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A

PRIMARY PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE;

WITH VOCABULARIES OF

CLASSICAL, SCRIPTURE, AND MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

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PREFACE.

This little work, which is an abstract from the larger Dictionaries of the compiler, contains a pretty full vocabulary of the common and well authorized words of the English language. Technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind, which is designed to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition, of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in standard works of English literature.

The orthography exhibited in this Dictionary is that which is authorized by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided as corruptions of the language.

The pronunciation is that which is sanctioned by the best usage, and by the best English orthoëpists. Walker's "Critical Pronouncing Dictionary" was, for many years, regarded, in England, as the best guide for pronunciation, "having," as it is stated in the Penny Cyclopædia, "superseded all other previous works of the same nature." But there has been a considerable change since Walker's time; and some ortho-

epists who have succeeded him have made some improvements in his plan, and corrected some of his mistakes; and they may be considered, in many cases, as better guides, with respect to the present usage, than Walker. There is a large number of words which are differently pronounced in the different Dictionaries of the English language. In the Universal and Critical Dictionary, and also in the Comprehensive Dictionary of the compiler, there will be found an exhibition of the different modes in which these words are pronounced by all the most eminent English orthoëpists.

Those who use this manual will do well to make themselves familiar with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters;* and they will then find it perfectly easy to understand the pronunciation given to every word.

This Dictionary contains full vocabularies of such Greek, Latin, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names as students will be most likely to need assistance in pronouncing.

The vocabulary of Greek and Latin Proper Names is taken from Walker's Key, with additions from Carr, Trollope, and others. The pronunciation of such words as are taken from Walker's Key is here given as it is found in that work, except in some cases in which he has been shown by other orthoëpists to be incorrect.

The compiler has much reason to be gratified by the manner in which his Dictionaries of the English language have been received by the public: and he hopes that this little manual will be found well adapted to the uses for which it is designed.

CAMBRIDGE, *September*, 1850.

KEY

TO THE SOUNDS OF THE MARKED LETTERS.

VOWELS.

	Examples.		*Examples.*
1 Ā *long*	Fāte, āid, plāyer.	1. Ō *long*	Nōte, fōal, tōw.
2. Ă *short*	Făt, măn, căry.	2. Ŏ *short*	Nŏt, cŏn, bŏrrow.
3. Å *long before* R	Fåre, på̈ir, be̊ar.	3. Ô *long and close*	Môve, fôôd, sôôn.
4. Ä *Italian or grave*	Fär, fäther, cälm.	4. Ȯ *broad, like* Â	Nȯr, fȯrm, ȯught.
5. Ȧ *intermediate*	Fȧst, lȧst, brȧnch.	5. ȯ *like short* Ŭ	Sȯn, dȯne, cȯme.
6. Â *broad*	Fâll, hâul, wârm.	6. Ọ *obscure*	Actọr, felọny.
7. Ạ *obscure*	Liạr, palạce, rivạl.		
1. Ē *long*	Mēte, sēal, kēēp	1. Ū *long*	Tūbe, tūne, pūre.
2. Ĕ *short*	Mĕt, mĕn, fĕrry	2. Ŭ *short*	Tŭb, tŭn, hŭrry.
3. Ê *like* Å	Hêir, thêre, whêre.	3. Û *middle or obtuse*	Bûll, fûll, pûsh.
4. Ë *obtuse-short*	Hër, hërd, fërn.	4. Ü *obtuse-short*	Für, türn, hürt.
5. Ę *obscure*	Briẹr, fuẹl, celẹry.	5. Ŭ *like* ŏ *in* môve	Rŭle, rŭde, trŭe.
		6. Ụ *obscure*	Sulphụr, depụty.
1. Ī *long*	Pīne, mīld, fīre.	1. Ȳ *long*	Tȳpe, stȳle, lȳre.
2. Ĭ *short*	Pĭn, fĭll, mĭrror.	2. Y̆ *short*	Sy̆lvan, sy̆mbol.
3. Î *like long* Ē	Machîne, marîne.	3. Ÿ *obtuse-short*	Mÿrrh, mÿrtle.
4. Ï *obtuse-short*	Fïr, bïrd, vïrtue.	4. Y *obscure*	Truly, martyr.
5. Ị *obscure*	Elixịr, ruịn, logịc.		

ŎĬ *and* ŎŸ ..... Bŏïl, tŏïl, bŏy̆, tŏy̆.
ŎÛ *and* ŎŴ ..... Bŏûnd, tŏŵn, nŏŵ.
EŴ *like long* Ū ..... Feŵ, neŵ, deŵ.

CONSONANTS.

	Examples.		*Examples.*
Ç, ç, . *soft, like* s	Açid, plaçid.	ceạn, ciạn . *like* shạn	Oceạn. Opticiạn.
Ȼ, ç̣, . *hard, like* k	Flaçcid.	ciạl, siạl, tiạl . *like* shạl	Commerciạl. Controversiạl. Partiạl.
Ȼh, ç̣h, *hard, like* k	Ȼharacter.	ceoụs, cioụs, tioụs *like* shụs	Farinaceoụs. Capacioụs. Sententioụs.
Çh, çh, *soft, like* sh	Çhaise.	ġeoụs, ġioụs *like* jụs	Couraġeoụs. Reliġioụs.
Ch,.... *like* ths	Charm.	Qu..... *like* kw	Queen.
Ǥ, ǧ, .. *hard*	Ǥet, ǧive.	Wh..... *like* hw	When.
Ç, ç,...*soft, like* j	Çender, giant.	Ph. .....*like* f	Phantom.
Ş, ş, ...*soft, like* z	Muşe, chooşe.		
X, ...*soft or flat, like* gz	Example.		
Ŧh, tĥ, *soft or flat*	Ŧhis, tĥen.		
Th, th, *sharp*	Thin, pith.		
tiọn, siọn *like* shụn	Natiọn. Pensiọn.		
ẓiọn ... *like* zhụn	Confuẓiọn.		

REMARKS ON THE KEY.

It will be well for those who use this Dictionary to make themselves well acquainted with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters;* and having done this, they will readily understand the pronunciation given to the different words.

The pronunciation is given to most of the words in their proper orthography, without recourse to respelling; and the vowels which are not marked, with the exception of *y*, are silent. Thus *a* in *bēat*, *fēar*; *e* in *āble*, *gĭve*, *härden*; *i* in *pāin*, *hĕifer*; *o* in *māson*, *fāmous*; *u* in *thōugh*; and *w* in *bŏrrow*, are not sounded.

Vowels marked with a dot underneath (thus, ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ,) are found only in syllables which are not accented, and over which the organs of speech pass slightly and hastily in pronouncing them. This mark is employed rather to indicate a slight stress of voice, than to mark a particular quality of sound. If the syllables on which the accent falls are uttered with a proper stress of voice, these comparatively indistinct syllables will naturally be pronounced right.

The peculiar sound of the letter *a*, which is indicated by this mark (å), is never heard except when it precedes the letter *r*; and it is the sound which we constantly hear in the words *care*, *fair*, *share*, differing plainly from the long slender sound of *a* in *fate*, *pain*, *player*.

The letter *a* marked thus (ȧ) has an *intermediate* sound between the short sound of *a*, as in *fat*, *man*, and the Italian or grave sound of *a*, as in *far*, *father*.

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

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. The English language, with respect to its orthography, has been subject to more or less change ever since its first formation. The spelling of a considerable number of words is still unsettled; and there are some in regard to which it is difficult to determine what orthography is most to be approved.

2. There is a class of words ending in the syllable *or* or *our*, as *favor*, *honor*, or *favour*, *honour*, respecting the orthography of which there is a diversity in usage. It is the prevailing, though by no means the uniform usage, in this country, to spell almost the whole of this class of words without the *u*; as, *favor*, *honor*. Yet the words *enamour* and *tambour* retain the *u*; also the word *saviour* very often, if not commonly. In England about thirty words of this class are written almost always with the *u*; and this is the most considerable difference, with respect to orthography, between the general usage in England, and the best usage in this country.

3. A class of words of two or more syllables, which formerly ended in *ick*, as *musick*, *publick*, are now written, both in England and in America, without the *k*; as, *music*, *public*. But although the verbs *to frolic*, *to mimic*, *to physic*, and *to traffic*, are written without the final *k*; yet on assuming another syllable beginning with *e* or *i*, the *k* is used in order to keep the *c* hard; as, *trafficked*, *trafficking*, *trafficker*.

4. Verbs of one syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, (as *plan*,) and verbs of two or more syllables, ending in the same manner, and having the accent on the last syllable, (as *regret*,) double the final consonant of the verb, on assuming an additional syllable; as, *plan*, *planned*; *regret*, *regretted*;—but, if a diphthong precedes the last consonant, (as *join*,) or the accent is not on the last syllable, (as *suffer*,) the consonant is not doubled; as, *join*, *joined*; *suffer*, *suffered*.

5. There is an exception to the last clause of the preceding rule, with respect to most of the verbs ending in the letter *l*, which, on assuming an additional syllable, are allowed, by general usage, to double the *l*, though the accent is not on the last syllable; as, *travel*, *travelling*, *travelled*, *traveller*; *libel*, *libelling*, *libelled*, *libeller*, *libellous*. But the derivatives of *parallel* are written without doubling the final *l*; as, *paralleled*, *unparalleled*.

6. The verb *to bias* commonly doubles the *s* on assuming an additional syllable; as, *biassing*, *biassed*, *biasser*. The verb *to kidnap*, on assuming another syllable, always doubles the *p*; and the word *worship* also, according to general usage, does so; as, *kidnapping*, *kidnapped*, *kidnapper*; *worshipping*, *worshipped*, *worshipper*.

7. There is a class of words, ending in *tre*, as, *centre*, *metre*, *theatre*, &c., which are by some incorrectly written *center*, *meter*, *theater*, &c.; but the former mode is supported by the prevailing and best usage in this country, and the uniform usage in England.

8. There is a diversity with respect to the use of the letters *s* and *z* in a number of verbs ending in *ise* or *ize*; but verbs derived from Greek verbs ending in ιζω, and others formed after the same analogy, are generally written with the termination *ize*; as, *agonize*, *characterize*, *civilize*.

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

10. Compound words, formed by prefixing a word or syllable to a monosyllable ending in *all*, retain the double *l*; as, *appall*, *befall*, *bethrall*, *downfall*, *forestall*, *fuzball*, *headstall*, *install*, *inthrall*, *laystall*, *miscall*, *overfall*, *recall*, *saveall*, *thumbstall*, *waterfall*, *windfall*.—But *withal*, *therewithal*, and *wherewithal*, end with a single *l*.

11. A class of other compound words retain the final double *l* which is found in the simple words; as, *bridewell*, *foretell*, *downhill*, *uphill*, *molehill*, *watermill*, *windmill*, *handmill*.

12. *Dull* and *full* drop one *l* in their derivatives *dulness* and *fulness*; as also do *skill* and *will* in their derivatives *skilful*, *skilfully*, *wilful*, *wilfully*, &c; in accordance with long and well-established usage.

13. Nouns of the singular number ending in *ey* form their plural by adding *s* only to the singular; as, *attorney*, *attorneys*; *valley*, *valleys*. These plurals are often erroneously written *attornies* and *vallies*.

14. Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by another vowel, form their plural by the addition of *s*; as, *cameo*, *cameos*; *folio*, *folios*; but if the final *o* is preceded by a consonant, the plural is commonly formed by adding *es*; as, *cargo*, *cargoes*. The following nouns, however, *canto*, *cento*, *grotto*, *junto*, *portico*, *rotundo*, *salvo*, *solo*, *tyro*, *duodecimo*, *octavo*, *quarto*, and a few others, commonly have their plural formed by the addition of *s* only to the singular; as, *canto*, *cantos*. Yet, with respect to the plural of these words, usage is not uniform; as the plural of *quarto*, for example, is sometimes seen written *quartos*, and sometimes *quartoes*

15. There is a class of words which have, in their derivation, a twofold origin, from the Latin and the French languages, and are indifferently written with the first syllable *en* or *in*, the former being derived from the French, and the latter from the Latin. With respect to some of these, it is difficult to determine which form is best supported by usage. This is the fact in relation to the words *enclose* or *inclose*, *inquire* or *enquire*, *insure* or *ensure*.

16. The following words are generally written without an *e* after *g*; *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, and *judgment*; though many write them with it,—*abridgement*, *acknowledgement*, and *judgement*,— as Johnson and other lexicographers spell *lodgement*.

17. In some cases, words are so variously affected by etymology, analogy, and general usage, that it is difficult to determine what orthography is best supported; as, for example, *bandanna* or *bandana*, *bequeathe* or *bequeath*, *connection* or *connexion*, *despatch* or *dispatch*, *hinderance* or *hindrance*, *jail* or *gaol*, *preterite* or *preterit*, *recognizance* or *recognisance*, *show* or *shew*, *sceptic* or *skeptic*, *thrash* or *thresh*, *wagon* or *waggon*, and various others.

18. A *Vocabulary of Words of Doubtful or Various Orthography* may be found in the *Universal*, the *Comprehensive*, and the *Elementary Dictionaries* of the compiler. This Vocabulary, together with the classes of words above mentioned, contains nearly all the English words with regard to the orthography of which a diversity is now often met with.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

a. stands for Adjective.
ad. ..... Adverb.
comp. ..... Comparative.
conj. ..... Conjunction.
i. ..... Imperfect Tense.
interj. ..... Interjection.
n. ..... Noun.
p. ..... Participle.
p. a. ..... Participial Adjective.
pl. ..... Plural
prep. ..... Preposition.
pron. ..... Pronoun.
sing. ..... Singular.
superl. ..... Superlative.
v. ..... Verb Active or Neuter.
v. a. ..... Verb Active.
v. n. ..... Verb Neuter

|| Prefixed to two or more words which come under the same principle of pronunciation

ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A, (*pronounced* ā *as a letter, but* ạ *as a word,*) *art. indef.* any; one; some; used before nouns of the singular number; as, *a* man.

Ạ-băck′, *ad.* backwards.

Ạ-băft′, *ad.* towards the stern of a ship.

Ạb-āl′ịen-āte, (ạb-āl′yẹn-āt) *v. a.* to alienate; to transfer to another.

Ạ-băn′dọn, *v. a.* to give up; to quit; to forsake.

Ạ-băn′dọned, (ạ-băn′dụnd) *p. a.* given up; forsaken; very wicked.

Ạ-băn′dọn-mĕnt, *n.* act of abandoning.

Ạ-bāse′, *v. a.* to humble; to bring low.

Ạ-bāse′mẹnt, *n.* humiliation.

Ạ-băsh′, *v. a.* to make ashamed; to confuse.

Ạ-bā′tạ-ble, *a.* that may be abated.

Ạ-bāte′, *v. a.* to lessen; to diminish.

Ạ-bāte′, *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.

Ạ-bāte′mẹnt, *n.* decrease.

Ăb′bạ, *n.* father; (a Syriac word.)

Ăb′bẹ, *n.* an ecclesiastical title.

Ăb′bẹss, *n.* the governess of a nunnery.

Ăb′bẹy, *n.*; *pl.* Ăb′bẹys; a monastery.

Ăb′bọt, *n.* chief of an abbey or convent.

Ạb-brē′vị-āte, *v. a.* to abridge, shorten.

Ạb-brē-vị-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of shortening; contraction; an initial letter

Ạb-brē′vị-ā-tọr, *n.* one who shortens.

Ạb-brē′vị-ạ-tūre, *n.* abbreviation; an abridgment.

Ăb′dị-cāte, *v. a.* to resign; to renounce.

Ăb′dị-cāte, *v. n.* to resign an office.

Ăb-dị-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of abdicating.

Ạb-dō′mẹn, *n.* the lower belly.

Ạb-dŏm′ị-nạl, *a.* relating to the abdomen.

Ạb-dūce′, *v. a.* to draw away.

Ạb-dū′cẹnt, *a.* drawing away.

Ạb-dŭc′tiọn, *n.* act of taking away.

Ā-bẹ-cẹ-dā′rị-ạn, *n.* a teacher or learner of the alphabet.

Ạ-bĕd′ *ad.* in bed.

Ạb-ĕr′rạnce, *n.* a deviation from right.

Ạb-ĕr′rạnt, *a.* deviating from the right.

Ăb-ẹr-rā′tiọn, *n.* deviation; error.

Ạ-bĕt′, *v. a.* to set on; aid; encourage.

Ạ-hĕt′tọr, *n.* one who abets.

Ạ-bey′ạnce, (ạ-bā′ạns) n. reversion.

Ạb-hŏr′, *v. a.* to hate bitterly; to detest.

Ạb-hŏr′rẹnce, *n.* detestation.

Ạb-hŏr′rẹnt, *a.* odious; contrary to.

Ạ-bīde′, *v. n.* (*i.* abode; *p.* abode;) to stay in a place; to dwell.

Ạ-bīde′, *v. a.* to wait for; to support.

Ạ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* power; capacity; skill.

Ăb′jĕct, *a.* mean; low; base; vile.

Ăb-jụ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of abjuring.

Ạb-jūre′, *v. a.* to renounce upon oath.

Ăb′lạ-tĭve, *a.* that takes away.

Ā′ble, (ā′bl) *a.* having power; capable.

Ā′ble-bŏd-ịed, *a.* strong of body.

Ạb-lū′tiọn, *n.* act of washing.

Ạb-nŏr′mạl, *a.* irregular.

Ạ-bōard′, *ad.* on board; in a ship.

Ạ-bōde′, *n.* habitation; dwelling; stay.

Ạ-bōde′, *i.* & *p.* from *Abide.*

Ạ-bŏl′ịsh, *v. a.* to annul; to destroy.

Ạ-bŏl′ịsh-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be abolished.

Ăb-ọ-lī′tiọn, (ăb-ọ-lĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of abolishing; destruction.

Ăb-ọ-lī′tiọn-ĭst, (ăb-ọ-lĭsh′ụn-ĭst) *n.* one who favors abolition.

Ạ-bŏm′ị-nạ-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.

Ạ-bŏm′ị-nāte, *v. a.* to hate; to detest.

Ạ-bŏm-ị-nā′tiọn, *n.* hatred; detestation

Ăb-ọ-rĭg′ị-nạl, *a.* original; primitive.

Ăb-ọ-rĭg′ị-nạl, *n.* an original inhabitant.

Ạ-bŏr′tiọn, *n.* miscarriage.

Ạ-bŏr′tịve, *a.* immature; miscarrying

Ạ-bŏûnd′, *v. n.* to be in great plenty.

Ạ-bŏût′, *prep.* round; encircling; near

A̱-böût′, *ad.* nearly; here and there.
A̱-bŏve′, (ạ-bŭv′) *ad.* in a higher place.
A̱-bŏve′, *prep.* higher; more than.
A̱-brāde′, *v. a.* to rub off; to scrape.
A̱-brā′şion, (ạ-brā′zhụn) *n.* a rubbing off.
A̱-brĕast′, (ạ-brĕst′) *ad.* side by side.
A̱-brĭdge′, *v a.* to make shorter in words; to contract; to diminish.
A̱-brĭdg′ment, *n.* a work abridged; compendium; summary.
A̱-brōach′, *ad.* in a posture to flow out.
A̱-broâd′, (ạ-brâwd′) *ad.* from home; out of doors; in another country.
Ăb′rọ-gāte, *v. a.* to repeal; to annul.
Ăb-rọ-gā′tion, *n.* act of abrogating.
A̱b-rŭpt′, *a.* broken; sudden; rough.
A̱b-rŭp′tion, *n.* violent separation.
Ăb′scĕss, *n.* a tumor filled with pus.
A̱b-scĭnd′, (ạb-sĭnd′) *v. a.* to cut off.
A̱b-scĭş′şion, (ạb-sĭzh′ụn) *n.* act of cutting off; separation.
A̱b-scŏnd′, *v. n.* to hide; to disappear.
Ăb′sence, *n.* state of being absent.
Ăb′sent, *a.* not present; inattentive.
A̱b-sĕnt′, *v. a.* to keep away.
Ăb-sẹn-tēē′, *n.* one who is absent.
Ăb′sọ-lūte, *a.* complete; not limited; despotic; positive; certain.
Ăb-sọ-lū′tion, *n.* pardon; acquittal.
Ăb′sọ-lū-tĭsm, *n.* absolute government.
A̱b-şŏlve′, (ạb-zŏlv′) *v. a.* to clear; to acquit; to free from guilt; to pardon.
A̱b-sörb′, *v. a.* to imbibe, swallow up.
A̱b-sör′bent, *n.* medicine that dries up.
A̱b-sör′bent, *a.* drying up; absorbing.
A̱b-sörp′tion, *n.* the act of absorbing.
A̱b-stāin′, *v. n.* to keep from; forbear.
A̱b-stē′mi-oŭs, *a.* temperate; sober.
A̱b-stĕrge′, *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping.
A̱b-stĕr′gent, *a.* cleansing.
A̱b-stĕr′sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
A̱b-stĕr′sive, *a.* tending to cleanse.
Ăb′stị-nĕnce, *n.* forbearance of food.
Ăb′stị-nĕnt, *a.* refraining; abstemious.
A̱b-străct′, *v. a.* to take from, separate.
Ăb′străct, *a.* separate; refined; pure.
Ăb′străct, *n.* an abridgment; epitome.
A̱b-străc′tion, *n.* act of abstracting; separation; inattention.
A̱b-străc′tive, *a.* having the power of abstracting.
Ăb′străct-ly, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
A̱b-strûse′, *a.* obscure; not plain.
A̱b-sürd′, *a.* contrary to manifest truth; unreasonable; inconsistent. [surd.
A̱b-sürd′ị-ty, *n.* quality of being ab-
A̱-bŭn′dance, *n.* plenty; exuberance.
A̱-bŭn′dant, *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
A̱-būse′, (ạ-būz′) *v. a.* to make an ill use of; to violate; to defile; to revile
A̱-būse′, (ạ-būs′) *n.* ill use; reproach.
A̱-bū′sive, *a.* reproachful; injurious.
A̱-bŭt′, *v. n.* to end at; to border upon.
A̱-bŭt′ment, *n.* that which joins another; — a mass of masonry in a bridge.
A̱-bŭt′tal, *n.* a boundary of land.
A̱-bŷss′, *n.* a pit without bottom; gulf.
Ăc-ạ-dē′mị-ạn, *n.* pupil in an academy.
Ăc-ạ-dĕm′ic, *n.* a member of an academy; an academic philosopher.
Ăc-ạ-dĕm′ị-cal, *a.* belonging to an academy, or university.
A̱-căd-ẹ-mĭ′ciạn, (ạ-kăd-ẹ-mĭsh′ạn) *n.* a member of an academy.
A̱-căd′ẹ-mĭst, *n.* an academic.
A̱-căd′ẹ-my, *n.* a school of arts and sciences; a grammar school.
Ac-cēde′, *v. n.* to be added to; to comply with; to come to; to assent.
Ac-cĕl′ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to hasten, quicken
Ac-cĕl-ẹr-ā′tion, *n.* a hastening.
Ac-cĕl′ẹr-ạ-tĭve, *a.* causing speed.
Ăc′cĕnt, *n.* modulation of voice; a stress of voice on a syllable; a mark.
Ac-cĕnt′, *v. a.* to express the accent.
Ac-cĕnt′ụ-al, *a.* relating to accent.
Ac-cĕnt′ụ-āte, *v. a.* to place accent on.
Ac-cĕnt-ụ-ā′tion, *n.* a placing of accent.
Ac-cĕpt′, *v. a.* to take; to receive.
Ac-cĕp-tạ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* acceptableness.
Ac-cĕp′tạ-ble, *a.* likely to be accepted; welcome; grateful; pleasing. [tion.
Ac-cĕp′tance, *n.* reception; acceptation.
Ăc-cẹp-tā′tion, *n.* reception; acceptance; received meaning of a word.
Ac-cĕss′, *or* **Ăc′cĕss**, *n.* approach; admission; increase.
Ac′cẹs-sạ-ry, *a.* additional; accessory
Ac-cĕs′sị-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ac-cĕs′sion, (ạk-sĕsh′ụn) *n.* act of coming to; addition; increase.
Ăc-cẹs-sō′rị-ạl, *a.* accessory.
Ac′cẹs-sọ-ry, *a.* contributing to a crime.
Ăc′cẹs-sọ-ry, *n.* one who is guilty of a crime by participation.
Ac′cị-dĕnce, *n.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
Ăc′cị-dĕnt, *n.* an unforeseen or fortuitous event; casualty.
Ăc-cị-dĕn′tạl, *a.* having the quality of an accident; casual; fortuitous.
Ac-clāim′, *n.* acclamation.
Ăc-clạ-mā′tion, *n.* a shout of applause.
Ac-clī′māte, *v. a.* to inure to a climate.
Ac-clī′mạ-tīze, *v. a.* to acclimate.

Ac-clīv'i-ty, *n.* steepness reckoned upwards; ascent, as of a hill.
Ac-clī'vous, *a.* rising with a slope.
Ac-cŏm'mo-dāte, *v. a.* to supply with; to adapt; to fit; to adjust; to serve.
Ac-cŏm'mo-dāt-ing, *p. a.* obliging.
Ac-cŏm-mo-dā'tion, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; adjustment.
Ac-cŏm'pa-ni-mĕnt, *n.* that which attends a thing or person.
Ac-cŏm'pa-ny, (ak-kŭm'pa-ne) *v. a.* to attend; to go along with; to be with.
Ac-cŏm'plice, *n.* an associate, in an ill sense; one concerned in a crime.
Ac-cŏm'plish, *v. a.* to finish; to fulfil.
Ac-cŏm'plished, (ak-kŏm'plisht) *p. a.* finished; complete; elegant.
Ac-cŏm'plish-mĕnt, *n.* completion; an ornament of mind or body.
Ac-compt'ant, (ak-kŏûnt'ant) *n.* a reckoner. See *Accountant.*
Ac-cord', *v. n.* to agree; to harmonize.
Ac-cord', *n.* agreement; union.
Ac-cord'ance, *n.* agreement; harmony.
Ac-cord'ant, *a.* consonant; agreeing.
Ac-cord'ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably.
Ac-cord'ing to, *prep.* in accordance with.
Ac-cŏst', *v. a.* to speak to; to address.
Ac-cŏst'a-ble, *a.* easy of access.
Ac-cŏûnt', *n.* a computation; estimation; advantage; regard; narration.
Ac-cŏûnt', *v. a.* to esteem; to compute.
Ac-cŏûnt-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* accountableness.
Ac-cŏûnt'a-ble, *a.* liable to be called to account; responsible.
Ac-cŏûnt'a-ble-nĕss, *n.* responsibility.
Ac-cŏûnt'ant, *n.* a keeper of accounts.
Ac-coŭp'le, (ak-kŭp'pl) *v. a.* to join.
Ac-côu'tre, (ak-kô'tur) *v. a.* to equip.
Ac-côu'tre-mĕnt, (ak-kô'tur-mĕnt) *n.* equipage; trappings; ornaments.
Ac-crĕd'it, *v. a.* to give credit to.
Ac-crĕs'cent, *a.* increasing; growing.
Ac-crē'tion, *n.* the act of growing to.
Ac-crē'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.
Ac-crūe', (ak-krū') *v. n.* to accede to; to be added to; to append to.
Ac-cŭm'ben-cy, *n.* state of reclining.
Ac-cŭm'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.
Ac-cū'mu-lāte, *v. a.* to heap up; to pile up.
Ac-cū'mu-lāte, *v. n.* to increase.
Ac-cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* act of accumulating.
Ac-cū'mu-la-tĭve, *a.* that accumulates.
Ăc'cu-ra-cy, *n.* exactness; correctness.
Ăc'cu-rate, *a.* exact; correct; true.
Ac-cūrse', *v. a.* to doom; to curse.
Ac-cūrs'ed, *p. a.* cursed; execrable.
Ăc-cu-sā'tion, *n.* that of which one is accused; charge; censure.
Ac-cū'sa-tĭve, *a.* accusing; applied to a case of Latin nouns.
Ac-cūse', *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to censure; to impeach.
Ac-cūs'er, *n.* one who accuses.
Ac-cūs'tom, *v. a.* to make habitual.
Āce, *n.* a unit on cards or dice.
A-cĕph'a-loŭs, *a.* without a head.
A-cĕr'bi-ty, *n.* sour taste; severity.
A-cĕs'cent, *a.* tending to sourness.
A-cĕt'ic, *a.* like vinegar; sour.
A-cĕt'i-fy, *v. a.* to make sour.
A-cē'tous, *a.* partaking of vinegar.
Āche, *n.; pl.* Āches; pain.
Āche, *v. n.* to be in continued pain.
A-chiēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be achieved.
A-chiēve', (a-chēv') *v. a.* to perform.
A-chiēve'ment, *n.* a performance.
Āch'ing, (āk'ing) *n.* pain; uneasiness.
Ăc'id, (ăs'id) *a.* sour; like vinegar.
Ăc'id, (ăs'id) *n.* an acid substance.
A-cĭd'i-fī-a-ble, *a.* that may be acidified.
A-cĭd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of acidifying.
A-cĭd'i-fy, *v. a.* to convert into acid.
A-cĭd'i-ty, *n.* an acid taste; sourness.
A-cĭd'u-lāte, *v. a.* to tinge with acids.
A-cĭd'u-loŭs, *a.* somewhat acid.
Ac-knŏwl'ĕdge, (ak-nŏl'ej) *v. a.* to own the knowledge of; to confess.
Ac-knŏwl'ĕdg-mĕnt, (ak-nŏl'ej-mĕnt) *n.* act of acknowledging; confession.
Ăc'me, *n.* the highest point; summit.
Ā'corn, *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
A-cŏû'stic, *a.* relating to hearing.
A-cŏû'stics, *n. pl.* the science of sound
Ac-quāint', *v. a.* to inform; to tell.
Ac-quāint'ance, *n.* familiarity; knowledge; a person well known.
Ac-quāint'ed, *a.* familiar with.
Ăc-qui-ĕsce', (ăk-we-ĕs') *v. n.* to be satisfied with; to comply.
Ăc-qui-ĕs'cence, *n.* compliance; rest.
Ăc-qui-ĕs'cent, *a.* easy; submitting.
Ac-quīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired
Ac-quīre', *v. a.* to gain; to come to.
Ac-quīre'ment, *n.* any thing acquired
Ăc-qui-şĭ''tion, (ăk-we-zĭsh'un) *n.* act of acquiring; acquirement.
Ac-quĭş'i-tĭve, *a.* that is acquired.
Ac-quĭş'i-tĭve-nĕss, *n.* the love of acquiring property.
Ac-quĭt', *v. a.* to set free; to discharge.
Ac-quĭt'ment, *n.* acquittal.
Ac-quĭt'tal, *n.* a deliverance from the charge of an offence; a discharge.

Ac-quĭt'tance, *n.* discharge from debt.
Ā'cre, (ā'kur) *n.* a quantity of land containing 160 square rods.
Ăc'rid, *a.* of a hot, biting taste; bitter.
Ac-ri-mō'ni-oŭs, *a.* full of acrimony.
Ăc'ri-mo-ny, *n.* bitterness; severity.
Ăc'ri-tūde, *n.* an acrid taste.
A-crŏn'y-cal, *a.* rising at sunset, and setting at sunrise.
A-crŏp'o-lĭs, *n.* a citadel, as of Athens.
A-crŏss', *ad.* transversely; crosswise.
A-crŏs'tic, *n.* a poem in which the first letters of the lines make up some name.
A-crŏs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to acrostics.
Ăct, *v. n.* to be in action; not to rest.
Act, *v. a.* to perform; to feign; to do.
Ăct, *n.* a deed; exploit; part of a play.
Act'ing, *n.* action; act of performing.
Ăc'tion, (ăk'shun) *n.* a deed; a feat; a battle; gesticulation: — a lawsuit.
Ăc'tion-a-ble, *a.* that admits an action.
Ăc'tive, *a.* that acts; opposed to *passive;* transitive; busy; nimble.
Ac-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness; quickness.
Ăc'tor, *n.* one who acts; stage-player.
Ăc'tress, *n.* a woman who acts or plays.
Ăct'u-al, *a.* really in act; certain. [al.
Act-u-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being actu-
Ăct'u-a-ry, *n.* a register; a clerk.
Act'u-āte, *v. a.* to put into action.
A-cū'le-ate, *a.* having a point; prickly.
A-cū'men, *n.* quickness of perception.
A-cū'mi-nāte, *v. n.* to rise like a cone.
A-cū'mi nate, *a.* sharp-pointed.
A-cū-mi-nā'tion, *n.* act of sharpening.
A-cūte', *a.* sharp, not blunt or obtuse; keen; ingenious; penetrating.
Ăd'age, (ăd'aj) *n.* a maxim; a proverb.
A-dā'gi-ō, *n.* a slow time: — *ad.* slowly.
Ăd'a-mănt, *n.* a hard stone; a dia-
Ăd-a-man-tē'an, *a.* adamantine. [mond.
Ăd-a-măn'tine, *a.* made of adamant.
A-dăpt', *v. a.* to fit to; to suit.
A-dăp'ta-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.
Ăd-ap-tā'tion, *n.* act of adapting.
Ădd, *v. a.* to join; to increase; subjoin.
Ăd'der, *n.* a venomous reptile; a viper.
Ăd'di-ble, *a.* that may be added.
Ăd'dice, *n.* a tool; now called *adze.*
Ad-dĭct', *v. a.* to devote; to apply to.
Ad-dĭc'tion, *n.* act of devoting; habit.
Ad-dĭ''tion, (ad-dĭsh'un) *n.* act of adding; thing added; rule of arithme-
Ad-dĭ''tion-al, *a.* that is added. [tic.
Ăd'dle, (ăd'dl) *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Ad-drĕss', *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to prepare for; to direct; to court.
Ad-drĕss', *n.* application; petition; courtship; skill; dexterity; speech.
Ad-dūce', *v. a.* to bring to; to allege.
Ad-dū'cent, *a.* drawing together.
Ad-dū'ci-ble, *a.* that may be adduced.
Ad-dŭc'tion, *n.* the act of adducing.
A-dĕmp'tion, *n.* a taking away.
A-dĕpt', *n.* one well versed in any art.
A-dĕpt', *a.* skilful; thoroughly versed.
Ăd'e-qua-cy, *n.* sufficiency.
Ăd'e-quate, *a.* equal to; proportionate.
Ad-hēre', *v. n.* to stick to; to remain.
Ad-hēr'ence, } *n.* quality of adhering;
Ad-hēr'en-cy, } tenacity; fidelity.
Ad-hēr'ent, *a.* sticking to; united with.
Ad-hēr'ent, *n.* one who adheres.
Ad-hē'sion, (ad-hē'zhun) *n.* act of sticking or adhering to; adherence.
Ad-hē'sive, *a.* sticking; tenacious. [ty.
Ad-hē'sive-nĕss, *n.* tenacity; viscosi-
A-dieū', (a-dū') *ad.* farewell.
A-dieū', *n.* a taking leave; a farewell.
Ăd-i-pōse', *a.* consisting of fat; fat.
Ăd'it, *n.* a passage under ground.
Ad-jā'cen-cy, *n.* state of lying close to.
Ad-jā'cent, *a.* lying near; contiguous.
Ăd'jec-tī-val, *a.* relating to an adjective.
Ăd'jec-tīve, *n.* a word added to a noun, to express some quality.
Ad-joĭn', *v. a.* to join to; to unite to.
Ad-joĭn', *v. n.* to be contiguous to.
Ad-joĭn'ing, *a.* close to; contiguous.
Ad-joürn', (ad-jürn') *v. a.* to put off to another day; to postpone; to defer.
Ad-joürn'ment, (ad-jürn'ment) *n.* act of adjourning; delay; intermission.
Ad-jŭdge', *v. a.* to pass a sentence on.
Ad-jū'di-cāte, *v. a.* to adjudge. [ing.
Ad-jū-di-cā'tion, *n.* act of adjudicat-
Ăd'junct, *n.* a person or thing added.
Ăd'junct, *a.* added to; united with.
Ad-jŭnc'tion, *n.* act of adjoining.
Ad-jŭnc'tive, *n.* that which is joined.
Ad-jŭnc'tive, *a.* tending to join.
Ăd-ju-rā'tion, *n.* act of charging another solemnly by word or oath.
Ad-jūre', *v. a.* to impose an oath upon another; to charge solemnly.
Ad-jŭst', *v. a.* to put in order; to fit.
Ad-jŭst'ment, *n.* regulation; settlement.
Ăd'ju-tăn-cy, *n.* office of an adjutant.
Ăd'ju-tănt, *n.* a military officer.
Ăd'ju-vănt, *a.* helpful; useful.
Ad-mĕas'ure-mĕnt, (ad-mĕzh'ur-mĕnt) *n.* act of measuring; measurement.
Ad-mĕns-u-rā'tion, *n.* mensuration.

Ad-mĭn'is-ter, *v. a.* to supply; to direct.
Ad-mĭn'is-ter, *v. n.* to act as administrator.
Ăd-min-is-trā'tion, *n.* act of administering; the persons who administer.
Ad-mĭn'is-trā-tĭve, *a.* that administers.
Ăd-min-is-trā'tor, *n.* one who manages the estate of a man dying intestate.
Ăd-min-is-trā'tor-shĭp, *n.* office of administrator.
Ăd-min-is-trā'trĭx, *n.* a woman who administers.
Ăd'mi-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of being admired; wonderful; excellent.
Ăd'mi-ral, *n.* the commander of a fleet.
Ăd'mi-ral-shĭp, *n.* office of an admiral.
Ăd'mi-ral-ty, *n.* the authority, or officers, for administering naval affairs.
Ăd-mi-rā'tion, *n.* wonder; esteem.
Ad-mīre', *v. a.* to regard with wonder.
Ad-mīre', *v. n.* to feel admiration. [er.
Ad-mīr'er, *n.* one who admires; a lov-
Ad-mĭs'si-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mĭs'sion, (ad-mĭsh'un) *n.* act of admitting; admittance; allowance.
Ad-mĭt', *v. a.* to suffer to enter; to allow; to receive; to grant. [leave.
Ad-mĭt'tance, *n.* act of admitting;
Ad-mix', *v. a.* to mingle with; to mix.
Ad-mix'tion, (ad-mĭxt'yun) *n.* mixture.
Ad-mix'ure, (ad-mĭxt'yur) *n.* the substance of bodies mingled; mixture.
Ad-mŏn'ish, *v. a.* to warn; to reprove.
Ăd-mo-nĭ''tion, (ăd-mo-nĭsh'un) *n.* act of admonishing; warning; reproof.
Ad-mŏn'i-tĭve, *a.* warning; monitory.
Ad-mŏn'i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes.
Ad-mŏn'i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
Ad-năs'cent, *a.* growing to something.
Ăd'nate, *a.* growing upon something.
A-dô', *n.* trouble; difficulty; bustle.
Ăd-o-lĕs'cence, *n.* youthful age.
Ăd-o-lĕs'cent, *a.* growing; youthful.
A-dŏpt', *v. a.* to take as one's own what belongs to another. [tion.
A-dŏp'tion, *n.* act of adopting; affilia-
A-dŏp'tive, *a.* that adopts or is adopted.
A-dōr'a-ble, *a.* worthy of adoration.
Ăd-o-rā'tion, *n.* divine worship.
A-dore', *v. a.* to worship; to reverence.
A-dōr'er, *n.* one who adores; a lover.
A-dorn', *v. a.* to decorate; to embel-
A-drift', *ad.* floating at random. [lish.
A-drōit', *a.* dexterous: active; skilful.
A-drōit'ness, *n.* dexterity; skill.
A-drī', *a.* thirsty; in want of drink.
Ăd-sci-tĭ''tious, (ăd-se-tĭsh'us) *a.* add-
Ăd-u-lā'tion, *n.* gross flattery. [ed.

A-dŭlt', *a* grown up; of mature age.
A-dŭlt', *n.* a person grown up. [ates.
A-dŭl'ter-ant, *n.* that which adulter-
A-dŭl'ter-āte, *v. a.* to corrupt.
A-dŭl'ter-ate, *a.* corrupted: polluted.
A-dŭl-ter-ā'tion, *n.* act of adulterating.
A-dŭl'ter-ess, *n.* a woman who commits adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-ous, *a.* guilty of adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-y, *n.* violation of the marriage bed.
Ad-ŭm'brate, *v. a.* to shadow faintly.
Ăd-um-brā'tion, *n.* a faint sketch.
A-dŭn'ci-ty, *n.* crookedness.
A-dŭst', *a.* burnt up; scorched.
A-dŭst'ed, *a.* burnt; scorched; hot.
A-dŭs'tion, *n.* act of burning up.
Ad-vance', *v. a.* to bring forward; to promote; to pay beforehand.
Ad-vance', *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
Ad-vance', *n.* a going forward; rise.
Ad-vance'ment, *n.* act of advancing; progress; preferment; promotion.
Ad-van'tage, *n.* superiority; convenience; benefit; gain; profit.
Ad-van'tage, *v. a.* to benefit; promote.
Ăd-van-tā'geous, (ăd-van-tā'jus) *a.* giving advantage; beneficial; useful.
Ăd'vent, *n.* a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.
Ăd-ven-tĭ''tious, (ăd-ven-tĭsh'us) *a.* accidental; incidental; not inherent.
Ad-vent'u-al, *a.* relating to the advent.
Ad-vent'ure, (ad-vent'yur) *n.* accident; chance; hazard; enterprise.
Ad-vent'ure, *v. n.* to try the chance.
Ad-vent'ure, *v. a.* to risk; to venture.
Ad-vent'ur-er, *n.* one who adventures.
Ad-vent'ure-some, *a.* adventurous.
Ad-vent'ur-ous, *a.* bold; courageous.
Ăd'verb, *n.* a word joined to a verb.
Ad-ver'bi-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.
Ad-ver'bi-al-ly, *ad.* in an adverbial manner.
Ăd'ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent; enemy.
Ad-ver'sa-tĭve, *a.* noting opposition.
Ăd'verse, *a.* contrary; calamitous.
Ad-ver'si-ty, *n.* affliction; calamity.
Ad-vert', *v. n.* to attend to; to regard.
Ad-ver'tence, } *n.* act of adverting;
Ad-ver'ten-cy, } heed; attention to.
Ad-ver'tent, *a.* attentive; heedful.
Ăd-ver-tīse', *v. a.* to inform; to give public notice of; to publish.
Ad-ver'tise-ment, *or* **Ăd-ver-tīse'ment**, *n.* information; public notice.
Ăd-ver-tīs'er, *n.* one who advertises.
Ad-vīce', *n.* counsel; instruction.

Ạd-vīṣ'ạ-ble, *a.* prudent; expedient.
Ạd-vīṣe', *v. a.* to counsel; to inform.
Ạd-vīṣe', *v. n.* to consult.
Ạd-vīṣ'ẹd-ly, *ad.* prudently; heedfully.
Ạd-vīṣe'mẹnt, *n.* counsel; information.
Ạd-vīṣ'ẹr, *n.* one who advises.
Ạd-vī'sọ-ry, *a.* giving advice.
Ăd'vọ-cā-cy, *n.* act of pleading; support.
Ăd'vọ-cāte, *v. a.* to plead for; to defend.
Ăd'vọ-cạte, *n.* a pleader; a defender.
Ăd-vọ-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of pleading.
Ăd-vŏŵ-ēē', *n.* one who has the right of advowson.
Ạd-vŏŵ'ṣọn, (ạd-vŏû'zụn) *n.* right to present a priest to a benefice.
Ăd̀ze, *n.* a cutting iron tool.
Æ-ō'lị-ạn-hărp, *n.* a wind instrument.
Ā-ē'rị-ạl, *a.* belonging to the air; high.
Aē'rịẹ, (ē'rẹ, *or* ā'ẹ-rẹ) *n.* a nest of hawks or eagles; eyry.
Ā'ẹr-ị-fŏrm, *a.* having the form of air.
Ā-ẹr-ŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* description of the air.
Ā'ẹr-ọ-līte, *n.* a meteoric stone.
Ā-ẹr-ŏl'ọ-ǧy, *n.* the science of the air.
Ā'ẹr-ọ-măn-cy, *n.* divination by the air.
Ā-ẹr-ŏm'ẹ-tẹr, *n.* machine for weighing air.
Ā-ẹr-ọ-mĕt'rịc, *a.* relating to aërometry.
Ā-ẹr-ŏm'ẹ-try, *n.* art of measuring air.
Ā'ẹr-ọ-nâut, *n.* one who sails in air.
Ā-ẹr-ọ-nâut'ịc, *a.* relating to aëronautics.
Ā-ẹr-ọ-nâut'ịcs, *n. pl.* the art of sailing in the air.
Ā-ẹr-ŏs'cọ-py, *n.* observation of the air.
Ā-ẹr-ọs-tăt'ịc, } *a.* relative to aërostatics or aërostation.
Ā-ẹr-ọs-tăt'ị-cạl, }
Ā-ẹr-ọs-tăt'ịcs, *n. pl.* aërostation.
Ā-ẹr-ọs-tā'tiọn, *n.* art of weighing air.
Æs-thĕt'ịc, *a.* relating to æsthetics.
Æs-thĕt'ịcs, (ẹs-thĕt'ịks) *n.* the science which treats of the beautiful.
Ạ-fär', *ad.* at a great distance; far. [ble.
Ăf-fạ-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* quality of being affa-
Ăf'fạ-ble, *a.* ready to converse; civil.
Ạf-fâir', *n.* business; transaction.
Ạf-fĕct', *v. a.* to act upon; to move the passions; to make a show of.
Ăf-fẹc-tā'tiọn, *n.* false pretence; artificial show; insincerity; artifice.
Ạf-fĕct'ẹd, *p. a.* moved; not sincere.
Ạf-fĕct'ịng, *p. a.* moving the passions.
Ạf-fĕc'tiọn, *n.* desire; love; kindness; good will; tenderness.
Ạf-fĕc'tiọn-ạte, *a.* warm; tender; [kind.
Ạf-fĕc'tịve, *a.* that affects; moving.
Ạf-fī'ạnce, *n.* marriage-contract; trust.
Ạf-fī'ạnce, *v. a.* to betroth; to pledge.
Ạf-fī'ạn-cẹr, *n.* one who affiances.
Ăf-fị-dā'vịt, *n.* a written declaration sworn to before a magistrate.
Ạf-fĭl'ị-āte, *v. a.* to adopt.
Ạf-fĭl-ị-ā'tiọn, *n.* adoption of a son, &c.
Ăf'fị-nạǧe, *n.* art of refining metals.
Ạf-fĭn'ị-ty, *n.* relation by marriage, opposed to *consanguinity*; attraction.
Ạf-fĭrm', *v. a. & n.* to assert; to declare.
Ạf-fĭrm'ạ-ble, *a.* capable of being affirmed.
Ạf-fĭrm'ạnce, *n.* assertion; declaration.
Ạf-fĭrm'ạnt, *n.* one who affirms.
Ăf-fịr-mā'tiọn, *n.* solemn declaration.
Ạf-fĭrm'ạ-tĭve, *a.* that affirms.
Ạf-fĭrm'ạ-tĭve, *n.* that side of a question which affirms, opposed to *negative.*
Ạf-fĭx', *v. a.* to unite to; to subjoin.
Ăf'fịx, *n.* something added to a word.
Ạf-flā'tiọn, *n.* act of breathing upon.
Ạf-flā'tụs, *n.* breath; inspiration.
Ạf-flĭct', *v. a.* to put to pain; to grieve.
Ạf-flĭct'ẹd, *p. a.* suffering affliction.
Ạf-flĭct'ịng, *p. a.* causing sorrow.
Ạf-flĭc'tiọn, *n.* calamity; sorrow.
Ạf-flĭc'tịve, *a.* painful; distressing.
Ăf'flụ-ẹnce, *n.* riches; abundance.
Ăf'flụ-ẹnt, *a.* abundant; wealthy; rich.
Ăf'flŭx, *n.* act of flowing to; affluence
Ạf-flŭx'iọn, (ạf-flŭk'shụn) *n.* flowing to.
Ạf-fōrd', *v. a.* to yield; to grant; to be able to bear the expenses of.
Ạf-frăn'chịse, (-chịz) *v. a.* to make free.
Ạf-frāy', *n.* a quarrel; disturbance.
Ạf-frīght', *v. a.* to alarm; to fright.
Ạf-frīght', (ạf-frīt') *n.* terror; fright.
Ạf-frŏnt', *v. a.* to insult; to offend.
Ạf-frŏnt', (ạf-frŭnt') *n.* insult; outrage.
Ạf-frŏnt'ịve, *a.* causing affront.
Ạf-fūṣe', *v. a.* to pour upon. [ing upon.
Ạf-fū'ṣiọn, (ạf-fū'zhụn) *n.* act of pour-
Ạf-fȳ', *v. a.* to betroth; to affiance.
Ạ-fiēld', (ạ-fēld') *ad.* to or in the field.
Ạ-flōat', (ạ-flōt') *ad.* in a floating state
Ạ-foot', (ạ-fût') *ad.* on foot; in action.
Ạ-fōre', *prep.* before; sooner in time.
Ạ-fōre', *ad.* in time past; in front.
Ạ-fōre'said, (ạ-fōr'sĕd) *a.* said before.
Ạ-fōre'tīme, *ad.* in time past.
Ạ-frāid', *a.* struck with fear; fearful.
Ạ-frĕsh', *ad.* anew; again.
Ăft, *ad.* behind; astern.
Ăf'tẹr, *prep.* later in time; behind.
Ăf'tẹr, *ad.* in later time; afterward.
Ăf'tẹr, *a.* succeeding; subsequent.
Ăf'tẹr-clăp, *n.* a subsequent event.
Ăf'tẹr-crŏp, *n.* the second crop.
Ăf'tẹr-măth, *n.* the second crop of grass.

Āf'tẹr-nôôn, *n.* time from noon to night.
Āf'tẹr-pāinṣ, *n. pl.* pains after birth.
Āf'tẹr-pīēce, *n.* a farce after a play.
Āf'tẹr-thought, (āf'tẹr-thâwt) *n.* reflection after the act; a later thought.
Āf'tẹr-wạrd, *ad.* in succeeding time.
Ạ-gain', (ạ-ğĕn') *ad.* a second time.
Ạ-gainst', (ạ-ğĕnst') *prep.* opposite to.
Ạ-gāpe', (ạ-gāp') *ad.* staring eagerly.
Ạ-gāst', *a.* terrified. See *Aghast.*
Ăg'ạte, *n.* a precious stone.
Ạ-gā've, *n.* the great American aloe.
Āğe, *n.* a period of time; a generation of men; time of life; century; maturity; decline of life.
Ā'ğed, *a.* advanced in age; old.
Ā'ğen-cy, *n.* action; acting for another.
Ā'ğent, *n.* one who acts; a deputy.
Ạg-glōm'ẹr-āte, *v.* to gather into a ball.
Ạg-glū'tị-nạnt, *n.* cohesive substance.
Ạg-glū'tị-nạnt, *a.* uniting parts together.
Ạg-glū'tị-nāte, *v. a.* to cause to unite.
Ạg-glū-tị-nā'tiọn, *n.* union; cohesion.
Ạg'glū'tị-nạ-tĭve, *a.* tending to unite.
Ăg'grạn-dīze, *v. a.* to make great.
Ăg'grạn-dīze-mẹnt, *n.* exaltation.
Ăg'grạ-vāte, *v. a.* to make worse; to enhance guilt or calamity, provoke.
Ăg-grạ-vā'tiọn, *n.* act of aggravating.
Ăg'grẹ-gạte, *a.* formed of parts collected.
Ăg'grẹ-gạte, *n.* sum of parts collected.
Ăg'grẹ-gāte, *v. a.* to collect.
Ăg-grẹ-gā'tiọn, *n.* collection; accumulation.
Ạg-grĕss', *v. n.* to begin hostility.
Ạg-grĕs'siọn, (ạg-grĕsh'ụn) *n.* the first act of injury; attack; assault.
Ạg-grĕs'sive, *a.* making the first attack; offensive. [hostility.
Ạg-grĕs'sọr, *n.* one who commences
Ạg-griēv'ạnce, *n.* injury; wrong.
Ạg-griēve', *v. a.* to vex; to harass.
Ạg-grôup', *v. a.* to bring together.
Ạ-ghast', (ạ-gâst') *a.* amazed.
Ăğ'ile, (ăj'il) *a.* active; nimble; ready.
Ạ-ğil'ị-ty, *n.* nimbleness; activity.
Ăğ'ị-tạ-ble, *a.* that may be agitated.
Ăğ'ị-tāte, *v. a.* to put in motion; to shake; to disturb; to discuss.
Ăğ-ị-tā'tiọn, *n.* state of being agitated; discussion; disturbance.
Ăğ'ị-tā-tọr, *n.* one who agitates.
Ăg'lẹt, *n.* a tag of a point carved.
Ăg'nāil, *n.* a disease of the nails.
Ăg'nāte, *a.* akin from the father.
Ạg-nō'mẹn, *n.* an added name.
Ạ-gō', *ad.* in time past; since.
Ạ-gŏg', *ad.* in a state of desire.
Ạ-gō'ịng, *p. a.* going; in action.
Ăg'ọ-nĭsm, *n.* contention for a prize.
Ăg-ọ-nĭs'tịc, } *a.* relating to prize-
Ăg-ọ-nĭs'tị-cạl, } fighting.
Ăg'ọ-nīze, *v.* to afflict; to feel agony.
Ăg'ọ-ny, *n.* violent pain; suffering.
Ạ-grā'rị-ạn, *a.* relating to lands, or to the equal division of lands.
Ạ-grēē', *v. n.* to be in concord; to grant; to yield; to harmonize.
Ạ-grēē'ạ-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing.
Ạ-grēē'mẹnt, *n.* act of agreeing; concord; harmony; bargain; compact.
Ạ-grĕs'tịc, *a.* rustic; rural. [ure.
Ăg-rị-cŭlt'ụ-rạl, *a.* relating to agricult-
Ăg'rị-cŭlt-ụre, (ăg'rẹ-kŭlt-yụr) *n.* art of cultivating the ground; husband-
Ăg-rị-cŭlt'ụ-rĭst, *n.* a farmer. [ry.
Ăg'rị-mọ-ny, *n.* liverwort, a plant. [ed.
Ạ-grōûnd', *ad.* on the ground; strand-
Ā'gụe, (ā'gụ) *n.* an intermitting fever.
Ā'gụ-ĭsh, *a.* partaking of ague.
Āh, *interj.* noting dislike or pity.
Ä-hä', *interj.* noting triumph and contempt.
Ạ-hĕad', *ad.* farther on; onward.
Āid, *v. a.* to help; to assist, support.
Āid, (ād) *n.* help; support; assistance.
Āide-de-camp, (ād'ẹ-kâwng) *n.; pl.* aides-de-camp; a military officer employed under a general.
Āi'gụ-lĕt, *n.* a point; an aglet.
Āil, (āl) *v. a.* to give pain; to trouble.
Āil'ịng, *p. a.* sickly; morbid; ill.
Āil'mẹnt, *n.* pain; disease; illness.
Āim, *v.* to direct toward; to design.
Āim, *n.* direction; endeavor; design.
Āim'lẹss, *a.* without aim or object.
Āir, *n.* the fluid in which we breathe; atmosphere; mien: — a tune.
Āir, *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm.
Āir'-gŭn, *n.* a gun charged with air.
Āir'-hōle, *n.* a hole to admit air.
Āir'ị-nĕss, *n.* state of being airy.
Āir'ịng, *n.* excursion to enjoy the air.
Āir'-pump, *n.* an instrument for removing the air out of a vessel.
Āir'y, *a.* exposed to the air; gay.
Āisle, (īl) *n.* a walk in a church.
Ạ-jär', *ad.* partly opened, as a door.
Ạ-kĭm'bō, *a.* arched; crooked.
Ạ-kĭn', *a.* related to; allied by blood.
Ăl'ạ-băs-tẹr, *n.* a white, soft marble.
Ạ-lăck', *interj.* alas! noting sorrow.
Ạ-lăck'ạ-dāy, *interj.* noting sorrow.
Ạ-lăc'rị-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; gayety.

Ăl-ą-mōde′, *ad.* according to the fashion.
Ăl-ą-mōde′, *n.* a thin silk stuff.
Ą-lärm′, *n.* a cry of danger; terror.
Ą-lärm′, *v. a.* to impress with fear.
Ą-lärm′-clŏck, *n.* a clock to give alarm.
Ą-lärm′ing, *p. a.* giving alarm; fearful.
Ą-lärm′ist, *n.* one who excites an alarm.
Ą-lăs′, *interj.* noting grief, or pity.
Ălb, *n.* a Roman priest's surplice.
Ăl′bą-trŏss, *n.* a large, web-footed bird.
Âl-bē′it, *ad.* although.
Ąl-bī′nō, *or* **Ąl-bī′nō**, *n. pl.* **ąl-bī′nōs**; a person unnaturally white.
Ăl′bum, *n.* a book for autographs, &c.
Ąl-bū′men, *n.* the white of an egg.
Ąl-bür′num, *n.* the white part of wood.
Ąl-cāid′, *n.* a Spanish judge.
Ăl′chę-mĭst, *n.* one versed in alchemy.
Ăl′chę-my, *n.* ancient or occult chemistry; transmutation of metals.
Ăl′co-hŏl, *n.* highly rectified spirit.
Ąl-co-hŏl′ic, *a.* relating to alcohol.
Ăl′co-răn, *n.* Mahometan bible; koran.
Ąl-cōve′, *n.* a recess in a chamber.
Âl′dęr, *n.* a tree resembling the hazel.
Âl′dęr-măn, *n.; pl.* **âl′dęr-mĕn**; an officer of a city or a corporation.
Āle, *n.* fermented malt liquor.
Āle′hôôf, *n.* ground ivy.
Āle′hôûse, *n.* a house where ale is sold.
Ą-lĕm′bic, *n.* vessel used in distilling.
Ą-lert′, *a.* on guard; watchful; brisk.
Ą-lert′ness, *n.* watchfulness; activity.
Āle′wīfe, *n.; pl.* **āle′wīves**; a fish.
Ăl-gą-zĕl′, *n.* a species of antelope.
Ăl′gę-brą, *n.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic.
Ăl-ge-brā′ic, } *a.* relating to, or done
Ăl-ge-brā′i-cąl, } by algebra.
Ăl-gę-brā′ist, *n.* one versed in algebra.
Ą′lĭ-ăs, *ad.* otherwise: — *n.* a writ.
Ăl′i-bī, *n.* elsewhere.
Ăl′ien, (**āl′yen**) *a.* foreign; strange.
Ăl′ien, (**āl′yen**) *n.* a foreigner.
Ăl′ien-ą-ble, (**āl′yen-ą-bl**) *a.* capable of being alienated or transferred.
Ăl′ien-āte, *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections from.
Ăl-ien-ā′tion, *n.* act of alienating; transfer of property; derangement.
Ăl′ien-ā-tor, *n.* one who alienates.
Ăl-ien-ēē′, (**āl-yen-ē′**) *n.* one to whom property is transferred.
Ą-līght′, *v. n.* to descend; to light. [ly.
Ą-līke′, *ad.* with resemblance; equal-
Ăl′i-mĕnt, *n.* nourishment; food. [ing.
Ăl-i-mĕnt′ąl, *a.* nutritious; nourish-
Ăl-i-mĕnt′ą-ry, *a.* belonging to, or affording, aliment; conveying aliment.
Ăl′i-mo-ny, *n.* an allowance to a wife upon separation from her husband.
Ăl′i-quănt, *a.* aliquant parts of a number are such as will not make up the number exactly.
Ăl′i-quŏt, *a.* aliquot parts of a number are such as exactly measure it.
Ą-līve′, *a.* not dead; active; lively.
Ăl′ką-hĕst, *n.* a universal solvent
Ăl-ką-lĕs′cent, *a.* partaking of alkali.
Ăl′ką-lī, *or* **Ăl′ką-lī**, *n.; pl.* **ăl′ką-lięs**; a substance that neutralizes acids. *Potash* is vegetable, *soda* mineral, and *ammonia* volatile alkali.
Ăl′ką-līne, *or* **Ăl′ką-līne**, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
Ăl′ką-lōid, *n.* a vegetable principle having alkaline properties.
Âll, *n.* the whole; every thing.
Âll, *a.* the whole; every one.
Âll, *ad.* quite; completely; wholly
Âll-ą-lŏng′, *ad.* throughout.
Âll-fôôls-dāy′, *n.* the first of April.
Âll-hāil′, *interj.* a term of salutation.
Âll′-hēal, (**âll′hēl**) *n.* a species of ironwort. [ber.
Âll-sāints-dāy′, *n.* the 1st of Novem-
Âll-sōuls-dāy′, *n.* the 2d of November.
Âll-wīse′, *a.* possessing infinite wis-
Ąl-lāy′, *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify. [dom.
Ăl-lę-gā′tion, *n.* act of alleging; thing alleged; affirmation; declaration.
Ąl-lĕge′, *v. a.* to affirm; to declare.
Ąl-lē′ğiance, (**ąl-lē′jąns**) *n.* the obedience of a subject due to a sovereign.
Ăl-lę-gŏr′ic, } *a.* relating to allegory;
Ăl-lę-gŏr′i-cąl, } figurative. [ry.
Ăl-lę-gŏr′i-cąl-ly, *ad.* by use of allego-
Ăl′lę-go-rīze, *v. a.* to turn into allegory.
Ăl′lę-go-rīze, *v. n.* to speak allegorically.
Ăl′lę-go-ry, *n.* a figurative discourse.
Ąl-lē′grō, *ad.* noting a sprightly motion.
Ăl-lę-lū′jąh, (**ăl-lę-lū′yą**) *interj.* & *n.* a word of exultation, signifying *praise God.*
Ąl-lē′vi-āte, *v. a.* to ease; to allay.
Ąl-lē-vi-ā′tion, *n.* act of alleviating; that which alleviates; mitigation.
Ăl′ley, *n.; pl.* **ăl′leys**; a narrow walk.
Ąl-lī′ance, *n.* a confederacy; a league.
Ăl′li-gāte, *v. a.* to join together.
Ăl-li-gā′tion, *n.* a rule of arithmetic.
Ăl′li-gā-tor, *n.* American crocodile.
Ąl-lī′ shon, (**ąl-lĭzh′ŭn**) *n.* the act of striking one thing against another.

Al-lĭt-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* a repetition of the same letter at the beginning of words.
Ăl-lọ-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of placing near.
Ăl-lọ-cū′tiọn, *n.* the act of speaking to.
Al-lō′di-al, *a.* not feudal; independent.
Al-lôô′, *v. a.* to set on. See *Halloo.*
Al-löt′, *v. a.* to grant; to distribute.
Al-löt′mẹnt, *n.* a share; part allotted.
Al-löẃ′, *v. a.* to admit; to permit; to grant; to yield; to make abatement or provision.
Al-löẃ′a-ble, *a.* that may be allowed.
Al-löẃ′ạnce, *n.* that which is allowed; license; permission; abatement.
Al-löy′, *n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer one; a debased substance.
Al-löy′, *v. a.* to debase by mixing.
Âll′spīce, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pimenta.
Al-lūde′, *v. n.* to refer; to hint at.
Al-lūre′, *v. a.* to entice; to attract.
Al-lūre′mẹnt, *n.* an enticement. [ticing.
Al-lūr′iṇg, *a.* tempting; seducing; en-
Al-lū′şiọn, (al-lū′zhụn) *n.* act of alluding; a reference to something.
Al-lū′sive, *a.* making allusion; hinting.
Al-lū′vi-al, *a.* carried by water to land.
Al-lū′vi-ọn, *n.* alluvial land; alluvium.
Al-lū′vi-ŭm, *n.; pl.* al-lū′vi-a; an accumulation of earth, &c., by water.
Al-lȳ′, *v. a.* to unite by compact.
Al-lȳ′, *n.; pl.* al-līeş′; one who is allied by kindred, friendship, or compact.
Âl′ma-năc, *n.* an annual calendar of months, weeks, and days. [ruby.
Ăl′man-dīne, *n.* a kind of inferior
Âl-mīgh′ty, (âl-mī′tẹ) *a.* having unlimited power; omnipotent.
Âl-mīgh′ty, (âl-mī′tẹ) *n.* God.
Ăl′mọnd, (ä′mụnd) *n.* a nut.
Ăl′mọndş, (ä′mụndz) *n. pl.* two glands on the sides of the tongue; tonsils.
Ăl′mọn-ẹr, *n.* an officer employed in the distribution of alms or charity.
Ăl′mọn-ry, *n.* the place for alms.
Âl′mōst, *ad.* nearly; well-nigh.
Ălmş, (ämz) *n. sing.* & *pl.* a benefaction to the poor; a charitable gift.
Ălmş′dēēd, (ämz′-) *n.* act of charity.
Ălmş′gĭv-ẹr, *n.* a giver of alms.
Ălmş′höûse, (ämz′höûs) *n.* a house devoted to the support of the poor.
Ălmş′măn, *n.* a man living on alms.
Ăl′nạge, *n.* a measure by the ell.
Ăl′ōe, *n.; pl.* äl′ōeş, (äl′ōz); a tree; a wood for perfumes: — a resinous drug.
Ăl-ọ-ĕt′ic, } *a.* relating to aloes
Ăl-ọ-ĕt′i-cal, } consisting of aloes.
A-lŏft′, *ad.* on high; above.
A-lōne′, *a.* single; without company
A-lŏng′, *ad.* throughout; forward.
A-lŏng′, *prep.* near; by the side of.
A-lŏng′-sīde, *ad.* by the side of a ship.
A-lôôf′, *ad.* at a distance; far apart.
A-löûd′, *ad.* loudly; with a great noise.
Al-păc′a, *n.* a species of Peruvian sheep; a fine cloth.
Ăl′pha, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A.
Ăl′pha-bĕt, *n.* the letters of a language.
Ăl-pha-bĕt′ic, } *a.* relating to, or in
Ăl-pha-bĕt′i-cal, } the order of, the alphabet. [cal manner.
Ăl-pha-bĕt′i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an alphabeti-
Ăl′pine, *or* **Ăl′pīne**, *a.* relating to the Alps; high; mountainous.
Âl-rĕad′y, *ad.* now; at this time.
Âl′sō, *ad.* in like manner; likewise.
Âl′sō, *conj.* noting addition.
Âl′tar, *n.* place for offerings. [altar.
Âl′tar-piēce, *n.* a painting over the
Âl′ter, *v. a.* & *n.* to change; to vary.
Âl′ter-a-ble, *a.* that may be altered.
Âl-ter-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of altering.
Âl′ter-a-tĭve, *n.* a medicine that operates by slow and imperceptible degrees.
Âl′ter-a-tĭve, *a.* causing alteration.
Ăl′ter-cāte, *v. n.* to wrangle; to contend with.
Ăl-ter-cā′tiọn, *n.* wrangle; dispute.
Al-tĕr′nate, *a.* being by turns. [nately
Al-tĕr′nate, *n.* what happens alter-
Al-tĕr′nāte, *or* **Ăl′ter-nāte**, *v. a.* to perform alternately; to reciprocate.
Ăl-ter-nā′tiọn, *n.* reciprocal succession.
Al-tĕr′na-tĭve, *n.* a choice of two things. [ing.
Al-tĕr′na-tĭve, *a.* reciprocally chang-
Al-thē′a, *n.; pl.* al-thē′aş; a shrub.
Âl-thōugh′, (âl-thō′) *conj.* though; if.
Al-tĭm′e-try, *n.* art of measuring heights.
Ăl′ti-tūde, *n.* height; elevation.
Âl-to-gĕth′er, *ad.* completely; entirely
Ăl′u-dĕl, *n.* a chemical subliming pot.
Ăl′um, *n.* an acid mineral salt.
A-lū′mi-na, *n.* a kind of earth. [mina.
Ăl′u-mĭne, *n.* a kind of earth; alu-
A-lū′mi-noŭs, *a.* consisting of alum.
Ăl′um-stōne, *n.* a stone used in surgery.
Ăl′vine, *a.* relating to the belly. [ry.
Âl′wāyş, *ad.* perpetually; constantly
Ăm, first person of the verb *to be.*

Ą-māin′, *ad.* with vehemence or vigor.
Ą-măl′gąm, *n.* a combination of mercury with other metals; any mixture.
Ą-măl′gą-māte, *v. a.* to combine mercury with other metals; to mix.
Ą-măl-gą-mā′tiǫn, *n.* act of amalgamating.
Ą-măn-ụ-ĕn′sịs, *n.*; *pl.* ą-măn-ụ-ĕn′-sēs; one who writes what another dictates.
Ăm′ą-rănth, *n.* a plant; a flower.
Ăm-ą-răn′thịne, *a.* like amaranth.
Ą-măss′, *v. a.* to collect; to heap up.
Ą-măss′mẹnt, *n.* a heap; accumulation. [science; a virtuoso.
Ăm-ą-teūr′, *n.* a lover of any art or
Ăm′ą-tĭve-nĕss, *n.* propensity to love.
Ăm′ą-tọ-ry, *a.* relating to love.
Ăm-âu-rō′sịs, *n.* a dimness of sight.
Ą-māze′, *v. a.* to astonish; to confuse.
Ą-māze′mẹnt, *n.* astonishment; fear.
Ą-māz′ịng, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.
Ăm′ą-zŏn, *n.* a warlike woman.
Ăm-ą-zō′nị-ąn, *a.* relating to Amazons.
Ąm-băs′są-dọr, *n.* a person sent from one sovereign power to another.
Ăm′bẹr, *n.* a carbonaceous mineral.
Ăm′bẹr-grĭs, *n.* a fragrant substance, used as a perfume and a cordial.
Ăm-bị-dĕx′tẹr, *n.* one that can use both hands alike: — a double dealer.
Ăm-bị-dẹx-tĕr′ị-ty, *n.* state of being ambidextrous: — double dealing.
Ăm-bị-dĕx′troụs, *a.* using both hands.
Ăm′bị-ẹnt, *a.* surrounding; investing.
Ăm-bị-gū′ị-ty, *n.* state of being ambiguous; uncertainty of signification.
Ąm-bĭg′ụ-oŭs, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings; equivocal; uncertain.
Ăm′bịt, *n.* compass or circuit.
Ąm-bĭ″tiǫn, (ąm-bĭsh′ụn) *n.* eager desire of power or fame; emulation.
Ąm-bĭ″tious, (ąm-bĭsh′ụs) *a.* possessed of ambition; aspiring.
Ăm′ble, *v. n.* to move upon an amble.
Ăm′ble, *n.* an easy motion of a horse.
Ăm′blẹr, *n.* a horse that ambles; pacer.
Ąm-brō′ṣị-ą, (ąm-brō′zhẹ-ą) *n.* a plant.
Ąm-brō′ṣị-ąl, } *a.* of the nature of am-
Ąm-brō′ṣị-ąn, } brosia; delicious.
Ăm′bry, *n.* an almonry: — a pantry.
Ăm̄bṣ-āce′, (āmz-ās′) *n.* a double ace.
Ăm-bụ-lā′tiǫn, *n.* act of walking.
Ăm′bụ-lą-tọ-ry, *a.* walking about.
Ăm′bụ-lą-tọ-ry, *n.* a place for walking.
Ăm′bụ-ry, *n.* a bloody wart on a horse.
Ăm-bụs-cāde′, *n.* a station in which men lie to surprise others; an ambush. [in wait; an ambuscade.
Ăm′bûsh, *n.* a place where troops lie
Ą-mēl′iọ-rāte, (ą-mēl′yọ-rāt) *v. a.* to improve; to make better.
Ą-mēl-iọ-rā′tiǫn, (ą-mēl-yọ-rā′shụn) *n.* act of making better; melioration.
Ā′mĕn′, *ad.* so be it; verily.
Ą-mē′ną-ble, *a.* responsible; liable.
Ą-mĕnd′, *v.* to correct; to reform.
Ą-mĕnd′ą-ble, *a.* reparable; corrigible.
Ą-mĕnd′mẹnt, *n.* reformation; recov-
Ą-mĕnds′, *n. pl.* recompense. [ery
Ą-mĕn′ị-ty, *n.* pleasantness.
Ą-mĕrce′, *v. a.* to punish by fine.
Ą-mĕrce′ą-ble, *a.* liable to amerce-
Ą-mĕrce′mẹnt, *n.* fine; penalty. [ment.
Ą-mĕr′cẹr, *n.* one who amerces.
Ą-mĕr′ị-cąn-ĭsm, *n.* a word, phrase, or idiom, peculiar to America.
Ăm′ẹ-thỹst, *n.* a precious violet stone.
Ăm-ẹ-thỹst′ịne, *a.* like an amethyst.
Ā-mị-ą-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* amiableness.
Ā′mị-ą-ble, *a.* worthy of love; lovely
Ā′mị-ą-ble-nĕss, *n.* loveliness. [*thus.*
Ăm′ị-ănth, *n.* earth-flax. See *Amian*
Ăm-ị-ăn′thụs, *n.* the flaxen asbestos.
Ăm′ị-cą-ble, *a.* friendly; kind.
Ą-mĭd′, } *prep.* in the midst of; min-
Ą-mĭdst′, } gled with; among.
Ą-mĭss′, *ad.* faultily; improperly.
Ăm′ị-ty, *n.* friendship; harmony.
Ąm-mō′nị-ą, *n.* a volatile alkali.
Ąm-mō′nị-ăc, *n.* a gum resin. [nia.
Ąm-mọ-nĭ′ą-cąl, *a.* containing ammo-
Ăm-mụ-nĭ″tiǫn, (ăm-mụ-nĭsh′ụn) *n.* military stores, as powder, balls, &c
Ăm′nẹs-ty, *n.* an act of general pardon.
Ą-mŏng′, } *prep.* mingled with; con-
Ą-mŏngst′, } joined with; amidst.
Ăm′ọ-roŭs, *a.* full of love; loving.
Ą-mŏr′phoụs, *a.* shapeless; without
Ą-möûnt′, *v. n.* to rise to. [form.
Ą-möûnt′, *n.* the aggregate; sum total.
Ą-môur′, *n.* an affair of love; intrigue.
Ąm-phĭb′ị-ąn, *n.* an amphibious animal.
Ąm-phĭb′ị-oŭs, (ąm-fĭb′ẹ-ŭs) *a.* having the faculty of living in air and water.
Ăm-phị-bŏl′ọ-gy, *n.* ambiguous discourse.
Ăm-phị-thē′ą-tre, (ăm-fẹ-thē′ą-tẹr) *n.* a building of a circular or oval form, used for public shows.
Ăm-phị-thẹ-ăt′rị-cąl, *a.* relating to an amphitheatre.
Ăm′ple, *a.* large; wide; diffusive.
Ăm-plị-fị-cā′tiǫn, *n.* enlargement.

ăm′plĭ-fī-ẹr, *n.* one who amplifies.
ăm′plĭ-fȳ, *v.* to enlarge; to extend
ăm′plĭ-tūde, *n.* extent; capacity.
ăm′ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.
ăm′pụ-tāte, *v. a.* to cut off, as a limb.
ăm-pụ-tā′tiọn, *n.* the act of cutting off.
ăm′ụ-lĕt, *n.* something worn to protect from injury; a charm.
Ạ-mūṣe′, *v. a.* to entertain; to divert.
Ạ-mūṣe′mẹnt, *n.* that which amuses.
Ạ-mūṣ′ĭng, *a.* affording amusement.
Ạ-mū′sĭve, *a.* amusing; diverting.
Ạ-mȳg′dạ-lạte, *a.* made of almonds.
Ăn, the same with the article *a*; one.
Ăn-ạ-băp′tĭst, *n.* one who allows and maintains rebaptizing; a Baptist.
Ạn-ăch′ọ-rīte, *n.* a monk; a hermit.
Ạn-ăch′rọ-nĭsm, *n.* an error in computing time, or dates of events.
Ăn-ạ-cŏn′dạ, *n.* a very large serpent.
Ăn′ạ-glȳph, *n.* a sculptured ornament.
Ăn′ạ-grăm, *n.* the transposition of the letters of a word. [grams.
Ăn-ạ-grăm′mạ-tīze, *v. n.* to make ana-
Ăn-ạ-lĕp′tĭc, *n.* a restorative medicine.
Ăn-ạ-lŏg′ĭ-cạl, *a.* having analogy; like.
Ạ-năl′ọ-gīze, *v. a.* to explain by analo-
Ạ-năl′ọ-goūs, *a.* having analogy. [gy.
Ạ-năl′ọ-gy, *n.* proportion between different things; resemblance.
Ạ-năl′y-sĭs, *n.*; *pl.* ạ-năl′y-sēṣ; the resolution of any thing into its ele-
Ăn′ạ-lȳst, *n.* one who analyzes. [ments.
Ăn-ạ-lȳt′ĭc, } *a.* relating to analysis;
Ăn-ạ-lȳt′ĭ-cạl, } resolving into elements.
Ăn-ạ-lȳt′ĭcs, *n. pl.* the art of analyzing.
Ăn′ạ-lȳze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to solve by analysis.
Ăn′ạ-lȳz-ẹr, *n.* one who analyzes.
Ạ-nā′nạs, *n.* the pine-apple.
Ăn′ạ-pĕst, *n.* a metrical foot, having two short syllables and one long one.
Ăn-ạ-pĕs′tĭc, *a.* relating to the anapest.
Ạ-năr′chĭc, } *a.* relating to anarchy;
Ạ-năr′chĭ-cạl, } disorderly; confused.
Ăn′ạr-chĭst, *n.* a promoter of anarchy.
Ăn′ạr-chy, *n.* want of government.
Ạ-năth′ẹ-mạ, *n.* an ecclesiastical curse.
Ạ-năth′ẹ-mạ-tīze, *v. a.* to excommunicate. [my.
Ăn-ạ-tŏm′ĭ-cạl, *a.* belonging to anato-
Ạ-năt′ọ-mĭst, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
Ạ-năt′ọ-my, *n.* art of dissecting an animal body; structure of the body.
Ăn′cẹs-tọr, *n.* a progenitor; a forefather.
Ăn′cẹs-trạl, *a.* relating to ancestors.
Ăn′cẹs-try, *n.* series of ancestors; birth.

Ăn′chọr, (ăng′kụr) *n.* a heavy iron to hold a ship or other vessel. [to fix.
Ăn′chọr, (ăng′kụr) *v.* to cast anchor;
Ăn′chọr-ạge, (ăng′kụr-ạj) *n.* ground for anchoring in; a duty for anchoring.
Ăn′chọ-rĕss, (ăng′kọ-rĕs) *n.* a female recluse.
Ăn′chọ-rĕt, *n.* a recluse; a hermit.
Ăn′chọr-smĭth, *n.* a maker of anchors.
Ạn-chō′vy, *n.* a little sea-fish, for sauce.
Ān′cient, (ān′shẹnt) *a.* old; not modern; past; of old time.
Ān′cients, (ān′shẹnts) *n. pl.* old men.
Ān′cient-ly, (ān′shẹnt-lẹ) *ad.* in old times. [maid.
Ăn′cĭl-lạ-ry, *a.* relating to a hand-
Ănd, *conj.* a word implying addition, by which sentences or terms are joined.
Ănd′ī-rọn, (ănd′ī-ụrn) *n.* an iron utensil to lay wood on in a fireplace.
Ạn-drŏg′y-nạl, } *a.* having two sexes;
Ạn-drŏg′y-noūs, } hermaphroditical.
Ạn-drōī′dēṣ, *n.* automaton like a man.
Ăn′ẹc-dōte, *n.* a short story or incident relating to some person. [dotes.
Ăn-ẹc-dŏt′ĭ-cạl, *a.* relative to anec-
Ạ-nĕm′ọ-nẹ, *n.* a plant; wind-flower.
Ăn′eụ-rĭsm, *n.* a tumor formed by morbid dilatation of an artery.
Ạ-new′, (ạ-nū′) *ad.* over again; again.
Ān′gẹl, *n.* a messenger: — a celestial spirit: — a beautiful person.
Ạn-gel′ĭc, } *a.* belonging to angels;
Ạn-ĕl′ĭ-cạ, } of the nature of an-
Ạn-ĕl′ĭ-cạ, *n.* a genus of plants. [gels
Ăn′gẹr, (ăng′gụr) *n.* resentment; rage.
Ăn′gẹr, (ăng′gụr) *v. a.* to make angry.
Ạn-gī′nạ, *n.* a disease in the throat.
Ăn′gle, (ăng′gl) *n.* a point where two lines meet: — a fishing-rod.
Ăn′gle, *v. n.* to fish with an angle.
Ăn′glẹr, (ăng′glẹr) *n.* one who angles.
Ăn′glĭ-căn, *a.* belonging to England.
Ăn′glĭ-cĭṣm, *n.* an English idiom.
Ăn′glĭ-cīze, *v. a.* to make English.
Ăn′glĭng, *n.* art of fishing with a rod.
Ăn′gry, *a.* excited by anger; provoked.
Ăn′guĭsh, (ăng′gwĭsh) *n.* great pain.
Ăn′gụ-lạr, *a.* having angles or corners
Ăn-gụ-lăr′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being angular
Ăn′gụ-lāt-ẹd, *a.* formed with angles.
Ăn′īle, *a.* like an old woman; doting
Ạ-nĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of an old woman.
Ăn-ĭ-mạd-vẽr′siọn, *n.* reproof; censure. [sure.
Ăn-ĭ-mạd-vẽrt′, *v. n.* to notice; to cen-
Ăn′ĭ-mạl, *n.* a creature having an or-

ganized body, life, sensation, and voluntary motion.

Ăn'ị-mạl, *a.* that belongs to animals.

Ăn-ị-măl'cụ-lạr, *a.* same as *animalculine.*

Ăn-ị-măl'cŭle, *n.* a minute animal.

Ăn-ị-măl'cụ-line, *a.* relating to animalcules.

Ăn-ị-măl'cụ-lŭm, *n.; pl.* ăn-ị-măl'cụ-lạ; an animalcule.

Ăn'ị-mạl-flŏŵ-er, *n.* the sea-nettle.

Ăn-ị-măl'ị-ty, *n.* animal existence.

Ăn'ị-mạl-măg'nẹt-ĭzm, *n.* mesmerism.

Ăn'ị-māte, *v. a.* to quicken, encourage.

Ăn'ị-mạte, *a.* possessing animal life.

Ăn'ị-māt-ẹd, *p. a.* lively; having life.

Ăn'ị-māt-ịng, *p. a.* giving life; enliven-

Ăn-ị-mā'tịon, *n.* life; spirit; vigor. [ing.

Ăn'ị-mā-tọr, *n.* one who gives life.

Ăn-ị-mŏs'ị-ty, *n.* hatred; malignity.

Ăn'ịse, *n.* a species of apium or parsley.

Ănk'ẹr, *n.* a liquid measure of 64 quarts. [and leg.

Ăn'kle, *n.* the joint between the foot

Ăn'nạl-ĭst, *n.* a writer of annals. [years.

Ăn'nạls, *n. pl.* history digested into

Ạn-nēal', *v. a.* to temper glass by heat.

Ạn-nēal'ịng, *n.* art of tempering glass.

Ạn-nĕx', *v. a.* to unite to at the end.

Ăn-nex-ā'tịon, *n.* conjunction.

Ạn-nī'hị-lāte, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing; to destroy. [nothing.

Ạn-nī-hị-lā'tịon, *n.* act of reducing to

Ăn-nị-vĕr'sạ-ry, *n.* a day celebrated yearly; annual celebration.

Ăn-nị-vĕr'sạ-ry, *a.* annual; yearly.

Ăn'nọ-tāte, *v.* to make annotations.

Ăn-nọ-tā'tịon, *n.* a note; a comment.

Ăn'nọ-tā-tọr, *n.* a commentator.

Ạn-nŏt'tō, *n.* a dry, hard paste. [clare.

Ạn-nŏûnce', *v. a.* to publish; to de-

Ạn-nŏûnce'mẹnt, *n.* declaration.

Ạn-nŏy', *v. a.* to incommode; to vex.

Ạn-nŏy'ạnce, *n.* that which annoys.

Ăn'nụ-ạl, *a.* yearly; coming yearly.

Ăn'nụ-ạl, *n.* a literary publication issued annually: — an annual plant.

Ăn'nụ-ạl-ly, *ad.* yearly; every year.

Ạn-nū'ị-tạnt, *n.* one having an annui-

Ạn-nū'ị-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance. [ty.

Ạn-nŭl', *v. a.* to abolish; to repeal.

Ăn'nụ-lạr, } *a.* having the form of a
Ăn'nụ-lạ-ry, } ring; circular; round.

Ăn'nụ-lĕt, *n.* a little ring; a fillet.

Ạn-nŭl'mẹnt, *n.* the act of annulling.

Ạn-nū'mẹr-āte, *v. a.* to add to.

Ạn-nū-mẹr-ā'tịon, *n.* addition to.

Ạn-nŭn'cị-āte, (ạn-nŭn'shẹ-āt) *v. a.* to announce; to proclaim.

Ạn-nŭn-cị-ā'tịon, (ạn-nŭn-shẹ-ā'shụn) *n.* act of announcing. [pain.

Ăn'ọ-dỹne, *n.* medicine assuaging

Ăn'ọ-dỹne, *a.* mitigating pain.

Ạ-nŏïnt', *v. a.* to rub over with oil.

Ạ-nŏïnt'mẹnt, *n.* the act of anointing.

Ạ-nŏm'ạ-lĭzm, *n.* anomaly; irregular-

Ạ-nŏm-ạ-lĭs'tịc, *a.* irregular. [ity.

Ạ-nŏm'ạ-loŭs, *a.* irregular; out of rule.

Ạ-nŏm'ạ-ly, *n.* irregularity; deviation.

Ạ-nŏn', *ad.* quickly; soon; shortly.

Ạ-nŏn'y-moŭs, *a.* wanting a name.

Ạ-nŏn'y-moŭs-ly, *ad.* without a name.

Ăn'ọ-rĕx-y, *n.* want of appetite.

Ạn-ŏth'ẹr, (ạn-ŭth'ẹr) *a.* not the same; one more; any; not one's self.

Ăn'sāt-ẹd, *a.* having handles.

Ăn'swẹr, (ăn'sẹr) *v. n.* to speak in return; to reply; to account; to suit

Ăn'swẹr, (ăn'sẹr) *v. a.* to speak in return to; to reply to; to satisfy.

Ăn'swẹr, (ăn'sẹr) *n.* that which is said in return to a question; a reply.

Ăn'swẹr-ạ-ble, (ăn'sẹr-ạ-bl) *a.* admitting reply; liable to account; suita-

Ăn'swẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who answers. [ble.

Ănt, *n.* an insect; emmet; pismire.

Ăn-tăg'ọ-nĭzm, *n.* opposition; contest.

Ạn-tăg'ọ-nĭst, *n.* contender; opponent.

Ạn-tăg-ọ-nĭs'tịc, *a.* contending against.

Ạn-tăg'ọ-nīze, *v. n.* to contend against.

Ạn-tăl'jịc, *n.* medicine to relieve pain.

Ạnt-ärc'tịc, *a.* relating to the south pole. [gout.

Ănt-ạr-thrĭt'ịc, *a.* counteracting the

Ăn'tẹ, a Latin particle signifying *before.* [ants.

Ănt'ēat-ẹr, *n.* an insect that feeds on

Ăn-tẹ-cē'dẹnce, } *n.* act of going be-
Ăn-tẹ-cē'dẹn-cy, } fore; precedence.

Ăn-tẹ-cē'dẹnt, *a.* going before. [fore.

Ăn-tẹ-cē'dẹnt, *n.* that which goes be-

Ăn'tẹ-chām-bẹr, *n.* a chamber or room that leads to the chief apartment.

Ăn'tẹ-dāte, *n.* a previous date. [time.

Ăn'tẹ-dāte, *v. a.* to date before the true

Ăn-tẹ-dị-lū'vị-ạn, *a.* existing before the deluge.

Ăn-tẹ-dị-lū'vị-ạn, *n.* one who lived before the flood.

Ăn'tẹ-lōpe, *n.* an animal like the deer.

Ăn-tẹ-lū'cạn, *a.* early; before daylight.

Ăn-tẹ-mẹ-rĭd'ị-ạn, *a.* being before noon. [tion of the world.

Ăn-tẹ-mŭn'dāne, *a.* before the crea-

Ăn-te-păs'chạl, *a.* before the time of Easter. [tion.

Ăn'tẹ-pāst, *n.* a foretaste; anticipa-

Ăn-tę-pę-nŭlt′, *n.* last syllable but two.
Ăn-tę-pę-nŭl′tị-mąte, *a.* relating to the last syllable but two.
Ăn-tę-pę-nŭl′tị-mąte, *n.* antepenult.
An-tē′rị-ǫr, *a.* going before; prior to.
Ạn-tē-rị-ŏr′ị-ty, *n.* priority; precedence.
Ăn′tę-rôôm, *n.* a room before another.
Ăn′thẹm, *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
Ăn′thẹr, *n.* the case or part of a flower containing the pollen.
Ănt′hĭll, *n.* a hillock formed by ants.
Ăn-thǫ-lŏg′ị-cạl, *a.* relating to an anthology. [or poems.
Ạn-thŏl′ǫ-ǧy, *n.* a collection of flowers
Ăn′thǫ-ny′ṣ-fīre′, *n.* the erysipelas.
Ăn′thrạ-cīte, *n.* a hard, mineral coal.
Ăn-thrǫ-pŏl′ǫ-ǧy, *n.* human physiology.
Ăn-thrō-pǫ-mŏr′phĭṣm, *n.* the doctrine that God is in the human form.
Ăn-thrǫ-pŏph′ạ-ǧy, *n.* cannibalism.
Ăn′tị, a Greek particle, signifying *contrary to*, or *against.*
Ăn′tịc, *n.* one who plays antics; trick.
Ăn′tịc, *a.* odd; fantastic; playful.
Ăn′tị-ḉhrīst, *n.* the great enemy of Christianity.
Ăn-tị-ḉhrĭst′iạn, (ăn-tę-krĭst′yạn) *a.* opposite to Christianity. [foretaste.
Ạn-tĭç′ị-pāte, *v. a.* to take before; to
Ạn-tĭç-ị-pā′tiǫn, *n.* act of anticipating.
Ạn-tĭç′ị-pā-tǫr, *n.* one who anticipates.
Ăn-tị-clī′măx, *n.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first.
Ăn-tị-cǫṣ-mĕt′ịc, *a.* destroying beauty.
Ăn′tị-dō-tạl, } *a.* having the quality
Ăn′tị-dō′tạ-ry, } of an antidote.
Ăn′tị-dōte, *n.* a medicine that counteracts poison; a preservative.
Ăn-tị-fĕb′rịle, *a.* good against fevers.
Ăn-tị-mā′son, *n.* one hostile to masonry. [sonry.
Ăn-tị-mā′son-ry, *n.* opposition to ma-
Ăn-tị-mĭn-ịs-tē′rị-ăl, *a.* opposing the ministry. [archy.
Ăn-tị-mǫ-nărch′ị-cạl, *a.* hostile to mon-
Ăn-tị-mō′nị-ạl, *a.* relating to antimony.
Ăn′tị-mǫ-ny, *n.* a brittle metal.
Ăn-tị-nō′mị-ạn, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law.
Ăn-tị-nō′mị-ạn, *a.* relating to the Antinomians. [tenets.
Ăn-tị-nō′mị-ạn-ĭṣm, *n.* Antinomian
Ạn-tĭn′ǫ-my, *or* Ăn′tị-nǫ-my, *n.* a contradiction between two laws.
Ăn-tị-pā′pạl, *a.* opposing the pope.
Ăn-tị-păr-ạ-lĭt′ịc, *a.* curing the palsy.
Ăn-tị-pạ-thĕt′ịc, *a.* having antipathy.
Ăn-tĭp′ạ-thy, *n.* dislike; aversion.
Ăn-tị-pĕs-tị-lĕn′tiạl, *a.* efficacious against the plague or pestilence.
Ăn′tị-phŏn, } *n.* alternate singing in
Ạn-tĭph′ǫ-ny, } choirs; a response.
Ạn-tĭph′ǫ-nạl, *a.* relating to antiphon.
Ạn-tĭph′ǫ-nạl, *n.* a book of anthems.
Ạn-tĭp′ǫ-dạl, *a.* relating to the antipodes.
Ăn′tị-pōde, *n.* one of the antipodes.
Ạn-tĭp′ǫ-dēṣ, *n. pl.* people living on the other side of the globe. [popedom.
Ăn′tị-pōpe, *n.* one who usurps the
Ăn-tị-prę-lăt′ị-cạl, *a.* adverse to prelacy.
Ăn-tị-quā′rị-ạn, *a.* relating to antiquity
Ăn-tị-quā′rị-ạn, *n.* an antiquary.
Ăn′tị-quạ-ry, *n.* one versed in antiquities. [lete.
Ăn′tị-quāte, *v. a.* to make old or obso-
Ạn-tîque′, (ạn-tēk′) *a.* ancient; old.
Ạn-tîque′, *n.* a piece of ancient art.
Ạn-tĭq′uị-ty, (ạn-tĭk′wẹ-tę) *n.* old times, or remains of old times.
Ăn-tị-scǫr-bū′tịc, } *a.* efficacious
Ăn-tị-scǫr-bū′tị-cạl, } against the scurvy.
Ăn-tị-sĕp′tịc, *a.* resisting putrefaction.
Ăn-tị-slāv′ẹr-y, *n.* opposition to slavery.
Ăn-tị-sō′ciạl, *a.* averse to society.
Ăn-tị-spạṣ-mŏd′ịc, *a.* resisting spasms.
Ạn-tĭth′ẹ-sīs, *n.; pl.* ạn-tĭth′ẹ-sēṣ; opposition of words or sentiments.
Ăn-tị-thĕt′ị-cạl, *a.* relating to antithesis; placed in contrast.
Ăn′tị-tỹpe, *n.* the original, or that of which the type is the representation.
Ăn-tị-tỹp′ị-cạl, *a.* relating to antitype.
Ănt′lẹr, *n.* the branch of a stag's horn.
Ăn′vịl, *n.* the iron block for smiths.
Ạnx-ī′ẹ-ty, (ạng-zī′ẹ-tę) *n.* trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.
Ănx′iǫus, (ăngk′shụs) *a.* solicitous.
An′y, (ĕn′ẹ) *a.* every; whoever.
Ā′ǫ-rĭst, *n.* an indefinite tense.
Ạ-ŏr′tạ, *n.* the great artery. [speed.
Ạ-pāce′, *ad.* quickly; hastily; with
Ạ-pārt′, *ad.* separately; at a distance.
Ạ-pārt′mẹnt, *n.* part of a house; room.
Ăp-ạ-thĕt′ịc, *a.* having no feeling.
Ăp′ạ-thy, *n.* want of feeling.
Āpe, *n.* a kind of monkey.
Āpe, *v. a.* to imitate; to mimic. [tive.
Ạ-pĕ′rị-ẹnt, *a.* gently purgative; laxa-
Ăp′ẹr-tūre, *n.* an opening; a hole.
Āp′ẹ-ry, *n.* act of aping; imitation.
Ạ-pĕt′ạ-loŭs, *a.* without petals or flower leaves.
Ā′pĕx, *n.; pl.* ā′pĕx-ẹṣ *or* ăp′ị-cēṣ; the tip or angular point; the top.

A-phē'lĭ-ŏn, *n.*; *pl.* ą-phē'lĭ-ą; the point of a planet's orbit that is farthest from the sun.
ăph'ǫ-rĭsm, *n.* a maxim; axiom.
ăph'ǫ-rĭst, *n.* a writer of aphorisms.
ăph-ǫ-rĭst'ĭ-cąl, *a.* having aphorisms.
Ā'pĭ-ą-ry, *n.* a place for keeping bees.
Ą-piēce', (ą-pēs') *ad.* to each one's share.
Ā'pĭsh, *a.* like an ape; foppish; silly.
Ą-pŏc'ą-lĭpse, *n.* book of Revelation.
Ą-pŏc-ą-lĭp'tĭc, } *a.* relating to the
Ą-pŏc-ą-lĭp'tĭ-cąl, } Apocalypse.
Ą-pŏc'ǫ-pē, *n.* the cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word.
Ą-pŏc'ry-phą, *n. pl.* books appended to the Old Testament.
Ą-pŏc'ry-phąl, *a.* not canonical.
Ăp'ǫ-ġēē, *n.* the point in the orbit of the moon, and the apparent orbit of the sun and planets, in which they are farthest from the earth.
Ăp'ǫ-grăph, *n.* a copy; a transcript.
Ą-pŏl-ǫ-ġĕt'ĭc, } *a.* containing apol-
Ą-pŏl-ǫ-ġĕt'ĭ-cąl, } ogy or excuses.
Ą-pŏl'ǫ-ġĭst, *n.* one who apologizes.
Ą-pŏl'ǫ-ġīze, *v. n.* to make an apology.
Ăp'ǫ-lŏgue, (ăp'ǫ-lŏg) *n.* a fable; story.
Ą-pŏl'ǫ-ġy, *n.* a defence; an excuse.
Ăp'ǫph-thĕm, (ăp'ǫ-thĕm) *n.* a maxim. See *Apothegm.*
Ăp-ǫ-plĕc'tĭc, *a.* relating to apoplexy.
Ăp'ǫ-plĕx-y, *n.* a disorder which suddenly takes away all sensation.
Ą-pŏs'tą-sy, *n.* a departure from the principles which one has professed.
Ą-pŏs'tąte, *n.* one who apostatizes.
Ą-pŏs'tą-tīze, *v. n.* to renounce one's principles, faith, or party.
Ăp'ǫ-stēme, *n.* abscess; imposthume.
Ą-pŏs'tle, (ą-pŏs'sl) *n.* a person sent: —one of the Twelve Apostles of Christ.
Ą-pŏs'tle-shĭp, *n.* office of an apostle.
Ăp-ǫs-tŏl'ĭc, } *a.* relating to, or
Ăp-ǫs-tŏl'ĭ-cąl, } taught by the apostles.
Ą-pŏs'trǫ-phę, *n.* a digressive address. The mark (') showing that a word is contracted.
Ăp-ǫs-trŏph'ĭc, *a.* denoting apostrophe.
Ą-pŏs'trǫ-phīze, *v. a.* to address.
Ą-pŏth'ę-cą-ry, *n.* a keeper of a medicine shop; compounder of medicines
Ăp'ǫ-thĕgm, (ăp'ǫ-thĕm) *n.* a remarkable saying; maxim; aphorism.
Ăp-ǫ-thē'ǫ-sĭs, *n.* deification.
Ąp-pâll', *v. a.* to fright, terrify.
Ăp'pą-nąġe, *n.* lands for younger children.
Ăp-pą-rā'tus, *n.*; *pl.* ăp-pą-rā'tus, *or* ăp-pą-rā'tus-ęs; furniture; equipage.
Ąp-păr'ęl, *n.* dress; clothing; vesture.
Ąp-păr'ęl, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.
Ąp-pâr'ęnt, *a.* plain; visible; open.
Ăp-pą-rĭ''tĭon, (ăp-pą-rĭsh'ŭn) *n.* appearance; visibility; ghost; spectre.
Ąp-păr'ĭ-tǫr, *n.* a messenger in a spiritual court.
Ąp-pēal', *v. n.* to refer to another or higher tribunal.
Ąp-pēal', *n.* application for justice to a superior tribunal; recourse.
Ąp-pēal'ą-ble, *a.* that may be appealed.
Ąp-pēar', *v. n.* to be in sight; to seem.
Ąp-pēar'ąnce, *n.* act of coming in sight; semblance; show; probability.
Ąp-pēaş'ą-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
Ąp-pēaşe', *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify.
Ąp-pēas'ĭve, *a.* mitigating; quieting.
Ąp-pĕl'ląnt, *n.* one who appeals.
Ąp-pĕl'ląte, *a.* relating to appeals.
Ăp-pęl-lā'tĭon, *n.* a name; title; style.
Ąp-pĕl'lą-tĭve, *n.* a title: — a common name or noun.
Ąp-pĕl'lą-tĭve, *a.* noting a common noun.
Ăp-pęl-lēē', *n.* one who is appealed against.
Ăp-pęl-lōr', *n.* one who makes an appeal.
Ąp-pĕnd', *v. a.* to hang; to add to.
Ąp-pĕn'dąġe, *n.* something annexed.
Ąp-pĕn'dąnt, *a.* hanging to; annexed.
Ąp-pĕn'dąnt, *n.* an adventitious part.
Ąp-pĕn'dĭx, *n.*; *pl.* ąp-pĕn'dĭ-cēş, *or* ąp-pĕn'dĭx-ęş; a supplement to a book.
Ăp-pęr-cĕp'tĭon, *n.* consciousness.
Ăp-pęr-tāin', *v. n.* to belong; to relate.
Ăp'pę-tĕnce, } *n.* desire; sensual de-
Ăp'pę-tĕn-cy, } sire; appetite.
Ăp'pę-tĕnt, *a.* very desirous; desiring.
Ăp'pę-tīte, *n.* desire; relish for food.
Ąp-plâud', *v. a.* to praise highly, extol.
Ąp-plâuşe', *n.* loud commendation.
Ąp-plâu'şĭve, *a.* applauding; laudatory.
Ăp'ple, *n.* a fruit: — pupil of the eye.
Ăp'ple-trēē, *n.* a tree producing apples.
Ąp-plī'ą-ble, *a.* capable of being applied.
Ąp-plī'ąnce, *n.* the act of applying.
Ăp-plĭ-cą-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being applicable.
Ăp'plĭ-cą-ble, *a.* that may be applied.
Ăp'plĭ-cănt, *n.* one who applies.
Ăp-plĭ-cā'tĭon, *n.* act of applying; entreaty; assiduity; intense study.
Ąp-plȳ', *v. a.* to put to; to devote.
Ąp-plȳ', *v. n.* to suit; to have recourse.
Ąp-pŏĭnt', *v. a.* to fix, settle, establish
Ąp-pŏĭnt'ęd, *p. a.* settled; equipped.

Ạp-pŏĭnt′mẹnt, *n.* act of appointing; decree; direction; equipment.
Ạp-pōr′tiọn, *v. a.* to divide in just parts.
Ạp-pōr′tiọn-mĕnt, *n.* division into shares. [plied.
Ăp′pọ-ṣĭte, *a.* proper; fit; well ap-
Ăp′pọ-ṣĭte-ly, *ad.* properly; suitably.
Ăp-pọ-ṣĭ″tiọn, *n.* addition: — the putting of two nouns in the same case.
Ạp-prāiṣe′, *v. a.* to set a price upon.
Ạp-prāiṣe′mẹnt, *n.* the act of appraising.
Ạp-prāiṣ′ẹr, *n.* one who appraises. [ing.
Ạp-prē′cị-ạ-ble, (ạp-prē′shẹ-ạ-bl) *a.* that may be appreciated or estimated.
Ạp-prē′cị-āte, *v. a.* to estimate.
Ạp-prē-cị-ā′tiọn, (ạp-prē-shẹ-ā′shụn) *n.* act of appreciating; estimation.
Ăp-prẹ-hĕnd′, *v. a.* to lay hold on; to conceive by the mind; to fear.
Ăp-prẹ-hĕn′sị-ble, *a.* that may be apprehended.
Ăp-prẹ-hĕn′siọn, *n.* conception; fear.
Ăp-prẹ-hĕn′sị-ve, *a.* perceiving; fearful.
Ạp-prĕn′tịce, *n.* one who is bound to a tradesman or artisan.
Ạp-prĕn′tịce, *v. a.* to put out as an apprentice. [an apprentice's service.
Ạp-prĕn′tịce-shĭp, *n.* state or term of
Ạp-prīṣe′, *v. a.* to inform; to give notice to. [appraise.
Ạp-prīze′, *v. a.* to set a price on; to
Ạp-prōach′, *v. n.* to draw near.
Ạp-prōach′, *v. a.* to draw near to.
Ạp-prōach′, *n.* act of drawing near.
Ạp-prōach′ạ-ble, *a.* accessible.
Ăp-prọ-bā′tiọn, *n.* act of approving; support.
Ăp′prọ-bā-tĭve, *a.* approving.
Ăp′prọ-bā-tọ-ry, *a.* approving. [priated.
Ạp-prō′prị-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be appro-
Ạp-prō′prị-āte, *v. a.* to set apart; to annex to; to consign to some use.
Ạp-prō′prị-ạte, *a.* peculiar; adapted.
Ạp-prō-prị-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of appropriating; any thing appropriated.
Ạp-prôv′ạ-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.
Ạp-prôv′ạl, *n.* approbation; praise.
Ạp-prôve′, *v. a.* to like; to commend.
Ạp-prŏx′ị-mạte, *a.* near to.
Ạp-prŏx′ị-māte, *v. a. & n.* to draw near.
Ạp-prŏx-ị-mā′tiọn, *n.* approach to.
Ạp-prŏx′ị-mạ-tĭve, *a.* approaching.
Ăp′pŭlse, *n.* act of striking against.
Ạp-pŭl′siọn, *n.* act of striking against.
Ạp-pür′tẹ-nạnce, *n.* that which appertains.
Ạp-pür′tẹ-nạnt, *a.* joined to.
Ā′prị-cŏt, *n.* an early stone fruit.
Ā′prịl, *n.* fourth month of the year.
Ă′prọn, (ā′pụrn) *n.* a part of dress.
Ăpt, *a.* fit; proper; ready; quick
Ăp′tị-tūde, *n.* fitness; tendency.
Ăpt′nẹss, *n.* fitness; aptitude.
Ā-quạ-fŏr′tịs, *n.* nitric acid.
Ạ-quăt′ịc, *a.* living in water.
Ăq′uẹ-dŭct, (ăk′wẹ-dŭkt) *n.* an artificial channel for water.
Ā′quẹ-oŭs, (ā′kwẹ-ŭs) *a.* watery.
Ā′quị-fŏrm, *a.* having the form of water.
Ăq′uị-lĭne, *or* Ăq′uị-līne, *a.* resembling an eagle; hooked.
Ăr′ạ-bĕsque, (ăr′ạ-hĕsk) *a.* relating to Arabic architecture.
Ạ-rā′bị-ạn, *a.* relating to Arabia.
Ăr′ạ-bĭc, *a.* relating to Arabia.
Ăr′ạ-bĭc, *n.* the language of Arabia.
Ăr′ạ-ble, *a.* fit for the plough or tillage.
Ăr′bị-tẹr, *n.* a judge; an umpire.
Ar-bĭt′rạ-mĕnt, *n.* will; determination.
Ăr′bị-trạ-ry, *a.* bound by no law; despotic; absolute; unlimited.
Ăr′bị-trāte, *v. a.* to decide; to judge of.
Ăr′bị-trāte, *v. n.* to give judgment.
Ăr-bị-trā′tiọn, *n.* determination of a cause by persons mutually agreed.
Ăr′bị-trā-tọr, *n.* an umpire; judge.
Ăr′bị-trĕss, *n.* a female arbiter.
Ăr′bọr, *n.* a place covered with branches of trees; a bower.
Ar-bō′rẹ-oŭs, *a.* belonging to trees.
Ăr-bọ-rĕs′cẹnt, *a.* growing like a tree.
Ăr′bọ-roŭs, *a.* belonging to a tree.
Ărc, *n.* a segment of a circle; an arch.
Ar-cāde′, *n.* a series of arches with a walk under them; a small arch.
Ar-cā′nụm, *n.*; *pl.* ar-cā′nạ; a secret.
Ärch, *n.* part of a circle; an arc: — a concave, hollow structure.
Ärch, *v. a.* to form with arches.
Ärch, *a.* waggish: — chief; first.
Är-ḉhæ-ŏl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* the science which treats of antiquities; antiquities.
Ar-ḉhā′ịc, *a.* old; ancient; obsolete.
Ärḉh-ān′ǵel, *n.* a chief angel.
Ärch-bĭsh′ọp, *n.* a chief bishop.
Ärch-bĭsh′ọp-rĭc, *n.* office, jurisdiction, or province of an archbishop.
Ärch-dēa′con, (ärch-dē′kn) *n.* a substitute for, or deputy of, a bishop.
Ärch-dŭch′ẹss, *n.* archduke's wife.
Ärch-dūke′, *n.* a prince of Austria.
Är′chẹd, *p. a.* (ärch′ẹd *or* ärcht) formed like an arch.
Ärch′ẹr, *n.* one who shoots with a bow.
Ärch′ẹ-ry, *n.* the use of the bow.
Ar-ḉhẹ-tỹ′pạl, *a.* original.
Är′ḉhẹ-tỹpe, *n.* the original; a model.
Ärch-fiēnd′, *n.* the chief of fiends

Ar-ch̄i-ē-pīs′cō-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop, or archbishopric.
Ar-ch̄i-pĕl′ą-gō, *n.* a sea which abounds in small islands.
Ar′ch̄i-tĕct, *n.* a scientific builder.
Ar-ch̄i-tĕct′u-ral, *a.* relating to architecture. [building.
Ar′ch̄i-tĕct-ure, *n.* the art or science of
Ar′ch̄i-trāve, *n.* a chief beam.
Ar′ch̄īves, *n. pl.* ancient records.
Arch′ness, *n.* shrewdness; sly humor.
Arch′wāy, *n.* a passage under an arch.
Arc′tic, *a.* northern: —*Arctic circle*, the circle which forms the southern limit of the northern frigid zone.
Ar′den-cy, *n.* ardor; eagerness; heat.
Ar′dent, *a.* having ardor; hot; burning.
Ar′dor, *n.* heat; heat of affection; zeal.
Ar′du-oŭs, *a.* lofty; high; difficult.
Ā′re-ą, *n.* superficial content.
Ar-e-fac′tion, *n.* act of growing dry.
Ą-rē′ną, *n.* an open space.
Ar-e-nā′ceous, (-nā′shus) *a.* sandy.
Ā-re-ŏm′e-try, *n.* the art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids.
Ar′ǵent, *a.* silvery; shining like silver.
Ar′ǵen-tīne, *a.* pertaining to silver.
Ar′ǵil, *n.* clay; argillaceous earth.
Ar-ǵil-lā′ceous, (-lā′shus) *a.* clayey.
Ar′go-sy, *n.* a large merchant vessel.
Ar′gue, *v. n.* & *a.* to reason; to debate.
Ar′gu-mĕnt, *n.* a reason alleged; plea.
Ar-gu-men-tā′tion, *n.* process of reasoning. [gument.
Ar-gu-mĕnt′ą-tīve, *a.* consisting of ar-
Ā′ri-an-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of Arius.
Ar′id, *a.* dry; parched with heat.
Ą-rĭd′i-ty, *n.* state of being arid.
Ā′ri-ēs, *n.* Ram; a sign of the zodiac.
Ą-rīght′, (ą-rīt′) *ad.* rightly; correctly.
Ą-rīse′, *v. n.* [*i.* arose; *p.* arisen;] to get up; to ascend; to rise.
Ar-is-tŏc′ra-cy, *n.* government by nobles; nobility; gentry.
Ar′is-to-crăt, *or* Ą-rĭs′to-crăt, *n.* one who favors aristocracy.
Ar-is-to-crăt′ic, } *a.* relating to aris-
Ar-is-to-crăt′i-cal, } tocracy; haughty.
Ą-rĭth′me-tĭc, *n.* science of numbers.
Ar-ith-mĕt′i-cal, *a.* according to arithmetic.
Ą-rĭth-me-tĭ″cian, (ą-rĭth-me-tĭsh′an) *n.* one who is versed in arithmetic.
Ark, *n.* a chest: — a large vessel.
Arm, *n.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder:—a branch.
Arm, *v. a.* & *n.* to furnish with arms.
Ar-mā′da, *n.* a fleet of armed vessels
Ar′mą-mĕnt, *n.* a warlike force.
Ar′mą-tūre, *n.* armor for the body
Arm′-chair, *n.* an easy chair. [hold.
Arm′fûl, *n.* as much as the arms can
Arm′hōle, *n.* a cavity under the shoul
Ar-mĭǵ′er-oŭs, *a.* bearing arms. [der.
Ar′mil-la-ry, *a.* resembling a bracelet.
Ar-min′ian, (ar-min′yan) *n.* a follower of Arminius. [minius
Ar-min′ian-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of Ar-
Ar-mĭp′o-tĕnce, *n.* power in war.
Ar′mis-tĭce, *n.* a cessation from arms.
Arm′let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.
Ar′mor, *n.* defensive arms for the body.
Ar′mor-er, *n.* one who makes arms.
Ar-mō′ri-al, *a.* belonging to armor.
Ar′mo-ry, *n.* a repository for arms. [der.
Arm′pit, *n.* the cavity under the shoul-
Arms, *n. pl.* weapons.
Ar′my, *n.* a large body of armed men
Ą-rō′mą, *n.* the odorant principle of plants; a pleasant odor.
Ar-o-măt′ic, *a.* spicy; fragrant.
Ar-o-măt′ics, *n. pl.* fragrant spices.
Ą-rōse′, *i.* from *Arise.* See *Arise.*
Ą-rōûnd′, *ad.* in a circle; about.
Ą-rōûnd′, *prep.* about; near to.
Ą-rōûse′, *v. a.* to rouse, as from sleep.
Ar′que-bŭse, *n.* a hand gun; a fusee.
Ar-răck′, *n.* a spirit procured from the cocoa-tree, rice, &c. [accuse
Ar-rāign′, (ar-rān′) *v. a.* to indict; to
Ar-rāign′ment, *n.* act of arraigning.
Ar-rānǵe′, *v. a.* to put in order.
Ar-rānǵe′ment, *n.* act of arranging.
Ar′rant, *a.* bad in a high degree; vile.
Ar′ras, *n.* a rich kind of tapestry.
Ar-rāy′, *n.* order of battle; dress.
Ar-rāy′, *v. a.* to put in order; to deck
Ar-rēar′, *n.* that which remains unpaid.
Ar-rēar′ąǵe, *n.* remainder; arrear.
Ar-rĕct′, *a.* erected; attentive; erect.
Ar-rest′, *n.* a seizure by legal process.
Ar-rest′, *v. a.* to seize; to obstruct.
Ar-rĕt′, *n.* decree; decision of a court.
Ar-rī′val, *n.* act of coming to a place.
Ar-rīve′, *v. n.* to come to any place.
Ar′ro-gance, *n.* assumption; insolence
Ar′ro-gant, *a.* assuming; haughty.
Ar′ro-gāte, *v. a.* to claim unjustly.
Ar′rōw, *n.* a weapon shot from a bow
Ar′row-rôôt, *n.* a farinaceous substance
Ar′se-nal, *n.* a magazine of arms.
Ar′se-nĭc, *n.* a poisonous substance.
Ar-sĕn′i-cal, *a.* containing arsenic.
Ar′son, *n.* the crime of house-burning
Art, 2d person of the verb *to be.*
Art, *n.* a science; skill; cunning.

Ar-tē′rĭ-al, *a.* relating to an artery.
Ăr′tę-ry, *n.* a vessel conveying blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
Ăr′fûl, *a.* cunning; sly; dexterous.
Ar-thrĭt′ic, *a.* relating to the gout.
Ăr′tĭ-chōke, *n.* an esculent root.
Ăr′tĭ-cle, *n.* a part of speech: — a single clause: — *pl.* terms; stipulation.
Ăr′tĭ-cle, *v. a.* to bind by articles.
Ar-tĭc′u-lar, *a.* relating to articles or joints. [join.
Ar-tĭc′u-lāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to speak; to
Ar-tĭc′u-late, *a.* distinct: — jointed.
Ar-tĭc-u-lā′tion, *n.* act of articulating: — a joint; a juncture.
Ăr′tĭ-fĭce, *n.* trick; fraud; deceit.
Ar-tĭf′i-cer, *n.* a mechanic.
Ăr-tĭ-fĭ″cial, (ăr-tę-fĭsh′al) *a.* made by art, not natural; fictitious; artful. [ly.
Ar-tĭ-fĭ″cial-ly, *ad.* by art; not natural.
Ar-tĭl′ler-y, *n.* weapons of war; troops that manage ordnance, &c.
Ăr′tĭ-şăn, *n.* a mechanic. [fine arts.
Ăr′tĭst, *n.* one who practises one of the
Ar-tĭs′tic, *a.* relating to the arts.
Ăr′less, *a.* void of art; simple.
Ăş, *conj.* & *ad.* in like manner; that; for example; like; equally.
As-bĕs′tĭne, *a.* pertaining to asbestos.
As-bĕs′tos, *or* As-bĕs′tus, *n.* a soft, fibrous mineral, incombustible.
As-cĕnd′, *v. n.* to move upwards.
As-cĕnd′, *v. a.* to climb up; to mount.
As-cĕnd′ant, *n.* elevation; superiority.
As-cĕnd′ant, *a.* superior; elevated.
As-cĕn′den-cy, *n.* influence; authority.
As-cĕn′sion, *n.* act of ascending.
As-cĕnt′, *n.* act of rising; rise.
As-cer-tāin′, *v. a.* to make certain.
Ăs-cer-tāin′a-ble, *a.* that may be ascertained. [ing.
Ăs-cer-tāin′ment, *n.* act of ascertain-
As-cĕt′ic, *a.* austere; recluse.
As-cĕt′ic, *n.* a devout recluse; hermit.
As-cĕt′i-cĭşm, *n.* practice of ascetics.
As-crī′ba-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
As-crībe′, *v. a.* to attribute to.
As-crĭp′tion, *n.* act of ascribing.
Ăsh, *n.* a tree; the wood of the ash.
A-shāmed′, *a.* touched with shame.
Ăsh′es, *n. pl.* the dust or remains of any thing burnt; remains.
A-shōre′, *ad.* on shore; to the shore.
Ăsh′y, *a.* ash-colored; like ashes.
Ā-si-ăt′ic, (ā-shę-ăt′ik) *a.* pertaining to Asia: — *n.* a native of Asia.
A-sīde′, *ad.* to one side; apart.
As′i-nīne, *a.* relating to an ass.
Ăsk, *v. a.* to beg, demand, question.
Ăsk, *n.* to petition; to make inquiry
As-kance′, } *ad.* sideways; obliquely
As-kant′, } aside; askew.
A-skew′, (a-skū′) *ad.* aside; awry.
A-slant′, *ad.* in a slanting manner.
A-slēēp′, *a.* & *ad.* sleeping; dead. [ly.
A-slōpe′, *ad.* with declivity; oblique-
Ăsp, *n.* a poisonous serpent.
As-păr′a-gus, *n.* an esculent plant.
As′pect, *n.* look; countenance; air.
As′pen, *n.* a species of poplar.
As-pĕr′i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.
As-pĕrse′, *v. a.* to vilify; to censure.
As pĕr′sion, *n.* censure; calumny.
As-phălte′, *n.* a bituminous stone.
As-phăl′tic, *a.* gummy; bituminous.
As-phăl′tum, *n.* bituminous substance.
As′pho-dĕl, *n.* the day-lily.
As′pic, *n.* a serpent; asp.
As-pīr′ant, *n.* one who aspires.
As′pi-rāte, *v. a.* to breathe upon; to pronounce with full breath.
As′pi-rate, *a.* pronounced with full breath. [pirated pronunciation.
As′pi-rate, *n.* a mark to denote an as-
As-pi-rā′tion, *n.* a breathing after; an ardent wish. [gerly.
As-pīre′, *v. n.* to aim at; to desire ea-
As-pīr′ing, *p. a.* ambitious.
A-squĭnt′, *ad.* obliquely.
Ăss, *n.* an animal of burden.
Ăs-sa-fœt′i-da, (ăs-a-fĕt′i-da) *n.* a very fetid gum-resin.
As-sāil′, *v. a.* to attack; to assault.
As-sāil′a-ble, *a.* that may be assailed.
As-sāil′ant, *n.* one who attacks.
As-sās′sin, *n.* a secret murderer.
As-sās′si-nāte, *v. a.* to murder by secret assault. [nating.
As-sās-si-nā′tion, *n.* the act of assassi-
As-sault′, *n.* a hostile attack; storm.
As-sault′, *v. a.* to attack; to storm.
As-say′, (as-sā′) *n.* a trial; attempt.
As-say′, *v. n.* to try; to endeavor. [als.
As-say′, *v. a.* to try or prove, as met-
As-say′er, *n.* one who assays metals.
As-sĕm′blage, *n.* an assembly.
As-sĕm′ble, *v. a.* to bring together.
As-sĕm′ble, *v. n.* to meet together.
As-sĕm′bly, *n.* a company; a meeting.
As-sĕnt′, *n.* act of agreeing; consent.
As-sĕnt′, *v. n.* to concede; to agree to.
As-sert′, *v. a.* to maintain; to affirm.
As-sĕr′tion, *n.* act of asserting.
As-sĕss′, *v. a.* to charge; to rate.
As-sĕs′sa-ble, *a.* that may be assessed.
As-sĕss′ment, *n.* act of assessing; sum.

Ȧs-sĕss′ọr, *n.* one who assesses.
Ăs′sèts, *n. pl.* goods and chattels for the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.
Ȧs-sĕv′ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to affirm solemnly.
Ȧs-sĕv-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* solemn affirmation.
Ăs-sị-dū′ị-ty, *n.* great diligence. [stant.
Ȧs-sĭd′ụ-oŭs, *a.* very diligent; con-
Ȧs-sīgn′, (ȧs-sīn′) *v. a.* to mark out; to appropriate; to make over.
Ȧs-sīgn′, *n.* an assignee.
Ăs-sig-nā′tiọn, *n.* appointment to meet.
Ăs-sịgn-ēē′, (ăs-sẹ-nē′) *n.* one to whom an assignment is made.
Ȧs-sīgn′mẹnt, (ȧs-sīn′mẹnt) *n.* act of assigning; a transfer of interest.
Ăs-sign ŏr′, *n.* one who assigns.
Ȧs-sĭm′ị-lāte, *v. n.* to grow similar.
Ȧs-sĭm′ị-lāte, *v. a.* to make similar.
Ȧs-sĭm-ị-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of assimilating.
Ȧs-sĭst′, *v. a.* to help; to aid, succor.
Ȧs-sĭst′ȧnce, *n.* help; aid; support.
Ȧs-sĭst′ȧnt, *n.* one who assists.
Ȧs-sīze′, *n.* a court of judicature.
Ȧs-sīze′, *v. a.* to fix the rate or price.
Ȧs-sīz′ẹr, *n.* one who assizes.
Ȧs-sō′cị-āte, (ȧs-sō′shẹ-āt) *v. a.* to unite with; to join in company.
Ȧs-sō′cị-āte, *v. n.* to unite in company.
Ȧs-sō′cị-ȧte, (ȧs-sō′shẹ-ȧt) *a.* united.
Ȧs-sō′cị-ȧte, *n.* a partner; companion.
Ȧs-sō-cị-ā′tiọn, (ȧs-sō-shẹ-ā′shụn) *n.* a confederacy; an assembly.
Ăs′sọ-nance, *n.* resemblance of sound.
Ăs′sọ-nănt, *a.* having a similar sound.
Ȧs-sört′, *v. a.* to arrange; to class.
Ȧs-sört′mẹnt, *n.* a quantity assorted.
Ȧs-suāge′, (ȧs-swāj′) *v. a.* to soften.
Ȧs-suāge′mẹnt, *n.* mitigation.
Ȧs-suā′sive, (ȧs-swā′sịv) *a.* softening.
Ȧs-sūme′, *v. a.* to take; to arrogate.
Ȧs-sūme′, *v. n.* to be arrogant.
Ȧs-sūm′ịng, *p. a.* arrogant; haughty.
Ȧs-sŭmp′tiọn, (ȧs-sŭm′shụn) *n.* act of assuming; supposition.
Ȧs-shŭr′ȧnce, (ȧ-shŭr′ȧns) *n.* an assuring; confidence; insurance.
Ȧs-shŭre′, (ȧ-shŭr) *v. a.* to make secure; to assert positively; to insure.
Ăs′tẹr, *n.* a plant: starwort.
Ăs′tẹr-ĭsk, *n.* mark in printing, as (*).
Ăs′tẹr-ĭsm, *n.* a constellation; asterisk.
Ȧ-stërn′, *ad.* at the hinder part of a
Ăs′tẹ-rōĭd, *n.* a small planet. [ship.
Ăsth′mȧ, (ăst′-) *n.* shortness of breath.
Ȧsth-măt′ịc, *a.* relating to asthma.
Ȧs-tŏn′ịsh, *v. a.* to amaze; to surprise.
Ȧs-tŏn′ịsh-ĭng, *a.* very wonderful.
Ȧs-tŏn′ịsh-mẹnt, *n.* amazement.
Ȧs-töûnd′, *v. a.* to astonish; to stun.
Ȧ-străd′dle, *ad.* with the legs apart.
Ăs′trȧl, *a.* starry; relating to the stars
Ȧ-strāy′, *ad.* out of the right way.
Ȧs-trĭc′tiọn, *n.* contraction.
Ȧ-strīde′, *ad.* with the legs wide apart
Ȧs-trĭnge′, *v. a.* to draw together.
Ȧs-trĭn′gẹn-cy, *n.* power of binding.
Ȧs-trĭn′gẹnt, *a.* binding; contracting.
Ȧs-trŏl′ọ-gẹr, *n.* one versed in astrology.
Ăs-trọ-lŏg′ịc, } *a.* relating to astrol-
Ăs-trọ-lŏg′ị-cȧl, } ogy.
Ȧs-trŏl′ọ-gy, *n.* the art of foretelling events by the aspect of the heavens.
Ȧs-trŏn′ọ-mẹr, *n.* one versed in astronomy. [tronomy.
Ăs-trọ-nŏm′ị-cȧl, *a.* belonging to as-
Ȧs-trŏn′ọ-my, *n.* the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.
Ȧs-tūte′, *a.* cunning; shrewd; acute.
Ȧ-sŭn′dẹr, *ad.* apart; in two parts.
Ȧ-sȳ′lụm, *n.* a sanctuary; a refuge.
Ăt, *prep.* near to; by; in; on; with.
Āte, *i.* from *Eat.* See *Eat.* [a God.
Ā′thẹ-ĭsm, *n.* disbelief in the being of
Ā′thẹ-ĭst, *n.* one who denies the existence of God.
Ā-thẹ-ĭs′tịc, } *a.* pertaining to athe-
Ā-thẹ-ĭs′tị-cȧl, } ism; impious.
Ăth-ẹ-næ′ụm, *n.* a public seminary; a public library and reading-room.
Ȧ-thĭrst′, *a.* wanting drink; thirsty.
Ăth′lẹte, *n.* a contender for victory.
Ȧth-lĕt′ịc, *a.* relating to wrestling; strong of body; vigorous.
Ȧ-thwârt′, *prep.* across; transverse.
Ăt′lȧs, *n.* a collection of maps.
Ăt-mọs-phēre, (ăt′mọs-fēr) *n.* the fluid which encompasses the earth; air.
Ăt′mọs-phĕr′ịc, } *a.* relating to the
Ăt-mọs-phĕr′ị-cȧl, } atmosphere.
Ăt′ọm, *n.* an extremely small particle.
Ȧ-tŏm′ịc, } *a.* consisting of, or re-
Ȧ-tŏm′ị-cȧl, } lating to, atoms.
Ȧ-tōne′, *v. n.* & *a.* to answer for; to reconcile; to expiate; to satisfy.
Ȧ-tōne′mẹnt, *n.* reconciliation.
Ăt-rȧ-mĕn′tȧl, *a.* inky; black.
Ȧ-trō′cịous, (ȧ-trō′shụs) *a.* wicked in a high degree; enormous; flagitious.
Ȧ-trŏç′ị-ty, *n.* great wickedness. [ing.
Ăt′rọ-phy, *n.* a consumption; a wast-
Ȧt-tăch′, *v. a.* to take; to seize; to fix.
Ȧt-tăch′ȧ-ble, *a.* that may be attached.
Ȧt-tăch′mẹnt, *n.* adherence; affection: — act of taking by legal process.
Ȧt-tăck′, *v. a.* to assault; to assail.
Ȧt-tăck′, *n.* an assault; invasion.

Ạt-tāin′, *v. a.* to gain; to obtain.
Ạt-tāin′, *v. n.* to reach; to arrive at.
Ạt-tāin′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be attained.
Ạt-tāin′der, *n.* act of attainting.
Ạt-tāin′mẹnt, *n.* acquisition.
Ạt-tāint′, *v. a.* to disgrace; to taint.
Ạt-tāint′, *n.* a stain: — a kind of writ.
Ạt-tāint′mẹnt, *n.* the being attainted.
Ạt-tĕm′pẹr, *v. a.* to mingle; to soften.
Ạt-tĕmpt′, (ạt-tĕmt′) *v. a.* to try; to endeavor; to essay; to attack.
Ạt-tĕmpt′, *n.* an essay; a trial.
Ạt-tĕnd′, *v. a.* to wait on; to accompany; to remain to; to expect.
Ạt-tĕnd′, *v. n.* to listen; to be near.
Ạt-tĕnd′ạnce, *n.* act of waiting on; service; a train; attention.
Ạt-tĕnd′ạnt, *a.* accompanying.
Ạt tĕnd′ạnt, *n.* one who attends.
Ạt-tĕn′tiọn, *n.* act of attending; heed.
Ạt-tĕn′tịve, *a.* paying attention; heed-
Ạt-tĕn′tịve-ly, *ad.* heedfully. [ful.
Ạt-tĕn′ụ-ạnt, *a.* making thin; diluting.
Ạt-tĕn′ụ-āte, *v. a.* to make thin.
Ạt-tĕn-ụ-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of making thin.
Ạt-tĕst′, *v. a.* to bear witness of.
Ăt-tẹs-tā′tiọn, *n.* testimony; witness.
Ăt′tịc, *a.* relating to Attica; pure.
Ăt′tịc, *n.* an upper story; garret.
Ạt-tīre′, *v. a.* to dress; to array.
Ạt-tīre′, *n.* clothes; head-dress.
Ăt′tị-tūde, *n.* posture; position.
Ăt-tị-tū′dị-nạl, *a.* relating to attitude.
Ạt-tŏl′lẹnt, *a.* lifting up; raising.
Ạt-tor′nẹy, (ạt-tŭr′nẹ) *n.; pl.* ạt-tor′neys; one who acts for another.
Ạt-trăct′, *v. a.* to draw to; to allure.
Ạt-trăc′tiọn, (ạt-trăk′shụn) *n.* act or power of attracting; allurement.
Ạt-trăc′tịve, *a.* drawing; alluring.
Ạt-trăc′tịve, *n.* that which draws.
Ạt-trăc′tọr, *n.* one who attracts.
Ăt′trạ-hĕnt, *n.* that which attracts.
Ạt-trĭb′ụ-tạ-ble, *a.* imputable.
Ạt-trĭb′ụte, *v. a.* to ascribe; to impute.
Ăt′trị-būte, *n.* an inherent quality.
Ăt-trị-bū′tiọn, *n.* act of attributing.
Ạt-trīte′, *a.* ground; worn by rubbing.
Ạt-trĭ″tiọn, (ạt-trĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of wearing or rubbing; abrasion.
Ạt-tūne′, *v. a.* to put in tune; to tune.
Âu′bụrn, *a.* reddish brown; dark.
Âuc′tiọn, *n.* a public sale by bidding.
Âuc-tiọn-ēēr′, *n.* one who sells by auction. [pudent.
Âu-dā′ciọus, (âw-dā′shụs) *a.* bold; im-
Âu-dăc′ị-ty, *n.* effrontery; boldness.
Âu′dị-ble, *a.* capable of being heard.

Âu′dị-ĕnce, *n.* a hearing; an audito-ry; an assembly of hearers.
Âu′dịt, *n.* the settling of accounts.
Âu′dịt, *v. a.* to adjust, as an account.
Âu′dị-tọr, *n.* a hearer: — one who audits an account. [hearing.
Âu′dị-tọ-ry, *a.* having the power of
Âu′dị-tọ-ry, *n.* an audience; an assembly of hearers.
Âu′ğẹr, *n.* a tool to bore holes with.
Âught, (âwt) *n.* any thing; any part.
Âug-mĕnt′, *v. a.* to enlarge, increase
Âug-mĕnt′, *v. n.* to grow larger.
Âug′mẹnt, *n.* increase.
Âug-mẹn-tā′tiọn. *n.* act of increasing.
Âug-mĕn′tạ-tīve, *a.* that augments. [er.
Âu′gụr, *n.* one who augurs; a soothsay-
Âu′gụr, *v. n.* to conjecture by signs.
Âu′gụr, *v. a.* to predict by signs.
Âu-gū′rị-ạl, *a.* relating to augury.
Âu′gụ-ry, *n.* prognostication by signs.
Âu′gụst, *n.* eighth month in the year.
Âu-gŭst′, *a.* great; grand; majestic.
Âu-lĕt′ịc, *a.* belonging to pipes. [court.
Âu′lịc, *a.* belonging to an imperial
Ăunt, *n.* a father's or mother's sister
Âu-rē′lị-ạ, *n.* chrysalis of an insect.
Âu-rē′ọ-lạ, *n.* a circle of rays; crown of glory. [ear.
Âu′rị-cle, (âw′rẹ kl) *n.* the external
Âu-rĭc′ụ-lạ, *n.* a species of primrose.
Âu-rĭc′ụ-lạr, *a.* conveyed to the ear.
Âu-rĭf′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* producing gold.
Âu′rịst, *n.* a surgeon for the ear.
Âu-rō′rạ, *n.* the dawn of day.
Âu-rō′rạ bō-rẹ-ā′lịs, *n.* the northern daybreak, or lights.
Âu-rō′rạl, *a.* relating to the aurora.
Âus-cụl-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of listening to.
Âu′spịce, *n.* an omen; influence.
Âu-spī″ciạl, *a.* relating to prognostics.
Âu-spī″ciọus, (âw-spĭsh′ụs) *a.* prosperous; propitious; lucky.
Âu-stēre′, *a.* severe; harsh; rigid.
Âu-stĕr′ị-ty, *n.* severity; rigor.
Âus′trạl, *a.* southern.
Âu-thĕn′tịc, *a.* genuine; not fictitious.
Âu-thĕn′tị-cāte, *v. a.* to prove by authority. [thentic.
Âu-thẹn-tĭç′ị-ty, *n.* state of being au-
Âu′thọr, *n.* first beginner; a writer.
Âu′thọr-ĕss, *n.* a female author.
Âu-thŏr′ị-tạ-tīve, *a.* having authority.
Âu-thŏr′ị-ty, *n.* legal power; influence; rule; support; testimony.
Âu-thọr-ị-zā′tiọn, *n.* act of giving authority. [justify.
Âu′thọr-īze, *v. a.* to give authority; to

Âu'thọr-shĭp, *n.* state of an author.
Âu-tọ-bị-ŏg'rạ-phẹr, *n.* one who writes his own life. [autobiography.
Âu-tọ-bī-ọ-grăph'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to
Âu-tọ-bị-ŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* life or biography of a person written by himself.
Âu-tŏc'rạ-cy, *n.* absolute power.
Âu'tọ-crăt, *n.* an absolute sovereign.
Âu-tọ-crăt'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to autocracy.
Âu'tọ-grăph, *n.* a person's own handwriting. [tograph.
Âu-tọ-grăph'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to an au-
Âu-tọ-măt'ịc, *a.* like an automaton.
Âu-tŏm'ạ-tŏn, *n.*; *pl.* âu-tŏm'ạ-tạ, âu-tŏm'ạ-tŏnṣ; a machine so constructed as to imitate the actions of men, &c.
Âu'tụmn, (âw'tụm) *n.* the season between summer and winter.
Âu-tŭm'nạl, *a.* belonging to autumn.
Âuẋ-ĭl'ịạ-ry, (âwg-zĭl'yạ-rẹ) *n.* a helper: — *pl.* troops of a foreign nation.
Âuẋ-ĭl'ịạ-ry, (âwg-zĭl'yạ-rẹ) *a.* assisting: — a term applied to a verb.
Ạ-vāil', *v. a.* to profit; to promote.
Ạ-vāil', *v. n.* to be of use or benefit.
Ạ-vāil', *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.
Ạ-vāil'ạ-ble, *a.* profitable; powerful.
Ăv'ạ-länçhe', *n.* a body of snow, ice, &c., sliding down a mountain.
Ăv'ạ-rĭce, *n.* inordinate desire of gain.
Ăv-ạ-rĭ''cious, (ăv-ạ-rĭsh'ụs) *a.* possessed of avarice; covetous; greedy.
Ạ-vâunt', *interj.* hence; begone.
Ạ-vĕnge', *v. a.* to take vengeance on.
Ăv'ẹ-nūe, *n.* a passage; an entrance.
Ạ-vĕr', *v. a.* to declare positively.
Ăv'ẹr-ạge, *n.* a mean proportion.
Ăv'ẹr-ạge, *v. a.* to reduce to a medium.
Ăv'ẹr-ạge, *v. n.* to be in a medial state.
Ăv'ẹr-ạge, *a.* medial; having a mean.
Ạ-vĕr'mẹnt, *n.* strong affirmation.
Ạ-vĕrse', *a.* having a dislike to.
Ạ-vĕr'sịọn, *n.* hatred; strong dislike.
Ạ-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn aside; to put by.
Ạ-vĕrt', *v. n.* to turn away.
Ā'vị-ạ-ry, *n.* a place to keep birds in.
Ạ-vĭd'ị-ty, *n.* eagerness; greediness.
Ăv-ọ-cā'tịọn, *n.* business that calls aside; employment.
Ạ-vŏĭd', *v. a.* to shun; to escape from.
Ạ-vŏĭd'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.
Ạ-vŏĭd'ạnce, *n.* act of avoiding.
Ăv-oịr-dụ-pŏĭṣ', (ăv-ẹr-dụ-pŏĭz') *n.* & *a* a weight of 16 ounces to a pound.
Ạ-vŏûch', *v. a.* to affirm; to vouch.
Ạ-vŏŵ', *v. a.* to declare; to own.
Ạ-vŏŵ'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be avowed.
Ạ-vŏŵ'ạl, *n.* an open declaration.
Ạ-vŭl'sịọn, *n.* the act of tearing away
Ạ-wāit', *v. a.* to expect; to wait for.
Ạ-wāke', *v. a.* [*i.* awoke *or* awaked; *p.* awoke *or* awaked;] to rouse from sleep; to wake.
Ạ-wāke', *v. n.* to break from sleep; to wake.
Ạ-wāke', *a.* not sleeping.
Ạ-wā'ken, (ạ-wā'kn) *v.* to awake.
Ạ-wârd', *v. a.* to adjudge; to sentence.
Ạ-wârd', *v. n.* to decree; to judge.
Ạ-wârd', *n.* judgment; sentence.
Ạ-wâre', *a.* vigilant; prepared.
Ạ-wāy', *ad.* at a distance off.
Âwe, (âw) *n.* reverential fear; dread.
Âwe, *v. a.* to strike with reverence.
Âw'fûl, *a.* striking with awe; dread
Ạ-whīle', *ad.* for some time. [ful
Âwk'wạrd, *a.* unhandy; clumsy.
Âwl, (âll) *n.* instrument to bore holes
Âwn, *n.* the beard of grasses or grain
Âwn'ịng, *n.* a cover of canvas spread over a boat, or any place without a roof, for shade.
Ạ-wōke', *i.* from *Awake.* See *Awake.*
Ạ-wrȳ', (ạ-rī') *ad.* & *a.* aside; asquint.
Ăxe, (ăx) *n.* a cutting instrument.
Ăx'ĭl-lạ-ry, *a.* belonging to the armpit.
Ăx'ịọm, *n.* a self-evident truth.
Ăx-ị-ọ-măt'ịc, } *a.* relating to or con-
Ăx-ị-ọ-măt'ị-cạl, } taining axioms.
Ăx'ịs, *n.*; *pl.* ăx'ēṣ; the line that passes through a body, and on which it revolves.
Ăx'le, (ăk'sl) } *n.* a bar on which a
Ăx'le-trēē, } carriage wheel turns
Ăy, *or* Äye, (äẹ) *ad.* yes.
Āye, (ā) *ad.* always; for ever.
Ăz'ōte, *n.* a kind of gas; nitrogen.
Ā'zụre, (ā'zhụr *or* ăzh'ụr) *a.* blue; faint blue; sky-colored.
Ā'zụre, *n.* the color of the sky; sky.

B.

BĂA, (bä) *n.* the cry, or bleat of a sheep.
Bäa, (bä) *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
Băb'ble, *v. n.* to prattle; to talk idly.
Băb'ble, *n.* idle talk; senseless prattle.
Băb'blẹr, *n.* an idle talker.

Bābe, *n.* an infant; a young child.
Bạ-bôôn′, *n.* a large kind of monkey.
Bā′by, *n.* a young child; infant; babe.
Bā′by-īsh, *a.* like a babe; childish.
Băc-cạ-lâu′rẹ-ạte, *n.* the degree of a bachelor of arts.
Băc′çha-năl, *n.* a drunkard; a sot.
Băc-çha-nā′lị-ạn, *n.* a drunkard.
Băc-çha-nā′lị-ạn, *a.* drunken, noisy.
Băch′ẹ-lọr, *n.* an unmarried man: — one who has taken his first degree.
Băch′ẹ-lọr-shĭp, *n.* state of a bachelor.
Băck, *n.* the hinder part of a thing.
Băck, *ad.* to the place left; behind.
Băck, *v. a.* to mount: — to maintain.
Băck, *a.* being behind or passed by.
Băck′bīte, *v. a.* to censure the absent.
Băck′bīt-ẹr, *n.* a privy calumniator.
Băck′bīt-ing, *n.* secret slander.
Băck′bōne, *n.* the bone of the back.
Băck′dōor, *n.* a door behind a house.
Băck-găm′mọn, *n.* a game at tables.
Băck′gröûnd, *n.* the part behind.
Băck′piēce, *n.* armor to cover the back.
Băck′sīde, *n.* hinder part of a thing.
Băck-slīde′, *v. n.* to fall off; to apostatize.
Băck-slīd′ẹr, *n.* an apostate.
Băck′wạrd, *a.* unwilling; dull; late.
Băck′wạrd, *ad.* with the back forward.
Bā′con, (bā′kn) hog's flesh salted and dried with smoke.
Băd, *a.* ill; not good; evil; vicious.
Băde, (băd) *i.* from *Bid.* See *Bid.*
Bădge, *n.* a mark of distinction.
Băd′gẹr, *n.* a quadruped: — a dealer.
Băd′gẹr, *v. a.* to confound; to tease.
Băf′fle, *v. a.* to elude; to confound.
Băg, *n.* a sack; a pouch; a purse.
Băg, *v. a.* to put into a bag; to swell.
Băg, *v. n.* to swell like a full bag.
Băg′gạge, *n.* luggage of an army, &c.
Băgn′iō, (băn′yō) *n.; pl.* **băgn′iōs**; a bathing-house; a brothel.
Băg′pīpe, *n.* musical wind instrument.
Bāil, *n.* surety for another: — a handle.
Bāil, *v. a.* to release by bail.
Bāil′ạ-ble, *a.* capable of being bailed.
Bāil-ēē′, *n.* a person to whom goods are bailed or delivered.
Bāi′lĭff, *n.* a sheriff's deputy.
Bāil′ị-wĭck, *n.* jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Bāil′mẹnt, *n.* delivery of goods in trust.
Bāil′ŏr, *n.* one who bails goods.
Bảirn, (bảrn) *or* **Bärn**, *n.* a child.
Bāit, *v. a.* to put meat upon a hook; to give refreshment; to attack.
Bāit, *v. n.* to take refreshment.
Bait, *n.* a lure; refreshment.
Bāize, *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Bāke, *v. a.* to dry or cook by heat.
Bāke, *v. n.* to heat and harden.
Bāke′hōûse, *n.* a house for baking.
Bāk′ẹr, *n.* one who bakes bread, &c
Bāk′ẹr-y, *n.* a house for baking.
Bāl′ạnce, *n.* a pair of scales: — difference of an account: — a sign.
Bāl′ạnce, *v. a.* to weigh; to regulate.
Bāl′ạnce, *v. n.* to hesitate.
Bāl′cọ-ny, *or* **Bạl-cō′ny**, *n.* a frame before a window or a house.
Bâld, *a.* wanting hair; unadorned.
Bâl′dẹr-dăsh, *n.* a rude mixture.
Bâld′nẹss, *n.* the state of being bald.
Bâld′pāte, *n.* a head destitute of hair.
Bâld′rịck, *n.* a girdle: — the zodiac.
Bāle, *n.* a package of goods: — misery.
Bāle, *v. a.* to lade out; to pack up.
Bāle′fûl, *a.* full of misery or sorrow.
Bâlk, (bâwk) *n.* a great beam.
Bâlk, (bâwk) *v. a.* to disappoint.
Bâll, *n.* a round body; a globe; a bullet: — entertainment of dancing.
Bāl′lạd, *n.* a song; a small poem.
Bāl′lạst, *n.* heavy matter placed in a ship or vessel to keep it steady.
Bāl′lạst, *v. a.* to make or keep steady.
Bāl′lẹt, *n.* a kind of mimic dance.
Bāl′lịs-tẹr, *n.* a warlike engine.
Bạl-lôôn′, *n.* a hollow vessel filled with gas for sailing in the air.
Bāl′lọt, *n.* ball or ticket used in voting.
Bāl′lọt, *v. n.* to vote by ballot.
Bälm, (bäm) *n.* an ointment; a plant.
Bälm′y, (bäm′ẹ) *a.* soothing; fragrant.
Bâl′sạm, *n.* a resinous substance.
Bạl-săm′ic, *a.* partaking of balsam.
Bāl′ụs-tẹr, *n.* a small column or rail
Bāl′ụs-trāde, *n.* a row of balusters.
Bäm-bôô′, *n.* a large kind of reed.
Bạm-bôô′zle, *v. a.* to deceive.
Bän, *n.* public notice: — a curse.
Bạ-nä′nạ, *or* **Bạ-nä′nạ**, *n.* a species of West Indian plantain.
Bänd, *n.* a bandage: — a company.
Bänd, *v. a.* to unite together; to unite.
Bänd, *v. n.* to associate; to unite.
Bänd′ạge, *n.* a fillet; roller of linen.
Bän-dän′nạ, *a.* noting a kind of silk.
Bänd′bŏx, *n.* box used for bonnets, &c.
Bän′dẹ-lĕt, *n.* a flat moulding or fillet.
Bän′dịt, *n.; pl.* **bän′dịts**; a robber.
Bän-dĭt′tị, (bän-dĭt′tẹ) *n. pl.* a company of outlaws or robbers.
Bän′dŏg, *n.* a kind of large dog.
Bän-dọ-lēēr′, *n.* a case for powder.
Bän-dōre′, *n.* a musical instrument.

Bănd'rōl, *n.* a little flag or streamer.
Băn'dy, *n.* a club for striking a ball.
Băn'dy, *v. a.* to beat to and fro.
Băn'dy-lĕg, *n.* a crooked leg.
Bāne, *n.* poison; mischief; ruin.
Bāne'fūl, *a.* poisonous; destructive.
Băng, *v. a.* to beat; to thump.
Băng, *n.* a blow; a thump.
Băn-ĭăn', (băn-yăn') *n.* a morning-gown: — an Indian fig-tree.
Băn'ĭsh, *v. a.* to drive away; to exile.
Băn'ĭsh-mĕnt, *n.* the act of banishing.
Băn'ĭs-tẹr, *n.* a pilaster. See *Balustr.*
Băn̄k, *n.* steep side of a river; a heap: — a place where money is laid up.
Băn̄k, *v. a.* to enclose with banks.
Băn̄k'-bĭll, *or* Băn̄k'-nōte, *n.* a promissory note of a banking company.
Băn̄k'ẹr, *n.* one who keeps a bank.
Băn̄k'ĭng, *n.* management of banks.
Băn̄k'rŭpt, *a.* unable to pay; insolvent.
Băn̄k'rŭpt, *n.* a trader who fails, or is unable to pay his debts.
Băn̄k'rŭpt-cy, *n.* state of a bankrupt.
Băn̄k'-stŏck, *n.* capital in a bank.
Băn'nẹr, *n.* a military standard or flag.
Băn'nẹr-ōl, *n.* a little flag; a bandrol.
Băn'nọck, *n.* a cake of barley-meal.
Bănns, *n. pl.* the proclamation in a church of an intended marriage.
Băn'quẹt, *n.* a feast; entertainment.
Băn'quẹt, *v. a.* to treat with a feast.
Băn'quẹt, *v. n.* to feast; to give a feast.
Băn'quẹt-ĭng, *n.* the act of feasting.
Băn'tạm, *a.* noting a kind of fowl.
Băn'tẹr, *v. a.* to play upon; to rally.
Băn'tẹr, *n.* light ridicule; raillery.
Bănt'lĭng, *n.* a little child; an infant.
Băp'tĭsm, *n.* a rite of the church.
Băp-tĭs'mạl, *a.* pertaining to baptism.
Băp'tĭst, *n.* one who denies the validity of infant baptism.
Băp'tĭs-tĕr-y, *n.* a font for baptism.
Băp-tīze', *v. a.* to immerse in water; to administer baptism; to christen.
Băr, *n.* a bolt; obstruction: — a tribunal; the body of lawyers: — an enclosed place in a tavern.
Băr, *v. a.* to fasten; to shut out.
Bärb, *n.* any thing like a beard; point.
Bärb, *v. a.* to furnish with armor.
Băr-bā'rĭ-ạn, *n.* an uncivilized person.
Băr-bā'rĭ-ạn, *a.* uncivilized; savage.
Băr-băr'ĭc, *a.* foreign; rude; barbarous.
Băr'bạ-rĭsm, *n.* inhumanity; cruelty.
Băr-băr'ĭ-ty, *n.* savageness; cruelty.
Băr'bạr-īze, *v. a.* to render barbarous.
Băr'bạr-oŭs, *a.* uncivilized; cruel.
Băr'bāt-ẹd, *p. a* jagged with points.
Băr'bẹ-cūe, *n.* a hog, &c. dressed whole.
Băr'bẹ-cūe, *v. a.* to dress a hog whole
Băr'bẹd, *p. a.* having barbs.
Băr'bel, (băr'bl) *n.* a river fish.
Băr'bẹr, *n.* one who shaves.
Băr'bẹr-ry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Băr'bẹt, *n.* a species of dog.
Bärd, *n.* a poet; a Celtic minstrel.
Bärd'lĭng, *n.* an inferior bard.
Bâre, *a.* naked; uncovered; poor
Bâre, *v. a.* to strip; to uncover.
Bâre'fāced, (bâr'fāst) *a.* shameless.
Bâre'foot, (bâr'fŭt) *a.* having no shoes.
Bâre'foot, (bâr'fŭt) *ad.* without shoes.
Bâre'hĕad-ẹd, *a.* with the head bare.
Băr'gaịn, (băr'gĭn) *n.* a contract.
Băr'gaịn, *v. n.* to make a contract.
Bärge, *n.* a large boat.
Bärge'măn, *n.* the manager of a barge.
Bärge'mâs-tẹr, *n.* the owner of a barge.
Bạ-rĭl'lạ, *n.* an alkaline plant.
Bärk, *n.* the rind of a tree; a ship.
Bärk, *v. a.* to strip trees of their bark.
Bärk, *v. n.* to make the noise of a dog.
Băr'lẹy, *n.* grain used in making beer.
Băr'lẹy-brāke, *n.* a rural play or game.
Băr'lẹy-cörn, (băr'lẹ-körn) *n.* a grain of barley: — the third part of an inch.
Bärm, *n.* yeast; foam or froth.
Băr'my, *a.* containing barm.
Bärn, *n.* a storehouse for hay, corn, &c.
Băr'nạ-cle, *n.* a shell-fish: — *pl.* an instrument for holding a horse.
Bạ-rŏm'ẹ-tẹr, *n.* an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere.
Băr-ọ-mĕt'rĭ-cạl, *a.* of a barometer.
Băr'ọn, *n.* a lord; rank of nobility.
Băr'ọn-ạge, *n.* the body of barons.
Băr'ọn-ĕss, *n.* a baron's wife or lady.
Băr'ọ-nĕt, *n.* an hereditary knight.
Băr'ọ-nĕt-ạge, *n.* the body of baronets.
Bạ-rō'nĭ-ạl, *a.* relating to a baron.
Băr'ọ-ny, *n.* the lordship of a baron.
Băr'ọ-scōpe, *n.* a sort of barometer.
Bạ-rôuche', (bạ-rôsh') *n.* a carriage.
Băr'rạ-căn, *n.* a thick kind of camlet.
Băr'rạck, *n.* a building for soldiers.
Băr'rạ-tọr, *n.* one guilty of barratry.
Băr'rạ-try, *n.* foul practice in law.
Băr'rẹl, *n.* a cask; any thing hollow
Băr'rẹl, *v. a.* to put into a barrel.
Băr'rẹn, *a.* unfruitful; sterile; dull.
Băr'rẹn, *n.* an unfertile tract of land.
Băr'rẹn-nĕss, *n.* state of being barren.
Băr-rĭ-cāde', *n.* an obstruction; bar.
Băr-rĭ-cāde', *v. a.* to fortify; to stop up.
Băr'rĭ-ẹr, *n.* a defence; a stop; a bar.

Băr′rịs-tẹr, *n.* a counsellor at law.
Băr′rōw, *n.* a hand carriage : — mound of earth : — a castrated hog.
Băr′–shŏt, *n.* bullets joined by a bar.
Băr′tẹr, *v. n.* to traffic by exchanging.
Băr′tẹr, *v. a.* to give in exchange.
Băr′tẹr, *n.* traffic by exchanging commodities : — a rule of arithmetic.
Băr′trạm, *n.* the pellitory, a plant.
Băr′y-tōne, *a.* noting a grave accent.
Bā′sạl, *a.* relating to the base.
Bạ-sâlt′, *n.* a grayish-black stone.
Bạ-sâl′tịc, *a.* relating to basalt.
Băs′cị-nĕt, *n.* a basin-shaped helmet.
Bāse, *n.* bottom ; foundation ; pedestal.
Bāse, *a.* mean ; vile ; low ; worthless.
Bāse, *v. a.* to lay the base ; to found.
Bāse′–bŏrn, *a.* born out of wedlock.
Bāse′lẹss, *a.* without a base.
Bāse′mẹnt, *n.* a ground-floor.
Bạ-shâw′, *n.* a Turkish governor.
Băsh′fûl, *a.* modest ; shamefaced ; shy.
Băsh′fûl-nĕss, *n.* rustic modesty.
Băş′il, *n.* the angle of a joiner's tool.
Băş′il, *v. a.* to grind to an angle.
Băş′ị-lĭsk, *n.* a serpent : — a cannon.
Bā′sin, (bā′sn) *n.* a small vessel ; a small pond ; any hollow place.
Bā′sịs, *n.* ; *pl.* bā′sēş ; foundation ; base ; that on which any thing rests.
Băsk, *v. a.* to warm in the sun.
Băsk, *v. n.* to lie in the sun or warmth.
Băs′kẹt, *n.* a vessel made of twigs, &c.
Băss, *n.* a fish ; a tree : — (băs) a mat.
Bāss, *a.* low ; deep ; grave.
Băs′sẹt, *n.* a game at cards.
Bạs-sôôn′, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bāss′–vī′ọl, *n.* a musical instrument.
Băs′tạrd, *n.* one born out of wedlock.
Băs′tạrd, *a.* illegitimate ; spurious.
Băs′tạr-dy, *n.* state of being a bastard.
Bāste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick : — to drip butter on : — to sew slightly.
Băs-tị-nā′dō, *n.* a beating on the soles of the feet with a cudgel. [tinado.
Băs-tị-nā′dō, *v. a.* to treat with the bas-
Băst′ịon, (băst′yụn) *n.* a mass of earth standing out from a rampart.
Băt, *n.* a stick : — a small animal.
Bătch, *n.* the bread baked at once.
Bāte, *v. a.* to lessen ; to abate.
Băt-eau′, (băt-ō′) *n.* ; *pl.* băt-eaux′, (băt-ōz′) a long, light boat.
Băth, *n.* a place to bathe in.
Bāthe, *v. a.* to wash in water. [ter.
Bāthe, *v. n.* to lave one's body in wa-
Bā′thŏs, *n.* a sinking ; anticlimax.
Băt′lẹt, *n.* wood for beating linen.
Bạ-tôôn′, *n.* a club ; a staff.
Bạt-tăl′ịon, (-yụn) *n.* a body of troops.
Băt′tẹr, *v. a.* to beat down ; to dull
Băt′tẹr, *n.* a mixture of several ingredients. [ry engine.
Băt′tẹr-ịng-răm, *n.* an ancient milita-
Băt′tẹr-y, *n.* a raised work for cannons to rest on : — a violent assault.
Băt′tle, *n.* a fight between armies.
Băt′tle, *v. n.* to contend in battle.
Băt′tle–ạr-rāy′, *n.* order of battle.
Băt′tle–ăxe, *n.* a weapon of war.
Băt′tle–dōor, (băt′tl-dōr) *n.* an instrument used to strike a shuttlecock.
Băt′tle-mĕnt, *n.* a wall or parapet with embrasures or interstices.
Bâw′ble, *n.* a gewgaw ; a trinket.
Bâwd, *n.* a procurer, or procuress.
Bâw′dy, *a.* filthy ; obscene ; vile.
Bâwl, *v. n.* to hoot ; to cry aloud.
Bâwl, *v. a.* to proclaim as a crier.
Bāy, *a.* inclining to a chestnut color.
Bāy, *n.* an arm of the sea : — the laurel-tree : — a state of being kept off.
Bāy, *v. n.* & *a.* to bark as a dog.
Bāy′bẹr-ry, *n.* a small shrub.
Bā′yọ-nĕt, *n.* a dagger on a musket.
Bā′yọ-nĕt, *v. a.* to stab.
Bāy′–sàlt, *n.* salt made of sea-water.
Bạ-zăar′, (bạ-zăr′) *n.* an Eastern market : — a collection of retail shops.
Bē, *v. n.* [*i.* was ; *p.* been ;] to have some certain state ; to exist.
Bēach, *n.* the sea-shore ; the strand.
Bēa′con, (bē′kn) *n.* a lighthouse.
Bēad, (bēd) *n.* a little ball ; globule.
Bēa′dle, (bē′dl) *n.* a messenger ; crier.
Bēad′rōll, *n.* a list of persons to be prayed for. [pray.
Bēadş′mạn, *n.* a man employed to
Bēa′gle, (bē′gl) *n.* a hunting hound.
Bēak, *n.* the bill of a bird ; a point.
Bēak′ẹd, *a.* having a beak.
Bēa′kẹr, (bē′kẹr) *n.* a drinking-cup.
Bēam, (bēm) *n.* main piece of timber : — a part of a balance : — ray of light.
Bēam, *v. n.* to shine ; to emit rays.
Bēam′y, *a.* radiant ; shining.
Bēan, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Beăr, *v. a.* [*i.* bore ; *p.* borne ;] to carry ; to support ; to endure.
Beăr, (băr) *v. n.* to suffer ; to endure.
Beăr, (băr) *v. a.* [*i.* bore ; *p.* born *or* borne ;] to bring forth.
Beăr, (băr) *n.* a rough, savage animal.
Beăr′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be borne.
Bēard, *n.* hair on the lips and chin.
Bēard, *v. a.* to take by the beard.

Bēard′ed, (bērd′ed) *a.* having a beard.
Bēard′lẹss, *a.* without a beard.
Beär′ẹr, *n.* a carrier; a supporter.
Beär′-gär-den, *n.* a place for bears.
Beär′hĕrd, *n.* one who tends bears.
Beär′ing, *n.* position; gesture.
Beär′s′-foot, (bärz′fŭt) *n.* a plant.
Bēast, *n.* an irrational animal; a brute.
Bēast′ly, *a.* like a beast; brutal.
Bēat, *v. a.* [*i.* beat; *p.* beaten *or* beat;] to strike; to surpass; to conquer.
Bēat, *v. n.* to strike; to dash; to throb.
Bēat, *n.* a stroke; act of striking.
Bēat′en, (bē′tn) *p.* See *Beat.*
Bē-ạ-tĭf′ic, *a.* very happy; blissful.
Bẹ-ăt-ị-fi-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of beatifying.
Bẹ-ăt′i-fȳ, *v. a.* to bless; make happy.
Bēat′ing, *n.* act of striking; correction.
Bẹ-ăt′i-tūde, *n.* heavenly joy.
Beau, (bō) *n.*; *pl.* beaux, (bōz) a fop; a coxcomb; a gallant; a lover.[pish.
Beau′ish, (bō′ish) *a.* like a beau; fop-
Beaū′tẹ-oŭs, *a.* fair; beautiful.
Beaū′ti-fī-ẹr, *n.* that which beautifies.
Beaū′ti-fûl, *a.* having beauty; fair.
Beaū′ti-fȳ, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish.
Beaū′ti-fȳ, *v. n.* to grow beautiful.
Beaū′ty, (bū′tẹ) *n.* an assemblage of graces; a beautiful person.
Beaū′ty-spŏt, *n.* a patch; a foil.
Bēa′vẹr, *n.* a quadruped valued for fur; the fur of the beaver; a hat.
Bẹ-cälm′, (bẹ-käm′) *v. a.* to quiet.
Bẹ-cāme′, *i.* from *Become.*
Bẹ-câuṣe′, *conj.* for this reason; for.
Bẹ-chănce′, *v. n.* to befall; to happen.
Bẹ-chärm′, *v. a.* to please; to charm.
Bĕck, *v. n.* to make a sign with the head. [head.
Bĕck, *v. a.* to call by a motion of the
Bĕck, *n.* a sign with the head; a nod.
Bĕck′on, (bĕk′kn) *v.* to make a sign.
Bĕck′on, *n.* a sign; a beck; a nod.
Bẹ-clŏûd′, *v. a.* to obscure; to cloud.
Bẹ-cŏme′, (bẹ-kŭm′) *v. n.* [*i.* became; *p.* become;] to be changed to; to be.
Bẹ-cŏme′, *v. a.* to befit; to suit.
Bẹ-cŏm′ing, *a.* graceful; fit; proper.
Bẹ-crĭp′ple, *v. a.* to lame; to cripple.
Bĕd, *n.* something to sleep on; a bank; a layer; a channel.
Bĕd, *v. a.* to place in bed; to fix.
Bẹ-dăb′ble, *v. a.* to wet; to besprinkle.
Bẹ-dăg′gle, *v. a.* to bemire.
Bẹ-dăsh′, *v. a.* to bespatter; to dash.
Bẹ-dâub′, *v. a.* to smear; to daub over.
Bẹ-dăz′zle, *v. a.* to make dim by lustre.
Bĕd′bŭg, *n.* insect that infests beds.
Bĕd′chăm-bẹr, *n.* a chamber for a bed
Bĕd′clōthẹs, *n. pl.* coverlets.
Bĕd′dịng, *n.* the materials of a bed.
Bẹ-dĕck′, *v. a.* to deck; to ornament.
Bẹ-dew′, (bẹ-dū′) *v. a.* to moisten.
Bĕd′fĕl-lōw, *n.* one in the same bed.
Bĕd′hăng-ịngṣ, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed
Bẹ-dīght′, (bẹ-dīt′) *v. a.* to adorn.
Bẹ-dĭm′, *v. a.* to make dim, darken
Bẹ-dī′zen, (bẹ-dī′zn) *v. a.* to adorn.
Bĕd′lạm, *n.* a hospital for lunatics.
Bĕd′lạm-īte, *n.* a madman; a lunatic
Bĕd′măk-ẹr, *n.* one who makes beds.
Bĕd′māte, *n.* a bedfellow.
Bĕd′pōst, *n.* the post of a bedstead.
Bẹ-drăg′gle, *v. a.* to soil on the dirt.
Bẹ-drĕnch′, *v. a.* to drench; to soak.
Bĕd′rĭd, *a.* confined to the bed. [bed.
Bĕd′rĭd-den, (-dn) *a.* confined to the
Bĕd′rôôm, *n.* a room to sleep in.
Bẹ-drŏp′, *v. a.* to besprinkle.
Bĕd′sīde, *n.* the side of a bed.
Bĕd′stĕad, *n.* the frame of a bed.
Bĕd′tīme, *n.* the time to go to bed.
Bẹ-dŭck′, *v. a.* to put under water.
Bẹ-dŭng′, *v. a.* to manure with dung.
Bẹ-dŭst′, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dust.
Bẹ-dwârf′, *v. a.* to stunt in growth.
Bẹ-dȳe′, (bẹ-dī′) *v. a.* to stain; to dye
Bēē, *n.* an insect that makes honey.
Bēēch, *n.* a forest tree. [beech
Bēēch′en, (bē′chn) *a.* belonging to the
Bēēf, *n.* the flesh of an ox or cow.
Bēēf′ēat-ẹr, *n.* one who eats beef.
Bēēf′steāk, *n.* a slice of beef broiled.
Bēē′hīve, *n.* a case for holding bees.
Been, (bĭn) *p.* from the verb *Be.*
Bēēr, *n.* a liquor made of malt, &c.
Bēēt, *n.* a garden vegetable. [let.
Bēē′tle, *n.* an insect: — wooden mal-
Bēē′tle, *v. n.* to jut out; to hang over
Bēē′tle-hĕad-ẹd, *a.* wooden-headed.
Bēē′tle-stŏck, *n.* handle of a beetle.
Bēēveṣ, (bēvz) *n.*; *pl.* of *Beef*; cattle.
Bẹ-fâll′, *v. a.* [*i.* befell; *p.* befallen;] to betide; to happen to.
Bẹ-fâll′, *v. n.* to happen; to occur.
Bẹ-fĭt′, *v. a.* to suit; to become; to fit
Bẹ-fĭt′tịng, *p. a.* becoming; suitable.
Bẹ-fôôl′, *v. a.* to make a fool of.
Bẹ-fōre′, *prep.* in front of; prior to.
Bẹ-fōre′, *ad.* sooner; previously to.
Bẹ-fōre′hănd, *ad.* previously.
Bẹ-fôûl′, *v. a.* to pollute; to foul.
Bẹ-friĕnd′, *v. a.* to favor; to assist.
Bẹ-frĭnge′, *v. a.* to deck with fringes.
Bĕg, *v. n.* to live upon or ask alms.
Bĕg, *v. a.* to ask; to entreat for

Be-ġĕt′, *v. a.* [*i.* begot; *p.* begotten *or* begot;] to generate; to produce.
Bĕg′gạr, *n.* one who lives by begging.
Bĕg′gạr, *v. a.* to reduce to beggary.
Bĕg′gạr-ly, *a.* poor. — *ad.* meanly.
Bĕg′gạr-y, *n.* indigence; great want.
Bẹ-ğĭlt′, *p. a.* gilded or gilt.
Bẹ-ğĭn′, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* began; *p.* begun;] to enter upon; to commence.
Bẹ-ğĭn′nẹr, *n.* one who begins.
Bẹ-ğĭn′nịng, *n.* first cause; first act; first part; commencement.
Bẹ-ğĭrd′, *v. a.* [*i.* begirt *or* begirded; *p.* begirt *or* begirded;] to surround.
Bẹ-gōne′, (bẹ-gŏn′) *interj.* go away.
Bẹ-gŏt′, *i.* & *p.* from *Beget.*
Bẹ-gŏt′ten, (bẹ-gŏt′tn) *p.* from *Beget.*
Bẹ-grēaṣe′, *v. a.* to soil with grease.
Bẹ-grīme′, *v. a.* to soil with dirt. [of.
Bẹ-grŭdġe′, *v. a.* to envy the possession
Bẹ-guīle′, (bẹ-ğīl′) *v. a.* to deceive; to
Bẹ-gŭn′, *p.* from *Begin.* [amuse.
Bẹ-hălf′, (bẹ-häf′) *n.* favor; cause; interest; account; sake; support.
Bẹ-hāve′, *v. a.* to conduct; to demean.
Bẹ-hāve′, *v. n.* to conduct one's self.
Bẹ-hāv′ịọr, (bẹ-hāv′yụr) *n.* manner of demeaning one's self; conduct.
Bẹ-hĕad′, *v. a.* to deprive of the head.
Bẹ-hĕld′, *i.* & *p.* from *Behold.*
Bē′hẹ-mŏth, *n.* a large animal.
Bẹ-hĕst′, *n.* command; precept.
Bẹ-hīnd′, *prep.* at the back of; after.
Bẹ-hīnd′, *ad.* in the rear; backwards.
Bẹ-hīnd′hănd, *ad.* in arrears.
Bẹ-hōld′, *v. a.* [*i.* beheld; *p.* beheld;] to see, in an emphatical sense.
Bẹ-hōld′, *interj.* see; lo; observe.
Bẹ-hōld′en, (bẹ-hōld′dn) *p. a.* indebted.
Bẹ-hōld′ẹr, *n.* one who beholds.
Bẹ-hôôf′, *n.* profit; advantage.
Bẹ-hôôv′ạ-ble, *a.* fit; expedient.
Bẹ-hôôve′, *v. a.* to be fit for.
Bē′ịng, *n.* existence; the person existing; a person; any living creature.
Bẹ-lā′bọr, *v. a.* to beat soundly; to ply.
Bẹ-lāte′, *v. a.* to retard; to make late.
Bẹ-lāt′ẹd, *a.* benighted; too late.
Bẹ-lāy′, *v. a.* to besiege; to fasten.
Bĕlch, *v.* to eject from the stomach.
Bĕlch, *n.* act of belching; eructation.
Bĕl′dạm, *n.* an old woman; a hag.
Bẹ-lēagu′ẹr, (bẹ-lē′ğẹr) *v. a.* to besiege.
Bĕl′fry, *n.* place for hanging bells.
Bẹ-līe′, *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.
Bẹ-līef′, (bẹ-lēf′) *n.* act of believing; thing believed: creed; faith.
Bẹ-līev′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Bẹ-līeve′, (bẹ-lēv′) *v. a.* to exercise belief in; to credit; to think true.
Bẹ-līeve′, *v. n.* to have belief or faith.
Bẹ-līev′ẹr, *n.* one who believes
Bĕll, *n.* a sounding vessel of metal.
Bĕl-lạ-dŏn′nạ, *n.* deadly nightshade.
Bĕlle, (bĕl) *n.* a gay young lady.
Belles-lettres, (bĕl-lĕt′tr) *n. pl.* polite literature.
Bĕll′flŏw̄-ẹr, *n.* a bell-shaped flower.
Bĕll′fôund-ẹr, *n.* one who casts bells.
Bẹl-lĭğ′ẹr-ĕnt, *a.* engaged in war.
Bẹl-lĭğ′ẹr-ĕnt, *n.* one carrying on war.
Bĕll′mạn, *n.* a public crier.
Bĕll′mĕt-al, (bĕl′mĕt-tl) *n.* an alloy or mixture of copper and tin.
Bĕl′lōw, (bĕl′lō) *v. n.* to make a noise as a bull; to cry aloud; to roar.
Bĕl′lōw, *n.* a loud outcry; a roar.
Bĕl′lọw-ĭng, *n.* loud noise; a roaring.
Bĕl′lows, (bĕl′lụs) *n. sing.* & *pl.* a machine for blowing the fire.
Bĕll′rĭng-ẹr, *n.* one who rings bells.
Bĕll′wĕth-ẹr, *n.* a sheep carrying a bell.
Bĕl′ly, *n.* that part of the body which contains the entrails; abdomen.
Bĕl′ly, *v. n.* to swell out.
Bĕl′ly-āche, *n.* pain in the bowels.
Bĕl′ly-bănd, *n.* a girth for a horse.
Bĕl′ly-fûl, *n.* as much as fills the belly.
Bẹ-lŏng′, *v. n.* to be the property of; to adhere to; to have relation to.
Bẹ-lōv′ẹd, *a.* much loved; dear.
Bẹ-lōw′, (bẹ-lō′) *prep.* under in place, time, or dignity; inferior.
Bẹ-lōw′, *ad.* in a lower place; on earth
Bĕlt, *n.* a girdle; a cincture; a sash.
Bĕlt, *v. a.* to gird with a belt.
Bẹ-măn′gle, *v. a.* to tear asunder.
Bẹ-măsk′, *v. a.* to hide; to mask.
Bẹ-māze′, *v. a.* to bewilder; to amaze.
Bẹ-mīre′, *v. a.* to drag in the mire.
Bẹ-mōan′, *v. a.* to lament; to bewail.
Bẹ-mŏck′, *v. a.* to insult; to mock.
Bẹ-mōurn′, (bẹ-mōrn′) *v. a.* to mourn.
Bĕnch, *n.* a long seat; a judge's seat; the body of judges.
Bĕnd, *v. a.* [*i.* bent *or* bended; *p.* bent *or* bended;] to crook; to bow.
Bĕnd, *v. n.* to be incurvated; to yield.
Bĕnd, *n.* a curve; a crook; a flexture
Bĕnd′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be bent.
Bẹ-nēath′, *prep.* under; lower in place; lower in rank or dignity.
Bẹ-nēath′, *ad.* in a lower place.
Bĕn-ẹ-dĭc′tiọn, *n.* a blessing; thanks; invocation of happiness. [gift.
Bĕn-ẹ-fac′tiọn, *n.* donation; gratuity;

Bĕn-ẹ-făc′tọr, *n.* one who confers a benefit. [tor.
Bĕn-ẹ-făc′tręss, *n.* a female benefac-
Bĕn′ẹ-fĭce, *n.* an ecclesiastical living.
Bĕn′ẹ-fĭced, *a.* having a benefice.
Bẹ-nĕf′ị-cĕnce, *n.* bounty; kindness.
Bẹ-nĕf′ị-cĕnt, *a.* kind; doing good; charitable. [vantageous; useful.
Bĕn-ẹ-fĭ″ciạl, (**bĕn-ẹ-fĭsh′ạl**) *a.* ad-
Bĕn-ẹ-fĭ″cị-ạ-ry, (**bĕn-ẹ-fĭsh′ẹ-ạ-rẹ**) *n.* one possessed of a benefice.
Bĕn′ẹ-fĭt, *n.* a kindness; advantage.
Bĕn′ẹ-fĭt, *v. a.* to do good to; to help.
Bĕn′ẹ-fĭt, *v. n.* to gain advantage.
Bẹ-nĕv′ọ-lĕnce, *n.* good will.
Bẹ-nĕv′ọ-lĕnt, *a.* kind; friendly.
Bẹ-nīght′, (**bẹ-nīt′**) *v. a.* to involve in darkness. [gentle.
Bẹ-nīgn′, (**bẹ-nīn′**) *a.* kind; generous;
Bẹ-nĭg′nạnt, *a.* kind; benevolent.
Bẹ-nĭg′nị-ty, *n.* actual kindness; boun-
Bĕnt, *i.* & *p.* from *Bend.* [ty.
Bĕnt, *n.* flexure; curve; tendency.
Bẹ-nŭmb′, (**bẹ-nŭm′**) *v. a.* to make tor-
Bĕn-zŏïn′, *n.* a medicinal resin. [pid.
Bẹ-pāint′, *v. a.* to cover with paint.
Bẹ-prāiṣe′, *v. a.* to praise greatly.
Bẹ-quēathe′, *v. a.* to leave by will.
Bẹ-quĕst′, (**bẹ-kwĕst′**) *n.* a legacy.
Bẹ-rēave′, *v. a.* [*i.* bereaved *or* bereft; *p.* bereaved *or* bereft;] to deprive of.
Bẹ-rēave′mẹnt, *n.* deprivation; loss.
Bẹ-rĕft′, *i.* & *p.* from *Bereave.*
Bĕr′gạ-mŏt, *n.* a pear: — a perfume.
Bẹr-lĭn′, *or* **Bĕr′lịn**, *n.* a kind of coach.
Bĕr′ry, *n.* any fruit containing seeds.
Bĕrth, *n.* a station of a ship; a room.
Bĕr′yl, (**bĕr′ịl**) *n.* a precious stone.
Bẹ-scăt′tẹr, *v. a.* to throw loosely over.
Bẹ-scrătch′, *v. a.* to tear with the nails.
Bẹ-sēēch′, *v. a.* [*i.* besought; *p.* besought;] to entreat; to implore.
Bẹ-sēēm′, *v. a.* to become; to be fit for.
Bẹ-sēēm′ly, *a.* fit; becoming; suitable.
Bẹ-sĕt′, *v. a.* [*i.* beset; *p.* beset;] to besiege; to waylay; to embarrass.
Bẹ-sīde′, } *prep.* at the side of; over
Bẹ-sīdeṣ′, } and above; out of.
Bẹ-sīde′, } *ad.* more than that; more-
Bẹ-sīdeṣ′, } over; not in this number.
Bẹ-sīēge′, *v. a.* to lay siege to; to beset.
Bẹ-sīēg′ẹr, *n.* one who besieges.
Bẹ-slīme′, *v. a.* to soil; to daub.
Bẹ-slŭb′bẹr, *v. a.* to daub; to slubber.
Bẹ-smēar′, *v. a.* to bedaub; to smear.
Bẹ-smŭt′, *v. a.* to soil with smoke or soot.
Bē′ṣọm, (**bē′zụm**) *n.* a broom of twigs.
Bẹ-sŏt′, *v. a.* to infatuate; to stupefy.
Bẹ-sought′, (**bẹ-sâwt′**) *i.* & *p.* from *Beseech.* [gles.
Bẹ-spăn′gle, *v. a.* to adorn with span-
Bẹ-spăt′tẹr, *v. a.* to soil by spattering.
Bẹ-spēak′, *v. a.* [*i.* bespoke; *p.* bespoken;] to speak for beforehand.
Bẹ-sprĕad′, *v. a.* to spread over.
Bẹ-sprĭn′kle, *v. a.* to sprinkle over.
Bĕst, *a.*; *superl.* of *Good;* most good.
Bĕst, *ad.*; *superl.* of *Well;* very well.
Bẹ-stāin′, *v. a.* to mark with stains.
Bĕst′iạl, (**bĕst′yạl**) *a.* beastly; brutal.
Bẹ-stĭck′, *v. a.* to stick over with.
Bẹ-stĭr′, *v. a.* to put into action.
Bẹ-stōw′, *v. a.* to give; to confer.
Bẹ-stōw′ạl, *n.* act of bestowing.
Bẹ-stōw′mẹnt, *n.* act of bestowing.
Bẹ-străd′dle, *v. a.* to bestride.
Bẹ-strīde′, *v. a.* [*i.* bestrode *or* bestrid; *p.* bestridden *or* bestrid;] to stride over; to step over; to ride on.
Bẹ-stŭd′, *v. a.* to adorn with studs.
Bĕt, *n.* a wager: — *v. a.* to lay a wager.
Bẹ-tāke′, *v. a.* [*i.* betook; *p.* betaken;] to have recourse to; to apply.
Bē′tel, (**bē′tl**) *n.* an Indian plant.
Bẹ-thĭnk′, *v. a.* [*i.* bethought; *p.* bethought;] to recollect; to remind.
Bẹ-thĭnk′, *v. n.* to call to recollection.
Bẹ-thŭmp′, *v. a.* to beat; to thump.
Bẹ-tīde′, *v. a.* to happen to; to befall.
Bẹ-tīde′, *v. n.* to happen; to become.
Bẹ-tīmeṣ′, *ad.* seasonably; early.
Bẹ-tō′ken, (**bẹ-tō′kn**) *v. a.* to signify.
Bĕt′ọ-ny, *n.* a plant; a vulnerary herb.
Bẹ-took′, (**bẹ-tûk′**) *i.* from *Betake.*
Bẹ-trāy′, *v. a.* to give up or disclose treacherously; to discover.
Bẹ-trāy′ạl, *n.* the act of betraying.
Bẹ-trāy′ẹr, *n.* one who betrays.
Bẹ-trĭm′, *v. a.* to deck; to trim.
Bẹ-trŏth′, *v. a.* to contract for marriage; to affiance; to pledge.
Bẹ-trŏth′mẹnt, *n.* act of betrothing.
Bĕt′tẹr, *a. comp. of Good;* superior.
Bĕt′tẹr, *ad.* more; in a higher degree.
Bĕt′tẹr, *v. a.* to improve; to advance.
Bĕt′tẹr-mĕnt, *n.* an improvement.
Bĕt′tọr, *n.* one who bets or lays bets.
Bẹ-twēēn′, *prep.* in the middle of.
Bẹ-twĭxt′, *prep.* in the middle of.
Bĕv′ẹl, *n.* a peculiar sort of angle: — a kind of square.
Bĕv′ẹl, *v. a.* to cut to a bevel angle.
Bĕv′ẹr-ạge, *n.* liquor to be drunk.
Bĕv′y, *n.* a flock of birds; a company
Bẹ-wāil′, *v.* to bemoan; to lament.

Bẹ-wȧre′, *v. n.* to be cautious.
Bẹ-wĭl′dẹr, *v. a.* to perplex.
Bẹ-wĭtch′, *v. a.* to charm; to fascinate.
Bẹ-wĭtch′ing, *a.* fascinating.
Bẹ-yŏnd′, *prep.* on the farther side.
Bẹ-yŏnd′, *ad.* at a distance; yonder.
Bĕz′el, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed. [tion.
Bī′ȧs, *n.* weight on one side; inclina-
Bī′ȧs, *v. a.* to incline to some side.
Bĭb, *n.* a linen under the chin.
Bĭb′bẹr, *n.* a tippler; a toper; a sot.
Bī′ble, *n.* the sacred Scriptures.
Bĭb′lī-cal, *a.* relating to the Bible.
Bĭb-lī-ŏg′rȧ-phẹr, *n.* one versed in bibliography.
Bĭb-lī-ọ-grăph′ic, } *a.* relating to
Bĭb-lī-ọ-grăph′i-cal, } books.
Bĭb-lī-ŏg′rȧ-phy, *n.* the science or knowledge of books. [rage for books.
Bĭb-lī-ọ-mā′nī-ăc, *n.* one who has a
Bĭb′u-loŭs, *a.* absorbing; spongy.
Bī-căp′sụ-lar, *a.* having two capsules.
Bīce, *n.* a green or light blue color.
Bĭck′er, *v. n.* to skirmish; to quiver.
Bĭck′er-ĭng, *n.* a quarrel; skirmish.
Bĭck′ern, *n.* an iron ending in a point.
Bī-cŏr′noụs, *a.* having two horns.
Bī-cŏr′pọ-rȧl, *a.* having two bodies.
Bĭd, *v. a.* [*i.* bade *or* bid; *p.* bidden *or* bid;] to command; to offer.
Bĭd, *n.* an offer to give a certain price.
Bĭd′den, (bĭd′dn) *p.* from *Bid.*
Bĭd′dẹr, *n.* one who bids a price.
Bĭd′dĭng, *n.* command; offer of price.
Bīde, *v. a.* to endure; to wait for.
Bīde, *v. n.* to dwell; to abide.
Bī-dĕn′tȧl, *a.* having two teeth.
Bĭ-dĕt′, *n.* a little horse: — a vessel.
Bī-ĕn′nĭ-ȧl, *a.* continuing two years.
Biĕr, *n.* a carriage for conveying the dead. [after calving.
Biĕst′ĭnqs, *n. pl.* first milk of a cow
Bī-fā′rĭ-oŭs, *a.* twofold; double.
Bī′fĭd, *a.* cleft in two parts.
Bĭf′i-dāt-ed, *a.* divided into two.
Bī-flō′roụs, *a.* having two flowers.
Bī′fōld, *a.* twofold; double.
Bī′fŏrm, *a.* having a double form.
Bī-fŭr′cāt-ed, *a.* having two forks.
Bĭg, *a.* great; large; huge; swoln.
Bĭg′ȧ-mĭst, *n.* one guilty of bigamy.
Bĭg′ȧ-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives, or two husbands, at once.
Bĭgg, *n.* a kind of winter barley.
Bĭg′ĝin, *n.* a child's cap; a vessel.
Bīght, (bīt) *n.* a small bay or inlet of the sea: — a bend or coil of a rope.
Bĭg′ness, *n.* bulk; size; dimensions.
Bĭg′ọt, *n.* a blind zealot or partisan.
Bĭg′ọt-ed, *a.* full of bigotry.
Bĭg′ọt-ry, *n.* blind zeal; prejudice.
Bijou, (bē′zhô′) *n.* a jewel.
Bĭl′bẹr-ry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Bĭl′bō, *n.* a rapier; a sword.
Bĭl′bōes, (bĭl′bōz) *n. pl.* a sort of stocks for the feet, used at sea.
Bīle, *n.* a yellow or greenish fluid separated in the liver.
Bĭlge, *n.* a ship's bottom: — protuberant part of a cask.
Bĭlge, *v. n.* to spring a leak.
Bĭlge′-wâ-tẹr, *n.* water in the bilge.
Bĭl′ĭa-ry, (-yȧ-) *a.* relating to the bile.
Bī-lĭn′guoụs, *a.* having two tongues.
Bĭl′ioụs, (bĭl′yụs) *a.* partaking of bile.
Bĭlk, *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
Bĭll, *n.* beak of a fowl: — an account; a note: — a proposed law or act.
Bĭll, *v. n.* to caress, as doves.
Bĭl′lẹt, *n.* a note; a letter: — a log.
Bĭl′lẹt, *v. a.* to quarter soldiers.
Bĭl′lẹt-dôux′, (bĭl′lȧ-dô′) *n.* love-letter.
Bĭll′iardqs, (bĭl′yardz) *n. pl.* a game played with balls and sticks.
Bĭl′lĭngqs-gāte, *n.* foul language.
Bĭll′ĭọn, *n.* a million of millions.
Bĭl′lōw, (bĭl′lō) *n.* a large wave. [gid.
Bĭl′lọw-y, (bĭl′lọ-ẹ) *a.* swelling; tur-
Bī′māne, *a.* having two hands.
Bĭm′ȧ-noŭs, *a.* having two hands.
Bĭn, *n.* a repository for corn; a box.
Bī′nȧ-ry, *a.* two; dual; double.
Bī′nȧ-ry, *n.* the constitution of two.
Bĭnd, *v. a.* [*i.* bound; *p.* bound;] to confine; to gird; to fasten to; to tie: — to oblige: — to make costive.
Bĭnd, *v. n.* to contract parts together.
Bĭnd′ẹr, *n.* one who binds books, &c.
Bĭnd′ẹr-y, *n.* place for binding books.
Bĭnd′ĭng, *n.* bandage; cover of a book.
Bĭnd′ĭng, *p. a.* compelling; obliging.
Bĭn′nȧ-cle, *n.* compass-box of a ship.
Bĭn′ọ-cle, *n.* a kind of telescope.
Bī-nŏc′u-lar, *a.* having two eyes.
Bī-nō′mĭ-ȧl, *a.* having two names.
Bī-ŏg′rȧ-phẹr, *n.* a writer of biography.
Bī-ọ-grăph′i-cal, *a.* relating to biography. [life.
Bī-ŏg′rȧ-phy, *n.* a history of a person's
Bĭp′ȧ-roŭs, *a.* producing two at a birth.
Bĭp′ȧr-tīte, *a.* having two parts.
Bī-pȧr-tī′′tĭọn, *n.* division into two.
Bī′pẹd, *n.* an animal with two feet.
Bĭp′e-dȧl, *a.* having two feet.
Bī-pĕn′nȧte, *a.* having two wings.

Bī-quad′rate, (bī-kwŏd′rạt) *n.* the square of a square, or the 4th power.
Bī-quạd-răt′ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.
Bĭrch, *n.* a well-known tree.
Bĭrch′en, (bĭr′chn) *a.* made of birch.
Bĭrd, *n.* one of the feathered kind.
Bĭrd′cāge, *n.* an enclosure for birds.
Bĭrd′līme, *n.* a glutinous substance.
Bĭrdṣ′eȳe, (bĭrdz′ī) *n.* a plant.
Bĭrdṣ′eȳe, *a.* noting a view of an object as seen from above, as by a bird.
Bĭrdṣ′nĕst, *n.* a nest for birds.
Bĭrth, *n.* act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent; lineage.
Bĭrth dāy, *n.* the day of one's birth; the anniversary of one's birth.
Bĭrth′plāce, *n.* place of one's birth.
Bĭrth′rīght, (bĭrth′rīt) *n.* the right or privilege to which a person is born.
Bĭs′cuit, (bĭs′kịt) *n.* a hard, dry bread.
Bī-sĕct′, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts. [parts.
Bī-sĕc′tion, *n.* a division into two equal
Bī-sĕg′mẹnt, *n.* one of two equal parts.
Bĭsh′ọp, *n.* one of the higher order of clergy, having charge of a diocese.
Bĭsh′ọp-rĭc, *n.* the diocese of a bishop.
Bĭṣ′mụth, *n.* a reddish-white metal.
Bī′son, *n.* a kind of wild ox.
Bịs-sĕx′tịle, *n.* leap year.
Bĭs′tre, (bĭs′tẹr) *n.* a brown pigment.
Bī-sŭl′coụs, *a.* cloven-footed.
Bĭt, *n.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle: — a small piece; a morsel.
Bĭt, *v. a.* to put a bit in. [kind.
Bĭtch, *n.* the female of the canine
Bīte, *v. a.* [*i.* bit; *p.* bitten *or* bit;] to crush with the teeth; to cut.
Bīte, *n.* act of biting; cheat; trick.
Bīt′ẹr, *n.* one that bites; a cheat.
Bīt′ing, *p. a.* sharp; severe; caustic.
Bĭt′ten, (bĭt′tn) *p.* from *Bite.* See *Bite.*
Bĭt′tẹr, *a.* having a hot, acrid taste; sharp; cruel; painful; afflicting.
Bĭt′tẹrn, *n.* a bird with long legs.
Bĭt′tẹrṣ, *n. pl.* a bitter liquor.
Bị-tū′mẹn, *n.* a mineral pitch.
Bị-tū′mị-noụs, *a.* containing bitumen.
Bī′vălve, *a.* having two valves.
Bĭv′ị-oŭs, *a.* having two ways.
Bĭv′ouăc, (bĭv′wăk) *v. n.* to watch.
Bĭz′ạn-tīne, *n.* a great piece of gold.
Bi-zärre′, *a.* odd; strange.
Blăb, *v.* to tell, as secrets; to tattle.
Blăb, *n.* a telltale; a babbler: — tattle.
Blăck, *a.* of the darkest color; dark; cloudy; horrible; wicked; dismal.
Blăck, *n.* a black color; a negro.
Blăck, *v. a.* to make black; to blacken.
Blăck′ạ-môôr, *n.* a negro.
Blăck′-ärt, *n.* magical art; magic.
Blăck′bâll, *n.* a ball of black color used in voting.
Blăck′bẹr-ry, *n.* a plant; a fruit.
Blăck′bĭrd, *n.* a black singing bird.
Blăck′bōard, *n.* a board colored black, used for writing on.
Blăck′-căt-tle, *n. pl.* oxen, cows, &c.
Blăck′cŏck, *n.* the heathcock.
Blăck′en, (blăk′kn) *v. a.* to make black; to darken; to defame.
Blăck′en, (blăk′kn) *v. n.* to grow black.
Blăck′guärd, (blăg′gärd) *n.* a base fellow.
Blăck′ịsh, *a.* somewhat black.
Blăck′-jăck, *n.* an ore of zinc.
Blăck-lĕad′, *n.* plumbago, a mineral.
Blăck′lĕg, *n.* a gambler; a sharper.
Blăck′môôr, *n.* a negro; blackamoor.
Blăck′smĭth, *n.* a smith who works in iron.
Blăck′thörn, *n.* the sloe-tree.
Blăd′dẹr, *n.* vessel containing the urine.
Blāde, *n.* spire of grass: — the sharp part of a weapon: — a gay fellow.
Blāde′bōne, *n.* bone of the shoulder.
Blād′ẹd, *a.* having blades or spires.
Blāin, *n.* a pustule; a blotch; a sore.
Blām′ạ-ble, *a.* deserving censure.
Blāme, *v. a.* to charge with a fault.
Blāme, *n.* imputation of a fault.
Blāme′fûl, *a.* criminal; culpable.
Blāme′lẹss, *a.* free from blame.
Blănch, *v. a.* to whiten; to strip off.
Blănch, *v. n.* to grow white; to evade.
Blănd, *a.* soft; mild; gentle.
Blăn′dịsh, *v. a.* to soften; to soothe.
Blăn′dịsh-mĕnt, *n.* kind treatment.
Blănk, *a.* white; without writing: — *Blank-verse,* metre without rhyme.
Blănk, *n.* a void space on paper.
Blănk, *v. a.* to damp; to confuse.
Blănk′ẹt, *n.* a woollen cloth for a bed.
Blăr′nẹy, *n.* gross flattery.
Blạs-phēme′, *v. a.* to speak in terms of impious irreverence of God.
Blạs-phēme′, *v. n.* to speak blasphemy
Blạs-phēm′ẹr, *n.* one who blasphemes.
Blăs′phẹ-moụs, *a.* full of blasphemy.
Blăs′phẹ-my, *n.* an indignity offered to God or sacred things.
Blăst, *n.* a gust of wind; an explosion: — a blight; a disease.
Blăst, *v. a.* to wither; to injure; to blight: — to blow up by powder.
Blā′tạnt, *a.* bellowing, as a calf.
Blāze, *n.* a flame; a stream of light.

Blāze, *v. n.* to flame; to burn.
Blāze, *v. a.* to publish; to mark.
Blā'zon, (blā'zn) *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck.
Blā'zon, (blā'zn) *n.* blazonry; show.
Blā'zon-ry, *n.* the art of drawing coats of arms; emblazonry. [white.
Blēach, *v. a.* to whiten; to make
Blēach, *v. n.* to grow white.
Blēach'ẹr-y, *n.* a place for bleaching.
Blēak, *a.* open; exposed to the wind.
Blēar, *a.* dim with rheum or water.
Blēar, *v. a.* to make the eyes dim.
Blēar'-eȳed, (-īd) *a.* having sore eyes.
Blēat, (blēt) *v. n.* to cry as a sheep.
Blēat, *n.* the cry of a sheep or lamb.
Blēat'ing, *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.
Blēēd, *v. n.* [*i.* bled; *p.* bled;] to lose blood; to drop, as blood.
Blēēd, *v. a.* to draw blood; to let blood.
Blĕm'ish, *v. a.* to mark; to tarnish.
Blĕm'ish, *n.* mark of deformity; taint.
Blĕnd, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
Blĕnde, *n.* ore of zinc and sulphur.
Blĕss, *v. a.* [*i.* blessed *or* blest; *p.* blessed *or* blest;] to make happy.
Blĕss'ẹd, *p. a.* happy; enjoying felicity.
Blĕss'ẹd-nĕss, *n.* happiness; felicity.
Blĕss'ing, *n.* benediction; divine favor.
Blĕst, *i.* & *p.* from *Bless.* See *Bless.*
Blew, (blū) *i.* from *Blow.*
Blīght, (blīt) *n.* a disease; a blast.
Blīght, *v. a.* to blast; to injure.
Blīnd, *a.* destitute of sight; dark.
Blīnd, *v. a.* to make blind; to darken.
Blīnd, *n.* something to hinder the sight.
Blīnd'fōld, *v. a.* to hinder from seeing.
Blīnd'fōld, *a.* having the eyes covered.
Blīnd'-măn'ş-bŭff', *n.* a play.
Blīnd'nẹss, *n.* want of sight. [side.
Blīnd'-sīde, *n.* a weakness; a weak
Blīnk, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely.
Blĭnk, *v. a.* to start from with aversion.
Blĭnk, *n.* a glimpse; a glance.
Blĭnk'ạrd, *n.* one who has bad eyes.
Blĭss, *n.* the highest happiness; felici-
Blĭss'fûl, *a.* happy in a high degree. [ty.
Blĭs'tẹr, *n.* a pustule; a vesicle.
Blĭs'tẹr, *v. n.* to rise in blisters.
Blĭs'tẹr, *v. a.* to raise a blister on.
Blīthe, *a.* gay; airy; joyous; mirthful.
Blīthe'sọme, *a.* gay; cheerful; merry.
Blōat, *v. a.* to swell; to make turgid.
Blōat, *v. n.* to grow turgid; to dilate.
Blōat'ẹd, *a.* grown turgid; puffed up.
Blŏck, *n.* a heavy piece of wood, marble, or stone: — a pulley.
Blŏck, *v. a.* to shut up; to obstruct.
Blŏck-āde', *n.* act of shutting up a port.
Blŏck-āde', *v. a.* to shut up, as a port.
Blŏck'hĕad, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blŏck'hĕad-ẹd, *a.* stupid; dull.
Blŏck'-hōûse, *n.* a fortress for a harbor.
Blŏck'ish, *a.* like a block; stupid.
Blŏck-tĭn', *n.* tin cast into blocks.
Blŏod, (blŭd) *n.* the red fluid that circulates in animal bodies: — race.
Blŏod'flŏw̆-ẹr, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Blŏod'guĭlt-i-nĕss, *n.* murder.
Blŏod'hēat, (blŭd'hēt) *n.* heat of the same degree with that of the blood.
Blŏod'hōûnd, *n.* a fierce hound.
Blŏod'lẹss, (blŭd'lẹs) *a.* without blood
Blŏod'shĕd, *n.* murder; slaughter.
Blŏod'shŏt, *a.* filled with blood; red.
Blŏod'sŭck-ẹr, *n.* a leech; a cruel man.
Blŏod'thĭrs-ty, *a.* desirous to shed blood.
Blŏod'vĕs-sẹl, *n.* a vein or artery.
Blŏod'y, (blŭd'ẹ) *a.* stained with blood.
Blŏod'y-flŭx, (blŭd'ẹ-flŭx) *n.* dysentery.
Blŏod'y-mīnd'ẹd, *a.* cruel; sanguinary.
Blŏôm, *n.* a blossom; flower; native flush or color: — a mass of iron.
Blŏôm, *v. n.* to flower; to blossom.
Blŏôm'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.
Blŏôm'y, *a.* full of blooms; flowery.
Blŏs'sọm, *n.* the flower of a plant.
Blŏs'sọm, *v. n.* to put forth blossoms.
Blŏt, *v. a.* to efface; to spot; to stain.
Blŏt, *n.* obliteration; a spot; a stain.
Blŏtch, *n.* a pustule on the skin.
Blŏtch, *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Blōw, (blō) *n.* a stroke: — egg of a fly.
Blōw, (blō) *v. n.* [*i.* blew; *p.* blown;] to make a current of air; to puff: — to flower; to bloom.
Blōw, (blō) *v. a.* to drive by wind; to kindle; to inflate: — to flyblow.
Blōw'ẹr, (blō'ẹr) *n.* one who blows.
Blōwn, (blōn) *p.* from *Blow.*
Blōw'pīpe, (blō'pīp) *n.* a tube used to produce an intense flame. [ment.
Blŏw̆ze, *n.* a ruddy wench: — a gar-
Blŏw̆'zy, *a.* sunburnt; tawdry.
Blŭb'bẹr, *n.* fat of whales. [cheeks
Blŭb'bẹr, *v. n.* to weep so as to swell the
Blŭd'ḡẹon, (blŭd'jụn) *n.* a thick club
Blŭe, *a.* of the color of blue.
Blŭe, *n.* one of the original colors.
Blŭe'bŏt-tle, *n.* a flower: — a fly.
Blŭe'-eȳed, *a.* having blue eyes.
Blŭff, *n.* a high, steep bank or shore.
Blŭff, *a.* big; surly; obtuse.
Blŭ'ish, *a.* blue in some degree.
Blŭn'dẹr, *v. n.* to mistake grossly.
Blŭn'dẹr, *n.* a gross mistake; error

Blŭn'dẹr-bŭss, *n.* a short gun.
Blŭn'dẹr-hĕad, *n.* a careless fellow.
Blŭnt, *a.* dull; rough; rude; abrupt.
Blŭnt, *v. a.* to dull the edge; to repress.
Blŭnt'ly, *ad.* in a blunt manner.
Blür, *n.* a blot; a stain; a dark spot.
Blür, *v. a.* to blot; to stain; to spot.
Blürt, *v. a.* to speak inadvertently.
Blŭsh, *v. n.* to redden in the face.
Blŭsh, *n.* reddish color on the cheeks.
Blŭsh'ing, *n.* the exhibiting of blushes.
Blŭsh'ing, *p. a.* manifesting blushes.
Blŭsh'y, *a.* having the color of a blush.
Blŭs'tẹr, *v. n* to boast; to bully.
Blŭs'tẹr, *n.* noise; boast; tumult.
Blŭs'tẹr-ẹr, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
Blŭs'tẹr-ĭng, *n.* tumult; noise.
Bō'ạ, *n.* a huge serpent: — a tippet.
Bōar, (bōr) *n.* the male swine.
Bōard, *n.* a flat piece of sawed wood: — a table; food: — deck of a ship.
Bōard, *v. a.* to enter a ship by force: — to lay with boards: — to diet.
Bōard, *v. n.* to receive food; to diet.
Bōard'ẹr, *n.* one who boards.
Bōard'ing-schôôl, *n.* a school where the scholars live with the teacher.
Bōast, (bōst) *v.* to brag; to vaunt.
Bōast, *n.* a vaunting speech.
Bōast'ẹr, *n.* one who boasts; bragger.
Bōast'fûl, *a.* addicted to boasting.
Bōat, (bōt) *n.* a small sailing vessel.
Bōat, *v. a.* to carry or convey in a boat.
Bōat'ạ-ble, *a.* navigable with boats.
Bōat'ing, *n.* act of conveying in a boat.
Bōat'mạn, *n.* one who manages a boat.
Bōat'swāin, (bōt'swān *or* bō'sn) *n.* an officer who has charge of a ship's rigging, boats, &c.
Bŏb, *n.* something that plays loosely.
Bŏb'bin, *n.* a pin to wind thread upon.
Bŏb'chĕr-ry, *n.* a play among children.
Bŏb'tāil, *n.* a short tail; a tail cut short.
Bŏb'wĭg, *n.* a short wig.
Bōde, *v. a.* to portend; to forebode.
Bōde, *v. n.* to be an omen.
Bŏd'ịce, (bŏd'ịs) *n.* short stays.
Bŏd'ịed, (bŏd'ịd) *a.* having a body.
Bŏd'ị-lĕss, *a.* without a body.
Bŏd'ị-ly, *a.* relating to the body; real.
Bōd'ing, *n.* a foreshowing; an omen.
Bŏd'kin, *n.* an instrument used to bore holes with; an instrument used to dress the hair.
Bŏd'y, *n.* the material substance of an animal; a person: — mass; army; main part; the bulk: — a system.
Bŏd'y, *v. a.* to produce in some form.
Bŏd'y-guärd, (-gärd) *n.* a life-guard
Bŏg, *n.* a marsh; morass; quagmire.
Bŏg'gle, *n.* a bugbear; a spectre.
Bŏg'gle, *v. n.* to hesitate; to doubt.
Bŏg'glẹr, *n.* one who boggles.
Bŏg'gy, *a.* full of bogs; marshy.
Bō-hēa', *n.* a species of black tea.
Bŏïl, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat.
Bŏïl, *v. a.* to cook in boiling water; to seethe.
Bŏïl, *n.* a painful tumor.
Bŏïl'ẹr, *n.* one who boils; a vessel.
Bŏïl'ẹr-y, *n.* place where salt is boiled.
Bŏïl'ing, *n.* act of boiling; ebullition.
Bŏïs'tẹr-oŭs, *a.* stormy; furious; noisy.
Bōld, *a.* daring; brave; confident.
Bōld'fāced, (bōld'fāst) *a.* impudent.
Bōld'nẹss, *n.* courage; confidence
Bōle, *n.* a kind of earth: — a measure.
Bōll, *n.* a round stalk or stem; a pod.
Bōll, *v. n.* to form a seed-vessel
Bōl'stẹr, *n.* a long pillow or cushion.
Bōl'stẹr, *v. a.* to support; to swell out.
Bōlt, *n.* the bar of a door; a pin. [sift.
Bōlt, *v. a.* to fasten: — to blurt out; to
Bōlt, *v. n.* to spring out suddenly.
Bōlt'ẹr, *n.* a sieve; a kind of net.
Bōlt'hĕad, *n.* a long glass vessel.
Bō'lus, *n.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
Bŏmb, (bŭm) *n.* a shell filled with gunpowder, to be thrown by a mortar.
Bŏm-bärd', *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
Bŏm-bạr-diēr', *n.* an engineer who shoots bombs.
Bŏm-bärd'mẹnt, *n.* an attack with bombs.
Bŏm-bäst', *or* **Bŏm'bäst,** *n.* inflated style or language; fustian.
Bŏm-bäs'tic, *a.* partaking of bombast.
Bŏm-bạ-zĕtte', *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
Bŏm-bạ-zīne', (bŭm-bạ-zēn') *n.* a slight stuff made of silk and worsted.
Bŏmb'kĕtch, **Bŏmb'vĕs-sẹl,** *n.* a ship for throwing bombs.
Bŏnd, *n.* cord or chain; ligament: — union; a written obligation.
Bŏnd'ạge, *n.* captivity; slavery.
Bŏnd'maid, *n.* a female slave.
Bŏnd'mạn, *n.; pl.* bŏnd'mĕn; a man slave
Bŏnd'-sĕr-vạnt, *n.* a slave.
Bŏnds'mạn, *n.* one who is bound as security for another.
Bŏnd'wom-ạn, (-wûm'ạn) *n.* a female slave.
Bōne, *n.* the firm, hard substance in an animal body; a piece of bone.
Bōne'lāce, *n.* a species of lace.
Bōne'sĕt-tẹr, *n.* one who sets bones.
Bŏn'fīre, *n.* a fire for joy or triumph.
Bŏn'nẹt, *n.* a covering for the head.
Bŏn'ny, *a.* handsome; beautiful; gay

Bŏn'ny-clăb-bẹr, *n.* sour buttermilk.
Bō'nụs, *n.* a premium for a privilege.
Bō'ny, *a.* having, or full of, bones.
Bôô'by, *n.* a stupid fellow: — a bird.
Book, (bûk) *n.* a volume; a division of a work or volume
Book, (bûk) *v. a.* to register in a book.
Book'bīnd-ẹr, (bûk'-) *n.* a binder of books. [books.
Book'cāse, (bûk'kās) *n.* a case for
Book'ịsh, (bûk'ịsh) *a.* given to books.
Book'kēēp-ẹr, (bûk'-) *n.* a keeper of accounts. [keeping accounts.
Book'kēēp-ịng, (bûk'-) *n.* the art of
Book'sĕll-ẹr, *n.* a seller of books. [dent.
Book'worm, (bûk'würm) *n.* a hard stu-
Bôôm, *n.* a pole used to spread out a sail; a pole: — a bar laid across a harbor or river.
Bôôm, *v. n.* to rush with violence.
Bôôn, *n.* a gift; a grant; a favor.
Bôôn, *a.* gay; merry; kind; bountiful.
Bôôr, *n.* a clown; a rustic; a peasant.
Bôôr'ịsh, *a.* clownish; rude; rustic.
Bôôṣe, *n.* a stall for a cow or an ox.
Bôô'ṣy, *a.* partially intoxicated; tipsy.
Bôôt, *v. a.* to profit: — to put on boots.
Bôôt, *n.* profit: — a covering for the leg and foot: — a receptacle.
Bôôt-ēē', *n.* a short or half boot.
Bôôth, *n.* a shelter built of boards.
Bôôt'jăck, *n.* utensil to pull off boots.
Bôôt'lẹss, *a.* useless; without success.
Bôôt'trēē, *n.* a last to stretch a boot.
Bôô'ty, *n.* plunder; pillage; spoil.
Bō-pēēp', *n.* a play among children.
Bŏr'ạge, (bŭr'ạj) *n.* a garden plant.
Bŏr'dẹr, *n.* the outer part; edge; side.
Bŏr'dẹr, *v. n.* to be near. [to reach.
Bŏr'dẹr, *v. a.* to adorn with a border;
Bŏr'dẹr-ẹr, *n.* one near a border.
Bōre, *v.* to make a hole; to pierce.
Bōre, *n.* a hole; the size of any hole: — something that wearies.
Bōre, *i.* from *Bear.* [north.
Bō'rẹ-ạl, *a.* northern; tending to the
Bō'rẹ-ăs, *n.* the north wind.
Bōre'cōle, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Bōrn, *p.* from *Bear;* brought forth.
Bōrne, *p.* from *Bear;* carried.
Bŏr'ōugh, (bŭr'ō) *n.* a corporate town.
Bŏr'rōw, (bŏr'rō) *v. a.* to take on credit.
Bŏr'rọw-ẹr, *n.* one who borrows.
Boṣ'ọm, (bûz'ụm, *or* bô'zụm) *n.* the breast; any receptacle. [the bosom.
Boṣ'ọm, (bûz'ụm) *v. a.* to enclose in
Bŏss, *n.* a stud; knob; raised work.
Bŏssed, (bŏst) *a.* having bosses.
Bŏs'sy, *a.* prominent; studded.
Bọ-tăn'ịc, } *a.* relating to botany;
Bọ-tăn'ị-cạl, } containing plants.
Bŏt'ạ-nĭst, *n.* one versed in botany.
Bŏt'ạ-nīze, *v. n.* to seek for plants.
Bŏt'ạ-ny, *n.* the science of plants.
Bŏtch, *n.* a swelling on the skin.
Bŏtch, *v. a.* to mend awkwardly.
Bŏtch'ẹr, *n.* a mender of old clothes.
Bŏtch'y, *a.* marked with botches.
Bŏth, *a.* one and the other; the two.
Bŏth, *conj.* as well.
Bŏth'ẹr, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Bŏts, *n. pl.* small worms in horses.
Bŏt'tle, *n.* a vessel to put liquor in.
Bŏt'tle, *v. a.* to enclose in bottles.
Bŏt'tọm, *n.* the lowest part; foundation; a dale; a valley; a ship.
Bŏt'tọm, *v. a.* to found or build upon.
Bŏt'tọm-lĕss, *a.* without a bottom.
Bŏûd, *n.* an insect which breeds in
Bŏuge, (bôj) *v. n.* to swell out. [malt.
Bŏûgh, (bŏû) *n.* a branch of a tree.
Bŏught, (bâwt) *i.* & *p.* from *Buy.*
Bŏûnce, *v. n.* to spring; to leap.
Bŏûnce, *n.* a heavy blow or thrust.
Bŏûn'cẹr, *n.* a boaster; bully: — a lie.
Bŏûnd, *n.* a limit; boundary: — a leap.
Bŏûnd, *v. a.* to limit; to enclose.
Bŏûnd, *v. n.* to jump; to rebound.
Bŏûnd, *i.* & *p.* from *Bind.*
Bŏûnd, *a.* destined; intended to go to.
Bŏûn'dạ-ry, *n.* a limit; a bound.
Bŏûn'den, (bŏûn'dn) *a.* obliged.
Bŏûnd'lẹss, *a.* without bound.
Bŏûn'tẹ-ŏŭs, *a.* liberal; bountiful.
Bŏûn'tị-fûl, *a.* liberal; generous; kind.
Bŏûn'ty, *n.* generosity; liberality; munificence; a premium. [ers.
Bou'quet, (bô'kā) *n.* a bunch of flow-
Bour-ǵeŏïs', *n.* a printing-type.
Bourn, (bōrn, *or* bŏrn) *n.* a bound.
Bŏût, *n.* a turn; a trial; an attempt.
Bō'vīne, *a.* relating to cattle, as oxen
Bŏŵ, *v. a.* to bend; to depress.
Bŏŵ, *v. n.* to bend; to stoop.
Bŏŵ, (bŏû) *n.* an act of reverence; the rounding part of a ship's side.
Bōw, (bō) *n.* an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing curved.
Bŏŵ'ẹl, *v. a.* to take out the bowels.
Bŏŵ'ẹlṣ, (bŏû'ẹlz) *n. pl.* the entrails.
Bŏŵ'ẹr, (bŏû'ẹr) *n.* a shady recess.
Bŏŵ'ẹr-y, (bŏû'ẹr-ẹ) *a.* having bowers.
Bōwl, (bōl) *n.* a vessel to hold liquids.
Bōwl, (bōl, *or* bŏûl) *n.* a round mass to be rolled along the ground.
Bōwl, *or* Bŏŵl, *v. a.* to roll as a bowl.

Bōwl, *or* Böŵl, *v. n.* to play at bowls.
Bōwl'dẹr, *n.* a large, round stone.
Bōw'-lĕgged, (bō'lĕgd) *a.* crooked-legged.
||Bōwl'ẹr, *or* Bọŵl'ẹr, *n.* one who plays at bowls.
Bōw'lịne, *or* Böŵ'lịne, *n.* a ship's rope.
||Bowl'ịng-ăl-lẹy, *n.* an enclosure for bowling.
||Bowl'ịng-grēēn, *n.* ground for playing with bowls.
Bōw'mạn, (bō'mạn) *n.* an archer.
Bōw'nĕt, *n.* a net made of twigs.
Bōw'sprĭt, (bō'sprĭt) *n.* a mast projecting from the head of a ship.
Bōw'strĭng, *n.* the string of a bow.
Bōw'-wĭn'dōw, *n.* projecting window.
Bŏx, *n.* a wooden case: — a blow.
Bŏx, *v. a.* to put in a box; to strike.
Bŏx, *v. n.* to fight with the fist.
Bŏx'ẹr, *n.* one who fights with his fist.
Bŏy, *n.* a male child; a youth.
Bŏy'hood, (bŏĭ'hûd) *n.* state of a boy.
Bŏy'ịsh, *a.* belonging to a boy; childish.
Bŏy'ịsh-nĕss, *n.* childishness.
Bŏy'ịsm, *n.* puerility; state of a boy.
Brăb'ble, *v. n.* to clamor. — *n.* a clamor.
Brăce, *v. a.* to bind; to strain up.
Brăce, *n.* cincture; bandage; a line; a piece of timber: — a pair.
Brăce'lẹt, *n.* ornament for the arms.
Brā'cẹr, *n.* he or that which braces.
Brăch'ịal, *a.* belonging to the arm.
Brạ-chĭg'rạ-phy, *n.* short-hand writing.
Brăck, *n.* a breach; a crack.
Brăck'ẹt, *n.* a support; a stay: — *pl.* hooks [thus] to enclose words.
Brăck'ịsh, *a.* somewhat salt; saltish.
Brăct, *n.* a small leaf; a set of leaves.
Brăd, *n.* a sort of nail without a head.
Brăg, *v. n.* to boast; to vaunt.
Brăg, *n.* a boast: — a game at cards.
Brăg-gạ-dō'cị-ō, (-dō'shẹ-ō) *n.* a boaster.
Brăg'gạrd-ĭsm, *n.* boastfulness.
Brăg'gạrt, *or* Brăg'ḡẹr, *n.* a boaster.
Brăg'gạrt, *a.* boastful; ostentatious.
Brāid, *v. a.* to weave together; to plait.
Brāid, *n.* a texture; a sort of lace.
Brāin, *n.* the soft mass within the skull, the seat of sensation and reflection; understanding; fancy.
Brāin, *v. a.* to dash out the brains.
Brāin'lẹss, *a.* foolish; thoughtless.
Brāin'păn, *n.* the skull.
Brāke, *n.* an instrument for dressing flax: — fern: — part of an engine.
Brāke'mạn, *n.* one who manages a brake.
Brăm'ble, *n.* a prickly shrub or plant.
Brā'mịn, *n.* a Hindoo or Gentoo priest.
Brạ-mĭn'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to the Brahmins.
Brăn, *n.* the outer coat of grain separated from the flour.
Brănch, *n.* a small bough; offspring.
Brănch, *v. n.* to spread in branches.
Brănch, *v. a.* to divide into branches.
Brănch'lẹt, *n.* a little branch.
Brănch'y, *a.* full of branches.
Brănd, *n.* a piece of wood partly burnt: — a brandiron; a stigma.
Brănd, *v. a.* to mark with a brand.
Brănd'gôôse, *n.* a kind of wild fowl.
Brăn'dịsh, *v. a.* to flourish, as a weapon.
Brăn'dịsh, *n.* a flourish.
Brănd'lịng, *n.* a kind of worm.
Brănd'-neẅ, *a.* new as from the forge.
Brăn'dy, *n.* a strong distilled liquor.
Brăn'gle, *n.* a wrangle.
Brā'ẓiẹr, (brā'zhẹr) *n.* See *Brazier.*
Brăss, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc: — impudence.
Brăss'y, *a.* partaking of brass.
Brăt, *n.* a child, — in contempt.
Brạ-vā'dō, *n.* a boast; a bluster.
Brāve, *a.* courageous; gallant; noble.
Brāve, *n.* an Indian warrior.
Brāve, *v. a.* to defy; to set at defiance.
Brā'vẹ-ry, *n.* courage; heroism.
Brā'vō, *or* Brā'vō, *n.* a daring villain.
Brâwl, *v. n.* to quarrel noisily; to roar.
Brâwl, *n.* a noisy quarrel; uproar.
Brâwl'ẹr, *n.* a wrangler.
Brâwl'ịng, *n.* the act of quarrelling.
Brâwn, *n.* the flesh of a boar; the arm.
Brâwn'y, *a.* muscular; fleshy; hard.
Brāy, *v. a.* to pound or grind small.
Brāy, *v. n.* to make a noise like an ass.
Brāy, *n.* the noise of an ass.
Brāy'ẹr, *n.* one that brays; a pestle.
Brāy'ịng, *n.* clamor; noise.
Brāze, *v. a.* to solder with brass.
Brā'zen, (brā'zn) *a.* made of brass.
Brā'zen, (brā'zn) *v. n.* to be impudent.
Brā'zen-fāced, (brā'zn-fāst) *a.* bold.
Brā'zen-nĕss, (brā'zn-) *n.* brassiness.
Brā'zịer, (brā'zhẹr) *n.* a worker in brass: — a pan for coals.
Brēach, *n.* a gap; an opening: — a quarrel.
Brĕad, (brĕd) *n.* food made of flour.
Brĕadth, *n.* measure from side to side.
Breāk, (brāk) *v. a.* [*i.* broke; *p.* broken;] to rend; to open by force; to dislocate; to crush; to make bankrupt; to infringe.
Breāk, (brāk) *v. n.* to part in two; to burst; to fail.
Breāk, *n.* a breach; an opening; a pause: — a line drawn; a dash.
Breāk'ẹr, *n.* one that breaks; a wave.

Brĕak'fąst, (brĕk'fąst) *n.* the first meal in the day. —*v. n.* to eat breakfast.
Breāk'nĕck,(brāk'nĕk) *n.* a steep place.
Breāk'wâ-tẹr, *n.* a wall or other obstacle raised at the entrance of a harbor.
Brēam, (brēm) *n.* the name of a fish.
Brēam, *v. a.* to clean a ship.
Brĕast, (brĕst) *n.* a part of the body.
Brĕast, (brĕst) *v. a.* to meet in front.
Brĕast'bōne, *n.* the bone of the thorax.
Brĕast'knŏt, *n.* a knot of ribbons.
Brĕast'pīn, *n.* a pin for the breast.
Brĕast'plāte, *n.* armor for the breast.
Brĕast'work, (brĕst'würk) *n.* a work thrown up round a fortified place.
Brĕath, *n.* air drawn in and expelled by the lungs; life; pause; breeze.
Brēath'ą-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.
Brēathe, *v. n.* to draw air into the lungs and expel it; to live.
Brēathe, *v. a.* to exhale; to respire.
Brēath'ing, *n.* aspiration; vent.
Brĕath'lęss, *a.* out of breath; dead.
Brĕd, *i. & p.* from *Breed.*
Brēēch, *n.* the lower part of the body.
Brēēch, *v. a.* to put into breeches.
Breech'ęs, (brĭch'ęz) *n. pl.* a garment worn by men.
Brēēd, *v. a.* [*i.* bred; *p.* bred;] to procreate; to give birth to; to educate.
Brēēd, *v. n.* to be with young.
Brēēd, *n.* a kind; a family; progeny.
Brēēd'er, *n.* one that breeds.
Brēēd'ing, *n.* education; manners.
Brēēze, *n.* a gentle gale; a soft wind.
Brēēz'y, *a.* having breezes or gales.
Brĕth'rẹn, *n.* the plural of *Brother.*
Brẹ-vĕt', *n.* a commission which gives an officer a title above his pay.
Brēv'iạ-ry, (brēv'yạ-rẹ) *n.* abridgment; a Romish priest's office-book. [brief.
Brē'vi-ąte, *n.* a short compendium; a
Brē'vi-ą-tūre, *n.* abbreviation.
Brẹ-viēr', *n.* a small printing-type.
Brĕv'i-ty, *n.* conciseness; shortness.
Brew, (brū) *v.* to make malt liquor.
Brew, (brū) *n.* that which is brewed.
Brew'er, (brū'ẹr) *n.* one who brews.
Brew'er-y, *n.* a place for brewing.
Brew'hōūse, *n.* a house for brewing.
Brew'ịs, (brū'ịs) *n.* bread soaked in fat liquid. [duct.
Brībe, *n.* a reward to corrupt the con-
Brībe, *v. a.* to give a bribe to.
Brīb'ẹr, *n.* one who gives bribes.
Brī'bẹr-y, *n.* the crime of bribing.
Brĭck, *n.* a mass of burnt clay.
Brĭck, *v. a.* to lay with bricks.
Brĭck'băt, *n.* a piece of brick. [bricks.
Brĭck'kĭln, (brĭk'kĭl) *n.* a kiln to burn
Brĭck'lāy-ẹr, *n.* one who lays bricks.
Brĭck'māk-ẹr, *n.* a maker of bricks.
Brī'dąl, *n.* a nuptial festival.
Brī'dąl, *a.* belonging to a wedding.
Brīde, *n.* a woman newly married.
Brīde'cāke, *n.* cake for a wedding.
Brīde'chām-bẹr, *n.* nuptial chamber.
Brīde'grôôm, *n.* a man newly married.
Brīde'māid, *n.* she who attends upon the bride. [bride and bridegroom.
Brīde'măn, *n.* he who attends the
Brīde'wĕll, *n.* a house of correction.
Brĭdge, *n.* a pathway erected over a river, canal, &c.:—a support.
Brĭdge, *v. a.* to form a bridge over.
Brī'dle, (brī'dl) *n.* the instrument by which a horse is governed; a curb.
Brī'dle, *v. a.* to put a bridle on.
Brī'dle, *v. n.* to hold up the head.
Briēf, *a.* short; concise; contracted.
Briēf, (brēf) *n.* a writing; a writ.
Briēf'ly, *ad.* in few words; concisely.
Brī'ẹr, *n.* a prickly shrub; the bramble.
Brī'ẹr-y, *a.* rough; full of briers.
Brī'ẹr-y, *n.* a place where briers grow.
Brĭg, *n.* a light vessel with two masts.
Brị-gāde', *n.* a division of troops.
Brị-gāde', *v. a.* to form into a brigade.
Brĭg-ą-diēr', *or* **Brĭg-ą-diēr'-ĝēn'ẹr-ąl,** *n.* an officer commanding a brigade.
Brĭg'ąnd, *n.* a robber; a freebooter.
Brĭg'ąn-tīne, *n.* a light vessel.
Brīght, (brīt) *a.* shining; witty; acute, clear; splendid; lucid.
Brīght'en, (brī'tn) *v. a.* to make bright.
Brīght'en, (brī'tn) *v. n.* to grow bright.
Brĭll'iąn-cy, (-yąn-) *n.* lustre; splen-
Brĭll'iąnt, (brĭl'yąnt) *a.* shining. [dor.
Brĭll'iąnt, *n.* a fine diamond.
Brĭm, *n.* the edge; upper edge; bank.
Brĭm, *v. n.* to be full to the brim.
Brĭm'fûl, *a.* full to the top; quite full.
Brĭm'mẹr, *n.* a bowl full to the top.
Brĭm'ming, *a.* full to the brim.
Brĭm'stōne, *n.* a mineral; sulphur.
Brĭn'dẹd, *a.* of varied color; streaked.
Brĭn'dle, *n.* a brindled or streaked col-
Brĭn'dled, *a.* brinded; streaked. [or.
Brīne, *n.* water impregnated with salt.
Brīne'păn, *n.* a reservoir of brine.
Brīne'pĭt, *n.* a reservoir of salt water.
Brĭng, *v. a.* [*i.* brought; *p.* brought;] to fetch from; to convey or carry to.
Brĭnk, *n.* the edge; a precipice.
Brĭsk, *a.* lively; active; spirited.
Brĭsk'ẹt, *n.* the breast of an animal.

Brĭsk'nĕss, *n.* liveliness; activity.
Brĭs'tle, (brĭs'sl) *n.* swine's stiff hair
Brĭs'tle, (brĭs'sl) *v. a.* to fix bristles to.
Brĭs'tle, (brĭs'sl) *v. n.* to stand erect.
Brĭst'ly, (brĭs'lẹ) *a.* set with bristles.
Brị-tăn'nị-ạ, *n.* a sort of mixed metal.
Brĭt'ịsh, *a.* belonging to Britain.
Brĭt'ọn, *n.* a native of Britain.
Brĭt'tle, *a.* easily broken; fragile.
Brĭt'tle-nĕss, *n.* aptness to break.
Brōach, (brōch) *n.* a spit. See *Brooch.*
Brōach, *v. a.* to tap; to open; to let out.
Brōach'ẹr, *n.* one who broaches.
Broâd, (brâwd) *a.* wide; large; clear; open; bold; coarse; fulsome.
Broâd'ăxe, *n.* an axe with a broad edge.
Broâd'căst, *n.* act of sowing seeds by casting them abroad with the hand.
Broâd'clŏth, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.
Broâd'en, (brâw'dn) *v. a.* to make broad.
Broâd'en, *v. n.* to grow broad.
Broâd'sīde, *n.* a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship.
Broâd'swōrd, (brâwd'sōrd) *n.* a cutting sword, with a broad blade.
Brọ-cāde', *n.* a kind of flowered stuff.
Brọ-cād'ẹd, *a.* dressed in brocade.
Brō'cạge, *or* Brō'kạge, *n.* brokerage.
Brŏc'cọ-lị, *n.* a kind of cabbage
Brŏck, *n.* a badger; a brocket.
Brŏck'ẹt, *n.* a red deer two years old.
Brō'gạn, *n.* a thick shoe; a brogue.
Brōgue, (brōg) *n.* a kind of shoe: — a corrupt dialect.
Brŏïl, *n.* a tumult; a quarrel.
Brŏïl, *v. a.* to cook by laying on coals.
Brŏïl, *v. n.* to be on coals, or in heat.
Brŏïl'ẹr, *n.* one who broils.
Brōke, *i.* from *Break.*
Brō'ken, (brō'kn) *p.* from *Break.*
Brō'ken-heärt'ẹd, (brō'kn-härt'ẹd) *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or fear; contrite. [respiration.
Brō'ken-wĭnd'ẹd, *a.* having diseased
Brō'kẹr, *n.* one who deals in money.
Brō'kẹr-ạge, *n.* the pay of a broker.
Brŏn'chị-ạl, *a.* relating to the windpipe.
Brŏn-chī'tịs, *n.* disease in the throat.
Brŏnze, *or* Brōnze, *n.* a factitious metal compounded of copper and tin.
Brŏnze, *v. a.* to harden or color like bronze.
Brōoch, (brōch) *n.* a jewel. [
Brôôd, *v. n.* to sit on eggs; to watch.
Brôôd, *n.* offspring; progeny.
Brook, (brûk) *n.* a running water; a rivulet.
Brook, (brûk) *v. a.* to bear.
Brôôm, *n.* a small tree: — an instrument to sweep with; a besom.
Brôôm'stĭck, *n.* the handle of a besom
Brôôm'y, *a.* full of broom.
Broth, (brâwth, *or* brŏth) *n.* liquor in which flesh is boiled.
Brŏth'ẹl, *n.* a house of ill fame.
Brŏth'ẹr, *n.*; *pl.* brŏth'ẹrs, *and* brĕth'ren; one born of the same parents.
Brŏth'ẹr-hood, (brŭth'ẹr-hûd) *n.* quality of being a brother; fraternity.
Brŏth'ẹr-ly, *a.* like a brother; kind.
Brought, (brâwt) *i.* & *p.* from *Bring.*
Brŏw, *n.* the arch of hair over the eye; the forehead: — edge of a hill.
Brŏw'bēat, *v. a.* to bear down.
Brŏw'bēat-ịng, *n.* an overbearing look.
Brŏwn, *a.* inclining to black or red.
Brŏwn, *n.* the name of a dark color.
Brŏwn'ịsh, *a.* tending to brown.
Brŏwn'-stŭd-y, *n.* gloomy meditation
Brŏwse, *v. a.* to eat, as branches.
Brŏwse, *v. n.* to feed on shrubs.
Brŏwse, *n.* tender branches or shrubs.
Brŭ'ịn, *n.* a cant term for a bear.
Brŭise, *v. a.* to mangle with blows.
Brŭise, *n.* a hurt from a heavy blow.
Brŭis'ẹr, *n.* one who bruises; a boxer.
Brŭit, (brŭt) *n.* noise. — *v. a.* to report.
Brŭ'mạl, *a.* belonging to the winter.
Brụ-nĕtte', *n.* a girl or woman with a brown or dark complexion.
Brŭnt, *n.* shock; violence; blow.
Brŭsh, *n.* an instrument of hair, a pencil: — an assault: — brushwood.
Brŭsh, *v. a.* to clean with a brush; to paint with a brush; to skim.
Brŭsh, *v. n.* to move with haste.
Brŭsh'wood, (-wûd) *n.* bushes; twigs
Brŭsh'y, *a.* shaggy like a brush.
Brŭsk, *a.* rude; abrupt in manner.
Brŭs'tle, (brŭs'sl) *v. n.* to rustle: — to vapor. [churlish.
Brŭ'tạl, *a.* like a brute; savage; cruel;
Brụ-tăl'ị-ty, *n.* cruelty.
Brŭ'tạl-īze, *v.* to make or grow brutal
Brŭte, *a.* senseless; savage; bestial.
Brŭte, *n.* an irrational animal; a beast.
Brŭ'tị-fy, *v. a.* to make brutish.
Brŭt'ịsh, *a.* bestial; savage; ferocious.
Brȳ'ọ-ny, *n.* a wild climbing plant.
Bŭb, *n.* strong malt liquor.
Bŭb'ble, *n.* a water bladder: — a cheat
Bŭb'ble, *v. n.* to rise in bubbles.
Bŭb'ble, *v. a.* to cheat; to impose upon.
Bŭb'blẹr, *n.* he that bubbles; a cheat.
Bŭb'bly, *a.* full of bubbles.
Bŭc-cạ-nēēr', *n.* a pirate.
Bŭck, *n.* the male of deer, goats, &c.: — a dashing fellow: — lye

Bŭck'bēan, *n.* a sort of trefoil.
Bŭck'ẹt, *n.* a vessel to draw water.
Bŭc'kle, *n.* an instrument for fastening.
Bŭc'kle, (bŭk'kl) *v. a.* to fasten.
Bŭck'lẹr, *n.* a shield for the arm.
Bŭck'măst, *n.* fruit of the beech-tree.
Bŭck'rạm, *n.* a stiffened lined cloth.
Bŭck'rạm, *a.* stiff like buckram.
Bŭck'skĭn, *n.* leather made of a buck's skin.
Bŭck'thörn, *n. a.* a shrub that bears [cathartic berries.
Bŭck'whēat, *n.* a kind of grain.
Bụ-cŏl'ịc, *or* Bụ-cŏl'ị-cạl, *a.* pastoral.
Bụ-cŏl'ịc, *n.* a pastoral poem or poet.
Bŭd, *n.* first shoot of a plant; germ.
Bŭd, *v. n.* to put forth shoots or buds.
Bŭd, *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree.
Bŭd'dle, *v. a.* to wash, as ores.
Bŭdge, *v. n.* to stir; to move off.
Bŭdge, *a.* stiff; surly; rigid; swelling.
Bŭd'gẹt, *n.* a bag; a stock: — a statement respecting the public finances.
Bŭff, *n.* a sort of leather made of a buffalo's skin; a very light yellow.
Bŭf'fạ-lō, *n.* a kind of wild ox.
Bŭf'fẹt, *n.* a blow with the fist; a slap.
Bŭf'fẹt, *v. a.* to strike with the hand.
Bŭf'fẹt, *v. n.* to play a boxing-match.
Bụf-fōōn', *n.* a low jester; a droll.
Bụf-fōōn'ẹr-y, *n.* practice of a buffoon.
Bŭg, *n.* a bed-bug; an insect.
Bŭg'beăr, *n.* a frightful object.
Bŭg'ğy, *a.* abounding with bugs.
Bŭg'ğy, *n.* a sort of chaise.
Bū'gle, *n.* a sort of wild ox: — a plant.
Bū'gle-hörn, *n.* a hunting-horn.
Bū'glŏss, *n.* a plant; the ox-tongue.
Bühr'stōne, (bür'-) *n.* a silicious stone.
Buĭld, (bĭld) *v.* [*i.* built *or* builded; *p.* built or builded;] to raise, as an edifice; to erect; to construct.
Buĭld, (bĭld) *n.* structure; form.
Buĭld'ẹr, (bĭld'ẹr) *n.* one who builds.
Buĭld'ịng, *n.* a fabric; an edifice.
Bŭlb, *n.* a round root, as of a tulip.
Bụl-bā'ceọụs, (bụl-bā'shụs) *a.* bulbous.
Bŭl'boụs, *a.* having bulbs; protuberant.
Bŭlge, *n.* a protuberance. See *Bilge.*
Bŭlk, *n.* size; the mass; main part.
Bŭlk'-hĕad, *n.* a partition in a ship.
Bŭlk'ị-nĕss, *n.* greatness in bulk.
Bŭlk'y, *a.* large; of great size.
Bûll, *n.* the male of cattle; a sign: — edict of the pope: — a blunder.
Bûl'lạ-ry, *n.* a collection of papal bulls.
Bûll'-bāit'ịng, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs.
Bûll'-dŏg, *n.* a courageous dog.
Bûl'lẹt, *n.* a round ball of metal; shot.
Bûl'lẹ-tĭn, *n.* an official account.
Bûll'-fīght, *n.* a combat with a bull.
Bûll'fĭnch, *n.* a small bird.
Bûll'-frŏg, *n.* a large species of frog.
Bûll'ịon, (bûl'yụn) *n.* gold or silver in mass.
Bûl'lọck, *n.* an ox.
Bûl'ly, *n.* a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.
Bûl'ly, *v. a.* to overbear with menaces.
Bûl'ly, *v. n.* to bluster; to threaten.
Bûl'rŭsh, *n.* a large water rush.
Bŭl'tẹl, *n.* bran of meal; a bolter-cloth.
Bûl'wạrk, *n.* a fortification; a security.
Bŭm'ble-bēē, *n.* a large bee; humble-bee.
Bŭm'bōat, *n.* a small boat.
Bŭmp, *n.* a swelling; a protuberance.
Bŭmp, *v. n.* & *a.* to make a loud noise.
Bŭmp'ẹr, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.
Bŭmp'kịn, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
Bŭnch, *n.* a cluster; hard lump.
Bŭnch, *v. n.* to swell out in a bunch.
Bŭnch'y, *a.* growing in bunches.
Bŭn'dle, *n.* a parcel bound together.
Bŭn'dle, *v. a.* to tie up in a bundle.
Bŭng, *n.* a stopper for a barrel or cask.
Bŭng, *v. a.* to stop a barrel or cask.
Bŭng'hōle, *n.* a hole in a barrel.
Bŭn'gle, *v.* to do clumsily; to botch.
Bŭn'gle, *n.* a botch; a gross blunder.
Bŭng'lẹr, *n.* an awkward workman
Bŭng'lịng, *a.* clumsy; awkward.
Bŭnk, *n.* a case of boards for a bed.
Bŭnn, *n.* a sweet bread; a cake.
Bŭnt'ịng, *n.* a bird: — a thin cloth.
Bŭn'yọn, *n.* a disease on the great toe.
‖Buŏy, (bŏy *or* bwŏy) *n.* a piece of cork or wood floating on the water, to indicate shoals, &c.
‖Buŏy, *v.* to keep afloat; to float.
‖Buŏy'ạn-cy, *n.* state of being buoyant
‖Buŏy'ạnt, *a.* floating; light; elastic.
Bür, *n.* a prickly head of a plant.
Bür'den, (bür'dn) *n.* a load; cargo.
Bür'den, *v. a.* to load; to encumber.
Bür'den-sŏme, *a.* heavy; grievous.
Bür'dŏck, *n.* a troublesome weed.
Bureau, (bū-rō' *or* hū'rō) *n.*; *pl.* bū-reauṣ'; a chest of drawers.
Bür'ğẹss, *n.* a citizen; representative.
Bürgh, (bürg) *n.* a corporate town.
Bürgh'ẹr, (bürg'ẹr) *n.* a citizen.
Bürg'lạr, *n.* one guilty of burglary.
Bụrg-lā'rị-oŭs, *a.* relating to house-breaking.
Bürg'lạ-ry, *n.* crime of housebreaking by night, with an intent to steal.
Bür'gọ-mâs-tẹr, *n.* a city magistrate.
Bür'grāve, *n.* a governor of a castle.
Bür'gụn-dy, *n.* wine of Burgundy.

Bur'ı-ạl, (bĕr'ẹ-ạl) *n.* act of burying.
Bū'rịn, *n.* a graving tool.
Bürl, *v. a.* to dress cloth as fullers do.
Bụr-lĕsque', (bụr-lĕsk') *a.* ludicrous; sportive. [tion or writing.
Bụr-lĕsque', *n.* a ludicrous representa-
Bụr-lĕsque', *v. a.* to turn to ridicule.
Bür'ly, *a.* great in size; bulky; tumid.
Bürn, *v.* [*i.* burnt *or* burned; *p.* burnt *or* burned;] to consume with fire; to scorch; to be on fire.
Bürn, *n.* a hurt or effect caused by fire.
Bür'nẹt, *n.* a perennial plant; an herb.
Bürn'ing, *n.* inflammation; fire.[erful.
Bürn'ing, *a.* flaming; vehement; pow-
Bürn'ing-glăss, *n.* a glass which condenses the sun's rays.
Bür'nịsh, *v.* to polish; to grow bright.
Bür'nịsh, *n.* a gloss; brightness.
Bür'nịsh-ẹr, *n.* a person that burnishes.
Bürnt, *i.* & *p.* from *Burn.*
Bŭr'rẹl-shŏt, *n.* a sort of case-shot.
Bŭr'rọck, *n.* a wear or dam for fishing.
Bŭr'rōw, *n.* a hole for rabbits, &c.
Bŭr'rōw, *v. n.* to lodge in the ground.
Bür'sạr, *n.* a treasurer in colleges, &c.
Bür'sạr-shĭp, *n.* the office of bursar.
Bür'sạ-ry, *n.* the treasury of a college.
Bürst, *v.* [*i.* burst; *p.* burst;] to break or fly open, or asunder; to rupture.
Bürst, *n.* a sudden disruption; rupture.
Bür'then, (bür'thn). See *Burden.*
Bür'ton, (bür'tn) *n.* a small tackle.
Bur'y, (bĕr'ẹ) *v. a.* to inter; to put into a grave; to conceal.
Bur'y-ĭng, (bĕr'ẹ-ĭng) *n.* burial.
Bûsh, *n.* a shrub; a bough of a tree.
Bûsh'ẹl, *n.* a dry measure of 8 gallons.
Bûsh'y, *a.* full of bushes; thick.
Busily, (bĭz'ẹ-lẹ) *ad.* in a busy manner.
Business, (bĭz'nẹs) *n.* employment; an affair; concern; trade; a point.
Bŭsk, *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone used to strengthen the stays.
Bŭs'kẹt, *n.* a collection of shrubs.
Bŭs'kịn, *n.* a half boot or high shoe.
Bŭs'kịned, (-kịnd) *a.* dressed in bus-
Bŭss, *n.* a kiss: — boat for fishing.[kins.
Bŭss, *v. a.* to kiss.
Bŭst, *n.* a statue of the human figure as far down as the breast.
Bŭs'tạrd, *n.* a bird of the turkey kind.
Bŭs'tle, (bŭs'sl) *v. n.* to be busy.
Bŭs'tle, (bŭs'sl) *n.* a tumult; hurry.
Bŭs'tlẹr, *n.* an active, stirring man.
Busy, (bĭz'ẹ) *a.* employed; active; officious; bustling; troublesome.
Busy, (bĭz'ẹ) *v. a.* to make busy.

Bu'sy-bŏd-y, (bĭz'ẹ-) *n.* a meddling per
Bŭt, *conj.* except; besides; yet. [son
Bŭt, *prep.* except. — *ad.* only.
Bŭt, *n.* a boundary; a limit; the end
Bŭt, *v. a.* to touch at one end; to abut
Bûtch'ẹr, *n.* one who kills animals for
Bûtch'ẹr, *v. a.* to slaughter. [food.
Bûtch'ẹr-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.
Bûtch'ẹr-y, *n.* trade of a butcher.
Bŭt'-ĕnd, *n.* the blunt end of any thing. [liquors.
Bŭt'lẹr, *n.* a servant intrusted with
Bŭt'lẹr-shĭp, *n.* office of a butler.
Bŭt'mẹnt, *n.* the support of an arch.
Bŭtt, *n.* a mark; a push: — a cask.
Bŭtt, *v. a.* to strike with the head.
Bŭt'tẹr, *n.* a substance made from cream.
Bŭt'tẹr, *v. a.* to spread with butter.
Bŭt'tẹr-bŭmp, *n.* the bittern; a heron
Bŭt'tẹr-cŭp, *n.* the crowsfoot, a flower
Bŭt'tẹr-flȳ, *n.* a winged insect.
Bŭt'tẹr-mĭlk, *n.* whey of churned cream.
Bŭt'tẹr-nŭt, *n.* a tree and its fruit.[ter.
Bŭt'tẹr-prĭnt, *n.* a stamp to mark but-
Bŭt'tẹr-tôôth, *n.* a broad, fore tooth.
Bŭt'tẹr-y, *a.* resembling butter.
Bŭt'tẹr-y, *n.* a room for provisions.
Bŭt'tọck, *n.* the rump.
Bŭt'ton, (bŭt'tn) *n.* a knob or catch for fastening clothes.
Bŭt'ton, (bŭt'tn) *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.
Bŭt'ton-hōle, *n.* a hole for a button.
Bŭt'trẹss, *n.* a prop; a support.
Bŭx'ọm, *a.* gay; brisk; wanton; jolly.
Bŭx'ọm-nĕss, *n.* gayety; amorousness.
Buȳ, (bī) *v.* [*i.* bought; *p.* bought;] to purchase; to acquire by paying a
Buȳ'ẹr, (bī'ẹr) *n.* one who buys.[price.
Bŭzz, *v. n.* to hum like bees.
Bŭzz, *v. a.* to spread by whispers.
Bŭzz, *n.* the noise of bees; a whisper.
Bŭz'zạrd, *n.* a species of hawk.
By, (bī, *or* bẹ) *prep.* at; in; near.
Bȳ, *ad.* near; beside; in presence.
Bȳ'ạnd-bȳ', *ad.* in a short time.
Bȳ'ĕnd, *n.* private advantage.
Bȳ'gōne, *a.* gone by; past.
Bȳ'lâw, *n.* a private rule or order.
Bȳ'-pȧth, *n.* a private or obscure path.
Bȳ'-stănd-ẹr, *n.* a looker-on.
Bȳ'-wāy, *n.* a private and obscure way.
Bȳ'word, (bī'würd) *n.* a proverb.
Bȳre, *n.* a cow-house.
Bȳs'sịne, *a.* made of silk or fine linen.
Bȳz'ạn-tīne, *a.* relating to Byzantium.

C.

CAB, *n.* a Hebrew measure of nearly three pints.
Cạ-băl′, *n.* a junto or small body of men united to effect some purpose.
Cạ-băl′, *v. n.* to form close intrigues.
Căb′ạ-lạ, *n.* Jewish tradition. [ditions.
Căb′ạl-īst, *n.* one skilled in Jewish tra-
Căb-ạ-lĭs′tĭc, *a.* secret; occult.
Cạ-băl′lẹr, *n.* one who cabals; plotter.
Căb′bạge, *n.* a garden plant. [clothes.
Căb′bạge, *v. a.* to steal in cutting
Căb′ịn, *n.* a room in a ship; a cottage.
Căb′ịn-bŏy, *n.* a waiting-boy in a ship.
Căb′ị-nĕt, *n.* a closet; a set of drawers: — the body of ministers of state.
Căb′ị-nĕt-cŏŏn′cĭl, *n.* a council of state.
Căb′ị-nĕt-māk′ẹr, *n.* a maker of fine wood-work. [at anchor.
Cā′ble, *n.* a large rope to hold a ship
Cạ-bôôse′, *n.* the cook-room of a ship.
Cạ-chĕx′y, *n.* ill state of body. [&c.
Căc′kle, *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen,
Căc′kle, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.
Cạ-cŏph′ọ-ny, *n.* a bad sound of words.
Căc′tụs, *n.* a genus of plants.
Cạ-dăv′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* like a dead body.
Căd′dōw, *n.* a chough or jackdaw.
Căd′dy, *n.* a small box for tea.
Cāde, *a.* tame; bred by hand.
Cā′dẹnce, *n.* the fall of the voice in reading or speaking; modulation.
Cạ-dĕt′, *n.* a volunteer in the army; a pupil in a military school.
Cā′dị, (kā′dẹ) *n.* a Turkish judge.
Cæ-şū′rạ, (sẹ-zū′rạ) *n.* a metrical break, or division, in a verse or line.
Cæ-şū′rạl, *a.* relating to the cæsura.
Căg, *n.* a small barrel or cask; a keg.
Cāge, *n.* enclosure for birds or beasts.
Cāge, *v. a.* to enclose in a cage.
Cảirn, (kảrn) *n.* a heap of stones.
Cāi′tĭff, *n.* a mean villain; a knave.
Cāi′tĭff, *a.* base; knavish; servile.
Cạ-jōle′, *v. a.* to flatter; to coax.
Cạ-jōl′ẹr, *n.* one who cajoles.
Cạ-jōl′ẹr-y, *n.* flattery; wheedling.
Cāke, *n.* a delicate bread; a mass.
Cāke, *v.* to form into cake; to harden.
Căl′ạ-băsh, *n.* a species of large gourd.
Căl-ạ-mán′cō, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Cạ-lăm′ị-toŭs, *a.* miserable; painful.
Cạ-lăm′ị-ty, *n.* misfortune; misery.
Căl′ạ-mŭs, *n.* a sort of reed.
Cạ-lăsh′, *n.* a carriage: — a head-dress
Cạl-cā′rẹ-oŭs, *a.* partaking of lime.
Căl′cẹ-āt-ẹd, (kăl′shẹ-āt-ẹd) *a.* shod.
Căl′cị-nāte, *v. a.* to calcine.
Căl-cị-nā′tịon, *n.* act of pulverizing.
Cạl-cīne′, *v. a.* to burn to a powder.
Cạl-cīne′, *v. n.* to become a calx or powder by heat. [ed.
Căl′cụ-lạ-ble, *a.* that may be comput-
Căl′cụ-lāte, *v.* to compute; to reckon.
Căl-cụ-lā′tịon, *n.* a computation. [tion.
Căl′cụ-lạ-tĭve, *a.* relating to calcula-
Căl′cụ-lā-tọr, *n.* a computer; reckoner.
Câl′drọn, *n.* a pot; a large kettle.
Căl-ẹ-făc′tịon, *n.* the act of heating.
Căl-ẹ-făc′tịve, *a.* that makes hot.
Căl-ẹ-făc′tọ-ry, *a.* that heats; heating.
Căl′ẹ-fy, *v.* to grow hot; to make hot.
Căl′ẹn-dạr, *n.* a register; an almanac.
Căl′ẹn-dạr, *v. a.* to enter in a calendar.
Căl′ẹn-dẹr, *v. a.* to dress cloth by hot-
Căl′ẹn-dẹr, *n.* a hot-press. [pressing.
Căl′ẹndş, *n. pl.* the first days of every month in the Roman calendar.
Căl′ẹn-tūre, *n.* a violent fever.
Căl′f, (kăf) *n.; pl.* căl′vẹş, (kăvz) young of a cow: — thick part of the leg.
Căl′ị-bẹr, *n.* the bore of a gun.
Căl′ị-cō, *n.* a stuff made of cotton.
Căl′ị-dŭct, *n.* a pipe to convey heat.
Căl′ị-pẹrş, *n. pl.* long compasses.
Cā′lịph, *n.* a successor or vicar; a title of the successors of Mahomet.
Căl′ịph-ạte, *n.* the office of a caliph.
Căl-ịs-thĕn′ĭcs, *n. pl.* exercise for health, &c. [seams in a ship.
Câlk, (kâwk) *v. a.* to stop or stuff, as
Câlk′ẹr, (kâwk′ẹr) *n.* one who calks.
Câll, *v. a.* to name; to summon.
Câll, *v. n.* to cry out; to make a visit.
Câll, *n.* an address; a summons; a demand; a calling; a short visit.
Căl-lị-gráph′ĭc, *a.* relating to calligraphy.
Cạl-lĭg′rạ-phy, *n.* beautiful writing.
Câll′ĭng, *n.* vocation; trade; a call.
Cạl-lŏs′ị-ty, *n.* a hard swelling. [ble.
Căl′loụs, *a.* hard; indurated; insensi-
Căl′lōw, *a.* unfledged; naked.
Cälm, (käm) *a.* quiet; serene. [pose.
Cälm, (käm) *n.* serenity; quiet; re-
Cälm, (käm) *v. a.* to still; to quiet.
Cälm′ly, (käm′lẹ) *ad.* serenely; quietly.

Cälm'nęss, (kăm'nęs) *n.* tranquillity.
Cälm'y, (kăm'ę) *a.* calm; quiet.
Căl'ǫ-mĕl, *n.* a chloride of mercury.
Cą-lŏr'ic, *n.* principle of heat; heat.
Căl-ǫ-rĭf'ic, *a.* causing heat; heating.
Căl'ụ-mĕt, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
Cą-lŭm'nị-āte, *v. a.* to revile.
Cą-lŭm-nị-ā'tiǫn, *n.* false accusation.
Cą-lŭm'nị-ā-tǫr, *n.* a slanderer.
Cą-lŭm'nị-oŭs, *a.* slanderous.
Căl'ụm-ny, *n.* slander; abuse.
Cälve, (kăv) *v. n.* to bring forth a calf.
Căl'vịn-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of Calvin.
Căl'vịn-ĭst, *n.* adherent to Calvinism.
Căl-vịn-ĭs'tic, *a.* relating to Calvin.
Cälx, *n.* lime or chalk.
Cā'lyx, *n.* the flower-cup of a plant.
Căm'bist, *n.* one skilled in exchanges.
Cām'bric, *n.* fine linen or cotton, used for ruffles, &c.
Căm'el, *n.* a large quadruped.
Cą-mĕl'ǫ-pärd, *or* Căm'el-ǫ-pärd, *n.* a tall African animal; the giraffe.
Căm'ę-ō, *n.* engraved precious stone.
Căm-ị-sā'dō, *n.* an attack in the dark.
Căm'lęt, *n.* a stuff of wool, silk, &c.
Căm'ǫ-mile, *n.* a plant.
Cămp, *n.* a place of the encamping of an army.
Căm-pāign', (kăm-pān') *n.* the time an army keeps the field in one year.
Căm-pāign', *v. n.* to serve in campaign.
Cąm-păn'ị-form, *a.* shaped like a bell.
Cąm-păn'ụ-lą, *n.* the bell-flower.
Cąm-păn'ụ-late, *a.* bell-shaped.
Căm-phēne', *n.* pure oil of turpentine.
Căm'phǫr, *n.* a concrete resin.
Căm'phǫ-rąte, Căm'phǫ-rāt-ęd, *a.* impregnated with camphor.
Cămp'ing, *n.* act of playing at foot-ball.
Căn, *n.* a cup or vessel for liquors.
Căn, *v. n.* [*i.* could;] to be able.
Cą-năl', *n.* a watercourse made by art; a passage; a pipe or duct.
Cą-nā'ry, *n.* a kind of wine; sack.
Cą-nā'ry-bĭrd, *n.* a singing-bird.
Căn'cęl, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
Căn'cęl-lāt-ęd, *a.* cross-barred.
Căn-cęl-lā'tiǫn, *n.* act of expunging.
Căn'cęr, *n.* a sign in the zodiac: — a scirrhous, livid tumor or sore.
Căn'cęr-āte, *v. n.* to become a cancer.
Căn'cęr-oŭs, *a.* relating to a cancer.
Căn-dę-lā'brum, *n.*; *pl.* căn-dę-lā'brą; a branched candlestick.
Căn'dent, *a.* hot; glowing with heat.
Căn'did, *a.* fair; frank; ingenuous.
Căn'dị-dāte, *n.* a competitor; one who is proposed for some station.
Căn'dle, *n.* a light made of tallow, &c.
Căn'dle-lĭght, *n.* the light of a candle.
Căn'dle-stĭck, *n.* an instrument to hold candles.
Căn'dǫr, *n.* frankness; openness; fairness.
Căn'dy, *v.* to conserve with sugar.
Căn'dy, *n.* a conserve; a sweetmeat.
Cāne, *n.* a reed; a walking-staff.
Cāne, *v. a.* to beat with a cane.
Cāne'brāke, *n.* a thicket of canes.
Cą-nīne', *a.* relating to or like a dog.
Căn'ịs-tęr, *n.* a box for tea; a basket.
Cănk'ęr, (kăng'kęr) *n.* an eating or corroding humor; a disease in trees.
Cănk'ęr, *v.* to corrupt; to corrode.
Cănk'ered, (kăng'kęrd) *a.* crabbed.
Cănk'ęr-oŭs, *a.* corroding, as a canker
Cănk'ęr-worm, (-würm) *n.* an insect.
Căn'ną-bīne, *a.* pertaining to hemp.
Căn'nị-bąl, *n.* a man who eats human flesh.
Căn'nị-bąl-ĭsm, *n.* the eating of human flesh by men.
Căn'nǫn, *n.* a great gun for battery, &c.
Căn-nǫn-ādе', *v. a.* to attack with great guns.
Căn-nǫn-ādе', *n.* an attack with cannon.
Căn'nǫn-bâll, Căn'nǫn-shŏt, *n.* a ball for a cannon or a great gun.
Căn-nǫn-ēēr', *n.* a manager of cannon.
Căn'nǫn-prôôf, *a.* proof against cannon.
Căn'nŏt, *v. n.* to be unable.
Cą-nôe', (ką-nô') *n.* a small boat.
Căn'ǫn, *n.* a rule: — the Holy Scripture: — a dignitary in cathedrals.
Căn'ǫn-ĕss, *n.* a woman possessed of a prebend.
Cą-nŏn'ị-cąl, *a.* included in the canon.
Cą-nŏn'ị-cąlş, *n. pl.* dress of the clergy.
Cą-nŏn'ị-cāte, *n.* the office of a canon.
Căn'ǫn-ĭst, *n.* one versed in canon law.
Căn-ǫn-ị-zā'tiǫn, *n.* act of canonizing.
Căn'ǫn-īze, *v. a.* to declare one a saint.
Căn'ǫn-ry, Căn'ǫn-shĭp, *n.* office of a canon; a benefice in a cathedral.
Căn'ǫ-py, *n.* a covering over the head.
Căn'ǫ-py, *v. a.* to cover with a canopy.
Cą-nō'rǫus, *a.* musical; tuneful.
Cănt, *n.* a corrupt dialect; a whining manner of speech; slang: — a toss.
Cănt, *v. n.* to speak whiningly.
Cănt, *v. a.* to sell by auction: — to toss.
Căn'tą-lôupe, *n.* a small muskmelon.
Cąn-tā'tą, *n.* a poem set to music.
Cąn-tēēn', *n.* a vessel for liquors.
Căn'tęr, *n.* an easy gallop.
Căn'tęr, *v. n.* to gallop easily or gently.
Căn'tị-cle, *n.* a song; canto.
Căn'tị-cleş, *n. pl.* Solomon's Song.

Căn′tō, *n.* a section of a poem.
Căn′tọn, *n.* a division of a country.
Căn′tọn, *v. a.* to divide into little parts.
Căn′tọn-mĕnt, *n.* quarters for soldiers.
Cạn-tôôn′, *n.* a kind of fustian.
Căn′vạs, *n.* a coarse cloth for sails.
Căn′vạss, *v. a.* to examine; to solicit.
Căn′vạss, *v. n.* to solicit votes.
Căn′vạss, *n.* examination; solicitation.
Căn′vạss-ẹr, *n.* one who canvasses.
Cā′ny, *a.* full of canes.
Căn-zọ-nĕt′, *n.* a little song.
Caoutchouc, (kō′chûk) *n.* gum-elastic.
Căp, *n.* covering for the head; top.
Căp, *v. a.* to cover the top; to excel.
Cā-pạ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* capacity; ability.
Cā′pạ-ble, *a.* able to hold; equal to.
Cā′pạ-ble-nĕss, *n.* state of being capable.
Cạ-pā′cious, (kạ-pā′shụs) *a.* holding much; extensive; wide; large.
Cạ-păc′ị-tāte, *v. a.* to make capable.
Cạ-păc′ị-ty, *n.* state of being capacious or capable; room; ability.
Căp-ạ-piē′, *ad.* from head to foot.
Cạ-păr′ị-sọn, *n.* gay dress for a horse.
Cạ-păr′ị-sọn, *v. a.* to dress pompously.
Căpe, *n.* a headland: — neck-piece.
Cā′pẹr, *n.* a leap: — a bud; a pickle.
Cā′pẹr, *v. n.* to dance; to leap, skip.
Căp-ịl-lā′ceous, (kăp-ịl-lā′shụs) *a.* hairy.
Cạ-pĭl′lạ-mĕnt, *n.* a fine thread or fibre.
Căp′ịl-lạ-ry, *a.* slender like a hair.
Căp′ị-tạl, *n.* the upper part of a column: — chief city: — stock; principal sum: — a large letter.
Căp′ị-tạl, *a.* relating to or affecting the head or life; chief; principal.
Căp′ị-tạl-ĭst, *n.* one who has a capital.
Căp-ị-tā′tion, *n.* numeration by heads.
Căp′ị-tọl, *n.* a large temple or edifice.
Cạ-pĭt′ụ-lạr, *n.* a statute.
Cạ-pĭt′ụ-lāte, *v. n.* to surrender by treaty.
Cạ-pĭt-ụ-lā′tion, *n.* surrender.
Cạ-pĭt′ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who capitulates.
Cā′pon, (kā′pn) *n.* a castrated cock.
Cạ-pôuch′, *n.* a monk's hood.
Căp′pā-pẹr, *n.* coarse brown paper.
Cạ-prîce′, *n.* a freak; fancy; whim.
Cạ-prĭ′′cious, (kạ-prĭsh′ụs) *a.* changeable; fickle; whimsical.
Căp′rị-cörn, *n.* the tenth sign of the zodiac; the winter solstice.
Cạp-sīze′, *v. a.* to overturn; to upset.
Căp′stăn, *n.* a machine or engine to draw up any great weight.
Căp′sụ-lạr, } *a.* relating to a capsule;
Căp′sụ-lạ-ry, } hollow, as a chest.
Căp′sūle, *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant.
Căp′taịn, (kăp′tịn) *n.* a commander.
Căp′taịn-cy, *n.* office of a captain.
Căp′tiọn, *n.* act of taking; a seizure.
Căp′tious, *a.* apt to cavil; insidious.
Căp′tị-vāte, *v. a.* to take; to charm.
Căp-tị-vā′tiọn, *n.* the act of captivating.
Căp′tịve, *n.* one taken in war.
Căp′tịve, *a.* made prisoner; taken.
Cạp-tĭv′ị-ty, *n.* state of a captive.
Căp′tọr, *n.* one who takes prisoners.
Căpt′ụre, (kăpt′yụr) *n.* act of taking
Căpt′ụre, *v. a.* to take as a prize.
Căp-ụ-çhîn′, *n.* a Franciscan friar.
Căr, *n.* cart; a vehicle or carriage.
Căr′ạ-bīne, *n.* a sort of fire-arm.
Căr-ạ-bịn-ēēr′, *n.* one armed with a carabine.
Căr′ạ-cōle, *n.* an oblique tread of a horse.
Căr′ạ-cōle, *v. n.* to move in caracoles.
Căr′ạt, *n.* a weight of four grains.
Căr-ạ-văn′, *n.* a body of travelling Eastern merchants or pilgrims.
Căr-ạ-văn′sạ-ry, *n.* a kind of inn in the East, for lodging caravans, &c.
Căr′ạ-vĕl, *n.* a light ship or vessel.
Căr′ạ-wāy, *n.* a plant and its seed.
Căr′bīne, *or* Cạr-bīne′, *n.* a small fire-arm. See *Carabine.*
Căr′bŏn, *n.* pure charcoal.
Căr-bọ-nā′ceous, (kăr-bọ-nā′shụs) *a.* containing carbon.
Căr′bọ-nạte, *n.* a substance formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base.
Cạr-bŏn′ic, *a.* relating to carbon.
Căr′bŭn-cle, *n.* a beautiful gem, or precious stone: — a hard tumor.
Cạr-bŭn′cụ-lạr, *a.* like a carbuncle.
Căr′cạss, *n.* a dead body of an animal.
Cärd, *n.* a note; a message: — a painted paper used for games: — an instrument for combing wool.
Cärd, *v. a.* to comb; to open wool.
Cärd, *v. n.* to play at cards; to game.
Cärd′ẹr, *n.* one who uses cards.
Căr′dị-ăc, *or* Căr-dī′ạ-cạl, *a.* cordial.
Căr′dị-nạl, *n.* a dignitary in the Romish church, next in rank to the pope.
Căr′dị-nạl, *a.* chief; principal.
Cärd′mā-kẹr, *n.* a maker of cards.
Cạr-dôôn′, *n.* a species of artichoke.
Cärd′-tā-ble, *n.* table for playing cards.
Cáre, *n.* solicitude; caution; charge.
Cáre, *v. n.* to be anxious; to incline.
Cạ-rēēn′, *v. a.* to lay a ship on one side.
Cạ-rēēr′, *n.* a course; a race; speed.
Cáre′fûl, *a.* anxious; provident.
Cáre′fûl-ly, *ad.* heedfully; providently.
Cáre′lẹss, *a.* having no care; heedless.

Cāre'lęss-ly, *ad.* in a careless manner.
Cāre'lęss-nĕss, *n.* state of being careless.
Cą-rĕss', *v. a.* to treat with fondness.
Cą-rĕss', *n.* an act of endearment.
Cā'rẹt, *n.* this mark [ʌ], which shows where something is omitted.
Căr'gō, *n.* the lading of a ship.
Căr'ị-cą-tūre, *n.* a ludicrous likeness or representation of a person or thing.
Căr-ị-cą-tūre', *v. a.* to disfigure.
Căr-ị-cą-tū'rịst, *n.* one who caricatures.
Cā'rị-ēş, *n.* rottenness of a bone.
Căr'ị-nāt-ẹd, *a.* shaped like the keel of a ship.
Căr'ị-ōle, *n.* a light carriage.
Cā-rị-ōs'ị-ty, *n.* ulceration of a bone.
Cā'rị-oŭs, *a.* rotten; ulcerated.
Cārle, *n.* a mean, brutal man.
Căr'mąn, *n.* a man who drives a car.
Căr'mẹl-īte, *n.* a mendicant friar.
Căr'mīne, *or* **Cąr-mīne'**, *n.* a bright crimson color, paint, or pigment.
Căr'nąge, *n.* slaughter; massacre.
Căr'nąl, *a.* fleshly; not spiritual.
Căr'nąl-ĭst, *n.* one given to carnality.
Cąr-năl'ị-ty, *n.* fleshly lust; sensuality.
Căr'nąl-mīnd'ẹd, *a.* worldly-minded.
Cąr-nā'tiọn, *n.* flesh color: — a flower.
Cąr-nēl'iąn, (-yąn) *n.* a precious stone.
Căr'nị-fȳ, *v. n.* to breed or form flesh.
Căr'nị-vąl, *n.* a Catholic feast held during the week before Lent.
Cąr-nĭv'ọ-roŭs, *a.* feeding on flesh.
Cąr-nŏs'ị-ty, *n.* a fleshy excrescence.
Căr'ọl, *n.* a song of joy; a hymn.
Căr'ọl, *v.* to sing; to warble.
Cą-rŏt'ịd, *n.* an artery of the neck.
Cą-rōŭ'şąl, *n.* a revelling; a carouse.
Cą-rōŭşe', *v. n.* to drink hard; to revel.
Cą-rōŭşe', *n.* a noisy drinking-match.
Cą-rōŭş'ẹr, *n.* a noisy, hard drinker.
Cärp, *v. n.* to censure; to cavil.
Cärp, *n.* a pond fish.
Căr'pẹn-tẹr, *n.* a builder of houses, &c.
Căr'pẹn-try, *n.* art of a carpenter.
Căr'pẹt, *n.* a covering for the floor.
Căr'pẹt, *v. a.* to spread with carpets.
Căr'pẹt-ĭng, *n.* materials for carpets.
Cärp'ịng, *p. a.* captious; censorious.
Cärp'ịng, *n.* a cavil; censure; abuse.
Căr'rị-ą-ble, *a.* capable of being carried.
Căr'rịąge, (**kăr'rij**) *n.* act of carrying; a vehicle: — behavior; conduct.
Căr'rị-ẹr, *n.* one who carries.
Căr'rị-ọn, *n.* dead, putrefying flesh.
Căr'rọn-āde, *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Căr'rọt, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Căr'ry, *v.* to convey; to bear; to effect; to gain; to conduct.
Căr'ry-âll, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage
Cärt, *n.* a carriage with two wheels.
Cärt, *v.* to carry or place in a cart.
Cärt'ąge, *n.* act of, or pay for, carting.
Căr-tēl', *n.* an agreement relative to exchange of prisoners.
Cärt'ẹr, *n.* one who drives a cart.
Cärt'-hörse, *n.* horse that draws a cart.
Căr'tị-ląge, *n.* gristle.
Căr-tị-lăg'ị-noŭs, *a.* consisting of cartilage.
Cąr-tôôn', *n.* a painting on paper.
Cąr-tôuch', *n.* a case to hold musket-balls and powder.
Căr'trịdge, *n.* a paper filled with gunpowder.
Căr'trịdge-bŏx, *n.* a box for cartridges.
Cärt'-rōpe, *n.* a strong rope for draught.
Cärt'rŭt, *n.* the track of a cart-wheel.
Cärt'wrĭght, (-rīt) *n.* a maker of carts.
Căr'ụn-cle, *n.* a protuberance of flesh.
Cärve, *v.* to cut matter into elegant forms; to sculpture; — to cut meat.
Cärv'ẹr, *n.* one who carves; sculptor.
Cąs-cāde', *n.* a cataract; a waterfall.
Cāse, *n.* a box; a cover: — condition; state: — a cause in court.
Cāse, *v. a.* to put in a case; to cover.
Cāse'hăr-den, (**kās'hăr-dn**) *v. a.* to harden on the outside, as iron.
Cāse'-knīfe, (**kās'nīf**) *n.* a table-knife.
Cāse'māte, *n.* a kind of moulding.
Cąse'mẹnt, *n.* a part of a window.
Cā'sẹ-oŭs, (**kā'shẹ-ŭs**) *a.* like cheese.
Cā'sẹrn, *n.* a lodging for soldiers.
Cāse'-shŏt, *n.* bullets enclosed in a case.
Cāse'worm, (-wŭrm) *n.* a grub.
Căsh, *n.* money; coin; bank-notes.
Căsh, *v. a.* to turn into money.
Cą-shēr', (**ką-shēr'**) *n.* one who has charge of the money in a bank, &c.
Cą-shēr', *v. a.* to dismiss from office.
Cās'ịng, *n.* a covering; case.
Căsk, *n.* a wooden vessel; a barrel.
Cās'kẹt, *n.* a small box for jewels.
Căsque, (**kăsk**) *n.* a helmet.
Cąs-sā'tiọn, *n.* a court in France.
Cās'sị-ą, (**kăsh'ẹ-ą**) *n.* a spice: — a tree.
Cās'sị-mēre, *n.* a thin woollen cloth.
Cās'sị-ọ-wā-ry, *n.* a large bird.
Cās'sọck, *n.* under garment of a priest.
Căst, *v.* [*i.* cast; *p.* cast;] to throw; to fling; to shed; to compute.
Căst, *n.* a throw; a mould: — shape.
Cās'tą-nĕt, *n.* a small shell or rattle.
Căst'ą-wāy, *n.* a person abandoned.
Căste, *n.* a race or class of people.
Cās'tẹl-lāt-ẹd, *a.* formed like a castle

Cȧst'ẹr, *n.* one who casts: — a wheel.
Cȧs'tẹrs, *n. pl.* a frame for bottles.
Cȧs'tị-gāte, *v. a.* to chastise, correct.
Cȧs-tị-gā'tiọn, *n.* punishment.
Cȧst'ịng, *n.* act of casting or founding; a vessel or thing cast.
Cȧst'ịng-nĕt, *n.* a net to be thrown.
Cȧst'ịng-vōte, *n.* the vote which decides the question, when the votes are equally divided. [fied house.
Cȧs'tle, (kȧs'sl) *n.* a fortress or forti-
Cȧs tled, (kȧs'sld) *a.* having castles.
Cȧs'tọr, *n.* a beaver.
Cȧs'tọr-ōïl, *n.* a cathartic oil.
Cȧs-trạ-mẹ-tā'tiọn, *n.* an encamping.
Cȧs'trāte, *v. a.* to emasculate; to geld.
Cạs-trā'tiọn, *n.* act of gelding.
Cȧs'trẹl, *n.* a kind of hawk.
Cȧṣ'ụ-ạl, (kȧzh'ụ-ạl) *a.* accidental.
Cȧṣ'ụ-ạl-ty, (kȧzh'ụ-ạl-tẹ) *n.* accident.
Cȧṣ'ụ-ĭst, (kȧzh'ụ-ĭst) *n.* one who settles cases of conscience.
Cȧṣ-ụ-ĭs'tị-cạl, *a.* relating to casuistry.
Cȧṣ'ụ-ĭs-try, (kȧzh'ụ-ĭs-trẹ) *n.* the science of a casuist.
Cȧt, *n.* an animal: — a kind of ship.
Cȧt'ạ-cōmb, (kȧt'ạ-kōm) *n.* a cavern for the burial of the dead.
Cȧt-ạ-cōûs'tịcs, *n. pl.* science of reflected sounds.
Cȧt'ạ-lĕp-sy, *n.* a kind of apoplexy.
Cȧt'ạ-lŏgue, (kȧt'ạ-lŏg) *n.* a list of names of persons, of books, &c.
Cȧt'ạ-lŏgue, *v. a.* to make a list of.
Cạ-tȧl'pạ, *n.* a large flowering tree.
Cȧt'ạ-mōûnt, *n.* a wildcat.
Cȧt'ạ-plȧṣm, *n.* a poultice; a plaster.
Cȧt'ạ-rȧct, *n.* a waterfall: — a disease in the eye. [za.
Cạ-tȧrrh', (kạ-tȧr') *n.* a cold; influen-
Cạ tȧrrh'ạl, } *a.* relating to a catarrh
Cạ-tȧrrh'oụs, } or cold. [ity.
Cạ-tȧs'trọ-phẹ, *n.* final event; calam-
Cȧt'cȧll, *n.* a squeaking instrument.
Cȧtch, *v. a.* [*i.* caught *or* catched; *p.* caught *or* catched;] to lay hold on; to seize; to stop; to take; to receive.
Cȧtch, *n.* seizure; a hold: — a song.
Cȧtch'ạ-ble, *a.* liable to be caught.
Cȧtch'ẹr, *n.* one who catches. [gious.
Cȧtch'ịng, *p. a.* apt to catch; conta-
Cȧtch'pĕn-ny, *n.* something made in order to get money.
Cȧtch'ụp, *n.* a sauce or condiment.
Cȧtch'word, (-wūrd,) *n.* the last word in a page.
Cȧt-ẹ-çhĕt'ịc, } *a.* consisting of ques-
Cȧt-ẹ-çhĕt'ị-cạl, } tions and answers.
Cȧt'ẹ-çhīṣm, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.
Cȧt'ẹ-çhīst, *n.* one who catechizes.
Cȧt'ẹ-çhīze, *v. a.* to instruct by questions and answers; to question.
Cȧt'ẹ-çhīz-ẹr, *n.* one who catechizes.
Cȧt-ẹ-çhū'mẹn, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity.
Cȧt-ẹ-gŏr'ị-cạl, *a.* absolute; positive.
Cȧt'ẹ-gọ-ry, *n.* order; predicament.
Cȧt-ẹ-nā'rị-ạn, *a.* relating to a chain.
Cȧt'ẹ-nạ-ry, *n.* a curve line formed by a chain suspended by both ends.
Cȧt'ẹ-nāte, *v. a.* to link together.
Cȧt-ẹ-nā'tiọn, *n.* a regular connection.
Cā'tẹr, *v. n.* to procure or provide food.
Cā'tẹr-ẹr, *n.* a provider; a purveyor.
Cā'tẹr-ẽss, *n.* a woman who caters.
Cȧt'ẹr-pĭl-lạr, *n.* an insect; a worm.
Cȧt'ẹr-wâul, *v. n.* to cry as cats.
Cȧt'fĭsh, *n.* an American sea-fish.
Cȧt'gŭt, *n.* a string for musical instruments: — species of linen.
Cạ-thär'tịc, *n.* a purging medicine.
Cạ-thär'tịc, *a.* purgative; cleansing.
Cạ-thē'drạl, *n.* the principal church of a diocese.
Cȧth'ẹ-tẹr, *n.* an instrument to draw off urine.
Cȧth'ọ-lĭc, *a.* universal; liberal.
Cȧth'ọ-lĭc, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
Cạ-thŏl'ị-çĭṣm, *n.* the doctrine of the Catholic church: — liberality.
Cȧth-ọ-lĭç'ị-ty, *n.* catholicism. [olic.
Cạ-thŏl'ị-cīze, *v. n.* to become a Cath-
Cạ-thŏl'ị-cŏn, *n.* a universal remedy.
Cȧt'kĭn, *n.* a kind of inflorescence.
Cȧt'lịng, *n.* a dismembering knife.
Cȧt'nịp, *n.* a strong-scented plant.
Cȧt-ọ'-nīne'-tāilṣ, *n.* whip of 9 lashes.
Cạ-tŏp'trọn, *n.* a kind of optic glass.
Cȧt'pīpe, *n.* a squeaking pipe.
Cȧt's'-foot, (-fût) *n.* the ground ivy.
Cȧt's'-pâw, *n.* dupe of an artful person.
Cȧt'tle, *n. pl.* beasts of pasture.
Câu'cụs, *n.* a political meeting.
Câu'dạl, *a.* relating to the tail [&c.
Câu'dle, *n.* mixture of wine, gruel,
Câught, (kâwt) *i.* & *p.* from *Catch.*
Câuk, *n.* a sulphate of barytes.
Câul, *n.* a kind of network: — a membrane covering the intestines.
Câu'lị-flŏw̆-ẹr, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Câu'ṣạ-ble, *a.* that may be caused.
Câu'ṣạl, *a.* relating to a cause.
Câu-ṣȧl'ị-ty, *n.* the agency of a cause.
Câu-ṣā'tiọn, *n.* the act of causing.
Câu'ṣạ-tĭve, *a.* that expresses a cause

Câuşe, *n.* that which produces an effect; reason; side; party; suit.
Câuşe, *v. a.* to effect; to produce.
Câuşe'lęss, *a.* having no cause.
Câuş'ęr, *n.* one who causes; agent.
Câuşe'wāy, *n.* a way or road raised [and paved.
Câu'şęy, *n.* causeway.
Câus'tic, *n.* a burning substance.
Câus'tic, *a.* burning; corroding. [tic.
Câus-tĭç'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being caus-
Câu'tęr, *n.* a searing, hot iron.
Câu'tęr-īşm, *n.* application of cautery.
Câu-tęr-ĭ-zā'tion, *n.* act of cauterizing.
Câu'tęr-īze, *v. a.* to burn with cautery.
Câu'tę-ry, *n.* an iron for burning.
Câu'tion, *n.* provident care; advice; prudence; foresight; a warning.
Câu'tion, *v. a.* to admonish; to warn.
Câu'tion-ą-ry, *a.* giving caution.
Câu'tious, *a.* wary; watchful. [back.
Căv-ąl-cāde', *n.* procession on horse-
Căv-ą-liēr', *n.* an armed horseman.
Căv-ą-liēr', *a.* gay; brave; haughty.
Căv-ą-liēr'ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Căv'ąl-ry, *n.* military troops on horses.
Cāve, *n.* a cavern; a grotto; a den.
Cāve, *v. a.* to hollow. — *v. n.* to fall in.
Căv'ęrn, *n.* a den in the ground; cave.
Căv'ęrned, (kăv'ernd) *a.* full of cav-
Căv'ęrn-oŭs, *a.* full of caverns. [erns.
Căv'ĭl, *v. n.* to find fault; to carp.
Căv'ĭl, *n.* a false or captious objection.
Căv'ĭl-lęr, *n.* a captious disputant.
Căv'ĭ-ty, *n.* hollowness; hollow place.
Câw, *v. n.* to cry as the rook or crow.
Câw, *n.* cry of a rook, raven, or crow.
Cāy-ĕnne', (kā-ĕn') *n.* a pungent, red pepper. [dian chief.
Cą-zîque', (ką-zēk') *n.* a Mexican In-
Cēase, (sēs) *v. n.* to leave off; to stop.
Cēase'lęss, *a.* without stop; incessant.
Cē'dąr, *n.* a large evergreen tree. [up.
Cēde, *v. a.* to yield; to resign; to give
Cę-dĭl'ą, *n.* a mark under c [thus, ç] to make it sound soft. [tree.
Cē'drine, *a.* belonging to the cedar-
Cēil, (sēl) *v. a.* to cover the inner roof.
Cēil'ing, *n.* covering of the inner roof.
Cĕl'ąn-dīne, *n.* a plant; swallow-wort.
Cĕl'ą-tūre, *n.* the art of engraving.
Cĕl'ę-brāte, *v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Cĕl'ę-brāt-ęd, *p. a.* renowned; famous.
Cĕl-ę-brā'tion, *n.* act of celebrating.
Cĕl'ę-brā-tor, *n.* one who celebrates.
Cę-lĕb'rĭ-ty, *n.* fame; renown.
Cę-lĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* swiftness; rapidity.
Cĕl'ę-ry, *n.* a plant used for salad.
Cę-lĕst'iąl, (sę-lĕst'yąl) *a.* heavenly.
Cę-lĕst'iąl, *n.* an inhabitant of heaven
Cĕl'es-tīne, *n.* a monk of a religious or-
Cē'lĭ-ăc, *a.* relating to the belly. [der.
Cĕl'ĭ-bą-cy, *n.* unmarried state.
Cĕll, *n.* a small room; a cavity; a cave
Cĕl'ląr, *n.* a room under a house.
Cĕl'ląr-ąge, *n.* room of a cellar; cellar.
Cĕl'lu-ląr, *a.* consisting of cells.
Cĕl'sĭ-tūde, *n.* height; elevation.
Cĕl'tic, *a.* relating to the Celts.
Cĕlts, *n. pl.* the ancient inhabitants of Gaul, Spain, Italy, &c.
Cĕm'ęnt, *n.* a substance which unites.
Cę-mĕnt', *v. a.* to unite with cement.
Cę-mĕnt', *v. n.* to cohere; to unite.
Cĕm-ęn-tā'tion, *n.* act of cementing.
Cĕm'ę-tĕr-y, *n.* a place, area, or edi fice where the dead are buried.
Cĕn'o-tąph, *n.* a monument for one buried elsewhere. [burnt.
Cĕn'sęr, *n.* a pan in which incense is
Cĕn'sor, *n.* an inspector of morals.
Cęn-sō'rĭ-ąl, } *a.* relating to a censor,
Cęn-sō'rĭ-ąn, } censorious.
Cęn-sō'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* addicted to censure.
Cĕn'sor-shĭp, *n.* the office of a censor.
Cĕn'su-rą-ble, (sĕn'shu-rą-bl) *a.* faulty
Cĕn'sure, (sĕn'shur) *n.* imputation of wrong; blame; reproach.
Cĕn'sure, (sĕn'shur) *v. a.* to blame.
Cĕn'sus, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.
Cĕnt, *n.* an American copper coin.
Cĕn'tâur, *n.* a fabulous being, half man and half horse.
Cĕn'tę-ną-ry, *a.* relating to a hundred.
Cęn-tĕn'nĭ-ąl, *a.* consisting of a hundred
Cęn-tĕs'ĭ-mąl, *a.* hundredth. [years.
Cĕn-tĭ-fō'lĭ-oŭs, *a.* having a hundred leaves. [grees.
Cĕn'tĭ-grāde, *a.* having a hundred de-
Cĕn'tĭ-pĕd, *n.* a poisonous insect.
Cĕn'tō, *n.* a collection of scraps.
Cĕn'trąl, *a.* relating to the centre.
Cęn-trăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being central.
Cĕn-trąl-ĭ-zā'tion, *n.* act of centralizing.
Cĕn'trąl-īze, *v. a.* to make central.
Cĕn'tre, (sĕn'tęr) *n.* the central point; exact middle. [centre.
Cĕn'tre, (sĕn'tęr) *v. a.* to place on a
Cĕn'tre, (sĕn'tęr) *v. n.* to be central.
Cĕn'tre-bĭt, *n.* a tool for drilling holes.
Cĕn'trĭc, *or* Cĕn'trĭ-cąl, *a.* central.
Cęn-trĭç'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being centric
Cęn-trĭf'u-gąl, *a.* flying from the centre
Cęn-trĭp'ę-tąl, *a.* tending to the centre
Cĕn'tu-ple, *a.* a hundred-fold.
Cęn-tū'rĭ-ąl, *a.* relating to a century.

Cẹn-tū′rị-ọn, *n.* a Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men.
Cĕnt′ụ-ry, *n.* a period of 100 years.
Cẹ-phăl′ic, *a.* relating to the head.
Cē′rate, *n.* an unguent of wax, oil, &c.
Cē′rāt-ẹd, *a.* covered with wax.
Cēre, *v. a.* to cover with wax; to wax.
Cĕr′ẹ-bĕl, *n.* a part of the brain.
Cĕr′ẹ-brạl, *a.* relating to the brain.
Cēre′clŏth, *n.* cloth dipped in wax.
Cĕr-ẹ-mō′nị-ạl, *a.* relating to ceremony.
Cĕr-ẹ-mō′nị-ạl, *n.* outward form; rite.
Cĕr-ẹ-mō′nị-oŭs, *a.* full of ceremony; exact; civil; formal; precise.
Cĕr′ẹ-mọ-ny, *n.* outward rite; form.
Cẹ-rŏg′rạ-phy, *n.* engraving on wax.
Cĕr′tạin, (sĕr′tịn) *a.* sure; indubitable; fixed; regular: — some or one.
Cĕr′tạin-ty, *n.* quality of being certain; real state; truth; fact.
Cẹr-tĭf′ị-cạte, *n.* testimony in writing.
Cĕr-tị-fị-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of certifying.
Cĕr′tị-fī-ẹr, *n.* one who certifies.
Cĕr′tị-fȳ, *v. a.* to give certain notice to.
Cĕr′tị-tūde, *n.* certainty.
Cẹ-rū′lẹ-ạn, *a.* sky-colored; blue.
Cĕr-ụ-lĭf′ic, *a.* producing a blue color.
Cē′rŭse, *n.* white lead.
Cĕr′vị-cạl, *a.* belonging to the neck.
Cĕss, *v. a.* to rate; to assess. — *n.* a tax.
Cẹs-sā′tiọn, *n.* a stop; rest; pause.
Cĕs′siọn, (sĕsh′ụn) *n.* act of yielding.
Cẹ-tā′ceạn, (sẹ-tā′shạn) *n.* the whale.
Cẹ-tā′ceous, (-shus) *a.* of the whale kind.
Chāfe, *v.* to fret by rubbing; to fret.
Chāfe, *n.* a fret; passion; heat; rage.
Chāf′ẹr, *n.* one who chafes; an insect.
Chāf′ẹr-y, *n.* a forge in an iron mill.
Chăff, *n.* husks of grain; refuse.
Chăf′fẹr, *v. n.* to bargain; to haggle.
Chăf′fẹr, *v. a.* to buy; to exchange.
Chăf′fẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who chaffers.
Chăf′fị-nch, *n.* a small bird.
Chăff′y, *a.* full of chaff; light; foul.
Chāf′ịng-dĭsh, *n.* a grate for coals.
Chạ-grēēn′, *n.* a rough-grained leather.
Chạ-grīn′, *n.* ill-humor; vexation.
Chạ-grīn′, *v. a.* to vex; to mortify.
Chāin, *n.* a series of links; a fetter.
Chāin, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
Chāin′pŭmp, *n.* pump used in vessels.
Chāin′shŏt, *n.* balls fastened by a chain. [links.
Chāin′work, (-würk) *n.* work with
Chair, (chăr) *n.* a movable seat.
Chair′mạn, *n.* the presiding officer of a meeting or assembly.
Chāiṣe, (shāz) *n.*; *pl.* chāiṣ′eṣ; a two-wheeled pleasure-carriage.
Chăl′cẹ-dō-ny, *or* Chạl-cĕd′ọ-ny, *n.* a silicious stone used in jewelry.
Chạl-cŏg′rạ-phy, *n.* engraving in brass.
Chăl′drọn, *or* Chăl′drọn, *n.* a measure of thirty-six bushels.
Chăl′ice, *n.* a cup; a communion cup.
Chăl′k, (chăwk) *n.* a white carbonate of lime. [chalk.
Chăl′k, (chăwk) *v. a.* to mark with
Chăl′k′y, (chăwk′ẹ) *a.* consisting of chalk; like chalk; white.
Chăl′lẹnge, *v. a.* to call to fight; to accuse; to claim; to object to.
Chăl′lẹnge, *n.* a summons to fight a duel; a call; — exception.
Chăl′lẹng-ẹr, *n.* one who challenges.
Chạ-lȳb′ẹ-ạte, *a.* impregnated with iron.
Chām′bẹr, *n.* a room in an upper story of a house; a cavity: — a court.
Chām′bẹr, *v.* to lodge; to shut up.
Chām′bẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who chambers.
Chām′bẹr-fĕl′lōw, *n.* a room-mate.
Chām′bẹr-lạin, *n.* an officer of state.
Chām′bẹr-māid, *n.* a maid who takes care of bedchambers.
Chăm′brẹl, *n.* a joint in a horse's leg.
Chạ-mē′lẹ-ọn, *n.* a species of lizard.
Chạ-mē′lẹ-ọn-īze, *v.* to change colors.
Chăm′fẹr, *v. a.* to channel; to furrow.
Chăm′fẹr, *n.* a furrow; a groove.
Chamois, (shăm′ẹ *or* shạ-mōī′) *n.* a kind of antelope. [mile.
Chăm′ọ-mīle, *n.* a plant. See *Camo-*
Chămp, *v. a.* to bite; to chew.
Chămp, *v. n.* to bite with much action.
Chăm-pāgne′, (shăm-pān′) *n.* a kind of sparkling wine.
Chăm-pāign′, (-pān′) *n.* flat country.
Chăm-pāign′, (shăm-pān′) *a.* open; flat.
Chạm-pĭgn′ọn, (-pīn′yụn′) *n.* a mushroom.
Chăm′pị-ọn, *n.* a combatant; a hero.
Chănce, *n.* a fortuitous event; risk.
Chănce, *v. n.* to happen; to fall out.
Chăn′cẹl, *n.* the eastern part of a church, in which the altar is placed.
Chăn′cẹl-lọr, *n.* a high officer of state: — a judge of a court of equity. [lor.
Chăn′cẹl-lọr-shĭp, *n.* office of chancel
Chăn′cẹr-y, *n.* a high court of equity.
Chăn-dẹ-lier′, *n.* a branch for candles
Chănd′lẹr, *n.* a dealer in candles.
Chănd′lẹr-y, *n.* the wares of a chandler.
Chānge, *v.* to alter; to exchange.
Chānge, *n.* alteration: — small money.
Chānge′ạ-ble, *a.* subject to change.

Chānge'a-ble-nĕss, *n.* instability.
Chānge'fûl, *a.* full of change.
Chānge'lęss, *a.* invariable; constant.
Chānge'lĭng, *n.* a fickle person; idiot.
Chān'ger, *n.* one who changes.
Chăn'nęl, *n.* the course of a stream; a long cavity; a groove; a furrow.
Chăn'nęl, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
Chănt, *v.* to sing the church service.
Chănt, *n.* a song; part of church service.
Chănt'er, *n.* one who chants; a singer.
Chăn'tĭ-clēēr, *n.* a cock; a loud crower.
Chăn'trębs, *n.* a woman who chants.
Chăn'try, *n.* a chapel to sing mass in.
Chā'ŏs, *n.* a confused mass of matter.
Chā-ŏt'ic, *a.* confused; indigested.
Chap, (chăp *or* chŏp) *v. a.* to cleave.
Chap, (chăp *or* chŏp) *n.* a cleft; crack.
Chap, (chŏp) *n.* part of a beast's mouth.
Chăp, *n.* a boy; a youth.
Chăp'el, *n.* a place of public worship.
Chăp'el-ry, *n.* jurisdiction of a chapel.
Chăp'ĭ-ter, *n.* the capital of a column.
Chăp'lain, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army, navy, &c.
Chăp'lain-cy, } *n.* the office of a
Chăp'lain-shĭp, } chaplain.
Chăp'let, *n.* a garland for the head.
Chăp'man, *n.* a buyer and seller.
Chaps, (chŏps) *n. pl.* mouth of a beast.
Chăp'ter, *n.* a division of a book.
Chăr, *n.* a delicate kind of fish.
Chăr, *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder.
Châr, *or* Châre, *n.* work done by the day; a small job; chore. [day.
Châr, *or* Châre, *v. n.* to work by the
Chăr'ac-ter, *n.* a mark; a letter: — personal qualities; reputation.
Chăr-ac-ter-ĭs'tic, *n.* that which characterizes.
Chăr-ac-ter-ĭs'tic, *a.* agreeing with the character.
Chăr'ac-ter-īze, *v. a.* to give a character of; to engrave; to mark.
Cha-rāde', *n.* a species of riddle.
Chăr'cōal, *n.* coal made by burning wood.
Chărge, *v. a.* to impute; to accuse; to enjoin; to load.
Chărge, *v. n.* to make an onset.
Chărge, *n.* care; precept; trust; accusation; expense; cost; onset.
Chărge'a-ble, *a.* expensive; costly.
Chărg'er, *n.* a large dish:—a war-horse.
Châr'ĭ-ly, *ad.* warily; frugally.
Chăr'ĭ-ot, *n.* a carriage of pleasure.
Chăr-ĭ-ot-ēēr', *n.* a driver of a chariot.
Chăr'ĭ-ta-ble, *a.* kind; bountiful.
Chăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* love; alms; candor.
Char'la-tăn, *n.* a quack; a mountebank
Char-la-tăn'ĭ-cal, *a.* quackish.
Char'la-tăn-ry, *n.* quackery; deceit.
Chăr'lock, *n.* a pernicious weed.
Chărm, *n.* a philter; enchantment.
Chărm, *v. a.* to bewitch; to delight.
Charm, *v. n.* to act as a charm.
Chărm'er, *n.* one who charms.
Chărm'ing, *p. a.* pleasing; delightful.
Chăr'nel, *a.* containing dead bodies.
Chăr'nel-hoûse, *n.* place, under churches, for the bones of the dead.
Chărt, *n.* a delineation of coasts.
Chăr'ter, *v. a.* to let or hire, as a vessel: — to establish by charter.
Chăr'ter, *n.* a writing bestowing privileges or rights; a patent.
Châr'y, *a.* cautious; sly; wary.
Chāse, *v. a.* to hunt; to pursue, drive.
Chāse, *n.* hunting; pursuit: — a printer's frame: — bore of a gun.
Chās'er, *n.* one who chases; pursuer.
Chăsm, *n.* a cleft; an opening.
Chāste, *a.* pure; uncorrupt; modest.
Chāst'en, (chās'sn) *v. a.* to chastise.
Chāst'en-er, *n.* one who chastens.
Chāste'nęss, *n.* chastity; purity.
Chas-tīs'a-ble, *a.* that may be chastised.
Chas-tīse', *v. a.* to punish; to correct
Chăs'tĭse-mĕnt, *n.* punishment.
Chas-tīs'er, one who chastises.
Chăs'tĭ-ty, *n.* purity; modesty.
Chăt, *v. n.* to converse at ease.
Chăt, *n.* idle or familiar talk; prate.
Chateau, (shăt-ō') *n.* a castle.
Chăt'el-la-ny, *n.* district of a castle.
Chăt'tel, (chăt'tl *or* chăt'el) *n.* any movable property or goods.
Chăt'ter, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
Chăt'ter, *n.* noise of birds; idle prate.
Chăt'ter-bŏx, *n.* an incessant talker.
Chăt'ter-er, *n.* one who chatters.
Chăt'ty, *a.* chattering; talkative.
Chăt'wood, (chăt'wûd) *n.* little sticks.
Chăv'en-der, *n.* the chub; a fish.
Chēap, *a.* low in price; common.
Chēap'en, (chē'pn) *v. a.* to attempt to buy; to chaffer; to make cheap.
Chēap'en-er, *n.* one who cheapens.
Chēap'nęss, *n.* lowness of price.
Chēat, *v. a.* to defraud; to impose upon
Chēat, *n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiver
Chĕck, *v. a.* to repress; to reprove.
Chĕck, *v. n.* to stop; to interfere.
Chĕck, *n.* a stop; restraint; curb; a reproof: — an order for money.
Chĕck'er, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.

Chĕck′ẹr-bōard, *n.* a board to play checkers on. [board.
Chĕck′ẹrs, *n. pl.* a game on a checker-
Chĕck′lẹss, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.
Chĕck′māte, *n.* a movement on a chess-board that ends the game.
Chĕck′māte, *v. a.* to finish; to defeat.
Chēēk, *n.* the side of the face.
Chēēk′-tôôth, *n.* the hinder tooth.
Chēēr, *n.* entertainment; gayety.
Chēēr, *v. a.* to incite; to encourage.
Chēēr′fûl, *a.* animated; lively; gay.
Chēēr′fûl-ly, *ad.* in a cheerful manner.
Chēēr′fûl-nĕss, *n.* alacrity; animation.
Chēēr′lẹss, *a.* without gayety; sad.
Chēēr′ly, *a.* brisk; gay; cheerful.
Chēēr′ŭp, *v. a.* to animate; to cherup.
Chēēr′y, *a.* gay; sprightly; cheerful.
Chēēṣe, *n.* food made of milk curd.
Chēēṣe′cāke, *n.* cake of curds and sugar.
Chēēṣe′-mŏng-ẹr, *n.* a dealer in cheese.
Chēēṣe′-prĕss, *n.* engine to press curds.
Chēēṣe′-văt, *n.* a case for curds.
Ꞓhē′ly, *n.* the claw of a shell-fish.
Ꞓhĕm′i-cạl, *a.* relating to chemistry.
Ꞓhẹ-mīṣe′, (shẹ-mēz′) *n.* a shift.
Ꞓhĕm′ịst, *n.* one versed in chemistry.
Ꞓhĕm′ịs-try, *n.* a science which investigates the nature and properties of material substances.
Chĕr′ịsh, *v. a.* to support; to encourage.
Chĕr′ịsh-ẹr, *n.* one who cherishes.
Chĕr′ry, *n.* a small stone-fruit.
Chĕr′ry, *a.* red; ruddy; like a cherry.
Chĕr′ry-pīt, *n.* a child's play.
Chĕr′ry-trēē, *n.* a tree bearing cherries.
Ꞓhĕr′sọ-nēse, *n.* a peninsula.
Chĕrt, *n.* a kind of flint; hornstone.
Chĕr′ụb, *n.; pl.* chĕr′ụbs *and* chĕr′ụ-bĭm; a celestial spirit; an angel.
Chẹ-rŭ′bịc, *a.* angelic.
Chĕr′ụ-bĭm, *n.* Hebrew pl. of *Cherub.*
Chĕr′ụp, *v. a.* to quicken; to chirrup.
Chĕss, *n.* a scientific game.
Chĕss′-bōard, *n.* a board for chess.
Chĕst, *n.* a large box: — the thorax.
Chĕst′nụt, (chĕs′nụt) *n.* a fruit; a nut.
Chĕst′nụt, *a.* colored like a chestnut.
Ꞓhĕv-ạ-lĭer′, *n.* a knight.
Ꞓhĕv′ẹr-ĭl, *n.* a kid; kid-leather.
Chew, (chū) *v. a.* to crush or grind with the teeth; to ruminate.
Chew′ịng, (chū′ịng) *n.* mastication.
Ꞓhi-cāne′, *n.* a mean trick; chicanery.
Ꞓhi-cā′nẹr-y, *n.* mean arts or tricks.
Chĭck, *n.* young of a bird; chicken.
Chĭck′ẹn, *n.* the young of a hen &c
Chĭck′ẹn-heärt-ẹd, *a.* cowardly

Chĭck′ẹn-pŏx, *n.* an eruptive disease
Chĭck′lịng, *n.* a small chicken.
Chĭck′pēa, (chĭk′pē) *n.* a kind of pea.
Chĭck′wēēd, *n.* an annual weed.
Chīde, *v. a.* [*i.* chid; *p.* chidden *or* chid;] to reprove; to scold.
Chīd′ịng, *n.* rebuke; quarrel; noise.
Chiēf, *a.* principal; most eminent.
Chiēf, *n.* a commander; a leader.
Chiēf′ly, *ad.* principally; eminently.
Chiēf′tain, *n.* a leader; a commander.
Chiēf′tain-shĭp, *n.* state of a chieftain.
Chīl′blāin, *n.* a sore made by cold.
Chīld, *n.; pl.* chīl′drẹn; an infant; a young person; a son or daughter.
Chīld′bĕd, *n.* state of woman in labor.
Chīld′bĭrth, *n.* act of bringing forth.
Chīld′hood, (chīld′hûd) *n.* infancy.
Chīld′ịsh, *a.* like a child; trifling.
Chīld′lẹss, *a.* having no child.
Chīld′līke, *a.* like or becoming a child.
Chĭll, *a.* cold; shivering; depressed.
Chĭll, *n.* chilliness; a shivering; cold.
Chĭll, *v. a.* to make cold; to depress.
Chĭll′i-nĕss, *n.* a sensation of cold.
Chĭl′ly, *a.* somewhat cold; cool.
Chīme, *n.* a sound of bells; concord of sound. [in harmony.
Chīme, *v.* to move, strike, or sound
Chīm′ẹr, *n.* one who chimes bells.
Ꞓhi-mē′rạ, *n.* an idle or odd fancy.
Ꞓhi-mĕr′i-cạl, *a.* imaginary; fanciful.
Chĭm′nẹy, (chĭm′nẹ) *n.* a passage through which smoke ascends; flue.
Chĭm′nẹy-cŏr′nẹr, *n.* the fireside.
Chĭn, *n.* the lowest part of the face.
Chī′nạ, *n.* porcelain.
Chĭn′cŏugh, (-kŏf) *n.* a violent cough.
Chīne, *n.* the back-bone or spine: — the ends of a barrel or cask.
Chĭnk, *n.* a crack; an opening.
Chĭnk, *v. a.* to shake so as to rattle.
Chĭnk, *v. n.* to crack; to jingle.
Chĭnk′y, *a.* having chinks. [colors.
Chĭntz, *n.* cotton cloth printed with
Chĭp, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.
Chĭp, *v. n.* to break or crack; to chap.
Chĭp, *n.* a small piece cut off.
Ꞓhī′rọ-grăph, *n.* a deed in writing.
Ꞓhī-rŏg′rạ-phẹr, *n.* a writer.
Ꞓhī-rŏg′rạ-phy, *n.* art of writing.
Ꞓhī-rōl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* art of conversing by the hands and fingers. [ing the hand.
Ꞓhī′rọ-măn-cy, *n.* divination by inspect-
Chĭrp, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise.
Chĭrp, *n.* the voice of birds or insects.
Chĭrp′ịng, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.
Chĭr′rụp, *v. a.* to quicken; to cheerup.

Chĭş'ęl, *n.* a tool for paring wood, &c.
Chĭş'ęl, *v. a.* to cut with a chisel.
Chĭt, *n.* a child; a sprout of corn.
Chĭt'chăt, *n.* prattle; idle talk; chat.
‖**Chi-văl'rĭc**, *a.* gallant; chivalrous.
‖**Chĭv'ąl-roŭs**, *a.* relating to chivalry.
‖**Chĭv'ąl-ry**, *or* **Chĭv'ąl-ry**, *n.* knight-errantry; knighthood.
Chīveş, *n. pl.* threads in flowers.
Chlō'rĭne, *n.* a gaseous fluid obtained from common salt.
Chŏck'-fŭll, *a.* quite full; choke-full.
Chŏc'ǫ-lątę, *n.* a preparation of the cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it.
Chŏĭce, *n.* act of choosing; election.
Chŏĭce, *a.* select; very valuable.
Chŏir, (kwĭr) *n.* a band of singers; quire; part of a church.
Chōke, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stop up.
Chōke, *v. n.* to be choked or obstructed.
Chōke'-dămp, *n.* a vapor in coal-mines.
Chōke'-fŭll, *a.* quite full; chock-full.
Chōke'-peăr, *n.* an unpalatable pear.
Chōk'y, *a.* tending to choke.
Chŏl'ęr, *n.* the bile; anger; rage.
Chŏl'ę-rą, *n.* a malignant disease.
Chŏl'ę-rą-mŏr'bus, *n.* a painful disease.
Chŏl'ęr-ĭc, *a.* full of choler; angry.
Chôôşę, *v. a.* [*i.* chose; *p.* chosen;] to prefer; to pick out; to select, elect.
Chôôşę, *v. n.* to have power of choice.
Chôôş'ęr, *n.* one who chooses.
Chŏp, *v. a.* to cut; to mince: — to barter.
Chŏp, *n.* a small piece of meat; cleft.
Chŏp'-hŏûse, *n.* dining-house.
Chŏp'pęr, *n.* one who chops; a cleaver.
Chō'rąl, *a.* belonging to a choir.
Chŏrd, *n.* string of a musical instrument; a combination of notes; line.
Chōre, *n.* a small job. See *Char.*
Chō-rĭ-ăm'bĭc, *n.* the foot of a verse consisting of four syllables; as *ānxĭĕtās.*
Chō'rĭst, *n.* a singer in a choir; a chorister.
Chŏr'ĭs-tęr, *n.* a leader of a choir.
Chǫ-rŏg'rą-phęr, *n.* a writer of chorography.
Chǫ-rŏg'rą-phy, *n.* the description of a place.
Chō'rus, *n.* a number of singers; verses of a song in which all join.
Chōşę, *i.* from *Choose.* See *Choose.*
Chō'şęn, (chō'zn) *p.* from *Choose.*
Chough, (chŭf) *n.* a kind of sea-bird.
Chôûse, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Chôûse, *n.* a bubble; a tool; a trick.
Chŏŵ'dęr, *n.* fish boiled with biscuit.
Chrĭsm, *n.* unction for sacred uses.
Chrĭş'mąl, *a.* relating to chrism.
Chrĭş'mą-tǫ-ry, *n.* a little oil vessel.
Chrĭs'ten, (krĭs'sn) *v. a.* to baptize.
Chrĭs'ten-dŏm, (krĭs'sn-dŭm) *n.* the regions inhabited by Christians.
Chrĭs'ten-ĭng, (krĭs'sn-ĭng) *n.* baptism.
Chrĭs'tiąn, (krĭst'yąn) *n.* a disciple of Christ.
Chrĭs'tiąn, (krĭst'yąn) *a.* pertaining to Christ.
Chrĭs-tĭ-ăn'ĭ-ty, (krĭst-yę-ăn'ę-tę) *n* the religion taught by Christ.
Chrĭs'tiąn-īze, *v. a.* to make Christian.
Chrĭs'tiąn-ly, *ad.* like a Christian.
Chrĭs'tiąn-nāme, *n.* baptismal name.
Chrĭst'mąs, (krĭs'mąs) *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, December 25.
Chrĭst'mąs-bŏx, *n.* a box for presents.
Chrǫ-măt'ĭc, *a.* relating to color, or to music.
Chrōme, **Chrō'mĭ-ŭm**, *n.* a sort of metal.
Chrŏn'ĭc, **Chrŏn'ĭ-cąl**, *a.* of long duration, as a disease.
Chrŏn'ĭ-cle, *n.* a register; a record.
Chrŏn'ĭ-cle, *v. a.* to record; to register
Chrŏn'ĭ-clęr, *n.* a recorder of events.
Chrǫ-nŏl'ǫ-ger, **Chrǫ-nŏl'ǫ-gĭst**, *n.* one who is versed in chronology.
Chrŏn-ǫ-lŏg'ĭc, **Chrŏn-ǫ-lŏg'ĭ-cąl**, *a.* relating to chronology.
Chrŏn-ǫ-lŏg'ĭ-cąl-ly, *ad.* by chronology.
Chrǫ-nŏl'ǫ-gy, *n.* the science of ascertaining the dates of events.
Chrǫ-nŏm'ę-tęr, *n.* an instrument for measuring time with exactness.
Chrŷs'ą-lĭs, *n.* the pupa of an insect.
Chrys-ăn'thę-mŭm, *n.* a plant.
Chrŷs'ǫ-līte, *n.* a precious stone.
Chrŷs'ǫ-prāşę, *n.* a precious stone.
Chŭb, *n.* a river fish.
Chŭb'będ, *a.* big-headed; chubby.
Chŭb'by, *a.* plump; short and thick
Chŭck, *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen.
Chŭck, *v. a.* to call; to strike; to pitch.
Chŭck, *n.* the voice of a hen; a pat.
Chŭck'-fär-thing, *n.* a play.
Chŭc'kle, *v.* to laugh; to fondle.
Chŭff, *n.* a coarse, fat-headed clown.
Chŭff'y, *a.* blunt; fat; surly; angry.
Chŭm, *n.* a chamber-fellow.
Chŭmp, *n.* a thick piece of wood.
Chŭnk, *n.* a short, thick piece of wood.
Chŭrch, *n.* the collective body of Christians; place of divine worship.
Chŭrch'ĭng, *n.* act of returning thanks
Chŭrch'mąn, *n.* an Episcopalian.
Chŭrch-wär'dęn, *n.* a church officer.
Chŭrch'yärd, *n.* the burial-ground adjoining a church.
Chŭrl, *n.* a surly man; a miser.

Chŭrl'ish, *a.* rude; brutal; avaricious.
Chŭrn, *n.* a vessel to churn cream.
Chŭrn, *v. a.* to agitate; to make butter.
Chŭrn'ing, *n.* act of making butter.
Chȳ-lā'ceous, (kī-lā'shus) *a.* belonging to chyle. [stomach.
Chȳle, *n.* a milky fluid formed in the
Chȳme, *n.* a soft pap produced in the stomach by the digestion of food.
Cĭb'ol, *n.* a sort of small onion.
Cĭc'a-trĭce, *n.* a scar left by a wound.
Cĭc-a-tri-zā'tion, *n.* act of healing.
Cĭc'a-trĭze, *v. a.* to heal a wound.
Cĭc-e-rō'ni-an, *a.* resembling Cicero.
Cī'der, *n.* juice of apples fermented.
Ci-gär', *n.* a little roll of tobacco for smoking. [eyelids.
Cĭl'ia-ry, (sĭl'ya-re) *a.* relating to the
Ci-lĭ''cious, (se-lĭsh'us) *a.* made of hair.
Cĭm'e-ter, *n.* a short Turkish sword.
Cin-chō'na, *n.* Peruvian bark.
Cĭnct'ure, (sĭnkt'yur) *n.* a belt; a sash.
Cĭn'der, *n.* relics of burnt coal; ashes.
Ci-nē're-ous, *a.* like ashes; ash-colored.
Cĭn-e-rĭ''tious, (-rĭsh'us) *a.* like ashes.
Cĭn'gle, (sĭng'gl) *n.* surcingle.
Cĭn'na-mon, *n.* spicy bark of a tree.
Cĭnque, (sĭngk) *n.* the number five.
Cĭnque'-foĭl, *n.* five-leaved clover.
Cī'on, *n.* a shoot engrafted. See *Scion.*
Cī'pher, *n.* the arithmetical character [0]; a secret manner of writing.
Cī'pher, *v. n.* to practise arithmetic.
Cī'pher-ĭng, *n.* practice of arithmetic.
Cĭr'cle, *n.* a round figure; an orb: — a class of people; a district.
Cĭr'cle, *v.* to move round; to enclose.
Cĭr'clet, (sĭr'klet) *n.* a little circle.
Cĭr'cuit, (sĭr'kit) *n.* district; extent.
Cĭr'cuit, (sĭr'kit) *v. a.* to move round.
Cir-cū'i-tous, *a.* round about.
Cĭr'cu-lar, *a.* round, like a circle. [lar.
Cĭr-cu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* state of being circu-
Cĭr'cu-lāte, *v. n.* to move round.
Cĭr'cu-lāte, *v. a.* to spread; to diffuse.
Cĭr-cu-lā'tion, *n.* act of circulating; circular motion; a return; currency.
Cĭr'cu-la-tor-ry, *a.* moving round.
Cĭr-cum-ăm'bi-ent, *a.* surrounding.
Cĭr-cum-ăm'bu-lāte, *v. n.* to go round.
Cĭr'cum-cise, *v. a.* to perform circumcision. [a Jewish rite.
Cĭr-cum-cĭ''sion, (sĭr-kum-sĭzh'un) *n.*
Cir-cŭm'fer-ence, *n.* a line that bounds the space of a circle; periphery.
Cĭr-cum-flĕct', *v. a.* to fix the circum-
Cĭr'cum-flĕx, *n.* an accent. [flex.
Cir-cŭm'flu-ence, *n.* a flowing round.
Cir-cŭm'flu-ent, *a.* flowing round.
Cĭr-cum-fūse', *v. a.* to pour round.
Cĭr-cum-fū'sion, *n.* a pouring round.
Cĭr-cum-jā'cent, *a.* lying round.
Cĭr-cum-lo-cū'tion, *n.* a compass of words; indirect expressions.
Cĭr-cum-lŏc'u-to-ry, *a.* periphrastical.
Cĭr-cum-năv'i-gāte, *v. a.* to sail round.
Cĭr-cum-năv-i-gā'tion, *n.* act of sailing round. [round.
Cĭr-cum-năv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who sails
Cĭr-cum-pō'lar, *a.* round the pole.
Cĭr-cum-rō'ta-to-ry, *a.* whirling round.
Cĭr-cum-scrĭbe', *v. a.* to enclose; to
Cĭr-cum-scrĭp'tion, *n.* limitation. [limit.
Cĭr'cum-spĕct, *a.* cautious; discreet.
Cĭr-cum-spĕc'tion, *n.* watchfulness.
Cĭr'cum-spĕct-ly, *ad.* cautiously.
Cĭr'cum-stance, *n.* accident; incident; event: — condition. [tion.
Cĭr'cum-stance, *v. a.* to place in situa-
Cĭr-cum-stăn'tial, *a.* accidental; not essential; incidental; particular.
Cĭr-cum-stăn'tials, *n. pl.* things not essential. [fortification.
Cĭr-cum-val-lā'tion, *n.* an enclosing
Cĭr-cum-vĕnt', *v. a.* to deceive, cheat.
Cĭr-cum-vĕn'tion, *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cĭr-cum-vĕst', *v. a.* to cover round.
Cĭr-cum-vo-lū'tion, *n.* a rolling round
Cĭr-cum-vŏlve', *v. a.* to roll round.
Cĭr'cus, *n.* an area for sports.
Cis-ăl'pine, *a.* this side of the Alps.
Cĭs'tern, *n.* a vessel to hold water.
Cĭt, *n.* a citizen; — used in contempt.
Cĭt'a-dĕl, *n.* a fortress in or near a city.
Ci-tā'tion, *n.* a summons: — quotation.
Cī'ta-to-ry, *a.* calling: — citing.
Cīte, *v. a.* to summon: — to quote.
Cĭth'ern, *n.* a kind of harp. [freeman.
Cĭt'i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city;
Cĭt'i-zen-shĭp, *n.* state of a citizen.
Cĭt'ric, *a.* relating to citron or lemon.
Cĭt'rine, *a.* like a citron; dark yellow.
Cĭt'ron, *n.* a fruit resembling a lemon.
Cĭt'y, *n.* a large town, walled or incorporated.
Cīves, *n. pl.* a kind of leek or allium.
Cĭv'et, *n.* a quadruped: — a perfume.
Cĭv'ic, *a.* relating to civil affairs.
Cĭv'il, *a.* relating to society; political; complaisant; well-bred.
Ci-vĭl'ian, (se-vĭl'yan) *n.* one versed in civil law; one in a civil capacity.
Ci-vĭl'i-ty, *n.* refinement; politeness
Cĭv-il-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of civilizing.
Cĭv'il-īze, *v. a.* to reclaim from savageness.

Cīv'il-īzed, (sĭv'il-īzd) *p. a.* instructed in the arts; polished.
Cīv'il-īz-er, *n.* one who civilizes.
Cīv'il-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner.
Clăck, *n.* an importunate noise.
Clăck, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Clăck'er, *n.* the clack of a mill.
Clăd, *p.* from *Clothe;* clothed.
Clāim, *v. a.* to demand; to require.
Clāim, *n.* a demand; a title.
Clāim'a-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.
Clāim'ant, *n.* one who claims.
Clăm, *n.* a small bivalve shell-fish.
Clăm, *v.* to clog; to be moist; to stick.
Clā'mant, *a.* crying; beseeching.
Clăm'ber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty.
Clăm'mi-nĕss, *n.* viscosity; viscidity.
Clăm'my, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Clăm'or, *n.* an outcry; vociferation.
Clăm'or, *v. n.* to make outcries.
Clăm'or-oŭs, *a.* vociferous; noisy.
Clămp, *n.* a piece for fastening.
Clămp, *v. a.* to strengthen by a clamp.
Clăn, *n.* a family; a race; a tribe.
Clan-dĕs'tine, *a.* secret; hidden.
Clăng, *n.* a sharp, shrill noise; clank.
Clăng, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Clăn'gor, *n.* a loud, shrill sound; clang.
Clănk, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.
Clăn'shĭp, *n.* an association of persons.
Clăp, *v. a.* to strike together; to add.
Clăp, *v. n.* to applaud; to move.
Clăp, *n.* a loud explosion of thunder; an act of applause; a blow.
Clăp'bōard, (klăb'bōrd) *n.* a thin, narrow board, to cover houses.
Clăp'per, *n.* one who claps.
Clăp'per-clâw, *v. a.* to scold; to revile.
Clăp'-trăp, *n.* an artifice to insnare.
Clăr'et, *n.* a reddish French wine.
Clăr'i-chōrd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Clăr-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of clarifying.
Clăr'i-fy, *v. a.* to purify; to fine.
Clăr-i-nĕt', *n.* a musical wind instrument; often written *clarionet.*
Clăr'i-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
Clăsh, *v.* to strike against; to conflict.
Clăsh, *n.* noisy collision of two bodies.
Clăsh'ing, *n.* opposition; collision.
Clăsp, *n.* a kind of hook; embrace.
Clăsp, *v. a.* to shut; to embrace.
Clăsp'er, *n.* he or that which clasps.
Clăss, *n.* a rank; an order; a set.
Clăss, *v. a.* to arrange in a class.
Clăs'sic, } *a.* relating to authors of
Clăs'si-cal, } the first rank.
Clăs'sic, *n.* an author of the first rank.
Clăs-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of classing.
Clăs'si-fy, *v. a.* to arrange in classes.
Clăt'ter, *v.* to make a confused noise.
Clăt'ter, *n.* a confused noise; a rattle.
Clăt'ter-ing, *n.* a noise; rattle; clatter.
Clâuse, *n.* part of a sentence.
Clâus'tral, *a.* relating to a cloister.
Clăv'a-ted, *a.* club-shaped.
Clâw, *n.* foot of a beast, bird, or fish.
Clâw, *v. a.* to tear; to scratch.
Clāy, (klā) *n.* a tenacious kind of earth.
Clāy, *v. a.* to cover with clay.
Clāy'ey, (klā'e) *a.* consisting of clay.
Clāy'-pit, *n.* a pit where clay is dug.
Clāy'-stōne, *n.* argillaceous limestone
Clēan, *a.* free from dirt; pure; neat.
Clēan, *ad.* quite; completely.
Clēan, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
Clĕan'li-nĕss, (klĕn'le-nĕs) *n.* neatness
Clĕan'ly, (klĕn'le) *a.* clean; neat.
Clēan'ly, *ad.* in a clean manner.
Clēan'ness, *n.* neatness; purity.
Clĕans'a-ble, *a.* that may be cleansed.
Clēanse, (klĕnz) *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify; to scour; to clean.
Clĕans'er, *n.* he or that which cleanses.
Clĕans'ing, (klĕnz'ing) *n.* purification
Clēar, *a.* free from mixture; fair; bright; pure; manifest; plain.
Clēar, (klēr) *ad.* plainly; clean; quite.
Clēar, *n.* the space within walls or any covering.
Clēar, *v. a.* to make clear; to cleanse.
Clēar, *v. n.* to grow bright or fair.
Clēar'age, *n.* the removing of any thing.
Clēar'ance, *n.* permission to sail.
Clēar'er, *n.* one who clears.
Clēar'ing, *n.* justification; defence.
Clēar'ly, *ad.* brightly; evidently.
Clēar'-stärch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
Clēat, *n.* a piece of wood or iron for fastening.
Clēav'age, *n.* act or manner of splitting.
Clēave, *v. n.* to adhere; to hold to.
Clēave, (klēv) *v. a.* [*i.* clove *or* cleft; *p.* cloven *or* cleft;] to split, divide.
Clēave, *v. n.* to part asunder.
Clēav'er, *n.* a butcher's instrument.
Clĕf, *n.* a mark for the key.
Clĕft, *i.* & *p.* from *Cleave;* divided.
Clĕft, *n.* an opening; a fissure.
Clĕm'en-cy, *n.* mildness; leniency.
Clĕm'ent, *a.* mild; gentle; merciful.
Clĕr'gy, *n.* the body of ministers of the gospel; the priesthood.
Clĕr'gy-man, *n.* one of the clergy.
Clĕr'i-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clerk, (klärk *or* klĕrk) *n.* a secretary or book-keeper: — a writer.

Clerk'shĭp, *n.* the office of a clerk.
Clĕv'ẹr, *a.* dexterous; skilful; well-disposed; good-natured.
Clĕv'ịs, *or* **Clĕv'y**, *n.* a draught iron.
Clew̆, *n.* a ball of thread; a guide.
Clew̆, *v. a.* to raise, as the sails.
Clĭck, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Clĭck, *n.* a latch: — a sharp sound.
Clī'ẹnt, *n.* one who employs a lawyer.
Clī'ẹnt-shĭp, *n.* state of a client.
Clĭff, *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.
Clĭff'y, *a.* broken; craggy.
Clĭm-ạc-tĕr'ịc, *or* **Clị-mác'tẹr-ĭc**, *n.* a critical year in human life.
Clī'mạte, *n.* a space on the earth's surface; temperature of the air
Clī'măx, *n.* a gradual rising in a discourse; ascent.
Clĭmb, (klĭm) *v.* to ascend with labor.
Clĭmb'ẹr, (klĭm'ẹr) *n.* one who climbs.
Clĭme, *n.* climate; region.
Clĭnch, *v. a.* to grasp; to rivet; to fix.
Clĭnch, *v. n.* to hold fast; to adhere.
Clĭnch, *n.* a pun: — part of a cable.
Clĭnch'ẹr, *n.* a hold-fast; a cramp.
Clĭng, *v. n.* [*i.* clung; *p.* clung;] to hang close upon; to adhere.
Clĭng'y, *a.* apt to cling; adhesive.
Clĭn'ịc, } *a.* pertaining to a bed;
Clĭn'ị-cạl, } confined to the bed.
Clĭn'ịc, *n.* one confined on a sick bed.
Clĭnk, *v.* to ring; to jingle; to clank.
Clĭnk, *n.* a sharp, small noise; clank.
Clĭp, *v. a.* to cut with shears, curtail.
Clĭp'pẹr, *n.* one who clips; a barber.
Clĭp'pịng, *n.* a cutting; a part cut off.
Clōak, *n.* an outer garment; a cover.
Clōak, *v. a.* to cover with a cloak, hide.
Clōak'-băg, *n.* a portmanteau.
Clŏck, *n.* an instrument to show time.
Clŏck, *v.* to call, as a hen. See *Cluck.*
Clŏck'-māk-ẹr, *n.* a maker of clocks.
Clŏck'-work, (-würk) *n.* the work of a clock; well-adjusted work.
Clŏd, *n.* a lump of earth: — a clown.
Clŏd, *v. n.* to gather into concretions.
Clŏd'dy, *a.* consisting of clods; gross.
Clŏd'hŏp-pẹr, *n.* a clown; a farmer.
Clŏd'pōll, *n.* a stupid fellow; a dolt.
Clŏff, *n.* an allowance of weight.
Clŏg, *v. a.* to encumber; to hinder.
Clŏg, *n.* encumbrance; wooden shoe.
Clŏg'ḡy, *a.* clogging up; obstructing.
Clŏĭs'tẹr, *n.* a monastery; a nunnery.
Clŏĭs'tẹr, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
Clŏĭs'tẹr-ạl, *a.* solitary; recluse.
Clōke, *n.* an outer garment. See *Cloak.*
Clōṣe, *v. a.* to shut; to conclude.
Clōṣe, *v. n.* to coalesce; to unite, end.
Clōṣe, *n.* conclusion; end; cessation.
Clōse, *n.* an enclosed place; a field.
Clōse, *a.* shut fast; solid; secret; sly.
Clōse, *ad.* densely; closely.
Clōse'-bŏd-ịed, *a.* made to fit the body.
Clōse'-fĭst-ẹd, *a.* penurious.
Clōse'nẹss, *n.* state of being close.
Clōse'stôôl, *n.* a chamber cabinet.
Clŏṣ'ẹt, *n.* a small room for privacy.
Clŏṣ'ẹt, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet.
Clŏṣ'ịng, *n.* conclusion; termination.
Clŏṣ'ụre, (klō'zhụr) *n.* a shutting up.
Clŏt, *n.* any thing clotted; coagulation
Clŏt, *v. a.* to form clots; to coagulate.
Cloth, (klŏth *or* klâwth) *n.* a woven fabric; a covering for a table.
Clōthe, (klōth) *v. a.* [*i.* clothed *or* clad; *p.* clothed *or* clad;] to cover with garments; to dress; to invest.
Clōthẹs, (klōthz *or* klōz) *n. pl.* garments; raiment; dress; apparel.
Clōth'ịẹr, (klōth'yẹr) *n.* a maker or seller of cloth or clothes.
Clōth'ịng, *n.* dress; vesture.
Clŏt'ty, *a.* full of clots; clotted.
Clŏûd, *n.* a dense collection of vapors.
Clŏûd, *v. a.* to darken with clouds.
Clŏûd, *v. n.* to grow cloudy or obscure.
Clŏûd'căpt, *a.* topped with clouds.
Clŏûd'ị-nĕss, *n.* state of being cloudy
Clŏûd'lẹss, *a.* without clouds; clear.
Clŏûd'y, *a.* covered with clouds; dark
Clough, (klŏf *or* klŭf) *n.* a cliff.
Clough, (klŏf) *n.* allowance. See *Cloff.*
Clŏût, *n.* a cloth for any mean use.
Clŏût, *v. a.* to patch; to cover.
Clōve, *i.* from *Cleave.*
Clōve, *n.* a spice: — a weight.
Clō'ven, (klō'vn) *p.* from *Cleave.*
Clō'ven-foot-ẹd, (klō'vn-fût-ẹd) *a.* having the foot divided.
Clō'vẹr, *n.* a kind of grass; a trefoil.
Clŏẅn, *n.* a rustic; an ill-bred man.
Clŏẅn'ịsh, *a.* coarse; rough; ill-bred
Clŏy, *v. a.* to satiate; to fill to loathing.
Clŭb, *n.* a heavy stick: — a society.
Clŭb, *v.* to join in a common expense.
Clŭb'-foot-ẹd, *a.* having crooked feet.
Clŭb'-lâw, *n.* the law of rude force.
Clŭck, *v.* to call chickens, as a hen.
Clŭe, *n.* See *Clew.*
Clŭmp, *n.* a mass; a cluster of trees.
Clŭm'sy, *a.* awkward; heavy; artless.
Clŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *Cling.*
Clŭs'tẹr, *n.* a bunch; a collection.
Clŭs'tẹr, *v.* to unite in bunches.
Clŭs'tẹr-y, *a.* growing in clusters.

Clŭtch, *v. a.* to gripe; to grasp.
Clŭtch, *n.* grasp. — *pl.* the paws.
Clŭt'tẹr, *n.* a bustle; disorder; clatter.
Clŭt'tẹr, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle.
Clȳs'tẹr, *n.* an injection.
Cōach, (kōch) *n.* a four-wheeled pleasure-carriage.
Cōach, *v.* to ride or carry in a coach.
Cōach'mạn, *n.* the driver of a coach.
Cō-ăc'tiọn, *n.* force; compulsion.
Cō-ăc'tịve, *a.* compulsory.
Cō-ăd'jụ-tạnt, *a.* helping; assisting.
Cō-ạd-jū'tọr, *n.* an assistant.
Cō-ạd-jū'trĭx, *n.* she who assists. [agent.
Cō-ā'gẹnt, *n.* an associate; a fellow
Cọ-ăg'ụ-lạ-ble, *a.* capable of concretion.
Cọ-ăg'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to curdle.
Cọ-ăg'ụ-lāte, *v. n.* to become concreted.
Cọ-ăg-ụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* act of coagulating.
Cọ-ăg'ụ-lạ-tĭve, *a.* causing coagulation.
Cọ-ăg'ụ-lŭm, *n.* runnet.
Cōal, *n.* combustible fossil; charcoal.
Cōal'ẹr-y, *n.* a coal-mine; a colliery.
Cō-ạ-lĕsce', (kō-ạ-lĕs') *v. n.* to unite.
Cō-ạ-lĕs'cẹnce, *n.* union; concretion.
Cōal'-hōūse, *n.* a place to put coals in.
Cō-ạ-lĭ''tiọn, *n.* union; junction.
Cōal'mē-tẹr, *n.* a measurer of coal.
Cōal'-mīne, } *n.* a mine in which coals
Cōal'-pĭt, } are dug.
Cōal'y, (kō'lẹ) *a.* containing coal.
Cō-ạp-tā'tiọn, *n.* adjustment of parts.
Cōarse, (kōrs) *a.* not fine; not soft; rough; rude; uncivil; gross; mean.
Cōarse'nẹss, *n.* rudeness; grossness.
Cōast, *n.* land by the sea; shore.
Cōast, *v. n.* to sail near the coast.
Cōast'ẹr, *n.* a person or vessel that sails near the shore.
Cōat, (kōt) *n.* the upper garment; a petticoat; the hair or fur of a beast.
Cōat, *v. a.* to cover; to invest.
Cōat'-cärd, *n.* a card: — court-card.
Cōat'ịng, *n.* act of covering; a cover.
Cōax, *v. a.* to wheedle; to flatter.
Cōax'ẹr, (kōks'ẹr) *n.* a wheedler.
Cōb, *n.* a pony: — a spike of maize.
Cō'bâlt, *or* Cŏb'ạlt, *n.* a gray mineral.
Cōb'ble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely.
Cŏb'ble, *n.* a round stone; a bird.
Cōb'blẹr, *n.* a mender of old shoes.
Cōb'nŭt, *n.* a boy's game; a large nut.
Cōb'wĕb, *n.* the web of a spider.
Cọc-ẹĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* bearing berries.
Cŏch'ị-nēal, *n.* a substance formed of dried insects, used in dyeing scarlet.
Cŏch'lẹ-ạ-ry, } *a.* having the form of
Cŏch'lẹ-āt-ẹd, } a screw.

Cŏck, *n.* the male of birds: — a spout; — part of a gunlock: — a heap of hay
Cŏck, *v. a.* to set up; to fix the cock.
Cŏck-ādē', *n.* a badge worn on the hat.
Cŏck-ạ-tôô', *n.* a bird of the parrot kind
Cŏck'ạ-trīce, *n.* a kind of serpent.
Cŏck'bōat, *n.* a small boat of a ship.
Cŏck'ẹr-ẹl, *n.* a young cock. [house
Cŏck'ẹt, *n.* a ticket from the custom-
Cŏck'fīght, *n.* a battle of cocks.
Cŏc'kle, (kŏk'kl) *n.* a small shell-fish.
Cŏc'kle, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.
Cŏck'lŏft, *n.* the top loft or room.
Cŏck'mătch, *n.* a cockfight for a prize
Cŏck'nẹy, *n.* a native of London.
Cŏck'pĭt, *n.* area where cocks fight.
Cŏck'rōach, *n.* a species of beetle.
Cŏck's'-cōmb, (kŏks'kōm) *n.* a plant.
Cŏck'sŭre, (kŏk'shŭr) *a.* confidently certain.
Cockswain, (kŏk'swān *or* kŏk'sn) *n.* the commander of the cockboat.
Cō'cōa, (kō'kō) *n.* the chocolate-nut tree and its seeds or fruit.
Cọ-côôn', *n.* ball made by silk-worms.
Cŏc'tịle, *a.* made by baking, as brick.
Cŏc'tiọn, *n.* the act of boiling.
Cŏd, *or* Cŏd'fĭsh, *n.* a sea-fish.
Cŏd, *n.* a case containing seeds; a bag.
Cŏd'dle, *v. a.* to parboil; to fondle.
Cōde, *n.* a collection or digest of laws.
Cŏd'gẹr, *n.* a rustic; a clown; a miser.
Cŏd'ị-cĭl, *n.* an appendage to a will.
Cŏd'lịng, *n.* a species of apple.
Cō-ĕf'fị-cạ-cy, *n.* joint efficacy.
Cō-ẹf-fĭ''ciẹn-cy, *n.* coöperation.
Cō-ẹf-fĭ''ciẹnt, *n.* something which coöperates. — *a.* coöperating.
Cœ'lị-ăc, *a.* pertaining to the belly.
Cō-ē'quạl, *a.* equal; of the same rank.
Cō-ẹ-qual'ị-ty, (-kwŏl'-) *n.* equality.
Cọ-ĕrce', *v. a.* to restrain; to force.
Cọ-ĕr'cị-ble, *a.* that may be restrained.
Cọ-ĕr'ciọn, (kọ-ĕr'shụn) *n.* restraint.
Cọ-ĕr'cịve, *a.* restraining; checking.
Cō-ẹs-sĕn'tiạl, *a.* of the same essence.
Cō-ẹ-tā'nẹ-ạn, *n.* one of the same age.
Cō-ẹ-tā'nẹ-oŭs, *a.* of the same age.
Cō-ẹ-tĕr'nạl, *a.* equally eternal.
Cō-ẹ-tĕr'nị-ty, *n.* equal or joint eternity.
Cō-ē'vạl, *a.* being of the same age.
Cō-ē'vạl, *n.* one of the same age.
Cō ē'voụs, *a.* being of the same age.
Cō-ẹx-ĭst', (kō-ẹg-zĭst') *v. n.* to exist together. [same time.
Cō-ẹx-ĭst'ence, *n.* existence at the
Cō-ẹx-ĭst'ẹnt, *a.* existing together.
Cō-ẹx-tĕnd', *v. a.* to extend equally.

Cō-ẹx-tĕn′sion, *n.* equal extension.
Cō-ẹx-tĕn′sive, *a.* of the same extent.
Cŏf′fẹe, *n.* a berry, and the drink made from it.
Cŏf′fẹe-hŏŭse, *n.* a house of entertainment.
Cŏf′fẹe-mĭll, *n.* a mill to grind coffee.
Cŏf′fẹe-pŏt, *n.* a pot in which coffee is boiled.
Cŏf′fẹr, *n.* a money-chest; a treasure.
Cŏf′fĭn, *n.* a chest in which a dead body is interred.
Cŏf′fĭn, *v. a.* to enclose.
Cŏg, *v. a.* to flatter: — to fix cogs.
Cŏg, *n.* the tooth of a wheel; a boat.
Cō′gẹn-cy, *n.* force; strength; power.
Cō′gẹnt, *a.* forcible; powerful.
Cŏg′ĭ-tạ-ble, *a.* that may be thought.
Cŏg′ĭ-tāte, *v. n.* to think; to meditate.
Cŏg-ĭ-tā′tion, *n.* meditation; thought.
Cŏg′ĭ-tā-tĭve, *a.* thinking; reflecting.
Cŏg′nāte, *a.* allied by blood; kindred.
Cog-nā′tion, *n.* relationship; kindred.
Cog-nĭ″tion, *n.* knowledge.
Cŏg′nĭ-zạ-ble, *a.* liable to be tried.
Cŏg′nĭ-zănce, (kŏg′nẹ-zăns *or* kŏn′ẹ-zăns) *n.* judicial notice; trial.
Cog-nŏs′cĭ-ble, *a.* that may be known.
Cŏg′-whēēl, *n.* a wheel with cogs.
Cō-hăb′ĭt, *v. n.* to dwell together.
Cō-hăb-ĭ-tā′tion, *n.* the act of cohabiting.
Cō-hēir′, (kō-ăr′) *n.* a joint heir.
Cō-hēir′ẹss, (kō-ăr′ẹs) *n.* joint heiress.
Cọ-hēre′, *v. n.* to stick together; to fit.
Cọ-hē′rẹnce, Cọ-hē′rẹn-cy, *n.* act of cohering; cohesion; connection.
Cọ-hē′rẹnt, *a.* sticking together.
Cọ-hē′şion, (kọ-hē′zhụn) *n.* a cohering.
Cọ-hē′şive, *a.* sticking; adhesive.
Cō-họ-bā′tion, *n.* repeated distillation.
Cō′hört, *n.* body of about 500 soldiers.
Cŏif, *n.* a head-dress; a cap.
Cŏif′fūre, *n.* a head-dress; a coif.
Cŏigne, (kŏin) *n.* a corner; a wedge.
Cŏil, *v. a.* to gather into a ring.
Cŏil, *n.* a rope wound into a ring.
Cŏin, *n.* money bearing a legal stamp.
Cŏin, *v. a.* to stamp; to invent.
Cŏin′ạge, *n.* act or art of coining.
Cō-ĭn-cīde′, *v. n.* to agree with.
Cọ-ĭn′cĭ-dĕnce, *n.* agreement.
Cọ-ĭn′cĭ-dĕnt, *a.* agreeing with.
Cō-ĭn-dĭ-cā′tion, *n.* concurrent sign.
Cŏin′ẹr, *n.* a maker of money.
Cọ-ĭ″tion, (kọ-ĭsh′ụn) *n.* copulation.
Cọ-jŏin′, *v. n.* to join with another.
Cōke, *n.* fossil coal burnt to charcoal.
Cŏl′ạn-dẹr, *n.* a strainer; cullender.
Cọ-lā′tion, *n.* act of straining; filtration.
Cŏl′ạ-tūre, *n.* filtration.

Cōld, *a.* not hot; frigid; reserved.
Cōld, *n.* privation of heat: — a disease.
Cōld′-heärt-ẹd, *a.* wanting feeling.
Cōld′nẹss, *n.* want of heat or warmth.
Cōle′wort, (-würt) *n.* a sort of cabbage.
Cŏl′ic, *n.* painful disease of the bowels.
Cọl-lăpse′, *n.* a fall; a shrinking.
Cọl-lăpse′, *v. n.* to fall together.
Cọl-lăpsed′, (kọl-lăpst′) *a.* closed.
Cọl-lăp′sion, *n.* act of collapsing.
Cŏl′lạr, *n.* a ring round the neck.
Cŏl′lạr, *v. a.* to seize by the collar.
Cọl-lāte′, *v. a.* to compare things similar; to confer.
Cọl-lăt′ẹr-ạl, *a.* being side by side; not direct.
Cọl-lā′tion, *n.* act of collating: — a repast.
Cọl-lā′tọr, *n.* one who collates.
Cŏl′lēague, *n.* a partner in office.
Cọl-lĕct′, *v. a.* to gather together.
Cŏl′lẹct, *n.* a short prayer.
Cọl-lĕc′tion, *n.* act of collecting; contribution; assemblage; a group.
Cọl-lĕc′tĭve, *a.* gathered into one body.
Cọl-lĕc′tĭve-ly, *ad.* in a general mass.
Cọl-lĕc′tọr, *n.* one who collects.
Cọl-lĕc′tọr-shĭp, *n.* office of a collector.
Cŏl′lẹge, *n.* a community; a seminary of learning; house for collegians.
Cọl-lē′ĝĭ-ạl, *a.* relating to a college.
Cọl-lē′ĝĭ-ạn, *n.* a member of a college.
Cọl-lē′ĝĭ-ạte, *a.* pertaining to a college.
Cŏl′lẹt, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set.
Cọl-līde′, *v. n.* to strike against.
Cŏll′ĭẹr, (kŏl′yẹr) *n.* a digger of coals.
Cŏll′ĭẹr-y, (kŏl′yẹr-ẹ) *n.* a coal-mine.
Cọl-lĭq′uạ-tĭve, *a.* melting; dissolvent.
Cọl-lĭq-uẹ-făc′tion, *n.* a melting.
Cọl-lĭ″şion, (kọl-lĭzh′ụn) *n.* act of colliding; opposition; interference.
Cŏl′lọ-cāte, *v. a.* to place in order.
Cŏl-lọ-cā′tion, *n.* act of placing.
Cọl-lōgue′, (kọl-lōg′) *v. n.* to wheedle.
Cŏl′lọp, *n.* a small cut or slice of meat.
Cọl-lō′quĭ-ạl, *a.* relating to, or used in common conversation.
Cŏl′lọ-quĭst, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
Cŏl′lọ-quy, *n.* conversation; dialogue.
Cọl-lūde′, *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud.
Cọl-lū′şion, *n.* deceitful agreement.
Cọl-lū′şive, *a.* fraudulent; knavish.
Cọl-lū′sọ-ry, *a.* containing collusion.
Cō′lọn, *n.* the point, thus, [:].
Colonel, (kür′nẹl) *n.* the commander of a regiment.
Colonelcy, (kür′nẹl-sẹ) *n.* the office of a colonel.
Cọ-lō′nĭ-ạl, *a.* relating to a colony.
Cŏl′ọ-nĭst, *n.* inhabitant of a colony.

Cŏl-ọ-nĭ-zā′tĭọn, *n.* act of colonizing.
Cŏl′ọ-nīze, *v. a.* to establish a colony in.
Cŏl-ọn-nāde′, *n.* a range of columns.
Cŏl′ọ-ny, *n.* a body of people who remove and settle in a distant region, subject to the mother country.
Cŏl′ọ-phŏn, *n.* the conclusion of a book.
Cŏl′ọr, (kŭl′ụr) *n.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue; tint.—*pl.* a standard; a flag.
Cŏl′ọr, (kŭl′ụr) *v. a.* to mark with some hue.
Cŏl′ọr, (kŭl′ụr) *v. n.* to blush.
Cŏl′ọr-ạ-ble, *a.* specious; plausible.
Cŏl-ọr-ĭf′ĭc, *a.* able to give color.
Cŏl′ọr-ĭng, *n.* an art in painting.
Cŏl′ọr-lĕss, *a.* destitute of color.
Cọ-lŏs′sạl, *a.* like a colossus.
Cọ-lŏs′sụs, *n.* a gigantic statue.
Cōlt, *n.* a young horse.
Cōl′tẹr, *n.* the sharp iron of a plough.
Cōlt′ĭsh, *a.* like a colt; wanton.
Cōlts′-foot, (kōlts′fŭt) *n.* a plant.
Cŏl′ụ-brīne, *a.* relating to a serpent.
Cŏl′ụm-bạ-ry, *n.* a pigeon-house.
Cŏl′ụm-bīne, *n.* a genus of plants.
Cŏl′ụmn, (kŏl′ụm) *n.* a cylindrical pillar:—part of a page.
Cọ-lŭm′nạr, *a.* formed in columns.
Cọ-lūres′, *n. pl.* two imaginary great circles, supposed to intersect each other in the poles of the world.
Cō′mạ, *n.* lethargy:—hairiness.
Cŏm-ạ-tōse′, *a.* lethargic; drowsy.
Cōmb, (kōm) *n.* instrument for the hair:—crest of a cock:—cells of bees.
Cōmb, (kōm) *v. a.* to dress with a comb.
||Cŏm′bạt, *or* Cŏm′bạt, *v. n.* to fight; to contend; to act in opposition.
||Cŏm′bạt, *or* Cŏm′bạt, *v. a.* to oppose.
||Cŏm′bạt, *n.* contest; battle; fight.
||Cŏm′bạt-ănt, *n.* one who combats.
Cōmb′ẹr. (kōm′ẹr) *n.* one who combs.
Cọm-bī′nạ-ble, *a.* that may be combined.
Cŏm-bị-nā′tĭọn, *n.* union; association.
Cọm-bīne′, *v. a.* to join together.
Cọm-bīne′, *v. n.* to unite; to coalesce.
Cọm-bŭs-tị-bĭl′ị-ty, } *n.* quality of be-
Cọm-bŭs′tị-ble-nĕss, } ing combustible.
Cọm-bŭs′tị-ble, *a.* that may be burnt.
Cọm-bŭs′tĭọn, *n.* act of burning.
Cŏme, (kŭm) *v. n.* [*i.* came; *p.* come;] to draw near; to arrive.
Cọ-mē′dị-ạn, *n.* an actor of comedy.
Cŏm′ẹ-dy, *n.* amusing dramatic piece.
Cŏme′lị-nĕss, *n.* grace; beauty; dignity.
Cŏme′ly, *a.* graceful; becoming.

Cŏm′ẹt, *n.* a heavenly body with a train of light, and eccentric motion.
Cŏm′ẹt-ạ-ry, *a.* relating to a comet.
Cŏm′fĭt, *n.* a dry sweetmeat.
Cŏm′fọrt, *v. a.* to enliven; to console.
Cŏm′fọrt, *n.* support; countenance.
Cŏm′fọrt-ạ-ble, *a.* possessing comfort.
Cŏm′fọrt-ẹr, *n.* one who comforts.
Cŏm′fọrt-lĕss, *a.* wanting comfort.
Cŏm′frẹy, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Cŏm′ịc, *a.* relating to comedy.
Cŏm′ị-cạl, *a.* diverting; sportive; droll
Cŏm′ịng, (kŭm′ịng) *n.* arrival.
Cŏm′ị-ty, *n.* courtesy; civility.
Cŏm′mạ, *n.* a point marked thus [,].
Cọm-mănd′, *v. a.* to govern; to order
Cọm-mănd′, *v. n.* to have authority.
Cọm-mănd′, *n.* power; rule; direction
Cŏm-mạn-dănt′, *n.* a military officer.
Cọm-mănd′ẹr, *n.* one who commands.
Cọm-mănd′ẹr-y, *n.* a body of knights
Cọm-mănd′ịng, *a.* ordering; powerful
Cọm-mănd′mẹnt, *n.* a command.
Cŏm-mạ-tē′rị-ạl, *a.* of the same matter
Cọm-mĕm′ọ-rạ-ble, *a.* memorable.
Cọm-mĕm′ọ-rāte, *v. a.* to celebrate.
Cọm-mĕm-ọ-rā′tĭọn, *n.* celebration.
Cọm-mĕm′ọ-rạ-tĭve, *a.* preserving in memory.
Cọm-mĕnce′, *v. a.* & *n.* to begin; to enter upon.
Cọm-mĕnce′mẹnt, *n.* a beginning; the time of conferring degrees in college
Cọm-mĕnd′, *v. a.* to recommend.
Cọm-mĕnd′ạ-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Cŏm-mẹn-dā′tĭọn, *n.* recommendation.
Cọm-mĕn′dạ-tọ-ry, *a.* giving praise.
Cọm-mĕns-ụ-rạ-bĭl′ị-ty, } *n.* capacity
Cọm-mĕns′ụ-rạ-ble-nĕss, } or state of having a common measure.
Cọm-mĕns′ụ-rạ-ble, *a.* having a common measure.
Cọm-mĕns′ụ-rāte, *v. a.* to reduce to a common measure.
Cọm-mĕns′ụ-rạte, *a.* coëxtensive.
Cọm-mĕns-ụ-rā′tĭọn, *n.* reduction to some common measure; proportion.
Cŏm′mẹnt, *v. n.* to explain, expound.
Cŏm′mẹnt, *n.* a note; explanation.
Cŏm′mẹn-tạ-ry, *n.* an exposition.
Cŏm′mẹn-tā-tọr, *n.* an expositor.
Cŏm′mẹrce, *n.* trade; traffic; intercourse.
Cŏm-mẽr′cị̇ạl, (-mẽr′shạl) *a.* relating to commerce; mercantile.
Cŏm-mị-nā′tĭọn, *n.* a denunciation.
Cọm-mĭn′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* denunciatory.
Cọm-mĭn′gle, *v. a.* to mix together
Cŏm′mị-nūte, *v. a.* to pulverize.
Cŏm-mị-nū′tĭọn, *n.* pulverization
Cọm-mĭs′ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to pity

Cǫm-mĭş-ẹr-ā′tiǫn, *n.* compassion.
Cŏm′mĭs-sạ-ry, *n.* a delegate; a deputy: — an officer attending an army.
Cǫm-mĭs′siǫn, (kǫm-mĭsh′ụn) *n.* a trust; a warrant; charge: — office.
Cǫm-mĭs′siǫn, *v. a.* to empower. [act.
Cǫm-mĭs′siǫn-ẹr, *n.* one empowered to
Cǫm-mĭs′sụre, (kǫm-mĭsh′yụr) *n.* a joint; a seam; a suture.
Cǫm-mĭt′, *v. a.* to intrust; to imprison; to do; to perpetrate; to expose.
Cǫm-mĭt′mẹnt, *n.* act of committing.
Cǫm-mĭt′tạl, *n.* commitment.
Cǫm-mĭt′tẹe, *n.* a number of persons appointed to manage any matter.
Cǫm-mĭx′, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
Cǫm-mĭx′, *v. n.* to unite; to be mixed.
Cǫm-mĭxt′iǫn, (-mixt′yụn) *n.* mixture.
Cǫm-mĭxt′ụre, (-yụr) *n.* a compound.
Cǫm-mōde′, *n.* a lady's head-dress.
Cǫm-mō′di-oūs, *a.* convenient.
Cǫm-mŏd′i-ty, *n.* profit; merchandise.
Cŏm′mǫ-dōre, *or* Cŏm-mǫ-dōre′, *n.* a commander of a squadron.
Cŏm′mǫn, *a.* belonging to many; vulgar; not scarce; public; usual.
Cŏm′mǫn, *n.* an open public ground.
Cŏm′mǫn, *v. n.* to possess with others.
Cŏm′mǫn-ạl-ty, *n.* the common people.
Cŏm′mǫn-ẹr, *n.* a man not noble.
Cŏm′mǫn-lâw′, *n.* unwritten law.
Cŏm′mǫn-ly, *ad.* frequently; usually.
Cŏm′mǫn-plāce, *a.* ordinary; common.
Cŏm′mǫn-plāce, *n.* a memorandum.
Cŏm′mǫnş, *n. pl.* the common people: — the lower house of the British parliament: — food on equal pay.
Cŏm-mǫn-wēal′, *n.* the public good.
Cŏm′mǫn-wĕalth, *n.* a free state.
Cǫm-mō′tiǫn, *n.* tumult; disturbance.
Cǫm-mūne′, *v. n.* to converse together.
Cǫm-mū′ni-cạ-ble, *a.* that may be imparted.
Cǫm-mū′ni-cănt, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
Cǫm-mū′ni-cāte, *v. a.* to impart.
Cǫm-mū′ni-cāte, *v. n.* to partake of the Lord's supper; to be connected.
Cǫm-mū-ni-cā′tiǫn, *n.* act of communicating.
Cǫm-mū′ni-cạ-tĭve, *a.* ready to impart.
Cǫm-mūn′iǫn, (-yụn) *n.* fellowship; celebration of the Lord's supper.
Cǫm-mū′ni-ty, *n.* the public; society; common possession. [change.
Cǫm-mū-tạ-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* capacity of ex-
Cǫm-mū′tạ-ble, *a.* changeable.
Cŏm mụ-tā′tiǫn, *n.* change; alteration.
Cǫm-mū′tạ-tĭve, *a.* relating to ex
Cǫm-mūte′, *v. a.* to exchange. [change
Cǫm-mūt′ụ-ạl, *a.* mutual; reciprocal.
Cŏm′păct, *n.* a contract; agreement.
Cǫm-păct′, *v. a.* to join together.
Cǫm-păct′, *a.* firm; solid; close.
Cǫm-păn′iǫn, *n.* an associate; mate.
Cǫm-păn′iǫn-ạ-ble, *a.* social; agreeable
Cǫm-păn′iǫn-shĭp, *n.* fellowship.
Cŏm′pạ-ny, *n.* an assembly; fellowship; a band; a society; a body.
Cŏm′pạ-rạ-ble, *a.* to be compared.
Cǫm-păr′ạ-tĭve, *a.* estimated by comparison. [by another.
Cǫm-pâre′, *v. a.* to measure one thing
Cǫm-pâre′, *n.* comparison; simile.
Cǫm-păr′i-son, (-sn) *n.* act of comparing; a simile; similitude.
Cǫm-pärt′, *v. a.* to divide; to mark out.
Cŏm-pạr-tī′′tiǫn, *n.* act of dividing.
Cǫm-pärt′mẹnt, *n.* a division; part.
Cŏm′pạss, *v. a.* to encircle; to grasp.
Cŏm′pạss, *n.* a circle; grasp; extent: — apparatus for steering ships.
Cŏm′pạss-eş, *n. pl.* an instrument for dividing, making circles, &c.
Cǫm-păs′siǫn, *n.* pity; commiseration.
Cǫm-păs′siǫn-ạte, *a.* inclined to pity.
Cǫm-păs′siǫn-āte, *v. a.* to pity.
Cǫm-păt′i-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* consistency.
Cǫm-păt′i-ble, *a.* fit for; consistent.
Cǫm-pā′tri-ọt, *n.* a fellow-patriot.
Cǫm-pēēr′, *n.* an equal; a companion.
Cǫm-pĕl′, *v. a.* to force; to constrain.
Cǫm-pĕl′lạ-ble, *a.* that may be forced.
Cŏm-pel-lā′tiǫn, *n.* style of address.
Cŏm′pĕnd, *n.* a compendium.
Cǫm-pĕn′di-oūs, *a.* short; concise.
Cǫm-pĕn′di-ŭm, *n.* an abridgment.
Cǫm-pĕn′sāte, *v. a.* to pay; to requite.
Cŏm-pẹn-sā′tiǫn, *n.* recompense; pay
Cǫm-pĕn′sạ-tĭve, *a.* that compensates.
Cǫm-pĕn′sạ-tǫ-ry, *a.* making amends.
Cǫm-pēte′, *v. n.* to carry on competition; to contend.
Cŏm′pẹ-tĕnce, } *n.* capacity; ability;
Cŏm′pẹ-tĕn-cy, } sufficiency.
Cŏm′pẹ-tĕnt, *a.* suitable; fit; able.
Cŏm-pẹ-tī′′tiǫn, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Cǫm-pĕt′i-tǫr, *n.* a rival; an opponent.
Cŏm-pi-lā′tiǫn, *n.* act of compiling; collection. [authors.
Cǫm-pīle′, *v. a.* to collect from various
Cǫm-pīle′mẹnt, *n.* compilation.
Cǫm-pīl′ẹr, *n.* one who compiles.
Cǫm-plā′cẹnce, } *n.* pleasure; satis-
Cǫm-plā′cẹn-cy, } faction; civility.
Cǫm-plā′cẹnt, *a.* civil; affable; mild.

Cǫm-plāin′, *v. n.* to find fault.
Cǫm-plāin′ạnt, *n.* one who urges a suit.
Cǫm-plāin′er, *n.* one who complains.
Cǫm-plāin′ing, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Cǫm-plāint′, *n.* accusation; lamentation; disease; information against.
Cŏm-plại-şănce′, *n.* civility; politeness.
Cŏm-plại-şănt′, *a.* courteous; polite.
Cŏm′plẹ-mĕnt, *n.* a full number.
Cŏm-plẹ-mĕnt′ạl, *a.* filling up.
Cǫm-plēte′, *a.* perfect; full; finished.
Cǫm-plēte′, *v. a.* to perfect; to finish.
Cǫm-plēte′ly, *ad.* fully; perfectly.
Cǫm-plē′tiǫn, *n.* accomplishment; perfect state. [of many parts.
Cŏm′plĕx, *a.* intricate; complicated;
Cŏm′plĕx, *n.* complication; collection.
Cǫm-plĕxed′, (-plĕxt′) *a.* complicated.
Cǫm-plĕx′iǫn, (kǫm-plĕk′shụn) *n.* the color of the skin or face. [plexion.
Cǫm-plĕx′iǫn-ạl, *a.* pertaining to com-
Cǫm-plĕx′i-ty, *n.* complex state.
Cǫm-plī′ạ-ble, *a.* disposed to comply.
Cǫm-plī′ance, *n.* act of complying.
Cǫm-plī′ạnt, *a.* yielding; bending.
Cŏm′plị-cāte, *v. a.* to involve, infold.
Cŏm′plị-cạte, *a.* complicated; infolded.
Cŏm-plị-cā′tiǫn, *n.* mixture; intricacy.
Cŏm′plị-mĕnt, *n.* an act of civility.
Cŏm′plị-mĕnt, *v. a.* to flatter, praise.
Cŏm-plị-mĕnt′ạl, *a.* giving compliments. [civility; civil; flattering.
Cŏm-plị-mĕnt′ạ-ry, *a.* expressive of
Cŏm′plŏt, *n.* a confederacy; a plot.
Cǫm-plŏt′, *v. n.* to plot; to conspire.
Cǫm-plȳ′, *v. n.* to yield; to assent.
Cǫm-pō′nẹnt, *a.* forming a part.
Cǫm-pōrt′, *v. n.* to agree; to suit.
Cǫm-pōrt′, *v. a.* to bear; to behave.
Cǫm-pōrt′ạ-ble, *a.* consistent; suitable.
Cǫm-pōşe′, *v. a.* to form; to write, as an author: — to quiet: — to arrange.
Cǫm-pōşed′, (-pōzd′) *p. a.* calm; quiet.
Cǫm-pōş′er, *n.* one who composes.
Cǫm-pōş′ịte, *a.* compounded; united.
Cŏm-pǫ-şĭ″tiǫn, (kŏm-pǫ-zĭsh′ụn) *n.* mixture; a written work; compact.
Cǫm-pōş′ị-tǫr, *n.* one who sets types.
Cŏm′pōst, *n.* a manure; any mixture.
Cǫm-pōş′ụre, (kǫm-pō′zhụr) *n.* adjustment; tranquillity; calmness.
Cŏm-pǫ-tā′tiǫn, *n.* a drinking together.
Cǫm-pŏûnd′, *v. a.* to form of different parts; to mingle; to adjust.
Cǫm-pŏûnd′, *v. n.* to come to terms.
Cŏm′pŏûnd, *a.* formed of different in-
Cŏm′pŏûnd, *n.* a mixture. [gredients.
Cǫm-pŏûnd′ẹr, *n.* one who compounds.

Cŏm-prẹ-hĕnd′, *v. a.* to include; to understand.
Cŏm-prẹ-hĕn′sị-ble, *a.* intelligible.
Cŏm-prẹ-hĕn′siǫn, *n.* a comprising.
Cŏm-prẹ-hĕn′sịve, *a.* capacious; large.
Cǫm-prĕss′, *v. a.* to press together.
Cŏm′prĕss, *n.* a bolster of linen.
Cǫm-prĕs-sị-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* the state of being compressible. [pressed.
Cǫm-prĕs′sị-ble, *a.* that may be com-
Cǫm-prĕs′siǫn, (kǫm-prĕsh′ụn) *n.* act of compressing; condensation.
Cǫm-prĕs′sịve, *a.* having the power to compress. [of pressing.
Cǫm-prĕss′ụre, (kǫm-prĕsh′ụr) *n.* act
Cǫm-prī′sạl, *n.* the act of comprising.
Cǫm-prīşe′, *v. a.* to contain, include.
Cŏm′prǫ-mīşe, *n.* a compact in which concessions are made on each side.
Cŏm′prǫ-mīşe, *v. a.* to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions.
Cŏm′prǫ-mīşe, *v. n.* to agree, accord.
Cŏm′prǫ-mĭt, *v. a.* to pledge, promise.
Cǫmp-trōl′lẹr, (kǫn-trōl′ẹr) *n.* an officer who examines public accounts.
Cǫm-pŭl′sạ-tĭve, *a.* compelling; forcing
Cǫm-pŭl′sạ-tǫ-ry, *a.* compelling.
Cǫm-pŭl′siǫn, *n.* act of compelling.
Cǫm-pŭl′sịve, *a.* compelling; forcing
Cǫm-pŭl′sǫ-ry, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Cǫm-pŭnc′tiǫn, *n.* remorse; sorrow.
Cǫm-pŭnc′tiǫus, *a.* repentant; sorry.
Cǫm-pū′tạ-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.
Cŏm-pụ-tā′tiǫn, *n* act of reckoning.
Cǫm-pūte′, *v. a.* to reckon, calculate.
Cǫm-pūt′ẹr, *n.* a reckoner.
Cŏm′pụ-tĭst, *n.* a computer.
Cŏm′rāde, *or* Cŏm′rāde, *n.* a companion; an associate.
Cŏn, *v. a.* to study; to think on.
Cǫn-căm′ẹ-rāte, *v. a.* to arch over.
Cǫn-căm-ẹ-rā′tiǫn, *n.* an arch; vault.
Cǫn-căt′ẹ-nāte, *v. a.* to link together.
Cǫn-căt-ẹ-nā′tiǫn, *n.* series of links.
Cŏn′căve, *a.* hollow; not convex.
Cŏn′căve, *n.* a hollow; a cavity.
Cǫn-căv′ị-ty, *n.* cavity; hollowness.
Cǫn-cēal′, *v. a.* to hide; to secrete. [ed.
Cǫn-cēal′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be conceal-
Cǫn-cēal′mẹnt, *n.* act of hiding.
Cǫn-cēde′, *v.* to yield; to admit.
Cǫn-cēit′, *n.* fancy; notion; vanity.
Cǫn-cēit′, *v. a.* to conceive, imagine.
Cǫn-cēit′ẹd, *p. a.* proud; vain. [ceived.
Cǫn-cēiv′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be con-
Cǫn-cēive′, (kǫn-sēv′) *v.* to admit into the womb; to imagine; to think.

Cọn-cĕn′trāte, *v. a.* to bring together, or to a centre; to condense.
Cŏn-cẹn-trā′tiọn, *n.* act of concentrating.
Cọn-cĕn′tre, (kọn-sĕn′tẹr) *v. a. & n.* to bring or tend to one centre.
Cọn-cĕn′tric, } *a.* having a common
Cọn-cĕn′tri-cạl, } centre. [centric.
Cŏn-cẹn-trĭc′i-ty, *n.* state of being con-
Cọn-cĕp′tạ-cle, *n.* a receptacle.
Cọn-cĕp′tiọn, *n.* act of conceiving; thing conceived; notion; thought.
Cọn-cĕp′tive, *a.* producing conception.
Cọn-cĕrn′, *v. a.* to belong to; to affect.
Cọn-cĕrn′, *n.* business; affair; care.
Cọn-cĕrn′ing, *prep.* relating to.
Cọn-cĕrn′mẹnt, *n.* concern; care.
Cọn-cĕrt′, *v.* to settle; to contrive.
Cŏn′cẹrt, *n.* a plan:—a musical entertainment. [grant.
Cọn-cĕs′siọn, *n.* act of conceding; a
Cọn-cĕs′sive, *a.* implying concession.
Cŏnch, (kŏngk) *n.* a marine shell.
Cŏn′chŏĭd, (kŏng′kŏĭd) *n.* a kind of curve. [chology.
Cọn-chŏl′ọ-gĭst, *n.* one versed in con-
Cọn-chŏl′ọ-gy, *n.* the science of shells.
Cọn-cĭl′i-āte, *v. a.* to gain by favor.
Cọn-cĭl-i-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of conciliating.
Cọn-cĭl′i-ā-tọr, *n.* one who conciliates.
Cọn-cĭl′i-ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* pacifying.
Cọn-cĭn′ni-ty, *n.* decency; fitness.
Cọn-cīse′, *a.* brief; short.
Cọn-cīse′ly, *ad.* in a concise manner.
Cọn-cĭ″siọn, (-sĭzh′ụn) *n.* a cutting off.
Cŏn-ci-tā′tiọn, *n.* the act of stirring up.
Cŏn′clāve, *n.* an assembly of cardinals.
Cọn-clūde′, *v. a.* to determine, finish.
Cọn-clūde′, *v. n.* to end; to infer.
Cọn-clūd′ẹr, *n.* one who concludes.
Cọn-clū′siọn, (kọn-klū′zhụn) *n.* act of concluding; final decision; end.
Cọn-clū′sive, *a.* decisive; final.
Cọn-cŏct′, *v. a.* to digest; to ripen.
Cọn-cŏc′tiọn, *n.* act of concocting.
Cọn-cŏc′tive, *a.* of a concocting nature.
Cọn-cŏm′i-tance, } *n.* a joint subsist-
Cọn-cŏm′i-tăn-cy, } ence.
Cọn-cŏm′i-tănt, *a.* accompanying.
Cọn-cŏm′i-tănt, *n.* an attendant.
Cŏn′cŏrd, *n.* agreement; union; harmony. [Scriptures.
Cọn-cŏrd′ạnce, *n.* an index to the
Cọn-cŏrd′ạnt, *a.* harmonious; united.
Cŏn′cŏurse, *n.* an assembly; meeting.
Cọn-crĕs′cive, *a.* growing together.
Cọn-crēte′, *v. n.* to unite in a mass.
Cọn-crēte′, *v. a.* to form by concretion.
Cŏn′crēte, *a.* formed by concretion compound; not abstract.
Cŏn′crēte, *n.* a compound mass.
Cọn-crē′tiọn, *n.* act of concreting.
Cọn-crē′tive, *a.* coagulative.
Cọn-cū′bi-nạge, *n.* act of living with an unmarried woman as a wife.
Cŏn′cu-bīne, *n.* a woman kept in concubinage.
Cọn-cū′pis-cĕnce, *n.* irregular desire.
Cọn-cūr′, *v. n.* to unite; to agree.
Cọn-cŭr′rẹnce, *n.* act of concurring.
Cọn-cŭr′rẹnt, *a.* acting in conjunction.
Cọn-cŭs′siọn, (-kŭsh′ụn) *n.* a shaking.
Cọn-cŭs′sive, *a.* tending to shake.
Cọn-dĕmn′, (kọn-dĕm′) *v. a.* to doom to punishment; to censure.
Cŏn-dẹm-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of condemning; a sentence of punishment.
Cọn-dĕm′nạ-tọ-ry, *a.* censorious.
Cọn-dĕm′nẹr, *n.* one who condemns.
Cọn-dĕn′sạ-ble, *a.* capable of condensation. [to condense
Cọn-dĕn′sāte, *v. a.* to make thicker;
Cọn-dĕn′sạte, *a.* thick; condensed.
Cŏn-dẹn-sā′tiọn, *n.* act of condensing.
Cọn-dĕnse′, *v. a.* to make more dense.
Cọn-dĕnse′, *v. n.* to grow thick.
Cọn-dĕnse′, *a.* thick; dense; compact.
Cọn-dĕns′ẹr, *n.* one that condenses.
Cŏn-dẹ-scĕnd′, *v. n.* to descend from superior rank; to yield; to stoop.
Cŏn-dẹ-scĕnd′ing, *p. a.* stooping; kind; meek. [inferior.
Cŏn-dẹ-scĕn′siọn, *n.* kindness to an
Cọn-dīgn′, (kọn-dīn′) *a.* merited; fit.
Cọn-dĭg′ni-ty, *n.* merit; desert. [edly.
Cọn-dīgn′ly, (kọn-dīn′lẹ) *ad.* deserv-
Cŏn′di-mĕnt, *n.* a seasoning; a sauce.
Cŏn-dis-cī′ple, *n.* a fellow-disciple.
Cọn-dĭ″tiọn, (kọn-dĭsh′ụn) *n.* quality; state; rank; terms of compact.
Cọn-dĭ″tiọn, *v. n.* to stipulate.
Cọn-dĭ″tiọn-ạl, *a.* having conditions.
Cọn-dĭ″tiọn-ạ-ry, *a.* conditional.
Cọn-dĭ″tiọned, (kọn-dĭsh′ụnd) *a.* having qualities; stipulated.
Cọn-dōle′, *v. a. & n.* to lament with.
Cọn-dō′lẹnce, *n.* sympathy; pity.
Cọn-dōl′ẹr, *n.* one who condoles.
Cŏn′dọr, *n.* a very large bird.
Cọn-dūce′, *v. n.* to tend; to contribute.
Cọn-dū′ci-ble, *a.* promoting; tending.
Cọn-dū′cive, *a.* conducing; aiding.
Cŏn′dŭct, *n.* management; behavior.
Cọn-dŭct′, *v. a.* to lead; to direct. [ges
Cŏn-dục-tĭ″tious, *a.* employed for wa-
Cọn-dŭc′tọr, *n.* a leader; a director.

Con-dŭc'tress, *n.* a female conductor.
Cŏn'duit, (kŭn'dit) *n.* a water-pipe.
Con-dū'plĭ-cate, *a.* doubled together.
Con-dū-plĭ-cā'tion, *n.* a doubling. [loaf.
Cōne, *n.* a body formed like a sugar-
Con-făb'u-lāte, *v. n.* to talk together.
Con-făb-u-lā'tion, *n.* conversation. [tle.
Con-făb'u-la-to-ry, *a.* belonging to prat-
Cŏn'fect, *n.* a sweetmeat; confection.
Con-fec'tion, *n.* a sweetmeat. [meats.
Con-fec'tion-er, *n.* a maker of sweet-
Con-fec'tion-er-y, *n.* sweetmeats in general; a place for sweetmeats.
Con-fed'er-a-cy, *n.* a league; alliance.
Con-fed'er-āte, *v.* to join in a league.
Con-fed'er-ate, *a.* united in a league.
Con-fed'er-ate, *n.* an ally; accomplice.
Con-fed-er-ā'tion, *n.* an alliance.
Con-fer', *v. n.* to discourse; to consult.
Con-fer', *v. a.* to give; to bestow.
Cŏn'fer-ence, *n.* discourse; a parley.
Con-fess', *v.* to acknowledge; to own; to grant:—to hear confession.
Con-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly.
Con-fes'sion, (kon-fesh'un) *n.* act of confessing; acknowledgment.
Con-fes'sion-al, *n.* a confessor's chair.
Cŏn'fes-sor, *or* **Con-fes'sor**, *n.* one who confesses, or hears confessions.
Cŏn-fi-dănt', *n.* a confidential friend.
Con-fide', *v. a.* & *n.* to trust; to intrust.
Cŏn'fi-dence, *n.* firm belief; assurance; credit; reliance; boldness.
Cŏn'fi-dent, *a.* positive; daring; bold.
Cŏn-fi-den'tial, *a.* private; trusty.
Cŏn'fi-dent-ly, *ad.* without doubt.
Con-fĭg-u-rā'tion, *n.* external form.
Con-fig'ure, *v. a.* to dispose into form.
Con-fī'na-ble, *a.* that may be confined.
Cŏn'fine, *n.* boundary; border; edge.
Con-fīne', *or* **Cŏn'fine**, *v. n.* to border.
Con-fīne', *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Con-fīne'ment, *n.* imprisonment; re-
Con-fīn'i-ty, *n.* nearness. [straint.
Con-firm', *v. a.* to make sure; to establish; to admit to communion.
Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* capable of being confirmed. [evidence.
Cŏn-fir-mā'tion, *n.* act of confirming;
Con-firm'a-tive, *a.* having power to confirm.
Con-firm'a-to-ry, *a.* serving to confirm.
Con-firm'er, *n.* one who confirms.
Con-fis'ca-ble, *a.* liable to forfeiture.
Con-fis'cāte, *v. a.* to transfer to the state; to cause to be forfeited.
Con-fis'cate, *a.* forfeited to the public.
Cŏn-fis-cā'tion, *n.* act of confiscating.
Cŏn'fis-cā-tor, *n.* one who confiscates
Cŏn-fla-grā'tion, *n.* a great fire.
Con-flict', *v. n.* to strive; to contest.
Cŏn'flict, *n.* collision; contest; strife
Cŏn'flu-ence, *n.* a flowing together.
Cŏn'flu-ent, *a.* flowing together.
Cŏn'flu-ent, *n.* a tributary stream.
Cŏn'flux, *n.* union of several currents
Con-form', *v.* to make like; to yield.
Con-form'a-ble, *a.* agreeable; suitable
Con-form'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably.
Cŏn-for-mā'tion, *n.* act of conforming; likeness of form; structure.
Con-form'ist, *n.* one who conforms with the established church. [itude.
Con-form'i-ty, *n.* compliance; simil-
Con-fŏund', *v. a.* to mingle, perplex.
Con-fŏund'ed, *p. a.* mixed; confused.
Cŏn-fra-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.
Con-frŏnt', *v. a.* to face; to oppose.
Cŏn-fron-tā'tion, *n.* act of confronting.
Con-fūse', *v. a.* to confound; to per-
Con-fūs'ed-ly, *ad.* indistinctly. [plex.
Con-fū'sion, (kon-fū'zhun) *n.* tumult; disorder; overthrow; astonishment.
Con-fū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be confuted.
Cŏn-fu-tā'tion, *n.* act of confuting.
Con-fūte', *v. a.* to disprove; to refute.
Con-fūt'er, *n.* one who confutes.
Cŏn'gē, *n.* a bow; courtesy; leave.
Cŏn'gē, *or* **Cŏn-gē'**, *v. n.* to take leave.
Con-gēal', *v.* to freeze. [gelation
Con-gēal'a-ble, *a.* susceptible of con-
Con-gēal'ment, *n.* congelation; a clot.
Cŏn-ge-lā'tion, *n.* act of congealing.
Cŏn'ge-ner, *n.* one of the same nature.
Cŏn-ge-nĕr'ic, *a.* of the same genus.
Con-gē'ni-al, *a.* of the same nature; kindred; similar. [genial.
Con-gē-ni-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being con-
Cŏn'ger, (kŏng'ger) *n.* the sea-eel.
Con-gē'ri-ēs, *n.* a mass of small bodies
Con-gest', *v. a.* to heap up.
Con-gĕs'tion, *n.* a collection of matter
Con-gĕs'tive, *a.* implying congestion.
Con-glō'bāte, *v.* to gather into a ball.
Con-glō'bate, *a.* moulded into a ball.
Cŏn-glo-bā'tion, *n.* collection into a ball.
Con-glŏb'u-lāte, *v. n.* to form globules.
Con-glŏm'er-āte, *v. a.* to form in balls.
Con-glŏm'er-ate, *a.* gathered into a ball.
Con-glŏm-er-ā'tion, *n.* a forming of balls.
Con-glū'ti-nāte, *v.* to cement, unite.
Con-glū'ti-nate, *a.* joined together.
Con-glū-ti-nā'tion, *n.* act of uniting.
Con-glū'ti-na-tīve, *a.* tending to unite.
Cŏn'go, *n.* a species of black tea.
Con-grăt'u-lānt, *a.* rejoicing with.

Con-grăt'u-lāte, *v. a.* to wish joy to; to felicitate on some happy event.
Con-grăt-u-lā'tion, *n.* expression of joy.
Con-grăt'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
Cŏn'gre-gāte, *v.* to assemble; to meet.
Cŏn'gre-gate, *a.* collected; congregated.
Cŏn-gre-gā'tion, *n.* an assembly.
Cŏn-gre-gā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a congregation. [gious sect.
Cŏn-gre-gā'tion-al-ĭst, *n.* one of a reli-
Cŏn'gress, *n.* a meeting; the legislature of the United States.
Con-grĕs'sion-al, (-grĕsh'un-al) *a.* relating to congress; parliamentary.
Con-grĕs'sive, *a.* coming together.
Cŏn'gru-ence, *n.* agreement.
Cŏn'gru-ent, *a.* agreeing; fit.
Con-grū'i-ty, *n.* suitableness; fitness.
Cŏn'gru-oŭs, *a.* suitable; fit; meet.
Cŏn'ic, } *a.* having the form of a
Cŏn'i-cal, } cone; relating to a cone.
Cŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a cone.
Co-nĭf'er-oŭs, *a.* bearing cones.
Con-jĕct'u-ral, *a.* doubtful.
Con-jĕct'ure, (kon-jĕkt'yur) *n.* a guess.
Con-jĕct'ure, *v. a.* & *n.* to guess.
Con-joĭn', *v.* to unite; to associate.
Con-joĭnt', *a.* united; connected.
Con-joĭnt'ly, *ad.* in union; together.
Cŏn'ju-gal, *a.* relating to marriage.
Cŏn'ju-gāte, *v. a.* to inflect, as a verb.
Cŏn-ju-gā'tion, *n.* act of conjugating; the form of inflecting verbs.
Con-jŭnct', *a.* conjoined. [word.
Con-jŭnc'tion, *n.* union; a connecting
Con-jŭnc'tive, *a.* uniting.
Con-jŭnct'ure, *n.* a crisis; occasion.
Cŏn-ju-rā'tion, *n.* incantation; a plot.
Con-jūre', *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly.
Cŏn'jure, (kŭn'jur) *v. a.* to influence by magic. [charms.
Cŏn'jure, (kŭn'jur) *v. n.* to practise
Cŏn'jur-er, *n.* an enchanter.
Con-nāte', *a.* born with another.
Con-năt'u-ral, *a.* connected by nature.
Con-năt-u-răl'i-ty, *n.* union by nature.
Con-nĕct', *v. a.* & *n.* to join; to unite.
Con-nĕc'tion, *n.* junction; a relation.
Con-nĕc'tive, *a.* serving to connect.
Con-nĕc'tive, *n.* that which connects.
Con-nĕx'ion, *n.* union. See *Connection.*
Con-nī'vance, *n.* a voluntary blindness.
Con-nīve', *v. n.* to wink at.
Con-nī'vent, *a.* not attentive.
Con-nīv'er, *n.* one who connives.
Cŏn-nois-seūr', *n.* a judge in the fine arts; a critic.
Con-nŭ'bi-al, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial.

Cō'nŏĭd, *n.* a figure resembling a cone
Cŏn'quer, (kŏng'ker) *v. a.* to gain by conquest; to overcome. [come.
Cŏn'quer-a-ble, *a.* possible to be over-
Cŏn'quer-or, *n.* one who conquers.
Cŏn'quest, (kŏng'kwĕst) *n.* act of conquering; victory; success. [blood.
Cŏn-san-guĭn'e-oŭs, *a.* of the same
Cŏn-san-guĭn'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.
Cŏn'science, (kŏn'shens) *n.* moral sense; sense of right and wrong.
Cŏn-sci-ĕn'tious, (kŏn-she-ĕn'shus) *a.* regulated by conscience; exact.
Cŏn'scious, (kŏn'shus) *a.* knowing; knowing by mental perception.
Cŏn'scious-nĕss, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind.
Cŏn'scrĭpt, *a.* registered; enrolled.
Cŏn'scrĭpt, *n.* an enrolled soldier.
Con-scrĭp'tion, *n.* act of enrolling.
Cŏn'se-crāte, *v. a.* to dedicate, devote.
Cŏn'se-crāte, *a.* consecrated; sacred.
Cŏn'se-crāt-ed, *p. a.* made sacred.
Cŏn-se-crā'tion, *n.* act of consecrating.
Cŏn'se-crā-tor, *n.* one who consecrates.
Con-sĕc'u-tive, *a.* following in order.
Con-sĕc'u-tive-ly, *ad.* successively.
Con-sĕnt', *n.* agreement; compliance.
Con-sĕnt', *v. n.* to yield; to agree.
Cŏn-sen-tā'ne-oŭs, *a.* agreeable to.
Con-sĕnt'er, *n.* one who consents.
Con-sĕn'tient, *a.* agreeing.
Cŏn'se-quence, *n.* the effect of a cause; an inference; event; importance.
Cŏn'se-quent, *a.* following naturally.
Cŏn-se-quĕn'tial, *a.* following as the effect; consequent: — important.
Cŏn'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by consequence.
Con-sĕr'vant, *a.* that preserves.
Cŏn-ser-vā'tion, *n.* act of preserving.
Con-sĕrv'a-tive, *a.* tending to preserve.
Cŏn'ser-vā-tor, *n.* a preserver.
Con-sĕr'va-to-ry, *n.* a place for preserving plants, &c.
Con-sĕr'va-to-ry, *a.* preservative. [dy
Con-sĕrve', *v. a.* to preserve; to can-
Cŏn'sĕrve, *n.* preserved fruit.
Con-sĕrv'er, *n.* one who conserves.
Con-sĭd'er, *v. a.* to think upon.
Con-sĭd'er, *v. n.* to reflect, deliberate.
Con-sĭd'er-a-ble, *a.* deserving notice.
Con-sĭd'er-a-bly, *ad.* in a degree.
Con-sĭd'er-ate, *a.* thoughtful; prudent
Con-sĭd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* prudently.
Con-sĭd-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of consider ing; contemplation; importance.
Con-sĭd'er-er, *n.* one who considers.
Con-sĭd'er-ing, *prep.* having regard to.

Cọn-sīgn′, (kọn-sīn′) *v. a.* to give in trust. [whom goods are consigned.
Cŏn-sịgn-ēē′, (kŏn-sẹ-nē′) *n.* he to
Cọn-sīgn′ẹr, *n.* one who consigns.
Cọn-sīgn′mẹnt, (kọn-sīn′mẹnt) *n.* act of consigning; thing consigned.
Cŏn-sịgn-ōr′, (kŏn-sẹ-nōr′) *n.* one who consigns. [posed.
Cọn-sĭst′, *v. n.* to subsist; to be com-
Cọn-sĭst′ẹnce, } *n.* state of being con-
Cọn-sĭst′ẹn-cy, } sistent; fixed state.
Cọn-sĭst′ẹnt, *a.* accordant; agreeing.
Cọn-sĭst′ẹnt-ly, *ad.* agreeably. [tory.
Cŏn-sịs-tō′rị-ạl, *a.* relating to a consis-
Cŏn′sịs-tọ-ry, *or* **Cọn-sĭs′tọ-ry**, *n.* a spiritual court; an assembly.
Cọn-sō′cị-ạte, (kọn-sō′shẹ-ạt) *n.* an associate. [associate.
Cọn-sō′cị-āte, (kọn-sō′shẹ-āt) *v. a.* to
Cọn-sō′cị-āte, *v. n.* to coalesce.
Cọn-sō-cị-ā′tiọn, (kọn-sō-shẹ-ā′shụn) *n.* alliance; an ecclesiastical body.
Cọn-sōl′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be consoled.
Cŏn-sọ-lā′tiọn, *n.* comfort; solace.
Cọn-sōl′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* giving comfort.
Cọn-sōle′, *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer.
Cọn-sōl′ẹr, *n.* one who consoles.
Cọn-sōl′ị-dāte, *v. a.* to make solid.
Cọn-sōl′ị-dāte, *v. n.* to grow solid.
Cọn-sōl-ị-dā′tiọn, *n.* solidification.
Cọn-sōlṣ′, *or* **Cŏn′sōlṣ**, *n. pl.* a sort of transferable stocks.
Cŏn′sọ-nạnce, *n.* accord of sound.
Cŏn′sọ-nạnt, *a.* agreeable; consistent.
Cŏn′sọ-nạnt, *n.* a letter not sounded by itself.
Cŏn′sọ-nạnt-ly, *ad.* agreeably. [panion.
Cŏn′sört, *n.* a husband or wife; com-
Cọn-sört′, *v. n.* to associate.
Cọn-sört′, *v. a.* to join; to mix.
Cọn-spĭc′ụ-oŭs, *a.* obvious to the sight.
Cọn-spĭr′ạ-cy, *n.* a plot; combination.
Cọn-spīr′ạnt, *a.* conspiring; plotting.
Cọn-spĭr′ạ-tọr, *n.* a plotter of evil.
Cọn-spīre′, *v. n.* to concert; to plot.
Cọn-spīr′ẹr, *n.* one who conspires.
Cŏn′stạ-ble, *n.* a peace officer.
Cŏn′stạn-cy, *n.* firmness; stability.
Cŏn′stạnt, *a.* firm; fixed; perpetual.
Cŏn′stạnt-ly, *ad.* perpetually; firmly.
Cŏn-stẹl-lā′tiọn, *n.* a cluster of stars.
Cŏn-stẹr-nā′tiọn, *n.* astonishment.
Cŏn′stị-pāte, *v. a.* to make costive.
Cŏn-stị-pā′tiọn, *n.* costiveness. [uents.
Cọn-stĭt′ụ-ẹn-cy, *n.* a body of constit-
Cọn-stĭt′ụ-ẹnt, *a.* constituting.
Cọn-stĭt′ụ-ẹnt, *n.* one who deputes.
Cŏn′stị-tūte, *v. a.* to make; to appoint.
Cŏn′stị-tūt-ẹr, *n.* one who constitutes.
Cŏn-stị-tū′tiọn, *n.* the frame of body or mind; form of government.
Cŏn-stị-tū′tiọn-ạl, *a.* consistent with the constitution; legal.
Cŏn-stị-tū′tiọn-ạl-ĭst, *n.* an adherent to a constitution.
Cŏn-stị-tū-tiọn-ăl′ị-ty, *n.* agreement with the constitution.
Cŏn′stị-tū-tịve, *a.* that constitutes.
Cọn-strāin′, *v. a.* to compel; to force.
Cọn-strāin′ạ-ble, *a.* liable to constraint.
Cọn-strāin′ẹr, *n.* one who constrains.
Cọn-strāint′, *n.* force; confinement.
Cọn-strĭct′, *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
Cọn-strĭc′tiọn, *n.* contraction.
Cọn-strĭnge′, *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
Cọn-strĭn′ǵẹnt, *a.* binding.
Cọn-strŭct′, *v. a.* to build; to form.
Cọn-strŭct′ẹr, *n.* one who forms.
Cọn-strŭc′tiọn, *n.* act of building; fabrication; form; meaning.
Cọn-strŭc′tiọn-ĭst, *n.* an adherent to construction. [tion.
Cọn-strŭc′tịve, *a.* formed by construc-
Cŏn′strŭe, *v. a.* to translate; to explain.
Cŏn-stụ-prā′tiọn, *n.* violation.
Cŏn-sụb-sĭst′, *v. n.* to exist together.
Cŏn-sụb-stăn′tiạl, *a.* being of the same nature.
Cŏn-sụb-stăn-tị-ā′tiọn, (-shẹ-ā′shụn) *n.* union of the body of Christ with the sacramental elements.
Cŏn′sụl, *n.* a Roman magistrate: — an agent for commerce.
Cŏn′sụ-lạr, *a.* relating to a consul.
Cŏn′sụ-lạte, *n.* state or office of consul.
Cŏn′sụl-shĭp, *n.* the office of consul.
Cọn-sŭlt′, *v. n.* to take counsel together.
Cọn-sŭlt′, *v. a.* to ask advice of.
Cŏn-sụl-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of consulting.
Cọn-sŭlt′ẹr, *n.* one who consults.
Cọn-sūm′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.
Cọn-sūme′, *v. a.* to waste; to spend.
Cọn-sūme′, *v. n.* to waste away.
Cọn-sūm′ẹr, *n.* one who consumes.
Cọn-sŭm′māte, *v. a.* to complete.
Cọn-sŭm′mạte, *a.* complete; perfect.
Cŏn-sụm-mā′tiọn, *n.* completion.
Cọn-sŭmp′tiọn, (kọn-sŭm′shụn) *n.* act of consuming; a disease.
Cọn-sŭmp′tịve, *a.* wasting; declining
Cŏn′tạct, *n.* touch; close union.
Cọn-tā′ǵiọn, *n.* propagation of disease by contact; infection.
Cọn-tā′ǵiọus, *a.* communicated by contact, as a disease; infectious.
Cọn-tāin′, *v. a.* to hold; to comprise.

Con-tāin′, *v. n.* to live in continence.
Con-tāin′a-ble, *a.* that may be contained. [lute.
Con-tăm′i-nāte, *v. a.* to defile; to pol-
Con-tăm′i-nate, *a.* polluted.
Con-tăm-i-nā′tion, *n.* defilement.
Con-tĕmn′, (kon-tĕm′) *v. a.* to despise.
Con-tĕm′ner, *n.* one who contemns.
Con-tĕm′per, *v. a.* to moderate.
Con-tĕm′per-a-mĕnt, *n.* temperament.
Con-tĕm′plāte, *v. a.* to consider attentively; to study; to meditate.
Con-tĕm′plāte, *v. n.* to meditate.
Cŏn-tem-plā′tion, *n.* meditation.
Con-tĕm′pla-tĭve, *a.* thoughtful.
Con-tĕm′plā-tor, *n.* one who contemplates. [same time; contemporary.
Con-tĕm-po-rā′ne-oŭs, *a.* living at the
Con-tĕm′po-ra-ry, *a.* living at the same time; contemporaneous.
Con-tĕm′po-ra-ry, *n.* one who lives at the same time with another.
Con-tĕmpt′, (kon-tĕmt′) *n.* act of despising; scorn; disdain; disgrace.
Con-tĕmpt′i-ble, *a.* despicable; vile.
Con-tĕmpt′i-bly, *ad.* despicably.
Con-tĕmpt′u-oŭs, *a.* scornful.
Con-tĕnd′, *v. n.* to strive; to struggle.
Con-tĕnd′er, *n.* one who contends.
Con-tĕnt′, *a.* contented; quiet; easy.
Con-tĕnt′, *v. a.* to satisfy; to please.
Con-tĕnt′, *n.* satisfaction; capacity.
Con-tĕnt′ed, *p. a.* satisfied; content.
Con-tĕnt′ed-ly, *ad.* in a quiet manner.
Con-tĕn′tion, *n.* strife; contest; zeal.
Con-tĕn′tious, *a.* quarrelsome.
Con-tĕnt′ment, *n.* satisfaction; quiet.
Con-tĕnts′, *or* Cŏn′tĕnts, *n. pl.* index; that which is contained.
Con-tĕr′mi-na-ble, *a.* of the same bounds.
Con-tĕr′mi-noŭs, *a.* having the same bounds; bordering upon.
Con-tĕst′, *v. a.* to dispute; to debate.
Con-tĕst′, *v. n.* to strive; to contend.
Cŏn′tĕst, *n.* a dispute; a debate.
Con-tĕst′a-ble, *a.* disputable.
Cŏn′tĕxt, *n.* the series of a discourse.
Con-tĕxt′ure, (kon-tĕxt′yur) *n.* composition of parts; texture; system.
Cŏn-ti-gū′i-ty, *n.* actual contact.
Con-tĭg′u-oŭs, *a.* touching; close.
Con-tĭg′u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in contact.
Cŏn′ti-nence, *n.* restraint; forbearance of pleasure; chastity.
Cŏn′ti-nent, *a.* chaste; abstemious.
Cŏn′ti-nent, *n.* a great extent of land.
Cŏn-ti-nen′tal, *a.* relating to a continent.
Con-tĭn′gence, } *n.* a contingent event;
Con-tĭn′gen-cy, } casualty.
Con-tĭn′gent, *a.* happening by chance.
Con-tĭn′gent, *n.* chance; proportion.
Con-tĭn′gent-ly, *ad.* accidentally.
Con-tĭn′u-al, *a.* incessant; constant.
Con-tĭn′u-al-ly, *ad.* without cessation.
Con-tĭn′u-ance, *n.* duration; abode.
Con-tĭn-u-ā′tion, *n.* act of continuing; continued succession.
Con-tĭn′u-ā-tor, *n.* one who continues.
Con-tĭn′ue, *v. n.* to remain; to last.
Con-tĭn′ue, *v. a.* to protract; to extend
Cŏn-ti-nū′i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connec-
Con-tĭn′u-oŭs, *a.* closely joined. [tion.
Con-tŏrt′, *v. a.* to twist; to writhe.
Con-tŏr′tion, *n.* state of being twisted.
Con-tour′, *n.* the outline of a figure.
Cŏn′tra, a Latin preposition which signifies *against.*
Cŏn′tra-band, *a.* prohibited; illegal.
Cŏn′tra-band, *n.* illegal traffic.
Con-trăct′, *v. a.* to draw together: — to bargain for; to betroth: — to abridge.
Con-trăct′, *v. n.* to shrink: — to bargain.
Cŏn′trăct, *n.* a covenant; a bargain.
Con-trăct′ed, *a.* selfish. [tion.
Con-trăct′i-ble, *a.* capable of contrac-
Con-trăc′tile, *a.* causing contraction.
Cŏn-trac-tĭl′i-ty, *n.* power of contract-
Con-trăc′tion, *n.* a shrinking. [ing.
Con-trăc′tor, *n.* one who contracts.
Cŏn′tra-dance′, *n.* a country-dance.
Cŏn-tra-dĭct′, *v. a.* to oppose; to deny.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc′tion, *n.* opposition; denial.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc′tious, *a.* contradicting.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc′to-ry, *a.* contrary.
Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭnc′tion, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities.
Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭnc′tive, *a.* opposite.
Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭn′guish, *v. a.* to distinguish by opposite qualities.
Cŏn-tra-mūre′, *n.* an outer wall.
Cŏn′tra-ries, *n. pl.* propositions which destroy each other.
Cŏn-tra-rī′e-ty, *n.* inconsistency.
Cŏn′tra-ri-wīse, *ad.* conversely.
Cŏn′tra-ry, *a.* opposite; inconsistent.
Cŏn′trast, *n.* exhibition of differences.
Con-trăst′, *v. a.* to place or exhibit in opposition; to show the differences of.
Cŏn-tra-tĕn′or, *n.* countertenor.
Cŏn-tra-val-lā′tion, *n.* a fortification.
Cŏn-tra-vēne′, *v. a.* to oppose, hinder.
Cŏn-tra-vĕn′tion, *n.* obstruction.
Cŏn-tra-vĕr′sion, *n.* a turning against.
Con-trĭb′ute, *v. a.* to give to; to bestow
Con-trĭb′ute, *v. n.* to bear a part.

Cŏn-trị-bū′tiọn, *n.* act of contributing.
Cọn-trĭb′ụ-tĭve, *a.* that contributes.
Cọn-trĭb′ụ-tọr, *n.* one who contributes.
Cọn-trĭb′ụ-tọ-ry, *a.* contributing to.
Cŏn′trīte, *a.* humble; penitent.
Cọn-trī′′tiọn, (kọn-trĭsh′ụn) *n.* penitence; sorrow for sin; repentance.
Cọn-trī′vạnce, *n.* scheme; device.
Cọn-trīve′, *v. a.* to plan out; to devise.
Cọn-trīve′, *v. n.* to form or design.
Cọn-trīv′ẹr, *n.* an inventor; schemer.
Cọn-trōl′, *n.* a check; restraint.
Cọn-trōl′, *v. a.* to govern; to restrain.
Cọn-trōl′lạ-ble, *a.* governable.
Cọn-trōl′lẹr, *n.* one who controls.
Cŏn-trōl′lẹr-shĭp, *n.* office of controller.
Cŏn-trọ-vẽr′siạl, *a.* relating to controversy.
Cŏn-trọ-vẽr′siạl-ĭst, *n.* a disputant.
Cŏn′trọ-vẽr-sy, *n.* a dispute; debate.
Cŏn′trọ-vẽrt, *v. a.* to debate, dispute.
Cŏn-trọ-vẽrt′ị-ble, *a.* that may be controverted.
Cŏn′trọ-vẽrt-ịst, *n.* a disputant.
Cŏn-tụ-mā′ciọus, (kŏn-tụ-mā′shụs) *a.* obstinate; perverse.
Cŏn-tụ-mā′ciọus-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Cŏn′tụ-mạ-cy, *n.* obstinacy.
Cŏn-tụ-mē′lị-oūs, *a.* reproachful; rude.
Cŏn′tụ-mē-ly, *n.* rudeness; insolence.
Cọn-tūse′, *v. a.* to beat; to bruise.
Cọn-tū′ṣiọn, (kọn-tū′zhụn) *n.* a bruise.
Cọ-nūn′drụm, *n.* a sort of riddle.
Cŏn-vạ-lĕs′cẹnce, *n.* recovery of health.
Cŏn-vạ-lĕs′cẹnt, *a.* recovering health.
Cọn-vēne′, *v. n.* to come together.
Cọn-vēne′, *v. a.* to call together.
Cọn-vēn′ience, } *n.* fitnesss; propriety;
Cọn-vēn′iẹn-cy, } accommodation.
Cọn-vēn′iẹnt, *a.* fit; commodious.
Cọn-vēn′iẹnt-ly, *ad.* commodiously.
Cŏn′vẹnt, *n.* a house of monks or nuns.
Cọn-vĕn′tị-cle, *n.* an assembly for schismatical worship; a meeting.
Cọn-vĕn′tiọn, *n.* assembly; contract.
Cọn-vĕn′tiọn-ạl, *a.* agreed on.
Cọn-vẽnt′ụ-ạl, *a.* relating to a convent.
Cọn-vẽrge′, *v. n.* to tend to one point.
Cọn-vẽr′gẹnce, *n.* act of converging.
Cọn-vẽr′gẹnt, } *a.* tending to one point
Cọn-vẽr′gịng, } from different places.
Cọn-vẽr′sạ-ble, *a.* inclined to converse.
Cŏn′vẹr-sạnt, *a.* versed in; familiar.
Cŏn-vẹr-sā′tiọn, *n.* familiar discourse.
Cŏn-vẹr-sā′tiọn-ạl, *a.* colloquial.
Cọn-vẽrse′, *v. n.* to discourse; to talk.
Cŏn′vẽrse, *n.* conversation: — an opposite, reciprocal proposition.
Cŏn′vẽrse, *a.* reciprocally opposite.
Cŏn′vẽrse-ly, *ad.* by change of order.
Cọn-vẽr′siọn, *n.* act of converting; state of being converted; change.
Cọn-vẽrt′, *v. a.* to change from one course to another; to turn.
Cŏn′vẽrt, *n.* a person converted.
Cọn-vẽrt′ẹr, *n.* one who converts.
Cọn-vẽrt-ị-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* state of being convertible.
Cọn-vẽrt′ị-ble, *a.* susceptible of change.
Cŏn′vĕx, *a.* spherical; not concave.
Cŏn′vĕx, *n.* a convex or spherical body.
Cọn-vĕxed′, (kọn-vĕkst′) *p. a.* formed convex.
Cọn-vĕx′ị-ty, *n.* a spherical form.
Cọn-vĕx′nẹss, *n.* state of being convex.
Cọn-vey′, (kọn-vā′) *v. a.* to carry; to transfer.
Cọn-vey′ạnce, (kọn-vā′ạns) *n.* act or means of conveying.
Cọn-vey′ạn-cẹr, (kọn-vā′ạn-sẹr) *n.* a lawyer who draws deeds, &c.
Cọn-vey′ạnç-ĭng, (kọn-vā′ạns-ĭng) *n.* the business of a conveyancer.
Cọn-vey′ẹr, (-vā′-) *n.* one who conveys.
Cọn-vĭct′, *v. a.* to prove guilty.
Cŏn′vịct, *n.* one legally proved guilty.
Cọn-vĭc′tiọn, *n.* detection of guilt.
Cọn-vĭc′tịve, *a.* tending to convict.
Cọn-vĭnce′, *v. a.* to satisfy by proof.
Cọn-vĭn′cị-ble, *a.* to be convinced.
Cọn-vĭv′ị-ạl, *a.* festive; social; gay.
Cọn-vĭv-ị-ăl′ị-ty, *n.* convivial practice.
Cŏn′vọ-cāte, *v. a.* to convoke. [sembly.
Cŏn-vọ-cā′tiọn, *n.* an ecclesiastical as-
Cọn-vōke′, *v. a.* to call together.
Cŏn′vọ-lūt-ẹd, *p. a.* rolled upon itself.
Cŏn-vọ-lū′tiọn, *n.* a rolling together.
Cọn-vŏlve′, *v. a.* to roll together.
Cọn-vŏy′, *v. a.* to attend for defence.
Cŏn′vŏy, *n.* an attendance for defence.
Cọn-vŭlse′, *v. a.* to shake; to disturb.
Cọn-vŭl′siọn, *n.* tumult; spasm.
Cọn-vŭl′sịve, *a.* producing convulsion.
Cŏn′y, *or* Cō′ny, *n.* a rabbit.
Côô, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
Côô′ịng, *n.* the note of the dove.
Cook, (kûk) *n.* a dresser of victuals.
Cook, (kûk) *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals.
Cook′ẹr-y, (kûk′-) *n.* art of cooking.
Cook′y, (kûk′ẹ) *n.* a sweet cake.
Côôl, *a.* somewhat cold; not warm.
Côôl, *n.* a moderate state of cold.
Côôl, *v. a.* to make cool; to quiet.
Côôl, *v. n.* to lose heat or warmth.
Côôl′ẹr, *n.* he or that which cools.
Côôl′ịsh, *a.* somewhat cool.
Côôl′nẹss, *n.* gentle cold; want of affection.

Côôm, *n.* soot; dirty grease. [bushels.
Côômb, (kôm) *n.* a measure of four
Côôp, *n.* a barrel; a cage; a pen.
Côôp, *v. a.* to shut up; to confine.
Côôp'ẹr, *n.* a maker of barrels, &c.
Côôp'ẹr-ạge, *n.* the work of a cooper.
Cō-ōp'ẹr-āte, *v. n.* to labor jointly for the same end; to work together.
Cō-ŏp-ẹr-ā'tiọn, *n.* joint operation.
Cō-ōp'ẹr-ạ-tīve, *a.* promoting the same
Cō-ōp'ẹr-ā-tọr, *n.* a joint operator. [end.
Cō-ōr'dị-nạte, *a.* having the same rank.
Cō-ōr'dị-nạte-ly, *ad.* in the same rank.
Côôt, *n.* a small black water-fowl.
Cō'pạl, *n.* a resin used in varnish.
Cō-pär'cẹ-nạ-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Cō-pär'cẹ-nẹr, *n.* a joint heir.
Cō-pärt'nẹr, *n.* a joint partner; sharer.
Cō-pärt'nẹr-shĭp, *n.* joint partnership.
Cōpe, *n.* a priest's cloak: — a coping.
Cōpe, *v. a.* to cover, as with a cope.
Cōpe, *v. n.* to contend; to struggle.
Cŏp'ị-ẹr, *n.* one who copies; a copyist.
Cŏp'ịng, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.
Cō'pị-oŭs, *a.* plentiful; abundant.
Cō'pị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* plentifully.
Cō'pị-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* plenty; abundance.
Cŏp'pẹr, *n.* a metal: — a large boiler.
Cŏp'pẹr, *v. a.* to cover with copper.
Cŏp'pẹr-ạs, *n.* sulphate of iron.
Cŏp'pẹr-plāte, *n.* an engraved plate; an impression from the plate.
Cŏp'pẹr-y, *a.* containing or like copper.
Cŏp'pịce, *n.* a copse.
Cŏpse, (kŏps) *n.* a wood of small trees.
Cŏp'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to unite; to conjoin.
Cŏp-ụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* act of copulating.
Cŏp'ụ-lạ-tīve, *a.* tending to connect.
Cŏp'y, *n.* a manuscript; imitation; a pattern to write after; a transcript.
Cŏp'y, *v. a.* to transcribe; to imitate.
Cŏp'y-hōld, *n.* a kind of tenure.
Cŏp'y-īst, *n.* one who copies; a copier.
Cŏp'y-rīght, *n.* sole right to print a book.
Cọ-quĕt', (kọ-kĕt') *v. a.* to deceive.
Cọ-quĕt', (kọ-kĕt') *v. n.* to trifle in love.
Cọ-quĕt'ry, (kọ-kĕt'rẹ) *n.* deceit in love.
Cọ-quĕtte', (kọ-kĕt') *n.* a gay, jilting girl.
Cọ-quĕt'tịsh, *a.* like a coquette.
Cŏr'ạ-cle, *n.* a boat used by fishers.
Cŏr'ạl, *n.* a calcareous substance, growing in the sea; a child's toy.
Cŏr'ạl-lĭne, *a.* consisting of coral.
Cŏrb, *n.* an ornament: — a basket.
Cŏr'bạn, *n.* an alms-basket: — a gift.
Cŏrd, *n.* a rope; a band: — a measure of wood containing 128 cubic feet.
Cŏrd, *v. a.* to fasten: — to pile in cords.
Cŏrd'ạge, *n.* ropes.
Cŏr'dạte, *a.* having the form of a heart.
Cŏr-dẹ-lĭĕr', *n.* a Franciscan friar.
‖Cŏrd'ịal, (kŏrd'yạl *or* kŏr'dẹ-ạl) *n* an exhilarating drink.
‖Cŏrd'ịal, *a.* reviving; sincere; kind.
‖Cŏrd-ị-ăl'ị-ty, *n.* warm affection.
‖Cŏrd'ịal-ly, *ad.* sincerely; heartily.
Cŏr'dŏn, *n.* a line of military posts.
Cŏr'dụ-rŏy, *n.* a ribbed, cotton stuff.
Cŏrd'wāin-ẹr, *n.* a shoemaker.
Cōre, *n.* the heart; the inner part.
Cō-rē'ǵent, *n.* a joint regent.
Cō-rẹ-ōp'sịs, *n.* a perennial plant.
Cŏrf, *n.* a coal measure of 3 bushels.
Cō-rị-ā'ceọus, (kō-rẹ-ā'shụs) *a.* consisting of leather; resembling leather.
Cō-rị-ăn'dẹr, *n.* a hot, spicy seed.
Cọ-rĭn'thị-ạn, *a.* relating to Corinth, or to an order of architecture.
Cŏrk, *n.* a tree and its bark; a stopple: — a steel point on a horseshoe.
Cŏrk, *v. a.* to stop with corks. [corks.
Cŏrk'screw, (-skrū) *n.* a screw to draw
Cŏrk'y, *a.* resembling cork.
Cŏr'mọ-rạnt, *n.* a water-raven.
Cŏrn, *n.* grain, wheat, rye, &c.; maize: — an excrescence on the feet.
Cŏrn, *v. a.* to sprinkle with salt.
Cŏr'nẹl, *n.* a plant; a shrub.
Cŏr'nẹ-oŭs, *a.* horny; like horn.
Cŏr'nẹr, *n.* an angle; a secret place.
Cŏr'nẹred, (-nẹrd) *a.* having corners.
Cŏr'nẹr-stōne, *n.* the principal stone.
Cŏr'nẹr-wīse, *ad.* from corner to corner. [officer of cavalry.
Cŏr'nẹt, *n.* a musical instrument: — an
Cŏr'nẹt-cy, *n.* the office of a cornet.
Cŏr'nịce, *n.* the top of a column.
Cŏr'nị-cle, *n.* a little horn.
Cŏrn'-mĭll, *n.* a mill to grind corn.
Cŏr-nụ-cō'pị-ạ, *n.* horn of plenty.
Cọr-nūt'ẹd, *a.* having horns.
Cŏrn'y, *a.* horny; producing corn.
Cŏr'ọl, *n.* same as *corolla.*
Cọ-rŏl'lạ, *n.* inner covering of a flower.
Cŏr'ọl-lạ-ry, *n.* a consequent truth.
‖Cọ-rō'nạl, *or* Cŏr'ọ-nạl, *n.* a crown.
‖Cọ-rō'nạl, *a.* relating to the crown.
Cŏr'ọ-nạ-ry, *a.* relating to a crown.
Cŏr-ọ-nā'tiọn, *n.* ceremony of crowning.
Cŏr'ọ-nẹr, *n.* an officer whose duty it is to inquire how any casual or violent death was occasioned.
Cŏr'ọ-nĕt, *n.* an inferior crown.
Cŏr'pọ-rạl, *n.* lowest military officer.
Cŏr'pọ-rạl, *a.* relating to the body.
Cŏr-pọ-răl'ị-ty, *n.* embodied state.

Cŏr′pọ-rạl-ly, *ad.* bodily; in the body.
Cŏr′pọ-rạte, *a.* united; incorporated.
Cŏr-pọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* a corporate body.
Cŏr′pọ-rā-tọr, *n.* one of a corporation.
Cọr-pō′rẹ-ạl, *a.* having a body.
Cọr-pō′rẹ-ạl-ĭst, *n.* a materialist.
Cọr-pō′rẹ-ạl-ly, *ad.* in a bodily manner.
Cŏr-pọ-rē′ị-ty, *n.* materiality.
Cōrps, (kōr) *n.* a body of troops.
Cŏrpse, *n.* a dead body; a carcass.
Cŏr′pụ-lẹnce, *n.* fleshiness. [lusty.
Cŏr′pụ-lẹnt, *a.* fleshy; fat; stout;
Cŏr′pŭs-cle, (kŏr′pŭs-sl) *n.* a particle.
Cọr-pŭs′cụ-lạr, *a.* relating to corpuscles.
Cọr-rĕct′, *v. a.* to free from faults; to amend; to rectify; to punish. [rate.
Cọr-rĕct′, *a.* free from faults; accu-
Cọr-rĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of correcting.
Cọr-rĕc′tiọn-ạl, *a.* tending to correct.
Cọr-rĕc′tịve, *a.* able to correct.
Cọr-rĕc′tịve, *n.* that which corrects.
Cọr-rĕct′ly, *ad.* accurately.
Cọr-rĕct′nẹss, *n.* state of being correct.
Cọr-rĕct′ọr, *n.* one who corrects.
Cọr-rĕl′ạ-tĭve, *a.* reciprocally related.
Cọr-rĕl′ạ-tĭve, *n.* he or that which stands in a reciprocal relation.
Cŏr-rẹ-spŏnd′, *v. n.* to suit; to answer; to agree; to interchange letters.
Cŏr-rẹ-spŏnd′ẹnce, *n.* reciprocal adaptation; epistolary intercourse.
Cŏr-rẹ-spŏnd′ẹnt, *a.* suitable; adapted.
Cŏr-rẹ-spŏnd′ẹnt, *n.* one who corre-
Cŏr-rẹ-spŏnd′ĭng, *p. a.* suiting. [sponds.
Cŏr′rị-dōr, *n.* a gallery.
Cŏr′rị-ǧị-ble, *a.* that may be corrected.
Cọr-rī′val, *n.* a rival; a competitor.
Cọr-rŏb′ọ-rạnt, *a.* confirming.
Cọr-rŏb′ọ-rāte, *v. a.* to confirm.
Cọr-rŏb-ọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of confirming.
Cọr-rŏb′ọ-rạ-tĭve, *a.* confirming.
Cọr-rōde′, *v. a.* to eat away, consume.
Cọr-rō′dẹnt, *a.* tending to corrode.
Cọr-rō′dẹnt, *n.* that which eats away.
Cọr-rō′dị-ble, *a.* that may be corroded.
Cọr-rō′ṣiọn, (kọr-rō′zhụn) *n.* act of corroding, eating, or wearing away.
Cọr-rō′sịve, *a.* consuming; eating.
Cọr-rō′sịve, *n.* a corroding substance.
Cŏr′rụ-gāte, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
Cŏr′rụ-gạte, *a.* contracted; wrinkled
Cŏr-rụ-gā′tiọn, *n.* act of corrugating.
Cọr-rŭpt′, *v. a.* to infect; to defile.
Cọr-rŭpt′, *v. n.* to become vitiated.
Cọr-rŭpt′, *a.* spoiled; tainted; putrid.
Cọr-rŭpt′ẹr, *n.* one who corrupts.
Cọr-rŭpt-ị-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* possibility to be corrupted
Cọr-rŭpt′ị-ble, *a.* susceptible of corrup-
tion. [pravity; putrescence; vice.
Cọr-rŭp′tiọn, *n.* act of corrupting; de-
Cọr-rŭp′tịve, *a.* tending to corrupt.
Cọr-rŭpt′ly, *ad.* with corruption.
Cŏr′sair, (kŏr′sâr) *n.* a pirate.
Cōrse, *or* Cŏrse, *n.* a corpse.
Cŏrse′lẹt, *n.* light armor for the body.
Cŏr′sẹt, *n.* bodice; stays.
Cŏr′tị-cạl, *a.* barky; like bark.
Cọ-rŭs′cạnt, *a.* glittering; flashing.
Cọ-rŭs′cāte, *v. n.* to glitter; to flash.
Cŏr-ụs-cā′tiọn, *n.* a vibration of light.
Cọr-vĕtte′, *n.* a small vessel of war.
Cŏr′vịne, *a.* relating to the crow.
Cŏr′ymb, *n.* a species of inflorescence
Cō′şẹy, *a.* snug; warm; social.
Cọş-mĕt′ịc, *n.* a wash for the skin.
Cọş-mĕt′ịc, *a.* increasing beauty.
Cọş-mŏg′ọ-ny, *n.* the science that treats of the origin of the world.
Cọş-mŏg′rạ-phẹr, *n.* one versed in cosmography. [world.
Cọş-mŏg′rạ-phy, *n.* a description of the
Cọş-mŏl′ọ-ǧĭst, *n.* one versed in cosmology. [world.
Cọş-mŏl′ọ-ǧy, *n.* the science of the
Cọş-mŏp′ọ-lĭte, *n.* citizen of the world.
Cŏş-mọ-rā′mạ, *n.* an optical machine.
Cŏs′sẹt, *n.* a lamb brought up by hand.
Cŏs′sẹt, *v. a.* to make a pet of, fondle.
||Cŏst, (kŏst *or* kâwst) *n.* price paid; charge; expense; loss.
||Cŏst, (kŏst *or* kâwst) *v. a.* [*i.* cost; *p.* cost;] to be had or bought for.
Cŏs′tạl, *a.* relating to the ribs or side.
Cŏs′tịve, *a.* bound in the body; close.
Cŏs′tịve-nĕss, *n.* state of being costive.
||Cŏst′ly, *a.* expensive; of great price.
Cọs-tūme′, *n.* style or mode of dress.
Cŏt, *n.* a cottage; a dove-cot: — a cover for the finger: — a small bed.
Cōte, *n.* a cottage; a sheep-fold; a cot.
Cọ-tĕm′pọ-rạ-ry, *a.* See *Contemporary.*
Cō-tẹ-rīē′, (kō-tẹ-rē′) *n.* a society.
Cọ-tĭl′lọn, (kọ-tĭl′yụn) *n.* a lively dance, performed by eight persons.
Cŏt′tạge, *n.* a hut; a small dwelling.
Cŏt′tạ-ǧẹr, *n.* one living in a cottage.
Cŏt′tẹr, *or* Cŏt′tị-ẹr, *n.* a cottager.
Cŏt′ton, (kŏt′tn) *n.* a plant; down of the plant; cotton cloth.
Cŏt′ton, (kŏt′tn) *a.* made of cotton.
Cŏt′ton-y, (kŏt′tn-ẹ) *a.* full of cotton.
Cŏûch, *v. n.* to lie down; to stoop.
Cŏûch, *v. a.* to lay down; to hide; to include: — to remove or depress, as cataracts from the eye.

Cŏûch, *n.* a seat of repose; a bed.
‖Cough, (kŏf *or* kâwf) *n.* a convulsion of the lungs. [convulsed.
‖Cough, (kŏf) *v. n.* to have the lungs
‖Cough, (kŏf) *v. a.* to eject by a cough.
Could, (kûd) *i.* from *Can;* was able.
Cōul'tẹr, (kōl'tẹr) *n.* See *Colter.*
Cŏûn'cịl, *n.* an assembly for advice.
Cŏûn'cịl-lọr, *n.* a member of a council.
Cŏûn'sẹl, *n.* advice; consultation; secrecy; a counsellor or advocate.
Cŏûn'sẹl, *v. a.* to give advice, advise.
Cŏûn'sẹl-lọr, *n.* one who gives advice; a lawyer; an advocate.
Cŏûnt, *v. a.* to number; to reckon.
Cŏûnt, *v. n.* to reckon; to rely on.
Cŏûnt, *n.* number; a charge: — a title.
Cŏûnt'ẹ-nạnce, *n.* form of the face; air; look: — patronage; support.
Cŏûnt'ẹ-nạnce, *v. a.* to support.
Cŏûnt'ẹr, *n.* the table of a shop.
Cŏûn'tẹr, *ad.* contrary to; wrong.
Cŏûn-tẹr-ăct', *v. a.* to act contrary to.
Cŏûn-tẹr-ăc'tiọn, *n.* opposite action.
Cŏûn-tẹr-băl'ạnce, *v.a.* to weigh against.
Cŏûn'tẹr-chärm, *n.* that which dissolves a charm.
Cŏûn'tẹr-chĕck, *n.* a stop; rebuke.
Cŏûn'tẹr-cŭr-rẹnt, *n.* opposite current.
Cŏûn'tẹr-feĭt, (köûn'tẹr-fĭt) *v. a.* to forge; to imitate; to copy.
Cŏûn'tẹr-feĭt, *a.* forged; fictitious.
Cŏûn'tẹr-feĭt, *n.* impostor; a forgery.
Cŏûn'tẹr-feĭt-ẹr, *n.* a forger.
Cŏûn-tẹr-mănd', *v. a.* to revoke a command. [order.
Cŏûn'tẹr-mănd, *n.* repeal of a former
Cŏûn-tẹr-märch', *v. n.* to march back.
Cŏûn'tẹr-märch, *n.* a marching back.
Cŏûn'tẹr-märk, *n.* an after-mark on goods. [termark on.
Cŏûn-tẹr-märk', *v. a.* to place a coun-
Cŏûn'tẹr-mīne, *n.* a mine to frustrate the use of one made by an enemy.
Cŏûn'tẹr-pāne, *n.* a coverlet for a bed.
Cŏûn'tẹr-pärt, *n.* a correspondent part.
Cŏûn'tẹr-plēa, *n.* a replication.
Cŏûn'tẹr-plŏt, *n.* a plot opposed to another plot.
Cŏûn'tẹr-pŏĭnt, *n.* an opposite point.
Cŏûn-tẹr-pŏĭşẹ', *v.a.* to counterbalance.
Cŏûn'tẹr-pŏĭşẹ, *n.* equivalence of weight.
Cŏûn'tẹr-rĕv-ọ-lū'tiọn, *n.* a revolution succeeding another, opposite to it.
Cŏûn-tẹr-sĭgn', *v.a.* to sign as secretary.
Cŏûn'tẹr-sĭgn, (-sīn) *n.* a military watchword: — signature.
Cŏûn'tẹr-sĭg-nạl, *n.* a corresponding signal.
Cŏûn'tẹr-strōke, *n.* a stroke returned
Cŏûn-tẹr-tĕn'ọr, *n.* a middle part of music. [balance.
Cŏûn-tẹr-vāil', *v. a.* to be equal to; to
Cŏûn'tẹr-view, *n.* contrast. [teract.
Cŏûn-tẹr-wọrk', (-würk') *v. a.* to coun-
Cŏûnt'ẹss, *n.* the lady of an earl or count. [chants keep their accounts.
Cŏûnt'ịng-hŏûse, *n.* a house where mer-
Cŏûnt'ịng-rŏôm, *n.* room for accounts.
Cŏûnt'lẹss, *a.* innumerable.
Coŭn'trị-fĭed, (kŭn'trẹ-fĭd) *a.* rustic.
Coŭn'try, (kŭn'trẹ) *n.* a tract of land; a region; rural parts, opposed to *city*
Coŭn'try, (kŭn'trẹ) *a.* rustic; rural.
Coŭn'try-dănce, *n.* contra-dance.
Coŭn'try-mạn, *n.* one born in the same country; a rustic; a farmer.
Cŏûn'ty, *n.* a shire; a district.
Côu-pēē', *n.* a motion in dancing.
Coŭp'le, (kŭp'pl) *n.* two; a pair.
Coŭp'le, (kŭp'pl) *v.* to join; to marry.
Coŭp'lẹt, *n.* two verses; a pair.
Coŭr'ạge, (kŭr'ạj) *n.* bravery; valor.
Coụ-rā'ġeoụs, (kụr-rā'jụs) *a.* brave; daring.
Coụ-rā'ġeoụs-ly, *ad.* bravely.
Côu'rĭer, (kô'rĭer) *n.* a messenger.
Course, (kōrs) *n.* race; career; progress; conduct; service of dishes.
Course, (kōrs) *v. n.* to run; to hunt.
Cours'ẹr, (kōrs'ẹr) *n.* a race-horse.
Cours'ịng, *n.* the sport of hunting.
Court, (kōrt) *n.* the residence of a prince; a street: — a hall or seat of justice.
Court, (kōrt) *v. a.* to woo; to solicit.
Court'cărd, *n.* See *Coat-card.*
‖Coür'tẹ-oŭs, (kür'tẹ-ŭs *or* kōrt'yụs) *a.* polite; well-bred; civil.
‖Coür'tẹ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* politely.
Coür-tẹ-şăn', *n.* a prostitute.
Coür'tẹ-sy, (kür'tẹ-sẹ) *n.* civility.
Coürte'sy, (kürt'sẹ) *n.* act of respect by women and girls. [courtesy
Coürte'sy, (kürt'sẹ) *v. n.* to make a
Court'ịẹr, (kōrt'yẹr) *n.* one who frequents courts.
Court'lĭke, (kōrt'lĭk) *a.* elegant; polite.
Court'lị-nĕss, *n.* elegance of manners.
Court'ly, *a.* relating to a court; polite.
Court-mär'tịal, *n.* a military court for trying military offences.
Court'shĭp, *n.* act of making love.
Coŭş'in, (kŭz'zn) *n.* the child of an uncle or an aunt.
Cōve, *n.* a small creek or bay; shelter.

Cŏve, *v. a.* to arch over; to shelter.
Cŏv′ẹ-nănt, *n.* contract; agreement.
Cŏv′ẹ-nănt, *v.* to bargain; to contract.
Cŏv-ẹ-nạn-tēē′, *n.* party to a covenant.
Cŏv′ẹ-nănt-ẹr, *n.* maker of a covenant.
Cŏv′ẹr, *v. a.* to overspread; to conceal.
Cŏv′ẹr, *n.* a concealment; a screen.
Cŏv′ẹr-ĭng, *n.* dress; vesture; a cover.
Cŏv′ẹr-lĕt, *n.* upper covering of a bed.
Cŏv′ẹrt, *n.* a shelter; a thicket.
Cŏv′ẹrt, *a.* sheltered; private; hid.
Cŏv′ẹrt-ly, *ad.* in a covert manner.
Cŏv′ẹr-tūre, *n.* the state of a wife.
Cŏv′ẹt, *v. a.* to desire inordinately.
Cŏv′ẹt-oŭs, *a.* eager for gain; avari-
Cŏv′ẹt-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* avarice. [cious.
Cŏv′ẹy, (kŭv′ẹ) *n.* a brood of birds.
Cōv′ĭng, *n.* a projection in a building.
Cŏŵ, *n.* the female of the bull, or of the bovine genus of animals.
Cŏŵ, (kŏû) *v. a.* to depress with fear.
Cŏŵ′ạrd, *n.* one wanting courage.
Cŏŵ′ạrd, *a.* timid; base; cowardly.
Cŏŵ′ạrd-īce, *n.* fear; habitual timidity.
Cŏŵ′ạrd-lĭ-nĕss, *n.* timidity; cowardice.
Cŏŵ′ạrd-ly, *a.* fearful; pusillanimous.
Cŏŵ′ẹr, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees. [cover.
Cŏŵl, *n.* a monk's hood; a chimney
Cŏŵ′lĭck, *n.* a reversed tuft of hair.
Cŏŵ′pŏx, *n.* the vaccine disease.
Cŏŵ′slĭp, *n.* a plant and flower.
Cŏx′cōmb, (kŏks′kōm) *n.* a fop.
Cŏx′cōmb-ry, (-kōm-) *n.* foppishness.
Cọx-cōm′ĭ-cạl, *a.* foppish; conceited.
Cŏy, *a.* modest; reserved; shy.
Cŏy′ĭsh, *a.* somewhat coy; reserved.
Cŏy′ly, *ad.* in a coy manner.
Cŏy′nẹss, *n.* reserve; shyness.
Cŏz′en, (kŭz′zn) *v. a.* to cheat, trick.
Cŏz′en-ạge, *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cŏz′en-ẹr, (kŭz′zn-ẹr) *n.* a cheater.
Crăb, *n.* a shell-fish: — a sour apple.
Crăb′bẹd, *a.* peevish; morose; harsh.
Crăb′bẹd-ly, *ad.* peevishly; morosely.
Crăck, *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.
Crăck, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to
Crăck, *v. n.* to burst; to open. [split.
Crăck′brāined, (krăk′brānd) *a.* crazy.
Crăck′ẹr, *n.* a charge of gunpowder; a firework: — a hard biscuit.
Crăc′kle, (krăk′kl) *v. n.* to make small and frequent sharp sounds. [noise.
Crăck′lĭng, *n.* a small but frequent
Crăck′nẹl, *n.* a kind of hard cake.
Crā′dle, *n.* a machine for rocking children: — also one for cutting grain.
Crā′dle, *v. a.* to apply a cradle to, rock.

Crăft, *n.* trade; art; cunning.
Crăft′ĭ-ly, *ad.* cunningly; artfully.
Crăft′ĭ-nĕss, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
Crăfts′mạn, *n.* artificer; mechanic.
Crăft′y, *a.* cunning; artful; shrewd.
Crăg, *n.* a rough, steep rock.
Crăg′ḡẹd, *a.* rough; craggy.
Crăg′ḡĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being craggy
Crăg′ḡy, *a.* rugged; full of crags.
Crāke, *n.* a bird; the corn-crake.
Crăm, *v. a.* to stuff; to thrust in.
Crăm, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Crăm′bō, *n.* a play.
Crămp, *n.* a painful spasm.
Crămp, *v. a.* to restrain; to confine.
Crămp′-īr-ọn, *n.* an iron for fastening.
Crăn′bẹr-ry, *n.* an acid berry for sauce.
Crāne, *n.* a bird: — a machine.
Crā-nĭ-ŏl′ọ-ḡy, *n.* the art of discovering men's characters from the skull.
Crā′nĭ-ụm, *n.* the skull.
Crănk, *n.* the bent end of an axis.
Crănk, *a.* liable to be overset: — bold.
Crăn′kle, *v. a.* & *n.* to run into angles
Crăn′kle, *n.* a bend; a turn; crinkle.
Crăn′nĭed, (krăn′nĭd) *a.* full of chinks.
Crăn′ny, *n.* a chink; a fissure.
Crāpe, *n.* a black thin stuff.
Crăsh, *v. n.* to make a noise, as by falling and breaking.
Crăsh, *n.* a loud, sudden, mixed sound.
Crăs′sĭ-tūde, *n.* grossness; coarseness.
Crāte, *n.* a pannier for crockery, &c.
Crā′tẹr, *n.* the mouth of a volcano.
Crăunch, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth.
Crạ-văt′, *n.* a neckcloth.
Crāve, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to beg.
Crā′ven, (krā′vn) *a.* cowardly; base.
Crâw, *n.* the crop of birds.
Crâw′fĭsh, *or* **Crāy′fĭsh**, *n.* a shell fish
Crâwl, *v. n.* to creep; to move. [ing.
Crāy′ọn, (krā′ụn) *n.* a pencil; a draw-
Crāze, *v. a.* to make crazy.
Crā′zĭ-nĕss, *n.* disorder of mind.
Crā′zy, *a.* disordered in mind; insane.
Crēak, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
Crēak′ĭng, *n.* a small, harsh noise.
Crēam, *n.* the oily part of milk.
Crēam, *v. a.* to skim off the cream.
Crēam′y, *a.* of the nature of cream.
Crēase, *n.* a mark made by folding.
Crēase, *v. a.* to mark by doubling.
Crẹ-āte′, *v. a.* to cause to exist, make
Crẹ-ā′tĭọn, *n.* the act of creating.
Crẹ-ā′tĭve, *a.* having power to create.
Crẹ-ā′tọr, *n.* one who creates; the Supreme Being. [a man; a brute.
Crēat′ụre, (krēt′yụr) *n.* a being created;

Crē′dence, *n.* belief; credit.
Cre̍-dĕn′tial, *n.* testimonial. [ble.
Crĕd-i̍-bĭl′i̍-ty, *n.* state of being credi-
Crĕd′i̍-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Crĕd′i̍-bly, *ad.* in a credible manner.
Crĕd′it, *n.* belief; honor; reputation; esteem; influence: — sum due.
Crĕd′it, *v. a.* to believe; to trust.
Crĕd′it-a̍-ble, *a.* reputable; honorable.
Crĕd′it-o̍r, *n.* one to whom a debt is
Cre̍-dū′li̍-ty, *n.* easiness of belief. [due.
Crĕd′u̍-loŭs, *a.* too easy of belief.
Crēēd, *n.* summary of articles of faith.
Crēēk, *n.* a small bay; an inlet; cove.
Crēēk′y, *a.* full of creeks; winding.
Crēēp, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* crept;] to move slowly; to crawl; to fawn.
Crēēp′e̍r, *n.* a plant: — an insect.
Crēēp′hōle, *n.* a retreat; a subterfuge.
Crē′ōle, *n.* a person born in Spanish America or the West Indies, but of European descent.
Crē′o̍-sōte, *n.* an antiseptic substance.
Crĕp′i̍-tāte, *v. n.* to crackle.
Crĕp-i̍-tā′tio̍n, *n.* a crackling noise.
Crĕpt, *i.* & *p.* from *Creep.*
Crĕs′ce̍nt, *a.* increasing; growing.
Crĕs′ce̍nt, *n.* the new or increasing
Crĕs′cive, *a.* increasing. [moon.
Crĕss, *n.* a plant of several species.
Crĕs′se̍t, *n.* a great light or beacon.
Crĕst, *n.* a plume of feathers; a tuft.
Crĕst′e̍d, *a.* adorned with a crest. [ed.
Crĕst′-fâl-len, (krĕst′fâl-ln) *a.* deject-
Cre̍-tā′ceoŭs, (kre̍-tā′shŭs) *a.* chalky.
Crĕv′i̍ce, *n.* a crack; a cleft; a fissure.
Crew, (krū) *n.* a ship's company.
Crew, (krū) *i.* from *Crow.*
Crew′e̍l, (krū′e̍l) *n.* a ball of yarn.
Crĭb, *n.* a manger; a stall; a rack.
Crĭb′bage, *n.* a game at cards.
Crĭb′ble, *n.* a sieve for cleaning corn.
Crĭck, *n.* stiffness in the neck.
Crĭck′e̍t, *n.* an insect; stool; game.
Crī′e̍r, *n.* one who cries.
Crīme, *n.* an infraction of law; felony; an offence; a wicked act.
Crĭm′i̍-na̍l, *a.* guilty of a crime; faulty.
Crĭm′i̍-na̍l, *n.* one guilty of a crime.
Crĭm-i̍-nă̍l′i̍-ty, *n.* state of being crim-
Crĭm′i̍-na̍l-ly, *ad.* guiltily. [inal.
Crĭm′i̍-nāte, *v. a.* to charge with crime.
Crĭm-i̍-nā′tio̍n, *n.* act of criminating.
Crĭm′i̍-na̍-to̍-ry, *a.* accusing.
Crĭmp, *a.* brittle; easily crumbled.
Crĭmp, *v. a.* to curl or crisp the hair.
Crĭm′ple, *v. a.* to contract, corrugate.
Crĭm′so̍n, (krĭm′zn) *n.* deep red color.
Crĭm′so̍n, (krĭm′zn) *a.* of a deep red.
Crĭm′so̍n, *v. a.* to dye with crimson.
Crĭnge, *n.* servile bow; mean civility
Crĭnge, *v. n.* to bow; to fawn.
Crĭn′kle, *v. n.* to run in flexures; to wrinkle. [ities
Crĭn′kle, *v. a.* to mould into inequal
Crĭn′kle, *n.* a wrinkle; a sinuosity.
Crĭp′ple, *n.* one who is lame.
Crĭp′ple, *v. a.* to lame; to make lame
Crĭ′si̍s, *n.*; *pl.* **crĭ′sēs**; a critical time
Crĭsp, *a.* curled; brittle; friable.
Crĭsp, *v. a.* to curl; to twist, indent.
Crĭsp′i̍ng-īr′o̍n, *n.* a curling iron.
Crĭsp′y, *a.* crisp; short and brittle.
Crĭ-tē′ri̍-o̍n, *n.*; *pl.* **crĭ-tē′ri̍-a̍**; a standard by which any thing is judged.
Crĭt′i̍c, *n.* one skilled in criticism.
Crĭt′i̍-ca̍l, *a.* relating to criticism; exact; captious: — decisive.
Crĭt′i̍-ca̍l-ly, *ad.* in a critical manner.
Crĭt′i̍-cĭsm, *n.* art or act of judging.
Crĭt′i̍-cīze, *v. n.* to act the critic.
Crĭt′i̍-cīze, *v. a.* to examine carefully.
Cri̍-tīque′, (kre̍-tēk′) *n.* a critical examination; critical remark.
Crōak, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
Crōak, *n.* the cry of a frog or raven.
Crōak′e̍r, *n.* one who croaks.
Crō′ceoŭs, (krō′shŭs) *a.* like saffron.
Crŏck, *n.* a vessel made of earth.
Crŏck, *v. a.* to defile with smut or soot.
Crŏck′e̍r-y, *n.* earthen ware.
Crŏc′o̍-dīle, *or* **Crŏc′o̍-dĭle**, *n.* an animal of the lizard tribe.
Crō′cŭs, *n.* a plant; a flower.
Crŏft, *n.* a little field near a house.
Crōne, *n.* an old woman: — old ewe.
Crō′ny, *n.* a bosom companion. [hook.
Crook, (krûk) *n.* a bend; a shepherd's
Crook, (krûk) *v. a.* & *n.* to make crooked; to bend. [straight.
Crook′e̍d, (krûk′e̍d) *a.* bent; not
Crook′e̍d-nĕss, (krûk′e̍d-nĕs) *n.* state of being crooked; perverseness.
Crŏp, *n.* produce: — a bird's craw.
Crŏp, *v. a.* to cut off; to reap. [staff.
Crō′si̍er, (krō′zhe̍r) *n.* an archbishop's
Crŏs′le̍t, *n.* a small cross.
||**Crŏss**, (krŏs *or* krâws) *n.* one straight body or line crossing another; a gib bet: — misfortune.
||**Crŏss**, *a.* transverse; peevish; fretful
||**Crŏss**, *v. a.* to lay athwart; to cancel; to pass over; to thwart.
||**Crŏss′bär**, *n.* a part of a carriage.
||**Crŏss′-bill**, *n.* bill of a defendant.
||**Crŏss′bōw**, *n.* a weapon for shooting.

‖Crŏss–eẋ-ăm′ịne, *v. a.* to examine a witness called by the opposite party.
‖Crŏss′ẹyed, (-īd) *a.* having cross eyes.
‖Crŏss′–pŭr-pọse, *n.* a kind of riddle.
‖Crŏss-quĕs′tiọn, *v. a.* to cross-examine.
‖Crŏss′–rōad, *n.* road across the country.
Crŏtch, *n.* a hook; the fork of a tree.
Crŏtch′ẹd, *a.* having a crotch; forked.
Crŏtch′ẹt, *n.* a note in music: — marks or hooks in printing, [thus].
Crŏûch, *v. n.* to stoop low; to cringe.
Crôup, *n.* a disease in the throat.
Crŏw, *n.* a large, black bird: — the noise of the cock: — an iron lever.
Crŏw, (krō) *v. n.* [*i.* crew *or* crowed; *p.* crowed;] to make the noise of a cock; to boast; to exult.
Crŏw′–bär, *n.* a strong iron bar.
Crŏŵd, *n.* a multitude; the populace.
Crŏŵd, *v. a.* to press close; to urge.
Crŏŵ′dy, *n.* food of oatmeal, &c.
Crŏŵn, *n.* diadem of sovereigns; top of the head: — a coin: — garland.
Crŏŵn, *v. a.* to invest with the crown; to dignify; to complete.
Crŏŵn′–glăss, *n.* a fine window-glass.
Crŏŵn′–ịm-pē′ri-ạl, *n.* a large flower.
Crōwṣ′foot, (-fût) *n.* a plant.
Crū′cị-ạl, (krū′shẹ-ạl) *a.* transverse.
Crū′cị-ạte, (krū′shẹ-ạt) *a.* like a cross.
Crū′cị-ble, *n.* a chemist's melting-pot.
Crū′cị-fĭx, *n.* a representation of Christ on the cross.
Crū-cị-fĭx′iọn, *n.* act of crucifying.
Crū′cị-fŏrm, *a.* of the form of a cross.
Crū′cị-fȳ, *v. a.* to put to death by nailing to the cross; to subdue.
Crūde, *a.* raw; unripe; undigested.
Crūde′ly, *ad.* in a crude manner.
Crūde′nẹss, *n.* state of being crude.
Crū′dị-ty, *n.* unripeness; rawness.
Crū′ẹl, *a.* inhuman; hardhearted.
Crū′ẹl-ly, *ad.* in a cruel manner.
Crū′ẹl-ty, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity.
Crū′ẹt, *n.* a vial for vinegar or oil.
Crūiṣe, *n.* voyage in search of plunder.
Crūiṣe, *v. n.* to rove for plunder.
Crūiṣ′ẹr, (krūz′ẹr) *n.* one that cruises.
Crŭm, *n.* a fragment, as of bread.
Crŭm, *v. a.* to break into crums or small pieces. [pieces.
Crŭm′ble, *v. a.* & *n.* to break into small
Crŭm′my, *a.* soft; consisting of crums.
Crŭm′pẹt, *n.* a kind of soft cake.
Crŭm′ple, *v.* to draw into wrinkles.
Crŭm′pled, (krŭm′pld) *a.* twisted.
Crŭp′pẹr, *n.* a leather to keep a saddle
Crū′rạl, *a.* belonging to the leg. [right.
Crụ-sāde′, *n.* an expedition under the banner of the cross against infidels
Crụ-sād′ẹr, *n.* one engaged in a crusade.
Crūse, *n.* a small cup or vial; a cruet.
Crū′sẹt, *n.* a goldsmith's melting-pot.
Crŭsh, *v. a.* to squeeze; to bruise.
Crŭsh, *n.* a collision; act of rushing.
Crŭst, *n.* the hard, outer part of bread; an external covering or case.
Crŭst, *v.* to gather or form a crust.
Crụs-tā′ceạn, (-shạn) *n.* a crustaceous animal. [jointed.
Crụs-tā′ceọus, (krụs-tā′shụs) *a.* shelly;
Crŭst′ị-nĕss, *n.* quality of crust.
Crŭst′y, *a.* like crust; morose; surly.
Crŭtch, *n.* a support used by cripples.
Crŭtch, *v. a.* to support on crutches
Crȳ, *v. n.* to call; to exclaim, weep.
Crȳ, *v. a.* to proclaim; to make public.
Crȳ, *n.* a shriek; weeping; clamor.
Crỵpt, *n.* a subterranean cell or cave.
Crỵs′tạl, *n.* a regular, solid body; a
Crỵs′tạl, *a.* crystalline. [fine glass.
Crỵs′tạl-līne, *or* Crỵs′tạl-līne, *a.* like crystal; transparent; clear. [ing.
Crỵs-tạl-lị-zā′tiọn, *n.* act of crystallizCrỵs′tạl-līze, *v.* to form into crystals.
Cŭb, *n.* the young of a bear, fox, &c.
Cū′bạ-tūre, *n.* the act of finding the cubic contents.
Cūbe, *n.* a square solid body, of six equal sides; the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
Cū′bic, *a.* having the form of a cube.
Cū′bị-fŏrm, *a.* of the shape of a cube.
Cū′bịt, *n.* the forearm: — a measure.
Cū′bị-tạl, *a.* relating to a cubit. [ess.
Cŭck′ọld, *n.* husband of an adulter-
Cûck′ôô, *n.* a well-known bird.
Cū′cŭm-bẹr, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Cū′cụr-bĭt, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Cŭd, *n.* food reposited in the first stomach of an animal to be chewed.
Cŭd′dle, *v. n.* to lie close; to hug.
Cŭd′dy, *n.* a cabin: — a stand: — a clown.
Cŭd′ǵẹl, *n.* a short stick to strike with.
Cŭd′ǵẹl, *v. a.* to beat with a stick.
Cūe, (kū) *n.* the tail or end; a hint.
Cŭff, *n.* a blow: — part of a sleeve.
Cŭff, *v. n.* to fight. — *v. a.* to strike.
Cuî-räss′, (kwē-räs′ *or* kwē′räs) *n.* a breastplate. [dier in armor.
Cuî-rạs-sēr′, (kwē-rạs-sēr′) *n.* a sol-
Cū′lị-nạ-ry, *a.* relating to cookery.
Cŭll, *v. a.* to select; to pick out.
Cŭll′ẹr, *n.* one who culls or chooses.
Cŭll′iọn, (kŭl′yụn) *n.* a scoundrel.

Cŭl'ly, *n.* a man deceived; a dupe.
Cŭlm, *n.* a fossil coal: — stem of grass.
Cŭl'mi-nāte, *v. n.* to be in the meridian; to rise to the highest point.
Cŭl'mi-nāt-ing, *p. a.* rising to the top.
Cŭl-pa-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being culpable.
Cŭl'pa-ble, *a.* criminal; blamable.
Cŭl'pa-bly, *ad.* in a culpable manner.
Cŭl'prit, *n.* an offender; a criminal.
Cŭl'ti-va-ble, *a.* capable of cultivation.
Cŭl'ti-vāte, *v. a.* to till; to improve.
Cŭl'ti-vāt-ed, *p. a.* improved by culture.
Cŭl-ti-vā'tion, *n.* act of cultivating.
Cŭl'ti-vā-tor, *n.* one who cultivates.
Cŭlt'ure, *n.* cultivation; tillage.
Cŭlt'ure, (kŭlt'yur) *v. a.* to cultivate.
Cŭl'ver, *n.* a pigeon or dove.
Cŭl'ver-ĭn, *n.* a species of ordnance.
Cŭl'vert, *n.* an arched passage.
Cŭl'ver-tāil, *n.* dovetail.
Cŭm'bent, *a.* lying down; recumbent.
Cŭm'ber, *v. a.* to clog; to encumber.
Cŭm'ber-sŏme, *a.* burdensome.
Cŭm'brance, *n.* encumbrance.
Cŭm'brous, *a.* burdensome; heavy.
Cŭm'in, *n.* an aromatic, annual plant.
Cū'mu-lāte, *v. a.* to accumulate.
Cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* accumulation.
Cū'mu-la-tĭve, *a.* heaped up.
Cū'ne-al, *a.* relating to a wedge.
Cū'ne-āt-ed, *a.* in form of a wedge.
Cu-nē'i-form, *a.* formed as a wedge.
Cŭn'ning, *a.* artful; sly; subtle.
Cŭn'ning, *n.* artifice; slyness; art.
Cŭp, *n.* a drinking-vessel.
Cŭp, *v. a.* to bleed by scarification.
Cŭp'board, (kŭb'burd) *n.* a case with shelves for provisions, &c.
Cū'pel, *n.* a cup or vessel used in assaying the precious metals.
Cū-pel-lā'tion, *n.* act of assaying or refining the precious metals.
Cu-pĭd'i-ty, *n.* ill desire; avarice.
Cŭp'ping, *n.* a method of bloodletting.
Cū'pre-ous, *a.* consisting of copper.
Cur, *n.* a dog; a snappish man.
Cūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be cured.
Cū'ra-cy, *n.* the office of a curate.
Cū'rate, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another.
Cū'ra-tĭve, *a.* tending to cure.
Cu-rā'tor, *n.* a superintendent.
Cūrb, *n.* part of a bridle: — a frame round the mouth of a well.
Cūrb, *v. a.* to restrain; to check.
Cūrd, *n.* the coagulated part of milk.
Cūrd, *v. a.* to turn to curds; to curdle.
Cūr'dle, *v.* to coagulate; to concrete.
Cūrd'y, *a.* coagulated; concreted.
Cūre, *n.* a remedy; act of healing: — the employment of a curate.
Cūre, *v. a.* to heal; to restore; to salt.
Cūre'less, *a.* without cure or remedy.
Cūr'er, *n.* one who cures; a healer.
Cūr'few, *n.* an evening bell.
Cū-ri-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* a love of minute knowledge; a rarity; a sight.
Cū'ri-oŭs, *a.* inquisitive; rare; nice.
Cū'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a curious manner.
Cūrl, *n.* a ringlet of hair; flexure.
Cūrl, *v. a.* to turn in ringlets; to twist.
Cūrl, *v. n.* to shrink into ringlets.
Cūr'lew, (kūr'lū) *n.* a water-fowl.
Cūrl'i-nĕss, *n.* the state of being curly.
Cūrl'y, *a.* having curls; curled.
Cur-mŭd'geon, *n.* a miser; a churl.
Cŭr'rant, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Cūr'ren-cy, *n.* circulation; money, or the paper passing as money.
Cūr'rent, *a.* generally received; common; general; now passing.
Cūr'rent, *n.* a running stream; course.
Cūr'ri-cle, *n.* an open chaise with two wheels.
Cūr'ri-er, *n.* leather-dresser.
Cūr'rish, *a.* like a cur; brutal; sour.
Cūr'ry, *v. a.* to dress leather: — to rub, as a horse: — to tickle by flattery.
Cŭr'ry, *n.* a spiced Indian mixture.
Cŭr'ry-cōmb, (-kōm) *n.* an iron comb
Cūrse, *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict.
Cūrse, *v. n.* to utter imprecations.
Cūrse, *n.* a malediction; affliction.
Cūr'sed, *a.* hateful; unholy.
Cūr'sive, *a.* running; rapid.
Cūr'so-ri-ly, *ad.* in a cursory manner.
Cūr'so-ry, *a.* hasty; quick; slight.
Cūrt, *a.* short; curtailed; mutilated.
Cur-tāil', *v. a.* to cut off; to shorten.
Cūr'tain, (kūr'tin) *n.* a cloth hanging round a bed, at a window, &c.
Cūr'tain, *v. a.* to fix with curtains.
Cūr'vā-ted, *a.* bent; crooked; curved.
Cur-vā'tion, *n.* act of bending.
Cūr'va-tūre, *n.* crookedness; curve.
Cūrve, *a.* crooked; bent; inflected.
Cūrve, *v. a.* to bend; to crook, inflect.
Cūrve, *n.* a bend; part of a circle.
Cur-vĕt', *n.* a leap; a bound.
Cūr-vi-lĭn'e-al, } *a.* having curved
Cūr-vi-lĭn'e-ar, } lines.
Cūr'vi-ty, *n.* curvature.
Cŭsh'ion, (kŭsh'un) *n.* a pillow for a seat.
Cŭsp, *n.* the point of the new moon.
Cŭs'pi-dāt-ed, *a.* ending in a point.
Cŭs'tard, *n.* food made of eggs, milk, sugar, &c.

Cŭs'tọ-dy, *n.* imprisonment; care.
Cŭs'tọm, *n.* habitual practice; usage: — duties on exports and imports.
Cŭs'tọm-ạ-rị-ly, *ad.* commonly.
Cŭs'tọm-ạ-ry, *a.* usual; common.
Cŭs'tọm-ẹr, *n.* an accustomed buyer.
Cŭs'tọm-hoŏse, *n.* a house where the duties upon goods are collected.
Cŭt, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* cut;] to make an incision; to hew; to carve.
Cŭt, *n.* a gash or wound; a blow; a printed picture; fashion; shape.
Cụ-tā'nẹ-oŭs, *a.* relating to the skin.
Cū'tị-cle, *n.* a thin skin; scarf skin.
Cụ-tĭc'ụ-lạr, *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cŭt'lạss, *n.* a broad cutting sword.
Cŭt'lẹr, *n.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cŭt'lẹr-y, *n.* a cutler's ware.
Cŭt'lẹt, *n.* a small piece of meat.
Cŭt'pŭrse, *n.* a pickpocket; a thief.
Cŭt'tẹr, *n.* a fast-sailing vessel.
Cŭt'thrōat, *n.* a murderer; assassin.
Cŭt'tịng, *n.* a piece cut off; a chop
Cŭt'tle, *n.* a sort of fish.
Cȳ'ạ-nīte, *n.* a mineral of blue color.
Cȳ'cle, *n.* a circle; a space of time.
Cȳ'clŏĭd, *n.* a geometrical curve.
Cȳ-clọ-pæ'dị-ạ, *n.* an encyclopædia.
Cȳ-clọ-pē'ạn, *a.* relating to the Cyclops; vast.
Cȳ-clŏp'ic, *a.* cyclopean.
Cȳg'nẹt, (sĭg'nẹt) *n.* a young swan.
Cȳl'ịn-dẹr, *n.* a long, round body.
Cy-lĭn'drị-cạl, *a.* like a cylinder.
Cȳm'bạl, *n.* a musical instrument.
Cȳn'ic, *n.* a morose man; a snarler.
Cȳn'ic, } *a.* like a surly dog; snarling; snappish.
Cȳn'ị-cạl, }
Cȳ'nọ-sūre, *n.* the star near the north pole; a guide.
Cȳ'prẹss, *n.* a tree.
Cȳst, *n.* a bag containing morbid matter.
Czär, (zär) *n.* the title of the emperor of Russia.
Cza-rī'nạ, (za-rē'nạ) *n.* the title of the empress of Russia.

D.

DĂB, *v. a.* to strike gently; to touch; to slap.
Dăb, *n.* a small lump; a gentle blow.
Dăb'ble, *v. n.* to play in water, trifle.
Dăb'blẹr, *n.* one who dabbles.
Dăb'chĭck, *n.* a small water-fowl.
Dăb'stẹr, *n.* an adept in any thing.
Dăce, *n.* a small river-fish.
Dăc'tỹl, *n.* a poetical foot of one long syllable and two short ones.
Dăd, *or* **Dăd'dy**, *n.* a term for *father*.
Dăf'fọ-dĭl, *n.* a plant; the narcissus.
Dăg'ger, *n.* dirk; poniard: — mark [†].
Dăg'gle, *v.* to trail in mire; to draggle.
Dăg'lŏck, *n.* end of a lock of wool.
Dăh'lị-ạ, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dāi'ly, *a.* happening every day.
Dāi'ly, *ad.* every day; very often.
Dāin'tị-ly, *ad.* delicately; nicely.
Dāin'ty, *a.* delicious; nice; fastidious.
Dāin'ty, *n.* something nice or delicate.
Dāi'ry, *n.* a place where milk is preserved or made into butter, &c.
Dāi'sy, (dā'zẹ) *n.* a plant and flower.
Dāle, *n.* a space between hills; a vale.
Dăl'lị-ạnce, *n.* acts of fondness.
Dăl'ly, *v. n.* to fondle; to delay.
Dăm, *n.* a bank to confine water: — a female parent, used of beasts.
Dăm, *v. a.* to confine water by dams.
Dăm'ạge, *n.* mischief; hurt; injury.
Dăm'ạge, *v. a.* to injure; to impair.
Dăm'ạge-ạ-ble, *a.* susceptible of hurt.
Dăm'ạsk, *n.* a figured cloth or silk.
Dăm'ạs-kēēn, *v. a.* to inlay iron, steel, &c., with gold or silver wire.
Dāme, *n.* a lady; mistress of a family
Dămn, (dăm) *v. a.* to condemn.
Dăm'nạ-ble, *a.* most wicked.
Dạm-nā'tịọn, *n.* sentence to eternal punishment; condemnation.
Dăm'nạ-tọ-ry, *a.* that condemns.
Dămp, *a.* moist; wet; foggy; sunk
Dămp, *n.* fog; moisture; vapor.
Dămp, *v. a.* to moisten; to depress.
Dămp'ẹr, *n.* one that damps; a valve
Dămp'ịsh, *a.* moist; humid.
Dămp'nẹss, *n.* moisture; fogginess.
Dăm'sẹl, *n.* a young maiden; a girl.
Dăm'sọn, (dăm'zn) *n.* a small plum.
Dănce, *v. n.* to move with measured steps.
Dănce, *n.* a regulated movement of the feet.
Dăn'cẹr, *n.* one who dances.
Dăn'dẹ-lī-ọn, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dăn'dle, *v. n.* to fondle; to shake.
Dăn'dlẹr, *n.* one who dandles.
Dăn'drụff, *n.* scurf on the head.
Dăn'dy, *n.* a worthless coxcomb; a fop.
Dăn'dy-ĭsm, *n.* qualities of a dandy.

Dăne, *n.* a native of Denmark.
Dān'ger, *n.* exposure to injury; peril.
Dān'ger-oŭs, *a.* full of danger; perilous.
Dān'ger-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with danger.
Dăn'gle, *v. n.* to hang loose; to follow.
Dăn'gler, *n.* one who dangles.
Dăph'ne, *n.* a plant; the laurel.
Dăp'per, *a.* little and active; pretty.
Dăp'ple, *a.* of various colors. [ors.
Dăp'pled, (dăp'pld) *a.* of different col-
Dăp'ple-gray, *a.* gray marked with spots.
Dare, *v. n.* [*i.* durst; *p.* dared;] to have courage; not to be afraid, venture.
Dare, *v. a.* to challenge; to defy.
Dar'er, *n.* one who dares or defies.
Dar'ing, *a.* bold; adventurous; brave.
Dar'ing-ly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.
Därk, *a.* void of light; opaque.
Därk, *n.* darkness; want of light.
Därk'en, (där'kn) *v. a.* to make dark.
Därk'en, (där'kn) *v. n.* to grow dark.
Därk'ish, *a.* approaching to dark.
Därk'ly, *ad.* with darkness; obscurely.
Därk'ness, *n.* want of light; obscurity.
Därk'some, (där'kṣum) *a.* obscure.
Där'ling, *a.* favorite; dear; beloved.
Där'ling, *n.* one much beloved.
Ärn, *v. a.* to mend a hole by sewing.
Där'nel, *n.* a weed; rye-grass.
Därt, *n.* a missile weapon; a spear.
Därt, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot, emit.
Därt, *v. n.* to fly rapidly, as a dart.
Därt'er, *n.* one who throws a dart.
Dăsh, *v. a.* to strike against: — to blot.
Dăsh, *v. n.* to fly off; to rush, strike.
Dăsh, *n.* a mark or line, thus [—]: — a blow: — an ostentatious show.
Dăsh'ing, *a.* precipitate: — foppish.
Dăs'tard, *n.* a coward; a poltroon.
Dăs'tard-ly, *a.* cowardly; mean.
Dā'ta, *n. pl.* truths admitted.
Date, *n.* the time of any event; time of writing a letter: — a fruit.
Date, *v. a.* to note with the time.
Date'less, *a.* without any date.
Date'-tree, *n.* a palm that bears dates.
Dā'tive, *a.* noting the third case of Greek and Latin nouns, relating to giving. [ly.
Dâub, *v. a.* to smear; to paint coarse-
Dâub, *n.* coarse painting; plaster.
Dâub'er, *n.* one who daubs.
Dâub'er-y, *n.* a daub; coarse painting.
Dâub'y, *a.* glutinous.
Dâugh'ter, (dâw'ter) *n.* a female child.
Dâugh'ter-ly, (dâw'ter-le) *a.* like a daughter. [fright; to intimidate.
Dăunt, (dănt) *v. a.* to discourage; to
Dăunt'less, *a.* fearless; bold.
Dâu'phin, *n.* the title formerly given to the eldest son of the king of France
Dâw'dle, *v. n.* to waste time; to trifle.
Dâwn, *v. n.* to grow light; to glimmer.
Dâwn, *n.* break of day; beginning.
Dāy, (dā) *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset: — 24 hours: — an age.
Dāy'book, (dā'bûk) *n.* a tradesman's [journal.
Dāy'breāk, *n.* the dawn.
Dāy'light, (dā'līt) *n.* light of the day.
Dāy'lil-y, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dāys'măn, *n.* an umpire; a judge.
Dāy'spring, *n.* rise of the day; dawn.
Dāy'stär, *n.* the morning star; Venus.
Däz'zle, *v. a.* to overpower with light.
Dēa'con, (dē'kn) *n.* a church officer.
Dēa'con-ry, *n.* office of a deacon.
Dēad, (dĕd) *a.* deprived of life; lifeless; inanimate; dull; still; vapid.
Dĕad, *n.* stillness. — *pl.* dead men.
Dĕad'en, (dĕd'dn) *v. a.* to deprive of life; to make dead, or spiritless.
Dĕad'ish, *a.* resembling what is dead.
Dĕad'-lift, *n.* a lift by main strength.
Dĕad'-light, (dĕd'līt) *n.* a shutter.
Dĕad'ly, *a.* destructive; mortal.
Dĕad'ly, (dĕd'le) *ad.* like death.
Dĕad'ness, (dĕd'nes) *n.* want of life.
Dĕad'nĕt-tle, (dĕd'nĕt-tl) *n.* a weed.
Dĕaf, (dĕf) *a.* wanting the sense of hearing; not hearing.
Dĕaf'en, (dĕf'fn) *v. a.* to make deaf.
Dĕaf'ness, *n.* state of being deaf.
Dēal, (dēl) *n.* part; quantity; a dole: — fir or pine timber sawed.
Dēal, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* dealt;] to distribute; to divide; to scatter.
Dēal, *v. n.* to traffic; to transact.
Dēal'er, *n.* one who deals; a trader.
Dēal'ing, *n.* practice; traffic.
Dēalt, (dĕlt) *i.* & *p.* from *Deal.*
Dēan, *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese; an officer in a college, &c.
Dēan'er-y, *n.* office or house of a dean.
Dēar, *a.* beloved; precious; costly.
Dēar, *n.* a person beloved; a darling.
Dēar'born, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Dēar'ly, *ad.* in a dear manner; fondly.
Dēar'ness, *n.* fondness; costliness.
Dĕarth, (dĕrth) *n.* scarcity; famine.
Dēath, (dĕth) *n.* extinction of life.
Dĕath'-bĕd, *n.* the bed on which a person dies.
Dĕath'less, *a.* immortal.
Dĕath'like, *a.* resembling death.
Dĕath'-war-rant, (dĕth'wŏr-rant) *n.* an order for the execution of a criminal.
De-bär', *v. a.* to exclude; to hinder.

Dẹ-bärk′, *v. a.* to land; to disembark.
Dẹ-bāse′, *v. a.* to degrade; to lower.
Dẹ-bāse′mẹnt, *n.* the act of debasing.
Dẹ-bās′ẹr, *n.* one who debases.
Dẹ-bāt′ạ-ble, *a.* disputable; contest-
Dẹ-bāte′, *n.* a dispute; a contest. [able.
Dẹ-bāte′, *v. a.* to controvert, dispute.
Dẹ-bāte′, *v. n.* to deliberate; to dispute
Dẹ-bāte′fûl, *a.* contentious; contested.
Dẹ-bāt′ẹr, *n.* one who debates.
Dẹ-bâuch′, *v. a.* to corrupt; to vitiate.
Dẹ-bâuch′, *n.* drunkenness; excess.
Dĕb-au-çhēē′, (dĕb-ọ-shē′) *n.* a rake; drunkard. [ness.
Dẹ-bâuch′ẹr-y, *n.* intemperance; lewd-
Dẹ-bĕnt′ụre, (dẹ-bĕnt′yụr) *n.* a certificate of drawback or allowance.
Dẹ-bĭl′ị-tāte, *v. a.* to weaken.
Dẹ-bĭl-ị-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of weakening.
Dẹ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* weakness; feebleness.
Dĕb′ịt, *n.* the debtor side of a book.
Dĕb′ịt, *v. a.* to charge with debt.
Dĕb-ọ-nâir′, *a.* elegant; civil; polite.
Dẹ-bôuch′, *v. n.* to march out.
Dĕbt, (dĕt) *n.* what is owed or due.
Dĕbt′ọr, (dĕt′ọr) *n.* one who owes.
Debut, (dā-bū′) *n.* first attempt.
Dĕc′ạde, *n.* the sum or number of ten.
Dẹ-cā′dẹn-cy, *n.* decay; fall.
Dĕc′ạ-gŏn, *n.* a figure of ten equal sides.
Dĕc′ạ-lŏgue, (-lŏg) *n.* the ten commandments. [move off.
Dẹ-cămp′, *v. n.* to shift a camp; to
Dẹ-cămp′mẹnt, *n.* act of decamping.
Dĕc-ăn′gụ-lạr, *a.* having ten angles.
Dẹ-cănt′, *v. a.* to pour off gently.
Dĕc-ạn-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of pouring off.
Dẹ-căn′tẹr, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor.
Dẹ-cáp′ị-tāte, *v. a.* to behead.
Dẹ-cáp-ị-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of beheading.
Dẹ-cāy′, *v. n.* to decline; to rot.
Dẹ-cāy′, *n.* a decline; gradual failure.
Dẹ-cēase′, *n.* departure from life.
Dẹ-cēase′, *v. n.* to die; to expire.
Dẹ-cēased′, *p. a.* departed from life.
Dẹ-cēit′, (dẹ-sēt′) *n.* fraud; artifice.
Dẹ-cēit′fûl, *a.* full of deceit; delusive.
Dẹ-cēit′fûl-ly, *ad.* fraudulently.
Dẹ-cēiv′ạ-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
Dẹ-cēive′, (dẹ-sēv′) *v. a.* to cause to mistake; to delude; to impose on.
Dẹ-cēiv′ẹr, *n.* one who deceives.
Dẹ-cĕm′bẹr, *n.* last month of the year.
Dē′cẹn-cy, *n.* propriety; decorum.
Dẹ-cĕn′nạ-ry, *n.* a period of ten years.
Dẹ-cĕn′nị-ạl, *a.* continuing ten years.
Dē′cẹnt, *a.* becoming; fit; suitable.
Dē′cẹnt-ly, *ad.* in a decent manner.

Dẹ-cĕp′tiọn, *n.* act of deceiving; deceit
Dẹ-cĕp′tịve, *a.* deceiving; deceitful.
Dĕç′ẹp-tọ-ry, *a.* deceitful.
Dẹ-cī′dạ-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
Dẹ-cīde′, *v.* to determine; to settle.
Dẹ-cīd′ẹd, *p. a.* determined; resolute.
Dẹ-cīd′ẹd-ly, *ad.* in a decided manner
Dẹ-cĭd′ụ-oŭs, *a.* falling off every season, as leaves; not evergreen.
Dĕç′ị-mạl, *a.* numbered by ten.
Dĕç′ị-mạl, *n.* a tenth; decimal fraction.
Dĕç′ị-māte, *v. a.* to take the tenth.
Dĕç-ị-mā′tiọn, *n.* a taking of every tenth.
Dẹ-cī′phẹr, *v. a.* to explain, unravel.
Dẹ-cī′phẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who deciphers.
Dẹ-cī′şiọn, (dẹ-sĭzh′ụn) *n.* act of deciding; determination of a doubt.
Dẹ-cī′sịve, *a.* conclusive; positive.
Dẹ-cī′sịve-ly, *ad.* in a conclusive man-
Dẹ-cī′sọ-ry, *a.* able to determine. [ner.
Dĕck, *v. a.* to cover; to dress; to array
Dĕck, *n.* the floor of a ship.
Dẹ-clāim′, *v. n.* to speak oratorically.
Dẹ-clāim′ẹr, *n.* one who declaims.
Dĕc-lạ-mā′tiọn, *n.* a speech; harangue.
Dẹ-clăm′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* partaking of declamation; vehement.
Dĕc-lạ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of declaring; a proclamation; an affirmation.
Dẹ-clăr′ạ-tịve, *a.* making manifest.
Dẹ-clăr′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* affirmative; clear.
Dẹ-clâre′, *v. a.* to make known.
Dẹ-clâre′, *v. n.* to make a declaration.
Dẹ-clĕn′siọn, *n.* act of declining; decay: — variation of nouns.
Dẹ-clī′nạ-ble, *a.* that may be declined.
Dĕc-lị-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of declining; descent. [dialling.
Dĕc′lị-nā-tọr, *n.* an instrument used in
Dẹ-clīne′, *v. n.* to lean; to decay.
Dẹ-clīne′, *v. a.* to bring down; to shun; to refuse: — to inflect, as words.
Dẹ-clīne′, *n.* a falling off; decay.
Dẹ-clīv′ị-ty, *n.* a gradual descent.
Dẹ-clī′vous, *a.* gradually descending.
Dẹ-cŏct′, *v. a.* to boil; to digest.
Dẹ-cŏc′tiọn, *n.* act of boiling.
Dẹ-cŏl′lāte, *v. a.* to behead.
Dĕc-ọl-lā′tiọn, *n.* the act of beheading.
Dẹ-cŏl-ọr-ā′tiọn, *n.* privation of color.
Dē-cọm-pōşe′, *v. a.* to separate; to resolve into elements. [parts.
Dē-cŏm-pọ-sĭ′′tiọn, *n.* a separation of
Dē-cọm-pôûnd′, *v. a.* to compound anew: — to resolve; to decompose.
Dē-cọm-pôûnd′, *a.* compounded anew.
Dĕc′ọ-rāte, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish.
Dĕc-ọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* embellishment.

Děc′ǫ-rā-tǫr, *n.* one who decorates.
‖Dę-cō′rǫus, *or* Děc′ǫ-roŭs, *a.* decent; suitable; becoming; proper.
‖Dę-cō′rǫus-ly, *ad.* decently.
Dę-cŏr′tị-cāte, *v. a.* to peel; to strip off.
Dę-cŏr-tị-cā′tiǫn, *n.* act of stripping off.
Dę-cō′rụm, *n.* decency; propriety.
Dę-cōy′, *v. a.* to lure; to insnare.
Dę-cōy′, *n.* allurement; a snare.
Dę-crēase′, *v. n.* to grow less.
Dę-crēase′, *v. a.* to make less.
Dę-crēase′, *n.* a growing less; decay.
Dę-crēē′, *v. a.* to ordain; to determine.
Dę-crēē′, *n.* edict; determination.
Děc′rę-mĕnt, *n.* gradual diminution.
Dę-crĕp′ịt, *a.* worn with age; weak.
Dę-crĕp′ị-tāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to roast or crackle in the fire.
Dę-crĕp-ị-tā′tiǫn, *n.* a crackling noise.
Dę-crĕp′ị-tūde, *n.* decay; old age.
Dę-crĕs′cẹnt, *a.* growing less.
Dę-crē′tạl, *n.* a book of edicts.
Dę-crē′tạl, *a.* pertaining to a decree.
Děc′rę-tǫ-ry, *a.* judicial; definitive.
Dę-crī′ạl, *n.* act of decrying; censure.
Dę-crī′ẹr, *n.* one who decries.
Dę-crȳ′, *v. a.* to censure openly.
Dę-cŭm′bẹnce, *n.* act of lying down.
Dę-cŭm′bẹnt, *a.* lying down; low.
Děc′ụ-ple, (děk′ụ-pl) *a.* tenfold.
Dę-cū′rị-ǫn, *n.* a commander of ten.
Dę-cŭs′sāte, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles. [tersection.
Děc-ụs-sā′tiǫn, *n.* act of crossing; in-
Dę-děc′ǫ-roŭs, *a.* disgraceful.
Děd′ị-cāte, *v. a.* to consecrate, devote.
Děd′ị-cāte, *a.* consecrate; dedicated.
Děd-ị-cā′tiǫn, *n.* consecration.
Děd′ị-cā-tǫr, *n.* one who dedicates.
Děd′ị-cạ-tǫ-ry, *a.* implying dedication.
Dę-dūce′, *v. a.* to draw from; to infer.
Dę-dūce′mẹnt, *n.* deduction.
Dę-dū′cị-ble, *a.* that may be deduced.
Dę-dū′cịve, *a.* performing deduction.
Dę-dŭct′, *v. a.* to subtract, take away.
Dę-dŭc′tiǫn, *n.* a deducting; inference.
Dę-dŭc′tịve, *a.* deducible.
Dēēd, *n.* action; exploit: — a writing for transferring real estate.
Dēēm, *v. a.* to judge; to suppose.
Dēēp, *a.* reaching far below the surface; profound; sagacious; grave.
Dēēp, *n.* the sea; the main; the ocean.
Dēēp′en, (dē′pn) *v. a.* to make deep.
Dēēp′en, (dē′pn) *v. n.* to grow deep.
Dēēr, *n.* an animal hunted for venison.
Dę-fāce′, *v. a.* to destroy; to disfigure.
Dę-fāce′mẹnt, *n.* violation; razure.
Dę-fal′cāte, *v. a.* to cut off; to lop.
Děf-ạl-cā′tiǫn, *n.* diminution; failure.
Děf-ạ-mā′tiǫn, *n.* slander; calumny.
Dę-făm′ạ-tǫ-ry, *a.* slanderous.
Dę-fāme′, *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.
Dę-fām′ẹr, *n.* one who defames.
Dę-fâult′, *n.* omission; failure; fault.
Dę-fâult′, *v. a.* to frustrate for non-appearance.
Dę-fâult′ẹr, *n.* one guilty of default.
Dę-fēa′sạnce, *n.* act of annulling.
Dę-fēaş′ị-ble, *a.* that may be annulled.
Dę-fēat′, *n.* an overthrow; frustration.
Dę-fēat′, *v. a.* to overthrow; to undo.
Děf′ę-cāte, *v. a.* to purify; to refine.
Děf′ę-cāte, *a.* purged from lees.
Děf-ę-cā′tiǫn, *n.* act of defecating.
Dę-fĕct′, *n.* a fault; want; blemish.
Dę-fĕc′tiǫn, *n.* failure; apostasy; revolt.
Dę-fĕc′tịve, *a.* full of defects; imperfect.
Dę-fĕc′tịve-ly, *ad.* in a defective manner.
Dę-fĕnce′, *n.* guard; resistance; plea.
Dę-fĕnce′lẹss, *a.* unarmed; unguarded.
Dę-fĕnd′, *v. a.* to protect; to vindicate.
Dę-fĕnd′ạnt, *n.* a person accused.
Dę-fĕnd′ẹr, *n.* one who defends.
Dę-fĕn′sị-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
Dę-fĕn′sịve, *a.* serving to defend; resisting aggression.
Dę-fĕn′sịve, *n.* state of defence.
Dę-fēr′, *v. a.* to put off; to prolong.
Dę-fēr′, *v. n.* to delay, pay deference.
Děf′ẹr-ẹnce, *n.* respect; submission.
Dę-fī′ạnce, *n.* a challenge.
Dę-fī″cięn-cy, *n.* want; defect.
Dę-fī″cięnt, (dę-fīsh′ẹnt) *a.* wanting.
Dę-fīle′, *v. a.* to pollute; to corrupt.
Dę-fīle′, *v. n.* to march off file by file.
Dę-fīle′, *n.* a long, narrow pass.
Dę-fīle′mẹnt, *n.* corruption; pollution.
Dę-fīl′ẹr, *n.* one who defiles.
Dę-fĭn′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be defined.
Dę-fīne′, *v. a.* to give a definition of; to explain; to describe; to limit.
Dę-fīn′ẹr, *n.* one who defines.
Děf′ị-nĭte, *a.* certain; limited; exact.
Děf′ị-nĭte-ly, *ad.* in a definite manner.
Děf-ị-nĭ″tiǫn, (-nĭsh′ụn) *n.* a short description of a thing; explanation.
Dę-fĭn′ị-tīve, *a.* determinate; positive.
Dę-fĭn′ị-tĭve, *n.* that which defines.
Dę-fĭn′ị-tĭve-ly, *ad.* positively.
Dę-flā′grạ-ble, *a.* combustible.
Děf″lạ-grāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to burn.
Děf-lạ-grā′tiǫn, *n.* destruction by fire.
Dę-flĕct′, *v. n.* to turn aside, deviate.
Dę-flĕc′tiǫn, *n.* deviation; a turning.
Děf-lǫ-rā′tiǫn, *n.* act of deflouring.

Dẹ-flŏûr′, *v. a.* to ravish; to take away beauty. [humors.
Dẹ-flŭx′iọn, *n.* a downward flow of
Dẹ-fō-lị-ā′tiọn, *n.* the falling of leaves.
Dẹ-fōrce′, *v. a.* to keep by force.
Dẹ-fōrm′, *v. a.* to disfigure; to deface.
Dĕf-ọr-mā′tiọn, *n.* a disfiguring.
Dẹ-fōrmed′, (dẹ-fōrmd′) *p. a.* ugly.
Dẹ-fōrm′ị-ty, *n.* want of beauty.
Dẹ-frâud′, *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
Dẹ-frāy′, *v. a.* to bear the charges of.
Dẹ-fŭnct′, *n.* one who is deceased.
Dẹ-fŭnct′, *a.* dead; deceased.
Dẹ-fȳ′, *v. a.* to challenge; to dare.
Dẹ-ĝĕn′ẹr-ạ-cy, *n.* decay of goodness.
Dẹ-ĝĕn′ẹr-āte, *v. n.* to decay in virtue.
Dẹ-ĝĕn′ẹr-ạte, *a.* decayed in virtue.
Dẹ-ĝĕn-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of degenerating.
Dĕg-lụ-tĭ′tiọn, (-tĭsh′ụn) *n.* a swallowing.
Dĕg-rạ-dā′tiọn, *n.* act of degrading.
Dẹ-grāde′, *v. a.* to lower; to disgrace.
Dẹ-grēē′, *n.* rank; step; extent; title: — the 360th part of a circle.
Dē-họr-tā′tiọn, *n.* dissuasion.
Dē-ị-fị-cā′tiọn, *n.* the act of deifying.
Dē′ị-fōrm, *a.* of a godlike form.
Dē′ị-fȳ, *v. a.* to make a god of, adore.
Deign, (dān) *v. n.* to condescend.
Deign, (dān) *v. a.* to grant; to permit.
Dē′ịsm, *n.* the creed of a deist.
Dē′ịst, *n.* one who believes in God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
Dẹ-ĭs′tịc, } *a.* belonging to deism.
Dẹ-ĭs′tị-cạl, }
Dē′ị-ty, *n.* the Divine Being; divinity.
Dẹ-jĕct′, *v. a.* to cast down; to depress.
Dẹ-jĕct′ẹd, *a.* cast down; low-spirited.
Dẹ-jĕc′tiọn, *n.* melancholy; depression.
Dẹ-lăpsed′, (dẹ-lăpst′) *a.* fallen down.
Dẹ-lāy′, *v. a.* to defer; to put off.
Dẹ-lāy′, *v. n.* to linger; to stop.
Dẹ-lāy′, *n.* a deferring; stay; stop.
Dĕl′ẹ-ble, *a.* capable of being effaced.
Dẹ-lĕct′ạ-ble, *a.* pleasing; delightful.
Dĕl′ẹ-gāte, *v. a.* to send; to intrust.
Dĕl′ẹ-gāte, *n.* a deputy; representative.
Dĕl-ẹ-gā′tiọn, *n.* act of sending away; the persons deputed.
Dẹ-lēte′, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
Dĕl-ẹ-tē′rị-oŭs, *a.* destructive; injurious.
Dẹ-lē′tiọn, *n.* a blotting out; erasure.
Dĕlft, *or* **Dĕlf**, *n.* earthen ware.
Dẹ-lĭb′ẹr-āte, *v.* to weigh; to consider.
Dẹ-lĭb′ẹr-ạte, *a.* cautious; considerate.
Dẹ-lĭb′ẹr-ạte-ly, *ad.* with deliberation.
Dẹ-lĭb-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of deliberating.
Dẹ-lĭb′ẹr-ạ-tĭve, *a.* apt to deliberate.

Dĕl′ị-cạ-cy, *n.* something delicate; nicety; softness; tenderness.
Dĕl′ị-cạte, *a.* nice; dainty; fine; soft.
Dĕl′ị-cạte-ly, *ad.* in a delicate manner
Dẹ-lī′′ciọus, (-lĭsh′ụs) *a.* highly pleasing; very grateful; sweet; charming.
Dẹ-līght′, (dẹ-līt′) *n.* great pleasure.
Dẹ-līght′, (dẹ-līt′) *v. a.* to please much.
Dẹ-līght′, (dẹ-līt′) *v. n.* to have delight.
Dẹ-līght′fûl, (-līt′-) *a.* very pleasing.
Dẹ-lĭn′ẹ-āte, *v. a.* to design; to sketch.
Dẹ-lĭn-ẹ-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of delineating.
Dẹ-lĭn′ẹ-ā-tọr, *n.* one who delineates.
Dẹ-lĭn′quẹn-cy, *n.* a fault, a misdeed.
Dẹ-lĭn′quẹnt, *n.* an offender.
Dẹ-lĭn′quẹnt, *a.* failing in duty; faulty.
Dĕl-ị-quĕsce′, *v. n.* to melt in the air
Dĕl-ị-quĕs′cẹnce, *n.* a melting in air.
Dĕl-ị-quĕs′cẹnt, *a.* melting in the air.
Dẹ-lĭr′ị-oŭs, *a.* disordered in mind.
Dẹ-lĭr′ị-ŭm, *n.* disorder of mind.
Dẹ-līv′ẹr, *v. a.* to set free; to release; to rescue; to give; to speak; to utter.
Dẹ-līv′ẹr-ạnce, *n.* release; rescue.
Dẹ-līv′ẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who delivers.
Dẹ-līv′ẹr-y, *n.* act of delivering; release; rescue; utterance; childbirth.
Dĕll, *n.* a pit; a cavity; a dale.
Dẹ-lūd′ạ-ble, *a.* liable to be deluded.
Dẹ-lūde′, *v. a.* to deceive; to cheat.
Dĕl′ūge, (dĕl′lūj) *n.* inundation; flood.
Dĕl′ūge, *v. a.* to drown; to overwhelm.
Dẹ-lū′ṣiọn, (dẹ-lū′zhụn) *n.* act of deluding; deceit; illusion.
Dẹ-lū′sịve, *a.* deceptive; illusory.
Dĕlve, *v. a.* to dig; to fathom.
Dĕlv′ẹr, *n.* one who delves; a digger.
Dĕm′ạ-gŏgue, (dĕm′ạ-gŏg) *n.* a leader of the populace or of a faction.
Dẹ-māin′, (dẹ-mān′) } *n.* an estate
Dẹ-mēsne′, (dẹ-mēn′) } in land attached to a mansion.
Dẹ-mănd′, *v. a.* to ask; to claim.
Dẹ-mănd′, *n.* a claim; a question.
Dẹ-mănd′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.
Dẹ-mănd′ạnt, *n.* a plaintiff.
Dē-mạr-cā′tiọn, *n.* division; boundary.
Dẹ-mēan′, *v. a.* to behave; to conduct.
Dẹ-mēan′ọr, *n.* behavior; conduct.
Dẹ-mĕn′tāte, *v. a.* to make mad.
Dē-mẹn-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of making mad.
Dẹ-mĕnt′ẹd, *a.* mad; infatuated.
Dẹ-mĕr′ịt, *n.* desert of ill; ill desert.
Dẹ-mĕr′siọn, *n.* immersion.
Dĕm′ị, a prefix signifying *half.*
Dĕm′ị-gŏd, *n.* half a god; a hero.
Dĕm′ị-jŏhn, (-jŏn) *n.* a glass vessel.
Dĕm′ị-quā′vẹr, *n.* half a quaver.

Dẹ-mīṣe′, *n.* death; decease.
Dẹ-mīṣe′, *v. a.* to grant at one's death.
Dẹ-mŏc′rạ-cy, *n.* government by the people. [racy.
Dĕm′ọ-crăt, *n.* one devoted to democ-
Dĕm-ọ-crăt′ic, *a.* relating to democracy.
Dẹ-mŏl′ish, *v. a.* to raze; to destroy.
Dĕm-ọ-lĭ″tion, (-lĭsh′ụn) *n.* destruction.
Dē′mọn, *n.* a spirit; an evil spirit.
Dẹ-mō′nị-ăc, } *a.* belonging to de-
Dĕm-ọ-nī′ạ-cạl, } mons; devilish.
Dẹ-mō′nị-ăc, *n.* one possessed of a demon. [spirits.
Dē-mọn-ŏl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* a treatise on evil
Dẹ-mŏn′strạ-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated. [tainty.
Dẹ-mŏn′strāte, *v. a.* to prove with cer-
Dĕm-ọn-strā′tion, *n.* indubitable proof.
Dẹ-mŏn′strạ-tĭve, *a.* conclusive.
Dĕm′ọn-strā-tọr, *or* **Dẹ-mŏn′strā-tọr**, *n.* one who demonstrates.
Dẹ-mŏr-ạl-ị-zā′tion, *n.* destruction of morals. [als of.
Dẹ-mŏr′ạl-īze, *v. a.* to destroy the mor-
Dẹ-mŭl′cẹnt, *a.* softening; mollifying.
Dẹ-mŭr′, *v. n.* to delay; to hesitate.
Dẹ-mŭr′, *n.* doubt; hesitation; pause.
Dẹ-mūre′, *a.* sober; grave; downcast.
Dẹ-mūre′ly, *ad.* in a demure manner.
Dẹ-mŭr′rạǵe, *n.* delay of a ship.
Dẹ-mŭr′rẹr, *n.* one who demurs.
Dẹ-mȳ′, *n.* a particular size of paper.
Dĕn, *n.* a cavern; cave of a wild beast.
Dẹn-drŏl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* natural history of trees.
Dẹ-nī′ạ-ble, *a.* capable of being denied.
Dẹ-nī′ạl, *n.* negation; refusal.
Dẹ-nī′ẹr, *n.* one who denies; a refuser.
Dĕn-ị-zā′tion, *n.* act of enfranchising.
Dĕn′ị-zen, *n.* a foreigner enfranchised.
Dẹ-nŏm′ị-nāte, *v. a.* to name; to style.
Dẹ-nŏm-ị-nā′tion, *n.* a name: — a sect.
Dẹ-nŏm′ị-nạ-tĭve, *a.* that gives a name.
Dẹ-nŏm′ị-nā tọr, *n.* the number below the line, in vulgar fractions.
Dĕn-ọ-tā′tion, *n.* the act of denoting.
Dẹ-nōte′, *v. a.* to mark; to signify.
Dẹ-nōunce′, *v. a.* to threaten, censure.
Dẹ-nōunce′mẹnt, *n.* denunciation.
Dĕnse, *a.* close; compact; thick.
Dĕn′sị-ty, *n.* closeness; compactness.
Dĕnt, *v. a.* to mark with a dent.
Dĕnt, *n.* a mark; an indentation.
Dĕn′tạl, *a.* belonging to the teeth.
Dĕn′tạte, *a.* pointed, like teeth.
Dĕnt′ẹd, *a.* notched; indented.
Dĕn′tị-cle, *n.* a point, like a tooth.
Dẹn-tĭc′ụ-lāt-ẹd, *a.* set with small teeth.
Dẹn-tĭc-ụ-lā′tion, *n.* denticulated state.

Dĕn′tị-frĭce, *n.* a powder for the teeth
Dĕn′tịl, *n.* a modillion; denticle.
Dĕn′tịst, *n.* a surgeon for the teeth.
Dĕn′tịs-try, *n.* the business of a dentist
Dẹn-tĭ″tion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
Dĕn′töïd, *a.* resembling a tooth.
Dẹ-nū′dāte, *v. a.* to divest; to strip.
Dĕn-ụ-dā′tion, *n.* a making naked.
Dẹ-nūde′, *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
Dẹ-nŭn′cị-āte, (dẹ-nŭn′shẹ-āt) *v. a.* to denounce; to threaten.
Dẹ-nŭn-cị-ā′tion, (dẹ-nŭn-shẹ-ā′shụn) *n.* act of denouncing; public menace.
Dẹ-nŭn′cị-ā-tọr, *n.* a censurer.
Dẹ-nŭn′cị-ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* censorious.
Dẹ-nȳ′, *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse.
Dẹ-ŏb′strụ-ẹnt, *a.* removing obstruction.
Dĕ′ọ-dănd, *n.* a thing forfeited to God.
Dē-ọn-tŏl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* the science of ethics.
Dẹ-pärt′, *v. n.* to go away; to leave.
Dẹ-pärt′mẹnt, *n.* office; part; division.
Dẹ-pärt′ụre, (dẹ-pärt′yụr) *n.* a going away; death; decease.
Dẹ-pāst′ụre, (dẹ pāst′yụr) *v. n.* to feed.
Dẹ-pâu′pẹr-āte, *v. a.* to make poor.
Dẹ-pĕnd′, *v. n.* to hang from; to rely.
Dẹ-pĕnd′ạnt, *n.* one who is dependent.
Dẹ-pĕn′dẹnce, } *n.* connection; trust;
Dẹ-pĕn′dẹn-cy, } reliance.
Dẹ-pĕnd′ẹnt, *a.* subordinate.
Dẹ-pĕnd′ẹnt, *n.* one subordinate.
Dẹ-pĭct′, *v. a.* to paint; to portray.
Dẹ-pĭct′ụre, (-pĭkt′yụr) *v. a.* to depict.
Dĕp-ị-lā′tion, *n.* a pulling off the hair.
Dẹ-pĭl′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* taking away hair.
Dẹ-plē′tion, *n.* an emptying; blood-letting.
Dẹ-plē′tọ-ry, *a.* causing depletion.
Dẹ-plōr′ạ-ble, *a.* lamentable; sad.
Dẹ-plōr′ạ-bly, *ad.* lamentably.
Dẹ-plōre′, *v. a.* to lament; to mourn.
Dẹ-plōy′, *v. a.* to display; to open.
Dĕp-lụ-mā′tion, *n.* loss of feathers.
Dẹ-plūme′, *v. a.* to strip of feathers.
Dẹ-pō′nẹnt, *n.* one who makes a deposition; a witness.
Dẹ-pŏp′ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to lay waste.
Dẹ-pŏp-ụ-lā′tion, *n.* destruction; havoc.
Dẹ-pŏp′ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who depopulates.
Dẹ-pōrt′, *v. a.* to demean; to behave.
Dĕp-ọr-tā′tion, *n.* transportation; exile.
Dẹ-pōrt′mẹnt, *n.* conduct; demeanor.
Dẹ-pō′ṣạl, *n.* act of deposing.
Dẹ-pōṣe′, *v. a.* to dethrone:—to attest.
Dẹ-pōṣe′, *v. n.* to bear witness, testify.
Dẹ-pōṣ′ẹr, *n.* one who deposes.
Dẹ-pōṣ′ịt, *v. a.* to lay up; to place.
Dẹ-pōṣ′ịt, *n.* that which is deposited; a pledge; a pawn; a depository.

Dę-pōş'i-tą-ry, *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.
Dĕp-ǫ-şĭ''tion, (dĕp-ǫ-zĭsh'ụn) *n.* act of deposing; a testimony.
Dę-pōş'i-tǫr, *n.* one who deposits.
Dę-pōş'i-tǫ-ry, *n.* a place of deposit.
Dę-pōt', (dę-pō') *n.* a place of deposit: — a station on a railroad.
Dĕp-rą-vā'tion, *n.* corruption.
Dę-prāve', *v. a.* to make bad; to corrupt.
Dę-prăv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; vice.
Dĕp'rę-cāte, *v. a.* to pray against.
Dĕp-rę-cā'tion, *n.* prayer against evil.
Dĕp'rę-cā-tǫr, *n.* one who deprecates.
Dĕp'rę-cą-tǫ-ry, *a.* entreating.
Dę-prē'ci-āte, (dę-prē'shę-āt) *v. a.* to lower the price of; to disparage.
Dę-prē-ci-ā'tion, *n.* decrease of value.
Dĕp'rę-dāte, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage.
Dĕp-rę-dā'tion, *n.* a robbing; a spoiling.
Dĕp'rę-dā-tǫr, *n.* a robber; a devourer.
Dę-prĕss', *v. a.* to cast down; to deject.
Dę-prĕs'sion, (dę-prĕsh'ụn) *n.* act of depressing; abasement; melancholy.
Dę-prĕs'sive, *a.* tending to depress.
Dę-prīv'ą-ble, *a.* liable to deprivation.
Dĕp-ri-vā'tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.
Dę-prīve', *v. a.* to take from; to debar.
Dĕpth, *n.* distance below the surface; profundity; obscurity; sagacity.
Dę-pŭl'sion, *n.* a driving away.
Dĕp'ụ-rāte, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
Dĕp-ụ-rā'tion, *n.* act of cleansing.
Dĕp-ụ-tā'tion, *n.* act of deputing; delegation; persons deputed.
Dę-pūte', *v. a.* to send; to empower.
Dĕp'ụ-ty, *n.* one appointed to act for another; a representative.
Dę-rānge', *v. a.* to put out of order.
Dę-rānged', (dę-rānjd') *p. a.* displaced; disordered in mind; insane.
Dę-rānge'ment, *n.* disorder; insanity.
Dĕr'ę-lĭct, *n.* any thing forsaken.
Dĕr'ę-lĭct, *a.* relinquished; forsaken.
Dĕr-ę-lĭc'tion, *n.* act of forsaking.
Dę-rīde', *v. a.* to laugh at; to scoff at.
Dę-rĭ''şion, (dę-rĭzh'ụn) *n.* act of deriding; contempt; ridicule.
Dę-rī'sive, *a.* containing derision.
Dę-rī'sǫ-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.
Dę-rī'vą-ble, *a.* that may be derived.
Dĕr-i-vā'tion, *n.* act of deriving.
Dę-rĭv'ą-tĭve, *a.* derived from another.
Dę-rĭv'ą-tĭve, *n.* thing or word derived.
Dę-rīve', *v. a.* to deduce; to draw.
Dĕr'ni-ęr, *a.* last; final.
Dĕr'ǫ-gāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to disparage; to detract.
Dĕr-ǫ-gā'tion, *n.* a detraction.
Dę-rŏg'ą-tǫ-ry, *a.* tending to degrade
Dĕr'vis, *n.* a Turkish priest or monk.
Dĕs'cąnt, *n.* a song; a discourse.
Dęs-cănt', *v. n.* to sing; to discourse.
Dę-scĕnd', *v. n.* to come or go down.
Dę-scĕnd'ąnt, *n.* offspring.
Dę-scĕnd'ent, *a.* falling; descending.
Dę-scĕnd'i-ble, *a.* that may descend.
Dę-scĕn'sion, *n.* a going downward.
Dę-scĕn'sion-ąl, *a.* relating to descent.
Dę-scĕnt', *n.* progress downwards; declivity; invasion; extraction.
Dę-scrīb'ą-ble, *a.* that may be described.
Dę-scrībe', *v. a.* to delineate; to mark out; to represent by words.
Dę-scrī'ęr, *n.* one who descries.
Dę-scrĭp'tion, *n.* act of describing; delineation; representation; definition.
Dę-scrĭp'tive, *a.* containing description.
Dę-scrȳ', *v. a.* to spy out.
Dĕs'ę-crāte, *v. a.* to profane; to dishonor
Dĕs-ę-crā'tion, *n.* act of desecrating.
Dĕş'ęrt, *n.* a wilderness; solitude.
Dĕş'ęrt, *a.* wild; waste; solitary; void
Dę-şĕrt', *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon.
Dę-şĕrt', *v. n.* to run away clandestinely
Dę-şĕrt', *n.* claim to reward; merit.
Dę-şĕrt'ęr, *n.* one who deserts.
Dę-şĕr'tion, *n.* act of deserting.
Dę-şĕrve', *v.* to be worthy of; to merit.
Dę-şĕrved', (dę-zĕrvd') *p. a.* merited.
Dę-şĕrv'ing, *a.* worthy; meritorious.
Dę-sīc'cāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to dry up.
Dĕs-ic-cā'tion, *n.* act of making dry.
Dę-sīc'cą-tĭve, *a.* having power to dry.
Dę-sīd'ęr-āte, *v. a.* to want; to desire.
Dę-sīd'ęr-ą-tĭve, *a.* implying desire.
Dę-sīd-ęr-ā'tum, *n.*; *pl.* dę-sīd-ęr-ā'tą; something desired or wanted.
||Dę-sīgn', (dę-sīn' *or* dę-zīn') *v. a.* to purpose; to plan; to sketch.
||Dę-sīgn', *n.* intention; purpose; plan.
Dĕs'ig-nāte, *v. a.* to point out, mark.
Dĕs-ig-nā'tion, *n.* appointment; direction.
||Dę-sīgn'ęr, *n.* one who designs.
||Dę-sīgn'ing, (-sīn'ing) *p. a.* insidious.
Dę-şīr'ą-ble, *a.* worthy of desire.
Dę-şīre', *n.* wish; eagerness to obtain.
Dę-şīre', *v. a.* to wish; to long for.
Dę-şīr'ous, *a.* full of desire; eager.
Dę-sīst', *v. n.* to cease; to stop.
Dę-sīst'ąnce, *n.* a desisting; cessation.
Dĕsk, *n.* an inclining table to write on
Dĕs'ǫ-lāte, *v. n.* to lay waste; to ruin
Dĕs'ǫ-lą̇te, *a.* uninhabited; solitary.
Dĕs-ǫ-lā'tion, *n.* act of desolating; a desolate place; destruction.
Dę-spair', *n.* hopelessness; despondency.

Dẹ-spȧir′, *v. n.* to be without hope.
Dẹ-spȧir′ẹr, *n.* one without hope.
Dẹ-spätch′, *v. a.* to hasten; to kill.
Dẹ-spätch′, *n.* haste; message.
Dĕs-pẹ-rā′dō, *n.* a desperate man.
Dĕs′pẹ-rạte, *a.* hopeless; mad; rash.
Dĕs-pẹ-rā′tiọn, *n.* absence of hope.
Dĕs′pi-cạ-ble, *a.* contemptible; vile.
Dẹ-spīşe′, *v. a.* to scorn; to contemn.
Dẹ-spīş′ẹr, *n.* a contemner; a scorner.
Dẹ-spīte′, *n.* malice; anger; malignity.
Dẹ-spīte′fūl, *a.* malicious; full of spleen.
Dẹ-spoïl′, *v. a.* to rob; to deprive.
Dẹ-spoïl′ẹr, *n.* one who despoils.
Dẹ-spō-lị-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of despoiling.
Dẹ-spŏnd′, *v. n.* to lose hope; to despair.
Dẹ-spŏnd′ẹn-cy, *n.* hopelessness.
Dẹ-spŏnd′ẹnt, *a.* despairing; hopeless.
Dĕs′pọt, *n.* an absolute sovereign.
Dẹs pŏt′ic, *a.* absolute; arbitrary.
Dĕs′pọt-ĭsm, *n.* absolute power; tyran-[ny.
Dẹ-spū′mātẹ, *v. n.* to foam.
Dĕs-pụ-mā′tiọn, *n.* scum; frothiness.
Dĕs-quạ-mā′tiọn, *n.* act of scaling bone.
Dẹs-şërt′, *n.* service of fruits after meat.
Dĕs-tị-nā′tiọn, *n.* end; design; destiny.
Dĕs′tịne, *v. a.* to doom; to appoint.
Dĕs′tị-ny, *n.* fate; invincible necessity.
Dĕs′tị-tūte, *a.* forsaken; friendless.
Dĕs-tị-tū′tiọn, *n.* state of being destitute; want.
Dẹ-strŏy′, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
Dẹ-strŏy′ẹr, *n.* one who destroys.
Dẹ-strŭct′i-ble, *a.* liable to destruction.
Dẹ-strŭc′tiọn, *n.* ruin; overthrow.
Dẹ-strŭc′tịve, *a.* that destroys; ruinous.
Dĕs′ụe-tūde, (dĕs′wẹ-tūd) *n.* disuse.
Dĕs′ụl-tọ-ry, *a.* loose; cursory; slight.
Dẹ-tăch′, *v. a.* to separate; to send off
Dẹ-tăch′mẹnt, *n.* a party detached.
Dẹ-tāil′, *v. a.* to relate particularly.
Dẹ-tāil′, *or* Dē′tāil, *n.* a minute account; recital; narration.
Dẹ-tāin′, *v. a.* to withhold; to keep.
Dẹ-tāin′ẹr, *n.* he or that which detains.
Dẹ-tĕct′, *v. a.* to discover; to find out.
Dẹ-tĕct′ẹr, *n.* one who detects.
Dẹ-tĕc′tiọn *n.* act of detecting.
Dẹ-tĕnt′, *n.* a stop to a clock.
Dẹ-tĕn′tiọn, *n.* act of keeping: restraint.
Dẹ-tĕr′, *v. a.* to prevent; to hinder.
Dẹ-tĕr′ḡẹnt, *a.* cleansing.
Dẹ-tē′rị-ọ-rāte, *v. n.* to grow worse.
Dẹ-tē-rị-ọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* a growing worse.
Dẹ-tĕr′mẹnt, *n.* hinderance.
Dẹ-tĕr′mị-nạ-ble, *a.* resolvable.
Dẹ-tĕr′mị-nạte, *a.* definite; decisive.
Dẹ tĕr-mị-nā′tiọn, *n.* resolution.

Dẹ-tĕr′mịne, *v. a.* & *n.* to settle; to adjust; to limit; to resolve; to decide.
Dẹ-tĕr′mịned, *p. a.* decided; resolute.
Dẹ-tĕr′siọn, *n.* act of cleansing a sore.
Dẹ-tĕr′sịve, *a.* having power to cleanse.
Dẹ-tĕst′, *v. a.* to hate; to abominate.
Dẹ-tĕst′ạ-ble, *a.* hateful; execrable.
Dĕt-ẹs-tā′tiọn, *n.* hatred; abhorrence.
Dẹ-thrōne′, *v. a.* to divest of regality.
Dẹ-thrōne′mẹnt, *n.* act of dethroning.
Dĕt′ị-nūe, *n.* a kind of writ.
Dĕt′ọ-nāte, *v. n.* & *a.* to explode.
Dĕt-ọ-nā′tiọn, *n.* explosion with noise.
Dĕt′ọ-nīze, *v. n.* & *a.* same as *detonate.*
Dẹ-tŏr′siọn, *n.* perversion; a wresting.
Dẹ-tŏrt′, *v. a.* to wrest; to turn.
Dẹ-trăct′, *v. n.* to derogate, defame.
Dẹ-trăc′tiọn, *n.* act of detracting.
Dẹ-trăc′tịve, *a.* tending to detract.
Dẹ-trăct′ọr, *n.* one who detracts.
Dẹ-trăc′tọ-ry, *a.* defamatory.
Dĕt′rị-mẹnt, *n.* loss; damage.
Dĕt-rị-mĕn′tạl, *a.* mischievous.
Dẹ-trĭ′′tiọn, *n.* act of wearing away.
Dẹ-trūde′, *v. a.* to thrust down.
Dẹ-trŭn′cāte, *v. a.* to lop off; to cut.
Dĕt-rụn-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of cutting off.
Dẹ-trū′şiọn, *n.* act of thrusting down.
Deūce, *n.* two, in cards or dice.
Deūse, *n.* a cant name for the devil.
Deū-tẹr-ŏg′ạ-my, *n.* a second marriage.
Dẹ-văs′tāte, *or* Dĕv′ạs-tāte, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ravage.
Dĕv-ạs-tā′tiọn, *n.* waste; desolation.
Dẹ-vĕl′ọp, *v. a.* to unfold; to unravel.
Dẹ-vĕl′ọp-mẹnt, *n.* a disclosure.
Dẹ-vĕst′, *v. a.* to alienate. — See *Divest.*
Dẹ-vĕx′ị-ty, *n.* incurvation; declivity.
Dē′vị-āte, *v. n.* to wander; to go astray.
Dē-vị-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of deviating; error.
Dẹ-vīce′, *n.* a contrivance; a design.
Dĕv′il, (dĕv′vl) *n.* the evil spirit.
Dĕv′il-ĭsh, (dĕv′vl-ĭsh) *a.* diabolical.
Dē′vị-oŭs, *a.* out of the way; erring.
Dẹ-vīş′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be devised.
Dẹ-vīşe′, *v. a.* to contrive; to invent; to bequeathe; to grant by will.
Dẹ-vīşe′, *v. n.* to consider; to contrive.
Dẹ-vīşe′, *n.* a gift or bequest by will.
Dĕv-ị-şēē′, *n.* he to whom a thing is bequeathed. [gives by will.
Dĕv-ị-şör′, *or* Dẹ-vī′şọr, *n.* one who
Dẹ-vŏïd′, *a.* empty; vacant; void.
Dĕv-ọ-lū′tiọn, *n.* act of devolving.
Dẹ-vŏlve′, *v. a.* & *n.* to roll down.
Dẹ-vōte′, *v. a.* to dedicate; to give up.
Dẹ-vōt′ẹd, *p. a.* consecrated; given up.
Dẹ-vōt′ẹd-nĕss, *n.* consecration.

Dĕv-ọ-tēē′, *n.* one entirely devoted.
Dẹ-vō′tiọn, *n.* piety; worship; prayer; strong affection; ardor.
Dẹ-vō′tiọn-ạl, *a.* pertaining to devotion.
Dẹ-vōûr′, *v. a.* to eat up greedily.
Dẹ-vōûr′ẹr, *n.* one who devours.
Dẹ-vōût′, *a.* pious; religious; earnest.
Dẹ-vōût′ly, *ad.* in a devout manner.
Dew̄, (dū) *v. a.* to wet, as with dew.
Dew̄, *n.* moisture deposited by night.
Dew̄′lạp, *n.* a fleshy substance hanging from the throat of an ox.
Dew̄′y, *a.* like dew; partaking of dew.
Dẹx-tĕr′ị-ty, *n.* readiness; activity.
Dĕx′tẹr-oŭs, *a.* expert; active; ready.
Dĕx′tẹr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* expertly; skilfully.
Dĕx′trạl, *a.* right; not left.
Dī-ạ-bē′tēs, *n.* a morbid flow of urine.
Dī-ạ-bŏl′ị-cạl, *a.* devilish; atrocious.
Dī-ăc′ọ-nạl, *a.* relating to a deacon.
Dī′ạ-dĕm, *n.* crown of a king, &c.
Dī′ạ-dĕmed, (dī′ạ-dĕmd) *a.* crowned.
Dī-ẹr′ẹ-sĭs, (dī-ĕr′ẹ-sĭs) *n.* the mark ["], to separate syllables.
Dī-ạg-nŏs′tic, *a.* distinguishing. [angle.
Dī-ăg′ọ-nạl, *a.* reaching from angle to
Dī-ăg′ọ-nạl, *n.* a line reaching from angle to angle.
Dī-ăg′ọ-nạl-ly, *ad.* from angle to angle.
Dī′ạ-grăm, *n.* a geometrical figure.
Dī′ạl, *n.* an instrument for showing the hour of the day.
Dī′ạ-lĕct, *n.* a form of speech; a language; idiom; style.
Dī-ạ-lĕc-tĭ′cạl, *a.* respecting dialects.
Dī-ạ-lẹc-tĭ′cian, *n.* logician. [soning.
Dī-ạ-lĕc′tics, *n. pl.* logic; art of rea-
Dī′ạl-ĭng, *n.* art of constructing dials.
Dī′ạl-ĭst, *n.* a constructer of dials.
Dī-ăl′ọ-gĭst, *n.* a writer of dialogue.
Dī-ăl-ọ-gĭs′tic, } *a.* having the form
Dī-ăl-ọ-gĭs′tị-cạl, } of a dialogue.
Dī′ạ-lŏgue, (dī′ạ-lŏg) *n.* a discourse between two or more; a conference.
Dī-ăm′ẹ-tẹr, *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle. [ter.
Dī-ạ-mĕt′rị-cạl, *a.* describing a diame-
Dī′ạ-mọnd, *or* **Dīa′mọnd**, *n.* the most valuable of all gems.
Dī-ạ-pā′ṣọn, *n.* an octave in music.
Dī′ạ-pẹr, *n.* figured linen cloth.
Dī-ăph′ạ-noŭs, *a.* transparent.
Dī-ăph-ọ-rĕt′ic, *a.* sudorific.
Dī′ạ-phrăgm, (dī′ạ-frăm) *n.* midriff.
Dī′ạ-rĭst, *n.* one who keeps a diary.
Dī-ạr-rhœ′ạ, (dī-ạr-rē′ạ) *n.* a flux.
Dī-ạr-rhœt′ic, (dī-ạr-rĕt′ik) *a.* purgative.

Dī′ạ-ry, *n.* a daily account; a journal.
Dī-ạ-tĕs′sạ-rŏn, *n.* the four Gospels.
Dī-ạ tŏn′ic, *a.* proceeding by tones.
Dī′ạ-trĭbe, *n.* a disputation.
Dĭb′bẹr, *n.* an agricultural instrument.
Dĭb′ble, *n.* a gardener's tool; a spade
Dīce, *n. pl.* of *Die.*
Dīce′-bŏx, *n.* a box to throw dice.
Dĭck′y, *n.* a linen shirt collar. [order.
Dĭc′tāte, *v. a.* to tell what to write; to
Dĭc′tāte, *n.* a precept; order.
Dịc-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of dictating; precept.
Dịc-tā′tọr, *n.* an officer invested with unlimited power.
Dĭc-tạ-tō′rị-ạl, *a.* authoritative.
Dịc-tā′tọr-shĭp, *n.* the office of dictator.
Dĭc′tiọn, *n.* language; expression.
Dĭc′tiọn-ạ-ry, *n.* a book in which words are explained; a lexicon.
Dĭd, *i.* from *Do.*
Dī-dăc′tic, *a.* giving instruction.
Dĭd′dle, *v. n.* to totter, as a child.
Dĭdst, the 2*d person sing. i.* from *Do*
Dīe, (dī) *v. n.* to lose life; to expire.
Dīe, *n.; pl.* dīce; a small cube to play with. [coinage.
Dīe, *n.; pl.* dīeṣ; the stamp used in
Dī′ẹt, *n.* food; victuals:—assembly.
Dī′ẹt, *v.* to supply with food; to eat.
Dī′ẹt-ạ-ry, *a.* pertaining to diet.
Dī′ẹt-drĭnk, *n.* medicated liquor.
Dī-ẹ-tĕt′ic, *a.* relating to diet.
Dī-ẹ-tĕt′ics, *n. pl.* regulation of diet.
Dī′ẹ-tĭst, *n.* one skilled in diet.
Dĭf′fẹr, *v. n.* to be unlike; to vary.
Dĭf′fẹr-ẹnce, *n.* dissimilarity; dispute.
Dĭf′fẹr-ẹnt, *a.* distinct; unlike.
Dĭf-fẹr-ĕn′tiạl, *a.* infinitely small.
Dĭf′fĭ-cŭlt, *a.* hard; not easy; rigid.
Dĭf′fĭ-cŭl-ty, *n.* an obstacle; distress.
Dĭf′fĭ-dẹnce, *n.* distrust; modesty.
Dĭf′fĭ-dẹnt, *a.* distrustful; modest.
Dĭf′fŏrm, *a.* not uniform; unlike.
Dịf-fūṣe′, *v. a.* to pour out; to spread.
Dịf-fūse′, *a.* widely spread; copious.
Dịf-fūse′ly, *ad.* extensively; copiously
Dịf-fūṣ′ẹr, *n.* one who diffuses.
Dịf-fūṣ′ị-ble, *a.* that may be diffused.
Dịf-fū′ṣiọn, (dịf-fū′zhụn) *n.* dispersion.
Dịf-fū′sive, *a.* scattered; dispersed.
Dĭg, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* dug *or* digged;] to turn up with a spade, &c.
Dī′ḡẽst, *n.* a body of laws; a system.
Dị-ḡẽst′, *v. a.* to arrange in order; to dissolve food in the stomach.
Dị-ḡẽst′ị-ble, *a.* that may be digested.
Dị-ḡẽs′tiọn, *n.* act of digesting.
Dị-ḡẽs′tive, *a.* causing digestion.

ā,ē,ī,ō,ū,ȳ, *long;* ă,ĕ,ĭ,ŏ,ŭ,y̆, *short;* ạ,ẹ,ị,ọ,ụ,y, *obscure.*—fāre,fär,fȧst,fȧll; hēir,hĕr

Dĭg′ĭt, *n.* three 4ths of an inch; 12th part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
Dĭg′ĭ-tal, *a.* relating to a digit.
Dĭg-ĭ-tā′lĭs, *n.* a plant; the foxglove.
Dĭg′nĭ-fīed, (-fīd) *a.* exalted; noble.
Dĭg′nĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to advance; to exalt.
Dĭg′nĭ-tą-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank.
Dĭg′nĭ-ty, *n.* true honor; high rank.
Dī′grăph, *n.* a union of two vowels, or of two consonants, in one sound.
Dĭ-grĕss′, *v. n.* to turn aside, wander.
Dĭ-grĕs′sĭon, (dę-grĕsh′un) *n.* act of digressing; a turning aside; deviation.
Dĭ-grĕs′sĭve, *a.* digressing; deviating.
Dīke, *n.* a ditch; a bank; a mound.
Dĭ-lăc′ęr-āte, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Dĭ-lăc-ęr-ā′tĭon, *n.* the act of rending.
Dĭ-lăp′ĭ-dāte, *v. n.* to go to ruin, fall.
Dĭ-lăp′ĭ-dāte, *v. a.* to pull down.
Dĭ-lăp-ĭ-dā′tĭon, *n.* waste; decay; ruin.
Dĭ-lā′tą-ble, *a.* capable of extension.
Dĭl-ą-tā′tĭon, *n.* expansion; extension.
Dĭ-lāte′, *v. a.* & *n.* to extend, enlarge.
Dĭ-lā′tĭon, *n.* extension; enlargement.
Dĭ-lā′tọr, *n.* that which extends.
Dĭl′ą-tọ-rĭ-ly, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
Dĭl′ą-tọ-ry, *a.* tardy; late; loitering.
Dĭ-lĕm′mą, *n.* a difficult alternative.
Dĭl′ĭ-ǵęnce, *n.* industry; assiduity.
Dĭl′ĭ-ǵęnt, *a.* assiduous; attentive.
Dĭl′ĭ-ǵęnt-ly, *ad.* in a diligent manner.
Dĭll, *n.* an annual, aromatic plant.
Dĭl′ụ-ĕnt, *a.* making thin or more fluid.
Dĭ-lūte′, *v. a.* to make thin, weaken.
Dĭ-lūte′, *a.* thin; attenuated; diluted.
Dĭ-lū′tĭon, *n.* act of diluting.
Dĭ-lū′vĭ-ąl, *a.* relating to the deluge.
Dĭ-lū′vĭ-ąn, *a.* same as *diluvial.*
Dĭm, *a.* not seeing clearly; obscure.
Dĭm, *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
Dĭme, *n.* a silver coin, of ten cents.
Dĭ-mĕn′sĭon, *n.* space; bulk; extent.
Dĭ-mĭn′ĭsh, *v. a.* to make less, lessen.
Dĭ-mĭn′ĭsh, *v. n.* to grow less.
Dĭm-ĭ-nū′tĭon, *n.* act of making less.
Dĭ-mĭn′ụ-tĭve, *a.* small; little.
Dĭm′ĭs-sọ-ry, *a.* dismissing.
Dĭm′ĭ-ty, *n.* a fine cloth of cotton.
Dĭm′mĭsh, *a.* somewhat dim.
Dĭm′nęss, *n.* dulness of sight.
Dĭm′ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek.
Dĭm′ple, *v. n.* to sink in small cavities.
Dĭm′pled, (dĭm′pld) *a.* set with dimples.
Dĭn, *n.* a noise; a continued sound.
Dĭn, *v. a.* to stun with noise.
Dīne, *v.* to eat or to give a dinner.
Dĭng, *v. a.* to dash with violence.
Dĭng′dŏng, *n.* the sound of bells.
Dĭn′ǵĭ-nĕss, *n.* quality of being dingy.
Dĭn′gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.
Dĭn′ǵy, *a.* dark brown; dun; dirty.
Dĭn′nęr, *n.* the chief meal of the day.
Dĭnt, *n.* violence; force.
||**Dī-ŏc′ę-săn**, *or* **Dī-ọ-cē′sąn**, *n.* a bishop of a diocese.
||**Dī-ŏc′ę-săn**, *a.* pertaining to a diocese.
Dī′ọ-cēse, *n.* the see of a bishop.
Dī-ọ-rā′mą, *n.* an optical machine.
Dĭ-ŏş′mą, *n.* a genus of plants.
Dĭp, *v. a.* to immerge; to immerse; to put into any liquor; to wet.
Dĭp, *v. n.* to sink; to immerge.
Dĭp, *n.* inclination downward.
Dĭph′thŏng, (dĭp′thŏng) *n.* a union of two vowels in one sound.
Dĭ-plō′mą, *n.* a writing conferring some privilege, honor, or authority.
Dĭ-plō′mą-cy, *n.* art of making treaties.
Dĭp-lọ-măt′ĭc, *a.* respecting diplomacy.
Dĭp′pęr, *n.* one that dips; a ladle.
Dĭp′pĭng-nēē′dle, *n.* magnetic needle.
Dīre, *a.* dreadful; dismal; direful.
Dĭ-rĕct′, *a.* straight; right; express.
Dĭ-rĕct′, *v. a.* to aim; to regulate.
Dĭ-rĕc′tĭon, *n.* order; superscription.
Dĭ-rĕc′tĭve, *a.* informing; showing.
Dĭ-rĕct′ly, *ad.* immediately.
Dĭ-rĕct′nęss, *n.* straightness.
Dĭ-rĕc′tọr, *n.* a superintendent.
Dĭ-ręc-tō′rĭ-ąl, *a.* relating to a director.
Dĭ-rĕc′tọ-ry, *n.* a form of prayer; guide.
Dĭ-rĕc′tọ-ry, *a.* guiding; commanding.
Dīre′fûl, *a.* dire; dreadful; dismal.
Dĭrǵe, *n.* a funeral song.
Dĭrk, *n.* a kind of dagger or poniard.
Dĭrk, *v. a.* to stab with a dirk.
Dĭrt, *n.* mud; filth; mire; earth.
Dĭrt, *v. a.* to foul; to soil; to dirty.
Dĭrt′y, *a.* foul; filthy; sullied; mean.
Dĭrt′y, *v. a.* to foul; to soil.
Dĭs-ą-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* want of power.
Dĭş-ā′ble, *v. a.* to deprive of force.
Dĭs-ą-būse′, *v. a.* to undeceive.
Dĭs-ąc-cūs′tọm, *v. a.* to disuse.
Dĭs-ąd-văn′tąǵe, *n.* loss; injury.
Dĭs-ăd-vąn-tā′ǵeọus, *a.* injurious.
Dĭs-ăd-vąn-tā′ǵeọus-ly, *ad.* with injury.
Dĭs-ąf-fĕct′, *v. a.* to fill with dislike.
Dĭs-ąf-fĕct′ęd, *p. a.* alienated.
Dĭs-ąf-fĕc′tĭon, *n.* want of affection.
Dĭs-ąf-fĭrm′, *v. a.* to contradict.
Dĭs-ą-grēē′, *v. n.* to differ; to quarrel.
Dĭs-ą-grēē′ą-ble, *a.* unpleasing; unfit.
Dĭs-ą-grēē′ą-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly.
Dĭs-ą-grēē′mẹnt, *n.* difference.
Dĭs-ąl-lŏw′, *v. a.* to deny; to refuse.

Dĭs-ạl-lŏŵ′, *v. n.* to refuse permission.
Dĭs-ạl-lŏŵ′ạ-ble, *a.* not allowable.[sal.
Dĭs-ạl-lŏŵ′ạnce, *n.* prohibition; refu-
Dĭṣ-ăn′ị-māte, *v. a.* to deprive of life.
Dĭs-ạn-nŭl′, *v. a.* to annul.
Dĭs-ạp-păr′ẹl, *v. a.* to undress.
Dĭs-ạp-pēar′, *v. n.* to be lost to view.
Dĭs-ạp-pēar′ạnce, *n.* act of disappearing.
Dĭs-ạp-pŏĭnt′, *v. a.* to defeat of expectation; to deprive of; to frustrate.
Dĭs-ạp-pŏĭnt′mẹnt, *n.* failure of hope.
Dĭs-ăp-prọ-bā′tiọn, *n.* dislike; censure.
Dĭs-ạp-prôv′ạl, *n.* disapprobation.
Dĭs-ạp-prôve′, *v. a.* to dislike, censure.
Dĭṣ-ärm′, *v. a.* to deprive of arms.
Dĭs-ạr-rānge′, *v. a.* to put out of order.
Dĭs-ạr-rānge′mẹnt, *n.* derangement.
Dĭs-ạr-rāy′, *v. a.* to undress.
Dĭs-ạr-rāy′, *n.* disorder; undress.
Dịs-ăs′tẹr, *n.* misfortune; calamity.
Dịs-ăs′trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.
Dĭs-ạ-vŏŭch′, *v. a.* to retract profession.
Dĭs-ạ-vŏŵ′, *v. a.* to disown; to deny.
Dĭs-ạ-vŏŵ′ạl, *n.* act of disavowing.
Dĭṣ-bănd′, *v. a.* & *n.* to dismiss from service; to set at liberty; to disperse.
Dĭs-bẹ-liēf′, *n.* want of belief.
Dĭs-bẹ-liēve′, *v. a.* to discredit.
Dĭs-bẹ-liēv′ẹr, *n.* an unbeliever.
Dĭṣ-bŭr′den, (-bŭr′dn) *v. a.* to unload.
Dịṣ-bŭrse′, *v. a.* to spend or lay out.
Dịṣ-bŭrse′mẹnt, *n.* act of disbursing.
Dĭsc, *n.* See *Disk.*
Dịs-cärd′, *v. a.* to dismiss; to cast off.
Dĭs-cāse′, *v. a.* to strip; to undress.
Dịṣ-cērn′, (**dịz-zērn′**) *v. a.* & *n.* to decry; to see; to distinguish, judge.
Dịṣ-cērn′ị-ble, (**dịz-zērn′**) *a.* perceptible.
Dịṣ-cērn′ịng, (**dịz-zērn′-**) *p. a.* judicious.
Dịṣ-cērn′mẹnt, (**dịz-zērn′mẹnt**) *n.* penetration; sagacity; judgment.
Dịs-cērp′, *v. a.* to tear in pieces.
Dịs-cērp′tị-ble, *a.* frangible; separable.
Dịs-chärge′, *v. a.* to unload; to pay; to execute; to dismiss; to fine.
Dịs-chärge′, *v. n.* to break up, explode.
Dịs-chärge′, *n.* explosion; release.
Dịs-cī′ple, *n.* a follower; a learner.
Dịs-cī′ple-shĭp, *n.* state of a disciple.
Dĭs′cị-plĭn-ạ-ble, *a.* teachable.
Dĭs-cị-plị-nā′rị-ạn, *a.* pertaining to discipline. [cipline.
Dĭs-cị-plị-nā′rị-ạn, *n.* one strict in dis-
Dĭs′cị-plị-nạ-ry, *a.* relating to discipline.
Dĭs′cị-plīne, *n.* instruction; rule; order; military regulation; correction.
Dĭs′cị-plīne, *v. a.* to instruct and govern; to regulate; to chastise.

Dĭs-clāim′, *v. a.* to disown, renounce
Dĭs-clāim′ẹr, *n.* one who disclaims.
Dĭs-clōṣe′, *v. a.* to uncover; to reveal
Dĭs-clōṣ′ụre, (**-klō′zhụr**) *n.* discovery.
Dĭs-cŏl′ọr, *v. a.* to change the color of
Dĭs-cŏl-ọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* change of color.
Dịs-cŏm′fịt, *v. a.* to defeat, vanquish.
Dịs-cŏm′fịt-ūre, *n.* defeat; overthrow.
Dĭs-cŏm′fọrt, *n.* trouble; uneasiness.
Dĭs-cŏm′fọrt, *v. a.* to grieve, sadden.
Dĭs-cọm-mĕnd′, *v. a.* to censure.
Dĭs-cọm-mōde′, *v. a.* to incommode.
Dĭs-cọm-mō′dị-ŏŭs, *a.* incommodious.
Dĭs-cọm-pōṣe′, *v. a.* to disorder; to disturb; to vex. [disorder.
Dĭs-cọm-pōṣ′ụre, (**dĭs-kọm-pō′zhụr**) *n.*
Dĭs-cọn-cērt′, *v. a.* to unsettle, defeat.
Dĭs-cọn-nĕct′, *v. a.* to separate, disjoin.
Dĭs-cọn-nĕc′tiọn, *n.* separation.
Dĭs-cŏn′sọ-lạte, *a.* hopeless; sorrowful.
Dĭs-cọn-tĕnt′, *n.* uneasiness.
Dĭṣ-cọn-tĕnt′, *a.* uneasy; discontented.
Dĭs-cọn-tĕnt′ẹd, *p. a.* dissatisfied.
Dĭs-cọn-tĕnt′mẹnt, *n.* inquietude.
Dĭs-cọn-tĭn′ụ-ạnce, *n.* cessation.
Dĭs-cọn-tĭn-ụ-ā′tiọn, *n.* discontinuance.
Dĭs-cọn-tĭn′ue, *v. n.* to leave off.
Dĭs-cọn-tĭn′ue, *v. a.* to break off.
Dĭs-cŏn-tị-nŭ′ị-ty, *n.* disunity of parts.
Dĭs′cörd, *n.* want of concord; strife.
Dịs-cōr′dạnce, *n.* discord.
Dịs-cōr′dạnt, *a.* wanting concord.
Dĭs′cōûnt, *n.* a deduction; allowance.
Dĭs-cōûnt′, *v. a.* to pay back; to deduct; to make a discount.
Dĭs-cōûn′tẹ-nănce, *v. a.* to discourage
Dĭs-coŭr′ạge, (**dĭs-kŭr′ạj**) *v. a.* to depress; to deter; to dissuade.
Dĭs-coŭr′ạge-mẹnt, *n.* cause of fear.
Dĭs-coŭr′ạg-ĭng, *p. a.* disheartening.
Dịs-cōurse′, (**dịs-kōrs′**) *n.* conversation; a sermon; a speech; treatise.
Dịs-cōurse′, *v. n.* to converse; to talk.
Dĭs-coŭr′tẹ-ŏŭs, (**dĭs-kŭr′tẹ-ŭs** *or* **dĭs-kōrt′yụs**) *a.* uncivil; rude.
Dĭs-coŭr′tẹ-sy, *n.* incivility. [disk.
Dĭs′cọus, *a.* broad; flat; wide; like a
Dịs-cŏv′ẹr, *v. a.* to show; to disclose; to reveal; to espy; to find out.[ered.
Dịs-cŏv′ẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be discov-
Dịs-cŏv′ẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who discovers.
Dịs-cŏv′ẹr-y, *n.* act of finding.
Dĭs-crĕd′ịt, *n.* ignominy; reproach.
Dĭs-crĕd′ịt, *v. a.* to disgrace, distrust.
Dĭs-crĕd′ịt-ạ-ble, *a.* disgraceful.
Dịs-crēēt′, *a.* prudent; cautious.
Dịs-crēēt′ly, *ad.* prudently; cautiously.
Dĭs′crẹ-pạnce, *n.* difference.

Dĭs′crę-pan-cy, *n.* same as *discrepance.*
Dĭs′crę-pant, *a.* different; disagreeing.
Dĭs-crēte′, *a.* distinct; disjoined.
Dĭs-crē″tion, (dĭs-krĕsh′ŭn) *n.* prudence; liberty of acting at pleasure.
Dĭs-crē″tion-al, (dĭs-krĕsh′ŭn-al) *a.* left to discretion; discretionary.
Dĭs-crē″tion-al-ly, *ad.* at pleasure.
Dĭs-crē″tion-a-ry, (dĭs-krĕsh′ŭn-a-rę) *a.* left to discretion; unlimited.
Dĭs-crē′tĭve, *a.* separate; distinct.
Dĭs-crĭm′ĭ-nate, *v. a.* to distinguish.
Dĭs-crĭm′ĭ-nate, *a.* discriminated.
Dĭs-crĭm-ĭ-nā′tion, *n.* act of discriminating; discernment; distinction.
Dĭs-crĭm′ĭ-na-tĭve, *a.* discriminating.
Dĭs-cŭm′bęn-cy, *n.* act of leaning.
Dĭs-cŭm′bęr, *v. a.* to unburden.
Dĭs-cūr′sion, *n.* discursive procedure.
Dĭs-cūr′sĭve, *a.* desultory; roving.
Dĭs′cus, *n.* a quoit; a disk.
Dĭs-cŭss′, *v. a.* to examine; to debate.
Dĭs-cŭs′sion, (dĭs-kŭsh′ŭn) *n.* act of discussing; examination.
Dĭs-cŭs′sĭve, *a.* discussing; dissolving.
Dĭs-dāin′, *v. a.* to scorn; to despise.
Dĭs-dāin′, *n.* contempt; scorn.
Dĭs-dāin′fûl, *a.* contemptuous; scornful.
Dĭs-dāin′fûl-ly, *ad.* with haughty scorn.
Dĭs-ēaşe′, (dĭz-ēz′) *n.* distemper.
Dĭs-ēaşe′, *v. a.* to afflict with disease.
Dĭs-ēaşed′, (dĭz-ēzd′) *p. a.* disordered.
Dĭs-ęm-bärk′, *v.* to land; to go ashore.
Dĭs-ęm-băr′ras, *v. a.* to set free.
Dĭs-ęm-băr′ras-mĕnt, *n.* liberation.
Dĭs-ęm-bŏd′ied, *a.* divested of the body.
Dĭs-ęm-bŏd′y, *v. a.* to divest of the body.
Dĭs-ęm-bōgue′, (dĭs-ęm-bōg′) *v.* to pour out at the mouth, as a river.
Dĭs-ęm-bŏw′ęl, *v. a.* to take out the bowels of.
Dĭs-ęn-chant′, *v. a.* to free from enchantment.
Dĭs-ęn-cŭm′bęr, *v. a.* to disburden.
Dĭs-ęn-cŭm′brance, *n.* liberation.
Dĭs-ęn-gāge′, *v. a.* to release; to free.
Dĭs-ęn-gāged′, (dĭs-ęn-gājd′) *p. a.* disjoined; free; being at leisure.
Dĭs-ęn-gāge′mĕnt, *n.* release; vacancy.
Dĭs-ęn-rōll′, *v. a.* to erase from a roll.
Dĭs-ęn-tăn′gle, *v. a.* to unravel.
Dĭs-ęn-tăn′gle-mĕnt, *n.* disengagement.
Dĭs-ęn-thrōne′, *v. a.* to dethrone.
Dĭs-ęn-tômb′, (-tôm′) *v. a.* to disinter.
Dĭs-ęn-trance′, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance.
Dĭs-ęs-tēem′, *n.* disregard.
Dĭs-fā′vor, *n.* discountenance; dislike.
Dĭs-fĭg-u-rā′tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
Dĭs-fĭg′ure, *v. a.* to deform; to deface.
Dĭs-fĭg′ure-mĕnt, *n.* defacement.
Dĭs-fran′chişe, *v. a.* to deprive of privileges.
Dĭs-fran′chişe-mĕnt, *n.* act of disfranchising.
Dĭs-für′nish, *v. a.* to unfurnish.
Dĭş-gär′nish, *v. a.* to strip of ornaments.
Dĭş-görge′, *v. a.* to vomit; to pour out.
Dĭş-görge′mĕnt, *n.* act of disgorging.
Dĭş-grace′, *n.* ignominy; dishonor.
Dĭş-grace′, *v. a.* to bring to shame.
Dĭş-grace′fûl, *a.* shameful; base.
Dĭş-grace′fûl-ly, *ad.* ignominiously.
Dĭş-gūişe′, (dĭz-gīz′) *v. a.* to conceal by an unusual dress; to disfigure.
Dĭş-gūişe′, (dĭz-gīz′) *n.* a false show.
Dĭş-gŭst′, *n.* aversion; strong dislike.
Dĭş-gŭst′, *v. a.* to offend; to displease.
Dĭş-gŭst′fûl, *a.* disgusting.
Dĭş-gŭst′ing, *p. a.* causing disgust.
Dĭsh, *n.* a vessel for serving up food.
Dĭsh, *v. a.* to serve or put in a dish.
Dĭs-ha-bĭlle′, (dĭs-a-bĭl′) *n.* undress.
Dĭs-heärt′en, (dĭs-härt′tn) *v. a.* to discourage.
Dĭ-shĕv′ęl, (dę-shĕv′ęl) *v. a.* to spread loosely.
Dĭsh′fûl, *n.* as much as a dish holds.
Dĭş-hŏn′est, (dĭz-ŏn′est) *a.* not honest; void of probity; faithless.
Dĭş-hŏn′est-ly, (dĭz-ŏn′est-lę) *ad.* in a dishonest manner; faithlessly.
Dĭş-hŏn′es-ty, (dĭz-ŏn′es-tę) *n.* want of honesty; faithlessness; fraud.
Dĭş-hŏn′or, (dĭz-ŏn′or) *n.* disgrace.
Dĭş-hŏn′or, (dĭz-ŏn′or) *v. a.* to disgrace.
Dĭş-hŏn′or-a-ble, (dĭz-ŏn′or-a-bl) *a.* not honorable; shameful; reproachful.
Dĭs-ĭn-căr′cer-āte, *v. a.* to set free.
Dĭs-ĭn-clĭ-nā′tion, *n.* want of inclination.
Dĭs-ĭn-clīne′, *v. a.* to make averse.
Dĭs-ĭn-fect′, *v. a.* to free from infection.
Dĭs-ĭn-fec′tion, *n.* purification.
Dĭs-ĭn-gĕn′u-oŭs, *a.* unfair; artful; sly.
Dĭs-ĭn-hĕr′ĭ-şon, (dĭs-ĭn-hĕr′ę-zn) *n.* act of disinheriting.
Dĭs-ĭn-hĕr′ĭt, *v. a.* to deprive of an inheritance.
Dĭş-ĭn′tę-grāte, *v. a.* to separate into particles.
Dĭş-ĭn-tę-grā′tion, *n.* separation into particles.
Dĭs-ĭn-tĕr′, *v. a.* to unbury.
Dĭş-ĭn′tęr-ĕst-ed, *a.* free from self-interest.
Dĭş-ĭn′tęr-ĕst-ed-nĕss, *n.* freedom from self-interest.
Dĭs-ĭn-tĕr′mĕnt, *n.* act of unburying.
Dĭs-ĭn-thrâll′, *v. a.* to set free.
Dĭş-joĭn′, *v. a.* to separate; to part.
Dĭş-joĭnt′, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dĭş-jŭnct′, *a.* disjoined; separate.
Dĭş-jŭnc′tion, *n.* disunion; separation

Dĭş-jŭnc'tĭve, *a.* separating.
Dĭsk, *n.* the face of the sun, moon, &c.
Dĭş-līke', *n.* disinclination; aversion.
Dĭş-līke', *v. a.* not to like; to disrelish.
Dĭş-līke'nĕss, *n.* dissimilitude.
Dĭs'lo-cāte, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dĭs'lo-cāt-ĕd, *p. a.* put out of place.
Dĭs-lo-cā'tĭon, *n.* act of displacing.
Dĭş-lŏdge', *v. a.* to remove; to expel.
Dĭş-lŏdge', *v. n.* to go away.
Dĭş-lŏy'al, *a.* not loyal; disobedient.
Dĭş-lŏy'al-ty, *n.* want of allegiance.
Dĭş'mal, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; dire.
Dĭş-măn'tle, *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
Dĭş-măsk', *v. a.* to divest of a mask.
Dĭş-măst', *v. a.* to deprive of masts.
Dĭş-māy', *v. a.* to terrify; to affright.
Dĭş-māy', *n.* loss of courage; terror.
Dĭş-mĕm'bĕr, *v. a.* to divide.
Dĭş-mĕm'bĕr-mĕnt, *n.* division.
Dĭş-mĭss', *v. a.* to send away, discard.
Dĭş-mĭs'sal, *n.* act of dismissing.
Dĭş-mĭs'sĭon, (dĭz-mĭsh'un) *n.* act of dismissing; discharge; deprivation.
Dĭş-möunt', *v. a.* to throw off a horse.
Dĭş-möunt', *v. n.* to alight from a horse.
Dĭs-o-bē'dĭ-ence, *n.* neglect to obey.
Dĭs-o-bē'dĭ-ent, *a.* not obedient.
Dĭs-o-bey', (dĭs-o-bā') *v. a.* to refuse obedience to; to transgress.
Dĭs-o-blīge', *v. a.* to offend, displease.
Dĭs-o-blīg'ing, *p. a.* unkind. [bit.
Dĭş-örbed', (dĭz-örbd') *a.* out of its or-
Dĭş-ör'der, *n.* confusion; disease.
Dĭş-ör'der, *v. a.* to put out of order; to derange; to ruffle; to make sick.
Dĭş-ör'dered, (-dĕrd) *a.* irregular; ill.
Dĭş-ör'der-ly, *a.* confused; irregular.
Dĭş-ör-gan-ĭ-zā'tĭon, *n.* disturbance.
Dĭş-ör'gan-īze, *v. a.* to destroy the order of. [izes.
Dĭş-ör'gan-īz-er, *n.* one who disorgan-
Dĭş-own', (dĭz-ōn') *v. a.* to deny.
Dĭs-pair', *v. a.* to part a couple.
Dĭs-păr'age, *v. a.* to degrade; to vilify.
Dĭs-păr'age-mĕnt, *n.* disgrace; indignity.
Dĭs-păr'ag-ing, *p. a.* depreciating.
Dĭs-păr'ĭ-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Dĭs-pärt', *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
Dĭs-păs'sĭon, (dĭs-păsh'un) *n.* calmness.
Dĭs-păs'sĭon-ate, *a.* cool; calm; candid.
Dĭs-pătch', *v. a.* to hasten; to despatch.
Dĭs-pătch', *n.* speed; despatch.
Dĭs-pĕl', *v. a.* to drive away, dissipate.
Dĭs-pĕn'sa-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed.
Dĭs-pĕn'sa-ry, *n.* a place where medicines are distributed to the poor.
Dĭs-pen-sā'tĭon, *n.* act of dispensing; distribution: — exemption. [tion
Dĭs-pĕn'sa-tĭve, *a.* granting dispensa-
Dĭs-pĕn'sa-to-ry, *n.* a directory for making medicines; a pharmacopœia.
Dĭs-pĕn'sa-to-ry, *a.* granting dispensa-
Dĭs-pĕnse', *v. a.* to deal out. [tion.
Dĭs-pĕns'er, *n.* one who dispenses.
Dĭs-pēo'ple, (-pē'pl) *v. a.* to depopulate.
Dĭs-pĕrse', *v. a.* to scatter, drive away
Dĭs-pĕr'sĭon, *n.* act of dispersing.
Dĭs-pĕr'sĭve, *a.* tending to scatter.
Dĭs-pĭr'ĭt, *v. a.* to discourage, depress
Dĭs-plāce', *v. a.* to put out of place.
Dĭs-plā'cen-cy, *n.* incivility.
Dĭs-plănt', *v. a.* to pluck up.
Dĭs-plan-tā'tĭon, *n.* act of displanting
Dĭs-plāy', *v. a.* to open; to exhibit.
Dĭs-plāy', *n.* an exhibition; a show.
Dĭs-plēase', *v. a.* to offend; to vex.
Dĭs-plĕaş'ure, (dĭs-plĕzh'ur) *n.* uneasiness; offence; anger; disfavor.
Dĭs-plōde', *v. a.* to discharge, explode.
Dĭs-plō'şĭon, (-plō'zhun) *n.* explosion.
Dĭs-pōrt', *n.* play; sport; pastime.
Dĭs-pōrt', *v. a.* to divert. — *v. n.* to play.
Dĭs-pōş'a-ble, *a.* that may be disposed
Dĭs-pōş'al, *n.* act of disposing. [of.
Dĭs-pōşe', *v. a.* to place; to incline.
Dĭs-pōşed', (dĭs-pōzd') *p. a.* inclined.
Dĭs-pōş'er, *n.* a distributer; director.
Dĭs-po-şĭ''tĭon, (dĭs-po-zĭsh'un) *n.* order; disposal; temper of mind.
Dĭs-poş-şĕss', *v. a.* to put out of possession. [act of dispossessing.
Dĭs-poş-şĕs'sĭon, (dĭs-poz-zĕsh'un) *n.*
Dĭs-pōs'ure, (dĭs-pō'zhur) *n.* disposal.
Dĭs-prāişe', *n.* blame; censure.
Dĭs-prāişe', *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
Dĭs-prŏf'it, *n.* loss; damage.
Dĭs-prôôf', *n.* confutation; refutation.
Dĭs-pro-pōr'tĭon, *n.* want of proportion.
Dĭs-pro-pōr'tĭon, *v. a.* to join unfitly.
Dĭs-pro-pōr'tĭon-al, *a.* without propor-
Dĭs-pro-pōr'tĭon-ate, *a.* unsuitable. [tion.
Dĭs-prôve', *v. a.* to prove false.
Dĭs'pu-ta-ble, *a.* liable to contest.
Dĭs'pu-tant, *n.* a controvertist; arguer.
Dĭs-pu-tā'tĭon, *n.* argumentation.
Dĭs-pu-tā'tĭous, *a.* inclined to dispute.
Dĭs-pūte', *v.* to contend; to debate.
Dĭs-pūte', *n.* a contest; controversy.
Dĭs-pūt'er, *n.* one who disputes.
Dĭs-qual-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tĭon, (dĭs-kwŏl-e-fe-kā'shun) *n.* that which disqualifies.
Dĭs-qual'ĭ-fī, (dĭs-kwŏl'e-fī) *v. a.* to make unfit; to disable.
Dĭs-quī'et, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.

ā,ē,ī,ō,ū,ȳ, *long;* ă,ĕ,ĭ,ŏ,ŭ,y̆, *short;* a,e,i,o,u,y, *obscure.*—fāre,fär,fȧst,fall; hēir,hĕr;

Dĭs-quī'ĕt, *v. a.* to make uneasy.
Dĭs-quī'ĕt-er, *n.* one who disquiets.
Dĭs-quī'ĕ-tūde, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.
Dĭs-quĭ-ṣĭ''tĭon, (-zĭsh'ŭn) *n.* an argumentative treatise; discussion.
Dĭs-rĕ-gärd', *n.* slight notice; neglect.
Dĭs-rĕ-gärd', *v. a.* to slight; to neglect.
Dĭs-rĕ-gärd'fûl, *a.* negligent; careless.
Dĭş-rĕl'ĭsh, *n.* dislike; distaste; disgust.
Dĭş-rĕl'ĭsh, *v. a.* not to relish, dislike.
Dĭs-rĕp'ŭ-tą-ble, *a.* dishonorable.
Dĭs-rĕp-ŭ-tā'tĭon, *n.* dishonor.
Dĭs-rĕ-pūte', *n.* discredit; dishonor.
Dĭs-rĕ-spĕct', *n.* want of respect.
Dĭs-rĕ-spĕct', *v. a.* to show disrespect to.
Dĭs-rĕ-spĕct'fûl, *a.* wanting respect.
Dĭş-rōbe', *v. a.* to undress; to uncover.
Dĭş-rŭp'tĭon, *n.* breach; dilaceration.
Dĭs-sāt-ĭs-fāc'tĭon, *n.* uneasiness.
Dĭs-sāt-ĭs-fāc'tŏ-ry, *a.* unsatisfactory.
Dĭs-sāt'ĭs-fȳ, *v. a.* to displease.
Dĭs-sĕct', *v. a.* to cut in pieces.
Dĭs-sĕct'ĭ-ble, *a.* that may be dissected.
Dĭs-sĕc'tĭon, *n.* act of dissecting.
Dĭs-sĕct'ŏr, *n.* one who dissects.
Dĭs-sēize', *v. a.* to dispossess.
Dĭs-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to disguise; to cloak.
Dĭs-sĕm'ble, *v. n.* to play the hypocrite.
Dĭs-sĕm'blĕr, *n.* one who dissembles.
Dĭs-sĕm'ĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to scatter; to sow.
Dĭs-sĕm-ĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* dispersion. [nates.
Dĭs-sĕm'ĭ-nā-tŏr, *n.* one who dissemi-
Dĭs-sĕn'sĭon, *n.* disagreement; strife.
Dĭs-sĕnt', *v. n.* to disagree; to differ.
Dĭs-sĕnt', *n.* act of dissenting.
Dĭs-sĕnt'ĕr, *n.* one who dissents. [ing.
Dĭs-sĕn'tĭent, *a.* disagreeing; dissent-
Dĭs-sĕr-tā'tĭon, *n.* a discourse; treatise.
Dĭs-sĕrve', *v. a.* to do injury to, hurt.
Dĭs-sĕr'vĭce, *n.* injury; mischief; hurt.
Dĭs-sĕr'vĭce-ą-ble, *a.* injurious.
Dĭs-sĕv'ĕr, *v. a.* to part in two, divide.
Dĭs-sĕv'ĕr-ąnce, *n.* separation.
Dĭs'sĭ-dĕnce, *n.* discord; disagreement.
Dĭs'sĭ-dĕnt, *a.* varying; not agreeing.
Dĭs'sĭ-dĕnt, *n.* a dissenter. [ous.
Dĭs-sĭm'ĭ-ląr, *a.* unlike; heterogene-
Dĭs-sĭm-ĭ-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* unlikeness; dissimilitude. [blance.
Dĭs-sĭ-mĭl'ĭ-tūde, *n.* want of resem-
Dĭs-sĭm-ŭ-lā'tĭon, *n.* hypocrisy.
Dĭs'sĭ-pāte, *v. a.* to disperse; to lavish.
Dĭs'sĭ-pāt-ĕd, *p. a.* prodigal; loose.
Dĭs-sĭ-pā'tĭon, *n.* dispersion; dissolute living. [sociable.
Dĭs-sō'cĭ-ą-ble, (dĭs-sō'shĕ-ą-bl) *a.* not
Dĭs-sō'cĭąl, *a.* disinclined to society.
Dĭs-sō'cĭ-āte, (-shĕ-āt) *v. a.* to separate.
Dĭs-sō-cĭ-ā'tĭon, (dĭs-sō-shĕ-ā'shŭn) *n* separation; division.
Dĭs'sŏ-lū-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dĭs'sŏ-lūte, *a.* loose; unrestrained.
Dĭs'sŏ-lūte-ly, *ad.* without restraint.
Dĭs-sŏ-lū'tĭon, *n.* a dissolving; death.
Dĭş-şŏlv'ą-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dĭş-şŏlve', *v.* to melt; to separate.
Dĭş-şŏlv'ent, *a.* tending to dissolve.
Dĭş-şŏlv'ent, *n.* that which dissolves.
Dĭs'sŏ-nąnce, *n.* discord; disagree-
Dĭs'sŏ-nąnt, *a.* unharmonious. [ment.
Dĭs-suāde', (dĭs-swād') *v. a.* to advise against; to discourage; to deter.
Dĭs-suā'şĭon, (-swā'zhŭn) *n.* act of dissuading; dehortation.
Dĭs-suā'sĭve, *a.* tending to dissuade.
Dĭs-suā'sĭve, *n.* dehortation.
Dĭs-syl-lăb'ĭc, *a.* having two syllables.
Dĭs-sȳl'ą-ble, *n.* word of two syllables.
Dĭs'tąff, *n.* staff used in spinning.
Dĭs-tāin', *v. a.* to stain; to blot.
Dĭs'tąnce, *n.* space between two things.
Dĭs'tąnce, *v. a.* to leave behind.
Dĭs'tąnt, *a.* remote in time or place; shy; cold; not obvious; not plain.
Dĭs-tāste', *n.* aversion; disrelish.
Dĭs-tāste', *v. a.* to disrelish; to dislike.
Dĭs-tāste'fûl, *a.* nauseous; offensive.
Dĭs-tĕm'pĕr, *n.* a disease; a malady.
Dĭs-tĕm'pĕr, *v. a.* to disorder, disturb.
Dĭs-tĕm'pĕr-ą-tūre, *n.* bad temperature.
Dĭs-tĕm'pĕred, *p. a.* disordered.
Dĭs-tĕnd', *v. a.* to stretch out, expand.
Dĭs-tĕn'tĭon, *n.* a stretching; breadth.
Dĭs'tĭch, *n.* a couplet; two poetic lines.
Dĭs-tĭl', *v. n.* to drop; to fall in drops.
Dĭs-tĭl', *v. a.* to draw by distillation.
Dĭs-tĭl-lā'tĭon, *n.* act of distilling.
Dĭs-tĭl'lą-tŏ-ry, *a.* used in distillation.
Dĭs-tĭl'lĕr, *n.* one who distils.
Dĭs-tĭl'lĕr-y, *n.* a place for distilling.
Dĭs-tĭnct', *a.* different; separate.
Dĭs-tĭnc'tĭon, *n.* difference; eminence; quality; discrimination.
Dĭs-tĭnc'tĭve, *a.* marking a distinction.
Dĭs-tĭnct'ly, *ad.* not confusedly; plain-
Dĭs-tĭnct'nĕss, *n.* clearness. [ly.
Dĭs-tĭn'guĭsh, (dĭs-tĭng'gwĭsh) *v. a.* to discern; to divide; to mark out.
Dĭs-tĭn'guĭsh, *v. n.* to make distinction.
Dĭs-tĭn'guĭsh-ą-ble, *a.* discernible.
Dĭs-tĭn'guĭshed, (dĭs-tĭng'gwĭsht) *p. a.* celebrated; eminent; extraordinary.
Dĭs-tŏrt', *v. a.* to writhe; to twist.
Dĭs-tŏr'tĭon, *n.* act of distorting. [mad.
Dĭs-trăct', *v. a.* to perplex; to make
Dĭs-trăct'ĕd, *p. a.* perplexed; insane.

Dis-trăc'tion, *n.* confusion; madness.
Dis-trăc'tive, *a.* causing perplexity.
Dis-train', *v. a.* to seize goods for debt.
Dis-traint', *n.* a seizure of goods, &c.
Dis-trĕss', *n.* misery; misfortune; want: — act of distraining; seizure.
Dis-trĕss', *v. a.* to harass; to afflict.
Dis-trĕss'ing, *a.* afflicting; painful.
Dis-trĭb'ute, *v.a.* to divide among many.
Dis-trĭb'u-ter, *n.* one who distributes.
Dĭs-tri-bū'tion, *n.* a dealing out.
Dis-trĭb'u-tive, *a.* that distributes.
Dis-trĭb'u-tive-ly, *ad.* by distribution.
Dĭs'trict, *n.* a circuit; a province.
Dĭs'trict, *v. a.* to divide into districts.
Dis-trŭst', *v. a.* to suspect; to disbelieve.
Dis-trŭst', *n.* want of confidence.
Dis-trŭst'fûl, *a.* suspicious; diffident.
Dis-türb', *v. a.* to perplex; to disquiet.
Dis-türb'ance, *n.* confusion; tumult.
Dis-türb'er, *n.* one who disturbs.
Dĭs-ūn'ion, (-yūn'yun) *n.* separation.
Dis-u-nite', (-yu-nit') *v.* to separate.
Dis-ū'ni-ty, *n.* want of unity.
Dis-ū'sage, *n.* cessation of use; disuse.
Dis-ūse', *n.* cessation of use; desuetude.
Dis-ūse', *v. a.* to cease to use.
Ditch, *n.* a trench cut in the ground.
Ditch, *v. n.* & *a.* to make a ditch.
Dit'to, *n.* the same thing repeated.
Dit'ty, *n.* a poem to be sung; a song.
Di-u-rĕt'ic, *a.* provoking urine.
Di-ur'nal, *a.* relating to the day; daily.
Di-u-tur'ni-ty, *n.* length of duration.
Di-văn', *n.* grand council of Turkey.
Di-văr'i-cāte, *v.* to divide into two.
Di-văr-i-cā'tion, *n.* partition; division.
Dive, *v. n.* to plunge; to immerse.
Div'er, *n.* one who dives; water-fowl.
Di-vĕrge', *v. n.* to tend various ways from one point; to recede.
Di-vĕr'gence, *n.* act of diverging.
Di-vĕr'gent, *a.* receding; diverging.
Di-vĕrg'ing, *p. a.* receding; divergent.
Di'ver-s, (di'ver-z) *a.* several; sundry.
Di'ver-se, *a.* different; unlike.
Di'ver-se-ly, *ad.* in different ways.
Di-vĕr-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* variation.
Di-vĕr'si-fy, *v. a.* to make various.
Di-vĕr'sion, *n.* act of diverting; amusement; recreation; sport; game.
Di-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* difference; unlikeness.
Di-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn aside; to amuse.
Di-vĕrt'ing, *p. a.* causing diversion.
Di-vĕr'tive, *a.* recreative; exhilarating.
Di-vĕst', *v. a.* to strip; to make naked.
Di-vĕst'ure, (di-vĕst'yur) *n.* a putting off.
Di-vīde', *v. a.* & *n.* to part; to separate
Div'i-dĕnd, *n.* a share; part allotted in division: — number to be divided
Di-vīd'er, *n.* he or that which divides
Di-vīd'ers, *n. pl.* a pair of compasses.
Div-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of divining.
Di-vīne', *a.* partaking of divinity.
Di-vīne', *n.* a clergyman; a theologian.
Di-vīne', *v.* to foretell; to conjecture.
Di-vīne'ly, *ad.* in a divine manner.
Di-vīn'er, *n.* one who divines; conjurer.
Div'ing-bĕll, *n.* a machine for descending below the surface of the water.
Di-vĭn'i-ty, *n.* the Deity; divine nature; theology.
Di-vĭs-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being divisible.
Di-vīs'i-ble, *a.* capable of being divided
Di-vī'sion, (di-vīzh'un) *n.* act of dividing; partition; a part; a portion
Di-vī'sion-al, *a.* relating to division.
Di-vī'sor, *n.* a number which divides.
Di-vōrce', *n.* the legal separation of husband and wife; disunion.
Di-vōrce', *v. a.* to separate, as a husband and wife; to put away.
Di-vōrce'ment, *n.* divorce.
Di-vŭlge', *v. a.* to publish; to reveal.
Di-vŭl'sion, *n.* a plucking away.
Di'zen, (di'zn) *v. a.* to dress; to deck.
Dĭz'zi-nĕss, *n.* giddiness; vertigo.
Dĭz'zy, *a.* giddy; thoughtless.
Do, *v. a.* [*i.* did; *p.* done,] to practise; to act; to perform; to execute.
Do, *v. n.* to act in any manner.
Dŏc'i-ble, *a.* tractable; docile.
Dŏc'ile, *a.* teachable; easily taught.
Do-cĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being docile.
Dŏck, *n.* a place for ships: — a plant.
Dŏck, *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock.
Dŏck'age, *n.* pay for using a dock.
Dŏck'et, *n.* a label or direction on goods: — a list of cases in court.
Dŏck'et, *v. a.* to mark; to enter.
Dŏck'-yärd, *n.* a place where ships are built, and naval stores are reposited.
Dŏc'tor, *n.* a title in divinity, physic, &c.
Dŏc'tor-ate, *n.* the degree of a doctor.
Dŏc'tress, *n.* a female doctor.
Dŏc'tri-nal, *a.* containing doctrine.
Dŏc'tri-nal, *n.* a doctrine; a principle.
Dŏc'trine, *n.* a principle; tenet.
Dŏc'u-mĕnt, *n.* a writing; a record.
Dŏc-u-mĕnt'al, Dŏc-u-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* consisting of documents.
Dŏd'der, *n.* a plant; bindweed.
Dō-dĕc'a-gŏn, *n.* figure of 12 equal sides
Dŏdge, *v. a.* & *n.* to evade; to start aside.
Dŏdg'er, *n.* one who dodges or evades.

Dōe, (dō) *n.* the female of a buck.
Dō'ẹr, *n.* one who does a thing; actor.
Dōeṣ, (dŭz) *v.* third person from *Do.*
Dōff, *v. a.* to put off; to strip.
Dŏg, *n.* a domestic animal.
Dŏg, *v. a.* to hunt as a dog; to follow.
Dŏg'–dāy, *n.* a day when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
Dŏg'ḡẹd, *a.* sullen; sulky; morose.
Dŏg'ḡẹd-ly, *ad.* sullenly; sourly.
Dŏg'ḡẹr-ẹl, *n.* mean, worthless verses.
Dŏg'–kĕn-nẹl, *n.* a little hut for dogs.
Dŏg'mạ, *n.* a principle; a doctrine.
Dọg-măt'ịc, } *a.* relating to dogmas;
Dọg-măt'ị-cạl, } positive.
Dŏg'mạ-tĭṣm, *n.* positiveness in opinion.
Dŏg'mạ-tĭst, *n.* a dogmatical teacher.
Dŏg'mạ-tīze, *v.n.* to teach dogmatically.
Dŏg'rōṣe, *n.* flower of the hip.
Dŏg'–tôôth, *n.* a sharp-pointed tooth.
Dōï'ly, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.
Dô'ịngṣ, *n. pl.* transactions.
Dōle, *n.* any thing dealt out: — grief.
Dōle, *v. a.* to deal; to distribute.
Dōle'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; sad.
Dōle'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a doleful manner.
Dōle'sọme, (dōl'sụm) *a.* gloomy; dismal.
Dōll, *n.* a child's puppet or baby.
Dŏl'lạr, *n.* a silver coin: — 100 cents.
Dō'lọr, *n.* grief; sorrow; complaint.
Dŏl-ọ-rĭf'ịc, *a.* causing pain.
Dŏl'ọ-roŭs, *a.* sorrowful; doleful.
Dŏl'phịn, *n.* name of a fish or mammal.
Dōlt, *n.* a stupid fellow; a blockhead.
Dōlt'ịsh, *a.* stupid; dull; heavy.
Dọ-māin', *n.* dominion; empire; estate.
Dōme, *n.* a cupola; an arched roof.
Dọ-mĕs'tịc, *a.* belonging to the house or home; not wild; not foreign.
Dọ-mĕs'tịc, *n.* a servant in the house.
Dọ-mĕs'tị-cāte, *v. a.* to make domestic.
Dŏm'ị-cĭle, *n.* a house; a residence.
Dŏm-ị-cĭl'ị-ạ-ry, *a.* intruding into private houses.
Dŏm-ị-cĭl'ị-āte, *v. a.* to render domestic.
Dŏm'ị-nạnt, *a.* ruling; prevailing.
Dŏm-ị-nā'tịon, *n.* power; dominion.
Dŏm-ị-nēēr', *v. n.* to rule insolently.
Dọ-mĭn'ị-cạl, *a.* noting the Lord's day.
Dọ-mĭn'ị-cạn, *n.* a monk of the order of St. Dominic.
Dọ-mĭn'ịon, (dọ-mĭn'yụn) *n.* sovereign authority; territory; region.
Dŏm'ị-nō, *n.* a hood: — a game.
Dŏn, *n.* a title of honor in Spain.
Dŏn, *v. a.* to put on; to invest with.
Dọ-nā'tịon, *n.* act of giving; a present.
Dŏn'ạ-tĭve, *n.* a gift; a present.
Dône, (dŭn) *p.* from *Do.* [given
Dọ-nēē', *n.* one to whom a thing is
Dŏn'kẹy, *n.* a childish word for an ass.
Dō'nŏr, *n* one who gives; a giver.
Dôô'dle, *n.* a trifler; a simpleton.
Dôôm, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.
Dôôm, *n.* a sentence; judgment; ruin.
Dôômṣ'dāy, *n.* day of final judgment.
Dōor, *n.* gate of a house; entrance.
Dōor'–kēēp-ẹr, (dōr'kēp-ẹr) *n.* a porter.
Dŏr'ịc, *a.* relating to an order of architecture.
Dŏr'mạn-cy, *n.* sleep.
Dŏr'mạnt, *a.* sleeping; not public.
Dŏr'mị-tọ-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in.
Dŏr'mŏûse, *n.* a small animal.
Dŏr'sạl, *a.* relating to the back.
Dōse, *n.* enough of medicine for once.
Dōse, *v. a.* to give in doses.
Dŏs'sịl, *n.* a pledget of lint for a sore.
Dŏst, *v.* the second person from *Do.*
Dŏt, *n.* a point or spot in a writing, &c
Dŏt, *v. a.* & *n.* to mark; to make dots.
Dō'tạḡe, *n.* mental weakness from age.
Dō'tạl, *a.* relating to a dower.
Dō'tạrd, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age.
Dọ-tā'tịon, *n.* endowment.
Dōte, *v. n.* to love foolishly.
Dōt'ẹr, *n.* one who dotes; a dotard.
Dŏth, (dŭth) *v.* 3d person from *Do;* does.
Dōt'ịng, *p. a.* loving excessively; fond.
Dŏt'tạrd, *n.* a tree kept low by cutting.
Dŏt'tẹr-ẹl, *n.* the name of a bird.
Doŭb'le, (dŭb'bl) *a.* twofold; two of a sort.
Doŭb'le, (dŭb'bl) *v. a.* & *n.* to add as much more; to repeat; to fold.
Doŭb'le, *n.* twice as much; a fold.
Doŭb'le–dēal'ịng, *n.* knavery; artifice.
Doŭb'lẹt, *n.* a waistcoat: — two; a pair.
Doŭb-lôôn', *n.* a Spanish coin. [hesitate.
Dôûbt, (dôût) *v. a.* & *n.* to suspect; to
Dôûbt, (dôût) *n.* uncertainty of mind; hesitation; suspense; suspicion.
Dôûbt'ẹr, (dôût'ẹr) *n.* one who doubts.
Dôûbt'fûl, (dôût'fûl) *a.* dubious; ambiguous; questionable; uncertain.
Dôûbt'fûl-ly, (dôût'fûl-lẹ) *ad.* dubiously. [doubt.
Dôûbt'lẹss, (dôût'lẹs) *ad.* without
Douceur, (dô-sūr') *n.* a bribe; a lure.
Dōugh, (dō) *n.* paste of bread unbaked.
Dōugh'nŭt, (dō'nŭt) *n.* fried pastry.
Dôûgh'ty, (dôû'tẹ) *a.* brave; noble.
Dōugh'y, (dō'ẹ) *a.* soft, like dough.
Dôûse, *v.* to plunge into the water.
Dōve, (dŭv) *n.* a domesticated pigeon.
Dōve'–cŏt, } *n.* a house for doves or
Dōve'–hŏûse, } pigeons.

Dŏve'līke, *a.* resembling a dove.
Dŏve'tāil, *n.* a joint in the form of a dove's tail. [dovetail.
Dŏve'tāil, *v. a.* to join by means of
Dŏŵ'ą-ble, *a.* capable of being dowered.
Dŏŵ'ą-ger, *n.* a widow with a jointure.
Dŏŵ'dy, *n.* an awkward woman.
Dŏŵ'el, *n.* a pin for fastening timber.
Dŏŵ'er, *n.* a wife or widow's portion.
Dŏŵ'ered, (dŏû'erd) *a.* portioned.
Dŏŵ'er-lĕss, *a.* wanting a dower.
Dŏŵ'ląs, *n.* a coarse kind of linen.
Dŏŵn, *n.* soft feathers: — open plain.
Dŏŵn, *prep.* along a descent.
Dŏŵn, *ad.* on the ground; below.
Dŏŵn'căst, *a.* bent down; dejected.
Dŏŵn'fâll, *n.* ruin; calamity; a fall.
Dŏŵn'hĭll, *n.* declivity; descent.
Dŏŵn'hĭll, *a.* declivous; descending.
Dŏŵn'rīght, (dŏûn'rīt) *a.* plain; direct.
Dŏŵn'rīght, (dŏûn'rīt) *ad.* plainly.
Dŏŵn'wąrd, *a.* tending down; dejected.
Dŏŵn'wąrd, *ad.* to a lower place.
Dŏŵn'y, *a.* covered with down; soft.
Dŏŵ'ry, *n.* dower. See *Dower.* [God.
Dǫx-ŏl'ǫ-ǧy, *n.* a form of giving praise to
Dōze, *v. n.* to slumber; to sleep lightly.
Dōze, *n.* a slight sleep; slumber.
Dōz'en, (dŭz'zn) *a.* & *n.* twelve.
Dō'zi-nĕss, *n.* drowsiness; sleepiness.
Dō'zy, *a.* sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Drăb, *n.* a slut: — a thick cloth.
Drăb'ble, *v.* to trail on wet ground.
Drăchm, (drăm) *n.* the eighth part of an ounce troy. See *Dram.*
Drăff, *n.* refuse; lees; dregs.
Drăff'y, *a.* worthless; dreggy.
Drăft, *n.* a bill; part of an army: — an order for money.
Drăft, *v. a.* to draw out; to detach.
Drăg, *v. a.* to pull along; to draw.
Drăg, *v. n.* to trail upon the ground.
Drăg, *n.* a net; a kind of car or sledge.
Drăg'gle, *v.* to make dirty by dragging.
Drăg'mąn, *n.* one who uses a dragnet.
Drăg'nĕt, *n.* a net to be drawn along.
Drăg'ǫ-măn, *n.* an interpreter.
Drăg'ǫn, *n.* a winged serpent.
Drăg'ǫn-flȳ, *n.* a fierce, stinging fly.
Drăg'ǫn-īsh, } *a.* like a dragon; furi-
Drăg'ǫn-līke, } ous; fiery. [resin.
Drăg'ǫnş-blood, (drăg'ǫnz-blŭd) *n.* a
Drą-gôôn', *n.* a soldier; heavy cavalry: — a sort of pigeon.
Drą-gôôn', *v. a.* to compel to submit.
Drāin, *v. a.* to draw off gradually.
Drāin, *n.* a channel for water.
Drāin'ą-ble, *a.* capable of being drained.
Drāin'ąge, *n.* the act or art of draining
Drāke, *n.* the male of the duck.
Drăm, *n.* the eighth part of an ounce troy: — a glass of spirituous liquor.
Drā'mą, *or* Drăm'ą, *n.* a poem, chiefly either tragedy or comedy; a play.
Drą-măt'ic, } *a.* relating to, or having
Drą-măt'i-cąl, } the form of, a drama.
Drą-măt'i-cąl-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Drăm'ą-tĭst, *n.* a writer of dramas.
Drăm'ą-tīze, *v. a.* to represent by drama.
Drănk, *i.* from *Drink.* [with cloth.
Drāpe, *v. n.* to make cloth; to cover
Drā'pęr, *n.* one who deals in cloth.
Drā'pęr-y, *n.* cloth; dress of a picture.
Drās'tic, *a.* powerful; efficacious.
Drâught, (drăft) *n.* act of drawing; a quantity of liquor drunk at once: — a sketch: — depth of water.
Drâught, (drăft) *a.* used in drawing.
Drâughts, (drăfts) *n. pl.* a play or game.
Drâughts'mąn, (drăfts'mąn) *n.* one who draws writings, plans, &c.
Drâw, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* drew; *p.* drawn;] to pull; to attract; to delineate.
Drâw, *n.* act of drawing; lot drawn.
Drâw'ą-ble, *a.* capable of being drawn.
Drâw'băck, *n.* money paid back.
Drâw'brĭdǧe, *n.* a bridge to be lifted up.
Drâw-ēē', *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn. [box.
Drâw'er, *n.* one who draws; a sliding
Drâw'erş, *n. pl.* an under-garment.
Drâw'ing, *n.* delineation; sketch.
Drâw'ing-rôôm, *n.* room for company.
Drâwl, *v. n.* & *a.* to speak slowly.
Drâwl, *n.* a protracted utterance.
Drâwn, *p.* from *Draw.*
Drâw'wĕll, *n.* a deep well of water.
Drāy, *n.* a low cart or carriage.
Drāy'mąn, *n.* a man who drives a dray.
Drĕad, (drĕd) *n.* fear; terror; awe.
Drĕad, *a.* terrible; awful; venerable.
Drĕad, *v. a.* to fear; to be afraid of.
Drĕad'fûl, *a.* terrible; awful; direful.
Drĕad'fûl-ly, (drĕd'fûl-lę) *ad.* terribly.
Drĕad'lęss, (drĕd'lęs) *a.* fearless.
Drĕad'nâught, (drĕd'nâwt) *n.* a thick cloth.
Drēam, *n.* thoughts in sleep; revery.
Drēam, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* drēamed *or* drĕamt;] to think in sleep.
Drēam, (drēm) *v. a.* to see in a dream.
Drēam'er, *n.* one who dreams; idler.
Drēam'lęss, *a.* free from dreams.
Drēam'y, *a.* relating to dreams.
Drēar, *a.* dismal; gloomy; dreary.
Drēar'i-ly, *ad.* gloomily; dismally.

Drēar'i-nēss, *n.* dismalness; gloominess.
Drēar'y, *a.* gloomy; dismal; horrid.
Drĕdge, *n.* an oyster-net.
Drĕdge, *v. a.* to scatter flour on; to take.
Drĕdg'er, *n.* one who uses a dredge.
Drĕdg'ing-bŏx, *n.* a box for dredging.
Drĕg'ĕy, *a.* containing dregs; feculent.
Drĕgs, *n. pl.* sediment of liquors; lees.
Drĕnch, *v. a.* to wet thoroughly; to wash; to steep; to physic.
Drĕnch, *n.* a draught; physic for a brute.
Drĕss, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* dressed *or* drest;] to clothe; to adorn; to cook; to cover; to range.
Drĕss, *n.* clothes; garments; vesture.
Drĕss'er, *n.* one who dresses; a table.
Drĕss'ing-rôôm, *n.* a room to dress in.
Drĕss'y, *a.* showy in dress.
Drĭb'ble, *v. n.* to fall in drops, slaver.
Drĭb'let, *n.* a small quantity or sum.
Drĭft, *n.* design: — a body of snow.
Drĭft, *v.* to drive; to form into heaps.
Drĭll, *v. a.* to bore; to train; to sow.
Drĭll, *n.* an instrument for boring.
Drĭll'-bŏx, *n.* a box for sowing seed.
Drĭll'-plôûgh, (drĭl'plôû) *n.* a plough which sows grain in rows.
Drĭnk, *v. n.* [*i.* drank; *p.* drunk;] to swallow liquors; to imbibe.
Drĭnk, *v. a.* to swallow; to absorb.
Drĭnk, *n.* liquor to be drunk; beverage.
Drĭnk'a-ble, *a.* capable of being drunk.
Drĭnk'er, *n.* one who drinks. [fall.
Drĭp, *v. n. & a.* to fall in drops; to let
Drĭp, *n.* that which falls in drops.
Drĭp'ping, *n.* fat from roast meat.
Drīve, *v. a.* [*i.* drove; *p.* driven;] to urge; to compel; to guide.
Drīve, *v. n.* to rush hastily; to tend.
Drīve, *n.* a passage in a carriage.
Drĭv'el, (drĭv'vl) *v. n.* to slaver, dote.
Drĭv'el, *n.* slaver; spittle.
Drĭv'el-ler, (drĭv'vl-er) *n.* an idiot.
Drĭv'en, (drĭv'vn) *p.* from *Drive.*
Drīv'er, *n.* one who drives.
Drĭz'zle, *v.* to fall in small drops.
Drĭz'zle, *n.* small rain; mizzle; mist.
Drĭz'zly, *a.* shedding small rain.
Drōll, *a.* comical; odd; strange.
Drōll, *n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.
Drōll'er-y, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery.
Drŏm'e-da-ry, *n.* a sort of camel with one hump.
Drōne, *n.* the male bee: — a sluggard.
Drōne, *v. n.* to live in idleness.
Drōn'ish, *a.* idle; indolent; sluggish.
Drôôp, *v. n.* to languish; to pine away.
Drŏp, *n.* a globule of liquid: — an ear ring: — the platform of a gallows.
Drŏp, *v. a.* to pour in drops; to let fall.
Drŏp, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to fall.
Drŏp'let, *n.* a little drop; ear-ring.
Drŏp'si-cal, *a.* diseased with a dropsy.
Drŏp'sy, *n.* a disease from a morbid collection of water in the body.
Drŏs'ky, *n.* a Russian carriage.
Drŏss, *n.* the scum of metals; rust.
Drŏs'sy, *a.* full of dross; worthless.
Drôûght, (drôût) *n.* dry weather.
Drôûgh'ty, (drôû'te) *a.* wanting rain.
Drōve, *n.* a number of cattle driven.
Drōve, *i.* from *Drive.*
Drō'ver, *n.* one who drives cattle.
Drôwn, *v. a.* to suffocate in water; to overwhelm; to overflow.
Drôwn, *v. n.* to be suffocated in water.
Drôwse, *v. n.* to slumber; to be sleepy.
Drôw'si-nēss, *n.* sleepiness.
Drôw'sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; lethargic.
Drŭb, *v. a.* to thresh; to beat; to bang.
Drŭb, *n.* a thump; a knock; a blow.
Drŭb'bing, *n.* a beating; a thumping.
Drŭdge, *v. n.* to work hard; to slave.
Drŭdge, *n.* one who works hard.
Drŭdg'er-y, *n.* mean labor; servile work.
Drŭg, *n.* a medicinal ingredient.
Drŭg, *v. a.* to season with drugs.
Drŭg'get, *n.* a slight woollen stuff.
Drŭg'gist, *n.* a dealer in drugs. [ons.
Drŭ'id, *n.* a priest of the ancient Brit-
Drŭ-ĭd'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Druids.
Drŭ'id-ĭsm, *n.* doctrines of the Druids.
Drŭm, *n.* an instrument of military music: — tympanum of the ear.
Drŭm, *v.* to beat a drum; to beat.
Drŭm-mā'jor, *n.* a chief drummer.
Drŭm'mer, *n.* one who beats a drum.
Drŭm'-stĭck, *n.* a stick to beat a drum.
Drŭnk, *a.* intoxicated; inebriated.
Drŭnk, *p.* from *Drink.* [enness; sot.
Drŭnk'ard, *n.* one addicted to drunk
Drŭnk'en, (drŭng'kn) *a.* drunk. [ety.
Drŭnk'en-nēss, (drŭng'kn-nĕs) *n.* ebri-
Drûpe, *n.* a one-celled fruit, as a plum.
Drȳ, *a.* arid; not wet; thirsty.
Drȳ, *v. a. & n.* to free from moisture; to grow dry.
Drȳ'ly, *ad.* in a dry manner.
Drȳ'ness, *n.* want of moisture; aridity.
Drȳ'-rŏt, *n.* a disease in timber.
Drȳ'-shŏd, *a.* having dry feet.
Dū'al, *a.* expressing the number two
Du-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being two.
Dŭb, *v. a.* to confer a title; to tap.
Dū'bi-oŭs, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.

Dū'ḉal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Dŭc'ạt, *n.* a European coin.
Dŭch'ẹss, *n.* the wife of a duke.
Dŭch'y, *n.* the territory of a duke.
Dŭck, *n.* a water-fowl: — canvas.
Dŭck, *v. a.* to put under water, dive.
Dŭck'ịng, *n.* act of immersing.
Dŭck'lịng, *n.* a young or small duck.
Dŭct, *n.* a tube in the body; a canal.
Dŭc'tịle, *a.* pliable; easily extended.
Dục-tĭl'ị-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
Dŭd, *n.* a rag. — *pl.* rags; tatters.
Dŭd'ǵeọn, (-jụn) *n.* anger; ill-will.
Dūe, (dū) *a.* owed; proper; fit; exact.
Dūe, (dū) *ad.* directly; as, *due* north.
Dūe, *n.* a debt; right; title; tribute.
Dū'ẹl, *n.* a combat between two.
Dū'ẹl, *v. n.* to fight a single combat.
Dū'ẹl-lĭng, *n.* act of fighting duels.
Dū'ẹl-lĭst, *n.* one who fights a duel.
Dụ-ĕn'nạ, *n.* an old woman.
Dụ-ĕt', *n.* a song for two performers.
Dŭg, *n.* a pap or teat of a beast.
Dŭg, *i.* & *p.* from *Dig.*
Dūke, *n.* one of the highest order of nobility in England: — a prince.
Dūke'dọm, *n.* possessions of a duke.
Dŭl'ḉet, *a.* sweet; harmonious.
Dŭl-ḉị-fị-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of sweetening.
Dŭl'ḉị-fȳ, *v. a.* to sweeten.
Dŭl'ḉị-mẹr, *n.* ancient musical instrument.
Dŭll, *a.* not sharp; not bright; stupid; blunt; obtuse; sad; dejected.
Dŭll, *v. a.* to stupefy; to blunt.
Dŭl'lạrd, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
Dŭl'nẹss, *n.* stupidity; bluntness.
Dū'ly, *ad.* in due manner; properly.
Dŭmb, (dŭm) *a.* speechless; mute.
Dŭmb'nẹss, (dŭm'nẹs) *n.* state of being dumb.
Dŭmb'shōw, (dŭm'shō) *n.* a pantomime.
Dŭmp, *n.* melancholy; sadness.
Dŭmp'ịsh, *a.* melancholy; dejected.
Dŭmp'lịng, *n.* a small, round pudding.
Dŭn, *a.* of a dark color; dark; gloomy.
Dŭn, *v. a.* to press; to ask for a debt.
Dŭn, *n.* an importunate creditor.
Dŭnce, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
Dŭng, *n.* excrement; manure.
Dŭn'ǵeọn, (dŭn'jụn) *n.* a close prison.
Dŭng'hĭll, *n.* a heap of dung.
Dū-ọ-dĕç'ị-mō, *n.* a book formed by folding sheets into twelve leaves.
Dūpe, *n.* a person imposed on.
Dūpe, *v. a.* to trick; to impose upon.
Dū'plị-cạte, *a.* double; twofold.
Dū'plị-cạte, *n.* exact copy; transcript.
Dū-plị-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of doubling; a fold.
Dū'plị-cạ-tūre, *n.* a fold.
Dụ-plĭç'ị-ty, *n.* deceit; deception.
Dū-rạ-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* power of lasting.
Dū'rạ-ble, *a.* lasting; permanent.
Dū'rạnt, *n.* a glazed woollen cloth.
Dụ-rā'tiọn, *n.* continuance; time.
Dŭ'rĕss, *n.* constraint.
Dūr'ịng, *prep.* for the time of.
Dŭrst, *i.* from *Dare.*
Dŭsk, *a.* tending to darkness; dusky.
Dŭsk, *n.* tendency to darkness.
Dŭsk'ịsh, *a.* inclined to darkness.
Dŭsk'y, *a.* somewhat dark; sad; dusk.
Dŭst, *n.* earth reduced to powder.
Dŭst, *v. a.* to free from dust.
Dŭst'y, *a.* filled or covered with dust.
Dū'tẹ-oŭs, *a.* obedient; dutiful.
Dū'tị-ạ-ble, *a.* subject to impost or duty
Dū'tị-fûl, *a.* obedient; submissive.
Dū'tị-fûl-ly, *ad.* submissively.
Dū'ty, *n.* whatever one is bound to perform; obedience: — tax; custom
Dwârf, *n.* a person or plant much below the usual size.
Dwârf, *a.* very small; dwarfish.
Dwârf, *v.a.* to hinder from full growth.
Dwârf'ịsh, *a.* below the natural size.
Dwĕll, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* dwelt;] to remain; to inhabit; to live.
Dwĕll'ịng, *n.* a place of residence.
Dwĭn'dle, *v.* to grow or make less.
Dȳe, *v. a.* to tinge; to color; to stain.
Dȳe, *n.* color; coloring matter; tinge.
Dȳe'ịng, *n.* art of coloring cloth, &c.
Dȳ'ẹr, *n.* one who dyes cloth, &c.
Dȳe'stŭff, *n.* materials for dyeing.
Dȳ'ịng, *p.* from *Die*; expiring.
Dȳke, *n.* a mound. See *Dike.*
Dȳ'nạs-ty, *or* Dȳn'ạs-ty, *n.* a race or family of sovereigns.
Dȳs-ẹn-tĕr'ịc, *a.* relating to dysentery
Dȳs'ẹn-tĕr-y, *n.* a painful disease.
Dys-pĕp'sị-ạ, *n.* dyspepsy.
Dȳs'pẹp-sy, *or* Dys-pĕp'sy, *n.* difficulty of digestion; indigestion.
Dys-pĕp'tịc, *a.* having bad digestion.

E.

EACH, *a.* & *pron.* either of two; every one.
Ēa/ger, *a.* keenly desirous; ardent.
Ēa/ger-ly, *ad.* ardently; keenly.
Ēa/ger-nĕss, *n.* strong desire.
Ēa/gle, (ē/gl) *n.* a bird of prey: — a military standard: — a gold coin.
Ēa/gle-eȳed, (ē/gl-īd) *a.* sharp-sighted.
Ēa/glet, (ē/glet) *n.* a young eagle.
Ēar, (ēr) *n.* the organ of hearing; sense of hearing: — a spike of corn.
Ēar, *v. n.* to shoot into ears, as corn.
Ēar/āche, *n.* pain in the ear.
Ēared, (ērd) *a.* having ears.
Ĕarl, (ĕrl) *n.* a title of English nobility.
Ĕarl/dom, *n.* the seigniory of an earl.
Ēar/less, (ēr/les) *a.* destitute of ears.
Ĕar/li-nĕss, (ĕr/le-nĕs) *n.* state of being early.
Ēar/-lŏck, *n.* a curl or twist of hair.
Ĕar/ly, *a.* being in season; seasonable.
Ĕar/ly, (ĕr/le) *ad.* in good season.
Ĕarn, (ĕrn) *v. a.* to gain by labor.
Ĕar/nest, *a.* ardent; zealous; eager.
Ĕar/nest, *n.* seriousness: — money advanced.
Ĕarn/est-ly, *ad.* warmly.
Ĕarn/ing, *n.* that which is earned.
Ēar/-rīng, *n.* an ornament for the ear.
Ĕarth, (ĕrth) *n.* the terraqueous globe; world; terrene matter; soil.
Ĕarth, *v.* to hide in earth; to bury.
Ĕarth/bōard, *n.* the board of a plough.
Ĕarth/en, (ĕr/thn) *a.* made of earth.
Ĕarth/ly, *a.* relating to earth; worldly.
Ĕarth/-nŭt, (ĕrth/nŭt) *n.* a pignut.
Ĕarth/quāke, *n.* a tremor, violent agitation, or convulsion of the earth.
Ĕarth/y, (ĕrth/e) *a.* consisting of earth.
Ēar/-wăx, *n.* cerumen of the ear.
Ēar/wĭg, (ēr/wĭg) *n.* an insect.
Ease, (ēz) *n.* quiet; rest; facility.
Ease, *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve.
Ēas/el, (ē/zl) *n.* a painter's frame.
Ease/ment, (ēz/ment) *n.* ease; relief.
Ēa/si-ly, (ē/ze-le) *ad.* without difficulty.
Ēa/si-nĕss, *n.* readiness; ease; rest.
Ēast, (ēst) *n.* the quarter where the sun rises.
Ēast, *a.* being from or towards the east.
Ēast/er, (ēst/er) *n.* the festival of the resurrection of Christ.
Ēast/er-ly, *a.* & *ad.* towards the east.
Ēast/ern, (ēst/ern) *a.* being in the east.
Ēast/ward, *ad.* towards the east.
Ēa/sy, (ē/ze) *a.* not difficult; quiet.
Ēat, (ēt) *v. a.* [*i.* ate; *p.* eaten;] to devour; to consume; to corrode.
Ēat, (ēt) *v. n.* to feed; to take food.
Ēat/a-ble, *a.* capable of being eaten.
Ēat/a-ble, *n.* any thing to be eaten.
Ēat/en, (ē/tn) *p.* from *Eat.*
Ēaves, *n. pl.* the edges of the roof of a house.
Ēaves/drŏp-per, *n.* a listener under windows.
Ĕbb, *n.* the reflux of the tide; waste.
Ĕbb, *v. n.* to flow back; to decline.
Ĕbb/-tīde, *n.* the reflux of the tide.
Ĕb/on, *a.* made of ebony; dark; black.
Ĕb/o-ny, *n.* a hard, valuable wood.
E-brī/e-ty, *n.* drunkenness; inebriety.
E-bŭll/ient, (e-bŭl/yent) *a.* boiling over.
Ĕb-ul-lĭ//tion, (ĕb-ul-lĭsh/un) *n.* a boiling.
E-bŭr/ne-an, *a.* relating to ivory.
Ec-cĕn/tric, } *a.* deviating from
Ec-cĕn/tri-cal, } centre; singular.
Ec-cen-trĭc/i-ty, (ĕk-sen-trĭs/e-te) *n.* state of being eccentric; singularity
Ec-cle-si-ăs/tic, *n.* a clergyman.
Ec-cle-si-ăs/tic, } *a.* relating to the
Ec-cle-si-ăs/ti-cal, } church.
Ĕch/ō, *n.* the return of a sound.
Ĕch/ō, *v. n.* to be sounded back.
Ĕch/ō, (ĕk/ō) *v. a.* to send back a voice.
E-clair/cisse-mĕnt, *n.* explanation.
E-clăt/, (e-klă/) *n.* a striking effect; splendor; show; lustre.
Ec-lec/tic, *a.* selecting; choosing.
E-clīpse/, (e-klĭps/) *n.* the obscuration of the light of a heavenly body.
E-clīpse/, *v. a.* to darken.
E-clip/tic, *n.* a great circle of the sphere; the apparent path of the sun.
Ec/lŏgue, (ĕk/lŏg) *n.* a pastoral poem.
Ec-o-nŏm/i-cal, *a.* frugal; thrifty.
E-cŏn/o-mĭst, *n.* one who is frugal.
E-cŏn/o-mīze, *v. a.* to use frugally.
E-cŏn/o-my, *n.* thrifty management; frugality: — disposition of things.
Ec/sta-sy, *n.* excessive joy; rapture.
Ec-stăt/ic, *a.* ravished; rapturous.
Ec-u-mĕn/i-cal, *a.* general; universal.
E-dā/cious, (-shus) *a.* eating; voracious.
E-dăc/i-ty, (e-dăs/e-te) *n.* voracity.
Ĕd/der, *n.* wood to bind hedge-stakes.
Ĕd/dy, *n.* a contrary current; a whirlpool.
Ĕd/dy, *a.* whirling.

Ĕd′dy, *v. n.* to whirl, as in an eddy.
Ĕdge, (ĕj) *n.* the sharp side of a cutting instrument; keenness: — brink.
Ĕdge, (ĕj) *v. a.* to sharpen.
Ĕdged, (ĕdjd, *or* ĕj′ed) *p. a.* sharp.
Ĕdge′-tôôl, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge.
Ĕdge′wīse, *ad.* along the edge.
Ĕdg′ing, *n.* a border; a fringe.
Ĕd′i-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten; eatable.
Ē′dict, *n.* a proclamation; a decree.
Ĕd-i-fi-cā′tion, *n.* instruction.
Ĕd′i-fīce, *n.* a fabric; a building.
Ĕd′i-fȳ, *v. a.* to instruct; to improve.
Ĕd′i-fȳ-ing, *p. a.* tending to edify.
Ē′dīle, *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Ĕd′it, *v. a.* to superintend a publication.
E-dī′tion, *n.* publication of a book.
Ĕd′i-tor, *n.* one who edits.
Ĕd-i-tō′ri-al, *a.* belonging to an editor.
Ĕd′i-tor-shīp, *n.* the office of an editor.
Ĕd′u-cāte, (ĕd′yu-kāt) *v. a.* to bring up; to instruct; to teach; to nurture.
Ĕd-u-cā′tion, *n.* act of educating.
Ĕd-u-cā′tion-al, *a.* relating to education.
Ĕd′u-cā-tor, *n.* one who instructs.
E-dūce′, *v. a.* to bring out; to extract.
E-dūc′tion, *n.* act of bringing out.
E-dūl′co-rāte, *v. a.* to sweeten.
E-dūl-co-rā′tion, *n.* act of sweetening.
Ēel, (ēl) *n.* a serpentine, slimy fish.
Ef-fāce′, *v. a.* to blot out; to erase.
Ef-fāce′ment, *n.* act of effacing.
Ef-fĕct′, *n.* event produced; result.
Ef-fĕct′, *v. a.* to bring to pass, produce.
Ef-fĕct′i-ble, *a.* practicable.
Ef-fĕc′tive, *a.* efficacious; efficient.
Ef-fĕc′tive-ly, *ad.* powerfully; with effect.
Ef-fĕct′u-al, *a.* producing effect.
Ef-fĕct′u-al-ly, *ad.* with effect.
Ef-fĕct′u-āte, *v. a.* to bring to pass.
Ef-fĕm′i-na-cy, *n.* softness; delicacy.
Ef-fĕm′i-nate, *a.* womanish; soft.
Ef-fer-vĕsce′, (ĕf-fer-vĕs′) *v. n.* to send out gas or elastic vapor; to bubble.
Ef-fer-vĕs′cence, *n.* escape of vapor.
Ef-fer-vĕs′cent, *a.* gently boiling.
Ef-fēte′, *a.* barren; worn out with age.
Ef-fi-cā′cious, (ĕf-fe-kā′shus) *a.* actually producing effects; effectual.
Ef′fi-ca-cy, *n.* power to produce effects.
Ef-fī′cien-cy, (ef-f′ish′en-se) *n.* act of producing effects; efficacy.
Ef-fī′cient, (ef-f′ish′ent) *n.* an agent.
Ef-fī′cient, *a.* causing effects.
Ef′fi-gy, *n.* image; representation.
Ef-flāte′, *v. a.* to fill with the breath.
Ef-flo-rĕsce′, (ĕf-flo-rĕs′) *v. n.* to form dust or powder on the surface.
Ef-flo-rĕs′cence, *n.* act of efflorescing: — production of flowers: — eruption.
Ef-flo-rĕs′cent, *a.* having efflorescence.
Ef′flu-ence, *n.* a flowing out; issue.
Ef′flu-ent, *a.* flowing out; issuing out of.
Ef-flū′vi-ŭm, *n.*; *pl.* **ef-flū′vi-a**; small particles or exhalations.
Ef′flux, *n.* act of flowing out.
Ef-flux′ion, (ef-flŭk′shun) *n.* efflux.
Ef′fort, *n.* a struggle; endeavor; trial
Ef-frŏn′te-ry, *n.* impudence; audacity
Ef-fūlge′, *v. n.* to send forth lustre.
Ef-fūl′gence, *n.* lustre; brightness.
Ef-fūl′gent, *a.* shining; luminous.
Ef-fūse′, *v. a.* to pour out; to shed.
Ef-fū′sion, (-fū′zhun) *n.* a pouring out
Ef-fū′sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.
Ĕft, (ĕft) *n.* a newt; a sort of lizard.
Ĕgg, *n.* that which is laid by birds, and from which their young is produced.
Ĕg′lan-tīne, *n.* the sweet-brier.
Ē′go-tĭsm, *n.* self-commendation.
Ē′go-tĭst, *n.* one who talks much of himself.
E-go-tĭs′tic, **E-go-tĭst′i-cal**, *a.* addicted to egotism; self-conceited.
Ē′go-tīze, *v. n.* to talk of one's self.
E-grē′gious, (-jus) *a.* eminent; great.
E-grē′gious-ly, *ad.* remarkably.
Ē′gress, *n.* act of going out; departure.
E-grĕs′sion, (e-grĕsh′un) *n.* egress.
Ē′gret, *n.* a fowl of the heron kind.
E-ĕŷp′tian, *a.* relating to Egypt.
Ēi′der-dŏwn, *n.* down of the eider-duck.
Eight, (āt) *a.* twice four.
Eigh′tēen, (ā′tēn) *a.* twice nine.
Eight′fōld, (āt′fōld) *a.* eight times.
Eighth, (āttth) *a.* next to the seventh.
Eigh′ty, (ā′te) *a.* & *n.* eight times ten.
Ēi′ther, *pron.* one or the other.
Ēi′ther, (ē′ther) *conj.* or.
E-jăc′u-lāte, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot.
E-jăc-u-lā′tion, *n.* a short prayer.
E-jăc′u-la-to-ry, *a.* darted out; hasty
E-jĕct′, *v. a.* to throw out; to cast forth.
E-jĕc′tion, *n.* a casting out; expulsion.
E-jĕct′ment, *n.* a writ for recovering possession of real property.
Ēke, (ēk) *v. a.* to supply; to protract.
Ēke, *ad.* also; likewise; beside.
E-lăb′o-rāte, *v. a.* to produce with labor.
E-lăb′o-rate, *a.* much labored upon.
E-lăb-o-rā′tion, *n.* act of elaborating.
E-lāpse′, *v. n.* to pass away; to glide.
E-lās′tic, **E-lās′ti-cal**, *a.* having elasticity; springing back; rebounding.

Ē-ląs-tĭç′ĭ-ty, *n.* a property in bodies by which they restore themselves to their original form. [ed.
Ę-lāte′, *a.* flushed with success; elat-
Ę-lāte′, *v. a.* to puff up; to exalt.
Ę-lā′tiǫn, *n.* high spirits; triumph.
Ĕl′bōw, *n.* curvature of the arm.
Ĕl′bōw, *v.* to push with the elbow.
Ĕl′bōw-chair, *n.* a chair with arms.
Ĕl′dęr, *a.* having lived longer; older.
Ĕl′dęr, *n.* a ruler; a senior: — a shrub.
Ĕl′dęr-ly, *a.* bordering upon old age.
Ĕl′dęr-shĭp, *n.* state of an elder.
Ĕl′dęst, *a.* oldest; most aged.
Ĕl-ę-cąm-pāne′, *n.* a plant.
Ę-lĕct′, *v. a.* to choose; to select.
Ę-lĕct′, *a.* chosen; taken by choice.
Ę-lĕc′tiǫn, *n.* act of choosing; choice.
Ę-lĕc-tiǫn-ēēr′, *v. n.* to use arts in an election.
Ę-lĕc′tĭve, *a.* regulated by choice.
Ę-lĕc′tǫr, *n.* one who elects or votes.
Ę-lĕc′tǫ-rąl, *a.* relating to an elector.
Ę-lĕc′trĭc, } *a.* relating to electrici-
Ę-lĕc′trĭ-cąl, } ty; attractive.
Ē-lęc-trĭ″ciąn, (ē-lęk-trĭsh′ąn) *n.* one versed in electricity.
Ē-lęc-trĭç′ĭ-ty, *n.* a subtile fluid; the science which explains the laws of the electric fluid. [trified.
Ę-lĕc′trĭ-fī-ą-ble, *a.* that may be elec-
Ę-lĕc′trĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to communicate elec-
Ę-lĕc′trīze, *v. a.* to electrify. [tricity to.
Ę-lĕct′ū-ą-ry, *n.* a compound medicine.
Ĕl-ęe-mōs′y-ną-ry, (ĕl-ę-mōz′ę-ną-rę) *a.* relating to, or living on, alms.
Ĕl′ę-gance, *n.* the beauty of propriety; polish; grace; politeness.
Ĕl′ę-gąnt, *a.* having elegance; refined.
Ĕl′ę-gąnt-ly, *ad.* with elegance; grace-
Ĕl-ę-ǵī′ąc, *a.* pertaining to elegy. [fully.
Ĕl-ę-ǵī′ą-cąl, *a.* belonging to an elegy.
Ĕl′ę-ǵīst, *n.* a writer of elegies.
Ĕl′ę-ǵy, *n.* a funeral song or poem.
Ĕl′ę-mĕnt, *n.* a constituent principle; atom; ingredient; proper sphere.
Ĕl-ę-mĕnt′ąl, *a.* relating to elements.
Ĕl-ę-mĕn′tą-ry, *a.* primary; simple.
Ĕl′ę-phąnt, *n.* a large quadruped.
Ĕl′ę-vāte, *v. a.* to raise up; to exalt.
Ĕl′ę-vāt-ęd, *p. a.* exalted; high; lofty.
Ĕl-ę-vā′tiǫn, *n.* exaltation; height.
Ĕl′ę-vā-tǫr, *n.* a raiser or lifter up.
Ę-lĕv′en, (ę-lĕv′vn) *a.* ten and one.
Ĕlf, *n.; pl.* ĕlveṣ; a spirit; a fairy.
Ĕlf′ĭn, *a.* relating to elves or fairies.
Ĕlf′ĭsh, *or* **Ĕlv′ĭsh**, *a.* relating to elves.
Ę-lĭç′ĭt, *v. a.* to draw out; to strike out.
Ĕl-ĭ-ǵi-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being eligi-
Ĕl′ĭ-ǵi-ble, *a.* that may be elected. [ble.
Ę-lĭm′ĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to turn out of doors.
Ę-lī″ṣiǒn, (ę-lĭzh′ǫn) *n.* act of cutting off a vowel at the end of a word.
Ę-lĭx′ir, *n.* a medicine; a cordial.
Ĕlk, *n.* a large quadruped.
Ĕll, *n.* a yard and a quarter in length.
Ęl-lĭpse′, *n.* an oval figure; ellipsis.
Ęl-lĭp′sis, *n.; pl.* ęl-lĭp′sēṣ; an oval figure: — an omission: — a defect.
Ęl-lĭp′sŏĭd, *n.* a solid elliptical body.
Ęl-lĭp′tĭc, } *a.* having the form of el-
Ęl-lĭp′tĭ-cąl, } lipse; oval: — defective.
Ĕl-lĭp-tĭç′ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being el-
Ĕlm, *n.* a forest tree. [liptical.
Ĕl-ǫ-cū′tiǫn, *n.* art of speaking; utterance; eloquence. [tion.
Ĕl-ǫ-cū′tiǫn-ą-ry, *a.* relating to elocu-
Ĕl-ǫ-cū′tiǫn-ĭst, *n.* a teacher of elocution.
Ę-lŏn′gāte, *v.* to lengthen, draw out.
Ĕl-ǫn-gā′tiǫn, *n.* act of lengthening.
Ę-lōpe′, *v. a.* to run away; to escape.
Ę-lōpe′mẹnt, *n.* private departure.
Ĕl′ǫ-quĕnce, *n.* art of speaking well; oratory; persuasion. [torical.
Ĕl′ǫ-quĕnt, *a.* having eloquence; ora-
Ĕlse, (ĕls) *pron.* other; one besides.
Ĕlse, (ĕls) *ad.* otherwise; beside.
Ĕlse′whêre, *ad.* in another place.
Ę-lū′cĭ-dāte, *v. a.* to explain; to make
Ę-lū-cĭ-dā′tiǫn, *n.* explanation. [clear.
Ę-lū′cĭ-dā-tǫr, *n.* an explainer.
Ę-lūde′, *v. a.* to escape by art, evade.
Ę-lū′dĭ-ble, *a.* that may be eluded.
Ę-lū′ṣiǫn, (-zhǫn) *n.* evasion; artifice.
Ę-lū′sĭve, *a.* practising elusion. [sive.
Ę-lū′sǫ-ry, *a.* tending to elude; elu-
Ę-lū′trĭ-āte, *v. a.* to wash; to strain out.
Ĕlveṣ, (ĕlvz) *n.* the plural of *Elf.*
Ę-lȳ″ṣi-ąn, (ę-lĭzh′ę-ąn) *a.* relating to Elysium; delightful; happy.
Ę-lȳ″ṣi-ŭm, (ę-lĭzh′ę-ŭm) *n.* the heaven of the heathen.
Ę-mā′cĭ-āte, (ę-mā′shę-āt) *v.* to waste.
Ę-mā-cĭ-ā′tiǫn, *n.* act of growing lean.
Ēm′ą-nąnt, *a.* flowing from.
Ēm′ą-nāte, *v. n.* to issue from; to arise.
Ēm-ą-nā′tiǫn, *n.* act of issuing; efflux.
Ēm′ą-ną-tĭve, *a.* issuing from another
Ę-măn′cĭ-pāte, *v. a.* to set free.
Ę-măn-cĭ-pā′tiǫn, *n.* act of setting free.
Ę-măn′cĭ-pā-tǫr, *n.* a liberator.
Ęm-bälm′, (ęm-bäm′) *v. a.* to impregnate and preserve with aromatics.
Ęm-bănk′, *v. a.* to throw or heap up.
Ęm-bănk′mẹnt, *n.* a mound of earth.

Em-bär′gō, *n.* a prohibition upon vessels to prevent their leaving port.
Em-bärk′, *v.* to put or go on shipboard.
Em-bar-kā′tion, *n.* act of embarking.
Em-bär′rass, *v. a.* to perplex, harass.
Em-bär′rass-ing, *p. a.* perplexing.
Em-bär′rass-ment, *n.* perplexity.
Em-bäs′sa-dor, *n.* See *Ambassador.*
Em′bas-sy, *n.* a public message.
Em-bat′tle, *v. a.* & *n.* to range for battle.
Em-bay′, *v. a.* to enclose in a bay.
Em-bĕd′, *v. a.* to place in bed, imbed.
Em-bĕl′lish, *v. a.* to adorn, beautify.
Em-bĕl′lish-ment, *n.* ornament.
Em′bers, *n. pl.* hot cinders.
Em-bĕz′zle, *v. a.* to steal by breach of trust.
Em-bĕz′zle-ment, *n.* act of embezzling.
Em-blā′zon, (em-blā′zn) *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to deck.
Em-blā′zon-ry, (em-blā′zn-re) *n.* devices or pictures upon shields. [type.
Em′blem, *n.* picture; painted enigma;
Em-blem-ăt′ic, } *a.* relating to an
Em-blem-ăt′i-cal, } emblem.
Em-bŏd′y, *v. a.* to form into a body.
Em-bōld′en, *v. a.* to make bold.
Em-bŏss′, *v. n.* to form with protuberances; to engrave with relief.
Em-bŏss′ment, *n.* a prominence; jut.
Em-bŏw′el, *v. a.* to take out bowels.
Em-bŏw′er, *v.* to lodge in a bower.
Em-brace′, *v. a.* to hold in the arms; to enclose; to comprise.
Em-brace′, *v. n.* to join in an embrace.
Em-brace′, *n.* clasp; fond pressure.
Em-brace′ment, *n.* clasp; embrace.
Em-brā′cer-y, *n.* attempt to corrupt a court.
Embrasure, (ĕm-bra-zhŭr′ *or* em-brā′-zhur) *n.* an aperture in fortifications for cannon. [liquid a part diseased.
Em′bro-cate, *v. a.* to foment with warm
Em-bro-cā′tion, *n.* act of embrocating.
Em-broid′er, *v. a.* to adorn with figured needle-work. [work.
Em-broid′er-y, *n.* variegated needle-
Em-broil′, *v. a.* to disturb; to confuse.
Em-broil′ment, *n.* disturbance.
Em′bry-ō, *n.* the rudiments of an animal, plant, &c., unformed. [tion.
E-mĕnd′a-ble, *a.* capable of emenda-
Em-en-dā′tion, *n.* correction.
E-mĕn′da-tor-y, *a.* improving.
Em′er-ăld, *n.* a green precious stone.
E-mĕrge′, *v. n.* to rise out of water, &c.
E-mĕr′gence, } *n.* act of emerging;
E-mĕr′gen-cy, } exigence.
E-mĕr′gent, *a.* rising into view.
Em′er-oids, *n. pl* hemorrhoids; piles
E-mĕr′sion, *n.* act of emerging.
Em′er-y, *n.* a very hard mineral. [its.
E-mĕt′ic, *n.* a medicine causing vom-
E-mĕt′ic, *a.* provoking vomits.
Em′i-grant, *n.* one who emigrates.
Em′i-grate, *v. n.* to leave one's native country to reside in another.
Em-i-grā′tion, *n.* act of emigrating.
Em′i-nence, *n.* loftiness; height; fame.
Em′i-nent, *a.* high; exalted; famous.
Em′i nent-ly, *ad.* conspicuously.
Em′is-sa-ry, *n.* one sent on a mission.
E-mis′sion, *n.* act of sending out.
E-mit′, *v. a.* to send forth; to let go.
Em′met, *n.* an ant; a pismire.
E-mŏl′lient, (e-mŏl′yent) *a.* softening.
E-mŏl′u-ment, *n.* profit; advantage.
E-mō′tion, *n.* a moving of the mind.
Em-pale′, *v. a.* to fence with a pale; to enclose; to fix on a stake.
Em-pale′ment, *n.* act of empaling.
Em-park′, *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Em-per′il, *v. a.* to endanger; to peril.
Em′per-or, *n.* the ruler of an empire.
Em′pha-sis, *n.; pl.* em′pha-ses; stress or force of voice laid on a word. [on.
Em′pha-size, *v. a.* to place emphasis
Em-phăt′ic, } *a.* uttered with em-
Em-phăt′i-cal, } phasis; impressive.
Em-phăt′i-cal-ly, *ad.* strongly; forcibly
Em′pire, *n.* an extensive region governed by an emperor.
Em-pir′ic, *or* Em′pi-ric, *n.* a quack.
Em-pir′i-cal, *a.* relating to empiricism.
Em-pir′i-cism, *n.* dependence on experience only; quackery.
Em-plas′ter, *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
Em-ploy′, *v. a.* to keep at work; to exercise; to use; to make use of.
Em-ploy′, *n.* business; occupation.
Em-ploy′er, *n.* one who employs.
Em-ploy′ment, *n.* business; office.
Em-poi′son, (-poi′zn) *v. a.* to poison.
Em-po′ri-um, *n.* a place of commerce.
Em-pov′er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor.
Em-pow′er, *v. a.* to authorize, enable.
Em′press, *n.* the wife of an emperor.
Em-prise′, *n.* enterprise.
Emp′ti-ness, (ĕm′te-nes) *n.* vacuity.
Emp′ty, (ĕm′te) *a.* void; unfurnished.
Emp′ty, (ĕm′te) *v. a.* & *n.* to make void.
Emp′ty-ings, *n. pl.* lees of beer, &c.
Em-pur′ple, *v. a.* to make purple.
Em-pyr′e-al, *a.* formed of fire or light.
Em-py-rē′an, *or* Em-pyr′e-an, *n.* the highest heaven.

Em-py-rē'ạn, *or* Em-pỹr'ẹ-ạn, *a.* highly refined; empyreal.
Em'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to rival; to vie with.
Em-ụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Em'ụ-lạ-tīve, *a.* inclined to emulation.
Em'ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* a rival; a competitor.
E-mŭl'gent, *a.* milking; draining out.
Em'ụ-loŭs, *a.* rivalling; ambitious.
E-mŭl'siọn, *n.* a lubricating medicine.
E-mŭl'sive, *a.* tending to soften.
E-mŭnc'tọ-ry, *n.* a secretory gland.
En-ā'ble, *v. a.* to make able, empower.
En-ăct', *v. a.* to establish; to decree.
En-ăct'mẹnt, *n.* the passing of a bill
En-ăct'ọr,*n.*one who enacts.[into a law.
En-ăm'el, *v. a.* to variegate with colors.
En-ăm'el, *n.* a substance used in enamelling; fine covering of the teeth.
En-ăm'our, *v. a.* to inflame with love.
En-căge', *v. a.* to shut up; to incage.
En-căm'p, *v.* to pitch tents; to halt.
En-căm'mẹnt, *n.* act of encamping.
En-cāus'tic, *a.* burnt in.
En-cāve', *v. a.* to hide as in a cave.
En-chāfe', *v. a.* to chafe; to enrage.
En-chāin', *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
En-chānt', *v. a.* to charm; to delight.
En-chānt'mẹnt, *n.* act of enchanting; charm; spells; incantation.
En-chānt'rẹss, *n.* she who enchants.
En-chāse', *v. a.* to infix; to adorn.
En-cīr'cle, *v. a.* to surround, environ.
En-clīt'ic, *a.* throwing back. [include.
En-clōse', *v. a.* to environ, surround,
En-clōs'ụre, (ẹn-klō'zhụr) *n.* act of enclosing; thing enclosed; inclosure.
En-cō'mi-ăst, *n.* a panegyrist.
En-cō-mi-ăs'tic, } *a.* laudatory; be-
En-cō-mi-ăs'ti-cal, } stowing praise.
En-cō'mi-ŭm, *n.* panegyric; eulogy.
En-cŏm'pass, (ẹn-kŭm'pas) *v. a.* to enclose; to encircle; to surround.
Encore, (äng-kōr') *ad.* again.
En-cōūn'tẹr, *n.* battle; fight; meeting.
En-cōūn'tẹr, *v. a.* to meet; to attack.
En-cōūn'tẹr, *v. n.* to engage; to fight.
En-coūr'age, (ẹn-kŭr'ạj) *v. a.* to animate; to incite; to give courage to.
En-coūr'age-mẹnt, (ẹn-kŭr'ạj-mẹnt) *n.* act of encouraging; favor; support.
En-coūr'ag-ing, *p. a.* favoring.
En-crōach', *v. n.* to invade; to intrude
En-crōach'mẹnt,*n.* unlawful intrusion.
En-cŭm'bẹr, *v. a.* to clog; to impede.
En-cŭm'brance, *n.* clog; impediment.
En-cỹc'li-cal, *a.* circular; sent round.
En-cỹ-clo-pæ'di-ạ, *n.* a dictionary of the arts, sciences, and literature.
En-cỹst'ẹd, *a.* enclosed in a vesicle.
End, *n.* conclusion; final doom; point; period; termination; design.
End, *v. a.* to terminate; to conclude.
End, *v. n.* to come to an end; to die.
En-dăm'age, *v. a.* to injure; to hurt.
En-dān'gẹr, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
En-dēar', *v. a.* to make dear. [tion.
En-dēar'mẹnt, *n.* cause of love; affec-
En-dĕav'ọr, *n.* effort; labor; aim.
En-dĕav'ọr,*v. a.* & *n.* to attempt; to try.
En-dĕav'ọr-ẹr, *n.* one who endeavors.
En-dĕm'ic, } *a.* peculiar to a country
En-dĕm'i-cal, } or place.
End'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
En'dive, *n.* a plant used as a salad.
End'lẹss, *a.* without end; perpetual.
En-dōrse', *v. a.* See *Indorse.*
En-dōw', *v. a.* to furnish with a portion; to invest; to enrich.
En-dōw'mẹnt, *n.* act of endowing.
En-dūe', *v. a.* to supply with, invest.
En-dūr'ạ-ble, *a.* tolerable; sufferable.
En-dūr'ạnce, *n.* state of enduring.
En-dūre', *v. a.* to bear; to sustain.
En-dūre', *v. n.* to last; to remain.
End'wīse, *ad.* erectly; on end.
En'e-my, *n.* a foe; an adversary.
En-ẹr-gĕt'ic, } *a.* forcible; strong;
En-ẹr-gĕt'i-cal, } active; powerful.
En'ẹr-gīze, *v. a.* to give energy to.
En'ẹr-gy, *n.* power; force; vigor.
E-nĕr'vāte, *v. a.* to render feeble.
E-nĕr'vate, *a.* weakened; deprived of force.
En-ẹr-vā'tiọn, *n.* act of weakening.
En-fēe'ble, *v. a.* to weaken, enervate.
En-fĕoff', (ẹn-fĕf') *v. a.* to invest with possessions in fee.
En-fĕoff'mẹnt, *n.* act of enfeoffing.
En-fi-lāde', *n.* a straight line. [line.
En-fi-lāde', *v. a.* to pierce in a right
En-fōrce', *v. a.* to strengthen; to urge; to prove; to constrain.
En-fōrce'mẹnt, *n.* act of enforcing.
En-frăn'chise, *v. a.* to make free.
En-frăn'chise-mẹnt, *n.* act of freeing.
En-gage', *v. a.* to enlist; to induce; to bind; to employ; to encounter.
En-gāge', *v. n.* to conflict; to fight.
En-gāged', (ẹn-gājd') *p. a.* enlisted.
En-gāg'ed-nẽss, *n.* earnestness; zeal.
En-gāge'mẹnt, *n.* act of engaging; promise; employment; conflict.
En-gāg'ing, *p. a.* attaching; attractive.
En-gĕn'dẹr, *v.* to beget; to produce.
En'gine, (ĕn'jin) *n.* a mechanical instrument; a machine; an agent.

En-ǧi-nēēr', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines. [gineer.
En-ǧi-nēēr'ing, *n.* business of an en-
En'ǧine-ry, *n.* engines of war.
En-ǧīrd', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* engirt *or* engirded ;] to encircle.
Eng'lish, (ĭng'glish) *a.* belonging to England. [of England.
Eng'lish, (ĭng'glish) *n.* the language
En-glŭt', *v. a.* to swallow ; to glut.
En-görǧe', *v.* to swallow ; to gorge.
En-grāil', *v. a.* to indent in curve lines.
En-grāin', *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
En-grāve', *v. a.* [*i.* engraved ; *p.* engraved *or* engraven ;] to cut with a chisel ; to imprint.
En-grāv'er, *n.* one who engraves.
En-grāv'ing, *n.* work of an engraver.
En-grōss', *v. a.* to forestall ; to buy up : — to copy in a large hand.
En-grōss'er, *n.* one who engrosses.
En-grōss'ment, *n.* act of engrossing.
En-gŭlf', *v. a.* See *Ingulf.*
En-hănce', *v. a.* to raise ; to increase.
En-hănce'ment, *n.* increase ; aggrava-
E-nĭg'ma, *n.* a riddle. [tion.
E-nig-măt'ic, **E-nig-măt'i-cal**, } *a.* partaking of enigma ; ambiguous.
En-jōin', *v. a.* to direct ; to enforce.
En-jōy', *v. a.* to have or obtain possession or fruition of ; to delight in.
En-jōy'a-ble, *a.* capable of enjoyment.
En-jōy'ment, *n.* pleasure ; fruition.
En-kĭn'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire.
En-lärd', *v. a.* to grease ; to baste.
En-lärǧe', *v. a.* to increase ; to extend.
En-lärǧe', *v. n.* to expatiate ; to swell.
En-lärǧe'ment, *n.* increase ; release.
En-līght'en, (en-lī'tn) *v. a.* to illuminate ; to supply with light.
En-lĭst', *v. a.* & *n.* to enroll ; to engage.
En-lĭst'ment, *n.* act of enlisting.
En-lī'ven, (en-lī'vn) *v. a.* to make alive, active, or gay ; to animate.
En-lī'ven-er, *n.* he or that which enli-
En'mi-ty, *n.* hatred ; hostility. [vens.
En-nō'ble, *v. a.* to make noble, exalt.
En-nō'ble-ment, *n.* exaltation.
E-nŏr'mi-ty, *n.* depravity ; atrocity.
E-nŏr'mous, *a.* excessive ; very bad.
E-nŏr'mous-ly, *ad.* beyond measure.
E-noŭgh', (e-nŭf') *a.* sufficient.
E-noŭgh', (e-nŭf') *n.* a sufficiency.
E-noŭgh', (e-nŭf') *ad.* in a sufficient degree.
En-quīre', *v.* to ask. See *Inquire.*
En-quī'ry, *n.* See *Inquiry.*
En-rāge', *v. a.* to make furious ; to vex.
En-rănk', *v. a.* to place in ranks.
En-răpt'ure, (en-răpt'yur) *v. a.* to transport with pleasure ; to enchant.
En-rĭch', *v. a.* to make rich, fertilize.
En-rĭch'ment, *n.* act of making rich.
En-rōbe', *v. a.* to dress ; to clothe.
En-rōll', *v. a.* to register ; to inwrap.
En-rōl'ment, *n.* a register ; record.
En-rôôt', *v. a.* to fix by the root.
En-săn'guine, (en-săng'gwin) *v. a.* to smear or stain with blood.
En-scŏnce', *v. a.* to shelter ; to secure.
En-sēal', *v. a.* to impress ; to seal.
En-shēld', (en-shēld') *v. a.* to shield.
En-shrīne', *v. a.* to preserve as sacred.
En'sīgn, (ĕn'sīn) *n.* a flag or standard of a ship or regiment ; an officer.
En'sign-cy, (-sin-) *n.* office of ensign.
En-slāve', *v. a.* to reduce to slavery.
En-slāve'ment, *n.* servitude ; slavery.
En-slāv'er, *n.* one who enslaves.
En-snāre', *v. a.* to entrap ; to insnare.
En-snärl', *v. a.* to entangle ; to snarl.
En-sūe', *v. n.* to follow ; to succeed.
En-sūre', (en-shūr') *v. a.* See *Insure.*
En-tăb'la-tūre, *n.* part of a column.
En-tāil', *n.* an estate limited in its descent. [an estate to a particular heir.
En-tāil', *v. a.* to settle the descent of
En-tāil'ment, *n.* act of entailing.
En-tăn'gle, *v. a.* to twist ; to involve.
En-tăn'gle-ment, *n.* involution.
En-tăn'gling, *p. a.* involving.
En'ter, *v. a.* & *n.* to go in ; to initiate.
En'ter-prīse, *n.* a bold undertaking.
En'ter-prīs-ing, *a.* having enterprise.
En-ter-tāin', *v. a.* to treat at the table ; to keep ; to cherish ; to amuse.
En-ter-tāin'er, *n.* one who entertains.
En-ter-tāin'ing, *a.* amusing ; diverting.
En-ter-tāin'ment, *n.* act of entertaining ; a feast ; amusement ; diversion
En-thrōne', *v. a.* to place on a throne.
En-thū'si-ăsm, *n.* heat of imagination, ardent zeal ; fanaticism.
En-thū'si-ăst, *n.* a zealot ; a fanatic.
En-thū-si-ăs'tic, *a.* zealous ; ardent.
En-tice', *v. a.* to allure to ill, incite.
En-tice'ment, *n.* act of enticing.
En-tīc'ing, *p. a.* alluring to ill.
En-tīre', *a.* whole ; undivided ; full.
En-tīre'ly, *ad.* in the whole ; fully.
En-tī'tle, *v. a.* to give a title or a right to ; to superscribe ; to style.
En'ti-ty, *n.* a real being. [tomb.
En-tōmb', (en-tōm') *v. a.* to put into a
En-to-mŏl'o-gĭst, *n.* one versed in entomology.

En-tọ-mŏl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* the natural history of insects.
En'trạilṣ, *n. pl.* intestines; bowels.
En'trạnce, *n.* act of entering; avenue.
En-trănce', *v. a.* to put into a trance.
En-trăp', *v. a.* to insnare; to catch.
En-trēat', *v.* to importune; to beseech.
En-trēa'ty, *n.* petition; prayer.
En'try, *n.* passage; entrance; ingress.
En-twīne', *v. a.* See *Intwine.*
E-nū'clẹ-āte, *v. a.* to disentangle.
E-nū'mẹ-rāte, *v. a.* to number.
E-nū-mẹ-rā'tiọn, *n.* act of numbering.
E-nūn'cị-āte, (ẹ-nūn'shẹ-āt) *v. a.* to declare; to relate; to announce.
E-nūn-cị-ā'tiọn, (ẹ-nūn-shẹ-ā'shụn) *n.* declaration; manner of utterance.
En-vĕl'ọp, *v. n.* to inwrap; to cover.
En-vĕl'ọp, *n.* a wrapper.
Envelope, (äng-vẹ-lōp') *n.* a wrapper.
En-vĕl'ọp-mĕnt, *n.* entanglement.
En-vĕn'ọm, *v. a.* to taint; to poison.
En'vị-ạ-ble, *a.* that may excite envy.
En'vị-oūs, *a.* full of envy; jealous.
En-vī'rọn, *v. a.* to surround, enclose.
En-vī'rọnṣ, *or* **En'vị-rŏnṣ**, *n. pl.* places adjacent; neighborhood.
En'vöy, *n.* a public minister sent from one government to another.
En'vöy-shĭp, *n.* the office of an envoy.
En'vy, *v. a.* to hate or grieve at another's good; to grudge
En'vy, *n.* vexation at another's good.
E'păct, *n.* the excess of the solar month or solar year above the lunar.
E-pâule'mẹnt, *n.* a side-work made of earth, in fortification.
Ep-âu-lĕt', *n.* a shoulder-knot.
E'phạ, *n.* a Hebrew measure of a little more than three pecks.
E-phĕm'ẹ-rạ, *n.* an insect that lives only one day.
E-phĕm'ẹ-rạl, *a.* lasting only a day.
E-phĕm'ẹ-rĭs, *n.; pl.* ĕph-ẹ-mĕr'ị-dēṣ; a calendar; an account of the daily motions of the planets.
Eph'ọd, *n.* a girdle worn by the Jewish priests.
Ep'ic, *a.* narrative; heroic.
Ep'ic, *n.* an epic or heroic poem.
Ep-ị-cē'dị-ạn, *a.* elegiac; mournful.
Ep'ị-cēne, *a.* common to both sexes.
Ep'ị-cūre, *n.* one given to luxury.
Ep-ị-cụ-rē'ạn, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus; an epicure.
Ep-ị-cụ-rē'ạn, *a.* devoted to pleasure.
Ep'ị-cụ-rĭṣm, *n.* voluptuousness.
Ep-ị-dĕm'ic, *n.* a disease that attacks many persons at the same time.
Ep-ị-dĕm'ic, **Ep-ị-dĕm'ị-cạl**, *a.* general; affecting great numbers.
Ep'ị-dōte, *n.* a mineral.
Ep'ị-grăm, *n.* a short poem ending in a point.
Ep-ị-grạm-măt'ic, **Ep-ị-grạm-măt'ị-cạl**, *a.* like an epigram; pointed
Ep-ị-grăm'mạ-tĭst, *n.* a writer of epigrams
Ep'ị-grăph, *n.* an inscription.
Ep'ị-lĕp-sy, *n.* falling sickness.
Ep-ị-lĕp'tic, *a.* relating to epilepsy.
E-pĭl-ọ-ǵĭs'tic, *a.* pertaining to an epilogue.
Ep'ị-lŏgue, (ĕp'ẹ-lŏg) *n.* a poem or speech at the end of a play.
E-pĭph'ạ-ny, *n.* a festival on the 12th day after Christmas.
E-pĭs'cọ-pạ-cy, *n.* church government by bishops.
E-pĭs'cọ-pạl, *a.* relating to episcopacy; vested in a bishop.
E-pĭs-cọ-pā'lị-ạn, *n.* an adherent to episcopacy.
E-pĭs'cọ-pāte, *n* the office of a bishop.
Ep'ị-sōde, *n.* incidental story; digression.
E-pĭs'tle, (ẹ-pĭs'sl) *n.* a letter.
E-pĭs'tọ-lạ-ry, *a.* relating to epistles.
Ep'ị-tăph, *n.* inscription on a monument.
Ep'ị-thĕt, *n.* a term; a title.
E-pĭt'ọ-mẹ, *n.* a abridgment; abstract.
E-pĭt'ọ mĭst, *n.* one who abridges.
E-pĭt'ọ-mīze, *v. a.* to abridge, reduce.
Ep'ọch, *or* **E'pŏch**, *n.* an era.
Ep'ōde, *n.* an additional ode.
Ep-ọ-pēē', *n.* an epic or heroic poem.
E-quạ-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* uniformity.
E'quạ-ble, *a.* equal; even; uniform.
E'quạl, *a.* like another; uniform; just.
E'quạl, *n.* one of the same age or rank.
E'quạl, *v. a.* to make or be equal to.
E-qual'ị-ty, (ẹ-kwŏl'ẹ-tẹ) *n.* state of being equal; uniformity.
E-quạl-ị-zā'tiọn, *n.* act of equalizing.
E'quạl-īze, *v. a.* to make equal.
E'quạl-ly, *ad.* in the same degree.
E-quạ-nĭm'ị-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.
E-quā'tiọn, *n.* act of bringing things to an equality.
E-quā'tọr, *n.* a great circle which divides the earth into two equal parts, north and south.
E-quạ-tō'rị-ạl, *a.* relating to the equator.
Ěq'uẹr-ry, (ĕk'wẹ-rẹ) *n.* a stable; an officer who has the care of horses.
E-quĕs'trị-ạn, *a.* relating to a knight, to a horseman, or horsemanship.
E-quị-ăn'gụ-lạr, *a.* having equal angles.
E-quị-dĭs'tạnt, *a.* at the same distance.
E-quị-fōrm'ị-ty, *n.* uniform equality
E-quị-lăt'ẹr-ạl, *a.* having equal sides.
E-quị-lị-brā'tiọn, *n.* even balance.
E-quị-lĭb'rị-oūs, *a.* equally poised.

Ē-quĭ-lĭb′rĭ-ty, *n.* equality of weight.
Ē-quĭ-lĭb′rĭ-ŭm, *n.* equipoise.
Ē′quīne, *a.* relating to horses.
Ē-quĭ-nŏc′tĭal, *a.* relating to the equinox.
Ē-quĭ-nŏc′tĭal, *n.* the equator.
Ē′quĭ-nŏx, *n.* the time in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries or of Libra, when the nights and days are of equal length.
Ĕ-quĭp′, *v. a.* to furnish; to accoutre.
Ĕq′uĭ-pāge, (ĕk′wę-pāj) *n.* furniture for a horseman; accoutrements.
Ĕ-quĭp′mĕnt, *n.* act of equipping.
Ē′quĭ-pŏĭse, *n.* equality of weight.
Ē-quĭ-pŏl′ĕnce, *n.* equality of force.
Ē-quĭ-pŏl′ĕnt, *a.* having equal power.
Ē-quĭ-pŏn′dĕr-ance, *n.* equal weight.
Ē-quĭ-pŏn′dĕr-ant, *a.* equal in weight.
Ē-quĭ-rō′tal, *a.* having equal rotation.
Ĕq′uĭ-tą-ble, (ĕk′wę-tą-bl) *a.* just; right; impartial; fair.
Ĕq′uĭ-tą-bly, *ad.* justly; impartially.
Ĕq′uĭ-ty, (ĕk′wę-tę) *n.* justice; right.
E-quĭv′ą-lĕnce, *n.* equality of power.
Ĕ-quĭv′ą-lĕnt, *a.* equal in value, merit, or power. [value.
Ĕ-quĭv′ą-lĕnt, *n.* a thing of the same
Ĕ-quĭv′ǫ-cal, *a.* ambiguous; uncertain.
Ĕ-quĭv′ǫ-cal-ly, *ad.* ambiguously.
Ĕ-quĭv′ǫ-cāte, *v. n.* to evade, quibble.
Ĕ-quĭv-ǫ-cā′tĭon, *n.* a quibble; evasion.
Ĕ-quĭv′ǫ-cā-tǫr, *n.* one who equivocates.
Ĕq′uĭ-vōke, *n.* an ambiguous term.
Ē′rą, *n.* an epoch; a period of time.
Ĕ-rā′dĭ-āte, *v. n.* to shoot like a ray.
Ĕ-răd′ĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to root up; to end.
Ĕ-răd-ĭ-cā′tĭon, *n.* act of eradicating.
Ĕ-rāse′, *v. a.* to expunge; to rub out.
Ĕ-rāse′mĕnt, *n.* act of erasing.
Ĕ-rā′şĭon, *n.* act of erasing; erasure.
Ĕ-rāş′ure, (ę-rā′zhur) *n.* act of erasing.
Ere, (ár) *ad.* & *prep.* before; sooner than.
Ere-lŏng′, (ár-lŏng′) *ad.* before long.
Ĕ-rĕct′, *v. a.* to place upright; to raise.
Ĕ-rĕct′, *a.* upright; not leaning; firm.
Ĕ-rĕc′tĭon, *n.* act of raising; elevation.
Ĕ-rĕct′nęss, *n.* uprightness of posture.
Ĕr′gǫt, *n.* excrescence in grain; spur.
Ĕr′mĭne, *n.* an animal and its fur.
Ĕ-rōde′, *v. a.* to eat away; to corrode.
Ĕ-rō′şĭon, (ę-rō′zhun) *n.* corrosion.
Err, (ĕr) *v. n.* to miss the right way; to commit error; to mistake.
Ĕr′rand, *n.* a message; mandate; commission.
Ĕr′rant, *a.* wandering; roving; bad.
Er-răt′ĭc, *a.* wandering. [printing.
Ĕr-rā′tum, *n.*; *pl.* er-rā′tą; an error in
Ĕrr′ĭng, *p. a.* committing error; fallible
Ĕr-rō′nę-ŏŭs, *a.* incorrect; false; un-
Ĕr-rō′nę-ŏŭs-ly, *ad.* by mistake. [true.
Ĕr′rǫr, *n.* a mistake; blunder; offence
Ĕrst, *ad.* first; formerly; till now.
Ĕr-ą-bĕs′cęnce, *n.* redness; a blush.
Ĕr-ą-bĕs′cent, *a.* reddish; blushing.
Ĕr-ąc-tā′tĭon, *n.* the act of belching.
Ĕr′ą-dīte, *a.* learned; well-read.
Ĕr-ą-dĭ′tĭon, (ĕr-ą-dĭsh′un) *n.* knowledge of books; literature; learning.
Ĕ-rŭp′tĭon, *n.* act of bursting forth: — efflorescence; pustule; humor.
Ĕ-rŭp′tĭve, *a.* having an eruption.
Er-y-sĭp′ę-las, *n.* an inflammation of the skin, called *St. Anthony's fire.*
Ĕr-y-sĭ-pĕl′ą-toŭs, *a.* having erysipelas
Ĕs-cą-lāde′, *n.* act of scaling walls.
Ĕs-cāpe′, *v. a.* to shun; to flee from.
Ĕs-cāpe′, *v. n.* to fly; to avoid danger.
Ĕs-cāpe′, *n.* act of escaping; flight.
Ĕs-cāpe′mĕnt, *n.* that part of a watch which regulates its movements.
Ĕs′char, *n.* a scab on a wound.
Ĕs-chēat′, *n.* lands forfeited to the state by want of heirs. [ure of heirs.
Ĕs-chēat′, *v. n.* to be forfeited by fail-
Ĕs-chew′, (ęs-chū′) *v. a.* to shun.
Ĕs′cŏrt, *n.* a military force for a guard.
Ĕs-cŏrt′, *v. a.* to attend as a guard.
Ĕs′cu-lĕnt, *a.* good for food; eatable.
Ĕs-cŭtch′ęon, (ęs-kŭch′un) *n.* the shield of a family; ensigns armorial.
Ĕs-păl′ĭęr, *n.* a tree on a frame.
Ĕs-pĕç′ĭal, (ęs-pĕsh′al) *a.* chief; special.
Ĕs-pĕç′ĭal-ly, (ęs-pĕsh′al-ę) *ad.* chiefly.
Ĕs′pĭ-ǫ-nāge, *n.* a close watch.
Ĕs-plą-nāde′, *n.* the sloping of a counterscarp; a glacis: — a grass-plot.
Ĕs-pŏû′şal, *a.* relating to the act of espousing. [riage.
Ĕs-pŏû′şalş, *n. pl.* a contract of mar
Ĕs-pŏûse′, *v. a.* to betroth; to defend
Ĕs-pȳ′, *v. a.* & *n.* to see, discover, look
Ĕs-quīre′, *n.* title of a justice of the
Ĕs-quīre′, *v. a.* to attend. [peace, &c.
Ĕs-sāy′, *v. a.* to attempt; to try; to endeavor. [treatise; a tract.
Ĕs′sāy, *n.* an attempt; a trial; a short
Ĕs′sąy-ĭst, *n.* a writer of essays.
Ĕs′sęnce, *n.* the nature or substance of any thing; existence: — perfume.
Ēs′sęnce, *v. a.* to perfume; to scent.
Ĕs-sĕn′tĭal, *a.* necessary; principal.
Ĕs-sĕn′tĭal-ly, *ad.* necessarily; chiefly.
Ĕs-tăb′lĭsh, *v. a.* to settle; to fix, found.
Ĕs-tăb′lĭsh-mĕnt, *n.* settlement; fixed state; foundation; allowance.

ā,ē,ī,ō,ū,ȳ, *long;* ă,ĕ,ĭ,ŏ,ŭ,ȳ, *short;* ą,ę,ĭ,ǫ,ą,y, *obscure.*—fāre,fär,fȧst,fȧll; hēir,hĕr;

Ęs-tāte′, *n.* fortune; possession; rank.
Ęs-tēēm′, *v. a.* to value, prize, think.
Ęs-tēēm′, *n.* estimation; high regard.
Ĕs′tị-mą-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem.
Ĕs′tị-māte, *v. a.* to set a value on.
Ĕs′tị-mąte, *n.* computation; valuation.
Ĕs-tị-mā′tiọn, *n.* esteem; valuation.
Ĕs′tị-mā-tọr, *n.* one who estimates.
Ĕs′tị-vạl, *a.* relating to the summer.
Ęs-tŏp′, *v. a.* to bar; to stop.
Ęs-tŏp′pęl, *n.* a stop to a legal process.
Ęs-trānge′, *v. a.* to make strange, alienate.
Ęs-trānge′mẹnt, *n.* alienation.
Ęs-trāy′, *n.* a beast lost; a stray.
Est′ụ-ą-ry, *n.* arm of the sea; frith.
Est′ụ-āte, *v. a.* to swell and boil.
Est-ụ-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of boiling.
Etch, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aqua-fortis.
Ĕtch′ing, *n.* an impression of a copper-plate.
Ę-tĕr′nạl, *a.* without beginning or end.
Ę-tĕr′nạl, *n.* an appellation of God.
Ę-tĕr′nạl-ly, *ad.* forever; always.
Ę-tĕr′nị-ty, *n.* duration without end.
Ę-tĕr′nīze, *v. a.* to make eternal.
Ē′thẹr, *n.* an element purer than air: — a fluid exceedingly volatile.
Ę-thē′rẹ-ạl, *a.* formed of ether.
Ĕth′ic, } *a.* relating to ethics or morals; moral.
Ĕth′ị-cạl, }
Ĕth′ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* in an ethical manner.
Ĕth′ics, *n. pl.* the science of morals.
Ē′thị-ọp, *n.* a native of Ethiopia; a blackamoor.
Ĕth′nic, } *a.* heathen; pagan; relating to ethnology.
Ĕth′nị-cạl, }
Ęth-nŏg′rą-phy, *n.* a description of the races of men.
Ęth-nŏl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* a treatise on races of men.
Ę thŏl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* a treatise on ethics.
Ē′tị-ọ-lāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to whiten in shade.
Ĕt-i-quĕtte′, (ĕt-ẹ-kĕt′) *n.* ceremony; civility.
Ĕt-y-mọ-lŏǵ′ị-cạl, *a.* relating to etymology.
Ĕt-y-mŏl′ọ-ǵist, *n.* one versed in etymology.
Ĕt-y-mŏl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* the derivation of words: — a treatise on grammar.
Ĕt′y-mŏn, *n.* a primitive word.
Eū′chą-rĭst, *n.* the Lord's supper.
Eū-chą-rĭs′tic, } *a* relating to the Lord's supper.
Eū-chą-rĭs′tị-cạl, }
Eū-dị-ŏm′ẹ-tẹr, *n.* an instrument to determine the purity of the air.
Eū-lŏǵ′ị-cạl, (yū-lŏj′ẹ-kạl) *a.* containing praise.
Eū′lọ ǵist, *n.* one who eulogizes.
Eū-lŏ′ǵi-ūm, *n.* same as *eulogy.*
Eū′lọ-ǵize, *v. a.* to commend, praise.
Eū′lọ-ǵy, *n.* a panegyric; praise.
Eū′nuch, *n.* one that is castrated.
Eū-pĕp′tic, *a.* easy of digestion.
Eū′phẹm-ĭsm, *n.* use of an inoffensive word instead of an indelicate one.
Eū-phŏn′ic, } *a.* sounding agreeably; harmonious.
Eū-phŏn′ị-cạl, }
Eū-phō′nị-oūs, *a.* harmonious.
Eū′phọ-ny, *n.* agreeable sound.
Eū-rọ-pē′ąn, *a.* relating to Europe.
Eū-rọ-pē′ąn, *n.* a native of Europe.
Eū′rus, *n.* the east wind.
Eū-thăn′ą-sy, *n.* an easy death.
Ę-văc′ụ-ānt, *n.* a purgative medicine.
Ę-văc′ụ-āte, *v. a.* to empty; to quit.
Ę-văc-ụ-ā′tiọn, *n.* discharge.
Ę-vāde′, *v. a.* to elude; to avoid.
Ev-ą-nĕs′cẹnce, *n.* act of vanishing.
Ev-ą-nĕs′cẹnt, *a.* vanishing.
Ē-vąn-gĕl′ị-cạl, *or* Ev-ąn-gĕl′ị-cạl, *a.* agreeable to the gospel.
Ę-văn′ǵẹ-lĭsm, *n.* the preaching of the gospel.
Ę-văn′ǵẹ-lĭst, *n.* a preacher of the gospel.
Ę-văn′ǵẹ-līze, *v. a.* to instruct in the gospel.
Ę-văp′ọ-rāte, *v. n.* & *a.* to fly off or disperse in vapor.
Ę-văp-ọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of evaporating.
Ę-vā′ṣiọn, *n.* subterfuge; artifice.
Ę-vā′ṣive, *a.* using evasion; elusive.
Eve, *or* Ē′ven, (ē′vn) *n.* the evening.
Ē′ven, (ē′vn) *a.* level; uniform; equal; parallel; calm; quiet; not odd.
Ē′ven, (ē′vn) *v. a.* to make even.
Ē′ven, *ad.* verily; likewise; still.
Ē′ven-īng, *n.* the close of the day.
Ę-vĕnt′, *n.* issue; end; consequence.
Ę-vĕnt′fûl, *a.* full of events.
Ē′ven-tīde, *n.* the time of evening.
Ę-vĕnt′ụ-ạl, *a.* ultimate; final.
Ĕv′ẹr, *ad.* at any time; always.
Ĕv′ẹr-grēēn, *a.* verdant throughout the year.
Ĕv′ẹr-grēēn, *n.* a plant green all the year.
Ĕv-ẹr-lăst′ing, *a.* having no end.
Ĕv-ẹr-mōre′, *ad.* always; eternally.
Ę-vĕrt′, *v. a.* to destroy; to overthrow.
Ĕv′ẹr-y, *a.* each one.
Ĕv′ẹr-y-whêre, *ad.* in all places.
Ę-vĭct′, *v. a.* to take away by legal process.
Ę-vĭc′tiọn, *n.* dispossession.
Ĕv′ị-dĕnce, *n.* testimony; proof.
Ĕv′ị-dĕnce, *v. a.* to prove; to evince.
Ĕv′ị-dĕnt, *a.* plain; apparent; obvious
Ĕv′ị-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* apparently; certainly
Ē′vil, (ē′vl) *a.* not good; wicked; bad
Ē′vil, (ē′vl) *n.* wickedness; injury.

Ē'vil, (ē'vl) *ad.* not well; injuriously.
Ē-vĭnce', *v. a.* to prove; to manifest.
Ē-vĭn'cĭ-ble, *a.* capable of proof.
Ē-vĭn'cĭve, *a.* tending to prove.
Ē-vĭs'cer-āte, *v. a.* to take out entrails.
Ēv'ĭ-ṭa-ble, *a.* capable of being shunned.
Ēv-o-cā'tion, *n.* the act of calling out.
Ē-vōke', *v. a.* to call forth; to call from.
Ēv-o-lū'tion, *n.* act of unfolding.
Ē-vŏlve', *v. a.* & *n.* to unfold; to open.
Ē-vŭl'sion, *n.* act of plucking out.
Ēwe, (yū) *n.* a female sheep.
Ēw'er, (yū'er) *n.* a pitcher for water.
Ex-ăc'er-bāte, *v. a.* to exasperate.
Ex-ăc-er-bā'tion, *n.* height of a disease.
Ex-ăct', *a.* accurate; correct; precise.
Ex-ăct', *v. a.* to require; to demand.
Ex-ăc'tion, *n.* extortion; demand.
Ex-ăct'ly, *ad.* accurately; correctly.
Ex-ăct'or, *n.* one who exacts.
Ex-ăg'ger-āte, *v. a.* to heighten; to overstate. [ment; hyperbole.
Ex-ăg-ger-ā'tion, *n.* too high a state-
Ex-ālt', *v. a.* to raise; to elevate.
Ex-al-tā'tion, *n.* act of exalting.
Ex-ālt'ed, *p. a.* raised high; elevated.
Ex-ăm'in-a-ble, *a.* capable of being examined. [scrutiny.
Ex-ăm-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of examining;
Ex-ăm'ine, (egz-ăm'in) *v. a.* to try; to search into; to scrutinize; to sift.
Ex-ăm'i-ner, *n.* one who examines.
Ex-ăm'ple, *n.* something to be imitated; pattern; model; instance.
Ex-ăn-i-mā'tion, *n.* deprivation of life.
Ex-an-thĕm'a-toŭs, *a.* eruptive.
Ĕx'ärch, *n.* a viceroy; a prefect.
Ĕx'ar-chāte, *n.* the office of an exarch.
Ex-ăs'per-āte, *v. a.* to enrage, irritate.
Ex-ăs-per-ā'tion, *n.* irritation; anger.
Ĕx-can-dĕs'cence, *n.* a white heat.
Ĕx-can-dĕs'cent, *a.* white with heat.
Ex'ca-vāte, *v. a.* to make hollow.
Ĕx-ca-vā'tion, *n.* act of excavating.
Ex-cēēd', *v. a.* to excel, surpass, outdo.
Ex-cēēd', *v. n.* to go far; to pass bounds.
Ex-cēēd'ing, *p. a.* great; surpassing.
Ex-cēēd'ing-ly, *ad.* to a great degree.
Ex-cĕl', *v. a.* to outdo in excellence.
Ex-cĕl', *v. n.* to have good qualities.
Ĕx'cel-lĕnce, *n.* superiority; goodness.
Ĕx'cel-lĕn-cy, *n.* a title of honor.
Ĕx'cel-lĕnt, *a.* very good; eminent.
Ex-cĕpt', *v. a.* to leave out; to reject.
Ex-cĕpt', *v. n.* to make objections.
Ex-cĕpt', *prep.* exclusively of.
Ex-cĕpt'ing, *prep.* with exception of.
Ex-cĕp'tion, *n.* exclusion; objection.
Ex-cĕp'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection
Ex-cĕp'tor, *n.* one who excepts.
Ex-cĕrn', *v. a.* to strain out; to excrete.
Ĕx-cĕrpt', *n.* a passage extracted.
Ex-cĕss', *n.* superfluity; extravagance.
Ex-cĕs'sive, *a.* beyond due bounds.
Ex-cĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* exceedingly.
Ex-chānge', *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to commute; to change.
Ex-chānge', *n.* act of exchanging; barter:—a place where merchants meet.
Ex-chānge'a-ble, *a.* admitting of exchange.
Ex-chĕq'uer, (eks-chĕk'er) *n.* an English court which has charge of the public revenue.
Ex-cīs'a-ble, *a.* liable to excise.
Ex-cīse', *n.* a tax upon commodities.
Ex-cīse', *v. a.* to levy a tax. [goods
Ex-cīse'man, *n.* an inspector of excised
Ex-cī'sion, (ek-sĭzh'un) *n.* extirpation.
Ex-cī-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capability of being excited.
Ex-cī'ta-ble, *a.* easy to be excited. [ing.
Ex-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of exciting or rous-
Ex-cīte', *v. a.* to rouse; to stir up.
Ex-cīte'ment, *n.* sensation; agitation.
Ex-cīt'ing, *p. a.* tending to excite.
Ex-clāim', *v. n.* to cry out; to call.
Ex-cla-mā'tion, *n.* loud outcry; clamor: — a mark [!] indicating wonder.
Ex-clăm'a-to-ry, *a.* using exclamation.
Ex-clūde', *v. a.* to shut out; to prohibit.
Ex-clū'sion, (-zhun) *n.* a shutting out.
Ex-clū'sion-ĭst, *n.* one who excludes.
Ex-clū'sive, *a.* excluding; excepting.
Ex-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* with exclusion.
Ex-cōg'i-tāte, *v.* to invent; to cogitate
Ex-com-mū'ni-cāte, *v. a.* to exclude from communion; to expel.
Ĕx-com-mū-ni-cā'tion, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
Ex-cō'ri-āte, *v. a.* to strip off the skin.
Ex-cō-ri-ā'tion, *n.* act of flaying.
Ex'cre-mĕnt, *n.* alvine discharges.
Ex-crĕs'cence, *n.* a protuberance.
Ex-crĕs'cent, *a.* growing out.
Ex-crēte', *v. a.* to eject by excretion.
Ex-crē'tion, *n.* ejection; discharge.
Ex'cre-tīve, *a.* separating; ejecting.
Ex'cre-to-ry, *a.* excreting; excretive.
Ex-crū'ci-āte, (eks-krū'shē-āt) *v. a.* to afflict with great pain; to torture.
Ex-crū'ci-āt-ing, *p. a.* very painful.
Ex-crū-ci-ā'tion, *n.* torment; torture.
Ex-cūl'pāte, *v. a.* to clear from fault.
Ĕx-cul-pā'tion, *n.* vindication; excuse.
Ex-cūl'pa-to-ry, *a.* clearing from fault.

Ex-cūr'sion, *n.* a ramble; journey.
Ex-cūr'sive, *a.* rambling; wandering.
Ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* admitting excuse.
Ex-cūse', *v. a.* to extenuate; to pardon.
Ex-cūse', *n.* plea; apology; pardon.
Ex'e-cra-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.
Ex'e-crāte, *v. a.* to curse; to abominate.
Ex-e-crā'tion, *n.* curse; malediction.
Ex'e-cūte, *v. a.* to perform; to carry into effect; to do; to put to death.
Ex'e-cūt-er, *n.* one who executes.
Ex-e-cū'tion, *n.* act of executing:—death inflicted by forms of law.
Ex-e-cū'tion-er, *n.* one who puts to death condemned criminals.
Ex-ĕc'u-tīve, *a.* having the power to execute; putting the laws in force.
Ex-ĕc'u-tīve, *n.* the person or power that administers the government.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor, *n.* one who executes the will of a person deceased.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor-shĭp, *n.* office of executor.
Ex-ĕc'u-to-ry, *a.* relating to execution.
Ex-ĕc'u-trĭx, *n.* a female executor.
Ex-e-gē'sis, *n.* interpretation.
Ex-e-gĕt'i-cal, *a.* explanatory.
Ex-ĕm'plar, *n.* a pattern; an example.
Ex'em-pla-ry, *a.* worthy of imitation; serving for a pattern; correct.
Ex-ĕm-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* illustration.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fī-er, *n.* one who exemplifies.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fy, *v. a.* to illustrate by example; to copy.
Ex-ĕmpt', (ęgz-ĕmt') *v. a.* to privilege; to free from; to excuse.
Ex-ĕmpt', (ęgz-ĕmt') *a.* free; not liable.
Ex-ĕmpt', *n.* a person exempted.
Ex-ĕmp'tion, (ęgz-ĕm'shun) *n.* state of being exempted; immunity.
Ex'e-quīes, *n. pl.* funeral ceremonies.
Ex'er-cīse, *n.* practice; performance.
Ex'er-cīse, *v. a.* to train; to practise.
Ex'er-cīse, *v. n.* to use exercise.
Ex-ĕr-ci-tā'tion, *n.* exercise; practice.
Ex-ĕrgue', (ęgz-ĕrg') *n.* a space on a medal for the date, &c.
Ex-ĕrt', *v. a.* to use with effort.
Ex-ĕr'tion, *n.* act of exerting; effort.
Ex-fō'li-āte, *v. n.* to shell, or peel off.
Ex-fō-li-ā'tion, *n.* act of shelling off.
Ex-hā'la-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.
Ex-ha-lā'tion, *n.* evaporation; vapor.
Ex-hāle', *v. a.* to send out in vapors.
Ex-hāle'ment, *n.* exhalation.
Ex-hâust', *v a.* to drain; to draw out.
Ex-hâust'i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted.
Ex-hâus'tion, (ęgz-hâwst'yun) *n.* act [of exhausting; emptiness.
Ex-hâust'less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted.
Ex-hĭb'it, *v. a.* to offer to view, show.
Ex-hĭb'it, *n* a paper exhibited.
Ex-hĭb'it-er, *n.* one who exhibits.
Ex-hi-bĭ''tion, (ĕks-hę-bĭsh'un) *n.* act of exhibiting; public show.
Ex-hĭb'i-to-ry, *a.* setting forth.
Ex-hĭl'a-rāte, *v. a.* to make cheerful.
Ex-hĭl-a-rā'tion, *n.* act of exhilarating.
Ex-hört', *v. a.* to advise; to persuade.
Ex-hor-tā'tion, *n.* incitement to good.
Ex-hör'ta-to-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.
Ex-hört'er, *n.* one who exhorts.
Ex-hu-mā'tion, *n.* act of unburying.
Ex-hūme', *v. a.* to dig out of the earth.
Ex'i-gence, } *n.* demand; necessity;
Ex'i-gen-cy, } sudden occasion.
Ex'ile, *n.* banishment; person banished.
Ex-īle', *v. a.* to banish; to drive away.
Ex-ĭst', *v. n.* to have existence; to be.
Ex-ĭst'ence, *n.* state of being; life.
Ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* having existence or being.
Ex'it, *n.* departure; a going out.
Ex'ōde, *n.* an interlude at the end of a play.
Ex'o-dŭs, *n.* a departure; the 2d book [of Moses.
Ex-ŏn'er-āte, *v. a.* to unload; to clear.
Ex-ŏn-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of discharging.
Ex'o-ra-ble, *a.* that may be entreated.
Ex-ŏr'bi-tance, *n.* excess; enormity.
Ex-ŏr'bi-tant, *a.* enormous; excessive.
Ex'or-cīse, *v. a.* to expel, as evil spirits; to conjure.
Ex'or-cīsm, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits.
Ex'or-cīst, *n.* one who exorcises.
Ex-ŏr'di-al, *a.* introductory; prefatory
Ex-ŏr'di-ŭm, *n.* an introduction.
Ex-ŏt'ic, *a.* foreign; not native.
Ex-ŏt'ic, (ęgz-ŏt'ĭk) *n.* a foreign plant.
Ex-pănd', *v. a.* to spread; to open.
Ex-pănse', *n.* wide extent; the firmament.
Ex-păn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
Ex-păn'si-ble, *a.* that may be expanded.
Ex-păn'sion, *n.* act of expanding.
Ex-păn'sive, *a.* spreading; wide.
Ex-pā'ti-āte, (ęks-pā'shę-āt) *v. n.* to range at large; to enlarge upon.
Ex-pā'tri-āte, *v. a.* to banish or remove from one's country.
Ex-pā-tri-ā'tion, *n.* banishment.
Ex-pĕct', *v. a.* to look for; to wait for.
Ex-pĕc'tan-cy, *n.* expectation.
Ex-pĕc'tant, *a.* waiting in expectation.
Ex-pĕc'tant, *n.* one who expects.
Ex-pęc-tā'tion, *n.* act of expecting; hope; trust; prospect of good.

Ex-pĕc′tọ-rănt, *a.* causing expectoration.
Ex-pĕc′tọ-rănt, *n.* an expectorative medicine. [breast or lungs.
Ex-pĕc′tọ-rāte, *v. a.* to eject from the
Ex-pĕc-tọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of expectorating; discharge. [ration.
Ex-pĕc′tọ-rạ-tĭve, *a.* causing expecto-
Ex-pē′di-ẹnce, } *n.* fitness; propriety;
Ex-pē′di-ẹn-cy, } suitableness.
Ex-pē′di-ẹnt, *a.* proper; fit; useful.
Ex-pē′di-ẹnt, *n.* means to an end.
Ex′pẹ-dite, *v. a.* to hasten; to quicken.
Ex′pẹ-dīte, *a.* quick; hasty; active.
Ex-pẹ-di′′tiọn, *n.* haste; an enterprise.
Ex-pẹ-dĭ′′tiọus, *a.* quick; nimble. [bly.
Ex-pẹ-dĭ′′tiọus-ly, *ad.* speedily; nim-
Ex-pĕl′, *v. a.* to drive out; to banish.
Ex-pĕl′ẹr, *n.* he or that which expels.
Ex-pĕnd′, *v. a.* to lay out; to spend.
Ex-pĕn′di-tūre, *n.* sum expended; cost.
Ex-pĕnse′, *n.* cost; money expended.
Ex-pĕn′sive, *a.* given to expense.
Ex-pē′ri-ẹnce, *n.* knowledge gained by practice; proof; test; trial.
Ex-pē′ri-ẹnce, *v. a.* to try; to prove.
Ex-pē′ri-ẹnced, (ẹks-pē′rẹ-ẹnst) *p. a.* having had experience; versed.
Ex-pĕr′i-mĕnt, *n.* a trial; test; essay.
Ex-pĕr′i-mĕnt, *v. n.* to make trial.
Ex-pĕr-i-mĕn′tạl, *a.* founded on experiments. [iments.
Ex-pĕr′i-mĕnt-ẹr, *n.* a maker of exper-
Ex-pĕrt′, *a.* skilful; ready; dexterous.
Ex-pĕrt′nẹss, *n.* skill; dexterity. [ed.
Ex′pi-ạ-ble, *a.* capable of being expiat-
Ex′pi-āte, *v. a.* to atone for; to appease.
Ex-pi-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of expiating.
Ex′pi-ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* relating to expiation.
Ex-pi-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of expiring; end.
Ex-pīre′, *v. a.* to breathe out; to exhale.
Ex-pīre′, *v. n.* to emit breath; to die.
Ex-plāin′, *v. a.* to expound, illustrate.
Ex-plāin′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be explained. [note.
Ex-plạ-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of explaining; a
Ex-plăn′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* tending to explain.
Ex′plẹ-tĭve, *a.* used to fill up a space.
Ex′plẹ-tĭve, *n.* a word to fill a space.
Ex′pli-cạ-ble, *a.* that may be explained.
Ex′pli-cāte, *v. a.* to unfold; to explain.
Ex-pli-cā′tiọn, *n.* explanation.
Ex′pli-cā-tive, *a.* tending to explain.
Ex-plĭc′it, *a.* plain; direct; express.
Ex-plĭc′it-ly, *ad.* plainly; expressly.
Ex-plōde′, *v. a.* to drive out; to reject.
Ex-plōde′, *v. n.* to make an explosion.
Ex-plōīt′, *n.* a great action; a feat.

Ex-plọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of exploring.
Ex′plọ-rā-tọr, *n.* one who explores.
Ex-plōr′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* searching.
Ex-plōre′, *v. a.* to search; to examine.
Ex-plō′ṣiọn, (ẹks-plō′zhụn) *n.* act of exploding; a sudden, loud discharge.
Ex-plō′sive, *a.* causing explosion.
Ex-pō′nẹnt, *n.* an index of a power.
Ex-pōrt′, *v. a.* to carry out of a country.
Ex′pōrt, *n.* that which is exported.
Ex-pōrt′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be exported.
Ex-pọr-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of exporting.
Ex-pōrt′ẹr, *n.* one who exports.
Ex-pōṣe′, *v. a.* to lay open; to disclose.
Ex-pọ-ṣẹ′, (ĕks-pọ-zā′) *n.* exposition.
Ex-pọ-ṣĭ′′tiọn, (-zĭsh′ụn) *n.* explanation.
Ex-pōṣ′i-tọr, *n.* explainer; interpreter.
Ex-pōst′ụ-lāte, *v. n.* to remonstrate.
Ex-pōst-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of expostulating; remonstrance.
Ex-pōst′ụ-lạ-tọ-ry, *a.* remonstrating.
Ex-pōṣ′ụre, (ẹks-pō′zhụr) *n.* act of exposing; manifestation; danger.
Ex-pōūnd′, *v. a.* to explain; to clear.
Ex-pōūnd′ẹr, *n.* one who expounds.
Ex-prĕss′, *v. a.* to represent; to utter; to declare; to signify; to press out.
Ex-prĕss′, *a.* plain; manifest; direct.
Ex-prĕss′, *n.* a messenger or message.
Ex-prĕs′si-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.
Ex-prĕs′siọn, (ẹks-prĕsh′ụn) *n.* act of expressing; phrase; mode of speech.
Ex-prĕs′sive, *a.* serving to express. [ly.
Ex-prĕss′ly, *ad.* in direct terms; plain-
Ex-prō′brāte, *v. a.* to upbraid.
Ex-prō-prị-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of discarding.
Ex-pūgn′, (ẹks-pūn′) *v. a.* to conquer.
Ex-pū′gnạ-ble, *a.* that may be won.
Ex-pŭl′siọn, *n.* act of expelling; exile.
Ex-pŭl′sive, *a.* causing expulsion.
Ex-pŭnc′tiọn, *n.* act of expunging.
Ex-pŭngẹ′, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
Ex-pūr′gāte, *v. a* to expunge, cleanse.
Ex-pur-gā′tiọn, *n.* act of cleansing.
Ex-pūr′gạ-tọ-ry, *a.* cleansing; purifying.
Ex′quị-ṣĭte, *a.* excellent; select; fine.
Ex′quị-ṣĭte-ly, *ad.* consummately.
Ex-scīnd′, (ẹks-sĭnd′) *v. a.* to cut off.
Ex-sĭc′cạnt, *a.* having power to dry.
Ex-sĭc′cāte, *v. a.* to dry.
Ex-sic-cā′tiọn, *n.* the act of drying.
Ex′tạn-cy, *n.* state of being extant.
Ex′tănt, *a.* existing; now in being.
Ex-tĕm-pọ-rā′nẹ-oūs, *a.* unpremeditated; sudden. [premeditation.
Ex-tĕm′pọ-rạ ry, *a.* uttered without
Ex-tĕm′pọ-rẹ, *ad.* without premeditation.

Ex-tĕm′po-rīze, *v. n.* to speak extempore.
Ex-tĕnd′, *v. a.* to stretch out; to expand.
Ex-tĕnd′, *v. n.* to reach. [tensible.
Ex-tĕn-sĭ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being ex-
Ex-tĕn′sĭ-ble, *a.* that may be extended.
Ex-tĕn′sion, *n.* act of extending.
Ex-tĕn′sive, *a.* of great extent; wide.
Ex-tĕn′sive-ly, *ad.* widely; largely.
Ex-tĕnt′, *n.* space; bulk; compass.
Ex-tĕn′u-āte, *v. a.* to lessen; to palli-
Ex-tĕn-u-ā′tion, *n.* palliation. [ate.
Ex-tē′rĭ-or, *a.* outward; external.
Ex-tē′rĭ-or, *n.* outward surface.
Ex-tĕr′mĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to destroy.
Ex-tĕr-mĭ-nā′tion, *n.* destruction.
Ex-tĕrn′, *a.* external; exterior.
Ex-tĕr′nal, *a.* outward; exterior.
Ex-tĕr′nals, *n. pl.* things on the outside.
Ex-tĭnct′, *a.* extinguished; dead.
Ex-tĭnc′tion, *n.* act of quenching.
Ex-tĭn′guish, (ĕk-stĭng′gwĭsh) *v. a.* to put out; to quench; to destroy.
Ex-tĭn′guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
Ex-tĭn′guish-mĕnt, *n.* extinction.
Ex-tĭr′pāte, *v. a.* to root out; eradicate.
Ex-tĭr-pā′tion, *n.* eradication; destruc-
Ex-tĭr′pa-tor, *n.* a destroyer. [tion.
Ex-tōl′, *v. a.* to praise; to magnify.
Ex-tōr′sive, *a.* serving to extort.
Ex-tōrt′, *v. a.* to force away; to exact.
Ex-tōrt′, *v. n.* to practise oppression.
Ex-tōr′tion, *n.* illegal exaction. [tion.
Ex-tōr′tion-a-ry, *a.* partaking of extor-
Ex-tōr′tion-er, *n.* an oppressor.
Ex-trăct′, *v. a.* to draw out; select.
Ex′trăct, *n.* substance extracted; a quotation. [lineage.
Ex-trăc′tion, *n.* act of drawing out;
Ex-trăc′tor, *n.* he or that which extracts.
Ex-tra-ju-dĭ′cial, *a.* being out of the regular course of law.
Ex-tra mŭn′dāne, *a.* beyond the world.
Ex-trā′ne-oŭs, *a.* foreign; different.
Ex-traör′dĭ-na-ry, *a.* uncommon; remarkable; unusual.
Ex-trăv′a-gance, *n.* prodigality; waste.
Ex-trăv′a-gant, *a.* irregular; wasteful
Ex-trăv′a-sāte, *v. a.* to force out of the proper vessels. [of the vessels.
Ex-trăv-a-sā′tion, *n.* act of forcing out
Ex trēme′, *a.* greatest; utmost; last; rigorous; strict; severe.
Ex-trēme′, *n.* utmost point; end.
Ex-trēme′ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree.
Ex-trĕm′ĭ-ty, *n.* utmost point or part; necessity; rigor; distress; end. [ed.
Ex′trĭ-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricat-
Ex′trĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to release; to set free.
Ex-trĭ-cā′tion, *n.* act of extricating.
Ex-trĭn′sic, *a.* external; outward.
Ex-trūde′, *v. a.* to thrust off, drive off.
Ex-trū′sion, *n.* act of driving out. [out.
Ex-tū′ber-ant, *a.* swelled; standing
Ex-ū′ber-ance, *n.* abundance. [ous.
Ex-ū′ber-ant, *a.* abundant; very copi-
Ex-ū′ber-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
Ex-u-dā′tion, *n.* act of exuding; sweat.
Ex-ūde′, *v. a.* to force out; to discharge.
Ex-ūde′, *v. n.* to sweat out; to issue out.
Ex-ŭlt′, *v. n.* to rejoice; to triumph.
Ex-ŭlt′ant, *a.* rejoicing; exulting.
Ex-ul-tā′tion, *n.* act of joy; triumph.
Eye, (ī) *n.* the organ of vision; sight.
Eye, (ī) *v. a.* to watch; to observe.
Eye′bâll, (ī′bâwl) *n.* apple of the eye.
Eye′brōw, *n.* the hair over the eye.
Eye′-glăss, *n.* a glass to assist the sight.
Eye′lăsh, *n.* hair that edges the eyelid.
Eye′let, *n.* a hole for the light.
Eye′lĭd, *n.* a membrane over the eye.
Eye′sälve, (ī′säv) *n.* ointment for the eyes. [ly under inspection.
Eye′sër-vice, *n.* service performed on-
Eye′sīght, (ī′sīt) *n.* the sight of the eye.
Eye′sōre, (ī′sōr) *n.* something offensive to the sight.
Eye′tôôth, (ī′tôth) *n.* the tooth on the upper jaw next to the grinders.
Eye′wâ-ter, (ī′wâ-ter) *n.* a collyrium.
Eye′wĭt-ness, *n.* one who sees a thing with his own eyes. [ces.
Eyre, (âr) *n.* court of itinerant justi-
Eyr′y, (âr′e) *n.* place where birds of prey build their nests.

F.

FA-BĀ′CEOUS, (fa-bā′shus) *a.* like a bean. [tious.
Fā′bĭ an, *a.* relating to Fabius; cau-
Fā′ble, *n.* a feigned story; a fiction.
Fā′ble, *v.* to feign; to write fiction.
Făb′rĭc, *n.* a building; an edifice.
Făb′rĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to construct; to forge.
Făb-rĭ-cā′tion, *n.* act of fabricating.

Făb′rĭ-cā-tọr, *n.* one who fabricates.
Făb′ụ-lĭst, *n.* a writer of fables.
Făb′ụ-loŭs, *a.* feigned; full of fables.
Fạ-çăde′, (fạ-săd′) *n.* front of a building.
Fāce, *n.* visage; countenance; surface.
Fāce, *v. a.* to meet in front; to cover.
Făç′ẹt, *n.* a little face; a small surface.
Fạ-cē′tious, *a.* lively; gay; witty.
Fạ-cē′tious-nĕss, *n.* cheerful wit; mirth.
Fā′cial, (fā′shạl) *a.* relating to the face.
Făç′ile, (făs′ĭl) *a.* easy; pliant; flexible.
Fạ-cĭl′ĭ-tāte, *v. a.* to make easy or easier.
Fạ-cĭl-ĭ-tā′tion, *n.* act of making easy.
Fạ-cĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity; ease; affability.
Fāç′ing, *n.* an ornamental covering.
Făc-sĭm′ĭ-lẹ, *n.* an exact copy.
Făct, *n.* a thing done; reality; deed.
Făc′tion, *n.* a political party; junto.
Făc′tion-ĭst, *n.* a promoter of faction.
Făc′tious, (făk′shụs) *a.* given to faction.
Fạc-tĭ′tious, (fạk-tĭsh′ụs) *a.* made by art, not by nature; artificial.
Făc′tọr, *n.* a mercantile agent.
Făc′tọr-ạgẹ, *n.* commission to a factor.
Făc′tọ-ry, *n.* a house of a factor; a body of factors: — a manufactory.
Făc-tō′tụm, *n.* a handy deputy.
Făc′ụl-ty, *n.* ability; a gift: — the officers of a college; a body of physicians.
Făd′dle, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play.
Fāde, *v. n.* to lose color; to wither.
Fæ′cēs, (fē′sēz) *n.* excrement; lees.
Făg, *v. n.* to grow weary; to faint.
Făg, *v. a.* to compel to drudge; to beat.
Făg-ĕnd′, *n.* the end of a web; refuse.
Făg′ọt, *n.* a bundle of sticks; a twig.
Fāil, *v. n.* to cease; to perish; to decay; to miss: — to become insolvent.
Fāil, *v. a.* to desert; to disappoint.
Fāil′ing, *n.* deficiency; fault; foible.
Fāil′ure, (fāl′yụr) *n.* deficiency; cessation; omission; bankruptcy.
Fāin, *a.* glad; pleased. — *ad.* gladly.
Fāint, *v. n.* to decay; to lose strength.
Fāint, *a.* languid; weak; cowardly.
Fāint′ish, *a.* somewhat faint.
Fāint′ly, *ad.* feebly; languidly.
Fāint′nẹss, *n.* state of being faint.
Fair, *a.* beautiful; white; clear; not foul; favorable; equal; just; open.
Fair, *n.* a stated market: — *The fair*, the female sex.
Fair′ly, *ad.* with fairness; justly.
Fair′nẹss, *n.* state of being fair.
Fair′y, *n.* a fabled aërial being or spirit.
Fair′y, *a.* belonging to fairies.
Fāith, *n.* belief; trust; doctrine believed; fidelity; confidence; sincerity.
Fāith′fûl, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal.
Fāith′fûl-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner.
Fāith′lẹss, *a.* without faith; perfidious
Făl′cāt-ẹd, *a.* bent like a reaping-hook.
Fâl′chion, (fâl′chụn *or* fâl′shụn) *n.* a short, crooked sword.
Fâl′con, (fâw′kn) *n.* a hawk trained for sport.
Fâl′con-ẹr, (fâw′kn-ẹr) *n.* a trainer of falcons.
Fâl′con-ry, (fâw′kn-rẹ) *n.* art of training hawks
Fâll, *v. n.* [*i.* fell; *p.* fallen;] to drop; to decline; to happen; to apostatize.
Fâll, *n.* act of falling; cadence; cataract: — autumn.
Fạl-lā′cious, (fạl-lā′shụs) *a.* producing mistake; deceitful.
Făl′lạ-cy, *n.* sophism; artifice; craft.
Fâll′en, (fâl′ln) *p.* from *Fall.*
Făl-lĭ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being fallible
Făl′lĭ-ble, *a.* liable to error; imperfect.
Făl′lĭ-bly, *ad.* in a fallible manner.
Fâll′ing-sĭck′nẹss, *n.* the epilepsy.
Făl′lōw, *a.* pale red: — not sown.
Fâlse, *a.* not true; unreal; counterfeit.
Fâlse′hood, (fâls′hûd) *n.* want of truth; untruth; a lie; a false assertion.
Făl′sĭ-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* liable to be falsified.
Fâl-sĭ-fĭ-cā′tion, *n.* act of falsifying.
Fâl′sĭ-fī-ẹr, *n.* one who falsifies.
Fâl′sĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to make or prove false
Fâl′sĭ-fȳ, *v. n.* to utter falsehoods.
Fâl′sĭ-ty, *n.* contrariety to truth; error.
Fâl′tẹr, *v. n.* to hesitate in speech, fail
Fâl′tẹr-ĭng, *n.* feebleness; deficiency.
Fāme, *n.* celebrity; renown; report.
Fāmed, (fāmd) *p. a.* renowned.
Fạ-mĭl′iạr, (fạ-mĭl′yạr) *a.* affable; easy; intimate; free; well known.
Fạ-mĭl′iạr, *n.* an intimate: — a demon.
Fạ-mĭl-ĭ-ăr′ĭ-ty, (fạ-mĭl-yẹ-ăr′ẹ-tẹ) *n.* state of being familiar; intimacy.
Fạ-mĭl′iạr-īze, *v. a.* to make familiar
Făm′ĭ-ly, *n.* household; race; class.
Făm′ịne, *n.* great want of food; dearth.
Făm′ish, *v.* to starve; to die of hunger.
Făm′ish-mĕnt, *n.* extreme hunger.
Fā′mous, *a.* renowned; celebrated.
Fā′mous-ly, *ad.* in a famous manner.
Făn, *n.* a woman's cooling instrument: — a utensil to winnow grain.
Făn, *v. a.* to cool with a fan, winnow
Fạ-năt′ic, *n.* a wild enthusiast.
Fạ-năt′ic, } *a.* filled with fanaticism,
Fạ-năt′ĭ-cạl, } wild; enthusiastic.
Fạ-năt′ĭ-cĭsm, *n.* wild enthusiasm.

Fan'cĭ-fûl, *a.* imaginative; visionary.
Făn'cy, *n.* imagination; taste; whim.
Fan'cy, *v.* to imagine; to conceive.
Fan'cy, *a.* fine; pleasing the fancy.
Fāne, *n.* a temple; a church: — a vane.
Fan-far-o-nāde', *n.* a bluster; parade.
Fang, *n.* the tusk of an animal; a talon.
Fan-tăs'tĭc, } *a.* irrational; whimsi-
Fan-tăs'tĭ-cal, } cal; fanciful.
Far, *ad.* at a distance; very much.
Far, *a.* distant; remote; alienated.
Farce, *n.* a short ludicrous drama.
Farce, *v. a.* to stuff; to swell out.
Far'cĭ-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce.
Fare, *v. n.* to be well or ill; to feed.
Fare, *n.* price of passage; food.
Fare-wĕll', *or* **Fare'wĕll**, *ad.* adieu.
Fare'wĕll, *n.* leave; valediction.
Fa-rī'na, *n.* flour: — pollen in flowers.
Far-ĭ-nā'ceous, (**far-e-nā'shus**) *a.* mealy.
Farm, *n.* ground cultivated by a farmer.
Farm, *v. a.* to lease: — to cultivate.
Farm'er, *n.* one who cultivates land.
Farm'ing, *n.* the business of a farmer.
Far'ō, *n.* a game at hazard with cards.
Far-rā'gō, *n.* a confused medley.
Far'rĭ-er, *n.* shoer of horses; horse-doctor.
Far'rĭ-er-y, *n.* business of a farrier.
Far'rōw, (**far'rō**) *n.* a litter of pigs.
Far'rōw, *a.* not producing young.
Far'rōw, *v. a.* to bring forth pigs.
Far'ther, *ad.* more remotely; further.
Far'ther, *a.* more remote; further.
Far'thing, *n.* fourth part of a penny.
Far'thin-gale, *n.* hoop for the petticoat.
Fas-cĭc'u-lar, *a.* belonging to a bundle.
Fas'cĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to enchant; to charm.
Fas-cĭ-nā'tion, *n.* enchantment; charm.
Fash'ion, (**fash'un**) *n.* the general custom; form; make; way; mode.
Fash'ion, *v. a.* to form; to adapt.
Fash'ion-a-ble, (**fash'un-a-bl**) *a.* conformed to the fashion; genteel.
Fash'ion-a-bly, *ad.* in the fashion.
Fash'ion-er, *n.* a maker of any thing.
Fast, *v. n.* to abstain from food.
Fast, *n.* abstinence from food.
Fast, *a.* firm; strong; fixed; swift.
Fast, *ad.* firmly; closely; swiftly.
Fast'en, (**fas'sn**) *v. a.* to make fast.
Fas'ten-ing, *n.* that which fastens.
Fas-tĭd'ĭ-ous, *a.* disdainful; squeamish.
Fas-tĭd'ĭ-ous-ness, *n.* squeamishness.
Fast'ness, *n.* firmness; a strong place.
Fat, *n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh; concrete oil: — a vessel; a vat.
Fat, *a.* plump; fleshy; coarse; gross; rich.
Fat, *v. a.* to make fat; to fatten.
Fā'tal, *a.* appointed by fate; deadly, mortal; destructive; inevitable.
Fā'tal-ĭsm, *n.* doctrine of necessity.
Fā'tal-ĭst, *n.* an adherent of fatalism.
Fa-tăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* decree of fate; doom.
Fā'tal-ly, *ad.* by fate; mortally.
Fāte, *n.* destiny; destruction; event.
Fāt'ed, *a.* decreed or ordered by fate.
Fā'ther, *n.* the male parent.
Fā'ther, *v. a.* to adopt, as a child.
Fā'ther-land, *n.* one's native land.
Fā'ther-lĕss, *a.* wanting a father.
Fā'ther-ly, *a.* like a father; paternal
Fā'ther-ly, *ad.* in manner of a father.
Fath'om, *n.* a measure of six feet.
Fath'om, *v. a.* to sound to the bottom.
Fath'om-lĕss, *a.* not to be fathomed.
Fa-tîgue', (**fa-tēg'**) *n.* weariness; toil.
Fa-tîgue', (**fa-tēg'**) *v. a.* to weary, tire
Fat'ling, *n.* an animal fed for slaughter
Fat'ness, *n.* quality of being fat.
Fat'ten, (**fat'tn**) *v. a.* to make fat.
Fat'ten, (**fat'tn**) *v. n.* to grow fat.
Fat'ty, *a.* having fat; unctuous.
Fa-tū'ĭ-ty, *n.* foolishness; weakness.
Fat'u-oūs, *a.* foolish; silly.
Fau'cet, *n.* a pipe to give vent to a vessel.
Fault, *n.* an offence; defect; failing.
Fault'less, *a.* exempt from fault.
Fault'y, *a.* having faults; defective.
Faun, *n.* a kind of rural deity.
Fā'vor, *v. a.* to support; to assist.
Fā'vor, *n.* kindness; regard; support.
Fā'vor-a-ble, *a.* kind; propitious; friendly; tender; contributing to.
Fā'vor-a-bly, *ad.* in a favorable manner.
Fā'vor-ite, *n.* a person or thing beloved.
Fā'vor-ite, *a.* beloved; esteemed.
Fā'vor-ĭt-ĭsm, *n.* act of favoring.
Fawn, *n.* a young deer: — flattery.
Fawn, *v. n.* to court servilely.
Fawn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.
Fawn'ing, *p. a.* meanly flattering.
Fāy, (**fā**) *n.* a fairy; an elf.
Fāy, *v.* to fit; to suit; to lie close.
Fē'al-ty, *n.* duty to a superior; loyalty
Fēar, *n.* dread; terror; awe; anxiety.
Fēar, *v. a.* & *n.* to dread; to be afraid.
Fēar'fûl, *a.* timorous; afraid; awful.
Fēar'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a fearful manner.
Fēar'lĕss, *a.* free from fear; intrepid.
Fēar'lĕss-nĕss, *n.* courage; intrepidity
Fēa-sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* practicability.
Fēa'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may be done.
Fēa'sĭ-ble-nĕss, *n.* practicability.
Fēast, *n.* a sumptuous treat; festival
Fēast, (**fēst**) *v. n.* to eat sumptuously.
Fēast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously.

Fēast'ing, *n.* an entertainment; a treat.
Fēat, *n.* an act; deed; action; exploit.
Fĕath'ẹr, *n.* a plume of a bird.
Fĕath'ẹr, *v. a.* to dress in feathers.
Fĕath'ẹr-bĕd, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
Fĕath'ẹr-y, *a.* feathered; plumose.
Fēat'ụre, (fēt'yụr) *n.* lineament of the face. — *pl.* make of the face. [ver.
Fĕb'rị-fūge, *n.* medicine to allay a fe-
Fē'brịle, *a.* partaking of fever.
Fĕb'rụ-ạ-ry, *n.* 2d month in the year.
Fē'cạl, *a.* relating to excrement or lees.
Fĕc'ụ-lĕnce, *n.* lees; sediment; dregs.
Fĕc'ụ-lĕnt, *a.* full of dregs; foul.
Fĕc'ụnd, *a.* fruitful; prolific.
Fẹ-cŭn'dāte, *v. a.* to make fruitful.
Fĕc-ụn-dā'tịon, *n.* act of making pro-
Fẹ-cŭn'dị-ty, *n.* fruitfulness. [lific.
Fĕd, *i.* & *p.* from *Feed.*
Fĕd'ẹr-ạl, *a.* relating to a league.
Fĕd'ẹr-ạte, *a.* joined in confederacy.
Fĕd-ẹr-ā'tịon, *n.* league; confederacy.
Fĕd'ẹr-ạ-tĭve, *a.* uniting in a league.
Fēē, *n.* reward; pay: — a tenure.
Fēē, *v. a.* to reward; to pay; to bribe.
Fēē'ble, *a.* weak; debilitated; sickly.
Fēē'ble-nĕss, *n.* weakness; imbecility.
Fēēd, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* fed;] to supply; to furnish; to nourish; to cherish.
Fēēd, *v. n.* to take food; to pasture.
Fēēd, *n.* food; provisions; pasture.
Fēēd'ẹr, *n.* one who feeds or gives food.
Fēēl, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* felt;] to perceive by the touch; to suffer; to be affected.
Fēēl, *n.* the sense of feeling; touch.
Fēēl'ẹr, *n.* he or that which feels.
Fēēl'ing, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility.
Fēēl'ing, *n.* sense of touch; sensibility.
Fēēl'ing-ly, *ad.* in a feeling manner.
Fēēt, *n.* the plural of *Foot.*
Feign, (fān) *v. a.* & *n.* to invent; to dissemble; to pretend; to counter-
Feigned, (fānd) *p. a.* invented. [feit.
Feign'ẹr, (fān'ẹr) *n.* one who feigns.
Feint, (fānt) *n.* false show.
Fẹ-lĭc'ị-tāte, *v. a.* to wish happiness to; to make happy; to congratulate.
Fẹ-lĭc'ị-tā'tịon, *n.* congratulation
Fẹ-lĭc'ị-toŭs, *a.* happy; blissful.
Fẹ-lĭc'ị-ty, *n.* happiness; bliss.
Fē'līne, *a.* pertaining to a cat.
Fĕll, *a.* cruel; inhuman; savage.
Fĕll, *n.* the skin; hide of a beast.
Fĕll, *v. a.* to knock down; to cut down.
Fĕll, *i.* from *Fall.*
Fĕll'mŏn-gẹr, *n.* a dealer in hides.
Fĕl'lōw, (fĕl'lō) *n.* a companion; an associate; equal: — a mean person.
Fĕl'lọw-crēat'ụre, (fĕl'lọ-krēt'yụr) *n.* one that has the same creator.
Fĕl'lọw-fēēl'ing, *n.* sympathy; joint interest. [ety; station in a college
Fĕl'lọw-shĭp, *n.* companionship; soci-
Fĕl'ly, *n.* the outward rim of a wheel.
Fĕl'ọn, *n.* one convicted of felony: — a whitlow; a sore.
Fẹ-lō'nị-oŭs, *a.* wicked; villanous.
Fẹ-lō'nị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a felonious way
Fĕl'ọ-ny, *n.* a capital crime.
Fĕlt, *i.* & *p.* from *Feel.*
Fĕlt, *n.* woollen cloth or stuff for hats.
Fē'māle, *n.* one of the sex which brings
Fē'māle, *a.* feminine. [young
Fĕm'ị-nĭne, *a.* relating to women or females; female; tender; delicate.
Fĕm'ọ-rạl, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fĕn, *n.* a marsh; a moor; a bog.
Fĕnce, *n.* a guard; enclosure; hedge.
Fĕnce, *v. a.* to enclose; to secure.
Fĕnce, *v. n.* to practise fencing.
Fĕnce'lẹss, *a.* without enclosure; open.
Fĕn'cing, *n.* art of defence by weapons.
Fĕnd, *v. a.* to keep off; to dispute.
Fĕnd'ẹr, *n.* a metal guard before a fire.
Fĕn'nẹl, *n.* a biennial, aromatic plant.
Fĕn'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy; moorish.
Fĕoff, (fĕf) *v. a.* to invest with a fee.
Fĕoff'mẹnt, *n.* grant of a possession.
Fĕr'ẹ-tọ-ry, *n.* a place for a bier.
Fē'rị-ạl, *a.* relating to holidays.
Fē'rīne, *a.* wild; savage; barbarous.
Fẹr-mĕnt', *v. a.* & *n.* to raise; to work by internal motion; to cause to act.
Fĕr'mẹnt, *n.* intestine motion; tumult.
Fẹr-mĕnt'ạ-ble, *a.* capable of fermentation. [a working.
Fĕr-mẹn-tā'tịon, *n.* act of fermenting;
Fẹr-mĕn'tạ-tĭve, *a.* causing fermenta-
Fĕrn, *n.* a plant; a brake. [tion.
Fĕrn'y, *a.* overgrown with fern.
Fẹ-rō'cious, (-shụs) *a.* savage; fierce.
Fẹ-rŏç'ị-ty, *n.* savageness; fierceness.
Fĕr'rẹ-oŭs, *a.* like iron; made of iron.
Fĕr'rẹt, *n.* a kind of weasel: — a tape.
Fĕr'rẹt, *v. a.* to drive out of lurking-
Fĕr'rẹt-ẹr, *n.* one who ferrets. [places.
Fĕr'rị-ạge, *n.* fare for passing a ferry.
Fẹr-rū'gĭn-oŭs, *a.* partaking of iron.
Fĕr'rụle, (fĕr'rịl, *or* fĕr'ụl) *n.* a ring at the end of a stick. [boat.
Fĕr'ry, *v. a.* to carry over water in a
Fĕr'ry, *n.* a passage over which ferry-boats convey passengers.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure.*–fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir, hĕr;

Fĕr'ry-măn, *n.* one who tends a ferry.
Fĕr'tĭle, *a.* fruitful; productive; rich.
Fẹr-tĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being fertile; fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness.
Fĕr'tĭl-īze, *v. a.* to make productive.
Fĕr'ụle, *n.* an instrument of correction.
Fĕr'ụle, *v. a.* to chastise with the ferule.
Fĕr'vẹn-cy, *n.* heat of mind; ardor.
Fĕr'vẹnt, *a.* ardent; vehement; fervid.
Fĕr'vẹnt-ly, *ad.* in a fervent manner.
Fĕr'vĭd, *a.* hot; vehement; zealous.
Fĕr'vọr, *n.* heat; zeal; ardor.
Fĕs'cue, *n.* a small wire to point with.
Fĕs'tạl, *a.* respecting feasts; festive.
Fĕs'tẹr, *v. n.* to rankle; to corrupt.
Fĕs'tẹr, *n.* a small, inflammatory tumor.
Fĕs'tĭ-vạl, *n.* a day of feasting; a feast.
Fĕs'tĭ-vạl, *a.* relating to a feast; festive.
Fĕs'tĭve, *a.* relating to feasts; joyous.
Fẹs-tĭv'ĭ-ty, *n.* social joy; gayety.
Fẹs-tôôn', *n.* a carved wreath.
Fĕtch, *v. a.* to go and bring; to derive.
Fĕtch, *n.* a stratagem; artifice; trick.
Fĕt'id, *a.* stinking; rancid.
Fĕt'lŏck, *n.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of horses.
Fĕt'tẹr, *n.* chain for the feet.
Fĕt'tẹr, *v. a.* to bind; to enchain, tie.
Feūd, (fūd) *n.* a deadly quarrel: — a fief; a tenure.
Feū'dạl, (fū'dạl) *a.* relating to feudalism, or to tenures; held by tenure.
Feū'dạl-ĭsm, *n.* a system of holding lands by military service.
Fē'vẹr, *n.* a disease characterized by a quick pulse, by heat and thirst.
Fē'vẹr-few, *n.* a plant or herb.
Fē'vẹr-ĭsh, *a.* diseased with a fever.
Few, (fū) *a.* not many; small in number.
Few'nẹss, *n.* smallness of number.
Fī'ạt, *n.* an order or decree.
Fīb, *n.* a lie; a falsehood. — *v. n.* to lie.
Fī'bre, (fī'bẹr) *n.* small thread or string.
Fī'brous, *a.* composed of fibres.
Fĭc'kle, *a.* changeable; inconstant.
Fĭc'kle-nẹss, *n.* inconstancy.
Fĭc'tĭle, *a.* moulded into form.
Fĭc'tĭon, *n.* an invented story; tale.
Fĭc-tĭ''tĭous, (fĭk-tĭsh'ụs) *a.* counterfeit; feigned; not real.
Fĭd'dle, *n.* a violin.
Fĭd'dle, *v. n.* to play upon a fiddle.
Fĭd'dlẹr, *n.* one who plays on a fiddle.
Fĭ-dĕl'ĭ-ty, *n.* honesty; faithfulness.
Fĭdg'ẹt, *v. n.* to move by fits and starts.
Fĭdg'ẹt, *n.* restless agitation.
Fĭdg'ẹt-y, *a.* restless; impatient.
Fĭ-dū'cĭạl, (fẹ-dū'shạl) *a.* confident.
Fĭ-dū'cĭ-ạ-ry, (fẹ-dū'shẹ-ạ-rẹ) *n.* one who holds any thing in trust.
Fīe, (fī) *interj.* expressing contempt.
Fīef, (fēf) *n.* a fee; a possession.
Fīeld, (fēld) *n.* an enclosed tract of land; space; compass; extent.
Fīeld'-book, (fēld'bŭk) *n.* a book used by surveyors.
Fīeld'fàre, *n.* a bird.
Fīeld'-mär-shạl, *n.* the commander of an army.
Fīeld'-ŏf-fĭ-cẹr, *n.* an officer of a regiment, above the rank of captain.
Fīeld'-pīece, *n.* a small cannon.
Fīend, (fēnd) *n.* a deadly enemy.
Fīerce, (fērs) *a.* eager; violent; furious
Fīerce'ly, *ad.* furiously.
Fī'ẹr-ĭ-nẹss, *n.* heat; acrimony.
Fī'ẹr-y, *a.* full of fire; hot; ardent.
Fīfe, *n.* a small wind instrument of music.
Fīfe, *v. n.* to play on a fife.
Fīf'ẹr, *n.* one who plays on a fife.
Fīf'tēēn, *a.* five and ten.
Fīfth, *a.* next after the fourth.
Fīf'tĭ-ĕth, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.
Fīf'ty, *a.* & *n.* five times ten.
Fīg, *n.* the fruit of the fig-tree.
Fīght, (fīt) *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* fought;] to contend in battle; to combat.
Fīght, (fīt) *n.* a battle; a combat.
Fīght'ẹr, (fīt'ẹr) *n.* one who fights.
Fīg'mẹnt, *n.* an invention; a fiction.
Fīg'ụ-rạ-ble, *a.* capable of figure. [form.
Fīg'ụ-rạte, *a.* having a determinate
Fīg-ụ-rā'tĭon, *n.* act of giving a form.
Fīg'ụ-rạ-tĭve, *a.* represented by figures; not literal; metaphorical.
Fīg'ụre, (fĭg'yụr) *n.* shape; a statue: — a character for a number: — a type; metaphor.
Fīg'ụre, (fĭg'yụr) *v.* to form into shape; to represent; to make a figure.
Fīl'ạ-mẹnt, *n.* a slender thread; a fibre.
Fīl-ạ-mĕn'tous, *a.* like a slender thread.
Fīl'ạ-tọ-ry, *n.* a machine to form thread.
Fīl'ạ-tūre, *n.* the spinning of thread.
Fīl'bẹrt, *n.* a fine hazel-nut.
Fīlch, *v. a.* to steal; to pilfer.
Fīle, *n.* a tool for smoothing: — a line; a series; a bundle of papers.
Fīle, *v. a.* to string upon: — to smooth.
Fīle, *v. n.* to march in a file or line.
Fīl'ĭạl, (fĭl'yạl) *a.* befitting a son.
Fīl-ĭ-ā'tĭon, *n.* the relation of a son.
Fīl'ĭ-grāne, } *n.* fine ornamental work
Fīl'ĭ-grēē, } in gold or silver.
Fīl'ĭngs, *n. pl.* particles rubbed off.
Fīll, *v. a.* to make full; to satisfy.
Fīll, *n.* fulness; satiety.

Fil'lęt, *n.* a bandage : — thigh of veal.
Fil'lęt, *v. a.* to bind with a bandage.
Fil'lip, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger. [thumb.
Fil'lip, *n.* a jerk of the finger from the
Fil'ly, *n.* a young mare.
Film, *n.* a thin pellicle or skin.
Fil'my, *a.* composed of membranes.
Fil'tęr, *v. a.* to strain ; to filtrate.
Fil'tęr, *n.* a strainer for liquors.
Filth, *n.* dirt ; nastiness ; grossness.
Filth'i-něss, *n.* foulness ; dirtiness.
Filth'y, *a.* nasty ; foul ; dirty ; gross.
Fil'trāte, *v. a.* to strain ; to filter.
Fil-trā'tion, *n.* act of filtrating.
Fim'bri-āte, *v. a.* to hem ; to fringe.
Fin, *n.* the wing of a fish.
Fin'ą-ble, *a.* liable to a fine.
Fī'nąl, *a.* ultimate ; last ; conclusive.
Fi-nä'lę, *n.* the last piece in music.
Fī'nąl-ly, *ad.* ultimately ; lastly.
Fi-nănce', *n.* the public revenue.
Fi-năn'ciąl, *a.* relating to finance.
Fin-ąn-cēr', (fĭn-ąn-sēr') *n.* one skilled in finance.
Finch, *n.* a small bird of three kinds.
Find, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* found ;] to obtain ; to meet with ; to discover.
Fine, *a.* not coarse ; pure ; thin ; keen ; clear ; delicate ; showy ; elegant.
Fine, *n.* a mulct ; a penalty ; forfeit.
Fine, *v. a.* to refine : — to inflict a pen-
Fine'ly, *ad.* nicely ; well. [alty.
Fine'něss, *n.* state of being fine.
Fin'ęr, *n.* one who fines ; a refiner.
Fin'ęr-y, *n.* show ; splendor ; gayety.
Fi-něsse', *n.* artifice ; stratagem.
Fin'ğęr, (fĭng'ğęr) *n.* a member of the hand. [dle.
Fin'ğęr, *v. a.* to touch lightly ; to han-
Fin'ğered, (fĭng'ğęrd) *a.* having fingers.
Fin'i-cąl, *a.* foppish ; showy ; gay.
Fī'nis, *n.* the end ; conclusion.
Fin'ish, *v. a.* to complete ; to perfect.
Fin'ish, *n.* the last touch ; last polish.
Fin'ished, (fĭn'ished) *p. a.* complete.
Fin'ish-ęr, *n.* one who finishes.
Fin'ish-ing, *n.* completion ; last touch.
Fī'nīte, *a.* limited ; not infinite.
Finned, (fĭnd) *a.* having fins.
Fin'ni-kin, *n.* a species of pigeon.
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins.
Fin'tōed, (fĭn'tōd) *a.* web-footed.
Fīr, *n.* an evergreen tree.
Fīre, *n.* the igneous element ; any thing burning ; flame ; ardor ; spirit.
Fīre, *v.* to set on fire ; to discharge.
Fīre'-ärmş, *n. pl.* guns, pistols, &c.
Fīre'brănd, *n.* a piece of wood kindled.
Fīre'-dămp, *n.* an inflammable gas in coal-mines. [guish fire.
Fīre'-ĕn-ğine, *n.* a machine to extin-
Fīre'flȳ, *n.* an insect which emits light.
Fīre'lŏck, *n.* a soldier's gun ; a musket.
Fīre'mąn, *n.* an extinguisher of fires.
Fīre'păn, *n.* a pan for holding fire.
Fīre'plāce, *n.* a place for a fire.
Fīre'plŭg, *n.* a stopple in a pipe, used in
Fīre'prôôf, *a.* proof against fires. [fires.
Fīre'sēt, *n.* irons for a fireplace.
Fīre'shīp, *n.* a ship filled with combus-
Fīre'sīde, *n.* the hearth ; home. [tibles.
Fīre'wârd, } *n.* one who directs in
Fīre'wâr-den, } extinguishing fires.
Fīre'wood, (fīr'wûd) *n.* wood to burn.
Fīre'works, (-würks) *n. pl.* shows of fire. [arms.
Fir'ing, *n.* fuel : — discharge of fire-
Fīr'kin, *n.* a measure of 9 gallons.
Fīrm, *a.* strong ; fast ; hard ; constant.
Fīrm, *n.* a mercantile partnership.
Fīr'mą-mĕnt, *n.* the region of the air.
Fīr'mąn, *n.* a license ; a passport.
Fīrm'ly, *ad.* with firmness ; strongly.
Fīrm'něss, *n.* solidity ; stability.
Fīrst, *a.* earliest in time ; chief.
Fīrst, *ad.* in the first place.
Fīrst'-börn, *a.* first in order of birth.
Fīrst'-frŭits, *n. pl.* first produce.
Fīrst'ling, *n.* first produce or offspring
Fīrst'rāte, *a.* preëminent ; superior.
Fis'cąl, *a.* relating to a public treasury.
Fis'cąl, *n.* public revenue ; a treasurer.
Fish, *n.* an animal living in the water.
Fish, *v.* to catch fish ; to seek by art.
Fish'ęr-mąn, *n.* one who catches fish.
Fish'ęr-y, *n.* the business of fishing.
Fish'-hook, (-hûk) *n.* hook to catch
Fish'ing, *n.* catching of fish. [fish.
Fish'mŏn-ğęr, *n.* a dealer in fish.
Fish'-pŏnd, *n.* a small pool for fish.
Fish'-spēar, *n.* spear for striking fish.
Fish'y, *a.* consisting of fish ; like fish
Fis'sile, *a.* that may be split or cleft.
Fis'sure, (fĭsh'yur) *n.* a cleft ; a chasm
Fīst, *n.* the hand clinched or closed.
Fis'ti-cŭffs, *n. pl.* combat with the fist
Fīst'ū-lą, *n.* a pipe : — a sinuous ulcer
Fīst'ū-lar, } *a.* relating to a fistula ;
Fīst'ū-loŭs, } hollow. [terval
Fit, *n.* a paroxysm ; a convulsion ; in-
Fit, *a.* qualified ; proper ; suitable.
Fit, *v. a.* to accommodate ; to suit.
Fit'fûl, *a.* full of fits ; inconstant.
Fit'ly, *ad.* properly ; justly ; suitably.
Fit'něss, *n.* propriety ; suitableness.

Fĭt'tĭng, *p. a.* suiting; fit; proper.
Fīve, *a.* four and one; half of ten.
Fīve'fōld, *a.* having five times as much.
Fĭx, *v. a.* to make fast, firm, or stable.
Fĭx-ā'tĭon, *n.* act of fixing; stability.
Fixed, (fĭxt *or* fĭx'ĕd) *p. a.* made fast; not wandering; not volatile.
Fĭx'ĕd-nĕss, *n.* stability; firmness.
Fĭx'ĭ-ty, *n.* fixedness. [to a place.
Fĭxt'ŭre, (fĭxt'yŭr) *n.* any thing fixed
Fĭzz, *or* Fĭz'zle, *v. n.* to hiss.
Flăb'bĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being flabby.
Flăb'by, *a.* soft; flaccid; lank; loose.
Flăb'ĭle, (flăb'ĭl) *a.* subject to be blown.
Flăc'çĭd, (flăk'sĭd) *a.* lank; not tense.
Flăc-çĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* lankness; limberness.
Flăg, *v. n.* to grow feeble; to droop.
Flăg, *v. a.* to cover with flat stones.
Flăg, *n.* a water-plant: — colors of a ship, &c.: — a flat stone for pavements.
Flăg'ĕl-lāte, *v. a.* to whip or scourge.
Flăg-ĕl-lā'tĭon, *n.* a whipping.
Flăg'eo-lĕt, (flăj'o-lĕt) *n.* a small, musical wind-instrument like a flute.
Flăg'ĝy, *a.* full of flags: — weak; lax.
Flą-ĝĭ''tĭous, (flą-jĭsh'ŭs) *a.* wicked; atrocious. [squadron.
Flăg'-ŏf-fĭ-cer, *n.* a commander of a
Flăg'on, *n.* a drinking vessel.
Flā'grąn-cy, *n.* heat; fire; enormity.
Flā'grąnt, *a.* ardent; enormous.
Flăg'-shĭp, *n.* the ship which bears the commander of a fleet. [fixed.
Flăg'stăff, *n.* staff on which the flag is
Flăg'stōne, *n.* a flat stone for paving.
Flāil, *n.* an instrument for threshing.
Flāke, *n.* scale; a stratum; film.
Flāke, *v.* to form into flakes or layers.
Flā'ky, *a.* consisting of flakes or layers.
Flăm, *n.* a falsehood; a lie; pretext.
Flăm'beau, (flăm'bō) *n.* a lighted torch.
Flāme, *n.* lighted gas; blaze: — ardor.
Flāme, *v. n.* to shine as fire; to burn.
Flām'ĭng, *a.* brilliant; resplendent.
Flą-mĭn'gō, *n.* a large grallic bird.
Flăm'mę-oŭs, *a.* consisting of flame.
Flā'my, *a.* inflamed; burning; blazing.
Flănge, *n.* a rim on an iron rail.
Flănk, *n.* part of the side; the side.
Flănk, *v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet; to secure on the side.
Flăn'nel, *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
Flăp, *n.* a piece of cloth that hangs loose: — a blow or motion of a flap.
Flăp, *v. a.* to beat or move with a flap.
Flăp'jăck, *n.* a broad, thin pancake.
Flăp'per, *n.* he or that which flaps.
Flāre, *v. n.* to give a glaring light.
Flāre, *n.* an unsteady, glaring light.
Flăsh, *n.* a sudden blaze; burst of wit.
Flăsh, *v. n.* & *a.* to burst out into flame, light, or wit; to strike or throw up.
Flăsh'y, *a.* showy, but empty; not solid.
Flăsk, *n.* a bottle; a powder-horn.
Flăs'ket, *n.* a vessel for viands.
Flăt, *a.* even; plain; level; insipid; dull; not shrill; not sharp; not acute.
Flăt, *n.* a level; smooth, low ground: — a mark of depression in music.
Flā'tĭve, *a.* producing wind; flatulent.
Flăt'ten, (flăt'tn) *v. a.* to make flat.
Flăt'ten, (flăt'tn) *v. n.* to grow flat.
Flăt'ter, *v. a.* to soothe; to praise falsely; to caress; to raise false hopes.
Flăt'ter-er, *n.* one who flatters.
Flăt'ter-ĭng, *p. a.* bestowing flattery.
Flăt'ter-y, *n.* venal praise; adulation.
Flăt'u-lĕnce, *n.* windiness; emptiness.
Flăt'u-lĕnt, *a.* turgid with air; windy
Flăunt, (flănt) *v. n.* to make ostentatious display; to flutter.
Flăunt, *n.* any thing showy; display.
Flā'vor, *n.* relish; taste; savor.
Flā'vor-oŭs, *a.* having flavor; fragrant.
Flăw, *n.* a crack; a breach; a defect.
Flăw, *v. a.* to break; to crack.
Flăw'y, *a.* full of flaws; defective.
Flăx, *n.* a plant of which linen is made; the fibres of flax cleansed.
Flăx'en, (-sn) *a.* made of or like flax.
Flăx'y, *a.* like flax; fair; flaxen.
Flāy, *v. a.* to skin; to strip off the skin.
Flēa, *n.* a small, bloodsucking insect.
Flēak, *n.* a small twist; a grate.
Flēam, *n.* instrument to bleed cattle.
Flĕck, *v. a.* to spot; to streak.
Flĕc'tĭon, *n.* act or power of bending.
Flĕd, *i.* & *p.* from *Flee.*
Flĕdge, *v. a.* to furnish with feathers.
Flēē, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* fled;] to run from danger; to have recourse to shelter.
Flēece, *n.* the wool of one sheep.
Flēece, *v. a.* to shear off; to strip.
Flēe'cy, *a.* woolly; covered with wool.
Flēer, *v. n.* to mock; to gibe; to jest.
Flēer, *n.* mockery; a deceitful grin
Flēet, *n.* a company of ships; a navy.
Flēet, *a.* swift; quick; nimble; active.
Flēet, *v. n.* to fly swiftly; to hasten.
Flēet'ĭng, *p. a.* passing; transient.
Flēet'nĕss, *n.* swiftness; celerity.
Flĕm'ĭsh, *a.* relating to Flanders or the Flemings.
Flĕsh, *n.* the muscular part of the body: — the human race: — a carnal state.

Flĕsh, *v. a.* to initiate; to satiate.
Flĕsh'-brŭsh, *n.* brush to rub the skin.
Flĕsh'-cŏl-ọr, *n.* the color of flesh.
Flĕsh'i-nĕss, *n.* plumpness; fulness.
Flĕsh'lẹss, *a.* destitute of flesh; lean.
Flĕsh'ly, *a.* carnal; not spiritual.
Flĕsh'y, *a.* full of flesh; fat; plump.
Flew̄, (flū) *i.* from *Fly.*
Flĕx-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* pliancy.
Flĕx'i-ble, *a.* that may be bent; pliant.
Flĕx'ile, *a.* easily bent; flexible.
Flĕx'ion, (flĕk'shụn) *n.* act of bending; a turn. [the joints.
Flĕx'ọr, *n.* a muscle which contracts
Flĕx'u-oŭs, (flĕk'shu-ŭs) *a.* winding.
Flĕx'ure, (flĕks'yur) *n.* a joint; bend.
Flĭck'ẹr, *v. n.* to flutter; to flap the wings.
Flī'ẹr, *n.* one who flies.
Flīght, (flīt) *n.* act of flying or fleeing; escape:—a flock:—a series of stairs.
Flīght'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being flighty.
Flīght'y, (flī'tẹ) *a.* wild; giddy.
Flĭm'si-nĕss, *n.* weakness of texture.
Flĭm'sy, *a.* weak; feeble; light.
Flĭnch, *v. n.* to shrink; to draw from.
Flĭnch'ing, *n.* act of shrinking.
Flĭng, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* flung;] to cast from the hand; to throw; to dart.
Flĭng, *v. n.* to flounce; to sneer.
Flĭng, *n.* a throw; a cast:—a sneer.
Flint, *n.* a stone for striking fire.
Flĭnt'y, *a.* made of flint; hard; cruel.
Flĭp, *n.* a liquor made of beer, spirits, and sugar. [talk.
Flĭp'pạn-cy, *n.* loquacity; pertness of
Flĭp'pạnt, *a.* talkative; pert.
Flĭp'pạnt-ly, *ad.* in a flippant manner.
Flĭrt, *v. a.* to throw; to dart.
Flĭrt, *v. n.* to act with levity; to coquet.
Flĭrt, *n.* a pert girl; a coquette.
Flir-tā'tion, *n.* a flirting; coquetry.
Flĭt, *v. n.* to fly away; to flutter.
Flĭtch, *n.* the side of a hog salted.
Flōat, (flōt) *v. n.* to swim; to move.
Flōat, (flōt) *v. a* to cause to swim
Flōat, *n.* a body swimming; a raft.
Flŏc'cu-lĕnt, *a.* having locks; woolly.
Flŏck, *n.* a company of birds or sheep.
Flŏck, *v. n.* to gather in companies.
Flōe, *n.* a mass of floating ice.
Flŏg, *v. a.* to lash; to whip; to beat.
Flŏg'ging, *n.* a whipping; a beating.
Flŏod, (flŭd) *n.* a body of water; the sea; a deluge; an inundation.
Flŏod, *v. a.* to deluge; to overflow.
Flŏod'gāte, (flŭd'gāt) *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.
Flōor, (flōr) *n.* the bottom of a room or building; a platform.
Flōor, (flōr) *v. a.* to cover with a floor.
Flōor'ing, *n.* bottom; materials for floors.
Flō'rạl, *a.* relating to flowers.
Flōr'en-tīne, *n.* a species of silk.
Flọ-rĕs'cẹnce, *n.* act of flowering; the season of the flowering of plants.
Flō'rẹt, *n.* a little flower.
Flōr'id, *a.* flushed with red; flowery.
Flọ-rĭd'i-ty, *n.* state of being florid.
Flọ-rif'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* productive of flowers
Flōr'in, *n.* a coin of different values.
Flō'rist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers.
Flŏs'cu-loŭs, *a.* composed of flowers.
Flō'ta, *n.* a Spanish fleet; a fleet.
Flōt'ạge, *n.* that which floats on water
Flọ-til'lạ, *n.* a fleet of small vessels.
Flŏûnce, *v. n.* to move with violence.
Flŏûnce, *v. a.* to deck with flounces.
Flŏûnce, *n.* a frill or ruffle; a dash.
Flŏûn'dẹr, *n.* a small, flat fish.
Flŏûn'dẹr, *v. n.* to struggle, stumble.
Flŏûr, *n.* the edible part of wheat, &c.
Floŭr'ish, (flŭr'ish) *v. n.* to thrive, as a plant; to prosper; to boast.
Floŭr'ish, *v. a.* to adorn; to brandish.
Floŭr'ish, (flŭr'ish) *n.* vigor; display; ostentation; a musical prelude.
Flŏût, *v.* to mock; to insult; to sneer.
Flŏût, *n.* a mock; an insult; a sneer.
Flōw, (flō) *v. n.* to run as water; to melt; to proceed; to issue; to abound.
Flōw, *v. a.* to overflow; to deluge.
Flōw, *n.* rise of water; volubility.
Flŏw̄'ẹr, *n.* the blossom of a plant; an ornament; the prime. [som.
Flŏw̄'ẹr, *v. n.* to be in flower; to blos-
Flŏw̄'ẹr-dẹ-lūce', *n.* a bulbous iris.
Flŏw̄'ẹr-y, *a.* full of flowers; florid.
Flōw'ing, *p. a.* abounding; copious.
Flōwn, (flōn) *p.* from *Fly;* gone away.
Flŭct'u-ạnt, *a.* wavering; uncertain.
Flŭct'u-āte, *v. n.* to wave; to waver.
Flŭct-u-ā'tion, *n.* alternate motion.
Flūe, (flū) *n.* pipe of a chimney.
Flū'ẹn-cy, *n.* act of flowing; ready utterance; volubility of speech.
Flū'ẹnt, *a.* liquid; flowing; voluble.
Flū'ẹnt-ly, *ad.* with ready flow.
Flū'id, *a.* running; not solid; liquid.
Flū'id, *n.* a liquid; animal juice.
Flu-id'i-ty, *n.* quality of being fluid.
Flūke, *n.* the broad part of an anchor.
Flūme, *n.* a channel for water.
Flŭm'mẹr-y, *n.* food made of flour;
Flŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *Fling.* [flattery
Flŭr'ry, *n.* a gust of wind; bustle.

Flŭr'ry, *v. a.* to agitate; to alarm.
Flŭsh, *v. n.* to flow suddenly; to glow.
Flŭsh, *v. a.* to color; to redden, elate.
Flŭsh, *a.* fresh; glowing; affluent.
Flŭsh, *n.* flow; bloom; abundance.
Flŭs'tẹr, *v. a.* to disguise; to confound.
Flŭs'tẹr, *n.* agitation; bustle; flurry.
Flūte, *n.* a musical wind-instrument.
Flūte, *v. n.* to play on the flute.
Flūte, *v. a.* to hollow; to channel.
Flŭt'tẹr, *v. n.* to fly or move quickly.
Flŭt'tẹr, *n.* quick motion; confusion.
Flū-vị-ăt'ịc, *a.* belonging to rivers.
Flŭx, *n.* a flowing; dysentery; fusion.
Flŭx'ịon, (flŭk'shụn) *n.* act of flowing: — a very small, variable quantity.
Flŭx'ịon-ạ-ry, *a.* relating to fluxions.
Flȳ, *v. n.* [*i.* flew; *p.* flown;] to move with wings; to pass swiftly.
Flȳ, *v. a.* to shun; to cause to fly.
Flȳ, *n.* a small winged insect.
Flȳ'blōw, (flī'blō) *n.* the egg of a fly.
Flȳ'blōw, *v. a.* to fill with maggots.
Flȳ'-lēaf, *n.* an inserted or blank leaf.
Fōal, (fōl) *n.* the offspring of a mare.
Fōal, (fōl) *v. a.* & *n.* to bring forth a foal.
Fōam, *n.* a white substance; froth;
Fōam, *v. n.* to froth; to rage. [spume.
Fōam'y, *a.* covered with foam; frothy.
Fōb, *n.* a small pocket for a watch.
Fōb, *v. a.* to cheat: to trick; to defraud.
Fō'cạl, *a.* belonging to the focus.
Fō'cụs, *n.*; *pl.* fō'cī; point of convergence, where the rays of light meet.
Fŏd'dẹr, *n.* dry food for cattle.
Fŏd'dẹr, *v. a.* to feed with dry food.
Fōe, (fō) *n.* an enemy; an adversary.
Fōg, *n.* a thick mist; a moist vapor.
Fōg'ğị-nĕss, *n.* the state of being foggy.
Fōg'ğy, *a.* filled with fog; misty.
Fōh, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Fōï'ble, *n.* a weakness; a failing.
Fōïl, *v. a.* to defeat; to blunt; to dull.
Fōïl, *n.* a defeat; a thin leaf; gilding; something to heighten lustre.
Fōïst, *v. a.* to insert wrongfully.
Fōld, *n.* a pen for sheep: — a doubling.
Fōld, *v. a.* to shut in a fold; to double.
Fōld, *v. n.* to double over another.
Fōld'ẹr, *n.* he or that which folds.
Fō-lị-ā'ceọus, (fō-lẹ-ā'shụs) *a.* leafy.
Fō'lị-ạge, *n.* leaves of trees.
Fō'lị-āte, *v. a.* to beat into plates.
Fō-lị-ā'tịon, *n.* act of foliating.
Fō'lị-ō, *n.* a book with two leaves to a sheet; a page; a leaf.
Fōlk, (fōk) *or* **Fōlks**, (fōks) *n. pl.* people, in familiar language; persons.
Fŏl'lị-cle, (fŏl'lẹ-kl) *n.* a little bag.
Fŏl'lōw, *v. a.* & *n.* to go after; to pursue; to imitate; to succeed.
Fŏl'lọw-ẹr, *n.* one who follows.
Fŏl'ly, *n.* foolishness; weakness.
Fọ-mĕnt', *v. a.* to bathe with warm lotions; to encourage; to excite.
Fō-mẹn-tā'tịon, *n.* act of fomenting.
Fŏnd, *a.* weak; doting; partial to.
Fŏn'dle, *v. a.* to treat fondly; to caress.
Fŏn'dlịng, *n.* a person much fondled.
Fŏnd'ly, *ad.* dotingly; tenderly.
Fŏnd'nẹss, *n.* foolish tenderness.
Fŏnt, *n.* a baptismal basin or vessel: — an assortment of printing types.
Fŏŏd, *n.* victuals; nourishment.
Fŏôl, *n.* a person void of understanding; an idiot; a buffoon; a jester.
Fŏôl, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to idle.
Fŏôl'ẹr-y, *n.* folly; an act of folly.
Fŏôl'-här-dy, *a.* foolishly bold; rash.
Fŏôl'ịsh, *a.* void of understanding.
Fŏôl'ịsh-ly, *ad.* in a foolish manner.
Fŏôl'ịsh-nĕss, *n.* folly; foolish practice.
Fŏôl's'-căp, *n.* a paper of small size.
Foot, (fŭt) *n.*; *pl.* fēēt; the part upon which a thing stands: — a measure in verse: — a measure of 12 inches.
Foot, (fŭt) *v. n.* to dance; to walk.
Foot'bâll, (fŭt'bâl) *n.* a ball driven by the foot; a play with the football.
Foot'bŏy, (fŭt'bŏï) *n.* a menial.
Foot'ịng, (fŭt'ịng) *n.* ground for the foot; support; basis; foundation.
Foot'mạn, (fŭt'mạn) *n.* a menial.
Foot'märk, *n.* a print of the foot.
Foot'pāce, (fŭt'pās) *n.* a slow pace.
Foot'păd, (fŭt'păd) *n.* a highwayman.
Foot'păth, (fŭt'păth) *n.* a way for foot-passengers.
Foot'stĕp, (fŭt'stĕp) *n.* a mark or tread of the foot.
Foot'stôôl, *n.* a stool for the feet.
Fōp, *n.* a gay man; a coxcomb; a beau.
Fōp'lịng, *n.* a petty fop.
Fōp'pẹr-y, *n.* impertinence; showy folly.
Fōp'pịsh, *a.* like a fop; vain in dress.
Fōr, *prep.* because of; in place of.
Fōr, *conj.* because; on this account.
Fōr'ạge, *v.* to seek forage; to ravage.
Fōr'ạge, *n.* food for horses and cattle.
Fōr-ạs-mŭch', *conj.* because that.
Fọr-băde', (fọr-băd') *i.* from *Forbid.*
Fọr-beär', (fọr-bär') *v. n.* [*i.* forbore; *p.* forborne;] to cease; to abstain.
Fọr-beär', *v. a.* to decline; to avoid.
Fọr-beär'ạnce, *n.* act of forbearing; command of temper; lenity

Fȯr-bīd′, *v. a.* [*i.* forbade, forbid; *p.* forbidden;] to prohibit; to interdict.
Fȯr-bĭd′dĭng, *p. a.* causing aversion.
Fȯr-bōrne′, *p.* from *Forbear.*
Fōrce, *n.* strength; vigor; might; violence; virtue; efficacy; validity.
Fōrce, *v. a.* to compel; to press, urge.
Fōrce′fûl, *a.* violent; strong; forcible.
Fōrce′mēat, *n.* cooked meat stuffed.
Fōr′cị-ble, *a.* strong; cogent; violent.
Fōr′cị-bly, *ad.* powerfully; by force.
Fōrd, *n.* a part of a river that may be forded.
Fōrd, *v. a.* to pass a river without swimming.
Fōrd′ạ-ble, *a.* passable without swimming.
Fōre, *a.* anterior; coming first.
Fōre, *ad.* anteriorly; before.
Fōre-ärm′, *v. a.* to provide for attack.
Fōre-bōde′, *v. a.* to predict, foreknow.
Fōre-bōd′ĭng, *n.* perception beforehand.
Fōre-căst′, *v. n.* to form schemes.
Fōre′căst, *n.* foresight; forethought.
Fōre′căs-tle, (fōr′kăs-sl) *n.* the upper deck, near the head of a ship.
Fōre-clōse′, *v. a.* to shut up, preclude.
Fōre-clōs′ụre, (-klō′zhụr) *n.* preclusion.
Fōre-dôôm′, *v. a.* to doom beforehand.
Fōre′fä-thẹr, *n.* an ancestor.
Fōre′fĭn-ger, *n.* finger next the thumb.
Fōre-gō′, *v. a.* [*i.* forewent; *p.* foregone;] to quit; to give up; to resign.
Fōre′grȯȯnd, *n.* the part of the ground of a picture before the figures.
Fōre′hănd-ẹd, *a.* early; timely.
Fōre′hẹad, (fȯr′ẹd *or* fōr′hĕd) *n.* the upper part of the face.
Fȯr′eign, (fȯr′ịn) *a.* of another country; alien; remote; not to the point.
Fȯr′eign-ẹr, (fȯr′ịn-ẹr) *n.* one from another country; an alien.
Fōre-jŭdge′, *v. a.* to judge beforehand.
Fōre-knōw′, (-nō′) *v. a.* to know before.
Fōre-knŏwl′ẹdge, (fōr-nŏl′ẹj) *n.* prescience; knowledge of the future.
Fōre′lănd, *n.* a promontory; a cape.
Fōre′lŏck, *n.* the hair on the forehead.
Fōre′mạn, *n.* the presiding officer of a jury; a chief workman.
Fōre′mōst, *a.* first in place or dignity.
Fōre′nôôn, *n.* the time before midday.
Fọ-rĕn′sịc, *a.* belonging to courts.
Fōre-ọr-dāin′, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.
Fōre′pärt, *n.* the anterior part.
Fōre′răṅk, *n.* the first rank; the front.
Fōre-rŭn′, *v. a.* to go before, precede.
Fōre-rŭn′nẹr, *n.* a precursor.
Fōre-sēē′, *v. a.* to see beforehand.
Fōre-shōw′, (fōr-shō′) *v. a.* to discover before it happens; to predict.
Fōre′sīght, (fōr′sīt) *n.* prescience; foreknowledge; forecast.
Fȯr′ẹst, *n.* a tract of land covered with trees.
Fōre-stâll′, *v. a.* to anticipate; to buy up produce before it comes to market.
Fōre-tāste′, *v. a.* to taste before.
Fōre′tāste, *n.* anticipation.
Fōre-tĕll′, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* foretold;] to tell beforehand; to predict.
Fōre-tĕll′, *v. n.* to utter prophecy.
Fōre′thought, (fōr′thâwt) *n.* anticipation; caution; forecast.
Fōre-tō′ken, (-tō′kn) *v. a.* to foreshow
Fōre′tŏp, *n.* hair on the forehead.
Fọr-ĕv′ẹr, *ad.* eternally; without end.
Fōre-wârn′, *v. a.* to admonish before.
Fōre-wârn′ĭng, *n.* previous caution.
Fȯr′feịt, (fȯr′fịt) *n.* a fine for an offence; mulct.
Fȯr′feịt, (fȯr′fịt) *v. a.* to lose by offence.
Fȯr′feịt-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be lost.
Fȯr′feịt-ūre, (fȯr′fịt-yūr) *n.* act of forfeiting; thing forfeited; a fine.
Fọr-gāve′, *i.* from *Forgive.*
Fōrge, *n.* a place where iron is beaten; a furnace.
Fōrge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.
Fōrg′ẹr, *n.* one who forges or forms.
Fōrg′ẹr-y, *n.* crime of counterfeiting.
Fọr-gĕt′, *v. a.* [*i.* forgot; *p.* forgotten *or* forgot;] to lose memory of.
Fọr-gĕt′fûl, *a.* apt to forget; heedless.
Fọr-gĕt′fûl-nĕss, *n.* loss of memory.
Fọr-gĭv′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be pardoned.
Fọr-gĭve′, *v. a.* [*i.* forgave; *p.* forgiven;] to pardon; to remit.
Fọr-gĭv′en, (-gĭv′vn) *p.* from *Forgive.*
Fọr-gĭve′nẹss, *n.* the act of forgiving.
Fọr-gĭv′ĭng, *p. a.* inclined to forgive.
Fọr-gŏt′, *i.* & *p.* from *Forget.*
Fọr-gŏt′ten, (fọr-gŏt′tn) *p.* from *Forget.*
Fȯrk, *n.* a pronged instrument.
Fȯrk, *v. n.* to shoot into blades, divide
Fȯrk′ẹd, *a.* formed like a fork.
Fȯrk′y, *a.* forked; opening into parts.
Fọr-lȯrn′, *a.* forsaken; helpless; lost.
Fȯrm, *n.* a mould; method; shape; figure; beauty; order; ceremony.
Fȯrm, *or* Fōrm, *n.* a long seat.
Fȯrm, *v. a.* to make; to plan, model.
Fȯr′mạl, *a.* ceremonious; stiff.
Fȯr′mạl-īst, *n.* an observer of forms.
Fọr-măl′ị-ty, *n.* ceremony; preciseness.
Fȯr′mạl-ly, *ad.* in a formal manner.
Fọr-mā′tịọn, *n.* the act of forming.
Fȯr′mạ-tīve, *a.* giving form; plastic.

Förm'ẹr, *n.* one who forms; a maker.
För'mẹr, *a.* before in time; past; prior.
För'mẹr-ly, *ad.* in times past; at first.
För'mị-dạ-ble, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
För'mị-dạ-bly, *ad.* in a terrible manner.
Förm'lẹss, *a.* having no form.
För'mụ-lạ, *n.* a prescribed form.
För'mụ-lạ-ry, *n.* a book of forms.
För'mụ-lạ-ry, *a.* ritual; prescribed.
Fŏr-nị-cā'tiọn, *n.* incontinence of unmarried persons; concubinage. [tion.
Fŏr'nị-cā-tọr, *n.* one guilty of fornica-
Fọr-rāy', *n.* a hostile incursion.
Fọr-sāke', *v. a.* [*i.* forsook; *p.* forsaken;] to leave; to quit; to desert.
Fọr-sook', (fọr-sûk') *i.* from *Forsake.*
Fọr-sôôth', *ad.* in truth; indeed.
Fọr-swẻar', (fọr-swȧr') *v. a.* [*i.* forswore; *p.* forsworn;] to deny on oath.
Fọr-swẻar', *v. n.* to swear falsely.
Fōrt, *n.* a fortified post; a fortress.
Fōrte, *n.* that in which one excels.
Fōrth, *ad.* forward; abroad.
Fōrth-cŏm'ịng, *a.* about to appear.
Fōrth-wĭth', *ad.* immediately.
Fōr'tị-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be fortified.
Fōr-tị fị-cā'tiọn, *n.* a place or work built for strength; a fort.
Fōr'tị-fȳ, *v. a.* to strengthen; to fix.
Fōr'tị-tūde, *n.* strength to endure pain; resolution; patience; firmness.
Fōrt'nīght, *n.* space of two weeks.
Fōr'tręss, *n.* a fortified place; fort.
Fọr-tū'ị-tọŭs, *a.* accidental; casual.
Fọr-tū'ị-ty, *n.* chance; fortuitousness.
Fōrt'ụ-nạte, *a.* lucky; successful. [ly.
Fōrt'ụ-nạte-ly, *ad.* happily; successful-
Fōrt'ụne, (fōrt'yụn) *n.* chance; luck; fate; event; wealth; riches.
Fōrt'ụne, *v. n.* to befall; to happen.
Fōr'ty, *a.* & *n.* four times ten.
Fō'rụm, *n.* the Roman tribunal; a court; a public place.
Fōr'wạrd, *ad.* onward; progressively.
Fōr'wạrd, *a.* warm; earnest; early.
Fōr'wạrd, *v. a.* to hasten; to send on.
Fōr'wạrd-nẽss, *n.* eagerness; earliness.
Fŏsse, *n.* a ditch; an intrenchment.
Fŏs'sị̄l, *n.* a substance dug out of the
Fŏs'sị̄l, *a.* dug out of the earth. [earth.
Fŏs-sị̄l-ĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* producing fossils.
Fŏs'sị̄l-ĭst, *n.* one versed in fossils.
Fŏs'tẹr, *v. a.* to nurse; to cherish.
Fŏs'tẹr-ạge, *n.* the charge of nursing.
Fŏs'tẹr-brŏth-ẹr, *n.* one fed at the same breast. [who is not its parent.
Fŏs'tẹr-chīld, *n.* a child nursed by one
Fŏs'tẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who fosters.

Fŏth'ẹr, *n.* a weight of lead; a load.
Fought, (fâwt) *i.* & *p.* from *Fight.*
Fōûl, *a.* not clean; not fair; impure.
Fōûl, *v. a.* to daub; to make filthy.
Fōu'märt, (fô'märt) *n.* a polecat.
Fōûnd, *i.* & *p.* from *Find.* [cast.
Fōûnd, *v. a.* to build; to establish; to
Fōûn-dā'tiọn, *n.* basis; support; rise.
Fōûnd'ẹr, *n.* one who founds; builder
Fōûn'dẹr, *v. n.* to sink; to trip; to fail.
Fōûn'dẹr-y, *or* **Fōûn'dry**, *n.* a place or house for casting metals.
Fōûnd'lịng, *n.* a child deserted.
Fōûnt, *n.* a spring; a font; a fountain.
Fōûn'taịn, (fōûn'tịn) *n.* a well; a spring; first principle; first cause.
Fōur, (fōr) *a.* twice two.
Fōur'fōld, (fōr'fōld) *a.* four times told.
Fōur'-foot-ẹd, (-fût-) *a.* having four feet.
Fōur'scōre, *a.* four times twenty.
Fōur'squȧre, *a.* quadrangular.
Fōur'tēēn, (fōr'tēn) *a.* four and ten.
Fōurth, (fōrth) *a.* the ordinal of four.
Fōurth'ly, *ad.* in the fourth place.
Fŏwl, *n.* a winged animal; a bird.
Fŏwl, *v. n.* to kill birds for game.
Fŏwl'ẹr, *n.* a sportsman who kills birds.
Fŏwl'ịng-pīẹce, *n.* a gun to shoot birds.
Fŏx, *n.* an animal noted for cunning.
Fŏx'glŏve, *n.* a plant; the digitalis.
Fŏx'-hŭnt-ẹr, *n.* one who hunts foxes.
Fŏx'tāil, *n.* a plant; a species of grass.
Fŏx'-trăp, *n.* a gin or snare to catch
Frā'cạs, *n.* a noisy quarrel. [foxes.
Frăc'tiọn, *n.* act of breaking; a broken part: — a broken number.
Frăc'tiọn-ạl, *a.* relating to fractions.
Frăc'tiọus, (frăk'shụs) *a.* cross; peev-
Frăct'ụre, (frăkt'yụr) *n.* a breach. [ish.
Frăct'ụre, (frăkt'yụr) *v. a.* to break.
Frăg'ịle, *a.* brittle; easily broken.
Frạ-ǧĭl'ị-ty, *n.* brittleness; weakness
Frăg'mẹnt, *n.* a part broken off; piece.
Frăg'mẹn-tạ-ry, *a.* composed of fragments. [grateful odor.
Frā'grạnce, *n.* sweetness of smell;
Frā'grạnt, *a.* odorous; sweet of smell.
Frāil, *a.* weak; infirm; liable to error.
Frāil, *n.* a basket made of rushes.
Frāil'ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity.
Frāme, *v. a.* to form; to make; to plan.
Frāme, *n.* the timbers which support a building; a fabric; order.
Frănc, *n.* a French coin, near 19 cents.
Frăn'chịse, (frăn'chịz) *n.* exemption; privilege; immunity; right granted.
Frăn'chịse, *v. a.* to make free.
Frăn'chịse-mẽnt, *n.* enfranchisement.

Frăn-ǵi-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being frangible.
Frăn′ǵi-ble, *a.* brittle; easily broken.
Frănk, *a.* liberal; open; ingenuous.
Frănk, *n.* a free letter. [age.
Frănk, *v. a.* to exempt letters from post-
Frănk′ĭn-cĕnse, *n.* a resinous perfume.
Frănk′ly, *ad.* liberally; freely; openly.
Frănk′nĕss, *n.* openness; liberality.
Frăn′tic, *a.* mad; raving; furious.
Frạ-tĕr′nạl, *a.* brotherly; becoming brothers. [hood.
Frạ-tĕr′nị-ty, *n.* a society; a brother-
Frạ-tĕr′nīze, *v. n.* to concur with.
Frăt′rị-cīde, *n.* the murder of a brother; the murderer of a brother.
Frâud, *n.* deceit; a trick; artifice.
Frâud′fûl, *a.* treacherous; artful.
Frâud′ụ-lĕnce, *n.* deceit; fraud.
Frâud′ụ-lĕnt, *a.* deceitful; treacherous.
Frâught, (frâwt) *p.* from *Freight;* laden.
Frāy, *n.* a battle; a quarrel; a riot.
Frāy, *v. a.* to fright; to terrify; to rub.
Frēak, *n.* a sudden fancy; a whim.
Frēak′ish, *a.* capricious; whimsical.
Frĕc′kle, (frĕk′kl) *n.* spot on the skin.
Frĕc′kled, (frĕk′kld) *a.* spotted.
Frĕc′kly, *a.* full of freckles; spotted.
Frēē, *a.* being at liberty; open; frank; liberal; lax; guiltless; clear; exempt.
Frēē, *v. a.* to set at liberty; to rescue.
Frēē′bôôt-ẹr, *n.* a robber; a pillager.
Frēē′bŏrn, *a.* inheriting liberty.
Frēē′cŏst, *n.* freedom from expense.
Frēēd′măn, *n.* a slave manumitted.
Frēē′dọm, *n.* liberty; independence.
Frēē′hōld, *n.* an estate held in perpetual right. [hold.
Frēē′hōld-ẹr, *n.* one who has a free-
Frēē′ly, *ad.* with freedom; frankly.
Frēē′mạn, *n.* one who enjoys liberty; one possessed of civil rights.
Frēē′nĕss, *n.* the being free; openness.
Frēē′-schôôl, *n.* a school free to all.
Frēē′stōne, *n.* stone easily wrought.
Frēē′thĭnk-ẹr, *n.* an unbeliever.
Frēē′thĭnk-ịng, *n.* unbelief; infidelity.
Frēē-wĭll′, *n.* the power of directing one's own actions.
Frēēze, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* froze; *p.* frozen;] to congeal or be congealed by cold.
Freight, (frāt) *v. a.* to load a ship, &c.
Freight, (frāt) *n.* the lading of a ship.
Freight′ẹr, (frāt′ẹr) *n.* one who freights.
Frĕnch, *n.* the language of France.—*pl.* the people of France.
Frĕnch, *a.* belonging to France.
Frĕnch′-hŏrn, *n.* a musical instrument.
Frẹ-nĕt′ic, *a.* distracted; frantic.
Frĕn′zy, *n.* distraction of mind.
Frē′quẹn-cy, *n.* state of being frequent.
Frē′quẹnt, *a.* often occurring; usual.
Frẹ-quĕnt′, *v. a.* to visit often.
Frẹ-quĕnt′ạ-tĭve, *a.* repeating often.
Frē′quẹnt-ly, *ad.* often; commonly.
Frĕs′cō, *n.* a painting on fresh plaster.
Frĕsh, *a.* cool; not salt; new; florid.
Frĕsh, *n.*; *pl.* frĕsh′ẹs; a flood, or rise of water; a freshet. [fresh.
Frĕsh′en, (frĕsh′shn) *v. a.* to make
Frĕsh′ẹt, *n.* a sudden rise of water.
Frĕsh′ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; recently.
Frĕsh′mạn, *n.* a novice; one in the lowest class in a college.
Frĕsh′nẹss, *n.* state of being fresh.
Frĕt, *n.* agitation of liquors; agitation of the mind; irritation. [rode.
Frĕt, *v. a.* to irritate; to vex; to cor-
Frĕt, *v. n.* to be agitated or angry.
Frĕt′fûl, *a.* petulant; ill-humored.
Frĕt′fûl-ly, *ad.* in a fretful manner.
Frĕt′fûl-nĕss, *n.* state of being fretful.
Frī-ạ-bĭl′i-ty, } *n.* state of being fri-
Frī′ạ-ble-nĕss, } able.
Frī′ạ-ble, *a.* easily pulverized.
Frī′ạr, *n.* a monk of some order.
Frī′ạ-ry, *n.* a monastery of friars.
Frĭb′ble, *a.* frivolous; trifling; silly
Frĭb′ble, *v. n.* to trifle; to totter.
Frĭb′ble, *or* Frĭb′blẹr, *n.* a trifler; fop.
Frĭc-ạs-sēē′, *n.* a dish of chickens, &c., dressed with strong sauce.
Frĭc-ạs-sēē′, *v. a.* to dress in fricassee
Frĭc′tiọn, *n.* act of rubbing; attrition.
Frī′dạy, *n.* the sixth day of the week.
Frĭĕnd, (frĕnd) *n.* one joined to another by affection; a confidant.
Frĭĕnd′lẹss, *a.* destitute of friends.
Frĭĕnd′lị-nĕss, *n.* kindness. [ble.
Frĭĕnd′ly, *a.* kind; favorable; amica-
Frĭĕnd′shĭp, *n.* intimacy united with affection; personal kindness.
Frĭēze, (frēz) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth.
Frĭg′ạte, *n.* a ship of war, carrying from 20 to 50 guns.
Frĭght, (frīt) *v. a.* to terrify; frighten.
Frĭght, (frīt) *n.* sudden terror; alarm.
Frĭght′en, (frī′tn) *v. a.* to terrify.
Frĭght′fûl, *a.* terrible; dreadful. [ly
Frĭght′fûl-ly, (frīt′fûl-le) *ad.* dreadful-
Frĭg′ĭd, *a.* cold; dull; lifeless.
Frị-ǵĭd′ị-ty, *n.* state of being frigid.
Frĭll, *n.* an edging; a ruffle.
Frĭnǵe, *n.* ornamental trimming; edge
Frĭnǵe, *v. a.* to adorn with fringes.
Frĭnǵ′y, *a.* adorned with fringes.

Frĭp′pẹr, *n.* a dealer in old things.
Frĭp′pẹr-y, *n.* old clothes; rags; trifles.
Frĭsk, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to dance.
Frĭsk, *n.* a frolic; a fit of gayety.
Frĭsk′ẹt, *n.* a frame to confine paper in printing.
Frĭsk′ị-nĕss, *n.* gayety.
Frĭsk′y, *a.* gay; frolicsome; wanton.
Frĭt, *n.* materials for glass.
Frĭth, *n.* a strait of the sea; an estuary.
Frĭt′tẹr, *n.* a pancake: —a fragment.
Frĭt′tẹr, *v. a.* to break into small pieces.
Frị-vŏl′ị-ty, *n.* triflingness; frivolousness; folly.
Frĭv′ọ-loŭs, *a.* slight; trifling; vain.
Frĭv′ọ-loŭs-nĕss, *n.* triflingness; vanity.
Frĭzz, *v. a.* to curl; to frizzle.
Frĭz′zle, *v. a.* to curl in short curls.
Frĭz′zle, *n.* a curl; lock of hair crisped.
Frŏ, *ad.* from: — contraction of *from.*
Frŏck, *n.* a garment; a coat; a gown for children.
Frŏg, *n.* a small amphibious animal.
Frŏl′ịc, *a.* gay; full of levity; playful.
Frŏl′ịc, *n.* a prank; a scene of mirth.
Frŏl′ịc, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* frolicked;] to play wild pranks; to be merry.
Frŏl′ịc-sŏme, *a.* full of gayety; playful.
Frŏm, *prep.* noting source; out of.
Frọn-dĕs′cẹnce, *n.* time or act of putting forth leaves.
Frŏnt, (frŭnt) *n.* the forehead; face; fore part of any thing.
Frŏnt, *v. a.* to oppose directly; to encounter.
Frŏnt, *v. n.* to stand foremost.
Frŏnt′ạge, *n.* the fore part; the front.
Frŏnt′ạl, *a.* relating to the front.
Frŏnt′ạl, *n.* a little pediment; a frontlet.
Frŏn′tiēr, *n.* utmost verge; border.
Frŏn′tiēr, *a.* bordering; conterminous.
Frŏn′tịs-pīēce, *n.* an ornamental page of a book; the face of a building.
Frŏnt′lẹss, *a.* unblushing; impudent.
Frŏnt′lẹt, *n.* a bandage on the forehead.
‖Frŏst, (frŏst *or* frâust) *n.* a fluid congealed by cold; congelation.
‖Frŏst′y, *a.* cold; hoary; like frost.
‖Frŏth, (frŏth *or* frâuth) *n.* spume; foam.
‖Frŏth′y, *a.* full of froth; empty.
Frŏûnce, *n.* a wrinkle; a curl; fringe.
Frŏûnce, *v. a.* to curl; to wrinkle.
Frō′wạrd, *a.* peevish; perverse.
Frō′wạrd-ly, *ad.* peevishly; perversely.
Frō′wạrd-nĕss, *n.* perverseness.
Frŏẅn, *v. n.* to look stern or angry.
Frŏẅn, *v. a.* to drive off by stern looks.
Frŏẅn, *n.* a stern or angry look.
Frōze, *i.* from *Freeze.*
Frō′zen, (frō′zn) *p.* from *Freeze.*
Frục-tĕs′cẹnce, *n.* the ripening of fruit.
Frục-tĭf′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* bearing fruit.
Frŭc-tị-fị-cā′tịon, *n.* fecundation.
Frŭc′tị-fỹ, *v.* to make or be fruitful.
Frŭ′gạl, *a.* thrifty; economical.
Frụ-găl′ị-ty, *n.* state of being frugal; thrift; frugal economy.
Frŭ′gạl-ly, *ad.* economically; thriftily.
Frụ-ǵĭf′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* bearing fruit.
Frŭit, (frût) *n.* product of the earth, trees, and plants; profit; offspring.
Frŭit′ạge, (frŭt′ạj) *n.* fruit collectively.
Frŭit′ẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who trades in fruit.
Frŭit′ẹr-y, *n.* a repository for fruit.
Frŭit′fûl, *a.* productive; prolific.
Frŭit′fûl-nĕss, *n.* plentiful production.
Frụ-ĭ″tịon, (frụ-ĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of enjoying; enjoyment; possession; use.
Frŭit′lẹss, *a.* barren; unprofitable.
Frŭit′-trēē, *n.* a tree that produces fruit.
Frŭ-mẹn-tā′ceọus, (-shụs) *a.* made of grain.
Frŭ′mẹn-ty, *n.* food of wheat boiled in milk.
Frŭmp′ịsh, *a.* testy; snappish.
Frŭsh, *n.* the frog or tender horn in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot.
Frŭs′trāte, *v. a.* to defeat; to disappoint.
Frụs-trā′tịon, *n.* disappointment; defeat.
Frŭs′tụm, *n.*; *pl.* frŭs′tạ; the part of a solid next to the base when cut off.
Frỹ, *n.* a swarm of fishes; a dish fried.
Frỹ, *v.* to cook in a frying-pan.
Frỹ′ịng-păn, *n.* a pan for frying meat, &c.
Fŭd′dle, *v.* to make or get drunk.
Fū′ẹl, *n.* wood, coal, &c., for the fire.
Fụ-gā′cious, (-shụs) *a.* volatile; flying.
Fụ-găç′ị-ty, *n.* act of flying; volatility.
Fū′ǵi-tĭve, *a.* flying; short-lived.
Fū′ǵi-tĭve, *n.* a deserter; a renegade.
Fūgue, (fūg) *n.* a succession or repetition of parts in music.
Fŭl′crụm, *n.* a prop; a support.
Fûl-fĭl′, *v. a.* to accomplish; to effect.
Fûl-fĭl′mẹnt, *n.* performance.
Fŭl′gẹn-cy, *n.* splendor; effulgence.
Fŭl′gẹnt, *a.* shining; very bright.
Fŭl′gŏr, *n.* splendor; brightness.
Fûll, *a.* replete; without vacuity; saturated; complete; strong; perfect.
Fûll, *n.* complete measure; the whole.
Fûll, *ad.* quite; exactly; directly.
Fûll, *v. a.* to thicken and cleanse, as cloth.
Fûll′ẹr, *n.* one who fulls cloth.
Fûll-fĕd′, *p. a.* abundantly fed; sated.
Fûll-lĕngth′, *a.* embracing the whole.
Fûl′ly, *ad.* completely; without defect.
Fŭl′mị-nāte, *v.* to thunder; to explode.
Fŭl-mị-nā′tịon, *n.* an explosion.

Fŭl'ness, *n.* state of being full.
Fŭl'sǫme, *a.* nauseous; offensive.
Fŭm'ble, *v.* to manage awkwardly.
Fūm'bler, *n.* one who acts awkwardly.
Fūme, *n.* smoke; vapor; rage.
Fūme, *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage.
Fū'mi-gāte, *v. a.* to smoke; to cleanse.
Fū-mi-gā'tion, *n.* act of fumigating.
Fū'my, *a.* filled with fumes; smoky.
Fŭn, *n.* sport; high merriment; frolic.
Fu-năm'bu-lĭst, *n.* a rope-dancer.
Fŭnc'tion, *n.* employment; office.
Fŭnc'tion-al, *a.* relating to some office.
Fŭnc'tion-a-ry, *n.* one who has an office.
Fŭnd, *n.* stock; capital; money.
Fŭnd, *v. a.* to place in the funds.
Fŭn'da-mĕnt, *n.* the seat of the body.
Fŭn-da-mĕnt'al, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; important.
Fŭn-da-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* essentially.
Fū'ner-al, *n.* burial; interment.
Fū'ner-al, *a.* relating to burial.
Fu-nē're-al, *a.* suiting a funeral; dark.
Fun-gŏs'i-ty, *n.* unsolid excrescence.
Fŭn'gous, *a.* like a fungus; excrescent.
Fŭn'gus, *n.* a mushroom; excrescence.
Fū'ni-cle, *n.* a small cord; a fibre.
Fu-nĭc'u-lar, *a.* consisting of cord or fibre.
Fŭn'nel, *n.* a pipe or passage; a shaft.
Fŭn'ny, *a.* comical; droll.
Fūr, *n.* soft hair: — a skin with soft hair.
Fūr, *v. a.* to line or cover with fur, &c.
Fūr'be-lōw, *n.* fur, fringe, or plaited border on a garment.
Fūr'be-lōw, *v. a.* to adorn with furbelows.
Fūr'bish, *v. a.* to burnish; to polish.
Fūr'cate, Fŭr'cāt-ed, *a.* fork-shaped.
Fū'ri-ous, *a.* mad; frantic; raging.
Fū'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a furious manner.
Fūrl, *v. a.* to draw up; to contract.
Fūr'lōng, *n.* the eighth part of a mile.
Fūr'lōugh, (fŭr'lō) *n.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.
Fūr'nace, *n.* an enclosed fireplace; a place for melting metals.
Fūr'nish, *v. a.* to supply; to equip.
Fūr'nish-er, *n.* one who furnishes.
Fūr'ni-tūre, *n.* goods in a house for use or ornament; movables; equipage.
Fŭr'ri-er, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fŭr'rōw, *n.* a long trench or hollow.
Fŭr'rōw, (fŭr'rō) *v. a.* to cut in furrows.
Fūr'ry, *a.* covered with or having fur.
Fūr'ther, *a.* more remote; farther.
Fūr'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance.
Fūr'ther, *v. a.* to forward; to promote.
Fūr'ther-ance, *n.* promotion; aid.
Fūr'ther-er, *n.* a promoter.
Fūr'ther-more, *ad.* moreover; besides.
Fūr'thest, *or* Fūr'ther-mōst, *a.* most distant.
Fūr'tive, *a.* stolen; thievish.
Fū'ry, *n.* madness; rage; frenzy.
Fūrze, *n.* gorse; a prickly shrub, goss.
Fūrz'y, *a.* overgrown with furze.
Fūse, *v. a.* to melt; to liquefy by heat.
Fūse, *v. n.* to be melted; to melt.
Fū-sē', *n.* part of a watch: — a musket.
Fū-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being fusible.
Fū'si-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
Fū'sil, *a.* capable of being melted.
Fū'sil, (fū'zil *or* fu-zē') *n.* a small musket.
Fū-si-lēēr', *n.* a soldier armed with a fusil.
Fū'sion, (-zhun) *n.* act of melting.
Fŭss, *n.* a tumult; bustle; noise.
Fŭst, *n.* the shaft of a column.
Fŭst'ian, (fŭst'yan) *n.* a kind of cloth.
Fŭst'ian, *a.* made of fustian: — pompous.
Fŭs'tic, *n.* a wood used in dyeing.
Fŭst'y, *a.* ill-smelling; mouldy.
Fū'tile, *a.* trifling; worthless; vain.
Fu-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being futile.
Fŭt'tocks, *n. pl.* the lower timbers in a ship.
Fūt'ure, (fūt'yur) *a.* that will be hereafter.
Fūt'ure, (fūt'yur) *n.* time to come.
Fu-tū'ri-ty, *n.* future time.
Fŭzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.
Fŭzz'bâll, *n.* a fungus; a puff-ball.
Fūz'zy, *a.* rough and shaggy.
Fy, *or* Fie, *interj.* a word of blame.

G.

GĂB, *n.* the mouth; loquacity; prate.
Găb-ar-dīne', *n.* a coarse frock.
Găb'ble, *v. n.* to talk idly; to prate.
Găb'ble, *n.* loud, idle talk; prate.
Gā'ble, *n.* the triangular end of a house.
Găd, *n.* an ingot of steel; a graver.
Găd, *v. n.* to ramble about; to rove idly.
Găd'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
Găff, *n.* a harpoon or hook: — a boom.
Găf'fle, *n.* a spur put upon a cock.
Găg, *v. a.* to stop the mouth; to shut.
Găg, *n.* something to stop the mouth.
Găge, *n.* a pledge; a pawn; a rule.

Gāge, *v. a.* to engage : — to measure.
Gāin, *n.* profit ; advantage ; interest.
Gāin, *v. a.* to obtain ; to win ; to get.
Gāin, *v. n.* to grow rich ; to advance.
Gāin'fûl, *a.* profitable ; lucrative.
Gāin'lęss, *a.* unprofitable ; useless.
Gāin-sāy', *v. a.* to contradict ; to deny.
Gāin-sāy'ęr, *n.* a contradicter.
Gāir'ịsh, *a.* gaudy ; fine ; gay ; showy.
Gāit, *n.* walk ; manner of walking.
Gāit'ęr, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Gā'lą, *n.* a festival ; a show ; mirth.
Găl'ąx-y, *n.* the milky way.
Gāle, *n.* a strong wind ; a gust.
Gą-lē'ną, *n.* a sulphuret of lead.
Gâll, *n.* the bile ; bitterness : — rancor.
Gâll, *v. a.* to rub off the skin ; to tease.
Găl'lạnt, *a.* brave ; intrepid ; daring.
Gạl-lănt', *a.* polite ; attentive to ladies.
Gạl-lănt', *n.* a polite man ; wooer.
Gạl-lănt', *v.a.* to pay attention to ladies.
Gạl-lănt'ly, *ad.* like a gallant.
Găl'lạnt-ly, *ad.* bravely ; generously.
Găl'lạnt-ry, *n.* quality of being gallant ; bravery ; generosity ; courtship.
Găl'lęr-y, *n.* a covered passage ; a balcony round a building.
Găl'lęy, *n.* a flat-built vessel : — a frame which receives the types from the printer's composing stick.
Găl'lịc, *or* Găl'lị-cạn, *a.* relating to Gaul or France ; French.
Gâll'ịc, *a.* relating to the gall-nut.
Găl'lị-cĭsm, *n.* a French idiom.
Găl-lị-găs'kịnş, *n. pl.* large, open hose.
Găl-lị-nā'ceoụs, (-nā'shụs) *a.* denoting pheasants or barndoor fowls.
Găl'lị-pŏt, *n.* a pot painted and glazed.
Gâll'-nŭt, *n.* an excrescence on a species of oak, used in making ink.
Găl'lọn, *n.* a measure of four quarts.
Gạl-lôôn', *n.* a coarse lace ; a ferret.
Găl'lọp, *v. n.* to move very fast.
Găl'lọp, *n.* swiftest motion of a horse.
Găl'lọws, (găl'lụs) *n.* an erection for hanging criminals.
Gą-lōçhe', (gą-lōsh') *n.* a shoe worn over another shoe or a boot.
Gạl-văn'ịc, *a.* relating to galvanism.
Găl'vạn-ĭşm, *n.* a branch of electricity.
Găl'vạn-īze, *v. a.* to affect with galvanism.
Găm'bịt, *n.* a game at chess.
Găm'ble, *v. n.* to play for money.
Găm'blęr, *n.* one addicted to gambling.
Gạm-bôğe', *n.* a gum-resin.
Găm'bọl, *v. a.* to skip ; to leap.
Găm'bọl, *n.* a skip ; a hop ; a leap
Găm'brẹl, *n.* the hind leg of a horse.

Gāme, *n.* sport ; play ; a contest : — animals hunted : — a solemn contest, as the Grecian games.
Gāme, *v. n.* to play for money, gamble.
Gāme'sọme, (gām'sụm) *a.* frolicsome.
Gāme'stęr, *n.* one addicted to gaming.
Gām'ịng, *n.* the practice of gamesters.
Găm'mọn, *n.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried:—a kind of play with dice.
Găm'ụt, *n.* the scale of musical notes.
Găn'dęr, *n.* the male of the goose.
Găng, *n.* a company ; a ship's crew.
Găn'glị-ọn, *n.* a tumor in a tendon.
Găn'grēne, *n.* a mortification. [tify.
Găn'grēne, *v. a.* & *n.* to corrupt ; to mor-
Găn'grẹ-noŭs, *a.* mortified ; putrefied.
Găngue, (găng) *n.* the matrix of an ore, or the course of a mineral vein.
Găng'wāy, *n.* a passage in a ship.
Găn'nẹt, *n.* a large aquatic bird.
Gănt'lẹt, *n.* a military punishment.
Gāol, (jāl) *n.* a prison ; a jail : — writ-
Gāol'ęr, (jāl'ęr) *n.* a jailer. [ten *jail.*
Găp, *n.* an opening ; a breach.
Gāpe, *or* Gāpe', *v. n.* to open the mouth wide ; to yawn ; to stare.
Gärb, *n.* dress ; clothes ; apparel.
Gär'bạge, *n.* the bowels ; the offal.
Gär'ble, *v. a.* to pick out ; to separate.
Gär'den, (-dn *or* -dẹn) *n.* an enclosed space for plants, flowers, or fruits.
Gär'den-ęr, *n.* a cultivator of a garden.
Gär'gą-rīze, *v. a.* to gargle.
Gär'gẹt, *n.* a disease in cattle.
Gär'gle, *v. a.* to wash the throat and mouth with a liquid. [throat, &c.
Gär'gle, *n.* a liquor for washing the
Gär'lạnd, *n.* a wreath of flowers, &c.
Gär'lạnd, *v. a.* to deck with a garland.
Gär'lịc, *n.* a strong-scented plant.
Gär'mẹnt, *n.* any covering for the body.
Gär'nẹr, *n.* a place for grain ; a granary.
Gär'nẹr, *v. a.* to store, as in a granary.
Gär'nẹt, *n.* a mineral or gem.
Gär'nịsh, *v. a.* to decorate ; to adorn.
Gär'nịsh, *n.* decoration; embellishment.
Gär'nịsh-mĕnt, *n.* embellishment.
Gär'nị-tūre, *n.* embellishment.
Gär'rẹt, *n.* the upper room of a house.
Gär'rị-son, (găr'rẹ-sn) *n.* a body of troops in a fortified place.
Gär'rị-son, (găr'rẹ-sn) *v. a.* to secure by fortresses, &c. [ness.
Gạr-rŭ'lị-ty, *n.* loquacity ; talkative-
Gär'rụ-loŭs, *a.* prattling ; talkative.
Gär'tẹr, *n.* a band to fasten a stocking
Gär'tẹr, *v. a.* to bind with a garter.
Găs, *n.* an elastic, aëriform fluid.

Găs-cọn-ādē′, *n.* a boast; a bravado.
Găs-cọn-ādē′, *v. n.* to boast; to bluster.
Găş′ẹ-oŭs, *a.* having the form of gas.
Găsh, *v. a.* to make a gash in.
Găsh, *n.* a deep cut; a gaping wound.
Găs′kịnş, *n. pl.* wide, open hose.
Găs′līght, (găs′līt) *n.* light procured by the combustion of gas. [to gape.
Găsp, *v. n.* to pant or catch for breath;
Găsp, *n.* a catch of breath; a gape.
Găs′trịc, *a.* belonging to the stomach.
Gạs-trĭl′ọ-quy, *n.* ventriloquism.
Gạs-trŏn′ọ-my, *n.* delight in eating.
Gāte, *n.* a large door; a passage.
Gāte′wāy, *n.* a way through gates.
Găth′ẹr, *v. a.* & *n.* to collect; to pick up; to assemble; to contract.
Găth′ẹr, *n.* a pucker; a plait.
Găth′ẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who gathers.
Gâu′dị-nĕss, *n.* showiness; finery.
Gâu′dy, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.
Gāuge, (gāj) *v. a.* to measure with respect to the capacity of a vessel.
Gāuge, (gāj) *n.* a measure; a standard.
Gāuge′ẹr, (gāj′ẹr) *n.* one who gauges.
Gāunt, (gānt) *a.* thin; lean; meagre.
Gāunt′lẹt, *n.* an iron glove.
Gâuze, *n.* a thin, transparent silk.
Gāve, *i.* from *Give.*
Găv′ẹl, *n.* a little pile of reaped grain.
Gâwk, *n.* a cuckoo: — a gawky.
Gâwk′y, *n.* an awkward person.
Gâwk′y, *a.* awkward; clownish.
Gāy, *a.* airy; merry; fine; showy.
Gāy′ẹ-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth.
Gāy′ly, *ad.* merrily; cheerfully; finely.
Gāze, *v. n.* to look intently.
Gāze, *n.* an intent or eager look.
Gạ-zĕlle′, *n.* a small, beautiful antelope.
Gạ-zĕtte′, *n.* a newspaper.
Gạ-zĕtte′, *v. a.* to insert in a gazette.
Găz-ẹt-tēēr′, *n.* geographical dictionary.
Gāz′ịng-stŏck, *n.* a person gazed at.
Ǵēar, *n.* furniture; dress; harness.
Ǵēēse, (ǧēs) *n. pl.* of *Goose.*
Ǧĕl′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.
Ǧĕl′ạ-tĭne, *a.* viscous; gelatinous.
Ǧĕl′ạ-tĭne, *n.* an animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
Ǧẹ-lăt′ị-noŭs, *a.* containing gelatine or jelly; viscous; cohesive.
Ǵēld, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* gelded *or* gelt;] to castrate; to mutilate.
Ǵēld′ịng, *n.* a castrated horse.
Ǧĕl′ịd, (jĕl′ịd) *a.* extremely cold.
Ǧĕl′ly, *n.* See *Jelly.*
Ǵēlt, *i.* & *p.* of *Geld.* [stone; a bud.
Ǧĕm, (jĕm) *n.* a jewel; a precious
Ǧĕm, *v. a.* to adorn, as with jewels.
Ǧĕm′ị-nī, *n. pl.* the Twins; a sign.
Ǧĕm′mẹ-oŭs, *a.* pertaining to gems.
Ǧĕm′my, (jĕm′mẹ) *a.* full of gems.
Ǧĕn′dẹr, *n.* the distinction of sex.
Ǧĕn′dẹr, *v. a.* & *n.* to beget; to produce; to breed. [alogy.
Ǧĕn-ẹ-ạ-lŏǧ′ị-cạl, *a.* relating to gene-
Ǧĕn-ẹ-ăl′ọ-ǧĭst, *n.* one who traces descents. [scent of families; pedigree.
Ǧĕn-ẹ-ăl′ọ-ǧy, *n.* a history of the de-
Ǧĕn′ẹ-rạ, *n. pl.* of *Genus.*
Ǧĕn′ẹr-ạl, *a.* relating to the whole; public; extensive; common.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-ạl, *n.* the commander of an army. [of an army.
Ǧĕn-ẹr-ạl-ĭs′sị-mō, *n.* the chief officer
Ǧĕn-ẹr-ăl′ị-ty, *n.* main body; bulk.
Ǧĕn-ẹr-ạl-ị-zā′tiọn, *n.* act of generalizing. [general heads.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-ạl-īze, *v. a.* to arrange under
Ǧĕn′ẹr-ạl-ly, *ad.* in general; commonly.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-ạl-shĭp, *n.* conduct of a general.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-ạl-ty, *n.* the whole; the totality.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to beget; to produce.
Ǧĕn-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of begetting; a race; offspring; an age.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-ạ-tĭve, *a.* producing; prolific.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-ạ-tọr, *n.* he or that which begets.
Ǧẹ-nĕr′ịc, } *a.* relating to, or em-
Ǧẹ-nĕr′ị-cạl, } bracing, the genus.
Ǧĕn-ẹr-ŏs′ị-ty, *n.* liberality; bounty.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* liberal; munificent.
Ǧĕn′ẹr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* liberally.
Ǧĕn′ẹ-sĭs, *n.* first book of Scripture.
Ǧĕn′ẹt, *n.* a small-sized Spanish horse
Ǧẹ-nĕt′ịc, *a.* relating to birth or origin.
Ǧē′nị-ạl, *a.* natural; cheerful; gay.
Ǧē′nị-ō, *n.* a man of peculiar turn of mind.
Ǧĕn′ị-tĭve, *a.* applied to a case of nouns expressing property or possession; possessive.
Ǧĕn′ị-tọr, *n.* a sire; a father.
Ǧĕn′ịus, *n.*; *pl.* ǧĕn′ịus-ẹs; nature; mental power; talent. [mon.
Ǧē′nị-ŭs, *n.*; *pl.* ǧē′nị-ī; a spirit; de-
Ǧẹn-tēēl′, *a.* polite; polished; elegant.
Ǧẹn-tēēl′ly, *ad.* elegantly; politely.
Ǧĕn′tiạn, *n.* a plant and flower.
Ǧĕn′tĭle, *n.* a pagan; a heathen.
Ǧĕn′tĭle, *a.* belonging to heathen.
Ǧẹn-tĭl′ị-ty, *n.* dignity of birth; elegance of behavior; gracefulness of mien; politeness.
Ǧĕn′tle, *a.* soft; mild; meek; tame.
Ǧĕn′tle-fōlks, (jĕn′tl-fōks) *n. pl.* people well bred; gentry.

Ǧĕn′tle-mạn, *n.* a man well bred.
Ǧĕn′tle-mạn-līke, } *a.* becoming a gen-
Ǧĕn′tle-mạn-ly, } tleman; polite.
Ǧĕn′tle-nĕss, *n.* softness of manners.
Ǧĕn′tly, *ad.* softly; meekly; kindly.
Ǧĕn′try, *n.* people above the vulgar.
Ǧē-nụ-flĕc′tiọn, *n.* a bending of the knee.
Ǧĕn′ụ-īne, (jĕn′yụ-ĭn) *a.* free from adulteration; native; unalloyed; real.
Ǧē′nụs, (jē′nụs) *n.*; *pl.* ǧĕn′ẹ-rạ; a class comprehending many species.
Ǧē-ọ-cĕn′tric, *a.* having the earth for its centre.
Ǧẹ-ŏg′ọ-ny, *n.* geology.
Ǧẹ-ŏg′rạ-phẹr, *n.* one versed in geography.
Ǧē-ọ-ǧräph′i-cạl, *a.* relating to geography.
Ǧẹ-ŏg′rạ-phy, *n.* description of the earth.
Ǧē-ọ-lŏǧ′i-cạl, *a.* relating to geology.
Ǧẹ-ŏl′ọ-ǧist, *n.* one versed in geology.
Ǧẹ-ŏl′ọ-ǧy, *n.* the science of the formation and structure of the earth.
Ǧẹ-ŏm′ẹ-tẹr, *n.* one skilled in geometry.
Ǧē-ọ-mĕt′ric, } *a.* pertaining to ge-
Ǧē-ọ-mĕt′ri-cạl, } ometry.
Ǧē-ọ-mĕt′ri-cạl-ly, *ad.* according to geometry.
Ǧẹ-ŏm-ẹ-trĭ″ciạn, *n.* one versed in geometry.
Ǧẹ-ŏm′ẹ-try, *n.* the science which treats of the properties of figured space.
Ǧē-ọ-pŏn′ic, *a.* agricultural.
Ǧē-ọ-pŏn′ics, *n. pl.* science of agriculture.
Ǧeŏr′ǧic, *n.* a poem on agriculture.
Ǧẹ-rā′ni-ụm, *n.* a plant; cranebill.
Ǧĕrm, *n.* a sprout; a shoot; a bud.
Ǧĕr′mạn, *a.* related by blood; akin.
Ǧĕr′mi-nạnt, *a.* sprouting; branching.
Ǧĕr′mi-nāte, *v. n.* to sprout; to shoot.
Ǧĕr-mi-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of sprouting.
Ǧĕr′ụnd, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Ǧẹs-tā′tiọn, *n.* the bearing of young.
Ǧẹs-tĭc′ụ-lāte, *v.* to use gestures, act.
Ǧẹs-tĭc-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* action; gesture.
Ǧĕst′ụre, (jĕst′yụr) *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment.
Ǧĕt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* got;] to obtain, win.
Ǧĕt, *v. n.* to arrive at; to become.
Ǧew̆′gàw, *n.* a showy trifle; a toy.
Ǧhăst′li-nĕss, *n.* frightful aspect.
Ǧhăst′ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale; dismal.
Ǧhĕr′kịn, *n.* small pickled cucumber.
Ǧhōst, *n.* the soul of man; a spirit.
Ǧhōst′ly, *a.* like a ghost; spiritual.
Ǧhỹll, (ǧĭl) *n.* a mountain torrent.
Ǧī′ạnt, *n.* a man of extraordinary size.
Ǧī′ạnt-ĕss, *n.* a female giant.
Ǧī′ạnt-līke, *or* Ǧī′ạnt-ly, *a.* gigantic.
Ǧīb′bẹr, *v. n.* to speak inarticulately
Ǧib′bẹr-ĭsh, *n.* cant; prate.
Ǧīb′bẹt, (jĭb′bẹt) *n.* a gallows.
Ǧib′bẹt, *v. a.* to hang on a gibbet.
Ǧib-bŏs′i-ty, *n.* convexity.
Ǧĭb′boụs, *a.* convex; protuberant.
Ǧibe, *v.* to scoff; to deride; to taunt.
Ǧibe, *n.* a sneer; a scoff; a taunt.
Ǧĭb′lẹts, *n. pl.* entrails of a goose, &c
Ǧĭd′di-nĕss, *n.* the state of being giddy.
Ǧĭd′dy, *a.* whirling; inconstant; wild
Ǧĭft, *n.* a thing given; a present.
Ǧĭft′ẹd, *a.* endowed with faculties.
Ǧĭg, *n.* any thing whirled round; a light chaise.
Ǧī-gạn-tē′ạn, *a.* like a giant; gigantic.
Ǧi-găn′tic, *a.* like a giant; enormous.
Ǧĭg′gle, *n.* a kind of laugh; a titter.
Ǧĭg′gle, *v. n.* to laugh idly; to titter.
Ǧĭld, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* gilt *or* gilded;] to overlay with gold.
Ǧĭld′ing, *n.* gold laid on a surface.
Ǧĭll, (jĭl) *n.* the 4th part of a pint.
Ǧĭlls, *n. pl.* apertures of a fish's head.
Ǧĭl′ly-flŏw̆-ẹr, *n.* a garden flower.
Ǧĭlt, *i.* & *p.* of *Gild.*
Ǧĭm′crăck, *n.* a trivial mechanism.
Ǧĭm′lẹt, *n.* a small borer.
Ǧĭmp, *n.* a kind of silk twist or lace.
Ǧĭn, *n.* a trap; a machine: — a spirit.
Ǧĭn, *v. a.* to catch; to clear cotton.
Ǧĭn′ǧẹr, *n.* a plant or root of a hot quality.
Ǧĭn′ǧẹr-brĕad, (jĭn′jẹr-brĕd) *n.* a sweet cake.
Ǧĭng′hạm, (ǧĭng′ạm) *n.* a cotton stuff.
Ǧĭn′gle, *n.* a shrill noise. See *Jingle.*
Ǧĭn′sĕng, *n.* an aromatic root and plant.
Ǧĭp′sy, *n.* See *Gypsy.*
Ǧi-räffe′, *n.* the camelopard, a quadruped.
Ǧĭr′ạn-dōle, *n.* a large chandelier.
Ǧĭr′ạ-sōle, *n.* a plant; a mineral.
Ǧĭrd, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* girt *or* girded;] to bind round; to invest.
Ǧĭrd′ẹr, *n.* the largest timber in a floor.
Ǧĭr′dle, *n.* a band; a belt.
Ǧĭr′dle, *v. a.* to gird: — to cut round a tree.
Ǧĭrl, *n.* a young woman; a female child.
Ǧĭrl′ish, *a.* suiting a girl; youthful.
Ǧĭrt, *i.* & *p.* from *Gird.*
Ǧĭrt, *or* Ǧĭrth, *n.* a band by which a saddle is fixed on a horse; a compass.
Ǧĭst, (jĭst *or* jĭt) *n.* the main point.
Ǧĭve, (ǧĭv) *v. a.* [*i.* gave; *p.* given;] to bestow; to confer; to grant.
Ǧĭve, *v. n.* to relent; to yield; to melt.
Ǧĭv′ẹr, *n.* one who gives; a donor.
Ǧĭz′zạrd, *n.* the stomach of a fowl.
Glā′ci-ạl, (glā′shẹ-ạl) *a.* icy; frozen.
Glā′ci-āte, *v. n.* to turn into ice.

Glăç'i-ẹr, (glăs'ẹ-ẹr) *n.* a field of ice and snow in elevated valleys.
Glăd, *a.* cheerful; gay; joyful.
Glăd, *v. a.* to make glad; to gladden.
Glăd'den, (glăd'dn) *v. a.* to make glad.
Glāde, *n.* a lawn or opening in a wood
Glăd'i-ā-tọr, *n.* a prize-fighter.
Glăd'i-ōle, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Glăd'ly, *ad.* joyfully; with gladness.
Glăd'nẹss, *n.* cheerfulness; joy.
Glăd'sọme, (glăd'sụm) *a.* gay; glad.
Glair, (glâr) *n.* the white of an egg.
Glănce, *n.* a sudden shoot of light; a snatch of sight; a glimpse.
Glănce, *v. n.* to view; to fly off.
Gland, *n.* an organ of the body composed of blood-vessels, nerves, &c.
Glăn'dẹrs, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.
Glạn-dĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* bearing acorns.
Glăn'di-förm, *a.* formed like a gland.
Glăn'du-lạr, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
Glăn'dūle, *n.* a small gland. [glands.
Glăn'du-loŭs, *a.* relating to or having
Glāre, *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle.
Glāre, *n.* a dazzling light or splendor.
Glâr'ing, *a.* blazing out; notorious.
Glăss, *n.* a transparent substance; a glass vessel; a cup; a mirror.
Glăss, *a.* vitreous; made of glass.
Glăss, *v. a.* to cover with glass.
Glăss'fûl, *n.* as much as a glass holds.
Glăss'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being glassy.
Glăss'y, *a.* made of glass; vitreous.
Glau'coŭs, *a.* of a sea-green color.
Glāve, *n.* a broadsword; halbert.
Glāze, *v. a.* to furnish with glass.
Glā'zięr, (glā'zhẹr) *n.* one who glazes.
Glāz'ing, *n.* act of setting glass; a vitreous substance on potter's ware.
Glēam, *n.* a sudden shoot of light.
Glēam, *v. n.* to shine suddenly, flash.
Glēam'y, *a.* flashing; darting light.
Glēan, *v. a.* to gather what is scattered.
Glēan'ẹr, *n.* one who gleans or gathers.
Glēbe, *n.* turf; soil; church land.
Glēē, *n.* joy; merriment: — a song.
Glēē'fûl, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Glĕn, *n.* a narrow valley; a dale.
Glew, *n.* See *Glue.*
Glĭb, *a.* smooth; slippery; voluble.
Glĭb'ly, *ad.* smoothly; volubly.
Glīde, *v. n.* to flow or move gently.
Glīde, *n.* lapse; act of passing smoothly.
Glĭm'mẹr, *v. n.* to shine faintly.
Glĭm'mẹr, *n.* weak light; gleam.
Glĭm'mẹr-ĭng, *n.* an imperfect view.
Glĭmpse, *v. n.* to appear by glimpses.
Glĭmpse, *n.* a faint light; a short view.
Glĭs'ten, (glĭs'sn) *v. n.* to sparkle.
Glĭs'tẹr, *v. n.* to shine; to glitter.
Glĭt'tẹr, *v. n.* to shine; to exhibit light.
Glĭt'tẹr, *n.* lustre; bright show.
Glōat, (glōt) *v. n.* to stare; to gaze.
Glō'băt-ẹd, *a.* spherical; globular.
Glōbe, *n.* a sphere; a ball; the earth.
Glọ-bōse', *a.* globular; round. [ness.
Glọ-bŏs'i-ty, *n.* sphericity; spherical-
Glō'boụs, *a.* spherical; round; globular.
Glŏb'ụ-lạr, *a.* round; spherical.
Glŏb'ūle, *n.* a small round particle.
Glŏb'ụ-loŭs, *a.* round; globular.
Glŏm'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to gather into a ball.
Glŏm-ẹr-ā'tiọn, *n.* conglomeration.
Glôôm, *n.* sadness; melancholy.
Glôôm, *v. n.* to be cloudy or melancholy.
Glôôm'i-ly, *ad.* dimly; dismally.
Glôôm'y, *a.* almost dark; dismal; sad.
Glō-ri-fi-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of glorifying.
Glō'ri-fȳ, *v. a.* to honor; to exalt to glory.
Glō'ri-oŭs, *a.* very excellent.
Glō'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* nobly; illustriously.
Glō'ry, *n.* high honor; praise; renown.
Glō'ry, *v. n.* to boast; to exult.
Glŏss, *n.* a comment: — lustre; shine.
Glŏss, *v. a.* to explain by comment.
Glọs-sā'ri-ạl, *a.* relating to a glossary.
Glŏs'sạ-rĭst, *n.* a writer of a gloss or glossary. [mon words.
Glŏs'sạ-ry, *n.* a dictionary of uncom-
Glŏss'ẹr, *n.* a commentator; a polisher.
Glŏs'si-nĕss, *n.* state of being glossy.
Glŏs'sy, *a.* smooth and shining.
Glŏt'tis, *n.* an opening in the larynx.
Glŏût, *v. n.* to pout; to look sullen.
Glŏve, (glŭv) *n.* a cover for the hand.
Glŏv'ẹr, *n.* one who makes gloves.
Glōw, *v. n.* to shine with intense heat.
Glōw, (glō) *n.* shining heat; passion.
Glōw'ing, *p. a.* shining with heat.
Glōw'worm, (glō'würm) *n.* a grub.
Glōze, *v. n.* to flatter; to comment.
Glōze, *n.* flattery; specious show.
Glūe, *n.* a viscous substance; a cement.
Glūe, *v. a.* to join with cement.
Glū'ẹy, *a.* having the natnre of glue.
Glŭm, *a.* frowning; stubbornly grave
Glŭt, *v. a.* to cloy; to saturate.
Glŭt, *n.* more than enough: — wedge.
Glū'tẹn, *n.* a viscid, elastic substance.
Glū-ti-nā'tiọn, *n.* act of joining with glue.
Glū'ti-noŭs, *a.* gluey; viscous.
Glŭt'ton, (glŭt'tn) *n.* one who eats to excess. [ing.
Glŭt'ton-oŭs, *a.* given to excessive eat-
Glŭt'ton-y, *n.* excess in eating.
Glỹp'tic, *n.* art of engraving on gems.

Gnärl, (närl) *v. n.* to growl; to snarl.
Gnärl'ęd, (närl'ęd) *a.* knotty; gnarly.
Gnär'ly, *a.* having knots; knotty.
Gnăsh, (năsh) *v. n.* to grind the teeth.
Gnăt, (năt) *n.* a small stinging insect.
Gnâw, (nâw) *v. a.* to bite off, corrode.
Gnâw,(nâw) *v. n.* to exercise the teeth.
Gneīss, (nīs) *n.* a stratified rock.
Gnōme, (nōm) *n.* an imaginary being.
Gnō'mǫn, (nō'mǫn) *n.* the pin of a dial.
Gnǫ-mŏn'ics, *n. pl.* art of dialing.
Gō, *v. n.* [*i.* went; *p.* gone;] to walk; to move; to travel; to proceed, pass.
Gōad, *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen.
Gōad, *v. a.* to drive with a goad.
Gōal, *n.* the point to which racers run.
Gōat, (gōt) *n.* a ruminant animal.
Gōat'hĕrd, *n.* one who tends goats.
Gŏb, *or* Gŏb'bęt, *n.* a mouthful; lump.
Gŏb'ble, *v. a.* to swallow hastily with noise. [turkey.
Gŏb'ble, *v. n.* to make a noise, as a
Gŏb'blęr, *n.* one that gobbles; a turkey.
Gŏb'lęt, *n.* a bowl or drinking vessel.
Gŏb'lin, *n.* an evil spirit; a phantom.
Gō'-bȳ, *n.* evasion; a passing by; omission. [dren to walk.
Gō'-cärt, *n.* a machine to teach chil-
Gŏd, *n.* the Supreme Being.
Gŏd'dęss, *n.* a female divinity.
Gŏd'fä-thęr, *n.* a sponsor in baptism.
Gŏd'hĕad, *n.* deity; divine nature.
Gŏd'lęss, *a.* atheistical; impious.
Gŏd'līke, *a.* divine; supremely good.
Gŏd'lī-nĕss, *n.* quality of being godly.
Gŏd'ly, *a.* pious towards God; good.
Gŏd'sĕnd,*n.*an unexpected acquisition.
Gŏd'sŏn, (gŏd'sŭn) *n.* he for whom one has become sponsor in baptism.
Gō'ęr, *n.* one who goes; a runner.
Gŏg'gle, *v. n.* to strain or roll the eyes.
Gŏg'gle, *n.* a stare. —*pl.* blinds.
Gō'ing, *n.* act of walking; conduct.
Gōī'tre, (gōī'tęr) *n.* tumor on the throat.
Gōī'trous, *a.* partaking of the goitre.
Gōld, *n.* a precious metal; money.
Gōld'bēat-ęr, *n.* a beater of gold.
Gōld'en, (gōl'dn) *a.* made of gold.
Gōld'fĭnch, *n.* a small singing bird.
Gōld'lēaf, *n.* gold beaten into thin leaf.
Gōld'smĭth, *n.* one who works in gold.
Gŏlf, *n.* a game played with a ball.
Gōme, *n.* the grease of cart-wheels.
Gŏn'dǫ-lą, *n.* a pleasure-boat.
Gŏn-dǫ-lier', *n.* a rower of a gondola.
Gŏne, *p.* from *Go*; advanced; past.
Gŏng, *n.* a sounding instrument.
Good, (gûd) *a.* excellent; not bad; fit.
Good, (gûd) *n.* advantage, benefit.
Good'-brēēd'ing, (gûd'-) *n.* politeness
Good'-bȳ',(gûd'bī')*ad.*adieu; farewell
Good'lī-nĕss, (gûd'lę-nĕs) *n.* beauty.
Good'ly, (gûd'lę) *a.* beautiful.
Good'nęss, (gûd'nęs) *n.* excellence.
Goods, (gûdz) *n. pl.* movables; wares.
Good-will', (gûd-) *n.* benevolence.
Gôôs-ăn'dęr, *n.* a large water-fowl.
Gôôse, *n.*; *pl.* gēēse; a water-fowl.
Gôôsę'bęr-ry, *n.* a fruit; a shrub
Gôôse'-quĭll, *n.* the quill of a goose.
Gōre, *n.* blood clotted: — a triangular piece of cloth: — a slip of land.
Gōre, *v. a.* to stab; to pierce.
Görge, *n.* the throat; the gullet.
Görge, *v.* to glut; to satiate; to eat.
Gör'geous,(gŏr'jus) *a.*splendid; showy
Gör'geous-ly,(gŏr'jus-lę) *ad.* splendidly.
Gör'gęt, *n.* armor to defend the throat: — a surgical instrument.
Gör'gon, *n.* a fabled monster.
Gör'mand, *n.* a greedy eater.
Gör'man-dīze, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Gör'man-dīz-ęr, *n.* a voracious eater.
Görse, *n.* a prickly shrub; furze; whin.
Gōr'y, *a.* covered with gore; bloody.
Gŏs'hâwk, *n.* a hawk of a large kind
Gŏs'ling, *n.* a young goose.
Gŏs'pęl, *n.* the evangelical history of Christ; the Christian revelation.
Gŏss, *n.* a kind of low furze; gorse.
Gŏs'sa-męr, *n.* down; a thin cobweb.
Gŏs'sip,*n.*an idle tattler: — trifling talk.
Gŏs'sip, *v. n.* to chat; to tattle.
Gŏt, *i.* & *p.* from *Get.*
Gŏth, *n.* a barbarian.
Gŏth'ic, } *a.* relating to Goths, or a
Gŏth'i-cal, } style of architecture.
Gŏt'ten, (gŏt'tn) *p.* of *Get*; got. [el.
Gouge, (gŏûj *or* gôj) *n.* a scooping chis-
Göûge, *or* Gôuge, *v. a.* to scoop out, as with a gouge. [lead.
Gôu-lärd', (gô-lärd') *n.* an extract of
Gourd, (gōrd *or* gôrd) *n.* a plant that bears a bottle-shaped fruit.
Gôur'mänd, *n.* a glutton; a gormand.
Göût, *n.* arthritis; a painful disease.
Gout, (gô) *n.* taste; relish.
Göût'y, *a.* diseased with the gout.
Gŏv'ęrn, (gŭv'ęrn) *v. a.* to rule; to direct; to regulate; to control.
Gŏv'ęrn-ą-ble, *a.* that may be governed.
Gŏv'ęr-nąnce, *n.* government; rule.
Gŏv-ęr-nănte', *n.* a governess. [ress.
Gŏv'ęrn-ĕss, *n.* directress; instruct-
Gŏv'ęrn-mĕnt, *n.* direction; control; exercise of authority.

Gŏv′ẹrn-ọr, *n.* one who governs.
Gŏŵn, *n.* a long upper garment.
Grăb, *v. a.* to seize suddenly.
Grăb′ble, *v. n.* to grope : — to grapple.
Grāce, *n.* unmerited favor; pardon; virtue; elegance; beauty : — a title.
Grāce, *v. a.* to adorn; to dignify.
Grāce′fŭl, *a.* beautiful; becoming.
Grāce′lẹss, *a.* void of grace; wicked.
Grā′cious, (grā′shụs) *a.* merciful; benevolent; favorable; kind; virtuous.
Grā′cious-ly, (grā′shụs-lẹ) *ad.* mercifully.
Grạ-dā′tiọn, *n.* regular progress; order.
Grăd′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* proceeding step by step.
Grāde, *n.* rank; degree; rise.
Grā′dị-ĕnt, *a.* moving by steps.
Grăd′ụ-ạl, (grăd′yụ-ạl) *a.* proceeding by degrees; advancing step by step.
Grăd′ụ-ạl-ly, *ad.* step by step.
Grăd′ụ-āte, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree; to divide into degrees.
Grăd′ụ-āte, *v. n.* to receive a degree.
Grăd′ụ-ạte, *n.* a man who has received a degree.
Grăd-ụ-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of graduating.
Grăft, *n.* a shoot or scion of a tree.
Grăft, *v. a.* to insert a scion, shoot, or branch of one tree into another.
Grāin, *n.* a seed; corn; a particle. [ing.
Grāinṣ, *n. pl.* husks of malt in brew-
Grăl′lịc, *a.* having long legs; stilted.
Grạ-mĭn′ẹ-oŭs, *a.* grassy.
Grăm-ị-nĭv′ọ-roŭs, *a.* living upon grass.
Grăm′mạr, *n.* art of speaking or writing a language correctly. [mar.
Grạm-mā′rị-ạn, *n.* one versed in gram-
Grạm-măt′ị-cạl, *a.* relating to grammar. [grammar.
Grạm-măt′ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* according to
Grăm′pụs, *n.* a cetaceous animal.
Grăn′ạ-ry, *n.* a storehouse for corn.
Grănd, *a.* great; illustrious; splendid; magnificent; principal; chief.
Grăn′dạm, *n.* grandmother. [daughter.
Grănd′chīld, *n.* child of a son or
Grạn-dēē′, *n.* a man of high rank.
Grănd′eụr, (grănd′yụr) *n.* splendor; magnificence; greatness. [father.
Grănd′fă-thẹr, *n.* a father's or mother's
Grạn-dĭl′ọ-quĕnce, *n.* lofty speaking.
Grănd′-jū-rọr, *n.* one of a grand-jury.
Grănd′-jū-ry, *n.* a jury that examines bills of indictment. [er's mother.
Grănd′mŏth-ẹr, *n.* a father's or moth-
Grănd′sīre, *n.* a grandfather.
Grănd′sŏn, *n.* son of a son or daughter.
Grănge, *n.* a farm; a farm-house.
Grăn′ịte, *n.* a hard stone or rock.
Grạ-nĭt′ịc, *a.* containing granite.
Grạ-nĭv′ọ-roŭs, *a.* living upon grain.
Grănt, *v. a.* to give, bestow, admit.
Grănt, *n.* any thing granted; a gift.
Grăn-tēē′, *n.* one to whom any grant is made.
Grăn-tŏr′, *n.* one who makes a grant.
Grăn′ụ-lạr, *a.* consisting of grains.
Grăn′ụ-lāte, *v.* to break into grains.
Grăn-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* a breaking into grains.
Grăn′ūle, (grăn′yūl) *n.* a small particle.
Grăn′ụ-loŭs, *a.* full of grains.
Grāpe, *n.* the fruit of the vine.
Grāp′ẹ-ry, *n.* plantation of grape-vines.
Grāpe′-shŏt, *n.* small shot in a bag.
Grăph′ịc, } *a.* descriptive; well de-
Grăph′ị-cạl, } lineated.
Grăph′īte, *n.* black-lead.
Grăp′nẹl, *n.* a small anchor.
Grăp′ple, *v.* to seize; to struggle.
Grăp′ple, *n.* close fight : — a hook.
Grăsp, *v. a.* to hold in the hand, seize.
Grăsp, *n.* seizure of the hand; hold.
Grăss, *n.* the herbage of fields.
Grăss, *v.* to breed or cover with grass.
Grăss′hŏp-pẹr, *n.* an insect. [grass.
Grăss′-plŏt, *n.* a spot covered with
Grăss′y, *a.* covered with grass.
Grāte, *n.* a frame made with bars.
Grāte, *v.* to rub; to vex; to make a harsh sound : — to enclose with bars.
Grāte′fŭl, *a.* having a due sense of benefits; thankful; acceptable.
Grāte′fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a grateful manner.
Grāt′ẹr, *n.* instrument to grate with.
Grăt-ị-fị-cā′tiọn, *n.* pleasure; delight.
Grăt′ị-fỹ, *v. a.* to indulge; to please.
Grāt′ịng, *p. a.* sounding harshly.
Grā′tịs, *ad.* for nothing; freely.
Grăt′ị-tūde, *n.* thankfulness.
Grạ-tū′ị-toŭs, *a.* free; voluntary.
Grạ-tū′ị-ty, *n.* a present; recompense.
Grăt′ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to congratulate.
Grăt-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* congratulation.
Grăt′ụ-lạ-tọ-ry, *a.* congratulatory.
Grāve, *n.* a pit or hole for the dead.
Grāve, *v.* [*i.* graved; *p.* graven *or* graved;] to carve; to cut, engrave.
Grāve, *a.* solemn; serious; weighty; not showy; not acute or sharp.
Grăv′ẹl, *n.* hard, rough sand; calculous matter concreted in the kidneys
Grăv′ẹl, *v. a.* to cover with gravel.
Grāve′lẹss, *a.* unburied.
Grăv′ẹl-ly, *a.* abounding with gravel.
Grāve′ly, *ad.* solemnly; seriously.
Grāv′ẹr, *n.* a tool to engrave with.

Grāve'stōne, *n.* a stone over a grave.
Grāve'yärd, *n.* a place for burying.
Grăv'id, *a.* heavy with pregnancy.
Grāv'ing, *n.* carved work; engraving.
Grăv'i-tāte, *v. n.* to tend to the centre.
Grăv-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of gravitating.
Grăv'i-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness. [&c.
Grā'vy, *n.* the juice of roasted meat,
Grāy, *a.* white mixed with black.
Grāy'bēard, (grā'bērd) *n.* an old man.
Grāy'ish, *a.* approaching to a gray color.
Grāze, *v. n.* to eat grass. [rub.
Grāze, *v. a.* to supply with grass; to
Grāz'er, *n.* one that feeds on grass.
Grāz'ier, (grā'zher) *n.* one who feeds
Grēase, *n.* animal fat. [cattle.
Grēase, *v. a.* to smear with grease.
Grēas'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being greasy.
Grēas'y, (grē'zē)*a.*oily; fat; unctuous.
Greāt, (grāt) *a.* large; chief; principal; eminent; noble; grand.
Greāt'ly, *ad.* in a great degree.
Greāt'nĕss, *n.* largeness; dignity.
Grēaves, *n. pl.* armor for the legs.
Grē'cian, *a.* relating to Greece.
Grēēd'i-ly, *ad.* in a greedy manner.
Grēēd'i-nĕss, *n.* voracity.
Grēēd'y, *a.* ravenous; voracious.
Grēēk, *a.* relating to Greece; Grecian.
Grēēn, *a.* verdant; flourishing; fresh; new; not dry; unripe; immature.
Grēēn, *n.* green color; a grassy plain.
Grēēn'gāge, *n.* a species of plum.
Grēēn'grō-cer,*n.* a dealer in vegetables.
Grēēn'hörn, *n.* an unpractised youth.
Grēēn'hŏŭse, *n.* a house for plants.
Grēēn'ing, *n.* a large green apple.
Grēēn'ish, *a.* tending to green.
Grēēn'nĕss, *n.* state of being green.
Grēēns, *n. pl.* leaves of vegetables for food. [grows.
Grēēn'swârd, *n.* turf on which grass
Grēēt, *v. a.* to salute; to congratulate.
Grēēt'ing, *n.* a friendly salutation.
Grē-gā'ri-oŭs, *a.* going in flocks. [som.
Grē'mi-al, *a.* pertaining to the lap or bo-
Grē-nāde', *n.* a hollow ball of iron.
Grĕn-a-diēr', *n.* a tall foot-soldier.
Grew, (grū) *i.* of *Grow.*
Grey, (grā) *a.* gray. See *Gray.*
Grey'hŏŭnd, (grā'-) *n.* a tall, fleet dog.
Grĭd'dle, *n.* a pan for baking cakes.
Grĭd'ir-on, (grĭd'ī-urn) *n.* a grate on which meat is laid to be broiled.
Griēf, (grēf) *n.* sorrow; affliction.
Griēv'ance, *n.* a wrong; an injury.
Griēve, *v. a.* to afflict; to make sad.
Griēve, *v. n.* to feel sorrow; to mourn.
Griēv'oŭs, *a.* afflictive; painful.
Griēv'oŭs-ly, *ad.* painfully.
Grĭm, *a.* horrible; hideous; frightful.
Gri-māce', *n.* a distortion of the coun-
Gri-măl'kin, *n.* an old cat. [tenance
Grīme, *v. a.* to dirt; to sully deeply.
Grīme, *n.* dirt deeply insinuated.
Grĭm'ly, *ad.* horribly; hideously.
Grĭm'nĕss, *n.* horror; frightful visage.
Grĭn, *v. n.* to show the teeth. [laugh.
Grĭn, *n.* act of grinning; affected
Grīnd, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* ground;] to reduce to powder; to sharpen: — to oppress.
Grīnd'er,*n.* one who grinds: — a tooth.
Grīnd'stōne, *or* Grĭnd'stōne, *n.* a stone on which edge tools are ground.
Grĭp,*n.* power of griping; grasp; gripe.
Grīpe, *v. a.* to hold hard; to grasp.
Grīpe, *v. n.* to feel the colic; to pinch.
Grīpe, *n.* a grasp; hold; pressure.
Grĭs'kin, *n.* the vertebræ of a hog.
Grĭs'ly, *a.* dreadful; horrible; grizzly.
Grĭst, *n.* corn to be ground; supply.
Grĭs'tle, (grĭs'sl) *n.* a cartilage.
Grĭs'tly, (grĭs'slē) *a.* full of gristle.
Grĭt, *n.* the coarse part of meal; sand.
Grĭt'ti-nĕss, *n.* state of being gritty.
Grĭt'ty, *a.* consisting of grit; sandy.
Grĭz'zle, *n.* a gray color.
Grĭz'zly, (grĭz'zlē) *a.* gray; grayish.
Grōan, *v. n.* to breathe or sigh in pain.
Grōan, *n.* a deep sigh from pain.
Grōan'ing, *n.* lamentation; deep sigh.
Groât, (grâwt) *n.* four pence sterling.
Groâts, *n. pl.* oats with the hulls off.
Grō'cer, *n.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
Grō'cer-y, *n.* goods sold by grocers.
Grŏg, *n.* spirit and water.
Grŏin, *n.* the part next above the thigh.
Grŏôm, *n.* one who tends horses.
Grŏôve, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
Grŏôve, *n.* a channel cut with a tool.
Grōpe, *v. n.* to feel one's way. [dark.
Grōpe, *v. a.* to search by feeling in the
Grōss, *a.* thick; bulky; indelicate; coarse; impure; stupid; dull; fat.
Grōss, *n.* the bulk: — twelve dozen.
Grōss'ly, *ad.* in a gross manner.
Grōss'nĕss, *n.* state of being gross.
Grōt, *n.* a cave; a cavern; a grotto
Grō-tĕsque', (grō-tĕsk') *a.* fantastic.
Grŏt'tō, *n.* a cave; a cavern.
Grŏŭnd, *n.* earth; land; soil; bottom.
Grŏŭnd, *v. a.* to place or fix; to found.
Grŏŭnd, *v. n.* to strike the bottom.
Grŏŭnd, *i.* & *p.* from *Grind.*
Grŏŭnd'-flōor, *n.* the lower floor.
Grŏŭnd'lĕss, *a.* void of reason; false.

Grŏŭnd'nŭt, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Grŏŭnd'plŏt, *n.* the site of a building.
Grŏŭnd'-rĕnt, *n.* rent paid for land.
Grŏŭnd'work, *n.* first principle; base.
Grôup, (grôp) *n.* a cluster; a collection.
Grôup, *v. a.* to form into groups, collect.
Grŏŭse, *n.* a kind of fowl; a heath-cock. [trees.
Grōve, *n.* a small wood, or cluster of
Grŏv'el, (grŏv'vl) *v. n.* to creep low on the ground; to be mean or vile.
Grŏv'el-lẹr, (grŏv'vl-ẹr) *n.* one who grovels.
Grōw, (grō) *v. n.* [*i.* grew; *p.* grown;] to vegetate; to increase; to extend.
Grōw, *v. a.* to cause to grow; to raise.
Grŏŵl, *v. n.* to snarl; to murmur.
Grŏŵl, *n.* a murmur as of an angry cur.
Grōwn, (grōn) *p.* from *Grow.*
Grōwth, (grōth) *n.* vegetation; product; increase of stature; advance.
Grŭb, *v. a.* to dig up; to root out.
Grŭb, *n.* a kind of worm or maggot.
Grŭdge, *v.* to envy the enjoyment of; to give unwillingly; to begrudge.
Grŭdge, *n.* an old quarrel; ill-will.
Grŭdg'ing-ly, *ad.* unwillingly.
Grŭ'el, *n.* meal boiled in water for food.
Grŭff, *a.* sour of aspect; harsh; rough.
Grŭff'ly, *ad.* in a gruff manner.
Grŭff'nẹss, *n.* harshness of manner.
Grŭm, *a.* sour; surly; grim; harsh.
Grŭm'ble, *v. n.* to murmur; to growl.
Grŭm'blẹr, *n.* one who grumbles.
Grŭm'bling, *n.* a murmuring.
Grûme, *n.* viscid consistence of a fluid.
Grŭm'ly, *ad.* in a grum manner.
Grû'mous, *a.* thick; clotted; viscid.
Grŭnt, *v. n.* to make a noise like a hog.
Grŭnt, *n.* the noise of a hog; a groan.
Guăr-ạn-tēē', (găr-rạn-tē') *n.* surety for performance; surety. [formance of.
Guăr-ạn-tēē', *v. a.* to insure the per-
Guăr-ạn-tŏr', *n.* one who guarantees.
Guăr'ạn-ty, *n.* surety; guarantee.
Guärd, (gärd) *v. a.* to protect, defend.
Guärd, (gärd) *n.* a man, or body of men, for defence; protection; care.
Guärd'ed-nĕss, *n.* caution; wariness.
Guär'di-ạn, (gär'dẹ-ạn) *n.* one who has the care of another; a protector.
Guär'di-ạn-shĭp, *n.* office of a guardian.
Guärd'lẹss, *a.* without defence. [ernor.
Gū-bẹr-nạ-tō'ri-ạl, *a.* relating to a gov-
Gŭd'geọn, (gŭd'jụn) *n.* a fish: — a pin on which a wheel turns.
Guĕss, (gĕs) *v.* to conjecture; to judge.
Guĕss, *n.* a conjecture.
Guĕst, (gĕst) *n.* one entertained by another.
Guīd'ạnce, (gīd'ạns) *n.* direction.
Guīde, (gīd) *v. a.* to direct; to govern; to conduct; to lead.
Guīde, (gīd) *n.* one who guides.
Guīde'lẹss, *a.* having no guide.
Guīde'pōst, *n.* a directing post.
Guĭld, (gĭld) *n.* a society; corporation.
Guĭld'ẹr, (gĭld'ẹr) *n.* a foreign coin.
Guīle, (gīl) *n.* cunning; deceit; fraud.
Guīle'fûl, (gīl'fûl) *a.* wily; insidious.
Guīle'lẹss, (gīl'lẹs) *a.* free from deceit.
Guĭl-lọ-tīne', (gĭl-lọ-tēn') *n.* a machine used for beheading in France.
Guĭlt, (gĭlt) *n.* criminality; sin.
Guĭlt'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being guilty.
Guĭlt'lẹss, *a.* innocent; free from guilt
Guĭl'ty, *a.* having guilt; criminal.
Guĭn'ẹa, (gĭn'ẹ) *n.* formerly an English gold coin, value 21 *s.* sterling.
Guīse, (gīz) *n.* manner; mien; habit.
Gui-tär', (gẹ-tär') *n.* an instrument of music.
Gŭlf, *n.* a bay; an opening into land.
Gŭlf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
Gŭll, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat, defraud.
Gŭll, *n.* a sea-fowl: — a trick; fraud.
Gŭl'lẹt, *n.* the throat; the œsophagus.
Gŭl-li-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* weak credulity.
Gŭl'ly, *n.* a ravine; a channel.
Gŭl'ly, *v.* to wear away by water.
Gŭlp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly; to
Gŭlp, *n.* a swallow. [suck down.
Gŭm, *n.* a viscous juice: — the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.
Gŭm, *v. a.* to close or wash with gum.
Gŭm'bŏĭl, *n.* a tumor on the gums.
Gŭm'my, *a.* having gum; viscous.
Gŭmp, *n.* an awkward, foolish person
Gŭmp'tiọn, *n.* understanding; skill.
Gŭn, *n.* a name for fire-arms; a mus-
Gŭn, *v. n.* to shoot with a gun. [ket.
Gŭn'nẹr, *n.* a cannoneer; a shooter.
Gŭn'nẹr-y, *n.* art of managing guns.
Gŭn'nịng, *n.* use of a gun in shooting.
Gŭn'pŏŵ-dẹr, *n.* powder put into guns
Gŭn'shŏt, *n.* the reach of a gun.
Gŭn'shŏt, *a.* made by the shot of a gun.
Gŭn'smĭth, *n.* a man who makes guns.
Gŭn'stŏck, *n.* the wood in which a gun is fixed. [a ship's side.
Gŭn'wạle, (gŭn'nẹl) *n.* upper part of
Gŭrge, *n.* a whirlpool; a gulf.
Gŭr'gle, *v. n.* to gush, as water.
Gŭsh, *v. n.* to flow out with violence.
Gŭsh, *n.* a copious emission of water.
Gŭs'sẹt, *n.* an angular piece of cloth.

Gŭst, *n.* sense of tasting: — a gale.
Gŭs'tō, *n.* relish; taste; liking.
Gŭs'ty, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.
Gŭt, *n.* the internal passage for food.
Gŭt, *v. a.* to eviscerate; to take out.
Gŭt'tẹr, *n.* a passage for water.
Gŭt'tẹr, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
Gŭt'tle, *v.* to swallow; to guzzle.
Gŭt'tụ-loŭs, *a.* in the form of a drop.
Gŭt'tụr-ạl, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Gŭz'zle, *v. a.* & *n.* to swallow greedily.
Ǧym-nā'ṣi-ärc̱h, *n.* a master of a gymnasium.
Ǧym-nā'ṣi-ŭm, (jim-nā'zhẹ-ŭm) *n.* a place for athletic exercises; a school.
Ǧym-năs'tic, *a.* relating to gymnastics.
Ǧym-năs'tics, *n. pl.* gymnastic art or exercise.
Ǧyp'sum, *n.* plaster stone; a native sulphate of lime.
Ǧyp'sy, *n.* a strolling beggar; vagrant.
Ǧy̆-rā'ṭion, *n.* the act of turning about.
Ǧy̆'rạ-tọ-ry, *a.* moving round; rotatory
Ǧyve, *n.* a fetter; chain for the legs.
Ǧyve, *v. a.* to fetter; to shackle.

H.

HĂ, *interj.* an expression noting wonder or surprise.
Häb'ẹr-dăsh-ẹr, *n.* a dealer in small wares.
Häb'ẹr-dăsh-ẹr-y, *n.* small goods or wares.
Häb-ẹr-dîne', *n.* a dried salt cod.
Hạ-bĭl'i-mĕnt, *n.* dress; clothes.
Häb'it, *n.* dress; garb: — custom; inveterate use; state of any thing.
Häb'it, *v. a.* to dress; to accoutre.
Häb'it-ạ-ble, *a.* inhabitable.
Häb-i-tā'tion, *n.* place of abode.
Hạ-bĭt'u-ạl, *a.* customary; constant.
Hạ-bĭt'u-ạl-ly, *ad.* customarily.
Hạ-bĭt'u-āte, *v. a.* to make familiar.
Häb'i-tūde, *n.* long custom; habit.
Hăck, *v. a.* to cut clumsily; to chop.
Hăck, *n.* a notch; a cut: — a horse kept for hire; a hackney-coach.
Hăck, *a.* hired; mercenary; venal.
Hăc'kle, *v. a.* to dress flax; to hatchel.
Hăc'kle, *n.* See *Hatchel.*
Hăck'nẹy, (hăk'nẹ) *n.* a nag; a hired horse; any thing let out for hire.
Hăck'nẹy, *a.* much used; let for hire.
Hăck'nẹy, *v. a.* to make common.
Hăck'nẹy-cōach, *n.* a coach let for hire.
Hăck'nẹyed, (hăk'nid) *p. a.* much used.
Had, *i.* & *p.* of *Have.*
Had'dọck, *n.* a fish of the cod kind.
Hăft, *n.* a handle; a hilt.
Hag, *n.* a witch; an old, ugly woman.
Hag, *v. a.* to torment; to harass.
Hag'gạrd, *a.* lean; rugged; pale.
Hag'ǧish, *a.* like a hag; deformed.
Hag'gle, *v. a.* to cut; to mangle.
Hag'gle, *v. n.* to be difficult in a bargain.
Hag'glẹr, *n.* one who haggles.
Hā-ǧi-ŏg'rạ-phẹr, *n.* a holy writer.
Hā-ǧi-ŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* sacred writings.
Häh, *interj.* noting surprise or effort.
Hāil, *n.* drops of rain frozen in falling.
Hāil, *v. n.* to pour down hail.
Hāil, *v. a.* to salute; to call to.
Hāil, *interj.* a term of salutation.
Hāil'stōne, *n.* a single ball of hail.
Hair, *n.* dry, elastic filaments on the skin of animals; a single hair.
Hair'brĕadth, (har'brĕdth) *n.* a very small distance. — *a.* very narrow.
Hair'brŭsh, *n.* a brush for the hair.
Hair'clŏth, *n.* stuff made of hair.
Hair'i-nĕss, *n.* the state of being hairy.
Hair'lẹss, *a.* destitute of hair; bald.
Hair'y, *a.* full of hair; made of hair.
Hāke, *n.* a fish resembling the cod.
Hal'bẹrd, *or* Hăl'bẹrd, *n.* a spear.
Hăl'cy-ọn, *n.* the king-fisher.
Hal'cy-ọn, *a.* placid; quiet; peaceful
Hāle, *a.* healthy; sound, uninjured.
Hāle, *or* Hâle, *v. a.* to drag; to haul.
Hälf, (häf) *n.*; *pl.* hälveṣ; one of two equal parts.
Hälf, (häf) *ad.* in part.
Hälf. (häf) *a.* consisting of half.
Hälf'-blood, (häf'blŭd) *n.* a relation by one parent.
Hälf'-pāy, *n.* pay reduced one half.
Half'-pĕn-ny, (hā'pĕn-nẹ *or* häf'pĕn-nẹ) *n.*; *pl.* half'pĕnce; a copper coin.
Hal'i-bŭt, (hŏl'ẹ-bŭt) *n.* a large, flat fish.
Hâll, *n.* a court of justice; a manor-house; an entry; a large room.
Häl-lẹ-lū'jạh, (häl-lẹ-lū'yạ) *n.* a song of praise to God.
Hạl-lôô', *interj.* noting incitement or call.
Hạl-lôô', *v. n.* to cry, as after the dogs.
Hạl-lôô', *v. a.* to encourage; to call to
Hăl'lōw, (häl'lō) *v. a.* to consecrate.

Hạl-lū-cị-nā′tiọn, *n.* error; blunder.
Hā′lō, *n.* a bright circle round the sun.
Hâlt, *v. n.* to limp; to stop, hesitate.
Hâlt, *a.* lame; crippled.
Hâlt, *n.* a limping; a stop in a march.
Hâlt′ẹr, *n.* one who halts: — a hangman's rope: — a sort of bridle.
Hâl′tẹr, *v. a.* to bind with a cord.
Hälve, (häv) *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.
Hälveş, (hävz) *n. pl.* of *Half.*
Hăm, *n.* the hip; the thigh of a hog.
Hăm′lẹt, *n.* a small village.
Hăm′mẹr, *n.* an instrument for driving nails, &c. [a hammer.
Hăm′mẹr, *v. a.* to beat or form with
Hăm′mọck, *n.* a swinging bed.
Hămp′ẹr, *n.* a large basket: — a fetter.
Hămp′ẹr, *v. a.* to shackle, entangle.
Hăm′strĭng, *n.* tendon of the ham.
Hăm′strĭng, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* hamstrung;] to cut the tendon of the ham.
Hănd, *n.* the palm with the fingers: — an index, as of a clock: — manner of writing: — a person employed.
Hănd, *v. a.* to give; to guide or lead.
Hănd′bâll, *n.* a game with a ball.
Hănd′bâs-kẹt, *n.* a portable basket.
Hănd′bĕll, *n.* a bell rung by the hand.
Hănd′bĭll, *n.* a loose printed sheet.
Hănd′book, (-bûk) *n.* a manual.
Hănd′cŭff, *n.* a fetter for the wrist.
Hănd′cŭff, *v. a.* to manacle; to fasten.
Hănd′fûl, *n.; pl.* hănd′fûlş; as much as the hand can grasp.
Hănd′găl-lọp, *n.* a gentle, easy gallop.
Hănd′ị-crâft, *n.* work done by the hand.
Hănd′ị-crâfts-mạn, *n.* a mechanic.
Hănd′ị-nĕss, *n.* readiness; dexterity.
Hănd′kẹr-chĭef, (hăng′kẹr-chĭf) *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
Hăn′dle, *v. a.* to touch; to treat of.
Hăn′dle, *n.* the part by which a thing is held in the hand; a haft.
Hănd′lịng, *n.* touch; execution.
Hănd′māid, *n.* a waiting maid.
Hănd′mĭll, *n.* a mill moved by hand.
Hănd′rāil, *n.* a rail supported by posts.
Hănd′sâw, *n.* a saw used by hand.
Hănd′sọme, (hăn′sụm) *a.* beautiful; graceful; elegant; ample; liberal.
Hănd′sọme-ly, *ad.* well; liberally.
Hănd′spīke, *n.* a wooden lever.
Hănd′y, *a.* dexterous; convenient.
Hăng, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* hung *or* hanged;] to suspend.
Hăng, *v. n.* to be suspended, depend.
Hăng′ẹr, *n.* he who hangs; a sword.
Hăng′ịng, *n.* drapery hung to walls.
Hăng′mạn, *n.* a public executioner.
Hănk, *n.* a skein of thread; a tie.
Hănk′ẹr, (hăngk′ẹr) *v. n.* to long for.
Hănk′ẹr-ĭng, *n.* desire; a longing.
Hăn′kle, (hăng′kl) *v. n.* to entangle.
Hăp, *n.* chance; fortune; accident.
Hăp-hăz′ạrd, *n.* chance; accident.
Hăp′lẹss, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate.
Háp′ly, *ad.* perhaps; by chance. [cur.
Hăp′pen, (hăp′pn) *v. n.* to chance, oc-
Hăp′pị-ly, *ad.* in a happy manner.
Háp′pị-nĕss, *n.* felicity; good fortune.
Hăp′py, *a.* having happiness.
Hạ-răngue′, (hạ-răng′) *n.* a declamatory or noisy speech; declamation.
Hạ-răngue′, (hạ-răng′) *v. n.* to declaim.
Hăr′ass, *v. a.* to waste; to weary.
Hăr′bịn-ḡẹr, *n.* a forerunner.
Hăr′bọr, *n.* a port or haven; shelter.
Hăr′bọr, *v. n.* to lodge; to take shelter.
Hăr′bọr, *v. a.* to entertain; to shelter.
Hăr′bọr-lĕss, *a.* wanting harbor.
Hărd, *a.* firm; solid; not soft; difficult; laborious; unkind; obdurate.
Hărd, *ad.* close; near; laboriously.
Hărd′en, (här′dn) *v. n.* to grow hard.
Hărd′en, (här′dn) *v. a.* to make hard.
Hărd′hăck, *n.* a small shrub; spiræa.
Hărd′hănd-ẹd, *a.* coarse; severe.
Hărd′heärt-ẹd, *a.* cruel; obdurate.
Hăr′dị-hood, (-hûd) *n.* courage.
Hăr′dị-nĕss, *n.* firmness; stoutness. [ly.
Hărd′ly, *ad.* not easily; barely; harsh
Hărd′nẹss, *n.* quality of being hard.
Hărdş, *n. pl.* refuse of flax or hemp.
Hărd′shĭp, *n.* severe labor; grievance.
Hărd′wâre, *n.* manufactures of iron.
Hăr′dy, *a.* bold; brave; stout; strong.
Hâre, *n.* a small, timid quadruped.
Hâre′bĕll, *n.* a plant; a blue flower.
Hâre′brāined, *a.* volatile; wild.
Hâre′foot, (hâr′fût) *n.* an herb; a bird.
Hâre′lĭp, *n.* a divided lip, like that of a hare. [harelip.
Hâre′lĭpped, (hâr′lĭpt) *a.* having a
Hā′rẹm, *or* Hā′rẹm, *n.* the apartment for women in a seraglio.
Hăr′ị-ẹr, *n.* a dog for hunting hares.
Härk, *v. n.* to listen; to hearken.
Härk, *interj.* list! hear!
Härl, *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp.
Hăr′lẹ-quĭn, *n.* a buffoon.
Hăr′lọt, *n.* a prostitute; a strumpet.
Hăr′lọt-ry, *n.* the trade of a harlot.
Härm, *n.* injury; mischief; hurt.
Härm, *v. a.* to hurt; to injure, damage
Härm′fûl, *a.* hurtful; injurious.

Härm'lęss, *a.* innocent; not hurtful.
Hạr-mŏn'ịc, } *a.* relating to harmo-
Hạr-mŏn'ị-cạl, } ny; concordant.
Hạr-mŏn'ị-cŏn, *n.* a musical instrument.
Hạr-mō'nị-oŭs, *a.* concordant; musical.
Hạr-mō'nị-ly, *ad.* with harmony.
Här'mọ-nīze, *v. a.* to make harmoni-
Här'mọ-nīze, *v. n.* to agree. [ous.
Här'mọ-ny, *n.* concord; agreement.
Här'nęss, *n.* furniture for horses.
Här'nęss, *v. a.* to put on harness.
Härp, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Härp, *v. n.* to play upon the harp.
Härp'ęr, *n.* a player on the harp.
Hạr-pôôn', *n.* a dart to strike whales with. [poon.
Hạr-pôôn', *v. a.* to strike with the har-
Härp'sị-çhörd, *n.* a keyed musical instrument, or harp, strung with wires.
Här'py, *n.* a fabulous winged monster.
Här'rōw, *n.* an implement to be dragged over ploughed lands.
Här'rōw, *v. a.* to break or cover with the harrow; to disturb.
Här'ry, *v. a.* to tease; to ruffle.
Härsh, *a.* austere; severe; rough.
Härsh'nęss, *n.* roughness; severity.
Härs'lęt, *n.* liver, lights, &c., of a hog.
Härt, *n.* the stag, or male deer.
Härts'hörn, *n.* a volatile spirit obtained from horn: — a plant.
Här'vęst, *n.* the season for gathering in grain, &c.; the crop gathered.
Här'vęst, *v. a.* to reap and gather in.
Häş, 3d *pers. sing.* of *Have.*
Hăsh, *v. a.* to mince; to chop fine.
Hăsh, *n.* minced meat; a mixture.
Hăsp, *n.* a clasp over a staple.
Hăsp, *v. a.* to fasten with a hasp.
Hăs'sọck, *n.* a thick mat for kneeling upon: — a tuft of coarse grass.
Hăst, 2d *pers. sing.* of *Have.*
Hăste, *n.* hurry; speed; precipitation.
Hās'ten, (hā'sn) *v. n.* to make haste.
Hās'ten, (hā'sn) *v. a.* to push on.
Hās'tị-ly, *ad.* with haste; speedily.
Hās'ty, *a.* quick; speedy; vehement.
Hăt, *n.* a cover for the head. [plot.
Hătch, *v. a.* to produce from eggs; to
Hătch, *n.* a brood.
‖Hătch'ęl, (hăch'ęl *or* hăk'kl) *n.* an instrument for cleaning flax. [&c.
‖Hătch'ęl, *v. a.* to clean or dress flax,
Hătch'ęt, *n.* a small axe.
Hāte, *v. a.* to detest; to abhor.
Hāte, *n.* hatred; malignity.
Hāte'fûl, *a.* detestable; odious.
Hā'trẹd, *n.* enmity; hate; ill-will.
Hăt'ęr, *n.* a maker of hats.
Hâugh'tị-ly, (hâw'tẹ-lẹ) *ad.* proudly.
Hâugh'tị-nĕss, *n.* pride; arrogance.
Hâugh'ty, (hâw'tẹ) *a.* proud; arrogant; insolent; bold; high; lofty.
Hâul, *v. a.* to pull; to draw; to drag.
Hâul, *n.* a pull; a draught.
Hâum, *n.* the stem or stock of grain.
Häunch, (hänch) *n.* the thigh; a hip.
Häunt, (hänt) *v. a.* to resort to; to frequent troublesomely, or as a spirit.
Häunt, *n.* a place much frequented.
Haut'boy, (hō'bōī) *n.* a wind instrument
Häve, (hăv) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* had;] to possess; to enjoy.
Hā'ven, (hā'vn) *n.* a port; a harbor.
Hăv'ọc, *n.* devastation; destruction.
Hăv'ọc, *v. a.* to destroy; to lay waste
Hâw, *n.* berry of the hawthorn.
Hâwk, *n.* a voracious bird of prey.
Hâwk, *v. n.* to force up phlegm.
Hâwk, *v. a.* to cry and sell goods.
Hâwk'ęr, *n.* a pedler; news-carrier.
Hâwk'-eȳed, (-īd) *a.* having a keen eye.
Hâws'ęr, *n.* a rope or cable.
Hâw'thörn, *n.* a thorn that bears haws.
Hāy, (hā) *n.* grass dried for fodder.
Hāy'ịng, *n.* employment of making hay.
Hāy'lŏft, *n.* a loft to put hay in.
Hāy'mŏw̆, (hā'mŏû) *n.* a mow of hay.
Hāy'rĭck, (hā'rĭk) *n.* a rick of hay.
Hāy'stăck, (hā'stăk) *n.* a stack of hay.
Hăz'ạrd, *n.* chance; danger: — a game.
Hăz'ạrd, *v. a.* to expose to chance.
Hăz'ạrd-oŭs, *a.* exposed to hazard.
Hăze, *n.* fog; mist; watery vapor.
Hā'zel, (hā'zl) *n.* a shrub bearing a nut.
Hā'zel, *a.* light brown; like hazel.
Hā'zel-nŭt, *n.* the fruit of the hazel.
Hā'zị-nĕss, *n.* state of being hazy.
Hā'zy, *a.* dark; foggy; misty; cloudy.
Hē, *pron.* the man; the male.
Hĕad, (hĕd) *n.* the part of an animal that contains the brain; the chief.
Hĕad, *a.* chief; principal; first; highest.
Hĕad, *v. a.* to lead; to direct; govern.
Hĕad, *v. n.* to form a head, as a plant
Hĕad'āçhe, (-āk) *n.* pain in the head.
Hĕad'drĕss, *n.* dress of the head.
Hĕad'ẹd, (hĕd'ẹd) *a.* having a head.
Hĕad'ịng, *n.* materials for a head.
Hĕad'lạnd, *n.* a promontory; cape.
Hĕad'lęss, *a.* having no head; rash.
Hĕad'lŏng, *a.* steep; thoughtless.
Hĕad'lŏng, *ad.* rashly; hastily.
Hĕad'piĕce, *n.* armor for the head.
Hĕad'-quâr'tęrs, (hĕd'kwâr'tęrz) *n. pl.* place of rendezvous for an army, &c.

Hĕad'stâll, *n.* part of a bridle.
Hĕad'strŏng, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
Hĕad'wāy, *n.* motion of a ship at sea.
Hĕad'-wīnd, *n.* a contrary wind.
Hĕad'y, *a.* rash; hasty; violent.
Hēal, (hēl) *v. a.* to cure; to restore.
Hēal, *v. n.* to grow well or sound.
Hēal'ĭng, *p. a.* tending to cure; mild.
Hĕalth, (hĕlth) *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state.
Hĕalth'fûl, *a.* free from disease; salubrious; salutary; healthy.
Hĕalth'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being healthy.
Hĕalth'lĕss, *a.* weak; sickly; infirm.
Hĕalth'y, *a.* enjoying health; hale.
Hēam, *n.* after-birth in beasts. [ter.
Hēap, *n.* a pile; accumulation; clus-
Hēap, *v. a.* to pile; to accumulate.
Hēap'y, (hēp'ẹ) *a.* full of heaps; lying in heaps. [ceive by the ear; to listen.
Hēar, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* heard;] to per-
Hēard, (hĕrd) *i.* & *p.* from *Hear.*
Hēar'ẹr, *n.* one who hears.
Hēar'ĭng, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived.
Heär'ken, (här'kn) *v. n.* to listen.
Hēar'sāy, *n.* a report; a rumor. [dead.
Hēarse, *n.* a carriage to convey the
Heärt, (härt) *n.* the seat of life, and the organ of the blood's motion; vital part; affection.
Heärt'āche, (härt'āk) *n.* sorrow; pang.
Heärt'būrn, *n.* pain in the stomach.
Heärt'en, (här'tn) *v. a.* to encourage.
Heärt'-fĕlt, *a.* felt at heart; sincere.
Heärth, (härth) *n.* a place for a fire.
Heärt'ĭ-ly, *ad.* cordially; sincerely.
Heärt'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* cordiality; sincerity.
Heärt'lĕss, *a.* void of affection; cold.
Heärt'lĕss-nĕss, *n.* want of affection.
Heärt'-sĭck, *a.* pained in mind or heart.
Heär'ty, (här'tẹ) *a.* cordial; sincere.
Hēat, (hēt) *n.* the sensation caused by fire; hot air; passion; ardor.
Hēat, *v. a.* to make hot; to excite.
Hēat'ẹr, *n.* he or that which heats.
Hēath, (hēth) *n.* a shrub; a place overgrown with heath or other shrubs.
Hēath'-cŏck, *n.* a large fowl; grouse.
Hēath'en, (hē'thn) *n.* a gentile; pagan.
Hēath'en, (hē'thn) *a.* gentile; pagan.
Hēath'en-ĭsh, *a.* pagan; savage. [ism.
Hēath'en-ĭzm, (hē'thn-ĭzm) *n.* pagan-
Hēath'ẹr, *n.* a heath; a shrub.
Hēath'y, (hēth'ẹ) *a.* full of heath.
Hēave, *v. a.* [*i.* heaved *or* hove; *p.* heaved;] to lift; to raise; to throw.
Hēave, *n.* a throw; an effort to vomit.
Hĕav'en, (hĕv'vn) *n.* the regions above; expanse of the sky; state of bliss.
Hĕav'en-ly, (hĕv'vn-lẹ) *a.* celestial.
Hĕav'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* weight; depression.
Hĕav'y, (hĕv'ẹ) *a.* ponderous; dejected; grievous; sluggish; dull.
Hẹb-dŏm'ạ-dạl, *a.* weekly.
Hē'brạ-ĭst, *n.* one versed in Hebrew.
Hē'brew, (hē'brū) *n.* a Jew; the Hebrew tongue. [of a hundred cattle.
Hĕc'ạ-tômb, (hĕk'ạ-tôm) *n.* a sacrifice
Hĕc'tĭc, *n.* a hectic fever.
Hĕc'tĭc, *a.* habitual; consumptive.
Hĕc'tọr, *v. a.* to bully; to tease.
Hĕc'tọr, *n.* a bully; one that teases.
Hĕdĝe, *n.* a fence made with shrubs.
Hĕdĝe, *v. a.* to enclose with a hedge.
Hĕdĝe'hŏg, *n.* a quadruped.
Hēēd, *v. a.* to mind; to attend to.
Hēēd, *n.* care; attention; caution.
Hēēd'fûl, *a.* watchful; careful.
Hēēd'lĕss, *a.* negligent; inattentive.
Hēēd'lĕss-nĕss, *n.* carelessness.
Hēēl, *n.* the hind part of the foot.
Hēēl, *v. n.* to lean on one side.
Hĕft, *n.* a handle: — weight.
Hẹ-ĝī'rạ, *or* **Hĕĝ'ĭ-rạ**, *n.* flight: — the Mahometan era, reckoned from July 16, A. D. 622.
Hĕif'ẹr, (hĕf'ẹr) *n.* a young cow.
Heīght, (hīt) *n.* elevation; altitude; summit; utmost degree; crisis.
Heīght'en, (hī'tn) *v. a.* to raise. [ed.
Hei'nous, (hā'nus) *a.* atrocious; wick-
Hei'nous-ly, (hā'-) *ad.* atrociously.
Hêir, (âr) *n.* one who inherits. [herits.
Hêir'ĕss, (âr'ẹs) *n.* a woman who in-
Hêir'lĕss, (âr'lẹs) *a.* without an heir.
Hêir'shĭp, (âr'shĭp) *n.* state of an heir.
Hĕld, *i.* & *p.* from *Hold.*
Hē'lĭ-ọ-trōpe, *n.* a genus of plants.
Hĕll, *n.* the place of the devil and wicked souls.
Hĕl'lẹ-bōre, *n.* a plant.
Hĕll'ĭsh, *a.* relating to hell; infernal.
Hĕlm, *n.* an instrument for steering a ship: — place of direction.
Hĕl'mẹt, *n.* armor for the head.
Hĕl'ọt, *n.* a slave; a Spartan slave.
Hĕlp, *v. a.* to assist; to aid; to avoid.
Hĕlp, *n.* assistance; aid; support.
Hĕlp'ẹr, *n.* one who helps; assistant.
Hĕlp'fûl, *a.* giving help; useful.
Hĕlp'lĕss, *a.* destitute of help; weak.
Hĕlp'lĕss-nĕss, *n.* want of strength.
Hĕlve, (hĕlv) *n.* the handle of an axe.
Hĕm, *n.* the edge of a garment.
Hĕm, *v. a.* to form a hem; to shut in.

Hĕm'i̧, (hĕm'ę) used in composition, signifying *half.*
Hĕm'i̧-sphēre, (-sfēr) *n.* half of a globe.
Hĕm-i̧-sphĕr'ic, } *a.* relating to a
Hĕm-i̧-sphĕr'i̧-cal, } hemisphere.
Hĕm'lŏck, *n.* a poisonous plant: — tree.
Hĕm'or-rhage, *n.* a flux of blood.
Hĕm'or-rhoĭds, (-roĭdz) *n. pl.* the piles.
Hĕmp, *n.* a plant; its dressed fibres.
Hĕmp'en, (hĕm'pn) *a.* made of hemp.
Hĕn, *n.* the female of a bird.
Hĕn'bāne, *n.* a poisonous plant.
Hĕnce, *ad.* from this place or time.
Hĕnce'forth, } *ad.* from this time
Hĕnce-fŏr'ward, } forward.
Hĕn'-cŏop, *n.* a cage for poultry.
Hę-păt'ic, *a.* relating to the liver.
Hĕp'ta-chŏrd, *n.* musical instrument of seven strings; system of seven notes.
Hĕp'ta-gŏn, *n.* a figure with seven sides.
Hęp-tăg'o-nal, *a.* having seven sides.
Hĕp'tăr-chy, *n.* a government by seven rulers. [belonging to a female.
Hĕr, *pron.* the objective case of *She:* —
Hĕr'ald, *n.* one who registers genealogies, adjusts ensigns armorial, and regulates public ceremonies; a harbinger. [ald.
Hĕr'ald, *v. a.* to introduce as by a her-
Hę-răl'dic, *a.* relating to heraldry.
Hĕr'ald-ry, *n.* the art of a herald; a registry of genealogies; blazonry.
Hĕrb, (ĕrb) *n.* a plant; a vegetable.
Her-bā'ceous, (-shus) *a.* relating to herbs. [collectively; grass; pasture.
Hĕrb'age, (ĕr'baj *or* hĕr'baj) *n.* herbs
Hĕrb'al, *n.* a treatise on plants.
Hĕrb'al, *a.* pertaining to herbs.
Hĕrb'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
Her-bā'ri-um, *n.* a collection of dried plants.
Her-bīv'or-oŭs, *a.* feeding on herbage.
Her-cū'le-an, *a.* relating to Hercules; very strong; arduous; large.
Hĕrd, *n.* a collection; a drove.
Hĕrd, *v. n.* to run in herds; associate.
Hēre, *ad.* in this place; in this state.
Hēre'a-bŏŏts, *ad.* about this place.
Hēre-ăf'ter, *ad.* in time to come.
Hēre-ăf'ter, *n.* a future state.
Hēre-by', *ad.* by this place or thing.
Hĕr-e-dĭt'a-ment, *n.* inheritance.
He-rĕd'i-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.
He-rĕd'i-ta-ry, *a.* descending by inher-
Hēre-in', *ad.* in this. [itance.
Hēre-of', *ad.* from this; of this.
Hēre-on', *ad.* on this place or thing.
He-rē'si-arch, *n.* a chief heretic.
Hĕr'e-sy, *n.* an opinion not orthodox.
Hĕr'e-tic, *n.* one not orthodox. [erodox.
He-rĕt'i-cal, *a.* containing heresy; het-
Hēre-to-fōre', *ad.* formerly; anciently.
Hēre-un-tō', *ad.* to this.
Hēre-up-on', *ad.* upon this.
Hēre-with', *ad.* with this.
Hĕr'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
Hĕr'i-tage, *n.* an inheritance; estate.
Her-măph'ro-dīte, *n.* one who is of both sexes.
Her-măph-ro-dĭt'ic, } *a.* partaking of
Her-măph-ro-dĭt'i-cal, } both sexes.
Her-mĕt'ic, } *a.* chemical; complete-
Her-mĕt'i-cal, } ly closing.
Her-mĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* closely.
Hĕr'mit, *n.* one who lives in solitude.
Hĕr'mit-age, *n.* a hermit's cell.
Her-mĭt'i-cal, *a.* relating to a hermit.
Hē'rō, *n.* a brave man; a warrior.
He-rō'ic, } *a.* like a hero; brave; in-
He-rō'i-cal, } trepid; valiant:—epic.
He-rō'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an heroic manner.
Hĕr'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.
Hĕr'o-ism, *n.* bravery; valor.
Hĕr'on, *n.* a bird that feeds upon fish.
Hĕr'ring, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Hĕrs, *pron.* the possessive form of *She.*
Hĕr'schel, (-shel) *n.* a planet; Uranus.
Her-sĕlf', *pron.* a female individual.
Hĕs'i-tan-cy, *n.* uncertainty; suspense.
Hĕs'i-tāte, *v. n.* to doubt; to pause.
Hĕs-i-tā'tion, *n.* doubt; suspense. [west.
Hes-pē'ri-an, *a.* western; being in the
Hĕt'er-o-dŏx, *a.* not orthodox; heretical.
Hĕt'er-o-dŏx-y, *n.* quality of being heterodox. [ture.
Hĕt-e-ro-gē'ne-oŭs, *a.* dissimilar in na-
Hew, (hū) *v. a.* [*i.* hewed; *p.* hewn *or* hewed;] to cut; to cut and form.
Hew'er, (hū'er) *n.* one who hews.
Hĕx'a-gŏn, *n.* a figure of six sides.
Heẋ-ăg'o-nal, *a.* having six sides.
Hĕx-a-hē'dron, *n.* a cube. [feet.
Heẋ-ăm'e-ter, *n.* a verse or line of six
Heẋ-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having six angles.
Hey, (hā) } *interj.* expressing
Hey'day, (hā'dā) } exultation.
Hī-ā'tus, *n.* an aperture; an opening.
Hī-bĕr'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter.
Hī'ber-nāte, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Hī-ber-nā'tion, *n.* act of wintering.
Hī-bĕr'ni-an, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Hī-bĭs'cus, *n.* a genus of plants.
‖Hic'cough, (hĭk'kup *or* hĭk'kŏf) *n.* a spasmodic convulsion of the stomach.
‖Hic'cough, *v. n.* to utter a hiccough.
Hĭck'o-ry, *n.* a species of the walnut.

Hĭd, Hĭd'den, (-dn) *p.* from *Hide.*
Hīde, *v. a.* [*i.* hid; *p.* hid *or* hidden;] to conceal; to cover: — to beat.
Hīde, *v. n.* to lie hid; to be concealed.
Hīde, *n.* the skin of an animal.
Hīde'bŏūnd, *a.* having the skin close.
Hĭd'ẹ-oŭs, *a.* horrible; shocking.
Hĭd'ẹ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* horribly; dreadfully.
Hīd'ĭng, *n.* concealment: — a beating.
Hīe, *v. n.* to hasten; to go in haste.
Hī'ẹ-rär-ẹhạl, } *a.* relating to hi-
Hī-ẹ-rär'ẹhi-ẹạl, } erarchy.
Hī'ẹ-rär-ẹhy, *n.* an ecclesiastical government. [acter or writing.
Hī-ẹ-rọ-glĭph'ĭc, *n.* a symbolical char-
Hī-ẹ-rọ-glĭph'ĭc, } *a.* relating to hi-
Hī-ẹ-rọ-glĭph'ĭ-ẹạl, } eroglyphics.
Hī-ẹ-rŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* sacred writing.
Hī-ĕr'ọ-phănt, *or* **Hī'ẹ-rọ-phănt,** *n.* an expounder of mysteries; a priest.
Hĭg'gle, *v. n.* to chaffer; to haggle.
Hĭg'glẹr, *n.* one who higgles.
Hīgh, (hī) *a.* elevated; exalted; difficult; lofty; noble; full; exorbitant.
Hīgh, (hī) *ad.* aloft; aloud; greatly.
Hīgh'-börn, *a.* of noble extraction.
Hīgh'-flī-ẹr, *n.* one who is extravagant.
Hīgh'-flōwn, *a.* proud; extravagant.
Hīgh'lạnd, *n.* a mountainous region.
Hīgh'ly, *ad.* aloft; in a great degree.
Hīgh'-mīnd-ẹd, *a.* proud; honorable.
Hīgh'nẹss, (hī'nẹs) *n.* elevation; altitude: — a title of princes.
Hīgh'-sēa-ṣoned, (hī'sē-znd) *a.* piquant.
Hīgh'-spĭr-ịt-ẹd, *a.* bold; daring; proud.
Hīgh-wāy', *n.* a great or public road.
Hīgh'wāy-mạn, *n.* a robber on the road.
Hīgh'-wrought, (hī'râwt) *a.* finished.
Hī-lăr'ị-ty, *n.* mirth; merriment; gayety.
Hĭll, *n.* an elevation of ground.
Hĭl'lọck, *n.* a little hill.
Hĭl'ly, *a.* full of hills.
Hĭlt, *n.* the handle of a sword, &c.
Hĭm, *pron.* the objective case of *He.*
Hĭm-sĕlf', *pron.* he *or* him.
Hĭn, *n.* a Jewish measure of ten pints.
Hĭnd, *a.* backward; back.
Hĭnd, *n.* female of the stag: — a boor.
Hĭn'dẹr, *v. a.* to obstruct; to impede.
Hĭnd'ẹr, *a.* on the rear or backside.
Hĭn'dẹr-ạnce, *n.* impediment; a stop.
Hĭnd'mōst, *a.* last; that is in the rear.
Hĭn-dôô', *n.* a native of Hindostan.
Hĭnge, *n.* the joint on which a door
Hĭnge, *v. n.* to turn; to hang. [turns.
Hĭnt, *v. a.* & *n.* to suggest; to allude.
Hĭnt, *n.* a suggestion; an intimation.
Hĭp, *n.* the joint of the thigh.
Hĭp'pọ-grĭff, *n.* a winged horse.
Hĭp-pọ-pŏt'ạ-mŭs, *n.* the river-horse.
Hĭp'-rôôf, *n.* a roof whose ends slope in the same degree as the sides.
Hĭp'shŏt, *a.* dislocated in the hip.
Hīre, *v. a.* to engage for pay; to let.
Hīre, *n.* reward; recompense; wages.
Hīre'lĭng, *n.* one who is hired.
Hīre'lĭng, *a.* serving for hire; venal
Hĭr-sūte', *a.* rough; hairy; shaggy.
Hĭs, (hĭz) *pron.* possessive of *He.*
Hĭs'pĭd, *a.* set with bristles.
Hĭss, *v. n.* to utter a sibilant noise.
Hĭss, *v. a.* to condemn by hissing.
Hĭss, *n.* the voice of a serpent, &c.
Hĭss'ĭng, *n.* a sibilant noise; hiss.
Hĭst, *interj.* commanding silence; hush.
Hĭs-tō'rĭ-ạn, *n.* a writer of history.
Hĭs-tŏr'ĭc, } *a.* relating to history;
Hĭs-tŏr'ĭ-ẹạl, } narrative.
Hĭs-tō-rĭ-ŏg'rạ-phẹr, *n.* a writer of history. [history.
Hĭs-tō-rĭ-ŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* the writing of
Hĭs'tọ-ry, *n.* a narrative of past events.
Hĭs-trĭ-ŏn'ĭc, *a.* theatrical.
Hĭt, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* hit;] to strike; to touch; not to miss; to suit.
Hĭt, *n.* a stroke; a lucky chance.
Hĭtch, *v.a.* & *n.* to fasten; to bind, move.
Hĭtch, *n.* a catch; any thing that holds.
Hĭth'ẹr, *ad.* to this place; to this end.
Hĭth'ẹr, *a.* nearer; being this way.
Hĭth'ẹr-mōst, *a.* nearest on this side.
Hĭth'ẹr-tô, *ad.* to this time; till now.
Hĭth'ẹr-wârd, *ad.* this way.
Hīve, *n.* a box or receptacle of bees.
Hīve, *v.* to put into hives; to harbor.
Hīveṣ, *n. pl.* disease; the croup or rattles
Hō, *interj.* commanding attention.
Hōar, *a.* white or gray with age or frost
Hōard, *n.* a store laid up; a treasure.
Hōard, *v.* to lay up stores or hoards.
Hōar'frŏst, (hōr'frŏst) *n.* a white frost.
Hōar'ị-nĕss, *n.* the state of being hoary
Hōarse, (hōrs) *a.* having a rough voice
Hōarse'ly, *ad.* with a rough voice.
Hōarse'nẹss, *n.* state of being hoarse.
Hōar'y, *a.* white; gray with age.
Hōax, *n.* an imposition; a deception.
Hōax, *v. a.* to deceive; to impose on.
Hŏb'ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely; to limp.
Hŏb'ble, *n.* an uneven gait; a difficulty.
Hŏb'by, *n.* a nag: — a favorite object.
Hŏb-gŏb'lĭn, *n.* a frightful apparition.
Hŏck, *n.* the joint between the knee and the fetlock: — a Rhenish wine.
Hō'cụs-pō'cụs, *n.* a juggler; a juggle.
Hŏd, *n.* a trough used in brick-laying.

Hŏdge'–pŏdge, *n.* a mixed mess; a hotch-potch.
Hō-dĭ-ĕr'nal, *a.* of this day.
Hŏd'man, *n.* one who carries mortar.
Hōe, *n.* a tool used in gardening, &c.
Hōe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.
Hŏg, *n.* the general name of swine.
Hŏg'ĕ̄ish, *a.* like a hog; brutish.
Hŏgs'hĕad, (hŏgz'hĕd) *n.* a large cask; a liquid measure of 63 gallons.
Hŏĭ'den, (-dn) *n.* a rude girl; a romp.
Hŏĭst, *v. a.* to raise or lift up; to heave.
Hŏĭst, *n* a lift; the act of raising up.
Hŏĭ'ty–tŏĭ'ty, *interj.* noting surprise.
Hŏld, *v. a.* [*i.* held; *p.* held *or* holden;] to keep; to contain; to have.
Hŏld, *v. n.* to stand; to last; to refrain.
Hŏld, *n.* a grasp; support; custody.
Hŏld'er, *n.* he or that which holds.
Hŏld'făst, *n.* a catch; hook; support.
Hōle, *n.* cavity; perforation; hollow.
Hŏl'i-dāy, *n.* a day of festivity or sport.
Hō'li-nĕss, *n.* quality of being holy; sanctity: — the title of the pope.
Hŏl'land, *n.* a fine linen.
Hol-lō', *interj.* used in calling.
Hol-lō', *v. n.* to cry out; to halloo.
Hol-lō', *n.* a shout; a loud call.
Hŏl'lōw, *a.* excavated; empty; void.
Hŏl'lōw, *n.* a cavity; cavern; hole.
Hŏl'lōw, *v. a.* to excavate.
Hŏl'ly, *n.* an evergreen tree or shrub.
Hŏl'ly-hŏck, *n.* a plant; rose-mallow.
Hōlm, (hōm) *n.* the evergreen oak. [tol.
Hōls'ter, *n.* a case for a horseman's pis-
Hō'ly, *a.* perfectly pure; divine; immaculate; pious; hallowed; sacred.
Hŏl'y-dāy, *or* Hō'ly-dāy, *n.* a day of religious festival.
Hŏm'age, *n.* reverence; duty; respect.
Hōme, *n.* one's house or residence.
Hōme, *a.* domestic: — direct; pointed.
Hōme'bŏrn, *a.* native; not foreign.
Hōme'brĕd, *a.* native; plain; domestic.
Hōme'f ĕlt, *a.* felt within; inward.
Hōme'less, *a.* destitute of a home.
Hōme'li-nĕss, *n.* plainness; coarseness.
Hōme'ly, *a.* plain; not elegant; coarse.
Hōme'mādе, *a.* made at home; plain.
Hōme'sick, *a.* desirous to go home.
Hōme'spŭn, *a.* made at home; plain.
Hōme'stĕad, *n.* the place of the house; a farm with its buildings.
Hōme'ward, *ad.* towards home.
Hŏm-i-cī'dal, *a.* relating to homicide.
Hŏm'i-cīde, *n.* the killing of a man by the hand of man; manslaughter.
Hŏm'i-ly, *n.* a religious discourse.
Hŏm'i-ny, *n.* food made of maize.
Hō-mo-ge'ne-al, } *a.* having the same
Hō-mo-ge'ne-oŭs, } nature.
Hōne, *n.* a stone to sharpen razors, &c.
Hōne, *v. a.* to sharpen on a hone.
Hŏn'est, (ŏn'est) *a.* upright; true; just; equitable; pure; virtuous.
Hŏn'est-ly, (ŏn'est-le) *ad.* uprightly.
Hŏn'es-ty, (ŏn'es-te) *n.* justice; virtue.
Hŏn'ey, (hŭn'e) *n.* the sweet produce of bees, &c. [honey.
Hŏn'ey-cōmb, (hŭn'e-kōm) *n.* cells for
Hŏn'ey-dew, *n.* a sweet substance: — a plant. [honey; sweet.
Hŏn'eyed, (hŭn'ed) *a.* covered with
Hŏn'ey-mōōn, *n.* the first month after marriage. [grant flower.
Hŏn'ey-sŭc-kle, *n.* woodbine; a fra-
Hŏn'or, (ŏn'or) *n.* dignity; high rank; reputation; fame; respect; a title.
Hŏn'or, (ŏn'or) *v. a.* to reverence.
Hŏn'or-a-ble, (ŏn'or-a-bl) *a.* having honor; illustrious; noble; generous.
Hŏn'or-a-bly, (ŏn'or-a-ble) *ad.* with honor; nobly. [honor.
Hŏn'or-a-ry, (ŏn'or-a-re) *a.* conferring
Hood, (hûd) *n.* a covering for a woman's
Hood, (hûd) *v. a.* to cover. [head.
Hood'wĭnk, (hûd'wĭnk) *v. a.* to blind.
Hŏŏf, *n.* the horny part of a beast's foot.
Hŏŏfed, (hŏft) *a.* furnished with hoofs.
Hook, (hûk) *n.* any thing bent so as to catch hold; a catch; a snare.
Hook, (hûk) *v. a.* to catch; to gore.
Hooked, (hûk'ed *or* hûkt) *a.* curvated.
||Hoop, (hûp *or* hŏp) *n.* a band encompassing a cask.
||Hoop, *v. a.* to bind with hoops.
Hŏŏp, *v.n.* to make an outcry; to whoop.
Hŏŏp'ing-cŏŭgh', (hŏp'ing-kŏf') *n.* a convulsive cough.
Hŏŏt, *v. n.* to shout; to cry as an owl.
Hŏŏt, *v. a.* to drive with noise, scout.
Hŏŏt, *n.* a shout of contempt; a clamor.
Hŏp, *v. n.* to skip; to leap on one leg.
Hŏp, *n.* a plant: — a jump on one leg.
Hōpe, *n.* desire united with expectation.
Hōpe, *v. n.* to desire with expectation.
Hōpe, *v. a.* to expect with desire.
Hōpe'fûl, *a.* full of hope; promising.
Hōpe'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a hopeful manner.
Hōpe'less, *a.* destitute of hope.
Hōpe'less-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
Hŏp'per, *n.* a box-frame for a mill.
Hō'ral, } *a.* relating to an hour; last-
Hō'ra-ry, } ing an hour.
Hōrde, *n.* a clan, a tribe. [the view.
Ho-rī'zon, *n.* the line that terminates
Hŏr-i-zŏn'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon.

Hörn, *n.* a hard pointed substance on the heads of some quadrupeds.
Hörn'bĭll, *n.* a species of bird.
Hörn'book, (-bûk) *n.* a child's book.
Hörn'ẹd, *a.* furnished with horns.
Hör'nẹt, *n.* a very large sort of wasp.
Hörn'pīpe, *n.* a dance; a tune.
Hörn'y, *a.* made of horn; callous.
Họ-rŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* construction of dials.
Họ-rŏl'ọ-gy, *n.* art of measuring time.
Hŏr'ọ-scōpe, *n.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of one's birth.
Hŏr'rị-ble, *a.* dreadful; shocking.
Hŏr'rị-bly, *ad.* in a horrible manner.
Hŏr'rịd, *a.* hideous; dreadful; shocking.
Hŏr'rịd-ly, *ad.* in a horrid manner.
Họr-rĭf'ịc, *a.* causing horror; terrible.
Hŏr'rọr, *n.* terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering; dread; excessive fear.
Hörse, *n.* a quadruped; cavalry.
Hörse, *v. a.* to mount on a horse, ride.
Hörse'băck, *n.* the back of a horse.
Hörse'bōat, *n.* a boat moved by horses.
Hörse'chĕst-nụt, *n.* a tree and its nut.
Hörse'flȳ, *n.* a fly that stings horses.
Hörse'guärdş, (-gärdz) *n. pl.* cavalry.
Hörse'hair, *n.* the hair of horses.
Hörse'jŏck-ẹy, *n.* a dealer in horses.
Hörse'läugh, (hörs'läf) *n.* a loud laugh.
Hörse'lēēch, *n.* leech that bites horses.
Hörse'lĭt-tẹr, *n.* a carriage borne by and between two horses.
Hörse'mạn, *n.* one skilled in riding.
Hörse'mạn-shĭp, *n.* the art of riding.
Hörse'mär-tẹn, *n.* a large kind of bee.
Hörse'mĭll, *n.* a mill turned by a horse.
Hörse'mĭnt, *n.* a coarse kind of mint.
Hörse'plāy, *n.* coarse, rough play.
Hörse'-pŏw-ẹr, *n.* the power or strength of a horse in draft.
Hörse'rāce, *n.* a race with horses.
Hörse'răd-ịsh, *n.* root acrid and biting.
Hörse'shŏe, *n.* a shoe for horses.
Hörse'whĭp, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with. [horsewhip.
Hörse'whĭp, *v. a.* to strike with a
Họr-tā'tịon, *n.* advice; exhortation.
Hŏr'tạ-tĭve, } *a.* containing exhorta-
Hŏr'tạ-tọ-ry, } tion. [culture.
Hŏr-tị-cŭlt'ụ-rạl, *a.* relating to horti-
Hŏr'tị-cŭlt-ụre, (hŏr'tẹ-kŭlt-yụr) *n.* art of cultivating gardens. [ticulture.
Hŏr-tị-cŭlt'ụ-rĭst, *n.* one skilled in hor-
Hŏrt'ụ-lạn, *a.* relating to a garden.
Họ-şạn'nạ, *n.* praise to God.
Hōşe, *n.*; *pl.* hōşe; stockings; covering for the legs: — a tube or pipe. [ings.
Hō'şier, (hō'zhẹr) *n.* a dealer in stock-

Hō'şiẹr-y, *n.* stockings collectively.
Hŏs'pị-tạ-ble, *a.* attentive to strangers.
Hŏs'pị-tạ-bly, *ad.* with hospitality.
Hŏs'pị-tạl, *n.* a receptacle for the sick or insane. [ness to strangers.
Hŏs-pị-tăl'ị-ty, *n.* attention or kind-
Hōst, *n.* one who entertains another: — an army; a great number.
Hōst'ạge, *n.* one given in pledge for the performance of certain conditions.
Hōst'ẹss, *n.* a female host; a landlady
Hŏs'tịle, *a.* adverse; unfriendly.
Hŏs'tịle-ly, *ad.* in a hostile manner.
Họs-tĭl'ị-ty, *n.* practice of war; enmity
Hŏs'tlẹr, (ŏs'lẹr) *n.* one who has the care of horses. [ardent.
Hŏt, *a.* having heat; fiery; furious;
Hŏt'bĕd, *n.* a bed of earth made hot, for rearing early plants.
Hō-tĕl', *n.* an inn; a lodging-house.
Hŏt'hĕad-ẹd, (hŏt'hĕd-ẹd) *a.* violent.
Hŏt'hŏûse, *n.* an enclosure kept warm, for rearing tender plants.
Hŏt'prĕss, *v. a.* to press between hot plates.
Hŏt'spür, *n.* a violent, passionate man.
Hough, (hŏk) *n.* the ham of a horse.
Hŏûnd, *n.* a dog used in the chase.
Hŏûr, (öûr) *n.* the 24th part of a day; 60 minutes; a particular time.
Hŏûr'glăss, (öûr'glăs) *n.* a glass filled with sand, for measuring time.
Hŏûr'hănd, (öûr'-)*n.* that part of a clock or watch which shows the hour.
Hŏûr'ly, (öûr'lẹ) *a.* done every hour.
Hŏûr'ly, (öûr'lẹ) *ad.* every hour.
Hŏûse, *n.* a place of human abode: — a family: — a legislative body.
Hŏûşe, *v. a.* to harbor; to shelter.
Hŏûse'breăk-ẹr, *n.* a thief who forcibly enters a house; a burglar.
Hŏûse'hōld, *n.* a family living together.
Hŏûse'hōld-ẹr, *n.* occupier of a house.
Hŏûse'kēēp-ẹr, *n.* one who keeps a house. [of a house.
Hŏûse'kēēp-ịng, *n.* the management
Hŏûse'lēēk, *n.* a plant.
Hŏûse'lẹss, *a.* destitute of a house.
Hŏûse'māid, *n.* a female servant.
Hŏûse'rĕnt, *n.* rent paid for a house
Hŏûse'rŏôm, *n.* room in a house.
||House'wife, (hŭz'wĭf *or* hŏûs'wĭf) *n.* the mistress of a family.
||House'wife-ry, *n.* domestic economy.
Hŏûş'ịng, *n.* a shelter; a saddle-cloth.
Hŏve, *v.* of *Heave.*
Hŏv'ẹl, *n.* a shed; a mean habitation.
Hŏv'ẹl, *v. a.* to shelter in a hovel.

Hŏv'ẹr, (hŭv'ẹr) *v. n.* to hang in the air overhead; to wander.
Höw̆, *ad.* in what manner.
Höw̆-bē'ịt, *ad.* nevertheless; yet.
Höw̆-ĕv'ẹr, *ad.* nevertheless; yet.
Höw̆'ịt-zẹr, *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Höw̆l, *v. n.* to cry as a wolf or dog.
Höw̆l, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog.
Höw̆'lẹt, *n.* a bird of the owl kind.
Höy̆, *n.* a small coasting vessel.
Hŭb, *n.* the nave of a wheel: — a mark.
Hŭb'bŭb, *n.* a confusion; a tumult.
Hŭcks'tẹr, *n.* a retailer of small wares.
Hŭd'dle, *v.* to press together; to hurry.
Hŭd'dle, *n.* a crowd; confusion.
Hūe, *n.* color; tint: — a clamor.
Hŭff, *n.* a swell of anger or arrogance.
Hŭff, *v.* to bluster; to swell; to bully.
Hŭf'fịsh, *a.* arrogant; insolent.
Hŭf'fy, *a.* petulant; angry; huffish.
Hŭg, *v. a.* to embrace; to hold fast.
Hŭg, *n.* close embrace; a gripe.
Hūge, *a.* vast; very great; enormous.
Hūge'ly, *ad.* immensely; enormously.
Hŭlk, *n.* the body of an old ship.
Hŭll, *n.* a husk: — body of a ship.
Hŭll, *v. a.* to peel off: — to fire into.
Hŭm, *v. n.* & *a.* to sing low; to buzz.
Hŭm, *n.* a buzzing noise: — a jest.
Hū'mạn, *a.* having the qualities of man.
Hụ-māne', *a.* kind; civil; benevolent.
Hụ-māne'ly, *ad.* in a humane manner.
Hụ-măn'ị-ty, *n.* the nature of man: — benevolence; tenderness.
Hū'mạn-īze, *v. a.* to render humane.
Hū-mạn-kīnd', *n.* the race of man; mankind. [men.
Hū'mạn-ly, *ad.* after the manner of
‖Hŭm'ble, (hŭm'bl *or* ŭm'bl) *a.* not proud; modest; lowly; low.
‖Hŭm'ble, *v. a.* to make humble.
‖Hŭm'bly, *ad.* with humility.
Hŭm'bŭg, *n.* an imposition; a hoax.
Hŭm'drŭm, *a.* dull; dronish; stupid.
Hŭm'drŭm, *n.* a stupid fellow. [der.
Hū'mẹ-rạl, *a.* belonging to the shoul-
Hū'mịd, *a.* wet; moist; damp; watery.
Hụ-mĭd'ị-ty, *n.* moisture; dampness.
Hụ-mĭl-ị-ā'tiọn, *n.* act of humbling; state of being humbled; abasement.
Hụ-mĭl'ị-ty, *n.* quality of being humble; lowliness; freedom from pride.
Hŭm'mịng-bĭrd, *n.* a very small bird.
‖Hū'mọr, (yū'mụr *or* hū'mụr) *n.* moisture: — disposition; pleasantry.
‖Hū'mọr, (yū'mụr) *v. a.* to indulge.
‖Hū'mọ-rạl, (yū'mọ-rạl) *a.* relating to humors.
‖Hū'mọ-rĭst, (yū'mọ-rĭst) *n.* a jester; a wag.
‖Hū'mọ-roŭs, (yū'mọ-rŭs) *a.* full of humor; merry; jocose; pleasant.
‖Hū'mọr-sŏme, (yū'mọr-sŭm) *a.* odd.
Hŭmp, *n.* a protuberance, as on the
Hŭmp'băck, *n.* a crooked back. [back.
Hŭnch, *v. a.* to jostle; to shove.
Hŭnch, *n.* a hump; a bunch; a push.
Hŭn'drẹd, *a.* ten multiplied by ten
Hŭng, *i.* & *p.* of *Hang*.
Hŭn'gẹr, (hŭng'gẹr) *n.* eager desire or want of food; a craving appetite.
Hŭn'gẹred, (hŭng'gẹrd) *a.* hungry.
Hŭn'gry, *a.* being in want of food.
Hŭnks, *n.* a sordid man; a miser.
Hŭnt, *v. a.* to chase; to search for.
Hŭnt, *v. n.* to follow the chase.
Hŭnt, *n.* a chase; pursuit.
Hŭnt'ẹr, *n.* one who chases animals.
Hŭnt'ịng, *n.* diversion of the chase.
Hŭnt'rẹss, *n.* a woman who hunts.
Hŭnts'mạn, *n.* one who hunts.
Hŭr'dle, *n.* a texture of sticks; a crate.
Hŭrl, *v. a.* to throw with violence.
Hŭrl, *n.* the act of throwing; a tumult.
Hŭr'ly-bŭr'ly, *n.* tumult; commotion.
Hŭr-räh', *interj.* a shout of triumph.
Hŭr'rị-cāne, *n.* a violent storm of wind.
Hŭr'ry, *v. a.* to hasten.
Hŭr'ry, *v. n.* to move on hastily.
Hŭr'ry, *n.* tumult; precipitation.
Hŭrt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* hurt;] to harm; to wound; to injure.
Hŭrt, *n.* harm; mischief; a wound.
Hŭrt'fûl, *a.* mischievous; injurious.
Hŭş'bạnd, *n.* a man married to a woman: — an economist; a farmer.
Hŭş'bạnd, *v. a.* to manage frugally.
Hŭş'bạnd-măn, *n.* a farmer.
Hŭş'bạnd-ry, *n.* tillage; thrift; care.
Hŭsh, *interj.* silence! be still!
Hŭsh, *a.* still; silent; quiet. [et.
Hŭsh, *v. a.* to still; to silence; to qui-
Hŭsh'-mŏn-ẹy, *n.* a bribe to induce secrecy or to hinder information.
Hŭsk, *n.* outermost covering of fruits.
Hŭsk, *v. a.* to strip off the integument.
Hŭsk'ị-nĕss, *n.* state of being husky.
Hŭsk'y, *a.* having husks: — dry.
Hụş-şär', *n.* a kind of horse-soldier.
Hŭş'şy, *n.* a worthless woman.
Hŭs'tle, (hŭs'sl) *v.a.* to shake together.
Hŭt, *n.* a poor cottage; a shelter.
Hŭtch, *n.* a corn-chest; box; a rat-trap.
Hŭz-zä', *interj.* noting triumph.
Hŭz-zä', *n.* a shout; acclamation.
Hŭz-zä', *v.* to shout; to applaud.

Hȳ'ạ-cĭnth, *n.* a flower: — a gem.
Hȳ'brịd, *or* Hȳb'rịd, *n.* mongrel.
Hȳb'rị-doŭs, *a* of different species.
Hȳ'drạ, *n.* a monster with many heads.
Hȳ'drạnt, *n.* a pipe for discharging water. [water through pipes.
Hȳ-drâu'lịcs, *n. pl.* art of conveying
Hȳ-drọ-cĕph'ạ-lŭs, *n.* a dropsy in the head. [with oxygen, produces water.
Hȳ'drọ-ǵĕn, *n.* a gas, which, combined
Hȳ-drŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* the art of measuring and describing the sea.
Hȳ-drŏl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* science of water.
Hȳ'drọ-mĕl, *n.* a liquor formed of honey and water. [fluids.
Hȳ-drŏm'ẹ-try, *n* the art of measuring
Hȳ-drŏp'ạ-thy, *n.* the curing of diseases by means of water.
Hȳ-drọ-phō'bị-ạ, *n.* canine madness.
Hȳ-drŏp'ị-cạl, *a.* dropsical; watery.
Hȳ-drọ-stăt'ịc, } *a.* relating to hy-
Hȳ-drọ-stăt'ị-cạl, } drostatics.
Hȳ-drọ-stăt'ịcs, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the weight and motion of fluids.
Hȳ-ē'mạl, *a.* belonging to winter.
Hȳ-ē'nạ, *n.* a fierce animal.
Hȳ-ǵē'iạn, (-yạn) *a.* relating to health.
Hȳ'mẹn, *n.* the god of marriage.
Hȳ-mẹ-nē'ạl, *n.* a marriage song.
Hȳ-mẹ-nē'ạl, } *a.* pertaining to mar-
Hȳ-mẹ-nē'ạn, } riage.
Hȳmn, (hĭm) *n.* a divine song.
Hȳmn, (hĭm) *v. a.* to praise in song.
Hȳ-pĕr'bọ-lạ, *n.* a section of a cone.
Hȳ-pĕr'bọ-lẹ, *n.* exaggeration.
Hȳ-pẹr-bōl'ị-cạl, *a.* exaggerating.
Hȳ-pẹr-bō'rẹ-ạn, *a.* far north; frigid.
Hȳ-pẹr-crĭt'ịc, *n.* a captious critic.
Hȳ-pẹr-crĭt'ị-cạl, *a.* too critical. [cism.
Hȳ-pẹr-crĭt'ị-cĭsm, *n.* captious criti-
Hȳ'phẹn, *n.* a note or mark of conjunction, thus [-].
Hȳp'ọ-câust, *n.* a place for a furnace.
Hȳp-ọ-ch̄ŏn'drị-ạ, *n.* melancholy; dejection of spirits; spleen.
Hȳp-ọ-ch̄ŏn'drị-ăc, *n.* one who is afflicted with hypochondria.
Hȳp-ọ-ch̄ọn-drī'ạ-cạl, *a.* melancholy.
Hy-pŏc'rị-sy, *n.* dissimulation.
Hȳp'ọ-crĭte, *n.* a dissembler in religion.
Hȳp-ọ-crĭt'ị-cạl, *a.* insincere; false.
Hȳp-ọ-crĭt'ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* insincerely.
Hȳ-pŏth'ẹ-cāte, *v. a.* to pledge.
Hȳ-pŏth'ẹ-nūse, *n.* the longest side of a right-angled triangle.
Hȳ-pŏth'ẹ-sĭs, *n.* a supposition.
Hȳ-pọ-thĕt'ịc, } *a.* including an hy-
Hȳ-pọ-thĕt'ị-cạl, } pothesis.
Hȳ-pọ-thĕt'ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* conditionally.
Hȳ'son, (-sn) *n.* a species of green tea.
Hȳs'ṣọp, *or* Hȳs'sọp, *n.* an herb.
Hys-tĕr'ịc, } *a.* relating to hysterics;
Hys-tĕr'ị-cạl, } troubled with fits.
Hys-tĕr'ịcs, *n. pl.* a disease of women

I.

I, *pron.* of the first person; myself, the person speaking.
Īce, *n.* water or other liquid congealed solid by cold; concreted sugar.
Īce, *v. a.* to cover with ice; to freeze.
Īce'bĕrg, *n.* a mountain of ice.
Īce'hŏûse, *n.* a house for keeping ice.
Īch-neū'mọn, *n.* a small animal.
Īch-nŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* a ground plot.
Ī'chŏr, (ī'kŏr) *n.* a watery humor.
Ī'chọr-oŭs, (ī'kọr-ŭs) *a.* serous; thin.
Īch-thy-ōl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* the science of fishes.
Ī'cị-cle, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.
Ī'cị-nĕss, (ī'sẹ-nĕs) *n.* state of being icy.
Ī-cŏn'ọ-clăst, *n.* a breaker of images.
Ī-cọ-nŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* a description of pictures, statues, &c.
Īc-tĕr'ịc, *n.* a medicine for jaundice.
Īc-tĕr'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to jaundice.
Ī'cy, *a.* full of ice; cold; frosty.
Ī-dē'ạ, *n.* the image of any thing in the mind; conception; notion.
Ī-dē'ạl, *a.* mental; intellectual.
Ī-dē'ạl-ism, *n.* the system which denies the existence of matter.
Ī-dē'ạl-ly, *ad.* intellectually; mentally.
Ī dĕn'tị-cạl, *a.* the same; not different.
Ī-dĕn'tị-cạl-ly, *ad.* with sameness.
Ī-dĕn-tị-fi-cā'tịon, *n.* act of identifying.
Ī-dĕn'tị-fȳ, *v. a.* to prove or make the same.
Ī-dĕn'tị-ty, *n.* sameness.
Īdes, *n.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.
Ĭd'ị-ọ-cy, *n.* want of understanding.
Ĭd'ị-ọm, *n.* a peculiar mode of speech.
Ĭd-ị-ọ-măt'ịc, *a.* peculiar to a language
Ĭd-ị-ŏp'ạ-thy, *n.* a primary disease.

Ĭ-ĭ'ĭ-ọt, *n.* one devoid of understanding.
Ĭd ĭ-ŏt'ĭc, *a.* stupid; foolish.
Ĭd'ĭ-ọt-ĭṣm, *n.* an idiom: — idiocy.
Ī'dle, *a.* lazy; not employed; useless.
Ī'dle, *v. a.* & *n.* to waste; to be idle.
Ī'dle-nĕss, *n.* laziness; sloth.
Ī'dlẹr, *n.* an idle person; a sluggard.
Ī'dly, *ad.* in an idle manner; foolishly.
Ĭ'dọl, *n.* an image worshipped as a god.
Ĭ-dŏl'ạ-tẹr, *n.* a worshipper of idols.
Ĭ-dŏl'ạ-trĕss, *n.* a female idolater.
Ĭ-dŏl'ạ-trīze, *v. a.* & *n.* to worship idols.
Ĭ-dŏl'ạ-troŭs, *a.* partaking of idolatry.
Ĭ-dŏl'ạ-try, *n.* the worship of idols.
Ī'dọl-īze, *v. a.* to love to adoration.
Ĭ'dyl, (ī'dĭl) *n.* a pastoral poem.
Ĭf, *conj.* suppose that; though.
Ĭg'nẹ-oŭs, *a.* containing fire; fiery.
Ĭg'nĭs făt'ụ-ŭs, *n.* a meteor, called Will-with-a-wisp, or Jack-with-a-lantern.
Ĭg-nīte', *v. a.* & *n.* to kindle; to set on fire; to take fire
Ĭg-nī'tĭ-ble, *a.* capable of being ignited.
Ĭg-nī''tĭọn, *n.* the act of igniting.
Ĭg-nŏ'ble, *a.* of low birth; mean.
Ĭg-nŏ'bly, *ad.* ignominiously; meanly.
Ĭg-nọ-mĭn'ĭ-oŭs, *a.* mean; shameful.
Ĭg-nọ-mĭn'ĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* meanly.
Ĭg'nọ-mĭn-y, *n.* disgrace; shame.
Ĭg-nọ-rā'mụs, *n.* a vain pretender.
Ĭg'nọ-rạnce, *n.* want of knowledge.
Ĭg'nọ-rạnt, *a.* wanting knowledge.
Ĭg'nọ-rạnt-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
Ĭl'ĭ-ăc, *a.* relating to the lower bowels.
Ĭll, *a.* bad; evil; sick; not in health.
Ĭll, *n.* wickedness; misfortune; misery.
Ĭll, *ad.* not well; not rightly.
Ĭl-lăpse', *n.* a gradual sliding in.
Ĭl-lā'tĭọn, *n.* inference; conclusion.
Ĭl'lạ-tĭve, *a.* relating to illation.
Ĭl-lâud'ạ-ble, *a.* unworthy of praise.
Ĭll'brĕd, *a.* not well bred; uncivil.
Ĭl-lē'gạl, *a.* contrary to law; not legal.
Ĭl-lẹ-găl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being illegal.
Ĭl-lē'gạl-ly, *ad.* contrary to law.
Ĭl-lĕg'ĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be read.
Ĭl-lĕg'ĭ-bly, *ad.* so as not to be read.
Ĭl-lẹ-gĭt'ĭ-mạ-cy, *n.* state of being illegitimate.
Ĭl-lẹ-gĭt'ĭ-mạte, *a.* not legitimate; born [out of wedlock.
Ĭl-lẹ-gĭt'ĭ-mạte-ly, *ad.* not in wedlock.
Ĭll-fā'vọred, (ĭl-fā'vụrd) *a.* deformed.
Ĭl-lĭb'ẹr-ạl, *a.* not liberal; mean.
Ĭl-lĭb-ẹr-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* want of liberality.
Ĭl-lĭç'ĭt, (ĭl-lĭs'ĭt) *a.* unlawful; illegal.
Ĭl-lĭm'ĭt-ạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be limited.
Ĭl-lĭt'ẹr-ạ-cy, *n.* want of learning.
Ĭl-lĭt'ẹr-ạte, *a.* ignorant; unlearned.
Ĭl-lĭt'ẹr-ạte-nĕss, *n.* want of learning.
Ĭll-nāt'ụre, (ĭl-nāt'yụr) *n.* bad temper.
Ĭll-nāt'ụred, (ĭl-nāt'yụrd) *a.* cross.
Ĭll'nẹss, *n.* sickness; a disorder.
Ĭl-lŏg'ĭ-cạl, *a.* contrary to logic. [ner
Ĭl-lŏg'ĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* in an illogical man
Ĭll'-stärred, (ĭl'stärd) *a.* unlucky.
Ĭl-lūde', *v. a.* to deceive; to delude.
Ĭl-lūme', *v. a.* to illuminate. [lustrate
Ĭl-lū'mĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to enlighten; to il-
Ĭl-lū-mĭ-nā'tĭọn, *n.* act of illuminating.
Ĭl-lū'mĭne, *v. a.* to enlighten; to adorn
Ĭl-lū'ṣĭọn, (ĭl-lū'zhụn) *n.* false show.
Ĭl-lū'ṣĭve, *a.* deceiving by false show.
Ĭl-lū'ṣĭve-ly, *ad.* in a deceptive manner.
Ĭl-lū'ṣọ-ry, *a.* deceiving; delusive.
Ĭl-lŭs'trāte, *v. a.* to make clear, bright, or illustrious; to explain.
Ĭl-lụs-trā'tĭọn, *n.* an explanation.
Ĭl-lŭs'trạ-tĭve, *a.* tending to illustrate
Ĭl-lŭs'trĭ-oŭs, *a.* conspicuous; noble.
Ĭll-wĭll', *n.* malevolence; hatred.
Ĭm'ạge, *n.* a statue; a picture; an idol.
Ĭm'ạge, *v. a.* to copy by the fancy.
Ĭm'ạ-gẹr-y, *or* Ĭm'ạge-ry, *n.* a sensible representation; pictures; show.
Ĭm-ăg'ĭn-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be imagined.
Ĭm-ăg'ĭ-nạ-ry, *a.* fancied; ideal.
Ĭm-ăg-ĭ-nā'tĭọn, *n.* an image in the mind; conception; idea; fancy.
Ĭm-ăg'ĭ-nạ-tĭve, *a.* fantastic; ideal.
Ĭm-ăg'ĭne, *v. a.* to fancy; to conceive.
Ĭm-bănk', *v. a.* to embank.
Ĭm-bănk'mẹnt, *n.* embankment. [ble.
Ĭm-bĕç'ĭle, *or* Ĭm-bẹ-cîle', *a.* weak; fee-
Ĭm-bẹ-cĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* weakness.
Ĭm-bĕd', *v. a.* See *Embed.*
Ĭm-bībe', *v. a.* to drink in; to absorb.
Ĭm-bĭt'tẹr, *v. a.* to make bitter. [*body.*
Ĭm-bŏd'y, *v. a.* to embody. See *Em-*
Ĭm-bŏr'dẹr, *v. a.* to bound.
Ĭm-bo'ṣọm, (ĭm-bûz'ụm) *v. a.* to hold in the bosom.
Ĭm'brĭ-cạte, } *a.* laid one under an-
Ĭm'brĭ-cāt-ẹd, } other, as tiles.
Ĭm-brĭ-cā'tĭọn, *n.* a concave indenture.
Ĭm-brŏ̂wn', *v. a.* to make brown.
Ĭm-brŭe', *v. a.* to steep; to soak.
Ĭm-brŭte', *v. a.* to degrade to brutality
Ĭm-būe', *v. a.* to tincture deep, tinge.
Ĭm'ĭ-tạ-ble, *a.* that may be imitated.
Ĭm'ĭ-tāte, *v. a.* to follow; to copy.
Ĭm-ĭ-tā'tĭọn, *n.* act of imitating; a copy
Ĭm'ĭ-tā-tĭve, *a.* inclined to imitate.
Ĭm'ĭ-tā-tọr, *n.* one who imitates.
Ĭm-măc'ụ-lạte, *a.* spotless; undefiled.
Ĭm-măl'lẹ-ạ-ble, *a.* not malleable.
Ĭm'mạ-nĕnt, *a.* intrinsic; inherent.

Im-mȧsk′, *v. a.* to disguise; to mask.
Im-mą-tē′ri-ąl, *a.* not material; unimportant. [ence, distinct from matter.
Im-mą-tē′ri-ąl-ĭşm, *n.* spiritual exist-
Im-mą-tē′ri-ąl-ĭst, *n.* a believer in immateriality. [immaterial.
Im-mą-tē-ri-ăl′i-ty, *n.* state of being
Im mą-tūre′, *a.* not mature; unripe.
Im-mą-tūre′ly, *ad.* too soon; too early.
Im-mą-tū′ri-ty, *n.* want of maturity.
Im-mĕaş′u-rą-ble, (ĭm-mĕzh′u-rą-bl) *a.* not to be measured; immense.
Im-mĕaş′u-rą-bly, *ad.* beyond measure.
Im-mē′di-ąte, *a.* acting without a medium; direct; instant.
Im-mē′di-ąte-ly, *ad.* directly.
Im-mĕd′i-cą-ble, *a.* not to be healed.
Im-mę-mō′ri-ąl, *a.* beyond or past the time of memory. [vast.
Im-mĕnse′, *a.* unlimited; unbounded;
Im-mĕnse′ly, *ad.* without limits.
Im-mĕn′si-ty, *n.* unlimited extent.
Im-mĕrge′, *v. a.* to immerse.
Im-mĕrse′, *v. a.* to put under water.
Im-mĕr′siọn, *n.* the act of immersing.
Im-mę-thŏd′i-cąl, *a.* not methodical.
Im′mi-grănt, *n.* one who immigrates.
Im′mi-grāte, *v. a.* to go to dwell in some place or country.
Im-mi-grā′tiọn, *n.* act of immigrating.
Im′mi-nĕnt, *a.* impending; near.
Im-mĭs′ci-ble, *a.* that cannot be mixed.
Im-mĭs′siọn, (im-mĭsh′un) *n.* act of
Im-mĭt′, *v. a.* to send in. [sending in.
Im-mix′, *v. a.* to mingle; to intermix.
Im-mo-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* unmovableness.
Im-mŏd′ęr-ąte, *a.* excessive.
Im-mŏd′ęr-ąte-ly, *ad.* excessively.
Im-mŏd′ęst, *a.* not modest; indelicate.
Im-mŏd′ęst-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Im-mŏd′ęst-y, *n.* want of modesty.
Im′mo-lāte, *v. a.* to sacrifice, offer up.
Im-mo-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of sacrificing.
Im-mŏr′ąl, *a.* not moral; vicious.
Im-mo-răl′i-ty, *n.* dishonesty; vice.
Im-mŏr′tąl, *a.* exempt from death; perpetual. [mortal.
Im-mor-tăl′i-ty, *n.* state of being im-
Im-mŏr′tąl-īze, *v. a.* to make immortal.
Im-môv′ą-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
Im-môv′ą-bly, *ad.* so as not to be shaken.
Im-mū′ni-ty, *n.* privilege; exemption.
Im-mūre′, *v. a.* to enclose; to confine.
Im-mū-tą-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* exemption from change. [terable.
Im-mū′tą-ble, *a.* unchangeable; unal-
Im-mū′tą-bly, *ad.* unalterably.
Imp, *n.* a puny devil; a demon.

Im-pair′, *v. a.* to injure; to lessen.
Im-păl′pą-ble, *a.* not to be perceived by touch. [jury
Im-păn′el, *v. a.* to enroll; to form, as a
Im-păr′i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Im-pärk′, *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Im-pärt′, *v. a.* to grant; to confer.
Im-pär′tiąl, *a.* not partial; just; fair.
Im-pär-ti-ăl′i-ty, (ĭm-pär-shę-ăl′ę-tę) *n* quality of being impartial.
Im-pär′tiąl-ly, *ad.* with impartiality.
Im-pärt′i-ble, *a.* communicable: — not
Im-pärt′mẹnt, *n.* disclosure. [partible.
Im-pȧs′są-ble, *a.* not to be passed; impervious. [suffering.
Im-pȧs-si-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* exemption from
Im-pȧs′si-ble, *a.* incapable of suffering.
Im-pȧs′siọn, *v. a.* to affect strongly.
Im-pȧs′siọn-āte, *v. a.* to affect strongly.
Im-pȧs′sive, *a.* not passive; free from suffering. [of patience; uneasiness.
Im-pā′tiẹnce, (ĭm-pā′shẹns) *n.* want
Im-pā′tiẹnt, (ĭm-pā′shẹnt) *a.* not patient; very uneasy; hasty; eager.
Im-pā′tiẹnt-ly, *ad.* uneasily; eagerly.
Im-pâwn′, *v. a.* to pawn; to pledge.
Im-pēach′, *v. a.* to charge publicly with an offence; to accuse.
Im-pēach′ą-ble, *a.* liable to censure.
Im-pēach′mẹnt, *n.* public censure.
Im-pēarl′, *v. a.* to adorn as with pearls.
Im-pĕc′cą-ble, *a.* not liable to sin.
Im-pēde′, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Im-pĕd′i-mẹnt, *n.* an obstruction.
Im-pĕl′, *v. a.* to urge forward, press on.
Im-pĕl′lẹnt, *a.* urging onwards.
Im-pĕl′lẹnt, *n.* a power that drives.
Im-pĕnd′, *v. n.* to hang over, be near.
Im-pĕnd′ẹnce, } *n.* state of hanging
Im-pĕnd′ẹn-cy, } over; nearness.
Im-pĕnd′ẹnt, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pĕnd′ing, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pĕn-ę-trą-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being impenetrable. [etrated; impervious.
Im-pĕn′ę-trą-ble, *a.* that cannot be pen-
Im-pĕn′i-tẹnce, *n.* want of penitence.
Im-pĕn′i-tẹnt, *a.* not penitent.
Im-pĕn′i-tẹnt-ly, *ad.* without penitence
Im-pĕn′nąte, *a.* having no feathers.
Im-pĕr′ą-tĭve, *a.* commanding; authoritative. [manner.
Im-pĕr′ą-tĭve-ly, *ad.* in an imperative
Im-pęr-cĕp′ti-ble, *a.* not to be perceived.
Im-pęr-cĕp′ti-bly, *ad.* without being perceived.
Im-pĕr′fẹct, *a.* not perfect; defective.
Im-pęr-fĕc′tiọn, *n.* want of perfection.
Im-pĕr′fẹct-ly, *ad.* with imperfection.

Im-pĕr′fo-ra-ble, *a.* not to be perforated.
Im-pē′ri-al, *a.* relating to an empire or an emperor; royal; regal.
Im pĕr′il, *v. a.* to bring into danger.
Im pē′ri-oŭs, *a.* authoritative; haughty; arrogant; overbearing.
Im-pē′ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with arrogance.
Im-pĕr′ish-a-ble, *a.* not liable to perish.
Im-pĕr′ma-nĕnce, *n.* want of duration.
Im-pĕr-me-a-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being impermeable. [passed through.
Im-pĕr′me-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be
Im-pĕr′son-al, *a.* not personal.
Im-pĕr′son-āte, *v. a.* to personify.
Im-pĕr′ti-nĕnce, *n.* rudeness.
Im-pĕr′ti-nĕnt, *a.* meddling; rude.
Im-pĕr′ti-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* rudely.
Im-per-türb′a-ble, *a.* not to be disturbed.
Im-pĕr′vi-oŭs, *a.* impenetrable.
Im-pĕt-u-ōs′i-ty, *n.* vehemence; haste.
Im-pĕt′u-oŭs, *a.* violent; vehement.
Im-pĕt′u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* vehemently.
Im′pe-tŭs, *n.* force; impulse.
Im-pī′e-ty, *n.* want of piety; irreligion.
Im′pi-oŭs, *a.* not pious; irreligious.
Im′pi-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in an impious manner.
Im-plā-ca-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* deadly hostility.
Im-plā′ca-ble, *a.* not placable; not to be appeased; inexorable.
Im-plā′ca-bly, *ad.* with malice.
Im-plant′, *v. a.* to plant; to insert.
Im-plan-tā′tion, *n.* act of implanting.
Im-plēad′, *v. a.* to accuse; to indict.
Im′ple-mĕnt, *n.* an instrument; a tool.
Im′plex, *a.* intricate; complicated.
Im′pli-cāte, *v. a.* to infold; to involve.
Im-pli-cā′tion, *n.* involution; inference.
Im′pli-cā-tive, *a.* having implication.
Im-plĭc′it, *a.* inferred; tacitly implied; resting on the authority of others.
Im-plĭc′it-ly, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
Im-plōre′, *v. a.* to supplicate, entreat.
Im-plū′mous, *a.* destitute of feathers.
Im-plī′, *v. a.* to involve by implication; to include; to signify.
Im-pōl′i-cy, *n.* indiscretion.
Im-po-līte′, *a.* not polite; uncivil.
Im-po-līte′ness, *n.* want of politeness.
Im-pŏl′i-tĭc, *a.* not politic; indiscreet.
Im-pŏn′der-a-ble, } *a.* that cannot be
Im-pŏn′der-oŭs, } weighed; void of weight.
Im-po-rŏs′i-ty, *n.* want of porosity.
Im-pō′rous, *a.* free from pores; close.
Im-pōrt′, *v. a.* to bring from abroad: — to imply; to infer; to signify.
Im′pōrt, *n.* importance; meaning: — any thing imported.

Im-pōrt′a-ble, *a.* that may be imported
Im-pōr′tance, *n.* consequence.
Im-pōr′tant, *a.* momentous; weighty
Im-por-tā′tion, *n.* act of importing.
Im-pōrt′er, *n.* one who imports.
Im-pōrt′u-nate, *a.* urgent; pressing.
Im-pōrt′u-nate-ly, *ad.* with importunity
Im-por-tūne′, *v. a.* to tease; to solicit.
Im-por-tū′ni-ty, *n.* eager solicitation.
Im-pōse′, *v. a.* to enjoin; to lay on.
Im-pōs′ing, *p. a.* making a show.
Im-pōs′ing, *n.* act of one who imposes.
Im-po-sĭ′tion, (im-po-zĭsh′un) *n.* act of imposing on; cheat. [possible.
Im-pŏs-si-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being im-
Im-pŏs′si-ble, *a.* that cannot be.
Im′pōst, *n.* a tax; a toll; a duty.
||**Im-pōst′hu-māte**, (im-pōst′u-māt) *v. n.* & *a.* to form an abscess; to gather.
||**Im-pōst-hu-mā′tion**, *n.* formation of an abscess. [scess.
Im-pŏst′hūme, (im-pŏs′tūm) *n.* an ab-
Im-pŏs′tor, *n.* a deceiver. [fraud.
Im-pŏst′ure, (im-pŏst′yur) *n.* deception;
Im′po-tĕnce, } *n.* state of being impo-
Im′po-tĕn-cy, } tent; weakness.
Im′po-tĕnt, *a.* weak; feeble.
Im′po-tĕnt-ly, *ad.* without power.
Im-pound′, *v. a.* to enclose in a pound.
Im-pŏv′er-ĭsh, *v. a.* to make poor.
Im-pŏv′er-ish-mĕnt, *n.* reduction to poverty. [impracticable.
Im-prăc-ti-ca-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being
Im-prăc′ti-ca-ble, *a.* not practicable; impossible; untractable.
Im′pre-cāte, *v. a.* to invoke evil.
Im-pre-cā′tion, *n.* invocation of evil.
Im-prĕg′na-ble, *a.* not to be taken.
Im-prĕg′nāte, *v. a.* to make pregnant.
Im-preg-nā′tion, *n.* act of impregnating.
Im-pre-scrĭpt′i-ble, *a.* not to be alienated or lost.
Im-prĕss′, *v. a.* to stamp; to fix deep.
Im′prĕss, *n.* a mark; stamp; figure.
Im-prĕs′si-ble, *a.* that may be impressed; susceptible.
Im-prĕs′sion, (im-prĕsh′un) *n.* act of impressing; a mark; a stamp; effect: — an edition of a book.
Im-prĕss′ive, *a.* making impression.
Im-prĕss′ive-ly, *ad.* with impression.
Im-prĕss′ment, *n.* act of forcing into service. [pression.
Im-prĕss′ure, (im-prĕsh′ur) *n.* an im-
Im-prĭnt′, *v. a.* to print; to fix deep.
Im-prĭs′on, (im-prĭz′zn) *v. a.* to put into prison; to shut up; to confine.
Im-prĭs′on-ment, *n.* confinement.

Ĭm-prŏb-ą-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* want of probabil-
ĭm-prŏb′ą-ble, *a.* not probable. [ity.
Ĭm-prŏb′ą-bly, *ad.* without probability.
Ĭm-prŏb′ĭ-ty, *n.* want of honesty.
Ĭm-prŏp′ẹr, *a.* not proper; unsuitable.
Ĭm-prŏp′ẹr-ly, *ad.* not properly.
Ĭm-prọ-prī′ẹ-ty, *n.* want of propriety.
Ịm-prôv′ą-ble, *a.* capable of improve-
ment. [make good use of.
Ịm-prôve′, *v. a.* to make better; to
Ịm-prôve′, *v. n.* to make improvement.
Ịm-prôve′mẹnt, *n.* act of improving;
melioration; amendment.
Ĭm-prŏv′ĭ-dĕnce, *n.* want of forecast.
Ĭm-prŏv′ĭ-dĕnt, *a.* wanting forethought.
Ĭm-prŏv′ĭ-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* without forecast.
Ịm-prôv′ĭng, *p. a.* becoming better.
Ĭm-prū′dẹnce, *n.* want of prudence.
Ĭm-prū′dẹnt, *a.* wanting prudence.
Ĭm-prū′dẹnt-ly, *ad.* without prudence.
Ĭm′pụ-dĕnce, *n.* insolence; rudeness.
Ĭm′pụ-dĕnt, *a.* shameless; insolent.
Ĭm′pụ-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Ịm-pūgn′, (ịm-pūn′) *v. a.* to attack.
Ĭm′pŭlse, *n.* force applied; impression.
Ịm-pŭl′sịọn, *n.* act of impelling.
Ịm-pŭl′sịve, *a.* impelling; moving.
Ịm-pū′nị-ty, *n.* exemption from pun-
ishment, injury, or loss.
Ĭm-pūre′, *a.* not pure; unholy; foul.
Ĭm-pū′rị-ty, *n.* want of purity
Ịm-pūt′ą-ble, *a.* that may be imputed.
Ĭm-pụ-tā′tịọn, *n.* act of imputing.
Ịm-pū′tą-tĭve, *a.* that may be imputed.
Ịm-pūte′, *v. a.* to charge upon, ascribe.
Ĭn, *prep.* within; not without; near.
Ĭn-ą-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* want of ability.
Ĭn-ąc-cĕs′sị-ble, *a.* not to be approached.
Ĭn-ăc′cụ-rą-cy, *n.* want of accuracy.
Ĭn-ăc′cụ-rąte, *a.* not accurate; incorrect.
Ĭn-ăc′cụ-rąte-ly, *ad.* not accurately.
Ĭn-ăc′tịọn, *n.* want of action; idleness.
Ĭn-ăc′tĭve, *a.* not active; indolent.
Ĭn-ąc-tĭv′ĭ-ty, *n.* want of activity.
Ĭn-ăd′ẹ-quą-cy, *n.* insufficiency.
Ĭn-ăd′ẹ-quąte, *a.* not adequate.
Ĭn-ăd′ẹ-quąte-ly, *ad.* not adequately.
Ĭn-ąd-mĭs′sị-ble, *a.* not admissible.
Ĭn-ąd-vĕr′tẹnce, *n.* carelessness.
Ĭn-ąd-vĕr′tẹnt, *a.* negligent; careless.
Ĭn-āf′fą-ble, *a.* not affable; reserved.
Ĭn-āl′ịẹn-ą-ble, (ĭn-āl′yẹn-ą-bl) *a.* that
cannot be alienated or transferred.
Ịn-āne′, *a.* empty; void; useless.
Ĭn-ăn′ị-mąte, *a.* void of life; dead.
Ĭn-ą-nĭ′′tịọn, (-nĭsh′ụn) *n.* emptiness.
Ịn-ăn′ị-ty, *n.* emptiness; void space.
Ĭn-ăp′pẹ-tĕnce, *n.* want of appetence.
Ĭn-ăp-plị-cą-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* unfitness.
Ĭn-ăp′plị-cą-ble, *a.* not applicable
Ĭn-ăp′pọ-sĭte, *a.* not apposite; unfit.
Ĭn-ąp-prē′cị-ą-ble, (ĭn-ąp-prē′shẹ-ą-bl)
a. that cannot be appreciated.
Ĭn-ąp-prō′prị-ąte, *a.* not appropriate.
Ĭn-ąp′tị-tūde, *n.* want of aptitude.
Ịn-ärch′, *v. a.* to graft by approach.
Ĭn-ąr-tĭc′ụ-ląte, *a.* not articulate.
Ĭn-ąr-tĭc′ụ-ląte-ly, *ad.* not articulately.
Ĭn-ăr-tị-fĭ′′cịąl, (ĭn-ăr-tẹ-fĭsh′ąl) *a.* not
artificial; natural; plain; artless.
Ĭn-ăş-mŭch′, *ad.* seeing that; since.
Ĭn-ąt-tĕn′tịọn, *n.* want of attention.
Ĭn-ąt-tĕn′tĭve, *a.* heedless; careless.
Ĭn-âu′dị-ble, *a.* not to be heard. [tion.
Ịn-âu′gụ-rąl, *a.* relating to inaugura-
Ịn-âu′gụ-rāte, *v. a.* to induct, invest.
Ịn-âu-gụ-rā′tịọn, *n.* act of inaugurating;
investiture by solemn rites.
Ĭn-âu-spĭ′′cious, (ĭn-âw-spĭsh′ụs) *a.*
not auspicious; unfavorable.
Ĭn-âu-spĭ′′cious-ly, *ad.* unfavorably.
Ĭn′börn, *a.* innate; planted by nature.
Ĭn′brĕd, *a.* produced within; innate.
Ĭn-căl′cụ-lą-ble, *a.* not to be calculated
Ĭn-cą-lĕs′cẹnce, *n.* incipient heat.
Ĭn-cąn-dĕs′cẹnce, *n.* a white heat.
Ĭn-cąn-dĕs′cẹnt, *a.* glowing with heat.
Ĭn-cąn-tā′tịọn, *n.* an enchantment.
Ĭn-căn′tą-tọ-ry, *a.* enchanting. [pable.
Ĭn-cā-pą-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being inca-
Ĭn-cā′pą-ble, *a.* not capable; unable.
Ĭn-cą-pā′cious, (-shụs) *a.* not capacious.
Ĭn-cą-păç′ị-tāte, *v. a.* to disable.
Ĭn-cą-păç′ị-ty, *n.* want of capacity.
Ịn-căr′cẹr-āte, *v. a.* to imprison.
Ịn-căr-cẹr-ā′tịọn, *n.* imprisonment.
Ịn-căr′nąte, *a.* clothed with flesh.
Ĭn-căr-nā′tịọn, *n.* act of assuming flesh.
Ịn-cāse′, *v. a.* to cover; to enclose.
Ĭn-câu′tịous, *a.* unwary; heedless.
Ĭn-câu′tịous-ly, *ad.* unwarily. [ary.
Ịn-cĕn′dị-ą-rĭşm, *n.* act of an incendi-
Ịn-cĕn′dị-ą-ry, *n.* one who maliciously
burns houses or foments strife.
Ịn-cĕnse′, *v. a.* to enrage; to provoke.
Ĭn′cĕnse, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire.
Ĭn′cĕnse, *v. a.* to perfume with incense.
Ịn-cĕn′tĭve, *n.* an incitement; motive.
Ịn-cĕn′tĭve, *a.* inciting; encouraging.
Ịn-cĕp′tịọn, *n.* a beginning.
Ịn-cĕp′tĭve, *a.* noting beginning.
Ĭn-cĕr′tị-tūde, *n.* uncertainty.
Ịn-cĕs′sąnt, *a.* unceasing; continual.
Ịn-cĕs′sąnt-ly, *ad.* without intermission.
Ĭn′cĕst, *n.* cohabitation of persons re-
lated within degrees prohibited.

In-cest′u-ous, *a.* partaking of incest.
Inch, *n.* the twelfth part of a foot.
In′cho-ate, *a.* begun; entered upon.
In′ci-dence, *n.* the direction with which one body falls upon another.
In′ci-dent, *a.* casual; fortuitous.
In′ci-dent, *n.* occurrence; casualty.
In-ci-dent′al, *a.* casual; accidental.
In-ci-dent′al-ly, *ad.* by accident.
In-cin′er-ate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes.
In-cip′i-en-cy, *n.* a beginning. [ing.
In-cip′i-ent, *a.* beginning; commenc-
In-ci′′sion, (in-sizh′un) *n.* a cut; gash.
In-ci′sive, *a.* cutting; dividing.
In-ci′sor, *n.* a cutter; a fore-tooth.
In-ci′so-ry, *a.* that cuts; cutting.[ture.
In-cis′ure, (in-sizh′ur) *n.* a cut; aper-
In-ci-ta′tion, *n.* incitement; motive.
In-cite′, *v. a.* to stir up; to animate.
In-cite′ment, *n.* a motive; incentive.
In-ci-vil′i-ty, *n.* want of courtesy.
In-clem′en-cy, *n.* rigor; severity.
In-clem′ent, *a.* severe; rough; stormy.
In-clin′a-ble, *a.* having a tendency.
In-cli-na′tion, *n.* a leaning; disposition.
In-cline′, *v. n.* & *a.* to bend; to lean.
In-close′, *v. a.* to surround; to enclose.
In-clos′ure, (in-klō′zhur) *n.* act of inclosing; space inclosed; enclosure.
In-cloud′, *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
In-clude′, *v. a.* to enclose; to comprise.
In-clu′sion, *n.* act of including.
In-clu′sive, *a.* comprehending. [ner.
In-clu′sive-ly, *ad.* in an inclusive man-
In-cog′, } *ad.* in a state of con-
In-cog′ni-to, } cealment.
In-cog′ni-to, *a.* unknown; concealed.
In-co-he′rence, } *n.* want of cohe-
In-co-he′ren-cy, } rence; incongruity.
In-co-he′rent, *a.* inconsistent; loose.
In-com-bus′ti-bil′i-ty, *n.* want of combustibility. [sumed by fire.
In-com-bus′ti-ble, *a.* not to be con-
In′come, (in′kum) *n.* revenue; profit.
In-com-mens′u-ra-ble, } *a.* having no
In-com-mens′u-rate, } common measure.
In-com-mode′, *v. a.* to molest, disturb.
In-com-mo′di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.
In-com-mu′ni-ca-ble, *a.* not communicable. [change.
In-com-mut′a-ble, *a.* not subject to
In-com-pact′, *a.* not compact.
In-com′pa-ra-ble, *a.* not to be compared; excellent beyond comparison.
In-com′pa-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond compari-
In-com-pas′sion-ate, *a.* void of pity.[son.
In-com-pat-i-bil′i-ty, *n.* inconsistency.
In-com-pat′i-ble, *a.* inconsistent with something else; incongruous.
In-com-pat′i-bly, *ad.* inconsistently.
In-com′pe-tence, } *n.* want of compe-
In-com′pe-ten-cy, } tence; inability.
In-com′pe-tent, *a.* not competent.
In-com-plete′, *a.* not complete.
In-com-pre-hen-si-bil′i-ty, *n.* inconceivableness. [be comprehended.
In-com-pre-hen′si-ble, *a.* that cannot
In-com-pre-hen′si-bly, *ad.* inconceivably.
In-com-pres′si-ble, *a.* not compressible.
In-con-ceiv′a-ble, *a.* not to be conceived.
In-con-clu′sive, *a.* not conclusive.
In-con-den′si-ble, *a.* not condensible.
In′con-dite, *or* In-con′dite, *a.* irregular; rude; unpolished.
In-con′gru-ent, *a.* incongruous.
In-con-gru′i-ty, *n.* unsuitableness; inconsistency; impropriety.
In-con′gru-ous, (in-kong′gru-us) *a.* unsuitable; inconsistent; improper.
In-con′gru-ous-ly, *ad.* improperly.
In-con′se-quent, *a.* not consequent.
In-con-sid′er-a-ble, *a.* unimportant.
In-con-sid′er-ate, *a.* careless; heedless.
In-con-sid′er-ate-ly, *ad.* thoughtlessly.
In-con-sid-er-a′tion, *n.* want of consideration. [congruity.
In-con-sist′en-cy, *n.* contrariety; in-
In-con-sist′ent, *a.* not consistent.
In-con-sist′ent-ly, *ad.* incongruously.
In-con-sol′a-ble, *a.* not to be comforted.
In-con′stan-cy, *n.* unsteadiness.
In-con′stant, *a.* not firm; changeable
In-con-tes′ta-ble, *a.* not to be disputed.
In-con′ti-nence, *n.* unchastity.
In-con′ti-nent, *a.* licentious; unchaste.
In-con-tro-vert′i-ble, *a.* indisputable.
In-con-tro-vert′i-bly, *ad.* indisputably.
In-con-ven′ience, *n.* want of convenience; unfitness; difficulty.
In-con-ven′ient, *a.* incommodious.
In-cor′po-rate, *v. a.* & *n.* to form into a body or corporation; to associate.
In-cor-po-ra′tion, *n.* act of incorporating; formation of a body; union.
In-cor-po′re-al, *a.* not corporeal.
In-cor-rect′, *a.* not correct; inaccurate.
In-cor-rect′ly, *ad.* not correctly.
In-cor-rect′ness, *n.* inaccuracy; error.
In-cor-ri-gi-bil′i-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-cor′ri-gi-ble-ness, } incorrigible.
In-cor′ri-gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrected. [ment.
In-cor′ri-gi-bly, *ad.* beyond amend-
In-cor-rupt′, *a.* not corrupt; uncorrupt.

In-cọr-rŭpt-ị-bĭl'ị-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-cọr-rŭpt'ị-ble-nĕss, } incorruptible.
In-cọr-rŭpt'ị-ble, *a.* incapable of corruption. [tion.
In-cọr-rŭp'tiọn, *n.* incapacity of corrup-
In-crăs'sāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to thicken.
In-crạs-sā'tiọn, *n.* act of thickening.
In-crēase', *v. n.* to grow; to advance.
In-crēase', *v. a.* to make more or greater. [augmentation; produce.
In'crēase, *or* **In-crēase',** *n.* addition;
In-crĕd-ị-bĭl'ị-ty, } *n.* quality of being
In-crĕd'ị-ble-nĕss, } incredible.
In-crĕd'ị-ble, *a.* surpassing belief.
In-crĕd'ị-bly, *ad.* in an incredible manner. [lieve.
In-crẹ-dū'lị-ty, *n.* indisposition to be-
In-crĕd'ụ-loŭs, *a.* not credulous. [ed.
In'crẹ-mĕnt, *n.* increase; matter add-
In-crŭst', *v. a.* to cover with a crust.
In-crụs-tā'tiọn, *n.* act of incrusting.
In'cụ-bāte, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs.
In-cụ-bā'tiọn, *n.* act of sitting on eggs.
In'cụ-bŭs, *n.* the nightmare. [force.
In-cŭl'cāte, *v. a.* to impress; to en-
In-cụl-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of inculcating.
In-cŭl'pạ-ble, *a.* not culpable.
In-cŭl'pāte, *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
In-cŭl'pạ-tọ-ry, *a.* imputing blame.
In-cŭm'bẹn-cy, *n.* holding of an office.
In-cŭm'bẹnt, *a.* imposed as a duty.
In-cŭm'bẹnt, *n.* one holding an office.
In-cŭr', *v. a.* to become liable to. [cure.
In-cū-rạ-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* impossibility of
In-cū'rạ-ble, *n.* an incurable patient.
In-cū'rạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be cured.
In-cū'rạ-bly, *ad.* without remedy.
In-cū-rị-ŏs'ị-ty, *n.* want of curiosity.
In-cū'rị-oŭs, *a.* not curious; careless.
In-cŭr'siọn, *n.* an invasion; an inroad.
In-cŭr'vāte, *v. a.* to bend; to crook.
In-cụr-vā'tiọn, *n.* act of bending.
In-cŭrve', *v. a.* to bend; to incurvate.
In-cŭr'vị-ty, *n.* crookedness; a bend.
In-dĕbt'ẹd, (in-dĕt'ẹd) *p. a.* being in debt. [decorum; immodesty.
In-dē'cẹn-cy, *n.* want of decency; in-
In-dē'cẹnt, *a.* not decent; unbecoming.
In-dē'cẹnt-ly, *ad.* without decency.
In-dẹ-cĭ''ṣiọn, (-sĭzh'ụn) *n.* irresolution.
In-dẹ-cī'sịve, *a.* not decisive.
In-dẹ-clīn'ạ-ble, *a.* not declinable.
In-dĕc'ọ-roŭs, *or* **In-dẹ-cō'roụs,** *a.* not decorous; indecent; unbecoming.
In-dẹ-cō'rụm, *n.* indecency.
In-dēēd', *ad.* in reality; in truth.
In-dẹ-fāt'ị-gạ-ble, *a.* unwearied.
In-dẹ-fāt'ị-gạ-bly, *ad.* unwearied.ly.

In-dẹ-fēa'ṣị-ble, *a.* incapable of being defeated, vacated, or made void.
In-dẹ-fĕc'tị-ble, *a.* not liable to decay.
In-dẹ-fĕn'sị-ble, *a.* that cannot be defended. [ited
In-dĕf'ị-nĭte, *a.* not definite; not lim-
In-dĕf'ị-nĭte-ly, *ad.* without limit.
In-dĕl-ị-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* quality of being indelible. [out; permanent.
In-dĕl'ị-ble, *a.* that cannot be blotted
In-dĕl'ị-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
In-dĕl'ị-cạ-cy, *n.* want of delicacy.
In-dĕl'ị-cạte, *a.* wanting delicacy.
In-dĕl'ị-cạte-ly, *ad.* in an indelicate manner. [nifying.
In-dĕm-nị-fị-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of indem-
In-dĕm'nị-fỹ, *v. a.* to exempt from loss.
In-dĕm'nị-ty, *n.* compensation for loss.
In-dĕnt', *v. a.* to notch: — to bind.
In-dĕnt', *n.* an incision; indentation.
In-dẹn-tā'tiọn, *n.* act of indenting.
In-dĕnt'ụre, (in-dĕnt'yụr) *n.* a covenant; a writing containing a contract.
In-dẹ-pĕn'dẹnce, *n.* state of being independent; exemption from control.
In-dẹ-pĕn'dẹnt, *a.* not dependent; free.
In-dẹ-pĕn'dẹnt-ly, *ad.* without control.
In-dẹ-scrīb'ạ-ble, *a.* not to be described.
In-dẹ-strŭc'tị-ble, *a.* that cannot be destroyed. [defined or fixed
In-dẹ-tĕr'mị-nạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be
In-dẹ-tĕr'mị-nạte, *a.* not defined.
In-dẹ-tĕr'mị-nạte-ly, *ad.* indefinitely.
In-dẹ-vō'tiọn, *n.* want of devotion.
In-dẹ-vŏût', *a.* not devout; undevout.
In'dĕx, **ĭn'dĕx-ẹṣ** *or* **in'dị-cēṣ;** a pointer; a table of contents.
Ind'iạn, (ĭnd'yạn) *a.* relating to India
Ind'iạn, *n.* a native of India; an aboriginal American.
In'diạ-rŭb'bẹr, *n.* caoutchouc.
In'dị-cănt, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In'dị-cāte, *v. a.* to show; to point out.
In-dị-cā'tiọn, *n.* mark; sign; symptom.
In-dĭc'ạ-tĭve, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In'dị-cā-tọr, *n.* he or that which shows.
In-dīct', (in-dīt') *v. a.* to impeach; to accuse. [be indicted.
In-dīct'ạ-ble, (in-dīt'ạ-bl) *a.* liable to
In-dĭc'tiọn, *n.* a cycle of fifteen years.
In-dīct'mẹnt, (in-dīt'mẹnt) *n.* act of indicting; a bill for a penal offence.
In-dĭf'fẹr-ẹnce, *n.* state of being indifferent; neutrality; negligence.
In-dĭf'fẹr-ẹnt, *a.* neutral; inattentive; regardless; impartial; passable.
In-dĭf'fẹr-ẹnt-ly, *ad.* with indifference
In'dị-gĕnce, *n.* want; penury; poverty.

ā,ē,ī,ō,ū,ȳ, *long;* ă,ĕ,ĭ,ŏ,ŭ,y̆, *short;* ạ,ẹ,ị,ọ,ụ,y, *obscure.*—fāre,fär,fȧst,fȧll; hēir,hĕr

[n-dĭg'ę-noŭs, *a.* native in a country.
Ĭn'dĭ-ġĕnt, *a.* poor; needy; necessitous.
Ĭn-dĭ-ġĕs'tĭ-ble, *a.* not digestible.
Ĭn-dĭ-ġĕst'ĭon, *n.* want of digestion.
Ĭn-dĭg'nant, *a.* having indignation.
Ĭn-dĭg'nant-ly, *ad.* with indignation.
Ĭn-dĭg-nā'tion, *n.* anger with contempt.
Ĭn-dĭg'nĭ-ty, *n.* contumely; insult.
Ĭn'dĭ-gō, *n.* a plant used in dyeing blue.
Ĭn-dĭ-rĕct', *a.* not direct; not fair.
Ĭn-dĭ-rĕc'tion, *n.* oblique course.
Ĭn-dĭ-rĕct'ly, *ad.* not directly.
Ĭn-dĭ-rĕct'ness, *n.* obliquity; unfairness.
Ĭn-dĭs-crēēt', *a.* not discreet; imprudent.
Ĭn-dĭs-crēēt'ly, *ad.* without discretion.
Ĭn-dĭs-crē''tion, *n.* imprudence.
Ĭn-dĭs-crĭm'ĭ-nate, *a.* being without discrimination; confused. [tinction.
Ĭn-dĭs-crĭm'ĭ-nate-ly, *ad.* without dis-
Ĭn-dĭs-crĭm-ĭ-nā'tion, *n.* want of discrimination. [cessity.
Ĭn-dĭs-pĕn-sa-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* absolute ne-
Ĭn-dĭs-pĕn'sa-ble, *a.* not to be dispensed with; necessary; essential.
Ĭn-dĭs-pĕn'sa-bly, *ad.* necessarily.
Ĭn-dĭs-pōse', *v. a.* to disincline.
Ĭn-dĭs-pōsed', (ĭn-dĭs-pōzd') *p. a.* not disposed; disordered in health.
Ĭn-dĭs-po-sĭ''tion, (ĭn-dĭs-po-zĭsh'un) *n.* disorder of health; disinclination.
Ĭn-dĭs'pu-ta-ble, *a.* incontrovertible.
Ĭn-dĭs'so-lu-ble, *a.* that cannot be dissolved or destroyed; firm; stable.
Ĭn-dĭs'so-lu-bly, *ad.* not to be broken.
Ĭn-dĭs-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* not to be dissolved.
Ĭn-dĭs-tĭnct', *a.* not distinct; confused.
Ĭn-dĭs-tĭnct'ly, *ad.* confusedly.
Ĭn-dĭs-tĭnct'ness, *n.* confusion.
Ĭn-dīte', *v. a.* to compose; to write.
Ĭn-dĭ-vĭd'u-al, *a.* numerically one.
Ĭn-dĭ-vĭd'u-al, *n.* a single person. [ed.
Ĭn-dĭ-vĭs'ĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be divid-
Ĭn-dŏc'ile, *a.* unteachable.
Ĭn-do-cĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* unteachableness.
Ĭn-dŏc'trĭn-āte, *v. a.* to instruct in principles. [principles.
Ĭn-dŏc-trĭ-nā'tion, *n.* instruction in
Ĭn'do-lĕnce, *n.* laziness; idleness.
Ĭn'do-lĕnt, *a.* careless; lazy; idle.
Ĭn'do-lĕnt-ly, *ad.* carelessly; lazily.
Ĭn-dŏm'ĭ-ta-ble, *a.* untamable.
Ĭn-dörs'a-ble, *a.* that may be indorsed.
Ĭn-dörse', *v. a.* to write on the back of a paper; to confirm. [indorsed.
Ĭn-dör-sēē', *n.* one to whom a bill is
Ĭn-dörse'ment, *n.* act of indorsing; sum indorsed; superscription.
[n-dörs'er, *n.* one who indorses.

Ĭn-dū'bĭ-ta-ble, *a.* unquestionable.
Ĭn-dū'bĭ-ta-bly, *ad.* undoubtedly.
Ĭn-dūce', *v. a.* to influence, persuade
Ĭn-dūce'ment, *n.* motive; incitement
Ĭn-dŭct', *v. a.* to introduce, bring in.
Ĭn-dŭc'tile, *a.* not ductile; intractable
Ĭn-dŭc'tion, *n.* entrance: — a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals.
Ĭn-dŭc'tive, *a.* relating to induction.
Ĭn-dŭc'tive-ly, *ad.* by induction.
Ĭn-dūe', *v. a.* to invest. See *Endue.*
Ĭn-dŭlġe', *v. a.* to humor; to gratify.
Ĭn-dŭl'ġence, *n.* act of indulging; forbearance; favor; remission.
Ĭn-dŭl'ġent, *a.* kind; gentle; mild.
Ĭn-dŭl'ġent-ly, *ad.* without severity.
Ĭn'du-rate, *v.* to grow hard, harden.
Ĭn-du-rā'tion, *n.* act of hardening.
Ĭn-dŭs'trĭ-al, *a.* relating to industry; performed by manual labor.
Ĭn-dŭs'trĭ-oŭs, *a.* diligent; laborious.
Ĭn-dŭs'trĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* laboriously.
Ĭn'dus-try, *n.* diligence; assiduity.
Ĭn'dwĕll-ĭng, *a.* dwelling within.
Ĭn-ē'brĭ-āte, *v. a.* to intoxicate.
Ĭn-ē'brĭ-ate, *n.* a drunkard.
Ĭn-ē-brĭ-ā'tion, *n.* intoxication.
Ĭn-e-brī'e-ty, *n.* drunkenness; ebriety.
Ĭn-ĕd'ĭt-ed, *a.* not edited; unpublished.
Ĭn-ĕf'fa-ble, *a.* unspeakable; unutterable. [ner
Ĭn-ĕf'fa-bly, *ad.* in an ineffable man
Ĭn-ef-face'a-ble, *a.* not to be effaced.
Ĭn-ef-fĕc'tive, *a.* producing no effect.
Ĭn-ef-fĕct'u-al, *a.* not effectual.
Ĭn-ef-fĕct'u-al-ly, *ad.* without effect.
Ĭn-ĕf-fĭ-cā'cious, *a.* not efficacious.
Ĭn-ĕf'fĭ-ca-cy, *n.* want of efficacy.
Ĭn-ef-fĭ''cien-cy, (-fĭsh'-) *n.* weakness.
Ĭn-ef-fĭ''cient, *a.* not efficient; weak
Ĭn-ĕl'e-gance, *n.* want of elegance.
Ĭn-ĕl'e-gant, *a.* not elegant.
Ĭn-ĕl'e-gant-ly, *ad.* not elegantly.
Ĭn-ĕl-ĭ-ġĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being ineligible. [elected.
Ĭn-ĕl'ĭ-ġĭ-ble, *a.* incapable of being
Ĭn-ĕl'o-quĕnt, *a.* not eloquent.
Ĭn-e-qual'ĭ-ty, (ĭn-e-kwŏl'e-te) *n.* want of equality; disparity. [just.
Ĭn-ĕq'uĭ-ta-ble, *a.* not equitable; un-
Ĭn-ĕrt', *a.* inactive; motionless.
Ĭn-ĕrt'ness, *n.* want of activity.
Ĭn-ĕs'tĭ-ma-ble, *a.* above all price.
Ĭn-ĕv'ĭ-ta-ble, *a.* not to be avoided.
Ĭn-ĕv'ĭ-ta-bly, *ad.* unavoidably.
Ĭn-ex-ăct', *a.* not exact; incorrect.
Ĭn-ex-cū'sa-ble, *a.* not to be excused.

In-ẹx-cū′ṣạ-bly, *ad.* without excuse.
In-ĕx-ẹ-cū′tiọn, *n.* non-performance.
In-ẹx-hāl′ạ-ble, *a.* not to be exhaled.
In-ẹx-hâus′tị-ble, *a.* that cannot be exhausted. [entreaty.
In-ĕx′ọ-rạ-ble, *a.* not to be moved by
In-ẹx-pē′dị-ĕnce, *n.* want of fitness.
In-ẹx-pē′dị-ĕnt, *a.* not expedient; inconvenient; unfit; improper.[ence.
In-ẹx-pē′rị-ĕnce, *n.* want of experi-
In-ẹx-pĕrt′, *a.* not expert; unskilful.
In-ĕx′pị-ạ-ble, *a.* not to be expiated.
In-ĕx′plị-cạ-ble, *a.* incapable of being explained. [plained.
In-ĕx′plị-cạ-bly, *ad.* so as not to be ex-
In-ẹx-plĭç′ịt, *a.* not explicit; not clear.
In-ẹx-prĕss′ị-ble, *a.* not to be told; unutterable. [speakably.
In-ẹx-prĕss′ị-bly, *ad.* unutterably; un-
In-ẹx-tĭnct′, *a.* not extinct.
In-ẹx-tĭn′guịsh-ạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.
In-ĕx′trị-cạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be disentangled. [manner.
In-ĕx′trị-cạ-bly, *ad.* in an inextricable
In-eỹe′, (in-ī′) *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree or bud.
In-fal-lị-bĭl′ị-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-fal′lị-blẹ-nĕss, } infallible.
In-fal′lị-ble, *a.* not fallible; certain.
In-fal′lị-bly, *ad.* without failure. [less.
In′fạ-moŭs, *a.* notoriously bad; shame-
In′fạ-moŭs-ly, *ad.* with infamy.
In′fạ-my, *n.* utter disgrace; ignominy.
In′fạn-cy, *n.* the first part of life.
In′fạnt, *n.* a babe; a young child.
In-făn′tị-cīde, *n.* the murder, or murderer, of an infant.
In′fạn-tīle, } *a.* pertaining to an in-
In′fạn-tīne, } fant; childish.
In′fạn-try, *n.* foot soldiers of an army.
In-fat′ụ-āte, *v. a.* to strike with folly.
In-făt-ụ-ā′tiọn, *n.* deprivation of reason.
In-fēa′ṣị-ble, *a.* that cannot be done.
In-fĕct′, *v. a.* to taint; to corrupt.
In-fĕct′ẹd, *p. a.* hurt by infection.
In-fĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of infecting; taint.
In-fĕc′tiọus, *a.* communicating disease; contagious.
In-fĕc′tiọus-ly, *ad.* by infection.
In-fĕc′tịve, *a.* tending to infect.
In-fĕc′ụnd, *a.* unfruitful; infertile.
In-fẹ-cŭnd′ị-ty, *n.* want of fecundity.
In-fẹ-lĭç′ị-ty, *n.* unhappiness; misery.
In-fĕr′, *v. a.* to deduce; to imply.
In-fĕr′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
In′fẹr-ẹnce, *n.* a conclusion drawn.
In-fẹ-rĕn′tịal, *a.* containing inference.
In-fē′rị-ọr, *a.* lower in station or value
In-fē′rị-ọr, *n.* one lower in rank.
In-fē-rị-ŏr′ị-ty, *n.* a lower state.
In-fĕr′nạl, *a.* hellish; detestable.
In-fĕr′nạl, *n.* an infernal being.
In-fĕr′rị-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
In-fĕr′tịle, *a.* unfruitful; unproductive.
In-fẹr-tĭl′ị-ty, *n.* want of fertility.
In-fest′, *v. a.* to harass; to disturb.
In-fẹs-tā′tiọn, *n.* molestation.
In-fest′ẹd, *p. a.* diseased; harassed.
In-fẹs-tĭv′ị-ty, *n.* want of festivity.
In′fị-dĕl, *n.* an unbeliever; atheist.
In′fị-dĕl, *a.* unbelieving; sceptical.
In-fị-dĕl′ị-ty, *n.* want of fidelity, or of faith; disbelief of Christianity.
In-fĭl′trāte, *v.* to enter by the pores.
In-fĭl-trā′tiọn, *n.* entrance by the pores.
In′fị-nĭte, *a.* boundless; unlimited.
In′fị-nĭte-ly, *ad.* without limits.
In-fĭn′ị-tĭve, *a.* not restricted.
In-fĭn′ị-tūde, *n.* infinity; immensity.
In-fĭn′ị-ty, *n.* quality of being infinite.
In-fŭrm′, *a.* not firm; weak; feeble.
In-fŭrm′ạ-ry, *n.* a residence for the sick
In-fŭrm′ị-ty, *n.* weakness; failing.
In-fix′, *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.
In-flāme′, *v. a.* to set on fire, provoke.
In-flāme′, *v. n.* to grow hot or angry.
In-flāmed′, *p. a.* incensed; irritated.
In-flăm-mạ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* quality of catching fire. [flamed or set on fire.
In-flăm′mạ-ble, *a.* that may be in-
In-flạm-mā′tiọn, *n.* state of being inflamed; a swelling and redness.
In-flăm′mạ-tọ-ry, *a.* tending to inflame.
In-flāte′, *v. a.* to swell with wind.
In-flā′tiọn, *n.* act of inflating.
In-flĕct′, *v. a.* to bend; to vary a noun.
In-flĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of inflecting; curvature; a bending; variation.
In-flĕc′tịve, *a.* bending. [flexible.
In-flĕx-ị-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* state of being in-
In-flĕx′ị-ble, *a.* that cannot be bent.
In-flĕx′ị-bly, *ad.* with firmness.
In-flĭct′, *v. a.* to lay on; to impose.
In-flĭc′tiọn, *n.* act of inflicting.
In-flĭc′tịve, *a.* tending to inflict.
In-flọ-rĕs′cẹnce, *n.* act of flowering.
In′flụ-ẹnce, *n.* an invisible directing power; credit; sway; bias.
In′flụ-ẹnce, *v. a.* to act upon; to bias.
In-flụ-ĕn′tịal, *a.* exerting influence.
In-flụ-ĕn′zạ, *n.* an epidemic catarrh.
In′flŭx, *n.* act of flowing in; infusion.
In-fōld′, *v. a.* to involve; to inwrap.
In-fōrm′, *v. a.* to instruct; to acquaint.
In-fōrm′, *v. n.* to give intelligence.

In-fŏr′mal, *a.* not formal; irregular.
In-fo̍r-mal′i-ty, *n.* want of regular form.
In-fŏr′mal-ly, *ad.* not in regular form.
In-fŏrm′ant, *n.* one who informs.
In-fo̍r-mā′tion, *n.* intelligence given; instruction; notice.
In-fŏrm′er, *n.* one who informs. [tion.
In-frăc′tion, *n.* act of breaking; viola-
In-frăn′gi-ble, *a.* not to be broken.
In-frē′quen-cy, *n.* uncommonness.
In-frē′quent, *a.* not frequent; rare.
In-frĭnge′, *v. a.* to violate; to break.
In-frĭnge′ment, *n.* a breach; violation.
In-fū′ri-ate, *v.a.* enraged; furious; mad.
In-fū′ri-āte, *v. a.* to render furious.
In-fūse′, *v. a.* to pour in; to instil.
In-fū-si-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being infusible. [not fusible.
In-fū′si-ble, *a.* that may be infused: —
In-fū′sion, (in-fū′zhun) *n.* act of infusing; suggestion; liquor infused.
In-fū′sive, *a.* having power to infuse.
In′gath-er-ing, *n.* act of harvesting.
In-gĕn′er-āte, *v.a.* to beget; to generate.
In-gĕn′er-ate, *a.* inborn; ingenerated.
‖In-gĕn′ious, *or* In-gē′ni-oŭs, *a.* skilful; inventive; possessed of ingenuity.
‖In-gĕn′ious-ly, *ad.* with ingenuity.
In-gĕ-nū′i-ty, *n.* power of invention; invention; genius; acuteness.
In-gĕn′u-oŭs, *a.* open; frank; fair; candid; generous; noble.
In-gĕn′u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* openly; candidly.
In-gĕn′u-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* frankness; candor.
In-glō′ri-oŭs, *a.* dishonorable; mean.
In-glō′ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with ignominy.
In′gŏt, *n.* a wedge of gold, silver, &c.
In-grăft′, *v. a.* to insert the scion of one tree into the stock of another.
In-grăft′ment, *n.* act of ingrafting.
In-grain′, *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
In-grāte′, *n.* an ungrateful person.
In-grā′ti-āte, (in-grā′shę-āt) *v. a.* to put one's self into favor; to insinuate.
In-grāt′i-tūde, *n.* want of gratitude.
In-grē′di-ent, *n.* a component part.
In′grĕss, *n.* entrance; a going in.
In-gŭlf′, *v. a.* to swallow up in a gulf
In-hab′it, *v. a.* & *n.* to dwell in; to live.
In-hăb′it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inhabited.
In-hăb′i-tan-cy, *n.* residence.
In-hab′i-tant, *n.* one who inhabits.
In-hăb-i-tā′tion, *n.* act of inhabiting.
In-ha-lā′tion, *n.* act of inhaling.
In-hāle′, *v. a.* to draw in with air.
In har-mō′ni-oŭs, *a.* not harmonious.
In-hĕarse′, *v. a.* to enclose in a hearse.
In-hēre′, *v. n.* to exist in something.
In-hēr′ence, } *n.* existence in some-
In-hēr′en-cy, } thing else; inhesion.
In-hēr′ent, *a.* existing in something else; innate; inborn; inbred.
In-hēr′ent-ly, *ad.* by inherence.
In-hēr′it, *v.a.* to receive by inheritance.
In-hēr′it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-hēr′i-tance, *n.* act of inheriting; that which is inherited; patrimony.
In-hēr′i-tor, *n.* one who inherits; heir.
In-hē′sion, (in-hē′zhun) *n.* inherence.
In-hĭb′it, *v. a.* to hinder; to prohibit.
In-hi-bĭ′tion, *n.* prohibition.
In-hŏs′pi-ta-ble, *a.* not hospitable.
In-hŏs′pi-ta-bly, *ad.* unkindly.
In-hŏs-pi-tăl′i-ty, *n.* want of hospitality.
In-hū′man, *a.* barbarous; cruel.
In-hu-măn′i-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.
In-hū′man-ly, *ad.* cruelly; barbarously.
In-hu-mā′tion, *n.* act of burying.
In-hūme′, *v. a.* to bury in the earth.
In-īm′i-cal, *or* In-i-mī′cal, *a.* unfriendly; hostile; adverse.
In-īm′i-ta-ble, *a.* not to be imitated.
In-īm′i-ta-bly, *ad.* beyond imitation.
In-ĭq′ui-toŭs, (in-ĭk′wę-tŭs) *a.* unjust.
In-ĭq′ui-ty, (in-ĭk′wę-tę) *n.* injustice.
In-ĭ′tial, (in-ĭsh′al) *a.* beginning.
In-ĭ′tial, *n.* the first letter of a word.
In-ĭ′ti-āte, (in-ĭsh′ę-āt) *v. a.* to introduce; to instruct in the rudiments.
In-ĭ-ti-ā′tion, (in-ĭsh-ę-ā′shun) *n.* act of initiating; admission; entrance.
In-ĭ′ti-a-to-ry, *a.* introductory.
In-jĕct′, *v. a.* to throw in; to dart in.
In-jĕc′tion, *n.* a throwing in; a clyster.
In-ju-di′cious, *a.* not judicious; unwise; indiscreet.
In-ju-di′cious-ly, *ad.* not wisely.
In-jŭnc′tion, *n.* a command; order.
In′jure, *v. a.* to hurt; to wrong.
In-jū′ri-oŭs, *a.* mischievous; hurtful.
In-jū′ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.
In′ju-ry, *n.* wrong; mischief; hurt.
In-jŭs′tice, *n.* iniquity; wrong.
Ink, *n.* a fluid for writing and printing.
Ink, *v. a.* to black or daub with ink.
Ink′hŏrn, *n.* a vessel for ink.
Ink′ling, *n.* hint; intimation; desire.
Ink′stand, *n.* a vessel for holding ink.
Ink′y, *a.* consisting of ink; black.
In′land, *a.* interior; far from the sea.
In-lāy′, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* inlaid;] to diversify; to veneer; to variegate.
In′lāy, *n.* matter inlaid. [trance.
In′lĕt, *n.* a passage; small bay; en-
In′mate, *n.* a fellow-lodger or boarder.
In′mōst, *a.* deepest within.

Inn, *n.* a house of entertainment.
In-nāte', *a.* inborn; native; inherent.
In-nāte'ly, *ad.* by nature; inherently.
In-năv'i-gą-ble, *a.* not navigable.
In'nẹr, *a.* interior; not outward.
In'nẹr-mōst, *a.* inmost; deepest within.
Inn'kēēp-ẹr, *n.* one who keeps an inn.
In'nọ-cence, *n.* freedom from guilt.
In'nọ-cĕnt, *a.* pure; without guilt.
In'nọ-cĕnt-ly, *ad.* without guilt.
In-nŏc'ụ-oŭs, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
In'nọ-vāte, *v.* to introduce novelties.
In-nọ-vā'tiọn, *n.* introduction of novelty.
In'nọ-vā-tọr, *n.* introducer of novelties.
In-nŏx'iọus, (in-nŏk'shụs) *a.* harmless.
In-nụ-ĕn'dō, *n.* an oblique hint.
In-nū'mẹr-ą-ble, *a.* not to be numbered.
In-nū'mẹr-ą-bly, *ad.* without number.
In-nụ-trĭ''tiọus, *a.* not nutritious.
In-ŏc'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to bud: — to insert the virus of a disease; to vaccinate.
In-ŏc-ụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* act of inoculating.
In-ŏc'ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who inoculates.
In-ō'dọr-oŭs, *a.* wanting scent or odor.
In-ọf-fĕn'sive, *a.* giving no offence.
In-ọf-fĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* without offence.
In-ọf-fĭ''ciąl, (-fĭsh'ąl) *a.* not official.
In-ọf-fĭ''cious, (-fĭsh'ụs) *a.* not officious.
In-ŏp'ẹr-ą-tĭve, *a.* not operative.
In-ŏp-pọr-tūne', *a.* not opportune.
In-ŏp-pọr-tūne'ly, *ad.* unseasonably.
In-ōr'di-nąte, *a.* immoderate; excessive.
In-ōr'di-nąte-ly, *ad.* excessively.
In-ọr-gan'ic, } *a.* not organical; des-
In-ọr-găn'i-cąl, } titute of organs.
In-ŏs'cụ-lāte, *v.* to unite by contact.
In-ŏs-cụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* union by contact.
In'quĕst, *n.* a judicial examination.
In-quī'ẹ-tūde, *n.* want of quiet.
In-quīre', *v.* to ask about; to search.
In-quīr'ẹr, *n.* one who inquires.
In-quī'ry, *n.* act of inquiring; search.
In-quĭ-ṣĭ''tiọn, *n.* judicial inquiry: — a court for punishing heretics.
In-quĭ-ṣĭ''tiọn-ąl, *a.* making inquiry.
In-quĭs'i-tĭve, *a.* busy in search.
In-quĭs'i-tĭve-nĕss, *n.* inquisitive habit.
In-quĭs'i-tọr, *n.* an officer in the court of inquisition.
In-quĭs-i-tō''ri-ąl, *a.* relating to inquisition.
In-rāil', *v. a.* to enclose within rails.
In'rōad, *n.* incursion; invasion.
In-są-lū'bri-oŭs, *a.* unhealthy.
In-są-lū'bri-ty, *n.* want of salubrity.
In-sane', *a.* mad; distracted; crazy.
In-săn'i-ty, *n.* state of being insane.
In-sā'ti-ą-ble, (in-sā'shẹ-ą-bl) *a.* incapable of being satisfied; greedy.
In-sā'ti-ą-ble-nĕss, *n.* greediness.
In-sā'ti-ą-bly, *ad.* with greediness.
In-sā'ti-ąte, *a.* insatiable; greedy.
In-są-tī'ẹ-ty, *n.* insatiableness.
In-scrībe', *v. a.* to write on, address.
In-scrĭp'tiọn, *n.* a title, name, address, &c., either written or engraved.
In-scrū'ta-bĭl'i-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-scrū'tą-ble-nĕss, } inscrutable.
In-scrū'tą-ble, *a.* unsearchable; hidden.
In'sĕct, *n.* a small animal.
In-sĕc'tiọn, *n.* an incision; a cutting in.
In-sẹc-tĭv'ọ-roŭs, *a.* feeding on insects.
In-sẹ-cūre', *a.* not secure; unsafe.
In-sẹ-cūre'ly, *ad.* without security.
In-sẹ-cū'ri-ty, *n.* want of safety; danger.
In-sĕn'sąte, *a.* stupid; insensible.
In-sĕn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* want of sensibility.
In-sĕn'si-ble, *a.* not sensible; imperceptible; void of feeling; torpid.
In-sĕn'si-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly; torpidly.
In-sĕn'ti-ẹnt, *a.* not sentient.
In-sĕp'ą-rą-ble, *a.* that cannot be separated.
In-sĕp'ą-rą-bly, *ad.* without separation.
In-sĕrt', *v. a.* to set in; to infix.
In-sĕr'tiọn, *n.* act of inserting.
In-shād'ẹd, *p. a.* marked with different shades.
In'sīde, *n.* interior part. — *a.* interior.
In-sĭd'i-oŭs, *a.* lying in wait; sly.
In-sĭd'i-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a sly manner.
In'sīght, (in'sīt) *n.* introspection.
In-sīg'ni-ą, *n. pl.* badges of office.
In-sig-nĭf'i-cąnce, } *n.* want of signifi-
In-sig-nĭf'i-cąn-cy, } cance.
In-sig-nĭf'i-cąnt, *a.* unimportant.
In-sin-cēre', *a.* not sincere; not hearty.
In-sin-cēre'ly, *ad.* without sincerity.
In-sin-cĕr'i-ty, *n.* want of sincerity.
In-sĭn'ụ-āte, *v.* to wind in; to hint.
In-sĭn-ụ-ā'tiọn, *n.* act of insinuating.
In-sĭn'ụ-ā-tọr, *n.* one who insinuates.
In-sĭp'id, *a.* tasteless; vapid; flat.
In-si-pĭd'i-ty, } *n.* quality of being in-
In-sĭp'id-nĕss, } sipid.
In-sĭp'id-ly, *ad.* without taste or spirit.
In-sĭst', *v. n.* to persist in; to press.
In-snāre', *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.
In-sọ-brī'ẹ-ty, *n.* want of sobriety.
In'sọ-lāte, *v. a.* to expose in the sun.
In-sọ-lā'tiọn, *n.* exposure to the sun.
In'sọ-lĕnce, *n.* haughtiness mixed with contempt; impudence; insult.
In'sọ-lĕnt, *a.* haughty; rude; impudent.
In'sọ-lĕnt-ly, *ad.* with insolence.
In-sọ-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* want of solidity.
In-sŏl-ụ-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being insoluble.
In-sŏl'ụ-ble, *a.* not to be dissolved.
In-sŏlv'ą-ble, *a.* not to be solved.

In-sŏl′vẹn-cy, *n.* inability to pay debts.
In-sŏl′vẹnt, *a.* unable to pay all debts.
In-sọ-mŭch′, *conj.* so that.
In-spĕct′, *v. a.* to look into, examine.
In-spĕc′tiọn, *n.* close examination.
In-spĕc′tọr, *n.* one who inspects.
In-spĕr′siọn, *n.* a sprinkling upon.
In-sphēre′, *v. a.* to place in a sphere.
In-spīr′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be inspired.
In-spi-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of inspiring; divine infusion into the mind. [blow.
In-spīre′, *v. n.* to draw in the breath; to
In-spīre′, *v. a.* to infuse; to suggest.
In-spīred′, *p. a.* having inspiration.
In-spīr′ịt, *v. a.* to animate; to excite.
In-spĭs′sāte, *v. a.* to make thick.
In-spis-sā′tiọn, *n.* act of making thick.
In-stạ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* inconstancy.
In-stā′ble, *a.* inconstant; unstable.
In-stâll′, *v. a.* to instate in office, &c.
In-stạl-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of installing.
In-stâl′mẹnt, *n.* installation: — a part of a sum paid at one time.
In′stạnce, *n.* urgency; solicitation: — example; time; occasion; act.
In′stạnce, *v.* to give an example.
In′stạnt, *a.* immediate; present; quick.
In′stạnt, *n.* a moment; this month.
In-stạn-tā′nẹ-oŭs, *a.* done in an instant.
In-stạn-tā′nẹ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in an instant.
In′stạnt-ly, *ad.* at the moment.
In-stāte′, *v. a.* to place in a condition.
In-stâu-rā′tiọn, *n.* a restoration.
In-stĕad′, *ad.* in the place; in the room.
In-stēēp′, *v. a.* to soak; to steep.
In′stĕp, *n.* the upper part of the foot.
In′stị-gāte, *v. a.* to urge or incite to ill.
In-stị-gā′tiọn, *n.* an incitement to ill.
In′stị-gā-tọr, *n.* one who instigates.
In-stĭl′, *v. a.* to infuse by drops, insinuate.
In-stịl-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of instilling.
In′stĭnct, *n.* a natural aptitude with which animals are endued.
In-stĭnct′, *a.* moved from within.
In-stĭnc′tịve, *a.* prompted by instinct.
In-stĭnc′tịve-ly, *ad.* by force of instinct.
In′stị-tūte, *v. a.* to establish; to invest.
In′stị-tūte, *n.* an established law; order; maxim: — a scientific body.
In-stị-tū′tiọn, *n.* act of instituting; an establishment; a law; education.
In-strŭct′, *v. a.* to teach; to direct.
In-strŭc′tiọn, *n.* act of instructing; teaching; information; a precept.
In-strŭc′tịve, *a.* conveying knowledge.
In-strŭct′ọr, *n.* one who instructs.
In-strŭc′trẹss, *n.* a female who instructs.
In′stru-mẹnt, *n.* a tool; a writing.
In-stru-mĕnt′ạl, *a.* conducive; aiding.
In-stru-men-tăl′ị-ty, *n.* agency.
In-sụb-jĕc′tiọn, *n.* state of disobedience
In-sụb-ör-dị-nā′tiọn, *n.* disobedience.
In-sŭf′fẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* intolerable.
In-sŭf′fẹr-ạ-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.
In-sụf-fĭ′″ciẹn-cy, *n.* deficiency.
In-sụf-fĭ′″ciẹnt, (in-sụf-fĭsh′ẹnt) *a.* not sufficient; inadequate; unfit.
In′sụ-lạr, *a.* relating to an island; surrounded by water.
In-sụ-lár′ị-ty, *n.* state of an island.
In′sụ-lāte, *v. a.* to disconnect; to detach.
In′sụ-lāt-ẹd, *a.* not contiguous.
In-sụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* state of being insulated.
In′sŭlt, *n.* gross abuse; indignity.
In-sŭlt′, *v. a.* to treat with abuse.
In-sŭlt′ing, *p. a.* bestowing insult.
In-sū-pẹr-ạ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* invincibility.
In-sū′pẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* not to be overcome.
In-sū′pẹr-ạ-bly, *ad.* insurmountably.
In-sụp-pōrt′ạ-ble, *a.* insufferable.
In-sụp-pōrt′ạ-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance. [pressed.
In-sụp-prĕs′sị-ble, *a.* that cannot be sup-
In-sŭr′ạ-ble, (in-shŭr′ạ-bl) *a.* that may be insured.
In-sŭr′ạnce, (in-shŭr′ạns) *n.* act of insuring; security against loss.
In-sūre′, (in-shūr′) *v. a.* to secure.
In-sūr′gẹnt, *n.* one who rises against lawful authority; a rebel.
In-sūr′gẹnt, *a.* rebellious; seditious.
In-sụr-möūnt′ạ-ble, *a.* insuperable.
In-sụr-rĕc′tiọn, *n.* sedition; rebellion.
In-sụr-rĕc′tiọn-ạ-ry, *a.* rebellious.
In-sụs-cĕp′tị-ble, *a.* not susceptible.
In-tăn′ḡị-ble, *a.* that cannot be touched.
In-tāst′ạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be tasted.
In′tẹ-ḡẹr, *n.* a whole number.
In′tẹ-grạl, *a.* whole; not fractional.
In′tẹ-grạl-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.
In′tẹ-grănt, *a.* making part of a whole.
In′tẹ-grāte, *v. a.* to make entire.
In-tĕg′rị-ty, *n.* honesty; uprightness.
In-tĕg′ụ-mẹnt, *n.* any thing that covers.
In′tẹl-lĕct, *n.* mind; understanding.
In-tẹl-lĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of understanding.
In-tẹl-lĕct′ụ-ạl, *a.* relating to the intellect or mind; mental; ideal.
In-tẹl-lĕct′ụ-ạl-ly, *ad.* by use of intellect.
In-tĕl′lị-ḡẹnce, *n.* information; news; instruction.
In-tĕl′lị-ḡẹnt, *a.* knowing; instructed.
In-tĕl′lị-ḡẹnt-ly, *ad.* with intelligence.
In-tĕl′lị-ḡị-ble, *a.* that may be understood; clear. [stood.
In-tĕl′lị-ḡị-bly, *ad.* so as to be under-

In-tĕm′pĕr-ance, *n.* want of temperance; excessive indulgence; excess.
In-tĕm′pĕr-ate, *a.* immoderate in drink; drunken; passionate; excessive.
In-tĕm′pĕr-ate-ly, *ad.* immoderately.
In-tĕnd′, *v. a.* to mean; to design.
In-tĕnd′ant, *n.* a superintendent.
In-tĕn-ĕr-ā′tion, *n.* act of making soft or tender.
In-tĕnse′, *a.* strained; close; ardent.
In-tĕnse′ly, *ad.* to a great degree.
In-tĕn′sion, *n.* a straining or forcing.
In-tĕn′si-ty, *n.* state of being intense.
In-tĕn′sive, *a.* intent; adding force.
In-tĕnt′, *a.* anxiously diligent; eager.
In-tĕnt′, *n.* a design; a purpose.
In-tĕn′tion, *n.* design; purpose; end.
In-tĕn′tion-al, *a.* done by design.
In-tĕn′tion-al-ly, *ad.* by design.
In-tĕnt′ly, *ad.* with close attention.
In-tĕnt′ness, *n.* state of being intent.
In-tĕr′, *v. a.* to bury in the ground.
In′ter-ăct, *n.* a short piece between others.
In-ter-ăm′ni-an, *a.* situated between rivers.
In-tĕr′ca-la-ry, *a.* inserted out of the common order, as a day.
In-tĕr′ca-lāte, *v. a.* to insert out of the common order, as a day.
In-tĕr-ca-lā′tion, *n.* insertion of odd days.
In-ter-cēde′, *v. n.* to interpose, mediate.
In-ter-cē′dent, *a.* mediating.
In-ter-cēd′er, *n.* one who intercedes.
In-ter-cĕpt′, *v. a.* to stop and seize on the way; to obstruct; to cut off.
In-ter-cĕp′tion, *n.* act of intercepting.
In-ter-cĕs′sion, (in-ter-sĕsh′un) *n.* act of interceding; mediation.
In′ter-cĕs-sor, *n.* one who intercedes.
In-ter-cĕs′so-ry, *a.* making intercession.
In-ter-chāin′, *v. a.* to link together.
In′ter-chānge, *n.* a mutual exchange.
In-ter-chānge′, *v. a.* to give and take mutually.
In-ter-chānge′a-ble, *a.* given and taken mutually.
In-ter-chānge′a-bly, *ad.* by interchange.
In′ter-cōurse, *n.* commerce; reciprocal exchange; communication.
In-ter-cūr′rence, *n.* a passage between.
In-ter-cūr′rent, *a.* running between.
In-ter-dĭct′, *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid.
In′ter-dĭct, *n.* a prohibition.
In-ter-dĭc′tion, *n.* prohibition; a curse.
In-ter-dĭc′to-ry, *a.* serving to prohibit.
In′ter-ĕst, *v. a.* to concern; to affect.
In′ter-est, *n.* concern; benefit; share: — a premium for the use of money.
In′ter-ĕst-ed, *p. a.* having an interest.
In′ter-ĕst-ing, *p. a.* exciting interest.
In-ter-fēre′, *v. n.* to interpose.
In-ter-fēr′ence, *n.* an interposition.
In′ter-ĭm, *n.* intervening time.
In-tē′ri-or, *a.* internal; inner.
In-tē′ri-or, *n.* that which is within.
In-tē′ri-or-ly, *ad.* inwardly; internally.
In-ter-jā′cent, *a.* intervening.
In-ter-jĕc′tion, *n.* an exclamation; a word expressing some emotion.
In-ter-jōin′, *v. a.* to join mutually.
In-ter-lāce′, *v. a.* to intermix; to put together.
In′ter-lāpse, *n.* time between any two events.
In-ter-lärd′, *v. a.* to insert between.
In-ter-lāy′, *v. a.* to lay between.
In-ter-lēave′, *v. a.* to insert between leaves.
In-ter-līne′, *v. a.* to write between lines.
In-ter-līn′e-ar, } *a.* written or inserted between lines.
In-ter-līn′e-a-ry, }
In-ter-lin-e-ā′tion, *n.* act of interlining.
In-ter-link′, *v. a.* to connect by links.
In-ter-lŏck′, *v. n.* to communicate with, or flow into, each other.
In-ter-lŏc′u-tor, *n.* a dialogist.
In-ter-lŏc′u-to-ry, *a.* consisting of dialogue.
In-ter-lōpe′, *v. n.* to run between parties; to intrude.
In-ter-lōp′er, *n.* an intruder.
In′ter-lūde, *n.* a piece played at intervals.
In-ter-mär′riage, *n.* reciprocal marriage.
In-ter-mär′ry, *v. n.* to marry reciprocally with another family.
In-ter-mĕd′dle, *v. n.* to interpose.
In-ter-mĕd′dler, *n.* an intruder.
In-ter-mē′di-a-cy, *n.* an intervention.
In-ter-mē′di-al, *a.* intermediate.
In-ter-mē′di-ate, *a.* intervening.
In-tĕr′ment, *n.* act of interring; burial.
In-tĕr′mi-na-ble, *a.* unbounded.
In-ter-mĭn′gle, *v. a.* & *n.* to intermix.
In-ter-mĭs′sion, (in-ter-mĭsh′un) *n.* a cessation for a time; pause; rest.
In-ter-mĭs′sive, *a.* coming by fits.
In-ter-mĭt′, *v. a.* to forbear for a time.
In-ter-mĭt′, *v. n.* to cease for a time.
In-ter-mĭt′tent, *a.* ceasing at intervals.
In-ter-mĭx′, *v.* to mingle; to mix.
In-ter-mĭxt′ure, (-mĭkst′yur) *n.* mixture
In-ter-mū′ral, *a.* lying between walls
In-tĕr′nal, *a.* inward; interior.
In-tĕr′nal-ly, *ad.* inwardly; mentally.
In-ter-nă′tion-al, (in-ter-năsh′un-al) *a.* existing between different nations.
In-ter-nūn′ci-ō, (in-ter-nūn′shē-ō) *n.* an envoy of the pope.
In-tĕr′po-lāte, *v. a.* to insert; to foist in.

Ịn-tĕr-pọ-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of interpolating; something added or foisted in.
Ịn-tĕr′pọ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who interpolates.
Ĭn-tẹr-pō′sạl, *n.* interposition.
Ĭn-tẹr-pōse′, *v. a.* to place between.
Ĭn-tẹr-pōse′, *v. n.* to mediate, interfere.
Ĭn-tẹr-pọ-sĭ′′tiọn, (ĭn-tẹr-pọ-zĭsh′ụn) *n.* agency between parties.
Ịn-tĕr′prẹt, *v. a.* to explain, translate.
Ịn-tĕr-prẹ-tā′tiọn, *n.* explanation.
Ịn-tĕr′prẹt-ẹr, *n.* one who interprets.
Ĭn-tẹr-rĕg′nụm, *n.* the time in which a throne is vacant.
Ịn-tĕr′rọ-gāte, *v. a.* to examine; to ask.
Ịn-tĕr-rọ-gā′tiọn, *n.* a question: — a point, thus [?], denoting a question.
Ĭn-tẹr-rŏg′ạ-tĭve, *a.* questioning.
Ịn-tĕr′rọ-gā-tọr, *n.* asker of questions.
Ĭn-tẹr-rŏg′ạ-tọ-ry, *n.* a question.
Ĭn-tẹr-rŏg′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* containing a question.
Ĭn-tẹr-rŭpt′, *v. a.* to stop; to interfere with; to hinder; to divide.
Ĭn-tẹr-rŭp′tiọn, *n.* act of interrupting.
Ĭn-tẹr-sĕct′, *v. a* to cut; to divide.
Ĭn-tẹr-sĕct′, *v. n.* to meet and cross.
Ĭn-tẹr-sĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of intersecting.
Ĭn-tẹr-sĕrt′, *v. n.* to put in between.
Ĭn′tẹr-spāce, *n.* an intervening space.
Ĭn-tẹr-spĕrse′, *v. a.* to scatter among.
Ĭn-tẹr-spĕr′siọn, *n.* act of interspersing.
Ĭn-tẹr-stĕl′lạr, *a.* between the stars.
Ĭn′tẹr-stĭce, *or* Ịn-tĕr′stịce, *n.* a space between things.
Ĭn-tẹr-stĭ′′tiạl, (-stĭsh′ạl) *a.* containing interstices.
Ĭn-tẹr-tĕxt′ụre, (ĭn-tẹr-tĕkst′yụr) *n.* any thing interwoven.
Ĭn-tẹr-trŏp′ĭ-cạl, *a.* between the tropics.
Ĭn-tẹr-twīne′, *v. a.* to twine mutually.
Ĭn-tẹr-twĭst′, *v. a.* to unite by twisting.
Ĭn′tẹr-vạl, *n.* space between places; vacancy: — low or alluvial land.
Ĭn-tẹr-vēne′, *v. n.* to come between.
Ĭn-tẹr-vē′nị-ẹnt, *a.* being between.
Ĭn-tẹr-vēn′ĭng, *p. a.* coming between.
Ĭn-tẹr-vēn′tiọn, *n.* an interposition.
Ĭn′tẹr-view, *n.* conference; a meeting.
Ĭn-tẹr-vŏlve′, *v. a.* to involve together.
Ĭn-tẹr-wēave′, *v. a.* to weave together.
Ĭn-tĕs′tạte, *a.* not having made a will.
Ịn-tĕs′tị-nạl, *a.* relating to intestines.
Ịn-tĕs′tịne, *a.* internal; domestic.
Ịn-tĕs′tịneṣ, *n. pl.* the bowels; entrails.
Ịn-thrâll′, *v. a.* to enslave; to shackle.
Ịn-thrâl′mẹnt, *n.* servitude; slavery.
Ĭn′tị-mạ-cy, *n.* close familiarity.
Ĭn′tị-mạte, *a.* near; close; familiar.
Ĭn′tị-mạte, *n.* a familiar friend.
Ĭn′tị-māte, *v. a.* to hint; to suggest.
Ĭn′tị-mạte-ly, *ad.* closely; familiarly.
Ĭn-tị-mā′tiọn, *n.* a hint; suggestion.
Ịn-tĭm′ị-dāte, *v. a.* to make fearful.
Ịn-tĭm-ị-dā′tiọn, *n.* act of intimidating.
Ĭn′tô, *prep.* noting entrance.
Ĭn-tŏl′ẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* insufferable.
Ĭn-tŏl′ẹr-ạ-bly, *ad.* insufferably.
Ĭn-tŏl′ẹr-ạnce, *n.* want of toleration.
Ĭn-tŏl′ẹr-ạnt, *a.* not tolerant.
Ĭn-tọ-nā′tiọn, *n.* manner of sounding.
Ịn-tŏx′ị-cāte, *v. a.* to make drunk.
Ịn-tŏx-ị-cā′tiọn, *n.* drunkenness.
Ĭn-trăc-tạ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* ungovernableness.
Ĭn-trăc′tạ-ble, *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
Ĭn-trăc′tạ-ble-nĕss, *n.* obstinacy.
Ĭn-trăn′sị-tĭve, *a.* expressing an action which does not pass over to an object
Ịn-trĕnch′, *v. n.* to invade; to trench.
Ịn-trĕnch′, *v. a.* to furrow; to fortify.
Ịn-trĕnch′mẹnt, *n.* a fortification.
Ịn-trĕp′ịd, *a.* fearless; daring; brave.
Ĭn-trẹ-pĭd′ị-ty, *n.* fearlessness; courage.
Ịn-trĕp′ịd-ly, *ad.* fearlessly; daringly.
Ĭn′trị-cạ-cy, *n.* complexity.
Ĭn′trị-cạte, *a.* perplexed; complicated.
Ĭn′trị-cạte-ly, *ad.* in an intricate manner.
Ịn-trîgue′, (ịn-trēg′) *n.* a plot; a complication; a stratagem.
Ịn-trîgue′, (ịn-trēg′) *v. n.* to form plots.
Ịn-trĭn′sịc, Ịn-trĭn′sị-cạl, } *a.* not extrinsic; internal; natural.
Ịn-trĭn′sị-cạl-ly, *ad.* internally; really.
Ĭn-trọ-dūce′, *v. a.* to bring or usher in.
Ĭn-trọ-dŭc′tiọn, *n.* act of introducing: — an exordium; a preface.
Ĭn-trọ-dŭc′tịve, *a.* serving to introduce.
Ĭn-trọ-dŭc′tọ-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.
Ĭn-trọ-spĕc′tiọn, *n.* a view of the inside.
Ĭn-trọ-vĕr′siọn, *n.* act of introverting.
Ĭn-trọ-vĕrt′, *v. a.* to turn inwards.
Ịn-trŭde′, *v. n.* to come in uninvited.
Ịn-trŭde′, *v. a.* to force in rudely.
Ịn-trŭd′ẹr, *n.* one who intrudes.
Ịn-trŭ′siọn, (-zhụn) *n.* act of intruding.
Ịn-trŭ′sịve, *a.* intruding; apt to intrude.
Ịn-trŭst′, *v. a.* to deliver in trust.
Ĭn-tụ-ĭ′′tiọn, *n.* intuitive perception.
Ịn-tŭ′ị-tĭve, *a.* seen by the mind immediately.
Ịn-tŭ′ị-tĭve-ly, *ad.* by immediate perception.
Ĭn-tụ-mĕs′cẹnce, *n.* a swelling; tumor.
Ịn-twīne′, *v. a.* to twist together.
Ịn-ŭn′dāte, *v. a.* to overflow with water.
Ĭn-ụn-dā′tiọn, *n.* an overflow of water.
Ịn-ūre′, (ịn-yūr′) *v. a.* to habituate.
Ịn-ūre′, (ịn-yūr′) *v. n.* to take effect.
Ịn-ūre′mẹnt, *n.* practice; habit; use
Ịn-ürn′, *v. a.* to entomb; to bury.

In-ū-tĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* uselessness. [tilely.
In-vāde', *v. a.* to attack; to enter hos-
In-vād'ẹr, *n.* one who invades.
In-văl'ĭd, *a.* weak; of no weight.
In-vạ-lĭd', *n.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
In-vạ-lĭd', *a.* disabled; infirm; weak.
In-văl'ĭ-dāte, *v. a.* to make void.
In-văl-ĭ-dā'tiọn, *n.* act of weakening.
In-vạ-lĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* want of validity.
In-văl'ụ-ạ-ble, *a.* very valuable.
In-vā'rĭ-ạ-ble, *a.* unchangeable.
In-vā'rĭ-ạ-bly, *ad.* unchangeably.
In-vā'ṣiọn, *n.* hostile entrance; attack.
In-vā'ṣive, *a.* entering hostilely.
In-vĕc'tive, *n.* a harsh censure; abuse.
In-veigh', (in-vā')*v.n.* to utter censure.
In-veigh'ẹr, (in-vā'ẹr) *n.* one who inveighs.
In-vēi'gle, (in-vē'gl) *v. a.* to entice.
In-vēi'gle-mĕnt, *n.* enticement.
In-vĕnt', *v. a.* to discover; to forge.
In-vĕn'tiọn, *n.* act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented. [ious.
In-vĕn'tive, *a.* apt to invent; ingen-
In-vĕn'tọr, *n.* one who invents.
In'vẹn-tọ-ry, *n.* a list of goods.
In-vĕn'tress, *n.* a female who invents.
In-vĕrse', *a.* inverted; not direct.
In-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
In-vĕr'siọn, *n.* change of order.
In-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to reverse.
In-vĕrt'ẹd, *p. a.* changed by inversion.
In-vĕst', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe; to array; to confer upon; to enclose.
In-vĕs'tĭ-gāte, *v. a.* to search into.
In-vĕs-tĭ-gā'tiọn, *n.* examination.
In-vĕs'tĭ-gā-tọr, *n.* one who investigates.
In-vĕs'tĭ-tūre, *n.* act of endowing.
In-vĕst'mẹnt, *n.* act of investing; dress.
In-vĕt'ẹr-ạ-cy, *n.* long continuance.
In-vĕt'ẹr-ạte, *a.* old; long established.
In-vĭd'ĭ-oŭs, *a.* exciting envy or ill-will; offensive. [manner.
In-vĭd'ĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in an invidious
In-vĭg'ọ-rāte, *v. a.* to strengthen.
In-vĭg-ọ-rā'tiọn, *n.* act of invigorating.
In-vĭn'cĭ-ble, *a.* unconquerable.
In-vĭn'cĭ-bly, *ad.* insuperably.
In-vī'ọ-lạ-ble, *a.* that may not be violated, profaned, or broken; sacred.
In-vī'ọ-lạ-bly, *ad.* without failure.
In-vī'ọ-lạte, *a.* unhurt; unbroken.
In-vĭṣ-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* the being invisible.
In-vĭṣ'ĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be seen.
In-vĭṣ'ĭ-bly, *ad.* in an invisible manner.
In-vĭ-tā'tiọn, *n.* act of inviting.

In-vīte', *v. a.* to bid; to call; to allure
In-vīte', *v. n.* to give an invitation.
In-vīt'ĭng, *p. a.* alluring; attractive.
In-vọ-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of invoking.
In'vŏĭce, *n.* a catalogue of goods with their prices annexed.
In'vŏĭce, *v. a.* to insert in an invoice.
In-vōke', *v. a.* to implore; to pray to.
In-vŏl'ụn-tạ-rĭ-ly, *ad.* not by choice.
In-vŏl'ụn-tạ-ry, *a.* not voluntary.
In-vọ-lū'tiọn, *n.* act of involving.
In-vŏlve', *v. a.* to inwrap; to comprise; to blend. [wounded
In-vŭl'nẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be
In-wâll', *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
In'wạrd, *a.* internal; interior; inner.
In'wạrd, *ad.* towards the inside.[parts.
In'wạrds, *n. pl.* the bowels; inner
In-wēave', *v. n.* [*i.* inwove; *p.* inwoven;] to mix in weaving, intertwine.
In-wrăp', (in-răp') *v. a.* to infold.
In-wrought', (in-râwt') *a.* worked in; adorned with figures.
Ĭ-ō'tạ, *n.* a jot; the least quantity.
Ĭ-răs-cĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* propensity to anger.
Ĭ-răs'cĭ-ble, *a.* prone to anger; irritable.
Īre, *n.* anger; rage; passionate hatred.
Īre'fûl, *a.* angry; raging; furious.
Īr-ĭ-dĕs'cẹnce, *n.* color of the rainbow.
Ī'rĭs, *n.* the rainbow: — the circle round the pupil of the eye.
Īr'ĭsh, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Īrk'sọme, (ürk'sụm) *a.* wearisome.
Īr'on, (ī'ụrn) *n.* the most useful of the metals: — *pl.* chains; manacles.
Īr'on, (ī'ụrn) *a.* made of iron; stern.
Īr'on, (ī'ụrn) *v. a.* to smooth with an iron; to confine with irons.
Ĭ-rŏn'ĭ-cạl, *a.* containing irony.
Ĭ-rŏn'ĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* by the use of irony.
Īr'on-sīd-ẹd, (ī'ụrn-) *a.* strong; rough.
Ī'rọn-y, *n.* a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
Ĭr-rā'dĭ-ạnce, *n.* beams of light.
Ĭr-rā'dĭ-āte, *v. a.* & *n.* to adorn with light; to brighten; to illuminate.
Ĭr-rā-dĭ-ā'tiọn, *n.* illumination; light.
Ĭr-răt'iọn-ạl, (ĭr-răsh'ụn-ạl) *a.* not rational; contrary to reason; absurd.
Ĭr-răt'iọn-ạl-ly, (ĭr-răsh'-) *ad.* absurdly.
Ĭr-rẹ-clāim'ạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be reclaimed. [reconciled.
Ĭr-rĕc-ọn-cīl'ạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be
Ĭr-rẹ-cŏv'ẹr-ạ-ble, (ĭr-rẹ-kŭv'ẹr-ạ-bl) *a.* that cannot be recovered. [ery.
Ĭr-rẹ-cŏv'ẹr-ạ-bly, *ad.* beyond recov-
Ĭr-rẹ-dēēm'ạ-ble, *a.* not to be redeemed.
Ĭr-rẹ-dū'cĭ-ble, *a.* not to be reduced.

Ĭr-rĕf′rą-gą-ble, *a.* not to be confuted.
Ĭr-rĕf′rą-gą-bly, *ad.* above confutation.
Ĭr-rę-fūt′ą-ble, *or* Ĭr-rĕf′ụ-tą-ble, *a.* that cannot be refuted.
Ĭr-rĕg′ụ-lar, *a.* not regular; disorderly.
Ĭr-rĕg-ụ-lăr′ĭ-ty, *n.* want of regularity.
Ĭr-rĕg′ụ-lar-ly, *ad.* without rule.
Ĭr-rĕl′ą-tĭve, *a.* not relative.
Ĭr-rĕl′ę-vąn-cy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.
Ĭr-rĕl′ę-vąnt, *a.* not relevant.
Ĭr-rę-lĭēv′ą-ble, *a.* not admitting relief.
Ĭr-rę-lĭg′ĭon, (ĭr-rę-lĭd′jụn) *n.* impiety.
Ĭr-rę-lĭg′ious, (ĭr-rę-lĭd′jụs) *a.* impious.
Ĭr-rę-mē′dĭ-ą-ble, *a.* that cannot be remedied.
Ĭr-rę-mē′dĭ-ą-bly, *ad.* without remedy.
Ĭr-rę-mĭs′sĭ-ble, *a.* not to be pardoned.
Ĭr-rĕp′ą-rą-ble, *a.* that cannot be repaired.
Ĭr-rĕp′ą-rą-bly, *ad.* without recovery.
Ĭr-rę-pēal′ą-ble, *a.* that cannot be repealed.
Ĭr-rĕp-rę-hĕn′sĭ-ble, *a.* not reprehensible.
Ĭr-rę-prĕss′ĭ-ble, *a.* not to be repressed.
Ĭr-rę-prōach′ą-ble, *a.* not reproachable; free from blame or reproach.
Ĭr-rę-prôv′ą-ble, *a.* not reprovable.
Ĭr-rę-zĭst′ĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be resisted; superior to opposition.
Ĭr-rę-zĭst′ĭ-bly, *ad.* above opposition.
Ĭr-rĕz′ọ-lūte, *a.* not resolute; not firm.
Ĭr-rĕz′ọ-lū′tiọn, *n.* want of resolution.
Ĭr-rę-spĕc′tĭve, *a.* not respective.
Ĭr-rę-spŏn′sĭ-ble, *a.* not responsible.
Ĭr-rę-trĭēv′ą-ble, *a.* irrecoverable.
Ĭr-rę-trĭēv′ą-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.
Ĭr-rĕv′ęr-ĕnce, *n.* want of reverence.
Ĭr-rĕv′ęr-ĕnt, *a.* wanting in reverence.
Ĭr-rĕv′ęr-ĕnt-ly, *ad.* without reverence.
Ĭr-rę-vĕrs′ĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be reversed.
Ĭr-rĕv′ọ-cą-ble, *a.* that cannot be revoked.
Ĭr-rĕv′ọ-cą-bly, *ad.* without recall.
Ĭr′rĭ-gāte, *v. a.* to wet; to water.
Ĭr-rĭ-gā′tiọn, *n.* act of irrigating.
Ĭr-rĭg′ụ-oŭs, *a.* watery; watered.
Ĭr-rĭ-tą-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being irritable.
Ĭr′rĭ-tą-ble, *a.* easily irritated; irascible.
Ĭr′rĭ-tāte, *v. a.* to provoke; to fret.
Ĭr-rĭ-tā′tiọn, *n.* a provocation.
Ĭr-rŭp′tiọn, *n.* an entrance by force; inroad.
Ĭr-rŭp′tĭve, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.
Ĭs, (ĭz) 3d person singular of *Be.*
Ĭ′ṣin-glăss, *n.* a substance prepared from the intestines of fish.
Īsl′ąnd, (ī′ląnd) *n.* land surrounded by water.
Īsle, (īl) *n.* an island.
Īsl′ęt, (ī′lęt) *n.* a little island.
Īṣ′ọ-lāte, *v. a.* to detach; to separate.
Īṣ-ọ-lā′tiọn, *n.* detached state.
Ī-sọ-thĕr′mąl, *a.* having equal heat.
Īs′sụ-ą-ble, (ĭsh′shụ-ą-bl) *a.* that may be issued.
Īs′sụe, (ĭsh′shụ) *n.* act of passing out; exit; event: — a vent: — offspring.
Īs′sụe, (ĭsh′shụ) *v. n.* to come out.
Īs′sụe, (ĭsh′shụ) *v. a.* to send out.
Īsth′mụs, (ĭst′mụs) *n.* a neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent.
Ĭt, *pron.* used for a *thing.*
Ĭ-tăl′iąn, (ĭt-tăl′yąn) *a.* relating to Italy.
Ĭ-tăl′ic, *a.* denoting a kind of letter.
Ĭ-tăl′ĭ-cīze, *v. a.* to represent in Italics.
Ĭ-tăl′ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters.
Ĭtch, *n.* a cutaneous disease; a desire.
Ĭtch, *v. n.* to feel irritation in the skin.
Ī′tęm, *n.* a new article; a single entry.
Ĭt′ęr-āte, *v. a.* to repeat; to do again.
Ĭt-ęr-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of iterating.
Ī-tĭn′ęr-ąnt, *a.* travelling; wandering
Ī-tĭn′ęr-ą-ry, *n.* a book of travels.
Ī-tĭn′ęr-ą-ry, *a.* travelling; done on a journey.
Ī-tĭn′er-āte, *v. n.* to travel about.
Ĭt-sĕlf′, *pron.* a reciprocal pronoun.
Ī′vọ-ry, *n.* the tusk of the elephant.
Ī′vy, (ī′vę) *n.* a parasitical plant.

J.

JĂB′BĘR, *v. n.* to talk idly; to chatter.
Jăb′bęr, *n.* idle talk; prate; chat.
Jăb′bęr-ęr, *n.* one who jabbers.
Jăc′cọ-nĕt, *n.* a slight species of muslin.
Jăck, *n.* an engine; a flag; a support.
Jăck′ăl, *n.* a species of wild dog.
Jăck′ąn-āpes, *n.* a monkey; an ape.
Jăck′ăss, *n.* the male of the ass.
Jăck′-bôôts, *n. pl.* large boots for armor.
Jăck′dăw, *n.* a species of the crow.
Jăck′ęt, *n.* a short coat; close waistcoat.
Jăck′knīfe, (jăk′nĭf) *n.* a pocket knife
Jăck′-pûd′dĭng, *n.* a zany; a buffoon.
Jāde, *n.* a worthless horse or woman.
Jāde, *v. a.* to tire; to weary.

Jăg, *or* Jägg, *n.* a notch: — a small load.
Jägg, *v. a.* to cut into indentures or
Jäg'ĕy, *a.* uneven; notched. [teeth.
Jāil, *n.* a prison; a gaol.
Jāil'ẹr, *n.* a keeper of a jail; gaoler.
Jākes, *n.* a privy.
Jăl'ạp, *n.* a purgative root or drug.
Jăm, *n.* a conserve: — bed of stone.
Jăm, *v. a.* to squeeze closely; to press.
Jămb, (jăm) *n.* a side piece of a fire-
Jāne, *n.* a twilled cotton cloth. [place.
Jăn'gle, *v. n.* to prate; to quarrel.
Jăn'gle, *n.* noise; prate; dispute. [low.
Jăn'glẹr, *n.* a wrangling, noisy fel-
Jăn'ị-tọr, *n.* a door-keeper; a porter.
Jänt, *n.* a ramble. See *Jaunt.*
Jänt'ị-nĕss, *n.* airiness; fickleness.
Jän'ty, *a.* showy; airy; fluttering.
Jăn'ụ-ạ-ry, *n.* first month of the year.
Jạ-păn', *n.* a varnish; work varnished.
Jạ-păn', *v. a.* to varnish and embellish.
Jär, *v. n.* to clash; to interfere, quarrel.
Jär, *v. a.* to shake; to agitate. [sel.
Jär, *n.* a vibration; discord: — a ves-
Jär'gŏn, *n.* unintelligible talk; gibber-
Jär-gọ-nĕlle', *n.* a species of pear. [ish.
Jäş'mịne, *or* Jäs'mịne, *n.* a plant.
Jäs'pẹr, *n.* a hard stone used in jewelry.
Jäun'dịce, (jän'dịs) *n.* a disease which gives the skin a yellow color.
Jäunt, (jänt) *v. n.* to ramble, wander.
Jäunt, (jänt) *n.* a ramble; a walk.
Jäve'lịn, (jäv'lịn) *n.* a kind of spear.
Jâw, *n.* the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed; the mouth.
Jâw, *v.* to abuse; to scold. (*Vulgar.*)
Jāy, *n.* a bird with gaudy plumage.
Jĕal'oụs, (jĕl'ụs) *a.* suspicious in love; suspiciously cautious. [love.
Jĕal'oụs-y, (jĕl'ụs-ẹ) *n.* suspicion in
Jēēr, *v.* to scoff; to flout; to mock.
Jēēr, *n.* a scoff; taunt; biting jest.
Jẹ-hō'vạh, *n.* the Hebrew proper name of God.
Jẹ-jūne', *a.* vacant; barren; bare.
Jẹ-jūne'nẹss, *n.* penury; barrenness.
Jĕl'ly, *n.* a gelatinous substance; a kind of sweetmeat.
Jĕn'ny, *n.* a machine for spinning.
Jĕop'ạrd, (jĕp'ạrd) *v. a.* to hazard.
Jĕop'ạr-dy, *n.* hazard; danger.
Jĕrk, *v. a.* to strike; to throw; to lash.
Jĕrk, *n.* a sudden spring; a throw.
Jĕr'kịn, *n.* a jacket; a short coat.
Jĕr'ṣẹy, *n.* fine wool, or yarn of wool.
Jĕs'sạ-mĭne, *n.* a fragrant flower.
Jĕst, *v. n.* to make sport; to joke.
Jĕst, *n.* any thing ludicrous; a joke.
Jĕst'ẹr, *n.* one given to jesting or sport
Jĕş'ụ-ĭt, *n.* one of a religious order of the Catholic church.
Jĕş-ụ-ĭt'ị-cạl, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit.
Jĕt, *n.* a black fossil: — spout of water
Jĕt, *v. n.* to shoot forward; to jut.
Jew̄, *n.* a Hebrew; an Israelite.
Jew̄'ẹl, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
Jew̄'ẹl, *v. a.* to adorn with jewels.
Jew̄'ẹl-lẹr, *n.* a dealer in jewels.
Jew̄'ẹl-ry, *n.* jewels or the wares of jewellers: — written also *jewellery.*
Jew̄'ẹss, (jū'ẹs) *n.* a Hebrew woman
Jew̄'ịsh, (jū'ịsh) *a.* relating to the Jew
Jew̄ṣ'-härp, *n.* a musical instrument
Jĭb, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.
Jĭg, *n.* a light, careless dance or tune.
Jĭll'-flĭrt, *n.* a giddy woman; a flirt.
Jĭlt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover.
Jĭlt, *v.* to trick or deceive in love.
Jĭn'gle, *v. n.* & *a.* to sound with a sharp rattle; to tinkle.
Jĭn'gle, *n.* a rattling or clinking sound.
Jŏb, *n.* a piece of chance work. [jobs.
Jŏb, *v. n.* to deal as a broker; to do
Jŏck'ẹy, *n.* one who deals in horses.
Jŏck'ẹy, (jŏk'ẹ) *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Jọ-cōse', *a.* merry; waggish; jocular.
Jọ-cōse'ly, *ad.* waggishly; in jest; in game.
Jŏc'ụ-lạr, *a.* sportive; merry; jocose.
Jŏc-ụ-lăr'ị-ty, *n.* merriment; sport.
Jŏc'ụ-lạr-ly, *ad.* in a jocose or jocular manner.
Jŏc'ụnd, *a.* merry; gay; airy; lively.
Jọ-cŭnd'ị-ty, *n.* gayety; mirth.
Jŏg, *v. a.* to push gently; to shake.
Jŏg, *n. n.* to move slowly or by jogs.
Jŏg, *n.* a push; a hint: — a gentle trot.
Jŏg'gle, *v.* to push; to shake, jostle.
Jŏg'gle, *n.* a shake; a jostle; a push.
Jŏĭn, *v.* to couple; to combine, unite.
Jŏĭn'ẹr, *n.* one who joins; a mechanic.
Jŏĭn'ẹr-y, *n.* work of a joiner.
Jŏĭnt, *n.* a union of bones; a juncture.
Jŏĭnt, *a.* shared by two or more; united.
Jŏĭnt, *v. a.* to unite: — to divide a joint.
Jŏĭnt'ẹd, *a.* having joints or knots.
Jŏĭnt'ẹr, *n.* a sort of long plane
Jŏĭnt'ly, *ad.* together.
Jŏĭnt'rẹss, *n.* a woman who has a jointure. [ny
Jŏĭnt'-stŏck, *n.* stock held in compa-
Jŏĭnt-tĕn'ạnt, *n.* one who holds an estate by joint tenancy.
Jŏĭnt'ụre, (jŏĭnt'yụr) *n.* an estate settled on a wife at marriage.

Joist, *n.* a secondary beam of a floor.
Jōke, *n.* a jest; raillery; sport. [at.
Jōke, *v. n.* to jest. — *v. a.* to cast jokes
Jōle, *n.* the face or cheek; jowl.
Jōl'lĭ-ty, *n.* gayety; merriment.
Jōl'ly, *a.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful.
Jōlt, *v. n.* & *a.* to shake, as a carriage on an uneven or rough road.
Jōlt, *n.* a shock; a violent agitation.
Jŏn-quĭlle', *n.* a species of daffodil.
Jŏs'tle, (jŏs'sl) *v. a.* to rush against.
Jŏt, *n.* a tittle; iota; the least quantity.
Joŭr'nal, (jŭr'nal) *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary.
Joŭr'nal-īst, *n.* a writer of journals.
Joŭr'ney, (jŭr'ne) *n.*; *pl.* joŭr'neys; travel by land; a passage.
Joŭr'ney, (jŭr'ne) *v. n.* to travel.
Joŭr'ney-man, *n.* a hired workman.
Jōve, *n.* Jupiter, a heathen deity.
Jō'vĭ-al, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Jōwl, (jōl) *n.* the cheek. See *Jole.*
Jōwl'er, *or* **Jŏw'lĕr**, *n.* a hunting dog.
Jōy, *n.* gladness; gayety; exultation.
Jōy, *v. n.* to rejoice; to be glad.
Jōy'fûl, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting.
Jōy'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a joyful manner.
Jōy'fûl-nĕss, *n.* gladness; joy.
Jōy'lĕss, *a.* void of joy; sad.
Jōy'ous, *a.* glad; merry; joyful. [ity.
Jū'bĭ-lēē, *n.* a season of joy and festiv-
Ju-cŭn'dĭ-ty, *n.* pleasantness.
Ju-dā'ĭ-cal, *a.* belonging to Jews. [Jews.
Jū'da-īsm, *n.* the religious rites of the
Jū'da-īze, *v. n.* to conform to the Jewish rites.
Jŭdge, *n.* one who judges; an officer who decides cases in court.
Jŭdge, *v.* to pass sentence; to decide.
Jŭdge'shĭp, *n.* the office of a judge.
Jŭdg'ment, *n.* act or power of judging; decision; opinion; sentence.
Jū'dĭ-ca-to-ry, *n.* a court of justice.
Jū'dĭ-ca-to-ry, *a.* dispensing justice.
Jū'dĭ-ca-tūre, *n.* the power of dispensing justice.
Ju-dĭ''cial, (ju-dĭsh'al) *a.* relating to public justice or a court of law.
Ju-dĭ''cial-ly, *ad.* in a judicial manner.
Ju-dĭ''cĭ-a-ry, (ju-dĭsh'e-a-re) *a.* relating to courts of judicature.
Ju dĭ''cious, (ju-dĭsh'us) *a.* directed by judgment; prudent; wise; discreet.
Ju-dĭ''cious-ly, (ju-dĭsh'-) *ad.* wisely.
Jŭg, *n.* a vessel with a gibbous belly.
Jŭg'gle, *v. n.* to play tricks.
Jŭg'gle, *n.* a trick of legerdemain.
Jŭg'gler, *n.* one who plays tricks.
Jū'gu-lar, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Jūice, (jūs) *n.* the sap of vegetables.
Jūice'lĕss, *a.* dry; without moisture.
Jūi'cĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being juicy.
Jūi'cy, (jū'se) *a.* full of sap or juice.
Jū'lep, *n.* a drink or liquid medicine.
Ju-lī', *n.* the 7th month of the year.
Jŭm'ble, *v. a.* & *n.* to mix confusedly.
Jŭm'ble, *n.* a confused mixture.
Jŭmp, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to bound.
Jŭmp, *n.* a leap; a skip; a bound.
Jŭnc'tion, *n.* a union; a joining.
Jŭnct'ure, (jŭngkt'yur) *n.* a joint; union: — a critical point of time.
Jūne, *n.* the 6th month of the year.
Jūn'eat-īng, *n.* an early apple.
Jŭn'gle, *n.* a thick cluster of shrubs.
Jŭn'gly, *a.* relating to or full of jungle
Jūn'ior, (jūn'yur) *a.* younger; later.
Jūn'ior, (jūn'yur) *n.* a person younger than another. [being junior.
Jūn-ĭŏr'ĭ-ty, (jūn-yŏr'e-te) *n.* state of
Jū'ni-per, *n.* a plant or shrub.
Jŭnk, *n.* old ropes: — a Chinese ship.
Jŭnk'et, *n.* a stolen entertainment.
Jŭn'tō, *n.* a cabal; a faction.
Jū'pĭ-ter, *n.* Jove, the supreme deity of the ancients; a planet.
Ju-rĭd'ĭ-cal, *a.* used in courts of justice.
Ju-rĭd'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* with legal authority.
Jū-rĭs-dĭc'tion, *n.* authority; extent of legal power.
Jū-rĭs-dĭc'tion-al, *a.* relating to legal authority.
Jū-rĭs-prū'dence, *n.* the science of law.
Jū'rĭst, *n.* one versed in the civil law.
Jū'ror, *n.* one who serves on a jury.
Jū'ry, *n.* a number of men impanelled to try some case in law.
Jū'ry-man, *n.* one impanelled on a jury.
Jŭst, *a.* upright; honest; exact; true.
Jŭst, *ad.* exactly; barely; almost.
Jŭst, *n.* a mock fight on horseback.
Jŭst, *v. n.* to engage in a mock fight.
Jŭs'tice, *n.* equity; right; law: — a judge: — a peace officer.
Jŭs'tice-shĭp, *n.* the office of a justice.
Jus-tĭ''cĭ-a-ry, (jus-tĭsh'e-a-re) *n.* administrator of justice; a high judge.
Jŭs'tĭ-fī-a-ble, *a.* that can be justified.
Jŭs'tĭ-fī-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be justified.
Jŭs-tĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* a vindication.
Jus-tĭf'ĭ-ca-to-ry, *a.* vindicatory.
Jŭs'tĭ-fī-er, *n.* one who justifies.
Jŭs'tĭ-fy, *v. a.* to prove to be just; to absolve; to defend: — to adjust.
Jŭs'tle, (jŭs'sl) *v.* to push; to jostle.
Jŭs'tle, (jŭs'sl) *n.* a shock; a jostle.

Jŭst'ly, *ad.* uprightly; honestly.
Jŭst'nĕss, *n.* justice; accuracy.
Jŭt, *v. n.* to push or shoot out; to butt.
Jŭt'ty, *n.* a projection; a pier; jetty.
Jū've-nĭle, *a.* young; youthful.
Jū-vẹ-nĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* youthfulness.
Jŭx-tạ-pọ-şĭ'tiọn, (-zĭsh'ụn) *n.* nearness in place; contiguity.

K.

KĀLE, *n.* a kind of cabbage; colewort.
Kạ-leī'dọ-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument or toy exhibiting fine forms and colors.
Kăl'mĭ-ạ, *n.* an evergreen shrub; laurel.
Kâw, *v. n.* to cry as a crow. See *Caw.*
Kĕdge, *n.* a small anchor.
Kēēl, *n.* the lowest timber in a ship.
Kēēl'hâul, *v. a.* to punish by dragging the offender under the keel.
Kēēn, *a.* sharp; piercing; eager.
Kēēn'ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly.
Kēēn'nẹss, *n.* sharpness; eagerness.
Kēēp, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* kept;] to retain; to preserve; to guard; to hold.
Kēēp, *v. n.* to remain; to stay; to last.
Kēēp, *n.* a stronghold; guard; care.
Kēēp'ẹr, *n.* one who keeps or holds.
Kēēp'ĭng, *n.* charge; custody; support.
Kēēp'sāke, *n.* a gift in token of regard.
Kĕg, *n.* a small cask; a cag.
Kĕlp, *n.* sea-weed; a salt from sea-weed.
Kĕn, *v.* to see at a distance; to know.
Kĕn, *n.* sight; reach of the sight.
Kĕn'nẹl, *n.* a cot or place for dogs; a number of dogs: — a watercourse.
Kĕn'nẹl, *v. a. & n.* to lodge in a kennel.
Kĕpt, *i. & p.* from *Keep.*
Kĕr'chief, (**kĕr'chĭf**) *n.* a head-dress.
Kĕr'nẹl, *n.* a seed in a shell; grain.
Kĕr'şẹy, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth.
Kĕr'şẹy-mēre, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.
Kĕr'şẹy-nĕtte, *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
Kĕt'tle, *n.* a vessel for boiling liquor.
Kēy, (**kē**) *n.* an instrument to fasten and open a lock, &c.: — an index.
Kēy'hōle, *n.* a hole to put a key in.
Kēy'stōne, *n.* middle stone of an arch.
Kībe, *n.* chilblain; chap in the heel.
Kĭck, *v. a. & n.* to strike with the foot.
Kĭck, *n.* a blow with the foot.
Kĭd, *n.* the young of a goat.
Kĭd'năp, *v. a.* to steal a human being.
Kĭd'năp-pẹr, *n.* one who kidnaps.
Kĭd'nẹy, (**kĭd'nẹ**) *n.* one of the two glands which secrete the urine.
Kĭl'dẹr-kĭn, *n.* a small barrel.
Kĭll, *v. a.* to deprive of life; to destroy
Kĭln, (**kĭl**) *n.* a stove or furnace.
Kĭln'drȳ, (**kĭl'drī**) *v. a.* to dry by a kiln.
Kĭlt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.
Kĭm'bō, *a.* crooked; bent; arched.
Kĭn, *n.* a relation; kindred; relatives.
Kĭn, *a.* of the same nature; kindred.
Kĭnd, *a.* benevolent; good; tender.
Kĭnd, *n.* race; genus; class; sort.
Kĭn'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire; to inflame
Kĭn'dle, *v. n.* to catch fire; to burn.
Kĭnd'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* favor; affection; goodwill.
Kĭnd'ly, *a.* congenial; proper; bland; mild.
Kĭnd'ly, *ad.* benevolently; favorably.
Kĭnd'nẹss, *n.* benevolence; favor; beneficence; humanity; love.
Kĭn'drẹd, *n.* relation; relatives.
Kĭn'drẹd, *a.* congenial; related.
Kīne, *n. pl.* of *Cow;* cows. [*Obsolete.*]
Kĭng, *n.* a monarch; a sovereign.
Kĭng'cŭp, *n.* a flower; crowsfoot.
Kĭng'dọm, *n.* the dominion of a king; reign; government: — a class.
Kĭng'fĭsh-ẹr, *n.* a species of bird.
Kĭng'ly, *a.* royal; monarchical; noble.
Kĭng'ş'-ē-vil, (**kĭngz'ē-vl**) *n.* scrofula.
Kĭnk, *n.* a twist; an entanglement.
Kĭnk, *v. n.* to become entangled.
Kĭnş'fōlk, (**kĭnz'fōk**) *n. pl.* kindred.
Kĭnş'mạn, *n.* a man of the same race.
Kĭrk, *n.* the church, (as in Scotland.)
Kĭr'tle, *n.* a gown; petticoat; cloak.
Kĭss, *v. a.* to salute with the lips.
Kĭss, *n.* a salute given by joining lips.
Kĭt, *n.* a small fiddle; a fish-tub; a milk-pail: — a kitten: — the tools of a shoemaker.
Kĭtch'ẹn, *n.* a room for cookery.
Kīte, *n.* a bird of prey: — a paper toy
Kĭt'ten, (**kĭt'tn**) *n.* a young cat.
Klĭck, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.
Klĭck, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
Knăb, (**năb**) *v. a.* to bite; to nab.
Knăck, (**năk**) *n.* a toy: — dexterity.
Knăg, (**năg**) *n.* a knot in wood; a peg.
Knăg'ğy, (**năg'ğẹ**) *a.* knotty: — rough.
Knăp'săck, (**năp'săk**) *n.* a soldier's bag.

Knăr, (năr) } *n.* a knot in wood; a
Knärl, (närl) } knurl.
Knärled, (närld) *a.* knotted; knotty.
Knāve, (nāv) *n.* a rascal; a scoundrel.
Knāv'ęr-y, (nāv'ęr-ę) *n.* dishonesty.
Knāv'ĭsh, (nāv'ĭsh) *a.* dishonest.
Knāv'ĭsh-ly, (nāv'-) *ad.* dishonestly.
Knēad, (nēd) *v. a.* to work into a mass.
Knēē, (nē) *n* the joint between the leg and the thigh.
Knēēl, (nēl) *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* knelt *or* kneeled;] to bend or rest on the knee.
Knēē'păn, *n.* a round bone on the knee.
Knēll, (nēl) *n.* sound of a funeral bell.
Knēlt, (nēlt) *p.* from *Kneel.*
Knew, (nū) *i.* from *Know.*
Knĭck'knăck, (nĭk'năk) *n.* a trifle or [toy.
Knīfe, (nīf) *n.*; *pl.* knīveş; an instrument with a sharp edge for cutting.
Knīght, (nīt) *n.* a title; a military attendant; a champion.
Knīght, (nīt) *v. a.* to create as knight.
Knīght-ĕr'rạnt, (nīt-) *n.*; *pl.* knīghts-ĕr'rạnt; a wandering knight.
Knīght'hood, (nīt'hûd) *n.* the dignity of a knight. [knight.
Knīght'ly, (nīt'lę) *a.* pertaining to a
Knīt, (nīt) *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* knit *or* knitted;] to weave with needles; to tie; to unite.
Knĭt'tĭng-nēē'dle, (nĭt'tĭng-nē'dl) *n.* a wire used in knitting.
Knīveş, (nīvz) *n.* plural of *Knife.*
Knŏb, (nŏb) *n.* a protuberance; bunch.
Knŏb'by, (nŏb'bę) *a.* full of knobs.
Knŏck, (nŏk) *v. a.* & *n.* to beat, strike.
Knŏck, (nŏk) *n.* a stroke; a blow.
Knŏck'ęr, (nŏk'ęr) *n.* a door-hammer.
Knōll, (nōl) *n.* a little round hill.
Knŏt, (nŏt) *n.* a part which is tied; a tie: — a knurl in wood; a joint.
Knŏt, (nŏt) *v.* to form knots; to unite.
Knŏt'tęd, (nŏt'tęd) } *a.* full of knots;
Knŏt'ty, (nŏt'tę) } difficult.
Knŏût, (nŏût) *n.* a Russian instrument of punishment.
Knōw, (nō) *v. a.* [*i.* knew; *p.* known;] to have knowledge of; to perceive; to recognize.
Knŏwl'ędge, (nŏl'ęj) *n.* certain perception; learning; information.
Knōwn, (nōn) *p.* from *Know.*
Knŭc'kle, (nŭk'kl) *n.* a joint of the finger.
Knŭc'kle, (nŭk'kl) *v. n.* to submit.
Knŭrl, (nŭrl) *n.* a knot; knarl.
Knŭrl'ęd, Knŭrl'y, *a.* full of knots.
Kō'pĕck, *n.* a Russian copper coin.
Kō'rạn, *n.* the Mahometan bible. See *Alcoran.*

L.

LÂ, (lâw) *interj.* see! look! behold!
Lā, *n.* a note in music.
Lā'bęl, *n.* a name or title affixed to any thing; a small slip of writing.
Lā'bęl, *v. a.* to affix a label on, mark.
Lā'bĭ-ạl, *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips. [lips.
Lā'bĭ-ạl, *n.* a letter pronounced by the
Lā'bọr, *n.* toil; work; exercise; travail.
Lā'bọr, *v. n.* & *a.* to toil, work; to beat.
Lăb'ọ-rạ-tọ-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-
Lā'bọr-ęr, *n.* one who labors. [room.
Lạ-bō'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* diligent; assiduous.
Lạ-bō'rĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with labor. [ings.
Lăb'y-rĭnth, *n.* a place full of wind-
Lāce, *n.* plaited cord; texture of thread.
Lāce, *v. a.* to bind, as with a cord.
Lăç'ęr-āte, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Lăç-ęr-ā'tĭon, *n.* the act of tearing.
Lăç'ęr-ạ-tĭve, *a.* having power to tear.
Lăc̣h'ry-mạl, *a.* generating tears.
Lăc̣h'ry-mạ-tọ-ry *n.* a vessel for tears.
Lāç'ĭng, *n.* a binding, decoration.
Lăck, *v.* to want; to need, be without.
Lăck, *n.* want; need; failure.
Lăck'ęy, *n.* a servant; a foot-boy.
Lạ-cŏn'ĭc, } *a.* concise in style; pithy;
Lạ-cŏn'ĭ-cạl, } short; brief.
Lạ-cŏn'ĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Lạ-cŏn'ĭ-cĭsm, *n.* laconism.
Lăc'ọ-nĭsm, *n.* a pithy or brief phrase
Lăc'quęr, (lăk'ęr) *n.* a yellow varnish.
Lăc'quęr, (lăk'ęr) *v. a.* to varnish.
Lăc'tạ-ry, *a.* milky; like milk.
Lăc'tę-ạl, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.
Lăc'tę-ạl, *n.* vessel that conveys chyle.
Lăc'tę-oŭs, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.
Lạc-tĭf'ęr-oŭs, *a.* that conveys milk.
Lăd, *n.* a boy; a stripling; a youth.
Lăd'dęr, *n.* a movable frame with steps for climbing.
Lāde, *v. a.* [*i.* laded; *p.* laden *or* laded;] to load; to freight: — to heave out.

Lā'den, (-dn) *p.* from *Lade* and *Load.*
Lād'ing, *n.* freight; weight; burden.
Lā'dle, *n.* a vessel with a handle.
Lā'dy, *n.* a well-bred woman; a title of respect.
Lā'dy-shĭp, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lăg, *v. n.* to loiter; to stay behind.
Lạ-gôôn', *n.* a large pond or lake.
Lā'ic, } *a.* belonging to the laity or
Lā'i-cal, } people, not the clergy; lay.
Lāid, *i.* & *p.* from *Lay.*
Lāin, *p.* from *Lie.*
Lair, *n.* the couch of a wild beast.
Lāird, *n.* the lord of a manor. (*Scottish.*)
Lā'i-ty, *n.* the people, not the clergy.
Lāke, *n.* a large extent of water.
Lămb, (lăm) *n.* the young of a sheep.
Lămb, (lăm) *v. a.* to bring forth lambs.
Lăm'bạ-tĭve, *a.* taken by licking.
Lăm'bent, *a.* gliding lightly over.
Lămb'kin, (lăm'kin) *n.* a little lamb.
Lămb'like, (lăm'lĭk) *a.* like a lamb.
Lāme, *a.* crippled; disabled; imperfect.
Lāme, *v. a.* to make lame; to cripple.
Lạ-mĕl'lạ, *n.* a thin plate; a scale.
Lăm'el-lar, *a.* composed of thin scales.
Lăm'el-lāt-ed, *a.* covered with films.
Lāme'ness, *n.* state of being lame.
Lạ-mĕnt', *v.* to mourn; to grieve.
Lạ-mĕnt', *n.* lamentation. [ed.
Lăm'ent-ạ-ble, *a.* that is to be lament-
Lăm'ent-ạ-bly, *ad.* with sorrow.
Lăm-en-tā'tion, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Lăm'i-nạ, *n.* a thin plate.
Lăm'i-nar, *a.* plated; laminated.
Lăm'i-nāt-ed, *a.* consisting of plates.
Lăm'mas, *n.* the first day of August.
Lămp, *n.* a light made with oil and a wick. [ing pitch.
Lămp'blăck, *n.* a fine soot from burn-
Lạm-pôôn', *n.* a personal satire; abuse.
Lạm-pôôn', *v. a.* to abuse with satire.
Lạm-pôôn'er, *n.* one who lampoons.
Lăm'prey, *n.* a fish like the eel.
Lănce, *n.* a spear; a weapon of war.
Lănce, *v. a.* to pierce; to cut; to open.
Lăn'cet, *n.* a small pointed instrument.
Lănch, *v. a.* to dart. See *Launch.*
Lănd, *n.* a country; a region; earth.
Lănd, *v. a.* to set on shore, disembark.
Lănd, *v. n.* to come or go on shore.
Lạn-dau', *n.* a coach which opens and closes at the top. [riage.
Lăn-dau-lĕt', *n.* a four-wheeled car-
Lănd'ed, *a.* consisting of land.
Lănd'hold-er, *n.* one who holds lands.
Lănd'ing, *n.* a place to land at.
Lănd'lā-dy, *n.* the mistress of an inn.

Lănd'less, *a.* destitute of land. [land.
Lănd'lŏcked, (-lŏkt) *a.* enclosed with
Lănd'lord, *n.* master of an inn; a host.
Lănd'man, *n.* one who lives on land.
Lănd'mărk, *n.* a mark of boundaries.
Lănd'-of-fice, *n.* an office for the sale of land. [a tract of a country.
Lănd'scape, *n.* the prospect or view of
Lănd'slide, } *n.* a portion of a moun-
Lănd'slip, } tain that slides down.
Lănds'man, *n.* same as *landman.*
Lāne, *n.* a narrow street; an alley.
Lăn'guage, (lăng'gwaj) *n.* tongue; human speech; dialect; style. [feeble.
Lăn'guid, (lăng'gwid) *a.* faint; weak;
Lăn'guid-ly, (lăng'gwid-lẹ) *ad.* feebly.
Lăn'guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble.
Lăn'guish-mĕnt, *n.* a state of pining.
Lăn'guor, (lăng'gwor) *n.* faintness.
Lănk, *a.* loose; lax; not fat; slender.
Lănk'ness, *n.* want of plumpness.
Lăn'tern, *n.* a case for a candle or lamp
Lăn'tern, *a.* thin; haggard.
Lăp, *n.* that part of one sitting, reaching from the waist to the knees.
Lăp, *v.* to spread over; to lick up.
Lăp'dŏg, *n.* a little dog to be fondled.
Lạ-pĕl', *n.* a lapping part of a coat.
Lăp'fûl, *n.* as much as the lap holds.
Lăp'i-dạ-ry, *n.* one who cuts and polishes stones; a dealer in gems.
Lăp'i-dạ-ry, *a.* inscribed on stone.
Lạ-pĭd'i-fy, *v.* to turn into stone.
Lăp'i-dĭst, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems.
Lăp'pet, *n.* a flap that hangs loose.
Lăpse, *n.* flow; glide; fall; mistake.
Lăpse, *v. n.* to glide; to slip; to fall.
Lăp'stōne, *n.* a stone used by a cobbler or shoemaker. [wings.
Lăp'wĭng, *n.* a noisy bird, with long
Lăr'board, *n.* the left-hand side of a ship; opposed to *starboard.*
Lăr'ce-ny, *n.* theft; petty theft.
Lärch, *n.* a deciduous kind of fir-tree.
Lärd, *n.* the fat of swine melted.
Lärd, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon.
Lärd'er, *n.* a room where meat is kept.
Lärge, *a.* big; great; wide; liberal.
Lärge'ly, *ad.* widely; amply; liberally
Lärge'ness, *n.* bigness; greatness.
Lär'gess, *n.* a present; gift; bounty.
Lärk, *n.* a small singing bird.
Lärk'spur, *n.* a plant and flower.
Lär'va, *n.* an insect in its caterpillar state. [pipe.
Lär'ynx, *n.* the upper part of the wind-
Lạs-cĭv'i-oŭs, *a.* lewd; wanton; loose.
Lạs-cĭv'i-oŭs-ly, *ad.* lewdly; wantonly.

Ląs-cĭv'ĭ-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* wantonness.
Lăsh, *n.* a stroke; thong of a whip.
Lăsh, *v. a.* to strike; to scourge.
Lăss, *n.* a girl; a young woman.
Lăs'ĭ-tūde, *n.* weariness; languor.
Lăst, *a.* latest; hindmost; lowest.
Lăst, *ad.* the last time; in conclusion.
Lăst, *v. n.* to endure; to continue.
Lăst, *v. a.* to form on or by a last.
Lăst, *n.* a mould to form shoes on.
Lăst'ĭng, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Lăst'ĭng, *p. a.* continuing; durable.
Lăst'ly, *ad.* in the last place; at last.
Lăt'ch, *n.* a fastening for a door.
Lăt'ch, *v. a.* to catch; to fasten, close.
Lăt'ch'ĕt, *n.* a fastening for a shoe.
Lāte, *a.* not early; slow; tardy: — recent: — deceased.
Lāte, *ad.* lately; far in the day or night.
Lāte'ly, *ad.* not long ago; recently.
Lā'tĕn-cy, *n.* state of being hidden.
Lāte'nĕss, *n.* state of being late.
Lā'tent, *a.* hidden; concealed; secret.
Lăt'ĕr-ăl, *a.* of or belonging to the side.
Lăt'ĕr-ăl-ly, *ad.* by the side; sidewise.
Lăth, *n.* a thin, long piece of wood.
Lăth, *v. a.* to fit up with laths.
Lăthe, *n.* the machine of a turner.
Lăth'ĕr, *v. a.* to cover with soap.
Lăth'ĕr, *n.* foam made of soap and water.
Lăth'y, *a.* thin, like a lath.
Lăt'ĭn, *a.* relating to the Latins.
Lăt'ĭn, *n.* Latin or Roman language.
Lăt'ĭn-ĭsm, *n.* an idiom of the Latin.
Lą-tĭn'ĭ-ty, *n.* the Latin language.
Lăt'ĭn-īze, *v. a.* to turn into Latin.
Lāt'ĭsh, *a.* somewhat late.
Lăt'ĭ-tūde, *n.* width; space; distance north or south from the equator.
Lăt-ĭ-tū'dĭ-nąl, *a.* relating to latitude.
Lăt-ĭ-tū-dĭ-nā'rĭ-ąn, *a.* liberal; free.
Lăt-ĭ-tū-dĭ-nā'rĭ-ąn, *n.* one not rigidly orthodox. [opinion.
Lăt-ĭ-tū-dĭ-nā'rĭ-ąn-ĭsm, *n.* freedom of
Lăt'tĕn, *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
Lăt'tĕr, *a.* modern; last of two.
Lăt'tĕr-ly, *ad.* of late; recently.
Lăt'tĭce, *n.* a window of grate-work.
Lăt'tĭce, *v. a.* to furnish with lattice.
Lâud, *v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Lâud'ą-ble, *a.* praiseworthy.
Lâud'ą-bly, *ad.* in a laudable manner.
Lâud'ą-nŭm, *n.* a soporific tincture of opium. [ing praise.
Lâud'ą-tō-ry, *a.* containing or bestow-
Läugh, (läf) *v. n.* to make that noise which sudden merriment excites.
Läugh, (läf) *n.* a convulsive expression of merriment; laughter. [ter.
Läugh'ą-ble, (läf'ą-bl) *a.* exciting laugh-
Läugh'tĕr, (läf'tĕr) *n.* convulsive merriment.
Läunch, (länch) *v. n.* to rove; to dart.
Läunch, (länch) *v. a.* to push to sea.
Läunch, (länch) *n.* act of launching.
Läun'drĕss, *n.* a washerwoman.
Läun'dry, *n.* washing; washing-room.
Lâu'rĕ-ąte, *a.* decked with laurel.
Lâu'rĕ-ąte, *n.* a poet-laureate.
Lau'rĕl, (lŏr'rĕl *or* lâw'rĕl) *n.* an evergreen tree; the bay-tree.
Lau'rus-tīne, *n.* an evergreen shrub.
Lā'vą, *or* Lä'vą, *n.* liquid matter discharged by volcanoes.
Lāve, *v. a.* to wash; to bathe; to lade.
Lăv'ĕn-dĕr, *n.* a sweet-scented plant.
Lā'vĕr, *n.* a washing-vessel.
Lăv'ĭsh, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; profuse.
Lăv'ĭsh, *v. a.* to scatter; to waste.
Lăv'ĭsh-ly, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.
Lâw, *n.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, statute, or custom.
Lâw'fûl, *a.* agreeable to law; legal.
Lâw'fûl-ly, *ad.* according to law.
Lâw'fûl-nĕss, *n.* state of being lawful
Lâw'gĭv-ĕr, *n.* a legislator.
Lâw'lĕss, *a.* not restrained by law.
Lâwn, *n.* an open space; a plain: — a sort of fine linen.
Lâw'sūit, *n.* legal process; a litigation.
Lâw'yĕr, *n.* one versed in law.
Lăx, *a.* loose; vague; not exact.
Lăx-ā'tĭon, *n.* the act of loosening; looseness.
Lăx'ą-tĭve, *a.* relieving costiveness.
Lăx'ą-tĭve, *n.* medicine that relaxes.
Lăx'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being lax; loose-
Lāy, (lā) *i.* from *Lie.* [ness.
Lāy, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* laid;] to place; to wager: — to produce eggs.
Lāy, (lā) *n.* a song; a poem: — a layer.
Lāy, (lā) *a.* relating to the laity.
Lāy'ĕr, *n.* a stratum; a bed; a twig.
Lāy'mąn, *n.* one of the laity; a laic.
Lāy'stăll, *n.* a heap of dung.
Lăz-ą-rĕt'tō, *n.* a hospital.
Lā'zĭ-nĕss, *n.* idleness; slothfulness.
Lā'zy, *a.* idle; sluggish; slothful; slow.
Lēa, (lē) *n.* a plain; a meadow.
Lēach, *v. a.* to pass water through ashes; to percolate.
Lēach, *or* Lēach'-tŭb, *n.* a vessel for leaching ashes.
Lĕad, (lĕd) *n.* a heavy metal.
Lēad, (lēd) *v. a.* to fit with lead.

Lēad, (lēd) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* led;] to guide by the hand; to conduct.
Lēad, (lēd) *v. n.* to go first.
Lēad, (lēd) *n.* guidance; direction.
Lēad'en, (lēd'dn) *a.* made of lead.
Lēad'ẹr, *n.* one who leads; conductor.
Lēad'ing, *p. a.* principal; chief.
Lēaf, *n.; pl.* lēaveş; the deciduous part of plants; a petal; a part of a book, door, table, &c.
Lēaf, *v. n.* to put forth leaves.
Lēaf'lẹss, *a.* destitute of leaves.
Lēaf'lẹt, *n.* a small leaf.
Lēaf'y, *a.* full of leaves.
Lēague, (lēg) *n.* a confederacy; a union: — a measure of three miles.
Lēague, *v. n.* to unite; to confederate.
Lēak, *n.* a hole which lets water in or out.
Lēak, *v.* to let water in or out.
Lēak'ạge, *n.* allowance for leaking.
Lēak'y, *a.* letting water in or out.
Lēan, *v. n.* to incline; to bend.
Lēan, *a.* not fat; wanting flesh; thin.
Lēan, *n.* the part of flesh distinct from fat.
Lēan'nẹss, *n.* want of flesh.
Lēap, *v. n.* to jump; to bound; to spring.
Lēap, *n.* a bound; a jump; a skip.
Lēap'-yēar, *n.* every fourth year, which has 366 days; bissextile.
Lẹarn, (lẹrn) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* learned *or* learnt;] to gain knowledge or skill in; to copy.
Lẹarn'ẹd, *a.* having learning; literary.
Lẹarn'ẹr, (lẹrn'ẹr) *n.* one who learns.
Lẹarn'ing, *n.* literature; erudition.
Lẹase, *n.* a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.
Lẹase, (lẹs) *v. a.* to let by lease; to let.
Lẹase'hōld, *n.* a tenure held by lease.
Lẹash, *n.* a leather thong; a band.
Lẹast, *a. superl.* of *Little;* smallest.
Lẹast, *ad.* in the smallest degree.
Lẹath'ẹr, *n.* dressed hides of animals.
Lẹath'ẹrn, *a.* made of leather.
Lẹath'ẹr-y, *a.* resembling leather.
Lẹave, *n.* permission; license.
Lẹave, (lẹv) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* left;] to quit; to forsake; to desert.
Lẹav'en, (lẹv'vn) *n.* a fermenting mixture.
Lẹav'en, (lẹv'vn) *v. a.* to ferment; to imbue.
Lēaveş, (lēvz) *n.* plural of *Leaf.*
Lẹav'ingş, *n. pl.* remnants; relics.
Lẹch'ẹr, *n.* a lewd person; fornicator.
Lẹch'ẹr-oūs, *a.* provoking lust; lewd.
Lẹch'ẹr-y, *n.* lewdness; lust.
Lẹc'tiọn, *n.* a reading; a variety in copies.
Lẹct'ụre, (lẹkt'yụr) *n.* a discourse read or pronounced: — a reproof.
Lẹct'ụre, (lẹkt'yụr) *v.* to give lectures.
Lẹct'ụr-ẹr, *n.* one who lectures.
Lẹct'ụre-shĭp, *n.* office of a lecturer.
Lẹd, *i.* & *p.* from *Lead.*
Lẹdge, *n.* a layer; a stratum; a ridge
Lẹdg'ẹr, *n.* account-book. See *Leger.*
Lẹd'-hŏrse, *n.* a sumpter-horse.
Lēē, *n.* the side opposite to that from which the wind blows.
Lēēch, *n.* a small blood-sucker.
Lēēk, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root.
Lēēr, *n.* an oblique cast of the eye.
Lēēr, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly.
Lēēş, *n. pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor.
Lēē'-shōre, *n.* the shore on which the wind blows.
Lēē'wạrd, (lē'wạrd *or* lū'ụrd) *ad.* towards the lee; relating to the part on the lee.
Lẹft, *i.* & *p.* from *Leave.*
Lẹft, *a.* not right; sinistrous; weak.
Lẹft'-hănd'ẹd, *a.* using the left hand; awkward.
Lẹg, *n.* the limb which supports the body.
Lẹg'ạ-cy, *n.* a bequest made by will.
Lẹ'gạl, *a.* authorized by law; lawful.
Lẹ-găl'ị-ty, *n.* lawfulness.
Lẹ'gạl-īze, *v. a.* to make lawful.
Lẹ'gạl-ly, *ad.* according to law.
Lẹg'ạte, *n.* a deputy; an ambassador.
Lẹg-ạ-tēē', *n.* one who has a legacy.
Lẹ-gā'tiọn, *n.* a deputation; embassy.
Lẹg-ạ-tŏr', *n.* one who bequeathes legacies.
Lẹ'gẹnd, *or* **Lẹg'ẹnd,** *n.* a chronicle; a story: — an inscription
Lẹg'ẹn-dạ-ry, *a.* fabulous; romantic.
Lẹg'ẹr, (lẹd'jẹr) *n.* an account-book.
Lẹg-ẹr-dẹ-māin', *n.* sleight of hand.
Lẹg'ging, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Lẹg'ị-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* state of being legible.
Lẹg'ị-ble, *a.* capable of being read.
Lẹg'ị-bly, *ad.* in a legible manner.
Lẹ'giọn, (lẹ'jụn) *n.* a body of soldiers.
Lẹg'ịs-lāte, *v. n.* to make or enact laws.
Lẹg-ịs-lā'tiọn, *n.* act of making laws.
Lẹg'ịs-lā-tịve, *a.* enacting laws.
Lẹg'ịs-lā-tọr, *n.* one who makes laws.
Lẹg'ịs-lāt-ụre, (lẹd'jịs-lāt-yụr) *n.* the body or bodies that make laws.
Lẹ-gĭt'ị-mạ-cy, *n.* lawfulness of birth.
Lẹ-gĭt'ị-mate, *a.* born in marriage.
Lẹ-gĭt'ị-māte, *v. a.* to make legitimate.
Lẹ-gĭt'ị-mạte-ly, *ad.* lawfully.
Lẹ-gĭt-ị-mā'tiọn, *n.* act of legitimating.
Lẹg'ūme, *n.* a bean; pea; pulse.
Lẹ-gū'mị nŏūs, *a.* belonging to pulse

ā,ē,ī,ō,ū,ȳ, *long;* ă,ĕ,ĭ,ŏ,ŭ,y̆, *short;* ạ,ẹ,ị,ọ,ụ,y, *obscure.*—fāre,fär,fȧst,fȧll; hēir,hẽr

Lēiṣ'ụre, (lē'zhụr) *n.* freedom from employment or business; vacancy.
Lēiṣ'ụre, (lē'zhụr) *a.* unemployed.
Lēiṣ'ụre-ly, (lē'zhụr-lẹ) *a.* deliberate.
Lēiṣ'ụre-ly, (lē'zhụr-lẹ) *ad.* at leisure.
Lĕm'ọn, *n.* an acid fruit. [on-juice.
Lĕm-ọn-ādē', *n.* water, sugar, and lem-
Lĕnd, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* lent;] to afford or supply on condition of a return.
Lĕngth, *n.* extent from end to end.
Lĕngth'en, (lĕng'thn) *v.* to extend in length; to make longer; to protract.
Lĕngth'ened, (lĕng'thnd) *a.* prolonged.
Lĕngth'wīṣe, *ad.* in direction of length.
Lē'nị-ẹn-cy, *n.* mildness; gentleness.
Lē'nị-ẹnt, *a.* assuasive; softening.
Lĕn'ị-tĭve, *a.* assuasive; emollient.
Lĕn'ị-ty, *n.* mildness; tenderness.
Lĕnṣ, *n.* a piece of glass so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through it.
Lĕnt, *i.* & *p.* from *Lend.*
Lĕnt, *n.* a fast of forty days.
Lĕn'tịl, *n.* a sort of pulse or pea.
Lē'o-nīne, *a.* belonging to a lion.
Lĕop'ạrd, (lĕp'ạrd) *n.* a spotted beast.
Lĕp'ẹr, *n.* one infected with a leprosy.
Lĕp'ọ-rīne, *a.* belonging to a hare.
Lĕp'rọ-sy, *n.* a loathsome cutaneous disease.
Lĕp'rọus, *a.* infected with leprosy.
Lē'ṣiọn, (lē'zhụn) *n.* injury; hurt.
Lĕss, *a.* smaller.
Lĕss, *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree.
Lĕs-sēē', *n.* a person who has a lease.
Lĕs'sen, (lĕs'sn) *v. a.* to make less.
Lĕs'sen, (lĕs'sn) *v. n.* to grow less.
Lĕss'ẹr, *a.* less; as, *Lesser Asia.*
Lĕs'son, (lĕs'sn) *n.* a task or any thing to learn; a piece to be read; precept.
Lĕs'sör, *or* Lĕs-sör', *n.* one who lets any thing by lease.
Lĕst, *conj.* that not; for fear that.
Lĕt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* let;] to allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease.
Lĕt, *n.* a hinderance; an obstacle.
Lē'thạl, *a.* deadly; mortal; fatal.
Lẹ-thär'ǵic, *a.* drowsy; sleepy; dull.
Lĕth'ạr-ǵy, *n.* a morbid drowsiness.
Lẹ-thē'ạn, *a.* causing oblivion or sleep.
Lẹ-thĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* deadly; causing death.
Lĕt'tẹr, *n.* an alphabetic character; a printing-type: — a written message.
Lĕt'tẹr, *v. a.* to stamp with letters.
Lĕt'tẹred, (lĕt'tẹrd) *a.* educated.
Lĕt'tẹr-ĭng, *n.* a marking with letters.
Lĕt'tẹr-prĕss, *n.* print from type.
Lĕt'tẹrṣ, *n. pl.* learning; literature.
Lĕt'tuce, (lĕt'tịs) *n.* a garden plant.
Lẹ-văntʹ, *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean Sea.
Lē'vạnt, *or* Lẹ-văntʹ, *a.* eastern.
Lĕv'ạn-tīne. *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Lĕv'ẹe, (lĕv'ẹ) *n.* an assembly; a concourse: — a bank of earth.
Lĕv'ẹl, *a.* even; flat; smooth; plain.
Lĕv'ẹl, *n.* a plain; a flat surface.
Lĕv'ẹl, *v. a.* to make even; to aim.
Lĕv'ẹl, *v. n.* to aim; to direct the view.
Lĕv'ẹl-lẹr, *n.* one who levels.
Lē'vẹr, *n.* a mechanical power; a bar used to elevate great weights.
Lĕv'ẹr-ẹt, *n.* a hare in its first year.
Lĕv'ị-ạ-ble, *a.* capable of being levied.
Lẹ-vī'ạ-thạn, *n.* a great water animal.
Lĕv'ị-gāte, *v. a.* to polish; to pulverize.
Lē'vīte, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.
Lẹ-vīt'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to the Levites.
Lĕv'ị-ty, *n.* lightness; vanity; folly.
Lĕv'y, *v. a.* to raise; to collect, impose.
Lĕv'y, *n.* act of raising money or men.
Lewd, (lūd) *a.* wanton; dissolute.
Lewd'nẹss, *n.* dissoluteness. [aries.
Lĕx-ị-cŏg'rạ-phẹr, *n.* a writer of diction-
Lĕx-ị-cọ-grăph'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to lexicography. [tionaries.
Lĕx-ị-cŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* the writing of dic-
Lĕx'ị-cŏn, *n.* a dictionary; word-book.
Lēy, (lē) *n.* a field. See *Lea.*
Lī-ạ-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* state of being liable.
Lī'ạ-ble, *a.* obnoxious; not exempt.
Lī'ạr, *n.* one who tells lies.
Lī-bā'tiọn, *n.* an offering of wine.
Lī'bẹl, *n.* a malicious or defamatory publication; lampoon.
Lī'bẹl, *v. a.* to defame maliciously: — to bring a suit against in court.
Lī'bẹl-lănt, *n.* one who brings a charge in a chancery or admiralty case.
Lī'bẹl-lẹr, *n.* one who libels or defames.
Lī'bẹl-loŭs, *a.* defamatory; abusive.
Lĭb'ẹr-ạl, *a.* generous; bountiful; free; candid; catholic; free to excess.
Lĭb-ẹr-ăl'ị-ty, *n.* quality of being liberal.
Lĭb'ẹr-ạl-īze, *v. a.* to make liberal.
Lĭb'ẹr-ạl-ly, *ad.* in a liberal manner.
Lĭb'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to free; to set free.
Lĭb-ẹr-ā'tiọn, *n.* act of setting free.
Lĭb'ẹr-ā-tọr, *n.* a deliverer.
Lĭb'ẹr-tīne, *n.* a dissolute man; a rake
Lĭb'ẹr-tīne, *a.* licentious; dissolute.
Lĭb'ẹr-tịn-ĭṣm, *n.* licentiousness.
Lĭb'ẹr-ty, *n.* freedom; permission.
Lī-bĭd'ị-noŭs, *a.* lewd.
Lī-brā'rị-ạn, *n.* one who has the care of a library.

Lī′brạ-ry, *n.* a collection of books; a house or an apartment for books.
Lī′brāte, *v. a.* to poise; to balance.
Lī-brā′tiọn, *n.* the act of balancing.
Lī′brạ-tọ-ry, *a.* playing like a balance.
Līce, *n.* plural of *Louse.*
Lī′cẹnse, *n.* permission; excess.
Lī′cẹnse, *v. a.* to permit by legal grant.
Lī-cĕn′tị-ạte, (lī-sĕn′shẹ-ạt) *n.* one who has a license.
Lī-cĕn′tious, *a.* unrestrained; loose.
Lī-cĕn′tious-nĕss, *n.* disorderly conduct.
Lī′chẹn, *n.* an order of plants; moss.
Lĭck, *v. a.* to pass over with the tongue.
Lĭck, *n.* a stroke: — a salt spring.
Lĭck′ẹr-ĭsh, *a.* nice; dainty; eager.
Lĭc′ọ-rĭce, *n.* a sweet, medicinal root.
Lĭd, *n.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Līe, (lī) *n.* a criminal falsehood.
Līe, *v. n.* to utter a criminal falsehood.
Līe, *v. n.* [*i.* lay; *p.* lain;] to rest horizontally; to remain.
Liēf, *ad.* willingly; gladly; freely.
Liēge, (lēj) *a.* bound by feudal tenure.
Liēge, *n.* a sovereign; a superior lord.
Lī′ẹn, *or* Lī′ẹn, *n.* a legal claim.
Lī′ẹr, *n.* one who rests or lies down.
Lieū, (lū) *n.* place; room.
Lieu-tĕn′ạn-cy, (lẹv-tĕn′ạn-sẹ *or* lū-tĕn′ạn-sẹ) *n.* the office of a lieutenant.
Lieu-tĕn′ạnt, (lẹv-tĕn′ạnt *or* lū-tĕn′ạnt) *n.* an officer below a captain; a deputy.
Liēve, *ad.* willingly; lief. See *Lief.*
Līfe, *n.; pl.* līveṣ; state of living; vitality; animation; conduct; spirit.
Līfe′blŏod, (līf′blŭd) *n.* the vital blood.
Līfe′-bōat, *n.* a boat to preserve life.
Līfe′guärd, *n.* the guard of a king, &c.
Līfe′lẹss, *a.* destitute of life; dead.
Lĭft, *v. a.* to raise; to elevate; to exalt.
Lĭft, *n.* act of lifting; effort.
Lĭg′ạ-mĕnt, *n.* an elastic membrane.
Lī-gā′tiọn, *n.* the act of binding.
Lĭg′ạ-tūre, *n.* a bandage; band; cord.
Līght, (līt) *n.* that by which we see; illumination; a taper, day.
Līght, (līt) *a.* not heavy; active; slight; gay: — not dark; bright; clear.
Līght, (līt) *v. a.* to kindle; to fill with light; to enlighten.
Līght, (līt) *v. n.* to fall on; to dismount.
Līght′en, (lī′tn) *v. n.* to flash; to shine.
Līght′en, (lī′tn) *v. a.* to make light.
Līght′ẹr, *n.* one who lights: — a boat.
Līght′-hĕad-ẹd, *a.* delirious; weak.
Līght′-heärt-ẹd, *a.* gay; merry.
Līght′-hörse, *n.* light-armed cavalry.
Līght′-höûse, *n.* a tower and light to direct seamen.
Līght′ly, (līt′lẹ) *ad.* in a light manner
Līght′-mīnd-ẹd, *a.* unsteady; giddy.
Līght′nẹss, *n.* state of being light.
Līght′nịng, (līt′nịng) *n.* the electric flash that attends thunder.
Līghts, (līts) *n. pl.* lungs of animals
Līght′sọme, (līt′sụm) *a.* light; gay.
Lĭg′nẹ-oŭs, *a.* made of wood; wooden.
Lĭg′nị-förm, *a.* formed like wood.
Līke, *a.* resembling; similar; alike.
Līke, *n.* a thing similar; near approach.
Līke, *ad.* in the same manner; likely.
Līke, *v.* to be pleased with; to choose.
Līke′lị-hood, (-hûd) *n.* probability.
Līke′ly, *a.* probable; credible.
Līke′ly, *ad.* probably. [compare.
Lī′ken, (lī′kn) *v. a.* to make like; to
Līke′nẹss, *n.* resemblance; similitude.
Līke′wīṣe, *ad.* in like manner; also.
Līk′ịng, *n.* inclination; desire.
Lī′lạc, *n.* a sweet-flowering shrub.
Lĭl-ị-ā′ceous, (lĭl-ẹ-ā′shụs) *a.* like a lily
Lĭl′y, (lĭl′ẹ) *n.* a plant and flower.
Lĭmb, (lĭm) *n.* a member; a branch.
Lĭmb, (lĭm) *v. a.* to tear; to dismember.
Lĭmbed, (lĭmd) *a.* formed with limbs.
Lĭm′bẹr, *a.* flexible; easily bent.
Lĭm′bẹr-nĕss, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
Lĭmb′lẹss, *a.* wanting limbs.
Lĭm′bō, *n.* border of hell; a prison.
Līme, *n.* a calcareous earth: — a tree; a fruit. [burning lime.
Līme′-kĭln, (līm′kĭl) *n.* a furnace for
Līme′stōne, *n.* a calcareous stone.
Lĭm′ịt, *n.* a bound; a border; extent.
Lĭm′ịt, *v. a.* to confine; to restrain.
Lĭm′ịt-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be limited.
Lĭm-ị-tā′tiọn, *n.* a restriction.
Lĭm′ịt-ẹd, *p. a.* having limits.
Lĭm′ịt-lĕss, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.
Lĭmn, (lĭm) *v. a.* to draw; to paint.
Lĭm′nẹr, *n.* a painter, picture-maker.
Lĭmp, *v. n.* to halt; to walk lamely.
Lĭmp, *n.* a halt; the act of limping.
Lĭm′pẹt, *n.* a small shell-fish.
Lĭm′pịd, *a.* clear; pure; transparent.
Lĭm′pịd-nĕss, *n.* clearness; purity.
Lī′my, *a.* containing lime; viscous.
Lĭnch′pĭn, *n.* the pin of an axle-tree.
Lĭn′dẹn, *n.* a large tree; lime-tree.
Līne, *n.* a string: — a verse: — a row; a course; a business: — a limit; the equator: — one tenth of an inch.
Līne, *v. a.* to guard within; to cover.
Lĭn′ẹ-ạge, *n.* race; genealogy.
Lĭn′ẹ-ạl, *a.* descending in a line.

Lĭn'ę-ąl-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.
Lĭn'ę-ą-mĕnt, *n.* a feature; an outline.
Lĭn'ę-ąr, *a.* composed of lines.
Lĭn-ę-ā'tiọn, *n.* delineation.
Lĭn'ęn, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp.
Lĭn'ęn, *a.* made of linen. [linen.
Lĭn'ęn-drā'pęr, *n.* one who deals in
Lĭng, *n.* heath: — a kind of sea-fish.
Lĭn'ger, (lĭng'ger) *v. n.* to delay; to
Lĭn'ger-ĭng, *a.* tardy; slow. [loiter.
Lĭn'guąl, *a.* pertaining to the tongue.
Lĭn'guị-förm, *a.* formed like the tongue.
Lĭn'guịst, (lĭng'gwịst) *n.* one versed in languages.
Lịn-guĭs'tịc, *a.* relating to language.
Lĭn'ị-mĕnt, *n.* ointment; balsam.
Lĭn'ịng, *n.* an inner covering.
Lĭnk, *n.* a single ring of a chain.
Lĭnk, *v.* to complicate; to unite, join.
Lĭn'nęt, *n.* a small singing bird.
Lĭn'sēēd, *n.* seed of flax; flaxseed.
Lĭnt, *n.* soft scrapings of linen.
Lĭn'tęl, *n.* a horizontal piece of timber or stone over a door or window.
Lĭnt'stŏck, *n.* a staff with a match at
Lī'ọn, *n.* a fierce animal. [the end.
Lī'ọn-ĕss, *n.* a female lion; a she-lion.
Lĭp, *n.* the border of the mouth; edge.
Lĭpped, (lĭpt) *a.* having lips.
Lĭp'pị-tūde, *n.* bleariness of eyes.
Lĭq-nę-făc'tiọn, *n.* act of melting.
Lĭq'uę-fī-ą-ble, *a.* dissolvable.
Lĭq'uę-fy, (lĭk'wę-fī) *v. a.* & *n.* to melt.
Lī-quēs'cent, (lī-kwĕs'sent) *a.* melting.
Lĭq'uịd, (lĭk'wịd) *a.* fluid; flowing.
Lĭq'uịd, *n.* liquid substance; liquor.
Lĭq'uị-dāte, (lĭk'wę-dāt) *v. a.* to clear: — to adjust and settle, as an account.
Lĭq-uị-dā'tiọn, *n.* act of liquidating.
Lị-quĭd'ị-ty, *n.* state of being liquid.
Lĭq'uọr, (lĭk'ur) *n.* liquid; strong drink.
Lĭz'bọn, (lĭz'bụn) *n.* a kind of wine.
Lĭsp, *v. n.* & *a.* to speak with a lisp.
Lĭsp, *n.* defective speech or utterance.
Lĭst, *n.* a roll: — a limit; an enclosure: — a strip of cloth: — desire.
Lĭst, *v. n.* to choose; to be disposed.
Lĭst, *v. a.* to enlist: — to sew.
Lĭs'tęl, *n.* a small band; a fillet.
Lĭs'ten, (lĭs'sn) *v. n.* to hearken.
Lĭs'ten-ęr, (-sn-ęr) *n.* one who listens.
Lĭst'lęss, *a.* careless; heedless.
Lĭst'lęss-nĕss, *n.* inattention.
Lĭt'ą-ny, *n.* a form of public prayer.
Lĭt'ęr-ąl, *a.* according to the letter.
Lĭt'ęr-ąl-ly, *ad.* in a literal manner.
Lĭt'ęr-ą-ry, *a.* relating to literature.
Lĭt'ęr-ąte, *a.* learned; versed in letters.
Lĭt-ęr-ā'tī, *n. pl.* men of learning.
Lĭt'ęr-ą-tūre, *n.* learning; erudition.
Lĭth'ąrge, *n.* fused oxide of lead.
Lĭthe, *a.* limber; flexible; pliant.
Lĭthe'nęss, *n.* limberness; flexibility
Lĭthe'sọme, (lĭth'sụm) *a.* pliant.
Lĭth'ọ-gräph, *n.* a lithographic print.
Lị-thŏg'rą-phęr, *n.* one who practises lithography. [phy
Lĭth-ọ-gräph'ịc, *a.* relating to lithogra-
Lị-thŏg'rą-phy, *n.* engraving on stone.
Lị-thŏl'ọ-ǧy, *n.* natural history of stones.
Lị-thŏt'ọ-my, *n.* art of cutting for the stone in the bladder.
Lĭt'ị-gănt, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit.
Lĭt'ị-gănt, *a.* engaged in a lawsuit.
Lĭt'ị-gāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to contest in law.
Lĭt-ị-gā'tiọn, *n.* a judicial contest; a lawsuit. [litigation.
Lị-tĭǧ'iọus, (lę-tĭd'jụs) *a.* inclined to
Lị-tĭǧ'iọus-nĕss, *n.* litigious habit.
Lĭt'tęr, *n.* a carriage with a bed in it: — straw; shreds: — a brood of young.
Lĭt'tęr, *v. a.* to bring forth, as quadrupeds: — to cover with straw.
Lĭt'tle, *a.* small; diminutive.
Lĭt'tle, *n.* a small space, part, or affair
Lĭt'tle, *ad.* in a small degree.
Lĭt'tle-nĕss, *n.* state of being little.
Lĭt'tọ-rąl, *a.* belonging to the shore.
Lị-tür'ǧị-cąl, *a.* relating to a liturgy.
Lĭt'ur-ǧy, *n.* a formulary of prayer.
Lĭve, *v. n.* to be alive; to dwell, feed.
Līve, *a.* not dead; having life; alive.
Līve'lị-hood, (-hûd) *n.* maintenance.
Līve'lị-nĕss, *n.* state of being lively.
Līve'lŏng, *a.* tedious; long in passing.
Līve'ly, *a.* brisk; vigorous; sprightly.
Lĭv'ęr, *n.* one who lives: — one of the entrails.
Lĭv'ęr-wort, (lĭv'ęr-würt) *n.* a plant.
Lĭv'ęr-y, *n.* a release from wardship: — a dress worn by servants.
Līveş, (līvz) *n.* the plural of *Life.*
Lĭv'ịd, *a.* discolored; black and blue.
Lĭv'ịng, *n.* course of life; sustenance; support; maintenance; livelihood.
Lịx-ĭv'ị-ąl, *a.* impregnated with lye.
Lĭz'ąrd, *n.* a reptile resembling a serpent.
Lō, *interj.* look! see! behold!
Lōach, (lōch) *n.* a sort of small fish.
Lōad, (lōd) *n.* a burden; a freight.
Lōad, *v. a.* [*i.* loaded; *p.* loaded *or* laden;] to burden; to freight, charge.
Lōad'stär, *n.* the pole-star. [iron.
Lōad'stōne, *n.* the magnet; oxide of
Lōaf, *n.*; *pl.* lōaveş; a mass of bread.
Lōam, *n.* rich earth or mould; marl.

Lōam'y, *a.* containing loam; marly.
Lōan, *n.* a thing lent; act of lending.
Lōan, *v. a.* to lend.
Lōath, (lōth) *a.* unwilling; reluctant.
Lōathe, (lōth) *v. a.* to regard with nausea or disgust; to nauseate; to hate.
Lōathe, *v. n.* to feel disgust.
Lōath'ing, *n.* disgust; disinclination.
Lōath'sŏme, (lōth'sum) *a.* disgusting.
Lōaves, (lōvz) *n.* plural of *Loaf.*
Lŏb, *n.* a clumsy person: — a worm.
Lŏb'by, *n.* an opening before a room.
Lōbe, *n.* division; a part of the lungs.
Lōbe'let, *n.* a little lobe; lobule.
Lŏb'ster, *n.* a crustaceous fish.
Lŏb'ūle, *n.* a little lobe; lobelet.
Lō'cal, *a.* relating or limited to a place.
Lo-căl'i-ty, *n.* existence in place.
Lō'cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to place.
Lō'cāte, *v. a.* to place; to fix.
Lo-cā'tion, *n.* situation; act of placing.
Lŏch, (lŏk) *n.* a lake. (*Scotland.*)
Lŏck, *n.* a fastening instrument; part of a gun: — a tuft of hair: — an enclosure to confine water.
Lŏck, *v. a.* to fasten with locks; to close.
Lŏck'age, *n.* materials for locks; water to fill a lock; toll.
Lŏck'er, *n.* a close place; a drawer.
Lŏck'et, *n.* a lock; a catch; a trinket.
Lŏck'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.
Lŏck'smith, *n.* one who makes locks.
Lō-co-mō'tion, *n.* act of moving.
Lō-co-mō'tive, *n.* a locomotive engine.
Lō-co-mō'tive, *a.* changing place.
Lō'cust, *n.* an insect: — a tree.
Lōde, *n.* a metallic or mineral vein.
Lŏdge, *v.* to afford a lodging; to reside; to fix.
Lŏdge, *n.* a small house; a society.
Lŏdge'ment, *n.* an encampment.
Lŏdg'er, *n.* one who lodges or boards.
Lŏdg'ing, *n.* a temporary abode.
Lŏft, *n.* a floor; a story; a high room.
Lŏf'ti-ly, *ad.* on high; haughtily.
Lŏf'ti-nĕss, *n.* state of being lofty.
Lŏf'ty, *a.* high; elevated; haughty.
Lŏg, *n.* a bulky piece of wood.
Lŏg'a-rĭthm, *n.* a rational number.
Lŏg-a-rĭth'mic, } *a.* relating to log-
Lŏg-a-rĭth'mi-cal, } arithms.
Lŏg'-book, (-bŭk) *n.* register of a ship's way.
Lŏg'ger-hĕad, *n.* a dolt.
Lŏg'ic, *n.* art of reasoning; dialectics.
Lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to logic.
Lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to logic.
Lo-gĭ''cian, *n.* one versed in logic.
Lŏg'-line, *n.* a line to measure a ship's way. [about words.
Lo-gŏm'a-chy, *n.* a contention in or
Lŏg'wood, (lŏg'wŭd) *n.* a dye-wood.
Loin, *n.* the back; the reins.
Loi'ter, *v. n.* to linger; to be dilatory.
Loi'ter-er, *n.* one who loiters. [tongue.
Lŏll, *v. n.* to lean idly; to hang out the
Lōne, *a.* solitary; lonely; single.
Lōne'li-nĕss, *n.* state of being lonely.
Lōne'ly, *a.* solitary; being alone. [ly.
Lōne'sŏme, (lōn'sum) *a.* solitary; lone-
Lŏng, *a.* having length; extended.
Lŏng, *ad.* to a great extent; not soon.
Lŏng, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
Lŏng'hōat, *n.* the largest boat of a ship.
Lŏnge, (lŭnj) *n.* a thrust; allonge.
Lon-gĕv'i-ty, *n.* length of life; long life.
Lŏng'-hĕad-ed, *a.* having forecast.
Lŏng'ing, *n.* earnest desire.
Lŏng'ing, *p. a.* earnestly desiring.
Lŏn'gi-tūde, *n.* the distance east or west from a meridian.
Lŏn-gi-tū'di-nal, *a.* relating to length.
Lŏng'lived, (-livd) *a.* having long life.
Lŏng-prĭm'er, *n.* a printing-type.
Lŏng-sŭf'fer-ing, *n.* patience.
Lŏng'-wind-ed, *a.* tedious; prolix.
Lôô, *n.* a game at cards. [pect.
Look, (lûk) *v. n.* to behold, see, ex-
Look, (lûk) *n.* air of the face; mien.
Look'ing-glass, (lûk-) *n.* a mirror.
Lôôm, *n.* a weaver's machine: — a bird.
Lôôm, *v. n.* to appear large at sea.
Lôôn, *n.* a simple fellow: — a sea-fowl.
Lôôp, *n.* a noose in a string or rope.
Lôôp'hōle, *n.* an aperture: — a shift.
Lôôse, *v. a.* to unbind; to release.
Lôôse, *v. n.* to set sail; to leave a port.
Lôôse, *a.* unbound; lax; vague; slack.
Lôôse'ly, *ad.* in a loose manner.
Lôôs'en, (lô'sn) *v.* to make loose.
Lôôse'nĕss, *n.* laxity; irregularity.
Lŏp, *v. a.* to cut off; to bend. [tive.
Lo-quā'cious, (lo-kwā'shus) *a.* talka-
Lo-quăc'i-ty, *n.* too much talk.
Lord, *n.* a master: — the Supreme Being: — a nobleman: — a peer; a
Lord, *v. n.* to domineer; to rule. [baron.
Lord'li-nĕss, *n.* pride; haughtiness.
Lord'ling, *n.* a little or diminutive lord.
Lord'ly, *a.* like a lord; haughty.
Lord'shĭp, *n.* a title given to lords.
Lōre, *n.* learning; instruction.
Lōr'i-cāte, *v. a.* to plate over; to cover.
Lŏr-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of loricating.
Lôse, (lôz) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* lost;] to forfeit; to suffer loss of; to waste.

Lôse, *v. n.* not to win; to decline.
Lŏss, *n.* damage; waste; forfeiture.
Lŏst, *i. & p.* from *Lose.*
Lŏt, *n.* fortune; chance: — a parcel.
Lŏt, *v. a.* to assign; to sort; to allot.
Lōte, *n.* a plant and tree.
Lōth, *a.* unwilling. See *Loath.*
Lō'tiọn, *n.* a medicinal wash.
Lŏt'tẹr-y, *n.* a game of chance; a distribution of prizes by chance.
Lŏûd, *a.* noisy; high-sounding.
Lŏûd'ly, *ad.* noisily; clamorously.
Lough, (lŏk) *n.* a lake. (*Ireland.*)
Lŏûnge, *v. n.* to loll; to live idly.
Lŏûng'ẹr, *n.* one who lounges; idler.
Lŏûse, *n.*; *pl.* lice; a small insect.
Lŏû'sy, *a.* infested with lice; vile.
Lŏût, *n.* a mean, awkward fellow.
Lŏv'ạ-ble, *a.* worthy to be loved.
Lŏv'ạge, *n.* an aromatic plant. [tion.
Lŏve, (lŭv) *v. a.* to regard with affec-
Lŏve, (lŭv) *n.* affection; fondness.
Lŏve'-knŏt, *n.* a complicated knot.
Lŏve'-lĕt-tẹr, *n.* a letter of courtship.
Lŏve'lị-nĕss, *n.* quality of being lovely.
Lŏve'-lŏck, *n.* a peculiar sort of curl.
Lŏve'ly, *a.* worthy of love; amiable.
Lŏv'ẹr, *n.* one who loves; a friend.
Lŏve'sĭck, *a.* disordered with love.
Lŏve'sŏng, *n.* song expressive of love.
Lŏv'ịng, *a.* kind; affectionate.
Lŏv'ịng-kĭnd'nĕss, *n.* tenderness.
Lō̆w, (lō) *a.* not high; humble; mean.
Lō̆w, *ad.* not aloft; with a low voice.
Lō̆w, (lō) *v. n.* to bellow as a cow.
Lō̆w'ẹr, (lō'ẹr) *v. a.* to bring low.
Lō̆w'ẹr, (lō'ẹr) *v. n.* to grow less.
Lŏ̆ẅ'ẹr, (lŏû'ẹr) *v. n.* to be clouded.
Lŏ̆ẅ'ẹr-īng, *a.* cloudy; overcast.
Lō̆w'ẹr-mōst, (lō'ẹr-mōst) *a.* lowest.
Lŏ̆ẅ'ẹr-y, *a.* cloudy; lowering.
Lō̆w'lănd, *n.* country that is low.
Lō̆w'lị-nĕss, (lō'lẹ-nĕs) *n.* humility.
Lō̆w'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mild.
Lō̆w'ly, (lō'lẹ) *ad.* not highly; humbly.
Lō̆w'nẹss, *n.* state of being low.
Lō̆w-spĭr'ịt-ẹd, *a.* dejected; depressed.
Lŏy'ạl, *a.* faithful to a prince, to a superior, or to duty; obedient; true.
Lŏy'ạl-ly, *ad.* with fidelity or loyalty.
Lŏy'ạl-ty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, &c.
Lŏz'ẹnge, *n.* a rhomb: — a form of medicine; a sort of cake.
Lŭb'bẹr, *n.* a sturdy drone; a clown.
Lŭb'bẹr-ly, *a.* lazy and bulky.
Lū'brị-cāte, *v. a.* to make smooth.
Lụ-brĭç'ị-ty, *n.* slipperiness.
Lū'brị-coŭs, *a.* slippery; smooth.
Lū'cẽrn, *n.* a plant; a kind of grass.
Lū'cịd, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
Lụ-cĭd'ị-ty, *n.* brightness; lucidness.
Lū'cị-fẹr, *n.* morning star: — Satan.
Lŭck, *n.* chance; hap; fortune.
Lŭck'ị-ly, *ad.* in a lucky manner.
Lŭck'lẹss, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.
Lŭck'y, *a.* fortunate; successful.
Lū'crạ-tĭve, *a.* gainful; profitable.
Lū'cre, (lū'kẹr) *n.* gain; profit. [light.
Lū'cụ-brāte, *v. n.* to study by lamp-
Lū-cụ-brā'tiọn, *n.* study or work done by lamp-light.
Lū'cụ-lĕnt, *a.* clear; transparent.
Lū'dị-croŭs, *a.* sportive; exciting laughter; laughable; ridiculous.
Lū'dị-croŭs-ly, *ad.* in a ludicrous manner.
Lŭff, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind.
Lŭg, *v. a.& n.*to drag; to come heavily.
Lŭg, *n.* a small fish: — a heavy load.
Lŭg'gạge, *n.* any thing cumbrous to be carried; baggage.
Lụ-gū'brị-oŭs, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.
Lūke'wârm, *a.* moderately warm.
Lūke'wârm-nĕss, *n.* little warmth.
Lŭll, *v. a.* to compose to sleep.
Lŭl'lạ-bȳ, *n.* a song to still babes.
Lụm-bā'gō, *n.* pain about the loins, &c.
Lŭm'bạr, *a.* relating to the loins.
Lŭm'bẹr, *n.* any thing cumbersome or bulky: — timber in general.
Lŭm'bẹr-rôôm, *n.* a room for lumber.
Lū'mị-nạ-ry, *n.* an orb or any other body which diffuses light.
Lū'mị-noŭs, *a.* shining; enlightened.
Lŭmp, *n.* a small mass; the gross.
Lŭmp, *v. a.* to put or take in the gross.
Lŭmp'ịsh, *a.* heavy; gross; dull.
Lŭmp'y, *a.* full of lumps.
Lū'nạ-cy, *n.* madness; insanity.
Lū'nạr, } *a.* relating to the moon;
Lū'nạ-ry, } resembling the moon.
Lụ-nā'rị-ạn, *n.* inhabitant of the moon.
Lū'nāt-ẹd, *a.* formed like a half-moon.
Lū'nạ-tĭc, *n.* one affected with lunacy.
Lū'nạ-tĭc, *a.* affected with lunacy.
Lụ-nā'tiọn, *n.* revolution of the moon.
Lŭnch, *n.* food taken between breakfast and dinner; luncheon.
Lŭn'cheọn, (-chụn) *n.* same as *lunch.*
Lū'nẹt, *n.* a little moon; a satellite.
Lŭng, *n.* an organ of respiration.
Lŭnt, *n.* a match-cord to fire cannon.
Lū'nụ-lạr, } *a.* shaped like a new
Lū'nụ-lạte, } moon.
Lū'pịne, *n.* a plant; a kind of pulse.
Lŭrch, *n.* a forlorn condition.

Lūre, *n.* an enticement; allurement.
Lūre, *v. a.* to attract; to entice.
Lū'rĭd, *a.* gloomy; dismal; purplish.
Lürk, *v. n.* to lie in wait; to lie hid.
Lürk'ĭng-plāce, *n.* a hiding-place.
Lŭs'cioụs, (lŭsh'ụs) *a.* too sweet; rich.
Lŭst, *n.* carnal desire; evil propensity.
Lŭst, *v. n.* to desire vehemently.
Lŭst'fûl, *a.* having evil desires.
Lŭst'ĭ-ly, *ad.* stoutly; with vigor.
Lŭs'trạl, *a.* used in purification.
Lŭs'trāte, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
Lụs-trā'tiọn, *n.* purification by water.
Lŭs'tre, (lŭs'tụr) *n.* brightness; splendor; glitter; renown.
Lŭs'trĭng, *n.* a shining silk.
Lŭs'troụs, *a.* bright; shining.
Lŭs'ty, *a.* stout; vigorous; large.
Lūte, *n.* a stringed instrument of music: — a sort of paste or clay.
Lūte, *v. a.* to close with lute or clay.
Lūte'strĭng, *n.* the string of a lute.
Lū'thẹr-ạn, *a.* pertaining to Luther.
Lū'thẹrn, *n.* a window over a cornice.
Lŭx'āte, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Lụx-ā'tiọn, *n.* act of disjointing.
Lụx̣-ū'rĭ-ạnce, *n.* rank growth.
Lụx̣-ū'rĭ-ạnt, *a.* exuberant; rank.
Lụx̣-ū'rĭ-ạnt-ly, *ad.* abundantly. [ly.
Lụx̣-ū'rĭ-āte, *v. n.* to grow exuberant.
Lụx̣-ū'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* delighting in luxury; voluptuous; given to pleasure.
Lụx̣-ū'rĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* voluptuously.
Lŭx'ụ-ry, (lŭk'shụ-rẹ) *n.* delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness.
Lȳ-cē'ụm, *n.* an academy; a literary association. [line salt
Lȳe, *n.* water impregnated with alka-
Lȳmph, (lĭmf) *n.* a colorless fluid.
Lym-phăt'ĭc, *n.* an absorbent vessel conveying lymph.
Lym-phăt'ĭc, *a.* pertaining to lymph.
Lȳnx, *n.* a swift, sharp-sighted beast.
Lȳre, *n.* a harp; musical instrument.
Lȳr'ĭc, *n.* a writer of lyric poetry.
Lȳr'ĭc, } *a.* relating to a harp, or to
Lȳr'ĭ-cạl, } poetry sung to a harp.
Lȳ'rĭst, *n.* one who plays on a lyre.

M.

MĂB, *n.* the queen of the fairies: — a slattern.
Măc-ăd'ạm-īze, *v. a.* to form with broken stone, as roads and streets. [fop.
Măc-ạ-rō'nĭ, *n.* an edible paste: — a
Măc-ạ-rŏn'ĭc, *a.* relating to macaroni.
Mạ-câw', *n.* a large species of parrot.
Măc'cọ-bŏy, *n.* a species of snuff. [spice.
Māce, *n.* an ensign of authority: — a
Măç'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to make lean: — to steep.
Măç-ẹr-ā'tiọn, *n.* act of macerating.
Măch'ĭ-nāte, *v. n.* to plan; to contrive.
Măch-ĭ-nā'tiọn, *n.* a contrivance.
Mạ-chîne', (mạ-shēn') *n.* a piece of mechanism; an engine.
Mạ-chîn'ẹr-y, *n.* enginery; complicated workmanship. [chines.
Mạ-chîn'ĭst, *n.* a constructor of ma-
Măck'ẹr-ẹl, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Mā'crọ-cŏsm, *n.* the great world.
Măc'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to stain; to spot.
Măc-ụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* a stain; a spot.
Măd, *a.* insane; crazy: — enraged.
Măd'ạm, *n.* a term of address to a lady.
Măd'căp, *n.* a wild, hot-brained fellow.
Măd'den, (măd'dn) *v. a.* to make mad.
Măd'dẹr, *n.* a root used for dyeing.
Māde, *i. & p.* from *Make.*
Mạ-dei'rạ, (mạ-dē'rạ *or* mạ-dā'rạ) *n.* a rich wine made in Madeira.
Măd'hŏûse, *n.* a house for the insane.
Măd'ly, *ad.* with madness; furiously
Măd'măn, *n.* a man void of reason.
Măd'nẹss, *n.* distraction; fury; rage.
Măd'rẹ-pōre, *n.* a kind of coral. [song.
Măd'rĭ-gạl, *n.* a pastoral or amorous
Măg-ạ-zîne', *n.* a storehouse: — a periodical pamphlet.
Măg'gọt, *n.* a small grub: — a whim.
Măg'gọt-y, *a.* full of maggots.
Mā'ǵĭ-ạn, *n.* one of the ancient Magi.
Măǵ'ĭc, *n.* sorcery; enchantment.
Măǵ'ĭc, } *a.* relating to magic; done
Măǵ'ĭ-cạl, } by magic; enchanted.
Mạ-ǵĭ''ciạn, (mạ-jĭsh'ạn) *n.* one who practises magic; an enchanter.
Măǵ-ĭs-tē'rĭ-ạl, *a.* arrogant; imperious.
Măǵ-ĭs-tē'rĭ-ạl-ly, *ad.* arrogantly.
Măǵ'ĭs-trạ-cy, *n.* the office of a magistrate; the body of magistrates.
Măǵ'ĭs-trāte, *n.* a public civil officer.
Măg-nạ-nĭm'ĭ-ty, *n.* greatness of mind.
Mạg-năn'ĭ-mŏûs, *a.* great of mind; generous; noble; brave. [nimity.
Mạg-năn'ĭ-mŏus-ly, *ad.* with magna-

Măg′nāte, *n.* a man of high rank.
Măg′nẹt, *n.* the loadstone.
Mạg-nĕt′ic, } *a.* relating to the mag-
Mạg-nĕt′i-cạl, } net or to magnetism.
Măg′nẹt-īsm, *n.* the properties of the magnet, and the science which treats of them.
Măg′nẹt-īze, *v. a.* & *n.* to imbue with, or receive, magnetism. [fied.
Măg′ni-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be magni-
Mạg-nĭf′ic, *a.* great; magnificent.
Mạg-nĭf′i-cĕnce, *n.* grandeur; pomp.
Mạg-nĭf′i-cĕnt, *a.* grand; splendid.
Mạg-nĭf′i-cĕnt-ly, *ad.* splendidly.
Măg′ni-fī-ẹr, *n.* one who magnifies.
Măg′ni-fy, *v. a.* to make great; to extol.
Mạg-nĭl′ọ-quĕnce, *n.* lofty language.
Mạg-nĭl′ọ-quĕnt, *a.* lofty in speech.
Măg′ni-tūde, *n.* greatness; size.
Mạg-nō′li-ạ, *n.* an evergreen tree.
Măg′pīe, (măg′pī) *n.* a chattering bird.
Mạ-hŏg′ạ-ny, *n.* a valuable kind of wood. [Mohammedan.
Mạ-hŏm′ẹ-tạn, *n.* a mussulman; a
Mạ-hŏm′e-tạn-īsm, *n.* the religion of Mahometans.
Māid, (mād) } *n.* a young unmar-
Māid′en, (mā′dn) } ried woman.
Māid′en, (mā′dn) *a.* fresh; new; pure.
Māid′en-hair, *n.* a delicate fern.
Māid′en-ly, *a.* gentle; modest.
Māid′-sĕr-vạnt, *n.* a female servant.
Māil, *n.* a coat of steel network; armor: — a bag for letters, &c.
Māil, *v. a.* to arm; to put in a bag.
Māil′-cōach, *n.* a coach that carries a mail. [cripple.
Māim, *v. a.* to disable; to wound; to
Māim, *n.* a crippling; lameness.
Māin, *a.* principal; chief; mighty.
Māin, *n.* the gross; the bulk: — force: — the ocean: — the continent.
Māin′lănd, *n.* the continent.
Māin′ly, *ad.* chiefly; principally.
Māin′măst, *n.* the chief mast.
Māin′sāil, *n.* principal sail in a ship.
Mạin-tāin′, *v. a.* to keep, defend, sup-
Mạin-tāin′ạ-ble, *a.* defensible. [port.
Māin′tẹn-ạnce, *n.* defence: — support.
Māize, *n.* Indian corn.
Mạ-jĕs′tic, } *a.* having majesty;
Mạ-jĕs′ti-cạl, } magnificent; august.
Mạ-jĕs′ti-cạl-ly, *ad.* with majesty.
Măj′ẹs-ty, *n.* grandeur; magnificence.
Mā′jọr, *a.* greater; larger; senior.
Mā′jọr, *n.* a senior: — a military officer. [a steward.
Mā′jọr-dō′mō, *n.* a master of a house;

Mạ-jŏr′i-ty, *n.* the greater number: — full age: — the rank of a major.
Māke, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* made;] to create; to form; to compel; to gain.
Māke, *v. n.* to tend; to operate.
Māke, *n.* form; structure; texture.
Māk′ẹr, *n.* one who makes; Creator.
Māk′ing, *n.* composition; structure.
Măl′ạ-çhīte, *n.* a carbonate of copper.
Măl′ạ-dy, *n.* a disease; a distemper.
Măl′ạ-pĕrt, *a.* saucy; impudent.
Mạl-ā′ri-ạ, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Māle, *a.* of the sex that begets young.
Māle, *n.* the he of any species.
Māle-ăd-mĭn-is-trā′tiọn, *n.* bad management of affairs.
Māle′cọn-tĕnt, *a.* discontented.
Măl-ẹ-dĭc′tiọn, *n.* a curse; execration.
Măl-ẹ-făc′tọr, *n.* offender; criminal.
Māle-prăc′tice, *n.* wrong practice.
Mạ-lĕv′ọ-lĕnce, *n.* ill-will; malignity.
Mạ-lĕv′ọ-lĕnt, *a.* malignant; malicious
Măl′ice, *n.* malignity; spite.
Mạ-lĭ′′cious, (mạ-lĭsh′ụs) *a.* ill-disposed; malignant; malevolent.
Mạ-lĭ′′cious-ly, *ad.* with malignity.
Mạ-līgn′, (mạ-līn′) *a.* malicious; bad.
Mạ-līgn′, (mạ-līn′) *v. a.* to defame.
Mạ-lĭg′nạn-cy, *n.* malevolence; malice.
Mạ-lĭg′nạnt, *a.* malicious; pernicious.
Mạ-lĭg′ni-ty, *n.* malice; maliciousness.
Mâl′kin, (mâw′kin) *n.* a mop: — a vile servant. [mallet.
Mâll, *n.* a kind of beetle or hammer;
Mâll, *v. a.* to beat or strike with a mall.
Măll, *n.* a public walk. [malleable.
Măl-lẹ-ạ-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* quality of being
Măl′lẹ-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be spread by
Măl′lẹt, *n.* a wooden hammer. [beating.
Măl′lōw, *n.* a plant.
Mälm′sẹy, (mäm′zẹ) *n.* a sort of wine.
Mâlt, *n.* grain steeped in water and
Mâlt, *v. n.* to make malt. [dried.
Măl-trēat′, *v. a.* to treat ill; to abuse.
Măl-trēat′mẹnt, *n.* ill usage; abuse.
Mâlt′stẹr, *n.* a maker of malt.
Măl-vẹr-sā′tiọn, *n.* mean artifices.
Mạm-mä′, *n.* mother. [its young.
Măm′mạl, *n.* an animal that suckles
Mạm-mĭf′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* having breasts.
Măm′mil-lạ-ry, *a.* belonging to the breasts or teats.
Măm′mọn, *n.* riches; wealth.
Măm′mọth, *n.* a huge quadruped.
Măn, *n.*; *pl.* mĕn; a human being; a male of the human race.
Măn, *v. a.* to furnish with men.
Măn′ạ-cle, *v. a.* to chain the hands.

Măn ạ-cleş, (măn′ạ-klz) *n. pl.* chains for the hands. [to direct.
Măn′ạge, *v. a.* to conduct; to govern;
Măn′ạge, *v. n.* to superintend affairs.
Măn′ạge-ạ-ble, *a.* governable.
Măn′ạge-mĕnt, *n.* conduct; practice.
Măn′ạ-ger, *n.* a conductor.
Mạn-dā′mus, *n.* a writ.
Măn-dạ-rĭn′, *n.* a Chinese magistrate.
Măn′dāte, *n.* command; precept.
Măn′dạ-tọ-ry, *a.* preceptive; directory.
Măn′dị-ble, *n.* the jaw; the lower jaw.
Mạn-dĭb′ụ-lạr, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
Măn′drel, *n.* a turner's instrument.
Măn′dụ-cāte, *v. a.* to chew; to eat.
Măn-dụ-cā′tiọn, *n.* the act of chewing.
Māne, *n.* hair on the neck of a horse.
Māned, (mānd) *a.* having a mane.
Mạ-nege′, (-nāzh′) *n.* horsemanship.
Mā′nēs, *n. pl.* a departed soul. [ly.
Măn′fûl, *a.* bold; stout; daring; man-
Măn′fûl-ly, *ad.* boldly; stoutly.
Măn-gạ-nēse′, *n.* a sort of metal.
Māngẹ, *n.* the itch or scab in cattle.
Măn′gel-wür′zel, (măng′gl-wür′zl) *n.* a plant and root of the beet kind.
Măn′ger, *n.* a trough for animals to eat out of. [pieces: — to smooth linen.
Măn′gle, *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut in
Măn′gle, *n.* a calender to smooth linen.
Măn′gō, (măng′gō) *n.* a fruit; a pickle.
Măn′grōve, *n.* a tropical tree and plant.
Mān′gy, *a.* infected with the mange.
Măn′hood, (măn′hûd) *n.* man's estate.
Mā′nị-ạ, *n.* violent insanity; madness.
Mā′nị-ăc, *or* Mạ-nī′ạ-cạl, *a.* raving.
Mā′nị-ăc, *n.* one infected with mania.
Măn′ị-chŏrd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Măn′ị-fest, *a.* plain; open; evident.
Măn′ị-fest, *n.* an invoice of a cargo.
Măn′ị-fest, *v. a* to make appear; to
Măn-ị-fes-tā′tiọn, *n.* discovery. [show.
Măn′ị-fest-ly, *ad.* clearly; evidently.
Măn-ị-fes′tō, *n.* a public declaration of a government.
Măn′ị-fōld, *a.* many in number.
Măn′ị-kĭn, *n.* a little man; a dwarf.
Mā′nị-ōc, *n.* a West-Indian plant.
Măn′ị-ple, *n.* a handful; a body.
Mạ-nĭp′ụ-lạr, *a.* relating to a maniple.
Mạ-nĭp′ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to operate or work with the hands; to handle.
Mạ-nĭp-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* manual operation.
Mạn-kīnd′, *n.* the human race.
Măn′līke, *a.* like man; manly.
Măn′lị-nĕss, *n.* dignity; bravery.
Măn′ly, *a.* becoming a man; manful.
Măn′nạ, *n.* a gum or honey-like juice.
Măn′nẹr, *n.* form; custom; habit.
Măn′nẹr-ĭşm, *n.* uniformity of manner
Măn′nẹr-ly, *a.* civil; courteous.
Măn′nẹrş, *n. pl.* behavior; civility.
Mạ-nœŭ′vre, (mạ-nū′vụr) *n.* a stratagem; a dexterous movement.
Mạ-nœŭ′vre, (mạ-nū′vụr) *v. n.* to act or manage with address or art.
Măn′-ọf-wâr′, *n.* a large ship of war.
Măn′ọr, *n.* a landed estate.
Mạ-nō′rị-ạl, *a.* belonging to a manor.
Mānse, *n.* a farm; a parsonage-house.
Măn′siọn, (-shụn) *n.* a large house.
Măn′slâugh-tẹr, (măn′slâw-tẹr) *n.* the unlawful killing of a man, though without malice.
Măn′tel, (măn′tl) *n.* work before a chimney; called also *mantel-piece.*
Măn-tẹ-lĕt′, *n.* a small cloak; a parapet.
Mạn-tĭl′lạ, *n.* a light, loose garment.
Măn′tle, *n.* a kind of cloak: — a mantel, mantel-piece, or mantle-piece.
Măn′tle, *v. a.* to cloak; to cover.
Măn′tle, *v. n.* to spread: — to ferment.
Măn′-trăp, *n.* a trap to ensnare men.
Măn′tụ-ạ, *n.* a lady's gown.
Măn′tụa-mā′kẹr, *n.* a dress-maker.
Măn′ụ-ạl, *a.* performed by the hand.
Măn′ụ-ạl, *n.* a small book.
Măn-ụ-făc′tọ-ry, *n.* a place where goods are manufactured.
Măn-ụ-făct′ụre, (măn-ụ-făkt′yụr) *n.* any thing made by hand or art.
Măn-ụ-făct′ụre, *v. a.* to make by art.
Măn-ụ-făct′ụr-ẹr, *n.* a maker.
Măn-ụ-mĭs′siọn, *n.* emancipation.
Măn-ụ-mĭt′, *v. a.* to free from slavery.
Mạ-nūre′, *v. a.* to fertilize; to enrich.
Mạ-nūre′, *n.* any thing that fertilizes.
Măn′ụ-scrĭpt, *n.* a paper written.
Man′y, (mĕn′ẹ) *a.* numerous.
Man′y, (mĕn′ẹ) *n.* a great number.
Măp, *n.* a delineation, as of the earth.
Măp, *v. a.* to delineate; to set down.
Mā′ple, *n.* a tree of many species.
Măp′pẹr-y, *n.* art of designing maps.
Măr, *v. a.* to injure; to spoil; to hurt.
Măr-ạ-năth′ạ, *n.* a form of cursing.
Mạ-răş′mụs, *n.* a wasting consumption.
Mạ-râud′, *v. n.* to rove for plunder.
Mạ-râud′ẹr, *n.* a plunderer.
Mär′ble, *n.* a limestone susceptible of a bright polish.
Mär′ble, *a.* made of or like marble.
Mär′ble, *v. a.* to variegate like marble.
Märch, *n.* the third month of the year: — a military movement.
Märch, *v. a.* & *n.* to move by steps.

Märch'ęs, *n. pl.* borders of a country.
Märch'ing, *n.* military movement.
Mär'chion-ĕss, (mär'shun-ĕs) *n.* the wife of a marquis.
Mär'cid, *a.* lean; withered; faded.
Mar-cĭd'i-ty, *n.* leanness; meagreness.
Mare, *n.* the female of a horse.
Mär'gą-rīte, *n.* a pearl; a mineral
Mär'ǵin, *n.* a border; edge of a page.
Mär'ǵin-ąl, *a.* being on the margin.
Mär'i-gōld, *n.* a yellow flower.
Mą-rīne', *a.* belonging to the sea.
Mą-rīne', *n.* a sea-soldier; a navy.
Mär'i-ner, *n.* a seaman; a sailor.
Mär'i-tąl, *a.* pertaining to a husband.
Mär'i-tīme, *a.* relating to the sea; ma-
Mär'jo-rąm, *n.* a fragrant plant. [rine.
Märk, *n.* a coin; stamp; print; token.
Märk, *v.* to stamp; to brand, observe.
Mär'kęt, *n.* place for and time of sale.
Mär'kęt, *v.* to deal at a market; to sell.
Mär'kęt-ą-ble, *a.* fit for the market.
Mär'kęt-dāy', *n.* day of public market.
Märks'mąn, *n.* a man skilful to hit a
Märl, *n.* a fertilizing earth. [mark.
Mär'line, *n.* a small line of two strands, slightly twisted.
Märl'y, *a.* abounding with marl.
Mär'mą-lāde, *n.* a confect of quinces, oranges, &c., boiled with sugar.
Mąr-mō'rę-ąn, *a.* made of marble.
Mär-mo-sĕt', *n.* a small monkey.
Mą-rôôn', *n.* a West-India free negro.
Märque, (märk) *n.* license; reprisal.
Mąr-quēē', (mąr-kē') *n.* a field-tent.
Mär'quess, } *n.* a nobleman next be-
Mär'quis, } low a duke.
Mär'quet-ry, (-kęt-rę) *n.* inlaid work.
Mär'quis-ąte, *n.* rank of a marquis.
Mär'riąǵe, (mär'rij) *n.* act of uniting a man and woman for life; wedlock.
Mär'riąǵe-ą-ble, *a.* fit for wedlock.
Mär'rōw, *n.* an oily substance in bones.
Mär'row-bōne, *n.* a bone containing
Mär'row-fāt, *n.* a kind of pea. [marrow.
Mär'row-lĕss, *a.* void of marrow.
Mär'row-y, *a.* pithy; full of marrow.
Mär'ry, *v. a.* & *n.* to unite in marriage.
Märs, *n.* the god of war: — a planet.
Märsh, *n.* a watery tract; a swamp.
Mär'shąl, *n.* chief officer of arms or of an army; field-marshal: — a police officer: — a master of ceremonies.
Mär'shąl, *v. a.* to arrange in order.
Märsh'y, *a.* boggy; wet; swampy.
Märt, *n.* place of traffic; a market.
Mär'ten, *n.* a kind of weasel; martin.
Mär'tiąl, *a.* warlike; military.
Mär'tin, *n.* a swallow; marten.
Mär-ti-nĕt', *n.* a kind of swallow.
Mär'tin-gāl, *n.* a strap for a horse.
Mär'tin-mās, *n.* feast of St. Martin.
Märt'lęt, *n.* a swallow; a martin.
Mär'tyr, *n.* one who dies for the truth.
Mär'tyr, *v. a.* to put to death, as a martyr, by persecution.
Mär'tyr-dōm, *n.* the death of a martyr.
Mär-tyr-ą-lōǵ'i-cąl, *a.* relating to martyrs.
Mär-tyr-ŏl'o-ǵist, *n.* a writer of martyrology. [tyrs.
Mär-tyr-ŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* an account of mar-
Mär'vęl, *n.* a wonder; prodigy.
Mär'vęl, *v. n.* to wonder.
Mär'vęl-loŭs, *a.* wonderful; strange.
Mär'vęl-loŭs-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
Mās'cu-līne, *a.* male; not feminine.
Māsh, *n.* a mixture; a mass; a mesh.
Māsh, *v. a.* to beat into a mass, mix.
Māsh'y, *a.* produced by crushing.
Māsk, *n.* a disguise; a blind; a visor.
Māsk, *v. a.* to disguise as with a mask.
Mās'lin, *n.* a mixture of grain; meslin.
Mā'son, (mā'sn) *n.* a builder in stone or brick: — a free-mason.
Mą-sŏn'ic, *a.* relating to masons.
Mā'son-ry, *n.* work of a mason.
Más-quęr-āde', (măs-kęr-ād') *n.* a diversion of persons masked.
Más-quęr-āde', *v. n.* to sport in masks.
Más-quęr-ād'ęr, *n.* a person in a mask.
Mäss, *n.* a body; a lump; the bulk: — the Catholic eucharistical service.
Más'są-cre, (más'są-kęr) *n.* butchery.
Más'są-cre, (-kęr) *v. a.* to butcher.
Más'si-nĕss, Más'sive-nĕss, *n.* weight.
Más'sive, *a.* heavy; weighty; bulky.
Más'sy, *a.* bulky; heavy; massive.
Mąst, *n.* the elevated beam or timber of a vessel: — nuts.
Mąst'ed, *a.* furnished with masts.
Más'tęr, *n.* a superior; a teacher; an owner; a ruler; a chief.
Más'tęr, *v. a.* to rule; to overpower.
Más'tęr-kēy', *n.* a key which opens many locks. [terial.
Más'tęr-ly, *a.* artful; skilful; magis-
Más'tęr-piēce, *n.* capital performance.
Más'tęr-y, *n.* rule; superiority; skill.
Más'tic, *n.* a tree; a gum or resin.
Más'ti-cāte, *v. a.* to chew.
Más-ti-cā'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
Más'tiff, *n.* a large, fierce dog.
Mąst'lęss, *a.* having no mast.
Más'to-dōn, *n.* a huge quadruped.
Mąt, *n.* a texture of sedge, rushes, &c

Măt, *v. a.* to cover with mats, twist.
Măt̆ch, *n.* any thing that takes fire: — contest: — an equal: — a marriage.
Mătch, *v. a.* to be equal to; to suit.
Mătch'lĕss, *a.* having no equal; alike.
Mătch'lŏck, *n.* a lock fired by a match.
Māte, *n.* a companion; an associate.
Māte, *v. a.* to match; to marry.
Mą-tē'rĭ-ąl, *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal: — important; essential.
Mą-tē'rĭ-ąl, *n.* the substance of which any thing is made. [alists.
Mą-tē'rĭ-ąl-ĭşm, *n.* doctrine of materi-
Mą-tē'rĭ-ąl-ĭst, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.
Mą-tē-rĭ-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* material existence.
Mą-tē'rĭ-ąl-ly, *ad.* in a material manner.
Mą-tĕr'nąl, *a.* like a mother; motherly.
Mą-tĕr'nĭ-ty, *n.* state of a mother.
Măth-ę-măt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to math-
Măth-ę-măt'ĭ-cąl, } ematics. [ics.
Măth-ę-măt'ĭ-cąl-ly, *ad.* by mathemat-
Măth-ę-mą-tĭ''cĭąn, (măth-ę-mą-tĭsh'-ąn) *n.* one versed in mathematics.
Măth-ę-măt'ĭcs, *n. pl.* the science which treats of number and magni-
Măt'ĭn, *a.* relating to the morning. [tude.
Măt'ĭnş, *n. pl.* morning worship.
Măt'rąss, *n.* a chemical glass vessel.
Măt'rĭce, *n.* a mould for casting.
Măt'rĭ-cīde, *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother. [bership.
Mą-trĭc'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to admit to mem-
Mą-trĭc'ụ-ląte, *n.* one who is matriculated. [lating.
Mą-trĭc-ụ-lā'tĭon, *n.* the act of matricu-
Măt-rĭ-mō'nĭ-ąl, *a.* relating to marriage.
Măt'rĭ-mę-ny, *n.* marriage; wedlock.
Mā'trĭx, *n.* womb; a mould. [an.
Mā'trọn, *n.* an elderly married wom-
Măt'rọn-ąl, *or* Mā'trọn-ąl, *a.* suitable to a matron; motherly.
Mā'trọn-ly, *a.* motherly.
Mą-trŏss', *n.* a soldier in the artillery.
Măt'tęr, *n.* substance extended; body: — pus: — subject; affair; business.
Măt'tęr, *v. n.* to be of importance; to
Măt'tĭng, *n.* materials for mats. [import.
Măt'tọck, *n.* a tool of husbandry.
Măt'trẹss, *n.* a quilted, stuffed bed.
Măt'ụ-rāte, (măt'yụ-rāt) *v. a.* to ripen.
Mát-ụ-rā'tĭoṇ, *n.* state of growing ripe.
Mą-tūre', *a.* ripe; complete; perfect.
Mą-tūre', *v. a.* to ripen; to advance.
Mą-tūre'ly, *ad.* ripely; completely.
Mą-tū'rĭ-ty, *n.* mature state; ripeness.
Mâud'lĭn, *n.* a perennial plant; milfoil.
Mâul, *n.* a wooden hammer. See *Mall.*
Mâul, *v. a.* to beat harshly; to mall.
Mâund, *n.* a hand-basket; a hamper
Mâu-sọ-lē'ụm, *n.; pl.* mâu-sọ-lē'ą; a magnificent tomb or monument.
Mā'vĭs, *n.* a thrush.
Mâw, *n.* the stomach of animals.
Mâwk'ĭsh, *a.* apt to cause satiety.
Mâx'ĭl-ą-ry, *a.* relating to the jaw.
Măx'ĭm, *n.* an axiom; aphorism.
Măx'ĭ-mŭm, *n.* the greatest quantity attainable in a given case.
Māy, (mā) *auxiliary verb,* [*i.* might;] to be permitted; to be possible.
Māy, *n.* the fifth month of the year.
Māy'-dāy, *n.* the first day of May.
Māy'-gāme, *n.* a diversion; a sport.
Māy'ọr, *n.* chief magistrate of a city.
Māy'ọr-ąl-ty, *n.* the office of a mayor.
Māy'ọr-ĕss, *n.* the wife of a mayor.
Māz'ąrd, *n.* a sort of cherry.
Māze, *n.* a labyrinth; perplexity.
Māze, *v. a.* to bewilder; to confuse
Mā'zy, *a.* perplexed; confused.
Mē, *pron.* the objective case of *I.*
Mēad, *n.* a drink made of water and honey: — a meadow.
Mĕad'ōw, (mĕd'ō) *n.* grass land annually mown for hay.
Mēa'gre, (mē'gẹr) *a.* lean; thin; poor.
Mēal, *n.* a repast: — the flour of corn.
Mēal'y, *a.* having or resembling meal.
Mēan, *a.* base; low; vile: — middle.
Mēan, *n.* a medium; a middle state.
Mēan, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* mĕant;] to purpose; to intend; to design.
Mę-ăn'dęr, *n.* a labyrinth; a winding.
Mę-ăn'dęr, *v. n.* to wind in running.
Mę-ăn'drọus, *a.* winding; meandering.
Mēan'ĭng, *n.* purpose; signification.
Mēan'ly, *ad.* in a mean manner; basely
Mēan'nęss, *n.* want of excellence.
Mēanş, *n. sing.* & *pl.* an instrument; way. — *pl.* income; revenue.
Mĕant, *i.* & *p.* from *Mean.* [disease.
Mēa'şlęş, (mē'zlz) *n. pl.* a contagious
Mēa'şly, *a.* infected with measles.
Mĕaş'ụ-rą-ble, (mĕzh'ụ-rą-bl) *a.* that may be measured; moderate.
Mĕaş'ụre, (mĕzh'ụr) *n.* that by which any thing is measured; quantity; limit; metre; musical time.
Mĕaş'ụre, (mĕzh'ụr) *v. a.* to compute by rule; to adjust; to mark out.
Mĕaş'ụre-lĕss, *a.* immeasurable.
Mĕaş'ụre-mĕnt, (mĕzh'ụr-mĕnt) *n.* act of measuring; mensuration.
Mĕaş'ụr-ęr, *n.* one who measures.
Mēat, *n.* flesh to be eaten.

Mę-ch̄ăn'ic, *n.* an artisan; an artificer.
Mę-ch̄ăn'ic, } *a.* relating to mechan-
Mę-ch̄ăn'i-cal, } ism or mechanics.
Mę-ch̄ăn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by mechanism.
Mę-ch̄ăn'ics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the laws of motion and force.
Měch'an-ĭsm, *n.* the construction of a machine. [ics; a machinist.
Měch'an-ĭst, *n.* one versed in mechan-
Měd'al, *n.* a coin with a device.
Mę-dăl'ic, *a.* pertaining to medals.
Mę-dăl'ion, (-yun) *n.* a large medal.
Měd'al-ĭst, *n.* one skilled in medals.
Měd'dle, *v. n.* to have to do, interpose.
Měd'dler, *n.* a busybody. [cious.
Měd'dle-sŏme, *a.* intermeddling; offi-
Měd-i-æ'val, *a.* relating to the middle ages.
Mē'di-al, *a.* noting an average; mean.
Mē'di-āte, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend between two parties; to intercede.
Mē'di-ate, *a.* interposed; intervening.
Mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Mē-di-ā'tion, *n.* act of mediating.
Mē'di-ā-tor, *n.* one who mediates.
Mē-di-ą-tō'ri-al, *a* relating to mediation.
Mē-di-ā'tor-shĭp, *n.* office of a mediator.
Měd'i-cal, *a.* relating to medicine.
Měd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* medicinally.
Měd'i-ca-mĕnt, *n.* medicine. [icine.
Měd'i-cāte, *v. a.* to tincture with med-
Mę-dĭç'i-nal, *a.* relating to physic or medicine; healing.
Mę-dĭç'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by medicine.
Měd'i-cine, *n.* the art of healing: — a drug; physic; a remedy.
Mē'di-ō-cre, (mē'dę-ō-kur) *a.* middling.
Mē-di-ŏc'ri-ty, *n.* middle rate, state, or degree; moderation. [template.
Měd'i-tāte, *v. n.* & *a.* to think; to con-
Měd-i-tā'tion, *n.* contemplation.
Měd'i-tā-tive, *a.* given to meditation.
Mē'di-ŭm, *n.* a space or substance passed through: — a mean.
Měd'lar, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Měd'ley, *n.* a mixture; mingled mass.
Mę-dŭl'la-ry, *or* Mę-dŭl'la-ry, *a.* relating to the marrow or pith.
Mēēd, *n.* a reward; recompense.
Mēēk, *a.* mild; gentle; humble.
Mēēk'en, (mē'kn) *v. a.* to make meek.
Mēēk'ly, *ad.* mildly; gently; humbly.
Mēēk'ness, *n.* gentleness; humility.
Mēēt, *a.* fit; proper; suitable.
Mēēt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* met;] to come together; to join; to encounter.
Mēēt, *v. n.* to encounter; to assemble.
Mēēt'ing, *n.* an assembly; interview.
Mēēt'ing-hŏūse, *n.* a house of worship
Mēēt'ly, *ad.* fitly; properly; suitably.
Mēēt'ness, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Mē'grim, *n.* a disorder of the head.
Mĕl'an-chŏl-ic, *a.* melancholy.
Mĕl'an-chŏl-y, *n.* gloomy state of mind; depression of spirits; dejection.
Mĕl'an-chŏl-y, *a.* gloomy; dejected.
Mēl'io-rāte, (mēl'yo-rāt) *v. a.* to make better; to ameliorate.
Mēl-io-rā'tion, (mēl-yo-rā'shun) *n.* improvement; amelioration.
Mel-lĭf'er-oŭs, *a.* productive of honey
Mel-lĭf'lu-ence, *n.* a flow of honey.
Mel-lĭf'lu-ent, } *a.* sweetly flowing.
Mel-lĭf'lu-oŭs, }
Mĕl'lōw, (mĕl'lō) *a.* soft; fully ripe.
Mĕl'lōw, *v. a.* & *n.* to ripen; to soften.
Mĕl'low-nĕss, *n.* maturity; ripeness.
Mę-lō'di-oŭs, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Mę-lō'di-oŭs-ly, *ad.* musically.
Mĕl'o-dīze, *v. a.* to make melodious.
Mĕl'o-drāme, *n.* a dramatic performance, in which songs are intermixed.
Mĕl'o-dy, *n.* an agreeable succession of sounds; harmony; music.
Mĕl'on, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Mĕlt, *n. a.* to dissolve; to make liquid.
Mĕlt, *v. n.* to become liquid. [eration.
Mĕlt'ing, *n.* the act of softening; inten-
Mĕm'ber, *n.* a part of any thing; a limb; a clause: — one of a society.
Mĕm'ber-shĭp, *n.* state of a member.
Mĕm-bra-nā'ceous, (mĕm-bra-nā'shus) *a.* consisting of membranes.
Mĕm'brāne, *n.* a thin, elastic skin.
Mĕm'bra-noŭs, *a.* consisting of, or constructed like, membranes.
Mę-mĕn'tō, *n.* a memorial; a notice.
Mē-mŏīr', (mē-mŏīr' *or* mĕm'wâr) *n.* a biographical notice; an essay.
Mĕm'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of memory.
Mĕm'o-ra-bly, *ad.* in a signal manner.
Mĕm-o-răn'dum, *n.* a note to help the memory; a record.
Mę-mō'ri-al, *a.* preserving memory.
Mę-mō'ri-al, *n.* a record; hint; address.
Mę-mō'ri-al-ĭst, *n.* one who signs a memorial. [memorial.
Mę-mō'ri-al-īze, *v. a.* to address by a
Mĕm'o-ry, *n.* the faculty of remembering things past; reminiscence.
Mĕn, *n.* plural of *Man.*
Mĕn'ace, *n.* a threat; denunciation.
Mĕn'ace, *v. a.* to threaten; to threat.
Men-ăg'e-ry, (men-ăzh'e-rē) *n.* a collection of, or place for, animals.

Mĕnd, *v.* to repair, correct, improve.
Mẹn-dā'cious, (mẹn-dā'shụs) *a.* false.
Mẹn-dăç'ị-ty, *n.* a habit of lying.
Mĕn'dị-căn-cy, *n.* beggary; mendicity.
Mĕn'dị-cănt, *n.* one who begs.
Mĕn'dị-cănt, *a.* begging; poor.
Mẹn-dĭç'ị-ty, *n.* life or state of a beggar.
Mē'nị-ạl, *a.* relating to servants; low.
Mē'nị-ạl, *n.* a domestic servant.
Mĕn'strụ-ạl, *a.* monthly.
Mĕn'strụ-ŭm, *n.* a dissolving fluid.
Mĕns'ụ-rạ-ble, *a.* measurable.
Mĕns'ụ-rạl, *a.* relating to measure.
Mĕns-ụ-rā'tiọn, *n.* act of measuring.
Mĕn'tạl, *a.* relating to the mind; intel-
Mĕn'tạl-ly, *ad.* intellectually. [lectual.
Mĕn'tiọn, *n.* act of mentioning; a notice; a recital, oral or written.
Mĕn'tiọn, *v. a.* to name; to state; to
Mẹ-phĭt'ịc, *a.* foul; noxious. [express.
Mẹ-phī'tịs, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mĕph'ị-tĭsm, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mĕr'cạn-tĭle, *a.* trading; commercial.
Mĕr'cẹ-nạ-rị-nĕss, *n.* venality.
Mĕr'cẹ-nạ-ry, *a.* that is hired; venal.
Mĕr'cẹ-nạ-ry, *n.* one serving for pay.
Mĕr'cẹr, *n.* one who deals in silks.
Mĕr'cẹr-y, *n.* the goods of mercers.
Mĕr'chạn-dĭse, *n.* commerce; goods.
Mĕr'chạn-dĭse, *v. n.* to trade; to traffic.
Mĕr'chạnt, *n.* an importer or exporter of merchandise; a trader.
Mĕr'chạnt-ạ-ble, *a.* fit to be sold.
Mĕr'chạnt-măn, *n.* a ship of trade.
Mĕr'cị-fûl, *a.* compassionate; tender.
Mĕr'cị-fûl-ly, *ad.* in a merciful manner.
Mĕr'cị-fûl-nĕss, *n.* tenderness; pity.
Mĕr'cị-lĕss, *a.* void of mercy; cruel.
Mẹr-cū'rị-ạl, *a.* containing mercury.
Mĕr'cụ-ry, *n.* a planet: — quicksilver.
Mĕr'cy, *n.* tenderness; unmerited kindness; clemency; mildness.
Mēre, *a.* this or that only; absolute.
Mēre'ly, *ad.* simply; only. [false.
Mĕr-ẹ-trĭ''cious, (-trĭsh'ụs) *a.* lewd;
Mĕrge, *v. a.* & *n.* to immerse; to sink.
Mẹ-rĭd'ị-ạn, *n.* noon; a great circle which the sun crosses at noon.
Mẹ-rĭd'ị-ạn, *a.* relating to midday. [an.
Mẹ-rĭd'ị-ọ-năl, *a.* relating to the meridi-
Mẹ-rî'nō, *n.* a fine-woolled sheep.
Mĕr'ịt, *n.* desert; due reward; claim.
Mĕr'ịt, *v. a.* to deserve; to earn. [thy.
Mĕr-ị-tō'rị-oŭs, *a.* having merit; wor-
Mĕr-ị-tō'rị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* worthily.
Mĕr'maid, *n.* a fabled animal, the fore part woman, the hinder part fish.
Mĕr'rị-ly, *ad.* gayly; cheerfully.
Mĕr'rị-mĕnt, *n.* mirth; gayety.
Mĕr'ry, *a.* gay; jovial; cheerful.
Mĕr'ry-ăn'drew, *n.* a buffoon.
Mĕr'ry-măk-ing, *n.* a festival.
Mẹ-sĕm-bry-ăn'thẹ-mŭm, *n.* a plant.
Mĕsh, *n.* space between the threads of
Mĕsh, *v. a.* to catch in a net. [a net.
Mĕş'mẹr-ĭşm, *n.* the art of causing a peculiar kind of sleep.
Mĕş'mẹr-īze, *v. a.* to put into a state of mesmeric sleep.
Mĕss, *n.* a dish; a portion of food: — a company at the same table.
Mĕss, *v. n.* to eat; to feed together.
Mĕs'sạge, *n.* an errand; notice sent; an official communication. [sage.
Mĕs'sẹn-ger, *n.* one who carries a mes
Mẹs-sī'ạh, *n.* the Anointed; Christ.
Mẹs-sī'ạh-shĭp, *n.* office of Messiah.
Mĕs'suạge, (mĕs'swạj) *n.* a dwelling-house, adjoining land, &c.
Mĕt, *i.* & *p.* from *Meet.*
Mĕt'al, (mĕt'tl *or* mĕt'ạl) *n.* a hard substance, shining, opaque, and fusible by heat, as gold, silver, iron, &c.
Mẹ-tăl'lịc, *a.* relating to, or containing, metal.
Mĕt-ạl-lĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* producing metals.
Mĕt'ạl-līne, *a.* metallic.
Mĕt'ạl-lĭst, *n.* a worker in metals.
Mĕt'ạl-lür-gy, *n.* the art of separating and working metals.
Mĕt-ạ-mōr'phọse, *v. a.* to transform.
Mĕt-ạ-mōr'phọ-sĭs, *n.* change of form.
Mĕt'ạ-phọr, *n.* a comparison or a simile comprised in a word.
Mĕt-ạ-phōr'ịc, } *a.* partaking of met-
Mĕt-ạ-phōr'ị-cạl, } aphor; not literal.
Mĕt-ạ-phōr'ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* figuratively.
Mĕt'ạ-phrāse, *n.* a verbal translation.
Mĕt-ạ-phỹs'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to metaphysics. [cal manner.
Mĕt-ạ-phỹs'ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* in a metaphysi-
Mĕt-ạ-phy-şĭ''cian, (mĕt-ạ-fẹ-zĭsh'ạn) *n.* one versed in metaphysics.
Mĕt-ạ-phỹs'ịcs, *n. pl.* the philosophy of mind; intellectual philosophy.
Mēte, *v. a.* to measure.
Mēte, *n.* a measure; a limit; a bound.
Mē'tẹ-ọr, *n.* a luminous, transient body floating in the atmosphere.
Mē-tẹ-ōr'ịc, *a.* relating to meteors.
Mē-tẹ-ōr'ọ-līte, *n.* a meteoric stone.
Mē-tẹ-ōr-ọ-lŏg'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to meteorology. [teorology.
Mē-tẹ-ọ-rōl'ọ-ġĭst, *n.* one skilled in me-
Mē-tẹ-ọ-rōl'ọ-ġy, *n.* the science of meteors and of the atmosphere.

Mẹ-thĕg'lĭn, *n.* drink made of honey and water.
Mĕth'ọd, *n.* a regular order; a manner; way.
Mẹ-thŏd'ĭc, } *a.* having method; ex-act; regular.
Mẹ-thŏd'ĭ-cạl, }
Mẹ-thŏd'ĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* by method.
Mĕth'ọd-ĭṣm, *n.* tenets of Methodists.
Mĕth'ọd-īze, *v. a.* to dispose in order.
Mẹ-tŏn'y-my, *or* Mĕt'ọ-nym-y, *n.* a figure by which one word is put for another, as, *gray hairs*, for *old age.*
Mē'tre, (mē'tẹr) *n.* verse; measure.
Mĕt'rĭ-cạl, *a.* pertaining to metre.
Me-trŏp'ọ-lĭs, *n.* the chief city.
Mĕt-rọ-pŏl'ĭ-tạn, *n.* an archbishop.
Mĕt-rọ-pŏl'ĭ-tạn, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.
Mĕt'tle, (mĕt'tl) *n.* spirit; sprightliness; courage.
Mĕt'tle-sŏme, (mĕt'tl-sŭm) *a.* lively.
Mew, *v. a.* to shut up: — to shed.
Mew̄, *v. n.* to moult: — to cry as a cat.
Mew̄l, *v. n.* to cry or squall as a child.
Mẹ-zē'rẹ-ọn, *n.* a small shrub.
Mĕz-zọ-tĭn'tō, (mĕd-zọ-tĭn'tō *or* mĕz-zọ-tĭn'tō) *n.* an engraving on copper.
Mī'ăṣm, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mī-ăṣ'mạ, *n.* exhalation; miasm.
Mī-ạṣ-măt'ĭc, *a.* noxious; infectious.
Mī'cạ, *n.* a shining mineral substance.
Mī-cā'ceous, (-shụs) *a.* relating to mica.
Mīce, *n.* plural of *Mouse.*
Mĭch'ạel-mạs, (mĭk'ẹl-mạs) *n.* the feast of the archangel Michael.
Mī'crọ-cŏsm, *n.* a little world.
Mī'crọ-scŏpe, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing the smallest objects.
Mī-crọ-scŏp'ĭc, } *a.* relating to a mi-croscope; minute.
Mī-crọ-scŏp'ĭ-cạl, }
Mĭd, *a.* middle; equally between.
Mĭd'dāy, (mĭd'dā) *n.* noon; meridian.
Mĭd'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; central.
Mĭd'dle, *n.* the centre; the midst.
Mĭd'dle-mōst, *a.* being in the middle.
Mĭd'dlĭng, *a.* of middle rank; mean.
Mĭdge, (mĭdj) *n.* an insect; a gnat.
Mĭd'lạnd, *a.* surrounded by land.
Mĭd'lĕg, *n.* the middle of the leg.
Mĭd'lĕnt, *n.* the middle of Lent.
Mĭd'nīght, (-nīt) *n.* 12 o'clock at night.
Mĭd'rĭff, *n.* the diaphragm.
Mĭd'shĭp-mạn, *n.* a naval cadet.
Mĭdst, *n.* the middle.
Mĭd'sŭm-mẹr, *n.* the summer solstice.
Mĭd'wāy, *n.* the middle of the way.
Mĭd'wīfe, *n.* a woman who assists women in childbirth.
Mĭd'wĭfe-ry, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth.
Mĭd'wĭn-tẹr, *n.* the winter solstice.
Mĭēn, (mēn) *n.* air; look; manner
Mĭff, *n.* a slight resentment.
Mĭght, (mīt) *i.* from *May.*
Mĭght, (mīt) *n.* power; strength; force.
Mĭght'ĭ-ly, (mī'tẹ-lẹ) *ad.* powerfully.
Mĭght'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* power; greatness
Mĭght'y, (mī'tẹ) *a.* strong; powerful.
Mĭgn-ọ-nĕtte', (mĭn-yọ-nĕt') *n.* a flower.
Mī'grāte, *v. n.* to change residence.
Mī-grā'tiọn, *n.* change of residence.
Mī'grạ-tọ-ry, *a.* changing residence.
Mĭlch, *a.* giving milk.
Mīld, *a.* kind; tender; soft; gentle.
Mīl'dew̄, *n.* a disease in plants.
Mīl'dew̄, *v. a.* to taint with mildew.
Mīld'ly, *ad.* in a mild manner; gently
Mīld'nẹss, *n.* gentleness; tenderness.
Mīle, *n.* measure of distance; 320 rods
Mīle'ạge, *n.* fees for travel by the mile
Mīle'-stōne, *n.* a stone to mark miles
Mīl'fōīl, *n.* a plant; the yarrow.
Mīl'ĭ-tạnt, *a.* fighting; engaged in war.
Mīl'ĭ-tạ-ry, *a.* relating to an army or to war; warlike; martial; soldierly.
Mīl'ĭ-tạ-ry, *n. pl.* the soldiery; army.
Mīl'ĭ-tāte, *v. n.* to oppose.
Mĭ-lĭ''tiạ, (mẹ-lĭsh'yạ) *n.* the enrolled soldiers.
Mĭlk, *n.* the liquor with which females feed their young.
Mĭlk, *v. a.* to draw milk.
Mĭlk'ẹr, *n.* one that milks or gives milk.
Mĭlk'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* resemblance of milk.
Mĭlk'māid, *n.* a dairy woman.
Mĭlk'măn, *n.* a man who sells milk.
Mĭlk'pāil, *n.* a pail for receiving milk.
Mĭlk'păn, *n.* a vessel to hold milk.
Mĭlk'wēēd, *n.* a plant.
Mĭlk'y, *a.* like milk; soft; gentle.
Mĭlk'y-wāy, *n.* the galaxy.
Mĭll, *n.* an engine for grinding corn, &c.
Mĭll, *v. a.* to grind; to stamp.
Mĭll'cŏg, *n.* the tooth of a mill-wheel.
Mĭll'-dăm, *n.* a dam to flow water for a mill.
Mĭl-lẹ-nā'rĭ-ạn, *n.* a believer in the millennium.
Mĭl'lẹ-nạ-ry, *a.* consisting of a thousand.
Mĭl-lĕn'nĭ-ạl, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.
Mĭl-lĕn'nĭ-ŭm, *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.
Mĭl'lẹ-pōre, *n.* a sort of coral.
Mĭl'lẹr, *n.* one who tends a mill.
Mĭl'lẹt, *n.* a plant and grain: — a fish.
Mĭl'lĭ-nẹr, *n.* one who makes head-dresses, caps, &c., for women.

Mĭl'lĭ-nĕr-y, *n.* the work of milliners.
Mĭl-lĭ-nĕt', *n.* a coarse, thin muslin.
Mĭl'lĭon, (mĭl'yun) *n.* ten hundred thousand. [ground.
Mĭll'-stōne, *n.* a stone by which corn is
Mĭlt, *n.* sperm of fish; the spleen.
Mĭlt'ẹr, *n.* the male of any fish.
Mĭl'vĭne, *n.* a raptorial bird; the kite.
Mīme, *n.* a mimic; a buffoon; a farce.
Mĭ-mĕt'ĭc, *a.* imitative; apish.
Mĭm'ĭc, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* mimicked;] to imitate for sport; to ape.
Mĭm'ĭc, *n.* a ludicrous imitator.
Mĭm'ĭc, } *a.* relating to mimicry;
Mĭm'ĭ-cạl, } acting the mimic.
Mĭm'ĭc-ry, *n.* playful imitation.
Mĭ-nā'cious, (-shụs) *a.* full of threats.
Mĭn'ạ-rĕt, *n.* a spire in a mosque.
Mĭnce, *v. a.* to cut into small parts; to palliate. [fected delicacy.
Mĭnce, *v. n.* to act or speak with af-
Mĭnd, *n.* the intelligent faculty in man; the understanding; choice.
Mĭnd, *v. a.* to attend; to regard.
Mĭnd, *v. n.* to incline; to be disposed.
Mĭnd'ĕd, *a.* disposed; inclined.
Mĭnd'fŭl, *a.* attentive; observant.
Mīne, *pron.* from *I*, belonging to me.
Mīne, *n.* a place containing minerals: — a cavern under a fortification.
Mīne, *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows.
Mīne, *v. a.* to sap; to ruin by mines.
Mĭn'ẹr, *n.* one who digs in mines.
Mĭn'ẹr-ạl, *n.* matter dug out of mines, a stone, fossil, &c.
Mĭn'ẹr-ạl, *a.* relating to minerals.
Mĭn'ẹr-ạl-īze, *v. a.* to combine with a mineral. [eralogy.
Mĭn-ẹr-ạ-lŏg'ĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to min-
Mĭn-ẹr-ăl'ọ-gĭst, *n.* one versed in mineralogy. [als.
Mĭn-ẹr-ăl'ọ-gy, *n.* the science of miner-
Mĭn'gle, *v. a.* to mix; to compound.
Mĭn'gle, *v. n.* to be mixed; to unite.
Mĭn'ĭ-āte, *v. a.* to paint or tinge with vermilion. [likeness or portrait.
Mĭn'ĭạ-tūre, *or* Mĭn'ĭ-ạ-tūre, *n.* a small
Mĭn'ĭm, *n.* a dwarf: — a note in music: — a short poem: — a small type.
Mĭn'ĭ-mŭm, *n.* the least quantity.
Mĭn'ĭon, (mĭn'yun) *n.* a servile favorite: — a small printing-type.
Mĭn'ĭs-tẹr, *n.* a high officer of the state; an ambassador; a clergyman.
Mĭn'ĭs-tẹr, *v.* to give; to serve, afford.
Mĭn-ĭs-tē'rĭ-ạl, *a.* relating to a minister; attendant; done under another.
Mĭn-ĭs-trā'tĭon, *n.* agency; service.
Mĭn'ĭs-try, *n.* office; service; agency; the body of ministers.
Mĭnk, *n.* a small animal: — a minx.
Mĭn'nōw, *n.* a very small fish.
Mī'nọr, *a.* inferior; less; smaller.
Mī'nọr, *n.* one under the age of 21.
Mĭ-nŏr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being a minor: — the less number.
Mĭn'ọ-tâur, *n.* a fabulous monster.
Mĭn'stẹr, *n.* a monastery; a cathedral
Mĭn'strẹl, *n.* a player upon instruments; a poet and singer; a bard.
Mĭn'strẹl-sy, *n.* a band of musicians.
Mĭnt, *n.* a place for coining money.
Mĭnt, *v. a.* to coin; to stamp.
Mĭnt'ạge, *n.* coinage; duty for coining.
Mĭn'ụ-ĕt, *n.* a stately, regular dance.
Mĭ-nūte', *a.* very small; little; slender.
Mĭn'ụte, (mĭn'ụt *or* mĭn'ĭt) *n.* the 60th part of an hour: — a short note.
Mĭn'ụte, *v. a.* to set down in short notes.
Mĭn'ụte-gŭn, *n.* a gun discharged every minute. [minutes.
Mĭn'ụte-hănd, *n.* a hand pointing to
Mĭnx, *n.* a pert, wanton girl: — a mink.
Mĭr'ạ-cle, *n.* a supernatural event; an event above human power.
Mĭ-răc'ụ-loŭs, *a.* supernatural.
Mīre, *n.* mud; soft, wet earth.
Mīre, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.
Mīr'rọr, *n.* a looking-glass: — a pattern
Mīr'rọr, *v. a.* to exhibit by a mirror.
Mĭrth, *n.* merriment; jollity; gayety
Mĭrth'fŭl, *a.* merry; gay; joyful.
Mĭrth'lẹss, *a.* joyless; cheerless.
Mīr'y, *a.* muddy; full of mire.
Mĭs, a prefix, denoting error, mistake, or wrong. [mischance; misfortune.
Mĭs-ạd-vĕnt'ụre, (mĭs-ạd-vĕnt'yụr) *n.* a
Mĭs'ạn-thrōpe, *n.* a hater of mankind.
Mĭs-ạn-thrŏp'ĭc, } *a.* partaking of
Mĭs-ạn-thrŏp'ĭ-cạl, } misanthropy.
Mĭs-ăn'thrọ-pĭst, *n.* hater of mankind.
Mĭs-ăn'thrọ-py, *n.* hatred of mankind.
Mĭs-ăp-plĭ-cā'tĭon, *n.* ill application.
Mĭs-ạp-plĭ', *v. a.* to apply incorrectly.
Mĭs-ăp-prẹ-hĕnd', *v. a.* to misunderstand. [ing.
Mĭs-ăp-prẹ-hĕn'sĭon, *n.* misunderstand-
Mĭs-bẹ-cŏme', (mĭs-bẹ-kŭm') *v. a.* to be unseemly to.
Mĭs-bẹ-hāve', *v.* to act improperly.
Mĭs-bẹ-hāv'ĭọr, (-yụr) *n.* ill conduct.
Mĭs-bẹ-lĭēf', *n.* a wrong belief.
Mĭs-bẹ-lĭēve', *v. n.* to believe wrong.
Mĭs-căl'cụ-lāte, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mĭs-căl-cụ-lā'tĭon, *n.* wrong estimate.
Mĭs-câll', *v. a.* to name improperly.

Mĭs-căr′rĭąge, (mĭs-kăr′ĭj) *n.* failure; ill conduct: — abortion. [tion.
Mĭs-căr′ry, *v. n.* to fail; to have an abor-
Mĭs-cȧst′, *v. a.* to cast erroneously.
Mĭs-cęl-lā′nę-oŭs, *a.* composed of various kinds; diversified; various; mixed. [literary pieces; a medley.
Mĭs′cęl-lą-ny, *n.* a collection of various
Mĭs-chȧnce′, *n.* ill luck; misfortune.
Mĭs-chärge′, *v.a.* to charge erroneously.
Mĭs′chief, (mĭs′chĭf) *n.* harm; injury.
Mĭs′chiev-oŭs, *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Mĭs′chiev-oŭs-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.
Mĭs-chôôse′, *v. a.* to choose erroneously.
Mĭs-cī-tā′tĭon, *n.* a false citation.
Mĭs-cīte′, *v. a.* to cite or quote wrong.
Mĭs-cŏm-pu-tā′tĭon, *n.* false reckoning.
Mĭs-con-cēive′, *v. a.* to misjudge.
Mĭs-con-cĕp′tĭon, *n.* a wrong notion.
Mĭs-cŏn′duct, *n.* ill behavior.
Mĭs-con-dŭct′, *v. a.* to manage amiss.
Mĭs-con-jĕct′ure, *v. n.* to guess wrong.
Mĭs-con-strŭc′tĭon, *n.* ill construction.
Mĭs-cŏn′strŭe, *v. a.* to interpret wrong.
Mĭs-cŏûnt′, *v. a.* & *n.* to count wrong.
Mĭs′cre-ant, *n.* a vile wretch.
Mĭs-dāte′, *v. a.* to date erroneously.
Mĭs-dēēd′, *n.* an evil action; a fault.
Mĭs-dēēm′, *v. a.* to judge wrong.
Mĭs-de-mēan′, *v. a.* to behave ill.
Mĭs-de-mēan′or, *n.* an offence.
Mĭs-dĭ-rĕct′, *v. a.* to direct wrong.
Mĭs-dô′, *v. a.* & *n.* to do wrong.
Mĭs-dô′ing, *n.* an offence; a wrong.
Mĭs-em-plŏy′, *v. a.* to employ wrong.
Mĭs-em-plŏy′ment, *n.* wrong applica-
Mĭs-ĕn′try, *n.* a wrong entry. [tion.
Mī′ser, *n.* a covetous man; a churl.
Mĭs′er-a-ble, *a.* unhappy; wretched.
Mĭs′er-a-bly, *ad.* unhappily; meanly.
Mī′ser-ly, *a.* avaricious; niggardly.
Mĭs′e-ry, *n.* wretchedness; calamity.
Mĭs-fŏrt′une, (mĭs-fôrt′yun) *n.* calamity; ill luck; evil fortune.
Mĭs-gĭve′, *v. a.* to give wrong: — to fill with doubt.
Mĭs-gĭv′ing, *n.* doubt; hesitation.
Mĭs-gŏv′ern, *v. a.* to govern ill.
Mĭs-gŏv′ern-ment, *n.* bad government.
Mĭs-gŭĭd′ance, *n.* false direction.
Mĭs-gŭĭde′, (-gĭd) *v. a.* to guide wrong.
Mĭs-hăp′, *n.* ill chance; a calamity.
Mĭsh′mash, *n.* mixture; a hotchpotch.
Mĭs-in-form′, *v. a.* to inform wrong.
Mĭs-in-for-mā′tĭon, *n.* false intelligence.
Mĭs-in-tĕr′pret, *v. a.* to interpret or explain wrong. [pretation.
Mĭs-in-tĕr-pre-tā′tĭon, *n.* a wrong inter-

Mĭs-jŭdge′, *v. a.* & *n.* to judge wrong.
Mĭs-lāy′, *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.
Mĭs′le, (mĭz′zl) *n.* small rain; mizzle.
Mĭs-lēad′, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* misled;] to lead or guide wrong.
Mĭs-măn′age, *v. a.* to manage ill.
Mĭs-măn′age-mĕnt, *n.* ill management.
Mĭs-mătch′, *v. a.* to match unsuitably.
Mĭs-nāme′, *v. a.* to name wrong.
Mĭs-nō′mer, *n.* a wrong name.
Mĭs-plāce′, *v. a.* to place wrong.
Mĭs-prĭnt′, *v. a.* to print wrong.
Mĭs-prĭnt′, *n.* an error of the press.
Mĭs-pro-nŏûnce′, *v. a.* & *n.* to pronounce incorrectly or improperly.
Mĭs-pro-pōr′tĭon, *v. a.* to join wrong.
Mĭs-quo-tā′tĭon, *n.* a wrong quotation
Mĭs-quōte′, *v. a.* to quote falsely.
Mĭs-re-cī′tal, *n.* a wrong recital.
Mĭs-re-cīte′, *v. a.* to recite erroneously
Mĭs-rĕck′on, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mĭs-re-lāte′, *v.a.* to relate inaccurately.
Mĭs-re-lā′tĭon, *n.* a false narrative.
Mĭs-re-pōrt′, *v. a.* to report incorrectly.
Mĭs-re-pōrt′, *n.* a false account.
Mĭs-rĕp-re-sĕnt′, *v. a.* to represent wrong. [resentation.
Mĭs-rĕp-re-sen-tā′tĭon, *n.* a false rep-
Mĭs-rŭle′, *n.* confusion; disorder.
Mĭss, *n.* a young woman or girl.
Mĭss, *n.* loss; mistake; omission.
Mĭss, *v.* not to hit; to mistake, omit.
Mĭs′sal, *n.* the Romish mass-book.
Mĭs-sĕrve′, *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully.
Mĭs-shāpe′, *v. a.* [*i.* misshaped; *p.* misshaped *or* misshapen;] to shape
Mĭs′sile, *a.* that may be thrown. [ill.
Mĭs′sion, (mĭsh′un) *n.* act of sending; a delegation; persons sent.
Mĭs′sion-a-ry, *n.* a person sent, especially one sent to propagate religion.
Mĭs′sive, *a.* sent; to be sent.
Mĭs′sive, *n.* a letter sent; a messenger
Mĭs-spĕll′, *v. a.* to spell wrong.
Mĭs-spĕnd′, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* misspent;] to spend ill; to waste.
Mĭs-stāte′, *v. a.* to state wrong.
Mĭs-stāte′ment, *n.* a wrong statement.
Mĭst, *n.* a small, thin rain; vapor.
Mĭst, *v. a.* & *n.* to cloud; to shed vapor.
Mĭs-tāk′a-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.
Mĭs-tāke′, *v. a.* [*i.* mistook; *p.* mistaken;] to conceive wrongly.
Mĭs-tāke′, *v. n.* to err; to judge ill.
Mĭs-tāke′, *n.* a misconception; error
Mĭs-tēach′, *v. a.* to teach wrong.
Mĭs′ter, the pronunciation of the title *Mr.*, and used for *master*.

Mĭs-tĕrm′, *v. a.* to term erroneously.
Mĭs-thĭnk′, *v. a.* to think wrong.
Mĭs-tīme′, *v. a.* & *n.* to time wrong.
Mĭst′ĭ-nĕss, *n.* the state of being misty.
Mĭs-tī′tle, *v. a.* to call by a wrong title.
Mĭs-took′, (mĭs-tûk′) *i.* of *Mistake.*
Mĭs-trāin′, *v. a.* to train wrong. [wrong.
Mĭs-trạns-lāte′, *v. a.* to translate
Mĭs-trạns-lā′tiọn, *n.* wrong translation.
Mĭs′trẹss, *n.* a woman who governs.
Mĭs-trŭst′, *n.* suspicion; distrust.
Mĭs-trŭst′, *v. a.* to suspect; to doubt.
Mĭs-trŭst′fûl, *a.* doubting; distrustful.
Mĭs-tūne′, *v. a.* to tune amiss.
Mĭs-tū′tọr, *v. a.* to instruct amiss.
Mĭst′y, *a.* filled with mists; clouded.
Mĭs-ŭn-dẹr-stănd′, *v.a.* to misconceive.
Mĭs-ŭn-dẹr-stănd′ĭng, *n.* erroneous understanding; error; dissension.
Mĭs-ūs′ạge, *n.* ill use; bad treatment.
Mĭs-ūse′, *v. a.* to use improperly.
Mĭs-ūse′, *n.* wrong or erroneous use.
Mīte, *n.* a small insect; a particle.
Mĭt′ĭ-gạ-ble, *a.* capable of mitigation.
Mĭt′ĭ-gāte, *v. a.* to alleviate, assuage.
Mĭt-ĭ-gā′tiọn, *n.* alleviation; relief.
Mī′tre, (mī′tẹr) *n.* an episcopal crown.
Mī′tred, (mī′tẹrd) *a.* having a mitre.
Mĭt′tẹn, *n.* a cover for the hand.
Mĭx, *v.* to unite; to join; to mingle.
Mĭxt′iọn, (mĭxt′yụn) *n.* a mixture.
Mĭxt′ụre, (mĭxt′yụr) *n.* a mixed mass.
Mĭz′māze, *n.* a labyrinth; a maze.
Mĭz′zle, *v. n.* to rain small rain.
Mĭz′zle, *n.* small rain; mist; misle.
Mnẹ-mŏn′ĭcs, (nẹ-mŏn′ĭks) *n. pl.* art of improving and using the memory.
Mōan, *v. a.* & *n.* to lament; to grieve.
Mōan, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.
Mōat, *n.* a canal round a house or castle.
Mōat, *v. a.* to surround with canals.
Mŏb, *n.* a crowd; a rabble; a rout.
Mŏb, *v. a.* to harass by tumult.
Mọ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* activity; fickleness.
Mŏc′cạ-son, (mŏk′kạ-sn) *n.* an Indian shoe or cover for the foot.
Mŏck, *v. a.* to deride; to mimic.
Mŏck, *v. n.* to make sport; to sneer.
Mŏck, *n.* ridicule; a fleer; mimicry.
Mŏck, *a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
Mŏck′ẹr-y, *n.* scorn; ridicule; sport.
Mō′dạl, *a.* relating to form or mode.
Mōde, *n.* method; form; fashion.
Mŏd′ẹl, *n.* a copy to be imitated; a mould; a pattern; a standard. [form.
Mŏd′ẹl, *v. a.* to plan; to shape, or
Mŏd′ẹr-ạte, *a.* temperate; not excessive.
Mŏd′ẹr-āte, *v.a.* to regulate; to restrain.
Mŏd′ẹr-āte, *v. n.* to become quiet.
Mŏd′ẹr-ạte-ly, *ad.* with moderation.
Mŏd-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* state of being moderate; forbearance; frugality.
Mŏd′ẹr-ā-tọr, *n.* one who presides.
Mŏd′ẹrn, *a.* late; recent; not ancient.
Mŏd′ẹrn, *n.* a person of modern times
Mŏd′ẹrn-īze, *v. a.* to render modern.
Mŏd′ẹst, *a.* diffident; meek; chaste.
Mŏd′ẹst-ly, *ad.* in a modest manner.
Mŏd′ẹs-ty, *n.* state of being modest; propriety; moderation; chastity.
Mŏd′ĭ-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Mŏd-ĭ-fĭ-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of modifying.
Mŏd′ĭ-f ī-ẹr, *n.* he or that which modi- [fies.
Mŏd′ĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to qualify; to shape.
Mọ-dĭl′liọn, (mọ-dĭl′yụn) *n.* an ornament in columns; a bracket.
Mō′dĭsh, *a.* conformed to the mode.
Mō′dĭsh-ly, *ad.* fashionably.
Mŏd′ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to vary, as sound; to
Mŏd-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of modulating.
Mŏd′ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who modulates.
Mŏd′ŭle, *n.* a representation; a model.
Mō′hair, *n.* soft hair, or stuff made of it.
Mọ-hăm′mẹ-dạn, *n.* a follower of Mohammed; a Mahometan.
Möĭ′dōre, *n.* a Portuguese coin.
Möĭ′ẹ-ty, *n.* one half.
Möĭl, *v. n.* to labor; to toil; to drudge.
Möĭst, *a.* moderately wet; damp.
Möĭs′ten, (möĭ′sn) *v. a.* to make damp.
Möĭst′nẹss, *n.* dampness. [wetness.
Möĭst′ụre, (möĭst′yụr) *n.* moderate
Mō′lạr, *a.* having power to grind.
Mō′lạr, *n.* a double or molar tooth.
Mọ-lăs′sẹs, *n.* a sirup which drains from sugar. [— an animal
Mōle, *n.* a spot; a mark; a mound:
Mọ-lĕc′ụ-lạr, *a.* relating to molecules.
Möl′ẹ-cūle, *n.* a minute particle.
Mōle′hĭll, *n.* a hillock made by moles.
Mọ-lĕst′, *v. a.* to disturb; to trouble.
Möl-ẹs-tā′tiọn, *n.* a disturbance.
Möl′liẹnt, *or* Möl′lĭ-ẹnt, *a.* softening.
Möl′lĭ-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be softened.
Möl-lĭ-fĭ-cā′tiọn, *n.* a softening.
Möl′lĭ-f ī-ẹr, *n.* he or that which softens.
Möl′lĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to soften; to assuage.
Möl′ten, (möl′tn) *p. a.* melted.
Mō′mẹnt, *n.* an instant: — importance.
Mō′mẹn-tạ-rĭ-ly, *ad.* every moment.
Mō′mẹn-tạ-ry, *a.* lasting for a moment.
Mọ-mĕnt′ọus, *a.* important; weighty.
Mọ-mĕn′tụm, *n.; pl.* mọ-mĕn′tạ; the motion or force of a moving body
Mŏn′ạ-chĭsm, *n.* monastic life.
Mŏn′ạd, *n.* an indivisible particle.

Mo̧-năd′ic, *a.* relating to monads.
Mŏn′arch, *n.* an emperor; a king.
Mo̧-närch′ic, } *a.* relating to a mon-
Mo̧-närch′i-cal, } arch; regal.
Mŏn′arch-ĭst, *n.* an advocate for monarchy.
Mŏn′arch-y, *n.* the government of a single person; a kingdom; empire.
Mŏn′as-tĕr-y, *n.* a convent; a cloister.
Mo̧-năs′tic, } *a.* pertaining to monks
Mo̧-năs′ti-cal, } or nuns; recluse.
Mo̧-năs′ti-cĭsm, *n.* a monastic life.
Mŏn′day, *n.* the 2d day of the week.
Mŏn′e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to money.
Mŏn′ey, (mŭn′e) *n.* metal coined for traffic; coin or bank-notes.
Mŏn′ey-brō′ker, *n.* a money-changer.
Mŏn′eyed, (mŭn′id) *a.* rich in money.
Mŏn′ey-lĕss, *a.* wanting money.[breed.
Mŏn′grel, (mŭng′grel) *a.* of a mixed
Mŏn′grel, *n.* an animal of a mixed breed.
Mo̧-nĭ″tion, *n.* a hint; admonition.
Mŏn′i-tĭve, *a.* admonitory; instructive.
Mŏn′i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes or warns; one who observes students.
Mŏn-i-tō′ri-al, *a.* relating to a monitor.
Mŏn′i-to-ry, *a.* giving admonition.
Mŏn′i-trĕss, *n.* a female monitor.
Mŏnk, (mŭnk) *n.* one living in a mon-
Mŏnk′er-y, *n.* state of monks. [astery.
Mŏn′key, (mŭng′ke) *n.* an ape; baboon.
Mŏnk′ish, *a.* pertaining to monks.
Mŏn′o-dĭst, *n.* a writer of monodies.
Mŏn′o-dy, *n.* a poem sung by one person only. [second marriages.
Mo̧-nŏg′a-mĭst, *n.* one who disallows
Mo̧-nŏg′a-my, *n.* the marriage of one wife only. [pher.
Mŏn′o-grăm, *n.* one character or ci-
Mŏn′o-grăph, *n.* a treatise or account of a single thing.
Mo̧-nŏg′ra-phy, *n.* a representation drawn in lines, without colors.
Mŏn′o-lōgue, *n.* a soliloquy. [ject only.
Mŏn-o-mā′ni-a, *n.* insanity on one sub-
Mo̧-nŏp′o-lĭst, *n.* one who monopolizes.
Mo̧-nŏp′o-līze, *v. a.* to buy up the whole; to engross.
Mo̧-nŏp′o-ly, *n.* exclusive possession; sole right of selling.
Mŏn-o-syl-lăb′ic, } *a.* having only
Mŏn-o-syl-lăb′i-cal, } one syllable.
Mŏn′o-sy̆l-la-ble, *n.* a word of only one syllable. [God.
Mŏn′o-thē-ĭsm, *n.* a belief in only one
Mŏn′o-tōne, *n.* uniformity of sound.
Mo̧-nŏt′o-noŭs, *a.* uniform in sound.
Mo̧-nŏt′o-ny, *n.* uniformity of sound or tone; an irksome sameness.
Mon-sōōn′, *n.* a periodical wind, being a modification of the trade-winds.
Mŏn′ster, *n.* something unnatural.
Mon-strŏs′i-ty, *n.* unnatural state.
Mŏn′strous, *a.* unnatural; shocking.
Mŏn′strous-ly, *ad.* shockingly; horribly.
Mŏnth, (mŭnth) *n.* one of the 12 divisions of the year; the space of four weeks.
Mŏnth′ly, *a.* happening every month.
Mŏnth′ly, *ad.* once in a month.
Mŏn′u-mĕnt, *n.* a memorial; a tomb.
Mŏn-u-mĕnt′al, *a.* memorial.
Mŏŏd, *n.* temper of mind: — the manner of conjugating a verb.
Mŏŏd′i-nĕss, *n.* peevishness; vexation.
Mŏŏd′y, *a.* out of humor; peevish.
Mŏŏn, *n.* the luminary of the night.
Mŏŏn′lĭght, *n.* the light of the moon.
Mŏŏn′shīne, *n.* the light of the moon.
Mŏŏn′strŭck, *a.* affected by the moon.
Mŏŏr, *n.* a marsh; fen: — blackamoor.
Mŏŏr, *v. a.* to fasten by anchors.
Mŏŏr′age, *n.* a station for mooring.
Mŏŏr′-gāme, *n.* red game; grouse.
Mŏŏr′ings, *n. pl.* anchors, chains, &c.
Mŏŏr′ish, *a.* fenny; marshy.
Mŏŏr′land, *n.* a marsh; watery ground.
Mŏŏr′y, *a.* marshy; fenny; moorish.
Mŏŏse, *n.* the largest kind of deer.
Mŏŏt, *v. a.* & *n.* to discuss; to debate.
Mŏŏt, *a.* disputable; as, a *moot* case.
Mŏŏt′a-ble, *a.* that may be mooted.
Mŏp, *n.* a utensil for cleaning floors.
Mŏp, *v. a.* to rub or clean with a mop.
Mŏpe, *v. n.* to be dull; to drowse.
Mŏpe, *n.* a drone; a stupid person.
Mŏ′pish, *a.* spiritless; inattentive.
Mŏp′pet, *or* Mŏp′sey, *n.* a puppet; a doll; a girl.
Mŏr′al, *a.* relating to morality; accountable; probable; virtuous.
Mŏr′al, *n.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Mŏr′al-ĭst, *n.* a teacher of morals.
Mo̧-răl′i-ty, *n.* doctrine of human duty; ethics; morals; virtue.
Mŏr-al-i-zā′tion, *n.* moral reflection.
Mŏr′al-īze, *v. a.* to apply or explain in a moral sense. [subjects.
Mŏr′al-īze, *v. n.* to discourse on moral
Mŏr′als, *n. pl.* the practice of the du-
Mo̧-räss′, *n.* a fen; a bog. [ties of life.
Mŏr′bid, *a.* diseased; sickly; unsound.
Mŏr′bid-nĕss, *n.* state of being morbid.
Mo̧r-dā′cious, (-shus) *a.* biting; acrid.
Mo̧r-dăc′i-ty, *n.* a biting quality.

Mŏr′dạnt, *a.* tending to fix; biting.
Mŏr′dạnt, *n.* a substance to fix colors.
Mōre, *a.* greater in number or quantity.
Mōre, *ad.* to a greater degree; again.
Mōre, *n.* a greater quantity or degree.
Mọ-rēēn′, *n.* a kind of stuff or cloth.
Mọ-rĕl′lō, *n.* a species of acid cherry.
Mōre-ō′vẹr, *ad.* besides; further; also.
Mọ-rĕsque′, (mọ-rĕsk′) *a.* done after the manner of the Moors: — applied to painting and sculpture.
Mōrn, *n.* morning.
Mōrn′ịng, *n.* first part of the day.
Mōrn′ịng-stär, *n.* the planet Venus.
Mọ-rŏc′cō, *n.* a fine sort of leather.
Mọ-rōse′, *a.* sour of temper; peevish.
Mọ-rōse′ly, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.
Mọ-rōse′nẹss, *n.* sourness; peevishness.
Mōr′phew̄, (mōr′fū) *n.* a scurf on the face.
Mŏr′rịs, *n.* a kind of play; morris-dance.
Mŏr′rōw, *n.* the day after the present.
Mōrse, *n.* a sea-horse or walrus.
Mōr′sẹl, *n.* a mouthful; a piece; a bite.
Mōr′tạl, *a.* subject to death; deadly.
Mōr′tạl, *n.* a man; a human being.
Mọr-tăl′ị-ty, *n.* state of being mortal; death; frequency of death.
Mōr′tạl-ly, *ad.* hopelessly; fatally.
Mōr′tạr, *n.* a vessel: — a cannon for throwing bombs: — cement of lime and water.
Mōrt′gạge, (mōr′gạj) *n.* a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.
Mōrt′gạge, (mōr′gạj) *v. a.* to pledge as security.
Mōrt-gạ-ge′ē′, (mōr-gạ-jē′) *n.* a person to whom a mortgage is given.
Mōr-tị-fị-cā′tịon, *n.* act of mortifying; a gangrene; humiliation.
Mōr′tị-fīed, *p. a.* subdued; humbled.
Mōr′tị-fȳ, *v.* to affect with gangrene; to corrupt; to humble; to depress.
Mōr′tị-fȳ-ịng, *p. a.* tending to mortify.
Mōr′tịse, *n.* a hole in wood for a tenon.
Mōr′tịse, *v. a.* to cut a mortise in.
Mōrt′māin, *n.* an unalienable estate.
Mọ-ṣā′ịc, *a.* relating to Moses: — noting a painting or representation in pebbles, marbles, shells, &c.
Mŏsque, (mŏsk) *n.* a Mohammedan temple.
Mọs-quī′tō, (mọs-kē′tō) *n.* a small, troublesome insect.
Mŏss, *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, &c.
Mŏss, *v. a.* to cover with moss.
Mŏs′sy, *a.* overgrown with moss.
Mōst, *a.* greatest in number or quantity.
Mōst, *ad.* in the greatest degree.
Mōst, *n.* greatest number or quantity.
Mōst′ly, *ad.* for the greatest part.
Mōte, *n.* a small particle; a spot.
Mŏth, *n.; pl.* mŏthṣ; a small insect.
Mŏth′ẹr, (mŭth′ẹr) *n.* a female parent: — a slimy substance in liquors.
Mŏth′ẹr-hood, *n.* state of a mother.
Mŏth′ẹr-lĕss, *a.* destitute of a mother.
Mŏth′ẹr-ly, *a.* like a mother; tender.
Mŏth′ẹr-wīt, *n.* native wit.
Mŏth′ẹr-y, *a.* full of mother; slimy.
Mō′tịon, (mō′shụn) *n.* act of moving; gait; action: — a proposal or proposition, as in an assembly.
Mō′tịon-lĕss, *a.* being without motion.
Mō′tịve, *a.* causing motion; moving.
Mō′tịve, *n.* that which determines the choice; reason for acting; design.
Mŏt′lẹy, (mŏt′lẹ) *a.* of various colors.
Mŏt′tō, *n.; pl.* mŏt′tōeṣ; a sentence prefixed to a work, book, or essay.
Mōuld, (mōld) *n.* concreted matter: — earth; soil: — a matrix; a form.
Mōuld, *v. n.* to gather mould; to rot.
Mōuld, *v. a.* to form; to shape, model.
Mōuld′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be moulded.
Mōuld′ẹr, *v.* to turn to dust, crumble.
Mōuld′ị-nĕss, *n.* state of being mouldy.
Mōuld′ịng, (mōld′ịng) *n.* an ornamental line in wood; a cavity or projection.
Mōuld′y, *a.* covered with mould.
Mōult, (mōlt) *v. n.* to shed or change the feathers; to shed hair; to mew.
Mōult, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
Mōult′ịng, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
Mōund, *n.* a rampart; a fence; a bank.
Mōunt, *n.* a mountain; an artificial hill.
Mōunt, *v.* to raise aloft; to ascend.
Mōunt′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be ascended.
Mōun′tạin, (mōun′tịn) *n.* a vast protuberance of the earth; a very large hill.
Mōun′tạin, *a.* relating to mountains.
Mōun-tạin-ēēr′, *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain.
Mōun′tạin-oŭs, *a.* full of mountains; hilly; huge.
Mōun′tẹ-bănk, *n.* a quack; a pretender.
Mōunt′ẹd, *p. a.* seated on horseback: — furnished: — raised, finished.
Mōurn, (mōrn) *v. n.* to grieve.
Mōurn, *v. a.* to grieve for; to lament.
Mōurn′ẹr, *n.* one who mourns.
Mōurn′fûl, *a.* sorrowful; afflictive.
Mōurn′fûl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully.
Mōurn′ịng, *n.* sorrow; dress of sorrow.
Mōûse, *n.; pl.* mīce; a little animal.
Mōûṣe, *v. n.* to catch mice; to be sly.
Mōûṣ′ẹr, *n.* one that catches mice.

Möûth, *n.* the aperture by which the food is received and the voice emitted; an opening.
Möûth, *v.* to speak big; to vociferate.
Möûth'fûl, *n.* as much as the mouth holds at once; a small quantity.
Möûth'-piēce, *n.* part of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for several persons. [fixed.
Môv'ą-ble, *a.* that may be moved; not
Môv'ą-bleș, *n. pl.* goods; furniture.
Môve, *v. a.* to put in motion; to actuate; to propose; to incite.
Môve, *v. n.* to change place; to walk.
Môve, *n.* act of moving; movement.
Môve'mẹnt, *n.* a motion; excitement.
Môv'ẹr, *n.* the person that moves.
Môv'ing, *p. a.* changing place: — exciting; pathetic; affecting.
Möŵ, *n.* a heap or mass of hay or grain.
Mōw, (mō) *v. a.* [*i.* mowed; *p.* mowed *or* mown;] to cut with a scythe.
Mōw'ẹr, (mō'ẹr) *n.* one who mows.
Mōwn, (mōn) *p.* from *Mow.*
Mŭch, *a.* large in quantity.
Mŭch, *ad.* in a great degree; by far.
Mŭch, *n.* a great deal; abundance.
Mū'cịd, *a.* slimy; musty; mouldy.
Mū'cị-lą̆ge, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass.
Mū-cị-lą̆g'ị-noŭs, *a.* slimy; viscous.
Mŭck, *n.* dung for manure; manure.
Mŭck, *v. a.* to manure with muck.
Mŭck'y, *a.* consisting of muck; filthy.
Mū'coụs, *a.* relating to mucus; slimy.
Mū'cụ-lĕnt, *a.* viscous; slimy.
Mū'cụs, *n.* a slimy fluid or liquor.
Mŭd, *n.* dirt mixed with water; mire.
Mŭd, *v. a.* to soil with mud.
Mŭd'dị-nĕss, *n.* state of being muddy.
Mŭd'dle, *v. a.* to make half drunk.
Mŭd'dy, *a.* turbid; foul with mud.
Mŭd'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy, cloud.
Mŭff, *n.* a warm cover for the hands.
Mŭf'fịn, *n.* a kind of light cake.
Mŭf'fle, *v. a.* to conceal; to wrap up.
Mŭf'flẹr, *n.* a cover for the face.
Mŭg, *n.* a vessel or cup to drink from.
Mŭg'ḡy, *a.* moist; damp; close.
Mụ-lat'tō, *n.* a child of a white person and a negro.
Mŭl'bẹr-ry, *n.* a tree and its fruit. [ten.
Mŭlch, *n.* straw, litter, &c., half-rot-
Mŭlct, *n.* a penalty; a pecuniary fine.
Mŭlct, *v. a.* to punish with fine.
Mūle, *n* an animal of a mongrel kind.
Mū lẹt-ēēr', *n.* a mule-driver.
Mūl'ịsh, *a.* like a mule; obstinate.
Mŭll, *v. a.* to heat, sweeten, &c., as wine.
Mŭl'lẹr, *n.* a stone for grinding.
Mŭl'lẹt, *n.* a sea-fish. [dow-frame
Mŭl'liọn, (mŭl'yụn) *n.* a bar in a win-
Mŭlt-ăng'ụ-lạr, *a.* many-cornered.
Mŭl-tị-fā'rị-oŭs, *a.* having great multiplicity; diversified; numerous. [ty.
Mŭl-tị-fā'rị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with multiplici-
Mŭl-tị-fā'rị-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* great diversity.
Mŭl-tị-flō'roụs, *a.* having many flowers.
Mŭl'tị-form, *a.* having various forms.
Mŭl-tị-form'ị-ty, *n.* diversity of forms
Mŭl-tị-lăt'er-ạl, *a.* having many sides
Mŭl-tị-lĭn'ẹ-ạl, *a.* having many lines.
Mŭl-tị-nō'mị-ạl, *a.* having many names.
Mụl tĭp'ạr-tīte, *a.* having many parts.
Mŭl'tị-pĕd, *n.* an insect with many feet.
Mŭl'tị-ple, *n.* a number which exactly contains another number several times. [plied.
Mŭl'tị-plī-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be multi-
Mŭl-tị-plị-cănd', *n.* the number to be multiplied. [tiplying.
Mŭl-tị-plị-cā'tiọn, *n.* the act of mul-
Mŭl-tị-plĭç'ị-ty, *n.* great variety.
Mŭl'tị-plī-ẹr, *n.* that which multiplies.
Mŭl'tị-plȳ, *v.* to increase in number.
Mŭl'tị-tūde, *n.* many; the populace.
Mŭl-tị-tū'dị-noŭs, *a.* numerous; many.
Mŭl'tị-vălve, *a.* having many valves.
Mŭm, *n.* ale brewed with wheat.
Mŭm'ble, *v.* to speak indistinctly.
Mŭm'chance, *n.* a game: — a dance.
Mŭm'mẹr, *n.* a masker; a jester.
Mŭm'mẹ-ry, *n.* a masking; farcical show; frolic in masks; foolery.
Mŭm'mị-fȳ, *v. a.* to make a mummy of.
Mŭm'my, *n.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.
Mŭmp'ịsh, *a.* sullen; obstinate.
Mŭmps, *n. pl.* a disease in the throat.
Mŭnch, *v. a.* & *n.* to chew greedily.
Mŭn'dāne, *a.* belonging to this world.
Mụ-nĭç'ị-pạl, *a.* belonging to a municipality, corporation, or city.
Mụ-nĭç-ị-păl'ị-ty, *n.* a district and its inhabitants; government of a city.
Mụ-nĭf'ị-cĕnce, *n.* liberality; bounty.
Mụ-nĭf'ị-cĕnt, *a.* liberal; generous.
Mụ-nĭf'ị-cĕnt-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously. [deed.
Mū'nị-mĕnt, *n.* a fortification: — a
Mụ-nĭ''tiọn, *n.* materials for war.
Mū'rạl, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
Mūr'dẹr, *n.* the act of killing a human being with premeditated malice.
Mūr'dẹr, *v. a.* to kill a man with malice prepense; to kill; to destroy.
Mūr'dẹr-ẹr, *n.* one guilty of murder.

Mŭr'dẹr-oŭs, *a.* guilty of murder.
Mū-rị-ăt'ịc, *a.* of the nature of brine.
Mū'rịne, *a.* of, or relating to, mice.
Mür'ky, *a.* dark; cloudy; obscure.
Mür'mụr, *n.* a shrill noise; a complaint.
Mür'mụr, *v. n.* to mutter; to grumble.
Mŭr'raịn, *n.* a plague among cattle.
Mŭr'rhịne, (**mŭr'rịn**) *n.* a sort of stone.
Mŭs'cle,(**mŭs'sl**) *n.* the organ of motion in animals: — a bivalve shell-fish.
Mŭs-cọ-vā'dō, *n.* unrefined sugar.
Mŭs'cụ-lạr, *a.* relating to the muscles; composed of muscles; strong.
Mūse, *n.* the goddess of poetry; the power of poetry; deep thought.
Mūse, *v.a.* & *n.* to think on; to meditate.
Mụ-se'ụm, *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.
Mŭsh'rôôm, *n.* a spongy plant.
Mū'sịc, *n.* the science of harmonical sounds; harmony; melody.
Mū'sị-cạl, *a.* harmonious; melodious.
Mū'sị-cạl-ly, *ad.* harmoniously.
Mụ-sĭ''cịan, (**mụ-zĭsh'ụn**) *n.* one skilled in music.
Mŭsk, *n.* a strong perfume; the animal that produces musk.
Mŭsk, *v. a.* to perfume with musk.
Mŭs'kẹt, *n.* a soldier's hand-gun.
Mŭs'kẹt-ry, *n.* muskets collectively.
Mŭs'kị-nĕss, *n.* state of being musky.
Mŭsk'mĕl-ọn,*n.*a melon of musky odor.
Mŭsk'y,*a.* having the perfume of musk.
Mŭs'lịn, *n.* a fine, thin, cotton stuff.
Mŭs-lịn-ĕt', *n.* a coarse muslin.
Mụs-quē'tō, *n.* See *Mosquito.*
Mŭs'sụl-măn, *n.; pl.* **Mŭs'sụl-mănş**; a Mohammedan or Mahometan.
Mŭst, *verb auxiliary,* to be obliged.
Mŭst, *n.* new wine not fermented.
Mụs-tä'çheş, *or* **Mụs-tā'çheş,** *n. pl.* hair on the upper lip.
Mŭs'tạrd, *n.* a plant and its seed.
Mŭs'tẹr, *v. a.* & *n.* to assemble; to meet.
Mŭs'tẹr,*n.*a review or register of forces.
Mŭs'tẹr-rōll, *n.* a register of forces.
Mŭs'tị-nĕss, *n.* state of being musty.
Mŭs'ty, *a.* mouldy; fetid; stale.
Mū-tạ-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* inconstancy.
Mū'tạ-ble, *a.* changeable; variable; [fickle.
Mụ-tā'tịon, *n.* change; alteration.
Mūte, *a.* silent; not speaking.
Mūte, *n.* one who is speechless.
Mūte, *v. n.* to dung, as birds.
Mūte'ly, *ad.* silently; not vocally.
Mūte'nẹss, *n.* state of being mute.
Mū'tị-lāte, *v. a.* to deprive of an essential part; to cut off, as a limb.
Mū-tị-lā'tịon, *n.* act of mutilating.
Mū-tị-nēēr', *n.* one guilty of mutiny.
Mū'tị-noŭs, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
Mū'tị-ny, *v. n.* to rise against authority.
Mū'tị-ny, *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen; sedition.
Mŭt'tẹr, *v. n.* to murmur; to grumble.
Mŭt'ton, (**mŭt'tn**) *n.* the flesh of sheep.
Mŭt'ton-chŏp, *n.* a slice of mutton.
Mūt'ụ-ạl, (**mūt'yụ-ạl**) *a.* acting in return; reciprocal; interchangeable
Mūt-ụ-ăl'ị-ty, *n.* reciprocation.
Mūt'ụ-ạl-ly,*ad.* reciprocally; in return.
Mŭz'zle, *n.* the nose or mouth of an animal; a fastening for the mouth
Mŭz'zle, *v. a.* to bind the mouth.
Mȳ, *or* **My,** *pron. a.* belonging to me.
Mȳ'ōpe, / **Mȳ'ọps,** } *n.* a near-sighted person.
Mȳ'ọ-py, *n.* shortness of sight.
Mȳr'ị-ăd, *n.* ten thousand; a great number.
Mȳr'mị-dŏn, *n.* a rough soldier.
Mȳrrh, (**mȳr**) *n.* a strong aromatic gum.
Mȳr'tle, *n.* a fragrant tree or shrub.
My-sĕlf', *pron.* I or me, with emphasis.
Mys-tē'rị-oŭs, *a.* full of mystery; unexplained; obscure; secret.
Mys-tē'rị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* obscurely.
Mys-tē'rị-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* obscurity.
Mȳs'tẹ-ry, *n.* a secret; an enigma.
Mȳs'tịc, *n.* one imbued with mysticism.
Mȳs'tịc, / **Mȳs'tị-cạl,** } *a.* partaking of mysticism; obscure.
Mȳs'tị-cạl-ly, *ad.* in a mystical manner.
Mȳs'tị-cĭsm, *n.* a belief in a direct intercourse between God and man.
Mȳs-tị-fị-cā'tịon, *n.* act of mystifying.
Mȳs'tị-fȳ, *v. a.* to involve in mystery.
Mȳth, *n.* a fabulous story; a fable.
Mȳth-ọ-lŏg'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to mythology. [thology.
My-thŏl'ọ-ǵist, *n.* one versed in my-
My-thŏl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* a system of fables; fabulous history of the heathen gods.

ā,ē,ī,ō,ū,ȳ, *long;* ă,ĕ,ĭ,ŏ,ŭ,y̆, *short;* ạ,ẹ,ị,ọ,ụ,y, *obscure.*–fāre,fär,fȧst,fȧll; hêir,hẽr

N.

NĂB, *v. a.* to catch suddenly; to seize; to knab.
Nā'bit, *n.* a powdered sugar-candy.
Nā'bŏb, *n.* an East-Indian prince.
Nā'cre, (nā'kur) *n.* mother-of-pearl.
Nā'dir, *n.* the point opposite to the zenith.
Năg, *n.* a small horse.
Nā'iad, (nā'yad) *n.* a water-nymph.
Nāil, *n.* a horny substance on the fingers and toes; a claw: — an iron spike: — a stud or boss: — 2¼ inches.
Nāil, (nāl) *v. a.* to fasten with nails.
Nāil'er-y, *n.* a manufactory for nails.
Nā'ked, *a.* uncovered; unclothed; bare.
Nā'ked-ly, *ad.* without covering.
Nā'ked-ness, *n.* want of covering.
Nāme, *n.* that by which a person or thing is called; title; fame.
Nāme, *v. a.* to give a name to; to call.
Nāme'less, *a.* destitute of a name.
Nāme'ly, *ad.* that is to say.
Nāme'sake, *n.* one of the same name.
Nan-keen', *n.* a kind of cotton cloth.
Năp, *n.* a short sleep: — down on cloth.
Năp, *v. n.* to sleep.
Nāpe, *n.* the joint of the neck behind.
Năph'tha, (năp'tha) *n.* a bituminous and very inflammable fluid.
Năp'kin, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands.
Năp'less, *a.* having no nap; threadbare.
Năp'py, *a.* frothy; hairy; full of down.
Nar-cis'sus, *n.* a plant; a daffodil.
Nar-cŏt'ic, *n.* a drug producing sleep.
Nar-cŏt'ic, *or* Nar-cŏt'i-cal, *a.* soporific.
Nărd, *n.* a plant; an ointment.
Năr'rate, *v. a.* to relate; to tell.
Nar-rā'tion, *n.* an account; a relation.
Năr'ra-tive, *a.* relating; apt to relate.
Năr'ra-tive, *n.* a relation; an account.
Nar-rā'tor, *n.* a teller; a relater.
Năr'row, *a.* not wide; not broad; contracted; straitened; covetous.
Năr'row, *v. a.* to contract; to limit.
Năr'row-ly, *ad.* contractedly; nearly.
Năr'row-ness, *n.* want of extent; poverty.
Năr'rows, *n. pl.* a strait; a sound.
Nā'sal, *a.* belonging to the nose.
Nas'cent, *a.* beginning to grow.
Nas'ty, *a.* dirty; filthy; nauseous.
Nā'tal, *a.* native; relating to nativity.
Nā'tant, *a.* lying on the water; floating.
Nā'tion, *n.* a distinct people.
Nă''tion-al, (năsh'un-al) *a.* relating to a nation; public; general.
Nă-tion-ăl'i-ty, (năsh-un-) *n.* quality of being national.
Nā'tive, *a.* produced by nature; natural
Nā'tive, *n.* one born in any place.
Na-tiv'i-ty, *n.* birth; manner of birth.
||Năt'u-ral, (năt'yu-ral) *a.* produced by nature; not acquired; unaffected.
||Năt'u-ral, *n.* an idiot; a fool.
||Năt'u-ral-ism, *n.* mere state of nature.
||Năt'u-ral-ist, *n.* one versed in natural science.
||Năt-u-ral-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of naturalizing.
||Năt'u-ral-ize, *v. a.* to invest with the rights of a citizen; to make natural.
||Năt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.
Nāt'ure, (nāt'yur) *n.* the visible creation; the universe; native state; natural affection; disposition; sort; birth.
Nâught, (nâwt) *a.* bad; corrupt.
Nâught, (nâwt) *n.* nothing.
Nâugh'ti-ly, (nâw'te-le) *ad.* corruptly.
Nâugh'ty, (nâw'te) *a.* bad; wicked.
Nâu'se-a, (nâw'she-a) *n.* disposition or tendency to vomit; sickness.
Nâu'se-ate, (nâw'she-ât) *v.* to loathe.
Nâu'seous, (nâw'shus) *a.* loathsome.
Nâu'seous-ly, (nâw'shus-le) *ad.* loathsomely.
Nâu'ti-cal, *a.* relating to navigation.
Nā'val, *a.* relating to ships; nautical.
Nāve, *n.* the middle part of a wheel; the middle part of a church.
Nā'vel, (nā'vl) *n.* middle point of the belly
Nā'vew, *n.* a plant like a small turnip.
Năv'i-ga-ble, *a.* that may be navigated.
Năv'i-gate, *v.* to sail; to pass by ships on water.
Năv-i-gā'tion, *n.* act of navigating; naval science
Năv'i-ga-tor, *n.* one who navigates.
Nā'vy, *n.* an assemblage of ships; a fleet.
Nāy, (nā) *ad.* no.
Nēap, (nēp) *a.* low; — applied to tide.
Nēar, *a.* not distant; dear; intimate.
Nēar, *prep.* close to; not far from.
Nēar, *ad.* almost; not far off.
Nēar, *v.* to draw near; to approach.
Nēar'ly, *ad.* not far; almost; closely.
Nēar'ness, *n.* state of being near.
Nēar-sight'ed, (nēr-sīt'ed) *a.* short-sighted
Nēat, *n.* a cow or ox.
Nēat, *a.* very clean; cleanly; pure.

Nēat'-căt-tle, *n.* oxen and cows.
Nēat'ly, *ad.* with neatness; cleanlily.
Nēat'nęss, *n.* cleanliness; pureness.
Nĕb, *n.* the nose; beak; bill of a bird.
Nĕb'ụ-lą, *n.; pl.* **nĕb'ụ-læ**; a cloudy appearance; a dark spot; a film.
Nĕb'ụ-loŭs, *a.* having nebulæ; misty.
Nĕç'ęs-są-rięs, *n. pl.* things needful.
Nĕç'ęs-są-rĭ-ly, *ad.* inevitably.
Nĕç'ęs-są-ry, *a.* that must be; indispensable; needful; inevitable.
Nę-cĕs'sĭ-tāte, *v. a.* to make necessary.
Nę-cĕs-sĭ-tā'tiọn, *n.* fatal compulsion.
Nę-cĕs'sĭ-toŭs, *a.* being in want; poor.
Nę-cĕs'sĭ-ty, *n.* state of being necessary; fatality; want; poverty. [body.
Nĕck, *n.* part between the head and
Nĕck'clŏth, *n.* a cloth for the neck.
Nĕck'ęr-chĭef, *n.* a kerchief.
Nĕck'lące, *n.* a string of beads.
Nęc-rŏl'ọ-ğĭst, *n.* a writer of necrology.
Nęc-rŏl'ọ-ğy, *n.* a register of deaths.
Nĕc'rọ-măn-cęr, *n.* a conjurer.
Nĕc'rọ-măn-cy, *n.* conjuration.
Nĕc'tąr, *n.* feigned drink of the gods.
Nęc-tā'rę-ąn, } *a.* resembling nectar;
Nęc-tā'rę-oŭs, } delicious.
Nĕc'tą-rĭne, *n.* a fruit like the peach.
Nĕc'tąr-oŭs, *a.* sweet as nectar.
Nĕc'tą-ry, *n.* the honey-cup of a flower.
Nēēd, *n.* exigency; necessity; want.
Nēēd, *v.* to want; to require; to lack.
Nēēd'fûl, *a.* necessary; requisite.
Nēē'dle, *n.* a small instrument for sewing; a small steel pointer.
Nēēd'lęss, *a.* unnecessary; not needed.
Nēēd'lęss-ly, *ad.* unnecessarily.
Nēēdş, *ad.* necessarily; indispensably.
Nēēd'y, *a.* poor; necessitous; indigent.
Ne'er, (nâr) *ad.* contracted for *never*.
Nę-fā'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* wicked; abominable.
Nę-gā'tiọn, *n.* act of denying; denial.
Nĕg'ą-tĭve, *a.* implying denial.
Nĕg'ą-tĭve, *n.* a word that denies.
Nĕg'ą-tĭve, *v. a.* to refuse; to reject.
Nĕg'ą-tĭve-ly, *ad.* with or by denial.
Nęg-lĕct', *v. a.* to omit; to slight.
Nęg-lĕct', *n.* inattention; slight.
Nęg-lĕct'fûl, *a.* heedless; inattentive.
Nĕg'lĭ-ğĕnce, *n.* inattention; neglect.
Nĕg'lĭ-ğĕnt, *a.* careless; inattentive.
Nę-gō'tĭ-ą-ble, (nę-gō'shę-ą-bl) *a.* that may be negotiated or exchanged.
Nę-gō'tĭ-āte, (nę-gō'shę-āt) *v.* to manage; to conclude by treaty.
Nę-gō-tĭ-ā'tiọn, (nę-gō-shę-ā'shụn) *n.* act of negotiating; a treaty.
Nę-gō'tĭ-ā-tọr, *n.* one who negotiates.

Nē'gręss, *n.* a female of the black race of Africa. [rica.
Nē'grō, *n.* one of the black race of Af-
Neigh, (nā) *v. n.* to whinny, as a horse
Neigh, (nā) *n.* the voice of a horse.
Neigh'bọr, (nā'bụr) *n.* one who lives
Neigh'bọr, (nā'bụr) *v.a.* to adjoin. [near.
Neigh'bọr-hood, (nā'-) *n.* vicinity.
Neigh'bọr-īng, (nā'-) *a.* being near.
Neigh'bọr-ly, (nā'-) *a.* kind; friendly
Nēi'thęr, *pron.* not either. — *conj.* nor.
Nē-ọ-lŏğ'ĭ-cąl, *a.* relating to neology.
Nę-ŏl'ọ-ğĭşm, *n.* a new word or term.
Nę-ŏl'ọ-ğĭst, *n.* an adherent to neology.
Nę-ŏl-ọ-ğĭs'tĭc, *a.* relating to neology.
Nę-ŏl'ọ-ğy, *n.* a system of new words or doctrines.
Nē'ọ-phỳte, *n.* a new convert. [sister.
Nĕph'ew, (nĕv'vụ) *n.* son of a brother or
Nę-phrĭt'ĭc, *n.* a medicine for the stone.
Nę-phrĭt'ĭc, *a.* relating to the stone.
Nĕp'ọ-tĭşm, *n.* fondness for nephews.
Nęp-tū'nĭ-ąn, *a.* relating to Neptune or
Nē'rę-ĭd, *n.* a sea-nymph. [the ocean.
Nĕrve, *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals; strength.
Nĕrve, *v. a.* to strengthen, invigorate
Nĕrve'lęss, *a.* without strength.
Nĕr'vĭne, *a.* good for the nerves.
Nĕr'vous, *a.* relating to the nerves; vigorous: — having diseased nerves.
Nĕr'vous-ly, *ad.* with strength.
Nĕr'vous-nĕss, *n.* vigor; strength.
Nĕs'cĭ-ĕnce, (nĕsh'ę-ĕns) *n.* ignorance
Nĕst, *n.* the bed of a bird; an abode: — a collection, as of boxes.
Nĕs'tle, (nĕs'sl) *v. n.* to lie close, move
Nĕst'lĭng, *n.* a young bird in the nest.
Nĕst'lĭng, *a.* newly hatched; moving.
Nĕt, *n.* a texture woven with meshes.
Nĕt, *v. n.* to knit a net; to knot.
Nĕt, *a.* clear, after deductions.
Nĕt, *v. a.* to bring as clear produce.
Nĕth'ęr, *a.* lower; not upper; infernal.
Nĕth'ęr-mōst, *a.* lowest.
Nĕt'tĭng, *n.* a reticulated piece of work.
Nĕt'tle, *n.* a well-known, stinging plant
Nĕt'tle, *v. a.* to sting; to irritate; to vex.
Nĕt'tle-răsh, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Nĕt'work, (-würk) *n.* reticulated work
Neū-răl'ğĭ-ą, *n.* disease of the nerves.
Neū-răl'ğic, *a.* relating to neuralgia.
Neū'tęr, (nū'tęr) *a.* of neither party: — of neither gender: — not active.
Neū'tęr, *n.* one indifferent or neutral.
Neū'trąl, *a.* not on either side or party
Neū'trąl, *n.* one not on either side.
Neū-trăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being neutral

Neū'trąl-īze, *v. a.* to render neutral.
Nĕv'ęr, *ad.* not ever; at no time.
Nĕv-ęr-thę-lĕss', *ad.* however; yet.
New̄, (nū) *a.* not old; fresh; recent.
New̄-făn'gled, (-gld) *a.* new-made.
New̄'ly, *ad.* freshly; lately; recently.
New̄-mŏd'ęl, *v. a.* to model anew.
New̄'nęss, *n.* freshness; recentness.
Newş, *n.* fresh accounts; intelligence.
Newş'-mŏn-gęr, *n.* a dealer in news.
Newş'pā-pęr, *n.* a print or paper that conveys news; a gazette.
Newt, (nūt) *n.* an eft; a small lizard.
Nĕxt, *a.* nearest in place, time, or order.
Nĕxt, *ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
Nĭb, *n.* bill of a bird; point of a pen.
Nĭb'ble, *v.* to eat slowly; to bite.
Nĭb'ble, *n.* act of a fish trying the bait.
Nĭb'blęr, *n.* one that nibbles; a carper.
Nĭce, *a.* exact; fine; neat; delicate.
Nĭce'ly, *ad.* precisely; delicately.
Nĭce'nęss, *n.* exactness; delicacy.
Nĭ'cę-ty, *n.* exactness; delicacy; dainty.
Nĭche, *n.* a hollow to place a statue in.
Nĭck, *n.* point of time; a notch; a score.
Nĭck, *v. a.* to hit; to cut in notches.
Nĭck'ęl, *n.* a whitish semi-metal.
Nĭck'nāme, *n.* a name given in derision. [opprobrious name.
Nĭck'nāme, *v. a.* to call by a false or
Nĭc'tāte, *v. n.* to wink; to nictitate.
Nic-tā'tiǫn, *n.* a winking of the eye.
Nĭc'tı-tāte, *v. n.* to wink; to nictate.
Nĭc-tı-tā'tiǫn, *n.* a winking; nictation.
Nīd-ı-fı-cā'tiǫn, *n.* act of building nests.
Nīēce, (nēs) *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister. [a churl.
Nĭg'gąrd, *n.* a miser; a sordid fellow;
Nĭg'gąrd, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
Nĭg'gąrd-lı-nĕss, *n.* sordid parsimony.
Nĭg'gąrd-ly, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
Nīgh, (nī) *a.* near; not distant.
Nīgh, (nī) *prep.* not far from; near.
Nīgh, (nī) *ad.* not far off; almost.
Nīgh'nęss, (nī'nęs) *n.* nearness; proximity. [sunrise; darkness; obscurity.
Nīght, (nīt) *n.* the time from sunset to
Nīght'-brâwl, *n.* a brawl in the night.
Nīght'căp, (nīt'-) *n.* a cap worn in bed.
Nīght'fâll, *n.* close of day; evening.
Nīght'gŏwn, *n.* gown used for undress.
Night'hâwk, *n.* a hawk that flies by night. [night.
Nīght'ın-gāle, *n.* a bird that sings at
Nīght'ly, *a.* done or acting by night.
Nīght'ly, (nīt'lę) *ad.* every night.
Night'mâre, *n.* a morbid and oppressive sensation during sleep; incubus.
Nīght'shāde, *n.* darkness: — a plant.
Nīght'-watch, (nīt'wŏch) *n.* a period of the night; a watch by night.
Nī-hĭl'ı-ty, *n.* nothingness; nonentity.
Nĭm'ble, *a.* quick; active; speedy.
Nĭm'ble-nĕss, *n.* quickness; activity.
Nĭm'bly, *ad.* quickly; actively.
Nīne, *a.* one more than eight.
Nīne'fōld, *a.* repeated nine times.
Nīne'pĭnş, *n. pl.* a play with nine pins.
Nīne'tēēn, *a.* nine and ten.
Nīne'tı-ęth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
Nīne'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
Nĭn'ny, *n.* a fool; a simpleton.
Nĭn'ny-hăm-męr, *n.* a simpleton.
Nīnth, *a.* first after the eighth.
Nĭp, *v. a.* to cut; to pinch; to blast.
Nĭp, *n.* a pinch; a small cut; a blast.
Nĭp'pęrş, (nĭp'pęrz) *n. pl.* small pincers.
Nĭp'ple, *n.* a teat; a dug; pap.
Nĭt, *n.* the egg of a louse or small insect.
Nĭt'ıd, *a.* bright; shining; gay; spruce.
Nī'tre, (nī'tęr) *n.* saltpetre.
Nī'trıc, *a.* containing nitre.
Nī'trǫ-ğĕn, *n.* a gas which, together with oxygen, forms atmospheric air.
Nī'trous, *a.* partaking of nitre.
Nō, *ad.* the word of refusal or denial.
Nō, *a.* not any; none.
Nǫ-bĭl'ı-ty, *n.* antiquity of family; dignity; rank; people of rank. [thy.
Nō'ble, *a.* exalted in rank; great; wor-
Nō'ble, *n.* one of high rank: — a coin.
Nō'ble-mąn, *n.* one of the nobility.
Nō'ble-nĕss, *n.* greatness; worth.
Nō'bly, *ad.* in a noble manner; greatly.
Nō'bǫd-y, *n.* no one; not any one.
Nǫc-tăm-bu-lā'tiǫn, *n.* somnambulism.
Nǫc-tăm'bu-lĭst, *n.* a somnambulist.
Nǫc-tūr'nąl, *a.* done at night; nightly.
Nŏd, *v. n.* to bend the head; to bow.
Nŏd, *n.* a quick bend of the head.
Nŏd'dle, *n.* the head, in contempt.
Nŏd'dy, *n.* a simpleton: — a sea-fowl.
Nōde, *n.* a knot; the point where the orbit of a planet intersects the plane of the ecliptic.
Nǫ-dōse', *a.* knotty; full of knots.
Nŏd'u-ląr, *a.* formed into nodules.
Nŏd'ūle, *n.* a small lump or knot.
Nŏg, *n.* a little mug; liquor.
Nŏg'ğın, *n.* a small mug or cup.
Nōīşe, *n.* any kind of sound; clamor.
Nōīşe, *v. a.* to spread by rumor.
Nōīse'lęss, *a.* silent; without sound.
Nōī'şı-nĕss, *n.* loudness of sound.
Nōī'sǫme, *a.* noxious; offensive.
Nōī'şy, *a.* making a noise; clamorous.

Nŏm′ạd, *n.* one who leads a wandering or pastoral life.
Nọ-măd′ịc, *a.* pastoral; wandering.
Nō′mẹn-clăt-ụre, (nō′mẹn-klăt-yụr) *n.* the terms of an art or science.
Nŏm′ị-nạl, *a.* only in name; not real.
Nŏm′ị-nạl-ly, *ad.* by name only.
Nŏm′ị-nāte, *v. a.* to name; to propose.
Nŏm-ị-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of nominating.
Nŏm′ị-nạ-tĭve, *a.* that names: — applied to the first case of nouns.
Nŏm′ị-nā-tọr, *n.* one who nominates.
Nŏm-ị-nēē′, *n.* a person nominated.
Nŏn, *ad.* (*in composition*) not.
Nŏn′ạ́ge, *n.* minority in age. [ance.
Nŏn-ạt-tĕnd′ạnce, *n.* want of attend-
Nŏn-cọn-fŏrm′ịst, *n.* one who does not conform. [formity.
Nŏn-cọn-fŏrm′ị-ty, *n.* want of con-
Nŏn′dẹ-scrĭpt, *a.* not yet described.
Nŏne, (nŭn) *a.* & *pron.* no one; not one.
Nọn-ĕn′tị-ty, *n.* non-existence.
Nōneş, *n. pl.* (*Roman Calendar*) in each month, the *ninth* day, reckoned inclusively, before the ides.
Nŏne′sŭch, *n.* an extraordinary thing.
Nŏn-ẹx-ĭst′ẹnce, *n.* the state of not existing. [allegiance.
Nŏn-jū′rọr, *n.* one refusing to swear
Nŏn-pạ-rĕil′, (-rĕl′) *n.* an apple: — a printer's type smaller than minion.
Nŏn-pāy′mẹnt, *n.* neglect of payment.
Nŏn′plŭs, *n.* a puzzle; a difficulty.
Nŏn′plŭs, *v. a.* to confound; to puzzle.
Nŏn-rĕş′ị-dĕnce, *n.* failure of residence.
Nŏn-rĕş′ị-dĕnt, *a.* not residing; absent.
Nŏn-rẹ-şĭst′ạnce, *n.* passive obedience.
Nŏn-rẹ-şĭst′ạnt, *a.* not resisting.
Nŏn′sĕnse, *n.* unmeaning language.
Nŏn-sĕn′sị-cạl, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
Nŏn-sĕn′sị-cạl-ly, *ad.* foolishly.
Nŏn′sūit, *n.* stoppage of a suit at law.
Nŏn′sūit, *v. a.* to quash in a suit.
Nôôk, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.
Nôôn, *n.* midday; twelve o'clock.
Nôôn′dāy, Nôôn′tīde, *n.* midday.
Nôôn′ịng, *n.* repose or a repast at noon.
Nôôşe, *or* Nôôse, *n.* a running knot.
Nôôşe, *v. a.* to tie in a noose; to catch.
Nŏr, *conj.* a negative particle.
Nŏr′mạl, *a.* teaching principles.
Nŏrth, *n.* point opposite to the south.
Nŏrth, *a.* northern; being in the north.
Nŏrth-ēast′, *n.* the point midway between the north and east.
Nŏrth-ēast′ẹrn, *a.* in the north-east.
Nŏrth′ẹr-ly, *a.* being toward the north.
Nŏrth′ẹrn, *a.* being in the north; north.
Nŏrth′wạrd, *a.* being toward the north.
Nŏrth′wạrd, *ad.* toward the north.
Nŏrth-wĕst′, *n.* the point between the north and west. [west.
Nŏrth-wĕst′ẹrn, *a.* being in the north-
Nōşe, *n.* the prominence on the face.
Nōşe, *v. a.* to scent; to smell; to face
Nōşe′gāy, *n.* a bunch of flowers; a bou-
Nōşe′lẹss, *a.* destitute of a nose. [quet.
Nọ-sŏl′ọ-ǵy, *n.* science of diseases.
Nŏs′trịl, *n.* the cavity of the nose.
Nŏs′trụm, *n.* a quack medicine.
Nŏt, *ad.* a particle of negation.
Nōt′ạ-ble, *a.* industrious; careful.
Nōt′ạ-ble, *a.* remarkable; memorable.
Nōt′ạ-bly, *ad.* carefully; with bustle.
Nōt′ạ-bly, *ad.* memorably; remarkably.
Nọ-tā′rị-ạl, *a.* relating to a notary.
Nō′tạ-ry, *n.* an officer who attests contracts, &c. [a marking.
Nọ-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of noting by marks;
Nŏtch, *n.* a nick; a cut in any thing.
Nŏtch, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
Nōte, *n.* a mark; a remark: — an account: — a tune: — a written paper; a billet: — a promissory note.
Nōte, *v. a.* to observe; to set down.
Nōte′-book, (-bûk) *n.* a book for notes.
Nōt′ẹd, *p. a.* remarkable; eminent.
Nŏth′ịng, (nŭth′ịng) *n.* not any thing.
Nŏth′ịng-nĕss, *n.* nihility.
Nō′tịce, *n.* a remark; information.
Nō′tịce, *v. a.* to note; to heed, observe
Nō′tịce-ạ-ble, *a.* worthy of notice.
Nō-tị-fị-cā′tiọn, *n.* the act of notifying.
Nō′tị-fȳ, *v. a.* to make known.
Nō′tiọn, *n.* thought; idea; opinion.
Nō′tiọn-ạl, *a.* imaginary; visionary.
Nō-tọ-rī′ẹ-ty, *n.* public knowledge.
Nọ-tō′rị-oŭs, *a.* publicly known; noted.
Nọ-tō′rị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* publicly; evidently.
Nŏt-wịth-stănd′ịng, *conj.* nevertheless.
Nŏt-wịth-stănd′ịng, *prep.* in spite of.
Nŏught, (nâwt) *n.* See *Naught.*
Nŏûn, *n.* the name of any thing.
Noŭr′ịsh, (nŭr′ịsh) *v. a.* to support by food; to maintain; to encourage.
Noŭr′ịsh-mĕnt, *n.* food; sustenance.
Nŏv′ẹl, *a.* new; not ancient; unusual.
Nŏv′ẹl, *n.* a fictitious narrative; a tale.
Nŏv′ẹl-ĭst, *n.* a writer of novels.
Nŏv′ẹl-ty, *n.* newness; innovation.
Nọ-vĕm′bẹr, *n.* 11th month of the year.
Nŏv′ịce, *n.* a beginner; a probationer.
Nọ-vĭ′′tị-āte, (nọ-vĭsh′ẹ-āt) *n.* state of a novice; time of learning an art.
Nŏŵ, *ad.* at this time.
Nŏŵ′ạ-dāyş, *ad.* in the present time.

Nō′whêre, *ad.* not in any place.
Nō′wīse, *ad.* not in any manner.
Nŏx′ious, (-shus) *a.* hurtful; harmful.
Nŏx′ious-ly, (nŏk′shus-lę) *ad.* hurtfully.
Nŏz′le, *or* Nŏz′zle, *n.* the nose; snout.
Nū′clę-ŭs, *n.* the kernel of a nut; that about which matter is collected.
Nū′dĭ-ty, *n.* naked parts; nakedness.
Nū′gą-tọ-ry, *a.* trifling; insignificant.
Nūi′sance, (nū′sans) *n.* something offensive.
Nŭll, *a.* void; of no force.
Nŭl-lĭ-fī-cā′tion, *n.* act of nullifying.
Nŭl′lĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to annul; to make void.
Nŭl′lĭ-ty, *n.* want of force.
Nŭmb, (nŭm) *a.* torpid; motionless.
Nŭmb, (nŭm) *v. a.* to make torpid.
Nŭm′bęr, *v. a.* to count; to reckon.
Nŭm′bęr, *n.* any aggregate of units; a unit; one; many.—*pl.* verses; poetry.
Nŭm′bęr-lĕss, *a.* innumerable.
Nŭm′bęrs, *n. pl.* 4th book in the Bible.
Nŭmb′nęss, (nŭm′nęs) *n.* torpidness.
Nū′męr-ą-ble, *a.* that may be counted.
Nū′męr-ąl, *a.* relating to number.
Nū′męr-ą-ry, *a.* relating to a number.
Nū-męr-ā′tion, *n.* art of numbering.
Nū′męr-ā-tọr, *n.* (*Vulgar Fractions*) the number placed above the line.
Nu-mĕr′ĭ-cąl, *a.* denoting number.
Nu-mĕr′ĭ-cąl-ly, *ad.* by number.
Nū′męr-oŭs, *a.* consisting of many.
Nū-mĭs-măt′ĭ-cąl, *a.* relating to coins.
Nū-mĭs-măt′ĭcs, *n. pl.* the science of coins and medals.
Nŭm′skŭll, *n.* a dunce; a blockhead.
Nŭn, *n.* a woman who lives in a nunnery.
Nŭn′cĭ-ō, (nŭn′shę-ō) *n.* an envoy from the pope.
Nun-cū′pą-tīve, *a.* verbal; not written.
Nŭn′nęr-y, *n.* a convent for nuns.
Nŭp′tĭąl, *a.* relating to marriage.
Nŭp′tĭąls, (nŭp′shąlz) *n. pl.* marriage
Nŭrse, *n.* a woman who nurses.
Nŭrse, *v. a.* to cherish as a nurse.
Nŭrs′ę-ry, *n.* a plantation of young trees:—a room for children.
Nŭrs′lĭng, *n.* one nursed; an infant.
Nŭrt′ŭre, (-yur) *n.* food; education.
Nŭrt′ŭre, *v. a.* to educate; to train.
Nŭt, *n.* a fruit of certain trees.
Nu-tā′tion, *n.* a tremulous motion.
Nŭt′gâll, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.
Nŭt′mĕg, *n.* a species of spice.
Nū′trĭ-mĕnt, *n.* nourishment; food.
Nū-trĭ-mĕnt′ąl, *a.* nourishing.
Nu-trĭ′′tion, (nu-trĭsh′un) *n.* act of nourishing; nourishment; food.
Nu-trĭ′′tious, (-trĭsh′us) *a.* nourishing
Nū′trĭ-tĭve, *a.* nourishing; nutrimental.
Nŭt′shĕll, *n.* the hard shell of a nut.
Nŭt′-trēē, *n.* a tree that bears nuts.
Nŭz′zle, *v.* to hide the head; to nestle.
Nȳmph, *n.* a rural goddess; a lady.
Nȳm′phą, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.

O.

Ō, *interj.* expressing a wish, or emotion; oh.
Ōaf, (ōf) *n.* an idiot; a foolish child.
Ōak, (ōk) *n.* a forest-tree and its wood.
Ōak′en, (ō′kn) *a.* made of oak.
Ōak′um, *n.* old ropes untwisted.
Ōar, (ōr) *n.* a pole to row boats with.
Ōar, *v.* to impel by rowing; to row.
Ō′ą-sĭs, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.
Ōat, (ōt) *n.* a grain. See *Oats.*
Ōat′en, (ō′tn) *a.* made of oats.
Ōath, (ōth) *n.* a solemn declaration, made with an appeal to God for its truth.
Ōat′mēal, *n.* flour made of oats.
Ōats, (ōts) *n. pl.* a kind of grain.
Ōb′du-rą-cy, *or* Ọb-dū′rą-cy, *n.* impenitence; hardness of heart.
Ŏb′du-rąte, *or* Ọb-dū′rąte, *a.* hard of heart; obstinate; stubborn.
Ọ-bē′dĭ-ĕnce, *n.* act of obeying; submission to authority.
Ọ-bē′dĭ-ĕnt, *a.* submissive; dutiful.
Ọ-bē′dĭ-ĕnt-ly, *ad.* with obedience.
Ọ-bei′sance, (ọ-bā′sans *or* ọ-bē′sans) *n.* a bow; an act of reverence.
Ŏb′ę-lĭsk, *n.* a slender stone pyramid:—a mark for reference, thus, [†].
Ọ-bēse′nęss, *or* Ọ-bēs′ĭ-ty, *n.* fatness.
Ọ-bey′, (ọ-bā′) *v. a.* to yield obedience to; to submit to; to comply with.
Ŏb-fus-cā′tion, *n.* the act of darkening.
Ō′bĭt, *n.* decease; a funeral rite.
Ọ-bĭt′u-ą-ry, *a.* relating to deaths.
Ọ-bĭt′u-ą-ry, *n.* a register of the dead.
Ŏb′ject, *n.* that about which one is employed; design; end; aim.
Ọb-jĕct′, *v. a.* to oppose; to resist.
Ọb-jĕc′tion, *n.* an adverse argument; fault found; opposition; doubt.

Ọb-jĕc′tiọn-ạ-ble, *a.* liable to objection.
Ọb-jĕc′tịve, *a.* relating to the object.
Ọb-jĕct′ọr, *n.* one who objects.
Ọb-jūr′gạ-tọ-ry, *a.* reproving; chiding.
Ọb-lāte′, *a.* flattened at the poles.
Ọb-lā′tiọn, *n.* an offering; a sacrifice.
Ŏb-lị-gā′tiọn, *n.* the binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; a contract.
Ŏb′lị-gạ-tọ-ry, *a.* imposing an obligation; binding. [ligation; to gratify.
O-blige′, *v. a.* to bind; to impose ob-
Ŏb-lị-ḡēē′, *n.* the person to whom another, called the ŏb-lị-gör′, is bound.
O-blīḡ′ing, *p. a.* friendly; engaging.
Ọb-līque′, *or* Ọb-līque′, *a.* not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel.
Ọb-lique′ly, *or* Ọb-līque′ly, *ad.* not directly.
Ọb-līq′uị-ty, (-lĭk′wẹ-) *n.* state of being oblique; deviation from rectitude. [out
Ọb-līt′ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to efface; to rub
Ọb-lit-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* effacement.
Ọb-līv′ị-ọn, *n.* forgetfulness; amnesty.
Ọb-līv′ị-oŭs, *a.* causing forgetfulness.
Ŏb′lōng, *a.* longer than broad.
Ŏb′lọ-quy, *n.* blame; slander; abuse.
Ọb-nŏx′iọus, (ọb-nŏk′shụs) *a.* subject; liable; exposed: — unpopular.
Ọb-nŏx′iọus-nĕss, *n.* liableness. [egg.
Ọb-ō′vate, *a.* having the shape of an
Ọb-scēne′, *a.* offensive to chastity; indelicate; lewd; immodest. [ner.
Ọb-scēne′ly, *ad.* in an obscene man-
Ọb-scēn′ị-ty, *n.* impurity; lewdness.
Ŏb-scụ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of darkening.
Ọb-scūre′, *a.* dark; gloomy; abstruse; indistinct; little known. [obscure.
Ọb-scūre′, *v. a.* to darken; to make
Ọb-scūre′ly, *ad.* in an obscure manner.
Ọb-scū′rị-ty, *n.* state of being obscure.
Ŏb-sẹ-crā′tiọn, *n.* an entreaty.
Ŏb′sẹ-quiẹs, *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
Ọb-sē′quị-oŭs, *a.* submissive; servile.
Ọb-sē′quị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with servility.
Ọb-sē′quị-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* mean compliance; servility.
Ọb-şërv′ạ-ble, *a.* remarkable; visible.
Ọb-şërv′ạ-bly, *ad.* so as to be observed.
Ọb-şërv′ạnce, *n.* respect; attention.
Ọb-şërv′ạnt, *a.* attentive; watchful.
Ŏb-şẹr-vā′tiẹn, *n.* act of observing; show; note; remark; observance.
Ọb-şërv′ạ-tọ-ry, *n.* a place built for astronomical or physical observations. [to note; to obey; to attend to.
Ọb-şërve′, *v. a.* & *n.* to watch; to see,

Ọb-şërv′ẹr, *n.* one who observes.
Ọb-şërv′ing, *p. a.* watchful; attentive
Ọb-sĕs′siọn, (ọb-sĕsh′ụn) *n.* a siege.
Ŏb-sọ-lĕs′cẹnt, *a.* growing out of use
Ŏb′sọ-lēte, *a.* gone out of use.
Ŏb′sọ-lēte-nẹss, *n.* state of disuse.
Ŏb′stạ-cle, *n.* an obstruction.
Ọb-stĕt′ric, *a.* relating to obstetrics.
Ọb-stĕt′rịcs, *n. pl.* art of midwifery.
Ŏb′stị-nạ-cy, *n.* stubbornness.
Ŏb′stị-nạte, *a.* stubborn; perverse.
Ŏb′stị-nạte-ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
Ŏb-stị-pā′tiọn, *n.* act of stopping up.
Ọb-strĕp′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Ọb-strĕp′ẹr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* clamorously.
Ọb-strĕp′ẹr-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* clamor; noise
Ọb-strŭct′, *v. a.* to block up; to hinder
Ọb-strŭc′tiọn, *n.* hinderance; obstacle
Ọb-strŭc′tịve, *a.* causing obstruction.
Ọb-tāin′, *v. a.* to gain; to acquire.
Ọb-tāin′, *v. n.* to get into use; prevail.
Ọb-tāin′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be obtained.
Ọb-tĕst′, *v. a.* to beseech, supplicate.
Ŏb-tẹs-tā′tiọn, *n.* a supplication.
Ọb-trūde′, *v. a.* to thrust into, intrude.
Ọb-trū′şiọn, (-trū′zhụn) *n.* intrusion.
Ọb-trū′şive, *a.* obtruding; intrusive.
Ọb-tŭnd′, *v. a.* to blunt; to deaden.
Ọb-tūse′, *a.* not pointed; dull; stupid: — larger than a right angle.
Ọb-tūse′ly, *ad.* in an obtuse manner.
Ọb-tūse′nẹss, *n.* bluntness; dulness.
Ọb-tū′şiọn, (-tū′zhụn) *n.* act of dulling
Ŏb′vërse, *n.* the face of a coin.
Ọb-vërt′, *v. a.* to turn toward.
Ŏb′vị-āte, *v. a.* to remove; to prevent
Ŏb′vị-oŭs, *a.* open; plain; evident.
Ŏb′vị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* evidently; plainly.
Ọc-cā′siọn, (ọk-kā′zhụn) *n.* an occurrence; opportunity; need; exigence
Ọc-cā′siọn, *v. a.* to cause; to produce
Ọc-cā′siọn-ạl, *a.* incidental; casual.
Ọc-cā′siọn-ạl-ly, *ad.* incidentally.
Ŏc′çị-dẹnt, *n.* place of the sun's setting
Ŏc-çị-dĕnt′ạl, *a.* western.
Ọc-çĭp′ị-tạl, *a.* relating to the occiput.
Ŏc′çị-pŭt, *n.* hinder part of the head.
Ọc-clū′siọn, *n.* the act of shutting up.
Ọc-cŭit′, *a.* secret; hidden; unknown.
Ŏc-cụl-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of hiding.
Ŏc′cụ-pạn-cy, *n.* act of occupying.
Ŏc′cụ-pánt, *n.* he that has possession.
Ŏc-cụ-pā′tiọn, *n.* act of occupying; possession; employment; business
Ŏc′cụ-pī-ẹr, *n.* one who occupies.
Ŏc′cụ-pȳ, *v. a.* to possess; to keep.
Ọc-cūr′, *v. n.* to come; to happen.
Ọc-cūr′rẹnce, *n.* an incident; event.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short*; ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure*.–fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hêir, hër,

Ō'ceạn, (ō'shạn) *n.* the vast body of salt water on the globe. [the ocean.
Ō-cẹ-ăn'ịc, (ō-shẹ-ăn'ịk) *a.* relating to
Ọ-cĕl'ḷạ-tẹd, *a.* resembling the eye.
Ŏ'ḉhre, (ō'kẹr) *n.* a species of clay.
Ō'ḉhrẹy, (ō'kre) *a.* partaking of ochre.
Ōc'tạ-ḉhōrd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Ōc'tạ-gŏn, *n.* a figure of eight sides and angles. [and sides.
Ọc-tăg'ọ-nạl, *a.* having eight angles
Ōc-tạ-hē'drạl, *a.* having eight equal sides. [sides.
Ōc-tạ-hē'drọn, *n.* a figure of eight equal
Ọc-tăn'gụ-lạr, *a.* having eight angles.
Ōc'tāve, *n.* an eighth in music.
Ọc-tā'vō, *n.* a book formed by folding the sheets into eight leaves each.
Ọc-tĕn'nị-ạl, *a.* happening every 8th year. [year.
Ọc-tō'bẹr, *n.* the 10th month of the
Ōc-tọ-ǵẹ-nā'rị-ạn, *n.* person 80 years old.
Ōc'ụ-lạr, *a.* relating to the eye.
Ōc'ụ-lạr-ly, *ad.* by use of the eye.
Ōc'ụ-līst, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes.
Ŏdd, *a.* not even; singular; strange.
Ŏd'dị-ty, *n.* singularity; odd person.
Ŏdd'ly, *ad.* in an odd manner.
Ŏddṣ, (ŏdz) *n.* excess; inequality.
Ōde, *n.* a poem; a song; a lyric poem.
‖Ō'dioụs, (ō'dyụs *or* ō'dẹ-ŭs) *a.* hateful; detestable; invidious. [fully.
‖Ō'dioụs-ly, *or* Ō'dị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* hate-
‖Ō'dị-ŭm, *or* Ōd'iụm, *n.* hatred.
Ō'dọr, *n.* scent; fragrance; perfume.
Ō-dọ-rĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* fragrant; scented.
Ō'dọr-lĕss, *a.* destitute of odor.
Ō'dọr-oŭs, *a.* having odor; fragrant.
Ō'er, (ōr) contracted from *over.*
Ŏf, (ŏv) *prep.* from; concerning.
‖Off, (ŏf *or* âuf) *ad.* noting distance.
‖Ŏff, *prep.* not on; distant from.
Ŏf'fạl, *n.* waste meat; refuse.
Ọf-fēnce', *n.* crime; injury; insult.
Ọf-fĕnd', *v.* to displease, transgress.
Ọf-fĕnd'ẹr, *n.* criminal; transgressor.
Ọf-fĕn'sịve, *a.* displeasing; injurious; assailant; making invasion.
Ọf-fĕn'sịve-ly, *ad.* so as to offend.
Ŏf'fẹr, *v. a.* to present; to propose.
Ŏf'fẹr, *v. n.* to be present; to occur.
Ŏf'fẹr, *n.* a proposal; a price bid.
Ŏf'fẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be offered.
Ŏf'fẹr-ĭng, *n.* a sacrifice; thing offered.
Ŏff'-hănd, *ad.* at the moment; directly.
Ŏf'fịce, *n.* a public charge; agency; peculiar use; business; a room.
Ŏf'fị-cẹr, *n.* a man holding an office.
Ọf-fī''cịal, (ọf-fĭsh'ạl) *a.* depending on office; done by virtue of office.
Ọf-fī''cịal, *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Ọf-fī''cịal-ly, *ad.* by authority.
Ọf-fī''cị-āte, (ọf-fĭsh'ẹ-āt) *v. n.* to discharge or perform an office.
Ọf-fī''cioụs, (ọf-fĭsh'ụs) *a.* busy; overforward; meddling; obtrusive. [ner.
Ọf-fī''cioụs-ly, *ad.* in an officious man-
Ọf-fī''cioụs-nĕss, *n.* forwardness.
Ŏff'ịng, *n.* deep water at a distance from the sea-shore.
Ŏff'scoûr-ịng, *n.* rejected matter.
Ŏff'sĕt, *n.* a sprout; shoot: — a set-off.
Ŏff'sĕt, *v. a.* to cancel by an equivalent.
Ŏff'sprĭng, *n.* a child; children.
Oft, (ŏft *or* âuft) *ad.* often; frequently.
Ŏft'en, (ŏf'fn *or* âw'fn) *ad.* frequently; not seldom; many times.
Ŏft'en-tīmẹs, (ŏf'fn-tīmz) *ad.* often.
Ọ-ǵēē', *n.* a sort of moulding. [glances.
Ō'gle, (ō'gl) *v.* to view with side
Ō'gle, (ō'gl) *n.* a side glance.
Ō'glẹr, *n.* one who ogles; a sly gazer.
Ōh, *interj.* denoting pain or surprise.
Ŏīl, *n.* juice of olives; unctuous mat-
Ŏīl, *v. a.* to smear with oil. [ter.
Ŏīl'clŏth, *n.* cloth having a coat of oil-
Ŏīl'ị-nĕss, *n.* unctuousness. [paint.
Ŏīl'y, *a.* containing oil; greasy.
Ŏīnt, *v. a.* to smear; to anoint.
Ŏīnt'mẹnt, *n.* an unctuous matter.
Ōld, *a.* not young; not new; ancient.
Ōld'en, (ōl'dn) *a.* old; ancient.
Ō-lẹ-ăǵ'ị-noŭs, *a.* oily; unctuous.
Ọl-fac'tọ-ry, *a.* having the sense of
Ọ-lĭb'ạ-nŭm, *n.* a gum-resin. [smelling.
Ŏl-ị-gär'ḉhị-cạl, *a.* relating to oligarchy.
Ŏl'ị-gär-ḉhy, *n.* a government in the hands of a few persons.
Ō'lị-ō, (ō'lẹ-ō *or* ōl'yō) *n.* a medley.
Ŏl-ị-vā'ceọụs, (-shụs) *a.* relating to olives.
Ŏl'ịve, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Ŏl'ịve, *a.* of the color of the olive.
Ọ-lym'pị-ạd, *n.* the space of four years in Grecian history. [Greece.
Ọ-lym'pịc, *a.* relating to games in
Ọ-mē'gạ, *n.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet. [with eggs.
Ōme'lẹt, (ōm'lẹt) *n.* a pancake made
Ō'mẹn, *n.* a sign; a prognostic.
Ōm'ị-noŭs, *a.* foreboding good or evil.
Ōm'ị-noŭs-ly, *ad.* with good or bad omens.
Ọ-mīs'sịọn, (ọ-mĭsh'ụn) *n.* act of omitting; slight; neglect; a failure
Ọ-mīt', *v. a.* to leave out; to pass by.

Ōm′nị-bŭs, *n.* a large, covered, four-wheeled vehicle for passengers.
Ọm-nĭf′ic, *a.* all-creating.
Ọm-nĭp′ọ-tĕnce, *n.* almighty power.
Ọm-nĭp′ọ-tĕnt, *a.* almighty.
Ọm-nĭp′ọ-tĕnt-ly, *ad.* with all power.
Ŏm-nị-prĕş′ence, *n.* the quality of being present in every place. [place.
Ŏm-nị-prĕş′ent, *a.* present in every
Ọm-nĭ″science, (ọm-nĭsh′ens) *n.* the knowledge of all things. [knowing.
Ọm-nĭ″scient, (ọm-nĭsh′ent) *a.* all-
Ŏm-nĭv′ọ-roŭs, *a.* eating every thing.
Ŏn, *prep.* not off; upon; at; near.
Ŏn, *ad.* forward; onward.
Once, (wŭns) *ad.* one time; formerly.
One, (wŭn) *a.* & *pron.* one of two;
One′ness, (wŭn′nes) *n.* unity. [any.
Ŏn′ẹ-rạ-ry, *a.* burdensome; onerous.
Ŏn′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* burdensome; oppressive.
On′iọn, (ŭn′yụn) *n.* a garden plant.
Ōn′ly, *a.* single; one and no more.
Ōn′ly, *ad.* simply; singly; merely.
Ŏn′sĕt, *n.* an attack; an assault.
Ŏn′slâught, (ŏn′slâwt) *n.* an attack.
Ŏn-tọ-lŏǧ′i-cạl, *a.* relating to ontology.
On-tŏl′ọ-ǧy, *n.* metaphysics.
Ŏn′wạrd, *ad.* forward; farther.
Ŏn′wạrd, *a.* advanced; forward.
Ō′nyx, (ō′nĭks) *n.* a precious stone.
Oôze, *n.* soft mud; mire; soft flow.
Oôze, *v. n.* to flow; to run gently.
Oôz′y, (ôz′ẹ) *a.* miry; muddy; slimy.
Ọ-păc′i-ty, *n.* state of being opaque.
Ọ-pā′cous, *a.* dark; opaque.
Ọ-pāke′, *a.* dark. See *Opaque.*
Ō′pạl, *n.* a hard, beautiful stone.
Ō-pạl-ĕs′cent, *a.* resembling opal.
Ọ-pāque′, (ọ-pāk′) *a.* dark; not clear; impervious to light; not transparent.
Ōpe, *v.* to open. (*Used in poetry.*)
Ō′pen, (ō′pn) *v.* to unclose; to unlock; to explain; to disclose.
Ō′pen, (ō′pn) *a.* unclosed; not shut; evident; plain; clear; frank.
Ō′pen-ĭng, (ō′pn-ĭng) *n.* an aperture.
Ō′pen-ly, *ad.* in an open manner.
Ō′pen-nĕss, *n.* state of being open.
Ŏp′ẹ-rạ, *n.* a musical drama.
Ŏp′ẹr-āte, *v. n.* to act; to work.
Ŏp-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* agency; action.
Ŏp′ẹr-ạ-tĭve, *a.* active; vigorous.
Ŏp′ẹr-ạ-tĭve, *n.* a mechanic; artisan
Ŏp′ẹr-ā-tọr, *n.* one who operates.
Ŏp-ẹ-rōse′, *a.* laborious; full of labor.
Ŏph-i-ŏl′ọ-ǧy, *n.* science of serpents.
Ō′phite, *n.* the serpent-stone.
Ọph-thăl′mic, *a.* relating to ophthalmy.
Ŏph′thăl-my, *n.* disease of the eyes.
Ō′pi-ạte, *a.* causing sleep; soporiferous.
Ō′pi-ạte, *n.* medicine that causes sleep.
Ọ-pĭn′iọn, (ọ-pĭn′yụn) *n.* that which is thought; supposition; judgment.
Ọ-pĭn′iọn-āt-ẹd, (ọ-pĭn′yụn-āt-ẹd) *a.* obstinate in opinion.
Ọ-pĭn′iọn-ạ-tĭve, *a.* stiff in opinion.
Ō′pi-ŭm, *n.* the inspissated or concrete juice of a species of poppy.
Ŏp-ọ-dĕl′doc, *n.* a plaster; an ointment.
Ọ-pŏs′sum, *n.* an american quadruped.
Ọp-pō′nent, *n.* an antagonist; adversa-
Ọp-pō′nent, *a* opposite; adverse. [ry.
Ŏp-pọr-tūne′, *a.* seasonable; timely.
Ŏp-pọr-tūne′ly, *ad.* seasonably. [sion.
Ŏp-pọr-tū′ni-ty, *n.* a fit time or occa-
Ọp-pōse′, *v. a.* to act against; to resist.
Ọp-pōsed′, (ọp-pōzd′) *p. a.* opposite.
Ọp-pōs′ẹr, *n.* one who opposes. [ry.
Ŏp′pọ-sĭte, *a.* facing; adverse; contra-
Ŏp-pọ-sĭ″tiọn, (ŏp-pọ-zĭsh′ụn) *n.* hostile resistance; contrariety. [tion.
Ŏp-pọ-sĭ″tiọn-īst, *n.* one of the opposi-
Ọp-prĕss′, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
Ọp-prĕs′siọn, (ọp-prĕsh′ụn) *n.* act of oppressing; hardship; cruelty. [vere.
Ọp-prĕs′sive, *a.* cruel; inhuman; se-
Ọp-prĕs′sive-ly, *ad.* in a harsh manner.
Ọp-prĕss′ọr, *n.* one who oppresses.
Ọp-prō′bri-oŭs, *a.* reproachful; abusive.
Ọp-prō′bri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* scurrilously.
Ọp-prō′bri-ŭm, *n.* disgrace; infamy
Ọp-pūgn′, (ọp-pūn′) *v. a.* to oppose
Ọp-pūgn′ẹr, (ọp-pūn′ẹr) *n.* assailer.
Ŏp′tạ-tĭve, *a.* expressive of desire.
Ŏp′tic, } *a.* relating to sight, or to
Ŏp′ti-cạl, } the science of optics.
Ọp-tĭ″ciạn, (ọp-tĭsh′ạn) *n.* one skilled in optics. [vision.
Ŏp′tics, *n. pl.* the science of light and
Ŏp′ti-mĭsm, *n.* the doctrine that every thing is ordered for the best.
Ŏp′ti-mĭst, *n.* a believer in optimism.
Ŏp′tiọn, *n.* power of choosing; choice.
Ŏp′tiọn-ạl, *a.* depending upon choice.
Ŏp′ụ-lĕnce, *n.* wealth; affluence.
Ŏp′ụ-lĕnt, *a.* rich; wealthy; affluent.
Ŏr, *conj.* a disjunctive particle.
Ŏr′ạ-cle, *n.* a response delivered by supernatural wisdom; a wise man.
Ọ-răc′ụ-lạr, *a.* uttering oracles. [ner.
Ọ-răc′ụ-lạr-ly, *ad.* in an oracular man-
Ō′rạl, *a.* delivered by mouth; spoken.
Ō′rạl-ly, *ad.* by mouth; verbally.
Ŏr′ạnǧe, *n.* a kind of tree and its fruit.
Ŏr′ạnǧe, *a.* of the color of an orange.
Ŏr′ạn-ǧĕr-y, *n.* orchard of oranges

Ō-răng′-ōu-tăng′, *n.* a species of ape.
O-rā′tiọn, *n.* a rhetorical speech.
Ŏr′ạ-tọr, *n.* an eloquent speaker.
Ŏr-ạ-tŏr′i-cạl, *a.* relating to oratory.
Ŏr-ạ-tŏr′i-cạl-ly, *ad.* rhetorically.
Ŏr-ạ-tō′ri-ō, *n.* a sacred drama.
Ŏr′ạ-tọ-ry, *n.* art of speaking well; eloquence; rhetoric.
Ŏrb, *n.* a round body; a sphere.
Ŏr′bāte, *a.* bereaved; childless.
Or-bĭc′ụ-lạr, *a.* spherical; circular.
Ŏr′bit, *n.* path described by a heavenly body in its revolution.
Ŏr′bi-tạl, *a.* relating to an orbit.
Ŏr′chạrd, *n.* an enclosure of fruit-trees.
Ŏr′chạrd-ĭst, *n.* one who cultivates an orchard.
Ŏr′ches-trạ, *n.* an apartment for a chorus, or for musicians.
Ŏr′chil, *n.* a plant; a species of lichen.
Ŏr′chis, *n.* a genus of plants.
Or-dāin′, *v. a.* to appoint; to decree.
Ŏr′de-ạl, *n.* a form of trial by fire or water; a severe trial.
Ŏr′dẹr, *n.* a method; a rule; a mandate: — a class; a society.
Ŏr′dẹr, *v. a.* to regulate; to manage.
Ŏr′dẹr-ly, *a.* methodical; regular.
Ŏr′di-nạl, *a.* noting order; as, *second.*
Ŏr′di-nạnce, *n.* a law; an established rule; a decree; an appointment.
Ŏr′di-nạ-ri-ly, *ad.* commonly; usually.
Ŏr′di-nạ-ry, *a.* common; usual; mean.
Ŏr′di-nạ-ry, *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Ŏr′di-nạ-ry, *or* Ŏrd′inạ-ry, *n.* a place for eating; a regular meal.
Ŏr′di-nạte, *a.* regular; methodical.
Ŏr-di-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of ordaining.
Ŏrd′nạnce, *n.* cannon; heavy artillery.
Ŏrd′ụre, (ŏrd′yụr) *n.* dung; filth.
Ōre, *n.* metal in its fossil state.
Ŏr′gạn, *n.* an instrument: — a large musical wind instrument.
Or-găn′ic, } *a.* relating to an organ;
Ŏr-găn′i-cạl, } instrumental. [gans.
Ŏr-găn′i-cạl-ly, *ad.* by means of or-
Ŏr′gạn-ĭsm, *n.* an organical structure.
Ŏr′gạn-ĭst, *n.* a player on the organ.
Ŏr-gạn-i-zā′tiọn, *n.* act of organizing; a due construction of parts.
Ŏr′gạn-īze, *v. a.* to form properly.
Ŏr′găsm, *n.* a sudden vehemence.
Ŏr′gies, *n. pl.* frantic revels; revelry.
Ō′ri-ĕnt, *a.* rising, as the sun; eastern.
Ō′ri-ĕnt, *n.* the east.
Ō-ri-ĕn′tạl, *a.* eastern.
Ō-ri-ĕn′tạl-ĭst, *n.* one versed in oriental learning.
Ŏr′i-fĭce, *n.* an opening; a hole
Ŏr′i-gĭn, *n.* a beginning; cause; rise, fountain; source; descent.
O-rĭg′i-nạl, *n.* origin; first copy.
O-rĭg′i-nạl, *a.* first; having new ideas.
O-rĭg-i-năl′i-ty, *n.* state of being original.
O-rĭg′i-nạl-ly, *ad.* primarily.
O-rĭg′i-nāte, *v. a.* to cause to exist.
O-rĭg′i-nāte, *v. n.* to begin to exist.
O-rĭg-i-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of originating.
O-rĭg′i-nā-tọr, *n.* one who originates.
Ŏ′ri-ōle, *n.* a bird; a sort of thrush.
O-rī′ọn, *n.* a southern constellation.
Ŏr′i-ṣọn, *n.* a prayer; a supplication.
Ŏr′lọp, *n.* a temporary deck; platform.
Ŏr′nạ-mĕnt, *n.* an embellishment.
Ŏr′nạ-mĕnt, *v. a.* to embellish, adorn.
Ŏr-nạ-mĕnt′ạl, *a.* giving embellishment.
Ŏr′nāte, *a.* bedecked; decorated; fine.
Or-nĭth′ọ-līte, *n.* a petrified bird.
Ŏr-ni-thọ-lŏg′i-cạl, *a.* relating to ornithology.
Ŏr-ni-thŏl′ọ-gĭst, *n.* one versed in ornithology.
Ŏr-ni-thŏl′ọ-gy, *n.* that part of natural history which treats of birds.
O-rŏl′ọ-gy, *n.* a treatise on mountains.
Ŏr′phạn, *n.* a child who has lost either father or mother, or both.
Ŏr′phạn-ạge, *n.* state of an orphan.
Ŏr′rẹ-ry, *n.* a machine to show the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
Ŏr′thọ-dŏx, *a.* conformed to the catholic church; sound in doctrine.
Ŏr′thọ-dŏx-y, *n.* state of being orthodox.
Ŏr-thọ-ĕp′i-cạl, *a.* relating to orthoëpy.
Ŏr′thọ-ẹ-pĭst, *n.* one who is versed in orthoëpy.
Ŏr′thọ-ẹ-py, *n.* art of pronouncing words properly.
Or-thŏg′rạ-phẹr, *n.* one versed in orthography.
Ŏr-thọ-grăph′i-cạl, *a.* relating to orthography.
Or-thŏg′rạ-phy, *n.* art of spelling words.
Ŏr′tive, *a.* rising; eastern.
Ŏr′tọ-lăn, *n.* a delicate, small bird.
Ŏrts, *n. pl.* refuse of hay, &c.
Ŏs′ci-lāte, *v. n.* to vibrate; to swing.
Ŏs-ci-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of oscillating.
Ŏs′ci-lạ-tọ-ry, *a.* moving like a pendulum.
Ŏs′ci-tăn-cy, *n.* a yawning.
Ŏs′ci-tănt, *a.* yawning; gaping; sleepy
Ŏs′ci-tāte, *v. n.* to yawn; to gape.
Ŏs-ci-tā′tiọn, *n.* the act of yawning.
Ŏs′cụ-lāte, *v. a.* to kiss; to touch.
Ō′sier, (ō′zhẹr) *n.* a species of willow
Ŏs′nạ-bŭrg, *n.* a coarse linen.
Ŏs′prạy, *n.* a large, blackish hawk.
Ŏs′se-oŭs, (ŏsh′ẹ-ŭs) *a.* bony; like bone
Ŏs′si-cle, (ŏs′se-kl) *n.* a small bone.
Os-sĭf′ic, *a.* having power to ossify.

Ŏs-sị-fị-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of ossifying
Ŏs′sị-frāǧe, *n.* a kind of eagle.
Ŏs′sị-fȳ, *v. a.* & *n.* to change to bone.
Ọs-sīv′ọ-roŭs, *a.* devouring bones.
Ŏs-tĕn′sị-ble, *a.* professed; apparent.
Ŏs-tẹn-tā′tiọn, *n.* ambitious display.
Ŏs-tẹn-tā′tiọus, *a.* making display. [ly
Ŏs-tẹn-tā′tiọus-ly, *ad.* vainly; boastful-
Ŏs-tẹ-ŏl′ọ-ǧĭst, *n.* one versed in osteology.
Ŏs-tẹ-ŏl′ọ-ǧy, *n.* description of bones.
Ŏs′tị-ạ-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river.
Ŏs′trạ-cĭṣm, *n.* a mode of banishment by writing a vote on shells.
Ŏs′trạ-cīze, *v. a.* to banish; to expel.
Ŏs′trịch, *n.* the largest known bird.
Ọ-tăl′ǧic, *n.* a remedy for the earache.
ŏth′ẹr, (ŭth′ẹr) *pron.* not the same.
ŏth′ẹr-wīṣe, *ad.* in another way.
Ŏt′tẹr, *n.* an amphibious animal.
Ŏt′tọ-măn, *a.* relating to Turkey. — *n.* a Turk: — a kind of hassock.
Ŏught, (âwt) *n.* any thing. See *Aught.*
Ŏught, (âwt) *verb defective*, to be bound by duty or to be obliged. [mal.
Ŏûnce, *n.* a small weight: — an ani-
Ŏûr, *pron.* & *a.* belonging to us.
Ŏûrṣ, *pron. poss.* belonging to us.
Ŏûr-sĕlveṣ′, *pron. pl.* we, not others.
Ŏûst, *v. a.* to remove; to eject.
Ŏût, *ad.* not in; not at home.
Ŏût-bĭd′, *v.* to overpower by bidding.
Ŏût′breāk, *n.* a breaking out; eruption.
Ŏût′bürst, *n.* an explosion; outbreak.
Ŏût′cāst, *p. a.* thrown away; cast out.
Ŏût′cāst, *n.* an exile; one expelled.
Ŏût′crȳ, *n.* a cry of distress; clamor.
Ŏût-dŏ′, *v. a.* to excel; to surpass.
Ŏût′ẹr, *a.* being without. [dle.
Ŏût′ẹr-mōst, *a.* farthest from the mid-
Ŏût-fāce′, *v. a.* to brave; to stare down.
Ŏût′fĭt, *n.* the means of fitting out; the equipment of a person or ship.
Ŏût-ǧĕn′ẹr-ạl, *v. a.* to exceed in mili-
Ŏût-gō′, *v. a.* to surpass. [tary skill.
Ŏût-gō′ing, *n.* egress; expenditure.
Ŏût-grōw′, *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
Ŏût′höûse, *n.* a barn, stable, &c.
Ŏût-lănd′ịsh, *a.* not native; foreign.
Ŏût-lāst′, *v. a.* to surpass in duration.
Ŏût′lâw, *n.* one who is outlawed.
Ŏût′lâw, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit and protection of the law.
Ŏût′lâw-ry, *n.* an act for depriving a man of the protection of the law.
Ŏût′lāy, *n.* a sum expended; expense.
Ŏût′lĕt, *n.* a passage outwards.
Ŏût-līne′, *v. a.* to form a sketch of.
Ŏût′līne, *n.* an exterior line; a sketch.
Ŏût-lĭve′, *v. a.* to live beyond, survive
Ŏût-nŭm′bẹr, *v.a.* to exceed in number
Ŏût′pŏrt, *n.* a port distant from a city.
Ŏût′pōst, *n.* a station at a distance.
Ŏût-pōur′, *v. a.* to pour out.
Ŏût′rạǧe, *n.* violence; wanton abuse
Ŏût′rāǧe, *v. a.* to abuse violently.
Ŏût-rā′ǧeọus, (ŏût-rā′jụs) *a.* violent; furious; enormous; excessive.
Ŏût-rā′ǧeọus-ly, *ad.* violently.
Ŏût-rīde′, *v. a.* to pass by in riding.
Ŏût′rīd-ẹr, *n.* attendant on horseback
Ŏût-rīght′, (ŏût-rīt′) *ad.* immediately.
Ŏût-rūn′, *v. a.* to leave behind.
Ŏût-sāil′, *v. a.* to pass by in sailing.
Ŏût-sĕll′, *v. a.* to exceed in selling.
Ŏût′sĕt, *n.* an opening; a beginning.
Ŏût-shīne′, *v. a.* to excel in lustre.
Ŏût′sīde, *n.* surface; external part.
Ŏût′sīde, *a.* being without; exterior
Ŏût′skĭrt, *n.* a suburb; an out-part.
Ŏût-stănd′ing, *a.* existing abroad; un
Ŏût-strĕtch′, *v. a.* to extend. [paid.
Ŏût-strĭp′, *v. a.* to leave behind.
Ŏût-vōte′, *v. a.* to surpass by voting.
Ŏût-wâlk′, *v. a.* to exceed in walking.
Ŏût′wâll, *n.* an exterior wall.
Ŏût′wạrd, *a.* external; exterior.
Ŏût′wạrd, *ad.* to outward parts. [ance.
Ŏût′wạrd-ly, *ad.* externally; in appear-
Ŏût-weigh′, (ŏût-wā′) *v. a.* to exceed in weight; to excel in value.
Ŏût-wĭt′, *v. a.* to cheat.
Ŏût′work, (-würk) *n.* an exterior work.
Ŏût-work′, (-würk′) *v. a.* to outdo.
ô u′zel, (ô′zl) *n.* a water-fowl.
Ō′vạl, *a.* shaped like an egg; ovate.
Ō′vạl, *n.* a figure shaped as an egg.
Ọ-vā′rị-oŭs, *a.* consisting of eggs.
Ō′vạ-ry, *n.* the seat of eggs.
Ō′vāte, *a.* oval; egg-shaped.
Ọ-vā′tiọn, *n.* an inferior triumph.
ŏv′en, (ŭv′vn) *n.* a cavity to bake in.
Ō′vẹr, *prep.* above; across; upon.
Ō′vẹr, *ad.* above the top; more.
Ō-vẹr-ăct′, *v.* to act more than enough.
Ō′vẹr-âllṣ, *n. pl.* loose trousers.
Ō-vẹr-ärch′, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch.
Ō-vẹr-âwe′, *v. a.* to keep in awe.
Ō-vẹr-băl′ạnce, *v. a.* to preponderate.
Ō′vẹr-băl-ạnce, *n.* a greater weight.
Ō-vẹr-beär′, *v. a.* to bear down. [vere.
Ō-vẹr-beär′ing, *p. a.* oppressive; se-
Ō′vẹr-bōard, *ad.* out of the ship.
Ō-vẹr-bür′den, (-dn) *v. a.* to overload.
Ō-vẹr-cāst′, *v. a.* to cloud; to darken

Ō′vẹr-căst, *a.* cloudy; obscured.
Ō-vẹr-chärge′, *v. a.* to charge too high.
Ō′vẹr-chärge, *n.* too high a charge.
Ō′vẹr-cōat, *n.* an outside coat.
Ō-vẹr-cŏme′, *v. a.* to conquer; to subdue.
Ō-vẹr-dō′, *v.* to do more than enough.
Ō′vẹr-dōse, *n.* an excessive dose.
Ō-vẹr-drâw′, *v. a.* to draw too much.
Ō-vẹr-drīve′, *v. a.* to drive too hard.
Ō′vẹr-fâll, *n.* a cataract: — a shoal.
Ō-vẹr-fēēd′, *v.* to feed too much.
Ō-vẹr-flōw′, *v. n.* to be more than full.
Ō-vẹr-flōw′, *v. a.* to deluge; to inun-
Ō′vẹr-flōw, *n.* an inundation. [date.
Ō-vẹr-grōw′, *v.* to cover with growth; to rise above; to grow beyond.
Ō′vẹr-grōwth, *n.* exuberant growth.
Ō-vẹr-hăng′, *v.* to jut or impend over.
Ō-vẹr-hâul′, *v. a.* to unfold; to examine.
Ō-vẹr-hĕad′, *ad.* aloft; above.
Ō-vẹr-hĕar′, *v. a.* to hear privately.
Ō-vẹr-hēat′, *v. a.* to heat too much.
Ō-vẹr-jōy′, *v. a.* to transport; to ravish.
Ō-vẹr-lā′bọr, *v. a.* to oppress by labor.
Ō-vẹr-lāde′, *v. a.* to overburden.
Ō′vẹr-lănd, *a.* carried on by land.
Ŏ-vẹr-lāy′, *v. a.* to smother; to crush.
Ō-vẹr-lēap′, *v. a.* to pass by a jump.
Ŏ-vẹr-līe′, *v. a.* to lie upon or over.
Ō-vẹr-lōad′, *v. a.* to load too much.
Ō-vẹr-look′, (ō-vẹr-lûk′) *v. a.* to oversee; to inspect: — to excuse; to neg-
Ō-vẹr-măteh′, *v. a.* to conquer. [lect.
Ō′vẹr-măteh, *n.* one of superior powers.
Ō-vẹr-mŭch′, *a.* more than enough.
Ō-vẹr-mŭch′, *ad.* in too great a degree.
Ō-vẹr-nīght′, *n.* night before bed-time.
Ō-vẹr-nīght′, *ad.* through the night.
Ō-vẹr-păss′, *v. a.* to pass over; to omit.
Ō′vẹr-plŭs, *n.* remainder; a surplus.
Ō-vẹr-pōīse′, *v. a.* to outweigh.
Ō′vẹr-pōīse, *n.* a preponderant weight.
Ō-vẹr-pōw′ẹr, *v. a.* to vanquish.
Ō-vẹr-prīze′, *v. a.* to value too high.
Ō-vẹr-rāte′, *v. a.* to rate at too much.
Ō-vẹr-rēach′, *v. a.* to deceive.
Ō-vẹr-rīde′, *v. a.* to ride over.
Ō-vẹr-rŭle′, *v. a.* to control; to reject.
Ō-vẹr-rŭn′, *v. a.* to ravage, overspread.
Ō-vẹr-sēē′, *v. a.* to superintend.
Ō-vẹr-sē′ẹr, *n.* one who oversees.
Ō-vẹr-sĕt′, *v.* to overturn; to upset.
Ō-vẹr-shāde′, *v. a.* to cover with darkness.
Ō-vẹr-shăd′ōw, *v. a.* to cover, protect.
Ō-vẹr-shôôt′, *v.* to shoot beyond.
Ō′vẹr-sīght, (ō′vẹr-sīt) *n.* superintendence: — a mistake: — inattention.
Ō-vẹr-skĭp′, *v. a.* to pass by leaping.
O-vẹr-slēēp′, *v.* to sleep too long.
Ō-vẹr-sprĕad′, *v. a.* to cover over.
Ŏ-vẹr-stāte′, *v. a.* to state too highly.
Ō-vẹr-stŏck′, *v. a.* to fill too full.
Ō-vẹr-strāin′, *v.* to strain too far.
Ō′vẽrt, *a.* open; apparent; manifest.
Ō-vẹr-tāke′, *v. a.* to catch by pursuit.
Ō-vẹr-tăsk′, *v. a.* to task too much.
Ō-vẹr-thrōw′, *v. a.* to ruin; to defeat.
Ō′vẹr-thrōw, *n.* ruin; defeat.
Ō′vẽrt-ly, *ad.* in an overt manner.
Ō-vẹr-tōp′, *v. a.* to rise above, surpass.
Ō-vẹr-trāde′, *v. n.* to trade too much.
Ō′vẹr-tūre, *n.* a proposal: — a flourish
Ō-vẹr-tūrn′, *v. a.* to subvert. [of music.
Ō′vẹr-tūrn, *n.* a subversion, overthrow
Ō-vẹr-văl′ụe, *v. a.* to rate too high.
Ō-vẹr-wēēn′ing, *a.* vain; conceited.
Ō-vẹr-weigh′, (-wā′) *v. a.* to preponderate.
Ō′vẹr-weight, (-wāt) *n.* preponderance.
Ō-vẹr-whĕlm′, *v. a.* to crush underneath.
Ō-vẹr-whĕlm′ing, *p. a.* overflowing.
Ō-vẹr-work′, *v. a.* to work too much.
Ō-vẹr-wrought′, (ō-vẹr-râwt′) *p. a.* labored too much; worked all over.
Ō′vị-fōrm, *a.* having the shape of an egg.
Ọ-vĭp′ạ roŭs, *a.* producing young by eggs. [have from.
Ōwe, (ō) *v. a.* to be indebted to; to
Ōwe, (ō) *v. n.* to be bound or obliged.
Ōw′ing, (ō′ing) *p. a.* due; imputable to.
Ŏŵl, *n.* a bird that flies by night.
Ŏŵl′ish, *a.* resembling an owl.
Ōwn, (ōn) *a.* belonging to; as, my *own.*
Ōwn, (ōn) *v. a.* to possess: — to confess.
Ōwn′ẹr, (ō′nẹr) *n.* rightful proprietor.
Ŏx, *n.; pl.* ŏx′en, (ŏk′sn) a bullock.
Ŏx′bōw, *n.* a bow for yoking an ox.
Ŏx′eye, (ŏx′ī) *n.* a plant; a shrub.
Ŏx′-stâll, *n.* a stand for oxen.
Ŏx′ị-dāte, *v. a.* to convert into an oxide; to oxidize. [oxygen.
Ŏx′ịde, *n.* a substance combined with
Ŏx′ịd-īze, *v. a.* to convert into an oxide.
Ŏx′y-ǵĕn, *n.* a gas which generates acids, and forms the respirable or vital part of common air. [oxygen.
Ŏx′y-ǵẹn-īze, *v. a.* to impregnate with
Ō′yẹr, *n.* a court of *oyer* and *terminer* is a judicature, where causes are heard and determined.
Ŏỹs′tẹr, *n.* a shell fish; a bivalve.

P.

PACE, *n.* a step; gait: — a motion of a horse: — one fifth of a rod.
Pāce, *v. n.* to move on slowly; to go.
Pāce, *v. a.* to measure by steps.
Pāc'ẹr, *n.* a horse that paces.
Pạ-cĭf'ic, } *a.* peaceable; promoting
Pạ-cĭf'i-cạl, } peace; gentle.
Pāc-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of pacifying.
Pāc-i-fi-cā'tọr, *n.* a peace-maker.
Pạ-cĭf'i-cạ-tọ-ry, *a.* promoting peace.
Pāc'i-fȳ, *v. a.* to appease; to quiet.
Păck, *n.* a bundle; a set; a number.
Păck, *v. a.* to bind up: — to send off.
Păck'ạge, *n.* a bale; goods packed.
Păck'ẹt, *n.* a small pack; a post-ship, or vessel for letters and passengers.
Păck'hörse, *n.* a horse of burden.
Păck'măn, *n.* man who carries a pack.
Păck'thrĕad, *n.* thread for packing.
Păct, *n.* a bargain; a covenant.
Păd, *n.* a soft saddle: — a robber.
Păd, *v. a.* to fix with a pad; to stuff.
Păd'dle, *v.* to row; to play in water.
Păd'dle, *n.* a small oar.
Păd'dọck, *n.* a frog: — a small enclosure.
Păd'dy, *n.* rice in the husk: — a heron.
Păd'lŏck, *n.* a pendent or hanging lock.
Păd-ụa-sŏȳ', (păd-ụ-sŏĭ') *n.* a silk stuff.
Pæ'ạn, (pē'ạn) *n.* a song of praise.
Pā'gạn, *n.* a heathen; an idolater.
Pā'gạn, *a.* heathenish; gentile.
Pā'gạn-ĭsm, *n.* heathenism.
Pā'gạn-īze, *v. a.* to render heathenish.
Pāge, *n.* one side of a leaf: — a boy.
Pāge, *v. a.* to mark, as pages.
Păg'ẹant, *n.* a pompous show.
Păg'ẹant-ry, *n.* show; a spectacle.
Pāg'i-nạl, *a.* consisting of pages.
Pạ-gō'dạ, *n.* an East Indian temple containing an idol: — an Indian coin.
Pāid, *i. & p.* from *Pay.*
Pāil, *n.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
Pāil'fûl, *n.* as much as a pail holds.
Pāin, *n.* distress; suffering; penalty.
Pāin, *v. a.* to afflict with pain.
Pāin'fûl, *a.* full of pain; afflictive.
Pāin'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a painful manner.
Pāin'lẹss, *a.* free from pain.
Pāinṣ, *n.* labor; care; trouble.
Pāinṣ'tāk-ing, *a.* laborious; industrious.
Pāint, *v. a.* to represent; to color.
Pāint, *v. n.* to lay colors on the face, &c.
Pāint, *n.* color; a coloring substance.
Pāint'ẹr, *n.* one who practises painting.
Pāint'ing, *n.* the art or work of a painter; a picture; color laid on.
Pair, *n.* two of a sort; a couple.
Pair, *v. n.* to be joined in pairs.
Pair, *v. a.* to join in couples; to unite.
Păl'ace, *n.* a royal or splendid house.
Păl'ạ-dĭn, *n.* knight of the round table.
Păl-ạn-quĭn', (păl-ạn-kēn') *n.* a kind of covered carriage in the East.
Păl'ạ-tạ-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Păl'ạ-tăl, *a.* relating to the palate.
Păl'ạte, *n.* the roof of the mouth; organ of taste.
Pạ-lā'tiạl, *a.* relating to a palace.
Păl'ạ-tĭne, *n.* one having regal rights.
Păl'ạ-tĭne, *a.* possessing royal privileges.
Pạ-lā'vẹr, *n.* idle talk; flattery.
Pạ-lā'vẹr, *v.* to flatter; to talk idly.
Pāle, *a.* not ruddy; whitish; pallid.
Pāle, *n.* a pointed stake: — a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a district.
Pāle, *v. a.* to enclose with pales.
Pāle'nẹss, *n.* state of being pale.
Pā-lẹ-ŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* ancient writings.
Pā-lẹ-ŏl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* science of antiquities.
Pā-lẹ-ọn-tŏl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* the science that treats of fossil remains.
Pạ-lĕs'tric, } *a.* belonging to wrest-
Pạ-lĕs'tri-cạl, } ling; athletic.
Păl'ẹtte, *n.* a painter's board.
Păl'frẹy, *or* Păl'frẹy, *n.* a small horse, fit for ladies.
Pāl'ing, *n.* a fence made of pales.
Păl'in-ōde, *n.* a poem; a recantation.
Pāl-i-sāde', *n.* a defence formed by pales.
Pāl-i-sāde', *v. a.* to enclose with palisades.
Pâll, *n.* cloak; covering for the dead
Pâll, *v. n.* to grow vapid or insipid.
Pâll, *v. a.* to make insipid or vapid.
Pạl-lā'di-ŭm, *n.* statue; protection.
Păl'lạs, *n.* a small planet or asteroid.
Păl'lẹt, *n.* a small bed: — a painter's board or tablet; palette.
Păl'li-āte, *v. a.* to extenuate; to soften.
Pāl-li-ā'tion, *n.* an extenuation.
Păl'li-ạ-tĭve, *a.* extenuating; easing.
Păl'li-ạ-tĭve, *n.* something that palliates.
Păl'lid, *a.* pale; wan; not bright.
Pālm, (pām) *n.* a tree: — victory: — inner part of the hand; a measure.

Pälm, (päm) *v. a.* to conceal, impose.
Päl'mät-ed, *a.* having webbed feet.
Pal-mĕt'tō, *n.* a species of palm-tree.
Päl'mi-pĕd, *a.* web-footed; fin-footed.
Päl'mis-try, *n.* act of telling fortunes by the palm. [ishing.
Pälm'y, (pä'mę) *a.* bearing palms; flour-
Päl'pa-ble, *a.* that may be felt; plain.
Päl'pa-bly, *ad.* in a palpable manner.
Päl'pi-tāte, *v. a.* to beat, as the heart.
Päl-pi-tā'tion, *n.* throbbing of the heart.
Päl'sied, (pâl'zid) *a.* diseased with the palsy; paralytic. [ralysis.
Päl'sy, *n.* a privation of motion; a pa-
Päl'ter, *v. n.* to dodge; to play tricks.
Päl'tri-nĕss, *n.* state of being paltry.
Päl'try, *a.* worthless; despicable; mean.
Pám'per, *v. a.* to feed to the full.
Pam'phlet, (päm'flet) *n.* a small stitched book. [phlets.
Pam-phlet-ēēr', *n.* a writer of pam-
Pan, *n.* a hollow vessel; a hollow.
Pan-a-cē'a, *n.* a universal medicine.
Pan'cāke, *n.* a cake fried in a pan.
Pan'cre-ăs, *n.* the sweetbread.
Pan'dect, *n.* a treatise; digest of law.
Pan-dĕm'ic, *a.* incident to a whole
Pan'der, *n.* a pimp; a procurer. [people.
Pan'der, *v. n.* to be subservient to lust.
Pan-dore', *n.* a musical instrument.
Pane, *n.* a square, particularly of glass.
Pan-e-gyr'ic, *n.* a eulogy; encomium.
Pan-e-gyr'ic, } *a.* containing praise;
Pan-e-gyr'i-cal, } eulogistic.
Pan-e-gyr'ist, *n.* a eulogist.
Pan'e-gyr-īze, *v. a.* to commend highly.
Pan'el, *n.* a square in a wainscot, &c.: — a roll of the names of jurors.
Pan'el, *v. a.* to form into panels; to empanel.
Pang, *n.* extreme pain; anguish.
Pan'ic, *n.* a sudden fright; an alarm.
Pan'ic, *a.* extreme; sudden.
Pan'nel, *n.* a kind of rustic saddle.
Pan'nier, (pan'yer *or* pan'ne-er) *n.* a basket carried on a horse.
Pan'o-ply, *n.* a full armor for the body.
Pan-o-rā'ma, *or* Pan-o-rä'ma, *n.* a large painting, representing objects seen from a single point.
Pan-o-răm'ic, *a.* relating to a panorama.
Pan'sy, *n.* a garden flower; a violet.
Pant, *v. n.* to beat, as the heart.
Pant, *n.* a motion of the heart.
Pan-ta-let', *n.* a woman's garment.
Pan-ta-lōōns', *n. pl.* a man's garment.
Pan'the-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine which identifies the universe with God.
Pan'the-ist, *n.* a believer of pantheism.
Pan-the-is'tic, *a.* relating to pantheism.
Pan-thē'on, *n.* a temple at Rome.
Pan'ther, *n.* a spotted wild beast.
Pan'tile, *n.* a gutter tile.
Pan-tō'fle, (pan-tō'fl) *n.* a slipper.
Pan'to-grăph, *n.* a copying machine.
Pan-tŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a full description.
Pan'to-mime, *n.* a representation in gesture and dumb show.
Pan-to-mim'ic, } *a.* representing by
Pan-to-mim'i-cal, } dumb show.
Pan'try, *n.* apartment for provisions.
Pap, *n.* a nipple: — soft food; pulp.
Pa-pä', *n.* a fond name for *father*.
Pā'pa-cy, *n.* popedom; papal authority
Pā'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope.
Pa-pāv'er-oūs, *a.* resembling poppies.
Pa-pâw', *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pā'per, *n.* a substance to write on, &c.
Pā'per, *v. a.* to cover with paper.
Pā'per-hăng'ings, *n. pl.* colored paper for rooms.
Pa-pīl'iō, (-yō) *n.* a butterfly.
Pa-pil-io-nā'ceous, (pa-pil-yo-nā'shus) *a.* resembling a butterfly.
Pap'il-la-ry, *a.* having emulgent vessels, nipples, or paps.
Pā'pist, *n.* one who adheres to the pope; a Roman Catholic.
Pa-pis'tic, *or* Pa-pis'ti-cal, *a.* popish.
Pap-pôose', *n.* Indian word for *child*.
Pap'pous, *a.* downy; soft.
Pap'py, *a.* like pap; soft; succulent.
Pap'u-lous, *a.* full of pustules.
Pa-pỹ'rus, *n.* an Egyptian plant, which was formerly used for paper.
Par, *n.* state of equality; equal value.
Par'a-ble, *n.* a fable; a similitude.
Pa-räb'o-la, *n.* a conic section.
Par-a-bŏl'ic, } *a.* relating to a para-
Par-a-bŏl'i-cal, } ble, or to a parabola.
Par'a-chūte, *n.* an instrument to prevent the too rapid descent of a bal-
Par'a-clēte, *n.* the Holy Spirit. [loon.
Pa-rāde', *n.* show; ostentation; order; a place where troops assemble.
Pa-rāde', *v. n.* to assemble, as troops.
Pa-rāde', *v. a.* to assemble; to exhibit.
Par'a-dīgm, (par'a-dim) *n.* an example.
Par'a-dise, *n.* a place of bliss; heaven.
Par-a-di-sī'a-cal, *a.* relating to paradise.
Par'a-dox, *n.* an assertion apparently false or absurd, but not really so.
Par-a-dŏx'i-cal, *a.* partaking of paradox
Par'a-gon, *n.* a perfect model; a pattern.
Par'a-grăph, *n.* a distinct part of a discourse: — the mark thus [¶].

Păr-ạl-lăc'tịc, } *a.* pertaining to a par-
Păr-ạl-lăc'tị-cạl, } allax.
Pár'ạl-lăx, *n.* distance between the true and apparent place of the sun, or a star.
Pár'ạl-lĕl, *a.* equally distant; like.
Pár'ạl-lĕl, *n.* a line equidistant throughout from another line; likeness.
Pár'ạl-lĕl, *v. a.* to make parallel.
Pár'ạl-lĕl-ĭzm, *n.* state of being parallel.
Pár-ạl-lĕl'ọ-grăm, *n.* a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
Pạ-răl'ọ-gĭzm, *n.* a false argument.
Pạ-răl'ọ-gy, *n.* false reasoning.
Pạ-răl'y-sĭs, *n.* loss of motion; a palsy.
Pár-ạ-lỹt'ịc, *n.* one struck by paralysis.
Pár-ạ-lỹt'ịc, *or* Pár-ạ-lỹt'ị-cạl, *a.* palsied.
Pár'ạ-lỹze, *v. a.* to affect with paralysis.
Pär'ạ-môünt, *a.* highest; superior.
Pär'ạ-môur, *n.* a lover; a wooer.
Pär'ạ-pĕt, *n.* a breastwork or wall.
Pär-ạ-phẹr-nā'lị-ạ, *n. pl.* the apparel and ornaments of a wife.
Pär'ạ-phrāse, *n.* a free translation; an explanation in many words.
Pár'ạ-phrāse, *v. a.* to translate loosely; to explain in many words.
Pär'ạ-phrăst, *n.* one who paraphrases.
Pär-ạ-phrăs'tịc, } *a.* relating to para-
Pär-ạ-phrăs'tị-cạl, } phrase; diffuse; free; not verbal.
Pär'ạ-sīte, *n.* a flatterer; a sycophant.
Pár-ạ-sĭt'ịc, } *a.* flattering: — grow-
Pär-ạ-sĭt'ị-cạl, } ing on another tree.
Pär'ạ-sŏl, *n.* a small umbrella.
Pär'böïl, *v. a.* to half boil; boil in part.
Pär'cẹl, *n.* a small bundle or quantity.
Pär'cẹl, *v. a.* to divide into portions.
Pär'cẹ-nạ-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Pär'cẹn-ẹr, *n.* a joint owner.
Pärch, *v. a.* to burn slightly; to dry up.
Pärch'mẹnt, *n.* skins dressed to write on.
Pärd, *n.* leopard: — a spotted animal.
Pär'don, (pär'dn) *v. a.* to forgive, remit.
Pär'don, (pär'dn) *n.* forgiveness.
Pär'don-ạ-ble, *a.* venial; excusable.
Páre, *v. a.* to cut off the surface.
Pär-ẹ-gŏr'ịc, *n.* an assuaging medicine.
Pär-ẹ-nĕt'ịc, *or*, Pär-ẹ-nĕt'ị-cạl, *a.* hor-
Pár'ẹnt, *n.* a father or mother. [tatory.
Pár'ẹnt-ạge, *n.* extraction; birth.
Pạ-rĕnt'ạl, *a.* like a parent; tender.
Pạ-rĕn'thẹ-sĭs, *n.* a clause included in a sentence; the mark thus ( ).
Pär-ẹn-thĕt'ịc, } *a.* pertaining to a
Pär-ẹn-thĕt'ị-cạl, } parenthesis.
Pär-ẹn-thĕt'ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* by parenthesis.
Pár'ẹr, *n.* a tool to cut the surface.
Pär'ḡẹt, *n.* plaster; gypsum; paint.
Pạr-hē'lị-ọn, *or* Pạr-hēl'ịọn, *n.; pl.* pạr-hē'lị-ạ; a mock sun; a meteor.
Pạ-rī'ẹ-tạl, *a.* relating to the sides or wall. [rind.
Pár'ịng, *n.* that which is pared off; the
Pär'ịsh, *n.* an ecclesiastical district.
Pạ-rĭsh'ịọn-ẹr, *n.* one who belongs to a parish. [likeness.
Pär'ị-ty, *n.* equality; resemblance;
Pärk, *n.* enclosure for beasts of chase.
Pärk, *v. a.* to enclose as in a park.
Pär'lạnce, *n.* conversation; discourse.
Pär'lẹy, *v. n.* to treat verbally; to talk.
Pär'lẹy, *n.* oral treaty; conference.
Pär'lịa-mẽnt, *n.* the British legislative assembly of lords and commons.
Pär-lịa-mẽnt'ạ-ry, *a.* relating to parlia-
Pär'lọr, *n.* a sitting-room. [ment.
Pạ-rō'chị-ạl, *a.* belonging to a parish.
Pạ-rŏd'ịc, *a.* relating to a parody.
Pár'ọ-dy, *n.* a ludicrous caricature of another's words or performance.
Pär'ọ-dy, *v. a.* to imitate by parody.
Pär'ọl, *a.* oral; by word of mouth.
Pạ-rōle', *n.* word given as an assurance
Pär'ọ-nỹme, *n.* a paronymous word.
Pạ-rŏn'y-moŭs, *a.* alike in sound but different in meaning
Pár'ọ-quĕt, (pär'ọ-kĕt) *n.* a small parrot.
Pạ-rŏt'ịd, *a.* relating to the parotis. [ear.
Pạ-rō'tịs, *n.* salivary gland under the
Pär'ọx-ỹsm, *n.* a fit or turn of pain.
Pär-rị-cī'dạl, *a.* relating to parricide.
Pár'rị-cīde, *n.* the murder or murderer
Pár'rọt, *n.* a bird. [of a parent.
Pär'ry, *v. a.* to turn aside; to ward off.
Pärse, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar.
Pär-sị-mō'nị-oŭs, *a.* penurious; sparing
Pär-sị-mō'nị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* sparingly.
Pär'sị-mọ-ny, *n.* penuriousness.
Pärs'lẹy, *n.* a garden plant or herb.
Pärs'nịp, *n.* a garden vegetable or root
Pär'son, (pär'sn) *n.* a clergyman.
Pär'son-ạge, *n.* a parson's house, &c.
Pärt, *n.* a portion; share; piece; side.
Pärt, *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
Pạr-tāke', *v.* [*i.* partook; *p.* partaken;] to take part in; to participate.
Pạr-tā'ken, (pạr-tā'kn) *p.* from *Partake.*
Pạr-tāk'ẹr, *n.* one who partakes.
Pär-tẽrre', (pär-tär') *n.* a flower-garden.
Pär'tịạl, (pär'shạl) *a.* inclined to one party; not impartial: — not total.
Pär-tị-ăl'ị-ty, (pär-shẹ-ăl'ẹ-tẹ) *n.* state of being partial; an undue bias.
Pär'tịạl-ly, *ad.* with partiality; in part.
Pär'tị-ble, *a.* that may be parted.

Pạr-tĭc'ĭ-pănt, *a.* having share or part.
Pạr-tĭc'ĭ-pănt, *n.* a partaker; a sharer.
Pạr-tĭc'ĭ-pāte, *v.* to partake; to share.
Pạr-tĭc-ĭ-pā'tĭon, *n.* sharing; division.
Pạr-tĭc'ĭ-pā-tọr, *n.* one who participates.
Pär-tĭ-cĭp'ĭ-ạl, *a.* of the nature of a participle. [speech.
Pär'tĭ-cĭ-ple, *n.* one of the parts of
Pär'tĭ-cle, *n.* a minute part; atom.
Pạr-tĭc'ụ-lạr, *a.* not general; individual; exact; minute; peculiar; odd.
Pạr-tĭc'ụ-lạr, *n.* a single case or point.
Pạr-tĭc-ụ-lär'ĭ-ty, *n.* exactness.
Pạr-tĭc'ụ-lạr-īze, *v. a.* to specify.
Pạr-tĭc'ụ-lạr-ly, *ad.* individually.
Pär'tĭ-ṣạn, *n.* an adherent to a party.
Pạr-tī''tĭọn, *n.* a division; a part.
Pạr-tī''tĭọn, *v. a.* to divide into parts.
Pär'tĭ-tĭve, *a.* distributive.
Pärt'ly, *ad.* in some measure; in part.
Pärt'nẹr, *n.* a partaker; an associate.
Pärt'nẹr-shĭp, *n.* a joint interest; a union of two or more in trade.
Pạr-took', (pạr-tŭk') *i.* from *Partake.*
Pär'trĭdge, *n.* a bird of game.
Pạr-tū'rĭ-ĕnt, *a.* bringing forth.
Pär-tụ-rĭ''tĭọn, *n.* childbirth.
Pär'ty, *n.* a body of men confederated; a faction: — a select assembly: — one of two litigants. [ors.
Pär'ty-cŏl'ọred, *a.* having different col-
Pás'ḉhạl, *a.* relating to the passover.
Pas-quĭn-ādē', *n.* a lampoon.
Pás-quĭn-ādē', *v. a.* to lampoon, vilify.
Pass, *v. n.* to go; to be current.
Pass, *v. a.* to go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact; to utter; to thrust.
Pass, *n.* a passage; license to go; push.
Pass'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be passed; tol-
Pass'ạ-bly, *ad.* tolerably. [erable.
Pás'sạge, *n.* act of passing; journey; way; incident; part of a book.
Pás'sẹn-ger, *n.* a traveller; a wayfarer.
Pás-sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being passible.
Pás'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may feel or suffer.
Pás'sĭọn, (păsh'ụn) *n.* anger; desire.
Pás'sĭọn-ạte, *a.* moved by passion.
Pás'sĭọn-ạte-ly, *ad.* with passion.
Pas'sĭọn-flŏw-ẹr, *n.* a plant and flower.
Pas'sĭọn-lĕss, *a.* undisturbed; calm.
Pás'sĭve, *a.* not active; unresisting.
Pás'sĭve-ly, *ad.* in a passive manner.
Pass'ō-vẹr, *n.* a festival of the Jews.
Pass'pōrt, *n.* a permission of passage.
Pass'-word, (-würd) *n.* a watchword.
Pāst, *p. a.* not present; gone by
Pāst, *n.* the time gone by; past time.
Pāst, *prep.* after; beyond; as, *past* age.

Pāste, *n.* a tenacious mixture; cement
Pāste, *v. a.* to fasten with paste.
Pāste'bōard, *n.* a thick, stiff paper.
Pás'tẹrn, *n.* lowest part of a horse's leg.
Pás'tĭl, *n.* a roll of paste: — a crayon.
Pás'tĭme, *n.* sport; play; diversion.
Pás'tọr, *n.* a shepherd: — a clergyman.
Pás'tọ-rạl, *a.* relating to a pastor; rural.
Pás'tọ-rạl, *n.* a rural poem; an idyl.
Pás'tọr-ạte, *n.* the office of a pastor.
Pās'try, *n.* pies, tarts, cake, &c.
Pāst'ụr-ạ-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.
Pāst'ụr-ạge, *n.* feed for cattle; grazing
Pāst'ụre, (pāst'yụr) *n.* land for grazing.
Pāst'ụre, (pāst'yụr) *v.* to feed on grass.
Pás'ty, *or* Pās'ty, *n.* a pie of paste.
Pās'ty, *a.* resembling paste; doughy.
Pát, *a.* fit; convenient. — *ad.* exactly.
Pát, *v. a.* to strike lightly. — *n.* a tap.
Pátch, *n.* a piece; a spot; a parcel.
Pátch, *v. a.* to put patches on; to mend.
Pátch'work, (păch'würk) *n.* work composed of pieces or of different parts.
Pāte, *n.* the head: — used in ridicule.
||Pāt'ẹnt, *or* Pā'tẹnt, *a.* open; public.
||Pāt'ẹnt, *n.* an exclusive right or privilege, granted by public authority.
Pāt-ẹn-tēē', *n.* one who has a patent.
Pạ-tĕr'nạl, *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
Pạ-tĕr'nĭ-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.
Pā'tẹr-nŏs'tẹr, *n.* the Lord's prayer.
Páth, *n.* a way; a road; a track; any passage; a narrow way.
Páth, *v. a.* to make way for; to tread.
Pạ-thĕt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to pathos;
Pạ-thĕt'ĭ-cạl, } moving the passions.
Páth'lẹss, *a.* having no path; untrodden.
Páth-ọ-lŏg'ĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to pathology.
Pạ-thŏl'ọ-gĭst, *n.* one versed in pathology. [their causes, nature, &c.
Pạ-thŏl'ọ-gy, *n.* the science of diseases,
Pā'thŏs, *n.* passion; deep feeling.
Páth'wāy, *n.* a road; a foot-way.
Pā'tĭence, (pā'shẹns) *n.* act of suffering without complaint; calm endurance.
Pā'tĭent, (pā'shẹnt) *a.* possessed of patience; suffering quietly; calm.
Pā'tĭent, (pā'shẹnt) *n.* a sick person.
Pā'tĭent-ly, *ad.* with patience.
Pā'trĭ-ärch, *n.* a head of a family or church. [archs.
Pā-trĭ-är'ḉhạl, *a.* belonging to patri-
Pā-trĭ-är'ḉhạte, } *n.* office or jurisdic-
Pā'trĭ-ärch-shĭp, } tion of a patriarch
Pạ-trĭ''cĭạn, (pạ-trĭsh'ạn) *a.* noble.
Pạ-trĭ''cĭạn, *n.* a Roman nobleman.
Pát-rĭ-mō'nĭ-ạl, *a.* hereditary.
Pát'rĭ-mọ-ny, *n.* a patrimonial estate.

||Pā′trị-ọt, *n.* a lover of his country.
||Pā-trị-ŏt′ịc, *or* Păt-rị-ŏt′ịc, *a.* relating to, or full of, patriotism.
||Pā′trị-ọt-ĭşm, *n.* love of one's country.
Pạ-trōl′, *n.* a night-watch; a round.
Pạ-trōl′, *v. a.* to pass through.
Pạ-trōl′, *v. n.* to go the rounds.
Pā′trọn, *n.* a supporter; a protector.
Pāt′rọn-ạǧe, *n.* support; protection.
Pāt′rọ-nạl, *a.* protecting; guarding.
Pā′trọn-ĕss, *n.* a female patron.
Pāt′rọn-īze, *v. a.* to protect; to support.
Păt-rọ-nym′ịc, *n.* a name formed from the name of a father or ancestor.
Pāt′tẹn, *n.* the base, as of a pillar:—a shoe of wood with an iron ring.
Pāt′tẹr, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.
Pāt′tẹrn, *n.* a model for imitation.
Pâu′cị-ty, *n.* smallness of number.
Pâunch, *or* Pâunch, *n.* the belly.
Pâu′pẹr, *n.* a poor person; one who is supported by public provision.
Pâu′pẹr-ĭşm, *n.* the state of a pauper.
Pâuşe, *n.* a stop; suspense; doubt.
Pâuşe, *v. n.* to stop; to deliberate.
Pāve, *v. a.* to lay with stone, brick, &c.
Pāve′mẹnt, *n.* a floor of stone, brick, &c.
Pāv′er, *n.* one who paves; pavier.
Pāv′ịer, (pāv′yẹr) *n.* one who paves.
Pạ-vīl′ịọn, (pạ-vīl′yụn) *n.* a building with a dome:—a tent; a house.
Pâw, *n.* the foot of a beast of prey.
Pâw, *v.* to dig or strike with the foot.
Pâwn, *v. a.* to pledge; to give in pledge.
Pâwn, *n.* something given as security; a pledge. [on pledges or pawns.
Pâwn′brō-kẹr, *n.* one who lends money
Pâw-nēē′, *n.* the receiver of a pawn.
Pāy, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* paid;] to discharge, as a debt; to reward.
Pāy, *n.* wages; hire; payment.
Pāy′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be paid; due.
Pāy′-dāy, *n.* day for payment. [paid.
Pāy-ēē′, *n.* one to whom money is to be
Pāy′mās-tẹr, *n.* one who makes pay-
Pāy′mẹnt, *n.* act of paying; pay. [ment.
Pēa, (pē) *n.*; *pl.* pēaş *or* pēaşe; a plant and its fruit. [rest; silence.
Pēace, *n.* freedom from war; quiet;
Pēace′ạ-ble, *a.* free from war; peaceful.
Pēace′ạ-bly, *ad.* in a peaceable manner.
Pēace′fûl, *a.* quiet; pacific; peaceable.
Pēace′fûl-ly, *ad.* without war; quietly.
Pēace′mā-kẹr, *n.* a promoter of peace.
Pēace′-ŏf-fị-cẹr, *n.* an officer to keep the
Pēach, *n.* a tree and its fruit. [peace.
Pēa′cŏck, *n.* a large, beautiful fowl.
Pēa′hĕn, *n.* the female of the peacock.
Pēak, *n.* the top of a hill or mountain; a point.
Pēal, *n.* a loud sound, as of thunder, &c.
Pēal, *v. n.* to sound loud.—*v. a.* to assail.
Peâr, (pâr) *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pēarl, (pẽrl) *n.* a precious, whitish substance, found in a kind of oyster.
Pēarl′ăsh, *n.* a carbonate of potash.
Pēarl′y, *a.* full of, or like, pearls.
Pēaş′ạnt, (pĕz′ạnt) *n.* one of the lower class of people; a rural laborer.
Pēaş′ạnt-ry, *n.* peasants; rustics.
Pēaşe, (pēz) *n. pl.* peas used for food.
Pēat, *n.* a species of turf used for fuel.
Pēb′ble, *n.* a small, roundish stone.
Pēb′bly, *a.* full of pebbles; stony.
Pēc-cạ-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* state of being peccable. [sin.
Pēc′cạ-ble, *a.* that may sin; liable to
Pēc-cạ-dĭl′lō, *n.* a petty fault.
Pēc′cạnt, *a.* criminal; corrupt; bad.
Pēck, *n.* the fourth part of a bushel.
Pēck, *v. a.* to strike with the beak.
Pēc′tị-nạl, *n.* a fish.—*a.* like a comb.
Pēc′tị-nāt-ẹd, *a.* formed like a comb.
Pēc′tọ-rạl, *n.* belonging to the breast.
Pēc′ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to embezzle, as public money. [bezzlement.
Pēc-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of peculating; em-
Pēc′ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who peculates.
Pẹ-cūl′iar, (pẹ-kūl′yạr) *a.* particular; singular; appropriate; not common.
Pẹ-cūl-ị-ăr′ị-ty, *n.* particularity.
Pẹ-cūl′iạr-ly, *ad.* particularly.
Pẹ-cūn′iạ-ry, (pẹ-kūn′yạ-ry) *a.* relating to money; consisting of money.
Pĕd-ạ-gŏg′ịc, } *a.* belonging to a
Pĕd-ạ-gŏg′ị-cạl, } schoolmaster.
Pĕd′ạ-gŏgue, (-gŏg) *n.* a schoolmaster.
Pē′dạl, *a.* belonging to a foot.
Pĕd′ạls, *n. pl.* the keys of an organ, &c.
Pĕd′ạnt, *n.* a person full of pedantry.
Pẹ-dan′tịc, *a.* full of pedantry.
Pĕd′ạn-try, *n.* ostentation of learning.
Pĕd′dle, *v. n.* & *a.* to sell as a peddler.
Pĕd′dlẹr, *n.* one who peddles.
Pĕd′ẹs-tạl, *n.* base of a pillar or statue.
Pẹ-dĕs′trị-ạn, *a.* going on foot. [foot.
Pẹ-dĕs′trị-ạn, *n.* one who travels on
Pẹ-dĕs′trị-ạn-ĭşm, *n.* act of walking.
Pĕd′ị-grēē, *n.* genealogy; lineage.
Pĕd′ị-mẽnt, *n.* a triangular mass over the front of a building, or over windows, doors, gates, &c.
Pĕd′lẹr, *n.* a travelling trader; peddler
Pē-dọ-băp′tĭşm, *n.* infant baptism.
Pē-dọ-băp′tịst, *n.* an adherent to infant baptism.
Pēēl, *v. a.* to strip off.

Pēēl, *v. n.* to be separated; to come off.
Pēēl, *n.* a rind or skin: — a shovel.
Pēēp, *v. n.* to begin to appear; to look slyly: — to cry as young birds.
Pēēp, *n.* first appearance; a sly look.
Pēēr, *n.* an equal: — a nobleman.
Pēēr'age, *n.* dignity of a peer; body of peers.
Pēēr'ess, *n.* the lady of a peer.
Pēēr'less, *a.* having no peer or equal.
Pēēv'ish, *a.* petulant; fretful.
Pēēv'ish-ly, *ad.* in a peevish manner.
Pēēv'ish-nĕss, *n.* querulousness.
Pĕg, *n.* a small wooden pin.
Pĕg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.
Pĕll, *n.* money; riches.
Pĕl'i-can, *n.* a large bird: — a vessel.
Pe-lîsse', (-lēs') *n.* a silk habit or robe.
Pĕl'let, *n.* a little ball; a bullet.
Pĕl'li-cle, *n.* a thin skin: — a crust.
Pĕll-mĕll', *ad.* confusedly.
Pel-lū'cid, *a.* clear; transparent.
Pel-lū'cid-nĕss, *n.* transparency.
Pĕlt, *v. a.* to strike; to beat.
Pĕlt, *n.* a skin; a raw hide: — a blow.
Pĕl'try, *n.* furs or skins collectively.
Pĕn, *n.* an instrument for writing: — a small enclosure; a coop.
Pĕn, *v. a.* to coop, incage: — to write.
Pē'nal, *a.* relating to punishment.
Pĕn'al-ty, *n.* punishment; forfeiture.
Pĕn'ance, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.
Pĕn'cāse, *n.* a case to carry pens in.
Pĕnce, *n.* plural of *Penny.*
Pĕn'cil, *n.* a tool for painting, drawing, &c.
Pĕn'cil, *v. a.* to paint; to draw.
Pĕn'dant, *n.* a jewel: — a streamer or flag.
Pĕn'dence, *n.* a slope.
Pĕn'den-cy, *n.* suspense; delay of decision.
Pĕn'dent, *a.* hanging; projecting.
Pĕnd'ing, *a.* depending; undecided.
Pĕn'du-lous, *a.* hanging; suspended.
Pĕn'du-lum, *n.* a suspended, vibrating body.
Pĕn-e-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being penetrable.
Pĕn'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pĕn'e-trăn-cy, *n.* power of piercing.
Pĕn'e-trănt, *a.* penetrating; sharp.
Pĕn'e-trāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to pierce; to affect; to enter; to discern; to pass.
Pĕn'e-trāt-ing, *p. a.* piercing; discerning.
Pĕn-e-trā'tion, *n.* act of penetrating.
Pĕn'e-trā-tive, *a.* piercing; sagacious.
Pĕn'guin, (pĕn'gwin) *n.* a large bird.
Pen-in'su-la, *n.* a piece of land almost surrounded by water.
Pen-in'su-lar, *a.* formed as a peninsula.
Pĕn'i-tĕnce, *n.* contrition for sin.
Pĕn'i-tĕnt, *a.* repentant; contrite.
Pĕn'i-tĕnt, *n.* one contrite for sin.
Pĕn-i-tĕn'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.
Pĕn-i-tĕn'tia-ry, *n.* a prison in which criminals are subjected to discipline.
Pĕn-i-tĕn'tia-ry, *a.* relating to penance.
Pĕn'i-tĕnt-ly, *ad.* with repentance.
Pĕn'knīfe, *n.* a knife for making pens.
Pĕn'man, *n.* one who writes; an author.
Pĕn'man-ship, *n.* act or art of writing.
Pĕn'nant, *n.* a small flag; a pennon.
Pĕn'nate, *a.* like a wing; winged.
Pĕn'ni-lĕss, *a.* moneyless; destitute.
Pĕn'non, *n.* a small flag; a banner.
Pĕn'ny, *n.; pl.* pĕnce *or* pĕn'nies; a copper coin; one twelfth of a shilling.
Pĕn-ny-rŏy'al, *n.* a well-known herb.
Pĕn'ny-weight, (pĕn'ne-wāt) *n.* a weight of twenty-four grains troy.
Pĕn'ny-wise', *a.* saving small sums.
Pĕn'ny-worth, (-würth) *n.* a bargain.
Pĕn'sile, *a.* hanging; suspended.
Pĕn'sion, *n.* an allowance for services.
Pĕn'sion, *v. a.* to supply with a pension.
Pĕn'sion-a-ry, *a.* paid by a pension.
Pĕn'sion-er, *n.* one who has a pension.
Pĕn'sive, *a.* thoughtful; serious; sad.
Pĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* in a pensive manner.
Pĕn'sive-nĕss, *n.* sorrowfulness.
Pĕn'stŏck, *n.* a sluice; a flood-gate.
Pĕnt, *i.* & *p.* from *Pen*; shut up.
Pĕn'ta-gŏn, *n.* a figure with five angles.
Pen tăg'o-nal, *a.* having five angles.
Pĕn'ta-grăph, *n.* an instrument for copying designs.
Pĕn-ta-hē'dral, *a.* having five sides.
Pen-tăm'e-ter, *n.* a verse of five feet.
Pen-tăn'gu-lar, *a.* having five angles.
Pĕn'ta-stĭch, *n.* a poem of five verses.
Pĕn'ta-teŭch, *n.* the five books of Moses.
Pĕn'te-cŏst, *n.* a Jewish festival.
Pĕnt'hoûse, *n.* a sloping shed or roof.
Pĕn'tile, *n.* a tile to cover the slope of a roof.
Pe-nŭlt', **Pe-nŭl'ti-ma**, *n.* the last syllable but one of a word.
Pe-nŭl'ti-mate, *a.* last but one.
Pe-nŭm'bra, *n.* an imperfect shadow.
Pe-nu'ri-oŭs, *a.* parsimonious; sordid.
Pe-nu'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a sordid manner.
Pe-nu'ri-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* parsimony.
Pĕn'u-ry, *n.* poverty; indigence.
Pē'on, *n.* a foot-soldier; a servant.
Pē'o-ny, *n.* a flower: — written also *piony.*
Pēo'ple, (pē'pl) *n.* the body of persons in a community; population.
Pēo'ple, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.
Pĕp'per, *n.* an aromatic, pungent spice.
Pĕp'per, *v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper.

Pĕp′pẹr-ĭdge, *n.* a plant or shrub.
Pĕp′pẹr-mĭnt, *n.* an aromatic plant.
Pĕp′pẹr-y, *a.* relating to or like pepper.
Pĕp′tic, *a.* promoting digestion; dietetic.
Pĕr-ạd-vĕnt′ure, *ad.* perhaps; may be.
Pẹr-ăm′bụ-lāte, *v. a.* to walk through.
Pẹr-ăm-bụ-lā′tion, *n.* a travelling survey. [measure distances.
Pẹr-ăm′bụ-lā-tọr, *n.* a machine to
Pẹr-cēiv′ạ-ble, *a.* perceptible.
Pẹr-cēive′, *v. a.* to see; to discern.
Pẹr-cĕnt′ạge, *n.* a rate by the hundred.
Pẹr-cĕp-tị-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* state of being perceptible. [ceived; discernible.
Pẹr-cĕp′tị-ble, *a.* that may be per-
Pẹr-cĕp′tị-bly, *ad.* in a perceptible manner.
Pẹr-cĕp′tion, *n.* act of perceiving; power of perceiving; conception;
Pẹr-cĕp′tive, *a.* able to perceive. [idea.
Pĕrch, *n.* a measure; a rod: — a roost: — a fish.
Pĕrch, *v.* to roost or place on a perch.
Pẹr-chance′, *ad.* perhaps; by chance.
Pẹr-cĭp′ị-ĕnt, *a.* perceiving; perceptive.
Pẹr-cĭp′ị-ĕnt, *n.* one who perceives.
Pĕr′cọ-lāte, *v. a.* to strain through.
Pĕr′cọ-lāte, *v. n.* to pass by filtration.
Pĕr-cọ-lā′tion, *n.* act of percolating.
Pẹr-cŭs′sion, (-kŭsh′ụn) *n.* act of striking; effect of sound in the ear.
Pẹr-cū′tient, (pẹr-kū′shẹnt) *a.* striking.
Pẹr-dĭ′tion, (pẹr-dĭsh′ụn) *n.* state of being utterly lost; eternal death.
Pĕr-ẹ-grị-nā′tion, *n.* travel; foreign abode.
Pĕr′ẹ-grĭne, *a.* foreign; not native.
Pĕr′ẹmp-tọ-rị-ly, *ad.* absolutely.
Pĕr′ẹmp-tọ-rị-nĕss, *n.* positiveness.
Pĕr′ẹmp-tọ-ry, *a.* absolute; decisive.
Pẹr-ĕn′nị-ạl, *a.* durable; perpetual.
Pĕr′fẹct, *a.* possessing perfection; faultless; complete; entire; finished.
Pĕr′fẹct, *v. a.* to finish; to complete.
Pĕr′fẹct-ẹr, *n.* one who makes perfect.
Pẹr-fĕc′tion, *n.* state of being perfect; supreme excellence.
Pẹr-fĕc′tive, *a.* conducing to perfection.
Pĕr′fẹct-ly, *ad.* in a perfect manner.
Pẹr-fĭd′ị-oŭs, *a.* treacherous; faithless.
Pẹr-fĭd′ị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* by breach of faith.
Pẹr-fĭd′ị-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* perfidy.
Pĕr′fị-dy, *n.* treachery; breach of faith.
Pĕr′fọ-rāte, *v. a.* to pierce; to bore.
Pĕr-fọ-rā′tion, *n.* act of boring; a hole.
Pẹr-fōrce′, *ad.* by violence; by force.
Pẹr-fōrm′, *v. a.* to execute; to do.
Pẹr-fōrm′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be done.
Pẹr-fōrm′ạnce, *n.* act of performing, an act; a deed; execution; a work.
Pẹr-fōrm′ẹr, *n.* one who performs.
Pĕr′fūme, *or* **Pẹr-fūme′**, *n.* sweet odor, fragrance. [sweet scent.
Pẹr-fūme′, *v. a.* to impregnate with
Pẹr-fūm′ẹr-y, *n.* perfumes in general.
Pẹr-fŭnc′tọ-ry, *or* **Pĕr′fụnc-tọ-ry**, *a.* slight; careless; indifferent.
Pẹr-hăps′, *ad.* it may be; possibly.
Pĕr′ị-gēē, *n.* that point in the moon's orbit which is nearest to the earth.
Pĕr′ị-grăph, *n.* a careless delineation.
Pĕr-ị-hē′lị-ọn, *n.* that point of a planet's orbit which is nearest the sun.
Pĕr′ịl, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
Pĕr′ịl, *n.* danger; hazard; risk.
Pĕr′ịl-oŭs, *a.* full of peril; dangerous.
Pẹ-rĭm′ẹ-tẹr, *n.* circumference; circuit.
Pē′rị-ọd, *n.* a circuit; an epoch; a series of years: — end; a full stop; a complete sentence; point, thus [.].
Pē-rị-ŏd′ịc, **Pē-rị-ŏd′ị-cạl**, *a.* happening at stated times; regular.
Pē-rị-ŏd′ị-cạl, *n.* periodical publication.
Pē-rị-ŏd′ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* at stated periods.
Pẹ-rĭph′ẹ-ry, *n.* circumference of a circle.
Pĕr′ị-phrāṣe, *n.* same as *periphrasis.*
Pẹ-rĭph′rạ-sĭs, *n.* a circumlocution.
Pĕr-ị-phrăs′tic, *a.* using many words.
Pĕr-ịp-neū′mọ-ny, *n.* inflammation of the lungs. [to decay.
Pĕr′ịsh, *v. n.* to die; to be destroyed;
Pĕr′ịsh-ạ-ble, *a.* liable to perish.
Pĕr-ị-stăl′tic, *a.* wormlike; spiral.
Pĕr′ị-stỹle, *n.* a circular range of pillars.
Pĕr′ị-wĭg, *n.* false hair for the head.
Pĕr′ị-wĭn-kle, *n.* a shell-fish: — a plant.
Pĕr′jụre, *v. a.* to taint with perjury by making a false oath; to forswear.
Pĕr′jụred, (pĕr′jụrd) *a.* guilty of perjury.
Pĕr′jụr-ẹr, *n.* one who swears falsely.
Pĕr′jụ-ry, *n.* crime of swearing falsely.
Pĕr′mạ-nĕnce, **Pĕr′mạ-nĕn-cy**, *n.* quality of being permanent; durability.
Pĕr′mạ-nĕnt, *a.* durable; lasting.
Pĕr′mạ-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* durably; lastingly.
Pĕr′mẹ-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be permeated.
Pĕr′mẹ-āte, *v. a.* to pass through. [ed.
Pĕr-mẹ-ā′tion, *n.* act of passing through.
Pẹr-mĭs′sị-ble, *a.* that may be permitted.
Pẹr-mĭs′sion, (pẹr-mĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of permitting; license; allowance.
Pẹr-mĭs′sive, *a.* granting; allowing.
Pẹr-mĭs′sive-ly, *ad.* by bare allowance.
Pẹr-mĭt′, *v. a.* to allow; to suffer.

Pĕr′mit, *or* Pẹr-mĭt′, *n.* a written permission; an order; license.
Pĕr-mu-tā′tion, *n.* exchange; change.
Pẹr-nĭ′′cious, (pẹr-nĭsh′us) *a.* very mischievous; very hurtful; ruinous.
Pẹr-nĭ′′cious-ly, *ad.* ruinously. [tion.
Pĕr-o-rā′tion, *n.* conclusion of an ora-
Pĕr-pen-dĭc′u-lar, *a.* crossing another line at right angles; upright.
Pĕr-pen-dĭc′u-lar, *n.* a line falling on another line at right angles.
Pĕr-pen-dĭc′u-lar-ly, *ad.* at right angles.
Pĕr′pe-trāte, *v. a.* to commit. [crime.
Pĕr-pe-trā′tion, *n.* the commission of a
Pẹr-pĕt′u-al, *a.* continual; constant.
Pẹr-pĕt′u-al-ly, *ad.* continually.
Pẹr-pĕt′u-āte, *v. a.* to make perpetual.
Pẹr-pĕt-u-ā′tion, *n.* continuation.
Pĕr-pe-tū′i-ty, *n.* duration to all futurity.
Pẹr-plĕx′, *v. a.* to embarrass, puzzle.
Pẹr-plĕx′ing, *p. a.* embarrassing.
Pẹr-plĕx′i-ty, *n.* embarrassment.
Pĕr′quis-site, *n.* a fee or gift of office.
Pĕr′ry, *n.* a drink made of pears.
Pĕr′se-cūte, *v. a.* to harass with malice or penalties, as for opinions.
Pĕr-se-cū′tion, *n.* act of persecuting.
Pĕr′se-cū-tor, *n.* one who persecutes.
Pĕr-se-vēr′ance, *n.* act of persevering; persistence; constancy.
Pĕr-se-vēre′, *v. n.* to persist; to hold on.
Pĕr-se-vēr′ing, *p. a.* persisting; resolute.
Pĕr-se-vēr′ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
Pẹr-sĭm′mon, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pẹr-sĭst′, *v. n.* to persevere; to continue. [ance.
Pẹr-sĭst′ence, *n.* constancy; persever-
Pĕr′son, (pĕr′sn) *n.* an individual; a human being; one; body; shape; exterior appearance.
Pĕr′son-a-ble, *a.* handsome; graceful.
Pĕr′son-age, *n.* a person of distinction.
Pĕr′son-al, *a.* relating to a person.
Pĕr-son-ăl′i-ty, *n.* individuality.
Pĕr′son-al-ly, *ad.* in person.
Pĕr′son-al-ty, *n.* personal property.
Pĕr′son-āte, *v. a.* to represent.
Pĕr-son-ā′tion, *n.* act of personating.
Pẹr-sŏn-i-fi-cā′tion, *n.* act of personifying; change of things to persons.
Pẹr-sŏn′i-fy, *v. a.* to represent with the attributes of a person.
Pẹr-spĕc′tive, *n.* a spying-glass; view; art of delineating objects on a plane.
Pẹr-spĕc′tive, *a.* relating to vision.
Pĕr-spi-cā′cious, (pĕr-spe-kā′shus) *a.* sharp of sight; discerning; acute.
Pĕr-spi-căc′i-ty, *n.* quickness of sight; acuteness. [spicuous.
Pĕr-spi-cū′i-ty, *n.* quality of being per-
Pẹr-spĭc′u-oŭs, *a.* easily understood.
Pẹr-spĭc′u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.
Pẹr-spīr′a-ble, *a.* that may be perspired.
Pĕr-spi-rā′tion, *n.* act of perspiring; excretion by the pores of the skin.
Pẹr-spī′ra-tive, *a.* causing perspiration.
Pẹr-spīre′, *v. n.* & *a.* to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin.
Pẹr-suāde′, (pẹr-swād′) *v. a.* to advise with effect; to influence. [ed.
Pẹr-suā′si-ble, *a.* that may be persuad-
Pẹr-suā′sion, (pẹr-swā′zhun) *n.* act of persuading; opinion; creed; belief.
Pẹr-suā′sive, *a.* able to persuade.
Pĕrt, *a.* smart; saucy; bold; flippant.
Pẹr-tāin′, *v. n.* to belong; to relate.
Pĕr-ti-nā′cious, (pĕr-tẹ-nā′shus) *a.* perversely resolute; obstinate.
Pĕr-ti-nā′cious-ly, *ad.* obstinately. [cy.
Pĕr-ti-năc′i-ty, *n.* obstinacy; persisten-
Pĕr′ti-nence, } *n.* state of being per-
Pĕr′ti-nen-cy, } tinent; propriety.
Pĕr′ti-nent, *a.* appropriate; fit; proper.
Pĕr′ti-nent-ly, *ad.* to the purpose.
Pĕrt′ly, *ad.* in a pert manner; saucily.
Pĕrt′ness, *n.* sauciness; smartness.
Pẹr-tūrb′, *v. a.* to disquiet; to disturb.
Pĕr-tur-bā′tion, *n.* disquiet; disorder.
Pĕr′ŭke, *n.* a cap of false hair; a wig.
Pẹ-rū′sal, *n.* act of perusing.
Pẹ-rūse′, *v. a.* to read; to examine.
Pẹr-vāde′, *v. a.* to pass through. [ing.
Pẹr-vā′sion, (-zhun) *n.* act of pervad
Pẹr-vā′sive, *a.* able to pervade.
Pẹr-vĕrse′, *a.* obstinate; ill-disposed.
Pẹr-vĕrse′ly, *ad.* stubbornly. [lance.
Pẹr-vĕrse′ness, *n.* obstinacy; petu-
Pẹr-vĕr′sion, *n.* act of perverting.
Pẹr-vĕr′si-ty, *n.* ill disposition.
Pẹr-vĕr′sive, *a.* tending to pervert.
Pẹr-vĕrt′, *v. a.* to turn from the right.
Pĕr′vi-oŭs, *a.* permeable; penetrable.
Pĕr′vi-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* state of being pervious.
Pĕst, *n.* a plague; pestilence; bane.
Pĕs′tẹr, *v. a.* to disturb; to perplex.
Pĕst′-hŏuse, *n.* a hospital for infected
Pẹs-tĭf′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* pestilential. [persons.
Pĕs′ti-lĕnce, *n.* the plague; a contagious disease.
Pĕs′ti-lĕnt, *a.* producing pestilence, malignant.
Pĕs-ti-lĕn′tial, *a.* pestilent; destructive.
Pĕs′tle, (pĕs′sl) *n.* a tool to beat with in a mortar.

Pĕt, *n.* slight anger: — a cade lamb; a fondling.
Pĕt, *v. a.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.
Pĕt′ąl, *n.* a flower-leaf of a plant.
Pĕt′ąl-oŭs, *a.* having petals.[ordnance.
Pę-tärd′, *n.* an engine or a piece of
Pĕt′ị-ōle, *n.* the stalk of a leaf.
Petit, (pĕt′ę) *a.* small; little; petty.
Pę-tĭ′′tiọn, (pę-tĭsh′ụn) *n.* a request.
Pę-tĭ′′tiọn, *v. a.* to solicit, supplicate.
Pę-tĭ′′tiọn-ęr, *n.* one who petitions.
Petit-maitre, (pĕt′tē-mā′tr) *n.* a fop.
Pē′trel, *n.* a sea-bird. [stone.
Pę-trĕs′cence, *n.* act of becoming
Pę-trĕs′cẹnt, *a.* turning to stone.[stone.
Pĕt-rị-făc′tiọn, *n.* act of turning to
Pĕt-rị-făc′tịve, *a.* tending to petrify.
Pę-trĭf′ic, *a.* able to change to stone.
Pĕt′rị-fȳ, *v. a.* & *n.* to change to stone.
Pę-trō′lę-ŭm, *n.* a liquid bitumen.
Pĕt′rọ-nĕl, *n.* a horseman's pistol.
Pĕt′tị-cōat, *n.* a woman's garment.
Pĕt′tị-fŏg-ĝęr, *n.* a petty lawyer.
Pĕt′tị-fŏg-ĝęr-y, *n.* practice of a petti-fogger.
Pĕt′tịsh, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
Pĕt′tịsh-ly, *ad.* in a pettish manner.
Pĕt′tịsh-nĕss, *n.* fretfulness; peevish-ness. [pig.
Pĕt′tị-tōeş, *n. pl.* the toes or feet of a
Pĕt′ty, *a.* small; little; trivial. [ness.
Pĕt′ụ-lạnce, *n.* peevishness; fretful-
Pĕt′ụ-lạnt, *a.* fretful; saucy; peevish.
Pĕt′ụ-lạnt-ly, *ad.* in a petulant manner.
Pew, *n.* a seat enclosed in a church.
Pē′wịt, *or* Pē′wẹt, *n.* the lapwing.
Pew′tęr, *n.* an alloy of tin, lead, &c.
Phā′ę-tọn, *n.* a high, open carriage.
Phā′lănx, *or* Phăl′ąnx, *n.* a close, compact body of men or soldiers.
Phăn′tăşm, *n.* a spectre; a vision.
Phạn-tăş-mą gō′rị-ą, *n.* optical illusion.
Phăn′tọm, *n.* a spectre; an apparition.
Phăr-ị-sā′ic, } *a.* relating to the Phar-
Phăr-ị-sā′ị-cąl, } isees; formal.
Phăr′ị-sā-ĭşm, *n.* conduct of a Pharisee.
Phăr′ị-sēē, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
Phär-mą-ęeū′tic, (fär-mą-sū′tịk) *a.* relating to pharmacy.
Phär′mą-cy, *n.* art of preparing medicines; trade of an apothecary.
Phā′rŏs, *n.* a light-house; watch-tower.
Phär′ynx, *n.* a part of the gullet.
Phāşe, (fāz) *n.* appearance of any celestial body; phasis.
Phā′sịs, *n.*; *pl.* phā′sēş; phase.
Phĕaş′ąnt, *n.* a gallinaceous bird.
Phē′nix, *n.* a bird. See *Phœnix.*
Phę-nŏm′ę-nŏn, *n.*; *pl.* phę-nŏm′ę-nạ appearance; natural appearance.
Phī′ąl, *n.* a small bottle; a vial.
Phĭl-ąn-thrŏp′ic, } *a.* possessed of
Phĭl-ąn-thrŏp′ị-cąl, } philanthropy.
Phị-lăn′thrọ-pĭst, *n.* a lover of mankind.
Phị-lăn′thrọ-py, *n.* love of mankind; general benevolence. [vective.
Phị-lĭp′pic, *n.* a discourse full of in-
Phị-lŏl′ọ-ger, *n.* a critic; a philologist.
Phĭl-ọ-lŏg′ic, } *a.* relating to philo-
Phĭl-ọ-lŏg′ị-cąl, } ogy; critical.
Phị-lŏl′ọ-ĝĭst, *n.* one versed in philology.
Phị-lŏl′ọ-ĝy, *n.* the knowledge and study of languages; criticism.
Phĭl′ọ-măth, *n.* a lover of learning.
Phĭl′ọ-měl, *n.* the nightingale.[losophy.
Phị-lŏs′ọ-phęr, *n.* a man versed in phi-
Phĭl-ọ-şŏph′ic, } *a.* relating to phi-
Phĭl-ọ-şŏph′ị-cąl, } losophy; rational.
Phĭl-ọ-şŏph′ị-cąl-ly, *ad.* rationally.
Phị-lŏs′ọ-phīze, *v. n.* to reason; reflect.
Phị-lŏs′ọ-phy, *n.* natural or moral science; principles of human knowl-
Phĭl′tęr, *n.* a love-charm. [edge.
Phĭz, *n.* the face; the visage.
Phlę-bŏt′ọ-mĭst, *n.* one who lets blood.
Phlę-bŏt′ọ-my, *n.* the act or art of blood-letting.
Phlĕgm, (flĕm) *n.* a watery humor; — viscid matter from the throat.
Phlęg-măt′ic, *a.* abounding in phlegm; dull; cold; frigid.
Phlŏx, *n.* a genus of plants and flowers.
Phœ′nix, (fē′nịks) *n.* a fabled bird.
Phọ-nŏg′rą-phy, *n.* the art of expressing sounds by characters or symbols.
Phọ-nŏl′ọ-ĝy, *n.* the science of sounds.
Phŏs-phọ-rĕsce′, (fŏs-fọ-rĕs′) *v. n.* to shine; to emit phosphoric light.
Phŏs-phọ-rĕs′cẹnce, *n.* a faint light.
Phŏs-phọ-rĕs′cẹnt, *a.* shining; bright.
Phọs-phŏr′ic, *a.* relating to phosphorus
Phŏs′phọ-rŭs, *n.* a very combustible substance.
Phọ-tŏl′ọ-ĝy, *n.* a treatise on light.
Phrāşe, *n.* an expression; style.
Phrāşe, *v. a.* to style; to call; to term.
Phrā-şę-ŏl′ọ-ĝy, *n.* mode of speech.
Phrę-nĕt′ic, *a.* frantic; mad; insane
Phrę-nŏl′ọ-ĝĭst, *n.* one versed in phrenology.
Phrę-nŏl′ọ-ĝy, *n.* the science which professes to determine the qualities of the mind by the form of the skull.
Phrĕn′şy, *n.* madness; franticness.
Phthīş′ic, (tĭz′ịk) *n.* a consumption.
Phthīş′ị-cąl, (tĭz′ę-kąl) *a.* consumptive.

Phthī′sis, (thī′sis *or* tī′sis) *n.* a pulmonary consumption.
Phy-lăc′tē-ry, *n.* a slip on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.
Phȳs′ic, *n.* the science of medicine; the art of healing: — a cathartic.
Phȳs′ic, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* physicked;] to purge; to treat with physic.
Phȳs′i-cal, *a.* relating to physics or to nature; natural, not moral.
Phȳs′i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a physical manner.
Phy-sĭ″cian, (fē-zĭsh′an) *n.* one who professes or practises physic.
Phȳs′ics, *n. pl.* natural philosophy.
Phȳs-i-ŏg′no-mĭst, *n.* one versed in physiognomy.
Phȳs-i-ŏg′no-my, *n.* the art of discovering the character of the mind by the face; the face.
Phȳs-i-o-lŏg′ic, } *a.* relating to phys-
Phȳs-i-o-lŏg′i-cal, } iology; physical.
Phȳs-i-ŏl′o-gĭst, *n.* one versed in physiology.
Phȳs-i-ŏl′o-gy, *n.* the science of organized beings, both animals and plants.
Phy-tŏl′o-gy, *n.* the doctrine of plants.
Pī-ăc′u-lar, *a.* expiatory: — criminal.
Pi-ă′no-for′te, *n.* a musical stringed instrument, played by keys.
Pi-ăz′za, *n.* a portico or covered walk supported by pillars.
Pī′ca, *n.* a printing-type: — a bird.
Pĭc-a-rôôn′, *n.* a sea-robber; a pirate.
Pick, *v. a.* to choose; to clean; to open.
Pick, *n.* a sharp-pointed, iron tool.
Pick′ăxe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.
Pick′ed, *a.* pointed; sharp; smart.
Pick′er-el, *n.* a kind of fish.
Pick′et, *n.* a sharp stake; a guard.
Pick′et, *v. a.* to fasten to a picket.
Pic′kle, *n.* brine; a thing pickled.
Pic′kle, *v. a.* to preserve in brine.
Pick′pŏck-et, } *n.* a thief who steals
Pick′pūrse, } from the pocket.
Pick′thănk, *n.* a talebearer; a parasite.
Pic′nic, *n.* an entertainment in which each one contributes to the supply.
Pic-tō′ri-al, *a.* relating to a painter or painting; painted; illustrated.
Pict′ure, (pĭkt′yur) *n.* a representation in colors; a painting; a likeness.
Pict′ure, *v. a.* to represent; to paint.
Pict-u-rĕsque′, (pĭkt-yu-rĕsk′) *a.* like a picture; graphical; beautiful.
Pid′dle, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly.
Pie, *n.* an article of food: — a magpie: — types confusedly mixed.
Pie′bâld, *a.* of various colors; pied.
Piece, *n.* a patch; fragment; a part.
Piece, *v. a.* to patch; to join; to splice
Piece′mēal, *ad.* in pieces; by parts.
Piece′mēal, *a.* single; separate. [ored.
Pied, (pīd) *a.* variegated; party-col-
Pier, (pēr) *n.* a column to support the arch of a bridge; a mole.
Pierce, *v. a.* to penetrate; to enter.
Pierc′ing, *a.* penetrating; keen.
Pī′et-ism, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
Pī′e-ty, *n.* duty to God; duty to parents. [of unforged metal.
Pig, *n.* the young of swine: — a mass
Pig, *v. n.* to farrow; to bring pigs.
Pig′eon, (pĭd′jun) *n.* a bird.
Pig′eon-hole, (pĭd′jun-hōl) *n.* a cavity.
Pig′gin, *n.* a small wooden vessel.
Pig′ment, *n.* paint; colors for painting.
Pike, *n.* a fish: — a lance; a point.
Pik′ed, *a.* sharp; peaked; picked.
Pike′stăff, *n.* the handle of a pike.
Pi-lăs′ter, *n.* a small, square column.
Pilch′ard, *n.* a kind of herring.
Pile, *n.* a piece of wood driven into the ground: — a heap: — a building.
Pile, *v. a.* to heap; to lay upon.
Piles, *n. pl.* a disease; hemorrhoids.
Pil′fer, *v.* to steal; to practise theft.
Pil′fer-er, *n.* one who pilfers.
Pil′fer-y, *or* **Pil′fer-ing**, *n.* petty theft.
Pil′grim, *n.* one who travels to hallowed places; a traveller.
Pil′grim-age, *n.* a journey for religious purposes to a place esteemed holy.
Pill, *n.* a small ball of medicine.
Pil′lage, *n.* plunder; spoil: — a pillar.
Pil′lage, *v. a.* to plunder; to ravage.
Pil′la-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
Pil′lar, *n.* a column; a support.
Pill′ion, (pĭl′yun) *n.* a woman's saddle.
Pil′lo-ry, *n.* a frame for punishment.
Pil′lōw, *n.* a cushion for the head. [low.
Pil′lōw, (pĭl′lō) *v. a.* to place on a pil-
Pil′lōw-cāse, *n.* a cover of a pillow.
Pī′lot, *n.* one who steers a ship; guide.
Pī′lot, *v. a.* to steer a ship; to direct.
Pī′lot-age, *n.* office or pay of a pilot.
Pimp, *n.* a procurer; a pander.
Pim′per-nĕl, *n.* a plant.
Pim′ple, *n.* a small pustule; a blotch.
Pim′pled, (pĭm′pld) *a.* full of pimples
Pin, *n.* a short, pointed wire; a bolt.
Pin, *v. a.* to fasten; to join; to fix.
Pin′a-fōre, *n.* a child's apron.
Pin′cāse, *n.* a case for pins.
Pin′cers, *n. pl.* a griping instrument.
Pinch, *v. a.* to squeeze; to gripe.
Pinch, *n.* a gripe; difficulty; distress.

Pĭnch′bĕck, *n.* an alloy of copper.
Pĭnch′ẹrs, *n. pl.* pincers.
Pĭn′cûsh-ịọn,(pĭn′kûsh-ụn) *n.* a stuffed bag or cushion to stick pins in.
Pīne, *n.* evergreen tree ; a pineapple.
Pīne, *v. n.* to languish ; to wear away.
Pīne′ăp-ple, *n.* a tropical fruit.[grown.
Pĭn′fĕath-ẹr, *n.* a feather not fully
Pĭn′fōld, *n.* a place to confine cattle.
Pĭn′foot-ẹd, (-fût-) *a.* web-footed.
Pĭn′ịọn, (pĭn′yụn) *n.* part of a wing ; a quill : — feather ; tooth of a wheel.
Pĭn′ịọn, *v. a.* to bind ; to shackle.
Pĭnk, *n.* a flower ; a reddish color : — highest excellence : — an eye.
Pĭnk, *v. a.* to work in eyelet-holes.
Pĭn′mŏn-ẹy, *n.* a wife's pocket money.
Pĭn′nạce, *n.* a boat ; a small vessel.
Pĭn′nạ-cle, *n.* a turret ; a high point.
Pĭnt, *n.* half a quart.
Pĭn′tle, *n.* a little pin ; a long iron bolt.
Pī′ny, *a.* abounding with pines.
Pĭ-ọ-nēēr′, *n.* a soldier who clears the road before an army.
Pĭ-ọ-nēēr′, *v.* to remove obstructions.
Pī′ọ-ny, *n.* a large flower ; peony.
Pī′oụs, *a.* dutiful to God ; religious.
Pī′oụs-ly, *ad.* in a pious manner.
Pĭp, *n.* a disease of fowls : — a spot.
Pĭp, *v. n.* to chirp as a bird or chicken.
Pīpe, *n.* a long, hollow body ; a tube : — a tube for smoking : — a large cask.
Pīpe, *v.* to play on the pipe ; to whistle.
Pĭp′kịn, *n.* a small earthen boiler.
Pĭp′pịn, *n.* a species of apple.
Pĭqu′ạn-cy, (pĭk′ạn-sẹ) *n.* sharpness.
Pĭqu′ạnt, (pĭk′ạnt) *a.* sharp ; pungent.
Pique, (pēk) *n.* ill-will ; slight anger.
Pique, (pēk) *v. a.* to offend ; to value.
Pĭ-quēt′, (pẹ-kĕt′) *n.* a game at cards.
Pī′rạ-cy, *n.* robbery on the sea.
Pī′rạte, *n.* one who practises piracy.
Pī′rạte, *v.* to rob ; to take by robbery.
Pī′rạt-ẹd, *p. a.* taken by piracy or theft.
Pī-răt′ĭ-cạl, *a.* predatory ; robbing.
Pĭs′cạ-ry, *n.* a privilege of fishing.
Pĭs′cạ-tọ-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pĭs-cĭv′ọ-roŭs, *a.* living on fish.
Pĭsh, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Pĭş′mīre, *n.* an ant ; an emmet.
Pĭs-tā′çhiō, *n.* a Syrian nut.
Pĭs-tạ-rēēn′,*n.* a silver coin, — 17 cents.
Pĭs′tịl, *n.* the pointal of a flower.
Pĭs′tọl, *n.* a small hand-gun.
Pĭs′tọl, *v. a.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pĭs-tōle′, *n.* a gold coin of Spain, &c.
Pĭs′tọn,*n.*a cylindor used in pumps, &c.
Pĭt, *n.* a hole ; abyss ; the grave.
Pĭt, *v. a.* to indent ; to set against.
Pĭtch, *n.* a resin from the pine ; bitumen : — size ; height : — inclination
Pĭtch, *v. a.* to fix ; to plant ; to cast.
Pĭtch, *v. n.* to light ; to drop ; to fall.
Pĭtch′ẹr, *n.* an earthen vessel.
Pĭtch′fŏrk, *n.* a fork to pitch hay, &c
Pĭtch′ĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being pitchy.
Pĭtch′pīpe, *n.* an instrument to give the key or leading note of a tune.
Pĭtch′y, *a.* smeared with pitch ; black.
Pĭt′-cōal, *n.* fossil or mineral coal.
Pĭt′ẹ-oŭs, *a.* sorrowful ; sad ; tender.
Pĭt′ẹ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
Pĭt′fâll, *n.* a pit dug and covered over.
Pĭth, *n.* a soft substance in plants ; marrow ; strength ; force.
Pĭth′ĭ-nĕss, *n.* quality of being pithy.
Pĭth′lẹss, *a.* wanting pith or force.
Pĭth′y, *a.* abounding with pith ; strong.
Pĭt′ĭ-ạ-ble, *a.* deserving pity.
Pĭt′ĭ-fûl, *a.* base ; mean ; paltry.
Pĭt′ĭ-lĕss, *a.* wanting pity ; merciless.
Pĭt′mạn, *n.* one who works in a pit.
Pĭt′sâw, *n.* a saw used by two men.
Pĭt′tạnce, *n.* a small allowance ; trifle.
Pĭ-tū′ĭ-tạ-ry, *a.* conducting phlegm ; pituitous.
Pĭ-tū′ĭ-toŭs, *a.* containing phlegm.
Pĭt′y, *n.* compassion ; tenderness.
Pĭt′y, *v. a.* to feel compassion for.
Pĭv′ọt, *n.* a pin on which any thing turns. [cable.
Plā-cạ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being pla-
Plā′cạ-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
Plạ-cärd′, *n.* a printed paper posted up.
Plạ-cärd′, *v. a.* to notify publicly.
Plāce, *n.* a portion of space ; locality ; a room ; mansion ; rank ; office.
Plāce, *v. a.* to put in place ; to settle.
Plāce′mạn, *n.* one who fills a public or official station.
Plăç′id, *a.* gentle ; quiet ; soft ; mild.
Plăç′ĭd-ly, *ad.* mildly ; gently.
Plā′ğĭ-ạ-rĭşm, *n.* the act of purloining the writings or works of another.
Plā′ğĭ-ạ-rĭst, *n.* a plagiary.
Plā′ğĭ-ạ-rīze, *v.* to act the plagiary.
Plā′ğĭ-ạ-ry, *n.* one guilty of plagiarism
Plāgue, (plāg) *n.* pestilence ; a disease.
Plāgue, *v. a.* to infest ; to tease, vex.
Plā′guy, (plā′ğẹ) *a.* vexatious.
Plāice, (plās) *n.* a species of flat fish.
Plāid, (plăd) *n.* a variegated cloth.
Plāin, *a.* flat ; level : — open ; frank, clear ; simple ; artless ; homely.
Plāin, *n.* level ground ; a flat expanse.
Plāin′ly, *ad.* in a plain manner.

Plāin'nęss, *n.* quality of being plain.
Plāint, *n.* complaint. [suit.
Plāin'tiff, *n.* one who commences a law-
Plāin'tive, *a.* lamenting; mournful.
Plāit, *n.* a fold; a double; a tress.
Plāit, *v. a.* to fold; to double; to braid.
Plăn, *n.* a scheme; a form; a model.
Plăn, *v. a.* to scheme; to devise.
Plănch, *v. a.* to cover with planks.
Plāne, *n.* a level surface: — a joiner's tool or instrument.
Plāne, *v. a.* to smooth with a plane.
Plăn'ęt, *n.* a celestial body that revolves about another and larger body.
Plăn'ę-tą-ry, *a.* relating to planets.
Plāne'-trēē, *n.* the sycamore.
Plăn'ish, *v. a.* to polish; to smooth.
Plăn'i-sphēre, *n.* a sphere projected on a plane. [thicker than a board.
Plănk, *n.* a piece of sawed timber,
Plănk, *v. a.* to lay with planks.
Plănt, *n.* a vegetable; any vegetable production; an herb; a tree.
Plănt, *v. a.* to set; to cultivate; to fix.
Plăn'tain, *n.* a tree and its fruit; herb.
Pląn-tā'tion, *n.* act of planting; a place planted; a large farm: — a colony.
Plănt'ęr, *n.* one who plants; a farmer.
Plăn'ti-cle, *n.* a little or young plant.
Plănt'lęt, *n.* a little plant; a plantule.
Plăsh, *n.* a small lake or puddle.
Plăsh, *v. a.* to dash with water.
Plăsh'y, *a.* watery; filled with water.
Plăsm, *n.* a mould; a matrice.
Plăs'tęr, *n.* a composition of lime, sand, &c.: — a salve for a wound.
Plăs'tęr, *v. a.* to overlay with plaster.
Plăs'tęr-ing, *n.* work done in plaster.
Plăs'tic, *a.* giving form; forming.
Plăt, *v. a.* to weave; to plait.
Plăt, *n.* a level piece of ground; a plain.
Plāte, *n.* wrought silver: — a flat vessel.
Plāte, *v. a.* to cover with plate or silver.
Plāt'ęd, *p. a.* covered with plate or silver.
Plāte'fûl, *n.* as much as a plate holds.
Plăt'ęn, *n.* flat part of a printing-press.
Plăt'form, *n.* a horizontal plain; a flat floor; a scheme; a plan.
Plăt'i-nŭm, *n.* the heaviest of metals.
Plą-tŏn'ic, *a.* relating to Plato.
Plā'tę-nism, *n.* the philosophy of Plato.
Plā'tę-nist, *n.* a follower of Plato.
Plą-tôôn', *n.* a square body of soldiers.
Plăt'tęr, *n* a large dish for the table.
Plâu'dit, *n.* applause; loud praise.
Plâu si-bīl'i-ty, *n.* appearance of right.
Plâu'si-ble, *a.* having the appearance of right; colorable; specious.
Plâu'sive, *a.* giving applause.
Plāy, *v. n.* to sport; to game; to act.
Plāy, *v. a.* to use; to perform, exhibit.
Plāy, *n.* amusement; game; a drama.
Plāy'-bīll, *n.* an advertisement of a play.
Plāy'ęr, *n.* one who plays; an actor.
Plāy'fēl-lōw, *n.* a companion in play.
Plāy'fûl, *a.* sportive; full of play.
Plāy'fûl-nĕss, *n.* sportiveness; levity.
Plāy'hôûse, *n.* a theatre.
Plāy'mąte, *n.* a companion in play.
Plāy'thing, *n.* a thing to play with.
Plēa, (plē) *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause; defence.
Plēad, *v. n.* to make pleas; to argue.
Plēad'ęr, *n.* one who pleads or argues.
Plēad'ing, *n.* the act or form of pleading.
Plēąs'ąnt, (plēz'ąnt) *a.* delightful; agreeable; cheerful; gay; lively.
Plēąs'ąnt-ly, *ad.* in a pleasant manner.
Plēąs'ąnt-nĕss, *n.* delightfulness; gayety.
Plēąs'ąnt-ry, *n.* gayety; light humor.
Plēąsę, *v. a.* to delight; to gratify.
Plēąsę, *v. n.* to choose; to like.
Plēąs'ing, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable.
Plēąs'ur-ą-ble, (plēzh'-) *a.* delightful.
Plēąs'ure, (plēzh'ur) *n.* delight; enjoyment; gratification; choice; will.
Plę-bē'ian, (plę-bē'yan) *n.* one of the lower people; a rustic.
Plę-bē'ian, *a.* vulgar; common.
Plĕdge, *n.* a pawn; a surety; a bail.
Plĕdge, *n. a.* to put in pawn; to secure.
Plĕdg'-ēē', *n.* one to whom a pledge is made.
Plĕdg'ęt, *n.* a small mass of lint.
Plē'iądș, (-yądz) *n. pl.* Seven Stars.
||Plĕn'ą-ri-ly, *ad.* fully. [plete; entire.
||Plĕn'ą-ry, *or* Plē'ną-ry, *a.* full; com-
Plę-nīp'ę-tĕnce, *n.* fulness of power.
Plę-nīp'ę-tĕnt, *a.* having full power.
Plĕn-i-pę-tĕn'ti-ą-ry, (-tĕn'shę-ą-rę) *n.* an envoy invested with full power.
Plĕn'i-tūde, *n.* fulness; abundance.
Plĕn'tę-oŭs, *a.* abundant; plentiful.
Plĕn'ti-fûl, *a.* copious; abundant.
Plĕn'ti-fûl-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
Plĕn'ty, *n.* abundance; exuberance.
Plē'ę-nąsm, *n.* a redundancy of words.
Plē-ę-năs'tic, *a.* redundant.
Plĕth'ę-rą, *n.* a fulness of habit.
Plĕth-ę-rĕt'ic, *a.* of full habit; plethoric.
Plę-thŏr'ic, *or* Plĕth'ę-rĭc, *a.* affected by plethora; of full habit. [thorax.
Pleū'rą, *n.* a membrane within the
Pleū'ri-sy, *n.* inflammation of the pleu-
Pleū-rĭt'ic, *a.* relating to pleurisy. [ra.
Plī-ą-bīl'i-ty, *n.* flexibility; pliableness.

Plī'ą-ble, *a.* easily folded; flexible.
Plī'ąn-cy, *n.* flexibility; pliability.
Plī'ąnt, *a.* bending; flexible; pliable.
Plī'ęrs, *n. pl.* a kind of small pincers.
Plīght, (plīt) *n.* condition; state.
Plīght, *v. a.* to pledge; to give as surety.
Plīnth, *n.* the lowermost part of a pillar.
Plŏd, *v. n.* to toil; to drudge.
Plŏd'dęr, *n.* one who plods.
Plŏt, *n.* a conspiracy; an intrigue: — a plat: — a form; a scheme; a plan.
Plŏt, *v.* to devise mischief; to contrive.
Plŏt'tęr, *n.* one who plots; conspirator.
Plŏûgh, (plöû) *n.* an instrument of husbandry to turn up the soil.
Plŏûgh, (plöû) *v.* to turn up the soil.
Plŏûgh'ą-ble, *a.* that may be ploughed.
Plŏûgh'ęr, (plöû'ęr) *n.* one who ploughs.
Plŏûgh'mąn, (plöû'mąn) *n.* a plougher.
Plŏûgh'shāre, *n.* the iron of a plough.
Plŏv'ęr, *n.* an aquatic bird; a lapwing.
Plŭck, *v. a.* to snatch; to pull; to draw.
Plŭck, *n.* a pull: — the heart, liver, lights, &c., of an animal.
Plŭg, *n.* a stopple. — *v. a.* to stop.
Plŭm, *n.* a stone fruit; a raisin.
Plū'mąge, *n.* the feathers of a bird.
Plŭmb, (plŭm) *n.* a plummet; a leaden weight on a line. [horizon.
Plŭmb, (plŭm) *a.* perpendicular to the
Plŭmb, (plŭm) *v. a.* to sound, regulate.
Plụm-bā'gō, *n.* graphite or black lead.
Plŭmb'ęr-y, (plŭm'-) *n.* works in lead.
Plŭmb'-līne, (plŭm'līn) *n.* a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.
Plŭm-cāke', *n.* cake made with raisins.
Plūme, *n.* a feather; a token of honor.
Plūme, *v. a.* to feather; to adorn with feathers: — to value; to pride.
Plū'mi-pĕd, *a.* having feathered feet.
Plŭm'męt, *n.* a weight of lead attached to a plumb-line: — a pencil of lead.
Plŭmp, *a.* full; fleshy; fat; sleek.
Plŭmp, *v. a.* to fatten; to make large.
Plŭmp, *ad.* with a sudden, heavy fall.
Plŭmp'ly, *ad.* roundly; fully.
Plŭmp'ness, *n.* fulness. [plums.
Plŭm-pūd'dịng, *n.* pudding made with
Plŭm'-trēē, *n.* a tree that bears plums.
Plū'my, *a.* covered with feathers.
Plŭn'dęr, *v. a.* to pillage; to rob, strip.
Plŭn'dęr, *n.* pillage; spoil taken in war.
Plŭn'dęr-ęr, *n.* one who plunders.
Plŭnge, *v. a.* to thrust in; to immerse
Plŭnge, *v. n.* to sink suddenly; to dive.
Plŭnge, *n.* act of plunging; a fall.
Plŭn'kęt, (plŭng'kęt) *n.* a blue color.

Plū'rąl, *a.* implying more than one.
Plū'rąl-īst, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
Plụ-rāl'i-ty, *n.* the greater number; the greatest of several numbers, but less than half of the whole sum.
Plū'rąl-ly, *ad.* in a plural sense.
Plŭs, *n.* the sign [+] noting addition.
Plŭsh, *n.* a shaggy cloth; woollen velvet.
Plụ-tō'ni-ąn, } *n.* one who holds that
Plū'tọ-nĭst, } the present state of the earth was effected by the action of fire.
Plū'vi-ąl, *a.* rainy; relating to rain.
Plȳ, *v.* to work; to employ; to bend.
Pneū-măt'ic, } (nū-) *a.* relating to
Pneū-măt'i-cąl, } the air, or to pneumatics. [which treats of the air.
Pneū-măt'ics, (nū-) *n. pl.* the science
Pneū-mą-tōl'ọ-gy, *n.* science of elastic fluids and of spiritual substances.
Pneū-mŏn'ic, *a.* relating to the lungs.
Pōach, *v. a.* to boil slightly: — to steal.
Pōach, *v. n.* to steal or carry off game.
Pōach'ęr, *n.* one who steals game.
Pōach'y, *a.* wet; soft; damp; marshy.
Pŏck, *n.* a pustule in the small-pox, &c.
Pŏck'ęt, *n.* a small bag in a garment.
Pŏck'ęt, *v. a.* to put in the pocket.
Pŏck'ęt-book, (-bûk) *n.* a book for the pocket.
Pŏck'y, *a.* having pocks.
Pōd, *n.* a capsule; a case of seed.
Pọ-dąg'ri-cąl, *a.* relating to the gout.
Pō'ęm, *n.* a poetical composition; poetry.
Pō'ę-sy, *n.* the art of poetry.
Pō'ęt, *n.* a writer of poetry or poems.
Pō'ęt-ăs-tęr, *n.* a vile, petty poet.
Pō'ęt-ĕss, *n.* a female poet.
Pọ-ĕt'ic, } *a.* partaking of or suitable
Pọ-ĕt'i-cąl, } to poetry.
Pō'ęt-lâu'rę-ąte, *n.* a king's poet.
Pō'ęt-ry, *n.* composition uniting fiction and metre; verse; poems.
Pōh, *interj.* noting contempt or aversion.
Pŏïg'nąn-cy, (pŏï'nąn-sę) *n.* point.
Pŏïg'nąnt, (pŏï'nąnt) *a.* sharp; severe; painful; satirical; keen.
Pŏïg'nąnt-ly, (pŏï'nąnt-lę) *ad.* sharply.
Pŏïnt, *n.* a sharp end: — a sting of an epigram: — a stop: — an aim: — a
Pŏïnt, *v. a.* to sharpen; to direct. [cape
Pŏïnt, *v. n.* to note with the finger.
Pŏïnt'ąl, *n.* the pistil of a flower.
Pŏïnt'ęd, *p. a.* sharp; epigrammatical.
Pŏïnt'ęd-ly, *ad.* in a pointed manner.
Pŏïnt'ęl, *n.* something on a point.
Pŏïnt'ęr, *n.* any thing that points.
Pŏïnt'ing, *n.* punctuation.

Pŏint'lęss, *a.* having no point; blunt.
Pŏiṣe, *n.* weight; balance; equipoise.
Pŏiṣe, *v. a.* to balance; to weigh.
Pŏï'ṣon, (pŏï'zn) *n.* a substance that destroys life or health; venom.
Pŏï'ṣon, (pŏï'zn) *v. a.* to infect, taint.
Pŏï'ṣon-oŭs, (pŏï'zn-ŭs) *a.* venomous.
Pōke, *n.* a bag; a sack: — a blow, as with a poker: — a plant.
Pōke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark: to search.
Pōk'ęr, *n.* an iron bar to stir the fire.
Pō'lar, *a.* relating to, or near, the pole.
Pŏl'ar-ch̄y, *n.* a government by many.
Pọ-lăr'ị-ty, *n.* a tendency to the pole.
Pā-lạr-ị-zā'tiọn, *n.* act of polarizing.
Pō'lar-īze, *v. a.* to give polarity to.
Pā'lạ-ry, *a.* having polarity.
Pōle, *n.* one of the extremities of the earth's axis: — a long piece of timber: — a perch; a rod.
Pōle, *v. a.* to furnish with poles.
Pōle'-ăxe, *n.* an axe fixed to a pole.
Pōle'căt, *n.* a fetid animal.
Pọ-lĕm'ic, *n.* a controversialist.
Pọ-lĕm'ic, } *a.* controversial; dispu-
Pọ-lĕm'ị-cạl, } tatious.
Pōle'stär, *n.* a star near the pole.
Pọ-lîce', *n.* government of a city.
Pŏl'ị-cy, *n.* art of government: — art; prudence: — a contract of insurance.
Pŏl'ish, *v. a.* to smooth, gloss, refine.
Pŏl'ish, *n.* artificial gloss, elegance.
Pọ-līte', *a.* genteel; courteous; civil.
Pọ-līte'ly, *ad.* in a polite manner.
Pọ-līte'nęss, *n.* gentility; courtesy.
Pŏl'ị-tĭe, *a.* wise; prudent; artful.
Pọ-lĭt'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to politics; civil.
Pọ-lĭt'ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* as to politics.
Pŏl-ị-tĭ''cian, (-tĭsh'ạn) *n.* one versed in politics; a statesman.
Pŏl'ị-tĭcs, *n. pl.* science of government.
Pŏl'ị-ty, *n.* form of government; policy.
Pŏll, *n.* the head:—a list:—an election.
Pŏll, *v. a.* to lop the top of trees; to shear: — to register names.
Pŏl'lạrd, *n.* a tree lopped: — a bran.
Pŏl'lẹn, *n.* prolific dust of a flower.
Pŏl'lọck, *n.* a fish of the cod kind.
Pŏll'-tăx, *n.* a tax assessed by the head.
Pọl-lūte', *v. a.* to defile; to corrupt.
Pọl-lū'tiọn, *n.* act of polluting; taint.
Pọl-trôôn', *n.* a coward; a scoundrel.
Pọl-trôôn'ęr-y, *n.* cowardice; baseness.
Pŏl-y-ăn'thus, *n.* a plant.
Pọ-lŷg'ạ-mĭst, *n.* an advocate for polygamy.
Pọ-lŷg'ạ-my, *n.* a plurality of wives.
Pŏl'y-glŏt, *n.* a book containing many languages.
Pŏl'y-gŏn, *n.* a figure of many angles.
Pọ-lŷg'ọ-nạl, *a.* having many angles.
Pŏl'y-grăph, *n.* an instrument for multiplying copies of a manuscript.
Pŏl-y-grăph'ic, *a.* relating to polygraphy, or to polygraphs.
Pọ-lŷg'rạ-phy, *n.* the art of writing in various ciphers.
Pŏl-y-hē'drọn, *n.* a figure of many sides.
Pŏl-y-nō'mị-ạl, *a.* having many names.
Pŏl'y-pŭs, *n.* a tumor in the nostrils: — a sea animal with many feet.
Pŏl'y-scōpe, *n.* a multiplying glass.
Pŏl-y-syl-lăb'ic, } *a.* having many
Pŏl-y-syl-lăb'ị-cạl, } syllables. [bles.
Pŏl'y-sỹl-lạ-ble, *n.* a word of many syla-
Pŏl-y-tĕch'nic, *a.* including many arts.
Pŏl'y-thē-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods. [of gods.
Pŏl'y-thē-ĭst, *n.* a believer in a plurality
Pŏl-y-thẹ-ĭs'tic, *a.* relating to polytheism. [ground.
Pŏm'ạce, *n.* the substance of apples
Pọ-mādē', *n.* a fragrant ointment.
Pọ-mā'tum, *n.* ointment for the hair.
Pŏme-grăn'ạte, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pŏme'rŏy, (pŭm'rŏï) *n.* a large apple.
Pọ-mĭf'ęr-oŭs, *a.* bearing apples.
Pŏm'mẹl, *n.* a knob on a saddle, &c.
Pŏm'mẹl, *v. a.* to beat; to bruise. [gy.
Pọ-mŏl'ọ-ǵĭst, *n.* one versed in pomolo-
Pọ-mŏl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* a treatise on fruit.
Pŏmp, *n.* a procession; show; parade.
Pŏm'pị-ọn, (pŭm'pẹ-ụn) *n.* a pumpkin.
Pọm-pŏs'ị-ty, *n.* ostentation.
Pŏm'pous, *a.* showy; ostentatious.
Pŏm'pous-ly, *ad.* in a pompous manner.
Pŏnd, *n.* a small pool or lake.
Pŏn'dęr, *v. a.* & *n.* to consider; to think.
Pŏn'dęr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be weighed.
Pŏn-dęr-ŏs'ị-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness.
Pŏn'dęr-oŭs, *a.* heavy; weighty.
Pō'nent, *a.* relating to the sun-setting.
Pŏn-ǵēē', *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Pŏn'ịard, (pŏn'yard) *n.* a dagger; dirk.
Pŏn'ịard, (pŏn'yard) *v. a.* to stab.
Pŏn'tĭff, *n.* a high priest; the pope.
Pọn-tĭf'ic, } *a.* relating to a pontiff;
Pọn-tĭf'ị-cạl, } popish.
Pọn-tĭf'ị-cạl, *n.* a book of rites. — *pl.* the full dress of a bishop.
Pọn-tĭf'ị-cạte, *n.* the office of a pontiff.
Pọn-tôôn', *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pō'ny, *n.* a small horse; a nag.
Pôôd, *n.* a Russian weight of 36 pounds.
Pôô'dle, *n.* a sort of lap-dog, a barbet.
Pôôl, *n.* a small collection of water.
Pôôp, *n.* the hindmost part of a ship.

Pôôr, *a.* not rich; indigent; necessitous; narrow; paltry; mean; lean.
Pôôr'ly, *ad.* without wealth or spirit.
Pôôr'nẹss, *n.* poverty; meanness.
Pŏp, *n.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pŏp, *v.* to move or offer suddenly.
Pōpe, *n.* the bishop of Rome; head of the Roman Catholic church.
Pōpe'dọm, *n.* the office, jurisdiction, or territory of the pope; papacy.
Pōp'ẹr-y, *n.* Roman Catholic religion.
Pōpes'eÿe, *n.* a gland in the thigh
Pŏp'gŭn, *n.* a child's gun.
Pŏp'ịn-jāy, *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker.
Pōp'ịsh, *a.* relating to the pope, papal.
Pŏp'lạr, *n.* a tree of several varieties.
Pŏp'lịn, *n.* a stuff of silk and worsted.
Pōp'py, *n.* a soporific plant and flower.
Pŏp'ụ-lạce, *n.* the vulgar; multitude.
Pŏp'ụ-lạr, *a.* relating to the people; pleasing to the people; common.
Pŏp-ụ-lăr'ị-ty, *n.* general esteem.
Pŏp'ụ-lạr-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.
Pŏp'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to fill with people.
Pŏp-ụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* the whole people.
Pŏp'ụ-loŭs, *a.* full of inhabitants.
Pŏp'ụ-loŭs-nĕss, *n.* the state of being populous. [ware; fine earthen-ware.
Pŏr'cẹ-lāin, *or* Pōr'cẹ-lạin, *n.* china-
Pōrch, *n.* an entrance; a portico.
Pŏr'cụ-pīne, *n.* a kind of hedgehog.
Pōre, *n.* a spiracle of the skin; a hole.
Pōre, *v. n.* to look or examine carefully.
Pōr'ị-nĕss, *n.* fulness of pores.
Pōrk, *n.* the flesh of swine.
Pọ-rŏs'ị-ty, *n.* quality of having pores.
Pō'roụs, *a.* having spiracles or pores.
Pŏr-phy-rĭt'ịc, *a.* relating to porphyry.
Pŏr'phy-ry, *n.* a variegated, hard stone.
Pōr'pọise, *n.* the sea-hog; a dolphin.
Pōr'rịdge, *n.* a kind of broth; pottage.
Pŏr'rịn-ger, *n.* a child's vessel or dish.
Pōrt, *n.* a harbor: — an aperture: — carriage; air; mien: — a wine.
Pōrt'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Pōrt'ạge, *n.* carriage; carrying-place.
Pōr'tạl, *n.* the arch of a gate; a gate.
Pōrt-cŭl'lịs, *n.* a movable frame placed over a gate-way, to be let down at
Pōrte, *n.* the Turkish court. [pleasure.
Pọr-tĕnd', *v. a.* to foretoken, foreshow.
Pọr-tĕnt', *n.* an omen of ill; presage.
Pọr-tĕn'toụs, *a.* foretokening ill.
Pōr'tẹr, *n.* a door-keeper; a carrier of burdens: — a strong malt liquor.
Pōr'tẹr-ạge, *n.* hire of a porter; carriage.
Pōrt-fō'lị-ō, *n.* a case for papers.
Pōrt'hōle, *n.* a hole to admit cannon.
Pōr'tị-cō, *n.* a covered-walk; a porch.
Pōr'tiọn, *n.* a part; allotment; an inheritance; a wife's fortune.
Pōr'tiọn, *v. a.* to divide; to parcel.
Pōrt'lị-nĕss, *n.* dignity of mien; bulk.
Pōrt'ly, *a.* grand of mien; corpulent.
Pōrt-măn'teau, (pōrt-măn'tō) *n.* a bag for clothes. [painted likeness.
Pōr'trāit, *n.* a picture from the life; a
Pōr'trại-tūre, *n.* a picture; a portrait.
Pōr-trāy', *v. a.* to paint; to describe.
Pōr'trẹss, *n.* a female porter.
Pōṣe, *v. a.* to puzzle; to gravel, stop.
Pōṣ'ẹr, *n.* one who poses; examiner
Pọ-ṣĭ'tiọn, (pọ-zĭsh'ụn) *n.* situation; posture; a principle laid down.
Pŏṣ'ị-tĭve, *a.* real; absolute; direct; certain; confident; affirmative.
Pŏṣ'ị-tĭve-ly, *ad.* in a positive manner.
Pọṣ-ṣĕss', *v. a.* to have, enjoy, obtain.
Pọṣ-ṣĕs'siọn, (pọz-zĕsh'ụn) *n.* state of possessing; that which is possessed.
Pọṣ-ṣĕs'sive, *a.* denoting possession.
Pọṣ-ṣĕs'sọr, *n.* one who possesses.
Pọṣ-ṣĕs'sọ-ry, *a.* having possession.
Pŏs'sẹt, *n.* milk curdled with wine.
Pŏs-sị-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* state of being possible
Pŏs'sị-ble, *a.* that may be, or be done.
Pŏs'sị-bly, *ad.* by any power existing.
Pōst, *n.* a courier; a letter-carrier: — a station; office: — piece of timber.
Pōst, *v. n.* to travel with speed.
Pōst, *v. a.* to place; to station; to send.
Pōst'ạge, *n.* money paid for conveying
Pōst'ẹhāiṣe, *n.* a stage-coach. [letters.
Pōst'dāte, *v. a.* to date after the real time.
Pōst-dị-lū'vị-ạn, *a.* after the flood.
Pọs-tē'rị-ọr, *a.* subsequent; later.
Pọs-tē'rị-ọrṣ, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.
Pọs-tĕr'ị-ty, *n.* descendants.
Pōs'tẹrn, *n.* a small gate; a door.
Pōst'fĭx, *n.* a suffix; a letter added.
Pōst-fĭx', *v. a.* to annex at the end.
Pōst-hāste', *n.* haste, as of a courier.
Pŏst'hụ-moŭs, *a.* done, had, or published, after one's death.
Pŏst'hụ-moŭs-ly, *ad.* after one's death
Pōs-tĭl'iọn, *n.* one who guides the first pair of a set of coach horses.
Pōst'ịng, *n.* act of travelling by post.
Pōst'mạn, *n.* a courier; a letter-carrier.
Pōst'mārk, *n.* a stamp of a post-office.
Pōst'mās-tẹr, *n.* one who has the charge of a post-office. [noon.
Pōst-mẹ-rĭd'ị-ạn, *a.* being in the after-
Pōst'-nōte, *n.* a bank-note payable to order. [delivering letters.
Pōst'-ōf-fịce, *n.* office for receiving and

Pōst'pāid, *a.* having the postage paid.
Pōst-pōne', *v. a.* to put off; to delay.
Pōst-pōne'mẹnt, *n.* act of postponing.
Pōst'scrĭpt, *n.* a paragraph added to a letter.
Pōst'-tŏẅn, *n.* a town having a post-office.
Pōst'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to beg; to invite.
Pōst'ụ-lāte, *n.* position assumed without proof.
Pōst-ụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* assumption; postulate: — a suit.
Pōst'ụre, (pŏst'yụr) *n.* state; situation.
Pŏ'sy, *n.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
Pŏt, *n.* a vessel to hold meat or liquids.
Pŏt, *v. a.* to preserve or enclose in pots.
Pŏ'tạ-ble, *a.* such as may be drunk.
Pŏt'ăsh, *n.* an alkaline salt from ashes.
Pọ-tā'tiọn, *n.* a drinking-bout; draught.
Pọ-tā'tō, *n.* a plant and esculent root.
Pō'tẹn-cy, *n.* power; efficacy; strength.
Pō'tẹnt, *a.* powerful; forcible; strong.
Pō'tẹn-tāte, *n.* a monarch; a prince.
Pọ-tĕn'tiạl, (pọ-tĕn'shạl) *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; possible.
Pọ-tĕn'tiạl-ly, *ad.* in possibility.
Pō'tẹnt-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Pŏt'hăng-ẹr, *n.* a hook to hang a pot on.
Pŏth'ẹr, *n.* bustle; tumult; bother.
Pŏt'hoûse, *n.* a drinking-house.
Pō'tiọn, *n.* a medical draught; a dose.
Pŏt'lĭd, *n.* the cover of a pot.
Pŏt'lŭck, *n.* food from the pot; dinner.
Pŏt'mĕt-ạl, *n.* alloy of lead and copper.
Pŏt'shĕrd, *n.* a piece of a broken pot.
Pŏt'tạge, *n.* any thing boiled for food.
Pŏt'tẹr, *n.* a maker of earthen vessels.
Pŏt'tẹr-y, *n.* earthen-ware.
Pŏt'tle, *n.* a measure of four pints.
Pŏûch, *n.* a purse; a pocket.
Pŏu-çhŏng', *n.* a species of black tea.
Pōul'tẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who sells fowls.
Pōul'tice, *n.* a soft application.
Pōul'tice, *v. a.* to apply a poultice to.
Pōul'try, (pōl'trẹ) *n.* domestic fowls.
Pŏûnce, *n.* talon of a bird: — a powder.
Pŏûnce, *v.* to seize: — to sprinkle.
Pŏûn'cẹt-bŏx, *n.* a small box perforated.
Pŏûnd, *n.* a weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, and 12 ounces troy: — in money, 20 shillings: — a pinfold.
Pŏûnd, *v. a.* to beat: — to shut up.
Pŏûnd'ạge, *n.* duty rated by the pound.
Pŏûnd'ẹr, *n.* he or that which pounds; a pestle: — a gun of a certain bore.
Pōur, (pōr) *v. a.* to emit; [illegible] t out.
Pōur, (pōr) *v. n.* to stream; to flow.
Pŏût, *v. n.* to look sullen.
Pŏût, *n.* a fit of sullenness: — a fish.
Pŏv'ẹr-ty, *n.* penury; want; indigence.
Pŏẅ'dẹr, *n.* fine dust; gunpowder.
Pŏẅ'dẹr, *v. a.* to reduce to dust; to sprinkle with powder.
Pŏẅ'dẹr-y, *a.* covered with powder.
Pŏẅ'ẹr, *n.* ability to do something; authority; force; strength.
Pŏẅ'ẹr-fûl, *a.* having power; strong
Pŏẅ'ẹr-fûl-ly, *ad.* mightily; forcibly.
Pŏẅ'ẹr-lĕss, *a.* destitute of power.
Pŏẅ'ẹr-lôôm, *n.* a loom worked by
Pŏx, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Prăc-tị-cạ-bĭl'ị-ty, } *n.* state of being
Prăc'tị-cạ-ble-nĕss, } practicable.
Prăc'tị-cạ-ble, *a.* that may be done.
Prăc'tị-cạl, *a.* relating to practice or use; designed for practice.
Prăc'tị-cạl-ly, *ad.* by practice; in fact.
Prăc'tice, *n.* habit; use; performance.
Prăc'tise, *v. a.* to perform; to exercise.
Prăc'tise, *v. n.* to exercise any art.
Prạc-tĭ''tiọn-ẹr, *n.* one engaged in any art.
Prạg-măt'ịc, } *a.* officious; meddling; dictatorial.
Prạg-măt'ị-cạl, }
Prāi'rịe, (prā'rẹ) *n.* a large tract of country bare of trees.
Prāiṣe, *n.* commendation; honor.
Prāiṣe, *v. a.* to commend; to applaud.
Prāiṣe'wor-thy, (prāz'wür-thẹ) *a.* worthy of praise; laudable.
Prance, *v. n.* to spring; to bound.
Prănk, *v. a.* to dress showily; to prink.
Prănk, *n.* a frolic; a wild flight; trick.
Prāte, *v. n.* to talk idly; to chatter.
Prāte, *n.* tattle; idle talk; babble.
Prăt'ịc, *n.* a license to trade.
Prăt'tle, *v. n.* to talk childishly; chatter.
Prăt'tle, *n.* childish talk; loquacity.
Prăt'tlẹr, *n.* one who prattles.
Prăv'ị-ty, *n.* corruption; depravity.
Prâẅn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Prāy, *v.* to make petitions; to entreat.
Prây'ẹr, *n.* a petition; entreaty.
Prāy'ẹr, *n.* one who prays; a petitioner.
Prây'ẹr-book, *n.* book of devotion.
Prây'ẹr-fûl, *a.* using prayer; devout.
Prây'ẹr-fûl-ly, *ad.* in a devout manner.
Prây'ẹr-lĕss, *a.* neglecting prayer.
Prēach, *v. n.* & *a.* to deliver, as a sermon; to proclaim; to inculcate; to teach.
Prēach'ẹr, *n.* one who preaches.
Prē-ạd-mŏn'ịsh, *v. a.* to admonish beforehand.
Prē'ăm-ble, *n.* an introduction; a preface.
Prĕb'ẹnd, *n.* a stipend in a cathedral.
Prẹ-bĕn'dạl, *a.* belonging to a prebend.
Prĕb'ẹn-dạ-ry, *n.* a clergyman who has a prebend.
Prẹ-cā'rị-oŭs, *a.* uncertain; doubtful.

Prę-cā'rĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Prę-câu'tĭon, *n.* previous caution.
Prę-câu'tĭon-ąl, } *a.* implying precau-
Prę-câu'tĭon-ą-ry, } tion; preserva-
Prę-cēde', *v. a.* to go before. [tive.
Prę-cē'dence, } *n.* act of going before;
Prę-cē'den-cy, } priority; superiority.
Prę-cē'dent, *a.* that precedes; former.
Prĕç'ę-dĕnt, *n.* any example; a thing done before; an authority.
Prĕç'ę-dĕnt-ed, *a.* having a precedent.
Prę-cē'dent-ly, *ad.* beforehand.
Prę-cēd'ing, *p. a.* going before; earlier.
Prę-cĕn'tọr, *n.* a leader of a choir; a chanter. [tion; a maxim.
Prē'cept, *n.* a rule; order; a direc-
Prę-cĕp'tĭve, *a.* containing precepts.
Prę-cĕp'tọr, *n.* a teacher; a tutor.
Prĕç'ęp-tọ-ry, *a.* preceptive.
Prę-cĕp'tress, *n.* a female preceptor.
Prę-cĕs'sĭon, (prę-sĕsh'ụn) *n.* a going before; movement forward.
Prē'cĭnct, *n.* an outward limit.
Prē''cious, (prĕsh'ụs) *a.* of great price; of great value; valuable; costly.
Prē''cious-ly, (prĕsh'ụs-lę) *ad.* valuably.
Prĕç'ĭ-pĭce, *n.* a steep descent.
Prę-cĭp'ĭ-tance, *n.* rash haste.
Prę-cĭp'ĭ-tant, *a.* headlong; hasty; rash.
Prę-cĭp'ĭ-tant-ly, *ad.* in haste. [hasten.
Prę-cĭp'ĭ-tāte, *v. a.* to throw down; to
Prę-cĭp'ĭ-tate, *a.* steep: — hasty; rash.
Prę-cĭp'ĭ-tate-ly, *ad.* in a hasty manner.
Prę-cĭp-ĭ-tā'tĭon, *n.* hurry; haste.
Prę-cĭp'ĭ-toŭs, *a.* headlong; steep.
Prę-cīse', *a.* exact; strict; nice; rigid.
Prę-cīse'ly, *ad.* exactly; with precision.
Prę-cīse'ness, *n.* exactness; rigid nicety.
Prę-cĭ''şĭan, (-sĭzh'ąn) *n.* one very exact.
Prę-cĭ''şĭon, (prę-sĭzh'ụn) *n.* state of being precise; strictness.
Prę-clūde', *v. a.* to shut out, prevent.
Prę-clū'sĭon, *n.* previous hinderance.
Prę-clū'sĭve, *a.* preventing.
Prę-cō'cious, (prę-kō'shụs) *a.* ripe before the natural time; early ripe.
Prę-cō'cious-nĕss, *n.* early ripeness.
Prę-cŏç'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being precocious; ripeness before the time.
Prē-cog-nĭ''tĭon, *n.* previous knowledge.
Prē-cọn-cēive', *v. a.* to conceive beforehand. [formed.
Prē-cọn-cĕp'tĭon, *n.* opinion previously
Prē-cọn-cĕrt', *v. a.* to concert beforehand. [hand.
Prē-cọn-cĕrt'ęd, *p. a.* settled before-
Prē-cŏn'trăct, *n.* a previous contract.
Prę-cūr'sọr, *n.* a forerunner.
Prę-cūr'sọ-ry, *a.* introductory; previous.
Prę-dā'ceoụs, (-shụs) *a.* living by prey.
Prĕd'ą-tọ-ry, *a.* practising rapine.
Prĕd-ę-cĕs'sọr, *n.* one who precedes.
Prę-dĕs-tĭ-nā'rĭ-ąn, *n.* a believer in predestination. [destination.
Prę-dĕs-tĭ-nā'rĭ-ąn, *a.* relating to pre-
Prę-dĕs'tĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to predetermine; to foreordain; to predestine.
Prę-dĕs-tĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* act of predestinating; the doctrine that all events are predestinated; preordination.
Prę-dĕs'tĭne, *v. a.* to decree beforehand
Prē-dę-tĕr'mĭ-nąte, *a.* predetermined.
Prē-dę-tĕr-mĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* a previous decree. [forehand.
Prē-dę-tĕr'mĭne, *v. a.* to determine be-
Prē'dĭ-ąl, *a.* relating to farms.
Prĕd'ĭ-cą-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed.
Prę-dĭc'ą-mĕnt, *n.* a class; condition.
Prĕd'ĭ-cāte, *v.* to affirm; to declare.
Prĕd'ĭ-cąte, *n.* that which is affirmed.
Prĕd-ĭ-cā'tĭon, *n.* an affirmation.
Prĕd'ĭ-cą-tọ-ry, *a.* affirmative; positive.
Prę-dĭct', *v. a.* to foretell; to prophesy.
Prę-dĭc'tĭon, *n.* a prophecy.
Prę-dĭc'tĭve, *a.* prophetic; foretelling.
Prē-dĭ-lĕc'tĭon, *n.* a previous liking.
Prē-dĭs-pōşe', *v. a.* to adapt previously.
Prē-dĭs-pọ-şĭ''tĭon, *n.* previous disposition, inclination, or adaptation.
Prę-dŏm'ĭ-nąnce, } *n.* prevalence; su-
Prę-dŏm'ĭ-nąn-cy, } perior influence.
Prę-dŏm'ĭ-nąnt, *a.* prevalent.
Prę-dŏm'ĭ-nąnt-ly, *ad.* prevailingly.
Prę-dŏm'ĭ-nāte, *v. n.* to prevail, abound.
Prę-dŏm-ĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* superior influence.
Prē-ĕm'ĭ-nĕnce, *n.* superiority. [ers.
Prē-ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt, *a.* excellent above oth-
Prē-ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* above all.
Prē-ĕmp'tĭon, (prę-ĕm'shụn) *n.* act of right of buying first.
Prēēn, *n.* a forked instrument.
Prēēn, *v. a.* to clean, as with a preen.
Prē-ęn-gāge', *v. a.* to engage beforehand. [gagement.
Prē-ęn-gāge'mẹnt, *n.* a previous en-
Prē-ęs-tăb'lĭsh, *v. a.* to establish beforehand.
Prē-ęx-ĭst', *v. n.* to exist beforehand.
Prē-ęx-ĭst'ęnce, *n.* previous existence.
Prē-ęx-ĭst'ęnt, *a.* existing beforehand.
Prĕf'ące, *n.* an introduction; prelude.
Prĕl'ące, *v. a.* to introduce by something.
Prĕf'ą-tọ-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prē'fęct, *n.* a governor; a commander.
Prĕf'ęc-tūre, *n.* office of prefect.

Prẹ-fĕr′, *v. a.* to regard more; to choose: — to advance; to raise.
Prĕf′ẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that is to be preferred.
Prĕf′ẹr-ạ-bly, *ad.* in preference.
Prĕf′ẹr-ẹnce, *n.* act of preferring; choice.
Prẹ-fĕr′mẹnt, *n.* advancement.
Prẹ-fĭg-ụ-rā′tiọn, *n.* antecedent representation. [figures.
Prẹ-fĭg′ụ-rạ-tĭve, *a.* foreshowing by
Prẹ-fĭg′ụre, (prẹ-fĭg′yụr) *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand; to foreshow.
Prẹ-fĭg′ụre-mẹnt, *n.* act of prefiguring.
Prẹ-fĭx′, *v. a.* to appoint; to put before.
Prē′fĭx, *n.* particle prefixed to a word.
Prĕg′nạn-cy, *n.* state of being pregnant.
Prĕg′nạnt, *a.* being with young; full.
Prẹ-hĕn′sịle, *a.* adapted to seize.
Prẹ-hĕn′siọn, *n.* act of taking hold.
Prē-jŭdge′, *v. a.* to judge beforehand.
Prē-jŭdg′mẹnt, *n.* previous judgment.
Prĕj′ụ-dĭce, (prĕd′jụ-dĭs) *n.* previous and unfavorable bias; injury.
Prĕj′ụ-dĭce, *v. a.* to fill with prejudice.
Prĕj′ụ-dĭced, (prĕd′jụ-dĭst) *p. a.* influenced by prejudice; uncandid.
Prĕj-ụ-dĭ″ciạl, (prĕd-jụ-dĭsh′ạl) *a.* mischievous; hurtful; injurious.
Prĕl′ạ-cy, *n.* the office of a prelate.
Prĕl′ate, *n.* a bishop or archbishop.
Prẹ-lăt′ic, } *a.* relating to prelates or
Prẹ-lăt′i-cạl, } prelacy; episcopal.
Prĕl′ạ-tĭst, *n.* an advocate for prelacy.
Prẹ-lĕc′tiọn, *n.* a reading; a lecture.
Prē-lĭ-hā′tiọn, *n.* a foretaste.
Prẹ-lĭm′i-nạ-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prẹ-lĭm′i-nạ-ry, *n.* a preparatory step, act, or measure; a condition.
Prĕl′ūde, *n.* a flourish of music before a concert; something introductory.
Prẹ-lūde′, *or* **Prĕl′ūde**, *v.* to be previous; to introduce, as by a prelude.
Prē-mạ-tūre′, *a.* ripe too soon; existing, said, or done, too soon.
Prē-mạ-tūre′ly, *ad.* too early; too soon.
Prẹ-mĕd′i-tāte, *v.* to meditate beforehand. [hand.
Prẹ-mĕd′i-tāt-ẹd, *p. a.* contrived before-
Prẹ-mĕd-i-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of premedi-
Prē′mi-ẹr, *n.* a prime minister. [tating.
Prẹ-mīse′, *v.* to explain previously.
Prĕm′ise, *n.* a thing premised.
Prē′mi-ŭm, *n.* a bounty; recompense.
Prē-mŏn′ish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand.
Prē-mọ-nĭ″tiọn, *n.* previous warning.
Prē-mŏn′i-tọ-ry, *a.* previously warning.
Prē-mụ-nĭ″tiọn, *n.* previous defence.
Prē-nō′tiọn, *n.* foreknowledge.
Prē-ŏc′cụ-pạn-cy, *n.* prior possession.
Prē-ŏc-cụ-pā′tiọn, *n.* prior occupation.
Prē-ŏc′cụ-pȳ, *v. a.* to occupy previously
Prē-ọr-dāin′, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.
Prē-ŏr-di-nā′tiọn, *n.* predestination.
Prĕp-ạ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of preparing.
Prẹ-păr′ạ-tĭve, *a.* tending to prepare.
Prẹ-păr′ạ-tĭve, *n.* that which prepares.
Prẹ-păr′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prẹ-pâre′, *v. a.* to make ready; to fit.
Prẹ-pĕnse′, *a.* premeditated.
Prẹ-pŏn′dẹr-ạnce, *n.* superior weight.
Prẹ-pŏn′dẹr-ạnt, *a.* outweighing.
Prẹ-pŏn′dẹr-āte, *v.* to exceed in weight.
Prẹ-pŏn-dẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* an outweighing.
Prĕp-ọ-şĭ″tiọn, *n.* a particle governing a case of nouns and pronouns.
Prē-pŏş′i-tĭve, *a.* placed before.
Prē-pọş-şĕss′, *v. a.* to preöccupy.
Prē-pọş-şĕs′siọn, (prē-pọz-zĕsh′ụn) *n* preöccupation; prejudice.
Prẹ-pŏs′tẹr-oŭs, *a.* absurd; perverted.
Prẹ-pŏs′tẹr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* absurdly.
Prē-rĕq′uị-şite, (prē-rĕk′wẹ-zĭt) *n.* something previously required.
Prē-rĕq′uị-şite, *a.* previously required.
Prẹ-rŏg′ạ-tĭve, *n.* an exclusive privilege.
Prĕs′ạge, *n.* a token; a prognostic.
Prẹ-sāge′, *v. a.* to forebode; to foreshow.
Prĕş′by-tẹr, *n.* a priest; an elder.
Prĕş-by-tē′ri-ạn, *a.* relating to Presbyterianism.
Prĕş-by-tē′ri-ạn, *n.* one who holds to church government by presbyters.
Prĕş-by-tē′ri-ạn-ĭşm, *n.* church government conducted by presbyters.
Prĕş′by-tẹr-y, *n.* a body of pastors and ruling elders. [knowledge.
Prē′sci-ẹnce, (prē′shẹ-ẹns) *n.* fore-
Prē′sci-ẹnt, (prē′shẹ-) *a.* foreknowing.
Prẹ-scrībe′, *v. a.* to order; to dictate.
Prẹ-scrībe′, *v. n.* to give directions.
Prē′scrịpt, *n.* a direction; a precept.
Prẹ-scrĭp′tiọn, *n.* a custom long continued; a medical receipt. [tom.
Prẹ-scrĭp′tĭve, *a.* established by cus-
Prĕş′ẹnce, *n.* state of being present.
Prē-sẹn-sā′tiọn, *n.* previous sensation.
Prĕş′ẹnt, *a.* not absent; now existing.
Prĕş′ẹnt, *n.* a gift; a donation.
Prẹ-şĕnt′, *v. a.* to exhibit, offer, give.
Prẹ-şĕnt′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be presented.
Prĕş-ẹn-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of presenting.
Prē-sĕn′ti-mẹnt, *n.* a previous notion.
Prĕş′ẹnt-ly, *ad.* immediately.
Prẹ-şĕnt′mẹnt, *n.* act of presenting: — accusation by a grand jury. [served.
Prẹ-şĕrv′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be pre-
Prĕş-ẹr-vā′tiọn, *n.* act of preserving.

Prę-şërv'ą-tĭve, *n.* that which preserves.
Prę-şërv'ą-tĭve, *a.* tending to preserve.
Prę-şërve', *v. a.* to save, keep, season.
Prę-şërve', *n.* fruit preserved in sugar.
Prę-şërv'ęr, *n.* one who preserves.
Prę-şīde', *v. n.* to act as president.
Prĕş'ĭ-dĕn-cy, *n.* office of president.
Prĕş'ĭ-dĕnt, *n.* one who presides; a chief officer of a college, society, state, or republic. [dent.
Prĕş-ĭ-dĕn'tiąl, *a.* relating to a presi-
Prĕss, *v. a.* to squeeze; to compress; to distress; to urge; to impress.
Prĕss, *v. n.* to urge; to encroach.
Prĕss, *n.* an instrument for pressing, or for printing: — a crowd; a throng.
Prĕss'-bĕd, *n.* a bed shut up in a case.
Prĕss'găng, *n.* a crew that force men into naval service. [the press.
Prĕss'mąn, *n.* a printer who works at
Prĕss'ụre, (prĕsh'ụr) *n.* act of pressing; force; weight; urgency. [sumed.
Prę-şūm'ą-ble, *a.* that may be pre-
Prę-şūme', *v. n.* to suppose; to venture.
Prę-şŭmp'tiọn, (prę-zŭm'shụn) *n.* supposition; arrogance; boldness.
Prę-şŭmp'tĭve, *a.* probable; supposed.
Prę-şŭmpt'ụ-ŭs, (prę-zŭmt'yụ-ŭs) *a.* arrogant; confident; insolent.
Prē-sụp-pō'şąl, *n.* previous supposition.
Prē-sụp-pōşe', *v. a.* to suppose beforehand. [sition.
Prē-sŭp-pọ-şĭ''tiọn, *n.* previous suppo-
Prę-tĕnce', *n.* a pretext; assumption.
Prę-tĕnd', *v. a.* to hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to allege.
Prę-tĕnd', *v. n.* to make pretence.
Prę-tĕnd'ęd, *p. a.* alleged falsely.
Prę-tĕnd'ęd-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.
Prę-tĕnd'ęr, *n.* one who lays claim.
Prę-tĕnd'ĭng, *p. a.* making pretensions.
Prę-tĕn'siọn, *n.* a claim; a pretence.
||Prĕt'ęr-ĭte, *or* Prē'tęr-ĭte, *a.* past; noting the past tense of a verb.
||Prĕt-ęr-ī''tiọn, *n.* act of going past.
Prē-tęr-mĭs'siọn, *n.* act of pretermitting.
Prē-tęr-mīt', *v. a.* to pass by; to omit.
Prē-tęr-năt'ụ-rąl, *a.* beyond what is natural; unnatural; irregular.
Prē-tęr-năt'ụ-rąl-ly, *ad.* not naturally.
Prę-tĕxt', *or* Prē'tĕxt, *n.* a pretence; a false allegation.
Prē'tọr, *n.* a Roman general or judge.
Prę-tō'rĭ-ąn, *a.* exercised by a pretor.
Pret'tĭ-ly, (prĭt'tę-lę) *ad.* neatly.
Pret'ty, (prĭt'tę) *a.* handsome; neat.
Pret'ty, (prĭt'tę) *ad.* in some degree.
Prę-văil', *v. n.* to be prevalent.
Prę-vāil'ĭng, *a.* predominant.
Prĕv'ą-lĕnce, *n.* superiority; influence.
Prĕv'ą-lĕnt, *a.* predominant; prevailing.
Prĕv'ą-lĕnt-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Prę-văr'ĭ-cāte, *v. n.* to evade the truth.
Prę-văr-ĭ-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of prevaricating. [cates.
Prę-văr'ĭ-cā-tọr, *n.* one who prevari-
Prę-vē'nĭ-ĕnt, *a.* preceding; preventive.
Prę-vĕnt', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Prę-vĕn'tiọn, *n.* hinderance; obstruction. [ing.
Prę-vĕnt'ĭve, *a.* preservative; hinder-
Prę-vĕnt'ĭve, *n.* an antidote. [fore.
Prē'vĭ-oŭs, *a.* antecedent; being be-
Prē'vĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* antecedently.
Prey, (prā) *n.* rapine; plunder; ravage.
Prey, (prā) *v. n.* to plunder; to rob.
Prĭce, *n.* value set; estimation; rate.
Prĭck, *v. a.* to pierce; to spur; to goad.
Prĭck, *n.* a point; a spur; a puncture.
Prĭck'er, *n.* any thing that pricks.
Prĭck'ĭng, *n.* sensation of being pricked.
Prĭc'kle, *n.* a sharp point; a pricker.
Prĭck'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* fulness of sharp points
Prĭck'ly, *a.* full of sharp points.
Prīde, *n.* inordinate self-esteem.
Prīde, *v. a.* to make proud, rate high.
Prīest, *n.* a clergyman; an ecclesiastic.
Prīest'crăft, *n.* religious fraud.
Prīest'ęss, *n.* a female priest.
Prīest'hood, (prēst'hûd) *n.* the office of a priest; the order of priests.
Prīest'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* manner of a priest.
Prīest'ly, *a.* like a priest; sacerdotal.
Prĭg, *n.* a pert, conceited little fellow.
Prĭg'ğish, *a.* conceited; pert.
Prĭm, *a.* formal; precise; nice.
Prĭm, *v. a.* to deck precisely; to prink.
Prī'mą-cy, *n.* the office or dignity of primate.
Prī'mą-rĭ-ly, *ad.* in the first place.
Prī'mą-ry, *a.* first; original; principal.
Prī'mąte, *n.* the chief prelate in a church.
Prīme, *n.* the dawn; the first part; the best part; the spring of life.
Prīme, *a.* early; principal; first-rate.
Prīme, *v. a.* to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the first coat on a canvas for painting.
Prĭm'ęr, *n.* a small book for children.
Prī-mē'vąl, *a.* original; primitive.
Prĭm'ĭng, *n.* powder for the pan of a gun: — the first coat of painting.
Prĭm'ĭ-tĭve, *a.* original; first; primary.
Prĭm'nęss, *n.* affected niceness.
Prī-mọ-ğē'nĭ-ąl, *a.* first-born; original

Prī-mo-ĕĕn'i-tūre, *n.* state of being first-born.
Prī-mōr'di-ăl, *a.* first in order.
Prĭm'rōse, *n.* an early flower.
Prĭnce, *n.* a sovereign; a king's son.
Prĭnce'dom, *n.* the state of a prince.
Prĭnce'li-nĕss, *n.* state of being princely.
Prĭnce'ly, *a.* becoming a prince; grand.
Prĭn'ces-fĕath'er, *n.* a plant and flower.
Prĭn'cess, *n.* a sovereign or royal lady.
Prĭn'ci-pal, *a.* chief; first; capital.
Prĭn'ci-pal, *n.* a head; a chief; first officer in a seminary: — a sum of money placed out at interest.
Prĭn-ci-păl'i-ty, *n.* domain of a prince.
Prĭn'ci-pal-ly, *ad.* chiefly; especially.
Prĭn'ci-ple, *n.* constituent part; cause; fundamental truth; motive; tenet.
Prĭnk, *v. a.* & *n.* to dress for show.
Print, *v. a.* to mark; to impress words.
Print, *n.* a mark made by impression; a picture; an impression by types.
Print'er, *n.* one who prints books, &c.
Print'ing, *n.* business of a printer. [or.
Prī'or, *a.* former; antecedent; anteri-
Prī'or, *n.* the head of a priory of monks.
Prī'or-ĕss, *n.* a superior of a nunnery.
Prī-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* state of being first.
Prī'o-ry, *n.* a convent.
Prĭsm, *n.* a solid figure whose ends are equal, parallel, and straight, and whose sides are parallelograms.
Priz-măt'ic, *a.* relating to a prism.
Prĭz'on, (prĭz'zn) *n.* a jail. [confine.
Prĭz'on, (prĭz'zn) *v. a.* to imprison; to
Prĭz'on-er, (prĭz'zn-er) *n.* one who is confined in prison; a captive.
Prĭs'tine, *a.* first; ancient; original.
Prĭth'ee, *a* corruption of *I pray thee.*
Prī'va-cy, *n.* secrecy; retirement.
Prī'vate, *a.* secret; alone; not public; belonging to an individual.
Prī'vate, *n.* a common soldier.
Prī-va-tēēr', *n.* a private armed ship.
Prī-va-tēēr', *v. n.* to manage privateers, in order to take prizes at sea.
Prī'vate-ly, *ad.* in a private manner.
Prī-vā'tion, *n.* the loss of any thing.
Prĭv'a-tive, *a.* causing privation.
Prĭv'a-tive, *n.* a negative property.
Prĭv'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by privation.
Prĭv'et, *n.* an evergreen plant or shrub.
Prĭv'i-lĕĕe, *n.* a peculiar advantage.
Prĭv'i-lĕĕe, *v. a.* to grant a privilege to.
Prĭv'i-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.
Prĭv'i-ty, *n.* private concurrence.
Prĭv'y, *a.* private; privately knowing.
Prĭv'y, *n.* a necessary house.

Prīze, *n.* a reward gained by contest; something taken from an enemy.
Prīze, *v. a.* to rate, esteem; to raise.
Prŏb-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being probable; likelihood; appearance of
Prŏb'a-ble, *a.* that may be; likely. [truth
Prŏb'a-bly, *ad.* likely; perhaps
Prō'bate, *n.* the legal proof of a will.
Prō'bate, *a.* relating to proof of wills.
Pro-bā'tion, *n.* a state of trial; proof.
Pro-bā'tion-a-ry, *a.* being on trial.
Pro-bā'tion-er, *n.* one upon trial.
Prō'ba-to-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
Prōbe, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Prōbe, *v. a.* to try by an instrument.
Prŏb'i-ty, *n.* honesty; uprightness.
Prŏb'lem, *n.* a question for solution.
Prŏb-lem-ăt'i-cal, *a.* uncertain.
Prŏb-lem-ăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Pro-bŏs'cis, *n.* the trunk of an elephant.
Pro-cēd'ure, *n.* conduct; process.
Pro-cēēd', *v. n.* to go on; to advance.
Pro-cēēd'ing, *n.* a transaction.
Prō'cēēds, *or* Pro-cēēds', *n. pl.* produce; income; rent; issue.
Prŏc'ess, *n.* a progress; an order.
Pro-cĕs'sion, (pro-sĕsh'un) *n.* act of proceeding; a numerous body or train marching in order.
Pro-cĕs'sion-al, } *a.* relating to a pro-
Pro-cĕs'sion-a-ry, } cession.
Pro-clāim', *v. a.* to declare publicly; to announce; to publish.
Prŏc-la-mā'tion, *n.* a public, official declaration; a decree; an edict.
Pro-clĭv'i-ty, *n.* tendency; inclination.
Pro-cŏn'sul, *n.* a Roman governor. [sul.
Pro-cŏn'su-lar, *a.* relating to a procon-
Pro-cŏn'su-late, *n.* office of proconsul.
Pro-crās'ti-nāte, *v.* to defer; to delay.
Pro-crās-ti-nā'tion, *n.* delay.
Pro-crās'ti-nā-tor, *n.* a dilatory person.
Prō'cre-āte, *v. a.* to generate, produce.
Prō-cre-ā'tion, *n.* generation. [tive.
Prō'cre-ā-tive, *a.* generative; produc-
Prō'cre-ā-tor, *n.* a generator; begetter.
Prŏc'tor, *n.* an attorney in a spiritual court; an officer in a university.
Proc-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a proctor.
Prŏc'tor-shĭp, *n.* office of a proctor.
Pro-cūm'bent, *a.* lying down; prone.
Pro-cūr'a-ble, *a.* obtainable; acquirable.
Prŏc-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of procuring.
Prŏc'u-rā-tor, *n.* an agent; a proctor.
Pro-cūre', *v. a.* to obtain; to acquire.
Pro-cūre'ment, *n.* the act of procuring.
Prŏd'i-gal, *a.* profuse; wasteful.
Prŏd'i-gal, *n.* a waster; a spendthrift.

Prŏd-ị-găl′ị-ty, *n.* profusion; excess.
Prŏd′ị-gạl-ly, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
Prọ-dĭg′ioụs, (**prọ-dĭj′ụs**) *a.* enormous.
Prọ-dĭg′ioụs-ly, *ad.* amazingly.
Prŏd′ị-gy, *n.* a monster; wonder.
Prọ-dūce′, *v. a.* to bring forth; to yield; to afford; to bear; to exhibit.
Prŏd′ūce, (**prŏd′dūs**) *n.* that which is produced; product; profit.
Prọ-dū′cẹr, *n.* one who produces.
Prọ-dū′cị-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
Prŏd′ụct, *n.* a thing produced; result.
Prọ-dŭc′tịle, *a.* that may be drawn out.
Prọ-dŭc′tiọn, *n.* a producing; product.
Prọ-dŭc′tịve, *a.* producing; fertile; efficient. [ductive.
Prọ-dŭc′tive-nĕss, *n.* state of being pro-
Prō′ẹm, *n.* a preface; an introduction.
Prọ-ē′mị-ạl, *a.* introductory; prefatory.
Prŏf-ạ-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of profaning.
Prọ-fāne′, *a.* irreverent to things sacred; irreligious; impious; impure.
Prọ-fāne′, *v. a.* to violate; to desecrate.
Prọ-fāne′ly, *ad.* with irreverence.
Prọ-fāne′nẹss, *n.* irreverence of what
Prọ-fán′ị-ty, *n.* profaneness. [is sacred.
Prọ-fĕss′, *v. a.* to declare openly, avow.
Prọ-fĕss′ed-ly, *ad.* with profession.
Prọ-fĕs′siọn, (**prọ-fĕsh′ụn**) *n.* a declaration; a vocation; employment.
Prọ-fĕs′siọn-ạl, *a.* relating to a profession; done by a professor.
Prọ-fĕs′siọn-ạl-ly, *ad.* by profession.
Prọ-fĕs′sọr, *n.* one who professes; a public teacher. [sor.
Prō-fẹs-sō′rị-ạl, *a.* relating to a profes-
Prọ-fĕs′sọr-shĭp, *n.* office of a professor.
Prŏf′fẹr, *v. a.* to propose; to offer.
Prŏf′fẹr, *n.* an offer made; a proposal.
Prọ-fĭ′′ciẹn-cy, (**-fĭsh′-**) *n.* progress.
Prọ-fĭ′′ciẹnt, (**prọ-fĭsh′ẹnt**) *n.* one who has made progress.
Prō′file, *or* **Prō′fīle**, *n.* the side-face.
Prŏf′ịt, *n.* gain; advantage; benefit.
Prŏf′ịt, *v. a.* & *n.* to benefit; to improve.
Prŏf′ịt-ạ-ble, *a.* gainful; lucrative.
Prŏf′ịt-ạ-ble-nĕss, *n.* usefulness.
Prŏf′ịt-ạ-bly, *ad.* advantageously.
Prŏf′ịt-lĕss, *a.* void of profit; useless.
Prŏf′lị-gạ-cy, *n.* profligate conduct.
Prŏf′lị-gạte, *a.* abandoned to vice.
Prŏf′lị-gạte, *n.* an abandoned wretch.
Prŏf′lị-gạte-ly, *ad.* with profligacy.
Prọ-fŏûnd′, *a.* deep; thorough; low.
Prọ-fŏûnd′, *n.* the sea; the abyss.
Prọ-fŏûnd′ly, *ad.* deeply; thoroughly.
Prọ-fŏûnd′nẹss, **Prọ-fŭn′dị-ty**, } *n.* depth of place or of knowledge.

Prọ-fūse′, *a.* lavish; prodigal.
Prọ-fūse′ly, *ad.* in a profuse manner.
Prọ-fū′ṣiọn, (**prọ-fū′zhụn**) *n.* prodigality; extravagance; abundance.
Prŏg, *v. n.* to shift meanly for food.
Prŏg, *n.* victuals; provision.
Prọ-ḡĕn′ị-tọr, *n.* an ancestor.
Prŏg′ẹ-ny, *n.* offspring; descendants
Prọg-nŏs′tịc, *a.* foreshowing.
Prọg-nŏs′tịc, *n.* a sign; a token.
Prọg-nŏs′tị-cāte, *v. a.* to foretell.
Prọg-nŏs-tị-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of foretelling
Prọg-nŏs′tị-cā-tọr, *n.* one who foretells.
Prŏg′rẹss, *n.* course; advancement.
Prọ-grĕs′siọn, (**-grĕsh′ụn**) *n.* advance.
Prọ-grĕs′siọn-ạl, *a.* advancing.
Prọ-grĕs′sive, *a.* going forward.
Prọ-grĕs′sive-ly, *ad.* by regular course.
Prọ-hĭb′ịt, *v. a.* to forbid; to interdict.
Prō-hị-bĭ′′tiọn, (**prō-hẹ-bĭsh′ụn**) *n.* act of prohibiting; interdiction.
Prọ-hĭb′ị-tĭve, **Prọ-hĭb′ị-tọ-ry**, } *a.* prohibiting; implying prohibition.
Prọ-jĕct′, *v. a.* to scheme; to contrive
Prọ-jĕct′, *v. n.* to jut out; to extend.
Prŏj′ect, *n.* a scheme; a design.
Prọ-jĕc′tịle, *n.* a body projected.
Prọ-jĕc′tịle, *a.* impelling forward.
Prọ-jĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of projecting; a plan; a delineation.
Prọ-jĕct′ọr, *n.* one who projects. [out.
Prọ-jĕct′ụre, (**prọ-jĕkt′yụr**) *n.* a jutting
Prō′lāte, *a.* drawn out at the poles.
Prọ-lĭf′ịc, *a.* fruitful; productive.
Prọ-lĭf-ị-cā′tiọn, *n.* production.
Prọ-lĭx′, *a.* long; tedious.
Prọ-lĭx′ị-ty, *n.* tiresome length.
Prọ-lĭx′nẹss, *n.* tediousness; prolixity.
Prŏl′ọ-cū-tọr, *n.* a speaker.
Prŏl′ŏgue, (**prŏl′ŏg**) *n.* an introduction.
Prọ-lŏng′, *v. a.* to lengthen out, delay.
Prō-lọn-gā′tiọn, *n.* act of prolonging.
Prŏm′ẹ-nāde, *n.* a walk.
Prŏm′ị-nĕnce, **Prŏm′ị-nĕn-cy**, } *n.* state of being prominent; a projection.
Prŏm′ị-nĕnt, *a.* standing out; full.
Prŏm′ị-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* with prominence.
Prọ-mĭs′cụ-oŭs, *a.* mingled; confused.
Prọ-mĭs′cụ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with mixture.
Prŏm′ịse, *n.* a declaration which binds the one who makes it; word.
Prŏm′ịse, *v.* to assure by a promise; to give hope. [is made.
Prŏm-ịs-ēē′, *n.* one to whom a promise
Prŏm′ịs-sọ-ry, *a.* containing a promise.
Prŏm′ọn-tọ-ry, *n.* high land jutting into the sea. [to raise.
Prọ-mōte′, *v. a.* to forward; to advance;

Prọ-mōt′ẹr, *n.* one who promotes.
Prọ-mō′tiọn, *n.* advancement.
Prọ-mō′tịve, *a.* tending to promote.
Prŏmpt, (prŏmt) *a.* quick; ready; easy.
Prŏmpt, (prŏmt) *v. a.* to assist, incite.
Prŏmpt′ẹr, *n.* one who prompts.
Prŏmp′tị-tūde, *n.* readiness; quickness.
Prŏmpt′ly, *ad.* readily; quickly.
Prŏmpt′ness, (prŏmt′nẹs) *n.* readiness.
Prọ-mŭl′gāte, *v. a.* to make known.
Prŏm-ụl-gā′tiọn, *n.* publication.
Prŏm′ụl-gā-tọr, *n.* one who publishes.
Prọ-mŭlge′, *v. a.* to promulgate.
Prōne, *a.* lying with the face downwards; bending downward; inclined.
Prōne′ness, *n.* state of being prone.
Prōng, *n.* the tine of a fork, &c.
Prọ-nōm′ị-nạl, *a.* relating to a pronoun.
Prō′nōûn, *n.* a word used for a noun.
Prọ-nōûnce′, *v. a.* to speak; to utter.
Prọ-nŭn-cị-ā′tiọn, (prọ-nŭn-shẹ-ā′shụn) *n.* act or mode of pronouncing.
Prôôf, *n.* evidence; test; trial.
Prôôf, *a.* impenetrable; able to resist.
Prŏp, *v. a.* to support; to sustain.
Prŏp, *n.* that which sustains; support.
Prŏp-ạ-găn′dịst, *n.* a proselyter.
Prŏp′ạ-gāte, *v.* to extend; to increase.
Prŏp-ạ-gā′tiọn, *n.* extension; increase.
Prŏp′ạ-gā-tọr, *n.* one who propagates.
Prọ-pĕl′, *v. a.* to drive or urge forward.
Prọ-pĕnse′, *a.* leaning; inclined.
Prọ-pĕn′sị-ty, *n.* tendency; inclination.
Prŏp′ẹr, *a.* one's own; natural; just; fit.
Prŏp′ẹr-ly, *ad.* in a proper manner.
Prŏp′ẹr-ty, *n.* a peculiar quality; a possession; an estate; goods.
Prŏph′ẹ-cy, *n.* a foretelling; prediction.
Prŏph′ẹ-sī-ẹr, *n.* one who prophesies.
Prŏph′ẹ-sȳ, *v. a.* to predict; to foretell.
Prŏph′ẹt, *n.* one who prophesies.
Prŏph′ẹt-ĕss, *n.* a female prophet.
Prọ-phĕt′ịc, } *a.* relating to prophe-
Prọ-phĕt′ị-cạl, } cy; foretelling.
Prọ-phĕt′ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* as by prophecy.
Prọ-pĭn′quị-ty, *n.* nearness; kindred.
Prọ-pĭ′′tị-āte, (prọ-pĭsh′ẹ-āt) *v. a.* to conciliate; to make propitious.
Prọ-pĭ-tị-ā′tiọn, (prọ-pĭsh-ẹ-ā′shụn) *n.* act of propitiating; atonement.
Prọ-pĭ′′tị-ā-tọr, (prọ-pĭsh′ẹ-ā-tụr) *n.* an appeaser.
Prọ-pĭ′′tị-ạ-tọ-ry, (prọ-pĭsh′-) *a.* able to make propitious; conciliatory.
Prọ-pĭ′′tị-ạ-tọ-ry, *n.* the mercy-seat.
Prọ-pĭ′′tiọus, (prọ-pĭsh′ụs) *a.* favorable.
Prọ-pĭ′′tiọus-ly, *ad.* favorably.
Prō′pọ lĭs, *n.* a substance used by bees.
Prọ-pō′nent, *n.* a maker of a proposal.
Prọ-pōr′tiọn, *n.* the comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio.
Prọ-pōr′tiọn, *v. a.* to adjust by comparative relation. [portioned.
Prọ-pōr′tiọn-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be pro-
Prọ-pōr′tiọn-ạ-bly, *ad.* in proportion.
Prọ-pōr′tiọn-ạl, *a.* having proportion.
Prọ-pōr′tiọn-ạl-ly, *ad.* in proportion.
Prọ-pōr′tiọn-ạte, *a.* proportional.
Prọ-pōr′tiọn-ạte-ly, *ad.* proportionally.
Prọ-pō′ṣạl, *n.* an offer; a proposition.
Prọ-pōṣe′, *v. a.* to offer; to bid.
Prŏp-ọ-ṣị′′tiọn, (prŏp-ọ-zĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of proposing; a proposal; offer.
Prọ-pōûnd′, *v. a.* to offer; to propose.
Prọ-prī′ẹ-tạ-ry, *n.* a proprietor.
Prọ-prī′ẹ-tạ-ry, *a.* relating to an owner.
Prọ-prī′ẹ-tọr, *n.* a possessor in his own right. [fitness; justness.
Prọ-prī′ẹ-ty, *n.* state of being proper;
Prọ-pŭl′siọn, *n.* act of driving forward.
Prō-rọ-gā′tiọn, *n.* act of proroguing.
Prọ-rōgue′, (prọ-rōg′) *v. a.* to put off; to adjourn, as a parliament.
Prọ-ṣā′ịc, *a.* belonging to or like prose.
Prọ-scrībe′, *v. a.* to condemn; to outlaw.
Prọ-scrĭp′tiọn, *n.* condemnation.
Prọ-scrĭp′tịve, *a.* tending to proscribe.
Prōṣe, *n.* composition not in verse.
Prōṣe, *v. n.* to make a tedious relation.
Prŏs′ẹ-cūte, *v.* to pursue; to continue; to sue by law, as an offender.
Prŏs-ẹ-cū′tiọn, *n.* act of prosecuting.
Prŏs′ẹ-cū-tọr, *n.* one who prosecutes.
Prŏs′ẹ-lȳte, *n.* a convert to a new tenet.
Prŏs′ẹ-lȳte, *v. a.* to make proselytes.
Prŏs′ẹ-ly-tĭsm, *n.* act of proselyting.
Prọ-sŏd′ị-cạl, *a.* relating to prosody.
Prŏs′ọ-dĭst, *n.* one versed in prosody.
Prŏs′ọ-dy, *n.* that part of grammar which treats of accent, quantity, versification, and harmony.
Prŏs′pẹct, *n.* a view; object of view.
Prọ-spĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of looking forward.
Prọ-spĕc′tịve, *a.* looking forward; future. [literary work.
Prọ-spĕc′tụs, *n.* the plan or outline of a
Prŏs′pẹr, *v. a.* to make prosperous.
Prŏs′pẹr, *v. n.* to be prosperous, thrive
Prọs-pĕr′ị-ty, *n.* success; good fortune
Prŏs′pẹr-oŭs, *a.* successful; fortunate.
Prŏs′pẹr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* successfully.
Prŏs′tị-tūte, *v. a.* to sell to vile purposes.
Prŏs′tị-tūte, *a.* vicious for hire; vile.
Prŏs′tị-tūte, *n.* a hireling; a strumpet.
Prŏs-tị-tū′tiọn, *n.* act of prostituting.
Prŏs′trạte, *a.* lying flat; prostrated

Prŏs′trāte, *v. a.* to throw down, lay flat.
Prọs-trā′tiọn, *n.* act of prostrating.
Prọ-tĕct′, *v. a.* to defend; to guard.
Prọ-tĕc′tiọn, *n.* defence; a shelter.
Prọ-tĕc′tịve, *a.* defensive; sheltering.
Prọ-tĕc′tọr, *n.* a defender; supporter.
Prọ-tĕc′tọr-ạte, *n.* office of a protector.
Prọ-tĕc′tress, *n.* a woman who protects.
Prọ-tĕst′, *v. n.* to affirm with solemnity.
Prọ-tĕst′, *v. a.* to declare; to disown.
Prō′tĕst, *n.* a solemn declaration.
Prŏt′ẹs-tạnt, *n.* one of the Reformed religion. [estants.
Prŏt′ẹs-tạnt-ĭsm, *n.* the religion of Prot-
Prŏt-ẹs-tā′tiọn, *n.* a solemn declaration.
Prọ-thŏn′ọ-tạ-ry, *n.* a chief notary: — a clerk of a court.
Prō′tọ-cŏl, *n.* original copy of a writing.
Prō-tọ-mär′tyr, *n.* the first martyr.
Prō′tọ-tỹpe, *n.* the original; archetype.
Prọ-trăct′, *v. a.* to prolong; to delay.
Prọ-trăc′tiọn, *n.* the act of protracting.
Prọ-trăc′tịve, *a.* dilatory; prolonging.
Prọ-trūde′, *v.* to thrust or move forward.
Prọ-trū′ṣiọn, *n.* act of protruding.
Prọ-trū′ṣịve, *a.* thrusting forward.
Prọ-tū′bẹr-ạnce, *n.* a prominence.
Prọ-tū′bẹr-ạnt, *a.* swelling; prominent.
Prọ-tū′bẹr-āte, *v. n.* to swell out.
Prọ-tū-bẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of swelling out.
Prōûd, *a.* possessing pride; elated; arrogant; haughty; grand; high.
Prōûd′ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.
Prôv′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be proved.
Prôve, *v. a.* to evince; to demonstrate; to show; to try; to endure.
Prôve, *v. n.* to make trial; to succeed.
Prŏv′ẹn-dẹr, *n.* food for beasts.
Prŏv′ẹrb, *n.* an old saying; a maxim.
Prọ-vĕr′bị-ạl, *a.* used in or like a proverb.
Prọ-vĕr′bị-ạl-ly, *ad.* as a proverb.
Prọ-vīde′, *v. a.* to procure; to furnish.
Prŏv′ị-dĕnce, *n.* the divine superintendence; timely care; foresight.
Prŏv′ị-dĕnt, *a.* forecasting; cautious.
Prŏv-ị-dĕn′tiạl, *a.* done by providence.
Prŏv′ị-dĕn′tiạl-ly, *ad.* by providence.
Prŏv′ị-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* in a prudent manner.
Prọ-vīd′ẹr, *n.* one who provides.
Prŏv′ịnce, *n.* a subject country; subdivision of a country; district; office.
Prọ-vĭn′ciạl, *a.* relating to a province.
Prọ-vĭn′ciạl, *n.* one belonging to a province. [or idiom.
Prọ-vĭn′ciạl-ĭsm, *n.* a provincial word
Prọ-vĭ″ṣiọn, (prọ-vĭzh′ụn) *n.* act of providing; preparation; victuals; food.
Prọ-vĭ″ṣiọn, *v. a.* to supply with food
Prọ-vĭ″ṣiọn-ạl, *a.* for present use.
Prọ-vĭ″ṣiọn-ạl-ly, *ad.* temporarily.
Prọ-vī′ṣō, *n.* a conditional agreement.
Prŏv-ọ-cā′tiọn, *n.* a cause of anger.
Prọ-vō′cạ-tĭve, *a.* inciting; provoking.
Prọ-vō′cạ-tĭve, *n.* a stimulant. [vex.
Prọ-vōke′, *v. a.* to incite; to offend; to
Prŏv′ọst, *n.* the chief of a college, &c.
Prọ-vōst′, (prọ-vō′) *n.* the executioner of an army. [part of a ship.
Prōw, (prōw *or* prō) *n.* the head or fore
Prōw′ẹss, *n.* bravery; valor.
Prōwl, *v. n.* to rove or wander for prey.
Prōwl, *n.* a ramble for plunder.
Prōwl′ẹr, *n.* one that roves for prey.
Prŏx′ị-mạte, *a.* next; nearest.
Prŏx′ị-mạte-ly, *ad.* immediately; next.
Prọx-ĭm′ị-ty, *n.* nearness; adjacency
Prŏx′y, *n.* a substitute.
Prūde, *n.* a woman over-scrupulous.
Prū′dẹnce, *n.* caution; discretion.
Prū′dẹnt, *a.* wise; discreet; cautious
Prụ-dĕn′tiạl, *a.* guided by prudence.
Prū′dẹnt-ly, *ad.* in a prudent manner.
Prūd′ẹr-y, *n.* too great reserve.
Prūd′ịsh, *a.* affectedly precise or shy.
Prūne, *v. a.* to lop or cut off; to trim.
Prūne, *n.* a plum; a dried plum.
Prụ-nĕl′lō, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Prū′rị-ẹnce, *n.* an itching desire.
Prū′rị-ẹnt, *a.* itching; uneasy.
Prūs′sic, *or* **Prūs′sic**, *a.* noting an acid.
Prỹ, *v. a.* to raise with a lever; to prize.
Prỹ, *v. n.* to inspect closely or curiously.
Psälm, (säm) *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
Säl′mịst, (säl′mịst *or* säm′ịst) *n.* a writer of psalms. [psalms.
Psäl′mọ-dy, (säl′mọ-dẹ) *n.* act of singing
Psâl′tẹr, (sâwl′tẹr) *n.* book of Psalms
Psâl′tẹr-y, (sâwl′tẹr-ẹ) *n.* a kind of harp.
Pshâw, (shâw) *interj.* noting contempt.
Psỹ-chŏl′ọ-gy, (sī-kŏl′ọ-jẹ) *n.* the doctrine of the soul; mental philosophy
Ptŏl-ẹ-mā′ịc, (tŏl-ẹ-mā′ịk) *a.* belonging to Ptolemy, the astronomer.
Ptỹ′ạ-lĭsm, (tī′ạ-lĭzm) *n.* salivation.
Pū′bẹr-ty, *n.* the ripe age of the sexes.
Pụ-bĕs′cẹnce, *n.* state of puberty.
Pụ-bĕs′cẹnt, *a.* arriving at puberty.
Pŭb′lịc, *a.* belong to the community; not private; common.
Pŭb′lịc, *n.* the body of the people.
Pŭb′lị-cạn, *n.* a Roman officer who collected taxes or tribute.
Pŭb-lị-cā′tiọn, *n.* the act of publishing; a work printed and published.
Pụb-lĭc′ị-ty, *n.* state of being public.

Pŭb′lic-ly, *ad.* in a public manner.
Pŭb′lish, *v. a.* to make known; to make public; to advertise; to announce.
Pŭb′lish-er, *n.* one who publishes.
Pŭb′lish-mĕnt, *n.* act of publishing.
Pū′ce-rōn, *n.* vine-fretter; plant-louse.
Pŭck′er, *v. a.* to gather into folds.
Pŭck′er, *n.* a small fold; a wrinkle.
Pûd′ding, *n.* a kind of food, made of flour, eggs, fruit, &c.
Pûd′ding-stōne, *n.* conglomerate stone.
Pŭd′dle, *n.* a small, muddy pool; a dirty
Pū′den-cy, *n.* modesty. [plash.
Pu-dĭc′i-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.
Pū′e-rile, *a.* childish; boyish; juvenile.
Pū-e-rĭl′i-ty, *n.* childishness; folly.
Pu-ĕr′pe-ral, *a.* relating to childbirth.
Pŭff, *n.* a small blast of wind; a fungous ball filled with dust.
Pŭff, *v.* to swell with wind; to blow; to pant: — to praise extravagantly.
Pŭf′fy, *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid.
Pŭg, *n.* a fondled dog or monkey.
Pŭg′-dōg, *n.* a small pet dog; a sort of lapdog. [poh.
Pugh, (pôh) *interj.* noting contempt;
Pū′gil-ism, *n.* a fighting with the fist.
Pū′gil-ĭst, *n.* a fighter with the fist.
Pū-gil-ĭst′ic, *a.* relating to pugilism.
Pug-nā′cious, (pug-nā′shus) *a.* fighting; contentious. [cious.
Pug-năc′i-ty, *n.* state of being pugna-
Pŭis′ne, (pū′ne) *a.* younger; inferior.
Pū′is-sance, *n.* power; strength.
Pū′is-sant, *a.* powerful; strong.
Pūke, *n.* a vomit; a medicine causing vomit.
Pūke, *v. n.* to spew; to vomit.
Pūle, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
Pûll, *v. a.* to draw; to pluck; to tear.
Pûll, *n.* the act of pulling; a contest.
Pûl′let, *n.* a young hen. [pivot.
Pûl′ley, *n.* a small wheel turning on a
Pŭl′mo-na-ry, } *a.* relating to the lungs;
Pul-mŏn′ic, } affecting the lungs.
Pŭlp, *n.* the soft part of fruit.
Pûl′pit, *n.* a structure to speak in.
Pŭl′pous, *or* Pŭl′py, *a.* consisting of pulp.
Pŭl′sa-tile, *a.* that may be struck.
Pul-sā′tion, *n.* act of beating; a throb.
Pŭl′sa-tive, *a.* beating; throbbing.
Pŭl′sa-to-ry, *a.* beating like the pulse.
Pŭlse, *n.* the motion of the blood in an artery: — leguminous plants. [ized.
Pŭl′ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be pulver-
Pŭl-ver-i-zā′tion, *n.* act of pulverizing.
Pŭl′ver-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to powder.
Pul-vĕr′u-lĕnt, *a.* dusty; powdery.
Pū′mice, *or* Pŭm′ice, *n.* a slag or cinder; a spongy substance.
Pu-mĭ′ceous, (-mĭsh′us) *a.* like pumice
Pump, *n.* an engine for drawing water.
Pump, *v.* to raise out; to examine.
Pump′kin, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Pŭn, *n.* a quibble; a play upon words.
Pŭn, *v. n.* to make puns; to quibble.
Pŭnch, *v. a.* to perforate; to push.
Pŭnch, *n.* a pointed instrument; a borer: — a liquor or beverage: — a buffoon.
Pŭnch′eon, *n.* a tool: — a large cask.
Pŭn-chi-nĕl′lō, *n.* a sort of buffoon; a punch.
Pŭnc′tāt-ed, *a.* drawn into a point.
Pŭnc-tĭl′iō, (-tĭl′yō) *n.* a nice point.
Pŭnc-tĭl′ious, (-tĭl′yus) *a.* nice; exact.
Pŭnc′tō, *n.* a nice point; a point in fencing.
Pŭnct′u-al, (pŭngkt′yu-al) *a.* done at the precise time; exact; prompt.
Pŭnct-u-ăl′i-ty, *n.* the being punctual.
Pŭnct′u-al-ly, *ad.* in a punctual manner.
Pŭnct′u-āte, *v. a.* to mark with points.
Pŭnct-u-ā′tion, *n.* act of pointing.
Pŭnct′ure, (pŭngkt′yur) *n.* a small prick; a small, sharp point; a little hole.
Pŭnct′ure, (pŭngkt′yur) *v. a.* to pierce.
Pŭn′gent-cy, *n.* sharpness; keenness.
Pŭn′gent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.
Pŭn′gent-ly, *ad.* in a pungent manner.
Pŭn′ish, *v. a.* to chastise; to correct.
Pŭn′ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be punished.
Pŭn′ish-er, *n.* one who punishes.
Pŭn′ish-mĕnt, *n.* act of punishing; pain inflicted for a crime; penalty.
Pū′ni-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.
Pŭnk, *n.* rotten wood; touchwood.
Pŭn′ster, *n.* one given to punning.
Pŭnt, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pū′ny, *a.* petty; little; inferior.
Pŭp, *n.* a young dog; a puppy.
Pŭp, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies.
Pū′pa, *n.* chrysalis: — a snail.
Pū′pil, *n.* apple of the eye: — a scholar.
Pū′pil-age, *n.* state of a pupil.
Pū′pil-la-ry, *a.* pertaining to a pupil.
Pŭp′pet, *n.* a small image moved by wire.
Pŭp′py, *n.* a young dog.
Pŭp′py-ism, *n.* extreme affectation.
Pür, *or* Pürr, *n.* a noise made by a cat.
Pür, *or* Pürr, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat.
Pür′blind, *a.* near-sighted
Pür′chas-a-ble, *a.* that may be bought.
Pür′chase, *v. a.* to buy for a price; to acquire.

Pŭr′chąse, *n.* act of buying; a thing bought: — a mechanical advantage.
Pŭr′chąs-ęr, *n.* one who purchases.
Pūre, *a.* clear; genuine; real; guiltless.
Pūre′ly, *ad.* in a pure manner; clearly.
Pūre′nęss, *n.* state of being pure; purity.
Pur-gā′tiǫn, *n.* the act of purifying.
Pŭr′gą-tĭve, *a.* cathartic; purging.
Pŭr′gą-tĭve, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pŭr-gą-tō′rĭ-ąl, *a.* relating to purgatory.
Pŭr′gą-tǫ-ry, *n.* a place in which, according to Roman Catholics, souls are purified by punishment.
Pŭrge, *v. a.* to cleanse; to clear.
Pŭrge, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pū-rĭ-fĭ-cā′tiǫn, *n.* act of purifying.
Pū′rĭ-fī-ęr, *n.* one who purifies.
Pū′rĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to make pure; to cleanse.
Pū′rĭm, *n.* the Jewish feast of lots.
Pū′rĭst, *n.* one nice in the use of words.
Pū′rĭ-tąn, *n.* a dissenter in England, and an advocate for purity of religion.
Pū-rĭ-tăn′ĭc, } *a.* relating to the Pu-
Pū-rĭ-tăn′ĭ-cąl, } ritans; strict.
Pū-rĭ-tăn′ĭ-cąl-ly, *ad.* strictly; precisely.
Pū′rĭ-tąn-īsm, *n.* notions of the Puritans.
Pū′rĭ-ty, *n.* state of being pure; genuineness; cleanness; innocence.
Pŭrl, *n.* a flow: — a liquor: — a border.
Pŭrl, *v. n.* to murmur; to flow gently.
Pŭr′lieū, (pŭr′lū) *n.* border; enclosure.
Pŭr′lĭn, *n.* an inside brace to a rafter.
Pŭrl′ĭng, *n.* the gentle noise of a stream.
Pur-lŏĭn′, *v. a.* to steal; to take by theft.
Pur-lŏĭn′ęr, *n.* one who purloins.
Pŭr′ple, *a.* red tinctured with blue.
Pŭr′ple, *n.* purple color; a purple dress.
Pŭr′ple, *v. a.* to color with purple.
Pŭr′pōrt, *n.* meaning; tendency; aim.
Pŭr′pōrt, *v. a.* to intend; to signify.
Pŭr′pǫse, *n.* intention; design; object.
Pŭr′pǫse, *v. a.* to intend; to design.
Pŭr′pǫse-ly, *ad.* by design; by intention.
Pŭrr, *n.* the noise of a cat. See *Pur.*
Pŭrse, *n.* a small bag for money; sum.
Pŭrse, *v. a.* to put into a purse; to con-
Pŭrse′nĕt, *n.* a purse of network. [tract.
Pŭrse′-prīde, *n.* pride of wealth.
Pŭrse′-prōûd, *a.* puffed up with riches.
Pŭrs′ęr, *n.* the paymaster of a ship.
Pur sū′ą-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.
Pur-sū′ąnce, *n.* a prosecution; process.
Pur-sū′ąnt, *a.* done in consequence.
Pur-sūe′, *v. a.* to chase; to follow.
Pur-sūe′, *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
Pur-sū′ęr, *n.* one who pursues.
Pur-sūit′, (pur-sūt′) *n.* act of pursuing; a chase; employment; occupation.
Pŭr′sy, *a.* fat and short-breathed.
Pŭr′tę-nąnce, *n.* pluck of an animal.
Pū′rą-lĕnce, *n.* pus; generation of pus.
Pū′rą-lĕnt, *a.* consisting of pus.
Pur vey′, (pur-vā′) *v. a.* to provide; to procure. — *v. n.* to buy provisions.
Pur-vey′ąnce, (-vā′-) *n.* act of purveying
Pur-vey′ǫr, (-vā′-) *n.* one who purveys.
Pŭr′view, (pŭr′vū) *n.* sphere; scope.
Pŭs, *n.* the matter of a sore or ulcer.
Pŭsh, *v.* to thrust; to press on; to urge.
Pŭsh, *n.* a thrust; an impulse; attack.
Pŭsh′pĭn, *n.* a child's play with pins.
Pū-sĭl-lą-nĭm′ĭ-ty, *n.* cowardice; fear.
Pū-sĭl-lăn′ĭ-moŭs, *a.* cowardly; timid.
Pŭss, *n.* a term for a cat or a hare.
Pŭs′sy, *n.* a fondling name for a cat.
Pŭs′tu-lāte, *v. a.* to form into pustules.
Pŭst′ūle, (pŭst′yūl) *n.* a pimple. [ules.
Pŭst′ą-loŭs, *or* Pŭst′ą-ląr, *a.* full of pust-
Pŭt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* put;] to lay; to place; to propose; to state.
Pŭt, *v. n.* to bud; to steer a vessel.
Pū′tą-tĭve, *a.* supposed; reputed.
Pū-trę-făc′tiǫn, *n.* act of putrefying.
Pū-trę-făc′tĭve, *a.* causing putrefaction.
Pū′trę-fȳ, *v. a.* to make rotten. — *v. n.* to rot.
Pą-trĕs′cęnce, *n.* state of rotting.
Pą-trĕs′cęnt, *a.* growing rotten; putrid.
Pą-trĕs′cĭ-ble, *a.* that may putrefy.
Pū′trĭd, *a.* rotten; corrupt; putrescent.
Pū′trĭd-nĕss, } *n.* state of being putrid;
Pą-trĭd′ĭ-ty, } rottenness.
Pŭt′ty, *n.* a cement used by glaziers.
Pŭz′zle, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Pŭz′zle, *n.* perplexity; a toy.
Pȳ′gärg, *n.* a kind of white-tailed eagle.
Pyg-mē′ąn, *a.* like a pygmy; dwarfish.
Pȳg′my, *n.* a dwarf; any thing little.
Pȳr′ą-cănth, *n.* a plant; a kind of thorn.
Pȳr′ą-mĭd, *n.* a solid figure standing on a regular base, and ending in a point.
Py-răm′ĭ-dąl, } *a.* relating to, or
Pȳr-ą-mĭd′ĭ-cąl, } formed like, a pyr
Pȳre, *n.* a funeral pile. [amid
Pȳr′ite, *n.* fire-stone; sulphuret of iron.
Py-rī′tēs, *n.* the fire-stone; pyrite.
Pȳr-ǫ-lĭg′nę-oŭs, } *a.* noting an acid ob-
Pȳr-ǫ-lĭg′nic, } tained from wood.
Py-rŏl′ǫ-ǧy, *n.* a treatise on fire.
Pȳr′ǫ-măn-cy, *n.* divination by fire.
Pȳr-ǫ-tĕch′nics, *n. pl.* art of fireworks.
Pȳr-ǫ-tĕch′nist, *n.* one skilful in pyr-
otechnics. [fire and fireworks.
Pȳr′ǫ-tĕch-ny, *n.* the art of managing
Pȳr′rhǫ-nĭsm, *n.* scepticism.
Pȳx, *n.* a box in which Catholics keep the host: — a box used in coinage.

Q.

QUĂCK, *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to boast.
Quăck, *n.* a vain pretender to the science of medicine; an empiric.
Quăck'ẹr-y, *n.* pretensions of quacks.
Quăc'kle, *v. a.* & *n.* to almost choke.
Quad'răn-gle, (kwŏd'-) *n.* a square.
Quạd-răn'gụ-lạr, *a.* having four right angles.
Quad'rạnt, (kwŏd'rạnt) *n.* a quarter:—an instrument with which altitudes are taken.
Quạ-drănt'ạl, *a.* noting a quadrant.
Quad'rạt, (kwŏd'rạt) *n.* a piece of metal, used to fill up a space in printing.
Quad'rạte, (kwŏd'rạt) *a.* square.
Quad'rạte, (kwŏd'rạt) *n.* a square.
Quad'rāte, (kwŏd'-) *v. n.* to suit; to fit.
Quạ-drăt'ịc, *a.* including a square.
Quad'rạ-tūre, (kwŏd'rạ-tūr) *n.* the act of squaring; a square.
Quạd-rĕn'nị-ạl, *a.* once in four years.
Quad-rị-lăt'ẹr-ạl, (kwŏd-) *a.* having four sides. [four letters.
Quad-rị-lĭt'ẹr-ạl, (kwŏd-) *a.* having
Quạ-drĭlle', (kạ-drĭl') *n.* game at cards.
Quạ-drĭp'ạr-tīte, *a.* having four parts.
Quạd-rĭph'yl-loŭs, *a.* possessing four leaves. [of four syllables.
Quad-rị-sỹl'lạ-ble, (kwŏd-) *n.* a word
Quad'rị-vālveṣ, (kwŏd'rẹ-vālvz) *n. pl.* doors with four folds. [hands.
Quạd-rŭ'mạ-noŭs, *a.* possessing four
Quad'rụ-pĕd, (kwŏd'-) *n.* a four-footed animal; a mammal having four feet.
Quad'rŭ-ple, (kwŏd'rŭ-pl) *a.* fourfold.
Quạd-rŭ'plị-cāte, *v. a.* to double twice.
Quăff, *v. a.* & *n.* to drink; to swallow.
Quăg'ğy, *a.* boggy; soft; not solid.
Quăg'mīre, *n.* a soft, shaking marsh.
Quạ-hâug', *n.* a large species of clam.
Quāil, (kwāl) *n.* a bird of game.
Quāil, *v. n.* to languish; to sink.
Quāint, *a.* pretty; fine-spun; odd.
Quāint'ly, *ad.* in a quaint manner.
Quāint'nẹss, *n.* state of being quaint.
Quāke, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.
Quāke, *n.* a shudder; a shake.
Quāk'ẹr, *n.* one who quakes:—one of the society of Friends.
Quāk'ẹr-ĭşm, *n.* the tenets of Quakers.
Qual'ị-fī-ạ-ble, (kwŏl'-) *a.* that may be qualified.
Qual-ị-fị-cā'tiọn, (kwŏl-) *n.* act of qualifying; fitness.
Qual'ị-fī-ẹr, (kwŏl'ẹ-fī-ẹr) *n.* he or that which modifies, or qualifies.
Qual'ị-fȳ, (kwŏl'ẹ-fī) *v. a.* to make fit; to fit:—to abate; to modify.
Qual'ị-ty, (kwŏl'ẹ-tẹ) *n.* nature; property; temper:—fashion; rank.
||Quălm, (kwăm *or* kwâm) *n.* a sudden fit of sickness; nausea.
||Quălm'ịsh, (kwăm'ịsh) *a.* languid.
Quan-dā'ry, (kwọn-dā'rẹ *or* kwŏn'dạ-rẹ) *n.* a doubt; a difficulty.
Quan'tị-ty, (kwŏn'tẹ-tẹ) *n.* weight; bulk; number; portion; measure.
Quan'tụm, (kwŏn'tụm) *n.* quantity.
Quar-ạn-tīne', (kwŏr-ạn-tēn') *n.* prohibition of a ship, suspected of infection, to land.
Quar'rẹl, (kwŏr'rẹl) *n.* an angry dispute; a brawl; a scuffle; a contest.
Quar'rẹl,(kwŏr'-)*v.n.* to debate, scuffle.
Quar'rẹl-sŏme, (kwŏr'rẹl-sŭm) *a.* inclined to quarrel; contentious; testy.
||Quar'ry, (kwŏr'rẹ) *n.* a mine of stone.
||Quar'ry, *v. a.* to dig out of a quarry.
Quârt, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon.
Quâr'tạn, *a.* coming every fourth day.
Quâr'tạn-ā'gue, *n.* an intermittent fever or ague which returns every fourth day.
Quâr'tẹr, *n.* a fourth part:—a region:—mercy granted:—eight bushels.—*pl.* stations or lodgings for soldiers.
Quâr'tẹr, *v. a.* to divide into four parts:—to station soldiers; to lodge.
Quâr'tẹr-dāy, *n.* a day which begins or ends a quarter.
Quâr'tẹr-dĕck, *n.* the short upper deck.
Quâr'tẹr-ly, *a.* occurring 4 times a year.
Quâr'tẹr-măs'tẹr, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters, &c., of soldiers.
Quâr-tĕt', *n.* a stanza of four lines.
Quâr'tō, *n.* a book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.
Quâr'tō,*a.*having four leaves in a sheet.
Quârtz, *n.* a hard, silicious stone.
Quash, (kwŏsh) *v. a.* to crush:—to annul; to make void.
Quạs-sā'tiọn, *n.* the act of shaking.
Quạ-tĕr'nạ-ry, *a.* consisting of four.
Quạ-tĕr'nị-ọn, *n.* four; four soldiers.
Quā'vẹr, *v. n.* to shake the voice.

Quā'vẹr, *n.* shake of the voice; a note.
Quay, (kē) *n.* a mole; a wharf; a key.
Quēach'y, *a.* shaking; quaggy.
Quēan, *n.* a worthless woman.
Quēa'ṣy, (kwē'zẹ) *a.* sick with nausea.
Quēēn, *n.* the wife of a king; a female sovereign.
Quēēn'-döẃ'ạ-ǵẹr, *n.* widow of a king.
Quēēr, *a.* odd; droll; strange; singular.
Quēēr'ly, *ad.* in a queer manner; oddly.
Quēēr'nẹss, *n.* oddness; singularity.
Quĕll, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue; to still.
Quĕnch, *v. a.* to extinguish; to allay.
Quĕnch'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
Quē'rịst, *n.* one who inquires.
Quērn, *n.* a hand-mill for grinding.
Quĕr'ụ-loŭs, *a.* habitually complaining.
Quĕr'ụ-loŭs-nĕss, *n.* a querulous habit.
Quē'ry, *n.* a question; an inquiry.
Quē'ry, *v.* to ask questions; to doubt.
Quĕst, *n.* a search; the act of seeking.
Quĕs'tiọn, (kwĕst'yụn) *n.* an interrogatory; inquiry; doubt; subject.
Quĕs'tiọn, (kwĕst'yụn) *v.* to examine one by questions; to inquire.
Quĕs'tiọn-ạ-ble, (kwĕst'yụn-ạ-bl) *a.* that may be questioned; doubtful.
Quĕs'tiọn-lĕss, *ad.* certainly; doubtless.
Quĭb'ble, *n.* a cavil; an evasion.
Quĭb'ble, *v. n.* to cavil; to equivocate.
Quĭck, *a.* swift; nimble; speedy, ready.
Quĭck, *ad.* nimbly; speedily; readily.
Quĭck, *n.* the living, sensible part.
Quĭck'en, (kwĭk'kn) *v. a.* to make alive; to hasten; to accelerate.
Quĭck'līme, *n.* fresh-burnt lime.
Quĭck'ly, *ad.* speedily; without delay.
Quĭck'nẹss, *n.* speed; activity.
Quĭck'sänd, *n.* moving sand.
Quĭck'sĕt, *a.* formed of living plants.
Quĭck'sĕt, *n.* a living plant set to grow.
Quĭck'sīght-ẹd, *a.* having a sharp sight.
Quĭck'sīl-vẹr, *n.* mercury, a metal.
Quĭd, *n.* something chewed; a cud.
Quĭd'dị-ty, *n.* a trifling nicety.
Quĭd'dle, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles.
Quĭd'-nŭnc, *n.* one curious to inquire.
Quī-ĕs'cẹnce, *n.* rest; repose; quiet.
Quī-ĕs'cẹnt, *a.* resting; being at rest.
Quī'ẹt, *a.* still; peaceable; not ruffled.
Quī'ẹt, *n.* rest; repose; peace.
Quī'ẹt, *v. a.* to calm; to lull; to pacify.
Quī'ẹt-īṣm, *n.* tranquillity; peace.
Quī'ẹt-ly, *ad.* calmly; peaceably.
Quī'ẹt-nĕss, *n.* tranquillity; stillness.
Quī'ẹ-tūde, *n.* repose; tranquillity.
Quī-ē'tụs, *n.* final discharge.
Quĭll, *n.* a large feather of a goose, &c.
Quĭll, *v. a.* to plait; to form in plaits.
Quĭlt, *n.* a quilted cover of a bed, &c.
Quĭlt, *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another.
Quī'nạ-ry, *a.* consisting of five.
Quĭnce, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Quĭn-quạ-ǵĕs'ị-mạ, *n.* Shrove Sunday.
Quịn-quän'gụ-lạr, *a.* having five angles.
Quịn-quĕn'nị-ạl, *a.* happening every five years.
Quĭn'ṣy, *n.* inflammatory sore throat.
Quĭn'tạl, *n.* a hundred lbs. avoirdupois.
Quĭn'tạn, *n.* a fifth-day fever or ague.
Quịn-tĕs'sẹnce, *n.* the best part; essence.
Quĭn'tụ-ple, *a.* fivefold.
Quĭp, *n.* a taunt. — *v. a.* to taunt.
Quīre, *n.* a choir: — 24 sheets of paper.
Quĭrk, *n.* a smart taunt; a quibble.
Quĭt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* quitted *or* quit;] to leave; to forsake; to perform.
Quĭt, *a.* free; clear; discharged from.
Quĭt'clāim, *n.* release of claim by deed.
Quĭt'clāim, *v. a.* to release by deed.
Quīte, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
Quĭt'rĕnt, *n.* a small rent reserved.
Quĭv'ẹr, *n.* a case or sheath for arrows.
Quĭv'ẹr, *v. n.* to quake; to shiver.
Quĭx-ŏt'ịc, *a.* like Don Quixote; absurd.
Quĭx'ọt-īṣm, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.
Quĭz, *n.* an imposition; a hoax.
Quĭz, *v. a.* to play a trick upon.
Quŏĭn, *n.* a corner; a wedge.
Quŏĭt, *n.* an iron or flat stone to pitch at a mark.
Quŏn'däm, *a.* having been formerly.
Quō'rụm, *n.* a bench of justices; such a number of a body of men as is sufficient to do business.
Quō'tạ, *n.* a share; a proportion.
Quōt'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be quoted.
Quọ-tā'tiọn, *n.* citation; passage cited.
Quōte, (kwōt) *v. a.* to cite, as an author; to adduce.
Quoth, (kwŭth *or* kwōth) *v.* used only in the phrases "*quoth* I," said I; "*quoth* he," said he.
Quọ-tĭd'ị-ạn, *a.* occurring daily.
Quō'tiẹnt, (kwō'shẹnt) *n.* the result of the operation of division.

R.

RAB'BĘT, *v. a.* to unite pieces of wood to each other.
Ráb'bęt, *n.* a groove in a board.
Ráb'bi, *or* Ráb'bī, *n.* a Jewish doctor.
Rab-bĭn'i-cal, *a.* relating to the rabbies.
Ráb'bit, *n.* a small quadruped. [lace.
Ráb'ble, *n.* a crowd; a mob; popu-
Ráb'id, *a.* fierce; furious; mad.
Ráb'id-nĕss, *n.* fierceness; furiousness.
Rac-côôn', *n.* a furry animal.
Rāce, *n.* a family; a particular breed: — contest in running; course.
Rāce, *v. n.* to run swiftly, as in a race.
Rāce'-hŏrse, *n.* a horse bred for racing.
Rā'cer, *n.* one that races; a runner.
Rā'ci-nĕss, *n.* the quality of being racy.
Rack, *n.* an engine of torture: — a crib: — a frame for hay.
Rack, *v. n.* to move with an amble.
Rack, *v. a.* to torment: — to defecate.
Rack'er, *n.* one who racks; a wrester.
Rack'et, *n.* a clattering noise; clamor.
Rack'et, *v.* to strike; to cuff; to frolic.
Rack'-rent, *n.* rent raised to the utmost.
Rā'cy, *a.* tasting of the soil; flavorous.
Rā'di-al, *a.* relating to a radius or ray.
Rā'di-ance, *n.* sparkling lustre.
Rā'di-ant, *a.* shining; emitting rays.
Rā'di-ant-ly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.
Rā'di-āte, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.
Rā'di-āte, *v. a.* to enlighten; to emit.
Rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* an emission of rays.
Rā'di-ā-tor, *n.* he or that which radiates.
Rád'i-cal, *n.* a primitive word or letter.
Rád'i-cal, *a.* relating to the root; thorough; native; original. [ly.
Rád'i-cal-ly, *ad.* originally; primitive-
Rád-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of taking root.
Rád'i-cle, *n.* the germ of a root.
Rád'ish, *n.* a root commonly eaten raw.
Rā'di-ŭs, *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle: — the spoke of a wheel.
Ráf'fle, *n.* a species of game or lottery.
Ráf'fle, *v. n.* to try the chance of a raffle; to cast dice for a prize. [ber.
Ráft, *n.* a float formed of logs and tim-
Ráf'ter, *n.* an inclined timber in a roof.
Rag, *n.* a tatter. — *pl.* worn-out clothes.
Rag-a-mŭf'fin, *n.* a mean fellow.
Rage, *n.* violent anger; vehement fury.
Rage, *v. n.* to be angry or furious.
Rag'ged, *a.* dressed in rags; torn.
Rag'ged-nĕss, *n.* state of being ragged.
Rag'ing, *a.* violent; furious.
Rag'man, *n.* one who deals in rags
Rāil, *n.* a bar of wood or iron.
Rāil, *v. a.* to enclose with rails.
Rāil, *v. n.* to utter reproaches. [fence
Rāil'ing, *n.* abusive language: — a
Rāil'ler-y, *n.* slight satire; banter.
Rāil'rōad, } *n.* a road constructed with
Rāil'wāy, } iron rails.
Rāi'ment, *n.* vesture; vestment; dress.
Rain, *v. n.* to fall in drops.
Rain, *n.* water falling from the clouds
Rain'bōw, *n.* the iris; an arc of a circle, formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.
Rain'gauge, *n.* a gauge to measure rain.
Rain'y, *a.* abounding in rain; wet.
Rāise, *v. a.* to lift; to erect; to levy.
Rāi'sin, (rā'zn) *n.* a dried grape.
Rā'jah, *or* Rā'jah, *n.* a Hindoo prince.
Rāke, *n.* a tool: — a dissolute man.
Rāke, *v. a.* to gather with a rake.
Rāk'ish, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute.
Rál'ly, *v. a.* to reunite: — to banter.
Rál'ly, *v. n.* to come to order: — banter.
Rál'ly, *n.* return to order: — a banter.
Ram, *n.* a male sheep.
Ram, *v. a.* to drive hard; to force in.
Ram'ble, *v. n.* to rove; to wander.
Ram'ble, *n.* a roving; an excursion.
Ram'bler, *n.* one who rambles; rover.
Ram'bling, *p. a.* roving; wandering.
Ram-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a branching.
Ram'i-fy, *v.* to separate into branches
Ram'mer, *n.* a ramrod.
Ra-mōse', *a.* full of branches; ramous
Rā'mous, *a.* consisting of branches.
Ramp, *v. n.* to sport; to play; to romp.
Ramp, *n.* a leap; a spring; a romp.
Ram'pan-cy, *n.* prevalence; exuber-
Ram'pant, *a.* exuberant; frisky. [ance.
Ram'part, *n.* a wall round a fortified
Ram'rŏd, *n.* rammer of a gun. [place.
Ran, *i.* from *Run.*
Ran'cid, *a.* having a rank smell; sour.
Ran'cor, *n.* malice; virulence; hate.
Ran'cor-oŭs, *a.* malignant; spiteful.
Ran'cor-oŭs-ly, *ad.* spitefully.
Ran'dom, *n.* want of rule; chance.
Ran'dom, *a.* done by chance; heedless.
Rānge, *v. a.* to place in order.
Rānge, *v. n.* to rove: — to be in order.
Rānge, *n.* excursion · room: — a grate.

Răn̆k, *a.* strong; luxuriant; rancid.
Răn̆k, *n.* a row; class; order; degree.
Răn̆k, *v. a.* to place abreast; to arrange.
Răn̆k, *v. n.* to be ranged; to be placed.
Răn′kle, (răng′kl) *v. n.* to fester.
Răn̆k′nẹss, *n.* exuberance; strong scent.
Răn′săck, *v. a.* to plunder; to search.
Răn′sọm, *n.* a price paid for redemption; release; redemption; rescue.
Răn′sọm, *v. a.* to redeem; to rescue.
Răn̆t, *v. n.* to rave in violent language.
Răn̆t, *n.* violent language; bluster.
Răn̆t′ẹr, *n.* one who rants.
Rạ-nŭn′cụ-lŭs, *n.* a plant; crowsfoot.
Răp, *n.* a quick, smart blow.
Răp, *v. n.* to strike with a smart blow.
Răp, *v. a.* to strike, knock: — to seize.
Rạ-pā′cious, (-shụs) *a.* given to plunder.
Rạ-pā′cious-ly, (-shụs-lẹ) *ad.* by rapine.
Rạ-păç′ị-ty, *n.* addictedness to plunder.
Răpe, *n.* a violent defloration of chastity: — a seizure: — a plant.
Răp′id, *a.* quick; swift; moving fast.
Răp′id, *n.; pl.* răp′idṣ; rapid currents.
Rạ-pĭd′ị-ty, *n.* celerity; velocity.
Răp′id-ly, *ad.* with quick motion.
Rā′pị-ẹr, *n.* a sword used in thrusting.
Răp′ịne, *n.* act of plundering; violence.
Rạp-pēē′, *n.* a coarse sort of snuff.
Răp′pẹr, *n.* a striker: — a knocker of a door.
Răpt, *p. a.* transported; being in a trance.
Răpt′ụre, (-yụr) *n.* ecstasy; transport.
Răpt′ụr-oŭs, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.
Rāre, *a.* scarce; excellent; thin; raw.
Răr-ẹ-făc′tịon, *n.* act of rarefying.
Rār′ẹ-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* admitting rarefaction.
Răr′ẹ-fȳ, *v. a.* to make thin; expand.
Răr′ẹ-fȳ, *v. n.* to become rare or thin.
Rāre′ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
Rāre′nẹss, *n.* state of being rare.
Rāre′rīpe, *n.* an early fruit.
Răr′ị-ty, *n.* thinness; subtilty.
Rār′ị-tv, *n.* a thing that is rare.
Rās′cạl, *n.* a scoundrel; a villain.
Rās′cạl, *a.* mean; vile; villanous.
Rạs-căl′ị-ty, *n.* villany; knavery.
Rạs-căll′ịon, (rạs-kăl′yụn) *n.* a rascal.
Rās′cạl-ly, *a.* mean; sorry; base.
Rāṣe, *v. a.* to skim; to erase; to raze.
Rāsh, *a.* hasty; violent; precipitate.
Rāsh, *n.* an efflorescence; eruption.
Rāsh′ẹr, *n.* a thin slice of pork.
Rāsh′ly, *ad.* hastily; without reflection.
Rāsh′nẹss, *n.* inconsiderate haste.
Rāsp, *n.* a large, rough file.
Rāsp, *v. a.* to rub with a rough file.
Rās′pạ-tọ-ry, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Rāṣp′bẹr-ry, (răz′bẹr-ẹ *or* răs′bẹr-ẹ) *n* a shrub and its fruit.
Rā′ṣụre, (rā′zhụr) *n.* erasure; razure
Răt, *n.* a troublesome animal.
Rāt′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be valued.
Rạ-tăn′, *n.* a small East Indian cane
Rătch, *n.* a sort of wheel; ratchet.
Rătch′ẹt, *n.* a small tooth or piece of mechanism in a clock or watch.
Rāte, *n.* a price; a portion; a tax.
Rāte, *v. a.* to value: — to chide hastily
Răth′ẹr, *ad.* more willingly.
Rāt-ị-fị-cā′tịon, *n.* act of ratifying.
Rāt′ị-fȳ, *v. a.* to confirm; to settle.
Rāt′ịng, *n.* valuation: — a chiding.
Rā′tị-ō, (rā′shẹ-ō) *n.* the relation of one thing to another; proportion.
Rā-tị-ŏç-ị-nā′tịon, (răsh-ẹ-ŏs-ẹ-nā′shụn) *n.* the act of reasoning.
Rā′tịon, *n.* allowance of provisions.
Rā′′tịon-ạl, (răsh′ụn-ạl) *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.
Rā-tị-ọ-nā′lẹ, (răsh-ẹ-ọ-nā′lẹ) *n.* a detail with reasons.
Rā′′tịon-ạl-ĭst, (răsh′ụn-ạl-ĭst) *n.* one who adheres to reason.
Rā-tị-ọ-năl′ị-ty, (răsh-ẹ-ọ-năl′ẹ-tẹ) *n.* state of being rational.
Rā′′tịon-ạl-ly, *ad.* with reason.
Răts′bāne, *n.* a poison for rats; arsenic.
Rạt-tēēn′, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff.
Răt′tle, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Răt′tle, *v. a.* to cause to sound or rattle.
Răt′tle, *n.* a quick noise; a child's plaything: — a plant. — *pl.* the croup.
Răt′tle-snāke, *n.* a poisonous serpent.
Rân′cị-ty, *n.* hoarseness; rough noise
Răv′ạge, *v. a.* to lay waste; to pillage.
Răv′ạge, *n.* spoil; ruin; devastation.
Răv′ạ-ger, *n.* one who ravages.
Rāve, *v. n.* to be furious; to dote.
Răv′el, (răv′vl) *v.* to entangle: — to untwist; to unravel.
Răve′lịn, (răv′lịn) *n.* part of a fortification.
Rā′ven, (rā′vn) *n.* a large bird of prey.
Răv′en, (răv′vn) *n.* plunder; rapine.
Răv′en, (răv′vn) *v.* to plunder, prey
Răv′en-oŭs, (răv′vn-ŭs) *a.* voracious.
Rạ-vîne′, *n.* a deep, long hollow.
Răv′ịsh, *v. a.* to deflower by violence; to seize by violence: — to delight.
Răv′ịsh-mĕnt, *n.* act of ravishing.
Râw, *a.* not subdued by the fire, crude; sore; unripe; new; bleak.
Râw′bōned, (râw′bōnd) *a.* very lean.
Râw′hĕad, (râw′hĕd) *n.* a spectre.
Râw′nẹss, *n.* the state of being raw.
Rāy, (rā) *n.* a beam of light: — a fish.

Rāv, *v. a.* to streak; to shoot forth.
Rāy'lęss, *a.* dark; without a ray.
Rāze, *v. a.* to overthrow; to efface.
Rą-zēē', *n.* a ship of war made smaller.
Rā'zor, *n.* a tool used for shaving.
Rā'zure, (rā'zhur) *n.* act of erasing.
Rēach, *v. a.* to arrive at; to extend to.
Rēach, *n.* power; limit; extent; fetch.
Rē-ăct', *v. a.* & *n.* to act or do again.
Rē-ăc'tion, *n.* a counteraction.
Rēad, (rēd) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* rĕad, (rĕd)] to peruse; to learn; to know.
Rēad, *v. n.* to peruse books; to tell.
Rēad'ą-ble, *a.* that may be read
Rēad'ęr, *n.* one who reads.
Rēad'ĭ-ly, *ad.* with speed; quickly.
Rēad'ĭ-nĕss, (rĕd'ĭ-nĕs) *n.* promptitude.
Rēad'ĭng, *n.* perusal of books; a lecture; recital; a variation of copies.
Rē-ąd-mĭs'sion, *n.* act of readmitting.
Rē-ąd-mīt', *v. a.* to admit again.
Rēad'y, (rĕd'ę) *a.* prompt; prepared.
Rē'ąl, *a.* relating to things, not persons; true; certain; genuine.
Rę-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being real; fact.
Rē-ąl-ĭ-zā'tion, *n.* the act of realizing.
Rē'ąl-īze, *v. a.* to bring into being or act; to make real or certain.
Rē'ąl-ly, *ad.* with reality; truly.
Rĕalm, *n.* a kingdom; an empire.
Rēam, *n.* twenty quires of paper.
Rē-ăn'ĭ-māte, *v. a.* to restore to life.
Rē-ąn-nĕx', *v. a.* to annex again.
Rēap, *v. a.* & *n.* to cut corn; to obtain.
Rēap'ęr, *n.* one who reaps or cuts corn.
Rē-ąp-pēar'ance, *n.* a new appearance.
Rē-ąp-pōĭnt', *v. a.* to appoint again.
Rēar, *n.* the hinder troop, class, or part.
Rēar, *v. a.* to raise up; to educate.
Rēar-ăd'mĭ-rąl, *n.* an officer next in rank to a vice-admiral. [last.
Rēar'-guärd, *n.* the guard that passes
Rēar'mōūse, *n.* the leather-winged bat.
Rēar'-rănk, *n.* last rank of a battalion.
Rēar'wärd, *n.* the last troop; last part.
Rē-ąs-cĕnd', *v.* to climb or mount again.
Rēa'son, (rē'zn) *n.* the rational faculty of man; cause; end; motive.
Rēa'son, (rē'zn) *v.* to argue rationally.
Rēa'son-ą-ble, (rē'zn-ą-bl) *a.* endued with reason; just; rational; fair.
Rēa'son-ą-ble-nĕss, (rē'zn-ą-bl-nĕs) *n.* quality of being reasonable.
Rēa'son-ą-bly, *ad.* with reason.
Rēa'son-ęr, *n.* one who reasons.
Rēa'son-ĭng, *n.* argumentation.
Rē-ąs-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to assemble anew.
Rē-ąs-sērt', *v. a.* to assert anew.
Rē-ąs-sūme', *v. a.* to take again. [anew
Rē-ąs-sūre', (-shūr) *v. a.* to assure
Rē'bęc, *n.* a three-stringed instrument.
Rĕb'ęl, *n.* one who resists authority.
Rę-bĕl', *v. n.* to resist lawful authority.
Rę-bĕll'ion, (-yun) *n.* insurrection.
Rę-bĕll'ious, (rę-bĕl'yus) *a.* resisting or contrary to lawful authority.
Rę-bōūnd', *v. n.* to spring or fly back.
Rę-bōūnd', *n.* the act of flying back.
Rę-bŭff', *n.* a quick resistance; check.
Rę-bŭff', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
Rē-buīld', (-bĭld') *v. a.* to build anew.
Rę-būke', *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend.
Rę-būke', *n.* a reprehension; reproof.
Rē-bur'y, (rē-bĕr'ę) *v. a.* to bury again
Rē'bus, *n.* a sort of riddle or enigma.
Rę bŭt', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
Rē-câll', *v. a.* to call back; to revoke.
Rē-câll', *n.* act of calling back. [ion.
Rę-cănt', *v. a.* & *n.* to retract an opin-
Rē-cąn-tā'tion, *n.* act of recanting.
Rē-cą-pĭt'ą-lāte, *v. a.* to repeat, recite.
Rē-cą-pĭt-ą-lā'tion, *n.* repetition.
Rē-cą-pĭt'ą-lą-tę-ry, *a.* repeating again
Rē-căp'tion, *n.* act of retaking; reprisal.
Rē-căpt'ure, (rē-kăpt'yur) *v. a.* to retake.
Rē-căpt'ure, (rē-kăpt'yur) *n.* a retaking.
Rē-cāst', *v. a.* to cast again.
Rę-cēde', *v. n.* to retreat; to fall back.
Rę-cēipt', (rę-sēt') *n.* a reception; a recipe; a written acknowledgment of money, &c., received.
Rę-cēiv'ą-ble, *a.* that may be received.
Rę-cēive', *v. a.* to take; to allow.
Rę-cēiv'ęr, *n.* he or that which receives.
Rē'cęn-cy, *n.* state of being recent.
Rē'cęnt, *a.* new; late; fresh; modern.
Rē'cęnt-ly, *ad.* lately; newly; freshly.
Rē'cęnt-nĕss, *n.* newness; freshness.
Rę-cĕp'tą-cle, *n.* a vessel or place into which any thing is received.
Rę-cĕp'tĭ-ble, *a.* that may be received.
Rę-cĕp'tion, *n.* the act of receiving.
Rę-cĕp'tive, *a.* able to receive. [niche.
Rę-cĕss', *n.* retirement; privacy: —
Rę-cĕs'sion, (rę-sĕsh'un) *n.* a retreating.
Rē-chärge', *v. a.* to charge again.
Rē-chôôse', *v. a.* to choose again.
Rĕc'ĭ-pē, *n.* a medical prescription.
Rę-cĭp'ĭ-ĕnt, *n.* one who receives.
Rę-cĭp'rą-cąl, *a.* acting by turns; mutual; alternate; interchangeable.
Rę-cĭp'rą-cąl-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.
Rę-cĭp'rą-cāte, *v.* to act, or to exchange reciprocally. [ing.
Rę-cĭp-rą-cā'tion, *n.* act of reciprocat-
Rĕc-ĭ-prŏc'ĭ-ty, *n.* a reciprocal act.

Rẹ-cī''ṣiọn, *n.* act of cutting off. [sal.
Rẹ-cī'tạl, *n.* act of reciting; a rehear-
Rĕç-ị-tā'tiọn, *n.* act of reciting; recital.
Rĕç-ị-tạ-tīve', *n.* a kind of singing.
Rẹ-cīte', *v. a.* to rehearse; to repeat.
Rĕck'lẹss, *a.* careless; heedless.
Rĕck'lẹss-nĕss, *n.* carelessness.
||Rĕck'on, (rĕk'kn) *v. a.* & *n.* to number; to esteem; to compute.
||Rĕck'on-ẹr, *n.* one who reckons.
||Rĕck'on-ĭng, *n.* computation; bill.
Rẹ-clāim', *v. a.* to reform; to recover.
Rẹ-clāim'ạ-ble, *a.* recoverable.
Rẹ-clāim'ạnt, *n.* one who reclaims.
Rĕc-lị-nā'tiọn, *n.* the act of reclining.
Rẹ-clīne', *v.* to lean back; to repose.
Rē-clōṣe', *v. a.* to close again.
Rẹ-clūse', *n.* a retired person. [ry.
Rẹ-clūse', *a.* shut up; retired; solita-
Rẹ-clū'ṣiọn, *n.* state of a recluse.
Rẹ-clū'sịve, *a.* affording concealment.
Rĕc-ọg-nĭ''tiọn, *n.* act of recognizing.
Rẹ-cŏg'nị-zạ-ble, *a.* that may be recognized. [bond of record.
Rẹ-cŏg'nị-zănce, *n.* recognition; a
Rĕc'ọg-nīze, *v. a.* to know again.
Rẹ-cŏĭl', *v. n.* to fall back; to rebound.
Rẹ-cŏĭl', *n.* a falling back; a rebound.
Rē-cŏĭn', *v. a.* to coin over again.
Rē-cŏĭn'ạge, *n.* act of coining anew.
Rĕc-ọl-lĕct', *v. a.* to recover to memory; to recall to mind; to remember.
Rĕc-ọl-lĕc'tiọn, *n.* act of recollecting.
Rē-cọm-mĕnce', *v. a.* to begin anew.
Rĕc-ọm-mĕnd', *v. a.* to commend to another. [tion; a credential.
Rĕc-ọm-mẹn-dā'tiọn, *n.* commenda-
Rĕc-ọm-mĕn'dạ-tọ-ry, *a.* laudatory.
Rē-cọm-mĭt', *v. a.* to commit anew.
Rē-cọm-mĭt'mẹnt, *n.* new commitment.
Rĕc'ọm-pĕnse, *v. a.* to repay, requite.
Rĕc'ọm-pĕnse, *n.* a reward; pay.
Rē-cọm-pōṣe', *v. a.* to compose anew.
Rĕc-ọn-cīl'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be reconciled. [store to favor; to adjust.
Rĕc'ọn-cīle, *v. a.* to conciliate; to re-
Rĕc-ọn-cĭl-ị-ā'tiọn, *n.* act of reconciling; a renewal of friendship.
Rĕc'ọn-dīte, *a.* hidden; abstruse.
Rē-cọn-dŭct', *v. a.* to conduct again.
Rĕc-ọn-nōĭ'tre, (rĕk-ọn-nōĭ'tẹr) *v. a.* to examine; to view; to survey.
Rē-cŏn'quẹr, *v. a.* to conquer again.
Rē-cọn-sĭd'ẹr, *v. a.* to consider again.
Rē-cọn-vey', (rē-kọn-vā') *v. a.* to convey again.
Rẹ-cŏrd', *v. a.* to register; to enroll.
Rĕc'ọrd, *n.* a register; memorial.
Rẹ-cŏrd'ẹr, *n.* a register: — a judge.
Rẹ-cōûnt', *v. a.* to relate in detail
Rẹ-cōurse', *n.* application; access.
Rẹ-cōv'ẹr, *v. a.* to restore; to regain.
Rẹ-cōv'ẹr, *v. n.* to regain health. [ered.
Rẹ-cōv'ẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be recov-
Rẹ-cōv'ẹr-y, *n.* act of recovering.
Rĕc'rẹ-ạnt, *a.* cowardly; base; false.
Rĕc'rẹ-āte, *v.* to refresh, amuse, divert.
Rē-crẹ-āte', *v. a.* to create anew. [sion.
Rĕc-rẹ-ā'tiọn, *n.* amusement; diver-
Rĕc'rẹ-ā-tịve, *a.* amusing; diverting
Rĕc'rẹ-mẹnt, *n.* dross; useless part.
Rĕc-rẹ-mẹn-tĭ''tiọus, *a.* drossy.
Rẹ-crĭm'ị-nāte, *v. n.* to return an accusation; to reproach. [nating.
Rẹ-crĭm-ị-nā'tiọn, *n.* act of recrimi-
Rẹ-crŭit', *v. a.* to repair; to supply.
Rẹ-crŭit', *v. n.* to raise new soldiers: — to receive new strength or health.
Rẹ-crŭit', *n.* a supply: — a new soldier.
Rĕc'tăn-gle, *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.
Rẹc-tăn'gụ-lạr, *a.* having right angles.
Rĕc-tị-fị-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of rectifying.
Rĕc'tị-fỹ, *v. a.* to set right: — to refine.
Rĕc-tị-lĭn'ẹ-ạl, } *a.* right-lined;
Rĕc-tị-lĭn'ẹ-ạr, } straight.
Rĕc'tị-tūde, *n.* uprightness; equity.
Rĕc'tọr, *n.* a ruler; the head of a seminary; a minister of a parish.
Rĕc'tọ-ry, *n.* a rector's house or church.
Rẹ-cŭm'bẹn-cy, *n.* rest; repose.
Rẹ-cŭm'bẹnt, *a.* lying; reposing.
Rẹ-cūr', *v. n.* to come back; to return.
Rẹ-cūr'rẹnce, *n.* a return.
Rẹ-cūr'rẹnt, *a.* returning; receiving
Rẹ-cūrve', *v. a.* to bend back.
Rẹ-cū'ṣạn-cy, *n.* non-conformity.
Rẹ-cū'ṣạnt, *n.* a non-conformist.
Rẹ-cū'ṣạnt, *a.* refusing to conform.
Rĕd, *a.* of the color of blood; scarlet.
Rĕd, *n.* one of the primitive colors.
Rĕd'-bŭd, *n.* the Judas-tree. [red.
Rĕd'den, (rĕd'dn) *v.* to make or grow
Rĕd'dịsh, *a.* somewhat red.
Rẹd-dĭ''tiọn, *n.* a restitution.
Rẹ-dēēm', *v. a.* to ransom; to rescue.
Rẹ-dēēm'ạ-ble, *a.* recoverable.
Rẹ-dēēm'ẹr, *n.* ransomer; the Savior.
Rē-dẹ-līv'ẹr, *v. a.* to deliver again.
Rẹ-dĕmp'tiọn, (rẹ-dĕm'shụn) *n.* the act of redeeming; ransom.
Rĕd'-hŏt, *a.* heated to redness.
Rĕd'nẹss, *n.* the quality of being red.
Rĕd'ọ-lĕnce, *n.* sweet scent.
Rĕd'ọ-lĕnt, *a.* diffusing fragrance.
Rē-doŭb'le, (-dŭb'bl) *v.* to double again.

Rẹ-döûbt′, (rẹ-döût′) *n.* a fortress.
Rẹ-döûbt′ạ-ble, (rẹ-döût′ạ-bl) *a.* formidable; terrible. [sequence.
Rẹ-döûnd′, *v. n.* to conduce in the con-
Rĕd′pōle, *n.* a bird; a sort of finch.
Rẹ-drĕss′, *v. a.* to set right; to amend.
Rẹ-drĕss′, *n.* amendment; remedy.
Rẹ-drĕs′sịve, *a.* affording relief.
Rĕd′tŏp, *n.* a valuable sort of grass.
Rẹ-dūce′, *v. a.* to degrade; to subdue; to change the state of.
Rẹ-dū′cị-ble, *a.* possible to be reduced.
Rẹ-dŭc′tiọn, *n.* the act of reducing; conquest: — a rule of arithmetic.
Rẹ-dŭc′tive, *a.* tending to reduce.
Rẹ-dŭn′dạnce, *n.* superabundance.
Rẹ-dŭn′dạnt, *a.* superabundant.
Rẹ-dŭn′dạnt-ly, *ad.* superabundantly.
Rẹ-dū′plị-cāte, *v. a.* to double again.
Rẹ-dū-plị-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of doubling.
Rē-ĕch′ō, *v. n.* to return an echo.
Rē-ĕch′ō, *n.* the return of an echo.
Rēēd, *n.* a knotted stalk; a pipe.
Rē-ĕd′ị-fȳ, *v. a.* to edify again, rebuild.
Rēēd′y, *a.* abounding with reeds.
Rēēf, *n.* a portion of a sail: — a chain of rocks lying in the water.
Rēēf, *v. a.* to reduce or fold a sail.
Rēēk, *n.* smoke; steam; vapor.
Rēēk, *v. n.* to smoke; to emit vapor.
Rēēk′y, *a.* smoky; tanned; black.
Rēēl, *n.* a frame for yarn: — a dance.
Rēēl, *v. a.* to gather yarn off a spindle.
Rēēl, *v. n.* to stagger; to vacillate.
Rē-ẹ-lĕct′, *v. a.* to elect again.
Rē-ẹ-lĕc′tiọn, *n.* a repeated election.
Rē-ẹn-fōrce′, *v. a.* to enforce anew.
Rē-ẹn-fōrce′mẹnt, *n.* fresh assistance.
Rē-ẹn-gāge′, *v. a.* to engage anew.
Rē-ẹn-līst′, *v. a.* to enlist anew.
Rē-ĕn′tẹr, *v. a.* to enter again.
Rē-ĕn′trạnce, *n.* a repeated entrance.
Rē-ẹs-tăb′lịsh, *v. a.* to establish anew.
Rē-ẹx-ăm′ịne, *v. a.* to examine anew.
Rē-ẹx-pōrt′, *v. a.* to export again.
Rẹ-f ĕc′tiọn, *n.* refreshment; repast.
Rẹ-f ĕc′tịve, *a.* refreshing; restorative.
Rẹ-f ĕc′tọ-ry, *n.* an eating room.
Rẹ-f ĕr′, *v. a.* to direct to another.
Rẹ-f ĕr′, *v. n.* to respect; to have relation. [referrible.
Rĕf′ẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be referred;
Rĕf-ẹr-ēē′, *n.* one to whom any thing is referred. [an arbitration.
Rĕf′ẹr-ẹnce, *n.* relation; respect: —
Rẹ-f ĕr′rị-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Rẹ-fīne′, *v. a.* to purify; to polish.
Rẹ-fīne′, *v. n.* to become refined.
Rẹ-fīne′mẹnt, *n.* act of refining; state of being refined; elegance.
Rẹ-fīn′ẹr, *n.* one who refines.
Rẹ-fīn′ẹr-y, *n.* a place for refining.
Rē-fīt′, *v. a.* to fit anew; to repair.
Rē-fīt′mẹnt, *n.* the act of refitting.
Rẹ-flĕct′, *v. a.* to throw or cast back.
Rẹ flĕct′, *v. n.* to throw back light: — to think: — to cast reproach.
Rẹ-flĕct′ịng, *p. a.* making reflection.
Rẹ-flĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of reflecting; thought; consideration: — censure.
Rẹ-flĕct′ịve, *a.* reflecting; musing.
Rẹ-flĕct′ọr, *n.* he or that which reflects.
Rĕ′flŭx, *n.* backward course of water
Rē-fōrm′, *v. a.* to form anew.
Rẹ-fōrm′, *v. a.* to amend; to correct.
Rẹ-fōrm′, *v. n.* to grow better.
Rẹ-fōrm′, *n.* a reformation.
Rĕf-ọr-mā′tiọn, *n.* act of reforming.
Rẹ-fōrm′ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* tending to reform.
Rẹ-fōrm′ẹr, *n.* one who reforms.
Rẹ-f ōrm′ịst, *n.* an adherent to reform.
Rẹ-frăct′, *v. a.* to turn aside.
Rẹ-frăc′tiọn, *n.* act of refracting.
Rẹ-frăc′tịve, *a.* tending to refract.
Rẹ-frăc′tọ-rị-nĕss, *n.* sullen obstinacy.
Rẹ-frăc′tọ-ry, *a.* obstinate; perverse.
Rĕf′rạ-gạ-ble, *a.* refutable.
Rẹ-frāin′, *v.* to hold back; to abstain.
Rẹ-frāin′, *n.* the burden of a song.
Rẹ-frăn-ǵị-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* state of being refrangible. [fracted.
Rẹ-frăn′ǵị-ble, *a.* capable of being re-
Rẹ-frĕsh′, *v. a.* to relieve; to revive.
Rẹ-frĕsh′mẹnt, *n.* act of refreshing; relief after pain; food; rest.
Rẹ-frīǵ′ẹr-ạnt, *a.* cooling; refreshing.
Rẹ-frīǵ′ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to make cool.
Rẹ-frīǵ-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* the act of cooling.
Rẹ-frīǵ′ẹr-ā-tọr, } *n.* a cooling vessel;
Rẹ-frīǵ′ẹr-ạ-tọ-ry, } a cooler.
Rẹ-frīǵ′ẹr-ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* cooling.
Rĕf′ūǵe, *n.* shelter; an asylum.
Rĕf′ụ-ǵēē′, *n.* one who flies for safety.
Rẹ-fūl′ǵẹnce, *n.* brightness.
Rẹ-fūl′ǵẹnt, *a.* bright; shining.
Rẹ-fūnd′, *v. a.* to repay; to restore.
Rẹ-fūs′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be refused.
Rẹ-fū′ṣạl, *n.* act of refusing; a denial: — right of choice; option; offer.
Rẹ-fūṣe′, *v. a.* to deny; to reject.
Rẹ-fūṣe′, *v. n.* not to accept or comply.
Rĕf′ūse, *n.* worthless remains; dregs.
Rẹ-fūt′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.
Rĕf-ụ-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of refuting.
Rẹ-fūte′, *v. a.* to disprove; to confute.
Rẹ-gāin′, *v. a.* to gain anew, recover.

Rē′gạl, *a.* relating to a king; royal.
Rẹ-gāle′, *v. a.* to refresh; to entertain.
Rẹ-gā′lị-ạ, *n. pl.* ensigns of royalty.
Rẹ-găl′ị-ty, *n.* royalty; sovereignty.
Rē′gạl-ly, *ad.* in a regal manner.
Rẹ-gärd′, *v. a.* to esteem; to observe.
Rẹ-gärd′, *n.* attention; respect; care.
Rẹ-gärd′fŭl, *a.* attentive; careful.
Rẹ-gärd′lẹss, *a.* heedless; negligent.
Rē′ḡẹn-cy, *n.* government by a regent.
Rẹ-ḡĕn′ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to produce anew.
Rẹ-ḡĕn′ẹr-ạte, *a.* born anew.
Rẹ-ḡĕn-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* birth by grace.
Rē′ḡẹnt, *a.* exercising authority.
Rē′ḡẹnt, *n.* a governor; a vicarious ruler. [of a king.
Rĕḡ′ị-cīde, *n.* a murderer or murder
Rĕḡ′ị-mĕn, *n.* regulation of diet.
Rĕḡ′ị-mĕnt, *n.* a body of troops.
Rĕḡ-ị-mĕn′tạl, *a.* relating to a regiment.
Rĕḡ-ị-mĕn′tạlṣ, *n. pl.* a military uniform.
Rē′ḡiọn, (rē′jụn) *n.* a country; a tract.
Rĕḡ′ịs-tẹr, *n.* a list; a record; a catalogue: — a keeper of a register.
Rĕḡ′ịs-tẹr, *v. a.* to record; to enroll.
Rĕḡ′ịs-trạr, *n.* a keeper of records.
Rĕḡ-ịs-trā′tiọn, *n.* act of recording.
Rĕḡ′ịs-try, *n.* act of recording; record.
Rĕg′nạnt, *a.* reigning; ruling.
Rẹ-görḡe′, *v. a.* to vomit up.
Rē-grănt′, *v. a.* to grant again.
Rẹ-grāte′, *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.
Rē′gręss, *n.* a passage back; a return.
Rẹ-grĕs′siọn, (rẹ-grĕsh′ụn) *n.* return.
Rẹ-grĕs′sịve, *a.* passing or going back.
Rẹ-grĕt′, *n.* grief for the past; sorrow.
Rẹ-grĕt′, *v. a.* to grieve at; to lament.
Rĕg′ụ-lạr, *a.* agreeable to rule; orderly.
Rĕg-ụ-lăr′ị-ty, *n.* conformity to rule.
Rĕg′ụ-lạr-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
Rĕg′ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule.
Rĕg-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of regulating.
Rĕg′ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* he or that which regu-
Rẹ-gür′ḡị-tāte, *v. a.* to pour back. [lates.
Rē-hēar′, *v. a.* to hear again.
Rē-hēar′ịng, *n.* a second hearing.
Rẹ-hĕars′ạl, *n.* a repetition; recital.
Rẹ-hĕarse′, *v. a.* to repeat; to recite.
Reign, (rān) *v. n.* to rule as a king.
Reign, (rān) *n.* royal authority; rule; a king's government; power.
Rē-jm-bürse′, *v. a.* to repay; to refund.
Rē-jm-bürse′mẹnt, *n.* repayment.
Rein, (rān) *n.* the strap of a bridle; restraint. [to check.
Rein, (rān) *v. a.* to govern by a bridle;
Rein′dēēr, (rān′dēr) *n.* northern deer.
Rē-ịn-förm′, *v. a.* to inform again.

Reinṣ, (rānz) *n. pl.* the kidneys.
Rē-ịn-stâll′, *v. a.* to install anew.
Rē-ịn-stāte′, *v. a.* to instate anew.
Rē-ịn-vĕst′, *v. a.* to invest anew.
Rē-ĭs′sụe, (rē-ĭsh′ụ) *v.* to issue again.
Rē-ĭt′ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to repeat again.
Rē-ĭt-ẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of reiterating.
Rẹ-jĕct′, *v. a.* to cast off; to refuse.
Rẹ-jĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of rejecting; refusal.
Rẹ-jöĭce′, *v. n.* to be glad; to exult
Rẹ-jöĭc′ịng, *n.* an expression of joy
Rē-jöĭn′, *v. a.* & *n.* to join again.
Rẹ-jöĭn′dẹr, *n.* an answer to a reply.
Rẹ-jū-vẹ-nĕs′cẹnce, *n.* renewal of youth.
Rē-kĭn′dle, *v. a.* to kindle again.
Rē-lănd′, *v. a.* & *n.* to land again.
Rẹ-lăpse′, *v. n.* to slide or fall back.
Rẹ-lăpse′, *n.* act of relapsing; return.
Rẹ-lāte′, *v. a.* to tell; to recite.
Rẹ-lāte′, *v. n.* to have relation.
Rẹ-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of relating; recital: — reference: — kindred; a relative.
Rẹ-lā′tiọn-shĭp, *n.* state of being related.
Rĕl′ạ-tĭve, *a.* having relation. [lation.
Rĕl′ạ-tĭve, *n.* a person related; a re-
Rĕl′ạ-tĭve-ly, *ad.* in relation to. [bend.
Rẹ-lăx′, *v. a.* & *n.* to slacken; to un-
Rĕl-ạx-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of relaxing.
Rẹ-lāy′, *n.* horses to relieve others.
Rẹ-lēase′, *v. a.* to set free; to let go.
Rẹ-lēase′, *n.* liberation; discharge.
Rẹ-lĕnt′, *v. n.* to yield; to grow tender.
Rẹ-lĕnt′lẹss, *a.* unpitying; unmoved.
Rĕl′ẹ-vạn-cy, *n.* state of being relevant.
Rĕl′ẹ-vạnt, *a.* lending aid; pertinent.
Rẹ-lī′ạnce, *n.* trust; dependence.
Rĕl′ịc, *n.* that which remains. — *pl.* a dead body. [is dead.
Rĕl′ịct, *n.* a woman whose husband
Rẹ-līēf′, (rẹ-lēf′) *n.* alleviation; succor: — the prominence of a figure.
Rẹ-līēv′ạ-ble, *a.* capable of relief.
Rẹ-līēve′, *v. a.* to ease; to succor.
Rẹ-līē′vō, (rẹ-lē′vō) *n.* the prominence of a figure, &c.; relief.
Rẹ-lĭḡ′iọn, (rẹ-lĭd′jụn) *n.* duty to God; a system of faith and worship.
Rẹ-lĭḡ′iọn-īst, *n.* a devotee; a bigot.
Rẹ-lĭḡ′iọus, (rẹ-lĭd′jụs) *a.* pious; holy
Rẹ-lĭḡ′iọus-ly, (rẹ-lĭd′jụs-lẹ) *ad.* piously
Re-lĭn′quịsh, (rẹ-lĭng′kwịsh) *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon; to leave, quit.
Rẹ-lĭn′quịsh-mẹnt, *n.* act of quitting.
Rĕl′ịsh, *n.* taste; liking; flavor.
Rĕl′ịsh, *v. a.* to have a liking for.
Rĕl′ịsh, *v. n.* to have a pleasing taste.
Rĕl′ịsh-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be relished.
Rẹ-lūc′tạnce, *n.* repugnance; aversion

Rẹ-lŭc'tạnt, *a.* unwilling; averse.
Rẹ-lŭc'tạnt-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness.
Rẹ-lỹ', *v. n.* to trust; to depend upon.
Rẹ-māin', *v. n.* to continue, abide, stay.
Rẹ-māin'dẹr, *n.* what is left; remnant.
Rẹ-māinş', *n. pl.* relics; a dead body.
Rē-make', *v. a.* to make anew.
Rẹ-mānd', *v. a.* to send or call back.
Rẹ-märk', *n.* observation; note.
Rẹ-märk', *v. a.* to note; to observe.
Rẹ-märk'ạ-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; uncommon; extraordinary.
Rẹ-märk'ạ-bly, *ad.* uncommonly.
Rẹ-märk'ẹr, *n.* one who remarks.
Rē-mär'ry, *v. a.* to marry a second time.
Rẹ-mē'dị-ạ-ble, *a.* curable.
Rẹ-mē'dị-ạl, *a.* affording remedy.
Rĕm'ẹ-dị-lĕss, *or* Rẹ-mĕd'ị-lĕss, *a.* not admitting remedy; incurable.
Rĕm'ẹ-dy, *n.* a medicine; a cure.
Rĕm'ẹ-dy, *v. a.* to cure; to repair.
Rẹ-mĕm'bẹr, *v. a.* to bear in mind; to call to mind; to recollect.
Rẹ-mĕm'brạnce, *n.* retention in mind; recollection.
Rẹ-mĕm'brạn-cẹr, *n.* he or that which reminds.
Rẹ-mīnd', *v. a.* to put in mind.
Rĕm-ị-nĭs'cẹnce, *n.* recollection.
Rẹ-mīşe', *v. a.* to grant back.
Rẹ-mĭss', *a.* slack; careless; negligent.
Rẹ-mĭs'sị-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
Rẹ-mĭs'sịọn, (rẹ-mĭsh'ụn) *n.* pardon.
Rẹ-mĭss'ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
Rẹ-mĭss'nẹss, *n.* carelessness.
Rẹ-mĭt', *v. a.* to pardon; to give up.
Rẹ-mĭt', *v. n.* to slacken; to relax.
Rẹ-mĭt'tạl, *n.* act of remitting.
Rẹ-mĭt'tạnce, *n.* a sum remitted.
Rẹ-mĭt'tẹnt, *a.* ceasing for a time.
Rĕm'nạnt, *n.* what is left; residue.
Rē-mŏd'ẹl, *v. a.* to model anew.
Rẹ-mŏn'strạnce, *n.* expostulation.
Rẹ-mŏn'strạnt, *n.* one who remonstrates.
Rẹ-mŏn'strāte, *v. n.* to exhibit reasons against.
Rẹ-mŏr'dẹn-cy, *n.* compunction; remorse.
Rẹ-mŏrse', *n.* painful sense of guilt; compunction.
Rẹ-mŏrse' fûl, *a.* full of a sense of guilt.
Rẹ-mŏrse'lẹss, *a.* unpitying; cruel.
Rẹ-mŏrse'lẹss-ly, *ad.* without remorse.
Rẹ-mōte', *a.* distant; not near; alien.
Rẹ-mōte'ly, *ad.* at a distance.
Rẹ-mōte'nẹss, *n.* state of being remote.
Rē-mŏûnt', *v. n.* & *a.* to mount again.
Rẹ-môv'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be removed.
Rẹ-môv'ạl, *n.* act of removing.
Rẹ-môve', *v.* to change place; to move.
Rẹ-môve', *n.* a change of place.
Rẹ-mū'nẹr-āte, *v. a.* to recompense.
Rẹ-mū-nẹr-ā'tịọn, *n.* a recompense.
Rẹ-mū'nẹr-ạ-tīve, } *a.* affording remu-
Rẹ-mū'nẹr-ạ-tọ-ry, } neration.
Rē'nạl, *a.* belonging to the kidneys.
Rĕn'ard, *n.* a fox; reynard.
Rẹ-năs'cẹnt, *a.* rising again into being.
Rē-nav'ị-gāte, *v. n.* to navigate again.
Rẹn-cŏûnt'ẹr, *n.* a sudden combat.
Rẹn-cŏûnt'ẹr, *v.* to attack; to clash.
Rĕnd, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* rent;] to tear with violence; to lacerate; to break.
Rĕn'dẹr, *v. a.* to return; to give pay.
Rĕn'dẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be rendered.
Rendezvous, (rĕn'dẹ-vô *or* rĕn'dẹ-vôz) *n.* a place for a meeting.
Rendezvous, (rĕn-dẹ-vô' *or* rĕn-dẹ-vôz') *v. a.* to meet at a place appointed.
Rẹn-dĭ''tịọn, *n.* a surrendering.
Rĕn'ẹ-gāde, } *n.* an apostate; a de-
Rĕn-ẹ-gā'dō, } serter; a revolter.
Rẹ-new', *v. a.* to make new; to repeat.
Rẹ-new'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
Rẹ-new'ạl, *n.* the act of renewing.
Rĕn'nẹt, *n.* a liquid used in turning milk to curd: — written also *runnet.*
Rẹ-nŏûnce', *v. a.* to disown; to forsake.
Rẹ-nŏûnce'mẹnt, *n.* renunciation.
Rĕn'ọ-vāte, *v. a.* to renew; to restore
Rĕn-ọ-vā'tịọn, *n.* the act of renewing.
Rẹ-nŏŵn', *n.* fame; celebrity.
Rẹ-nŏŵned', (rẹ-nŏûnd') *p. a.* famous.
Rĕnt, *i.* & *p.* from *Rend.*
Rĕnt, *n.* an annual payment for a house, land, &c.: — a laceration.
Rĕnt, *v. a.* to lease: — to take by lease.
Rĕnt'ạl, *n.* an account of rent.
Rĕnt'-rōll, *n.* a list of rents or revenues.
Rẹ-nŭn-cị-ā'tịọn, (rẹ-nŭn-shẹ-ā'shụn) *n.* act of renouncing.
Rē-ŏr'gạn-īze, *v. a.* to organize anew.
Rẹ-pāid', *i.* & *p.* from *Repay.*
Rẹ-pair', *v. a.* to restore; to amend.
Rẹ-pair', *n.* reparation; restoration.
Rẹ-pair', *v. n.* to betake one's self.
Rĕp'ạ-rạ-ble, *a.* that may be repaired.
Rĕp-ạ-rā'tịọn, *n.* the act of repairing.
Rẹ-păr'ạ-tīve, *a.* amending defect.
Rĕp-ạr-tēē', *n.* a smart, witty retort.
Rē-pass', *v. a.* & *n.* to pass again.
Rẹ-past', *n.* a meal; food; a feast.
Rẹ-pāy', *v. a.* to pay back; to requite.
Rē-pāy'mẹnt, *n.* act of repaying.
Rē-pēal', *v. a.* to annul; to revoke.
Rẹ-pēal', *n.* a revocation; abrogation.
Rẹ-pēal'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be repealed.
Rẹ-pēal'ẹr, *n.* one who repeals.

Rẹ-pēat′, *v. a.* to do again; to recite.
Rẹ-pēat′, *n.* a repetition in music.
Rẹ-pēat′ẹd-ly, *ad.* more than once.
Rẹ-pĕl′, *v. a.* to drive back; to resist.
Rẹ-pĕl′ẹnt, *a.* having power to repel.
Rẹ-pĕnt′, *v. n.* to exercise repentance.
Rē′pẹnt, *a.* moving on the ground.
Rẹ-pĕnt′ạnce, *n.* sorrow for sin.
Rẹ-pĕnt′ạnt, *a.* sorrowful for sin.
Rē-pēo′ple, (-pē′pl) *v. a.* to people anew.
Rē-pẹr-cŭs′sion, *n.* act of driving back.
Rē-pẹr-cŭs′sive, *a.* driving back.
Rĕp′ẹr-tọ-ry, *n.* a book of records.
Rĕp-ẹ-tĭ′tion, (rĕp-ẹ-tĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of repeating; a recital; iteration.
Rẹ-pīne′, *v. n.* to fret; to complain.
Rẹ-plāce′, *v. a.* to put again in a place; to supply as a substitute.
Rē-plănt′, *v. a.* to plant anew.
Rẹ-plĕn′ish, *v. a.* to stock; to supply.
Rẹ-plēte′, *a.* full; completely filled.
Rẹ-plē′tion, *n.* state of being too full.
Rẹ-plĕv′in, *n.* a writ for the recovery of goods illegally taken away.
Rĕp′lị-cănt, *n.* one who makes a reply.
Rĕp-lị-cā′tion, *n.* a plaintiff's answer to the defendant's plea.
Rẹ-plȳ′, *v. n.* to make a return to an answer; to respond; to answer.
Rẹ-plȳ′, *n.* a return to an answer.
Rē-pŏl′ish, *v. a.* to polish again.
Rẹ-pōrt′, *v.* to relate; to give an account.
Rẹ-pōrt′, *n.* a rumor; repute; popular fame.—a loud noise:—an account.
Rẹ-pōrt′ẹr, *n.* one who reports.
Rẹ-pō′şạl, *n.* act of reposing; repose.
Rẹ-pōşe′, *v. a.* to lay to rest; to lay up.
Rẹ-pōşe′, *v. n.* to sleep; to be at rest.
Rẹ-pōşe′, *n.* sleep; rest; tranquillity.
Rẹ-pŏş′ịt, *v. a.* to lay up; to lodge.
Rẹ-pŏş′ị-tọ-ry, *n.* a place of deposit.
Rē-pọş-şĕss′, *v. a.* to possess again.
Rē-pọş-şĕs′sion, *n.* act of repossessing.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕnd′, *v. a.* to reprove; to chide.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn′sị-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn′sị-bly, *ad.* blamably.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn′sion, *n.* reproof; censure.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn′sive, } *a.* containing re-
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn′sọ-ry, } proof or censure.
Rĕp-rẹ-şĕnt′, *v. a.* to exhibit; to describe; to personate; to act for others.
Rĕp-rẹ-şẹn-tā′tion, *n.* a description; exhibition; a body of representatives.
Rĕp-rẹ-şĕnt′ạ-tīve, *a.* making representation. [sents; a deputy.
Rĕp-rẹ-şĕnt′ạ-tīve, *n.* one who repre-
Rẹ-prĕss′, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
Rẹ-prĕs′sion, (rẹ-prĕsh′ụn) *n.* restraint
Rẹ-prĕss′ive, *a.* tending to repress.
Rẹ priēve′, *v. a.* to respite for a time.
Rẹ-priēve′, *n.* delay of punishment.
Rĕp-rị-mănd′, *v. a.* to chide, reprove.
Rĕp′rị-mănd, *n.* a reproof; censure.
Rē-prĭnt′, *v. a.* to print a new edition.
Rē′prĭnt, *n.* a new impression.
Rẹ-prī′şạl, *n.* a seizure in retaliation.
Rẹ-prōach′, *v. a.* to censure; to blame.
Rẹ-prōach′, *n.* censure; shame.
Rẹ-prōach′fûl, *a.* scurrilous; shameful.
Rẹ-prōach′fûl-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
Rĕp′rọ-bāte, *a.* lost to virtue; depraved.
Rĕp′rọ-bāte, *n.* a man lost to virtue.
Rĕp′rọ-bāte, *v. a.* to disallow; to reject.
Rĕp-rọ-bā′tion, *n.* act of reprobating.
Rē-prọ-dūce′, *v. a.* to produce again.
Rē-prọ-dŭc′tion, *n.* act of reproducing.
Rẹ-prôôf′, *n.* open censure; a rebuke.
Rẹ-prôv′ạ-ble, *a.* deserving reproof or blame. [proof
Rẹ-prôv′ạl, *n.* act of reproving; re-
Rẹ-prôve′, *v. a.* to blame; to chide.
Rĕp′tịle, *a.* creeping on the ground.
Rĕp′tịle, *n.* a creeping animal.
Rẹ-pŭb′lịc, *n.* a state governed by representatives chosen by the people.
Rẹ-pŭb′lị-cạn, *a.* relating to a republic.
Rẹ-pŭb′lị-cạn, *n.* an advocate for republican government. [ciples.
Rẹ-pŭb′lị-cạn-ĭşm, *n.* republican prin-
Rē-pŭb-lị-cā′tion, *n.* a new publication.
Rē-pŭb′lịsh, *v. a.* to publish anew.
Rẹ-pū′dị-āte, *v. a.* to divorce; to reject.
Rẹ-pū-dị-ā′tion, *n.* divorce; rejection.
Rẹ-pū′dị-ā-tọr, *n.* one who repudiates.
Rẹ-pŭg′nạnce, } *n.* reluctance; aver-
Rẹ-pŭg′nạn-cy, } sion; contrariety.
Rẹ-pŭg′nạnt, *a.* inconsistent; averse.
Rẹ-pŭlse′, *n.* a rejection; a driving off.
Rẹ-pŭlse′, *v. a.* to drive off; to repel.
Rẹ-pŭl′sion, *n.* act of driving off.
Rẹ-pŭl′sive, *a.* driving off; repelling.
Rē-pūr′chase, *v. a.* to purchase again.
Rĕp′ụ-tạ-ble, *a.* of good repute.
Rĕp′ụ-tạ-bly, *ad.* in a reputable manner
Rĕp-ụ-tā′tion, *n.* good repute; credit.
Rẹ-pūte′, *v. a.* to hold; to account.
Rẹ-pūte′, *n.* reputation; credit.
Rẹ-pūt′ẹd, *p. a.* having repute.
Rẹ-quĕst′, *n.* a petition; an entreaty.
Rẹ-quĕst′, *v. a.* to ask; to solicit.
Rē′quị-ẹm, *n.* a hymn for the dead.
Rẹ-quīr′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be required.
Rẹ-quīre′, *v. a.* to demand; to need.
Rẹ-quīre′mẹnt, *n.* a thing required.
Rĕq′uị-şĭte, (rĕk′wẹ-zĭt) *a.* necessary.
Rĕq′uị-şĭte, *n.* a thing necessary.

Rĕq-uĭ-ṣĭ″tion, (rĕk-wę-zĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of requiring; requirement; demand.
Rę-quī′tal, *n.* a return; recompense.
Rę-quīte′, *v. a.* to repay; to recompense.
Rē-sāle′, *n.* a sale at second hand.
Rę-scĭnd′, *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate.
Rę-scĭş′şion, (-sĭzh′ụn) *n.* abrogation.
Rē′scrĭpt, *n.* an edict of an emperor.
Rĕs′cu-ą-ble, *a.* that may be rescued.
Rĕs′cue, *v. a.* to set free; to deliver.
Rĕs′cue, *n.* a deliverance; a liberation.
Rę-sĕarch′, *n.* an inquiry; a search.
Rē-sēat′, (rē-sēt′) *v. a.* to seat again.
Rē-sēiz′ure, (rē-sē′zhur) *n.* a repeated seizure.
Rē-sĕll′, *v. a.* to sell again.
Rę-şĕm′blance, *n.* a likeness.
Rę-şĕm′ble, *v. a.* to be like or similar to.
Rę-şĕnt′, *v. a.* to take as an affront.
Rę-şĕnt′fûl, *a.* easily provoked.
Rę-şĕnt′ment, *n.* sense of injury.
Rĕş-ęr-vā′tion, *n.* act of reserving.
Rę-şĕrve′, *v. a.* to keep; to retain.
Rę-şĕrve′, *n.* silence; caution.
Rę-şĕrved′, (rę-zĕrvd′) *a.* shy; not frank.
Rę-şĕrv′ed-ly, *ad.* with reserve; coldly.
Rĕş-ęr-vŏir′, (rĕz-ęr-vwŏr′) *n.* a cistern.
Rē-sĕt′, *v. a.* to set over again.
Rē-sĕt′tle, *v. a.* to settle again.
Rē-sĕt′tle-mĕnt, *n.* act of settling again.
Rę-şīde′, *v. n.* to live in a place.
Rĕş′ĭ-dĕnce, *n.* an abode; a dwelling.
Rĕş′ĭ-dĕnt, *a.* having abode; fixed.
Rĕş′ĭ-dĕnt, *n.* one who resides.
Rĕş-ĭ-dĕn′tĭ-ą-ry, (-dĕn′shę-)*a.* residing.
Rę-şĭd′ụ-ąl, *a.* relating to the residue.
Rę-şĭd′ụ-ą-ry, *a.* entitled to the residue.
Rĕş′ĭ-dūe, (rĕz′ę-dū) *n.* remainder.
Rę-şĭd′ụ-ŭm, *n.* residue; remainder.
Rę-şīgn′, (rę-zīn′) *v. a.* to give up.
Rĕş-ĭg-nā′tion, *n.* act of resigning.
Rę-şīgned′, (rę-zīnd′) *p. a.* submissive.
Rę-şĭl′ĭ-ĕnce, *n.* a rebounding.
Rę-şĭl′ĭ-ĕnt, *a.* springing back.
Rĕş′ĭn, *n.* a juice of the pine, &c.
Rĕş′ĭn-oŭs, *a.* containing or like resin.
Rę-şĭst′, *v. a.* to oppose; to act against.
Rę-şĭst′ąnce, *n.* the act of resisting.
Rę-şĭst′ĭ-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
Rę-şĭst′lęss, *a.* irresistible; helpless.
Rĕş′ę-lū-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Rĕş′ę-lūte, *a.* determined; firm; bold.
Rĕş′ę-lūte-ly, *ad.* firmly; constantly.
Rĕş-ę-lū′tion, *n.* act of resolving; fixed determination; firmness; resolve.
Rę-şŏlv′ą-ble, *a.* that may be resolved.
Rę-şŏlve′, *v. a.* to dissolve; to analyze.
Rę-şŏlve′, *v. n.* to determine; to decree.
Rę-şŏlve′, *n.* resolution; declaration.
Rę-şŏl′vent, *n.* a cause of solution.
Rĕş′ę-nănce, *n.* a return of sound.
Rĕş′ę-nănt, *a.* resounding; echoing.
Rę-şŏrt′, *v. n.* to have recourse.
Rę-şŏrt′, *n.* an assembly; concourse; a confluence; a resource.
Rę-şŏûnd′, *v. a.* to echo; to sound.
Rę-şŏûnd′, *v. n.* to be echoed back.
Rę-sōurce′, *n.* a resort; an expedient.
Rē-sōw′, (rē-sō′) *v. a.* to sow anew.
Rę-spĕct′, *v. a.* to regard; to honor; to esteem: — to have relation to.
Rę-spĕct′, *n.* honor; regard: — relation: — reference.
Rę-spĕc-tą-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being respectable.
Rę-spĕc′tą-ble, *a.* worthy of respect.
Rę-spĕc′tą-bly, *ad.* reputably.
Rę-spĕct′ed, *p. a.* held in esteem.
Rę-spĕct′fûl, *a.* full of respect; civil.
Rę-spĕct′fûl-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner.
Rę-spĕc′tive, *a.* belonging to each.
Rę-spĕc′tive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.
Rę-spīr′ą-ble, *a.* that can respire or be respired.
Rĕs-pĭ-rā′tion, *n.* act of respiring; a breathing.
Rę-spīr′ą-tę-ry, *a.* able to respire.
Rę-spīre′, *v. a.* & *n.* to breathe.
Rĕs′pĭte, *n.* reprieve; delay; pause.
Rĕs′pĭte, *v. a.* to suspend; to delay.
Rę-splĕn′dence, *n.* lustre; splendor.
Rę-splĕn′dent, *a.* bright; splendid.
Rę-spŏnd′, *v. n.* to answer; to reply.
Rę-spŏnd′, *n.* a short anthem.
Rę-spŏn′dent, *n.* one who responds.
Rę-spŏnse′, *n.* an answer; a reply.
Rę-spŏn-sĭ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being responsible.
Rę-spŏn′sĭ-ble, *a.* answerable; accountable.
Rę-spŏn′sĭ-ble-nĕss, *n.* responsibility.
Rę-spŏn′sive, *a.* making answer.
Rę-spŏn′sę-ry, *a.* containing answer.
Rĕst, *n.* sleep; repose; quiet; ease: — stop: — a support: — the remainder.
Rĕst, *v. n.* to sleep; to be quiet: — to lean: — to remain.
Rĕst, *v. a.* to lay at rest.
Rĕs′tĭff, *a.* obstinate; restive.
Rĕs-tĭ-tū′tion, *n.* act of restoring.
Rĕs′tive, *a.* obstinate; stubborn; restiff.
Rĕst′lęss, *a.* without rest; unquiet.
Rĕst′lęss-nĕss, *n.* want of rest or quiet.
Rę-stōr′ą-ble, *a.* that may be restored.
Rĕs-tę-rā′tion, *n.* restoring; recovery.
Rę-stō′rą-tīve, *a.* able to restore.
Rę-stōre′, *v. a.* to give back; to cure.
Rę-stōr′ęr, *n.* one who restores.
Rę-strāin′, *v. a.* to repress; to restrict.
Rę-strāint′, *n.* restriction; constraint.

Rẹ-strĭct′, *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Rẹ-strĭc′tiọn, *n.* limitation.
Rẹ-strĭc′tịve, *a.* tending to restrain.
Rẹ-strĭnge′, *v. a.* to contract. [ing.
Rẹ-strĭn′gẹn-cy, *n.* power of contract-
Rẹ-strĭn′gẹnt, *a.* tending to contract.
Rẹ-sŭlt′, *v. n.* to arise or proceed from.
Rẹ-sŭlt′, *n.* consequence; effect; issue.
Rẹ-sūm′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be resumed.
Rẹ-sūme′, *v. a.* to take back.
Rẹ-sŭmp′tiọn, (-zŭm′shụn) *n.* resuming.
Rĕs-ụr-rĕc′tiọn, *n.* act of rising again, especially after death.
Rẹ-sŭs′cị-tāte, *v.* to awaken; to revive.
Rẹ-sŭs-cị-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of resuscitating.
Rẹ-tāil′, *v. a.* to sell in small quantities.
Rē′tāil, *n.* sale by small quantities.
Rẹ-tāin′, *v. a.* to keep; to continue.
Rẹ-tāin′ẹr, *n.* one who retains; a dependant: — a fee to retain a counsel.
Rē-tāke′, *v. a.* to take again.
Rẹ-tăl′ị-āte, *v.* to return like for like.
Rẹ-tăl-ị-ā′tiọn, *n.* return of like for like.
Rẹ-tăl′ị-ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* returning like for like.
Rẹ-tärd′, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Rĕtch, *or* **Rĕtch**, *v. n.* to try to vomit; to strain: — written also *reach*.
Rẹ-tĕn′tiọn, *n.* the act of retaining.
Rẹ-tĕn′tịve, *a.* having power to retain.
Rĕt′ị-cle, *n.* a small net; reticulē.
Rẹ-tĭc′ụ-lạr, *a.* formed as a net; retiform.
Rẹ-tĭc′ụ-lạte, } *a.* resembling or made
Rẹ-tĭc′ụ-lāt-ẹd, } of network.
Rĕt′ị-cūle, *n.* a small work-bag or purse.
Rĕt′ị-fōrm, *a.* having the form of a net.
Rĕt′ị-nạ, *n.* the net-like expansion of the optic nerve, on the interior surface of the eye.
Rĕt′ị-nūe, *n.* a train of attendants.
Rẹ-tīre′, *v. n.* to retreat; to withdraw.
Rẹ-tīred′, (rẹ-tīrd′) *p. a.* secret; private.
Rẹ-tīre′mẹnt, *n.* privacy; seclusion.
Rē-tōld′, *i. & p.* from *Retell.*
Rẹ-tört′, *v.* to throw back; to return.
Rẹ-tört′, *n.* a censure returned: — a
Rẹ-tōr′tiọn, *n.* act of retorting. [vessel.
Rē-tŏŭch′, (rē-tŭch′) *v. a.* to touch again; to improve by new touches.
Rẹ-trāce′, *v. a.* to trace back; to do again.
Rẹ-trăct′, *v. a.* to recant; to take back.
Rẹ-trăct′, *v. n.* to make a retraction.
Rĕt-rạc-tā′tiọn, *n.* a recantation.
Rẹ-trăc′tị-ble, *a.* that may be retracted.
Rẹ-trăc′tịle, *a.* that may be drawn back.
Rẹ-trăc′tiọn, *n.* act of retracting.
Rẹ-trăc′tịve, *a.* withdrawing.
Rẹ-trēat′, *n.* act of retreating.
Rẹ-trēat′, *v. n.* to go back; to withdraw.
Rẹ-trĕnch′, *v. a.* to cut off; to lessen.
Rẹ-trĕnch′, *v. n.* to lessen expense
Rẹ-trĕnch′mẹnt, *n.* reduction.
Rẹ-trĭb′ụte, *v. a.* to pay back.
Rĕt-rị-bū′tiọn, *n.* reward; recompense
Rẹ-trĭb′ụ-tīve, } *a.* making retribution;
Rẹ-trĭb′ụ-tọ-ry, } repaying.
Rẹ-triēv′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
Rẹ-triēve′, *v. a.* to recover; to repair.
Rē-trọ-cĕs′siọn, *n.* a going back.
Rĕt′rọ-grāde, *a.* going backward.
Rĕt′rọ-grāde, *v. n.* to go backward.
Rĕt-rọ-grĕs′siọn, *n.* a going backward.
Rĕt′rọ-spĕct, *n.* a view of things past.
Rĕt-rọ-spĕc′tiọn, *n.* a looking backward.
Rĕt-rọ-spĕc′tịve, *a.* looking backward.
Rẹ-türn′, *v. n.* to come back; to retort.
Rẹ-türn′, *v. a.* to repay; to give back.
Rẹ-türn′, *n.* act of coming back; repayment; profit; restitution; relapse.
Rẹ-türn′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
Rē-ūn′iọn, (rē-yūn′yụn) *n.* act of reuniting; a second or renewed union.
Rē-ū-nīte′, *v.* to join or unite again.
Rẹ-vēal′, *v. a.* to discover; to disclose.
Rĕv′ẹl, *v. n.* to carouse.
Rĕv′ẹl, *n.* a feast with noisy jollity.
Rĕv-ẹ-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of revealing; communication of sacred truths.
Rĕv′ẹl-ry, *n.* loose jollity; noisy mirth.
Rẹ-vĕnge′, *v. a.* to inflict an injury for one received; to retaliate.
Rẹ-vĕnge′, *n.* return of an injury; retaliation; vindictiveness.
Rẹ-vĕnge′fûl, *a.* full of revenge.
Rẹ-vĕnge′fûl-ly, *ad.* vindictively.
Rĕv′ẹ-nūe, *n.* public income of a state.
Rẹ-vĕr′bẹr-ạnt, *a.* returning sound.
Rẹ-vĕr′bẹr-āte, *v. a. & n.* to beat back; to resound. [ing.
Rẹ-vĕr-bẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* act of reverberat-
Rẹ-vĕr′bẹr-ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* beating back.
Rẹ-vēre′, *v. a.* to reverence; to honor.
Rĕv′ẹr-ẹnce, *n.* veneration; respect.
Rĕv′ẹr-ẹnce, *v. a.* to venerate.
Rĕv′ẹr-ẹnd, *a.* deserving reverence.
Rĕv′ẹr-ẹnt, *a.* expressing veneration.
Rĕv-ẹr-ĕn′tiạl, *a.* expressing reverence.
Rĕv-ẹ-rīe′, *n.* act of musing; revery.
Rẹ-vĕr′sạl, *n.* a change; repeal.
Rẹ-vĕrse′, *v. a.* to overturn; to repeal.
Rẹ-vĕrse′, *n.* change; a contrary.
Rẹ-vĕrse′ly, *ad.* on the other hand.
Rẹ-vĕrs′ị-ble, *a.* that may be reversed
Rẹ-vĕr′siọn, *n.* act of reverting; that which reverts; right of succession.
Rẹ-vĕr′siọn-ạ-ry, *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.

Rẹ-vĕr′sion-ẹr, *n.* one who has a reversion.
Rẹ-vĕrt′, *v.* to change; to fall back.
Rĕv′ẹ-ry, *n.* act of musing; reverie.
Rẹ-view′, *v. a.* to consider again; to survey; to examine; to inspect.
Rẹ-view′, *n.* a revision; analysis of a book; inspection of soldiers.
Rẹ-view′ạl, *n.* a review of a book
Rẹ-view′ẹr, *n.* one who reviews.
Rẹ-vīle′, *v. a.* to reproach; to vilify.
Rẹ-vīl′ing, *n.* contumelious language.
Rẹ-vī′sạl, *n.* a review; reëxamination.
Rẹ-vīse′, *v. a.* to review; to reëxamine.
Rẹ-vīse′, *n.* a second proof-sheet.
Rẹ-vī′sion, (-vĭzh′ụn) *n.* act of revising.
Rē-vīs′ịt, *v. a.* to visit again.
Rẹ-vī′vạl, *n.* renewal of life or activity.
Rẹ-vīve′, *v. n.* to return to life or vigor.
Rẹ-vīve′, *v. a.* to bring to life; to renew.
Rẹ-vīv-ị-fị-cā′tion, *n.* act of revivifying.
Rē-vīv′ị-fȳ, *v. a.* to recall to life.
Rĕv′ọ-cạ-ble, *a.* that may be revoked.
Rĕv-ọ-cā′tion, *n.* act of revoking.
Rẹ-vōke′, *v. a.* to repeal; to reverse.
||Rẹ-vŏlt′, *or* Rẹ-vōlt′, *v. n.* to fall off; to renounce allegiance.
||Rẹ-vŏlt′, *n.* a desertion; rebellion.
Rĕv-ọ-lū′tion, *n.* rotation; circular motion; a change of government.
Rĕv-ọ-lū′tion-ạ-ry, *a.* relating to a revolution. [olutions.
Rĕv-ọ-lū′tion-ĭst, *n.* a favorer of rev-
Rĕv-ọ-lū′tion-īze, *v. a.* to overturn.
Rẹ-vŏlve′, *v. a. & n.* to turn round; to roll round; to consider.
Rẹ-vŏlv′ẹn-cy, *n.* constant revolution.
Rẹ-vŭl′sion, *n.* a turning back.
Rẹ-wârd′, *v. a.* to recompense, repay.
Rẹ-wârd′, *n.* a recompense; requital.
Rhạp-sŏd′ị-cạl, (rạp-sŏd′ẹ-kạl) *a.* wild.
Rhăp′sọ-dĭst, (răp′sọ-dĭst) *n.* one who writes, recites, or sings rhapsodies.
Rhăp′sọ-dy, (răp′sọ-dẹ) *n.* a wild, incoherent speech or song.
Rhĕt′ọ-rĭc, (rĕt′ọ-rĭk) *n.* art of persuasion or of oratory; eloquence.
Rhẹ-tŏr′ị-cạl, (rẹ-tŏr′ẹ-kạl) *a.* relating to rhetoric; oratorical; persuasive.
Rhẹ-tŏr′ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* oratorically.
Rhĕt-ọ-rĭ″cian, (rĕt-ọ-rĭsh′ạn) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric; an orator.
Rheŭm, (rŭm) *n.* a thin, watery humor.
Rheŭ-măt′ic, (rŭ-măt′ik) *a.* relating to or afflicted with rheumatism.
Rheŭ′mạ-tĭsm, (rŭ′mạ-tĭzm) *n.* a painful disease, affecting the joints.
Rhī-nŏç′ẹ-rŏs, *n.* a large quadruped.
Rhŏd-ọ-dĕn′drọn, *or* Rhō-dọ-dĕn′drọn, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Rhŏmb, (rŭmb) *n.* a rhombus.
Rhŏm′bic, (rŭm′bik) *a.* like a rhomb.
Rhŏm′bụs, *n.* a figure, bounded by four equal straight lines, the opposite lines parallel, and the angles oblique.
Rhŭ′bärb, (rŭ′bärb) *n.* a medicinal root.
Rhȳme, (rīm) *n.* a correspondence of sounds; poetry.
Rhȳme, (rīm) *v. n.* to agree in sound.
Rhȳme, (rīm) *v. a.* to put into rhyme.
Rhȳthm, (rĭthm *or* rĭthm) *n.* the consonance of measure and time in poetry or prose; metre; verse.
Rĭb, *n.* a bone; a piece of timber.
Rĭb, *v. a.* to furnish with ribs.
Rĭb′ạld, *n.* a loose, mean wretch.
Rĭb′ạld, *a.* base; mean; vile; brutal.
Rĭb′ạld-ry, *n.* vile or brutal language.
Rĭbbed, (rĭbd) *a.* furnished with ribs.
Rĭb′bọn, *n.* a fillet of silk.—written also *riband.* [ribbons.
Rĭb′bọn, *v. a.* to adorn or furnish with
Rĭce, *n.* an esculent grain.
Rĭch, *a.* wealthy; fertile; fruitful.
Rĭch′ẹs, *n. pl.* wealth; opulence.
Rĭch′ly, *ad.* with riches; abundantly.
Rĭch′nẹss, *n.* opulence; abundance; fertility.
Rĭck, *n.* a pile of corn or hay.
Rĭck′ẹts, *n. pl.* a disease of childhood.
Rĭck′ẹt-y, *a.* diseased with the rickets.
Rĭd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* rid;] to set free; to clear.
Rĭd′dạnce, *n.* deliverance.
Rĭd′den, (rĭd′dn) *p.* from *Ride.*
Rĭd′dle, *n.* an enigma:—a coarse sieve. [sieve.
Rĭd′dle, *v. a.* to solve:—to clear by a
Rīde, *v. n.* [*i.* rode; *p.* rode, rid, *or* ridden;] to travel on horseback.
Rīde, *n.* an excursion on horseback.
Rīd′ẹr, *n.* one who rides:—a clause.
Rĭdge, *n.* top of the back or of a slope.
Rĭdge, *v. a.* to form into ridges.
Rĭd′ị-cūle, *n.* wit that provokes laughter; derision. [to deride.
Rĭd′ị-cūle, *v. a.* to expose to laughter;
Rị-dĭc′ụ-loŭs, *a.* worthy of being laughed at; absurd; preposterous.
Rīfe, *a.* prevalent; prevailing.
Rĭff′ràff, *n.* the refuse; sweepings.
Rī′fle, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage, plunder.
Rī′fle, *n.* a gun with a grooved barrel.
Rī′fle-mạn, *n.* one armed with a rifle.
Rī′flẹr, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.
Rĭft, *n.* a cleft; a breach; an opening.
Rĭg, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling.
Rĭg′ging, *n.* sails or tackling of a ship

Rĭght, (rīt) *a.* fit; proper; true; not wrong; just; straight; not left.
Rĭght, (rīt) *ad.* properly; justly; truly.
Rĭght, (rīt) *n.* conformity to rectitude; equity; just claim; privilege.
Rĭght, (rīt) *v. a.* to relieve from wrong; to rectify; to make upright.
Rĭght'ăn-gled, (rīt'-) *a.* rectangular.
Rĭght'eoŭs, (rī'chŭs) *a.* just; upright.
Rĭght'eoŭs-ly, (rī'chŭs-lē) *ad.* justly.
Rĭght'eoŭs-nĕss, (rī'chŭs-) *n.* justice.
Rĭght'fûl, (rīt'fûl) *a.* having right; just.
Rĭght'fûl-ly, (rīt'fûl-lē) *ad.* equitably.
Rĭght'-hănd-ed, *a.* using the right hand.
Rĭght'ly, (rīt'lē) *ad.* properly; justly.
Rĭg'ĭd, *a.* stiff; severe; strict; sharp.
Rĭ-gĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* stiffness; severity.
Rĭg'ĭd-ly, *ad.* severely; inflexibly.
Rĭg'ĭd-nĕss, *n.* stiffness; severity.
Rĭg'ŏr, *n.* stiffness; severity; austerity.
Rĭg'ŏr-oŭs, *a.* severe; stern; harsh.
Rĭg'ŏr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* severely; sternly.
Rill, *n.* a small brook; a streamlet.
Rĭm, *n.* a border; a margin; an edge.
Rīme, *n.* hoar-frost: — a hole; a chink.
Rĭ-mōse', *or* **Rī'moŭs,** *a.* full of chinks.
Rĭm'ple, *n.* a wrinkle; a fold; a ripple.
Rĭnd, *n.* bark; husk; coat; skin.
Rĭng, *n.* a circle; a circle of metal: — a chime; the sound of bells, &c.
Rĭng, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* rung *or* rang; *p.* rung;] to strike bells, &c.; to sound.
Rĭng'-bŏlt, *n.* a bolt with a ring.
Rĭng'dŏve, *n.* a kind of pigeon.
Rĭng'lēad-ẹr, *n.* head of a riotous body.
Rĭng'lẹt, *n.* a small ring; a curl.
Rĭng'worm, (-würm) *n.* circular tetter.
Rĭnse, *v. a.* to wash; to cleanse.
Rī'ọt, *n.* uproar; a tumult by a mob.
Rī'ọt, *v. n.* to revel; to raise an uproar.
Rī'ọt-ẹr, *n.* one who raises a riot.
Rī'ọt-oŭs, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
Rī'ọt-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a riotous manner.
Rĭp, *v. a.* to tear; to lacerate.
Rīpe, *a.* mature; finished; complete.
Rī'pen, (rī'pn) *v. n.* to grow ripe.
Rī'pen, (rī'pn) *v. a.* to make ripe.
Rīpe'nẹss, *n.* the state of being ripe.
Rĭp'ple, *v. n.* to fret on the surface.
Rĭp'ple, *n.* fretting or agitation of water.
Rīse, *v. n.* [*i.* rose; *p.* risen;] to get up; to arise; to grow; to ascend.
Rīse, *n.* ascent; increase; beginning.
Rĭz'en, (rĭz'zn) *p.* from *Rise.*
Rĭz-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being risible.
Rĭz'ĭ-ble, *a.* exciting laughter.
Rĭz'ĭng, *n.* a getting up; insurrection.
Rĭsk, *n.* hazard; danger; peril.
Rĭsk, *v. a.* to hazard; to put in danger.
Rīte, *n.* a religious ceremony.
Rīt'ụ-ạl, *a.* relating to rites.
Rīt'ụ-ạl, *n.* a book of religious rites.
Rīt'ụ-ạl-ĭst, *n.* one skilled in the ritual.
Rī'vạl, *n.* a competitor; an antagonist.
Rī'vạl, *a.* standing in competition.
Rī'vạl, *v. a.* to strive to excel, emulate.
Rī'vạl-ry, *n.* competition; emulation.
Rīve, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* rived; *p.* riven;] to split; to part asunder; to cleave.
Rīv'en, (rīv'vn) *p.* from *Rive.*
Rĭv'ẹr, *n.* a large current of water.
Rĭv'ẹt, *n.* a fastening pin clinched.
Rĭv'ẹt, *v. a.* to fasten with rivets.
Rĭv'ụ-lẹt, *n.* a small river; a brook.
Rōach, (rōch) *n.* a fresh-water fish.
Rōad, *n.* a large way or passage; a path.
Rōad'stĕad, *n.* place for ships at anchor.
Rōam, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.
Rōan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black, with spots.
Rōar, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Rōar, *n.* cry of a beast; a loud noise.
Rōast, *v. a.* to cook by the fire; heat.
Rōast, *n.* that which is roasted.
Rŏb, *v. a.* to take by force; to plunder.
Rŏb'bẹr, *n.* one who robs; a plunderer.
Rŏb'bẹr-y, *n.* act of robbing; theft.
Rōbe, *n.* a gown of state; a dress.
Rōbe, *v. a.* to dress in a robe.
Rŏb'ĭn, *n.* a common bird.
Rọ-bŭst', *a.* strong; sinewy; vigorous.
Rŏch'ẹt, *n.* a surplice: — a fish.
Rŏck, *n.* a great mass of stone.
Rŏck, *v. a.* & *n.* to move backwards and forwards; to reel.
Rŏck'ẹt, *n.* an artificial firework.
Rŏck'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being rocky.
Rŏck'-sâlt, *n.* common mineral salt.
Rŏck'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard; stony
Rŏd, *n.* a twig: — a perch; 16½ feet.
Rōde, *i.* & *p.* from *Ride.*
Rō'dẹnt, *a.* gnawing, as an animal
Rŏd-ọ-mọn-tāde', *n.* an empty bluster.
Rŏd-ọ-mọn-tā'dĭst, *n.* a boaster; rodomontador.
Rŏd-ọ-mọn-tā'dọr, *n.* one who blusters; boaster.
Rōe, *n.* female of the hart: — spawn.
Rōe'bŭck, *n.* a small species of deer.
Rọ-gā'tĭọn, *n.* litany; supplication.
Rōgue, (rōg) *n.* a knave; a villain.
Rōgu'ẹr-y, (rōg'ẹr-ẹ) *n.* villany.
Rōgu'ĭsh, (rōg'ĭsh) *a.* knavish; waggish.
Rōïl' *v. a.* to render turbid; to disturb.
Rōll, *v. a.* & *n.* to move or turn in a circle; to revolve; to inwrap.
Rōll, *n.* act of rolling; a mass made round; a roller; register; catalogue.

Rōll'ẹr, *n.* he or that which rolls; a thing turning on its axis; a fillet.
Rōll'ing-pĭn, *n.* a round piece of wood.
Rōll'ing-prĕss, *n.* a press for copper-plate printing.
Rō'mạn, *a.* relating to Rome.
Rọ-mănce', *n.* a tale of wild adventures.
Rọ-mănce', *v. n.* to forge stories, &c.
Rọ-măn'cẹr, *n.* a writer of romances.
Rō'mạn-īst, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
Rọ-măn'tịc, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, romance; fantastic; wild.
Rō'mịsh, *a.* relating to Rome.
Rŏmp, *n.* a rude, awkward girl.
Rŏmp, *v. n.* to play rudely.
Rŏmp'ịsh, *a.* inclined to rude play.
Rôôd, *n.* the fourth part of an acre.
Rôôf, *n.* the cover of a house; vault.
Rôôf, *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
Rôôf'lẹss, *a.* wanting a roof; uncovered.
Rôôf'lẹt, *n.* a small roof or covering.
‖**Rôôk**, (rôk *or* rûk) *n.* a bird; a cheat.
‖**Rôôk**, *v. a.* & *n.* to cheat; to plunder.
‖**Rôôk'ẹr-y**, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Rôôm, *n.* space; stead; apartment.
Rôôm'y, *a.* spacious; large; capacious.
Rôôst, *n.* that on which a bird rests.
Rôôst, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge.
Rôôst'ẹr, *n.* one that roosts; a cock.
Rôôt, *n.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground; original.
Rôôt, *v. a.* & *n.* to take root; to fix deep.
Rôôt'ẹd, *a.* fixed by roots; deep.
Rôôt'lẹt, *n.* a small root; fibre of a root.
Rōpe, *n.* a large cord; halter; cable.
Rōpe'-dăn-cẹr, *n.* a dancer on a rope.
Rōpe'-măk-ẹr, *n.* one who makes ropes.
Rōp'ẹr-y, (rōp'ẹr-ẹ) } *n.* place where
Rōpe'wâlk, (rōp'wâk) } ropes are made.
Rō'pị-nĕss, *n.* viscosity.
Rō'py, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Rō'sạ-ry, *n.* a string or bunch of beads.
Rŏs'cịd, *a.* dewy; abounding with dew.
Rōsẹ, *n.* a plant and flower.
Rōsẹ, *i.* from *Rise.*
Rō'sẹ-ạte, (rō'zhẹ-ạt) *a.* rosy; fragrant.
Rōsẹ'-bŭg, *n.* an insect; a beetle.
Rōsẹ'mạ-ry, *n.* a sweet-smelling plant.
Rō'sẹt, *n.* a red color for painters.
Rō-sĕtte', *n.* an artificial rose.
Rōsẹ'-wâ-tẹr, *n.* water distilled from roses.
Rōsẹ'wood, (rōz'wûd) *n.* a fine wood
Rŏs'ịn, *n.* inspissated turpentine.
Rō'sị-nĕss, *n.* state of being rosy.
Rŏs'ịn-y, *a.* resembling rosin.
Rŏss, *n.* the outer, rough bark of trees.
Rŏs'trạl, *a.* like the beak of a ship.
Rŏs'trụm, *n.* the beak of a bird, or of a ship: — a scaffold or pulpit.
Rō'sy, *a.* resembling a rose; blooming.
Rŏt, *v.* to putrefy; to make putrid.
Rŏt, *n.* a distemper among sheep.
Rō'tạ-ry, } *a.* turning on its axis, as
Rō'tạ-tọ-ry, } a wheel; whirling.
Rọ-tā'tiọn, *n.* a turning round; a turn.
Rōte, *n.* a mere repetition of words.
Rŏt'ten, (rŏt'tn) *a.* putrid; not firm.
Rŏt'tẹn-nĕss, (rŏt'tn-nĕs) *n.* putridness.
Rọ-tŭnd', *a.* round; circular; spherical.
Rọ-tŭn'dị-ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.
Rôuge, (rôzh) *n.* red paint.
Rôuge, (rôzh) *v.* to paint with rouge.
Roŭgh, (rŭf) *a.* not smooth; harsh.
Roŭgh'căst, (rŭf'kâst) *v. a.* to form or cast rudely.
Roŭgh'căst, (rŭf'kâst) *n.* a rude model.
Roŭgh'drâw, (rŭf'drâw) *v. a.* to trace.
Roŭgh'en, (rŭf'fn) *v. a.* to make rough.
Roŭgh-hew, (rŭf'hū *or* rŭf-hū') *v. a.* to hew or form coarsely.
Roŭgh'ly, (rŭf'lẹ) *ad.* with roughness.
Roŭgh'nẹss, (rŭf'nẹs) *n.* ruggedness.
Roŭgh'-shŏd, (rŭf'shŏd) *a.* having the feet shod with roughened shoes.
Rôûnd, *a.* circular; spherical; full.
Rôûnd, *n.* a circle; a sphere; course.
Rôûnd, *ad.* on all sides; around.
Rôûnd, *prep.* on every side of; around.
Rôûnd, *v. a.* & *n.* to make or go round.
Rôûnd'ạ-bôût, *a.* circuitous; indirect.
Rôûn'dẹ-lāy, *n.* a poem; a song.
Rôûnd'ly, *ad.* in a round form; plainly.
Rôûnd'nẹss, *n.* rotundity; openness.
Rôûnd'-rŏb-ịn, *n.* a petition or writing signed by names in a circle or ring.
Rôûsẹ, *v.* to wake from rest; to start.
Rôût, *n.* a rabble: — evening party: — the confusion of an army defeated.
Rôût, *v. a.* to put into confusion.
Rôute, *or* **Rôûte**, *n.* a journey; road; way; passage; course.
Rôu-tîne', (rô-tēn') *n.* a course.
Rōve, *v. n.* to ramble; to range.
Rōv'ẹr, *n.* one who roves; a wanderer.
Rōw, (rō) *n.* a range of things; a rank.
Rŏw̄, *n.* a riotous noise.
Rōw, (rō) *v.* to impel a vessel by oars.
Rŏw̄'ẹl, *n.* the point of a spur; a seton.
Rŏw̄'ẹl, *v. a.* to insert a rowel in.
Rŏw̄'ẹn, *n.* a second crop of grass.
Rōw'ẹr, *n.* one who manages an oar.
Rŏy'ạl, *a.* kingly; regal; noble.
Rŏy'ạl, *n.* a kind of paper.
Rŏy'ạl-ĭst, *n.* an adherent to royalty.
Rŏy'ạl-ly, *ad.* as becomes a king.

Rŏy'ạl-ty, *n.* office or state of a king.
Rŭb, *v.* to scour; to wipe; to polish.
Rŭb, *n.* friction; collision; difficulty.
Rŭb'bẹr, *n.* he or that which rubs.
Rŭb'bịsh, *n.* ruins; fragments.
Rū'bị-cŭnd, *a.* inclining to redness.
Rū'bịed, (rū'bịd) *a.* like a ruby.
Rū'ble, *n.* a Russian silver coin.
Rū'brịc, *n.* the order of the liturgy.
Rū'brị-cạl, *a.* placed in the rubrics.
Rū'brị-cāte, *v. a.* to mark with red.
Rū'by, *n.* a precious stone of red color.
Rục-tā'tiọn, *n.* act of belching wind.
Rŭd'dẹr, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.
Rŭd'dị-nĕss, *n.* quality of being ruddy.
Rŭd'dy, *a.* pale red; florid.
Rūde, *a.* rough; coarse; harsh; uncivil.
Rūde'ly, *ad.* in a rude manner.
Rūde'nẹss, *n.* quality of being rude.
Rū'dị-mĕnt, *n.* a first principle.
Rū-dị-mĕnt'ạl, *a.* relating to rudiments.
Rūe, *v. a.* to grieve for; to be sorry for.
Rūe, *n.* a plant or herb.
Rūe'fûl, *a.* mournful; woful.
Rŭff, *n.* a puckered linen ornament.
Rŭff'iạn, (rŭf'yạn) *n.* a brutal fellow.
Rŭff'iạn, (rŭf'yạn) *a.* brutal; vile.
Rŭf'fle, *v. a.* to disorder; to plait.
Rŭf'fle, *v. n.* to grow rough; to flutter.
Rŭf'fle, *n.* fine cloth ruffled: — a jar.
Rŭg, *n.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
Rŭg'ḡẹd, *a.* rough; uneven; harsh.
Rŭg'ḡẹd-ly, *ad.* in a rugged manner.
Rŭg'ḡẹd-nĕss, *n.* roughness; rudeness.
Rū'ịn, *n.* destruction; overthrow: — remains of buildings, cities, &c.
Rū'ịn, *v. a.* to demolish; to destroy.
Rū'ịn-oŭs, *a.* fallen to ruin; pernicious.
Rū'ịn-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.
Rūl'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be ruled.
Rūle, *n.* government; a standard; a canon; a mode: — an instrument.
Rūle, *v. a.* to govern; to manage.
Rūle, *v. n.* to have power or command.
Rūl'ẹr, *n.* one who rules; a governor: — an instrument; a rule.
Rŭm, *n.* a spirit distilled from molasses.
Rŭm'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
Rŭm'blịng, *n.* a hoarse, continued noise.
Rū'mị nạnt, *a.* chewing the cud.
Rū'mị-nāte, *v.* to chew the cud, muse.
Rū-mị-nā'tiọn, *n.* act of ruminating.
Rŭm'mạge, *v.* to search; to examine.
Rŭm'mạge, *n.* a search; a bustle.
Rū'mọr, *n.* a flying report; fame.
Rū'mọr, *v. a.* to report; to circulate.
Rŭmp, *n.* end of the backbone.
Rŭm'ple, *n.* a wrinkle; a rude plait.
Rŭm'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
Rŭn, *v. n.* [*i.* ran; *p.* run;] to move swiftly; to flee; to flow; to melt.
Rŭn, *v. a.* to pierce; to fuse, smuggle.
Rŭn, *n.* act of running; flow; way; final result:—a small stream; a runlet.
Rŭn'ạ-gāte, *n.* a fugitive; renegade.
Rŭn'ạ-wāy, *n.* a fugitive.
Rŭn'dle, *n.* a round; a step of a ladder.
Rŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *Ring.*
Rŭn'lẹt, *n.* a cask: — a small stream.
Rŭn'nẹr, *n.* he or that which runs.
Rŭn'nẹt, *n.* a substance in a calf's stomach, used to change milk to curds; rennet.
Rŭnt, *n.* a small, stunted animal.
Rụ-pēē', *n.* an East Indian coin, of the value of about 55 cents.
Rŭpt'ụre, (rŭpt'yụr) *n.* a breach; a hernia.
Rŭpt'ụre, *v. a.* to break; to burst.
Rū'rạl, *a.* relating to the country.
Rŭsh, *n.* a plant; any thing worthless.
Rŭsh, *v. n.* to move with violence.
Rŭsh, *n.* a violent motion or course.
Rŭsh'līght, (-līt) *n.* a rush-candle.
Rŭsh'y, *a.* abounding with rushes.
Rŭsk, *n.* a light cake; hard bread.
Rŭss, *n.* a Russian. — *a.* Russian.
Rŭs'sẹt, *a.* reddishly-brown; gray.
Rŭst, *n.* a reddish crust on iron, &c.
Rŭs'tịc, *n.* an inhabitant of the country.
Rŭs'tịc, } *a.* relating to the country;
Rŭs'tị-cạl, } rural; plain; rude.
Rŭs'tị-cāte, *v. n.* to reside in the country.
Rŭs'tị-cāte, *v. a.* to banish into the country.
Rŭs-tị-cā'tiọn, *n.* act of rusticating.
Rụs-tĭc'ị-ty, *n.* rustic manners.
Rŭst'ị-nĕss, *n.* the state of being rusty.
Rŭs'tle, (rŭs'sl) *v. n.* to make a low rattle, as with leaves.
Rŭst'y, *a.* covered with rust; impaired.
Rŭt, *n.* the track of a wheel.
Rŭt, *v. n.* to cry or lust, as a deer.
Rū'tạ-bā'gạ, *n.* the Swedish turnip.
Rūth'lẹss, *a.* cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
Rŭt'ty, *a.* full of ruts; cut by wheels.
Rȳe, (rī) *n.* an esculent grain or breadcorn.

S.

SA-BĀ'ŌTH, *or* SĂB'A-ŌTH, *n.* armies; hosts.
Săb'bath, *n.* the day of rest; Sunday.
Sab-băt'ic, } *a.* belonging to the Sab-
Sab-băt'i-cal, } bath.
Sā'ble, *n.* a quadruped; a dark fur.
Sā'ble, *a.* of the color of sable; dark.
Sā'bre, (sā'bẹr) *n.* a kind of sword.
Săc'cḫa-rīne, *or* Săc'cḫa-rĭne, *a.* having the qualities of sugar; sweet.
Săc'cḫa-rŏĭd, } *a.* resembling a loaf
Săc-cḫa-rŏĭd'al, } of sugar.
Săc-er-dō'tal, *a.* relating to priests.
Sā'chem, *n.* chief of an Indian tribe.
Săck, *n.* a bag: — pillage of a town.
Săck, *v. a.* to pillage; to plunder.
Săck'but, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
Săck'clŏth, *n.* cloth for sacks. [supper.
Săc'ra-mĕnt, *n.* the eucharist, or Lord's
Săc-ra-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.
Sā'cred, *a.* holy; divine; consecrated.
Sā'cred-ly, *ad.* inviolably; religiously.
Sā'cred-nĕss, *n.* state of being sacred.
Sa-crĭf'ic, *a.* used in sacrifice.
Săc'ri-fīce, (săk're-fīz) *v. a.* to offer to Heaven; to devote. [made to God.
Săc'ri-fīce, (săk're-fīz) *n.* an offering
Săc-ri-fī''cial, (săk-re-fĭsh'al) *a.* relating to sacrifices. [cred.
Săc'ri-lĕge, *n.* a violation of things sa-
Săc-ri-lē'gious, (săk-re-lē'jus) *a.* relating to sacrilege.
Săc-ri-lē'gious-ly, *ad.* with sacrilege.
Săc'ris-ty, *n.* vestry-room of a church.
Săd, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; grave.
Săd'den, (săd'dn) *v. a.* to make sad.
Săd'dle, *n.* a seat for a horse's back.
Săd'dle, *v. a.* to cover with a saddle.
Săd'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.
Săd'dle-ry, *n.* manufacture of saddles.
Săd'du-cēē, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
Săd'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.
Săd'nĕss, *n.* state of being sad.
Sāfe, *a.* free from danger; secure; trusty.
Sāfe, *n.* a place of safety.
Sāfe-cŏn'duct, *n.* a warrant to pass.
Sāfe'guärd, (sāf'gärd) *n.* a defence.
Sāfe'ly, *ad.* in a safe manner. [curity.
Sāfe'ty, *n.* freedom from danger; se-
Săf'fron (săf'furn *or* săf'run) *n.* a plant with a yellow flower.
Săg, *v. n.* to sink down; to settle.
Sa-gā'cious, (sa-gā'shus) *a.* discerning acute; sage; wise; judicious.
Sa-gā'cious-ly, *ad.* with sagacity.
Sa-găc'i-ty, *n.* discernment; acuteness.
Săg'a-mōre, *n.* chief of an Indian tribe.
Sāge, *a.* wise; grave; judicious. [plant.
Sāge, *n.* a wise man: — an herb or
Sāge'ly, *ad.* wisely; sagaciously.
Săg'it-tal, *a.* belonging to an arrow.
Săg-it-tā'ri-ŭs, *n.* the Archer; one of the 12 signs of the zodiac.
Sā'gō, *n.* a nutritious substance extracted from the pith of a species of
Said, (sĕd) *i. & p.* from *Say.* [palm-tree.
Sāil, *n.* an expanded sheet; a ship.
Sāil, *v. a. & n.* to pass or move by sails.
Sāil'-clŏth, *n.* cloth used for sails.
Sāil'er, *n.* a ship or vessel that sails.
Sāil'ing, *n.* act of one who sails.
Sāil'-lŏft, *n.* place where sails are made.
Sāil'-māk-er, *n.* one who makes sails.
Sāil'or, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.
Sāil'yärd, *n.* a pole to extend a sail.
Sāint, *n.* a person eminent for piety.
Sāint'ed, *a.* holy; pious; virtuous.
Sāint'ly, *a.* like a saint; religious.
Sāke, *n.* final cause; end; account.
Sāl'a-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Sāl'ad, *n.* food composed of raw herbs.
Sāl'a-măn-der, *n.* a species of lizard fabled to live in fire. [services.
Sāl'a-ry, *n.* a periodical payment for
Sāle, *n.* act of selling; vent; market.
Sāl-e-rā'tus, *n.* sort of refined pearlash.
Sāles'man, *n.* one employed in selling.
Sā'li-ĕnt, *a.* leaping; bounding.
Sāl'i-fī-a-ble, *a.* that may be salified
Sāl'i-fy, *v. a.* to change into salt.
Sa-līne', *a.* consisting of salt; briny.
Sa-līne', *n.* a repository of salt; a salt-spring.
Sa-lī'va, *n.* any thing spit up; spittle.
Sa-lī'val, *a.* relating to saliva; salivary.
Sāl'i-va-ry, *a.* relating to saliva or spittle. [saliva.
Sāl'i-vāte, *v. a.* to produce a flow of
Sāl-i-vā'tion, *n.* act of salivating.
Sāl'lōw, *n.* a tree of the willow genus.
Sāl'lōw, *a.* sickly; yellow; pale.
Sāl'low-nĕss, *n.* yellowness; paleness.
Sāl'ly, *n.* a quick egress; a frolic.
Sāl'ly, *v. n.* to issue out. [are made.
Sāl'ly-pōrt, *n.* a gate at which sallies

Săl-mą-gŭn′dị, *n.* a mixture of meat, herrings, oil, vinegar, onions, &c.
Săl′mọn, (săm′ụn) *n.* a fish.
Są-lôôn′, *n.* a spacious hall or room.
Sâlt, *n.* a substance used for seasoning.
Sâlt, *v. a.* to season with salt.
Sąl-tā′tiọn, *n.* act of leaping; a beat.
Sâlt′cĕl-ląr, *n.* a table vessel for salt.
Sâlt′ẹrn, *n.* a place for making salt.
Sâlt′ịsh, *a.* somewhat salt. [found.
Sâlt′-mīne, *n.* a place where salt is
Sâlt′nẹss, *n.* state of being salt. [salt.
Sâlt-pē′tre, (-tẹr) *n.* nitre; a mineral
Sâlt′-rheŭm, *n.* a disease in the skin.
Są-lū′brị-ŏŭs, *a.* healthful; wholesome.
Są-lū′brị-ty, *n.* wholesomeness.
Săl′ụ-tą-ry, *a.* healthful; beneficial.
Săl-ụ-tā′tiọn, *n.* the act of saluting.
Są-lūte′, *v. a.* to greet; to hail; to kiss.
Są-lūte′, *n.* a salutation; a greeting.
Săl-vą-bĭl′ị-ty, *n.* state of being salvable.
Săl′vą-ble, *a.* that may be saved.
Săl′vąge, *n.* a reward for saving goods.
Sąl-vā′tiọn, *n.* deliverance from death.
Sälve, (säv *or* sälv) *n.* an ointment.
Săl′vẹr, *n.* plate to present any thing on.
Săl′vō, *n.* a reservation; excuse.
Sāme, *a.* identical; not different.
Sāme′nẹss, *n.* state of being the same.
Sā′mị-ĕl, *n.* a wind. See *Simoom.*
Săm′lẹt, *n.* a little salmon.
Sămp, *n.* food made of maize broken.
Săm′phīre, *n.* a plant used for pickle.
Săm′ple, *n.* a part shown; a specimen.
Săm′plẹr, *n.* a pattern of needlework.
Săn′ą-ble, *a.* curable; remediable.
Săn′ą-tĭve, } *a.* tending to cure; heal-
Săn′ą-tọ-ry, } ing; relating to health.
Sănc-tị-fị-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of sanctifying.
Sănc′tị-fī-ẹr, *n.* one who sanctifies.
Sănc′tị-fȳ, *v. a.* to make holy, purify.
Sănc-tị-mō′nị-ŏŭs, *a.* appearing holy.
Sănc′tị-mọ-ny, *n.* holiness; sanctity.
Sănc′tiọn, *n.* confirmation; ratification.
Sănc′tiọn, *v. a.* to confirm; to authorize.
Sănc′tị-ty, *n.* holiness; purity.
Sănct′ụ-ą-ry, (săngkt′yụ-ą-rẹ) *n.* a holy place; a temple; a sacred asylum.
Sănd, *n.* fine particles of stone.
Sănd, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sand.
Săn′dąl, *n.* a sort of slipper or shoe.
Săn′dąl-wood, (-wûd) *n.* an aromatic
Sănd′-ēēl, *n.* a kind of eel. [wood.
Sănd′ị-nĕss, *n.* state of being sandy.
Sănd′stōne, *n.* a species of freestone.
Sănd′wịch, *n.* two slices of bread with a slice of meat between them.
Sănd′y, *a.* abounding with sand.
Sāne, *a.* sound in mind; not insane.
Săng, *i.* from *Sing.*
Săng-froid, (säng′frwä′) *n.* coolness
Sąn-guĭf′ẹr-ŏŭs, *a.* conveying blood.
Săn′guị-fȳ, *v. n.* to produce blood
Săn′guị-ną-ry, *a.* cruel; bloody.
Săn′guịne, (săng′gwịn) *a.* red; full of blood: — ardent; confident.
Săn′guịne-ly, *ad.* confidently.
Sąn-guĭn′ẹ-ŏŭs, *a.* full of blood. [Jews.
Săn′hẹ-drĭm, *n.* chief council of the
Sā′nị-ēş, *n.* thin matter from a sore.
Sā′nị-ŏŭs, *a.* relating to sanies; serous.
Săn′ị-ty, *n.* soundness of mind.
Sănk, *i.* from *Sink.* (*Obsolescent.*)
Săn′scrịt, *n.* ancient language of India.
Săp, *n.* the vital juice of plants.
Săp, *v. a.* to undermine; to subvert.
Săp′ịd, *a.* tasteful; palatable; savory.
Sā′pị-ĕnce, *n.* wisdom; knowledge.
Sā′pị-ĕnt, *a.* wise; sage; sagacious.
Săp′lẹss, *a.* wanting sap; dry; husky.
Săp′lịng, *n.* a young tree.
Săp-ọ-nā′ceọus, (-nā′shụs) *a.* soapy.
Są-pŏn′ị-fȳ, *v. a.* to convert into soap.
Sā′pŏr, *n.* taste; relish.
Săp-ọ-rĭf′ịc, *a.* producing taste.
Săp′phịc, (säf′fĭk) *a.* denoting a kind of verse invented by *Sappho.*
Săp′phịre, (säf′fir) *n.* a precious stone.
Săp′phịr-īne, (säf′fir-īn) *a.* made of sapphire; resembling sapphire.
Săp′py, *a.* abounding in sap; juicy.
Săp′-rŏt, *n.* a disease of timber; dry-rot.
Sär′ą-bănd, *n.* a Spanish dance.
Sär-ą-cĕn′ic, *a.* relating to the Saracens.
Sär′căsm, *n.* a keen reproach; a taunt.
Sąr-căs′tịc, } *a.* relating to sarcasm;
Sąr-căs′tị-cąl, } keen; severe.
Sąr-căs′tị-cąl-ly, *ad.* with sarcasm.
Särce′nẹt, *n.* a fine, thin-woven silk.
Sąr-cŏph′ą-goŭs, *a.* feeding on flesh.
Sąr-cŏph′ą-gŭs, *n.* sort of stone coffin.
Sär′dị-ŭs, *n.* a precious stone.
Sąr-dō′nị-ąn, } *a.* forced or feigned, as
Sąr-dŏn′ic, } applied to laughter.
Sär′dọ-nỹx, *n.* a precious stone.
Sär-są-pą-rĭl′lą, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Säsh, *n.* a silk belt: — a window-frame.
Säs′są-frăs, *n.* an aromatic tree.
Sät, *i. & p.* from *Sit.*
Sā′tąn, *n.* the devil.
Są-tăn′ic, *or* **Są-tăn′ị-cąl**, *a.* devilish.
Sätch′ęl, *n.* a bag used by schoolboys.
Sāte, *v. a.* to satiate; to glut; to pall.
Sät′ęl-līte, *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; a follower. [glut.
Sā′tị-āte, (sā′shẹ-āt) *v. a.* to fill; to

Sā'tị-ạte, (sā'shẹ-ạt) *a.* full to satiety.
Sạ-tī'ẹ-ty, *n.* fulness beyond desire.
Săt'ịn, *n.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
Sat-ị-nĕt', *n.* a woollen stuff.
Sā'tịre, Săt'īre, *or* Săt'jre, *n.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.; ridicule.
Sạ-tĭr'ịc, } *a.* belonging to satire;
Sạ-tĭr'ị-cạl, } severe; sarcastic. [uer.
Sạ-tĭr'ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* in a satirical man-
Săt'ịr-īst, one who writes satires.
Sát'ịr-īze, *v. a.* to censure, as in a satire.
Săt-ịs-făc'tịon, *n.* act of satisfying; gratification; recompense.
Săt-ịs-făc'tọ-rị-ly, *ad.* so as to satisfy.
Săt-ịs-făc'tọ-ry, *a.* giving satisfaction.
Săt'ịs-fȳ, *v. a.* to content; to please; to satiate; to recompense, convince.
Sā'trạp, *n.* a Persian governor.
Săt'ụ-rạ-ble, *a.* that may be saturated.
Sát'ụ-rāte, *v. a.* to impregnate fully.
Săt-ụ-rā'tịon, *n.* act of saturating.
Săt'ụr-dạy, *n.* the last day of the week.
Sát'ụrn, *n.* a heathen deity: — a planet.
Săt-ụr-nā'lị-ạn, *a.* sportive; loose.
Sát'ụr-nīne, *a.* gloomy; grave; sad.
Sā'tyr, *or* Sāt'yr, *n.* a sylvan god. [food.
Sâuce, *n.* something to give relish to
Sâuce'bŏx, *n.* a saucy fellow.
Sâuce'păn, *n.* a small pan for sauce.
Sâu'cẹr, *n.* a small platter for a teacup.
Sâu'cy, *a.* insolent; impudent; rude.
‖Sâun'tẹr, *or* Sâun'tẹr, *v. n.* to loiter.
‖Sâun'tẹr-ẹr, *n.* a rambler; an idler.
Sâu'rị-ạn, *n.* a kind of reptile; lizard.
Sâu'sạge, *n.* a roll of seasoned minced meat enclosed in a skin.
Sāv'ạ-ble, *a.* capable of being saved.
Săv'ạge, *a.* cruel; barbarous; wild.
Săv'ạge, *n.* a man wholly uncivilized.
Sáv'ạge-nĕss, *n.* barbarousness; cruel-
Săv'ạge-ry, *n.* cruelty; barbarity. [ty.
Sạ-văn'nạ, *n.* an open meadow. [spare.
Sāve, *v. a.* to preserve; to rescue; to
Sāv'ịn, *n.* a plant; a species of juni-
Sāv'ịng, *a.* frugal; parsimonious. [per.
Sāv'ịng, *prep.* with exception of.
Sāv'ịng, *n.* any thing saved.
Sāv'ịọr, *or* Sāv'iọur, (sāv'yụr) *n.* one who saves; the Redeemer of mankind. [ish.
Sā'vọr, *n.* a scent; odor; taste; rel-
Sā'vọr, *v.* to like; to taste or smell.
Sā'vọ-rị-nĕss, *n.* pleasing taste or
Sā'vọr-lĕss, *a.* wanting savor. [smell.
Sā'vọ-ry, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Sâw, *i.* from *See.*
Sâw, *n.* an instrument for cutting boards, &c.: — a saying; a proverb.
Sâw, *v. a.* to cut with a saw. [ing
Sâw'dŭst, *n.* dust arising from saw-
Sâw'-pĭt, *n.* pit where wood is sawed.
Sâw'yẹr, *n.* one who saws.
Săx'ị-frāge, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Săx'ọn, *a.* belonging to the Saxons.
Sāy, (sā) *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* said, (sĕd ;)] to speak; to utter; to tell.
Sāy, *n.* what one has to say; a speech
Sāy'ịng, *n.* an expression; proverb.
Scăb. *n.* an incrustation over a sore.
Scăb'bạrd, *n.* the sheath of a sword.
Scăb'bẹd, *a.* covered with scabs; vile.
Scăb'by, *a.* full of scabs; scabbed.
Scā'bị-oŭs, *a.* itchy; leprous; scabby.
Scā'brous, *a.* rough; rugged; harsh.
Scăf'fọld, *n.* a temporary support or stage for shows, for hay, &c.
Scăf'fọld-īng, *n.* a temporary frame.
Scāl'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be scaled.
Sca-lāde', *n.* an assault; an escalade.
Scâld, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
Scâld, *n.* scurf on the head: — a burn.
Scăld, *or* Scâld, *n.* an ancient Scandinavian poet.
Scâld'hĕad, *n.* a kind of local leprosy.
Scăl'dịc, *a.* relating to the poets called *scalds.* [of a fish: — gradation.
Scāle, *n.* a balance: — the small shell
Scāle, *v. a.* to climb: — to strip of scales.
Scāle, *v. n.* to peel off in thin particles.
Sca-lēne', *a.* having three unequal sides, as a triangle.
Scā'lị-nĕss, *n.* the state of being scaly.
Scăll'ịọn, (skăl'yụn) *n.* a kind of onion.
Scal'lọp, (skŏl'lụp) *n.* a shell-fish: — an indentation. [notch.
Scal'lọp, (skŏl'lụp) *v. a.* to indent; to
Scălp, *n.* the skin of the top of the head, on which the hair grows.
Scălp, *v. a.* to deprive of the scalp.
Scăl'pel, *n.* a surgeon's knife.
Scā'ly, *a.* covered with scales; paltry.
Scăm'ble, *v.* to stir quick; to scramble.
Scăm'mọ-ny, *n.* a plant; a gum resin.
Scămp, *n.* a worthless fellow; a knave.
Scăm'pẹr, *v. n.* to run with speed.
Scăn, *v. a.* to examine; to measure.
Scăn'dạl, *n.* offence; disgrace; infamy.
Scăn'dạl-īze, *v. a.* to offend; to defame.
Scăn'dạ-loŭs, *a.* opprobrious; shame-
Scăn'dạ-loŭs-ly, *ad.* shamefully. [ful.
Scăn'nịng, *n.* measurement of verse.
Scăn'sịon, *n.* act of scanning a verse.
Scạn-sō'rị-ạl, *n.* a climbing bird.
Scănt, *a.* not plentiful; scarce; small.
Scănt'ị-ly, *ad.* not plentifully.
Scănt'ị-nĕss, *n.* state of being scanty.

Scănt'lıng, *n.* timber cut to a small size.
Scănt'nẹss, *n.* narrowness; smallness.
Scănt'y, *a.* narrow; small; not ample.
Scāpe'-gōat, *n.* a goat set at liberty, bearing the sins of the people.
Scāpe'-grāce, *n.* a vile fellow; a knave.
Scăp'ụ-lạ, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Scăp'ụ-lạr, *a.* relating to the shoulders.
Scăp'ụ-lạ-ry, *n.* part of a friar's habit.
Scär, *n.* a mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
Scär, *v. a.* to mark, as with a scar.
Scär'ạ-bēē, *n.* a beetle.
Scárce, *a.* not plentiful; rare.
Scárce, *or* **Scárce'ly**, *ad.* hardly.
Scár'cı-ty, *n.* want of plenty; rareness.
Scáre, *v. a.* to frighten; to terrify.
Scáre'crōw, *n.* image to frighten birds.
Scärf, *n.* a piece of loose dress.
Scärf, *v. a.* to dress in a loose vesture.
Scärf'skĭn, *n.* the outer skin of the body.
Scär-ı-f ı-cā'tıon, *n.* incision of the skin.
Scär'ı-f ı-cā-tọr, *n.* one who scarifies; an instrument for cupping.
Scär'ı-fȳ, *v. a.* to let blood by cutting the skin with a scarificator; to cup.
Scär-lạ-tî'nạ, *n.* the scarlet fever.
Scär'lẹt, *n.* a bright red color.
Scär'lẹt, *a.* of the color of scarlet.
Scär'lẹt-fē'vẹr, *n.* an eruptive fever.
Scärp, *n.* interior slope of a ditch.
Scăt'tẹr, *v. a.* to throw loosely about; to disperse; to spread thinly.
Scăv'ẹn-ǧẹr, *n.* a cleaner of the streets.
Sçēne, (sēn) *n.* a stage; part of a play; a curtain; exhibition; disorder.
Sçē'nẹr-y, *n.* the appearance of a place; landscape; a representation.
Sçĕn'ıc, **Sçĕn'ı-cạl**, *a.* relating to scenes or scenery; dramatic.
Sçĕn-ọ-grăph'ı-cạl, *a.* perspective.
Sçe-nŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* art of perspective.
Sçĕnt, *n.* smell; odor; chase by smell.
Sçĕnt, *v. a.* to smell; to perfume.
Sçĕnt'lẹss, *a.* having no smell.
Sçĕp'tıc, (sĕp'tık) *n.* an adherent to scepticism; a doubter; an infidel.
Sçĕp'tı-cạl, *a.* doubting; not believing.
Sçĕp'tı-cĭsm, *n.* ancient system of Pyrrho; universal doubt; infidelity.
Sçĕp'tre, (sĕp'tẹr) *n.* ensign of royalty.
Sçĕp'tred, (sĕp'tẹrd) *a.* bearing a sceptre.
Sçĕd'ūle, (skĕd'yūl *or* shĕd'yūl) *n.* a small scroll; an inventory.
Sçhēme, *n.* a plan; a project; a design.
Sçhēme, *v. a.* & *n.* to plan; to contrive.
Sçhēm'ẹr, *or* **Sçhēm'ıst**, *n.* a projector.
Sçhĭşm, (sĭzm) *n.* division in a church.
Sçhĭş'mạ-tĭc, (sĭz'mạ-tĭk *or* sĭz-măt'ık) *n.* one guilty of schism.
Sçhış-măt'ı-cạl, *a.* partaking of schism.
Sçhış-măt'ı-cạl-ly, *ad.* by schism.
Sçhŏl'ạr, *n.* a pupil; a man of learning.
Sçhŏl'ạr-līke, *a.* becoming a scholar.
Sçhŏl'ạr-shĭp, *n.* learning; literature.
Sçhọ-lăs'tıc, **Sçhọ-lăs'tı-cạl**, *a.* relating to the philosophy and theology of the middle ages, or to the schools.
Sçhō'lı-ăst, *n.* a commentator.
Sçhō'lı-ŭm, *n.* an explanatory note.
Sçhôôl, *n.* a place of education.
Sçhôôl, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.
Sçhôôl'fĕl-lōw, *n.* a fellow-student.
Sçhôôl'hoûse, *n.* a house of instruction.
Sçhôôl'ıng, *n.* instruction; a reprimand.
Sçhôôl'mạn, *n.* a scholastic divine.
Sçhôôl'mās-tẹr, *n.* a teacher of a school.
Sçhôôn'ẹr, *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Sçī-ăt'ıc, **Sçī-ăt'ı-cạl**, *a.* relating to sciatica, or to the hip.
Sçī-ăt'ı-cạ, *n.* rheumatism in the hip.
Sçī'ẹnce, *n.* knowledge; knowledge methodically digested; a liberal art.
Sçī-ẹn-tĭf'ıc, **Sçī-ẹn-tĭf'ı-cạl**, *a.* relating to science; versed in science.
Sçĭn'tıl-lānt, *a.* emitting sparks.
Sçĭn'tıl-lāte, *v. n.* to emit sparks.
Sçĭn-tıl-lā'tıon, *n.* the act of sparkling.
Sçī'ọ-lĭşm, *n.* superficial knowledge.
Sçī'ọ-lĭst, *n.* a superficial scholar.
Sçī'ọn, *n.* a small twig: a graft; cion.
Sçı-rŏc'cō, *n.* a hot wind. See *Sirocco.*
Sçĭr-rhōs'ı-ty, *n.* induration of a gland.
Sçĭr'rhoụs, (skĭr'rụs) *a.* indurated.
Sçĭr'rhụs, (skĭr'rụs) *n.* induration of a gland, forming an indolent tumor.
Sçış'şıọn, (sĭzh'ụn) *n.* the act of cutting.
Sçış'şọrş, (sĭz'zụrz) *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.
Sçış'şụre, (sĭzh'ụr) *n.* a crack; fissure.
Scŏff, *v.* to mock; to deride; to ridicule.
Scŏff, *n.* derision; mockery; jeer.
Scŏff'ẹr, *n.* one who scoffs; a scorner
Scōld, *v.* to rail; to chide; to rate.
Scōld, *n.* a clamorous, vulgar woman.
Scōld'ıng, *n.* clamorous, rude language.
Scŏm'bẹr, *n.* a sea-fish; the mackerel.
Scŏnce, *n.* a branched candlestick.
Scôôp, *n.* a large ladle; a sweep.
Scôôp, *v. a.* to lade out; to cut hollow
Scōpe, *n.* aim; intention; drift; room.
Scọr-bū'tıc, *a.* relating to the scurvy.
Scŏrch, *v. a.* to burn superficially.
Scōre, *n.* a notch; account: — twenty
Scōre, *v. a.* to cut; to engrave; to mark.
Scō'rı-ạ, *n.* dross; recrement.

Scō-rị-fị-cā'tiọn, *n.* reduction to dross.
Scō'rị-fȳ, *v. a.* to reduce to dross.
Scörn, *v. a.* to despise; to contemn.
Scörn, *n.* contempt; disdain; derision.
Scörn'er, *n.* a contemner; a despiser.
Scörn'fûl, *a.* contemptuous. [zodiac.
Scör'pị-ọn, *n.* a reptile; a sign of the
Scŏt, *n.* a native of Scotland: — a tax.
Scŏtch, *a.* relating to Scotland; Scottish.
Scŏtch, *v. a.* to stop a wheel by a stone, &c.: — to cut with small incisions.
Scŏt'-frēē, *a.* without payment. [om.
Scŏt'tị-cĭsm, *n.* a Scottish phrase or idi-
Scŏt'tịsh, *a.* relating to Scotland.
Scoûn'drẹl, *n.* a rascal; a petty villain.
Scoûr, *v. a.* to purge; to cleanse: — to range over. [affliction.
Scoürge, (skürj) *n.* a whip; a lash;
Scoürge, *v. a.* to whip; to punish.
Scoût, *n.* one who is sent privily to observe the state of an enemy; a spy.
Scoût, *v. a.* to reject with contempt.
Scoût, *v. n.* to act as a scout; to sneer.
Scow, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Scowl, *v. n.* to look angry or sullen.
Scowl, *n.* a look of anger or sullenness.
Scrăb'ble, *v.n.* to mark rudely, scribble.
Scrăg, *n.* any thing lean; the neck.
Scrăg'ged, *a.* rough; uneven.
Scrăg'gy, *a.* lean; thin; rough; rugged.
Scrăm'ble, *v. n.* to catch eagerly, climb.
Scrăm'ble, *n.* eager contest; climbing.
Scrăm'blẹr, *n.* one who scrambles.
Scrăp, *n.* a particle; piece; fragment.
Scrăp'-book, (-bûk) *n.* a book of scraps.
Scrāpe, *v. a.* to pare; to rub; to collect.
Scrāpe, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
Scrāpe, *n.* difficulty; perplexity.
Scrāp'ẹr, *n.* an instrument: — a miser.
Scrătch, *v. a.* to tear; to wound.
Scrătch, *n.* a slight wound: — a wig.
Scrâwl, *v.* to draw or write clumsily.
Scrâwl, *n.* unskilful and bad writing.
Scrēak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Scrēak, *n.* a screech; shriek; creak.
Scrēam, *v n.* to cry out, as in terror.
Scrēam, *n.* a shrill, loud cry; shriek.
Scrēēch, *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror.
Scrēēch, *n.* a cry of horror and anguish.
Scrēēn, *n.* something to intercept light or heat; a shelter: — a sieve.
Scrēēn, *v. a.* to shelter; to hide, shield.
Screw, (skrū) *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally. [screw; to force; to press.
Screw, (skrū) *v. a.* to fasten with a
Scrīb'ble, *n.* worthless, careless writing.
Scrīb'ble, *v. a.* & *n.* to write carelessly.
Scrīb'blẹr, *n.* a mean author or writer.
Scrībe, *n.* a Jewish teacher; a writer
Scrībe, *v. a.* to mark with compasses.
Scrĭmp, *v. a.* to make scant; to spare
Scrĭp, *n.* a bag; a piece of writing.
Scrĭpt'ụ-rạl, *a.* contained in the Bible.
Scrĭpt'ụre, (skrĭpt'yụr) *n.* the Bible.
Scrĭve'nẹr, *n.* one who draws contracts
Scrŏf'ụ-lạ, *n.* a chronic disease.
Scrŏf'ụ-loŭs, *a.* diseased with scrofula.
Scrōll, *n.* a roll of paper or parchment
Scrŭb, *v. a.* to rub hard; to scour.
Scrŭb, *v. n.* to work and fare hard.
Scrŭb, *n.* a worn broom: — a drudge
Scrŭb'by, *a.* like a scrub; mean; vile.
Scrū'ple, *n.* a doubt: — 20 grains.
Scrū'ple, *v. n.* & *a.* to doubt; to hesitate.
Scrū-pụ-lŏs'ị-ty, *n.* doubt; caution.
Scrū'pụ-loŭs, *a.* careful; cautious.
Scrū'pụ-loŭs-ly, *ad.* carefully.
Scrū-tị-nēēr', *n.* a searcher; examiner.
Scrū'tị-nīze, *v. a.* to search, examine.
Scrū'tị-ny, *n.* a search; examination.
Scrū-toire', (skrū-twŏr') *n.* a case of drawers; an escritoire.
Scŭd, *v. n.* to flee; to run away.
Scŭd, *n.* a cloud driven by the wind.
Scŭf'fle, *n.* a confused quarrel; broil.
Scŭf'fle, *v. n.* to struggle roughly.
Scŭll, *n.* a boat; an oar. See *Skull.*
Scŭll, *v. a.* to impel a boat by an oar.
Scŭl'lẹr-y, *n.* a place to keep dishes.
Scŭll'iọn, (-yụn) *n.* a kitchen servant.
Scŭlp'tọr, *n.* a carver of stone or wood.
Scŭlpt'ụre, (skŭlpt'yụr) *n.* art of carving; engraving; carved work.
Scŭlpt'ụre, *v. a.* to carve; to cut.
Scŭm, *n.* what rises to the top of liquor.
Scŭm, *v. a.* to clear off the scum.
Scŭp'pẹr, *n.* a hole in a ship's side.
Scürf, *n.* a kind of dry, miliary scab.
Scürf'ị-nĕss, *n.* state of being scurfy.
Scürf'y, *a.* having scurfs or scabs.
Scŭr'rịle, *a.* opprobrious; scurrilous.
Scụr-rĭl'ị-ty, *n.* abusive language.
Scŭr'rị-loŭs, *a.* opprobrious; vile; coarse.
Scŭr'rị-loŭs-ly, *ad.* with gross reproach.
Scür'vị-ly, *ad.* vilely; basely; coarsely.
Scür'vy, *a.* diseased with the scurvy; scabbed; scurfy: — mean; vile.
Scür'vy, *n.* disease incident to seamen.
Scür'vy-grăss, *n.* a plant: spoonwort.
Scū'tị-förm, *a.* shaped like a shield.
Scŭt'tle, *n.* a basket; a grate: — a vessel for coals: — a hole in a ship's side, or in the roof of a house.
Scŭt'tle, *v. a.* to sink a ship by cutting holes in the bottom.
Scỹm'ị-tạr, *n.* a short Turkish sword.

Scȳthe, (sīth) *n.* an instrument for mowing grass. [ocean; a wave.
Sēa, *n.* a large body of water; the
Sēa′-börn, *a.* produced by the sea.
Sēa′-brēēze, *n.* a wind from the sea.
Sēa′-cōast, *n.* shore; edge of the sea.
Sēa′fär-ẹr, *n.* a mariner; a sailor.
Sēa′fär-ing, *a.* travelling by sea.
Sēa′-fīght, (sē′fīt) *n.* battle on the sea.
Sēa′-ḡīrt, *a.* encircled by the sea.
Sēa′-grēēn, *a.* of the color of sea-water.
Sēa′-hörse, *n.* the morse; walrus.
Sēa′-kāle, *n.* a marine plant.
Sēal, *n.* an engraved stamp; wax impressed with a seal: — confirmation: — a marine animal.
Sēal, *v. a.* to fasten with a seal; to mark; to confirm: — to close, shut.
Sēal′ing-wăx, *n.* wax to seal letters, &c.
Sēam, *n.* the suture of two edges; a juncture of two planks: — a scar.
Sēam, *v. a.* to join together; to mark.
Sēa′mạn, *n.* a sailor; a mariner.
Sēa′mạn-shĭp, *n.* the skill of a seaman.
Sēa′-märk, *n.* a point or beacon at sea.
Sēa′mew, *n.* a marine bird.
Sēam′lẹss, *a.* having no seam.
Sēam′stress, *n.* a woman who sews.
Sēa′-nĕt-tle, *n.* an animal substance.
Sēa′-nȳmph, *n.* a goddess of the sea.
Sēa′-pīe, *n.* a bird: — a dish of food.
Sēa′pōrt, *n.* a harbor or port for ships.
Sēar, *a.* dry; withered; faded.
Sēar, *v. a.* to burn; to cauterize; to dry.
Sĕarch, *v. a.* to try; to explore, probe.
Sĕarch, *v. n.* to make a search; to seek.
Sĕarch, *n.* inquiry; quest; pursuit.
Sĕarch′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be explored.
Sĕarch′ẹr, *n.* an examiner; seeker.
Sēar′ẹd-nĕss, *n.* state of being seared.
Sēa′-rôôm, *n.* open sea; spacious main.
Sēa′-sĕr-vịce, *n.* naval service.
Sēa′-shĕll, *n.* a shell found on the shore.
Sēa′-shōre, *n.* the coast of the sea.
Sēa′-sĭck, *a.* sick with nausea at sea.
Sēa′-sīde, *n* the edge of the sea.
Sēa′şon, (sē′zn) *n.* one of the four parts of the year; a time; fit time.
Sēa′şon, (sē′zn) *v. a.* to give a relish to: — to fit for use; to inure.
Sēa′şon, (sē′zn) *v.n.* to become mature.
Sēa′şon-ạ-ble, (sē′zn-ạ-bl) *a.* opportune.
Sēa′şon-ạ-bly, (-zn-ạ-blẹ) *ad.* in season.
Sēa′şon-ĭng, (sē′zn-ĭng) *n.* process of inuring; that which seasons.
Sēat, *n.* a chair; mansion; abode.
Sēat, *v. a.* to place on seats; to fix.
Sēa′-tĕrm, *n.* a word used by seamen.
Sēa′wạrd, *a.* & *ad.* toward the sea.
Sēa′-wâ-tẹr, *n.* the salt water of the sea.
Sēa′-wēēd, *n.* a marine plant; alga.
Sēa′-wor-thị-nĕss, (-wür-) *n.* state of being sea-worthy. [to sea.
Sēa′-wor-thy, (sē′wür-thẹ) *a.* fit to go
Sẹ-bā′ceous, (-shụs) *a.* relating to tallow.
Sē′cạnt, *n.* a line cutting another line.
Sẹ-cēde′, *v. n.* to withdraw; to retire.
Sẹ-cēd′ẹr, *n.* one who secedes. [ing.
Sẹ-cĕs′sịon, (sẹ-sĕsh′ụn) *n.* act of seced-
Sĕck′el, (sĕk′kl) *n.* a delicious pear.
Sẹ-clūde′, *v. a.* to shut up apart; to sep-
Sẹ-clū′sịon, *n.* a shutting out. [arate.
Sĕc′ọnd, *a.* next in order to the first.
Sĕc′ọnd, *n.* one who attends another in a duel: — the 60th part of a minute.
Sĕc′ọnd, *v. a.* to support; to assist.
Sĕc′ọnd-ạ-rị-ly, *ad.* in the second order.
Sĕc′ọnd-ạ-ry, *a.* second-; subordinate.
Sĕc′ọnd-hănd, *a.* not original; not new.
Sĕc′ọnd-ly, *ad.* in the second place.
Sĕc′ọnd-rāte, *a.* second in value.
Sĕc′ọndş, *n. pl.* a coarse kind of flour.
Sē′crẹ-cy, *n.* privacy; concealment.
Sē′crẹt, *a.* hidden; concealed; private.
Sē′crẹt, *n.* a thing unknown or hidden.
Sĕc′rẹ-tạ-ry, *n.* an officer who manages the business of a society; a high officer of state; a writer. [tary.
Sĕc′rẹ-tạ-ry-shĭp, *n.* office of a secre-
Sẹ-crēte′, *v. a.* to hide; to conceal.
Sẹ-crē′tịon, *n.* the act of secreting.
Sē′crẹt-ly, *ad.* privately; not openly
Sĕct, *n.* a religious denomination.
Sẹc-tā′rị-ạn, *n.* one of a sect or party.
Sẹc-tā′rị-ạn, *a.* relating to a sect.
Sẹc-tā′rị-ạn-ĭşm, *n.* devotion to a sect.
Sĕc′tạ-rĭst, *n.* a sectary; sectarian.
Sĕc′tạ-ry, *n.* a follower of a sect.
Sĕc′tịle, *a.* that may be cut or divided.
Sĕc′tịon, *n.* a cutting; part; division.
Sĕc′tịon-ạl, *a.* relating to a section.
Sĕc′tọr, *n.* a mathematical instrument.
Sĕc′ụ-lạr, *a.* worldly; not spiritual.
Sĕc-ụ-lăr′ị-ty, *n.* state of being secular.
Sĕc′ụ-lạr-īze, *v. a.* to make secular.
Sĕc′ụn-dīne, *n.* the afterbirth; fetal membranes.
Sẹ-cūr′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be secured.
Sẹ-cūre′, *a.* free from danger; safe.
Sẹ-cūre′, *v. a.* to make safe, protect.
Sẹ-cūre′ly, *ad.* without danger; safely.
Sẹ-cū′rị-ty, *n.* protection; safety.
Sẹ-dăn′, *n.* a portable chair for carriage
Sẹ-dāte′, *a.* calm; quiet; tranquil.
Sẹ-dāte′ly, *ad.* in a sedate manner.
Sẹ-dāte′nẹss, *n.* calmness; serenity.

Sĕd'ą-tĭve, *a.* assuaging; composing.
Sĕd'ą-tĭve, *n.* any thing that assuages.
Sĕd'ęn-tą-rĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being sedentary.
Sĕd'ęn-tą-ry, *a.* sitting much; inactive.
Sĕdge, *n.* coarse grass in marshes.
Sĕdg'y, *a.* overgrown with sedge.
Sĕd'ĭ-mĕnt, *n.* that which settles at the bottom; dregs. [ment.
Sĕd-ĭ-mĕnt'ą-ry, *a.* consisting of sedi-
Sę-dĭ''tĭon, (sę-dĭsh'ŭn) *n.* a factious commotion; an insurrection.
Sę-dĭ''tĭous, (sę-dĭsh'ŭs) *a.* relating to, or partaking of, sedition; factious.
Sę-dūce', *v. a.* to entice to evil; to draw aside from right; to corrupt.
Sę-dūc'ęr, *n.* one who seduces.
Sę-dūc'ĭ-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.
Sę-dūc'tĭon, *n.* act of seducing.
Sę-dūc'tĭve, *a.* tending to seduce.
Sę-dū'lĭ-ty, *n.* assiduity; industry.
Sĕd'ŭ-loŭs, *a.* assiduous; industrious.
Sĕd'ŭ-loŭs-ly, *ad.* assiduously.
Sĕd'ŭ-loŭs-nĕss, *n.* assiduity.
Sēē, *n.* the seat or diocese of a bishop.
Sēē, *v. a.* [*i.* saw; *p.* seen;] to perceive by the eye; to descry, discern.
Sēĕd, *n.* a grain which produces a plant; original; offspring.
Sēĕd, *v. a.* to supply with seed; to sow.
Sēĕd'-bŭd, *n.* the rudiment of fruit.
Sēĕd'-cāke, *n.* a cake containing seeds.
Sēĕd'lĭng, *n.* a plant from a seed.
Sēĕd'plŏt, *n.* ground for raising plants.
Sēĕds'mąn, *n.* one who sells seeds.
Sēĕd'-tīme, *n.* the season of sowing.
Sēĕd'-vĕs-sęl, *n.* a vessel containing seed.
Sēĕd'y, *a.* having seed. [seed.
Sēēk, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* sought;] to look for; to search for; to solicit.
Sēēk'ęr, *n.* one who seeks; inquirer.
Sēēm, *v. n.* to appear; to make a show.
Sēēm'ĭng, *n.* appearance; semblance.
Sēēm'ĭng, *p. a.* that seems; apparent.
Sēēm'ĭng-ly, *ad.* in appearance.
Sēēm'ly, *a.* decent; becoming; proper.
Sēēn, *p.* from *See.*
Sēēr, *n.* one who sees: — a prophet.
Sēē'sâw, *n.* a reciprocating motion.
Sēēthe, *v. a.* [*i.* seethed; *p.* seethed *or* sodden;] to boil; to decoct.
Sĕg'mĕnt, *n.* a part cut off.
Sĕg'rę-gāte, *v. a.* to set apart, separate.
Sĕg-rę-gā'tĭon, *n.* separation.
Sęig-neū'rĭ-ąl, (sę-nū'rę-ąl) *a.* invested with large powers; manorial.
Sēign'ĭor, (sēn'yŭr) *n.* a lord; a title.
Sēign'ĭor-ąge, *n.* seigniory; authority.
Sēign'ĭor-y, (sēn'yŭr-ę) *n.* a lordship.
Sēine, (sēn) *n.* a large fishing net.
Sēiz'ą-ble, *a.* that may be seized.
Sēize, *v. a.* to grasp; to take by force.
Sēiz'ĭn, *n.* the possession of an estate.
Sēiz'ŭre, (sē'zhŭr) *n.* the act of seizing.
Sēl'dŏm, *ad.* rarely; not often.
Sę-lĕct', *v. a.* to choose; to cull; to pick.
Sę-lĕct', *a.* nicely chosen; choice.
Sę-lĕc'tĭon, *n.* act of selecting; choice.
Sę-lĕct'-măn, *n.* a town officer.
Sĕlf, *a.* or *pron.*; *pl.* sĕlvęs, (sĕlvz;) very, one's own.
Sĕlf-ĕv'ĭ-dĕnt, *a.* evident without proof.
Sĕlf-ęx-ĭst'ęnt, *a.* existing in its own nature. [ers.
Sĕlf'ĭsh, *a.* void of due regard for oth-
Sĕlf'ĭsh-ly, *ad.* in a selfish manner.
Sĕlf'ĭsh-nĕss, *n.* quality of being selfish.
Sĕlf'sāme, *a.* the very same; identical.
Sĕll, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* sold;] to part with for a price; to vend.
Sĕll'ęr, *n.* one who sells; a vender.
Sĕl'vąge, *n.* the edge of cloth; a border: — written also *selvedge.*
Sĕlvęs, (sĕlvz) the plural of *Self.*
Sĕm'blance, *n.* likeness; appearance.
Sĕm'ĭ, (sĕm'ę) a word used as a prefix, signifying *half*; as, *semi*-circle.
Sĕm-ĭ-ăn'nŭ-ąl, *a.* half-yearly.
Sĕm'ĭ-brēve, *n.* a note; half a breve.
Sĕm'ĭ-cĭr-cle, *n.* a half of a circle.
Sĕm-ĭ-cō'lŏn, *n.* a point or stop, thus [;].
Sĕm-ĭ-dī-ăm'ę-tęr, *n.* half of a diameter.
Sĕm-ĭ-lū'nąr, *a.* resembling half a moon.
Sĕm-ĭ-mĕt'ąl, *n.* an imperfect metal.
Sĕm'ĭ-nąl, *a.* belonging to seed.
Sĕm'ĭ-ną-ry, *n.* a place of education; a school; an academy; a college.
Sĕm'ĭ-ną-ry, *a.* belonging to seed.
Sĕm'ĭ-quā-vęr, *n.* a note; half a quaver.
Sĕm-ĭ-sphĕr'ĭ-cąl, *a.* like half a sphere.
Sĕm'ĭ-tōne, *n.* half a tone.
Sĕm'ĭ-vŏŵ-ęl, *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound.
Sĕm-pĭ-tĕr'nąl, *a.* eternal in futurity.
Sĕmp'stręss, } *n.* a woman who sews;
Sĕm'stręss, } seamstress.
Sĕn'ąte, *n.* a body of senators; the upper house of a legislature.
Sĕn'ą-tęr, *n.* a member of a senate.
Sĕn-ą-tō'rĭ-ąl, *a.* belonging to a senator.
Sĕnd, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* sent;] to despatch; to transmit; to cause to go.
Sĕn'ęs-chăl, *n.* a steward.
Sē'nīle, *a.* relating to old age.
Sę-nĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* old age; weakness of age.

Sēn'iǫr, (sēn'yụr) *n.* one older than another; an aged person.
Sēn'iǫr, (sēn'yụr) *a.* elder; older.
Sēn-iŏr'ị-ty, (sēn-yŏr'ẹ-tẹ) *n.* state of being senior; priority of birth.
Sĕn'nạ, *n.* a tree; a species of cassia.
Sĕn'night, *n.* a week. See *Sevennight.*
Sẹn-sā'tiǫn, *n.* perception by the senses; feeling excited; impression.
Sĕnse, *n.* the faculty by which things are perceived: — intellect; meaning.
Sĕnse'lẹss, *a.* wanting sense; foolish.
Sĕn-sị-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* state of being sensible; susceptibility; delicate feeling.
Sĕn'sị-ble, *a.* perceiving; perceptible; convinced; reasonable; judicious.
Sĕn'sị-bly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.
Sĕn'sị-tĭve, *a.* having sense; feeling.
Sĕn'sị-tĭve-ly, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.
Sĕns'ụ-ạl, (sĕn'shụ-ạl) *a.* relating or pleasing to the senses; carnal.
Sĕns'ụ-ạl-ĭst, (sĕn'shụ-ạl-ĭst) *n.* a person devoted to sensuality.
Sĕns-ụ-ăl'ị-ty, (sĕn-shụ-ăl'ẹ-tẹ) *n.* devotedness to sensual pleasures.
Sĕnt, *i.* & *p.* from *Send.*
Sĕn'tẹnce, *n.* a doom; a judgment: — a maxim; a period in writing.
Sĕn'tẹnce, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.
Sẹn-tĕn'tiạl, *a.* having sentences.
Sẹn-tĕn'tiǫus, *a.* pithy; pointed; short.
Sẹn-tĕn'tiǫus-ly, *ad.* with brevity.
Sĕn'tị-ẹnt, (sĕn'shẹ-ẹnt) *a.* having sensation; perceiving by the senses.
Sĕn'tị-mĕnt, *n.* opinion; feeling.
Sĕn-tị-mĕn'tạl, *a.* having sentiment.
Sĕn-tị-mẹn-tăl'ị-ty, *n.* affected feeling.
Sĕn'tị-nĕl, *n.* a soldier on guard.
Sĕn'try, *n.* a guard; a sentinel.
Sĕn'try-bŏx, *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.
Sĕp'ạ-rạ-ble, *a.* that may be separated.
Sĕp'ạ-rāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to make separate; to divide; to disunite; to disjoin.
Sĕp'ạ-rạte, *a.* divided; disjoined; single.
Sĕp'ạ-rạte-ly, *ad.* apart; singly.
Sĕp-ạ-rā'tiǫn, *n.* disjunction; disunion.
Sĕp'ạ-rạ-tĭst, *n.* a dissenter; a seceder.
Sẹp-tăn'gụ-lạr, *a.* having seven angles.
Sẹp-tĕm'bẹr, *n.* 9th month of the year.
Sĕp'tẹn-ạ-ry, *a.* consisting of seven.
Sẹp-tĕn'nị-ạl, *a.* lasting seven years.
Sĕp'tịc, } *a.* tending to produce pu-
Sĕp'tị-cạl, } trefaction.
Sĕp-tụ-ạ-ǵẹ-nā'rị-ạn, *n.* one who is 70 years old. [the Old Testament.
Sĕp'tụ-ạ-ǵint, *n.* the Greek version of
Sĕp'tụ-ple, *a.* sevenfold.
Sẹ-pŭl'chrạl, *a.* relating to burial; grave.
Sĕp'ụl-chre, (sĕp'ụl-kẹr) *n.* a grave; tomb.
Sĕp'ụl-tūre, *n.* interment.
Sẹ-quā'ciǫus, (-kwā'shụs) *a.* following.
Sē'quẹl, *n.* that which follows; event.
Sē'quẹnce, *n.* succession; series.
Sē'quẹnt, *a.* following; succeeding.
Sẹ-quĕs'tẹr, } *v. a.* to seize and retain;
Sẹ-quĕs'trāte, } to take; to put aside.
Sĕq-uẹs-trā'tiǫn, *n.* act of sequestering.
Sĕq'uẹs-trā-tẹr, *n.* one who sequesters.
Sē'quin, *n.* an Italian gold coin.
Sẹ-răgl'iō, (sẹ-răl'yō) *n.* the palace of the Turkish sultan; harem.
Sĕr'ạph, *n.* an angel of high order.
Sẹ-răph'ịc, *a.* angelic; pure.
Sĕr-ẹ-nāde', *n.* an entertainment of music at night. [sic.
Sĕr-ẹ-nāde', *v. a.* to entertain with mu-
Sẹ-rēne', *a.* calm; placid; unruffled.
Sẹ-rēne'ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly; coolly.
Sẹ-rĕn'ị-ty, *n.* calmness; quietness.
Sĕrf, *n.* a Russian slave; a boor.
Sĕrge, *n.* a kind of coarse woollen cloth.
Ser'ǵeạnt, (sär'jẹnt) *n.* a petty military officer; a lawyer of high rank: — written also *serjeant.*
Sē'rị-ạl, *a.* relating to a series.
Sē'rị-ēs, *n.* order; succession.
Sē'rị-oŭs, *a.* grave; earnest; weighty.
Sē'rị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* gravely; in earnest.
Sē'rị-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* gravity; solemnity.
Sĕr'mọn, *n.* discourse of a preacher.
Sẹ-rŏs'ị-ty, *n.* the state of being serous.
Sē'rọus, *a.* relating to serum; watery.
Sĕr'pẹnt, *n.* a creeping animal; a snake.
Sĕr'pẹn-tīne, *a.* resembling a serpent.
Sĕr'rạte, *a.* jagged like a saw.
Sē'rụm, *n.* the thin part of the blood.
Sĕr'vạnt, *n.* one who serves; a slave
Sĕrve, *v. a.* to wait on; to work for; to obey; to assist; to promote.
Sĕrve, *v. n.* to be a servant; to answer.
Sĕr'vịce, *n.* office; duty; use; course.
Sĕr'vị-ẹa-ble, *a.* beneficial; useful.
Sĕr'vịle, *a.* slavish; mean; cringing
Sĕr'vịle-ly, *ad.* in a servile manner.
Sẹr-vĭl'ị-ty, *n.* state of being servile.
Sĕr'vị-tūde, *n.* slavery; dependence.
Sĕss, *n.* a rate; a tax. See *Cess.*
Sĕs'siǫn, (sĕsh'ụn) *n.* act of sitting; a sitting of a court, legislature, &c.
Sĕss'pôôl, *n.* a hollow for sediment.
Sĕt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* set;] to place; to fix to plant; to adjust; to settle.
Sĕt, *v. n.* to go down, as the sun.
Sĕt, *p. a.* fixed; regular; firm; stiff.
Sĕt, *n.* a complete suit or assortment.
Sẹ-tā'ceọus, (-shụs) *a.* bristly; hairy.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir, hĕr;

Sĕt′-ŏff, *n.* a counterbalance.
Sē′ton, (sē′tn) *n.* a rowel; an issue.
Sẹ-tōse′, *a.* bristly; hairy; setaceous.
Sẹt-tēē′, *n.* a long seat with a back.
Sĕt′tẹr, *n.* one who sets; a kind of dog.
Sĕt′tle, *n.* a seat; a bench with a seat.
Sĕt′tle, *v. a.* to establish; to determine.
Sĕt′tle, *v. n.* to subside; to sink.
Sĕt′tle-mĕnt, *n.* act of settling; adjustment; a jointure: — a colony; an inhabited district.
Sĕt′tlẹr, *n.* one who settles in a place.
Sĕv′en, (sĕv′vn) *a.* four and three.
Sevennight, (sĕn′nịt) *n.* a week. [ten.
Sĕv′en-tēēn, (sĕv′vn-tēn) *a.* seven and
Sĕv′enth, (sĕv′vnth) *a.* next after the sixth; the ordinal of seven.
Sĕv′en-ty, *a.* & *n.* seven times ten.
Sĕv′ẹr, *v. a.* to divide; to disjoin.
Sĕv′ẹr-ạl, *a.* divers; many; distinct.
Sĕv′ẹr-ạl-ly, *ad.* distinctly; separately.
Sĕv′ẹr-ạl-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
Sĕv′ẹr-ạnce, *n.* separation; partition.
Sẹ-vēre′, *a.* sharp; hard; harsh; rigorous; rigid; austere; painful.
Sẹ-vēre′ly, *ad.* painfully; rigorously.
Sẹ-vĕr′ị-ty, *n.* state of being severe.
Sew,(sō) *v. a.* & *n.* to join with a needle.
Sew′ẹr, (sō′ẹr) *n.* one who sews.
Sewer, (sō′ẹr *or* shōr) *n.* a drain or passage for water. [male; womankind.
Sĕx, *n.* the distinction of male or fe-
Sĕx-ạ-ge̱ẹ-nā′rị-ạn, *n.* a person 60 years
Sĕx-ăg′ẹ-nạ-ry, *d.* threescore; 60. [old.
Sĕx-ăn′gụ-lạr, *a.* having six angles.
Sĕx-ĕn′nị-ạl, *a.* lasting six years.
Sĕx′tạnt, *n.* the sixth part of a circle; an astronomical instrument.
Sĕx′tọn, *n.* an under officer of a church.
Sĕx′tū-ple, *a.* sixfold; six times told.
Sĕx′ụ-ạl, *a.* distinguishing the sex.
Shăb, *v. n.* to play mean tricks.
Shăb′bị-ly, *ad.* meanly; despicably.
Shăb′bị-nĕss, *n.* meanness; paltriness.
Shăb′by, *a.* mean; paltry; slovenly.
Shăc′kle, *v. a.* to chain; to fetter.
Shăc′kleş, (shăk′klz) *n. pl.* fetters.
Shăd, *n.* a fish of the herring tribe.
Shăd′dọck, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Shāde, *n.* an interception of light; obscurity; a screen; color; shadow.
Shāde, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.
Shā′dị-nĕss, *n.* state of being shady.
Shăd′ōw, (shăd′ō) *n.* a faint representation; a shade: — a ghost; a spirit.
Shăd′ōw, *v. a.* to cloud; to represent.
Shăd′ọw-y, *a.* full of shade; dark.
Shā′dy, *a.* protected by shade; cool.

Shăft, *n.* an arrow: — a deep pit: — a spire or steeple: — a handle.
Shăg, *n.* rough, woolly hair; a cloth.
Shăg, *v. a.* to make shaggy or rough.
Shăg′ge̱d, *or* Shăg′ge̱y, *a.* rugged; hairy.
Shạ-grēēn′, *n.* a kind of leather.
Shāke, *v. a.* [*i.* shook; *p.* shaken;] to agitate; to make to totter; to depress.
Shāke, *v. n.* to be agitated; to totter.
Shāke, *n.* a concussion; a motion.
Shāk′ẹr, *n.* a person who shakes.
Shāk′ịng, *n.* a vibratory motion.
Shāle, *n.* a husk; a pod; a clay slate.
Shăll, *v. auxiliary.* It is used to form the future tense; as, I *shall* go.
Shạl-lôôn′, *n.* a slight woollen stuff.
Shăl′lọp, *n.* a small boat.
Shăl′lōw, *a.* not deep; futile; silly.
Shăl′lōw, *n.* a sand; a flat; a shoal.
Shăl′lọw-nĕss, *n.* want of depth.
Shăl̇t, 2d person singular of *Shall.*
Shăm, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat, delude.
Shăm, *n.* a trick; a false pretence.
Shăm, *a.* false; counterfeit; fictitious.
Shăm′ble, *v. n.* to move awkwardly.
Shăm′bleş, *n. pl.* a flesh-market.
Shăm′blịng, *a.* moving awkwardly.
Shāme, *n.* sense of disgrace.
Shāme, *v. a.* to make ashamed. [ful.
Shāme′fāced, (-fāst) *a.* modest; bash-
Shāme′fûl, *a.* disgraceful; ignominious.
Shāme′fûl-ly, *ad.* disgracefully.
Shāme′lẹss, *a.* destitute of shame.
Shăm′my, *n.* a kind of soft leather.
Shăm-pôô′, *v. a.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing, &c.
Shăm′rŏck, *n.* a three-leaved Irish grass.
Shănk, *n.* the large bone of the leg.
Shăn′ty, *n.* a cabin; a mean shelter.
Shāpe, *v. a.* [*i.* shaped; *p.* shaped *or* shapen;] to form; to mould, adjust.
Shāpe, *n.* form; appearance; make.
Shāpe′lẹss, *a.* wanting regular form.
Shāpe′ly, *a.* symmetrical; well-formed.
Shărd, *n.* a fragment; a shell.
Shâre, *v. a.* to divide; to apportion.
Shâre, *v. n.* to have a part or dividend.
Shâre, *n.* part; allotment; dividend.
Shâre′hōld-ẹr, *n.* the owner of a share.
Shărk, *n.* a voracious sea-fish.
Shărk, *v. n.* to cheat; to shift; to shirk.
Shärp, *a.* keen; piercing; acute; sour.
Shärp, *n.* sharp or acute sound or note.
Shärp, *v. a.* to sharpen.
Shärp′en, (shär′pn) *v. a.* to make sharp.
Shärp′ẹr, *n.* a tricking fellow; a cheat.
Shärp′ly, *ad.* severely; keenly.
Shärp′nẹss, *n.* keenness; severity.

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nîen, sïr; dô, nŏr, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle. Ç, G, ç, g, *soft;* Ȼ, G, c̄, ḡ, *hard;* § *as* z; x *as* gz; *this*

Shärp'-sĕt, *a.* hungry; ravenous; eager.
Shăt'tẹr, *v. a.* & *n.* to break into pieces.
Shăt'tẹrs, *n. pl.* fragments; pieces.
Shāve, *v. a.* [*i.* shaved; *p.* shaved *or* shaven;] to cut or pare off; to fleece.
Shāve, *n.* a tool used for shaving wood.
Shāve'lĭng, *n.* a man shaved; a friar.
Shāv'ẹr, *n.* one who shaves; a sharper.
Shāv'ĭng, *n.* a thin slice pared off.
Shâwl, *n.* a part of female dress.
Shē, *pron. fem.* the female. [grain.
Shēaf, *n.*; *pl.* shēaves; a bundle of
Shēar, *v. a.* [*i.* sheared; *p.* shorn *or* sheared;] to clip or cut off with
Shēar'ẹr, *n.* one who shears. [shears.
Shēars, *n pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.
Shēath, *n.* a case; a scabbard.
Shēathe, *v. a.* to put into a sheath.
Shēath'ĭng, *n.* a covering; a casing.
Shēath'y, *a.* forming a sheath.
Shĕd, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shed;] to pour out; to scatter; to let fall.
Shĕd, *n.* a slight building or covering.
Shēēp, *n. sing.* & *pl.* an animal bear-
Shēēp'cŏt, *n.* sheepfold. [ing wool.
Shēēp'fōld, *n.* an enclosure for sheep.
Shēēp'ĭsh, *a.* bashful; meanly diffident.
Shēēp'ĭsh-ly, *ad.* with mean diffidence.
Shēēp'ĭsh-nĕss, *n.* mean diffidence.
Shēēp's'-hĕad, *n.* a fish: — a simpleton.
Shēēr, *a.* pure; clear; unmingled.
Shēēr, *v. n.* to deviate; to steal away.
Shēēt, *n.* cloth for a bed; a broad piece of cloth: — a piece of paper.
Shēēt, *v. a.* to cover, as with a sheet.
Shēēt'-ăn-çhor, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship: — chief support.
Shēēt'ĭng, *n.* cloth for making sheets.
Shĕk'el, (shĕk'kl) *n.* a Jewish silver coin, value about 2s. 7d. sterling.
Shĕl'drāke, *n.* a kind of wild duck.
Shĕlf, *n.*; *pl.* shĕlves; a board fixed against a supporter: — a sand-bank or a rock in the sea.
Shĕlf'y, *a.* full of shelves or rocks.
Shĕll, *n.* a hard covering: — a bomb.
Shĕll, *v.* to strip off or cast the shell.
Shĕll'-fĭsh, *n.* a fish covered with a
Shĕl'tẹr, *n.* a cover; a protection. [shell.
Shĕl'tẹr, *v. a.* to cover; to protect.
Shĕl'tẹr-lĕss, *a.* destitute of shelter.
Shĕlve, *v. a.* to place on a shelf.
Shĕlve, *v. n.* to overhang, as a shelf.
Shĕlv'y, *a.* shallow; full of banks.
‖**Shĕp'hẹrd**, (shĕp'ẹrd) *n.* one who tends sheep.
‖**Shĕp'hẹrd-ĕss**, *n.* a female shepherd.

Shĕr'bẹt, *or* **Shẹr-bĕt'**, *n.* a beverage of water, lemon-juice, sugar, &c.
Shĕr'ĭff, *n.* the chief executive officer of
Shĕr'ry, *n.* a Spanish wine. [a county
Shew, (shō) *v. a.* [*i.* shewed; *p.* shewn;] to exhibit. See *Show.*
Shew'ẹr, (shō'ẹr) *n.* one who shews.
Shewn, (shōn) *p.* from *Shew*; shown.
Shiēld, (shēld) *n.* a buckler; protection.
Shiēld, *v. a.* to defend; to protect.
Shĭft, *v. n.* to change; to find means.
Shĭft, *v. a.* to change; to transfer.
Shĭft, *n.* an expedient; artifice; evasion: — an under garment. [ficient.
Shĭft'lẹss, *a.* wanting energy; inef-
Shĭl'lĭng, *n.* a silver coin; twelve pence.
Shĭn, *n.* the fore part of the leg, just above the foot.
Shīne, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* shone *or* shined;] to emit rays of light; to glisten.
Shīne, *n.* fair weather; brightness.
Shīn'gle, (shĭng'gl) *n.* a thin board to cover houses. — *pl.* a disease.
Shīn'gle, *v. a.* to cover with shingles.
Shī'ny, *a.* bright; splendid; luminous.
Shĭp, *n.* a large sea-vessel with 3 masts.
Shĭp, *v. a.* to put into a ship, transport.
Shĭp'bōard, *ad.* on board or in a ship.
Shĭp'mās-ter, *n.* commander of a ship.
Shĭp'mẹnt, *n.* act of shipping.
Shĭp'pĭng, *n.* vessels of navigation.
Shĭp'wrĕck, (shĭp'rĕk) *n.* loss of a ship.
Shĭp'wrĕck, (shĭp'rĕk) *v. a.* to ruin by dashing on rocks or shallows.
Shĭp'wrīght, (-rīt) *n.* a builder of ships.
Shīre, *or* **Shīre**, *n.* a county.
Shĭrk, *v. n.* to practise mean tricks.
Shĭrt, *n.* the under garment of a man.
Shĭrt, *v. a.* to clothe as in a shirt.
Shīve, *n.* a splinter or lamina.
Shĭv'ẹr, *v.* to break into many parts.
Shĭv'ẹr, *v. n.* to tremble; to shudder.
Shĭv'ẹr, *n.* a little piece: — a shaking fit
Shĭv'ẹr-ĭng, *n.* a trembling; shudder.
Shĭv'ẹr-y, *a.* easily broken; fragile.
Shōal, *n.* a crowd; a multitude, as of fish: — a shallow; a sand-bank.
Shōal, *a.* shallow; obstructed by banks.
Shōal'y, *a.* full of shoals; shoal.
Shŏck, *n.* a shake: — offence; impression of disgust: — a pile of sheaves.
Shŏck, *v. a.* to shake, offend, disgust.
Shŏck'ĭng, *a.* that shocks; dreadful.
Shôe, (shô) *n.* a cover for the foot.
Shôe, (shô) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shod;] to furnish with shoes.
Shôe'blăck, *n.* one who cleans shoes.
Shôe'mā-kẹr, *n.* one who makes shoes.

Shôe'strĭng, *n.* a string to tie a shoe with.
Shŏne, *or* **Shōne,** *i. & p.* from *Shine.*
Shook, (shûk) *i. & p.* from *Shake.*
Shook, (shûk) *n.* a bundle of staves.
Shôôt, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* shot;] to discharge, as a gun; to push; to emit.
Shôôt, *v. n.* to dart; to sprout; to jet out.
Shôôt, *n.* a discharge: — young branch.
Shôôt'ẹr, *n.* one that shoots; a gunner.
Shŏp, *n.* a place or a room for retailing goods: — a place for work.
Shŏp, *v. n.* to frequent shops. [a shop.
Shŏp'kēēp-ẹr, *n.* a trader who sells in
Shŏp'lĭft-ẹr, *n.* one who steals out of a shop.
Shŏp'lĭft-ing, *n.* crime of a shoplifter.
Shŏp'ping, *n.* act of frequenting shops.
Shōre, *n.* the border or coast of the sea: — a support; a buttress.
Shōre, *v. a.* to prop; to support.
Shōrn, *p.* from *Shear.*
Shŏrt, *a.* not long; brief; brittle.
Shŏrt'en, (shŏr'tn) *v. a.* to make short.
Shŏrt'en-ing, *n.* act of making short; any thing that shortens. [raphy.
Shŏrt'hănd, *n.* short writing; stenog-
Shŏrt'-līved, (-līvd) *a.* not living long.
Shŏrt'ly, *ad.* quickly; soon; concisely.
Shŏrt'nẹss, *n.* the quality of being short.
Shŏrt'-sīght-ed, (shŏrt'sīt-ẹd) *a.* not seeing far; near-sighted.
Shŏrt-sīght'ẹd-nĕss, *n.* a defect of sight.
Shŏt, *i. & p.* from *Shoot.*
Shŏt, *n.* the act of shooting; a very small bullet; balls; a charge.
Shōte, *n.* a young hog; a pig. [spawn.
Shŏt'ten, (-tn) *a.* having ejected
Shoûld, (shûd) *v. auxiliary, pret. of Shall,* denoting obligation or duty.
Shōul'dẹr, (shōl'dẹr) *n.* the joint which connects the arm to the body.
Shōul'dẹr, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder.
Shōul'dẹr-blāde, *n.* the bone scapula.
Shŏût, *n.* a cry of triumph or exultation.
Shŏût, *v. n.* to cry in exultation.
Shŏve, (shŭv) *v. a.* to push; to urge.
Shŏve, (shŭv) *n.* act of shoving; a push.
Shŏv'el, (shŭv'vl) *n.* a tool for digging, throwing earth, &c. [a shovel.
Shŏv'el, (shŭv'vl) *v. a.* to throw with
Shōw, (shō) *v. a.* [*i.* showed; *p.* shown;] to exhibit; to prove; to teach: — written also *shew.*
Shōw, (shō) *v. n.* to appear; to look.
Shōw, *n.* a spectacle; exhibition.
Shōw'brĕad, *n.* bread of exhibition.
Shōw'ẹr, (shō'ẹr) *n.* one who shows.
Shŏw̆'ẹr, (shŏû'ẹr) *n.* a short fall of rain.
Shŏw̆'ẹr, *v. n.* to rain in showers.
Shŏw̆'ẹr, *v. a.* to wet; to pour down.
Shŏw̆'ẹr-y, *a.* raining in showers.
Shōwn, (shōn) *p.* from *Show.*
Shōw'y, (shō'ẹ) *a.* splendid; gay.
Shrĕd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* shred;] to cut into small pieces. [ment.
Shrĕd, *n.* a small piece cut off; a frag-
Shrew, (shrū) *n.* a brawling woman.
Shrewd, (shrūd) *a.* cunning; sensible.
Shrewd'ly, (shrūd'lẹ) *ad.* cunningly.
Shrewd'nẹss, (shrūd'nẹs) *n.* cunning.
Shrew'ĭsh, (shrū'ĭsh) *a.* clamorous.
Shrīēk, (shrēk) *v. n.* to cry in anguish.
Shrīēk, (shrēk) *n.* a cry of anguish.
Shrīke, *n.* the butcher-bird. [lous.
Shrĭll, *a.* sharp, piercing, or tremu-
Shrĭll'nẹss, *n.* the quality of being shrill.
Shrĭmp, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Shrīne, *n.* a case to hold things sacred.
Shrĭnk, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* shrunk;] to contract; to shrivel; to fall back.
Shrĭnk, *n.* a corrugation; a contraction.
Shrĭv'el, (shrĭv'vl) *v. a. & n.* to contract or be contracted into wrinkles.
Shrŏûd, *n.* winding-sheet for the dead.
Shrŏûd, *v. a.* to shelter; to dress.
Shrŏûds, *n. pl.* large ropes of a ship.
Shrōve'tīde, *n.* the Tuesday before
Shrŭb, *n.* a bush: — a beverage. [Lent.
Shrŭb'bẹr-y, *n.* a plantation of shrubs.
Shrŭb'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs.
Shrŭg, *v.* to draw up the shoulders.
Shrŭg, *n.* a contraction of the shoulders.
Shrŭnk, *i. & p.* from *Shrink.*
Shŭd'dẹr, *v. n.* to quake; to tremble.
Shŭd'dẹr, *n.* a tremor; a trembling.
Shŭf'fle, *v. a. & n.* to throw into disorder; to confuse; to move.
Shŭf'fle, *n.* act of shuffling; a trick.
Shŭf'flẹr, *n.* one who shuffles.
Shŭf'fling, *n.* trick; an irregular gait.
Shŭn, *v. a. & n.* to avoid; to decline.
Shŭt, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* shut;] to close; to confine; to bar, contract.
Shŭt'tẹr, *n.* one that shuts; a cover.
Shŭt'tle, *n.* a weaver's instrument.
Shŭt'tle-cŏck, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers, beaten backward and forward.
Shȳ, *a.* reserved; coy; cautious.
Shȳ'ly, *ad.* with shyness; cautiously.
Shȳ'nẹss, *n.* state of being shy.
Sĭb'i-lạnt, *a.* hissing; sounding like *s.*
Sĭb-i-lā'tiọn, *n.* a hissing sound.
Sĭc'cạ-tīve, *a.* drying; tending to dry.
Sĭc'çi-ty, *n.* dryness; want of moisture.
Sĭck, *a.* afflicted with disease; ill.

Sĭck'en, (sĭk'kn) *v. n.* to become sick.
Sĭck'en, (sĭk'kn) *v. a.* to make sick.
Sĭck'ĭsh, *a.* nauseating.
Sĭc'kle, *n.* a hook for reaping grain.
Sĭck'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* the state of being sickly.
Sĭck'ly, *a.* not healthy; diseased.
Sĭck'nĕss, *n.* disease; illness; nausea.
Sīde, *n.* the part of an animal fortified by the ribs; edge; party.
Sīde, *a.* lateral; oblique; indirect.
Sīde, *v. n.* to lean to one side or party.
Sīde'bōard, *n.* a table placed at one side of a dining room. [rect.
Sīde'lŏng, *a.* lateral; oblique; not di-
Sĭ-dē'rĕ-ăl, *a.* relating to stars; starry.
Sĭd'ĕr-īte, *n.* a loadstone: — a plant.
Sīd-ē-rŏg'rą-phy, *n.* art of engraving on steel. [horseback.
Sīde'-sŭd-dle, *n.* a woman's seat on
Sīde'wāyş, *or* **Sīde'wīşe,** *ad.* on one side; laterally.
Sī'dle, *v. n.* to go one side foremost.
Sīĕge, (sēj) *n.* act of besieging.
Sī'ĕ-nīte, *n.* a rock resembling granite.
Sīeve, (sĭv) *n.* a vessel for sifting.
Sīft, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve.
Sīft'ĕr, *n.* one who sifts; bolter; sieve.
Sīgh, (sī) *v. n.* to breathe audibly.
Sīgh, (sī) *n.* a deep, long breath.
Sīght, (sīt) *n.* sense of seeing; a show.
Sīght'lĕss, (sīt'lĕs) *a.* wanting sight.
Sīght'lĭ-nĕss, (sīt'lĕ-nĕs) *n.* comeliness.
Sīght'ly, (sīt'lĕ) *a.* pleasing to the eye.
Sīgn, (sīn) *n.* a token; a signal; a mark; a symbol: — a constellation.
Sīgn, (sīn) *v. a.* to mark; to ratify.
Sīg'nąl, *n.* a sign that gives notice.
Sīg'nąl, *a.* eminent; remarkable.
Sīg'nąl-īze, *v. a.* to make remarkable.
Sīg'nąl-ly, *ad.* remarkably; memorably.
Sīg'ną-tūre, *n.* a name signed; mark.
Sīgn'ĕr, (sīn'ĕr) *n.* one who signs.
Sīg'nĕt, *n.* a seal; a king's seal.
Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cąnce, } *n.* meaning; force;
Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cąn-cy, } importance.
Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cąnt, *a.* expressive; important.
Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cąnt-ly, *ad.* with significance.
Sĭg-nĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of signifying; meaning of a word; sense; import.
Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cą-tĭve, *a.* strongly expressive.
Sīg'nĭ-fī, *v. a.* & *n.* to declare; to mean; to import. [sign hangs.
Sīgn'pōst, (sīn'-) *n.* a post on which a
Sī'lĕnce, *n.* taciturnity; stillness.
Sī'lĕnce, *v. a.* to make silent; to still.
Sī'lĕnt, *a.* not speaking; mute; still.
Sī'lĕnt-ly, *ad.* without speech or noise.
Sī'lĕx, *n.* flint or *silica.*

Sĭ-lĭ''cious, *or* **Sĭ-lĭ''ceous,** (sĕ-lĭsh'ŭs) *a.* relating to silex or silica: — flinty.
Sĭlk, *n.* a fine, soft thread spun by silkworms; stuff made of the thread.
Sĭlk'en, (sĭlk'kn) *a.* made of silk.
Sĭlk'-worm, (sĭlk'würm) *n.* a worm that spins silk. [silken.
Sĭlk'y, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender;
Sĭll, *n.* a bottom piece of timber.
Sĭl'lą-bŭb, *n.* a beverage made of milk, wine, cider, &c. [ly.
Sĭl'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being silly; fol-
Sĭl'ly, *a.* artless; weak; foolish.
Sĭlt, *n.* sand, clay, and earth transported by running water. [ey.
Sĭl'vĕr, *n.* a white, hard metal; mon-
Sĭl'vĕr, *a.* made of or like silver.
Sĭl'vĕr, *v. a.* to cover with silver.
Sĭl'vĕr-smĭth, *n.* one who works in silver.
Sĭl'vĕr-y, *a.* partaking of or like silver
Sĭm'ĭ-lăr, *a.* having resemblance; like.
Sĭm-ĭ-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.
Sĭm'ĭ-lăr-ly, *ad.* with resemblance.
Sĭm'ĭ-lē, *n.* a comparison; similitude.
Sĭ-mĭl'ĭ-tūde, *n.* a resemblance.
Sĭm'mĕr, *v. n.* to boil gently.
Sĭm-ŏ-nī'ą-cąl, *a.* relating to simony.
Sĭm'ŏ-ny, *n.* the crime of buying or selling church preferment.
Sĭ-môôm', *n.* a hot, suffocating wind.
Sĭm'pĕr, *v. n.* to smile foolishly.
Sĭm'pĕr, *n.* a smile; a foolish smile.
Sĭm'ple, *a.* artless; single: — silly.
Sĭm'ple, *n.* a single ingredient; drug.
Sĭm'ple-tŏn, *n.* a silly person; a trifler.
Sĭm-plĭç'ĭ-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness.
Sĭm-plĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of simplifying.
Sĭm'plĭ-fī, *v. a.* to render simple.
Sĭm'ply, *ad.* plainly; only; merely.
Sĭm'ŭ-lāte, *v. a.* to feign, counterfeit.
Sĭm-ŭ-lā'tion, *n.* a false pretence.
Sī-mŭl-tā'nĕ-ŏŭs, *a.* existing together.
Sĭn, *n.* a violation of the laws of God.
Sĭn, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
Sĭn'ą-pĭşm, *n.* a mustard-seed poultice.
Sĭnce, *conj.* because that; seeing that.
Sĭnce, *ad.* ago; from that time.
Sĭnce, *prep.* after; from time past.
Sĭn-cēre', *a.* honest; not feigned; real.
Sĭn-cēre'ly, *ad.* honestly; really.
Sĭn-cĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being sincere; honesty; purity; cordiality.
Sīne, *n.* a straight line drawn from one end of the arc of a circle.
Sī'nĕ-cūre, *n.* an office which has revenue without any duties.

Sĭn'ew̆, (**sĭn'nu̇**) *n.* a tendon; muscle.
Sĭn'ew̆, *v. a.* to knit as by sinews.
Sĭn'ew̆-y, (**sĭn'nu̇-ẹ**) *a.* strong; nervous.
Sĭn'fûl, *a.* partaking of sin; wicked.
Sĭn'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a sinful manner.
Sĭn'fûl-nĕss, *n.* iniquity; wickedness.
Sĭng, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* sung *or* sang; *p.* sung;] to form the voice to melody; to utter harmoniously.
Sĭnge, (**sĭnj**) *v. a.* to burn slightly.
Sĭnge, *n.* a slight burn on the surface.
Sĭng'ẹr, *n.* one skilled in singing.
Sĭng'ing, *n.* the utterance of melody.
Sĭn'gle, (**sĭng'gl**) *a.* one; not double; only; sole; individual; unmarried.
Sĭn'gle, *v. a.* to select; to choose from.
Sĭn'gle-nĕss, *n.* state of being single.
Sĭn'gly, *ad.* individually; only. [tion.
Sĭng'sŏng, *n.* bad singing; bad intona-
Sĭn'gu̇-lar, (**sĭng'gu̇-lar**) *a.* single; only one; not plural; rare; unusual. [ity.
Sĭn-gu̇-lăr'i̇-ty, *n.* peculiarity; a curios-
Sĭn'gu̇-lar-ly, *ad.* in a singular manner.
Sĭn'i̇s-tẹr, *a.* bad; perverse: — left.
Sĭn'i̇s-trous, *a.* perverse; sinister.
Sĭnk, *v. n.* [*i.* sunk *or* sank; *p.* sunk;] to fall; not to swim; to decline.
Sĭnk, *v. a.* to immerse; to depress.
Sĭnk, *n.* a drain; a place of filth.
Sĭn'lẹss, *a.* free from sin; innocent.
Sĭn'nẹr, *n.* one who sins.
Sĭn'-ŏf-fẹr-ĭng, *n.* sacrifice for sin.
Sĭn'u̇-āte, *v. a.* to bend in and out.
Sĭn-u̇-ā'tion, *n.* a bending in and out.
Sĭn-u̇-ŏs'i̇-ty, *n.* state of being sinuous.
Sĭn'u̇-oŭs, *a.* bending in and out.
Sĭp, *v. a.* & *n.* to drink by small draughts.
Sĭp, *n.* a very small draught.
Sī'phon, *n.* a bent pipe or tube used for drawing liquor from a cask.
Sĭp'pẹt, *n.* a small sop. [knight.
Sĭr, *n.* a title of respect, and of a
Sīre, *n.* a father; a title of a king.
Sī'rẹn, *n.* a goddess or sea-monster.
Sī'rẹn, *a.* alluring; bewitching.
Sĭr'löin, *n.* loin of beef. See *Surloin.*
Si̇-rŏc'cō, *n.* a periodical, warm, relaxing wind in the south of Italy.
Sĭr'rah, *interj.* a term of reproach.
Sĭr'up, *n.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
Sĭs'kin, *n.* a bird; greenfinch.
Sĭs'tẹr, *n.* a female born of the same parents. [women.
Sĭs'tẹr-hood, (-**hûd**) *n.* a society of
Sĭs'tẹr-ly, *a.* becoming a sister.
Sĭt, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* sat;] to repose on a seat; to incubate. [plot.
Sīte, *n.* situation; position; ground-
Sĭt'ting, *n.* act of resting; session.
Sĭt'u̇-āte, *or* **Sĭt'u̇-āt-ẹd**, *p. a.* placed.
Sĭt-u̇-ā'tion, *n.* a position; condition.
Sĭx, *a.* & *n.* one more than five.
Sĭx'fōld, *a.* six times told.
Sĭx'pence, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.
Sĭx'tēen, (**sĭx'tēn**) *a.* six and ten.
Sĭxth, *a.* next after the fifth.
Sĭx'ty, *a.* & *n.* six times ten.
Sĭz'ȧ-ble, *a.* of suitable size.
Sīze, *n.* bulk: — a viscous substance.
Sīze, *v. a.* to adjust; to fix: — to cover with size.
Sī'zy, *a.* relating to size; viscous.
Skāte, *n.* an iron to slide with on ice.
Skāte, *v. n.* to slide with skates on ice.
Skein, (**skān**) *n.* a knot of thread, &c.
Skĕl'ẹ-tọn, *n.* all the bones of a human or animal body, cleaned, and disposed in their natural situation.
Skĕp'tic, *n.* a doubter. See *Sceptic.*
Skĕp'ti-cal, *a.* doubting. See *Sceptical.*
Skĕp'ti-cĭsm, *n.* doubt. See *Scepticism.*
Skĕtch, *v. a.* to trace the outlines of.
Skĕtch, *n.* an outline; rough draught.
Skew̆'ẹr, *n.* a small wooden or iron pin.
Skew̆'ẹr, *v. a.* to fasten with skewers.
Skĭd, *n.* a short piece of timber; a
Skĭff, *n.* a small, light boat. [slider.
Skĭl'fûl, *a.* skilled; knowing; able.
Skĭl'fûl-ly, *ad.* dexterously; with skill.
Skĭl'fûl-nĕss, *n.* dexterity; art; ability
Skĭll, *n.* knowledge; experience.
Skĭlled, (**skĭld**) *a.* knowing; skilful.
Skĭl'lẹss, *a.* wanting skill; artless.
Skĭl'lẹt, *n.* a small kettle or boiler.
Skĭm, *v. a.* to clear off, as the cream or scum; to pass near the surface of.
Skĭm, *v. n.* to pass or glide along.
Skĭm'mẹr, *n.* one who skims; a vessel.
Skĭm'-mĭlk, *n.* milk deprived of cream.
Skĭm'mĭng, *n.* matter skimmed off.
Skĭn, *n.* the covering of the flesh.
Skĭn, *v. a.* to flay: — to cover with skin.
Skĭn, *v. n.* to become covered with skin.
Skĭn'flĭnt, *n.* a very niggardly person.
Skĭn'ny, *a.* consisting of skin.
Skĭp, *v. n.* to pass by leaps; to leap.
Skĭp, *v. a.* to pass by; to miss, omit.
Skĭp, *n.* a light leap or bound; a spring.
Skĭp'pẹr, *n.* master of a small vessel.
Skĭr'mĭsh, *n.* a slight battle; a contest.
Skĭr'mĭsh, *v. n.* to fight in small parties.
Skĭrt, *n.* a loose edge; a margin.
Skĭt'tĭsh, *a.* shy; easily frighted.
Skĭt'tĭsh-nĕss, *n.* shyness; fickleness.
Skĭt'tlẹs, (**skĭt'tlz**) *n. pl.* ninepins.
Skŏw̆, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat · scow.

Skŭlk, *v. n.* to hide; to lurk in fear.
Skŭlk'ẹr, *n.* one who skulks. [brain.
Skŭll, *n.* a bony case that encloses the
Skŭll'căp, *n.* a head-piece: — a plant.
Skŭnk, *n.* a fetid animal of the weasel tribe. [heaven; firmament.
Skȳ, *n.* the apparent arch or vault of
Skȳ'-cŏl-ọr, *n.* the color of the sky.
Skȳ'ẹy, *a.* ethereal; like the sky.
Skȳ'līght, (-līt) *n.* a window in a roof.
Skȳ'rŏck-ẹt, *n.* a kind of firework.
Slăb, *n.* a plane of stone; outside plank.
Slăb'bẹr, *v. a.* & *n.* to smear; to slaver.
Slăck, *a.* not tense; loose; remiss.
Slăck, *v. a.* to loosen, relax, slacken.
Slăck, *v. n.* to become slack; to abate.
Slăck, *n.* coal broken in small parts.
Slăck'en, (slăk'kn) *v. a.* to relax, slack.
Slăck'en, *v. n.* to be remiss; to flag.
Slăck'nẹss, *n.* state of being slack.
Slăg, *n.* dross or recrement of metal.
Slāin, (slān) *p.* from *Slay.*
Slāke, *v. a.* to quench: — to deprive of cohesion, as lime; to slack.
Slăm, *v. a.* to shut hard; to crush.
Slăm, *n.* a violent blow; a bang. [fame.
Slăn'dẹr, *v. a.* to censure falsely, de-
Slăn'dẹr, *n.* defamation; calumny.
Slăn'dẹr-oŭs, *a.* containing slander.
Slăng, *n.* low, vulgar language; cant.
Slănt, *v. a.* to turn aslant; to slope.
Slănt'ịng, *a.* oblique; sloping.
Slăp, *n.* a blow with the hand open.
Slăp, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.
Slăsh, *v. a.* to cut with long cuts.
Slăsh, *v. n.* to cut or strike at random.
Slăsh, *n.* a long cut; a cut in cloth.
Slăt, *n.* a narrow piece of timber.
Slāte, *n.* a stone: — a thin plate of stone.
Slāte, *v. a.* to cover with slate; to tile.
Slăt'tẹrn, *n.* an untidy woman; a slut.
Slăt'tẹrn-ly, *a.* not clean; awkward.
Slā'ty, *a.* having the form of slate.
Slâugh'tẹr, (slâw'tẹr) *n.* destruction; butchery. [kill.
Slâugh'tẹr, (slâw'tẹr) *v. a.* to slay; to
Slâugh'tẹr-ẹr, (slâw'tẹr-ẹr) *n.* a killer.
Slâugh'tẹr-hŏûse, (slâw'tẹr-hŏûs) *n.* a house in which beasts are killed.
Slâugh'tẹr-oŭs, (slâw'-) *a.* destructive.
Slāve, *n.* one who is subject to the will of another; a bondman.
Slāv'ẹr, *n.* one who slaves; slave-ship.
Slăv'ẹr, *n.* spittle running from the mouth; drivel.
Slăv'ẹr, *v.* to emit spittle; to slabber.
Slāv'ẹr-y, *n.* state of a slave; servitude.
Slāve'-trăde, *n.* the traffic in slaves.
Slāv'ịsh, *a.* servile; mean; base.
Slāy, (slā) *v. a.* [*i.* slew; *p.* slain;] to kill; to destroy; to butcher.
Slāy'ẹr, *n.* a killer; a destroyer.
Slēave, *n.* silk or thread untwisted.
Slēave, *v. a.* to separate into threads.
Slĕd, *n.* a carriage drawn on runners.
Slĕd, *v. a.* to transport on a sled.
Slĕdge, *n.* a large hammer: — a sled.
Slēēk, *a.* smooth; glossy; not rough.
Slēēk, *v. a.* to render smooth or glossy.
Slēēk'nẹss, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.
Slēēp, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* slept;] to take rest; to slumber; to repose.
Slēēp, *n.* repose; rest; slumber; nap.
Slēēp'ẹr, *n.* one who sleeps: — a floor-
Slēēp'ị-nĕss, *n.* drowsiness. [timber.
Slēēp'lẹss, *a.* wanting sleep; awake.
Slēēp'lẹss-nĕss, *n.* want of sleep.
Slēēp'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.
Slēēt, *n.* smooth, small hail or snow.
Slēēve, *n.* the dress that covers the
Slēēve'lẹss, *a.* having no sleeves. [arm.
Sleigh, (slā) *n.* a vehicle for travelling, drawn on runners, upon the snow.
Sleigh'ịng, (slā'ịng) *n.* the act of travelling or transporting with sleighs.
Sleīght, (slīt) *n.* art; trick; dexterity.
Slĕn'dẹr, *a.* thin; small; slight; weak.
Slĕpt, *i.* & *p.* from *Sleep.*
Slew, (slū) *i.* from *Slay.*
Sley, (slā) *n.* a weaver's reed.
Slīce, *v. a.* to cut into thin pieces.
Slīce, *n.* a thin, broad piece cut off.
Slīde, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* slid; *p.* slidden *or* slid;] to pass along smoothly, slip.
Slīde, *n.* a smooth passage; even course.
Slīght, (slīt) *a.* small; weak; feeble; slim; superficial; negligent.
Slīght, (slīt) *n.* neglect; contempt.
Slīght, (slīt) *v. a.* to neglect, disregard.
Slīght'ly, (slīt'-) *ad.* in a slight manner.
Slīm, *a.* weak; slight; slender; thin.
Slīme, *n.* a glutinous substance. [nous.
Slī'my, *a.* covered with slime; gluti-
Slĭng, *n.* a weapon to throw stones.
Slĭng, *v. a.* to throw by a sling; to cast.
Slĭnk, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* slunk;] to sneak; to steal away. [cast.
Slĭnk, *v. a.* to miscarry, as cows; to
Slĭp, *v.* to slide; to glide; to escape.
Slĭp, *n.* false step; mistake; an escape: — a twig; a narrow piece.
Slĭp'knŏt, *n.* a knot easily untied.
Slĭp'pẹr, *n.* one who slips: — a thin
Slĭp'pẹr-ị-nĕss, *n.* smoothness. [shoe.
Slĭp'pẹr-y, *a.* glib; smooth; hard to hold: — uncertain; changeable.

Slĭp′shŏd, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels; careless.
Slĭt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* slit *or* slitted;] to cut lengthwise; to cut.
Slĭt, *n.* a long cut, or narrow opening.
Slĭt′tĭng-mĭll, *n.* a mill in which iron bars are slit into nail-rods, &c.
Slī′vẹr, *v. a.* to split; to tear off.
Slī′vẹr, *or* Slĭv′ẹr, *n.* a piece torn off.
Slŏb′bẹr, *v. a.* to slaver; to slabber.
Slōe, *n.* the fruit of the blackthorn.
Slôôp, *n.* a small vessel with one mast.
Slŏp, *v. a.* to spill; to dash with water.
Slŏp, *n.* mean liquor; liquid food.
Slōpe, *a.* oblique; not perpendicular.
Slōpe, *n.* oblique direction; declivity.
Slōpe, *v. a.* & *n.* to incline obliquely.
Slŏp′py, *a.* miry and wet; plashy.
Slōth, *n.* slowness; laziness: — an animal of slow motion.
Slōth′fûl, *a.* idle; sluggish; indolent.
Slöûch, *n.* a clownish gait or manner.
Slöûch, *v. n.* to have a clownish look, gait, or manner.
Sloŭgh, (slŭf) *n.* cast off skin of a serpent.
Slöûgh, (slöû) *n.* a deep, miry place.
Slŏv′ẹn, *n.* one careless of neatness.
Slŏv′ẹn-lĭ-nĕss, *n.* negligence of dress.
Slŏv′ẹn-ly, *a.* negligent of dress.
Slōw, *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.
Slōw′ly, *ad.* not swiftly; not rashly.
Slōw′nẹss, *n.* want of velocity.
Slŭb′bẹr, *v. a.* to slobber; to do coarse-ly.
Slūe, *v. a.* to turn about its axis; to turn.
Slŭg, *n.* a drone: — a snail: — a piece of metal shot from a gun.
Slŭg′gạrd, *n.* an idler; a lazy fellow.
Slŭg′g̈ish, *a.* dull; lazy; slothful; idle.
Slūice, (slūs) *n.* a floodgate; a vent for water; a stream of water.
Slŭm′bẹr, *v. n.* to sleep lightly; doze.
Slŭm′bẹr, *n.* light sleep; repose; doze.
Slŭmp, *v. n.* to sink or tread through snow, ice, rotten ground, &c.
Slŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *Sling.*
Slŭnk, *i.* & *p.* from *Slink.*
Slür, *v. a.* to sully; to soil; to reproach.
Slür, *n.* slight reproach; trick; mark.
Slŭt, *n.* a dirty woman; a slattern.
Slŭt′tĭsh, *a.* dirty; not nice.
Slȳ, *a.* artful; insidious; cunning.
Slȳ′ly, *ad.* with artifice; insidiously.
Slȳ′nẹss, *n.* artful secrecy; cunning.
Smăck, *v. n.* to kiss; to have a taste.
Smăck, *n.* taste; a kiss; small vessel.
Smâll, *a.* little; not great; slender.
Smâll, *n.* the small or narrow part.
Smâll′-bēēr, *n.* beer of little strength.
Smâll′-crâft, *n.* a vessel or vessels smaller than a ship.
Smâll′nẹss, *n.* littleness; want of greatness.
Smâll-pŏx′, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Smâlt, *n.* a beautiful blue substance.
Smärt, *n.* a quick, pungent, lively pain.
Smärt, *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.
Smärt, *a.* sharp; quick; brisk; active.
Smärt′nẹss, *n.* quickness; briskness.
Smăsh, *v. a.* to break in pieces, dash.
Smăsh, *n.* state of being crushed.
Smăt′tẹr, *v. n.* to talk superficially.
Smăt′tẹr-ĭng, *n.* superficial knowledge.
Smēar, *v. a.* to besmear; to soil.
Smĕll, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* smelt;] to perceive by the nose, or by the smell.
Smĕll, *v. n.* to perceive or emit smell.
Smĕll, *n.* the power of smelling; scent.
Smĕlt, *i.* & *p.* from *Smell.*
Smĕlt, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Smĕlt, *v. a.* to extract metal from ore.
Smĕrk, *n.* an affected smile; smirk.
Smĭck′ẹr, *v. n.* to smirk.
Smīle, *v. n.* to look gay or pleased.
Smīle, *n.* look of pleasure or kindness.
Smĭrch, *v. a.* to cloud; to smutch.
Smĭrk, *v. a.* to smile affectedly.
Smĭrk, *n.* an affected smile; smerk.
Smīte, *v. a.* [*i.* smote; *p.* smitten *or* smit;] to strike; to kill; to afflict
Smīte, *v. n.* to strike; to collide.
Smĭth, *n.* one who works in metals.
Smĭth′ẹr-y, *n.* the work of a smith.
Smĭt′ten, (smĭt′tn) *p.* from *Smite.*
Smŏck, *n.* a woman's under garment.
Smŏck′frŏck, *n.* a laborer's frock.
Smōke, *n.* a sooty exhalation arising from burning wood.
Smōke, *v. n.* to emit smoke; to use tobacco.
Smōke, *v. a.* to scent or dry by smoke.
Smōk′ẹr, *n.* one who smokes.
Smō′ky, *a.* emitting smoke; fumid.
Smôôth, *a.* even; glossy; soft; mild.
Smôôth, *v. a.* to level; to make easy.
Smôôth′nẹss, *n.* evenness of surface.
Smōte, *i.* from *Smite.*
Smŏth′ẹr, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stifle.
Smŏth′ẹr, *n.* smoke; thick dust.
Smōul′dẹr, *v. n.* to burn and smoke without flame or vent.
Smŭg′gle, *v. a.* to import or export secretly, without paying duties.
Smŭg′glẹr, *n.* one who smuggles.
Smŭg′glĭng, *n.* a secret importation.
Smŭt, *n.* a spot with soot; mildew.
Smŭt, *v. a.* to mark with soot; to soil
Smŭtch, *v. a.* to blacken with soot.

Smŭt'tị-nĕss, *n.* state of being smutty.
Smŭt'ty, *a.* black with smoke; dirty.
Snăck, *n.* a share; a part. [nose.
Snăf'fle, *n.* a bridle which crosses the
Snăg, *n.* a knot; a tooth; a jag.
Snăg'ḡẹd, *or* **Snăg'ḡy**, *a.* full of snags.
Snāil, *n.* a slimy, testaceous animal.
Snāke, *n.* a serpent of the oviparous
Snāke'rôôt, *n.* a medicinal plant. [kind.
Snăp, *v. a.* & *n.* to break short; to strike; to catch at; to bite; to snarl.
Snăp, *n.* a quick breaking or bite.
Snăp'-drăg-ọn, *n.* a play: — a plant.
Snăp'pịsh, *a.* eager to bite; peevish.
Snâre, *n.* a gin; a net; a noose; trap.
Snâre, *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.
Snärl, *v. n.* to growl; to speak roughly.
Snärl, *v. a.* to entangle; to embarrass.
Snärl, *n.* entanglement; a quarrel.
Snärl'ẹr, *n.* one who snarls.
Snätch, *v. a.* & *n.* to seize hastily; to bite or catch eagerly.
Snätch, *n.* a hasty catch; a broken part.
Snäth, *n.* the handle of a scythe.
Snēak, *v. n.* to creep slyly; to skulk.
Snēak, *n.* a sneaking fellow; a niggard.
Snēak'ịng, *p. a.* servile; mean; low.
Snēēr, *v. n.* to show contempt; to jeer.
Snēēr, *n.* a look of contempt; scorn.
Snēēr'ịng-ly, *ad.* with a look of scorn.
Snēēze, *v. n.* to emit wind spasmodically and audibly by the nose. [nose.
Snēēze, *n.* an emission of wind by the
Snĭck'ẹr, *v. n.* to laugh slyly; to giggle.
Snĭp, *v. a.* to cut with scissors; to clip.
Snīpe, *n.* a small bird with a long bill.
Snĭv'el, (snĭv'vl) *n.* mucus of the nose.
Snĭv'el, (snĭv'vl) *v. n.* to run at the nose; to cry childishly.
Snĭv'el-lĭng, (snĭv'vl-ĭng) *a.* whining.
Snôôze, *v. n.* to slumber. — *n.* slumber.
Snōre, *v. n.* to breathe hard and loud.
Snōre, *n.* a noise through the nose.
Snōr'ịng, *n.* loud breathing in sleep.
Snōrt, *v. n.* to blow hard through the
Snŏt, *n.* secretion of the nose. [nose.
Snôût, *n.* the nose of a beast; nozle.
Snōw, (snō) *n.* vapor frozen in flakes.
Snōw, *v. n.* to fall in snow or flakes.
Snōw'bâll, *n.* a round lump of snow.
Snōw'bĕr-ry, *n.* a small garden shrub.
Snōw'drŏp, *n.* a plant and early flower.
Snōw'y, *a.* full of snow; resembling snow; white like snow.
Snŭb, *n.* a knot in wood; a check.
Snŭb, *v. a.* to check; to reprimand.
Snŭff, *n.* the burnt wick of a candle: — pulverized tobacco.
Snŭff, *v. a.* & *n.* to inhale; to draw in the breath: — to crop the snuff.
Snŭff'bŏx, *n.* a box for snuff.
Snŭff'ẹrs, *n. pl.* a utensil to snuff candles. [nose.
Snŭf'fle, *v. n.* to speak through the
Snŭf'fleş, *n. pl.* obstruction in the nose.
Snŭg, *v. n.* to lie close; to snuggle.
Snŭg, *a.* close; concealed; convenient.
Snŭg'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie snug.
Sō, *ad.* in like manner; thus.
Sōak, *v. a.* & *n.* to steep; to be steeped.
Sōap, *n.* a substance used in washing.
Sōap'bŏĭl-ẹr, *n.* one who makes soap.
Sōap'stōne, *n.* a magnesian stone.
Sōap'sŭdş, *n.* water imbued with soap.
Sōap'y, *a.* covered with soap; soft.
Sōar, *v. n.* to fly aloft; to mount up.
Sōar, *n.* a towering flight; ascent.
Sōb, *v. n.* to sigh with convulsion.
Sōb, *n.* a convulsive sigh; audible grief.
Sō'bẹr, *a.* temperate; regular; calm.
Sō'bẹr, *v. a.* to make sober; to calm.
Sō'bẹr-ly, *ad.* temperately; seriously.
Sọ-brī'ẹ-ty, *n.* temperance; calmness.
Sō'cị-ạ-ble, (sō'shẹ-ạ-bl) *a.* familiar; affable; conversable; social. [bly
Sō'cị-ạ-bly, (sō'shẹ-ạ-blẹ) *ad.* conversa-
Sō'cịạl, (sō'shạl) *a.* relating to society, companionable; sociable.
Sọ-cī'ẹ-ty, *n.* union of a number in one interest; a community; a company.
Sọ-cĭn'ị-ạn, *n.* a follower of Socinus.
Sŏck, *n.* a short stocking; a covering for the foot; a shoe for actors.
Sŏck'ẹt, *n.* a hollow; a receptacle.
Sŏd, *n.* a green turf; a clod.
Sŏd, *i.* from *Seethe;* seethed.
Sō'dạ, *n.* a fixed, mineral alkali.
Sọ-dăl'ị-ty, *n.* a fellowship; a fraternity.
Sŏd'den, (sŏd'dn) *p.* from *Seethe.*
Sŏd'dy, *a.* turfy; full of sods.
Sŏd'ẹr, *v. a.* to cement; to solder.
Sŏd'ẹr, *n.* metallic cement; solder.
Sō'fạ, *n.* a long, soft, easy seat.
Sŏf'fịt, *n.* part of a cornice.
||**Sŏft**, (sôft *or* sâwft) *a.* not hard, yielding; tender; easy; weak.
||**Sŏft'en**, (sŏf'fn) *v. a.* to make soft.
||**Sŏft'en**, (sŏf'fn) *v. n.* to grow soft.
||**Sŏft'en-ẹr**, *n.* he or that which softens
||**Sŏft'ly**, *ad.* without hardness or noise
||**Sŏft'nẹss**, *n.* quality of being soft.
Sōg'ḡy, *a.* moist; damp; soaked.
Sōil, *v. a.* to foul; to dirty; to pollute.
Sōil, *n.* dirt; ground; earth; compost.
Soiree, (swâ-rā') *n.* an evening party.
Sō'jọurn, *v. n.* to dwell for a time.

Sō′joȳrn, *n.* a temporary residence.
Sō′joȳrn-ẹr, *n.* a temporary dweller.
Sōl, *n.* a note in music.
Sōl′ạce, *v. a.* to comfort; to console.
Sōl′ạce, *n.* comfort in grief; consolation.
Sō′lạr, *a.* relating to, or measured by, the sun.
Sōld, *i. & p.* from *Sell.*
‖Sōl′dẹr, (sōl′dẹr *or* sâ′dẹr) *v. a.* to unite with metallic cement; to soder.
‖Sōl′dẹr, *n.* a metallic cement; soder.
Sōl′diẹr, (sōl′jẹr) *n.* a warrior.
Sōl′diẹr-ly, (sōl′jẹr-lẹ) *a.* martial.
Sōl′diẹr-shĭp, *n.* martial qualities.
Sōl′diẹr-y, (sōl′jẹr-ẹ) *n.* body of soldiers.
Sōle, *n.* the bottom of the foot or shoe.
Sōle, *v. a.* to furnish with soles.
Sōle, *a.* single; only; alone.
Sōl′ẹ-cĭsm, *n.* impropriety in language.
Sōl-ẹ-cĭs′tĭc, *a.* partaking of solecism.
Sōle′ly, *ad.* singly; only; separately.
Sōl′ẹmn, (sōl′ẹm) *a.* religiously grave; awful; formal; ritual; serious.
Sọ-lĕm′nĭ-tȳ, *n.* a religious ceremony; a rite; seriousness; gravity.
Sōl-ẹm-nĭ-zā′tĭọn, *n.* act of solemnizing.
Sōl′ẹm-nīze, *v. a.* to celebrate in due form; to perform religiously.
Sọ-lĭc′ĭt, *v. a.* to importune; to entreat.
Sọ-lĭc-ĭ-tā′tĭọn, *n.* invitation; request.
Sọ-lĭc′ĭ-tọr, *n.* an attorney.
Sọ-lĭc′ĭt-oŭs, *a.* anxious; careful.
Sọ-lĭc′ĭt-oŭs-ly, *ad.* anxiously; carefully.
Sọ-lĭc′ĭ-tūde, *n.* anxiety; carefulness.
Sōl′ĭd, *a.* not fluid; compact; firm; real.
Sōl′ĭd, *n.* a firm, compact body.
Sọ-lĭd′ĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to make solid or firm.
Sọ-lĭd′ĭ-ty, *n.* firmness; compactness.
Sọ-lĭl′ọ-quīze, *v. n.* to utter a soliloquy.
Sọ-lĭl′ọ-quy, *n.* a discourse to one's self.
Sōl′ĭ-tạ-rĭ-ly, *ad.* in solitude; alone.
Sōl′ĭ-tạ-rĭ-nĕss, *n.* solitude; retirement.
Sōl′ĭ-tạ-ry, *a.* living alone; retired.
Sōl′ĭ-tūde, *n.* a lonely life or place.
Sō′lō, *n.* a tune sung by one person.
Sōl′stĭce, *n.* the time when the sun is farthest from the equator.
Sọl-stĭ′″tĭạl, (sọl-stĭsh′ạl) *a.* belonging to, or happening at, the solstice.
Sōl-ụ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being soluble.
Sōl′ụ-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Sọ-lū′tĭọn, *n.* a solving; explanation.
Sōl′ụ-tĭve, *a.* causing relaxation.
Sōl-vạ-bĭl′ĭ-tȳ, *n.* state of being solvable.
Sōl′vạ-ble, *a.* that may be solved; that may be paid.
Sōlve, *v. a.* to explain; to resolve.
Sōlv′ẹn-cy, *n.* ability to pay all debts.
Sōl′vẹnd, *n.* substance to be dissolved.
Sōlv′ẹnt, *a.* having power to dissolve; dissolving: — able to pay all debts.
Sōlv′ẹnt, *n.* a substance that dissolves.
Sōlv′ẹr, *n.* whoever or whatever solves.
Sōm′bre, (sōm′bẹr) *a.* dark; gloomy.
Sŏm′broȳs, *a.* dark; gloomy; sombre.
Sŏme, (sŭm) *a.* more or less; certain.
Sŏme′bọd-y, *n.* one; some person.
Sŏme′höw̆, *ad.* one way or other.
Sŏm′ẹr-sĕt, *n.* a leap with heels over head.
Sŏme′thĭng, *n.* a thing indeterminate.
Sŏme′tīmẹs, *ad.* now and then.
Sŏme′what, (sŭm′hwŏt) *ad.* in a degree.
Sọm-năm′bụ-lĭsm, *n.* the act of walking in sleep.
Sọm-năm′bụ-lĭst, *n.* one who walks in sleep.
Sọm-nĭf′ẹr-oŭs, } *a.* causing sleep; soporiferous.
Sọm-nĭf′ĭc, }
Sọm-nĭl′ọ-quĕnce, *n.* act of talking in sleep.
Sọm-nĭl′ọ-quĭst, *n.* one who talks in sleep.
Sŏm′nọ-lĕnce, *n.* sleepiness.
Sŏm′nọ-lĕnt, *a.* inclined to sleep; sleepy.
Sŏn, *n.* a male child; a descendant.
Sọ-nä′tạ, *n.* a tune for an instrument.
Sŏng, *n.* a hymn; a ballad; a poem.
Sŏng′stẹr, *n.* a person or bird that sings.
Sŏng′strẹss, *n.* a female singer.
Sŏn′nẹt, *n.* a short poem, one of 14 lines.
Sŏn-nẹt-ēẽr′, *n.* a writer of sonnets.
Sọ-nō′roȳs, *a.* loud; shrill; sounding.
Sŏn′shĭp, *n.* the relation of a son.
Sôôn, *ad.* before long; shortly; quickly.
Soot, (sôt *or* sût) *n.* condensed smoke.
Sôôth, *n.* truth; reality: — prognostication.
Sôôthe, *v. a.* to calm; to allay; to soften.
Sôôth′sāy, *v. n.* to predict; to foretell.
Sôôth′sāy-ẹr, *n.* a foreteller.
Soot′y, (sût′ẹ *or* sût′ẹ) *a.* covered with soot.
Sŏp, *n.* any thing steeped in liquor.
Sŏp, *v. a.* to steep in gravy or any liquid.
Sŏph′ĭsm, *n.* a fallacious argument.
Sŏph′ĭst, *n.* a captious reasoner.
Sŏph′ĭs-tẹr, *n.* a captious disputant.
Sọ-phĭs′tĭ-cạl, *a.* partaking of sophistry.
Sọ-phĭs′tĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* with sophistry.
Sọ-phĭs′tĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to adulterate.
Sŏph′ĭs-try, *n.* fallacious reasoning; a subtle fallacy; false logic.
Sŏph′ọ-mōre, *n.* a student in an American college in his second year.
Sŏp-ọ-rĭf′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* soporific.
Sŏp-ọ-rĭf′ĭc, *a.* causing sleep; narcotic.
Sŏp-ọ-rĭf′ĭc, *n.* a soporific medicine.
Sōr′cẹr-ẹr, *n.* a conjurer; a magician.
Sōr′cẹr-ẹss, *n.* a female magician.
Sōr′cẹr-oŭs, *a.* containing sorcery.

Sŏr′cer-y, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.
Sŏr′did, *a.* vile; base; covetous.
Sŏr′did-ly, *ad.* meanly; covetously.
Sōre, *n.* a place tender and painful.
Sōre, *a.* tender to the touch; painful.
Sōre′ly, *ad.* with great pain or distress.
Sōre′ness, *n.* state of being sore.
Sọ-rŏr′i-cīde, *n.* murder or murderer of a sister.
Sŏr′rel, *n.* a plant having an acid taste.
Sŏr′rel, *a.* reddish; inclined to red.
Sŏr′ri-ly, *ad.* in a sorry manner.
Sŏr′rōw, *v. n.* to grieve; to be sad.
Sŏr′rōw, *n.* grief; sadness; affliction.
Sŏr′rọw-fûl, *a.* sad; mournful; sorry.
Sŏr′ry, *a.* grieved; sorrowful: — vile.
Sŏrt, *n.* a kind; species; class; rank.
Sŏrt, *v. a.* to separate; to assort.
Sŏrt, *v. n.* to consort; to join; to suit.
Sŏrt′a-ble, *a.* that may be sorted.
Sŏr′ti-lĕge, *n.* the act of drawing lots.
Sŏt, *n.* an habitual drunkard.
Sŏt′tish, *a.* very intemperate; drunken.
Sŏt′tish-ly, *ad.* in a sottish manner.
Sŏt′tish-nĕss, *n.* state of being sottish.
Sôu, (sô) *n.; pl.* sôuş; a French copper coin.
Sŏu-çhŏng′, (sô-shŏng′) *n.* a black tea.
Soŭgh, (sŭf) *n.* a subterraneous drain.
Sought, (sâwt) *i.* & *p.* from *Seek.*
Sōul, (sōl) *n.* the immortal spirit of man; mind; life; spirit; a human being.
Sōul′ęss, *a.* without soul; mean.
Sŏûnd, *a.* healthy; whole; sane; valid.
Sŏûnd, *n.* any thing audible; noise: — a shallow sea: — air-bladder of a fish.
Sŏûnd, *v. n.* to make or emit a noise.
Sŏûnd, *v. a.* to try the depth of; to try.
Sŏûnd′ing, *a.* having sound; sonorous.
Sŏûnd′ing, *n.* a place fathomable at sea.
Sŏûnd′ly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly.
Sŏûnd′nęss, *n.* state of being sound.
Sŏup, (sôp) *n.* a decoction of flesh.
Sŏûr, *a.* acid; crabbed; tart; harsh.
Sŏûr, *v. a.* & *n.* to make or become acid.
Sōurce, *n.* a spring; a fountain; origin.
Sŏûr′ly, *ad.* with acidity or sourness.
Sŏûr′nęss, *n.* acidity; asperity.
Sŏûse, *n* food made of pigs' feet and ears pickled; pickle: — a plunge.
Sŏûse, *v. a.* to parboil and steep in pickle: — to strike; to throw into water.
Sŏûth, *n.* the point opposed to the north.
Sŏûth, *a.* southern; meridional.
Sŏûth-ēast′, *n.* a point between the east and south.
Soŭth′er-ly, *a.* southern.
Soŭth′ẹrn, *a.* relating to the south.
Sŏûth′ing, *n.* distance to the south.
Sŏûth′wạrd, *or* Soŭth′wạrd, (-ụrd) *n.* the southern regions. [the south.
Sŏûth′wạrd, Soŭth′wạrd, *ad.* towards
Sŏûth-wĕst′, *n.* a point between south and west. [west.
Sŏûth-wĕst′, *a.* between the south and
Sôuve′nĭr, (sôv′nēr) *n.* remembrancer.
Sŏv′ẹr-eĭgn, (sŭv′ẹr-ĭn) *a.* supreme in power; effectual; powerful.
Sŏv′ẹr-eĭgn, *n.* a supreme ruler.
Sŏv′ẹr-eĭgn-ty, *n.* supreme power.
Sŏw̆, *n.* the female of the hog or boar.
Sōw, (sō) *v.* [*i.* sowed; *p.* sown *or* sowed;] to scatter, as seed; to spread.
Sōw′ẹr, (sō′er) *n.* one who sows.
Sōwn, (sōn) *p.* from *Sow.*
Sŏy̆, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan.
Spāce, *n.* room; extension; distance
Spā′cious, (spā′shụs) *a.* wide; roomy.
Spā′cious-ly, *ad.* extensively.
Spāde, *n.* a sort of shovel.
Spāde′bōne, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Spăn, *n.* a hand's breadth; nine inches; any short duration. [tended.
Spăn, *v. a.* to measure by the hand ex-
Spăn′gle, *n.* a piece of shining metal.
Spăn′gle, *v. a.* to set with spangles.
Spăn′iạrd, *n.* a native of Spain.
Spăn′iel, (spăn′yel) *n.* a sporting dog.
Spăn′ish, *a.* relating to Spain. [to slap.
Spănk, *v. a.* to slap with the open hand;
Spănk′ẹr, *n.* a small coin: — a sail.
Spăr, *n.* a mineral: — a piece of timber.
Spăr, *v. n.* to quarrel; to dispute.
Spâre, *v. a.* to forbear; to save; to use frugally; to afford; to forgive.
Spâre, *a.* scanty; frugal: — lean; thin: — superfluous; not wanted.
Spâre′nęss, *n.* state of being spare.
Spâr′ing, *a.* frugal; scanty; saving.
Spâr′ing-ly, *ad.* scantily; frugally.
Spärk, *n.* a particle of fire: — a gallant
Spärk′ish, *a.* airy; gay; showy.
Spär′kle, *n.* a spark; a particle of fire
Spär′kle, *v. n.* to emit sparks; to glitter
Spär′rōw, (spăr′rō) *n.* a small bird.
Spär′ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, spar.
Spärse, *a.* thinly scattered; thin.
Spăşm, *n.* a violent convulsion; cramp
Spaş-mŏd′ic, *a.* having spasms.
Spăt′ter, *v. a.* to sprinkle; to throw.
Spăt′u-la, *n.* an apothecary's knife.
Spăv′in, *n.* disease on a horse's hough
Spâwn, *n.* the eggs of fish or frogs.
Spâwn, *v. a.* & *n.* to produce, as fishes
Spâwn′er, *n.* the female fish. [mals
Spāy, *v. a.* to castrate, as female ani

Spēak, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* spoke; *p.* spoken;] to utter words; to talk; to discourse.
Spēak'ạ-ble, *a.* possible to be spoken.
Spēak'ẹr, *n.* one who speaks: — presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
Spēar, *n.* a long, pointed weapon.
Spēar, *v. a.* to pierce with a spear.
Spēar'mạn, *n.* one who carries a spear.
Spēar'mĭnt, *n.* a species of mint.
Spĕ''cią̣l, (spĕsh'ạl) *a.* particular; peculiar; uncommon; especial.
Spĕ''cią̣l-ly, *ad.* particularly; chiefly.
Spē'cię, (spē'shẹ) *n.* coined money.
Spē'cięs, (spē'shẹz) *n.* a class comprehended under a genus; a sort.
Spẹ-cĭf'ic, *n.* an efficacious medicine.
Spẹ-cĭf'ic, *a.* distinguishing one from another; peculiar. [species.
Spẹ-cĭf'i-cạl-ly, *ad.* according to the
Spĕc-i-fi-cā'tiọn, *n.* distinct notation.
Spĕc'i-fȳ, *v. a.* to mention particularly.
Spĕc'i-mĕn, *n.* a sample; a pattern.
Spē'cious, (-shụs) *a.* plausible; showy.
Spē'cious-ly, (spē'shụs-lẹ) *ad.* plausibly.
Spĕck, *n.* a small stain or spot.
Spĕck, *v. a.* to spot; to stain in spots.
Spĕc'kle, *n.* a speck; a little spot.
Spĕc'kle, *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Spĕc'kled, (spĕk'kld) *a.* having spots.
Spĕc'tạ-cle, *n.* a show; an exhibition.— *pl.* glasses to assist the sight.
Spẹc-tăc'ụ-lạr, *a.* relating to spectacles.
Spẹc-tā'tọr, *n.* a looker-on; a beholder.
Spĕc'tre, (spĕk'tẹr) *n.* an apparition.
Spĕc'ụ-lạr, *a.* relating to a mirror.
Spĕc'ụ-lāte, *v. n.* to meditate; to theorize: — to buy in order to sell again.
Spĕc-ụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* act of speculating.
Spĕc'ụ-lạ-tĭst, *n.* a theorist.
Spĕc'ụ-lạ-tĭve, *a.* contemplative; ideal.
Spĕc'ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who speculates.
Spĕc'ụ-lŭm, *n.* a mirror; looking-glass.
Spĕd, *i.* & *p.* from *Speed.*
Spēech, *n.* articulate utterance; language; talk; an address; a discourse.
Spēech'lẹss, *a.* unable to speak; dumb.
Spēed, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* sped;] to make haste; to hasten; to succeed.
Spēed, *n.* quickness; celerity; haste.
Spēed'i-ly, *ad.* with haste or speed.
Spēed'y, *a.* quick; swift; nimble.
Spĕll, *n.* a charm; a turn of work.
Spĕll, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* spelled *or* spelt;] to read; to charm; to form words of letters: — to take a turn.
Spĕlt, *n.* a kind of grain or wheat.
Spĕl'tẹr, *n.* a kind of semi-metal.
Spĕn'cẹr, *n.* a short, outer garment.

Spĕnd, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* spent;] to consume; to exhaust; to expend.
Spĕnd'thrĭft, *n.* a prodigal; a lavisher
Spēre, *v.* to ask; to inquire; to pry into
Spĕrm, *n.* animal seed; spermaceti.
Spĕr-mạ-cē'tị, *n.* a substance obtained from the head of a species of whale.
Spew, (spū) *v.* to vomit; to cast forth.
Sphēre, (sfēr) *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.
Sphĕr'ic, } *a.* relating to, or formed
Sphĕr'i-cạl, } like, a sphere; round.
Sphẹ-rĭç'i-ty, *n.* state of being spherical.
Sphĕr'ics, *n. pl.* spherical trigonometry.
Sphē'rōid, *n.* a body like a sphere.
Sphẹ-rōid'ạl, *a.* like a spheroid.
Sphĕr'ūle, (sfĕr'rūl) *n.* a little sphere.
Sphĭnx, *n.* a monster, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.
Spīce, *n.* an aromatic substance.
Spīce, *v. a.* to season with spice.
Spī'cẹr-y, *n.* spices collectively.
Spĭc'ụ-lạr, *a.* resembling a dart, pointed.
Spī'cy, *a.* full of spice; aromatic
Spī'dẹr, *n.* an animal that spins a web for flies: — a sort of iron stewpan.
Spĭg'ọt, *n.* a pin or peg to stop a faucet
Spīke, *n.* an ear of corn: — a large nail.
Spīke, *v. a.* to fasten with spikes.
Spīke'lẹt, *n.* a little spike.
Spīke'nạrd, *n.* a plant and its oil.
Spī'ky, *a.* having spikes or sharp points.
Spīle, *n.* a peg; a wooden pin; a spigot.
Spĭll, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* spilt *or* spilled;] to shed; to lose by shedding.
Spĭn, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* spun;] to draw out into threads; to protract.
Spĭn'ạch, *n.* a garden plant.
Spī'nạl, *a.* belonging to the spine.
Spĭn'dle, *n.* a pin used in spinning.
Spĭn'dle, *v. n.* to grow long and slender.
Spĭn'dlịng, *a.* long and slender.
Spīne, *n.* the back-bone: — a large thorn.
Spī'nẹl, *n.* a species of ruby; a gem.
Spĭn'ẹt, *or* Spị-nĕt', *n.* a musical, stringed instrument.
Spī'nọus, *a.* full of thorns; spiny.
Spĭn'stẹr, *n.* a woman that spins; a maiden.
Spī'ny, *a.* thorny; briery.
Spĭr'ạ-cle, *n.* a small hole; a pore.
Spī'rạl, *a.* winding, like a screw.
Spī'rạl-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.
Spīre, *n.* a curve line: — a steeple.
Spĭr'ĭt, *n.* a spiritual being; the soul; a ghost: — temper; ardor; vigor; life: — strong liquor.
Spĭr'ĭt, *v. a.* to animate; to inspirit.
Spĭr'ịt-ẹd, *a.* lively; vivacious; ardent.
Spĭr'ịt-lĕss, *a.* wanting spirit; dejected.

Spĭr′ĭt-oŭs, *a.* partaking of spirit; ardent.
Spĭr′ĭt-ū-ăl, *a.* relating to the spirit or soul; immaterial; holy; pure; heavenly; ecclesiastical.
Spĭr-ĭt-ū-ăl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being spiritual; immateriality; pure devotion.
Spĭr′ĭt-ū-ăl-īze, *v. a.* to render spiritual.
Spĭr′ĭt-ū-oŭs, (spĭr′ĭt-yū-ŭs) *a.* having the quality of spirit; refined; ardent; active; spiritous.
Spĭrt, *n.* an ejection. See *Spurt.*
Spī′ry, *a.* pyramidal; wreathed; spiral.
Spĭs′sĭ-tūde, *n.* grossness; thickness.
Spĭt, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* spit;] to throw out saliva or spittle.
Spĭt, *n.* what is thrown from the mouth: — a utensil for roasting meat.
Spĭt, *v. a.* to put on a spit.
Spīte, *n.* malice; rancor; malignity.
Spīte, *v. a.* to vex; to offend.
Spīte′fûl, *a.* malicious; malignant.
Spīte′fûl-ly, *ad.* maliciously.
Spĭt′tle, *n.* matter spit out; saliva.
Splăsh, *v. a.* to spatter with water.
Splăsh, *n.* water and mud thrown about.
Splăsh′y, *a.* wet and muddy.
Splāy, *a.* displayed; turned outward.
Splāy′-foot, } (-fût) *a.* having the
Splāy′-foot-ĕd, } foot turned outward.
Splēēn, *n.* the milt: — ill-will; spite.
Splēēn′y, *a.* peevish; fretful; splenetic.
Splĕn′dĕnt, *a.* shining; resplendent.
Splĕn′dĭd, *a.* showy; magnificent.
Splĕn′dĭd-ly, *ad.* magnificently.
Splĕn′dŏr, *n.* lustre; magnificence.
Splĕn′ĕ-tĭc, *a.* fretful; peevish.
Splīce, *n.* the joining of two ropes without a knot; a part spliced on.
Splīce, *v. a.* to join the ends of a rope.
Splĭnt, } *n.* a thin piece of wood used
Splĭn′tĕr, } by surgeons, &c.
Splĭnt, *v. a.* to secure by splints.
Splĭn′tĕr, *v. a.* to shiver; to support.
Splĭn′tĕr-y, *a.* having splinters; scaly.
Splīt, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* split;] to part asunder; to cleave; to divide.
Spŏĭl, *v.* to plunder; to rob; to corrupt.
Spŏĭl, *n.* plunder; pillage; booty.
Spōke, *n.* a bar of a wheel.
Spōke, *i.* from *Speak.*
Spō′ken, (spō′kn) *p.* from *Speak.*
Spōkes′mạn, *n.* one who speaks.
Spō-lĭ-ā′tĭon, *n.* act of robbing; robbery.
Spŏn-dā′ĭc, *a.* of or like a spondee.
Spŏn′dēē, *n.* a foot of 2 long syllables.
Spŏnge, (spŭnj) *n.* a soft, porous substance; a substance for wiping and cleaning: — soft dough.
Spŏnge, *v. a.* to blot; to wipe, as with a sponge; to harass; to oppress.
Spŏn′ger, *n.* one who sponges.
Spŏn′gĭ-nĕss, *n.* quality of being spongy
Spŏn′gy, *a.* resembling sponge; soft.
Spŏn′sạl, *a.* relating to marriage.
Spŏn′sĭon, *n.* act of becoming a surety.
Spŏn′sŏr, *n.* a surety; a godfather.
Spŏn-tạ-nē′ĭ-ty, *n.* voluntariness.
Spon-tā′nĕ-oŭs, *a.* acting of itself.
Spon-tā′nĕ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* voluntarily.
Spŏn-tôôn′, *n.* a kind of half-pike.
Spôôl, *n.* a weaver's quill or reed.
Spôôl, *v. a.* to wind, as on a spool.
Spôôn, *n.* utensil used in eating liquids.
Spôôn′bĭll, *n.* a bird of the heron tribe.
Spôôn′fûl, *n.* as much as a spoon holds.
Spôôn′mēat, *n.* food taken with a spoon.
Spo-răd′ĭc, *a.* scattered; not epidemic.
Spŏrt, *n.* diversion; frolic; mirth.
Spŏrt, *v.* to play; to frolic; to game.
Spŏrt′fûl, *a.* full of sport; sportive.
Spŏrt′ĭve, *a.* gay; merry; playful.
Spŏrts′mạn, *n.* one fond of hunting.
Spŏt, *n.* a blot; taint; a small place.
Spŏt, *v. a.* to mark with spots; to stain.
Spŏt′lĕss, *a.* free from spots; innocent.
Spŏt′tĕd, *a.* having spots; maculated.
Spŏû′ṣạl, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial.
Spŏûṣe, *n.* a husband or wife.
Spŏûṣe′lĕss, *a.* wanting a spouse.
Spŏût, *n.* a pipe or projecting mouth of a vessel; a water-spout.
Spŏût, *v. a.* & *n.* to pour; to issue out.
Sprāin, *v. a.* to overstrain ligaments.
Sprāin, *n.* a violent straining; wrench.
Sprăng, *i.* from *Spring;* sprung.
Sprăt, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Sprâwl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble.
Sprāy, *n.* the foam of the sea; a twig.
Sprĕad, (sprĕd) *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* spread;] to diffuse; to extend.
Sprĕad, (sprĕd) *n.* extent; expansion.
Sprĭg, *n.* a small branch; a twig.
Sprīght, (sprīt) *n.* a spirit; a shade.
Sprīght′lĭ-nĕss, (sprīt′lĕ-nĕss) *n.* vigor.
Sprīght′ly, (sprīt′lĕ) *a.* gay; lively.
Sprĭng, *v. n.* [*i.* sprung *or* sprang; *p.* sprung;] to begin; to arise; to leap.
Sprĭng, *v. a.* to rouse; to discharge.
Sprĭng, *n.* the vernal season: — elastic force; a leap: — a fountain; a source.
Sprĭnge, (sprĭnj) *n.* a gin; a snare.
Sprĭnge, *v. a.* to insnare; to catch.
Sprĭng′hâlt, *n.* a lameness or halting by which a horse twitches up his legs.
Sprĭng′ĭ-nĕss, *n.* elasticity; wetness.
Sprĭng′y, *a.* full of springs: — elastic.

Sprĭn'kle, *v. a.* to scatter; to bedew.
Sprĭn'kle, *v. n.* to scatter drops; to rain.
Sprĭn'kle, *n.* a small quantity scattered.
Sprĭnk'lĭng, *n.* a scattering in drops.
Sprīte, *n.* a spirit; a spright.
Sprŏût, *v. n.* to germinate; to shoot.
Sprŏût, *n.* the shoot of a vegetable.
Sprûce, *a.* nice; trim; neat; exact.
Sprûce, *v* to trim; to dress; to prink.
Sprûce, *n.* an evergreen tree; fir.
Sprûce'ly, *ad.* in a spruce manner.
Sprûce'nĕss, *n.* neatness; trimness.
Sprŭng, *i. & p.* from *Spring*.
Sprȳ, *a.* nimble; active; lively.
Spūme, *v. n.* to foam.—*n.* foam; froth.
Spŭn, *i. & p.* from *Spin*.
Spŭnǵe, *n.* See *Sponge*.
Spŭnk, *n.* rotten wood: — spirit.
Spür, *n.* a goad worn on the heel by horsemen; an incitement; a snag.
Spür, *v. a.* to prick; to incite, urge on.
Spür'gâll, *n.* a wound made by a spur.
Spürǵe, *n.* a plant violently purgative.
Spū'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* counterfeit; false.
Spū'rĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* counterfeitly; falsely.
Spū'rĭ-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* state of being spurious. [to scorn; to despise; to kick.
Spürn, *v. a. & n.* to reject with disdain;
Spürred, (spürd) *a.* wearing spurs.
Spür'rĭ-ẹr, *n.* one who makes spurs.
Spürt, *n.* a sudden ejection; short effort.
Spürt, *v. n. & a.* to fly or throw out.
Spŭt'tẹr, *v. n. & a.* to throw out spittle; to speak hastily; to spit much.
Spŭt'tẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who sputters.
Spȳ, *n.* a secret emissary sent to watch the actions of an enemy.
Spȳ, *v. a. & n.* to discover; to search.
Spȳ'-glăss, *n.* a small or short telescope.
Squab, (skwŏb) *a.* thick and stout.
Squab, (skwŏb) *n.* a kind of sofa: — a short, fat person: — a young pigeon.
Squab'ble, (skwŏb'bl) *v. n.* to scuffle.
Squab'ble, (skwŏb'bl) *n.* a low brawl.
Squad, (skwŏd) *n.* a small company.
Squad'rọn, (skwŏd'rụn) *n.* a body of armed men; a part of an army or fleet.
Squal'ĭd, (skwŏl'ĭd) *a.* foul; filthy.
Squâll, *v. n.* to scream out, as a child.
Squâll, *n.* a scream: — a gust of wind.
Squâll'y, *a.* windy; gusty; stormy.
Squā'lŏr, *n.* coarseness; filth.
Squan'dẹr, (skwŏn'dẹr) *v. a.* to lavish.
Squâre, *a.* having four equal sides and four right angles; exact; honest; fair.
Squâre, *n.* a figure of four equal sides; an open space in a town.
Squâre, *v. a.* to form with right angles.
Squâre, *v. n.* to suit with; to fit with
Squash, (skwŏsh) *n.* any thing soft: — a garden vegetable. [pulp
Squash, (skwŏsh) *v. a.* to crush into
Squat, (skwŏt) *v. n.* to sit close.
Squat, (skwŏt) *a.* cowering; short and thick.
Squâw, *n.* an Indian woman.
Squēak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Squēak, *n.* a cry of pain; a shrill cry.
Squēal, *n.* a shrill, sharp cry.
Squēal, *v. n.* to cry with pain, as a pig.
Squēam'ĭsh, *a.* fastidious; over nice.
Squēam'ĭsh-ly, *ad.* fastidiously.
Squēam'ĭsh-nĕss, *n.* fastidiousness.
Squēēze, *v. a.* to press; to oppress.
Squēēze, *v. n.* to urge one's way.
Squēēze, *n.* a close compression.
Squĭb, *n.* a little firework; a flash.
Squĭll, *n.* a sea onion: — a shell-fish.
Squĭnt, *a.* having an oblique look.
Squĭnt, *v. n.* to look obliquely, or awry.
Squĭnt'-eȳed, (skwĭnt'īd) *a.* having squint eyes; having oblique vision.
Squīre, *n.* a contraction of *esquire*.
Squīre, *v. a.* to attend; to wait on.
Squĭrm, *v. n.* to wind or twist about.
Squir'rẹl, (skwĭr'rẹl, skwĕr'rẹl, *or* skwŭr'rẹl) *n.* a small, active animal.
Squĭrt, *v. a.* to throw out in a stream.
Squĭrt, *n.* a pipe to eject liquor; a stream.
Stăb, *v.* to pierce; to wound mortally.
Stăb, *n.* a wound with a sharp weapon.
Stạ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* steadiness; firmness.
Stā'ble, *a.* fixed; steady; constant; firm; strong; durable. [tle.
Stā'ble, *n.* a house for horses and cat-
Stā'ble, *v.* to live or put in a stable.
Stā'blĭng, *n.* a house or room for beasts.
Stăck, *n.* a large pile of hay, straw, or grain: — a column of chimneys.
Stăck, *v. a.* to pile up in stacks.
Stăd'dle, *n.* a young tree; standard.
Stā'dĭ-ŭm, *n.* one 8th of a Roman mile.
Stăff, *n.; pl.* stāveş *or* stăveş; a stick used in walking; a prop; a support.
Stăff, *n.; pl.* stăffş; a set of officers.
Stăg, *n.* male of the red deer and hind.
Stāǵe, *n.* a raised floor or platform: — the theatre: — a step; a stop.
Stāǵe'-cōach, *n.* a public coach.
Stāǵe'-plāy, *n.* theatrical entertainment
Stāǵe'-plāy-ẹr, *n.* an actor on the stage
Stăg'ǧẹr, *v.* to reel; to faint; to alarm.
Stăg'nạn-cy, *n.* state of being stagnant.
Stăg'nạnt, *a.* motionless; not flowing.
Stăg'nāte, *v. n.* to have no motion.
Stạg-nā'tiọn, *n.* a cessation of motion.
Stāid, *p. a.* sober; grave; steady.

Stāin, *v. a.* to blot; to color; to tarnish.
Stāin, *n.* a blot; a spot; taint of guilt.
Stāin'ẹr, *n.* one who stains; a dyer.
Stāin'lẹss, *a.* free from blots or stains.
Stair, *n.* a step. — *pl.* a series of steps.
Stair'cāse, *n.* a whole set of stairs.
Stāke, *n.* a post: — a wager; hazard.
Stāke, *v. a.* to defend with stakes:—to put to hazard; to hazard; to wager.
Stạ-lăc'tīte, *n.* a concretion of carbonate of lime, pendent like an icicle.
Stāle, *a.* old; vapid; tasteless.
Stāle, *n.* a long handle: — a decoy.
Stāle, *v. n.* to void urine, as a beast.
Stâlk, (stâwk) *v. n.* to walk stately.
Stâlk, (stâwk) *n.* the stem of a plant.
Stâlk'y, (stâwk'ẹ) *a.* hard like a stalk.
Stâll, *n.* a stand for horses; a bench.
Stâll, *v. a.* to place or keep in a stall.
Stâll'-fēd, *a.* fed in a stable.
Stâll'-fēēd, *v. a.* to feed with dry fodder.
Stăll'iọn, (stăl'yụn) *n.* a horse for mares.
Stâl'wort, (-würt) } *a.* stout; strong;
Stâl'worth, (-würth) } brave; bold.
Stā'mẹn, *n.* fertilizing organ of a flower.
Stăm'i-nạ, *n. pl.* first principles.
Stăm'mẹr, *v. n.* to falter in speaking.
Stămp, *v.* to strike with the foot; to impress with some mark or figure.
Stămp, *n.* an instrument for making an impression; a mark; a print.
Stănch, *v. a.* to hinder from flowing.
Stănch, *v. n.* to cease to flow; to stop.
Stănch, *a.* sound; firm; trusty; hearty.
Stănch'iọn, (stăn'shụn) *n.* a prop.
Stănd, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* stood;] to be upon the feet; to persist; to stop.
Stănd, *v. a.* to endure; to suffer.
Stănd, *n.* a station; halt; small table.
Stănd'ạrd, *n.* an ensign of war: — a rule; a test; rate: — a standing tree.
Stănd'ạrd, *a.* affording a test to others.
Stănd'iṇg, *n.* continuance; station.
Stănd'ịsh, *n.* a stand for pen and ink.
Stăn'nạ-ry, *n.* a tin-mine; tin-works.
Stăn'zạ, *n.* a set of lines adjusted to each other in a poem or hymn.
Stā'ple, *n.* a mart; an original material; a chief commodity or article of produce: — a loop of iron.
Stā'ple, *a.* established; principal.
Stär, *n.* a luminous, heavenly body:— a mark of honor: — an asterisk, [*].
Stär'bọard, *n.* the right side of a ship.
Stärch, *n.* a substance to stiffen linen.
Stärch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
Stärch'y, *a.* partaking of starch.
Stâre, *v. n.* to look intently; to gaze.
Stâre, *n.* a fixed look: — a bird.
Stär'fĭnch, *n.* a beautiful bird.
Stär'fĭsh, *n.* a marine animal.
Stärk, *a.* mere; simple; plain; gross
Stärk, *ad.* wholly; entirely.
Stär'lẹss, *a.* having no light of stars.
Stär'lĭght, (stär'līt) *n.* light of the stars.
Stär'liṇg, *n.* a bird:—a defence to piers.
Stär'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, stars.
Stärt, *v. n.* to rise or move suddenly.
Stärt, *v. a.* to alarm; to startle, rouse.
Stärt, *n.* a motion of terror; a spring.
Stär'tle, *v. n.* to shrink with fright.
Stär'tle, *v. a.* to fright; to shock.
Stärt'liṇg, *p. a.* that startles; shocking.
Stärve, *v. n.* to perish with hunger.
Stärve, *v. a.* to kill with hunger.
Stärve'liṇg, *n.* a lean, meagre animal.
Stāte, *n.* condition; pomp; a body politic; a kingdom or republic.
Stāte, *v. a.* to settle; to tell; to relate
Stāt'ẹd, *p. a.* regular; established.
Stāt'ẹd-ly, *ad.* at stated times.
Stāte'li-nẽss, *n.* grandeur; pomp.
Stāte'ly, *a.* grand; lofty; majestic.
Stāte'mẹnt, *n.* act of stating; a recital
Stāte'-rôôm, *n.* a room in a ship.
Stātes'mạn, *n.* one versed in the arts of civil government.
Stăt'ic, } *a.* relating to statics, or the
Stăt'i-cạl, } art of weighing.
Stăt'ics, *n. pl.* the art of weighing.
Stā'tiọn, *n.* a fixed place; a place of stopping; situation; post; office.
Stā'tiọn, *v. a.* to place; to establish.
Stā'tiọn-ạl, *a.* relating to a station.
Stā'tiọn-ạ-ry, *a.* fixed; not progressive.
Stā'tiọn-ẹr, *n.* a dealer in paper, &c.
Stā'tiọn-ẹr-y, *n.* the wares of a stationer, as books, paper, pens, &c.
Stạ-tĭs'ti-cạl, *a.* relating to statistics.
Stạ-tĭs'tĭcs, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the resources of nations.
Stăt'u-ạ-ry, *n.* art of carving; a statue; a sculptor; a carver.
Stăt'ụe, (stăt'yụ) *n.* a carved image.
Stăt'ụre, (stăt'yụr) *n.* height; tallness.
Stăt'u-tạ-ble, *a.* according to statute.
Stăt'ūte, (stăt'yūt) *n.* a law enacted by a legislative body; an edict.
Stăt'u-tọ-ry, *a.* enacted by statute.
Stāve, *v. a.* to break; to push away.
Stāve, *n.* a thin piece of timber.
Stāy, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* staid *or* stayed;] to prop; to continue; to wait, stop.
Stāy, *n.* continuance; a stop; a prop.
Stāy'lāce, *n.* a lace to fasten stays with
Stāy'-māk-ẹr, *n.* one who makes stays

Stāyş, *n. pl.* bodice for women: — large ropes to support a ship's mast.
Stēad, (stēd) *n.* room; place.
Stēad'fąst, *a.* firm; fixed; constant.
Stēad'fąst-ly, *ad.* firmly; steadily.
Stēad'ĭ-ly, *ad.* with steadiness.
Stēad'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* constancy; firmness.
Stēad'y, *a.* firm; regular; constant.
Stēad'y, *v. a.* to make or keep steady.
Steāk, (stāk) *n.* a slice of beef; a collop.
Stēal, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* stole; *p.* stolen;] to take by theft; to withdraw privily.
Stēalth, (stēlth) *n.* a secret act; privacy.
Stēalth'y, *a.* performed by stealth.
Stēam, *n.* an elastic fluid, into which water is converted by heat; vapor.
Stēam, *v. n.* to send up vapor; to fume.
Stēam, *v. a.* to apply steam to.
Stēam'bōat, } *n.* a vessel or ship pro-
Stēam'ęr, } pelled by steam.
Stēam'-ĕn-ġine, *n.* an engine acted upon by the expansive force of steam.
Stē'ą-tīte, *n.* soapstone.
Stēēd, *n.* a horse for state or war.
Stēēl, *n.* iron refined and hardened.
Stēēl, *v. a.* to edge or furnish with steel; to harden. [weighing.
Stēēl'yąrd, *n.* a kind of balance for
Stēēp, *a.* precipitous; sloping.
Stēēp, *n.* a steep ascent or descent.
Stēēp, *v. a.* to soak; to macerate.
Stēē'ple, *n.* a turret of a church; spire.
Stēēp'nęss, *n.* state of being steep.
Stēēr, *n.* a young bullock or ox.
Stēēr, *v. a.* & *n.* to direct; to guide.
Stēēr'ąġe, *n.* act of steering: — the stern or hinder part of a ship.
Stēērş'mąn, *n.* one who steers; a pilot.
Stĕl'ląr, *a.* relating to the stars.
Stĕl'ląte, *a.* radiated as a star.
Stĕm, *n.* the stalk of a plant or tree; a stalk; twig: — a family; race.
Stĕm, *v. a.* to oppose, as a current.
Stĕnch, *n.* a fetid or bad smell.
Stĕn'cĭl, *n.* an instrument for painting.
Stĕn'cĭl, *v. a.* to form with a stencil.
Stę-nŏg'rą-phęr, *n.* one versed in stenography. [short-hand.
Stę-nŏg'rą-phy, *n.* art of writing in
Stęn-tō'rĭ-ąn, *a.* loud, like Stentor.
Stĕp, *v. n.* to move with the feet; to go.
Stĕp, *n.* a pace; stair; degree; action.
Stĕp'pĭng-stōne, *n.* a stone for the foot.
Stĕr'ę-ǫ-tȳpe, *n.* the art of forming metallic plates for printing.
Stĕr'ę-ǫ-tȳpe, *v. a.* to make plates of fixed metallic types to print from.
Stĕr'ę-ǫ-tȳpe, *a.* relating to stereotype.
Stĕr'ę-ǫ-tȳp-ęr, *n.* one who stereotypes
Stĕr'ile, *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Stę-rĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.
Stĕr'lĭng, *a.* genuine; standard.
Stērn, *a.* severe in look; harsh; rigid
Stērn, *n.* the hind part of a ship, &c.
Stērn'ly, *ad.* in a stern manner. [ness.
Stērn'nęss, *n.* severity of look; harsh-
Stĕr-nu-tā'tiǫn, *n.* the act of sneezing.
Stęr-nū'tą-tǫ-ry, *a.* causing sneezing.
Stĕr'tǫ-roŭs, *a.* respiring; snoring.
Stew̄, *v. a.* to boil or seethe slowly.
Stew̄, *v. n.* to be seethed slowly.
Stew̄, *n.* meat stewed. [affairs.
Stew̄'ąrd, *n.* a manager of another's
Stew̄'ąrd-shĭp, *n.* office of a steward.
Stew̄'păn, *n.* a pan used for stewing.
Stĭck, *n.* a small piece of wood; a staff.
Stĭck, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* stuck;] to fasten on; to affix; to set: — to stab, pierce.
Stĭck, *v. n.* to adhere; to be constant.
Stĭck'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* adhesive quality.
Stĭc'kle, *v. n.* to contest; to altercate.
Stĭck'lęr, *n.* an obstinate contender.
Stĭck'y, *a.* adhesive; glutinous.
Stĭff, *a.* rigid; inflexible; stubborn.
Stĭf'fen, (stĭf'fn) *v.* to make or grow
Stĭff'ly, *ad.* rigidly; inflexibly. [stiff.
Stĭff'-nĕcked, (stĭf'nĕkt) *a.* stubborn.
Stĭff'nęss, *n.* state of being stiff.
Stī'fie, *v. a.* to suffocate; to suppress.
Stĭg'mą, *n.* a brand; mark of infamy
Stĭg'mą-tīze, *v. a.* to fix a stigma on.
Stĭ-lĕt'tō, *n.* a small, round dagger.
Stĭll, *v. a.* to make silent; to quiet.
Stĭll, *a.* silent; quiet; motionless.
Stĭll, *ad.* till now; nevertheless; ever.
Stĭll, *n.* a vessel for distillation.
Stĭll'bŏrn, *a.* dead at the birth.
Stĭll'nęss, *n.* silence; taciturnity.
Stĭlt, *v. a.* to raise on stilts; to elevate.
Stĭlts, *n. pl.* walking supports.
Stĭm'u-ląnt, *a.* stimulating; exciting.
Stĭm'u-ląnt, *n.* a stimulating medicine.
Stĭm'u-lāte, *v. a.* to excite; to spur on.
Stĭm-u-lā'tiǫn, *n.* act of stimulating.
Stĭm'u-lŭs, *n.* that which stimulates.
Stĭng, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* stung;] to pierce or wound with a point or sting; to pain.
Stĭng, *n.* an animal's weapon; a point.
Stĭn'ġĭ-nĕss, *n.* covetousness; niggard-
Stĭn'ġy, *a.* covetous; niggardly. [liness.
Stĭnk, *v. n.* [*i.* stunk *or* stank, *p.* stunk;] to emit an offensive smell.
Stĭnk, *n.* an offensive smell.
Stĭnt, *v. a.* to bound; to limit.
Stĭnt, *n.* a limit; a bound; a task.
Stī'pęnd, *n.* a settled pay; salary.

Stī-pĕn′dị-ạ-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend.
Stĭp′ple, *v. n.* to engrave by dots.
Stĭp′ụ-lāte, *v. n.* to contract; to bargain.
Stĭp-ụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* a contract; a bargain.
Stĭr, *v. a.* to move; to agitate; to incite.
Stĭr, *v. n.* to move; to be in motion.
Stĭr, *n.* tumult; commotion; bustle.
Stir′rụp, (stŭr′rụp *or* stĭr′rụp) *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.
Stĭtch, *v.* to sew; to join; to unite.
Stĭtch, *n.* a pass of a needle.
Stīve, *v. a.* to stuff up; to press.
Stī′vẹr, *n.* a Dutch copper coin.
Stōat, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.
Stŏck, *n.* the stem of a plant or tree: — a sort of cravat: — a race; lineage: — cattle: — a store; a fund.
Stŏck, *v. a.* to store; to fill sufficiently.
Stŏck-ādē′, *n.* an enclosure of pointed stakes.
Stŏck-ādē′, *v. a.* to fortify with pointed stakes.
Stŏck′-brō-kẹr, *n.* a dealer in stocks.
Stŏck′fĭsh, *n.* codfish dried hard.
Stŏck′hōld-ẹr, *n.* an owner of stock.
Stŏck′ịng, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Stŏck′-jŏb-bẹr, *n.* a stock-broker.
Stŏck′-jŏb-bịng, *n.* speculation in stocks.
Stŏcks, *n. pl.* a prison for the legs, used for punishment: — public funds.
Stŏck′-stĭll, *a.* quite still.
Stŏck′y, *a.* stout; short and thick.
Stō′ịc, *n.* one who is stoical.
Stō′ịc, Stō′ị-cạl, *a.* cold; wanting feeling or sensibility; austere.
Stō′ị-cạl-ly, *ad.* in a stoical manner.
Stō′ị-cĭsm, *n.* insensibility.
Stōle, *n.* a long vest; a robe: — a shoot.
Stōle, *i.* from *Steal.*
Stō′len, (stō′ln) *p.* from *Steal.*
Stŏm′ạch, *n.* the ventricle in which food is digested; appetite: — anger.
Stŏm′ạch, *v. a.* to receive: — to resent.
Stŏm′ạ-chẹr, *n.* an ornament for the breast.
Stọ-măch′ịc, *n.* a medicine for the stomach.
Stōne, *n.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem: — a concretion in the kidneys: — a weight of 14 pounds: — a hard seed-case of fruit.
Stōne, *a.* made or consisting of stone.
Stōne, *v. a.* to beat or kill with stones.
Stōne′cŭt-tẹr, *n.* one who hews stones.
Stōne′trŭit, *n.* peaches, plums, &c.
Stōn′ị-nĕss, *n.* the state of being stony.
Stōn′y, *a.* made of, or full of, stones.
Stood, (stûd) *i.* & *p.* from *Stand.*
Stôôk, *n.* twelve sheaves of corn.
Stôôl, *n.* a seat without a back.
Stôôp, *v. n.* to bend forward; to yield to submit; to condescend.
Stôôp, *n.* act of stooping: — a vessel.
Stŏp, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Stŏp, *v. n.* to cease to proceed; to stay
Stŏp, *n.* a pause; a cessation; a mark
Stŏp′cŏck, *n.* a pipe to let out liquor.
Stŏp′pạge, *n.* the act of stopping.
Stŏp′pẹr, Stŏp′ple, *n.* that by which a hole of any vessel is filled up.
Stōr′ạge, *n.* act of, or pay for, storing.
Stōre, *n.* a large quantity; storehouse
Stōre, *v. a.* to furnish; to lay up.
Stōre′hŏûse, *n.* a warehouse.
Stō′rịed, (stō′rịd) *a.* having stories.
Stŏrk, *n.* a large bird of passage.
Stŏrm, *n.* a tempest: — an assault.
Stŏrm, *v. a.* to attack by open force.
Stŏrm, *v. n.* to raise tempests; to rage
Stŏrm′fĭnch, *n.* a bird; the petrel.
Stŏrm′y, *a.* tempestuous; windy.
Stō′ry, *n.* a tale; a narrative: — a stage or floor of a building; a loft.
Stôût, *a.* strong; lusty; valiant; brave
Stôût′ly, *ad.* lustily; boldly; bravely.
Stôût′nẹss, *n.* strength; boldness.
Stōve, *n.* a close place for a fire.
Stōw, (stō) *v. a.* to lay up; to reposit.
Stōw′ạge, *n.* act of stowing; room.
Strā′bĭsm, *n.* act of squinting.
Strạ-bĭs′mụs, *n.* a squinting; strabism
Străd′dle, *v. n.* to walk wide.
Străg′gle, *v. n.* to wander; to rove.
Străg′glẹr, *n.* a wanderer; a rover.
Strāight, (strāt) *a.* not crooked; direct.
Strāight′en, (-tn) *v. a.* to make straight.
Strāight′fŏr-wạrd, *a.* direct; upright.
Strāight′ly, (strāt′lẹ) *ad.* in a right line
Strāight′nẹss, (strāt′nẹs) *n.* rectitude.
Strāight′wāy, *ad.* immediately
Strāin, *v. a.* to filter: — to sprain; to make tense; to constrain.
Strāin, *v. n.* to make violent efforts.
Strāin, *n.* a violent effort; sprain: — style; a song; a note: — turn.
Strāin′ẹr, *n.* he or that which strains.
Strāit, *a.* narrow; close; difficult.
Strāit, *n.* a narrow pass: — distress.
Strāit′en, (strā′tn) *v. a.* to make narrow or close; to confine; to distress.
Strāit′lāced, (strāt′lāst) *a.* stiff; strict.
Strāit′nẹss, *n.* narrowness; rigor.
Strāke, *n.* the iron band of a wheel.
Strănd, *n.* verge of the sea or a river.
Strănd, *v. a.* to drive on the shallows.
Strānge, *a.* foreign; unknown; odd.
Strānge′ly, *ad.* in a strange manner.
Strānge′nẹss, *n.* state of being strange.

Strān'ger, *n.* foreigner; one unknown.
Străn'gle, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.
Străn-gu-lā'tion, *n.* act of strangling.
Străn'gu-ry, *n.* a difficulty in voiding urine attended with pain.
Străp, *n.* a narrow, long strip of leather; a razor strap or strop.
Străp, *v. a.* to beat with a strap.
Străp'ping, *a.* vast; large; bulky.
Strā'ta, *n. pl.* beds; layers, as of earth.
Străt'a-gĕm, *n.* an artifice; a trick.
Străt'e-gy, *n.* military science; tactics.
Străt-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of stratifying.
Străt'i-fy, *v. a.* to range in layers.
Strā'tum, *n.; pl.* strā'ta; a layer; a bed of gravel, earth, stone, or rocks.
Strâw, *n.* the stalk of grain, as wheat.
Strâw'ber-ry, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Strâw'-col-ored, (-urd) *a.* light yellow.
Strâw'y, *a.* made of straw; like straw.
Strāy, *v. n.* to wander; to rove; to err.
Strāy, *n.* an animal lost by wandering.
Strēak, *n.* a line of color; a stripe.
Strēak, *v. a.* to stripe; to variegate.
Strēak'y, *a.* striped; variegated.
Strēam, *n.* a running water; a current.
Strēam, *v. n.* to flow; to issue forth.
Strēam'er, *n.* an ensign; a flag.
Strēam'let, *n.* a small stream.
Strēam'y, *a.* having streams; flowing.
Strēēt, *n.* a road or way in a city.
Streight, (strāt) *n.* See *Strait.*
Strĕngth, *n.* power; force; vigor.
Strĕng'then, (-thn) *v.a.* to make strong.
Strĕng'then, (-thn) *v. n.* to grow strong.
Strĕng'then-er, *n.* he or that which strengthens.
Strĕn'u-ous, *a.* active; ardent; earnest.
Strĕn'u-ous-ly, *ad.* earnestly.
Strĕss, *n.* importance; weight; force.
Strĕtch, *v.* to extend; to draw out.
Strĕtch, *n.* extension; reach; effort.
Strĕtch'er, *n.* he or that which stretches.
Strew, (strū *or* strō) *v. a.* [*i.* strewed; *p.* strewed *or* strewn;] to scatter, strow.
Strī'ate, *or* Strī'āt-ed, *a.* streaked.
Strĭc'ken, (strĭk'kn) *p.* afflicted.
Strĭc'kle, *n.* a levelling instrument.
Strĭct, *a.* exact; severe; rigorous.
Strĭct'ly, *ad.* exactly; rigorously.
Strĭct'ness, *n.* exactness; severity.
Strĭct'ure, (strĭkt'yur) *n.* a stroke; contraction; a remark; a censure.
Strīde, *n.* a long step; a straddle.
Strīde, *v. n.* [*i.* strode *or* strid; *p.* stridden *or* strid;] to walk with long steps.
Strīfe, *n.* contention; contest; discord.
Strīke, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* struck;] to hit; to beat; to impress; to contract; to surrender; to take down. [lide.
Strīke, *v. n.* to make a blow; to col-
Strīke, *n.* a bushel; a dry measure.
Strīk'ing, *p. a.* surprising; wonderful
Strĭng, *n.* a slender rope; cord; series.
Strĭng, *v. a.* [*i.* strung; *p.* strung *or* stringed;] to furnish with strings.
Strĭn̄ged, (strĭngd) *a.* having strings.
Strĭn'gent, *a.* binding; tense; rigid.
Strĭng'hâlt, *n.* a disorder in horses.
Strĭn̄g'y, *a.* fibrous; filamentous; ropy.
Strĭp, *v. a.* to make naked; to divest.
Strĭp, *n.* a long, narrow shred; a slip.
Strīpe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines.
Strīpe, *n.* a colored streak: — a blow.
Strī'ped, *a.* having stripes or streaks.
Strĭp'ling, *n.* a young person; a youth.
Strĭp'pings, *n. pl.* after-milkings.
Strīve, *v. n.* [*i.* strove; *p.* striven;] to struggle; to labor; to contend, vie.
Strōke, *n.* a blow; a knock; a touch.
Strōke, *v. a.* to rub gently; to soothe.
Strōll, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.
Strōll, *n.* a ramble; a wandering.
Strōll'er, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.
Strŏng, *a.* vigorous; powerful; robust.
Strŏng'-hōld, *n.* a fortified place.
Strŏng'ly, *ad.* with strength; forcibly
Strŏp, *n.* a razor-strop; a strap.
Strō'phe, *n.* a stanza.
Strōve, *i.* from *Strive.*
Strōw, *v. a.* [*i.* strowed; *p.* strowed *or* strown;] to scatter; to strew.
Strŭck, *i.* & *p.* from *Strike.* [edifice.
Strŭct'ure, (strŭkt'yur) *n.* form; an
Strŭg'gle, *v. n.* to labor; to strive.
Strŭg'gle, *n.* labor; effort; contest.
Strŭm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.
Strŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *String.*
Strŭt, *v. n.* to walk affectedly.
Strŭt, *n.* an affected, stately walk.
Stŭb, *n.* a short stock; a stump.
Stŭb'bed, *a.* short and thick.
Stŭb'ble, *n.* stalks of grain after reaping.
Stŭb'born, *a.* obstinate; inflexible.
Stŭb'born-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Stŭb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
Stŭb'by, *a.* full of stubs; stubbed.
Stŭb'nail, *n.* a nail broken off.
Stŭc'cō, *n.* a fine plaster for walls.
Stŭc'cō, *v. a.* to plaster with stucco.
Stŭck, *i.* & *p.* from *Stick.*
Stŭd, *n.* a timber for a support; a post; a prop: — a knob: — a set of horses and mares. [knobs.
Stŭd, *v. a.* to adorn with studs or
Stū'dent, *n.* one devoted to study.

Stŭd'ied, (stŭd'ĭd) *a.* learned; precise.
Stŭ'dĭ-ō, *n.* an artist's workshop
Stū'dĭ-oŭs, *a.* devoted to study
Stū'dĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with study or care.
Stŭd'y, *n.* application to books and science; attention; meditation: — a room for study.
Stŭd'y, *v.* to think closely; to learn.
Stŭff, *n.* any matter; worthless matter: — cloth: — furniture; goods
Stŭff, *v. a.* to fill very full; to swell out.
Stŭff'ing, *n.* act of filling; stuff.
Stŭl'tĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to make foolish.
Stŭm, *n.* new or unfermented wine.
Stŭm'ble, *v. n.* to trip in walking.
Stŭm'ble, *n.* a trip in walking.
Stŭm'bler, *n.* one that stumbles.
Stŭm'bling-blŏck, *n.* cause of offence.
Stŭmp, *n.* the part of a body left after amputation; stub of a tree, &c.
Stŭmp'y, *a.* full of stumps; stubby.
Stŭn, *v. a.* to confound with noise.
Stŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *Sting.*
Stŭnk, *i.* & *p.* from *Stink.*
Stŭnt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth.
Stū-pē-fāc'tion, *n.* insensibility; torpor.
Stū'pē-fȳ, *v. a.* to make stupid. [vast.
Stu-pĕn'dous, *a.* wonderful; amazing;
Stu-pĕn'dous-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
Stū'pĭd, *a.* dull; insensible; sluggish.
Stu-pĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* dulness; insensibility.
Stū'pĭd-ly, *ad.* in a stupid manner.
Stū'pŏr, *n.* numbness; insensibility.
Stūr'dĭ-ly, *ad.* stoutly; resolutely.
Stūr'dĭ-nĕss, *n.* stoutness; hardiness.
Stūr'dy, *a.* hardy; stout; obstinate.
Stūr'ǵeon, (stūr'jun) *n.* a large fish.
Stŭt'ter, *n.* hesitation in speech.
Stŭt'ter, *v. n.* to stammer.
Stŭt'ter-er, *n.* one who stutters.
Stȳ, *n.* a hog-pen: — a little tumor on
Stȳǵ'ĭ-an, *a.* infernal. [the eyelid.
Stȳ'lar, *a.* relating to the style of a dial.
Stȳle, *n.* manner of writing: — title: — a graver: — pin of a dial: — a filament: — mode of reckoning time.
Stȳle, *v. a* to call; to name; to entitle.
Stȳ'lĭsh, *a.* showy; modish; finical.
Stȳp'tĭc, *a.* very astringent. [suading.
Suā'sion, (swā'zhun) *n.* the act of per-
Suā'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.
Suăv'ĭ-ty, (swăv'ĭ-tē) *n.* mildness.
Sŭb-ăc'ĭd, *a.* sour in a small degree.
‖Sŭb'al-tĕrn, *or* Sub-âl'tern, *a.* subordinate; lower than a captain.
‖Sŭb'al-tĕrn, *n.* a subaltern officer.
Sŭb-ā'que-oŭs, *a.* lying under water.
Sŭb-ăs'tral, *a.* beneath the stars.

Sŭb-dĭ-vīde', *v. a.* to divide what has been already divided.
Sŭb-dĭ-vĭ''sion, *n.* act of subdividing.
Sub-dū'a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
Sub-dŭc'tion, *n.* act of taking away.
Sub-dūe', *v. a.* to crush; to conquer.
Sŭb-jā'cent, *a.* lying under.
Sub-jĕct', *v. a.* to put under; to expose.
Sŭb'ject, *a.* placed under; exposed.
Sŭb'ject, *n.* one who lives under the power of another: — a theme.
Sub-jĕc'tion, *n.* state of a subject.
Sub-jĕc'tive, *a.* relating to the subject.
Sub-jōĭn', *v. a.* to add to the end.
Sŭb'ju-gāte, *v. a.* to conquer; subdue.
Sŭb-ju-gā'tion, *n.* act of subduing.
Sub-jŭnc'tion, *n.* act of subjoining.
Sub-jŭnc'tive, *a.* subjoined; added.
Sŭb-lĕt', *v. a.* to underlet, as land.
Sub-lī'ma-ble, *a.* that may be sublimed.
Sŭb'lĭ-māte, *v. a.* to raise a substance into vapor by chemical fire; to exalt.
Sŭb'lĭ-mate, *n.* a substance sublimated.
Sŭb-lĭ-mā'tion, *n.* act of sublimating.
Sub-līme', *a.* partaking of sublimity; high in place or style; grand.
Sub-līme', *n.* a lofty style; sublimity.
Sub-līme', *v. a.* to exalt; to sublimate
Sub-līme'ly, *ad.* in a sublime manner.
Sub-lĭm'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being sublime; loftiness of style or sentiment.
Sŭb-lĭn'gual, *a.* under the tongue.
Sŭb'lu-na-ry, *a.* earthly; of this world.
Sŭb-ma-rīne', *a.* being under the sea.
Sub-mĕrǵe', *v. a.* to put under water.
Sub-mĕrse', *v. a.* to submerge.
Sub-mĕr'sion, *n.* act of submerging.
Sub-mĭs'sion, (sub-mĭsh'un) *n.* act of submitting; compliance.
Sub-mĭs'sive, *a.* yielding; obedient.
Sub-mĭs'sive-ly, *ad.* with submission.
Sub-mĭt', *v. a.* & *n.* to resign; to yield.
Sŭb-mŭl'tĭ-ple, *n.* an aliquot part.
Sŭb-năs'cent, *a.* growing beneath.
Sub-ōr'dĭ-na-cy, *n.* subjection.
Sub-ōr'dĭ-nate, *a.* inferior in rank.
Sub-ōr'dĭ-nate, *n.* one who is subject.
Sub-ōr'dĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to make subject.
Sub-ōr-dĭ-nā'tion, *n.* subjection. [means.
Sub-ōrn', *v. a.* to procure by improper
Sŭb-or-nā'tion, *n.* act of suborning.
Sŭb-pœ'na, *n.* a writ or process to cause the attendance of a witness.
Sŭb-pœ'na, (sŭb-pē'na) *v. a.* to serve with a subpœna.
Sub-scrĭbe', *v. a.* & *n.* to write or annex one's name to; to sign; to attest.
Sub-scrĭb'er, *n.* one who subscribes.

Sub-scrĭp′tiọn, *n.* act of subscribing; that which is subscribed; signature.
Sŭb′sẹ-quĕnce, *n.* state of following.
Sŭb′sẹ-quĕnt, *a.* following; posterior.
Sŭb′sẹ-quĕnt-ly, *ad.* at a later time.
Sub-sĕrve′, *v. a.* to promote; to serve.
Sub-sĕr′vi-ĕnce, } *n.* state of being
Sub-sĕr′vi-ĕn-cy, } subservient; use.
Sub-sĕr′vi-ĕnt, *a.* instrumental; useful.
Sub-sīde′, *v. n.* to sink; to tend down.
Sub-sī′dence, *n.* act of sinking.
Sub-sĭd′i-ạ-ry, *a.* assistant; aiding.
Sŭb′si-dīze, *v. a.* to furnish with a subsidy. [power engaged in war.
Sŭb′si-dy, *n.* aid, in money, to a foreign
Sub-sīst′, *v. n.* to continue; to live.
Sub-sīst′, *v. a.* to feed; to maintain.
Sub-sīst′ence, *n.* real being; support.
Sub-sīst′ent, *a.* existing; inherent.
Sŭb′soïl, *n.* soil under the surface.
Sŭb′stance, *n.* essential part; something real; body; goods; estate.
Sub-stăn′tial, *a.* relating to substance; real; solid.
Sub-stăn′tial-ly, *ad.* in substance.
Sub-stăn′tials, *n. pl.* essential parts.
Sub-stăn′ti-āte, (**sub-stăn′shẹ-āt**) *v. a.* to establish by proof; to prove.
Sŭb′stạn-tĭve, *n.* a noun.
Sŭb′stạn-tĭve, *a.* betokening existence.
Sŭb′stạn-tĭve-ly, *ad.* as a substantive.
Sŭb′sti-tūte, *v. a.* to put in the place of.
Sŭb′sti-tūte, *n.* one acting in place of another; person or thing substituted.
Sŭb-sti-tū′tiọn, *n.* act of substituting; thing substituted. [another stratum.
Sŭb-strā′tum, *n.* a stratum lying under
Sŭb-strŭc′tiọn, *n.* an under-building.
Sub-tĕnd′, *v. a.* to be extended under.
Sub-tĕnse′, *n.* the chord of an arch.
Sŭb′tẹr-fūge, *n.* a shift; an evasion.
Sŭb-tẹr-rā′nẹ-ạn, } *a.* under the sur-
Sŭb-tẹr-rā′nẹ-oŭs, } face of the earth.
Sŭb′tile, *a.* thin; nice; fine: — subtle.
Sŭb′tile-ly, *ad.* in a subtile manner.
Sub-tĭl-i-zā′tiọn, *n.* act of subtilizing.
Sŭb′tĭl-īze, *v. a.* to make thin; to refine.
Sŭb′tĭl-ty, *n.* state of being subtile.
Sŭb′tle, (**sŭt′tl**) *a.* sly; artful; acute.
Sŭb′tle-ty, (**sŭt′tl-tẹ**) *n.* art; cunning.
Sŭb′tly, (**sŭt′lẹ**) *ad.* slyly; artfully.
Sub-trăct′, *v. a.* to take a smaller number from a greater; to deduct.
Sub-trăct′er, *n.* one who subtracts.
Sub-trăc′tiọn, *n.* act of subtracting.
Sŭb-trạ-hĕnd′, *n.* number subtracted.
Sŭb′urb, *n.* the confines of a city.
Sŭb-ŭrb′ạn, *a.* inhabiting a suburb.

Sub-vĕr′siọn, *n.* act of subverting
Sub-vĕr′sive, *a.* tending to subvert.
Sub-vĕrt′, *v. a.* to overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to corrupt.
Sub-vĕrt′ẹr, *n.* one who subverts.
Suc-cēēd′, *v. a.* & *n.* to follow; to be subsequent to: — to prosper.
Suc-cĕss′, *n.* prosperity; good fortune.
Suc-cĕss′fûl, *a.* prosperous; fortunate.
Suc-cĕss′fûl-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Suc-cĕs′siọn, (**suk-sĕsh′ụn**) *n.* order of events; a series; a lineage.
Suc-cĕs′sive, *a.* following in order.
Suc-cĕs′sive-ly, *ad.* in succession.
Suc-cĕs′sor, *n.* one who follows.
Suc-cĭnct′, *a.* short; concise; brief.
Suc-cĭnct′ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Sŭc′cor, *v. a.* to help; to assist.
Sŭc′cor, *n.* aid; assistance; relief.
Sŭc′co-tăsh, *n.* food made of unripe maize and beans boiled.
Sŭc′cu-lĕnce, *n.* juiciness; sap.
Sŭc′cu-lĕnt, *a.* full of juice; juicy.
Suc-cŭmb′, *v. n.* to yield; to submit.
Suc-cŭs′siọn, *n.* act of shaking.
Sŭch, *a.* & *pron.* of that kind: — the same; noting a person or thing.
Sŭck, *v.* to draw with the mouth, im-
Sŭck, *n.* act of sucking milk, &c. [bibe.
Sŭck′ẹr, *n.* a shoot of a plant: — a fish.
Sŭc′kle, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.
Sŭck′lĭng, *n.* a sucking child. [in.
Sŭc′tiọn, *n.* act of sucking; a drawing
Sū′dạ-tọ-ry, *n.* a sweating bath.
Sŭd′dẹn, *a.* without notice; hasty. [ly.
Sŭd′dẹn-ly, *ad.* without notice; hasti-
Sŭd′dẹn-nĕss, *n.* state of being sudden.
Sū-dọ-rĭf′ic, *a.* causing sweat. [soap.
Sŭdṣ, *n. pl.* water impregnated with
Sūe, *v. a.* to prosecute by law.
Sūe, *v. n.* to beg; to entreat, petition.
Sū′et, *n.* hard fat about the kidneys.
Sū′et-y, *a.* consisting of, or like, suet.
Sŭf′fẹr, *v. a.* to bear; to endure, allow.
Sŭf′fẹr, *v. n.* to endure pain.
Sŭf′fẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be borne.
Sŭf′fẹr-ạnce, *n.* pain; permission.
Sŭf′fẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who suffers or en-
Sŭf′fẹr-ĭng, *n.* pain; endurance. [dures.
Suf-fīce′, (**suf-fīz′**) *v. n.* to be enough.
Suf-fīce′, (**suf-fīz′**) *v. a.* to satisfy.
Suf-fĭ′′ciẹn-cy, (**suf-fĭsh′ẹn-sẹ**) *n.* state of being sufficient; competence.
Suf-fĭ′′ciẹnt, (**suf-fĭsh′ẹnt**) *a.* equal to; adequate; competent; enough.
Suf-fĭ′′ciẹnt-ly, *ad.* competently.
Sŭf′fĭx, *n.* a letter or word annexed.
Suf-fĭx′, *v. a.* to add a letter or word.

Sŭf′fo-cāte, *v. a.* to smother; to stifle.
Sŭf-fo-cā′tion, *n.* act of suffocating.
Sŭf′fra-găn, *n.* a subordinate bishop.
Sŭf′fra-găn, *a.* subordinate; assisting.
Sŭf′frage, *n.* a vote; a voice.
Suf-fūse′, *v. a.* to spread over.
Suf-fū′sion, *n.* an overspreading.
Sûg′ar, (shûg′ar) *n.* the concrete juice of the sugar-cane, &c.; a salt.
Sûg′ar, (shûg′ar) *v. a.* to sweeten; to impregnate with sugar.
Sûg′ar-cāne, (shûg′-) *n.* a cane from the juice of which sugar is made.
Sûg′ar-lōaf, (shûg-) *n.* a cone of sugar.
Sûg′ar-plŭm, (shûg′-) *n.* a sweetmeat.
Sûg′ar-y, (shûg′ar-e) *a.* tasting of sugar.
Sug-ĝĕst′, *v. a.* to hint; to intimate.
Sug-ĝĕs′tion, *n.* hint; intimation.
Sug-ĝĕs′tive, *a.* making suggestions.
Sū-i-cī′dal, *a.* partaking of suicide.
Sū′i-cīde, *n.* self-murder; a self-murderer.
Sūit, (sūt) *n.* a set of the same kind; a petition; courtship; prosecution.
Sūit, *v.* to fit; to agree; to adapt to.
Sūit′a-ble, *a.* fit; apt; meet; proper.
Sūit′a-ble-nĕss, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Sūit′a-bly, *ad.* agreeably; according to.
Suite, (swēt) *n.* a train of followers.
Sūit′or, *n.* one who sues; a wooer.
Sūl′cāt-ed, *a.* having furrows.
Sūl′ki-ly, *ad.* in the sulks; morosely.
Sūl′ki-nĕss, *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
Sūl′ky, *a.* silently sullen; morose; sour.
Sūl′ky, *n.* a carriage for one person.
Sūl′en, *a.* solitary; sour; gloomy.
Sūl′ly, *v. a.* to soil; to tarnish; to spot.
Sūl′phate, *n.* a substance formed of sulphuric acid and a base.
Sūl′phur, *n.* brimstone. [phur.
Sūl′phu-rāte, *v. a.* to combine with sul-
Sul-phū′re-oŭs, } *a.* impregnated with
Sūl′phur-oŭs, } sulphur.
Sūl′phu-rĕt, *n.* a combination of sulphur with an alkali, earth, or metal.
Sul-phū′ric, *a.* relating to sulphur.
Sūl′phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.
Sūl′tan, *n.* the Turkish emperor.
Sul-tā′na, *or* **Sul-tā′na**, *n.* a sultan's consort.
Sūl′tan-ĕss, *n.* sultana. [
Sūl′tri-nĕss, *n.* the state of being sultry.
Sūl′try, *a.* hot, cloudy, and moist.
Sŭm, *n.* the whole amount; a quantity.
Sŭm, *v. a.* to compute; to cast up.
Sŭ′măch, (shŭ′mäk) *n.* a tree or shrub used in medicine, dyeing, &c.
Sŭm′ma-ri-ly, *ad.* in a brief manner.
Sŭm′ma-ry, *a.* short; compendious.
Sŭm′ma-ry, *n.* a compendium.
Sŭm′mer, *n.* the hot season of the year: — a beam.
Sŭm′mer, *v. n.* to pass the summer.
Sŭm′mer-sĕt, *n.* leap heels over head
Sŭm′mit, *n.* the highest point; the top
Sŭm′mon, *v. a.* to call with authority.
Sŭm′mons, *n.* a call of authority.
Sŭmp′ter, (sŭm′ter) *n.* a pack-horse.
Sŭmpt′u-a-ry, (sŭmt′yu-a-re) *a.* regulating the expenses of living.
Sŭmpt′u-oŭs, (sŭmt′yu-ŭs) *a.* costly; expensive; splendid; luxurious.
Sŭmpt′u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* expensively.
Sŭn, *n.* the luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and the other planets; a sunny place. [sun.
Sŭn, *v. a.* to expose to, or warm in, the
Sŭn′bēam, *n.* a ray of the sun.
Sŭn′bürnt, *p. a.* scorched by the sun.
Sŭn′day, *n.* the Christian Sabbath.
Sŭn′der, *v. a.* to separate; to divide.
Sŭn′dew, *n.* a small plant. [hour.
Sŭn′dī-al, *n.* a plate which shows the
Sŭn′dries, *n. pl.* several things.
Sŭn′dry, *a.* several; various; many.
Sŭn′flow-er, *n.* a large plant and flower
Sŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *Sing.*
Sŭnk, *i.* & *p.* from *Sink.*
Sŭnk′en, (-kn) *p. a.* from *Sink*; low.
Sŭn′less, *a.* wanting sun or warmth.
Sŭn′light, (-līt) *n.* the light of the sun.
Sŭn′ny, *a.* bright; exposed to the sun.
Sŭn′rise, *n.* beginning of morning.
Sŭn′sĕt, *n.* the close of the day.
Sŭn′shine, *n.* radiant light of the sun.
Sŭn′shin-y, *a.* bright with the sun.
Sŭn′stroke, *n.* a stroke or injury produced by the violent heat of the sun.
Sŭp, *v. a.* & *n.* to drink; to eat supper
Sŭp, *n.* a small draught of liquor.
Sū′per-a-ble, *a.* that may be overcome.
Sū-per-a-bŏŭnd′, *v. n.* to be exuberant.
Sū-per-a-bŏŭnd′ing, *p. a.* very abundant.
Sū-per-a-bŭn′dance, *n.* an excess.
Sū-per-a-bŭn′dant, *a.* more than enough. [above.
Sū-per-ăd′d, *v. a.* to add over and
Sū-per-an-ĝĕl′ic, *a.* superior to angels.
Sū-per-ăn′nu-āte, *v. a.* to impair by age.
Su-pĕrb′, *a.* grand; pompous; august.
Su-pĕrb′ly, *ad.* in a superb manner.
Sū-per-căr′go, *n.* an officer in a merchant-ship who manages the sales.
Sū-per-cĭl′i-oŭs, *a.* haughty; lofty.
Sū-per-cĭl′i-oŭs-ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Sū-per-cĭl′i-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* haughtiness.
Sū-per-ĕm′i-nĕnt, *a.* very eminent.

Sū-pẹr-ĕr-ọ-gā′tiọn, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.
Sū-pẹr-ĕr′ọ-gạ-tọ-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.
Sū-pẹr-ĕx′cẹl-lĕnt, *a.* very excellent.
Sū-pẹr-fī′′ciạl, (**sū-pẹr-fīsh′ạl**) *a.* being on the surface; shallow; slight.
Sū-pẹr-fī′′ciạl-ly, *ad.* on the surface.
Sū-pẹr-fī′′ciēṣ, (**sū-pẹr-fīsh′ēz**) *n.* exterior face; outside; surface.
Sū-pẹr-fīne′, *a.* eminently fine.
Sū-pẹr-flū′ị-ty, *n.* redundancy; excess.
Sụ-pĕr′flụ-oŭs, *a.* exuberant; needless.
Sū-pẹr-hū′mạn, *a.* higher than human.
Sū-pẹr-ịn-cŭm′bẹnt, *a.* resting on.
Sū-pẹr-ịn-dūce′, *v. a.* to superadd.
Sū-pẹr-ịn-tĕnd′, *v. a.* to oversee.
Sū-pẹr-ịn-tĕnd′ẹnce, *n.* direction; care.
Sū-pẹr-ịn-tĕnd′ẹnt, *n.* chief overseer.
Sụ-pē′rị-ọr, *a.* higher; preferable. [er.
Sụ-pē′rị-ọr, *n.* one who is above another.
Sụ-pē-rị-ŏr′ị-ty, *n.* preëminence.
Sụ-pĕr′lạ-tīve, *a.* of the highest degree.
Sū-pẹr′nạl, *a.* placed above; celestial.
Sū-pẹr-năt′ụ-rạl, *a.* being above the powers of nature; miraculous.
Sū-pẹr-năt′ụ-rạl-ly, *ad.* above nature.
Sū-pẹr-nū′mẹ-rạ-ry, *n.* a person or thing above the required number.
Sū-pẹr-scrībe′, *v. a.* to subscribe on the outside; to address. [outside.
Sū-pẹr-scrĭp′tiọn, *n.* a writing on the
Sū-pẹr-stī′′tiọn, *n.* a false or spurious religion or worship; weak credulity.
Sū-pẹr-stī′′tiọus, *a.* addicted to superstition; weakly scrupulous.
Sū-pẹr-strŭct′ụre, (**-strŭkt′yụr**) *n.* that which is built on a foundation.
Sū-pẹr-vēne′, *v. n.* to be annexed.
Sū-pẹr-vē′nị-ẹnt, *a.* added; additional.
Sū-pẹr-vī′ṣạl, *n.* inspection; supervis-
Sū-pẹr-vīṣe′, *v. a.* to superintend. [ion.
Sū-pẹr-vī′′ṣiọn, (**-vīzh′ụn**) *n.* inspection.
Sū-pẹr-vī′ṣọr, *n.* overseer; inspector.
Sū-pị-nā′tiọn, *n.* state of being supine.
Sụ-pīne′, *a.* lying with the face upward: — negligent; indolent.
Sū′pīne, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Sụ-pīne′nẹss, *n.* state of being supine.
Sŭp′pẹr, *n.* the evening meal.
Sŭp′pẹr-lĕss, *a.* destitute of supper.
Sụp-plănt′, *v. a.* to displace by craft.
Sụp-plănt′ẹr, *n.* one who supplants.
Sŭp′ple, *a.* pliant; yielding; soft.
Sŭp′plẹ-mĕnt, *n.* an addition.
Sŭp-plẹ-mĕnt′ạl, } *a.* relating to a
Sŭp-plẹ-mĕnt′ạ-ry, } supplement.
Sŭp′ple-nĕss, *n.* pliantness; flexibility.
Sŭp′plị-ạnt, *a.* entreating; beseeching.
Sŭp′plị-ạnt, *n.* a humble petitioner.
Sŭp′plị-cănt, *n.* one who supplicates.
Sŭp′plị-cāte, *v. n.* to implore, entreat.
Sŭp-plị-cā′tiọn, *n.* a humble petition.
Sŭp′plị-cạ-tọ-ry, *a.* petitionary.
Sụp-plȳ′, *v. a.* to fill up; to furnish.
Sụp-plȳ′, *n.* relief of want; sufficiency.
Sụp-pōrt′, *v. a.* to sustain; to bear up; to uphold; to favor; to maintain.
Sụp-pōrt′, *n.* a prop; a maintenance.
Sụp-pōrt′ạ-ble, *a.* endurable; tolerable.
Sụp-pōṣ′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
Sụp-pōṣe′, *v. a.* to assume or admit without proof; to believe; to think.
Sŭp-pọ-ṣī′′tiọn, (**sŭp-pọ-zĭsh′ụn**) *n.* that which is supposed; an hypothesis.
Sụp-pōṣ-ị-tī′′tiọus, (**sup-pōz-ẹ-tĭsh′ụs**) *a.* not genuine; counterfeit.
Sụp-prĕss′, *v. a.* to crush; to conceal.
Sụp-prĕs′siọn, (**sụp-prĕsh′ụn**) *n.* act of suppressing; concealment.
Sŭp′pụ-rāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to generate pus.
Sŭp-pụ-rā′tiọn, *n.* act of suppurating.
Sū-prạ-mŭn′dāne, *a.* above the world.
Sụ-prĕm′ạ-cy, *n.* the highest authority.
Sụ-prēme′, *a.* highest; most powerful.
Sụ-prēme′ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sụr-chärge′, *v. a.* to overload.
Sūr′cĭn-gle, *n.* a girth; a girdle.
Sūr′cle, *n.* a shoot; a twig; a sucker.
Sūrd, *n.* an incommensurable or irrational number or quantity.
Sūre, (**shŭr**) *a.* certain; unfailing; infallible; confident; safe; steady.
Sūre′ly, (**shŭr′lẹ**) *ad.* certainly.
Sūre′ty, (**shŭr′tẹ**) *n.* certainty; safety; security against loss; a hostage.
Sūrf, *n.* swell or dashing of the sea.
Sūr′fạce, *n.* the superficies; outside.
Sūr′feịt, (**sūr′fịt**) *v.* to feed to excess.
Sūr′feịt, (**sūr′fịt**) *n.* excess in eating.
Sūrge, *n.* a swelling sea; a wave.
Sūr′geọn, (**sūr′jụn**) *n.* a professor or practitioner of surgery. [operation.
Sūr′ger-y, *n.* art of curing by manual
Sūr′gị-cạl, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
Sūr′lị-nĕss, *n.* moroseness; sour anger.
Sūr′lōïn, *n.* the loin of beef; sirloin.
Sūr′ly, *a.* morose; rough; sour; sullky.
Sụr-mīṣe′, *v. a.* to suspect; to hint.
Sụr-mīṣe′, *n.* a notion; a suspicion.
Sụr-mōûnt′, *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to rise above; to surpass.
Sụr-mōûnt′ạ-ble, *a.* conquerable.
Sūr′nāme, *n.* family name of a person.
Sụr-pāss′, *v. a.* to excel; to exceed.
Sụr-pāss′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be excelled.
Sụr-pāss′ịng, *p. a.* very excellent.

Sūr′plice, *n.* an episcopal clergyman's white garment.
Sūr′plŭs, *n.* overplus; remaining part.
Sūr′plŭs-ăge, *n.* overplus; surplus.
Sur-prī′sal, *n.* act of surprising.
Sur-prīse′, *n.* wonder; sudden confusion; astonishment. [astonish.
Sur-prīse′, *v. a.* to take unawares; to
Sur-prīs′ing, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.
Sur-rĕn′der, *v.* to yield; to deliver up.
Sur-rĕn′der, *n.* act of surrendering.
Sŭr-rep-tĭ″tious, (sŭr-rep-tĭsh′us) *a.* done by stealth or by fraud.
Sŭr-rep-tĭ″tious-ly, *ad.* by stealth.
Sŭr′ro-gate, *n.* a deputy; a delegate.
Sur-round′, *v. a.* to encompass.
Sur-round′ing, *p. a.* being on all sides.
Sur-sŏl′id, *n.* fifth power of a number.
Sur-tout′, (sur-tôt′) *n.* an outside coat.
Sur-vey′, (sur-vā′) *v. a.* to view.
Sūr′vey, (sūr′vā *or* sur-vā′) *n.* view; prospect; mensuration.
Sur-vey′ing, (sur-vā′ing) *n.* the art or act of measuring land.
Sur-vey′or, (sur-vā′or) *n.* one who surveys; a measurer of land.
Sur-vī′val, *n.* act of outliving. [alive.
Sur-vīve′, *v.* to outlive; to remain
Sur-vīv′ing, *p. a.* outliving others.
Sur-vī′vor, *n.* one who outlives.
Sur-vī′vor-ship, *n.* state of a survivor.
Sus-cĕp-ti-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being susceptible; sensibility. [tive.
Sus-cĕp′ti-ble, *a.* impressible; sensi-
Sus-cĕp′tive, *a.* susceptible; admitting.
Sus-pect′, *v. a.* to have suspicion of; to mistrust; to apprehend; to doubt.
Sus-pect′a-ble, *a.* that may be suspected.
Sus-pĕnd′, *v. a.* to hang; to interrupt; to delay; to keep in suspense.
Sus-pĕnd′er, *n.* one who suspends.—*pl.* straps to sustain a garment.
Sus-pense′, *n.* uncertainty; indecision.
Sus-pĕn′sion, *n.* act of suspending; state of being suspended.
Sus-pĕn′so-ry, *a.* suspending; doubtful.
Sus-pĭ″cion, (sus-pĭsh′un) *n.* act of suspecting; jealousy; mistrust.
Sus-pĭ″cious, (sus-pĭsh′us) *a.* inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pĭ″cious-ly, *ad.* with suspicion.
Sus-pĭ′ral, *n.* a breathing-hole.
Sŭs-pi-rā′tion, *n.* act of sighing; a sigh. [breath.
Sus-pīre′, *v. a.* to sigh; to fetch a deep
Sus-tāin′, *v. a.* to bear; to support; to maintain; to help; to endure.
Sus-tāin′a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.
Sŭs′te-nance, *n.* that which sustains life; maintenance; food; victuals.
Sŭs-ten-tā′tion, *n.* support; sustenance.
Sū′tile, *a.* done by stitching; sewed.
Sūt′ler, *n.* a seller of victuals and liquor in a camp or army.
Sūt′ure, (sūt′yur) *n.* a sewing up of wounds, &c.; a junction of bones.
Swab, (swŏb) *n.* a mop to clean floors
Swab, (swŏb) *v. a.* to clean with a mop.
Swad′dle, (swŏd′dl) *v. a.* to swathe.
Swăg, *v. n.* to sink by its weight; to sag.
Swăg′ger, *n.* an empty boast; bluster
Swăg′ger, *v. n.* to bluster; to bully.
Swăg′ger-er, *n.* a turbulent fellow.
Swăg′gy, *a.* hanging by its weight.
Swāin, *n.* a pastoral youth; a rustic.
Swāle, *n.* a low tract of land; a vale.
Swāle, *v. a.* to waste; to melt.
Swal′low, *n.* a small bird:—the throat.
Swal′low, (swŏl′lō) *v. a.* to take down the throat; to absorb; to engross.
Swăm, *i.* from *Swim.*
Swamp, (swŏmp) *n.* a marsh; a bog.
Swamp′y, (swŏm′pe) *a.* boggy; fenny.
Swan, (swŏn) *n.* a large water-fowl.
Swap, (swŏp) *v. a.* to barter. See *Swop.*
Swap, (swŏp) *n.* exchange; swop.
Swârd, *n.* surface of the ground; turf.
Swârm, *n.* a multitude of bees; a crowd.
Swârm, *v.* to rise in a body, as bees; to crowd; to throng.
Swârthi-ly, *ad.* blackly; duskily.
Swârth′y, *a.* dark of hue; black.
Swath, (swŏth) *n.* a line of grass or corn, cut down with a scythe.
Swāthe, *n.* a bandage; a band; fillet.
Swāthe, *v. a.* to bind with bands.
Swāy, *v.* to wield; to govern; to rule.
Swāy, *n.* power; rule; influence.
Swēal, *v.* to singe:—to melt, swale.
Swear, (swâr) *v. n.* [*i.* swore; *p.* sworn;] to declare upon oath.
Swear, (swâr) *v. a.* to bind by an oath.
Swear′er, *n.* one who swears. [oath.
Swear′ing, *n.* act of declaring upon
Swēat, (swēt) *n.* perspiration; labor.
Swēat, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* sweat, swet, *or* sweated;] to emit sweat or moisture; to perspire; to swelter, drudge.
Swēat, *v. a.* to emit; to make to sweat
Swēat′y, *a* covered with sweat.
Swē′dish, *a.* relating to Sweden.
Swēēp, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* swept;] to clean with a broom; to brush; to drive off.
Swēēp, *v. n.* to pass with violence.
Swēēp, *n.* act of sweeping; a dash:—a range; a swipe; a sweeper.

Swēēp'ĭngs, *n. pl.* things swept away.
Swēēt, *a.* pleasing to any sense; not sour; saccharine; fragrant.
Swēēt'brĕad, *n.* the pancreas of a calf.
Swēēt'brī-ẹr, *n.* a fragrant shrub.
Swēēt'en,(swē'tn) *v. a.* to make sweet.
Swēēt'en, (swē'tn) *v. n.* to grow sweet.
Swēēt'en-ĭng, (swē'tn-ĭng) *n.* act of making sweet; that which sweetens.
Swēēt'-fērn, *n.* an aromatic shrub.
Swēēt'heärt, *n.* a lover or mistress.
Swēēt'ĭng, *n.* a sweet, luscious apple.
Swēēt'ĭsh, *a.* somewhat sweet.
Swēēt'mēat, *n.* preserved fruit.
Swēēt'nẹss, *n.* quality of being sweet.
Swēēt-wĭl'lĭam, *n.* a garden flower.
Swĕll, *v. n.* [*i.* swelled; *p.* swelled, swollen, *or* swoln;] to grow larger; to be inflated; to dilate; to extend.
Swĕll, *n.* an extension of bulk.
Swĕll'ĭng, *n.* inflation; morbid tumor.
Swĕl'tẹr, *v.* to suffer heat; to sweat.
Swĕl'try, *a.* suffocating with heat.
Swĕpt, *i.* & *p.* from *Sweep.*
Swĕrve, *v. n.* to wander; to deviate.
Swĕrv'ĭng, *n.* a departure from rule.
Swĕt, *i.* & *p.* from *Sweat.*
Swĭft, *a.* quick; fleet; nimble; rapid.
Swĭft, *n.* a bird; a marten; a small reptile; a species of lizard.
Swĭft'ly, *ad.* fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.
Swĭft'nẹss, *n.* speed; nimbleness.
Swĭll, *v. a.* to drink grossly.
Swĭll, *n.* wash given to swine.
Swĭm, *v. n.* [*i.* swam *or* swum; *p.* swum;] to float on the water; to move in the water; to glide along.
Swĭm'mẹr, *n.* one who swims.
Swĭm'mĭng, *n.* a moving on water.
Swĭm'mĭng-ly, *ad.* with great success.
Swĭn'dle, *v. a.* to defraud in trade.
Swĭn'dlẹr, *n.* one who swindles.
Swīne, *n. sing.* & *pl.* a hog; hogs.
Swīne'hĕrd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.
Swĭng, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* swung;] to wave to and fro, hanging loosely; to wave.
Swĭng, *n.* a waving motion; free course; an apparatus for swinging.
Swĭng̃e, *v. a.* to whip; to bastinade.
Swĭn'gle, *n.* a wooden instrument or knife by which flax is beaten.
Swĭn'gle, *v. a.* to beat, as flax.
Swī'nĭsh, *a.* befitting swine; gross.
Swīpe, *n.* an engine to draw water.
Swĭss, *a.* belonging to Switzerland.
Swĭtch, *n.* a small, flexible twig.
Swĭv'el, (swĭv'vl) *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a gun turning on a swivel.
Swōl'len, (swō'ln) *p.* from *Swell.*
Swôôn, *v. n.* to faint.—*n.* a fainting fit.
Swôôp, *v. a.* to seize at once; to catch up.
Swôôp, *n.* a seizing upon, as a hawk.
Swŏp, *n.* an exchange; a barter.
Swŏp, *v. a.* to exchange; to barter.
Swōrd, (sōrd) *n.* a military weapon.
Swōre, *i.* from *Swear.*
Swōrn, *p.* from *Swear.*
Swŭm, *i.* & *p.* from *Swim.*
Swŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *Swing*
Sỹc'a-mōre, *n.* the buttonwood.
Sỹc'ọ-phan-cy, *n.* flattery; servility.
Sỹc'ọ-phant, *n.* a flatterer; a parasite.
Sỹc-ọ-phăn'tĭc, *a.* meanly flattering.
Syl-lăb'ĭc, *a.* relating to syllables.
Sỹl'lą-ble, *n.* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.
Sỹl'lą-bŭs, *n.* a compendium; an abstract; table of contents.
Sỹl'lọ-g̃ĭsm, *n.* a form of reasoning, consisting of three propositions.
Sỹl-lọ-g̃ĭs'tĭc, *a.* relating to a syllogism.
Sỹlph, *n.* a fabled being of the air.
Sỹl'vąn, *a.* relating to woods; woody.
Sỹm'bọl, *n.* type; emblem:—abstract.
Sym-bŏl'ĭc, } *a.* relating to, or repre-
Sym-bŏl'ĭ-cąl, } sented by, symbols.
Sym-bŏl'ĭ-cąl-ly, *ad.* by symbols.
Sỹm'bọl-īze, *v. a.* & *n.* to represent.
Sym-mĕt'rĭ-cąl, *a.* having symmetry.
Sỹm'mẹ-try, *n.* a due proportion of parts to each other; harmony.
Sỹm-pą-thĕt'ĭc, *a.* having sympathy.
Sỹm'pą-thīze, *v. n.* to feel for another.
Sỹm'pą-thy, *n.* fellow-feeling; mutual sensibility; tenderness; pity.
Sym-phō'nĭ-oŭs, *a.* harmonious.
Sỹm'phọ-ny, *n.* harmony of sounds.
Sỹmp'tọm, (sĭm'tọm) *n.* an indication of a disease; a sign.
Sỹmp-tọ-măt'ĭc, *a.* relating to symptoms.
Sỹn'ą-gōgue, (sĭn'ą-gŏg) *n.* a Jewish assembly or house of worship.
Sỹn'chrọ-nąl, } *a.* happening at the
Syn-chrŏn'ĭ-cąl, } same time; synchronous.
Sỹn'chrọ-nĭzm, *n.* concurrence in time.
Sỹn'chrọ-nīze, *v. n.* to agree in time.
Sỹn'chrọ-noŭs, *a.* simultaneous.
Sỹn'cọ-pāte, *v. a.* to contract, as a word.
Sỹn'cọ-pē, *n.* omission of one or more letters in the middle of a word.
Sỹn'dĭc, *n.* a magistrate; a curator.
Sy-nĕc'dọ-ch̃ē, *n.* a figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
Sỹn'ọd, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly.

Sy-nŏd'ic, } *a.* relating to a synod;
Sy-nŏd'i-cal, } transacted in a synod.
Sȳn'o-nȳme, *or* Sȳn'o-nym, *n.* a word of the same or similar meaning.
Sy-nŏn'y-mize, *v. a.* to express by words of the same meaning.
Sy-nŏn'y-moŭs, *a.* having the same meaning. [manner.
Sy-nŏn'y-moŭs-ly, *ad.* in a synonymous
Sy-nŏn'y-my, *n.* quality of expressing by different words the same thing.
Sy-nŏp'sis, *n.* a general view; epitome.
Sy-nŏp'ti-cal, *a.* relating to synopsis.
Syn-tăc'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to syntax.
Sȳn'tax, *n.* the proper construction of words in a sentence.
Sȳn'the-sis, *n.* act of joining; composition, or the act of putting together.
Syn-thĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to synthe
Syn-thĕt'i-cal, } sis; compounding.
Syn-thĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by synthesis.
Sȳr'i-ăc, *a.* relating to Syria.
Sy-rĭn'ga, *n.* a genus of shrubs.
Sȳr'inge, *n.* a pipe to squirt liquor.
Sȳr'inge, *v. a.* to wash with a syringe.
Sȳs'tem, *n.* a combination of parts; a complete body; a method; scheme.
Sȳs-tem-ăt'ic, } *a.* relating to a sys-
Sȳs-tem-ăt'i-cal, } tem; methodical.
Sȳs-tem-ăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by system.
Sȳs'tem-a-tīze, *v. a.* to reduce to a system; to methodize; to regulate.
Sȳs'tem-a-tīz-er, *n.* one who reduces things to any kind of system.
Sȳs'to-lē, *n.* a contraction of the heart:—the shortening of a syllable.

T.

TĂB'ARD, *n.* a short gown or tunic; a herald's coat.
Tăb'by, *n.* a kind of rich, waved silk.
Tăb'by, *a.* brindled; varied in color.
Tăb'er-na-cle, *n.* a temporary habitation; a tent; a place of worship.
Tăb'er-na-cle, *v. n.* to dwell; to house.
Tăb'id, *a.* wasted by disease.
Tăb'la-tūre, *n.* a painting on walls.
Tā'ble, *n.* any flat surface; a piece of furniture; a tablet; board; index; a collection of heads; a catalogue.
Tā'ble, *v. a.* & *n.* to board; to set down.
Tā'bles, *n. pl.* draughts, a game.
Tăb'let, *n.* a small table; flat surface.
Ta-bôô', *n.* a religious interdict.
Ta-bôô', *v. a.* to interdict; to prohibit.
Tā'bor, *n.* a drum beaten with one stick.
Tăb'or-ĕt, *n.* a small tabor; a tabret.
Tăb-our-ĭne', *n.* a tabor; small drum.
Tăb'ret, *n.* a small tabor; a taboret.
Tăb'u-lar, *a.* relating to a table; being in the form of tables; laminated.
Tăc-a-ma-hăc', *n.* a tree; a resin.
Tăc'it, *a.* silent; implied; understood.
Tăc'it-ly, *ad.* silently; without words.
Tăc'i-türn, *a.* silent; reserved.
Tăc-i-türn'i-ty, *n.* habitual silence.
Tăck, *v. a.* to join; to unite:—to turn.
Tăck, *n.* a small nail:— a rope.
Tăc'kle, *n.* rigging; a system of pulleys.
Tăc'kle, *v. a.* to supply with tackle.
Tăck'ling, *n.* furniture of a mast, &c.
Tăct, *n.* skill; nice discernment.
Tăc'ti-cal, *a.* relating to tactics.
Tac-tĭ''cian, *n.* one skilled in tactics.
Tăc'tics, *n. pl.* the science of disposing military and naval forces. [gible.
Tăc'tile, *a.* susceptible of touch; tan-
Tăd'pole, *n.* a young unformed frog.
Tăf'fe-ty, *n.* a thin, glossy silk stuff.
Tăff'rail, *n.* a rail round, or carved work on, a ship's stern.
Tăg, *n.* a metal at the end of a string.
Tăg, *v. a.* to fit any thing with an end
Tāil, *n.* the hinder part; end; a catkin
Tāi'lor, *n.* one who makes clothes.
Tāi'lor-ess, *n.* a female tailor.
Tāint, *v. a.* to sully; to infect, corrupt.
Tāint, *n.* a stain; infection; corruption
Tāke, *v. a.* [*i.* took; *p.* taken;] to receive; to seize; to catch; to hold.
Tāke, *v. n.* to incline; to gain reception.
Tā'ken, (tā'kn) *p.* from *Take.*
Tāk'ing, *p. a.* pleasing:—infectious.
Tālc, *n.* a mineral, of pearly lustre.
Tāle, *n.* a story; fable:—a number.
Tāle'bear-er, *n.* an officious telltale.
Tăl'ent, *n.* a weight:—a faculty; ability
Tăl'is-măn, *n.* a magical character.
Tăl-is-măn'ic, *a.* relating to talismans.
Tâlk, (tâwk) *v. n.* to speak, converse.
Tâlk, (tâwk) *n.* oral conversation.
Tâlk'a-tĭve, (tâwk'a-tĭv) *a.* loquacious
Tâlk'er, (tâwk'er) *n.* one who talks.
Tâll, *a.* high in stature; high; lofty.
Tâll'ness, *n.* height of stature.
Tăl'low, *n.* a sort of animal fat.

Tăl'lōw, *v. a.* to smear with tallow.
Tăl'lọw-chănd-lẹr, *n.* maker of candles.
Tăl'ly, *v.* to make to fit; to fit; to suit.
Tăl'ly, *n.* a stick notched to keep accounts; an account.
Tăl'ly-măn, *n.* one who keeps a tally.
Tăl'mụd, *n.* a book containing the traditions or unwritten laws of the Jews.
Tăl'ọn, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey.
Tăm'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be tamed.
Tăm'ạ-rĭnd, *n.* a tree and its acid fruit.
Tăm'ạ-rĭsk, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Tăm'bôur, *n.* a drum; a tambourine.
Tăm-bọu-rĭne', *n.* a kind of drum.
Tāme, *a.* not wild; domestic; accustomed to domestic life; gentle.
Tāme, *v. a.* to make gentle or tame.
Tāme'ly, *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
Tāme'nẹss, *n.* quality of being tame.
Tăm'ị-ny, *n.* a woollen stuff; tammy.
Tăm'my, *n.* a woollen stuff:—a bolter.
Tăm'pẹr, *v. n.* to meddle; to use art.
Tăn, *v.* to convert skins into leather; to make tawny; to embrown.
Tăn, *n.* bark bruised for tanning.
Tăn'dẹm, *n.* a two-wheeled carriage.
Tăng, *n.* a strong taste; a relish.
Tăn'ḡẹn-cy, *n.* act of touching; taction.
Tăn'ḡẹnt, *n.* a right line touching a curve line. [tangible.
Tăn-ḡi-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* the quality of being
Tăn'ḡi-ble, *a.* that may be touched.
Tăn'gle, (tăng'gl) *v. a.* & *n.* to entangle.
Tăn'gle, *n.* knot of things interwoven.
Tănk, *n.* a cistern of water; a reservoir.
Tănk'ạrd, *n.* a drinking vessel, with a lid.
Tăn'nẹr, *n.* one who tans leather.
Tăn'nẹr-y, *n.* a place for tanning.
Tăn'nịn, *n.* the substance which tans.
Tăn'pĭt, *n.* a pit for tanning leather.
Tăn'sy, *n.* an odorous plant or herb.
Tăn'tạ-lĭsm, *n.* act of tantalizing.
Tăn'tạ-lĭze, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes; to tease; to provoke.
Tăn'tạ-mōŭnt, *a.* equivalent; equal.
Tăn'yärd, *n.* a place for tanning; tannery.
Tăp, *v. a.* to touch lightly: — to broach.
Tăp, *n.* a gentle blow: — a pipe; spile.
Tāpe, *n.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
Tā'pẹr, *n.* a wax candle; a small light.
Tā'pẹr, *a.* growing gradually smaller.
Tā'pẹr, *v.* to grow gradually smaller.
Tăp'ẹs-try, *n.* ornamental, figured cloth for lining walls of apartments, &c.
Tăp-ị-ō'cạ, *n.* a nutritious substance.
Tăp'rôôt, *n.* principal stem of a root.
Tăp'stẹr, *n.* one who draws beer, &c.
Tăr, *n.* a dark, liquid pitch: — a sailor.
Tăr, *v. a.* to smear over with tar.
Tạ-răn'tụ-lạ, *n.* a venomous spider.
Tăr'dị-ly, *ad.* in a tardy manner.
Tăr'dị-nẽss, *n.* slowness; lateness.
Tăr'dy, *a.* slow; dilatory; late.
Tāre, *n.* a plant; a weed: — an allowance in weight for the cask, bag, &c.
Tăr'ḡẹt, *n.* a kind of shield worn on the left arm: — a mark to be shot at.
Tăr'ịff, *n.* a table of duties payable to government on merchandise.
Tăr'nịsh, *v.* to sully; to soil; to stain.
Tạr-pâul'ịn, *n.* tarred canvas.
Tăr'ry, *v. n.* to stay; to delay; to wait.
Tăr'ry, *a.* consisting of tar, or like tar.
Tärt, *a.* sour; acid; sharp; severe.
Tärt, *n.* a small pie made of fruit.
Tär'tạn, *n.* a checked woollen stuff.
Tär'tạr, *n.* an acid; a concrete salt.
Tạr-tā'rẹ-ạn, *a.* infernal; tartareous.
Tạr-tā'rẹ-oŭs, *a.* consisting of tartar.
Tär'tạr-īze, *v. a.* to impregnate with tartar.
Tär'tạr-oŭs, *a.* containing tartar.
Tärt'ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly; sourly.
Tärt'nẹss, *n.* sharpness; sourness.
Tär'-wâ-tẹr, *n.* water with an infusion of tar. [posed; a lesson.
Tăsk, *n.* employment; business im-
Tăsk, *v. a.* to impose as a task.
Tăsk'mȧs-tẹr, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tăs'sẹl, (tăs'sẹl *or* tŏs'sl) *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk, ribbon, &c.:— head of maize, &c.
Tăst'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
Tāste, *v.* to perceive by the palate, eat.
Tāste, *n.* act of tasting; relish; nice perception; intellectual discernment.
Tāste'fûl, *a.* high-relished; savory.
Tāste'lẹss, *a.* having no taste; insipid.
Tāst'y, *a.* having taste; nice; tasteful.
Tăt'tẹr, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Tăt'tẹr, *n.* a rag.—*pl.* a ragged dress.
Tăt'tle, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
Tăt'tle, *n.* idle chat; trifling talk.
Tăt'tlẹr, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.
Tạt-tôô', *n.* a beat of drum:—a figure, formed by punctures, on the body.
Tạt-tôô', *v. a.* to form figures by puncturing the skin and staining it.
Tâught, (tâwt) *i.* & *p.* from *Teach.*
Tâught, (tâwt) *a.* stretched out; tense
||**Tăunt**, (tänt or tâwnt) *v. a.* to reproach; to insult; to tease; to vex.
||**Tăunt**, (tänt) *n.* insult; sarcastic reproach; scoff; ridicule.

Tâu'rus, *n.* the Bull; second sign in the zodiac.
Tâu-to-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same thing.
Tâu-tŏl'o-gĭst, *n.* one who uses tautology.
Tâu-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* repetition of the same sense in different words.
Tăv'ern, *n.* a public house; an inn.
Tăv'ern-kēep-er, *n.* keeper of a tavern.
Tâw, *v. a.* to dress white leather.
Tâw'dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Tâw'dri-něss, *n.* ostentatious finery.
Tâw'dry, *a.* showy without elegance.
Tâw'ny, *a.* dusky yellow, as if tanned.
Tăx, *n.* an impost; a tribute; charge.
Tăx, *v. a.* to lay a tax on; to charge.
Tăx'a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed.
Tăx-ā'tion, *n.* act of taxing; impost.
Tēa, *n.* a plant; liquor made of it.
Tēach, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* taught;] to instruct; to inform; to show.
Tēach'a-ble, *a.* willing or apt to learn.
Tēach'a-ble-něss, *n.* aptness to learn.
Tēach'er, *n.* one who teaches.
Tēa'cŭp, *n.* a cup to drink tea from.
Tēak, *n.* a tree; the East-Indian oak.
Tēa'kĕt-tle, *n.* a kettle for boiling water.
Tēal, *n.* a wild-fowl of the duck kind.
Tēam, *n.* a number of horses or oxen harnessed together for drawing.
Tēam'ster, *n.* a driver of a team.
Tēa'pŏt, *n.* a vessel for making tea.
Tēar, *n.* water from the eyes; moisture.
Teăr, (târ) *v. a.* [*i.* tore; *p.* torn;] to pull in pieces; to rend; to rack.
Teăr, *n.* a rent; fissure; laceration.
Tēar'fûl, *a.* full of tears; weeping.
Tēar'lęss, *a.* destitute of tears.
Tēase, *v. a.* to comb:—to vex; to annoy.
Tēa'sel, (tē'zl) *n.* a prickly plant and its burr: — written also *teazle.*
Tēa'spôôn, *n.* a small spoon for tea.
Tēat, *n.* a dug; a pap; a nipple.
Tĕch'ni-cal, *a.* belonging to art or science.
Tĕch-ni-căl'i-ty, *n.* state of being technical.
Tĕch-no-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to the arts.
Tęch-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on the arts, or on terms used in the arts.
Tĕch'y, *a.* peevish; fretful; touchy.
Tęc-tŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to building.
Tĕd'der, *n.* & *v. a.* See *Tether.*
||Tē'dious, (tē'dyus) *a.* wearisome; irksome; tiresome; prolix.
||Tē'dious ly, *ad.* in a tedious manner.
Tē'di-ŭm, *n.* irksomeness.
Tēem, *v.* to be pregnant; to produce.
Tēens, *n. pl.* the years between twelve and twenty.
Tēeth, *n. pl.* of *Tooth.*
Tēeth, *v. n.* to breed teeth.
Tĕg'u-lar, *a.* relating to, or like, tiles.
Tĕg'u-mĕnt, *n.* a covering; the skin.
Tĕl'e-gräph, *n.* a machine to convey intelligence to a distance by signals.
Tĕl-e-gräph'ic, *a.* relating to a telegraph.
Tĕl'e-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
Tĕl-e-scŏp'ic, } *a.* belonging to a telescope.
Tĕl-e-scŏp'i-cal, }
Tĕll, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* told;] to utter; to express; to relate; to inform; to count
Tĕll'er, *n.* an officer of a bank who receives and pays money.
Tĕll'tale, *n.* an officious talebearer.
Te-mĕr'i-ty, *n.* rashness; rash boldness.
Tĕm'per, *v. a.* to mingle; to modify.
Tĕm'per, *n.* disposition of mind; moderation; state of a metal: — passion.
Tĕm'per-a-mĕnt, *n.* constitution; medium; disposition; temper.
Tĕm'per-ance, *n.* moderation, especially in drink; sobriety; calmness.
Tĕm'per-ate, *a.* moderate, abstinent.
Tĕm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* moderately.
Tĕm'per-a-tūre, *n.* the state of the air with regard to heat and cold.
Tĕm'pest, *n.* a violent wind; a storm.
Tem-pĕst'u-oŭs, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
Tem-pĕst'u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* turbulently.
Tĕm'plar, *n.* a student in the law.
Tĕm'ple, *n.* an edifice for religious worship: — the side of the head.
Tĕm'plet, *n.* a piece of timber.
Tĕm'po-ral, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual.
Tĕm-po-răl'i-ty, *n.* secular possessions.
Tĕm'po-ral-ly, *ad.* as to this life.
Tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* lasting only for a limited time; not permanent; transitory.
Tĕm'po-rīze, *v. n.* to comply with the times; to yield to circumstances.
Tĕm'po-rīz-er, *n.* one who temporizes
Tĕmpt, (tĕmt) *v. a.* to entice to ill.
Temp-tā'tion, (tem-tā'shun) *n.* act of tempting; state of being tempted.
Tĕmpt'er, *n.* one who entices to ill.
Tĕn, *a.* & *n.* twice five.
Tĕn'a-ble, *a.* that may be held; defensible.
Te-nā'cious, (te-nā'shus) *a.* holding fast; retentive: — obstinate: — cohesive; glutinous.
Te-nā'cious-ly, *ad.* with tenacity.
Te-năc'i-ty, *n.* quality of being tenacious.
Tĕn'an-cy, *n.* the state of a tenant.
Tĕn'ant, *n.* one who holds lands or tenements belonging to another.
Tĕn'ant, *v. a.* to hold as a tenant.

Tĕn'ạnt-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be tenanted.
Tĕn'ạnt-ry, *n.* a body of tenants.
Tĕnch, *n.* a gold-colored fish.
Tĕnd, *v. a.* to watch; to guard, attend.
Tĕnd, *v. n.* to move towards, incline.
Tĕn'dẹn-cy, *n.* aim; direction; course.
Tĕn'dẹr, *a.* soft; kind; easily pained.
Tĕn'dẹr, *v. a.* to offer; to exhibit.
Tĕnd'ẹr, *n.* one who tends: — a small vessel or ship: — an offer; proposal.
Tĕn'dẹr-lŏïn, *n.* a tender part of beef.
Tĕn'dẹr-ly, *ad.* in a tender manner.
Tĕn'dẹr-nĕss, *n.* state of being tender.
Tĕn'dị-noŭs, *a.* containing tendons.
Tĕn'dọn, *n.* sinew; ligature of joints.
Tĕn'drịl, *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
Tĕn'ẹ-mĕnt, *n.* any thing held by a tenant, as land, &c.: — a habitation.
Tĕn'ẹt, *n.* principle; doctrine; opinion.
Tĕn'fōld, *a.* ten times increased.
Tĕn'nịs, *n.* a play with a racket and ball.
Tĕn'ọn, *n.* the end of a timber fitted to a mortise. [the middle part in music.
Tĕn'ọr, *n.* constant mode; purport: —
Tĕnse, *n.* a variation of the verb, to denote time.
Tĕnse, *a.* drawn tight; stretched; stiff.
Tĕnse'nẹss, *n.* state of being tense.
Tĕn'sịon, *n.* the act of stretching.
Tĕnt, *n.* a movable lodge; shelter: — a roll of lint: — a red wine.
Tĕnt, *v. n.* to lodge. — *v. a.* to probe.
Tĕn'tạ-cle, *n.* a feeler of an insect.
Tĕn'tạ-tĭve, *a.* trying; essaying.
Tĕnt'ẹd, *a.* covered with tents.
Tĕnt'ẹr, *n.* a hook to stretch things on.
Tĕnt'ẹr, *v. a.* to stretch on hooks.
Tĕnth, *a.* first after the ninth.
Tĕnth, *n.* the tenth part; a tithe.
Tĕnth'ly, *ad.* in the tenth place.
Tẹ-nū'ị-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness.
Tĕn'ụre, (tĕn'yụr *or* tē'nūr) *n.* manner of holding lands, &c.
Tĕp-ẹ-făc'tịon, *n.* act of making tepid.
Tĕp'ịd, *a.* lukewarm.
Tĕr'ạ-phĭm, *n. pl.* idols or images.
Tĕr'ẹ-bĭnth, *n.* the turpentine-tree.
Tĕr-ǵi-vẹr-sā'tịon, *n.* a shift; evasion; subterfuge; change.
Tĕrm, *n.* a limit; a boundary: — a limited time: — a word. — *pl.* conditions.
Tĕrm, *v. a.* to name; to designate.
Tĕr'mạ-găn-cy, *n.* turbulence.
Tĕr'mạ-gănt, *a.* turbulent; scolding.
Tĕr'mạ-gănt, *n.* a brawling woman.
Tĕr'mị-nạ-ble, *a.* admitting bounds.
Tĕr'mị-nạl, *a.* relating to a term or end.
Tĕr'mị-nāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to limit; to end.
Tĕr-mị-nā'tịon, *n.* end; conclusion.
Tĕr-mị-nā'tịon-ạl, *a.* relating to the end.
Tĕr-mị-nŏl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* explanation of terms used in the sciences; nomenclature.
Tĕr'mị-nūs, *n.*; *pl.* tĕr'mị-nī; a boundary; a limit: — a column.
Tĕr'nạ-ry, *a.* relating to three.
Tĕr'rạce, *n.* a grassy bank: — a balcony.
Tĕr'rạ-pĭn, *n.* a species of land-tortoise.
Tẹr-rā'quẹ-oŭs, *a.* composed of land and water.
Tẹr-rēne', *a.* terrestrial.
Tẹr-rĕs'trị-ạl, *a.* consisting of earth.
Tĕr'rị-ble, *a.* dreadful; formidable.
Tĕr'rị-bly, *ad.* dreadfully, formidably.
Tĕr'rị-ẹr, *n.* a dog that follows his game into holes.
Tẹr-rĭf'ịc, *a.* dreadful; causing terror.
Tĕr'rị-fỹ, *v. a.* to frighten; to shock.
Tĕr-rị-tō'rị-ạl, *a.* relating to a territory.
Tĕr'rị-tọ-ry, *n.* land: — a district.
Tĕr'rọr, *n.* great fear; dread; alarm.
Tĕrse, *a.* neatly written; polished.
Tĕrse'ly, *ad.* with terseness; neatly.
Tĕrse'nẹss, *n.* neatness of style.
Tĕr'tịan, *a.* occurring every third day.
Tĕr'tị-ạ-ry, (tĕr'shẹ-ạ-rẹ) *a.* third.
Tĕs'sẹl-lāte, *v. a.* to form into squares
Tĕs'sẹl-lāt-ẹd, *a.* variegated by squares.
Tĕst, *n.* examination; trial; standard.
Tĕst, *v. a.* to put to a test; to try.
Tẹs-tā'ceạn, (tẹs-tā'shạn) *n.* shell-fish.
Tẹs-tā'ceạn, (tẹs-tā'shạn) } *a* having
Tẹs-tā'ceous, (tẹs-tā'shus) } a shell.
Tĕs'tạ-mĕnt, *n.* a will: — one of the general divisions of the Scriptures.
Tĕs-tạ-mĕnt'ạ-ry, *a.* relating to a will.
Tĕs'tāte, *a.* having made a will.
Tẹs-tā'tọr, *n.* one who leaves a will.
Tẹs-tā'trịx, *n.* a woman who leaves a will.
Tĕst'ẹr, *n.* the canopy of a bed.
Tĕs'tị-cle, *n.* an organ of seed in animals.
Tĕs'tị-fỹ, *v.* to witness, certify.
Tĕs'tị-ly, *ad.* fretfully; peevishly.
Tĕs-tị-mō'nị-ạl, *n.* a certificate.
Tĕs'tị-mọ-ny, *n.* evidence; proof.
Tĕs'tị-nĕss, *n.* moroseness.
Tĕs'ty, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
Tĕt'ạ-nŭs, *n.* the locked-jaw.
Tĕth'ẹr, *n.* a rope to confine a horse.
Tĕth'ẹr, *v. a.* to confine with a tether.
Tĕt'rạ-gŏn, *n.* a four-sided figure.
Tĕt-rạ-hē'drọn, *n.* a solid figure that has four equal, triangular faces.
Tẹ-trăm'ẹ-tẹr, *n.* a verse of four feet.
Tĕ'trärch, *n.* a governor of a tetrarchy.
Tẹ-trärch'ạte, } *n.* the fourth part of a
Tĕt'rạr-chy, } province.
Tẹ-trăs'tịch, *n.* a stanza of four lines.

Tĕt-rą-sȳl'ą-ble, *n.* a word of four syllables.
Tĕt'ţer, *n.* herpes; a ringworm.
Teū-tŏn'ic, *a.* relating to the Teutones.
Tew'el, *n.* an iron pipe in a forge.
Tĕxt, *n.* that on which a comment is written; a sentence of Scripture.
Tĕxt'-book, (tĕkst'bûk) *n.* a book of general principles, used by students.
Tĕxt'-hănd, *n.* a large handwriting.
Tĕx'tile, *a.* woven; capable of being woven.
Tĕxt'ụ-ąl-ĭst, } *n.* a divine well versed
Tĕxt'ụ-ą-ry, } in Scripture.
Tĕxt'ụre, (tĕkst'yụr) *n.* a web; thing woven; combination of parts.
Thăn, *conj.* used in comparison.
Thănk, *v. a.* to express gratitude to.
Thănk'fûl, *a.* full of gratitude; grateful.
Thănk'fûl-ly, *ad.* gratefully.
Thănk'fûl-nĕss, *n.* gratitude.
Thănk'lĕss, *a.* unthankful; ungrateful.
Thănks, *n. pl.* expression of gratitude.
Thănks'gĭv-ing, *n.* a giving of thanks; a day or season of giving thanks.
Thăt, *pron. a.* the other; the former.
Thăt, *pron. relative*, which; who.
Thăt, *conj.* because.
Thătch, *n.* straw for the top of a house.
Thătch, *v. a.* to cover, as with thatch.
Thătch'er, *n.* one who thatches.
Thâw, *v.* to grow liquid; to melt.
Thâw, *n.* liquefaction; a melting.
Thē, *or* Thę, *article*, noting a particular person or thing.
Thē'ą-tre, (thē'ą-ţer) *n.* a house for dramatic spectacles, shows or plays.
Thę-ăt'ric, } *a.* relating, or suited, to
Thę-ăt'ri-cąl, } the theatre.
Thę-ăt'ri-cąl-ly, *ad.* in a theatrical manner.
Thēē, *pron.* the objective case singular of *Thou.*
Thĕft, *n.* act of stealing; thing stolen.
Thêir, (thâr) *pron. a.* belonging to them.
Thêirş, (thârz) *pron. pos.* from *They.*
Thē'ĭşm, *n.* the belief in a God.
Thē'ĭst, *n.* one who believes in a God.
Thę-ĭs'tic, } *a.* belonging to theism;
Thę-ĭs'ti-cąl, } adhering to theism.
Thĕm, *pron. pl.* objective case of *They.*
Thēme, *n.* a subject; a topic; an essay.
Thĕm-sĕlveş', *pron.* the very persons.
Thĕn, *ad.* at that time; in that case.
Thĕnce, *ad.* from that place.
Thĕnce-fōrth', *ad.* from that time.
Thĕnce-fōr'wąrd, *ad.* from that time.
Thę-ŏc'rą-cy, *n.* a government directed by God.
Thē-ę-crăt'i-cąl, *a.* of a theocracy.
Thę-ŏd'ę-līte, *n.* an instrument used for measuring heights and distances.
Thē-ę-lō'ġi-ąn, *n.* one versed in theology.
Thē-ę-lŏg'ic, } *a.* relating to theology;
Thē-ę-lŏg'i-cąl, } sacred.
Thę-ŏl'ę-ġy, *n.* the science of divinity.
Thę-ŏr'bō, *n.* a musical instrument.
Thē'ę-rĕm, *n.* a truth or position proposed to be proved; a proposition.
Thē-ę-rĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to theory;
Thē-ę-rĕt'i-cąl, } speculative.
Thē-ę-rĕt'i-cąl-ly, *ad.* by theory.
Thē'ę-rĭst, *n.* one who forms theories.
Thē'ę-rīze, *v. n.* to form theories.
Thē'ę-ry, *n.* a speculation; a scheme.
Thĕr-ą-peū'tics, *n. pl.* cure of diseases.
Thêre, (thâr) *ad.* in that place.
Thêre-ăt', *ad.* at that; at that place.
Thêre-bȳ', *ad.* by that.
There'fōre, (thĕr'fōr *or* thâr'fōr) *ad.* & *conj.* for that; for this.
Thêre-ŭp-ŏn', *ad.* upon that.
Thêre-wĭth', *ad.* with that.
Thĕr'mąl, *a.* relating to heat; warm.
Thęr-mŏm'ę-ţer, *n.* an instrument to measure heat.
Thĕr-mę-mĕt'ri-cąl, *a.* relating to a thermometer.
Thĕr-mę-mĕt'ri-cąl-ly, *ad.* by a thermometer.
Thēşe, *pron. a.* pl. of *This.*
Thē'şis, *n.; pl.* thē'sēş; a theme.
Thē'ụr-ġy, *n.* the art of magic.
They, (thā) *pron.* plural of *He*, or *She*, or *It.*
Thĭck, *a.* not thin; dense; gross.
Thĭck, *n.* the thickest part; a thicket.
Thĭck'en, (-kn) *v. a.* to make thick.
Thĭck'en, (-kn) *v. n.* to grow thick.
Thĭck'et, *n.* a close cluster of trees.
Thĭck'ly, *ad.* densely; closely.
Thĭck'nęss, *n.* state of being thick.
Thĭck'sĕt, *a.* close planted; thick.
Thĭck'-skŭll, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
Thief, (thēf) *n.; pl.* thiēveş; one guilty of theft.
Thiēve, *v. n.* to practise theft; to steal.
Thiēv'ęr-y, *n.* the practice of stealing.
Thiēv'ĭsh, *a.* addicted to theft; secret.
Thīgh, (thī) *n.* a limb of the body between the knee and the hip-joint.
Thĭll, *n.* the shaft of a carriage.
Thĭm'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.
Thĭn, *a.* not thick; rare; lean; slim.
Thĭn, *v. a.* to make thin; to attenuate.
Thīne, *pron. pos.* belonging to thee.
Thĭng, *n.* whatever is not a person.
Thĭnk, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* thought;] to have ideas; to reflect; to imagine.
Thĭn'ly, *ad.* in a thin manner.
Thĭn'nęss, *n.* state of being thin.

Thĭrd, *a.* the first after the second.
Thĭrd, *n.* a third part.
Thĭrd'ly, *ad.* in the third place.
Thĭrdṣ, *n. pl.* a widow's portion or third of her deceased husband's estate.
Thĭrst, *n.* a painful want of drink.
Thĭrst, *v. n.* to feel want of drink.
Thĭrs'tĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being thirsty.
Thĭrs'ty, *a.* suffering want of drink.
Thĭr'teēn, *a.* ten and three.
Thĭr'teēnth, *a.* the third after the tenth.
Thĭr'tĭ-eth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.
Thĭr'ty, *a.* & *n.* ten and twenty.
Thĭs, *pron. a.*; *pl.* thēṣe; the one which is present; not that.
Thĭs'tle, (thĭs'sl) *n.* a prickly weed.
Thĭth'ẹr, *ad.* to that place or point.
Thĭth'ẹr-wârd, *ad.* towards that place.
Thōle, *n.* a wooden pin.
Thŏng, *n.* a strap or string of leather.
Thō'rax, *n.* the breast; the chest.
Thŏrn, *n.* a prickly tree; a spine.
Thŏrn'-hĕdge, *n.* a hedge of thorns.
Thŏr'ny, *a.* spiny; prickly; difficult.
Thŏr'ọugh, (thŭr'ọ) *a.* complete; full.
Thŏr'ọugh-fâre, *n.* a passage through.
Thŏr'ọugh-ly, (thŭr'ọ-lẹ) *ad.* completely.
Thŏr'ọugh-wort, (-würt) *n.* a plant.
Thōṣe, *pron. a.* the plural of *That.*
Thōû, *pron.* the person spoken to.
Thōugh, (thō) *conj.* although; if.
Thŏught, (thâwt) *i.* & *p.* from *Think.*
Thŏught, (thâwt) *n.* act of thinking; idea: fancy; reflection; care.
Thŏught'fûl, *a.* full of thought; careful.
Thŏught'fûl-ly, *ad.* with thought.
Thŏught'lẹṣs, *a.* gay; careless.
Thŏught'lẹṣs-ly, *ad.* carelessly.
Thŏught'lẹṣs-nĕss, *n.* want of thought.
Thŏû'ṣạnd, *a.* & *n.* ten hundred.
Thŏû'ṣạndth, *a.* ordinal of a thousand.
Thrâl'dọm, *n.* slavery; servitude.
Thrăsh, *v. a.* to beat out, as corn; to drub; to beat: — written also *thresh.*
Thrăsh'ẹr, *n.* one who thrashes; thresher.
Thrĕad, (thrĕd) *n.* a small twist; a small line or string; a filament.
Thrĕad, (thrĕd) *v. a.* to pass through.
Thrĕad'bâre, *a.* deprived of the nap.
Thrĕat, *n.* a menace; denunciation.
Thrĕat'en, (thrĕt'tn) *v. a.* to menace; to denounce evil upon.
Thrĕat'en-ĭng, *p. a.* foreboding evil.
Thrēē, *a.* & *n.* two and one.
Thrēē'fōld, *a.* thrice repeated.
Three'pẹnce, (thrē'pĕns *or* thrĭp'ẹns) *n.* the sum of three pennies.
Thrēē'scōre, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.
Thrĕsh, *v. a.* to beat out corn; to beat: — written also *thrash.*
Thrĕsh'ọld, *n.* a door-sill; entrance.
Threẽ, (thrû) *i.* from *Throw.*
Thrīce, *ad.* three times.
Thrĭd, *v. a.* to slide or pass through.
Thrĭft, *n.* profit; frugality; economy
Thrĭf'tĭ-ly, *ad.* frugally; prosperously
Thrĭf'tĭ-nĕss, *n.* frugality.
Thrĭft'lẹṣs, *a.* wanting thrift; careless.
Thrĭf'ty, *a.* frugal; sparing; thriving.
Thrĭll, *v. a.* & *n.* to pierce; to tingle.
Thrĭll, *n.* a drill: — a sharp sound.
Thrīve, *v. n.* [*i.* throve; *p.* thriven;] to prosper; to flourish; to grow.
Thrĭv'en, (thrĭv'vn) *p.* from *Thrive.*
Thrīv'ĭng, *p. a.* growing; flourishing.
Thrōat, *n.* the fore part of the neck.
Thrŏb, *v. n.* to heave; to palpitate.
Thrŏb, *n.* a beat; a strong pulsation.
Thrōe, *n.* extreme pain; a pang.
Thrōne, *n.* the seat of a king.
Thrŏng, *n.* a crowd; a multitude.
Thrŏng, *v. n.* & *a.* to crowd; to press.
Thrŏt'tle, *n.* the windpipe; the larynx.
Thrŏt'tle, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.
Throûgh, (thrû) *prep.* from end to end of; throughout; by means of.
Throûgh, (thrû) *ad.* from end to end.
Throûgh-ôût', *prep.* quite through.
Throûgh-ôût', *ad.* in every part.
Thrōve, *i.* from *Thrive.*
Thrōw, (thrō) *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* threw; *p.* thrown;] to fling; to cast; to send
Thrōw, (thrō) *n.* a cast; a fall.
Thrōwn, (thrōn) *p.* from *Throw.*
Thrōw'stẹr, *n.* one who twists silk.
Thrŭm, *n.* ends of a weaver's threads.
Thrŭm, *v.* to weave; to knot; to fringe: — to play coarsely, as on a harp.
Thrŭsh, *n.* a small singing bird: — a disease common to infants.
Thrŭst, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* thrust;] to push with force; to drive; to urge; to stab.
Thrŭst, *n.* a hostile attack; a stab.
Thŭmb, (thŭm) *n.* the short, thick finger.
Thŭmb, (thŭm) *v. a.* to handle awkwardly.
Thŭmp, *n.* a hard, heavy, dull blow.
Thŭmp, *v.* to beat with heavy blows.
Thŭn'dẹr, *n.* a noise produced by the explosion of lightning; a loud noise.
Thŭn'dẹr, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Thŭn'dẹr-bōlt, *n.* a stream of lightning.
Thŭn'dẹr-ĭng, *p. a.* loud; terrible.
Thŭn'dẹr-strŭck, *p. a.* astonished.
Thŭrṣ'dạy, *n.* fifth day of the week.
Thŭs, *ad.* in this manner; so.

Thwăck, *v. a.* to strike; to bang.
Thwăck, *n.* a heavy blow; a thump.
Thwârt, *a.* transverse.
Thwârt, *v. a.* to cross; to oppose.
Thȳ, (thī *or* thę) *pron.* of thee.
Thȳme, (tīm) *n.* an aromatic plant.
Thȳ-sĕlf′, *pron.* used for emphasis.
Tĭ-ā′rą, *n.* a dress for the head.
Tĭck, *n.* a score; trust: — an insect: — a case for a bed: — a slight noise.
Tĭck, *v. n.* to run on score; to trust: — to make a slight noise, as a watch.
Tĭck′ęn, } *n.* a case for a bed; a tick;
Tĭck′ing, } cloth for a bed-case.
Tĭck′ęt, *n.* a token of a right, privilege, or debt; a marked card or paper.
Tĭck′ęt, *v. a.* to distinguish by a ticket.
Tĭc′kle, *v. a.* to cause to laugh, please.
Tĭck′lĭsh, *a.* easily tickled; tottering.
Tī′dąl, *a.* relating to the tides.
Tĭd′bĭt, *n.* a dainty; a delicate piece.
Tīde, *n.* the ebb and flow of the sea.
Tīdęs′mąn, } *n.* officer who watches
Tīde′wāit-ęr, } the landing of goods.
Tī′dings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
Tī′dy, *a.* neat; clean; nice; spruce.
Tī′dy, *n.* an apron or covering for a child. [bind.
Tie, *v. a.* to fasten with a knot; to
Tie, *n.* a knot; a fastening; a bond.
Tiēr, (tēr) *n.* a row; a rank; a series.
Tiērce, (tērs *or* tērs) *n.* a third part of a pipe; forty-two gallons.
Tĭf′fą-ny, *n.* gauze or very thin silk.
Tī′gęr, *n.* a very fierce animal of the feline genus.
Tight, (tīt) *a.* tense; close; not leaky.
Tight′en, (tī′tn) *v. a.* to make tight.
Tight′ly, (tīt′lę) *ad.* closely; not loosely.
Tight′nęss, (tīt′nęs) *n.* closeness.
Tī′gręss, *n.* the female of the tiger.
Tīke, *n.* a dog; a cur: — a clown.
Til′bu-ry, *n.* a sort of chaise.
Tile, *n.* a piece of burnt clay, or broad thin brick, used to cover houses.
Tīle, *v. a.* to cover with tiles.
Til′ing, *n.* a roof covered with tiles.
Till, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a tiller.
Till, *prep.* to the time of; to; until.
Till, *ad.* or *conj.* to the time when.
Till, *v. a.* to cultivate; to prepare.
Till′ą-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.
Till′ąge, *n.* act of tilling; culture.
Tilt, *n.* a cover: — a military game.
Tilt, *v. a.* to cover; to point; to turn up.
Tilt, *v. n.* to fight; to engage.
Tilt′ hăm-męr, *n.* a trip-hammer.
Tim′bęr, *n.* wood for building; a beam.
Tim′brel, *n.* a musical instrument.
Tīme, *n.* measure of duration; season, age; a period: — measure of sound.
Tīme, *v. a.* to adapt to the time.
Tīme′kēēp-ęr, } *n.* a watch or clock.
Tīme′piēce, }
Tīme′lęss, *a.* unseasonable; immature.
Tīme′ly, *a.* seasonable; early enough.
Tīme′sĕrv-ęr, *n.* one who meanly complies with the times; a temporizer.
Tīme′sĕrv-ing, *n.* mean compliance.
Tīme′-wōrn, *a.* worn by long use.
Tĭm′id, *a.* fearful; timorous; afraid.
Tĭ-mĭd′ĭ-ty, *n.* fearfulness; fear.
Tĭm′ọ-roūs, *a.* full of fear; timid.
Tĭn, *n.* a common, whitish metal.
Tĭn, *v. a.* to cover with tin.
Tĭn′cąl, *n.* a mineral; crude borax.
Tĭnct′ụre, (tĭngkt′yụr) *n.* color or taste superadded: — essence; extract of drugs. [to tinge.
Tĭnct′ụre, (tĭngkt′yụr) *v. a.* to imbue
Tĭn′dęr, *n.* a thing very inflammable
Tĭn′dęr-bŏx, *n.* a box for holding tinder.
Tīne, *n.* the spike of a fork, harrow, &c.; a prong.
Tĭn′fŏĭl, *n.* tin formed into a thin leaf.
Tĭng, *v. n.* to ring; to sound as a bell.
Tĭnge, *v. a.* to impregnate; to imbue.
Tĭnge, *n.* a color; stain; tint.
Tĭn′gle, *v. n.* to feel a quick pain.
Tĭnk′ęr, *n.* a mender of old brass, &c
Tĭnk′ęr, *v.* to mend old brass vessels.
Tĭn′kle, *v.* to make a sharp noise.
Tĭnk′ling, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
Tĭn′mąn, *n.* a worker or dealer in tin.
Tĭn′ny, *a.* abounding with tin; like tin.
Tĭn′sęl, *n.* any showy trifle.
Tĭn′sęl, *a.* specious; showy; slight.
Tĭnt, *n.* a dye; color. — *v. a.* to dye
Tī′ny, *a.* little; small; puny.
Tĭp, *n.* the top; end; extremity.
Tĭp, *v. a.* to top; to cover on the end.
Tĭp′pęt, *n.* a covering for the neck.
Tĭp′ple, *v. n.* & *a.* to drink to excess.
Tĭp′plęr, *n.* one who tipples.
Tĭp′sy, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
Tĭp′tōe, (tĭp′tō) *n.* the end of the toe.
Tĭ-rāde′, *n.* a strain of declamation.
Tīre, *n.* the iron of a wheel: — a tier.
Tīre, *v. a.* to fatigue; to make weary.
Tīre, *v. n.* to become weary or fatigued.
Tīred, (tīrd) *p. a.* fatigued; weary.
Tīre′sọme, *a.* wearisome; tedious.
Tĭs′sụe, (tĭsh′ụ) *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver; texture.
Tĭt, *n.* a small horse; a little bird.
Tĭt′bĭt, *n.* a nice bit. See *Tidbit.*

Tīth'ą-ble, *a.* subject to pay tithes.
Tīthe, *n.* the tenth part of any thing.
Tīthe, *v. a.* to levy the tenth part.
Tīthe'-frēē, *a.* exempt from tithes.
Tīth'ing-măn, *n.* a petty parish officer.
Tĭt'ĭl-lāte, *v. n.* to tickle.
Tĭt-ĭl-lā'tion, *n.* act of tickling.
Tī'tle, *n.* an appellation of honor; a name: — a title page: — a claim of right.
Tī'tle, *v. a.* to name; to entitle.
Tĭt'mōūse, *n.* a small bird; a tit.
Tĭt'tęr, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
Tĭt'tęr, *n.* a restrained laugh.
Tĭt'tle, *n.* a small particle; a point.
Tĭt'tle-tăt'tle, *n.* idle talk; prattle.
Tīt'ụ-lar, *a.* existing only in name.
Tīt'ụ-lar-ly, *ad.* nominally; by title.
Tīt'ụ-lą-ry, *a.* relating to title; titular.
Tô, *or* Tọ, *prep.* toward; moving toward.
Tōad, *n.* an animal resembling a frog.
Tōad'stôôl, *n.* a sort of mushroom.
Tōast, *v. a.* to dry and scorch at the fire: — to compliment in drinking.
Tōast, *n.* bread toasted: — a health or sentiment proposed.
Tọ-băc'cō, *n.* a plant and its dried leaves.
Tọ-băc'cọ-nĭst, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
Tŏc'sĭn, *n.* a public alarm-bell.
Tŏd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool.
Tŏd'dle, *v. n.* to walk feebly; to tottle.
Tŏd'dy, *n.* the juice of the palm-tree: — a mixture of spirit and water.
Tōe, *n.* an extremity of the foot.
Tọ-ğĕth'ęr, *ad.* in company; not apart.
Tōil, *v. n.* to labor; to work.
Tōil, *n.* labor; fatigue: — a snare.
Tōil'ĭęt, *n.* a dressing-table.
Tōil'sọme, *a.* laborious; weary.
Tōiṣe, *n.* a measure of six French feet.
Tọ-kāy', *n.* a Hungarian wine.
Tō'ken, (tō'kn) *n.* a sign; mark; note.
Tōld, *i. & p.* from *Tell.*
Tōle, *v. a.* to draw; to allure.
Tŏl'ęr-ą-ble, *a.* that may be tolerated.
Tōl'ęr-ą-bly, *ad.* supportably; passably.
Tŏl'ęr-ąnce, *n.* power of enduring.
Tŏl'ęr-ąnt, *a.* disposed to tolerate.
Tōl'ęr-āte, *v. a.* to suffer; to permit.
Tŏl-ęr-ā'tion, *n.* act of tolerating; allowance; sufferance; permission.
Tōll, *n.* an excise; a tax: — a sound.
Tōll, *v. n.* to pay toll: — to sound.
Tōll, *v. a.* to cause to sound, as a bell.
Tōll'-gāte, *n.* a gate where toll is paid.
Tōll'-găth-ęr-ęr, *n.* a receiver of toll.
Tōll'-hōūse, *n.* a house where toll is paid.
Tōm'ą-hâwk, *n.* an Indian hatchet.
Tọ mä'tō, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Tômb, (tôm) *n.* a grave; a monument.
Tōmb'lęss, (tôm'lęs) *a.* wanting a tomb.
Tŏm'bŏy, *n.* a romping girl; a romp.
Tômb'stōne, (tôm'stōn) *n.* a monument placed over the dead, or over a grave.
Tōme, *n.* a volume; a book.
Tŏm'rĭg, *n.* a rude girl; a tomboy.
Tŏm-tĭt', *n.* a titmouse; a small bird.
Tŏn, *n.* the weight of 20 hundred gross, or 20 cwt., equal to 2240 lbs.
Tŏn, *n.* the prevailing fashion.
Tōne, *n.* a note; sound of the voice: — strength; elasticity; tension.
Tŏngş, *n. pl.* a utensil to take up fire.
Tōngue, (tŭng) *n.* the organ of speech; speech; a language: — a point.
Tōngue'tĭed, (-tīed) *a.* unable to speak.
Tŏn'ĭc, *n.* a strengthening medicine.
Tŏn'ĭc, *a.* increasing tone or strength.
Tŏn'nąğe, (tŭn'ąj) *n.* the number of tons; amount in tons; duty by the ton.
Tŏn'sĭl, *n.* a gland situated at the base of the tongue.
Tŏn'sụre, (tŏn'shụr) *n.* act of clipping the hair.
Tŏn-tîne', *n.* a loan raised on life-annuities with the benefit of survivorships.
Tôô, *ad.* over; likewise; also.
Took, (tûk) *i.* from *Take.*
Tôôl, *n.* an instrument: — a hireling.
Tôôt, *v.* to make a noise; to sound.
Tôôth, *n.; pl.* tēēth; one of the little bones of the jaw; a tine; a prong.
Tôôth'ăçhe, (-āk) *n.* pain in the teeth.
Tôôth'lęss, *a.* having no teeth.
Tôôth'pĭck, Tôôth'pĭck-ęr, *n.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth.
Tôôth'sọme, (tôth'sụm) *a.* palatable.
Tŏp, *n.* highest part or point: — a toy.
Tŏp, *v. a.* to cover; to outgo: — to crop.
Tō'păz, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
Tōpe, *v. n.* to drink to excess.
Tō'pęr, *n.* a drunkard; a tippler.
Tō'phęt, *n.* a place: — used for *hell.*
Tŏp'ĭc, *n.* a theme; a subject; matter.
Tŏp'ĭ-cąl, *a.* relating to a place; local.
Tŏp'ĭ-cąl-ly, *ad.* in a topical manner.
Tŏp'knŏt, (tŏp'nŏt) *n.* a knot worn by women on the top of the head.
Tŏp'-măst, *n.* a mast raised at the head or top of the lower mast.
Tŏp'mōst, *a.* uppermost.
Tọ-pŏg'rą-phęr, *n.* one versed in topography.
Tŏp-ọ-grăph'ĭc, Tŏp-ọ-grăph'ĭ-cąl, *a.* relating to topography.
Tọ-pŏg'rą-phy, *n.* a description of cities, towns, &c.
Tŏp'ple, *v. n.* to fall; to tottle.
Tŏrch, *n.* a blazing light; a flambeau

Tŏrch'lĭght, (-līt) *n.* the light of a torch.
Tōre, *i.* from *Tear.*
Tọr-mĕnt', *v. a.* to put to pain; to excruciate; to torture; to vex greatly.
Tŏr'mẹnt, *n.* pain; anguish; torture.
Tọr-mĕnt'ọr, *n.* one who torments.
Tŏrn, *p.* from *Tear.*
Tọr-nā'dō, *n.* a hurricane; a violent whirlwind.
Tọr-pē'dō, *n.* an electric or ray fish.
Tŏr'pịd, *a.* numbed; motionless.
Tọr-pĭd'ị-ty, } *n.* state of being torpid;
Tŏr'pịd-nĕss, } torpor.
Tŏr'pŏr, *n.* numbness; torpidity.
Tŏr-rẹ-făc'tiọn, *n.* the act of drying.
Tŏr'rẹ-fȳ, *v. a.* to dry by the fire.
Tŏr'rẹnt, *n.* a rapid stream or current.
Tŏr'rịd, *a.* parched; burning; very hot.
Tŏr'siọn, *n.* act of twisting; a flexure.
Tŏrt, *n.* a wrong; injury; injustice.
Tŏr'tiọus, *a.* injurious; doing wrong.
Tŏr'toịse, (tŏr'tịz *or* tŏr'tịs) *n.* an animal covered with a hard shell.
Tŏrt'ụ-oŭs, *a.* twisted; wreathed.
Tŏrt'ụre, (tŏrt'yụr) *n.* torment; anguish.
Tŏrt'ụre, *v. a.* to vex; to torment.
Tō'ry, *n.* an English political partisan, opposed to *whig.*
Tō'ry-ĭsm, *n.* the principles of a tory.
Tŏss, *v.* to throw; to agitate; to fling.
Tŏss, *n.* act of tossing; a cast; a jerk.
Tō'tạl, *a.* whole; complete; full.
Tō'tạl, *n.* the whole sum; the whole.
Tọ-tăl'ị-ty, *n.* the whole quantity.
Tō'tạl-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.
Tŏt'tẹr, *v. n.* to shake; to vacillate.
Tŏt'tle, *v. n.* to totter; to topple.
Toŭch, (tŭch) *v. a.* & *n.* to reach to; to handle; to join; to affect.
Toŭch, (tŭch) *n.* the sense of feeling; contact; a test; a feature.
Toŭch'ạ-ble, (tŭch'ạ-bl) *a.* tangible.
Toŭch'ị-nĕss, *n.* peevishness.
Toŭch'ịng, *a.* pathetic; affecting.
Toŭch'-mẹ-nŏt, *n.* a plant.
Toŭch'stōne, *n.* a stone used as a test for metals, &c.; a test.
Toŭch'wood, (tŭch'wûd) *n.* rotten wood used to catch the fire.
Toŭch'y, *a.* peevish; irritable; techy.
Toŭgh, (tŭf) *a.* not brittle; firm; stiff.
Toŭgh'en, (tŭf'fn) *v. n.* to grow tough.
Toŭgh'en, (tŭf'fn) *v. a.* to make tough.
Toŭgh'nẹss, *n.* state of being tough.
Tôur, (tôr) *n.* a ramble; a journey.
Tôur'ịst, *n.* one who makes a tour.
Tôur'nạ-mẹnt, *or* **Toŭr'nạ-mẹnt,** *n.* a tilt; a military mock encounter.
Toŭr'nị-quĕt, (tŭr'nẹ-kĕt) *n.* bandage.
Tŏûse, *v. a.* to pull; to tear; to haul.
Tōw, (tō) *n.* the coarse part of flax.
Tōw, (tō) *v. a.* to draw on the water.
Tōw'ạge, *n.* act or price of towing.
Tōw'ạrd, *or* **Tōw'ạrds,** *prep.* in a direction to; near to.
Tōw'ạrd, *a.* docile; not froward.
Tōw'ạrd-ly, *a.* ready to do; toward.
Tŏw'ẹl, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c
Tŏw'ẹr, *n.* a high building; a fortress
Tŏw'ẹr, *v. n.* to soar; to rise high.
Tŏw'ẹr-ĭng, *p. a.* very high; soaring.
Tōw'līne, *n.* a rope used in towing.
Tŏwn, *n.* any large collection of houses; the inhabitants of a town.
Tŏwn'shĭp, *n.* the territory of a town.
Tŏwns'mạn, *n.* one of the same town.
Tŏwn'tăłk, (-tâwk) *n.* common talk.
Tŏx-j-cŏl'ọ-ǵy, *n.* a treatise on poisons.
Tŏy, *n.* a trifle; a plaything; a bauble.
Tŏy, *v. n.* to trifle; to dally; to play.
Tŏy'ịsh, *a.* trifling; wanton; playful.
Tŏy'mạn, *n.* one who deals in toys.
Tŏy'shŏp, *n.* shop where toys are sold
Trăce, *n.* a mark; footstep; track.
Trăce, *v. a.* to follow; to mark out.
Trăce'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be traced.
Trā'cẹr-y, *n.* ornamental stone-work.
Trā'cẹs, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness.
Trăck, *n.* footstep; a path; course.
Trăck, *v. a.* to follow by footsteps left.
Trăck'lẹss, *a.* untrodden; not marked.
Trăct, *n.* a region; a quantity of land; a course; a treatise; a small book.
Trăct-ạ-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* the being tractable.
Trăct'ạ-ble, *a.* manageable; docile.
Trăct'ạ-ble-nĕss, *n.* tractability.
Trăct'ạ-bly, *ad.* in a tractable manner.
Trăc'tāte, *n.* a tract; a small book.
Trăc'tịle, *a.* capable to be drawn out.
Trạc-tĭl'ị-ty, *n.* quality of being tractile.
Trăc'tịve, *a.* that draws; attractive.
Trāde, *n.* traffic; commerce; calling.
Trāde, *v. n.* to traffic; to deal.
Trād'ẹr, *n.* one engaged in trade.
Trādes'mạn, *n.* a shopkeeper; a trader.
Trāde'-wĭnd, *n.* a periodical wind between the tropics; monsoon.
Trạ-dĭ''tiọn, *n.* act of transmitting; oral account, doctrine, or fact, transmitted from age to age.
Trạ-dĭ''tiọn-ạl, *a.* relating to tradition; delivered by tradition.
Trạ-dĭ''tiọn-ạl-ly, *ad.* by tradition.
Trạ-dĭ''tiọn-ạ-ry, *a.* traditional.
Trạ-dūce', *v. a.* to defame; to revile.
Trạ-dū'cẹr, *n.* one who traduces.
Trăf'fịc, *n.* commerce; trade; barter

Trăf'fic, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* trafficked;] to practise commerce; to buy and sell.
Trăf'fick-er, *n.* a trader; a merchant.
Trą-ge'di-ąn, *n.* an actor of tragedy.
Trăg'e-dy, *n.* a species of drama in which the catastrophe is melancholy or affecting.
Trăg'ic, } *a.* relating to tragedy; ca-
Trăg'i-cal, } lamitous; sorrowful.
Trăg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragical manner.
Trăg-i-cŏm'e-dy, *n.* a drama partaking both of tragedy and comedy.
Trāil, *v. a.* & *n.* to draw; to drag.
Trāil, *n.* a track; any thing drawn.
Trāin, *v. a.* to allure; to educate; to bring up; to exercise or discipline.
Trāin, *n.* trail; tail; a process; a series; a retinue; a procession; a line.
Trāin'ą-ble, *a.* that may be trained.
Trāin'băn̄d, *n.* a trained band; militia.
Trāin'ing, *n.* exercise; military review.
Trāin'-öil, *n.* oil from the fat of whales.
Trāipse, *v. n.* to walk carelessly.
Trāit, (trāt *or* trā) *n.* a stroke; a touch; a feature. [betrays.
Trāi'tọr, *n.* one who, being trusted,
Trāi'tọr-oŭs, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
Trāi'tress, *n.* a woman who betrays.
Trą-jĕct', *v. a.* to cast through, throw.
Trą-jĕc'tion, *n.* a throwing through.
Trą-jĕc'tọ-ry, *n.* a curve; orbit of a
Tram, *n.* a sort of wagon or car. [comet.
Trăm'mel, *n.* shackles: — iron hook.
Trăm'mel, *v. a.* to catch; to shackle.
Trą-mŏn'tąne, *a.* foreign; barbarous.
Trămp, *v.* to tread; to travel on foot.
Trămp, *n.* travel on foot; a ramble.
Trămp'er, *n.* a stroller; a vagrant.
Trăm'ple, *v. a.* & *n.* to tread under foot.
Trance, *n.* a temporary view of the spiritual world; a rapture.
Trăn'quil, *a.* quiet; peaceful; calm.
Trąn-quĭl'li-ty, *n.* quiet; peace of mind.
Trăn'quil-lize, *v. a.* to quiet; to calm.
Trăn'quil-ly, *ad.* in a tranquil state.
Trăns-ăct', *v. a.* to perform; to do.
Trăns-ăc'tion, *n.* management; affair.
Trăns-ăct'ọr, *n.* one who transacts.
Trăns-ăl'pine, *a.* beyond the Alps. [tic.
Trăns-ąt-lăn'tic, *a.* beyond the Atlan-
Trăn-scĕnd', *v. a.* to surpass; to exceed; to outdo; to surmount.
Trăn-scĕnd'ence, *n.* preëminence.
Trăn-scĕnd'ent, *a.* preëminent.
Trăn-scen-dĕnt'ąl, *a.* extraordinary.
Trăn-scĕnd'ent-ly, *ad.* preëminently.
Trăn-scrĭbe', *v. a.* to copy; to write.
Trăn-scrĭb'ẹr, *n.* one who transcribes.
Trăn'scrĭpt, *n.* a copy from an original
Trăn-scrĭp'tion, *n.* the act of copying
Trăn'sept, *n.* a cross aisle.
Trăns-fer', *v. a.* to convey; to remove.
Trăns'fẹr, *n.* a removal. [ferred.
Trăns-fĕr'ą-ble, *a.* that may be trans
Trăns-fĭg-ụ-rā'tion, *n.* change of form.
Trăns-fĭg'ure, (trăns-fĭg'yụr) *v. a.* to change the figure or form of.
Trăns-fix', *v. a.* to pierce through. [of.
Trăns-förm', *v. a.* to change the form
Trăns-fọr-mā'tion, *n.* change of form.
Trăns-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out of one into another; to inject.
Trăns-fū'sion, *n.* act of transfusing.
Trăns-grĕss', *v.* to violate; to break.
Trăns-grĕs'sion, (trăns-grĕsh'ụn) *n.* act of transgressing; violation. [es.
Trăns-grĕss'ọr, *n.* one who transgress
Trăn'sient, (trăn'shent) *a.* short; soon past; hasty; fleeting; transitory. [ly.
Trăn'sient-ly, (trăn'shent-lẹ) *ad.* hasti-
Trăn'sit, *n.* act of passing, as a planet across the sun's disk, or as goods through a country. [sage; change.
Trăn-sĭ''tion, (trăn-sĭzh'ụn) *n.* pas-
Trăn-sĭ''tion-ąl, *a.* relating to transition.
Trăn'si-tīve, *a.* passing over: — acting upon some object, as a verb.
Trăn'si-tọ-ry, *a.* fleeting; transient.
Trăns-lāte', *v. a.* to remove: — to change into another language.
Trăns-lā'tion, *n.* act of translating.
Trăns-lā'tọr, *n.* one who translates.
Trăns-lū'cent, *a.* semitransparent.
Trăns-mą-rīne', *a.* lying beyond the
Trăns'mi-grănt, *a.* migrating. [sea
Trăns'mi-grāte, *v. n.* to pass to another place. [place into another.
Trăns-mi-grā'tion, *n.* passage from one
Trăns-mĭs'si-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted.
Trăns-mĭs'sion, (trăns-mĭsh'ụn) *n.* act of transmitting; thing transmitted.
Trăns-mĭs'sive, *a.* transmitted; sent.
Trăns-mĭt', *v. a.* to send from one person or place to another; to send.
Trăns-mĭt'tąl, *n.* act of transmitting.
Trăns-mū'tą-ble, *a.* capable of change.
Trăns-mu-tā'tion, *n.* act of transmuting.
Trăns-mūte', *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another.
Trăn'sọm, *n.* a cross-beam or lintel.
Trăns-pär'ẹn-cy, *n.* state of being transparent. [through; clear.
Trăns-pär'ẹnt, *a.* that may be seen
Trăns-pierce', *v. n.* to pierce through.
Trăns-pi-rā'tion, *n.* act of transpiring.

Trăns-pīre′, *v. a.* to emit in vapor.
Trăns-pīre′, *v. n.* to be emitted, as vapor; to become known. [place.
Trăns-plănt′, *v. a.* to plant in a new
Trăns-plan-tā′tiǫn, *n.* act of transplanting.
Trăns-plănt′ẹr, *n.* one who transplants.
Trăns-pōrt′, *v. a.* to convey; to banish: — to ravish with pleasure.
Trăns′pōrt, *n.* conveyance; transportation: — rapture; ecstasy.
Trăns-pōrt′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be transported. [ing; conveyance.
Trăns-pọr-tā′tiǫn, *n.* act of transport-
Trăns-pōṣ′ạl, *n.* a transposition.
Trăns-pōṣe′, *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other; to put out of place. [act of transposing.
Trăns-pọ-ṣĭ″tiǫn, (trăns-pọ-zĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of transposing.
Trăns-shĭp′, *v. a.* to convey from one vessel to another.
Trăn-sụb-stăn-tị-ā′tiǫn, (-shẹ-ā′shụn) *n.* the doctrine that bread and wine in the eucharist are changed into the real body and blood of Christ.
Trăn-sūde′, *v. n.* to sweat through.
Trăns-vĕr′sạl, *a.* running crosswise.
Trăns-vĕrse′, *a.* in a cross direction.
Trăns-vĕrse′ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
Trăp, *n.* an engine to catch animals; a snare: — a kind of rock.
Trăp, *v. a.* to ensnare; to entrap.
Trạ-păn′, *v. a.* to lay a trap for, ensnare.
Trạ-păn′, *n.* a stratagem; a snare.
Trăp′-dōor, (-dōr) *n.* a door in a floor.
Trăp′pịngẹ, *n. pl.* ornaments; dress.
Trăsh, *n.* waste matter; refuse; dross.
Trăsh′y, *a.* worthless; vile; useless.
Trăv′aịl, *v. n.* to toil; to be in labor.
Trăv′aịl, *n.* toil; labor in childbirth.
Trăv′ẹl, *v. n.* & *a.* to make a journey; to pass; to go; to journey over. [ney.
Trăv′ẹl, *n.* act of travelling; a jour-
Trăv′ẹl-lẹr, *n.* one who travels; tourist.
Trăv′ẹrs-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be traversed.
Trăv′ẹrse, *a.* lying across.
Trăv′ẹrse, *ad.* crosswise; athwart.
Trăv′ẹrse, *n.* an obstacle: — a denial.
Trăv′ẹrse, *v. a.* to cross; to deny.
Trăv′ẹs-ty, *n.* a burlesque translation.
Trăv′ẹs-ty, *v. a.* to translate so as to render ridiculous; to burlesque.
Trāy, *n.* a shallow wooden vessel.
Trĕach′ẹr-oŭs, *a.* faithless; perfidious.
Trĕach′ẹr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* perfidiously.
Trĕach′ẹr-y, *n.* breach of trust; perfidy.
Trēa′cle, (trē′kl) *n.* a sirup; molasses.
Trĕad, (trĕd) *v. n.* [*i.* trod; *p.* trodden;] to set the foot; to trample; to step; to walk.
Trĕad, *v. a.* to walk on; to beat; to
Trĕad, *n.* a stepping; a track. [press.
Trĕad′le, (trĕd′dl) *n.* a part of a loom, which is moved by the foot.
Trĕad′-mĭll, *n.* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.
Trēa′ṣon, (trē′zn) *n.* a breach of faith; rebellion against government.
Trēa′ṣon-ạ-ble, (trē′zn-ạ-bl) *a.* having the nature of treason; rebellious.
Trĕaṣ′ụre, (trĕzh′ụr) *n.* wealth hoarded.
Trĕaṣ′ụre, (trĕzh′ụr) *v. a.* to lay up.
Trĕaṣ′ụr-ẹr, (trĕzh′ụr-ẹr) *n.* an officer who has the care of money or revenue. [money.
Trĕaṣ′ụ-ry, (trĕzh′-) *n.* a place for
Trēat, *v. a.* to use; to handle, manage.
Trēat, *v. n.* to discourse, make terms.
Trēat, *n.* an entertainment given.
Trēa′tịṣe, *n.* a discourse; dissertation.
Trēat′mẹnt, *n.* management; usage.
Trēa′ty, (trē′tẹ) *n.* an agreement between independent states; negotiation; a compact.
Trĕb′le, (trĕb′bl) *a.* triple; threefold.
Trĕb′le, (trĕb′bl) *v. a.* to triple.
Trĕb′le, *v. n.* to become threefold.
Trĕb′le, *n.* the highest part in music.
Trĕb′ly, *ad.* in a threefold degree.
Trēē, *n.* the largest kind of vegetable.
Trēē′-nāil, *n.* a wooden pin.
Trē′fōil, *n.* a three-leaved plant.
Trĕil′laḡe, (trĕl′ạj) *n.* a trellis or frame to support espaliers.
Trĕl′lịs, *n.* a sort of lattice-work.
Trĕm′ble, *v. n.* to shake; to shudder.
Trẹ-mĕn′dọus, *a.* dreadful; terrible.
Trẹ-mĕn′dọus-ly, *ad.* dreadfully.
Trē′mọr, *n.* the state of trembling.
Trĕm′ụ-loŭs, *a.* trembling; fearful.
Trĕnch, *v.* to encroach; to cut; to dig.
Trĕnch, *n.* a ditch; a long, narrow pit.
Trĕnch′ẹr, *n.* one who trenches: — a large plate; a platter; a table.
Trĕnch′ẹr-măn, *n.* a feeder; an eater.
Trĕnd, *v. n.* to run; to tend, stretch.
Trẹ-păn′, *n.* a surgeon's circular saw; a trephine. [trepan.
Trẹ-păn′, *v. a.* to perforate with the
Trẹ-phīne′, *or* Trẹ-phīne′, *n.* a surgical instrument for trepanning.
Trĕp-ị-dā′tiǫn, *n.* a trembling; terror.
Trĕs′pạss, *n.* offence; unlawful act.
Trĕs′pạss, *v. n.* to transgress; to offend.
Trĕs′pạss-ẹr, *n* one who trespasses.
Trĕss, *n.* a lock; a ringlet of hair.

Trĕs'tle, (trĕs'sl) *n.* the frame of a table; a three-legged stool. [waste.
Trĕt, *n.* an allowance in weight for
Trĕv'ęt, *n.* a three-legged stool; trivet.
Trey, (trā) *n.* a three at cards.
Trī'ą-ble, *a.* that may be tried.
Trī'ąd, *n.* three united; union of three.
Trī'ąl, *n.* a test; an examination.
Trī'ăn-gle, (trī'ăng-gl) *n.* a figure of three angles and three sides.
Trī-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having three angles.
Trībe, *n.* a distinct body of people.
Trīb'lęt, *n.* a tool for making rings.
Trĭb-u-lā'tiǫn, *n.* distress; affliction.
Trī-bū'nąl, *n.* a court of justice.
Trīb'ūne, *n.* an officer of ancient Rome: — a raised seat for a speaker.
Trīb'u-tą-ry, *a.* paying tribute; contributing; subordinate; subject.
Trĭb'u-tą-ry, *n.* one who pays tribute.
Trĭb'ūte, *n.* a payment made in acknowledgment of subjection; a tax.
Trīce, *n.* a short time; an instant.
Trĭck, *n.* a sly fraud; artifice; juggle.
Trĭck, *v.* to cheat, defraud: — to dress.
Trĭck'ęr-y, *n.* artifice; knavery
Trĭck'ish, *a.* cunning; subtle.
Trĭc'kle, *v. n.* to fall down in drops.
Trĭck'ster, *n.* one who practises tricks.
Trĭck'trăck, *n.* a game at tables. [ors.
Trī'cŏl-ored, (-ụrd) *a.* having three col-
Trī'dent, *n.* a sceptre with three prongs.
Trī-dĕn'tąte, *a.* having three teeth.
Trī-ĕn'ni-ąl, *a.* happening every third year; lasting three years.
Trī'fid, *a.* divided into three parts. [ly.
Trī'fle, *v. n.* to act with levity or fol-
Trī'fle, *v. a.* to waste; to dissipate
Trī'fle, *n.* a thing of no value.
Trī'fler, *n.* one who trifles.
Trī'fling, *a.* unimportant; slight.
Trī-fō'li-ąte, *a.* having three leaves.
Trī'form, *a.* having a triple form.
Trĭg, *v. a.* to stop, as a wheel by putting a stone under it; to scotch.
Trĭg'ger, *n.* a catch of a gun or wheel.
Trī'glyph, *n.* an ornament in a column.
Trĭg'o-nąl, *a.* triangular.
Trĭg-o-no-mĕt'ri-cąl, *a.* relating to trigonometry. [triangles.
Trĭg-o-nŏm'ę-try, *n.* art of measuring
Trī'grăph, *n.* a treble mark; three letters united in one sound; as, *eau.*
Trī-hē'drąl, *a.* having three equal sides.
Trī-hē'drǫn, *n.* figure of 3 equal sides.
Trī-lăt'er-ąl, *a.* having three sides.
Trī-lĭt'ęr-ąl, *a.* having three letters.
Trĭll, *n.* a shaking of the voice.
Trĭll, *v.* to utter quavering; to shake
Trĭll'iǫn, (trĭl'yụn) *n.* a million o millions of millions.
Trĭm, *a.* nice; snug; dressed up.
Trĭm, *n.* dress; ornaments; trimming.
Trĭm, *v. a.* to dress; to prune. [ties
Trĭm, *v. n.* to fluctuate between par-
Trĭm'mer, *n.* one who trims.
Trĭm'ming, *n.* needful appendages.
Trĭm'ness, *n.* neatness; petty elegance
Trīne, *a.* threefold; thrice repeated.
Trĭn-i-tā'ri-ąn, *a.* relating to the Trinity. [doctrine of the Trinity.
Trĭn-i-tā'ri-ąn, *n.* a believer of the
Trĭn'i-ty, *n.* three united in one; doctrine of three persons in one God.
Trĭn'ket, *n.* a toy; ornament; a jewel.
Trī-nō'mi-ąl, *a.* containing three terms.
Trī'ō, *n.* a piece of music of three parts; three united.
Trĭp, *v. a.* to supplant; to throw.
Trĭp, *v. n.* to fall; to stumble; to err.
Trĭp, *n.* a stumble; a mistake: — a short journey or voyage; a ramble.
Trĭp'ąr-tīte, *a.* divided into three parts.
Trīpe, *n.* the belly; the large stomach of the ox, &c., prepared for food.
Trĭp'ę-dąl, *a.* having three feet.
Trī-pĕr'sǫn-al, *a.* having three persons.
Trī-pĕt'ąl-oŭs, *a.* having three petals.
Trĭp'-hăm-mer, *n.* a large hammer used in forges.
Trĭph'thŏng, (trĭp'thŏng) *n.* a union of three vowels in one sound, as *ieu.*
Trĭp'le, *a.* threefold.
Trĭp'le, *v. a.* to make threefold, treble.
Trĭp'lęt, *n.* three of a kind; three lines
Trĭp'li-cąte, *a.* threefold. [rhyming.
Trĭp-li-cā'tiǫn, *n.* the act of trebling.
Trī-plĭc'i-ty, *n.* state of being threefold.
Trī'pŏd, *n.* a seat with three feet.
Trī-sĕc'tiǫn, *n.* a division into three equal parts. [three syllables.
Trĭs'ȳl-lą-ble, *n.* a word consisting of
Trīte, *a.* worn out; stale; common.
Trīte'ly, *ad.* in a trite or common way.
Trīte'ness, *n.* staleness; commonness.
Trī'the-ĭsm, *n.* doctrine of three Gods
Trī'the-ĭst, *n.* a believer in tritheism.
Trī-the-ĭs'tic, *a.* relating to tritheism.
Trĭt'u-rą-ble, *a.* that may be triturated.
Trĭt'u-rāte, *v. a.* to pound, pulverize.
Trĭt-u-rā'tiǫn, *n.* reduction to powder.
Trī'ŭmph, *n.* a solemn procession in honor of victory; victory; pomp.
Trī'ŭmph, *v. n.* to conquer; to exult.
Trī-ŭm'phal, *a.* celebrating victory.
Trī-ŭm'phąnt, *a.* exulting; victorious.

Trĭ-ŭm′vĭr, *n.* one of a triumvirate.
Trĭ-ŭm′vĭ-rate, *n.* a government by
Trĭ′ūne, *a.* three in one. [three men.
Trĭ-ū′nĭ-ty, *n.* state of being triune.
Trĭ-vĕr′bĭ-al, *a.* having three words.
Trĭv′et, *n.* a stool with three legs.
Trĭv′ĭ-al, *a.* worthless; light; trifling.
Trō′car, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Trŏd, *i.* & *p.* from *Tread.*
Trŏd′den, (trŏd′dn) *p.* from *Tread.*
Trōll, *v.* to move circularly; to roll.
Trŏl′lop, *n.* a slattern. [nace.
Trŏmp, *n.* a blowing machine of a fur-
Trôôp, *n.* a company; a body of cavalry; a body of soldiers; an army.
Trôôp, *v. n.* to march in a body.
Trôôp′er, *n.* a horse-soldier.
Trōpe, *n.* a figure of speech, which changes the use of a word. [trophies.
Trō′phied, (trō′fĭd) *a.* adorned with
Trō′phy, *n.* something taken in battle; a monument or memorial of victory.
Trŏp′ic, *n.* line or circle parallel to the equator, at which the sun turns back.
Trŏp′ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to a trope; figurative: — relating to the tropics.
Trŏp′ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tropical manner.
Trŏt, *v. n.* to move with a jolting pace.
Trŏt, *n.* jolting, high pace of a horse.
Trŏth, *n.* faith; fidelity; truth.
Trŏt′ter, *n.* one that trots.
Troŭb′le, (trŭb′bl) *v. a.* to disturb; vex.
Troŭb′le, *n.* disturbance; affliction.
Troŭb′le-sŏme, (trŭb′bl-sŭm) *a.* vexatious; uneasy; afflictive, tiresome.
Troŭb′lous, *a.* disordered. [sel.
Trough, (trŏf) *n.* a long, hollow ves-
Troûnce, *v. a.* to punish; to beat.
Troû′sers, *n. pl.* loose pantaloons.
Trōût, *n.* a delicate, fresh-water fish.
Trō′ver, *n.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.
Trōw′el, *n.* a tool used by bricklayers.
Trōw′sers, *n. pl.* pantaloons; trousers.
Trōy′-weight, (-wāt) *n.* a kind of weight, with twelve ounces in a pound, used by goldsmiths.
Trŭ′ant, *n.* an idler; an idle boy.
Trŭ′ant, *a.* idle; straying from school.
Trŭce, *n.* a suspension of hostilities.
Trŭck, *v.* to barter: — to use a truck.
Trŭck, *n.* barter: — sort of cart; car.
Trŭc′kle, *v. n.* to yield; to act with servility; to creep; to roll. [wheels.
Trŭc′kle-bĕd, *n.* a bed that runs on
Trŭck′man, *n.* one who drives a truck.
Trŭ′cu-lĕnt, *a.* savage; barbarous.
Trŭdge, *v. n.* to travel on foot, jog on.

Trūe, *a.* not false; genuine; real; faithful; honest; right; exact.
Trūe′heart-ed, *a.* honest; faithful.
Trŭf′fle, *n.* a subterraneous fungus.
Trŭg, *n.* a hod for coals, mortar, &c
Trū′ism, *n.* a self-evident truth.
Trŭll, *n.* a wench; a vagrant strumpet.
Trū′ly, *ad.* according to truth; really.
Trŭmp, *n.* trumpet: — winning card.
Trŭmp, *v. a.* & *n.* to win or play with a trump; to devise; to sound.
Trŭmp′er-y, *n.* empty talk; trifles.
Trŭm′pet, *n.* an instrument of music
Trŭm′pet, *v. a.* to publish aloud.
Trŭm′pet-er, *n.* one who trumpets.
Trŭn′cate, *v. a.* to maim; to cut short.
Trun-cā′tion, *n.* act of truncating.
Trŭn′cheon, (trŭn′shun) *n.* a staff.
Trŭn′dle, *v.* to roll; to bowl along
Trŭn′dle, *n.* a little wheel; roller.
Trŭn′dle-bĕd, *n.* same as *truckle-bed.*
Trŭnk, *n.* the body without the limbs as of a tree or animal: — a chest for clothes: — proboscis of an elephant.
Trŭnn′ions, (-yunz) *n. pl.* knobs of cannon. [bundle.
Trŭss, *n.* a bandage for ruptures: — a
Trŭss, *v. a.* to bind or pack up.
Trŭst, *n.* confidence; reliance; credit.
Trŭst, *v. a.* to confide in; to believe.
Trŭst, *v. n.* to have confidence; to hope.
Trŭs-tēē′, *n.* one to whom the management of property, &c., is intrust-
Trŭst′ĭ-ly, *ad.* honestly; faithfully. [ed.
Trŭst′ĭ-nĕss, *n.* honesty; fidelity.
Trŭst′y, *a.* fit to be trusted; honest.
Trŭth, *n.* conformity to fact or reality; verity; veracity; fidelity; virtue.
Trŭth′fûl, *a.* conformable to truth; true.
Try, *v. a.* to examine; to prove, essay.
Try, *v. n.* to endeavor; to attempt.
Tub, *n.* a large, open vessel of wood.
Tūbe, *n.* a long, hollow body; a pipe.
Tū′ber, *n.* a vegetable root, as a potato
Tū′ber-cle, *n.* small swelling; pimple.
Tu-bĕr′cu-lar, *a.* full of tubercles.
Tū′ber-oŭs, *a.* having tubers or knobs
Tū′bu-lar, *a.* long and hollow; fistular
Tū′bu-loŭs, *a.* fistular; tubular.
Tŭck, *n.* a fold in dress.
Tŭck, *v. a.* to press; to enclose under
Tŭck′er, *n.* a linen for the breast.
Tūes′day, *n.* the third day of the week.
Tŭff, *n.* a volcanic substance.
Tŭft, *n.* a cluster of hair, grass, &c.
Tŭft, *v. a.* to adorn with tufts.
Tŭft′ed, *a.* growing in tufts or clusters.
Tŭft′y, *a.* having or growing in tufts.

Tŭg, *v. a.* & *n.* to pull with great effort.
Tŭg, *n.* a long, hard pull: — a rope.
Tu-ĭ''tiọn, (tu-ĭsh'ụn) *n.* superintendence or instruction, as by a tutor.
Tū'lip, *n.* a plant and a gay flower.
Tŭm'ble, *v. a.* & *n.* to fall; to roll about.
Tŭm'ble, *n.* act of tumbling; a fall.
Tŭm'bler, *n.* one who tumbles or shows feats of activity: — a drinking-glass.
Tŭm'brel, *n.* a cart: — a ducking-stool.
Tū-me-făc'tiọn, *n.* a swelling; tumor.
Tū'me-fy, *v. a.* to swell; to puff up.
Tū'mid, *a.* swelled; puffed up.
Tū'mor, *n.* a morbid swelling. [tle.
Tū'mŭlt, *n.* a commotion; a stir; bus-
Tu-mŭlt'u-a-ry, *a.* unruly; tumultuous.
Tu-mŭlt'u-oŭs, *a.* disorderly; turbulent.
Tŭn, *n.* large cask: — a weight; ton.
Tūn'a-ble, *a.* that may be tuned.
Tūne, *n.* a series of musical notes; harmony: — proper state.
Tūne, *v. a.* to put into a musical state.
Tūne'fûl, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Tū'nic, *n.* a Roman garment; a covering; a waistcoat; integument.
Tū'ni-cle, *n.* a covering; thin skin.
Tŭn'nel, *v. a.* to form like a tunnel.
Tŭn'nel, *n.* a funnel; a vessel: — an excavation or passage through a hill.
Tūr'ban, *n.* an Eastern head-dress.
Tūr'bid, *a.* thick; muddy; not clear.
Tūr'bid-nĕss, *n.* muddiness; thickness.
Tūr'bi-nāt-ed, *a.* twisted; spiral.
Tūr'bot, *n.* a delicate flat fish.
Tūr'bu-lĕnce, *n.* tumult; disorder.
Tūr'bu-lĕnt, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous.
Tu-rēēn', *n.* a deep vessel for soups.
Tūrf, *n.* a clod covered with grass; a sod; peat for fuel: — a race-ground.
Tūrf, *v. a.* to cover with turfs.
Tūrf'y, *a.* full of, or covered with turf.
Tur-gĕs'cence, *n.* state of being turgid.
Tūr'gid, *a.* swelling; pompous; tumid.
Tūr'key, *n.* a large domestic fowl.
Tur-koĭs', (tur-kēz') *n.* a blue mineral.
Tūr'mōil, *n.* trouble: disturbance. [ry.
Tūr'mōil, *v. a.* & *n.* to harass; to wea-
Tūrn, *v. a.* & *n.* to move round; to revolve; to change; to alter.
Tūrn, *n.* act of turning; change. [ty.
Tūrn'cōat, *n.* one who forsakes his par-
Tūrn'er-y, *n.* the art of turning.
Tūr'nip, *n.* a white esculent root.
Tūrn'key, *n.* a keeper of prison doors.
Tūrn'pīke, *n.* a toll-gate on a road.
Tūrn'sōle, *n.* the heliotrope; a plant.
Tūrn'stīle, *n.* a turnpike in a footpath.
Tūr'pen-tīne, *n.* a resinous juice from trees of the pine and fir species.
Tūr'pi-tūde, *n.* vileness; enormity.
Tŭr'ret, *n.* a slender, tall tower.
Tŭr'ret-ed, *a.* furnished with turrets.
Tūr'tle, *n.* a sea-tortoise: — a dove.
Tūr'tle-dōve, *n.* a species of dove.
Tŭs'can, *a.* relating to Tuscany: — noting an order of architecture.
Tŭsk, *n.* a long, pointed tooth; fang.
Tŭs'sle, (tŭs'sl) *n.* a struggle; contest.
Tū'te-lage, *n.* guardianship; care.
Tū'te-lar, **Tū'te-la-ry**, *a.* protecting.
Tū'tor, *n.* instructor; a teacher.
Tū'tor, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach. [ship.
Tū'tor-age, *n.* instruction; guardian-
Tū'tor-ĕss, *n.* an instructress.
Twad'dle, (twŏd'dl) *n.* idle talk.
Twāin, *a.* & *n.* two. (*Nearly obsolete.*)
Twăng, *v.* to make a sharp sound.
Twăng, *n.* a sharp, quick sound.
Twat'tle, (twŏt'tle) *v. n.* to prate.
Twēag, *v. a.* to pinch; to squeeze.
Twēē'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly.
Twēē'zers, *n. pl.* small pincers.
Twĕlfth, *a.* second after the tenth.
Twĕlve, *a.* two and ten; twice six.
Twĕlve'month, *n.* a year.
Twĕn'ti-ĕth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.
Twĕn'ty, *a.* & *n.* twice ten; a score.
Twī'bil, *n.* a halberd; a paver's tool.
Twīce, *ad.* two times. [time.
Twī'fál-lōw, *v. a.* to plough a second
Twīg, *n.* a small shoot or branch.
Twī'light, (twī'lit) *n.* the faint light before sunrise and after sunset.
Twĭll, *v. a.* to weave in ribs; to quill; to quilt. [the same birth.
Twĭn, *n.* one of two children born at
Twīne, *v. a.* & *n.* to twist; to wind.
Twīne, *n.* a twisted thread; twist.
Twĭnge, *v. a.* to torment; to pinch.
Twĭnge, *n.* short, sharp pain; a pinch.
Twĭnk, *n.* a motion of the eye; a twinkle. See *Twinkle.*
Twĭn'kle, *v. n.* to sparkle; to flash.
Twĭn'kle, **Twĭnk'ling**, } *n.* a sparkling light; a motion of the eye.
Twĭrl, *v.* to turn round; to revolve.
Twĭrl, *n.* rotation; a circular motion.
Twĭst, *v. a.* & *n.* to convolve; to wind.
Twĭst, *n.* a cord: — contortion.
Twĭt, *v. a.* to upbraid; to reproach.
Twĭtch, *v. a.* to pluck forcibly, snatch.
Twĭtch, *n.* a quick pull; contraction.
Twĭt'ter, *v. n.* to sing, as swallows.
Twĭt'ter, *n.* a small noise: a flutter.
Twô, (tô) *a.* one and one.

Twō′fōld, (tō′fōld) *a.* double; two.
Tym′bạl, *n.* a kind of kettledrum.
Tym′pạn, *n.* a printer's frame for sheets: — a panel: — a drum.
Tym′pạ-nŭm, *n.* drum of the ear.
Type, *n.* emblem; a figure: — a model; a pattern: — a printing letter.
Ty′phŏïd, *a.* relating to, or like, typhus.
Ty-phōōn′, *n.* a violent tornado.
Ty′phus, *n.* a fever attended by great debility, and cerebral disturbance.
Typ′i-cạl, *a.* emblematical; figurative.
Typ′i-cạl-ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.
Typ′i-fy, *v. a.* to show in emblem.
Ty-pŏg′rạ-phẹr, *n.* a printer.
Ty-pọ-grăph′i-cạl, *a.* relating to typography or printing.
Ty-pọ-grăph′i-cạl-ly, *ad.* with types.
Ty-pŏg′rạ-phy, *n.* the art of printing.
Ty-răn′nic, } *a.* relating to tyranny;
Ty-răn′ni-cạl, } cruel; despotic.
Ty-răn′ni-cạl-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.
Ty′rạnt, *n.* a cruel, despotic ruler.
Ty′rō, *n.* a beginner; student.

U.

U, the fifth English vowel, was formerly the same letter as the consonant V. But the consonant and vowel have very different uses, and are now different characters.

Ū-bĭq′uị-tạ-ry, (yū-bĭk′wẹ-tạ-rẹ) *a.* existing every where.
Ū-bĭq′uị-ty, (yū-bĭk′wẹ-tẹ) *n.* omnipresence.
Ŭd′dẹr, *n.* the bag and dugs of a cow.
Ŭg′li-nĕss, *n.* state of being ugly.
Ŭg′ly, *a.* deformed; not handsome.
Ŭl′cẹr, *n.* a sore discharging pus.
Ŭl′cẹr-āte, *v. n.* & *a.* to turn to an ulcer.
Ŭl-cẹr-ā′tiọn, *n.* the act of ulcerating.
Ŭl′cẹr-oŭs, *a.* afflicted with ulcers.
Ŭl′lạge, *n.* what a cask wants of being full.
Ŭl-tē′ri-ọr, *a.* lying beyond; further.
Ŭl′ti-mạte, *a.* last; final; furthest.
Ŭl′ti-mạte-ly, *ad.* finally; at last.
Ŭl-ti-mā′tụm, *n.* the last offer.
Ŭl-trạ-mạ-rīne′, *n.* a beautiful blue color.
Ŭl-trạ-mŏu′tạne, *a.* being beyond the mountains.
Ŭl-trạ-mŭn′dāne, *a.* being beyond the world.
Ŭm′bẹl, *n.* a fan-like form of inflorescence, as in the caraway.
Ŭm′bẹr, *n.* a fossil used as a pigment.
Ŭm-bĭl′i-cạl, *a.* belonging to the navel.
Ŭm′bleş, *n. pl.* a deer's entrails.
Ŭm′brạge, *n.* resentment; an affront.
Ŭm-brā′gẹ-oŭs, *a.* shady.
Ŭm-brĕl′lạ, *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.
Ŭm′pi-rạge, *n.* arbitration; adjustment.
Ŭm′pīre, *n.* an arbitrator; a referee.
Ŭn, a prefix, implying *negation.* It is prefixed chiefly to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, and almost at pleasure, as *un*able.
Ŭn-ā′ble, *a.* not able; not having ability.
Ŭn-ạc-cẹpt′ạ-ble, *a.* not acceptable.
Ŭn-ạc-cōūnt′ạ-ble, *a.* not accountable.
Ŭn-ạc-quāint′ẹd, *a.* not acquainted.
Ŭn-ạ-dŭl′tẹr-āt-ẹd, *a.* not adulterated.
Ŭn-ạd-vīs′ạ-ble, *a.* not advisable.
Ŭn-ạf-fĕct′ẹd, *a.* not affected; sincere.
Ŭn-āid′ẹd, *a.* not assisted; not helped.
Ŭn-āl′tẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* unchangeable.
Ŭn-ā′mi-ạ-ble, *a.* not amiable.
Ū-nạ-nĭm′i-ty, *n.* harmony; agreement.
Ū-nān′i-moŭs, *a.* being of one mind.
Ū-nān′i-moŭs-ly, *ad.* with unanimity.
Ŭn-ān′swẹr-ạ-ble, (ŭn-ăn′sẹr-ạ-bl) *a.* that cannot be answered or refuted.
Ŭn-ärmed′, (ŭn-ärmd′) *a.* not armed.
Ŭn-ăsked′, (ŭn-ăskt′) *a.* not asked.
Ŭn-ạs-sāil′ạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be assailed.
Ŭn-ạs-sĭst′ẹd, *a.* not assisted or helped.
Ŭn-ạs-sūm′ing, *a.* not assuming; modest.
Ŭn-ạt-tāin′ạ-ble, *a.* that cannot be attained.
Ŭn-ạt-tĕmpt′ẹd, *a.* not attempted.
Ŭn-ạt-tĕnd′ẹd, *a.* having no attendants.
Ŭn-ạ-vāil′ing, *a.* not availing; useless.
Ŭn-ạ-voïd′ạ-ble, *a.* not avoidable.
Ŭn-ạ-wạreş′, *ad.* unexpectedly.
Ŭn-bạp-tīzed′, (-tīzed′) *a.* not baptized.
Ŭn-băr′, *v. a.* to remove a bar from.
Ŭn-bẹ-cŏm′ing, *a.* not becoming.
Ŭn-bẹ-lief′, *n.* incredulity; disbelief.
Ŭn-bẹ-liev′ẹr, *n.* a disbeliever; an infidel.
Ŭn-bĕnd′, *v. a.* to straighten; to relax.

Ŭn-bĕnd′, *v. n.* to become relaxed.
Ŭn-bĕnd′ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.
Ŭn-bī′ąs, *v. a.* to free from prejudice.
Ŭn-bīnd′, *v. a.* to loose; to untie.
Ŭn-blĕm′ished, (-isht) *a.* not stained.
Ŭn-blĕst′, *a.* not blest; unhappy.
Ŭn-bōlt′, *v. a.* to unfasten; to open.
Ŭn-bŏrn′, *a.* not born; future.
Ŭn-boș′ǫm, (-bûz′ąm) *v. a.* to disclose.
Ŭn-bŏught′, (-bâwt′) *a.* not purchased.
Ŭn-bŏûnd′ęd, *a.* unlimited; vast.
Ŭn-brī′dle, *v. a.* to free from the bridle.
Ŭn-brō′ken, (ŭn-brō′kn) *a.* not broken.
Ŭn-bŭc′kle, *v. a.* to loose from buckles.
Ŭn-bur′den, (-dn) *v. a.* to rid of burden.
Ŭn-bur′ied, (ŭn-bĕr′rid) *a.* not buried.
Ŭn-cán′did, *a.* not candid.
Ŭn-cĕr-ę-mō′ni-oŭs, *a.* not ceremonious.
Ŭn cĕr′tain, *a.* not certain; doubtful.
Ŭn-cĕr′tain-ty, *n.* want of certainty.
Ŭn-chāin′, *v. a.* to free from chains.
Ŭn-chānge′ą-ble, *a.* immutable.
Ŭn-chăr′i-tą-ble, *a.* not charitable.
Ŭn-chrĭst′iąn, *a.* not Christian.
Ŭn-chürch′, *v. a.* to deprive of the character or privileges of a church.
Ŭn-cĭv′il, *a.* not civil; impolite; rude.
Ŭn′cle, *n.* a father's or mother's brother.
Ŭn-clēan′, *a.* not clean; foul; dirty.
Ŭn-cŏm′fort-ą-ble, *a.* wanting comfort.
Ŭn-cŏm′mǫn, *a.* not common; rare.
Ŭn-cǫn-cĕrn′, *n.* want of concern.
Ŭn-cǫn-dī′tiǫn-ąl, (ŭn-kǫn-dĭsh′ǫn-ąl) *a.* not conditional; absolute.
Ŭn-cǫn-nĕct′ęd, *a.* not connected; lax.
Ŭn-cŏn′quer-ą-ble, (ŭn-kŏng′kęr-ą-bl) *a.* not conquerable; invincible.
Ŭn-cŏn′sciǫn-ą-ble, *a.* unreasonable.
Ŭn-cŏn′scious (-shǫs) *a.* not conscious.
Ŭn-cŏn-trą-dĭct′ęd, *a.* not contradicted.
Ŭn-cǫr-rŭpt′, *a.* not corrupt; honest.
Ŭn-cōurt′ly, (ŭn-kōrt′lę) *a.* not courtly.
Ŭn-cōuth′, *a.* strange; awkward.
Ŭn-cŏv′ęr, *v. a.* to disclose; to open.
Ŭn-crę-āt′ęd, *a.* not created; unmade.
Ŭnc′tiǫn, *n.* act of anointing: — ointment: — warmth of devotion.
Ŭnct′ǫ-oŭs, *a.* fat; oily; greasy.
Ŭn-cŭl′ti-vāt-ęd, *a.* not cultivated.
Ŭn-cürb′, *v. a.* to free from the curb.
Ŭn-cürl′, *v. a.* to loose from curls.
Ŭn-dăunt′ęd, *a.* not daunted; firm.
Ŭn-dę-cēive′, *v. a.* to set right.
Ŭn-dę-cīd′ęd, *a.* not decided.
Ŭn-dę-fīled′, (-fīld′) *a.* not defiled.
Ŭn-dę-fīned′, (-fīnd′) *a.* not defined.
Ŭn-dę-nī′ą-ble, *a.* indisputable; plain.
Ŭn′dęr, *prep.* below; beneath.

Ŭn′dęr, *ad.* below; not above; less.
Ŭn′dęr, *a.* inferior; lower; subject.
Ŭn-dęr-ā′gent, *n.* a subordinate agent.
Ŭn-dęr-bīd′, *v. a.* to bid or offer less for.
Ŭn-dęr-dōne′, *a.* slightly done or cooked.
Ŭn-dęr-gō′, *v. a.* to suffer; to sustain; to endure. [uated.
Ŭn-dęr-grăd′ą-ąte, *n.* a student not grad-
Ŭn′dęr-grōûnd, *a.* below the ground.
Ŭn′dęr-grōwth, *n.* shrubs under trees.
Ŭn-dęr-hănd′, } *a.* secret; clandes-
Ŭn-dęr-hănd′ęd, } tine; sly.
Ŭn-dęr-lāy′, *v. a.* to lay under.
Ŭn-dęr-lĕt′, *v. a.* to let under another.
Ŭn-dęr-līe′, *v. a.* to lie under.
Ŭn-dęr-līne′, *v. a.* to draw lines under.
Ŭn′dęr-līng, *n.* an inferior agent.
Ŭn-dęr-mīne′, *v. a.* to dig under; to sap.
Ŭn-dęr-nēath′, *prep.* under; beneath.
Ŭn-dęr-nēath′, *ad.* in a lower place.
Ŭn-dęr-pĭn′, *v. a.* to prop; to support.
Ŭn-dęr-pĭn′ning, *n.* stone-work on which a building rests.
Ŭn-dęr-prŏp′, *v. a.* to support, sustain.
Ŭn-dęr-rāte′, *v. a.* to rate too low.
Ŭn-dęr-scōre′, *v. a.* to draw a line under.
Ŭn-dęr-sĕll′, *v. a.* to sell cheaper.
Ŭn-dęr-sīgn′, (-sīn′) *v. a.* to sign under.
Ŭn-dęr-stănd′, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* understood;] to comprehend; to know.
Ŭn-dęr-stănd′ing, *n.* faculties of the mind; judgment; intellect; sense.
Ŭn-dęr-stāte′, *v. a.* to state too low.
Ŭn′dęr-străp-pęr, *n.* an inferior agent.
Ŭn-dęr-tāke′, *v. a.* [*i.* undertook; *p.* undertaken;] to attempt; to engage.
Ŭn-dęr-tā′kęr, *n.* one who undertakes; one who manages funerals.
Ŭn-dęr-tāk′ing, *n.* enterprise; business.
Ŭn′dęr-tōne, *n.* a tone lower than usual.
Ŭn-dęr-văl′ue, *v. a.* to rate too low.
Ŭn-dęr-wĕnt′, *i.* from *Undergo.*
Ŭn′dęr-wood, (-wûd) *n.* small trees.
Ŭn-dęr-work′, *v. a.* to work for less.
Ŭn-dęr-wrīte′, (-rīt′) *v. a.* to insure.
Ŭn-dęr-wrīt′ęr, *n.* an insurer; a subscriber.
Ŭn-dę-sīgned′, (-sīnd′) *a.* not designed.
Ŭn-dę-ș̣īr′ą-ble, *a.* not desirable.
Ŭn-dē′vi-āt-ing, *a.* not deviating.
Ŭn-dĭd′, *i.* from *Undo.*
Ŭn-di-ǧĕst′ęd, *a.* not digested.
Ŭn-dis-guīș̣ed′, (-ǧīzd′) *a.* open; artless.
Ŭn-dis-pūt′ęd, *a.* not disputed; evident.
Ŭn-di-vīd′ęd, *a.* unbroken; whole.
Ŭn-dō′, *v. a.* [*i.* undid; *p.* undone;] to reverse: — to loose: — to ruin.
Ŭn-dō′ing, *n.* a reversal: — ruin.

Ŭn-dōne′, *p.* from *Undo.*
Ŭn-drĕss′, *v. a.* to divest of clothes.
Ŭn′drĕss, *n.* a loose or negligent dress.
Ŭn-drĕssed′, (ŭn-drĕst′) *a.* not dressed.
Ŭn-dūe′, *a.* not due; improper.
Ŭn′dụ-lāte, *v. a.* to form or play, as waves; to wave.
Ŭn′dụ-lāt-ẹd, *a.* waved; wavy.
Ŭn-dụ-lā′tiọn, *n.* a waving motion; act of undulating.
Ŭn′dụ-lạ-tọ-ry, *a.* moving like waves.
Ŭn-dū′ly, *ad.* not duly; not properly.
Ŭn-dū′tị-fûl, *a.* not dutiful; perverse.
Ŭn-ēa′ṣị-nĕss, *n.* state of disquiet.
Ŭn-ēa′ṣy, *a.* not easy; disturbed.
Ŭn-ĕn′vị-ạ-ble, *a.* not enviable.
Ŭn-ĕn′vịed, (ŭn-ĕn′vịd) *a.* not envied.
Ŭn-ē′quạ-ble, *a.* not equable; diverse.
Ŭn-ē′quạl, *a.* not equal; inferior.
Ŭn-ẹ-quīv′ọ-cạl, *a.* not equivocal.
Ŭn-ĕr′rịng, *a.* committing no mistake.
Ŭn-ẹs-sĕn′tiạl, *a.* not essential.
Ŭn-ē′ven, (ŭn-ē′vn) *a.* not even; not level.
Ŭn-ẹx-cĕp′tiọn-ạ-ble, *a.* not exception-able.
Ŭn-ẹx-pĕct′ẹd, *a.* not expected.
Ŭn-fād′ịng, *a.* not liable to fade.
Ŭn-fāil′ịng, *a.* not failing; sure.
Ŭn-fāir′, *a.* not fair; disingenuous.
Ŭn-fāith′fûl, *a.* not faithful; false.
Ŭn-făsh′iọn-ạ-ble, *a.* not fashionable.
Ŭn-făth′ọm-ạ-ble, *a.* not fathomable.
Ŭn-fā′vọr-ạ-ble, *a.* not favorable.
Ŭn-fēēl′ịng, *a.* void of feeling; callous.
Ŭn-feigned′, (ŭn-fānd′) *a.* real; sincere.
Ŭn-fẹr-mĕnt′ẹd, *a.* not fermented.
Ŭn-fĕt′tẹr, *v. a.* to free from fetters.
Ŭn-fĭn′ịshed, (-ịsht) *a.* incomplete.
Ŭn-fĭt′, *a.* not fit; improper; unsuitable.
Ŭn-fĭt′, *v. a.* to disqualify.
Ŭn-fĭx′, *v. a.* to loosen; to unsettle.
Ŭn-fōld′, *v. a.* to expand; to display; to open; to disclose; to declare.
Ŭn-fōre-sēēn′, *a.* not seen beforehand.
Ŭn-fōrmed′, (ŭn-fōrmd′) *a.* not formed.
Ŭn-fōrt′ụ-nạte, *a.* unhappy; unlucky.
Ŭn-fōûnd′ẹd, *a.* not founded; false.
Ŭn-friĕnd′ly, *a.* not friendly; not kind.
Ŭn-frō′zen, (ŭn-frō′zn) *a.* not frozen.
Ŭn-frūit′fûl, (ŭn-frūt′fûl) *a.* not fruitful.
Ŭn-fūrl′, *v. a.* to expand; to unfold.
Ŭn-fūr′nịsh, *v. a.* to deprive; to strip.
Ŭn-gāin′ly, *a.* awkward; uncouth.
Ŭn-ĝĕn′ẹr-oūs, *a.* not generous.
Ŭn-ĝĕn′tle-mạn-līke, } *a.* not becoming
Ŭn-ĝĕn′tle-mạn-ly, } a gentleman.
Ŭn-ĝīrd′, *v. a.* to loose from a girdle.
Ŭn-glāzed′, (ŭn-glāzd′) *a.* not glazed.
Ŭn-glūe′, *v. a.* to loose from glue.
Ŭn-gŏd′lị-nĕss, *n.* impiety; sin.
Ŭn-gŏd′ly, *a.* wicked; impious.
Ŭn-gōv′ẹrn-ạ-ble, *a.* not governable.
Ŭn-grā′cious, *a.* odious; offensive.
Ŭn-grạm-măt′ị-cạl, *a.* not grammatical
Ŭn-grāte′fûl, *a.* not grateful.
Ŭn-grōûnd′ẹd, *a.* having no foundation.
Ŭn-guārd′ẹd, *a.* not guarded; careless.
Ŭn′guẹnt, (ŭng′gwẹnt) *n.* an ointment.
Ŭn-hăl′lōw, *v. a.* to desecrate.
Ŭn-hănd′sọme, (ŭn-hăn′sụm) *a.* not handsome; disingenuous.
Ŭn-hănd′sọme-ly, *ad.* ungracefully.
Ŭn-hăn′dy, *a.* not handy; awkward.
Ŭn-hăp′pị-nĕss, *n.* infelicity; misery.
Ŭn-hăp′py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate.
Ŭn-hār′nẹss, *v. a.* to loose from harness.
Ŭn-hĕad′, *v. a.* to take off the head.
Ŭn-hĕalth′fûl, *a.* not healthful.
Ŭn-hĕalth′y, *a.* not healthy; sickly.
Ŭn-hĕard′, *a.* not heard; unknown.
Ŭn-hēēd′ẹd, *a.* disregarded; neglected.
Ŭn-hĕlped′, (ŭn-hĕlpt′) *a.* unassisted.
Ŭn-hĕlp′fûl, *a.* not helpful; not aiding.
Ŭn-hewn′, (ŭn-hūn′) *a.* not hewn.
Ŭn-hĭnĝe′, *v. a.* to take from hinges.
Ŭn-hĭtch′, *v. a.* to unloose; to set free.
Ŭn-hō′ly, *a.* not holy; profane; impious.
Ŭn-hŏn′ọred, (ŭn-ŏn′ụrd) *a.* not honored.
Ŭn-hoop′, (-hūp′) *v. a.* to divest of hoops.
Ŭn-hōrse′, *v. a.* to throw from the saddle.
Ŭn-hōûṣe′, *v. a.* to drive from a house.
Ŭn-hūrt′, *a.* not hurt; free from injury.
Ŭn-hūrt′fûl, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
Ū′nị-cōrn, (yū′nẹ-kōrn) *n.* a quadruped that has only one horn: — a bird.
Ū′nị-fōrm, (yū′nẹ-fōrm) *a.* unvaried in form; equal; equable; even.
Ū′nị-fōrm, *n.* a like or uniform dress.
Ū-nị-fōrm′ị-ty, *n.* state of being uniform.
Ū′nị-fōrm-ly, *ad.* without variation.
Ŭn-ịm-pōr′tạnt, *a.* not important.
Ŭn-ịn-fĕct′ẹd, *a.* not infected.
Ŭn-ĭn′jụred, (ŭn-ĭn′jụrd) *a.* not injured.
Ŭn-ịn-spīred′, (-spīrd′) *a.* not inspired.
Ŭn-ịn-strŭct′ẹd, *a.* not instructed.
Ŭn-ịn-tĕl′lị-ĝị-ble, *a.* not intelligible.
Ŭn-ịn-tĕn′tiọn-ạl, *a.* not designed.
Ŭn-ĭn′tẹr-ĕst-ẹd, *a.* not having interest.
Ŭn-ĭn′tẹr-ĕst-ịng, *a.* not interesting.
Ŭn-ĭn-tẹr-mĭt′tẹd, *a.* not interrupted.
Ŭn-ĭn-tẹr-rūpt′ẹd, *a.* not interrupted.
Ŭn-ịn-vīt′ẹd, *a.* not invited; not asked.
Ūn′iọn, (yūn′yụn) *n.* act of uniting; concord; a confederacy.
Ūn′iọn-īst, *n.* a promoter of union.
Ū-nîque′, (yū-nēk′) *a* sole; without an equal; unequalled.

Ū'nı-sŏn, *n.* accordance of sounds; harmony; concord; agreement.
Ū-nīs'ǫ-nance, *n.* accordance of sounds.
Ū-nīs'ǫ-nant, *a.* being in unison.
Ū'nıt, *n.* one; the least number.
Ū-nīt'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be united.
Ū-nı-tā'rı-ạn, *n.* one who holds that God exists in one person only. [ism.
Ū-nı-tā'rı-ạn, *a.* relating to Unitarian-
Ū-nı-tā'rı-ạn-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
Ū-nīte', *v.* to join; to combine, adhere.
Ū-nīt'ẹd-ly, *ad.* with union.
Ū'nı-ty, *n.* state of being one; oneness; uniformity; concord; agreement.
Ū'nı-vālve, *a.* having one shell or valve.
Ū-nı-vēr'sạl, *a.* total; comprising all.
Ū-nı-vēr'sạl-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of the salvation of all men. [universalism.
Ū-nı-vēr'sạl-ĭst, *n.* one who believes in
Ū-nı-vẹr-săl'ı-ty, *n.* state of being universal; extension to the whole.
Ū-nı-vēr'sạl-ly, *ad.* without exception.
Ū'nı-vērse, *n.* all created things.
Ū-nı-vēr'sı-ty, *n.* a seminary where all the arts and sciences are taught.
Ū-nīv'ǫ-cạl, *a.* having one meaning.
Ŭn-jŭst', *a.* contrary to justice; wrong.
Ŭn-jŭs'tı-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* not to be justified.
Ŭn-jŭst'ly, *ad.* in an unjust manner.
Ŭn-kīnd', *a.* not kind; not benevolent.
Ŭn-kīnd'ly, *a.* wanting kindness.
Ŭn-kīnd'ness, *n.* want of kindness.
Ŭn-knīt', (ŭn-nĭt') *v. a.* to unweave.
Ŭn-knōwn', (ŭn-nōn') *a.* not known.
Ŭn-lāce', *v. a.* to loose; to unfasten.
Ŭn-lāde', *v. a.* to empty; to unload.
Ŭn-lạ-mĕnt'ẹd, *a.* not lamented.
Ŭn-lâw'fûl, *a.* not lawful; illegal.
Ŭn-lâw'fûl-nĕss, *n.* contrariety to law.
Ŭn-lëarn', *v. a.* to forget what has been learned.
Ŭn-lëarn'ẹd, *a.* not learned; ignorant.
Ŭn-lĕav'ened, (-vnd) *a.* not leavened.
Ŭn-lĕss', *conj.* except; if not; but.
Ŭn-lĕt'tẹred, (ŭn-lĕt'tẹrd) *a.* unlearned.
Ŭn-lī'cẹnsed, (-sẹnst) *a.* not licensed.
Ŭn-līke', *a.* not like; dissimilar.
Ŭn-līke'ly, *a.* improbable.
Ŭn-līke'nẹss, *n.* want of resemblance.
Ŭn-līm'ıt-ẹd, *a.* having no limits.
Ŭn-līnk', *v. a.* to untwist; to open.
Ŭn-lōad', *v. a.* to free from load.
Ŭn-lŏck', *v. a.* to open what is shut.
Ŭn-lôose', *v. a.* to unbind; to loosen.
Ŭn-lŏve'ly, *a.* not lovely; not amiable.
Ŭn-lŭck'y, *a.* unfortunate; not lucky.
Ŭn-mākе', *v. a.* to destroy; to ruin.
Ŭn-măn', *v. a.* to deprive of manly qualities; to deject; to dishearten.
Ŭn-măn'ạge-ạ-ble, *a.* not manageable.
Ŭn-măn'ly, *a.* not manly; weak.
Ŭn-măn'nẹr-ly, *a.* ill-bred; uncivil.
Ŭn-märked', (ŭn-märkt') *a.* not marked.
Ŭn-mär'rıed, (-rıd) *a.* not married.
Ŭn-mär'ry, *v. a.* to separate; to divorce.
Ŭn-măsk', *v. a.* to strip of a mask.
Ŭn-mătched', (-măcht') *a.* not matched.
Ŭn-mēan'ıng, *a.* having no meaning.
Ŭn-mĕr'cı-fûl, *a.* not merciful; cruel.
Ŭn-mĕr'cı-fûl-ly, *ad.* without mercy.
Ŭn-mĕr'ıt-ẹd, *a.* not merited.
Ŭn-mīnd'fûl, *a.* not mindful; careless.
Ŭn-mọ-lĕst'ẹd, *a.* not molested; quiet.
Ŭn-môôr', *v. a.* to loose from anchorage.
Ŭn-môved', (ŭn-môvd') *a.* not moved.
Ŭn-mŭf'fle, *v. a.* to divest of a muffle.
Ŭn-mū'sı-cạl, *a.* not musical.
Ŭn-mŭz'zle, *v. a.* to free from muzzle.
Ŭn-năt'ụ-rạl, *a.* contrary to nature.
Ŭn-neç'ẹs-sạ-rı-ly, *ad.* without necessity.
Ŭn-nēç'ẹs-sạ-ry, *a.* not necessary. [sity.
Ŭn-neigh'bọr-ly, (ŭn-nā'-) *a.* not kind.
Ŭn-nĕrve', *v. a.* to weaken, enfeeble.
Ŭn-nō'tıced, (ŭn-nō'tıst) *a.* not noticed.
Ŭn-nŭm'bẹred, (-bẹrd) *a.* not counted.
Ŭn-ọb-jĕc'tıọn-ạ-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.
Ŭn-ŏs-tẹn-tā'tious, *a.* not ostentatious.
Ŭn-păck', *v. a.* to open things packed.
Ŭn-pāid', *a.* not paid; not discharged.
Ŭn-păl'ạt-ạ-ble, *a.* not palatable.
Ŭn-păr'ạl-lĕled, (-lĕld) *a.* unequalled.
Ŭn-păr'don-ạ-ble, *a.* not to be pardoned.
Ŭn-pĕg', *v. a.* to loose from pegs. [cal.
Ŭn-phĭl-ọ-sŏph'ı-cạl, *a.* not philosophi-
Ŭn-pĭn', *v. a.* to open what is fastened.
Ŭn-plĕas'ant, *a.* not pleasant.
Ŭn-plĕdged', (ŭn-plĕjd') *a.* not pledged.
Ŭn-pŏl'ıshed, (-ısht) *a.* not polished.
Ŭn-pŏp'ụ-lạr, *a.* wanting popularity.
Ŭn-prăc'tısed, (-tıst) *a.* not expert; raw.
Ŭn-prĕj'ụ-dīced, (ŭn-prĕj'ụ-dĭst) *a.* not prejudiced; free from prejudice.
Ŭn-prẹ-tĕnd'ıng, *a.* not pretending; modest. [void of principle; immoral
Ŭn-prĭn'cı-pled, (ŭn-prĭn'cı-pld) *a.* de-
Ŭn-prọ-dŭc'tıve, *a.* not productive.
Ŭn-prŏf'ıt-ạ-ble, *a.* affording no profit.
Ŭn-prŏm'ıs-ĭng, *a.* not promising good.
Ŭn-prọ-tĕct'ẹd, *a.* not protected.
Ŭn-pŭb'lıshed, (-lısht) *a.* not published.
Ŭn-qual'ı-fīed, (ŭn-kwŏl'ẹ-fīd) *a.* not qualified; not fit; not softened.
Ŭn-quĕnch'ạ-ble, *a.* not to be quenched.
Ŭn-quĕs'tıọn-ạ-ble, *a.* not questionable.

Ŭn-qŭes′tiọn-ạ-bly, *ad.* without doubt.
Ŭn-răv′el, (ŭn-răv′vl) *v. a.* & *n.* to clear; to explain; to be unfolded.
Ŭn-rēa′şon-ạ-ble, (ŭn-rē′zn-ạ-bl) *a.* not reasonable; contrary to reason.
Ŭn-rēa′şon-ạ-ble-nĕss, (-rē′zn-ạ-bl-nĕs) *n.* inconsistency with reason.
Ŭn-rēa′şon-ạ-bly, *ad.* without reason.
Ŭn-rẹ-ġĕn′er-ạte, *a.* not regenerate.
Ŭn-rẹ-lĕnt′ing, *a.* not relenting; cruel.
Ŭn-rẹ-mīt′tịng, *a.* not abating; constant.
Ŭn-rẹ-şĕrved′, (-zĕrvd′) *a.* open, frank.
Ŭn-rẹ-şĕrv′ed-ly, *ad.* without reserve.
Ŭn-rẹ-strāined′, *a.* not restrained.
Ŭn-rẹ-vōked′, (-vōkt′) *a.* not revoked.
Ŭn-rīd′dle, *v. a.* to solve; to explain.
Ŭn-rĭg′, *v. a.* to strip of rigging.
Ŭn-rĭght′eoụs, (ŭn-rī′chụs) *a.* unjust.
Ŭn-rīpe′, *a.* not ripe; green; immature.
Ŭn-rī′vạlled, (-vạld) *a.* having no rival.
Ŭn-rĭv′ẹt, *v. a.* to loose from rivets.
Ŭn-rōbe′, *v. a.* to undress; to disrobe.
Ŭn-rōll′, *v. a.* to open what is rolled.
Ŭn-rôôf′, *v. a.* to strip off the roof.
Ŭn-rôôt′, *v. a.* to tear from roots.
Ŭn-rŭf′fled, (-fld) *a.* calm; tranquil.
Ŭn-rŭ′ly, *a.* turbulent; ungovernable.
Ŭn-săd′dle, *v. a.* to take off the saddle.
Ŭn-sāfe′, *a.* not safe; dangerous.
Ŭn-sāfe′ly, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.
Ŭn-sāl′ạ-ble, *a.* not salable.
Ŭn-săt-is-fac′tọ-ry, *a.* not satisfactory.
Ŭn-săt′is-fīed, (-fīd) *a.* not satisfied.
Ŭn-sā′vọr-y, *a.* not savory; tasteless.
Ŭn-sāy′, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* unsaid;] to retract.
Ŭn-screw′, (ŭn-skrū′) *v. a.* to draw the screw from; to unfasten.
Ŭn-scrĭpt′ụ-rạl, *a.* not scriptural.
Ŭn-scrū′pụ-loŭs, *a.* not scrupulous.
Ŭn-sēal′, *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.
Ŭn-sēam′, *v. a.* to rip; to cut open.
Ŭn-sĕarch′ạ-ble, *a.* inscrutable.
Ŭn-sēa′şon-ạ-ble, (ŭn-sē′zn-ạ-bl) *a.* not seasonable; unfit; ill-timed.
Ŭn-sēa′şon-ạ-bly, *ad.* not seasonably.
Ŭn-sēat′, *v. a.* to throw from the seat.
Ŭn-sēēm′ly, *a.* not seemly; indecent.
Ŭn-sēēn′, *a.* not seen; invisible.
Ŭn-sĕt′tle, *v. a.* to make unsettled.
Ŭn-sĕt′tled, (ŭn-sĕt′tld) *a.* not fixed.
Ŭn-shác′kle, *v. a.* to free from shackles.
Ŭn-shā′ken, (-kn) *a.* not shaken; firm.
Ŭn-shēathe′, *v. a.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
Ŭn-shĭp′, *v. a.* to take out of a ship.
Ŭn-shōd′, *a.* having no shoes.
Ŭn-sīght′ly, (-sīt′lẹ) *a.* ugly; deformed.
Ŭn-skĭl′fûl, *a.* wanting skill or art.
Ŭn-sō′cị-ạ-ble, (ŭn-sō′shẹ-ạ-bl) *a.* not sociable; unsocial; reserved.
Ŭn-sō′ciạl, (ŭn-sō′shạl) *a.* not social.
Ŭn-sōld′, *a.* not sold or disposed of.
Ŭn-sọ-lĭc′ịt-ẹd, *a.* not solicited.
Ŭn-sought′, (ŭn-sâwt′) *a.* not sought.
Ŭn-söûnd′, *a.* not sound; defective.
Ŭn-söûnd′nẹss, *n.* want of soundness.
Ŭn-spâr′ịng, *a.* not sparing; profuse.
Ŭn-spēak′ạ-ble, *a.* not to be spoken.
Ŭn-spēak′ạ-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly.
Ŭn-spĕnt′, *a.* not spent; not exhausted.
Ŭn-spŏt′tẹd, *a.* not spotted; immaculate.
Ŭn-stā′ble, *a.* not fixed; inconstant.
Ŭn-stāined′, (ŭn-stānd′) *a.* not stained
Ŭn-stĕad′ị-nĕss, *n.* want of constancy.
Ŭn-stĕad′y, *a.* inconstant; mutable.
Ŭn-strĭng′, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* unstrung;] to deprive of strings; to loose.
Ŭn-sục-cĕss′fûl, *a.* not successful.
Ŭn-sūit′ạ-ble, *a.* not suitable; improper.
Ŭn-sŭl′lịed, (ŭn-sŭl′lịd) *a.* not sullied.
Ŭn-sụp-pōrt′ẹd, *a.* not supported.
Ŭn-sụs-pĕct′ẹd, *a.* not suspected.
Ŭn-tāint′ẹd, *a.* not tainted; pure.
Ŭn-tāmed′, (ŭn-tāmd′) *a.* not tamed.
Ŭn-tāst′ẹd, *a.* not tasted; not enjoyed.
Ŭn-tĕn′ạ-ble, *a.* not tenable; indefensible.
Ŭn-thánk′fûl, *a.* not thankful.
Ŭn-thĭnk′ịng, *a.* thoughtless.
Ŭn-thrĭf′ty, *a.* prodigal; profuse.
Ŭn-tīe′, *v. a.* to unbind; to loose.
Ŭn-tĭl′, *ad.* or *conj.* to the time that; till.
Ŭn-tĭl′, *prep.* to; till.
Ŭn-tīme′ly, *a.* not timely; unseasonable.
Ŭn-tô, *prep.* to.
Ŭn-tōld′, *a.* not told; not related.
Ŭn-tōw′ạrd, *a.* froward; perverse.
Ŭn-trăct′ạ-ble, *a.* not governable.
Ŭn-trạns-lāt′ẹd, *a.* not translated.
Ŭn-trăv′ẹlled, (-ẹld) *a.* not travelled.
Ŭn-trīed′, (ŭn-trīd′) *a.* not tried.
Ŭn-trūe′, *a.* not true; false.
Ŭn-trūth′, *n.* a falsehood.
Ŭn-twīne′, *v. a.* to untwist.
Ŭn-twĭst′, *v. a.* to untwine; to disentangle.
Ŭn-ūsed′, (ŭn-yūzd′) *a.* not used.
Ŭn-ū′sụ-ạl, (ŭn-yū′zhụ-ạl) *a.* not usual.
Ŭn-ŭt′ter-ạ-ble, *a.* inexpressible.
Ŭn-vāil′, *v. a.* to uncover. See *Unveil.*
Ŭn-vā′ried, (ŭn-vā′rịd) *a.* not varied.
Ŭn-veil′, (ŭn-vāl′) *v. a.* to disclose.
Ŭn-wârned′, *a.* not warned.
Ŭn-wârp′, *v. a.* to reduce what is warped.
Ŭn-war′rạnt-ạ-ble, (ŭn-wŏr′rạnt-ạ-bl) *a.* not warrantable; indefensible.
Ŭn-wā′ry, *a.* incautious; imprudent.

Ŭn-wēa′ried, (ụn-wē′rịd) *a.* not wearied; not tired; indefatigable.
Ŭn-wēave′, *v. a.* to unfold; to undo.
Ŭn-wĕl′cọme, *a.* not welcome.
Ŭn-wĕll′, *a.* not well; indisposed.
Ŭn-wĕpt′, *a.* not wept; not lamented.
Ŭn-whōle′sọme, (ŭn-hōl′sụm) *a.* not wholesome; insalubrious; corrupt.
Ŭn-wiẹld′y, *a.* unmanageable; bulky.
Ŭn-wĭll′ịng, *a.* not willing; disinclined.
Ŭn-wĭll′ịng-ly, *ad.* with reluctance.
Ŭn-wĭll′ịng-nĕss, *n.* disinclination.
Ŭn-wīnd′, *v.* to untwist; to untwine.
Ŭn-wīṣe′, *a.* not wise; foolish; weak.
Ŭn-wīṣe′ly, *ad.* not wisely; weakly.
Ŭn-wīt′tịng-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
Ŭn-wŏnt′ẹd, *a.* rare; unaccustomed.
Ŭn-wōrn′, *p. a.* not worn; not impaired.
Ŭn-wor′thị-nĕss, *n.* want of worth.
Ŭn-wor′thy, (ŭn-wŭr′thẹ) *a.* not worthy; wanting merit; mean; vile.
Ŭn-wŏŭnd′, *p.* from *Unwind.*
Ŭn-wrēathe′, (-rēth′) *v. a.* to untwine.
Ŭn-wrīt′ten, (ŭn-rĭt′tn) *a.* not written.
Ŭn-wrŏught′, (-râwt′) *a.* not wrought.
Ŭn-yield′ịng, *a.* not yielding.
Ŭn-yōke′, *v. a.* to loose from the yoke.
Ŭp, *ad.* aloft; above; not down.
Ŭp, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
Ŭp-bear′, *v. a.* to sustain aloft.
Ŭp-brāid′, *v. a.* to chide; to reproach.
Ŭp′cāst, *n.* a throw; a cast.
Ŭp-hēave′, *v. a.* to heave up; to lift up.
Ŭp′hĭll, *a.* difficult; ascending.
Ŭp-hōard′, *v. a.* to treasure; to store.
Ŭp-hōld′, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* upheld;] to lift on high; to support; to sustain.
Ŭp-hōld′ẹr, *n.* a supporter.
Ŭp-hōl′stẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who furnishes houses.
Ŭp-hōl′stẹr-y, *n.* furniture for houses.
Ŭp′lạnd, *a.* high in situation; rude.
Ŭp′lạnd, *n.* high land; elevated land.
Ŭp-lĭft′, *v. a.* to raise aloft; to elevate.
Ŭp-ŏn′, *prep.* on; not under; relating to.
Ŭp′pẹr, *a.* higher in place or rank.
Ŭp-pẹr-hand′, *n.* superiority; advantage.
Ŭp′pẹr-mōst, *a.* highest in place or rank.
Ŭp-rāiṣe′, *v. a.* to raise up.
Ŭp′rĭght, (ŭp′rīt) *a.* erect; honest; just.
Ŭp′rĭght-ly, *ad.* with uprightness.
Ŭp′rĭght-nĕss, (ŭp′rīt-nĕs) *n.* honesty.
Ŭp′rōar, *n.* a tumult; bustle; confusion.
Ŭp-rôôt′, *v. a.* to tear up by the root.
Ŭp-sĕt′, *v. a.* to overturn; to overthrow.
Ŭp′shŏt, *n.* conclusion; final event.
Ŭp′sīde, *n.* the upper side; upper part.
Ŭp′stärt, *n.* one suddenly raised to honor or notice; a pretender.
Ŭp′wạrd, *a.* directed to a higher part.
Ŭp′wạrd, *ad.* towards a higher place.
Ū-rā′nị-ŭm, *n.* a rare, iron-gray metal.
Ū-rạn-ŏg′rạ-phy, *n.* a description of the heavens.
Ū-rạn-ŏl′ọ-ǧy, *n.* a description of the heavens.
Ū′rạ-nŭs, *n.* a planet; Herschel.
Ūr′bạn, *a.* of, or pertaining to, a city.
Ur-bāne′, *a.* civil; polished; polite.
Ur-băn′ị-ty, *n.* civility; politeness.
Ūr′chịn, *n.* a hedgehog: — a small boy.
Ūrǧe, *v.* to incite; to push; to press.
Ūr′ǧẹn-cy, *n.* the pressure of difficulty.
Ūr′ǧẹnt, *a.* cogent; pressing; earnest.
Ūr′ǧẹnt-ly, *ad.* with urgency; cogently.
Ū′rị-nạl, *n.* a vessel for urine.
Ū′rị-nạ-ry, *a.* relating to urine.
Ū′rịne, *n.* water coming from animals.
Ūrn, *n.* a vase; a water-pot; a vessel.
Ūs, *pron. pl.* objective case of *We.*
Ū′sạǧe, (yū′zạj) *n.* the common practice; use; treatment; custom.
Ū′sance, *n.* use; interest for money.
Ūse, (yūs) *n.* act of using; utility; benefit; usage; habit; custom.
Ūṣe, (yūz) *v. a.* to make use of; to employ.
Ūṣe, *v. n.* to be accustomed.
Ūse′fûl, *a.* serviceable; profitable.
Ūse′fûl-ly, *ad.* in a useful manner.
Ūse′fûl-nĕss, *n.* quality of being useful.
Ūse′lẹss, *a.* being of no use; worthless.
Ūsh′ẹr, *n.* an under-teacher.
Ūsh′ẹr, *v. a.* to introduce; to forerun.
Ū′ṣụ-ạl, (yū′zhụ-ạl) *a.* common. [ly.
Ū′ṣụ-ạl-ly, (yū′zhụ-ạl-lẹ) *ad.* common-
Ū′ṣụ-frŭct, *n.* right of enjoying.
Ū′ṣụ-rẹr, (yū′zhụ-rẹr) *n.* one who receives usury. [of, usury.
Ū-ṣū′rị-oŭs, *a.* relating to, or partaking
Ū-ṣürp′, *v. a.* to seize without right.
Ū-ṣụr-pā′tịọn, *n.* illegal seizure.
Ū-ṣürp′ẹr, *n.* one who usurps.
Ū′ṣụ-ry, (yū′zhụ-rẹ) *n.* illegal interest.
Ū-tĕn′sịl, *or* **Ū′tẹn-sīl,** *n.* an instrument for any use; a vessel; a tool.
Ū′tẹr-īne, *or* **Ū′tẹr-īne,** *a.* belonging to the womb; born of the same mother.
Ū-tīl-ị-tā′rị-ạn, *a.* relating to utilitarianism. [general utility.
Ū-tīl-ị-tā′rị-ạn-ịṣm, *n.* the system of
Ū-tīl′ị-ty, *n.* usefulness; profit.
Ūt′mōst, *a.* extreme; furthest.
Ūt′mōst, *n.* greatest quantity or degree
Ū-tō′pị-ạn, *a.* fanciful; chimerical.
Ū′trị-cle, *n.* a little bag, bladder, or cell.
Ūt′tẹr, *a.* extreme; excessive.
Ūt′tẹr, *v. a.* to speak; to pronounce; to publish: — to vend; to sell.

Ŭt′tẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be uttered.
Ŭt′tẹr-ạnce, *n.* act of uttering; pronunciation; delivery; elocution.
Ŭt′tẹr-ly, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
Ŭt′tẹr-mōst, *a.* extreme; most remote
Ŭt′tẹr-mōst, *n.* the greatest degree.
Ū′vẹ-oŭs, *a.* resembling a grape.
Ŭx-ō′rị-oŭs, *a.* very fond of a wife

V.

VĀ′CAN-CY, *n.* empty space; vacuity; a chasm.
Vā′cạnt, *a.* empty; void; free.
Vā′cāte, *v. a.* to annul, make vacant.
Vạ-cā′tiọn, *n.* intermission; a recess
Văc′çị-nāte, *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter or the cow-pox.
Văc-çị-nā′tiọn, *n.* act of vaccinating.
Văc′çị-nā-tọr, *n.* one who vaccinates.
Văc′çĭne, *or* Văc′çịne, *a.* relating to vaccination or the cow-pox. [tion.
Văc′çị-nĭst, *n.* one versed in vaccina-
Văç′ịl-lăn-cy, *n.* a wavering; vacillation.
Văç′ịl-lāte, *v. n.* to waver, fluctuate.
Văç-ịl-lā′tiọn, *n.* act of vacillating.
Vạ-cū′ị-ty, *n.* emptiness; inanity.
Văc′ụ-ŭm, *n.* space void of matter.
Văg′ạ-bŏnd, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.
Vạ-gā′ry, *n.* a wild freak or fancy; a whim. [a sheath.
Vạ-ǵī′nạl, *or* Văǵ′ị-nạl, *a.* relating to
Vā′grạn-cy, *n.* act or state of a vagrant.
Vā′grạnt, *a.* wandering; unsettled.
Vā′grạnt, *n.* a wanderer; a vagabond.
Vāgue, (vāg) *a.* unfixed; unsettled.
Vāgue′ly, *ad.* in a vague manner.
Vāil, *n.* a curtain; a cover. See *Veil.*
Vāin, *a.* fruitless; unreal; conceited.
Vāin-glō′rị-oŭs, *a.* vain without merit.
Vāin-glō′ry, *n.* empty pride or boasting.
Vāin′ly, *ad.* without effect; idly.
Văl′ạnce, *n.* drapery round a bed-tester.
Vāle, *n.* a low ground; a valley. [well.
Văl-ẹ-dĭc′tiọn, *n.* act of bidding fare-
Văl-ẹ-dĭc′tọ-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.
Vạ-lē′rị-ạn, *n.* a genus of plants.
Văl′ẹt, *n.* a waiting servant.
Văl-ẹ-tū-dị-nā′rị-ạn, *n.* a sickly person.
Văl-ẹ-tū-dị-nā′rị-ạn, } *a.* weakly; sick-
Văl-ẹ-tū′dị-nạ-ry, } ly; infirm.
Văl-ẹ-tū′dị-nạ-ry, *n.* a valetudinarian.
Văl′ịạnt, (văl′yạnt) *a.* heroic; brave.
Văl′ịd, *a.* having legal force; efficacious.
Vạ-lĭd′ị-ty, *n.* legal force; strength.
Vạ-lĭse′, *or* Vạ-lĭse′, *n.* a portmanteau.
Vạl-lā′tiọn, *n.* an intrenchment.
Văl′lẹy, *n.*; *pl.* văl′lẹys; a hollow between hills; a low ground; a vale.
Văl′ọr, *n.* bravery; prowess; courage.
Văl′ọr-oŭs, *a.* brave; stout; valiant.
Văl′ụ-ạ-ble, (văl′yụ-ạ-bl) *a.* having value; of much value; precious.
Văl-ụ-ā′tiọn, *n.* appraisement; value.
Văl′ụe, (văl′yụ) *n.* price; worth; rate.
Văl′ụe, *v. a.* to rate highly; to appraise; to estimate; to esteem; to prize.
Văl′vāte, *a.* relating to, or like, a valve.
Văl̄ve, *n.* a folding door; a lid.
Văl′vẹt, *n.* a little valve; a valvule.
Văl′vụ-lạr, *a.* relating to a valve.
Văl′vūle, *n.* a small valve; a valvet.
Văm̄p, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe.
Văm̄p, *v. a.* to piece or mend.
Văm′pīre, *n.* a fabled demon: — a bat.
Văn, *n.* the front of an army: — a fan.
Văn′dạl, *n.* a barbarian.
Văn′dạl-ĭsm, *n.* barbarity; ferocity.
Văn-dỹke′, *n.* a kind of handkerchief for the neck.
Vāne, *n.* a plate to show the direction of the wind; a weathercock.
Văng, *n.* the web of a feather.
Văn′guărd, *n.* the first line of an army
Vạ-nĭl′lạ, *n.* a genus of plants. [away.
Văn′ịsh, *v. n.* to disappear; to pass
Văn′ị-ty, *n.* inanity; empty pride.
Văn′quịsh, (văng′kwịsh) *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to subdue.
Văn′quịsh-ạ-ble, *a.* conquerable.
Văn′quịsh-ẹr, *n.* a conqueror.
Văn′tạ̄ge, *n.* superiority. [ation.
Văn′tạ̄ge-grŏŭnd, *n.* superiority of situ-
Văp′ịd, *a.* dead; spiritless; flat.
Vā′pọr, *n.* elastic fluid; fume; steam.
Vā′pọr, *v. n.* to emit vapor: — to boast.
Văp′ọr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may become vapor.
Văp-ọ-rā′tiọn, *n.* evaporation.
Vā′pọr-băth, *n.* a bath of vapor or steam
Vā′rị-ạ-ble, *a.* changeable; mutable.
Vā′rị-ạ-ble-nĕss, *n.* mutability.
Vā′rị-ạ-bly, *ad.* changeably.
Vā′rị-ạnce, *n.* discord; difference.
Vā-rị-ā′tiọn, *n.* a change; difference.
Vā′rị-ẹ-gāte, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify
Vā-rị-ẹ-gā′tiọn, *n.* act of variegating.
Vạ-rī′ẹ-ty, *n.* change; diversity.

Va'rị-ọ-lōĭd, *n.* a disease resembling the small-pox. [pox.
Vạ-rī'ọ-loŭs, *a.* relating to the small-
Vā'rị-oŭs, *a.* different; manifold.
Vā'rị-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a various manner.
Văr'lẹt, *n.* a page: — a scoundrel.
Văr'nịsh, *n.* a shining liquid substance.
Văr'nịsh, *v. a.* to cover with varnish.
Vā'ry, *v. a.* to change; to diversify.
Vā'ry, *v. n.* to be unlike; to differ.
Văs'cụ-lạr, *a.* relating to vessels.
Vāse, *or* Vāse, *n.* a large ornamental vessel, cup, or pitcher.
Văs'sạl, *n.* a dependant; a slave.
Văs'sạl-ạ̈ge, *n.* servitude; slavery.
Văst, *a.* very large; great; enormous.
Vạs-tā'tịon, *n.* waste; devastation.
Văst'ly, *ad.* greatly; to a great degree.
Văt, *n.* a cistern of tanners, &c.; fat.
Văt'ị-cīde, *n.* the murder or murderer of a prophet or poet.
Vạ-tĭc'ị-nạl, *a.* containing predictions.
Vạ-tĭc'ị-nāte, *v. n.* to prophesy.
Vạ-tĭc-ị-nā'tịon, *n.* a prediction.
Vâult, *n.* an arch; a cellar; a cave.
Vâult, *v. a.* to arch; to shape to a vault.
Vâult, *v. n.* to leap; to jump.
Vâult'ẹd, *a.* arched; concave.
‖Vâunt, *or* Văunt, *v. a.* & *n.* to boast; to display ostentatiously; to vapor.
‖Vâunt, *n.* a brag; a vain boast.
Vēal, (vēl) *n.* the flesh of a calf.
Vẹ-dĕtte', *n.* a sentinel on horseback.
Vēēr, *v. a.* & *n.* to turn; to change; to turn aside. [plant or root.
Vĕg'ẹ-tạ-ble, *n.* a plant; an esculent
Vĕg'ẹ-tāte, *v. n.* to grow, as plants.
Vĕg-ẹ-tā'tịon, *n.* growth of plants.
Vĕg'ẹ-tạ-tĭve, *a.* growing as plants.
Vē'hẹ-mĕnce, *n.* violence; force; ardor.
Vē'hẹ-mĕnt, *a.* violent; ardent; eager.
Vē'hẹ-mĕnt-ly, *ad.* eagerly; ardently.
Vē'hị-cle, (vē'hẹ-kl) *n.* a carriage.
Veil, (vāl) *n.* a thin cover for the face; a mask; a curtain; a disguise.
Veil, (vāl) *v. a.* to cover; to conceal.
Vein, (vān) *n.* a tube in animal bodies that conveys the blood; a current.
Vein, (vān) *v. a.* to mark with veins.
Veined, (vānd) } *a.* streaked; full of
Vein'y, (vā'nẹ) } veins.
Vẹl-lē'ị-ty, *n.* lowest degree of desire.
Vĕl'lị-cāte, *v. a.* to twitch; to pluck.
Vĕl'lụm, *n.* a fine kind of parchment.
Vẹ-lŏc'ị-pēde, *n.* a vehicle moved by the impulse given to it by the rider's feet.
Vẹ-lŏc'ị-ty, *n.* speed; swiftness.
Vĕl'vẹt, *n.* a silk stuff with nap or pile.
Vĕl'vẹt, *a.* made of velvet; soft.
Vĕl'vẹt-ēen, *n.* a stuff like velvet.
Vē'nạl, *a.* mercenary; base: — relating to the veins; veiny.
Vẹ-năl'ị-ty, *n.* mercenariness.
Vĕn'ạ-ry, *a.* relating to hunting.
Vĕnd, *v. a.* to sell; to offer to sale.
Vĕnd'ị-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Vĕnd'ị-ble, *n.* any thing to be sold.
Vẹn-dĭ''tịon, *n.* sale; act of selling.
Vĕn-dūe', *n.* a public sale; auction.
Vẹ-nēēr', *v. a.* to inlay with thin wood.
Vẹ-nēēr', *n.* thin wood for inlaying.
Vĕn'ẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* worthy of veneration.
Vĕn'ẹr-ạ-bly, *ad.* with veneration.
Vĕn'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to reverence.
Vĕn-ẹr-ā'tịon, *n.* reverence; awe.
Vẹ-nē'rẹ-ạl, *a.* relating to Venus; libidinous.
Vē-nẹ-sĕc'tịon, *n.* blood-letting.
Vĕn'ḡeạnce, (vĕn'jạns) *n.* penal retribution; revenge.
Vĕnḡe'fûl, *a.* vindictive; revengeful.
Vē'nị-ạl, *a.* pardonable; excusable.
Vĕn'ịson, (vĕn'zn *or* vĕn'ẹ-zn) *n.* the flesh of deer, &c.
Vĕn'ọm, *n.* poison: — malice; spite.
Vĕn'ọm-oŭs, *a.* poisonous; malignant.
Vē'noụs, *a.* relating to the veins.
Vĕnt, *n.* an aperture; emission.
Vĕnt, *v. a.* to let out; to emit.
Vĕnt'-hōle, *n.* small hole to let out air
Vĕnt'ị-dŭct, *n.* a passage for the air.
Vĕn'tị-lāte, *v. a.* to fan with wind.
Vĕn-tị-lā'tịon, *n.* act of ventilating.
Vĕn'tị-lā-tọr, *n.* he or that which ventilates; a ventilating machine.
Vĕn'trạl, *a.* belonging to the belly.
Vĕn'trị-cle, *n.* a small cavity in a body.
Vẹn-trĭl'ọ-quĭẹm, *n.* the act of speaking inwardly, so that the voice seems not to issue from the speaker.
Vẹn-trĭl'ọ-quĭst, *n.* one who practises ventriloquism.
Vẹn-trĭl'ọ-quoŭs, *a.* like a ventriloquist.
Vĕnt'ụre, (vĕnt'yụr) *n.* a hazard; a risk.
Vĕnt'ụre, *v.* to dare; to hazard; to risk.
Vĕnt'ụre-sŏme, (-yụr-sŭm) } *a.* daring;
Vĕnt'ụr-oŭs, (vĕnt'yụr-ŭs) } bold.
Vē'nụs, *n.* goddess of love; a planet.
Vẹ-rā'cioụs, (-shụs) *a.* observant of truth.
Vẹ-răç'ị-ty, *n.* observance of truth.
Vẹ-răn'dạ, *n.* a kind of open portico.
Vĕrb, *n.* a part of speech which signifies to be, to do, or to suffer.
Vĕr'bạl, *a.* relating to words; oral.
Vĕr'bạl-ly, *ad.* in or by words; orally
Vẹr-bā'tịm, *ad.* word for word.
Vĕr'bị-ạ̈ge, *n.* profusion of words.

Vẹr-bōse′, *a.* abounding in words.
Vẹr-bŏs′ị-ty, *n.* exuberance of words.
Vĕr′dạn-cy, *n.* greenness.
Vĕr′dạnt, *a.* green ; fresh ; flourishing.
Vĕr′dịct, *n.* the decision of a jury.
Vĕr′dị-grĭs, *n.* blue-green rust of copper.
Vĕrd′ụre, (vĕrd′yụr) *n.* green ; the green color or freshness of grass.
Vĕrge, *n.* a rod :—brink ; edge ; border.
Vĕrge, *v. n.* to tend ; to incline.
Vĕrg′ẹr, *n.* a mace-bearer.
Vĕr′ị-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be verified.
Vĕr-ị-fị-cā′tịon, *n.* act of verifying.
Vĕr′ị-fȳ, *v. a.* to prove true ; to fulfil.
Vĕr′ị-ly, *ad.* in truth ; certainly ; really.
Vĕr-ị-sĭm′ị-lạr, *a.* apparently true.
Vĕr-ị-sị-mĭl′ị-tūde, *n.* resemblance.
Vĕr′ị-tạ-ble, *a.* true ; agreeable to fact.
Vĕr′ị-tạ-bly, *ad.* in a true manner.
Vĕr′ị-ty, *n.* truth ; reality ; certainty.
Vĕr′jŭice, *n.* liquor expressed from green grapes, or from green apples.
Vẹr-mĭc′ụ-lạr, *a.* like a worm ; spiral.
Vẹr-mĭc′ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to inlay wood, so as to imitate worms ; to inlay.
Vĕr′mị-cūle, *n.* a little grub or worm.
Vẹr-mĭc′ụ-loŭs, *a.* resembling grubs.
Vĕr′mị-fŭge, *n.* a medicine to expel worms. [tiful red color.
Vẹr-mĭl′ịọn, (vẹr-mĭl′yụn) *n.* a beau-
Vĕr′mịn, *n.* any small, noxious animal.
Vẹr-mĭp′ạ-roŭs, *a.* producing worms.
Vẹr-mĭv′ọ-roŭs, *a.* feeding on worms.
Vẹr-năc′ụ-lạr, *a.* of one's own country.
Vĕr′nạl, *a.* belonging to the spring.
Vĕr′sạ-tĭle, *a.* variable ; ready ; apt.
Vĕr-sạ-tĭl′ị-ty, *n.* variableness ; aptness.
Vĕrse, *n.* a measured line ; a stanza ; poetry : — a short passage ; text.
Vĕrsed, (vĕrst) *p. a.* skilled ; knowing.
Vĕr-sị-fị-cā′tịon, *n.* act of versifying.
Vĕr′sị-fī-ẹr, *n.* one who versifies.
Vĕr′sị-fȳ, *v.* to make or relate in verse.
Vĕr′sịon, *n.* a translation.
Vĕr′tẹ-brạ, *n.* a joint ; vertebre.
Vĕr′tẹ-brạl, *a.* relating to the spine.
Vĕr′tẹ-brāte, *n.* a vertebrated animal.
Vĕr′tẹ-brāt-ẹd, *a.* having a spine.
Vĕr′tẹ-bre, (-bẹr) *n.* a joint of the back.
Vĕr′tĕx, *n.* the top ; the crown.
Vĕr′tẹ-cạl, *a.* placed in the zenith ; perpendicular to the horizon.
Vĕr′tị-cạl-ly, *ad.* in a vertical manner.
Vẹr-tĭc′ị-ty, *n.* the power of turning.
Vẹr-tĭg′ị-noŭs, *a.* turning round ; giddy.
Vĕr′tị-gō, Vẹr-tī′gō, *or* Vẹr-tī′gō, *n.* a giddiness in the head.
Vĕr′vaịn, *or* Vĕr′vāin, *n.* a shrub.
Vĕr′y, *a.* true ; real ; complete ; exact.
Vĕr′y, *ad.* in a great degree, eminently.
Vĕs′ị-cāte, *v. a.* to blister ; to puff up.
Vĕs-ị-cā′tịon, *n.* the act of blistering.
Vĕs′ị-cạ-tọ-ry, *n.* a blistering medicine.
Vĕs′ị-cle, *n.* a little air-bladder; blister
Vẹ-sĭc′ụ-lạr, *a.* full of vesicles.
Vĕs′pẹr, *n.* evening star ; evening.
Vĕs′pẹrs, *n. pl.* Romish evening service.
Vĕs′sẹl, *n.* a cask ; a dish : — a ship, brig, or sloop : — a tube ; a pipe.
Vĕst, *n.* a garment : — a waistcoat.
Vĕst, *v. a.* to dress ; clothe :—to invest.
Vĕs′tạl, *n.* virgin consecrated to *Vesta.*
Vĕs′tạl, *a.* relating to *Vesta* ; chaste.
Vĕst′ẹd, *p. a.* established by law; fixed.
Vĕs′tị-būle, *n.* the entrance of a house.
Vĕs′tịge, *n.* a footstep ; trace ; track.
Vĕst′mẹnt, *n.* a garment ; part of dress.
Vĕs′try, *n.* a room in a church for vestments : — a parochial assembly.
Vĕst′ụre, (vĕst′yụr) *n.* a garment; dress.
Vĕtch, *n.* a plant ; a leguminous plant.
Vĕt′ẹr-ạn, *n.* an old soldier.
Vĕt′ẹr-ạn, *a.* old in practice, as in war.
Vĕt-ẹr-ị-nā′rị-ạn, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle.
Vĕt′ẹr-ị-nạ-ry, *a.* pertaining to farriery, or to the healing of diseases of cattle.
Vē′tō, *n.* a prohibition.
Vĕx, *v. a.* to harass ; to tease ; to fret.
Vẹx-ā′tịon, *n.* act of vexing ; trouble.
Vẹx-ā′tịoụs, *a.* afflictive ; troublesome.
Vẹx-ā′tịoụs-ly, *ad.* troublesomely.
Vī′ạ-ble, *a.* capable of living.
Vī′ạ-dŭct, *n.* a bridge for a railroad.
Vī′ạl, *n.* a small bottle ; a phial.
Vī′ạnd, *n.* meat dressed ; victuals.
Vī′brāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to brandish; to move to and fro ; to oscillate ; to quiver.
Vī-brā′tịon, *n.* act of vibrating ; oscillation ; a vibratory motion.
Vī′brạ-tọ-ry, *a.* vibrating ; oscillating.
Vī-bür′nụm, *n.* a plant ; a shrub.
Vĭc′ạr, *n.* a priest : — a substitute.
Vĭc′ạr-ạge, *n.* residence of a vicar.
Vị-cā′rị-ạl, *a.* belonging to a vicar.
Vị-cā′rị-oŭs, *a.* delegated ; substituted.
Vīce, *n.* a fault ; depravity ; offence.
Vīce, a prefix used in composition, to denote one who is in a second or subordinate station ; as, *vice*-president.
Vīce-cŏn′sụl, *n.* a subordinate consul.
Vīce-ḡē′rẹnt, *n.* a lieutenant ; deputy
Vīce-rē′gạl, *a.* relating to a viceroy.
Vīce′rŏy, *n.* one who governs in place of a king.

Vīce-rŏȳ'ạl-ty, *n.* the office of a viceroy.
Vīc'i-nạge, *n.* neighborhood; vicinity.
Vīc'i-nạl, *or* Vi-cī'nạl, *a.* neighboring.
Vi-cĭn'i-ty, *n.* nearness; neighborhood.
Vī''cious, (vĭsh'ụs) *a.* addicted to vice; wicked: corrupt; bad; mischievous.
Vī''cious-ly, *ad.* corruptly.
Vi-cĭs'si-tūde, *n.* a regular change; revolution. [stroyed.
Vĭc'tim, *n.* a sacrifice; something de-
Vĭc'tọr, *n.* a conqueror.
Vic-tō'ri-ŏŭs, *a.* conquering; triumphant. [ner.
Vic-tō'ri-ŏŭs-ly, *ad.* in a victorious man-
Vĭc'tọ-ry, *n.* superiority in a battle or contest; conquest; success.
Vĭct'ual, (vĭt'tl) *v. a.* to store with food.
Vĭct'ual-lẹr, (vĭt'tl-ẹr) *n.* a provider of victuals. [vision; meat.
Vĭct'ualş, (vĭt'tlz) *n. pl.* food; pro-
Vīe, *v. n.* to contest; to contend.
View̄, (vū) *v. a.* to survey; to look on.
View̄, (vū) *n.* prospect; sight; survey.
View̄'ẹr, (vū'ẹr) *n.* one who views.
View̄'lẹss, (vū'lẹs) *a.* not discernible.
Vĭg'il, *n.* a watch; devotion; a fast.
Vĭg'i-lạnce, *n.* watchfulness; care.
Vĭg'i-lạnt, *a.* watchful; attentive.
Vĭg'i-lạnt-ly, *ad.* watchfully.
Vign'ĕtte, (vĭn'yĕt *or* vĭn-yĕt') *n.* a print on the title-page of a book.
Vĭg'ọr, *n.* force; strength; energy.
Vig'ọr-ŏŭs, *a.* strong; full of strength.
Vile, *a.* base; mean; worthless; sordid.
Vile'ly, *ad.* basely; shamefully.
Vile'nẹss, *n.* baseness; meanness.
Vĭl'i-fȳ, *v. a.* to defame; to abuse.
Vĭl'lạ, *n.* a country seat or mansion.
Vĭl'lạge, *n.* a small collection of houses.
Vĭl'lạ-gẹr, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
Vĭl'lạin, (vĭl'lin) *n.* a servant; a vassal: — a vile person; a knave.
Vĭl'lạ-nạge, *n.* servitude; baseness.
Vĭl'lạ-noŭs, *a.* base; vile; very bad.
Vĭl'lạ-noŭs-ly, *ad.* wickedly; basely.
Vĭl'lạ-ny, *n.* wickedness; baseness.
Vil-lōse', *a.* covered with hairs; villous.
Vĭl'loụs, *a.* shaggy; furry; hairy.
Vi-mĭn'ẹ-ŏŭs, *a.* made of twigs.
Vi-nā'ceoụs, (-shụs) *a.* relating to wine.
Vĭn'ci-ble, *a.* conquerable; superable.
Vin-dē'mi-ạl, *a.* belonging to a vintage.
Vĭn'di-cāte, *v. a.* to justify; to defend.
Vĭn-di-cā'tion, *n.* a defence; support.
Vĭn'di-cā-tive, *a.* tending to justify.
Vĭn'di-cā-tọr, *n.* one who vindicates.
Vĭn'di-cạ-tọ-ry, *a.* defensory.
Vin-dĭc'tive, *a.* revengeful; malignant.
Vin-dĭc'tive-ly, *ad.* revengefully.
Vīne, *n.* the plant that bears the grape
Vīne'frĕt-tẹr, *n.* the plant-louse.
Vĭn'ẹ-gạr, *n.* an acid liquor.
Vī'nẹ-ry, *n.* a place for grape-vines.
Vīne'yạrd, *n.* a plantation of vines.
Vī'noụs, *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vĭn'tạge, *n.* the harvest of vines.
Vĭn'tạ-gẹr, *n.* a gatherer of the vintage.
Vĭnt'nẹr, *n.* one who sells wine.
Vī'ny, *a.* relating to, or yielding, vines.
Vī'ọl, *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Vī'ọ-lạ-ble, *a.* that may be violated.
Vī-ọ-lā'ceoụs, (-shụs) *a.* like violets.
Vī'ọ-lāte, *v. a.* to transgress; to injure; to infringe; to break; to ravish.
Vī-ọ-lā'tion, *n.* act of violating; breach.
Vī'ọ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who violates.
Vī'ọ-lĕnce, *n.* a violent act; unjust force; outrage; vehemence; injury
Vī'ọ-lĕnt, *a.* partaking of violence; not natural; forcible; vehement.
Vī'ọ-lĕnt-ly, *ad.* with violence.
Vī'ọ-lĕt, *n.* a plant and flower: — color.
Vī-ọ-lĭn', *n.* a stringed instrument; a fiddle.
Vī'pẹr, *n.* a venomous serpent.
Vī'pẹr-īne, *a.* belonging to a viper.
Vī'pẹr-oŭs, *a.* resembling a viper.
Vī-rā'gō, *n.* a masculine woman.
Vĭr'gin, *n.* a maid; a young maiden.
Vĭr'gin, *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.
Vĭr'gin-ạl, *a.* maidenly; pure.
Vir-gĭn'i-ty, *n.* the state of a virgin.
Vĭr'gō, *n.* the Virgin; the 6th sign in the zodiac.
Vi-rĭd'i-ty, *n.* greenness.
Vī'rile, *or* Vĭr'ile, *a.* belonging to man
Vi-rĭl'i-ty, *n.* manhood.
Vir-tū', *n.* a love of the fine arts.
Vĭrt'u-ạl, (vĭrt'yu-ạl) *a.* being in effect, though not in fact; effectual.
Vĭrt'u-ạl-ly, *ad.* in effect; efficaciously.
Vĭrt'ue, (vĭrt'yu) *n.* moral goodness; excellence; efficacy; valor.
Vĭr-tū-ō'sō, *n.* one skilled in curiosities.
Vĭrt'u-oŭs, (vĭrt'yu-ŭs) *a.* partaking of virtue; morally good; upright; honest
Vĭrt'u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a virtuous manner
Vĭr'u-lĕnce, *n.* malignity; acrimony.
Vĭr'u-lĕnt, *a.* bitter; malignant.
Vī'rus, *n.* purulent matter; poison.
Vĭs'ạge, *n.* the face; the countenance.
Vĭs'ce-rạ, *n. pl.* bowels or intestines.
Vĭs'ce-rạl, *a.* relating to the viscera.
Vĭs'cid, *a.* glutinous; tenacious; ropy.
Vis-cĭd'i-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
Vis-cŏs'i-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
Vĭs'coûnt, (vī'köûnt) *n.* a degree of English nobility next below an earl.

Vīs′cŏŭnt-ęss, (vī′-) *n.* lady of a vis-
Vīs′coŭs, *a.* glutinous; viscid. [count.
Vīse, *n.* a griping machine or press.
Vīş-ĭ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being visible.
Vīş′ĭ-ble, *a.* perceptible by the eye.
Vīş′ĭ-bly, *ad.* in a visible manner.
Vī′′şĭoṇ, (vĭzh′ụn) *n.* act of seeing; faculty of sight: — phantom; dream.
Vī′′şĭoṇ-ạ-ry, (vĭzh′ụn-ạ-rę) *a.* affected by phantoms; fanciful; imaginary.
Vī′′şĭoṇ-ạ-ry, *n.* a wild schemer.
Vīş′ĭt, *v. a.* to go to see; to come to.
Vīş′ĭt, *n.* act of going to see another.
Vīş′ĭt-ạ-ble, *a.* liable to be visited.
Vīş′ĭ-tănt, *n.* one who visits.
Vīş-ĭ-tā′tĭoṇ, *n.* act of visiting.
Vīş′ĭt-ọr, *n.* one who visits: — one who directs or who regulates disorders.
Vīş′or, *n.* a mask; a disguise.
Vīs′tạ, *n.* a view; a prospect through an avenue, as of trees. [sight.
Vīş′ụ-ạl, (vĭzh′ụ-ạl) *a.* relating to the
Vī′tạl, *a.* relating to life; essential.
Vī-tăl′ĭ-ty, *n.* power of subsisting in
Vī′tạl-ly, *ad.* so as to affect life. [life.
Vī′tạlş, *n. pl.* the parts essential to life.
Vī′′tĭ-āte, (vĭsh′ę-āt) *v. a.* to deprave; to spoil; to corrupt; to taint.
Vī-tĭ-ā′tĭoṇ, (vĭsh-ę-ā′shụn) *n.* depriva-
Vīt′rę-oŭs, *a.* glassy. [tion.
Vīt-rĭ-făc′tĭoṇ, *n.* act of vitrifying.
Vīt′rĭ-fī-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be vitrified.
Vīt′rĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* & *n.* to change into glass.
Vīt′rĭ-ọl, *n.* a mineral salt; copperas.
Vīt-rĭ-ŏl′ĭc, *a.* containing vitriol.
Vĭ-tū′pęr-āte, *v. a.* to blame, censure.
Vĭ-tū-pęr-ā′tĭoṇ, *n.* blame; censure.
Vĭ-tū′pęr-ạ-tĭve, *a.* containing censure.
Vĭ-vā′cĭoŭs, (-shụs) *a.* gay; lively.
Vĭ-văc′ĭ-ty, *n.* liveliness; life.
Vĭv′ĭd, *a.* lively; quick; sprightly.
Vĭv′ĭd-ly, *ad.* with life; with spirit.
Vĭv′ĭd-nĕss, *n.* life; vigor; quickness.
Vī-vĭf′ĭc, *a.* giving life.
Vī-vĭf′ĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to make alive.
Vĭv-ĭ-fĭ-cā′tĭoṇ, *n.* act of giving life.
Vīv′ĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to make alive, animate.
Vī-vĭp′ạ-roŭs, *a.* bringing forth young alive. [a scold.
Vīx′en, (vĭk′sn) *n.* a turbulent woman;
Vĭz′ạrd, *n.* a mask. — *v. a.* to mask.
Vĭz′ĭęr, (vĭz′yęr *or* vĭz′yēr) *n.* a Turkish minister of state.
Vō′cạ-ble, *n.* a word; a name; a term.
Vọ-căb′ụ-lạ-ry, *n.* a list of words in alphabetical order; a nomenclature.
Vō′cạl, *a.* having a voice: — oral.
Vō′cạl-ĭst, *n.* a vocal musician; singer.
Vọ-căl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being vocal.
Vō′cạl-īze, *v. a.* to make vocal.
Vọ-cā′tĭoṇ, *n.* a calling; employment.
Vŏc′ạ-tĭve, *a.* denoting a grammatical
Vọ-cĭf′ęr-āte, *v. n.* to cry out. [case.
Vọ-cĭf′ęr-ā′tĭoṇ, *n.* a clamor; an outcry.
Vọ-cĭf′ęr-oŭs, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Vōgue, (vōg) *n.* fashion; mode; repute. [a vote; suffrage.
Vŏĭce, *n.* sound emitted by the mouth;
Vŏĭd, *a.* empty; vain; null; devoid.
Vŏĭd, *n.* an empty space; vacuum.
Vŏĭd, *v. a.* to quit; to emit; to vacate.
Vŏĭd′ạ-ble, *a.* that may be voided.
Vŏĭd′ạnce, *n.* an emptying; ejection.
Vŏĭd′nęss, *n.* emptiness; vacuity.
Vōl′ạ-tĭle, *a.* flying; lively; fickle.
Vōl′ạ-tĭle-nĕss, } *n.* quality of being
Vōl-ạ-tĭl′ĭ-ty, } volatile; levity.
Vōl′ạ-tĭl-īze, *v. a.* to make volatile.
Vọl-căn′ĭc, *a.* relating to volcanoes.
Vōl′cạ-nĭst, *n.* one who is versed in the science of volcanoes.
Vọl-cā′nō, *n.* a mountain having internal fire, and ejecting fire and lava.
Vọ-lĭ′′tĭoṇ, (vọ-lĭsh′ụn) *n.* act of willing; power of willing; choice.
Vōl′lęy, *n.* a flight of shot; a burst.
Vōl-ụ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* fluency of speech.
Vōl′ụ-ble, *a.* rolling; active; fluent.
Vōl′ụ-bly, *ad.* in a voluble manner.
Vōl′ụme, (vŏl′yụm) *n.* a book; a roll.
Vọ-lū′mĭ-noŭs, *a.* consisting of many volumes or rolls; copious; diffusive.
Vọ-lū′mĭ-noŭs-ly, *ad.* in many volumes.
Vōl′ụn-tạ-rĭ-ly, *ad.* willingly.
Vōl′ụn-tạ-ry, *a.* acting by choice; willing; designed; spontaneous.
Vōl′ụn-tạ-ry, *n.* an air played at will.
Vōl-ụn-tēēr′, *n.* a soldier, or any one who serves of his own accord.
Vōl-ụn-tēēr′, *v.* to offer voluntarily.
Vọ-lŭp′tụ-ạ-ry, *n.* a man of pleasure.
Vọ-lŭp′tụ-oŭs, *a.* addicted to sensual pleasures; luxurious; epicurean.
Vọ-lŭp′tụ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* luxuriously.
Vọ-lūte′, *n.* a scroll of a column.
Vŏm′ĭt, *v.* to eject from the stomach.
Vŏm′ĭt, *n.* matter ejected from the stomach: — an emetic. [ous.
Vọ-rā′cĭoŭs, (-shụs) *a.* greedy; raven-
Vọ-rā′cĭoŭs-ly, *ad.* greedily; ravenously.
Vọ-răc′ĭ-ty, *n.* greediness; rapaciousness.
Vōr′tĕx, *n.; pl.* vōr′tĭ-cēş, *or* vōr′tĕxęş; a whirlpool; whirl.
Vōr′tĭ-cạl, *a.* having a whirling motion.
Vō′tạ-ry, *n.* one devoted to any pursuit.

Vōte, *n.* a suffrage; a ballot. [lot.
Vōte, *v.* to choose by suffrage; to bal-
Vōt'ẹr, *n.* one who has a right to vote.
Vō'tịve, *a.* given by vow; devoted.
Vŏûch, *v. a.* to obtest; to declare.
Vŏûch, *v. n.* to bear witness; to testify.
Vŏûch'ẹr, *n.* he or that which vouches.
Vŏûch-sāfe', *v.* to condescend to grant.
Vŏŵ, *n.* a religious or solemn promise.
Vŏŵ, *v. a.* to consecrate; to devote.
Vŏŵ, *v. n.* to make solemn promises.
Vŏŵ'ẹl, *n.* a letter which can be uttered by itself or alone; as, *a, e, i, o, u.*

Vŏy'ạge, *n.* a passage or journey by sea.
Vŏy'ạge, *v.* to travel by sea; to pass.
Vŏy'ạ-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.
Vŭl'gạr, *a.* common; mean; low; rude.
Vŭl'gạr, *n.* the common people.
Vŭl'gạr-ĭsm, *n.* a vulgar expression.
Vụl-găr'ị-ty, *n.* quality of being vulgar.
Vŭl'gạr-ly, *ad.* commonly. [of the Bible.
Vŭl'gạte, *n.* an ancient Latin version
Vŭl'nẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be wounded.
Vŭl'nẹr-ạ-ry, *a.* useful to cure wounds.
Vŭl'pịne, *a.* like a fox; crafty.
Vŭlt'ụre, (vŭlt'yụr) *n.* a bird of prey.
Vŭlt'ụ-rĭne, *a.* belonging to a vulture.

W.

WAB'BLE, (wŏb'bl) *v. n.* to move from side to side; to waddle.
Wab'ble, (wŏb'bl) *n.* a hobbling motion.
Wad, (wŏd) *n.* a little mass of tow, paper, &c., to stop a charge of a gun.
Wad, (wŏd) *v. a.* to stuff with tow or wadding.
Wad'dịng, (wŏd'dịng) *n.* act of stuffing; prepared cotton; any thing stuffed in, as tow. [duck.
Wad'dle, (wŏd'dl) *v. n.* to walk like a
Wāde, *v. n.* to walk through water.
Wā'fẹr, *n.* a thin cake: — a dried paste for sealing letters.
Wā'fẹr, *v. a.* to seal with a wafer.
Waf'fle, (wŏf'fl) *n.* a sort of thin cake.
Wăft, *v.* to carry through; to float. [go.
Wăg, *v.* to move or shake lightly; to
Wăg, *n.* one full of low humor; a wit.
Wāge, *v. a.* to carry on; to stake.
Wā'gẹr, *n.* a bet; any thing pledged: — an offer. [a bet.
Wā'gẹr, *v. a. & n.* to lay; to pledge as
Wā'gẹs, *n. pl.* hire; reward for services.
Wăg'ger-y, *n.* merriment; sport.
Wăg'gĭsh, *a.* sportive; frolicsome.
Wăg'gĭsh-ly, *ad.* in a waggish manner.
Wăg'gĭsh-nĕss, *n.* drollery; waggery.
Wăg'gle, *v. n.* to move from side to side.
Wăg'ọn, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Wăg'ọn-ẹr, *n.* one who drives a wagon.
Wăg'tāil, *n.* a bird of the robin genus.
Wāif, *n.* goods claimed by nobody.
Wāil, *v. a.* to bewail. — *v. n.* to grieve.
Wāil'ịng, *n.* lamentation; weeping.
Wāin'scọt, *n.* the inner wooden covering of the wall of a room.
Wāin'scọt, *v. a.* to line with boards.

Wāist, *n.* narrowest part of the body.
Wāist'bạnd, *n.* the band of breeches,
Wāist'cọat, *n.* a close inner coat. [&c.
Wāit, *v.* to expect; to stay; to attend.
Wāit'ẹr, *n.* one who waits: — a tray.
Wāit'ịng-māid, *n.* a chamber-maid.
Wāive, *v. a.* to put off; to defer.
Wāke, *v.* to cease to sleep; to awake
Wāke, *n.* a watch: — track in water.
Wāke'fûl, *a.* not sleeping; vigilant.
Wāke'fûl-nĕss, *n.* forbearance of sleep
Wā'ken, (wā'kn) *v.* to rouse, wake.
Wāke'rŏb-ịn, *n.* a plant; the arum.
Wāle, *n.* a ridge; mark of a stripe.
Wāle, *v. a.* to mark with wales.
Wâlk, (wâwk) *v. n.* to go on foot; to move by steps; to travel slowly.
Wâlk, (wâwk) *v. a.* to pass through.
Wâlk, (wâwk) *n.* gait; step; a path.
Wâlk'ẹr, (wâwk'ẹr) *n.* one who walks.
Wâll, *n.* a series of brick or stone; a defence; the side of a room.
Wâll, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
Wal'lẹt, (wŏl'lẹt) *n.* a bag; a knapsack.
Wâll'-eỹe, *n.* a disease in the eye.
Wâll'-eỹed, (-īd) *a.* having white eyes.
Wâll'flŏŵ-ẹr, *n.* stock-gillyflower.
Wâll'frûit, *n.* fruit planted by a wall.
Wal'lọp, (wŏl'lụp) *v.* to boil: — to beat.
Wal'lōw, (wŏl'lō) *v.* to roll in mire, &c.
Wal'lōw, (wŏl'lō) *n.* a rolling walk
Wâl'nụt, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Wâl'rụs, *n.* the morse or sea-horse
Wâltz, *n.* a German national dance.
Wâltz, *v. n.* to dance the waltz.
Wâm'pụm, *n.* a belt formed of shells, used by the Indians for money.
Wan, (wŏn) *a.* pale and sickly; pallid.

Wand, (wŏnd) *n.* a long rod; a staff.
Wan'dẹr, (wŏn'dẹr) *v. n.* to rove.
Wan'dẹr-ẹr, (wŏn'dẹr-ẹr) *n.* a rover.
Wan'dẹr-ĭng, (wŏn'-) *a.* roving; erratic.
Wāne, *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.
Wāne, *n.* decrease of the moon; decline.
Wan'nẹss, (wŏn'nẹs) *n.* paleness.
‖Want, (wâwnt *or* wŏnt) *v. a.* to lack; to need: — to wish for; to desire.
‖Wânt, *v. n.* to be deficient; to lack.
‖Wânt, *n.* need; deficiency; poverty.
Wan'tọn, (wŏn'tụn) *a.* licentious; gay.
Wan'tọn, (wŏn'tụn) *v. n.* to play, revel.
Wan'tọn-ly, (wŏn'tụn-lẹ) *ad.* gayly.
Wâr, *n.* open hostility between nations.
Wâr, *v. n.* to make war; to contend.
Wâr'ble, *v.* to quaver any sound, sing.
Wâr'ble, *n.* a song; singing of birds.
Wâr'blẹr, *n.* a singer; a singing bird.
Wâr'-crȳ, *n.* the alarm or cry of war.
Wârd, *v.* to guard; to watch, defend.
Wârd, *n.* a fortress: — district of a town: — custody: — one under the power of a guardian.
Wâr'den, (wâr'dn) *n.* an officer or keeper of a church, prison, &c.
Wârd'ẹr, *n.* a keeper; a guard.
Wârd'rōbe, *n.* a room for clothes; clothes; a person's wearing apparel.
Wârd'rôôm, *n.* a room in a ship of war, where the officers sleep and mess.
Wârd'shĭp, *n.* guardianship; pupilage.
Wâre'höûse, *n.* a storehouse for goods.
Wâres, *n. pl.* goods; merchandise.
Wâr'fâre, *n.* military service; war.
Wâr'ị-ly, *ad.* cautiously; charily.
Wâr'ị-nĕss, *n.* caution; care.
Wâr'līke, *a.* relating to war; military.
Wârm, *a.* not cold; zealous; ardent.
Wârm, *v.* to make or grow warm.
Wârm'ly, *ad.* with warmth; ardently.
Wârmth, *n.* gentle heat; zeal; ardor.
Wârn, *v. a.* to caution; to admonish.
Wârn'ịng, *n.* caution; previous notice.
Wârp, *n.* thread that crosses the woof.
Wârp, *v. a.* to contract; to shrivel; to bend. [tract.
Wârp, *v. n.* to become bent; to con-
Wâr'prôôf, *a.* able to resist an attack.
War'rạnt, (wŏr'rạnt) *v. n.* to support or maintain; to authorize; to secure.
War'rạnt, (wŏr'rạnt) *n.* authority; right; attestation: — a writ for arresting an offender.
War'rạnt-ạ-ble, (wŏr'rạnt-ạ-bl) *a.* that may be warranted; defensible.
War'rạn-ty, (wŏr'rạn-tẹ) *n.* a promise or deed of security; authority.
War'rẹn, (wŏr'rẹn) *n.* a pen for rabbits. [war; a soldier.
Wâr'rịọr, (wâr'yụr) *n.* one engaged in
Wârt, *n.* a protuberance on the flesh.
Wârt'y, *a.* grown over with warts.
Wâr'wŏrn, *a.* worn with war.
Wâr'y, *a.* cautious; prudent; chary.
Waş, (wŏz) *i.* from *Be.*
Wash, (wŏsh) *v.* to cleanse with water.
Wash, (wŏsh) *n.* a washing: — alluvion: — a marsh: — a shore washed by the sea: — lotion: — feed of hogs.
Wash'bâll, (wŏsh'bâl) *n.* a ball of soap.
Wash'bōard, (wŏsh'-) *n.* a board used in washing; a board next to the floor in a room.
Wash'ẹr, (wŏsh'ẹr) *n.* one that washes: — a ring on the axle of a wheel
Wash'ịng, (wŏsh'ịng) *n.* act of cleansing; that which is washed; wash.
Wash'y, (wŏsh'ẹ) *a.* watery; weak.
Wasp, (wŏsp) *n.* a stinging insect.
Wasp'ịsh, (wŏsp'ịsh) *a.* petulant.
Wasp'ịsh-ly, (wŏsp'-) *ad.* peevishly.
Wasp'ịsh-nĕss, (wŏsp'-) *n.* peevishness.
Wast, (wŏst) *v.* 2d person sing. of *Was.*
Wāste, *v. a.* to diminish; to squander.
Wāste, *a.* desolate; uncultivated.
Wāste, *n.* loss: — desolate tract. [fuse.
Wāste'fûl, *a.* lavish; prodigal; pro-
Wāste'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a wasteful manner.
Wāste'fûl-nĕss, *n.* prodigality; waste.
Watch, (wŏch) *n.* vigilance; guard; a period: — a pocket timepiece.
Watch, (wŏch) *v. n.* & *a.* to wake; to keep guard; to observe. [tive.
Watch'fûl, (wŏch'-) *a.* vigilant; atten-
Watch'fûl-ly, (wŏch'-) *ad.* vigilantly.
Watch'fûl-nĕss, (wŏch'-) *n.* vigilance.
Watch'mā-kẹr, (wŏch'-) *n.* a maker of watches. [sentinel.
Watch'mạn, (wŏch'mạn) *n.* a guard;
Watch'tŏŵ-ẹr, (wŏch'tŏû-ẹr) *n.* tower on which a sentinel is placed.
Watch'word, (wŏch'würd) *n.* word for sentinels to know their friends.
Wâ'tẹr, *n.* a common, well-known fluid: — urine: — the sea.
Wâ'tẹr, *v. a.* to supply with water.
Wâ'tẹr, *v. n.* to shed or take in water.
Wâ'tẹr-cŏl'ọr, *n.* color or pigment worked up with water.
Wâ'tẹr-cōurse, *n.* a channel for water.
Wâ'tẹr-crĕss, *n.* a plant; nasturtium.
Wâ'tẹr-fâll, *n.* a cataract; a cascade.
Wâ'tẹr-fŏŵl, *n.* an aquatic fowl.
Wâ'tẹr-ị-nĕss, *n.* humidity; moisture.
Wâ'tẹr-ĭsh, *a.* resembling water.

Wâ'tẹr-lĕv'ẹl, *n.* the level formed by a surface of still water.
Wâ'tẹr-mạn, *n.* a ferryman ; a boatman.
Wâ'tẹr-mĕl-ọn, *n.* a plant and fruit.
Wâ'tẹr-mĭll, *n.* a mill turned by water.
Wâ'tẹr-rŏt, *v. a.* to rot in water.
Wâ'tẹr-spōût, *n.* an aqueous meteor.
Wâ'tẹr-tīght, (-tīt) *a.* excluding water.
Wâ'tẹr-wăg'tāil, *n.* an aquatic bird.
Wâ'tẹr-y, *a.* thin ; liquid ; like water.
Wat'tle, (wŏt'tl) *n.* a hurdle ; a twig.
Wat'tle, (wŏt'tl) *v. a.* to bind with twigs.
Wâul, *v. n.* to cry as a cat.
Wāve, *n.* a moving swell or volume of water ; a billow ; inequality.
Wāve, *v. n.* to play loosely ; to undulate.
Wāve, *v. a.* to make uneven ; to waft.
Wāve'lẹss, *a.* smooth ; without waves.
Wāve'-ŏf'fẹr-ĭng, *n.* a Jewish sacrifice, performed by waving the hands.
Wā'vẹr, *v. n.* to move loosely ; to be unsettled ; to fluctuate ; to totter.
Wā'vy, *a.* moving or playing to and fro.
Wáx, *n.* a thick, tenacious substance.
Wăx, *v. a.* to smear or join with wax.
Wáx, *v. n.* [*i.* waxed ; *p.* waxen *or* waxed ;] to grow ; to increase.
Wăx'en, (wăk'sn) *a.* made of wax.
Wáx'work, (-würk) *n.* figures in wax.
Wăx'y, *a.* like wax ; adhesive.
Wāy, *n.* a road ; room ; course ; mode.
Wāy'fâr-ẹr, *n.* a passenger ; a traveller.
Wāy'fâr-ĭng, *a.* travelling.
Wāy'lāy, *v. a.* to watch in the way.
Wāy'lẹss, *a.* pathless ; untracked.
Wāy'wạrd, *a.* froward ; obstinate.
Wāy'wạrd-ly, *ad.* perversely.
Wāy'wạrd-nĕss, *n.* perverseness.
Wāy'-wīẹ, *a.* expert in keeping the right way.
We, *pron. pl.* of *I.*
Wēak, *a.* feeble ; not strong ; infirm.
Wēak'en, (wē'kn) *v. a.* to make weak.
Wēak'ly, *ad.* in a weak manner.
Wēak'ly, *a.* not healthy ; feeble.
Wēak'nẹss, *n.* feebleness ; infirmity.
Wēak'-sīde, *n.* a foible ; infirmity.
Wēal, *n.* happiness ; prosperity.
Wĕalth, (wĕlth) *n.* riches ; opulence.
Wĕalth'y, *a.* rich ; opulent ; abundant.
Wēan, *v. a.* to put from the breast.
Wēan'lĭng, *n.* a child newly weaned.
Wēap'on, (wĕp'pn) *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.
Weâr, (wâr) *v. a.* [*i.* wore ; *p.* worn ;] to waste ; to consume ; to carry.
Weâr, *v. n.* to be wasted or spent.
Weâr, *or* Wēar, *n.* dam : — net of twigs.
Weâr, *n.* act of wearing ; thing worn.
Wēa'rị-nĕss, *n.* lassitude ; fatigue.
Wēa'rị-sŏme, *a.* tedious ; tiresome.
Wēa'ry, (wē'rẹ) *a.* fatigued ; tired.
Wēa'ry, (wē'rẹ) *v. a.* to tire ; to fatigue.
Wēa'sạnd, (wē'znd) *n.* the windpipe.
Wēa'sẹl, (wē'zl) *n.* a small animal.
Wĕath'ẹr, (wĕth'ẹr) *n.* state of the air.
Wĕath'ẹr, *v. a.* to expose ; to endure.
Wĕath'ẹr-cŏck, *n.* a vane on the top of a spire.
Wĕath'ẹr-gāge, *n.* the advantage of the wind.
Wĕath'ẹr-glăss, *n.* a barometer.
Wĕath'ẹr-wīẹ, *a.* skilful in the weather.
Wēave, *v. a.* [*i.* wove ; *p.* woven ;] to form by a loom or by texture ; insert.
Wēav'ẹr, *n.* one who weaves.
Wĕb, *n.* any thing woven : — a film.
Wĕbbed, (wĕbd) *a.* joined by a film.
Wĕb'foot-ẹd, (wĕb'fût-ẹd) *a.* palmiped.
Wĕd, *v.* to marry ; to join in marriage.
Wĕd'dịng, *n.* a marriage ; nuptials.
Wĕdge, *n.* a piece of metal or wood sloping to an edge, used to split with.
Wĕdge, *v. a.* to fasten by wedges.
Wĕd'lŏck, *n.* marriage ; matrimony.
Wĕdneẹ'dạy, (wĕnz'dạ) *n.* the fourth day of the week.
Wēēd, *n.* a noxious or useless plant. — *pl.* a mourning dress.
Wēēd, *v. a.* to rid of weeds ; to root out.
Wēēd'y, *a.* abounding with weeds.
Wēēk, *n.* the space of seven days.
Wēēk'dāy, *n.* any day not Sunday.
Wēēk'ly, *a.* happening every week.
Wēēk'ly, *ad.* once a week ; every week.
Wēēn, *v. n.* to think ; to imagine ; to fancy.
Wēēp, *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* wept ;] to shed tears ; to bewail.
Wēē'vil, (wē'vl) *n.* a small insect of the beetle kind, injurious to wheat
Wĕft, *n.* the woof of cloth ; a web.
Weigh, (wā) *v. a.* to examine by balance ; to balance ; to ponder.
Weigh, (wā) *v. n.* to have weight.
Weigh'ẹr, (wā'ẹr) *n.* one who weighs.
Weight, (wāt) *n.* heaviness ; gravity.
Weight'lẹss, (wāt'-) *a.* having no weight.
Weight'y, (wā'tẹ) *a.* heavy ; important.
Wĕl'cọme, *a.* received with gladness.
Wĕl'cọme, *n.* a kind reception.
Wĕl'cọme, *v. a.* to salute with kindness.
Wĕld, *v. a.* to beat or press into firm union, when heated, as metals.
Wĕl'fâre, *n.* happiness ; success.
Wĕl'kịn, *n.* visible regions of the air.
Wĕll, *n.* a deep pit for water ; a spring.
Wĕll, *v. n.* to spring ; to issue forth.

Wĕll, *a.* being in health; fortunate.
Wĕll, *ad.* not ill; properly; not amiss.
Wĕll'-bē-ing, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
Wĕll'-brĕd, *a.* of good manners; polite.
Wĕll-nīgh', (-nī') *ad.* almost; nearly.
Wĕll'-spĕnt, *a.* passed with virtue.
Wĕll'sprĭng, *n.* a fountain; a source.
Wĕll-wĭsh'ẹr, *n.* one who wishes good.
Wĕlsh, *a.* relating to Wales.
Wĕlsh, *n.* the language of Wales.—*pl.* the people of Wales.
Wĕlt, *n.* a border; guard; edging.
Wĕl'tẹr, *v. n.* to roll in blood or water.
Wĕn, *n.* a fleshy or callous excrescence.
Wĕnch, *n. a* young woman. [wen.
Wĕn'ny, *a.* having the nature of a
Wĕnt, *i.* from *Go.*
Wĕpt, *i.* & *p.* from *Weep.*
Wĕre, (wĕr) *i. pl.* from *Be.*
Wĕrt, *v.* 2d person sing. from *Be.*
Wĕst, *n.* the region where the sun sets.
Wĕst, *a.* being toward the west.
Wĕst, *ad.* to the west of any place.
Wĕs'tẹr-ly, *a.* being toward the west.
Wĕs'tẹr-ly, *ad.* toward the west.
Wĕs'tẹrn, *a.* being toward the west.
Wĕst'wạrd, *ad.* toward the west.
Wĕst'wạrd-ly, *ad.* toward the west.
Wĕt, *n.* water; humidity; moisture.
Wĕt, *a.* humid; moist; rainy; watery.
Wĕt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* wetted *or* wet;] to make wet; to moisten.
Wĕth'ẹr, *n.* a male sheep castrated.
Wĕt'nĕss, *n.* the state of being wet.
Whāle, *n.* the largest of marine animals, shaped like a fish.
Whāle'bōne, *n.* a horny, elastic substance found in the jaw of the whale.
Whāle'mạn, *n.* a whale fisherman.
Whârf, *n.*; *pl.* whârfs *or* whârveṣ; a place to land goods at; a quay.
Whârf'ạge, *n.* fees for landing at a wharf. [wharf.
Whârf'ịn-gẹr, *n.* one who attends a
What, (hwŏt) *pron.* that which.
What-ĕv'ẹr, (hwŏt-) } *pron.* being
What-sọ-ĕv'ẹr, (hwŏt-) } this or that.
Whēat, *n.* a fine grain or bread-corn.
Whēat'en, (hwē'tn) *a.* made of wheat.
Whēē'dle, *v. a.* to entice; to flatter.
Whēēl, *n.* a circular frame that turns round upon an axis; a rotation.
Whēēl, *v.* to move on wheels; to turn.
Whēēl'băr-rōw, *n.* a carriage with one wheel. [wheels.
Whēēl'wrīght, (-rīt) *n.* a maker of
Whēēze, *v. n.* to breathe with noise.
Whĕlm, *v. a.* to cover with water.
Whĕlp, *n.* young of a dog, &c.
Whĕlp, *v. n.* to bring young, as beasts.
Whĕn, *ad.* at what time.
Whĕnce, *ad.* from what place. [place.
Whĕnce-sọ-ĕv'ẹr, *ad.* from whatever
Whĕn-ĕv'ẹr, } *ad.* at whatever time
Whĕn-sọ-ĕv'ẹr, }
Whêre, (hwâr) *ad.* at what place.
Whêre'ạ-bōûts, *ad.* near which place.
Whêre-ăṣ', *ad.* the thing being so that
Whêre-ăt', *ad.* at which; at what.
Whêre-bȳ', *ad.* by which; by what.
Whêre'fōre, *ad.* for which reason.
Whêre-ĭn', *ad.* in which; in what.
Whêre-ịn-tô', *ad.* into which.
Whêre-ŏf', *ad.* of which; of what.
Whêre-ŏn', *ad.* on which; on what.
Whêre-sọ-ĕv'ẹr, *ad.* in whatever place.
Whêre-tô', *ad.* to which; to what.
Whêre-ụp-ŏn', *ad.* upon which.
Whêr-ĕv'ẹr, *ad.* in whatever place.
Whêre-wĭth', *ad.* with which. [ers.
Whĕr'ry, *n.* a light boat, used on riv-
Whĕt, *v. a.* to sharpen; to provoke.
Whĕt, *n.* act of sharpening. [*or.*
Whĕth'ẹr, *ad.* a particle answered by
Whĕth'ẹr, *pron.* which of two.
Whĕt'stōne, *n.* a sharpening stone.
Whey, (hwā) *n.* the thin part of milk.
Whĭch, *pron. relating to things;* that.
Whĭff, *n.* a blast; a puff of wind.
Whĭf'fle, *v. n.* to move inconstantly.
Whĭf'fle-trēē, *n.* same as *whippletree.*
Whĭg, *n.* one of a political party.
Whĭg'ğẹr-y, *n.* principles of whigs.
Whĭg'ğĭsh, *a.* relating to the whigs.
Whĭg'ğĭṣm, *n.* the principles of whigs.
Whīle, *n.* a time; a space of time.
Whīle, *v.* to loiter; to draw out. [as.
Whīle, *ad.* during the time; as long
Whĭm, *n.* a freak; an odd fancy.
Whĭm'pẹr, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
Whĭm'ṣẹy, *n.* a freak; a whim. [odd.
Whĭm'ṣị-cạl, *a.* freakish; fanciful;
Whĭm'ṣị-cạl-ly, *ad.* in an odd manner.
Whĭn, *n.* furze; a shrub:—a mineral.
Whĭn'chăt, *n.* a bird; the fly-eater.
Whīne, *v. n.* to lament plaintively.
Whīne, *n.* nasal tone; mean complaint.
Whĭn'ny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse. [lash.
Whĭp, *v. a.* to strike with a lash; to
Whĭp, *n.* an instrument of correction.
Whĭp'lăsh, *n.* the lash of a whip.
Whĭp'ple-trēē, *n.* a bar to which traces are fastened.
Whĭp'pọor-wĭll', *n.* a singing bird.
Whĭp'sâw, *n.* saw used by two persons.

Whĭp'stĭck, Whĭp'stŏck, } *n.* the handle of a whip.
Whĭr, *v. a.* & *n.* to fly rapidly; to whirl.
Whĭrl, *v. a.* & *n.* to turn round rapidly.
Whĭrl, *n.* a quick rotation of turning.
Whĭrl'ĭ-ĝĭg, *n.* a toy for children.
Whĭrl'pôôl, *n.* vortex of water; eddy.
Whĭrl'wĭnd, *n.* a rapid whirling motion of the air or wind.
Whĭsk, *n.* a small brush: — a motion.
Whĭsk, *v.* to sweep; to move nimbly.
Whĭs'kẹr, *n.* hair growing on the cheek unshaven; coarse hair of a cat. [kers.
Whĭs'kẹred, (-kẹrd) *a.* having whis-
Whĭs'kẹy, *n.* spirit distilled from grain.
Whĭs'pẹr, *v.* to speak with a low voice.
Whĭs'pẹr, *n.* a low, soft voice.
Whĭst, *n.* a game at cards.
Whĭst, *a.* silent; still; quiet.
Whĭs'tle, (whĭs'sl) *v. n.* to utter a sound by the breath; to blow; to sound. [by the breath, &c.; a pipe.
Whĭs'tle, (hwĭs'sl) *n.* a sound made
Whĭs'tlẹr, *n.* one who whistles.
Whĭt, *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.
Whīte, *a.* having the color of snow.
Whīte, *n.* whiteness; any thing white.
Whī'ten, (hwī'tn) *v. a.* to make white; to bleach.
Whī'ten, (hwī'tn) *v. n.* to grow white.
Whīte'nẹss, *n.* state of being white.
Whīte'-swĕll-ĭng, *n.* indolent tumor.
Whīte'thörn, *n.* a species of thorn.
Whīte'wash, (hwīt'wŏsh) *n.* a wash for making white; a liquid plaster.
Whīte'wash, (hwīt'wŏsh) *v. a.* to cover with whitewash.
Whīte'-wēēd, *n.* a noxious weed.
Whĭth'ẹr, *ad.* to what place or point.
Whĭth-ẹr-sọ-ĕv'ẹr, *ad.* to whatever place.
Whīt'ĭng, *n.* pulverized chalk.
Whīt'ĭsh, *a.* somewhat white. [alum.
Whĭt'lĕath-ẹr, *n.* leather dressed with
Whĭt'lōw, *n.* a tumor at the finger's end.
Whĭt'tle, *v. a.* to cut with a knife.
Whĭz, *v. n.* to make a hissing noise.
Whĭz, *n.* a loud, hissing noise.
Whô, (hô) *pron. rel.* applied to persons.
Whô-ĕv'ẹr, *pron.* any one whatever.
Whōle, (hōl) *a.* all; total; complete.
Whōle, (hōl) *n.* the total; all of a thing.
Whōle'sāle, (hōl'sāl) *n.* sale of goods in the lump, or in large quantities.
Whōle'sāle, *a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.
Whōle'sọme, (hōl'sụm) *a.* salutary.
Whōle'sọme-ly, *ad.* salubriously.
Whōl'ly, (hōl'lẹ) *ad.* totally; entirely.
Whôm, (hôm) *pron.* objective of *Who.*
Whôm-sọ-ĕv'ẹr, *pron.* obj. of *Whosoever.*
Whôôp, (hôp) *n.* a shout of pursuit. See *Hoop.*
Whôôp, (hôp) *v. n.* to make a loud cry; to shout: — written also *hoop.*
Whōre, (hōr) *n.* a prostitute.
Whor'tle-bĕr-ry, (hwŭr'tl-bĕr-ẹ) *n.* a genus of shrubs and the fruit.
Whôṣe, (hôz) *pron.* pos. of *Who.*
Whô-sọ-ĕv'ẹr, *pron.* whoever.
Whŭr, *n.* a rough sound, as of *r.*
Whŭr, *v. n.* to pronounce *r* with force.
Whȳ, (hwī) *ad.* for what reason.
Wĭck, *n.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wĭck'ẹd, *a.* vicious; unjust; sinful.
Wĭck'ẹd-ly, *ad.* criminally; corruptly.
Wĭck'ẹd-nĕss, *n.* sin; vice; guilt
Wĭck'ẹr, *a.* made of small twigs
Wĭck'ẹt, *n.* a small gate.
Wīde, *a.* broad; extensive; remote
Wīde'ly, *ad.* with great extent; far.
Wī'den, (wī'dn) *v. a.* to make wide
Wī'den, (wī'dn) *v. n.* to grow wide.
Wĭd'ḡeọn, (wĭd'jụn) *n.* a water-fowl.
Wĭd'ōw, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Wĭd'ōw, *v. a.* to deprive of a husband.
Wĭd'ọw-ẹr, *n.* a man who has lost his wife. [a widow.
Wĭd'ọw-hood, (wĭd'ọ-hûd) *n.* state of
Wĭd'ọw-wāil, *n.* spurge-olive; a
Wĭdth, *n.* breadth; wideness. [shrub.
Wiēld, *v. a.* to use; to sustain, handle.
Wiēld'y, (wēl'dẹ) *a.* manageable.
Wīfe, *n.; pl.* wīveṣ; a woman who has a husband; a husband's consort.
Wĭg, *n.* false hair worn on the head.
Wīght, (wīt) *n.* a person; a being.
Wĭg'wâm, *n.* an Indian's cabin or hut.
Wĭld, *a.* not tame; desert; rude.
Wĭld, *n.* a desert; a tract uncultivated
Wĭld'-bōar, *n.* a wild animal or hog.
Wĭld'-căt, *n.* a ferocious, feline animal
Wĭl'dẹr-nĕss, *n.* a desert; a wild tract.
Wĭld'fīre, *n.* an inflammable compound. [forest.
Wĭld'-fōwl, *n.* fowls or birds of the
Wĭld'ly, *ad.* in a wild manner.
Wĭld'nẹss, *n.* state of being wild.
Wile, *n.* a deceit; fraud; stratagem.
Wĭl'fûl, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; stiff.
Wĭl'fûl-ly, *ad.* obstinately; stubbornly.
Wĭl'fûl-nĕss, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy.
Wĭll, *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; command: — a testament.

Wĭll, *v. a.* to desire; to direct; to leave by will.
Wĭll, *v. auxiliary*, [*i.* would.]
Wĭll'ing, *a.* inclined to any thing; ready; spontaneous; voluntary.
Wĭll'ing-ly, *ad.* voluntarily; readily.
Wĭll'ing-nĕss, *n.* ready compliance.
Wĭl'lōw, (**wĭl'lō**) *n.* a tree.
Wĭl'lo̤w-y, *a.* abounding with willows.
Wĭlt, *v. n.* to wither, as plants; droop.
Wī'ly, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious.
Wĭm'ble, *n.* instrument to bore holes.
Wĭn, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* won;] to gain by conquest, play, &c.; to gain; to obtain.
Wĭnce, *v. n.* to shrink or start back.
Wĭnch, *n.* a handle to turn a screw.
Wĭnch, *v. a.* to kick; to wince.
Wĭnd, *n.* a current of air; breath.
Wĭnd, *v. a.* to ventilate; to nose.
Wīnd, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* wound;] to turn, twist; to regulate in motion.
Wĭnd'a̤ge, *n.* the difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun and that of the ball. [winds.
Wĭnd'böûnd, *a.* confined by contrary
Wĭnd'ĕgg, *n.* an egg not impregnated.
Wĭnd'ẹr, *n.* he or that which winds.
Wĭnd'fâll, *n.* fruit blown off by wind.
Wĭnd'flŏŵ-ẹr, *n.* the anemone.
Wĭnd'gâll, *n.* a soft, flatulent tumor.
Wĭnd'gŭn, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Wĭnd'hŏv-ẹr, *n.* a species of hawk.
Wĭnd'ị-nĕss, *n.* state of being windy.
Wĭnd'ing, *n.* a flexure; a meander.
Wĭnd'ing-shēēt, *n.* a shroud for the dead. [for raising weights.
Wĭnd'la̤ss, *n.* a machine or cylinder
Wĭn'dle, *n.* a spindle; a reel.
Wĭnd'mĭll, *n.* a mill turned by wind.
Wĭn'dōw, *n.* an aperture in a building to admit air and light.
Wĭnd'pīpe, *or* **Wĭnd'pīpe**, *n.* the passage for the breath.
Wĭnd'rōw, *n.* hay raked into a row.
Wĭnd'wa̤rd, *a.* lying toward the wind.
Wĭnd'wa̤rd, *n.* point toward the wind.
Wĭnd'y, *a.* full of wind; stormy; airy.
Wīne, *n.* fermented juice of the grape.
Wīne'-bĭb-bẹr, *n.* a drinker of wine.
Wīne'glăss, *n.* glass for drinking wine.
Wing, *n.* the limb of a bird used in flying: — a fan: — the side of an army, of a building, &c.
Wĭng, *v. a.* to furnish with wings.
Wĭnk, *v. n.* to shut the eyes and open them quickly; to connive.
Wĭnk, *n.* the act of winking; a hint.
Wĭn'nị̇ng, *p. a.* that wins; attractive.
Wĭn'nōw, *v. a.* & *n.* to separate chaff by the wind; to fan; to sift. [year.
Wĭn'tẹr, *n.* the cold season of the
Wĭn'tẹr, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Wĭn'tẹr, *v. a.* to keep in the winter.
Wĭn'tẹr-grēēn, *n.* an evergreen plant.
Wĭn'tẹr-kĭll, *v. a.* to kill by the effect of the cold of winter.
Wĭn'trỵ, *a.* cold; suitable to winter.
Wī'ny, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine. [clear.
Wīpe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to
Wīpe, *n.* an act of cleansing; a blow.
Wīp'ẹr, *n.* he or that which wipes.
Wīre, *n.* metal drawn into a thread.
Wīre'drâw, *v. a.* to draw into wire.
Wīre'drâw-ẹr, *n.* one who spins wire.
Wīr'y, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
Wĭş'dọm, *n.* quality of being wise; knowledge rightly used; sagacity.
Wĭşe, *a.* having wisdom; sagacious, discreet; sage; judicious; prudent.
Wĭşe, *n.* manner; way of acting.
Wĭşe'a̤-cre, (**wĭz'a̤-kẹr**) *n.* a dunce.
Wĭşe'ly, *ad.* in a wise manner.
Wĭsh, *v. n.* to have desire; to long.
Wĭsh, *v. a.* to desire; to long for.
Wĭsh, *n.* a desire; a thing desired.
Wĭsh'fûl, *a.* longing; desirous; eager.
Wĭsp, *n.* a small bundle, as of hay.
Wĭst'fûl, *a.* attentive; full of thought.
Wĭt, *v. n.* to know; to be known.
Wĭt, *n.* quickness of fancy; a striking or unexpected thought; humor; sense: — a man of genius. [cery.
Wĭtch, *n.* a woman who practises sor-
Wĭtch'crâft, *n.* practice of witches.
Wĭtch'-ĕlm, *n.* a kind of elm.
Wĭtch'ẹr-y, *n.* witchcraft; sorcery.
Wĭth, *prep.* by; noting cause or means.
Wĭth, *n.* a twig, or band made of twigs, for binding: — written also *withe*
Wĭth-âl', *ad.* along with the rest.
Wĭth-drâw', *v. a.* to take back.
Wĭth-drâw', *v. n.* to retire; to retreat.
Wĭth-drâw'a̤l, *n.* act of withdrawing.
Wĭthe, *n.* a band made of twigs.
Wĭth'ẹr, *v. n.* to fade; to dry up.
Wĭth'ẹr, *v. a.* to make to fade or decay.
Wĭth'ẹrş, *n. pl.* the joining of the shoulder-bones of a horse.
Wĭth-hōld', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* withheld;] to keep back; to hinder; to refuse.
Wĭth-ĭn', *prep.* in; not without.
Wĭth-ĭn', *ad.* in the inner parts.
Wĭth-ŏût', *prep.* out of; beyond.
Wĭth-ŏût', *ad.* on the outside.
Wĭth-ŏût', *conj.* unless; if not; except.

Wĭth-stănd', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* withstood;] to oppose; to resist.
Wĭth'y, *a.* made of withs.
Wĭt lęss, *a.* wanting understanding.
Wĭt'lĭng, *n.* a petty pretender to wit.
Wĭt'nęss, *n.* testimony; one who bears testimony. [witness.
Wĭt'nęss, *v. a.* & *n.* to attest; to be a
Wĭt'tĭ-cĭsm, *n.* witty remark; low wit.
Wĭt'ty, *a.* having wit; humorous.
Wīvęs, (wīvz) *n. pl.* of *Wife.*
Wĭz'ard, *n.* a conjurer; a sorcerer.
Wĭz'en, (wĭz'zn) *v. n.* to wither.
Wōad, *n.* a plant, used in dyeing.
Wōe, (wō) *n.* grief; sorrow; misery.
Wō'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; calamitous.
Wō'fûl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully, wretchedly.
Wolf, (wûlf) *n.; pl.* wolvęs, (wûlvz;) a fierce, wild animal.
Wolf'ĭsh, (wûlf'ĭsh) *a.* like a wolf.
Wolf's'bāne, (wûlfs'bān) *n.* a plant.
Wol-vęr-ēne', (wûl-) *n.* a quadruped.
Wom'ąn, (wûm'ąn) *n.; pl.* wom'ęn, (wĭm'ęn;) an adult, human female.
Wom'ąn-ly, (wûm'-) *a.* like a woman.
Wōmb, (wōm) *n.* place of the fœtus.
Wŏm'bąt, *n.* a burrowing quadruped.
Wom'ęn, (wĭm'ęn) *n. pl.* of *Woman.*
Wŏn, *i.* & *p.* from *Win.*
Wŏn'dęr, *v. n.* to be surprised.
Wŏn'dęr, *n.* surprise; amazement.
Wŏn'dęr-fûl, *a.* surprising; amazing.
Wŏn'dęr-fûl-ly, *ad.* marvellously.
Wŏn'drous, *a.* marvellous; strange.
Wŏnt'ęd, *p. a.* accustomed; used.
Wôô, *v. a.* to court; to solicit in love.
Wôô, *v. n.* to court; to make love.
Wood, (wûd) *n.* a collection of trees; a forest: — timber; fuel.
Wood'bīne, (wûd'-) *n.* honeysuckle.
Wood'chăt, (wûd'chăt) *n.* a small bird.
Wood'chŭck, (wûd'chŭk) *n.* a marmot.
Wood'cŏck, (wûd'kŏk) *n.* a bird.
Wood'-cŭt, (wûd'kŭt) *n.* an engraving on wood; a print of such engraving.
Wood'ęd, (wûd'ęd) *a.* having wood.
Wood'en, (wûd'dn) *a.* made of wood.
Wood'-hŏûse, *n.* a house for wood.
Wood'lănd, (wûd'lănd) *n.* a forest.
Wood'-lŏûse, (wûd'lŏûs) *n.* an insect.
Wood'-nōte, (wûd'nōt) *n.* wild music.
Wood'-nymph, (wûd'nĭmf) *n.* a nymph of the woods.
Wood'pĕck-ęr, (wûd'pĕk-ęr) *n.* a bird.
Wood'y, (wûd'ę) *a.* abounding with wood; consisting of wood; wooden.
Wôô'ęr, *n.* one who wooes; a suitor.
Wôôf. *n.* threads that cross the warp.
Wool, (wûl) *n.* the fleece of sheep.
Wool'fęl, (wûl'fęl) *n.* a skin with the wool on it.
Wool'lęn, (wûl'lęn) *a.* made of wool.
Wool'ly, (wûl'lę) *a.* consisting of wool.
Wool'-săck, (wûl'săk) *n.* sack of wool.
Word, (würd) *n.* an oral expression; an articulate sound; a promise; a token: — tidings: — Scripture.
Word, (würd) *v. a.* to express in words.
Word'ĭ-nĕss, (würd'ę-nĕs) *n.* verbosity.
Word'y, (würd'ę) *a.* full of words; verbose.
Wōre, *i.* from *Wear.*
Work, (würk) *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* wrought *or* worked;] to labor, act: — to ferment.
Work, (würk) *v. a.* to form by labor.
Work, (würk) *n.* toil; labor: — a book.
Work'hŏûse, (würk'hŏûs) *n.* a house for work: — an almshouse.
Work'ĭng, (würk'-) *n.* operation.
Work'mąn, (würk'mąn) *n.* an artificer.
Work'mąn-lĭke, (würk'-) *a.* skilful.
Work'mąn-shĭp, (würk'-) *n.* skill; art.
Work'shŏp, *n.* a place for work.
World, (würld) *n.* the earth; the globe; mankind; the public.
World'lĭ-nĕss, (würld'lę-nĕs) *n.* state of being worldly; covetousness.
World'lĭng, (würld'lĭng) *n.* an idolizer of wealth; one devoted to the world.
World'ly, (würld'lę) *a.* relating or devoted to this world; secular; earthly.
Worm, (würm) *n.* a small, creeping insect; a grub: — any thing spiral.
Worm, (würm) *v.* to work slowly, secretly, and gradually, like a worm.
Worm'wood, (würm'wûd) *n.* a plant.
Worm'y, (würm'ę) *a.* full of worms.
Wōrn, *p.* from *Wear.*
Wŏr'ry, *v. a.* to harass; to tease; to fret.
Wŏr'ry, *n.* fretfulness. [bad.
Worse, (würs) *a. comp.* of *Bad;* more
Worse, (würs) *ad.* in a worse manner
Wors'en, (wür'sn) *v. a.* to make worse.
Wor'shĭp, (wür'shĭp) *n.* a title of honor; adoration; religious reverence.
Wor'shĭp, (wür'shĭp) *v.a.* & *n.* to adore.
Wor'shĭp-fûl, (wür'shĭp-fûl) *a.* claiming respect; entitled to respect; venerable.
Wor'shĭp-fûl-ly, (wür'-) *ad.* respectfully.
Wor'shĭp-pęr, (wür'-) *n.* one who worships. [bad.
Worst, (würst) *a. superl.* of *Bad;* most
Worst, (würst) *n.* the most evil state.
Worst, (würst) *v. n.* to defeat; to overthrow. [woollen yarn.
Wôrst'ęd, (wôrs'tęd) *n.* a hard-twisted,
Wort, (würt) *n.* an herb: — new beer.

Worth, (würth) *n.* the value of any thing; price; merit; importance.
Worth, (würth) *a.* equal in value to.
Wor'thi-ly, (wür'thẹ-lẹ) *ad.* suitably.
Wor'thi-něss, (wür'thẹ-nĕs) *n.* desert.
Worth'lẹss, (würth'lẹs) *a.* of no value.
Wor'thy, (wür'thẹ) *a.* having worth; deserving good or ill; meritorious.
Wor'thy, (wür'thẹ) *n.* a man of merit.
Woûld, (wûd) *verb auxiliary; i.* of *Will.*
Wôund, (wônd *or* wöûnd) *n.* a hurt; a cut; an injury; laceration.
Wôund, *or* Wöûnd, *v. a.* to hurt.
Wöûnd, (wöûnd) *i.* & *p.* from *Wind.*
Wōve, *i.* from *Weave.*
Wō'ven, (wō'vn) *p.* from *Weave.*
Wrăn'gle, (răng'gl) *v. n.* to quarrel.
Wrăn'gle, (răng'gl) *n.* quarrel; dispute.
Wrăn'glẹr, (răng'glẹr) *n.* a disputant.
Wrăp, (răp) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* wrapped *or* wrapt;] to roll together; to cover.
Wrăp'pẹr, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.
Wrăp'pi-ng, *n.* a covering; a wrapper.
Wrath, (răth *or* râth) *n.* anger; fury.
Wrath'fûl, *a.* angry; furious; raging.
Wrēak, (rēk) *v. a.* to execute; to inflict.
Wrēath, (rēth) *n.* any thing twisted; a garland.
Wrēathe, (rēth) *v. a.* to form into wreaths; to twist.
Wrēath'y, (rē'thẹ) *a.* spiral; twisted.
Wrĕck, (rĕk) *n.* destruction by sea; ruin; shipwreck; a vessel wrecked.
Wrĕck, (rĕk) *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or sands; to strand.
Wrĕck'ẹr, (rĕk'ẹr) *n.* one who plunders vessels that are wrecked.
Wrĕn, (rĕn) *n.* a small, perching bird.
Wrĕnch, (rĕnch) *v. a.* to pull with a twist or violence; to sprain.
Wrĕnch, (rĕnch) *n.* a pull; a sprain.
Wrĕst, (rĕst) *v. a.* to extort; to force.
Wrĕst, (rĕst) *n.* distortion; violence.
Wrĕs'tle, (rĕs'sl) *v. n.* to contend and try to throw down; to struggle.
Wrĕst'lẹr, (rĕs'lẹr) *n.* one who wrestles.
Wrĕst'li-ng, (rĕs'li-ng) *n.* a struggle.
Wrĕtch, (rĕch) *n.* a villain; a knave.
Wrĕtch'ẹd, (rĕch'ẹd) *a.* miserable; bad
Wrĕtch'ẹd-ly, *ad.* miserably; vilely.
Wrĕtch'ẹd-něss, *n.* misery.
Wrĭg'gle, (rĭg'gl) *v. n.* to move to and fro
Wrĭg'gle, (rĭg'gl) *v. a.* to put in quick motion.
Wrĭg'glẹr, (rĭg'lẹr) *n.* one who wriggles
Wrĭght, (rīt) *n.* a workman; artificer.
Wrĭng, (rĭng) *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* wrung;] to twist; to turn; to extort; to harass; to distress.
Wrĭng'ẹr, (rĭng'ẹr) *n.* one who wrings.
Wrĭn'kle, (rĭng'kl) *n.* a crease; ridge.
Wrĭn'kle, (rĭng'kl) *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles; to make uneven.
Wrĭst, (rĭst) *n.* the joint uniting the hand to the arm.
Wrĭst'bạnd, (rĭst'bạnd) *n.* a band or fastening about the wrist.
Wrĭt, (rĭt) *n.* a writing; Scripture:—a legal precept or instrument.
Wrīte, (rīt) *v. a.* [*i.* wrote; *p.* written;] to express by letters; to compose.
Wrīt'ẹr, (rīt'ẹr) *n.* one who writes.
Wrīthe, (rīth) *v. a.* to distort; to twist.
Wrīthe, (rīth) *v. n.* to be distorted.
Wrīt'i-ng, (rīt'i-ng) *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; a manuscript.
Wrĭt'ten, (rĭt'tn) *p.* from *Write.*
Wrŏng, (rŏng) *n.* an injury; injustice
Wrŏng, (rŏng) *a.* not right; unjust.
Wrŏng, (rŏng) *ad.* not rightly; amiss
Wrŏng, (rŏng) *v. a.* to use unjustly.
Wrŏng'fûl, (rŏng'fûl) *a.* unjust; wrong
Wrŏng'fûl-ly, (rŏng'fûl-ẹ) *ad.* unjustly
Wrŏng'hĕad-ẹd, (rŏng'-) *a.* perverse
Wrŏng'ly, (rŏng'lẹ) *ad.* unjustly; amiss
Wrōte, (rōt) *i.* from *Write.*
Wroth, (râwth *or* rŏth) *a.* excited by wrath; angry; exasperated.
Wrought, (râwt) *i.* & *p.* from *Work*, performed; labored; manufactured
Wrŭng, (rŭng) *i.* & *p.* from *Wring.*
Wrȳ, (rī) *a.* crooked; distorted.
Wrȳ'nĕck, (rī'nĕk) *n.* a species of bird

X.

XĒ'BĔC, (zē'bĕk) *n.* a small, three-masted vessel.
Xȳ lŏg'rạ-phẹr, (zī-lŏg'rạ-fẹr) *n.* an engraver on wood.
Xȳ-lọ-grăph'i-c, } *a.* relating to wood-
Xȳ-lọ-grăph'i-cạl, } engraving.
Xȳ-lŏg'rạ-phy, (zī-lŏg'rạ-fẹ) *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

Y.

YACHT, (yŏt) *n.* a vessel of state or pleasure.
Yăm, *n.* an esculent root or vegetable.
Yăn'kẹe, (yăng'kẹ) *n.* a cant term for an inhabitant of New England.
Yăp, *v. n.* to bark; to yelp; to yaup.
Yärd, *n.* an enclosure: — a measure of three feet:—a timber to support a sail.
Yärd'stĭck, *n.* a stick a yard long.
Yärd'wand, (-wŏnd) *n.* measure of a yard.
Yärn, *n.* spun wool, flax, cotton, &c.
Yär'rōw, *n.* a plant; the milfoil.
Yâup, *v. n.* to cry as a child or bird.
Yâw, *n.* an unsteady motion of a ship.
Yâw, *v. n.* to deviate from the right course.
Yâwl, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.
Yâwl, *v. n.* to cry out. See *Yell.*
Yâwn, *v. n.* to gape; to open the mouth.
Yâwn, *n.* oscitation; a gape; a hiatus.
Yâwn'ịng, *a.* sleepy; gaping.
Yē, *pron.* nominative plural of *Thou.*
Yea, (yā *or* yē) *ad.* yes; truly.
Yēan, *v. n.* to bring young, as sheep.
Yēan'lịng, *n.* the young of sheep.
Yēar, *n.* the space of time occupied by the revolution of the earth in its orbit; 12 calendar months, 365 days.
Yēar'lịng, *n.* an animal one year old.
Yēar'ly, *a.* happening every year.
Yēar'ly, *ad.* annually; once a year.
Yēarn, *v. n.* to feel pain, pity, or desire.
Yēarn'ịng, *n.* the emotion of pity.
Yēast, *n.* barm used for leavening bread; spume; foam. [yeast.
Yēas'ty, *a.* containing or resembling
Yĕlk, *n.* the yellow part of an egg: — written also *yolk.*
Yĕll, *v. n.* to cry out in pain; to scream.
Yĕll, *n.* cry of horror; hideous outcry.
Yĕl'lōw, (yĕl'lō) *a.* being of a gold color.
Yĕl'lōw, *n.* yellow color; a golden hue.
Yĕl'lọw-fē'vẹr, *n.* a malignant, bilious fever: — called also the *black vomit.*
Yĕl'lọw-hăm-mẹr, *n.* a bird.
Yĕl'lọw-ĭsh, *a.* approaching to yellow.
Yĕl'lọw-nĕss, *n.* quality of being yellow.
Yĕl'lōwş, *n. pl.* a disease in horses and cattle:—a disease in trees and plants.
Yĕlp, *v. n.* to bark, as a dog.
Yeō'mạn, (yō'mạn) *n.; pl.* yeō'mẹn a farmer; a freeholder.
Yeō'mạn-ry, *n.* the body of yeomen.
Yĕrk, *v. a.* to throw out; to lash.
Yĕrk, *n.* a quick motion; a jerk.
Yĕs, *ad.* noting assent; yea; truly.
Yĕst, *n.* barm. See *Yeast.*
Yĕs'tẹr, *a.* being next before the present day. [day.
Yĕs'tẹr-dāy, *n.* the day next before to-
Yĕs'tẹr-dāy, *ad.* on the day last past.
Yĕs'tẹr-nīght, *n.* the last night.
Yĕt, *conj.* nevertheless; however.
Yĕt, *ad.* besides; still; hitherto.
Yew, (yū) *n.* an evergreen tree.
Yiēld, (yēld) *v. a.* to produce; to give; to afford; to allow; to concede.
Yiēld, *v. n.* to give up; to submit.
Yiēld, *n.* return for culture; produce.
Yiēld'ẹr, (yēld'ẹr) *n.* one who yields.
Yiēld'ịng, *p. a.* complying; flexible.
Yōke, *n.* a bandage for the neck; a chain; a bond; a couple; a pair.
Yōke, *v. a.* to bind by a yoke; to confine.
Yōke'-fĕl-lōw, *n.* a companion; a mate
Yōke'māte, *n.* same as *yoke-fellow.*
Yōlk, (yōk) *n.* the yellow part of an egg; yelk. See *Yelk.*
Yŏn, *a.* & *ad.* at a distance; yonder.
Yŏn'dẹr, *a.* being at a distance, but within view. [view.
Yŏn'dẹr, *ad.* at a distance, but within
Yōre, *ad.* of old time; long ago.
Yoū, (yū) *personal pron. pl.* of *Thou.*
Yoŭng, (yŭng) *a.* not old; youthful.
Yoŭng, *n.* the offspring of animals.
Yoŭng'ịsh, *a.* somewhat young.
Yoŭng'lịng, *n.* a young animal.
Yoŭng'stẹr, *n.* a young person; a youth.
Yoūr, *pron.* or *a.* belonging to you.
Your-sĕlf', *pron.* you; even you.
Yoūth, (yūth) *n.* the early part of life; a young man; young persons.
Yoūth'fûl, (yūth'fûl) *a.* young; fresh.
Yoūth'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a youthful manner.
Yoūth'fûl-nẹss, *n.* state of being youthful. [fruit.
Yūc'cạ, *n.* an American tree and its

Z.

ZĂF'FRE, (zăf'fu̇r) *n.* an oxide of cobalt.
Zā'ny, *n.* a merry-andrew; a buffoon.
Zēal, *n.* passionate ardor; fervency.
Zĕal'o̤t, (zĕl'o̤t) *n.* one full of zeal.
Zĕal'o̤us, (zĕl'lu̇s) *a.* full of zeal; ardent; passionate in any cause.
Zĕal'o̤us-ly, *ad.* in a zealous manner.
Zē'bra̤, *n.* an animal like an ass.
Zĕd'o̤-a̤-ry, *n.* a spicy plant, or root.
Zē'ni̤th, *n.* the point overhead, opposite to the nadir.
Zĕph'yr, (zĕf'i̤r) *n.* the west wind:—any mild, soft wind.
Zē'rō, *n.* the point from which a thermometer is graduated; the cipher [0].
Zĕst, *n.* something added for a relish; a relish.
Zĕst, *v. a.* to heighten by additional relish.
Zĭg'zăg, *n.* a line with sharp turns.
Zĭg'zăg, *a.* having short turns.
Zĭg'zăg, *v. a.* to form with quick turns.
Zĭnc, *n.* a bluish-white metal.
Zĭnck'y, *a.* relating to, or like, zinc.
Zō'di̤-ăc, *n.* an imaginary belt in the heavens, which contains the twelve signs, and the sun's apparent path.
Zo̤-dī'a̤-cal, *a.* relating to the zodiac.
Zōne, *n.* a girdle; a belt:—a division of the earth's surface by parallel lines.
Zōne'le̤ss, *a.* having no zone.
Zo̤-ŏg'ra̤-phe̤r, *n.* one versed in zoögraphy.
Zō-o̤-grăph'i̤-ca̤l, *a.* relating to zoögraphy.
Zo̤-ŏg'ra̤-phy, *n.* a description of animals.
Zō-o̤-lŏg'i̤-ca̤l, *a.* relating to zoölogy.
Zo̤-ŏl'o̤-gĭst, *n.* one versed in zoölogy.
Zo̤-ŏl'o̤-gy, *n.* the science of animals.
Zo̤-ŏn'o̤-my, *n.* animal physiology.
Zō'o̤-phȳte, *n.* a body or substance supposed to partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.
Zō-o̤-phȳt'ic, *a.* relating to zoöphytes.
Zo̤-ŏt'o̤-mĭst, *n.* one versed in zoötomy.
Zo̤-ŏt'o̤-my, *n.* that branch of anatomy which relates to the structure of the lower animals

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

RULE 1. — The consonants *c*, *s*, *t*, and *x*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *io*, *iu*, *eu*, and *yo*, preceded by the accent, in Latin and Greek words, as in English, commonly take the sound of *sh*, as in the following words: *Por'ti-a*, (pŏr'she-a,) *A-lex'i-a*, (a-lĕk'she-a,) *Cly'ti-e*, (klĭsh'-e-ē,) *Hel-ve'ti-i*, (hel-vē'she-ī,) *Pho'ci-on*, (fō'she-ŏn,) *Ac'ci-us*, (ak'she-ŭs,) *Ca-du'ce-us*, (ka-dū'she-ŭs,) *Si''cy-on*, (sĭsh'e-ŏn.) When *s*, preceded by the accent, is followed by *ia* or *io*, it takes the sound of *zh*; as, *Mæ'si-a*, (mē'zhe-a,) *He'si-od*, (hē'zhe-od.) — According to Walker, the words *Asia*, *Sosia*, and *Theodosia*, are the only exceptions.

RULE 2. — In some proper names, *t* preserves its true sound; as, *Ætion*, *Amphictyon*, *Androtion*, *Eurytion*, *Gration*, *Harpocration*, *Hippotion*, *Iphition*, *Metion*, *Ornytion*, *Pallantion*, *Philistion*, *Polytion*, *Sotion*, *Stration*, and a few others; but *Hephæstion* and *Theodotion* are Anglicized, the last syllables being pronounced like the last syllables in *question* and *commotion*. In the words *Æsion*, *Dionysion*, and *Iasion*, the *s* takes the sound of *z*, but not of *zh*.

RULE 3. — In words ending in *eia*, *eii*, *eium*, and *eius*, with the accent on the *e*, the *i* following the accent is to be understood as articulating the following vowel like *y* consonant; as, *Elege'ia*, (el-e-jē'ya,) *Pompeii*, (pom-pē'yi,) *Pompeium*, (pom-pē'yum,) *Pompe'ius*, (pom-pē'yus.) The same rule also applies to words ending in *ia*, preceded by *a* or *o* having the accent upon it, as *Acha'ia*, (a-kā'ya,) *Lato'ia*, (la-tō'ya,) and likewise to words having the accent on a vowel, followed by *ia*, though they may not end the word, as *Pleiades*, (plē'ya-dēz.)

RULE 4. — The diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced like long *e*, as in *Cæ'sar*, (sē'zar;) but, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, like short *e*, as in *Dæd'alus*, (dĕd'a-lŭs.

RULE 5. — In Greek and Latin words which begin with uncombinable consonants, the first letter is silent; thus *C* in *Cneus* and *Ctesiphon*, *M* in *Mneus*, *P* in *Psyche* and *Ptolemy*, *Ph* in *Phthia*, and *T* in *Tmolus*, are not sounded.

ĂB'ą-ą	Ăb'ą-rĭg	Ą-bĭs'ą-rēg	Ąb-sē'ąs	Ăc'ą-cŭs
Ăb'ą-bą	Ăb'ą-są	Ąb-lē'rąs	Ąb-sĭn'thi-ī	Ăc-ą-dē'mąs
Ăb-ą-cē'nę	Ăb'ą-tŏs	Ą-bō'ląs	Ăb'sǫ-rŭs	Ăc'ą-lē
Ăb'ą-gą	Ąb-dē'rą	Ăb-ǫ-rā'cą	Ăb'ą-lą	Ăc'ą-măs
Ăb'ą lą	Ăb-dę-rī'tēg	Ăb'ǫ-răs	Ąb-ą-lī'tēg	Ą-căn'thi-nē
Ăb'ą-lŭs	Ąb-dē'rąs	Ăb'ǫ-tĭs	Ąb-y-dē'nī	Ăc'ą-rą
Ą-bā'ną	Ą-bē'ląs	Ą-brā'hą-mŭs	Ą-bȳ'dǫs	Ăc-ąr-nā'nēg
Ą-băn'tĭ-ăs	Ăb'ę-lŭx	Ą-brŏc'ǫ-măs	Ăb'y-lą	Ăc-ąr-nā'nĭ-ą
Ą-băn'tĭ-dăs	Ăb'gą-rŭs	Ăb'rǫ-tą	Ąb-ys-sī'nī	Ăc'ą-tŏn
Ăb'ą-rī	Ăb'ĭ-lą	Ą-brŏt'ǫ-nŭm	Ą-cā'cĭ-ūs	Ăc'cĭ-ą

mîen, sĭr; dô, nŏr, sŏn; bûll, bür, rûle. Ç, Ġ, ç, ġ, *soft*; Ȼ, Ǥ, ȼ, ǥ, *hard*; ş *as* z; ţ *as* gz; this

Ăc′cĭ-lą
Ăc′cĭ-ŭs
Ăç-ę-dī′cī
Ăç′ę-lą
Ą-cĕph′ą-lī
Ăç-ę-rī′ną
Ăç-ęr-sĕc′ę-mēş
Ăç-ę-sī′nēş
Ą-cē′sĭ-ŭs
Ą-cĕs′tĭ-ŭm
Ą-cĕs-tę-dō′rus
Ăç-ęs-tŏr′ĭ-dēş
Ą-cē′tēş
Ăch-ą-bȳ′tęs
Ą-chæ′ą
Ăch-æ-mĕn′ĭ-dēş
Ą-chā′ĭ-ą
Ą-chā′ĭs
Ăch′ą-rą
Ăch-ę-lō′ĭ-dēş
Ăch-ę-lō′us
Ą-chē′rąs
Ą-chĕr′ĭ-mī
Ăch′ę-rŏn
Ą-chē′tus
Ăch-il-lē′ą
Ăch-il-lē′ĭs
Ą-chīl′lēş
Ăch-il-lē′um
Ăch-il-lī′dēş
Ăch′ę-lą
Ą-chō′rę-ŭs
Ăch-rą-dī′ną
Ăch′rą-dŏs
Ăç-ĭ-dā′są
Ą-cī′lą
Ăç-ĭ-lĭ′ę-ną
Ăc′ę-næ
Ăc-ęn-tŏb′ę-lī
Ą-cŏn-tę bū′-lus
Ą-cō′rĭs
Ăc′ę-rŭs
Ăc-rą-dī′ną
Ăc-rą-gal-lī′-dæ
Ăc′rą-găs
Ą-crā′tus
Ą-crī′ęn
Ąc-rĭs-ĭ-ę-nē′-us
Ąc-rĭs-i-ę-nī′-ą-dēş
Ą-crī′tąs
Ăc-rę-ā′thon
Ą-crō′ą-thŏs
Ăc-rę-cę-rē′tēş
Ą-crŏp′ą-tŏs
Ăc-rę-rē′ą
Ăc′rę-tą
Ą-crŏt′ą-tŭs
Ăc-rę-thō′ī
Ą-crŏth′ę-ŏs
Ąc-tĭs′ą-nēş
Ăc′tę-rĭs
Ą-cū′phĭs
Ą-cū-sĭ-lā′us
Ą-cȳ′rus
Ăç′y-tŭs
Ăd-ą-măn-tæ′ą
Ăd′ą-măs
Ą-dā′mus
Ăd′ą-ną
Ăd′ą-thą
Ăd′du-ą
Ą-dē′mon
Ăd-ĭ-ą-bē′nę
Ą-dĭ-ăt′ę-rĭx
Ăd-ĭ-mē′tę
Ąd-mē′tą
Ą-drā′ną
Ăd-rąs-tī′ą
Ăd-rąs-tī′nę
Ą-drē′nę
Ā′drĭ-ą
Ą-drĭ-ąn-ŏp′ę-lĭs
Ą-drĭ-ā′num
Ăd-ry-mē′tum
Ăd-u-ăt′ĭ-cī
Ą-dū′lą
Ăd-u-lī′tęn
Ą-dyr-mă̆ch′ĭ-dæ
Æ-ą-cē′ą
Æ-ăç′ĭ-dăs
Æ-ą-cī′um
Æ′ą-cŭs
Æ′ą-tŭs
Æch-măc′ę-răs
Æ-dĭc′u-lą
Æ-dī′lēş
Æd′ĭ-lŭs
Ā-ę-dō′nĭs
Æ-ē′tą
Æ-ē′tĭ-ăs
Æ-gā′lę-ŭm
Æ-gā′tēş
Æ′ǵę-ăs
Æ-ǵē′lę-ŏn
Æ-ǵē′us
Æ-ǵī′ą-lē
Æ-ǵĭ-ā′lę-ŭs
Æ-ǵĭ-ā′lĭ-ą
Æ-ǵī′ą-lŭs
Æ-ǵĭc′ę-rēş
Æ-ǵī′dēş
Æǵ′ĭ-lą
Æǵ′ĭ-lĭps
Æ-ǵĭm′ę-rŭs
Æ-ǵī′ną
Æǵ-ĭ-nē′tą
Æ-ǵī′ę-ḉhŭs
Æ′ǵĭ-ŏn
Æ-ǵī′tum
Æ′ǵĭ-ŭm
Æg-lē′tēş
Æǵ′lę-ǵē
Æ-ǵŏb′ę-lŭs
Æ-gō′nę
Æg-ę-nē′ą
Æ-gŏs′thę-ną
Æ′ǵy-lą
Æ-ǵy-pā′nēş
Æl′ĭ-nŏs
Æ-lū′rus
Æ-mō′ną
Æm′ę-nĭs
Æ-năn′tĭ-ŏn
Æ-nē′ą
Æ-nē′ą-dæ
Æ-nē′ąs
Æ-nĕs-ĭ-dē′-mus
Æ-nē′tus
Æ-nī′ą-cŭs
Æn′ĭ-cŭs
Æ-nī′dæ
Æ-nī′ę-ḉhī
Æn′ę-clēş
Æ-nō′nēş
Æ-nȳ′rą
Æ-ŏl′ĭ-dēş
Æ′ę-lŭs
Æ-ō′rą
Æ-pē′ą
Æp′u-lō
Æ-quĭc′ę-lī
Æ′rĭ-ăs
Æs′ą-cŭs
Æ-sā′ǵę-ą
Æs′chĭ-nēş
Æs′ḉhy-lŭs
Æ-sē′pus
Æ-ṣī′ǫn
Æs-ę-pē′us
Æs′trĭ-ą
Æs′u-ą
Æs′u-læ
Æ-sȳ′ę-tēş
Æ-sȳ′mę
Æs-ym-nē′tæ
Æth′ą-lē
Æth-ą-lē′ą
Æ-thī′cēş
Æ-thī′ǫn
Æ′tĭ-ŏn
Æt-ĭ-ę-nē′ą
Æ-tī′tēş
Ā-ęx-ō′nę
Ąg′ą-bŭs
Ą-găc′ly-tŭs
Ą-găl′lą
Ąg′ą-mē
Ąg-ą-mē′dēş
Ąg-ą-mē′tęr
Ą-găm′mą-tæ
Ąg′ą-mŭs
Ąg-ą-nip-pē′us
Ą-găn′zą-gą
Ąg′ą-pæ
Ą-găs′ĭ-clēş
Ą-gā′sō
Ą-găs′thę-nēş
Ąg-ą-thär′ḉhĭ-dăs
Ąg-ą-thī′ą
Ą-gā′thĭ-ăs
Ą-găth-ę-clē′ą
Ąg′ą-thŏn
Ą-găth′ę-pŭs
Ąg-ą-thŏs′thę-nēş
Ą-gā′vę
Ąg-băt′ą-ną
Ąǵ-ę-ē′ną
Ąǵ-ę-lā′dąs
Ąǵ-ę-lā′us
Ąǵ′ę-lēş
Ą-ǵĕn′ą-thą
Ąǵ-ęn-dī′cum
Ą-ǵē′nęr
Ąǵ-ę-rī′nus
Ą-ǵĕs-ĭ-lā′us
Ąǵ-ę-sĭs′trą-tŭs
Ą-ǵē′tęr
Ąǵ′ĭ-dæ
Ąǵ-ĭ-lā′us
Ąg-lā′ĭ-ą
Ąg-lą-ę-nī′cę
Ąg-lā′ę-pē
Ąg-lā′ę-phŏn
Ąg-lą-ŏs′thę-nēş
Ąg′lą-ŭs
Ąg-nę-nī′ą
Ąg-nō′tēş
Ąg-nŏth′ę-tæ
Ą-gō′nēş
Ąg′ę-nŭs
Ąg′ę-rą
Ąg-ę-răc′rĭ-tus
Ąg-ę-răn′ę-mī
Ąg′rą-găs
Ąg-râu-ę-nī′-tæ
Ā-grĭ-ā′nēş
Ą-grī′ę-dŏs
Ā-grĭ-ē′nĭ-ā
Ą-grī′ę-păs
Ā-grĭ-ŏph′ą-ǵī
Ąg-rĭp-pē′um
Ą-grĭs′ę-pē
Ąg′rę-lăs
Ą-grŏt′ę-rą
Ą-ǵȳ′ĭ-eŭs
Ą-ǵȳ′rus
Ą-hā′lą
Ą-ī′lą
Ą-īm′y-lŭs
Āl-ą-bąn-dĕn′-sēş
Āl′ą-bŭs
Ą-lā′lą
Āl-ąl-cŏm′ę-næ
Āl-ą-mā′nēş
Ą-lā′nī
Āl′ą-rēş
Āl-ą-rō′dĭ-ī
Ą-lăs′tę-rēş
Ą-lā′zęn
Āl-bā′nī
Āl-bī′cī
Āl-bĭ-ē′tæ
Āl-bĭ-nę-vā′-nus
Āl-bī′nus
Āl-bī′ę-nēş
Āl′bu-lą
Āl-bū′ną
Āl-cæn′ę tŭs
Āl-căm′ę-nēş
Āl-cā′nęr
Āl-căth′ę-ē
Āl′cę-tąs
Āl′ḉhĭ-dăs
Āl-ḉhĭm′ą-cŭs
Āl-cĭ-dą-mē′ą
Āl-cĭ-dăm′ĭ-dăs
Āl-cī′dēş
Āl-cĭm′ę-dē
Āl-cĭm′ę-ŭs
Āl′cĭ-mŭs

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ą, ę, ĭ, ǫ, ṵ, y, *obscure.*–fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir, hēr

Ăl-cĭn′ọ-ē
Ăl′cĭ-nŏr
Ăl-cĭn′ọ-ŭs
Ăl′cĭ-nŭs
Ăl-cĭ-ō′nę-ŭs
Ăl′cĭ-phrŏn
Ăl-c-mæ-ŏn′ĭ-dæ
Ăl-mē′nạ
Ăl′cọ-nē
Ăl-cȳ′ọ-nạ
Ăl-cy-ō′nę-ŭs
Ăl-dū′ạ-bĭs
Ăl-ē′bạs
Ăl-ę-mā′nụs
Ăl-ē′mọn
Ăl′ę-ŏn
Ăl-ē′rĭs
Ăl-ē′sĭ-ạ
Ăl-ē′sụs
Ăl-ē′tēs
Ăl-ē′thĭ-ạ
Ăl-ēt′ĭ-dăs
Ăl-ē-trĭ-nā′tēs
Ăl-ē′tụm
Ăl-eū′ạ-dæ
Ăl-ē′ụs
Ăl-ĕx-ạ-mē′-nụs
Ăl-ęx-ạn-drī′-nạ
Ăl-ęx-ā′nọr
Ăl-ĕx′ĭ-ạ
Ăl-ęx-ĭc′ạ-cŭs
Ăl-ĕx′ĭ-ō
Ăl-ęx-ĭr′ạ-ēs
Ăl-ęx-ĭr′họ-ē
Ăl-fē′nụs
Ăl′ĭ-ĝĭ-dŭm
Ăl-gō′nụm
Ăl-ī′fæ
Ăl-ĭ-læ′ī
Ăl-īm′ę-nŭs
Ăl-ĭn-dō′ĭ-ạ
Ăl-ī′phæ
Ăl-ĭ-phē′rạ
Ăl-ī′sụm
Ăl-ī′fæ
Ăl-lŏb′rọ-ĝēs
Ăl-lọ-phȳ′lụs
Ăl-lŏt′rĭ-ĝēs
Ăl-mē′nę
Ăl-mō′pēs
Ăl-my-rō′dę
Ăl-lō′ạ
Ăl-ọ-ī′dæ
Ăl-lō′ĭs
Ăl-lō′nĭs
Ăl′ọ-pē
Ạ-lō′rụs
Ăl-pē′nụs
Ăl-phē′ạ
Ăl-phē′ĭ-ạ
Ăl-phē′nụs
Ăl-phē′ụs
Ăl-phī′ọn
Ăl′phĭ-ŭs
Ăl-pī′nụs
Ăl-thē′pụs
Ă-ly-ăt′tēs
Ăl′y-bạ
Ăl-y-bī′dạ
Ạ-lȳ′mọn
Ăl-yx-ŏth′ọ-ē
Ăl-y-zē′ạ
Ạ-măd′ọ-cī
Ăm′ạ-ĝē
Ăm-ạl-thē′ụm
Ăm′ạ-nạ
Ạ-măn′ĭ-cæ
Ăm-ạn-tī′nī
Ăm-ạ-sē′ạ
Ạ-mā′sĭs
Ạ-mā′tạ
Ăm-ạ-thē′ạ
Ăm′ạ-thŭs
Ạ-măx-ạm-pē′ụs
Ạ-măx-ạn-tī′ạ
Ạ-măx′ĭ-tạ
Ăm-ạ-zē′nēs
Ạ-măz′ọ-nēs
Ăm′ạ-zŏns
Ăm-bạr-vā′lēs
Ạm-bā′tæ
Ăm′bę-nŭs
Ăm-bĭ-ạ-lī′tēs
Ăm-bĭ-ā′nụm
Ăm-bĭ-ạ-tī′-nụm
Ăm-bĭ-băr′ę-tī
Ạm-bī′cụs
Ăm-bĭ-gā′tụs
Ạm-bī′ọ-rĭx
Ăm′blạ-dạ
Ạm-brō′dạx
Ạm-brȳ′ọn
Ăm bụ-bā′ĝæ
Ăm′bụ-lī
Ăm′ę-lēs
Ăm-ę-nā′nụs
Ăm-ę-nī′dēs
Ạ-mĕn′ọ-clēs
Ăm-ę-nō′phĭs
Ăm-ĭ-ā′nụs
Ăm-ĭc-tæ′ụs
Ạ-mī′dạ
Ăm′ĭ-lŏs
Ạ-mĭn′ĭ-ăs
Ạ-mĭn′ọ-clēs
Ăm-ĭ-sē′nạ
Ạ-mī′sụm
Ạm-mā′lō
Ạm-mō′thę-ạ
Ạm-nĕm′ọ-nēs
Ăm′nĭ-ăs
Ạm-nī′sụs
Ạm-nī′tēs
Ăm-ọm-phăr′-ę-tŭs
Ăm′pę-lŭs
Ạm-phē′ạ
Ăm-phĭ-ạ-lā′-ŭs
Ạm-phī′ạ-lŭs
Ăm-phĭ-ăr-ạ-ē′ụm
Ăm-phĭ-ạ-rā′-ụs
Ăm-phĭc-lē′ạ
Ạm-phĭc′rạ-tēs
Ăm-phĭc′ty-ŏn
Ăm-phĭc-tȳ′ọ-nēs
Ạm-phĭd′ọ-lī
Ăm-phĭn′ọ-mē
Ăm-phī′ọn
Ăm-phĭp′ọ-lĭs
Ăm-phĭ-rē′tụs
Ăm-phĭr′ọ-ē
Ăm-phī′sạ
Ăm-phĭs-bæ′-nạ
Ăm-phĭs-sē′ nę
Ăm-phĭs′thę-nēs
Ăm-phĭs-tī′dēs
Ạm-phĭs′trạ-tŭs
Ăm-phī′sụs
Ăm-phĭ-thę-ā′-trụm
Ăm-phĭ-trī′tę
Ăm-phĭt′ry-ŏn
Ăm′phĭ-tŭs
Ăm-phī′ụs
Ăm′sạ-gạ
Ăm-pȳc′ĭ-dēs
Ạ-mȳc′lạ
Ăm′y-cŭs
Ăm-y-clī′dēs
Ăm′y-cŭs
Ăm-y-mō′nę
Ạ-mȳn-tĭ-ā′-nụs
Ạ-mȳn′tọr
Ăm′y-rŭs
Ăm-y-thā′ọn
Ăm-y-thạ-ō′nĭ-ŭs
Ăm′y-tĭs
Ạ-năb′ạ-tæ
Ăn′ạ-cēs
Ăn-ạ-cī′ụm
Ăn-ạc-tō′rĭ-ē
Ạ-năc′tọ-rŭm
Ăn-ạ-ĝy-rŏn′-tụm
Ăn-ạ-ī′tĭs
Ăn′ạ-phē
Ạ-nā′pụs
Ạ-nār′ĝy-rī
Ạ-năt′ọ-lē
Ạ-nâu′chĭ-dăs
Ăn-ạx-ăg′ọ-rās
Ăn-ạx-ăn′drĭ-dēs
Ăn-ạx-ăr′ę-tē
Ạ-năx′ĭ-ăs
Ăn-ạx-ĭc′rạ-tēs
Ạ-năx′ĭ-lăs
Ạ-năx-ĭ-lā′ụs
Ăn-ạx-ĭm′ę-nēs
Ăn-ạx-ĭp′ọ-lĭs
Ăn-ạx-ĭr′rhọ-ē
Ăn-cæ′ụs
Ăn-cạ-lī′tēs
Ăn-çhā′rēs
Ăn-çhā′tēs
Ăn-çhę-sī′tēs
Ăn-çhī′ạ-lạ
Ăn-çhĭ-ạ-lī′ạ
Ăn-çhī′ạ-lŭs
Ăn-çhĭ-mō′lĭ-ŭs
Ăn-çhĭn′ọ-ē
Ăn-çhī′sēs
Ăn′çhọ-ē
Ăn′çhọ-rạ
Ăn-cī′lę
Ăn-cȳ′lę
Ăn-cȳ′rọn
Ăn-dăb′ạ-tæ
Ăn-dę-cā′ọ-nēs
Ăn-dē′rạ
Ăn-dōç′ĭ-dēs
Ăn-dræ′mọn
Ăn-drăg′ạ-thŭs
Ăn-drăm′y-tēs
Ăn-drĭs′cụs
Ăn-drọ-clē′ạ
Ăn′drọ-clēs
Ăn-drō′clụs
Ăn-drọ-cȳ′dēs
Ăn-drŏd′ạ-mŭs
Ăn-drō′dụs
Ăn-drŏg′y-næ
Ăn-drŏm′ạ-çhē
Ăn-drŏm′ę-dạ
Ăn-drọ-nī′cụs
Ăn-drŏph′ạ-ĝĭ
Ăn-drŏs′thę-nēs
Ăn-drō′tĭ-ŏn
Ăn-ę-mō′lĭ-ạ
Ăn-ę-rās′tụs
Ăn-fĭn′ọ-mŭs
Ăn′gạ-rī
Ăn′ĝę-lŭs
Ăn-gī′tēs
Ăn-ĭ-cē′tụs
Ạ-nī′grŏs
Ăn-ĭ-tŏr′ĝĭs
Ăn-nĭ-ā′nụs
Ăn′nĭ-bī
Ăn-nĭç′ę-rĭs
Ăn-nĭ-chō′rī
Ạ-nō′lụs
Ăn′ọ-nŭs
Ăn-ọ-pæ′ạ
Ăn-tæ′ạ
Ăn-tæ′ụs
Ăn-tăl′cĭ-dăs
Ăn-tē′ĭ-ŭs
Ăn-tē′nọr
Ăn′tę-rŏs
Ăn-thē′ạ
Ăn′thę-ăs
Ăn-thē′don
Ăn-thē′lạ
Ăn′thę-mĭs
Ăn-thē′nę
Ăn-thęs-phō′rĭ-ạ
Ăn′thę-ŭs
Ăn-thī′ạ
Ăn′thĭ-ăs
Ăn′thĭ-næ
Ăn′thĭ-ŭs
Ăn-thrọ-pī′-nụs
Ăn-thrọ-pŏph ạ-ĝĭ
Ăn′tĭ-ŭs
Ăn-tĭ-bạc-çhī′ụs

Ạn-tĭc̣h′thọ-nēṣ
Ạn-tĭc̣-ị-nō′lịs
Ăn-tị-clē′ạ
Ăn′tị-clēṣ
Ăn-tị-clī′dēṣ
Ạn-tĭc′rạ-gŭs
Ạn-tĭc̣′y-rạ
Ăn-tị-gẹ-nī′-dạs
Ạn-tĭg′ọ-nạ
Ạn-tĭl′cō
Ăn-tị-lĭb′ạ-nŭs
Ạn-tĭl′ọ-c̣hŭs
Ạn-tĭm′ẹ-nēṣ
Ạn-tĭn-ọ-ē′ạ
Ăn-tị-nœ′ị-ạ
Ạn-tĭn′ọ-ŭs
Ạn tī′ọ-c̣hĭs
Ạn-tī′ọ-pē
Ăn-tị-ō′rụs
Ạn tĭp′ạ-tẹr
Ạn-tĭph′ạ-tēṣ
Ăn′tị-phŏn
Ăn′tị-phŭs
Ăn-tị-pœ′nụs
Ạn-tĭp′ọ-lĭs
Ạn-tŏm′ẹ-nēṣ
Ăn-tọ-nī′nụs
Ạn-tō-nị-ŏp′ọ-lĭs
Ạ-nū′bịs
Ănx′ụ-rŭs
Ăn′y-tạ
Ăn′y-tŭs
Ạn-zā′bẹ
Ạ-ŏl′rị-gạ
Ạ-ō′rịs
Ạ-ō′rụs
Ạ-ō′tĭ
Ạ-pā′ị-tæ
Ạ-pā′mạ
Ạp-ạ-mē′nẹ
Ạ-pĕl-ị-ō′tēṣ
Ăp′e-săs
Ăpl′ạ-cạ
Ạ-phæ′ạ
Ăph′ạ-reŭs
Ăph′e-săs
Ăpl′ẹ-tæ
Ạ-phē′tọr
Ạ-phī′dạs
Ạ-phĭd′nụs
Ăpl-nē′ụm
Ăph-œ-bē′tụs
Ạ-phrī′cēs
Ăph-rọ-dĭ′sị-ăs
Ăph-rọ dī′sụm
Ăph-rọ-dī′tẹ
Ăph-rọ-dị-tŏp′-ọ-lĭs
Ạ-phȳ′tẹ
Ạp-ị-cā′tạ
Ạ-pĭ′cị-ŭs
Ạ-pĭd′ạ-nŭs
Ăp′ị-nạ
Ạ-pī′ọ-lạ
Ă′pị-ŏn
Ạ-pŏc′ọ-pạ
Ăp-ọ-dō′tĭ
Ăp-ọl-lĭn′ị-dēṣ
Ạ-pŏl′lị-nĭs
Ăp-ọl-lĭn′nẹ-ŭs
Ạ-pŏl-lọ-nī′ạ-dēṣ
Ăp-ọl-lŏn′ị-dēṣ
Ăp-ọl-lŏph′ạ-nēṣ
Ăp-ọ-mȳ′ị-ŏs
Ạ-pō-nị-ā′nạ
Ạp-pī′ạ-dēṣ
Ăp-pị-ā′nụs
Ăp′pị-ŭs
Ă′prị-ŭs
Ăp′sị-nŭs
Ăp′tẹ-rạ
Ăp-ụ-lē′ị-ạ
Ăp-ụ-sĭd′ạ-mŭs
Ăp′y-rī
Ăq-uị-lē′ị-ạ
Ạ-quī′nụm
Ăq′ui-tēṣ (ăk′-wẹ-tēz)
Ăr-ạ-bär′c̣hēṣ
Ăr′ạ-bĭs
Ăr′ạ-bŭs
Ăr-ạc̣h-nē′ạ
Ăr-ạ-c̣hō′tæ
Ăr-ạ-cō′ṣị-ī
Ạ-răc′thị-ăs
Ăr′ạ-dŭs
Ăr ạ-phī′ạ
Ăr′ạ-rĭs
Ăr-ạ-tē′ụs
Ăr-ạ-thȳr′ẹ-ạ
Ạ-râu′rị-cŭs
Ạ-rā′vụs
Ăr-ạx-ē′nụs
Ạ-răx′ēṣ
Ăr-bā′cēṣ, *or* Ăr′bạ-cēṣ
Ạr-bē′lụs
Ăr-bọ-cā′lạ
Ạr-bō′nạ
Ăr′cạ-dēṣ
Ăr′cẹ-nạ
Ạr-cĕs-ị-lā′ụs
Ăr-c̣hæ′ạ-năx
Ạr-c̣hăg′ạ-thŭs
Ạr-c̣hăn′drọs
Ăr-c̣hẹ-lā′ụs
Ạr-c̣hĕm′ọ-rŭs
Ăr-c̣hĕp′ọ-lĭs
Ạr-c̣hĕs′trạ-tŭs
Ăr-c̣hẹ-tī′mụs
Ạr-c̣hē′tị-ŭs
Ăr′c̣hị-ăs
Ạr-c̣hĭd′ạ-măs
Ăr′c̣hị-dăs
Ăr-c̣hị-dē′ụs
Ạr-c̣hĭg′ẹ-nēṣ
Ăr-c̣hị-mē′dēs
Ăr-c̣hī′nụs
Ăr-c̣hĭp′ọ-lĭs
Ăr-c̣hĭp′pụs
Ăr′c̣hy-lŭs
Ăr-c̣hȳ′tạs
Ạr-cĭt′ẹ-nēnṣ
Ạrc-tī′nụs
Ạrc-tŏph′y-lăx
Ăr′dạ-lŭs
Ăr-dạx-ā′nụs
Ăr-dẹ-ā′tēṣ
Ăr-dị-æ′ī
Ăr′dọ-nẹ
Ạr-dō′nẹ-ạ
Ạr-dū′ạ
Ăr-dụ-ī′nẹ
Ạ-rē′gọn
Ạ-rĕg′ọ-nĭs
Ăr′ẹ-lăs
Ăr-ẹ-lā′tụs
Ạ-rĕn′ạ-cŭm
Ạ-rē′nẹ
Ăr-ẹ-ŏp-ạ-gĭ′-tæ
Ạ-rē′ọs
Ăr-rēs′thạ-nạs
Ā′rẹ-tạ
Ăr-ẹ-tæ′ụs
Ăr-ẹ-tā′lēṣ
Ăr′ẹ-tăs
Ạ-rē′tẹ
Ăr′ẹ-thŏn
Ăr-ẹ-tī′nī
Ā′rẹ-ŭs
Ạr-ge̅æ′ụs
Ăr-gạn-thō′nạ
Ạr-găn-thọ-nī′ụm
Ăr-gẹ-ā′thæ
Ạr-gĕn′nụm
Ạr-gē′ụs
Ăr-gị-lē′tụm
Ăr′gị-lŭs
Ăr-gị-nū′sæ
Ạr-gī′ọ-pē
Ạr-gĭth′ẹ-ạ
Ăr-gī′vī
Ạr-gō′dạ
Ăr′gẹ-lĭs
Ạr-gō′ụs
Ăr′gy-rạ
Ăr-gy-răs′pị-dēṣ
Ăr′gy-rē
Ăr-gy-rŏp′ọ-lĭs
Ā-rị-æ′ụs
Ā-rị-ăm′nēṣ
Ā-rị-ạ-rạ-thē′ạ
Ā-rị-ạ-rā′thēṣ
Ā-rị-ăs′mẹ-nŭs
Ăr′ị-bēṣ
Ăr-ị-cī′nạ
Ā-rị-ē′nịs
Ăr-ị-ge̅æ′ụm
Ăr-ịg-nō′tụs
Ăr′ị-mạ
Ăr-ị-măs′pī
Ăr-ị-mạs′thæ
Ăr-ị-mạ-thē′ạ
Ăr-ị-mā′zēṣ
Ạ-rĭm′ị-nŭm
Ăr-ịm-phæ′ī
Ăr′ị-nẹṣ
Ā-rị-ọ-bạr-zā′-nēṣ
Ạ-rī′ọn
Ăr-ịs-tæn′ẹ-tŭs
Ăr-ịs-tạ-zā′nēṣ
Ạ-rĭs′tẹ-ŭs
Ăr-ịs-tī′dēṣ
Ăr-ịs-tọ-bū′lụs
Ạ-rĭs′tọ-clēṣ
Ạ-rĭs-tọ-clī′-dēṣ
Ăr-ịs-tŏc′rẹ-ŏn
Ạ-rĭs-tọ-dā′-mạ
Ăr-ịs-tọ-gī′tọn
Ăr-ịs-tọ-lā′ụs
Ăr-ịs-tŏm′ạ-c̣hē
Ăr-ịs-tọ-mē′dēṣ
Ăr-ịs-tŏm′ẹ-nēṣ
Ăr-ịs-tọ-nī′cụs
Ạ-rĭs′tọ-nŭs
Ăr-ịs-tŏph′ạ-nēṣ
Ăr-ịs-tọ-phȳ′lī
Ạ-rĭs′tọ-phŏn
Ăr-ịs-tŏx′ẹ-nŭs
Ăr′mẹ-nēṣ
Ăr-mị-lŭs′trị-ŭm
Ạr-mŏr′ị-cæ
Ăr′mọ-zŏn
Ăr′ọ-ạ
Ạ-rō′mạ, *and* Ăr′ọ-mạ
Ạ-rŏm′ạ-tŭm
Ăr′pạ-nī
Ạr-pī′nụm
Ăr′quị-tŭs
Ăr-rạ-bō′nạ
Ăr-rạ-c̣hī′ọn
Ạr-ræ′ī
Ạr-rē′c̣hī
Ạr-sā′bēṣ
Ạr-săç′ị-dæ
Ạr-săm′ẹ-nēṣ
Ạr-sā′nēṣ
Ạr-sē′nạ
Ăr-sị-dæ′ụs
Ăr-sĭn′ọ-ē
Ăr-tạ-bạ-gā′-nēṣ
Ăr-tạ-bā′nụs
Ăr′tạ-brī
Ăr-tạ-brī′tæ
Ăr-tạ-cæ′ạs
Ăr′tạ-cē
Ạr-tæ′ī
Ăr-tạ-ge̅′rạs
Ạr-tā′ọ-zŭs
Ăr-tạ-pā′nụs
Ạr-tā′tụs
Ăr-tạx-ăs′ạ-tạ
Ạr-tăx′ạ-tạ
Ăr-tăx′ị-ăs
Ăr-tạ-ȳc′tēṣ
Ăr-tạ-ȳn′tạ
Ăr′tạ-măs
Ărth′mị-ŭs
Ăr-tọ-bạr-zā′-nēṣ
Ạr-tŏc̣h′mēṣ
Ạr-tō′nạ
Ạr-tŏn′tēṣ
Ăr-tọ-trō′gụs
Ạr-tŏx′ạ-rēṣ

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short*; ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure*.–fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir, hĕr;

Ar-tȳ′nēş
Ar-tȳs′tọ-nạ
Ăr-ụ-pī′nụs
Ar-vā′lēş
Ar-vīr′ạ-gŭs
Ărx′ạ-tạ
Ăr′y-băs
Ăr-yp-tæ′ụs
A-rȳx′ạ-tạ
Ăs-bạ-mē′ạ
As-bēs′tæ
As-bō′tụs
As-bȳs′tæ
As-bȳ′tẹ
Ăs′ọhẹ-tŭs
Ăs-clẹ-pī′ạ-dēş
As-clē-pị-ŏd′ọ-tŭs
Ăs′cụ-lŭm
Ăs′drụ-băl
A-sēl′ị-ō
Ā′sị-ạ
Ăs-ị-ăg′ẹ-nēş
Ăs-ị-ạ-ḡē′tēş
A-sī′lạs
A-sī′lụs
ăs′ị-nē
ăs′ị-nēş
As-nā′ụs
A-sō′phịs
Ăs-ọ-pī′ạ-dēş
A-sō′pụs
As-păl-ạ-thī′ạ
As-păm′ị-thrēş
Ăs-pạ-sī′rụs
Ăs-pạ-thē′sịs
Ăs-pạ-thī′nēş
Ăs-phạl-tī′tēş
As-plē′dọn
Ăs-pọ-rē′nụs
As-săr′ạ-cŭs
As-sē′sụs
As-sō′rụs
Ăs-sụ-ē′rụs
As-tăb′ọ-răs
Ăs-tạ-ḡē′nī
Ăs′tạ-pŭs
As-tēl′ẹ-bē
Ăs′tẹ-rīs
As-tēr-ọ-pæ′ụs
As-tēr-ọ-pē′ạ
As-træ′ạ
Ăs′tụ-rēş
As-tȳ′ạ-ḡē
As-tȳ′ạ-năx
As-tȳc-rạ-tē′ạ
As-tȳd′ạ-măs
Ăs-ty-dạ-mī′ạ
Ăs′ty-lŭs
As-tym-ẹ-dū′-sạ
As-tȳn′ọ-mī
As-tȳ′ọ-ḉhē
Ăs-ty-ọ-ḉhī′ạ
Ăs-ty-pạ-læ′ạ
As-tȳ′rạ
Ăs′ty-rŏn
Ăs′y-ḉhĭs
A-sȳ′lạs
Ăt-ạ-bv-rī′tẹ
Ăt′ạ cē
Ăt-ạ-lȳ′dạ
A-tăr′bẹ-ḉhĭs
A-tăr′ga-tĭs
Ăt′ẹ-nạ
Ăt-ẹ-nọ-mā′-rụs
Ăth-ạ-mā′nēş
Ăth′ạ-măs
A-thăn′ạ-tī
Ā′thẹ-ăs
A-thē′mẹ
Ăth-ẹ-nā′js
A-thē′nị-ŏn
Ăth-ẹn-ọ-dō′-rụs
Ā-thẹ-ŏs
Ăth′mọ-nŭm
A-thō′ụs
A-thȳ′rạs
Ăt-lạn-tī′ạ-dēş
At-lăn′tị-dēş
At-mō′nī
Ăt′rạ-cēş
Ăt′rạ-pēş
Ăt-rẹ-bā′tæ
A-trī′dēş
Ăt-rọ-pạ-tē′nẹ
Ăt′rọ-pŏs
At-tăc′ọ-ræ
At-tēg′ụ-ạ
Ăt-tị-dā′tēş
At-tī′nạs
Ăt-ụ-ăt′ị-cī
Ăt′ụ-rŭs
Âu-ḉhā′tæ
Âu-dē′nạ
Âu-fē′ị-ạ Ā′-quạ
Âu-fị-dē′nạ
Âu′fị-dŭs
Âu′gạ-rŭs
Âu-ḡē′ạ
Âu′ḡẹ ăs, *and*
Âu-ḡē′ạs
Âu′ḡị-læ
Âu′gụ-rēş
Âu-gụs-tō-nĕm′ẹ-tŭm
Âu-lọ-crē′nẹ
Âu-rē′ọ-lŭs
Âu-rŭn′cẹ
Âu-rŭn-cụ-lē′ị-ŭs
Âus-ḉhī′sæ
Âu′sẹ-rīs
Âu′sọ-nēş
Âu-sŏn′ị-dæ
Âus-tạ-ḡē′nạ
Âus-tē′ṣị-ŏn
Âu-tạ-nī′tịs
Âu-tŏc′ạ-nēş
Âu-tŏḉh′thọ-nēş
Âu-tọ-crē′nẹ
Âu-tŏl′ọ-læ
Âu-tŏm′ạ-tē
Âu-to-mẹ-dū′-sạ
Âu-tŏm′ẹ-nēş
Âu-tŏn′ọ-ē
Âu-tŏph-rạ-dā′tēş
Âu-trī′cụm
Âux′ị-mŏn
Ăv′ạ-cēş
A-vịd-ị-ē′nụs
Ăv-ị-ē′nụs
A-vī′tụs
Ax-ī′ọn
Ăx-ị-ọ-nī′cụs
Ăx-ị-ō′tæ
Ăx-ị-ō′thẹ-ạ
Ax-ō′nēş, *people.*
Ăx′ọ-nēş, *tablets.*
A-zăm′ọ-rạ
A-zā′nī
Āz′ọ-năx
A-zō′tụs

B.

BĂB′Ị-LŬS
Bạ-bȳt′ạ-cē
Băc-ạ-bā′sụs
Bạc-ḉhē′ịs
Bạc-ḉhī′ạ-dæ
Bạc-ḉhī′dạs
Băc′ḉhị-dēş
Bạc-ḉhīl′ị-dēş
Bạc-ḉhīl′ụm
Băc′ḉhị-ŭs
Bạc-ḉhȳl′ị-dēş
Bạ-cē′nịs
Băc′ọ-rĭs
Băc-trị-ā′nạ
Băd-ị-ḉhō′rạ
Băes′ọ-lạ
Bæ-thō′rọn
Bæt′ị-cạ
Băg-ạ-dā′ọ-nēş
Bạ-ḡē′sụs
Bạ-ḡīs′tạ-nēş
Bạ-gō′ạs
Băg-ọ-dā′rēş
Băg′rạ-dạ
Bā′ị-æ
Bạ-lā′crụs
Băl-ạ-nā′græ
Băl′ạ-rŭs
Bạl-cē′ạ
Băl-ẹ-ā′rēş
Băl-ịs-bē′gạ
Bạl-lŏn′ọ-tī
Băl′y-rạ
Bạm-bȳ′cẹ
Băm-ụ-rū′æ
Băn-ị-ū′bæ
Băr′ạ-dō
Bạr-bā′tụs
Bạr-bŏs′thẹ-nēş
Bạr-bȳth′ạ-cē
Băr′ḉhạ
Băr′cị-nō
Bạr-dæ′ī
Bạr-dī′nạ
Bạr-dȳl′lịs
Bā′rẹ-ăs Sọ-rā′nụs
Băr′gọ-sē
Bạr-gū′sị-ī
Bạ-rī′nẹ
Băr′ị-sās
Băr′nụ-ŭs
Bạr-sī′nẹ, *and*
Bạr-sē′nẹ
Băr-zạ-ĕn′tēş
Bạr-zā′nēş
Băs-ị-lē′ạ
Băs-ị-lī′dēş
Băs-ị-lī′ī
Bạs-sā′rẹ-ŭs
Bạs-săr′ị-dēş
Bạs-tēr′næ
Băt-ạ-nō′ḉhụs
Bạ-tā′vụs, *and*
Băt′ạ-vŭs
Băth′y-clēş
Băt-ị-ā′tụs
Băt-ị-ē′ạ
Băt′rạ-ḉhŭs
Bạt-tī′ạ-dēş
Băt′ụ-lŭm
Băz-ạ-ĕn′tēş
Bẹ-brī′ạ-cŭm
Bĕb′ry-cē
Bẹ-brȳ″cị-ạ
Bẹ-ḉhī′rēş
Bĕl′ẹ-nŭs
Bĕl-ẹ-phăn′tēş
Bẹ-lī′dēş, *sing*
Bẹ-līs′ạ-mạ
Bĕl-ịs-tī′dạ
Bẹl-lăḡ′ị-nēş
Bĕl′lẹ-rŭs
Bĕl-lị-ē′nụs
Bĕl-lọ-ọ-vā′-cụm
Bẹl-lŏv′ạ-cī
Bĕl-lọ-vē′sụs
Bĕl′phẹ-gŏr
Bẹm-bī′nạ
Bẹ-nā′cụs
Bĕn-dị-dī′ạ
Bĕn-thẹ-sīc′y-mē
Bẹ-pŏl-ị-tā′nụs
Bĕr′bị-cæ
Bĕr-ẹ-nī′cẹ
Bĕr′ḡị-ŏn
Bẹr-ḡīs′tạ-nī
Bĕr′mị-ŭs
Bẹ-rœ′ạ
Bĕr-ọ-nī′cẹ
Bẹr-rhœ′ạ
Bẹ-rȳb′rạ-cēş
Bĕs′ạ-rạ
Bĕs-yn-ḡē′tī
Bẹ-tăr′mọ-nēş
Bĕ′tạ-sī
Bẹ-thō′rọn
Bị-ā′nọr
Bị-băc′ụ-lŭs
Bĭb′ạ-gạ
Bĭb′lị-nạ
Bị-brăc′tẹ
Bī-cŏr′nị-ḡẹr
Bī-cŏr′nịs
Bī-ē′phī
Bĭl′bị-lĭs
Bī-mā′tẹr
Bĭn′ḡị-ŭm
Bī-ọ-nē′ụs
Bị-săl′tēş
Bị-sān′thẹ
Bĭs′tọ-nēş
Bị-thȳ′nī

Bī''tj̣-ăs
Bi-tū'j̣-tŭs
Bj̣-tū'rj̣-ḡēş
Bĭt'ụ-rĭx
Bj̣-zō'nẹ
Blæ'sj̣-ī
Blĕm'my-ēş
Blẹ-nī'nạ
Bō-ạ-dĭç'ẹ-ạ, *or* Bọ-ăd-j̣-cē'ạ
Bọ-ā'grj̣-ŭs
Bŏb-ọ-nē'ạ
Bọ-cā'lj̣-ăs
Bŏc'çhọ-rĭs
Bọ-dŭ-ạg-nā'-tụs
Bọ-dū'nī
Bœ-bē'j̣s
Bœ'bj̣-ạ
Bœ-ọ-tăr'çhæ
Bọ-ē'thụs
Bō'ẹ-tŭs
Bọ-jŏc'ạ-lŭs
Bọl-bē'nẹ
Bŏl-bj̣-tī'nụm
Bọ-lī'nạ
Bọl-lā'nụs
Bọ-mīl'cạr
Bŏm-ọ-nī'cæ
Bō-ọ-sū'rạ
Bọ-ō'tēş
Bō'rẹ-ạ
Bọ-rē'ạ-dēş
Bō'rẹ-ăs
Bọ-rē'ọn
Bọr-gō'dī
Bọ-rī'nụs
Bọ-rĭs'thẹ-nēş
Bŏs'phọ-rŭs
Bọs-trē'nụs
Bŏt-tj̣-æ'j̣s
Bō-vj̣-ā'nụm
Brăc'ạ-nạ
Brạçh-mā'nēş
Brạçh-mā'nī
Brạn-çhī'ạ-dēş
Brăn'çhj̣-dæ
Brăs-j̣-dē'j̣-ạ
Brăs'j̣-lăs
Brj̣-ā'rẹ-ŭs, *or* Brī'ạ-reŭs
Brīg-ạn-tī'nụs
Brj̣-lĕs'sụs
Brj̣-sē'ụs
Brj̣-tăn'nī
Brụt-ọ-măr'tj̣s
Brĭt'ọ-nēş, *and* Brj̣-tō'nēş
Brĭx'j̣-nō
Brŏc-ụ-bē'lụs
Brọn-tī'nụs
Brō'thẹ-ŭs
Brŭc'tẹ-rī
Brụ-tĭd'j̣-ŭs
Brŭ'tụ-lŭs
Bry-ăx'j̣s
Brȳ'sẹ-ạ
Bū-bạ-cē'nẹ
Bụ-bā'cēş
Bŭ'bạ-rĭs
Bū-bạs-tī'ạ-cŭs
Bū'bạ-sŭs
Bụ-cĕph'ạ-lŭs
Bụ-çhē'tạ
Bŭ'cọ-lŭs
Bụ-dē'ạ
Bụ-dī'nī
Bụ-dō'rj̣s
Bū'ḡẹ-nēş
Bụl-lī'ọ-nēş
Bụ-nī'nạ
Bū-nọ-mē'ạ
Bū'pọ-lŭs
Bụ-rā'j̣-cŭs
Bụr-dĭg'ạ-lạ
Bụ-sī'rj̣s
Bŭ'thọ-ē
Bụ-thȳr'ẹ-ŭs
Bū'tọ-nēş
Bụ-tŏr'j̣-dēş
Bŭ'zy-ḡēş
Byl-lī'ọ-nēş
Bȳz-ạn-tī'ạ-cŭs
By-zăn'tj̣-ŭm
Bȳz'ẹ-rēş

C.

CẠ-ĂN'THỤS
Căb'ạ-dēş
Căb'ạ-lēş
Cạ-bā'lj̣s
Căb-ạl-lī'nụm
Cạ-bē'lēş
Cạ-bī'rạ
Cạ-bū'rạ
Căb'ụ-rŭs
Cạçh-ạ-lēş
Căc-ọ-dæm'ọ-nēş
Cạ-cŭ'thj̣s
Cạ-cȳp'ạ-rĭs
Cạd-mē'ạ
Cạd-mē'j̣s
Cād'rẹ-mạ
Cạ-dū'cẹ-ŭs
Cạ-dū'sī
Căd'y-tĭs
Cæ-cē'tj̣-ŭs
Cæ'cj̣-ăs
Cæç'j̣-lŭs
Cæ-cī'nạ
Cæd'j̣-cŭs
Cæm'ạ-rō
Cæ'nẹ-ŭs
Cæ-nŏt'rọ-pæ
Cæ-rā'tụs
Cær'ẹ-sī
Cær'j̣-tēş
Cæ'ṣạr
Cæs-ạ-rē'ạ
Cæ-sā'rẹ-ŭs
Cæ-sē'nạ
Cæt'ọ-brĭx
Cạ-gā'cō
Cā-j̣-cī'nụs
Cạ-ī'cụs
Cā-j̣-ē'tạ
Cā'j̣-phăs
Cạ-jē'tạ
Căl'ạ-bẹr, Quĭn'tụs
Căl-ạ-gū'rj̣s
Căl-ạ-gụr-rĭt'-ạ-nī
Căl'ạ-īs
Căl'ạ-mĭs
Căl-ạ-mī'sạ
Cạ-lā'nụs
Căl'ạ-ŏn
Căl'ạ-rĭs
Cạ-lā'rụs
Căl-ạ-thā'nạ
Căl'ạ-thŭs
Căl-âu-rē'ạ
Cạl-cā'gụs
Cạ-lĕd'ọ-nēş
Cạ-lē'rụs
Căl'ẹ-tī
Căl-j̣-ăd'nẹ
Căl-j̣-cē'nī
Căl'j̣-pŭs
Cạl-læs'çhrụs
Cạl-lā'j̣-cī
Cạl-lā'j̣-nŭs
Cạl-lē'nī
Cạl-lī'ạ-dēş
Cạl-lī'ạ-rŭs
Cạl-lĭçh'ọ-rŭs
Căl'lj̣-clēş
Cạl-lĭc'rạ-tēş
Căl-lj̣-dăm'ạ-tēş
Cạl-lĭd'rọ-mŭs
Căl-lj̣-ḡī'tụs
Cạl-lĭm'ạ-çhŭs
Cạl-lĭm'ẹ-dēş
Cạl-lĭm'ẹ-dŏn
Cạl-lī'ọ-păs
Cạl-lī'ọ-pē
Căl'lj̣-phŏn
Căl'lj̣-phrŏn
Cạl-lĭp'j̣-dæ
Căl'lj̣-pŭs
Căl-lj̣-pȳ'ḡēş
Cạl-lĭr'rhọ-ē
Cạl-lĭs'tẹ
Căl-lj̣s-tē'j̣-ạ
Cạl-lĭs'thẹ-nēş
Căl-lj̣s-tī'ạ
Cạl-lĭs-tọ-nī'-cụs
Cạl-lĭs'trạ-tŭs
Cạl-lĭx'ẹ-nạ
Cạl-lĭx'ẹ-nŭs
Căl'ọ-pŭs
Căl'pẹ-tŭs
Cạl-vī'nụs
Căl'y-bē
Căl'y-cē
Cạ-lȳd'nạ
Căl'y-dŏn
Cạ-lȳn'dạ
Cạ-măr'ạ-cŭm
Căm-ạ-rī'tæ
Cạm-bâu'lēş
Căm-bọ-rī'tụm
Cạm-bŭ'nj̣-ī
Căm-ẹ-lā'nī
Căm'ẹ-rạ
Căm-ẹ-rā'cụm
Căm-ẹ-rī'nụs
Cạ-mĕr'tēş
Cạ-mī'rạ
Cạ-mī'rō
Cạ-mī'rụs
Cạm-pā'nạ Lĕx
Cạm-pā'nụs
Căm'pẹ-sŭs
Căm-ụ-lọ-ḡī'-nụs
Căn'ạ-cō
Căn'ạ-çhē
Căn'ạ-thŭs
Căn'ạ-thŭs
Căn'dạ-cē
Cạn-dī'ọ-nī
Cạn-dī'ọ-pē
Căn'ẹ-thŭm
Cạ-nĭn-ẹ-fā'-tēş
Cā'nj̣-ŭs
Cạ-nō'bụs
Căn'tạ-bẹr
Căn'tạ-brạ
Căn'tạ-brī
Cạn-tā'brj̣-ạ
Cạn-tā'brj̣-æ
Căn'thạ-rŭs
Cạn-thē'lạ
Căn-ụ-lē'j̣-ạ
Căn-ụ-lē'j̣-ŭs
Căp'ạ-neŭs
Căp'ẹ-tŭs
Cạ-phā'rẹ-ŭs
Cạ-phē'rj̣s
Căph'y-æ
Căph'y-ē
Căp-j̣s-sē'nẹ
Căp'j̣-tō
Cạp-nŏb'ạ-tæ
Cạp-păd'ọ-cēş
Căp'pạ-dŏx
Cā'prẹ-æ
Cạ-prĭp'ẹ-dēş
Cā'prj̣-ŭs
Căp'sạ-ḡē
Căr-ạ-băc'trạ
Căr'ạ-bĭs
Cạ-răc'ạ-tēş
Căr'ạ-lĭs
Căr-ạ-mā'lụs
Cạ-rán'tọ-nŭs
Căr'ạ-nŭs
Căr'bụ-lạ
Cạr-çhē'dọn
Căr-dạ-mē'nẹ
Cạr-dăm'y-lē
Cạr-dū'çhī
Cạr-dȳ'tụs
Car'ẹ-sạ
Cạ-rī'ạ-tē
Căr'j̣-nē
Cạ-rī'ọn
Cạ-rĭs'sạ-nŭm
Cạr-mā'nī
Căr-mẹn-tā'lēş
Căr'mj̣-dēş
Cạr-nē'ạ-dēş
Cạr-nē'j̣-ạ
Căr'nj̣-ŏn
Căr'nọ-nēş
Căr-ọs-cē'pī
Căr'pạ-tēş
Căr'pạ-thŭs
Cạr-pē'j̣-ạ
Cạr-pī'ạ

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir, hĕr

Cạr-pŏph′ọ-rạ
Cạr-pŏph′ọ-rŭs
Cạr-sē′ọ-lī
Cär′tạ-rē
Cạr-tē′i-ạ
Cär′tẹ-nŭs
Cär′thạ-sĭs
Cär′thạ-lō
Cā′ry-ạ
Cạ-rȳ′ọ-nēş
Cạ-rȳs′tị-ŭs
Cā′ry-ŭm
Cạ-sā′lẹ
Cás′i-nạ
Cás′mẹ-nạ
Cás′mẹ-næ
Cạs-pĕr′u-lạ
Cás-pi-ā′nạ
Cás-sạn-dā′nẹ
Cạs-sī′ọ-pē
Cás-sị-ọ-pē′ạ
Cás-sị-tēr′i-dēş
Cás-sị-vẹ-lâu′-nụs
Cạs-sō′pẹ
Cạs-täb′ạ-lạ
Cás′tạ-bŭs
Cás′tạ-lĭs
Cạs-tā′nẹ-ạ
Cạs-thē′nēş
Cäs′tọ-rēş, *pl.*
Cás′tụ-lō
Cät-ạ-clō′thēş
Cät-ạ-dū′pạ
Cát-ạ-kẹ-kâu′-mẹ-nē
Cät′ạ-nạ
Cạ-táph′ry ȝēş
Cạ-tär′rhy-tŭs
Cät′ẹ-nēş
Cạ-thæ′ạ
Cath′ạ-rī
Cā′tị-ạ
Cạ-tīl′lī
Cát′i-lŭs
Cát′i-nạ
Cät′i-zī
Cā′trẹ-ŭs
Cät′u-lŭs
Cạ-tū′rị-ȝēş
Cäu′cạ-sŭs
Cäu-cọ-nē′ạ
Cā′ụs
Cäv′ạ-rēş
Cạ-ȳ′cī
Cạ-ȳ′cụs
Cạ-ȳs′tẹr
Cäz′ẹ-cạ
Cē′ạ-dēş
Cẹ-brī′ọ-nēş
Cẹç′i-dás
Cẹç′i-nạ
Cẹc′rọ-pĭs
Cẹ-crȳph-ạ-lē′ạ
Cẹ-drē′ạ
Cẹd-rẹ-ā′tịs
Cẹg′lu-sạ
Cẹ-lē′i-ạ
Cẹ-læ′nạ
Cẹl′ẹ-æ
Cẹ-lẹn′dẹ-rĭs
Cẹ-lē′nẹ-ŭs
Cẹl′ẹ-rēş
Cẹl′ẹ-trŭm
Cẹ′lẹ-ŭs
Cẹl′ọ-næ
Cẹl′tị-cạ
Cẹl′tị-cī
Cẹl-tŏs′cy-thæ
Cẹm′mẹ-nŭs
Cẹ-næ′ụm
Cẹn′çhrẹ-æ
Cẹn′çhrẹ-ĭs
Cẹn′çhrị-ŭs
Cẹ-nẹs′pọ-lĭs
Cẹ′nẹ-ŭs
Cẹn-tĭm′ạ-nŭs
Cẹn-tŏb′rị-cạ
Cẹn′tọ-rēş
Cẹn-tŏr′i-pạ
Cẹn′trọ-nēş
Cẹn-tŭm′vị-rī
Cẹn-tū′rị-pạ
Cẹn-tū′rị-pē
Cẹph′ạ-lăs
Cẹph-ạ-lē′dị-ŏn
Cẹ-phăl′lẹn
Cẹph-ạ-lœ′dịs
Cẹph′ạ-lŏn
Cẹph-ạ-lŏt′ọ-mī
Cẹ′phẹ-ĭs
Cẹ′phẹ-ŭs
Cẹ-phĭ′′cị-ạ
Cẹph-i-sī′ạ-dēş
Cẹph-i-sŏd′ọ-tŭs
Cẹr′ạ-cạ
Cẹ-răc′ạ-tēş
Cẹr′ạ-mŭs
Cẹr′ạ-sŭs
Cẹr′ạ-tạ
Cẹr′cạ-phŭs
Cẹr-cạ-sō′rụm
Cẹr-cē′ịs
Cẹr-cẹ′nẹ
Cẹr′cẹ-tæ
Cẹr′cị-dēş
Cẹr′cị-ī
Cẹr′cị-ŭs
Cẹr-cŏ′pēş
Cẹr′cy-ŏn
Cẹr-cȳ′ọ-nēş
Cẹr-cȳph′ạ-læ
Cẹr-cȳ′rạ
Cẹr-dŏ′ụs
Cẹr′ẹ-tæ
Cẹ-rị-ā′lịs
Cẹr′i-tēş
Cẹr-nē′ạ
Cẹr-ọ-păs′ạ-dēş
Cẹr′phẹ-rēş
Cẹr-rhæ′ī
Cẹr′tị-mạ
Cẹ-rȳ′cēş
Cẹ-rȳ′′cị-ŭs
Cẹr-y-mī′cạ
Cẹr-y-nē′ạ
Cẹ-rȳn′i-tēş
Cẹs-trī′nạ
Cẹ-tē′ī
Cẹ-thē′gụs
Cẹ′tị-ī
Ch̄ā′brị-ạ
Ch̄ā′brị-ăs
Ch̄ăb′ry-ĭs
Ch̄æ-ăn′i-tæ
Ch̄æ-rẹ′ạ
Ch̄æ′rẹ-ăs
Ch̄æ-rẹ′mọn
Ch̄ær′ẹ-phŏn
Ch̄æ-rẹs′trạ-tẹ
Ch̄ær-ọ-nẹ′ạ
Ch̄ạ-læ′ọn
Ch̄ạl-cæ′ạ
Ch̄ạl-cẹ′ạ
Ch̄ạl-cẹt′ọ-rẹş
Ch̄ạl-cĭd′ẹ-ŭs
Ch̄ạl-cĭd′i-cạ
Ch̄ăl-cị-œ′ụs
Ch̄ạl-cĭ′ọ-pẹ
Ch̄ăl′cọ-dŏn
Ch̄ăl′ẹ-tŏs
Ch̄ăl-ọ-nī′tịs
Ch̄ăl′y-bēş, *and* Căl′y-bēş
Ch̄ăl′y-bŏn
Ch̄ā′ọ-nēş
Ch̄ăr-ạc-mō′bạ
Ch̄ăr′ạ-drẹ
Ch̄ạ-rā′drọs
Ch̄ăr′ạ-drŭs
Ch̄ạ-ræ′ạ-dăs
Ch̄ăr-ạn-dæ′ī
Ch̄ăr′i-clẹş
Ch̄ăr′i-lạ
Ch̄ăr-i-lā′ụs
Ch̄ăr′i-tēş
Ch̄ăr′i-tŏn
Ch̄ăr′mi-dăs
Ch̄ăr′mi-dēş
Ch̄ạr-mī′nụs
Ch̄ạr-mī′ọ-nẹ
Ch̄ạr-mŏs′y-nạ
Ch̄ăr′mọ-tăs
Ch̄ăr-ọ-nẹ′ạ
Ch̄ā′rōps, *and* Ch̄ăr′ọ-pēş
Ch̄ăr′ọ-pŭs
Ch̄ăt′rạ-mĭs
Ch̄ăt-rạ-mī′tæ
Ch̄āv′ọ-nēş
Ch̄ạ-ȳ′cī
Ch̄ẹ-lĭd′ẹ-nĭs
Ch̄ẹl′ọ-nẹ
Ch̄ẹl′ọ-nĭs
Ch̄ẹ′ọ-pēş
Ch̄ẹ′phrẹn
Ch̄ẹ-rĭs′ọ-phŭs
Ch̄ẹr′ọ-phŏn
Ch̄ẹr-rọ-nẹ′ạ
Ch̄ẹr′sị-ăs
Ch̄ẹr-sĭd′i-măs
Ch̄ẹr′sị-phō
Ch̄ẹr-sō′nạ
Ch̄ẹ-rŭs′cī
Ch̄id-næ′ī
Ch̄īl-i-ăr′çhụs
Ch̄i-mæ′rạ
Ch̄īm′ạ-rŭs
Ch̄nīm′ẹ-rạ
Ch̄ī-mẹ′rị-ŭm
Ch̄ī-ŏm′ạ-rạ
Ch̄ī′ọ-nẹ
Ch̄ī-ŏn′i-dēş
Ch̄ī′ọ-nĭs
Ch̄ĭt′rị-ŭm
Ch̄lō′rẹ-ŭs
Ch̄ō′ạ-træ
Ch̄œr′ạ-dēş
Ch̄œr′ẹ-æ
Ch̄œr′i-lŭs
Ch̄ŏl-ọn-tī′-çhụs
Ch̄ŏn′ụ-phĭs
Ch̄ọ-rĭn′ẹ-ŭs
Ch̄ọ-rœ′bụs
Ch̄ō-rọm-næ′ī
Ch̄ŏr′ọ-nē
Ch̄ōs′rọ-ēş
Ch̄rĕm′ạ-tēş
Ch̄rēs′i-phŏn
Ch̄rō′mị-ŏs
Ch̄rȳ′ạ-sŭs
Ch̄rȳs′ạ-mē
Ch̄ry-sā′ọr, *and* Ch̄rȳs′ạ-ōr
Ch̄rȳs-ạ-ō′rẹ-ŭs
Ch̄ry-sā′ọ-rĭs
Ch̄ry-săs′pi-dēş
Ch̄ry-sē′ịs
Ch̄rȳs′ẹ-rŭs
Ch̄ry-sŏç′e-rŏs
Ch̄rȳs′ọ-çhĭr
Ch̄ry-sŏg′ọ-nŭs
Ch̄rȳs-ọ-lā′ụs
Ch̄ry-sŏr′-rhọ-æ
Ch̄ry-sŏr′rhọ-ăs
Ch̄ry-sŏs′tọ-mŭs
Ch̄rȳs′ọs-tŏm
Ch̄ry-sŏth′ẹ-mĭs
Chthŏn-ọ-phȳ′-lẹ
Cĭb′ạ-lē
Cĭb′y-rạ
Cĭc′ọ-nēş
Cĭl′i-cēş
Cị-lĭ′′cị-ạ
Cịm-bē′rị-ŭs
Cĭm′brị-cŭs
Cĭm′i-nŭs
Cịm-mē′rị-ī
Cĭm′mẹ-rĭs
Cị-mō′lịs
Cị-næ′thọn
Cĭn′ạ-rạ
Cị-năr′ạ-dăs
Cĭn′ẹ-ăs
Cĭn′ẹ-thŏn
Cịn-gĕt′ọ-rĭx
Cĭn-i-ā′tạ
Cĭn′nạ-dŏn
Cĭn′nạ-mŭs
Cịn-nī′ạ-nạ
Cĭn′y-phŭs
Cĭn′y-răs
Cị-pē′rụs

Cĭr-cæ′ụm
Cĭr-ræ′ạ-tŭm
Cĭs-ạl-pī′nạ
Găl′lĭ-ạ
Cĭs-sē′ĭs
Cĭs′sĭ-dēs
Cĭs-sọ-ĕs′sạ
Cĭs-sū′sạ
Cĭs-thē′nẹ
Cĭ-thæ′rọn
Cĭth′ẹ-rŏn
Cĭ-vī′lĭs
Cĭz′y-cŭm
Clăv′ĭ-ḡẹr
Clạ-zŏm′ẹ-næ, *and* Clạ-zŏm′ẹ-nạ
Clē′ạ-dăs
Clẹ-ær′ẹ-tạ
Clẹ-ăn′drĭ-dăs
Clẹ-ăr′ĭ-dēs
Clē′ọ-bĭs
Clē-ọ-bū′lạ
Clē-ọ-bū′lụs
Clē-ọ-dæ′ụs
Clẹ-ŏd′ạ-măs
Clẹ-ŏḡ′ẹ-nēs
Clē-ọ-lā′ụs
Clẹ-ŏm′ạ-ḉhŭs
Clẹ-ŏm′brọ-tŭs
Clẹ-ŏm′ẹ-nēs
Clẹ-ō′næ, *and* Clē′ọ-nạ
Clē-ọ-nī′cạ
Clē-ọ-nī′cụs
Clē′ọ-păs
Clẹ-ŏp′ạ-tẹr
Clẹ-ŏp′ạ-trĭs
Clẹ-ŏph′ạ-nēs
Clē′ọ-phēs
Clē′ọ-phŏn
Clē-ọ-phȳ′lụs
Clē′ọ-pŭs
Clẹ-ŏs′trạ-tŭs
Clẹ-ŏx′ẹ nŭs
Clĕs′ĭ-dēs
Clĭb′ạ-nŭs
Clĭm′ẹ-nŭs
Clĭ-sĭth′ẹ-rạ
Clĭs′thẹ-nēs
Clĭ-tŏm′ạ-ḉhŭs
Clĭ-tŏn′y-mŭs
Clĭt′ọ-phŏn
Clọ-ā′cạ
Clō-ạ-cī′nạ
Clŏn′dĭ-cŭs
Clū-ạ-cī′nạ
Clū′pẹ-ạ, *and* Clỹp′ẹ-ạ
Clụ-sī′ọ-lŭm
Clỹm′ẹ-nạ
Clỹm-ẹn-ē′ĭ-dēs
Clỹm′ẹ-nŭs
Cly-sŏn′y-mŭs
Clỹ′′tĭ-ạ, *or* Clỹ′′tĭ-ē
Clỹ′′tĭ-ŭs
Cnăc′ạ-lĭs
Cnăc′ạ-lŭs
Cnæ′ụs
Cnĭ-dĭn′ĭ-ŭm
Cọ-ăs′træ, *and* Cọ-ăc′træ
Cŏb′ạ-rēs
Cŏc′ạ-lŭs
Cọc-cē′ĭ-ŭs
Cọc-cỹḡ′ĭ-ŭs
Cŏc′lĭ-tēs
Cọ-cỹ′tụs
Cọ-dŏm′ạ-nŭs
Cŏd′rĭ-dæ
Cœ-lăl′ẹ-tæ
Cœ-lĭ-ŏb′rĭ-gạ
Cœr′ạ-nŭs
Cœs′y-rạ
Cŏg′ạ-mŭs
Cō′hĭ-bŭs
Cŏl-ạ-cē′ạ
Cọ-lăn′cọ-rŭm
Cọ-lăx′ạ-ĭs
Cọl-lī′nạ
Cọ-lō′nŏs
Cŏl′ọ-phŏn
Cọ-lō′tēs
Cọl-thē′nẹ
Cọ-lū′thụs
Cọ-lỹt′tụs
Cọ-mā′nạ
Cọ-mā′rẹ-ạ
Cŏm′ạ-rī
Cŏm′ạ-rŭs
Cọ-mā′tạ
Cŏm′bụ-tĭs
Cŏm′ẹ-thō
Cŏm′mọ-dŭs
Cŏmp′sạ-tŭs
Cọm-pū′sạ
Cŏn′cạ-nī
Cŏn′dạ-lŭs
Cọn-dā′tẹ
Cọn-drŭ′sī
Cŏn′dy-lŭs
Cọ-nī′ạ-cī
Cŏn-ĭ-săl′tụs
Cọ-nĭs′cī
Cọn-nī′dạs
Cọ-nō′pẹ
Cŏn-sĭ-lī′nụm
Cŏn-stạn-tī′nạ
Cọn-stăn-tĭ-nŏp′ọ-lĭs
Cŏn′sọ-lēs
Cŏn′vẹ-næ
Cō′ŏn
Cō′pạ-ĭs
Cọ-phŏn′tịs
Cŏp′rạ-tēs
Cō′prẹ-ŭs
Cŏr-ạ-cē′sĭ-ŭm, *and* Cŏr-ạ-cĕn′sĭ-ŭm
Cŏr-ạ-cọ-nā′-sụs
Cọ-răl′ẹ-tæ
Cŏr′bẹ-ŭs
Cŏr′bụ-lō
Cŏr′cọ-bạ
Cŏr′cọ-răs
Cọr-cȳ′rạ
Cŏr′dụ-bạ
Cŏr-dụ-ē′nẹ
Cọr-dȳ′lạ
Cŏr′ẹ-tăs
Cọ-rī′ạ
Cọ-rĭn′ẹ-ŭm
Cọ-rī′ọ-lī, *and* Cō-rĭ-ŏl′lạ
Cọ-rī′thạ
Cŏr′ĭ-tŭs
Cŏr′mạ-sạ
Cŏr′nĭ-ḡẹr
Cọ-rœ′bụs
Cŏr-ọ-nē′ạ
Cŏr-ọ-nī′dēs
Cọ-rō′pẹ
Cọr-sē′ạ
Cŏr′sĭ æ
Cŏr′sọ-tē
Cŏr-ụn-cā′nụs
Cŏr′y-băs
Cŏr′y-bŭs
Cọ-rȳ′′cĭ-ạ
Cọ-rȳc′ĭ-dēs
Cọ-rȳ′′cĭ-ŭs
Cŏr′y-cŭs
Cŏr′y-lạ, *and* Cŏr-y-lē′ụm
Cọ-rỹm′bĭ-fẹr
Cŏr′y-nạ
Cŏr′y-phē
Cọ-rȳ′thạ
Cŏr′y-thŭs
Cọ-rȳ′tụs
Cŏs′sẹ-ạ
Cọs-sū′tĭ-ī
Cŏs-tọ-bœ′ī
Cọ-sȳ′rạ
Cọ-thō′nẹ-ạ
Cŏt′ĭ-sō
Cŏt-y-æ′ụm
Cŏt-y-ạ-ī′ọn
Cŏt-y-læ′ụs
Cọ-tȳ′ọ-rạ
Cọ-tȳ′ọ-rŭs
Crăm′bụ-tĭs
Crăn′ạ-ē
Crăn′ạ-ī
Crăn′ạ-pēs
Crăn′ạ-ŭs
Crăp′ạ-thŭs
Crăs′sĭ-pēs
Crăs′tĭ-nŭs
Crăt′ạ-ĭs
Crăt′ẹ-rŭs
Crăt-ẹs-ĭ-clē′ạ
Crā′tẹ-ŭs
Crạ-tī′nụs
Crăt′y-lŭs
Crâu′sĭ-æ
Crạ-ŭx′ĭ-dăs
Crĕm′ẹ-rạ
Crĕm′ĭ-dēs
Crẹ-nā′cụs
Crē-ọn-tī′ạ-dēs
Crẹ-ŏph′ĭ-lŭs
Crē-ọ-phȳ′lụs
Crĕph-ạ-ḡẹ-nē′tụs
Crẹs-tō′nẹ
Crē′thẹ-ĭs
Crē′thẹ-ŭs
Crẹ-thĭ′dēs
Crĕth′ọ-nạ
Crĕt′ĭ cŭs
Crĭ′ạ-sŭs
Crĭ-mī′sụs
Crĭs-pī′nụs
Crĭt′ạ-lạ
Crĭth′ẹ-ĭs
Crĭ-thō′tẹ
Crī′′tĭ-ăs
Crĭt-ọ-bū′lụs
Crĭt-ọ-dē′mụs
Crĭt-ọ-ḡā′tụs
Crĭt-ọ-lā′ụs
Crọ-bī′ạ-lŭs
Crŏb′y-zī
Crŏc′ạ-lē
Crō′cẹ-æ
Crŏc-ọ-dī′lọn
Crō-cy lē′ạ
Crọ-ī′tēs
Crŏn′ĭ-dēs
Crọs-sæ′ạ
Crŏt′ạ-lē
Crŏt-ọ-nĭ-ā′tæ
Crŏt-ọ-nī′ạ-tĭs
Crọ-tō′pụs
Crụs-tū′mẹ-rī
Crŭs-tụ-mī′-nụm
Crụs-tū′nụs
Crŭs-tụr-nē′-nĭ-ŭs
Ctē′ạ-tŭs
Ctĕm′ẹ-nē
Ctēs′ĭ-clēs
Ctēs′ĭ-phŏn
Ctĭm′ẹ-nē
Cū′cụ-făs
Cū′lạ-rō
Cū-rĭ-ā′tĭ-ī
Cū-rĭ-ọ-sŏl′ĭ-tæ
Cụ-rū′lĭs
Cụs-sæ′ī
Cȳ-ăm-ọ-sō′rụs
Cȳ′ạ-nē
Cȳ-ā′nẹ-ạ
Cȳ-ạ-răx′ēs, *or* Cȳ-ăx′ạ-rēs
Cȳb′ạ-lē
Cȳ-bē′bẹ
Cȳb′ẹ-lē
Cȳb′ẹ-lŭs
Cȳb′ĭ-rạ
Cȳch′rẹ-ŭs
Cȳc′lạ-dēs
Cȳ-clọ-pæ-dī′ạ
Cȳd′ĭ-ăs
Cȳd′ĭ-mōs
Cȳd-ọ-nē′ạ
Cȳd′rạ-rạ
Cȳd-rọ-lā′ụs
Cȳl′ạ-bŭs
Cȳl′ĭ-cēs
Cyl-lăb′ạ-rŭs
Cȳl′lạ-rŭs
Cȳl-lẹ-nē′ĭ-ŭs
Cȳl-lẹ-nē′ụs
Cyl-lȳr′ĭ-ī
Cy-mē′lụs
Cȳm′ĭ-nŭs
Cy-mŏd′ọ-cē
Cy-mŏd-ọ-cē′ạ
Cy-mŏd-ọ-cē′-ạs
Cȳm′ọ-lŭs, *and* Cị-mō′lụs

Cȳm-ǫ-pǫ-lī′ą
Cy-mŏth′ǫ-ē
Cȳn-æ-ǧī′ręs
Cȳn′ą-rą
Cȳn′ę-ăs
Cy-nĕǧ′ę-tæ
Cȳn-ę-tē′ą
Cȳn′ī-ą
Cȳn′ī-cī
Cȳn-ǫs-sē′mą
Cȳph′ą-rą
Cȳp′sę-lą
Cyp-sĕl′ī-dēş
Cȳp′sę-lŭs
Cy-râu′nis
Cȳ-rę-nā′ī-cą
Cȳ-rę-nā′ī-cī
Cy-rēs′ça-tą
Cy-rī′ą-dēş
Cy-rī′nus
Cȳ-rǫ-pæ-dī′ą
Cy-rŏp′ǫ-lis
Cyr-ræ′ī
Cȳr′rha-dæ
Cȳr-rī-ā′ną
Cȳr′sī-lŭs
Cyr-tō′ną
Cy-thē′rą
Cȳth-ę-ræ′ą, *or* Cȳth-ę-rē′ą
Cy-thē′ris
Cy-thē′rǫn
Cy-thē′rus
Cy-tīn′ę-ŭm
Cȳt-is-sō′rus
Cȳz-ī-cē′nī
Cȳz′ī-cŭm
Cȳz′ī-cŭs

D.

DĂD′I-CÆ
Dæd′ą-lą
Dæd-ą-lē′ą
Dæd′ą-lŭs
Dæm′ǫ-nēş
Dæm′ǫ-nŭm
Dā′ī-clēş
Dā′ī-dēş
Dą-ĭm′ę-nēş
Dā′ī-phrŏn
Dal′mą-tæ
Dám′ą-lis
Dăm-ą-sī-thȳ′-mus
Dăm-ą sĭth′y-nŭs
Dā′mę-ăs
Dăm′nǫ-rix
Dăm′ǫ-clēş
Dą-mŏm′ę-lēş
Dăm-ǫ-nī′cus
Dą-mŏph′ī-lą
Dăm′ǫ-phŏn
Dą-mŏs′trą-tŭs
Dą-mŏx′ę-nŭs
Dăn′ą-ē
Dăn′ą-ī
Dą-nā′ī-dēş
Dăn′ą-lą
Dăn′ą-ŭs
Dăn′dą-rī, *and* Dąn-dăr′ī-dæ
Dā′ǫ-chŭs
Dā′ǫ-nēş
Dăr′ą-bą
Dăr′ą-bēş
Dăr′dą-nī
Dąr-dăn′ī-dēş
Dăr′dą-nis
Dăr′dą-nŭs
Dą-rē′ us
Dą-rī′ą
Dą-rī′ą-vēş
Dą-rī′cus
Dą-rī′tæ
Dą-rī′us
Dás-cy-lē′um
Dăs-cy-lī′tis
Dăs′cy-lŭs
Dā′şi-ŭs
Dás-są-rē′nī
Dăt′ą-mēş
Dăt-ą-phĕr′nēş
Dăv′ą-rą
Dĕc-ą-dū′chī
Dę-cĕb′ą-lŭs
Dĕç-ę-lē′ą
Dĕç′ę-lŭs
Dę-cĕm′vi-rī
Dĕc′u-mą
Dĕc-u-nā′tēş
Dĕd-i-tăm′ę-nēş
Dē-i-ą-nī′rą
Dę-ĭc′ǫ-ŏn
Dę-ĭd-ą-mī′ą
Dę-ĭl′ę-ŏn
Dę-ĭl′ǫ-chŭs
Dę-ĭ′ǫ-cēş
Dę-ĭ′ǫ-chŭs
Dę-ĭ′ǫ-nē
Dĕ-i-ō′nę-ŭs
Dę-ī-ǫ-pē′ą
Dę-ī-ǫ-pē′i-ą
Dĕ-i-ŏt′ą-rŭs
Dę-ĭph′i-lą
Dę-ĭph′ǫ-bē
Dę-ĭph′ǫ-bŭs
Dē′i-phŏn
Dę-ĭp′y-lē
Dę-ĭp′y-lŭs
Dę-ĭp′y-rŭs
Dĕj′ǫ-cēş
Dę-lī′ą-dēş
Dĕl′phi-cŭs
Dęl-tō′tǫn
Dĕm′ą-dēş
Dę-mæn′ę-tŭs
Dę-mär′chus
Dę-mär′ę-tēş
Dē′mę-ą
Dĕmi-ǫ-cē′dēş
Dĕm′ǫ-cēş
Dĕm-ǫ-nī′cą
Dĕm-ǫ-nī′cus
Dĕm′ǫ-phŏn
Dę-mŏs′trą-tŭs
Dę-mū′chus
Dĕm′y-lŭs
Dę-ŏd′ą-tŭs
Dę-ō′is
Dęr-cȳl′lī-dăs
Dĕr′cy-lŏs
Dĕr′cy-nŭs
Dęr-sæ′ī
Dę-rū-si-æ′ī
Dĕs′pǫ-tą
Dę-sūd′ą-bą
Deū′dǫ-rix
Dĕv′ǫ-ną
Dęx-ăm′ę-nē
Dęx-ăm′ę-nŭs
Dī′ą-crīs
Dī-ą-dy-mē-nī-ā′nus
Dī-ą-dū′mę-nŭs
Dī-æ′us
Dī′ą-gŏn, *and* Dī′ą-gŭm
Dī-ăn′ą-są
Dī-ăph′ą-nēş
Dīb′i-ŏ
Dī-cæ-ąr-chē′-us
Dī cæ-ąr-chī′ą
Dic′ǫ-măs
Dīd′y-mą
Dī-ĕn′ę-cēş
Dī-ĕs′pi-tęr
Dī′ī
Dī-i-pǫ-lī′ą
Dĭn′dy-mą
Dĭn′i-ą
Dĭn′i-æ
Dĭn′i-ăs
Dĭn′i-chē
Dī-nŏd′ǫ-chŭs
Dī-nŏl′ǫ-chŭs
Dī-nŏs′thę-nēş
Dī-nŏs′trą-tŭs
Dī-ǫ-cæs-ą-rē′ą
Dī-ō′clę-ą, *and* Dī-ǫ-clē′ą
Dī′ǫ-clēş
Dī-ǫ-dō′rus
Dī-ō′ę-tăs
Dī-ŏǧ′ę-nēş
Dī-ŏǧ′ę-nŭs
Dī-ŏm-ę-dē′ą
Dī-ŏm-ę-dē′æ
Dī-ō′mus
Dī-ǫ-næ′ą
Dī-ǫ-ny-sē′us
Dī-ǫ-ny-sī′ą-dēş
Dī-ǫ-nȳs′i-dēş
Dī-ǫ-nȳş′i-ŏn
Dī-ǫ-ny-sĭp′ǫ-lis
Dī-ǫ-nȳ′sus
Dī-ŏph′ą-nēş
Dī-ǫ-pī′tēş
Dī-ǫ-pī′thēş
Dī-ŏp′ǫ-lis
Dī-ō′rēş
Dī-ǫ-rȳc′tus
Dī-ŏs′cǫ-rŭm
Dī-ŏs′cǫ-rŭs
Dī-ŏs′pą-ǧē
Dī-ŏs′pǫ-lis
Dī-ǫ-tī′mę
Dī-ǫ-tī′mus
Dī-ŏt′rę-phēş
Dī-pæ′æ
Dĭph′i-lăs
Dĭph′ry-gēş
Dĭp′ǫ-lis
Dĭp′y-lŭm
Dir-phȳ′i-ą
Dis′cǫ-rŭm
Dis′ǫ-ræ
Dit′ą-nī
Dit-i-ō′nēş
Dĭv-i-tī′ą-cŭs
Dĭv-ǫ-dū′num
Dĭv′ǫ-ną
Dī-ȳl′lus
Dŏc′i-lis
Dŏc′i-mŭs
Dŏ′clę-ą
Dō′i-ī
Dŏl′i-chŏs
Dǫ-lī′ǫn
Dǫ-lī′ǫ-nēş
Dǫ-lī′ǫ-nis
Dŏl′ǫ-pēş
Dŏl-ǫ-pī′ǫn
Dŏm-i-dū′cą
Dǫm-nŏt′i-nŭs
Dǫm-nŏt′ǫ-nŭm
Dŏr′i-cŭs
Dŏr′i-dăs
Dŏr′i-ląs
Dǫ-rŏs′tǫ-lŭm
Dǫ-rŏs′tǫ-rŭm
Dǫ-rȳ′ą-sŭs
Dŏr′y-clŭs, *or* Dǫ-rȳ′clus
Dŏr-y-læ′um
Dŏr-y-læ′us
Dŏr′y-lăs
Dǫ-rȳph′ǫ-rī
Dǫ-sī′ą-dăs
Dǫ-sī′ą-dēş
Dǫ-sĭth′ę-ŭs
Dŏt′ą-dăs
Drăc′ą-nŭs
Drą-cŏn′ti-dēş
Drĕp′ą-ną, *and* Drĕp′ą-nŭm
Drĭm′ą-chŭs
Drī-ŏd′ǫ-nēş
Drī-ŏp′i-dēş
Drǫ-măch′ę-tŏs
Drŏp′i-cī
Drȳ′ą-dēş
Drȳ′ądş
Drȳ-ąn-tī′ą-dēş
Drȳ-ąn-tī′dēş
Drȳ-næm′ę-tŭm
Drȳ′ǫ-pē
Drȳ-ǫ-pē′i-ą
Drȳ′ǫ-pēş
Drȳ′ǫ-pis
Drȳ-ŏp′i-dą
Drȳp′ę-tis
Dụ-cŏr′tǫ-rŭm
Dŭ′rą-nŭs
Dŭ′rą-tō
Dụ-ŭm′vi-rī
Dȳ-năm′ę-nē

E.

Ē'ą-NĒȘ
Ē-ăr'ị-nŏs
Ē-ăr'ị-nŭs
Ēb'dọ-mē
Ēb'ọ-dą
Ēb'ọ-rą
Ę-bŏr'ą-cŭm, *or* Ēb-ọ-rā'cụm
Ēb'ọ-rŭm
Ēb-rọ-ī'cēȘ
Ēb'ụ-rō
Ēb'ụ-sŭs
Ęc-băt'ą-ną
Ę-ch̄ē'æ
Ę-ch̄ĕc'rą-tēȘ
Ēch'ę-dæ
Ēch'ę-lŭs
Ę-ch̄ĕm'brọ-tŭs
Ę-ch̄ē'mọn
Ēch'ę-phrŏn
Ę-ch̄ĕs'trą-tŭs
Ēch'ęt-lą
Ēch'ę-trą
Ēch'ę-tŭs
Ę-ch̄īn'ą-dēȘ
Ę-ch̄ī'ọn
Ēch-ị-ŏn'ị-dēȘ
Ę-ē'tị-ŏn
Ę-gā'lę-ŏs
Ēg-ę-sī'nụs
Ē-ī'ọn
Ē-ī'ọ-nēȘ
Ē-ī-ō'nę-ŭs
Eī-zē'lụs
Ę-læ-ụ-tī'ch̄ụs
Ē!-ą-ī'tēȘ
Ę-lā'ị-ŭs
Ēl-ą-phị æ'ą
Ēl'ą-phŭs
Ēl-ąp-tō'nị-ŭs
Ēl-ą-tē'ą
Ēl'ą-tŭs
Ē'lę-ą
Ē-lę-ā'tēȘ
Ę-lĕc'trị-dēȘ
Ę-lĕc'try-ŏn
Ēl-ę-ḡē'ią
Ę-lē'ī
Ēl-ę-lē'ụs
Ē'lę-ŏn
Ēl-ę-ŏn'tụm
Ēl-ę-phăn'tị-nē
Ēl-ę-phăn-tọ-thē'ræ
Ę-leū'thę-ræ
Ę-leū-thę-rō-ląc-cō'nēȘ
Ę-leū'thę-rŏs
Ę-leū'thō
Ę-lī'ą-cą
Ēl-ị-mē'ą
Ę-lō'nę
Ēl-pị-nī'cę
Ēl-ụ-ī'ną
Ēl'y-cēȘ
Ēl-y-mā'ịs
Ę-mā'thị-ą
Ę-mā'thị-ŏn
Ēm'bą-tŭm
Ēm-bọ-lī'mą
Ę-mō'dą
Ę-mō'dī
Ęm-pĕd'ọ-clēȘ
Ēm'pę-dŭs
Ęm-pō'clụs
Ęm-pū'są
Ęn-chĕl'ę-æ
Ēn'dę-ĭs
Ēn'ę-tī
Ęn-gĕn'ą-sĭs
Ēn-ị-ĕn'sēȘ
Ēn-ị-ō'pę-ŭs
Ę-nī'pę-ŭs
Ēn-nŏs-ị-ḡæ'ụs
Ēn'ọ-pē
Ę-nŏt-ọ-cœ'tæ
Ę-nȳ'ō
Ē'ọ-nē
Ę-ō'ụs
Ę-pæn'ę-tŭs
Ę-pē'ī
Ę-pē'ụs
Ę-phē'bī
Ēph'ę-tæ
Ēph'ọ-rī
Ēph'rą-tą
Ēph'y-rą
Ęp-ị-ch̄ā'ị-dēȘ
Ę-pīch'ą-rĭs
Ę-pīc'rą-tēȘ
Ēp-ị-crē'nę
Ēp-ịc-tē'tụs
Ēp-ị-cụ-rē'ī
Ēp-ị-dąm-nē'-ụs
Ēp-ị-dō'tæ
Ę-pĭd'ọ-tŭs
Ę-pĭḡ'ę-nēȘ
Ę-pĭḡ'ę-ŭs
Ę-pĭḡ'ọ-nī
Ę-pĭl'ą rĭs
Ę-pĭm'ą-nēȘ
Ę-pĭm'ę-nēȘ
Ēp-ị-mē'this
Ę-pī'ọ-ch̄ŭs
Ę-pī'ọ-nē
Ēp-ị-phą-nī'ą, *and* Ēp-ị-phā'nị-ą
Ę-pĭs-cọ-pī'-ụm
Ę-pĭs'trọ-phŭs
Ēp-ị-thē'răs
Ēp'ị-tŏs
Ē'pị-ŭm
Ēp'ọ-ną
Ę-pō'pę
Ę-pō'pę-ŭs
Ēp-ọ-rĕd'ọ-rĭx
Ę-pȳt'ị-dēȘ
Ē-quọ-tū'tị-cŭm
Ēr'ą-cŏn
Ę-ræ'ą
Ēr'ą-tō
Ęr-ch̄ī'ą
Ēr-ęch-thī'dæ
Ēr-ę-nē'ą
Ēr'ę-sŭs
Ę-rē'tụm
Ēr'gą-nē
Ēr-ị-cē'ą
Ę-rĭd'ą-nŭs
Ēr-ig-dū'pụs
Ę-rĭg'ọ-nē
Ę-rĭg-ọ-nē'ị-ŭs
Ę-rĭg'ọ-nŭs
Ēr-ị-ḡȳ'ụs
Ę-rĭn'ę-ŏs
Ę-rī'ọ-pĭs
Ę rĭph'ą-nĭs
Ēr-ị-phȳ'lę
Ēr'ị-thŏs
Ę-rō'ch̄ụs
Ę-rŏs'trą-tŭs
Ęr-rū'cą
Ēr'sę
Ę-rȳ'ą-lŭs
Ēr-y-cī'ną
Ēr-y-măn'this
Ēr'y-mŭs
Ēr-y-thī'ą
Ę-rȳth-rą-bō'-lụs
Ēr'y-thræ
Ę-rȳth'rị-ŏn
Ęs-quīl'ị-æ
Ę-sĕd'ọ-nēȘ
Ēs-tị-æ-ō'tịs
Ēs-tị-ā'ị-ą
Ēt-ę-ār'ch̄ụs
Ę-tē'ọ-ch̄ēȘ
Ēt-ę-ọ-crē'tæ
Ę-tē'ọ-nēȘ
Ēt-ę-ō'nę-ŭs
Ēt-ę-ọ-nī'cụs
Ę-tē'ṣị-æ
Ēth'ọ-dą
Ēt'y-lŭs
Eū-æn'ę-tŭs
Eū'bą-ḡēȘ
Eū'bị-ŭs
Eū-bœ'ą
Eū-bō'ị-cŭs
Eū'bọ-ĭs
Eū'bọ-tē
Eū-bū'lę
Eū-bū'lị-dēȘ
Eū-ch̄ē'nọr
Eū'ch̄ị-dēȘ
Eū-clī'dēȘ
Eū'crą-tē
Eūc-tē'mọn
Eū-dā'mụs
Eū-dŏc'ị-mŭs
Eū-ęl ḡę'ą
Eū-ĕr'ḡę-tēȘ
Eū-ĕs'pę-rĭs
Eū'ḡę-ŏn
Eū-ḡī'ą
Eū'hy-drą
Eū'hy-ŭs
Eū-mā'rąs
Eū-mē'dēȘ
Eū-mē'lụs
Eū'mę-lŭs, *king.*
Eū'mę-nēȘ
Eū-mŏl'pę
Eū-mŏl'pị-dæ
Eū-næ'ụs
Eū'nę-ŏs
Eū-nī'cę
Eū'nọ-mŭs
Eū-nū'ch̄ụs
Eū'ọ-dŭs
Eū'ọ-răs
Eū'pą-tŏr
Eū-păt'ọ-rĭs
Eū-peī'thēȘ
Eū'phą-ēȘ
Eū-phrā'nọr
Eū-pī'thēȘ
Eū-plœ'ą
Eū'pọ-lĭs
Eū-pō'lụs
Eū-rị-ą-năs'są
Eū-rị-bō'tąs
Eū-rĭb'ọ-tŭs
Eū-rī'pụs
Eū-rọ-ăq'nị-lĭ
Eū-rŏc'ly-dŏn
Eū-rŏn'ọ-tŭs
Eū-rō'pụs
Eū-rō'ụs
Eū-rȳ'ą-lŭs
Eū-rȳb'ą-tēȘ
Eū-ry-clē'ą
Eū'ry-clēȘ
Eū-rȳc'rą-tēȘ
Eū-rȳd'ą-măs
Eū-ry-dăm'ị-dăs
Eū-ry-ē'lụs
Eū-rȳl'ę-ŏn
Eū-rȳl'ọ-ch̄ŭs
Eū-rȳn'ọ-mē
Eū-rȳ'ọ-nē
Eū'ry-pŏn
Eū-ry-pŏn'tị-dæ
Eū-rys-thĕn'ị-dæ
Eū-rȳs'thę-ŭs
Eū'ry-tē
Eū-rȳt'ę-æ
Eū-rȳth'ę-mĭs
Eū-rȳt'ị-ŏn
Eū'ry-tĭs
Eū'sę-bēȘ
Eū-sĕm'ą-tą
Eū'sę-pŭs
Eụ-tæ'ą
Eŭ-thē'ną
Eū-thy-dē'-mụs
Eū-thȳ'mụs
Eū-thȳn'ọ-ŭs
Eū-trē'sịs
Eū'ty-ch̄ēȘ
Eū-tȳch'ị-dē
Eū'ty-phrŏn
Eūx'ę-nŭs
Eū-xī'nụs
Pŏn'tụs
Eūx-ŏm'ą-tæ
Ev'ą-gŏn
Ę-văg'ọ-răs
Ev-ąn-gŏr'ị-dēȘ
Ę-vē'rēȘ
Ę-vĕr'ḡę-tæ
Ē-vęs-păr'ị-dēȘ
Ev'ọ-răs

Ęy-æ'thēş
Ęx-ăg'ǫ-nŭs
Ęx-ŏm'ą-træ

F.

FĂB'Ą-RĬS
Făç-ę-lī'ną
Fæs'ụ-læ
Făl-ę-rī'ną
Fą-lĭs'cī
Făr'fą-rŭs
Făr'şi na
Fás'cę-lĭs
Fąs-cĕl'lĭ-ną
Fą-tĭc'ą-nŭs
Făn-stī'ną
Fău-stī'nụs
Fău'stĭ-tăs
Fău'stụ-lŭs
Fē-cĭ-ā'lĕş
Fĕl'ğĭ-năs
Fĕl'şĭ-ną
Fĕr-ęn-tā'nụm
Fę-rĕn'tụm
Fę-rē'trĭ-ŭs
Fĕs-cęn-nī'nụs
Fĕs'cụ-læ
Fĭ-dē'ną
Fĭd-ę-nā'tēş
Flăm'ĭ-nēş
Flăm-ĭ-nī'nụs
Flā-vĭ-ā'nụm
Flą-vī'ną
Flā-vĭ-ŏb'rĭ-gą
Flą-vō'ną
Fọn-tā'nụs
Fọn-tē'ĭ-ŭs
Căp'ĭ-tō
Fŏr'ụ-lī
Frę-ğē'næ
Frŭ'şĭ-nō
Fụ-cī'ną
Fū'cĭ-nŭs
Fŭl-ğĭ-nā'tēş
Fŭl'ğĭ-nŭm
Fụs-cī'ną

G.

GĂB'Ą-LĒŞ
Găb'ą-zą
Gą-bē'nę
Gā-bĭ-ē'nę
Găd'ą-rą
Gą-dī'rą
Găd-ĭ-tā'nụs
Gæ-sā'tæ
Gæ-tū'lī
Gæ-tū'lĭ-cŭs
Găl-ąc-tŏph'ą-ğī
Gą-læ'şụs
Găl'ą-tą
Găl-ą-tæ'ą
Găl'bụ-lą
Gą-lē'ǫ-læ
Găl-ę-ō'tæ
Gąl-lĭç'ĭ-nŭs
Găl-lĭ-ē'nụs
Găl-lĭ-nā'rĭ-ą
Gal-lī'tą
Gąm-brē'ụm
Gąn-ğē'tĭs
Găn-y-mē'dēş
Gą-ræ'ĭ-cŭm
Găr'ą-măs
Gą-rē'ą-tæ
Gā-rǫ-ăth'y-rą
Găr'gą-rĭs
Gąr-ğīt'tĭ-ŭs
Gą-rī'tēş
Găth'ę-æ
Gą-thē'ą-tăs
Gău-gą-mē'lą
Gău-rā'nụs
Gę-drō'şĭ
Gę-ğā'nĭ-ī
Gę-lō'ī
Gę-nā'bụm
Gę-nâu'nī
Gę-nē'tēş
Gęn-nā'ĭ-dēş
Gĕn'şę-rĭc
Gę-nū'cĭ-ŭs
Gĕn'ụ-sŭs
Gę-ŏm'ǫ-rī
Gę-ōr'ğĭ-cą
Geōr'gics
Gĕph-ĭ-rō'tę
Gę-phȳ'rą
Gę-phȳr'æ-ī
Gę-phȳ'rēş
Gĕr-ą-nē'ą
Gĕr'ą-są
Gę-rĕs'tĭ-cŭs
Gĕr'ğĭ-thŭm
Gĕr-ǫn-tē'ụs
Gę-rŏn'thræ
Gē'ry-ŏn
Gę-rȳ-ǫ-nēş
Gę-sĭth'ǫ-ŭs
Gĕs-sǫ-rī'ą-cŭm
Gę-thŏs'y-nē
Gęth-sĕm'ą nī
Gī-gąn-tē'ụs
Gĭn-dā'nēş
Gĭn'dēş
Gĭn-gū'nụm
Glăn-dǫ-mē'-rụm
Glăph'y-rą
Glăph'y-rē
Glăph'y-rŭs
Glâu-cŏn'ǫ-mē
Glâu-cō'pĭs
Glȳç'ę-rą
Gly-cē'rĭ-ŭm
Gnŏs'şĭ-ą
Gnŏs'şĭs
Gŏb-ą-nĭ''tĭ-ō
Gŏb'ą-rēş
Gŏb'ry-ăs
Gŏm'ǫ-rą
Gǫ-nī'ą-dēş
Gǫ-nœs'są
Gŏr-dĭ-ē'ụm
Gŏr-dī-ụ-cō'-mǫn
Gŏr-dī-ụ-tī'-chụs
Gǫr-gā'sụs
Gŏr'gǫ-nēş
Gǫr-gō'nę-ŭs
Gǫr-ğŏph'ǫ-nē
Gǫr-gŏph'ǫ-rą
Gǫr-gō'pĭs
Gǫr-ğȳth'ĭ-ŏn
Gŏr'tụ-æ
Gǫr-tȳ'ną
Gǫ-thō'nēş
Grą-dī'vụs
Græ-cī'nụs
Græ-cŏs'tą-cĭs
Grą-jū'ğę-næ
Grą-nī'cụs, *or* Grăn'ĭ-cŭs
Grą-tē'ą
Grā'tĭ-æ
Grā'tĭ-ŏn
Grā'vĭ-ī
Grụ-nē'ą
Grȳ-nē'ụm
Grȳ-nī'ụm
Gȳ'ą-rą
Gȳ-ğæ'ụs
Gȳl-ą-cē'ą
Gym-nē'şĭ-æ
Gym-nē'tēş
Gym-nō-pæ-dī'ą
Gym-nŏs-ǫ-phĭş'tæ
Gym-nŏs'ǫ-phists
Gȳ-næ'cę-ăs
Gȳn-æ-cǫ-thœ'nąs
Gyr-tō'ną
Gȳ-thē'ụm

H.

HĀ-DRĬ-Ą-NŎP'Ǫ-LĬS
Hăd-y-lē'ụm
Hæm'ǫ-nĭs
Hā'ğēş
Hąg-năg'ǫ-rą
Hą-læ'şụs
Hăl'ą-lą
Hąl-cȳ'ǫ-nē
Hăl'ę-są
Hą-lĕ'şĭ-ŭs
Hā-lĭ-æ'ę-tŭs
Hăl-ĭ-cąr-năs'-sę-ŭs
Hą-lĭ''cy-æ
Hą-lī'ę-ĭs
Hą-lĭm'ę-dē
Hą-lī'ụm
Hā'lĭ-ŭs
Hăl-ĭ-zō'nēş
Hăl'my-rĭs
Hăl-my-rō'tēş
Hą-lō'ą
Hăl-y-æ'tụs
Hăl-y-ăt'tēş
Hą-lȳ'cụs
Hą-măd'ry-ăs
Hăm-ąr-tō'lụs
Hăm-ąx-ŏb'ĭ-ī
Hą-mĭl'cąr
Hăr'cą-lō
Hăr'mą-trĭs
Hăr'mą-tŭs
Hăr-mę-nǫ-pū'lụs
Hąr-mŏs'y-nī
Hąr-păğ'ĭ-dēş
Hăr'pą-ğŭs
Hăr'pą-lŭs
Hąr-păl'y-cē
Hăr'pą-są
Hăr'pą-sŭs
Hąr-pȳ'ĭ-æ
Har'pies
Hăr-pǫ-crā'tĭ-ŏn
Hąs-bȳ'tę
Hâu'stą-nēş
Hē-âu-tŏn-tĭ-mǫ-rū'mę-nŏs
Hĕb'dǫ-lē
Hę-bē'şụs
Hē'brĭ-nŭs
Hę-brŏm'ą-ğŭm
Hę-brŏm'ą-nŭs
Hę-bū'dēş
Hĕc-ą-mē'dę
Hĕc-ą-tæ'ụs
Hĕc'ą-tē
Hĕc'ate
Hĕc'ą-tō
Hĕc-ą-tŏm-phō'nī
Hĕc-ą-tŏm'py-lŏs
Hĕc-ą-tǫn-nē'-sī
Hĕç'y-rą
Hĕd-ǫ-næ'ụm
Hĕd'ụ-ī
Hĕd'y-lŭs
Hę-ğĕl'ǫ-chŭs
Hĕğ-ę-sī'ą-năx
Hĕğ-ę-sīl'ǫ-chŭs
Hĕğ-ę-sĭp'y-lē
Hĕğ-ę-tŏr'ĭ-dēş
Hĕl'ą-dą
Hę-lăn'ĭ-cē
Hĕl-ą-nŏd'ĭ-cæ
Hę-lē'nŏr
Hĕ'lę-ŏn
Hę-lī'ą-dēş
Hĕ-lĭ-ăs'tæ
Hĕl'ĭ-cē
Hĕl-ĭ-cǫ-nī'ą-dēş
Hĕl-ĭ-mē'ną
Hĕ-lĭ-ǫ-ğăb'ą-lŭs, *or* Hĕ-lĭ-ǫ-gą-bā'lụs
Hę-lī'ụm
Hĕ'lĭ-ŭs
Hĕl-lą-nŏc'rą-tēş
Hęl-lē'nēş
Hĕl'ǫ-pēş
Hę-lō'rjs
Hę-lō'rụs
Hę-lǫ'tēş
Hęl-yē'tĭ-ī
Hĕm-ę-rŏs-cǫ-pī'ụm
Hę-mĭç'y-nēş
Hę-mĭth'ę-ą

Hẹ-mō′dụs
Hĕn′ẹ-tī
Hẹ-nī′ọ-çhī
Hē-nị-ọ-çhī′ạ
Hē-phæs-tī′ạ-dēş
Hẹ-phæs′tị-ŏn
Hĕp-tạ-phō′-nŏs
Hẹp-tăp′ọ-lĭs
Hẹp-tăp′y-lŏs
Hĕp-tạ-ȳd′ạ-tạ
Hĕr′ạ-clăs
Hĕr-ạ-clē′ạ
Hĕr-ạ-clē′ị-ạ
Hẹ-răc-lẹ-ō′tēş
Hĕr′ạ-clēş
Hĕr-ạ-clī′dæ
Hĕr-ạ-clī′dịs
Họ-ræ′ạ
Hẹ-ræ′ụm
Hẹr-bī′tạ
Hẹr-cē′ị-ŭs
Hẹr-cē′ụs
Hẹr-cȳ′nạ
Hẹ-rē′ạ
Hē′rẹ-ŭs
Hĕr′ị-lŭs
Hẹ-rī′ụs
Hẹr-mæ′ạ
Hẹr-mæ′ụm
Hẹr-măg′ọ-răs
Hẹr-măn′dị-cạ
Hĕr-mạn-dū′rī
Hĕr-mạ-thē′nạ
Hẹr-mē′ạs
Hẹr-mē′ị-ăs
Hĕr-mẹ-sī′ạ-năx
Hẹr-mī′ọ-nē
Hĕr-mị-ō′nị-æ
Hẹr-mī′ọ-nĭs
Hĕr-mọ-cŏp′ị-dæ
Hĕr-mọ-lā′ụs
Hĕr-mọ-tī′mụs
Hĕr′nị-cī
Hẹ-rō-dị-ā′nụs
Hĕr-ọ-dī′ụm
Hĕr-ọ-dū′lụs
Hẹ-rō′dēş
Hẹ-rō′ēş
Hẹ-rō′ịs
Hẹ-rŏph′ị-lạ
Hĕr′ụ-lī
Hĕr′ụ-lŭs
Hẹ-sī′ọ-dŭs
Hē′şị-ŏd
Hẹ-sī′ọ-nē
Hẹ-sī′ọ-nēş
Hẹs-pĕr′ị-tĭs
Hĕs′pẹ-rŭs
Hĕs-tị-æ′ạ
Hẹ-sȳçh′ị-ạ
Hẹ-trĭc′ụ-lŭm
Heū-rĭp′pạ
Hẹx-ăp′y-lŭm
Hī-brĭl′dēş
Hĭç-ẹ-tā′ọn
Hī-ĕmp′sạl
Hī-ẹ-rạ-cō′mạ
Hī′ẹ-rĭ
Hị-ẹ-rọ-cæs-ạ-rē′ạ
Hī-ẹ-rọ-cē′rịx
Hī-ĕr′ọ-clēş
Hī-ẹ-rọ-dū′lī
Hī-ẹ-rọ-dū′-lụm
Hī-ẹ-rọ-nē′sŏs
Hī-ẹ-rọ-nī′cæ
Hī-ẹ-rọ-nī′cēş
Hī-ẹ-rọ-sŏl′y-mạ
Hī-ǵī′nụs
Hī-mạn-tŏp′ọ-dēş
Hĭm′ẹ-rạ
Hịp-păg′ọ-răs
Hịp-păg′rẹ-tŭs
Hịp-păl′cị-mŭs
Hịp-pạ-rī′nụs
Hĭp′pạ-sŭs
Hịp-pŏb′ọ-tŭm
Hĭp-pọ-cẹn-tāu′rī
Hịp-pŏc′ọ-ŏn
Hĭp-pọ-cọ-rȳs′-tēş
Hĭp-pọ-crē′nẹ
Hịp-pŏd′ạ-mē
Hĭp-pọ-dạ-mī′ạ
Hịp-pŏl′y-tē
Hịp-pŏm′ẹ-nēş
Hĭp-pọ-mŏl′ǵī
Hịp-pō′nạ
Hịp-pō′năx
Hĭp-pọ-nī′ạ-tēş
Hĭp-pọ-nī′cụs
Hịp-pŏn′ọ-ŭs
Hịp-pŏt′ạ-dēş
Hĭp′pọ-tăs
Hịp-pŏth′ọ-ē
Hịp-pŏth-ọ-ŏn′tịs
Hịp-pŏth′ọ-ŭs
Hịp-pō′tị-ŏn
Hĭp-pọ-tŏx′ọ-tæ
Hịp-pū′rịs
Hĭp′sị-dēş
Hịr-pī′nī
Hĭr′tị-ạ
Hĭs′pạ-lĭs
Hĭs-tị-æ′ạ
Hĭs-tị-æ′ọ-tĭs
Hĭs-tị-æ′ụs
Họl-mī′ụm
Hŏl′ọ-crŏn
Hŏm-ẹ-rē′ụs
Hō-mẹ-rọ-ınạs-tī′ǵēş
Hō-mẹ-rọ-măs′tịx
Họ-mē′rụs
Họ-mī′læ
Hŏm′ọ-lē
Hŏm-ọ-lō′ị-dēş
Họ-mŏn-ạ-dĕn′sēş
Hŏm-ọ-tī′mī
Họ-nō′rị-ŭs
Họp-lē′tēş
Họ-răç′ị-tæ
Hŏr-ạ-pŏl′lō
Họ-rā′tị-ŭs
Hŏr′ạce
Họr-tī′nụm
Hŭn-nẹ-rī′cụs
Hụn-nī′ạ-dēş
Hȳ-ăg′nịs
Hȳ′ạ-lē
Hȳ-ạ-mē′ạ
Hȳ-ăm′pọ-lĭs
Hȳ-ạ-pē′ạ
Hȳb′ẹ-lạ
Hȳb′rẹ-ăs
Hȳ-dăr′nēş
Hȳ-drạ-ō′tēş
Hȳd′rẹ-ạ
Hȳ-drē′lạ
Hȳ-drŏch′ọ-ŭs
Hȳ-ạrū′sạ
Hȳ′ẹ-lạ
Hȳ′ẹ-lē
Hȳ-ĕmp′sạl
Hȳ-ǵē′ạ
Hȳ-ǵē′ị-ạ
Hȳ-ǵī′ạ-nạ
Hȳ-lăç′ị-dēş
Hȳ-lē′ạ
Hȳl-lā′ị-çhŭs
Hȳ-lŏn′ọ-mē
Hȳ-ō′pẹ
Hȳ-pæ′pạ
Hȳp′ạ-nĭs
Hȳ-pā′tēş
Hȳp′ạ-tŭs
Hȳ-pē′nọr
Hȳ-pĕr′bạ tŭs
Hȳp-ẹr-bō′rẹ-ī
Hȳ-pẹ-rē′ạ
Hȳ-pẹ-rŏç′ị-dēş
Hȳ-pĕr′ọ-çhŭs
Hȳ-phạn-tē′ọn
Hȳp-sē′ạ
Hyp-sē′lạ
Hȳp-sị-crạ-tē′ạ
Hyr-cā′nụs
Hyr-mī′nạ
Hȳr′nẹ-tō
Hȳr′nẹ-thō
Hyr-nĭth′ị-ŭm
Hȳs-tị-ē′ụs

I.

Ī-Ā′DẸR
Ī-ăl′ẹ-mŭs
Ī-ăl′mẹ-nŭs
Ī-ăl′y-sŭs
Ī-ăm′ẹ-nŭs
Ī-ăm′ị-dæ
Ī-ạ-nī′rạ
Ī-ā′ọ-nēş
Ī-ạ-pĕt′ị-dēş
Ī-ạ-pȳ′ǵēş
Ī-ā′pyx
Ī-ạr-bī′tẹ
Ī-ăr′dạ-nŭs
Ī-ăs′ị-dēş
Ī-ā′şị-ŏn
Ī′ạ-sĭs
Ī-ạx-ăm′ạ-tæ
Ī-ăx′ạr-tēş.
Ī-bē′rị-ạ
Ī-bĕr′ị-cŭs
Ī-bē′rụs
Īb′y-cŭs
Īc′ạ-rŭs
Īç′ẹ-lŏs
Īç′ẹ-lŭs
Īç′ẹ-tăs
Īçh-nŏb′ạ-tēş
Īçh-ọ-nū′phịs
Īçh-thy-ŏph′ạ-ǵī
Īc-tī′nụs
Ī-cụ-lĭs′mạ
Īd′ạ-lĭs
Īd-ạn-thȳr′sụs
Ī-dăr′nēş
Ī′dăs
Ī-dē′rạ
Ī-dĭs-tạ-vī′-sụs
Ī-dĭt-ạ-rī′sụs
Ī-dŏm′ẹ-neūs
Ī-drī′ẹ-ŭs
Ī-dū′bẹ-dạ
Ī-dȳ′ị-ạ
Īg′ẹ-nī
Īl-ạ-ī′rạ
Īl-ạ-ī′rī
Īl-ẹ-cā′ọ-nēş
Īl-ẹr-ǵē′tēş
Ī-lī′ạ-cŭs
Ī-lī′ạ-dēş
Īl′ị-ăs
Ī-lī′ọ-nē
Īl-ị-thȳ′ị-ạ
Īl′ly-rĭs
Īl-ụr-ǵē′ạ
Īm-mā′ọn
Īm′ạ-ŭs
Īm-brăç′ị-dēş
Īm-brăs′ị-dēş
Īm′brẹ-ŭs
Ī-nā′çhị-ạ
Ī-năçh′ị-dæ
Ī-nā′çhị-ŭm
Īn′ạ-çhŭs
Ī-năm′ạ-mēş
Ī-năr′ị-mē
Īn-dĭb′ị-lĭs
Īn-dĭǵ′ẹ-tēş
Īn-dĭǵ′ẹ-tī
Īn-ǵæv′ọ-nēş
Ī-nō′pụs
Īn′sụ-brēş
Ī-nȳ′cụs
Ī-ŏb′ạ-tēş, *and* Jọ-bā′tēş
Ī-ọ-lā′ị-ạ
Ī-ōl′çhŏs
Ī′ọ-lŭm
Ī′ọn
Ī-ō′nẹ
Ī-ō′pạs
Ī′ọ-pē
Ī′ọ-phŏn
Īp′ẹ-pæ
Ī-phĭd′ạ-mŭs
Īph-ị-dẹ-mī′ạ
Īph-ị-ǵẹ-nī′ạ
Īph-ị-mẹ-dī′r

Ī-phĭm′ẹ-dŏn
Ī-phĭn′ọ-ē
Ī-phĭn′ọ-ŭs
Ī-phĭt′ị-ŏn
Īph′ị-tŭs
Īph′thị-mē
Ịp-sē′ạ
Ī-rā′ịs
Īr-ẹ-næ′ụs
Ī-rē′nẹ
Īs′ạ-dăs
Ī-sæ′ạ
Īs′ạ-mŭs
Īs-ḉhọ-lā′ụs
Ịs-ḉhỹ′rạs
Ịs-cŏm′ạ-ḉhŭs
Ī-sē′ạ
Ī′′sị-ạ
Ī-sī′ạ-cī
Ī-sī′ạ-cŭs
Īs-mạ-ē′lạ
Īs′mạ-rŭs, *and* Īs′mạ-rạ
Ịs-mē′nụs
Ịs-tæv′ọ-nēs
Īst′hmị-ạ
Īst′hmị-ŭs
Īs-tị-æ′ọ-tīs
Īt′ạ-lŭs
Īt′ẹ-ạ
Īth-ọ-mā′ị-ạ
Ī-thŏm′ạ-tēs
Īth-ụ-rē′ī
Īt′ọ-rŭm
Īt′ụ-nạ
Īt-ụ-ræ′ạ
Īt′y-lŭs
Īt-y-ræ′ī
Ī-ụ-lē′ụs
Ī-ū′lụs
Ịx-ĭb′ạ-tæ
Ịx-ī′ọn

J.

JĂD′Ẹ-RẠ
Jăl′y-sŭs
Jạ-nō′cạ
Jăp′ẹ-tŭs
Jăz′y-ḡēs
Jĕn′ị-sŭs
Jẹ-rō′mụs
Jọ-vī′nụs
Jụ-gā′lịs
Jụ-lī′ạ-cŭm
Jụ-nī′ạ-dēs
Jū-nọ-nā′lị-ạ
Jụs-tī′nụs

L.

LẠ-ĂN′DẸR
Lạ-ăr′ḉhụs
Lăb′ạ-rīs
Lăb′ạ-rŭs
Lạb-dăc′ị-dēs
Lạ-bē′rụs
Lạ-bī′cụm
Lā-bị-ē′nụs
Lạ-bō′bị-ŭs
Lăb-ọ-rī′nī
Lạ-brā′dẹ-ŭs
Lạ-bỹ′cạs
Lạ-cæ′nạ
Lăc-ẹ-dæ′mọn
Lăc-ẹ-dæm′ọ-nēs
Lăc-ẹ-dẹ-mō′-nĭ-ạnṣ
Lăc-ẹ-dæ-mŏn′ị-cŭs
Lăc-ẹ-dæ-mō′-nị-ī
Lăch′ạ-rēs
Lā′ḉhēs
Lăḉh′ẹ-sĭs
Lăc′ị-dăs
Lạ-cī′dēs
Lạ-cĭn-ị-ĕn′-sēs
Lạ-cŏb′rị-gạ
Lạ-cō′nēs
Lăc′rạ-tēs
Lăc′rị-nēs
Lạ-cỹ′dēs
Lăc′y-dŭs
Lā′dẹ
Lā′dēs
Lăd-ọ-cē′ạ
Lạ-ē′ạ
Læ′nẹ-ŭs
Lā-ẹr tī′ạ-dēs
Læ-strī′gọn
Læ-strỹg′ọ-nēs
Lăḡ′ị-dēs
Lạ-ī′ạ-dēs
Lā′ị-ăs
Lā′ịs
Lăl′ạ-ḡē
Lạ-mī′ạ-cŭm
Bĕl′lụm
Lăm′pẹ-tō
Lạm-pē′ụs, *and* Lạm-pī′ạ
Lăm-pọ-nē′ạ
Lăm′prọ-clēs
Lāmp′sạ-ḉhŭm
Lămp′sạ-cŭs
Lăm′y-rŭs
Lạn-cē′ạ
Lạ-ŏc′ọ-ŏn
Lạ-ŏd′ạ-măs
Lạ-ŏd′ị-cē
Lạ-ŏd-ị-cē′ạ
Lạ-ŏd-ị-cē′nẹ
Lạ-ŏd′ọ-ḉhŭs
Lạ-ŏg′ọ-nŭs
Lạ-ŏg′ọ-răs
Lạ-ŏg′ọ-rē
Lạ-ŏm′ẹ-dọn-tē′ụs
Lạ-ŏm-ẹ-dọn-tī′ạ-dæ
Lạ-ŏn′ọ-mē
Lạ-ŏn-ọ-mē′nẹ
Lạ-ŏth′ọ-ē
Lā′ọ-ŭs
Lạ-phỹ′rạ
Lạ-pĭd′ẹ-ī
Lăp′ị-thæ
Lăp′i-thō
Lăp′ị-thŭs
Lā′rēs
Lạ-rī′dēs
Lār-tọ-læt′ạ-nī
Lăs′thẹ-nēs
Lăt′ạ-gŭs
Lăth′ụ-rŭs
Lạ-tī′nụs
Lạ-tō′bị-ŭs
Lạ-tŏb′rị-ḡī
Lạ-tō′ị-ạ
Lạ-tō′ịs, *or* Lăt′ọ-ĭs
Lạ-tō′mị-æ
Lạ-tō′nạ
Lăt-ọ-rē′ạ
Lạ-tō′ụs
Lạu-rē′ạ-cŭm
Lâu-rē′ọ-lŭs
Lā′ụs, *river.*
Lâus Pọm-pē′-ị-ạ
Lâu′tị-ŭm
Lạ-vī′nụm
Lē′ạ-dēs
Lẹ-æ′ī
Lẹ-æ′nạ
Lĕb-ạ-dē′ạ
Lĕb-ạ-dī′ạ
Lẹ-bē′nạ
Lẹ-chæ′ụm
Lĕç′y-thŭs
Lẹ-dæ′ạ
Lē′ị-tŭs
Lĕl′ẹ-ḡēs
Lĕm-ọ-vī′cēs
Lẹ-mō′vị-ī
Lĕm′ụ-rēs
Lẹ-næ′ụs
Lẹ-ŏb′ạ-tēs
Lẹ-ŏḉh′ạ-rēs
Lẹ-ŏc′rạ-tēs
Lẹ-ŏd′ạ-măs
Lẹ-ŏd′ọ-cŭs
Lẹ-ŏg′ọ-răs
Lẹ-ō′nạ
Lẹ-ŏn′ị-dạ
Lẹ-ŏn-tọ-cĕph′ạ-lŭs
Lē-ọn-tỹḉh′ị-dēs
Lẹ-ŏph′ọ-rạ
Lē′ọ-phrŏn
Lẹ-ŏp′rẹ-pēs
Lẹ-ŏs′thẹ-nēs
Lē-ọ-tỹḉh′ị-dēs
Lĕp′ị-dŭs
Lē′prẹ-ōs
Lē′prị-ŭm
Lĕp′tị-nēs
Lĕs-bọ-nī′cụs
Lĕs′ḉhēs
Lẹs trỹg′ọ-nēs
Lĕs′ụ-rạ
Lẹ-thæ′ụs
Lē′thẹ
Leū′cẹ
Leụ-cĭp′pẹ
Leū-cọ-ḡē′ī
Leū′cọ-lạ
Leụ-cŏn′ọ-ē
Leụ-cŏn′ọ-tŭs
Leụ-cŏp′ẹ-trạ
Leū-cọ-phrȳ′-nẹ
Leū′cọ-phrỹs
Leū-cọ-sȳr′ị-ī
Leụ-cŏs′y-rī
Leụ-cŏth′ọ-ē, *or* Leụ-cō′-thẹ-ạ
Leū-cy-ā′nị-ăs
Leụ-tỹḉh′i-dēs
Lẹ-vā′nạ
Lĕx-ō′vị-ī
Lĭb′ạ-næ
Lĭb′ạ nŭs
Lĭb-ẹn-tī′nạ
Lī-bĕr′tạs
Lī-bē′thrạ
Lī-bĕth′rị-dēs
Lī-bŏn′ọ-tŭs
Lĭb-ọ-phœ-nī′cēs
Lī-bŭr′nị-dēs
Lĭb′y-cŭs
Lĭc′ạ-tēs
Lĭç′ị-nŭs
Lī′dẹ
Lī-ḡē′ạ
Lĭg′ọ-răs
Lĭg′ụ-rēs
Lĭḡ′y-ēs
Lĭl-y-bæ′ụm
Lịm-nī′ạ-cē
Lịm-nī′ạ-dēs
Lĭm-nị-ō′tæ
Lĭm-nọ-rē′ạ
Lī-mō′nẹ
Lị-mỹ′rạ
Lĭn′gọ-nēs
Lī′ọ dēs
Lĭp′ạ-rạ
Lĭp′ạ-rē
Lĭp′ạ-rĭs
Lịr-cæ′ụs
Lī-rī′ọ-pē
Lĭt′ạ-brŭm
Lĭt′ạ-nạ
Lī-tăv′ị-cŭs
Lĭt-y-ĕr′sạs
Lō′cẹ-ŭs
Lō′ḉhị-ăs
Lŏc′-ọ-zŭs
Lọ-ḡī′ụm
Lọn-dĭn′ị-ŭm
Lọn-dī′nụm
Lŏn′dọn
Lọn-ḡĭm′ạ-nŭs
Lọn-gō′nẹ
Lŏn′gụ-lạ
Lŏr′y-mạ
Lọ-tŏph′ạ-ḡī
Lō′ụs, *or* Ā′ọ-ŭs
Lŏx′ị-ăs
Lū′cạ-gŭs
Lục-cē′ị-ŭs
Lū′cẹ-rēs
Lụ-cī′ọ-lŭs
Lục-tā′tị-ŭs
Lụ-cŭl′lẹ-ạ
Lū′cụ-mō
Lū-ẹn-tī′nụm
Lụg-dū′nụm
Lụ-pĕr′cạl
Lụ-pĕr′cụs

Lu-sō′nēş
Lŭs′trĭ-cŭs
Lȳ-æ′ŭs
Lȳc′ą-băs
Lȳc-ąm-bē′ŭs
Lȳ-cā′ǫn
Lȳ-cā′ǫ-nēş
Lȳc-ą-ō′nĭ-ą
Lȳ′çe
Lȳç′ę-ăs
Lycḣ-nī′dēş
Lycḣ-nī′dus
Lȳc′ĭ-dăs
Lȳ′″cĭ-ŭs, *or* Ly-cī′ŭs
Lȳc′ǫ-ą
Lȳ-cō′pēş
Lȳc′ǫ-phrŏn
Lȳc-ǫ-rē′ą
Lȳ-cō′rĭs
Lȳ-cŏs′thę-nē
Lȳc-ǫ-sū′rą
Lȳc-ǫ-zē′ą
Lȳc-ur-ǵī′dēş
Lȳ′dē
Lȳg′dą-mīs
Lȳg′dą-mŭs
Lȳǵ′ĭ-ī
Lȳm′ĭ-rē
Lyn-cī′dæ
Lyn-cī′dēş
Lyr-cæ′ŭs
Lyr-cē′ą
Lyr-cȳ′ŭs
Lȳr′ĭ-cē
Lȳr′ǫ-pē
Lȳ′sę
Lȳ-sī′ą-dēş
Lȳ-sī′ą-năx
Lȳ″sĭ-ăs
Lȳs′ĭ-clēş
Lȳ-sĭd′ĭ-cē
Lȳ-sĭm′ą-ḣē
Lȳs-ĭ-mā′ḣĭ-ą, *or* Lȳs-ĭ-mą-ḣĭ′ą
Lȳs-ĭ-măḣ′ĭ-dēş
Lȳ-sĭn′ǫ-ē
Lȳ-sĭs′trą-tŭs
Lȳs-ĭ-thī′dēş
Lȳ-sĭth′ǫ-ŭs
Lyx-ē′ą

M.

MĀ′CÆ
Măc-ą-rē′ĭs
Măc′ą-rĭs
Mą-căr′tą-tŭs
Mą-cĕd′nus
Măç′ę-dō
Mą-cē′rĭs
Măç′ę-tæ
Mąḣ-ăǵ′ę-nī
Mą-ḣā′ǫn
Măḣ-ą-ō′nēş
Mą-ḣē′rus
Măc′rĭ-tŭs
Măc′rǫ-ḣĭr
Măc-rǫn-tī′ḣus
Măc-ry-nē′ą
Măd-ą-ăt′ę-nī
Măd′y-ēş
Mæ-dŏb-ĭ-thȳ′-nī
Mæn′ą-dēş
Mæn′ą-lŭs
Mæn-ǫ-bō′rą
Mæ-nŏm′ę-ną
Mæ′ǫ-nēş
Mæ-ŏn′ĭ-dæ
Mæ-ŏt′ĭ-dēş
Mæ-sō′lī
Mæt′ǫ-ną
Mąg-dō′lus
Măǵ′ę-tæ
Mąg-nē′tēş
Măg-ǫn-tī′ą-cŭm
Mą-hĕr′bąl
Mā-ĭ-ū′mą
Mą-jĕs′tąs
Mą-jō-rĭ-ā′nus
Măl-ąḣ-bē′-lus
Māl′ḣĭ-ŏn
Mą-lē′bą
Māl-ę-vĕn′-tum
Mā′lĭ-ą
Mąl-lŏph′ǫ-rą
Mąl-thī′nus
Mą-lū′ḣą
Mą-mā′ŭs
Măm-ęr-tī′ną
Mąm-mæ′ą
Mąm-mō′nąs
Mą-năs′tą-băl
Mąn-dā′nę
Mąn-dē′lą
Măn′drǫ-clēş
Mąn-drŏc′lĭ-dăs
Măn′ę-rŏs
Mą-nē′thō, *or* Măn′ę-thō
Măn′ĭ-mī
Mąn-tē′ um
Măn-tĭ-nē′ą
Măr-cĭ-ā′ną
Măr-cĭ-ą-nŏp′-ǫ-lĭs
Măr-cĭ-ā′nus
Măr-cǫ-măn′-nī, *or* Mąr-cŏm′ą-nī
Mąr-cŏm′ę-rēş
Măr′dǫ-nēş
Mąr-ę-ŏt′ĭ-cŭs
Măr-ę-ō′tĭs
Măr-gą-rī′tą
Măr-ǵĭ-ā′nĭ-ą
Mąr-ǵī′tēş
Mą-rī′ą-bą
Mā-rĭ-ąn-dȳ′nī
Mā-rĭ-ā′nus
Mą-rī′cą
Măr′ĭ-sŭs
Mą-rī′tą
Mą-rĭt′ĭ-mą
Măr′mą-cŭs
Mąr-măr′ĭ-cą
Măr-ǫ-bŏd′ą-ī
Măr-ǫ-nē′ą
Mąr-pē′sus
Mąr-sæ′ŭs
Măr′są-lą
Märş′pĭ-tęr
Mąr-sȳ′ą-bą
Măr′sy-ăs
Mąr-tĭǵ′ę-ną
Mā′ry-ŏn
Mās-æ-sȳl′ĭ-ī
Mąs-cē′zęl
Más′clĭ-ŏn
Más-ĭ-ǵī′tǫn
Más′są-gą
Mąs-săǵ′ę-tæ
Mąs-sȳ′lą
Más-sy-lē′us
Mąs-trăm′ę-lą
Mą-thī′ǫn
Mā′trę-ăs
Măt′rǫ-ną, *river.*
Mąt-tī′ą-cī
Mą-tū′cę-tæ
Mâu-rŭ′ṣĭ-ą
Mâu-sǫ-lē′ um
Mâu-sō′lus
Măx-ĭ-mī′nus
Măx′ĭ-mĭn
Măz′ą-cą
Mą-zæ′ŭs
Măz′ę-rās
Mą-zī′cēş
Mē′ą-rŭs
Mĕç-ę-nā′tēş
Mę-ḣā′nę-ŭs
Mę-cīs′tę-ŭs
Mĕc′rĭ-dą
Mę-dē′ą
Mę-dĕs-ĭ-căs′-tę
Mē-dĭ-ǫ-lā′-num
Mę-dī′ǫ-lŭm
Mē-dĭ-ō-mą-trī′cēş
Mē-dĭ-ō-mą-trī′cī
Mē-dĭ-ŏx′u-mī
Mĕd-ĭ-trī′ną
Mę-dŏb′rĭ-gą
Mę-dō′rēş
Mĕd-u-ā′ną
Mĕg-ą-bȳ′sī
Mĕg′ą-clēş
Mę-găc′lĭ-dēş
Mą-ǵæ′rą
Mę-gā′lę
Mĕg-ą-mē′dę
Mĕg-ą-nī′rą
Mĕg′ą-rą
Mĕg′ą-reŭs, *n.*
Mĕg-ą-rē′us, *a.*
Mĕg′ą-rĭs
Mĕg-ą-tī′ḣus
Mę-læ′næ
Mĕl-ąm-pē′ą
Mĕl-ąm-pȳ′ǵēş
Mĕl-ąn-ḣæ′-tēş
Mĕl′ą-nē
Mę-lăn′ĭ-dą
Mę-lā′nĭ-ŏn
Mĕl-ą-nĭp′pĭ-dēş
Mĕl-ą-nŏs′y-rī
Mę-lăn′thĭ-ī
Męl-cŏm′ą-nī
Mę-lē′ą-ǵęr, *or* Mĕl-ę-ā′-ǵęr
Mĕl-ę-ăǵ′rĭ-dēş
Mĕl′ę-sē
Mĕl′ę-tē
Mę-lĭb′ǫ-cŭs
Mĕl-ĭ-bœ′ą
Mĕl-ĭ-cĕr′tą
Mĕl-ĭ-gū′nĭs
Mĕl′ĭ-nŭs
Mę-lī′są
Mĕl′ĭ-tą
Mĕl′ĭ-tŭs
Mę-lŏb′ǫ-sĭs
Męl-pŏm′ę-nē
Mę-măç′ę-nī
Mĕm-nǫ-nī′-um
Męm-phī′tĭs
Mę-năl′cĭ-dăs
Mĕn-ąn-drē′-nus
Mĕn′ą-pī
Męn-ḣē′rēş
Mę-nĕc′lēş
Mĕn-ę-clī′dēş
Mĕn-ę-cō′lus
Mĕn-ę-dē′mus
Mę-nĕǵ′ę-tăs
Mĕn-ę-ą-ī′ą
Mĕn-ę-lā′us
Mĕn′ę-phrŏn
Mę-nĕs′thĭ-ŭs
Mĕn′ę-tăs
Mę-nŏd′ǫ-tŭs
Mę-nœ′cę-ŭs
Męn-œ-tī′ą-dēş
Mę-nŏph′ĭ-lŭs
Mĕn′tǫ-rēş
Mę-phī′tĭs
Mĕr-cĭ-dī′nus
Mę-rī′ǫ-nēş
Mĕrm′na-dæ
Mĕr′mǫ-dăs
Mĕr′ǫ-pē
Mĕr′ǫ-pĭs
Mę-săb′ą-tēş
Mę-sē′nę
Mĕs′ǫ-ą
Mĕs-ǫ-mē′dēş
Męs-săb′ą-tæ
Męs-sā′lą
Mĕs-są-lī′ną
Męs-sā′ną
Męs-sē′ĭs
Męs-sō′ǵĭs
Mę-sū′lą
Mĕt′ą-bŭs
Mĕt′ą-gŏn
Mĕt-ą-mǫr-phō′sĭs
Mĕt-ą-pǫn-tī nī
Mę-tē′lĭs

Mẹ-tĕmp-sy-çhō′sịs
Mĕth′ạ-nạ
Mẹ-thī′ọn
Mẹ-thō′nẹ
Mĕth′ọ-rạ
Mē-tị-ạ-dū′sạ
Mẹ-tī′lịs
Mẹ-tī′ọ-çhŭs
Mē′tị-ŏn
Mẹ-tō′pẹ
Mĕt′ọ-rēş
Mē-trạ-ǵyr′tẹ
Mẹ-trō′ạ
Mĕt′rọ-clēş
Mẹ-trŏph′ạ-nēş
Mẹ-tū′lụm
Mī-ạ-cō′rụs
Mĭc-ọ-trō′gụs
Mī-cē′ạ
Mĭç′ị-tē
Mĭç′y-thŭs
Mĭd-ạ-ī′ọn
Mī′ẹ-zạ
Mĭl′ị-çhŭs
Mī-lī′nụs
Mĭl-ị-zị-ǵē′rịs
Mịl-tī′ạ-dēş
Mī-măl′ọ-nēş
Mịm-nē′dụs
Mĭn′dạ-rŭs
Mī-nē′ị-dēş
Mĭn-ẹr-vā′lị-ạ
Mịn-næ′ī
Mī-nō′ạ
Mĭn′y-æ
Mī-nỹ′ị-ạ
Mĭr′ạ-cēş
Mĭs′cẹ-rạ
Mī-sē′nụm
Mịs-ǵē′tēş
Mĭth-rạ-cĕn′-
ēş
Mĭth-rị-dā′tēş
Mĭth-rọ-bạr-
zā′nēş
Mĭt-y-lē′nẹ
Mī-zæ′ī
Mnā′sẹ-ăs
Mnăs′ị-clēş
Mnạ-sỹ′lụs
Mnẹ-mī′ụm
Mnẹ-mŏs′y-nē
Mnĕs-ị-bū′lụs
Mnĕs-ị-dā′mụs
Mnĕs-ị-lā′ụs
Mnẹ-sĭm′ạ-
çhē
Mō-ạ-phĕr′nēş
Mọ-cŏr′ẹ-tæ
Mọ-dĕs′tụs
Mŏd′ọ-nŭs
Mœ-răǵ′ẹ-tēş
Mœ′ṣị-ạ
Mō-gụn-tī′ạ-
cŭm
Mọ-ǵỹ′nī
Mọ-lē′ị-ạ
Mọ-lī′ọ-nē
Mọ-lœ′ịs
Mŏl-y-crē′ụm
Mọ-lỹ′rụs
Mọ-mĕm′phịs
Mọ-nā′çhị-ŭm
Mọ-næ′sēş
Mọ-nē′tạ
Mŏn′ị-cạ
Mŏn′ị-mạ
Mŏn-ọ-dăc′ty-
lŭs
Mŏn′ọ-dŭs
Mọ-nœ′cụs
Mọ-nō′lẹ-ŭs
Mŏn′ọ-mŭs
Mọ-nŏph′ạ-ǵē
Mọ-nŏs′ẹ-lī
Mọ-nŏth-ẹ-lī′-
tæ
Mŏn′y-çhŭs
Mŏn′y-mŭs
Mŏp-sụ-ĕs′tị-ạ
Mọr-ǵē′tēş
Mŏr-ị-mē′nẹ
Mŏr′ị-nī
Mŏs-çhọ-pū′lụs
Mọ-tỹ′ạ
Mŏ′y-sēş
Mŭl′cị-bẹr
Mụ-nỹçh′ị-æ
Mụr-rā′nụs
Mụr-rhē′nụs
Mụ-sæ′ụs
Mụ-săǵ′ẹ-tēş
Mụs-tē′lạ
Mū′tị-nạ
Mụ-tī′nēş
Mụ-tū′nụs
Mụ-zē′rịs
Mỹ-ā′grụs
Mỹc′ạ-lē
Mỹc-ạ-lē′ụs
Mỹç′ị-thŭs
Mỹc′ọ-nē
Mỹ-ĕc′phọ-rĭs
Mỹ-ē′nụs
Mỹg′ạ-lē
Mỹg′dọ-nēş
Mỹg′dọ-nŭs
Mỹ-ī′ạ-grŭs
Mỹn′dọ-nēş
Mỹ′ọ-dēş
Mỹr′ị-cēş
Mỹr′ạ-cēş
Mỹr′ǵẹ-tæ
My-rī′cạ
Myr-lē′ạ
Myr-mĕç′ị-dēş
Myr-mĭd′ọ-nēş
My-rŏn′ị-dēş
My-rō′nụs
Mỹr′rhị-nŭs
Mỹr′sị-lŭs
Mỹr′tạ-lē
Mỹr′tẹ-ạ, *Venus.*
Myr-tē′ạ, *city.*
Myr-tō′ụm
Mā′rẹ
Myr-tō′us
Myr-tū′sạ
Mỹ-sọ-mạ-
cĕd′ọ-nēş
Mỹ-stăl′ị-dēş
Mỹt-ị-lē′nẹ

N.

NĂB′Ạ-THĒŞ
Năc′ọ-lē
Năc′ọ-nē
Næv′ọ-lŭs
Nạ-hăr′vạ-lī
Nā′ị-ạ-dēş
Nā′ị-ạs
Nā′ị-cŭs
Nā′ịs
Năph′ị-lŭs
Năr′gạ-rạ
Nạ-rỹ′′cị-ạ
Nás′ạ-mŏn
Nạ-sī′cạ
Nâu′bọ-lŭs
Nâu′cọ-lŭs
Nâu-cỹ′dēş
Nâu′lọ-çhŭm
Nâu′lọ-çhŭs
Nâu-plī′ạ-dēş
Nâu′plị-ŭs
Nâu-sĭc′ạ-ạ
Nâu′si-clēş
Nâu-sĭm′ẹ-
nēş
Nâu-sị-nī′cụs
Nâu-sĭth′ọ-ē
Nâu-sĭth′ọ-ŭs
Nā′vị-ŭs Ăc′tị-
ŭs
Nẹ-æ′rạ
Nẹ-æ′thụs
Nẹ-ăl′ị-cēş
Nē-ạn-drī′ạ
Nẹ-ăp′ạ-phŏs
Nẹ-brŏph′ọ-nŏs
Nĕc-tạ-nē′bụs, *and* Nẹc-
tăn′ạ-bĭs
Nĕc-tị-bē′rēş
Nẹ-ī′tæ
Nē′lẹ-ŭs, *n.*
Nẹ-lē′ụs, *a.*
Nẹ-lī′dēş
Nē′mẹ-ạ, *city.*
Nẹ-mē′ạ, *or*
Nẹ-mæ′ạ,
games.
Nĕm′ẹ-sĭs
Nē-ọ-bū′lẹ
Nē-ọ-cæs-ạ-
rē′ạ
Nē′ọ-clēş
Nē-ọ-clī′dēş
Nẹ-ŏǵ′ẹ-nēş
Nẹ-ŏm′ọ-rĭs
Nē-ọn-tī′çhŏs
Nē′ọ-phrŏn
Nē′ọ-rĭs
Nẹ-ŏth′ẹ-ŭs
Nĕp′ẹ-tē
Nĕph′ẹ-lē
Nĕph-ẹ-lē′ịs
Nĕp-tụ-nī′nẹ
Nẹp-tū′nụs
Nẹ-rē′ị-dēş
Nē′rẹ-ĭdş
Nẹ-rē′ịs
Nẹ-rē′ị-ŭs
Nē′rẹ-ŭs
Nĕr-ị-ē′nẹ
Nĕr′ị-phŭs
Nĕr′ị-tŏs
Nĕr′ụ-lŭm
Nĕr′vị-ī
Nẹ-sæ′ạ
Nẹ-sĭ′dēş
Nē-sị-ō′pẹ
Nẹ-sō′pẹ
Nĕs′pẹ-tŏs
Nĕs′tọ-clēş
Nẹs-tŏr′ị-dēş
Nē′ụ-rī
Nī-cæn′ẹ-tŭs
Nī-căr′ẹ-tē
Nĭc-ạr-thī′dēş
Nī-căt′ọ-rĭs
Nī′cẹ
Nī′cẹ-ạ
Nī-cĕph′ọ-rŭs
Nī-cĕr′ạ-tŭs
Nĭç′ẹ-rŏs
Nĭc-ọ-bū′lụs
Nī-cŏçh′ạ-rēş
Nĭc′ọ-clēş
Nī-cō′crẹ-ŏn
Nī-cŏd′rọ-mŭs
Nĭc-ọ-lā′ụs
Nī-cō′lẹ-ŏs
Nī-cŏph′ạ-nēş
Nĭc′ọ-phŏn
Nĭc′ọ-phrŏn
Nị-cŏs′trạ-tŭs
Nī-cŏt-ẹ-lē′ạ
Nī-cŏt′ẹ-lēş
Nī′lẹ-ŭs
Nī-lī′ạ-cŭs
Nĭn′ẹ-vē
Nĭn′ọ-ē
Nī′ọ-bē
Nī′phẹ
Nĭr′ẹ-ŭs
Nī-sæ′ẹ
Nī-sē′ị-ạ
Nĭs′ị-bĭs
Nī-sō′pẹ
Nī-sỹ′rŏs
Nĭt-ị-ŏb′rị-ǵēş
Nŏc-tị-lū′cạ
Nọ-ē′mọn
Nŏm′ạ-dēş
Nọ-mī′ọn
Nọ-mŏph′y-lăx
Nọ-mŏth′ẹ-tæ
Nŏn′ạ-crĭs
Nō′răx
Nọ-rĭ′′cị-ī
Nŏr′ị-cŭm
Nŏs′ọ-rạ
Nō-vẹm-pā′ǵī
Nọ-vĕm′sị-lēş
Nŏv′ẹ-rŭs
Nō-vị-ọ-dū′-
nụm
Nŏv-ọ-cō′ mụm
Nọ-vŏm′ạ-gŭs
Nụ-ĭth′ọ-nēş
Nụ-mā′nạ
Nụ-mā′nụs
Rĕm′ụ-lŭs
Nū′mẹ-nēş
Nū′mị-dạ
Nū′mị-tŏr
Nụn-cō′rẹ-ŭs

Nŭn′dĭ-nạ
Nŭn′dĭ-næ
Nŭr′scĭ-ạ
Nyc-tē′ĭs
Nȳc′tẹ-ŭs
Nȳc-tĭm′ẹ-nē
Nȳc′tĭ-mŭs
Nym-bæ′ụm
Nym-phæ′ụs
Nȳm-phọ-dō′-rụs
Nym-phŏm′ạ-nēs
Ny-sæ′ụs
Ny-sē′ĭ-ŭs
Ny-sē′ọn
Ny-sī′ạ-dēs
Ny-sī′rŏs

O.

Ọ-ĂR′Ĭ-ŎN
Ŏ′ạ-rŭs
Ō′ạ-sĭs
Ŏb′ọ-dạ
Ŏb′rĭ-mō
Ŏb′sẹ-quēnș
Ọ-cē′ạ-nạ
Ŏ-cẹ-ạ-nī′tĭs
Ọ-cē′ạ-nŭs
Ọ-cē′lĭs
Ŏç′ẹ-lŭm
Ŏch′rọ-nạ
Ŏc-tọ-ḡē′sạ
Ọc-tŏl′ọ-phŭm
Ọ-cȳ′ạ-lŭs
Ọ-cȳp′ẹ-tē
Ọ-cȳr′ọ-ẹ
Ọ-dē′ụm
Ọ-dō′ạ-cẹr
Ŏd′ọ-nēș
Ŏd ry-sæ
Ŏd-ys-sē′ạ
Od′ụs-sey
Œ-ág′ạ-rŭs
Œ′ạ-ḡẹr
Œ-ạn-thē′ẹ
Œ-ăn′thẹ-æ
Œb′ạ-lŭs
Œ-bō′tạs
Œc′lẹ-ŭs
Œ-clī′dēș
Œd′ĭ-pŭs
Œn-ẹ-ō′nẹ
Œ′nẹ-ŭs
Œ-nī′dēș
Œ-nŏm′ạ-ŭs
Œ-nō′nạ
Œ-nō′trī
Œn′ọ-trŭs
Œ-nū′sæ
Œ′ọ-nŭs
Œr′ọ-ē
Œ-sȳ′mẹ
Og-dŏl′ạ-pĭs
Ŏḡ′e-nŏs
Og-lō′sạ
Ŏg′ọ-ạ
Ŏḡ′y-ḡēș
Ọ-ḡȳḡ′ĭ-ạ
Ọ-ḡȳḡ′ĭ-dæ
Ŏḡ′y-rĭs
Ọ-ĭc′lẹ-ŭs
Ọ-ĭl′ẹ-ŭs
Ŏ-ĭ-lī′dēș
Ŏl′ạ-nē
Ọl-bē′lụs
Ọ-lē′ạ-trŭm
Ŏl′ẹ-nŭm
Ŏl′ẹ-rŭs
Ŏl-ĭ-sī′pō
Ŏl-ĭ-tĭn′ḡĭ
Ọ-lī′zŏn
Ọl-lŏv′ĭ-cō
Ŏl′ọ-rŭs
Ọ-lym-pĭ-ọ-nī′-cēș
Ŏl-ym-pē′nẹ
Ŏl-ym-pī′ạ-dēș
Ọ-lym-pĭ-ē′ụm
Ọ-lym-pĭ-ọ-dō′rụs
Ọ-lym-pĭ-ŏs′-thẹ-nēș
Ŏl-ym-pū′sạ
Ọ-lȳ′zŏn
Ŏm-brō′nēș
Ŏm′ọ-lē
Ŏm′phạ-cē
Ŏn′ạ-ḡẹr
Ọn-cē′ụm
Ŏn′ḉhọ-ē
Ŏn-ẹ-sĭc′rĭ-tŭs
Ọ-nĭ′ọn
Ŏn′ọ-bạ
Ŏn-ọ-măc′rĭ-tŭs
Ŏn′ọ-phăs
Ọ-nŭg′nạ-thŭs
Ọ-nȳ′thēș
Ọ-phē′ạs
Ŏ′phĭ-ạ
Ọ-phī′ạ-dēș
Ŏph-ĭ-ō′dēș
Ọ-phī′ọ-nēș
Ŏ-phĭ-ō′nẹ-ŭs
Ŏph-ĭ-tē′ạ
Ō-phĭ-ū′cụs
Ŏp′ĭ-cī
Ọ-pĭḡ′ẹ-nạ
Ŏp-ĭs-thŏc′ọ-mæ
Ŏp′ĭ-tẹr
Ŏp-ĭ-tẹr-ḡĭ′nī
Ọ-pī′tēș
Ŏp′ọ-ĭs
Ọ-pō′pẹ-ŭs
Ŏp′tĭ-mŭs
Ọ-ræ′ạ
Ŏr′a-sŭs
Ọr-bē′lụs
Ŏr′cạ-dēș
Ŏr′ḉhạ-mŭs
Ŏr-ḉhĭs-tē′nẹ
Ọr-ḉhŏm′ẹ-nŭm
Ọr-cī′nụs
Ọr-dē′sụs
Ọ-rē′ạ-dēș
ō′rẹ-ăḍș
Ọ-rē′ạs, *nymph.*
Ŏ′rẹ-ăs, *man.*
Ŏr-ẹ-sĭt′rọ-phŭs
Ŏr-ẹs-tī′dæ
Ŏr′ẹ-tæ
Ọ-rē′ụm
Ŏ′rẹ-ŭs
Ŏr′ḡạ-nạ
Ọ-rĭb′ạ-sŭs
Ŏr′ĭ-cŏs
Ọ-rī′nẹ
Ŏ-rĭ-ŏb′ạ-tēș
Ọ-rī′ọn
Ọ-rī′tæ
Ọ-rĭth′ĭ-ăs
Ŏr′mẹ-nŭs
Ŏr′nẹ-ạ
Ŏr-nẹ-ā′tæ
Ọr-nĭ′thọn
Ŏr′nĭ-tŭs
Ọr-nŏs′pạ-dēș
Ọr-nȳt′ĭ-ŏn
Ŏr′ọ-bạ
Ŏr′ọ-bĭs
Ŏr-ọn-tē′ụs
Ŏr-ọ-phĕr′nēș
Ọ-rō′pụs
Ŏr′ọ-sạ
Ŏr′phẹ-ŭs, *or* Ŏr′pheŭs, *man.*
Ọr-phē′ụs, *a.*
Ŏr′phĭ-tŭs
Ọr-sū′ĭș
Ŏr′sĭ-nēș
Ŏr′tạ-lŭs, M.
Ŏr′thĭ-ạ
Ọ-rȳ′ụs
Ọ-sā′cēș
Ŏs′phạ-gŭs
Ŏs-rhọ-ē′nẹ
Ŏs-tẹ-ō′dēș
Ŏs-trạ-cī′nẹ
Ọs-trŏg′ọ-thĭ
Ŏt′ạ-cēș
Ọ-tā′nēș
Ŏth′mạ-rŭs
Ọ-thrō′nụs
Ŏth-rȳ′ạ-dēș
Ŏ′trẹ-ŭs
Ŏt-ryn-tī′dēș
Ŏt-tọ-rŏc′ọ-ræ
Ŏx′ạ-trēș
Ŏx′ĭ-mēș
Ọx-ī′ọ-næ
Ọx-ȳd′rạ-cæ
Ŏx′y-lŭs
Ŏx-y-nē′ạ
Ŏx-y-ō′pụm
Ŏx-ȳp′ọ-rŭs
Ŏx-y-ryn-ḉhĭ′-tæ
Ŏz′ọ-læ, *or* Ŏz′ọ-lī

P.

PẠ-CĀ-TĬ-Ā′-NUS
Păc′ọ-rŭs
Pạc-tō′lụs
Păc′ty-ăs
Pạ-dæ′ĭ
Pæ-ā′nēș
Pæ-dăr′ạ-tŭs
Pæd′ạ-sŭs
Pæ′ọ-nēș
Pæ-ŏn′ĭ-dēș
Pæ′ọ-plæ
Pạ-læ′ạ
Pạ-læ′mọn
Pạ-læp′ạ-phŏs
Pạ-læph-ạr-sā′lụs
Pạ-læph′ạ-tŭs
Pạ-læs′tẹ
Pạ-læt′y-rŭs
Pál-ạ-mē′dēș
Pál-ạ-tī′nụs
Pạ-lē′ạ
Pal-ĭ-bŏth′rạ, *or* Pạ-lĭb′ọ-thrạ
Pál-ĭ-bọth-rē′-nī
Pạ-lĭn′drọ-mŏș
Pă-lĭ-ū′rụs
Pạl-lăc′ọ-păs
Pál-ạn-tē′ụm
Pạl-lán′tĭ-dēș
Pạl-lăn′tĭ-ŏn
Pạl-lē′nẹ
Pạl-mī′sọs
Pál′pẹ-tŭs
Pál-ụm-bī′-nụm
Pám′mẹ-nēș
Pám′phĭ-lŭs
Pám′phy-lạ
Pạm-phȳ′lĭș
Pán-ạ-cē′ạ
Pạ-næ′ụs
Pán′ạ-rēș
Pạ-năr′ẹ-tŭs
Pán-ạ-rĭs′tẹ
Pạ-năth-ẹ-næ′ạ
Pạn-ḉhæ′ạ
Pán′ḉhẹ-ạ
Pán′dạ-mạ
Pán′dạ-rŭs
Păn′dạ-tēș
Pạn-dī′ọn
Pạn-dī′ọ-nĭs
Pán′drọ-sŏs
Pā′nẹ-ăs
Pạ-nĕḡ′y-rĭs
Pán′ẹ-lŭs
Păn′ẹ-nŭs
Pạn-ḡæ′ụs
Pạ-nī′ạ-sĭs
Pā′nĭ-ŭs
Pán′nọ-nēș
Pán-ọm-phæ′-ụs
Păn′ọ-pē
Pán-ọ-pē′ạ
Pán′ọ-pēș
Pán′ọ-pĭs
Pạn-tā′ạ-ḡẹr
Pạn-tā′lẹ-ŏn
Pán′tẹ-ŭs
Pán′thĭ-dēș
Pạn-thō′ĭ-dēș
Pán′thọ-ŭs
Pán-tĭ-cạ-pæ′-ụm
Pạ-nȳ′ạ-sŭs
Páph′la-gŏn

Pär-ą-ĉhĕl-ǫ-ī′tæ
Pą-răc′ly-tŭs
Pą-ræt′ą-cæ
Pär′ą-lī
Pär-ą-lĭ-pŏm′ę-ną
Pär′ę-drī
Pą-rĕt′rǫ-nēş
Pą-rĭs′ą-dēş
Pą-rī′′sĭ-ī
Pär′ĭ-sŭs
Pär′mę-năs
Pąr-mĕn′ĭ-dēş
Pąr-mē′nĭ-ō
Pär′mę-nō
Pär-ǫ-păm′ĭ-sŭs
Pär-ǫ-rē′ą
Pär-ǫ-rē′ĭ-ą
Pär′rhą-sĭs
Pär-thą-mĭs′ĭ-rĭs
Pąr-thā′ǫn
Pąr-thĕn′ĭ-cē
Pär′thę-nŏn
Pąr-thĕn-ǫ-pæ′ąs
Pąr-thĕn′ǫ-pē
Pą-rȳ′ą-drēş
Pą-rȳs′ą-dēş
Pą-săr′gą-dą
Pā′sę-ăs
Pás-ĭ-pē′dą
Pą-sĭph′ą-ē
Pą-sĭph′ĭ-lē
Pą-sĭt′ĭ-grĭs
Păs′są-rŏn
Pás-sĭ-ē′nąs
Pát′ą-ĝē
Pát′ą-rą
Pą-tē′ræ
Pą-tĕr′cu-lŭs
Pát-ĭ-zī′thēş
Pát′rǫ-băs
Pát-rǫ-clī′dēş
Pą-trō′ąs
Pâu-sĭ-lī′pŏn
Pau-sĭ-lȳ′pąs
Pĕd′ą-są
Pę-dī′ą-dĭs
Pē-dĭ-ā′nąs
Pę-gā′sę-ŭs
Pę-găs′ĭ-dēş
Pĕl′ą-gŏn
Pę-lăg′ǫ-nēş
Pę-lăr′ĝę
Pę-lás′ĝĭ-ą
Pę-lăs-ĝī′ǫ-tĭs
Pĕl′ą-tēş
Pę-lē′cēş
Pę-lĕn′dǫ-nēş
Pę-lĕt′rǫ-nēş
Pē′lę-ŭs
Pę-lī′ą-dēş
Pē′lĭ-ăs
Pĕl-ĭ-næ′ąm
Pē′lĭ-ŏn
Pĕl′ǫ-pē
Pĕl-ǫ-pē′ą
Pĕl-ǫ-pī′ą
Pĕl-ǫ-pē′ĭ-ą
Pĕl-ǫ-pǫn-nē′-sąs
Pę-nā′tēş
Pę-nē′ĭ-ą
Pĕn′ę-ĭs
Pę-nē′ĭ-ŭs
Pę-nĕl′ǫ-pē
Pę-nē′ąs
Pĕn′ĭ-dăs
Pęn-tăp′ǫ-lĭs
Pęn-tăp′y-lŏn
Pęn-tăth′ląm
Pĕn′tę-lē
Pĕn-thę-sĭ-lē′ą
Pĕn′thę-ŭs
Pĕn′thĭ-lŭs
Pĕn′thy-lŭs
Pę-ræ′ą
Pĕr′ą-tŭs
Pęr-cō′pę
Pē′rę-ŭs
Pęr-gā′mę-ŭs
Pĕr′gą-mŭs
Pĕr′gą-sē
Pĕr-ĭ-bœ′ą
Pę-rĭb′ǫ-lŭs
Pĕr-ĭ-clȳm′ę-nŭs
Pĕr-ĭ-dī′ą
Pĕr-ĭ-ē′rēş
Pę-rĭĝ′ę-nēş
Pę-rĭg′ǫ-nē
Pĕr-ĭ-lā′ąs
Pĕr-ĭ-lē′ąs
Pĕr-ĭ-mē′dę
Pĕr-ĭ-mē′lą
Pĕr-ĭ-mĕl′ĭ-dēş
Pę-rĭp′ą-tŭs
Pę-rĭph′ą-nēş
Pĕr′ĭ-phăs
Pę-rĭph′ą-tŭs
Pę-rĭs′ą-dēş
Pę-rĭs′tę-rē
Pę-rĭs′thę-nēş
Pę-rĭt′ą-nŭs
Pĕr′ĭ-tăs
Pĕr′ǫ-ē
Pĕr′ǫ-ą
Pęr-ăn′thēş
Pęr-rhæ′bĭ-ą
Pęr-sæ′ąs
Pęr-sē′ę
Pęr-sē′ĭs
Pęr-sĕph′ǫ-nē
Pĕr′sę-ŭs, *n.*
Pęr-sē′ąs, *a.*
Pĕr′sĭ-cŭs
Pĕr′tĭ-năx
Pĕr-ą-sī′nąs
Pĕt′ą-lē
Pĕt′ą-lŭs
Pę-tē′lĭ-ą
Pē′tę-ŏn
Pē′tę-ŭs
Pĕt-ǫ-sī′rĭs
Pę-træ′ą
Pę-trī′nąm
Pĕt′tĭ-ŭs
Peą-cĕd′ą-nŏs
Peą-cī′nī
Peą-cǫ-lā′ąs
Phæ-ā′cēş
Phæd′ĭ-mŭs
Phæ′drĭ-ą
Phæd′y-mą
Phæ-mŏn′ǫ-ē
Phæ-năg′ǫ-rē
Phæ-năr′ę tē
Phæ′nĭ-ăs
Phæ-ŏc′ǫ-mēş
Phæs′ą-ną
Phā′ę-thŏn
Phā-ę-thǫn-tē′ąs
Phā′ę-tŏn
Phā-ę-tǫn-tī′ą-dēş
Phā′ĭ-nŭs
Phą-læ′cąs
Phą-lā′rą
Phăl′ą-rĭs
Phăl′ĭ-cĭ-dŏn
Phā′lę-ăs
Phą-lē′rĭs
Phą-lē′rąm
Phā′lĭ-ăs
Phăl′lĭ-cą
Phą-nā′cēş
Phą-næ′ąs
Phą-năg′ǫ-rą
Phăn-ą-ræ′ą
Phăn′ǫ-clēş
Phăn′ǫ-tĭs
Phą-răç′ĭ-dēş
Phā′rą-ō
Phą-răs′mą-nēş
Phąr-bē′ląs
Phąr-cē′dǫn
Phăr-ną-bā′ząs
Phąr-nā′cę-ą
Phăr′ną-cēş
Phăr-ną-pā′tēş
Phąr-sā′ląs
Phăr′y-bŭs
Phą-rȳc′ą-dŏn
Phăr′y-ĝē
Phăs-ą-ē′lĭs
Phą-sē′lĭs
Phą-ȳl′ląs
Phē′ą, *or* Phē′-ĭ-ą
Phę-cā′dąm
Phē′ĝę-ŭs, *or* Phlē′ĝę-ŭs
Phĕl′lǫ-ē
Phē′mĭ-æ
Phę-mŏn′ǫ-ē
Phē′nę-ŭs, *lake.*
Phę-nē′ąs, *man.*
Phę-râu′lēş
Phĕr′ę-clŭs
Phę-rĕc′rą-tēş
Phĕr-ę-nī′cę
Phę-rĕph′ą-tē
Phĕr′ĭ-nŭm
Phī′ą-lē
Phī′ą-lŭs
Phĭ-cē′ŏn
Phĭc′ǫ-rēş
Phīd′ĭ-lē
Phĭ-dĭp′pĭ-dēş
Phĭd′y-lē
Phīg-ą-lē′ą, *or* Phĭ-gā′lĭ-ą
Phĭ-gā′lę-ī
Phĭ-læ′nī
Phĭ-lā′mǫn
Phĭ-lăr′ę-tŭs
Phĭ-lăr′ĝy-rŭs
Phĭl′ę-ăs
Phĭl′ę-rŏs
Phĭl′ĭ-dăs
Phĭl′ĭ-dēş
Phĭ-lĭp′pąs
Phĭ-lĭp′pǫ-lĭs
Phĭl-ĭs-tī′dēş
Phĭ-lĭs′tĭ-ŏn
Phĭl-ǫ-bœ′ǫ-tŭs
Phĭ-lŏch′ǫ-rŭs
Phĭl′ǫ-clēş
Phĭ-lŏc′rą-tēş
Phĭl-ǫ-cȳ′prąs
Phĭl-ǫ-dą-mē′ą
Phĭ-lŏd′ĭ-cē
Phĭ-lŏl′ǫ gŭs
Phĭ-lŏm′brǫ tŭs
Phĭ-lŏn′ĭ-dēş
Phĭl′ǫ-nĭs
Phĭ-lŏn′ǫ-ē
Phĭ-lŏn′ǫ-mē
Phĭ-lŏn′ǫ-mŭs
Phĭl′ǫ-nŭs
Phĭ-lŏp′ą-tŏr
Phĭ-lō′phĭ-ŏn
Phĭl′ǫ-phrŏn
Phĭ-lŏp′ǫ-nŭs
Phĭl-ǫ-rō′mąs
Phĭ-lŏs′trą-tŭs
Phĭ-lŏt′ę-rą
Phĭ-lō′thę-ą
Phĭ-lŏx′ę-nŭs
Phĭl′y-rą
Phĭl′y-rēş
Phĭ-lȳr′ĭ-dēş
Phĭn′ę-ŭs, *man.*
Phĭ-nē′ąs, *a.*
Phĭ-nī′dēş
Phĭĝ′ę-lăs
Phlē′ĝĭ-ăs
Phlē′ĝy-ăs
Phlē′ĝy-ē
Phǫ-cæ′ą
Phǫ-cā′ĭ-cŭs
Phō′cą-ĭs
Phō′cĭ-cī
Phǫ-cĭl′ĭ-dēş
Phō′cĭ-ŏn
Phǫ-cȳl′ĭ-dēş
Phœ′bę
Phœ′bę-ŭm
Phœ-bē′ąs
Phœb′ĭ-dăs
Phœ-bĭĝ′ę-ną
Phœ-nī′cę
Phœ-nī′cēş
Phœ-nī′′cę-ŭs
Phœ-nī′cąs
Phœ′tę-ŭm
Phŏl′ǫ-ē
Phǫr-cȳ′nĭs

Phǫ-rō′nę-ŭs, *n.*
Phŏr-ǫ-nē′-ụs, *a.*
Phŏr-ǫ-nĭd′ą-ē
Phrą-ā′tēş
Phrą-ăt′ị-cēş
Phrăs′ị-clēş
Phrăs′ị-mŭs
Phrę-ğē′ną
Phrĭ′″cị-ŏn
Phrŏn′ị-mą
Phrŭ-gụn-dī′ǫ-nēş
Phrỹn′ị-cŭs
Phrỹx′ę-ŭs
Phthī′ą
Phthī-ō′tịs
Phỹğ′ę-lą
Phỹl′ą-cē
Phỹl′ą-cŭs
Phỹl′ę-ĭs
Phy-lī′dēş
Phỹl′ị-rą
Phyl-lā′lị-ą
Phyl-lŏd′ǫ-cē
Phy-rŏm′ą-ĉhŭs
Phy-scĕl′lą
Phỹs′cǫ-ą
Phỹş-ị-ǫg-nō′-mǫn
Phy-tăl′ị-dēş
Phỹt′ą-lŭs
Phỹx′ị-ŭm
Pī′ą-sŭs
Pī-cē′nụm
Pịc-tā′vị-ŭm
Pị-dỹ′tēş
Pī′ę-lŭs
Pī′ę-rą
Pī-ē′rị-ą
Pī-ĕr′ị-dēş
Pī′ę-rĭs
Pī′ę-rŭs
Pī′ę-tăs
Pịm-plē′ą
Pịm-plē′ị-dēş
Pĭn′ą-rē
Pĭn′ą-rŭs
Pĭn′dą-rŭs
Pīn′dą-sŭs
Pī′ǫ-nē
Pī′ǫ-nĭs
Pī-ræ′ụs, *or* Pī-ræ′ę-ŭs
Pī-rī′cụs
Pī-rĭth′ǫ-ŭs
Pī-sæ′ụs
Pĭs′ę-ŭs
Pĭ″sị-ăs
Pĭs′ị-dæ
Pī-sĭd′ị-cē
Pĭs-ịs-trăt′ị-dæ
Pĭs-ịs-trăt′ị-dēş
Pị-sĭs′trą-tŭs
Pĭs′sị-rŭs
Pị-sŭth′nēş
Pĭt′ą-nē
Pĭth-ę-cū′są
Pĭth′ę-ŭs
Pĭth-ǫ lā′ụs
Pị-thō′lę-ŏn
Pĭt-ị-ū′sæ
Pĭt′tą-cŭs
Pĭt′thę-ą
Pĭt′thę-ŭs
Pĭt-ụ-ā′nị-ŭs
Pĭt-y-æ′ą
Pĭt′y-ŭs
Pĭt-y-ū′są
Plăç-ị-dē-ị-ā′-nụs
Plạn-cī′nạ
Plą-tæ′ą
Plăt′ą-ğē
Plăt′ą-nŭs
Plą-tē′ą
Plą-tē′æ
Plą-tŏn′ị-cī
Plĕb-ịs-cī′tụm
Plĕ′ią-dēş
Plē′ị-ăs
Plē′ị-ǫ-nē
Plęm-mỹr′ị-ŭm
Plĕm′nę-ŭs
Pleụ-rā′tụs
Plęx-âu′rę
Plĭn′thị-nē
Plĭs′thą-nŭs
Plĭs′thę-nēş
Plịs-tō′ą-năx
Plĭs-tǫ-nī′cēş
Plĭs-tǫ-nī′cụs
Pnĕb′ę-bĭs
Pnĭğ′ę-ŭs
Pŏd-ą-lē′ą
Pœç′ị-lē
Pœm′ę-nĭs
Pœn′ị-cŭs
Pŏl′ę-mŏn
Pō′lị-ăs
Pō-lị-ē′ị-ą
Pō′lị-eŭs
Pǫ-lĭs′trą-tŭs
Pŏl-ị-tē′ą
Pǫl-lĭn′ę-ą
Pŏl-y-æ-mŏn′ị-dēş
Pǫ-lỹb′ị-dăs
Pŏl-y-bœ′ą
Pǫ-lỹb′ǫ-tŭm
Pŏl′y-bŭs
Pŏl-y-cā′ǫn
Pŏl-y-căs′tę
Pǫ-lỹch′ą-rēş
Pŏl-y-clē′ą
Pŏl′y-clēş
Pǫ-lỹc′rą-tēş
Pǫ-lỹc′rị-tŭs
Pǫ-lỹc′tǫr
Pǫ-lỹd′ą-măs
Pŏl-y-deụ-cē′ą
Pŏl-y-ğī′tǫn
Pǫ-lỹğ′ị-ŭs
Pǫ-lỹg′ǫ-nŭs
Pŏl-y-īd′ị-ŭs
Pŏl-y-ī′dụs
Pŏl-y-lā′ụs
Pǫ-lỹm′ę-dŏn
Pǫ-lỹm′ę-nēş
Pǫ-lỹm′nị-ą
Pǫ-lỹn′ǫ-ē
Pŏl′y-phrŏn
Pŏl′y-rĕn
Pŏl-y-stĕph′ą-nŭs
Pǫ-lỹs′trą-tŭs
Pǫ-lỹ′tēş
Pǫ-lỹt′ị-ŏn
Pǫ-lỹt′rǫ-pŭs
Pǫ-lỹx′ę-nạ
Pŏl-yx-ĕn′ị-dăs
Pǫ-lỹx′ę-nŭs
Pŏm-ąx-æ′-thrēş
Pǫm-pē′ị-ą
Pŏm-pę-ị-ā′nụs
Pǫm-pē′ị-ī, *or* Pǫm-pē′ị-ŭm
Pǫm-pē′ị-ŭs
Pŏm′pę-lŏn
Pǫm-pī′lụs
Pǫm-pō-sị-ā′-nụs
Pǫmp-tī′nụs
Pŏn′tị-ą
Pǫn-tī′nạ
Pǫp-lĭc′ǫ-lą
Pǫp-pæ′ą Są-bī′nạ
Pǫp-pæ′ụs
Pŏr′ą-tą
Pŏr-dǫ-sę-lē′nę
Pǫ-rĕd′ǫ-răx
Pǫr-phỹr′ị-ŏn
Pǫr-phỹr′ị-ŭs
Pŏr-phy-rŏğ-ęn-nī′tụs
Pŏr′rị-mą
Pŏr′tị-ą
Pǫr-tū′nụs
Pǫ-sĭd′ę-ŏn
Pǫ-sī′dēş
Pǫ-sī′dǫn
Pŏ′sị-ō
Pŏst′hụ-mŭs
Pǫ-tăm′ị-dēş
Pŏt′ą-mŏn
Pŏt′ą-mŭs
Pŏt-ị-dæ′ą
Pǫ-tĭ″tị-ŭs
Pǫt-nī′ą-dēş
Pŏt′nị-æ
Præ-nęs-tī′nī
Prăm′nị-ŭm, *or* Prạm-nī′ụm
Prā′ṣị-ī
Prăs′ị-nŭs
Prăt′ị-năs
Prăx-ị-bū′lụs
Prąx-ĭd′ą-măs
Prąx-ĭd′ị-cē
Prăx′ị-ląı
Prąx-ĭph′ą-nēş
Prąx-ĭt′ę-lēş
Prąx-ĭth′ę-ą
Prę-ū′ğę-nēş
Prị-ăm′ị-dēş
Prī′ą-mŭs
Prī-ā′pụs
Prī-ē′nę
Prĭm-ị-pī′lụs
Prī′ǫ-lą
Prŏĉh′ǫ-rŭs
Prŏĉh′y-tą
Prŏĉ′lę-ą
Prǫ-clī′dæ
Prŏc-ǫn-nē′ṣụs
Prŏc′ụ-lą
Prŏc-ụ-lē′ị-ŭs
Prŏc′ụ-lŭs
Prō′cy-ŏn
Prŏd′rǫ-mŭs
Prō′ę-drī
Prœt′ị-dēş
Prǫ-lā′ụs
Prŏm′ą-ĉhŭs
Prŏm′ę-dŏn
Prŏm-ę-næ′ą
Prŏm-ę-thē′-ụs, *a.*
Prŏm-ę-thī′dēş
Prǫ-mē′thịs
Prŏm′ę-thŭs
Prŏm′ụ-lŭs
Prǫ-năp′ị-dēş
Prŏn′ǫ-ē
Prŏn′ǫ-mŭs
Prŏn′ǫ-ŭs
Prŏn′ụ-bą
Prǫ-pœt′ị-dēş
Prŏp-y-lē′ą
Prǫ-sĕl′y-tŭs
Prǫ-sĕr′pị-nạ
Prŏs′ęr-pīne
Prŏt-ą-gŏr′ị-dēş
Prǫ-tĕs-ị-lā′ụs
Prŏ′thę-ŭs
Prŏth-ǫ-ē′nŏr
Prŏth′ǫ-ŭs
Prō-tǫ-ğę-nē′ą
Prǫ-tŏğ′ę-nēş
Prō-tǫ-ğę-nī′ą
Prō-tǫ-mę-dī′ą
Prǫ-tŏt′y-pŏn
Prŏt-ry-ğē′ą
Prŏx′ę-nŭs
Prŭm′nị-dēş
Prŭ′sị-ăs
Pryt′ą-nēş
Pryt′ą-nĭs
Psăm′ą-thē
Psăm′ą-thŏs
Psę-bō′ą
Pseū-dǫ-cē′lịs
Pseụ-dŏs′tǫ-mą
Psĭt′tą-cē
Psỹ′ĉhę
Psỹ-ĉhǫ-mạn-tē′ụm
Psỹt-tą-lī′ą
Ptĕ′lę-ŏs
Ptĕ′lę-ŭm
Ptĕr′ę-lás
Ptĕr-ę-lā′ụs
Ptǫ-ĉhī′ụm
Ptŏl′ị-ĉhŭs
Ptŏl′y-cŭs
Ptō′ụs
Pụ-dī′cą
Pū-pị-ē′nụs
Pụ-tē′ǫ-lī
Pỹğ′ę-lą
Pyg-mæ′ǫn

Pȳl′ạ-dēş
Pȳ-läm′ẹ-nēş
Pȳ-lág′ọ-ræ
Pȳ-lā′ọn
Pȳl′ẹ-ŭs
Pȳl′lẹ-ŏn
Pȳm′ạ-tŭs
Py-răm′ẹ-dēş
Pȳr′ạ-mŭs
Pȳr′ạ-sŭs
Pȳr′ẹ-i-cŭs
Pȳr-ẹ-næ′ī
Pȳr′ẹ-tŭs, *river.*
Py-rē′tụs, *man.*
Pȳr′ǵi-ŏn
Pyr-gŏt′ẹ-lēş
Pȳr′ọ-dēş
Pȳr′ọ-eīs
Pȳr′ọ-īs
Pȳr′rhi-ăs
Pȳr′rhi-cạ
Pȳr′rhi-cŭs
Pȳr′rhi-dæ
Py-thæn′ạ-tŭs
Py-thăg-ọ-rē′ī
Pȳth′ẹ-ăs
Pȳth′ẹ-ŭs
Pȳth′i-cŭm
Pȳth′i-ŏn
Pȳth-i-ọ-nī′cēs
Py-thŏch′ạ-rĭs
Pȳth′ọ-clēş
Pȳth-ọ-lā′ụs
Pȳth-ọ-nī′cē
Py-thŏn′i-cī
Pȳth-ọ-nī′cụs
Pȳt′tạ-lŭs
Pyx-ăg′ạ-thŭs

Q.

QUĂD′RI-FRŌNȘ, *or* Quăd′ri-cēps
Quæs-tō′rēş
Quĭn-dẹ-cĕm′vi-rī
Quĭn-quā′tri-ạ
Quĭn′quạ-trŭs
Quĭn-quĕv′i-rī
Quĭn-tĭl-i-ā′-nụs
Quĭn-tĭl′i-ăn
Quĭn-tī′lis
Quīr-i-nā′lis
Quĭ-rī′nụs
Quĭ-rī′tēş

R.

RẠ-BĬR′I-ŬS
Rạ-cīl′i-ạ
Ræ-sā′cēş
Rạ-mī′sēş
Rạ-scĭp′ọ-lĭs
Rạ-tū′mẹ-nạ
Râu-rā′cī
Râu-rī′cī
Răv-ẹn nā′tēş
Răv′ọ-lạ
Rẹ-ā′tẹ
Rĕd′ọ-nēş
Rẹ-ǵī′nạ
Rẹ-gī′nụm
Rĕm′ụ-lŭs
Rẹ-tī′nạ
Rhā′ci-ŭs
Rhæs′ẹ-nạ
Rhạ-ǵē′ạ
Rhăm-si-nī′tụs
Rhạ-phē′ạ
Rhăp-sō′dī
Rhạs-cū′pọ-lĭs
Rhạs-cū′pọ-rĭs
Rhạ-tō′ụs
Rhĕd′ọ-nēş
Rhẹ-nē′ạ
Rhē-ọ-mī′trēş
Rhĕt′i-cō
Rhẹ-tŏg′ẹ-nēş
Rhẹ-ū′nụs
Rhĭd′ạ-gō
Rhi-mŏt′ạ-clēş
Rhi-nŏc-ọ-lū′-rạ
Rhŏd′ạ-lŭs
Rhŏd′ạ-nŭs
Rhō′dẹ
Rhŏd-ọ-gū′nẹ
Rhŏd-ọ-ǵȳ′nẹ
Rhŏd′ọ-pē
Rhọ-dō′pis
Rhœ-tē′ụm
Rhọx-ā′nī
Rhụ-tē′nī
Rhụ-thē′nī
Rhȳn′dạ-cŭs
Rhȳ″ti-ŭs
Rīç′i-mẹr
Rĭn-ǵi-bē′rī
Rī-phæ′ī
Rĭx′ạ-mæ
Rix-ăm′ạ-ræ
Rŏd-ẹ-rī′cụs
Rọ-mū′li-dæ
Rọ-sīl′lạ-nŭs
Rō′si-ŭs
Rọ-tŏm′ạ-gŭs
Rŏx-ọ-lā′nī
Rụ-bĕl′li-ŭs
Rū-bi-ē′nụs
Lăp′pạ
Rụ-bī′gō
Rū′bri-ạ, *or* Sạ-lā′pi-æ
Rū′di-æ
Rụf-fī′nụs
Rụ-fīl′lụs
Rū′ǵi-ī
Rụn-cī′nạ
Rụ-pīl′i-ŭs
Rŭs′ci-nō
Rŭs′ci-ŭs
Rụs-cō′ni-ạ
Rụ-sēl′læ
Rŭs′pi-nạ
Rụ-tē′nī
Rụ-thē′nī
Rū′ti-lạ
Rụ-tīl′i-ŭs
Rū′fụs
Rū′ti-lŭs
Rū′tụ-bạ
Rū′tụ-bŭs
Rū′tụ-lī
Rū′tụ-pæ
Rū-tụ-pī′nụs

S.

SĂB′A-ĊHŬS
Sáb′ạ-cŏn
Sạ-bæ′ī
Sạ-bā′tạ
Sạ-bā′thạ
Săb′ạ-thæ
Sạ-bā′zi-ŭs
Sạ-bō′cī
Sạ-bō′thạ
Săb′rạ-cæ
Săb′rạ-tạ
Săb′ụ-rạ
Săb-ụ-rā′nụs
Săc′ạ-dăs
Săc-ạ-pē′nẹ
Săch-ạ-lī′tēş
Sạ-crăt′i-vịr
Săc′rọ-nē
Săd′ạ-lēş
Săd-y-ā′tēş
Sæǵ-i-mē′rụs
Sæt′ạ-bēş
Säg-ạ-lăs′sụs
Säg′ạ-nạ
Säg′ạ-rĭs
Sā′is
Sạ-ī′tæ
Sál′ạ-cŏn
Säl-ạ-ǵī′sạ
Säl-ạ-mī′nạ
Sál′ạ-mĭs
Sạ-lăm′ti-cạ
Sạ-lā′pi-ạ, *or* Sạ-lā′pi-æ
Säl′ạ-rạ
Sạ-lăr′i-cạ
Sạ-lăs′cī
Sạ-lẽ′i-ŭs
Säl-ẹn-tī′nī
Sạl-gā′nẹ-ạ
Sạl-gā′nẹ-ŭs
Sā-li-ā′ris
Sā′li-ī
Säl-i-nā′tọr
Sā′li-ŭs
Sạl-lŭs′ti-ŭs
Săl′lụst
Säl′mạ-cĭs
Sạl-mō′nẹ
Sạl-mō′nis
Sạ-lō′mẹ
Sál′ọ-mŏn
Sạ-lō′nạ, *or* Sạ-lō′næ
Säl-ọ-nē′ạ
Säl-ọ-nī′nạ
Säl-ọ-nī′nụs
Sạl-pī′nạs
Säl′y-ēş, *or* Sál′y-ī
Säm-ạ-rī′tạ
Säm′ạ-tæ
Sạm-bū′lŏs
Sạ-mē′nī
Sạm-nī′tēş
Săm′nītes
Säm-ọ-ch̄ọ-nī′-tēş
Sạ-mŏs′ạ-tạ
Säm-ọ-thrā′cẹ
Săn′ạ-ŏs
Săn-ch̄ọ-nī′ạ-thŏn
Sạn-dā′cẹ
Sạn-dăl-i-ō′tis
Săn′dạ-nŭs
Sạn-dī′ọn
Sạn-dō′cēş
Săn′gạ-lạ
Săn′gạ-rĭs
Săn′tọ-næ
Săn′tọ-nēş
Sạ-ō′cẹ
Sạ-ŏc′ọ-răs
Sạ-ō′tēş
Săph′ạ-rŭs
Săp-i-rē′nẹ
Sạ-pī′rēş
Sạ-pō′rēş
Sáp′phō (săf′-fō)
Săp′ti-nē
Sạ-răc′ọ-rī
Sár-ạ-mē′nẹ
Sár′ạ-pŭs
Sär′ạ-sạ
Sạ-rás′pạ-dēş
Sạ-rā′vụs
Sär-dăn-ạ-pā′lụs
Sạr-dē′nẹ
Sär′di-cạ
Sär′dọ-nēş
Sạr-dŏn′i-cŭs
Sạr-dŏph′ạ-trĭs
Sạr-dō′ụs
Sär′mạ-tæ
Sạ-rŏn′i-cŭs
Sī′nụs
Sạ-rō′nis
Sạr-pē′dọn
Sạr-rā′nụs
Sár′rạ-pĭs
Sạr-rás′tēş
Sär′si-nạ
Sás′ọ-nēş
Sás′si-nạ
Sát-ạ-ǵȳ′tæ
Sät′ạ-nás
Sạ-tā′nēş
Sā′ti-æ
Sät-i-hạr-zā′-nēş
Sạ-tĭc′ụ-lŭs
Sạ-trā′i-dæ
Sát-rạ-pē′ạ
Sät′rạ-pēş
Sạ-trī′cụm
Sạ-trŏp′ạ-cēş
Sät′ụ-rạ
Sát-ụ-rē′i-ŭm
Sạ-tū′rẹ-ŭm
Sát-ụ-rē′i-ŭs
Sät-ụr-nī′nụs
Sạ-tūr′ni-ŭs
Sät′ụ-rŭm
Sät′y-rī
Sät′y-rŭs
Säu-rŏm′ạ-tæ
Sạ-vē′rạ
Säx′ọ-nēş

Săz′ị-ẹ̄ẹ̄ş
Sçæ′ạ (sē′ạ)
Sçæ′vạ (sē′-vạ)
Sçæv′ọ-lạ
Sca-măn′drị-ŭs
Scạn-dē′ạ
Scăn-dị-nā′-vị-ạ
Scạn-tĭl′lạ
Scạp-tēs′y-lē
Scăp′tị-ạ
Scăp′tị-ŭs
Scăp′ụ-lạ
Scăr′phẹ
Scạr-phē′ạ
Scạr-phī′ạ
Sçĕd′ạ-sŭs
Sçĕl-ẹ-rā′tụs
Sçẹ-nī′tæ
Sçhē′rị-ạ
Schœ-nē′ịs
Schœ′nẹ-ŭs
Sçĭ-ăp′ọ-dēş
Sçĭ′ạ-thĭs
Sçĭn′thĭ
Sçĭ-ō′nẹ
Sçị-pī′ạ-dæ
Sçị-pī′ạ-dēş
Sçĭ-rā′dị-ŭm
Sçĭ-rŏn′ị-dēş
Scŏl′ọ-tĭ
Sçŏm′brụs
Sçŏp′ẹ-lŏs
Sçỹl′ạ-cē
Sçỹl-ạ-cē′ụm
Sçy-lā′rụs
Sçy-rī′ạ-dēş
Sçỹt′ạ-lē
Sçỹth′ị-dēş
Sçy-thŏp′ọ-lĭs
Sĕb-ạs-tē′ạ
Sĕb-ạs-tŏp′ọ-lĭs
Sĕb′ẹ-dạ
Sĕb-ẹn-nỹ′tụs
Sẹ-bē′tụs
Sĕç′ẹ-lạ
Sẹ-dĭg′ị-tŭs
Sẹ-ḡē′tị-ạ
Sẹ-gōb′rị-gạ
Sĕg′ọ-năx
Sĕg-ọn-tī′ạ-cī
Sẹ-gū-sị-ā′nī
Seī-saçh-thī′ạ
Sẹl-dō′mụs
Sẹ-lē′nẹ
Sĕl-eụ-cē′nạ
Sẹ-leū′cị-ạ, *or* Sĕl-eụ-cī′ạ
Sẹ-leū′cị-dæ
Sẹ-leū′cịs
Sẹ-leū-cọ-bē′-lụs
Sẹ-leū′cụs
Sĕl′ḡẹ
Sẹ-lī′nụnş, *or* Sẹ-lī′nụs
Sẹl-lā′ṣị-ạ
Sẹl-lē′ịs
Sẹ-lỹm′brị-ạ
Sĕm′ẹ-lē
Sẹ-mĭd′ẹ-ī
Sĕm-ị-ḡẹr-mā′-nī
Sĕm-ị-gŭn′tụs
Sẹ-mĭr′ạ-mĭs
Sĕm′nọ-nēş
Sẹm-nō′thẹ-ī
Sẹ-mō′nēş
Sẹ-nā′tọr
Sẹ-nā′tụs
Sĕn′ẹ-ca
Sĕn′ọ-nēş, *and* Sẹ-nō′nēş
Sẹp-phō′rịs
Sẹp-tĕm′pẹ-dạ
Sẹp-tĕm′trị-ō
Sẹp-tē′rị-ŏn
Sĕp′y-rạ
Sĕq′uạ-nạ
Sĕq′uạ-nī
Sẹ-rā′pēş
Sĕr-ạ-pē′ụm
Sẹ-rā′pịs
Sĕr′dị-ca
Sẹr-ḡī′ọ-lŭs
Sẹ-rī′phụs
Sĕr′my-lạ
Sẹr-rē′ụm
Sẹr-vĭl-ị-ā′nụs
Sĕs′ạ-mŭm
Sĕs′ạ-rạ
Sẹ-sŏs′trịs
Sĕt′ạ-bĭs
Sẹx-tī′lịs
Sĭb′ọ-tēş
Sị-bỹl′læ
Sĭb-yl-lī′nụs
Sị-cĕl′ị-dēş
Sĭç′ẹ-lĭs
Sĭç′ị-nŭs
Sĭc′ọ-rŭs
Sĭc′ụ-lī
Sĭ′cy-ŏn
Sĭ-cy-ō′nị-ạ
Sĭd-ạ-cē′nẹ
Sĭ′dẹ
Sĭ-dĕ′lẹ
Sĭ-dē′nẹ
Sĭd-ị-cī′nụm
Sĭd′ọ-nĭs
Sĭ-dō′nị-ŭs
Sĭ-ḡæ′ụm, *or* Sĭ-ḡē′ụm
Sĭg′ụ-næ
Sị-ḡỹ′nī
Sĭ-lā′ī
Sĭl′ạ-rĭs
Sĭl′ạ-rŭs
Sĭ′mọ-eĭs
Sĭ′mọ-ĭs
Sĭ-mŏn′ị-dēş
Sĭm′ụ-lŭs
Sĭm′y-rạ
Sĭ-nē′rạ
Sĭn-ḡị-dū′nụm
Sĭn-gụ-lō′nēş
Sĭn′nọ-ē
Sĭ-nō′pẹ
Sĭ-nō′pẹ-ŭs
Sĭn′ọ rĭx
Sịn-tĭ′cẹ
Sĭ-ō′pẹ
Sĭp′y-lŭs
Sịr-bō′nịs
Sĭ-rĕd′ọ-nēş
Sĭ-rē′nēş
Sĭ′rẹnş
Sĭr-ọ-pæ′ọ-nēş
Sĭr′ọ-pŭm
Sĭs′ạ-phō
Sĭs′ạ-pŏn
Sĭs′ạ-rạ
Sĭs′ẹ-nēş
Sĭs′y-phŭs
Sĭth′nị-dēş
Sĭth′ọ-nēş
Sĭth′ọ-nĭs
Sĭt′ọ-nēş
Sĭt-tẹ-bē′rịs
Sĭz′y-ḡēş
Smịn-dỹr′ị-dēş
Sọ-ā′nēş
Sŏd′ọ-mạ
Sŏl′ẹ-nŭs
Sọl-lē′ụm
Sŏl′ọ-ĭs
Sŏl-y-ḡē′ạ
Sŏl′y-mạ
Sŏp′ạ-tẹr
Sọ-phæn′ẹ-tŭs
Sọ-phē′nẹ
Sŏph′rọ-nạ
Sọ-phrŏn′ị-cŭs
Sŏph-rọ-nĭs′-cụs
Sọ-phrŏs′y-nē
Sọ-pī′thēş
Sŏp′ọ-lĭs
Sọ-răc′tẹ
Sọ-rā′nụs
Sŏr′dị-cē
Sō′sị-ạ
Sọ-sĭb′ị-ŭs
Sŏs′ị-clēş
Sọ-sĭc′rạ-tēş
Sọ-sĭḡ′ẹ-nēş
Sŏs′ị-lŭs
Sọ-sĭp′ạ-tẹr
Sọ-sĭp′ọ-lĭs
Sọ-sĭs′trạ-tŭs
Sō′sị-ŭs
Sŏs′pị-tạ
Sŏs′thẹ-nēş
Sŏs′trạ-tŭs
Sŏt′ạ-dēş
Sō-tị-ā′tēş
Sō′tị-ŏn
Sŏx′ọ-tæ
Sŏz′ọ-mĕn
Sọ-zŏm′ẹ-nŭs
Spăl′ẹ-thrạ
Spär′tạ-cŭs
Spạr-tā′nī, *or* Spär′tị-tæ
Spạr-tō′lụs
Spăt′ạ-lē
Spẹr-ḉhī′ạ
Spẹr-ḉhī′ụs
Spĕr-mạ-tŏph′-ạ-ḡī
Spĭn′thạ-rŭs
Spŏr′ạ-dēş
Spụ-rī′nạ
Stăb′ụ-lŭm
Stạ-ḡī′rạ
Stăm′ẹ-nē
Stăph′y-lŭs
Stạ-tē′nụs
Stăt′ị-næ
Stạ-tī′rạ
Stĕg′ạ-nŏs
Stĕn′tọ-rĭs
Stĕn-y-clē′rụs
Stĕph′ạ-nạ
Stĕph′ạ-nŭs
Stĕr′ọ-pēş
Stẹ-săg′ọ-răs
Stẹ-sĭḉh′ọ-rŭs
Stĕs-ị-clē′ạ
Stĕs-ị-lē′ụs
Stẹ-sĭm′brọ-tŭs
Sthĕn′ẹ-lŭs
Stĭl′ị-chō
Stị-rī′ĭæ
Stœch′ạ-dēş
Stō′ị-cī
Stō′ics
Strā′tị-ŏn
Străt′ọ-clēş
Străt-ọ-clī′ạ
Străt-ọ-nī′cẹ
Străt-ọ-nī′cụs
Strŏn′ḡy-lē
Strŏph′ẹ-dēş
Strụ-thī′ạ
Strụ-thŏph′ạ-ḡĭ
Strỹm′ọ-nĭs
Sty-lōb′ạ-tēş
Stym-phā′lụs
Sụ-ág′ẹ-lạ
Sū-ạr-dō′nēş
Sŭb′lạ-cŭm
Sŭb′ọ-tạ
Sụęs-sī′ọ-nēş
Sụęs-sō′nēş
Sụf-fē′tēş
Suī′ọ-nēş
Sŭl′mọ-nạ
Sụm-mā′nụs
Sū′nị-cī
Sū′nị-dēş
Sụ-ŏd′ạ-nạ
Sū′pẹ-rŭm Mā′rẹ
Sū′sạ-nạ
Sỹb′ạ-rĭs
Sỹb-ạ-rī′tạ
Sỹb′ạ-rīte
Sỹ′ẹ-drạ
Sỹ-ē′nẹ
Sỹ-ẹ-nī′tēş
Sỹ-ĕn′nẹ-sĭs
Sỹg′ạ-rŏs
Sy-lē′ụm
Sỹl′ẹ-ŭs
Sy-lī′ọ-nēş
Sỹl′ọ-ēş
Sỹl′ọ-sŏn
Sỹm′bọ-lī
Sỹm′bọ-lŭm
Sy-mē′thụs
Sỹm′mạ-ḉhŭs
Sym-plēḡ′ạ-dēş
Sỹn′ọ-drī

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hêir, hẽr,

Sȳn-ę-phē′bī
Sȳn′nǫ-ŏn
Sȳn′ǫ-dŭs
Sȳ-nō′pę
Sȳn′ty-ĉhē
Sȳr′ą-cēş
Sȳr-ą-cū′sæ
Sȳr′ą-cūse
Sȳr′mą-tæ
Sȳr-ǫ-cŏl′ị-cēş
Sȳr-ǫ-phœ-nī′-cēş
Sy-sĭm′ę-thrēş
Sȳs′ị-năs

T.

TĂB′RĄ-CĄ
Tą-cā′pę
Tăch′ǫ-rī
Tăç′ị-tŭs
Tăc′ǫ-lą
Tăc-ǫ-phō′rịs
Tæn′ą-rŭs
Tăl′ą-ŭs
Tą-lā′y-rą
Tăl′ę-tŭm
Tăm′ą-rŭs
Tăm′ę-sĭs
Tăm′y-răs
Tăm′y-rĭs
Tăn′ą-ger
Tăn′ą-grą
Tăn′ą-grŭs
Tăn′ą-ĭs
Tăn′ą-quĭl
Tăn′tą-lŭs
Tăp′ǫ-rī
Tăp-ǫ-sī′rịs
Tąp-rŏb′ą-nē
Tăp′y-rī
Tăr′ą-nĭs
Tąr-bĕl′lị-cŭs
Tăr-ĉhǫn-dĭm′ǫ-tŭs
Tąr-pē′ị-ą
Tąr-pē′ị-ŭs
Tăr′quị-tŭs
Tăr-rą-cī′ną
Tăr′rą-cō
Tăr′tą-rŭs
Tăs′sị-tō
Tăt′tą
Tâu-rī′ą
Tâu-rŏb′ǫ-lŭs
Tâu′rǫ-ĭs
Tâu-rŏm′ę-nŏs
Tâu-rǫ-pǫ-lī′ą
Tâu-rŏp′ǫ-lŭs
Tâu-rū′bụ-læ
Tăx′ị-lŭs
Tą-ȳg′ę-tē, *or* Tā-y-ġē′tę
Tą-ȳg′ę-tŭs, *or* Tą-ȳg′ę-tą
Tę-ā′nụm
Tē′ą-rŭs
Tĕĉh′ną-tĭs
Tĕĉ′tą-mŭs
Tęc-tŏs′ą-ġēş
Tĕc′tǫ-săx
Tē′ġę-ą, *or* Tę-ġæ′ą
Tĕg′ụ-lą
Tĕg′y-rą
Tē′ị-ŏs
Tĕl′ą-mŏn
Tĕl-ą-mǫ-nī′ą-dēş
Tęl-ĉhī′nēş
Tĕl′ę-bą
Tę-lĕb′ǫ-æ
Tĕl-ę-bō′ị-dēş
Tĕl′ę-clēş
Tĕl′ę-clŭs
Tĕl-ę-clī′dēş
Tę-lĕg′ǫ-nŭs
Tę-lĕm′ą-ĉhŭs
Tĕl′ę-mŭs
Tēl′ę-phŭs
Tę-lĕs′ị-clēş
Tĕl-ę-sĭn′ị-cŭs
Tę-lĕs′phǫ-rŭs
Tĕl-ę-stăg′ǫ-răs
Tĕl′ę-thŭs
Tĕl′ị-nŭs
Tęl-lā′nę
Tĕl′mę-rą
Tĕm-ę-nī′ą
Tĕm′ę-nŭs
Tĕm′ę-są
Tĕm′ị-sŭs
Tęm-mī′cēş
Tĕm′pę-ą
Tęm-pȳ′rą
Tęnĉh-tē′rī
Tĕn′ę-dŏs
Tĕn′ę-rŭs
Tĕn′ę-sĭs
Tę-nē′ụm
Tĕn′ty-rą, *Egypt.*
Tęn-tȳ′rą, *Thrace.*
Tę-rē′dǫn
Tē′rę-ŭs
Tę-rĭd′ą-ē
Tĕr-ị-dā′tēş
Tĕr′ị-gŭm
Tĕr′mę-rą
Tĕr′mę-rŭs
Tĕr′mị-nŭs
Tĕr′mị-sŭs
Terp-sĭĉh′ǫ-rē
Tęrp-sĭc′rą-tē
Tĕr-rą-cī′ną
Tĕt-rą-gō′nịs
Tę-trăp′ǫ-lĭs
Tĕt′rị-cŭs
Teū′cęr
Teū-ĉhī′rą
Teūc′tę-rī
Teū-ō′ĉhịs
Teū′tą-mŭs
Teū-thrō′nę
Teū-tŏm′ą-tŭs
Teū′tǫ-nī, *and* Teū′tǫ-nēş
Thăc′cǫ-ną
Thăl′ą-mæ
Thăl′ą-mē
Thą-lē′tēş
Thą-lē′ụs
Thą-lī′ą
Thăm′ụ-dą
Thăm′y-răs
Thăm′y-rĭs
Thăn′ą-tŭs
Thăp′są-cŭs
Thąr-ġĭb′ụ-lŭs
Thą-rī′ą-dēş
Thâu-mąn-tē′-ụs
Thē-æ-tē′tụs
Thę-ăġ′ę-nēş
Thē-ą-tē′tēş
Thē′bæ
Thēbeş
Thēb′ą-ĭs
Thē′ị-ą
Thē′ị-ăs
Thél-ą-ī′rą
Thĕl′ị-nē
Thęl-pū′są
Thęlx-ī′ǫn
Thęlx-ī′ǫ-pē
Thĕm′ę-nŭs
Thĕm′ị-sŏn
Thę-mĭs′tǫ-clēş
Thĕm-ị-stŏg′ę-nēş
Thē-ǫ-clē′ą
Thē′ǫ-clēş
Thē′ǫ-clŭs
Thē-ǫ-clȳm′ę-nŭs
Thę-ŏc′ly-tŭs
Thę-ŏc′rị-tŭs
Thę-ŏd′ą-măs
Thę-ŏd′ą-tŭs
Thę-ŏd-ǫ-rē′-tụs
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-rĕt
Thę-ŏd-ǫ-rī′tụs
Thē-ǫ-dō′rụs
Thē-ǫ-dō′sị-ą
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-tą
Thē-ǫ-dō′tịǫn
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-tŭs
Thē-ǫ-dū′lụs
Thē-ǫ-ġī′tǫn
Thē-ǫg-nē′tụs
Thē-ǫ-nī′cụs
Thę-ŏn′ǫ-ē
Thē′ǫ-pē
Thę-ŏph′ą-nēş
Thę-ŏph′ị-lŭs
Thę-ŏp′rǫ-pŭs
Thę-ō′rịs
Thē-ǫ-tī′mụs
Thę-ŏx′ę-ną
Thę-răm′ę-nēş
Thę-rĭd′ą-măs
Thę-rĭm′ą-ĉhŭs
Thĕr′ị-nŭs
Thĕr′ị-tăs
Thęr-mō′dŏn
Thęr-mŏp′y-læ
Thę-rŏd′ą-măs
Thęr-sĭl′ǫ-ĉhŭs
Thęr-sī′tēş
Thę-rū′ĉhụs
Thęs-bī′tēş
Thę-sē′ịs
Thę-sē′ụm
Thē′sę-ŭs, *or* Thē′seŭs
Thę-sī′dæ
Thę-sī′dēş
Thęs-mŏph′ǫ-rą
Thęs-mŏth′ę-tæ
Thęs-pē′ą
Thęs-pī′ą
Thęs-pī′ą-dēş
Thęs-prō′tụs
Thĕs-są-lǫ-nī′-cą
Thĕs′są-lŭs
Thĕs-tị-dī′ụm
Thĕs′ty-lŭs
Theū′dǫ-tŭs
Thī-ŏd′ą-măs
Thī′′sị-ăs
Thĭs′ǫ-ą
Thō-ąn-tē′ụs
Thŏm′y-rĭs
Thǫ-nī′tēş
Thō′ǫ-są
Thǫ-ō′tēş
Thrăç′ị-dæ
Thrăs-y-bū′lụs
Thrą-sȳm′ą-ĉhŭs
Thrăs-y-mē′-dēş
Thrăs-y-mē′-nụs
Thrę-ī′′cị-ŭs
Thụ-cȳd′ị-dēş
Thụ-rī′nụs
Thȳ-ą-mī′ą
Thȳ′ą-mĭs
Thȳ′ą-ną
Thȳ-ą-tī′rą
Thȳm′ę-lē
Thȳ-mī′ą-thĭs
Thȳ-mŏĉh′ą-rēş
Thȳ-ŏd′ą-măs
Thȳ-ō′nę
Thȳ′ǫ-tēş
Thȳr′ę-ŭs
Thȳr′ị-dēş
Thyr-săġ′ę-tēş
Tī-ā′rą
Tī′ą-są
Tĭb′ę-rĭs
Tī-bē′rụs
Tĭb′ụ-lą
Tĭç′ị-dą
Tị-cī′nụm
Tị-cī′nụs, *river.*
Tĭç′ị-nŭs, *man.*
Tī-fā′tą
Tĭg′ą-sĭs
Tī-grā′nēş
Tī-mæn′ę-tŭs
Tī-măġ′ę-nēş
Tĭm-ą-ġē′tēş
Tī-măg′ǫ-răs
Tī-măn′drị-dēş
Tī-măn′ġę-lŭs

Tĭm-ạ-rē′tạ
Tĭm-ạ-sĭth′ẹ-ŭs
Tī-mā′vụs
Tĭm′ẹ-ăs
Tī-mŏch′ạ-rĭs
Tĭm-ọ-clē′ạ
Tĭm′ọ-clēş
Tī-mŏc′rạ-tēş
Tĭm-ọ-lā′ụs
Tī-mŏm′ạ-chŭs
Tī-mō′năx
Tī-mŏph′ạ-nēş
Tī-mŏx′ẹ-nŭs
Tĭph′y-sạ
Tĭr-ị-bā′sēş
Tĭr-ị-dā′tēş
Tī-săg′ọ-răs
Tī-săm′ẹ-nēş
Tị-sī′ạ-rŭs
Tī-sĭph′ọ-nē
Tĭs′ọ-bĭs
Tịs-săm′ẹ-nŭs
Tī-tā′nụs
Tĭt′ạ-nạ
Tī-tā′nēş
Tī′tạnş
Tĭt-ạ-nē′ụs
Tī-tăn′ị-dēş
Tī-tā′nụs, *giant.*
Tĭt′ạ-nŭs, *river.*
Tĭt′ẹ-nŭs
Tī-thō′nụs
Tĭ″tị-ạ
Tĭt′y-rŭs
Tĭt′y-ŭs
Tlẹ-pŏl′ẹ-mŭs
Tmō′lụs
Tŏl′mị-dēş
Tŏl′ọ-phŏn
Tŏm′ạ-rŭs
Tŏm′ị-sạ
Tọ-mī′tæ
Tŏm′ọ-rī
Tŏm′y-rĭs
Tọn-dō′tạ
Tọ-nī′ạ
Tọ-pā′zŏs
Tọ-pā′zụs
Tŏp′ị rĭs
Tŏr′ẹ-tæ
Tŏr′ị-nī
Tọ-rȳ′nẹ
Tọx-ĭc′rạ-tē
Tŏx′ị-lī
Trā′bẹ-ạ
Trăch′ạ-lŭs
Trạ-çhē′ạ
Trăch-ọ-nī′tịs
Trăj-ạ-nŏp′ọ-lĭs
Trạ-jā′nụs
Trăp′ẹ-zŏn
Trạ-pē′zụs, *or* Trăp′ẹ-zŭs
Trạ-phē′ạ
Trăs-ị-mē′nụs
Trĕb′ụ-lạ
Trēş′vị-rī
Trĕv′ẹ-rī
Trĭb′ọ-cī
Trī-bū′nī
Trĭc′cæ (trĭk′-sē)
Trĭçh′ị-năs
Trī-çhō′nịs
Trĭc-ọ-lō′nī
Trī-cŏr′y-thŭs
Trī-ē′rēş
Trī-ẹ-tĕr′ị-cạ
Trī-ẹ-tē′rịs
Trī-ğĕm′ị-nạ
Trī-gō′nụm
Trī-gō′nụs
Trĭn′ạ-crĭs
Trī′ọ-clạ
Trī′ọ-dŭs
Trī-ō′nēş
Trī′ọ-păs, *or* Trī′ŏps
Trī-phī′lụs
Trī-phȳ′lịs
Trĭp′ọ-dī
Trĭp′ọ-lĭs
Trịp-tŏl′ẹ-mŭs
Trĭq′uẹ-trạ
Trī-tē′ạ
Trĭt-ọ-ğẹ-nī′ạ
Trī-tō′nēş
Trī-tō′nịs
Trī-tō′nụs
Trī-ŭm′vị-rī
Trī-vī′cụm
Trō′ạ-dēş
Trŏçh′ạ-rī
Trœ-zē′nẹ
Trŏğ′ị-lŭs
Trọg-lŏd′y-tæ
Trọg-lŏd′y-tēş
Trō′ị-lŭs
Trọ-jū′ğẹ-næ
Trŏph′ị-mŭs
Trŏs′sụ-lī
Trŏt′ị-lŭm
Trȳg-ọ-dæm′ọ-nēş
Trȳph′ẹ-rŭs
Tū′bẹ-rō
Tụl-lī′ọ-lạ
Tụ-nē′tạ
Tūr′dụ-lī
Tụ-rē′sịs
Tū′rọ nēş
Tūs′cụ-lŭm
Tū′thọ-ạ
Tū′tị-cŭm
Tȳ′ạ-nạ
Tȳ-ạ-nē′ị-ŭs
Tȳ-ạ-nī′tịs
Tȳ′çhẹ (tī′kẹ)
Tȳçh′ị-cŭs
Tȳçh′ị-ŭs
Tȳ′dẹ
Tȳd′ẹ-ŭs
Tȳ-dī′dēş
Tȳ-ē′nịs
Tỵn-dăr′ị-dēş
Tỹn′dạ-rĭs
Tỹn′dạ-rŭs
Tỹn′nị-çhŭs
Ty-phō′ẹ-ŭs
Ty-rī′ọ-tēş
Ty-rŏg′ly-phŭs
Tyr-rhē′ị-dæ
Tyr-rhī′dæ
Tyr-sē′tạ
Tȳ″sị-ăs
Tzăc′ọ-nēş

U.

Ụ CĂL′Ẹ-GŎN
Ū′cụ-bĭs
Ū′lụ-bræ
Ụm-brē′nụs
Ŭn-dẹ-cĕm′vị-rī
Ụp-sā′lụm
Ū-rā′cạ
Ū-rā′gụs
Ū′rạ-nŭs
Ūr′bị-cŭs
Ū-rē′ụm
Ūr′ğẹ-nŭm
Ū′rị-ạ
Ū-rī′ọn
Ū′rị-tēş
Ūs′cạ-nạ
Ūs′cẹ-nŭm
Ụs-tī′cạ
Ūs′tị-căs
Ū′tị-cạ
Ūx′ạ-mạ
Úx-ẹl-lọ-dū′-nụm

V.

VẠ-DĂV′Ẹ-RŌ
Vạ-ğē′nī
Vạ-ğē′sụs
Vā′hạ-lĭs
Vạ-ī′cụs
Văl-ẹn-tī′nụs
Văl′ẹ-rŭs
Văn′dạ-lī
Vạn-dā′lị-ī
Vạn-ğī′ọ-nēş
Vạ-rā′nēş
Văr′ị-cŭs
Vạ-sā′tæ
Văs′cọ-nēş
Vẹc-tō′nēş
Vē′ị-ạ
Vē′ị-ī
Vĕj′ọ-vĭs
Vẹ-lā′brụm
Vẹ-lā′crụm
Vĕl′ẹ-dạ
Vẹ-lĭb′ọ-rī
Vĕl′ị-cạ
Vẹ-lī′nụm
Vĕl′ị-tēş
Vĕl′ị-træ, *or* Vẹ-lī′træ
Vĕl′lạ-rī
Vĕl′lẹ-dạ
Vẹ-nā′frụm
Vĕn′ẹ-dæ
Vĕn′ẹ-tī
Vẹ-nē′tị-ạ
Vĕn′ice
Vĕn′ẹ-tŭs
Vĕn-ụ-lē′ị-ŭs
Vĕn′ụ-lŭs
Vẹ-pī′cụs
Vẹ-rā′grī
Vẹr-bĭğ′ẹ-nŭs
Vĕr-çịn-ğĕt′ọ-rĭx
Vẹ-rē′nạ
Vẹ-rē′tụm
Vẹr-gŏb′rẹ-tŭs
Vĕr′ị-tăs
Vĕr-ọ-nī′cạ
Vĕr′rị-tŭs
Vẹr-rū′gō
Vĕr′tạ-gŭs
Vĕr′tị-cō
Vĕs′ạ-gŭs
Vĕs′ẹ-rĭs
Vẹs-tā′lēş
Vẹs-tā′lịs
Vĕs′ụ-lŭs
Vẹt-tō′nēş
Vī-ā′drụs
Vī-ā′lịs
Vịc-tŭm′vị-æ
Vịn-dĕl′ị-cī
Vịn-dĕm′ị-tōr
Vĭn′dị-lī
Vị-rā′gō
Vịr-dū′mạ-rŭs
Vĭr-ị-dōm′ạ-rŭs
Vĭs′tụ-lạ
Vī-sūr′ğịs
Vī-tĭs′ạ-tōr
Vĭt′rị-cŭs
Vĭt′ụ-lạ
Vŏğ′ẹ-sŭs
Vọ-lā′nạ
Vŏl′ẹ-sŭs
Vọ-lŏğ′ẹ-sŭs
Vŏl-ụ-sē′nụs
Vŏl′ụ-sŭs
Vō-tị-ē′nụs
Vụl-cā′nụs
Vụl-sī′nụm
Vŭl′tụ-rạ
Vŭl-tụ-rē′ị-ŭs

X.

XĂN-THỌ-PŪ′LỤS
Xăn′tị-clēş
Xạn-tĭp′pẹ
Xẹ-năg′ọ-răs
Xĕn′ạ-rēş
Xĕn′ẹ-tŭs
Xẹ-nī′ạ-dēş
Xĕn ọ-clē′ạ
Xĕn′ọ-clēş
Xĕn-ọ-clī′dēş
Xẹ-nŏc′rạ-tēş
Xĕn-ọ-dē′mụs
Xẹ-nŏd′ị-cē
Xẹ-nŏd′ọ-çhŭs
Xĕn-ọ-dō′rụs
Xẹ-nŏd′ọ-tēş
Xẹ-nŏd′ọ-tŭs
Xẹ-nŏph′ạ-nēş
Xẹ-nŏph′ị-lŭs
Xĕn′ọ-phŏn
Xĕn-ọ-pị-thī′ạ

Xẹrx-ē′nẹ
Xī-mē′nẹ
Xī-phē′nẹ

Z.

ZĂB′Ạ-TŬS
Zăb-dị-cē′nẹ
Zăb′ụ-lŭs
Zăc′ọ-rŭs
Zăl′ạ-tēş
Zā′mẹ-ĭs
Zăn′clē
Zăn′thẹ-nēş
Zăn′thị-clēş
Zăr-bị-ē′nụs
Zạr-dō′cēş
Zăr′ẹ-tæ
Zạ-vē′cēş
Zẹ-bī′nạ
Zẹ-lē′ạ
Zẹ-lē′ụs
Zẹ-lŏt′y-pē
Zĕn′ọ-clēş
Zĕn-ọ-clī′dēş
Zĕn-ọ-dō′rụs
Zẹ-nŏd′ọ-tŭs
Zẹ-nŏph′ạ-nēş
Zē-nọ-pọ-sī′-dọn
Zẹ-nŏth′ẹ-mĭs
Zĕph′y-rŭs
Zeū-ǵi-tā′nạ
Zē′ụs
Zeūx-ị-dā′mụs
Zeūx′ị-dăs
Zeūx-īp′pẹ
Zị-ǵī′rạ
Zī-nĭ′rī
Zī-ŏb′ẹ-rĭs
Zmĭl′ạ-cēş
Zọ-dī′ạ-cŭs
Zō-ị-tē′ụm
Zŏn′ạ-răs
Zŏph′ọ-rŭs
Zŏp′y-rŭs
Zŏs′ị-mŭs
Zŏs′ị-nẹ
Zy̆ǵ′ẹ-nạ
Zy-gŏm′ạ-lạ
Zy-gŏp′ọ-lĭs
Zy-grī′tạ

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

REMARKS.

1. One of the principal differences between the pronunciation of the Hebrew proper names and those of the Greek and Latin, relates to the sound of the letter *g*, which, in Greek and Latin names, is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; as, *Gellius*, *Gippius*, *Gyas*; but in Hebrew names it is hard; as, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*. A few Hebrew proper names, however, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have become conformed to the rule relating to words from the Greek, by softening the *g*; as, *Genesareth*, *Bethphage*.

2. The letters *ch*, in Hebrew names, are sounded hard, like *k*; as, *Chebar*, (kē'bar,) *Enoch*, (ē'nok;) but the words *Rachel*, *Cherubim*, also *Cherub*, (an angel,) are Anglicized in their pronunciation, the *ch* being sounded like *ch* in *cheer*; but *Cherub*, a city, is pronounced kē'rub.

3. In some Scripture names, in which the vowels *ia* follow an accented vowel, the *a* is articulated by the *i*, like *y* consonant; as, *A-chā'ia*, (ạ-kā'yạ,) *Ī-ṣā'ia*, (ī-zā'yạ;) but a part of the Scripture names which end in *aiah* are pronounced by all the orthoëpists with the accent on the *i*; as, *Shĕm-a-ī'ah*.

4. The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, before *ia* and *iu*, preceded by the accent, in a number of Scripture names, take the sound of *sh*; as, *Ā'si-a*, (ā'shẹ-ạ,) *Ga-lā'ti-a*, (gạ-lā'shẹ-ạ.)

5. The pronunciation given in this vocabulary is generally that of Walker; but in some cases, the pronunciation of other orthoëpists is inserted; as, for example, the following words are pronounced by Walker thus: *Ā'bi-ĕl*, *A-mā'sa*, *Bĕn'ha-dăd*, *Sĕn-nạ-çhē'rĭb*; and by other respectable orthoëpists thus: *A-bī'el*, *Ăm'a-sa*, *Ben-hā'dad*, *Sen-năçh'e-rĭb*.

A'A-LĂR	A-bī'a-săph	A-bĭn'a-dăb	Ăb'i-tŭb	Ăçh'i-tŏb
Ăb'a-dăh	A-bī'a-thăr	A-bĭn'e-ăm	A-bī'ud	Ăçh'i-tŭb
Ăb-a-dī'as	A-bī'dah	A-bī'ram	A-bū'bus	A-çhĭt'o-phĕl
Ăb'a-na	Ăb'i-dăn	A-bī'rom	Ăc'a-rŏn	Ăçh'me-tha
Ăb'a-rĭm	Ā'bi-ĕl, *or*	A-bĭs'a-ī	Ăc'a-tăn	Ăçh'sa
Ăb'a-rŏn	A-bī'el	Ăb-i-sē'ī	A-cĕl'da-ma	Ăç'i-pha
A-bī'as	Ā-bi-ē'zer	Ăb'i-shăg	Ā'çhăb	Ăç'i-thō
Ăb'di-ĕl	Ăb-i-hā'il	A-bĭsh'a-hăr	A-çhā'ia	A-cū'a
A-bĕd'ne-gō	A-bī'hu	A-bĭsh'a-ī	A-çhā'i-cŭs	Ăd'a-da
Ăb'e-săn	A-bī'hud	A-bĭsh'a-lŏm	Ā-çhi-ăçh'a-rŭs	Ăd-ad-ē'zer
Ăb'e-săr	A-bī'jam	A-bĭsh'u-a	A-çhĭm'e-lĕçh	Ăd-ad-rĭm'-mon
Ăb'ga-rŭs	Ăb-i-lē'ne	Ăb'i-shŭr	Ā'çhi-ŏr	Ăd-a-ī'ah
A-bī'a	A-bĭm'a-ĕl	Ăb'i-sŭm	A-çhī'ram	Ăd-a-lī'a
Ā-bi-ăl'bon	A-bĭm'e-lĕçh	Ăb'i-tăl		

ū,ĕ,ī,ō,ū,ȳ, *long*; ă,ĕ,ĭ,ŏ,ŭ,y̆, *short*; ạ,ẹ,ị,ọ,ụ,y, *obscure*.–fāre,fär,fȧst,fȧll; hêir,hër;

Ăd′a-măh
Ăd′ạ-mī
Ăd′ạ-sạ
Ăd′ạ-thạ
Ăd′bẹ-ĕl
Ăd′j-dạ
Ā′dị-ĕl
Ăd′ị-nạ
Ăd′ị-nō
Ăd′ị-nŭs
Ăd′ị-thạ
Ăd-i-thā′ịm
Ăd′lạ-ī
Ăd′mạ-thạ
Ăd′ọ-nāi
Ăd-ọ-nī′ạs
Ạ-dŏn-ị-bē′zẹk
Ăd-ọ-nī′jạh
Ạ-dŏn′ị-kăm
Ăd-ọn-ī′rạm
Ạ-dŏn-ị-zē′-
dẹk
Ạ-dō′rạ
Ăd-ọ-rā′ịm
Ạ-dō′rạm
Ạ-drăm′ẹ-lĕc̱h
Ā′drị-ạ
Ā′drị-ĕl
Ạ-dū′ẹl
Ā-ẹ-dī′ạs
Æ′nẹ-ăs
Ăg′ạ-bạ
Ăg′ạ-bŭs
Ăg̃′ẹ-ē
Ạg-g̃ē′ụs
Ạ-hăs′ạ-ī
Ạ-hăs-ụ-ē′rụs
Ạ-hā′vạ
Ạ-hăz′ạ-ī
Ā-hạ-zī′ah
Ạ-hī′ah
Ạ-hī′ạm
Ā-hị-ē′zẹr
Ạ-hī′hụd
Ạ-hī′jah
Ạ-hī′kạm
Ạ-hī′lụd
Ạ-hĭm′ạ-ăz
Ạ-hī′mạn
Ạ-hĭm′ẹ-lĕc̱h
Ạ-hī′mọth
Ạ-hĭn′ạ-dăb
Ạ-hĭn′ọ-ăm
Ạ-hī′ō
Ạ-hī′rạ
Ạ-hī′rạm
Ạ-hĭs′ạ-măch
Ạ-hĭsh′ạ-hŭr
Ạ-hī′shạm
Ạ-hī′shạr
Ạ-hī′tọb
Ạ-hĭt′ọ-phĕl
Ạ-hī′tụb
Ạ-hī′ụd
Ạ-hō′ah
Ạ-hō′ẹ
Ạ-hō′ĭte
Ạ-hō′lah
Ạ-hō′lị-ăb
Ạ-hŏl′ị-băh
Ạ-họ-lĭb′ạ-
măh
Ạ-hū′mạ-ī
Ạ-hū′zạm
Ạ-ī′ah
Ạ-ī′ath
Ạ-ī′jah
Ăij′ạ-lŏn
Ăij′ẹ-lĕth
Ạ-ī′ọth
Ạ-ī′rụs
Ăj′ạ-lŏn
Ạ-lăm′ẹ-lĕc̱h
Ăl′ạ-mĕth
Ăl′ạ-mŏth
Ăl′cị-mŭs
Ăl′ẹ-mạ
Ạ-lē′mẹth
Ăl-ẹx-ăn′drị-ạ
Ạ-lī′ah
Ạ-lī′ạn
Ăl-lẹ-lū′jah
(*ăl-lẹ-lū′yạ*)
Ạl-mō′dạd
Ăl′nạ-thăn
Ạl-phē′us
Ăl-tạ-nē′us
Ạl-tăs′c̱hĭth
Ăl′tẹ-kŏn
Ạ-măd′ạ-thạ
Ạ-măd′ạ-thŭs
Ăm′ạ-lĕk
Ăm′ạ-nạ
Ăm-ạ-rī′ah
Ạ-mā′sạ, *or*
Ăm′ạ-sạ
Ạ-măs′ạ-ī
Ăm-ạ-shī′ah
Ăm-ạ-thē′js
Ăm′ạ-thĭs
Ăm-ạ-zī′ah
Ạ-mĭn′ạ-dăb
Ạ-mĭt′tại
Ạ-mĭz′ạ-băd
Ạm-măd′ạ-thạ
Ạm-mĭd′ị-ŏi
Ăm′mị-ĕl
Ạm-mī′hụd
Ăm-mị-shăd′-
dạ-ī
Ā′mọn
Ăm′plị-ăs
Ăm′rạ-phĕl
Ăn′ạ-ĕl
Ăn-ạ-hā′rạth
Ăn-ạ-ī′ah
Ăn′ạ-kĭmş
Ạ-năm′ẹ-lĕc̱h
Ăn′ạ-mĭm
Ạ-nā′nī
Ăn-ạ-nī′ah
Ăn-ạ-nī′ạs
Ạ-năn′ị-ĕl
Ăn′ạ-thŏth
Ăn-drọ-nī′cụs
Ā′nị-ăm
Ăn′nạ-ăs
Ạn-nū′ụs
Ăn-tị-lĭb′ạ-
nŭs
Ăn′tị-ŏc̱h
Ạn-tī′ọ-c̱hĭs
Ạn-tī′ọ-c̱hŭs
Ăn′tị-păs
Ạn-tĭp′ạ-trĭs
Ăn′tị-plạ
Ạn-tō′nị-ạ
Ạn-tọ-thī′jah
Ap-ạ-mē′ạ
Ạph-ạ-rā′ịm
Ạ-phē′kah
Ạ-phĕr′ẹ-mạ
Ạ-phī′ah
Ap′pạ-ĭm
Ap′phụs (*ăf′-
fus*)
Ăq′nị-lạ
Ar′ạ-băh
Ar-ạ-băt′ị-nē
Ar′ạ-dŭs
Ar′ạ-răt
Ạ-râu′nah
Ar-bē′lạ
Ar-bō′nạ-ī
Ar-c̱hẹ-lā′ụs
Ar-c̱hĕs′trạ-
tŭs
Ar′c̱hẹ-vītes
Ar-c̱hị-ăt′ạ-
rŏth
Ạ-rē′lī
Ạ-rē′tạs
Ạ-rē′ụs
Ạ-rĭd′ạ-ī
Ạ-rĭd′ạ-thạ
Ā′rị-ĕl
Ar-ị-mạ-thē′ạ
Ā′rị-ŏc̱h
Ạ-rĭs′ạ-ī
Ar-ị-stọ-bū′lụs
Ar-mạ-g̃ĕd′-
dọn
Ar-mị-shăd′ạ-ī
Ar′nẹ-phẹr
Ar′ọ-dī
Ar′ọ-ẹr
Ar′sạ-cēş
Ar′u-bŏth
Ạ-rŭ′mah
Ăs-ạ-dī′ạs
Ăs′ạ-ĕl
Ăs′ạ-hĕl
Ăs-ạ-ī′ah
Ăs′ạ-nạ
Ăs′ạ-phăr
Ăs′ạ-rạ
Ạ-săr′ẹ-ĕl
Ăs-ạ-rē′lah
Ạs-băz′ạ-rĕth
Ăs′cạ-lŏn
Ạ-sē′ạs
Ạ-sĕb-ẹ-bī′ạ
Ăs-ẹ-bī′ạ
Ăs′ẹ-năth
Ạ-sē′rạr
Ăsh-ạ-bī′ah
Ăsh′bẹ-ạ
Ā′shẹ-ăn
Ăsh′ị-măth
Ăsh′kẹ-năz
Ăsh′pẹ-năz
Ăsh′rị-ĕl
Ăsh′tạ-rŏth
Ăsh′tẹ-mŏth
Ạ-shū′ạth
Ạ-shū′rịm
Ăs-ị-bī′ạs
Ā′sị-ĕl
Ăs′ị-phạ
Ăs′kẹ-lŏn
Ăs′mạ-dāi
Ăs′mạ-vĕth
Ăs-mọ-dē′ụs
Ăs-mọ-nē′ạnş
Ạs-năp′pẹr
Ạ-sō′c̱hịs
Ăs′pạ-thạ
Ạs-phăr′ạ-sŭs
Ăs′rị-ĕl
Ăs-sạ-bī′ạs
Ạs-săl′ị-mŏth
Ăs-sạ-nī′ạs
Ăs-sị-dē′ạnş
Ăs′tạ-rŏth
Ạ-sŷn′crị-tŭs
Ăt′ạ-răh
Ạ-tăr′gạ-tĭs
Ăt′ạ-rŏth
Ăt-ạ-rẹ-zī′ạs
Ăth-ạ-ī′ah
Ăth-ạ-lī′ah
Ăth-ạ-rī′ạs
Ăth-ẹ-nō′bị-ŭs
Ăth′lại
Ăt′tai
Ăt-tạ-lī′ạ
Ăt′tạ-lŭs
Ạt-thăr′ạ-tēş
Âu′g̃ị-ạ
Âu-rạ-nī′tịs
Âu-rā′nụs
Ăv′ạ-răn
Ăz-ạ-ē′lụs
Ăz-ạ-lī′ah
Ăz-ạ-nī′ah
Ạ-zā′phị-ŏn
Ăz′ạ-rạ
Ạ-zā′rẹ-ĕl
Ăz-ạ-rī′ah
Ạ-zā′zẹl
Ăz-ạ-zī′ah
Ạz-băz′ạ-rĕth
Ạ-zē′kah
Ăz-ẹ-phū′rịth
Ạ-zē′tạs
Ạ-zī′ạ
Ạ-zī′ẹ-ī
Ā′zị-ĕl
Ạ-zī′zạ
Ăz′mạ-vĕth
Ạ-zō′tụs
Ăz′rị-ĕl
Ăz′rị-kăm
Ăz′u-răn
Ăz-y′mītes

B.

BĀ′Ạ-LĂH
Bā′ạl-ăth
Bā′ạl-ī
Bā′ạl-ĭm
Bā′ạ-lĭs
Bā′ạl-lē
Bā′ạ-năh
Bā′ạ-năn
Bā′ạ-năth
Bā-ạ-nī′ạs
Bā′ạ-rạ
Bā′ạ-shạ

Bā-ạ-sī′ạh
Bạc-ḉhū′rụs
Bạ-gō′ạs
Băg′ọ-ī
Bạ-hū′rịm
Bạk-băk′ẹr
Bák-bụk-ī′ạh
Bā′lạam (*bā′lạm*)
Băl′ạ-dăn
Băl′ạ-mō
Băl′ạ-nūs
Bạl-thạ′sạr
Bán-ạ-ī′ạs
Bán′ụ-ăs
Bạ răb′bạs
Bár′ạ-ḉhĕl
Bár-ạ-ḉhī′ạh
Bár-ạ-ḉhī′ạs
Bạr-cē′nọr
Bạ-rī′ạh
Bär′nạ-băs
Bạ-rō′dịs
Bär′sạ-băs
Bär′tạ-cūs
Bạr-thŏl′ọ-mew
Bär-tị-mē′ụs
Bạr-zīl′lạ-ī
Băs′cạ-mạ
Básh′ẹ-máth
Băs′tạ-ī
Băt′ạ-nē
Báth′ạ-lŏth
Báth′shẹ-bạ
Báth′shụ-ạ
Báv′ạ-ī
Bē-ạ-lī′ạh
Bē′ạ-lŏth
Bĕb′ạ-ī
Bẹ-ḉhō′rạth
Bĕḉh′tị-lĕth
Bĕd-ạ-ī′ạh
Bē-ẹl-ī′ạ-dạ
Bẹ-ĕl′sạ-rŭs
Bē-ẹl-tĕth′mụs
Bẹ-ĕl′zẹ-bŭb
Bẹ-ē′rạh
Bē-ẹr-ē′lịm
Bẹ-ē′rī
Bē-ẹr-lạ-hā′ị-rŏĭ
Bẹ-ē′rọth, *or* Bē′ẹ-rŏth
Bẹ-ĕr′shẹ-bạ, *or* Bēĕr-shē′-bạ
Bẹ-ĕsh′tẹ-răh
Bē′hẹ-mŏth
Bĕl′ẹ-mŭs
Bĕl′gạ-ī
Bĕl′mạ-ĭm
Bẹl-shăz′zạr
Bĕl-tẹ-shăz′-zạr
Bẹ-nā′iạh
Bẹn-ĕb′ẹ-răk
Bĕn-ẹ-jā′ạ-kăm
Bĕn′hạ-dăd, *or* Bẹn-hā′dạd
Bẹn-hā′ịl
Bẹn-hā′nạn
Bĕn′ị-nū
Bẹ-nō′nī
Bẹ-nū′ī
Bẹn-zō′hẹth
Bĕr′ạ-ḉhăh
Bĕr-ạ-ḉhī′ạh
Bĕr-ạ-ī′ạh
Bẹ-rē′ạ
Bẹr-nī′cẹ
Bẹ-rō′dạcḥ
Băl′ạ-dăn
Bĕr′ọ-thāi
Bẹ-rō′thạth
Bẹr-zē′lụs
Bĕs-ọ-dē′iạh
Bẹth-ăb′ạ-rạ
Bĕth′ạ-năth
Bĕth′ạ-nŏth
Bẹth-ăr′ạ-băh
Bĕth′ạ-rám
Bĕth-ăz′mạ-vĕth
Bĕth-bā-ạl-mē′ọn
Bĕth-hā′rạ
Bĕth′bạ-sī
Bĕth-bĭr′ẹ-ī
Bĕth-dā′gọn
Bĕth-dĭb-lạ-thā′ịm
Bĕth-ē′mẹk
Bẹ-thĕs′dạ
Bĕth-ē′zẹl
Bĕth-gā′dẹr
Bĕth-gā′mụl
Bĕth-hăḉ′ḉẹ-rĭm
Bĕth-hā′rạn
Bĕth-hŏg′lạh
Bĕth-hō′rọn
Bĕth-jĕs′ị-mŏth
Bĕth-lĕb′ị-ŏth
Bĕth′lẹ-hĕm
Bĕth-lō′mạn
Bĕth-mā′ạ-căh
Bĕth-mär′cạ-bŏth
Bĕth-mē′ọn
Bĕth-nĭm′rạh
Bĕth-ō′rọn
Bĕth-pā′lẹt
Bĕth-păz′zẹr
Bĕth-pē′ọr
Bĕth′phạ-gē
Bĕth′phẹ-lĕt
Bĕth′rạ-băh
Bĕth′rạ-phạ
Bĕth′rẹ-hŏb
Bĕth-sā′ị-dạ
Bĕth′sạ-mŏs
Bĕth-shē′ạn
Bĕth′shẹ-mĕsh
Bĕth′sị-mŏs
Bẹth-sū′rạ
Bẹth-tăp′pụ-ạ
Bẹ-thū′ẹl
Bĕth-ụ-lī′ạ
Bẹ-tō′lị-ŭs
Bĕt-ọ-mĕs′-thạm
Bĕt′ọ-nĭm
Bẹ-ū′lạh
Bẹ-zăl′ẹ-ĕl
Bī′ạ-tăs
Bĭg′thạ-nạ
Bĭg′vạ-ī
Bĭl′ẹ-ăm
Bĭl′gạ-ī
Bĭn′ẹ-ạ
Bĭn′nụ-ī
Bĭr′zạ-vĭth
Bị-thī′ạh
Bĭz′ị-jọ-thī′ạh
Bĭz′ị-jọ-thī′-jạh
Bŏ-ạ-nĕr′ḉẹş
Bŏcḥ′ẹ-rū
Bŏ′ḉhịm
Bŏs′ọ-rạ
Bụk-kī′ạh

C.

CĀ′IA-PHĂS
Cạ-ī′nạn
Cál-ạ-mŏl′ạ-lŭs
Căl′ạ-mŭs
Cál′ị-tăs
Cā′nạan (*kā′-nạn*)
Căn′dạ-cē
Cạ-pĕr′nạ-ŭm
Cáph-ạr-săl′ạ-mạh
Cạ-phĕn′ạ-thạ
Cạ-phī′rạ
Cáph′tọ-rĭm
Căp-pạ-dō′cị-ạ
Căr-ạ-bā′ṣị-ọn
Căr′ḉhẹ-mĭs
Căr′ḉhẹ-mĭsh
Cạ-rē′ạh
Cā′rị-ạ
Căr′nạ-ĭm
Căr′nị-ŏn
Cạr-shē′nạ
Cạ-sĭph′ị-ạ
Cás′lụ-bĭm
Cạ-thū′ạth
Ceī′lán (*sī′-lăn*)
Cĕl-ẹ-mī′ạ
Cĕn′ḉhrẹ-ạ
Cĕn-dẹ-bē′ụs
Ḉhā′dị-ăs
Ḉhæ′rẹ-ăs
Ḉhạl-dē′ạ
Ḉhán-nụ-nē′-ụs
Ḉhăr-ạ-ăth′ạ-lăr
Ḉhär′ạ-cạ
Ḉhär′ạ-sĭm
Ḉhäs′ẹ-bạ
Ḉhĕd-ẹr-lā′-ọ-mẹr
Ḉhĕl′cị-ăs
Ḉhẹ-lū′bại
Ḉhẹ-lū′bạr
Ḉhĕm′ạ-rīmş
Ḉhẹ-nā′ạ-năh
Ḉhĕn′ạ-nī
Ḉhĕn-ạ-nī′ạh
Ḉhẹ-phī′rạh
Ḉhē′rẹ-ăs
Ḉhĕr′ẹth-īmş
Ḉhĕr′ẹth-ītes
Ḉhē′rụb, *city*.
Ḉhĕs′ạ-lŏn
Ḉhẹ-sŭl′lọth
Ḉhị-lī′ọn
Ḉhĭl′lẹ-ăb
Ḉhĭs′leū
Ḉhĭt′tịm
Ḉhọ-rā′sịn
Ḉhŏs-ạ-mē′ụs
Ḉhọ-zē′bạ
Ḉhŭsh′ạn
Cĭn′nẹ-rĕth
Cĭs′leū
Cĭth′ẹ-rŭs
Clẹ-ā′sạ
Clē′o-phăs
Cnī′dụs (*nī′dụs*)
Cọl-hō′zẹh
Cŏl′lị-ŭs
Cọ-lŏs′sẹ
Cọ-nī′ạh
Cŏn-ọ-nī′ạh
Cŏr′ịnth
Cŏû′thạ
Cū′thẹ-ạnş
Cȳ′ạ-mŏn
Cy-rē′nẹ
Cy-rē′nị-ŭs

D.

DĂB′A-RẸH
Dăb′bạ-shĕth
Dăb′ẹ-răth
Dā′brị-ạ
Dạ-cō′bī
Dạd-dē′ụs
Dāi′săn
Dăl-ạ-ī′ạh
Dăl′ị-lăh
Dăl-mạ-nū′thạ
Dăm′ạ-rĭs
Dám-ạ-scēneş′
Dạn-jā′ạn
Dán′ọ-bráth
Dā′rị-ăn
Dăth′ẹ-măh
Dẹ-căp′ọ-lĭs
Dĕd′ạ-nĭm
Dẹ-hā′vĭtes
Dĕl-ạ-ī′ạh
Dĕl′ị-lăh
Dẹ-ū′ẹl
Deū-tẹr-ŏn′ọ-my
Dĭb′lạ-ĭm
Dĭb′zạ-băb
Dĭd′y-mŭs
Dĭl′ẹ-ăn
Dị-mō′nạh
Dĭn′hạ-băh
Dī-ŏt′rẹ-phēş
Dĭz′ạ-băb
Dŏd′ạ-ī
Dŏd′ạ-nĭm
Dŏd′ạ-văh

Do-rym'e nēş
Do-sīth'ę-ŭs
Dō'thą-ĭm

E.

Ē'A-NĂS
Ę-bĕd'mę-lĕçh
Ę-bī'ą-săph
Ę-brō'nąh
Ę-cā'nus
Ęc-băt'ą-ną
Ē'dj-ăs
Ĕd'rę-ī
Ęg'lą-ĭm
Ĕk'rę-bĕl
Ĕl'ą-dăh
Ĕl'ą-săh
Ęl-bĕth'ęl
Ĕl'cj-ą (*ĕl'-shę-ą*)
Ĕl'dą-ăh
Ē'lę-ăd
Ē-lę-ā'lęh
Ē-lē'ą-săh
Ē-lę-ā'zęr
Ē-lę-ą-zū'rus
Ĕl-ę-lō'hę
Ę-leū'thę-rŭs
Ĕl-eu-zā'ī
Ęl-hā'nąn
Ę-lī'ąb
Ę-lī'ą-dăh
Ę-lī'ą-dŭn
Ę-lī'ąh
Ę-lī'ąh-bą
Ę-lī'ą-kĭm
Ę-lī'ą-lī
Ę-lī'ąm
Ę-lī'ą-săph
Ę-lī'ą-shĭb
Ę-lī'ą-sĭs
Ę-lī'ą-thą
Ē-lj-ā'ząr
Ę-lī'dąd
Ē'lj-ĕl
Ē-lj-ē'ną-ī
Ē-lj-ē'zęr
Ę-lī'hą-bą
Ĕl-j-hœ'ną
Ĕl-j-hœ'ną-ī
Ĕl-j-hō'ręph
Ę-lī'hu
Ĕl'j-ką
Ę-lĭm'ę-lĕçh
Ē-lj-œ'ną-ī
Ē-lj-ō'nąs
Ĕl'j-phăl
Ę-lĭph'ą-lęh
Ĕl'j-phăz
Ę-lĭph'ę-lĕt
Ĕl-j-sē'us
Ę-lĭsh'ą-măh
Ę-lĭsh'ą-phăt
Ę-lĭsh'ę-bą
Ĕl-j-shū'ą
Ę-lĭs'j-mŭs
Ę-lī'u
Ę-lī'ud
Ę-lĭz'ą-phăn
Ę-lī'zur
Ĕl'ką-năh
Ĕl'la-săr
Ĕl'mo-dăm
Ĕl'na-ăm
Ĕl'na-thăn
Ĕl'pą-ăl
Ĕl'pą-lĕt
Ęl-pā'rąn
Ĕl'tę-kęh
Ĕl'tę-kĕth
Ĕl'tę-kŏn
Ĕl'to-lăd
Ę-lū'zą-ī
Ĕl-y-mā'js
Ĕl'y-măs
Ĕl'zą-băd
Ĕl'zą-phăn
Ĕm-ąl-cū'ęl
Ę-măn'u-ĕl
Ĕm'ma-ŭs
Ĕn-ęg-lā'jm
Ĕn-ę-mĕs'sąr
Ę-nĕ'nj-ăs
Ĕn-găn'njm
Ĕn'ge-dī
Ęn-hăk'ko-rē
Ęn-hā'zęr
Ęn-rō'ğęl
Ĕn'shę-mĕsh
Ęn-tăp'pu-ăh
Ĕp'ą-phrăs
Ę-păph-rę-dī'-tus
Ę-pĕn'ę-tŭs
Ĕph'phą-thą
Ĕph'rą-tăh
Ę-şā'ias
Ē-sąr-hăd'dęn
Ęs-drē'lęn
Ĕs'ę-bŏn
Ę-sē'brj-ăs
Ĕsh'bā-ąl
Ē'shę-ąn
Ĕsh'ką-lŏn
Ĕsh'tą-ŏl
Ęsh-tĕm'ę-ą
Ĕsh'tę-mŏth
Ĕs-mą-çhī'ąh
Ę-sō'rą
Ĕst'hą-ŏl
Ĕs'ther (*ĕs'tęr*)
Ĕth'ą-nĭm
Ĕth'bā-ąl
Eū-ăs'j-bŭs
Eū-bū'lus
Eū'na-thăn
Eū-nī'çe, *or* Eū'nice
Eū-ō'dj-ăs
Eū-pŏl'e-mŭs
Eū-rŏc'ly-dŏn
Eū'ty-çhŭs
Ĕz'bą-ī
Ĕz-ę-rī'ąs
Ę-zī'ąs
Ē'zj-ąn Ge'bąr
Ĕz'rj-ĕl

G.

GĂB'Ą-ĔL
Găb'ą-thą
Găb'bą-ī
Gā'brj-ăs
Gā'brj-ĕl
Găd'ą-rą
Găd'dj-ĕl
Gā'ius (*gā'yus*)
Găl'ą-ăd
Găl'ę-ĕd
Găl'gą-lą
Găl'lj-ō
Găm'ą-ĕl
Gą-mā'lj-ĕl
Găm'ma-dĭmş
Găr'j-zĭm
Găz'ą-băr
Gą-zā'rą
Gą-zē'rą
Ge'd-ą-lī'ąh
Ge-dē'rąh
Ge-dē'rąth
Ge'd-ę-rąth-ā'-ĭm
Ge-hā'zī
Ge'lī'j-lŏth
Ge-măl'lī
Ge'm-ą-rī'ąh
Ge-nĕs'ą-rĕth
Ge'n-ę-sĭs
Ge-nē'ząr
Gen-nē'us
Ge-nū'bąth
Ge'r'ą-są
Ge'r'gą-shī
Ge'r-ge-sē'neş'
Ge'r'j-zĭm
Ge-rĭn'j-ąnş
Ge'sh'u-rī
Ge'th-o-lī'ąs
Ge-th-sĕm'ą-nē
Ge-ū'ęl
Gib'be-thŏn
Gib'ę-ăh
Gib'ę-ăth
Gib'ę-ąn
Gid-dăl'tī
Gid-ę-ō'nī
Gil'ą-lāi
Gil'bo-ą
Gil'ę-ăd
Gin'ne-thō
Gin'ne-thŏn
Gir'gą-shī
Git'tą-ĭm
Gī'zo-nīte
Gnī'dus (*nī'dus*)
Gŏl'go-thą
Go-lī'ąh
Gŏr'gj-ăs
Gŏr'ty-ną
Go-thŏn'j-ĕl
Grē'cj-ą
Gŭd'go-dăh

H.

HĂ-Ą-HĂSH'-TĄ-RĪ
Hą-bā'iąh
Hăb'ąk-kŭk
Hăb-ą zj-nī'ąh
Hą-bĕr'ge-ŏn
Hăch-ą-lī'ąh
Hăch'j-lăh
Hăch'mo-nī
Hăd-ąd-ē'zęr
Hăd'ą-shăh
Hą-dăs'są
Hăd'lą-ī
Hą-dō'rąm
Hăg'ą-băh
Hăg'gą-ī
Hăg'gą-rī
Hăg'ge-rī
Hąg-ğī'ąh
Hăk'ką-tăn
Hą-kū'phą
Hąl-lō'ęsh
Hăm'ę-lĕçh
Hăm'j-tăl
Hąm-mĕd'ą-thą
Hąm-mŏl'ę-kĕth
Hăm'o-năh
Hą-mū'ęl
Hą-mū'tąl
Hą-năm'ę-ĕl
Hą-năn'ę-ĕl
Hăn'ą-nī
Hăn-ą-nī'ąh
Hăn'j-ĕl
Hăn'ną-thŏn
Hăph-ą-rā'jm
Hăr'ą-dăh
Hăr-ą-ī'ąh
Hā'rą-rīte
Hąr-bō'ną
Hăr'hą-tą
Hăr'nę-phęr
Hăr'o-ęh
Hăr'o-shĕth
Hą-rū'mąph
Hą-rū'phīte
Hăs-ą-dī'ąh
Hăs-ę-nū'ąh
Hăsh-ą-bī'ąh
Hăsh-ąb-nī'ąh
Hąsh-băd'ą-ną
Hąsh-mō'nąh
Hą-shū'phą
Hăs-se-nā'ąh
Hą-sū'phą
Hăt'j-tą
Hąt-tī'phą
Hăv'j-lăh
Hăz'ą-ĕl
Hą-zā'iąh
Hę-zā'rąth
Hą-zē'rjm
Hą-zē'rąth
Hăz'e-zŏn
Hā'zj-ĕl
Hăz'u-băh
Hĕg'ą-ī
Hęl-çhī'ąh
Hĕl'dą-ī
Hĕl'ką-ī
Hęl-kī'ąs
Hĕn'ą-dăd
Hĕph'zj-băh
Hęr-mŏğ'ę-nē
Hę-rō'dj-ąs
Hĕz'ę-kī
Hĕz-ę-kī'ąh
Hę-zī'ą
Hē'zj-ŏn

Hĕz′rạ-ī
Hĭd′dạ-ī
Hĭd′dẹ-kĕl
Hī-ĕr′ẹ-ĕl
Hī-ĕr′ẹ-mŏth
Hī-ĕr-ị-ē′lụs
Hī-ẹ-rŏn′y-mŭs
Hig-gā′iọn (*hig-gā′yọn*)
Hịl-kī′ạh
Hịr-cā′nụs
Hịs-kī′jạh
Hŏd-ạ-ī′ạh
Hŏd-ạ-vī′ạh
Họ-dē′vạh
Họ-dī′ạh
Họ-dī′jạh
Hŏl-ọ-fĕr′nēs
Hŏr-ạ-ğīd′gạd
Hŏr-ọ-nā′ịm
Họ-şē′ạ
Hŏsh-ạ-ī′ạh
Hŏsh′ạ-mạ
Họ-shē′ạ
Hū′rại
Hū′shại
Hụ-shū′bạh
Hȳ-dăs′pēs
Hȳ-ē′nẹ
Hȳ-mẹn-ē′ụs

I.

ĬB′LẸ-ĂM
Ịb-neī′ạh
Ịb-nī′jạh
Ịch′ạ-bŏd
Ĭd′ạ-läh
Ĭd′ụ-ĕl
Ĭd-ụ-mæ′ạ
Ig-dạ-lī′ạh
Ĭğ-ẹ-ăb′ạ-rĭm
Ĭğ′ẹ-ăl
Ĭph-ẹ-dē′iạh
Ị-rī′jạh
Ĭr′nạ-hăsh
Ĭr′pẹ-ĕl
Ir-shē′mịsh
Ī-şā′iạh (*ī-zā′-yạh*)
Ĭs′dạ-ĕl
Ĭsh′bọ-shĕth
Ī-shī′ạh
Ī-shī′jạh
Ĭsh′mạ-ĕl
Ĭsh-mạ-ī′ạh
Ĭsh′mẹ-rāi
Ĭsh′ụ-ạ
Ĭsh′ụ-āi
Ĭs-mạ-ḉhī′ạh
Ĭs-mạ-ī′ạh
Ĭs′sạ-ḉhär
Ĭs-tạl-cū′rụs
Ĭs′ụ-ī
Ĭth′ạ-ī
Ĭth′ạ-mär
Ĭth′ị-ĕl
Ĭth′rẹ-ăm
Ĭt′tạ-ī
Ĭt-ụ-rē′ạ
Ĭz′ẹ-här
Ĭz-rạ-hī′ạh
Ĭz-rạ-ī′ạh

J.

JĀ′Ạ-KĂN
Jạ-ăk′ọ-băh
Jạ-ā′lạh
Jạ-ā′lạm
Jā′ạ-nāi
Jạ-ăr-ẹ-ŏr′ạ-ğĭm
Jạ-ăs-ạ-nī′ạ
Jā′ạ-sâu
Jạ-ā′şị-ĕl
Jạ ā′zạh
Jạ-ăz-ạ-nī′ạh
Jạ-ā′zạr
Jā-ạ-zī′ạh
Jạ-ā′zị-ĕl
Jăb′nẹ-ĕl
Jạ-cō′bụs
Jạd-dū′ạ
Jạ-hā′lị-ĕl
Jạ-hăl′ẹ-lĕl
Jạ-hā′zạ
Jā-hạ-zī′ạh
Jạ-hā′zị-ĕl
Jäh′dạ-ī
Jäh′dị-ĕl
Jäh′lẹ-ĕl
Jäh′mạ-ī
Jäh′zẹ-ĕl
Jäh′zẹ-räh
Jäh′zị-ĕl
Jā′ị-rūs
Jăm′brēş
Jăm′nạ-ăn
Jạm-nī′ạ
Jạ-nō′ạh
Jạ-nō′hạh
Jạ-phī′ạh
Jăph′lẹ-tī
Jăr-ẹ-sī′ạh
Jạ-rō′ạh
Jăs′ạ-ĕl
Jạ-shō′bẹ-ăm
Jăsh′ụ-bī
Jā′şị-ĕl
Jạ-sū′bụs
Jăth′nị-ĕl
Jā′zị-ĕl
Jē′ạ-rĭm
Jẹ-ăt′ẹ-rāi
Jẹ-bĕr-ẹ-ḉhī′-ạh
Jẹ-bū′sī
Jĕc-ạ-mī′ạh
Jĕc-ọ-lī′ạh
Jĕc-ọ-nī′ạh
Jẹ-dā′iạh
Jẹd-dē′ụs
Jĕd-ẹ-dī′ạh
Jẹ-deī′ạh
Jẹ-dī′ạ-ĕl
Jĕd′ị-äh
Jē′dị-ĕl
Jĕd′ụ-thŭn
Jẹ-ē′zẹr
Jẹ-hā′lị-ĕl
Jẹ-hăl′ẹ-lĕl
Jẹ-hā′zị-ĕl
Jẹh-deī′ạh
Jẹ-heī′ẹl
Jẹ-hēz′ẹ-kĕl
Jẹ-hī′ạh
Jẹ-hī′ẹl
Jẹ-hī′ẹ-lī
Jẹ-hĭsh′ạ-ī
Jē-hịs-kī′ạh
Jẹ-hŏ′ạ-dăh
Jẹ-hō′ạ-hăz
Jẹ-hō′ạsh
Jẹ-hŏ′hạ-dăh
Jẹ-hō′hạ-năn
Jẹ-hŏï′ạ-ḉhĭn
Jẹ-hŏï′ạ-dạ
Jẹ-hŏï′ạ-kĭm
Jẹ-hŏï′ạ-rĭb
Jẹ-hŏn′ạ-dăb
Jẹ-hŏn′ạ-thăn
Jē-họ-shăb′ẹ-ăth
Jẹ-hŏsh′ạ-phăt
Jẹ-hŏsh′ẹ-bạ
Jẹ-hŏsh′ụ-ạ
Jẹ-hŏz′ạ-băd
Jē′hụ-cạl
Jẹ-hū′dī
Jē-hụ-dī′jạh
Jẹ-ī′ẹl
Jẹ-kăb′zẹ-ĕl
Jẹk-ạ-mē′ạm
Jĕk-ạ-mī′ạh
Jẹ-kū′thị-ĕl
Jĕm′ị-mạ, *or* Jẹ-mī′mạ
Jẹ-mū′ẹl
Jẹ-räh′mẹ-ĕl
Jĕr′ẹ-ḉhŭs
Jĕr′ẹ-mäi
Jĕr′ẹ-mŏth
Jẹ-rī′ạh
Jĕr′ị-bāi
Jē′rị-ĕl
Jẹ-rī′jạh
Jĕr′ị-mŏth
Jē′rị-ŏth
Jĕr′ọ-dŏn
Jĕr′ọ-hăm
Jẹ-rŭb′bạ-ạl
Jẹ-rŭb′ẹ-shĕth
Jĕr′ụ-ĕl
Jẹ-rū′shạ
Jẹ-sā′iạh
Jĕsh-ạ-ī′ạh
Jĕsh′ạ-năh
Jẹsh-ăr′ẹ-läh
Jẹsh-ĕb′ẹ-ăb
Jẹsh-ĕb′ẹ-äh
Jĕsh′ị-mŏn
Jẹ-shĭsh′ạ-ī
Jẹsh-ō-hạ-ī′ạh
Jĕsh′ụ-rŭn
Jẹ-sī′ạh
Jẹ-sĭm′ị-ĕl
Jēs′ụ-ạ
Jē′ụ-ĕl
Jĕz-ạ-nī′ạh
Jẹ-zē′lụs
Jẹ-zī′ạh
Jē′zị-ĕl
Jẹz-lī′ạh
Jĕz′ọ-ăr
Jĕz-rạ-hī′ạh
Jĕz′rẹ-ĕl
Jĭph′thạh-ĕl
Jō′ạ-ḉhăz
Jō-ạ-dā′nụs
Jō′ạ-hăz
Jō′ạ-kĭm
Jō′ạ-thăm
Jŏḉh′ẹ-bĕd
Jọ-ē′lạh
Jọ-ē′zẹr
Jŏg′bẹ-äh
Jọ-hā′nạn
Jōï′ạ-dạ
Jōï′ạ-kĭm
Jōï′ạ-rĭb
Jŏk′dẹ-ăm
Jŏk′mẹ-ăm
Jŏk′nẹ-ăm
Jŏk′thẹ-ĕl
Jŏn′ạ-dăb
Jō′rạ-ī
Jŏr′ị-băs
Jŏr′kọ-ăm
Jŏs′ạ-băd
Jŏs-ạ-phī′as
Jŏs′ẹ-dĕḉh
Jō′sẹ-ĕl
Jọ-sē′phụs
Jŏsh′ạ-băd
Jŏsh′ạ-phăt
Jŏsh-ạ-vī′ạh
Jọsh-bĕk′ạ-shạ
Jŏs-ị-bī′ạh
Jŏs-ị-phī′ạh
Jŏt′bạ-thạ
Jŏz′ạ-băd
Jŏz′ạ-ḉhär
Jŏz′ạ-dăk
Jụ-shăb′hẹ-sĕd

K.

KĂB′ZẸ-ĔL
Kā′dẹsh Bär′nẹ-ạ
Kăd′mị-ĕl
Kăl′lạ-ī
Kạ-rē′ạh
Kär′kạ-ạ
Kär′nạ-ĭm
Kĕd′ẹ-räh
Kĕd′ẹ-mŏth
Kẹ-hĕl′ạ-thăh
Keī′lạh
Kẹ-lā′iạh
Kĕl′ị-tạ
Kĕl-kạth-hạ-zū′rịm
Kẹ-mū′ẹl
Kē′rị-ŏth
Kẹ-tū′rạh
Kẹ-zī′ạ
Kĭb′rọth Hạt-tā′ạ-väh
Kĭb′zạ-ĭm
Kĭd′rọn
Kịr-hăr′ạ-sĕth
Kĭr′hẹ-rĕsh
Kĭr-ị-ạ-thā′ịm
Kĭr′ị-ĕth
Kĭr′ị-ŏth

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short*; ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure*.—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir, hĕn

Kĭsh'ị-ŏn
Kŏl-ạ-ī'ạh
Kụsh-ā'ịah

L.

LĀ'Ạ-DĂH
Lā'ạ-dăn
Lăb'ạ-nạ
Lạ-cū'nụs
Lạ-hāi'rŏī
Lạ-ŏd-ị-cē'ạ
Lăp'ị-dŏth
Lạ-sē'ạ
Lạ-shā'rọn
Lăs'thẹ-nēṣ
Lĕb'ạ-năh
Lĕb'ạ-nŏn
Lĕb'ạ-ŏth
Lẹb-bē'ụs
Lẹ-bō'nạh
Lē'hạ-bĭm
Lĕm'ụ-ĕl
Lẹ-tū'shịm
Lĭb'ạ-nŭs
Lĭb'y-ạ
Lŏd'ẹ-băr
Lō Rŭ'hạ-măh
Lŏth-ạ-sū'bụs
Lū'cị-ŭs
Lỹc-ạ-ō'nị-ạ
Ly-sā'nị-ăs
Lỹ''sị-ạ (*lĭsh'-ẹ-a*)
Lỹ''sị-ạs

M.

MĀ'Ạ-CĂH
Mā'ạ-ch̄äh
Mạ-ăch̄'ạ-thī
Mạ-ăd'ại
Mā-ạ-dī'ạh
Mạ-ā'ī
Mā'ạ-nāi
Mā'ạ-răth
Mā-ạ-sē'iạh
Mā-ạ-sī'ạh
Mā-ạ-zī'ạh
Măb'dạ-ī
Măc'ạ-lŏn
Măc-cạ-bæ'ụs
Măc'cạ-bēēṣ
Măch'bẹ-năh
Măch̄'bẹ-nāi
Mạ-h̄-hē'lọth
Măch̄-nạ-dē'-bại
Mạch-pē'lạh
Măd'ạ-ī
Mạ-dī'ạ-bŭn
Mạ-dī'ạh
Mā'dị-ăn
Mạd-măn'nạh
Mạd-mē'nạh
Mạ-ē'lụs
Măg'dạ-lạ
Măg'dạ-lĕn
Măg-dạ-lē'nẹ
Măg'dị-ĕl
Măg'pị-ăsh
Mā'hạ-lăh
Mạ-hā'lạ-lē-ẹl
Mā'hạ-lăth
Mạ-hā'lẹ-ĕl
Mā'hạ-lī
Mā-hạ-nā'ịm
Mā'hạ-neh
Mā'hạ-nĕm
Mạ-hăr'ạ-ī
Mạ-hā'zị-ŏth
Mā'her-shăl'-ạl-hăsh'bạz
Mại-ăn'ẹ-ăs
Mạ-kē'lọth
Mạk-kē'dạh
Măl'ạ-chī
Mạl-ch̄ī'ạh
Măl'ch̄ị-ĕl
Mạl-ch̄ī'jạh
Mạl-ch̄ī'rạm
Măl-ch̄ị-shū'-ạh
Măl'lọ-thī
Mạ-mā'iạs
Mām-nị-tạ-nāi'mụs
Mạ-mū'cụs
Mān'ạ-ĕn
Mān'ạ-hăth
Mān'ạ-hĕm
Mān-ạs-sē'ạs
Mán-hạ-nā'ịm
Mạ-nŏ'ạh
Mār'ạ-lăh
Mār-ạ-năth'ạ
Mār-dọ-ch̄ē'ụs
Mạ-rē'shạh
Mār'ị-sạ
Mār'rẹ-käh
Mār'sẹ-nạ
Mār'tẹ-nạ
Mās'ẹ-lŏth
Mās'rẹ-käh
Mạs-sī'ạs
Măt'tạ-năh
Măt-tạ-nī'ạh
Măt'tạ-thạ
Măt-tạ-thī'ạs
Măt-tẹ-nā'ī
Mạt-thē'lạs
Mát-thī'ạs
Măt-tị-thī'ạh
Măz-ị-tī'ạs
Măz'zạ-rŏth
Mẹ-ā'nī
Mẹ-ā'rạh
Mẹ-bū'nại
Mĕch'ẹ-răth
Mĕd'ạ-lăh
Mĕd'ẹ-bạ
Mẹ-ē'dạ
Mẹ-ḡīd'dọn
Mẹ-hā'lī
Mẹ-hĕt'ạ-bĕl
Mẹ-hī'dạ
Mẹ-hū'jạ-ĕl
Mẹ-hū'mạn
Mẹ-hū'nịm
Mẹ-jăr'kọn
Mĕk'ọ-näh
Mĕl-ạ-tī'ạh
Mẹl-ch̄ī'ạh
Mẹl-ch̄ī'ạs
Mĕl'ch̄ị-ĕl
Mẹl-ch̄iṣ'ẹ-dĕk
Mĕl-ch̄ị-shū'ạ
Mẹ-lē'ạ
Mĕl'ị-tạ
Mĕl'lị-cū
Mẹ-mū'cạn
Mĕn'ạ-hĕm
Mĕn'ọ-thāi
Mẹ-ŏn'ẹ-nĕm
Mĕph'ạ-ăth
Mẹ-phĭb'ọ-shĕth
Mĕr-ạ-ī'ạh
Mẹ-rā'iọth
Mĕr'ạ-rī
Mĕr-ạ-thā'ịm
Mĕr'ẹ-mŏth
Mĕr'ị-băh
Mẹ-rĭb'ba-ạl
Mĕr'ị-mŏth
Mẹ-rō'dạch
Mĕsh-ẹl-ẹ-mī'-ạh
Mẹ-shĕz'ạ-bēēl
Mẹ-shĕz'ạ-bĕl
Mĕsh-jl-lā'-mịth
Mẹ-shĭl'lẹ-mŏth
Mẹ-shō'bạh
Mẹ-shŭl'lẹ-mĭth
Mĕs'ọ-băh
Mĕs'ọ-bạ-īte
Mĕs-ọ-pọ-tā'-mị-ạ
Mẹ-tē'rụs
Mĕth'rẹ-dăth
Mẹ-thū'sạ-ĕl
Mẹ-thū'sẹ-läh
Mẹ-ū'nịm
Mĕz'ạ-hăb
Mĭ'ạ-mĭn
Mī-cā'iạh (*-yạh*)
Mĭch'mẹ-thăh
Mĭg'dạ-lĕl
Mĭj'ạ-mĭn
Mĭk-neī'ạh
Mĭl-ạ-lā'ī
Mị-nī'ạ-mĭn
Mĭr'ị-ạm
Mĭsh'ạ-ĕl
Mĭ'shẹ-ạl
Mịsh-măn'nạ
Mĭs'pẹ-rĕth
Mĭth'rị-dăth
Mĭz'rạ-ĭm
Mnā'sọn (*nā'-sọn*)
Mō-ạ-dī'ạh
Mŏl'ạ-dăh
Mō-ọ-sī'ạs
Mō'rạsh-īte
Mŏr'dẹ-cāi
Mŏr'ẹsh-ĕth
Găth
Mọ-rī'ạh
Mọ-sē'rạh
Mọ-sō'rọth
Mọ-sŭl'lạ-mŏn
Mỹt-ị-lē'nẹ

N.

NĀ'Ạ-MĂH
Nā'ạ-măn
Nā'ạ-mạ-thīte
Nā'ạ-mītes
Nā'ạ-răh
Nā'ạ-rāi
Nā'ạ-răn
Nā'ạ-răth
Nạ-ăsh'ọn
Nā'ạ-thŭs
Năb-ạ-rī'ạs
Nā-bạ-thē'ạnṣ
Nạ-dăb'ạ-thạ
Nā'hạ-bī
Nạ-hā'lị-ĕl
Nạ-hăl'lạl
Nā'hạ-lŏl
Nạ-hăm'ạ-nī
Nạ-hăr'ạ-ī
Nā'ị-dŭs
Nā'ịoth (*nā'yọth*)
Nạ-nē'ạ
Nā'ọ-mī
Năph'ị-sī
Năph'thạ-lī
Năph'tụ-hĭm
Nạ-thăn'ạ-ĕl
Năth-ạ-nī'ạs
Nē-ạ-rī'ạh
Nĕb'ạ-ī
Nẹ-bā'ịoth
Nẹ-bā'jọth
Nĕb-ụ-ch̄ạd-nĕz'zạr
Nĕb-ụ-ch̄ăs'-bạn
Nĕb-ụ-ch̄ọd-ŏn'ọ-sŏr
Nĕb-ụ-zăr'ạ-dăn
Nẹ-cō'dạn
Nĕd-ạ-bī'ạh
Nē-ẹ-mī'ạs
Nĕḡ'ị-nŏth
Nẹ-hĕl'ạ-mīte
Nē'ị-ĕl
Nẹ-kō'dạ
Nẹ-mū'ẹl
Nẹ-phĭsh'ẹ-sĭm
Nĕph'thạ-lī
Nĕph'thọ-äh
Nĕph'tụ-īm
Nẹ-phū'sịm
Nē'rẹ-ŭs
Nĕr'gạl Shạ-rē'zẹr
Nẹ-rī'ạh
Nẹ-thăn'ẹ-ĕl
Nĕth-ạ-nī'ạh
Nẹ-tŏph'ạ-thī
Nẹ-zī'ạh
Nĭc-ọ-lā'ị-tạnṣ
Ṇĭn'ẹ-veh
Nō-ạ-dī'ạh

Nō′ẹ-bạ
Nŏm′ạ-dēṣ
Nọ-mē′nị-ŭs

O.

ŌB-Ạ-DĪ′ĀH
Ō′ḉhị-ĕl
Ōç-ị-dē′lụs
Ōç′ị-nạ
Ōd-ọn-ăr′kēṣ
Ōl′ạ-mŭs
Ōm-ạ-ē′rụs
Ọ-nĕs′ị-mŭs
Ŏn-ẹ-sĭph′ọ-rŭs
Ọ-nī′ạ-rēṣ
Ọ-nī′ạs
Ọ-nȳ′ạs
Ŏn′y-ḉhạ
Ọ-rī′ọn
Ŏr-thọ-sī′ạs
Ọ-ṣā′ịạs
Ọ-ṣē′ạs
Ŏ′shẹ-ạ
Ŏth′nị-ĕl
Ŏth-ọ-nī′ạs
Ọ-zī′ạs
Ŏ′zị-ĕl
Ọ-zō′rạ

P.

PĀ′Ạ-RĀI
Pā′ḡị-ĕl
Păl′ẹs-tīne
Păl′tị-ĕl
Păr′mẹ-năs
Pạr-shăn′dạ-thạ
Pár′ụ-äh
Pạr-vā′ịm
Pạs-dăm′mịm
Pạ-sē′ạh
Păt′ạ-rạ
Pạ-tē′ọ-lī
Pạ-thē′ụs
Pạth-rŭ′sịm
Păt′rọ-băs
Pā′ụ, *or* Pâu
Pĕd′ạ-hĕl
Pĕd′ạh-zür
Pẹ-dā′ịạh
Pĕk-ạ-hī′ạh
Pĕl-ạ-ī′ạh
Pĕl-ạ-lī′ạh
Pĕl-ạ-tī′ạh
Pẹ-lī′ạs
Pẹ-nī′ẹl
Pĕn′nị-näh
Pẹn-tăp′ọ-lĭs
Pẹ-nū′ẹl
Pĕr′ạ-zĭm
Pĕr′gạ-mŏs
Pẹ-rī′dạ
Pĕr′mẹ-năs
Pẹ-rŭ′dạ
Pĕth-ạ-hī′ạh
Pẹ-thū′ẹl
Pẹ-ŭl′thại
Phăc′ạ-rĕth
Phạl-dā′ịụs
Phạ-lē′ạs
Phăl′tị-ĕl
Phạ-nū′ẹl
Phăr′ạ-cĭm
Phā′raōh
Phăr-ạ-thō′nĭ
Phā′sẹ-äh
Phạ-sē′lịs
Phās′ị-rŏn
Phẹ-nī′cẹ
Phĭb′ẹ-sĕth
Phị-lär′ḉhēṣ
Phĭ-lē′mọn
Phĭ-lē′tụs
Phị-lĭp′pī
Phị-lĭs′tị-ạ
Phị-lĭs′tịm
Phị-lŏl′ọ-gŭs
Phĭl-ọ-mē′tọr
Pī-hạ-hī′rọth
Pĭl′ẹ-thạ
Pĭl′tại
Pĭr′ạ-thŏn
Pŏḉh′ẹ-rĕth
Pŏr′ạ-thạ
Pŏt′ị-phär
Pọ-tĭph′ẹ-rạ
Prŏḉh′ọ-rŭs
Pụ-tē′ọ-lī
Pŭ′tị-ĕl

R.

RĀ′Ạ-MÄH
Rā-ạ-mī′ạn
Rạ-ăm′sēṣ
Rạb-bō′nī
Răb′sạ-cēṣ
Răb′sạ-rĭs
Răb′shạ-kẹh
Răd′dạ-ī
Răg′ụ-ạ
Rạ-gū′ẹl
Rā-mạth-ā′ịm
Răm′ạ-thĕm
Rạ-mē′sēṣ, *or* Răm′ẹ-sēṣ
Rạ-mī′ạh
Rā′phạ-ĕl
Răph′ạ-ĭm
Răth′ụ-mŭs
Rē-ạ-ī′ạh
Rē-ẹl-ā′iạh
Rē-ẹl-ī′ạs
Rēē-sā′ịạs
Rẹ-ḡĕm′ẹ-lĕḉh
Rē-ḥạ-bī′ạh
Rē-ḥọ-bō′ạm
Rẹ-hō′bọth
Rĕm-ạ-lī′ạh
Rē′phạ-ĕl
Rĕph-ạ-ī′ạh
Rĕph′ạ-ĭm
Rĕph′ị-dĭm
Rē′ụ, *or* Reŭ
Rẹ-ū′ẹl, *or* Reŭ′ẹl
Reŭ′mạh
Rẹ-zī′ạ
Rhŏd′ọ-cŭs
Rọ-ḡē′lịm
Rō′ị-mŭs
Rọ-măm-tị-ē′-zẹr
Rŭ′ḥạ-mäh

S.

SĀ-BAC-THĀ′NĪ
Săb′ạ-tŭs
Săb-ḥạ-thē′ụs
Sạb-hē′ụs
Sạb-dē′ụs
Sạ-bē′ạnṣ
Săb′tẹ-ḉhạ
Săd-ạ-mī′ạs
Sạd-dē′ụs
Sā-ḥạ-dū′thạ
Săl-ạ-săd′ạ-ạ
Sạ-lā′thị-ĕl
Săl′lạ-ī
Sạl-lŭ′mụs
Sạl-mō′nẹ
Sạ-lō′mẹ
Săm′ạ-ĕl
Sạ-mā′ịạs
Sạ-mā′rị-ạ
Săm′ạ-tụs
Sạ-mē′ịụs
Săm′sạ-mēṣ
Săn-ạ-băs′sạ-rŭs
Săn′ạ-sĭb
Sạn-băl′lạt
Săph-ạ-tī′ạs
Săp-phī′rạ
Săr-ạ-bī′ạs
Săr-ạ-ī′ạh
Sạ-rā′ịạs
Sạ-răm′ạ-ĕl
Săr′ạ-mĕl
Sạr-ḉhĕd′ọ-nŭs
Săr′dị-ŭs
Săr′dọ-nȳx
Sạ-rĕp′tạ
Sạ-rō′thī
Sạr-sē′ḉhịm
Săth-rạ-băz′-nēṣ
Săth-rạ-bōû-zā′nēṣ
Săv′ạ-rän
Sā′vị-ăs
Scē′vạ (*sē′vạ*)
Scy-thŏp′ọ-lĭs
Sĕc′ạ-cäh
Sĕḉh-ẹ-nī′ạs
Sĕd-ẹ-cī′ạs
Sē′ị-răth
Sĕl-ẹ-mī′ạs
Sĕm-ạ-ḉhī′ạh
Sĕm-ạ-ī′ạh
Sĕm-ạ-ī′ạs
Sĕm′ẹ-ī
Sẹ-mĕl′lẹ-ŭs
Sẹn′ạ-äh
Sĕn-nạ-ḉhē′-rịb, *or* Sẹn-năḉh′ẹ-rĭb
Sĕn′ụ-äh
Sẹ-ō′rịm
Sĕph′ạ-răd
Sĕph-ạr-vā′ịm
Sẹ-phē′lạ
Sĕ-rạ-ī′ạh
Sĕr′ạ-phĭm
Shā-ạl-ăb′bịn
Shā-ạ-rā′ịm
Shạ-ăsh′gạs
Shạb-bĕth′ạ-ī
Shăḉh′ị-ạ
Shăd′dạ-ī
Shạ-hăz′ị-măth
Shăl′ị-shạ
Shăl′lẹ-ḉhĕth
Shăl′mạ-ī
Shăl-mạ-nē′ṣẹr
Shăm-ạ-rī′ạh
Shăm′mạ-ī
Shạm-mū′ạh
Shăm-shẹ-rā′ĭ
Shăr′ạ-ī
Shär′ạ-ĭm
Shạ-rē′zẹr
Shär′mạ-ĭm
Shạ-rŭ′hẹn
Shăsh′ạ-ī
Shạ-ū′shạ
Shẹ-ăl′tị-ĕl
Shē-ạ-rī′ạh
Shē-ạr-jā′shụb
Shĕb-ạ-nī′ạh
Shĕb′ạ-rĭm
Shĕb′ụ-ĕl
Shĕḉh-ạ-nī′ạh
Shĕḉh′ị-näk
Shĕd′ẹ-ụr
Shē-hạ-rī′ạh
Shĕl-ẹ-mī′ạh
Shĕl′ọ-mī
Shĕl′ọ-mĭth
Shĕl′ọ-mŏth
Shẹ-lū′mị-ĕl
Shĕm′ạ-äh
Shĕm-ạ-ī′ạh
Shĕm-ạ-rī′ạh
Shĕm′ẹ-bẹr
Shẹ-mī′dạ
Shĕm′ị-nĭth
Shẹ-mĭr′ạ-mŏth
Shẹ-mū′ẹl
Shẹ-nā′zạr
Shĕph-ạ-tī′ạh
Shẹ-phū′phạn
Shĕr-ẹ-bī′ạh
Shẹ-rē′zẹr
Shē′shại
Shī′ḉhrŏn
Shịg-gā′ịọn
Shī-ī′hịm
Shị-lō′ạh
Shị-lō′nī
Shĭm′ẹ-äh
Shĭm′ẹ-ăm
Shĭm′ẹ-ăth
Shĭm′ẹ-ī
Shĭm′ẹ-ŏn
Shĭm′shại
Shĭt′rạ-ī
Shō′bạ-ī
Shọ-shăn′nịm
Shū′bạ-ĕl
Shū′thẹ-läh

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir, hĕr;

Sī′ą-ką
Sĭb′bą-ḉhāi
Sĭb′rą-īm
Sī′ḉhęm
Sị-ǧī′ǫ-nŏth
Sīl′ǫ-ą
Sīl′ǫ-ăm
Sīl′ǫ-ăs
Sīl′ǫ-ē
Sī-mąl-cū′ę
Sī′nąi
Sīp′pąi
Sīr′ị-ŏn
Sịs-ăm′ą-ī
Sĭs′ę-rą
Sō′ḉhōh
Sŏd′ǫ-mą
Sŏp′ą-tęr
Sŏph′ę-rĕth
Sǫ-sĭp′ą-tęr
Sŏs′thę-nēş
Sŏs′trą-tŭs
Sō′tą-ī
Stā′ḉhys
Stĕph′ą-ną
Stĕph′ą-năs
Sū′bą-ī
Sū′dị-ăs
Sȳ-cē′nę
Sȳ′ḉhąr
Sȳ-ē′lụs
Sȳ-ē′nę
Sȳn′ty-ḉhē
Sȳr′ị-ŏn
Sȳ-rǫ-phę-nĭ′′-cị-ą

T.

TĀ′Ą-NĂCH
Tăb′bą-ŏth
Tā′bę-ăl
Tā′bę-ĕl
Tą-bĕl′lị-ŭs
Tăb′ę-rą
Tăb′rị-mŏn
Tăḉh′mǫ-nīte
Tą-hăph′ą-nēş
Tăh′pę-nēş
Tăh′rę-ą
Tăl′mąi
Tăn′hụ-mĕth
Tăph′ę-nēş
Tăp′pụ-ăh
Tăr′ą-läh
Tā′rę-ą
Tąr-shī′sī
Tăt′ną-ī
Tĕb-ą-lī′ąh
Tę-häph′nę-hēş
Tę-kō′ą
Tĕl′ą-bĭb
Tĕl′ą-īm
Tĕl-hą-rē′shą
Tĕl′mę-läh
Tĕm′ą-nī
Tĕm′ę-nī
Thąd-dē′ụs
Thăm′ną-thą
Thę-cō′ę
Thę-lăs′sęr
Thę-ŏc′ą-nŭs
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-tŭs
Thę-ŏph′ị-lŭs
Thĕr′ me-lĕth
Thĕs-są-lǫ-nī′-cą
Theū′dăs
Thĭm′ną-thăth
Thŏm′ǫ-ī
Thrą-sē′ąs
Thȳ-ą-tī′rą
Tī-bē′rị-ăs
Tī-mē′lụs
Tīm′ną-thăh
Tị-mō′thę-ŭs
Tĭr′hą-kăh
Tĭr′hą-năh
Tĭr′ị-ą
Tĭr′shą-thą
Tō′ą-năh
Tǫ-bī′ąh
Tǫ-bī′ąs
Tō′bị-ĕl
Tǫ-bī′jąh
Tǫ-gär′mąh
Tŏl′bą-nēş
Tŏl′mąi
Tō′ū
Trăḉh-ǫ-nī′tịs
Trĭp′ǫ-lĭs
Trǫ-ǧȳ′lị-ŭm
Trŏph′ị-mŭs
Trȳ-phē′ną
Trȳ-phō′są
Tụ-bī′ę-nī
Tȳ-bē′rị-ăs
Tȳch′ị-cŭs

U.

Ū′LĄ-Ī
Ür′bą-nę
Ür′ban
Ū′rị-ĕl
Ū-rī′jąh
Ū′thą-ī
Ū′zą-ī
Ụz-zī′ąh
Ụz-zī′ęl

V.

VĄ-JĔZ′Ą-THĄ
Vą-nī′ąh

X.

XĂN′THĮ-CŬS
Xē′nę-ăs
Xę-rŏl′y-bē
Xĕr-ǫ-phā′ǧị-ą

Z.

ZĀ′Ą-MĂN
Zā-ą-nā′ịm
Zā-ą-năn′nịm
Zā′ą-văn
Zăb-ą-dā′ịąs
Zăb′bāi
Ząb-dē′ụs
Zăb′dị-ĕl
Zą-bī′ną
Zăc′cą-ī
Ząc-ḉhē′ụs
Zăḉh-ą-rī′ąh
Zą̣l-mō′nąh
Zą-nō′ąh
Záph-ṇąth-pā-ą-nē′ąh
Zăr′ą-cēş
Zā′rąh
Zär-ą-ī′ąs
Zā′rę-äh
Zär′ę-phăth
Zär′ę-tăn
Zär′tą-näh
Zăth′ǫ-ē
Zą-thū′ī
Zĕb-ą-dī′ąh
Zę-bā′ịm
Zĕb′e-dēe
Zę-bī′ną
Zę-bō′ịm
Zę-bū′dą
Zę-lō′phę-ăd
Zę-lō′tēş
Zĕni-ą-rā′ịm
Zĕm′ą-rīte
Zę-mī′rą
Zę-ŏr′ịm
Zĕph-ą-nī′ąh
Zĕph′ą-thăh
Zĕr-ą-hī′ąh
Zĕr-ą-ī′ą
Zĕr′ę-dą
Zĕr′ę-dăh
Zę-rĕd′ą-thăh
Zĕr′ę-răth
Zę-rŭ′ąh
Zę-rŭb′bą-bĕl
Zĕr-ụ-ī′ąh
Zęr-vī′ąh
Zĭb′ị-ŏn
Zĭch′rī
Zịd kī′jąh
Zĭl′thąi
Zĭph′ị-ŏn
Zī′phrŏn
Zịp-pō′rąh
Zǫ-bē′bąh
Zō′hę-lĕth
Zŏn′ą-răs
Zō′rę-äh
Zǫ-rŏb′ą-bęl
Zū′rị-ĕl
Zū-rị-shăd′-dą-ī

MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

The following list of Geographical Names comprises names which pertain to all parts of the globe, and the pronunciation of many of them deviates from the analogy of the English language, and is, more or less, conformed to the analogy of the languages of the different countries to which they respectively belong.

The pronunciation of geographical names is a difficult part of orthoëpy. For some observations on this subject, see the Universal, Comprehensive, and Elementary Dictionaries of the Author

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AÂL'BÖRG (âl'-)
Aär'gau (är'göû)
Aâr'hûus (âr'hôs)
Ăb'ạ-cō
Ăb-ạ-kăn'
Ăb-ạ-kănsk'
Ăb-ạn-çaȳ' (-kī')
Ạ-bä'nō
Ạ-băs'cị-ạ
Ăbbe-vīlle', *Fr.*
Ăb'bẹ-vīlle, *S. C.*
Ăb-ẹr-brŏth'ọck
Ăb-ẹr-dēēn'
Ăb-ẹr-gạ-vĕn'ny
Ăb-ẹr-nĕth'y
Ăb-ẹr-ȳst'wịth
Ăb-ọ-mey' (-mā')
Abooshehr'(-shâr')
Ăb-ôu-kīr'
Ăb-ôu-sîr'
Ăb-ôu-tîge'
Ạ-brōl'hōs (-yōs)
Abruzzo (-brŭt'sō)
Ăb-ŭ-tîge'
Ăb-ys-sīn'ị-ạ
Ăc-ạ-pûl'cō
Ăc-cọ-măc'
Ạ-chēēn'
Ăch'mịn
Acqs (ăks)
Ăc'quị (ăk'kwẹ)
Ạ-dair'
Ăd'ạ-nä
Ăd-ị-rŏn'lạck
Ăd'lẹr-bërg
Ạ-dôur'
Ăd-rạ-mît'tị
Ā-drị-ạn-ō'ple
Ā-drị-ăt'ịc
Æ-ǵē'ạn
Æǧ'ị-nạ, *or* **Æ-ǵī'-nạ**
Æröe (ā'rọ-ē)
Ạf-ghăn-ịs-tăn', *or* **Ăf-ghạn-ĭs'tạn**
Ăf-ị-ôum'
Ăf-rạ-gō'lạ
Ăf'rị-cạ
Ăg'ạ-dēş, *or* **Ạ-gä'-dēş**
Agde (ăgd)
Agen (ä'zhăng')
Ăg'ĝẹr-hûus
Ăǵ'ịn-cōurt, (*or* **ăd'jịn-kôr**)
Agnone (ạn-yō'nạ)
Ạ-guaȳ'ō
Ăh-mĕd-ạ-băd'
Ăh-mẹd-nûg'gụr
Aïch'stădt
Āi'gle
Aīn-tăb'
Aisne (ān)
Āix (āks)
Aix-la-Cha-pelle' (āks-lạ-shạ-pĕl')
Ajaccio (ạ-yăt'-chō)
Ạ-jăn'
Ạ-jăs-ạ-lŭck'
Ạj-mēēr'
Ạk-bär-ạ-băd'
Ăk-ẹr-män'
Ăk-hịs-sär'
Ạk-mîm'
Ạk-shehr' (-shâr')
Ăl-ạ-bä'mạ
Ạ-lăch'ụ-ạ
Ăl-ạ-dŭ'lị-ạ
Ạ-lāis' (ạ-lā')
Ăl'ạ-mō
Ăl'ạ-mōs
Ạ-lăp-ạ-hâ'
Ăl'ạ-quâ
Ăla-tạ-mạ-hâ' (ăl-tạ-mạ-hâw')
Albacete (ăl-bạ-thā'tạ)
Ạl-bā'nị-ạ, *or* **Ăl-bạ-nî'ạ**
Ạl-bä'nō
Ăl-bẹ-märle'
Ăl-bẹ-fe'rạ (-fā'rạ)
Ăl-bụ-quĕr'que (ăl-bụ-kĕr'kạ)
Ăl-kạ-läʼ
Ạl-cä'mō
Ăl-cạ-rî'ạ
Ăl-cạ-rî'ạ
Ăl'cō'ạ
Âl'dẹr-nẹy
Ạ-lĕn'çọn (*or* **äl-äng-sŏng'**
Alentejo (-tā'hō)
Ăl-ẹs-săn'drị-ạ
Ạ-leū'tiạn
Ăl-ẹx-ăn'drị-ạ
Ạl-gär'vẹ
Ăl-ǵẹ-zî'rạs
Ăl-ǵiẹrş'
Ăl-gō'ạ
Ăl-hä'mạ
Ăl-ị-cănt'
Ăl-ị-cä'tạ
Ăl-ị-cū'dị
Ăl-ḳ'máar
Ăl-lạ-hạ-băd'
Ăl'lạh-shêhr
Ăl'lẹ-ghā-ny
Ăl'lọ-ạ

ā,ē,ī,ō,ū,ȳ, *long;* ă,ĕ,ĭ,ŏ,ŭ,y̆, *short;* ạ,ẹ,ị,ọ,ụ,y, *obscure.*–fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hêir, hẽr;

Ăl'lo-wāy
Ăl-ma-dĕn'
Ăl-me'i-dä (ăl-mā'e-dä)
Ăl-me-rī'a
Ăl-mō'rah
Ăl-mū-ne-cär'
Alnwick (ăn'nik)
Ăl-pē'na
Ăl-säce'
Ăl-ta-mī'ra
Ăl-ta-mū'ra
Ăl'ten-bürg
Âl'ton
Ăl'to-nä
Altzey (ält'sī)
Ăl-va-rä'dō
Ăm'a-ger
A-măl'ĭ
Ăm-a-ra-pū'ra
A-mä'se-rä
A-mä'si-ä
Ăm'a-zŏn
Ăm-hert' (ăm-bär')
Ăm'ble-sīde
Amboise (-bwäz')
Am-böy'na
A-mĕd-a-băd'
Ăm-ed-nä'gur
Ăm'e-land
Ă'mers-fōrt
Ăm'er-shăm
Am-hä'ra
Ăm'herst (-erst)
Ăm'i-ĕns (*or* ăm-e-äng')
A-mîte'
Amlwch (ăm'lôch)
Ăm-mo-nôô'suc
Ăm-os-kĕag'
A-môur'
Ăm'phi-lä
Ăm-ret-sîr'
Ăm'ster-dăm, *or* Ăm-ster-dăm'
Ăn-a-dîr'
Ăn-a-huăc'
Ăn'a-pä
Ăn-a-tō'li-a
Ăn-a-töl'i-cō
Ăn'cas-ter
An-cō'na
Ăn-da-lū'si-a
Ăn-da-măn' Isles
Ăn-de-räb'
Ăn'der-năch
Ăn-dros-cŏg'gin
An-dū'jar (-har)
An-dūx'ar (dū'har)
Ăn-e-gā'da
Ăng-er-manns-land'
Angers (äng'zhär)
Ăn'gle-sey
An-gō'la
An-gō'ra
Ăn-gos-tū'ra
Angoulême (äng-gô-lām')
Anjou (äng-zhô')
An-kō'ber
Ăn'na-bĕrg
An-nägh' (an-nä')
Ăn-na-môô'ka
An-năp'o-lis
Ănn A-rŭn'del
Ăn'ne-cy
Ăn-no-nāy'
Ăns'păch
An-tä'lō
Ăn-te-que'ra (-kā')
Antibes (äng-tēb')
Ăn-ti-cŏs'ti
An-tiē'tam
Antigua (an-tē'ga)
An-tīlles', *or* An-til'lēs
Ăn'ti-ŏch
Ăn-ti-o-quî'a (ăn-te-o-kē'a)
An-tĭp'a-rŏs
Ăn-ti-sä'na
An-ti-vä'ri
An-zî'cō
Anzin (äng-zăng')
Ăn-zu-ăn'
Ap'en-nīnes
Ăp-pa-lăch'ee
Ăp-pa-lăch-i-cō'la
Ăp-pen-zĕll'
Ăp-po-măt'tox
A-pū're (a-pū'ra)
A-pū'ri-măc
Ă'quĭ (ä'kwe)
Aquila (ăk'we-lä)
Aquileia (ăk-we-lā'ya)
A-quî'nō
Ăr'a-făt
Ăr-a-guī'
A-räiçhē', El
Ăr'al, *or* A-räl'
Aranjuez (ăr-an-hwēth')
Ăr'a-răt
A-rau' (a-röû')
Ăr-âu-cā'ni-a
Ăr'be
Ăr-brōath'
Ărch-ān'gel
Ărch-i-pĕl'a-gō
Ar-cŏt'
Ăr'de-bīl
Ar-deche' (-dāsh')
Ăr-de-lăn'
Ăr-dĕnnes' (-dĕn')
Ăr'em-bĕrg
Ăr'ens-bĕrg
Ăr-e-quî'pa (-kē'-)
A-rĕz'zō (-rĕt'sō)
Ăr-gen-tăn' (ăr-zhän-täng')
Ăr-gen-tä'rō
Argenteuil (ăr-zhän-tĕhl')
Argentiere (ăr-zhän'te-ăr')
Ăr-gŏs'to-li
Ar-gȳle'
Ăr'gy-rō–Căs'trō
A-rî'ca
Ariege (ä're-ăzh')
A-rĭs'pe
Arkansas (ar-kăn'-sas *or* ăr-kan-sâw')
Ar-kî'kō
Arles (ärl)
Ar-mägh' (ar-mä')
Armagnac (ăr-män-yăk')
Ar-mē'ni-a
Armentieres (ăr-män'te-ăr')
Ärn'heim
Ärn'städt
Ăr'o-e
A-rôôs'tôôk
Ar-pî'nō
Ăr'ques (ärk)
Ăr-ra-căn'
Ăr-ri-ege' (-ăzh')
Ăr'ris-bĕrg
Artois (ăr-twä')
Ăr'un-dĕl, *or* A-rŭn'del
As-chăf'fen-bürg
Ăsch-ers-le'ben (ăsh-erz-lā'ben)
Ăs'co-li
As-cŭt'ney
Ăsh-an-tēe', *or* A-shăn'tee
Ăsh-mū-neīn'
Ăsh'o-ver
Ăsh-ta-bū'la
Ăsh'ue-lŏt
As-pĕrn'
Ăs-phal-tī'tēs
Ăs-pro-pŏt'a-mō
As-săm'
Ăs-sīn'ni-bŏĭn
As-sî'si
Ăs-sôu-ăn'
Ăs-ter-a-băd'
Ăs-tra-căn'
As-tū'ri-a
Ăt-a-cä'ma
Ăt'ba-rä
Ătch-a-fa-laȳ'a
At-chēēn'
At-fe' (at-fā')
Ăth-a-pĕs'cōw
Ăth-lōne'
Ăth'ol, *or* Ā'thŏl
A-thȳ'
A-tî'na
A-tôô'i
A-trä'tō
Ă'trĭ
Ăt'ta-lä
Attigny (ät-tēn'ye)
At-tŏck'
A-tū'i (a-tô'e)
Aube (ōb)
Aubenas (ōb'nä)
Aubigny (ō-bĭn'ye)
Aubusson (ō-bŭs-sŏng')
Auch (ōsh)
Aude (ōd)
Au'er-băch (ôû'-)
Au'er-städt (ôû'-)
Âu'ge-lä
Âugs'bürg (*or* ôûgs'bŭrg)
Âu-gŭs'to-vō
Aunis (ō'nē)
Aurillac (ō-rēl'-yăk)
Âu-rŭn-ga-băd'
Âus'ter-lĭtz (*or* ôûs'ter-lĭts)
Au-tŭn' (ō-tŭn')
Auvergne (ō-vărn')
Aux Cayes (ō-kāz')
Auxerre (ō-sär')
Auxonne (ō-zŏn')
Ăv'a-lŏn
A-vāts'cha
A-ve'i-rō (-vā'-e-rō)

Ăv-ę-lī′nō
Avenches (ą-vănsh′)
Avesnes (ą-vān′)
Aveyron (ä-vā-rŏng′)
Avezzano (ä-vęt-sä′nō)
Avignon (ăv′ēn-yŏng′)
Āv′ị-lä
Ąv-lō′nạ
Ā′vọn
Āv-ōȳ-ĕlleş′
Avranches (äv-rănsh′)
Ąx-ūm′
Ä-yą-cū′chō
Ayamonte (ī-yą-mŏn′tą)
Āyleş′bụ-ry
Ą-zĕr-bị-jän′, *or* Āz-ęr-baī′jăn
Ą-zōreş′, *or* Ą-zō′rēş

B.

BĀ′BĘL-MĂN-DĘL
Bacchiglione (băk-ēl-yō′nạ)
Băch-ị-ăn′
Băd-ą-jōs′ (băd-ą-hōs′)
Băd-ąk-shăn′
Bä′dẹn
Bä-dẹn-weī′lẹr
Baeza (bä-ā′thą)
Băg-dăd′
Bąg-nä′rą (băn-yä′rą)
Bagneres (băn-yär′)
Bagnols (băn-yōl′)
Bagnorea (băn-yo-rā′ą)
Bą-hā′mą
Bą-här′
Bahbrein (bä-rīn′)
Bäh-î′ą (bä-ē′ą)
Bą-hī′rẹh
Bäh′lịng-ĕn
Bähr′ĕl Āb′ị-ăd
Bähr′ĕl Āz′rẹk
Baī′kăl
Baī′reŭth (bī′rŭt)
Baī-rôut′
Baja (bä′yä)
Băkh′tẹ-găn
Băl-ą-ghăut′
Băl-ą-klä′vą
Bä′lä-rŭc′
Băl-ą-sōre′
Băl′ą-tŏn
Bäle
Băl-ę-ăr′ịc
Băl-fụ-rōsh′
Bą-lîze′
Băl-kăn′
Băl-lị-nä′
Băl-lị-nạ-slōe′
Băl-ly-shăn′nọn
Bâl′tị-mōre
Bąm-băr′rą
Băm-bôuk′
Băm-ị-ăn′
Băm-mą-kôô′
Bąn-căl′lą-ry
Băn-côut′
Bănf (bămf)
Băn-gą-lōre′
Băn-kŏk′
Băn′nọck-bürn
Băn-tăm′
Bapaume (bä-pōm′)
Băr′ą-bä
Băr-ą-cō′ą
Bą-rāiche′
Băr-ą-tā′rị-ą
Bąr-bā′dọeş
Bąr-bŭ′dą
Băr-cę-lō′nạ
Bą-reil′ly(bą-rā′lę)
Barnaul(băr-nôûl′)
Băr′nę-găt
Bą-rōach′ (bą-rōch′)
Bą-rō′dą
Băr′ọ-mĕtz
Băr-quị-sị-me′tō (-mā′tō)
Barraux (băr-rō′)
Barreges (băr-rāzh′)
Băş′ịl
Basques (băsk)
Bąs-sä′nō
Bässe Terre (tăr′)
Băs-tăn′
Bąs-tî′ą
Bastogne (bąs-tŏn′ę)
Bą-tā′vị-ą
Băth
Baton Rouge (bä-tn-rôzh′)
Battaglia (bąt-tăl′yą)
Băt-tị-cą-lō′ą
Bausset (bō′sā)
Bautzen(bŏût′sẹn)
Baux (bō)
Bą-vā′-rị-ą
Baȳ-ą-zîd′ (bī-ą-zēd′)
Bayeux (bä-yŭ′)
Bä-yŏnne′
Baȳ′ou (bī′ô)
Baȳ′reŭth
Băz-tăn′
Bēa′mịn-stẹr
Bearn (bā-ärn′)
Beaucaire(bō-kâr′)
Beaū′fọrt, *S. C.*
Beauley (bō′lę)
Beau-mā′rịs (bō-)
Beaune (bōn)
Beauvais (bō-vā′)
Bēc′cleş (bĕk′klz)
Bĕd-nōre′
Bĕd-ôu-înş′
Bĕd-ọ-wēĕn′
Beira (bā′ę-rä)
Beī-rôut′
Beja (bā′zhä)
Bē-ją-pôur′
Bę-lĕd′-ĕl-Ję-rîd′
Bę-lĕm′
Bĕl-grāde′
Bĕlle-fọn-tāine′
Bĕlle-fŏnte′
Belle-Isle, *or* Bell-isle (bĕl-īl′)
Bĕlle-mŏnte′
Bĕl-lịn-zō′nạ
Bĕl-lū′nō
Bę-lôô-chịs-tăn′
Bē′lụr-tăg
Bĕl-vị-dēre′
Bę-nä′rẹş
Bĕn-côô′lẹn
Bĕnd-ę-mîr′
Bĕn-ę-vĕn′tō
Bĕn-gâl′
Bẹn-gä′zị
Bĕn-gue′lą (bĕn-gā′lą)
Bę-nîn′
Bĕn-ị-suĕf′
Bĕn-Lō′mọnd
Bĕn-Nē′vịs
Bĕn′nịng-tọn
Bẹn-sā′lẹm
Bĕns′heīm
Bĕn′theīm (-tīm)
Bę-rär′
Bę-răt′
Bẹr-bē′rą
Bẹr-bîce′
Bĕr-ę-zî′nạ
Bĕr-ę-zŏf′
Bĕr′gą-nō
Bĕrg′ẹn
Bĕrg′ẹn-hŭus
Bĕrg′ẹn-ŏp-Zōom′
Bẹrgues (bĕrg)
Bĕr-hąm-pōre′
Bẹr-līn′, *or* Bĕr′lịn
Bẹr-mū′dąş
Bĕr′nạrd
Bĕrne
Bĕr′rị-ĕn
Bẹr-tiē′
Bĕr′wịck (*or* bĕr′rịk)
Besançon (bā-zäng′sŏng′)
Bĕs-są-rā′bị-ą
Bĕth′lę-hẹm
Bĕv-ę-rĕn′
Beyra (bā′ę-rä)
Beȳ′rôôt
Beziers (bĕz-yär′)
Bhăt-gŏng′
Bhürt-pōre′
Bị-ăl′ys-tŏk
Bīd-ąs-sō′ą
Bīēl′ę-fēld (-fĕlt)
Bīēl′gọ-rŏd
Bị-ēnne′
Bịl-bä′ō
Bịl-bō′ą
Bĭl-ę-dŭl′ǵę-rîd
Bịn-gä′zị
Bĭng′ẹn
Bĭng′hąm-tọn
Bî′ō-bî-ō
Bĭr′kẹt-ĕl-Kę-rôun′
Bĭr′kẹt-ĕl-Măr-ị-ôut′
Bĭr′mäh
Bĭr′mịng-hăm
Bĭs-nạ-gär′
Bịs-sä′gōş
Bistineau (bĭs′-tę-nō)
Blăn′kẹn-bŭrg

Blĕch'ĭng-lẹy
Bleī'bẹrg
Blĕn'heĭm, *or* Blĕn'hĕĭm
Blois (blwä)
Bocage (bō-käzh')
Bō'dẹn-sēē'
Bœuf (bŭf)
Bŏg-lĭ-pōre'
Bō-gọ-tä'
Bọ-hē'mĭ-ạ
Bōh'mẹr-wâld
Bois-le-Duc (bwä-lẹ-dŭk'
Bŏk-hä'rạ
Bọ-lî'vạr, *or* Bŏl'-ĭ-vär
Bologna (bọ-lōn'yä)
Bŏl-se'nä (bŏl-sā'nä)
Bŏl'sọ-vẹr
Bọl-zä'nō
Bŏm-bāy'
Bō-nạ-vẹn-tū'rạ
Bŏn-dôu'
Bọ-nĕss'
Bŏn-ĭ-fä'ciō (-chō)
Boom (bōm)
Bôô-tăn'
Bō-pâul'
Bōr-deaux' (-dō')
Borgne (börn)
Börn'hōlm
Bör-nôu' (bör-nô')
Bŏr-ọ-dî'nō
Bŏsh-ụ-ăn'ạs
Bŏs'nạ–Sẹ-raī'
Bŏs'nạ–Sẹ-rä'jō
Bŏs'worth(-würth)
Bŏt'ẹ-töurt (-tört)
Bouillon (bô-ēl-yŏng')
Boujeiah(bô-jā'yä)
Boulogne (bō-lōn')
Bôur'bọn
Bourdeaux (bôr-dō')
Bourg (bôrg)
Bourges (bôrzh)
Bôu'rō
Bôu-tŏn'
Bovines (bō-vēn')
Bōw'doin (bō'dn)
Brä'bănt
Brä'gạ
Brä'hị-lōw
Bräh-mạ-pôô'trạ
Braidalbin (brĕd'-ạl-bĭn)
Braunsberg (bröûns'bĕrg)
Brạ-zîl'
Brăz'ọs
Brazza (brăt'sä)
Brĕath'ịt
Brĕçh'ịn
Brĕc'ọn
Brē'dạ, *or* Brẹ-dä'
Brĕg'ĕntz
Breī'săçh
Breī'tẹn-băçh
Brĕm'ẹn
Brĕs'ciạ (brĕs'chạ)
Brĕs'lâu (*or* brĕs'lōû)
Bretagne (brẹ-tăn')
Briançon (brẹ-äng'sŏng')
Brî-âre'
Briēl
Brî-ĕnne'
Brî-ĕntz'
Brieux (brē-ŭ')
Brīgh'ton (brī'tn)
Brĭn'dị-sî
Brî-ôude'
Brĭs'ạçh
Brĭs'gau (-göû)
Brôek (brŭk)
Brŏm'tọn
Brŏn'dọ-lō
Brôôk'lyn
Brough (brŭf)
Brŭçh'säl
Brŭ'gẹs
Brŭhl (brŭl)
Brūnn
Brŭs'sẹls
Brzesc (zĕsk)
Bŭçh'ạn
Bụ-çhăn'ạn
Bŭ-çhạ-rĕst'
Bŭd'weĭs
Buenaire (bwā-nâr')
Buê-nạ-vẹn-tū'rạ
Buenos Ayres (bwā'nọs-ī'rẹs, *or* âr'ẹz)
Bŭilth (bīlth)
Bŭ-jạ-lăn'cẹ
Bŭk-hä'rị-ạ
Bŭ'lạ-mä
Bŭl-gā'rị-ạ
Bŭlkh
Bŭn'cọmbe (bŭngk'ụm)
Bŭn-dẹl-cŭnd'
Bŭntz'lâu (*or* bŭnts'löû)
Bürd-wăn'
Bŭrg
Bŭr'gōs
Bŭr-hạm-pôur'
Bür'lịng-tọn
Bŭr-rạm-pôô'tẹr
Burscheid (bŭr'shīt)
Bury (bĕr'ẹ)
Bŭ-shîre'
Bŭ-trịn-tō'
By-rä'ghụr

C.

Cạ-BĂR'RẠS
Căb'ẹll
Cạ-bĕn'dạ
Cạ-bre'rạ (kạ-brā'rạ)
Cä-bŭl', *or* Cä'bụl
Căb-ụ-lịs-tăn'
Caceres (kä'-thạ-rĕs)
Cạc-hä'ō
Cachoeira (kạ-shọ-ā'ẹ-rä)
Cạ-dōre'
Cä'ĕn (*or* käng)
Cäer-mär'thẹn
Cäer-när'vọn
Cäer-phĭl'ly
Cạf-frā'rị-ạ
Căf'freẹ (kăf'fẹrz)
Căf-ị-rịs-tăn'
Cagliari (käl'-yä-rẹ)
Cạ-hâw'bạ
Cahir (kâr)
Cạ-hō'kị-ạ
Cạ-hôôş'
Cahors (kạ-hôr')
Caī'cōs (kī'kōs)
Cäirn-gōrm'
Cairo (kī'rō)
Cāi'rō, *U. S.*
Căl-ạ-băr'
Cạ-lā'brị-ạ, *or* Cạ-lä'brị-ạ
Cäl'ajs (käl'jis)
Căl-ạ-mä'tạ
Căl-ạ-mị-ä'nēş
Cäl-ạ-tạ-yŭd'
Căl-ạ-trä'vạ
Calcasiu (käl'-kạ-shô)
Cạl-cŭt'tạ
Câl'dẹr
Căl-ẹ-dō'nị-ạ
Cäl'ẹn-bĕrg
Căl-ị-cŭt'
Căl-ị-fŏr'nị-ạ
Cạl-lä'ō (*or* kạl-yä'ō)
Calne (kâwn)
Căl-tạ-ğị-rō'nẹ
Căl-tạ-nị-sĕt'tạ
Căl'ụ-mĕt
Cạl-vä'dōs
Cäm-bạ-hēē'
Cạm-bāy'
Cạm-bō'dị-ạ
Căm-bŏğe'
Căm'brāy, *or* Căm-brāy'
Cām'brịdğe
Campagna (kạm-pän'yä)
Cämp'bẹll (kăm'ẹl)
Cạm-pēach'y
Căn-ạ-jọ-hăr'ịẹ
Căn-ạn-dāi'guạ
Căn-ạ-nōre'
Cạ-nā'rạ, *or* Căn'-ạ-rä
Cạ-nā'rịeş
Căn-dạ-hăr'
Cạn-dēish'
Cạ-nē'ạ
Cannes (kän)
Căn'tạl, *or* Cạn-täl'
Căn'tẹr-bụ-ry
Căn-tŏn', *China.*
Căn'tọn, *U. S.*
Cạn-tŷre'
Cāpe Brĕt'ọn, *or* Cāpe Brẹ-tŏn'
Cāpe Ğīr'ạr-deau (jīr'ạr-dō)
Cāpe Hāi'tị-ĕn
Căp-ị-tạ-nä'tạ
Cä'pō d'Īs'trị-ạ
Cä'prị
Cạ-rác'cạs
Căr'ạ-măn
Căr-ạ-mā'nị-ạ
Cär-cạ-sŏnne'
Cär'dẹ-năs
Căr'dị-gän

Cạr-dō′nạ
Căr-ị-ä′cō
Căr-ịb-bē′ạn
Căr-ịb-bēē′
Căr-līsle′ (kär-līl′)
Căr′lọ-wĭtz
Cärlş-crō′nạ, *or* Cärlş-crô′nạ
Carlsruhe (kärlz′-rô *or* kärlz-rô′ẹ)
Carmagnola (kär-mạn-yō′lạ)
Cạr-mō′nạ
Cạr-năt′ịc
Cạr-nâul′
Căr-nị-ō′lạ
Căr-ọ-lī′nạ
Cạr-pā′thị-ạn
Căr-pẹn-trăs′ (*or* kär-pän-trä′)
Cạr-rä′rạ
Căr-rịck-fĕr′gụs
Cạr-tä′gō
Căr′tẹr-ĕt
Căr-thạ-ḡē′nạ
Cạ-şäc′
Cạ-säl′
Cạ-sä′lẹ
Căs-ạ-nä′nạ
Căs-bĭn′
Căsch′au (-ōû)
Cashalton (kăs-hōr′tn)
Cạ-shăn′
Căsh′ẹll
Căsh-mēre′, *or* Căsh′mēre
Cạs-sî′nạ
Cás-sị-quị-ä′rị
Căs-tẹl-nau′dạ-ry (-tẹl-nō′dạ-rē′)
Castiglione (kăs-tēl-yō′nạ)
Cạs-tîle′
Castillon (kăs-tēl-yŏng′)
Cạs-tîne′
Căs′tle-băr′ (kăs′-sl-băr′)
Căs′tle-tọn (kăs′-sl-tọn)
Castres (kăs′tr)
Cás′trō (Ḡiō-văn′nị
Căt-ạ-băm′bạ
Cát-ạ-hōu′lạ
Căt-ạ-lō′nị-ạ
Cạ-tä′nị-ạ, *or* Cạ-tä′nị-ạ
Cä-tạn-zä′rō
Cateau Cambresis (kăt′ō kăm′-brẹ-sē)
Căth-ạ-rî′nẹn-städt
Cạt-măn′dôô
Cạ-tōr′cẹ
Căt-tạ-râu′gụs
Cạt-tä′rō
Căt′tẹ-găt
Câu′cạ-sŭs
Câugh-nạ-wâ′gạ
Caune (kōn)
Câu′vẹr-y, *or* Câ′-vẹr-y
Căv′ạ-lä
Câwn-pōre′
Căx-ạ-mär′cạ
Caÿ-ĕnne′ (kī-ĕn′)
Caÿ-măn′ (kī-)
Cạ-yū′gạ
Cạ-yūse′
Căz-e-nō′vị-ạ
Cĕç′jl
Cĕf′ạ-lŭ
Cẹ-lä′nō
Cĕl′ẹ-bēş
Cĕl′lẹ
Cĕph-ạ-lō′nị-ạ, *or* Cĕph-ạ-lọ-nî′ạ
Cẹ-răm′
Cerignola (sĕr-ịn-yō′lä)
Cẹ-rî′gō
Cẹr-ve′rä (-vä′rä)
Cĕr′vị-ä (chĕr′vẹ-)
Cẹ-se′nä (chạ-sä′-)
Ceū′tạ (*or* sä′ụ-tä)
Cẹ-vĕnnes′ (-vĕn′)
Cẹy-lōn′, *or* Cēy′lọn
Chạ-cä′ō
Chạ-gäing′
Ḉhä′gre (shä′gụr)
Ḉhä′grēş
Ḉhä-leŭr′
Ḉhalons (shä-lŏng′)
Ḉhăm′bẹr-ry
Ḉhām′bẹrş-bürg
Ḉhăm-blēē′
Ḉhä′môu-nî′, *or* Ḉhä-môu′nị
Champagne (shăm-pän′yẹ)
Ḉhăm-pāign′ (shăm-pän′)
Ḉhăm-plāin′
Ḉhăn′dẹ-leŭr′
Ḉhăn-dĕr-nạ-gōre′
Ḉhăn-tîl′ly (shăn-tēl′yē)
Chạ-pä′lạ
Chăp′ẹl-Hĭll
Charente (shä-rängt′)
Chär′ị-tŏn
Ḉhär′kōv
Ḉhärle′mŏnt
Charleroi (shärl-rwä′)
Ḉhärle′vĭlle
Ḉhär′lẹ-vōĭx′ (shär′lẹ-vwä′)
Ḉhär′lọttes-vĭlle
Chartres (shär′tr)
Ḉhạ-rŷb′dịs
Chạ-tâu′quẹ
Chateaubriant (shăt-ō′brẹ-ängt′)
Chateaudun (shăt-ō-dŭn′)
Chateau-Gonthịer (shăt-ō-gōn′tẹ-ạ)
Chateauguay (shăt-ō-gā′)
Chateauroux (shăt-ō-rô′)
Chatellerault (shăt′tĕl-rō′)
Chăt-tạ-hôô′chẹe
Chaudiere (shō-dẹ-ăr′)
Chaumont (shō-mŏng′)
Chazy (shạ-zē′)
Chĕl′ị-cŭt
Chĕlms′fọrd (chĕmz′fọrd)
Chĕl′tẹn-hăm (*or* chĕlt′nạm)
Ḉhĕm′nịtz
Chẹ-mŭng′
Chẹ-năn′gō
Chẹn-yăng′
Cher (shär)
Ḉhĕr′bürg
Ḉhĕr-ọ-kēēş′
Ḉhĕr′sọn
Chertsey (chĕs′sẹ)
Chĕs′ạ-pēake
Chẹ-sŭn′côôk
Chĕt-ị-măch′ẹş
Chĕv′ị-ọt
Ḉhî-ä′nä
Chî-ä′pạ
Ḉhî-ä′rị
Ḉhî-ä′vạ-rî
Ḉhî-ạ-vĕn′nạ
Ḉhị-câ′gō (shẹ-kâw′gō)
Chĭch′ẹs-tẹr
Chĭck-ạ-mâg′gạ
Chĭck′ạ-pēē
Chĭck′ạ-sâwş
Chicot (shē′kō)
Ḉhî′ẹm-sēē
Chî-ĕnne′
Chieti (kẹ-ā′tẹ)
Chị-huä′huä (chẹ-wä′wä)
Chî′lị (chē′lẹ)
Chĭl-lị-cō′thẹ
Chiloe (chē-lọ-ā′)
Chĭm-bọ-rä′zō
Chĭn-chĭl′lạ (*or* chĭn-chēl′yạ)
Chĭn′sụ-rä
Ḉhî′ōs
Chĭp′pẹn-hăm
Chĭp′pẹ-wāy
Chî-pụs-cō′ạ
Chị-quî′tōs (chẹ-kē′tōs)
Chiswick (chĭz′ịk)
Chĭt-ạ-gŏng′
Chĭt-tōre′
Ḉhị-văs′sō
Chŏt′zịm
Cholmondely (chŭm′lẹ)
Ḉhō-rạ-săn′, *or* Ḉhọ-răc′sạn
Chọ-wân′
Ḉhrĭs-tị-ā′nạ
Ḉhrĭs-tị-ä′nị-ạ
Ḉhrĭs′tiạn-sănd
Ḉhrĭs′tẹn-städt
Chū-lạ-hō′mạ
Chŭm′bŭl
Chŭm′leigh (chŭm′lẹ)
Chŭp′räh
Chŭ-quị-sä′cạ (chŭ-kẹ-sä′kạ)
Cĭc-ạ-cōle′
Cî-ẹn-fuc′gōs (thē-ẹn-fwā′gōs)
Cĭn-ạ-lō′ạ
Cĭn-cịn-nä′tị
Cịr-cärş′
Cịr-căs′sị-ạ (sịr-kăsh′ẹ-ạ)

Cirencester (sĭs′-ẹ-tẹr)
Cĭrk′nịtz
Cĭt-tạ-dĕl′lạ(chĭt-)
Ciudad Real (thē-ū-dăd′ rā-äl′)
Ciudad Rọd-rī′gō (thē-ū-dăd′-)
Civita Vĕc′chị-ä (chē′vẹ-tä)
Clăc-măn′nạn
Clä′ḡẹn-fûrth (klä′ḡẹn-fûrt)
Clăr′ẹ-mŏnt
Clau′sẹn-bürg (klöû′sẹn-bürg)
Clausthal (klöûs′täl)
Clĕr-mŏnt′
Clermont-Ferand (klâr-mŏng′ fẹ-räng′)
Clĭth′ẹ-rōe
Clŏg′hẹr (*or* klō′hẹr)
Clŏn-ạ-kĭl′ty
Clŏn-mĕll′
Cō-ạ-hō′mạ
Cō-ạ-huī′lạ (-wē′-)
Cŏb′bẹ
Cọ-bī′jäh
Cŏb-lĕntz′
Cō′bürg
Cŏch-ạ-băm′bạ
Codogno (kọ-dōn′yō)
Cŏev′ọr-dēn
Coeymans (kwē′-mạnz)
Cognac (kōn-yăk′)
Cọ-hōeṣ′
Cŏïm-bẹ-tôôr′
Cọ-īm′brạ
Coire (kwär)
Cōl′chẹs-tẹr
Cōle-räine′
Cọ-lī′mạ
Cọl-mär′
Coln (köûn)
Colnbrook (köûn′-brŭk)
Cologna (kọ-lōn′yä)
Cologne (kọ-lōn′)
Cŏl′ọn-sāy
Cŏl-ọ-rä′dō
Cọ-lŭm-bị-ăn′ạ
Cọ-măn′cheṣ
Cō-maȳ-ä′guạ
Cŏm′bẹr-mēre
Comines(kọ-mēn′)
Cŏm′ọ-rĭn
Cọ-mōrn′
Cŏm′ọ-rō
Compeigne (kŏm-pē-ān′)
Cŏm-pọs-tĕl′lạ
Cọn-căn′
Condé (kŏn′dā)
Cọ-nē′cụh
Cŏn′ẹ-mâugh
Cŏn-ẹs-tō′gạ
Cŏn-gạ-rēē′
Cŏn′nâught, *or* Cŏn-nâught′
Cọn-nĕc′tị-cŭt (kọn-nĕt′ẹ-kŭt)
Cŏn-ọ-cọ-chēague′
Cŏn′stănce
Cŏn-stạn-tī′nạ
Cŏn-stăn-tị-nō′ple
Côô-mạs-siē′, *or* Côô-măs′sie
Cọ-ŏs′
Côô-sạw-hätch′ịe
Cō-pẹn-hā′ḡẹn
Cọ-pī′ạh
Cō-pị-ä′pō, *or* Cō-pị-ạ-pō′
Cŏqu′ẹt (kŏk′ẹt)
Cọ-quîm′bō (-kēm′bō)
Cŏr-ạ-chiē′
Cŏr′băch
Corbeil (kŏr-bāl′)
Cọr-dĭl′lẹ-rạs (*or* kŏr-dēl-yā′rạs)
Cŏr′dọ-vä
Cọ-rē′ạ
Cọr-fû′, *or* Cŏr′fụ
Cŏr′ịnth
Cŏr-ọ-măn′dẹl
Cọ-rō′nẹ
Correze (kŏr-rāz′)
Cŏr′sị-cạ
Corte (kŏr′tạ)
Cọr-tō′nạ
Cọ-rŭn′nạ
Cọ-sĕn′zạ
Cọ-shŏc′tọn
Cosne (kōn)
Cọs-sēir′
Cŏs-sĭm-bạ-zär′
Cŏs′tạ Rî′cạ
Cote d'Or (kōt-dōr′)
Cotes du Nord (kōt′-dụ-nŏr′)
Cō-tọ-păx′ị
Côu-lăn′
Côur′lạnd
Côur-trāy′
Coutances (kô-tăns′)
Cŏv′ẹn-try
Cŏv′ịng-tọn
Cöŵeṣ (köûz)
Cöŵ-ē′tạ
Crā′cōw
Creç′y (krĕs′ẹ)
Cre′fĕld (krā′fĕlt)
Crĕm′nịtz
Crẹ-mō′nạ
Creûse
Crĕv′ĕlt
Crị-mē′ạ
Crĭt′tẹn-dĕn
Crō-ā′tị-ạ (krō-ā′-shẹ-ạ)
Crŏm′ạr-ty, *or* Crọ-mär′ty
Crŏn′stădt
Csaba (chä′bä)
Csongrad (chŏn′-grăd)
Cụ-bä′guạ
Cụ-băn′
Cŭd-dạ-lōre′
Cụd-dä′pạh
Cụĕn′çạ (kwĕn′sä)
Cuị-ä′bä (kwẹ-ä′bä)
Cŭ-lĭ-ạ-căn′
Cụl-lō′dẹn
Cŭl′pĕp-ẹr
Cụl-rŏss′ (*or* kô′rŏs)
Cŭ-mạ-nä′
Cụ-mä′nị-ạ
Cŭm′bẹr-lạnd
Cŭm-mạ-zēē′
Cû′pạr (kô′pạr)
Cŭ-rạ-çōa′ (-sō′)
Cŭr-dịs-tăn′
Cŭ′rịsch-ẹ Häff′ (kŭ′rịsh-ẹ-häf′)
Cŭr′rị-tụck
Cŭr-zō′lä
Cŭ-strĭn′
Cụt-tăck′
Cŭx-hā′vẹn
Cuȳ-ạ-hō′gạ (kī-ạ-hō′gạ)
Cỹc′lạ-dēṣ
Czernowitz (chĕr′nọ-vĭts)
Czirknicz (tsĕrk′-nĭts)

D.

DĂG-HẸS-TĂN′
Dăh′ọ-mẹy
Dăl-ạ-gō′ạ
Dăl-kēith′
Dạl-mā′tị-ạ (dạl-mā′shẹ-ạ)
Dăm-ạ-rịs-cŏt′tạ
Dạ-mâs′cụs
Dăm-ị-ĕt′tạ
Dăn′bụ-ry
Dăn-nẹ-mō′rạ
Dăn′ûbe
Dăr-dạ-nĕlleṣ′
Dạr-fôur′
Dā′rị-ĕn
Därm′stădt
Därt′mouth
Dâu′phị-ny
Dẹ-brĕt′zịn
Dĕc′cạn, *or* Dẹc-căn′
Dẹ-cîze′
Dĕl-ạ-gō′ạ
Dĕl′hị (dĕl′lẹ)
Dĕl′vị-nō
Dĕm-ạ-rä′rạ
Dẹm-bē′ạ
Dẹ-mō′nạ
Dĕn′bịgh (dĕn′bẹ)
Dĕn′dẹ-rä
Dĕn-dẹr-mŏnd′
Dĕpt′fọrd (dĕt′fụrd)
Dẹr-bĕnd′
Dẹ-Ruȳ′tẹr, *or* Dẹ-Rûy′tẹr
Desaguadero (dĕs-ạ-guä-dā′rō)
Dĕs-ẹ-ä′dạ
Dẹ-shā′
Des Moines (dẹ-möïn′)
Dĕs′sâu (*or* dĕs′söû)
Dĕt′tịnḡ-ẹn
Deutz (döïts)
Deux-Ponts (dû-pŏnts′ *or* dû-pŏng′)
Dẹ vī′zẹṣ
Dị-ăr-bẹ-kîr′, *or* Dī-ạr-bē′kịr

Diē′mẹn's Lănd
Dĭep′hölz (dĭp′-hölts)
Dî-ĕppe′
Diēst
Diētz
Dîgne (dēn)
Dî′jŏn′ (dē′zhŏng′)
Dĭl′ḷiṅg-ẹn
Dĭn-ạge-pōre′
Dî-nän′ (dē-näng′)
Dî-nänt′
Dịn-wĭd′dię
Dî′ŭ
Dĭx-ăn′
Dĭx-mŭde′
Dniē′pẹr (nē′pẹr)
Dniēs′tẹr (nēs′tẹr)
Dŏf-rẹ-f i-ĕld′
Dŏl-ĕl′ly
Dŏl-lärt′
Dŏm-i-nî′cạ, *or* Dọ-mĭn′i-cạ
Dŏm-i-nîque′, *Fr.*
Dŏn-ạg-hä′dẹe
Dŏn′cạs-tẹr
Dŏn′ẹ-gâl
Dŏn′gọ-lä, *or* Dọn-gō′lạ
Dŏn′nạ-ghūe
Dŏr′chẹs-tẹr
Dordogne (dŏr-dōn′)
Dordrecht (dŏr′-drĕkt)
Dŏr′nŏch
Dŏr-păt′
Dôu′ăy (dô′ā)
Dôubs (dôb)
Dôu′rō (dô′rō)
Dŏv-rẹ-f i-ĕld′
Dŏŵ-lẹ-tạ-băd′
Dŏŵn-păt′rịck
Draguignan (drä-ḡēn-yäng′)
Drenthe (drĕnt *or* drĕn′tẹ)
Drĕs′dẹn
Dreux (drû)
Drî′nō
Drŏgh′ẹ-dạ
Drō′ḥọ-bĭcz (drō′-ḥọ-bĭch)
Drŏït′wịch (drŏït′ịch)
Drọ-mōre′
Drŏn′theīm (drŏn′tīm)
Drû′sēṣ
Dụ Bûque′ (-bôk′)
Duero (dû-ā′rō)
Dû′ịs-bûrg
Dulcigno (dŭl-chēn′yō)
Dulwich (dŭl′ịch)
Dŭm-blāne′
Dŭm-friēs′
Dŭn-bär′
Dŭn-dâlk′
Dŭn-dăs′
Dŭn-dēē′
Dŭn-fĕrm′ḷine (dŭn-fĕr′ḷin)
Dŭn-kĕld′
Dŭn-kĭrk′
Dŭn-sĭn′nạne
Dunwich(dŭn′ịch)
Duquesne (dû-kān′)
Dû-rānce′
Dû-răz′zō (-răt′sō)
Dŭr′hạm (dŭr′ạm)
Dŭs′sẹl-dŏrf
Dŭt′ḷiṅg-ẹn
Dụ-vâl′
Dwạ-rä′cä

E.

Ẹb-săm′bụl, *or* Ĕb-sạm-bûl′
Ĕcc-lôô′
Ĕch′tẹr-năch
Ĕç′i-jä (*or* ä′-thẹ-hä)
Ĕck′mühl
Ecuador (ĕk-wạ-dōr′)
Ĕdge′cọmbe (ĕj′kụm)
Ĕdge′fiēld
Edinburgh (ĕd′ịn-bŭr-rọ, *or* ĕd′ịn-bürg)
Ĕd′ịs-tō
Ĕd′wạrdṣ-vĭlle
Ĕf′fịng-hăm
Ẹḡ′i-nä, *or* Ẹ-ḡī′nạ
Ĕh-rẹn-breīt′steīn
Eīch′städt
Eī′lẹn-bûrg
Eī′sẹ-năch
Eīs′lẹ-bĕn
Ẹ-kăt-ẹ-rî′nẹn-bürg
Ẹ-kăt-ẹ-rî′nọ-grăd
Ẹ-kăt-ẹ-rî′nọ-slăv
Ĕl Ạ-rāiche′
Ĕlbe (ĕlb)
Ĕl′bẹr-fĕld
Ĕl-beŭf′ (ĕl-bŭf′)
Ĕl′che (ĕl′chā)
Ĕl Dọ-rä′dō
Ĕl-ẹ-phạn-tî′nạ
Ĕl′ḡịn
Ẹ-lîs′ạ-bĕt-grăd′
Ẹl-lōre′
Ẹl-mî′nạ
Ẹ-lō′rä
Ĕl-sị-nōre′, *or* Ĕl-sị-neūr′
Ĕl′wạnḡ-ẹn
Embrun (äm′-brŭn′)
Ĕm′mẹr-ịch
Ĕn-gạ-dîne′
Enghien (än-ḡē′ăn)
England (ĭng′-glạnd)
Ĕn-i-sēi′
Enkhuizen (ẹnk-höï′zẹn)
Ĕn-nịs-cŏr′thy
Ĕn-nịs-kĭl′lẹn
Ẹ-pĕr′i-ĕs
Ĕp-ĕr-nāy′
Ĕp′i-năl
Ẹ-răk′ḷi-ạ
Ĕr′fûrt
Ĕr′ịcht
Ĕr-i-văn′
Ĕr′ḷạnḡ-ẹn
Ĕr′zẹ-rûm
Ĕrz-ḡẹ-bîr′ḡẹ
Ẹs-cŭ-ri-äl′
Ĕsquimaux (ĕs′-kẹ-mō)
Ĕs-sẹ-quî′bō(-kē′-)
Ĕss′ḷiṅḡ-ẹn
Ĕs-trẹ-mạ-dû′rạ
Ĕs′trẹ-mōz′
Ĕs′zẹk (ĕs′sẹk)
Etampes (ā-tämp′)
Ĕt′ọ-wäh
Eutin (öï-tēn′)
Eūx′ịne
Ĕveṣ′hăm
Ĕv′ọ-rä
Evreux (ĕv-rû′)
Ĕx′ẹ-tẹr
Eyalet (ī-yä′lẹt)
Eȳ′dẹr
Eȳ′lâu (*or* ī′löû)

F.

Fạ-ĕn′zạ
Fäh′lûn
Faī-ôum′
Fâir′fiēld
Fä-lāiṣe′
Fäl′kĭrk, *or* Fäl-kĭrk′
Falkland (fâwk′-lạnd)
Fäl′mouth
Fā′rōe, *or* Fā′rọ-ē
Fär-ṣịs-tăn′
Fâu-quiēr′ (fâw-kēr′)
Faȳ-âl′
Fạy-ĕtte′
Fāy′ette-vĭlle
Faȳ-ôum′
Fēh-rạ-băd′
Fĕl-ạn-î′chẹ
Fẹ-lĭ-cị-ä′nạ
Fẹr-mä′nạgh (fẹr-mä′nạ)
Fẹr-möȳ′
Fẹr-rä′rä
Fĕr′rọl, *or* Fẹr-rōl′
Fez-zăn′
Fĭch-tẹl-ḡẹ-bîr′ḡẹ
Fî-ĕs′ọ-le (-lā)
Figeac (fĭzh′ăk′)
Figueras (fẹ-gā′rạs)
Fî′ji, *or* Fēē′ḡẹe
Fĭn-ịs-tèrre′
Fisme (fēm)
Fiume (fyô′mạ)
Flĕçhe (flĕsh)
Flĕnṣ′bŏrg
Flŭsh′ịng
Foggia (fŏj′jä)
Foix (fwä)
Fontainebleau (fŏn-tān-blō′)
Fŏn-tạ-rā′bị-ạ
Fontenay-le-Comte (fŏnt-nā′ lẹ-kŏng′tā)
Fŏn-tẹ-nöȳ′
Fontevrault (fŏn-tẹv-rō′)
Fŏr′mẹn-te′rä (-tā′rä)
Fọr-mō′sạ
Fŏr′rēṣ
Fŏr-sȳth′

Fŏr-tẹ-vẹn-tū′rạ
Fōrth
Fọs-sä′nō
Fŏth′ẹr-ịn-gāy
Fougeres(fō-zhâr′)
Fōu′lähṣ
Foyers (fī′ẹrz)
France
Franche Comte (frănsh kŏng′tā)
François (frăn′swä)
Frạn-cō′nị-ạ
Frăn′ẹ-kẹr
Frăn′kẹn-steīn′
Frăn′kẹn-thäl (-kẹn-täl)
Frạs-cä′tị
Frauenburg (frōû′ẹn-bŭrg)
Frau′stadt (frōû′-stăt)
Frĕd′ẹr-ịcks-bürg
Frĕd′ẹr-ịcks-hâll
Freī′bĕrg
Freī′ṣịng
Freī′ṣịnḡ-ẹn
Freī′städt (-stăt)
Frejus (frā-zhûs′)
Freȳ′bürg
Frī′bürg
Friēd′lạnd
Friēsch′ẹ-häff
Friēs′lạnd
Frị-ū′lị
Frontignac (frŏn-tịn-yăk′)
Fuër-tä-vẹn-tū′rä
Fŭnch′ạl, *or* Fŭn-chäl′
Fŭnf-kîrch′ẹn
Furnes (fŭrn)
Fụr-rŭck-ạ-băd′
Fürth (fürt)
Fȳz-ạ-băd′

G.

Gạ-dä′mịs
Gaeta (gä-ā′tä)
Gaillac (gāl-yăk′)
Gaillon (gāl-yŏn′)
Gạir′lŏch
Gäl-lị-pā′gōṣ
Gäl-ạ-shiēls′
Gạl-lĭp′ọ-lị
Gäl′lị-pọ-lîs′
Gäl′lọ-wäy
Gäl′vẹs-tọn
Gäl′wāy
Gän-jäm′
Gär-dŏn′
Garfagnana (gär-fạn-yä′nä)
Garigliano (gär-ēl-yä′nō
Gạ-rönne′
Gäs′cọ-ny
Gäs′pẹ
Ge-âu′gạ
Ge-ēl
Ge-ĕl′fle (gĕf′fl)
Gẹn-ẹ-sē′ō
Gẹn′ẹ-ạ
Gera (gā′rä)
Ge-rō′nä (hā-rō′-)
Gers (zhâr)
Gex (zhĕx)
Geȳ′sẹrṣ
Ghạ-dä′mịs
Ghent (gĕnt *or* gŏng)
Ghẹr-gŏng′
Ghị-lăn′
Gib-râl′tạr
Giēs′sẹn (gē′sẹn)
Gijon (hē-hōn′)
Gị-lō′lō
Gïr′ge
Gïr-gĕn′tị
Gironde (zhẹ-rōnd′)
Gï′zẹh
Glauchau (glōû′kōû)
Glẹ-nĕlg′
Glogau (glō′gōû)
Glọ-gâw′
Glōuces′tẹr (glŏs′-)
Glück′städt
Gmünd (gmünt)
Gnesen (gnā′zẹn)
Gnĕs′nạ (nĕs′nạ)
Gọ-dăv′e-ry
Goes (hôs)
Gọ-jăm′
Göl-cŏn′dạ
Gŏm-brôôn′
Gomera (gọ-mā′rä)
Gọ-naīveṣ′
Gŏn-zä′lẹs
Gôôm′ty
Gọ-rēē′
Görtz (görts)
Gō′thạ (*or* gō′tä)
Göt′tẹn-bürg
Göt′tịnḡ-ẹn (gĕt′-ịnḡ-ẹn)
Gôu′dä
Gôur (gôr)
Gō-yäz′
Goz′zo (gŏt′sō)
Grä-cị-ō′sạ
Grạ-nä′dạ
Grant′hạm
Grätz (grĕts)
Graudenz (grōû′-dẹnts)
Gravelines (grăv′lēn′)
Grēēn′wịch (grē′nij)
Greīfs-wâl′dẹ
Grẹ-nä′dạ
Grẹn-ō′ble
Grĭn′dẹl-wâld
Grisons (grē-zōn′)
Grŏn′ịnḡ-ẹn
Gruyeres (grū-yâr′)
Guä-dạ-láv′ị-är
Guä-dạ-lạx-ä′rạ (*or* Gwä-dạ-lạ-hä′rạ)
Guâ-dạ-lôupe′ (gâ′dạ-lôp′)
Guâ-dạl-quĭv′ir, *or* Guä-dạl-quị-vîr′
Guä-dị-ä′nạ
Guä-nä′rẹ
Guä-nạ-xuä′tō (gwä-nạ-hwä′tō)
Guăn′cä Vẹ-lî′cä
Guär′dạf-uî (gär′-dạf-wē)
Guä-tẹ-mä′lạ
Guạx-ä′cạ (*or* gwä-hä′kä)
Guaȳ-ä′mạ
Guaȳ′mạs
Guaȳ-ạ-quîl′ (gwī-ạ-kēl′)
Guăz-ạ-cuăl′cō
Guē′breṣ (gē′bẹrz)
Gueret (gā′rā)
Güern′ṣẹy
Guî-ä′nạ (gē-ä′nạ)
Guî-ĕnne′ (gē-ĕn′)
Guî-nĕs′ (gē-nĕs′)
Guî-pûs′cọ-ä (gẹ-pôs′kọ-ä)
Guīṣ′bŏr-ọugh (gīz′bŏr-ọ)
Gŭm-bĭn′nẹn
Günd-wä′nạh
Güntz′bŭrg
Gŭr-wâl′
Guȳ-ạn-dŏtte′ (gī-)
Gŭ-zẹl-hīs′ṣạr
Gŭ′zẹ-răt′
Gwịn-nĕtt′

H.

HĂB′ẸR-SHĂM
Hăd-rạ-maut′
Häer′lẹm(här′lẹm)
Hāgue (hāg)
Haguenau (äg′nō)
Haī′năn
Hainault (hā′nō *or* hī′nŏûlt)
Hä-jy-pôôr′
Häl′bẹr-städt
Häl′lẹ
Häl′leīn
Hallowell (hŏl′-lọ-ẹl)
Hăm-ạ-dăn′
Hä′mäh
Hä′mĕln
Hăm′ọ-ạze
Hanau (hä′nŏû)
Hăng-tcheô-fôu′
Hăng-tcheôu′
Här′dị-măn
Här-fleŭr′
Här′lịnḡ-ẹn
Härtz, *or* Härz
Här′wịch (här′ij)
Häṣ′le-mēre (häz′-zl-mēr)
Häs′sĕlt
Hät′tẹ-räs
Hạ-văn′nah, *or* Hạ-văn′ạ
Häv′ẹl
Häv′ẹr-fọrd-wĕst′
Hā′vẹr-hïll (hā′-vẹr-īl)
Hä′vre (hä′vr)
Häv′re-dẹ-Gräce′ (häv′vr-dẹ-gräs′)
Hạ-waī′ị (hạ-wī′ẹ)
Hâw′ịck
Hāy′tị
Haze′brouck (āz′brûk)
Hĕb′rị-dēṣ
Hĕch′ịnḡ-ẹn
Hĕc′lạ
Hĕd-jäz′
Heī′dẹl-bĕrg

Heīl′brŏnn
Hĕl′ị-gọ-lănd
Hĕlm′städt
Hĕl-mŭnd′
Hĕl′sịng-fŏrş
Hĕl′voęt-slŭys
Hẹn-lō′pẹn
Hẹn-rī′cō
Hẹ-răc′lẹ-ạ
Hẹ-răt′
Herault (hĕr′ōl *or* ā′rō)
Hĕr′ẹ-fọrd
Hĕr′mạn-städt (-mạn-stät)
Hĕrrn′hŭt
Hĕr′nọ-sănd
Hĕr-zẹ-gọ-vî′nạ
Hĕsse Căs′sẹl
Hĕsse Därm′städt
Heuseden (hŏïs′dẹn)
Heyts′bụ-ry (hāts-)
Hī′êres (hī′ăr)
Hild-bŭrg-hau′zẹn (hĭlt-bŭrg-hôû′-)
Hīl′dẹs-heīm
Hĭm-ạ-laÿ′ạ, *or* Hịm-mä′lẹh
Hịn-dôô′ Khō
Hĭn-dọs-tăn′, *or* Hịn-dôs′tạn
Hĭs-pạn-ị-ō′lạ
Hiwassee (hī-wŏs′ẹ)
Hō-ạng-hō′
Hŏçh′heīm
Họ-deī′dạ
Hōgue (hōg)
Hō-hẹn-lĭn′dẹn
Hō′hẹn-lō′hẹ
Hō-hẹn-zōl′lẹrn (hō-ẹn-tsōl′lẹrn)
Hōl′steīn
Hōl′stọn
Hōl′y-hĕad
Hōl′y-wĕll
Họ-năn′
Họn-dŭ′rạs
Hŏn′fleŭr
Hôôğ′ẹ-vēēn
Hôôgh′ly
Hŏt′tẹn-tŏts
Hôu-quăng′
Hôu′sä (hô′sä)
Hôu-sạ-tŏn′ịc
Hôus′tọn
Hŭ-ạ-heīnc′
Huĕl′vä (wĕl′vä)
Huĕs′kä (wĕs′kä)
Huilquilemu(hwĭl-kwịl-ā′mŭ)
Hŭrd′wâr
Hvēēn (vēn)
Hÿ′dẹr-ạ-băd′
Hÿ′drạ (*or* hē′drạ)
Hÿ-drạ-băd′
Hÿthe

I.

Ị-BĂR′RẠ
Ĭb′ẹr-vĭlle
Ĭ′cọlm-kĭll
Ĭg′lau (ĭg′lọû)
Ĭg-uạ-lä′dä
Ĭl′chẹs-tẹr
Ĭl′frạ-cŏmbe (-frạ-kŭm)
Illimani (ēl-yẹ-mä′nẹ)
Ĭl-lị-nŏïs′ (-lẹ-nŏï′)
Ĭm′ọ-lä
Ĭn′dị-ạ (*or* ĭn′jẹ-ạ)
Ĭn-dị-ăn′ạ (ĭn-jẹ-ăn′ạ)
Ĭn-dịan-ăp′ọ-lĭs
Ĭn′dịes (ĭn′jĭz)
Ịn-dôur′
Ịn-dōre′
Ĭndre (ăng′dr)
Ĭn′gọl-städt
Ĭnns′prŭck
Ĭn-vẹ-rā′ry
Ĭn-vẹr-kēith′ịng
Ĭn-vẹr-lŏçh′y
Ĭn-vẹr-nĕss′
Ĭn-vẹ-rŭ′ry
Ī-ō′nạ
Ī′ọ-wạ
Ĭps′wịch (*or* ĭp′sịj)
Ị-răk′ Ăd′jẹ-mî
Ị-răk′ Ăr′ạ-bị
Ĭr-kôutsk′
Ĭr-ọ-quŏïs′ (*or* ĭr-ọ-kwâ′)
Ĭr-rạ-wâd′dy
Ĭr′tysch
Ĭs′çhị-ạ
Ĭseo (ẹ-sā′ō)
Ĭser (ē′zẹr)
Ĭsere (ẹ-sâr′)
Ĭserlohn (ē′zẹr-lōn′)
Isla (ī′lạ)
Ịs-lăm-ạ-băd′
Islay (ī′lā)
Ĭş′lịng-tọn
Ĭs-mạ-îl′, *or* Ĭs′māil
Ĭs-pạ-hän′
Issoire (ĭs-swär′)
Ĭs-sôu-dŭn′
Ĭt-ạ-pî-cụ-rŭ′
Ĭt-ạ-wâm′bạ
Ĭth′ạ-cạ
Ĭv′ị-çạ, *or* Ị-vî′çạ
Ị̆v-re′ạ (ịv-rā′ạ)

J.

JAEN (hä-ĕn′)
Jăf-nạ-pạ-tăm′
Jăl′lọffs
Jăl-ôô-ăn′
Jạ-māi′cạ
Jạ-neī′rō (jạ-nā′rō)
Janina (yä′nẹ-nä)
Jạ-pän′
Japura (hä-pŭ′rä)
Jäque-mĕl′
Jăr′ọ-slăv (yăr′ọ-)
Jäs′sy (yäs′sẹ)
Jaszbereny (yäs-bẹ-rā′nẹ)
Jauer (yŏû′ẹr)
Jä′vạ, *or* Jā′vạ
Jĕd′bürgh (*or* jĕd′bŭr-rọ)
Jē′nạ (yā′nạ)
Jesi (yä′sẹ)
Jeÿ-pōre′
Jọ-ăn′nị-nä
Jŏn′kiọ-pĭng
Jọ-rŭl′lō(họ-rŭl′yō)
Jòud-pōre′
Jụ-ăn′ Fẹr-năn′dẹz
Jŭg′ğẹr-nâuth (-ğẹr-nâut)
Jujuy (hŭ-hwē′)
Juliers (zhŭ′lẹ-ạ)
Jŭm′nạ
Jŭng′frau (*or* yŭng′frŏû)
Jū-nị-ăt′tạ

K.

KAARTA (kär′tạ)
Kăir-wăn′
Kaī-sạ-rī′ẹh
Kăl-ạ-mạ-zôô′
Käl′ĭsch
Kạ-lŭ′gä
Kăm′ị-nĭĕc
Kăm-tschăt′kạ
Kạ-nâ′whạ (kạ-nâw′wạ)
Kăn-dạ-här′
Kạ-rä′hịs-sär′
Kär′ạ-sŭ
Kärls′bŭrg
Kaschau (kăsh′ôû)
Kăsh-mîre′
Kạs-kăs′kị-ạ
Kạ-täh′dịn
Kā′trịne
Kạ-zăn′
Kehl (kāl)
Keighley (kēth′lẹ)
Kẹ-lăt′
Kĕmp′tẹn
Kẹ-nâ′whạ (kẹ-nâw′wạ)
Kĕn-nẹ-bĕc′
Kĕn-nẹ-bŭnk′
Kē′ōgh (kē′ō)
Kĕrgue′lẹn′ş *Isl.*
Kẹr-măn′
Kĕr′mạn-shâw
Kẹr-shâw′
Kĕsh′ō
Kĕz′wịck (kĕz′ịk)
Kĕts′kẹ-mĕt
Khär-kŏf′
Khär-tôôm′
Khĕr′sọn, *or* Kẹr-sŏn′
Khî′vạ
Khọ-kănd′
Khō-rạs-săn′
Kị-ăkh′tạ
Kî-ạn-kŭ′
Kĭck-ạ-pôô′
Kî-ĕl′, *or* Kî-ĕv
Kiēl
Kĭl-dăre′
Kịl-kĕn′ny
Kịl-lā′lạ
Kịl-lā′lōe
Kịl-lär′nẹy
Kịl-mär′nọck
Kịl-mōre′
Kịn-căr′dịne
Kịn-rŏss′
Kịn-sāle′
Kịn-tōre′
Kịn-tÿre′
Kī′ọ-wạy
Kịr-kâl′dy
Kirkcudbright (kĭrk-kô′brẹ)

Kĭr-mạn-shâh′
Kĭr-rię-mūir′
Kĭs-kị-mĭn′ę-tăs
Kịt-tăn′nịng
Kĭt-tạ-tĭn′ny
Kĭ-ụ-tä′jạh
Knisteneau (nĭs′tę-nō)
Kō-lĭn′
Kŏl-y-văn′
Kŏngş′bĕrg
Kŏn′ịgs-bĕrg, *or* Koĕn′ịgs-bĕrg
Kôô-tạ-naī′
Kō-rạs-săn′
Kŏr-dọ-fan′
Kŏs-cị-ŭs′kō
Kŏs-trō′mạ
Krās-nọ yärsk′
Kreuznach (krōĭts′năk)
Kŭr-dịs-tăn′
Kụ-rĭleş′, *or* Kŭ′rĭleş
Kŭr-rẹe-chāne′
Kŭrsk
Kụt-tōre′

L.

LĂB-RẠ-DŌR′
Lăc′cạ-dĭveş
Lăch-ạ-wăn′nọck
Lăch-ạ-wăx′ẹn
Lä Chîne′
Lăch′sä
Lạ-dăkh′
Lạ-dōnęş′
Lä-fay-ĕtte′
Lạ-Fôurche′
Lä′gō Maggiore (-mạ-jō′rạ)
Lä-Grănge′
Lä Guaÿ′rä
Lạ-gŭ′nä
Lạ-hōre′
Lạ-hôu′ (lạ-hô′)
Lä Mäu′chä, *or* Lạ Mäu′chạ
Lạ-mär′
Lambayeque (lăm-bạ-yā′kạ)
Lä-me′gō (-mä′gō)
Lăm′mẹr-mūir
Lạ-Möïlle′
Lăm′sạ-kî
Lä-naī′
Lăn′ạrk, *or* Lạ-närk′
Lăn′cạs-tẹr
Lăn-cị-ä′nō (lăn-chẹ-ä′nō)
Lăn-dâu′ (*or* lăn-dōû′)
Landes (längd)
Lăn′drẹ-cy
Lănds′bĕrg
Lănd-scrō′nạ
Lănd-shût′
Lăng′holm (läng′ụm)
Lăn′gres (lăn′gr)
Lăn-gue-dŏc′(-ğę-)
Lạ-nĭ′cạ
Lä′ōs
Lạ-pēĕr′
Lä Plä′tạ
Lä-räche′ (-räsh′)
Lạ-rẹ′dō (-rä′dō)
Lăr-ịs-tăn′
Lär′nị-kä
Lä-Sälle′
Lăt-ạ-cŭn′gä
Lăt-ạ-kî′ạ
Lăt-tạ-kôô′
Lau′băn (löû′băn)
Lâu′ẹn-bürg, (*or* löû′ẹn-bürg)
Launce′tọn
Lau-şänne′ (lō-zăn′)
Lau′tẹr-brûnn (löû′tẹr-brûn)
Lä-väl′
Lavaur (lä-vōr′)
Lä-vō′rō
Lāy′băch, *or* Laÿ′băch
Lĕam′ịng-tọn
Lĕc′ce (lĕt′chạ)
Lĕch
Lĕc-tôure′
Lee′wạrd (lē′wạrd *or* lū′wạrd)
Lĕg-hörn′, *or* Lĕg′hörn
Le-gnä′nō (lĕn-yä′nō)
Lē′hīgh (lē′hī)
Lĕices′tẹr (lĕs′tẹr)
Leigh (lē)
Leigh′lịn (lĕk′lịn)
Lēigh′tọn (lē′tụn)
Leī′nịnğ-ẹn
Leĭn′stẹr, *or* Lĕin′stẹr
Leīp′sịc
Leī-rī′ạ
Lēith (lēth)
Leīt′mẹ-rĭtz
Leīt′rịm, *or* Lēi′trịm
Leĭx′lĭp
Lē′nạ, *or* Lẹ-nä′
Lĕn′ạ-wēē
Lẹ-nōir′ (lẹ-nōr′)
Lẹn-tî′nä
Lĕom′jn-stẹr (*Eng.* lĕm′stẹr)
Lẹ-ōn′, *or* Lē′ọn
Lē-ọ-nî′dị
Lē-ọn-tî′nị
Lĕop′ọld-städt
Lẹ-păn′tō
Le Puy (lẹ-pwē′)
Lĕr′ị-dä
Lĕr′wịck (lĕr′ịk)
Lĕs′ị-nä
Les Martigues (lā-mär-tēg′)
Leuch′tẹn-bŭrg (lŏĭk′tẹn-bŭrg)
Leut′mạ-rĭtz (lŏĭt′mạ-rĭts)
Leutschau (lŏĭt′-shŏû)
Lẹ-vănt′
Lĕv′ẹn, *or* Lē′vẹn
Lẹ-wâr′dẹn, *or* Leeŭ′wạr-dĕn
Lew′ịs-hăm
Leÿ′den (lī′dn)
Lī-hē′rị-ạ
Lî bôurne′
Lĭch′tẹ-nau (-nŏû)
Lĭch′tẹn-fĕlş
Lĭch′tẹn-steĭn
Liĕğe (*or* lē-ăzh′)
Liĕg′nĭtz
Lille, Lîsle (lēl)
Lî′mä, *or* Lī′mạ
Lĭm′ẹr-ĭck
Lĭm-ŏğes′ (-ōzh′)
Limousin (lē-mô-săng′)
Limoux (lē-mô′)
Lị-nä′rẹs
Lĭng′ẹn
Lĭn′kị-pĭng
Lịn-lĭth′gōw, *or* Lĭn′lịth-gōw
Lĭntz (lĭnts)
Lĭp′ạ-rị
Lĭp′pẹ-Dĕt′mōld
Lisieux (lē-zē-ū′)
Lĭs-mōre′
Lĭth-ụ-ā′nị-ạ
Lĭt′ịz
Lĭt-tọ-rä′lẹ
Lị-vā′dị-ạ, *or* Lĭv-ạ-dî′ạ
Lị-vō′nị-ạ
Llăn-dăff′
Llạ-nĕl′ly
Llä′nōs (lyä′nōs)
Llanrwst (lăn-rôst′)
Llerena (lyạ-rā′nä)
Lọ-ăn′dō
Lọ-ăn′gō
Lọ-căr′nō
Lọch-â′bẹr
Loches (lōsh)
Lŏch Lĕv′ẹn
Lŏch Lō′mọnd
Lŏch′y
Lō-deve′ (lō-dāv′)
Lō′dî (lō′dē)
Lọ-fō′dẹn
Lọ-grōn′ō (-yō)
Loire (lwär)
Loiret (lwä-rā′)
Loja (lō′hä)
Lō′kẹr-ĕn
Lŏm′bạr-dy
Lō′mọnd
Lôô-chôô′
Lọ-rāin′, *Ohio.*
L'Orient (lōr′ẹ-äng′)
Lŏr-rāine′, *Fr.*
Lŏst-wĭth′jẹl
Lō′thị-ạn
Loŭgh′bōr-ọugh (lŭf′bŭr-ọ)
Lough Erne (lŏk′ĕrn′)
Lough Neagh (lŏk′nē′, *or* lŏk′nē′ạ)
Lôu-ịş-ị-äde′
Lôu-ịş-ị-ăn′ạ
Lôu′ịs-vĭlle
Lôu-vāin′
Louviers (lô′vẹ-ạ)
Lôu′vō
Lōw′ẹll
Lowositz (lō′vọ-sĭts)
Lọ-zêre′

Lụ-bĕck′, *or* Lū′-bĕck
Lŭb′lịn
Lụ-cā′yạ
Lŭc′cạ, *or* Lŭc′cä
Lu-ce′na (lŭ-thā′nä
Lu-ce′ra (lŭ-chā′rä)
Lŭ-cërne′
Lŭck-nöw′
Lụ-çŏn′
Lŭ-dạ-mär′
Lŭd′wịgs-bŭrg
Lŭd′wịgs-lūst
Lụ-gä′nō
Lŭnd
Lŭ′nẹ-bürg
Lŭ′nẹ-vĭlle′
Lụ-pä′tạ
Lụ-sā′tị-ạ (lụ-sā′-shẹ-ạ)
Lŭt′zẹn
Lŭx′ẹm-bürg
Lụ-zërne′
Lụ-zŏn′
Ly-cŏm′ịng
Lỹm′fị-ōrd
Lỹnch′bürg
Lyonnais (lē-ọn-nā′)
Lỹ′ọnş (lī′ọnz)

M.

MẠ-CĂ′Ō (*or* mạ-köü′)
Mạ-căs′sạr
Măc′cleş-fiĕld
Măç-ẹ-dō′nị-ạ
Măc-ẹ-rä′tạ (măch-)
Mạ-chī′ạs
Mạ-çhỹn′lạth
Mạc-kĕn′zịẹ
Măck-ị-nâw′
Mạ-cômb′ (-kôm′)
Mạc-quar′rịẹ (-kwŏr′-)
Măd-ạ-găs′cạr
Măd-ạ-wâs′cạ
Măd-ọ-lō′nạ
Mạ-dĕi′rạ (*or* mạ-dā′rạ)
Măd′ẹ-rä
Mạ-drâs′
Mạ-drîd′, *or* Măd′rịd
Măd′ụ-rä, *or* Mạ-dŭ′rạ
Mäel′strôm
Māeşe (māz)
Maĕs′trĭcht (mĕs′trĭkt)
Măg-dạ-le′nạ (-lā′nạ)
Măg′dẹ-bürg
Mạ-ğĕl′lạn, *or* Măğ-ẹl-lăn′
Măğ-ẹ-rōe′
Mạğ-ğiō′re (mạ-jō′rạ)
Mạ-ğĭn-dạ-nä′ō
Mạg-nî′ṣạ
Magny (măn′yẹ)
Mä-hä-nŭd′dy
Mạ-hōn′
Mạh-răt′tạ
Mä′ị-dä
Maī-hịd-pōre′
Māin, *or* Maīn
Mä′ị-nä
Mạ-jōr′cạ
Mäl-ạ-bär′
Mạ-lăc′cạ
Mäl′ạ-gạ
Malaisia (mạ-lā′-shẹ-ạ)
Mä′lạr-ĕn
Mạ-lā′yạ
Mäl-dîvẹş′, *or* Mäl′dîveş
Mạ-lĕm′bạ
Malines (mä-lēn′)
Mäl-lị-cŏl′lō
Mäl′mẹ-dy
Mälmş′bụ-ry (mämz′-)
Malplaquet (mäl-pläk′ā)
Mäl′strôm
Mäl-vạ-sî′ạ, *or* Mạl-vā′sị-ạ
Mäl′wäh
Mạ-mär′ọ-nĕck
Mạ-när′
Măn-ạ-yŭnk′
Mänçhe
Män′chẹs-tẹr
Män-dạ-vēē′
Mạn-dĭn′gō
Mä′nẹ
Män-gạ-lōre′
Mạn-hăt′tạn
Män′heīm
Män-ị-tôu-wŏc′
Männ′hạrts-bĕrg
Mạn-re′sä (mạn-rā′sä)
Lẹ Mäns (lẹ-mäng′)
Mạn-sôu′rä
Män′tọ-vä
Män′tụ-ạ
Män-zạ-nä′rẹs (*or* män-thä-nä′rẹs)
Män-zạ-nîl′lō (-yō)
Mär-ạ-caỹ′bō (-kī′bō)
Mär′ạ-mĕc
Mär-ạn-hăm′
Mär′ạ-nŏn
Mär′ạ-vî
Mär-ble-hĕad′
Märçhe
Mär-dîn′
Mạ-rĕn′gō
Mär-ga-rî′tạ
Mär-ị-ä′nạ
Mär-iē-gạ-lănte′
Mä-rị-ĕl′
Mā′rị-ẹn-bürg
Mā-rị-ẹn-wĕr′dẹr
Mạ-rî-ẹn-zĕll′ (-tsĕl′)
Marigliano (mär-ēl-yä′nō)
Mär′mọ-rạ
Mä-rŏsch′ (-rŏsh)
Mạ-rŏss′
Mạr-quo′sạş (mạr-kā′sạz)
Mạr-sä′lä
Marseilles (-sālz′)
Mär-tạ-băn′
Mär-tị-nî′cō
Mär-tị-nîque′
Masafuero (măs-ạ-fwā′rō)
Mäs′cạt
Măs-sạ-chŭ′sẹtts
Mäs′ụ-äh
Mạ-sŭ-lị-pạ-tăm′
Măt-ạ-mō′rạs
Mạ-tăn′zạs
Măt-ạ-păn′
Mạt-tăp′ọ-ny
Măt-ạ-rî′ạ
Măt-ạ-rō′
Mäts′mäi
Măt′ụ-rä, *or* Mạ-tŭ′rạ
Mâuch Chŭnk
Mâu′î
Mâu-mēē′
Mau-rẹ-päs′ (mō-rẹ-pä′)
Mâu-rī′′tị-ŭs (mâu-rīsh′ọ-ŭs)
Maỹ-ạ-ghuēs′ (-ğēs′)
Mayence (mä-yäns′)
Mạ-yĕnne′
Mayne (mān *or* mīn)
Māy-nôôth′
Mạ-zăn-dẹ-răn′
Măz-ạt-lăn′
Mạz-zä′rä (mạt-sä′rä)
Mẹ-ä′cō
Meaux (mō)
Mĕçh′lịn
Mẹ-chō-ạ-căn′
Mĕck′lẹn-bürg
Mọ-cŏn′
Mĕc-răn′
Mẹ-dî′nạ, *or* Mẹ-dī′nạ
Mẹ-dī′nạ, *Ohio.*
Mĕd-ị-tẹr-rā′nẹ-ạn
Mĕigş (mĕgz)
Meī-kŏng′
Meī-năm′
Meī′nịnğ-ẹn
Meīs′sẹn (mī′sẹn)
Mẹ-jĕr′dạh
Mĕk-ị-nĕz′
Mẹl-rōse′
Mĕl′tọn–Mōw′brạy
Mẹ-lŭn′
Mĕm′ẹl
Mĕm′mịnğ-ẹn
Mĕm-phrẹ-mā′gŏg
Mẹ-närd′
Mẹn-dō′zạ (*or* mẹn-dō′thä)
Mẹ-nîn′
Mẹn-nŏm′ọ-nịe
Mĕntz (mĕnts)
Mẹ-nŭf′
Mẹn-zä′lẹh
Mĕq′uị-nĕz (mĕk′ẹ-nĕz)
Mẹr-dîn′
Mẹr-guî′ (mẹr-ğā′)
Mĕr′ị-dä
Mĕr-ị-mạ-çhî′
Mĕr′ị-ọ-nĕth
Mĕr-mẹn-tau′ (-tō′)

Mèr′sẹ-bürg
Mĕr′thyr Tŷd′vịl
Mĕs′chĭd
Mĕsh′ĕd
Mĕs-ọ-lŏn′ḡị
Mẹs-sî′nạ
Mĕs-ụ-rä′dō
Mĕs-ụ-rä′tä
Mĕt′ẹ-lĭn
Metz (mĕts *or* mās)
Meurthe (mûrt)
Meūṣe (mūz)
Mezieres (mĕz-yâr′)
Mî-ä′cō
Mī-ăm′ị
Mî-ä′vä
Mĭch-ị-găn′
Mĭch-jl-ị-măck′ị-năc (*or* măk-ẹ-nâw′)
Mĭd′del-bürg
Mĭd′dle-bŏr-ọugh
Mĭd′dle-bu-ry (-bĕr-ẹ)
Mĭd′dle-töẃn
Mĭl′ạn
Mî-lăz′zō (mẹ-lăt′sō)
Milhau (mē-lō′)
Mĭl′lĕdge-vĭlle
Mî′lō
Mĭl-wâu′kiẹ
Mĭn′ciō (mĭn′chō)
Mĭn-dạ-nä′ō
Mịn-dō′rō
Mịn-grē′lị-ạ
Mĭn′hō (*or* mēn′yō)
Mĭn-ne-tăr′ẹe
Miquelon (mĭk-ẹ-lŏn′)
Mĭr-ạ-mị-çhî′
Mị-răn′dọ-lä
Mirepoix (mēr-pwä′)
Mĭs′ị-tra
Miskolcz (mĭsk-hōlts′)
Mịs-sĭs′quẹ (mịs-sĭs′kẹ)
Mĭs-sịs-sĭp′pị
Mĭs-sọ-lŏn′ghị
Mịs-sôu′rị (mịs-sô′rẹ)
Mịs-trăs′
Mittau (mĭt′töû)
Mọ-bîle′
Mō-cạ-răn′gạ
Mō′chạ
Mō′đẹ-nä
Mōd′ị-cä
Mōg-ạ-dōre′
Mō′hâwk
Mō′hị-lĕv, *or* Mọ-hî′lẹv
Mōl′dau (-döû)
Mọ-lîse′
Mō-lọ-kaī′
Mōm-bä′zạ
Mŏn′ạ-cō
Mọ-năd′nọck
Mŏn′ạ-ghăn
Mŏn-ạs-tîr′
Mŏn-chạ-bôô′
Mŏn-de′gō (-dā′gō)
Mondoñedo (mŏn-dọn-yä′dō)
Mŏn-dọ-vî′
Mọ-nĕm-bạ-sî′ạ
Mŏn′fạ-lôut
Mŏn-fẹr-räʹtō
Mŏn-ghîr′
Mọn-gō′lị-ạ
Mŏn-ị-teau′ (-tō′)
Mŏn-ọ-mọ-tä′pạ
Mọ-nŏn-gạ-hē′lạ
Mọ-nŏp′ọ-lị
Mọn-rō′vị-ạ
Mŏns (*or* mŏng)
Mŏn-tạg-nä′nä (mŏn-tạn-yä′nä)
Mŏn′tạ-gūe
Montargis (mŏng-tăr-zhē′)
Montauban (mŏng-tō-băng′)
Mŏnt Blănc (*or* mŏng blăng)
Montbrison (mŏng-brẹ-zŏng′)
Mŏnt-cälm′ (-kăm′)
Mŏn-tē′gō
Mŏn-tēith′
Montelimart (mŏng-tĕl′ẹ-mär′)
Mŏn-tĕl′ọ-vĕz
Monterey (mŏn-tẹ-rā′)
Mŏn′tẹ Vĭd′ẹ-ō (*or* mŏn′tẹ-vẹ-dā′ō)
Mŏnt-fẹr-răt′
Montilla (mŏn-tēl′yä)
Mŏnt-märtre′ (mŏng-märtr′)
Mŏnt-mọ-rĕn′cy
Mŏnt-pē′lị-ẹr, *Vt.*
Mŏnt-pĕl′lị-ẹr (*or* mŏng-pĕl′ẹ-ā)
Mŏnt-rẹ-âl′
Mŏnt-rẹ-ä′lẹ
Mŏnt-rōṣe′
Mŏnt-sẹr-răt′
Mŏôr-shĕd-ạ-băd′
Mŏôse-hĭl′lọck
Mọ-ra′vä
Mọ-rā′vị-ạ
Mŏr′ay (mūr′rẹ)
Mŏr-bị-hăn′
Mọ-rē′ạ
Mọ-re′nä (mọ-rā′nä)
Mọr-lā′çhị-ạ
Morlaix (mọr-lā′)
Mŏr-tāigne′ (mŏr-tān′)
Mŏrte-mär′
Mŏs′çhō
Mọ-ṣĕlle′
Mọs-quî′tō (mọs-kē′tō)
Mō′sŭl, *or* Mọ-sûl′
Mọ-tä′lạ
Mọ-tä′pạ
Moulins (mô-lăng′)
Môul-tăn′
Môur-zôuk′
Mō-zạm-bîque′
Mûhl (môl)
Mûhl-heīm′ (môl-hīm′)
Mûhr (môr)
Mulhausen (mûl-höû′zẹn)
Mŭl-lịn-gär′
Mû′nịçh
Mŭn′stẹr
Mür′çị-ạ (mür′-shẹ-ạ)
Mür′frẹes-bŏr-ọugh
Mŭr-vị-e′drō (mŭr-vẹ-ā′drō)
Mŭs-căt′
Mụs-cō′ḡẹe
Mŭs′cọ-vy
Mụs-kĭn′gụm
Mŭs′sẹl-bürgh (-bürg *or* -bŭr′ọ)
Mût′trä
Mŷc′ọ-nị
Mŷc′ọ-nŏs
My-sōre′
Mŷt-ị-lē′nẹ

N.

NAG-PÔÔR′
Nạ-hănt′
Nā′mụr, *or* Nä-mûr′
Năn-gạ-săck′ị
Năn-kîn′
Năn′sẹ-mŏnd
Nantes (nănts *or* năngt)
Năn′tị-cōke
Năp′lôus
Năp′ọ-lị
Năr-bŏnne′
Nạ-shō′bạ
Năsh′ụ-ạ
Năsh′vĭlle
Năs′sâu (*or* năs′sôû)
Nā′tạl, *or* Nạ-tăl′
Nătch-ị-tōch′ẹs (*or* năk′ẹ-tŏsh)
Nạ-tō′lị-ạ
Năt-tōre′
Nâu′gạ-tŭck
Nâum′bürg (*or* nôûm′bŭrg)
Nâup′lị-ạ
Năv′ạn
Năv′ạ-rĭn
Năv-ạ-rî′nō
Nạ-värre′
Năv-ị-dăd′
Năx-î′ạ
Năz′ạ-rĕth
Neagh (nē *or* nē′ạ)
Nĕdj′ed
Nẹ-găp-ạ-tăm′
Nē′grọ-pŏnte
Neīs′sẹ (nī′sẹ)
Nemours (nā-môr′)
Nenagh (nẹ-nä′)
Nẹ-pâul′
Nĕp′ịs-sĭng
Nẹr-bŭd′dạh
Nĕrt-çhĭnk′
Nĕs′cọ-pĕc
Nĕth′ẹr-lăndṣ
Neū′bürg (*or* nôî′bŭrg)
Neûf-çhạ-tĕl′
Neusatz (nöî′săts)

Neūse (nūs)
Neu'sōhl (nŏĭ'sōl)
Neu'stădt (nŏĭ'stăt)
Neuwied(nŏĭ'wēt)
Nę-vä'dä
Nevers (nā-vâr')
Nĕv'ęr-sĭnk
Newē'bu-ry-pōrt
Newē-cās'tle
Newē Ę-chō'tą
Newē'found-lănd
Newē Grę-nä'dą
Newē Ōr'lę-ąnş
Newē Zēa'ląnd
Nj-ăg'ą-rą
Nĭc-ą-rä'guą
Nĭce (nēs)
Nĭc-ǫ-băr'
Nĭc-ǫ-lĕt' (-lā')
Nj-cŏp'ǫ-lj
Nj-cō'sj-ą
Nĭc-ǫ-te'rä (nĭk-ǫ-tā'rä)
Nie̅ē'męn
Nieū'pŏrt
Nievre (nē-ā'vr)
Nī'ğęr
Nĭk-ǫ-laī'ęf
Nĭl-cūnd'
Nĭm'ę-guĕn (-ğĕn)
Nim-we'ğęn (nim-wā'ğęn)
Nj'ŏrt (nē'ŏr)
Nĭp'js-sĭng
Nĭsh-ą-pôur'
Nismes (nēm *or* nēmz)
Nī-vĕlles' (nę-vĕl')
Nǫ-ce'rä (nǫ-chā'rä)
Noirmoutier (nwär-mô'tę-ą)
Nord-hau'sen (nŏrt-höû'zęn)
Nŏrd'kiǫ-pĭng
Nŏrd'lj-ng-ęn (nŏrt'lj-ng-ęn)
Nŏr'mąn-dy
Nŏr'rjdğe-wŏck
Nŏrth-ăm'tǫn
Nŏr-thŭm'bęr-lănd
Nŏr'wjch (nŏr'rjj)
Nŏt'tjng-hăm
Nǫ-vä'rä
Nō'vą Scō'tj-ą
Nō'vą Zĕm'blą
Nŏv-gǫ-rŏd', *or* Nŏv-ǫ-gǫ-rŏd'
Nŏx'ụ-bēē
Nō-yŏn' (nō-yŏng')
Nuę-vî'tąs
Nū'ręm-bĕrg
Nȳ'kǫ-pĭng

O.

OAHU (wä'hô)
Oaxaca(wä-hä'kä)
Ō'bęr-lĭn
Ō'bj-ŏn
Ocaña (ǫ-kän'yą)
Ōc-cǫ-quân'
Ō-cę-ăn'ą (ō-shę-ăn'ą)
Ō-cę-ăn'j-cą (ō-shę-ăn'ę-ką)
Ǫc-mŭl'ğęe
Ǫ-cō'nęe
Ō'crą-cōke
Ō-dęn-sēē'
Ōe'dęn-bŭrg
Ōe'ląnd (ô'ląnd)
Oels (ĕls)
Ōe'rę-brō
Oesel (ô'sęl)
Oĕt't,jng-ęn
Ōf'fęn-băch
Ōg'dęnş-bürg
Ǫ-ğēē'chęe
Ǫglio (ōl'yō)
Oise (wäz)
Ōk-hŏtsk'
Ōk-tĭb'bę-hâ
Ōl'dęn-bürg
Oleggio (ǫ-lĕd'jō)
Oleron (ō-lā-rŏng')
Ōl-j-vĕn'zą
Ōl'mŭtz
Ōl'ǫ-nĕtz
Ǫ-lŏt'
Ōm'ą-hâ
Ǫ-măn'
Ǫ-mō'ą
Ǫm-pŏm-pǫ-nôô'-sục
Oñate (ōn-yä'tą)
Ǫ-nē'gą, *or* Ōn'ę-gä
Ǫneglia (ǫ-nāl'yą)
Ǫ-neī'dą
Ōn-ǫn-dä'gą
Ǫn-tā'rj-ō
Ôô-jeīn'
Oô-ną-läs'ką
Oôr'fä
Oô-rôo-mēē'ą
Oôs-tą-nâu'lęe
Oōs'tęr-höût
Ōp-ę-lôn'sąs
Ōp'pĕln
Ōp'pęn-heīm
Ǫ-rän', *or* Ō'rąn
Ōr'ę-brō
Ōr'ę-gŏn
Ō'ręl, *or* Ǫ-rĕl'
Ō-rę-lä'nä (*or* ō-rę-yä'nä)
Ō'ręn-bürg
Orihuela (ōr-ę-hwā'lä)
Ō-rj-nō'cō
Ōr-j-zä'bä
Ōr'lę-ąnş (*or* ōr-lā-äng')
Ōr-lŏf'
Ōr-ǫ-pe'są (-pā'-)
Ōr'tę-găl
Orthez (ōr-tā')
Ǫ-rŭ'rō
Ōr-vj-e'tō (ōr-vę-ā'tō)
Ǫ-săc'cą
Ǫ-sāğe'
Ōs-cę-ō'lą
Ōsh-môô-naȳn'
Ōs'j-mō
Ōş'ną-brŭck
Ōş'ną-bürg
Ōs-są-bâw'
Ōs'sj-pēē
Ōs'sǫ-lä
Ǫs-sŭ'nä
Ǫs-tĕnd'
Ōs'tj-äks
Ōs-wę-ğätch'ię
Ǫs-wē'gō
Ōs'węs-try
Ō-tăb'ą-lō, *or* Ōt-ą-bä'lō
Ō'tą-heīte, *or* Ō-tą-heī'tę
Ōt'çhą-kŏv
Ǫt-sē'gō
Ōt-tą-jä'nō (ōt-tą-yä'nō)
Ōt'tą-wâ
Ōt'tęr-bürn
Ouachita (wŏsh-ę-tâ')
Oude (ôd)
Ōude'närde (*or* ōû-dę-när'dę)
ôu'fä (ô'fä)
Ouịs-cŏn'sịn (wịs-kŏn'sịn)
ôu'rąl, *or* ôu-räl'
ôu-rälsk'
ôur'fä (ôr'fä)
ôur'gä (ôr'gä)
ôur-mî'ąh
ôuşe (ôz *or* ôûz)
ôut-chąng-fôu' (ô-chąng-fô')
Ō-vęr-ȳs'sęl
Ō-vj-e'dō (ō-vę-ā'dō)
Ǫ-wăs'cō
Ǫ-wē'gō
Ǫ-whȳ'ęe
Ǫ-zärk'

P.

PĂC'Ǫ-LĔT
Pą-dăng'
Pād'ęr-börn
Pād'ǫ-vä
Pād'ụ-ą
Pāiş'ley
Pą-lăt'j-nāte
Pāl'ą-tīne
Pāl'ą-wăn
Pāl-ęm-băng'
Pą-lĕn'cj-ą (pą-lĕn'shę-ą)
Pą-lĕn'quę (-ką)
Pāl-ęs-trî'nä
Pāl-j-câud-çhĕr'ry
Pāl-mî'rąs
Pąl-mȳ'rą
Pä'lō Ăl'tō
Pām'lj-cō
Pām-pę-lū'nä
Pām-plō'nä
Pān-ą-mä'
Pą-naȳ' (pą-nī')
Pą-nō'lą
Pąn-scō'vä (-chō'-)
Pāp'ụ-ä
Pä-rä'
Pär-ą-guāy', *or* Pär-ą-guaȳ'
Pär-ą-î'bä
Pär-ą-mär'j-bō
Pär-ą-mä'tą
Pär-ą-nä'
Pär-ą-ną-î'bä
Pą-rĕc'çhj-ä
Pä'rj-ä
Pär-j-mä'
Pär-j-nä'

Păr-mẹ-ṣăn′
Păs-cạ-gôu′lạ
Pạs-cuā′rō
Pás-quọ-tănk′
Pạs-sā′jc
Păs-sạ-mạ-quŏd′dy
Păs-sạ-rôô-wăn′
Passau (păs′sŏû)
Păt-ạ-gō′nị-ạ
Pạ-tăps′cō
Păt′ẹ-rä
Pạ-trăs′
Pau (pō)
Pâu′cạ-tŭck
Pā-vī′ä
Pays de Vaud (pā′ẹ-dẹ-vō′)
Pẹ-dēē′
Pēē′bleṣ
Pẹ-gū′
Peī′pus (*or* pā′-ẹ-pŭs)
Pẹ-kĭng′
Pẹ-lew′
Pĕm-ị-ge-was′sẹt (pĕm-ẹ-jẹ-wŏs′-sẹt)
Pĕnn-syl-vā′nị-ạ
Pẹ-nŏb′scọt
Pĕn-rỹn′
Pĕn-sạ-cō′lạ
Pẹn-zănce′
Pẹ-ō′rị-ạ
Pẹr-dî′dō
Perigord (pĕr-ẹ-gōr′)
Perigueux (pĕr′-ẹ-gū′)
Pĕr-nạm-bū′cō
Pĕr′nau (pĕr′nŏû)
Pẹ-rō′tẹ
Perpignan (pĕr-pēn-yăng′)
Pẹr-quĭm′ạnṣ
Pĕr′sị-ạ (pĕr′shẹ-ạ)
Pẹ-rū′
Pẹ-rū′gị-ạ
Pesaro (pā′sạ-rō)
Pe-shä′wur
Pĕsth, *or* Pĕst
Pẹt-schō′rạ
Pē-tẹr-wâr′deīn
Phīl-ạ-dĕl′phị-ạ
Phị-lĭp′pịneṣ
Phĭl-ịp-pŏp′ọ-lị
Pî-ạ-cĕn′zä (pē-ạ-chĕnt′sä)
Pị-ä′vẹ
Pĭc′ạr-dy
Pị-chĭn′chạ
Pỉ′cō
Pĭc-tôu′ (pĭk-tô′)
Piēd′mŏnt, *or* Pî′-ẹd-mŏnt
Pienza (pẹ-ĕnt′sä)
Pî-ẹ-tō′lä
Pignerol (pĭn-yạ-rōl′)
Pignerolo (pĭn-yạ-rō′lō)
Pĭl-cọ-mä′yō
Pĭl′lau (pĭl′lŏû)
Pĭn-ẹ-rō′lō
Pî-ọm-bî′nō
Pî′ṣä
Pịs-căt′ạ-quạ
Pịs-căt′ạ-quīs
Pĭs-tō′jä (pĭs-tō′yä)
Pĭt′cāith-ly
Plạ-cĕn′cị-ạ
Plaquemine (plăk-mēn′)
Plä′tạ, Lä
Plätte
Plau′ẹn (plŏû′ẹn)
Pleīs′sẹ (plī′sẹ)
Plyn-lĭm′mọn
Pō-cạ-hŏn′tạs
Pō-cọ-mōke′
Pọd-gōr′zä
Pŏd-lä′chị-ä
Pŏint Côu-pēē′
Poitiers (pŏï-tērz′ *or* pwä′tẹ-ā)
Poitou (pwä-tô′)
Pŏl-tä′vạ, *or* Pŏl′-tạ-vä
Pŏl-y-nē′sị-ạ
Pŏm-ẹ-rā′nị-ạ
Pọn-dị-chĕr′ry
Pŏnt-chạr-trāin′
Pontefract (pŏm′frẹt)
Pŏn′tị-ăc
Pŏn′tọ-tŏc
Pôô′năh
Pō-pạ-yăn′
Pŏp-ọ-căt′ạ-pĕtl
Pōrt-au-Prĭnce′ (pōrt-ō-prĭns′)
Pŏr′tị-cî (*or* pŏr′-tẹ-chē)
Pōrt Mạ-hōn′
Pōr′tō Praỹ′ạ
Pōr′tō Rî′cō
Pōrt′ụ-gạl
Pō′ṣẹn
Pọ-tĕn′zä (pọ-tĕnt′sä)
Pọ-tō′mạc
Pō-tọ-sî′, *or* Pọ-tō′sị
Pọugh-kĕep′sie (pọ-kĕp′sẹ)
Pŏw-hạt-tăn′
Pŏz-zụ-ō′lō (pŏt-sụ-ō′lō
Prāgue (prāg)
Prāi′rịe-dụ-(Chị-ĕn′)
Preble (prĕb′bl)
Prĕg′ẹl
Prĕnz′lŏw (prĕnts′lŏw)
Prĕs′tēigne (-tēn)
Prĕv′ẹ-sä
Prĭeg′nĭtz
Prĭn-cị-pä′tō (-chẹ)
Privas (prẹ-vä′)
Provence (prŏv-väns′)
Prussia (prŭ′shẹ-ạ *or* prŭsh′ẹ-ạ)
Prŭth (prŭt)
Pskov (skŏf)
Puebla (pwā′blä, *or* pŭ-ā′blä)
Pụ-ĕr′tō Rî′cō
Puglia (pūl′yä)
Pụ-lăs′kị
Puy-de-Dome (pwē′dẹ-dōm′)
Pwllheli (pôl-hĕl′ẹ)
Pỹr′ẹ-nēēṣ

Q.

Quẹ-bĕc′
Quĕd′lịn-bürg
Queretaro (kẹ-rā′-tạ-rō)
Quesnoy (kĕn-wä′)
Quiberon (kĭb′rŏng′)
Quil-ẹ-mä′nẹ
Quịl-lō′tä
Quî′lọ-ä
Quimper (käm-pâr′)
Quĭn′ẹ-bâng
Quî′tō (kē′tō)

R.

Raab (räb)
Rạ-bāt′
Rạ-cîne′
Rạ-gū′sạ
Rä-jạ-mŭn′drä
Räj-pôô-tä′nä
Râ′lẹigh (râw′lẹ)
Rambouillet (rạm-bô′ỉl-yā)
Răm-ịl-līeṣ′
Rạm-pôôr′
Rạn-cä′guä
Rạn-gôôn′
Rạ-pîdes′ (-pĕd′)
Răp-pạ-hăn′nọck
Răr′ị-tăn
Răs′tădt
Răt′ị-bŏr
Răt′ịs-bŏn
Rạ-vĕn′nạ
Rā′vẹnṣ-bĕrg
Rĕad′ịng
Rĕd′rŭth
Rĕḡ′ẹn
Rĕḡ′ẹnṣ-bŭrg
Reggio (rĕd′jō)
Rẹ-hō′bọth
Reī′chẹn-băch
Reī′chẹn-bĕrg
Reī-kị-ä′vịk
Rēimṣ
Reī-nō′sạ
Renaix (rẹ-na′)
Rĕn-frew′ (-frŭ′)
Rennes (rĕn)
Rĕns′sẹ-laēr
Rẹ-que′nä (rẹ-kā′nä)
Rẹ-sä′cạ
Reus (rā′ŭs), *Sp.*
Reūs (*or* rŏïs), *Ger*
Reūt′lịnḡ-ĕn
Rĕv′el
Rẹ-vîl′lạ (-vĕl′yạ)
Rhe (rā)
Rheā (rā)
Rhēimṣ (rēmz, *or* rĕmz, *or* rángz)
Rheīn′tạl
Rhōdeṣ
Rhodez (rō-dā′)
Rî-ạ-zăn′
Rĭc′cạ-rēēṣ
Rîçhe′lieŭ (rēsh′lŭ)
Rideau (rē-dō′)

Riē′seṇ-ḡe-bĭrg′
Rieti (rẹ-ā′tẹ)
Rī′gä, *or* Rī′gạ
Rĭg′ọ-lĕt
Rĭm′ị-nî
Rî-ọ-băm′bä
Rî′ō Brä′vō
Rî′ō Cōl-ọ-rä′dō
Rî′ō dĕl Nōr′tẹ
Rî′ō Grăn′dẹ
Rio Janeiro (rē′ō-jạ-nā′rō, *or* rē′ō-jạ-nē′rō, *or* rī′ō-jạ-nē′rō)
Rî-ŏm′ (rē-ŏng′)
Rî′ō Săl-ạ-dĭl′lō (-yō)
Rî′ō Sạ-lä′dō
Rî′ō Tī′grẹ
Rî′ō Vĕr′dẹ
Rî′pẹn
Rive-de-Gier (rēv′dẹ-zhē′ā)
Rîveṣ
Rĭv′ọ-lî
Rōane (rōn)
Rō-ạn-ōke′
Rŏçhe′fōrt
Rochefoucault (rŏsh′fō-kō)
Rọ-çhĕlle′
Rŏch′ẹs-tẹr
Rôer-mŏn′dẹ
Rō-hịl-cŭnd′
Romagna (rọ-mān′yä)
Rọ-mā′nị-ạ, *or* Rọ-mạ-nî′ạ
Rŏn-cẹ-văl′lẹs
Rŏs′băch
Rọs-cŏm′mọn
Rŏs-creā′
Rọ-ṣĕt′tạ
Rọs-sä′nō
Rō′thẹn-bŭrg (rō′-tẹn-bŭrg)
Rŏth′ẹr-hạm
Rŏthe-sāy′
Rŏt′tẹr-dăm
Roubaix (rô-bā′)
Rouen (rô′äng)
Roulers (rô-lā′)
Roussillon (rô-sĭl′yŏng′)
Rŏv-ẹ-re′dō (rŏv-ẹ-rā′dō)
Rovigno (-vēn′yō)
Rọ-vî′gō
Rōw-ăn′
Rŏx′bụ-ry
Rŭ′dọl-städt (-stăt)
Rŭ′gẹn
Rŭ-mē′lị-ạ, *or* Rŭ-mẹ-lî′ạ
Rŭp-pîn′
Russia (rŭ′shē-ạ *or* rŭsh′ẹ-ạ)
Rŭst′çhŭck
Rŭth′ẹr-fōrd
Rŭ-thẹr-glĕn′

S.

SAADE (säd)
Säal (säl)
Säa′lẹ
Säal′fĕld
Säar′brŭck
Säar-lôu′ịs
Säatz (säts)
Sä′bị-ạ
Sạ-bî′nạ
Sạ-bîne′
Sä-ble-stăn′
Săck-ạ-tôô′
Sâ′cō
Sâcs, *or* Sâuks
Săg-ạ-dạ-hŏc′
Săg-hạ-lî′ẹn, *or* Sạ-ghä′lị-ẹn
Săg′ị-nâw
Sägue′nāy (säg′-)
Säh′ạ-rä, *or* Sạ-hä′rạ
Säh-rụn-pōre′
Saīd (sīd)
Saī′dä
Sä′ịde
Saī-gŏn′
St. Âl′bạnṣ (*or* -âu′bụnz)
St. Ä′mänd(säng-)
St. Äs′ạph
St. Âu-gụs-tîne′
St. Âus′tle
St. Brieux (-brẹ-ū′)
St. Chrīs′tọ-phẹr′ṣ
St. Clairṣ′vĭlle
St. Cloud (säng′klô′)
St. Cŏl′ụmb
St. Croix (-krŏïx *or* -krwä)
St. Cyr (säng′sēr′)
St. Dĭz′ị-ẹr (säng-dĭz′ẹ-ạ)
St. Dọ-mĭn′gō
Saintẹs (säng̃t)
St. Ĕt-ị-ĕnne′
St. Eụ-stā′tị-ạ
St. Fẹ-lî′pẹ
St. Flôur
St. Gâll
St. Ḡĕn-ẹ-vĭẽve′
St. Ḡiör′ḡiō(-jör′jō)
St. Ḡî-ọ-văn′nị
St. Gŏt′hạrd
St. Hẹ-lē′nạ
St. Hĕl′ị-ẹr
St. Īl-dẹ-fŏn′sō
St. Jā′gō (*or* -yä′gō)
St. Lôu′ịs (*or* -lô′ẹ)
St. Lū′cị-ạ (*or* -lụ-sē′)
St. Mä′lō
St. Mâu′rạ (*or* -mō̂û′rä)
St. Mī′çhạ-ẹl
St. Mĭg′uẹl (-mĭg′-wẹl *or* -mẹ-gĕl′)
St. Neôts (-nôts)
St. Ō′mẹr (*or* -ō-mär′)
Saintonge (säng′-tŏnzh′)
St. Piẽrre
St. Pōl′tẹn
St. Quentin (-kăn′tăng′)
St. Săl′vạ-dōr′
St. Sẹ-băs′tiạn (-sẹ-băst′yạn)
St. Sẹr-văn′ (-văng′)
St. Sĕv′ẹr (*or* sĕv′är)
St. Sĕv-ẹr-î′nạ
St. Tăm′mạ-ny
St. Yriex (-ē′rẹ-ā)
Sạ-kä′rä
Sạ-lä′dō
Săl-ạ-măn′cạ
Sạ-lĕr′nō
Sâl′fọrd (sâw′fọrd)
Sạ-lī′nạ
Sạ-līne′
Sâliṣ′bu-ry (sâlz′-bẹr-ẹ)
Sạl-lēē′
Sälm
Sạ-lō′nạ
Săl-ọ-nî′çạ
Sạl-sĕtte′
Sạ-lū′dạ
Sä-lŭz′zō (-lŭt′sō)
Säl-vạ-dōr′
Säl-wĭn′
Salzwedel (sälts′wā-dĕl)
Sạ-mä′nạ
Sạ-mär′
Säm-ạ-răng′
Säm-ạr-cănd′
Säm′bre (säm′br)
Säm-ọ-ḡĭ′tị-ạ
Säm-öy-ēdeṣ′
Säm-ọ-thrä′kị
Sạm-sôôn′
Săn Âu-gụs-tîne′
Săn-dọ-mîr′
Sănd′wịch (*or* sănd′wij)
Sạn-gä′ị
Săn′gạ-mŏn
Săn-ị-lăc′
Săn Mạ-rī′nō
Sanquahar (sănk′ạr)
Sạn-săn′dịng
Săn′tạ Crŭz (-krŭs)
Săn′tạ Fē′ (*or* -fā′)
Săn′tạ Mạ-rī′ạ
Sạn-tăn′dẹr
Săn′tạ-rĕm
Săn′tạ Rō-sạ-lī′ạ
Săn-tēē′
Săn-tị-ä′gō
Săn-tịl-lä′nä (săn-tịl-yä′nä)
Săn-tọ-rī′nị
Saōne (sōn)
Sär′ạ-băt
Sär-ạ-gŏs′sạ
Sär-ạ-năc′
Sär-ạ-tŏf′
Sär-ạ-tō′gạ
Sär-ạ-wăn′
Sä-rēē′, *or* Sä-rī′
Särre
Särthe (särt)
Säs-kạ-shâw′ịn, *or* Sạs-kätch′ạ-wär
Säs′sạ-rî
Săt-ạ-dôô′
Sạ-tä′lị-ạ
Săt′ạ-räh
Sault (sō) St. Mary
Saumur (sō-mür′)
Sạ-văn′nạh
Säve
Säv-ẹ-nāy′

Savigliano (săv-ēl-yä′nō)
Savigny (sạ-vĭn′yẹ)
Săv′ọ-lăx
Sạ-vō′nạ
Sạ-vōy′, *or* Săv′ōy
Săxe-Âl′tẹn-bŭrg
Săxe-Weī′mạr
Scâ-fĕll′
Scăn-dẹ-rôôn′
Scăn-dị-nā′vị-ạ
Scär′bŏr-ough
Scạr-păn′tō
Schäff-hau′sẹn (shăf-hôû′zẹn)
Schau′ẹn-bŭrg (shôû′ẹn-bŭrg)
Schelestadt (shĕl-es-tăt′)
Sçhĕldt, *or* Sçhĕldt
Sçhĕm′nĭtz
Sçhẹ-nĕc′tạ-dy
Sçhiē-dăm′
Sçhị-răz′
Sçhọ-hăr′iẹ
Sçhŏn-brŭnn′
Sçhō′nẹn
Sçhôô′dịc
Sçhôôl′ey'ş *Mt.*
Sçhöû′wẹn
Sçhŭm′lä
Sçhuȳ′lẹr (skī′lẹr)
Sçhŭyl′kĭll (skŭl′kĭl)
Sçhwä′băçh
Sçhwârt′zẹn-bürg
Sçhwârz′bürg
Sçhwârz′wâld
Sçhweīd′nĭtz (shwīt′nĭts)
Sçhweīn′fŭrt
Sçhweĭtz (shwīts)
Sçhwĕr′ịn, *or* Sçhwẹ-rĭn′
Scigliano (shị-yä′nō)
Sçī′ō (*or* shē′ō)
Sçī-ō′tō
Sçlạ-vō′nị-ạ
Scōt′ląnd
Scû′tạ-rî
Sçȳl′ạ
Sẹ-ä′rä
Sẹ-bā′gō
Sĕb-ẹ-nî′cō
Sẹ-dăn′
Sĕǵ-ẹs-tăn′
Segni (sān′yē)
Sẹ-gör′bẹ
Sẹ-gō′vị-ạ
Seine (sān *or* sĕn)
Sĕis-tăn′
Sẹ-lĕf′kẹh
Sĕl-ẹn-ǵinsk′
Sẹ-mĕn′drị-ạ
Sĕm-ị-găl′lị-ạ
Sĕm′ị-nōleş
Sĕm′păçh
Sĕn′ẹ-cạ
Sĕn′ẹ-gâl
Sĕn-ẹ-găm′bị-ạ
Sen-lîs′ (säng-lēs′)
Sẹn-naär′
Sens (säng)
Sĕr-ạm-pōre′
Sĕr′ẹs
Sereth (sạ-rĕt′)
Sĕr-ị-nä′gur
Sĕr-ịn-găp′ạ-tăm′
Sĕr′vị-ạ
Sĕt′lĕdje
Sẹ-tŭ′bäl
Sẹ-văs′tọ-pŏl, *or* Sĕv-ạs-tō′pọl
Sĕv′ẹrn
Sẹ-viĕr′
Sĕv′ịlle, *or* Sẹ-vĭlle′
Sevre (sāvr)
Sevres (sāvr)
Sē-wịs-tăn′
Shä′mō
Shät′ụl Ăr′ạb
Shâw′nẹe-tŏŵn
Shēēr-nĕss′
Shĕn-ạn-dō′ạh
Shĕr-shĕll′
Shī-ạ-was′sẹe (wŏs′sẹ)
Shị-răz′
Shịr-văn′
Shọ-shō′nēēş
Shrews′bu-ry (shrŭz′bẹr-ẹ)
Shŭm′lä
Sī-ăm′, *or* Sī′ạm
Sī-bē′rị-ạ
Siculiano (sē-kŭl-yä′nō)
Siē′ǵẹn
Sị-ĕr′rạ Lẹ-ō′nẹ
Sị ĕr′rạ Nẹ-vä′dä
Sĭg′mạ-rĭnǵ-ẹn
Sị-guĕn′zạ
Sịl-hĕt′
Sị-lĭs′trị-ạ
Sĭm-bĭrsk′
Sĭm′cōe
Sĭm-phẹ-rō′pọl
Sĭm′plŏn (*or* săng′plŏng′)
Sĭn-cạ-pōre′
Sịn-găn′
Sĭn-gạ-pōre′
Sinigaglia (sĭn-ẹ-gäl′yä)
Sĭn′ọb, *or* Sĭn′ọ-pē
Sioux (sẹ-ô′ *or* sô)
Sịr-hĭnd′
Sĭr-ị-nä′gur
Sịs-tō′vä, *or* Sĭs′-tọ-vä
Sị-ût′
Sị-săl′
Sị-văs′
Sị-wäh′
Skĕn-ẹ-ăt′ẹ-lẹs
Skĭb-bẹ-rēēn′
Slạ-vō′nị-ạ
Slĕs′wịck
Sliēb-blôôm′
Sluys (slôs)
Smäl′cạl-dĕn
Smọ-lĕnsk′
Snōw′dọn
Sōane
Sŏc-o-nŭs′cō
Sọ-cō′trạ
Sọ-fä′lạ
Soignies (sŏĭng′-nēs *or* swăn′yā)
Soissons (swäs′sŏng′)
Sọ-leūre′
Sŏl-fạ-tä′rä
Sŏm′ẹr-sẹt
Sŏm′ẹrş *Isles.*
Sŏmme
Sŏn′dẹr-hau′sẹn (sŏn′dẹr-hôû′-)
Sọ-nō′rä
Sôô-lôô′
Sọ-phî′ạ, *or* Sō′-phị-ạ
Sọ-rä′tä
Sọ-rĕlle′, *or* Sŏr′ẹl
Sọ-rō′rạ
Sọr-rĕn′tō
Sôu-dăn′
Sôu-rạ-baȳ′ạ
Southwark (sŭth′ạrk)
Spä, *or* Spâ
Spāit′lạ
Spạ-lä′trō
Spăn-dau′ (spăn-dôû′)
Spey (spā)
Speȳr (spīr)
Spĭtz-bĕrǵ′ẹn
Spọ-le′tō (spọ-lā′tō)
Spŏr′ạ-dēş
Squâm
Squịl-lä′ce (-chạ)
Stä′brôek (stä′brôk)
Stạ-ǵî′rạ
Stāineş
Stăl-ị-mē′nẹ
Stăm-bôul′
Stạm-pä′lị-ä
Stär′gärd
Stâub′băçh
Stäun′tọn
Stạ-văng′ẹr
Stăv′ẹr-ẹn
Stēēn′bĕrǵ-ẹn
Steīn
Stĕl′lẹn-bŏsch (-bŏsh)
Stĕt-tîn′, *or* Stĕt′tịn
Steū′bĕn, *or* Steū-bĕn′
Steū′bẹn-vĭlle
Steȳ′ẹr
Steyning (stā′nịng)
Stĭr′lịng
Stoür′brĭdǵe
Strạ-bāne′
Străl′sŭnd
Străn′râ-ẹr
Străth-ā′vẹn
Strau′bịng (ströû′-)
Strĕl′ịtz
Strĭv′ạ-lî
Strŏm′bọ-lî
Stühl Weī′-sẹn-bŭrg
Stür′mịn-stẹr
Stût′gärd
Suā′bị-ạ
Suä′kẹm
Sû-dẹr-mā′nị-ạ
Sụ-dē′tēş
Sŭ′ẹz
Sû-gụl-mĕs′sạ
Sŭ′lị
Sụl-nō′nä
Sụ-mä′trạ

Sụm-bä′wạ
Sụ-răt′
Sŭr-ị-năm′
Sŭs-quẹ-hăn′nạ
Sŭt′lĕdge
Sụ-wâ′nẹe
Swân′ṣẹa
Swî-nẹ-mŭn′dẹ
Sȳ-ē′nẹ
Sȳr′ạ-cūse
Szär-väs′
Szĕḡ-ẹ-dîn′

T.

TẠ-BÄR′CẠ
Táb-ạ-rēē′hä
Tạ-brîz′, *or* Tạ-brēēz
Tạ-cä′mẹs
Tác-ạ-rî′guä
Tạ-căz′zẹ
Tạ-cŏn′nẹt
Tăc-ụ-baȳ′ạ
Tăd′cạs-tẹr
Tăd-ôu-săc′
Tạ-fäl′lạ
Tăf′ị-lĕt
Tăg′ạn-rŏck, *or* Tăg′ạn-rŏg
Tạ-găz′zẹ
Tagliamento (tăl-yạ-mĕn′tō
Tạ-hî′tị
Tál-ạ-ve′rạ (-vā′-)
Taliaferro (tŏl′-ẹ-vẹr)
Tál-lạ-dē′gạ
Tál-lạ-hăs′sẹe
Tăl-lạ-hätch′ię
Tăl-lạ-pôô′sạ
Tám-ạ-rä′cạ
Tám-âu-lî′pạs
Tạm-bō′rạ
Tám′bŏv, *or* Tạm-bŏf′
Tạ-mîṣẹ′
Tám-pî′cō
Tạ-nä′rō
Tâ′nẹy
Tăn-ḡiēr′
Tán-jōre′
Tạn-năs′sẹ-sär′
Tán-nẹ-sär′
Tä-ọr-ınṭ′nä
Tạ-pä′jōs (-yōs)
Táp-pạ-hăn′nŏck
Táp-tēē′
Tăr-ạ-kaī′
Tăr′ạn-tō
Tä-räs-cŏn′
Tăr-ạ-zō′nä (tăr-ạ-thō′nä)
Tärbes (tärb)
Tär′nọ-pŏl
Tăr-rạ-gō′nạ
Tär′sụs, *or* Tär-sŭs′
Tăr′ụ-dănt
Tăsh-kŭnd′
Tăs-sị-sŭ′dọn
Tâu′dẹ-ny
Tăun′tọn
Tâu′rị-dä
Tăv′ạst-hŭs
Tăv′ạst-lănd
Tạ-vî′rä
Tăv′ịs-tŏck
Tăze′wẹll
Tchẹr-kăsk′
Tchĕr′nị-gŏf
Tchŭdṣ′kōe
Tcị-năn′
Tcĭt′cị-cär Hō′tŭn
Tẹ-ä′kị
Tĕche (tĕsh)
Tēēm-bôô′
Tẹ-hä′mä
Tē-hẹ-rän′, *or* Tẹh-râun′
Tẹ-huä′cạn
Tẹ-huăn′tẹ-pĕc
Teign (tēn *or* tān)
Teĭgn′mouth
Tẹ-jŭ′cō (tẹ-hŭ′cō)
Tĕl-ịn-gä′nä
Tĕl-lị-chĕr′ry
Tĕl′lị-cō
Tĕm-ẹs-vär′
Tẹ-năs′sẹ-rĭm
Tĕn′ẹ-rîffe
Tĕn-nẹs-sēē′
Tĕn′tẹr-dĕn
Tĕp-ẹ-ä′cä
Tẹ-pîc′
Tẹ-pŏz-cọ-lŭ′lạ
Tẹ-quen-dạ-mä′, *or* Tĕq-uẹn-dä′mä
Tĕr′ạ-mō
Tẹr-ce′ị-rä (tẹr-sā′ẹ-rä)
Tẹr-ce′rä (-sā′rä)
Tẹ-rĕk′
Tĕr-gọ-vĭs′tạ
Tĕr′mị-nî
Tĕr′mọ-lî
Tĕr-nāte′
Tĕr-rạ-cî′nä (*or* tĕr-rạ-chē′nạ)
Tĕr′rạ dĕl Fue′gō (-fwā′gō)
Terre Bonne (târ-bŏn′)
Terre Haute (târ-hōt′)
Tĕsch′ẹn (tĕsh′ẹn)
Tĕt-ụ-ăn′
Tĕv-ẹ-rō′nẹ
Tĕv′ị-ọt
Tewĕks′bu-ry (tūks′bẹr-rẹ)
Teȳn (tīn)
Tẹz-cŭ′cō
Thames (tĕmz)
Thăn′ẹt
Thẹ-ä′kị
Thē′bạ-ĭd
Thēbeṣ
Theīs (tīs)
Theresienstadt (tạ-rā′sẹ-ẹn-stăt′)
Thiagur (tẹ-ä′gur)
Thị-bĕt′ (tẹ-bĕt′)
Thibodeauxville (tĭb-ọ-dō′vịl)
Thiel (tēl)
Thielt (tēlt)
Thiers (tẹ-ăr′)
Thionville (tē-ŏng-vĭl′)
Thî′vä (tē′vä)
Thō′lẹn (tō′lẹn)
Thō′mạr (tō′mạr)
Thŏm′ạs-tọn (tŏm′ạs-tọn)
Thörn (*or* törn)
Thun (tŭn)
Thurgau (tŭr′gôû)
Thụr-gō′vị-ạ
Thụ-rĭn′ḡị-ạ
Thürleṣ
Tị-bĕt′
Tĭch′vîn
Tị-cî′nō (*or* tẹ-chē′nō)
Tī-cŏn-dẹ-rō′gạ
Tị-dōre′
Tiēl (tēl)
Tigre (tē′grā)
Tĭm-bục-tôô′, *or* Tịm-bŭc′tôô
Tĭm-ọr-lânt′
Tĭn′ị-ăn
Tĭn-ne-vĕl′ly
Tī-ō′gạ
Tĭp′ẹ-rä
Tĭp-pẹ-cạ-nôe′
Tĭp-pẹ-rā′ry
Tĭr-ēē′
Tîrle-mŏnt′
Tĭsh-ạ-mĭn′gō
Tĭt-ị-cä′cä
Tĭt′tẹ-riē
Tĭv′ọ-lị
Tlăl-păn′
Tlăm′ạth
Tlăs-căl′lä
Tlĕm-săn′
Tọ-bā′gō
Tọ-bŏl′
Tọ-bŏlsk′
Tọ-bō′sō
Tō-cạn-tîns′
Tọ-căt′
Tọ-cŭ′yō
Tœplitz (tĕp′lĭts)
Tọ-kāy′
Tọ-lē′dō (*or* tọ-lā′dō)
Tọ-lō′sä
Tọ-lŭ′cä
Tŏm-bĕck′bẹe
Tŏm-bĭg′bẹe
Tŏm-bục-tôô′, *or* Tŏm-bŭc′tôô
Tŏn-găt-ạ-bôô′
Tŏn-kîn′
Tonneins (tŏn′-năng′)
Tŏn-nĕrre′
Tŏn-nẹ-wân′tạ
Tŏn′nịnḡ-ẹn
Tŏn-quîn′ (tŏn-kēn′)
Tôôm-bŭd′drä
Topayos (tọ-pī′yōs)
Tŏr-bāy′
Tŏr′gâu (*or* tŏr′gôû)
Tọ-rî′nō
Tŏr′mẹs
Tŏr′nẹ-ä
Tŏr′ọn-tŏl
Tŏr′ọ-pĕz
Torquay (tŏr-kē′)
Tŏr-rịs-dăl′
Tŏr-shŏk′
Tọr-tō′lạ
Tọr-tō′nä
Tọr-tō′sä
Tọr-tŭ′gạ
Tọ-tä′nä

Tŏt-nĕss′
Tôul (tôl)
Tôu-lŏn′ (tô′lŏng′)
Tôu-lôuṣe′(tô-lôz′)
Touraine (tô-rān′)
Tôur-nạ-ghâut′
Tôur-nāy′
Tours (tôr *or* tôrz)
Töw̆ce′tẹr (töûs′-)
Trăf-ạl-găr′
Trăj-ạn-ŏp′ọ-lị
Trạ-lēē′
Trā′nî
Trăn-quẹ-bär′
Trăn-sỵl-vā′nị-ạ
Trăp′ạ-nị
Trăv-ạn-cōre′
Trăv′ịs
Trĕb-ị-sŏnd′
Treī′sạm
Trĕm′ẹ-cĕn
Trĕm′ị-tî
Treves (trāv)
Trẹ-vî′ǵî
Trẹ-vî′sō
Trî′cạ-ïä
Trĭch-ọ-nŏp′ọ-ly
Trị-ĕste′
Trĭn-cŏm-ạ-lēē′
Trĭn-ị-dăd′
Trĭp′ọ-lị
Trĭp′ọ-lĭs
Trĭp-ọ-lĭz′zạ (trĭp-ọ-lĭt′sạ)
Trois Rivieres (trwä-rēv′yär)
Trōl-hæt′tạ
Trŏp′pau(trŏp′pöû)
Trŏs′ạchs
Troyes (trwä)
Trū′rō
Truxillo (trū-hēl′yō)
Tschẹr-kăsk′
Tsị-ŏm′pä
Tū′ạ-rĭck
Tuăt (twăt)
Tū′bịnǧ-ẹn
Tū-cụ-măn′
Tū-de′lä (tū-dā′lä)
Tū′gụ-lō
Tū′lä
Tūl-lạ-môre′
Tūlle
Tūm′bẹz
Tūn-gụ-rä′guä
Tūn′gụ-sēṣ
Tū′nị-cạ
Turcoing (tūr-) kwäng′)
Tūr′cọ-mănṣ
Tū′rịn
Tūr-kẹs-tăn′
Tūrn-hôut′
Tụ-rŏn′
Tūr-shēēz′
Tū-rụ-chănsk′
Tūs-cạ-lôô′sạ
Tūs-cạ-râw′ạs
Tūs-cạ-rō′rạ
Tūxt′lạ
Tuy (twē)
Tvĕr (twĕr)
Twēē′dạle
Tỹne′mouth
Tyrnau (tĕr′nöû)
Ty-rōl′, *or* Tỹr′ọl
Ty-rōne′

U.

UCAYALE (ô-kī′ạ-lā)
Udine (ô′dẹ-nā)
Udvarhely (ŭt-fạr-hā′lẹ)
Uist (wĭst)
Ukraine (ô′krān)
Uleaborg (ô′lẹ-ạ-börg)
Ū-liẹ-tē′ạ
Ulm (ŭlm *or* ūlm)
Ūlṣ′wâ-tẹr
Ūm′bạ-gŏg
Ūm-mẹ-rạ-pôô′rạ
Ūm′quâ
Ūn-dẹr-wâl′dẹn
Ūn-tẹr-wâl′dẹn
Ūp′sạl, *or* Ụp-sä′lạ
Ūp-sạl-lä′tạ
Ural(ô′rạl *or* ô-räl′)
Ụr-bā′nạ
Ūr-bî′nō
Ū′rị (ô′rẹ)
Ūr′sẹ-rĕn
Uruguay (ô-rụ-gwī′)
Ushant (ŭsh′ăng)
Ūs′tị-ŭg
Ū′tạ-wâs
Ū′tị-cạ
Utrecht (yū′trĕk *or* ô′trĕkt)
Utrera (ô-trā′rä)
Ụt-tŏx′ẹ-tẹr (*or* ŭx′ẹ-tẹr)
Uwchlan(yŭk′lạn)
Uzes (ô-zās′)
Ūz′năc̣h (ôts′năk)

V.

VAĪ′GAṬS
Valais (vä-lā′)
Văl′dāi
Vạl-dĭv′ị-ạ
Valence (văl-ăns′)
Vạ-lĕn′cị-ạ (vạ-lĕn′shẹ-ạ)
Vạ-lĕn-cị-ä′nä
Valenciennes (văl-ăn-sẹ-ĕn′)
Văl-lạ-dọ-lîd′
Văl-lẹl-lî′nä
Valois (văl-wä′)
Văl-ọm-brō′sạ
Văl-pạ-raī′sō
Văl′tẹ-line
Văn-côu′vẹr
Vạn-dā′lị-ạ
Văn Diē′mẹn′ṣ Land
Vännes (văn)
Vạ-rî′nạs
Văs-ạr-hē′ly
Văs-ịl-ị-pŏt′ạ-mō
Văs′sạl-bŏr-ọugh
Vau-clūṣe′ (vō-klūz′)
Vaud (vō)
Veglia (vĕl′yä)
Vẹ-lāy′
Vẹ-lî′nō
Vẹl-le′trị (vẹl-lā′trẹ)
Vẹl-lōre′
Venaissin (vĕn-ās-săng′)
Vẹ-năn′gō
Vendee (văn-dā′)
Vendome (văn-dōm′)
Venezuela (vĕn-ẹ-zwā′lä)
Vĕn′ịce
Vẹn-lôô′
Vē′rạ Crūz (*or* vā′rạ-krūs′)
Vē′rạ Păz′
Vẹ-rä′guä
Vẹr-cĕl′lị (vẹr-chĕl′lẹ)
Vẹr-dŭn′
Vẹr-ǧĕnneṣ′
Vermejo (vẹr-mā′yō)
Vẹr-mĭl′ịọn
Vẹ-rō′nạ
Vẹr-sāilleṣ′
Vẹr-sĕtz′
Verviers(vĕr′vẹ-ā)
Ve-ṣûl′ (vạ-zôl′)
Vẹ-sū′vị-ŭs
Vẹ-vāy′
Vị-a′nä
Vị-ăs′mä
Vî′bŏrg
Vị-cĕn′zä (*or* vẹ-chĕn′zä)
Vîçh (vēk)
Vĭcks′bürg
Vị-dîn′
Vị-ĕnne′
Vî-ǧẹ-vä′nō
Vî′gō
Vị-lāine′
Vĭl′lạch
Vĭl′lä Rî′cä
Ville-frănçhe′
Ville-neûve′
Vịn-cĕnneṣ′
Vintimiglia (vĭn-tẹ-mīl′yä)
Vique (vē′kạ)
Vîre (vēr)
Viseu (ve-sā′ô)
Vĭs′tụ-lạ
Vị-tĕpsk′
Vitre (vētr)
Vịt-tō′ri-ạ
Viviers (vĭv′ẹ-ā)
Vĭz-ạ-găp-a-tăm′
Vlăd-ị-mîr′
Vō′ǧẹlṣ-bĕrg
Voghera(vọ-gā′rä)
Vōl-hỹn′ị-ạ
Vōl-tūr′nō
Vŏr′ạrl-bĕrg
Vŏr′ọ-nĕz
Vosges (vōzh)
Vū′kọ-văr

W.

WAAG (wäg)
Wâ′băsh
Wạl-äh′mutte
Wâl′chẹ-rĕn
Wâl′dĕck
Wâl-dĕn′sēṣ
Wâl′dọ-bŏr-ọugh
Wạl-lā′çhị-ạ

Wâl'ḷa–wâl'ḷa
Wâl'ḷẹn-stădt
Wăl'sạll
Wâl'thạm
Wạn-gä'rạ
Wăn-lọck-hĕad'
War'ạ-deīn(wŏr'-)
War'ạs-dīn(wŏr'-)
War'rẹn (wŏr'rẹn)
Wâr'wịck (*or* wŏr'ịk)
Washita (wŏsh-ẹ-tâw')
Wash'tẹ-nâw (wŏsh'tẹ-nâw)
Wâ-tẹr-ēē'
Wâ'tẹr-fọrd
Wâ'tẹr-lôô
Wâ'tẹr-vĭlle
Wâ-tẹr-vlĭēt'
Wavertree (wâ'trẹ)
Wavre (wä'vr)
Wēar'mouth
Wednes'bu-ry (wĕnz'bẹr-ẹ)
Weīch'sẹl-bûrg
Weī'mạr
Weīn'heīm
Weīs'sẹn-bôurg
Wĕl'lănd
Wĕn'dọ-vẹr
Wĕn'nẹr
Weô'bleẹ (wô'blẹ)
Wĕr-nị-ḡẹ-rō'dẹ
Wĕr'theīm (-tīm)
Wē'sẹl
Wē'ṣẹr
Wĕs'tẹr-ăs
Wĕs'tẹr-wâld
Wĕst'mạn-lănd
Wĕst-mēath'
Wĕst'mịn-stẹr
Wĕst'mọre-lănd
Wĕst-phā'lị-ạ
Wĕt-tẹ-rä'vị-ạ
Wexio (wĕk'sō)
Wey (wā)
Wey'mouth (wā'-)
Whī'däh
Whīte-hā'vẹn
Wĭck'lōw
Wiẹ-lĭcz'kä (wẹ-lĭch'kä)
Wiē'sẹl-bûrg
Wiē'sẹn
Wĭg'ạn
Wĭlkes'băr-rẹ
Wịl-lăm'mẹtte
Wĭl'mịng-tọn
Wĭl'nạ
Wĭn'andẹr-mēre, or Wĭn'dẹr-mēre
Wĭn'chẹl-sēa
Wĭn'chẹs-tẹr
Wĭn-nẹ-bā'gō
Wĭn'nị-pĕg
Winnipiseogee (wĭn-ẹ-pẹ-sâw'kẹ)
Wịs-bä'dẹn, *or* Wĭs'bạ-dĕn
Wịs-căs'sẹt
Wịs-cŏn'sịn
Wĭs'mạr
Wĭt'ḡẹn-steīn
Wĭt'tẹn-bĕrg
Wō-ạ-hôô'
Wô'bụrn
Wŏl'fẹn-bût-tẹl
Wŏl'gạ
Wol-vẹr-hămp'tọn (wûl-vẹr-hăm'-)
Woolwich (wûl'ịj)
Worcester (wôrs'tẹr)
Worstead (wôrs'tẹd)
Wrăg'by (rag'bẹ)
Wrĕx'hạm (rĕx'ạm)
Wŭr'tẹm-bĕrg
Würz'bürg (würts'bürg)
Wȳ'cọmbe (wī'kọm)
Wȳ'ọ-mĭng, *or* Wȳ-ō'mĭng

X.

XÄ-LÄ'PÄ (hä-lä'pä
Xauxa (hâ'hä)
Xeres (hā'rẹs)
Xị-cō'cō (zẹ-kō'kō)
Xî'mō (zē'mō)
Xĭn'gŭ (shĭn'gŭ)
Xî-xō'nä (hē-hō'-)
Xŭl'lä (zŭl'lä)
Xuxuy (hŭ'hwē)

Y.

YÄ-KÔUTSK'
Yăl-ạ-bŭ'shạ
Yăm-pạ-rä'ẹs
Yăng-tcheoŭ'
Yăng'tsẹ-kị-ăng'
Yä'nị-nä
Yä-ọ-tcheoŭ'
Yä-quî' (yä-kē')
Yạr-kŭnd'
Yär'mouth
Yär'ọ-slăf
Yär'rōw
Yạ-zôô'
Yĕd'dō
Yĕm'ẹn
Yĕn-ị-sēi' (*or* yĕn-ẹ-sā'ẹ)
Yeō'vịl
Yeyd (yād)
Yĕzd
Yŏnne
Yôu'ghâll (*or* (yâwl)
Youghiogeny (yŏk-ẹ-gā'nẹ)
Ypres (ē'pr)
Ys'sẹl (īs'sẹl)
Ys'tădt (īs'tăt)
Yth'ạn (ĭth'ạn)
Yŭ-cạ-tăn'
Yụ-năn'
Yụ-rŭ'pä
Yv-ẹr-dŭn'
Yvetot (ēv'tō)

Z.

ZAAB (zäb)
Zäan-dam'
Zä'ạ-rä, *or* Zạ-ä'rạ
Zăc-ạ-lŭ'lạ
Zăc-ạ-te'cạs (-tā'-)
Zạ-grăb'
Zạm-bēze'
Zạ-mō'rä (thạ-)
Zăm-pä'lä
Zānes'vĭlle
Zăn-guẹ-băr'
Zăn'tẹ
Zăn-zị-băr'
Zä'rä
Zẹ-bîd'
Zẹ-bŭ'
Zĕḡ'ẹ-dîn
Zeila (zā'lä)
Zeī-tûn'
Zeītz (tsĭts)
Zĕl'lẹ (tsĕl'lạ)
Zĕm'plịn (tsĕm'-)
Zĕrbst (tsĕrbst)
Ziē-ḡẹn-haȳn' (tsē-ḡẹn-hīn')
Zịm-bä'ō
Zĭrk'nĭtz (tsĭrk'nĭts)
Zittau (tsĭt'töû)
Zlŏck'zöw
Znä'ym (tsnä'ịm)
Zôu-wăn'
Zŭf-fẹr-ạ-băd'
Zūg (tsŭg)
Zŭl'lị-ẹhau (tsŭl'-ẹ-köŭ)
Zŭl'pĭch (tsŭl'pĭk)
Zŭ'rịch
Zŭt'phẹn
Zuȳ'der Zēē'
Zwĕl'lẹn-dăm
Zwĭck'au (tswĭk'ôû)
Zwŏll (tswŏl)
Zwör'nîk
Zȳt'ọ-mĭĕrṣ

ABBREVIATIONS.

A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before Christ.
Acct. Account.
A. D. (*Anno Domini.*) In the Year of our Lord.
Adm., *or* Adml. Admiral.
Æt., *or* Æ. Aged.
Al., *or* Ala. Alabama.
A. M. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts.
A. M. (*Ante Meridiem.*) Before Noon.
A. M. (*Anno Mundi.*) In the Year of the World.
An. (*Anno.*) In the Year.
Ana. (*Medicine.*) In like quantity.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ap., Apr., *or* Apl. April.
Ark. Arkansas.
Att., *or* Atty. Attorney.
A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Conditæ.*) In the Year from the Building of the City, [Rome.]
Aug. August.

B., *or* Bk. Book. — b. Born.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bart., *or* Bt. Baronet.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
Bk. Bank.—Book.
B. L. (*Baccalaureus Legum.*) Bachelor of Laws.
Bp. Bishop.
Brig. Gen. Brigadier-General.

C. (*Centum.*) A Hundred.—Cent.—Centime.
C., *or* Cap. (*Caput.*) Chapter.
Cal. California.
Cant. Canticles.
Capt. Captain.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
C.C.P. Court of Common Pleas.
C. E. Civil Engineer.
C. E. Canada East.
Cent. *or* Ct. (*Centum.*) A Hundred.
C. H. Court House.
Ch., *or* C. Church.
Chap., *or* Ch. Chapter.
Chron. Chronicles.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Co. Company.—County.
Col. Colonel.—Colossians.
Con. (*Contra.*) Against.
Con. Cr., *or* C. C. Contra Credit.
Cong., *or* C. Congress.
Conn., *or* Ct. Connecticut.
Cor. Corinthians.
C. P. Common Pleas.
C. P. S. (*Custos Privati Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Privy Seal.
C. R. (*Custos Rotulorum.*) Keeper of the Rolls.
Cr. Credit.—Creditor.
Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, *or* Adultery.
C. S. (*Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Seal.—Court of Sessions.
Ct. Connecticut.—Count.
Ct., Cts. Cent.—Cents.
C. W. Canada West.
Cwt. Hundred Weight.

D., *or* d. (*Denarius.*) Penny, *or* pence.
D., *or* Deg. Degree.
D. C. District of Columbia.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
Dec. December.—Declination.
Del. Delaware.—Delegate.
Deg. Degree, *or* Degrees.
Dep. *or* Dept. Department.
Dep. Deputy.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
Dis., Disc., *or* Disct. Discount.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
Do., Ditto. The same; as aforesaid.
Dols., *or* $. Dollars.
Dr. Doctor.—Debtor.—Dram.
Dwt. Pennyweight.

E. East.—Earl.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.
Ed. Edition.—Editor.
E. E. Errors excepted.
E. G., *or* e. g. (*Exempli Gratia.*) For example.
E. I. East Indies.
E. I. C. East India Company.
E. Lon. East Longitude.
Eng. England.—English.
Env. Ext. Envoy Extraordinary.
Esq., *or* Esqr. Esquire.
Et al. (*Et alii.*) And others.
Etc., *or* &c. (*Et cætera.*) And others; and so forth.
Ex. Example.—Exodus.

F., *or* f. Franc.—Florin.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Feb. February.
F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society.
Fl., *or* Fa. Florida.
Fl., *or* fl. Flourished.—Florin.
F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
Fo., *or* Fol. Folio.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.

Ga., *or* Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.
Gen. General.—Genesis.
G. R. (*Georgius Rex.*) George the King.
Gr. Greek.—Grains.—Gross.

H. B. M. His *or* Her Britannic Majesty.
H. E., *or* h. e. (*Hoc* or *hic est.*) That is, *or* This is.
Heb. Hebrews.—Hebrew.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hogshead.
Hon. Honorable.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. R. H. His Royal Highness.
Hund. Hundred.

Ib., *or* Ibid. (*Ibidem.*) In the same place.
Id. (*Idem.*) The same.
I. e., *or* i. e. (*Id est.*) That is.
I. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Savior of Men.
Ill. Illinois.
In., Ia., *or* Ind. Indiana.
Incog. (*Incognito.*) Unknown.
Inst. Instant, *or* of the present Month.

J. A. Judge Advocate.
Jan. January.
J. D. (*Jurum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
J.H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Savior of Men.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
Jr., *or* Jun. Junior.
J. U. D. (*Juris utriusque Doctor.*) Doctor of both Laws; i. e., the Canon and the Civil Law.

K. King.
K. C. King's Council.
Ken., *or* Ky. Kentucky.
Km. Kingdom.
Knt., Kt., *or* K. Knight.

L. Lord.—Lady.—Latin.
L., *or* Lib. (*Liber.*) Book.
L., Lib., *or* ℔. (*Libra.*) Pound in weight.
L., l., *or* £. Pound sterling.
La., *or* Lou. Louisiana.
Lat. Latitude.—Latin.
Lb., *or* ℔. Pound in weight.
L. C., *or* l. c. (*Loco citato.*) In the place before cited.
L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
Ld., *or* L. Lord.
L. I. Long Island.
Lieut., *or* Lt. Lieutenant.

Lieut. Col. Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-General.
LL. B. Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D. (*Legum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
Lon., *or* Long. Longitude.
Lou., *or* La. Louisiana.
L. S. (*Locus Sigilli.*) Place of the Seal.

M. Marquis.—Monsieur, Sir, or Mister.—Morning.—Month.—Minute.—Mile.—Married.
M. (*Mille.*) A thousand.
M. (*Meridies.*) Meridian, Midday, or Noon.
M. A. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts.
Maj. Gen. Major-General.
Mal. Malachi.
Mass., *or* Ms. Massachusetts.
Math. Mathematics.
Matt. Matthew.
M. B. Bachelor of Medicine.
M. C. Member of Congress.
M. D. (*Medicinæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Medicine.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
Messrs., *or* MM. (*Messieurs.*) Gentlemen; Sirs.
M. H. S. Massachusetts Historical Society.
Mich. Michigan.—Michaelmas.
Miss., *or* Mi. Mississippi.
MM. Messieurs; Gentlemen.
M. M. S. S. Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
Mo. Missouri.—Month.
M. P. Member of Parliament.
Mr. Master, *or* Mister.
M. R. I. A. Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs. Mistress. (*pron.* missis.)
M. S. (*Memoriæ Sacrum.*) Sacred to the Memory.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mus. D. Doctor of Music.

N. North.—Note.—Number.
N. A. North American.
N. B. (*Nota bene.*) Mark well; Take notice.
N. B. New Brunswick.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. E. North-east.—New England.
Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente.*) No one contradicting; unanimously.
Nem. diss. (*Nemine dissentiente.*) No one dissenting; unanimously.
N. F. Newfoundland.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. J. New Jersey.
N. Lat., *or* N. L. North Latitude.
No. (*Numero.*) Number.
Nov. November.
N. P. Notary Public.—New Providence.
N. S. New Style; (after 1752.)
N. S. Nova Scotia.
N. T. New Testament.
Numb., *or* Num. Numbers.
N. W. North-west.
N. Y. New York.

O. Ohio.
Ob. (*Obiit.*) Died.
Obj. Objection.—Objective.
Oct. October.
O. F. Odd Fellows.
O. S. Old Style; (before 1752.)
O. T. Old Testament.

P., *or* p. Page.—Pole.—Pint.—Pipe.—pp. Pages.
Pa., *or* Penn. Pennsylvania.
Parl. Parliament.
P. C. (*Patres Conscripti.*) Conscript Fathers.
P. C. Privy Councillor.
Per, p., *or* ℘. By the; as, *per* yard.
Per An. (*Per Annum.*) By the Year.
Per Cent., *or* Per Ct. (*Per Centum.*) By the Hundred.
Ph. D., *or* P. D. (*Philosophiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.
Phil. Philippians.—Philip.
Philom. (*Philomathes.*) Lover of Learning.
Philomath. A Lover of the Mathematics.
P. M. (*Post Meridiem.*) Afternoon.
P. M. Postmaster.
P. M. G. Postmaster-General.
P. O. Post Office.
P. R. Porto Rico.
Pro Tem. (*Pro Tempore.*) For the Time.
Pro. In Favor of, *or* For.
Prox. (*Proximo.*) Next, *or* of the next Month.
P. R. S. President of the Royal Society.
P. S. (*Post Scriptum.*) Postscript.
P. S. Privy Seal.
Ps. Psalm, *or* Psalms.
Pt. Pint.—Payment.

Q., *or* Qu. Question.—Queen.
Q. D., *or* q. d. (*Quasi dicat.*) As if he should say.
Q. E. (*Quod est.*) Which is.
Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum.*) Which was to be demonstrated.
Q. L., *or* q. l. (*Quantum libet.*) As much as you please.
Q. S. Quarter Section.
Q. S., *or* q. s. (*Quantum sufficit.*) A sufficient quantity.
Qu., *or* Qy., *or* q. (*Quære.*) Query.
Q. V. (*Quod vide.*) Which see.

R. A. Royal Academy.—Royal Artillery.—Royal Arch.
Reg. Prof. Regius Professor.
Rev. Reverend.—Revelation.
R. I. Rhode Island.
R. M. Royal Marines.
R. N. Royal Navy.
R. P. (*Regius Professor.*) King's Professor.
R. R. Railroad.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.

S. South.—Shilling.
S. A. South America.
S. A. (*Secundum Artem.*) According to Art.
S. C. South Carolina.
Scil., or Sc. (*Scilicet.*) To wit.
S. E. South-east.
Sect., *or* §. Section.
Sen. Senior.—Senator.
Sept., *or* Sep. September.
Sept. Septuagint.
Sh., *or* S. Shilling.
S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court.
S. Lat., *or* S. L. South Latitude.
Sq., *or* Sqr. Square.
Sq. M. Square Mile.
SS., *or* S. (*Semis.*) Half.
SS., *or* ss. (*Scilicet.*) To wit; namely.
St. Saint.—Street.—Stone.
S.T.D. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
S. T. P. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Professor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
S. W. South-west.

Tenn. Tennessee.
Thess. Thessalonians.
Tim. Timothy.
Tr. Translator.—Translation.

U. C. Upper Canada.
Ult. (*Ultimo.*) Last, *or* of the last Month.
U. S. United States.
U. S. N. United States Navy.

V., *or* Vid. (*Vide.*) See.
V., *or* vs. (*Versus.*) Against
V., *or* Ver. Verse.—v. Verb.
Va. Virginia.
V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister.*) Minister, *or* Preacher of God's Word.
Vis., or V. Viscount.
Viz. (*Videlicet.*) To wit; namely.
V. P. Vice-President.
Vs., *or* v. (*Versus.*) Against.
Vt. Vermont.

W. West.
W. I. West Indies.
Wisc., *or* Wis. Wisconsin.
W. Lon. West Longitude.
Wt. Weight.

Zech. Zechariah.
Zeph. Zephaniah.

&c. (*Et cætera.*) And the rest; And so forth.
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