Revolution. The act of turning around; An entire change in the form of government.

Rugged. Rough; uneven with sharp hills.

Ruminantia [L. ruminatio, a chewing of the cud] A class of animals so called because they chaw the cud.

Rodentia [L. rodo, I gnaw] Gnawers; a class of animals, including such as mice, rats, squirrels &c.

Salubrious [L. salus, health] Favourable to health. Sanction [L sanctus, holy, established] To establish.

Scansores [L. scando, I climb] A class of birds, having the foot so formed that they can cling to the side of a tree, or climb upon it.

Sculpture [L. sculpo, I carve upon stone] To cut out;

to carve.

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Secluded [L. se, apart, and cludo, I shut] Shut out. Sedimentary [L. sedeo, I settle] Formed of materials settled to the bottom of a liquid.

Shale. A rock having a slatv appearance.

Solution [L. solvo, I melt] The act of melting a solid; the liquid formed from solid.

Solar [L. sol, the sun] Belonging to the sun.

Staple. Firm; the most important production of a country.

Strait. A narrow passage of water joining two large bodies of water.

Structure [L. struo, I build] The act of building; the way in which the parts of anything are placed.

Sublime [L. sublimis, high] Lofty; grand.

Subsequently [L. sub, under, and sequor, I follow] Following after; at a later time.

Surface [Fr. sur, upon, and face] The outside part. Suspension [L. sub, under, and pendeo, I hang] State

of being hung up. Solids are suspended in liquids, when they do not sink to the bottom and are not dissolved.

Temperature [L. tempero, I mix or moderate] State of a body with regard to heat.

Terminus. L. A limit, an end,

Terminate. To end.