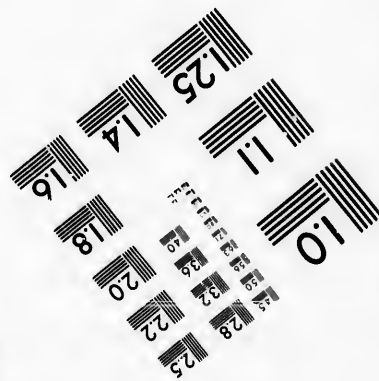
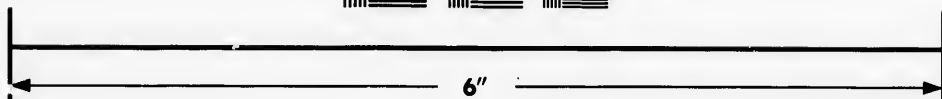
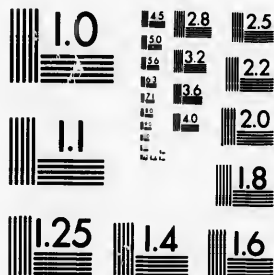


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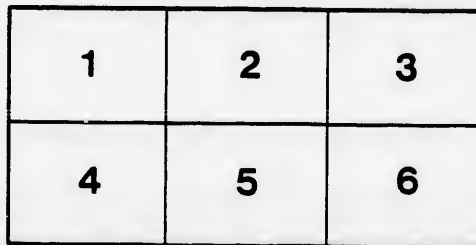
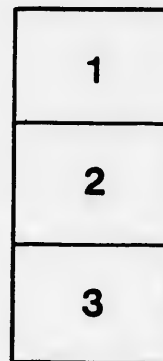
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A

PRIMARY DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY

JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL.D.

TORONTO:

JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.

PRINTED BY J. H. MASON, 100 QUEEN ST. W.

PRIMARY DICTIONARY

BY G. L. MASON

*Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the Year
One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, by the Reverend
EGBERTON RYERSON, LL.D., Chief Superintendent of Education
for Ontario, in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture.*

JOSEPH E. BROWN, PRINTER

1868

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John Campbell

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PREFACE.

THIS little volume, which is an abstract from the larger Dictionaries of the author, contains a pretty full vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words of the English language. The design has been 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 the standard works of English literature. But 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.

With respect to orthography, the purpose has been to give that which is supported 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.

Great care has been taken to give the pronunciation of the

common words of the language, and also of the proper names contained in the several vocabularies, in accordance with the best usage and the most approved authorities.

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 very easy to understand the pronunciation given to every word.

This Dictionary was first published in 1850; it has now been revised, and somewhat enlarged.

CAMBRIDGE, December 1860.

1.
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1.
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1. f
2. f
3. f
4. f
5. f

C. c
G. g
ch k
S. s
G. g
s. s
T. t
Th. t
tion
tion

KEY

TO THE SOUNDS OF THE MARKED LETTERS.

VOWELS.

Examples.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a long | faté, aid, playér. |
| 2. a short | fát, máñ, cárry. |
| 3. a long before r | fáre, páir, beár. |
| 4. a Italian or grave | fár, fáther. |
| 5. a intermediate | fást, bránch. |
| 6. a broad | fáll, hául, wárm. |
| 7. a obscure | liar, palácé. |

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a long | máte, féar, késp. |
| 2. a short | mát, sèll, férry. |
| 3. a like a | hàir, thére. |
| 4. a obtuse short | hèr, hêrd, férn. |
| 5. a obscure | briér, fuél. |

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. i long | pine, file, find. |
| 2. i short | pin, fill, mírrcr. |
| 3. i like long a | machine, marine. |
| 4. i obtuse short | fír, bírd, vírtue. |
| 5. i obscure | elláir, ruín. |

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| oi and öy | bóil, töil, böy, töy. |
| öu and öw | böánd, töwn, nöw. |
| ew like long u | féw, néw, déw. |

CONSONANTS.

Examples.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| C, c, soft, like s | acid, plácid |
| Ç, ç, hard, like k | fiaccid. |
| Ch, ch, hard, like k | chorus. |
| Ch, ch, soft, like sh | chaise. |
| ch like tsh | charm. |
| Ç, ç, hard | çet, çive. |
| G, g, soft, like j | gender, giant. |
| g, soft, like z | muse, dismal. |
| X, soft or flat, like gz | example. |
| Th, th, soft or flat | this, then. |
| Th, th, sharp | thin, p'th. |
| tion } like ahun | nation. |
| sion } like ahun | pension. |
| tion like ahun | confusion. |

Examples.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. o long | nóte, róal, tów. |
| 2. o short | nót, cón, bórröw. |
| 3. o long and close | móve, róad, sóón. |
| 4. o broad, like a | nör, fórm, sért. |
| 5. o like short u | són, dóne, cóme. |
| 6. o obscure | actör, confés. |

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. u long | túbe, túne, páre. |
| 2. u short | túb, tún, hárry. |
| 3. u middle or obtuse | páll, fáll, pásh. |
| 4. u obtuse-short | fúr, túrn, hárt. |
| 5. u like o in móve | nör, róde, tráde. |
| 6. u obscure | sulphur, famós. |

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. y long | type, style, ísre. |
| 2. y short | syvan, símbol. |
| 3. y obtuse-short | mýrrh, mýrtle. |
| 4. y obscure | truly, mártýr. |

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| bóil, töil, böy, töy. | |
| böánd, töwn, nöw. | |
| féw, néw, déw. | |

Examples.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| cean } like shan | ocean. |
| cian } like shan | optician. |
| cial } like shal | commercial. |
| sial } like shal | controversial. |
| tial } like shal | partial. |
| ceous } like shus | farinaceous. |
| cious } like shus | capacious. |
| tious } like shus | sententious. |
| geous } like jus | courageous. |
| gious } like jus | religious. |
| qu like kw | queen, quill. |
| wh like hw | when, white. |
| ph like f | phantom. |

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 are silent. Thus *a* in *béat*, *fear*; *e* in *able*, *give*, *hárdén*; *i* in *páin*, *héifer*; *o* in *máson*, *fámous*; *u* in *thóugh*; and *w* in *dérrow*, are not sounded.

Vowels marked with a dot underneath (thus, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*), 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 (*á*), 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 (*â*) 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*, *í*, *ú*, *ý*), 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*, *libel-*

ling, libelled, libeller, libellous. But the derivatives of *parallel* are written without doubling the final *l*; as, *paralleled, unparallelled.*

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. Verbs ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y* on adding *ing*; as, *die, dying; tie, tying.*

8. Verbs ending with a single *e* omit the *e* when *ing* is added; as, *place, placing.* The following words are exceptions: *dye* (to color), *dyeing; hoe, hoeing; shoe, shoeing;—* and when *ing* is added to the verbs *singe, swinge, and tinge*, the *e* is properly retained, as, *singeing, swingeing, and tingeing*, in order to distinguish these participles from *singing, swinging, and tinging.*

9. All verbs ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, retain the *y* on adding *ing*; as, *spy, spying; deny, denying;—*but when *ed* is added, the *y* is changed into *i*; as, *spy, spied; deny, denied;—*and when *s* is added, *y* is changed into *ie*; as, *spy, spies; deny, denies.*

10. Verbs ending in *y* preceded by another vowel, on adding *ing, ed,* or *s*, do not change *y* into *i*; as, *delay, delaying, delayed, delays.* The following are exceptions: *lay, laid; pay, paid; say, said.*

11. 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.

12. 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 *ισω*, and others formed after the same analogy, are generally written with the termination *ize*; as, *agonize, characterize, civilize.*

13. 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.*

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

15. 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.*

16. *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 accordanc^e with long and well-established usage.

17. 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*.

18. 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 some of these words, usage is not uniform; as the plural of *quarto*, for example, is sometimes seen written *quartos*, and sometimes *quartoes*.

19. 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 syllables *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*.

20. 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*.

21. 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, 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.

22. A *Vocabulary of Words of Doubtful or Various Orthography* may be found in the *Comprehensive, and the Elementary Dictionaries*. That 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.

<p><i>a.</i> stands for Adjective.</p> <p><i>ad.</i> " Adverb.</p> <p><i>comp.</i> " Comparative.</p> <p><i>conj.</i> " Conjunction.</p> <p><i>i.</i> " Imperfect Tense.</p> <p><i>interj.</i> " Interjection.</p> <p><i>n.</i> " Noun.</p> <p><i>p.</i> " Participle.</p> <p><i>p. a.</i> " Participial Adjective.</p>	<p><i>pl.</i> stands for Plural.</p> <p><i>prep.</i> " Preposition.</p> <p><i>pron.</i> " Pronoun.</p> <p><i>sing.</i> " Singular.</p> <p><i>superl.</i> " Superlative.</p> <p><i>v.</i> " Verb Active or Neuter.</p> <p><i>v. a.</i> " Verb Active.</p> <p><i>v. n.</i> " Verb Neuter.</p>
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|| Prefixed to two or more words which come under the same principle of pronunciation.

A
DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

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A

A (pronounced *ā* as a letter, but *a* as a word), *art. indef.* any; one; some; each; every;—used before nouns of the singular number; as, a man.
A-back, *ad.* backwards.
A-back, *prep.* towards the stern of a ship.
Ab-alien-ate (ab-ā'lyen-āt), *v. a.* to alienate; to transfer to another.
Ab-an-don, *v. a.* to give up; forsake.
Ab-an-doned (a-bān'dund), *p. a.* given up; forsaken:—very wicked.
Ab-an-don-ment, *n.* act of abandoning.
A-bas-e, *v. a.* to humble; to bring low.
A-basement, *n.* humiliation.
A-bas'h, *v. a.* to make ashamed.
A-bat-a-ble, *a.* that may be abated.
A-bate, *v. a.* to lessen; to diminish.
A-bate, *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.
A-bate-ment, *n.* decrease.
Ab'ba, *n.* father. [A Syriac word.]
Ab'ba-cy, *n.* the office of an abbot.
Ab'be, *n.* an ecclesiastical title.
Ab'bess, *n.* governess of a nunnery.
Ab'bey, *n.* pl. Ab'beyes, a monastery.
Ab'bot, *n.* chief of an abbey.
Ab-br'e-viate, *v. a.* to abridge.
Ab-br'e-via-tion, *n.* act of shortening; contraction; an initial letter.
Ab-br'e-via-tor, *n.* one who shortens.
Ab-br'e-via-ture, *n.* abbreviation.
Ab-di-cate, *v. a.* to resign, renounce.
Ab-di-cate, *v. n.* to give up an office.
Ab-di-ca-tion, *n.* act of abdicating.
Ab-dō-men, *n.* the lower belly.
Ab-dōm'i-nal, *a.* relating to the abdomen.
Ab-duce, *v. a.* to draw away.
Ab-dū-cent, *a.* drawing away.
Ab-dūct, *v. a.* to kidnap.
Ab-dūction, *n.* act of taking away.
Ab-ec-e-dā-ri-an, *n.* a teacher or a learner of the alphabet.
A-bed, *ad.* in bed; on the bed.
Ab-er-rance, *n.* deviation from right.
Ab-er-rant, *a.* deviating from right.

ABR

Ab-er-ra-tion, *n.* deviation; error.
A-bet', *v. a.* to set on, aid, encourage.
A-bet'tor, *n.* one who abets.
A-bey-ance (a-bē'āns), *n.* expectation.
Ab-hör', *v. a.* to hate; to detest.
Ab-hör-ence, *n.* detestation.
Ab-hör-ent, *a.* odious; contrary to.
A-bide, *v. n.* (i. abode; p. abode), to stay in a place; to dwell; to remain.
A-bide, *v. a.* to wait for; to support.
Ab'il-ity, *n.* power; capacity; skill.
Ab'ject, *a.* mean; low; base; vile.
Ab-ju-ra-tion, *n.* act of abjuring.
Ab-jure, *v. a.* to renounce on oath.
Ab'la-tive, *a.* applied to the sixth case of Latin nouns.
Ab'le (ātl), *a.* having power; capable.
Ab'le-bod'ded, *a.* strong of body.
Ab-lu-tion, *n.* act of washing.
Ab-nōr-mal, *a.* irregular; anomalous.
A-board, *ad.* on board; in a ship.
A-board, *prep.* on board of.
A-bode, *n.* habitation; dwelling; stay.
A-bode, *i.* and *p.* from *abide*.
Ab-dō-lish, *v. a.* to annul; to destroy.
Ab-dō-lish-a-ble, *a.* that may be abolished.
Ab-o-li-tion (āb-o-lish'un), *n.* the act of abolishing.
Ab-o-li-tion-ist (āb-o-lish'un-ist), *n.* one who favours abolition.
Ab-ōm'i-na-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.
Ab-ōm'i-nate, *v. a.* to hate; to detest.
Ab-ōm'i-na-tion, *n.* detestation.
Ab-o-rig'i-nal, *a.* original; primitive.
Ab-o-rig'i-nal, *n.* original inhabitant.
Ab-ōrtion, *n.* miscarriage.
Ab-ōrtive, *a.* immature; miscarrying.
Ab-ōund, *v. n.* to be in great plenty.
A-bout, *prep.* round; encircling; near.
A-bout, *ad.* nearly; here and there.
A-bōve (ā-būv'), *ad.* in a higher place.
A-bōve, *prep.* higher; more than.
A-brade, *v. a.* to rub off; to scrape.
A-brā-gion (ā-brā'zhun), *n.* a rubbing off.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, y, short; a, o, u, x, obscure.—*färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, här; mlen, sår; dö, nör, sön; höll, bür, rüle.* *g, g, soft; c, ç, hard; q as z; x as g.*

- A-bréast** (a-brést), *ad.* side by side.
A-bridge, *v. a.* to make shorter in words; to contract; to diminish.
A-bridg'ment, *n.* a work abridged; compendium; compend; summary.
A-bréach, *ad.* in a position to let the contents run out, as a cask.
A-broad' (a-bráwd'), *ad.* from home; out of doors; in another country.
Ab-ro-gate, *v. a.* to repeal; to annul.
Ab-ro-gá'tion, *n.* act of abrogating.
Ab-rupt, *a.* broken; sudden; rough.
Ab-rupt'ion, *n.* violent separation.
Ab-scés, *n.* tumour containing matter.
Ab-scind' (ab-sind'), *v. a.* to cut off.
Ab-scis'sion (ab-sizh'un), *n.* act of cutting off; separation; removal.
Ab-scónd, *v. n.* to hide; to disappear.
Ab-sence, *n.* state of being absent.
Ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive.
Ab-sént, *v. a.* to keep away.
Ab-sen-tés, *n.* one who is absent.
Ab-so-lute, *a.* complete; not limited; despotic:—positive; certain.
Ab-so-lú'tion, *n.* pardon; acquittal.
Ab-so-lú'tism, *n.* absolute government.
Ab-solve' (ab-sól'v'), *v. a.* to clear; to acquit; to free from guilt; to pardon.
Ab-sorb', *v. a.* to imbibe; swallow up.
Ab-sorb'ent, *n.* medicine that dries up.
Ab-sorb'ent, *a.* drying up; absorbing.
Ab-sorp'tion, *n.* the act of absorbing.
Ab-stain, *v. n.* to keep from; forbear.
Ab-stém'ptis, *a.* temperate; sober.
Ab-stérge', *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping.
Ab-stér-gent, *a.* cleansing.
Ab-stér-sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Ab-stér-sive, *a.* tending to cleanse.
Ab-sti-nance, *n.* act of abstaining; forbearance of food or drink.
Ab-sti-nént, *a.* refraining; abstemious.
Ab-stráct, *v. a.* to take from; separate.
Ab'stráct, *a.* separate; refined; pure.
Ab'stráct, *n.* an abridgment; epitome.
Ab-stráct'ion, *n.* act of abstracting; separation; inattention.
Ab-stráct'ive, *a.* having the power of abstracting; withdrawing.
Ab'stráct-ly, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
Ab-strúe, *a.* obscure; not plain.
Ab-strú'd, *a.* contrary to manifest truth; unreasonable; inconsistent.
Ab-strú'd-ly, *n.* quality of being absurd.
A-bún-dance, *n.* plenty; exuberance.
A-bún-dant, *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
A-búse (a-bús'), *v. a.* to make an ill use of; to violate; to defile; to revile.
A-bús' (a-bús'), *n.* ill use; reproach.
A-bús'sive, *a.* reproachful; injurious.
A-bút, *v. n.* to end at; to border upon.
A-bút-ment, *n.* that which joins:—mass of masonry at the end of a bridge.
A-byas', *n.* a pit without bottom; gulf.
Ac-a-dém'cian, *n.* an academic.
Ac-a-dém'ic, *n.* a member of an academy; an academic philosopher.
Ac-a-dém'ic-al, *a.* belonging to an academy or university.
Ac-a-dém'ician (ák-a-de-mish'an), *n.* a member of an academy.
A-cá-dé-mist, *n.* an academic.
A-cá-dé-my, *n.* a school of arts and sciences; a grammar school.
Ac-céde, *v. n.* to be added to; to comply with; to come to; to assent.
Ac-cél'ér-áte, *v. a.* to hasten; quicken.
Ac-cél'ér-á'tion, *n.* a hastening.
Ac-cél'ér-á-tive, *a.* causing speed.
Ac-cent, *n.* modulation of voice:—a stress of voice on a syllable; a mark.
Ac-cént, *v. a.* to give the accent.
Ac-cént-u-al, *a.* relating to accent.
Ac-cént-u-áte, *v. a.* to accent.
Ac-cént-u-á'tion, *n.* act of accenting.
Ac-cépt, *v. a.* to take; to receive.
Ac-cépt-a-ble, *a.* likely to be accepted; welcome; grateful; pleasing.
Ac-cépt-á-ncé, *n.* reception; acceptance.
Ac-cépt-ánt, *n.* a person who accepts.
Ac-cep-tá'tion, *n.* reception; acceptance; received meaning of a word.
Ac-cés-s' or Ac-cés-s', *n.* approach; admission; increase; augmentation.
Ac-cés-s-á-ry, *a.* assisting; accessory.
Ac-cés-s-á-ry, *n.* one who is guilty of a crime by participation; accomplice.
Ac-cés-si-ble, *a.* easy of access.
Ac-cés-sion (ák-sés'h'un), *n.* act of coming to; addition; increase.
Ac-cés-s-ó-ry, *a.* contributing to a crime; accessory:—additional.
Ac-cés-s-ó-ry, *n.* that which promotes a design:—an accomplice; accessory.
Ac'cí-dén-co, *n.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
Ac'cí-dént, *n.* an unforeseen or fortuitous event; casualty; chance.
Ac'cí-dént-al, *a.* having the quality of an accident; casual; fortuitous.
Ac-cláim, *n.* acclamation; a shout.
Ac-clá-má'tion, *n.* shout of applause.
Ac-clí-máte, *v. a.* to inure to a climate.
Ac-clí-v'ity, *n.* steepness reckoned upwards; ascent, as of a hill.
Ac-clí-vo-us, *a.* rising with a slope.
Ac-cóm-mó-date, *v. a.* to supply; to adapt; to fit; to adjust; to serve.
Ac-cóm-mó-dat-ing, *p. a.* obliging.
Ac-cóm-mó-dá'tion, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; adjustment.
Ac-cóm-pá-ni-mént, *n.* that which attends a thing or a person.
Ac-cóm-pá-ny (ák-kúm'pa-ne), *v. a.* to attend; to go with; to be with.
Ac-cóm-plíce, *n.* an associate, in an ill sense; one concerned in a crime.
Ac-cóm-plish, *v. a.* to finish; to fulfil.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ô, û, ÿ, short; ç, q, i, p, v, y, obscure.—färe, fār, füst, fäll; hêir,

- Ac-com-plish-ed** (ak-kōm'plisht), *p. a.*
 finished; complete; elegant.
Ac-com-plish-ment, *n.* completion; an
 ornament of mind or body.
Ac-com-pant (ak-kōnt'ant), *n.* a reck-
 oner. See Accountant.
Ac-cōrd; *v. n.* to agree; to harmonize.
Ac-cōrd, *n.* agreement; union.
Ac-cōrd-ance, *n.* agreement.
Ac-cōrd-ant, *a.* consonant; agreeing.
Ac-cōrd-ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably.
Ac-cōrd-ing-tō, *prep.* in accordance with.
Ac-cōst, *v. a.* to speak to; to address.
Ac-cōst-a-ble, *a.* easy of access.
Ac-cōunt, *n.* a computation; estimation;
 advantage; regard; narration.
Ac-cōunt, *v. a.* to esteem; compute.
Ac-cōunt-a-bil-i-ty, *n.* accountableness.
Ac-cōunt-a-ble, *a.* liable to be called to
 account; responsible. [accountability.
Ac-cōunt-a-ble-nēss, *n.* responsibility;
Ac-cōunt-ant, *n.* a keeper of accounts.
Ac-cōup-le (ak-kōp'pl), *v. a.* to join.
Ac-cōu-tre (ak-kō'tur), *v. a.* to equip.
Ac-cōu-tre-ment (ak-kō'tur-ment), *n.*
 equipage; trappings; ornaments.
Ac-crēd'it, *v. a.* to give credit to.
Ac-crē-scent, *a.* increasing; growing.
Ac-crē-tion, *n.* act of growing to.
Ac-crē-tive, *a.* increasing by growth.
Ac-crē (ak-krd'), *v. n.* to accede; to be
 added; to arise or come.
Ac-cū-ben-cy, *n.* state of reclining.
Ac-cū-bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.
Ac-cū-mu-late, *v. a.* to heap up.
Ac-cū-mu-late, *v. n.* to increase.
Ac-cū-mu-lation, *n.* act of accumulating;
 increase; collection.
Ac-cū-mu-la-tive, *a.* accumulating.
Ac-cu-ra-cy, *n.* exactness; correctness.
Ac-cu-rate, *a.* exact; correct; true.
Ac-cū-rae, *v. a.* to doom; to curse.
Ac-cū-ra-ed, *p. a.* cursed; execrable.
Ac-cu-sa-tion, *n.* that of which one is ac-
 cused; charge; censure; blame.
Ac-cu-sa-tive, *a.* accusing; applied to a
 case of Greek and Latin nouns.
Ac-cūse, *v. a.* to charge with a crime;
 to censure; to impeach.
Ac-cu-ser, *n.* one who accuses.
Ac-cūs-tōm, *v. a.* to make habitual.
Ace, *n.* a unit on cards or dice.
A-cēph-a-lo-tis, *a.* without a head.
A-cē-ri-bi-ty, *n.* sour taste; severity.
A-cēs-cent, *a.* tending to sourness.
A-cēt'ic, *a.* like vinegar; sour.
A-cēt'i-ry, *v. a.* to make sour.
A-cēt'ous, *a.* like vinegar; sour.
Āche, *n.*; *pl.* Āches, continued pain.
Āche, *v. n.* to be in 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.

- Āch-ro-māt'ic**, *a.* free from colour.
Āc'id (ās'id), *a.* sour; like vinegar.
Āc'id (ās'id), *n.* an acid substance.
A-cid'i-ri-a-ble, *a.* that may be acidified
 or changed to acid.
A-cid'i-ri-cā-tion, *n.* the act of acidifying.
A-cid'i-ry, *v. a.* to convert into acid.
A-cid'i-ty, *n.* an acid taste; sourness.
A-cid'u-late, *v. a.* to tinge with acids.
A-cid'u-lous, *a.* somewhat acid.
Ac-knōw'ledge (ak-nōl'ej), *v. a.* to own
 the knowledge of; to confess.
Ac-knōw'ledge-ment, *n.* act of acknowl-
 edging; confession; concession.
Āc'mē, *n.* the highest point; summit.
Ācorn, *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
A-cōs'tic, *a.* relating to hearing.
A-cōs'tics, *n.* science of sound.
Ac-quāint, *v. a.* to inform; to tell.
Ac-quāint-ance, *n.* familiarity; knowl-
 edge; a person well known.
Ac-quāint-ed, *a.* familiar with.
Ac-qui-esce (āk-wē-ēs), *v. n.* to be satis-
 fied with; to comply; to assent.
Ac-qui-es-cence, *n.* compliance; rest.
Ac-qui-es-cent, *a.* easy; submitting.
Ac-quir-a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired;
 obtainable.
Ac-quire, *v. a.* to gain; to obtain; to
 attain.
Ac-quire-ment, *n.* a thing acquired.
Ac-qui-si-tion (āk-wē-zh'ūn), *n.* act of
 acquiring; acquirement.
Ac-quis'i-tive, *a.* that is acquired.
Ac-quis'i-tive-nēss, *n.* the love of acquir-
 ing property or possession.
Ac-quit, *v. a.* to set free; to discharge.
Ac-quit-tal, *n.* a deliverance from the
 charge of an offence; a discharge.
Ac-quit-tance, *n.* a discharge from a debt
 or obligation; a quitance.
Ācre (āk'ur), *n.* a quantity of land con-
 taining 160 square rods.
Ācrid, *a.* of a hot, biting taste.
Āc-ri-mō-ni-ōus, *a.* full of acrimony;
 bitter; severe; sarcastic; censorious.
Āc-ri-mo-ny, *n.* bitterness; severity.
Āc-ri-tude, *n.* an acrid taste.
Ā-crōn'y-cal, *a.* rising at sunset, and set-
 ting at sunrise.
Ā-crōp-o-lis, *n.* a citadel, as that of Athens.
Ā-crōss, *ad.* and *prep.* athwart; cross-
 wise from one side to the other.
Ā-crōs'tic, *n.* a poem in which the first,
 or the first and last, letters of the lines
 make up some name.
Ā-crōs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to acrostics.
Āct, *v. n.* to be in action; not to rest.
Āct, *v. a.* to perform; to feign; to do.
Āct, *n.* a deed; exploit; part of a play.
Āct'ing, *n.* action; act of performing.
Āc'tion (āk'shun), *n.* a deed; a feat; a
 battle; gesticulation; a lawsuit.
Āc'tion-a-ble, *a.* admitting an action.

Āch; mīon, slr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle. S, ġ, soft; Q, ġ, hard; s as z; z as gz.

- Ac-tive**, *a.* that acts; opposed to *passive*;
 transitive; busy; nimble.
Ac-tiv-i-ty, *n.* nimbleness; agility.
Ac-tor, *n.* one who acts; stage-player.
Ac-tress, *n.* a female actor.
Ac-t-u-al, *a.* really in act; certain.
Ac-t-u-al-i-ty, *n.* state of being actual.
Ac-t-u-ary, *n.* a register; a clerk.
Ac-t-u-ate, *v. a.* to put into action.
Ac-ti-ve, *a.* with a point; prickly.
Ac-ti-men, *n.* quickness of perception.
Ac-ti-mi-nate, *v. n.* to rise like a cone.
Ac-ti-mi-nate, *a.* sharp-pointed.
Ac-ti-mi-na-tion, *n.* act of sharpening.
Ac-ti-ve, *a.* sharp; pointed; keen.
Ac-ti-ve (Ad'aj), *n.* a maxim; a proverb.
Ad-a-mant, *n.* a hard stone; diamond.
Ad-a-man-ti-an, *a.* adamantine.
Ad-a-man-ti-ne, *a.* made of adamant; hard
 as adamant; very hard.
Ad-apt, *v. a.* to fit; to suit; to adjust.
Ad-apt-a-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.
Ad-apt-a-tion, *n.* the act of adapting;
 suitability; fitness; harmony.
Ad-d, *v. a.* to join, increase, subjoin.
Ad-d-er, *n.* a venomous reptile; viper.
Ad-di-ble, *a.* that may be added.
Ad-dice, *n.* a tool; now written *adse*.
Ad-dice, *v. a.* to devote; to apply.
Ad-di-ction, *n.* act of devoting; habit.
Ad-di-tion (ad-dish'un), *n.* act of adding;
 thing added; branch of arithmetic
 which treats of adding numbers.
Ad-di-tion-al, *a.* that is added.
Ad-dle (Ad'dl), *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Ad-dress, *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to
 prepare for; to direct; to court.
Ad-dress, *n.* application; petition; court-
 ship; skill; dexterity; speech.
Ad-duce, *v. a.* to bring; to allege.
Ad-duce, *a.* drawing together.
Ad-duc-i-ble, *a.* that may be adduced.
Ad-duc-tion, *n.* the act of adducing.
Ad-dump-tion, *n.* a taking away.
Ad-d-apt, *n.* one well versed in any art.
Ad-d-apt, *a.* skilful; well versed.
Ad-e-que-cy, *n.* sufficiency; enough.
Ad-e-quate, *a.* equal; proportionate.
Ad-here, *v. n.* to stick; to remain.
Ad-here-nce, *n.* quality of adhering;
Ad-here-n-cy, *n.* tenacity; fidelity.
Ad-here-nt, *a.* sticking to; adhering to;
 united with.
Ad-here-nt, *n.* one who adheres.
Ad-hes-ion (ad-hē'zhun), *n.* act of stick-
 ing or adhering to; adherence.
Ad-hes-i-ve, *a.* sticking; tenacious.
Ad-hes-i-ve-ness, *n.* tenacity.
Ad-i-ed (a-dū'), *ad.* farewell; good-by.
Ad-i-ed, *n.* a taking leave; a farewell.
Ad-i-pose, *a.* consisting of fat; fat.
Ad-it, *n.* a passage under ground.
Ad-ja-cen-cy, *n.* state of lying close to.

- Ad-ja-cent**, *a.* near; contiguous.
Ad-jeo-tiv-a-l, *a.* relating to an adjective;
 partaking of an adjective.
Ad-jeo-tive, *n.* a word added to a noun to
 express some quality.
Ad-join, *v. a.* to join; to unite to.
Ad-join, *v. n.* to be contiguous to.
Ad-join-ing, *a.* close to; contiguous.
Ad-journ (ad-jurn'), *v. a.* to put off to an-
 other day; to postpone; to defer.
Ad-journ-ment (ad-jurn'ment), *n.* act of
 adjourning; postponement; delay.
Ad-judge, *v. a.* to determine; to judge.
Ad-ju-di-cate, *v. a.* to adjudge.
Ad-ju-di-ca-tion, *n.* act of adjudicating.
Ad-junct, *n.* a person or thing added.
Ad-junct, *a.* added to; united with.
Ad-junc-tion, *n.* act of adjoining.
Ad-junc-tive, *n.* that which is joined.
Ad-junc-tive, *a.* tending to join.
Ad-ju-ra-tion, *n.* act of charging another
 solemnly by word or oath.
Ad-ju-re, *v. a.* to impose an oath upon;
 to charge solemnly or earnestly.
Ad-just, *v. a.* to put in order; to fit.
Ad-just-ment, *n.* the act of adjusting;
 regulation; settlement.
Ad-ju-tan-cy, *n.* office of an adjutant.
Ad-ju-tant, *n.* a military officer; helper.
Ad-ju-vant, *a.* helpful; useful.
Ad-ju-vant, *n.* an assistant; a helper.
Ad-meas-ure-ment (ad-mēzh'ur-mēnt), *n.*
 the act or the result of measuring;
 measurement.
Ad-meas-ur-a-tion, *n.* mensuration.
Ad-min-is-ter, *v. a.* to supply; to dis-
 pense; to direct, manage; to tender.
Ad-min-is-ter, *v. n.* to contribute; to
 tend; to act as administrator.
Ad-min-is-trā-tion, *n.* act of administer-
 ing; the persons who administer.
Ad-min-is-tra-tive, *a.* administering.
Ad-min-is-trā-tor, *n.* one who manages
 the estate of a man dying intestate.
Ad-min-is-trā-tor-ship, *n.* the state or the
 office of an administrator.
Ad-min-is-trā-trix, *n.* a woman who ad-
 ministers an estate.
Ad-mi-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of being admired;
 wonderful; excellent.
Ad-mi-ral, *n.* the commander of a fleet;
 —ship carrying an admiral.
Ad-mi-ral-ship, *n.* office of an admiral.
Ad-mi-ral-ty, *n.* the authority or officers
 for administering naval affairs.
Ad-mi-ra-tion, *n.* wonder; esteem.
Ad-mire, *v. a.* to regard with wonder;
 to esteem or prize highly; to value.
Ad-mire, *v. n.* to wonder.
Ad-mir-er, *n.* one who admires; a lover.
Ad-mis-si-ble, *a.* that may be admitted;
 allowable; permissible.
Ad-mis-sion (ad-mish'un), *n.* act of ad-
 mitting; admittance; allowance.

ē, ē, ē, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. —läre, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

Ad-mis-sory, *a.* granting admittance.
 Ad-mit, *v. a.* to suffer to enter; to allow; to receive; to grant.
 Ad-mit-tance, *n.* the act of admitting; right of entering; leave.
 Ad-mix, *v. a.* to mingle with; to mix.
 Ad-mix-tion (-miks'chun), *n.* mixture.
 Ad-mixture (ad-mikst'yur), *n.* the substance of bodies mingled; mixture.
 Ad-mōn-ish, *v. a.* to warn; to reprove.
 Ad-mōn-ish-tion (ad-mōn-ish'un), *n.* act of admonishing; warning; reproof.
 Ad-mōn-itive, *a.* warning; monitory.
 Ad-mōn-i-tor, *n.* an admonisher.
 Ad-mōn-i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
 Ad-nas-cent, *a.* growing to something.
 Ad-nate, *a.* growing upon something.
 Ad-dō, *n.* trouble; difficulty; bustle.
 Ad-o-lē-scence, *n.* youthful age.
 Ad-o-lē-scent, *a.* growing; youthful.
 Ad-ōpt, *v. a.* to take as one's own.
 Ad-ōp-tion, *n.* the act of adopting; affiliation. [adopted.]
 Ad-ōp-tive, *a.* that adopts or that is adopted.
 Ad-ōr-a-ble, *a.* worthy of adoration.
 Ad-ō-rā-tion, *n.* act of adoring.
 Ad-ō-re, *v. a.* to worship; to reverence; to venerate; to revere; to honor.
 Ad-ōr'er, *n.* one who adores; a lover.
 Ad-ōrn, *v. a.* to decorate; to embellish.
 Ad-drift, *ad.* floating at random.
 Ad-drōt, *a.* dexterous; active; skillful.
 Ad-drōt-ness, *n.* dexterity; skill.
 Ad-dry, *a.* thirsty; in want of drink.
 Ad-dre-ti-tious (ad-se-tish'us), *a.* added; supplemental; additional.
 Ad-u-lā-tion, *n.* gross flattery.
 Ad-ūlt, *a.* grown up; of mature age.
 Ad-ūlt, *n.* a person grown up.
 Ad-ūl-ter-ant, *n.* that adulterates.
 Ad-ūl-ter-ate, *v. a.* to corrupt.
 Ad-ūl-ter-ate, *a.* tainted with adultery; corrupted; polluted.
 Ad-ūl-ter-a-tion, *n.* act of adulterating.
 Ad-ūl-ter-ess, *n.* a woman who commits adultery.
 Ad-ūl-ter-ous, *a.* corrupt; guilty of adultery.
 Ad-ūl-tery, *n.* violation of the marriage bed; adulteration; corruption.
 Ad-ūm-brate, *v. a.* to shadow faintly.
 Ad-ūm-brā-tion, *n.* a faint sketch.
 Ad-ūst-ed, *a.* burnt; scorched; hot.
 Ad-ūst-tion, *n.* act of burning up.
 Ad-vānce, *v. a.* to bring forward; to promote; to pay beforehand.
 Ad-vānce, *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
 Ad-vānce, *n.* a going forward; approach; progression; increase; rise.
 Ad-vānce-ment, *n.* act of advancing; progress; preferment; promotion.
 Ad-vān-tāge, *n.* superiority; convenience; benefit; gain; profit.
 Ad-vān-tāge, *v. a.* to promote.

Ad-van-tā-geous (ad-van-tā'jus), *a.* giving advantage; beneficial; useful.
 Ad-vent, *n.* a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.
 Ad-ven-ti-tious (ad-ven-tish'us), *a.* accidental; incidental; not inherent.
 Ad-vent-u-al, *a.* of 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 venture.
 Ad-vent-ur-er, *n.* one who adventures; one engaged in hazards.
 Ad-vent-ure-some, *a.* adventurous.
 Ad-vent-ur-ōus, *a.* bold; venturesome; daring; courageous; brave.
 Ad-verb, *n.* a word joined to a verb.
 Ad-verb-i-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.
 Ad-verb-i-ally, *ad.* as an adverb.
 Ad-ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent; enemy.
 Ad-ver-sa-tive, *a.* noting opposition.
 Ad-verse, *a.* contrary; calamitous.
 Ad-verse-ty, *n.* affliction; calamity.
 Ad-vert, *v. n.* to attend; to regard.
 Ad-vert-ēnce, *n.* act of adverting; heed; Ad-vert-en-ey, } attention.
 Ad-vert-ent, *a.* attentive; heedful.
 Ad-vert-ise, *v. a.* to inform; to give public notice of; to publish for sale.
 Ad-vert-ise-ment or Ad-vert-ise-ment, *n.* information; public notice.
 Ad-vert-ise-er, *n.* one who advertises.
 Ad-vice, *n.* counsel; instruction.
 Ad-vis-a-ble, *a.* prudent; expedient.
 Ad-viso, *v. a.* to counsel; to inform.
 Ad-viso, *v. n.* to consult; to confer.
 Ad-vis-ed-ly, *ad.* prudently; heedfully; cautiously.
 Ad-vice-ment, *n.* counsel; information.
 Ad-vis-er, *n.* one who advises.
 Ad-vis-ory, *a.* giving advice.
 Ad-vo-ca-cy, *n.* act of pleading; support.
 Ad-vo-cate, *v. a.* to plead for; to defend; to support; to vindicate.
 Ad-vo-cate, *n.* a pleader; a defender.
 Ad-vo-cā-tion, *n.* act of pleading.
 Ad-vō-w-ess, *n.* one who has the right to present a minister to a benefice.
 Ad-vō-w-son (ad-vō'zūn), *n.* right to present a priest to a benefice.
 Ad-y-nām-ic, *a.* destitute of strength.
 Adze, *n.* a cutting iron tool.
 Ä-ö-l-an-härp, *n.* a stringed instrument played on by the wind.
 Ä-ä-r-i-al, *a.* belonging to the air; high.
 Ä-ä-r-ic (Ä-ä or Ä-ä-r-ic), *n.* a nest of hawks or eagles; eyry.
 Ä-ä-r-i-f-orm, *a.* having the form of air.
 Ä-ä-r-ö-s-ra-phy, *n.* description of the air or atmosphere; aerology.
 Ä-ä-r-ö-lite, *n.* a meteoric stone.
 Ä-ä-r-ö-l-ö-gy, *n.* the science of the air.
 Ä-ä-r-ö-mān-ey, *n.* a mode of divination by appearances in the air.

här; mien, air; dö, nör, sön; hüll, bür, rüle. *ä, ä, soft; ä, ä, hard; ä, ä, z; ä, ä, z.*

Aerōmēter, *n.* a machine for weighing air and gases.
Aerōmētrīc, *a.* relating to aerometry.
Aerōmētry, *n.* art of measuring air.
Aerōnaut, *n.* one who sails in air or in balloons; a balloonist.
Aerōnautic, *a.* relating to aeronautics; practising aeronautics.
Aerōnautics, *n. pl.* the art of sailing in the air; ballooning.
Aerōscopy, *n.* observation of the air.
Aerostatīc, *a.* relating to aerostat-
Aerostatīcal, *ica.*
Aerostatīcs, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the weight, &c., of air.
Aerostation, *n.* the science or art of weighing air;—aeronautics.
Esthētīc, *a.* relating to aesthetics.
Esthētīcs (*es-thēt'iks*), *n.* the science which treats of the beautiful.
Afar, *ad.* at a great distance; far.
Affability, *n.* quality of being affable.
Affable, *a.* ready to converse; civil.
Affair, *n.* business; transaction.
Affect, *v. a.* to act upon; to move the passions; to make a show of.
Affectation, *n.* false pretence; artificial show; insincerity; artifice.
Affectēd, *p. a.* moved:—not sincere.
Affecting, *p. a.* moving the passions.
Affection, *n.* desire; love; kindness; good will; tenderness.
Affectionate, *a.* loving; tender; kind.
Affective, *a.* that affects; moving.
Affiance, *n.* marriage contract; trust.
Affiance, *v. a.* to betroth; to pledge.
Affiancee, *n.* one who affiances.
Affidavit, *n.* a written declaration sworn to before a magistrate.
Affiliate, *v. a.* to adopt as one's child.
Affiliation, *n.* the adoption of a son or daughter; adoption.
Affinage, *n.* art of refining metals.
Affinity, *n.* relation by marriage; opposed to *consanguinity*; attraction.
Affirm, *v. a. and n.* to assert positively; to declare.
Affirmable, *a.* that may be affirmed.
Affirmance, *n.* assertion; declaration.
Affirmant, *n.* one who affirms.
Affirmation, *n.* solemn declaration.
Affirmative, *a.* that affirms.
Affirmative, *n.* that side of a question which affirms; not *negative*.
Affix, *v. a.* to unite to; to subjoin.
Affix, *n.* a syllable or something added to the end of a word; a postfix.
Affluence, *n.* act of breathing upon.
Affluēs, *n.* breath; inspiration.
Afflict, *v. a.* to put to pain; to grieve; to distress; to torment; to pain.
Afflictēd, *p. a.* suffering affliction.
Afflicting, *p. a.* causing sorrow.
Affliction, *n.* calamity; sorrow.

Afflictive, *a.* painful; distressing.
Affluence, *n.* riches; abundance.
Affluent, *a.* abundant; wealthy.
Afflux, *n.* the act of flowing to.
Affluxion (*af-fūk'shun*), *n.* a flowing to; afflux:—that which flows to.
Afford, *v. a.* to yield; to grant; to be able to bear the expenses of.
Affranchise (*-chjs*), *v. a.* to make free.
Affray, *n.* a quarrel; disturbance.
Affright, *v. a.* to alarm; to frighten.
Affright (*af-frīt*), *n.* terror; fright.
Affront, *v. a.* to insult; to offend.
Affront (*af-fūnt*), *n.* open insult.
Affrontive, *a.* causing affront.
Affuse, *v. a.* to pour upon.
Affusion (*af-fū'zhun*), *n.* act of pouring.
Affy, *v. a.* to betroth; to affiance. (upon.)
Afield (*a-fīld*), *ad.* to or in the field.
Afloat (*a-floṭ*), *ad.* in a floating state.
Afoot (*a-fūṭ*), *ad.* on foot; in action.
Afore, *prep.* before; sooner in time.
Afore, *ad.* in time past; in front.
Afore said (*a-fō'sēd*), *a.* said before.
Aforetime, *ad.* in time past.
Afraid, *a.* struck with fear; fearful.
Afresh, *ad.* anew; again.
Aft, *ad.* towards the stern; behind.
After, *prep.* later in time; behind.
After, *ad.* in later time; afterward.
After, *a.* succeeding; subsequent.
After-child, *n.* a subsequent event.
After-crop, *n.* a second crop.
After-math, *n.* the second crop of grass.
After-noon, *n.* the time from noon to evening.
After-pains, *n. pl.* pains after child birth.
After-piece, *n.* a farce after a play.
After-thought (*af-ter-thāwt*), *n.* reflection after the act; a later thought.
Afterward, *ad.* in succeeding time; later.
Again (*a-gēn*), *ad.* once more.
Against (*a-gēnst*), *prep.* opposite to.
Agaſe (*a-gāp*), *ad.* staring eagerly.
Aghast, *a.* terrified. See *Aghast*.
Agate, *n.* a precious stone:—a type.
Agave, *n.* the great American aloe.
Age, *n.* a period of time; a generation of men; term of life; a century; maturity; decline of life; twenty-one years.
Aged, *a.* advanced in age; old.
Agency, *n.* action; acting for another.
Agent, *n.* one who acts; a deputy.
Agglomerate, *v.* to gather into a ball; to gather together.
Agglomerate, *a.* collected into a ball.
Agglutinant, *a.* uniting parts.
Agglutinant, *n.* adhesive substance; a uniting and healing medicine.
Agglutinative, *v. a.* to cause to unite.
Agglutinative, *n.* adhesion.
Agglutinative, *a.* tending to unite.
Aggrandize, *v. a.* to make great.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ŷ, short; ç, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fällt; häär.

Ag-gra-dise-ment, *n.* exaltation.
Ag-gra-vate, *v. a.* to make worse; to enhance:—to provoke.
Ag-gra-va-tion, *n.* act of aggravating.
Ag-gre-gate, *a.* formed by the collection of parts.
Ag-gre-gate, *n.* sum of parts collected.
Ag-gre-gate, *v. a.* to collect.
Ag-gre-ga-tion, *n.* collection.
Ag-gress, *v. n.* to begin hostility.
Ag-gres-sion (ag-grësh'un), *n.* the first act of injury; attack; assault.
Ag-gres-sive, *a.* making the first attack; offensive.
Ag-gres-sor, *n.* one who commences hostility.
Ag-grievance, *n.* injury; grievance.
Ag-grieve, *v. a.* to vex; to harass.
Ag-group, *v. a.* to bring together.
Ag-hast (a-gäst), *a.* amazed.
Ag-ile (äg'il), *a.* active; nimble; brisk.
Ag-il-ty, *n.* nimbleness; activity.
Ag-i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be agitated.
Ag-i-tate, *v. a.* to put in motion; to shake; to disturb; to discuss.
Ag-i-ta-tion, *n.* state of being agitated; disturbance; discussion.
Ag-i-ta-tor, *n.* one who agitates.
Ag-let, *n.* a tag of a point carved.
Ag-nail, *n.* a disease of the nails.
Ag-nate, *a.* akin from the father.
Ag-nomen, *n.* an added name.
Ag-ö, *ad.* in three parts; since.
Ag-ög, *ad.* in a state of desire.
Ag-ö-ning, *p. a.* going; in action.
Ag-on-istic, *a.* relating to prize-fighting.
Ag-on-istic, *a.* fighting.
Ag-on-ize, *v.* to afflict with agony.
Ag-on-y, *n.* violent pain; suffering.
Ag-rar-i-an, *a.* relating to lands, or to the distribution of lands.
Ag-ree, *v. n.* to be in concord; to grant; to yield; to harmonize.
Ag-ree-a-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing.
Ag-ree-ment, *n.* act of agreeing; concord; harmony; bargain; compact.
Ag-ri-cul-tur-al, *a.* rustic; rural; rude.
Ag-ri-cul-tur-al, *a.* relating to agriculture; engaged in agriculture.
Ag-ri-cul-ture (äg-re-kült-yur), *n.* cultivation of the ground; husbandry.
Ag-ri-cul-tur-ist, *n.* a farmer.
Ag-ri-mo-ny, *n.* a kind of plant.
Ag-rö-nd, *ad.* on the ground; stranded.
Ague (ä'gu), *n.* an intermitting fever.
Ag-u-ish, *a.* partaking of ague.
Äh, *int.* noting joy, regret, or pity.
A-hä, *int.* noting triumph and contempt.
A-head, *ad.* farther on; onward.
Aid, *v. a.* to help; to assist, support.
Aid (ä'il), *n.* help; support; assistance.
Aide-de-camp (äd'e-kävng), *n.*, pl. **Aides-de-camp**, *a.* military officer employed to attend a general.
Äi-gu-lät, *n.* a point; an aglet.

Äil (ä'il), *v. a.* to give pain; to trouble.
Äil-ing, *p. a.* sickly; morbid; ill.
Äil-ment, *n.* pain; disease; illness.
Äim, *v.* to direct toward; to design.
Äim, *n.* direction; endeavor; design.
Äim-less, *a.* without aim or object.
Äir, *n.* the fluid in which we breathe; atmosphere.—*mien*:—a tune.
Äir, *v. a.* to expose to the air.
Äir-gün, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Äir-höle, *n.* a hole to admit air.
Äir-i-näss, *n.* state of being airy.
Äir-ing, *n.* exposure to the air.
Äir-pump, *n.* an instrument for removing the air out of a close vessel.
Äiry, *a.* exposed to the air; gay.
Äisle (il), *n.* a walk in a church.
Ä-jär, *ad.* partly opened, as a door.
Ä-kin'bö, *a.* arched; crooked.
Ä-kin, *a.* related to; allied by blood.
Ä-i-bäs-ter, *n.* a white, soft stone.
Ä-läck, *int.* alas; noting sorrow.
Ä-läck's-day, *int.* noting sorrow.
Ä-läc-ri-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; readiness; sprightliness; quickness.
Ä-l-möde, *ad.* according to the fashion.
Ä-l-möde, *n.* a thin silk stuff.
Ä-lärm, *n.* a cry of danger; terror.
Ä-lärm, *v. a.* to terrify.
Ä-lärm-clöck, *n.* a clock to give alarm.
Ä-lärm-ing, *p. a.* giving alarm; fearful.
Ä-lärm-ist, *n.* one who is timidly prone to excite alarm.
Ä-lärm-pöst, *n.* place appointed for soldiers to appear at, in case of alarm.
Ä-läs, *int.* noting lamentation, pity, or concern.
Älb, *n.* a white linen vestment worn by Roman Catholic priests.
Äl-be-tröes, *n.* a large web-footed bird.
Äl-bë-it, *ad.* not withstanding; though.
Äl-b'i-nö or **Äl-b'i-no**, *n.*, pl. **Äl-b'i-nö-g**, *a.* person unnaturally white.
Äl-bum, *n.* a book for autographs, &c.
Äl-bü-men, *n.* a thick substance contained in the white of an egg.
Äl-bür-num, *n.* the white part of wood.
Äl-caid, *n.* a Spanish officer.
Äl-chem'i-cal, *a.* relating to alchemy; produced by alchemy.
Äl-chem-ist, *n.* one versed in alchemy.
Äl-chem-y, *n.* ancient or occult chemistry; transmutation of metals.
Äl-co-höl, *n.* highly rectified spirit.
Äl-co-höl-ic, *a.* relating to alcohol.
Äl-co-rän, *n.* Mahometan Bible; koran.
Äl-cöve, *n.* recess in a library, &c.
Äl-der, *n.* a tree resembling the hazel.
Äl-der-män, *n.*, pl. **Äl-der-män**, *n.* an officer of a city or town corporation.
Äle, *n.* a fermented malt liquor.
Äle'nööt, *n.* ground-ivy.
Äle'höuse, *n.* a house where ale is sold.
Äl-tem-bic, *n.* vessel used in distilling.

här; mien, äir; dö, nö-r, sö-n; bü-ll, bü-r, rü-le. ä, ä; soft; ö, ö, hard; ä as a; ä as gä.

- Al-lert**, *a.* on guard; watchful; brisk.
Al-lertness, *n.* watchfulness; activity.
Al-le-wife, *n.* pl. *Al-le-wives*, a fish.
Al-le-ga-sail, *n.* a species of antelope.
Al-le-gre, *n.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic, with letters and symbols.
Al-le-gre-bras, *a.* relating to, or done by, algebra.
Al-le-gre-bras-ist, *n.* one versed in algebra.
Al-li-as, *ad.* otherwise.—*n.* a writ.
Al-li-bi, *n.* elsewhere.—a law term.
Al-li-en (Al'yen), *a.* foreign; estranged.
Al-li-en (Al'yen), *n.* a foreigner.
Al-li-en-a-ble (Al'yen-a-bl), *a.* capable of being alienated or transferred.
Al-li-en-ate, *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections from.
Al-li-en-a-tion, *n.* act of alienating; transfer of property; derangement.
Al-li-en-a-tor, *n.* one who alienates.
Al-li-en-ee (Al'yen-ē), *n.* one to whom property is alienated or transferred.
Al-light, *v. n.* to descend; to light.
Al-li-ne, *ad.* with resemblance; equally.
Al-li-ment, *n.* nourishment; food.
Al-li-men-tal, *a.* nutritious; nourishing.
Al-li-men-ta-ry, *a.* belonging to, or affording, aliment; conveying aliment.
Al-li-mo-ny, *n.* an allowance to a wife upon separation from her husband.
Al-li-quant, *a.* noting such parts of a number as do not measure it exactly, or without a remainder.
Al-li-quant, *a.* noting such parts of a number as will divide it without a remainder.
Al-live, *a.* not dead; active; lively.
Al-li-ka-hoat, *n.* a universal solvent.
Al-li-ka-lee-cent, *a.* partaking of alkali.
Al-li-ka-li or **Al-li-ka-li**, *n.* pl. *Al-li-ka-lee*, a substance that neutralizes acids.
Potash is vegetable, *soda* mineral, and *ammonia* volatile alkali.
Al-li-ka-line or **Al-li-ka-line**, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
Al-li-ka-lize, *v. a.* to make alkaline.
Al-li-ka-loid, *n.* a vegetable principle having alkaline properties.
All, *n.* the whole; every thing.
All, *a.* the whole; every one.
All, *ad.* quite; completely; wholly.
All-a-long, *ad.* throughout.
All-fool's-day, *n.* the first of April.
All-hail, *int.* a term of salutation.
All-heal (Al'heil), *n.* a plant. [ber.
All-saints-day, *n.* the 1st day of November.
All-souls-day, *n.* the 2d day of November.
All-wise, *a.* possessing infinite wisdom.
All-ay, *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify.
Al-le-ga-tion, *n.* act of alleging; thing alleged; affirmation; declaration.
Al-li-ge, *v. a.* to affirm; to declare.
Al-li-giance (al-lē'jans), *n.* the obedience of a subject or citizen due to a sovereign or government.
- Al-le-gor'ic**, *a.* relating to allegory;
Al-le-gor'i-cal, *a.* figurative.
Al-le-gor'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by use of allegory; figuratively.
Al-le-go-rise, *v. a.* to turn into allegory.
Al-le-go-rize, *v. n.* to speak allegorically; to use allegory.
Al-le-go-ry, *n.* a figurative discourse.
Al-li-ger, *a.* (*Mus.*) sprightly.
Al-li-ge-jah (Al-le-lē'ya), *int.* & *n.* a word of exultation, signifying *praise God*; a song of praise.
Al-li-vi-ate, *v. a.* to ease; to allay.
Al-li-vi-a-tion, *n.* act of alleviating; that which alleviates; mitigation.
Al-ley, *n.* pl. *Al-leys*, a narrow walk or passage; a lane.
Al-li-fance, *n.* a confederacy; a league.
Al-li-gate, *v. a.* to join together.
Al-li-ga-tion, *n.* a rule of arithmetic.
Al-li-ga-tor, *n.* American crocodile.
Al-li-gion (al-līzh'yun), *n.* the act of striking one thing against another.
Al-li-er-a-tion, *n.* repetition of a letter at the beginning of words.
Al-li-ca-tion, *n.* act of placing to.
Al-li-ca-tion, *n.* act of speaking to.
Al-li-ci-al, *a.* not feudal.
Al-li-ci-um, *n.* land held in one's own right, free from feudal obligation.
Al-lid, *v. a.* to set on, as a dog.
Al-lid, *v. a.* to grant; to distribute.
Al-lid-ment, *n.* a share; a part allotted.
Al-lid-w, *v. a.* to admit; to permit; to grant; to yield; to concede as an abatement or compensation.
Al-lid-w-able, *a.* permissible.
Al-lid-w-ance, *n.* that which is allowed; permission; abatement.
Al-lid-w-ance, *v. a.* to put upon allowance, or limited supply of food.
Al-lid-y, *n.* a combination of metals by fusion; a baser metal mixed with a finer one; a debased substance.
Al-lid-y, *v. a.* to debase by mixing.
Al-lid-y, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pimenta.
Al-lid-e, *v. n.* to refer; to hint at.
Al-lid-ure, *v. a.* to entice; to attract.
Al-lid-ure-ment, *n.* an enticement.
Al-lid-ur-ing, *a.* tempting; enticing.
Al-lid-ur-ion (al-lid'zhun), *n.* act of alluding; a reference to something.
Al-lid-ive, *a.* making allusion; hinting.
Al-lid-iv-al, *a.* relating to, or composed of, alluvium.
Al-lid-iv-on, *n.* alluvial land; alluvium.
Al-lid-iv-um, *n.* pl. *Al-lid-iv-a*, an accumulation of earth, &c., by water.
Al-lid-y, *v. a.* to unite by compact.
Al-lid-y, *n.* pl. *Al-lid-ies*, one who is allied by kindred, friendship, or compact; a confederate; an associate.
Al-lid-nāc, *n.* an annual calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.

ing to allegory;
 tive.
 use of allegory;
 n into allegory.
 ak allegorically;
 e discourse.
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 ng praise God;
 ; to allay.
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 e who is allied
 , or compact;
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- Al'man-dine, n. an inferior kind of ruby.
 Al-migh'ty (Al-mi'te), a. having unlimited power; omnipotent.
 Al-migh'ty (Al-mi'te), n. God; Jehovah.
 Al'mond (Al'mund), n. a tree and nut.
 Al'monds (Al'munds), n. pl. two glands on the sides of the tongue; tonsils.
 Al'mon-er, n. an officer employed in the distribution of alms or charity.
 Al'mon-ry, n. the place for alms.
 Al'most, ad. nearly; well-nigh.
 Alms (Alms), n. sing. & pl. a benefaction to the poor; a charitable gift.
 Alms'ness (Alms'-), n. act of charity.
 Alms'giv-er, n. a giver of alms.
 Alms'höuse (Alms'höuse), n. a house devoted to the support of the poor.
 Alms'man, n. a man living on alms.
 Al'nage, n. a measure by the ell.
 Al'oe, n., pl. Al'oes (Al'öes), a plant; a wood for perfumes.—a resinous substance or drug from the plant.
 Al-o-ö'te, } a. relating to aloe; con-
 Al-o-ö'te'cal, } sisting of aloes.
 Al'öft, ad. on high; above.
 Al'öne, a. single; without company.
 Al'öng, ad. throughout; forward.
 Al'öng, prep. near; by the side of.
 Al'öng-side, ad. (Naut.) by the side.
 Al'öör, ad. at a distance; far apart.
 Al'ööd, ad. loudly; with a great noise.
 Al'paca, n. a species of Peruvian sheep or llama.—a sort of thin cloth.
 Al'pha, n. the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to the English A.
 Al'pha-bet, n. letters of a language.
 Al'pha-bet'ic, } a. relating to, or in the
 Al'pha-bet'ic-al, } order of the alpha-
 bet; arranged alphabetically.
 Al'pha-bet'ic-al-ly, ad. in an alphabeti-
 cal manner or order.
 Al'pine or Al'pine, a. relating to the Alps;
 high; mountainous.
 Al'reädy, ad. now; at this time.
 Al'so, ad. in like manner; likewise.
 Al'so, conj. noting addition; and.
 Al'tar, n. a place for offerings.
 Al'tar-piece, n. a painting or piece of
 sculpture placed over the altar.
 Al'ter, v. a. & n. to change; to vary.
 Al'ter-a-ble, a. that may be altered.
 Al'ter-a-tion, n. act of altering.
 Al'ter-a-tive, n. a term for any medicine
 that operates on disease by slow and
 imperceptible degrees.
 Al'ter-a-tive, a. causing alteration.
 Al'ter-ca'te, v. n. to wrangle; to contend;
 to dispute; to contest.
 Al'ter-ca'tion, n. wrangle; dispute.
 Al'ter-na'te, a. being by turns.
 Al'ter-na'te, n. vicissitude; change.
 Al'ter-na'te or Al'ter-na'te, v. a. to perform
 alternately; to reciprocate.
- Al'ter-na'tion, n. reciprocal succession;
 reciprocation.
 Al'ter-na-tive, n. choice of one of two
 things.
 Al'ter-na-tive, a. reciprocally changing;
 implying alternation.
 Al'the's, n., pl. Al'the's'es, a shrub.
 Al'though' (Al'thö'), conj. though; if.
 Al'tim'e-try, n. art of measuring heights,
 whether accessible or not.
 Al'ti-tüde, n. height; elevation.
 Al'to-ge'ther, ad. completely; entirely;
 conjunctly; in company.
 Al'u-dal, n. a chemical distilling pot.
 Al'um, n. an acid mineral salt.
 Al'u-mi-ne, n. a kind of earth.
 Al'u-mine, n. kind of earth; alumina.
 Al'u-mi-nous, a. like alum; clayey.
 Al'vine, a. relating to the belly.
 Al'ways, ad. perpetually; constantly.
 Am, the first person of the verb to be.
 A-män', ad. with vehemence or vigor.
 A-mäl'gam, n. (Chem.) a combination of
 mercury with another metal.
 A-mäl'ge-mä'te, v. a. to combine mercury
 with other metals; to mix.
 A-mäl'ge-mä'tion, n. the act of amalga-
 mating; a mixture.
 A-män-u-ö'n'sis, n., pl. A-män-u-ö'n's'es,
 one who writes from dictation.
 Am'a-ränth, n. a plant; a flower.
 Am-a-rän'thine, a. like amaranth; un-
 fading; undecaying; imperishable.
 A-mä'ss, v. a. to collect; to heap up.
 A-mä'ss'ment, n. a heap; accumulation.
 Am-a-teür, n. a lover of, or adept in, any
 art or science; a virtuoso.
 Am'a-tive-näss, n. propensity to love.
 Am'a-to-ry, a. relating to love.
 Am-äu-rö'sis, n. dimness or loss of sight.
 A-mä'ss, v. a. to astonish; to confuse.
 A-mä'ss'ment, n. astonishment.
 A-mä's'ing, p. a. wonderful; strange.
 Am'e-son, n. a warlike woman.
 Am-e-zö-ni-an, a. relating to Amazons;
 with the qualities of Amazons.
 Am-bäs'se-dör, n. a minister sent from
 one sovereign power to another.
 Am'ber, n. a fossil, indurated, vegetable
 juice, used for ornament, &c.
 Am'ber-grin, n. a fragrant substance.
 Am-bi-dex'ter, n. one that can use both
 hands alike; a double-dealer.
 Am-bi-dex'ter'ity, n. state of being ambi-
 dextrous;—double-dealing.
 Am-bi-dex'trous, a. using both hands,
 the left as well as the right.
 Am'bi-ent, a. surrounding; investing.
 Am-bi-gü'ity, n. state of being ambigu-
 ous; uncertainty of signification; equiv-
 ocalness; double meaning.
 Am-big'u-ous, a. doubtful; having two
 meanings; equivocal; uncertain.
 Am'bit, n. compass or circuit.

fäst, fall; heir,

bär; mien, sir; dö, nörr, sönn; bäll, bür, rüle. g, g, soft; c, c, hard; q as z; x as gz.

Am-bi'tion (am-bish'un), *n.* eager desire of power or fame; emulation.
 Am-bi'tious (am-bish'us), *a.* possessed of ambition; aspiring; emulous.
 Am'ble, *v. n.* to move upon an amble.
 Am'ble, *n.* an easy motion of a horse.
 Am'bler, *n.* a horse that ambles.
 Am-brō'st-a (am-brō-zhe-a), *n.* food of the gods:—a genus of plants.
 Am-brō'st-al, } *a.* of the nature of am-
 Am-brō'st-an, } brosia; delicious.
 Am'bry, *n.* an almonry:—a pantry.
 Am-by'sce' (amz-ās') *n.* a double ace.
 Am-by-lance, *n.* a moving hospital.
 Am-by-lā'tion, *n.* act of walking.
 Am'bu-lā-to-ry, *a.* walking about; fitted for walking; movable.
 Am'bu-lā-to-ry, *n.* place for walking.
 Am-bus-cade, *n.* a station in which men lie to surprise others; an ambush; a body of troops placed in ambush.
 Ambūsh, *n.* the place where persons lie in wait; an ambushade.
 A-mē'to-rāte (ā-mē'yo-rāt), *v. a.* to improve; to make better.
 A-mē'to-rā'tion (ā-mē'yo-rā'shun), *n.* act of making better; melioration.
 A-mē'n', *ad.* so be it; verily; truly.
 A-mē'n-a-ble, *a.* responsible; liable.
 A-mē'nd', *v. a.* to correct; to reform.
 A-mē'nd', *v. n.* to grow better.
 A-mē'nd-a-ble, *a.* reparable; corrigible.
 A-mē'nd-ment, *n.* reformation; recovery.
 A-mē'nds, *n. pl.* recompense.
 A-mē'n-i-ty, *n.* pleasantness.
 A-mē'rce, *v. a.* to punish by fine.
 A-mē'rce-a-ble, *a.* liable to amercoement; that may be amerced or fined.
 A-mē'rce-ment, *n.* fine; penalty.
 A-mē'r-cer, *n.* one who amerces.
 A-mēr'i-can-ism, *n.* a word, phrase, or idiom peculiar to America.
 Am'e-thy'st, *n.* a precious violet stone.
 Am'e-thy'st-ine, *a.* like an amethyst.
 A-mi-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* amiableness.
 A-mi-a-ble, *a.* worthy of love; lovely.
 A-mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* loveliness.
 Am'i-anth, *n.* earth-flax; amianthus.
 Am'i-anthus, *n.* the flaxen asbestos.
 Am'i-ca-ble, *a.* friendly; kind.
 A-mid, } *prep.* in the midst of; min-
 A-midst, } gled with; among.
 A-miss, *ad.* faultily; improperly.
 Am'i-ty, *n.* friendship; harmony.
 Am-mō-ni-a, *n.* a volatile alkali.
 Am-mō-ni-āc, *n.* a gum-resin.
 Am-mō-ni-a-cal, *a.* containing ammonia.
 Am-mu-ni'tion (ām-mū-nish'un), *n.* military stores, as powder, balls, &c.
 Am'nes-ty, *n.* a general pardon.
 A-mōng', } *prep.* mingled with; con-
 A-mōngst', } joined with; amidst.
 Am'o-rous, *a.* full of love; loving.
 A-mōr-phous, *a.* shapeless; without form.

A-mōunt', *v. n.* to rise to.
 A-mōunt', *n.* the aggregate; sum total.
 A-mōur', *n.* affair of love; intrigue.
 Am-phib'i-an, *n.* an amphibious animal, or one living in air and in water.
 Am-phib'i-ous (am-fib'e-us), *a.* having the faculty of living in air and in water; of a mixed nature.
 Am-phib'i-ō-ly, *n.* ambiguous discourse.
 Am-phi-the-ā-tre (ām-fē-thē-ā-ter), *n.* a building of a circular or oval form, used for public shows, &c.
 Am-phi-the-ā-tri-cal, *a.* relating to, or resembling, an amphitheatre.
 Am'ple, *a.* large; wide; diffusive.
 Am-pli-fi-ca'tion, *n.* enlargement.
 Am-pli-fi-er, *n.* one who amplifies.
 Am-pli-fy, *v.* to enlarge; to extend.
 Am-pli-tude, *n.* extent; largeness.
 Am-ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.
 Am-pu-tate, *v. a.* to cut off, as a limb.
 Am-pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of cutting off.
 Am'p-let, *n.* something worn to protect from injury; a charm.
 A-mūse', *v. a.* to entertain; to divert.
 A-mūse-ment, *n.* that which amuses.
 A-mūsing, *a.* affording amusement.
 A-mū-sive, *a.* amusing; diverting.
 A-myg-da-late, *a.* made of almonds.
 An, the same with the article *a*; one.
 An-a-bap'tist, *n.* one who allows and maintains re-baptizing.
 An-āch'o-rite, *n.* a monk; a hermit.
 An-āch'ro-nism, *n.* an error in computing time or dates of events.
 An-a-cōn-da, *n.* a very large serpent.
 An-a-glyph, *n.* a sculptured ornament.
 An-a-gram, *n.* the transposition of the letters of a word.
 An-a-gram-ma-tize, *v. n.* to make anagrams.
 An-a-lōp'ic, *n.* restorative medicine.
 An-a-lōg'i-cal, *a.* having analogy.
 A-nā-lō-gize, *v. a.* to explain or represent by way of analogy.
 A-nā-lō-gous, *a.* having analogy; similar.
 A-nā-lō-gy, *n.* proportion between different things; resemblance.
 A-nāly-sis, *n.* pl. A-nāly-sēs, the resolution of a thing into its elements.
 An'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes.
 An-a-lyt'ic, } *a.* relating to analysis;
 An-a-lyt'ic-al, } resolving into elements;
 performed by analysis.
 An-a-lyt'ics, *n. pl.* art of analyzing.
 An'a-lyze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to solve by analysis.
 An'a-lyz-er, *n.* one who analyzes.
 A-nā-nas, *n.* the pineapple.
 An'a-pēst, *n.* a metrical foot, having two short syllables and one long one.
 An-a-pēs'tic, *a.* relating to the anapest.
 A-nār'chic, } *a.* relating to anarchy;
 A-nār'chi-cal, } disorderly.

- An-a-r-chist**, *n.* a promoter of anarchy.
An-a-r-chy, *n.* want of government; lawlessness; confusion; disorder.
An-n-ath'e-ma, *n.* an ecclesiastical curse; execration; malediction.
An-n-ath'e-ma-tise, *v. a.* to pronounce a curse; to execrate.
An-a-t'om'i-cal, *a.* belonging to anatomy or dissection.
An-a-t'o-mist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
An-a-t'o-my, *n.* art of dissecting an animal body; structure of the body.
An'bu-ry, *n.* a tumor on an animal; excrescence on turnips, &c.
An'ces-tor, *n.* a progenitor.
An'ces-tral, *a.* relating to ancestors.
An'ces-try, *n.* series of ancestors; lineage; honorable descent or birth.
Anch'or (*äng'kur*), *n.* a heavy instrument to hold a ship or vessel.
Anch'or (*äng'kur*), *v.* to cast anchor.
Anch'or-age, *n.* ground for anchoring in; a duty for anchoring.
Anch'o-r-ess (*äng'ko-r-èss*), *n.* a female recluse or hermit; a hermitess.
Anch'o-r-ite, *n.* a recluse; a hermit.
Anch'o-rite, *n.* a recluse; an anchorite.
Anch'or-smith, *n.* maker of anchors.
An-ch'o-ry, *n.* a little sea-fish for sauce.
An'cient (*än'shent*), *a.* old; not modern; past; former; of old time.
An'cients (*än'shents*), *n. pl.* men of ancient times; old men.
An'cient-ly (*än'shent-ly*), *ad.* in ancient times; formerly.
An'oil-le-ry, *a.* relating to a handmaid.
And, *conj.* a word or particle implying addition, by which sentences, words, or terms are joined.
And'fr-on (*änd'f-urn*), *n.* an iron utensil to lay wood on in a fireplace.
An-drö-gy-nal, } *a.* having two sexes;
An-drö-gy-notis, } hermaphroditical;
 hermaphroditic.
An-drö'id-ès, *n.* an automaton like a man.
An'e-c-dote, *n.* a short story or incident related to some person.
An'e-c-dot'i-cal, *a.* relative to anecdotes; of the nature of anecdotes.
An-ém'o-ne, *n.* a plant; wind-flower.
An'e-u-rism, *n.* a tumor formed by the morbid dilatation of an artery.
An-eu' (*a-nü'*), *ad.* over again; again.
An'gel, *n.* a messenger; — a celestial spirit; an inhabitant of heaven.
An-gel'ic, } *a.* belonging to, or resembling;
An-gel'i-cal, } bling angels.
An-gel'i-ca, *n.* a genus of medicinal plants, with a fragrant smell.
An'ger (*äng'gur*), *n.* resentment; rage.
An'ger (*äng'gur*), *v. a.* to make angry.
An-g'i-na, *n.* a disease in the throat.
Angle (*äng'gl*), *n.* a point where two lines meet: — fishing apparatus.
- Angle**, *v. n.* to fish with an angle.
Angler (*äng'gl-er*), *n.* one who angles.
Angli-can, *a.* belonging to England.
Angli-cism, *n.* an English idiom.
Angli-cise, *v. a.* to make English.
Angling, *n.* art of fishing with a rod.
Angry, *a.* excited by anger; provoked; exasperated; irritated.
Anguish (*äng'gwish*), *n.* great pain.
Angu-lar, *a.* having angles.
Angu-lar'i-ty, *n.* state of being angular.
Angu-lat-ed, *a.* formed with angles.
An'gle, *a.* like an old woman; doting.
An-ni'ty, *n.* state of an old woman.
An-i-mad-ver-sion, *n.* reproof; censure; stricture; criticism. [sure].
An-i-mad-vert', *v. n.* to perceive; to comprehend.
An'i-mal, *n.* a creature having an organized body, life, sensation, and voluntary motion; an irrational creature; a creature inferior to man.
An'i-mal, *a.* that belongs to animals.
An-i-mal'cu-lar, *a.* animalcule.
An-i-mal'cule, *n.* a minute animal.
An-i-mal'cu-line, *a.* relating to, or resembling, animalcules; animalcular.
An-i-mal'cu-lum, *n.*, *pl.* **An-i-mal'cu-le**, an animalcule.
An'i-mal-dö-w-er, *n.* the sea-nettle.
An-i-mal'i-ty, *n.* animal existence.
An'i-mal-mag-net-ism, *n.* mesmerism; magnetic sleep.
An'i-mate, *v. a.* to quicken; to encourage.
An'i-mate, *a.* possessing animal life.
An'i-mat-ed, *p. a.* lively; having life.
An'i-mat-ing, *p. a.* giving life; enlivening; quickening; cheering.
An-i-ma-tion, *n.* life; spirit; vigor.
An-i-ma-tor, *n.* one who gives life.
An-i-mös'i-ty, *n.* hatred; malignity.
An'ise, *n.* a species of parsley.
Anker, *n.* a Dutch liquid measure of about 10 gallons.
An'kle, *n.* the joint between the foot and
An'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of annals. [leg].
An'nals, *n. pl.* history digested into years; records; chronicles.
An-néal', *v. a.* to temper, as glass, by heat; to fix colors on, as on glass.
An-néal-ing, *n.* tempering of glass; art of fixing colors on glass.
An-nex', *v. a.* to unite to at the end.
An-nex'a-tion, *n.* act of annexing.
An-ni-hi-late, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing; to destroy. [nothing].
An-ni-hi-lation, *n.* act of reducing to nothing.
An-ni-ver-sa-ry, *n.* a day celebrated yearly; annual celebration.
An-ni-ver-sa-ry, *a.* annual; yearly.
An-no-tate, *v. n.* to make annotations, notes, or comments; to comment.
An-no-ta-tion, *n.* a note; comment.
An-no-ta-tor, *n.* a commentator.
An-nöt'tö, *n.* a dry, hard paste.

här; mfen, sår; dô, nör, sön; búll, býr, rúle. § g, soft; g, g, hard; § as z; z as g.

- An-nōnce'**, *v. a.* to publish; to proclaim; to declare; to pronounce.
An-nōnce'ment, *n.* a declaration.
An-nōy, *v. a.* to annoy; to vex.
An-nōy'ance, *n.* that which annoys.
An-nū-al, *a.* yearly; coming yearly.
An-nū-al, *n.* a literary publication issued annually:—an annual plant.
An-nū-ally, *ad.* every year.
An-nū'i-tant, *n.* one having an annuity.
An-nū'i-ty, *n.* a sum of money received yearly; a yearly allowance.
An-nūl, *v. a.* to abolish; to repeal.
An-nū-lar, } *a.* having the form of a
An-nū-lar-y, } ring; circular.
An-nū-lēt, *n.* a little ring; a fillet.
An-nū-ment, *n.* act of annulling.
An-nū-mer-ate, *v. a.* to add.
An-nū-mer-a-tion, *n.* addition to.
An-nū-nō-ate (an-nū-nō-āt), *v. a.* to announce; to proclaim; to report.
An-nū-nō-a-tion (an-nū-nō-ā-shun), *n.* act of announcing.
An'o-dyne, *n.* medicine assuaging pain.
An'o-dyne, *a.* mitigating pain.
An-nōin', *v. a.* to rub, as with oil.
An-nōin'ment, *n.* act of anointing.
An-nōm-a-lym, *n.* anomaly; irregularity.
An-nōm-a-ly-tic, *a.* irregular.
An-nōm-a-ly-tic, *a.* irregular; out of rule.
An-nōm-a-ly, *n.* irregularity; deviation.
An-nōn, *ad.* quickly; soon; shortly.
An-nōn-y-mōis, *a.* wanting a name.
An-nōn-y-mōis-ly, *ad.* without a name.
An'o-rā-y, *n.* want of appetite.
An-ō-ō-er (an-ō-ō-er), *a.* not the same; one more; any; not one's self.
An'swer (ān'ser), *v. n.* to speak in return; to reply; to account; to suit.
An'swer (ān'ser), *v. a.* to speak in return to; to reply to; to satisfy.
An'swer (ān'ser), *n.* that which is said in return to a question; a reply; result of mathematical calculation.
An'swer-a-ble (ān'ser-a-bl), *a.* admitting reply; liable to account; suitable.
An'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.
Ant, *n.* an insect; emmet; pismire.
Ant-ag-o-nism, *n.* opposition; contest.
Ant-ag-o-nist, *n.* a contender; an opponent; a competitor.
Ant-ag-o-nis-tic, *a.* contending against.
Ant-ag-o-nise, *v. a. & n.* to contend against; to strive against.
Ant-ā-l-gic, *n.* medicine to relieve pain.
Ant-ā-rō-tic, *a.* relating to the south pole:—opposite to arctic.
Ant-er-thrīt'ic, *a.* counteracting the gout.
Ant-e, a Latin particle signifying *before*, used in composition. [ants.
Ant-eat-er, *n.* an animal that feeds on
Ant-e-ōs-dance, } *n.* a going before; pre-
Ant-e-ōs-dan-ey, } ceding.
Ant-e-ōs-dent, *a.* going before.
- Ant-e-ōs-dent**, *n.* that goes before.
Ant-e-ōm-b-er, *n.* a chamber or room that leads to a chief apartment.
Ant-e-ō-ate, *n.* a previous date.
Ant-e-ō-ate, *v. a.* to date before the true time; to give by anticipation.
Ant-e-ō-ō-vi-an, *a.* existing before the flood or deluge. [the flood or deluge.
Ant-e-ō-ō-vi-an, *n.* one that lived before
Ant-e-ō-ō-pe, *n.* an animal like the deer.
Ant-e-ō-ō-can, *a.* before daylight.
Ant-e-ō-ō-rid'ian, *a.* before noon.
Ant-e-ō-ō-mū-dane, *a.* before the creation or formation of the world.
Ant-e-ō-ō-pas'chal, *a.* before Easter.
Ant-e-ō-ō-past, *n.* a foretaste; anticipation.
Ant-e-ō-ō-nūl', *n.* the last syllable of a word but two. [last syllable but two.
Ant-e-ō-ō-nūl'ti-mate, *a.* relating to the
Ant-e-ō-ō-nūl'ti-mate, *n.* antepenult.
Ant-ē-ri-or, *a.* going before; prior.
Ant-ē-ri-ō-rī-ty, *n.* priority; precedence.
Ant-ē-rō-ōm, *n.* a room leading to a principal apartment.
Ant'h-em, *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
Ant'h-er, *n.* the case or part of a flower containing the pollen.
Ant'-hill, *n.* a hillock formed by ants.
Ant-ho-lō-g'i-cal, *a.* relating to, or containing, anthology. [of poems.
Ant-hōl'o-gy, *n.* collection of flowers, or
Ant-ho-n'y's-fire, *n.* erysipelas.
Ant-hra-ōite, *n.* a hard mineral coal.
Ant-thro-pōl'o-gy, *n.* human physiology:—anatomy.
Ant-thro-pō-mōr-phism, *n.* the doctrine that God is in the human form.
Ant-thro-pōph-a-gy, *n.* cannibalism.
Ant'i, a Greek particle, signifying *contrary to, in place of, or against*.
Ant'ic, *n.* trick; one who plays antics.
Ant'ic, *a.* odd; fantastic; playful.
Ant'i-christ, *n.* the great enemy of Christ or of Christianity.
Ant'i-christ'ian (ān-ti-khrīst'yan), *a.* opposite to Christianity. [foretaste.
Ant'i-c'i-pate, *v. a.* to take before; to
Ant'i-c'i-pā-tion, *n.* act of anticipating; foretaste; antepast.
Ant'i-c'i-pā-tor, *n.* one who anticipates.
Ant'i-cl'i-māx, *n.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first.
Ant'i-co-s-mē'tic, *a.* destroying, impairing, or diminishing beauty.
Ant'i-dō-tal, } *a.* having the quality of
Ant'i-dō-tar-y, } as antidote.
Ant'i-dōte, *n.* a medicine that counteracts poison; a preservative.
Ant'i-fēb'ril, *a.* good against fevers.
Ant'i-mā'son, *n.* one hostile to the order of freemasons.
Ant'i-mā'son-ry, *n.* opposition to masonry.
Ant'i-min-is-t'rī-al, *a.* opposing the ministry.

- An-ti-mo-nárch'í-cal**, *a.* hostile to monarchy.
An-ti-mó-ní-al, *a.* relating to antimony.
An-ti-mo-ny, *n.* a brittle metal.
An-ti-mó-mí-an, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law.
An-ti-mó-mí-an, *a.* relating or belonging to the Antinomians.
An-ti-mó-mí-an-ism, *n.* Antinomian tenets.
An-ti'o-my or **An'ti-no-my**, *n.* a contradiction between two laws.
An-ti-pá-pal, *a.* opposing the pope.
An-ti-pár-a-ly'tic, *a.* curing palsy.
An-ti-pa-thét'ic, *a.* having antipathy.
An-ti-pá-thy, *n.* dislike; aversion.
An-ti-pés-ti-lén'tial, *a.* efficacious against the plague or pestilence.
An'ti-phón, } alternate singing in
An-tiph'o-ny, } choirs; response.
An-tiph'o-nal, *a.* relating to, or consisting of, antiphony; responsive.
An-tiph'o-nal, *n.* a book of anthems.
An-tip'o-dal, *a.* relating to the antipodes; diametrically opposite.
An'ti-póde, *n.* one of the antipodes.
An-tip'o-dés, *n. pl.* people living on the other side of the globe. (dom.)
An'ti-pópe, *n.* one who usurps the pope.
An-ti-pré-lát'ic-al, *a.* adverse or opposed to prelacy.
An-ti-quá-ri-an, *a.* relating to antiquity.
An-ti-quá-ri-an, *n.* an antiquary.
An'ti-quá-ry, *n.* one versed in antiquities; an antiquarian.
An'ti-quate, *v. a.* to make old or obsolete.
An-tique (án'ték'), *a.* ancient; old.
An-tique, *n.* a piece of ancient art.
An-ti-qui-ty (án'tík'wé-té), *n.* old times, or remains of old times.
An-ti-scor-bú'tic, } *a.* good or effica-
An-ti-scor-bú'tic-al, } cious against the scurvy.
An-ti-sép'tic, *a.* resisting putrefaction.
An-ti-slá-ve-ry, *n.* opposition or hostility to slavery.
An-ti-só-cial, *a.* adverse to society.
An-ti-spas-mód'ic, *a.* resisting spasm.
An-tith'e-sis, *n. pl.* **An-tith'e-sés**, opposition of words or sentiments.
An-ti-thét'ic, } *a.* relating to antithesis;
An-ti-thét'ic-al, } placed in contrast; given to antithesis.
An-ti-type, *n.* the original, or that of which the type is the representation.
An-ti-ty-p'ic-al, *a.* relating to an antitype; of the nature of an antitype.
Ant'ler, *n.* a branch of a stag's horn.
Anvil, *n.* the iron block for smiths.
Ang-l'e-ty (áng-zí'e-té), *n.* trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.
Ang'lican (áng'kshus), *a.* solicitous.
An'y (én'e), *a.* every; whoever.
A'p'ist, *n.* a Greek tense.
A-ór'te, *n.* the great artery.
A-pá-cc, *ad.* quickly; hastily; with speed.
A-párt, *ad.* separately; at a distance; away; asunder; aside.
A-párt-ment, *n.* part of a house; room.
Áp'e-thét'ic, *a.* having no feeling.
Áp'e-thy, *n.* want of feeling.
Ápe, *n.* a kind of monkey;—a mimic.
Ápe, *v. a.* to imitate; to mimic.
A-pé-ri-ánt, *a.* gently purgative; laxative; counteracting constipation.
Áp'er-ture, *n.* an opening; a hole.
Áp'e-ry, *n.* act of aping; imitation.
A-pét-a-losis, *a.* without petals or flower leaves; having no corolla.
Áp'ér, *n. pl.* **Áp'ér-es** or **Áp't'ós**, the tip or angular point; the top.
A-phé'lí-on, *n. pl.* **A-phé'lí-a**, the point of a planet's orbit that is farthest from the sun.
Áph'o-rism, *n.* a maxim; a proverb.
Áph'o-rist, *n.* a writer of aphorisms.
Áph'o-ríst'ic-al, *a.* having aphorisms; of the nature of an aphorism.
Áp'te-ry, *n.* a place for keeping bees.
A-pí-ccé (á-pés'), *ad.* to each one's part or share; for one or each.
Á'plish, *a.* like an ape; foppish; silly.
A-póc-a-lypse, *n.* Book of Revelation.
A-póc-a-lyp'tic, } *a.* relating to the
A-póc-a-lyp'tic-al, } **Apocalypse** or **Revelation**.
A-póc'o-pe, *n.* the cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word.
A-póc'ry-pha, *n. pl.* books appended to the Old Testament. (tain.)
A-póc'ry-pha, *a.* not canonical; uncer-
Áp'o-gés, *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.
Áp'o-graph, *n.* a copy; a transcript.
A-pól-o-gét'ic, } *a.* containing apology
A-pól-o-gét'ic-al, } or excuses; said in excuse or defence.
A-pól'o-gíst, *n.* one who apologizes.
A-pól'o-gize, *v. n.* to make apology.
Áp'o-lógue (áp'o-lóg), *n.* a fable.
A-pól'o-gy, *n.* a defence; a vindication; an excuse; a plea; explanation.
Áp'oph-thésm (áp'o-thém), *n.* a maxim. See **Apothegm**.
Áp'o-pléc'tic, *a.* relating to apoplexy.
Áp'o-pléx-y, *n.* a disorder which suddenly takes away all sensation.
A-pós'ta-sy, *n.* a departure from the principles which one has professed.
A-pós'tate, *n.* one who apostatizes.
A-pós'ta-tize, *v. n.* to renounce one's principles, faith, or party.
Áp'o-stéme, *n.* abcess; imposthume.
A-pós'tle (á-pós'al), *n.* a person sent; a messenger;—one of the twelve sent deputed by Christ.
A-pós'tle-ship, *n.* office of an apostle.

hár; mién, sír; dô, nôr, sôn; háll, búr, rúla. 9, 2, soft; 2, 3, hard; 3 as z; 4 as gz.

Ap-o-los'to, } *a.* relating to, or taught
Ap-o-los'to-cal, } by, the apostles; ac-
 cording to the apostles.
Ap-p'e-tro-phi, *a.* a digressive address:—
 a mark (!), showing that a word is con-
 tracted:—sign of the possessive case.
Ap-o-ros'troph'ic, *a.* denoting apostrophe.
Ap-p'e-tro-phize, *v. a.* to address.
Ap-p'h'e-ca-ry, *n.* a keeper of a medicine
 shop; a compounder of medicines; a
 druggist.
Ap'o-thegm (ap'o-them), *n.* a remarkable
 saying; maxim; aphorism.
Ap-o-theo-sis, *n.* deification.
Appall, *v. a.* to fright; to terrify.
Ap-pe-nage, *n.* lands set apart by princes
 for younger children.
Ap-pe-ratus, *n., pl.* **Ap-pe-ratus** or
Ap-pe-ratus-es, furniture; instru-
 ments; implements; utensils.
Ap-parel, *n.* dress; clothing; vesture.
Ap-parel, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.
Ap-parent, *a.* plain; visible.
Ap-pe-ri-tion (ap-pe-rish'un), *n.* appear-
 ance; visibility; ghost; spectre.
Ap-par-i-tor, *n.* a messenger in an eccl'e-
 siastical court.
Ap-peal, *v. n.* to refer to a higher tribunal.
Ap-peal, *n.* application for justice to a
 superior tribunal; recourse.
Ap-peal-a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed;
 subject to an appeal.
Ap-pe-ar, *v. n.* to be in sight; to seem.
Ap-pe-ar-ance, *n.* act of appearing; sem-
 blance; show; mien; air.
Ap-pe-as-a-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
Ap-pe-ase, *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify.
Ap-pe-as-ive, *a.* mitigating; quieting.
Ap-pe-l-lant, *n.* one who appeals.
Ap-pe-l-late, *a.* relating to appeals.
Ap-pe-l-lation, *n.* name; title; style.
Ap-pe-l-lative, *n.* a title; an appella-
 tion:—a common name or noun.
Ap-pe-l-lative, *a.* common, as a noun.
Ap-pe-l-lee, *n.* (*Law*) one who is ap-
 pealed against; a respondent.
Ap-pe-l-ler, *n.* (*Law*) an appellant.
Ap-pend, *v. a.* to attach; to add.
Ap-pen-dage, *n.* something annexed.
Ap-pen-dant, *a.* hanging; annexed.
Ap-pen-dant, *n.* an adventitious part.
Ap-pen-dix, *n., pl.* **Ap-pen-di-cēs,** or
Ap-pen-dix-es, a supplement added
 at the end of a book.
Ap-per-cep-tion, *n.* consciousness.
Ap-per-tain, *v. n.* to belong or relate.
Ap-pe-tēnce, } *n.* desire; sensual desire;
Ap-pe-tēn-cy, } appetite.
Ap-pe-tēt, *a.* very desirous; desiring.
Ap-pe-tite, *n.* desire; relish for food.
Ap-plaud, *v. a.* to praise highly, extol.
Ap-plause, *n.* loud commendation.
Ap-plau-sive, *a.* applauding; laudatory;
 praising; commending.

Ap'ple (ap'pl), *n.* a fruit:—pupil of the
 eye. [*applies.*]
Ap-ple-tree, *n.* the tree which produces
Ap-pli-a-ble, *a.* capable of being applied.
Ap-pli-ance, *n.* the act of applying; ap-
 plication:—that which is applied.
Ap-pli-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of
 being applicable.
Ap-pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied.
Ap-pli-cant, *n.* one who applies.
Ap-pli-ca-tion, *n.* act of applying; en-
 treaty; assiduity; intense study.
Ap-ply, *v. a.* to put; to devote.
Ap-ply, *v. n.* to suit; to have recourse.
Ap-pōint, *v. a.* to fix, settle, establish.
Ap-pōinted, *p. a.* settled; equipped.
Ap-pōint-ment, *n.* act of appointing; de-
 cree; direction; equipment.
Ap-pōrtion, *v. a.* to set out or divide in
 just parts; to allot, distribute.
Ap-pōrtion-ment, *n.* act of apportioning;
 division into shares.
Ap-po-site, *a.* proper; fit; suitable.
Ap-po-site-ly, *ad.* properly; suitably.
Ap-po-si-tion, *n.* addition:—the putting
 of two nouns in the same case.
Ap-praise, *v. a.* to set a price upon.
Ap-praise-ment, *n.* act of appraising.
Ap-praiser, *n.* one who appraises.
Ap-prē-ci-a-ble (ap-prē-she-q-ble), *a.* that
 may be appreciated.
Ap-prē-ci-ate, *v. a.* to estimate.
Ap-prē-ci-ation (ap-prē-she-ā-shun), *n.*
 act of appreciating; estimation.
Ap-pre-hend, *v. a.* to lay hold on; to
 conceive by the mind:—to fear.
Ap-pre-hen-si-ble, *a.* that may be appre-
 hended; conceivable.
Ap-pre-hen-sion, *n.* act of apprehend-
 ing; conception:—fear.
Ap-pre-hen-sive, *a.* perceiving:—fearful.
Ap-prentice, *n.* one bound by indenture
 to a tradesman or artisan. [*prentice.*]
Ap-prentice, *v. a.* to put out as an ap-
 prentice's service.
Ap-prentice-ship, *n.* state or term of an
 apprentice's service.
Ap-prise, *v. a.* to inform; to acquaint;
 to give notice to. [*appraise.*]
Ap-prize, *v. a.* to set a price on; to
 appraise.
Ap-prōach, *v. n.* to draw near.
Ap-prōach, *v. a.* to draw near to.
Ap-prōach, *n.* act of drawing near;
 advance; access; admittance.
Ap-prōach-a-ble, *a.* accessible.
Ap-pro-bation, *n.* act of approving; sup-
Ap-pro-ba-tive, *a.* approving. [*port.*]
Ap-pro-ba-tory, *a.* approving.
Ap-pro-pri-ate, *v. a.* to set apart; to take
 as one's own; to consign.
Ap-pro-pri-ate, *a.* peculiar; adapted.
Ap-pro-pri-ation, *n.* act of appropriating;
 any thing appropriated.
Ap-prōv-a-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.
Ap-prōv-al, *n.* approbation; praise.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, j, short; q, g, h, o, v, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; hëir,

—pupil of the
[apple.
which produces
being applied.
of applying; ap-
is applied.
e or quality of
be applied.
applies.
applying; on-
use study.
evote.
have recourse.
le, estab'lish.
equipped.
appointing; de-
ment.
t or divide in
ribute.
apportioning;
suitable.
; suitable.
—the putting
case.
—the upon.
ppraising.
praises.
-q-bl), a that
ata.
e-āshun), n.
ation.
hold on; to
to fear.
may be appre-
apprehend-
ing:—fearful.
by indenture
[prentice.
ut as an ap-
r term of an
to acquaint;
[appraise.
price on; to
ar.
wing to.
wing near;
nce.
e.
roving; sup-
[port.
art; to take
adapted.
ropriating;
probation.
praise.
s, tall; hēr,

Ap-prōve, *v. a.* to like; to commend.
Ap-prōx-i-māte, *a.* near; nigh.
Ap-prōx-i-māte, *v. a. & n.* to draw near.
Ap-prōx-i-mā-tion, *n.* approach to.
Ap-prōx-i-mā-tive, *a.* approaching.
Ap-pūse, *n.* act of striking against.
Ap-pū-sion, *n.* act of striking against.
Ap-pūr-tē-nance, *n.* that which apper-
tains.
Ap-pūr-tē-nant, *a.* joined.
Ap-pri-cōt, *n.* an early stone fruit.
Ap-pril, *n.* fourth month of the year.
Ap-pron (ā-purn), *n.* a part of dress.
Ap-t, *a.* fit; proper; ready; quick.
Ap-ti-tūde, *n.* fitness; tendency.
Ap-ti-ness, *n.* fitness; aptitude.
A-qua-fōr-tis, *n.* nitric acid.
A-qua-ti-o, *a.* living in water.
A-que-duct (ā-kwē-dūkt), *n.* an artificial
channel for conveying water.
A-qui-fōrm, *a.* having the form of water.
A-qui-line or A-qui-line, *a.* pertaining to
an eagle; hooked; curved.
A-rā-besque (ā-rā-bēsk), *a.* relating to,
or resembling, Arabic architecture.
A-rā-bi-an, *a.* relating to Arabia.
A-rā-bic, *a.* relating to Arabia.
A-rā-bio, *n.* the language of Arabia.
A-rā-ble, *a.* fit for the plough or tillage.
A-rā-bit-er, *n.* a judge; an umpire.
A-rā-bit-ra-mēt, *n.* will, determination.
A-rā-bit-ra-ry, *a.* bound by no law; de-
spotic; absolute; unlimited.
A-rā-bit-rāte, *v. a.* to decide; to judge of.
A-rā-bit-rāte, *v. n.* to give judgment.
A-rā-bit-rā-tion, *n.* determination of a
cause by persons mutually agreed on.
A-rā-bit-rā-tor, *n.* an umpire; judge.
A-rā-bit-rēss, *n.* a female arbiter.
A-rā-ber, *n.* a place covered with branches
or vines; a bowar:—an axis.
A-rā-bōr-e-ōus, *a.* belonging to trees.
A-rā-bō-rēs-cent, *a.* growing like a tree.
A-rā-bō-rōus, *a.* belonging to a tree.
A-ro, *n.* a segment of a circle; an arch.
A-r-cāde, *n.* a series of arches with a walk
under them; a small arch.
A-r-cā-num, *n.* pl. A-r-cā-nā, a secret.
A-rch, *n.* part of a curved line; an arc:—
a concave, hollow structure.
A-rch, *v. a.* to form into an arch.
A-rch, *a.* waggish:—chief; first.
A-rch-ae-ol-ō-gy, *n.* the science which
treats of antiquities; antiquities.
A-rch-ae-ol-ō-gy, *a.* old; ancient; obsolete.
A-rch-āng-el, *n.* a chief angel.
A-rch-bish-op, *n.* a chief bishop.
A-rch-bish-op-ric, *n.* office, jurisdiction,
or province of an archbishop.
A-rch-dē-ō-con (ārch-dē-kōn), *n.* a substi-
tute for, or deputy of, a bishop.
A-rch-dūch-ēss, *n.* archduke's wife.
A-rch-dūke, *n.* a prince of Austria.

A-ched (ārch'ed or ārch't), *p. a.* formed
like an arch.
A-cher, *n.* one who shoots with a bow.
A-cher-y, *n.* the use of the bow.
A-rche-ty-pal, *a.* original.
A-rche-type, *n.* the original; a model.
A-rch-bēnd, *n.* the chief of fiends.
A-rch-ē-pis-cō-pal, *a.* belonging to an
archbishop or archbishopric.
A-rch-ē-pis-cō-gō, *n.* a sea which abounds
in small islands.
A-rchi-tēct, *n.* a scientific builder. (rare.
A-rchi-tēct-u-ral, *a.* relating to architect-
A-rchi-tēct-ure, *n.* the art or science of
A-rchi-trāve, *n.* a chief beam; [building.
A-rch-ives, *n. pl.* ancient records.
A-rch-ness, *n.* shrewdness; sly humor.
A-rch-way, *n.* a passage under an arch.
A-rctic, *a.* northern:—*Arctic circle*, the
circle which forms the southern limit
of the northern frigid zone.
A-rden-ey, *n.* ardor; eagerness; heat.
A-rdent, *a.* having ardor; hot; zealous.
A-rdor, *n.* heat; heat of affection; zeal.
A-rdū-ōus, *a.* lofty; high:—difficult.
A-rē-a, *n.* superficial content.
A-rē-fac-tion, *n.* act of growing dry.
A-rē-nā, *n.* an open space of ground.
A-rē-nā-ccous (nā'shūs), *a.* sandy.
A-rē-ōmē-try, *n.* the art of measuring
the specific gravity of fluids.
A-r-gent, *a.* silvery; shining like silver.
A-r-gen-tine, *a.* pertaining to silver.
A-r-gil, *n.* clay; argillaceous earth.
A-r-gil-lā-ccous (lā'shūs), *a.* clayey.
A-r-go-oy, *n.* a large merchant vessel.
A-r-gue, *v. n. & a.* to reason; to debate.
A-r-gu-mēt, *n.* a reason alleged; plea.
A-r-gu-mē-tā-tion, *n.* act or process of
reasoning. [ment.
A-r-gu-mē-tā-tive, *a.* consisting of argu-
A-r-jā-n-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Arius.
A-r-id, *a.* dry; parched with heat.
A-r-id-i-ty, *n.* state of being arid.
A-r-iēs, *n.* ram; a sign of the zodiac.
A-right (t-rīt), *ad.* rightly; correctly.
A-rise, *v. n.* [t. arose; p. arisen], to get
up; to ascend; to rise; to mount.
A-ris-tō-crācy, *n.* government by nobles;
nobility; gentry; chief persons.
A-ris-to-crāt or A-ris-to-crāt, *n.* one who
favors aristocracy.
A-ris-to-crāt-ic, } *a.* relating to aris-
A-ris-to-crāt-i-cal, } tocracy.
A-rith-mē-tic, *n.* science of numbers.
A-rith-mēt-i-cal, *a.* pertaining, or accord-
ing, to arithmetic.
A-rith-mē-ti-cian (ā-rith-mē-tish'an), *n.*
one versed in arithmetic.
A-rk, *n.* a chest:—a large vessel.
A-rm, *n.* the limb which reaches from the
hand to the shoulder:—a branch.
A-rm, *v. a. & n.* to furnish with arms.
A-rmā-dō, *n.* a fleet of armed vessels.

hēr; mlen, slr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle. g, ġ, soft; c, ġ, hard; s as z; x as g.

Aspen, *n.* a species of poplar.
 As-per-ity, *n.* roughness; harshness.
 As-pér-se, *v. a.* to vilify; to censure.
 As-pér-sion, *n.* censure; calumny.
 As-pháit, *n.* a mineral; asphaltum.
 As-pháit-ic, *a.* bituminous.
 As-phá-l-tum, *n.* bituminous mineral.
 As-pho-dél, *n.* a plant; the day-lily.
 Aspíc, *n.* a poisonous serpent; asp.
 As-pir-ant, *n.* one who aspires.
 As-pi-rá-te, *v. a.* to pronounce with a breathing or full breath.
 As-pi-rá-te, *a.* pronounced with full [breath].
 As-pi-rá-te, *n.* a mark to denote an aspirated pronunciation.
 As-pi-rá-tion, *n.* an ardent wish; longing; —act of aspirating.
 As-pí-re, *v. n.* to aim; to desire eagerly.
 As-pí-ting, *p. a.* ambitious; emulous.
 As-quint, *ad.* obliquely; askance.
 Áss, *n.* an animal of burden —a dolt.
 Áss-a-fet-tí-da (á-á-fé-té-dá), *n.* a very fetid gum resin, used in medicine.
 Áss-áil, *v. a.* to attack; to assault.
 Áss-áil-a-ble, *a.* that may be assailed.
 Áss-áil-ant, *n.* one who attacks.
 Áss-áss-áin, *n.* a secret murderer.
 Áss-áss-á-ní-te, *v. a.* to murder by secret assault, or by lying in wait.
 Áss-áss-á-ná-tion, *n.* secret murder.
 Áss-áult, *n.* a hostile attack; storm.
 Áss-áult, *v. a.* to attack; to storm.
 Áss-á-y (ás-sá'), *n.* a trial; attempt.
 Áss-á-y, *v. n.* to try; to endeavor.
 Áss-á-y, *v. a.* to try or prove, as metals.
 Áss-á-y-er, *n.* one who assays metals.
 Áss-á-m-bláge, *n.* collection; group.
 Áss-á-m-ble, *v. a.* to bring together.
 Áss-á-m-ble, *v. n.* to meet together.
 Áss-á-m-ble, *n.* a company; a meeting.
 Áss-á-m-ent, *n.* act of agreeing; consent.
 Áss-á-m-ent, *v. n.* to concede; to agree to.
 Áss-á-rt, *v. a.* to maintain; to affirm.
 Áss-á-rtion, *n.* act of asserting.
 Áss-á-sés, *v. a.* to charge; to rate.
 Áss-á-sés-á-ble, *a.* that may be assessed.
 Áss-á-sés-á-ment, *n.* act of assessing; sum.
 Áss-á-sés-or, *n.* one who assesses.
 Áss-á-sés, *n. pl.* goods and chattels for the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.
 Áss-á-sév-er-á-te, *v. a.* to affirm solemnly.
 Áss-á-sév-er-á-tion, *n.* solemn affirmation.
 Áss-á-sí-dú-ty, *n.* diligence.
 Áss-á-síd-u-ous, *a.* very diligent; busy.
 Áss-á-sígn (ás-sín'), *v. a.* to mark out; to appropriate; to make over.
 Áss-á-sígn, *n.* an assignee.
 Áss-á-sígn-á-tion, *n.* appointment to meet.
 Áss-á-sígn-á-ss (á-á-sé-né), *n.* one to whom an assignment is made.
 Áss-á-sígn-á-ment (ás-sín-ment), *n.* act of assigning; a transfer of property.
 Áss-á-sígn-ór, *n.* one who assigns.
 Áss-á-sím-í-lá-te, *v. n.* to grow similar.

Áss-á-sím-í-lá-te, *v. a.* to make similar.
 Áss-á-sím-í-lá-tion, *n.* act of assimilating.
 Áss-á-síst, *v. a.* to help; to aid, succor.
 Áss-á-síst-á-nce, *n.* help; aid; support.
 Áss-á-síst-á-nt, *n.* one who assists.
 Áss-á-síze, *n.* a court of judicature.
 Áss-á-síze, *v. a.* to fix the rate or price of.
 Áss-á-sí-z-er, *n.* one who assizes.
 Áss-á-só-ci-á-te (ás-só-she-át), *v. a.* to unite with; to join in company.
 Áss-á-só-ci-á-te, *v. n.* to unite in company.
 Áss-á-só-ci-á-te (ás-só-she-át), *a.* united.
 Áss-á-só-ci-á-te, *n.* a partner; companion.
 Áss-á-só-ci-á-tion (ás-só-she-át-shun), *n.* union; conjunction; society; assembly.
 Áss-á-só-ná-nce, *n.* similarity of sound.
 Áss-á-só-ná-nt, *a.* having a similar sound.
 Áss-á-só-rt, *v. a.* to arrange; to class.
 Áss-á-só-rt-ment, *n.* collection assorted.
 Áss-á-sú-áge (ás-swá'), *v. a.* to allay.
 Áss-á-sú-áge-ment, *n.* mitigation.
 Áss-á-sú-á-ive (ás-swá'sív), *a.* allaying.
 Áss-á-sú-me, *v. a.* to take; to arrogate.
 Áss-á-sú-me, *v. n.* to be arrogant.
 Áss-á-sú-m-ing, *p. a.* arrogant; haughty.
 Áss-á-sú-m-p-tion (ás-sú-m-shun), *n.* act of assuming; adoption; a supposition.
 Áss-á-sú-r-á-nce (á-sú-shúr-áns), *n.* an assuring; confidence; insurance.
 Áss-á-sú-re (á-sú-shúr) *v. a.* to make secure; to assert positively; to insure.
 Áss-á-ter, *n.* a plant; starwort.
 Áss-á-ter-ák, *n.* star in printing; as, (*)
 Áss-á-ter-ísm, *n.* a constellation; asteriak.
 Áss-á-stérn, *ad.* behind a ship.
 Áss-á-te-róid, *n.* a small planet.
 Áss-á-th-má (ást'), *n.* shortness of breath.
 Áss-á-th-má-tic, *a.* relating to asthma.
 Áss-á-tón-ísh, *v. a.* to amaze; to surprise.
 Áss-á-tón-ísh-ing, *a.* very wonderful.
 Áss-á-tón-ísh-á-mént, *n.* amazement.
 Áss-á-tónd, *v. a.* to astonish, amaze.
 Áss-á-strá-die, *ad.* with the legs apart.
 Áss-á-trá-l, *a.* starry; relating to the stars.
 Áss-á-trá-y, *ad.* out of the right way.
 Áss-á-trí-ct-ion, *n.* restraint; —contraction.
 Áss-á-strí-de, *ad.* with the legs apart.
 Áss-á-strínge, *v. a.* to draw together.
 Áss-á-trín-gen-er, *n.* power of binding.
 Áss-á-trín-gent, *a.* binding; contracting.
 Áss-á-tról-ó-ter, *n.* one versed in astrology; a practitioner of astrology.
 Áss-á-tro-lóg-ic, } *a.* relating to, or pro-
 Áss-á-tro-lóg-í-cal, } fessing, astrology;
 given to astrology.
 Áss-á-tról-ó-gy, *n.* the art of foretelling events by the aspect of the heavens.
 Áss-á-trón-ó-m-er, *n.* one versed or skilled in astronomy.
 Áss-á-tro-nóm-í-cal, *a.* belonging to astro-
 Áss-á-trón-ó-my, *n.* the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.
 Áss-á-tú-te, *a.* cunning; shrewd; acute.
 Áss-á-sún-der, *ad.* apart; in two parts.

hür; mien, sir; dó, nür, sön; büll, bür, rüle. *g. g. soft; g. g. hard; s as z; z as g.*

ring thin; diluting.
make thin.
of making thin.
witness of.
mony; witness.
Attica; pure.
ory; garret.
; to array.
head-dress.
; position.
ing to attitude.
up; raising.
n. pl. At-tor-neys,
other.
; to allure.
shun), n. act or
allurement.
g; alluring.
rich draws.
attracts.
rich attracts.
uitable.
-ibe; impute.
ent quality.
attributing.
orn by rubbing.
n act of wearing
tune; to tune.
wn.
e by bidding.
o sells goods by
a. bold; impu-
; boldness.
sing heard.
; an auditory;
an account.
accounts.
listener:—one
hearing.
e; assembly of
rs.
oles with.
any part.
n, increase.
rger.
increasing.
gments.
; soothsayer.
by signs.
signs.
ngury.
h by signs.
the year.
majestic.
pes.
al court.
's sister.
insect.

Àu-ré-ole, n. a circle of rays; crown or
halo of glory or luminous rays.
Au-ri-ole (âw-ré-kl), n. the external ear.
Au-ri-ô-la, n. a species of primrose.
Au-ri-ô-lar, a. pertaining to the ear;
conveyed to the ear.
Au-ri-er-ôis, a. producing gold.
Au-rist, n. a surgeon for the ear.
Au-rô-ra, n. daybreak; morning.
Au-rô-ra-bô-re-â-lis, n. nocturnal, lumi-
nous meteor; northern lights.
Au-rô-ral, a. relating to the aurora.
Aus-cul-tâ-tion, n. act of listening.
Au-spice, n. an omen; influence.
Au-spî-cial, a. relating to prognostics.
Au-spî-cious (âw-splâh-us), a. prosperous;
propitious; lucky; happy.
Au-stère, a. severe; harsh; rigid.
Au-stêr-î-ty, n. severity; rigor.
Aus-tral, a. southern.
Au-thên-tic, a. genuine, not fictitious.
Au-thên-ti-cate, v. a. to prove authentic
or genuine. [tic.
Au-thên-ti-ô-ty, n. state of being authen-
Au-thor, n. first beginner; a writer.
Au-thor-ess, n. a female author.
Au-thôr-î-ta-tive, a. having authority.
Au-thôr-î-ty, n. legal power; influence;
rule; support; testimony.
Au-thor-î-zâ-tion, n. the act of giving
authority. [justify.
Au-thor-ize, v. a. to give authority to;
Au-thor-ship, n. state of an author.
Au-to-bi-ô-gra-pher, n. one who writes
his own life.
Au-to-bi-ô-grâ-phî-cal, a. relating to auto-
biography.
Au-to-bi-ô-gra-phy, n. life or biography
of a person written by himself.
Au-tô-ra-cy, n. absolute power.
Au-to-crâ-t, n. an absolute sovereign.
Au-to-crâ-tî-cal, a. relating to an au-
to-crât or to autocracy; absolute.
Au-to-grâ-ph, n. a person's own hand-
writing; signature. [graph.
Au-to-grâ-phî-cal, a. relating to an auto-
Au-tô-mâ-tic, a. like an automaton.
Au-tô-ma-tôn, n., pl. Au-tô-mâ-ta, Au-
tô-mâ-tôns, a machine so constructed
as to imitate the actions of men, &c.;
a self-moving machine.
Au-tûm (âw-tûm), n. the season between
summer and winter.
Au-tûm-nal, a. belonging to autumn.
Aux-î-lî-a-ry (âwg-zîl-yâ-re), n. a helper:—
pl. troops of a foreign nation.
Aux-î-lî-a-ry (âwg-zîl-yâ-re), a. assisting;
—a term applied to a verb.
A-vâil, v. a. to profit; to promote.
A-vâil, v. n. to be of use or benefit.
A-vâil, n. profit; advantage; benefit.
A-vâil-a-ble, a. profitable; powerful.
À-vâ-lân-ôh, n. a body of snow, ice, &c.,
sliding down a mountain.

À-vê-ri-ce, n. inordinate desire of gain.
À-vê-ri-cious (âv-ê-rîsh-us), a. possessed
of avarice; covetous; greedy.
A-vân-t', interj. hence; begone.
A-vênge, v. a. to take vengeance on.
À-vên-ue, n. a passage; an entrance.
A-vêr, v. a. to declare positively.
À-vê-r-â-ge, n. mean proportion.
À-vê-r-â-ge, v. a. to reduce to a mean.
À-vê-r-â-ge, v. n. to exist in, or form, a
medial state; to be a mean.
À-vê-r-â-ge, a. medial; having a mean.
A-vêr-ment, n. strong affirmation.
A-vêr-se, a. having a dislike to.
A-vêr-sion, n. strong dislike.
A-vêrt, v. a. to turn aside; to put by.
A-vêrt, v. n. to turn away.
À-vî-a-ry, n. a place to keep birds in.
À-vî-dî-ty, n. eagerness; greediness.
À-vô-câ-tion, n. business that calls aside;
employment; vocation.
A-vôid, v. a. to shun; to escape from.
A-vôid-a-ble, a. that may be avoided.
A-vôid-ance, n. act of avoiding.
À-vôir-du-pôis (âv-êr-û-pôiz), n. & a. a
weight of 16 ounces to a pound.
A-vôuch, v. a. to affirm; to vouch.
A-vôw, v. a. to declare; to own.
A-vôw-a-ble, a. that may be avowed.
A-vôw-al, n. an open declaration.
A-vûl-sion, n. act of tearing away.
A-wait, v. a. to expect; to wait for.
A-wâke, v. a. [s. awoke or awaked; p.
awoke or awaked], to rouse from sleep;
to wake; to awaken.
A-wâke, v. n. to break from sleep; to
wake.
A-wake, a. not sleeping.
A-wâken (â-wâ'kn), v. to awake.
A-wârd, v. a. to adjudge; to decree.
A-wârd, v. n. to decree; to judge.
A-wârd, n. judgment; sentence.
A-wâre, a. vigilant; prepared.
A-wâ-y, ad. at a distance off.
À-we (âw), n. reverential fear; dread.
À-we, v. a. to strike with reverence.
À-wful, a. striking with awe; dreadful.
A-whîle, ad. for some time.
À-wkward, a. unhandy; clumsy.
À-wl (âl), n. instrument to bore holes.
À-wn, n. the beard of grasses or grain.
À-wn-ing, n. a cover spread over a boat,
deck of a vessel, or any place without
a roof, for shade.
A-wôke, s. from awake. See Awake.
A-wry (â-rî), ad. & a. aside; askint.
À-xe (âks), n. a cutting instrument.
À-xî-lî-a-ry, a. belonging to the armpit.
À-xî-ôm, n. a self-evident truth.
À-xî-ô-mâ-t'ic, a. relating to or con-
À-xî-ô-mâ-t'î-cal, a. taining axioms.
À-x'is, n., pl. À-x'es, the line that passes
through a body, and on which it re-
volves:—the stem of a plant.

hâr; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; hâll, bûr, rûle. 9, ê, soft; 2, ê, hard; 2, a, z; 3, a, z.

Ax'le (ák'sil), } n. a bar on which a car-
Ax'le-tree, } riage wheel turns.
Ay, or Iye (áe), ad. yes;—expressing
Iye (á), ad. always; forever. [assent.]

A'sote, n. a kind of gas; nitrogen.
A'sure (á'shur or ázh'ur), a. blue; light-
 blue; sky-colored; cerulean.
A'sure, n. the color of the sky; blue.

B.

Baa (bá), n. the cry or voice of a sheep
 or lamb.
Baa (bá), v. n. to cry like a sheep.
Bab'ble, v. n. to prattle; to talk idly.
Bab'ble, n. idle talk; senseless prattle.
Bab'bler, n. an idle talker; a prater.
Babe, n. an infant; a young child.
Be-béon', n. a large kind of monkey.
Ba'by, n. a young child; infant; babe.
Ba'by-ish, a. like a babe; childish.
Bac-ca-láur-e-ate, n. the degree of a
 bachelor of arts.
Bac'cate, a. pulpy like a berry.
Bac'cha-nál, n. a drunkard; reveller.
Bac'cha-nál'ian, n. a drunkard.
Bac'cha-nál'ian, a. drunken; noisy.
Bach'e-lor, n. an unmarried man:—one
 who has taken his first degree.
Bach'e-lor-ship, n. state of a bachelor.
Back, n. the hinder part.
Back, ad. to the place left; behind; back-
 ward:—in return or recompense.
Back, v. a. to mount:—to maintain.
Back, a. being behind or passed by.
Back bite, v. a. to censure the absent.
Back-bit-er, n. a privy calumniator.
Back-bit-ing, n. secret slander.
Back'bone, n. the bone of the back.
Back'door, n. a door back of a house.
Back-gám-mon, n. a game with dice.
Back'gráund, n. the part behind.
Back'piece, n. armor for the back.
Back'side, n. hinder part of a thing.
Back-slid'e, v. n. to fall off; to apostate.
Back-slid'er, n. an apostate. [tize].
Back'ward, a. unwilling; dull; late.
Back'ward, } ad. with the back for-
Back'ward, } ward:—reversely.
Bá-con (bá'kn), n. hog's flesh salted and
 dried with smoke. [wicked].
Bád, a. ill; not good; evil; vicious;
Báde (bád), i. from *bid*. See *Bid*.
Báde, n. a mark of distinction.
Bád'ger, n. a quadruped:—a pedler.
Bád'ger, v. a. to persecute; to tease.
Bá'fle, v. a. to elude; to frustrate.
Bá'g, n. a sack; a pouch; a purse.
Bá'g, v. a. to put into a bag; to swell.
Bá'g, v. n. to swell like a full bag.
Bá'g-gáge, n. luggage of an army, &c.
Bá'gn'io (bá'n'yó), n., pl. *Bá'gn'ios*, a
 bathing-house:—a brothel.
Bá'g-pipe, n. a musical wind instrument.
Bail, n. surety for another:—a handle.

Bail, v. a. to release or deliver by bail.
Bail'e-ble, a. capable of being bailed.
Bail'e-e', n. a person to whom goods are
 bailed, or delivered by bailment.
Ba'il'if, n. a sheriff's deputy.
Ba'il'i-wick, n. jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Ba'il'ment, n. delivery of goods in trust.
Ba'il'or, n. one who bails goods.
Bá'irn (bá'rn), or *Bá'rn*, n. a child.
Bait, v. a. to put food upon, as a hook:—
 to give refreshment to:—to attack.
Bait, v. n. to take refreshment.
Bait, n. a lure; refreshment.
Baize, n. a coarse woollen stuff.
Bake, v. a. to dry or cook by heat.
Bake, v. n. to become cooked or hard.
Bake'hóuse, n. a house for baking.
Bak'er, n. one who bakes bread, &c.
Bak'er-y, n. a house for baking.
Bal'ance, n. a pair of scales:—difference;
 excess:—the sign *Libra*.
Bal'ance, v. a. to weigh; to regulate.
Bal'ance, v. n. to hesitate, fluctuate.
Bal'co-ny or *Bal-co'ny*, n. projection from
 a wall; a kind of gallery.
Bald, a. wanting hair:—unadorned.
Bál'der-dásh, n. a rude mixture.
Bald'ness, n. state of being bald.
Bald'pate, n. a head without hair.
Bald'ric, n. a belt:—the zodiac.
Bale, n. a package of goods.
Bale, v. a. to lade out; to pack up.
Bale'ful, a. full of misery or sorrow.
Balk (bá'wk), n. a great beam.
Balk (bá'wk), v. a. to disappoint.
Ball, n. a round body; a globe; a bullet:
 —entertainment of dancing.
Bál'lád, n. a song; a light poem.
Bál'lást, n. heavy matter placed in a ship
 or vessel to keep it steady.
Bál'lást, v. a. to keep steady.
Bál'let, n. a kind of mimic dance.
Bál'lis-ter, n. a warlike engine.
Bal-loón, n. a hollow vessel filled with
 gas for sailing in the air.
Bál'lot, n. ball or ticket used in voting.
Bál'lot, v. n. to vote by ballot.
Bálm (bám), n. a plant; an ointment.
Bálm'y (bám'y), a. soothing; fragrant.
Bál'sam, n. a resinous substance.
Bál-sám'ic, a. partaking of balsam.
Bál'us-ter, n. a small column supporting
 a rail, as of stairs.
Bál'us-trade, n. a range of balusters.

á, ã, î, ô, ú, ý, long; ä, å, ð, ñ, ÿ, short; ç, c, h, q, y, obscure.—fare, fãr, fãst, fãll; hãir,

as; nitrogen.
 (ur), a. blue; light-
 cerulean.
 the sky; blue.

r deliver by ball.
 of being balled.
 o whom goods are
 by bailment.
 spuity.
 of a balliff.
 of goods in trust.
 is goods.
 n. a child.
 upon, as a hook:—
 o:—to attack:
 shment.
 ment.
 en stuff.
 ok by heat.
 ooked or hard.
 for baking.
 es bread, &c.
 baking.
 ales:—difference;
 ra.
 to regulate.
 ce, fluctuate.
 n. projection from
 ery.
 -unadorned.
 mixture.
 ing bald.
 out hair.
 zodiac.
 xls.
 o pack up.
 o sorrow.
 beam.
 appoint.
 globe; a bullet:
 oing.
 t poem.
 placed in a ship
 dy.
 e dance.
 gine.
 essel filled with
 sed in voting.
 allot.
 ointment.
 g; fragrant.
 stance.
 f balsam.
 mn supporting
 balusters.

fast, fall; heir,

Bām-bōō', n. a large kind of reed.
 Bām-bōō'ne, v. a. to deceive. [Low.]
 Bām, n. public notice:—a curae.
 Bā-nā'na or Bā-nā'na, n. a species of
 West Indian plantain.
 Bānd, n. a bandage:—a company.
 Bānd, v. a. to bind; to unite.
 Bānd, v. n. to associate; to unite.
 Bānd'age, n. a fillet; a roller of linen.
 Bān-dā'nā, a. noting a kind of silk.
 Bān'd'box, n. box used for bonnets, &c.
 Bān'd'e-lēt, n. a flat moulding or fillet.
 Bān'd'it, n., pl. Bān'd'ite, n. robber.
 Bān'd'it'i (bān'd'it'e), n., pl. a company
 of outlaws or robbers.
 Bān'd'og, n. a kind of large dog.
 Bān-d'o-lee'r, n. a little case for contain-
 ing musket charges.
 Bān-d'ore', n. a musical instrument.
 Bān'd'rol, n. a little flag or streamer.
 Bān'd'y, n. a club for striking a ball.
 Bān'd'y, v. a. to beat to and fro; to give
 and take; to exchange; to agitate.
 Bān'd'y-lēg, n. a crooked leg.
 Bāne, n. deadly poison; pest; ruin.
 Bāne'ful, a. poisonous; destructive.
 Bāng, v. a. to beat; to thump; to knock.
 Bāng, n. a blow; a thump; a knock.
 Bān-lān' (bān-yān'), n. an Indian fig-tree:
 —a kind of morning-gown.
 Bān'sh, v. a. to drive away; to exile.
 Bān'sh-mēt, n. the act of banishing.
 Bān's-ter, n. a column for a stair-rail;
 baluster. See Baluster.
 Bānk, n. side of a river; a heap:—a place
 where money is deposited.
 Bānk, v. a. to enclose with banks.
 Bānk'-bill, or Bānk'-nōte, n. a promissory
 note of a banking company.
 Bānk'er, n. one who keeps a bank.
 Bānk'ing, n. management of banks.
 Bānk'rūpt, a. unable to pay one's debts;
 insolvent.
 Bānk'rūpt, n. a trader who fails, or is
 unable to pay his debts.
 Bānk'rūpt-ry, n. state of a bankrupt.
 Bānk'-stōck, n. capital in a bank.
 Bān'ner, n. a standard or flag.
 Bān'ner-ōl, n. a little flag; a bandrol.
 Bān'nock, n. a cake of meal.
 Bān'ns, n., pl. the proclamation in a
 church of an intended marriage.
 Bān'quet, n. a feast; entertainment.
 Bān'quet, v. a. to treat with a feast.
 Bān'quet, v. n. to give a feast.
 Bān'quet-ing, n. the act of feasting.
 Bān'tam, n. a kind of fowl.
 Bān'ter, v. a. to play upon; to rally.
 Bān'ter, n. light ridicule; railery.
 Bān't'ing, n. a little child; an infant.
 Bāpt'ism, n. a rite of the church.
 Bāpt'is'mal, a. pertaining to baptism.
 Bāpt'ist, n. one who denies the validity
 of infant baptism.

Bāpt'is-tēr-y, n. a font for baptism.
 Bāpt'ize, v. a. to immerse in water; to
 administer baptism to.
 Bār, n. a bolt; obstruction:—a tribunal;
 the body of lawyers:—an enclosed
 place in a tavern, &c.
 Bār, v. a. to fasten; to shut out.
 Bār'b, n. any thing like a beard; point.
 Bār'b, v. a. to furnish with armor.
 Bār-bār'i-an, n. an uncivilized person.
 Bār-bār'i-an, a. uncivilized; savage.
 Bār-bār'jo, a. foreign; rude; barbarous;
 uncivilized; barbarian.
 Bār'b'e-rigm, n. ignorance; savageness.
 Bār-bār'i-ty, n. savageness; cruelty.
 Bār'b'ar-ize, v. a. to make barbarous.
 Bār'b'ar-ōis, a. uncivilized; cruel.
 Bār'b'at-ed, p. a. jagged with points.
 Bār'b'e-cūe, n. a hog, ox, or other large
 animal dressed whole.
 Bār'b'e-cūe, v. a. to dress whole, as a hog.
 Bār'b'ed, p. a. having barbs; jagged.
 Bār'bel (bār'bl), n. a fresh-water fish.
 Bār'ber, n. one who shaves.
 Bār'ber-ry, n. a shrub and its fruit.
 Bār'bet, n. a species of dog.
 Bār'd, n. a poet; a Celtic minstrel.
 Bār'd'ing, n. an inferior bard.
 Bār'e, a. naked; uncovered; poor.
 Bār'e, v. a. to strip; to uncover.
 Bār'e'faced (bār'fāst), a. shameless.
 Bār'e'foot (bār'fōt), a. having the feet
 bare; with naked feet.
 Bār'e'foot (bār'fōt), ad. with bare feet.
 Bār'e'head-ed, a. with the head brae.
 Bār'gain (bār'gān), n. a contract.
 Bār'gain, v. n. to make a contract.
 Bār'ge, n. a large boat for pleasure, &c.
 Bār'ge-man, n. manager of a barge.
 Bār'ge-mās'ter, n. owner of a barge.
 Bār'r'illa, n. a carbonate of soda.
 Bār'k, n. the rind of a tree:—a kind of
 ship:—the noise or cry of a dog.
 Bār'k, v. a. to strip of bark, as trees.
 Bār'k, v. n. to make the noise of a dog.
 Bār'ley, n. a kind of grain.
 Bār'ley-brāke, n. a rural game.
 Bār'ley-cōrn, n. a grain of barley:—the
 third part of an inch.
 Bār'm, n. yeast; foam or froth.
 Bār'my, a. containing barn; yeasty.
 Bār'n, n. a storehouse for hay, &c.
 Bār'nā-cle, n. a shell-fish.—pl. an instru-
 ment for holding a horse.
 Bā-rōm'e-ter, n. an instrument to mea-
 sure the weight of the atmosphere.
 Bār-o-mē't'r'i-cal, a. of a barometer.
 Bār'on, n. a degree of nobility.
 Bār'on-āge, n. the body of barons.
 Bār'on-ess, n. a baron's wife.
 Bār'on-ēt, n. an hereditary title.
 Bār'on-ēt-āge, n. body of baronets.
 Bār'o-nēt-ry, n. rank of a baronet.
 Bā-rō'n'i-al, a. relating to a baron.

hār; mlen, slr; dō, nōr, sōn; hāll, būr, rūle. ȳ, ġ, soft; ȳ, ġ, hard; ȳ as z; ȳ as ga.

- Bar'ony**, *n.* the lordship of a baron.
Bar'o-scöpe, *n.* a barometer.
Bar'rouche' (bä-rösh'), *n.* a carriage.
Bar'ro-cän, *n.* a thick kind of camel.
Bar'rock, *n.* a building for soldiers.
Bar'ra-tor, *n.* one guilty of barratry.
Bar'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law.
Bar'rel, *n.* a sort of cask:—any thing or part cylindrical and hollow.
Bar'rel, *v. a.* to put into a barrel.
Bar'ren, *a.* unfruitful; sterile; dull.
Bar'ren, *n.* an infertile tract of land.
Bar'ren-ness, *n.* the being barren.
Bar'ri-cade, *n.* an obstruction; bar.
Bar'ri-cade, *v. a.* to fortify or stop up.
Bar'rier, *n.* a defence; a stop; bar.
Bar'rie-ter, *n.* a counsellor at law.
Bar'röw, *n.* a hand-carriage:—a mound of earth:—a castrated hog.
Bar's-hot, *n.* bullets joined by a bar.
Bar'ter, *v. n.* to traffic by exchanging.
Bar'ter, *v. a.* to give in exchange.
Bar'ter, *n.* traffic by exchanging commodities:—a rule of arithmetic.
Bar'tram, *n.* the pellitory, a plant.
Bar'y-tone, *a.* noting a grave, deep sound or pitch of voice.
Bas'al, *a.* relating to the base.
Bas'alt, *n.* a grayish black rock.
Bas'alt'ic, *a.* relating to basalt.
Bas'ci-nét, *n.* a basin-shaped helmet.
Base, *a.* mean; vile; low; worthless.
Base, *n.* bottom; foundation; pedestal, as of a statue; lowest part in music.
Base, *v. a.* to lay the base of; to found.
Base-born, *a.* born out of wedlock.
Base'less, *a.* without a base.
Bas'e-ment, *n.* lowest story of a building.
Bas'elaw, *n.* a Turkish governor.
Bas'ful, *a.* diffident; shy; coy.
Bas'h'ful-ness, *n.* extreme modesty.
Bas'ül, *n.* the angle of a joiner's tool.
Bas'ül, *v. a.* to grind to an angle.
Bas'ül'lek, *n.* a serpent:—a cannon.
Bas'in (bä'an), *n.* a small vessel; a small pond; any hollow place.
Bas'se, *n.* pl. **Bas'ses**, foundation; base; that on which any thing rests.
Bas'k, *v. a.* to warm in the sun.
Bas'k, *v. n.* to lie in the sun or warmth.
Bas'ket, *n.* a vessel made of twigs, &c.
Bas'e, *n.* a fish allied to the perch:—a
Bas'e, *a.* low; deep; grave. [tree.
Bas'et, *n.* a sort of game at cards.
Bas'e-öön, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bas'e-vi'ol, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bas'tard, *n.* one born out of wedlock.
Bas'tard, *a.* illegitimate; spurious.
Bas'tard-y, *n.* state of being a bastard.
Bas'te, *v. a.* to beat with a stick:—to drip butter on:—to sew slightly.
Bas'ti-nä'dö, *n.* a beating on the soles of the feet with a cudgel. [the bastinado.
Bas'ti-nä'dö, *v. a.* to treat or punish with

- Bas'tion** (bäs'chün), *n.* a mass of earth standing out from a rampart.
Bat, *n.* a stick:—a small animal.
Batch, *n.* the bread baked at once.
Bate, *v. a.* to lessen; to abate.
Bät-eau' (bät-'ö), *n.* pl. **Bät-eaux'** (bät-'ös), a long, light boat.
Bäth, *n.* a bathing:—place to bathe in.
Bäthe, *v. a.* to wash in water.
Bäthe, *v. n.* to lave one's body in water.
Bät'let, *n.* wood for beating linen.
Baton (bät-töng'), *n.* a staff of a marshal, &c.; rod of a musical conductor.
Be-töön, *n.* a staff; a baton.
Be-täl'ion (-yün), *n.* body of troops.
Bät'ten, *n.* a narrow strip of wood.
Bät'ter, *v. a.* to beat down; to dull.
Bät'ter, *n.* a mixture of several ingredients:—a cannonade. [engine.
Bät'ter-ing-räm, *n.* an ancient military
Bät'ter-y, *n.* a raised work for cannons to rest on:—a violent assault.
Bät'tle, *n.* fight; combat; engagement; hostile encounter; contest.
Bät'tle, *v. n.* to contend in battle.
Bät'tle-ar-räy, *n.* order of battle.
Bät'tle-axe, *n.* a weapon of war.
Bät'tle-döör (bät'ti-dör), *n.* an instrument to strike a shuttlecock.
Bät'tle-mént, *n.* a wall or parapet with embrasures or open places.
Bäw'ble, *n.* a gewgaw; a trinket.
Bäwd, *n.* a procurer or procuress.
Bäwd'y, *a.* filthy; obscene; vile.
Bäwl, *v. n.* to hoot; to cry aloud.
Bäwl, *v. a.* to proclaim, as a crier.
Bäy, *a.* approaching to chestnut color.
Bäy, *n.* an arm of the sea:—the laurel tree:—state of being kept off.
Bäy, *v. n. & a.* to bark, as a dog.
Bäy-ber-ry, *n.* a small shrub.
Bäy'ö-nét, *n.* a dagger on a musket.
Bäy'ö-nét, *v. a.* to stab with a bayonet.
Bäy-sält, *n.* salt from sea-water.
Be-zäar' (bä-zär'), *n.* an eastern market:—a collection of retail shops.
Be, *v. n.* [*i. was*; *p. been*], to have some particular state; to exist.
Beach, *n.* the shore; the strand.
Bea'con (bē'kn), *n.* a signal-fire.
Bead (bēd), *n.* a little ball; globule.
Bea'dle (bē'dl), *n.* a messenger of a court, &c.; a crier. [prayed for.
Bead'roll, *n.* a list of persons to be
Beads'man, *n.* man employed to pray.
Bea'gle (bē'gl), *n.* a small dog.
Beak, *n.* the bill of a bird; a point.
Beaked, *a.* having, or like, a beak.
Beaker (bē'kur), *n.* a drinking-cup.
Beam (bēm), *n.* main piece of timber:—part of a balance:—ray of light.
Beam, *v. n.* to shine; to emit rays.
Beam'y, *a.* radiant; shining.
Bean, *n.* a garden vegetable.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ö, ei, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

mass of earth
part.
animal.
at once.
date.
-eaux' (bât-ôz),
to bathe in.
ter.
ody in water.
g linen.
of a marahal,
nductor.
n.
of troops.
to dull.
several ingre-
[engine,
cient military
or cannons to
engagement;
attle.
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n instrument
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Beâr (bâr), *v. a.* [*f. bore; p. borne*], to carry; to support; to endure.
Beâr (bâr), *v. n.* to suffer; to endure.
Beâr (bâr), *v. a.* [*f. bore; p. born or borne*], to bring forth; to produce.
Beâr (bâr), *n.* a fierce kind of animal.
Beâr'able, *a.* that may be borne.
Beâr'd, *n.* hair on the lips and chin.
Beâr'd, *v. a.* to take by the beard.
Beâr'd'ed (bêrd'ed), *a.* having a beard.
Beâr'd'less, *a.* without a beard.
Beâr'er, *n.* a carrier; a supporter.
Beâr-gâr'd'en, *n.* a place for bears.
Beâr'hârd, *n.* one who treads bears.
Beâr'ing, *n.* position; gesture.
Beâr's-foot (bâr's'fût), *n.* a plant.
Beâst, *n.* an irrational animal; brute.
Beâst'ly, *a.* like a beast; brutal.
Beât, *v. a.* [*f. beat; p. beaten or beat*], to strike;—to surpass; to conquer.
Beât, *v. n.* to strike; to dash; to throbb.
Beât, *n.* a stroke; act of striking.
Beât'en (bê'tn), *p.* See **Beât**.
Be-â-tif'ic, *a.* making happy; blissful.
Be-â-tif'ic'a-tion, *n.* act of beatifying, or making happy.
Be-â-t'ry, *v. a.* to bless; to make happy.
Beât'ing, *n.* act of striking; correction.
Be-â't'ude, *n.* heavenly joy.
Beau (bô), *n.*, *pl.* **Beaux** (bôz), a fop; a coxcomb; a gallant; a lover.
Beau'ish (bô'ish), *a.* like a beau.
Beau'te-ôus, *a.* fair; beautiful.
Beau'ti-fi-er, *n.* that beautifies.
Beau'ti-ful, *a.* having beauty; fair.
Beau'ti-ry, *v. a.* to adorn, embellish.
Beau'ti-ry, *v. n.* to grow beautiful.
Beau'ty (bû'te), *n.* an assemblage of graces;—a beautiful person.
Beau'ty-spôt, *n.* a patch; a foil.
Beâ'ver, *n.* a quadruped valued for fur; the fur of the beaver; a hat.
Be-â'lim' (bê-kâm'), *v. a.* to quiet; to be-
Be-câme, *i.* from *become*. [caim.
Be-câuse, *conj.* for this reason; for.
Be-chânce, *v. n.* to befall; happen.
Be-chârm, *v. a.* to please; to charm.
Bêck, *v. n.* to make a sign with the head; to beckon.
Bêck, *v. a.* to call by a motion of the head; to beckon.
Bêck, *n.* a sign with the head; a nod.
Bêck'on (bêk'kn), *v.* to make a sign.
Bêck'on, *n.* a sign; a beck; a nod.
Be-clô'd', *v. a.* to obscure; to cloud.
Be-côme (bê-kûm'), *v. n.* [*f. became; p. become*], to be changed to; to be.
Be-côme, *v. a.* to best; to suit.
Be-côm'ing, *a.* graceful; proper.
Be-crip'ple, *v. a.* to lame; to cripple.
Bêd, *n.* something to sleep on; a bank; a layer;—a channel, as of a river.
Bêd, *v. a.* to place in bed; to fix.
Be-dâp'ble, *v. a.* to wet; to besprinkle.

Be-dig'gle, *v. a.* to bemire; to bedrag-
gle; to smear with wet dirt.
Be-dâsh, *v. a.* to bespatter; to dash.
Be-dâub, *v. a.* to smear; to daub.
Be-dâs'sie, *v. a.* to dim by lustre.
Bêd'bûg, *n.* insect that infests beds.
Bêd'châm-ber, *n.* chamber for a bed.
Bêd'-clô'thes, *n. pl.* coverlets, &c.
Bêd'ding, *n.* the materials of a bed.
Be-dêck, *v. a.* to deck; to ornament.
Be-dew (bê-dû'), *v. a.* to moisten.
Bêd'fêl-lôw, *n.* one in the same bed.
Bêd'hâng-ings, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed.
Be-dight (bê-dit'), *v. a.* to adorn.
Be-dim, *v. a.* to make dim, darken.
Be-dizen (bê-dî'zn), *v. a.* to adorn.
Bêd'lam, *n.* a hospital for lunatics.
Bêd'lam-ite, *n.* a madman; a lunatic; a crazy person.
Bêd'-mak'er, *n.* one who makes beds.
Bêd'mâte, *n.* a bedfellow.
Bêd'pôst, *n.* the post of a bedstead.
Be-drâg'gle, *v. a.* to soil in the dirt.
Be-drêch', *v. a.* to drench; to soak.
Bêd'rid, *a.* confined to the bed.
Bêd'rid-den (-dn), *a.* confined to the bed.
Bêd'rôom, *n.* a room for a bed.
Be-drôp, *v. a.* to besprinkle.
Bêd'side, *n.* the side of a bed.
Bêd'sted, *n.* the frame of a bed.
Bêd'time, *n.* the time to go to bed.
Be-dûck, *v. a.* to put under water.
Be-dûng, *v. a.* to manure with dung.
Be-dûst, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dust.
Be-dwâr', *v. a.* to stunt in growth.
Be-dye (bê-dî'), *v. a.* to stain; to dye.
Bêe, *n.* an insect that makes honey.
Bêech, *n.* a forest tree. [beech.
Bêech'en (bê'chn), *a.* belonging to the
Bêef, *n.* the flesh of an ox or cow.
Bêef'eat'er, *n.* one who eats beef.
Bêef'steak, *n.* steak of beef broiled.
Bêe'hive, *n.* a case for holding bees.
Be'en (bin), *p.* from the verb *be*.
Bêe'r, *n.* liquor made of malt, &c.
Bêet, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Bêe'tle, *n.* an insect;—a wooden mallet.
Bêe'tle, *v. n.* to jut out or hang over.
Bêe'tle-hêad'ed, *a.* thick-headed.
Bêe'tle-stôck, *n.* handle of a beetle.
Bêev'es (bêvz), *n. pl.* of *beef*, cattle.
Be-fâll, *v. a.* [*f. befall; p. befallen*], to betide; to happen to; to overtake.
Be-fâll, *v. n.* to happen; to occur.
Be-fit, *v. a.* to suit; to become, fit.
Be-fit'ting, *v. a.* becoming; suitable.
Be-fôol, *v. a.* to make a fool of.
Be-fôre, *prep.* in front of; prior to.
Be-fôre, *ad.* sooner; previously.
Be-fôre'hând, *ad.* previously.
Be-fôul, *v. a.* to pollute; to foul.
Be-frîend', *v. a.* to favor; to assist.
Be-fringe', *v. a.* to deck with fringes.
Bêg, *v. n.* to live upon or ask alms.

bêr; mien, sîr; dô; nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as ç; ç as ç.

Beg, *v. a.* to ask; to entreat for.
Begot, *v. a.* [*s.* begot; *p.* begotten or begot], to generate; to procreate.
Beggar, *n.* one who lives by begging.
Beggarly, *a. poor.*—*ad.* meanly.
Beggar-y, *n.* indigence; great want.
Begild, *p. a.* gilded or gilt.
Begun, *v. a. & n.* [*s.* began; *p.* begun], to enter upon; to commence.
Begunner, *n.* one who begins.
Beginning, *n.* first cause; first act; first part; commencement; origin.
Begird, *v. a.* [*s.* begirt or begirded; *p.* begirt or begirded], to surround.
Begone (be-gôn), *interj.* go away.
Begot, *s. & p.* from *beget*.
Begotten (be-gôt'tn), *p.* from *beget*.
Be-grudge, *v. a.* to soil with grease.
Be-grime, *v. a.* to soil with dirt.
Be-grudge, *v. a.* to envy the possession of anything; to grudge.
Be-guile (be-gil), *v. a.* to deceive; to
Be-gun, *p.* from *begin*. [*amuse*].
Be-half (be-hâf), *n.* favor; cause; in-
 terest; account; sake; support.
Be-have, *v. a.* to conduct; to demean.
Be-have, *v. n.* to conduct one's self.
Be-hav'or (be-hâv'yur), *n.* manner of
 demeaning one's self; conduct.
Be-head, *v. a.* to deprive of the head.
Be-held, *s. & p.* from *behold*.
Be-he-moth, *n.* a large animal.
Be-hest, *n.* command; injunction.
Be-hind, *prep.* at the back of; after.
Be-hind, *ad.* in the rear; backwards.
Be-hind-hand, *ad. & a.* in a state of back-
 wardness; in arrears; late.
Be-hold, *v. a.* [*s.* beheld; *p.* beheld], to
 see, in an emphatical sense.
Be-hold, *interj.* see; lo; observe.
Be-hold'en (be-hôld'ên), *p. a.* indebted;
 bound in gratitude.
Be-hold'er, *n.* one who beholds.
Be-hoof, *n.* profit; advantage.
Be-hoov'able, *a.* fit; expedient.
Be-hoove, *v. a.* to be fit for; to be meet
 for; to become.
Be'ing, *n.* existence; the person existing;
 a person; any living creature.
Be-labor, *v. a.* to beat; to ply.
Be-late, *v. a.* to retard; to make late.
Be-lated, *a.* benighted; too late.
Be-lay, *v. a.* to besiege; to fasten.
Belch, *v.* to eject from the stomach.
Belch, *n.* act of belching; eructation.
Bel-dam, *n.* an old woman; a hag.
Be-léagu'er (be-lé'ger), *v. a.* to besiege;
 to invest, as a fortress.
Bel'ry, *n.* place for hanging bells.
Be-lie, *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.
Be-liev' (be-lé'f), *n.* act of believing; thing
 believed; creed; faith.
Be-liev'able, *a.* that may be believed.

Be-lieve (be-lé'v), *v. a.* to exercise belief
 in; to credit; to think true.
Be-lieve, *v. n.* to have belief or faith.
Be-liev'er, *n.* one who believes.
Bell, *n.* a sounding vessel of metal.
Bell-dén-na, *n.* deadly nightshade.
Belle (bé), *n.* a gay young lady.
Belle-lettres (bé-lét'tr), *n. pl.* polite
 literature; rhetoric, poetry, &c.
Bell'-flower, *n.* a plant.
Bell'-found'er, *n.* one who casts bells.
Bellif'er-ent, *a.* waging war.
Bellif'er-ent, *n.* one carrying on war.
Bell'man, *n.* a public crier.
Bell'-mét'al (bé-mét'tl), *n.* an alloy or
 mixture of copper and tin.
Bell'ow (bé'lô), *v. n.* to make a noise, as
 a bull; to cry aloud; to roar.
Bell'ow, *n.* a loud outcry; a roar.
Bell'ow-ing, *n.* loud noise; roaring.
Bell'ows (bé'l'us), *n. sing. & pl.* a machine
 for blowing a fire.
Bell'-ring'er, *n.* one who rings bells.
Bell'-ring'er, *n.* a sheep carrying a bell,
 and leading the flock.
Belly, *n.* that part of the body which
 contains the entrails; abdomen.
Belly, *v. n.* to swell or puff out.
Belly-ache, *n.* pain in the bowels.
Belly-b'and, *n.* a girth for a horse.
Belly-ful, *n.* as much as fills the belly or
 satisfies the appetite; satiety.
Be-lông, *v. n.* to be property; to adhere;
 to have relation or reference.
Be-lôved, *a.* much loved; dear.
Be-lôw (be-lô'), *prep.* under in place,
 time, or dignity; inferior.
Be-lôw, *ad.* in a lower place; on earth.
Belt, *n.* a girdle; a cincture; a sash.
Belt, *v. a.* to encircle, as with a belt.
Be-mangle, *v. a.* to tear asunder.
Be-mask, *v. a.* to hide; to mask.
Be-maze, *v. a.* to bewilder, amaze.
Be-mire, *v. a.* to drag in the mire.
Be-moan, *v. a.* to lament; to bewail.
Be-mock, *v. a.* to insult; to mock.
Be-mourn (be-môrn'), *v. a.* to mourn.
Bench, *n.* a long seat; a judge's seat;
 the body of judges; the court.
Bend, *v. a.* [*s.* bent or bended; *p.* bent
 or bended], to crook; to bow.
Bend, *v. n.* to be crooked; to yield.
Bend, *n.* a curve; a crook; a flexure.
Bend'able, *a.* that may be bent.
Be-neath, *prep.* under; lower in place;
 lower in rank or dignity.
Be-neath, *ad.* in a lower place.
Be-ne-dic'tion, *n.* a blessing; invocation
 of blessing or happiness.
Ben-e-fac'tion, *n.* benefit conferred; do-
 nation; gratuity; gift. [*s.*].
Ben-e-fac'tor, *n.* one who confers a bene-
Ben-e-fac'tress, *n.* a female benefactor;
 a woman who benefits.

â, æ, é, ê, ë, ÿ, long; ä, å, ö, ü, ý, short; ð, ǰ, ǫ, ǘ, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; hêir,

Bēn'e-fice, *n.* an ecclesiastical living.
Bēn'e-ficed, *a.* having a benefice.
Bē-nāf'-ō-nce, *n.* bounty; kindness.
Bē-nāf'-ō-nt, *a.* kind; doing good; charitable.
Bēn'e-fī'cial (bēn'e-fīsh'al), *a.* advantageous.
Bēn'e-fī'ci-ary (bēn'e-fīsh'e-g-rē), *n.* one possessed of a benefice:—a person who is benefited or assisted.
Bēn'e-fit, *n.* a kindness; advantage.
Bēn'e-fit, *v. a.* to do good to; to help.
Bēn'e-fit, *v. n.* to gain advantage.
Bē-nēv'ō-lēnce, *n.* good will; kindness; benignity; humanity.
Bē-nēv'ō-lēnt, *a.* kind; friendly.
Bē-night (bē-nīt'), *v. a.* to involve in darkness; to overtake by night.
Bē-nīgn' (bē-nīn'), *a.* kind; generous; gentle; humane; benignant.
Bē-nīgnant, *a.* kind; benevolent.
Bē-nīgn-ty, *n.* actual kindness; bounty.
Bēnt, *s. & p.* from *bend*.
Bēnt, *n.* flexure; curve; tendency.
Bē-nūm' (-nūm'), *v. a.* to make numb.
Bēn-sōin', *n.* a resinous substance.
Bē-pāint', *v. a.* to cover with paint.
Bē-prāise', *v. a.* to praise greatly.
Bē-queath', *v. a.* to leave by will.
Bē-quest' (bē-kwēst'), *n.* a legacy.
Bē-rēave', *v. a.* [s. bereaved or bereft; *p.* bereaved or bereft] to deprive.
Bē-rēave-ment, *n.* deprivation; loss.
Bē-rēft', *s. & p.* from *bereave*.
Bēr'gā-mōt, *n.* a pear:—a perfume.
Bēr-lin' or **Bēr-lin**, *n.* kind of coach.
Bēr-ry, *n.* any fruit containing seeds.
Bērth, *n.* station of a ship; place in a ship to sleep in; official situation or employment.
Bēr'yl (bēr'īl) *n.* a green precious stone.
Bē-scāt'ter, *v. a.* to throw loosely over.
Bē-scrāt'ch, *v. a.* to scratch.
Bē-sēch', *v. a.* [s. besought; *p.* besought], to intreat; to implore.
Bē-sēem', *v. a.* to become; to befit.
Bē-sēem'ly, *a.* fit; becoming; suitable; proper; appropriate; seemly.
Bē-sēt', *v. a.* [s. beset; *p.* beset], to besiege; to attack; to embarrass.
Bē-side, } *prep.* at the side of; over and
Bē-sides, } above; out of.
Bē-side, } *ad.* more than that; more-
Bē-sides, } over; not in this number.
Bē-siēge, *v. a.* to lay siege to.
Bē-siēger, *n.* one who besieges.
Bē-slime, *v. a.* to soil; to daub.
Bē-slūb'ber, *v. a.* to daub; to slubber.
Bē-smear, *v. a.* to bedaub; to smear.
Bē-smūt, *v. a.* to soil; to smut.
Bē'sgom (bē'zūm), *n.* a broom of twigs.
Bē-sōt', *v. a.* to infatuate; to stupefy.
Bē-sought (-sāwt'), *s. & p.* from *beseech*.
Bē-spāngle, *v. a.* to set or adorn with spangles; to spangle.

Bē-spāt'ter, *v. a.* to soil by spattering.
Bē-spēak', *v. a.* [s. bespoke; *p.* bespoken], to speak for beforehand:—to betoken; to forebode; to foretell.
Bē-sprēd', *v. a.* to spread over.
Bē-sprīn'kle, *v. a.* to sprinkle over.
Bēst, *a.* *superl. of good*, most good.
Bēst, *ad.* *superl. of well*, very well.
Bē-stāin', *v. a.* to mark with stains.
Bē-stial (bēst'yāl), *a.* beastly; brutal.
Bē-stīck, *v. a.* to stick over.
Bē-stīr', *v. a.* to put into action.
Bē-stōw', *v. a.* to place; to confer.
Bē-stōw'al, *a.* act of bestowing.
Bē-stōw-ment, *a.* act of bestowing.
Bē-strād'dle, *v. a.* to bestride.
Bē-strīde, *v. a.* [s. bestride or bestrid; *p.* bestridden or bestrid], to stride over; to step over; to straddle.
Bē-stūd, *v. a.* to set with studs.
Bēt, *n.* a wager.—*v. a.* to lay a wager.
Bē-take', *v. a.* [s. betook; *p.* betaken], to have recourse; to apply; to repair.
Bē'tel (bē'tl), *n.* East Indian plant.
Bē-thīnk', *v. a.* [s. bethought; *p.* bethought], to recollect; to remember.
Bē-thīnk', *v. n.* to call to memory.
Bē-thūmp', *v. a.* to beat; to thump.
Bē-tīde, *v. a.* to happen to; to befall.
Bē-tīde, *v. n.* to happen; to become.
Bē-tīmes, *ad.* seasonably; early.
Bē-tō'ken (bē-tō'kn), *v. a.* to signify.
Bēt'o-ny, *n.* a species of plant.
Bē-took' (bē-tōk'), *i.* from *betake*.
Bē-trāy, *v. a.* to give up or disclose treacherously; to discover; to show.
Bē-trāy'al, *n.* the act of betraying.
Bē-trāyer, *n.* one who betrays.
Bē-trīm', *v. a.* to deck; to trim.
Bē-trōth, *v. a.* to promise to give in marriage; to affiancé.
Bē-trōth-ment, *n.* act of betrothing.
Bēt'ter, *a.* *comp. of good*, superior.
Bēt'ter, *ad.* more; in a higher degree.
Bēt'ter, *v. a.* to improve; to advance.
Bēt'ter-ment, *n.* an improvement.
Bēt'tor, *n.* one who bets, or lays bets.
Bē-twēēn', *prep.* in the middle of.
Bē-twīxt', *prep.* in the middle of.
Bēv'el, *n.* a peculiar sort of angle:—a kind of artificer's square.
Bēv'el, *v. a.* to cut to a bevel angle.
Bēv'er-age, *n.* liquor to be drunk.
Bēv'y, *n.* a flock of birds; a company.
Bē-wāll', *v.* to bemoan; to lament.
Bē-wāre, *v. n.* to be cautious.
Bē-wīl'der, *v. a.* to perplex.
Bē-wīch, *v. a.* to charm; to fascinate.
Bē-wīch-ing, *a.* fascinating.
Bē-yōnd, *prep.* on the farther side of.
Bē-yōnd, *ad.* at a distance; yonder.
Bēz'al, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed.
Bēs, *n.* weight on one side; inclination.

bēr; mjen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rīle. 9, ǒ, soft; ǒ, ǒ, hard; ǒ as z; ǒ as gz.

- Bias**, *v. a.* to incline to one side.
Bib, *n.* a cloth on a child's breast.
Bibber, *n.* a tippler; a toper; a sot.
Bible, *n.* the sacred Scriptures.
Biblical, *a.* relating to the Bible.
Bibliographer, *n.* one versed in bibliography or knowledge of books.
Bibliographic, *a.* relating to, or
Biblical, *a.* partaking of, bibliography.
Bibliography, *n.* the science or knowledge of books.
Bibulous, *a.* absorbing; spongy.
Bibulous, *a.* having two capsules with seeds to each flower.
Bice, *n.* a green or light blue pigment.
Bicker, *v. a.* to wrangle;—to quiver.
Bickering, *n.* a quarrel; skirmish.
Bickern, *n.* an iron ending in a point.
Bicornous, *a.* having two horns.
Bicornous, *a.* having two bodies.
Bid, *v. a.* [*f.* *bede* or *bid*; *p.* *bidden* or *bid*], to command; to order; to offer.
Bid, *n.* an offer to give a certain price.
Bidden (*bid'n*), *p.* from *bid*.
Bidder, *n.* one who bids or makes an offer.
Bidding, *n.* command; offer of price.
Bide, *v. a.* to endure; to wait for.
Bide, *v. n.* to dwell; to abide.
Bidental, *a.* having two teeth.
Bidet, *n.* a little horse;—a vessel.
Bidental, *a.* living two years;—happening once in two years.
Bier, *n.* a carriage or frame for conveying the dead.
Birstings, *n. pl.* first milk of a cow after calving.
Biserial, *a.* twofold; double.
Bifid, *a.* cleft in two parts.
Bifidated, *a.* divided into two.
Bifidous, *a.* having two flowers.
Bifold, *a.* twofold; double.
Biform, *a.* having a double form.
Bifurcated, *a.* having two forks.
Big, *a.* great; huge; pregnant; swollen.
Bigamist, *n.* one guilty of bigamy.
Bigamy, *n.* the crime of having two wives or two husbands at once.
Bigg, *n.* a kind of winter barley.
Biggin, *n.* a child's cap;—a can.
Bight (*bit*), *n.* a small bay or inlet of the sea;—a bend or coil of a rope.
Bigness, *n.* bulk; size; dimensions.
Bigot, *n.* a blind zealot or partisan.
Bigoted, *a.* full of bigotry.
Bigotry, *n.* blind zeal; prejudice.
Bigon (*bézhô*), *n.* a jewel; ornament.
Bibberry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Bibbo, *n.* a rapier; a sword.
Bibbings (*bil'bō*), *n. pl.* a sort of stocks for the feet, used at sea.
Bile, *n.* a yellow or greenish fluid secreted in the liver. See *Bill*.

Bill, *n.* broadest part of a ship's bottom;—protuberant part of a caulk.
Bill, *v. n.* to spring a leak.
Bill-water, *n.* water in the bilge.
Billary (*-y*), *a.* relating to the bile.
Bilingual, *a.* having or speaking two }
Bilingual, *a.* tongues. }

Bilious (*bil'yus*), *a.* partaking of bile.
Blk, *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
Bill, *n.* a beak of a fowl;—an account; a note;—a proposed law or act.
Bill, *v. n.* to caress, as doves.
Bill, *n.* a note; a letter;—a log.
Bill, *v. a.* to quarter, as soldiers.
Bill-doux (*bil'dō*), *n.* an affectionate billet; a love-letter.
Billiards (*bil'yards*), *n. pl.* a game played with balls and sticks or cues.
Billing-gate, *n.* foul language.
Billion, *n.* a million of millions.
Billow (*bil'lō*), *n.* a large wave.
Billowy (*bil'lō-y*), *a.* swelling; turgid.
Bimanous, *a.* having two hands.
Bimanous, *a.* having two hands.
Bin, *n.* a repository for corn, &c.; a box.
Binary, *a.* two; dual; double.
Bind, *v. a.* [*f.* *bound*; *p.* *bound*], to confine; to gird; to fasten to; to tie;—to oblige;—to make captive.
Bind, *v. n.* to contract parts together.
Binder, *n.* one who binds books, &c.
Bindery, *n.* place for binding books.
Binding, *n.* bandage; cover of a book.
Binding, *p. a.* compelling; obliging.
Binocular, *n.* compass-box of a ship.
Binocular, *n.* a kind of telescope.
Binocular, *a.* having two eyes.
Binomial, *a.* having two names.
Biographer, *n.* writer of biography.
Biographical, *a.* relating to, resembling, or consisting of, biography.
Biography, *n.* history of one's life.
Bipartite, *a.* producing two at a birth.
Bipartite, *a.* having two parts.
Bipartition, *n.* division into two.
Biped, *n.* an animal with two feet.
Bipedal, *a.* having two feet.
Bipennate, *a.* having two wings.
Biquadrate (*bi-kwōd'rāt*), *n.* the square of a square, or fourth power.
Biquadratic, *a.* relating to the fourth power in algebra.
Birch, *n.* a well-known forest tree.
Birchen (*bir'chn*), *a.* made of birch.
Bird, *n.* one of the feathered kind.
Bird-cage, *n.* an enclosure for birds.
Bird-lime, *n.* a glutinous substance.
Bird's-eye (*birdz'ī*), *n.* a plant.
Bird's-eye, *a.* noting a view of an object as seen from above, as by a bird.
Bird's-nest, *n.* a nest for birds.
Birth, *n.* act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent; lineage.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, è, ì, ò, ü, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—*färe, fär, fäst, fäll, häir,*

Birth'day, *n.* the day of one's birth; the anniversary of one's birth.
Birth'place, *n.* place of one's birth.
Birthright (birth'rit), *n.* the right or privilege to which a person is born.
Bi'scuit (bi'skīt), *n.* a kind of bread.
Bi'sect, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts, as a line. [parts.]
Bi'sec'tion, *n.* division into two equal parts.
Bi'seg'ment, *n.* one of two equal parts; part of a bisected line.
Bishop, *n.* one of the higher order of clergy, having charge of a diocese.
Bishop'ric, *n.* jurisdiction of a bishop.
Bi'smuth, *n.* a reddish-white metal.
Bison, *n.* a kind of wild ox.
Bi'sex'tile, *n.* leap year.
Bl'aire (bl'āir), *n.* a brown pigment.
Bl'at'ulous, *a.* cloven-footed.
Bit, *n.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle:— a small piece; a morsel.
Bit, *v. a.* to put a bit in, or accustom to a bit, *n.* a female canine animal. [bit.]
Bite, *v. a.* [i. bit; p. bit or bitten], to pierce or crush with the teeth.
Bite, *n.* act of biting; cheat; trick.
Bit'er, *n.* one that bites; a cheat.
Bit'ing, *p. a.* sharp; severe; caustic.
Bit'ten (bit'tn), *p.* from *bite*. See *Bite*.
Bit'ter, *a.* having a biting, hot, acrid taste; sharp; cruel; afflicting.
Bit'tern, *n.* a bird with long legs.
Bit'ters, *n. pl.* a bitter liquor.
Bi-tū'men, *n.* a mineral pitch.
Bi-tū'mi-nous, *a.* containing bitumen.
Bi'valve, *a.* having two valves.
Bi'v'otus, *a.* having two ways.
Bi'vouāc (bi'vōāk), *v. n.* to watch without encamping, as an army.
Bi'vouāc, *n.* a watching by night.
Bi'san'tine, *n.* a large gold coin.
Bi'sarre', *a.* odd; strange; fantastic.
Blab, *v.* to tell, as secrets; to tattle.
Blab, *n.* a tattle; a babbling:—tattle.
Black, *a.* of the darkest color; dark; cloudy; horrible; wicked; dismal.
Black, *n.* a black color; a negro.
Black, *v. a.* to make black; to blacken.
Black'e-mōōr, *n.* a negro.
Black'art, *n.* magical art; magic.
Black ball, *n.* a ball of black color used in voting:—mass of blacking.
Black'ber-ry, *n.* a plant; a fruit.
Black'bird, *n.* a black singing bird.
Black'bōard, *n.* a board colored black, used for writing or ciphering on.
Black'cāt-tle, *n. pl.* oxen, cows, &c.
Black'cōck, *n.* the heath-cock.
Black'en (blāk'kn), *v. a.* to make black; to darken; to defame.
Black'en, *v. n.* to grow black.
Black'guard (blā'gārd), *n.* a base or abusive fellow. [shoes, &c.]
Black'ing, *n.* substance for blacking

Black'ish, *a.* somewhat black.
Black'jak, *n.* a mineral; blende.
Black'lead, *n.* plumbago; a mineral.
Black'leg, *n.* a gambler; a sharper.
Black'mōōr, *n.* See *Blackamoor*.
Black'smith, *n.* a smith who works in iron.
Black'thōrn, *n.* a plant; the sloe, cultivated for hedges.
Blad'der, *n.* a thin membranous bag or vessel containing the urine.
Blade, *n.* a spire of grass:—the sharp part of a weapon:—a gay fellow.
Blade'bōne, *n.* bone of the shoulder.
Blad'ed, *a.* having blades, or spires.
Blain, *n.* a pustule; a blotch; a sore.
Blam'e-ble, *a.* deserving censure.
Blame, *v. a.* to charge with a fault.
Blame, *n.* imputation of a fault.
Blame'ful, *a.* criminal; culpable.
Blame'less, *a.* free from blame.
Blanch, *v. a.* to whiten:—to peel.
Blanch, *v. n.* to grow white; to evade.
Blanc, *a.* soft; mild; gentle.
Blān'dish, *v. a.* to soften; to soothe.
Blān'dish'mēt, *n.* act of blandishing; kind treatment; soft words.
Blank, *a.* white; without writing.—
Blank-verse, metre without rhyme.
Blank, *n.* a void space on paper.
Blank, *v. a.* to damp; to confuse.
Blank'et, *n.* a woollen cloth for beds.
Blar'ney, *n.* gross flattery; twaddle.
Blas-phēme, *v. a.* to speak in terms of impious irreverence of, as of God.
Blas-phēme, *v. n.* to speak blasphemy or irreverentially.
Blas-phēm'er, *n.* one who blasphemes.
Blas-phē-mōōs, *a.* full of blasphemy.
Blas-phē-my, *n.* calumny:—an indignity offered to God or sacred things.
Blāst, *n.* a gust of wind; an explosion:—a blight; a disease in cattle.
Blāst, *v. a.* to wither; to injure; to blight:—to blow up by powder.
Blātant, *a.* bellowing, as a calf.
Blaze, *n.* a flame; a stream of light.
Blaze, *v. n.* to burn with a flame.
Blaze, *v. a.* to publish; to mark.
Blā'zon (blā'zn), *v. a.* to explain figures on, as ensigns armorial; to deck.
Blā'zon (blā'zn), *n.* blazonry; show.
Blā'zon-ry, *n.* the art of drawing coats of arms; emblazonry.
Blēach, *v. a.* to whiten; to make white.
Blēach, *v. n.* to grow white.
Blēach-er-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 dim, as eyes.
Blēar-eyed (-id), *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.* cry of lambs or sheep.

hēr; mien, sīr; dō, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. 9, ǧ, soft; 2, ǧ, hard; 3 as z; 4 as g.

- Bless**, *v. n.* [*i. bled; p. bled*], to lose blood; to drop or flow, as blood.
Bless, *v. a.* to draw blood from.
Blām'ish, *v. a.* to mark; to tarnish.
Blām'ish, *n.* mark of deformity; taint.
Blend, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
Blēn'ia, *n.* ore of zinc and sulphur.
Bless, *v. a.* [*s. blessed or blest; p. blessed or blest*], to make happy; to implore a blessing on.
Bless'ed, *p. a.* happy; enjoying felicity.
Bless'ed-ness, *n.* happiness; felicity.
Bless'ing, *n.* benediction; divine favor.
Blest, *i. & p.* from *bless*. See *Bless*.
Blew (*blū*), *i.* from *blow*.
Blight (*blīt*), *n.* a disease; a blast.
Blight, *v. a.* to blast; to injure.
Blind, *a.* destitute of sight; dark.
Blind, *v. a.* to make blind; to darken.
Blind, *n.* something to hinder sight.
Blind'fold, *v. a.* to hinder from seeing; to cover the eyes of.
Blind'fold, *a.* having the eyes covered.
Blind'-mān's-buff', *n.* a play.
Blind'ness, *n.* want of sight.
Blind'side, *n.* a weakness; weak side.
Blink, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely.
Blink, *v. a.* to evade; to avoid.
Blink, *n.* a glimpse; a glance.
Blink'ard, *n.* one who has bad eyes.
Bliss, *n.* happiness of heaven; highest happiness; felicity; blessedness.
Bliss'ful, *a.* happy in a high degree.
Blis'ter, *n.* a pustule; a vesicle.
Blis'ter, *v. n.* to rise in blisters.
Blis'ter, *v. a.* to raise a blister on.
Blithe, *a.* gay; joyous; mirthful.
Blithe'ful, *a.* gay; blithesome.
Blithe'some, *a.* cheerful; merry.
Blot, *v. a.* to swell; to make turgid.
Blot, *v. n.* to grow turgid; to dilate.
Blot'ed, *a.* grown turgid; puffed up.
Block, *n.* a heavy piece, as of wood, marble, or stone:—part of a pulley.
Block, *v. a.* to shut up; to obstruct.
Block'ade, *n.* a shutting up of a port.
Block'ade, *v. a.* to shut up a port.
Block'head, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Block'head'ed, *a.* stupid; dull.
Block'-house, *n.* a sort of fortress.
Block'ish, *a.* like a block; stupid.
Block'-tin, *n.* tin cast into blocks.
Blood (*blūd*), *n.* the red fluid that circulates in animal bodies:—*race*.
Blood'-flow'er, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Blood'guilt-iness, *n.* murder.
Blood'heat (*blūd'hē*), *n.* heat of the same degree with that of the blood.
Blood'hound, *n.* a fierce hound.
Blood'less, *a.* without blood.
Blood'shed, *n.* murder; slaughter.
Blood'shot, *a.* filled with blood; red.
Blood'suck'er, *n.* that which sucks blood; a leech; a cruel man.
Blood'thirsty, *a.* desirous to shed blood.
Blood'vēs-sel, *n.* a vein or artery.
Bloody (*blūd'ē*), *a.* stained with blood.
Bloody'-flux, *n.* dysentery.
Bloody'-mind'ed, *a.* disposed to murder; cruel; sanguinary.
Blōom, *n.* a blossom; flower; native flush or color:—a mass of iron.
Blōom, *v. n.* to flower; to blossom.
Blōom'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.
Blōomy, *a.* full of blooms; flowery.
Blōs'som, *n.* the flower of a plant.
Blōs'som, *v. n.* to put forth blossoms.
Blōt, *v. a.* to efface; to spot; to stain.
Blōt, *n.* obliteration; a spot; a stain.
Blōtch, *n.* a pustule on the skin.
Blōtch, *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Blōtze, *n.* a frock; a blowze.
Blōw (*blō*), *n.* a stroke:—egg of a fly.
Blōw (*blō*), *v. n.* [*s. blew; p. blown*], to make a current of air; to puff:—to pant:—to flower; to bloom.
Blōw (*blō*), *v. a.* to drive by wind; to kinde; to inflate:—to flyblow.
Blōw'er (*blō'er*), *n.* one that blows.
Blōwn (*blōn*), *p.* from *blow*.
Blōw'pipe (*blō'pīp*), *n.* a tube used to produce an intense flame.
Blōwze, *n.* a ruddy wench:—a garment.
Blōw'zy, *a.* sunburnt; tawdry.
Blūb'ber, *n.* the fat of whales.
Blūb'ber, *v. n.* to weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks.
Blūd'geon (*blūd'jun*), *n.* a thick club.
Blue, *a.* of the color of blue.
Blue, *n.* one of the original colors.
Blue'bōt-tle, *n.* a flower; a fly.
Blue'eyed, *a.* having blue eyes.
Bluff, *n.* a high, steep bank or shore.
Bluff, *a.* pompous; surly; obtuse.
Blū'ish, *a.* blue in some degree.
Blūn'd'er, *v. n.* to mistake grossly.
Blūn'd'er, *n.* a gross mistake; error.
Blūn'd'er-būss, *n.* a gun of large bore.
Blūn'd'er-head, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blūnt, *a.* dull; rough; rude; abrupt.
Blūnt, *v. a.* to dull the edge or point of:—to repress; to weaken.
Blūnt'ly, *ad.* in a blunt manner.
Blūr, *n.* a blot; a stain; a dark spot.
Blūr, *v. a.* to blot; to stain; to spot.
Blūr't, *v. a.* to utter inadvertently.
Blūsh, *v. n.* to redden in the face.
Blūsh, *n.* reddis; color on the cheeks.
Blūsh'ing, *n.* exhibition of blushes.
Blūsh'ing, *p. a.* manifesting blushes.
Blūsh'y, *a.* having the color of a blush.
Blūst'er, *v. n.* to boast; to bully.
Blūst'er, *n.* noise; boast; tumult.
Blūst'er-er, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
Blūst'er-ing, *n.* tumult; noise.
Boā, *n.* a huge serpent:—a tippet.
Boar (*bō*), *n.* the male swine.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ŷ, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir,

Board, *n.* a flat piece of sawed wood:—a table; food:—deck of a ship.
Board, *v. a.* to enter by force, as a ship; to lay with boards:—to feed.
Board, *v. n.* to receive food; to diet.
Boarder, *n.* one who boards.
Boarding-school, *n.* a school where scholars live with the teacher.
Boast (**bōst**), *v.* to brag; to vaunt.
Boast, *n.* a vaunting speech.
Boaster, *n.* one who boasts; bragger.
Boastful, *a.* addicted to boasting.
Boat (**bōt**), *n.* a small sailing vessel.
Boat, *v. a.* to carry or convey in a boat.
Boatable, *a.* navigable with boats.
Boating, *n.* act of conveying in a boat.
Boatman, *n.* one who manages a boat.
Boatswain (**bōt'swān** or **bō'sn**), *n.* an officer who has charge of a ship's rigging, boats, cables, &c.
Bob, *n.* something that plays loosely.
Bobbin, *n.* a pin to wind thread upon.
Bobber, *n.* a play of children.
Bobtail, *n.* a short tail; a tail cut short.
Bobwig, *n.* a short wig.
Bode, *v. a.* to portend; to forebode.
Bode, *v. n.* to be an omen; to forebode.
Bodice (**bō'dis**), *n.* short stays; corset.
Bodied (**bō'did**), *a.* having a body.
Bodiless, *a.* without a body.
Bodily, *a.* relating to the body; real.
Bodily, *n.* foreshowing; an omen.
Bodkin, *n.* a dagger:—an instrument to bore holes with:—an instrument used to dress the hair.
Bodily, *n.* the material substance of an animal; a person:—mass; army; main part; the bulk:—a system.
Bodily, *v. a.* to produce in some form.
Bodily-guard (**-gārd**), *n.* a life-guard.
Bog, *n.* a marsh; a morass; quagmire.
Boggle, or **Bogle**, *n.* a hobgoblin.
Boggle, *v. n.* to hesitate; to doubt.
Boggler, *n.* one who boggles.
Boggy, *a.* full of bogs; marshy.
Boggy, *n.* a species of black tea.
Boil, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat.
Boil, *v. a.* to cook or heat in boiling water.
Boil, *n.* a painful tumor.
Boiler, *n.* one who boils; a vessel.
Boiler, *n.* place where salt is boiled.
Boiling, *n.* act of boiling; ebullition.
Boisterous, *a.* stormy; furious; noisy.
Boid, *a.* daring; brave; confident.
Boid-faced (**bōid'fāst**), *a.* impudent.
Boidness, *n.* courage; confidence.
Bole, *n.* a kind of earth:—a measure.
Boil, *n.* a pod or capsule; a measure.
Boil, *v. n.* to form a seed-vessel.
Boilster, *n.* a long pillow or cushion.
Boilster, *v. a.* to support with a boilster; to uphold; to swell out.
Boit, *n.* a pin or bar for fastening.

Boit, *v. a.* to fasten with a bolt:—to blurt out; to sift:—to swallow hastily.
Bolt, *v. n.* to spring out suddenly.
Bolter, *n.* a sieve; a kind of net.
Bolt-head, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Bolus, *n.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
Bomb (**būm**), *n.* a shell filled with gunpowder, to be thrown by a mortar.
Bombard, *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
Bombardier, *n.* an engineer who discharges bombs.
Bombardment, *n.* an attack with bombs.
Bombast or **Bombast**, *n.* inflated style or language; fustian.
Bombastic, *a.* partaking of bombast.
Bombastite, *n.* a kind of thin woollen cloth or stuff.
Bombastine (**būm-bā-zēn'**), *n.* a slight stuff made of silk and worsted.
Bombketch, *n.* a vessel for throwing bombs.
Bomb-vessel, *n.* bombs.
Bond, *n.* cord or chain; ligament:—union:—a written obligation.
Bondage, *n.* captivity; slavery.
Bondmaid, *n.* a female slave.
Bondman, *n.* pl. **Bondmen**, a man slave.
Bond-servant, *n.* a slave.
Bondsman, *n.* one who is bound as security for another. [*slave*].
Bondwoman (**-wūm'wān**), *n.* a female slave.
Bone, *n.* the firm, hard substance in an animal body; a piece of bone.
Bone-lace, *n.* a species of lace.
Bone-setter, *n.* one who sets bones.
Bonfire, *n.* a fire for joy or triumph.
Bonnet, *n.* a covering for the head.
Bonny, *a.* handsome; beautiful; gay.
Bonny-clabber, *n.* sour buttermilk.
Bonus, *n.* a premium given in addition to interest, for a privilege.
Bony, *a.* having, or full of, bones.
Booby, *n.* a stupid fellow:—a bird.
Book (**būk**), *n.* a volume; a work; a part or division of a work or volume.
Book (**būk**), *v. a.* to register in a book.
Book-binder, *n.* a binder of books.
Book-case (**būk'kās**), *n.* case for books.
Bookish (**būk'ish**), *a.* given to books.
Book-keeper (**būk'kēp-er**), *n.* a keeper of account-books.
Book-keeping (**būk'kēp-ing**), *n.* the art, or the practice, of keeping accounts.
Bookseller, *n.* a seller of books.
Book-worm (**būk'wūrm**), *n.* a great reader or student of books.
Boöm, *n.* a pole used to spread out a sail; a pole:—a bar or chain laid across a harbor or river.
Boöm, *v. n.* to roar, as the waves; to rush with roaring or violence.
Boöm, *n.* a gift; a grant; a favor.
Boöm, *a.* gay; merry; kind; bountiful.
Boör, *n.* a clown; a rustic; a peasant.
Boörish, *a.* clownish; rude; rustic.

bör = *men*, *sir*; **dö**, **nör**, **sön**; **bäll**, **bür**, **rüle**. *q, g, soft*; *c, g, hard*; *z as z*; *z as gz*.

Booge, *n.* a stall for a cow or an ox.
Boozy, *a.* partially intoxicated; tipsy.
Boot, *v. a.* to profit; to advantage:—to put boots on; to furnish with boots.
Boöt, *n.* profit:—a covering for the leg and foot:—a box in a coach.
Boöt-ss', *n.* a short or half boot.
Boöth, *n.* a shelter built of boards.
Boöt-jack, *n.* instrument for pulling off boots. [unprofitable.]
Boöt-less, *a.* useless; without success;
Boöt-ress, *n.* a last to stretch a boot.
Boöt-ty, *n.* plunder; pillage; spoil.
Bo-pösp', *n.* a play among children.
Bör-äde (bür'ä), *n.* a garden plant.
Bör-der, *n.* the outer part; edge; side.
Bör-der, *v. n.* to be near; to touch.
Bör-der, *v. a.* to adorn with a border:—to reach; to be contiguous to.
Bör-der-er, *n.* one near a border.
Böre, *v.* to make a hole; to pierce.
Böre, *n.* a hole; the size of any hole:—person or thing that wearies.
Böre, *i.* from *bear*.
Bör-e-al, *a.* northern; tending to the north.
Bör-és, *n.* the north wind. [north].
Böre-cöle, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Börn, *p.* from *bear*, brought forth.
Bör-ne, *p.* from *bear*, carried.
Bör-ough (bür'ö), *n.* a corporate town.
Bör-röw (bür'ö), *v. a.* to take from another on credit:—to appropriate.
Bör-row-er, *n.* one who borrows.
Bög-om (bü'z'um or bö'z'um), *n.* the breast; any receptacle. [bosom.]
Bög-om (bü'z'um), *v. a.* to enclose in the
Bös, *n.* a stud; a knob; raised work.
Bös-sed (böst), *a.* having bosses.
Bös-sy, *a.* prominent; studded.
Bo-tän-ic, } *a.* relating to botany;
Bo-tän'i-cal, } containing plants.
Böt-e-nist, *n.* one versed in botany.
Böt-e-nize, *v. n.* to study plants.
Böt-e-ny, *n.* the science of plants.
Böt-oh, *n.* a swelling; a pustule.
Böt-oh, *v. a.* to mend awkwardly.
Böt-cher, *n.* a mender of old clothes.
Böt-eh-y, *a.* marked with botches.
Böth, *a.* one and the other; the two.
Böth, *conj.* as well; on the one side.
Böth-er, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Böts, *n. pl.* small worms in horses.
Böt-tle, *n.* a vessel to put liquor in.
Böt-tle, *v. a.* to enclose in bottles.
Böt-tom, *n.* the lowest part; foundation:—a dale; a valley:—a ship.
Böt-tom, *v. a.* to found; to establish.
Böt-tom-less, *a.* without a bottom.
Bödd, *n.* an insect which breeds in malt.
Böuge (böj), *v. n.* to bilge.
Böugn (böü), *n.* a branch of a tree.
Böught (häwt), *i. & p.* from *buy*.
Böance, *v. n.* to spring; to leap.
Böance, *n.* a blow or thrust; a bound.

Böan-ner, *n.* a boaster; a braggart:—any thing large of its kind.
Böänd, *n.* a limit; boundary:—a leap.
Böänd, *v. a.* to limit; to enclose.
Böänd, *v. n.* to jump; to rebound.
Böänd, *i. & p.* from *bind*.
Böänd, *a.* destined; intended to go.
Böän-dä-ry, *n.* a limit; a bound.
Böänd'en (böän'dn), *a.* obliged.
Böänd-less, *a.* without bound.
Böän-te-cüs, *a.* liberal; bountiful.
Böän-ti-fäl, *a.* liberal; generous; kind.
Böän'ty, *n.* generosity; liberality; munificence; a premium.
Bouquet (hö-kä'), *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Bour-geöis, *n.* a printing type.
Bourn (börn or börn), *n.* a limit.
Böät, *n.* a turn; a trial an attempt.
Bö-vine, *a.* relating to cattle, as oxen.
Böw (bö), *v. a.* to bend; to depress.
Böw, *v. n.* to bend; to make a bow.
Böw, *n.* an act of reverence:—the rounding part of a ship's side forward.
Böw (bö), *n.* an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing curved.
Böw-el, *v. a.* to take out the bowels of.
Böw-els (bö'elz), *n. pl.* the entrails.
Böw-er (böw'er), *n.* a shady recess.
Böw-ery (böw'er-ē), *a.* having bowers.
Böwl (bö), *n.* a vessel to hold liquids.
Böwl (bö or böül), *n.* a round mass to be rolled along the ground.
Böwl or Böwl, *v. a.* to roll as a bowl.
Böwl or Böwl, *v. n.* to play at bowls.
Böwl-der, *n.* a large round stone.
Böw-legged (bö'legd), *a.* crooked-legged.
Böw-ler or Böw-ler, *n.* one who bowls.
Böw-line or Böw-line, *n.* a ship's rope, attached to a sail.
Böw-ling-alley, *n.* a place for bowling.
Böw-ling-green, *n.* a level ground for playing with bowls.
Böw-man (böw'män), *n.* an archer.
Böw-net, *n.* a net made of twigs.
Böw-sprit (bö'sprit), *n.* a spar projecting from the head of a ship.
Böw-string, *n.* the string of a bow.
Böw-win-döw, *n.* projecting window.
Böx, *n.* a case of wood or other material:—a blow; a driver's seat; a plant.
Böx, *v. a.* to put in a box; to strike.
Böx, *v. n.* to fight with the fist.
Böx-er, *n.* one who boxes; a pugilist.
Böy, *n.* a male child; a youth.
Böy-hood (bö'hüd), *n.* state of a boy.
Böy-ish, *a.* belonging to a boy; childish.
Böy-ish-ness, *n.* childishness.
Böy-ism, *n.* puerility; boyhood.
Brä-b-ble, *v. n.* to clamor.
Bräce, *v. a.* to bind; to tie up closely; to strain up; to supply with braces.
Bräce, *n.* cincture; bandage; a line; a piece of timber:—a pair; two.
Bräce-let, *n.* ornament for the arm.

ä, ä, i, ö, j, ü, long; **ä, e, i, ö, ü, y**, short; **ä, e, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fall; häir,**

här;

a braggart:—any

dary:—a leाप
enclose.
rebound.

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bound.
obliged.
bound.
proudful.
mercous; kind.
generality; munifi-

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limit.
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who bowls.
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or bowling.
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window.
material:
plant.
strike.

ngilist.
a boy.
childish.

closely;
praises.
a line; a

m.

all; hair,

Brá'cer, *n.* one who braces.
Brá'ch'ial, *a.* belonging to the arm.
Brá'ch'ya'ra-phy, *n.* short-hand writing.
Brá'ck, *n.* a breach; a crack.
Brá'ck'et, *n.* a support; a stay:—*pl.* books [thus] to enclose words.
Brá'ck'ish, *a.* somewhat salt; saltish.
Brá'ct, *n.* a small leaf; set of leaves.
Brá'd, *n.* a sort of nail without a head.
Brá'g, *v. n.* to boast; to vaunt.
Brá'g, *n.* a boast:—a game at cards.
Brá'g-gá-dó'ct-ó (-shé-ó), *n.* a boaster.
Brá'g-gá'd-ism, *n.* boastfulness.
Brá'g-gá't, or **Brá'g'g'er**, *n.* boaster.
Brá'g-gá't, *a.* boastful; ostentatious.
Brá'd, *v. a.* to weave together; to plait.
Brá'id, *n.* something braided.
Brá'in, *n.* the soft mass within the skull; the seat of sensation and reflection; understanding; fancy.
Brá'in, *v. a.* to dash out the brains of.
Brá'in'less, *a.* foolish; thoughtless.
Brá'in'-pán, *n.* the skull.
Brá'ke, *n.* an instrument for dressing flax:—*fern*:—part of an engine; a machine to retard wheels, as of a car.
Brá'ke'mán, *n.* one who manages a brake on a railroad car.
Brá'm'ble, *n.* a prickly shrub or plant.
Brá'm'in', *n.* a Hindoo priest.
Brá'm'in'-cal, *a.* relating to the Bramins.
Brá'n, *n.* the husk or outer coat of grain separated from the flour.
Brá'nc'h, *n.* shoot or limb; offspring.
Brá'nc'h, *v. n.* to spread into branches.
Brá'nc'h, *v. a.* to divide into branches.
Brá'nc'h'let, *n.* a little branch.
Brá'nc'h'y, *a.* full of branches.
Brá'nd, *n.* a piece of wood partly burnt; mark burnt:—a stigma:—a sword.
Brá'nd, *v. a.* to mark with a hot iron; to stigmatize.
Brá'nd'gó'se, *n.* a kind of goose; Brent.
Brá'nd'ish, *v. a.* to flourish, as a weapon.
Brá'nd'ish, *n.* a flourish.
Brá'nd'ling, *n.* a kind of worm.
Brá'nd'-new, *a.* new; quite new.
Brá'nd'y, *n.* a strong distilled liquor.
Brá'ng'le, *n.* a wrangle; to squabble.
Brá'ng'ler (brá'ng'ler), *n.* See **Eraser**.
Brá'ss, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc:—impudence; boldness.
Brá'ss'y, *a.* partaking of brass.
Brá't, *n.* a child, in contempt.
Brá-vá'dó, *n.* a boast; a bluster.
Brá'vé, *a.* courageous; gallant; noble.
Brá'vé, *n.* an Indian warrior.
Brá'vé, *v. a.* to defy; to set at defiance.
Brá've-ry, *n.* courage; heroism.
Brá'vó or **Brá'vó**, *n.* a daring villain.
Brá'wl, *v. n.* to quarrel; to roar.
Brá'wl, *n.* a noisy quarrel; uproar.
Brá'wler, *n.* a wrangler.
Brá'w'ling, *n.* act of quarrelling.

Brá'wn, *n.* flesh of a boar:—the arm.
Brá'wn'y, *a.* muscular; fleshy; hard.
Brá'y, *v. a.* to pound or grind small.
Brá'y, *v. n.* to make a noise like an ass.
Brá'y, *n.* the noise of an ass.
Brá'y'er, *n.* one that brays; a pestle.
Brá'y'ing, *n.* clamor; noise.
Brá'ze, *v. a.* to solder with brass.
Brá'zen (brá'zn), *a.* made of brass.
Brá'zen (brá'zn), *v. n.* to be impudent.
Brá'zen-faced (brá'zn-fast), *a.* bold.
Brá'zen-néss (brá'zn-), *n.* brassiness.
Brá's'ier (brá'zher), *n.* a worker in brass:—a pan for coals. [a quarrel.]
Bré'ach (bré'ch), *n.* a gap; an opening:—**Bré'ad** (bréd), *n.* food made of grain.
Bré'áth, *n.* measure from side to side.
Bré'ak (brák), *v. a.* [i. broke; p. broken], to rend; to open by force; to dislocate; to crush:—to make bankrupt; to in-fringe. [burst; to fail.]
Bré'ak (brák), *v. n.* to part in two; to **Break**, *n.* a breach; an opening; a pause:—a line drawn; a dash.
Bré'aker, *n.* one that breaks; a wave.
Bré'ak'fast (brék'fast), *n.* the first meal in the day.—*v. n.* to eat the first meal in the day.
Bré'ak'néck (brák'nék), *n.* a steep place.
Bré'ak-wá'ter, *n.* a wall or other obstacle raised at the entrance of a harbor.
Bré'am (brém), *n.* the name of a fish.
Bré'am, *v. a.* to clean, as a ship.
Bré'ast (brést), *n.* fore part of the body.
Bré'ast (brést), *v. a.* to meet in front.
Bré'ast'bone, *n.* bone of the breast.
Bré'ast'knot, *n.* a knot of ribbons.
Bré'ast'pin, *n.* a pin for the breast.
Bré'ast'plate, *n.* armor for the breast.
Bré'ast'work (brést'wúrk), *n.* a work thrown up round a fortified place.
Bré'ath, *n.* air drawn in and expelled by the lungs; breeze; life; pause.
Bré'ath'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed; respirable.
Bré'áth'e, *v. n.* to draw air into the lungs and expel it; to live; to rest.
Bré'áth'e, *v. a.* to exhale; to respire.
Bré'áth'ing, *n.* aspiration; vent.
Bré'áth'less, *a.* out of breath; dead.
Bréd, *i. & p.* from **breed**.
Bré'sch, *n.* the lower part of the body.
Bré'sch, *v. a.* to put into breeches.
Breech'es (britch'ez), *n. pl.* a lower garment worn by men.
Breed, *v. a.* [i. bred; p. bred], to procreate; to give birth to; to educate.
Breed, *v. n.* to be with young.
Breed, *n.* a kind; a family; progeny.
Breeder, *n.* one that breeds.
Breeding, *n.* nurture; education.
Bré'ée, *n.* a gentle gale; a soft wind.
Bré'ée'y, *a.* having breezes or gales.
Bré'ch'ren, *n.* the plural of **brother**.

hár; mien, sír; dó, nór, sôn; búll, búr, rúle. *g. g. soft; c. g. hard; s as z; z as g.*

- Bre-vés**, *n.* a commission which gives an officer a title above his pay.
Brév'ia-ry (brév'ya-re), *n.* abridgment; a Catholic priest's office-book.
Brév'i-ate, *n.* a short compendium; brief.
Brév'i-ture, *n.* abbreviation.
Bré-vi-er, *n.* a small printing type.
Brév'i-ty, *n.* conciseness; shortness.
Brew (brú), *v.* to make malt liquor.
Brew (brú), *n.* that which is brewed.
Brew'er (brú'er), *n.* one who brews.
Brew'ery, *n.* a place for brewing.
Brew'house, *n.* a house for brewing.
Brew'is (brú'is), *n.* piece of bread soaked in boiling fat postage.
Bribe, *n.* a reward to corrupt the conduct.
Bribe, *v. a.* to give a bribe to.
Brib'er, *n.* one who gives bribes.
Bribery, *n.* the crime of bribing.
Brick, *n.* a mass of burnt clay.
Brick, *v. a.* to lay with bricks.
Brick-bat, *n.* a piece of brick.
Brick-kiln (brík'kíl), *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.
Brick-lay'er, *n.* one who lays bricks.
Brick-mak'er, *n.* a maker of bricks.
Bridal, *n.* a nuptial festival.
Bridal, *a.* belonging to a wedding.
Bride, *n.* a woman newly married.
Bride-cake, *n.* cake for a wedding.
Bride-cham-ber, *n.* nuptial chamber.
Bridegroom, *n.* a man newly married.
Bridemaid, *n.* she who attends upon the bride. [and bridegroom].
Bride-mán, *n.* he who attends the bride.
Bride-wál, *n.* a house of correction.
Bridge, *n.* a passage erected over a river, canal, &c.:—a support.
Bridge, *v. a.* to form a bridge over.
Bridle (brí'íl), *n.* the instrument by which a horse is governed; a check.
Bridle, *v. a.* to put a bridle on.
Bridle, *v. n.* to hold up the head.
Brief, *a.* short; concise; contracted.
Brief (bréf), *n.* a writing:—a writ.
Briefly, *ad.* in few words; concisely.
Brier, *n.* a prickly shrub; bramble.
Brier-y, *a.* rough; full of briars.
Brier-y, *n.* place where briars grow.
Brig, *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Brig-ade, *n.* a division of troops.
Brig-ade, *v. a.* to form into a brigade.
Brig-a-dier, *or* **Brig-a-dier-gén'ér-ál**, *n.* commander of a brigade.
Brig-and, *n.* a robber; a freebooter.
Brig-an-tine, *n.* a light vessel.
Bright (brít), *a.* shining; witty; acute; clear; splendid; conspicuous.
Bright'en, *v. a.* to make bright.
Bright'en, *v. n.* to grow bright.
Brill'ian-cy (-yan-), *n.* lustre; splendor.
Brill'iant (-yant), *a.* shining.
Brill'iant, *n.* a cut diamond.
Brim, *n.* the edge; upper edge; bank.
Brim, *v. n.* to be full to the brim.
Brim'ful, *a.* full to the top; quite full.
Brim'mer, *n.* a bowl full to the top.
Brim'ming, *a.* full to the brim.
Brim'stone, *n.* a mineral; sulphur.
Brin'ed, *a.* of varied colour; streaked.
Brin'dle, *n.* a brinded or streaked color.
Brin'dled, *a.* brinded; streaked.
Brine, *n.* water impregnated with salt.
Brine-pán, *n.* a reservoir of brine.
Brine-pit, *n.* a reservoir of brine.
Bring, *v. a.* [i. brought; p. brought], to fetch from; to convey or carry to.
Brink, *n.* the edge, as of a precipice.
Brisk, *a.* lively; active; spirited.
Brisk'et, *n.* the breast of an animal.
Brisk'ness, *n.* liveliness; activity.
Bristle (brís'l), *n.* swine's stiff hair.
Bristle (brís'l), *v. a.* to fix bristles to.
Bristle (brís'l), *v. n.* to stand erect.
Bristly (brís'le), *n.* set with bristles.
Bri-tán't-a, *n.* a sort of mixed metal.
Brit'ish, *a.* belonging to Britain.
Brit'on, *n.* a native of Britain.
Brittle, *a.* easily broken; fragile.
Britt'le-ness, *n.* aptness to break.
Bröach (brö'ch), *n.* a spit. See **Brooch**.
Bröach, *v. a.* to tap; to open; to let out.
Bröacher, *n.* one who broaches.
Broad (biäwd), *a.* wide; large; clear; open; bold; coarse; fulsome.
Broad'axe, *n.* an axe with a broad edge.
Broad'cast, *n.* act of sowing seeds by casting them abroad with the hand.
Broad'cloth, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.
Broad'en (bräwd'n), *v. a.* to make broad.
Broad'en, *v. n.* to grow broad.
Broad'side, *n.* a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship.
Broad'sword (bräwd'sörd), *n.* a cutting sword with a broad blade.
Bro-cade, *n.* a kind of flowered stuff.
Bro-cad'ed, *a.* dressed in brocade.
Bro'cade *or* **Bro'cade**, *n.* brokerage.
Broc-co-ll, *n.* a kind of cabbage.
Brock, *n.* a badger; a brocket.
Brocket, *n.* a hart two years old.
Bro'gan, *n.* a thick shoe; a brogue.
Brogue (brög), *n.* a kind of shoe:—a corrupt dialect or pronunciation.
Bröil, *n.* a tumult; quarrel; brawl.
Bröil, *v. a.* to cook over coals.
Bröil, *v. n.* to be on coals, or in heat.
Bröil'er, *n.* one that broils.
Bröke, *i.* from **break**.
Brö'ken (brö'kn), *p.* from **break**.
Brö'ken-héart'ed (brö'kn-härt'ed), *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or fear; contrite; penitent.
Brö'ken-wind'ed, *a.* having short breath, or a diseased respiration.
Brö'ker, *n.* a factor; a money-dealer.
Brö'ker-age, *n.* the pay of a broker.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, short; ö, e, i, o, u, ý, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

brim.
 quite full,
 the top.
 rim.
 sulphur.
 or; streaked.
 streaked color.
 streaked.
 with salt.
 of brine.
 brine.
 brought], to
 carry to.
 precipice.
 spirited.
 an animal.
 stiff hair.
 bristles to
 and erect.
 bristles.
 red metal
 contain.
 in.
 fragile.
 break.
 See Brooch.
 on; to let out.
 oches.
 large; clear;
 some.
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 ing seeds by
 the hand.
 en cloth.
 make broad.
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 of all the guns
 ship.
 n. a cutting
 red stuff.
 ocade.
 okerage.
 age.
 tel.
 rs old.
 brogue.
 shoe:—a cor-
 ion.
 ; brawl.
 .
 in heat.
 ak.
 hirt'ed), a.
 d by grief or
 short breath,
 y-dealer.
 broker.
 est, fäll; häir,

Brönchi-al, *a.* relating to the smaller ramifications of the windpipe.
 Brön-chit'is, *n.* disease in the throat.
 Brönze or Brönze, *n.* a factitious metal compounded of copper and tin.
 Brönze, *v. a.* to harden or color like bronze.
 Bröoch (bröch), *n.* a jewel. [bronze.
 Brööd, *v. n.* to sit on eggs; to watch.
 Brööd, *n.* offspring; progeny.
 Brook (brük), *n.* a running water; a Brook (brük), *v. a.* to bear. [rivulet.
 Brööm, *n.* a shrub:—an instrument or utensil to sweep with; a besom.
 Bröömstick, *n.* handle of a broom.
 Brööm'y, *a.* full of, or like, broom.
 Broth (bräwth or bröch), liquor in which flesh has been boiled.
 Bröth'el, *n.* a house of ill fame.
 Bröth'er, *n.* pl. Bröth'ers and Bröth'ers, a male born of the same parents:—an associate; a companion.
 Bröth'er-hood (brüth'er-höd), *n.* quality of being a brother; fraternity.
 Bröth'er-ly, *a.* like a brother; kind.
 Bröught (bräw't), *s. & p.* from *bring*.
 Bröw, *n.* the arch of hair over the eye; the forehead:—edge, as of a hill.
 Bröw'beat, *v. a.* to intimidate.
 Bröw'beat-ing, *n.* overbearing look.
 Bröwn, *a.* inclining to black and red.
 Bröwn, *n.* a brown color.
 Bröwn'ish, *a.* tending to brown.
 Bröwn'-stüd-y, *n.* gloomy meditation.
 Bröw's, *v. a.* to eat, as branches.
 Bröw's, *v. n.* to feed on shrubs.
 Bröw's, *n.* tender branches or shrubs.
 Bröw'in, *n.* a cant term for a bear.
 Bröw's, *v. a.* to mangle with blows.
 Bröw's, *n.* a hurt from a heavy blow.
 Bröw'er, *n.* one who bruises; a boxer.
 Brüt (brüt), *n.* noise; rumor; report.
 —*v. a.* to report; to noise abroad.
 Brüt'al, *a.* belonging to the winter.
 Brüt'näts's, *n.* a girl or woman with a brown or dark complexion.
 Brüt, *n.* shock; violence; blow.
 Brüt'h, *n.* an instrument of hair, &c.; a pencil:—contest:—brushwood.
 Brüt'h, *v. a.* to clean with a brush; to punt with a brush; to skin, graze.
 Brüt'h, *v. n.* to move with haste.
 Brüt'h-wood (-wöd), *n.* bushes; twigs.
 Brüt'h'y, *a.* shaggy like a brush.
 Brüt'ak, *a.* rude; abrupt; rough.
 Brüt'ätle (brüt'säl), *v. n.* to rustle; to crackle:—to vapor; to boast.
 Brüt'al, *a.* like a brute; savage; cruel.
 Brüt'al-ty, *n.* cruelty; savageness.
 Brüt'al-ize, *v.* to make or grow brutal.
 Brüt'e, *a.* senseless; savage; bestial.
 Brüt'e, *n.* an irrational animal; beast.
 Brüt'i-ty, *v. a.* to make brutish.
 Brüt'ish, *a.* bestial; savage; ferocious.
 Brüt'o-my, *n.* a wild climbing plant.

Büb, *n.* strong malt liquor. [Cant.]
 Büb'ble, *n.* a water-bladder; a cheat.
 Büb'ble, *v. n.* to rise in bubbles.
 Büb'ble, *v. a.* to cheat; to impose upon.
 Büb'bler, *n.* one who bubbles; a cheat.
 Büb'bly, *a.* full of, or like, bubbles.
 Büc-ca-när, *n.* a pirate.
 Bück, *n.* the male of deer, goats, &c.:—a dashing fellow; a beau:—lye.
 Bück'bean, *n.* a sort of trefoll.
 Bück'ket, *n.* a vessel to draw water.
 Bück'kle, *n.* an instrument for fastening.
 Bück'kle (bük'kl), *v. a.* to fasten.
 Bück'ler, *n.* a shield for the arm.
 Bück'mäst, *n.* fruit of the beech-tree.
 Bück'ram, *n.* a stiffened linen cloth.
 Bück'ram, *a.* stiff like buckram. [skin.
 Bück'skin, *n.* leather made of a buck's.
 Bück'thörn, *n.* a shrub that bears cathartic.
 Bück'wheat, *n.* a kind of grain. [berries.
 Bu-cöl'ic, or Bu-cöl'i-cal, *a.* pastoral.
 Bu-cöl'ic, *n.* a pastoral poem or poet.
 Büd, *n.* first shoot of a plant; germ.
 Büd, *v. n.* to put forth shoots or buds.
 Büd, *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree.
 Büd'die, *v. a.* to wash, as ores.
 Büd'ge, *v. n.* to stir; to move off.
 Büd'ge, *a.* stiff; surly; rigid; pompous.
 Büd'get, *n.* a bag; stock:—a statement respecting the public finances.
 Buff, *n.* a sort of leather made of a buffalo's skin; a light yellow.
 Būf'fä-lö, *n.* the wild ox of India.
 Būf'fet, *n.* blow with the fist; a slap.
 Būf'fet, *v. a.* to strike with the hand.
 Būf'fet, *v. n.* to play a boxing-match.
 Būf'foon, *n.* a low jester; a droll.
 Būf'foon-ery, *n.* practice of a buffoon.
 Būg, *n.* an insect; a bed-bug.
 Būg'bear, *n.* a frightful object.
 Būg'gy, *a.* abounding with bugs.
 Būg'gy, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
 Būg'le, *n.* a sort of wild ox; a plant.
 Būg'le-hörn, *n.* a hunting horn.
 Būg'les, *n.* a plant; the ox-tongue.
 Būhr'stöne (būr-), *n.* a silicious stone.
 Būld (bū'd), *v.* [i. built or builded; p. built or builded], to raise, as an edifice; to erect, construct, make.
 Būld (bū'd), *n.* structure; form.
 Būld'er (bū'd'er), *n.* one who builds.
 Būld'ing, *n.* a fabric; an edifice.
 Būlb, *n.* a round root or round body.
 Būl-bä'ceous (būl-bä'shūs), *a.* bulbous; having bulbs.
 Būl'bous, *a.* having bulbs; protuberant.
 Būl'ge, *n.* a protuberance. See Bilge.
 Būlk, *n.* size; mass; main part.
 Būlk'häud, *n.* a partition in a ship.
 Būlk'näss, *n.* greatness in bulk.
 Būlk'y, *a.* large; of great size.
 Būll, *n.* the male of cattle; a sign:—edict of the pope:—a blunder.
 Būll'ä-r'y, *n.* collection of papal bulls.

bär; mien, sir; dö, nö'r, sön; bäll, bär, rüle. *ö, ö, soft; ü, ü, hard; ä as a; ä as a.*

- Bull'-bat'ting**, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs.
Bull'-dog, *n.* a species of courageous dog.
Bullet, *n.* a round ball of metal; shot.
Bull'-finch, *n.* an official account.
Bull'-fight, *n.* a combat with a bull.
Bull'-finch, *n.* a small bird.
Bull'-frog, *n.* a large species of frog.
Bull'-ion (bál'yun), *n.* gold or silver in
Bull'-lock, *n.* an ox. [mass.]
Bully, *n.* a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.
Bully, *v. a.* to overbear with menaces.
Bully, *v. n.* to bluster; to threaten.
Bull'-rush, *n.* a large water rush.
Bull'-tail, *n.* bran of meal after sifting:—a
 bolter-cloth or bolter.
Bull'-wark, *n.* a fortification; a security;
 wood-work round a deck.
Bumble-bee, *n.* a humble-bee.
Bum-bust, *n.* a large boat.
Bump, *n.* a swelling; a protuberance.
Bump, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Bump, *v. a.* to strike; to thump.
Bumper, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.
Bump'-kin, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
Bunch, *n.* a cluster; a hard lump.
Bunch, *v. n.* to swell out in a bunch.
Bunchy, *a.* growing in bunches.
Bund'le, *n.* a parcel bound together.
Bund'le, *v. a.* to tie up in a bundle.
Bung, *n.* a stopper for a barrel or cask.
Bung, *v. a.* to stop a barrel or cask.
Bung'-hole, *n.* a hole in a barrel.
Bungle, *v.* to do clumsily; to botch.
Bungle, *n.* a botch; a gross blunder.
Burg'lar, *n.* an awkward workman.
Burg'ling, *a.* clumsy; awkward.
Bunk, *n.* a case of boards for a bed.
Bun'n, *n.* a sweet bread; a cake.
Bunt'ing, *n.* a bird.—a thin stuff.
Bun'yon, *n.* a disease on the great toe.
Buoy (bwoy or boy), *n.* a cask, piece of
 wood, or other object, floating on the
 water, to indicate shoals, &c.; that
 which supports in water.
Buoy, *v.* to keep afloat; to float.
Buoy'-an'-cy, *n.* state of being buoyant.
Buoy'-ant, *a.* floating; light; hopeful.
Bur, *n.* a prickly head of a plant.
Bur'-den (bur'dn), *n.* a load; cargo.
Bur'-den, *v. a.* to load; to encumber.
Bur'-den-some, *a.* heavy; grievous.
Bur'-dock, *n.* a plant with burrs.
Bu-reau (bü-rö or bü-rö), *n.*, pl. Bu-
 reaus, a chest of drawers; office.
Bur'-gess, *n.* citizen; representative.
Bur'gh (bürg), *n.* a corporate town.
Bur'gh-er (bü'ger), *n.* a citizen.
Bur'lar, *n.* one guilty of burglary.
Bur'-lar'-ous, *a.* relating to housebreak-
 ing; partaking of burglary.
Bur'lar-ry, *n.* crime of housebreaking by
 night, with an intent to steal.
Bur'go-más-ter, *n.* a city magistrate.
Bur'-grave, *n.* a governor of a castle.
- Bür'-gun'-dy**, *n.* wine of Burgundy.
Bur'-ial (bèr're-ál), *n.* act of burying.
Bur'ín, *n.* a graving tool; a graver.
Bür'l, *v. a.* to dress cloth, as fullers do.
Bur-lésque (bur-lésk'), *a.* ludicrous;
 comic; sportive; jocular; waggish.
Bur-lésque, *n.* a ludicrous representation
 or writing; ridicule.
Bur-lésque, *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, or affect, with
 fire; to scorch; to be on fire.
Bürn, *n.* a hurt or effect caused by fire.
Bür-net, *n.* a kind of plant.
Bürn'ing, *n.* inflammation; fire.
Bürn'ing, *a.* flaming;—vehement.
Bürn'ing'-glass, *n.* a glass which con-
 denses the sun's rays:—convex lens.
Bür'nish, *v.* to polish; to grow bright.
Bür'nish, *n.* a gloss; brightness.
Bür'nish-er, *n.* a person that burnishes.
Bürnt, *i. & p.* from *bürn*.
Bür-rel'-shöt, *n.* a sort of case-shot.
Bür-rock, *n.* a weir or dam for fishing.
Bür-röw, *n.* a hole for rabbits, &c.
Bür-röw, *v. n.* to lodge in the ground.
Bür-sar, *n.* a treasurer in colleges, &c.
Bür-sar-ship, *n.* the office of bur-sar.
Bür-se-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 diuuptica; rupture.
Bür'then (bür'tin). See **Burden**.
Bür'ton (bür'tn), *n.* a small tackle formed
 of two or more pulleys or blocks.
Bür'y (bèr're), *v. a.* to inter; to put into
 a grave:—to conceal; to hide.
Bür'y'-ing (bèr're-ing), *n.* burial.
Büsh, *n.* a shrub; a bough of a tree.
Büsh-el, *n.* a dry measure of 4 pecks.
Büsh'y, *a.* full of bushes; thick.
Busily (biz'e-ly), *ad.* in a busy manner.
Business (biz'nes), *n.* employment; an
 affair; concern; trade; a point.
Busk, *n.* a piece of wood or whalebone,
 &c., worn by women under the stays.
Büs'ket, *n.* a collection of shrubs.
Büs'kin, *n.* a half boot or high shoe.
Büs'kined (-kind), *a.* dressed in buskins.
Büss, *n.* a kiss:—boat for fishing.
Büss, *v. a.* to kiss.
Büst, *n.* a statue of the human figure, in-
 cluding the head, neck, shoulders, &c.
Büs'tard, *n.* a bird of the turkey kind.
Büs'tle (büs'sl), *v. n.* to be busy.
Büs'tle (büs'sl), *n.* a tumult; hurry.
Büstler, *n.* one who bustles.
Busy (biz'e), *a.* employed; active; offi-
 cious; bustling; troublesome.
Busy (biz'e), *v. a.* to make busy.
Busybody (biz'e-böd-de), *n.* a meddling
Büt, cony. except; besides; yet. [person.]
Büt, prep. except.—*ad.* only.

Büt, *n.* a boundary; a limit; the end.
But, *v. a.* to touch at one end; to abut.
Bütcher, *n.* one who kills animals for food.
**Bütcher-v. *a.* to slaughter. [food.
Bütcher-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.
Bütcher-y, *n.* trade of a butcher.
Büt-end, *n.* the blunt or large end of any thing. [liquors.
Bütler, *n.* a servant intrusted with
Bütler-stip, *n.* office of a butler.
Bütment, *n.* the support of an arch.
Büt, *n.* a mark:—a push:—a cask.
Büt, *v. a.* to strike with the head.
Bütter, *n.* a substance made from cream:—substance resembling butter.
Bütter, *v. a.* to spread with butter.
Bütter-bümp, *n.* the bittern; a heron.
Bütter-cup, *n.* the crowfoot, a plant.
Bütter-fly, *n.* a winged insect.
Bütter-milk, *n.* milk which remains after churning cream for butter.
Bütter-nüt, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Bütter-privat, *n.* a stamp, or piece of carved wood, to mark butter with.
Bütter-tooth, *n.* a broad fore tooth.
Büttery, *a.* resembling butter.
Büttery, *n.* a room for provisions.
Büttock, *n.* the rump.**

Bütton (büt'tn), *n.* a knob or catch for fastening clothes; a knob. [form.
Bütton (büt'tn), *v. a.* to fasten with but-
Bütton-hole, *n.* a hole for a button.
Büt-tress, *n.* a prop; a support.
Büt-om, *a.* gay; brisk; wanton; jolly;
Büt-om-nöös, *n.* gayety; amorousness.
Buy (bi), *v. [i.* bought; *p.* bought) to purchase; to acquire by paying a price.
Buy'er (b'er), *n.* one who buys.
Büös, *v. n.* to hum like bees.
Büös, *v. a.* to spread by whispers.
Büös, *n.* the noise of bees; a whisper.
Büzard, *n.* a species of hawk.
By (bi or be), *prep.* at; in; near.
By, *ad.* near; beside; in presence.
By-and-by, *ad.* in a short time; soon.
By-end, *n.* private interest.
By-göne, *a.* gone by; past.
By-läw, *n.* a private rule or order.
By-päth, *n.* a private or obscure path.
Byre, *n.* a cow-house.
By'stine, *a.* made of silk or fine linen.
By-ständ-er, *n.* a looker-on.
By-way, *n.* a private and obscure way.
By-word (b'wörd), *n.* a proverb:—an example for reproach and warning.
Byz-an-tine, *a.* relating to Byzantium.

C.

Cab, *n.* a Hebrew measure of nearly three pints:—a kind of carriage.
Ca-bäl', *n.* a junto, or small body of men, united to effect some purpose.
Ca-bäl', *v. n.* to form plots; to plot.
Ca-b'a-la, *n.* Jewish tradition.
Ca-b'a-list, *n.* one skilled in the cabala, or Jewish traditions.
Ca-b'a-listic, *a.* secret; occult.
Ca-bäl'ler, *n.* one who cabals; plotter.
Ca-b'bage, *n.* a garden plant.
Ca-b'bage, *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes.
Ca-b'itn, *n.* a room in a ship; a cottage.
Ca-b'itn-böy, *n.* waiting boy in a ship.
Ca-b'it-nüt, *n.* a closet; a set of drawers:—the body of ministers of state.
Ca-b'it-nüt-cöän-öpl, *n.* a council of state.
Ca-b'it-nüt-mäker, *n.* maker of fine furniture of wood.
Ca'ble, *n.* a rope or chain to hold a ship or other vessel at anchor.
Ca-böös', *n.* the cook-room of a ship.
Ca-chäx'y, *n.* bad state of body.
Ca'cle, *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen, &c.:—to giggle; to prate.
Ca'cle, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.
Ca-cöph-o-my, *n.* a bad sound of words.
Ca-cü'tus, *n.* a genus of plants.
Ca-däw'er-öös, *a.* like a dead body.
Ca-däw, *n.* a chough or jackdaw.

Ca'dy, *n.* a small box for tea.
Ca'de, *a.* tame; bred by hand.
Ca'dence, *n.* the fall of the voice in reading or speaking; modulation.
Ca-dät, *n.* a volunteer in the army; a pupil in a military school.
Ca'di (kä'de), *n.* a Turkish judge.
Ca-gü'ra (sez-ü'ra), *n.* a metrical break or division in a verse or line.
Ca-gü'ral, *a.* relating to the caesura.
Ca'g, *n.* a small barrel or cask; a keg.
Ca'ge, *n.* enclosure for birds or beasts.
Ca'ge, *v. a.* to enclose in a cage.
Ca'irn (kä'rn), *n.* a heap of stones.
Ca'it'iff, *n.* a mean villain; a knave.
Ca'it'iff, *a.* base; knavish; servile.
Ca-jöle, *v. a.* to delude by flattery.
Ca-jöler, *n.* one who cajoles.
Ca-jöler-y, *n.* flattery; wheedling.
Ca'ke, *n.* a delicate bread:—a mass.
Ca'ke, *v. t.* form into cake; to harden.
Ca'l'a-bäsh, *n.* a species of large gourd.
Ca'l-a-män-cö, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Ca-läm't-töts, *a.* distressing; wretched.
Ca-läm't-ty, *n.* misfortune; misery.
Ca'l'e-ntüs, *n.* a sort of reed or cane.
Ca-läsh, *n.* a carriage:—a head-dress.
Ca-l-cä-re-öös, *a.* paralking of lime.
Ca'l'ce-ät-ät, *a.* having shoes; shod.
Ca'l'ci-näte, *v. a.* to caloin.

bär; mien, sir; dö, nöb, söb; bäll, bür, rülo. g, g; soft; c, g, hard; s as z; z as g.

- Cal-ci-na-tion, *n.* reduction to ashes.
 Cal-cine, *v. a.* to burn to a powder.
 Cal-cine, *v. n.* to become a calx, or to be pulverized by heat.
 Cal-cu-la-ble, *a.* that may be computed.
 Cal-cu-late, *v.* to compute; to reckon.
 Cal-cu-la-tion, *n.* computation.
 Cal-cu-la-tive, *a.* relating to calculation; calculating.
 Cal-cu-la-tor, *n.* a computer; reckoner.
 Cal-dron, *n.* a boiler; a large kettle.
 Cal-i-fac-tion, *n.* the act of heating.
 Cal-i-fac-tive, *a.* that makes hot.
 Cal-i-fac-to-ry, *a.* that heats; heating.
 Cal-i-fy, *v.* to grow or make hot.
 Cal-en-dar, *n.* a register; an almanac.
 Cal-en-dar, *v. a.* to enter in a calendar; to record; to register.
 Cal-en-dar, *v. a.* to dress by hot-pressing.
 Cal-en-dar, *n.* a hot press.
 Cal-en-da, *n. pl.* the first day of each month in the Roman calendar.
 Cal-en-tire, *n.* a violent fever.
 Calif (kāl), *n. pl.* Calves (kāvz), young of a cow:—a stupid fellow; a dolt:—thick part of the leg.
 Cal-i-bar, *n.* the bore of a gun.
 Cal-i-co, *n.* a stuff made of cotton.
 Cal-i-duc, *n.* a pipe to convey heat.
 Cal-i-perg, *n. pl.* kind of compasses.
 Cal-iph, *n.* a successor or vicar; a title of the successors of Mahomet.
 Cal-iph-ate, *n.* the office of a caliph.
 Cal-is-thén-ics, *n. pl.* exercise for health, &c. [seams in a ship.]
 Calk (kawk), *v. a.* to stop or stuff, as
 Calk'er (kawk'ər), *n.* one who calks.
 Call, *v. a.* to name; to summon.
 Call, *n. n.* to cry out; to make a visit.
 Call, *n.* an address; a summons; a demand; a calling; a short visit.
 Cal-li-graph-ic, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, calligraphy.
 Cal-li-graphy, *n.* beautiful writing.
 Call-ing, *n.* vocation; trade; a call.
 Cal-lid-ity, *n.* a hard swelling.
 Cal-lous, *a.* hard; indurated; insensible.
 Cal-low (kāl'ō), *a.* unfledged; naked.
 Calm (kām), *a.* quiet; serene.
 Calm (kām), *n.* serenity; quiet; repose.
 Calm (kām), *v. a.* to still; to quiet.
 Calm-ly (kām'le), *ad.* serenely.
 Calm-ness (kām'nes), *n.* tranquillity.
 Calm'y (kām'ē), *a.* calm; quiet.
 Cal-o-mel, *n.* a chloride of mercury.
 Cal-or-ic, *n.* principle of heat; heat.
 Cal-o-rific, *a.* causing heat; heating.
 Cal-u-met, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
 Cal-u-mi-ate, *v. a.* to revile.
 Cal-u-mi-a-tion, *n.* false accusation.
 Cal-u-mi-a-tor, *n.* a slanderer.
 Cal-u-mi-ous, *a.* slanderous; abusive.
 Cal-um-ny, *n.* slander; abuse.
 Calve (kāv), *v. n.* to bring forth a calf.
- Cal-vin-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Calvin.
 Cal-vin-ist, *n.* adherent to Calvinism.
 Cal-vin-istic, *a.* relating to Calvin.
 Calx, *n.* friable residue of substances that have undergone combustion.
 Calix, *n.* the flower-cup of a plant.
 Cam-bist, *n.* one skilled in exchange.
 Cam-bric, *n.* a fine linen or cotton.
 Came, *i.* from come.
 Cam-el, *n.* a large quadruped without horns.
 Ca-mel-o-pard or Cam-el-o-pard, *n.* a tall African animal; the giraffe.
 Cam-er-o, *n.* engraved stone or shell.
 Cam-i-as'ed, *n.* an attack in the dark.
 Cam-let, *n.* a stuff of wool, silk, &c.
 Cam-o-mile, *n.* a plant of many species.
 Camp, *n.* a place for encamping.
 Cam-paign' (kām-pān'), *n.* the time an army keeps the field in one year.
 Cam-paign', *v. n.* to serve in a campaign.
 Cam-pān-i-form, *a.* shaped like a bell.
 Cam-pān'u-lā, *n.* the bell-flower.
 Cam-pān'u-late, *a.* bell-shaped.
 Cam-phene, *n.* pure oil of turpentine.
 Cam-phor, *n.* a fragrant resin.
 Cam-pho-rate, } *a.* impregnated with
 Cam-pho-rat-ed, } camphor.
 Camp-ing, *n.* act of one who camps.
 Can, *n.* a sort of cup or vessel.
 Can, *v. n.* [i. could], to be able.
 Ca-nal, *n.* a watercourse made by art; a passage; a pipe or duct.
 Ca-nary, *n.* a kind of wine; sack.
 Ca-nary-bird, *n.* a singing bird.
 Can-cel, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
 Can-cel-lat-ed, *a.* cross-barred.
 Can-cel-la-tion, *n.* act of cancelling.
 Can-cer, *n.* a sign in the zodiac; the Crab:—a livid tumor or sore.
 Can-cer-ate, *v. n.* to become a cancer.
 Can-cer-ous, *a.* relating to a cancer.
 Can-de-lā-brum, *n. pl.* Can-de-lā-bra, a branched candlestick.
 Can-dent, *a.* glowing with heat.
 Can-did, *a.* fair; frank; ingenious.
 Can-di-date, *n.* a competitor; one who is proposed for some station.
 Can-dle, *n.* a light made of tallow, &c.
 Can-dle-light, *n.* light of a candle.
 Can-dle-stick, *n.* an instrument to hold candles. [fræs.]
 Can-dor, *n.* frankness; openness; fair-
 Can-dy, *n.* a conserve; a sweetmeat.
 Can-dy, *v.* to form into candy.
 Cane, *n.* a reed:—a walking-stick.
 Cane, *v. a.* to beat with a cane.
 Cane-brake, *n.* a thicket of canes.
 Can-ine, *a.* relating to, or like, a dog.
 Can-is-ter, *n.* a vessel for holding tea, &c.:—a basket made of osiers.
 Can-k'er (kāng'kər), *n.* an eating or cor-
 roding humor:—a disease in trees.
 Can-k'er, *v.* to corrupt; to corrode.
 Can-k'ered (kāng'kərd), *a.* malignant.

A, Æ, I, O, U, Y, long; Å, Æ, I, O, U, Y, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fære, fæz, fæst, fæll; heir,

Căn-k'ơ-ôis, a. corroding, as a canker.
 Canker-worm (-wūm), n. an insect.
 Cãn'na-bĩn, a. pertaining to hemp.
 Cãn'ni-bal, n. a person who eats human flesh. [by men.]
 Cãn'ni-bal-ĩm, n. eating of human flesh.
 Cãn'non, n. a great gun for battery, &c.
 Cãn'non-ade', v. a. to attack or batter with cannons.
 Cãn'non-ade', n. an attack with cannons.
 Cãn'non-ball, } n. a ball to be shot from
 Cãn'non-shöt, } a cannon.
 Cãn'non-er', n. a manager of cannon.
 Cãn'non-pröof, a. proof against cannon.
 Cãn'not, v. n. to be unable.
 Cãn'noe' (kə-nö), n. a small boat.
 Cãn'on, n. a rule.—Holy Scriptures:—a dignitary in cathedrals. [prebend.]
 Cãn'on-ess, n. a woman possessed of a Cãn'on't-ol, a. according to the canon; regular; spiritual.
 Cãn'on't-ol, n. pl. dress of the clergy.
 Cãn'on't-ol-ate, n. the office of a canon.
 Cãn'on-ist, n. one versed in canon law.
 Cãn'on-ĩ-tä'tion, n. act of canonizing.
 Cãn'on-ise, v. a. to declare to be a saint; to enroll as a saint.
 Cãn'on-ry, } n. office of a canon; a bene-
 Cãn'on-ship, } fice in a cathedral.
 Cãn'ö-py, n. a covering over the head.
 Cãn'ö-py, v. a. to cover with a canopy.
 Cãn'ö-rous, a. musical; tuneful.
 Cãn't, n. a corrupt dialect; whining tone; slang; hypocritical speech:—a turn.
 Cãn't, v. n. to speak whiningly; to play the hypocrite.
 Cãn't, v. a. to sell by auction:—to turn.
 Cãn'te-loupe, n. a small muskmelon.
 Cãn'tä'te, n. a poem set to music.
 Cãn'te-ssin, n. a vessel for liquors.
 Cãn'ter, n. an easy gallop.
 Cãn'ter, v. n. to gallop easily or gently.
 Cãn'ti-cle, n. a song; a canto.
 Cãn'ti-cles, n. pl. Solomon's Song.
 Cãn'to, n. a section of a poem.
 Cãn'ton, n. a division of a country.
 Cãn'ton, v. a. to divide into little parts.
 Cãn'ton-mänt, n. quarters for soldiers.
 Cãn'töön', n. a kind of fustian.
 Cãn'vas, n. coarse cloth for sails, &c.
 Cãn'vas, v. a. to examine; to solicit.
 Cãn'vas, v. n. to solicit votes.
 Cãn'vas, n. examination; solicitation.
 Cãn'vas-er, n. one who canvasses.
 Cãn'y, a. full of canes; like cane.
 Cãn'zö-nöt', n. a little song.
 Cãn'zö-chöus (k'ö'chük), n. gum-elastic.
 Cãn'z, n. covering for the head:—top.
 Cãn'z, v. a. to cover the top:—to excel.
 Cãn'z-bil'i-ty, n. capacity; ability.
 Cãn'z-ble, a. able to hold; able.
 Cãn'z-ble-ness, n. state of being capable.
 Cãn'z-ble-ous (kə-pä'shüs), a. holding much; extensive; wide; large.

Cãn'z-ble-ous, v. a. to make capable.
 Cãn'z-ble-ous, n. state of being capacious or capable; room; ability.
 Cãn'z-pä'tis, ad. from head to foot.
 Cãn'z-pä't-son, n. gay dress for a horse.
 Cãn'z-pä't-son, v. a. to dress pompously.
 Cãn'z, n. a headland:—neck-piece.
 Cãn'z-er, n. a leap:—bud used as a pickle.
 Cãn'z-er, v. n. to dance; to leap, skip.
 Cãn'z-er-lä'ceous (kəp'il-lä'shüs), a. hairy. See Capillary.
 Cãn'z-er-lä'mänt, n. a fine thread or fibre.
 Cãn'z-er-lä-ry, a. slender like a hair.
 Cãn'z-er-täl, n. the upper part of a column, &c.:—chief city or town:—stock; principal sum:—a large letter.
 Cãn'z-er-täl, a. relating to or affecting the head or life:—chief; principal.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-ist, n. one who has capital.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tion, n. numeration by heads.
 Cãn'z-er-täl, n. a large temple or edifice.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-er, n. a statue.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-ise, v. n. to surrender by treaty.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tion, n. surrender by treaty; conditional surrender.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. one who capitulates.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a castrated cock.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a monk's hood.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. coarse brown paper.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a freak; fancy; whim.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. changeable; fickle; whimsical; freakish.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. the tenth sign of the zodiac; the winter solstice.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, v. a. to overturn; to upset.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a machine or engine in ships, to draw any great weight.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, } a. relating to a capsule;
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, } hollow; as a chest or a capsule.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. the seed-vessel of a plant.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a commander.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. office of a captain.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. act of taking; a seizure.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, a. apt to cavil; petulant.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, v. a. to take; to charm.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. act of captivating.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. one taken, as in war.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, a. made prisoner; taken.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. state of a captive.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. one who takes prisoners.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. act of taking.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, v. a. to take as a prize.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a Franciscan friar.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. cart; a vehicle or carriage.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a sort of fire-arm.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a light-horseman, armed with a carbine.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. an oblique tread of a horse.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, v. n. to move in caracoles.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a weight of four grains.
 Cãn'z-er-täl-tor, n. a body of travelling Eastern merchants or pilgrims:—a travelling zoological exhibition.

här; mĩn, str; dö, nö, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. 9, 2, soft; 2, 2, hard; 3 as 2; 3 as 2.

- Car-a-van's-ry**, *n.* a kind of inn in the East, for lodging caravans, &c.
Car'a-vul, *n.* a light ship or vessel.
Car'a-way, *n.* a plant and its seed.
Car'bine or **Car'bine'**, *n.* a small fire-arm used by cavalry; carbine.
Car'bón, *n.* pure charcoal.
Car'bo-ná'ceous (kár-bo-ná'shús), *a.* relating to, or containing, carbon.
Car'bo-nate, *n.* a salt formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base.
Car'bón'ic, *a.* relating to carbon.
Car'bun'cle, *n.* a beautiful gem, or precious stone:—a hard tumor.
Car'bun'cu-lar, *a.* like a carbuncle.
Car'case, *n.* a dead body of an animal.
Card, *n.* a note; a message:—a painted piece of paper used for games:—an instrument for combing wool, &c.
Card, *v. a.* to comb with a card.
Card, *v. n.* to play at cards; to game.
Card'er, *n.* one who uses cards.
Car'di-ac, or **Car'di-a-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the heart:—cordial.
Car'di-nal, *n.* a dignity in the Catholic church, next to the pope.
Car'di-nal, *a.* chief; principal.
Card'-ma-ker, *n.* a maker of cards.
Car'doon, *n.* a species of artichoke.
Card'-ta-ble, *n.* a table for playing cards:—a table with folding leaves.
Care, *n.* solicitude; caution; charge.
Care, *v. n.* to be anxious; to incline.
Care'sen', *v. a.* to lay on one side, as a ship. [cedure.
Care'ss', *n.* a course; a race; speed; progress.
Care'ful, *a.* anxious; provident.
Care'ful-ly, *ad.* heedfully.
Care'less, *a.* having no care; heedless.
Care'less-ly, *ad.* in a careless manner.
Care'less-ness, *n.* state of being careless; heedlessness; negligence.
Care'ss', *v. a.* to treat with fondness.
Care'ss, *n.* an act of endearment.
Car'et, *n.* the mark [A], which shows where something is omitted.
Car'ge, *n.* the lading of a ship.
Car'i-ca-ture, *n.* a ludicrous likeness or representation of a person or thing.
Car'i-ca-ture', *v. a.* to disfigure.
Car'i-ca-tu-rist, *n.* one who caricatures.
Car'i-ge, *n.* rottenness of a bone.
Car'i-nat-ed, *a.* keel-shaped.
Car'i-ole, *n.* a light carriage.
Car'i-ös-i-ty, *n.* ulceration of a bone.
Car'i-ös-us, *a.* rotten; ulcerated.
Car'le, *n.* a rude man; a churl.
Car'man, *n.* a man who drives a car.
Car'mel-ite, *n.* a mendicant friar.
Car'mine or **Car'mine'**, *n.* a bright red color, paint, or pigment.
Car'nage, *n.* slaughter; massacre.
Car'nal, *a.* fleshy; not spiritual.
Car'nal-ist, *n.* one given to carnality.
- Car'nal-i-ty**, *n.* fleshy lust.
Car'nal-mind'ed, *a.* worldly-minded.
Car'na-tion, *n.* flesh color:—a flower.
Car'na-lian (-yan), *n.* a precious stone.
Car'ni-ty, *v. n.* to breed or form flesh.
Car'ni-val, *n.* a Catholic feast held during the week before Lent.
Car'niv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on flesh.
Car'ni-fi-ty, *n.* a fleshy excrescence.
Car'ol, *n.* a song of joy; a hymn.
Car'ol, *v.* to sing; to warble.
Car'ot'id, *n.* an artery of the neck.
Car'rou'gal, *n.* a revelling; a carouse.
Car'rou'ge, *v. n.* to drink hard; to revel.
Car'rou'ge, *n.* a noisy drinking bout.
Car'rou'ger, *n.* one who carouses.
Car'p, *v. n.* to censure; to cavil.
Car'p, *n.* a species of fish.
Car'pen-ter, *n.* a builder of houses, &c.
Car'pen-try, *n.* art of a carpenter.
Car'pet, *n.* a covering for the floor.
Car'pet, *v. a.* to spread with carpets.
Car'pet-ing, *n.* a carpet or carpets.
Car'ping, *p. a.* captious; censorious.
Car'ping, *n.* a cavil; censure; abuse.
Car'ri-a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Car'riage (kár'rij), *n.* act of carrying:—a vehicle:—behavior; conduct.
Car'rier, *n.* one who carries.
Car'ri-on, *n.* dead, putrefying flesh.
Car'rou'nde, *n.* a very short cannon.
Car'rot, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Car'ry, *v.* to convey; to bear:—to effect; to gain; to conduct.
Car'ry-all, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Car't, *n.* a carriage with two wheels.
Car't, *v.* to carry in a cart.
Car't-age, *n.* act of, or pay for, carting.
Car't-á-g, *n.* an agreement relative to exchange of prisoners:—a challenge.
Car'ter, *n.* one who drives a cart.
Car't-hóse, *n.* a horse that draws a cart.
Car'ti-lage, *n.* gristle. [tilage; gristly.
Car'ti-lá'gi-nous, *a.* consisting of cartilage.
Car'toon, *n.* a painting on paper.
Car'touch, *n.* a case to hold musket balls and powder. [powder.
Car'tridge, *n.* a paper filled with gunpowder.
Car'tridge-box, *n.* box for cartridges.
Car't-rú, *n.* truck of a cart-wheel.
Car't-wright (-rit), *n.* maker of carts.
Car'un-cle, *n.* a fleshy protuberance.
Carve, *v.* to cut matter into elegant forms; to sculpture:—to cut meat.
Car'ver, *n.* one who carves; sculptor.
Car-cá-de, *n.* a cataract; a waterfall.
Case, *n.* a box; a cover:—condition; state:—a cause in court; a suit.
Case, *v. a.* to put in a case; to cover.
Case-hard-en (kás'hár-dn), *v. a.* to harden on the outside, as iron.
Case-knife (kás'nif), *n.* a table-knife.
Case-mate, *n.* a vault in a bastion.
Case-ment, *n.* a part of a window.

á, ã, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, å, j, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, ç, ð, ò, ù, ç, obscure.—fåre, fär, fäst, fäll; här,

lust.
brilliantly-minded.
for — a flower.
precious stone.
or form flesh.
feast held during
ng on flesh.
exorcism.
; a hymn.
arble.
of the neck.
g; a carouse.
k hard; to revel.
inking bout.
carouses.
to cavil.
n.
of houses, &c.
carpenter.
or the floor.
with carpets.
or carpets.
consortious.
surre; abuse.
be carried.
t of carrying:—
conduct.
ries.
fying flesh.
art cannon.
stable.
bear:—to effect;
eled carriage.
two wheels.
y for carting.
relative to ex-
a challenge.
s a cart.
at draws a cart.
[tilage; gristly.
sisting of car-
n paper.
ld musket balls
[powder.
lled with gun-
r cartridges.
rt-wheel.
er of carts.
tubercance.
r into elegant
out meat.
; sculptor.
a waterfall.
r:—condition;
; a suit.
; to cover.
; v. a. to har-
en.
table-knife.
bastion.
window.

Cá'se-óús (kǎ'se.ús), a. like cheese.
Cá'sern, n. lodging for soldiers.
Cá'se-shót, n. bullets enclosed in a case.
Cá'se-worm (-würm), n. a grub.
Cá'sh, n. money; coin; bank-notes.
Cá'sh, v. a. to turn into money.
Cá-shíer' (kǎ-shēr'), n. one who has charge of money, as in a bank.
Dě-shíer', v. a. to dismiss from office.
Cá'sing, n. a covering; case.
Cá'sk, n. a wooden vessel; a barrel.
Cá'sket, n. a small box for jewels.
Cá'sque (kǎ'sk), n. a helmet.
Cá's-šp-á (kǎ-šp-á), n. a spice:—a tree.
Cá's-šp-šre, n. a thin woollen cloth.
Cá's-šok, n. vestment of a clergyman.
Cá's-šp-wǎ-ry, n. a large kind of bird.
Cá'st, v. [i. cast; p. cast], to throw; to shed:—to compute:—to found.
Cá'st, n. a throw; a mould:—shape.
Cá'st-nét, n. a small rattle.
Cá'st-a-wá-y, n. a person abandoned.
Cá'ste, n. a race or class of people.
Cá'st-šl-át-ed, a. formed like a castle:—enclosed in a building.
Cá'ster, n. one who casts; a wheel.
Cá'sters, n. pl. a frame for bottles.
Cá's-tí-gá-te, v. a. to chastise, correct.
Cá's-tí-gá-tí-on, n. punishment.
Cá'stíng, n. act of one who casts; found-
ing; any thing cast.
Cá'stíng-nét, n. a net to be thrown.
Cá'stíng-vót-a, n. the vote which decides the question, when the votes are equally divided. [house.]
Cá's-tle (kǎ'sl), n. a fortress or fortified [house.]
Cá's-tled (kǎ'sl'd), a. having castles.
Cá's-tor, n. a beaver:—a wheel; a caster.
Cá's-tor-šil, n. a cathartic oil.
Cá's-trá-me-tá-tí-on, n. the planning of an encampment.
Cá's-trá-te, v. a. to emasculate; to geld.
Cá's-trá-tí-on, n. act of gelding.
Cá's-trel, n. a kind of hawk.
Cá's-u-ál (kǎzh'u-ál), a. accidental.
Cá's-u-ál-ty (kǎzh'u-ál'te), n. accident.
Cá's-u-íst (kǎzh'u-íst), n. one who settles cases of conscience.
Cá's-u-íst-šl (kǎzh'u-íst-šl), a. relating to, or partaking of, casuistry.
Cá's-u-íst-ry (kǎzh'u-íst're), n. the science of a casuist. [tackle.]
Cá'st, n. an animal:—a kind of ship; a
Cá'st-a-šm-b (kǎ't-á-kóm), n. a cavern for the burial of the dead.
Cá's-t-a-šm-b-šl, n. pl. science of reflected sounds or echoes.
Cá's-t-šp-šy, n. a kind of apoplexy.
Cá's-t-šlog-ue (kǎ't-šl-óg), n. a list of names of persons, of books, &c.
Cá's-t-šlog-ue, v. a. to make a list of.
Cá's-t-šp-á, n. a large flowering tree.
Cá's-t-šm-šnt, n. the wild cat.
Cá's-t-šp-šm, n. a poultice; a plaster.

Cá'st-šr-áct, n. a waterfall:—a disease in the eye.
Cá's-tárrh' (kǎ-tár'), n. cold in the head.
Cá's-tárrh'ál, }
Cá's-tárrh' óu-a, } a. relating to a catarrh.
Cá's-tárrh' óu-a, }
Cá's-tárrh' óu-a, } n. final event; calamity.
Cá't-call, n. a squeaking instrument; noise or cry, as of a cat.
Cá'tch, v. a. [i. caught or caught; p. caught or caught], to lay hold on; to seize; to take; to receive.
Cá'tch, n. seizure; a snatch; a song.
Cá'tch-a-ble, a. liable to be caught.
Cá'tch'er, n. one who catches.
Cá'tch'íng, p. a. apt to catch; contagious.
Cá'tch-pé-a-ny, n. something made or sold in order to get money.
Cá'tch'up, n. a sauce or condiment.
Cá'tch-word (-würd), n. a word under the last line of a page, repeated at the top of the next page.
Cá't-e-šhút-to, }
Cá't-e-šhút-to-ál, } a. consisting of, or pertaining to, questions and answers.
Cá't-e-šhím, n. a form of instruction by questions and answers.
Cá't-e-šhím, v. a. to instruct by questions and answers; to question.
Cá't-e-šhím-er, n. one who catechizes.
Cá't-e-šhím, n. one who catechizes.
Cá't-e-šhím-én, n. one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity.
Cá't-e-šhór-šl, a. absolute; positive.
Cá't-e-šhór-ry, n. order; predicament.
Cá't-e-ná-ry, n. a. relating to a chain.
Cá't-e-ná-ry, n. a line formed by a chain or cord suspended by both ends.
Cá't-e-ná-te, v. a. to link together.
Cá't-e-ná-tí-on, n. regular connection.
Cá't-er, v. n. to procure or provide food.
Cá't-er, n. a provider; a purveyor.
Cá't-er-šes, n. a woman who caters.
Cá't-er-píl-lar, n. an insect; a worm.
Cá't-er-wául, v. n. to cry as cats.
Cá't-ér-š, n. an American pond-fish.
Cá't-gút, n. a string for musical instruments, &c.:—a species of linen.
Cá't-šár-šl, n. a purging medicine.
Cá't-šár-šl, a. purgative, cleansing.
Cá't-šé-drál, n. the principal church of a diocese. [draw off urine.]
Cá't-šé-ter, n. an instrument or tube to
Cá't-šé-šl, a. universal; liberal:—per-
taining to the Roman Catholics.
Cá't-šé-šl, n. a Roman Catholic.
Cá't-šé-šl-šm, n. the doctrine of the Catholic church:—liberality.
Cá't-šé-šl-šl, n. Catholicism.
Cá't-šé-šl-šl, v. n. to become catholic, or a Catholic.
Cá't-šé-šl-šl, n. a universal remedy.
Cá't-šé-šl, n. a kind of inflorescence.
Cá't-šé-šl, n. a dismembering knife.
Cá't-šé-šl, n. a strong-scented plant.

lér; mien, sír; dó, nör, šón; búll, búr, rúle. 9, ǒ, soft; 2, ǒ, hard; 3 as z; 4 as ge. D

- Oat-o-nine's-tail**, *n.* a whip or scourge having nine lashes.
Oat-top iron, *n.* a kind of optic glass.
Oat pipe, *n.* a squeaking pipe.
Oat's-foot (-fēt), *n.* the ground ivy.
Oat's-paw, *n.* dupe of an artful person.
Oat's-tie, *n. pl.* beasts of pasture.
Oat's-cus, *n.* a political meeting.
Oat-dal, *a.* relating to the tail.
Oat-die, *n.* a mixture of wine, gruel, &c.
Oat's-tail (hāwt), *s. & p.* from catch.
Oat, *n.* a sulphate of barytes.
Oat, *n.* a kind of network:—a membrane covering the intestines.
Oat-lid-der, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Oat-ble, *a.* that may be caused.
Oat-gal, *a.* relating to a cause.
Oat-gal-ty, *n.* agency of a cause.
Oat-ga-tion, *n.* the act of causing.
Oat-ga-tive, *a.* that expresses cause.
Oat-ga, *n.* that which produces an effect; reason:—side; party:—suit.
Oat-ga, *v. a.* to effect; to produce.
Oat-ga-less, *a.* having no cause.
Oat-ga-er, *n.* one who causes; agent.
Oat-ga-way, *n.* a way or road raised.
Oat-ga-y, *n.* a causeway.
Oat-tic, *n.* a burning substance.
Oat-tic, *a.* burning; corroding.
Oat-tic-ty, *n.* quality of being caustic.
Oat-ter, *n.* a searing hot iron.
Oat-ter-ism, *n.* application of caustics.
Oat-ter-i-zā-tion, *n.* the act or the process of cauterizing.
Oat-ter-ise, *v. a.* to burn with a cautery.
Oat-ter-y, *n.* an iron for burning.
Oat-tion, *n.* provident care; advice; prudence; foresight:—a warning.
Oat-tion, *v. a.* to admonish; to warn.
Oat-tion-er-y, *a.* giving caution.
Oat-tious, *a.* wary; watchful.
Oat-al-ade, *n.* procession on horseback.
Oat-e-lisr, *n.* a horse-soldier.
Oat-e-lisr, *a.* gay; brave; haughty.
Oat-e-lisr-ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Oat-al-ry, *n.* troops on horses.
Oat, *n.* a cavern; a grotto; a den.
Oat, *v. a.* to hollow.—*u. n.* to fall in.
Oat-ern, *n.* a den in the ground.
Oat-ern-ōs, *a.* full of caverns.
Oat-ern-ōs, *a.* full of caverns.
Oat-ern, *v. n.* to find fault; to carp.
Oat-ern, *n.* a false or captious objection.
Oat-ern-er, *n.* a captious disputant.
Oat-ty, *n.* hollowness; hollow place.
Oat, *v. n.* to cry as the rook or crow.
Oat, *n.* cry of a rook, raven, or crow.
Oat-anns (kā-ən'), *n.* a kind of pungent red pepper. [chief.
Oat-ique (kā-zēk'), *n.* title of an Indian
Oat (ās), *v. n.* to leave off; to stop.
Oat-less, *a.* without stop; incessant.
Oat, *n.* an evergreen tree [up.
Oat, *v. a.* to yield; to resign; to give
Oat-dle, *n.* a mark under *c* (thus, *c*) to give it the sound of *s*.
Oat-drine, *a.* belonging to the cedar.
Oat (ās), *v. a.* to cover the inner roof.
Oat-ling, *n.* covering of the inner roof.
Oat-ā-dine, *n.* a perennial plant, called also swallow-wort.
Oat-ā-ture, *n.* engraving on metals.
Oat-ā-brate, *v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Oat-ā-brat-ed, *p. a.* renowned; famous; distinguished; illustrious.
Oat-ā-brā-tion, *n.* act of celebrating.
Oat-ā-brā-tor, *n.* one who celebrates.
Oat-ā-brī-ty, *n.* fame; renown.
Oat-ā-r-ty, *n.* swiftness; rapidity.
Oat-ā-r-y, *n.* a plant used for salad.
Oat-ā-stial (sō-lās'tyal), *a.* heavenly.
Oat-ā-stial, *n.* inhabitant of heaven.
Oat-ā-stine, *n.* a kind of monk.
Oat-ā-ō, *a.* relating to the belly.
Oat-ā-ba-cy, *n.* unmarried state.
Oat-ā, *n.* a small room; a cavity; a cave.
Oat-ā-r, *n.* a room under a house.
Oat-ā-r-ā, *n.* room of a cellar.
Oat-ā-lu-lar, *a.* of, or resembling, cells.
Oat-ā-l-tūde, *n.* height; elevation.
Oat-ā-tic, *a.* relating to the Celts.
Oat, *n.* one of the ancient inhabitants of Gaul, Spain, Italy, &c.
Oat-ment, *n.* a substance which unites
Oat-ment, *v. a.* to unite by cement.
Oat-ment, *v. n.* to cohere; to unite.
Oat-ment-tion, *n.* act of cementing.
Oat-ment-ry, *n.* a place, area, or edifice where the dead are buried.
Oat-ō-tāph, *n.* a monument erected to one buried elsewhere.
Oat-ō-er, *n.* vessel for burning incense.
Oat-ō-er, *n.* an inspector of morals.
Oat-ō-ri-al, *a.* relating to a censor;
Oat-ō-ri-an, *a.* censorious.
Oat-ō-ri-ōs, *a.* addicted to censure.
Oat-ō-ship, *n.* office of a censor.
Oat-ō-sa-ble (-shū-rā-bl), *a.* faulty.
Oat-ō-sure (sēn'shūr), *n.* imputation of wrong; blame; reproach; reproof.
Oat-ō-sure (sēn'shūr), *v. a.* to blame.
Oat-sus, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.
Oat, *n.* an American coin, of ten mills.
Oat-taur, *n.* a fabulous being, half man and half horse.
Oat-ta-ry, *a.* relating to a hundred
Oat-tā-ni-al, *a.* consisting of, or occurring in, a hundred years.
Oat-tēs'i-mal, *a.* hundredth. [leaves.
Oat-ti-rō-li-ōs, *a.* having a hundred
Oat-ti-grāde, *a.* having a hundred de-
Oat-ti-pēd, *n.* a poisonous insect. [grees.
Oat-tō, *n.* scraps of divers writers.
Oat-tral, *a.* relating to the centre.
Oat-tral-ty, *n.* the stato or quality of being central.
Oat-tral-i-zā-tion, *n.* act of centralizing.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ŷ, short; q, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—färe, für, fäst, füll; heir,

Cen'tral-ize, v. a. to make central.
Cen'tre (sên'ter), n. the central point; exact middle.
Cên'tre (sên'ter), v. a. to place on a centre.
Cên'tre (sên'ter), v. n. to be central.
Cên'tre-bit, n. tool for drilling holes.
Cên'tric, or **Cên'tri-cal**, a. central.
Cên'tric-ty, n. state of being centric.
Cên'trif-u-gal, a. flying or tending from the centre.
Cên'trif-u-gal, a. tending to the centre.
Cên'tu-ple, a. hundred fold.
Cên-tu-ri-al, a. relating to a century.
Cên-tu-ri-on, n. an ancient Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men, or one 100th of a legion.
Cên-tu-ry, n. a period of 100 years.
Ce-phá-l-ic, a. relating to the head.
Ce-rate, n. composition of wax, oil, &c.
Ce-rat-ed, a. covered with wax.
Ce-re, v. a. to cover with wax; to wax.
Ce-ré-bél, n. a part of the brain.
Ce-ré-bral, a. relating to the brain.
Ce-ré-clóth, n. cloth smeared with wax or bitumen.
Ce-ré-móni-al, a. relating to ceremony.
Ce-ré-móni-al, n. outward form.
Ce-ré-móni-ous, a. full of ceremony; exact; civil; formal; precise.
Ce-ré-mo-ny, n. outward rite; form.
Ce-ré-og-ra-phy, n. writing in wax.
Cer-tain (sêr'tin), a. sure; indubitable; fixed; regular:—some or one.
Cer-tain-ty, n. quality of being certain; real state; truth; fact.
Cer-tif-i-cate, n. testimony in writing.
Cer-tif-i-cation, n. act of certifying.
Cer-ti-fi-er, n. one who certifies.
Cer-ti-ty, v. a. to give certain notice to.
Cer-ti-tude, n. certainty.
Ce-rú-le-an, a. sky-colored; blue.
Ce-rú-lif-er, a. producing a blue color.
Ce-rú-se, n. a name of white lead.
Ce-rú-vi-cal, a. belonging to the neck.
Ce-ss, v. a. to rate; to assess.—n. a tax; a rate:—bound; measure.
Ce-ss-a-tion, n. a stop; a rest; pause.
Ce-ss-ion (sê-sh'un), n. act of yielding.
Ce-tá-cean (sê-tá'shân), n. a whale.
Ce-tá-ceous, a. of the whale kind.
Chafe, v. to fret by rubbing; to fret.
Chafe, n. a fret; passion; heat; rage.
Chá-fer, n. one who chafes; an insect.
Chá-fer-y, n. a forge in an iron mill.
Chá-ff, n. husks of grain; refuse.
Chá-fer, v. n. to bargain; to haggle.
Chá-fer, v. a. to buy; to exchange.
Chá-fer-er, n. one who chaffers.
Chá-ff-inch, n. a singing bird.
Chá-ff-y, a. full of chaff; light; foul.
Chá-ff-ing-dish, n. a grate for coals.
Ché-green, n. a rough sort of leather.
Ché-grin, n. ill humor; vexation.
Ché-grin, v. a. to vex; to mortify.

Chain, n. a series of links; a letter.
Chain, v. a. to fasten with a chain.
Chain-pump, n. a kind of pump.
Chain-shot, n. bullets or half bullets fastened together by a chain.
Chain-work (-wôrk), n. work with links.
Chair (châr), n. a movable seat.
Chair-man, n. the presiding officer of a meeting or assembly.
Chaise (shâz), n., pl. **Chaises**, a two-wheeled pleasure-carriage.
Chal-cé-d-o-ny or **Chal-cé-dé-ny**, n. a silicious stone used in jewellery.
Chal-cé-gra-phy, n. the art of engraving on brass or on copper.
Chal-dron or **Chal-dron**, n. a measure of 36 bushels, as of coals.
Chal-ice, n. a cup; communion cup.
Chalk (châwk), n. a white carbonate of lime, used in the arts.
Chalk (châwk), v. a. to mark with chalk.
Chalky (châwk'y), a. consisting of, or containing, chalk; like chalk; white.
Challenge, v. a. to call to fight; to accuse:—to claim:—to object to.
Challenge, n. a summons to fight a duel; a call:—exception to a jury. [claimant.
Chal-lenger, n. one who challenges:—**Chal-lenger**, a. impregnated with iron.
Cham-ber, n. a room in an upper story of a house:—a cavity:—a court.
Cham-ber, v. to lodge; to shut up.
Cham-ber-er, n. one who chambers.
Cham-ber-fél-low, n. a room-mate.
Cham-ber-lain, n. an officer of state.
Cham-ber-maid, n. a female servant who takes care of bedchambers.
Cham-ber-ôn, n. a species of lizard.
Cham-ber-ôn-ize, v. to change to many different colors.
Cham-fer, v. a. to channel; to furrow.
Cham-fer, n. a furrow; a groove.
Chamois (shâm'ê or shâ-môl'), n. a kind of Alpine antelope.
Châm'p-mille, n. a plant. See Camomille.
Châm-p, v. a. to bite; to chew.
Châm-p, v. n. to bite with much action.
Châm-pâgne (shâm-pân'), n. a kind of light, sparkling wine.
Châm-pâign (-pân'), n. flat country.
Châm-pâign (-pân'), a. open; flat.
Châm-pi-gn'on (-pin'yun), n. a species of mushroom; common mushroom.
Châm-pi-on, n. a combatant; a hero.
Chance, n. a fortuitous event; risk.
Chance, v. n. to happen; to fall out.
Chân-cel, n. the eastern part of a church, in which the altar is placed. [a court.
Chân-cel-lor, n. an officer presiding over Chancery.
Chân-cel-ship, n. office of chancellor.
Chân-cery, n. a high court of equity.
Chân-de-li-er, n. support for lights, &c.
Chând-ler, n. a dealer in candles.
Chând-ler-y, n. wares of a chandler.

nôr; mien, air; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, Lür, rúle. s, & soft; s, & hard; z as z; z as g.

Change, *v.* to alter; to exchange.
 Change, *n.* alteration;—small money.
 Change-a-ble, *a.* subject to change.
 Change-a-ble-ness, *n.* instability.
 Change-a-ful, *a.* full of change.
 Change-less, *a.* invariable; constant.
 Change-ling, *n.* a fickle person; idiot.
 Change-er, *n.* one who changes.
 Chan-nel, *n.* the course of a stream;—a long cavity; a groove; a furrow.
 Chan-nel, *v.* to cut in channels.
 Chant, *v.* to sing, as the church service.
 Chant, *n.* a song; a melody; a card;—part of church service.
 Chan-ter, *n.* one who chants; a singer.
 Chan-ti-cler, *n.* a crowing cock; a loud crower. [female singer.
 Chan-tries, *n.* a woman who chants;
 Chan-try, *n.* a chapel to sing mass in.
 Cha-òe, *n.* a confused mass of matter.
 Cha-òe-to, *a.* confused; indigested.
 Chap (cháp or chóp), *v.* to cleave.
 Chap (cháp or chóp), *n.* a cleft; crack.
 Chap (chóp), *n.* part of a beast's mouth.
 Chap, *n.* a boy; a youth; a fellow.
 Chap-el, *n.* a place of public worship.
 Chap-el-ry, *n.* jurisdiction of a chapel.
 Chap-iter, *n.* capital of a column.
 Chap-lain, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army, navy, &c.
 Chap-lain-ry, *n.* state or office of a chaplain.
 Chap-let, *n.* a garland for the head.
 Chap-man, *n.* a buyer and seller.
 Chaps (chóps), *n. pl.* mouth of a berst.
 Chap-ter, *n.* a division of a book.
 Char, *n.* a small, delicate fish.
 Char, *v.* to burn to a black cinder.
 Char, or Chare, *n.* work done by the day; a small job; a chore.
 Char, or Chare, *v.* to work by the day.
 Char-acter, *n.* a mark; a letter;—personal qualities; reputation.
 Char-acter-ís-tic, *n.* that which characterises;—part of a logarithm.
 Char-acter-ís-tic, *a.* agreeing with, or indicating, the character.
 Char-acter-ise, *v.* to give the character of;—to engrave; to mark.
 Cha-rádd, *n.* a species of riddle.
 Char-coal, *n.* coal made by burning or charring wood; coal from wood.
 Char-ge, *v.* to impute; to accuse;—to enjoin; to intrust;—to attack.
 Char-ge, *v.* to make an onset.
 Char-ge, *n.* care; precept; trust; accusation;—expenses; cost;—onset.
 Char-ge-a-ble, *a.* expensive; costly.
 Char-ge, *n.* a large dish;—a war-horse.
 Char-ly, *ad.* warily; frugally.
 Char-let, *n.* a carriage of pleasure.
 Char-let-ter, *n.* driver of a chariot.
 Char-i-ta-ble, *a.* kind; bountiful.
 Char-i-ty, *n.* love; alms; candor.

Char-la-tán, *n.* a quack; a mountebank; a pretender; an empiric.
 Char-la-tán'-cal, *a.* quackish.
 Char-la-tán-ry, *n.* quackery; deceit.
 Char-lock, *n.* a sort of weed.
 Charm, *n.* a philter;—enchantment.
 Charm, *v.* to bewitch; to delight.
 Charm, *v.* to act as a charm.
 Charm-er, *n.* one who charms.
 Charm-ing, *p. a.* pleasing; delightful.
 Char-nel, *a.* containing dead bodies.
 Char-nel-hóuse, *n.* place, under churches, for the bones of the dead.
 Chart, *n.* a delineation of coasts, &c.
 Char-ter, *v.* to let or hire, as a vessel;—to establish by charter.
 Char-ter, *n.* a writing or instrument bestowing privileges or rights; patent.
 Char-y, *a.* cautious; sly; wary.
 Chase, *v.* to hunt; to pursue, drive.
 Chase, *n.* hunting; pursuit;—a printer's frame;—bore of a gun;—a park.
 Chas-er, *n.* one who chases; pursuer.
 Chám, *n.* a cleft; an opening.
 Cháste, *a.* pure; uncorrupt; modest.
 Chásten (chá'st'n), *v.* to chastise.
 Chásten-er, *n.* one who chastens.
 Cháste-ness, *n.* chastity; purity.
 Chas-ti-a-ble, *a.* that may be chastised; punishable.
 Chas-tise, *v.* to punish; to correct.
 Cháste-mént, *n.* punishment.
 Chas-ti-er, *n.* one who chastises.
 Cháste-ty, *n.* purity; modesty.
 Chat, *v.* to converse at ease.
 Chat, *n.* idle or familiar talk; prate.
 Chateau (shát-ò), *n.* a castle.
 Chat-el-la-ry, *n.* district of a castle.
 Chát-tel (chát'til or chát'tel), *n.* any movable property or goods.
 Chát-ter, *v.* to prate; to talk idly.
 Chát-ter, *n.* noise of birds; idle prate.
 Chát-ter-bóx, *n.* an incessant talker.
 Chát-ter-er, *n.* one who chatters.
 Chát-ty, *a.* chattering; talkative.
 Chát-wood (chát'wúd), *n.* little sticks.
 Cháv-en-der, *n.* the chub; a fish.
 Cheap, *a.* low in price; common.
 Cheap-en (ché'pn), *v.* to attempt to buy; to chaffer; to make cheap.
 Cheap-en-er, *n.* one who cheapens.
 Cheap-ness, *n.* lowness of price.
 Cheat, *v.* to defraud; to impose upon.
 Cheat, *n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiver.
 Check, *v.* to repress; to approve.
 Check, *v.* to stop; to interfere.
 Check, *n.* a stop; restraint; curb; a reproof;—an order for money.
 Check-er, *v.* to vary; to diversify.
 Check-er-board, *n.* a board to play checkers or draughts on.
 Check-ers, *n. pl.* a game on a checker-board.
 Check-less, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.

ç, ç, ù, ü, ý, long; ä, ö, í, ö, ü, ý, short; ç, ç, ù, ü, ý, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; hër,

Chock'mate, *n.* a movement on a chess-board that ends the game.
Chock'mate, *v. a.* to finish; to defeat.
Chock, *n.* the side of the face.
Chock-tooth, *n.* the hinder tooth.
Chöör, *n.* entertainment; gayety.
Chöör, *v. a.* to lactate; to encourage.
Chöör'ful, *a.* animated; lively; gay.
Chöör'fully, *ad.* in a cheerful manner.
Chöör'ful-nöös, *n.* alacrity; gayety.
Chöör'less, *a.* without gayety; sad.
Chöör'ly, *a.* brisk; gay; cheerful.
Chöör'tip, *v. a.* to animate; to enliven.
Chöör'y, *a.* gay; sprightly; cheerful.
Chöösge, *n.* food made of milk curd.
Chöösge-wäke, *n.* a cake made of curds and sugar.
Chöösge-möön-gör, *n.* a dealer in cheese.
Chöösge-pröös, *n.* a machine or engine for pressing curds to make cheese.
Chöösge-vät, *n.* a case for curds.
Chöshly, *n.* the claw of a shell-fish.
Chösh'ic-al, *a.* relating to chemistry.
Chö-mise (shö-mër'), *n.* a shift.
Chö'm'ist, *n.* one versed in chemistry.
Chö'm'is'try, *n.* the science which investigates the nature and properties of material substances.
Chö'r'ish, *v. a.* to support; to encourage.
Chö'r'ish-ör, *n.* one who cherishes.
Chö'r'ry, *n.* a small stone-fruit.
Chö'r'ry, *a.* red; ruddy, like a cherry.
Chö'r'ry-pit, *n.* a child's play.
Chö'r'ry-trée, *n.* a tree bearing cherries.
Chö'r'so-nöös, *n.* a peninsula.
Chört, *n.* a kind of quartz; hornstone.
Chö'r'ub, *n.* pl. Chö'r'ubs and Chö'r'u-bim, a celestial spirit; an angel.
Chö'r'ü-bic, *a.* angelic; of cherubs.
Chö'r'u-bim, *n.* Hebrew pl. of *cherub*.
Chö'r'up, *v. a.* to quicken; to chirrup.
Chö'ss, *n.* a scientific game;—a grass.
Chö'ss-böörd, *n.* a board for chess.
Chö'st, *n.* a large box;—the thorax.
Chö'st'nüt (chö's'nüt), *n.* a fruit; a nut.
Chö'st'nüt, *a.* colored like a chestnut.
Chö've-ä-lär, *n.* a knight; a cavalier.
Chö've-r'n, *n.* kid-leather.
Chew (chü), *v. a.* to crush or grind with the teeth;—to ruminate.
Chew'ing (chü'ing), *n.* mastication.
Ch'i-cäno, *n.* a trick; chicanery.
Ch'i-cän'er-y, *n.* mean arts or tricks.
Chick, *n.* young of a bird; chicken.
Chick'en, *n.* the young of a hen, &c.
Chick'en-höör't-ed, *a.* cowardly.
Chick'en-pöx, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Chick'ling, *n.* a small chicken.
Chick'pén (chik'pén), *n.* a kind of pea.
Chick'weed, *n.* an annual weed.
Chide, *v. a.* [i. chid; p. chidden or chid], to reprove; to scold.
Chid'ing, *n.* rebuke; quarrel; noise.
Chisf, *n.* principal; most eminent.

Chisf, *n.* a commander; a leader.
Chisf'ly, *ad.* principally; eminently.
Chisf'tain, *n.* a leader; a commander.
Chil'blain, *n.* a sore caused by cold.
Child, *n.* pl. **Chil'dren**, an infant; a young person; a son or daughter.
Child'bed, *n.* state of a woman in labor.
Child'birth, *n.* act of bringing forth.
Child'hood (chil'd'hüd), *n.* infancy.
Child'ish, *a.* like a child; trifling.
Child'less, *a.* having no child.
Child'-like, *a.* like or becoming a child.
Chill, *a.* cold; shivering; depressed.
Chill, *n.* chilliness; a shivering; cold.
Chill, *v. a.* to make cold; to depress.
Chill'i-nöös, *n.* a sensation of cold.
Chill'y, *a.* somewhat cold; cool.
Chime, *or* **Chime**, *n.* chime.
Chime, *n.* a sound of bells in harmony; concord of sound.
Chime, *v.* to move, strike, or sound in harmony.
Chim'er, *n.* one who chimes bells.
Chim'ér, *n.* an idle or odd fancy.
Chim'ér'ic-al, *a.* imaginary; fanciful.
Chim'ney (chim'ne), *n.* a passage through which smoke ascends.
Chim'ney-cöör'nér, *n.* the fireside.
Chin, *n.* the lowest part of the face.
Chin'a, *n.* porcelain; China ware.
Chin'cöugh (-köf), *n.* hooping-cough.
Chine, *n.* the backbone or spine;—ends of the staves of a barrel or cask.
Chink, *n.* a crack; an opening.
Chink, *v. a.* to shake so as to rattle.
Chink, *v. n.* to crack; to jingle.
Chink'y, *a.* having chinks. [colors.
Chints, *n.* cotton cloth printed with
Chip, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.
Chip, *v. n.* to break or crack; to chap.
Chip, *n.* a small piece cut off.
Chiro-graph, *n.* a deed in writing.
Chiro-graph'er, *n.* a writer.
Chiro-graph'y, *n.* art of writing.
Chiro-log'y, *n.* art of conversing by means of the hands and fingers.
Chiro-män-cy, *n.* divination by inspecting the hand; palmistry.
Chirp, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise.
Chirp, *n.* the voice of birds or insects.
Chirp'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.
Chirrup, *v. a.* to quicken; to cheerup.
Chis'el, *n.* a tool for paring wood, &c.
Chis'el, *v. a.* to cut with a chisel.
Chit, *n.* a child;—a sprout of corn.
Chit'chat, *n.* prattle; idle talk; chat.
Chiv'al'ric, *a.* gallant; chivalrous.
Chiv'al-rod, *a.* relating to chivalry.
Chiv'al-ry *or* **Chiv'al-ry**, *n.* knight-er-rantry; knighthood;—cavalry.
Chives, *n.* pl. threads in flowers.
Chlö'r'ine, *n.* a greenish-yellow gas, obtained from common salt.
Chöck'-full, *a.* quite full; choke-full.

här; mien, air; dö, nöör, söön; bäll, bür, rüle. ç, ç, soç; ç, ç, harr; ç as z; ç as ç.

- Choc** o-late, *n.* a preparation of the cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it.
Choice, *n.* act of choosing; election.
Choice, *a.* select; very valuable.
Choir (kwir), *n.* a band of singers:—
quire:—part of a church for singers.
Choke, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stop up.
Choke, *v. n.* to be choked or obstructed.
Choke-damp, *n.* a vapor in mines.
Choke-full, *a.* quite full; chock-full.
Choke-pear, *n.* an unpalatable pear.
Choky, *a.* tending to choke.
Choler, *n.* the bile:—anger; rage.
Cholera, *n.* a malignant disease.
Cholera-morbus, *n.* a painful disease.
Choleric, *a.* full of cholera; angry.
Choose, *v. a.* [I chose; *p.* chosen], to prefer; to pick out; to select; to elect.
Choose, *v. n.* to have power of choice.
Chooser, *n.* one who chooses.
Chop, *v. a.* to cut; to mince:—to barter.
Chop, *n.* a small piece of meat; cleft.
Chop-house, *n.* a dining house.
Chopper, *n.* one who chops:—a cleaver.
Choral, *a.* belonging to a choir.
Chord, *n.* the string of a musical instrument; combination of notes; line.
Chore, *n.* a small job. See *Char*.
Chorismbic, *n.* the foot of a verse consisting of four syllables. [Ister.
Chorist, *n.* a singer in a choir:—a chor-
Chorister, *n.* a leader of a choir.
Chorographer, *n.* one who practises, or is versed in, chorography.
Chorography, *n.* the description of a place; construction of maps.
Chorus, *n.* a number of singers:—verses of a song in which all join.
Chose, *f.* from *choose*. See *Choose*.
Chosen (oh'zn), *p.* from *choose*.
Chough (chuf), *n.* a kind of bird.
Chouse, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Chouse, *n.* a bubble; a tool; a trick.
Chowder, *n.* fish boiled with biscuit, &c.
Chrysm, *n.* unction for sacred uses.
Chrysmal, *a.* relating to chrysm.
Chrysmatory, *n.* a little oil vessel.
Christian (kris'an), *v. a.* to baptize.
Christian-dom (kris'an-düm), *n.* regions inhabited by Christians:—the whole body of Christians.
Christian-ing (kris'an-ing), *n.* baptism.
Christian (krist'yan), *n.* a disciple of Christ.
Christian (krist'yan), *a.* pertaining to, or like, Christ.
Christian-ity (krist-ye-an'e-te), *n.* the religion taught by Christ.
Christian-ize, *v. a.* to make Christian.
Christian-ly, *ad.* like a Christian.
Christian-name, *n.* baptismal name.
Christmas (kris'mas), *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, December 25.
Christmas-box, *n.* a box for presents.
- Chro-matic**, *a.* relating to color, or to the semitonic scale in music.
Chrome, **Chromium**, *n.* a sort of metal.
Chronic, *a.* of long duration, as a disease; not acute.
Chronicle, *n.* a register; a record.
Chronicle, *v. a.* to record; register.
Chronicle, *n.* a recorder of events.
Chronologer, *a.* one versed in chronology.
Chronologist, *n.* nology.
Chronologic, *a.* relating to chronology;—being or coming in the order of time.
Chronological, *n.* nology;—being or coming in the order of time.
Chronologically, *ad.* by chronology; in a chronological manner.
Chronology, *n.* the science of ascertaining the dates of events.
Chronometer, *n.* an instrument for measuring time with exactness.
Chrysalis, *n.* the pupa of an insect.
Chrysanthemum, *n.* a plant.
Chrysolite, *n.* a precious stone.
Chrysolite, *n.* a precious stone.
Chub, *n.* a river fish; the cheven.
Chubb, *a.* big-headed; chubby.
Chubby, *a.* plump; short and thick.
Chuck, *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen.
Chuck, *v. a.* to call; to strike; to pitch.
Chuck, *n.* the voice of a hen:—a pat.
Chuck-farthing, *n.* a kind of play.
Chuckle, *v.* to laugh:—to fondle.
Chuff, *n.* a coarse, burly fellow.
Chuffy, *a.* blunt; fat; surly; angry.
Chum, *n.* a chamber-fellow, as in a col-
Chunk, *n.* a chunk. [Iste.
Chunk, *n.* a short, thick piece of wood.
Church, *n.* the collective body of Christians:—place of divine worship.
Churching, *n.* act of returning thanks.
Churchman, *n.* an Episcopalian.
Churchwarden, *n.* church officer.
Churchyard, *n.* the yard or burial-ground adjoining a church.
Churl, *n.* a surly man; a miser.
Churlish, *a.* rude; brutal; avaricious.
Churn, *v. a.* to agitate and make butter.
Churn, *n.* a vessel to churn cream.
Churning, *n.* act of making butter.
Chylaceous (ki-lä'shus), *a.* belonging to, or like, chyle. [stomach.
Chyle, *n.* a milky fluid formed in the stomach by the digestion of food.
Chyme, *n.* a soft pap produced in the stomach by the digestion of food.
Chion, *n.* a sort of small onion.
Chion-trice, *n.* a scar left by a wound.
Chion-trition, *n.* act of healing.
Chion-trize, *v. a.* to heal, as a wound.
Chion-trition, *a.* resembling Cicero.
Cider, *n.* juice of apples fermented.
Cigar, *n.* a little roll of tobacco for smoking. [ashes.
Chilyre (sil'ya-re), *a.* relating to the eye.
Chilyreous (se-lä'shus), *a.* made of hair.
Chimeter, *n.* a short Turkish sword.

a, ä, i, ö, u, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, y, short; ç, ç, ö, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; häer,

- to color, or to the
 isic.
 a sort of metal
 g duration, as a
 not acute.
 ; a record.
 rd; register.
 er of events.
 versed in chro-
 gy.
 iating to chro-
 logy; being or
 time.
 by chronology;
 ner.
 ience of ascer-
 ents.
 instrument for
 exactness.
 of an insect.
 plant.
 s stone.
 ous stone.
 cheven.
 chubby.
 and thick.
 ise as a hen.
 rike; to pitch.
 en — a pat-
 of play.
 fondle.
 ellow.
 rily; angry.
 v, as in a col-
 lege.
 ece of wood.
 body of Chris-
 worship.
 ing thanks.
 ballan.
 h officer.
 burial-ground
 iser.
 avaricious.
 make butter.
 cream.
 butter.
 belonging to,
 stomach.
 rmed in the
 duced in the
 of food.
 on.
 a wound.
 aling.
 wound.
 Cicero.
 mented.
 tobacco for
 lashes.
 g to the eye-
 of hair.
 sword.
 st, sail; heir,
- Cir-pho-na, *n.* Peruvian bark.
 Cinot-ure (sint'kyur), *n.* a band; belt.
 Cin-dar, *n.* relic of combustion.
 Cin-re-ous, *a.* like ashes; ash-colored.
 Cin-ri-tious (rish us), *a.* like ashes.
 Cingle (sing gl), *n.* a surcingle.
 Cin-na-mon, *n.* spicy bark of a tree.
 Cinque (singk), *n.* the number five.
 Cinque-foil, *n.* five-leaved clover.
 Cion, *n.* a shoot ingrafted. See Scion.
 Cipher, *n.* the arithmetical character
 [0] — a secret character.
 Cipher, *v. n.* to practise arithmetic.
 Cipher-ing, *n.* practice of arithmetic.
 Circle, *n.* a round figure; an orb:— a
 class of people:— a district.
 Circle, *v.* to move round; to enclose.
 Circlet (sir'klet), *n.* a little circle.
 Circuit (sir'kit), *n.* district; extent.
 Circuit (sir'kit), *v. a.* to move round in.
 Cir-cu-lous, *a.* round about.
 Cir-cu-lar, *a.* round, like a circle.
 Cir-cu-lar-ity, *n.* the quality or state of
 being circular; roundness.
 Cir-cu-late, *v. n.* to move round.
 Cir-cu-late, *v. a.* to spread; to diffuse.
 Cir-cu-la-tion, *n.* act of circulating; cir-
 cular motion; diffusion; currency.
 Cir-cu-la-to-ry, *a.* moving round.
 Cir-cum-ambulant, *a.* surrounding.
 Cir-cum-ambu-late, *v. n.* to go or walk
 round about.
 Cir-cum-cise, *v. a.* to perform circum-
 cision on.
 Cir-cum-cision (sir-kum-sizh'un), *n.* a
 Jewish rite performed on males.
 Cir-cum-fer-ence, *n.* a line that bounds
 the space of a circle; periphery.
 Cir-cum-flex, *v. a.* to mark with a cir-
 cumflex, as syllables.
 Cir-cum-flex, *n.* a kind of accent.
 Cir-cum-flu-ence, *n.* a flowing round.
 Cir-cum-flu-ent, *a.* flowing round.
 Cir-cum-fuse, *v. a.* to pour round.
 Cir-cum-fusion, *n.* a pouring round.
 Cir-cum-ja-cent, *a.* lying round.
 Cir-cum-lo-cu-tion, *n.* a circuit of words;
 indirect expressions.
 Cir-cum-locu-to-ry, *a.* periphrastical.
 Cir-cum-navi-gate, *v. a.* to sail round.
 Cir-cum-navi-ga-tion, *n.* the act of sail-
 ing round.
 Cir-cum-navi-ga-tor, *n.* one who sails
 Cir-cum-po-lar, *a.* round the pole.
 Cir-cum-ro-ta-to-ry, *a.* whirling round;
 revolving.
 Cir-cum-scribe, *v. a.* to enclose; to limit.
 Cir-cum-scrip-tion, *n.* limitation.
 Cir-cum-spect, *a.* cautious; discreet.
 Cir-cum-spec-tion, *n.* watchfulness.
 Cir-cum-spect-ly, *ad.* cautiously.
 Cir-cum-stance, *n.* accident; incident;
 event:— condition; state.
 Cir-cum-stance, *v. a.* to place in situation.
- Cir-cum-stan-tial, *a.* accidental; not
 essential; incidental; particular.
 Cir-cum-stan-tials, *n. pl.* things not
 essential. [circum-stan-tial-ity, *n.* circum-
 stantiation.]
 Cir-cum-val-la-tion, *n.* an enclosing forti-
 fication.
 Cir-cum-vent, *v. a.* to deceive; cheat.
 Cir-cum-ven-tion, *n.* fraud; deceit.
 Cir-cum-vest, *v. a.* to cover round.
 Cir-cum-vo-lu-tion, *n.* rolling round.
 Cir-cum-vo-lve, *v. a.* to roll round.
 Cir-cus, *n.* an area for sports.
 Cis-al-pine, *a.* on this, or the Roman, side
 of the Alps.
 Cis-tern, *n.* a reservoir to hold water; a
 tank.
 Cit, *n.* a citizen, used in contempt.
 Cit-a-del, *n.* a fortress in or near a city.
 Cit-a-tion, *n.* a summons:— quotation.
 Cit-a-to-ry, *a.* calling:— citing.
 Cite, *v. a.* to summon:— to quote.
 Cith-ern, *n.* a kind of harp.
 Cit-i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a
 freeman.
 Cit-i-zen-ship, *n.* state of a citizen.
 Cit-ric, *a.* relating to citron or lemon.
 Cit-rine, *a.* like a citron; dark-yellow.
 Cit-ron, *n.* a fruit of the lemon kind.
 Cit-y, *n.* a large town incorporated.
 Cives, *n. pl.* a small kind of onion.
 Civ-et, *n.* a quadruped:— a perfume.
 Civ-ile, *a.* relating to civil affairs.
 Civ-il, *a.* relating to society; political:—
 complaisant; well-bred; courteous.
 Civ-il-ian (se-vil'yan), *n.* one versed in
 civil law:— one in a civil capacity.
 Civ-il-i-ty, *n.* refinement; politeness.
 Civ-il-i-za-tion, *n.* act of civilizing.
 Civ-il-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim from savage-
 ness; to enlighten; to refine.
 Civ-il-ized (siv'il-izd), *p. a.* reclaimed
 from barbarism; polished; refined.
 Civ-il-iz-er, *n.* one who civilizes.
 Civ-il-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner.
 Clack, *n.* sharp noise; click.
 Clack, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
 Clacker, *n.* the clack of a mill.
 Clad, *p.* from *clothe*; clothed.
 Claim, *v. a.* to demand; to require.
 Claim, *n.* a demand; a title.
 Claim-a-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.
 Claim-ant, *n.* one who claims.
 Clam, *n.* a small bivalve shell-fish.
 Clam, *v. to* clog; to be moist; to stick.
 Clam-ant, *a.* crying; beseeching.
 Clam-ber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty.
 Clam-mi-ness, *n.* viscosity; viscosity.
 Clam-my, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
 Clam-or, *n.* an outcry; vociferation.
 Clam-or, *v. n.* to make outcries.
 Clam-or-ous, *a.* vociferous; noisy.
 Clamp, *n.* a piece for fastening.
 Clamp, *v. a.* to strengthen by a clamp.
 Clan, *n.* a family; a race; a tribe.
 Clan-destine, *a.* secret; hidden.

hër; mien, sir; dờ, nờ, sỏn; bắi, bứ, rắi. S, s, soft; 2, 3, hard; 3 as 2; 2 as 3.

Cláng, *n.* a sharp, shrill, ringing noise.
Cláng, *v.* *n.* to make a shrill noise.
Clán góir, *n.* a loud, shrill sound; cláng.
Clánk, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.
Clán-shúip, *n.* an association of persons.
Clap, *v.* *a.* to strike together; to put.
Clap, *v.* *n.* to strike, knock, applaud.
Clap, *n.* a loud explosion of thunder:—
 an act of applause:—a blow.
Clap-board (kláb'börd), *n.* a thin, narrow
 board, to cover houses.
Clap-per, *n.* one who claps.
Clap-per-claw, *v.* *a.* to scold:—to revile.
Clap-trap, *n.* an artifice to ensnare.
Claret, *n.* a reddish French wine.
Clár-phóird, *n.* *a.* stringed instrument;
 an ancient sort of spinet.
Clár-í-fí-oc-tíon, *n.* act of clarifying.
Clár-í-fy, *v.* *a.* to purify; to fine.
Clár-í-né, *n.* a musical reed instrument;
 —often written *clarinet*.
Clár-í-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
Clash, *v.* to strike against; to conflict.
Clash, *n.* a noisy collision.
Clash-ing, *n.* opposition; collision.
Clasp, *n.* a kind of hook; to embrace.
Clasp, *v.* *a.* to shut; to embrace.
Clasper, *n.* one who clasps.
Class, *n.* a rank; an order; a set.
Class, *v.* *a.* to arrange in a class.
Classíc, } *a.* of the first rank in litera-
Classíc-al, } ture; Greek or Roman:
 —elegant; correct.
Classíc, *n.* an author of the first rank.
Class-í-fí-oc-tíon, *n.* act of classing.
Class-í-fy, *v.* *a.* to arrange in classes.
Clatter, *v.* to make a confused or rattling
 noise.
Clatter, *n.* a confused noise; a rattle.
Clatter-ing, *n.* noise; rattle; clatter.
Clause, *n.* part of a sentence.
Claustral, *a.* relating to a cloister.
Clav-í-ed, *a.* club-shaped.
Claw, *n.* nail of a beast or a bird.
Claw, *v.* *a.* to tear; to scratch.
Clay (klá), *n.* a tenacious kind of earth.
Clay, *v.* *a.* to cover with clay.
Clay-eg (klá'e), *a.* consisting of clay.
Clay-pit, *n.* a pit where clay is dug.
Clay-stóna, *n.* an argillaceous limestone.
Clean, *a.* free from dirt; pure; neat:—
 dexterous:—entire.
Clean, *ad.* quite; completely.
Clean, *v.* *a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
Clean-lí-néas (klén'lé-néas), *n.* the state of
 being cleanly:—neatness.
Cleanly (klén'lé), *a.* clean; neat.
Cleanly, *ad.* in a clean manner.
Clean-ness, *n.* neatness; purity.
Clean-s-ible, *a.* that may be cleansed or
 freed from impurity.
Cleanse (kléns), *v.* *a.* to free from dirt;
 to purify; to scour; to clean.
Cleanse, *n.* one that cleanses.

Cleansing (kléns'ing), *n.* the act of cleans-
 ing; purification.
Clear, *a.* free from mixture; fair; inno-
 cent; pure; manifest; plain.
Clear, *ad.* plainly; clean; quite.
Clear, *n.* the space from wall to wall, or
 from side to side of any thing.
Clear, *v.* *a.* to make clear; to cleanse.
Clear, *v.* *n.* to grow bright or fair:—to
 have permission to sail.
Clear-áge, *n.* removal of any thing.
Clear-ánce, *n.* permission to sail.
Clear-er, *n.* one who clears.
Clear-íng, *n.* justification; defence.
Clear-ly, *ad.* brightly; evidently.
Clear-stároh, *v.* *a.* to cover uniformly
 with starch, as muslin.
Cleat, *n.* a piece of wood or iron for fas-
 tening or strengthening.
Cleave-áge, *n.* act or manner of splitting.
Cleave, *v.* *n.* to adhere; to hold to.
Cleave (klév), *v.* *a.* [*i.* clove or cleft; *z.*
 cloven or cleft], to split; to divide.
Cleave, *v.* *n.* to part asunder.
Cleaver, *n.* a butcher's instrument.
Clef, *n.* a musical character.
Cleft, *i.* & *p.* from *cleave*, divided.
Cleft, *n.* an opening; a fissure.
Clem-én-cy, *n.* mildness; leniency.
Clem-ént, *a.* mild; gentle; merciful.
Clergy, *n.* the body of ministers of the
 gospel; the priesthood.
Clergy-man, *n.* one of the clergy.
Clerí-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clerk (klárk or klérk), *n.* a secretary or
 book-keeper; a recorder; a writer.
Clerk-ship, *n.* the office of a clerk.
Clever, *a.* dexterous; skillful; expert;
 ingenious.
Clew, or **Clew'y**, *n.* a draught-iron.
Clew (klí), *n.* a ball of thread; a guide:
 —lower corner of a square sail.
Clew, *v.* *a.* to raise, as sails.
Click, *v.* *n.* to make a sharp noise.
Click, *n.* a latch:—a sharp sound.
Client, *n.* one who employs a lawyer.
Client-ship, *n.* state of a client.
Cliff, *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.
Cliffy, *a.* broken; craggy.
Clím-áo-táríc or **Clím-áct-ér-ic**, *n.* a criti-
 cal year in human life.
Clím-áte, *n.* a space on the earth's sur-
 face; temperature, &c., of a place.
Clím-áx, *n.* a gradation or gradual rising
 in a discourse; ascent.
Clím-b (klím), *v.* to ascend with labor.
Clím-b-er (klím'ér), *n.* one who climbs.
Clím-a, *n.* climate; region; country.
Clímch, *v.* *a.* to grasp; to rivet; to fix.
Clímch, *v.* *n.* to hold fast; to adhere.
Clímch, *n.* a pun:—part of a cable.
Clímch-er, *n.* a holdfast; a cramp.
Clímch, *v.* *n.* [*i.* clung; *z.* clung] to hang
 close; to adhere:—to hold fast.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, ý, short; q, ç, ð, v, y, obscure.—láre, tár, fást, fáll; háir,

Cling'y, *a.* apt to cling; adhesive.
Clin'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a bed; }
Clin'ic-al, } *a.* fitted to the bed.
Clin'ic, *n.* one confined on a sick bed.
Clink, *v.* to ring; to jingle; to clank.
Clink, *n.* a sharp, small noise; clank.
Clip, *v. a.* to cut with shears; to curtail.
Clip per, *n.* one who clips; a barber.
Clip ping, *n.* a cutting; a part cut off.
Cloak, *n.* an outer garment; a cover.
Cloak, *v. a.* to cover with a cloak; to
Cloak-bag, *n.* a portmanteau. [hide.
Clock, *n.* an instrument to show time.
Clock, *v.* See **Cluck**.
Clock-maker, *n.* a maker of clocks.
Clock work (-w'rk), *n.* the machinery of
a clock; well-adjusted work.
Clod, *n.* a lump of earth;—a clown.
Clod, *v. n.* to gather into concretions.
Clod dy, *a.* consisting of clods; gross.
Clod-hop-per, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
Clod-poll, *n.* a stupid fellow; a dolt.
Clod, *n.* an allowance of weight.
Clod, *v. a.* to encumber; to hinder.
Clod, *n.* encumbrance; wooden shoe.
Clod dy, *a.* clogging up; obstructing.
Clois'ter, *n.* a monastery; a nunnery.
Clois'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
Clois'ter-al, *a.* solitary; reclusive.
Cloke, *n.* outer garment. See **Cloak**.
Cloze, *v. a.* to shut; to conclude.
Cloze, *v. n.* to coalesce; to unite, end.
Cloze, *n.* conclusion; end; cessation.
Cloze, *n.* an enclosed place; a field.
Cloze, *a.* shut fast; solid; secret; sly.
Cloze, *ad.* densely; closely.
Cloze-bod-ied, *a.* made to fit the body.
Cloze-fist-ed, *a.* penurious; stingy.
Cloze'ly, *ad.* in a close manner.
Cloze'ness, *n.* state of being close.
Cloze-stool, *n.* a chamber cabinet.
Cloz'et, *n.* a small room.
Cloz'et, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet.
Cloz'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
Cloz'ure (klöz'chur), *n.* a shutting up.
Clot, *n.* any thing clotted; coagulation;
concretion;—a stupid man.
Clot, *v. a.* to form clots; to coagulate.
Clotch (klōth or klāwth), *n.* a woven
fabric; a covering for a table.
Clothe (klōth), *v. a.* [i. clothed or clad;
p. clothed or clad], to cover with gar-
ments; to dress; to invest.
Clothez (klōthz or klōz), *n. pl.* gar-
ments; raiment; dress; apparel.
Clot'h'er (klōth'yer), *n.* a maker or seller
of cloth or of clothes.
Clot'ing, *n.* dress; vesture; garments.
Clot'y, *a.* full of clots; clotted.
Clod, *n.* a collection of vapor.
Clod, *v. a.* to darken with clouds.
Clod, *v. n.* to grow cloudy or obscure.
Clod-capt, *a.* topped with clouds.
Clod'd-ness, *n.* state of being cloudy.

Clod'd-less, *a.* without clouds; clear.
Clod'dy, *a.* having clouds.
Clough (klōf), *n.* allowance. See **Cloof**.
Clough (klōf or klōf), *n.* a cliff.
Clodt, *n.* a cloth for any mean use.
Clodt, *v. a.* to patch; to cover.
Clode, *f.* from **cleave**.
Clove, *n.* a spice;—a weight.
Cloven (klō'vn), *p.* from **cleave**.
Cloven-foot-ed (klō'vn-fōt-ed), *a.* having
the foot divided.
Clo'ver, *n.* a kind of grass; a trafoil.
Clo'wn, *n.* a rustic; a churl; a buffoon.
Clo'wn'ish, *a.* coarse; rough; ill-bred.
Clōy, *v. a.* to satiate; to fill to loathing;
to glut; to satisfy. [assoc. ation.
Club, *n.* a heavy stick;—a society; an
Club, *v.* to join in a common expense;
to combine for some end.
Club-foot-ed, *a.* having crooked feet.
Club-law, *n.* the law of brute force.
Cluck, *v.* to call chickens, as a hen.
Clue, *n.* See **Clew**.
Clump, *n.* a mass; a cluster, as of trees.
Clumpy, *a.* awkward; a cluster, as of trees.
Clung, *f. & p.* from **cling**.
Clus'ter, *n.* a bunch; a collection.
Clus'ter, *v.* to unite in bunches.
Clus'ter-y, *a.* growing in clusters.
Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe; to grasp.
Clutch, *n.* grasp.—*pl.* the paws.
Clut'ter, *n.* a bustle; disorder; clatter.
Clut'ter, *v. n.* to make a clutter.
Clut'ter, *n.* an injection.
Coach (kōch), *n.* a four-wheeled carriage,
for pleasure, travelling, &c.
Coach, *v.* to ride or carry in a coach.
Coach-man, *n.* the driver of a coach.
Co-act'ion, *n.* force; compulsion.
Co-act'ive, *a.* compulsory.
Co-adj'u-tant, *a.* helping; assisting.
Co-adj'u'tor, *n.* an assistant; helper.
Co-adj'u'trix, *n.* she who assists.
Co-agent, *n.* an associate in any act; a
fellow-agent.
Co-ag-u-la-ble, *a.* capable of concretion.
Co-ag-u-late, *v. a.* to curdle.
Co-ag-u-late, *v. n.* to become curdled.
Co-ag-u-la'tion, *n.* act of coagulating.
Co-ag-u-la-tive, *a.* causing coagulation.
Co-ag-u-lum, *n.* runnet.
Coal (kōl), *n.* a combustible fossil;—
combustible substance ignited.
Coal'ery, *a.* a colliery.
Co-a-l'esce (kō-a-lēs'), *v. n.* to unite; to
combine.
Co-a-l'es-cence, *n.* union; concretion.
Coal-hōse, *n.* a place for coals.
Co-al'i'tion, *n.* union; junction.
Coal-me'ter, *n.* a measurer of coal.
Coal-mine, } *n.* a mine or pit in which
Coal-pit, } coals are dug.
Coal'y (kō'le), *a.* resembling coal.
Co-ap'ta'tion, *n.* adjustment of parts.

här; mien, air; dō, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. ç, ç, soft; & ç, hard; ç as z; z as ç

Coarse (kōrs), a. not fine; not soft; rough; rude; uncivil; gross; mean.
 Coarseness, n. rudeness; grossness.
 Coast, n. land by the sea; shore.
 Coast, v. n. to sail near the coast.
 Coaster, n. a person or a trading vessel that sails along the shore.
 Coat (kōt), n. the upper garment; a petticoat; hair or fur of a beast.
 Coat, v. a. to cover; to invest.
 Coat-card, n. a card; court-card.
 Coating, n. act of covering; a cover.
 Coax, v. a. to wheedle; to flatter.
 Coaxer (kōks'er), a. a wheedler.
 Cob, n. a pony; a spike of maize.
 Cobalt or Cobalt, n. a brittle, reddish-gray mineral, used for coloring blue.
 Cobble, v. a. to mend coarsely.
 Cobble, n. a round stone; a bird.
 Cobbler, n. a mender of shoes.
 Cobnut, n. a large nut; a boy's game.
 Cobweb, n. the web of a spider.
 Cocoon (kōkōn), a. bearing berries.
 Cocoonal, n. a substance consisting of dried insects, used as a red dye.
 Cocooner, n. a having the form of a cocoon.
 Cock, n. a male bird; a spout; part of a gun-lock; a heap of hay.
 Cock, v. a. to set up; to fix the cock of.
 Cockade, n. a knot worn on the hat.
 Cockade, n. a kind of parrot.
 Cockatrice, n. a fabulous serpent.
 Cockboat, n. a small boat of a ship.
 Cockcrow, n. a young cock.
 Cocket, n. a seal of the custom-house; a ticket from the custom-house.
 Cockfight, n. a battle of cocks.
 Cockle (kōk'kl), n. a small shell-fish.
 Cockle, v. to contract into wrinkles.
 Cockloft, n. the top loft; garret.
 Cockmatch, n. a cock-fight.
 Cockney, n. a native of London.
 Cockpit, n. a area where cocks fight; part of apartment in a ship of war.
 Cockroach, n. a kind of insect.
 Cock's comb (kōks'kōm), n. a plant.
 Cocksure (kōk'shūr), a. confidently sure; quite certain; well-assured.
 Cockswain (kōk'swān or kōk'sn), n. commander of a boat and crew.
 Cocoa (kōkō), n. cocoa-nut tree; chocolate-nut tree, and its seeds.
 Cocoon, n. ball made by silk-worms.
 Cocotte, a. made by baking, as brick.
 Coction, n. the act of boiling.
 Cod, or Cod fish, n. a sea-fish.
 Cod, n. a case containing seeds; bag.
 Code, v. a. to parboil; to fondle.
 Code, n. a collection or digest of laws.
 Codger, n. a queer old man; a miser.
 Codgill, n. an appendage to a will.
 Codling, n. a cooking apple.
 Coefficient (kō-ēf-ī-si-ēn-sy), n. joint efficacy.

Co-efficient (kō-ēf-ī-si-ēn-sy), n. coöperation.
 Co-efficient, n. something which coöperates; a factor in algebra.
 Co-efficient, a. coöperating.
 Coelomic, a. pertaining to the belly.
 Co-equal, a. equal; of the same rank.
 Co-equality (-kwōl'), n. equality.
 Coerce, v. a. to restrain; to force.
 Coercible, a. that may be restrained or forced.
 Coercion (kō-ē-r'chun), n. restraint.
 Coercive, a. restraining; checking.
 Co-essential, a. of the same essence; essentially the same.
 Co-eternal, n. one of the same age.
 Co-eternity, a. of the same age.
 Co-eternal, a. equally eternal.
 Co-eternity, n. equal eternity.
 Coeval, a. being of the same age.
 Coeval, n. one of the same age.
 Co-eval, a. being of the same age.
 Co-exist (kō-ēg-zist), v. n. to exist at the same time.
 Co-existence, n. existence at the same time.
 Co-existent, a. existing together.
 Co-extend, v. a. to extend equally.
 Co-extension, n. equal extension.
 Co-extensive, a. of the same extent.
 Coffee, n. a berry, and the drink made from it.
 Coffee-house, n. house of entertainment.
 Coffee-mill, n. mill to grind coffee.
 Coffee-pot, n. a pot to boil coffee.
 Coffin, n. a money-chest; treasure.
 Coffin, n. a box in which a dead body is enclosed for burial.
 Coffin, v. a. to enclose, as in a coffin.
 Cog, v. a. to flatter; to fix cogs to.
 Cog, n. the tooth of a wheel; a boat.
 Cogency, n. force; strength; power.
 Cogent, a. forcible; powerful.
 Cogitable, a. that may be thought.
 Cogitate, v. n. to think; to meditate.
 Cogitation, n. meditation; thought.
 Cogitative, a. thinking; reflecting.
 Cognate, a. allied by blood; kindred.
 Cognation, n. relationship; kindred.
 Cognation, n. knowledge.
 Cognizable, a. that may be known; liable to be tried in court.
 Cognizance (kōg'nē-zāns or kōn'ē-zāns), n. judicial notice.
 Cognoscible, a. that may be known.
 Cog-wheel, n. a wheel with cogs.
 Cohabit, v. n. to dwell together.
 Cohabitation, n. a cohabiting.
 Cohair (kō-ār), n. a joint heir.
 Coheir (kō-ār'es), n. joint heir.
 Cohere, v. n. to stick together.
 Coherence, n. act of cohering; cohesion; connection.
 Cohesive, a. sticking together.
 Cohesion (kō-hē-shun), n. act or state of cohering; connection; affinity.

ā, ā, ō, ō, y, long; ā, ē, ī, ū, y, short; n, ŋ, t, v, y, obscure. — fāre, fār, fāst, fāll, hēir,

- Co-hé-sive**, *a.* sticking; adhesive.
Co-ho-bé-tion, *n.* a redistillation.
Co-hört, *n.* body of about 500 soldiers.
Coif, *n.* a head-dress; a cap.
Coif fáre, *n.* a head-dress; a coif.
Cóigne (kóin), *n.* a corner; a wedge.
Cóin, *v. a.* to gather into a ring.
Cóin, *n.* a thing coiled, as a rope.
Cóin, *n.* money bearing a legal stamp.
Cóin, *v. a.* to stamp; to invent.
Cóin éde, *n.* act or art of coining.
Co-in-cide, *v. n.* to agree with.
Co-in-cid-é-ance, *n.* agreement.
Co-in-cid-ént, *a.* agreeing.
Co-in-di-cá-tion, *n.* concurrent sign.
Cóin er, *n.* one who coins.
Co-i-tion (ko-lsh'un), *n.* copulation.
Co-jóin, *v. n.* to join; to unite.
Cóke, *n.* fossil coal burnt to charcoal.
Cóin-an-der, *n.* a strainer; cullender.
Co-lá-tion, *n.* act of straining; filtration.
Có-lá-túre, *n.* filtration.
Cóid, *a.* not hot; rigid; reserved.
Cóid, *n.* privation of heat;—a disease.
Cóid-heart-ed, *a.* wanting feeling.
Cóid-ness, *n.* want of heat.
Cóle wort (-würt), *n.* r. sort of cabbage.
Cóil-ic, *n.* a disease of the bowels.
Coil-ápe, *n.* a fall; a shrinking.
Coil-ápe, *v. n.* to fall together.
Coil-ápeed (kól-lápst'), *a.* closed.
Coil-ápe-tion, *n.* act of collapsing.
Cóil-ár, *n.* a ring round the neck.
Cóil-ár, *v. a.* to seize by a collar.
Coil-áre, *v. a.* to collect or compare, as things similar; to confer; to gather.
Coil-áre-al, *a.* being side by side; not direct; subordinate.
Coil-á-tion, *n.* act of collating;—a repast.
Coil-á-tor, *n.* one who collates.
Coil-á-gue, *n.* a partner; associate.
Coil-áct, *v. a.* to gather together.
Cóil-éct, *n.* a short prayer.
Coil-éct-ion, *n.* act of collecting; contribution; assemblage; a group.
Coil-éct-ive, *a.* gathered in a body.
Coil-éct-ive-ly, *ad.* in a general mass; in a body; not singly.
Coil-éct-or, *n.* one who collects.
Coil-éct-or-ship, *n.* the state or office of a collector of customs, &c.
Cóil-é-gé, *n.* a community; a seminary of learning; house for collegians.
Coil-é-gi-al, *a.* relating to a college.
Coil-é-gi-an, *n.* member of a college.
Coil-é-gi-á-te, *a.* pertaining to, or resembling, a college; collegial.
Cóil-ét, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set.
Coil-éde, *v. n.* to strike together; to clash.
Cóil-ét-er (kól-yer), *n.* a digger of coals.
Cóil-ét-er-y (kól-yer-é), *n.* a coal-mine.
Coil-é-ua-tive, *a.* melting; dissolvent.
Coil-é-ua-tion, *n.* a melting.
- Coil-l'á-tion** (kól-lásh'un), *a.* act of colliding; opposition; interference.
Cóil-ó-case, *v. a.* to place in order.
Cóil-ó-cá-tion, *n.* act of placing.
Cóil-ó-gue (kól-lóg'), *v. a.* to wheedle.
Cóil-óp, *n.* a small slice of meat.
Coil-ó-qui-al, *a.* relating to, or used in, common conversation.
Cóil-ó-quist, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
Cóil-ó-qui-y, *n.* conversation; dialogue.
Cóil-ó-que, *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud.
Cóil-ó-que-tion, *n.* deceitful agreement.
Cóil-ó-que-tive, *a.* fraudulent; knavish.
Cóil-ó-que-ry, *a.* containing collusion.
Cóil-ón, *n.* the point thus [:].
Cólonel (kúr-nel), *n.* the commander of a regiment. [*colonel*].
Colonelcy (kúr-nel-sé), *n.* office of a colonel.
Co-ló-ni-al, *a.* relating to a colony.
Cóil-ó-nist, *n.* inhabitant of a colony.
Cóil-ó-ni-á-tion, *n.* the act of colonizing.
Cóil-ó-nise, *v. a.* to establish a colony in.
Cóil-ón-náde, *n.* range of columns.
Cóil-ó-ny, *n.* a body of people who remove and settle in a foreign country, subject to the mother country.
Cóil-ó-phón, *n.* conclusion of a book.
Cóil-ór (kól'úr), *n.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue; tint; pigment.—*pl.* a standard; a flag.
Cóil-ór (kól'úr), *v. a.* to mark with some hue; to paint; to tinge; to dye.
Cóil-ór (kól'úr), *v. n.* to bluish.
Cóil-ór-é-ble, *a.* specious; plausible.
Cóil-ór-if-ic, *a.* able to give color.
Cóil-ór-ing, *n.* an art in painting.
Cóil-ór-í-á, *a.* destitute of color.
Co-ló-sé-al, *a.* like a colossus; gigantic.
Co-ló-sé-us, *n.* a gigantic statue.
Cólt, *n.* a young horse.
Cólt-er, *n.* cutting-iron of a plough.
Cólt-ish, *a.* like a colt; wanton.
Cólt's-foot (kólts'fútt), *n.* a plant.
Cóil-ú-brine, *a.* relating to a serpent.
Coil-um-bé-ry, *n.* a pigeon-house.
Cóil-um-bine, *n.* a genus of plants.
Cóil-úmn (kól'úm), *n.* a cylindrical pillar;—part of a page; body of troops.
Co-lú-m'nar, *a.* formed in columns.
Co-lú-ré, *n.* one of two imaginary great circles, supposed to intersect each other in the celestial poles.
Có-ma, *n.* lethargy;—hairiness.
Có-m-a-tóse, *a.* lethargic; drowsy.
Cómb (kóm), *n.* an instrument for the hair;—crest, as of a cock;—cells of bees, containing the honey.
Cómb (kóm), *v. a.* to dress with a comb.
Co-m'bát or Cóm'bat, *v. n.* to fight; to contend; to act in opposition.
Co-m'bát or Cóm'bat, *v. a.* to oppose.
Co-m'bát, *n.* contest; battle; fight.
Co-m'bát-ant, *n.* one who combats.
Cómb-ér (kóm'ér), *n.* one who combs.

hár; mien; str; dô, nôr, sôn; hâll; bür, rûle; g, g; soft; & E, hard; & as s; & as g.

- Còm-h'na-bìe**, *a.* capable of being combined or united.
- Còm-bi-ná-tìon**, *n.* union; association.
- Còm-bìne**, *v. a.* to join; to unite.
- Còm-bìne**, *v. n.* to unite; to coalesce.
- Còm-bùs-ti-bìl'i-ty**, } *n.* the state or the
Còm-bùs-ti-bìl-i-néss, } quality of being
combustible.
- Còm-bùs-ti-bìle**, *a.* that may be burned.
- Còm-bùs-tìon**, *n.* act of burning.
- Còmè** (kám), *v. n.* [*t.* came; *p.* come],
to draw near; to arrive; to approach.
- Còm-éd-i-an**, *n.* an actor of comedy.
- Còm-é-dy**, *n.* an amusing drama.
- Còm-éll-néss**, *n.* grace; beauty; dignity.
- Còm-é-ly**, *a.* graceful; becoming.
- Còm-ét**, *n.* a nebulous heavenly body,
commonly with a train of light.
- Còm-é-t-é-ry**, *a.* relating to a comet.
- Còm-fít**, *n.* a dry sweatmeat.
- Còm-fort**, *v. a.* to enliven; to console.
- Còm-fort**, *n.* support; countenance.
- Còm-fort-a-bìle**, *a.* possessing comfort;
affording comfort; satisfying.
- Còm-fort-ér**, *n.* one who comforts.
- Còm-fort-léss**, *a.* wanting comfort.
- Còm-frey**, *n.* a medicinal plant.
- Còm-ic**, *a.* relating to comedy.
- Còm-i-cal**, *a.* diverting; sportive; droll.
- Còm-ing** (kám'ing), *n.* arrival.
- Còm-i-ty**, *n.* courtesy; civility.
- Còm-ma**, *n.* a point marked thus [,].
- Còm-mánd**, *v. a.* to govern; to order.
- Còm-mánd**, *n. n.* to have authority.
- Còm-mánd**, *n.* power; rule; direction.
- Còm-mán-dánt**, *n.* a military officer.
- Còm-mánd-ér**, *n.* one who commands.
- Còm-mánd-ér-y**, *n.* district of knights.
- Còm-mánd-ing**, *a.* ordering; powerful.
- Còm-mánd-ment**, *n.* a command.
- Còm-mém-ò-r-a-bìle**, *a.* memorable.
- Còm-mém-ò-rá-te**, *v. a.* to celebrate.
- Còm-mém-ò-rá-tìon**, *n.* celebration.
- Còm-mém-ò-rá-tive**, *a.* preserving or
keeping in memory. [upon.
- Còm-mén-ce**, *v. a. & n.* to begin; to enter
- Còm-mén-ce-ment**, *n.* a beginning;—the
time of conferring degrees in a college
or university. [praise.
- Còm-ménd**, *v. a.* to recommend; to
- Còm-ménd-a-bìle**, *a.* worthy of praise.
- Còm-mén-dá-tìon**, *n.* recommendation;
approval; praise; respects.
- Còm-mén-dá-t-ó-ry**, *a.* giving praise.
- Còm-méns-u-r-a-bìl'i-ty**, } *n.* capacity or
Còm-méns-u-r-a-bìl-i-néss, } state of hav-
ing a common measure.
- Còm-méns-u-r-a-bìle**, *a.* having a common
measure or divisor.
- Còm-méns-u-rá-te**, *v. a.* to reduce to some
common measure.
- Còm-méns-u-rá-te**, *a.* coextensive.
- Còm-méns-u-rá-tìon**, *n.* reduction
some common measure; proportion.
- Còm'ment**, *v. n.* to explain, expound.
- Còm'ment**, *n.* a note; explanation.
- Còm'men-tá-ry**, *n.* an exposition.
- Còm'men-tá-tor**, *n.* an expositor.
- Còm'merce**, *n.* trade; traffic; familiar
intercourse;—game at cards.
- Còm-mér-cìal** (m-ér-shál), *a.* relating to
commerce; mercantile.
- Còm-mi-ná-tìon**, *n.* a denunciation.
- Còm-mi-ná-t-ó-ry**, *a.* denunciatory.
- Còm-mìng-le**, *v. a.* to mix together.
- Còm-mi-nú-te**, *v. a.* to pulverize.
- Còm-mi-nú-tìon**, *n.* pulverisation.
- Còm-mis-ér-á-ble**, *v. a.* to pity.
- Còm-mis-ér-a-tìon**, *n.* compassion.
- Còm-mis-sá-ry**, *n.* a commissioner; an
officer attending an army.
- Còm-mis-sìon** (kòm-mìsh'yun), *n.* act of
committing; perpetration; a trust; a
warrant; charge; office.
- Còm-mis-sìon**, *v. a.* to empower.
- Còm-mis-sìon-ér**, *n.* one empowered.
- Còm-mis-sù-re** (kòm-mìsh'yur), *n.* line of
union; a seam; a suture.
- Còm-mit**, *v. a.* to intrust; to imprison;
to do; to perpetrate; to expose.
- Còm-mit-ment**, *n.* act of committing.
- Còm-mit-tal**, *n.* commitment.
- Còm-mit-tee**, *n.* a number of persons ap-
pointed to manage any matter.
- Còm-mix**, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
- Còm-mix**, *v. n.* to unite; to be mixed.
- Còm-mix-tìon** (mìxt'yun), *n.* mixture.
- Còm-mix-tù-re** (-yur), *n.* a compound.
- Còm-mò-de**, *n.* an article of furniture.
- Còm-mò-dì-ò-sis**, *a.* convenient.
- Còm-mò-d'i-ty**, *n.* profit; merchandize.
- Còm-mò-dò-òr** or **Còm-mò-dò-òr**, *n.* a com-
mander of a squadron of ships.
- Còm'mon**, *a.* belonging to many; vulgar;
not scarce; public; usual.
- Còm'mon**, *n.* an open, public ground.
- Còm'mon**, *v. n.* to possess with others.
- Còm'mon-ál-ty**, *n.* common people.
- Còm'mon-ér**, *n.* a man not noble.
- Còm'mon-láw**, *n.* unwritten law.
- Còm'mon-ly**, *ad.* frequently; usually.
- Còm'mon-place**, *a.* ordinary; common.
- Còm'mon-place**, *n.* usual or ordinary
topic;—a memorandum.
- Còm'mons**, *n. pl.* the common people;—
the lower house of the British parlia-
ment;—food on equal pay.
- Còm'mon-wéal**, *n.* the public good.
- Còm'mon-wéalth**, *n.* a free state.
- Còm'mò-tìon**, *n.* tumult; disturbance.
- Còm-mù-ne**, *v. n.* to converse together.
- Còm-mù-ni-cá-ble**, *a.* that may be im-
parted;—communicative; sociable.
- Còm-mù-ni-cánt**, *n.* a partaker of the sacra-
ment of the Lord's supper.
- Còm-mù-ni-cá-te**, *v. a.* to impart.
- Còm-mù-ni-cá-te**, *v. n.* to partake of the
Lord's supper; to be connected.

À, Ò, Ì, Ò, Ù, Ý, long; Á, Ê, Ì, Ò, Ù, Ý, short; Ç, Ç, Ì, Ò, Ý, obscure.—fère, fère, fère, fère, fère, fère.

- Com-mu-ni-ca-tion**, *n.* act of communicating; connection; intercourse.
- Com-mu-ni-ca-tive**, *a.* ready to communicate or impart; not reserved; free.
- Com-mu-ni-on** (-yun), *n.* fellowship; sacrament of the Lord's supper.
- Com-mu-ni-ty**, *n.* the public; society;—common possession.
- Com-mu-ni-bil-i-ty**, *n.* capacity of exchange.
- Com-mu-ta-ble**, *a.* changeable. [change.]
- Com-mu-ta-tion**, *n.* change; alteration.
- Com-mu-ta-tive**, *a.* relating to exchange.
- Com-mu-tu-e**, *v. a.* to exchange.
- Com-mu-tu-al**, *a.* mutual; reciprocal.
- Com-pact**, *n.* a contract; agreement.
- Com-pact**, *v. a.* to join firmly.
- Com-pact**, *a.* firm; solid; close.
- Com-pa-ni-on**, *n.* an associate; mate.
- Com-pa-ni-on-a-ble**, *a.* agreeable.
- Com-pa-ni-on-ship**, *n.* fellowship.
- Com-pa-ny**, *n.* an assembly; fellowship; a band; a society; a body.
- Com-pa-ra-ble**, *a.* to be compared.
- Com-pa-r-a-tive**, *a.* estimated by comparison; relative; not positive.
- Com-pa-re**, *v. a.* to measure by something else; to liken; to illustrate.
- Com-pa-re**, *n.* comparison; simile.
- Com-pa-r'i-son** (-sn), *n.* act of comparing; a simile; similitude.
- Com-part**, *v. a.* to divide; to mark out.
- Com-part-i-tion**, *n.* act of dividing.
- Com-part-ment**, *n.* division; part.
- Com-pass**, *v. a.* to encircle; to grasp.
- Com-pass**, *n.* a circle; grasp; extent;—apparatus for steering ships, &c.
- Com-pass-es**, *n. pl.* an instrument for dividing, making circles, &c.
- Com-pas-sion**, *n.* pity; commiseration.
- Com-pas-sion-ate**, *a.* having pity.
- Com-pas-sion-ate**, *v. a.* to pity.
- Com-pat-i-bil-i-ty**, *n.* consistency.
- Com-pat-i-ble**, *a.* fit for; consistent.
- Com-pa-tri-ot**, *n.* a fellow-patriot.
- Com-pa-er**, *n.* an equal; companion.
- Com-pel**, *v. a.* to force; to constrain.
- Com-pel-la-ble**, *a.* that may be forced.
- Com-pel-la-tion**, *n.* style of address.
- Com-pend**, *n.* a compendium.
- Com-pen-di-ous**, *a.* short; concise.
- Com-pen-di-um**, *n.* an abridgment.
- Com-pen-sate**, *v. a.* to pay; to requite.
- Com-pen-sa-tion**, *n.* recompense.
- Com-pen-sa-tive**, *a.* that compensates.
- Com-pen-sa-to-ry**, *a.* making amends.
- Com-pete**, *v. n.* to carry on competition; to contend; to vie; to strive.
- Com-pe-tence**, *n.* capacity; ability;
- Com-pe-ten-cy**, *n.* sufficiency.
- Com-pe-tent**, *a.* suitable; fit; able.
- Com-pe-ti-tion**, *n.* rivalry; contest.
- Com-pe-ti-tor**, *n.* a rival; opponent.
- Com-pil-la-tion**, *n.* act of compiling; collection from various authors.
- Com-ple**, *v. a.* to form by collecting parts from various authors.
- Com-ple-ment**, *n.* compilation.
- Com-plier**, *n.* one who complies.
- Com-pla-cence**, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction; civility.
- Com-pla-cen-cy**, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction; civility.
- Com-pla-cent**, *a.* civil; affable; mild.
- Com-plain**, *v. n.* to find fault.
- Com-plain-ant**, *n.* one who urges a suit.
- Com-plain-er**, *n.* one who complains.
- Com-plain-ing**, *n.* expression of sorrow; lamentation; complaint.
- Com-plaint**, *n.* accusation; lamentation; information against; disease.
- Com-plai-sance**, *n.* civility; politeness; urbanity; condescension.
- Com-plai-sant**, *a.* courteous; polite.
- Com-ple-mént**, *n.* a full number.
- Com-ple-méntal**, *a.* filling up.
- Com-plete**, *a.* perfect; full; finished.
- Com-plete**, *v. a.* to perfect; to finish.
- Com-plete-ly**, *ad.* fully; perfectly.
- Com-ple-tion**, *n.* accomplishment; perfect state. [many parts.]
- Com-plex**, *a.* intricate; complicated; of many parts.
- Com-plex**, *n.* complication; collection.
- Com-plex-ed** ('pléxt), *a.* complicated.
- Com-plex-ion** (kóm-pléx'shun), *n.* the color of the skin or face.
- Com-plex-ion-al**, *a.* pertaining to the complexion or to the temperament.
- Com-plex-i-ty**, *n.* complex state.
- Com-pli-a-ble**, *a.* disposed to comply.
- Com-pli-ance**, *n.* act of complying.
- Com-pli-ant**, *a.* yielding; bending.
- Com-pli-cate**, *v. a.* to involve; infold; to entangle; to interweave.
- Com-pli-cate**, *a.* complicated.
- Com-pli-ca-tion**, *n.* mixture; intricacy.
- Com-pli-mént**, *n.* an act of civility.
- Com-pli-mént**, *v. a.* to flatter; praise.
- Com-pli-méntal**, *a.* complimentary.
- Com-pli-mént-ary**, *a.* expressive of civility; civil; flattering.
- Com-plot**, *n.* a confederacy; a plot.
- Com-plot**, *v. n.* to plot; to conspire.
- Com-ply**, *v. n.* to yield; to assent.
- Com-po-nent**, *a.* forming a part.
- Com-pört**, *v. n.* to agree; to suit.
- Com-pört**, *v. a.* to bear; to behave.
- Com-pört-a-ble**, *a.* suitable.
- Com-pöge**, *v. a.* to form; to write, as an author:—to quiet:—to arrange.
- Com-pöged** ('pögd), *p. a.* calm; quiet.
- Com-pö-er**, *n.* one who composes.
- Com-pö-ite**, *a.* compounded.
- Com-po-si-tion** (kóm-po-zish'un), *n.* mixture; union; conjunction; combination:—a written work; compact.
- Com-pö-si-tor**, *n.* one who sets type.
- Com-pöst**, *n.* a manure; any mixture.
- Com-pö-ure** (kóm-pö'zhur), *n.* adjustment; tranquillity; calmness.
- Com-po-zi-tion**, *n.* drinking together.

här; mien, sir; dö, nö, sö; büll, bür, rüle. 9, g, soft; c, g, hard; 3 as z; 4 as 3x.

Con-crète, *v. a.* to form by concretion.
 Cōn'crète, *a.* formed by concretion; compound; not abstract.
 Cōn'crète, *n.* a compound mass.
 Con-crétion, *n.* act of concreting.
 Con-crétive, *a.* having power to cause concretion; coagulative.
 Con-cū'bi-nage, *n.* act of living with an unmarried woman as a wife.
 Cōn'cu-bine, *n.* a woman kept in concubinage; a mistress.
 Con-cū'pis-cence, *n.* carnal desire.
 Con-cūr, *v. n.* to unite; to agree.
 Con-cūr'rence, *n.* act of concurring.
 Con-cūr'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction.
 Con-cūs'sion (kūsh'un), *n.* a shaking.
 Con-cūs'sive, *a.* tending to shake.
 Con-dēmn' (kōn-dēm'), *v. a.* to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
 Cōn-dēmn'at'ion, *n.* act of condemning; a sentence of punishment.
 Con-dēm'na-tō-ry, *a.* censorious.
 Con-dēm'ner, *n.* one who condemns.
 Con-dēn'sa-ble, *a.* capable of condensation; compressible.
 Cōn-dēn-sat'ion, *n.* act of condensing.
 Con-dēnse, *v. a.* to make more dense.
 Con-dēnse, *v. n.* to grow thick.
 Con-dēnse, *a.* thick; dense; compact.
 Con-dēns'er, *n.* one that condenses.
 Cōn-dē-scēnd', *v. n.* to descend from superior rank; to yield; to stoop.
 Cōn-dē-scēnd'ing, *p. a.* stooping; kind; meek; accommodating. [*rior.*]
 Cōn-dē-scēn'sion, *n.* kindness to an inferior.
 Con-dign' (kōn-dīn'), *a.* merited; fit.
 Con-dign'ity, *n.* merit; desert.
 Con-dign'ly (-dīn'le), *ad.* deservedly.
 Cōn-dī-mēt', *n.* a seasoning; a sauce.
 Cōn-dis-ciple, *n.* a fellow-disciple.
 Con-dit'ion (kōn-dīsh'un), *n.* quality; state; rank; term of compact.
 Con-dit'ion, *v. n.* to stipulate.
 Con-dit'ion-al, *a.* having conditions.
 Con-dit'ion-a-ry, *a.* conditional.
 Con-dit'ioned (-dīsh'un'd), *a.* having qualities or properties:—stipulated.
 Con-dōle, *v. a. & n.* to lament with.
 Con-dōlence, *n.* sympathy; pity.
 Con-dōler, *n.* one who condoles.
 Cōn-dōr, *n.* a very large bird.
 Con-dūce, *v. n.* to tend; to contribute.
 Con-dū'ci-ble, *a.* promoting; tending.
 Con-dū'cive, *a.* conducting; aiding.
 Cōn-duct, *n.* management; behavior.
 Cōn-duct, *v. a.* to lead; to direct.
 Cōn-duct'it'ious, *a.* employed or working for wages; hired.
 Con-dūct'or, *n.* a leader; a director.
 Con-dūctress, *n.* a female conductor.
 Cōn-dūjt (kūn'djē), *n.* a water-pipe.
 Con-dū'plī-cate, *a.* doubled together.
 Con-dū'plī-cat'ion, *n.* a doubling.
 Cōne, *n.* a body like a sugar-loaf.

Con-fab-u-late, *v. n.* to talk together.
 Con-fab-u-lat'ion, *n.* conversation.
 Cōn'fāt, *n.* a sweetmeat; confection.
 Con-fec'tion, *n.* a sweetmeat.
 Con-fec'tion-er, *n.* maker of sweetmeats.
 Con-fec'tion-ery, *n.* sweetmeats in general:—a place for sweetmeats.
 Con-fed'er-a-ry, *n.* league; alliance.
 Con-fed'er-ate, *v.* to join in a league.
 Con-fed'er-ate, *a.* united in a league.
 Con-fed'er-ate, *n.* an ally; an accomplice; an assistant; an associate.
 Con-fed'er-āt'ion, *n.* an alliance.
 Con-fēr, *v. n.* to discourse; to consult.
 Con-fēr, *v. a.* to give, bestow.
 Cōn'fer-ence, *n.* a discourse; parley.
 Con-fess, *v.* to acknowledge; to own; to grant:—to hear confession.
 Con-fess-ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly.
 Con-fess'ion (kōn-fesh'un), *n.* the act of confessing; acknowledgment.
 Con-fess'ion-al, *n.* a confessor's seat.
 Cōn'fess-or or Cōn'fess'or, *n.* one who confesses, or hears confessions.
 Cōn'fi-dēt', *n.* a confidential friend.
 Con-fide, *v. a. & n.* to have confidence; to rely; to trust; to intrust.
 Cōn'fī-dēnce, *n.* firm belief; assurance; credit; reliance; boldness.
 Cōn'fī-dēt', *a.* positive; daring; bold.
 Cōn'fī-dēt'ial, *a.* private; trusty.
 Cōn'fī-dēt'ly, *ad.* without doubt.
 Cōn'fī-g-u-rat'ion, *n.* external form.
 Con-fig-ure, *v. a.* to dispose into form.
 Con-fī-na-ble, *a.* that may be confined.
 Cōn'fī-ne, *n.* boundary; border; edge.
 Con-fī-ne or Cōn'fī-ne, *v. n.* to border.
 Con-fī-ne, *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
 Con-fī-ne-ment, *n.* imprisonment; re-
 Con-fīn'ity, *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 or satisfied. [*evidence.*]
 Cōn'fīr-mat'ion, *n.* act of confirming;
 Con-firm'a-tive, *a.* having power to confirm; corroborative.
 Con-firm'a-tō-ry, *a.* serving to confirm.
 Con-firm'er, *n.* one who confirms.
 Con-fīs-ca-ble, *a.* liable to forfeiture.
 Con-fīs-cate, *v. a.* to transfer to the state; to cause to be forfeited.
 Con-fīs-cate, *a.* forfeited to the public.
 Cōn'fīs-cat'ion, *n.* act of confiscating.
 Cōn'fīs-cā-tōr, *n.* one who confiscates.
 Cōn'fīs-grāt'ion, *n.* a great fire.
 Cōn'fīct, *v. n.* to strive; to contest.
 Cōn'fīct, *n.* collision; contest; strife.
 Cōn'fī-ence, *n.* a flowing together.
 Cōn'fī-ent, *a.* flowing together.
 Cōn'fī-ent, *n.* a tributary stream.
 Cōn'fī-ux, *n.* union of several currents.
 Con-fōrm, *v.* to make like; to yield.
 Con-fōrm'a-ble, *a.* agreeable; suitable.

hēr; mēn, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle. ʒ, ʒ, soft; ʒ, ʒ, hard; ʒ as z; ʒ as gʒ.

Con-form-a-bly, *ad.* agreeably.
Con-form-a-tion, *n.* act of conforming; likeness of form:—structure.
Con-form-ist, *n.* one who conforms with the established church.
Con-form-i-ty, *n.* compliance; similitude.
Con-fund, *v. a.* to mingle; perplex.
Con-fund-ed, *p. a.* mixed; confused.
Con-frat-er-ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.
Con-front, *v. a.* to face; to oppose.
Con-front-a-tion, *n.* act of confronting, or bringing face to face.
Con-fuse, *v. a.* to confound; to perplex.
Con-fus-ed-ly, *ad.* indistinctly.
Con-fusion (k'ŏn-f'ŭ-sh'ŭn), *n.* tumult; disorder; overthrow; astonishment.
Con-fu-ta-ble, *a.* refutable.
Con-fu-ta-tion, *n.* act of confuting.
Con-fute, *v. a.* to disprove; to refute.
Con-fu-ter, *n.* one who confutes.
Con-ga, *n.* a bow; courtesy; leave.
Con-ga-s or **Con-ga-s**, *v. n.* to take leave.
Con-gel, *v.* to freeze:—to clot.
Con-gel-a-ble, *a.* that can be frozen.
Con-gel-ment, *n.* congelation; clot.
Con-gel-a-tion, *n.* act of congelating.
Con-ge-ner, *n.* one of the same nature.
Con-ge-nér-ic, *a.* of the same genus.
Con-ge-n-er-al, *a.* of the same nature; kindred; similar; like.
Con-ge-n-er-a-l-i-ty, *n.* state of being congenial.
Con-ger (k'ŏng'jer), *n.* the sea-eel.
Con-gre-ga-tion, *n.* a mass of small bodies.
Con-ge-ss, *v. a.* to heap up.
Con-ges-tion, *n.* collection of matter.
Con-ges-tive, *a.* implying congestion.
Con-glo-bate, *v.* to gather into a ball.
Con-glo-bate, *a.* moulded into a ball.
Con-glo-ba-tion, *n.* collection into a ball or round mass.
Con-glob-u-late, *v. n.* to form globules.
Con-glob-er-ate, *v. a.* to form into balls or masses.
Con-glob-er-ate, *a.* gathered into a ball.
Con-glob-er-a-tion, *n.* collection into a ball; accumulation; aggregation.
Con-glu-ti-nant, *n.* healing medicine.
Con-glu-ti-nate, *v.* to cement, unite.
Con-glu-ti-nate, *a.* joined together.
Con-glu-ti-ná-tion, *n.* act of uniting.
Con-glu-ti-na-tive, *a.* tending to unite; having power to unite.
Con-go, *n.* a species of black tea.
Con-grát-u-lant, *a.* rejoicing with.
Con-grát-u-late, *v. a.* to wish joy to; to felicitate on some happy event.
Con-grát-u-lá-tion, *n.* expression of joy and sympathy.
Con-grát-u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
Con-gre-gate, *v.* to assemble; to meet; to gather; to collect.
Con-gre-gate, *a.* collected; congregated.
Con-gre-gá-tion, *n.* an assembly.

Con-gre-gá-tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a congregation.
Con-gre-gá-tion-al-ist, *n.* one of a religious sect.
Con-gress, *n.* a meeting:—the legislature of the United States.
Con-gre-s-sion-al (gr'esh'un-al), *a.* relating to, or done by, congress.
Con-gre-s-sive, *a.* coming together.
Con-gre-ence, *n.* agreement.
Con-gre-ent, *a.* agreeing; fit.
Con-grú-i-ty, *n.* suitability; fitness.
Con-gru-ous, *a.* suitable; fit; meet.
Con-ic, } *a.* having the form of a cone;
Con-ical, } relating to a cone.
Con-i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a cone.
Co-nif'er-ous, *a.* bearing fruit in the form of cones, as the pine, &c.
Con-ject-ural, *a.* doubtful.
Con-ject-ure (k'ŏn-j'ekt'yur), *n.* a guess.
Con-ject-ure, *v. a. & n.* to guess.
Con-join, *v.* to unite; to associate.
Con-joint, *a.* united; connected.
Con-joint-ly, *ad.* in union; together.
Con-ju-gal, *a.* relating to marriage.
Con-ju-gate, *v. a.* to inflect, as a verb.
Con-ju-gá-tion, *n.* act of conjugating; inflection of verbs.
Con-junct, *a.* conjoined.
Con-junc-tion, *n.* union:—a connecting
Con-junc-tive, *a.* uniting. [word.
Con-junct-ure, *n.* a crisis; occasion.
Con-ju-ra-tion, *n.* incantation; a plot.
Con-jure, *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly.
Con-jure (k'ŭn'jur), *v. a.* to influence by magic; to enchant.
Con-ju-ra (k'ŭn'jur), *v. n.* to practise magic.
Con-ju-rer, *n.* an enchanter.
Con-nate, *a.* born with another.
Con-nat-u-ral, *a.* connected by nature; inherent; natural.
Con-nat-u-rál-i-ty, *n.* union by nature.
Con-nect, *v. a. & n.* to join; to unite.
Con-nect-ion, *n.* junction; union; communication; intercourse:—relation.
Con-nect-ive, *a.* serving to connect.
Con-nect-ive, *n.* that which connects:—a portion of a stamen.
Con-nex-ion. See Connection.
Con-ni-vance, *n.* act of conniving.
Con-nive, *v. n.* to wink at any act.
Con-nivent, *a.* conniving.
Con-niver, *n.* one who connives.
Con-nois-seur, *n.* a judge in the fine arts, letters, or literature; a critic.
Con-nú-b-ial, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial.
Con-noid, *n.* a figure resembling a cone.
Con-quer (k'ŏng'ker), *v. a.* to gain by conquest; to overcome.
Con-quer-a-ble, *a.* possible to be overcome.
Con-quer-or, *n.* one who conquers.
Con-quest (k'ŏng'kw'est), *n.* act of conquering; victory; success.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir

Côn-sân-guân 同, *a.* of the same blood.
Côn-sân-guân 同, *n.* relation by blood; descent from one ancestor.
Côn-science (kôn'shên), *n.* the moral sense; sense of right and wrong.
Côn-sô-jên-tious (kôn-she-ên'shjus), *a.* regulated by conscience; exact.
Côn-scious (kôn'shjus), *a.* knowing; knowing by mental perception.
Côn-scious-nêss, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind.
Côn-script, *a.* registered; enrolled.
Côn-script, *n.* an enrolled soldier.
Côn-scrip-tion, *n.* act of enrolling.
Côn-se-crâ-te, *v. a.* to dedicate, devote.
Côn-se-crâ-te, *a.* consecrated; sacred.
Côn-se-crâ-t-ed, *p. a.* made sacred.
Côn-se-crâ-tion, *n.* act of consecrating; dedication to sacred use.
Côn-se-crâ-tor, *n.* one who consecrates.
Côn-se-cu-tive, *a.* following in order.
Côn-se-cu-tive-ly, *ad.* successively.
Côn-sent, *n.* agreement; compliance.
Côn-sent, *v. n.* to yield; to agree.
Côn-sen-tâ-ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to.
Côn-sent'er, *n.* one who consents.
Côn-sen-tient, *a.* agreeing.
Côn-se-quence, *n.* the effect of a cause; inference; event; importance.
Côn-se-quênt, *a.* following naturally.
Côn-se-quên-tial, *a.* following as the effect; consequent;—important.
Côn-se-quên-tial-ly, *ad.* by consequence.
Côn-sér-vant, *a.* that preserves.
Côn-sér-vâ-tion, *n.* act of preserving.
Côn-sér-vâ-tive, *a.* tending to preserve.
Côn-sér-vâ-tor, *n.* a preserver.
Côn-sér-vâ-to-ry, *n.* a place for preserving plants, &c.; greenhouse.
Côn-sér-vâ-to-ry, *a.* preservative.
Côn-sér-ve, *v. a.* to preserve; to candy.
Côn-sér-ve, *n.* sweetmeat; preserve.
Côn-sér-ver, *n.* one who conserves.
Côn-sid'er, *v. a.* to think upon.
Côn-sid'er, *v. n.* to reflect, deliberate.
Côn-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* deserving notice.
Côn-sid'er-a-bly, *ad.* in a degree.
Côn-sid'er-ate, *a.* thoughtful.
Côn-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* prudently.
Côn-sid'er-â-tion, *n.* act of considering; contemplation;—importance.
Côn-sid'er-er, *n.* one who considers.
Côn-sid'er-ing, *prep.* having regard to.
Côn-sig-n (kôn'sin'), *v. a.* to give in trust; to commit; to devote.
Côn-sig-n-êe' (kôn-sê-nê'), *n.* one to whom goods are consigned.
Côn-sig-er, *n.* one who consigns.
Côn-sig-n-ment (kôn-sin'ment), *n.* act of consigning; thing consigned.
Côn-sig-n-er (kôn-sê-nêr'), *n.* one who consigns goods.
Côn-sist, *v. n.* to subsist; to be composed.

Côn-sist'ence, } *n.* state of being con-
Côn-sist'en-ty, } sistent; fixed state; agreement; congruity.
Côn-sist-ent, *a.* accordant; agreeing.
Côn-sist-ent-ly, *ad.* agreeably.
Côn-sis-tô-ri-al, *a.* relating to a consistory or spiritual church.
Côn-sis-to-ry or **Côn-sis-to-ry**, *n.* a spiritual court; solemn assembly.
Côn-sô-ci-ate (kôn-sô'she-ât), *n.* an associate; a companion.
Côn-sô-ci-ate (kôn-sô'she-ât), *v. a.* to associate.
Côn-sô-ci-ate, *v. n.* to coalesce. [sociatb.]
Côn-sô-ci-â-tion (kôn-sô'she-âshun), *n.* union; an ecclesiastical body.
Côn-sô-i-ble, *a.* that may be consoled; capable of being comforted.
Côn-so-lâ-tion, *n.* comfort; solace.
Côn-sô-lâ-to-ry, *a.* giving comfort.
Côn-sô-le, *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer.
Côn-sô-ler, *n.* one who consoles.
Côn-sô-l-i-dâ-te, *v. a.* to make solid.
Côn-sô-l-i-dâ-te, *v. n.* to grow solid.
Côn-sô-l-i-dâ-tion, *n.* solidification.
Côn-sô-ls or **Côn-sô-ls**, *n. pl.* a sort of English transferable stocks.
Côn-so-nance, *n.* accord, as of sound.
Côn-so-nant, *a.* agreeable; consistent.
Côn-so-nant, *n.* a letter which cannot be perfectly sounded by itself.
Côn-so-nant-ly, *ad.* agreeably.
Côn-sô-rt, *n.* a husband or wife; tom-panion.
Côn-sô-rt, *v. n.* to associate. [panion].
Côn-sô-rt, *v. a.* to join; to mix.
Côn-spic-u-ous, *a.* obvious to the sight.
Côn-spir-a-ry, *n.* a plot; combination.
Côn-spir-ant, *a.* conspiring; plotting.
Côn-spir-a-tor, *n.* a plotter of evil.
Côn-spire, *v. n.* to concert; to plot.
Côn-spir-er, *n.* one who conspires.
Côn-sta-ble, *n.* a peace officer.
Côn-stan-cy, *n.* firmness; steadfastness.
Côn-stant, *a.* firm; steadfast.
Côn-stant-ly, *ad.* perpetually; firmly.
Côn-stel-lâ-tion, *n.* cluster of stars.
Côn-ster-nâ-tion, *n.* astonishment.
Côn-sti-pâ-te, *v. a.* to make costive.
Côn-sti-pâ-tion, *n.* costiveness.
Côn-stit'u-en-cy, *n.* body of constituents.
Côn-stit'u-ent, *a.* constituting.
Côn-stit'u-ent, *n.* one who deposes; a part; an element.
Côn-sti-tute, *v. a.* to make; to appoint.
Côn-sti-tut-er, *n.* one who constitutes; an instituter; an appointer.
Côn-sti-tu-tion, *n.* the frame of body or mind;—form of government.
Côn-sti-tu-tion-al, *a.* of, or consistent with, the constitution; legal.
Côn-sti-tu-tion-al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a constitution. [the constitution].
Côn-sti-tu-tion-al-i-ty, *n.* agreement with.
Côn-sti-tu-tive, *a.* that constitutes.
Côn-strain, *v. a.* to compel; to force.

...taining to a con-
 ...one of a relig-
 ...the legislature
 ...n-â), *a.* relating
 ...together.
 ...ent.
 ...fit.
 ...ness; fitness.
 ...fit; meet.
 ...form of a cone;
 ...a cone.
 ...m of a cone.
 ...ruit in the form
 ...
 ...l.
 ...r), *n.* a guess.
 ...guess.
 ...associate.
 ...nected.
 ...; together.
 ...marriage.
 ...t, as a verb.
 ...njugating; in-
 ...—a connecting
 ...[word].
 ...occasion.
 ...tion; a plot.
 ...solemnly.
 ...to influence by
 ...practise magio-
 ...er.
 ...mother.
 ...ed by nature;
 ...n by nature.
 ...in; to unite.
 ...; union; com-
 ...e—relation.
 ...o connect.
 ...h connects;—a
 ...tion.
 ...niving.
 ...any act.
 ...nives.
 ...in the fine arts,
 ...critic.
 ...matrimonial.
 ...bling a cone
 ...to gain by con-
 ...le to be over-
 ...conquers.
 ...n. act of con-
 ...sa.

fâst, fâll; hêir

hêr; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; hâll, bûr, rûle. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as ç; ç as ç.

- Con-strain'a-ble**, *a.* liable to constraint; repressible.
- Con-strainer**, *n.* one who constrains.
- Con-straint**, *n.* force; confinement.
- Con-strict'**, *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
- Con-striction**, *n.* contraction.
- Con-strings**, *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
- Con-strin-gent**, *a.* binding.
- Con-strict**, *v. a.* to build; to form.
- Con-strict'er**, *n.* one who forms.
- Con-struc-tion**, *n.* act of building; fabrication; form:—meaning.
- Con-struction-ist**, *n.* one who construes any instrument.
- Con-struc-tive**, *a.* formed by construction.
- Con-stru'e**, *v. a.* to translate; to explain.
- Con-stry-pra-tion**, *n.* violation.
- Con-sub-sist'**, *v. n.* to exist together.
- Con-sub-stan-tial**, *a.* being of the same substance or essence.
- Con-sub-stan-tia-tion** (-stän-shë-ä'shun), *n.* [Ecc.] the substantial presence of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements.
- Con-sul**, *n.* an ancient Roman magistrate:—an agent for commerce.
- Con-su-lar**, *a.* relating to a consul.
- Con-su-late**, *n.* state, jurisdiction, or office of consul; consulship.
- Con-su-l-ship**, *n.* the office of consul.
- Con-sult**, *v. n.* to take counsel.
- Con-sult**, *v. a.* to ask advice of.
- Con-sul-ta-tion**, *n.* act of consulting.
- Con-sult'er**, *n.* one who consults.
- Con-sum'a-ble**, *a.* that may be consumed; exhaustible; destructible.
- Con-sume**, *v. a.* to waste; to spend.
- Con-sume**, *v. n.* to waste away.
- Con-sum'er**, *n.* one who consumes.
- Con-sum'mate**, *v. a.* to complete.
- Con-sum'mate**, *a.* complete; perfect.
- Con-sum-ma-tion**, *n.* completion.
- Con-sump-tion** (kon-süm'shun), *n.* act of consuming:—a disease.
- Con-sump-tive**, *a.* wasting; declining.
- Con-tact**, *n.* touch; close union.
- Con-ta-gion**, *n.* propagation of disease by contact; infection.
- Con-ta-gious**, *a.* communicated by contact, as a disease; infectious.
- Con-tain'**, *v. a.* to hold; to comprise.
- Con-tain**, *v. n.* to live in continence.
- Con-tain'a-ble**, *a.* that may be contained or comprised.
- Con-tam'i-nate**, *v. a.* to defile; to pollute.
- Con-tam'i-nate**, *a.* polluted.
- Con-tam'i-na-tion**, *n.* defilement.
- Con-temn'** (kon-tém'), *v. a.* to despise.
- Con-tem'ner**, *n.* one who contemns.
- Con-tem-per**, *v. a.* to moderate.
- Con-tem-per-a-ment**, *n.* state of being tempered; temperament.
- Con-tem-plate**, *v. a.* to consider attentively; to study; to meditate on.
- Con-tem-plate**, *v. n.* to meditate.
- Con-tem-pla-tion**, *n.* meditation.
- Con-tem-pla-tive**, *a.* thoughtful.
- Con-tem-pla-tor**, *n.* one who contemplates; a ponderer.
- Con-tem-po-ra-ne-ous**, *a.* living at the same time; contemporary.
- Con-tem-po-ra-ry**, *a.* living at the same time; contemporaneous.
- Con-tem-po-ra-ry**, *n.* one who lives at the same time with another.
- Con-tempt'** (kon-tém't'), *n.* act of despising; scorn; disdain; disgrace.
- Con-tempt'i-ble**, *a.* despicable; vile.
- Con-tempt'i-bly**, *ad.* despicably.
- Con-tempt'u-ous**, *a.* scornful.
- Con-tend'**, *v. n.* to strive; to struggle.
- Con-tend'er**, *n.* one who contends.
- Con-tent'**, *a.* contented; quiet; easy.
- Con-tent'**, *v. a.* to satisfy; to please.
- Con-tent'**, *n.* satisfaction; capacity.
- Con-tent'ed**, *p. a.* satisfied; content.
- Con-tent-ed-ly**, *ad.* quietly.
- Con-ten-tion**, *n.* strife; contest; zeal.
- Con-ten-tious**, *a.* quarrelsome.
- Con-tent-ment**, *n.* satisfaction.
- Con-tents'** or **Con-tents**, *n. pl.* index:—that which is contained.
- Con-ter'mi-na-ble**, *a.* capable of the same bounds or limits.
- Con-ter'mi-notis**, *a.* having the same bounds; bordering upon:—allied.
- Con-test**, *v. a.* to dispute; to debate.
- Con-test**, *v. n.* to strive; to contend.
- Con-test**, *n.* dispute; strife; a debate.
- Con-test-a-ble**, *a.* disputable.
- Con-text**, *n.* the series of a discourse.
- Con-text-ure** (kon-ték'tyur), *n.* composition of parts; texture; system.
- Con-tig-u-i-ty**, *n.* actual contact.
- Con-tig-u-ous**, *a.* touching; close.
- Con-tig-u-ous-ly**, *ad.* in contact.
- Con'ti-nence**, *n.* restraint; forbearance of pleasure; chastity.
- Con'ti-nent**, *a.* chaste; abstemious.
- Con'ti-nent**, *a.* a great extent of land.
- Con'ti-nen-tial**, *a.* relating or belonging to a continent.
- Con-tin'gence**, } *n.* a contingent event;
Con-tin'gen-cy, } casualty.
- Con-tin'gent**, *a.* happening by chance.
- Con-tin'gent**, *n.* chance; proportion.
- Con-tin'gent-ly**, *ad.* accidentally.
- Con-tin-u-al**, *a.* incessant; constant.
- Con-tin-u-al-ly**, *ad.* without cessation.
- Con-tin-u-ance**, *n.* duration; abode.
- Con-tin-u-a-tion**, *n.* act of continuing; continued succession.
- Con-tin-u-a-tor**, *n.* one who continues.
- Con-tin-ue**, *v. n.* to remain; to last.
- Con-tin-ue**, *v. a.* to protract; to extend.
- Con-tin-u-i-ty**, *n.* uninterrupted connection; close union; cohesion.
- Con-tin'u-ous**, *a.* closely joined.

ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fare, fär, stät, fäll; häir,

to meditate.
 meditation.
 thoughtful.
 one who contem-
 p, a. living at the
 temporary.
 living at the same
 ceous.
 one who lives at the
 other.
), n. act of despis-
 ; disgrace.
 epicable; vile.
 espicably.
 cornful.
 ve; to struggle.
 no contends.
 d; quiet; easy.
 sfy; to please.
 on; capacity.
 fied; content.
 etly.
 'contest; zeal.
 relsome.
 sfaction.
 s, n. pl. index:—
 sed.
 apable of the same
 moving the same
 pon:—allied.
 ute; to debate.
 e; to contend.
 trife; a debate.
 table.
 of a discourse.
 (yur), n. composi-
 s; system.
 contact.
 ng; close.
 contact.
 at; forbearance of
 abstemious.
 extent of land.
 ng or belonging
 mtinent event;
 alty.
 ng by chance.
 proportion.
 entally.
 t; constant.
 out cessation.
 on; abode.
 of continuing;
 ho continues.
 n; to last.
 rrupt; to extend.
 rrupted connec-
 sion.
 joined.

CON

Con-tors, v. a. to twist; to writhe.
 Con-tor-tion, n. twisting; distortion.
 Con-tour, n. the outline of a figure.
 Con-tra, a Latin preposition which sig-
 nifies *against* or *in opposition*.
 Con-tra-ban-d, n. prohibited; illegal.
 Con-tra-ban-d, n. illegal traffic.
 Con-trac-t, v. a. to draw together; to
 bargain for; to betroth; to abridge.
 Con-trac-t, v. n. to shrink; to shrivel:—
 to bargain; to agree.
 Con-trac-t, n. a covenant; a bargain.
 Con-trac-ted, a. selfish.
 Con-trac-t'ible, a. capable of contraction.
 Con-trac-tile, a. causing contraction.
 Con-trac-til'i-ty, n. power or quality of
 contracting. [tion].
 Con-trac-tion, n. a shrinking; corruga-
 Con-trac-tor, n. one who contracts.
 Con-tra-dan-ce, n. a dance in opposite
 lines; country-dance.
 Con-tra-dic-t, v. a. to oppose; to deny.
 Con-tra-dic-tion, n. opposition.
 Con-tra-dic-tious, a. contradicting.
 Con-tra-dic-to-ry, a. contrary.
 Con-tra-dis-tinc-tion, n. distinction by
 opposite qualities.
 Con-tra-dis-tinc-tive, a. opposite in quali-
 ties or properties; different.
 Con-tra-dis-tin-guish, v. a. to distinguish
 by opposite qualities.
 Con-tra-mu-r, n. an outer wall.
 Con-tra-ries, n. pl. things opposed; pro-
 positions which destroy each other.
 Con-tra-ri-e-ty, n. inconsistency.
 Con-tra-ri-wise, ad. conversely.
 Con-tra-ry, a. opposite; inconsistent.
 Con-trast, n. exhibition of differences.
 Con-trast, v. a. to place or exhibit in op-
 position; to show the differences of.
 Con-tra-val-la-tion, n. a fortification to
 hinder sallies of the besieged.
 Con-tra-verse, v. a. to oppose; to hinder;
 to obstruct. [tion].
 Con-tra-ven-tion, n. obstruction; opposi-
 Con-tra-ver-sion, n. act of turning
 against.
 Con-trib-ute, v. a. to bestow.
 Con-trib-ute, v. n. to bear a part.
 Con-trib-u-tion, n. act of contributing;
 that which is contributed.
 Con-trib'u-tive, a. helping.
 Con-trib'u-tor, n. one who contributes.
 Con-trib'u-to-ry, a. contributing.
 Con-trite, a. humble; penitent.
 Con-tri'tion (kon-trish'un), n. penitence;
 sorrow for sin; repentance.
 Con-tri-vance, n. scheme; device.
 Con-trive, v. a. to plan; to devise.
 Con-trive, v. n. to form or design.
 Con-triv'er, n. an inventor, schemer.
 Con-trol, n. check; restraint.
 Con-trol, v. a. to govern; to restrain.
 Con-trol-la-ble, a. governable.

CON

Con-trol-ler, n. one who controls.
 Con-trol-ler-ship, n. the office of a con-
 troller. [versy].
 Con-tro-ver-sial, a. relating to contro-
 Con-tro-ver-sial-ist, n. a disputant.
 Con-tro-ver-sy, n. dispute; debate.
 Con-tro-vert, v. a. to debate, dispute.
 Con-tro-vert-i-ble, a. disputable.
 Con-tro-vert-ist, n. a disputant.
 Con-tu-ma-cious (kon-tu-ma'shus), a.
 obstinate; perverse; stubborn.
 Con-tu-ma-cious-ly, ad. obstinately.
 Con-tu-ma-cy, n. obstinacy.
 Con-tu-mel-i-ous, a. reproachful; rude.
 Con-tu-me-ly, n. rudeness; insolence.
 Con-tuse, v. a. to beat; to bruise.
 Con-tu-sion (-tū'zhun), n. a bruise.
 Con-tun-drum, n. a sort of riddle.
 Con-va-lés-cence, n. recovery or renewal
 of health after sickness.
 Con-va-lés-cent, a. recovering health.
 Con-vene, v. n. to come together.
 Con-vene, v. a. to call together.
 Con-ven'ience, } n. fitness; propriety;
 Con-ven'ience, } ease.
 Con-ven'ient, a. fit; commodious.
 Con-ven'ient-ly, ad. commodiously.
 Con-vent, n. a house of monks or nuns.
 Con-ven'ti-ole, n. an assembly for schis-
 matical worship; a meeting.
 Con-ven'tion, n. assembly; contract.
 Con-ven'tion-al, a. agreed on.
 Con-vent'u-al, a. relating to a convent.
 Con-verse, v. n. to tend to one point.
 Con-ver-gence, n. act of converging.
 Con-ver-gent, } a. tending to one point
 Con-ver-ging, } from different places.
 Con-verse-ble, a. inclined to converse;
 sociable.
 Con-ver-sant, a. versed in; familiar.
 Con-ver-sa-tion, n. discourse.
 Con-ver-sa-tion-al, a. colloquial.
 Con-verse, v. n. to discourse; to talk.
 Con-verse, n. conversation:—an oppo-
 site, reciprocal proposition.
 Con-verse, a. reciprocally opposite.
 Con-verse-ly, ad. by change of order.
 Con-ver-sion, n. act of converting; state
 of being converted; change.
 Con-vert, v. a. to change from one course
 to another; to turn; to apply.
 Con-vert, n. a person converted.
 Con-vert'er, n. one who converts.
 Con-vert-i-bil'i-ty, n. the state of being
 convertible.
 Con-vert'i-ble, a. susceptible of change.
 Con-vex, a. rounded outwards.
 Con-vex, n. a spherical body.
 Con-vexed' (kon-vékst'), p. a. formed
 convex or protuberant outwards.
 Con-vex'i-ty, n. a convex form.
 Con-vex-ness, n. state of being convex.
 Con-vey (kon-vä'), v. a. to carry; to
 transport; to deliver; to transfer.

här; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rúle. ㅎ, ㅎ, soft; ㅎ, ㅎ, hard; ㅎ as z; ㅎ as g.

- Con-vey-ance** (kɒn-və'ans), *n.* the act or means of conveying.
Con-vey-an-cer (kɒn-və'au-ser), *n.* a lawyer who draws deeds, &c.
Con-vey-anc-ing (kɒn-və'ans-ing), *n.* the business of a conveyancer.
Con-vey-er (-və'), *n.* one who conveys.
Con-vict, *v. a.* to prove guilty.
Con-vict, *n.* one legally proved guilty.
Con-vic-tion, *n.* detection of guilt.
Con-vic-tive, *v. a.* tending to convict.
Con-vin-coe, *v. a.* to satisfy by proof.
Con-vin-ci-ble, *v. a.* to be convinced.
Con-viv-i-al, *a.* festive; social; gay.
Con-viv-i-al-i-ty, *n.* convivial practice.
Con-vo-ca-tion, *v. a.* to convoke.
Con-vo-ca-tion, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly; a convention; a meeting.
Con-vo-ke, *v. a.* to call together.
Con-vo-lut-ed, *v. a.* rolled together.
Con-vo-lu-tion, *n.* a rolling together.
Con-vo-lve, *v. a.* to roll together.
Con-voy, *v. a.* to attend for defence.
Con-voy, *n.* an attendance for defence.
Con-vulse, *v. a.* to shake; to disturb.
Con-vul-sion, *n.* tumult; spasms.
Con-vul-sive, *a.* producing convulsion.
Con-y or Con-y, *n.* a rabbit—a dupe.
Coö, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
Coö-ing, *n.* the note of the dove.
Cook (kuk), *n.* a dresser of victuals.
Cook (kuk), *v. a.* to dress or prepare, as victuals; to boil, bake, or roast.
Cook-ery (kuk'ē), *n.* art of cooking.
Cook-y (kuk'ē), *n.* a small cake.
Coöl, *a.* somewhat cold; not warm.
Coöl, *n.* a moderate state of cold.
Coöl, *v. a.* to make cool; to quiet.
Coöl, *v. n.* to lose heat or warmth.
Coöl'er, *n.* that which cools.
Coöl'sh, *a.* somewhat cool.
Coöl'ness, *n.* gentle cold:—want of affection.
Coöl'y, *n.* a laborer or porter. [tion.
Coöm, *n.* soot; dirty grease.
Coöm-b (kôm), *n.* a corn measure of 4 bushels.
Coöp, *n.* a barrel; a cage; a pen.
Coöp, *v. a.* to shut up; to confine.
Coöp-er, *n.* a maker of barrels, &c.
Coöp-er-age, *n.* the work of a cooper.
Coöp-er-ate, *v. n.* to labour jointly for the same end; to work together.
Coöp-er-a-tion, *n.* joint operation.
Coöp-er-a-tive, *a.* promoting the same end; helping; assisting.
Coöp-er-a-tor, *n.* a joint operator.
Coöp-er-i-nate, *a.* having the same rank; not subordinate.
Coöp-er-i-nate-ly, *ad.* in the same rank.
Coöt, *n.* a black water-fowl.
Coöp-al, *n.* a resin used in varnish.
Co-pär-oc-na-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Co-pär-oc-ner, *n.* a joint heir.
Co-pärt-ner, *n.* a joint partner.
- Co-pärt-ner-ship**, *n.* joint partnership or concern in business.
Coöpe, *n.* a priest's cloak:—a concave arch.
Coöpe, *v. a.* to cover, as with a cope.
Coöpe, *v. n.* to contend; to struggle.
Coöp'i-er, *n.* one who copies; a copyist.
Coöp-ing, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.
Coöp-i-ous, *a.* plentiful; abundant.
Coöp-i-ous-ly, *ad.* plentifully.
Coöp-i-ous-ness, *n.* plenty; abundance.
Coöp-er, *n.* a metal; a boiler.
Coöp-er-er, *v. a.* to cover with copper.
Coöp-er-er-s, *n.* sulphate of iron.
Coöp-er-plate, *n.* an engraved plate:—an impression from the plate.
Coöp-ery, *a.* containing copper.
Coöp-ice, *n.* a cope.
Coöpe (köpe), *n.* a wood of small trees.
Coöp-u-late, *v. a. & n.* to unite; to conjoin:—to have intercourse.
Coöp-u-lä-tion, *n.* act of copulating.
Coöp-u-lä-tive, *a.* tending to connect.
Coöp-y, *n.* a manuscript; an imitation; a pattern to write after; a transcript.
Coöp-y, *v. a.* to transcribe; to imitate.
Coöp-y-hold, *n.* a kind of tenure.
Coöp-y-ist, *n.* one who copies; a copier.
Coöp-y-right, *n.* sole right to print.
Co-quet (kə-kët'), *v. a.* to deceive.
Co-quet (-kët'), *v. n.* to trifle in love.
Co-quet-ry (-kët're), *n.* deceit in love.
Co-quette (kə-kët'), *n.* a gay, jilting girl.
Co-quet-tish, *a.* like a coquette.
Cör-a-cle, *n.* a boat used by fishers.
Cör'al, *n.* a calcareous substance, growing in the sea:—a child's toy.
Cör'al-line, *a.* consisting of coral.
Cör-b, *n.* an ornament—a basket.
Cör-ban, *n.* an alms-basket; a gift.
Cörd, *n.* a rope; a band:—a measure of wood containing 128 cubic feet.
Cörd, *v. a.* to fasten:—to pile in cords.
Cörd-age, *n.* ropes; cords.
Cörd-ate, *a.* having the form of a heart.
Cör-de-ller', *n.* a Franciscan friar.
Cörd'al (körd'yal or körd'e-äl), *n.* a strengthening or exhilarating drink.
Cörd'al, *a.* reviving; sincere; kind.
Cörd-i-äl'i-ty, *n.* warm affection.
Cörd'al-ly, *ad.* sincerely; heartily.
Cörd-dön, *n.* a line of military posts.
Cörd-du-röy, *n.* a ribbed, cotton stuff.
Cörd-wäin-er, *n.* a shoemaker.
Core, *n.* the heart:—the inner part.
Co-ré-gent, *n.* a joint regent.
Co-re-öp-sis, *n.* an American plant.
Cörf, *n.* a basket for coals, &c.
Co-ri-a-ceous (kö-re-ä'shü:s), *a.* consisting of leather; resembling leather.
Co-ri-än'der, *n.* a hot, spicy seed.
Co-rin-thi-an, *a.* relating to Corinth, or to an order of architecture.
Cörk, *n.* a tree and its bark:—a stopple:—a steel point on a horseshoe.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

at partnership or
 —a concave arch,
 with a cope.
 to struggle.
 ies; a copyist.
 over of a wall.
 abundant.
 fully.
 y; abundance.
 boiler.
 with copper.
 of iron.
 raved plate:—an
 late.
 copper.
 of small trees.
 to unite; to con-
 sult.
 opulating.
 to connect.
 an imitation; a
 script.
 ; to imitate.
 ceure.
 ies; a copier.
 to print.
 deceive.
 rife in love.
 ceit in love.
 gay, jilting girl.
 quette.
 by fishers.
 substance, grow-
 's toy.
 of coral.
 basket.
 ; a gift.
 —a measure of
 feet.
 pile in cords.
 rm of a heart.
 n friar.
 (ör-de-al), n. a
 rating drink.
 cere; kind.
 action.
 ; heartily.
 ry posts.
 ton stuff.
 ker.
 ner part.
 at.
 n plant.
 &c.
 , a. consisting
 ther.
 seed.
 Corinth, or to
 x:—a stopple:
 shoe.
 st, fall; hër,

Cörk, v. a. to stop with corks.
 Cörk screw (-skrt), n. a screw for draw-
 ing corks from bottles.
 Cörky, a. resembling cork.
 Cörmo-rant, n. a water-fowl.
 Cörn, n. grain, wheat, rye, &c.; maize:—
 an excrement on the feet.
 Cörn, v. a. to preserve with salt.
 Cörnel, n. a plant and its fruit.
 Cör-ne-ös, a. horny; like horn.
 Cör-ner, n. an angle:—a secret place.
 Cör-nered (-nerd), a. having corners.
 Cör-ner-stone, n. principal stone.
 Cör-ner-wise, ad. from corner to corner.
 Cör-net, n. a musical instrument:—an
 officer of cavalry.
 Cör-net-ty, n. the office of a cornet.
 Cör-nice, n. the top of a column, &c.
 Cör-ni-cle, n. a little horn.
 Cörn-mill, n. a mill to grind corn.
 Cör-nu-cö-pi, n. horn of plenty.
 Cör-nüt-ed, a. having horns.
 Cörn'y, a. horny; producing corn.
 Cör-ol, n. same as corolla.
 Cör-öl-le, n. inner leaves of a flower.
 Cör-öl-le-ry, n. a consequent truth.
 Cör-ö-nal or Cör-ö-nal, n. a crown.
 Cör-ö-nal, a. relating to the crown.
 Cör-ö-nä-ry, a. relating to a crown.
 Cör-ö-nä-tion, n. act of crowning.
 Cör-ö-ner, n. an officer whose duty it is
 to inquire, by a jury, how any casual
 or violent death was occasioned.
 Cör-ö-nät, n. an inferior crown.
 Cör-po-ral, n. a low military officer.
 Cör-po-ral, a. relating to the body.
 Cör-po-räl-ty, n. embodied state.
 Cör-po-räl-ty, ad. bodily; in the body.
 Cör-po-rate, a. united; incorporated.
 Cör-po-rä-tion, n. a corporate body.
 Cör-po-rä-tor, n. one of a corporation.
 Cör-po-re-al, a. having a body.
 Cör-po-re-al-ist, n. a materialist.
 Cör-po-re-äl-ty, ad. in a bodily manner.
 Cör-po-re-äl-ty, n. materiality.
 Corps (kör), n. a body of troops.
 Cörpse, n. a dead human body.
 Cör-pu-lence, n. fleshiness.
 Cör-pu-lent, a. fleshy; fat; stout.
 Cör-pus-cle (kör-pus-el), n. a particle.
 Cör-püs-cu-lar, a. relating to corpuscles;
 comprising corpuscles.
 Cör-räc-t, v. a. to free from faults; to
 amend; to rectify; to punish.
 Cör-räc-t, a. free from faults; accurate.
 Cör-räc-tion, n. act of correcting.
 Cör-räc-tion-al, a. corrective.
 Cör-räc-tive, a. able to correct.
 Cör-räc-tive, n. that which corrects.
 Cör-räc-tly, ad. accurately; exactly.
 Cör-räc-t-ness, n. accuracy.
 Cör-räc-t-or, n. one who corrects.
 Cör-räc-tive, a. having a reciprocal re-
 lation; reciprocal.

Cör-räc-tive, n. he who, or that which,
 stands in a reciprocal relation.
 Cör-re-spönd', v. n. to suit; to answer;
 to agree; to interchange letters.
 Cör-re-spönd-ence, n. reciprocal adapta-
 tion; epistolary intercourse.
 Cör-re-spönd-ent, a. suitable; adapted;
 conformable.
 Cör-re-spönd-ent, n. one who corre-
 sponds.
 Cör-ri-dör, n. a gallery or passage.
 Cör-ri-gt-ble, a. that may be corrected:—
 deserving of punishment.
 Cör-rival, n. a rival; a competitor.
 Cör-röb-ö-rant, a. confirming.
 Cör-röb-ö-räte, v. a. to confirm.
 Cör-röb-ö-rä-tion, n. confirmation.
 Cör-röb-ö-rä-tive, a. confirming.
 Cör-röde, v. a. to eat away.
 Cör-rö-dent, a. tending to corrode.
 Cör-rö-dent, n. eating away.
 Cör-rö-dit-ble, a. that may be corroded.
 Cör-rö-dion (kör-rö-zhun), n. act of cor-
 roding, eating, or wearing away.
 Cör-rö-sive, a. consuming; eating.
 Cör-rö-sive, n. a corroding substance.
 Cör-ru-gate, v. a. to wrinkle.
 Cör-ru-gate, a. contracted; wrinkled.
 Cör-ru-gä-tion, n. act of corrugating.
 Cör-rüpt, v. a. to infect; to defile.
 Cör-rüpt, v. n. to become vitiated.
 Cör-rüpt, a. spoiled; tainted; putrid.
 Cör-rüpt-er, n. one who corrupts.
 Cör-rüpt-i-bil-ty, n. possibility to be cor-
 rupted.
 Cör-rüpt-i-ble, a. susceptible of corrup-
 tion.
 Cör-rüpt-ion, n. act of corrupting; de-
 pravity:—putrescence:—vice.
 Cör-rüpt-ive, a. tending to corrupt.
 Cör-rüpt-ly, ad. with corruption; vic-
 ciously; wickedly; improperly.
 Cör-sär (kör-sär), n. a pirate.
 Cörse or Cörse, n. a corpse.
 Cörse-let, n. a light breastplate.
 Cörset, n. bedice; stays.
 Cör-ti-cal, a. barky; like bark.
 Cör-rüs-cant, a. glittering; flashing.
 Cör-rüs-cate, v. n. to glitter; to flash.
 Cör-rüs-cä-tion, n. a vibration of light.
 Cör-vätte, n. a small vessel of war.
 Cör-vine, a. relating to the crow.
 Cör-ymb, n. a species of inflorescence.
 Cör-sey, a. snug; warm; social.
 Cör-mät'ic, n. a wash for the skin.
 Cör-mät'ic, a. increasing beauty.
 Cör-mög-ö-ny, n. the science that treats
 of the origin of the world or universe.
 Cör-mög-re-pher, n. one versed in cos-
 mography. [world.
 Cör-mög-re-phy, n. a description of the
 Cör-möl-ö-gist, n. one versed in cosmol-
 ogy. [its structure, &c.
 Cör-möl-ö-ty, n. the science of the world,
 Cör-möp-ö-lite, n. a citizen of the world.

här; mien, sär; dö, nö, söu; bäll, bür, rüle. g, g, soft; g, g, hard; s as z; x as gz.

- Cōo-mō-rā-ma**, *n.* an optical machine.
Cōo'set, *n.* a lamb brought up by hand;
Cōo'set, *v. a.* to make a pet of. [*pet.*]
||Cōst (*kōst* or *kāust*), *n.* price paid;
 charge; expense; loss; detriment.
||Cōst (*kōst* or *kāust*), *v. a.* [*i. cost*; *p.*
cost], to be had or bought for.
Cōō'tal, *a.* relating to the ribs or side.
Cōō'tive, *a.* bound in the bowels.
Cōō'tive-nēs, *n.* the state of being co-
 sive; constipation.
||Cōō'tly, *a.* expensive; of great price.
Cōo-tūmē', *n.* style or mode of dress.
Cōō't, *n.* a cottage; a small house:—a cover
 for the finger:—a small bed.
Cōō'te, *n.* a cottage; a sheep-fold; a cot.
Co-tē'm-pō-rā-ry, *a.* See *Contemporary.*
Cōō'te-ris' (*kō'te-rē*), *n.* a society; club;
 association.
Co-sil'ion (*kō-sil'yun*), *n.* a lively dance,
 usually for eight persons.
Cōō'tage, *n.* a hut; a small house.
Cōō'ta-ger, *n.* one living in a cottage.
Cōō'ter or **Cōō'tier**, *n.* a cottager.
Cōō'ton (*kō't'n*), *n.* a plant:—down of
 the plant:—cotton cloth.
Cōō'ton (*kō't'n*), *a.* made of cotton.
Cōō'ton-y (*kō't'n-ē*), *a.* full of cotton.
Cōō'ch, *v. n.* to lie down; to crouch.
Cōō'ch, *v. a.* to lay down; to hide:—to
 include:—to remove or depress, as a
 cataract from the eye.
Cōō'ch, *n.* a seat of repose; a bed.
||Cough (*kōf* or *kāuf*), *n.* a convulsion of
 the lungs. [*vulsed.*]
||Cough (*kōf*), *v. n.* to have the lungs con-
 vulsed.
||Cough (*kōf*), *v. a.* to eject by a cough.
Could (*kūl*), *v.* from *can*, was able.
Coū'ter (*kōl'ter*), *n.* See *Colter.*
Cōō'u'ail, *n.* an assembly for advice.
Cōō'u'oil-lor, *n.* member of a council.
Cōō'u'sel, *n.* advice; consultation; se-
 crecy:—a counsellor or advocate.
Cōō'u'sel, *v. a.* to give advice to.
Cōō'u'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice—
 a lawyer; a barrister.
Cōō'unt, *v. a.* to number; to reckon.
Cōō'unt, *v. n.* to reckon; to rely on.
Cōō'unt, *n.* number; charge:—a title.
Cōō'unt'e-nānce, *n.* form of the face; air;
 look:—patronage; support.
Cōō'unt'e-nānce, *v. a.* to support.
Cōō'unt'er, *n.* the table of a shop.
Cōō'unt'er, *ad.* contrary; wrong.
Cōō'unt'er-act, *v. a.* to act contrary to.
Cōō'unt'er-act'ion, *n.* opposite action.
Cōō'unt'er-bāl'ance, *v. a.* to weigh against.
Cōō'unt'er-chārm, *n.* that which destroys
 a charm.
Cōō'unt'er-chēck, *n.* a stop; rebuke.
Cōō'unt'er-cūrrēt, *n.* a current running
 opposite to another current.
Cōō'unt'er-felt (*kōān'ter-fit*), *v. a.* to forge;
 to imitate; to copy.
Cōō'unt'er-felt, *a.* forged; fictitious.
Cōō'unt'er-felt, *n.* impostor; forger.
Cōō'unt'er-felt-er, *n.* a forger.
Cōō'unt'er-mānd', *v. a.* to revoke or recall,
 as a command or order.
Cōō'unt'er-mānd, *n.* repeal or change of a
 former order.
Cōō'unt'er-mārch', *v. n.* to march back.
Cōō'unt'er-mārch, *n.* a marching back.
Cōō'unt'er-mārk, *n.* an after mark on goods.
Cōō'unt'er-mārk', *v. a.* to place a counter-
 mark on.
Cōō'unt'er-mine, *n.* a mine to frustrate the
 use of one made by an enemy.
Cōō'unt'er-pāne, *n.* a coverlet.
Cōō'unt'er-pārt, *n.* a correspondent part:
 —a duplicate; a copy.
Cōō'unt'er-plāe, *n.* a replication.
Cōō'unt'er-plot, *n.* a plot opposed to an-
 other plot; artifice against artifice.
Cōō'unt'er-pōint, *n.* an opposite point.
Cōō'unt'er-pōise, *v. a.* to counterbalance.
Cōō'unt'er-pōise, *n.* equivalence of weight;
 equiponderance.
Cōō'unt'er-rēv-ō-lūt'ion, *n.* a revolution
 succeeding another, and opposite to it.
Cōō'unt'er-sign', *v. a.* to sign as secretary.
Cōō'unt'er-sign (*-sin*), *n.* a military watch-
 word:—signature.
Cōō'unt'er-sig-nal, *n.* a responsive signal.
Cōō'unt'er-strōke, *n.* a stroke returned; a
 stroke opposed to another.
Cōō'unt'er-tēn'or, *n.* the second part in
 music, sung by a male voice.
Cōō'unt'er-vāil, *v. a.* to be equal or equiv-
 alent to; to balance.
Cōō'unt'er-viēw, *n.* contrast.
Cōō'unt'er-work (*-würk'*), *v. a.* to counter-
 act. [*or count.*]
Cōō'unt'ess, *n.* the wife or lady of an earl.
Cōō'unt'ing-hōūse, *n.* house in which ac-
 counts are kept; a counting-room.
Cōō'unt'ing-rōōm, *n.* a room in which mer-
 chants keep their accounts.
Cōō'unt'less, *a.* innumerable.
Coū'n'tri-fied (*kū'n'tre-fid*), *a.* rustic.
Coū'n'try (*kū'n'tre*), *n.* a tract of land; a
 region; rural parts.
Coū'n'try (*kū'n'tre*), *a.* rustic; rural.
Coū'n'try-dānce, *n.* a contra-dance.
Coū'n'try-mān, *n.* one born in the same
 country; a rustic; a farmer.
Cōō'unt'y, *n.* a shire; a district.
Cōō'up'sē, *n.* a motion in dancing.
Cōō'up'le (*kūp'pl*), *n.* two; a pair.
Cōō'up'le (*kūp'pl*), *v.* to join; to marry.
Cōō'up'let, *n.* two verses; a pair.
Cōō'ur'age (*kūr'ā*), *n.* bravery; valor.
Cōō'ur'ageous (*kūr-ā'jus*), *a.* brave.
Cōō'ur'ageously, *ad.* bravely.
Cōō'ur'ier (*kō'rēr*), *n.* a messenger.
Course (*kōrs*), *n.* race; career; progress;
 conduct; service of dishes.
Course (*kōrs*), *v. n.* to run; to hunt.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, î, ö, û, ŷ, short; œ, ø, ʃ, o, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir,

Cöurs'er (kür's'er), *n.* a race-horse.
Cöurs'ing, *n.* the sport of hunting.
Cöurt (kört), *n.* the residence of a prince;
 a kind of street:—a hall or seat of justice:—address; attentions.
Cöurt (kört), *v. a.* to woo; to solicit.
Cöurt-card, *n.* See **Ceat-Card**.
||Cöür'te-ötis (kür'te-üs or kört'yus), *a.*
 polite; well-bred; respectful; civil.
||Cöür'te-ötis-ly, *ad.* politely.
Cöür'te-gän, *n.* a prostitute.
Cöür'te-ay (kür'te-se), *n.* civility.
Cöür'te-ay (kür'te-se), *n.* act of respect by
 women and girls. [tesy.
Cöür'te-ay (kür'te-se), *v. n.* to make a court.
Cöürt'ier (kört'yer), *n.* one who frequents
 courts.
Cöürt'like (kört'lik), *a.* elegant; polite.
Cöürt'li-näss, *n.* elegance of manner.
Cöürt'ly, *a.* relating to a court; polite.
Cöürt-mär'tial, *n.* a military court for
 trying military offences.
Cöürt'ship, *n.* act of making love.
Cöü'sin (küz'zn), *n.* the child of an uncle
 or of an aunt.
Cöve, *n.* a small bay; inlet; shelter.
Cöve, *v. a.* to arch over; to cover.
Cöve-nant, *n.* contract; agreement.
Cöve-nant, *v. n.* to bargain; to contract;
 to agree; to stipulate.
Cöve-nant-ss, *n.* party covenanted with.
Cöve-nant-er, *n.* a person who makes a
 covenant.
Cöver, *v. a.* to overspread; to conceal.
Cöver, *n.* a concealment; a screen.
Cöver'ing, *n.* dress; vesture; cover.
Cöver'ise, *n.* upper covering of a bed.
Cövert, *n.* a shelter; a thicket.
Cövert, *a.* sheltered; private; hid.
Cövert-ly, *ad.* in a covert manner.
Cövert-üre, *n.* the state of a wife.
Cövet, *v. a.* to desire inordinately.
Cövet-ös, *a.* eager for gain; avaricious.
Cövet-ös-näss, *n.* avarice.
Cövey (kü've), *n.* a brood; a flock.
Cöving, *n.* a projection in a building.
Cöw, *n.* the female of the bovine genus of
 animals, as of the ox.
Cöw (kü), *v. a.* to depress with fear.
Cöward, *n.* one wanting courage.
Cöward, *a.* timid; base; cowardly.
Cöward-ice, *n.* fear; timidity.
Cöward-li-näss, *n.* timidity; cowardice;
 pusillanimity.
Cöward-ly, *a.* fearful; pusillanimous.
Cöwer, *v. n.* to sink by bending the
 knees; to crouch. [cover.
Cöwl, *n.* a monk's hood:—a chimney.
Cöw'lick, *n.* a reversed tuft of hair.
Cöw'pöx, *n.* the vaccine disease.
Cöw'slip, *n.* a plant and flower.
Cöw'cömb (köks'köm), *n.* a fop.
Cöw'cömb-ry (-köm-), *n.* foppishness.
Cöw-cömb'cal, *a.* foppish; conceited.

Cöy, *a.* modest; reserved; shy.
Cöy'ish, *a.* somewhat coy; reserved.
Cöy'ly, *ad.* in a coy manner; shyly.
Cöy'näss, *n.* reserve; shyness.
Cö'en (küz'zn), *v. a.* to cheat, trick.
Cö'en-äge, *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cö'en-er (küz'zn-er), *n.* a cheater.
Cräb, *n.* a shell-fish:—a sour apple.
Cräb'bed, *a.* peevish; morose; harsh.
Cräb'bed-ly, *ad.* peevishly; morosely.
Cräck, *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.
Cräck, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to
 crack, *v. n.* to burst; to open. [split.
Cräck-bräined (-bränd), *a.* crazy.
Cräck'er, *n.* a charge of gunpowder; a
 firework:—a hard biscuit.
Cräc'kle (krak'kl), *v. n.* to make small
 and frequent sharp sounds.
Cräc'ling, *n.* a sharp, snapping noise.
Cräc'nel, *n.* a kind of hard cake.
Crädle, *n.* a machine for rocking chil-
 dren:—also one for cutting grain.
Crä'dle, *v. a.* to apply a cradle to; to rock.
Crä't, *n.* trade; art; cunning.
Crä't-ly, *ad.* cunningly; artfully.
Crä't-li-näss, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
Crä'te-man, *n.* artificer; mechanic.
Crä't'y, *a.* cunning; artful; shrewd.
Cräg, *n.* a rough, steep rock.
Cräg'ged, *a.* rough; craggy.
Cräg'li-näss, *n.* state of being craggy.
Cräg'gy, *a.* rugged; full of crags.
Cräke, *n.* a bird; the corn-crake.
Cräm, *v. a.* to stuff; to thrust in.
Cräm, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Cräm'bö, *n.* a play:—a rhyme.
Crämp, *n.* a painful spasm:—restraint.
Crämp, *v. a.* to restrain; to confine.
Crämp'ir-on, *n.* an iron for fastening.
Crän'ber-ry, *n.* a red berry, of an acid
 taste, much used for sauce.
Crane, *n.* a bird:—a machine for raising
 or lowering heavy weights.
Crä-ni-öl-ö-gy, *n.* the art of discovering
 character from the skull; phrenology.
Crä-ni-tim, *n.* the skull.
Cränk, *n.* the bent end of an axis.
Cränk, *a.* liable to be upset:—bold.
Crän'kle, *v. a. & n.* to run into angles.
Crän'kle, *n.* a bend; a turn; crinkle.
Crän'jed (-njed), *a.* full of chinks.
Crän'ny, *n.* a chink; a fissure.
Cräpe, *n.* a thin stuff or gauze.
Cräsh, *v. n.* to make a loud noise, as by
 falling and breaking.
Cräsh, *n.* a loud, sudden, mixed sound.
Cräs'si-tüde, *n.* grossness; coarseness.
Cräte, *n.* a basket for crockery, &c.
Crä'ter, *n.* the mouth of a volcano.
Cräunch, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth.
Crä-vät, *n.* a neckcloth.
Cräve, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to beg.
Crä'ven (krä'ven), *a.* cowardly; base.
Cräw, *n.* the crop of birds.

här; mien, sir; dö, nör, söu; büll, bür, rülle. 9, g, soft; c, g, hard; s as z; x as g.

Craw fish, or Cray fish, n. a shell-fish.
Crawl, v. n. to creep; to move.
Crayon (krá'un), n. a pencil; a drawing.
Crave, v. a. to make crazy.
Crá-zí-nés, n. disorder of mind.
Crá-zy, a. disordered in mind; insane.
Créak, v. n. to make a harsh noise.
Créak'ing, n. a small, harsh noise.
Créam, n. the oily part of milk.
Créam, v. a. to skim the cream from.
Créam'y, a. of the nature of cream.
Créase, n. a mark made by folding.
Créase, v. a. to mark by doubling.
Cré-ate, v. a. to cause to exist.
Cré-á-tion, n. the act of creating.
Cré-á-tive, a. having power to create.
Cré-á-tor, n. one who creates; a maker :
 —the Supreme Being.
Cré-á-ture (kré't'yur), n. a being created ;
 a man ; a person :—a brute.
Cré-dence, n. belief ; credit.
Cré-dén-tial, n. testimonial.
Cré-dí-bil'i-ty, n. state of being credible ;
 worthiness of belief.
Cré-dí-ble, a. that may be believed.
Cré-dí-bly, ad. in a credible manner.
Cré-dít, n. belief ; honor ; reputation ;
 influence ; trust :—sum due.
Cré-dít, v. a. to believe ; to trust.
Cré-dít-a-ble, a. reputable ; honorable ;
 estimable.
Cré-dít-or, n. one to whom a debt is owed.
Cré-dú-lí-ty, n. easiness of belief.
Cré-d'ú-lóts, a. too easy of belief.
Crééd, n. summary of articles of faith.
Créek, n. a small bay or river ; an inlet.
Créeky, a. full of creeks ; winding.
Créel, n. a kind of fishing-basket.
Créep, v. n. [*i. & p. rept*], to move slowly ;
 to crawl :—to fawn.
Créep'er, n. a plant :—insect.
Créep-hole, n. a retreat ; a subterfuge.
Cré-óle, n. a person born in Spanish
 America or the West Indies, but of
 European descent.
Cré-o-sóte, n. an antiseptic substance.
Cré-pít-á-tes, v. n. to crackle.
Cré-pít-á-tion, n. a crackling noise.
Crépt, s. & p. from *creep*.
Cré-scent, a. increasing ; growing.
Cré-scent, n. the new or increasing
 moon.
Cré-s-cive, a. increasing.
Cré-s, n. a plant of several species.
Cré-set, n. a light or beacon.
Cré-st, n. a plume of feathers ; a tuft.
Cré-st'ed, a. adorned with a crest.
Cré-st'-fállen (kré'st'-fáln), a. dejected ;
 dispirited ; disheartened.
Cré-tá-ceous (kré-tá'shús), a. chalky.
Cré-ví-ces, n. a crack ; a cleft ; fissure.
Crew (krú), n. a ship's company.
Crew (krú), s. from *crow*.
Crew-el (krú'el), n. a ball of yarn.

Crib, n. a manger ; a stall ; a rack.
Crib bage, n. a game at cards.
Crib-ble, n. a sieve for sifting corn.
Crick, n. cramp, as of the neck.
Crick-et, n. an insect ; stool ; game.
Crí'er, n. one who cries.
Crime, n. an infraction of law ; a felony ;
 an offence ; a wicked act.
Crim'i-nál, a. guilty of a crime ; faulty.
Crim'i-nal, n. one guilty of a crime.
Crim'i-nál-i-ty, n. state of being criminal.
Crim'i-nál-ly, ad. guiltily.
Crim'i-ná-te, v. a. to charge with crime.
Crim'i-ná-tion, n. act of criminating.
Crim'i-ná-to-ry, a. accusing.
Crimp, a. brittle ; easily crumbled.
Crimp, v. a. to curl or crisp, as the hair.
Crim-ple, v. a. to contract ; corrugate.
Crim-son (krím'zún), n. deep red color.
Crim-son (krím'zún), a. of a deep red.
Crim-son, v. a. to dye with crimson.
Cringe, n. servile bow ; mean civility.
Cringe, v. n. to bow ; to fawn.
Crin-kle, v. n. to run in flexures or waves ;
 to wrinkle.
Crin-kle, v. a. to mould into inequalities.
Crin-kle, n. a wrinkle ; a sinuosity.
Crip-ple, n. one who is lame.
Crip-ple, v. a. to lame ; to make lame.
Cris-ís, n., pl. Crí-sés, a critical time.
Crisp, a. curled ; brittle ; friable.
Crisp, v. a. to curl ; to twist ; to indent.
Crisp-ing-ir-on, n. a curling iron.
Crispy, a. crisped ; short and brittle.
Crí-té-ri-ón, n., pl. Crí-té-ri-a, a standard
 by which any thing is judged.
Crít'ic, n. one skilled in criticism.
Crít'ic-al, a. relating to criticism ; exact ;
 captious :—decisive.
Crít'ic-al-ly, ad. in a critical manner.
Crít'ic-ise, v. n. to act the critic.
Crít'ic-ise, v. a. to examine carefully ; to
 test the excellence of.
Crít'ic-ism, n. art or act of judging.
Crít'ique' (kré-ták'), n. a critical exami-
 nation ; critical remark or treatise.
Cróak, v. n. to make a boarse noise.
Cróak, n. the cry of a frog or raven.
Cróak'er, n. one who croaks.
Cró-ceous (kró'shús), a. like saffron.
Cróck, n. a vessel made of earth.
Cróck, v. a. to defile with smut or soot.
Cróck'er-y, n. earthen ware.
Cró-c-o-díle or Cró-c'o-díle, n. an amphib-
 ious animal of the lizard tribe.
Cró-cus, n. a plant ; a flower.
Cróft, n. a little field near a house.
Cró-ne, n. an old woman :—an old ewe.
Cró-ny, n. a bosom companion.
Crook (krúk), n. a bend ; a curve :—a
 shepherd's hook :—artifice ; trick.
Crook (krúk), v. a. & n. to make crooked ;
 to bend.
Crook'ed (krúk'ed), a. bent ; not straight.

á, ä, í, ú, ü, ý, long; ä, é, í, ö, ü, ý, short; ç, q, z, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll ; hær,

hær ;

- Crook'ed-néss** (krók'éd-), *n.* state of being crooked; perverseness.
- Cróp**, *n.* produce:—a bird's **cráw**.
- Cróp**, *v. a.* to cut off; to reap.
- Cró'ster** (kró'shēr), *n.* an archbishop's cross.
- Cró'slet**, *n.* a small cross. [staff.]
- Cró'ss** (krós or kráns), *n.* one straight body or line crossing another; a gibbet:—misfortune; mishap; trial.
- Cró'ss**, *a.* transverse; peevish; fretful.
- Cró'ss**, *v. a.* to lay athwart; to cancel; to pass over; to thwart.
- Cró'ss-bár**, *n.* a transverse bar.
- Cró'ss-bill**, *n.* bill of a defendant.
- Cró'ss-bów**, *n.* weapon for shooting.
- Cró'ss-ex-ám'ine**, *v. a.* to examine, as a witness called by the opposite party; to cross-question.
- Cró'ss-eyed** (-id), *a.* having cross-eyes.
- Cró'ss-púr-pó'se**, *n.* a kind of riddle.
- Cró'ss-qué'stion**, *v. a.* to cross-examine.
- Cró'ss-róad**, *n.* a road across the country or other roads.
- Cró'tch**, *n.* a hook:—fork, as of a tree.
- Cró'tch'éd**, *a.* having a crotch.
- Cró'tch'et**, *n.* a note in music:—*pl.* marks or hooks in printing [thus].
- Cró'tch**, *v. n.* to stoop low; to lie close to the ground; to cringe.
- Cró'up** (króp), *n.* a disease in the throat.
- Cró'w**, *n.* a large, black bird:—the noise of the cock:—an iron lever.
- Cró'w** (kró), *v. n.* [*s.* crew or crowded; *p.* crowded], to make the noise of a cock; to boast; to exult; to bluster.
- Cró'w-bár**, *n.* a strong iron bar.
- Cró'wd**, *n.* a multitude; the populace.
- Cró'wd**, *v. a.* to press close; to urge.
- Cró'w'dy**, *n.* food of oatmeal, &c.
- Cró'wn**, *n.* diadem of sovereigns:—top of the head:—a coin:—garland.
- Cró'wn**, *v. a.* to invest with the crown; to dignify; to complete; to finish.
- Cró'wn-glass**, *n.* fine window-glass.
- Cró'wn-imp'ér-ial**, *n.* a large flower.
- Cró'w's-foot** (-fút), *n.* a plant.
- Crú'ci-al** (krú'shē-al), *a.* transverse.
- Crú'ci-ate** (krú'shē-at), *a.* like a cross.
- Crú'ci-ble**, *n.* a chemist's or goldsmith's melting-pot. [the cross.]
- Crú'ci-fix**, *n.* representation of Christ on a cross.
- Crú'ci-fix'ion**, *n.* act of crucifying.
- Crú'ci-fórm**, *a.* of the form of a cross.
- Crú'ci-fy**, *v. a.* to put to death by nailing to the cross; to subdue.
- Crú'de**, *a.* raw; unripe; undigested.
- Crú'de'ly**, *ad.* in a crude manner.
- Crú'de'ness**, *n.* state of being crude.
- Crú'd'ly**, *n.* unripeness; rawness.
- Crú'el**, *a.* inhuman; hardhearted.
- Crú'el-ly**, *ad.* in a cruel manner.
- Crú'el-ty**, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity.
- Crú'et**, *n.* a vial for vinegar, oil, &c.
- Crú'ize**, *n.* a voyage at sea.
- Crú'ize**, *v. n.* to rove for plunder; to voyage.
- Crú'izer**, *n.* one that cruises. [bread.]
- Crú'm**, or **Crú'mb**, *n.* a fragment, as of crumbs; to crumble. [pieces.]
- Crú'm'ble**, *v. a. & n.* to break into small crumbs; to crumble.
- Crú'm'ly**, *a.* soft; consisting of crumbs.
- Crú'm'pot**, *n.* a kind of soft cake.
- Crú'm'ple**, *v.* to draw into wrinkles.
- Crú'm'pled** (krú'm'pl'd), *a.* wrinkled.
- Crú'p'per**, *n.* a strap to keep a saddle.
- Crú'ral**, *a.* belonging to the leg. [right.]
- Crú's-á'de**, *n.* expedition under the banner of the cross against infidels.
- Crú's-á'd'er**, *n.* one engaged in a crusade.
- Crú'se**, *n.* a small cup or vial; a cruet.
- Crú'set**, *n.* a goldsmith's melting-pot.
- Crú'sh**, *v. a.* to squeeze; to bruise.
- Crú'sh**, *n.* a collision; a crash.
- Crú'st**, *n.* the hard, outer part of bread:—an external covering or case.
- Crú'st**, *v.* to gather or form a crust.
- Crú's-tá'cean** (-shān), *n.* a crustaceous animal, as the lobster, &c.
- Crú's-tá'ceous**, *a.* shelly, with joints.
- Crú's-tá'tion**, *n.* an incrustation.
- Crú'st'ness**, *n.* quality of crust.
- Crú'st'y**, *a.* like crust:—morose; surly.
- Crú'tch**, *n.* a support used by cripples.
- Crú'tch**, *v. a.* to support on crutches.
- Crú'y**, *v. n.* to call; to exclaim:—to weep.
- Crú'y**, *v. a.* to proclaim; to make public.
- Crú'y**, *n.* a shriek:—weeping:—clamor.
- Crú'yt**, *n.* a subterranean cell or cave.
- Crú'y'tal**, *n.* a regular, solid body:—a fine glass.
- Crú'y'tal**, *a.* crystalline.
- Crú'y'tal-line** or **Crú'y'tal-line**, *a.* like crystal; transparent; clear.
- Crú'y'tal-li-zá'tion**, *n.* act or process of crystallizing.
- Crú'y'tal-lize**, *v.* to form into crystals.
- Cú'b**, *n.* the young of a bear, fox, &c.
- Cú'b-a-ture**, *n.* measurement of the contents of a solid body.
- Cú'be**, *n.* a square, solid body of six equal sides:—the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
- Cú'bic**, *a.* having the form of a cube; relating to, or like, a cube.
- Cú'bi-fórm**, *a.* of the shape of a cube.
- Cú'bit**, *n.* the forearm:—a measure.
- Cú'bi-tal**, *a.* relating to a cubit.
- Cú'ck old**, *n.* husband of an adulteress.
- Cú'ck ód**, *n.* a well-known bird.
- Cú'cum-ber**, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
- Cú'cup-bit**, *n.* a chemical vessel.
- Cú'd**, *n.* food repositied in the first stomach of an animal, to be chewed.
- Cú'd'le**, *v. n.* to lie close; to hug.
- Cú'd'dy**, *n.* a catin:—a three-legged stand, used as a fulcrum:—a clown.
- Cú'd'gel**, *n.* a short stick to strike with.
- Cú'd'gel**, *v. a.* to beat with a stick.

hër; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rúle. *ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as g.*

- Cue** (kū), *n.* the tail or end:—a hint:—a straight rod used in billiards.
- Cue**, *n.* a blow:—part of a sleeve.
- Cue**, *v.* *n.* to fight:—*v.* *a.* to strike.
- Cue-rāse** (kwē-rās' or kwō-rās), *n.* a breastplate. [in armor.]
- Cue-rās-sēr** (kwē-rās-sēr'), *n.* a soldier
- Cu'li-na-ry**, *a.* relating to cookery.
- Cull**, *v.* *a.* to select; to pick out.
- Cull'er**, *n.* one who culls or chooses.
- Cull'ion** (kū'yon), *n.* a scoundrel.
- Cully**, *n.* a man deceived; a dupe.
- Culm**, *n.* anthracite:—stem of grass.
- Cul'mi-nāte**, *v.* *n.* to be in the meridian; to rise to the highest point.
- Cul'mi-nāt-ing**, *p.* *a.* rising to the top.
- Cul-pe-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the being culpable.
- Cul-pe-ble**, *a.* criminal; blamable.
- Cul-pe-bly**, *ad.* in a culpable manner.
- Cul'prit**, *n.* an offender; a criminal.
- Cul'ti-va-ble**, *a.* capable of cultivation; that may be tilled, as land.
- Cul'ti-vāte**, *v.* *a.* to till; to improve.
- Cul'ti-vāt-ed**, *p.* *a.* improved by culture; refined in manners.
- Cul'ti-vā'tion**, *n.* act of cultivating.
- Cul'ti-vā'tor**, *n.* one who cultivates.
- Cul'ture**, *n.* cultivation; tillage.
- Cul'ture** (kūlt'yur), *v.* *a.* to cultivate
- Cul'ver**, *n.* a pigeon or dove.
- Cul'ver-in**, *n.* a species of ordnance.
- Cul'vert**, *n.* an arched passage.
- Cul'ver-tail**, *n.* dovetail.
- Cum-bent**, *a.* lying down; recumbent.
- Cum-ber**, *v.* *a.* to clog; to encumber.
- Cum-ber-sōme**, *a.* burdensome.
- Cum-brānce**, *n.* encumbrance.
- Cum'brous**, *a.* burdensome; heavy.
- Cum'in**, *n.* an aromatic, annual plant.
- Cum'u-lāte**, *v.* *a.* to accumulate.
- Cum'u-lā'tion**, *n.* accumulation.
- Cum'u-lā-tive**, *a.* heaped up; increased by additions; aggregated.
- Cū-ne-al**, *a.* relating to a wedge.
- Cū-ne-āt-ed**, *a.* in form of a wedge.
- Cū-nē-t'fōrm**, *a.* formed as a wedge.
- Cū'ning**, *a.* artful; sly; subtle.
- Cū'ning**, *n.* artifice; slyness; art.
- Cūp**, *n.* a small drinking-vessel.
- Cūp**, *v.* *a.* to bleed by scarification.
- Cūp-board** (kūb-burd), *n.* a case with shelves, for dishes, provisions, &c.
- Cūpel**, *n.* a cup or shallow vessel used in assaying the precious metals.
- Cū-pel-lā'tion**, *n.* act of assaying or refining the precious metals.
- Cū-pid'i-ty**, *n.* ill desire; avarice.
- Cūpp'ing**, *n.* a method of bloodletting.
- Cūpre-ōus**, *a.* consisting of copper.
- Cūr**, *n.* a dog:—a snappish man.
- Cūr-a-ble**, *a.* that may be cured.
- Cūr-a-cy**, *n.* the office of a curate.
- Cūr-ate**, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another.
- Cūr-a-tive**, *a.* tending to cure.
- Cūr-ā'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.
- Cūrdle**, *v.* to coagulate; to thicken.
- Cūrd'y**, *a.* coagulated; like curd.
- Cūre**, *n.* a remedy:—act of healing:—the spiritual charge 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.
- Cūr'i-ōs'i-ty**, *n.* anxiety to know or learn; inquisitiveness:—rarity; a sight.
- Cūr'i-ōus**, *a.* inquisitive:—rare:—nice.
- Cūr'i-ōus-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.
- Cūrlew** (kūr'lu), *n.* a water-fowl.
- Cūr'l-nēss**, *n.* state of being curly.
- Cūr'ly**, *a.* having curls; curled.
- Cūr-mū'd'geon**, *n.* a miser:—a churl.
- Cūr'rānt**, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
- Cūr'rēn-cy**, *n.* circulation:—money; or the paper passing as money.
- Cūr'rēt**, *a.* generally received; common; general; now passing.
- Cūr'rēt**, *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, as leather:—to rub, as a horse:—to tickle by fattery.
- Cūr'ry**, *n.* a speced Indiau mixture.
- Cūr'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; swift.
- Cūr'so-ri-ly**, *ad.* in a cursory manner.
- Cūr'so-ry**, *a.* hasty; quick; slight.
- Cūrt**, *a.* short; curtailed; mutilated.
- Cūrt-ail**, *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-vāt-ed**, *a.* bent; crooked; curved.
- Cūr-vā'tion**, *n.* act of bending.
- Cūr-vā'ture**, *n.* crookedness; curve.
- Cūrve**, *a.* crooked; bent; infected.
- Cūrve**, *v.* *a.* to bend; to crook, inflect.
- Cūrve**, *n.* a bend; part of a circle.
- Cūr-vēt**, *n.* a leap; a bound.
- Cūr-vil'īn'e-al**, *a.* having curved lines;
- Cūr-vil'īn'e-ar**, *a.* curved.
- Cūr-vi-ty**, *n.* curvature; crookedness.
- Cūsh'ton** (kūsh'un), *n.* pad for a seat.
- Cūsp**, *n.* the point of the new moon.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ŏ, ū, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fare, fār, fāst, fāl; hēr,

hēr;

cure.
 ident.
 —a frame round
 to check.
 part of milk.
 rds; to curdle.
 to thicken.
 like curd.
 of healing:—the
 arate.
 store:—to salt.
 or remedy.
 ; a healer.
 cell.
 o know or learn;
 y; a sight.
 —rare:—nice.
 ous manner.
 —flexure.
 glets; to twist.
 ringlets.
 er-fowl.
 ing curly.
 curled.
 r:—a churl.
 its fruit.
 on:—money, or
 oney.
 ived; common;

ream:—course.
 haise with two
 er.
 rntal; sour.
 ather:—to rub,
 y fatty.
 a mixture.
 an iron comb.
 o; to afflict.
 recations.
 affliction.
 ily.
 id; swift.
 ory manner.
 k; slight.
 ; mutilated.
 to shorten.
 cloth hanging
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 curtains.
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 brook, infect.
 a circle.
 nd.
 y curved lines;
 brookedness.
 d for a seat.
 new moon.

, fäst, fäll; hêr,

Cus'pl-dst-ed, *a.* ending in a point.
 Custard, *n.* food made of eggs, milk,
 sugar, &c., and baked or boiled.
 Custody, *n.* imprisonment:—care.
 Custom, *n.* habitual practice; usage:—
 duties on exports and imports.
 Custom-er-ly, *ad.* commonly.
 Custom-er-y, *a.* usual; common.
 Custom-er, *n.* an accustomed buyer.
 Custom-höuse, *n.* a house where the
 duties upon goods are collected.
 Cut, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p. cut*], to make an
 incision in; to hew; to carve.
 Cut, *n.* a gash or wound; a blow:—pic-
 ture impressed:—fashion; shape.
 Cu-ta-ne-ous, *a.* relating to the skin.
 Cuti-cle, *n.* a thin skin; scarf-skin.
 Cuti-cu-lar, *a.* belonging to the skin.
 Cutlass, *n.* a broad cutting-sword.
 Cutler, *n.* one who makes knives, &c.
 Cutler-y, *n.* a cutler's ware.
 Cutlet, *n.* a slice of meat.
 Cutpürse, *n.* a pickpocket; a thief.
 Cut-ter, *n.* a fast-sailing vessel.

Cut-throat, *n.* a murderer; assassin.
 Cut-ting, *n.* a piece cut off; a chop.
 Cut-tle, *n.* a sort of fish or mollusk.
 Cy-a-nite, *n.* a mineral of blue color.
 Cycle, *n.* a circle:—a space of time.
 Cycloid, *n.* a geometrical curve.
 Cy-clo-pæ-dia, *n.* an encyclopædia.
 Cy-clo-pæ-an, *a.* relating to the Cyclops;
 Cy-clöp'lo, *a.* Cyclopean. [vast.
 Cyn-net (sig'net), *n.* a young swan.
 Cyl-in-der, *n.* a long, round body.
 Cy-lin'dri-cal, *a.* like a cylinder.
 Cym-bal, *n.* a musical instrument.
 Cyn'ic, *n.* a follower of Diogenes; a mis-
 anthrope; a morose man; snarler.
 Cyn'ic, } *a.* like a surly dog; snarling;
 Cyn'i-cal, } snappish; cross.
 Cy-no-sure, *n.* the star near the north
 pole; a guide.
 Cyst, *n.* a bag containing morbid matter.
 Czar (zär), *n.* the title of the emperor or
 autocrat of Russia.
 Cze-r'i-na (ze-rë'na), *n.* the title of the
 empress of Russia.

D.

Dab, *v. a.* to strike gently or suddenly;
 to slap; to hit. [dabster.
 Dab, *n.* a small lump:—a gentle blow:—
 Dab'ble, *v. n.* to play in water.
 Dab'bler, *n.* one who dabbles.
 Dab'chick, *n.* a small water-fowl.
 Dab'ster, *n.* an adept in anything.
 Dace, *n.* a small river-fish.
 Dactyl, *n.* a poetical foot of one long syl-
 lable and two short ones.
 Dad, or Dad'dy, *n.* a term for father.
 Daffo-dil, *n.* a plant; the narcissus.
 Dag'ger, *n.* dirk; poniard:—mark [†].
 Dag'gle, *v.* to trail in mire; to draggie.
 Dag'lock, *n.* loose lock of wool.
 Dähl-a, *n.* a plant and flower.
 Daily, *a.* happening every day.
 Daily, *ad.* every day; very often.
 Dainti-ly, *ad.* delicately; nicely.
 Dainty, *a.* delicious:—nice; fastidious.
 Dainty, *n.* something nice or delicate.
 Dairy, *n.* a place where milk is preserved,
 or made into butter, &c.
 Dai'gy (dä'zē), *n.* a plant and flower.
 Dale, *n.* a space between hills; a vale.
 Dähl'ance, *n.* acts of fondness.
 Daily, *v. n.* to fondle:—to delay.
 Dam, *n.* a bank to confine water:—a
 female parent. *used of beasts.*
 Dam, *v. a.* to confine by dams, as water.
 Dam-age, *n.* mischief; hurt; injury.
 Dam-age, *v. a.* to injure; to impair.
 Dam-age-able, *a.* susceptible of hurt
 Dam-ask, *n.* a figured cloth or silk.

Däm'as-keën, *v. a.* to inlay, as iron,
 steel, &c., with gold or silver.
 Dame, *n.* a lady; mistress of a family.
 Damn (däm), *v. a.* to condemn.
 Däm'na-ble, *a.* most wicked.
 Dam-nä'tion, *n.* sentence to eternal pun-
 ishment; condemnation.
 Däm'na-to-ry, *a.* that condemns.
 Dämp, *a.* moist; wet; foggy.
 Dämp, *n.* fog; moisture; vapor.
 Dämp, *v. a.* to moisten:—to depress.
 Dämp'er, *n.* one who damps:—valve.
 Dämp'ish, *a.* moist; humid.
 Dämp'ness, *n.* moisture; fogginess.
 Däm'sel, *n.* a young maiden; a girl.
 Däm'son (däm'sn), *n.* a small plum.
 Dänce, *v. n.* to move with measured
 steps, as with music.
 Dänce, *n.* a regulated movement of the
 Dän'cer, *n.* one who dances. [feet.
 Dän'de-li-on, *n.* a plant and flower.
 Dän'dle, *v. n.* to fondle; to shake.
 Dän'dler, *n.* one who dandles.
 Dän'druff, *n.* scurf on the head.
 Dän'dy, *n.* a coxcomb; a fop.
 Dän'dy-ism, *n.* qualities of a dandy.
 Däne, *n.* a native of Denmark.
 Dän'ger, *n.* exposure to injury; peril.
 Dän'ger-ous, *a.* full of danger; perilous.
 Dän'ger-ous-ly, *ad.* with danger.
 Dän'gle, *v. n.* to hang loose; to follow.
 Dän'gler, *n.* one who dangles.
 Däph'ne, *n.* a kind of small shrub.
 Däp'per, *a.* little and active; trim.

hër; mlen, sîr; dō, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. g, g, soft; c, g, hard; s as z; z as g.

- Déb't**, *n.* the debtor side of a book.
Déb'te, *v. a.* to charge with debt.
Déb-o-nair, *a.* affable; civil; polite.
De-bouch, *v. n.* to march out.
Débt (**déb't**), *n.* what is owed or due.
Déb'tor (**déb'tor**), *n.* one who owes.
Debut (**dâ-bû'**), *n.* first attempt.
Déc'ade, *n.* the sum or number of ten.
De-cadence, } *n.* decay; fall; decline;
De-cad'en-cy, } decrease.
Déc'a-gôn, *n.* a figure of ten sides.
Déc'a-lôgue (**-lôg**), *n.* the ten command-
ments. [off.]
De-camp, *v. n.* to shift a camp; to move.
De-camp'ment, *n.* act of decamping.
Déc'a-qu-lar, *a.* having ten angles.
De-cant, *v. a.* to pour off gently.
Déc-an-ta-tion, *n.* act of decanting.
De-can'ter, *n.* glass vessel for liquor.
De-câp'i-tâ'te, *v. a.* to behead.
De-câp'i-tâ'tion, *n.* act of beheading.
De-cây, *v. n.* to decline; to rot.
De-cây, *n.* a decline; gradual failure.
De-céase, *n.* departure from life.
De-céase, *v. n.* to die; to expire.
De-céasé, *p. a.* departed from life.
De-céit (**dé-sét'**), *n.* fraud; artifice.
De-céit'ful, *a.* full of deceit; delusive.
De-céit'ful-ly, *ad.* fraudulently.
De-céiv'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
De-céive (**dé-sév'**), *v. a.* to cause to mis-
take; to delude; to impose on.
De-céiv'er, *n.* one who deceives.
De-cém'ber, *n.* last month of the year.
Dé-cen-cy, *n.* propriety; decorum.
Dé-cên-na-ry, *n.* a period of ten years.
Dé-cên-ni-al, *a.* continuing ten years.
Dé-cent, *a.* becoming; fit; suitable.
Dé-cent-ly, *ad.* in a decent manner.
De-cép'tion, *n.* act of deceiving.
De-cép'tive, *a.* deceiving; deceitful.
De-cép'to-ry, *a.* deceitful.
De-cid'a-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
De-cide, *v.* to determine; to settle.
De-cidéd, *p. a.* determined; resolute.
De-cid-ed-ly, *ad.* in a decided manner.
De-cid'u-ous, *a.* falling off every season,
as leaves; not evergreen.
Déc'i-mal, *a.* numbered by ten.
Déc'i-mal, *n.* a decimal fraction.
Déc'i-mâ'te, *v. a.* to take the tenth of.
Déc'i-mâ'tion, *n.* act of decimating; a
tithing; taking of every tenth.
De-ciph'er, *v. a.* to explain, unravel.
De-ciph'er-er, *n.* one who deciphers.
De-cl'ision (**dé-siz'h'un**), *n.* the act of de-
clining; determination; firmness.
De-cl'sive, *a.* conclusive; positive.
De-cl'sive-ly, *ad.* in a conclusive manner;
conclusively. [cide.]
De-cis'o-ry, *a.* able to determine or de-
cide, *v. a.* to cover; to dress; to array.
Déck, *n.* the floor of a ship.
De-clâim', *v. n.* to speak oratorically.
- De-clâim'er**, *n.* one who declaims.
Dé-cla-mâ'tion, *n.* a declamatory speech;
an harangue.
De-clâ-m'a-to-ry, *a.* partaking of declama-
tion; vehement;—inflated.
Dé-cla-ra'tion, *n.* act of declaring; a pro-
clamation; an affirmation.
De-clâr'a-tive, *n.* making manifest.
De-clâr'a-to-ry, *a.* affirmative.
De-clâre, *v. a.* to make known.
De-clâre, *v. n.* to make a declaration.
De-clén'sion, *n.* act of declining; decay;
—inflection of nouns, &c.
De-clî-na-ble, *a.* that may be declined, as
a part of speech.
Dé-clî-nâ'tion, *n.* the act of declining;
descent. [dialing.]
Dé-clî-nâ-tor, *n.* an instrument used in
declining, *v. n.* to lean:—to decay.
De-cline, *v. a.* to bring down; to shun;
to refuse:—to infect, as words.
De-cline, *n.* a falling off; decay.
De-cliv'i-ty, *n.* a gradual descent.
De-cliv'ous, *a.* gradually descending.
De-côct, *v. a.* to boil; to digest.
De-côc'tion, *n.* act of boiling.
De-côllâ'te, *v. a.* to behead.
Dé-côllâ'tion, *n.* act of beheading.
De-côl-or-a'tion, *n.* privation of color;
absence of color.
Dé-com-pô'se, *v. a.* to separate; to resolve
into elements. [parts.]
Dé-côm-po-si'tion, *n.* a separation of
Dé-côm-pô'sând, *v. a.* to compound anew;
—to resolve; to decompose.
Dé-côm-pô'sând', *a.* compounded anew.
Dé-cô-râ'te, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish;
to ornament; to beautify.
Dé-cô-râ'tion, *n.* embellishment.
Dé-cô-râ-tor, *n.* one who decorates.
Dé-cô-rous or **Dé-cô-ro'us**, *a.* decent;
suitable; becoming; proper.
Dé-cô-rous-ly, *ad.* decently.
De-côr'ti-câ'te, *v. a.* to peel; to strip.
De-côr'ti-câ'tion, *n.* act of peeling.
De-cô-rum, *n.* decency; propriety.
De-côy, *v. a.* to lure; to insnare.
De-côy, *n.* allurements; a snare.
De-créase, *v. n.* to grow less.
De-créase, *v. a.* to make less.
De-créase, *n.* a growing less; decay.
De-crés, *v. a.* to ordain, determine.
De-crés', *n.* an edict; determination.
Dé-cré-mént, *n.* gradual diminution.
De-crép'it, *a.* worn with age; weak.
De-crép'i-tâ'te, *v. a.* & *n.* to roast or
crackle in the fire.
De-crép'i-tâ'tion, *n.* a crackling noise.
De-crép'i-tâ'te, *n.* decay; old age.
De-crés-cent, *a.* growing less.
De-crés'tal, *n.* a book of edicts.
De-crés'tal, *a.* pertaining to a decree.
Dé-cré-to-ry, *a.* judicial; definitive.
Dé-cré'al, *n.* act of decrying; censure.

hâr; **mien**, **sîr**; **dô**, **nôr**, **sôn**; **bâll**, **bûr**, **rûle**. **g**, **g'**, *soft*; **g**, **g'**, *hard*; **ç** as **z**; **x** as **gz**.

fâst, **fâll**; **hâir**,

- De-or-er**, *n.* one who decries.
De-or-y, *v. a.* to censure; to disparage.
De-otim'bence, *n.* act of lying down.
De-otim'beat, *a.* lying down; low.
De-otim'ple (dék'y-pl), *a.* tenfold.
De-otri-on, *n.* a commander of ten.
De-otus'sate, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles. [section.]
De-otus'sation, *n.* act of crossing; inter-
De-otus's-otus, *a.* disgraceful.
De-otus's-ate, *v. a.* to consecrate; to devote.
De-otus's-ate, *a.* consecrate; dedicated.
De-otus's-ation, *n.* consecration.
De-otus's-ator, *n.* one who dedicates.
De-otus's-otry, *a.* implying dedication.
De-otus's-ate, *v. a.* to draw; to infer.
De-otus's-ment, *n.* deduction.
De-otus's-ible, *a.* that may be deducted.
De-otus's-ive, *a.* performing deduction.
De-otus's-ot, *v. a.* to subtract; to take away; to separate.
De-otus's-ion, *n.* a deducting; inference.
De-otus's-ive, *a.* deducible.
De-ot, *n.* action; exploit:—a sealed writing for transferring real estate.
De-ot, *v. a.* to judge; to suppose.
De-ot, *a.* reaching far below the surface; profound; sagacious; grave.
De-ot, *n.* the sea; the main; ocean.
De-ot-en (dép'n), *v. a.* to make deep.
De-ot-en (dép'n), *v. n.* to grow deep.
De-ot, *n.* an animal hunted for venison.
De-ot, *v. a.* to destroy; to disfigure.
De-ot-ment, *n.* violation; razure.
De-ot-ate, *v. a.* to cut off; to lop.
De-ot-al-cation, *n.* diminution.
De-ot-mation, *n.* slander; calumny.
De-ot-m-ot-ry, *a.* slanderous.
De-ot-m-ot, *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.
De-ot-m-er, *n.* one who defames.
De-ot-m-ot, *n.* omission; failure; fault.
De-ot-m-ot, *v. a.* to deprive of legal process for non-appearance in court.
De-ot-m-er, *n.* one guilty of default.
De-ot-m-ence, *n.* act of annulling.
De-ot-m-able, *a.* that may be annulled.
De-ot-m-ot, *n.* an overthrow; frustration; destruction.
De-ot-m-ot, *v. a.* to overthrow; to undo.
De-ot-m-ate, *v. a.* to purify; to refine.
De-ot-m-ate, *a.* purged from lees.
De-ot-m-ation, *n.* act of defecating.
De-ot-m-ot, *n.* a fault; want; blemish.
De-ot-m-ation, *n.* failure; apostasy; back-sliding; revolt.
De-ot-m-ive, *a.* having defects; imperfect.
De-ot-m-ive-ly, *ad.* in a defective manner; imperfectly; faultily.
De-ot-m-ence, *n.* guard; resistance; plea.
De-ot-m-enceless, *a.* unarmed; unguarded; unfortified.
De-ot-m-ent, *v. a.* to protect; to vindicate.
De-ot-m-ent, *n.* a person accused.
De-ot-m-er, *n.* one who defends.
- De-ot-m-ible**, *a.* that may be defended or protected:—justifiable.
De-ot-m-ive, *a.* serving to defend; resisting attack or aggression.
De-ot-m-ive, *n.* state of defence.
De-ot-m-er, *v. a.* to put off; to prolong.
De-ot-m-er, *v. n.* to delay; to put off; to procrastinate:—to pay deference.
De-ot-m-er-ence, *n.* respect; submission.
De-ot-m-ance, *n.* act of defying.
De-ot-m-ant, *a.* bidding defiance.
De-ot-m-ient-ot-y, *n.* want; defect.
De-ot-m-ient (fish'ent), *a.* wanting.
De-ot-m-ile, *v. a.* to pollute; to corrupt.
De-ot-m-ile, *v. n.* to march off file by file.
De-ot-m-ile, *n.* a narrow pass.
De-ot-m-ile-ment, *n.* corruption; pollution.
De-ot-m-ile-er, *n.* one who defiles.
De-ot-m-ile-ble, *a.* that may be defined.
De-ot-m-ile, *v. n.* to give a definition of; to explain; to describe; to limit.
De-ot-m-ile-er, *n.* one who defines.
De-ot-m-ile-ly, *ad.* in a definite manner; determinately; precisely.
De-ot-m-ile-ation (dép'nish'un), *n.* verbal description of a thing; explanation.
De-ot-m-ile-ive, *a.* determinate; final.
De-ot-m-ile-ive, *n.* that which defines.
De-ot-m-ile-ive-ly, *ad.* positively.
De-ot-m-ile-gra-ble, *a.* combustible.
De-ot-m-ile-gra-te, *v. a. & n.* to burst suddenly with an explosion.
De-ot-m-ile-gra-tion, *n.* rapid combustion, as of metals.
De-ot-m-ile-ct, *v. n.* to turn aside; to deviate.
De-ot-m-ile-ction, *a.* deviation; a turning.
De-ot-m-ile-ra-tion, *n.* act of deflouring.
De-ot-m-ile-r, *v. a.* to ravish:—to take away; to deprive of. [mora.]
De-ot-m-ile-ation, *n.* a downward flow of hu-
De-ot-m-ile-a-tion, *n.* falling of leaves.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *v. a.* to keep by force.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *v. a.* to disfigure; to deface.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *n.* a disfiguring.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence (de-förmd'), *p. a.* ugly.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *n.* want of beauty.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *v. a.* to bear the charges of.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *n.* one who is deceased.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *a.* dead; deceased.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *v. a.* to challenge; to dare.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *n.* decay of goodness.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *v. n.* to decay in virtue; to grow worse; to deteriorate.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *a.* decayed in virtue.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *n.* act of degenerating; a degenerate state.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence (-ly-tish'un), *n.* the act or the power of swallowing.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *n.* act of degrading.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *v. a.* to lower; to disgrace.
De-ot-m-ile-er-ence, *n.* rank; step; extent; title:—the 860th part of a circle.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fare, für, fät, fall; hair,

may be defended or
able.
ing to defend; resist-
ession.
of defence.
off; to prolong.
; to put off; to pro-
ference.
ct; submission.
defying.
duffance.
at; defect.
) a. wanting.
ate; to corrupt.
h off file by file.
pass.
ption; pollution.
desires.
may be defined.
e a definition of; to
e; to limit.
defines.
limited; exact.
a definite manner;
icely.
ish'un), n. verbal
ng; explanation.
inate; final.
which defines.
sively.
bustible.
a. to burst suddenly
pid combustion, as
aside; to deviate.
on; a turning.
ng; explanation.
sh:—to take away;
[more.]
nward flow of hu-
ing of leaves.
p by force.
gure; to deface.
figuring.
) a. ugly.
of beauty.
at; to deceive.
the charges of.
is deceased.
ceased.
ge; to dare.
ay of goodness.
to decay in virtue;
eteriorate.
ved in virtue.
of degenerating;
un'un), n. the act or
ving.
of degrading.
er; to disgrace.
pp; extent; title:
circle.

De-hor-ta'tion, n. dissuasion.
De-i-fi-ca'tion, n. act of deifying.
De-i-fic-a'tion, n. of a godlike form.
De-i-fy, v. a. to make a god of; to adore.
Deign (dān), v. n. to condescend.
Deign (dān), v. a. to grant; to permit.
De'ism, n. the creed of a deist.
De'ist, n. one who believes in God, but
disbelieves revealed religion.
De-is'tic, } a. belonging to, or partak-
De-is'ti-cal, } ing of, deism.
De-i'ty, n. the Divine Being; divinity
De-ject, v. a. to cast down, depress.
De-ject-ed, a. cast down; dispirited.
De-ject-ion, n. melancholy; depression;
low spirits:—excrement.
De-lapsed (de-lāp't), a. fallen down.
De-lay, v. a. to defer; to put off.
De-lay, v. n. to linger; to stop.
De-lay, n. a deferring; stay; stop.
De-le-ble, a. capable of being effaced.
De-lec'ta-ble, a. delightful.
De-leg-ate, v. a. to send; to intrust.
De-leg-ate, n. a person delegated; a dep-
uty; representative; commissioner.
De-leg-a'tion, n. act of sending away:—
the persons deputed.
De-lete, v. a. to blot out; to efface.
De-let-er-i-ous, a. destructive.
De-let-ion, n. a blotting out; erasure.
De-ter, or De-ter, n. earthen ware.
De-lib-er-ate, v. to weigh in the mind;
to consider; to reflect.
De-lib-er-ate, a. cautious; considerate.
De-lib-er-ate-ly, ad. with deliberation;
considerately.
De-lib-er-a'tion, n. act of deliberating.
De-lib-er-a'tive, a. apt to deliberate.
Del-i-ca-cy, n. something delicate; nicety;
refinement; tenderness.
Del-i-cate, a. nice; dainty; fine; soft.
Del-i-cate-ly, ad. in a delicate manner;
nicely; finely; purely.
De-li-cious (de-līsh'us), a. highly pleas-
ing; very grateful; charming.
De-light (de-līt'), n. great pleasure.
De-light (de-līt'), v. a. to please much;
to enrapture; to charm.
De-light (de-līt'), v. n. to have delight.
De-light-ful (-līt'), a. very pleasing.
De-lin-e-ate, v. a. to design or sketch.
De-lin-e-a'tion, n. act of delineating.
De-lin-e-a-tor, n. one who delineates.
De-lin-quent, n. a fault; misdeed.
De-lin-quent, n. an offender.
De-lin-quent, a. failing in duty.
Del-i-ques-cence, v. n. to melt in air.
Del-i-ques-cence, n. a melting in air.
De-lir-i-ous, a. disordered in mind.
De-lir-i-um, n. disorder of mind.
De-liv-er, v. a. to set free; to release; to
rescue; to give; to speak.
De-liv-er-ance, n. release; rescue.

De-liv-er-er, n. one who delivers.
De-liv-er-y, n. act of delivering; release;
rescue; utterance:—childbirth.
Dall, n. a little dais or valley.
De-lud'e-ble, a. liable to be deluded.
De-lude, v. a. to deceive; to cheat.
Dāl'age (dāl'āj), n. inundation.
Dāl'age, v. a. to drown, overwhelm.
De-lu-sion (de-lū'zhun), n. act of delud-
ing; deceit; illusion; error.
De-lu-sive, a. deceptive; illusory.
Délve, v. a. to dig; to fathom.
Délver, n. one who delves; a digger.
Dém'a-gogue (dém'a-gōg), n. a leader of
the populace or of a faction.
De-mān (de-mān'), } n. an estate in
De-mēne (de-mēn'), } land attached
to a mansion:—real estate.
De-mān'd, v. a. to ask; to claim.
De-mān'd, n. a claim; a question.
De-mān'd-a-ble, a. that may be demanded.
De-mān't, n. a plaintiff.
De-mar-ca'tion, n. division; bound.
De-mēan', v. a. to behave; to conduct.
De-mēan'or, n. behaviour; conduct.
De-mēn'tate, v. a. to make mad.
De-mēn-tā-tion, n. the making mad.
De-mēnt-ed, a. mad; infatuated.
De-mēr'it, n. desert of ill; ill desert.
De-mēr-sion, n. immersion; drowning.
Dēm'i, a prefix signifying half.
Dēm'i-gōd, n. half a god; a hero.
Dēm'i-jōhn (jōn), n. a glass vessel.
Dēm'i-quā-ver, n. half a quaver.
De-mise, n. death; decease.
De-mise, v. a. to grant at one's death.
De-mōcra-cy, n. government by the
people; a republic.
Dēm'o-crat, n. one devoted to democracy.
Dēm'o-cra'tic, a. relating to democracy;
republican; popular.
De-mō'i-sh, v. a. to raze; to destroy.
Dēm-o-lit'ion (-līsh'), n. destruction.
Dēm'on, n. a spirit; an evil spirit.
De-mō-ni-āc, } a. belonging to demons;
De-mō-ni-a-cal, } devilish.
De-mō-ni-āc, n. one possessed of a demon
or evil spirit. [spirits.]
De-mōn-ōl-o-gy, n. a treatise on evil
De-mōn-strā-ble, a. that may be demon-
strated. [faintly.]
De-mōn-strāte, v. a. to prove with cer-
De-mōn-strā-tion, n. act of demonst-
rating; indubitable proof.
De-mōn-strā-tive, a. conclusive.
Dēm'on-strā-tor or De-mōn-strā-tor, n.
one who demonstrates. [morals.]
De-mōr-al-i-sā'tion, n. destruction of
De-mōr-al-ize, v. a. to destroy the morals
De-mū'cent, a. softening. [of.]
De-mūr, v. n. to delay; to hesitate.
De-mūr, n. doubt; hesitation; pause.
De-mūre, a. sober; grave; downcast.
De-mūre-ly, ad. in a demure manner.

hār; mien, sīr; dō, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rūlle. q, ġ, soft; ŋ, ġ, hard; s a s; z a z.

- De-mür'rage**, *n.* delay of a ship.
De-mür'rer, *n.* one who demurs.
De-my', *n.* a particular size of paper.
Dën, *n.* a cavern; or cave of a wild beast.
Dën-dröl'o-gy, *n.* history of trees.
De-ni'al, *n.* negation; refusal.
De-ni'er, *n.* one who denies; refuser.
Dën-i-ss'tion, *n.* act of enfranchising.
Dën-i-zen, *n.* citizen; inhabitant.
De-nöm'i-näte, *v. a.* to name, style.
De-nöm'i-nä'tion, *n.* a name:—sect.
De-nöm'i-nä-tive, *a.* that names.
De-nöm'i-nä-tor, *n.* the number below the line in vulgar fractions.
Dën-o-tä'tion, *n.* the act of denoting.
De-nöte, *v. a.* to mark; to signify.
De-nöñce, *v. a.* to threaten.
De-nöñce-ment, *n.* denunciation.
Dëñse, *a.* close; compact; thick.
Dën-si-ty, *n.* closeness; compactness.
Dënt, *n.* a mark; an indentation.
Dënt, *v. a.* to mark with a dent.
Dënt'al, *a.* belonging to the teeth.
Dënt'ate, *a.* pointed, like teeth.
Dënt'ed, *a.* notched; indented.
Dën-ti-cle, *n.* a point like a tooth.
Deñ-ti-ciat-ed, *a.* act with teeth.
Deñ-ti-ciat-ion, *n.* the state of being denticulated or notched.
Dën-ti-förm, *a.* formed like teeth.
Dën-ti-frice, *n.* powder for the teeth.
Dënt'il, *n.* a modillion; a denticle.
Dënt'ist, *n.* a surgeon for the teeth.
Dënt'ist-ry, *n.* business of a dentist.
Dën-ti'tion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
Dën-töid, *a.* resembling a tooth.
Dën-u-dä'tion, *n.* a making naked.
De-nude, *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
De-nün-ci-äte (de-nün'she-ät), *v. a.* to denounce; to stigmatize.
De-nün-ci-ä'tion (nün-she-ä'shun), *n.* act of denouncing; public menace.
De-nün-ci-ä-tor, *n.* a censurer.
De-nün-ci-ä-to-ry, *a.* censorious.
De-ny', *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse.
De-ob-stru-ent, *a.* removing obstructions, as a medicine.
De'o-dänd, *n.* a thing forfeited to God.
De-on-töl'o-gy, *n.* science of duty.
De-pärt', *v. n.* to go away; to leave.
De-pärt-ment, *n.* office; part; division.
De-pärt-ure (de-pärt'yur), *n.* a going away:—death; decease.
De-päu-per-ize, *v. a.* to raise or free from a state of pauperism.
De-pënd', *v. n.* to hang from; to rely.
De-pënd-ant, *n.* one dependent.
De-pënd-ence, } *n.* connection; trust;
De-pënd-en-cy, } reliance.
De-pënd-ent, *a.* subordinate.
De-pënd-ent, *n.* one subordinate.
De-pict', *v. a.* to paint; to portray.
De-pict-ure, *v. a.* to depict; to paint.
Dëp-i-lä'tion, *n.* a pulling off the hair.
De-pil'a-to-ry, *a.* taking away hair.
De-plë'tion, *n.* an emptying:—inordinate evacuation:—blood-letting.
De-plë'to-ry, *a.* causing depletion.
De-plör'a-ble, *a.* lamentable; sad.
De-plör'a-bly, *ad.* lamentably.
De-plö're, *v. a.* to lament; to mourn.
De-plöy', *v. a.* to display; to extend.
Dëp-lu-mä'tion, *n.* loss of feathers.
De-plüme, *v. a.* to strip of feathers.
De-pö'nent, *n.* one who makes a deposition:—a deponent verb.
De-pöp-u-läte, *v. a.* to lay waste.
De-pöp-u-lä'tion, *n.* destruction.
De-pöp-u-lä-tor, *n.* one who depopulates.
De-pö'r', *v. a.* to demean; to behave; to conduct.
Dëp-or-tä'tion, *n.* transportation.
De-pört-ment, *n.* conduct; demeanor.
De-pö'sal, *n.* act of depositing.
De-pö'se, *v. a.* to de throne:—to attest.
De-pö'se, *v. n.* to bear witness; testify.
De-pö's-er, *n.* one who deposes.
De-pö's-it, *v. a.* to lay up; to place.
De-pö's-it, *n.* that which is deposited; a pledge; a pawn; a depository.
De-pö's-it-a-ry, *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.
Dëp-o-si'tion (dëp-o-zish'un), *n.* act of depositing; declaration; a testimony.
De-pö's-i-tor, *n.* one who deposits.
De-pö's-it-o-ry, *n.* a place of deposit.
De-pö't' (de-pö' or dë'pö), *n.* a place of deposit:—a station on a railroad.
Dëp-ra-vä'tion, *n.* corruption.
De-präve', *v. a.* to make bad; to corrupt.
De-präv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; vice.
Dëp-re-cäte, *v. a.* to pray against.
Dëp-re-cä'tion, *n.* prayer against.
Dëp-re-cä-tor, *n.* one who deprecates.
Dëp-re-ca-to-ry, *a.* entreating.
De-prë-ci-äte (de-prë'she-ät), *v. a.* to lower the price of; to disparage.
De-prë-ci-ä'tion, *n.* decrease of value.
Dëp-re-däte, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage.
Dëp-re-dä'tion, *n.* a robbing; a spoiling; pillage; plunder.
Dëp-re-dä-tor, *n.* a robber; a devourer.
De-prë'ss', *v. a.* to cast down; to deject.
De-prë'ss-ion (de-prësh'un), *n.* act of depressing; abasement; melancholy.
De-prë'ss-ive, *a.* tending to depress.
De-priv'a-ble, *a.* liable to deprivation or bereavement.
Dëp-ri-vä'tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.
De-priv'e, *v. a.* to take from, debar.
Dëp-th, *n.* distance below the surface; profundity; obscurity:—sagacity.
Dëp-u-räte, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
Dëp-u-rä'tion, *n.* act of cleansing.
Dëp-u-tä'tion, *n.* act of deputing; delegation:—persons deputed.
De-put'e, *v. a.* to send; to empower.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fast, fall; heir,

här;

Dép'u-ty, *n.* one appointed to act for another; a representative.
De-ránge, *v. a.* to put out of order.
De-ránge'd (de-ránjd'), *p. a.* displaced; disordered in mind; insane.
De-ránge'ment, *n.* disarrangement; disorder:—insanity; delirium.
Dér-elict, *n.* any thing forsaken.
Dér-elict, *v. a.* relinquished; forsaken.
Dér-elic-tion, *n.* act of forsaking.
De-ride', *v. a.* to laugh at; to scoff at.
De-ri-sion (de-riz'h'un) *n.* the act of deriding; contempt; ridicule.
De-ri-sive, *a.* containing derision.
De-ri-so-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.
De-ri-v-a-ble, *a.* that may be derived.
Dér-i-vá-tion, *n.* act of deriving. [other.
De-ri-v-a-tive, *a.* derived or taken from another.
De-ri-v-a-tive, *n.* the thing or word derived.
De-ri-ve, *v. a.* to deduce; to draw.
Dér-ri-er, *a.* last; final.
Dér-o-gá-te, *v. a. & n.* to disparage; to detract.
Dér-o-gá-tion, *n.* a detraction. [detract.
De-róg-a-to-ry, *a.* dishonoring.
Dér-vis, *n.* a Turkish priest or monk.
Dés-cánt, *n.* a song; a discourse.
Des-cánt, *v. n.* to sing; to discourse.
De-scénd, *v. n.* to come or go down.
De-scénd-ant, *n.* offspring.
De-scénd-ent, *a.* falling; descending.
De-scénd-i-ble, *a.* that may descend.
De-scén-sion, *n.* a going downward.
De-scén-sion-al, *a.* relating to descent or descension; downward.
De-scánt', *n.* progress downwards; declivity; in vasion:—birth.
De-scrib-a-ble, *a.* that may be described.
De-scribe, *v. a.* to delineate; to define; to represent by words.
De-scri-er, *n.* one who describes.
De-scrip-tion, *n.* act of describing; delineation; representation; definition.
De-scrip-tive, *a.* containing description.
De-scry', *v. a.* to spy out.
Dés-e-crá-te, *v. a.* to profane.
Dés-e-crá-tion, *n.* act of desecrating.
Dés-ert, *n.* a wilderness; solitude.
Dés-ert, *a.* wild; waste; solitary.
De-sért', *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon.
De-sért', *v. n.* to run away clandestinely, as from an army or post.
De-sért', *n.* claim to reward; merit.
De-sért-er, *n.* one who deserts.
De-sér-tion, *n.* act of deserting.
De-sér-ve, *v. a.* to be worthy of; to merit.
De-sér-ved' (de-zérv'd'), *p. a.* merited.
De-sér-ving, *a.* worthy; meritorious.
De-sic-cá-te, *v. a. & n.* to dry up.
Dés-i-cá-tion, *n.* act of making dry.
De-sic-ca-tive, *a.* having power to dry.
De-sid-er-á-te, *v. a.* to want, desire.
De-sid-er-a-tive, *a.* implying desire.
De-sid-er-á-tum, *n., pl.* De-sid-er-á-ta. something desired or wanted.

De-sig'n' (de-sin' or de-sin'), *v. a.* to purpose; to plan; to sketch.
De-sig'n', *n.* intention; purpose; plan.
Dés-ig-ná-te, *v. a.* to point out, mark.
Dés-ig-ná-tion, *n.* appointment; direction:—application; use.
De-sig'n-er, *n.* one who designs.
De-sig'n-ing' (-sin'ing), *p. a.* insidious.
De-sir-a-ble, *a.* worthy of desire.
De-sire, *n.* wish; eagerness to obtain.
De-sire, *v. a.* to wish; to long for.
De-sir-ous, *a.* full of desire; eager.
De-sist, *v. n.* to cease; to stop.
De-sist-ance, *n.* a desisting; cessation.
Dés-k, *n.* an inclined table to write on.
Dés-o-lá-te, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
Dés-o-lá-te, *a.* uninhabited; solitary.
Dés-o-lá-tion, *n.* act of desolating; a desolate place; destruction.
De-spáir, *n.* hopelessness; despondency.
De-spáir, *v. n.* to be without hope.
De-spáir-er, *n.* one without hope.
De-spá-itch', *v. a.* to hasten:—to kill.
De-spá-itch, *n.* haste:—message.
Dés-pe-rá-dó, *n.* a desperate man.
Dés-pe-rá-te, *a.* hopeless; mad; rash.
Dés-pe-rá-tion, *n.* absence of hope.
Dés-pi-cá-ble, *a.* contemptible; vile.
De-spise, *v. a.* to scorn; to contemn.
De-spis-er, *n.* a contemner; a scorner.
De-spit-e, *n.* malice; anger; malignity.
De-spit-e-ful, *a.* malicious; spiteful.
De-spóil, *v. a.* to rob; to deprive.
De-spóil-er, *n.* one who despoils.
De-spóil-á-tion, *n.* act of despoiling; robbery; pillage.
De-spónd, *v. n.* to lose hope; to despair.
De-spónd-en-ty, *n.* hopelessness.
De-spónd-ent, *a.* despairing.
Dés-pót, *n.* an absolute sovereign.
Dés-pót-ic, *a.* absolute; arbitrary.
Dés-pót-ism, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.
De-spú-má-te, *v. n.* to froth.
Dés-pú-má-tion, *n.* scum; frothiness.
Dés-qua-má-tion, *n.* separation of layers or scales; exfoliation.
Des-sért', *n.* service of fruits, &c., after the substantial parts of a meal.
Dés-ti-ná-tion, *n.* end; design.
Dés-ti-ne, *v. a.* to doom; to appoint.
Dés-ti-ny, *n.* fate; invincible necessity.
Dés-ti-tú-te, *a.* forsaken; friendless.
Dés-ti-tú-tion, *n.* state of being destitute; want; need; indigence.
De-stróy', *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
De-stróy-er, *n.* one who destroys.
De-strúct-i-ble, *a.* liable to destruction; perishable; subvertible.
De-strúct-ion, *n.* ruin; overthrow.
De-strúct-ive, *a.* that destroys; ruinous; pernicious; wasting; deadly.
Dés-úe-tú-de (dés-úe-tú-d), *n.* disuse.
Dés-ú-tó-ry, *a.* loose; cursory.
De-tá-ct', *v. a.* to separate; to send off.

hár; mán, sír; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rále. c, g, soft; d, g, hard; s as z; x as gz.

- De-tach-ment**, *n.* a party detached.
De-tail, *v. a.* to relate particularly.
De-tail or **De-tail**, *n.* a minute account;
recital:—minor part.
De-tain, *v. a.* to withhold; to keep.
De-tain-er, *n.* one who detains.
De-tect, *v. a.* to discover; to find out
De-tect-er, *n.* one who detects.
De-tec-tion, *n.* act of detecting.
De-tec-tive, *n.* one who detects.
De-tent, *n.* a stop of a clock.
De-ten-tion, *n.* act of keeping; restraint.
De-tér, *v. a.* to prevent; to hinder.
De-té-ment, *a.* cleansing.
De-té-ri-or-ate, *v. n.* to grow worse.
De-té-ri-or-ation, *n.* a growing worse.
De-tér-ment, *n.* hinderance.
De-tér-mi-na-ble, *a.* resolvable.
De-tér-mi-nate, *a.* definite; decisive.
De-tér-mi-nation, *n.* resolution.
De-tér-mine, *v. a. & n.* to settle; to ad-
 just; to limit; to resolve; to decide.
De-tér-mined, *p. a.* decided.
De-tér-sion, *n.* act of cleansing a sore.
De-tér-tive, *a.* cleansing.
De-tést, *v. a.* to hate; to abominate.
De-tést-a-ble, *a.* hateful; execrable.
De-tés-tation, *n.* hatred; abhorrence;
 abomination; hate.
De-throne, *v. a.* to divest of regality.
De-throne-ment, *n.* act of dethroning.
Dét-rite, *a.* a kind of writ.
Dét-ri-nate, *v. n. & a.* to explode.
Dét-ri-nation, *n.* an explosion with noise,
 as of gunpowder.
Dét-ri-nise, *v. n. & a.* same as *detonate*.
De-túr-sion, *n.* a wresting.
De-tórt, *v. a.* to wrest; to turn.
De-tráct, *v. n.* to derogate, defame.
De-tráct-ion, *n.* act of detracting.
De-tráct-ive, *a.* tending to detract.
De-tráct-or, *n.* one who detracts.
De-tráct-ory, *a.* defamatory.
Dét-ri-mént, *n.* injury; damage.
Dét-ri-mén-tal, *a.* mischievous.
De-trí-tion, *n.* act of wearing away.
De-trúde, *v. a.* to thrust down.
De-trún-cate, *v. a.* to lop or cut off.
Dét-run-cá-tion, *n.* act of cutting off.
De-trú-sion, *n.* act of thrusting down.
Deuce (*düs*), *n.* two in cards or dice.
Deüs, *n.* a cant name for the devil.
Deu-ter-óg-a-my, *n.* second marriage.
De-vás-tate or **Dév-as-tate**, *v. a.* to lay
 waste; to ravage; to pillage.
Dév-as-tá-tion, *n.* waste; desolation.
De-vél-op, *v. a.* to unfold; to unravel.
De-vél-op-mént, *n.* a disclosure.
De-vést, *v. a.* to strip. See *Divest*.
Dé-vi-ate, *v. n.* to wander; to go astray;
 to err; to swerve.
Dé-vi-á-tion, *n.* act of deviating; error.
De-vice, *n.* a contrivance; a design.
Dé-vil (*dév-ül*), *n.* the evil spirit.
- Dév-il-ish** (*dév-ül-ish*), *a.* diabolical.
Dé-vi-ous, *a.* out of the way; erring.
De-vis-a-ble, *a.* that may be devised.
De-vice, *v. a.* to contrive; to invent:—
 to bequeath; to grant by will.
De-vice, *v. n.* to consider, contrive.
De-vice, *n.* a gift or bequest by will.
Dév-i-ssé, *n.* one to whom a thing is be-
 queathed.
Dév-i-gör or **De-vi-gör**, *n.* one who gives
 by will.
De-völd, *a.* empty; vacant; void.
Dév-o-lú-tion, *n.* act of devolving.
De-vólve, *v. a. & n.* to roll down:—to
 deliver over; to consign.
De-vóte, *v. a.* to dedicate; to give up.
De-vó-ted, *p. a.* consecrated; given up.
De-vó-ted-ness, *n.* consecration.
Dév-o-tés, *n.* one entirely devoted.
De-vó-tion, *n.* piety; religion; worship;
 prayer; strong affection; ardor.
De-vó-tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion:
 —consisting of devotion.
De-vóór, *v. a.* to eat up greedily.
De-vóór-er, *n.* one who devours.
De-vóót, *a.* pious; religious; earnest.
De-vóót-ly, *ad.* in a devout manner.
Dew (*dü*), *n.* moisture deposited at night.
Dew-lap, *v. a.* to wet, as with dew.
Dew-lap, *n.* a fleshy substance hanging
 from the throat of neat cattle.
Dew-y, *a.* like dew; partaking of dew.
Dex-tér-ty, *n.* expertness; activity.
Déx-ter-ous, *a.* expert; active; ready.
Déx-ter-ous-ly, *ad.* expertly; skillfully.
Déx-tral, *a.* right; not left.
Di-a-bé-tés, *n.* morbid flow of urine.
Di-a-ból-i-cal, *a.* devilish; atrocious.
Di-ác-o-nal, *a.* relating to a deacon.
Di-a-dém, *n.* crown of a king, &c.
Di-a-dé-mé (*dí'a-dém-dé*), *a.* crowned.
Di-er-e-sis (*dí-ér'e-sis*), *n.* the mark thus
 ['], to separate vowels.
Di-ag-nós-tic, *a.* distinguishing.
Di-ág-o-nal, *a.* reaching from angle to
 angle; joining opposite angles.
Di-ág-o-nal, *n.* a line reaching from angle
 to angle.
Di-ág-o-nal-ly, *ad.* from angle to angle.
Di-a-gram, *n.* a figure; a drawing.
Di'al, *n.* an instrument for showing the
 hour of the day by the sun.
Di-a-léct, *n.* a form of speech:—a lan-
 guage; idiom; style.
Di-a-léc-ti-cal, *a.* respecting dialects.
Di-a-lec-ti-cian, *n.* logician.
Di-a-léc-tics, *n. pl.* logic; art of reason-
 ing:—practical part of logic.
Di-al-ing, *n.* construction of dialects.
Di-al-ist, *n.* a constructor of dialects.
Di-ál-o-gist, *n.* a writer of dialogue.
Di-ál-o-gis-tic, } *a.* having the form of
Di-ál-o-gis-ti-cal, } a dialogue; relat-
 ing to a dialogue.

ä, é, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ô, û, ÿ, short; æ, ç, j, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fást, fäll; heir,

Di-a-lôgue (di'a-lôg), *n.* a discourse between two or more; a colloquy.
Di-am-e-ter, *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.
Di-a-mê-tri-cal, *a.* describing a diameter.
Di-a-mond or **Di-a-mônd**, *n.* the most valuable and hardest of all gems.
Di-a-pa-son, *n.* an interval in music.
Di-a-per, *n.* figured linen cloth.
Di-aph-a-notis, *a.* transparent.
Di-aph-o-rê-tic, *a.* sudorific.
Di-a-phra-gm (di'a-frâm), *n.* midriff.
Di-a-rist, *n.* one who keeps a diary.
Di-ar-rhœ-a (di-ar-rê'a), *n.* a flux.
Di-ar-rhœ-ic (di-ar-rê'ik), *a.* relating to diarrhoea; purgative.
Di-a-ry, *n.* a daily account; a journal.
Di-a-tê-sa-rôn, *n.* the four Gospels.
Di-a-tôn-ic, *a.* proceeding by tones.
Di-a-tri-be, *n.* disputation;—invective.
Di-ber, *n.* an agricultural implement.
Di-ble, *n.* a small spade; a tooth or Dice, *n.* pl. of *die*. [point.
Dice-bôx, *n.* a box to throw dice.
Dick-y, *n.* a shirt collar.
Di-ct-ate, *v. a.* to tell what to write; to dictate, *n.* a precept; order. [order.
Di-ct-a-tion, *n.* act of dictating; precept.
Di-ct-a-tor, *n.* a magistrate invested with unlimited authority.
Di-ct-a-tô-ri-al, *a.* authoritative.
Di-ct-a-tor-ship, *n.* office of dictator.
Dic-tion, *n.* language; expression.
Dic-tion-ary, *n.* a book in which words are explained; a lexicon.
Did, *s.* from *do*.
Di-dac-tic, *a.* giving instruction; precept.
Did-dle, *v. n.* to totter, as a child. [tive.
Did-st, second per-on sing. *s.* from *do*.
Die (di), *v. n.* to lose life; to expire.
Die, *n.* pl. Dice, a small cube with spots, to play with. [ing.
Die, *n.* pl. Dies, the stamp used in coinage.
Diet, *n.* food; victuals;—assembly.
Diet, *v.* to supply with food; to eat.
Diet-ary, *a.* pertaining to diet.
Diet-drink, *n.* a medicated liquor.
Di-e-tê-tic, *a.* relating to diet.
Di-e-tê-tics, *n.* pl. regulation of diet.
Diet-ist, *n.* one skilled in diet.
Di-fer, *v. n.* to be unlike; to vary.
Di-fer-ence, *n.* dissimilarity; dispute.
Di-fer-ent, *a.* distinct; unlike.
Di-fer-en-tial, *a.* infinitely small.
Di-fi-cult, *a.* hard; not easy; rigid.
Di-fi-cul-ty, *n.* an obstacle; distress.
Di-fi-dence, *n.* distrust; modesty.
Di-fi-dent, *a.* distrustful; modest.
Di-fôrm, *a.* not uniform; unlike.
Di-fuse, *v. a.* to pour out; spread.
Di-fuse, *a.* widely spread; copious.
Di-fuse-ly, *ad.* extensively; copiously.
Di-fu-sor, *n.* one who diffuses.
Di-fu-si-ble, *a.* that may be diffused.

Di-fu-sion (-fû-zhun), *n.* dispersion.
Di-fu-sive, *a.* scattered; dispersed.
Dig, *v.* [*i. & p.* dug or digged], to turn up with a spade, &c.; to excavate.
Di-g-est, *n.* a body of laws; a code.
Di-g-est, *v. a.* to arrange in order; to dissolve in the stomach, as food.
Di-g-est-i-ble, *a.* that may be digested.
Di-g-estion, *n.* act of digesting.
Di-g-est-ive, *a.* causing digestion.
Dig-it, *n.* three fourths of an inch;—one of the ten symbols or figures, 0, 1, 2, 3, &c., by which numbers are expressed;—twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
Dig-i-tal, *a.* relating to a digit or finger.
Dig-i-talis, *n.* a plant; the foxglove.
Dig-ni-fied (-fid), *a.* exalted; noble.
Dig-ni-fy, *v. a.* to advance; to exalt.
Dig-ni-tary, *n.* a clergyman of rank.
Dig-ni-ty, *n.* true honor; high rank.
Di-graph, *n.* a union of two vowels, or of two consonants, in one sound.
Di-gr-ess, *v. n.* to turn aside; to wander.
Di-gr-ession (de-grêsh'un), *n.* act of digressing; a turning aside; deviation.
Di-gr-ess-ive, *a.* digressing; deviation.
Dike, *n.* a ditch; a bank; a mound.
Di-lac-er-ate, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Di-lac-er-a-tion, *n.* act of rending.
Di-lap-i-date, *v. n.* to go to ruin; to fall.
Di-lap-i-date, *v. a.* to pull down.
Di-lap-i-dâ-tion, *n.* waste; decay.
Di-lat-able, *a.* capable of extension.
Di-la-tation, *n.* the act of dilating; expansion; extension.
Di-late, *v. a. & n.* to extend; to enlarge.
Di-la-tion, *n.* extension; enlargement.
Di-la-tor, *n.* that which extends.
Di-la-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
Di-la-to-ry, *a.* tardy; late.
Di-lêm-ma, *n.* a difficult alternative.
Di-lig-ence, *n.* industry; assiduity.
Di-lig-ent, *a.* assiduous; attentive.
Di-lig-ent-ly, *ad.* in a diligent manner.
Dill, *n.* an annual aromatic plant.
Di-lu-ent, *a.* making thin or more fluid.
Di-lute, *v. a.* to make thin; to weaken.
Di-lute, *a.* thin; attenuated; diluted.
Di-lu-tion, *n.* act of diluting.
Di-lu-vi-al, *a.* relating to the deluge.
Di-lu-vi-an, *a.* same as *diluvial*.
Dim, *a.* not seeing clearly;—obscure.
Dim, *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
Dime, *n.* a silver coin of ten cents.
Di-men-sion, *n.* space; bulk; extent.
Di-min-ish, *v. a.* to make less; lessen.
Di-min-ish, *v. n.* to grow less.
Di-mi-nu-tion, *n.* act of making less.
Di-min'u-tive, *a.* small; little; minute.
Dim-is-so-ry, *a.* dismissing.
Dim'i-ty, *n.* a cloth of cotton.
Dim-mish, *a.* somewhat dim.
Dim-ness, *n.* dulness of sight.

têr; mî n, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, bír, rûle. ǃ, ǃ, soft; ǃ, ǃ, hard; ǃ as z; ǃ as ȝ.

- Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek, &c.
 Dim'ple, *v. n.* to sink in dimples or small cavities.
 Dim'pled (dim'pld), *a.* set with dimples.
 Din, *n.* a noise; a continued sound.
 Din, *v. a.* to stun with noise.
 Dine, *v.* to eat, or to give, a dinner.
 Ding, *v. a.* to dash with violence.
 Ding-dong, *n.* the sound of bells.
 Din-gi-nas, *n.* quality of being dingy.
 Dim'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.
 Din'gy, *a.* dark brown; dun; dirty.
 Din'ner, *n.* the chief meal of the day.
 Dint, *n.* violence; force; power.
 Di-ō-g'ō-san or Di-ō-c'ō-san, *n.* a bishop, as related to his clergy.
 Di-ō-g'ō-san, *a.* pertaining to a diocese.
 Di-ō-c'ō-se, *n.* the see of a bishop.
 Di-ō-p'ti-ca, *n.* an optical machine.
 Di-ō-g'ō-ma, *n.* a genus of plants.
 Dip, *v. a.* to immerge; to immerse; to put into any liquor; to wet.
 Dip, *v. n.* to sink; to immerse; to plunge.
 Dip, *n.* inclination downward.
 Dip'thōng (diphthōng), *n.* a union of two vowels in one syllable.
 Di-plō'ma, *n.* a writing conferring some privilege, honor, or authority.
 Di-plō'ma-ty, *n.* art of making treaties.
 Dip-lo-ma'ty, *n.* respecting diplomacy.
 Dip'per, *n.* one that dips:—ladie.
 Dip'ping-needle, *n.* a magnetic needle showing the direction of magnetic force.
 Dire, *a.* dreadful; direful.
 Di-rect, *a.* straight; right; express.
 Di-rect, *v. a.* to aim; to regulate:—to show:—to order; to command.
 Di-rect'ion, *n.* order; superscription.
 Di-rect'ive, *a.* informing; showing.
 Di-rect'ly, *ad.* immediately.
 Di-rect'ness, *n.* straightness.
 Di-rect'or, *n.* a superintendent.
 Di-rect'ory, *a.* relating to a directory.
 Di-rect'ory, *n.* form of prayer:—a guide:—a book of directions.
 Di-rect'ory, *a.* guiding; commanding.
 Dire'ful, *a.* dire; dreadful; dismal.
 Dirge, *n.* a funeral or mournful song.
 Dirk, *n.* a kind of dagger or poniard.
 Dirk, *v. a.* to stab with a dirk.
 Dirt, *n.* mud; filth; mire; earth.
 Dirt, *v. a.* to foul; to soil; to dirty.
 Dirt'y, *a.* foul; filthy; sullied; mean.
 Dirt'y, *v. a.* to foul; to soil.
 Dis-a-blit'y, *n.* want of power.
 Dis-a'ble, *v. a.* to deprive of force.
 Dis-a'buse, *v. a.* to undecieve.
 Dis-a-c'ōs'tom, *v. a.* to disuse.
 Dis-ad-van'tage, *n.* loss; injury.
 Dis-ad-van'ta'geous, *a.* injurious.
 Dis-ad-van'ta'geous-ly, *ad.* with injury; injuriously; prejudicially.
 Dis-a'fect, *v. a.* to fill with dislike.
 Dis-a'fect'ed, *p. a.* alienated.
 Dis-a'fec'tion, *n.* want of affection.
 Dis-a'firm, *v. a.* to contradict.
 Dis-a'gree, *v. n.* to differ; to quarrel.
 Dis-a'gree-a-ble, *a.* unpleasing.
 Dis-a'gree-a-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly.
 Dis-a'gree-ment, *n.* difference.
 Dis-al-lōw, *v. a.* to deny; to refuse.
 Dis-al-lōw, *v. n.* to refuse permission.
 Dis-al-lōw-a-ble, *a.* not allowable.
 Dis-al-lōw-ance, *n.* the act of disallowing; prohibition; refusal.
 Dis-ān'i-mate, *v. a.* to deprive of life.
 Dis-an-nūl, *v. a.* to annul; to nullify.
 Dis-ap-pārel, *v. a.* to undress.
 Dis-ap-pēar, *v. n.* to be lost to view.
 Dis-ap-pēar-ance, *n.* act of disappearing; removal from sight.
 Dis-ap-pōint, *v. a.* to defeat, or deprive, of expectation; to frustrate.
 Dis-ap-pōint-ment, *n.* failure of hope.
 Dis-ap-pro-bā'tion, *n.* dislike.
 Dis-ap-prōv'al, *n.* disapprobation.
 Dis-ap-prōve, *v. a.* to dislike, censure.
 Dis-arm, *v. a.* to deprive of arms.
 Dis-ar-rānge, *v. a.* to put out of order.
 Dis-ar-rānge-ment, *n.* derangement.
 Dis-ar-rāy, *v. a.* to undress.
 Dis-ar-rāy, *n.* disorder; undress.
 Dis-as'ter, *n.* misfortune; calamity.
 Dis-as'trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.
 Dis-a-vōch, *v. a.* to disavow.
 Dis-a-vōw, *v. a.* to disclaim; to deny.
 Dis-a-vōw'al, *n.* act of disavowing.
 Dis-band, *v. a. & n.* to dismiss from service; to set at liberty; to disperse.
 Dis-be-liev', *n.* want of belief.
 Dis-be-lieve, *v. a.* to discredit.
 Dis-be-liev'er, *n.* an unbeliever.
 Dis-bur'den (-bur'dn), *v. a.* to unload.
 Dis-bur'se, *v. a.* to spend or lay out.
 Dis-bur'se-ment, *n.* act of disbursing.
 Disc, *n.* See Disk.
 Dis-card, *v. a.* to dismiss; to cast off; to reject.
 Dis-case, *v. a.* to strip; to undress.
 Dis-cern (diz-zern), *v. a. & n.* to discern; to see; to distinguish; to judge.
 Dis-cern'i-ble (diz-zern'e-ble), *a.* perceptible; discoverable.
 Dis-cern'ing (diz-zern'ing), *p. a.* judicious.
 Dis-cern-ment (diz-zern'mēt), *n.* penetration; sagacity; judgment.
 Dis-cerp, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
 Dis-cerp'ti-ble, *a.* tangible; separable.
 Dis-charge, *v. a.* to unload:—to pay:—to execute:—to dismiss:—to fine.
 Dis-charge, *v. n.* to break up; explode.
 Dis-charge, *n.* explosion:—release.
 Dis-ci-p'le, *n.* a follower:—a learner.
 Dis-ci-ple-ship, *n.* state of a disciple.
 Dis-ci-plin-a-ble, *a.* teachable.
 Dis-ci-plin-a'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to discipline; disciplinary.
 Dis-ci-plin-a'ri-an, *n.* one strict in discipli-

- Dis-ci-pli-na-ry*, *a.* relating to discipline; partaking of discipline.
Dis-ci-pli-ne, *n.* instruction; rule; order; military regulation; correction.
Dis-ci-pli-ne, *v. a.* to instruct and govern; to regulate:—to chastise.
Dis-claim, *v. a.* to disown, renounce.
Dis-claim-er, *n.* one who disclaims.
Dis-claim, *v. a.* to uncover; to reveal.
Dis-clo-sure (klō'zhūr), *n.* discovery.
Dis-cól-or, *v. a.* to change the color of.
Dis-cól-or-á-tion, *n.* change of color.
Dis-cóm-fit, *v. a.* to defeat, vanquish.
Dis-cóm-fit-ure, *n.* defeat; overthrow.
Dis-cóm-fort, *n.* trouble; uneasiness.
Dis-cóm-fort, *v. a.* to grieve, sadden.
Dis-cóm-ménd, *v. a.* to censure.
Dis-cóm-móds, *v. a.* to incommode.
Dis-cóm-mó-dí-otis, *a.* incommodious.
Dis-cóm-póse, *v. a.* to disorder; to disturb; to vex; to disconcert, harass.
Dis-cóm-pó-sure (dis-kóm-pō'zhūr), *n.* disorder; perturbation.
Dis-con-cért, *v. a.* to unsettle; to defeat.
Dis-con-nect, *v. a.* to separate, disjoin.
Dis-con-nect-ion, *n.* separation.
Dis-cón-so-lá-te, *a.* hopeless; sorrowful.
Dis-con-tént, *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-con-tént, *a.* discontented.
Dis-con-tént-ed, *p. a.* dissatisfied.
Dis-con-tént-ment, *n.* inquietude.
Dis-con-tin-u-ance, *n.* cessation.
Dis-con-tin-u-á-tion, *n.* disruption of continuity; discontinuance.
Dis-con-tin-ue, *v. n.* to leave off.
Dis-con-tin-ue, *v. a.* to break off.
Dis-cón-tí-nú-í-ty, *n.* disunity of parts.
Dis-córd, *n.* want of concord; strife.
Dis-córd-ance, *n.* discord.
Dis-córd-ant, *a.* wanting concord.
Dis-cóunt, *n.* a deduction; allowance.
Dis-cóunt, *v. a.* to pay back; to deduct; to make a discount.
Dis-cóun-ten-á-nce, *v. a.* to discourage; to disapprove; to censure.
Dis-coúr-age (dis-kūr'aj), *v. a.* to depress; to deter; to dissuade.
Dis-coúr-age-mént, *n.* cause of fear.
Dis-coúr-á-gí-ng, *p. a.* disheartening.
Dis-cóurse (dis-kóurs), *n.* conversation;—sermon; a speech; a treatise.
Dis-cóurse, *v. n.* to converse; to talk.
Dis-coúr-te-ous (dis-kūr'te-ús or dis-kóurt-yús), *a.* uncivil; rude.
Dis-coúr-te-ous, *n.* incivility; rudeness.
Dis-cous, *a.* flat and round like a disk.
Dis-có-ver, *v. a.* to show; to disclose; to reveal; to spy; to find out.
Dis-có-ver-er-able, *a.* that may be discovered or seen; apparent.
Dis-có-ver-er, *n.* one who discovers.
Dis-có-ver-y, *n.* act of finding.
Dis-créd-it, *n.* ignominy; reproach.
Dis-créd-it, *v. a.* to disgrace, distrust.

- Dis-créd-í-ble*, *a.* disgraceful.
Dis-crét, *a.* prudent; cautious.
Dis-crét-ly, *ad.* in a discreet manner; prudently; cautiously.
Dis-cré-pá-nce, *n.* difference.
Dis-cré-pá-n-cy, *n.* same as *discrepance*.
Dis-cré-pánt, *a.* different; disagreeing.
Dis-crète, *a.* distinct; disjointed.
Dis-cré-tion (dis-kresh'un), *n.* prudence;—liberty of acting at pleasure.
Dis-cré-tion-ál (dis-kresh'un-ál), *a.* left to discretion; discretionary.
Dis-cré-tion-ly, *ad.* at pleasure.
Dis-cré-tion-ry (dis-kresh'un-ry), *a.* left to discretion; unlimited.
Dis-cré-tive, *a.* separate; distinct.
Dis-crim-i-ná-te, *v. a.* to distinguish.
Dis-crim-i-ná-te, *a.* discriminated.
Dis-crim-i-ná-tion, *n.* act of discriminating; discernment; distinction.
Dis-crim-i-ná-tive, *a.* discriminating.
Dis-cúm-ben-cy, *n.* act of reclining.
Dis-cúm-ber, *v. a.* to unburden.
Dis-cúr-sion, *n.* discursive procedure.
Dis-cúr-sive, *a.* desultory; roving.
Dis-cus, *n.* a quill; a disk.
Dis-cúss, *v. a.* to examine; to debate.
Dis-cúss-ion (dis-kúsh'un), *n.* act of discussing; examination.
Dis-cúss-ive, *a.* discutient; dispersing.
Dis-cú-tient (kú'shent), *a.* dispersing.
Dis-dáin, *v. a.* to scorn; to despise.
Dis-dáin, *n.* contempt; scorn.
Dis-dáin-ful, *a.* contemptuous; scornful.
Dis-dáin-ful-ly, *ad.* scornfully.
Dis-ease (dí-z-éz), *n.* a distemper.
Dis-ease, *v. a.* to afflict with disease.
Dis-eas-ed (dí-z-ézd'), *p. a.* disordered.
Dis-em-bár-k, *v. to land; to go ashore.*
Dis-em-bár-k-ess, *v. a.* to set free.
Dis-em-bár-ress-mént, *n.* liberation.
Dis-em-bód-íed, *a.* divested of, or freed from, the body.
Dis-em-bód-y, *v. a.* to divest of the body.
Dis-em-bogue, *v. to pour out at the mouth, as a river; to empty.*
Dis-em-bó-wel, *v. a.* to take out the bowels of; to eviscerate.
Dis-en-chánt, *v. a.* to free from enchantment.
Dis-en-cúm-ber, *v. a.* to disburden.
Dis-en-cúm-branch, *n.* liberation.
Dis-en-gá-gé, *v. a.* to release; to free.
Dis-en-gá-ged (dis-én-gájd'), *p. a.* disjoined; free; being at leisure.
Dis-en-gá-gé-ment, *n.* release; vacancy.
Dis-en-rol, *v. a.* to erase from a roll.
Dis-en-tán-gle, *v. a.* to unravel.
Dis-en-tán-gle-mént, *n.* the act of disentangling; disengagement.
Dis-en-throne, *v. a.* to dethrone.
Dis-en-tóm-é (tóm'), *v. a.* to take from a tomb; to disinter.
Dis-en-trá-nce, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance.
Dis-en-trá-nce, *n.* disregard. [trance.

hár; mán, str; dō, nōr, sōn; báll, búr; rúle. q, g, soft; q, g, hard; s as z; z as g.

- Dis-fa'vor**, *n.* discountenance; dislike.
Dis-fig-u-ra'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
Dis-fig-ure, *v. a.* to deform, deface.
Dis-fig-ure-ment, *n.* defacement.
Dis-fran-chise, *v. a.* to deprive of privileges of a citizen. [chising].
Dis-fran-chise-ment, *n.* act of disfranchising.
Dis-für'nish, *v. a.* to unfurnish.
Dis-gär'nish, *v. a.* to dismantle.
Dis-görge, *v. a.* to vomit; to pour out.
Dis-görge-ment, *n.* act of disgorging.
Dis-gräce, *n.* ignominy; dishonor.
Dis-gräce, *v. a.* to bring to shame.
Dis-gräce-ful, *a.* shameful; base.
Dis-gräce-ful-ly, *ad.* ignominiously.
Dis-guise (dis-giz'), *v. a.* to conceal by an unusual dress; to disfigure.
Dis-guise (dis-giz'), *n.* a false show.
Dis-güt, *n.* aversion; strong dislike.
Dis-güt, *v. a.* to offend; to displease.
Dis-güt-ful, *a.* disgusting; nauseous.
Dis-güt-ting, *p. a.* causing disgust.
Dish, *n.* a vessel for food;—food.
Dish, *v. a.* to serve or put in a dish.
Dis-hä-bille (dis-a-bil'), *n.* undress.
Dis-här'ten (dis-här'tn), *v. a.* to discourage; to dispirit; to depress.
Dis-shä-vel (de-shäv'el), *v. a.* to spread disorderly, as the hair.
Dish-ful, *n.* as much as a dish holds.
Dis-hön-est (dis-ön'est), *a.* not honest; void of probity; faithless.
Dis-hön-est-ly (dis-ön'est-ly), *ad.* in a dishonest manner; faithlessly.
Dis-hön-es-ty (dis-ön'es-te), *n.* want of honesty; faithlessness; fraud.
Dis-hön-or (dis-ön'ur), *n.* disgrace.
Dis-hön-or (dis-ön'ur), *v. a.* to disgrace; to discredit, vilify;—to revish.
Dis-hön-or-a-ble (dis-ön'ur-a-bl), *a.* not honorable; shameful; base.
Dis-in-cär-ce-ä-te, *v. a.* to set free.
Dis-in-clin-a'tion, *n.* want of inclination; aversion; repugnance.
Dis-in-cline, *v. a.* to make averse.
Dis-in-fect, *v. a.* to free from infection.
Dis-in-fec-tion, *n.* purification.
Dis-in-gén-u-ous, *a.* unfair; artful.
Dis-in-her'i-son (dis-in-hër'e-zn), *n.* act of disinheriting. [itance].
Dis-in-hër-it, *v. a.* to deprive of an inheritance.
Dis-in-te-grä-te, *v. a.* to separate into particles. [ticles].
Dis-in-te-grä-tion, *n.* separation into particles.
Dis-in-tär, *v. a.* to bury.
Dis-in-tär-est-ä-t, *a.* free from self-interest. [self-interest].
Dis-in-tär-est-ed-ness, *n.* freedom from self-interest.
Dis-in-tär-ment, *n.* act of burying.
Dis-in-tär-äl, *v. a.* to set free.
Dis-jöin, *v. a.* to separate to part.
Dis-jöint, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dis-junct, *a.* disjoined; separate.
Dis-junc-tion, *n.* disunion; separation.
Dis-junctive, *a.* disjoining.
Disk, *n.* a quoit; a discus;—the face of the sun, moon, or a planet.
Dis-like, *n.* disinclination; aversion.
Dis-like, *v. a.* not to like; to disrelish.
Dis-lo-cä-te, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dis-lo-cät-ed, *p. a.* put out of joint.
Dis-lo-cä-tion, *n.* act of displacing.
Dis-löd-ge, *v. a.* to remove; to expel.
Dis-löd-ge, *v. n.* to go away.
Dis-löy-al, *a.* not loyal; disobedient.
Dis-löy-al-ty, *n.* want of allegiance.
Dis-mäl, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; dire.
Dis-män-tle, *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
Dis-mäsk, *v. a.* to divest of a mask.
Dis-mäst, *v. a.* to deprive of masts.
Dis-mäy, *v. a.* to terrify; to affright.
Dis-mäy, *n.* loss of courage; terror.
Dis-mäm-ber, *v. a.* to divide, disjoin.
Dis-mäm-ber-ment, *n.* division.
Dis-miss, *v. a.* to send away, discard.
Dis-mis-sal, *n.* act of dismissing.
Dis-mis-sion (dis-mish'un), *n.* act of dismissing; discharge; deprivation.
Dis-möunt, *v. a.* to throw off a horse.
Dis-möunt, *v. n.* to alight from a horse.
Dis-o-bé-di-ence, *n.* neglect to obey.
Dis-o-bé-di-ent, *a.* not obedient.
Dis-o-bey (dis-o-bä'), *v. a.* to refuse obedience to; to transgress, violate.
Dis-o-blige, *v. a.* to offend, displease.
Dis-o-blig-ing, *p. a.* unkind.
Dis-ör-bed (dis-örbd'), *a.* out of its orbit.
Dis-ör-ber, *n.* confusion;—disease.
Dis-ör-der, *v. a.* to put out of order; to derange; to confuse; to rufflo.
Dis-ör-dered (-derd), *a.* irregular.
Dis-ör-der-ly, *a.* confused; irregular.
Dis-ör-gan-i-sä-tion, *n.* disturbance.
Dis-ör-gan-ize, *v. a.* to destroy the organization of.
Dis-ör-gan-iz-er, *n.* one who disorganizes.
Dis-öwn (dis-ön'), *v. a.* to deny.
Dis-pär, *v. a.* to part, as a couple.
Dis-pär-äge, *v. a.* to degrade; to vilify.
Dis-pär-äge-ment, *n.* disgrace; indignity; detraction; reproach.
Dis-pär-ä-ting, *p. a.* depreciating.
Dis-pär't-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Dis-pärt, *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
Dis-päs-sion (-päh'un), *n.* calmness.
Dis-päs-sion-ä-te, *a.* cool; calm.
Dis-pätch, *v. a.* to hasten; to despatch.
Dis-pätch, *n.* speed; despatch.
Dis-pät, *v. a.* to drive away, dissipate.
Dis-pän-sä-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed; that may be dispensed with.
Dis-pän-sä-ry, *n.* a place where medicines are distributed to the poor.
Dis-pen-sä-tion, *n.* act of dispensing; distribution;—exemption.
Dis-pän-sä-tive, *n.* granting dispensation.
Dis-pän-sä-to-ry, *n.* a directory for making medicines; a pharmacopöia.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir.

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Dis-pen-sa-to-ry, a. granting dispensa-
 Dis-pense, v. a. to deal out.
 Dis-penser, n. one who dispenses.
 Dis-peo-ple (-pé'pl), v. a. to depopulate;
 to deprive of people.
 Dis-pérs'e, v. a. to scatter; to drive away.
 Dis-pér-sion, n. act of dispersing.
 Dis-pér-sive, a. tending to scatter.
 Dis-pir'it, v. a. to discourage, depress.
 Dis-pláce, v. a. to put out of place.
 Dis-plá-cen-cy, n. incivility.
 Dis-plánt, v. a. to pluck up; to remove.
 Dis-plan-tá-tion, n. act of displanting.
 Dis-plá-y, v. a. to open, exhibit.
 Dis-plá-y, n. an exhibition; a show.
 Dis-pléase, v. a. to offend; to vex.
 Dis-pléasure (dis-plézh'ur), n. uneasi-
 ness; offence; anger; disfavor.
 Dis-plóde, v. a. to discharge; explode.
 Dis-pló-gion (-pló'zhun), n. explosion.
 Dis-pórt, n. play; sport; pastime.
 Dis-pórt, v. a. to divert; to amuse.—v. n.
 to play; to sport.
 Dis-pó-s-a-ble, a. that may be disposed of.
 Dis-pó-sal, n. act of disposing.
 Dis-pó-se, v. a. to place; to incline.
 Dis-pósed' (dis-pózd'), p. a. inclined.
 Dis-pó-ser, n. a distributor; director.
 Dis-pó-si-tion (-pó-zish'un), n. order; dis-
 posal;—temper of mind.
 Dis-pó-sés-sion, v. a. to put out of posses-
 sion.
 Dis-pó-sés-sion (dis-pó-zésh'un), n. act
 of dispossessing.
 Dis-pó-súre (dis-pó'zhur), n. disposal.
 Dis-práise, n. blame; censure.
 Dis-práise, v. a. to blame; to censure.
 Dis-próof, n. loss; damage.
 Dis-próof, n. confutation; refutation.
 Dis-pró-pór-tion, n. want of proportion;
 disparity.
 Dis-pró-pór-tion, v. a. to join unsuitably.
 Dis-pró-pór-tion-al, a. without propor-
 tion; unsymmetrical.
 Dis-pró-pór-tion-ate, a. unsuitable; unfit.
 Dis-próve, v. a. to prove false.
 Dis-pu-ta-ble, a. debatable.
 Dis-pu-tant, n. a controvertist; arguer.
 Dis-pu-tá-tion, n. argumentation.
 Dis-pu-tá-tious, a. inclined to dispute.
 Dis-púte, v. to contend; to debate.
 Dis-púte, n. a contest; controversy.
 Dis-púter, n. one who disputes.
 Dis-qual-i-fi-cá-tion (dis-kwól'e-fé-ká-
 shun), n. that which disqualifies.
 Dis-qual-i-ty (dis-kwól'e-fi), v. a. to make
 unfit; to disable, incapacitate.
 Dis-quí-et, n. uneasiness; anxiety.
 Dis-quí-et, v. a. to make uneasy.
 Dis-quí-et-er, n. one who disquiets.
 Dis-quí-e-tude, n. uneasiness.
 Dis-quí-si-tion (-kwé-zish'un), n. an ar-
 gumentative treatise; discussion.
 Dis-ré-gárd, n. neglect; contempt.
 Dis-ré-gárd, v. a. to slight; neglect.

Dis-ré-gárd'fúl, a. negligent; careless;
 contemptuous.
 Dis-ré-lí-sh, n. dislike; distaste; disgust.
 Dis-ré-lí-sh, v. a. not to relish; to dislike.
 Dis-rép-u-tá-ble, a. dishonorable.
 Dis-rép-u-tá-tion, n. dishonor.
 Dis-ré-púte, n. that may be dishonored.
 Dis-ré-spéct, n. want of respect.
 Dis-ré-spéct, v. a. to show disrespect to.
 Dis-ré-spéct'fúl, a. wanting respect;
 showing disrespect.
 Dis-róbe, v. a. to undress; to uncover.
 Dis-rúp-tion, n. breach; dilaceration.
 Dis-sát-is-fác-tion, n. uneasiness.
 Dis-sát-is-fác-to-ry, a. unsatisfactory.
 Dis-sát-is-ry, v. a. to displease.
 Dis-séct, v. a. to cut in pieces.
 Dis-séct'i-ble, a. that may be dissected.
 Dis-séct-ion, n. act of dissecting.
 Dis-séct-or, n. one who dissects.
 Dis-séize, v. a. to dispossess.
 Dis-sé-m-ble, v. a. to disguise, cloak.
 Dis-sé-m-ble, v. n. to play the hypocrite;
 to pretend; to feign.
 Dis-sé-m-bler, n. one who dissembles.
 Dis-sém-i-náte, v. a. to scatter, sow.
 Dis-sém-i-ná-tion, n. dispersion.
 Dis-sém-i-ná-tor, n. one who disseminates;
 a spreader.
 Dis-sén-sion, n. disagreement; strife.
 Dis-sént, v. n. to disagree; to differ.
 Dis-sént, n. act of dissenting.
 Dis-sént-er, n. one who dissents.
 Dis-sén-ti-ent, a. disagreeing; dissenting;
 differing.
 Dis-sér-tá-tion, n. a discourse; a treatise.
 Dis-sér-ve, v. a. to do injury to; to hurt.
 Dis-sér-vice, n. injury; mischief.
 Dis-sér-vice-a-ble, a. unserviceable.
 Dis-sév-er, v. a. to part in two; to divide.
 Dis-sév-er-ance, n. separation.
 Dis-si-dénce, n. discord; disagreement.
 Dis-si-dént, a. varying; not agreeing.
 Dis-si-dént, n. one who dissents.
 Dis-sím-i-lár, a. unlike; different.
 Dis-sím-i-lár-i-ty, n. want of resemblance;
 unlikeness; dissimilitude.
 Dis-si-mil'i-túde, n. dissimilarity.
 Dis-sím-u-lá-tion, n. hypocrisy.
 Dis-si-páte, v. a. to disperse:—to lavish.
 Dis-si-pát-ed, p. a. prodigal; loose.
 Dis-si-pá-tion, n. dispersion; scattering;
 —dissolute living.
 Dis-só-ci-a-ble (-sò-shé-a-bl), a. not soci-
 Dis-só-cí-al, a. disinclined to society.
 Dis-só-ci-áte (dis-sò-shé-át), v. a. to separ-
 ate; to disunite; to disjoin.
 Dis-só-ci-á-tion (-sò-shé-át-shun), n. sep-
 aration; division; disunion.
 Dis-só-lú-ble, a. that may be dissolved,
 separated, or annulled.
 Dis-só-lúce, a. loose; unrestrained.
 Dis-só-lúte-ly, ad. without restraint.
 Dis-só-lú-tion, n. a dissolving; death.

hár; mien, sár; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, búr, rúle. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç ç ç z; ç ç ç gç.

- Dis-solv-a-ble**, *a.* that may be dissolved or melted. [terminate.]
- Dis-solve**, *v.* to melt; to separate; to terminate.
- Dis-solve-ent**, *a.* tending to dissolve.
- Dis-solve-ent**, *n.* that which dissolves.
- Dis-so-nance**, *n.* discord; disagreement.
- Dis-so-nant**, *a.* unharmonious.
- Dis-suade** (dis-swād'), *v. a.* to advise against; to discourage; to deter.
- Dis-suasion** (swā'zhun), *n.* the act of dissuading; dehortation.
- Dis-suasive**, *a.* tending to dissuade.
- Dis-suasive**, *n.* dehortation.
- Dis-syl-lab'ic**, *a.* having two syllables.
- Dis-syl-la-b'ic**, *n.* a word having two syllables.
- Dis-tax**, *n.* staff used in spinning flax.
- Dis-tain**, *v. a.* to stain; to blot.
- Dis-tance**, *n.* space between two things; remoteness;—coldness; dislike.
- Dis-tance**, *v. a.* to leave behind.
- Dis-tant**, *a.* remote in time or place;—shy; cold; not obvious; not plain.
- Dis-taste**, *n.* aversion; disrelish.
- Dis-taste**, *v. a.* to disrelish, dislike.
- Dis-taste-ful**, *a.* nauseous; offensive.
- Dis-tem-per**, *n.* a disease; a malady.
- Dis-tem-per**, *v. a.* to disorder, disturb.
- Dis-tem-per-a-ture**, *n.* bad temperature.
- Dis-tem-pered**, *p. a.* disordered.
- Dis-tend**, *v. a.* to stretch out, expand.
- Dis-ten-tion**, *n.* a stretching.
- Dis-tich**, *n.* a couplet; two poetic lines.
- Dis-till**, *v. n.* to drop; to fall in drops.
- Dis-till**, *v. a.* to draw by distillation.
- Dis-till-a-tion**, *n.* act of distilling.
- Dis-till-a-to-ry**, *a.* used in distillation.
- Dis-tiller**, *n.* one who distils.
- Dis-tiller-y**, *n.* place for distilling.
- Dis-tinct**, *a.* different; separate.
- Dis-tinction**, *n.* difference; eminence; rank; quality; discrimination.
- Dis-tinc-tive**, *a.* marking distinction.
- Dis-tinct-ly**, *ad.* not confusedly; plainly.
- Dis-tinct-ness**, *n.* clearness.
- Dis-tin-guish** (dis-ting'gwish), *v. a.* to discern; to divide; to mark out.
- Dis-tin-guish**, *v. n.* to make distinction; to find or show difference.
- Dis-tin-guish-a-ble**, *a.* discernible.
- Dis-tin-guished** (ting'gwisht), *p. a.* celebrated; eminent; extraordinary.
- Dis-tort**, *v. a.* to writhe; to twist.
- Dis-tor-tion**, *n.* act of distorting.
- Dis-tract**, *v. a.* to separate;—to perplex; to make mad; to harass.
- Dis-tract-ed**, *p. a.* perplexed; insane.
- Dis-trac-tion**, *n.* confusion; madness.
- Dis-trac-tive**, *a.* distracting.
- Dis-train**, *v. a.* to seize for debt.
- Dis-traint**, *n.* a seizure of goods, &c.
- Dis-trées**, *n.* misery; misfortune; want;—act of distraining; seizure.
- Dis-trées**, *v. a.* to harass; to afflict.
- Dis-trées-ing**, *a.* afflicting; painful.
- Dis-tribute**, *v. a.* to divide among many; to dispense; to separate.
- Dis-trib-u-ter**, *n.* one who distributes.
- Dis-trib-u-tion**, *n.* a dealing out.
- Dis-trib-u-tive**, *a.* that distributes.
- Dis-trib-u-tive-ly**, *ad.* by distribution; separately; singly.
- Dis-trict**, *n.* a circuit; region; tract.
- Dis-trict**, *v. a.* to divide into districts.
- Dis-trust**, *v. a.* to suspect; to disbelieve; to discredit; to doubt.
- Dis-trust**, *n.* want of confidence.
- Dis-trust-ful**, *a.* suspicious; diffident.
- Dis-turb**, *v. a.* to perplex; to disquiet.
- Dis-turb-ance**, *n.* confusion; tumult.
- Dis-turb-er**, *n.* one who disturbs.
- Dis-union** (yün'yun), *n.* separation.
- Dis-u-nite** (yu-nit'), *v.* to separate.
- Dis-u-ni-ty**, *n.* want of unity.
- Dis-u-se**, *n.* cessation of use; disuse.
- Dis-use**, *n.* cessation of use; desuetude.
- Dis-use**, *v. a.* to cease to use.
- Ditch**, *n.* a trench in the ground.
- Ditch**, *v. n. & a.* to make a ditch.
- Dir-to**, *n.* the same thing repeated.
- Dir-ty**, *n.* a poem to be sung; a song.
- Di-u-rét'ic**, *a.* provoking urine.
- Di-ur-nal**, *a.* relating to the day; daily.
- Di-u-rin-ity**, *n.* length of duration.
- Di-van**, *n.* grand council of Turkey.
- Di-vár-i-cate**, *v.* to divide into two.
- Di-vár-i-cá-tion**, *n.* partition.
- Dive**, *v. n.* to plunge; to immerse.
- Diver**, *n.* one who dives; water-fowl.
- Di-ver-gé**, *v. n.* to tend various ways from one point. [diverging.]
- Di-ver-gence**, *n.* the act or the state of diverging.
- Di-ver-gent**, *a.* receding; diverging.
- Di-ver-ging**, *p. a.* divergent.
- Di-vers** (dí'verz), *a.* several; sundry.
- Diverse**, *a.* different; unlike.
- Diverse-ly**, *ad.* in different ways.
- Di-ver-si-fi-cá-tion**, *n.* variation.
- Di-ver-si-ty**, *v. a.* to make various.
- Di-ver-sion**, *n.* act of diverting; amusement; recreation; sport; game.
- Di-ver-si-ty**, *n.* difference; unlikeness; dissimilitude.
- Di-vert**, *v. a.* to turn aside; to amuse.
- Di-vert-ing**, *p. a.* causing diversion.
- Di-vert-ive**, *a.* recreative; amusing.
- Di-vest**, *v. a.* to strip; to make naked.
- Di-vest-ure**, *n.* a putting off.
- Di-vid-a-ble**, *a.* capable of division.
- Di-vide**, *v. a. & n.* to part, separate.
- Div-i-dend**, *n.* a share; part allotted in division;—number to be divided.
- Div-ider**, *n.* one that divides.
- Div-id-ers**, *n. pl.* a pair of compasses.
- Div-i-na-tion**, *n.* act of divining.
- Di-vine**, *a.* partaking of divinity.
- Di-vine**, *n.* a clergyman; theologian.
- Di-vine**, *v.* to foretell; to conjecture.

ä, ê, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ö, ö, i, ö, ü, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; härr,

Di-vine'ly, *ad.* in a divine manner.
 Di-viner, *n.* one who divines.
 Div-ing-bell, *n.* a machine for descending below the surface of water.
 Di-vin'i-ty, *n.* the Deity:—divine nature:—theology.
 Di-vi-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being divisible.
 Di-vi-si-ble, *a.* capable of division. [ible.
 Di-vi-sion (dē-vizh'un), *n.* act of dividing; partition; a part; a portion.
 Di-vi-sion-al, *a.* relating to division.
 Di-vi-sor, *n.* a number which divides.
 Di-vorce, *n.* the legal separation of husband and wife:—dissuasion.
 Di-vorce, *v. a.* to separate, as a husband and wife:—to put away.
 Di-vorce-ment, *n.* divorce.
 Di-vulge, *v. a.* to publish; to reveal.
 Di-vul-sion, *n.* a plucking away.
 Di'sen (dī'zn), *v. a.* to dress; to deck.
 Div'i-nēss, *n.* giddiness; vertigo.
 Div'zy, *a.* giddy; thoughtless.
 Dō, *v. a.* [i. did; p. done], to practise; to act; to perform; to execute.
 Dō, *v. n.* to act in any manner.
 Dōc'i-ble, *a.* teachable; docile.
 Dōc'ile, *a.* teachable; easily taught.
 Dōc'i-l'i-ty, *n.* state of being docile.
 Dōck, *n.* a place for ships:—a plant.
 Dōck, *v. a.* to cut short; to cut off, as a tail:—to lay in a dock.
 Dōck-age, *n.* pay for using a dock.
 Dōck-et, *n.* a label or direction of goods:—a list of cases in court.
 Dōck-et, *v. a.* to mark; to enter.
 Dōck-yārd, *n.* a place for building ships, and for naval stores, &c.
 Dōc'tor, *n.* a title in divinity, physic &c.:—an instructor; a teacher.
 Dōc'tor-ate, *n.* the degree of a doctor.
 Dōc'tress, *n.* a female doctor.
 Dōc'tri-nal, *a.* containing doctrine.
 Dōc'tri-nal, *n.* a doctrine; principle.
 Dōc'trine, *n.* a principle; a tenet.
 Dōc'u-mēt, *n.* a writing; a record.
 Dōc'u-mēt-al, } *a.* consisting of docu-
 Dōc'u-mēt-ary, } ments.
 Dōd-der, *n.* a twining plant.
 Dō-dēc-a-gōn, *n.* a figure of 12 sides.
 Dōd-gē, *v. a. & n.* to evade suddenly; to start aside:—to play mean tricks.
 Dōd-gēr, *n.* one who dodges or evades.
 Dōe (dō), *n.* the female of a buck.
 Dō'er, *n.* one who does a thing; actor.
 Dōēs (dūz), *v.* third person from *dō*.
 Dōē, *v. a.* to put off; to lay aside.
 Dōg, *n.* a domestic animal.
 Dōg, *v. a.* to hunt as a dog; to follow.
 Dōg-day, *n.* a day when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
 Dōg-gēd, *a.* sullen; sulky; morose.
 Dōg-gēd-ly, *ad.* sullenly; sourly.
 Dōg-gērel, *n.* worthless verses.
 Dōg-kān-nel, *n.* little hut for dogs.

Dōg-ma, *n.* a principle; a doctrine.
 Dōg-māt'ic, } *a.* relating to dogmas;
 Dōg-māt'i-cal, } positive.
 Dōg-ma-tism, *n.* quality of being dogmatic; positiveness in opinion.
 Dōg-ma-tist, *n.* a dogmatical teacher.
 Dōg-ma-tize, *v. n.* to teach dogmatically; to affirm positively.
 Dōg-rose, *n.* flower of the hip.
 Dōg-tōōth, *n.* sharp-pointed tooth.
 Dōil'y, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.
 Dō'ings, *n. pl.* transactions.
 Dōle, *n.* any thing dealt out:—grief.
 Dōle, *v. a.* to deal; to distribute.
 Dōle'ful, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; sad.
 Dōle'ful-ly, *ad.* in a doleful manner.
 Dōle'some (dōl'sum), *a.* gloomy.
 Dōil, *n.* a child's puppet or baby.
 Dōil'ar, *n.* a silver coin; 100 cents.
 Dōil'or, *n.* grief; sorrow; complaint.
 Dōil-or-ific, *a.* causing pain.
 Dōil-or-ous, *a.* sorrowful; doleful.
 Dōil'phin, *n.* a kind of sea-fish.
 Dōil't, *n.* a stupid fellow; a blockhead.
 Dōil't'ish, *a.* stupid; dull; heavy.
 Dō-māin, *n.* dominion; empire; estate.
 Dōme, *n.* a cupola; an arched roof.
 Dō-mēs'tic, *a.* belonging to the house or home; not wild; not foreign.
 Dō-mēs'tic, *n.* a servant in the house.
 Dō-mēs'ti-cate, *v. a.* to make domestic; to domiciliate; to tame.
 Dōm'i-cile, *n.* a house; a residence.
 Dōm'i-cil'i-ary, *a.* relating to an abode or private residence.
 Dōm'i-cil'i-ate, *v. a.* to render domestic.
 Dōm'i-nant, *a.* ruling; prevailing.
 Dōm'i-nā'tion, *n.* power; dominion.
 Dōm'i-nēer, *v. n.* to rule insolently.
 Dō-min'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Lord.
 Dō-min'i-can, *n.* a friar or monk of the order of St. Dominic.
 Dō-min'ion (dō-min'yun), *n.* sovereign authority:—territory; region.
 Dōm'i-nō, *n.* a hood:—a game.
 Dōn, *n.* a title of honor in Spain.
 Dōn, *v. a.* to put on, as clothes.
 Dō-nā'tion, *n.* act of giving; a present.
 Dōn-a-tive, *n.* a gift; a present; a donation.
 Dōne (dūn), *p.* from *dō*.
 Dō-nēs, *n.* one to whom a thing is given.
 Dōn'key, *n.* an ass or mule.
 Dō'nōr, *n.* one who gives; a giver.
 Dōō'die, *n.* a trifter; a simpleton.
 Dōōm, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.
 Dōōm, *n.* a sentence; judgment; ruin.
 Dōōm's-day, *n.* day of final judgment.
 Dōōr, *n.* gate of a house; entrance.
 Dōōr-kēp-er (dōr'kēp-er), *n.* porter.
 Dōōric, *a.* relating to an order of architecture:—of, or pertaining to, Doric.
 Dōōr-man-ey, *n.* sleep:—abeyance.
 Dōōr-mant, *a.* sleeping; not public.
 Dōōr-mi-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in.

dōr; mēn, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāl, bār, rāle. 9, ǧ, soft; ǧ, ǧ, hard; ǧ as z; ǧ as ǧz.

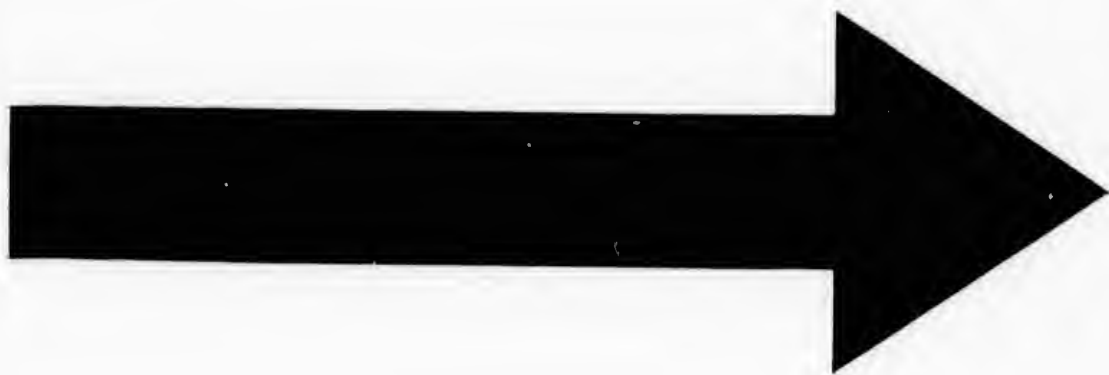
- Dör-mouse**, *n.* a small animal.
Dör-sal, *a.* relating to the back.
Dose, *n.* enough of medicine for once.
Dose, *v. a. & n.* to give in a dose or doses:—to give a dose to. [sore.]
Dös-äl, *n.* a pledget of lint to be laid on a sore.
Döst, *v.* the second person from *dö*.
Döt, *n.* a point or spot in a writing, &c.
Döt, *v. a. & n.* to mark; to make dots.
Dö-tage, *n.* mental weakness from age.
Dö-tal, *a.* relating to a dower.
Dö-tard, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age. [endowment.]
Dö-tä-tion, *n.* act of giving a dowry;
Döte, *v. n.* to love to extremity.
Döt-er, *n.* one who dotes; a dotard.
Döth (*düth*), *v.* third person from *dö*.
Döt-ing, *p. a.* mentally weak; fond.
Döt-tard, *n.* a tree kept low by cutting.
Döt-ter-äl, *n.* name of a bird.
Double (*düb'bl*), *a.* twofold; noting two of a sort:—deceitful; artful.
Doab'le (*düb'bl*), *v. a. & n.* to add as much more; to repeat; to fold.
Doab'le, *n.* twice as much; a fold.
Doab'le-dsäling, *n.* artifice.
Doab'let, *n.* a waistcoat:—two; a pair.
Doab-löön', *n.* a Spanish gold coin.
Döabt (*döät*), *v. a. & n.* to suspect; to distrust; to hesitate; to waver.
Döäbt (*döät*), *n.* uncertainty of mind; hesitation; suspense; suspicion.
Döäbt'er (*döät'er*), *n.* one who doubts.
Döäbt'ful (*döät'ful*), *a.* dubious; ambiguous; questionable; uncertain.
Döäbt'ful-ly (*döät'ful-le*), *ad.* dubiously; ambiguously; obscurely.
Döäbt'less (*döät'les*), *ad.* without doubt; certainly; unquestionably.
Döu-cöür (*dö-sür*), *n.* a bribe; a lure.
Döugh (*dö*), *n.* paste of bread unbaked.
Döugh-nüt (*dö'nüt*), *n.* a fried pastry.
Döugh-ty (*dö'ü-te*), *a.* brave; noble.
Döugh-y (*dö'e*), *a.* soft like dough.
Döüse, *v.* to plunge into the water.
Döve (*düv*), *n.* a domesticated pigeon.
Döve-cöt, } *n.* a house for doves or
Döve'höüse, } tame pigeons.
Döve-like, *a.* resembling a dove.
Döve-tail, *n.* a joint in the form of a dove's tail.
Döve-tail, *v. a.* to join by means of dove-tail.
Döw'a-ble, *a.* entitled to dower. [tail.]
Döw'a-ger, *n.* widow with a jointure.
Döw'äy, *n.* an awkward woman.
Döw'äl, *n.* a pin for fastening timber.
Döw'er, *n.* a wife's or widow's share.
Döw'er-ed (*döw'erd*), *a.* portioned.
Döw'er-less, *a.* wanting a dower.
Döw'las, *n.* a coarse kind of linen.
Döwn, *n.* soft feathers:—an open plain.
Döwn, *prep.* along a descent.
Döwn, *ad.* on the ground; below.
Döwn-cäst, *a.* bent down; dejected.
- Döwn'fall**, *n.* ruin; calamity; fall.
Döwn'hill, *n.* a declivity; descent.
Döwn'hill, *a.* declivous; descending.
Döwn'right (*döön'rit*), *a.* plain; direct.
Döwn'right (*-rit*), *ad.* plainly.
Döwn'ward, *a.* descending; dejected.
Döwn'ward, *ad.* to a lower place.
Döwn'y, *a.* covered with down; soft.
Döw'ry, *n.* a dower. See **Döwer**.
Dox-ölo-gy, *n.* a form of giving praise or glorification to God.
Döze, *v. n.* to slumber; to sleep lightly.
Döze, *n.* a slight sleep; slumber.
Dözen (*düz'zn*), *a. & n.* twelve.
Dözi-näss, *n.* drowsiness; sleepiness.
Dözy, *a.* sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Dräb, *n.* a slut:—a thick cloth.
Dräb, *a.* of a dun color. [draggel.]
Dräb'ble, *v.* to trail on wet ground; to
Dräc'm (*drä'm*), *n.* the eighth part of an ounce troy. See **Dram**.
Dräft, *n.* refuse; lees; dregs.
Dräft'y, *a.* worthless; dreggy.
Dräft, *n.* a bill: part of an army:—order for money. See **Draught**.
Dräft, *v. a.* to draw out; to detach.
Dräg, *v. a.* to pull along; to draw.
Dräg, *v. n.* to trail upon the ground.
Dräg, *n.* a net:—a kind of sledge.
Dräg-ge, *v.* to make dirty by dragging on the ground; to drabble.
Dräg-man, *n.* one who uses a drag-net.
Dräg-nät, *n.* a net to be drawn along.
Dräg-o-män, *n.* an interpreter.
Dräg-on, *n.* a winged serpent.
Dräg-on-fly, *n.* a fierce stinging fly.
Dräg-on-ish, } *a.* like a dragon; furious;
Dräg-on-like, } fiery.
Dräg-on's-blood (*-unz-blüd*), *n.* a bright red resinous substance.
Dre-göön', *n.* one of a species of cavalry:—a sort of pigeon.
Dre-göön', *v. a.* to compel to submit.
Dreän, *v. a.* to draw off gradually.
Dreän, *n.* a channel for water.
Dreän-a-ble, *a.* that may be drained.
Dreän-äge, *n.* act or art of draining.
Dreäke, *n.* the male of the duck.
Drä'm, *n.* the eighth part of an ounce troy:—a glass of spirituous liquor.
Drä'ma or **Drä'm'a**, *n.* a poem, chiefly either tragedy or comedy; a play.
Dre-mät'ic, } *a.* relating to, or having
Dre-mät'i-cal, } the form of, a drama; theatrical.
Dre-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Drä'm'a-tist, *n.* a writer of dramas.
Drä'm'a-tize, *v.* to represent by drama.
Dränk, *i.* from *drink*.
Dräpe, *v.* to make cloth; to cover with cloth or drapery. [clothing.]
Drä'per, *n.* one who deals in cloth; a
Drä'per-y, *n.* cloth; dress of a picture.
Drä'tic, *a.* powerful; active.

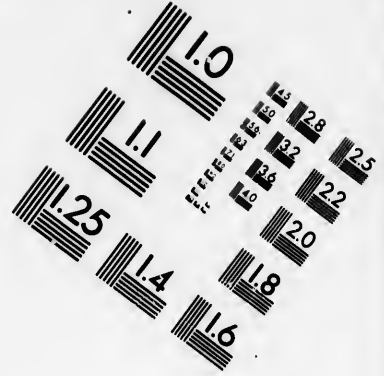
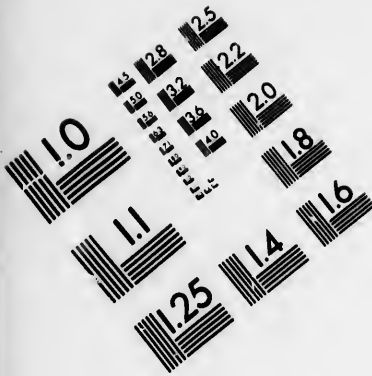
ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, obscure. —fär, fä'r, fäst, fall, här,

Draught (dráft), *n.* act of drawing; a quantity of liquor drunk at once;—a sketch; outline:—depth of water.
Draught (dráft), *a.* used in drawing.
Draughts (dráfts), *n. pl.* a game.
Draughtsman (dráfts'mán), *n.* one who draws writings, plans, &c.
Draw, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* draw; *p.* drawn], to pull; to attract; to delineate.
Draw, *n.* act of drawing; lot drawn.
Draw-able, *a.* that may be drawn.
Draw back, *n.* loss of advantage; a hindrance:—money paid back.
Draw-bridge, *n.* a bridge to be raised, lowered, or drawn aside.
Draw-ss, *n.* one on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.
Drawer, *n.* one who draws:—a sliding box.
Drawers, *n. pl.* an under-garment.
Draw-ing, *n.* delineation.
Draw-ing-room, *n.* room for company.
Drawl, *v. n. & a.* to speak slowly.
Drawl, *n.* a protracted utterance.
Drawn, *p.* from draw.
Draw-well, *n.* a deep well of water.
Dray, *n.* a low cart or carriage.
Dray man, *n.* man who drives a dray.
Dréad (dréd), *n.* fear; terror; awe.
Dréad, *a.* terrible; awful; venerable.
Dréad, *v. a.* to fear; to be afraid of.
Dréad-ful, *a.* terrible; awful; direful.
Dréad-ful-ly (dréd'fúl), *ad.* terribly.
Dréad-less (dréd'les), *a.* fearless.
Dréad-naught (dréd'náwt), *n.* a thick cloth, used for warm garments.
Dream, *n.* thoughts in sleep; revery.
Dream, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* dreamed or dreamt], to think in sleep.
Dream (drém), *v. a.* to see in a dream.
Dream-er, *n.* one who dreams; idler.
Dream-less, *a.* free from dreams.
Dream-y, *a.* relating to dreams.
Drear, *a.* dismal; gloomy; dreary.
Drear-i-ly, *ad.* gloomily; dimly.
Drear-i-ness, *n.* dismalness.
Drear-y, *a.* gloomy; dismal; horrid.
Dredge, *n.* an oyster-net.
Dredge, *v. a.* to scatter flour on.
Dredg-er, *n.* one who uses a dredge.
Dredg-ing-box, *n.* box for dredging.
Dreg, *a.* containing dregs; feculent.
Dregg, *n. pl.* sediment of liquors; lees.
Dréach, *v. a.* to wet thoroughly; to wash; to steep:—to physio; to purge.
Dréach, *n.* a draught; liquid potion or dose of medicine:—a drain.
Dress, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* dressed or drest], to clothe; to adorn; to invest:—to cook; to cover:—to range.
Dress, *n.* clothes; garments; vesture.
Dress-er, *n.* one who dresses; a table.
Dress-ing-room, *n.* room to dress in.
Dress-y, *a.* showy in dress.
Drib-ble, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to slaver.

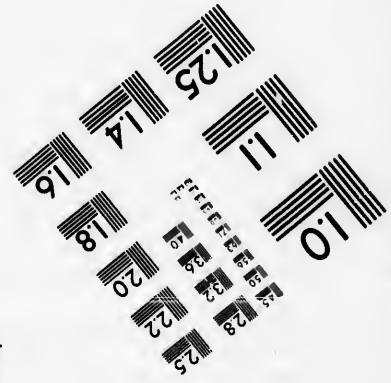
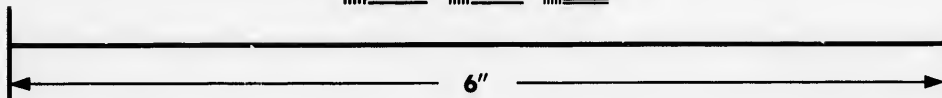
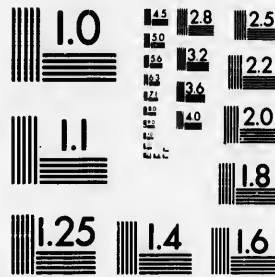
Drib-let, *n.* a small quantity or sum.
Drift, *n.* design:—a body of snow.
Drift, *v.* to drive; to form in heaps.
Drill, *v. a.* to bore; to train; to sow.
Drill, *n.* an instrument for boring.
Drill-box, *n.* a box for sowing seed.
Drill-plough (dril'-plúð), *n.* a plough which sows grain in rows.
Drink, *v. n.* [*i.* drank; *p.* drunk], to swallow liquors; to imbibe.
Drink, *v. a.* to swallow:—to absorb.
Drink, *n.* liquor to be drunk; beverage.
Drink-able, *a.* capable of being drunk.
Drink-er, *n.* one who drinks.
Drip, *v. n. & a.* to fall in drops; to let fall drops from.
Drip, *n.* that which falls in drops:—edge of a moulding.
Dripping, *n.* fat from roast meat.
Drive, *v. a.* [*i.* drove; *p.* driven], to urge; to compel; to guide.
Drive, *v. n.* to rush hastily; to tend.
Drive, *n.* a passage in a carriage.
Driv'al (driv'vl), *v. n.* to slaver, dote.
Driv'al, *n.* slaver; spittle.
Driv-el-ler (driv'vl-ler), *n.* a dotard.
Driv-en (driv'vn), *p.* from drive.
Driver, *n.* one who drives.
Driz-zle, *v.* to fall in small drops.
Driz-zle, *n.* small rain; mist.
Driz-zly, *a.* shedding small rain.
Dröll, *a.* comical; odd; strange.
Dröll, *n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.
Dröll-er-y, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery.
Dröm-e-da-ry, *n.* a sort of camel with only one hump on the back.
Dröp, *n.* a globule of liquid:—an ear-ring:—the platform of a gallows.
Dröp, *v. a.* to pour in drops; to let fall.
Dröp, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to fall.
Dröp-let, *n.* a little drop:—ear-ring.
Dröp-si-cal, *a.* diseased with dropsy.
Dröp-sy, *n.* a disease from a morbid collection of water in the body.
Dröck-y, *n.* a Russian carriage.
Dröös, *n.* the scum of metals; rust.
Dröös-y, *a.* full of dross; worthless.
Dröücht (dröüt), *n.* dry weather.
Dröücht-y (dröüt'ç), *a.* wanting rain.
Dröve, *n.* a number of cattle driven.
Dröve, *i.* from drive.
Drö-ver, *n.* one who drives cattle to market.
Dröwn, *v. a.* to suffocate in water:—to overwhelm; to overflow.
Dröwn, *v. n.* to be suffocated in water.
Dröwpe, *v. n.* to slumber; to be sleepy.
Dröw-si-ness, *n.* sleepiness.
Dröw-sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; lethargic.
Drüb, *v. a.* to thresh; to beat; to bang.
Drüb, *n.* a thump; a knock; a blow.
Drüb-bing, *n.* a beating; a thumping.
Drüdge, *v. n.* to work hard; to slave.
Drüdge, *n.* one who works hard.

här; mien, sir; dö, nö, sö, höll, hür, räle. 9, 2, soft; 2, 3, hard; 3, 4, 5; 7, 8, 9, 10.





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to blunt.
 i; a doll.
 bluntness.
 er; properly
 less; mute
 for exercise.
 n. state of being

s.
 n. a pantomime.
 sadness.

ly; dejected.
 round mass of

[obscure.
 ; dark; gloomy;
 ask for a debt.

e creditor:—a de-
 manded; a bank,
 a doll.

anure.
 a close prison.

lung.
 k formed by fold-
 welve leaves.

sed on.
 impose upon.

twofold.
 py; a transcript;

Doubling:—a fold.

ception.

of lasting
 permanent.

llen cloth.
 ce; time.

confinement.
 ne of the continu-

ance of.
 kness; dusky.

arkness.
 darkness.

ark; dusk:—sad.
 o powder.

ust.
 uth with dust.

dutiful.
 impost or duty.

ubmissive.
 ively.

is bound to per-
 x; custom.

ant much below
 warfish; stunted.

om full growth.
 natural size.

elt); to remain;
 reside.

residence.
 make less.

lor; to stain.
 matter; tinge.

g cloth, &c.
 loth; &c.

Dye-stuff, n. materials for dyeing.
 Dying, p. from die, expiring.
 Dyke, n. a mound. See Dike.
 Dynasty or Dyna-sty, n. a succession,
 race, or family of sovereigns.

Dys-en-ter-ic, a. relating to dysentery.
 Dys-en-ter-y, n. a painful disease.
 Dys-pep-si-a, n. dyspepsy.
 Dys-pep-sy or Dys-pep-y, n. indigestion.
 Dys-pep-tic, a. having bad digestion.

E.

Each (ēch), a. & pron. either of two or
 more; every one separately.

Ea-ger, a. keenly desirous; ardent.

Ea-ger-ly, ad. ardently; keenly.

Ea-ger-ness, n. strong desire.

Ea-gle (ē'gl), n. a bird of prey:—a mili-
 tary standard:—a gold coin.

Ea-gle-eyed (ē'gl-id), a. sharp-sighted.

Ea-glet (ē'gl-et), n. a young eagle.

Ear (ē'), n. the organ of hearing; sense
 of hearing:—a spike of corn.

Ear (ēr), v. n. to form ears, as corn.

Ea-r-ache, n. pain in the ear.

Ea-ried (ēr-d), a. having ears.

Earl (ēr-l), n. a title of English nobility.

Earl-dom, n. the seignory of an earl.

Ear-less (ēr-less), a. destitute of ears.

Ear-li-ness (ēr-lē-nēs), n. state of being
 early; seasonableness.

Ear-lob-e, n. a curl or twist of hair.

Ear-ly, a. being in season; seasonable.

Ear-ly (ēr-lē), ad. in good season.

Earn (ēr-n), v. a. to gain by labor.

Ear-nest, a. ardent; zealous; eager.

Ear-nest, n. seriousness:—money ad-
 vanced.

Ear-nest-ly, ad. warmly.

Earn-ing, n. that which is earned.

Ear-ring, n. an ornament for the ear.

Earth (ērth), n. the terraqueous globe;
 world; terrene matter; soil; ground.

Earth, v. to hid in earth; to bury.

Earth-board, n. board of a plough.

Earth-en (ēr-thin), a. made of earth.

Earth-ly, a. relating to earth; worldly.

Earth-nut (ērth-nūt), n. a pignut.

Earth-quake, n. a tremor, violent agita-
 tion, or convulsion of the earth.

Earth-y (ērth-ē), a. consisting of earth.

Ear-wax, n. cerumen of the ear.

Ear-wig (ēr-wig), n. an insect.

Ease (ēz), n. quiet; rest:—facility.

Ease, v. a. to free from pain, relieve.

Ease (ē-zl), n. a painter's frame.

Ease-ment (ēz-ment), n. ease; relief.

Ea-si-ly (ēz-ē-lē), ad. with out difficulty.

Ea-si-ness, n. readiness; ease; rest.

Ea-st (ē-t), n. the quarter or place where
 the sun rises. [ing sun.

Ea-st, a. being from, or towards, the ris-
 ing sun.

Ea-st-er (ēst-ēr), n. the festival of the re-
 surrection of Christ.

Ea-st-er-ly, a. & ad. towards the east.

East-ward, ad. towards the east.

Ea-sy (ē-zē) a. not difficult:—quiet.

Eat (ēt), v. a. [i. ate; p. eaten], to de-
 vour:—to consume:—to corrode.

Eat (ēt), v. n. to feed; to take food.

Eat-a-ble, a. capable of being eaten.

Eat-a-ble, n. anything to be eaten.

Eat-en (ē-tin), p. from eat.

Eaves, n. pl. the edges of a roof.

Eaves-drop-per, n. insidious listener.

Ebb, n. the reflux of the tide:—waste.

Ebb, v. n. to flow back:—to decline.

Ebb-tide, n. the reflux of the tide.

Eb-on, a. made of ebony; dark; black.

Eb-o-ny, n. a hard, valuable wood.

Eb-ri-e-ty, n. drunkenness; inebriety.

E-bul-li-ent (ē-bū-lē-ent), a. boiling over;
 bubbling up.

Eb-ul-li-tion (ē-bū-lē-sh-un), n. a boiling.

E-bū-r-n-er, a. relating to ivory.

Ec-cen-tric, } a. deviating from the

Ec-cen-tri-cal, } centre:—angular; pe-
 culiar; strange; odd.

Ec-cen-tri-ci-ty (ēk-sen-tris-ē-tē), n. state
 of being eccentric; singularity.

Ec-cle-si-astic, n. a clergyman.

Ec-cle-si-astic, } a. relating to the

Ec-cle-si-ast-i-cal, } church.

Ech-o, n. sound reflected or returned.

Ech-o, v. n. to be sounded back.

Ech-o (ēk'ō) v. a. to send back, as a voice.

Ec-clair-cis-se-ment, n. explanation.

Ec-clat' (ē-klā'), n. a striking effect; splen-
 dor; show; lustre:—applause.

Ec-lec-tic, a. selecting; choosing.

Ec-clipse (ē-klips), n. the obscuration of
 the light of a heavenly body.

Ec-clipse, v. a. to darken; obscure.

Ec-clip-tic, n. a great circle of the sphere;
 the apparent path of the sun.

Ec-lō-gue (ēk-lōg), n. pastoral poem.

Ec-o-nōm-i-cal, a. frugal; thrifty.

Ec-o-nō-mist, n. one who is frugal.

Ec-o-nō-mize, v. a. to use frugally.

Ec-o-nō-my, n. thrifty management; fru-
 gality:—disposition of things.

Ec-sta-sy, n. excessive joy; rapture.

Ec-stat'ic, a. ravished; rapturous.

Ec-u-mēn'i-cal, a. general; universal.

E-dē-cious (shus), a. eating; voracious.

E-dē-si-t'y (ē-dēs-ē-tē), n. voracity.

ēr, ēst, ēll; hār, s; ē, soft; ē, hār; ē as z; ē as g.

Ed'der, *n.* wood to bind hedge-stakes.
Ed'dy, *n.* a contrary current; a whirl.
Ed'dy, *a.* whirling; turning. [pool.
Ed'dy, *v. n.* to whirl, as in an eddy.
Edge (ĕj), *n.* the sharp side of a cutting instrument:—keenness:—brink.
Edge (ĕj), *v. a.* to sharpen:—to border.
Edged (ĕjd or ĕjĕd), *p. a.* sharp.
Edge-tool, *n.* sharp tool to cut with.
Edge-wise, *ad.* along the edge.
Edg'ing, *n.* a border; a fringe.
Ed'i-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten; eatable.
Ed'ict, *n.* a proclamation; a decree.
Ed'i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* instruction.
Ed'i-fice, *n.* a fabric; a building.
Ed'i-ry, *v. a.* to instruct; to improve.
Ed'i-ry-ing, *p. a.* tending to edify.
Ed'ile, *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Ed'it, *v. a.* to superintend for publication.
Ed'i-tion, *n.* publication of a book.
Ed'i-tor, *n.* one who edits.
Ed-i-to-ri-al, *a.* belonging to an editor.
Ed'i-tor-ship, *n.* office of an editor.
Ed'u-ca'te (ĕd'yū-kăt), *v. a.* to bring up; to instruct; to teach; to nurture.
Ed'u-ca'tion, *n.* act of educating.
Ed'u-ca'tion-al, *a.* relating to education.
Ed'u-ca-tor, *n.* one who instructs; instructor.
E-duce, *v. a.* to bring out; to extract.
E-duc'tion, *n.* act of bringing out.
Eel (ĕl), *n.* a serpentine, slimy fish.
Ee-face, *v. a.* to blot out; to erase.
Ee-face-ment, *n.* act of effacing.
Ee-fect, *n.* result; issue.
Ee-fect, *v. a.* to bring to pass; to produce.
Ee-fect'i-ble, *a.* practicable.
Ee-fec'tive, *a.* efficacious; efficient.
Ee-fec'tive-ly, *ad.* with effect.
Ee-fect-u-al, *a.* producing effect.
Ee-fect-u-al-ly, *ad.* with effect.
Ee-fect-u-ate, *v. a.* to bring to pass.
Ee-fem'i-na-cy, *n.* softness; delicacy.
Ee-fem'i-nate, *a.* womanish; soft.
Ee-fer-ve'ce (ĕf-fer-vĕs'), *v. n.* to send out gas or elastic vapor; to ferment.
Ee-fer-ve'scence, *n.* escape of vapor; intestine commotion of a fluid.
Ee-fer-ve'scent, *a.* gently boiling.
Ee-fete, *a.* barren; worn out with age.
Ee-fi-ci-cious (ĕf-fe-kĕshyŭs), *a.* actually producing effects; effectual.
Ee-fi-ci-ty, *n.* power to produce effects.
Ee-fi-cien-cy (ĕf-fish'ĕn-se), *n.* act of producing effects; efficacy.
Ee-fi'cient (fish'ĕnt), *n.* an agent.
Ee-fi'cient, *a.* causing effects.
Ee-fi'gy, *n.* image; representation.
Ee-fiate, *v. a.* to puff up.
Ee-fl'o-rĕce (ĕf-fl'o-rĕs'), *v. n.* to form dust or powder on the surface.
Ee-fl'o-rĕs'cence, *n.* act of efflorescing:—production of flowers:—eruption, as in measles.

Ee-fl'o-rĕs'cent, *a.* having efflorescence.
Ee-flu-ence, *n.* a flowing out; efflux.
Ee-flu-ent, *a.* flowing out; issuing.
Ee-flu-vium, *n.* pl. **Ee-flu-vi-a**, small particles or exhalations.
Ee-flux, *n.* the act of flowing out.
Ee-flux'ion (ĕf-flū'shyŭn), *n.* efflux.
Ee'fort, *n.* a struggle; endeavor.
Ee-fron-ter-y, *n.* impudence.
Ee-ful'gence, *n.* lustre; brightness.
Ee-ful'gent, *a.* shining; luminous.
Ee-fuse, *v. a.* to pour out; to shed.
Ee-fusion (-fū'zhyŭn), *n.* a pouring out.
Ee-fu'sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.
Ee't (ĕt), *n.* a newt; a sort of lizard.
Egg, *n.* that which is laid by birds, and from which their young is produced.
Eg'lan-tine, *n.* a species of wild rose; sweetbrier:—honeysuckle.
Eg-go-tism, *n.* self-commendation.
Eg-go-tist, *n.* one who talks much of himself; one addicted to egotism.
Eg-go-tis'tic, } *a.* addicted to egotism;
Eg-go-tis'ti-cal, } conceited.
Eg-go-tize, *v. n.* to talk of one's self.
Eg-gre'gious (-jyŭs), *a.* eminent; great.
Eg-gre'giously, *ad.* remarkably.
Eg-gress, *n.* act of going out; departure.
Eg-gress'ion (ĕ-gresh'yun), *n.* egress.
Eg-gret, *n.* a fowl of the heron kind.
Eg-gyp-tian, *a.* relating to Egypt.
Eg-ger-down, *n.* down of the elder-duck.
Eight (ĕt), *a.* twice four.
Eighteen (ĕtĕn), *a.* twice nine.
Eight-fold (ĕt'föld), *a.* eight times.
Eight (ĕth), *a.* next to the seventh.
Eighty (ĕte), *a.* & *n.* eight times ten.
Ei-ther, *pron.* one or the other.
Ei'ther (ĕ'ther), *conj.* or.
Ei-ject-u-ate, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot.
Ei-ject-u-la'tion, *n.* a throwing out.
Ei-ject-u-la-to-ry, *a.* darted out; hasty.
Ei-ject', *v. a.* to throw out, cast forth.
Ei-jection, *n.* a casting out; expulsion.
Ei-ject-ment, *n.* [Law] a writ for recovering possession of real property.
Eke (ĕk), *v. a.* to supply; to protract.
Eke, *ad.* also; likewise; beside.
Ei-lab'o-rate, *v. a.* to produce with labor.
Ei-lab'o-rate, *a.* much labored upon.
Ei-lab'o-ra'tion, *n.* act of elaborating.
Ei-lab'o-lite, *n.* a brittle mineral, of a greasy lustre, used in jewellery.
Ei-lāpĕs', *v. n.* to pass away; to glide.
Ei-lāst'ic, } *a.* having elasticity; springy;
Ei-lāst'i-cal, } rebounding.
Ei-lāst'i-ci-ty, *n.* property of bodies by which they restore themselves to their original form; springiness.
Ei-late, *a.* raised in spirits; elated.
Ei-late, *v. a.* to puff up; to exalt.
Ei-lā'tion, *n.* high spirits; elevation.
Ei-lōw, *n.* curvature of the arm.
Ei-lōw, *v.* to push with the elbow.

ĕ, ĕ, ĩ, ū, ū, ū long; ĕ, ĕ, ĩ, ū, ū, ū, short; ĕ, ĕ, ĩ, ū, ū, obscure. — fáro, 'ár, físt, fáll; hĕár,

effluence.
out; efflux.
; issuing.
v's, small par-
ring out.
, n. efflux.
ndeavor.
brighness.
uminous.
t; to shed.
a pouring out.
t; dispersing.
rt of lizard.
id by birds, and
s is produced.
s of wild rose;
kle.
ndation.
s much of him-
gotism.
ed to egotism;
ed.
one's self.
ment; great.
kably.
ut; departure.
n. egress.
ron kind.
gypt.
the elder-duck.
e nine.
ht times.
the seventh.
at times ten.
other.
v; to shoot.
ving out.
out; hasty.
cast forth.
t; expulsion.
rit for recover-
roperty.
to protract.
beside.
uce with labor.
red upon.
laborating.
mineral, of a
wewellery.
y; to glide.
sticity; springy;
g.
of bodies eby
nelves to their
ess.
; elated.
; exalt.
elevation.
e arm.
e elbow.

El'bow-chair, n. a chair with arms.
El'der, a. having lived longer; older.
El'der, n. a ruler:—a senior:—plant.
El'der-ly, a. bordering upon old age.
El'der-ship, n. state of an elder; senior-
ity:—order of elders.
El'dest, a. oldest; most aged.
El'e-cam-pāne, n. a plant or herb.
E-l'ect, v. a. to choose; to select.
E-l'ect, a. chosen; taken by choice.
E-l'ec-tion, n. act of choosing; choice.
E-l'ec-tion-er, v. n. to use means for pro-
moting an election. [elects.]
E-l'ec-tive, a. regulated by choice; that
[elects.]
E-l'ec-tor, n. one who elects; a voter.
E-l'ec-to-ral, a. related to an elector.
E-l'ec-tric, } a. relating to, or contain-
E-l'ec-tri-cal, } ing, electricity.
E-l'ec-tri'cian (-trish'an), n. one who is
versed in electricity.
E-l'ec-tri'ci-ty, n. a subtle fluid or agent;
—science which explains the laws of
the electric fluid. [sied.]
E-l'ec-tri-fi-ca-ble, a. that may be electri-
fied.
E-l'ec-tri-fi-y, v. a. to communicate electri-
city to; to make electric.
E-l'ec-trize, v. a. to electrify.
E-l'ec-tu-ary, n. a compound medicine;
a powder mixed with sirup.
E-le-e-mō-y-nar-y (-mōz'e-nar-ē), a. re-
lating to, or living on, alms.
E-le-gance, n. the beauty of propriety;
polish; refinement; politeness.
E-le-gant, a. having elegance; graceful;
reined; polished. [fully.]
E-le-gant-ly, ad. with elegance; grace-
fully.
E-le-gi-ac, a. pertaining to elegy; mourn-
ful; sorrowful; plaintive; sad.
E-le-gi-a-cal, a. pertaining to elegy.
E-le-gist, n. a writer of elegies.
E-le-gy, n. a funeral song; a dirge.
E-le-ment, n. a constituent principle;
atom; ingredient:—proper sphere.
E-le-ment'al, a. relating to elements.
E-le-ment-ary, a. primary; simple.
E-le-phant, n. a large quadruped.
E-le-vate, v. a. to raise; to exalt.
E-le-vat-ed, p. a. exalted; high; lofty.
E-le-vation, n. exaltation:—height.
E-le-vator, n. a raiser or lifter up.
E-l'ev'en (-l'ēv'n), a. ten and one.
El'f, n., pl. El'ves, a spirit; a fairy.
El'fin, a. relating to elves or fairies.
El'fish, El'v'ish, a. relating to elves.
E-l'ig'it, v. a. to draw out; to educate.
El'i-gi-bil'i-ty, n. eligible state.
El'i-gi-ble, a. that may be elected.
E-lim'i-nate, v. a. to turn out of doors:—
to release; to set free:—to separate; to
cause to disappear.
E-l'ision (-l'izh'in), n. the cutting off a
vowel, as at the end of a word.
E-lix'ir, n. a medicine; a cordial.
Elk, n. a large quadruped; moose-deer.

El'l, n. a yard and a quarter in length.
El-lipse, n. an oval figure; ellipsis.
El-lip-sis, n., pl. El-lip-ses, an oval figure:
—omission of a word, &c.
El-lip'tic, } a. having the form of an
El-lip'ti-cal, } ellipse:—having omission
of words understood.
El-lip'ti-ci-ty, n. the quality of being
El'm, n. a forest-tree. [elliptical.]
El-o-cu'tion, n. art of speaking; utter-
ance; delivery.
El-o-cu'tion-ary, a. relating to elocution.
El-o-cu'tion-ist, n. a teacher of elocution;
one versed in elocution.
E-lon'gate, v. to lengthen, draw out.
El-on-ga'tion, n. act of lengthening.
E-lōpe, v. n. to run away; to escape.
E-lōpe-ment, n. act of eloping.
El-o-quence, n. art of speaking well;
oratory; persuasion. [cal.]
El-o-quent, a. having eloquence; oratori-
cal.
E-lise (ēls), pron. other; one besides.
E-lise (ēls), ad. otherwise; besides.
E-lse-whēre, ad. in another place.
E-lu-ci-date, v. a. to explain; to make
clear; to illustrate.
E-lu-ci-da'tion, n. explanation; exposi-
tion.
E-lu-ci-da-tor, n. an explainer. [tion.]
E-lude, v. a. to escape by art, evade.
E-lu-di-ble, a. that may be eluded.
E-lu'sion (-zhun), n. evasion; artifice.
E-lu'sive, a. practising elusion.
E-lu-so-ry, a. tending to elude; elusive.
E-lu-tri-ate, v. a. to purify by washing.
El'ves (ēlvz), n. the pl. of elf.
E-ly-si-an (-l'izh'e-an), a. relating to
Elysium; delightful; happy.
E-ly-si-um (-l'izh'e-um), n. the heaven of
the heathen; a very happy place.
E-ma'ci-ate (-mā'she-āt), v. to waste.
E-ma-ci-a-tion, n. act of growing lean.
Em'a-nant, a. flowing from something.
Em'a-nate, v. n. to issue; to arise.
Em'a-nā-tion, n. act of issuing; efflux.
Em'a-na-tive, a. issuing from another.
E-mān-ci-pāte, v. a. to set free.
E-mān-ci-pā-tion, n. act of setting free.
E-mān-ci-pā-tor, n. liberator.
Em-bālm (-em-bām'), v. a. to impregnate
and preserve with aromatics.
Em-bānk, v. a. to heap up; to bank.
Em-bānk-ment, n. a mound of earth.
Em-bār-go, n. a prohibition upon vessels
to prevent their leaving port.
Em-bārk, v. to put or go on shipboard.
Em-bar-ka'tion, n. act of embarking.
Em-bār-rass, v. a. to perplex, harass.
Em-bār-rass-ing, p. a. perplexing.
Em-bār-rass-ment, n. perplexity.
Em-bās-sa-dor, n. See Ambassador.
Em-bas-sy, n. a public message:—bearer
of a public message; legation.
Em-bāt-tle, v. a. & n. to range for battle;
to place in order of battle.

fist, fall; hær,

hær, mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, bür, rûle.

ſ, ſ, soft; c, ċ, hard; ʒ as z; ʒ as gʒ.

- Em-bay**, *v. a.* to enclose in a bay.
Em-bed, *v. a.* to place in bed; to imbed.
Em-bellish, *v. a.* to adorn, beautify.
Em-bellish-ment, *n.* ornament.
Em-ber, *n. pl.* hot cinders or ashes.
Em-be-steal, *v. a.* to steal by breach of trust; to peculate. [slang.]
Em-bezile-ment, *n.* the act of embezzling.
Em-blazon (-blā'zŋ), *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to display.
Em-blazon-ry (em-blā'zŋ-rē), *n.* devices or pictures upon shields. [type.]
Em-blem, *n.* picture; device; symbol;
Em-blem-atic, } *a.* representative; al-
Em-blem-atic-al, } lusive.
Em-body, *v. a.* to form into a body.
Em-bold-en, *v. a.* to make bold.
Em-boss, *v. a.* to form with protuberances; to ornament with relief.
Em-boss-ment, *n.* a prominence; jut.
Em-boss-el, *v. a.* to eviscerate.
Em-bower, *v. a.* to lodge in a bower.
Em-brace, *v. a.* to hold in the arms; to clasp; 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-bracer-y, *n.* attempt unlawfully to influence a court or jury.
Embrasure (em-brā'zhūr' or em-brā'zhūr), *n.* an aperture or opening in fortifications, for cannon.
Em-broc-ate, *v. a.* to moisten and rub with a liquid, as a diseased part.
Em-broc-a-tion, *n.* act of embrocating.
Em-brōid-er, *v. a.* to adorn with figured needle-work.
Em-brōid-er-y, *n.* variegated needle-work.
Em-brōil, *v. a.* to disturb, confuse.
Em-brōil-ment, *n.* disturbance.
Em-bry-o, *n.* the rudiments of an animal, plant, &c., unformed.
Em-end-a-ble, *a.* capable of emendation.
Em-en-d-a-tion, *n.* correction of errors; improvement; amendment.
Em-en-da-to-ry, *a.* improving.
Em-erald, *n.* a green precious stone.
Em-erge, *v. n.* to rise out of water, &c.
Em-er-gence, } *n.* the act of emerging;—
Em-er-gen-cy, } exigency.
Em-er-gent, *a.* rising; emerging.
Em-er-sion, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids; piles.
Em-er-sion, *n.* the act of emerging.
Em-er-y, *n.* a very hard mineral.
Em-etic, *n.* medicine causing vomiting.
Em-etic, *a.* producing vomiting; causing to vomit.
Em-i-grant, *n.* one who emigrates.
Em-i-grate, *v. n.* to leave one's native country to reside in another.
Em-i-gra-tion, *n.* act of emigrating.
Em-i-nence, *n.* loftiness; height; conspicuous place;—fame.
Em-i-nent, *a.* high; exalted;—famous.
- Em-i-nent-ly**, *ad.* conspicuously.
Em-is-sa-ry, *n.* one sent on a mission.
Em-is-sion, *n.* act of sending out.
Em-it, *v. a.* to send forth; to let fly.
Em-met, *n.* an ant; a pismire.
Em-mol-lient (-mōly'ent), *a.* softening.
Em-mol'u-ment, *n.* profit; advantage.
Em-mō-tion, *n.* a moving of the mind.
Em-pale, *v. a.* to fence with stakes; 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-pe-ror, *n.* ruler of an empire.
Em-pha-sis, *n.*, *pl.* **Em-pha-sēs**, stress or force of voice;—significance.
Em-pha-sis, *v. a.* to place emphasis on.
Em-phat'ic, } *a.* having emphasis; im-
Em-phat'ic-al, } pressive.
Em-phat'ic-al-ly, *ad.* strongly; forcibly.
Em-pire, *n.* a country or countries governed by an emperor.
Em-pir'ic or **Em-pi-ric**, *n.* a quack.
Em-pir'ic, or **Em-pir'ic-al**, *a.* relating to empiricism; charlatanica.
Em-pir'i-cism, *n.* dependence on experience only; quackery.
Em-plas-ter, *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
Em-plōy, *v. a.* to keep at work; to exercise;—to use; to make use of.
Em-plōy, *n.* business; occupation.
Em-plōy-er, *n.* one who employs.
Em-plōy-ment, *n.* business; office.
Em-pōi-son (-pōi'zŋ), *v. a.* to poison.
Em-pō-ri-um, *n.* a place of commerce.
Em-pō-er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor.
Em-pō-er, *v. a.* to authorize, enable.
Em-press, *n.* wife or consort of an emperor.
Em-prise, *n.* enterprise. [peror.]
Em-pti-nēss (em'tē-nē), *n.* vacuity.
Em-pty (em'tē), *a.* void; unfurnished.
Em-pty (em'tē), *v. a.* & *n.* to make void.
Em-pty-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, of pure fire.
Em-py-rē-an or **Em-pyr'e-an**, *a.* highly refined; empyreal.
Em-u-l-ate, *v. a.* to rival; to vie with.
Em-u-l-ation, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Em-u-l-a-tive, *a.* inclined to emulation.
Em-u-l-a-tor, *n.* a rival; competitor.
Em-ul-gent, *a.* milking; draining out.
Em-u-lō-us, *a.* rivaling; ambitious.
Em-ul'sion, *n.* a lubricating medicine.
Em-ul'sive, *a.* tending to soften.
Em-unō-to-ry, *n.* an excretory duct.
En-a-ble, *v. a.* to make able.
En-act, *v. a.* to establish; to decree.
En-act-ment, *n.* act of enacting;—a law.
En-act-or, *n.* one who enacts.
En-am-el, *n.* a hard substance resembling glass;—hard surface of teeth.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *long*; ä, é, ï, ö, ŷ, *short*; ȳ, ē, ĭ, o, ŷ, *obscure*.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; här,

här; i

En-am-el, v. a. to cover with enamel; —
to variegate with colors.
En-am-our, v. a. to inflame with love.
En-à-ge, v. a. to shut up; to incage.
En-camp, v. to pitch tents; to halt.
En-camp-ment, n. act of encamping.
En-case, v. a. to enclose.
En-caustic, a. burnt in, as enamelling.
En-cave, v. a. to hide, as in a cave.
En-chàse, v. a. to chafe; to enrage.
En-chain, v. a. to fasten with a chain.
En-chant, v. a. to charm; to delight.
En-chant-ment, n. act of enchanting;
charm; spells; incantation.
En-chant-ress, n. she who enchants.
En-chase, v. a. to infix; to adorn.
En-cir-cle, v. a. to surround; environ.
En-clit-ic, a. throwing back.
En-clo-ge, v. a. to environ; surround.
En-clo-sure (en-klò'zjur), n. act of en-
closing; — thing enclosed; inclosure.
En-cò-mi-à-t, n. a panegyrist.
En-cò-mi-à-tic, } a. laudatory; eulo-
En-cò-mi-à-ti-cal, } gistic.
En-cò-mi-tim, n. panegyric; eulogy.
En-còm-pass (en-kùm'pas), v. a. to en-
close; to encircle; to surround.
En-cò-re (àng-kòr) ad. again.
En-cò-nter, n. battle; fight; — meeting.
En-cò-nter, v. a. to meet; to attack.
En-cò-nter, v. n. to engage; to fight.
En-cò-ur-age (en-kùr'aj), v. a. to animate;
to incite; to give courage to.
En-cò-ur-age-ment (-kùr'aj-mènt), n. act
of encouraging; support.
En-cò-ur-à-ge-ing, p. a. favoring.
En-crò-ach, v. n. to invade; to intrude.
En-crò-ach-ment, n. unlawful intrusion;
invasion; inroad.
En-cùm-ber, v. a. to clog; to impede.
En-cùm-brance, n. impediment.
En-cy-cl-ic-al, a. circular; sent round.
En-cy-cl-o-pæ-di-a, n. a dictionary of the
arts, sciences, and literature.
En-cy-st-ed, 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-dàn-à-ge, v. a. to injure; to hurt.
En-dàn-ger, v. a. to expose to danger.
En-déar, v. a. to make dear.
En-déar-ment, n. cause of love; affection.
En-déav-or, n. effort; labor; aim.
En-déav-or, v. a. & n. to attempt.
En-déav-or-er, n. one who attempts.
En-dém-ic, } a. peculiar to a country,
En-dém-i-cal, } as diseases.
End-ing, n. conclusion; termination.
End-ive, n. a plant used as a salad.
End-less, a. without end; perpetual.
End-orse, v. a. See Indorse.
En-dôw, v. a. to furnish with a portion;
to invest; to enrich; to endue.

En-dôw-ment, n. act of endowing.
En-dûe, v. a. to supply with, invest.
En-dûe-à-ble, a. tolerable; sufferable.
En-dûr-ance, n. state of enduring.
En-dûre, v. a. to bear; to sustain.
En-dûre, v. n. to remain; to bear.
End-wise, ad. erectly; on end.
En'e-my, n. a foe; an adversary.
En-er-gét-ic, } a. forcible; active;
En-er-gét-i-cal, } strong.
En-er-gise, v. a. to give energy to.
En'er-gy, n. power; force; vigor.
En-ér-vate, v. a. to render feeble.
En-ér-vate, a. weakened; enervated; de-
prived of force or strength.
En-er-và-tion, n. act of weakening.
En-és-si-ble, v. a. to weaken.
En-fé-oc' (en-fè') v. a. to invest with a
dignity or possessions in fee.
En-fé-oc-ment, n. act of enfeoffing.
En-fl-à-ge, n. a straight line.
En-fl-à-ge, v. a. to pierce in a right line.
En-fòr-ce, v. a. to strengthen; to urge;
to prove; to constrain, compel.
En-fòr-ment, n. act of enforcing.
En-fràn-chise, v. a. to make free.
En-fràn-chise-ment, n. act of freeing.
En-gà-ge, v. a. to enlist; to induce; to
bind; to employ; to encounter.
En-gà-ge, v. n. to conflict; to fight.
En-gà-ge-d (-en-gà'd'), p. a. eililated.
En-gà-ge-d-ness, n. earnestness; zeal.
En-gà-ge-ment, n. act of engaging; pro-
mise; employment; — conflict.
En-gà-ge-ing, p. a. attaching; attractive.
En-gén-der, v. to beget; to produce.
En-gi-ne (en'jin), n. a mechanical instru-
ment; a machine; an agent.
En-gi-néer, n. one who constructs or
manages engines.
En-gi-néer-ing, n. business of an engineer.
En-gi-ne-ry, n. engines; artillery.
En-gird, v. a. [i. & p. engirt or engirded],
to encircle; to surround.
Engl-ish (ing'glish), a. belonging to Eng-
land. [England.
Engl-ish (ing'glish), n. the language of
En-glüt', v. a. to swallow; to glut.
En-gùr-ge, v. to swallow; to gorge.
En-gràil', v. a. to indent in curve lines.
En-gràin, v. a. to dye in the grain.
En-gràve, v. a. [i. engraved; p. engraved
or engraven], to cut with a chisel; to
imprint; to impress.
En-gràver, n. one who engraves.
En-gràv-ing, n. work of an engraver.
En-gròss, v. a. to forestall; to buy up; —
to copy in a large, fair hand.
En-gròss-er, n. one who engrosses.
En-gròss-ment, n. act of engrossing.
En-gulf, v. a. to absorb; to engulf.
En-hànce, v. a. to raise, increase.
En-hànce-ment, n. increase; augmenta-
En-ig-ma, n. a riddle. [tion.

ously.
on a mission
ing out.
; to let fly.
mire.
softening.
advantage.
of the mind.
with stakes; to
like.
empelling.
in a park.
yer; to peril.
empire.
stress or
ance.
e emphasis on.
g emphasis; im-
ve.
ngly; forcibly.
countries gov-
a quack.
a, relating to
c.
ence on experi-
r with plaster.
work; to exer-
use of
cupation.
employs.
as; office.
to poison.
commerce.
like poor.
rize, enable.
sort of an em-
[peror.
vacuity.
unfurnished.
to make void.
beer, &c.
purple.
fire or light.
an, n. the high-
-an, a highly
o vie with.
ontest.
emulation.
mpetitor.
raining out.
bitious.
g medicine.
often.
ory duct.
e.
to decreo.
ting: — a law.
ta.
nce resembling
eth.

hâr, mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rûlé.

ç, ç; soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as ç; ç as ç.
ç

- En-ig-ma'tic**, } a. partaking of enigma;
En-ig-mat'i-cal, } obscure.
En-join, v. a. to direct; to enforce.
En-joy, v. a. to have or obtain possession
 or fruition of; to delight in.
En-joy'a-ble, a. that may be enjoyed.
En-joy-ment, n. pleasure; fruition.
En-kin-dle, v. a. to set on fire.
En-lard, v. a. to grease; to baste.
En-lar-ge, v. a. to increase, extend.
En-lar-ge, v. n. to expatiate, swell.
En-lar-ge-ment, n. increase; release.
En-light-en (en-'līn), v. a. to illuminate;
 —to instruct; to inform.
En-list, v. to enroll; to engage.
En-list-ment, n. act of enlisting.
En-liv-en (en-'līv), v. a. to make alive,
 active, or gay; to animate.
En-liv-en-er, n. one who enlivens.
En-mi-ty, n. hatred; hostility.
En-no-ble, v. a. to make noble, exalt.
En-no-ble-ment, n. exaltation.
En-no-bi-lity, n. depravity; atrocity.
En-no-mous, a. excessive:—very bad.
En-no-mous-ly, ad. beyond measure.
En-nough (e-'nūf), a. sufficient.
En-nough (e-'nūf), n. a sufficiency.
En-nough (e-'nūf), ad. in a sufficient degree
 or quantity; sufficiently.
En-quire, v. to ask. See Inquire.
En-quir-er, n. See Inquirer.
En-quir-y, n. See Inquiry.
En-rage, v. a. to make furious; to pro-
 voke.
En-rank, v. a. to place in ranks. [voke].
En-rap-ture (en-'rāpt'yur), v. a. to trans-
 port with pleasure; to enchant.
En-rich, v. a. to make rich, fertilize.
En-rich-ment, n. act of making rich.
En-ro-be, v. a. to dress; to clothe.
En-roll, v. a. to register:—to inwrap.
En-roll-ment, n. a register; record.
En-root, v. a. to fix by the root.
En-sang-uine (en-'sang'wīn), v. a. to
 smear or stain with blood.
En-secure, v. a. to shelter; to secure.
En-seal, v. a. to impress; to seal.
En-shrine, v. a. to preserve as sacred.
En-sign (en-'sīn), n. a flag or standard:—
 mark of distinction:—an officer.
En-sign-er (sīn-), n. office of ensign.
En-slave, v. a. to reduce to slavery.
En-slave-ment, n. slavery; slavery.
En-slav-er, n. one who enslaves.
En-snare, v. a. to entrap; to inane.
En-snarl, v. a. to entangle; to snarl.
En-sue, v. n. to follow; to succeed.
En-sure (en-'shūr), v. a. See Insure.
En-table-ture, n. part of a column.
En-tail, n. an estate limited in its de-
 scent. [scent, as an estate].
En-tail, v. a. to settle or limit in its de-
 scent.
En-tail-ment, n. act of entailing.
En-tan-gle, v. a. to twist; to involve.
En-tan-gle-ment, n. involution.
En-tan-gling, p. a. involving.
En-ter, v. a. & n. to go in; to initiate.
En-ter-prise, n. a bold undertaking.
En-ter-pris-ing, a. having enterprise.
En-ter-tain, v. a. to treat at the table:—
 to keep; to cherish:—to amuse.
En-ter-tain-er, n. one who entertains; a
 diverter.
En-ter-tain-ing, a. amusing; diverting.
En-ter-tain-ment, n. act of entertaining;
 a feast; amusement.
En-throne, v. a. to place on a throne.
En-thu-si-asm, n. heat of imagination;
 ardent zeal; fanaticism.
En-thu-si-ast, n. a zealot; a fanatic.
En-thu-si-ast-ic, a. zealous; ardent.
En-tice, v. a. to allure; to incite.
En-tice-ment, n. act of enticing.
En-tic-ing, p. a. alluring to ill.
En-tire, a. whole; undivided; full.
En-tire-ly, ad. in the whole; fully.
En-ti-tle, v. a. to give a title or a right to:
 —to superscribe; to style.
En-ti-ty, n. a real being. [tomb].
En-tomb (en-'tōm), v. a. to put into a
 tomb.
En-to-mol'o-gist, n. one versed in, or a
 writer on, entomology.
En-to-mol'o-gy, n. the natural history or
 science of insects.
En-trail, n. pl. intestines; bowels.
En-trance, n. act of entering; avenue.
En-trance, v. a. to put into a trance.
En-trap, v. a. to ensnare; to catch.
En-treat, v. to importune; to beg.
En-treat-y, n. petition; prayer.
En-try, n. passage; entrance; ingress.
En-twine, v. a. See Intwine.
En-un-cle-ate, v. a. to solve, expound.
En-um-ber-ate, v. a. to number.
En-um-ber-ation, n. act of numbering.
En-un-ci-ate (e-'nūn/she-'t), v. a. to de-
 clare; to relate; to announce.
En-un-ci-a-tion (e-'nūn/she-'tshun), n. de-
 claration; manner of utterance.
En-wrap, v. a. to inwrap; to cover.
En-wrap, n. a wrapper; envelope.
Envelope (ing-'ve-lōp'), n. a wrapper.
En-wrap-ment, n. act of wrapping.
En-van-om, v. a. to taint with poison.
En-vi-a-ble, a. that may be envied.
En-vi-ous, a. full of envy; jealous.
En-vi-ron, v. a. to surround, enclose.
En-vi-rons or **En-vi-rons**, n. pl. places
 adjacent; neighborhood; suburbs.
En-vo-y, n. a public minister sent from
 one government to another.
En-vo-y-ship, n. the office of an envoy.
En-vy, v. a. to hate or dislike, as another,
 for success, &c.; to grudge.
En-vy, n. vexation at another's good.
Ep-act, n. the excess of the solar month
 or solar year above the lunar.
Ep-aule-ment, n. a sidework hastily
 raised in fortification.

ē, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ē, ē, ī, ō, ū, short; ē, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fāst, fāll; hār,

Ep-au-lète', or Ep-au-lète', n. ornament for the shoulder; shoulder-knot.
Epag, n. a Hebrew measure.
Ep-phim'era, n. an insect that lives in a perfect state only one day.
Ep-phim'era, a. lasting only a day.
Ep-phim'era, n., pl. Ep-phim'era'-dés, astronomical almanac; account of the daily motions of the planets.
Ep-phod, n. a girdle worn by Jewish priests.
Ep'ic, a. narrative; heroic.
Ep'ic, n. an epic or heroic poem.
Ep'ic'ol'ian, a. elegiac; mournful.
Ep'ic'one, a. [*Gram.*] of both genders.
Ep'ic'ore, n. one given to luxury.
Ep'ic'ur'ean, n. one of the sect of Epicurus; one devoted to pleasure.
Ep'ic'ur'ean, a. devoted to pleasure.
Ep'ic'ur'ism, n. voluptuousness.
Ep'ic'ur'ism, a. a disease that attacks many persons at the same time.
Ep'ic'ur'ist, a. general; affecting great numbers.
Ep'ic'ur'ist, n. a siliicious mineral.
Ep'igram, n. a pointed poem or stanza.
Ep'igram'mat'ic, a. like an epigram.
Ep'igram'mat'ic, n. a writer of epigrams.
Ep'igraph, n. an inscription. [*grams.*]
Ep'ilep'sy, n. the falling sickness.
Ep'ilep'tic, a. relating to epilepsy.
Ep'ilep'tic, a. pertaining to an epilogue.
Ep'iloque (ép'e-lôg), n. a poem or speech at the end of a play.
Ep'iph'any, n. a festival on the 12th day after Christmas. [*bishops, &c.*]
Ep'is'co-pa-cy, n. church government by bishops.
Ep'is'co-pal, a. relating to episcopacy; vested in a bishop. [*episcopacy.*]
Ep'is'co-pal'ian, n. an adherent to episcopacy.
Ep'is'co-pate, n. the office of bishop.
Ep'is'ode, n. incidental story; digression.
Ep'is'tle (ep'is'tl), n. a letter.
Ep'is'to-lary, a. relating to epistles.
Ep'itaph, n. inscription on a tomb or monument.
Ep'itaph, n. a term; title. [*monument.*]
Ep'it'o-me, n. abridgment; abstract.
Ep'it'o-mist, n. one who abridges.
Ep'it'o-mist, v. a. to abridge, reduce.
Ep'och or Ep'ope, n. an era; date.
Ep'ode, n. an additional ode.
Ep'o-pe, n. an epic or heroic poem.
Ep'is'co-pal'ity, n. uniformity.
Equal, a. equal; even; uniform.
Equal, a. like another; uniform; just.
Equal, n. one of the same age or rank.
Equal, v. a. to make or be equal to.
Equal'ity (-kwol'), n. state of being equal; uniformity; likeness.
Equal'ize, v. a. to equalize.
Equal'ize, v. a. to make equal.
Equal'ly, ad. in the same degree.
Equal'ness, n. evenness of mind.

Equation, n. act of bringing things to an equality; equality.
Equator, n. a great circle which divides the earth into two equal parts, north and south.
Equator'ial, a. relating to, or situated on, the equator.
Equer'ry (ék'we-ry), n. a stable—an officer who has the care of horses.
Eques'trian, a. relating to a knight, to a horseman, or horsemanship.
Equi'bal'ance, a. with equal angles.
Equi'dis'tant, a. at the same distance.
Equi'dis'tant, n. uniform equality.
Equi'lat'er-al, a. with equal sides.
Equi'lib'ra'tion, n. even balance.
Equi'lib'ri-um, a. equally poised.
Equi'lib'ri-um, n. equality of weight.
Equi'lib'ri-um, n. equipoise.
Equine, a. relating to horses. [*boxes.*]
Equi'noct'ial, a. relating to the equator.
Equi'noct'ial, n. the celestial equator.
Equi'nor, n. a time in which the sun enters Aries or Libra, when the nights and days are of equal length. [*array.*]
Equip, v. a. to furnish; to accoutre; to furnish for a horseman; retinue; dress.
Equip'ment, n. the art of equipping;—furniture; apparatus; outfit.
Equi'poise, n. equality of weight.
Equi'poise, n. equality of force or power.
Equi'poise, a. having equal power.
Equi'pon'der-ance, n. equal weight.
Equi'pon'der-ant, a. being of, or having, the same weight.
Equi'ta-ble (ék'we-tá-bl), a. just; right; impartial; fair; honest.
Equi'ta-ble, ad. justly; impartially.
Equi'ty (ék'we-té), n. justice; right.
Equiv'a-lence, n. equality of power.
Equiv'a-lent, a. equal in value, merit, or power; commensurate.
Equiv'a-lent, n. a thing of the same value;—compensation.
Equiv'o-cal, a. ambiguous; uncertain.
Equiv'o-cal, ad. ambiguously.
Equiv'o-cate, v. n. to evade.
Equiv'o-ca'tion, n. a quibble; evasion; prevarication.
Equiv'o-ca-tor, n. one who equivocates.
Equi-voke, n. an ambiguous term.
Ere, n. an epoch; a period; date.
Ere'di-tate, v. n. to shoot like a ray.
Ere'di-tate, v. a. to root up; to end.
Ere'di-ca'tion, n. act of eradicating.
Erase, v. a. to expunge; to rub out.
Erase-ment, n. act of erasing.
Eras'ion, n. act of erasing; erasure.
Eras'ure (-zhur), n. act of erasing.
Ere (ár), ad. & prep. before; sooner.
Ere-long' (ár-lóng), ad. before long.
Erect, v. a. to place upright; raise.

hár; mén, sír; dó, nór; són; ball, bárr, rúle. 9; é; soft; 2; é; hard; 9 as n; 7 as g.

E-rect, *a.* upright; not leaning; firm.
E-rect-ion, *n.* act of raising; elevation.
E-rect-ness, *n.* uprightness.
E-r-got, *n.* excreescence in grain; spur.
E-r-mine, *n.* an animal, and its fur.
E-ros-ion, *v. a.* to eat away; to corrode.
E-ró-sion (e-ró'shun), *n.* corrosion.
E-rr (er), *v. n.* to miss the right way; to commit error; to mistake; to sin.
E-r-rand, *n.* a message; a mandate; a commission; a mission.
E-r-rant, *a.* wandering; roving; bad; ar-
E-r-ratic, *a.* wandering; roving. [runt.
E-r-ratum, *n.*; *pl.* **E-r-rá'te**, an error in printing, &c.
E-rr-ing, *p. a.* committing error; fallible.
E-r-ró-ne-ous, *a.* incorrect; false.
E-r-ró-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* by mistake.
E-r-ror, *n.* a mistake; a blunder.
E-r-rat, *ad. first*; formerly; till now.
E-r-ró-scence, *n.* redness; a blush.
E-r-ró-scént, *a.* reddish; blushing.
E-r-ró-tion, *n.* the act of belching.
E-r-rú-ta, *a.* learned; well-read.
E-r-rú-tion (d-ish'un), *n.* knowledge of books; literature; learning.
E-r-rú-tion, *n.* act of bursting forth; ef-
lorescence; pustule; humor.
E-r-rú-tive, *a.* having an eruption.
E-ry-si-pe-las, *n.* an inflammation of the skin, called St Anthony's fire.
E-ry-si-pé-las-tós, *a.* relating to, or par-
taking of, erysipelas.
E-sc-a-pade, *n.* act of scaling walls.
E-sc-ape, *v. a.* to shun; to flee from.
E-sc-ape, *v. n.* to fly; to avoid danger.
E-sc-ape, *n.* act of escaping; flight.
E-sc-ape-ment, *n.* that part of a watch which regulates its movements.
E-s-car, *n.* a scab on a wound.
E-s-chéat, *n.* lands forfeited to the state by want of heirs. [of heirs.
E-s-chéat, *v. n.* to be forfeited by failure
E-s-chew (es-chú'), *v. a.* to shun.
E-s-córt, *n.* a military force for guard.
E-s-córt, *v. a.* to attend as a guard.
E-s-cú-lent, *a.* good for food; eatable.
E-s-cú-tcheon (es-kúch'un), *n.* the shield of a family; enaigis armorial.
E-s-pál-ler, *n.* a tree on a lattice.
E-s-pé-cial (es-pésh'al), *a.* chief; special; principal; particular.
E-s-pé-cial-ly (-pésh'al-lee), *ad.* chiefly.
E-s-pi-o-nage, *n.* close watch; spying.
E-s-pla-nade, *n.* the sloping of a counter-
scarp; a glacis;—a grass-plot.
E-s-pó-sal, *a.* relating to the act of es-
pousing or betrothing.
E-s-pó-sals, *n. pl.* a contract of marriage;
betrothment; engagement.
E-s-pó-sé, *v. a.* to betroth;—to defend.
E-s-py, *v. a. & n.* to see, discover, look.
E-s-quire, *n.* a title of a justice of the
peace, &c.

E-s-quire, *v. a.* to attend.
E-s-say, *v. a.* to attempt; to try; to en-
deavor. [treatise; a tract.
E-s-say, *n.* an attempt; a trial;—a short
E-s-say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.
E-s-sence, *n.* the nature or substance of
any thing; existence;—perfume.
E-s-sence, *v. a.* to perfume; to scent.
E-s-sen'tial, *a.* necessary; principal.
E-s-sen'tial-ly, *ad.* necessarily.
E-s-tá-blish, *v. a.* to settle; to fix.
E-s-tá-blish-ment, *n.* settlement; fixed
state; foundation; allowance.
E-s-tá-té, *n.* fortune; possession; rank.
E-s-tá-tém, *v. a.* to value, prize, think.
E-s-tá-tém, *n.* estimation; high regard.
E-s-ti-má-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem.
E-s-ti-má-te, *v. a.* to set a value on.
E-s-ti-má-te, *n.* computation; valuation.
E-s-ti-má-tion, *n.* esteem; valuation.
E-s-ti-má-tor, *n.* one who estimates.
E-s-ti-val, *a.* relating to the summer.
E-s-tóp, *v. a.* to bar; to stop, preclude.
E-s-tóp-pel, *n.* a stop to a legal process.
E-strán-ge, *v. a.* to make strange.
E-strán-ge-ment, *n.* alienation.
E-stray, *n.* a beast lost; a stray.
E-strá-ry, *n.* an arm of the sea; frith.
E-strá-te, *v. a.* to swell and boil.
E-strá-tion, *n.* the act of boiling.
E-tch, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means
of aquafortis.
E-tch-ing, *n.* engraving on copper by aqua-
fortis.
E-tér-nal, *a.* without beginning or end.
E-tér-nal, *n.* appellation of God.
E-tér-nal-ly, *ad.* for ever; always.
E-tér-ni-ty, *n.* duration without end.
E-tér-nise, *v. a.* to make eternal.
E-ther, *n.* an element purer than air;—
a fluid exceedingly volatile.
E-thé-re-al, *a.* formed of ether.
E-thí-cs, } *a.* relating to ethics or morals;
E-thí-cal, } moral.
E-thí-cally, *ad.* in an ethical manner.
E-thí-cs, *n. pl.* the science of morals.
E-thi-óp, *n.* a native of Ethiopia; a black-
amoor; a negro.
E-thnic, } *a.* heathen; pagan;—relat-
E-thni-cal, } ing to ethnology.
E-thnó-grá-phy, *n.* a description, or the
science, of the races of men.
E-thnó-og-y, *n.* a treatise on races.
E-thí-o-og-y, *n.* a treatise on ethnics.
E-ti-o-ló-gy, *v.* to whiten in shade.
E-ti-quét-te (ét-é-két'), *n.* forms of cere-
mony; civility. [ology.
E-ty-mó-ló-gi-cal, *a.* relating to etymol-
ogy.
E-ty-mó-ló-gist, *n.* one who is versed in
etymology.
E-ty-mó-ló-gy, *n.* the derivation of words;—
a treatise on parts of speech.
E-tymón, *n.* a primitive word; root.
E-ty-chá-rist, *n.* the Lord's supper.

á, ã, í, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ë, ì, ï, ð, ñ, short; ç, q, ð, v, y, obscure.—färe, fúr, fást, fáll; héir,

hér;
 *

Eu-charis'tic, } a relating to the eu-
Eu-charis'ti-cal, } charist.
Eu-di-ame'ter, n. an instrument to mea-
 sure the purity of the air.
Eu-lô-gi-cal (yû-lô-j'), a. eulogistic.
Eu-lô-gist, n. one who eulogizes.
Eu-lô-gis'tic, a. containing eulogy.
Eu-lô-gi-um, n. same as *eulogy*.
Eu-lô-gise, v. a. to commend, praise.
Eu-lô-gy, n. a panegyric; praise.
Eu-nuch, n. a man castrated.
Eu-pép'tic, a. easy of digestion.
Eu-phem-ism, n. use of an inoffensive
 word instead of an indelicate one.
Eu-phôn'ic, } a. sounding agreeably;
Eu-phôn'ic-al, } harmonious.
Eu-phô-ni-ous, a. harmonious.
Eu-pho-ny, n. agreeable sound.
Eu-ro-pé-an, a. relating to Europe.
Eu-ro-pé-an, n. a native of Europe.
Eurus, n. [L.], the east wind.
Eu-thán-a-sy, n. an easy death.
E-vác-u-ant, n. a purgative medicine.
E-vác-u-ate, v. a. to empty; to quit.
E-vác-u-á-tion, n. act of evacuating.
E-vá-de, v. a. to elude; to avoid.
E-vá-nés-cence, n. act of vanishing.
E-vá-nés-cent, a. vanishing.
E-van-gé-l'i-cal or **E-van-gé-l'i-cal**, a. agree-
 able to the gospel.
E-ván-gé-lism, n. the preaching of the
 gospel; evangelical religion.
E-ván-gé-list, n. a preacher or promulga-
 tor of the gospel. [gospel.
E-ván-gé-lise, v. a. to instruct in the
 E-váp-o-rá-te, v. n. & a. to fly off or dis-
 perse in vapor; to be dissipated.
E-váp-o-rá-tion, n. act of evaporating.
E-vá-sion, n. subterfuge; artifice.
E-vá-sive, a. using evasion; elusive.
Even, or **Even** (ôvn), n. the evening.
Even (ôvn), a. level; uniform;—equal;
 parallel:—calm:—not odd.
Even (ôvn), v. a. to make even.
Even, ad. verily; likewise; still.
Even-ing, n. the close of the day.
E-vént, n. issue; end; consequence.
E-vént'ful, a. full of events.
E-vent-ide, n. the time of evening.
E-vént'u-al, a. ultimate; final.
Ever, ad. at any time; always.
Ever-green, a. verdant throughout the
 year; always green.
Ever-green, n. a plant green all the
 E-ver-lást-ing, a. having no end. [year.
Ever-more, ad. always; eternally.
E-vert, v. a. to destroy; to overthrow.
Ever-y, a. each one; all.
Ev-er-y-whé-re, ad. in all places.
E-vict, v. a. to take away by legal process.
E-vic-tion, n. dispossession.
E-vi-dé-ncé, n. testimony; proof.
E-vi-dé-ncé, v. a. to prove; to evince.
E-vi-dént, a. plain; apparent; obvious.

E-vi-dént-ly, ad. in an evident manner;
 apparently; certainly.
E-vil (ôvl), a. not good; wicked; bad.
E-vil (ôvl), n. wickedness; injury.
E-vil (ôvl), ad. not well; injuriously.
E-vince, v. a. to prove; to manifest.
E-vin-ci-ble, a. capable of proof.
E-vin-ci-ve, a. tending to prove.
E-vis-cer-á-te, v. a. to take out the entrails
 of; to embowel.
E-vit-á-ble, a. capable of being shunned.
E-vó-ca-tion, n. act of calling out.
E-vó-ke, v. a. to call forth; to call from.
E-vól-u-tion, n. act of unfolding.
E-vólve, v. a. & n. to unfold; to open;
 to unroll; to disclose.
E-vul-sion, n. act of plucking out.
Ewe (yû), n. a female sheep.
Ewer (yû'er), n. a pitcher for water.
Ex-ag-er-bá-te, v. a. to exasperate.
Ex-ag-er-bá-tion, n. increase in the symp-
 toms of a disease.
Ex-act, a. accurate; correct; precise.
Ex-act, v. a. to require; to demand.
Ex-act-ion, n. extortion; demand.
Ex-act-ly, ad. accurately; correctly.
Ex-act-or, n. one who exacts.
Ex-ag-er-á-te, v. a. to heighten; to over-
 state; to depict extravagantly.
Ex-ag-er-á-tion, n. too high a state-
 ment; hyperbole.
Ex-alt, v. a. to raise; to elevate.
Ex-alt-á-tion, n. the act of raising.
Ex-alt'ed, p. a. raised high; elevated.
Ex-am-in-a-ble, a. capable of being exam-
 ined or investigated.
Ex-am-i-ná-tion, n. act of examining.
Ex-am-ine (eg-zám'in), v. a. to try; to
 search into; to scrutinize; to sift.
Ex-am-in-er, n. one who examines.
Ex-ám-ple, n. something to be imitated;
 pattern; model; instance.
Ex-an-ti-má-tion, n. deprivation of life.
Ex-an-thém-a-tóis, a. eruptive.
Ex-arch, n. a viceroy; a prefect.
Ex-ar-chá-te, n. office of an exarch.
Ex-ás-per-á-te, v. a. to enrage.
Ex-ás-per-á-tion, n. irritation; anger.
Ex-can-dés-cence, n. a glowing hot.
Ex-ca-vá-te, v. a. to make hollow.
Ex-ca-vá-tion, n. act of excavating.
Ex-céd, v. a. to excel; to surpass.
Ex-céd, v. n. to go too far; to pass
 bounds; to transgress limits.
Ex-céd-ing, p. a. great; surpassing.
Ex-céd-ing-ly, ad. to a great degree.
Ex-cél, v. a. to outdo in excellence.
Ex-cél, v. n. to have good qualities.
Ex-cél-lé-ncé, n. superiority; goodness;
 preëminence.
Ex-cél-lén-cy, n. excellence:—a title of.
Ex-cél-lént, a. very good; eminent.
Ex-cépt, v. a. to leave out; to reject.

hër; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; hâll, hür, rñle. s, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as çz.

Ex-cept', *v. n.* to make objections.
Ex-cept', *prep.* exclusively of.
Ex-ception, *prep.* with exception of.
Ex-ception, *n.* exclusion; objection.
Ex-ception-a-ble, *a.* liable to exception or objection; objectionable.
Ex-cept'er, *n.* one who excepts.
Ex-cern', *v. a.* to strain out; to excrete.
Ex-cerpt', *n.* a passage extracted.
Ex-cite, *n.* superfluity; extravagance.
Ex-cite-ive, *a.* beyond due bounds.
Ex-cite-ive-ly, *ad.* exceedingly.
Ex-change, *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to commute; to change.
Ex-change, *n.* act of exchanging; barter;—place where merchants meet.
Ex-change-a-ble, *n.* admitting of exchange; that may be bartered.
Ex-chequer (*eks-chen'ker*), *n.* an English court of record which has charge of the public revenue.
Ex-cise-a-ble, *a.* liable to excise.
Ex-cise, *n.* a tax upon commodities.
Ex-cise, *v. a.* to levy, as a tax. [goods].
Ex-cise-man, *n.* an inspector of excised.
Ex-ci-tion (*ek-sish'un*), *n.* extirpation.
Ex-ci-ta-bil-i-ty, *n.* quality or state of being excitable; irritability.
Ex-ci-ta-ble, *a.* easy to be excited.
Ex-ci-ta-tion, *n.* act of exciting.
Ex-cite, *v. a.* to rouse; to stir up.
Ex-cite-ment, *n.* sensation; agitation.
Ex-cit-ing, *p. a.* tending to excite.
Ex-claim', *v. n.* to cry out; to call.
Ex-cla-ma-tion, *n.* loud outcry; clamor;—mark [!] indicating wonder.
Ex-cla-ma-to-ry, *a.* using, or consisting of, exclamation.
Ex-clude, *v. a.* to shut out; to expel.
Ex-clu-sion (*-zhun*), *n.* a shutting out.
Ex-clu-sion-ist, *n.* one who excludes.
Ex-clu-sive, *a.* excluding; excepting.
Ex-clu-sive-ly, *ad.* with exclusion.
Ex-cog-i-tate, *v.* to invent, cogitate.
Ex-com-mu-ni-cate, *v. a.* to exclude from communion; to expel.
Ex-com-mu-ni-ca-tion, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
Ex-co-ri-a-te, *v. a.* to strip off the skin.
Ex-co-ri-a-tion, *n.* act of flaying.
Ex-cro-ment, *n.* alvine discharges.
Ex-cro-ence, *n.* a protuberance.
Ex-cro-cent, *a.* growing out.
Ex-cro-te, *v. a.* to eject by excretion.
Ex-cro-tion, *n.* ejection; discharge.
Ex-cro-tive, *a.* separating; ejecting.
Ex-cro-to-ry, *a.* excreting; excretive.
Ex-cruc-i-ate (*eks-kru'she-ät*), *v. a.* to afflict with great pain; to torture.
Ex-cruc-i-a-t-ing, *p. a.* very painful.
Ex-cruc-i-a-tion, *n.* torquent, torture.
Ex-cu-pa-te, *v. a.* to clear from fault.
Ex-cu-pa-tion, *n.* vindication.
Ex-cu-pa-to-ry, *a.* clearing from fault.

Ex-cu-rsion, *n.* a ramble; journey.
Ex-cu-rsive, *a.* rambling; wandering.
Ex-cu-s-a-ble, *a.* admitting excuse.
Ex-cuse, *v. a.* to extenuate; to pardon.
Ex-cuse, *n.* plea; apology, pardon.
Ex-cra-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.
Ex-cra-te, *v. a.* to curse; to abominate.
Ex-cra-tion, *n.* curse; malediction.
Ex-cute, *v. a.* to perform; to carry into effect; to do;—to put to death.
Ex-cu-t'er, *n.* one who executes.
Ex-cu-tion, *n.* act of executing;—death inflicted by terms of law.
Ex-cu-tion-er, *n.* one who puts to death condemned criminals.
Ex-cu-tive, *a.* having the power to execute; putting the laws in force.
Ex-cu-tive, *n.* the person or power that administers the government.
Ex-cu-tor, *n.* one who executes the will of a deceased person.
Ex-cu-tor-ship, *n.* office of executor.
Ex-cu-to-ry, *a.* relating to execution.
Ex-cu-trix, *n.* a female executor.
Ex-pla-sis, *n.* interpretation.
Ex-pla(-cal), *a.* explanatory.
Ex-emplar, *n.* a pattern; an example.
Ex-emplary, *a.* worthy of imitation; serving for a pattern; correct.
Ex-empli-fi-ca-tion, *n.* illustration.
Ex-empli-fi-er, *n.* one who exemplifies.
Ex-empli-fy, *v. a.* to illustrate by example; to copy.
Ex-empt' (*egz-ämt'*), *v. a.* to privilege; to free from; to excuse.
Ex-empt' (*egz-ämt'*), *a.* free; not liable.
Ex-empt, *n.* a person exempted.
Ex-emption (*egz-äm-shun*), *n.* state of being exempted; immunity.
Ex-er-cise, *n. pl.* funeral ceremonies.
Ex-er-cise, *n.* practice; performance.
Ex-er-cise, *v. a.* to train; to practise.
Ex-er-cise, *v. n.* to use exercise.
Ex-er-ci-ta-tion, *n.* exercise; use.
Ex-er-gue' (*egz-erg'*), *n.* a space on a coin or medal for the date, &c.
Ex-ert', *v. a.* to use with effort.
Ex-er-tion, *n.* act of exerting; effort.
Ex-ro-li-a-te, *v. n.* to shell or peel off.
Ex-ro-li-a-tion, *n.* act of shelling off.
Ex-hal-a-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.
Ex-ha-la-tion, *n.* evaporation.
Ex-hale, *v.* to send out in vapors.
Ex-hale-ment, *n.* exhalation; vapor.
Ex-häust, *v. a.* to drain; to draw out.
Ex-häust-ible, *a.* that may be exhausted or drained.
Ex-häustion (*egz-häwst'yün*), *n.* act of exhausting; emptiness.
Ex-häust-less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted; inexhaustible.
Ex-hib'it, *v. a.* to offer to view; to make known; to show; to display.
Ex-hib'it, *n.* a paper exhibited.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

urney.
 vandering.
 zense.
 : to pardon.
 pardon.
 eestable.
 to abominate.
 ediction.
 to carry into
 leath.
 utes.
 ting:—death
 puts to death
 power to exe-
 force.
 or power that
 nt.
 utes the will
 executor.
 execution.
 executor.
 n.
 y.
 n example.
 of imitation;
 eed.
 tration.
 xemplifies.
 trate by ex-
 privilege; to
 not liable.
 oted.
 n. state of
 y.
 emonies.
 ornamance.
 practise.
 ise.
 use.
 ce on a coin
 rt.
 ; effort.
 peel off.
 ling off.
 exhaled.
 s.
 vapors.
 vapor.
 draw out.
 e exhausted
), n. act of
 not be ex-
 w; to make
 ay.
 d.
 st, all; hair,

Ex-hib'it-er, n. one who exhibits.
 Ex-hib'it-ion (eks-ē-bish'un), n. the act of
 exhibiting; public show.
 Ex-hib'it-ory, a. setting forth.
 Ex-hil-a-ry, v. a. to make cheerful.
 Ex-hil-a-ry-tion, n. act of exhilarating;
 animation; hilarity.
 Ex-hort', v. a. to advise; to persuade.
 Ex-hor-ta-tion, n. incitement to good.
 Ex-hor-ta-to-ry, a. tending to exhort.
 Ex-hort'er, n. one who exhorts.
 Ex-hu-ma-tion, n. act of unburying.
 Ex-hume', v. a. to dig out of the earth.
 Ex-i-gence, } n. demand; necessity;
 Ex-i-gency, } sudden occasion.
 Ex-ile, n. banishment; one banished.
 Ex-ile, v. a. to banish; to drive away.
 Ex-ist, v. n. to have existence; to be.
 Ex-ist-ence, n. state of being; life.
 Ex-ist-ent, a. having existence.
 Ex-it, n. departure; a going out.
 Ex-ode, n. the conclusion of a play.
 Ex-o-dus, n. departure:—name applied
 to the second book of Moses.
 Ex-on-er-ate, v. a. to unload, clear.
 Ex-on-er-a-tion, n. act of discharging;
 discharge.
 Ex-or-a-ble, a. that may be entreated.
 Ex-or-bit-ance, n. excess; enormity.
 Ex-or-bit-ant, a. enormous; excessive.
 Ex-or-cise, v. a. to expel, as evil spirits;
 to free from evil spirits.
 Ex-or-cism, n. expulsion of evil spirits.
 Ex-or-cist, n. one who exorcises.
 Ex-or-di-nal, a. introductory.
 Ex-or-di-n-um, n. an introduction.
 Ex-ot-ic, a. foreign; not native.
 Ex-ot-ic (egz-ō'tik), n. a foreign plant.
 Ex-pand', v. a. to spread; to open.
 Ex-pānse', n. wide extent; amplitude;
 —the armament. [ston.]
 Ex-pān-si-bil'i-ty, n. capacity of exten-
 Ex-pān-si-ble, a. that may be expanded.
 Ex-pān-sion, n. act of expanding; en-
 largement; amplitude.
 Ex-pān-sive, a. spreading; wide.
 Ex-pā-ti-ate (ek-spā'shē-āt), v. n. to range
 at large; to enlarge upon.
 Ex-pē-tri-ate, v. a. to banish or remove
 from one's country; to exile.
 Ex-pē-tri-a-tion, n. banishment.
 Ex-pēct', v. a. to look for; to wait for.
 Ex-pēct-an-cy, n. expectation.
 Ex-pēct-ant, a. having expectation.
 Ex-pēct-ant, n. one who expects.
 Ex-pēct-a-tion, n. act of expecting; hope;
 trust; prospect of good.
 Ex-pēc-to-rant, a. causing or promoting
 expectation, as a medicine.
 Ex-pēc-to-rant, n. an expectorative me-
 dicine. [breast or lungs.]
 Ex-pēc-to-r-ate, v. a. to eject from the
 Ex-pēc-to-r-a-tion, n. act of expector-
 ating; spittle.

Ex-pēc-to-r-a-tive, a. causing expectora-
 tion.
 Ex-pē-d-ence, } n. fitness; propriety;
 Ex-pē-d-en-cy, } suitability.
 Ex-pē-d-ent, a. proper; fit; useful.
 Ex-pē-d-ent, n. means to an end.
 Ex-pē-d-ite, v. a. to hasten, quicken.
 Ex-pē-d-ite, a. quick; hasty; active.
 Ex-pē-d-it-ion, n. haste; speed:—a mili-
 tary or other enterprise.
 Ex-pē-d-it-i-ous, a. quick; nimble.
 Ex-pē-d-it-i-ously, ad. speedily.
 Ex-pel', v. a. to drive out; to banish.
 Ex-peller, n. one that expels.
 Ex-pēnd', v. a. to lay out; to spend.
 Ex-pēn-d-it-ure, n. sum expended.
 Ex-pēnse', n. cost; money expended.
 Ex-pēn-sive, a. given to expense.
 Ex-pē-ri-ence, n. knowledge gained by
 practice; proof; test; trial.
 Ex-pē-ri-ence, v. a. to try; to prove.
 Ex-pē-ri-enced (ek-spē're-nsd), p. a. hav-
 ing had experience; versed.
 Ex-pē-r'i-mēt, n. trial; test; essay.
 Ex-pē-r'i-mēt, v. n. to make trial.
 Ex-pē-r'i-mē-tal, a. founded on experi-
 ments; known by trial. [menta.]
 Ex-pē-r'i-mēt-er, n. a maker of experi-
 Ex-pert', a. skillful; ready; dexterous.
 Ex-pert', n. one who is skillful.
 Ex-pert-ness, n. skill; dexterity.
 Ex-pli-a-ble, a. capable of expiation.
 Ex-pli-ate, v. a. to atone for, appease.
 Ex-pli-a-tion, n. act of expiating.
 Ex-pli-a-to-ry, a. relating to expiation.
 Ex-pli-r-ation, n. act of expiring; end.
 Ex-pire', v. a. to breathe out, exhale.
 Ex-pire', v. n. to emit breath; to die.
 Ex-plāin', v. a. to expound, illustrate.
 Ex-plāin-a-ble, a. that may be explained
 or illustrated.
 Ex-plā-nā-tion, n. act of explaining; a
 Ex-plā-nā-to-ry, a. illustrative. [note.]
 Ex-ple-tive, a. used to fill a space.
 Ex-ple-tive, n. a word used to fill a space.
 Ex-pli-ca-ble, a. that may be explained;
 explainable.
 Ex-pli-cate, v. a. to unfold, explain.
 Ex-pli-ca-tion, n. explanation.
 Ex-pli-cit, a. plain; direct; express.
 Ex-pli-cit-ly, ad. plainly; expressly.
 Ex-plōde, v. a. to drive out; to reject.
 Ex-plōde, v. n. to make an explosion.
 Ex-plōit', n. a great action; a feat.
 Ex-plō-rā-tion, n. act of exploring.
 Ex-plō-rā-tor, n. one who explores.
 Ex-plō-rā-to-ry, a. searching.
 Ex-plōre', v. a. to search; to examine.
 Ex-plō-sion (eks-plō'zhun), n. act of ex-
 ploding; a sudden, loud discharge.
 Ex-plō-sive, a. causing explosion.
 Ex-pō-nent, n. an index of a power.
 Ex-pōrt', v. a. to carry out of a country.
 as merchandise or goods.

lär; mlen, sir; dö, nör, sön; büll, bür, rülo. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz.

Ex-pōrt, *n.* that which is exported.
Ex-pōrt-a-ble, *a.* that may be exported.
Ex-pōrt-a-tion, *n.* act of exporting com-
Ex-pōr-ter, *n.* one who exports. [modifies]
Ex-pōse, *v. a.* to lay open; to disclose.
Ex-pōse (eks-pōz'), *n.* exposition.
Ex-pō-si-tion (eks-pōz'), *n.* explanation.
Ex-pō-si-tor, *n.* explainer; interpreter.
Ex-pōst-u-lāte, *v. n.* to remonstrate.
Ex-pōst-u-lā-tion, *n.* act of expostulating,
 remonstrance;—charge.
Ex-pōst-u-lā-to-ry, *a.* remonstrating.
Ex-pō-sū-re (pōzshur), *n.* act of exposing;
 manifestation; danger.
Ex-pō-sūnd, *v. a.* to explain; to clear.
Ex-pō-sūnd-er, *n.* one who expounds.
Ex-prē-s, *v. a.* to represent; to utter; to
 declare; to signify;—to press out.
Ex-prē-s, *a.* plain; manifest; direct.
Ex-prē-s, *n.* a messenger or message.
Ex-prē-s-i-ble, *a.* that may be expressed
 or represented.
Ex-prē-si-on (eks-prēsh'un), *n.* act of ex-
 pressing; phrase; mode of speech.
Ex-prē-s-i-ve, *a.* serving to express.
Ex-prē-s-ly, *ad.* in direct terms; plainly.
Ex-prō-brāte, *v. a.* to upbraid.
Ex-prō-pri-a-tion, *n.* a giving up.
Ex-pugn (eks-pūn), *v. a.* to conquer.
Ex-pūg-ne-ble, *a.* that may be won.
Ex-pūl-si-on, *n.* act of expelling; exile.
Ex-pūl-si-ve, *a.* causing expulsion.
Ex-pūn-cti-on, *n.* act of expunging.
Ex-pūn-ge, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
Ex-pūrgāte, *v. a.* to expunge.
Ex-pūrg-a-ti-on, *n.* act of cleansing.
Ex-pūrg-a-to-ry, *a.* cleansing; used for
 cleansing; purifying.
Ex-qui-si-te, *a.* excellent; select; fine.
Ex-qui-si-tely, *ad.* consummately.
Ex-scind (ek-sind'), *v. a.* to cut off.
Ex-si-cant, *a.* having power to dry.
Ex-si-cāte, *v. a.* to dry up.
Ex-si-cā-ti-on, *n.* the act of drying.
Ex-tant, *n.* state of being extant.
Ex-tant, *a.* existing; now in being.
Ex-tē-m-pō-rā-ne-ōs, *a.* unpremeditated;
 sudden; extemporary.
Ex-tē-m-pō-rā-ry, *a.* uttered without pre-
 meditation; extemporaneous.
Ex-tē-m-pō-re, *ad.* without premedita-
 tion; suddenly.
Ex-tē-m-pō-rise, *v. n.* to speak extempore.
Ex-tēnd, *v. a.* to stretch out; to expand.
Ex-tēnd, *v. n.* to reach. [extensible]
Ex-tēn-si-bi-l'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being
 extensible.
Ex-tēn-si-ble, *a.* that may be extended.
Ex-tēn-si-on, *n.* act of extending.
Ex-tēn-si-ve, *a.* of great extent; wide.
Ex-tēn-si-ve-ly, *ad.* widely; largely.
Ex-tēn-t, *n.* space; bulk; compass.
Ex-tēn-u-āte, *v. a.* to lessen; to palliate.
Ex-tēn-u-ā-ti-on, *n.* palliation.

Ex-tē-ri-or, *a.* outward; external.
Ex-tē-ri-or, *n.* outward surface.
Ex-tēr-mi-nāte, *v. a.* to destroy.
Ex-tēr-mi-nā-ti-on, *n.* destruction.
Ex-tēr-nal, *a.* external; exterior.
Ex-tēr-nal, *a.* outward; exterior.
Ex-tēr-nal, *n. pl.* things outside.
Ex-tinct, *a.* extinguished;—dead.
Ex-tinc-ti-on, *n.* act of quenching.
Ex-tin-guish (ek-stinggwish), *v. a.* to put
 out; to quench. [quenched]
Ex-tin-guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be
 extinguished; extinction; suppression.
Ex-tir-pāte, *v. a.* to root out; to erad-
 cate; to annihilate.
Ex-tir-pā-ti-on, *n.* eradication; destruc-
Ex-tir-pā-tor, *n.* a destroyer. [tion]
Ex-tūl, *v. a.* to praise; to magnify.
Ex-tōr-si-ve, *a.* serving to extort.
Ex-tōrt, *v. a.* to force away; to exact.
Ex-tōrt, *v. n.* to practise oppression.
Ex-tōr-ti-on, *n.* illegal exaction.
Ex-tōr-ti-on-er, *n.* an oppressor.
Ex-trāct, *v. a.* to draw out, select.
Ex-trāct, *n.* substance extracted;—a
 quotation; abstract. [lineage]
Ex-trācti-on, *n.* act of drawing out;—
Ex-trāctor, *n.* one that extracts.
Ex-tra-ju-d'i-cial, *a.* being out of the reg-
 ular course of legal procedure.
Ex-tra-mūn-dāne, *a.* beyond the world.
Ex-trā-ne-ōs, *a.* foreign; different; ex-
 trinsic.
Ex-trā-ōr-di-nā-ry, *a.* uncommon; re-
 markable; unusual.
Ex-trā-vā-gānce, *n.* prodigality; waste;
Ex-trā-vā-gānt, *a.* wasteful. [excess]
Ex-trā-vā-sāte, *v. n.* to force out of the
 proper ducts or vessels.
Ex-trā-vā-sā-ti-on, *n.* act of forcing out of
 the ducts or vessels.
Ex-trē-mē, *a.* greatest; utmost; last;—
 rigorous; strict; severe; excessive.
Ex-trē-mē, *n.* utmost point; end.
Ex-trē-mē-ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree.
Ex-trēm-i-ty, *n.* utmost point or part;
 necessity; rigor; distress; end.
Ex-tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.
Ex-tri-cāte, *v. a.* to release; to set free;
 to liberate.
Ex-tri-cā-ti-on, *n.* act of extricating.
Ex-trin-si-c, *a.* external; outward.
Ex-trū-de, *v. a.* to thrust off, drive off.
Ex-trū-si-on, *n.* act of driving out.
Ex-tū-ber-ant, *a.* swelled; standing out.
Ex-tū-ber-ance, *n.* abundance.
Ex-tū-ber-ant, *a.* abundant; copious.
Ex-tū-ber-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
Ex-u-dā-ti-on, *n.* act of exuding.
Ex-ū-de, *v. a.* to force out, discharge.
Ex-ū-de, *v. n.* to sweat out; to issue.
Ex-ūlt, *v. n.* to rejoice; to triumph.
Ex-ūlt, *a.* rejoicing; exulting.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ŷ, short; v, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fūr, fäst, fäll; hær, hör; n

Ex-ul-ta-tion, *n.* joy; triumph.
Eye (*ī*), *n.* the organ of vision:—sight.
Eye (*ī*), *v. a.* to watch; to observe.
Eye-ball (*fāw'l*), *n.* apple of the eye.
Eye-brow, *n.* the hair over the eye.
Eye-glass, *n.* a glass to assist sight.
Eye-lash, *n.* hair that edges the eyelid.
Eye-let, *n.* a hole for a cord, &c.
Eye-lid, *n.* a membrane over the eye.
Eye-salve (*f'sāv*), *n.* a salve or ointment for the eyes. [under inspection.]
Eye-sér-vice, *n.* service performed only

Eye-sight (*f'sīt*), *n.* sight of the eye.
Eye-sore (*f'sór*), *n.* something offensive to the sight.
Eye-tooth, *n.* the tooth on the upper jaw next to the grinders.
Eye-wa-ter (*f'wā-ter*), *n.* a water or wash for the eyes; a collyrium.
Eye-wit-ness, *n.* one who sees a thing with his own eyes.
Eyre (*ār*), *n.* court of itinerant justices.
Eyr'y (*ār'e*), *n.* the place where birds of prey build their nests; an aerie.

F.

Fa-bá-ccous (*fā-bā'shus*), *a.* like a bean or beans.
Fá-bi-an, *a.* relating to Fabius.—cautious.
Fá-ble, *n.* a feigned story; a fiction.
Fá-ble, *v.* to feign; to write fiction.
Fá-bric, *n.* a building; an edifice.
Fá-bri-cá-te, *v. a.* to build; to construct:—to forge; to devise falsely.
Fá-br-i-cá-tion, *n.* act of fabricating.
Fá-br-i-cá-tor, *n.* one who fabricates.
Fá-b'u-list, *n.* a writer of fables.
Fá-b'u-loús, *a.* feigned; fictitious.
Fa-çá-de (*fā-sád*), *n.* front or principal elevation of a building.
Face, *n.* visage; countenance; surface:—confidence; boldness.
Face, *v. a.* to meet in front:—to cover.
Fá-çet, *n.* a little face; small surface.
Fa-çé-tious, *a.* lively; gay; witty.
Fa-çé-tious-nés, *n.* cheerful wit.
Fá-cial (*shál*), *n.* relating to the face.
Fá-cile (*fā-ll*), *a.* easy; pliant; flexible.
Fa-cil-i-tá-te, *v. a.* to make easy.
Fa-cil-i-tá-t'y, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity; ease; affability.
Fá-cing, *n.* an ornamental covering.
Fá-c-sím-i-le, *n.* an exact copy.
Fá-ct, *n.* a thing done; reality; deed.
Fá-ct-ion, *n.* a political party; junto.
Fá-ct-ion-ist, *n.* promoter of faction.
Fá-ctious (*shus*), *a.* given to faction.
Fá-ct'i-tious (*fá-ctish'us*), *a.* made by art, not by nature; artificial.
Fá-ct-or, *n.* a mercantile agent.
Fá-ct-or-á-ge, *n.* commission to a factor.
Fá-ct-or-y, *n.* a house of a factor; a body of factors.—a manufactory.
Fá-ctó-tum, *n.* a doer of all work.
Fá-ctul-t'y, *n.* ability; capability; a gift:—the officers of a college:—a body or profession of physicians, &c.
Fá-d-dle, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play.
Fá-de, *v. n.* to lose color:—to wither.
Fá-çes (*f'sèz*), *n.* excrement; lees.
Fá-g, *v. n.* to grow weary; to faint.
Fá-g, *v. a.* to compel to drudge; to beat.

Fá-g-ènd, *n.* end of a web:—refuse.
Fá-g-ot, *n.* a bundle of sticks or twigs.
Fáil, *v. n.* to cease; to perish; to decay; to miss:—to become insolvent.
Fáil, *v. a.* to desert; to disappoint.
Fáil-ing, *n.* deficiency; fault; foible.
Fáil-ure (*fáil'yur*), *n.* deficiency; cessation; omission; bankruptcy.
Fáin, *a.* glad; pleased.—*ad.* gladly.
Fáint, *v. n.* to decay; to lose strength.
Fáint, *a.* languid; weak; cowardly.
Fáint-ly, *ad.* somewhat faint; weak.
Fáint-ly, *ad.* feebly; languidly.
Fáint-ness, *n.* state of being faint.
Fáir, *a.* beautiful; white; clear; not foul:—favorable; equal; just; open.
Fáir, *n.* a stated market; a sale.—*The fair*, the female sex; women.
Fáir-ly, *ad.* with fairness; justly.
Fáir-ness, *n.* state of being fair.
Fáiry, *n.* a fabled aerial being or spirit.
Fáiry, *a.* belonging to, or like, fairies.
Fáith, *n.* belief; doctrine believed:—fidelity; confidence; sincerity.
Fáith-fal, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal.
Fáith-fal-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner.
Fáith-less, *a.* without faith.
Fáil-cá-ted, *a.* bent like a reaping-hook; hooked:—horned, as the moon.
Fáil-chion (*fáil'chun* or *fáil'shun*), *n.* a broad, crooked sword. [sport.]
Fáil-con (*fáw'kn*), *n.* a hawk trained for sport.
Fáil-con-er (*fáw'kn-*), *n.* a trainer of, or sporter with, falcons.
Fáil-con-ry (*fáw'kn-ry*), *n.* art of training hawks; hawking.
Fáil, *v. n.* [*f. fell*; *p. fallen*], to drop; to decline; to happen.
Fáil, *n.* act of falling; cadence; cascade; cataclysm:—decrease:—autumn.
Fáil-lé-ccious (*fáil-lé'shus*), *a.* producing mistake; deceitful; misleading.
Fáil-lé-çy, *n.* sophism; artifice; craft.
Fáil-l'en (*fáil'n*), *p.* from *fall*.
Fáil-li-bil-i-t'y, *n.* state of being fallible.
Fáil-li-ble, *a.* liable to error; frail.

fál; **hár**, **hár**, **mien**, **sír**; **dó**, **nór**, **són**; **báll**, **búr**, **rúle**. *g, g; soft; q, g, hard; q at z; z as g.*

Faulty, *a.* having faults; defective.
Faun, *n.* a kind of rural deity.
Favor, *v. a.* to support; to assist.
Favor, *n.* kindness; regard; support.
Favorable, *a.* kind; propitious; friendly; tender;—contributing.
Favorably, *ad.* in a favorable manner.
Favorite, *n.* a person or thing beloved; one treated with favor.
Favorite, *a.* beloved; esteemed.
Favoritism, *n.* act of favoring.
Fawn, *n.* a young deer;—flattery.
Fawn, *v. n.* to court servilely.
Fawning, *n.* gross or low flattery.
Fawning, *p. a.* meanly flattering.
Fay (fä), *n.* a fairy; an elf.
Fay, *v.* to fit; to suit; to lie close.
Fidelity, *n.* duty or allegiance to a superior; loyalty; fidelity.
Fear, *n.* dread; terror; awe; anxiety.
Fear, *v. a. & n.* to dread; to be afraid.
Fearful, *a.* timorous; afraid;—awful.
Fearfully, *ad.* in a fearful manner.
Fearless, *a.* free from fear; intrepid.
Fearlessness, *n.* courage.
Feasibility, *n.* practicability.
Feasible, *a.* that may be done.
Feasibility, *n.* practicability.
Feast, *n.* a sumptuous treat; festival.
Feast (fäst), *v. n.* to eat sumptuously.
Feast, *v. a. & n.* to entertain sumptuously.
Feasting, *n.* an entertainment; treat.
Feat, *n.* an act; deed; action; exploit.
Feather, *n.* plume of a bird;—kind.
Feather, *v. a.* to dress in feathers.
Feather-bed, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers. [plumose].
Feathery, *a.* like a feather; feathered;
Feature (fēt'yr), *n.* any lineament or single part of the face;—fashion.
Feverifuge, *n.* medicine to allay a fever.
Feverish, *a.* partaking of fever.
Feverishness, *n.* the second month in the year.
Fiscal, *a.* relating to pecunial. [year].
Feculence, *n.* lees; sediment; dregs.
Feculent, *a.* full of dregs; foul.
Fecund, *a.* fruitful; productive.
Fecundate, *v. a.* to make fruitful.
Fecundation, *n.* act of making prolific.
Fecundity, *n.* fruitfulness.
Fed, *i. & p.* from *feed*. [ernte].
Federal, *a.* relating to a league; confed.
Federate, *a.* joined in confederacy.
Federation, *n.* league; confederacy.
Federative, *a.* uniting in a league.
Fees, *n.* reward; pay;—a tenure.
Fees, *v. a.* to reward, pay;—to bribe.
Feeble, *a.* weak; debilitated; sickly.
Feebleness, *n.* weakness; imbecility.
Feed, *v. a.* [*s. & p. fed*], to supply; to furnish with food; to cherish.
Feed, *v. n.* to take food; to pasture.
Feed, *n.* food; provisions; pasture.
Feeder, *n.* one who feeds or gives food.

Feel, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p. felt*], to perceive by the touch; to touch;—to suffer; to be affected;—to try; to attempt.
Feel, *n.* the sense of feeling; touch.
Feeler, *n.* one who, or that which, feels;—horn of an insect. [tender].
Feeling, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility;
Feeling, *n.* sense of touch; sensibility.
Feelingly, *ad.* in a feeling manner.
Fee-simple, *n.* a tenure to property.
Feet, *n.* the plural of *foot*.
Feign (fän), *v. a. & n.* to invent; to dissemble; to pretend; to counterfeit.
Feigned (fänd), *p. a.* invented.
Feigner (fän'er), *n.* one who feigns.
Feint (fänt), *n.* false appearance.
Feignitude, *v. a.* to wish happiness to; to make happy; to congratulate.
Feignitude, *n.* congratulation.
Feignitude, *a.* happy; blissful.
Feignitude, *n.* happiness; bliss.
Feline, *a.* pertaining to, or like, a cat.
Fell, *a.* cruel; inhuman; savage.
Fell, *n.* the skin; hide of a beast.
Fell, *v. a.* to knock down; to cut down; to hew down, as trees.
Fell, *i.* from *fall*.
Fellmonger, *n.* a dealer in hides.
Fellow (fē'lō), *n.* a companion; an associate;—equal;—a mean person.
Fellow-creature (-krēt'yr), *n.* one that has the same creator.
Fellow-feeling, *n.* sympathy; joint-interest. [partnership].
Fellowship, *n.* companionship; society;
Felly, *n.* outward rim of a wheel.
Felon, *n.* one who is guilty of felony;—a malignant whitlow; a sore.
Felonious, *a.* wicked; villainous.
Feloniously, *ad.* in a felonious way; villainously.
Felony, *n.* a capital or punishable crime.
Felt, *i. & p.* from *feel*. [skin].
Felt, *n.* a dense and compact cloth;—a
Female, *n.* one of the sex which produces young. [duces young].
Female, *a.* feminine.
Femaline, *a.* relating to women or females; female; tender; delicate.
Femoral, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fen, *n.* a marsh; a moor; a bog.
Fence, *n.* a guard, hedge, wall, &c.
Fence, *v. a.* to enclose; to secure.
Fence, *v. n.* to practise fencing.
Fenceless, *a.* without enclosure; open.
Fencing, *n.* art of defence by swords.
Fend, *v. a.* to keep off; to ward.
Fender, *n.* a guard before a fire, &c.
Fennel, *n.* a plant used in medicine.
Fenny, *a.* marshy; boggy; moorish.
Fer (fēr), *v. a.* to invest with a fee.
Ferment, *n.* grant of a possession.
Ferretory, *n.* bier or shrine for relics.
Ferial, *a.* relating to holidays.
Ferine, *a.* wild; savage; barbarous.

b; mien, sir; dō, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. g, g, soft; c, g, hard; s as s; x as gt.

Fil'a-mént, *n.* a slender thread; a thread-like part; a fibre.
Fil'a-mén'tous, *a.* like a slender thread.
Fil'a-to-ry, *n.* a machine to form thread.
Fil'a-ture, *n.* the spinning of thread:—a thread factory.
Fil'bert, *n.* a species of hazel-nut.
Filch, *v. a.* to steal; to pilfer.
File, *n.* a tool for smoothing:—a line; a series; a bundle of papers, &c.
File, *v. a.* to string; to smooth.
File, *v. n.* to march in a file or line.
Fil'ial (fil'yal), *a.* befitting a son.
Fil'i-a'tion, *n.* the relation of a son.
Fil'i-gráma, *n.* fine ornamental work in filigree, } gold or silver, &c.
Fil'ings, *pl.* particles filed off.
Fill, *v. a.* to make full; to satisfy.
Fill, *n.* fullness; satiety; sufficiency.
Fillet, *n.* a band:—thigh of veal.
Fillet, *v. a.* to bind with a fillet.
Fil'lip, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger thrown out.
Fil'lip, *n.* a jerk of the finger from the
Filly, *n.* a young mare:—a flirt. [thumb].
Film, *n.* a thin pellicle or skin.
Filmy, *a.* composed of pellicles.
Filter, *v. a.* to strain; to filtrate.
Filter, *n.* a strainer for liquors.
Filth, *n.* dirt; nastiness; grossness.
Filthi-ness, *n.* foulness; dirtiness.
Filthy, *a.* nasty; foul; dirty; gross.
Fil'trate, *v. a.* to strain; to filter.
Fil'tra'tion, *n.* the act of filtrating.
Fil'm'bráte, *v. a.* to fringe.
Fin, *n.* an expanded organ of a fish.
Fin'a-ble, *a.* liable to a fine.
Fin'al, *a.* ultimate; last; conclusive.
Fin'ále, *n.* the last piece in music.
Fin'ally, *ad.* ultimately; lastly.
Fin'áncé, *n.* the public revenue.
Fin'án'cial, *a.* relating to finance.
Fin'an-cier (fin-an-ser), *n.* one who is skilled in matters of finance.
Finch, *n.* a small bird of three kinds.
Find, *v. a.* [i. & p. found], to obtain; to meet with; to discover; to gain.
Fine, *a.* not coarse; pure; thin; keen; clear; delicate:—showy; elegant.
Fine, *n.* a mulct; amercement; forfeit.
Fine, *v. a.* to refine:—to subject to a fine.
Finely, *ad.* nicely; well.
Fine'ness, *n.* state of being fine.
Fin'er, *n.* one who fines:—a refiner.
Fin'ery, *n.* show; splendor; gayety.
Fin'esse, *n.* artifice; stratagem.
Fin'ger (fin'ger), *n.* a member of the hand, and the length of it.
Fin'ger, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to handle.
Fin'gered (-gerd), *a.* having fingers.
Fin'ical, *a.* foppish; showy; gay.
Fin'is, *n.* the end; conclusion.
Fin'ish, *v. a.* to complete; to perfect.
Fin'ish, *n.* the last touch; last polish.

Fin'ished (fin'isht), *p. a.* complete.
Fin'ish-er, *n.* one who finishes.
Fin'ish-ing, *n.* completion; last touch.
Fin'ite, *a.* limited; not infinite.
Finned (find), *a.* having fins.
Fin'n'kin, *n.* a species of pigeon.
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins.
Fin'toed (fin'töd), *a.* web-footed.
Fir, *n.* an evergreen forest-tree.
Fire, *n.* the igneous element:—thing burning; flame:—ardor; spirit.
Fire, *v. a.* to set on fire:—to discharge.
Fire-árm, *n.* pl. guns, pistols, &c.
Fire-bránd, *n.* a piece of wood kindled or partly burnt:—incendiary.
Fire-dámp, *n.* an explosive gas found in coal-mines.
Fire-en-gine, *n.* a machine to extinguish.
Fire-fly, *n.* an insect emitting light. [fire].
Fire-lock, *n.* a soldier's gun; a musket.
Fire-man, *n.* extinguisher of fires.
Fire-pan, *n.* a pan for holding fire.
Fire-place, *n.* a place for a fire.
Fire-plug, *n.* a stopple in a pipe, to supply water in case of fire.
Fire-próof, *a.* proof against fire.
Fire-ét, *n.* irons for a fireplace.
Fire-ship, *n.* a ship filled with combustibles for burning ships.
Fire-side, *n.* the hearth:—home.
Fire-wárd, } *n.* one who directs in ex-
Fire-wár-den, } } *n.* extinguishing fires; a head-fireman.
Fire-wood (fir'wüd), *n.* wood to burn.
Fire-works (fir'würke), *n. pl.* shows of fire; pyrotechnics.
Fir'ing, *n.* fuel:—discharge of fire-arms.
Fir'kin, *n.* a measure:—a vessel.
Firm, *a.* strong; fast; hard; constant.
Firm, *n.* a mercantile partnership.
Fir'ma-mént, *n.* region of the air.
Fir'man, *n.* a license in Turkey, &c.
Firm'ly, *ad.* with firmness; strongly.
Firm'ness, *n.* solidity; stability.
First, *a.* earliest in time:—chief.
First, *ad.* in the first place.
First-bórn, *a.* first in order of birth.
First-frúits, *n. pl.* first produce.
First'ling, *n.* first produce or offspring.
First-ráte, *a.* preëminent; superior.
Fis'cal, *a.* relating to a public treasury.
Fis'cal, *n.* public revenue:—treasurer.
Fish, *n.* an animal living in the water.
Fish, *v.* to catch fish:—to seek by art.
Fish'er-man, *n.* one who catches fish.
Fish'er-y, *n.* the business of fishing; a place for fishing.
Fish-hook (-hök), *n.* a hook to catch fish.
Fish'ing, *n.* catching of fish.
Fish'món-ger, *n.* a dealer in fish.
Fish-pónd, *n.* a pond for fish.
Fish-spéar, *n.* spear for striking fish.
Fishy, *a.* consisting of fish; like fish.
Fis'sile, *a.* that may be split or cleft.

hër; nién, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rúle. 9, 6, soft; 9, 6, hard; 9 as z; x as gz

Flah, *n.* the muscular part of the body :
—human race :—carnal state.
Flah, *v. a.* to initiate :—to satiate.
Flah-brush, *n.* brush for the flesh.
Flah-col-er, *n.* the color of flesh.
Flah-ness, *n.* plumpness; fulness.
Flah-less, *a.* destitute of flesh; lean.
Flah-ly, *a.* carnal; not spiritual.
Flah-y, *a.* full of flesh; fat; plump.
Flew (*fū*), *v.* from *fly*.
Flax-bil-ity, *n.* pliancy; pliability.
Flax-ble, *a.* that may be bent; pliant.
Flax-ile, *a.* easily bent; flexible.
Flax-ion (*fāk'shun*), *n.* act of bending; a bending; a fold; a turn.
Flax-er, *n.* a muscle which contracts the joints.
Flax-u-ōtis (*fāk'shu-ōis*), *a.* winding; tortuous.
Flax-ure (*fāk'syur*), *n.* a joint; bend.
Flick-er, *v. n.* to flutter: to flap the wings :—to waver; to be unsteady.
Flie'r, *n.* one who flies; a runaway.
Fliht (*flit*), *n.* act of flying or fleeing; escape :—a flock :—a series of stairs.
Fliht-ness, *n.* state of being flighty.
Fliht'y (*flit'e*), *a.* wild; giddy.
Fliht-ness, *n.* weakness of texture.
Fliht-y, *a.* weak; feeble; light.
Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink; to draw away.
Flinch-ing, *n.* act of shrinking.
Fling, *v. a.* [*s.* & *p.* flung], to cast from the hand; to throw; to dart.
Fling, *v. n.* to wince; to sneer.
Fling, *n.* a throw; a cast :—a sneer.
Flint, *n.* a hard, silicious stone.
Flint'y, *a.* made of flint :—hard; cruel.
Flip, *n.* a liquor made of beer, spirits, and sugar, and heated.
Flippan-cy, *n.* loquacity; pertness.
Flippant, *a.* talkative; pert.
Flippant-ly, *ad.* in a flippant manner.
Flirt, *v. a.* to throw; to dart, blurt.
Flirt, *v. n.* to act with levity; to coquet.
Flirt, *n.* a pert girl; coquette.
Flirt-a-tion, *n.* a flirting; coquetry.
Flit, *v. n.* to fly away; to flutter.
Fli-tch, *n.* the side of a hog salted.
Fli-cat (*flic*), *v. n.* to swim; to move.
Fli-cat (*flic*), *v. a.* to cause to swim.
Fli-cat, *n.* a body swimming; a raft.
Flic-cu-lent, *a.* having locks; woolly.
Fli-ck, *n.* a company of birds or sheep.
Fli-ck, *v. n.* to gather in companies.
Flice, *n.* a mass of floating ice.
Fli-g, *v. a.* to lash; to whip; to beat.
Fli-g'ging, *n.* a whipping; a beating.
Fli-dod (*fli-d*), *n.* a body of water; the sea :—a deluge; an inundation.
Fli-dod (*fli-d*), *v. a.* to deluge; to overflow.
Fli-dod-gate (*fli-d'gät*), *n.* a sluice or gate to stop or let out water :—vent.
Fli-ōr (*fli-ōr*), *n.* the bottom of a room or building; a platform :—a story.
Fli-ōr (*fli-ōr*), *v. a.* to cover with a floor.

Fli-ōr'ing, *n.* bottom; materials for floor.
Fli-ō'ral, *a.* relating to flowers.
Fli-ō'ra-tine, *n.* a species of silk.
Fli-ō'ra-ōnce, *n.* act of flowering :—season of the flowering of plants.
Fli-ō'ret, *n.* a diminutive flower.
Fli-ō'rid, *a.* flushed with red; flowery.
Fli-ō'rid-ty, *n.* a state of being florid.
Fli-ō'rif'er-ōus, *a.* producing flowers.
Fli-ō'rin, *n.* a coin of different values.
Fli-ō'rist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers.
Fli-ō'cu-lōtis, *a.* composed of florets.
Fli-ō'ta, *n.* a Spanish fleet :—a fleet.
Fli-ō'tage, *n.* that which floats.
Fli-ō'tille, *n.* a fleet of small vessels.
Fli-ō'nce, *v. n.* to move with a jerk, &c.
Fli-ō'nce, *v. a.* to deck with flourishes.
Fli-ō'nce, *n.* a frill or ruffle :—a dash.
Fli-ō'n'der, *n.* a small, flat fish.
Fli-ō'n'der, *v. n.* to struggle, stumble.
Fli-ō'r, *n.* the edible part of wheat, &c.
Fli-ō'r'ish (*fli-ō'r'*), *v. n.* to thrive, as a plant :—to prosper :—to boast.
Fli-ō'r'ish, *v. a.* to adorn :—to brandish.
Fli-ō'r'ish (*fli-ō'r'ish*), *n.* vigor :—display; ostentation :—beauty :—grace.
Fli-ō't, *v.* to mock; to insult, sneer.
Fli-ō't, *n.* a mock; an insult; a sneer.
Fli-ōw (*fli-ō*), *v. n.* to run, as water; to melt; to proceed; to issue; to abound.
Fli-ōw, *v. a.* to overflow; to deluge.
Fli-ōw, *n.* rise of water :—volubility.
Fli-ō'w'er, *n.* the blossom of a plant :—an ornament :—the prime.
Fli-ō'w'er, *v. n.* to be in flower; to blossom.
Fli-ō'w'er-de-lace, *n.* species of iris.
Fli-ō'w'ery, *a.* full of flowers :—florid.
Fli-ō'w'ing, *v. a.* abounding; copious.
Fli-ō'wn (*fli-ō'n*), *p.* from *fly*, gone away.
Fli-ō't-u-lent, *a.* wavering; uncertain.
Fli-ō't-u-lē, *v. n.* to waver; to waver.
Fli-ō't-u-lent, *n.* alternate motion.
Fli-ō (*fli-ō*), *n.* pipe of a chimney.
Fli-ō'c-y, *n.* act of flowing :—ready utterance; volubility of speech.
Fli-ō'ent, *a.* liquid; flowing; volatile.
Fli-ō'ent-ly, *ad.* with ready flow.
Fli-ō'id, *a.* running; not solid; liquid.
Fli-ō'id, *n.* a liquid; a liquor.
Fli-ō'id-ty, *n.* quality of being fluid.
Fli-ō'ks, *n.* the broad part of an anchor.
Fli-ō'm, *n.* a channel for water.
Fli-ō'm'ery, *n.* food made of flour :—flattery.
Fli-ō'ing, *s. & p.* from *flin*.
Fli-ō'ry, *n.* a gust of wind :—bustle.
Fli-ō'ry, *v. a.* to agitate; to alarm.
Fli-ōsh, *v. n.* to flow suddenly; to glow.
Fli-ōsh, *v. a.* to color, redden; to elate.
Fli-ōsh, *a.* fresh; glowing :—affluent.
Fli-ōsh, *n.* flow; bloom :—abundance.
Fli-ō'ster, *v. a.* to hurry; to confound.
Fli-ō'ster, *n.* agitation; bustle; flurry.
Fli-ō'te, *n.* a musical wind-instrument.
Fli-ō'te, *v. n.* to play on the flute.

här; mjen, air; dā, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. q, g, soft; c, g, hard; s, as z; z, as g.

Fits, *v. a.* to hollow; to channel.
Fly, *v. a.* to fly or move quickly.
Fly, *n.* a quick motion; confusion.
Fly-v-ate, *a.* belonging to rivers.
Flux, *n.* a flowing; fusion; dysentery.
Flux-ion (flük'shun), *n.* act of flowing;—
 a very small, variable quantity.
Flux-ion-ary, *a.* relating to fluxions.
Fly, *v. n.* [*f. flew; p. flown*], to move
 with wings;—to pass swiftly.
Fly, *v. a.* to shun;—to cause to fly.
Fly, *n.* a small winged insect.
Fly blow (fl'blö), *n.* the egg of a fly.
Fly blow, *v. a.* to fill with maggots.
Fly-leaf, *n.* an inserted or blank leaf.
Foal (fö), *n.* the offspring of a mare.
Foal (fö), *v. a. & n.* to bring forth a foal,
 as a mare.
Foam, *n.* a white substance; froth;
 spume.
Foam, *v. n.* to froth; to rage.
Foamy, *a.* covered with foam; frothy.
Fob, *n.* a small pocket for a watch.
Fob, *v. a.* to cheat, trick; to defraud.
Focal, *n.* belonging to the focus.
Focus, *n., pl. foci*, point of converg-
 ence; where the rays meet.
Fodder, *n.* food for cattle.
Fodder, *v. a.* to feed, as cattle.
Foe (fö), *n.* an enemy; an adversary.
Fog, *n.* a thick mist; a moist vapor.
Fog-giness, *n.* state of being foggy.
Foggy, *a.* filled with fog; misty.
Foggy, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Foible, *n.* a weakness; a failing.
Foil, *v. a.* to defeat; to blunt; to dull.
Foil, *n.* a defeat;—thin leaf of metal;—
 something to heighten lustre.
Foils, *v. a.* to insert wrongfully.
Fold, *n.* a pen for sheep;—a doubling.
Fold, *v. a.* to shut in a fold;—to double.
Fold, *v. n.* to double over another.
Folder, *n.* one that folds.
Fo-li-a-cious (fö-le-'shus), *a.* leafy.
Fo-li-age, *n.* leaves of trees.
Fo-li-ate, *v. a.* to beat into plates.
Fo-li-ation, *n.* the act of foliating.
Folio, *n.* a book with two leaves to a
 sheet;—a page; a leaf; a sheet.
Folk (fök), or **Folks** (föks), *n. pl.* people,
 in familiar language; persons.
Folli-cle (fö'le-kl), *n.* a little bag.
Follow, *v. a. & n.* to go after; to pursue;
 —to imitate;—to succeed.
Follow, *v. n.* one who follows.
Folly, *n.* foolishness; weakness.
Foment, *v. a.* to bathe with warm
 lotions;—to encourage; to excite.
Fomenta-tion, *n.* act of fomenting.
Fond, *a.* dotting; tender;—trifling.
Fondle, *v. a.* to treat fondly; to caress.
Fondling, *n.* one that is fondled.
Fondly, *ad.* dottingly; tenderly.
Fondness, *n.* tenderness; affection.

Fönt, *n.* a baptismal basin or vessel;—an
 assortment of printing types.
Food, *n.* victuals; nourishment.
Fool, *n.* a person void of understanding;
 an idiot;—a buffoon; a jester.
Fool, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to idle.
Fool-ery, *n.* folly; an act of folly.
Fool-har-dy, *a.* foolishly bold; rash.
Fool-ish, *a.* void of understanding.
Fool-ish-ly, *ad.* in a foolish manner.
Fool-ish-ness, *n.* folly; foolish practice.
Fool's-cap, *n.* paper of small size.
Foot (füt), *n., pl. Feet*, the part upon
 which a thing stands;—a measure in
 verse;—twelve inches.
Foot (füt), *v. n.* to dance; to walk.
Foot-ball (füt'bäl), *n.* a ball driven by the
 foot; a play with the football.
Foot-boy (füt'böi), *n.* a menial.
Foot-ing (füt'ing), *n.* ground for the foot;
 —support; basis; foundation.
Foot-man (füt'män), *n.* a menial.
Foot-mark, *n.* a print of the foot.
Foot-pace (füt'päs), *n.* a slow pace.
Foot-pad (füt'päd), *n.* a highwayman.
Foot-päth (füt'päth), *n.* a way for foot-
 passengers, not admitting horses.
Foot-step (füt'stöp), *n.* a mark or tread of
 the foot; track;—vestige.
Foot-stool, *n.* a stool for the feet.
Fop, *n.* a gay man; a coxcomb; a beau.
Fop-ling, *n.* a petty fop; a coxcomb.
Fop-pery, *n.* impertinence; showy folly.
Fop-tych, *a.* like a fop; vain in dress.
For, *prep.* because of; in place of.
For, *conj.* because; on this account.
For-age, *n.* food for horses and cattle.
For-age, *v.* to seek forage; to ravage.
For-as-much, *conj.* because that.
For-bäde (for'bäd'), *t.* from *forbid*.
For-bear (for'bär'), *v. n.* [*f. forbore; p.*
forborne], to cease; to abstain.
For-bear, *v. a.* to decline; to avoid.
For-bear-ance, *n.* act of forbearing; com-
 mand of temper; lenity.
For-bid, *v. a.* [*f. forbade; forbä; p. for-*
bidden], to prohibit; to interdict.
For-bid-ding, *p. a.* causing aversion.
For-börne, *p.* from *forbear*.
Force, *n.* strength; vigor; might; vio-
 lence; virtue; efficacy; validity.
Force, *v. a.* to compel, press, urge.
Force-ful, *a.* violent; strong.
Force-meat, *n.* cooked meat stuffed.
For-ci-ble, *a.* strong; cogent; violent.
For-ci-bly, *ad.* powerfully; by force.
Ford, *v. a.* to pass by wading.
Ford, *n.* a part of a river or stream that
 may be forded or waded through.
Ford-a-ble, *a.* passable by wading.
Före, *a.* anterior; coming first.
Före, *ad.* anteriorly; before.
Före-arm, *v. a.* to arm beforehand.
Före-böde, *v. a.* to predict, foreknow.

Före-b
Före-o
Före o
 of a
Före-c
Före-c
Före-d
Före-f
Före-f
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Före-m
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Före-or
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Före-pä
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Före-rä
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Före-stä
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Före-täs
Före-täs
Före-täll
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Före-täll
Före-tho
 provide
Före-tö
Före-töp
For-äv
Före-wä
Före-wä
 mulct;
För-feit
För-feit-a

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

läir; mislou;

- Före-böd'ing**, *n.* perception beforehand.
Före-cäst, *v. n.* to form schemes.
Före-cäst, *n.* foresight; forethought.
Före-cä-tle (fö'r'kä-säl), *n.* the fore part of a vessel, for sailors.
Före-clöge, *v. a.* to shut up.
Före-clö-gure (-klö'shur), *n.* preclusion.
Före-dööm, *v. a.* to doom beforehand.
Före-fä-ther, *n.* an ancestor. [thumb.
Före[fin]-ger, *n.* the finger next the
Före-gö, *v. a.* [f. forewent; p. foregone],
 to quit; to give up; to resign.
Före-gröänd, *n.* the part of the ground of
 a picture nearest the eye.
Före-händ-ed, *a.* early; timely:—formed
 in the fore parts.
Före-head (fö're'd or fö'r'höd), *n.* the upper
 part of the face; the brow.
Före-ign (fö'r'in), *a.* of another country;
 alien; remote:—not to the point.
Före-ign-er (fö'r'in-er), *n.* one from another
 country; an alien; a stranger.
Före-jüdge, *v. a.* to prejudge.
Före-knöw' (-nö), *v. a.* to know before.
Före-knöw'ledge (fö'r-nö'le), *n.* prescience;
 knowledge of the future.
Före-länd, *n.* a promontory; a cape.
Före-löck, *n.* hair on the forehead.
Före-man, *n.* the presiding officer of a
 jury:—chief workman; overseer.
Före-möet, *a.* first in place or dignity.
Före-nöön, *n.* the time before midday.
Före-rät'tic, *a.* belonging to courts.
Före-or-dain, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand;
 to predestinate.
Före-pärt, *n.* the anterior part.
Före-ränk, *n.* the first rank; front.
Före-rün, *v. a.* to go before, precede.
Före-rün-ner, *n.* a precursor; a sign.
Före-ses, *v. a.* to see beforehand.
Före-shöw' (fö'r-shö'), *v. a.* to discover be-
 fore it happens; to predict.
Före-sight (fö'r'sit), *n.* prescience; fore-
 knowledge; forecast.
Före-st, *n.* an extensive tract of land
 covered with trees.
Före-ställ, *v. a.* to anticipate; to pre-
 cede:—to deprive:—to buy up.
Före-täste, *v. a.* to taste before.
Före-täste, *n.* anticipation; antepast.
Före-täll, *v. a.* [f. & p. foretold], to tell
 beforehand; to predict.
Före-täll, *v. n.* to utter prophecy.
Före-thought (fö'r'thåwt), *n.* anticipation;
 provident care; forecast.
Före-tö'ken (-tö'kn), *v. a.* to foreshow.
Före-töp, *n.* hair on the forehead.
Före-ty'er, *ad.* eternally; without end.
Före-wärn, *v. a.* to admonish before.
Före-wärning, *n.* previous caution.
För-fejt (fö'r'fit), *n.* a fine for an offence;
 mulct; forfeiture.
För-fejt (fö'r'fit), *v. a.* to lose by offence.
För-fejt-a-ble, *a.* that may be lost.

- För-fejt-ture** (fö'r'fit-yür), *n.* act of forfeit-
 ing:—thing forfeited; a fine.
För-gäve, *f.* from *forgive*.
För-gä, *n.* a place where iron is beaten; a
 smithy:—a furnace.
För-gä, *v. a.* to form by the hammer:—
 to devise; to counterfeit; to feign.
För-gä-er, *n.* one who forges or forams.
För-gä-ry, *n.* crime of counterfeiting.
För-göt, *v. a.* [f. forgot; p. forgotten or
 forgot], to lose the memory of.
För-göt-fül, *a.* apt to forget; heedless;
 negligent.
För-göt-fül-näs, *n.* loss of memory.
För-giv-a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven;
 pardonable; venial.
För-giv-e, *v. a.* [f. forgave; p. forgiven],
 to pardon; to remit.
För-giv-en (-giv'vn), *p.* from *forgive*.
För-giv-ness, *n.* act of forgiving.
För-giv-ing, *p. a.* inclined to forgive.
För-göt, *f. & p.* from *forgot*.
För-göt-ten (-göt'tn), *p.* from *forgot*.
Förk, *n.* a pronged instrument.
Förk, *v. n.* to shoot into blades:—to
Förk-ed, *a.* formed like a fork. [divide.
Förky, *a.* forked; opening into parts.
För-lörn, *a.* forsaken; helpless; lost.
Förm, *n.* a mould; shape; figure:—
 beauty:—method; order; ceremony.
Förm or Förm, *n.* a long seat.
Förm, *v. a.* to make; to plan, model.
För-mal, *a.* ceremonious; stiff.
För-mäl-ist, *n.* an observer of forms.
För-mäl'ity, *n.* ceremony.
För-mäl-ly, *ad.* in a formal manner.
För-mät-ion, *n.* the act of forming.
För-mät-ive, *a.* giving form; plastic.
För-mär, *n.* one who forms; a maker.
För-mär, *a.* before in time; past.
För-mär-ly, *ad.* in times past; at first.
För-mi-da-ble, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
För-mi-da-bly, *ad.* in a terrible manner.
Förm-less, *a.* having no form.
För-mu-la, *n.* a prescribed form.
För-mu-lä-ry, *n.* a book of forms.
För-mu-lä-ry, *a.* ritual; prescribed.
För-ni-cä-tion, *n.* incontinence of unmar-
 ried persons; concubinage.
För-ni-cä-tor, *n.* one guilty of fornication.
För-räy, *n.* a hostile incursion; an in-
 road.
För-säke, *v. n.* [f. forsook; p. forsaken],
 to leave; to quit; to desert.
För-soök (fö'r-sök'), *f.* from *forsoke*.
För-söök, *ad.* in truth; indeed.
För-swear (fö'r-swär), *v. a.* [f. forswore;
 p. forsworn], to deny on oath.
För-swear, *v. n.* to swear falsely.
Fört, *n.* a fortified post; a fortress.
Förte, *n.* that in which one excels.
Förth, *ad.* forward; abroad; out.
Förth-cöm-ing, *a.* about to appear.
Förth-with, *ad.* immediately; soon.

Här; mien, sir; dö, nö'r, sö'n; bä'll, bür, rüle. s, g, soft; s, g, hard; s as z; z as sz.

- För-ti-fa-bla**, *a.* that may be fortified.
För-ti-fi-cation, *n.* act of fortifying;—
 fortified place; a fort; fortress.
För-ti-fy, *v. a.* to strengthen; to fix.
För-ti-tude, *n.* strength to endure; res-
 olution; patience; firmness.
Fört-night, *n.* space of two weeks.
Fört-ress, *n.* a fortified place; a fort.
För-tät-toda, *a.* accidental; casual.
För-tät-ty, *n.* chance; fortuitousness.
Fört-yn-ete, *a.* lucky; successful.
Fört-yn-ete-ty, *ad.* successfully.
Fört-yn-e (**fört-yn**), *n.* chance; luck;
 fate; event;—wealth; riches.
Fört-yn-e, *v. n.* to befall; to happen.
Fört-y, *a. & n.* four times ten.
För-um, *n.* the Roman tribunal and mar-
 ket;—a court; a public place.
För-ward, *ad.* onward; progressively.
För-ward, *a.* warm; earnest; early.
För-ward, *v. a.* to hasten; to send.
För-ward-näsa, *n.* eagerness.
Fös-sa, *n.* a ditch; an intrenchment.
Fös-sil, *n.* a substance dug out of the
 Fös-sil, *a.* dug out of the earth. [earth.
Fös-sil-if-er-ota, *a.* producing fossils.
Fös-sil-ist, *n.* one versed in fossils.
Fös-ter, *v. a.* to nurse; to cherish.
Fös-ter-äga, *n.* charge of nursing.
Fös-ter-brödt-er, *n.* one nurtured at the
 same breast.
Fös-ter-child, *n.* a child nursed or bred
 by one who is not its parent.
Fös-ter-er, *n.* one who fosters.
Föt-tär, *n.* a weight of lead; a load.
Föugt (**fäwt**), *t. & p.* from *fight*.
Föäl, *a.* not clean; not fair; impure.
Föäl, *v. a.* to daub; to make filthy.
Föamärt (**fö'märt**), *n.* the polecat.
Föänd, *t. & p.* from *fänd*. [cast.
Föänd, *v. a.* to build; to establish;—to
Föänd-sä-tion, *n.* basis; support; rise.
Föänd-er, *n.* one who founds; builder.
Föänd-er, *v. n.* to sink; to trip; to fall.
Föänd-er-y, or **Föänd-ry**, *n.* a place or
 house for casting metals.
Föänd-ling, *n.* a child abandoned.
Föänt, *n.* a spring; a font; a fountain.
Föäntain (**föäntän**), *n.* a well; a spring;
 —origin; first principle.
Four (**för**), *a.* twice two.
Four-fold (**för-föld**), *a.* four times told.
Four-foot-ed, *a.* having four feet.
Four-score, *a.* four times twenty.
Four-square, *a.* quadrangular.
Four-teen (**för-tän**), *a.* four and ten.
Fourth (**förth**), *a.* the ordinal of four.
Fourth-ly, *ad.* in the fourth place.
Föä, *n.* a winged animal; a bird.
Föä, *v. n.* to kill birds for game.
Föä-er, *n.* one who kills birds.
Föä-ting-piece, *n.* a gun to shoot birds.
Föä, *n.* an animal noted for cunning.
Föä-glove, *n.* a plant; *digitals*.
Föä-hünt-er, *n.* one who hunts foxes.
Föä-tall, *n.* a species of grass.
Föä-träp, *n.* a snare to catch foxes.
Frä-osa, *n.* a noisy quarrel.
Frä-ction, *n.* act of breaking;—a broken
 part;—a broken number.
Frä-ction-al, *a.* relating to fractions.
Frä-ctious (**fräk-shus**), *a.* cross.
Frä-cture (**fräkt'yur**), *n.* a breach.
Frä-cture (**fräkt'yur**), *v. a.* to break.
Frä-gile, *a.* brittle; easily broken.
Frä-gil-ty, *n.* brittleness; weakness.
Frä-gment, *n.* a part broken off; piece.
Frä-gmen-ta-ry, *a.* composed of frag-
 ments; broken. [ful odor.
Frä-grance, *n.* sweetness of smell; grate-
Frä-grant, *a.* odorous; sweet of smell.
Fräil, *a.* weak; infirm; liable to error.
Fräil, *n.* a basket made of rushes.
Fräil-ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity.
Frä-me, *v. a.* to form; to make, plan.
Frä-me, *n.* the connected parts of a struc-
 ture; a fabric;—order.
Frä-nc, *n.* a French coin, near 20 cents.
Frän-chise (**frän'chiz**), *n.* exemption;
 privilege; immunity; right.
Frän-chise, *v. a.* to make free.
Frän-chise-mänt, *n.* enfranchisement.
Frän-gil-bil-ty, *n.* state or quality of be-
 ing irangible. [fragile.
Fräng-il-bil, *a.* brittle; easily broken;
Fränk, *a.* liberal; open; ingenuous.
Fränk, *n.* a letter free of postage.
Fränk, *v. a.* to exempt from postage.
Fränk-in-cänsa, *n.* resinous perfume.
Fränk-ly, *ad.* liberally, freely, openly.
Fränk-ness, *n.* openness; liberality.
Frän-tic, *a.* mad; raving; furious.
Frä-tär-nal, *a.* brotherly; pertaining to,
 or becoming, brothers. [hood.
Frä-tär-ni-ty, *n.* a society; a brother-
Frä-tär-nize, *v. n.* to concur with.
Frät-ri-cide, *n.* the murder of a brother;
 —the murderer of a brother.
Fraud, *n.* deceit; a trick; artifice.
Fraud-fäl, *a.* treacherous; artful.
Fraud-ül-ence, *n.* deceit; fraud.
Fraud-ül-ent, *a.* deceitful; trickish.
Fräugt (**fäwt**), *p.* from *freight*, laden.
Frä-y, *n.* a battle; a quarrel; a riot.
Frä-y, *v. a.* to fright; to terrify;—to rub.
Fräk, *n.* a sudden fancy; a whim.
Fräk-ish, *a.* capricious; whimsical.
Frä-ck-le (**fräk'kl**), *n.* spot on the skin.
Frä-ck-led (**fräk'kld**), *a.* spotted.
Frä-ck-ly, *a.* full of freckles; spotted.
Fräs, *a.* being at liberty; open; frank;
 liberal; lax; guiltless; clear; exempt.
Fräs, *v. a.* to set at liberty; to rescue.
Fräs-bööt-er, *n.* a robber; pillager.
Fräs-börn, *a.* inheriting liberty.
Fräs-cöst, *n.* freedom from expense.
Fräs-män, *n.* a slave manumitted.
Fräs-dom, *n.* liberty; independence.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, l, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färo, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

här; m

Freehold, n. an estate held by a free tenure.
 Freehold-er, n. one who has a freehold.
 Freely, ad. with freedom; frankly.
 Free-man, n. one who enjoys liberty; one possessed of civil rights.
 Free-ness, n. the being free; openness.
 Free-school, n. a school free to all.
 Free-stone, n. stone easily wrought.
 Free-think-er, n. an unbeliever.
 Free-think-ing, n. unbelief.
 Free-will, n. the power of directing one's own actions; voluntariness.
 Freeze, v. a. & n. [t. froze, p. frozen], to congeal, or be congealed, by cold.
 Freight (frät), v. a. to load a ship, &c.
 Freight (frät), a. the lading of a ship.
 Freight-er, n. one who freights.
 French, n. the language of France:—pl. the people of France.
 French, a. belonging to France.
 French-hörn, n. a musical instrument.
 Fré-net'ic, a. distracted.
 Frén-zy, n. distraction of mind.
 Fré-quen-cy, n. the being frequent.
 Fré-quent, a. often occurring; usual.
 Fré-quent, v. a. to visit often.
 Fré-quent-a-tive, a. noting repetition.
 Fré-quent-ly, ad. often; commonly.
 Fré-sh, n. painting on fresh plaster.
 Frésh, a. cool; not salt; new; florid.
 Frésh, n., pl. Frésh'es, a flood, or rise of water; a freshet.
 Frésh'en (frésh'shn), v. a. to make fresh.
 Frésh'et, n. a sudden rise of water.
 Frésh-ly, ad. coolly; newly; recently.
 Frésh-man, n. a novice; a student in the lowest class in a college.
 Frésh-ness, n. state of being fresh.
 Frét, n. agitation of liquors:—agitation of the mind; irritation.
 Frét, v. a. to irritate:—to corrode.
 Frét, v. n. to be agitated or angry.
 Frét-ful, a. petulant; ill-humored.
 Frét-ful-ly, ad. in a fretful manner.
 Frét-ful-ness, n. the being fretful.
 Fri-a-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of being friable.
 Fri-a-ble-ness, n. friable.
 Fri-a-ble, a. easily pulverized.
 Fri-ar, n. a monk of some order.
 Fri-e-ry, n. a monastery of friars.
 Fri-ble, n. frivolous; trifling; silly.
 Fri-ble, v. n. to trifle:—to totter.
 Fri-ble, or Fri-bler, n. a trifier.
 Fri-ca-sés, n. a dish of chickens, &c., dressed with strong sauce.
 Fri-ca-sés, v. a. to dress in fricassee.
 Fri-c'tion, n. act of rubbing; attrition.
 Fri-day, n. the sixth day of the week.
 Fri-énd (frénd), n. one joined to another by affection; a confidant.
 Fri-énd-less, a. destitute of friends.
 Fri-énd-li-ness, n. kindness.
 Fri-énd-ly, a. kind; favorable; amicable.

Friendship, n. intimacy united with affection; personal kindness.
 Fri-ése (frés), n. coarse woollen cloth.
 Fri-g-ate, n. a ship of war, carrying from twenty to fifty guns.
 Fright (frit), v. a. to terrify, frighten.
 Fright (frit), n. sudden terror; alarm.
 Fright-en (frit'n), v. a. to terrify.
 Fright-ful, a. terrible; dreadful.
 Fright-ful-ly, ad. dreadfully.
 Frig'id, a. cold:—dull; lifeless.
 Frig'id-i-ty, n. state of being frigid.
 Frill, n. an edging; a ruffle.
 Fringe, n. ornamental trimming; edge.
 Fringe, v. a. to adorn with fringes.
 Fring-y, a. adorned with fringes.
 Frip-per, n. a dealer in old things.
 Frip-per-y, n. old clothes:—trifles.
 Frisk, v. n. to leap; to skip; to dance.
 Frisk, n. a frolic; a fit of gaiety.
 Frisk-et, n. a frame to confine paper in printing.
 Frisk-i-ness, n. gaiety.
 Frisk-y, a. gay; frolicsome; wanton.
 Frit, n. materials for making glass.
 Frith, n. a strait of the sea; an estuary.
 Frit-ter, n. a pancake:—a fragment.
 Frit-ter, v. a. to break into pieces.
 Fri-vól-i-ty, n. triflingness; frivolousness; folly; vanity.
 Fri-vól-ous, a. slight; trifling; vain; petty.
 Fri-vól-ous-ness, n. triflingness; vanity.
 Friz-z, v. a. to curl; to frizzle.
 Friz-zle, v. a. to curl in short curls.
 Friz-zle, n. a lock of hair curled.
 Fro, ad. from:—contraction of from.
 Fröck, n. a loose garment; a coat; a gown for young children.
 Frög, n. a small amphibious animal.
 Fról-ic, a. gay; full of levity; playful.
 Fról-ic, n. a prank; a scene of mirth.
 Fról-ic, v. n. [t. & p. frolicked], to play wild pranks; to be merry.
 Fról-ic-sóme, a. full of gaiety; playful.
 Fróm, prep. noting source; out of.
 Fron-dés-cence, n. the time or the act of putting forth leaves.
 Frónt (fránt), n. the forehead; face:—fore part of any thing.
 Frónt, v. a. to oppose directly; to en-
 Frónt, v. n. to stand foremost (counter.
 Frónt-áge, n. fore part; the front.
 Frónt-al, a. relating to the front.
 Frónt-al, n. a little pediment; frontlet.
 Frónt-ier, n. utmost verge; border.
 Frónt-ier, a. bordering; contumacious.
 Frónt-ic-pi-éce, n. an ornamental page of a book:—face of a building.
 Frónt-less, a. unblushing; impudent.
 Frónt-let, n. a band on the forehead.
 Fróst (fróst or fráust), n. the act of freez-
 ing:—frozen dew; rime.
 Frósh, a. cold; hoary; like frost.
 Fróth (fróth or fráuth), n. spume; foam:—empty or senseless show.

für; میان, sir; dö, nö, sö; háll, bür, rále.

S. & soft; G. Z. hard; g as s; z as j.

- Froth-y**, a. full of froth;—empty.
Fronce, n. a wrinkle; a curl; fringe.
Fronce, v. a. to curl; to wrinkle.
Fro'ward, a. peevish; perverse.
Fro'ward-ly, ad. peevishly; perversely.
Fro'ward-ness, n. perverseness.
Frown, v. a. to look stern or angry.
Frown, v. a. to drive off by stern looks.
Frown, n. a stern or angry look.
Fröse, f. from *fröese*. [by cold.]
Frö'nen (frö'm), p. from *fröese*, congealed.
Frö'the'ence, n. ripening of fruit.
Fro'x-i'er-ous, a. bearing fruit.
Fro'di-fl-ö-at-ion, n. fecundation.
Fro'it-y, v. a. to make or be fruitful.
Fru'gal, a. thrifty; economical.
Fru-gal-ty, n. the state of being frugal;
 thrift; frugal economy.
Fru'galy, ad. economically; thriftily.
Fru'x-i'er-ous, a. bearing fruit.
Fru'x-i'er-ous, a. feeding on fruit.
Fruit (früt), n. product of the earth, trees,
 and plants; profit;—offspring.
Fruit-ful (früt'f), n. fruit collectively.
Fruit-er-er, n. one who trades in fruit.
Fruit-er-y, n. a repository for fruit.
Fruit-ful, n. productive; prolific.
Fruit-ful-ness, n. productiveness.
Fru'i-tion (fru-i'ti'on), n. act of enjoying;
 enjoyment; possession; use.
Fruit-less, a. barren; unprofitable.
Fruit-tree, n. a tree that produces fruit,
 as an apple-tree, &c.
Fru'it-ment (shus), a. made or
 composed of grain.
Fru'men't-y, n. food of wheat boiled in
 Främp'ish, a. tasty; snappish. [milk.]
Fru'ish, n. the frog or tender horn in the
 middle of the sole of a horse's foot.
Fru'it-ness, v. a. to defeat; to disappoint;
 to foil.
Fru's-tra'tion, n. disappointment; defeat.
Fru'strum, n., pl. Fru's'ta, the part of a
 solid between two parallel planes.
Fry, n. a swarm of fishes;—dish fried.
Fry, v. to cook in a frying-pan.
Frying-pan, n. a pan used for frying.
Fud'dle, v. to make or get drunk.
Fuel, n. wood, coal, &c., for fire.
Fu-ga'tious (shus), a. volatile; flying.
Fu-ga-tiv-ty, n. act of flying; volatility.
Fu-gi'tive, a. flying; short-lived.
Fu-gi'tive, n. a deserter; a renegade.
Fuga'ce (füg), n. a succession or repetition
 of parts in music.
Fu'i-crü'm, n. a prop; a support for a lava.
Fu'il-ful, v. a. to accomplish; to effect.
Fu'i-l'ment, n. performance.
Fu'l-gen-ey, n. splendor; effulgence.
Fu'l-gent, a. shining; very bright.
Fu'l-gor, n. splendor; brightness.
Fu'l, a. replete; without vacuity; sat-
 urated; complete; strong; perfect.
Fu'll, n. complete measure; the whole.
- Full**, ad. quite; exactly.
Full, v. a. to thicken and cleanse, as cloth.
Full-er, n. one who fulls cloth.
Full-ful, p. a. abundantly fed. [length.]
Full-length, a. embracing the whole.
Full-ly, ad. completely; without defect.
Full-na'te, v. to thunder; to explode.
Full-na'tion, n. an explosion.
Full-ness, n. the state of being full.
Full-some, a. nauseous; offensive.
Fum'ble, v. to manage awkwardly.
Fum'bler, n. one who acts awkwardly.
Fume, n. smoke; vapor;—rage.
Fume, v. a. to smoke;—to be in a rage.
Fum-gate, v. a. to smoke, cleanse.
Fum-i-ga'tion, n. act of fumigating.
Fum-y, a. filled with fumes; smoky.
Fun, n. sport; high merriment; frolic.
Fun-dan-cü-let, n. a repast-dance.
Fun-ct-ion, n. employment; office.
Fun-ct-ion-al, a. relating to some office.
Fun-ct-ion-ary, n. one who has an office.
Fund, n. stock; capital; money.
Fund, v. a. to place in the funds.
Fun-da-ment, n. the seat of the body.
Fun-da-ment-al, a. serving for the founda-
 tion; essential; important.
Fun-da-ment-al-ly, ad. essentially.
Fu'ner-al, n. burial; interment.
Fu'ner-al, a. relating to burial.
Fu-ne-re-al, a. suiting a funeral.
Fung-i'ty, n. a soft excrescence.
Fungous, a. like a fungus; excrescent;
 spongy.
Fungus, n. a mushroom;—an excres-
Fu'nic-le, n. a small cord; a fibre.
Fu-nic'u-lar, a. consisting of cord or fibre.
Fun-nel, n. a pipe or passage;—a shaft;—
 iron chimney.
Fun'ny, a. comical; droll.
Fur, n. soft hair;—a skin with soft hair.
Fur, v. a. to line or cover with fur.
Fur-be-low, n. a puckered flounce for a
 woman's dress. [furbelows.]
Fur-be-low, v. a. to adorn or trim with
 fur-bish, v. a. to burnish; to polish.
Fur-cate, **Fur-cat-ed**, a. forked.
Fur-i-ous, a. mad; frantic; raging.
Fur-i-ous-ly, ad. in a furious manner.
Furi, v. a. to draw up, as sails.
Furlöng, n. the eighth part of a mile.
Furlough (furl'ö), n. a temporary leave
 of absence from military service.
Furnace, n. an enclosed fireplace; a
 place for melting metals, &c.
Fur-nish, v. a. to supply; to equip.
Furnish-er, n. one who furnishes.
Fur-ni-ture, n. goods in a house for use or
 ornament; moveables; equipage.
Fur-ter, n. a dealer in furs.
Fur-row, n. a long trench or hollow.
Fur-row (für'ro), v. a. to cut in furrows;
Furry, a. covered with fur. [to hollow.]
Fur'ther, a. more remote; farther.

A, **E**, **I**, **O**, **U**, **Y**, long; **E**, **A**, **I**, **O**, **U**, **Y**, short; **Q**, **V**, **I**, **Q**, **U**, **Y**, obscure.—**furo**, **fär**, **fast**, **fäll**; **här**;

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t, fall; hair;

Fur^{ther}, *ad.* to a greater distance.
Fur^{ther}, *v. a.* to forward, promote.
Fur^{ther}-*ance*, *n.* promotion; aid.
Fur^{ther}-*er*, *n.* a promoter.
Fur^{ther}-*more*, *ad.* moreover; besides.
Fur^{thest}, Fur^{ther}-*most*, *a.* most distant.
Fur^{tive}, *a.* stolen:—thievish.
Fu^{ry}, *n.* madness; rage; frenzy.
Fur^{se}, *n.* an evergreen shrub; gorse.
Fur^{ry}, *a.* overgrown with furze.
Fu^{se}, *v. a.* to melt; to liquefy by heat.
Fu^{se}, *v. n.* to be melted; to melt.
Fu^{ss}, *n.* part of a watch; a musket.
Fu^{si}-*bil*'-ity, *n.* state of being fusible.
Fu^{si}-*ble*, *a.* that may be melted.
Fu^{sil}, *a.* capable of being melted.
Fu^{sil} (fū'sil or fu-sē), *n.* a fusee.
Fu^{si}-*ler*, *n.* a kind of soldier.
Fu^{si}-*on* (-shun), *n.* act of melting.

Fu^{ss}, *n.* a tumult; bustle; noise.
Fust, *n.* the shaft of a column.
Fust-*ian* (fūst'yan), *n.* a kind of cloth.
Fust-*ian*, *a.* made of fustian; pom-pou.
Fu^{stic}, *n.* a wood used in dyeing.
Fust'y, *a.* ill-smelling; mouldy.
Fu^{tile}, *a.* trifling; worthless; vain.
Fu^{til}'-ity, *n.* state of being futile.
Fu^t-*ocks*, *n. pl.* the timbers in a ship
between the floor-timbers and the top
ones.
Fu^t'-*ure* (fū'tyur), *a.* that will be hereafter.
Fu^t'-*ure* (fū'tyur), *n.* time to come.
Fu^t'-*ur*'-ity, *n.* future time.
Fu^z, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.
Fu^z-*ball*, *n.* a fungus; a puff-ball.
Fu^z'y, *a.* rough and shaggy.
Fu, or Fu, *interj.* a word of blame.
Fu^z-*ke*, *n.* a sort of net.

G.

Gab, *n.* idle talk; loquacity; prate:—the
mouth. [Vulgar.]
Gāb-*ar*-*dine*, *n.* a loose coat or frock worn
over the other garments.
Gāb-*ble*, *v. n.* to talk idly; to prate.
Gāb-*ble*, *n.* loud, idle talk; prate.
Gā-*ble*, *n.* triangular end of a house.
Gā-*d*, *n.* an ingot of steel:—a graver.
Gā-*d*, *v. n.* to ramble about; to rove.
Gā-*d*'y, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
Gā-*r*, *n.* a harpoon or hook:—a spar.
Gā-*r*'-*ie*, *n.* a spur put upon a cock.
Gā-*g*, *v. a.* to stop the mouth; to shut.
Gā-*g*, *n.* something to stop the mouth.
Gā-*ge*, *n.* a pledge; a pawn:—a rule.
Gā-*ge*, *v. a.* to engage:—to measure.
Gā-*in*, *n.* a profit; advantage; interest.
Gā-*in*, *v. a.* to obtain; to win; to get.
Gā-*in*, *v. n.* to grow rich; to advance.
Gā-*in*'-*ful*, *a.* profitable; lucrative.
Gā-*in*'-*less*, *a.* unprofitable; useless.
Gā-*in*'-*say*, *v. a.* to contradict; to deny.
Gā-*in*'-*say*-*er*, *n.* a contradicter.
Gā-*ir*'-*ish*, *a.* gaudy; gay; showy.
Gā-*it*, *n.* walk; manner of walking.
Gā-*it*'-*er*, *n.* a covering for the ankle.
Gā-*le*, *n.* a festival; a show; mirth.
Gā-*ax*'-*y*, *n.* the milky way.
Gā-*le*, *n.* a strong wind; a gust; a blast;
—a plant growing in bogs.
Gā-*le*-*ne*, *n.* a sulphuret of lead.
Gā-*ll*, *n.* the bile:—rancor; bitterness.
Gā-*ll*, *v. a.* to rub off skin:—to tease.
Gā-*ll*'-*ant*, *a.* brave; intrepid; daring.
Gā-*ll*'-*ant*, *a.* polite; attentive to ladies.
Gā-*ll*'-*ant*, *n.* a polite man; a wooer.
Gā-*ll*'-*ant*, *v. a.* to wait on, as ladies.
Gā-*ll*'-*ant*'-*ly*, *ad.* like a gallant.
Gā-*ll*'-*ant*'-*ly*, *ad.* bravely; generously.

Gā-*ll*'-*ant*'-*ry*, *n.* quality of being gallant;
bravery; generosity:—courtship.
Gā-*ll*'-*er*'-y, *n.* a covered passage:—a bal-
cony round or in a building.
Gā-*ll*'-*ey*, *n.* a flat-built vessel:—a frame
which receives the types from the
printer's composing-stick.
Gā-*ll*'-*ic*, or Gā-*ll*'-*ian*, *a.* relating to Gaul
or France; French.
Gā-*ll*'-*ic*, *a.* relating to the gall-nut.
Gā-*ll*'-*ism*, *n.* a French idiom.
Gā-*ll*'-*is*'-*king*, *n. pl.* large hoes.
Gā-*ll*'-*is*'-*ceous* (-nā'shūs), *a.* denoting, or
pertaining to, barnyard fowls.
Gā-*ll*'-*pot*, *n.* a small glazed pot.
Gā-*ll*'-*nut*, *n.* an excrescence on a species
of oak, used in making ink.
Gā-*ll*'-*on*, *n.* a measure of four quarts.
Gā-*ll*'-*oon*, *n.* a lace for binding.
Gā-*ll*'-*op*, *v. n.* to move with leaps.
Gā-*ll*'-*op*, *n.* swiftest motion of a horse.
Gā-*ll*'-*ows* (gā'll'ūs), *n.* an erection or con-
trivance for hanging criminals.
Gā-*lō*'-*che* (gā-lōsh'), *n.* a shoe worn over
another shoe or a boot.
Gā-*l-vān*'-ic, *a.* relating to galvanism.
Gā-*l-vān*'-ism, *n.* a branch of electricity.
Gā-*l-vān*'-ise, *v. a.* to affect or influence
with galvanism.
Gā-*m*'-*bit*, *n.* a movement in chess.
Gā-*m*'-*ble*, *v. n.* to play for money.
Gā-*m*'-*bler*, *n.* one given to gambling.
Gā-*m*'-*bō*-*ge*, *n.* a gum-resin.
Gā-*m*'-*bol*, *v. n.* to skip; to leap; to frolic.
Gā-*m*'-*bol*, *n.* a skip; a hop; a leap.
Gā-*m*'-*brel*, *n.* the hind leg of a horse.
Gā-*m*'-*e*, *n.* sport; play; a contest:—ani-
mals hunted:—a solemn contest, as the
Grecian games.

hēr; mien, air; dō, nūr, sūn; bāll, būr, rīle. ḡ, ḡ, soft; ḡ, ḡ, hard; ḡ as z; ḡ as gz.

- Game**, *v. n.* to play for money; to gamble.
Game some (gām'sum), *a.* frolicsome.
Gamester, *n.* one who games.
Gaming, *n.* the practice of gamesters.
Gammon, *n.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried;—a play; backgammon.
Gamut, *n.* the scale of musical notes.
Gander, *n.* the male of the goose.
Gang, *n.* a company; a ship's crew.
Ganglion, *n.* a tumor in a tendon.
Gangrene, *n.* a mortification.
Gangrene, *v. a. & n.* to corrupt; to mortify. [corrupted].
Gangrenous, *n.* mortified; putrefied.
Gangue (gāng), *n.* matrix of an oar.
Gangway, *n.* a passage in a ship.
Gannet, *n.* a large aquatic bird.
Gantlet, *n.* a military punishment.
Gaol (jāl), *n.* a prison; a jail;—written **Gaoler** (jäl'er), *n.* a jailer. [jail].
Gap, *n.* an opening; a breach.
Gape or Gape, *v. n.* to open the mouth wide; to yawn;—to desire.
Garb, *n.* dress; clothes; apparel.
Garbage, *n.* the bowels; offal.
Garbic, *v. a.* to pick out, or select, so as to corrupt, or mutilate.
Garden (-dn or -den), *n.* an enclosed space for plants, flowers, or fruits.
Garden-er, *n.* cultivator of a garden.
Gargoise, *v. a.* to gargle. [cows].
Gargot, *n.* a disease in the udders of cows.
Gargle, *v. a.* to wash, as the throat and mouth, with a liquid. [throat, &c.].
Gargle, *n.* a liquor for washing the throat.
Garland, *n.* a wreath of flowers, &c.
Garland, *v. a.* to deck with flowers.
Garlic, *n.* a strong-scented plant.
Garment, *n.* covering for the body.
Garner, *n.* a place for grain; granary.
Garner, *v. a.* to store.
Garnet, *n.* a mineral or gem.
Garnish, *v. a.* to decorate; to adorn.
Garnish, *n.* decoration; embellishment.
Garnish-ment, *n.* embellishment.
Garniture, *n.* embellishment.
Garnet, *n.* the upper room of a house.
Garrison (gär're-n), *n.* guard of a fortified place;—a fortified place.
Garrison (gär're-n), *v. a.* to secure by fortresses; to fortify.
Garrulity, *n.* loquacity; talkativeness.
Garrulous, *a.* prattling; talkative.
Garter, *n.* a band to fasten a stocking.
Garter, *v. a.* to bind with a garter.
Gas, *n.* an elastic, aeriform fluid.
Gasconade, *n.* a boast; a bravado.
Gasconade, *v. n.* to boast, bluster.
Gasconade, *a.* having the form of gas.
Gash, *n.* a deep cut; a gaping wound.
Gash, *v. a.* to make a gash in.
Gashing, *n. pl.* wide, open hose.
Gas-light (gäs'lit), *n.* light produced by the combustion of gas.
Gasped, *v. n.* to pant for breath;—to long.
Gasped, *n.* a catch of breath; panting.
Gastric, *a.* belonging to the stomach.
Gas-tril'o-quey, *n.* ventriloquism.
Gas-tron'o-my, *n.* delight in eating.
Gate, *n.* a large door;—a passage.
Gate-way, *n.* a way through a gate.
Gate'er, *v. a. & n.* to collect; to pick up; to assemble; to contract.
Gate'er, *n.* a pucker; a plait; a fold.
Gate'er-er, *n.* one who gathers.
Gaudiness, *n.* showiness; finery.
Gaudy, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.
Gauge (gäj), *v. a.* to measure with respect to capacity;—to estimate.
Gauge (gäj), *n.* a measure; a standard.
Gauger (gäj'er), *n.* one who gauges.
Gaunt (gänt), *a.* thin; lean; meagre.
Gauntlet, *n.* an iron glove. [linen].
Gause, *n.* a thin, transparent silk or thread. [small mallet].
Gave, *t.* from *give*.
Gavel, *n.* a little pile of reaped grain;—a gawk.
Gawk, *n.* a cuckoo;—a gawky.
Gawky, *n.* an awkward person.
Gawky, *a.* awkward; clownish.
Gay, *a.* airy; merry; fine; showy.
Gay-ety, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth.
Gayly, *ad.* merrily; cheerfully; finely.
Gaze, *v. n.* to look intently; to stare.
Gaze, *n.* an intent or eager look.
Gazelle, *n.* a small, beautiful antelope.
Gazette, *n.* a newspaper.
Gazette, *v. a.* to insert or publish in a gazette. [ary].
Gazet-ter, *n.* a geographical dictionary.
Gazing-stock, *n.* a person gazed at.
Gear, *n.* furniture; dress; harness.
Gesses (gēs), *n.* the plural of *goose*.
Gelable, *a.* that may be congealed.
Gelatine, *a.* viscous; gelatinous.
Gelatine, *n.* an animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
Gelatinous, *a.* containing gelatine or jelly; viscous; cohesive.
Geld, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* gelded or gelt], to castrate; to emasculate.
Gelding, *n.* a castrated horse.
Gelid (jäl'id), *a.* extremely cold; frigid.
Gelid, *n.* See *Jelly*.
Gelt, *t. & p.* of *geld*. [—a bud].
Gem (jēm), *n.* a jewel; a precious stone.
Gem, *v. a.* to adorn, as with jewels.
Gemini, *n. pl.* the Twins; a sign.
Gemmes, *a.* pertaining to gems.
Gemmy, *a.* full of, or like, gems.
Gender, *n.* distinction of sex.
Gender, *v. a. & n.* to beget; to produce; to breed; to engender.
Genealogical, *a.* relating to genealogy.
Genealogist, *n.* one who is versed in genealogy.
Genealogy, *n.* a history of the descent of families; pedigree.
Genus, *n.* the plural of *genus*.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—läre, fär, fäst, fällt; här,

här;

Gen'er-al, *a.* relating to the whole; public; extensive; common.
Gen'er-al, *n.* the commander of an army:—the whole. [army.]
Gen'er-al-is'tis'mō, *n.* chief officer of an army.
Gen'er-al-ly, *n.* main body; bulk.
Gen'er-al-iz-a-tion, *n.* the act of generalizing. [eral heads.]
Gen'er-al-ize, *v. a.* to arrange under general heads.
Gen'er-al-ly, *ad.* in general; commonly; usually. [eral.]
Gen'er-al-ship, *n.* the conduct of a general.
Gen'er-al-ty, *n.* the whole.
Gen'er-ate, *v. a.* to beget, produce.
Gen'er-a-tion, *n.* the act of begetting:—a race; offspring:—an age.
Gen'er-a-tive, *a.* producing; prolific.
Gen'er-a-tor, *n.* one that begets.
Gen'eric, *a.* relating to, or embracing.
Gen'er-ic, *a.* relating to, or embracing.
Gen'er-ic-ly, *ad.* liberally; bounty.
Gen'er-ous, *a.* liberal; munificent.
Gen'er-ous-ly, *ad.* liberally; nobly.
Gen'esis, *n.* first book of Scripture.
Gen'et, *n.* a small Spanish horse.
Gen'etic, *a.* relating to birth or origin.
Gen'i-al, *a.* natural:—cheerful; gay.
Gen'i-d, *n.* a man possessing a peculiar turn of mind; a genius.
Gen'i-tive, *a.* (*Gram.*) applied to the second case of Latin and Greek nouns, expressing property or possession; possessive.
Gen'i-tor, *n.* a sire; a progenitor; a father.
Gen'ius, *n.*, pl. **Gen'ius-es**, nature; mental power; talent. [mon.]
Gen'i-us, *n.*, pl. **Gen'i-i**, a spirit; a deity.
Gen'tle, *a.* polite; polished; elegant.
Gen'tle-ly, *ad.* elegantly; politely.
Gen'tian, *n.* a plant and its flower.
Gen'tile, *n.* a pagan; a heathen.
Gen'tile, *a.* belonging to heathen.
Gen'til-ty, *n.* dignity of birth; elegance of behavior; gracefulness of mien; politeness; refinement.
Gen'tle, *a.* soft; mild; meek; tame.
Gen'tle-folks (*jēn'tl-fōks*), *n.* pl. people well-born or bred; gentry.
Gen'tle-man, *n.* a man well bred.
Gen'tle-man-like, *a.* becoming a gentleman. [man.]
Gen'tle-ness, *n.* softness of manners.
Gen'tly, *ad.* softly; meekly; kindly.
Gen'try, *n.* people above the vulgar.
Gen'u-flec-tion, *n.* a bending of the knee, as in adoration.
Gen'u-ine (*jēn'yū-īn*), *a.* free from adulteration; native; unalloyed; real.
Gen'u-us (*jēn'ūs*), *n.*, pl. **Gen'er-a**, a group comprehending species.
Ge-o-cen'tric, *a.* as seen from the earth.
Ge-og'o-ny, *n.* geology.
Ge-og-ra-pher, *n.* one who is versed in geography. [phy.]
Ge-o-graph'i-cal, *a.* relating to geography.

Ge-og'ra-phy, *n.* a description of the earth.
Ge-o-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to geology.
Ge-ō-ō-gist, *n.* one versed in geology.
Ge-ō-ō-gy, *n.* the science of the formation and structure of the earth.
Ge-ōm'e-ter, *n.* one skilled in geometry; a geometrician.
Ge-ō-m'et'ric, *a.* pertaining to geometry.
Ge-ō-m'et'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to geometry.
Ge-ō-m'et'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a geometrical manner. [metry.]
Ge-ōm'e-tri'cian, *n.* one versed in geometry.
Ge-ōm'e-try, *n.* the science of magnitude; measurement of solids, surfaces, lines, &c.
Ge-ō-pōn'ic, *a.* agricultural. [and angles.]
Ge-ō-pōn'ics, *n.* pl. science of agriculture.
Ge-ōr'gic, *n.* a poem on agriculture.
Ge-rā-ni-um, *n.* a plant; crane's-bill.
Germ, *n.* a young bud:—origin.
Germ'an, *a.* related by blood; akin.
Germ'i-nant, *a.* sprouting; branching.
Germ'i-nate, *v. n.* to sprout; to shoot.
Germ'i-na-tion, *n.* act of sprouting.
Germ'und, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Ger-tā-tion, *n.* the bearing of young.
Ger-tic-u-late, *v.* to use gestures.
Ger-tic-u-lā-tion, *n.* action; gesture.
Ger-ture (*jēst'yur*), *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment.
Gēt, *v. a.* [*s. & p. got*], to obtain, win.
Gēt, *v. n.* to arrive at; to become.
Gew'gaw, *n.* a showy trifle; a toy.
Ghāst-l'ness, *n.* ghostly aspect.
Ghāst-ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale.
Gh'er-kin, *n.* small pickled cucumber.
Gh'ost, *n.* spirit; soul:—a spectre.
Gh'ost-ly, *a.* like a ghost; spiritual.
Gh'yll (*gīl*), *n.* a mountain torrent.
Giant, *n.* a man of extraordinary size.
Giant-ess, *n.* a female giant.
Giant-like, **Giant-ly**, *a.* gigantic.
Gibber, *v. n.* to speak inarticulately.
Gibber-ish, *n.* cant; prate; jargon.
Gibbet (*jīb'bet*), *n.* a gallows.
Gibbet, *v. a.* to hang on a gibbet.
Gib-bōs'i-ty, *n.* convexity.
Gibbous, *a.* convex; protuberant.
Gibe, *v.* to scoff; to deride; to taunt.
Gibe, *n.* a sneer; a scoff; a taunt.
Giblets, *n.* pl. entrails of a goose, &c.
Gid'di-ness, *n.* state of being giddy.
Gid'dy, *a.* whirling; inconstant; wild.
Gift, *n.* a thing given; a present.
Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with faculties.
Gig, *n.* anything whirled round:—a light chaise:—a ship's wherry.
Gig-an-t'e-an, *a.* like a giant; gigantic.
Gig-an'tic, *a.* like a giant; huge.
Giggle, *n.* a kind of laugh; a titter.
Giggle, *v. n.* to laugh idly; to titter.
Gild, *v. a.* [*s. & p. gilt or gilded*], to overlay with gold or gold-leaf.
Gild'ing, *n.* gold laid on a surface.
Gill (*jīl*), *n.* the fourth part of a pint.

hēr; mien, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. G, ġ, soft; G, ġ, hard; g as n; x as g.

Gills, *n. pl.* apertures of a fish's head.
Gilly-flower, *n.* a garden-flower; stock.
Gilt, *t. & p. of gold.*
Gimcrack, *n.* a trivial mechanism.
Gimlet, *n.* a small tool for boring.
Gimp, *n.* a kind of silk twist or cord.
Gin, *n.* a trap.—a machine:—a spirit.
Gin, *v. a.* to catch:—to clear, as cotton.
Ginger, *n.* a plant or root of a hot, spicy quality.
Ginger-bread (jin'jer-brød), *n.* a sweet [cake].
Gingham (gingam), *n.* a cotton stuff.
Gingie, *n.* a shrill noise. See **Jingle**.
Ginseng, *n.* aromatic root and plant.
Gipsy, *n.* See **Gypsy**.
Giraffe, *n.* the camelopard, a quadruped.
Girandole, *n.* a chandelier.
Girasole, *n.* a plant:—a mineral.
Gird, *v. a.* [*t. & p. girt or girded*], to bind round; to invest.
Girdler, *n.* the largest timber in a floor.
Girdle, *n.* a band; a belt. [round, as a tree.
Girdle, *v. a.* to gird; to bind:—to cut
Girl, *n.* a young woman; a female child.
Girlish, *a.* suiting, or pertaining to, a girl.
Girt, *t. & p.* from **gird**.
Girth, or **girth**, *n.* a leather girdle buckled under a horse's belly:—circumference; distance round.
Gist (jist), *n.* the main point.
Give (giv), *v. a.* [*t. gave; p. given*], to bestow; to confer; to grant.
Give, *v. n.* to relent; to yield; to melt.
Giver, *n.* one who gives; a donor.
Gizzard, *n.* the stomach of a fowl.
Glacial (glä'she-äl), *a.* icy; frozen.
Glaciate, *v. n.* to turn into ice.
Glacier (glä'se-er), *n.* a field of ice and snow in elevated valleys.
Glad, *a.* cheerful; gay; joyful.
Glad, *v. a.* to make glad; to gladden.
Gladden (gläd'dn), *v. a.* to make glad; to cheer; to delight.
Glade, *n.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
Gladiator, *n.* a fighter; combatant.
Glabrous, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Gladly, *ad.* joyfully; with gladness.
Gladness, *n.* cheerfulness; joy.
Gladsome (gläd'sum), *a.* gay; glad.
Glaive (gläiv), *n.* the white of an egg.
Glance, *n.* a sudden shoot of light:—a snatch of sight; a glimpse.
Glance, *v. n.* to view:—to fly off.
Gland, *n.* an organ of the body composed of blood-vessels, nerves, &c.
Glandery, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.
Glandiferous, *a.* bearing acorns.
Glandiform, *a.* formed like a gland.
Glandular, *a.* pertaining to glands.
Glandule, *n.* a small gland.
Glandulous, *a.* relating to, or having, glands; glandular.
Glare, *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle.
Glare, *n.* a dazzling light or lustre.

Glaring, *a.* blazing out:—notorious.
Glass, *n.* a transparent substance:—a glass vessel; a cup:—a mirror.
Glass, *a.* vitreous; made of glass.
Glass, *v. a.* to cover with glass.
Glassful, *n.* as much as a glass holds.
Glassiness, *n.* state of being glassy.
Glassy, *a.* made of glass; vitreous.
Glaucous, *a.* of a sea-green color.
Glave, *n.* a broadsword; a halberd.
Glaze, *v. a.* to furnish with glass.
Glazier (glä'zher), *n.* one who glazes.
Glazing, *n.* act of setting glass:—a vitreous substance on potters' ware.
Gleam, *n.* a sudden shoot of light.
Gleam, *v. n.* to shine suddenly, flash.
Gleam, *v. a.* flashing; darting light.
Glean, *v. a.* to gather after reapers.
Gleaner, *n.* one who glean or gathers.
Glebe, *n.* turf; soil:—church land.
Glee, *n.* joy; merriment:—a song.
Gleeful, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Glen, *n.* a narrow valley; a dale.
Glew, *n.* See **Gue**.
Glib, *a.* smooth; slippery:—voluble;
Glibly, *ad.* smoothly:—volubly. [fluent.
Glide, *v. n.* to flow or move gently.
Glide, *n.* act of passing smoothly:—lapse.
Glimmer, *v. n.* to shine faintly.
Glimmer, *n.* weak light; gloam.
Glimmering, *n.* an imperfect view.
Glimpse, *v. n.* to appear by glimpses.
Glimpse, *n.* a faint light:—short view.
Glisten (glis'ten), *v. n.* to sparkle.
Glisten, *v. n.* to shine; to glitter.
Glisten, *v. n.* to shine; to sparkle.
Glisten, *n.* lustre; bright show.
Gloat (glöt), *v. n.* to stare; to gaze.
Globe, *n.* a sphere; a ball:—the earth.
Globular, *a.* globular; round.
Globularity, *n.* sphericity; sphericity.
Globular, *a.* spherical; globular.
Globular, *a.* round; spherical.
Globule, *n.* a small, round particle.
Globulous, *a.* round; globular.
Globber, *v. a.* to gather into a ball.
Globber, *n.* conglomeration.
Gloom, *n.* sadness; melancholy.
Gloom, *v. n.* to be cloudy or melancholy.
Gloomily, *ad.* dimly; dimly.
Gloom, *a.* almost dark:—dismal.
Glorification, *n.* act of glorifying.
Glorify, *v. a.* to honour; to exalt to glory; to magnify; to extol.
Glorious, *a.* very excellent; noble.
Gloriously, *ad.* nobly; illustriously.
Glorify, *n.* high honor; praise; renown.
Glorify, *v. n.* to boast; exult; vaunt.
Gloss, *n.* a comment:—lustre; shine.
Gloss, *v. a.* to explain by comment.
Glossarial, *a.* relating to a glossary.
Glossarist, *n.* a writer of a gloss or glossary; a scholiast.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, e, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, ð, ʋ, y, obscure.—färo, fär, fäst, fall; hëir,

Glossary, *n.* a dictionary of uncommon words.

Glosser, *n.* commentator:—polisher.

Glossiness, *n.* state of being glossy.

Glossy, *a.* smooth and shining.

Glotis, *n.* an opening in the larynx.

Glot, *v. n.* to pout; to look sullen.

Glove (glüv), *n.* a cover for the hand.

Glover, *n.* one who makes gloves.

Glöw, *v. n.* to shine with intense heat.

Glöw (glö), *n.* shining heat:—passion.

Glöwing, *p. a.* shining with heat.

Glöw-worm (glöwürm), *n.* a grub.

Glöze, *v. n.* to flatter:—to comment.

Glöze, *n.* flattery:—specious show.

Glue, *n.* a viscous substance; a cement.

Glue, *v. a.* to join with glue.

Gluey, *a.* having the nature of glue.

Glüm, *a.* sullen; gloomy; sour.

Glüt, *v. a.* to cloy; to satiate.

Glüt, *n.* more than enough:—wedge.

Glütten, *n.* a viscid, elastic substance.

Glüt-nä'tion, *n.* act of joining with glue.

Glüt-nöts, *a.* resembling glue; gluey; viscous.

Glüt-ton (glüt'in), *n.* one who eats to excess; a gormandizer.

Glüt-ton-ös, *a.* given to excessive eating.

Glüt-ton-y, *n.* excess in eating.

Glyptic, *n.* art of carving on gems, &c.

Gnärl (närl), *v. n.* to growl; to snarl.

Gnärlöd (nä'led), *a.* knotty; gnarly.

Gnärl-y, *a.* having knots; knotty.

Gnäsh (näsh), *v. n.* to grind the teeth.

Gnä't (nä't), *n.* a small, stinging insect.

Gnäw (näw), *v. a.* to bite off, corrode.

Gnäw (näw), *v. n.* to exercise the teeth.

Gneiss (nis), *n.* a stratified rock.

Gnöme (nöme), *n.* an imaginary being.

Gnö-mon (nö'mon), *n.* the pin of a dial.

Gnö-mön'ics, *n. pl.* art of dialing.

Gö, *v. n.* [i. went; p. gone], to walk; to move; to travel; to proceed, pass.

Göad, *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen.

Göad, *v. a.* to drive with a goad.

Göal, *n.* the point to which racers run.

Göat (göt), *n.* a ruminant animal.

Göat'hörd, *n.* one who tends goats.

Göb, or **Göb'bet**, *n.* a mouthful; a lump.

Göbble, *v. a.* to swallow hastily or greedily with noise.

Göbble, *v. n.* to make noise, as a turkey.

Göbler, *n.* one that gobbles:—a turkey.

Göblet, *n.* a drinking cup.

Göblin, *n.* an evil spirit; a phantom.

Gö-by, *n.* evasion; a passing by; omission; neglect.

Gö-cärt, *n.* a machine to teach children

Göd, *n.* the Supreme Being; Jehovah.

Göd'ness, *n.* a female divinity.

Göd'fä'ther, *n.* sponsor in baptism.

Göd'höd, *n.* deity; divine nature.

Göd'less, *a.* atheistical; impious.

Göd'like, *a.* divine; supremely good.

Göd'li'ness, *n.* quality of being godly

Göd'ly, *a.* pious towards God; good.

Göd'sänd, *n.* an unexpected gift or acquisition, as from God.

Göd'sön (göd'sün), *n.* he for whom one has become sponsor in baptism.

Gög'gle, *v. n.* to strain or roll the eyes.

Gög'gle, *n.* a stare.—*pl.* blinds for horses:—a sort of spectacles.

Gö'ing, *n.* act of walking:—conduct.

Gö'tre (gö'ter), *n.* a tumor on the throat.

Gö'trous, *a.* partaking of, or afflicted with, the goitre.

Gold, *n.* a precious metal:—money.

Gold'beat'er, *n.* a beater of gold.

Gold'en (göld'n), *a.* made of gold.

Gold'finch, *n.* a small singing bird.

Gold'leaf, *n.* gold beaten into thin leaves for gilding.

Gold'smith, *n.* one who works in gold.

Gölr, *n.* a game played with a ball.

Göme, *n.* the grease of cart-wheels.

Gön'do-lä, *n.* a long pleasure-boat.

Gön'do-lär', *n.* a rower of a gondola.

Göne, *p.* from *go*, advanced; past.

Göng, *n.* a sounding instrument.

Good (güd), *a.* excellent; not bad; fit.

Good (güd), *n.* advantage; benefit.

Good'breed'ing (güd'-), *n.* politeness; civility.

Good-by (güd'bf), *ad.* adieu; farewell.

Good'li'ness (güd'le-nés), *n.* beauty.

Good'ly (güd'le), *a.* beautiful.

Good'ness (güd'nés), *n.* excellence.

Goods (güdz), *n. pl.* movables; wares.

Good-will (güd'-), *n.* benevolence.

Göös-känd'er, *n.* a large waterfowl.

Gööse, *n. pl.* Göeses, 1 waterfowl.

Gööse-ber-ry, *n.* a shrub and fruit.

Gööse-quill, *n.* a quill of a goose.

Göre, *n.* blood clotted:—a triangular piece of cloth:—a slip of land.

Göre, *v. a.* to stab; to pierce.

Görge, *n.* the throat; the gullet.

Görge, *v.* to glut; to satiate:—to eat.

Gör'geous (gör'jus), *a.* splendid; showy; magnificent.

Gör'geously (gör'jus-le), *ad.* splendidly.

Gör'get, *n.* part of armor to defend the throat:—a surgical instrument.

Gör'gon, *n.* a fabled monster.

Gör'mand, *n.* a greedy eater:—glutton.

Gör'mand'ise, *v. n.* to eat greedily.

Gör'mand'iser, *n.* a voracious eater.

Gör'se, *n.* a prickly shrub; furze; whin.

Gör'y, *a.* covered with gore; bloody.

Gös'hawk, *n.* a kind of hunting hawk.

Gös'ling, *n.* a young goose.

Gös'pel, *n.* the evangelical history of Christ; the Christian revelation.

Gös'se, *n.* a kind of low furze; gorse.

Gös'se-mær, *n.* a film spun by spiders.

Gös'sip, *n.* a tattler:—trifling talk.

Gös'sip, *v. n.* to chat; to tattle, prate.

här; mien, sir; dö, nö'r, sö'n; bö'll, bü'r, rä'le. 9, 6, soft; 2, 3, hard; 3 as z; 4 as g.

- Göt**, *s. & p.* from *get*.
- Göth**, *n.* one of an ancient people;—a barbarian.
- Göth'ic**, } *a.* relating to the Goths, or a
Göth'i-cal, } style of architecture.
- Göt'ten** (göt'tn), *p.* of *get*, got.
- Göuge** (göuj or göj), *n.* a scooping chisel.
- Göuge** or **Göuge**, *v. a.* to hollow or scoop out, as with a gouge.
- Göu-lärd** (gö-lärd'), *n.* an extract of lead.
- Gourd** (görd or görd), *n.* a bottle-shaped fruit, from certain plants.
- Göur'mänd**, *n.* a glutton; a gormand.
- Göät**, *n.* an inflammatory disease.
- Göut** (gö), *n.* taste; relish.
- Göät'y**, *a.* diseased with, or like, the gout.
- Gövern** (güv'ern), *v. a.* to rule; to direct; to regulate; to control.
- Gövern-a-ble**, *a.* that may be governed; controllable. [*trol.*]
- Gövern-ance**, *n.* government; rule; con-
Gövern-ante, *n.* a governess.
- Gövern-ess**, *n.* a directress; instructress.
- Gövern-ment**, *n.* direction; control; ex-
ercise of authority;—administration of a country.
- Gövärr-or**, *n.* one that governs.
- Gövn**, *n.* a long upper garment.
- Gräb**, *v. a.* to seize suddenly.
- Gräb-ble**, *v. n.* to grope;—to grapple.
- Gräce**, *n.* unmerited favor; pardon;—
virtue;—elegance; beauty;—a title.
- Gräce**, *v. a.* to adorn; to dignify.
- Gräce'ful**, *a.* beautiful; becoming.
- Gräce-less**, *a.* void of grace; wicked.
- Grä-cious** (grä'shüs), *a.* merciful; bene-
volent; favorable; kind; virtuous.
- Grä-cious-ly**, *ad.* mercifully.
- Grä-dä'tion**, *n.* regular progress from one
degree to another; order.
- Gräd-a-tö-ry**, *a.* proceeding step by step.
- Gräde**, *n.* rank; degree;—rise and de-
grä-dient, *a.* moving by steps. [*scant.*]
- Gräd'u-al** (gräd'yü-äl), *a.* proceeding by
degrees; advancing step by step.
- Gräd'u-äl-ly**, *ad.* step by step.
- Gräd'u-äte**, *v. a.* to dignify with a de-
gree;—to divide into degrees.
- Gräd'u-äte**, *v. n.* to receive a degree.
- Gräd'u-äte**, *n.* a man who has received a
degree, as from a college.
- Gräd-u-ät-ion**, *n.* act of graduating.
- Gräft**, *n.* a shoot or scion of a tree.
- Gräft**, *v. a.* to insert a scion, shoot, or
branch of one tree into another.
- Gräin**, *n.* a seed;—corn;—a particle.
- Gräins**, *n. pl.* husks of malt in brewing.
- Gräl'lic**, *a.* having long legs; stilted.
- Grä-min'e-ötis**, *a.* relating to grass.
- Gräm-i-niv'o-rotis**, *a.* living upon grass or
vegetable food.
- Gräm-mar**, *n.* art of speaking or writing
a language correctly. [*mar.*]
- Gram-mät'i-an**, *n.* one versed in gram-
Gram-mät'i-cal, *a.* relating or according
to grammar. [*mar.*]
- Gram-mät'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* according to gram-
Gräm-pus, *n.* a cetaceous animal.
- Grän-g-ry**, *n.* a storehouse for grain.
- Gränd**, *a.* great; illustrious; splendid;
magnificent;—principal; chief.
- Grän-dam**, *n.* grandmother. [*ter.*]
- Gränd-child**, *n.* child of a son or daugh-
Grän-d-ess, *n.* a man of high rank.
- Gränd'e-ur** (gränd'yur), *n.* splendor; mag-
nificence; greatness. [*father.*]
- Gränd-fä-ther**, *n.* a father's or mother's
Gränd'il'o-quence, *n.* lofty speaking;
bombastic language.
- Gränd'-u-rör**, *n.* one of a grand-jury.
- Gränd'-ju-ry**, *n.* a jury that finds bills of
indictment. [*mother.*]
- Gränd'möth-er**, *n.* a father's or mother's
Gränd'sire, *n.* a grandfather.
- Gränd'sön**, *n.* son of a son or daughter.
- Gränge**, *n.* a farm, or a farm-house.
- Grän'ite**, *n.* a hard stone or rock.
- Grä-nit'ic**, *a.* containing granite.
- Grä-niv'o-rotis**, *a.* living upon grain.
- Gränt**, *v. a.* to give, bestow, admit.
- Gränt**, *n.* any thing granted; a gift.
- Grän-t-ess**, *n.* one to whom any grant is
made;—correlative to *grantor*.
- Gränt'ör**, *n.* one who makes a grant.
- Grän'u-lar**, *a.* consisting of grains.
- Grän'u-läte**, *v.* to break into grains.
- Grän'u-lä'tion**, *n.* the act of breaking into
grains.
- Grän'üle** (grän'yül), *n.* a small particle.
- Grän'u-lötis**, *a.* full of grains; granular.
- Gräpe**, *n.* the fruit of the vine.
- Gräp-er-y**, *n.* enclosure of grape-vines.
- Gräpe-shöt**, *n.* small shot in a bag.
- Gräp'h'ic**, } *a.* descriptive; well delin-
Gräp'h'i-cal, } ; eated; vivid.
- Gräp'h-ite**, *n.* black lead; plumbago.
- Gräp'nel**, *n.* a small anchor.
- Gräp-p-le**, *v.* to seize; to struggle.
- Gräp-ple**, *n.* close fight;—a hook.
- Gräp-py**, *a.* consisting of, or like, grapes.
- Gräsp**, *v. a.* to hold in the hand, seize.
- Gräsp**, *n.* seizure of the hand; hold.
- Gräss**, *n.* the herbage of the fields.
- Gräss**, *v.* to breed, or cover with, grass.
- Gräss'höp-per**, *n.* an insect.
- Gräss-plöt**, *n.* a spot covered with grass.
- Gräss-y**, *a.* covered with grass.
- Gräte**, *n.* a frame made with bars.
- Gräte**, *v.* to rub;—to vex;—to make a
harsh sound;—to enclose with bars.
- Gräte'fal**, *a.* having a due sense of bene-
fits; thankful; acceptable.
- Gräte'fäll-ly**, *ad.* in a grateful manner.
- Grät'er**, *n.* instrument to grate with.
- Grät-i-fic-ä'tion**, *n.* pleasure; delight.
- Grät'i-ty**, *v. a.* to indulge; to please.
- Grät'ing**, *p. a.* sounding harshly.
- Grät'is**, *ad.* [L.] for nothing; freely.

ä, ö, i, ü, j, long; ä, ö, i, ü, j, short; g, q, h, o, v, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; hëir,

Grät-tåde, *n.* thankfulness.
 Grät-tå-tou, *a.* free; voluntary.
 Grät-tå-ty, *n.* a present; free gift.
 Grät-u-late, *v. a.* to congratulate.
 Grät-u-lation, *n.* congratulation.
 Grät-u-la-to-ry, *a.* congratulatory.
 Gråve, *n.* a pit or hole for the dead.
 Gråve, *v. [t. & p.]* to grave; to carve; to engrave.
 Gråve, *a.* solemn; serious; weighty; not showy:—not acute or sharp.
 Gråvel, *n.* hard, rough sand:—calculous matter formed in the kidneys.
 Gråvel, *v. a.* to cover with gravel.
 Gråvelless, *a.* unburied. [gravel.
 Gråvel-ly, *a.* abounding with, or like, [gravel.
 Gråvel-y, *ad.* solemnly; seriously.
 Gråver, *n.* a tool to engrave with.
 Gråvestone, *n.* a stone over a grave.
 Gråve yård, *n.* a place for burying.
 Gråvid, *a.* heavy from pregnancy.
 Gråving, *n.* carved work; engraving.
 Gråv-tåte, *v. n.* to tend to a centre of attraction.
 Gråv-tå-tion, *n.* the act of gravitating; centripetal force. [ance.
 Gråv-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness; import-
 Gråvy, *n.* juice of roasted meat, &c.
 Gråy, *a.* white mixed with black.
 Gråybård (gråbård), *n.* an old man.
 Gråyish, *a.* somewhat gray.
 Gråze, *v. n.* to eat grass.
 Gråze, *v. a.* to supply with grass:—to
 Gråzer, *n.* one that feeds on grass. [rub.
 Gråzier (gråzhur), *n.* one who grazes
 Gråse, *n.* animal fat. [cattle.
 Gråse, *v. a.* to smear with grease.
 Gråse-l-nesse, *n.* state of being greasy.
 Gråsey (gråze), *a.* oily; fat; unctuous.
 Græt (gråt), *a.* large:—chief; principal:
 —eminent; noble; grand.
 Græt-ly, *ad.* in a great degree; highly.
 Græt-ness, *n.* largeness:—dignity.
 Gråves, *n. pl.* armor for the legs.
 Græcian, *a.* relating to Greece.
 Græd-ly, *ad.* in a greedy manner.
 Græd-l-nesse, *n.* voracity; avidity.
 Grædy, *a.* ravenous; voracious.
 Græsk, *a.* relating to Greece; Grecian.
 Græn, *a.* verdant; flourishing; fresh;
 new; not dry; unripe; immature.
 Græn, *n.* green color:—grassy plain.
 Græn gåse, *n.* a species of plum.
 Græn grø-øer, *n.* a dealer in greens and
 other vegetables.
 Græn-hörn, *n.* an unpractised youth.
 Græn-håse, *n.* a house for plants.
 Græn-ing, *n.* a large green apple.
 Græn-ish, *a.* tending to green.
 Græn-ness, *n.* state of being green.
 Græng, *n. pl.* the stalks and leaves of
 vegetables for food. [grows.
 Græn-svård, *n.* turf on which grass
 Græt, *v. a.* to salute, congratulate.

Græt-ing, *n.* a friendly salutation.
 Grø-grå-ri-øse, *a.* going in flocks. [bosom.
 Grø-mi-al, *a.* pertaining to the lap or
 Grø-nåde, *n.* [Mil.] a hollow ball of iron,
 thrown by the hand.
 Grøn-a-dier, *n.* a tall foot-soldier.
 Grew (grø), *t.* of grow, became.
 Grey (grå), *a.* gray. See Gray.
 Grey-hånd (grå-), *n.* a tall, fleet dog.
 Grid-dle, *n.* a pan for baking cakes.
 Grid-ir-on (grid-ir-n), *n.* a grate on which
 meat is laid to be broiled.
 Grist (grø), *n.* sorrow; affliction.
 Grist-ance, *n.* a wrong; an injury.
 Griste, *v. a.* to afflict; to make sad.
 Griste, *v. n.* to feel sorrow; to mourn.
 Grist-ous, *a.* afflictive; painful.
 Grist-ous-ly, *ad.* painfully; heavily.
 Grim, *a.* horrible; hideous; frightful.
 Gri-måce, *n.* a distortion of the counten-
 Gri-mål'kin, *n.* an old cat. [ance.
 Grime, *v. a.* to dirt; to sully deeply.
 Grime, *n.* dirt deeply insinuated.
 Grim-ly, *ad.* horribly; hideously.
 Grim-ness, *n.* horror; frightful visage.
 Grin, *v. n.* to show the teeth. [laugh.
 Grin, *n.* the act of grinning; affected
 Grind, *v. [t. & p.]* to grind, to reduce to
 powder:—to sharpen:—to oppress.
 Grinder, *n.* one who grinds:—a tooth.
 Grind-stone or Grind-stone, *n.* a stone on
 which tools are sharpened.
 Grip, *n.* power of gripping; grasp; gripe.
 Gripe, *v. a.* to hold hard; to grasp.
 Gripe, *v. n.* to feel the colic:—to be
 Gripe, *n.* a grasp; hold. [miserly.
 Gris-kin, *n.* the backbone of a hog.
 Gris-ly, *a.* dreadful; horrible; gris-ly.
 Grist, *n.* corn to be ground:—supply.
 Gristle (gris-å), *n.* a cartilage.
 Grist-ly (gris-å), *a.* full of gristle.
 Grit, *n.* coarse part of meal:—sand.
 Grit-ti-ness, *n.* state of being gritty.
 Grit-ty, *a.* consisting of grit; sandy.
 Griz-ze, *n.* a gray color; gray.
 Griz-ly (griz-ze), *a.* gray; grayish.
 Grøn, *v. n.* to breathe or sigh in pain.
 Grøn, *n.* a deep sigh from pain.
 Grøn-ing, *n.* lamentation; deep sigh.
 Grøt (grøwt), *n.* four pence sterling.
 Grøts, *n. pl.* oats with the hulls off.
 Grø-øer, *n.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
 Grø-øer-y, *n.* goods sold by grocers.
 Grøg, *n.* spirit and water for drink.
 Grøin, *n.* the part next above the thigh.
 Grøim, *n.* one who tends horses.
 Grøive, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
 Grøive, *n.* a channel cut with a tool.
 Grøpe, *v. n.* to feel one's way.
 Grøpe, *v. a.* to search or move by feeling
 in the dark.
 Gröss, *a.* thick; bulky:—indelicate:
 —coarse; impure:—stupid; dull:—fat.
 Gröss, *n.* the bulk:—twelve dozen.

hær; mien, sir; dø, nør, søn; bål, bür, rüle. 9, 8, soft; 9, 8, hard; 9 as z; 8 as g.

Grossly, *ad.* in a gross manner.
Grossness, *n.* state of being gross.
Gröt, *n.* a cave; a cavern; a grotto.
Grottesque ('-täsk), *a.* fantastic.
Grötö, *n.* a cave; a cavern.
Grönd, *n.* earth; land; soil; bottom.
Grönd, *v. a.* to place on the ground; to fix:—to found; to establish.
Grönd, *v. n.* to strike the bottom.
Grönd, *s. & p.* from *grönd*.
Grönd-flöör, *n.* the lower floor.
Gröndless, *a.* void of reason; false.
Gröndnöt, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Grönd-plöt, *n.* site of a building.
Grönd-rent, *n.* rent paid for land.
Grönd-wörk, *n.* foundation; base.
Gröup (gröp), *n.* a cluster; collection.
Gröup, *v. a.* to form into groups; to collect; to combine. [ties.
Gröuse, *n.* a kind of fowl of several varieties.
Gröve, *n.* a small wood, or cluster of trees; woodland.
Grövel (grö'vl), *v. n.* to creep low on the ground:—to be mean or vile.
Grövel-ler (grö'vl-er), *n.* one who grovels; a low, mean person.
Gröw (grö), *v. n.* [*s.* grew; *p.* grown], to vegetate—:to increase; to extend.
Gröw (grö), *v. a.* to cause to grow; to raise by cultivation. [mur.
Gröwl, *v. n.* to snarl like a dog; to murmur.
Gröwl, *n.* a murmur, as of an angry cur.
Gröwn (grön), *p.* from *gröw*.
Gröwth (gröth), *n.* vegetation:—product:—increase of stature:—advance.
Grüb, *v. a.* to dig up; to root out.
Grüb, *n.* a kind of worm or maggot.
Grüdge, *v.* to envy the enjoyment of:—to give unwillingly; to begrudge.
Grüdge, *n.* an old quarrel:—ill will.
Grüdg-ing-ly, *ad.* unwillingly.
Grüel, *n.* meal boiled in water for food.
Grüf, *a.* sour of aspect; harsh; rough.
Grüf-ly, *ad.* in a gruff manner.
Grüfness, *n.* harshness of manner.
Grüm, *a.* sour; surly; grim; harsh.
Grümble, *v. n.* to murmur, growl.
Grüm-bler, *n.* one who grumbles.
Grüm-bling, *n.* a murmuring.
Grüme, *n.* viscid consistence of a fluid.
Grüm-ly, *ad.* in a grum manner.
Grümous, *a.* thick; clotted; viscid.
Grünt, *v. n.* to make a noise like a hog.
Grünt, *n.* noise of a hog:—a groan.
Guär-an-tä's (gär-rän-tä'), *n.* surety for performance; surety.
Guär-an-tä's, *v. a.* to insure the performance of.
Guär-an-tör, *n.* one who guarantees.
Guär-an-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-ness, *n.* caution; wariness.

Guär-dj-an (gär-de-an), *n.* one who has the care of another; a protector.
Guär-dj-an-ship, *n.* office of a guardian.
Guärdless, *a.* without defence. [hor.
Gu-bär-na-tö-rj-al, *a.* relating to a government.
Güd'geon (güd'jun), *n.* a fish:—a pin or part on which a wheel turns.
Guëss (gëe), *v.* to conjecture; to judge.
Guëss, *n.* a conjecture; surmise.
Guëst (gëet), *n.* one entertained by another; a visitor; a visitant.
Guëd-ance (güd'ans), *n.* direction.
Guëde (güd), *v. a.* to direct; to govern; to conduct; to regulate; to lead.
Guëde (güd), *n.* one who guides.
Guëd-less, *a.* having no guide.
Guëd-pöst, *n.* a directing post.
Guëld (güld), *n.* a society; a corporation.
Guëd-er (güd'er), *n.* a Dutch coin.
Guële (gü), *n.* cunning; deceit; fraud.
Guële-ful (gü'fü), *a.* wily; insidious.
Guële-less (gü'-), *a.* free from deceit.
Guë-lo-tine (gü-lo-tän), *n.* a machine used for beheading in France.
Guëlt (gült), *n.* criminality:—sin.
Guëlt-ness, *n.* state of being guilty.
Guëltless, *a.* not guilty; innocent.
Guëlt-y, *a.* having guilt; criminal.
Guë-näe (gün'ä), *n.* formerly an English gold coin, value 21s. sterling.
Guëse (güze), *n.* manner; mien; habit.
Gu-tär ('ge-tär'), *n.* an instrument of music, having six strings.
Gülf, *n.* a bay; an opening into land.
Gülf-y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
Güll, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat, defraud.
Güll, *n.* a sea-fowl:—a trick; fraud.
Güll-et, *n.* the throat; oesophagus.
Güll-i-bü'ty, *n.* weak credulity.
Güll-ly, *n.* a ravine; a channel.
Güll-y, *v.* to wear away by water.
Gülp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly; to suck.
Gülp, *n.* a swallow. [down.
Güm, *n.* a viscous juice:—the fleshy substance that surrounds the teeth.
Güm, *v. a.* to close or wash with gum.
Güm-bööl, *n.* a tumor on the gums.
Güm-my, *a.* having gum; viscous.
Gümp, *n.* an awkward, foolish person.
Gümp-tion, *n.* understanding; skill.
Gün, *n.* name for fire-arms; a musket.
Gün, *v. n.* to shoot with a gun.
Gün-ner, *n.* a cannoneer; a shooter.
Gün-ner-y, *n.* art of managing guns.
Gün-ning, *n.* use of a gun in shooting.
Gün-pöw-der, *n.* powder for guns.
Gün-shöt, *n.* the reach of a gun.
Gün-shöt, *a.* made by the shot of a gun.
Gün-smith, *n.* a man who makes guns.
Gün-stöck, *n.* wood in which a gun-barrel is fixed.
Gün-wale (gün'nel), *n.* upper part of a ship's side.
Gürge, *n.* a whirlpool; a gulf.

ä, ö, å, ü, ý, long; ä, é, í, ö, ù, ý, short; æ, ç, ð, q, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir,

Gür'gle, *v. n.* to gush, as water.
 Gush, *v. n.* to flow out with violence.
 Gush, *n.* a copious emission of water.
 Guss'et, *n.* an angular piece of cloth.
 Gúst, *n.* sense of tasting; —a blast.
 Gú's'to, *n.* relish; taste; liking.
 Gúst'y, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.
 Gút, *n.* the internal passage for food.
 Gút, *v. a.* to eviscerate; to exenterate.
 Gút'ter, *n.* a passage for water.
 Gút'ter, *v. a.* to cut in hollows.
 Gút'tie, *v.* to swallow; to guzzle.
 Gút'tu-ló's, *a.* in the form of a drop.
 Gút'tur-al, *a.* belonging to the throat.
 Gú's'zle, *v. a. & n.* to swallow greedily.

Gym-ná'st'á'roph, *n.* in Athens, a master of a gymnasium.
 Gym-ná'st'ím (jím-ná'zhe-úm), *n.* a place for athletic exercises; —a school.
 Gym-nás't'ic, *a.* relating to gymnastics.
 Gym-nás't'ics, *n. pl.* gymnastic art or exercises, as wrestling, boxing, &c.
 Gý'pum, *n.* plaster stone; a native sulphate of lime. [people.
 Gý'py, *n.* one of a wandering race of
 Gy'ral, *a.* turning round; rotatory.
 Gy-rá'tion, *n.* act of turning about.
 Gy-re-to-ry, *a.* moving round; rotatory.
 Gyve, *n.* a fetter or chain for the legs.
 Gyve, *v. a.* to fetter; to shackle.

H.

Hä, *interj.* an expression noting wonder or surprise.
 Häb'er-däsh-er, *n.* a dealer in small wares, as ribbons, tapes, &c.
 Häb'er-däsh-er-y, *n.* small goods or wares.
 Häb'er-dine, *n.* a dried salt cod.
 Hä-bil't-mént, *n.* dress; clothes.
 Häb'it, *n.* dress; garb; —custom; invest-
 erate use: —state of any thing.
 Häb'it, *v. a.* to dress; to accoutre.
 Häb'it-á-ble, *a.* inhabitable.
 Häb'it-á'tion, *n.* a place of abode.
 Hä-bit'u-al, *a.* customary; constant.
 Hä-bit'u-al-ly, *ad.* customarily.
 Hä-bit'u-á'te, *v. a.* to make familiar.
 Häb'it-úde, *n.* long custom; habit.
 Häck, *v. a.* to cut clumsily; to chop.
 Häck, *n.* a notch; a cut; —a horse kept
 for hire: —a hackney-coach.
 Häck, *a.* hired, mercenary; venal.
 Häck'le, *n.* a hatchel. See Hatchel.
 Häck'le, *v. a.* to dress flax; to hatchel.
 Häck'ney (häk'ne), *n.* a nag; a hired
 horse: —any thing let out for hire.
 Häck'ney, *a.* much used: —let for hire.
 Häck'ney, *v. a.* to make common.
 Häck'ney-coach, *n.* a coach let for hire.
 Häck'neyed (häk'nj'd), *p. a.* much used;
 Häd, *f. & p. of have.* [trite.
 Häd'dock, *n.* a fish of the cod kind.
 Härt, *n.* a handle; a hilt. [fury.
 Häg, *n.* a witch; an old, ugly woman; a
 Häg, *v. a.* to torment; to harass.
 Häg'gard, *a.* lean; rugged; pale.
 Häg'gh, *a.* like a hag; deformed.
 Häg'gle, *v. a.* to cut; to mangle.
 Häg'gle, *v. n.* to be difficult in a bargain.
 Häg'gler, *n.* one who haggles.
 Hä-g't-ög-ra-pher, *n.* a sacred writer.
 Hä-g't-ög-ra-phy, *n.* sacred writings.
 Häh, *interj.* noting surprise or effort.
 Häl, *n.* frozen drops of rain or vapor.
 Häl, *v. n.* to pour down hail.

Häl, *v. a.* to salute; to call to.
 Häl, *interj.* a term of salutation.
 Häl'stöne, *n.* a single ball of hail.
 Häl'r, *n.* dry, elastic filaments on the skin
 of animals: —a single hair.
 Häl'r-bré'dth (här'bré'dth), *n.* a very
 small distance. —a. very narrow.
 Häl'r-brúsh, *n.* a brush for the hair.
 Häl'r-clóth, *n.* stuff made of hair.
 Häl'r-löss, *n.* state of being hairy.
 Häl'r-öss, *a.* destitute of hair; bald.
 Häl'r'y, *a.* full of hair; made of hair.
 Häl'se, *n.* a fish resembling the cod.
 Häl'berd or Häl'berd, *n.* a sort of spear.
 Häl'cy-on, *n.* the king-fisher.
 Häl'cy-on, *a.* placid; quiet; peaceful.
 Häl'e, *a.* healthy; sound; uninjured.
 Häl'e or Häl'e, *v. a.* to drag; to haul.
 Häl'f (häf), *n. pl.* Häl'ves, one of two
 Häl'f, *ad.* in part. [equal parts.
 Häl'f, *a.* consisting of half.
 Häl'f-bló'd (häf'blü'd), *n.* a relation by
 one parent only.
 Häl'f-páy, *n.* pay reduced one half.
 Häl'f-pén-ny (häp'en-nej'häp'en-ne), *n.*
 pl. Halfpence, an English copper coin.
 Häl't-büt (höl'e-büt), *n.* a large, flat fish.
 Häl, *n.* a court of justice: —a manor-
 house: —an entry: —a large room.
 Häl-le-lú'jah (häll-le-lü'ya), *n.* a song of
 praise to God.
 Häl-ló'd, *interj.* noting incitement or call.
 Häl-ló'd, *v. n.* to cry, as after dogs.
 Häl-ló'd, *v. a.* to encourage, call to.
 Häl'ló'w (häll'lo'), *v. a.* to consecrate.
 Häl-lú-ci-ná'tion, *n.* error; delusion.
 Häl'lo, *n.* a bright circle round the sun.
 Häl't, *v. n.* to limp: —to stop, hesitate.
 Häl't, *a.* lame; crippled. [march.
 Häl't, *n.* a limping gait: —a stop in a
 Häl't'er, *n.* one who halts: —a hangman's
 rope: —a sort of bridle.
 Häl't'er, *v. a.* to bind with a halter.

här; mien, sir; dö, nür, sön; báll, bür, rúle. *g, g, soft; c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz.*

Hälve (häv), *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts:—to join by letting into.
Hälves (hävz), *n. pl.* of *hälf*.
Häm, *n.* the hip:—the thigh of a hog, &c.
Hämlet, *n.* a small village.
Hämmer, *n.* an instrument for driving nails, &c. [hammer].
Hämmer, *v. a.* to beat or form with a hammer.
Hämmock, *n.* a swinging bed.
Hämper, *n.* a large basket:—a fetter.
Hämper, *v. a.* to shackle, entangle.
Hämstring, *n.* tendon of the ham.
Hämstring, *v. a.* [*f. & p.* hamstrung], to cut the tendon of the ham.
Händ, *n.* the palm, with the fingers:—an index, as of a clock:—manner of writing:—a person employed.
Händ, *v. a.* to give; to guide or lead.
Händ-bäll, *n.* a game with a ball.
Händ-bäsk, *n.* a portable basket.
Händ-bäll, *n.* bell rung by the hand.
Händ-bül, *n.* a loose printed sheet.
Händ-book (bük), *n.* a manual.
Händ cuff, *n.* a fetter for the wrist.
Händ cuff, *v. a.* to manacle, fasten.
Händful, *n.*, *pl.* **Händföls**, as much as the hand can hold or grasp.
Händ-gällöpp, *n.* a gentle, easy gallop.
Händ-kraft, *n.* work done by the hand.
Händ-krafts-man, *n.* a mechanic.
Händ-kässa, *n.* readiness; dexterity.
Händkerchief (hängkerchief), *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
Händle, *v. a.* to touch; to treat of.
Händle, *n.* the part by which a thing is held in the hand; a haft.
Händling, *n.* touch; manipulation.
Händmaid, *n.* a waiting-maid.
Händmill, *n.* a mill moved by hand.
Händräll, *n.* a rail supported by posts.
Händsaw, *n.* a saw used by hand.
Händsome (hänsum), *a.* beautiful; graceful; elegant:—ample; liberal.
Händsome-ly, *ad.* well:—liberally.
Händspike, *n.* a wooden lever.
Händy, *a.* dexterous:—convenient.
Häng, *v. a.* [*f. & p.* hung or hanged], to suspend:—to kill by suspending.
Häng, *v. n.* to be suspended; to depend.
Häng'er, *n.* one who hangs:—a sword.
Häng'ing, *n.* drapery hung to walls.
Häng'man, *n.* a public executioner.
Hänk, *n.* two or more skeins:—a tie.
Hänk'er (häng'ker), *v. n.* to long.
Hänk'er-ing, *n.* desire; a longing.
Hänk'le (häng'kl), *v. n.* to entangle.
Häp, *n.* chance; fortune; accident.
Häp-hä'sard, *n.* chance; accident.
Häpless, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate.
Häp'ly, *ad.* perhaps; by chance.
Häp'pen (häp'pn), *v. n.* to chance, occur.
Häp'pi-ly, *ad.* in a happy manner.
Häp'pi-näsa, *n.* felicity; good fortune.
Häp'py, *a.* having happiness.

Här-rängne' (hä-räng), *n.* a declamatory or noisy speech; declamation.
Här-rängne' (-räng), *v. n.* to declaim.
Här'asa, *v. a.* to weary; to vex.
Här-bin-ger, *n.* a forerunner; precursor.
Här'bor, *n.* a port or haven:—shelter.
Här'bor, *v. n.* to lodge; to take shelter.
Här'bor, *v. a.* to entertain; to shelter.
Här'bor-löss, *a.* wanting harbor.
Här'd, *a.* firm; solid; not soft:—difficult; laborious:—unkind; obdurate.
Här'd, *ad.* close; near:—laboriously.
Här'd'en (här'dn), *v. n.* to grow hard.
Här'd'en (här'dn), *v. a.* to make hard.
Här'dhäck, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Här'd-händ-ed, *a.* coarse; severe.
Här'd-härt-ed, *a.* cruel; obdurate.
Här'di-hood (hä'd), *n.* stoutness.
Här'di-näsa, *n.* firmness; stoutness.
Här'dly, *ad.* not easily; barely.
Här'dness, *n.* quality of being hard.
Här'ds, *n. pl.* the refuse of flax; tow.
Här'dship, *n.* severe labor; grievance.
Här'dwäre, *n.* manufactures of iron.
Här'dy, *a.* bold; brave; stout; strong.
Häre, *n.* a small, timid quadruped.
Häre'bäll, *n.* a plant and its flower.
Häre-bräined, *a.* volatile; wild.
Häre'foot (här'füt), *n.* a sort of herb:—a species of bird.
Häre'lip, *n.* a divided lip, like the upper lip of a hare. [lip].
Häre'lip'ped (här'lipt), *a.* having a hare-lip.
Häre'm or **Häre'm**, *n.* the apartment for women in a seraglio, &c.
Här't-er, *n.* a dog. See **Harrier**.
Härk, *v. n.* to listen; to hearken.
Härk, *interj.* list! hear!
Här'l, *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp.
Här'le-quin, *n.* a buffoon; a zany.
Här'lot, *n.* a prostitute; a strumpet.
Här'lot-ry, *n.* the trade of a harlot.
Här'm, *n.* injury; mischief; hurt.
Här'm, *v. a.* to hurt; to injure, damage.
Här'm'ful, *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Här'm'less, *a.* innocent; not hurtful.
Här-mön'ic, } *a.* relating to harmony;
Här-mön'ic-al, } concordant.
Här-mön'ic-ön, *n.* a musical instrument, invented by Dr Franklin.
Här-mön'ic-ös, *a.* concordant; musical.
Här-mön'ic-ös-ly, *ad.* with harmony; melodiously.
Här'mo-nize, *v. a.* to make harmonious.
Här'mo-nize, *v. n.* to agree.
Här'mo-ny, *n.* concord; agreement.
Här'näss, *n.* furniture for horses.
Här'näss, *v. a.* to put harness on.
Härp, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Härp, *v. n.* to play upon the harp.
Härp'er, *n.* a player on the harp.
Härp-öön, *n.* a barbed dart or spear to strike whales with. [poon].
Här-pöön, *v. a.* to strike with the har-

ä, å, i, ö, ü, j, long; ä, å, i, ö, ü, j, short; g, c, k, v, y, obscure.—lära, fär, fäst, fäll; lära, här

- Harp'si-önd**, *n.* a keyed musical instrument, or harp, strung with wires.
- Härpy**, *n.* a fabulous winged monster.
- Här-rer**, *n.* a dog for hunting hares:—a species of hawk.
- Här-röw**, *n.* an implement to be dragged over ploughed lands.
- Här-röw**, *v. a.* to break or tear with the harrow:—to disturb; to vex.
- Här-ry**, *v. a.* to tease; to ruffle, vex.
- Härsh**, *a.* austere; severe; rough.
- Härshness**, *n.* roughness; severity.
- Härslät**, *n.* liver, lights, &c., of a hog.
- Härt**, *n.* the male of the red deer.
- Härts-hörn**, *n.* volatile spirit; carbonate of ammonia:—a plant.
- Här-vest**, *n.* the season for gathering in grain, &c.:—crop gathered.
- Här-vest**, *v. a.* to reap and gather in.
- Häg**, the third person sing. of *have*.
- Häsh**, *v. a.* to mince; to chop fine.
- Häsh**, *n.* minced meat:—a mixture.
- Häsp**, *n.* a clasp over a staple.
- Häsp**, *v. a.* to fasten with a hasp.
- Hässock**, *n.* a thick mat for kneeling upon:—a tuft of coarse grass.
- Häst**, second person sing. of *have*.
- Häste**, *n.* hurry; speed; precipitation.
- Hästen** (hä'sn), *v. n.* to make haste.
- Hästen** (hä'sn), *v. a.* to expedite.
- Häst-ly**, *ad.* with haste; speedily.
- Häst-y**, *a.* quick; speedy; vehement.
- Hät**, *n.* a covering for the head.
- Hätch**, *v. a.* to produce from eggs; to quicken, as eggs.
- Hätch**, *n.* a brood:—a hatchway in a deck.
- [Hätch]el (häch'el or häk'kl), *n.* an instrument for cleaning flax.
- [Hätch]el, *v. a.* to clean or dress, as flax.
- Hätch'et, *n.* a small axe. [&c.
- Hätch'wäy, *n.* opening in a deck.
- Häte, *v. a.* to detest; to abhor.
- Häte, *n.* hatred; malignity; dislike.
- Häteful, *a.* detestable; odious.
- Hätred, *n.* enmity; hate; ill-will.
- Hätter, *n.* one who makes hats.
- Häught-ly (häw'te-le), *ad.* proudly.
- Häught-näss, *n.* pride; arrogance.
- Häught-y (häw'te), *a.* proud; arrogant; insolent; bold; high; lofty.
- Häul, *v. a.* to pull; to draw; to drag.
- Häul, *n.* act of pulling:—a draught.
- Häum, Häum, *n.* stem of grain.
- Häunch (hä'nsh), *n.* the thigh or hip.
- Häunt (hänt), *v. a.* to resort to; to frequent troublesomely, or as a spirit.
- Häunt, *n.* a place much frequented.
- Häut'boy (hö'böi), *n.* a wind instrument resembling the clarinet.
- Häve (häv), *v. a.* [i. & p. had], to possess; to enjoy:—to be obliged.
- Häven (hä'vn), *n.* a port; a harbor.
- Häv'ce, *n.* devastation; destruction.
- Häw**, *n.* the berry of the hawthorn.
- Häwk**, *n.* a voracious bird of prey.
- Häwk**, *v. n.* to force up phlegm.
- Häwk**, *v. a.* to cry and sell, as goods.
- Häwker**, *n.* a pedler; news-carrier.
- Häwk-eyed** (-id), *a.* having a keen eye.
- Häwser**, *n.* a rope or cable.
- Häw-thörn**, *n.* thorn that bears haws.
- Häy** (hä), *n.* grass dried for fodder.
- Häy'ing**, *n.* act of making hay.
- Häy-loft**, *n.* a loft to put hay in.
- Häy-möw** (hä'möü), *n.* a mow of hay.
- Häy-rick** (hä'r'ik), *n.* a rick of hay.
- Häy-stäck** (hä'stäk), *n.* a stack of hay.
- Häs'ard**, *n.* chance; danger:—a game.
- Häs'ard**, *v. a.* to expose to chance.
- Häs'ard-öis**, *a.* exposed to hazard.
- Häse**, *n.* fog; mist; watery vapor.
- Hä'zel** (-zi), *n.* a shrub bearing a nut.
- Hä'zel**, *a.* light brown; like hazel.
- Hä'zel-nüt**, *n.* the fruit of the hazel.
- Hä'zi-näss**, *n.* state of being hazy.
- Hä'zy**, *a.* dark; foggy; misty; cloudy.
- He**, *pron.* the man; the male.
- Head** (häd), *n.* the part of an animal that contains the brain:—chief.
- Head**, *a.* chief; principal; highest.
- Head**, *v. a.* to lead; to direct; to govern.
- Head**, *v. n.* to form a head, as a plant.
- Head-äcne** (-äk), *n.* pain in the head.
- Head-dress**, *n.* dress of the head.
- Head'ed** (häd'ed), *a.* having a head.
- Head'ing**, *n.* materials for a head.
- Head'land**, *n.* a promontory; a cape.
- Head'less**, *a.* having no head:—rash.
- Head'löng**, *a.* steep:—thoughtless.
- Head'löng**, *ad.* rashly; hastily.
- Head-piece**, *n.* armor for the head.
- Head-quärs-terz** (häd'kwär'terz), *n. pl.* a place of rendezvous for an army.
- Head-ställ**, *n.* a part of a bridle.
- Head-ströng**, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
- Head-wäy**, *n.* motion of a ship at sea.
- Head-wind**, *n.* a contrary wind.
- Head-y**, *a.* rash; hasty; violent.
- Heäl** (hæl), *v. a.* to cure; to restore.
- Heäl**, *v. n.* to grow well or sound.
- Healds**, *n. pl.* harness of a loom.
- Heäl'ing**, *p. a.* tending to cure; mild.
- Health** (hæth), *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state.
- Health'ful** (hæth'füll), *a.* free from disease; salubrious; salutary; healthy.
- Health'-näss**, *n.* state of being healthy.
- Health'less**, *a.* sickly.
- Heälth-y**, *a.* enjoying health; hale.
- Heam**, *n.* after-birth in beasts.
- Heap**, *n.* a pile; accumulation; cluster.
- Heap**, *v. a.* to pile; to accumulate.
- Heap-y** (hæ'pe), *a.* lying in heaps.
- Hear** (här), *v. a.* & *n.* [i. & p. heard], to perceive by the ear; to listen.
- Hear'd** (hærd), *i. & p.* from *hear*.
- Hear'er**, *n.* one who hears; listener.

här; mien, sir; dö, nör, sön; löll, bür, rüle. 9, 6, soft; 2, 3, hard; 5 as 1; 7 as 2.

Hear'ing, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived;—audience; trial.
Hear'ken (här'kn), *v. n.* to listen.
Hear'say (här'säl), *n.* report; rumor.
Hearse, *n.* a carriage to convey dead.
Heart (här't), *n.* the seat of life, and the organ of the blood's motion;—vital part;—vitality; strength; affection.
Heart'ache (här'täk), *n.* sorrow; pang.
Heart'bura, *n.* pain about the region of the stomach.
Heart'en (här'tn), *v. a.* to encourage.
Heart'felt, *a.* felt at heart; sincere.
Heart'h (härth), *n.* a place for a fire.
Heart'ly, *ad.* cordially; sincerely.
Heart'ness, *n.* cordiality; sincerity.
Heart'less, *a.* void of affection; cold.
Heart'less-ness, *n.* want of affection or spirit.
Heart'rick, *a.* pained in mind or heart.
Heart'y (här'te), *a.* cordial; sincere.
Heat (hät), *n.* the sensation caused by fire; hot air;—passion; ardor.
Heat, *v. a.* to make hot; to excite.
Heater, *n.* one that heats.
Heath (hëth), *n.* a shrub;—a place overgrown with heath or other shrubs.
Heath'cock, *n.* a fowl; grouse.
Heath'en (hë'th'n), *n.* a gentile; pagan.
Heath'en (hë'th'n), *a.* gentile; pagan.
Heath'en-ish, *a.* pagan; savage.
Heath'en-ism (hë'th'n-izm), *n.* paganism.
Heath'er, *n.* heath; a shrub.
Heath'y (hëth'e), *a.* full of heath.
Heave (hëv), *v. a.* [*i.* heaved or hove; *p.* heaved], to lift; to raise; to throw.
Heave, *n.* a throw;—an effort to vomit.
Heaven (hëv'n), *n.* the regions above; expanse of the sky;—state of bliss; abode of the blessed.
Heaven-ly (hëv'n-le), *a.* celestial.
Heav'i-ness, *n.* weight; depression.
Heavy (hëv'e), *a.* ponderous;—dejected; grievous;—sluggish; dull.
Heb-döm'a-dal, *a.* weekly.
Hëbra'ist, *n.* one versed in Hebrew.
Hëbrew (hëbr'd), *n.* a Jew;—Hebrew tongue.
Hëc'a-tomb (hëk'a-tôm), *n.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.
Hëctic, *n.* a slow, intermittent fever.
Hëctic, *a.* habitual; consumptive.
Hëctor, *v. a.* to bully; to tease.
Hëctor, *n.* a bully; one who teases.
Hëdge, *n.* a fence made with shrubs.
Hëdge, *v. a.* to enclose with a hedge.
Hëdge'hög, *n.* a small quadruped.
Hëed, *v. a.* to mind; to attend to.
Hëed, *n.* care; attention; caution.
Hëed'ful, *a.* watchful; careful.
Hëed'less, *a.* negligent; inattentive.
Hëed'less-ness, *n.* carelessness.
Hëel, *n.* the hind part of the foot.
Hëel, *v. n.* to lean on one side.

Hëer, *n.* a handle;—heaviness.
Hë'ira or **Hë'ira**, *n.* the flight of Mahomet; Mahometan era, reckoned from July 26, A. D. 622.
Hëif'er (hëf'er), *n.* a young cow.
Height (hëit), *n.* elevation; altitude; summit; utmost degree; crisis.
Height'en (hëitn), *v. a.* to raise.
Heinous (hë'nus), *a.* atrocious; wicked.
Heinous-ly (hë'-), *ad.* atrociously.
Hëir (är), *n.* one who inherits.
Hëir'ess (är'ëe), *n.* a woman who inherits.
Hëir'less (är'lës), *a.* without an heir.
Hëir'ship (är'ship), *n.* state of an heir.
Hëid, *s. & p.* from *hold*. [sole].
Hë'i-o-tröpe, *n.* a genus of plants; turn-hell.
Hëll, *n.* the place of the devil and of wicked souls after death.
Hëll'e-böre, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Hëll'ish, *a.* relating to hell; infernal.
Hëlm, *n.* an instrument for steering a ship;—the place of direction.
Hël'met, *n.* armor for the head.
Hël'ot, *n.* a slave; a Spartan slave.
Hëlp, *v. a.* to assist; to aid; to avoid.
Hëlp, *n.* assistance; aid; support.
Hëlp'er, *n.* one who helps; assistant.
Hëlp'ful, *a.* giving help; useful.
Hëlp'less, *a.* destitute of help; weak.
Hëlp'less-ness, *n.* want of ability.
Hëlv'e (hëlv), *n.* handle of an axe.
Hëm, *n.* the edge of a garment.
Hëm, *v. a.* to form a hem;—to shut in.
Hëm' (hëm'e), a Greek prefix, used in composition, signifying *half*.
Hëm'-sphäre (-sfiär), *n.* half a globe.
Hëm'-sphä'ic, } *a.* relating to a hemi-
Hëm'-sphä'ic-al, } sphere.
Hëm'löck, *n.* a poisonous plant;—a large evergreen tree.
Hëm'or-rhäg'e, *n.* a flux of blood.
Hëm'or-rhöids (-rö'idz), *n. pl.* piles.
Hëm'p, *n.* a plant;—its dressed fibres.
Hëm'p'en (hëm'p'n), *a.* made of hemp.
Hën, *n.* the female of a bird.
Hën'bäne, *n.* a poisonous fetid weed.
Hën'ce, *ad.* from this place or time.
Hën'ce'fö'rd, } *ad.* from this time for-
Hën'ce'fö'rd-ward, } ward.
Hën'-cööp, *n.* a cage for poultry.
Hë-pät'ic, *a.* relating to the liver.
Hëp'ta-chörd, *n.* an instrument of seven strings;—system of seven notes.
Hëp'ta-gön, *n.* a figure with seven sides and seven angles.
Hëp'täg'o-nal, *a.* having seven sides.
Hëptär'chy, *n.* a government by seven rulers. [belonging to a female].
Hër, *pron.* the objective case of *she*;—**Hër'ald**, *n.* one who registers genealogies, adjusts ensigns armorial, and regulates public ceremonies;—a harbinger; a precursor. [ald].
Hër'ald, *v. a.* to introduce, as by a her-

ä, ä, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, häst, fällt; hëir,

hër;

Her-ald-ic, *a.* relating to heraldry.
Her-ald-ry, *n.* the art of a herald; registry of genealogies; blazonry.
Hérb (*h'rb*), *n.* a plant with a soft stem.
Her-bá-coepus (*-shus*), *a.* relating to, or partaking of, herbs.
Hér-bá-ge (*h'rbaj* or *h'rbaj*), *n.* herba collective; grass; pasture.
Hér-bál, *n.* a treatise on plants.
Hér-bál, *a.* pertaining to herbs.
Hér-bál-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
Her-bá-ri-um, *n.* a collection of dried specimens of plants. [*herbage*.]
Her-biv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on plants or very strong; arduous; large.
Her-cú-le-an, *a.* relating to Hercules; very strong; arduous; large.
Hérd, *n.* a collection; a drove.
Hérd, *v. n.* to run in herds, associate.
Hére, *ad.* in this place;—in this state.
Hére-a-bóús, *ad.* about this place.
Hére-áfter, *ad.* in time to come.
Hére-áfter, *n.* a future state.
Hére-by, *ad.* by this place or thing.
Hér-e-dít-é-ment, *n.* an inheritance.
Hér-ed'it-er-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.
Hér-ed'it-er-y, *a.* descending by inheritance. [*ance-*].
Hére-in', *ad.* in this.
Hére-ór, *ad.* from this; of this.
Hére-on', *ad.* on this place or thing.
Hér-é-si-á-ry, *n.* a chief heretic.
Hér-é-sy, *n.* an opinion not orthodox.
Hér-é-tic, *n.* one not orthodox.
Hér-é-t'ic-al, *a.* containing heresy.
Hére-to-fore, *ad.* formerly.
Hére-un-to', **Hére-to'**, *ad.* to this.
Hére-up-on', *ad.* upon this; hereon.
Hére-with', *ad.* with this.
Hér'it-á-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
Hér'it-á-ge, *n.* an inheritance; estate.
Her-máph-ro-dite, *n.* an animal or a plant of both sexes.
Her-máph-ro-dite, *a.* hermaphroditic.
Her-máph-ro-dit'ic, } *a.* partaking of
Her-máph-ro-dit'ic-al, } both sexes;
 hermaphroditic.
Her-mét'ic, } *a.* chemical;—completely
Her-mét'ic-al, } closing; tight.
Her-mét'ic-al-ly, *ad.* closely.
Hér-mít, *n.* one who lives in solitude.
Hér-mít-é-ge, *n.* a hermit's cell.
Hér-ó, *n.* a brave man; a warrior.
Her-ó'ic, } *a.* like a hero; brave; in-
Her-ó'ic-al, } trepid; valiant; epic.
Her-ó'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in an heroic manner.
Hér-o'ine, *n.* a female hero.
Hér-o-ism, *n.* bravery; valor.
Hér-ón, *n.* a bird that feeds upon fish.
Hér-ri-ng, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Hér-ron, *pron.* the possessive form of *she*.
Hér-schel, *n.* a planet; Uranus.
Her-sér, *pron.* a female individual.
Hés'i-tán-cy, *n.* uncertainty; suspense.
Hés'i-tá-te, *v. n.* to doubt; to pause.
Hés'i-tá-tion, *n.* doubt; suspense.

Hé-s-pé-ri-an, *a.* western; being in the west; occidental.
Hét-er-o-dó-x, *a.* not orthodox; heretical.
Hét-er-o-dó-x-y, *n.* the state or the quality of being heterodox. [*ture*.]
Hét-er-o-gé-ne-ous, *a.* dissimilar in nature.
Héw (*hú*), *v. a.* [*s.* hewed; *p.* hewn or hewed], to cut; to cut and form.
Héw-er (*hú'er*), *n.* one who hews.
Héz-a-gón, *n.* a figure of six sides.
Héz-á-g'o-nal, *a.* having six sides.
Héz-a-hé-dron, *n.* a cube. [*feet*.]
Héz-ám-é-ter, *n.* a verse or line of six.
Héz-án-gu-lar, *a.* having six angles.
Hey (*há*), } *interj.* expressing ex-
Hey-dá-y (*há'dá*), } ultation.
Hí-a-tus, *n.* an aperture; an opening.
Hí-bér-nal, *a.* belonging to winter.
Hí-bér-ná-te, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Hí-bér-ná-tion, *n.* act of wintering.
Hí-bér-ni-an, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Hí-bis-cus, *n.* a genus of plants.
Hí-c'ough (*hík'kup* or *hík'kóf*), *n.* a convulsive cough or sob.
Hí-c'ough, *v. n.* to utter a hiccough.
Híck-o-ry, *n.* a North American tree.
Híck-up, *n.* & *v. n.* hiccough.
Híd, **Híd-den** (*híd'dn*), *p.* from *Hide*.
Hide, *v. a.* [*s.* hid; *p.* hid or hidden], to conceal; to cover;—to flog.
Hide, *v. n.* to lie hid; to be concealed.
Hide, *n.* the skin of an animal.
Hide-bó-und, *a.* having the skin close.
Híd-e-ous, *a.* horrible; shocking.
Híd-e-ous-ly, *ad.* horribly; dreadfully.
Híd-ing, *n.* concealment;—flogging.
Hie, *v. n.* to hasten; to go in haste.
Hí-e-rárch-al, } *a.* relating to a hier-
Hí-e-rárch'i-cál, } archy.
Hí-e-rárch-y, *n.* an ecclesiastical govern-ment; government by priests.
Hí-er-o-glyph'ic, *n.* a symbolical character or writing.
Hí-er-o-glyph'ic, } *a.* relating to hiero-
Hí-er-o-glyph'i-cal, } glyphics.
Hí-e-róg-ra-phy, *n.* sacred writing.
Hí-er-o-phánt or **Hí-e-ro-phánt**, *n.* an expounder of mysteries; a priest.
Híg-gle, *v. n.* to chaffer; to haggle.
Híg-gler, *n.* one who higgles.
High (*hí*), *a.* elevated; exalted; difficult; lofty; noble; full; exorbitant.
High (*hí*), *ad.* aloft;—aloud;—greatly.
High-bórn, *a.* of noble extraction.
High-flé-er, *n.* one who is extravagant in his opinions.
High-fló-wn, *a.* proud; extravagant.
High-land, *n.* a mountainous region.
High-ly, *ad.* aloft;—in a great degree.
High-mí-nd-ed, *a.* proud;—honorable.
High-ness (*hí'nes*), *n.* elevation; altitude;—a title of princes, &c.
High-pri-est, *n.* the chief priest.
High-sé-a-soned, *a.* piquant.

hér; mion, sir; dó, nör, sön; báll, búr, rúle. 9, g, soft; 2, g, hard; s as z; x as gz.

High-spirited, *a.* bold; proud.
 High-way, *n.* a public road.
 High-way-man, *n.* a robber.
 High-wrought (-rät), *a.* finished.
 Hi-lä-r'ty, *n.* mirth; merriment; gayety.
 Hill, *n.* an elevation of ground.
 Hi'lock, *n.* a little hill; a knoll.
 Hi'ly, *a.* full of hills; uneven.
 Hilt, *n.* the handle of a sword, &c.
 Him, *pron.* the objective case of *he*.
 Him-sel', *pron.* he or him.
 Hin, *n.* a Jewish measure of ten pints.
 Hind, *a.* backward; being behind.
 Hind, *n.* female of the stag:—a boor.
 Hin'd'er, *v. a.* to obstruct; to impede.
 Hin'd'er, *a.* on the rear or backside.
 Hin'd'er-ance, *n.* impediment; stop.
 Hin'd'-m'at, *a.* last; that is in the rear.
 Hin-doo, *n.* a native of Hindostan.
 Hinge, *n.* the joint on which a door turns.
 Hinge, *v. n.* to turn; to hang.
 Hint, *v. a. & n.* to suggest; to allude.
 Hint, *n.* a suggestion; an intimation.
 Hip, *n.* joint of the thigh; haunch.
 Hip-po-griff, *n.* a winged horse.
 Hip-po-pót'a-mús, *n.* the river-horse.
 Hip-röök, *n.* a roof whose ends slope in the same degree as the sides.
 Hip-shöt, *a.* dislocated in the hip.
 Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay:—to let.
 Hire, *n.* reward; recompense; wages.
 Hire'ling, *n.* one who is hired.
 Hire'ling, *a.* serving for hire; venal.
 Hir-ante, *a.* rough; hairy; shaggy.
 His (hiz), *pron.* possessive of *he*.
 Hispid, *a.* set with bristles; rough.
 Hiss, *v. n.* to utter a sibilant noise.
 Hiss, *v. a.* to condemn by hissing.
 Hiss, *n.* the voice, as of a serpent.
 Hiss'ing, *n.* a sibilant noise; hiss.
 Hiss, *interj.* commanding silence; hush.
 His-tö-ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.
 His-tö-ri-c, } *a.* relating to history; nar-
 His-tö-ri-cal, } rative.
 His-tö-ri-ög-ra-pher, *n.* a writer of his-
 tory; an historian, [tory].
 His-tö-ri-ög-ra-phy, *n.* the writing of his-
 tory.
 His-to-ry, *n.* narrative of past events.
 His-tri-ön'ic, *a.* theatrical; dramatic.
 Hit, *v. a. & n.* [*f. & p.* hit], to strike; to touch:—not to miss:—to suit.
 Hit, *n.* a stroke; a lucky chance.
 Hitch, *v. a. & n.* to fasten; to bind; to move by jerks.
 Hitch, *n.* a catch; any thing that holds.
 Hith'er, *ad.* to this place; to this end.
 Hith'er, *a.* nearer; being this way.
 Hith'er-möst, *a.* nearest on this side.
 Hith'er-to, *ad.* to this time; till now.
 Hith'er-ward, *ad.* towards this place.
 Hive, *n.* a box or receptacle of bees.
 Hive, *v.* to put into hives:—to harbor.
 Hives, *n. pl.* a disease; the croup.
 Ho, *interj.* commanding attention.

Höar (hör), *a.* white with age or frost.
 Höard, *n.* a store laid up; a treasure.
 Höard, *v.* to lay up stores or hoards.
 Höar-fröat (hör-fröat), *n.* a white frost.
 Höar'näss, *n.* the state of being hoary.
 Höarse (hörs), *a.* having a rough voice.
 Höarse, *ad.* with a rough voice.
 Höarse'näss, *n.* state of being hoarse.
 Höar'y, *a.* white; gray with age.
 Höax, *n.* an imposition; a deception.
 Höax, *v. a.* to deceive; to impose on.
 Höb'ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely; to limp; to halt. [faculty].
 Höb'ble, *n.* uneven, awkward gait:—dif-
 Höb'by, *n.* a nag:—a favorite object
 Höb-göbl'n, *n.* a frightful apparition.
 Höck, *n.* the joint between the knee and the fetlock:—a Rhenish wine.
 Höcus-pöcus, *n.* a juggler:—juggle.
 Höd, *n.* a trough for mortar, &c.
 Hödge-pödge, *n.* a mixed mess.
 Hö-di-är-nal, *a.* of this day.
 Höd-man, *n.* one who carries a hod.
 Höe, *n.* a tool used in gardening, &c.
 Höe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.
 Hög, *n.* the general name of swine.
 Hög-fish, *a.* like a hog; selfish.
 Hög-head (hög'hed), *n.* a large cask:—a liquid measure of 63 gallons.
 Höi'den (-dn), *n.* a rude girl; a rounp.
 Höist, *v. a.* to raise or lift up; to heave.
 Höist, *n.* a lift; the act of raising up.
 Höit'y-töit'y, *interj.* noting surprise.
 Höld, *v. a.* [*i.* held; *p.* held or holden], to keep; to contain; to have.
 Höld, *v. n.* to stand; to last; to refrain.
 Höld, *n.* a grasp; support; custody.
 Höld'er, *n.* one that holds.
 Höld'fast, *n.* a catch; hook; support.
 Höle, *n.* cavity; perforation; hollow.
 Höli'-day, *n.* a day of festivity.
 Höli'näss, *n.* quality of being holy; sanctity:—the title of the pope.
 Höll'and, *n.* a fine linen.
 Hö-lö', Hö-löa', *interj.* used in calling.
 Hö-lö', *v. n.* to cry out; to halloo.
 Hö-lö', *n.* a shout; a loud call.
 Höll'ow, *a.* excavated; empty; void.
 Höll'ow, *n.* a cavity; cavern; hole.
 Höll'ow, *v. a.* to excavate; to scoop.
 Höll'y, *n.* an evergreen tree.
 Höll'y-höck, *n.* a flowering plant.
 Hölm (höm), *n.* the evergreen oak.
 Höl'ster, *n.* a case for containing a horse-man's pistol.
 Hö'ly, *a.* perfectly pure; divine; immaculate; pious; hallowed; sacred.
 Hö'ly-day or Hö'ly-day, *n.* a day of religious festival. See Holiday.
 Höm'age, *n.* reverence; duty; respect.
 Höme, *n.* one's house or residence.
 Höme, *a.* domestic:—direct; pointed.
 Höme'börn, *a.* native; not foreign.
 Höme'bred, *a.* native; plain; domestic.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure. — säve, fär, fäst, fall; härr,

Home'fult, *a.* felt within; inward.
 Home'less, *a.* destitute of a home.
 Home'li-ness, *n.* plainness; coarseness; uncomeliness.
 Home'ly, *a.* plain; not elegant; coarse.
 Home'made, *a.* made at home; plain.
 Home'stok, *a.* desirous to go home.
 Home'stin, *a.* made at home; plain.
 Home'stæd, *n.* the place of the house:— a house with adjoining land.
 Home'ward, *ad.* towards home.
 Høm-i-of-dæl, *a.* relating to homicide.
 Høm-i-oid, *n.* the killing of a man by the hand of man; a man-slayer.
 Høm't-ly, *n.* a religious discourse.
 Høm't-ny, *n.* food made of maize.
 Høm-ø's-ne-al, } *a.* having the same
 Høm-ø's-ne-ots, } nature.
 Høne, *n.* a stone to sharpen razors, &c.
 Høne, *v. a.* to sharpen on a hone.
 Høn'est (øn'est), *a.* upright; true; just; equitable:—pure; virtuous.
 Høn'est-ly (øn'est-le), *ad.* uprightly.
 Høn'est-y (øn'est-te), *n.* justice; virtue.
 Høn'ey (høn'ey), *n.* the sweet produced of bees:—sweetness. [honey.
 Høn'ey-cømb (høn'ey-køm), *n.* cells for Høn'ey-dew, *n.* a sweet substance:—a kind of tobacco. [honey; sweet.
 Høn'eyed (høn'ejd), *a.* covered with Høn'ey-mødn, *n.* the first month after marriage. [flower.
 Høn'ey-sø-kle, *n.* woodbine and its Høn'or (øn'ør), *n.* dignity; high rank; reputation; fame; respect; a title.
 Høn'or (øn'ør), *v. a.* to reverence.
 Høn'or-a-ble (øn'ør-a-bl), *a.* having honor; illustrious; noble; generous.
 Høn'or-a-bly (øn'ør-a-ble), *ad.* with honor; nobly; uprightly. [honor.
 Høn'or-ry (øn'ør-re), *a.* conferring Høod (hød), *n.* a covering for a woman's Høod (hød), *v. a.* to cover. [head.
 Høod'wink (hød'-), *v. a.* to blind.
 Høøf, *n.* the horny part of a beast's foot.
 Høøfed (høft), *a.* furnished with hoofs.
 Høok (høk), *n.* any thing bent so as to catch hold:—a catch; a snare.
 Høok (høk), *v. a.* to catch; to gore.
 Høoked (høk'ed or høk't), *a.* curved.
 Høop (høp or hüp), *n.* a band encompassing a cask, barrel, &c.
 Høop, *v. a.* to bind with hoops.
 Høop, *v. n.* to make an outcry; to whoop.
 Høop'ing-øugh' (-køf), *n.* a convulsive cough; whooping-cough.
 Høøt, *v. n.* to shout; to cry, as an owl.
 Høøt, *v. a.* to drive with noise; to scout.
 Høøt, *n.* a shout of contempt; a clamor.
 Høp, *v. n.* to skip; to leap on one leg.
 Høp, *n.* a plant:—a jump on one leg.
 Høpe, *n.* desire united with expectation.
 Høpe, *v. n.* to desire with expectation.
 Høpe, *v. a.* to expect with desire.

Høpe'ful, *a.* full of hope; promising.
 Høpe'fully, *ad.* in a hopeful manner.
 Høpe'less, *a.* destitute of hope.
 Høpe'less-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
 Høp'per, *n.* a box-frame for a mill.
 Hø'ral, } *a.* relating to an hour; con-
 Hø're-ry, } stituting an hour.
 Hø'rde, *n.* a clan; a tribe. [view.
 Hø'ri-son, *n.* the line that terminates the Hø'r-i-son'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon:—near the horizon.
 Hørn, *n.* a hard pointed substance on the heads of some quadrupeds.
 Hørn'bill, *n.* a species of bird.
 Hørn'book (-bøk), *n.* a child's book.
 Hørn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns.
 Hø'rnet, *n.* a very large sort of wasp.
 Hørn'pipe, *n.* a dance:—a tune.
 Hørn'y, *a.* made of horn:—callous.
 Hø-røg-ra-phy, *n.* construction of diala.
 Hø-røl-ø-gy, *n.* the art of constructing timepieces.
 Hø'r-ø-scøpe, *n.* the aspect of the planets at the hour of one's birth.
 Hø'r-ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; shocking.
 Hø'r-ri-bly, *ad.* in a horrible manner.
 Hø'r-rid, *a.* hideous; dreadful; shocking.
 Hø'r-rid-ly, *ad.* in a horrid manner.
 Hø'r-ri'fic, *a.* causing horror; terrible.
 Hø'r-rø'r, *n.* terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering; dread; excessive fear.
 Hø'rse, *n.* a quadruped:—cavalry.
 Hø'rse, *v. a.* to mount on a horse, ride.
 Hø'rse'bæck, *n.* the back of a horse.
 Hø'rse'bøat, *n.* boat moved by horses.
 Hø'rse'chøst-nut, *n.* tree and its nut.
 Hø'rse'fly, *n.* fly that stings horses.
 Hø'rse'gård's (-gård's), *n. pl.* cavalry.
 Hø'rse'håir, *n.* the hair of horses.
 Hø'rse'jølker, *n.* a dealer in horses.
 Hø'rse'løugh (-læk), *n.* a loud laugh.
 Hø'rse'løech, *n.* a leech that bites horses:—a horse-doctor; a farrier.
 Hø'rse'lit-ter, *n.* a carriage or bed borne by and between two horses.
 Hø'rse'man, *n.* one skilled in horses.
 Hø'rse'man-ship, *n.* art of riding.
 Hø'rse-mår-ten, *n.* large kind of bee.
 Hø'rse-mill, *n.* mill turned by a horse.
 Hø'rse'mint, *n.* a coarse kind of mint.
 Hø'rse'play, *n.* coarse, rough play.
 Hø'rse-pøw-er, *n.* the power or strength of a horse in draught.
 Hø'rse'race, *n.* a race with horses.
 Hø'rse'råd-løsh, *n.* plant and its root.
 Hø'rse'shøe, *n.* a shoe for horses.
 Hø'rse'whip, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with.
 Hø'rse'whip, *v. a.* to strike or lash with a horsewhip.
 Hø'r-ta'tion, *n.* advice; exhortation.
 Hø'r-ta-tive, } *a.* containing exhorta-
 Hø'r-ta-to-ry, } tion. [ure.
 Hø'r-ti-cølt'ø-ral, *a.* relating to horticult-

hør; mlen, slr; dø, nør, søn; bål, bür, rüle. ø, å, soft; ø, å, hard; s as z; z as gz.

Hö't-tilt-ure (hört's-kült-yur), *n.* the art of cultivating gardens.
Hö't-tilt-ur-ist, *n.* one skilled in horticulture; a gardener.
Hö't-tilan, *n.* relating to a garden.
Hö-gän-nä, *n.* praise to God.
Höse, *n.* pl. **Höses**, stockings; covering for the legs:—a tube or pipe.
Hö'ster (hö'zher), *n.* a dealer in stockings.
Hö'ster-y, *n.* stockings collectively.
Hö's-til-ta-ble, *a.* attentive to strangers.
Hö's-til-ta-bly, *ad.* with hospitality.
Hö's-til-tal, *n.* a receptacle for the sick, the insane, &c. [to strangers].
Hö's-til-täl'ty, *n.* attention or kindness.
Hö'st, *n.* one who entertains another:—an army:—great number:—consecrated water in the Catholic church.
Hö's-tä-ge, *n.* one given in pledge for the performance of certain conditions.
Hö's-tess, *n.* a female host; a landlady.
Hö's-tila, *a.* adverse; unfriendly.
Hö's-tila-ly, *ad.* in a hostile manner.
Hö's-til'ty, *n.* practice of war; enmity.
Hö's-tler (hö'sler), *n.* one who has the care of horses; an ostler. [ardent].
Höt, *a.* having heat; fiery:—furious;
Höt-höd, *n.* a bed of earth and dung for rearing early plants.
Hö-täl, *n.* an inn; a lodging-house.
Höt-höd-ed (höd-ed), *a.* violent.
Höt-höuse, *n.* an enclosure kept warm for rearing tender plants.
Höt-präs, *v. a.* to press between hot plates, as paper. [kind of pea].
Höt-spür, *n.* a violent, passionate man:—Hough (hök), *n.* hock of a horse.
Höt-änd, *n.* a dog used in the chase.
Höt-är (hör), *n.* the 24th part of a day; 60 minutes:—a particular time.
Höt-är-gläs (hör'gläs), *n.* a glass filled with sand, for measuring time.
Höt-är-händ (hör-), *n.* that part of a clock or watch which shows the hour.
Höt-är-ly (hör'le), *a.* done every hour.
Höt-är-ly (hör'le), *ad.* every hour.
Höuse, *n.* a place of human abode:—a family:—a legislative body.
Höuse, *v. a.* to harbor; to shelter.
Höuse-break-er, *n.* a thief who forcibly enters a house in the daytime.
Höuse-höld, *n.* family living together.
Höuse-höld-er, *n.* occupier of a house.
Höuse-käp-er, *n.* one who keeps a house; householder.
Höuse-käp-ing, *n.* the management of a house.
Höuse-läk, *n.* a species of plant. [house].
Höuse-löss, *a.* destitute of a house.
Höuse-mäid, *n.* a female servant.
Höuse-rät, *n.* rent paid for a house.
Höuse-rööm, *n.* room in a house.
House-wife (hüs'wif or höüs'wif), *n.* mistress of a family:—female economist:—cass for needles, &c.

House-wife-ry, *n.* domestic economy.
Höus'ing, *n.* a shelter; a saddle-cloth;
Höve, *f.* of **heave**. [horse-cloth].
Höv-el, *n.* a shed; a mean habitation.
Höv-er (hüv'er), *v. n.* to hang fluttering in the air overhead:—to wander.
Höw, *ad.* in what manner.
Höw-bö't, *ad.* nevertheless; yet.
Höw-ö-ver, *ad.* nevertheless; yet.
Höw't-ser, *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Höwl, *v. n.* to cry as a wolf; to yell.
Höwl, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog.
Höw'let, *n.* a bird of the owl kind.
Höy, *n.* a small coasting vessel.
Hüb, *n.* the nave of a wheel:—a mark.
Hüb-büb, *n.* a confusion; a tumult.
Hück'ster, *n.* retailer of small wares.
Hüd-die, *v.* to press together; to hurry.
Hüd-dle, *n.* a crowd; confusion.
Hüe, *n.* color; tint:—a clamor.
Hüf, *n.* a swell of anger or arrogance.
Hüf, *v.* to bluster; to swell; to bully.
Hüf'sh, *a.* arrogant; insolent.
Hüf'ty, *a.* petulant; angry; huffy.
Hüg, *v. a.* to embrace:—to hold fast.
Hüg, *n.* close embrace; a gripe.
Hüge, *a.* vast; very great; enormous.
Hüge-ly, *ad.* immensely; enormously.
Hülk, *n.* the body of an old ship.
Hüll, *n.* a husk:—body of a ship.
Hüll, *v. a.* to peel:—to fire into.
Hüm, *v. n. & a.* to sing low:—to buzz.
Hüm, *n.* a buzzing noise:—a jest.
Hü-man, *a.* having the qualities of man.
Hü-mäne, *a.* kind; civil; benevolent.
Hü-män-ely, *ad.* in a humane manner.
Hü-män'ty, *n.* the nature of man:—benevolence:—mankind.
Hü-man-ize, *v. a.* to render humane.
Hü-man-kind, *n.* the race of man; mankind; humanity.
Hü-man-ly, *ad.* after the manner of men.
Hüm'ble (hüm'bl or üm'bl), *a.* not proud; modest; lowly; low.
Hüm'ble, *v. a.* to make humble.
Hüm'bl'y, *ad.* with humility.
Hüm'büg, *n.* an imposition; a hoax.
Hüm'drüm, *a.* dull; dronish; stupid.
Hüm'drüm, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Hüm'e-räl, *a.* belonging to the shoulder.
Hüm'id, *a.* wet; moist; damp; watery.
Hüm'id'ty, *n.* moisture; dampness.
Hüm-il-i-tät-ion, *n.* act of humbling; state of being humbled; abasement.
Hüm-il'ty, *n.* quality of being humble; lowliness; freedom from pride.
Hüm-ming-bird, *n.* a very small bird.
Hüm-mor (yüm'mor or hüm'mor), *n.* moisture:—disposition:—pleasantry.
Hüm'mor (yüm'mor), *v. a.* to indulge.
Hüm-mö-räl (yüm-mö-räl), *a.* relating to the humors or animal fluids.
Hüm-mö-rist (yüm-mö-rist), *n.* one fond of jesting; a jester; a wag.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; heir,

[[Há-mo-rôds (yü-mo-rûs), a. full of humor; merry; jocose; pleasant.
 [[Há-mo-rôms (yü-mur-süm), a. odd.
 Hümp, n. a protuberance, as on the back.
 Hümpäck, n. a crooked back.
 Hünc, v. a. to jostle — to shove.
 Hünc, n. a man; a bunch; — a push.
 Hün'dred, a. ten multiplied by ten.
 Hüng, s. & pp. of hang.
 Hün'ger (hüng'ger), n. an eager desire or want of food; a craving appetite.
 Hün'gered (hüng'gerd), a. hungry.
 Hün'gry, a. being in want of food.
 Hünks, n. a selfish man; a miser.
 Hünt, v. a. to chase; to search for.
 Hünt, v. n. to follow the chase.
 Hünt, n. a chase; pursuit; a hunting.
 Hünt'er, n. one who chases animals.
 Hünt'ing, n. diversion of the chase.
 Hünt'ress, n. a woman who hunts.
 Hün'te'man, n. one who hunts.
 Hü'r'dle, n. a texture of sticks; a crate.
 Hürl, v. a. to throw with violence.
 Hürl, n. act of throwing; — a tumult.
 Hürl'y-bürl'y, n. tumult; commotion.
 Hü'r-rah', *interj.* a shout of triumph.
 Hü'rri-cäne, n. a violent storm of wind.
 Hü'r'ry, v. a. to hasten.
 Hü'r'ry, v. n. to move on hastily.
 Hü'r'ry, n. tumult; precipitation.
 Hürt, v. a. & p. hurt], to harm; to wound; to injure; to damage.
 Hürt, n. harm; mischief; a wound.
 Hürt'ful, a. mischievous; injurious.
 Hü's'band, n. a man married to a woman: — an economist: — a farmer.
 Hü's'band, v. a. to manage frugally.
 Hü's'band-män, n. a farmer.
 Hü's'band-ry, n. tillage: — thrift; care.
 Hüsh, *interj.* silence! be still!
 Hüsh, a. still; silent; quiet.
 Hüsh, v. a. to still; to silence; to quiet.
 Hüsh'men-ey, n. a bribe to induce secrecy, or to hinder information.
 Hüsk, n. covering of fruits, &c.
 Hüsk, v. a. to strip off the integument of.
 Hüsk'i-ness, n. state of being husky.
 Hüsk'y, a. having husks: — dry.
 Hü's-gär, n. a kind of horse-soldier.
 Hü's'gy, n. a worthless woman.
 Hü's'tle (hüs'sl), v. a. to shake together.
 Hü't, n. a poor cottage: — a lodging.
 Hü'tch, n. a chest; a box; a rat-trap.
 Hü's-sä', *interj.* noting triumph.
 Hü's-sä', n. a shout; acclamation.
 Hü's-sä', v. to shout; to applaud.
 Hü's-cin'th, n. a flower: — a gem.
 Hü'brid or Hü'b'rid, n. mongrel.
 Hü'b'ri-dots, a. of different species.
 Hü'dra, n. a monster with many heads.
 Hü'drant, n. a pipe for discharging water.
 Hü'drär'gy-rüm, n. quicksilver.
 Hü'dräl'ica, n. pl. the science of the motion of liquids.

Hü'dro-céph'a-lüs, n. dropsy on the brain.
 Hü'dro-gén, n. a gas, which, with oxygen, produces water.
 Hü'dro-g'e-ra-phy, n. description of the watery parts of the earth.
 Hü'dröl'o-g'y, n. science of water.
 Hü'dro-mél, n. a liquor formed of honey and water.
 Hü'drom'e'try, n. art of measuring fluids.
 Hü'dröp'e'thy, n. the curing of diseases by means of water.
 Hü'dro-phób'ia, n. canine madness.
 Hü'drö'-cal, a. dropical; watery.
 Hü'drö-stät'ic, } a. relating to hydro-
 Hü'drö-stät'ic, } statics.
 Hü'dro-stät'ica, n. pl. the science which treats of the equilibrium and motion of liquids.
 Hü's'mäl, a. belonging to winter.
 Hü's'sä, n. a fierce animal.
 Hü's's'ian (-yan), a. relating to health.
 Hü'men, n. the god of marriage.
 Hü-me-n's'al, n. a marriage song.
 Hü-me-n's'al, } a. pertaining to mar-
 Hü-me-n's'an, } riage.
 Hüymn (him), n. a divine song; song of praise.
 Hüymn (him), v. a. to praise in song.
 Hü'p'er-bo-le, n. a section of a cone.
 Hü'p'er-bo-le, n. exaggeration.
 Hü'p'er-böll'-cal, a. exaggerating.
 Hü'p'er-bö're-an, a. far north; frigid.
 Hü'p'er-crit'ic, n. a captious critic.
 Hü'p'er-crit'ic-al, a. too critical.
 Hü'p'er-crit'ic-ism, n. captious criticism.
 Hü'phen, n. a note or mark denoting conjunction, thus [-].
 Hü'p'o-cäust, n. a sort of furnace.
 Hü'p'o-chön'dri-a, n. melancholy; dejection of spirits; spleen; vapors.
 Hü'p'o-chön'dri-äc, n. one who is afflicted with hypochondria.
 Hü'p'o-chön'dri-e-cal, n. melancholy.
 Hü'pöc'ri-ey, n. dissimulation.
 Hü'p'o-crite, n. a dissimbler in religion; one who practises hypocrisy.
 Hü'p'o-crit'ic-al, a. insincere; false.
 Hü'p'o-crit'ic-al-ly, ad. insincerely.
 Hü'pöth'e-cäte, v. a. to pledge.
 Hü'pöth'e-näse, n. the longest side of a right-angled triangle.
 Hü'pöth'e-sis, n. a supposition.
 Hü'pö-thät'ic, } a. including an hy-
 Hü'pö-thät'ic-al, } pothesis.
 Hü'pö-thät'ic-al-ly, ad. conditionally; by way of supposition.
 Hü's'on (-sn), n. a species of green tea.
 Hü's'sop or Hü's'sop, n. a plant.
 Hü's-tär'ic, } a. relating to hysteria;
 Hü's-tär'ic-al, } troubled with fits.
 Hü's-tär'ica, n. pl. a disease of women.

hä'r; mien, str; dö, nö'r, sö'n; hä'll, här, rüle. §. §. soft; §. §. hard; § as z; x as g.

I.

- I**, *pron.* of the first person; myself, the person speaking.
- Ice**, *n.* water or other liquid congealed solid by cold:—concreted sugar.
- Ice**, *v. a.* to cover with ice:—to freeze.
- Icebärg**, *n.* a mountain of ice.
- Icehüuse**, *n.* a house for keeping ice.
- Ich-neé mon**, *n.* a small animal.
- Ich-nög ra-phy**, *n.* a ground plot.
- Ichör** (I'kör), *n.* a watery humor.
- Ichör-öus** (I'kör-üs), *a.* serous; thin.
- Ich-thy-öl'ö-dy**, *n.* science of fishes.
- Ic-jöle**, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.
- Ic-jönes** (I'c-jö-nés), *n.* state of being icy.
- I-öön ö-cläst**, *n.* a breaker of images.
- I-öön-nög ra-phy**, *n.* a description of pictures, statues, &c. [jaundice.]
- Ic-tär'ic**, *n.* a medicine for curing the ic-tär'ic-al, *a.* relating to jaundice.
- Icy**, *a.* full of ice:—cold; frosty.
- I-d's**, *n.* the image of any thing in the mind; conception; notion.
- I-d's'al**, *a.* mental; intellectual.
- I-d's'al-ism**, *n.* the system which denies the existence of matter.
- I-d's'al-ly**, *ad.* intellectually; mentally.
- I-d's'al-ly**, *a.* the same; not different.
- I-d's'al-ly**, *ad.* with sameness. [ing.]
- I-d's'al-ti-cä-tion**, *n.* the act of identifying.
- I-d's'al-ty**, *v. a.* to prove or make the identifying, *n.* sameness. [same.]
- Ides**, *n.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months. [birth.]
- Id'i-ö-cy**, *n.* want of understanding from id'i-ö-m, *n.* a peculiar mode of speech.
- Id'i-ö-mät'ic**, *a.* peculiar to a language.
- Id'i-öp'a-thy**, *n.* a primary disease.
- Id'i-öt**, *n.* one devoid of understanding.
- Id'i-öt'ic**, *a.* foolish. [from birth.]
- Id'i-öt-ism**, *n.* an idiom:—idiotcy.
- Idle**, *a.* lazy; not employed; useless.
- Idle**, *v. a. & n.* to waste; to be idle.
- Idle-näss**, *n.* laziness; sloth.
- Idler**, *n.* an idle person; a sluggard.
- Idly**, *ad.* in an idle manner; foolishly.
- Idol**, *n.* an image worshipped as a god.
- Idöl'a-ter**, *n.* a worshipper of idols.
- Idöl'a-träss**, *n.* a female idolater.
- Idöl'a-träss**, *v. a. & n.* to worship idols; to idolize.
- Idöl'a-träss**, *a.* partaking of idolatry.
- Idöl'a-try**, *n.* the worship of idols.
- Idöl-ise**, *v. a.* to love to adoration.
- Idyl** (I'dyl), *n.* a descriptive poem.
- Idyl**, *conj.* suppose that; though.
- Ig-ne-öus**, *a.* containing fire; fiery.
- Ig-nis fat-väs**, *n.* a meteor, called *Will-wich-a-wisp* or *Jack-with-a-lantern*.
- Ig-nite'**, *v. a. & n.* to kindle; to set on fire; to take fire; to become red-hot.
- Ig-nit'i-ble**, *a.* capable of being ignited.
- Ig-ni'tion**, *n.* the act of igniting.
- Ig-nö'ble**, *a.* of low birth; mean.
- Ig-nö'bly**, *ad.* ignominiously; meanly.
- Ig-no-min'i-öus**, *a.* mean; shameful.
- Ig-no-min'i-öus-ly**, *ad.* meanly.
- Ig-no-min-y**, *n.* disgrace; shame.
- Ig-no-rä-mus**, *n.* a vain pretender.
- Ig-no-rance**, *n.* want of knowledge.
- Ig-no-rant**, *a.* wanting knowledge.
- Ig-no-rant-ly**, *ad.* without knowledge or information.
- Il'äo**, *a.* relating to the lower bowels.
- Il**, *a.* bad; evil:—sick; not in health.
- Il**, *n.* wickedness; misfortune; misery.
- Il**, *ad.* not well; not rightly:—with pain.
- Il-läpae'**, *n.* gradual sliding in.
- Il-lä-tion**, *n.* inference; conclusion.
- Il-lä-tive**, *a.* relating to illation.
- Il-läud'a-ble**, *a.* unworthy of praise.
- Il-lä-bréd**, *a.* not well-bred; uncvil.
- Il-lä-gal**, *a.* contrary to law; not legal.
- Il-lä-gäl'ty**, *n.* state of being illegal.
- Il-lä-gäl-ly**, *ad.* contrary to law.
- Il-lä-g'i-ble**, *a.* that cannot be read.
- Il-lä-g'i-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be read.
- Il-lä-git'i-mä-cy**, *n.* state of being illegitimate. [out of wedlock.]
- Il-lä-git'i-mäte**, *a.* not legitimate; born not in wedlock.
- Il-lä-git'i-mä-ty**, *ad.* not legitimately; not in wedlock.
- Il-lä-vored** (Il-lä'vörd), *a.* deformed.
- Il-lä-ber'al**, *a.* not liberal; mean.
- Il-lä-ber'al'ty**, *a.* want of liberality.
- Il-lä-g't** (Il-lä'g't), *a.* unlawful; illegal.
- Il-lä-mit'a-ble**, *a.* that cannot be limited; boundless; immense.
- Il-lit'er-a-cy**, *n.* want of learning.
- Il-lit'er-ate**, *a.* ignorant; unlearned.
- Il-lit'er-ate-näss**, *n.* want of learning; illiteracy.
- Il-nät'ure** (nät'yur), *n.* bad temper; moroseness; sullenness; malevolence.
- Il-nät'ured** (Il-nät'yurd), *a.* cross.
- Il-näss**, *n.* sickness; a disorder.
- Il-lög'i-cal**, *a.* contrary to logic.
- Il-lög'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in an illogical manner.
- Il-lä-stärred** (Il-lä'stär'd), *a.* unlucky; unfortunate.
- Il-läde'**, *v. a.* to deceive; to delude.
- Il-läme**, *v. a.* to illuminate.
- Il-lä-mi-näte**, *v. a.* to enlighten; to illumine; to illustrate.
- Il-lä-mi-nä-tion**, *n.* act of illuminating.
- Il-lä-mine**, *v. a.* to enlighten; adorn.
- Il-lä-gion** (Il-lä'gjun), *n.* false show.
- Il-lä-sive**, *a.* deceiving by false show.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, obscure.—säre, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

Il-lu'sive-ly, *ad.* in a deceptive manner; deceptively. [cious.]
Il-lu'so-ry, *a.* deceiving; delusive; fallacious; *v. a.* to make clear, bright, or illustrious; to explain.
Il-lus-tra'tion, *n.* an explanation.
Il-lus-tra'tive, *a.* tending to illustrate; explanatory.
Il-lus-tri-ous, *a.* conspicuous; noble; distinguished.
Il-will, *n.* malevolence; hatred.
Im'age, *n.* a statue; a picture; an idol.
Im'age, *v. a.* to copy by the fancy.
Im'a-gi-er-y or *Im'a-gery*, *n.* sensible representation:—lively description.
Im-ag'i-na-ble, *a.* that may be imagined.
Im-ag'i-na-ry, *a.* fancied; ideal.
Im-ag'i-na'tion, *n.* an image in the mind; conception; idea; fancy.
Im-ag'i-na-tive, *a.* fantastic; ideal.
Im-ag'ine, *v. a.* to fancy; to conceive.
Im-bank, *v. a.* to defend, embank.
Im-bank-ment, *n.* embankment.
Im-be-cil'e or *Im-be-cil'e*, *a.* weak; feeble.
Im-be-cil'i-ty, *n.* weakness.
Im-bed, *v. a.* See *Embed*.
Im-bibe, *v. a.* to drink in; to absorb.
Im-bitter, *v. a.* to make bitter.
Im-bod'y, *v. a.* to embody. See *Embody*.
Im-bor'der, *v. a.* to bound.
Im-bosom (-buz'um), *v. a.* to hold in the bosom:—to surround; to enclose.
Im'bricate, } *a.* laid one under another,
Im'bricat-ed, } as tiles.
Im'brica'tion, *n.* a concave indenture.
Im-bru'n, *v. a.* to make brown.
Im-bru'e, *v. a.* to steep; to soak.
Im-brute, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality.
Im-brue, *v. a.* to tincture deep, tinge.
Im'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be imitated.
Im'i-tate, *v. a.* to follow; to copy.
Im'i-ta'tion, *n.* act of imitating:—copy.
Im'i-ta-tive, *a.* inclined to imitate.
Im'i-ta-tor, *n.* one who imitates.
Im-mac'u-late, *a.* spotless; undefiled.
Im-mal'le-a-ble, *a.* not malleable.
Im-ma-nent, *a.* intrinsic; inherent.
Im-mask, *v. a.* to disguise; to mask.
Im-ma-te-ri-al, *a.* not material; unimportant. [distinct from matter.]
Im-ma-te-ri-al-ism, *n.* spiritual existence.
Im-ma-te-ri-al-ist, *n.* a believer in immaterialism. [material.]
Im-ma-te-ri-al'i-ty, *n.* state of being immaterial.
Im-ma-ture, *a.* not mature; unripe.
Im-ma-ture-ly, *ad.* too soon; too early.
Im-ma-tu-ri-ty, *n.* want of maturity.
Im-meas'u-ra-ble (-mez'h'u-ra-bl), *a.* not to be measured; immense.
Im-meas'u-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond measure.
Im-me-di-ate, *a.* acting without a medium; direct; instant; instantaneous.
Im-me-di-ate-ly, *ad.* directly.
Im-me-d'i-ca-ble, *a.* not to be healed.

Im-me-mo-ri-al, *a.* beyond or past the time of memory.
Im-mense, *a.* unlimited; unbounded;
Im-mense-ly, *ad.* without limits. [vast.]
Im-men-si-ty, *n.* unlimited extent.
Im-merse, *v. a.* to immerse; to dip.
Im-merse, *v. a.* to put under water.
Im-mer-sion, *n.* the act of immersing.
Im-me-thod'i-cal, *a.* not methodical.
Im-mi-grant, *n.* one who immigrates.
Im-mi-grate, *v. n.* to go to dwell in some place or country.
Im-mi-gra'tion, *n.* the act of immigrating.
Im-mi-nent, *a.* impending; near.
Im-mis-ci-ble, *a.* that cannot be mixed.
Im-mis-sion (im-mish'un), *a.* act of sending. [ing in.]
Im-mix, *v. a.* to mingle; to intermix.
Im-mo-bil'i-ty, *n.* unmovableness.
Im-mo-d'er-ate, *a.* excessive. [gree.]
Im-mo-d'er-ate-ly, *ad.* in an excessive degree.
Im-mo-d'est, *a.* not modest; indelicate.
Im-mo-d'est-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Im-mo-d'est-y, *n.* want of modesty.
Im-mo-late, *v. a.* to sacrifice; to offer up.
Im-mo-la'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing.
Im-mo-ral, *a.* not moral; vicious.
Im-mo-ral'i-ty, *n.* dishonesty; vice.
Im-mor-tal, *a.* exempt from death; imperishable; perpetual. [tal.]
Im-mor-tal'i-ty, *n.* state of being immortal.
Im-mor-tal-ize, *v. a.* to make immortal.
Im-mov-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
Im-mov-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be shaken.
Im-mu-ni-ty, *n.* privilege; exemption.
Im-mure, *v. a.* to enclose; to confine.
Im-mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from change; unchangeableness. [able.]
Im-mu-ta-ble, *a.* unchangeable; unalterable.
Im-mu-ta-bly, *ad.* unalterably.
Imp, *n.* a puny devil; a demon; sprite.
Impair, *v. a.* to injure; to lessen.
Impal-pa-ble, *a.* not to be perceived by touch; intangible. [jury.]
Impan-el, *v. a.* to enroll; to form, us a jury.
Impar-i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Impark, *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Impart, *v. a.* to grant; to confer.
Impar-tial, *a.* not partial; just; fair.
Impar-ti-al'i-ty (-par-sh'e-al'e-te), *n.* quality of being impartial; fairness.
Impar-tial-ly, *ad.* with impartiality.
Impar-ti-ble, *a.* communicable:—not impartible. [partible.]
Impas-sa-ble, *a.* that cannot be passed; impervious. [fering.]
Impas-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from suffering.
Impas-si-ble, *a.* incapable of suffering.
Impas-sion, *Impas-sion-ate*, *v. a.* to affect strongly.
Impas-sive, *a.* not passive; free from suffering.
Impa-tience (im-pash'ens), *n.* want of patience; uneasiness.

hër; mien, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as çz.

- Im-pá-tient* (*Im-pá'shent*), *a.* not patient; very uneasy; hasty; eager.
Im-pá-tient-ly, *ad.* uneasily; eagerly.
Im-pá-wa, *v. a.* to pawn; to pledge.
Im-péach, *v. a.* to charge publicly with an offence; to accuse, censure.
Im-péach-a-ble, *a.* liable to censure.
Im-péach-ment, *n.* public censure.
Im-péarl, *v. a.* to adorn as with pearls.
Im-péca-ble, *a.* not liable to sin.
Im-péde, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Im-péd'i-mént, *n.* an obstruction.
Im-pél, *v. a.* to urge forward.
Im-péllent, *a.* urging onwards.
Im-péllent, *n.* a power that drives.
Im-pénd, *v. a.* to hang over, be near.
Im-pénd-ence, } *a.* state of hanging over;
Im-pénd-en-ey, } nearness.
Im-péndent, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pénd'ing, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pén-é-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being impenetrable. [*trated*].
Im-pén-é-tra-ble, *a.* that cannot be pene-
Im-pén'i-téncé, *n.* want of penitence.
Im-pén'i-tént, *a.* not penitent.
Im-pén'i-tént-ly, *ad.* without penitence.
Im-pér-é-ble, *a.* having no feathers.
Im-pér-a-tive, *a.* commanding; authori-
tative; binding. [*manner*].
Im-pér-a-tive-ly, *ad.* in an imperative
Im-per-é-ct-i-ble, *a.* not to be perceived.
Im-per-é-ct-i-bly, *ad.* without being per-
ceived; not perceptibly.
Im-per-fect, *a.* not perfect; defective.
Im-per-fec-tion, *n.* want of perfection.
Im-per-fect-ly, *ad.* with imperfection.
Im-per-for-a-ble, *a.* not to be performed.
Im-per'i-al, *a.* relating to an empire or an
emperor; royal; regal; supreme.
Im-per'il, *v. a.* to bring into danger.
Im-per'i-ous, *a.* authoritative; arrogant;
haughty; overbearing.
Im-per'i-ous-ly, *ad.* with arrogance.
Im-per-ish-a-ble, *a.* not liable to perish;
everlasting.
Im-per-me-néncé, *n.* want of duration.
Im-per-me-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being im-
permeable.
Im-per-me-a-ble, *a.* not to be passed
through.
Im-per-son-al, *a.* not personal.
Im-per-son-ate, *v. a.* to personify.
Im-per-ti-néncé, *n.* rudeness.
Im-per-ti-nént, *a.* meddling; rude.
Im-per-ti-nént-ly, *ad.* rudely.
Im-per-turb-a-ble, *a.* not to be disturbed;
composed.
Im-pér-vi-ous, *a.* impenetrable.
Im-pét-u-é-i-ty, *n.* vehemence.
Im-pét-u-ous, *a.* violent; vehement.
Im-pét-u-ous-ly, *ad.* vehemently.
Im-pé-tus, *n.* force; momentum.
Im-plé-ty, *n.* want of piety; irreligion.
Im-pl-ús, *a.* not pious; irreligious.
Im-pl-ús-ly, *ad.* profanely; wickedly.
Im-plá-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* deadly hostility.
Im-plá-ca-ble, *a.* not placable; not to be
appeased; inexorable; relentless.
Im-plá-ca-bly, *ad.* with malice.
Im-plánt, *v. a.* to plant; to insert.
Im-plan-tá-tion, *n.* act of implanting.
Im-pléad, *v. a.* to accuse; to indict.
Im-plé-mént, *n.* an instrument; tool.
Im-pléx, *a.* intricate; complicated.
Im-pli-cá-te, *v. a.* to infold; to involve.
Im-pli-cá-tion, *n.* involution:—*inference*
not expressed.
Im-pli-ca-tive, *a.* having implication.
Im-pli-cít, *a.* inferred; tacitly implied;
resting on the authority of others.
Im-pli-cít-ly, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
Im-plóre, *v. a.* to supplicate; to entreat.
Im-plú-mous, *a.* destitute of feathers.
Im-plý, *v. a.* to involve by implication;
to include; to signify; to import.
Im-pol-i-ty, *n.* indiscretion.
Im-po-lite, *a.* not polite; uncivil.
Im-po-lite-ness, *n.* want of politeness.
Im-pol'i-tic, *a.* not politic; indiscreet.
Im-pón-der-a-ble, } *a.* that cannot be
Im-pón-der-ous, } weighed; void of
weight.
Im-po-rós-ty, *n.* the state or quality of
being imporous.
Im-pó-rous, *a.* free from pores; close.
Im-pórt, *v. a.* to bring from abroad:—*to*
imply; to infer; to signify.
Im-pórt, *n.* importance; moment; mean-
ing:—*any thing imported*.
Im-pórt-a-ble, *a.* that may be imported.
Im-pórt-ance, *n.* consequence.
Im-pórt-ant, *a.* momentous; weighty.
Im-pórt-á-tion, *n.* act of importing.
Im-pórt-er, *n.* one who imports.
Im-pórt-u-nate, *a.* urgent; pressing.
Im-pórt-u-nate-ly, *ad.* with importunity.
Im-pórt-úne, *v. a.* to tease; to solicit.
Im-pórt-úni-ty, *n.* eager solicitation.
Im-póse, *v. a.* to enjoin; to lay on;
Im-pó-sing, *p. a.* making a show.
Im-pó-sing, *n.* act of enjoining.
Im-pó-si-tion (*Im-pó-zish'un*), *n.* act of
imposing on; cheat. [*sible*].
Im-pós-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being impos-
Im-pós-si-ble, *a.* that cannot be.
Im-póst, *n.* a tax; a toll; a duty.
Im-póst-hu-mate (*Im-póst'u-mát*), *v. n. &*
a. to form an abscess; to gather.
Im-póst-hu-má-tion, *n.* formation of an
imposthume or abscess.
Im-póst-húme (*Im-póst'úm*), *n.* an ab-
Im-póst-ór, *n.* a deceiver. [*cess*].
Im-póst-ure (*Im-póst'yur*) *n.* deception;
fraud; imposition.
Im-po-téncé, } *n.* state of being impo-
Im-po-tén-ey, } tent; weakness.
Im-po-tént, *a.* weak; feeble; unable.
Im-po-tént-ly, *ad.* without power.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ë, ì, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, ç, ð, ò, ú, y, obscure.—färo, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

- ; wickedly.
 hostility.
 ble; not to be
 relentless.
 ics.
 insert.
 planting.
 to indict.
 ent; tool.
 icated.
 to involve.
 :—inference
 plication.
 tly implied;
 f others.
 cit manner.
 ; to entreat.
 feathers.
 mplication;
 import.
 civil.
 pliteness.
 indiscreet.
 cannot be
 ; void of
 r quality of
 s; close.
 abroad :—to
 ent; mean-
 imported.
 weighty.
 ting.
 essage.
 opportunity.
 solicit.
 ation.
 y on;
 w.
 n. act of
 sable.
 ing impos-
 ty.
 (at), v. n. &
 tier.
 tion of an
 an ab-
 [scars.
 ception;
 ng impos-
 able.
 r.
 All; hâr,
- Im-pôund**, v. a. to enclose in a pound.
Im-pôv'er-ish, v. a. to make poor.
Im-pôv'er-iah-mént, n. reduction to pov-
 erty. [impracticable.
Im-prác-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, n. state of being
 im-prác-ti-ca-ble, a. not practicable; im-
 possible :—untractable.
Im-pré-câ-te, v. a. to invoke evil.
Im-pré-câ-tion, n. invocation of evil.
Im-prég-na-ble, a. not to be taken.
Im-prég-nâ-te, v. a. to make pregnant.
Im-prég-na-tion, n. act of impregnating.
Im-pré-scrip-ti-ble, a. not to be alienated,
 impaired, or lost.
Im-pré-sse, v. a. to stamp; to fix deeply.
Im-pré-sse, n. a mark; stamp; figure.
Im-pré-s-si-ble, a. that may be impressed;
 susceptible; susceptible.
Im-pré-ssion (im-présh'un), n. act of im-
 pressing; a mark; a stamp; effect :—
 an edition of a book.
Im-pré-s-sive, a. making impression.
Im-pré-s-sive-ly, ad. with impression.
Im-pré-ssé-ment, n. act of forcing into ser-
 vice :—a seizing. [sion.
Im-pré-ssure (im-présh'ur), n. an impres-
 sion.
Im-print; v. a. to print :—to fix deep.
Im-printer, n. designation of the place,
 printer's name, &c., affixed to a book.
Im-pris-on (im-priz'zn), v. a. to put into
 prison; to shut up; to confine.
Im-pris-on-ment, n. confinement.
Im-prô-b-a-bil'i-ty, n. want of probability.
Im-prô-b-a-ble, a. not probable.
Im-prô-b-a-bly, ad. without probability
Im-prô-b'i-ty, n. want of probity.
Im-prô-per, a. not proper; unsuitable.
Im-prô-per-ly, ad. not properly.
Im-pro-pri-é-ty, n. want of propriety.
Im-prôv-a-ble, a. capable of improvement.
Im-prôv'e, v. a. to make better :—to make
 good use of.
Im-prôv'e, v. n. to make improvement.
Im-prôv'é-ment, n. act of improving; me-
 lioration; amendment.
Im-prôv'i-dé-ncé, n. want of forecast.
Im-prôv'i-dént, a. wanting forecast.
Im-prôv'i-dént-ly, ad. carelessly.
Im-prôv'ing, p. a. becoming better.
Im-prú-dé-ncé, n. want of prudence.
Im-prú-dént, a. wanting prudence.
Im-prú-dént-ly, ad. not prudently.
Im-pu-dé-ncé, n. insolence; rudeness.
Im-pu-dént, a. shameless; insolent.
Im-pu-dént-ly, ad. without modesty.
Im-pú-gn' (im-pûn'), v. a. to attack.
Im-púlse, n. force applied; impression.
Im-púlsion, n. act of impelling.
Im-púlsive, a. impelling; moving.
Im-pú-ni-ty, n. exemption from penalty,
 punishment, injury, or loss.
Im-pú-re, a. not pure; unholy; foul.
Im-pú-ri-ty, n. want of purity.
Im-pú-ta-ble, a. that may be imputed.
- Im-pu-tá-tion**, n. act of imputing.
Im-pú-tá-tive, a. ascribable.
Im-pú-te, v. a. to charge upon.
In, prep. within; not without; near.
In-a-bil'i-ty, n. want of ability.
In-á-cé-s-si-ble, a. unapproachable.
In-á-cu-ra-cy, n. want of accuracy.
In-á-cu-rate, a. not accurate.
In-á-cu-rate-ly, ad. not accurately.
In-áct-ion, n. want of action; idleness.
In-áct-ive, a. not active; indolent.
In-áct-iv-i-ty, n. want of activity.
In-á-d'é-que-cy, n. insufficiency.
In-á-d'é-quate, a. not adequate.
In-á-d'é-quate-ly, ad. not adequately.
In-á-d-mis-si-ble, a. not admissible.
In-á-d-vér-té-ncé, n. carelessness.
In-á-d-vér-tént, a. negligent; careless.
In-áff-á-ble, a. not affable.
In-á-lién-a-ble (in-á-l'yon-g-bl), a. that can-
 not be alienated or transferred.
In-á-ne, a. empty; void; useless.
In-á-n'i-má-te, a. void of life; dead.
In-á-n'it-ion (-n'ish'un), n., emptiness.
In-á-n'i-ty, n. emptiness; void space.
In-á-p-pé-té-ncé, n. want of appetite.
In-á-p-pi-ca-bil'i-ty, n. unfitness.
In-á-p-pi-ca-ble, a. not applicable.
In-á-p-pó-si-ble, a. not apposite; unfit.
In-á-p-pré-ci-a-ble (-á-p-présh'e-á-bl), a.
 that cannot be appreciated.
In-á-p-prô-pri-á-te, a. not appropriate.
In-á-pti-tú-de, n. want of aptitude.
In-á-róh, v. a. to graft by approach.
In-á-r-tic-u-lá-te, a. not articulate.
In-á-r-tic-u-lá-te-ly, ad. indistinctly.
In-á-r-ti-f'i-c'ial (in-á-r-té-fish'ál), a. not ar-
 tificial; natural; plain; artless.
In-á-s-túch, ad. seeing that; since.
In-á-tén-tion, n. want of attention.
In-á-tén-tive, a. heedless; careless.
In-á-u-dí-ble, a. not to be heard.
In-á-u-gu-rá-l, a. relating to inauguration.
In-á-u-gu-rá-te, v. a. to induct, invest.
In-á-u-gu-rá-tion, n. act of inaugurating;
 investiture by solemn rites.
In-á-u-sp'i-c'ious (in-á-w-spish'us), a. not
 auspicious; unfavorable.
In-á-u-sp'i-c'ious-ly, ad. unfavorably.
In-á-bôrn, a. innate; natural; inbred.
In-á-bréd, a. produced within; innate.
In-cá-l'cu-lá-ble, a. not calculable.
In-cá-lés-cé-ncé, n. incipient heat.
In-cán-dés-cé-ncé, n. a white heat.
In-cán-dés-cent, a. white with heat.
In-cán-tá-tion, n. an enchantment.
In-cán-té-ry, a. enchanting.
In-cá-pa-bil'i-ty, n. inability.
In-cá-pa-ble, a. not capable; unable.
In-cá-pá-c'ious (-sh'us), a. narrow.
In-cá-pá-c'itate, v. a. to disable.
In-cá-pá-c'i-ty, n. want of capacity.
In-cár-cér-á-te, v. a. to imprison.
In-cár-cér-á-tion, n. imprisonment.

hâr; mion, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; hâll, bûr, rûle. 9, g, soft; 2, g, hard; 3, as 2; 4, as 2.

In-con-ven-i-ent, *a.* inconmodious.
In-cör-po-rä-te, *v. a. & n.* to form into a body or corporation; to associate.
In-cör-po-rä-tion, *n.* act of incorporating; formation of a body; union.
In-cör-pö-re-al, *a.* not corporeal.
In-cör-röct, *a.* inaccurate.
In-cör-röct-ly, *ad.* not correctly.
In-cör-röct-ness, *n.* inaccuracy.
In-cör-rig-i-bil-i-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-cör-rig-i-bil-i-ty, } incorrigible.
In-cör-rig-i-ble-näss, }
In-cör-rig-i-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrected; hopeless.
In-cör-rig-i-bly, *ad.* not corrigible; beyond amendment.
In-cör-rüpt, *a.* not corrupt; uncorrupt.
In-cör-rüpt-i-bil-i-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-cör-rüpt-i-ble-näss, } incorruptible.
In-cör-rüpt-i-ble, *a.* incapable of corruption; inflexible.
In-cör-rüp-tion, *n.* incapacity of corruption.
In-cräs-sä-te, *v. a. & n.* to thicken.
In-cräs-sä-tion, *n.* act of thickening.
In-cräs-se, *v. n.* to grow to; to advance.
In-cräs-se, *v. a.* to make more.
In-cräs-se or **In-cräs-sä**, *n.* addition; augmentation; produce.
In-cröd-i-bil-i-ty, } *n.* quality of being
In-cröd-i-ble-näss, } incredible.
In-cröd-i-ble, *a.* surpassing belief.
In-cröd-i-bly, *ad.* in an incredible manner.
In-cröd-ül-i-ty, *n.* indisposition to believe; scepticism.
In-cröd-ül-öts, *a.* not credulous.
In-crö-mänt, *n.* increase; matter added.
In-crö-st, *v. a.* to cover with a crust.
In-crö-stä-tion, *n.* act of incrusting.
In-cy-bä-te, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs.
In-cy-bä-tion, *n.* act of sitting on eggs.
In-cy-büs, *n.* the nightmare.
In-cül-öste, *v. a.* to impress; to enforce.
In-cül-cä-tion, *n.* act of inculcating.
In-cül-pä-ble, *a.* not culpable.
In-cül-pä-te, *v. a.* to blame, censure.
In-cül-pä-to-ry, *a.* imputing blame.
In-cüm-ben-cy, *n.* the act or state of holding an office.
In-cüm-bent, *a.* imposed as a duty.
In-cüm-bent, *n.* one holding an office.
In-cür, *v. a.* to become liable to.
In-cür-a-bil-i-ty, *n.* impossibility of cure or remedy.
In-cür-a-ble, *n.* an incurable patient.
In-cür-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be cured.
In-cür-a-bly, *ad.* without remedy.
In-cür-i-ös-i-ty, *n.* want of curiosity.
In-cür-i-ös, *a.* not curious; careless.
In-cür-sion, *n.* an invasion; inroad.
In-cür-vä-te, *v. a.* to bend; to crook.
In-cür-vä-tion, *n.* act of bending.
In-cür-vä, *v. a.* to bend; to incurvate.
In-cür-vi-ty, *n.* crookedness; a bend.
In-däbt or **In-dät** (*ed*), *p. a.* being in debt.

In-dä-öc-en-cy, *n.* want of decency; indecorum; immodesty.
In-dä-öc-ent, *a.* not decent; unbecoming.
In-dä-öc-ent-ly, *ad.* without decency.
In-dä-öc-i-gion (*-dä-sish'un*), *n.* want of decision; irresolution.
In-dä-cis-iv, *a.* not decisive.
In-dä-clin-a-ble, *a.* not declinable.
In-dä-cö-rös or **In-dä-cö-rös**, *a.* not decorous; indecent; unbecoming.
In-dä-cö-rüm, *n.* want of decorum; impropriety; indecency.
In-dä-dä, *ad.* in reality; in truth.
In-dä-fät-i-gä-ble, *a.* unwearied.
In-dä-fät-i-gä-bly, *ad.* unweariedly.
In-dä-fä-gi-ble, *a.* incapable of being defeated, vacated, or made void.
In-dä-fäc-i-ble, *a.* not liable to decay; unailing.
In-dä-fän-si-ble, *a.* that cannot be defended; censurable.
In-dä-f'i-nit, *a.* not definite; not limited.
In-dä-f'i-nit-ly, *ad.* without limit. [*ibid.*]
In-dä-l-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* quality of being indelible.
In-dä-l-i-ble, *a.* that cannot be blotted out; permanent.
In-dä-l-i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
In-dä-l-i-cä-cy, *n.* want of delicacy.
In-dä-l-i-cä-te, *a.* wanting delicacy.
In-dä-l-i-cä-te-ly, *ad.* in an indelicate manner; indecently. [*ing.*]
In-däm-ni-fi-cä-tion, *n.* act of indemnify.
In-däm-ni-ty, *v. a.* to exempt from loss.
In-däm-ni-ty, *n.* compensation for loss.
In-dänt, *v. a.* to notch;—to bind.
In-dänt, *n.* an incision; indentation.
In-dänt-sä-tion, *n.* act of indenting.
In-dänt-yr (*in-dänt'yr*), *n.* a covenant; a writing containing a contract.
In-dä-pän-dänc, *n.* state of being independent; exemption from control.
In-dä-pän-dänt, *n.* Congregationalist.
In-dä-pän-dänt, *a.* not dependent; free.
In-dä-pän-dänt-ly, *ad.* without control.
In-dä-scrib-a-ble, *a.* not describable.
In-dä-strüct-i-ble, *a.* that cannot be destroyed. [*ined or fixed.*]
In-dä-tär-mi-nä-ble, *a.* that cannot be defined.
In-dä-tär-mi-nä-te, *a.* not defined.
In-dä-tär-mi-nä-te-ly, *ad.* indefinitely.
In-dä-vö-tion, *n.* want of devotion.
In-dä-vö-t, *a.* not devout; undevoat.
Indäx, *n.*; pl. **Indäx-es**, or **Indä-cä**, pointer;—a table of contents.
Indian (*Ind'yan*), *a.* relating to India.
Ind'ian, *n.* a native of India or the West Indies;—aboriginal American.
Indi-a-räb-ber, *n.* caoutchouc.
Ind-i-cänt, *a.* showing; pointing out.
Ind-i-cä-te, *v. a.* to show; to point out.
Ind-i-cä-tion, *n.* mark; sign; symptom.
Ind-i-cä-tive, *a.* showing; pointing out.
Ind-i-cä-tör, *n.* he who or that which shows.

här; mlen, sir; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. *g, g, soft; g, g, hard; ç as z; x as g.*

in-evi-ta-ble, *a.* not to be avoided.
in-evi-ta-ble-ly, *ad.* unavoidably.
in-ex-act, *a.* not exact; incorrect.
in-ex-cus-a-ble, *a.* not to be excused.
in-ex-cus-a-ble-ly, *ad.* without excuse.
in-ex-e-cu-tion, *n.* non-performance.
in-ex-hal-e-ble, *a.* not to be exhaled.
in-ex-haust-i-ble, *a.* that cannot be exhausted; unfeeling. [treaty.
in-ex-or-re-ble, *a.* not to be moved by en-
in-ex-pe-di-ence, *n.* want of fitness.
in-ex-pe-dient, *a.* not expedient; incon-
 venient; unfit; improper.
in-ex-pe-ri-ence, *n.* want of experience.
in-ex-pert, *a.* not expert; unskilful.
in-ex-pi-a-ble, *a.* not to be expiated.
in-ex-pli-ca-ble, *a.* incapable of being ex-
 plained; unaccountable. [plained.
in-ex-pli-ca-ble-ly, *ad.* so as not to be ex-
 plained; not clear.
in-ex-pres-si-ble, *a.* not to be told; un-
 utterable; unspeakable. [speakably.
in-ex-pres-si-ble-ly, *ad.* unutterably; un-
 speakably.
in-ex-tinct, *a.* not extinct.
in-ex-tin-guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be
 extinguished; unquenchable.
in-ex-tri-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be disen-
 tangled. [manner.
in-ex-tri-ca-ble-ly, *ad.* in an inextricable
in-ey-e (in-f), *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree
 or plant; to bud.
in-fal-li-bil-i-ty, *n.* the state of being
 infallible. [infallible.
in-fal-li-ble-ness, *n.* infallibility.
in-fal-li-ble, *a.* not fallible; certain.
in-fal-li-ble-ly, *ad.* without failure.
in-fa-mo-us, *a.* notoriously bad; shame-
 ful. [less.
in-fa-mo-us-ly, *ad.* with infamy.
in-fa-my, *n.* utter disgrace; ignominy.
in-fan-cy, *n.* the first part of life.
in-fant, *n.* a babe; a young child.
in-fan-ti-cide, *n.* the murder, or the murder-
 er, of an infant.
in-fan-tile, *a.* pertaining to an infant;
in-fan-tine, *n.* childish.
in-fan-try, *n.* foot soldiers of an army.
in-fat-u-ate, *v. a.* to strike with folly.
in-fat-u-ation, *n.* deprivation of reason;
 stupefaction.
in-fes-si-ble, *a.* that cannot be done.
in-fect, *v. a.* to taint; to corrupt.
in-fect-ed, *p. a.* hurt by infection.
in-fec-tion, *n.* act of infecting; taint.
in-fec-tions, *a.* communicating disease;
 contagious; pestilential.
in-fec-tious-ly, *ad.* by infection.
in-fec-tive, *a.* tending to infect.
in-fec-und, *a.* unfruitful; infertile.
in-fe-und-i-ty, *n.* want of fecundity.
in-fe-li-ci-ty, *n.* unhappiness; misery.
in-fer, *v. a.* to deduce; to imply.
in-fer-a-ble, *a.* inferrible.
in-fer-ence, *n.* a conclusion drawn.
in-fer-en-tial, *a.* containing inference.
in-fer-i-or, *a.* lower in station or value.

in-fer-i-or, *a.* one lower in rank.
in-fer-i-or-i-ty, *n.* a lower state.
in-fer-nal, *a.* hellish; detestable.
in-fer-nal, *n.* an infernal being.
in-fer-ri-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
in-fer-tile, *a.* not fertile; unfruitful; un-
 productive.
in-fer-til-i-ty, *n.* want of fertility.
in-fer-til, *v. a.* to harass, disturb.
in-fer-ti-tion, *n.* molestation; annoy-
 ance.
in-fer-ted, *p. a.* diseased; harassed.
in-fes-tiv-i-ty, *n.* want of festivity.
in-fi-del, *n.* an unbeliever; atheist.
in-fi-del, *a.* unbelieving; sceptical.
in-fi-del-i-ty, *n.* want of fidelity or of
 faith:—disbelief of Christianity.
in-flu-ate, *v. to* enter by the pores.
in-flu-tra-tion, *n.* act of infiltrating; en-
 trance by the pores.
in-fi-nite, *a.* boundless; unlimited.
in-fi-nite-ly, *ad.* without limits.
in-fi-ni-tive, *a.* not restricted.
in-fi-ni-tude, *n.* infinity; immensity.
in-fi-ni-ty, *n.* quality of being infinite.
in-firm, *a.* not firm; weak; feeble.
in-firm-a-ry, *n.* a residence for the sick.
in-firm-i-ty, *n.* weakness; falling.
in-flix, *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.
in-flame, *v. a.* to set on fire; provoke.
in-flame, *v. n.* to grow hot or angry.
in-flamed, *p. a.* incensed; irritated.
in-flam-ma-bil-i-ty, *n.* quality of catching
 fire. [or set on fire.
in-flam-ma-ble, *a.* that may be inflamed.
in-flam-ma-tion, *n.* state of being in-
 flamed:—a swelling and redness.
in-flam-ma-to-ry, *a.* tending to inflame;
in-flate, *v. a.* to swell with wind. [flery.
in-fla-tion, *n.* act of inflating. [noun.
in-flect, *v. a.* to bend:—to vary, as a
 inflection, *n.* act of inflecting; curva-
 ture; a bending; variation.
in-flective, *a.* bending. [flexible.
in-flex-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* state of being in-
 flex-ible, *a.* that cannot be bent.
in-flex-i-ble-ly, *ad.* with firmness.
in-flict, *v. a.* to lay on; to impose.
in-flic-tion, *n.* act of inflicting.
in-flic-tive, *a.* tending to inflict.
in-flo-res-cence, *n.* act of flowering.
in-flu-ence, *n.* an impulsive or directing
 power; credit; sway; bias.
in-flu-ence, *v. a.* to act upon; to bias.
in-flu-en-tial, *a.* exerting influence.
in-flu-en-sa, *n.* an epidemic catarrh.
in-flux, *n.* act of flowing in; infusion.
in-fold, *v. a.* to involve; to inwrap.
in-form, *v. a.* to instruct; to acquaint.
in-form, *v. n.* to give intelligence.
in-form-al, *a.* not formal; irregular.
in-form-al-i-ty, *n.* want of formality or
 regular form.
in-form-al-ly, *ad.* not in regular form.

ily; fanil;
 able.
 y be indored.
 n the back of, as
 [dorsed.
 nom a bill is in-
 indorsair g; sum
 on.
 dorsas.
 tionable.
 abtably.
 e, persuade.
 incitement.
 ce; to bring in.
 e; intractable.
 introduction:—
 rom particulars
 nduction.
 iction.
 ee Madus.
 to gratify.
 indulging; for-
 sion.
 tle; mild.
 t severity.
 i, harden-
 edning.
 industry; per-
 laborious.
 ously:
 esiduity.
 within.
 cate.
 [ness.
 ion; drunk-
 ness; ebriety.
 unpublished.
 ble; mutter-
 able manner.
 e effected.
 no effect.
 al.
 ut effect.
 acious.
 ficacy.
 want of effi-
 at; weak.
 egance.
 antly.
 quality of be-
 being elected.
 at.
 n want of
 ble; unjust.
 ess.
 ty.
 price.

st, fall; hær,

hær; mien, sir; dö, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle. 9. & soft; 2. & hard; 3 as z; 4 as gz.

- In-för'm-ant**, *n.* one who informs.
In-for-ma'tion, *n.* intelligence given; instruction; notice:—accusation.
In-för'm-er, *n.* one who informs.
In-frac'tion, *n.* act of breaking; violation.
In-fran'g-i-ble, *a.* not to be broken.
In-fre'quen-cy, *n.* uncommonness.
In-fre'quent, *a.* not frequent; rare.
In-fringe, *v. a.* to violate; to break.
In-fringe-ment, *n.* a breach; violation.
In-fu'ri-ate, *a.* enraged; furious; mad.
In-fu'ri-ate, *v. a.* to render furious.
In-fuse, *v. a.* to pour in; to instil.
In-fu-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being infusible.
In-fu-si-ble, *a.* that may be infused:—not fusible.
In-fu-sion (*in-fü'zhun*), *n.* act of infusing; suggestion:—liquor infused.
In-fu-sive, *a.* having power to infuse.
In-gath'er-ing, *n.* act of harvesting.
In-gen'ate, *v. a.* to beget; to generate.
In-gen'ate, *a.* inborn; ingenerated.
In-gen-u-ous or **In-gen'i-ous**, *a.* skillful; inventive; possessed of ingenuity.
In-gen-u-ously, *ad.* with ingenuity.
In-ven'ti-ty, *n.* power of invention; invention; genius; acuteness.
In-ven-t-ive, *a.* open; frank; artless; fair; candid; generous; noble.
In-ven-t-ively, *ad.* openly; candidly.
In-ven-t-ive-ness, *n.* frankness; candor; fairness.
In-glō'ri-ous, *a.* dishonorable; mean.
In-glō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with ignominy.
In-gold, *n.* a mass of gold, silver, &c.
In-graft, *v. a.* to insert the scion of one tree into the stock of another.
In-graft-ment, *n.* act of ingrafting.
In-grain, *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
In-grate, *n.* an ungrateful person.
In-gra'ti-tude (*in-grä'she-ät*), *v. a.* to put one's self into favor; to insinuate.
In-gra'ti-tude, *n.* want of gratitude.
In-ven-t-ent, *n.* a component part.
In-grass, *n.* entrance; a going in.
In-gulf, *v. a.* to swallow up in a gulf.
In-häb'it, *v. a. & n.* to dwell in; to live.
In-häb'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inhabited.
In-häb'it-an-cy, *n.* residence; dwelling.
In-häb'it-ant, *n.* one who inhabits.
In-häb'it-a-tion, *n.* act of inhabiting.
In-ha-la-tion, *n.* act of inhaling.
In-hale, *v. a.* to draw in with air.
In-har-mō'n-i-ous, *a.* not harmonious.
In-hear-se, *v. a.* to exist in a hearse.
In-here, *v. a.* to exist in something.
In-her-ence, *n.* existence in something
In-her-ence, *n.* else; inherence.
In-her-ent, *a.* existing in something else:—innate; inborn; inbred.
In-her-ent-ly, *ad.* by inherence.
In-her'it, *v. a.* to receive by inheritance; to succeed to.
In-her'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-her'it-ance, *n.* act of inheriting; that which is inherited; patrimony.
In-her'it-or, *n.* one who inherits; heir.
In-her'i-tion (*in-hē'shun*), *n.* inheritance.
In-hib'it, *v. a.* to hinder; to prohibit.
In-hi-bit-ion, *n.* prohibition; restraint.
In-hös-pi-ta-ble, *a.* not hospitable.
In-hös-pi-ta-ble, *ad.* unkindly.
In-hös-pi-täl'i-ty, *n.* want of hospitality.
In-hü-man, *a.* barbarous; cruel.
In-hü-män'i-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.
In-hü-man-ly, *ad.* cruelly; barbarously.
In-hu-ma-tion, *n.* act of burying.
In-hü-me, *v. a.* to bury in the earth.
In-im'i-cal or **In-im'i-cal**, *a.* unfriendly; hostile; adverse; unkind.
In-im'i-ta-ble, *a.* not to be imitated.
In-im'i-ta-ble, *ad.* beyond imitation.
In-iq'u-i-ty (*ik-we'ts*), *n.* unjust.
In-iq'u-i-ty (*in-ik'we'te*), *n.* injustice.
In-i'tial (*in-ih'äl*), *a.* beginning.
In-i'tial, *n.* the first letter of a word.
In-i'ti-ate (*ish'e-ät*), *v. a.* to introduce:—to instruct in rudiments.
In-iti-a-tion (*in-ish-e-ä'shun*), *n.* act of initiating; admission; entrance.
In-i'ti-a-to-ry, *a.* introductory.
In-ject, *v. a.* to throw in; to dart in.
In-jec'tion, *n.* a throwing in; a clyster.
In-jud'i-cious, *a.* not judicious; unwise; indiscreet; imprudent.
In-jud'i-cious-ly, *ad.* not wisely.
In-junc'tion, *n.* a command; order.
In-jure, *v. a.* to hurt; to wrong.
In-ju'ri-ous, *a.* mischievous; hurtful.
In-ju'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.
In-ju-ry, *n.* wrong; mischief; hurt.
In-justice, *n.* iniquity; wrong.
Ink, *n.* a fluid for writing and printing.
Ink, *v. a.* to black or daub with ink.
Ink-hörn, *n.* a vessel for ink.
Ink-ling, *n.* hint; intimation.—desire.
Ink-ständ, *n.* a vessel for holding ink.
Ink'y, *a.* consisting of ink.—black.
In-länd, *a.* interior; far from the sea.
In-lay, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* in-laid], to diversify by insertion; to variegate.
In-lay, *n.* matter in-laid.
In-lét, *n.* a passage; small bay; entrance.
In-mate, *n.* a fellow-lodger or boarder.
In-most, *a.* deepest within; innermost.
Inn, *n.* a house of entertainment.
In-nate, *a.* inborn; native; inherent.
In-nate-ly, *ad.* by nature; inherently.
In-navig-a-ble, *a.* not navigable.
In-ner, *a.* interior; not outward.
In-ner-most, *a.* inmost; deepest within.
In-nē-ep-er, *n.* one who keeps an inn.
In-no-cence, *n.* freedom from guilt.
In-no-cēt, *a.* pure; without guilt.
In-no-cēt-ly, *ad.* without guilt.
In-no-cu-ous, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
In-no-vate, *v.* to introduce novelties.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, h, v, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; här,

här;

y be inherited.
 inheriting; that
 trimony.
 inherits; heir.
 a inference.
 to prohibit.
 on; restraint.
 ospitable.
 ndly.
 of hospitality.
 cruel.
 ; barbarity.
 ; barbarously.
 urying.
 the earth.
 a. unfriendly;
 nd.
 imitated.
 imitation.
 a. unjust.
 injustice.
 inning.
 of a word.
 to introduce;
 ta.
 (un), n. act of
 entrance.
 tory.
 to dart in.
 in; a clyster.
 clous; unwise;
 wily.
 d; order.
 rong;
 ; hurtful.
 y.
 ef; hurt.
 rong.
 nd printing.
 with ink.
 k.
 on:—desire.
 olding ink.
 —black.
 in the sea.
], to diversify
 e.
 ay; entrance.
 or boarder.
 innermost.
 ment.
 ; inherent.
 nherently.
 able.
 ward.
 pest within.
 ps as inn.
 n guilt.
 t guilt.
 ult.
 ; harmless.
 novelties.

In-no-vá'tion, n. introduction of some-
 thing new.
 In-no-vá-tor, n. an introducer of novelties.
 In-nóx'ious (-nók'shús), a. harmless.
 In-nú-sú'dó, n. an oblique hint.
 In-nú-mer-a-ble, a. not to be numbered.
 In-nú-mer-a-bly, ad. without number.
 In-nú-trí'tious, a. not nutritious.
 In-óu-lá'te, v. a. to bud:—to insert the
 virus of a disease; to vaccinate.
 In-óu-lá'tion, n. act of inoculating.
 In-óu-lá-tor, n. one who inoculates.
 In-ó-dor-ous, a. wanting scent or odor.
 In-ó-fén-sive, a. giving no offence.
 In-ó-fén-sive-ly, ad. without offence.
 In-ó-fí'cial (-fish'al), a. not official.
 In-ó-fí'cial (In-ó-físh'us), a. not offi-
 cious; undutiful.
 In-ó-p-er-a-tive, a. not operative.
 In-ó-p-por-túne, a. not opportune.
 In-ó-p-por-túne-ly, ad. unseasonably.
 In-ó-rdí-nate, a. immoderate; excessive;
 disorderly.
 In-ó-rdí-nate-ly, ad. excessively.
 In-ó-r-gán'ic, } a. not organical; desti-
 In-ó-r-gán'ic-al, } tute of organs.
 In-óu-lá'te, v. to unite by contact.
 In-óu-lá'tion, n. union by contact.
 In-óu-est, n. a judicial examination.
 In-óu-é-tude, n. want of quiet.
 In-óu-ire, v. to ask about; to search.
 In-óu-ir'er, n. one who inquires.
 In-óu-ir-y, n. act of inquiring; search.
 In-óu-ir'ítion, n. judicial inquiry:—a
 court for punishing heretics.
 In-óu-ir'ítion-al, a. making inquiry.
 In-óu-ir'ítive, a. busy in search.
 In-óu-ir'ítive-ness, n. inquisitive habit.
 In-óu-ir'ítor, n. an officer or judge in the
 court of inquisition. [tion]
 In-óu-ir'ító-rí-al, a. relating to inquisi-
 tion.
 In-ráil, v. a. to enclose within rails.
 In-rúed, n. incursion; invasion.
 In-sá-lú-brí-ous, a. unhealthful.
 In-sá-lú-brí-ty, n. want of salubrity.
 In-sá-ne, a. mad; distracted; crazy.
 In-sá-ní'ty, n. state of being insane.
 In-sá-tí-a-ble (In-sá-shé-a-bl), a. incapable
 of being satisfied; greedy.
 In-sá-tí-a-ble-ness, n. greediness.
 In-sá-tí-a-bly, ad. with greediness.
 In-sá-tí-ate, a. insatiable; greedy.
 In-sá-tí-e-ty, n. insatiableness.
 In-scrí-be, v. a. to write on, address.
 In-scrí-ption, n. a title, name, address,
 &c., either written or engraved. [in]
 In-scrú-tá-bí-lí'ty, } n. state of being in-
 In-scrú-tá-ble-ness, } scrutable.
 In-scrú-tá-ble, a. unsearchable; hidden.
 In-séct, n. a small animal. [in]
 In-sé-ct-ion, n. an incision; act of cutting
 In-sé-ctív-o-rí-ous, a. feeding on insects.
 In-sé-cú-re, a. not secure; unsafe.
 In-sé-cú-re-ly, ad. without security.

In-sé-cú-rí'ty, n. want of safety.
 In-sén-sá'te, a. stupid; insensible.
 In-sén-sí-bí-lí'ty, n. want of sensibility.
 In-sén-sí-bí-lé, a. not sensible; impercep-
 tible; void of feeling; torpid.
 In-sén-sí-bly, ad. imperceptibly; torpidly.
 In-sén-tí-ent, a. not sentient. [rated].
 In-sép-a-rá-ble, a. that cannot be sepa-
 In-sép-a-rá-bly, ad. without separation.
 In-sér't, v. a. to set in; to infix.
 In-sér'tion, n. act of inserting. [shades].
 In-shá'd-ed, p. a. marked with different
 In-sí-de, n. interior part.—a. interior.
 In-síd'i-ous, a. lying in wait; sly.
 In-síd'i-ous-ly, ad. in a sly manner.
 In-síght (In-sít), n. introspection.
 In-sígní-a, n. pl. badges of office.
 In-sígní-fí-cance, } n. want of signifi-
 In-sígní-fí-can-cy, } cance.
 In-sígní-fí-can-t, a. unimportant.
 In-sín-cère, a. not sincere; not hearty.
 In-sín-cère-ly, ad. without sincerity.
 In-sín-cérí'ty, n. want of sincerity.
 In-sín-u-ate, v. to wind in:—to hint.
 In-sín-u-átion, n. act of insinuating.
 In-sín-u-á-tor, n. one who insinuates.
 In-síp'id, a. tasteless; vapid; flat.
 In-síp'idí'ty, } n. quality of being in-
 In-síp'id-ness, } sipid; tastelessness.
 In-síp'id-ly, ad. without taste or spirit.
 In-síst, v. n. to persist in; to press.
 In-sán-are, v. a. to entrap; to ensnare.
 In-so-brí'e-ty, n. want of sobriety.
 In-só-lá'te, v. a. to expose in the sun.
 In-só-lá'tion, n. exposure to the sun.
 In-só-lú-ence, n. haughtiness mixed with
 contempt; impudence; insult.
 In-só-lént, a. haughty; rude.
 In-só-lént-ly, ad. with insolence.
 In-só-lídí'ty, n. want of solidity.
 In-sól-u-bí-lí'ty, n. the being insoluble.
 In-sól'u-ble, a. not to be dissolved.
 In-sól-vá-ble, a. not to be solved.
 In-sól'ven-cy, n. inability to pay debts.
 In-sól'vent, a. unable to pay all debts.
 In-só-múch, conj. so that.
 In-spéct, v. a. to look into, examine,
 oversee.
 In-spéct-ion, n. close examination.
 In-spéct-or, n. one who inspects.
 In-spér-sion, n. a sprinkling upon.
 In-sphère, v. a. to place in a sphere.
 In-spír-a-ble, a. that may be inspired.
 In-spír-ít-ion, n. act of inspiring:—divine
 infusion into the mind. [blow].
 In-spír'e, v. n. to draw in the breath; to
 In-spír'e, v. a. to infuse:—to suggest.
 In-spír-ed, p. a. having inspiration.
 In-spír'it, v. a. to animate, excite.
 In-spír'ít-ate, v. a. to make thick.
 In-spír-és-ítion, a. act of making thick.
 In-stá-bí-lí'ty, n. inconstancy.
 In-stá-bí-lé, a. inconstant; unstable.
 In-stá'll, v. a. to instate in office, &c.

st, fall; hár,

hër; mien, sír; dô, nör, sön; báll, búr, rále. 9; 6; soft; 2; 6, hard; 3 as z; 4 as gz.

- In-stal-la'tion**, *n.* act of installing.
In-stal-ment, *n.* installation:—part of a sum paid at one time.
In-stance, *n.* urgency; solicitation:—example; time; occasion; act.
In-stance, *v.* to give an example.
In-stant, *a.* immediate; present; quick.
In-stant, *n.* a moment:—this month.
In-stanta-ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant; immediate.
In-stanta-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* in an instant.
In-stant-ly, *ad.* at the moment.
In-state, *v.* *a.* to place in a condition.
In-stit-u-tion, *n.* a restoration.
In-stead, *ad.* in the place; in room.
In-stead, *v.* *a.* to soak; to steep.
In-step, *n.* the upper part of the foot.
In-sti-gate, *v.* *a.* to urge or incite to ill.
In-sti-ga-tion, *n.* an incitement to ill.
In-sti-ga-tor, *n.* one who instigates.
In-still, *v.* *a.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate; to inculcate.
In-stil-la-tion, *n.* act of instilling.
Instinct, *n.* a natural faculty with which animals are endued.
In-struct, *a.* moved from within.
In-stitu-tive, *a.* prompted by instinct.
In-stitu-tive-ly, *ad.* by force of instinct.
In-stitute, *v.* *a.* to establish; to invest.
In-stitu-tion, *n.* an established law; order; maxim:—a scientific body.
In-stitu-tion, *n.* act of instituting:—an establishment:—a law:—education.
In-struct, *v.* *a.* to teach, direct.
In-struction, *n.* act of instructing; teaching:—information:—a precept.
In-structive, *a.* conveying knowledge; didactic.
In-structor, *n.* one who instructs.
In-structress, *n.* a female who instructs.
In-stru-ment, *n.* a tool:—a writing.
In-stru-ment-al, *a.* conducive.
In-stru-ment-al-ty, *n.* agency.
In-sub-jec-tion, *n.* want of subjection; state of disobedience.
In-sub-or-di-na-tion, *n.* disobedience.
In-suf-fer-a-ble, *a.* intolerable.
In-suf-fer-a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.
In-suf-fi-cien-cy, *n.* deficiency.
In-suf-fi-cient (*in-suffi-cient*), *a.* not sufficient; inadequate; unfit.
In-sular, *a.* relating to, or like, an island; surrounded by water.
In-sular-ty, *n.* state of an island.
In-sulate, *v.* *a.* to disconnect; to detach.
In-sulate-d, *a.* not contiguous.
In-sula-tion, *n.* state of being insulated.
In-sult, *n.* gross abuse; indignity.
In-sult, *v.* *a.* to treat with abuse.
In-sult-ing, *p.* a bestowing insult.
In-su-per-a-bil-ty, *n.* invincibility.
In-su-per-a-ble, *a.* not to be overcome.
In-su-per-a-bly, *ad.* insurmountably.
In-sup-er-t'a-ble, *a.* insufferable.
In-sup-er-t'a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance; insufferably.
In-sup-er-t'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be [pressed].
In-sur-a-ble (*in-shur-a-ble*), *a.* that may be insured, as goods or property.
In-sur-ance (*in-shur-ans*), *n.* act of insuring; security against loss.
In-sure (*in-shur*), *v.* *a.* to secure.
In-sur-gent, *n.* one who rises against established authority; a rebel.
In-sur-gent, *a.* rebellious; seditious.
In-sur-moun-t'a-ble, *a.* insuperable.
In-sur-rec-tion, *n.* sedition; rebellion against government.
In-sur-rec-tion-a-ry, *a.* rebellious.
In-sus-cep-ti-ble, *a.* not susceptible.
In-tan-gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be touched.
In-tast-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tasted.
In-te-ger, *n.* a whole number; one.
In-te-gral, *a.* whole; not fractional.
In-te-gral-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.
In-te-grant, *a.* making part of a whole.
In-te-grate, *v.* *a.* to make entire.
In-te-gri-ty, *n.* honesty; uprightness.
In-teg-ument, *n.* any thing that covers; a covering.
Intel-lect, *n.* mind; understanding.
Intel-lect-ion, *n.* act of understanding; intuition.
Intel-lect-u-al, *a.* relating to the intellect or mind; mental; ideal.
Intel-lect-u-al-ly, *ad.* by use of intellect.
Intel-li-gence, *n.* acquired knowledge; information; news; instruction.
Intel-li-gent, *a.* knowing; instructed.
Intel-li-gent-ly, *ad.* with intelligence.
Intel-li-gi-ble, *a.* that may be understood; clear; plain.
Intel-li-gi-bly, *ad.* so as to be understood.
In-tem-per-ance, *n.* want of temperance; excessive indulgence; excess.
In-tem-per-ate, *a.* immoderate in drink; drunken:—passionate; excessive.
In-tem-per-ate-ly, *ad.* immoderately.
In-tend, *v.* *a.* to mean; to design.
In-tend-ant, *n.* a superintendent.
In-ten-er-a-tion, *n.* act of making soft or tender.
In-tense, *a.* strained; extreme; excessive; close; ardent.
In-tense-ly, *ad.* to a great degree.
In-ten-sion, *n.* a straining or forcing.
In-ten-si-ty, *n.* state of being intense.
In-ten-sive, *a.* intent; adding force.
In-tent, *a.* anxiously diligent; eager.
In-tent, *n.* a design; a purpose.
In-ten-tion, *n.* design; purpose; end.
In-ten-tion-al, *a.* done by design.
In-ten-tion-al-ly, *ad.* by design.
In-tent-ly, *ad.* with close attention.
In-tent-ness, *n.* state of being intent.
In-ter, *v.* *a.* to bury in the ground.
In-ter-act, *n.* a short piece between others; an interlude.

ā, ā, ī, ū, ē, ē, long; ē, ē, ī, ū, ŷ, short; ā, ē, ī, ū, ŷ, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; här,

här;

In-ter-am'ni-an, *a.* situated between rivers.
In-ter-ca-la-ry, *a.* inserted out of the common order, as a day in a year.
In-ter-ca-late, *v. a.* to insert out of the common order, as a day.
In-ter-ca-la-tion, *n.* insertion of odd days.
In-ter-cede, *v. a.* to interpose, mediate.
In-ter-ces-sant, *a.* mediating.
In-ter-ces-sor, *n.* one who intercedes.
In-ter-cept, *v. a.* to stop and seize on the way; to obstruct; to cut off.
In-ter-cep-tion, *n.* act of intercepting.
In-ter-ces-sion (**In-ter-cesh'un**), *n.* act of interceding; mediation.
In-ter-ces-sor, *n.* one who intercedes.
In-ter-ces-sory, *a.* making intercession.
In-ter-chain, *v. a.* to link together.
In-ter-change, *n.* mutual exchange.
In-ter-change, *v. a.* to give and take mutually; to alternate.
In-ter-change-a-ble, *a.* given and taken mutually.
In-ter-change-a-bly, *ad.* by interchange.
In-ter-course, *n.* commerce; reciprocal exchange; communication.
In-ter-cour-ence, *n.* a passage between.
In-ter-cour-ent, *a.* running between.
In-ter-dict, *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid.
In-ter-dict, *n.* a prohibition.
In-ter-dic-tion, *n.* prohibition; an interdiction; — a curse.
In-ter-dic-tory, *a.* serving to prohibit.
In-ter-est, *v. a.* to concern; to affect.
In-ter-est, *n.* concern; benefit; share; — a premium for the use of money.
In-ter-est-ed, *pi. a.* having an interest.
In-ter-est-ing, *a.* exciting interest.
In-ter-ese, *v. n.* to interpose, clash.
In-ter-fer-ence, *n.* an interposition.
In-ter-fer, *n.* the intervening time.
In-ter-i-or, *a.* internal; inner.
In-ter-i-or, *n.* that which is within.
In-ter-i-or-ly, *ad.* inwardly; internally.
In-ter-je-cent, *a.* intervening.
In-ter-je-ction, *n.* an exclamation; a word expressing some emotion.
In-ter-join, *v. a.* to join mutually.
In-ter-lace, *v. a.* to intermix; to put together; to interweave. [events].
In-ter-lapse, *n.* time between any two.
In-ter-lard, *v. a.* to insert between.
In-ter-lay, *v. a.* to lay between.
In-ter-leave, *v. a.* to insert leaves between other leaves.
In-ter-line, *v. a.* to write between lines.
In-ter-line-al,
In-ter-line-ar, } *a.* written or inserted
In-ter-line-a-ry, } between lines.
In-ter-line-a-tion, *n.* act of interlining.
In-ter-link, *v. a.* to connect by links.
In-ter-look, *v. n.* to communicate with, or flow into, each other.
In-ter-loc'u-tor, *n.* a dialogist.

In-ter-loc'u-to-ry, *a.* consisting of dialogue.
In-ter-lope, *v. n.* to run between parties; to intrude; to intermeddle.
In-ter-lop-er, *n.* an intruder.
In-ter-lude, *n.* a piece played at intervals.
In-ter-mar-riage, *n.* reciprocal marriage.
In-ter-mar-ry, *v. n.* to marry reciprocally with another family.
In-ter-med-dle, *v. n.* to interpose.
In-ter-med-dler, *n.* an intruder.
In-ter-me-dia-ry, *n.* an intervention.
In-ter-me-dial, *a.* intermediate.
In-ter-me-diate, *a.* intervening.
In-ter-ment, *n.* act of interring; burial.
In-ter-mi-n-able, *a.* unbounded.
In-ter-mix-tion, *v. a. & n.* to intermix.
In-ter-mis-sion (**-ter-mish'un**), *n.* a cessation for a time; pause; rest.
In-ter-mis-sive, *a.* coming by fits.
In-ter-mit, *v. a.* to forbear for a time.
In-ter-mit, *v. n.* to cease for a time.
In-ter-mit-tent, *a.* ceasing and returning at intervals.
In-ter-mix, *v.* to mingle; to mix. [ture].
In-ter-mix-ture (**-ter-mikst'yur**), *n.* mixture.
In-ter-mu-ral, *a.* lying between walls.
In-ter-nal, *a.* inward; interior.
In-ter-nal-ly, *ad.* inwardly; — mentally.
In-ter-na-tion-al (**-ter-nash'un-al**), *a.* existing between different nations.
In-ter-nun-ci-ate (**In-ter-nun'she-5**), *n.* an envoy or messenger of the pope.
In-ter-po-late, *v. a.* to insert, as a spurious word; to foist in.
In-ter-po-la-tion, *n.* act of interpolating; something added or foisted in.
In-ter-po-la-tor, *n.* one who interpolates.
In-ter-po-sal, *n.* interposition.
In-ter-po-sed, *v. n.* to place between.
In-ter-po-sed, *v. n.* to mediate, interpose.
In-ter-po-si-tion (**In-ter-po-zish'un**), *n.* agency between parties.
In-ter-pret, *v. a.* to explain; to translate.
In-ter-pre-tation, *n.* explanation.
In-ter-pret-er, *n.* one who interprets.
In-ter-rég-num, *n.* time in which a throne is vacant. [tion]; to ask.
In-ter-ro-gate, *v. a.* to examine; to question.
In-ter-ro-gation, *n.* a question; — a point, thus [?], denoting a question.
In-ter-róg-a-tive, *a.* questioning.
In-ter-ro-ga-tor, *n.* an asker of questions.
In-ter-róg-a-to-ry, *n.* a question.
In-ter-róg-a-to-ry, *a.* containing a question; interrogative.
In-ter-rupt, *v. a.* to stop; to interfere with; to hinder; — to divide.
In-ter-ruption, *n.* act of interrupting.
In-ter-sect, *v. a.* to cut; to divide.
In-ter-sect, *v. n.* to meet and cross.
In-ter-sec-tion, *n.* act of intersecting.
In-ter-sert, *v. n.* to put in between.
In-ter-space, *n.* an intervening space.

här; mien, ar; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rülle. *q. &. soft; c. &. hard; s as z; x as g.*
K

In-ter-sperse, *v. a.* to scatter among.
In-ter-sper-sion, *n.* the act of interspersing.
In-ter-stellar, *a.* between the stars. [ing.]
In-ter-stice or **In-ter-stice**, *n.* a space between things; interspace.
In-ter-sti-tial (stish'al), *a.* containing interstices.
In-ter-text-ure (in-ter-tékst'yur), *n.* thing interwoven; diversification. [tropics.]
In-ter-trop'i-cal, *a.* being between the tropics.
In-ter-twine, *v. a.* to twine mutually.
In-ter-twist, *v. a.* to unite by twisting; to intertwine.
In-ter-val, *n.* space between places; vacancy:—low or alluvial land.
In-ter-vene, *v. n.* to come between.
In-ter-ve-ni-ent, *a.* being between.
In-ter-ven-ing, *p. a.* coming between.
In-ter-ven-tion, *n.* an interposition.
In-ter-view, *n.* conference; meeting.
In-ter-volve, *v. a.* to involve or infold together.
In-ter-weave, *v. a.* to weave together.
In-ter-will, *a.* not having made a will.
In-tes-ti-nal, *a.* relating to intestines.
In-tes-tine, *a.* internal; domestic.
In-tes-tines, *pl.* the bowels; the entrails; viscera.
In-thral, *v. a.* to enslave, shackle.
In-thral-ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
In-ti-ma-cy, *n.* close familiarity.
In-ti-mate, *a.* near; close; familiar.
In-ti-mate, *n.* a familiar friend.
In-ti-mate, *v. a.* to hint; to suggest.
In-ti-mate-ly, *ad.* closely; familiarly.
In-ti-ma-tion, *n.* a hint; suggestion.
In-tim-i-date, *v. a.* to make fearful.
In-tim-i-da-tion, *n.* act of intimidating.
In-to, *prep.* nothing entrance; in.
In-tol-er-a-ble, *a.* insufferable.
In-tol-er-a-bly, *ad.* insufferably.
In-tol-er-ance, *n.* want of toleration.
In-tol-er-ant, *a.* not tolerant.
In-to-na-tion, *n.* manner of sounding.
In-tor-i-cate, *v. a.* to make drunk.
In-tor-i-ca-tion, *n.* drunkenness.
In-trac-ta-bil-i-ty, *n.* ungovernableness; obstinacy.
In-trac-t-a-ble, *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
In-trac-t-a-ble-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
In-tran-si-tive, *a.* noting an action which does not pass over to an object.
In-trench, *v. n.* to invade; to trench.
In-trench, *v. a.* to furrow; to fortify.
In-trench-ment, *n.* a fortification.
In-trep-id, *a.* fearless; daring; brave.
In-tre-pid-i-ty, *n.* fearlessness.
In-trep-id-ly, *ad.* fearlessly; bravely.
In-tri-c-a-ry, *n.* complexity.
In-tri-cate, *a.* perplexed; complicated.
In-tri-cate-ly, *ad.* in an intricate manner.
In-trigue (in-trég'), *n.* a plot; a complication; a stratagem.
In-trigue (in-trég'), *v. n.* to form plots.

In-trin-sic, } *a.* not extrinsic; internal;
In-trin-si-cal, } natural.
In-trin-si-cal-ly, *ad.* internally.
In-tro-duce, *v. a.* to bring or usher in.
In-tro-duc-tion, *n.* act of introducing:—an exordium; a preface.
In-tro-duc-tive, *a.* serving to introduce.
In-tro-duc-to-ry, *a.* serving to introduce; preliminary.
In-tro-pec-tion, *n.* a view of the inside.
In-tro-vert, *v. a.* to turn inwards.
In-trude, *v. n.* to come in uninvited.
In-trude, *v. a.* to force in rudely.
In-truder, *n.* one who intrudes. [ing.]
In-tru-sion (in-trú'shun), *n.* act of intruding.
In-tru-sive, *a.* intruding; apt to intrude.
In-trust, *v. a.* to deliver in trust.
In-tu-i-tion, *n.* intuitive perception.
In-tu-i-tive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately; distinct. [tion.]
In-tu-i-tive-ly, *ad.* by immediate percep-tion.
In-tu-mes-cence, *n.* a swelling; a tumor.
In-twine, *v. a.* to twist together.
In-un-date, *v. a.* to overflow.
In-un-da-tion, *n.* overflow of water.
In-ure (in-yür'), *v. a.* to habituate.
In-ure (in-yür'), *v. n.* to take effect.
In-ure-ment, *n.* practice; habit; use.
In-urn, *v. a.* to intomb; to bury.
In-u-ti-l-i-ty, *n.* uselessness.
In-vade, *v. a.* to attack; to enter hos-tilely.
In-vader, *n.* one who invades. [tively.]
In-val-id, *a.* weak; of no weight.
In-val-id, *n.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
In-val-id, *a.* disabled; infirm; weak.
In-val-i-date, *v. a.* to make void.
In-val-i-da-tion, *n.* a weakening.
In-val-id-i-ty, *n.* want of validity.
In-val-u-a-ble, *a.* very valuable.
In-val-u-a-ble, *a.* unchangeable.
In-val-u-a-bly, *ad.* unchangeably.
In-vas-ion, *n.* hostile entrance; attack.
In-vas-ive, *a.* entering hostilely.
In-vec-tive, *n.* harsh censure; abuse.
In-veigh (in-vä'), *v. n.* to utter censure; to rail; to declaim.
In-veigh-er (in-vä'er), *n.* one who in-veighs or uses invectives.
In-veig-le (in-vég'l), *v. a.* to entice.
In-veig-ment, *n.* enticement.
In-vent, *v. a.* to discover; to forge.
In-ven-tion, *n.* act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented.
In-ven-tive, *a.* apt to invent; ingenious.
In-vent-or, *n.* one who invents.
In-ven-to-ry, *n.* a list of goods, &c.
In-ven-tress, *n.* a female inventor.
In-verse, *a.* inverted; not direct.
In-verse-ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
In-ver-sion, *n.* change of order.
In-vert, *v. a.* to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to reverse.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, é, í, ó, ú, ý, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fällt; häär,

här;

In-vert'ed, *p. a.* changed by inversion.
In-vest, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe; to array; to confer; to enclose.
In-vesti-gate, *v. a.* to search into.
In-vesti-ga-tion, *n.* examination.
In-vesti-ga-tor, *n.* an examiner.
In-vesti-ture, *n.* act of endowing.
In-vestment, *n.* act of investing.
In-veste-ry, *n.* long continuance.
In-veste-ry, *a.* old; long established.
In-vid'i-ous, *a.* exciting envy or ill will; envious; offensive.
In-vid'i-ous-ly, *ad.* in an invidious manner.
In-vig-or-ate, *v. a.* to strengthen.
In-vig-or-ation, *n.* act of invigorating.
In-vin-ci-ble, *a.* unconquerable.
In-vin-ci-bly, *ad.* unconquerably.
In-vi-o-la-ble, *a.* that may not be violated, profaned, or broken; sacred.
In-vi-o-la-bly, *ad.* without failure.
In-vi-o-late, *a.* unhurt; unbroken.
In-vi-si-bil-ity, *n.* the being invisible.
In-vi-si-ble, *a.* that cannot be seen.
In-vi-si-bly, *ad.* in an invisible manner.
In-vi-ta-tion, *n.* act of inviting.
In-vite, *v. a.* to bid, call, allure.
In-vite, *v. n.* to give an invitation.
In-vit-ing, *p. a.* alluring; attractive.
In-vo-ca-tion, *n.* act of invoking.
In-vo-ice, *n.* a catalogue or list of goods with prices, &c., annexed.
In-vo-ice, *v. a.* to insert in an invoice.
In-vo-ke, *v. a.* to implore; to pray to.
In-vol-un-tar-i-ly, *ad.* not by choice.
In-vol-un-tar-y, *a.* not voluntary.
In-vo-lu-tion, *n.* act of involving.
In-volve, *v. a.* to inwrap; to comprise; to blend; to join.
In-vul-ner-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be wounded; not vulnerable.
In-wall, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
In-ward, *a.* internal; interior; inner.
In-ward, *ad.* towards the inside.
In-wards, *n. pl.* the bowels; entrails; inner parts.
In-weave, *v. n.* [*i.* inwove, *p.* inwoven], to mix in weaving.
In-wrap (**In-ráp**), *v. a.* to infold.
In-wrought (**In-ráwt**), *a.* worked or adorned in the texture.
I-ota, *n.* a jot; the least quantity.
I-ras-ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* propensity to anger; irritability.
I-ras-ci-ble, *a.* prone to anger; irritable.
I-re, *n.* anger; rage; passionate hatred.
I-re-ful, *a.* angry; raging; furious.
I-ri-dés-cence, *n.* color of the rainbow.
I-ri-s, *n.* the rainbow:—the circle round the pupil of the eye:—an asteroid.
I-rish, *a.* relating to Ireland.
I-ri-some (**Írk'sum**), *a.* wearisome.
I-ron (**Íurn**), *n.* the most useful of the metals:—*pl.* chains; manacles.
Iron (**Íurn**), *a.* made of iron:—stern.

I-ron (**Íurn**), *v. a.* to smooth with an iron:—to confine with irons.
I-ron'i-cal, *a.* containing irony.
I-ron'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by use of irony.
I-ron-sid-ed (**Íurn**), *a.* strong; rough.
I-ron-y, *n.* a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
I-rra-di-ance, *n.* beams of light.
I-rra-di-ate, *v. a. & n.* to adorn with light; to brighten; to illuminate.
I-rra-di-ation, *n.* illumination.
I-rra-tion-al (**Í-rásh'un-al**), *a.* not rational; contrary to reason; absurd.
I-rra-tion-al-ly, *ad.* absurdly.
I-rr-e-claim-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reclaimed; hopeless.
I-rr-e-cou-ri-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reconciled.
I-rr-e-cov-er-a-ble (**kür'ér-a-bl**), *a.* that cannot be recovered.
I-rr-e-cov-er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond recovery.
I-rr-e-dém-a-ble, *a.* not to be redeemed.
I-rr-e-duc-i-ble, *a.* not to be reduced.
I-rré-ru-g-a-ble, *a.* indisputable.
I-rré-ru-g-a-bly, *ad.* above dispute.
I-rr-e-ful-a-ble or **I-rré-ful-a-ble**, *a.* that cannot be refuted.
I-rré-gu-lar, *a.* not regular.
I-rré-gu-lar-i-ty, *n.* want of regularity.
I-rré-gu-lar-ly, *ad.* without rule.
I-rré-l-a-tive, *a.* not relative.
I-rré-lé-van-cy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.
I-rré-lé-vant, *a.* not relevant; not applicable; impertinent.
I-rré-lé-v-able, *a.* not admitting relief.
I-rré-lig-ion (**Írd'jun**), *n.* impiety.
I-rré-lig-i-ous (**Írd'jus**), *a.* impious.
I-rré-mé-di-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be remedied; irreparable.
I-rré-mé-di-a-bly, *ad.* incurably.
I-rré-mis-si-ble, *a.* unpardonable.
I-rrép-a-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be repaired; irremediable; hopeless.
I-rrép-a-ra-bly, *ad.* without recovery.
I-rré-peal-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be repealed; irrevocable.
I-rrép-re-hén-si-ble, *a.* not reprehensible.
I-rré-press-i-ble, *a.* that cannot be repressed.
I-rré-proch-a-ble, *a.* not reproachable; free from blame.
I-rré-prov-a-ble, *a.* not reprovable.
I-rré-sist-i-ble, *a.* that cannot be resisted; superior to opposition.
I-rré-sist-i-bly, *ad.* above opposition.
I-rré-sol-ute, *a.* not resolute.
I-rré-sol-ú-tion, *n.* want of resolution.
I-rré-spec-tive, *a.* not respective.
I-rré-spón-si-ble, *a.* not responsible.
I-rré-triv-a-ble, *a.* irrecoverably.
I-rré-triv-a-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.
I-rrév-er-ence, *n.* want of reverence.
I-rrév-er-ent, *a.* wanting in reverence; not reverent.
I-rrév-er-ent-ly, *ad.* without reverence.

hór; mlen, sir; dó, nór, sôn; búll, búr, rdle. *g, g, soft; c, E, hard; s as z; z as gz.*

Ir-rev'er-si-ble, *a.* that cannot be reversed; immutable.
 Ir-rév-o-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be revoked.
 Ir-rév-o-ca-ble, *ad.* without recall.
 Ir-ri-gate, *v. a.* to wet; to water.
 Ir-ri-ga-tion, *n.* act of irrigating.
 Ir-ri-g-ous, *a.* watery; watered.
 Ir-ri-ta-ble, *n.* state of being irritable; fretfulness.
 Ir-ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily irritated; irascible.
 Ir-ri-tate, *v. a.* to provoke; to fret.
 Ir-ri-ta-tion, *n.* a provocation.
 Ir-rup-tion, *n.* an entrance by force.
 Ir-rup-tive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.
 Is (*is*), *3d* person singular of *be*.
 Is-ing-lass, *n.* a substance prepared from the intestines of fish. [water.
 Is-land (Íland), *n.* land surrounded by sea (*li*), *n.* an island.
 Is-let (Ílet), *n.* a little island or isle.
 Is-o-late, *v. a.* to detach; to separate.
 Is-o-la-tion, *n.* detached state.
 Is-o-thér-mal, *a.* having equal heat.
 Is-su-able (ish'shu-a-ble), *a.* that may be issued; producing an issue.

Is'sue (ish'shü), *n.* act of passing out; exit;—event;—a vent;—offspring.
 Is'sue (ish'shü), *v. n.* to come out.
 Is'sue (ish'shü), *v. s.* to send out.
 Isth-mus (ist'mus), *n.* a neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent.
 It, *pron.* used for a thing.
 It-al'ian (it-tál'yan), *a.* relating to Italy, or to its inhabitants.
 It-al'ic, *a.* denoting a kind of letter.
 It-al'i-cize, *v. a.* to represent in italics.
 It-al'ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters.
 Itch, *n.* a cutaneous disease;—desire.
 Itch, *v. n.* to feel irritation in the skin.
 It-em, *n.* a new article; a single entry.
 It'er-ate, *v. a.* to repeat; to do again.
 It'er-a-tion, *n.* act of iterating.
 It-in'er-ant, *a.* travelling; wandering.
 It-in'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels.
 It-in'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to travel; travelling; done on a journey.
 It-in'er-ate, *v. n.* to travel about.
 It-self, *pron.* a reciprocal pronoun.
 I'vy (I'v), *n.* the tusk of the elephant, &c.
 I'vy (I'v), *n.* a parasitical plant.

J.

Jab'ber, *v. n.* to talk idly; to chatter; to prattle; to gabble.
 Jab'ber, *n.* idle talk; prate; chat.
 Jab'ber-er, *n.* one who jabbars.
 Jac-co-net, *n.* a species of muslin.
 Jack, *n.* an engine;—a flag; a support.
 Jack-al, *n.* a species of wild dog.
 Jack-a-napee, *n.* a monkey; an ape.
 Jack-ass, *n.* the male of the ass.
 Jack-boots, *n. pl.* large cavalry boots for armor.
 Jack-daw, *n.* a species of the crow.
 Jack-et, *n.* a short coat; a waistcoat.
 Jack-knife (ják'ntf), *n.* pocket knife.
 Jack-pudding, *n.* a zany; buffoon.
 Jade, *n.* a worthless horse or woman.
 Jade, *v. a.* to tire; to weary.
 Jag, *v. a.* to cut into indentures or teeth.
 Jag, or Jágg, *n.* a notch; a protuberance;—a small load, as of hay.
 Jag'gy, *a.* uneven; notched.
 Jail, *n.* a prison; a gaol. See Gaol.
 Jail'er, *n.* a keeper of a jail; gaoler.
 Jakee, *n.* a privy; a necessary.
 Jal'ap, *n.* a dried root of the *Ipomœa jalapa*, used as a purgative.
 Jam, *n.* a conserve;—a bed of stone.
 Jam, *v. a.* to squeeze closely; to press.
 Jamb (jám), *n.* a side of a fireplace, &c.
 Jane, *n.* a kind of fustian.
 Jangle, *v. n.* to prate; to quarrel.
 Jangle, *n.* noise; prate; dispute.

Jangler, *n.* a wrangling, noisy fellow.
 Ján-i-tor, *n.* a door-keeper; a porter.
 Jánt, *n.* a ramble. See Jaunt.
 Jánt-i-ness, *n.* airiness; fickleness.
 Jánty, *a.* showy; airy; fluttering.
 Jánt-y-ry, *n.* a first month of the year.
 Je-pán, *n.* a varnish; work varnished.
 Je-pán, *v. a.* to varnish and embellish.
 Jár, *v. n.* to clash; to interfere.
 Jár, *v. a.* to shake; to agitate.
 Jár, *n.* a vibration;—discord;—a vessel.
 Jár-gón, *n.* unintelligible talk; gibberish.
 Jár-go-nelle, *n.* a kind of pear.
 Jáe mine, Jáe mine, *n.* a plant.
 Jáe-pear, *n.* a stone used in jewellery.
 Jáun-dice (jân'djs), *n.* a disease which gives the skin a yellow color.
 Jáunt (jánt), *v. n.* to ramble; to wander.
 Jáunt (jánt), *n.* a ramble; a walk.
 Jáve-lin (jáv'lin), *n.* a kind of spear.
 Jáw, *n.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed;—the mouth;—abuse.
 Jáw, *v.* to abuse; to scold. [Vulgar.]
 Jáy, *n.* a bird with gaudy plumage.
 Jáe'ous (jél'us), *a.* suspicious in love; suspiciously cautious.
 Jáe'ous-y (jél'us-é), *n.* suspicion in love.
 Jáer, *v.* to scoff; to hout; to mock.
 Jáer, *n.* a scoff; taunt; biting jest.
 Je-hó'vah, *n.* the Hebrew proper name of God, signifying *I am*.
 Je-júne, *a.* vacant; barren; bare.
 Je-júne-ness, *n.* penury; barrenness.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, é, í, ô, ù, ý, short; ç, ç, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; hëir,

- Jelly, *n.* a gelatinous substance; a kind of conserve or sweetmeat.
- Jenny, *n.* a machine for spinning.
- Jopard (*Jépard*), *v. a.* to hazard.
- Jopard-y, *n.* hazard; danger.
- Jerk, *v. a.* to strike; to throw; to lash.
- Jerk, *n.* a sudden spring; a throw.
- Jerkin, *n.* a jacket; a short coat.
- Jersey, *n.* fine wool, or yarn of wool.
- Jessamine, *n.* a plant; jasmine.
- Jest, *v. n.* to make sport; to joke.
- Jest, *n.* anything ludicrous; a joke.
- Jester, *n.* one given to jesting.
- Jesu-ite, *n.* one of a peculiar religious order of the Catholic church.
- Jesu-ite; cal, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit.
- Jet, *n.* a black fossil;—spout of water.
- Jét, *v. n.* to shoot forward; to jut.
- Jew, *n.* a Hebrew; an Israelite.
- Jewel, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
- Jewel, *v. a.* to adorn with jewels.
- Jeweller, *n.* a dealer in jewels.
- Jewellery, } *n.* jewels, or the wares of
Jewellers.
- Jewess (*Jé'ss*), *n.* a Hebrew woman.
- Jewish, *a.* relating to the Jews.
- Jew-harp, *n.* a musical instrument.
- Jib, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.
- Jig, *n.* a light, careless dance or tune.
- Jill-dirt, *n.* a giddy woman; a flirt.
- Jilt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover; a coquette.
- Jilt, *v.* to trick or deceive in love.
- Jingle, *v. n. & a.* to sound with a sharp rattle; to tinkle; to clink.
- Jingle, *n.* a rattling or clinking sound.
- Job, *n.* a piece of chance work.
- Job, *v. n.* to deal as a broker; to do jobs.
- Jockey, *n.* one who deals in horses.
- Jockey (*Jök'e*), *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
- Jo-ose, *a.* merry; waggish; jocular.
- Jo-osely, *ad.* waggishly; in jest.
- Jo-u-lar, *a.* sportive; merry; jocular.
- Jo-u-lar-ty, *n.* merriment; sport.
- Jo-u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a jocular manner.
- Jo-und, *a.* merry; gay; airy; lively.
- Jo-cün-d-ty, *n.* gaiety; mirth.
- Jög, *v. a.* to push gently; to shake.
- Jög, *v. n.* to move slowly or by jogs.
- Jög, *n.* a push; a hint;—a gentle trot.
- Jög-gle, *v.* to push; to shake; to jostle.
- Jög-gle, *n.* a shake; a jostle; push.
- Jöin, *v.* to couple; to combine; to unite.
- Jöiner, *n.* one who joins; a mechanic.
- Jöiner-y, *n.* the work of a joiner.
- Jöint, *n.* a union of bones; a juncture.
- Jöint, *a.* shared by two or more.
- Jöint, *v. a.* to unite; to divide a joint.
- Jöint-ed, *a.* having joints or knots.
- Jöint'er, *n.* a sort of long plane.
- Jöint-ly, *ad.* together; in conjunction.
- Jöint-ress, *n.* a woman who possesses a jointure.
- Jöint-stock, *n.* stock held in company.
- Jöint-tén-an-ty, *n.* [*Law*] a tenure held by unity of title, as of land.
- Jöint-tén-ant, *n.* [*Law*] one who holds an estate by joint-tenancy.
- Jöint-ure (*Jöint-yur*), *n.* an estate settled on a wife at marriage.
- Jöist, *n.* a timber, as of a floor.
- Jöke, *n.* a jest; rally; sport.
- Jöke, *v. n.* to jest;—*v. a.* to cast jokes at.
- Jöle, *n.* the face or cheek; jowl.
- Jölli-ty, *n.* gaiety; merriment.
- Jöily, *a.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful.
- Jöit, *v. n. & a.* to shake as a carriage does on an uneven or rough road.
- Jöit, *n.* a shock; a violent agitation.
- Jon-quille, *n.* a species of narcissus.
- Jö-tle (*Jö's'al*), *v. a.* to rush against.
- Jöt, *n.* a titlle; iota; least quantity.
- Jöit'nal (*Jür'nal*), *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary.
- Jöit'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of journals.
- Jöit'ney (*Jür'ne*), *n.*; pl. *Jöit'neys*, travel by land; a passage.
- Jöit'ney (*Jür'ne*), *v. n.* to travel.
- Jöit'ner-man, *n.* a hired workman.
- Jöve, *n.* Jupiter, a heathen deity.
- Jö-vi-al, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
- Jöwl (*Jöl*), *n.* the cheek. See *Jöle*.
- Jöw'ler or Jöw'ler, *n.* a hunting-dog or beagle.
- Jöy, *n.* gladness; gaiety; exultation.
- Jöy, *v. n.* to rejoice; to be glad.
- Jöy-ful, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting.
- Jöy-ful-ly, *ad.* in a joyful manner.
- Jöy-ful-ness, *n.* gladness; joy.
- Jöy-less, *a.* void of joy; sad.
- Jöy-ous, *a.* glad; merry; joyful.
- Jöi-bl-ess, *n.* a season of joy and festivity.
- Ju-cün-d-ty, *n.* pleasantness.
- Ju-dä'-cal, *a.* belonging to Jews.
- Ju-dä-ism, *n.* the religion and institutions of the Jews.
- Ju-dä-ise, *v. n.* to conform to the Jewish rites, religion, or manners.
- Judge, *n.* one who judges; an officer who decides cases in court.
- Judge, *v.* to pass sentence; to decide.
- Judge-ship, *n.* the office of a judge.
- Judg-ment, *n.* act or power of judging; decision; opinion; sentence.
- Ju-d'i-ca-to-ry, *n.* a court of justice.
- Ju-d'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* dispensing justice.
- Ju-d'i-ca-ture, *n.* the power of dispensing justice;—a court of justice.
- Ju-d'i-cial (*Ju-dish'al*), *a.* relating to public justice or a court of law.
- Ju-d'i-cial-ly, *ad.* in a judicial manner.
- Ju-d'i-cä-ry (*Ju-dish'e-ä-ré*), *a.* relating to courts of judicature.
- Ju-d'i-cious (*Ju-dish'us*), *a.* directed by judgment; prudent; wise; discreet.
- Ju-d'i-cious-ly (*Ju-dish'us*), *ad.* wisely.
- Jug, *n.* a vessel with a swelling belly.
- Jög-gle, *v. n.* to play tricks.

är; mlen, är; dö, när, son; ball, bär, rüle. 9, g, soft; 2, 3, hard; 3 as 2; 2 as 3.

Jug, *n.* a trick of a jerdeman.
Jugler, *n.* one who plays tricks.
Jugu-lar, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Juice (jūs), *n.* the sap of vegetables.
Juiceless, *a.* dry; without moisture.
Jui-ci-ness, *n.* state of being juicy.
Juicy (jūs), *a.* full of sap or juice.
Julep, *n.* a drink or liquid medicine.
July, *n.* seventh month of the year.
Jum-b-le, *v. a. & n.* to mix confusedly.
Jum-b-le, *n.* a confused mixture.
Jum-p, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to bound.
Jum-p, *n.* a leap; a skip; a bound.
Jun-ct-ion, *n.* union; a joining.
Jun-cture (jūngt' yur), *n.* a joint; union:
 —a critical point of time.
June, *n.* the sixth month of the year.
Jun-eat-ing, *n.* an early apple.
Jun-g-le, *n.* a thick cluster of shrubs.
Jun-g-le, *a.* like a jungle.
Junior (jūn' yur), *a.* younger; later.
Junior (jūn' yur), *n.* a person younger
 than another. [ing a junior.]
Jun-i-ór-t-y (jūn-yōr'e-te), *n.* state of be-
 ing junior.
Juniper, *n.* a tree or shrub.
Junk, *n.* old rope; —a Chinese ship.
Junk et., *n.* a stolen entertainment.
Jun-to, *n.* a cabal; a faction.
Ju'p-ter, *n.* Jove, the supreme deity of
 the ancients: —a planet.
Ju-rí-d'i-cal, *a.* used in courts of justice.
Ju-rí-d'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with legal authority;
 in legal form.
Ju-rí-dic'tion, *n.* legal authority; extent
 of legal power; —district.

Ju-rí-dic'tion-al, *a.* relating to legal
 authority; according to law.
Ju-rí-s-prú-dence, *n.* science of law.
Ju'rist, *n.* one versed in civil law.
Ju'ror, *n.* one who serves on a jury.
Ju'ry, *n.* a number of men impanelled to
 try some case in law.
Ju'ry-man, *n.* one impanelled on a jury.
Just, *a.* upright; honest; exact; true.
Just, *ad.* exactly; barely; almost.
Just, *n.* a mock fight on horseback.
Just, *v. n.* to engage in a mock fight.
Ju'stice, *n.* equity; right; law: —a judge:
 —a peace-officer.
Ju'stice-ship, *n.* the office of a justice.
Ju-tí-cl-e-ry (jús-tísh'e-a-rē), *n.* adminis-
 trator of justice; a high judge.
Ju'stí-fí-a-ble, *a.* that can be justified;
 right; just.
Ju'stí-fí-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be justified.
Ju'stí-fí-ca'tion, *n.* a vindication.
Ju-tí-fí-ca-to-ry, *a.* vindicatory.
Ju'stí-fí-er, *n.* one who justifies.
Ju'stí-fy, *v. a.* to prove to be just; to ab-
 solve; to defend; to adjust.
Ju'stí-le (jús'íl), *v. a.* to push; to jostle.
Ju'stí-le (jús'íl), *n.* a shock; a jostle.
Just-ly, *ad.* uprightly; honestly.
Ju'st-ness, *n.* justice; accuracy.
Jut, *v. n.* to push or shoot out; to butt.
Ju'ty, *n.* a projection; a pier; jetty
Ju've-ní-le, *a.* young; youthful.
Ju-ve-ní-lí-ty, *n.* youthfulness.
Ju-ta-po-sí-tion (pō-zh'ūn), *n.* near-
 ness in place; contiguity.

K.

Kale, *n.* a kind of cabbage; colswort: —
 sort of pottage; broth.
Ka-lét'ó-sóp-pe, *n.* an optical instrument
 or toy exhibiting a great variety of fine
 forms and colors.
Kal'mí-t-a, *n.* an evergreen shrub; laurel.
Kaw, *v. n.* to cry as a crow. See **Caw**.
Kédge, *n.* a small anchor.
Keel, *n.* the lowest timber in a ship.
Keel'haul, *v. a.* to punish by dragging
 under the keel of a vessel.
Keen, *a.* sharp; piercing; eager.
Keen-ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly.
Keen-ness, *n.* sharpness; eagerness.
Keep, *v. a.* [i. & g. kept], to retain; to
 preserve; to guard; to hold.
Keep, *v. n.* to remain; to stay; to last.
Keep, *n.* a stronghold; guard; care.
Keeper, *n.* one who keeps or holds.
Keep-ing, *n.* charge; custody; support.
Keep-sá-ke, *n.* gift in token of regard.
Keg, *n.* a small cask; a cag.

Keep, *n.* seaweed: —a salt from seaweed.
Kén, *v. a.* to see at a distance; to know.
Kén, *n.* sight; reach of the sight.
Kénnel, *n.* a cot or place for dogs; a
 number of dogs: —a watercourse.
Kénnel, *v. a. & n.* to lodge in a kennel.
Kept, *f. & p.* from **keep**.
Kérohíaf (kér'ohíaf), *n.* a head-dress.
Kérnel, *n.* a seed in a shell; grain.
Kérsey, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth.
Kérsey-mé-re, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.
Kérsey-né-tte, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Kéttle, *n.* a vessel for boiling liquor.
Key (ké), *n.* an instrument to fasten and
 open a lock, &c.; —an index.
Key-hó-le, *n.* a hole to put a key in.
Key-stó-ne, *n.* middle stone of an arch.
Kíbe, *n.* chilblain; chap in the heel.
Kíck, *v. a. & n.* to strike with the foot.
Kíck, *n.* blow or knock with the foot.
Kíd, *n.* the young of a goat.
Kíd-náp, *v. a.* to steal a human being.

k, **q**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **á**, **é**, **í**, **ó**, **ú**, **y**, short; **q**, **q**, **o**, **u**, **y**, obscure.—**á**re, **f**ar, **fl**at, **fall**; **h**air,

Kidnā-per, *n.* one who kidnaps.
Kidney (kid'ne), *n.* one of two glands which secrete the urine:—sort.
Kil'der-kin, *n.* a small barrel.
Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life; to destroy.
Kiln (kil), *n.* oven for bricks, &c.
Kiln-dry (kil'), *v. a.* to dry by a kiln.
Kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.
Kim'bo, *a.* crooked; bent; arched.
Kin, *n.* a relation; kindred; relatives.
Kin, *a.* of the same nature; kindred.
Kind, *a.* benevolent; good; tender.
Kind, *n.* race; genus; class; sort.
Kindle, *v. a.* to set on fire; to inflame.
Kindle, *v. n.* to catch fire; to burn.
Kind'liness, *n.* favor; affection; good will; mildness. [mild.]
Kindly, *a.* congenial; proper; bland;
Kindly, *ad.* benevolently; favorably.
Kindness, *n.* benevolence; favor; beneficence; humanity; love.
Kindred, *n.* relation; relatives.
Kindred, *a.* congenial; related.
Kine, *n. pl.* of cow, cows. [Obsolete.]
King, *n.* a monarch; a sovereign.
King-cup, *n.* a flower; crow'sfoot.
King-dom, *n.* the dominion of a king; reign; government:—a class.
King-fish-er, *n.* a species of bird.
Kingly, *a.* royal; monarchical; noble.
King's-s-vil (kingz's-vil), *n.* scrofula.
Kink, *n.* a twist; an entanglement.
Kink, *v. n.* to become entangled.
King-folk (kingz'fōk), *n. pl.* kindred.
King-man, *n.* a man of the same race.
Kirk, *n.* the church, as in Scotland.
Kirtle, *n.* a gown; a petticoat; cloak.
Kiss, *v. a.* to salute with the lips.
Kiss, *n.* a salute given by joining lips.
Kit, *n.* a small fiddle:—a fish-tub:—a milk-pail:—a kitten:—the tools or implements of a shoemaker, &c.
Kitchen, *n.* a room for cookery.
Kite, *n.* a bird of prey:—a paper toy.
Kit'ten (kit'tn), *n.* a young cat.
Klick, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.
Klick, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
Knāb (nāb), *v. a.* to bite; to nab.
Knāck (nāk), *n.* a toy:—dexterity.
Knāg (nāg), *n.* a knot in wood; a peg.
Knāg'gy (nāg'gē), *n.* knotty; rough.
Knāp'sāck (nāp'sāk), *n.* a soldier's bag.
Knār (nār), } *n.* a hard knot in wood; a
Knārī (nārī), } knurl.
Knārled (nārīd), *a.* knotted; knotty.
Knāve (nāv), *n.* a rascal; a scoundrel.

Knāv'er-y (nāv'er-e), *n.* dishonesty.
Knāv'ish (nāv'ish), *a.* dishonest.
Knāv'ish-ly (nāv'-), *ad.* dishonestly.
Knēd (nēd), *v. a.* to work into a mass.
Knēs (nēs), *n.* the joint between the lower part of the leg and the thigh.
Kneel (nēl), *v. n.* [*s.* & *p.* kroit or kneeled], to bend or rest on the knee.
Knēs'pān, *n.* a round bone on the knee.
Knēll (nēll), *n.* the sound of a funeral bell.
Knēlt (nēlt), *s.* & *p.* from *kneel*.
Knew (nū), *s.* from *know*.
Knick'knack (nik'nāk), *n.* a trifle or toy.
Knife (nif), *n.* pl. *Knives*, an instrument with a sharp edge for cutting.
Knight (nit), *n.* a title; a military attendant; a champion; a combatant.
Knight (nit), *v. a.* to create as a knight.
Knight-errant, *n. pl.* *Knights-errant*, a wandering knight.
Knight-errantry, *n.* character, manners, and feats of knights-errant.
Knight-hood (nit'hōd), *n.* the dignity or state of a knight.
Knightly (nit'le), *a.* pertaining to a knight.
Knit (nit), *v. a.* & *n.* [*s.* & *p.* knit or knitted], to weave by the hand with needles; to tie; to unite.
Knit'ting-nēd-le (nit'ting-nē'dl), *n.* a sort of wire used in knitting.
Knōb (nōb), *n.* a protuberance; bunch.
Knōb-by (nōb'be), *a.* full of knobs.
Knōck (nōk), *v. a.* & *n.* to beat, strike.
Knōck (nōk), *n.* a stroke; a blow.
Knōck'er (nōk'er), *n.* a door-hammer.
Knōll (nōl), *n.* a little round hill.
Knōt (nōt), *n.* a part which is tied; a tie:—a knurl in wood; a joint.
Knōt (nōt), *v.* to form knots; to unite.
Knōt'ted (nōt'tēd), } *a.* full of knots; dif-
Knōt'ty (nōt'tē), } fault; hard.
Knōt (nōt), *n.* a Russian instrument of punishment; kind of scourge.
Knōw (nō), *v. a.* [*s.* knew; *p.* known], to have knowledge of; to perceive; to recognize; to have experience.
Knōw'ledge (nōl'ej), *n.* certain perception; learning; information.
Knōwn (uōn), *p.* from *know*.
Knōw'kle (nōk'kl), *n.* a joint of the finger:—knee joint of a calf.
Knōck'kle (nōk'kl), *v. n.* to submit.
Knūrī (nūrī), *n.* a knot; a knarl.
Knūrī'ed, **Knūrī'y**, *a.* full of knots.
Kōp'pēck, *n.* a Russian copper coin.
Kō'ran, *n.* Mahometan bible; alcoran.

L.

Lā (lāw), *interj.* see! look! behold! lo!
Lā, *n.* a syllable applied to the 6th sound in music.

Lā'bel, *n.* a name or title affixed to any thing; a small slip of writing.
Lā'bel, *v. a.* to affix a label on; to mark.

hēr; **mīon**, **air**; **dō**, **nōr**, **sōn**; **bāll**, **būr**, **rāle**. *ŷ, ē, soft; ŷ, ē, hard; ŷ as s; ŷ as z.*

- La'bi-al**, *a.* uttered by, or relating to, the lips. [*the lips.*]
La'bi-al, *n.* a letter pronounced chiefly by lips.
La'bor, *n.* toil; work; exercise; travail.
La'bor, *v. n.* & *a.* to toil, work, strive.
La'bo-ra-to-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-room.
La'bor-er, *n.* one who labors.
La-bo'ri-ous, *a.* diligent; assiduous.
La-bo'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with labor.
La'by-rinth, *n.* a place full of windings.
Lace, *n.* plaited cord; texture of thread.
Lace, *v. a.* to bind, as with a cord.
Lac'er-ate, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Lac'er-a-tion, *n.* the act of tearing.
Lac'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to tear.
Lac'ry-mal, *a.* generating tears.
Lac'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* vessel for tears.
Lac'ing, *n.* a binding; decoration.
Lack, *v.* to want; to need, be without.
Lack, *n.* want; need; failure.
Lackey, *n.* a servant; a foot-boy.
La-conic, } *a.* concise in style; pithy;
La-con'i-cal, } short; brief.
La-con'i-cal-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
La-con'ic-ism, *n.* laconism.
Lac'o-nism, *n.* a pithy or brief phrase.
Lac'quer (lak'er), *n.* a yellow varnish.
Lac'quer (lak'er), *v. a.* to varnish.
Lac'te-ry, *a.* milky; like milk.
Lac'te-al, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.
Lac'te-al, *n.* vessel that conveys chyle.
Lac'te-o-us, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.
Lac'tif'e-rous, *a.* that conveys milk.
Lad, *n.* a boy; a stripling; a youth.
Lad'der, *n.* a frame with steps for climb-ing;—means of ascent.
Lade, *v. a.* [*f. laded*; *p. laden or laded*], to load; to freight;—to leave out.
Lad'den (lad'dn), *p.* from *lade* and *load*.
Lad'ing, *n.* freight; weight; burden.
Lad'le, *n.* a utensil for dipping.
Lad'y, *n.* a well-bred woman; a title of respect;—mistress;—a wife.
Lad'y-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lag, *v. n.* to loiter; to stay behind.
La-goon, *n.* a large pond or lake.
Lai-c, } *a.* belonging to the laity or
Lai-cal, } people, not the clergy; lay.
Laid (laid), *s.* & *p.* from *lay*.
Lain, *p.* from *lie*. [*—soil and dung.*]
Lair (lair), *n.* the couch of a wild beast;
Laird, *n.* lord of a manor. [*Scottish.*]
Lai'ty, *n.* the people, not the clergy.
Lake, *n.* a large extent of water.
Lamb (lam), *n.* the young of a sheep.
Lamb (lam), *v. a.* to bring forth lambs.
Lam'b-e-tive, *a.* taken by licking.
Lam'b-eat, *a.* gilding lightly over.
Lam'b'kin (lam'kin), *n.* a little lamb.
Lam'b-like (lam'lik), *a.* like a lamb.
Lame, *a.* crippled; disabled;—imperfect.
Lame, *v. a.* to make lame; to cripple.
La-mel'le, *n.* a thin plate; a scale.
Lam'e-lar, *a.* composed of thin scales.
- Lam'el-lat-ed**, *a.* covered with films.
Lame'ness, *n.* state of being lame.
La-mént, *v.* to mourn; to grieve.
La-mént, *n.* lamentation.
Lam'ent-a-ble, *a.* that is to be lamented.
Lam'ent-a-bly, *ad.* with sorrow.
Lam'ent-a-tion, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Lam'i-na, *n.* a thin plate or scale.
Lam'i-nar, *a.* plated; laminated.
Lam'i-nat-ed, *a.* consisting of plates.
Lam'mas, *n.* the first day of August.
Lamp, *n.* a vessel for producing artificial light. [*line.*]
Lamp'black, *n.* a fine soot from turpen-tine.
Lam-poon, *n.* a personal satire; abuse.
Lam-poon, *v. a.* to abuse with satire.
Lam-poon'er, *n.* one who lampoons.
Lam'prey, *n.* a fish like the eel.
Lance, *n.* a spear; a weapon of war.
Lance, *v. a.* to pierce; to cut; to open.
Lan'cet, *n.* small, pointed instrument.
Lanch, *v. a.* to dart. See *Launch*.
Land, *n.* a country; a region; earth.
Land, *v. a.* to set on shore; to disembark.
Land, *v. n.* to come or go on shore.
Land'a-u, *n.* a covered carriage which opens and closes at the top.
Land'a-u-er, *n.* a small landau.
Land'ed, *a.* consisting of land; possessing or having land.
Land'holder, *n.* owner of land.
Land'ing, *n.* a place to land at.
Land'lad-y, *n.* mistress of an inn, &c.
Land'less, *a.* destitute of land. [*land.*]
Land'locked (lòkt), *a.* enclosed with
Land'lòrd, *n.* master of an inn; a host.
Land'man, *n.* one who lives on land.
Land'mark, *n.* a mark of boundaries.
Land'-of-fice, *n.* an office for the sale of land.
Land'scape, *n.* the prospect or view of a tract of country.
Land'-slide, } *n.* a portion of a mountain
Land'slip, } that slides down.
Lands'man, *n.* same as *lan'man*.
Lane, *n.* a narrow street; an alley.
Lan-guage (lang'gwaj), *n.* tongue; human speech; dialect; style.
Lan-guid (lang'gwid), *a.* faint; weak; feeble.
Lan-guid-ly (lang'gwid-le), *ad.* feebly.
Lan-guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble.
Lan-guish'ment, *n.* state of pining.
Lan-guor (lang'gwur), *n.* faintness.
Lank, *a.* loose; lax; not fat; slender.
Lank'ness, *n.* want of plumpness.
Lan'tern, *n.* case for a candle or lamp.
Lan'tern, *a.* thin; haggard; lank.
Lap, *n.* that part of one sitting, reaching from the waist to the knees.
Lap, *v.* to spread over;—to lick up.
Lap'dog, *n.* a little dog to be fondled.
La-pel, *n.* a lapping part of a coat.
Lap'ful, *n.* as much as the lap holds.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, short; a, e, i, u, y, obscure.—fère, fàr, fàst, fàll; hàir,

Láp'i-de-ry, *n.* one who cuts and polishes stones;—a dealer in gems.
Láp'i-de-ry, *a.* inscribed on stone.
La-plid'i-ry, *v.* to turn into stone.
Láp-i-díst, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems.
Láp-pet, *n.* a flap that hangs loose.
Lápe, *n.* flow; glide; fall;—mistake.
Lápe, *v. n.* to glide; to slip;—to fall.
Láp-stone, *n.* a stone used by a shoemaker to hammer leather. [wings.
Láp-wing, *n.* a noisy bird with long [wings.
Lár-board, *n.* the left-hand side of a ship; opposed to *starboard*.
Lár-ce-ny, *n.* theft; petty theft.
Lárbh, *n.* a tree of the fir kind.
Lárd, *n.* fat of swine melted.
Lárd, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to grease.
Lárd-er, *n.* a room for provisions.
Lárg, *a.* big; great; wide; liberal.
Lárg-ly, *ad.* widely; amply; liberally.
Lárg-ness, *n.* bigness; greatness.
Lárg-ness, *n.* a present; a gift; bounty.
Lárg, *n.* a small singing-bird.
Lárg-ür, *n.* a plant and its flower.
Lárv, *n.* an insect in its grub or caterpillar state. [Adam's apple.
Lárynx, *n.* upper part of the windpipe;
Lea-civ'i-otus, *a.* lewd; wanton; loose.
Lea-civ'i-otus-ly, *ad.* lewdly.
Lea-civ'i-otus-ness, *n.* wantonness.
Lésh, *n.* a stroke;—thong of a whip.
Lésh, *v. a.* to strike; to scourge.
Lésh, *n.* a girl; a young woman.
Lésh-túda, *n.* weariness; languor.
Lést, *a.* latest; hindmost; lowest.
Lést, *ad.* the last time; in conclusion.
Lést, *v. n.* to endure; to continue.
Lést, *v. a.* to form on or by a last.
Lést, *n.* a mould to form shoes on.
Lést-ing, *n.* a durable cloth.
Lést-ing, *p. a.* continuing; durable.
Lést-ly, *ad.* in the last place; at last.
Lésh, *n.* a fastening for a door.
Lésh, *v. a.* to catch; to fasten; to close.
Lésh-et, *n.* a fastening for a shoe.
Léte, *a.* not early; slow; tardy;—recent;—deceased; dead.
Léte, *ad.* lately; far in the day or night.
Léte-ly, *ad.* not long ago; recently.
Lést-en-oy, *n.* state of being hidden.
Lést-ness, *n.* state of being late.
Lést-ent, *a.* hidden; concealed; secret.
Lést-er-al, *a.* of or belonging to the side.
Lést-er-al-ly, *ad.* by the side; sideways.
Léth, *n.* a thin, long piece of wood.
Léth, *v. a.* to fit up with laths.
Léth-é, *n.* the machine of a turner.
Léth-er, *v. a.* to cover with soap.
Léth-er, *n.* a foam made of soap and water;—a foaming sweat.
Léth-y, *a.* thin and long, like a lath.
Lét'in, *a.* relating to the Latins.
Lét'in, *n.* Latin or Roman language.
Lét'in-ism, *n.* an idiom of the Latin.

Lét'in-ly, *n.* the Latin language.
Lét'in-ise, *v. a.* to turn into Latin.
Lét'ish, *a.* somewhat late; tardy.
Lét'i-túda, *n.* width; space;—distance north or south from the equator.
Lét-i-tú-di-nal, *a.* relating to latitude.
Lét-i-tú-di-nár-ian, *a.* liberal; free.
Lét-i-tú-di-nár-ian, *n.* one who is not rigidly orthodox. [opinion.
Lét-i-tú-di-nár-ian-ism, *n.* freedom of [opinion.
Lét'ten, *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
Lét'ter, *a.* modern;—last of two.
Lét'ter-ly, *ad.* of late; recently.
Lét'tice, *n.* a window of grate work.
Lét'tice, *v. a.* to furnish with lattices.
Léud, *v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Léud-á-ble, *a.* praiseworthy. [praise.
Léud-á-bly, *ad.* in a laudable manner.
Léud's-nám, *n.* a preparation or tincture of opium. [praise.
Léud-to-ry, *a.* containing or bestowing [praise.
Léugh (léf), *v. n.* to make that noise which sudden merriment excites.
Léugh (léf), *n.* a convulsive expression of merriment; laughter.
Léugh-á-ble (léf'a-bl), *a.* exciting laughter.
Léugh'ter (léf'ter), *n.* convulsive merriment.
Léunch (länch), *v. n.* to rove; to dart; to expatiate.
Léunch (länch), *v. a.* to push to sea.
Léunch (länch), *n.* act of launching.
Léundress, *n.* a washerwoman.
Léundry, *n.* washing; washing-room.
Léure-á-ble, *a.* decked with laurel.
Léure-á-ble, *n.* a poet-laureate.
Laurel (lórel or láw'el), *n.* a kind of evergreen tree; the bay-tree.
Láurus-tine, *n.* an evergreen shrub.
Láv-a or **Láv-a**, *n.* a liquid, stony matter discharged by volcanoes.
Láv-a, *v. a.* to wash; to bathe; to lute.
Láv-en-der, *n.* a sweet-scented plant.
Láv-er, *n.* a washing-vessel.
Láv-ish, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; profuse.
Láv-ish, *v. a.* to scatter; to waste.
Láv-ish-ly, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.
Láw, *n.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; jurisprudence.
Láw-fúl, *a.* agreeable to law; legal.
Láw-fúl-ly, *ad.* according to law.
Láw-fúl-ness, *n.* state of being lawful.
Láw-giv-er, *n.* a legislator.
Láw-less, *a.* not restrained by law.
Láwn, *n.* open space between woods; a plain;—a sort of fine linen.
Láw-súit, *n.* legal process; a litigation.
Láw-yer, *n.* one versed in law.
Láx, *a.* loose; vague; not exact.
Láx-á-tion, *n.* the act of loosening; looseness; relaxation.
Láx-á-tive, *a.* relieving costiveness.
Láx-á-tive, *n.* a medicine that relaxes.
Láx-i-ty, *n.* state of being lax; looseness.

lár; mlén, sir; dð, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. 9, é; soft; 2, é, hard; 3 as z; 4 as g.

Lay (lā), *v.* from *lie*.
Lay, *v.* *a.* [*f. & p. laid*], to place; to wager; to bet:—to produce eggs.
Lay (lā), *n.* a song; a poem;—a layer.
Lay, *a.* relating to the laity; laic.
Lay er, *n.* a stratum; a bed:—a twig.
Lay man, *m.* one of the laity; a laic.
Lay stall, *n.* a heap of dung.
Lazar, *n.* one having pestilential disease.
Laz-a-risto, *n.* a hospital.
Laz-a-ri-ty, *n.* idleness; slothfulness.
Laz-y, *a.* idle; sluggish; slothful; slow.
Lēa (lē), *n.* a plain; a meadow.
Lēach, *v.* *d.* to cause a fluid to percolate through ashes; to make lye.
Lēach, or **Lēach-tub**, *n.* a tub or vessel for leaching ashes in.
Lēad (lēd), *n.* a soft, heavy metal.
Lēad (lēd), *v.* *a.* to fit with lead.
Lēad (lēd), *v.* *a.* [*f. & p. led*], to guide by the hand; to conduct; to induce.
Lēad (lēd), *v.* *n.* to go first.
Lēad (lēd), *n.* guidance; direction.
Lēad-er (lēd'ēr), *n.* a made of lead.
Lēad-er, *n.* one who leads; conductor.
Lēad-ing, *v.* *a.* principal; chief.
Lēaf (lēf), *n.*; *pl.* **Lēaves**, the deciduous part of plants:—a part of a book, door, &c.:—thing like a leaf.
Lēaf (lēf), *v.* *n.* to put forth leaves.
Lēaf-less, *a.* destitute of leaves.
Lēaf-let, *n.* a small leaf; the division or blade of a compound leaf.
Lēaf-y, *n.* full of leaves.
Lēagus (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.* *n.* to let water in or out.
Lēak-age, *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 lean-ness, *n.* want of flesh. [fat].
Lēap, *v.* *n.* to jump; to bound; to spring.
Lēap, *n.* a bound; a jump; a skip.
Lēap-year, *n.* every fourth year, which contains 366 days; bissextile.
Lēarn (lērn), *v.* *a. & n.* [*f. & p. learned or learnt*], to gain knowledge of, or skill in; to acquire knowledge. [erudite].
Lēarn-ed, *a.* having learning; knowing;
Lēarn-er (lērn'ēr), *n.* one who learns.
Lēarn-ing, *n.* literature; erudition.
Lēase, *n.* a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.
Lēase (lēz), *v.* *a.* to let by lease; to let.
Lēase-hold, *n.* a tenure held by lease.
Lēash, *n.* a string or thong:—three.
Lēas-ing, *n.* lying; falsehood. [Obs.]
Lēast, *a.* superlative of *little*; small. 3t.
Lēast, *ad.* in the smallest degree.
Lēath-er, *n.* dressed hides of animals.

Lēath-ern, *a.* made of leather.
Lēath-er-y, *a.* resembling leather.
Lēave (lēv), *n.* permission; license.
Lēave (lēv), *v.* *a.* [*f. & p. left*], to quit; forsake, desert:—to bequeath.
Lēaven (lēv'v'n), *n.* a fermenting mixture or substance.
Lēaven (lēv'v'n), *v.* *a.* to ferment; to m-
Lēaves (lēvz), *n.* plural of *leaf*.
Lēav-ings, *n.* *pl.* remnant; relics.
Lēch-er, *n.* a lewd person; fornicator.
Lēch-er-ous, *a.* provoking lust; lewd.
Lēch-er-y, *n.* lewdness; lust.
Lēction, *n.* a reading; a variety in copies:—a lesson of Scripture.
Lēct-ure (lēkt'yūr), *n.* a discourse read or pronounced:—a reproof.
Lēct-ure (lēkt'yūr), *v.* to give lectures.
Lēct-ur-er, *n.* one who lectures. [furer].
Lēct-ur-ship, *n.* office or state of a lect-
Lēd, *f. & p.* from *lead*. [moulding].
Lēdge, *n.* a layer; a stratum; a ridge; a
Lēd-er, *n.* account-book. See *Leger*.
Lēd-horse, *n.* a sumpter-horse.
Lēe, *a.* noting the side opposite to the wind; not weather.
Lēe, *n.* the side of a hill, &c., opposite to that from which the wind blows.
Lēech, *n.* a small bloodsucker:—edge of a sail, at the sides.
Lēek, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root.
Lēer, *n.* an oblique cast of the eye.
Lēer, *v.* *n.* to look obliquely or archly.
Lēes, *n.* *pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor.
Lēeward (lē'wurd or lū'urd), *ad.* towards the lee;—opposed to *windward*.
Lēft, *f. & pp.* from *leave*.
Lēft, *a.* not right; sinistrous.
Lēft-hand-ed, *a.* using the left hand; awkward:—inauspicious.
Lēg, *n.* the limb which supports the body.
Lēg-a-cy, *n.* a bequest made by will.
Lēgal, *a.* authorized by law; lawful.
Lēgal-ity, *n.* lawfulness.
Lēgal-ize, *v.* *a.* to make lawful.
Lēgal-ly, *ad.* according to law.
Lēg-ate, *n.* a deputy; an ambassador.
Lēg-a-tēs, *n.* one who has a legacy.
Lē-ga-tion, *n.* a deputation; embassy.
Lē-ga-tōr, *n.* one who bequeaths a legacy.
Lē-gend or **Lē-gend**, *n.* a chronicle; a story:—an inscription.
Lē-g-en-d-ary, *a.* fabulous; romantic.
Lē-g-er (lēd'jer), *n.* an account book.
Lē-g-er-dé-main, *n.* sleight of hand.
Lē-g-ing, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Lē-g-i-bil-ity, *n.* state of being legible.
Lē-g-i-ble, *a.* capable of being read.
Lē-g-i-ly, *ad.* in a legible manner.
Lē-gion (lē'jun), *n.* a body of soldiers.
Lē-gis-late, *v.* *n.* to make or enact laws.
Lē-gis-la-tion, *n.* act of making laws.
Lē-gis-la-tive, *a.* enacting laws.
Lē-gis-la-tor, *n.* one who makes laws.

l, *e*, *i*, *o*, *ū*, *ŷ*, long; *ä*, *ä*, *i*, *ö*, *ü*, *ŷ*, short; *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, obscure.—fare, fär, fäst, fall; häir,

här;

- Lēg'is-lāt-ūr** (lēd'jā-lāt-yūr), *n.* the body or bodies that make laws.
- Lēg'is-lā-mō-cy**, *n.* lawfulness of birth.
- Lēg'is-mā-tē**, *n.* born in marriage.
- Lēg'is-mā-tē**, *v. a.* to make legitimate.
- Lēg'is-mā-tē-ly**, *ad.* lawfully.
- Lēg'is-mā-tion**, *n.* act of legitimating; lawful birth.
- Lēg'ume**, *n.* a bean; a pod;—pulse.
- Lēg'um-nō-sis**, *a.* belonging to pulse.
- Lēg'ure** (lēzhūr), *n.* freedom from employment or business; vacancy.
- Lēg'ure** (lēzhūr), *a.* unemployed.
- Lēg'ure-ly** (lēzhūr-ly), *a.* deliberate.
- Lēg'ure-ly** (lēzhūr-ly), *ad.* at leisure.
- Lēm'on**, *n.* an acid fruit. [*juice.*]
- Lēm-on-ādē**, *n.* water, sugar, and lemon.
- Lēm'ur**, *n.* a quadrumanous animal.
- Lēnd**, *v. a.* [*i. & p. lent*], to afford or supply on condition of a return.
- Lēngth**, *n.* extent from end to end.
- Lēngthen** (lēng'thēn), *v.* to extend in length; to make longer; to protract.
- Lēngthēn** (lēng'thēnd), *a.* prolonged.
- Lēngth-wisē**, *ad.* in direction of length.
- Lēn'it-ēn-cy**, *n.* mildness; gentleness.
- Lēn'it-ēn-t**, *a.* assuasive; softening.
- Lēn'it-ive**, *a.* assuasive; emollient.
- Lēn't-y**, *n.* mildness; tenderness.
- Lēng**, *n.* a piece of glass so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through it.
- Lēnt**, *i. & p.* from *lent*.
- Lēnt**, *n.* a fast of forty days.
- Lēn'til**, *n.* sort of pulse or pea.
- Lēn'tish**, *n.* mastic tree, a fragrant wood.
- Lē'o-nine**, *a.* belonging to a lion.
- Lē'op'ard** (lē'p'ard), *n.* a spotted beast.
- Lē'p'er**, *n.* one infected with a leprosy.
- Lē'p'o-rine**, *a.* belonging to a hare.
- Lē'p'o-ry**, *n.* a loathsome cutaneous disease, of an eruptive nature.
- Lē'p'rous**, *a.* infected with leprosy.
- Lē'sion** (lē'shun), *n.* injury; hurt.
- Lē'ss**, *a.* smaller; not so much.
- Lē'ss**, *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree.
- Lē'ss**, *n.* a smaller quantity.
- Lē'ss-ē's**, *n.* a person who has a lease.
- Lē'ss'en** (lē's'en), *v. a.* to make less.
- Lē'ss'en** (lē's'en), *v. n.* to grow less.
- Lē'ss'er**, *a.* less; as, *Lesser Asia*.
- Lē'ss'on** (lē's'en), *n.* a task or any thing to learn; a piece to be read; precept.
- Lē'ss'or** or **Lē'ss'ōr**, *n.* one who lets any thing by lease.
- Lēt**, *conj.* that not; for fear that.
- Lēt**, *v. a.* [*i. & p. let*], to allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease.
- Lēt**, *n.* a hindrance; an obstacle.
- Lē'thal**, *a.* deadly; mortal; fatal.
- Lē'th'ar-gic**, *n.* drowsy; sleepy; dull.
- Lē'th'ar-gy**, *n.* a morbid drowsiness.
- Lē'th'ē-n**, *a.* causing oblivion or sleep.
- Lē'th'ēr-ō-sis**, *a.* causing death.
- Lē't'er**, *n.* an alphabetical character; a printing type—a written message.
- Lē't'er**, *v. a.* to stamp with letters.
- Lē't'ered** (lē't'erd), *a.* educated.
- Lē't'er-ing**, *n.* a marking with letters.
- Lē't'er-prēs**, *n.* print from type.
- Lē't'ers**, *n. pl.* learning; literature.
- Lē't'ruce** (lē't'ris), *n.* a garden plant.
- Lē-vānt**, *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean Sea.
- Lē-vānt** or **Lē-vānt**, *a.* eastern.
- Lē-vān'tine**, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
- Lēv'ee** (lēv'ē), *n.* an assembly; a party; a concourse;—a bank of earth.
- Lēv'el**, *a.* even; flat; smooth; plain.
- Lēv'el**, *n.* a plane; a flat surface.
- Lēv'el**, *v. a.* to make even;—to aim.
- Lēv'el**, *v. n.* to aim; to direct the view.
- Lēv'el-ler**, *n.* one who levels.
- Lē'v'er**, *n.* a mechanical power; a bar used to elevate great weights.
- Lē'v'er-ēt**, *n.* a hare in its first year.
- Lēv'is-ib-le**, *a.* capable of being levied.
- Lē-vi'e-than**, *n.* a great water animal.
- Lēv'i-gāte**, *v. a.* to smooth; to polish; to pulverize.
- Lēv'ite**, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.
- Lē-vit'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the Levites.
- Lēv'i-ty**, *n.* lightness; vanity; folly.
- Lēv'y**, *v. a.* to raise; to collect; to impose.
- Lēv'y**, *n.* act of raising money or men.
- Lēwd** (lūd), *a.* wanton; dissolute.
- Lēwd'ness**, *n.* dissoluteness. [*tionaries.*]
- Lēx-i-cōg'rā-pher**, *n.* a writer of dictionaries.
- Lēx-i-cō-g'rāph'i-cal**, *a.* relating to lexicography. [*tionaries.*]
- Lēx-i-cōg'rā-phy**, *n.* the writing of dictionaries.
- Lēx'i-cōn**, *n.* a dictionary; word-book.
- Lēy** (lē), *n.* a field. See *Lea*.
- Lī-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* state of being liable.
- Lī'a-ble**, *a.* obnoxious; not exempt.
- Lī'a-r**, *n.* one who tells lies.
- Lī-bā'tion**, *n.* an offering of wine.
- Lī'b'el**, *n.* a malicious or defamatory publication in writing or printing.
- Lī'b'el**, *v. a.* to defame maliciously;—to bring a suit against in court.
- Lī'b'el-lānt**, *n.* one who brings a charge in a chancery or admiralty case.
- Lī'b'el-ler**, *n.* one who libels.
- Lī'b'el-lōus**, *a.* defamatory; abusive.
- Lī'b'ér-al**, *a.* generous; bountiful; free; candid; catholic; free to excess.
- Lī'b'ér-al'i-ty**, *n.* quality of being liberal.
- Lī'b'ér-al-ize**, *v. a.* to make liberal.
- Lī'b'ér-al-ly**, *ad.* in a liberal manner.
- Lī'b'ér-ate**, *v. a.* to free; to set free.
- Lī'b'ér-ā'tion**, *n.* act of setting free.
- Lī'b'ér-ā-tor**, *n.* one who liberates.
- Lī'b'ér-tine**, *n.* a dissolute man; a rake.
- Lī'b'ér-tine**, *a.* licentious; dissolute.
- Lī'b'ér-tin-ism**, *n.* licentiousness.
- Lī'b'ér-ty**, *n.* freedom; permission.
- Lī-bid'i-nōus**, *a.* lewd; lascivious.

lēt; mien, air; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, búr, rúle. *g, g, soft; c, z, hard; s as s; x as x.*

- L'bra**, *n.* a balance:—the Balance, the seventh sign of the zodiac. [library.]
L'bra'r'i-an, *n.* one who has the care of a library.
L'brer-y, *n.* a collection of books:—a house or an apartment for books.
L'bréte, *v.* *n.* to poise; to balance.
L'bra'tion, *n.* the act of balancing.
L'bra'tory, *a.* playing like a balance.
L'ice, *n.* plural of *leese*.
L'icence, *n.* permission; leave:—excess.
L'icence, *v.* *a.* to permit by legal grant.
L'icé'n'siate (l'i-sén'she-át), *n.* one who has a license to practise an art.
L'icé'n'tious, *a.* unrestrained; loose.
L'icé'n'tious-ness, *n.* disorderly conduct.
L'ichea, *n.* a cellular plant.
L'ick, *v.* *a.* to pass the tongue over.
L'ick, *n.* a stroke:—a salt spring.
L'ick-or-lash, *a.* nice; dainty; eager.
L'ic-o-rice, *n.* a sweet, medicinal root.
L'icé, *n.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
L'icé (l'ic), *n.* a criminal falsehood. [hood.]
L'icé (l'ic), *v.* *a.* to utter a criminal falsehood.
L'icé (l'ic), *v.* *n.* [*l. lay*, *p. lain*], to rest horizontally; to remain:—to *slide*.
L'ice (l'ic), *ad.* willingly; gladly; freely.
L'icé (l'ic), *n.* bound by feudal tenure.
L'icé, *n.* a sovereign; a superior lord.
L'icé'n or **L'icé'u**, *n.* a legal claim.
L'icé, *n.* one who rests or lies down.
L'iced (l'ic), *n.* place; room; *atead*.
L'icé-té'n-an-ty (l'ev-tén'an-se or l'u-tén'an-se), *n.* the office of a lieutenant.
L'icé-té'n-ant (l'ev-tén'ant or l'u-tén'ant), *n.* an officer in rank next below a captain:—a *deputy*.
L'ive, *ad.* willingly; *lief*. See **L'icé**.
L'ive, *n.* pl. **L'ives**, state of living; vitality; animation; conduct; spirit.
L'ive-blood (l'iv-blúd), *n.* vital blood.
L'ive-boat, *n.* a boat to preserve life.
L'ive-guard, *n.* guard of a king, &c.
L'iveless, *a.* destitute of life; dead.
L'ive, *v.* *a.* to raise; to elevate; to exalt.
L'ive, *n.* the act of lifting:—a tackle.
L'ive-mént, *n.* an elastic membrane.
L'ive-tion, *n.* the act of binding.
L'ive-ture, *n.* a bandage; band; cord.
L'ight (l'it), *n.* that by which we see; illumination; a taper, &c.:—day.
L'ight (l'it), *a.* not heavy; active; slight; gay:—not dark; bright; clear.
L'ight (l'it), *v.* *a.* to kindle; to fill *v* light; to illuminate; to enlighten.
L'ight (l'it), *v.* *n.* to fall; to dismount.
L'ight'en (l'itn), *v.* *n.* to flash; to shine.
L'ight'en (l'itn), *v.* *a.* to make light.
L'ight'er, *n.* one that lights:—a boat.
L'ight-head-ed, *a.* delirious;—a boat.
L'ight-heart-ed, *a.* gay; merry.
L'ight-hórsé, *n.* light-armed cavalry.
L'ight-hóuse, *n.* a building or tower with a light to direct seamen.
L'ightly (l'it'le), *ad.* in a light manner.
- Light-mind-ed**, *a.* unsteady; giddy.
Light-ness, *n.* state of being light.
Lightning (l'it'ning), *n.* the electric flash that attends thunder.
Lights (l'its), *n.* pl. lungs of animals.
Lightsome (l'it'sum), *a.* light; gay.
Lig-ne-ous, *a.* made of wood; wooden.
Lig-ní-form, *a.* formed like wood.
Lignum-vitæ, *n.* a very hard wood.
Like, *a.* resembling; similar; alike.
Like, *n.* a thing similar; near approach.
Like, *ad.* in the same manner; likely.
Like, *v.* to be pleased with; to choose.
Like-hood (-hó'd), *n.* probability.
Liké'ly, *a.* probable; credible.
Liké'ly, *ad.* probably. [pare.]
Lí'ken (l'í'kn), *v.* *a.* to make like: to compare.
Lí'ken-ness, *n.* resemblance; similitude.
Lí'ke-wíse, *ad.* in like manner; also.
Lí'king, *n.* inclination; desire.
Lí'lac, *n.* a sweet-flowering shrub.
Lí'lí-á-céous (-shús), *a.* like a lily.
Lí'l'y (l'í'le), *n.* a plant and flower.
Límb (l'im), *n.* a member:—a branch.
Límb (l'im), *v.* *a.* to tear; to dismember.
Límbéd (l'imd), *a.* formed with limbs.
Límb'er, *a.* flexible; easily bent.
Límb'er-ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
Límb'less, *a.* wanting limbs.
Límb's, *n.* border of hell; a prison.
Líme, *n.* a calcareous earth for mortar, &c.:—a tree; a fruit. [burning lime.]
Líme-kíl'n (l'im'kíl'), *n.* a furnace for lime-stone; a calcareous stone.
Lí'mít, *n.* a bound; a border; extent.
Lí'mít, *v.* *a.* to confine; to restrain.
Lí'mít-a-b'le, *a.* that may be limited.
Lí'mít-a'tion, *n.* restriction.—limit.
Lí'mít-ed, *p.* *a.* having limits.
Lí'mít-less, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.
Lí'mn (l'im), *v.* *a.* to draw; to paint.
Lí'mner, *n.* a painter; a picture-maker.
Lí'mp, *v.* *n.* to halt; to walk lamely.
Lí'mp, *n.* a halt; the act of limping.
Lí'm-pet, *n.* a small shell-fish.
Lí'm-pid, *a.* clear; pure; transparent.
Lí'm-pid-ness, *n.* clearness; purity.
Lí'm-y, *a.* containing lime; viscous.
Lí'nch-pin, *n.* the pin of an axle-tree.
Lí'n-den, *n.* a large tree; lime-tree.
Lí'ne, *n.* a string;—a verse;—a row; a course; a business:—a limit; the equator:—one 10th or 12th of an inch.
Lí'ne, *v.* *a.* to guard or cover within.
Lí'ne-age, *n.* race; genealogy.
Lí'ne-al, *a.* descending in a line.
Lí'ne-ál-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.
Lí'ne-a-mént, *n.* a feature; an outline.
Lí'ne-ar, *a.* composed of, or like, lines.
Lí'ne-a'tion, *n.* delineation.
Lí'n-en, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp.
Lí'n-en, *a.* made of linen.
Lí'n-en-dra'per, *n.* one who deals in linen.
Lí'ng, *n.* a grass:—a kind of fish.

4, 5, 6, 7, *long*; 4, 6, 1, 5, 6, 7, *short*; 3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, *obscure*.—*flax, flax, flint, fall, hair,*

Lin'ee (ling'eer), *v. n.* to delay; to loiter.
 Lin'ger-ing, *a.* tardy; slow.
 Lin'gual, *a.* pertaining to the tongue.
 Lin'gul-förm, *a.* formed like a tongue.
 Lin'guist (ling'gwist), *n.* one versed or skilled in languages.
 Lin'guis'tic, *a.* relating to language.
 Lin'iment, *n.* ointment; balsam.
 Lin'ing, *n.* an inner covering.
 Link, *n.* a single ring of a chain.
 Link, *v.* to complicate; to unite, join.
 Lin'net, *n.* a small singing bird.
 Lin'seed, *n.* the seed of flax; flaxseed.
 Lin't, *n.* soft scrapings of linen.
 Lin'tel, *n.* a horizontal piece of timber or stone over a door or window.
 Lin'tstöck, *n.* a staff with a match at the end.
 Lin'on, *n.* a fierce animal. [send.
 Lin'on-ess, *n.* a female lion; a she-lion.
 Lip, *n.* the border of the mouth;—edge.
 Lipped (l'ipt), *a.* having lips.
 Lip pi-tude, *n.* blearedness of eyes.
 Liq-ue-fac'tion, *n.* the act of melting.
 Liq-ue-fi-a-ble, *a.* dissolvable.
 Liq-ue-fy (lik'we-fy), *v. a. & n.* to melt.
 Li-que-cent (-kwés'sent), *a.* melting.
 Liq-uid (lik'wid), *a.* fluid; flowing.
 Liquid, *n.* liquid substance; liquor.
 Liq-uid-ate (lik'we-dät), *v. a.* to clear:—to adjust and settle, as an account.
 Liq-uid-a-tion, *n.* act of liquidating.
 Li-quad-ri-ty, *n.* state of being liquid.
 Liq-uor (lik'ur), *n.* liquid; strong drink.
 Lis-bon (liss'bun), *n.* a kind of wine.
 Lis-p, *v. n. & a.* to speak with a lisp.
 Lis-p, *n.* defective speech or utterance.
 List, *n.* a roll; a catalogue;—a limit; an enclosure;—a strip of cloth;—desire.
 List, *v. n.* to choose; to be disposed.
 List, *v. a.* to enlist;—to sew.
 Lis'tel, *n.* a small band; a fillet.
 Lis'ten (liss'su), *v. n.* to hearken.
 Lis'ten-er (liss'n-er), *n.* one who listens.
 List-less, *a.* careless; heedless.
 List-less-ness, *n.* inattention.
 Lis'ten-y, *n.* a form of public prayer.
 Lit'er-al, *a.* according to the letter.
 Lit'er-al-ly, *ad.* in a literal manner.
 Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to literature.
 Lit'er-ate, *a.* learned; versed in letters; literary.
 Lit'er-a-ti, *n. pl.* men of learning.
 Lit'er-a-türe, *n.* learning; erudition.
 Lith'arge, *n.* fused oxide of lead.
 Lith'e, *a.* limber; flexible; pliant.
 Lith'e-ness, *n.* limberness; flexibility.
 Lith'e-scene (lith'sum), *a.* pliant.
 Lith'o-graph, *n.* a lithographic print.
 Lith'o-graph-er, *n.* one who practices lithography.
 Lith'o-graph'ic, *a.* relating to lithog.
 Lith'o-graph-y, *n.* the art of engraving on stone.
 Lithol'o-gy, *n.* natural history of stones.

Lithol'o-my, *n.* art or process of cutting for the stone in the bladder.
 Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit.
 Lit'i-gant, *a.* engaged in a lawsuit.
 Lit'i-gate, *v. a. & n.* to contest in law.
 Lit'i-gation, *n.* judicial contest; a suit at law. [ration.
 Lit'i-tious (le-tid'jus), *a.* inclined to lit-
 Lit'i-tious-ness, *n.* litigious habit.
 Lit'ter, *n.* a carriage with a bed in it;—straw; shreds;—a brood of young.
 Lit'ter, *v. a.* to bring forth, as quadrupeds;—to cover with straw, &c.
 Lit'tle, *a.* small; diminutive.
 Lit'tle, *n.* a small space, part, or affair.
 Lit'tle, *ad.* in a small degree.
 Lit'tle-ness, *n.* state of being little.
 Lit'to-rel, *a.* belonging to the shore.
 Lit'tur-gial, *a.* relating to a liturgy.
 Lit'tur-gy, *n.* a formulary of prayer.
 Live, *v. n.* to be alive; to dwell, feed.
 Live, *a.* not dead; having life; alive.
 Live-li-hood (-hid), *n.* maintenance.
 Live-li-ness, *n.* state of being lively.
 Live-long, *a.* tedious; long in passing.
 Live-ly, *a.* brisk; vigorous; sprightly.
 Liver, *n.* one who lives;—an organ or gland which secretes the bile.
 Liver-wort (-würt), *n.* a plant.
 Liver-y, *n.* a release from wardship;—a dress worn by servants.
 Lives (livz), *n.* the plural of life.
 Liv'id, *a.* discolored; black and blue.
 Living, *n.* course of life; sustenance; support; maintenance; livelihood.
 Liv-ing, *a.* impregnated with life.
 Liv'ing, *n.* a reptile;—a consellation.
 Liv'ing, *ad.* look! see! behold!
 Loach (löch), *n.* a sort of small fish.
 Load (löd), *n.* a burden; a freight.
 Load (löd), *v. a.* [i. loaded; v. loaded or laden], to burden; to freight, charge.
 Load'star, *n.* the pole-star.
 Load-stone, *n.* natural magnet.
 Loaf, *n.* pl. Loaves, a mass of bread.
 Loam, *n.* rich earth or mould; marl.
 Loamy, *a.* containing loam; marly.
 Loan, *n.* a thing lent;—act of lending.
 Loan, *v. a.* to lend. [disinclined.
 Loath (löth), *a.* unwilling; reluctant.
 Loathe (löth), *v. a.* to regard with nausea or disgust; to detest; to hate.
 Loathe, *v. n.* to feel disgust.
 Loath-ing, *n.* disgust; disinclination.
 Loath'some (löth'sum), *a.* disgusting.
 Loaves (löez), *n.* the plural of loaf.
 Lobb, *n.* a clumsy person;—a worn.
 Lobby, *n.* an apartment; anteroom.
 Lobe, *n.* division; a part of the lungs.
 Lobe-let, *n.* a little lobe; lobule.
 Lobster, *n.* a crustaceous fish.
 Lobe-ule, *n.* a little lobe; lobule.
 Local, *a.* relating or limited to a place.
 Local-ity, *n.* existence in place.

här; mlon, s'r; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. 9, g, soft; c, g, hard; s as s; z as z.

L^oca^lly, *ad.* with respect to place.
 L^oca^te, *v. a.* to place; to fix.
 L^oca^tion, *n.* situation; act of placing.
 L^och (lök), *n.* a lake. [*Scotland.*]
 L^ock, *n.* a fastening instrument;—part of a gun.—a tuft of hair;—an enclosure to confine water.
 L^ock, *v. a.* to fasten with locks; to close.
 L^ock^ege, *n.* materials for locks in canals; water to fill a lock; toll.
 L^ock^er, *n.* a close place; a chest, &c.
 L^ock^et, *n.* a lock; a catch;—trinket.
 L^ock^ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.
 L^ock^smith, *n.* one who makes locks.
 L^oco^mo^tion, *n.* act of moving.
 L^oco^mo^tive, *n.* a locomotive engine.
 L^oco^mo^tive, *a.* changing place.
 L^ocus^t, *n.* an insect;—a tree.
 L^ode, *n.* a metallic or mineral vein.
 L^odge, *v.* to afford a lodging; to place; to reposit; to reside; to fix.
 L^odge, *n.* a small house;—a society.
 L^odgement, *n.* a repository.
 L^odger, *n.* one who lodges or boards.
 L^odging, *n.* a temporary abode.
 L^oft, *n.* a floor; a story; a high room.
 L^oft^ly, *ad.* on high; haughtily.
 L^oftⁿess, *n.* a state of being lofty.
 L^oft^y, *a.* high; elevated; haughty.
 L^og, *n.* a bulky piece of wood.
 L^og^arithm, *n.* a rational number.
 L^og^arithmic, } relating to loga-
 L^og^arithmic, } rithms.
 L^og^book (-bök), *n.* a journal with the motion, course, &c. of a ship.
 L^og^ger^head, *n.* a doll;—iron for heating tar;—a kind of turtle.
 L^ogic, *n.* the art of reasoning; dialectics.
 L^ogic^al, *a.* pertaining to logic.
 L^ogic^ally, *ad.* according to logic.
 L^ogicⁱan, *n.* one versed in logic.
 L^ogⁱline, *n.* a line used to measure a ship's way.
 L^ogⁱsm's^ghy, *n.* a contention in or about words.
 L^og^wood (lög wüd), *n.* a dye-wood.
 L^oin, *n.* part of the back; reins.
 L^oiter, *v. n.* to linger; to be dilatory.
 L^oiter^er, *n.* one who loiters.
 L^oll, *v. n.* to lean or recline idly;—to hang out the tongue.
 Lone, *a.* solitary; lonely; single.
 Lone^lness, *n.* state of being lonely.
 Lone^ly, *a.* solitary; being alone.
 L^onesome, *a.* solitary; lonely.
 Long, *a.* having length; extended.
 Long, *ad.* to a great extent;—not soon.
 Long, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
 Long^boat, *n.* largest boat of a ship.
 Longe (lūj), *n.* a thrust; allonge.
 Lon^gevⁱty, *n.* length of life.
 Long^head^{ed}, *a.* having forecast.
 Longⁱng, *n.* earnest desire.
 Longⁱng, *p. a.* earnestly desiring.

L^ongⁱtude, *n.* distance of a place east or west from a meridian.
 L^ongⁱtudⁱnal, *a.* relating to longitude or length.
 Longⁱved (lōng'livd), *a.* having long life.
 Long^prin^er, *n.* a printing type.
 Long^suff^ering, *n.* patience.
 Long^wind^{ed}, *a.* tedious; prolix.
 Loo, *n.* a game at cards.
 Look (lök), *v. n.* to behold, see, expect.
 Look (lök), *n.* air of the face; mien.
 Lookⁱng^glass (lök'), *n.* a mirror.
 Loom, *n.* a weaver's machine;—a bird.
 Loom, *v. n.* to appear large at sea.
 Loop, *n.* a simple fellow;—a sea-fowl.
 Loop, *n.* a noose in a string or rope.
 Loop^hole, *n.* an aperture;—a shift.
 Loose, *v. a.* to unbind; to release.
 Loose, *v. n.* to set sail; to leave a port.
 Loose, *a.* unbound; lax; vague; slack.
 Loose^ly, *ad.* in a loose manner.
 Looseⁿ (lō'sn), *v.* to make loose.
 Looseⁿess, *n.* laxity; irregularity.
 L^op, *v. a.* to cut off;—to hang.
 Lo^quacⁱous (lo-kwā'shus), *a.* talkative.
 Lo^quacⁱty, *n.* too much talk.
 Lord, *n.* a master;—the Supreme Being;—a nobleman;—a peer; a baron.
 Lord, *v. n.* to domineer; to rule.
 Lord^liness, *n.* pride; haughtiness.
 Lordⁱng, *n.* a diminutive lord.
 Lord^ly, *a.* like a lord; haughty.
 Lord^ship, *n.* state or quality of a lord; a title given to a nobleman.
 Lore, *n.* learning; instruction.
 L^orⁱcate, *v. a.* to plate over; to cover.
 L^orⁱcation, *n.* act of loricate.
 Lose (löz), *v. a.* [i. & p. lost], to forfeit; to suffer loss of; to waste.
 Lose, *v. n.* not to win; to decline.
 Loss, *n.* damage; waste; forfeiture.
 Lost, *i. & p.* from lose.
 Lot, *n.* fortune; chance;—a parcel.
 Lot, *v. a.* to assign; to sort; to allot.
 Lot^e, *n.* a plant and trec.
 Lot^h, *a.* unwilling. See Loath.
 Lotⁱon, *n.* a medicinal wash.
 Lot^{ter}y, *n.* a game of chance; a distribution of prizes by chance.
 Loud, *a.* noisy; high-sounding.
 Loud^ly, *ad.* noisily; clamorously.
 Lough (lök), *n.* a lake. [*Ireland.*]
 L^ounge, *v. n.* to loll;—to live idly.
 Loung^er, *n.* one who lounges; idler.
 Louse, *n.* pl. Lice, a small insect.
 Lousy, *a.* infested with lice;—vile.
 Lout, *n.* a mean, awkward fellow.
 Lov^able, *a.* worthy to be loved.
 Lov^age, *n.* an herbaceous plant.
 Love (lüv), *v. a.* to regard with affection.
 Love (lüv), *n.* affection; fondness.
 Love^knot, *n.* a complicated knot.
 Love^let^{ter}, *n.* letter of courtship.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ŷ, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; q, e, h, q, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; häir,

Löve-l'ness, *n.* quality of being lovely; amiableness.
 Löve-löck, *n.* a peculiar sort of curl.
 Löve'ly, *a.* worthy of love; amiable.
 Löve'r, *n.* one who loves; a friend.
 Löve-sick, *a.* disordered with love.
 Löve-sång, *a.* song expressive of love.
 Löving, *a.* kind; affectionate.
 Löving-kindness, *n.* tenderness.
 Löw (lō), *a.* not high; humble; mean.
 Löw (lō), *ad.* not aloft; with a low voice.
 Löw (lō), *v. n.* to bellow as a cow.
 Löw'er (lō'er), *v. a.* to bring low.
 Löw'er (lō'er), *v. n.* to grow less.
 Löw'er (lō'er), *v. n.* to be clouded.
 Löw'er-ing, *a.* cloudy; overcast.
 Löw'er-most (lō'er-mōst), *a.* lowest.
 Löw'er-y, *a.* cloudy; lowering.
 Löw'länd, *n.* country that is low.
 Löw'l'ness (lō'le-nēs), *n.* humility.
 Löw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mild.
 Löw'ly (lō'ly), *ad.* not highly; humbly.
 Löw'ness, *n.* state of being low.
 Löw-spir'it-ed, *a.* dejected; depressed.
 Löy'al, *a.* faithful to a prince, to a superior, or to duty; obedient; true.
 Löy'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity or loyalty.
 Löy'al-ty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, &c.
 Löy'ng, *n.* a rhomb:—a small cake, sometimes medicated.
 Lüb'ber, *n.* a sturdy drone; a clown.
 Lüb'ber-ly, *a.* lazy and bulky.
 Lüb'ri-öste, *v. a.* to make smooth.
 Lüb'ri-ö'ty, *n.* slipperiness.
 Lüb'ri-ö'tis, *a.* slippery; smooth.
 Lüb'örn, *n.* a plant used for fodder.
 Lüb'öld, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
 Lüb'öld-ty, *n.* brightness; lucidness.
 Lüb'ö'fer, *n.* the morning star:—Satan.
 Lüb'ök, *n.* chance; hap; fortune.
 Lüb'ök-ly, *ad.* in a lucky manner.
 Lüb'ök'less, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.
 Lüb'öky, *a.* fortunate; successful.
 Lüb'ö'ra-tive, *a.* gainful; profitable.
 Lüb'ö're (lüb'ö'p), *n.* gain; profit. [light.
 Lüb'ö'u-bräte, *v. n.* to study by lamp-light or at night.
 Lüb'ö'u-brät'ion, *n.* study or work done by lamp-light or at night.
 Lüb'ö'u-lent, *a.* clear; transparent.
 Lüb'di-ö'ro'tis, *a.* sportive; exciting laughter; laughable; ridiculous.
 Lüb'di-ö'ro'tis-ly, *ad.* in a ludicrous manner.
 Lüb'f, *v. n.* to bring the head of a ship nearer the wind.
 Lüb'g, *v. a. & n.* to drag; to move heavily.
 Lüb'g, *n.* a small fish:—a heavy load.
 Lüb'g-ge, *n.* any thing cumbersome to be carried; baggage:—effects; stuff.
 Lüb'g'br'i-ö'm, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.
 Lüb'ke wärm, *a.* moderately warm.
 Lüb'ke wärm-ness, *n.* little warmth.
 Lüb'll, *v. a.* to compose to sleep.
 Lüb'la-by, *n.* a song to still babes.
 Lüb'm-bä'gö, *n.* pain about the loins, &c.

Lüm'ber, *a.* relating to the loins.
 Lüm'ber, *n.* any thing cumbersome or bulky:—timber in general.
 Lüm'ber-rööm, *n.* a room for lumber.
 Lüm'ma-ry, *n.* an orb or any other body or thing which diffuses light.
 Lüm'mö'tis, *a.* shining; enlightened.
 Lüm'p, *n.* a small mass:—the gross.
 Lüm'p, *v. a.* to put or take in the gross.
 Lüm'p'ah, *a.* heavy; gross; dull.
 Lüm'p'y, *a.* full of, or like, lumps.
 Lüm'na-öy, *n.* madness; insanity.
 Lüm'nar, } *a.* relating to the moon; re-
 Lüm'na-ry, } sembling the moon.
 Lüm'nä'ri-an, *n.* inhabitant of the moon.
 Lüm'nät-ed, *a.* formed like a half-moon.
 Lüm'nä'tic, *n.* one affected with lunacy.
 Lüm'nä'tic, *a.* affected with lunacy.
 Lüm'nät'ion, *n.* revolution of the moon.
 Lüm'neh, *n.* food taken between breakfast and dinner; luncheon.
 Lüm'p'heon (-shun), *n.* same as luncheon.
 Lüm'net, *n.* a little moon or satellite.
 Lüm'ng, *n.* an organ of respiration.
 Lüm't, *n.* a match-cord to fire cannon.
 Lüm'na-lar, } *a.* shaped like a new moon;
 Lüm'na-late, } crescent.
 Lüm'pine, *n.* a plant; a kind of pulse.
 Lüm'roch, *n.* forlorn condition:—a pitch.
 Lüm're, *n.* an enticement; allurement.
 Lüm're, *v. a.* to attract; to entice.
 Lüm'rid, *a.* gloomy; dismal; ghastly.
 Lüm'rk, *v. n.* to lie in wait; to lie hid.
 Lüm'rk-ing-place, *n.* a hiding-place.
 Lüm'ö'ous (lüm'ö'us), *a.* delicious.
 Lüm't, *n.* carnal desire; evil propensity.
 Lüm't, *v. n.* to desire vehemently.
 Lüm't'al, *a.* having evil desires.
 Lüm't'ly, *ad.* stoutly; with vigor.
 Lüm't'ral, *a.* used in purification.
 Lüm'trä'te, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
 Lüm'trä'tion, *n.* purification by water.
 Lüm't're (lüm't'ur), *n.* brightness; splendor; glitter:—renown; eminence.
 Lüm't'ring, *n.* a kind of shining alkali.
 Lüm'trous, *a.* bright; shining.
 Lüm'ty, *a.* stout; vigorous; large.
 Lüm'te, *n.* a stringed instrument of music:—a sort of paste or clay.
 Lüm'te, *v. a.* to close with lute or clay.
 Lüm'te string, *n.* string of a lute.
 Lüm'ther-an, *a.* pertaining to Luther.
 Lüm'thern, *n.* a window over a cornice.
 Lüm't'äte, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
 Lüm't'ation, *n.* act of disjoining.
 Lüm't'ri-ance, *n.* rank growth.
 Lüm't'ri-ant, *a.* exuberant; rank.
 Lüm't'ri-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly. [flourish.
 Lüm't'ri-äte, *v. n.* to grow exuberantly; to flourish.
 Lüm't'ri-ö's, *a.* delighting in luxury; voluptuous; given to pleasure.
 Lüm't'ri-ö's-ly, *ad.* voluptuously.
 Lüm't'ry (lüm't'ry), *n.* delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness.

lör; mten, sir; dö, nör, söu; bäl, bür, rüle. g, g, soft; h, h, hard; s as z; x as gz.

Lý-cô-lum, *n.*, an academy or seminary; a literary association.

Lýo, *n.*, water impregnated with alkaline salt.

Lymph (lím), *n.*, a colorless fluid.

Lymph-phát, *n.*, an absorbent vessel of the body conveying lymph.

Lymph-phát, *a.*, pertaining to lymph.

Lýnx, *n.*, a swift, sharp-sighted beast.

Lýre, *n.*, a harp; a musical instrument.

Lýr-ic, *n.*, a writer of lyric poetry.

Lýr-ic, *a.*, relating to a harp, or to

Lýr-ic-al, } poetry sung to a harp.

Lýr-ist, *n.*, one who plays on a lyre.

M.

Mãb, *n.*, the imaginary queen of the fairies:—a slattern.

Mãc-đá-m-lác, *v. a.*, to form with broken stone, as roads and streets.

Mãc-đá-nh, *n.*, an edible paste:—a fop.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, relating to macaroni.

Mãc-đá-v, *n.*, a large species of parrot.

Mãc-đá-v, *n.*, a species of snuff.

Mãc-đá, *n.*, a staff used as an ensign of authority:—a spice.

Mãc-đá, *v. a.*, to make lean:—to steep almost to solution.

Mãc-đá-ti-ôn, *n.*, act of macerating.

Mãc-đá-ti-ôn, *v. n.*, to plan; to contrive.

Mãc-đá-ti-ôn, *n.*, contrivance.

Mãc-đá-nh (mã-đá-nh), *n.*, a piece of mechanism; an engine.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, machinery; complicated workmanship.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a constructor of machines.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a small sea-fish.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, the whole world.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *v. a.*, to stain; to spot.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a stain; a spot.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a insane piety:—encraged.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a term of address to a lady.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a wild, hot-brained fellow.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic (mã-đá-nh), *v. n.*, to make mad.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a root used for dyeing.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, from make.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic (mã-đá-nh or mã-đá-nh), *n.*, a rich wine made in Madeira.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a house for the insane.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *ad.*, with madness; furiously.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a man void of reason.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, distraction; fury; rage.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a kind of coral.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a pastoral or amorous song.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a storehouse; a warehouse:—a periodical pamphlet.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a small grub;—a whim.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, full of maggots.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, one of the ancient Magi.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, relating to magic; done

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, by magic.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, sorcery; enchantment.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic (mã-đá-nh), *n.*, one who practises magic; an enchanter.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, arrogant; imperious;

authoritative; haughty.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *ad.*, arrogantly.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, the office of a magistrate:—the body of magistrates.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a public civil officer.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, greatness of mind.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, great of mind; generous; noble; brave.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *ad.*, with magnanimity.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a man of high rank; a gran-

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, the loadstone. [dec.]

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, relating to the magnet,

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, or to magnetism.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, magnetic power:—properties of the magnet, and the science which treats of them.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *v. a.* & *n.*, to imbue with, or receive, magnetism.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, that may be magnified.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, great; magnificent.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, grandeur; pomp.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, grand; splendid.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *ad.*, splendidly.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, one who magnifies.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *v. a.*, to make great; to extol.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, lofty language.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, lofty in speech.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, greatness; size.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a flowering tree.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a chattering bird.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a valuable kind of wood.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a musulman; a Mohammedan.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, the religion of Mohammedans; Mohammedanism.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic (mã-đá-nh), *n.*, a young unmarried

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, woman.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic (mã-đá-nh), *a.*, fresh; new; pure.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a delicate kind of fern.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *a.*, gentle; modest.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a female servant.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a coat of steel network; armor:

—a bag for letters, &c.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *v. a.*, to arm:—to put in the mail.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, a coach that carries a

mail for the post-office. [cripple]

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *v. a.*, to disable; to wound; to

cripple; lameness.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, principal; chief:—mighty.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, the gross; the bulk:—force:—

the ocean:—the continent.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *n.*, the continent.

Mãc-đá-nh-ic, *ad.*, chiefly; principally.

ã, ê, i, ô, ỹ, long; ã, ê, i, ô, ỹ, short; a, e, i, o, y, obscure.—fire, fêr, fêt, fêl; hêr,

hêr;

Main'mást, *n.* the principal mast.
Main'sail, *n.* principal sail in a ship.
Main'tain', *v. a.* to keep; to defend; to carry on; to support.
Main'tain'a-ble, *a.* defensible.
Main'ten-ance, *n.* defence:—support; subsistence; sustenance.
Maize, *n.* Indian corn.
Ma-jés'tic, *a.* having majesty; magnificent; august.
Ma-jés'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with majesty.
Má-jes-ty, *n.* grandeur; magnificence.
Má-jor, *a.* greater; larger; senior.
Ma-jor, *n.* a senior:—a military officer above a captain. [steward.]
Má-jor-dóm, *n.* a master of a house; a **Má-jor'i-ty**, *n.* the greater number:—full age:—the rank of a major.
Make, *v. a.* [t. & p. made], to create; to form:—to compel:—to gain.
Make, *v. n.* to tend; to operate.
Make, *n.* form; structure; texture.
Ma-ker, *n.* one who makes:—Creator.
Ma-king, *n.* composition; structure.
Ma-la-chite, *n.* carbonate of copper.
Ma-la-dy, *n.* a disease; a distemper.
Ma-la-pert, *a.* saucy; impudent.
Ma-lá-ri-a, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Má-le, *a.* of the sex that begets young.
Má-le, *n.* the he of any species.
Má-le-ad-min-is-trá-tion, *n.* bad management of affairs or government.
Má-le-con-tént, *a.* discontented.
Má-le-dic'tion, *n.* a curse; execration.
Má-le-fác-tor, *n.* an offender; a criminal.
Má-le-prác-tice, *n.* wrong practice.
Ma-lév-o-lence, *n.* ill-will; malignity; malice.
Ma-lév-o-lent, *a.* malignant; malicious.
Mal'ice, *n.* malignity; spite; rancor.
Ma-l'icious (ma-'lish'us), *a.* ill-disposed; malignant; malevolent.
Ma-l'icious-ly, *ad.* with malignity.
Ma-lign' (ma-'lin'), *a.* malicious; bad.
Ma-lign' (ma-'lin'), *v. a.* to defame.
Ma-lig'nan-cy, *n.* malevolence; malice; malignity.
Ma-lig'nant, *a.* malicious; pernicious.
Ma-lig'n-ty, *n.* malice; maliciousness; malevolence.
MAI'kin (máw'kín), *n.* a mop:—a vile servant; a dirty wench. [mallet.]
MAIL, *n.* a kind of beetle or hammer; a **MAIL**, *v. a.* to beat or strike with a mail.
MAIL, *n.* a public walk.
MÁ-le-a-b'l'i-ty, *n.* quality of being maleable. [beating.]
MÁ-le-a-ble, *a.* that may be spread by
Mail'et, *n.* a wooden hammer.
Mail'ow, *n.* a mucilaginous plant.
Máim-gey (máim'zè) *n.* a sort of wine.
Malt, *n.* grain steeped in water and dried.
Malt, *v. n.* to become malt.
Mál-tréat', *v. a.* to treat ill; to abuse.

Mál-tréat'ment, *n.* ill usage; abuse.
Máit'ster, *n.* a maker of malt.
Mál-ver-sá-tion, *n.* fraudulent practice.
Mám-má', *n.* mother. [young.]
Mám-mál, *n.* an animal that suckles its
Mám-mif-er-ous, *a.* having breasts.
Mám-mil-la-ry, *a.* belonging to the breasts or teats; protuberant.
Mám-mon, *n.* riches; wealth.
Mám-moth, *n.* a huge quadruped.
Mán, *n.* pl. **Mén**, a human being; male of the human race:—husband.
Mán, *v. a.* to furnish with men.
Mán-a-cle, *v. a.* to chain the hands of
Mán-a-cle (mán'á-kl), *n.* a shackle for the hand. [direct.]
Márrage, *v. a.* to conduct; to govern; to
Mán-áge, *v. n.* to superintend affairs.
Mán-áge-a-ble, *a.* governable.
Mán-áge-mént, *n.* conduct; practice.
Mán-á-ger, *n.* a conductor; a director.
Mán-dá-mus, *n.* [Law] a kind of writ.
Mán-da-rín, *n.* a Chinese magistrate.
Mán-dá-te, *n.* command; precept.
Mán-da-to-ry, *a.* preceptive; directory.
Mán-dí-ble, *n.* the jaw:—lower jaw.
Mán-dí-b'ular, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
Mán-drel, *n.* shank of a turner's lathe.
Mán-du-cá-te, *v. a.* to chew.
Máne, *n.* hair on the neck of a horse.
Maned (mánd), *a.* having a mane.
Ma-nege' (násh'), *n.* horsemanahj.
Má-nés, *n.* pl. departed souls.
Mán-ful, *a.* bold; noble; manly; daring.
Mán-ful-ly, *ad.* boldly; stoutly.
Mán-ga-nése, *n.* a sort of metal.
Mán-gé, *n.* sort of itch in dogs, &c.
Mán-gel-wür-zel (máng'gl-wür'z'l), *n.* a root of the beet kind. [eat out of.]
Mán-ger, *n.* a trough for horses, &c., to
Mán-gle, *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut in pieces:—to smooth.
Mán-gle, *n.* instrument to smooth linen.
Mán-gó (máng'gó), *n.* a fruit; a pickle.
Mán-gróve, *n.* a tropical tree and plant.
Mán-gy, *a.* infected with the mange.
Mán-hood (mán'húd), *n.* man's estate.
Má-ni-a, *n.* violent insanity; madness.
Má-ni-ác, **Má-ni-ác-al**, *a.* raving.
Má-ni-ác, *n.* one affected with mania.
Mán-i-phórd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Mán-i-fést, *a.* plain; open; evident.
Mán-i-fést, *n.* an invoice of a cargo.
Mán-i-fést, *v. a.* to make appear; to show plainly; to indicate.
Mán-i-fes-tá-tion, *n.* discovery.
Mán-i-fést-ly, *ad.* clearly; evidently.
Mán-i-féstó, *n.* a public declaration of a government or sovereign.
Mán-i-fold, *a.* many in number.
Mán-i-kin, *n.* a dwarf:—an apparatus showing the human form.
Má-ni-tó, *n.* an Indian starch.
Mán-i-ple, *n.* a handful:—a body.

hër; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rúle. 9, é, soft; 9, è, hard; 9 as z; 9 as sz. L

Ma-nip-u-lar, *a.* relating to a manipule.
 Ma-nip-u-late, *v. a. & n.* to operate or work with the hands; to handle.
 Ma-nip-u-lá-tion, *n.* manual operation.
 Mán-kind, *n.* the human race.
 Mán-like, *a.* like mau; manly.
 Mán-li-nées, *n.* dignity; bravery.
 Mán'ly, *a.* becoming a man; manful.
 Mán'na, *n.* a honey-like gum or juice.
 Mán'ner, *n.* fort; custom; habit.
 Mán'ner-ism, *n.* sameness of manner.
 Mán'ner-ly, *a.* civil; courteous.
 Mán'ners, *n. pl.* behavior; civility.
 Ma-nœd-vre (ma-nú'vur), *n.* a stratagem; a dexterous movement.
 Ma-nœd-vre (ma-nú'vur), *v. n.* to act or manage with address or art.
 Mán'-of-war, *n.* a large ship of war.
 Mán'or, *n.* a noble feudal estate.
 Ma-nó'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a manor.
 Mánse, *n.* a parsonage house.
 Mán'sion (shun), *n.* a large house.
 Mán'slāugh-ter (mán'slāw-ter), *n.* the unlawful killing of a man, though without malice; homicide.
 Mán'tel (mán'tl), *n.* work before a chimney;—called also *mantel-piece*.
 Mán-te-lét, *n.* a small cloak:—a movable parapet.
 Man-till'e, *n.* a light, loose garment.
 Mán'tle, *n.* a kind of cloak:—a mantel, mantel-piece, or mantle-piece.
 Mán'tle, *v. a.* to cloak; to cover.
 Mán'tle, *v. n.* to spread; to ferment.
 Mán'ty-g, *n.* a lady's gown or dress.
 Mán'tua-mak'er, *n.* a dress-maker.
 Mán'u-al, *a.* performed or made by the hand.
 Mán'u-al, *n.* a small book. [hand.
 Mán'u-fáct'ory, *n.* a place or building where things are manufactured.
 Mán'u-fácture (mán'u-fákt'yur), *n.* any thing made by hand or art:—act or process of manufacturing.
 Mán'u-fácture, *v. a.* to make by art.
 Mán'u-fáctur'er, *n.* a maker.
 Mán'u-mis-sion, *n.* emancipation.
 Mán'u-mit, *v. a.* to free from slavery.
 Ma-núre, *n.* any thing that fertilizes.
 Ma-núre, *v. a.* to fertilize; to enrich.
 Mán-u-script, *n.* a paper written.
 Man'y (mën'e), *a.* numerous.
 Man'y (mën'e), *n.* a great number.
 Máp, *n.* a delineation, as of the earth.
 Máp, *v. a.* to delineate; to set down.
 Máp'le, *n.* a tree of many species.
 Máp'per-y, *n.* art of designing maps.
 Máp, *v. a.* to injure; to spoil; to hurt.
 Máp-e-náth'e, *n.* a form of cursing.
 Ma-rás-mus, *n.* wasting consumption.
 Ma-ráud, *v. n.* to rove for plunder.
 Ma-ráud'er, *n.* a plunderer; pillager.
 Máp'ble, *n.* a limestone susceptible of a bright polish. [marble.
 Máp'ble, *a.* made of, or resembling,

Máp'ble, *v. a.* to variegate like marble.
 Máp'ch, *n.* the third month of the year:—military movement; advance.
 Máp'ch, *v. a. & n.* to move by steps.
 Máp'ch'es, *n. pl.* borders of a country.
 Máp'ch'ing, *n.* military movement.
 Máp'chion-és (máp'shun-és), *n.* the wife of a marquis.
 Máp'cid, *a.* lean; withered; faded; shrunk.
 Ma-r'id'ity, *n.* leanness; meagreness.
 Máre, *n.* the female of a horse.
 Máp'ga-rite, *n.* a pearl:—a mineral.
 Máp'gin, *n.* a border; edge of a page.
 Máp'gin-al, *a.* being on the margin.
 Máp'g'id, *n.* a flowering plant.
 Má-rine, *a.* belonging to the sea.
 Má-rine, *n.* sea-soldier:—navy:—ship.
 Máp'tner, *n.* a seaman. [ping.
 Máp'tel, *a.* pertaining to a husband.
 Máp'time, *a.* relating to the sea; marine; naval; nautical.
 Máp'jo-rám, *n.* a fragrant plant.
 Máp'k, *n.* a coin; stamp; print; token.
 Máp'k, *v.* to stamp; to brand:—to observe; to notice.
 Máp'ket, *n.* a place of sale; emporium.
 Máp'ket, *v.* to deal at market; to sell.
 Máp'ket-a-ble, *a.* fit for the market.
 Máp'ket-day, *n.* day of a market.
 Már'ka-man, *n.* a man skilful to hit a Marl, *n.* a fertilizing earth. [mark.
 Máp'tine, *n.* a small line or cord of two strands, slightly twisted.
 Máp'ly, *a.* abounding with marl.
 Máp'má-láde, *n.* a confect of quinces, oranges, &c., boiled with sugar.
 Ma-r-mó're-an, *a.* made of marble.
 Máp'mó-ést, *n.* a small monkey.
 Ma-róon, *n.* a West India free negro:—a brownish crimson or claret color.
 Már'que (máp'k), *n.* license; reprisal.
 Már'quess (máp-ké), *n.* a field-tent.
 Már'quess, } a nobleman in rank next
 Már'quis, } below a duke.
 Már'quet-ry (-ket-re), *n.* inlaid work.
 Már'quis-ite, *n.* rank of a marquis.
 Már'riage (máp'rjij), *n.* act of uniting a man and woman for life; wedlock.
 Már'riage-a-ble, *a.* fit for wedlock.
 Máp'row, *n.* an oily substance in bones.
 Máp'row-bóne, *n.* a bone containing marrow.
 Máp'row-fát, *n.* a kind of pea. [row.
 Máp'row-les, *a.* void of marrow.
 Máp'row'y, *a.* pithy; full of marrow.
 Máp'ry, *v. a. & n.* to join in marriage.
 Máp's, *n.* the god of war:—a planet.
 Máp'sh, *n.* a watery tract; a swamp.
 Máp'shal, *n.* chief officer of arms or of an army; field-marshal:—a police officer:—a master of ceremonies.
 Máp'shal, *v. a.* to arrange in order.
 Máp'shy, *a.* boggy; wet; swampy.
 Máp't, *n.* place of traffic; a market.
 Máp'ten, *n.* a kind of weasel; martin.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, ý, short; ä, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fáp, fákst, fáll; hähr,

hähr;

marble, *n.*
 the year:
 noce.
 steps.
 country.
 ent.
 n. the wife
 d; shrunk.
 greeness.
 neral.
 a page.
 argin.
 t.
 ea.
 ship-
 vy; [ping-
 asband.
 e sea; ma-
 t.
 t; token.
 id:—to ob-
 mporium.
 ; to sell.
 market.
 set.
 ul to hit a
 [mark.
 ord of two
 rl.
 of quince,
 gar.
 rble.
 ey.
 a negro;—a
 color.
 appraisal.
 l-tent.
 rank next
 l work.
 quirs.
 hitting a man
 k.
 lock.
 in bones.
 aiming mar-
 [row.
 row.
 narrow.
 marriage.
 planet.
 swamp.
 ms or of an
 lice officer:
 rder.
 mpy.
 market.
 martin.

MAR'tial, *a.* warlike; military.
 MAR'tin, *n.* a species of swallow.
 MAR'ti-nét, *n.* a disciplinarian.
 MAR'tin-gal, *n.* a strap for a horse.
 MAR'tin-más, *n.* a feast of St. Martin.
 MAR'tlet, *a.* a swallow; a martin.
 MAR'tyr, *n.* one who dies for the truth.
 MAR'tyr, *v. a.* to put to death, as a mar-
 tyr, by persecution.
 MAR'tyr-dóm, *n.* death of a martyr.
 MAR'tyr-o-lóg-i-cal, *a.* relating to martyrs
 or to martyrology.
 MAR'tyr-ól-gíst, *n.* a writer of martyr-
 ology. [of martyrs.
 MAR'tyr-ól-gy, *n.* an account or register
 MAR'vel, *n.* a wonder; a prodigy; a mir-
 MAR'vel, *v. n.* to wonder. [acle.
 MAR'vel-lous, *a.* wonderful; strange.
 MAR'vel-lous-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
 MÄS-cu-line, *a.* male; not feminine.
 MÄsh, *n.* a mixture; a mass; a mesh.
 MÄsh, *v. a.* to beat into a mass; to mix.
 MÄsh-y, *a.* resembling a mash.
 MÄsk, *n.* a disguise; a blind; a visor.
 MÄsk, *v. a.* to disguise as with a mask.
 MÄs-lin, *n.* a mixture of grain; mealin.
 MÄs-son (mä'son), *n.* a builder in stone or
 brick:—a free-mason.
 MÄ-sön-ic, *a.* relating to masons.
 MÄ-sön-ry, *n.* work of a mason.
 MÄs-quer-äde (mä-sker-äd), *n.* a diversion
 or ball of persons masked.
 MÄs-quer-äde, *v. n.* to sport in masks.
 MÄs-quer-äder, *n.* a person in a mask.
 MÄss, *n.* a body; a lump; the bulk:—
 the Catholic eucharistical service.
 MÄs-sä-cre (mä-sä-ker), *n.* butchery.
 MÄs-sä-cre (-ker), *v. a.* to butcher.
 MÄs-si-näss, } *n.* state of being mas-
 MÄs-sive-näss, } sive; weight.
 MÄs-sive, *a.* heavy; weighty; bulky.
 MÄs-sy, *a.* bulky; heavy; massive.
 MÄst, *n.* the elevated spar of a vessel:—
 fruit of the beech, oak, &c.
 MÄst'ed, *a.* furnished with masts.
 MÄst'er, *n.* a superior; a teacher; an
 owner; a ruler; a chief; an adept.
 MÄst'er, *v. a.* to rule; to overpower.
 MÄst'er-käy, *n.* a key which opens many
 locks. [terial.
 MÄst'er-ly, *a.* skillful:—imperious; magis-
 MÄst'er-piäce, *n.* a capital performance.
 MÄst'er-y, *n.* rule; superiority; skill.
 MÄst'ic, *n.* a tree; the lentisk:—a gum
 or resin from the tree.
 MÄst'i-cäte, *v. a.* to chew.
 MÄst'i-cä'tion, *n.* act of chewing.
 MÄst'ix, *n.* a large, courageous dog.
 MÄst-less, *a.* having no mast.
 MÄst-to-dön, *n.* a huge extinct quadruped.
 MÄt, *n.* a texture of sedge, rushes, &c.
 MÄt, *v. a.* to cover with mats; to twist.
 MÄtch, *n.* anything that takes fire:—a
 contest; an equal:—a marriage.

MÄtch, *v. a.* to be equal to; to suit.
 MÄtch-less, *a.* having no equal.
 MÄtch-lock, *n.* a lock fired by a match.
 MÄte, *n.* a companion; an associate.
 MÄte, *v. n.* to match; to marry.
 MÄ-tä-r-i-al, *a.* consisting of matter; cor-
 poreal:—important; essential.
 MÄ-tä-r-i-al, *n.* the substance of which
 any thing is made. [ista.
 MÄ-tä-r-i-al-ism, *n.* doctrine of material-
 MÄ-tä-r-i-al-ist, *n.* one who denies the
 existence of spiritual substances.
 MÄ-tä-r-i-al'-i-ty, *n.* material existence;
 corporeity.
 MÄ-tä-r-i-al-ly, *ad.* in a material manner.
 MÄ-tär-nal, *a.* relating to, or like a
 mother; motherly.
 MÄ-tär-n-ty, *n.* state of a mother.
 MÄth-e-mät-ic, } *a.* relating to mathe-
 MÄth-e-mät'-ic-al, } matics.
 MÄth-e-mät'-ic-al-ly, *ad.* by mathematics.
 MÄth-e-mät'-i-cian (mäth-e-mä-tsh'an),
n. one versed in mathematics.
 MÄth-e-mät'-ics, *n.* the science which
 treats of numbers and magnitude.
 MÄt-in, *a.* relating to the morning.
 MÄt-ing, *n.* pl. morning worship.
 MÄt-ress, *n.* a chemical vessel.
 MÄt-ri-ce, *n.* a mould for casting.
 MÄt-ri-cide, *n.* the murder of the mur-
 derer of a mother. [ship-
 MÄ-tri-c'u-läte, *v. a.* to admit to member-
 MÄ-tri-c'u-läte, *n.* one who is admitted to
 membership of a college, &c.
 MÄ-tri-c'u-lä'tion, *n.* the act of matricu-
 lating.
 MÄ-tri-mö-ni-al, *a.* relating to marriage
 MÄ-tri-mö-ny, *n.* marriage; wedlock
 MÄ-trix, *n.* a womb:—a mould.
 MÄ-tron, *n.* an elderly married woman.
 MÄ-tron-al or MÄ-tron-al, *a.* suitable to a
 matron; motherly; matronly.
 MÄ-tron-ly, *a.* motherly; matron-like.
 MÄ-tröes, *n.* a soldier of artillery.
 MÄt-ter, *n.* substance extended; body:
 —pus:—subject; affair; business.
 MÄt-ter, *v. n.* to be of importance; to im-
 port; to signify.
 MÄt'ting, *n.* materials for mats.
 MÄt'tock, *n.* a tool of husbandry.
 MÄt'tress, *n.* a quilted, stuffed bed.
 MÄt'u-räte, *v.* to ripen; to form pus.
 MÄt'u-rä'tion, *n.* state of maturing.
 MÄ-türe, *a.* ripe; complete; perfect.
 MÄ-türe, *v. a.* to ripen; to advance.
 MÄ-türe-ly, *ad.* ripely; completely.
 MÄ-tür-i-ty, *n.* mature state; ripeness.
 MÄud-lin, *a.* drunk; fuddled; silly.
 MÄul, *n.* a wooden hammer. See MÄll.
 MÄul, *v. a.* to beat harshly; to mall.
 MÄund, *n.* a hand-basket; a hamper.
 MÄu-so-lä-um, *n.* pl. MÄu-so-lä's, *n.* mag-
 nificent tomb or monument.
 MÄ-vis, *n.* a thrush; the song-thrush.

här; mäen, sir; dö, nöer, söen; büll, бүр, rüle. 9, 6; soft; 9, 6, hard; 3 as z; 3 as g.

Maw, *n.* the stomach of animals.
Mawk'ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety.
Maw'li-ry, *a.* relating to the jaw.
Maw'im, *n.* an axiom; an aphorism.
Maw't-mim, *n.* the greatest quantity attainable in a given case.
May (mä), *auxiliary verb* [*s.* might], to be permitted; to be possible.
May (mä), *n.* fifth month of the year.
May-day, *n.* the first day of May.
May-gäme, *n.* a diversion; a sport.
Mayor, *n.* chief magistrate of a city.
May-or-a-ty, *n.* office of a mayor.
May-or-äsa, *n.* the wife of a mayor.
Mä'sard, *n.* a dark-colored cherry.
Mäse, *n.* a labyrinth; perplexity.
Mäse, *v. a.* to bewilder; to confuse.
Mä'sy, *a.* perplexed; confused.
Mä, *pron.* the objective case of *I*.
Määd, *n.* a drink made of water and honey; metheglin;—a meadow.
Määd'ow, *n.* grass land annually mown for hay. [barren.]
Mäe'gre (mä'ger), *a.* lean; thin; poor;
Määl, *n.* a repeat;—flour of grain.
Määl'y, *a.* having or resembling meal.
Mään, *a.* base; low; vile;—middle.
Mään, *n.* a medium; a middle state.
Mään, *v. a.* [*s.* & *p.* meant], to purpose; to intend; to design; to imply.
Me-än'der, *n.* a labyrinth; winding.
Me-än'der, *v. n.* to wind in running.
Me-än'droos, *a.* winding; meandering.
Mään'ing, *n.* purpose; signification.
Mään'ly, *ad.* in a mean manner; basely.
Mään'ness, *n.* want of excellences.
Määng, *n. sing. & pl.* an instrument; way;—*pl.* income; revenue.
Määng, *s. & p.* from *mean*. [ease.]
Määng'les (mä'ziz), *n. pl.* a contagious disease.
Määng'ly, *a.* infected with measles.
Määng'u-ra-ble (mä'ziz'u-ra-bl), *a.* that may be measured; moderate.
Määng'ure (mä'z'ur), *n.* that by which anything is measured; quantity; degree; limit; metre; musical time.
Määng'ure (mä'z'ur), *v. a.* to compute by rule; to adjust; to mark out.
Määng'ure-läss, *a.* immeasurable.
Määng'ure-mänt (mä'z'ur-mänt), *n.* act of measuring; mensuration.
Määng'ur-er, *n.* one who measures.
Määt, *n.* flesh to be eaten;—food.
Me-chän'ic, *n.* an artisan; an artificer.
Me-chän'ic, } *a.* relating to mechanism
Me-chän'i-cal, } or mechanics.
Me-chän'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by mechanism.
Me-chän'ics, *n.* the science which treats of the laws of motion and force.
Määng'an-k'm, *n.* the construction of a machine. [a machinist.]
Määng'an-ist, *n.* one versed in mechanics;
Määd'al, *n.* a coin with a device.
Me-däl'ic, *a.* pertaining to medals.

Me-däl'ion (-yun), *n.* a large medal.
Määd'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in medals.
Määd'le, *v. n.* to have to do; to interpose.
Määd'ler, *n.* a busybody. [clous.]
Määd'le-säme, *a.* intermeddling; officious.
Määd't-s'val, *a.* relating to, or occurring in, the middle ages. [mean.]
Määd'al, *a.* noting a medium or average;
Määd'ä-äte, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend between two parties; to intercede.
Määd'ä-äte, *a.* interposed; intervening.
Määd'ä-äte-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Määd'ä-t'ion, *n.* the act of mediating.
Määd'ä-tor, *n.* one who mediates.
Määd'ä-tö-ri-al, *a.* relating to mediation or a mediator.
Määd'ä-tor-ship, *n.* office of a mediator.
Määd'i-cal, *a.* relating to medicine.
Määd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* medicinally.
Määd'i-cä-mänt, *n.* medicine. [cine.]
Määd'i-cä-äte, *v. a.* to tincture with medicine.
Me-dic'i-nal, *a.* relating to physic or medicine; healing; sanative.
Me-dic'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by medicine.
Määd'i-cine, *n.* the art of healing;—a drug; physic; a remedy. [mean.]
Määd'i-s-cre (mä'de-s-kur), *a.* middling;
Määd'i-sö-ri-ty, *n.* middle rate, state, or degree; moderation. [template.]
Määd'i-tä-äte, *v. n. & a.* to think; to contemplate.
Määd'i-tä-t'ion, *n.* contemplation.
Määd'i-tä-tive, *a.* given to meditation.
Määd'i-tim, *n.* a state or substance passed through; means;—a mean.
Määd'lar, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Määd'ley, *n.* a mixture; mingled mass.
Me-dül'lar, *a.* the same as *mediäry*.
Määd'ül-lä-ry or **Me-dül'lä-ry**, *a.* relating to, or resembling, marrow.
Määd, *n.* a reward; recompense.
Määd'ly, *a.* mild; gentle; humble.
Määd'ken (mä'kn), *v. a.* to make meek.
Määd'ky, *ad.* mildly; gently; humbly.
Määd'ken'ness, *n.* gentleness; humility.
Määd, *a.* fit; proper; suitable.
Määd, *v. a.* [*s.* & *p.* met], to come to; to join; to encounter; to find.
Määd, *v. n.* to encounter; to assemble.
Määd'ing, *n.* an assembly; interview.
Määd'ing-höuse, *n.* a house of public worship; a chapel.
Määd'tly, *ad.* fitly; properly; suitably.
Määd'tness, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Määd'grim, *n.* a disorder of the head.
Määl'an-ghöl-ic, *a.* melancholy.
Määl'an-ghöl-y, *n.* gloomy state of mind; depression of spirits; dejection.
Määl'an-ghöl-y, *a.* gloomy; dejected.
Määl'io-rä-äte (mä'lyo-rät); *v. a.* to make better; to ameliorate; to improve.
Määl'io-rä-t'ion (mä'lyo-rä'shun), *n.* improvement; amelioration.
Määl'if'er-öus, *a.* productive of honey.
Määl'if'er-ence, *n.* a flow of honey.

medal.
medals.
to interpose.
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mprove.
n), n. im-
oney.

Mel-lif'lu-ent, } a. flowing with honey;
Mel-lif'lu-ous, } honeyed.
Mellow (mél'lo), a. soft; fully ripe.
Mellow, v. a. & n. to ripen; to soften.
Mellow-ness, n. maturity; ripeness.
Me-ló-dí-ous, a. musical; harmonious.
Me-ló-dí-ous-ly, ad. musically.
Mél'o-dize, v. a. to make melodious.
Mél'o-drame, n. a dramatic performance,
in which songs are intermixed.
Mél'o-dy, n. an agreeable succession of
sounds; harmony; music.
Mél'on, n. a plant, and its fruit.
Mél't, v. a. to dissolve; to make liquid.
Mél't, v. n. to become liquid, dissolve.
Mél'ting, n. act of dissolving.
Mém-ber, n. a part of any thing; a limb;
a clause:—one of a society.
Mém-ber-ship, n. state of a member.
Mém-brá-ná-ocous (mém-brá-ná'shús), a.
consisting of membranes.
Mém-bráne, n. a thin, elastic skin.
Mém-brá-nóts, a. consisting of, or con-
structed like, membranes.
Mé-mén'tó, n. a memorial; a notice; hint.
Mé-móir' (mé-móir' or mém'wár), n. a
biographical notice; a record.
Mém'o-ra-ble, a. worthy of memory.
Mém'o-ra-bly, ad. in a signal manner.
Mém'o-rán-dum, n. a note to help the
memory; a record. [memorative.
Mé-mó-ri-al, a. preserving memory; com-
Mé-mó-ri-al, n. a record; hint; address.
Mé-mó-ri-al-ist, n. one who signs or pre-
sents a memorial.
Mé-mó-ri-al-ize, v. a. to address by a me-
morial.
Mém'o-ry, n. the faculty of remembering
things past; reminiscence.
Mén, n. the plural of man.
Mén'ace, n. a threat; denunciation.
Mén'ace, v. a. to threaten; to threaten.
Mén-á-ge-riá, or Mén-á-ge-ry, n. a collec-
tion of, or place for, animals.
Ménd, v. to repair, correct, improve.
Mén-dá-cious (mén-dá'shús), a. false.
Mén-dá-cí-ty, n. a habit of lying.
Mén-dí-cán-cy, n. beggary; mendicacy.
Mén-dí-cánt, n. one who begs; a beggar.
Mén-dí-cánt, a. begging; poor.
Mén-dí-cít, n. life or state of a beggar.
Mén'i-al, a. relating to servants; low.
Mén'i-al, n. a domestic servant.
Mén-stru-al, a. monthly.
Mén-stru-úm, n. a dissolving fluid; a sol-
Méns-u-ra-ble, a. measurable. [vent.
Méns-u-rál, a. relating to measure.
Méns-u-rá-tion, n. act of measuring.
Mén-tal, a. relating to the mind; intel-
lectual; ideal.
Mén-tal-ly, ad. intellectually.
Mén-tion, n. act of mentioning; a notice;
a recital, oral or written. [press.
Mén-tion, v. a. to name; to state; to ex-

Me-phét'ic, a. foul; noxious.
Me-phét'is, n. a noxious exhalation.
Méph'i-tigm, n. a noxious exhalation.
Mér-can-tile, a. trading; commercial.
Mér-ce-na-ri-ness, n. venality.
Mér-ce-na-ry, n. that is hired; venal.
Mér-ce-na-ry, n. one serving for pay.
Mér-cer, n. one who deals in silks.
Mér-cer-y, n. the goods of mercers.
Mér-chan-dise, n. commerce; goods.
Mér-chan-dise, v. n. to trade; to traffic.
Mér-chant, n. an importer or exporter of
merchandise; a trader.
Mér-chant-a-ble, a. fit to be sold.
Mér-chant-mán, n. a ship of trade.
Mér-ci-ful, a. compassionate; tender.
Mér-ci-ful-ly, ad. in a merciful manner;
with pity; tenderly.
Mér-ci-ful-ness, n. tenderness; pity.
Mér-ci-les, a. void of mercy. [tive.
Mér-cú-ri-al, a. containing mercury; ac-
Mér-cú-ry, n. a planet:—quicksilver.
Mér-cy, n. tenderness; unmerited kind-
ness; clemency; mildness.
Mère, a. this or that only; bare.
Mère-ly, ad. simply; only.
Mér-e-trí-cious (-trish'us), a. lewd:—
false.
Mérge, v. a. & n. to immerse; to sink.
Mér-id'i-an, n. noon:—a great circle which
the sun crosses at noon.
Mér-id'i-an, a. relating to midday.
Mér-id'i-o-nal, a. relating to the meridian.
Mér-inó, n. a fine-wooled sheep.
Mér'it, n. desert; due reward; claim.
Mér'it, v. a. to deserve; to earn.
Mér-i-tó-ri-ous, a. having merit; worthy.
Mér-i-tó-ri-ous-ly, ad. worthily.
Mér-máid, n. a fabled animal, the fore
part woman, the hinder part fish.
Mér-ri-ly, ad. gayly; cheerfully.
Mér-ri-mént, n. mirth; gaiety.
Mér-ry, a. gay; jovial; cheerful.
Mér-ry-án-drew, n. a buffoon.
Mér-ry-má-king, n. a festival; a bout.
Mé-sém-bry-án-them-úm, n. a plant.
Més'h, n. space between the threads of a
Més'h, v. a. to catch in a net. [net.
Mes-mér'ic, a. pertaining to mesmerism
or animal magnetism.
Més-mer-ism, n. animal magnetism.
Més-mer-ize, v. a. to put into a state of
mesmeric or unnatural sleep.
Més's, n. a dish; a portion of food:—a
company at the same table.
Més's, v. n. to eat:—to feed together.
Més'sage, n. an errand; notice sent; an
official communication. [sage.
Més-sen-ger, n. one who carries a mes-
Més-sí-ah, n. the Anointed; Christ.
Més-sí-ah-ship, n. office of Messiah.
Més-suage (més'swáj), n. a dwelling-
house, with adjoining land, &c.
Mét, t. & p. from meet.

här; mien, sir; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. s, ç, soft; ç, g, hard; s as z; z as g.

Mét'al (mèt'tl or mèt'al), *n.* a hard substance, shining, opaque, and fusible by heat, as gold, silver, iron, &c.
Me-tal'lic, *a.* relating to, or containing, metal; resembling metal.
Mét'al-lif'er-ous, *a.* producing metals.
Mét'al-lin, *a.* metallic. [metals.]
Mét'al-list, *n.* worker, or one skilled, in.
Mét'al-lur-gy, *n.* art of separating metals from their ores. [able.]
Mét-e-mór-phic, *a.* noting change; change-
Mét-e-mór-phose, *v. a.* to transform; to alter.
Mét-e-mór-pho-sis, *n.* change of form.
Mét'e-pher, *n.* a comparison or simile comprised in a word.
Mét'e-pher'ic, } *a.* partaking of meta-
Mét'e-pher'ic-al, } phor; not literal; figurative.
Mét'e-pher'ic-ally, *ad.* figuratively.
Mét'e-phrase, *n.* a verbal translation.
Mét'e-phys'ic-al, *a.* relating to metaphysics. [manner.]
Mét'e-phys'ic-ally, *ad.* in a metaphysical
Mét'e-phys'ic-ian (mèt-a-fé-zish'an), *n.* one versed in metaphysics.
Mét'e-phys'ics, *n.* the philosophy of mind; intellectual philosophy.
Méte, *v. a.* to measure. [boundary.]
Méte, *n.* a measure; a limit; a bound;
Méte-or, *n.* a luminous body moving rapidly in the atmosphere.
Mé-te-or'ic, *a.* relating to meteors.
Mé-te-or'olite, *n.* a meteoric stone.
Mé-te-or'ol'og'ic-al, *a.* relating to meteorology. [orology.]
Mé-te-or'ol'og'ist, *n.* one skilled in meteorology.
Mé-te-or'ol'ogy, *n.* the science of meteors, and of the atmosphere.
Me-thag'lin, *n.* drink made of honey and water; mead. [way.]
Method, *n.* a regular order; a manner;
Me-thód'ic, } *a.* having method; ex-
Me-thód'ic-al, } act; regular.
Me-thód'ic-ally, *ad.* by method.
Method-ism, *n.* tenets of Methodists.
Method-ize, *v. a.* to dispose in order.
Me-tón-y-my or **Mét'o-ným-y**, *n.* a figure by which one word is put for another; as, *gray hairs*, for *old age*.
Métre (mè'ter), *n.* verse; measure.
Mét'r'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to metre.
Me-tró-p'olis, *n.* the chief city.
Mét-ro-pól'i-tan, *n.* an archbishop.
Mét-ro-pól'i-tan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis, or an archbishopric.
Mét'tle (mèt'tl), *n.* spirit; sprightliness; courage; temperament; ardor.
Mét'tle-sóme (mèt'tl-súm), *a.* lively.
Mew, *v.* to moult:—to cry as a cat.
Mewl, *v. n.* to cry or squall as a child.
Me-zé-ron, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Mé-zé-tin'is (méd-zé-tin'is or mész-zo-tin'is), *n.* an engraving on copper.

Mí'gsm, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mí-g'sma, *n.* exhalation; miasm.
Mí-g's-mát'ic, *a.* noxious; infectious.
Mí-ica, *n.* a shining mineral substance.
Mí-ic-eous (-sh'ye), *a.* relating to mica.
Mí-ice, *n.* the plural of *mouse*.
Michael-más (mík'el-más), *n.* the feast of the archangel Michael.
Mí-cro-cósm, *n.* the little world.
Mí-cro-scópe, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing minute objects.
Mí-cro-scóp'ic, } *a.* relating to a mi-
Mí-cro-scóp'ic-al, } croscope; minute.
Mí-d, *a.* middle; equally between.
Mí-d'ay (míd'dá), *n.* noon; meridian.
Mí-d'le, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; central; medial.
Mí-d'le, *n.* the centre; the midst.
Mí-d'le-móst, *a.* being in the middle.
Mí-d'ling, *a.* of middle rank; mean.
Mí-d'ge (mídj), *n.* an insect; a gnat.
Mí-d'lánd, *a.* surrounded by land.
Mí-d'lég, *n.* the middle of the leg.
Mí-d'lent, *n.* the middle of Lent.
Mí-d'night (-nit), *n.* 12 o'clock at night.
Mí-d'rif, *n.* the diaphragm.
Mí-d'ship-man, *n.* a kind of naval cadet.
Mí-d'st, *n.* the middle; central part.
Mí-d'sum-mer, *n.* the summer solstice.
Mí-d'way, *n.* the middle of the way.
Mí-d'wife, *n.* a woman who assists women in childbirth.
Mí-d'wife-ry, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth; obstetrics.
Mí-d'win-ter, *n.* the winter solstice.
Mí-en (mēn), *n.* air; look; manner.
MÍ-er, *n.* a slight resentment; a pique.
Mí-ght (mít), *f.* from *may*.
Mí-ght (mít), *n.* power; strength; force.
Mí-ght'ly (mít'te-le), *ad.* powerfully.
Mí-ght'ness, *n.* power; greatness.
Mí-ght'y (mít'e), *a.* strong; powerful.
Mí-g'n-o-nét'te (mín-yo-nét'), *n.* a plant and its fragrant flower.
Mí-grá-te, *v. n.* to change residence.
Mí-grá-tion, *n.* change of residence.
Mí-gra-to-ry, *a.* changing residence.
Mí-lch, *a.* giving milk, as a cow.
Mí-l'd, *a.* kind; tender; soft; gentle.
Mí-l'dew, *n.* a kind of blight.
Mí-l'dew, *v. a.* to taint with mildew.
Mí-l'd'y, *ad.* in a mild manner; gently.
Mí-l'd'ness, *n.* gentleness; tenderness.
Mí-le, *n.* measure of distance; 320 rods.
Mí-le-á-ge, *n.* fees for travel by the mile.
Mí-le-stó-ne, *n.* a stone to mark miles.
Mí-l'tóil, *n.* an evergreen plant.
Mí-l'tánt, *a.* fighting; engaged in war.
Mí-l'ta-ry, *a.* relating to an army or to war; warlike; martial; soldierly.
Mí-l'ta-ry, *n. pl.* the soldiery; army.
Mí-l'tá-te, *v. n.* to oppose.
Mí-l'it'ia (mē-lísh'ya), *n.* the enrolled soldiers.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, é, i, ö, ü, ý, short; ç, c, t, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fást, fáil; hëir,

Milk, *n.* the liquor with which females feed their young:—juice of plants.
Milk, *v. a.* to draw milk from.
Milk'er, *n.* one that milks:—a cow that gives milk.
Milk'-ness, *n.* resemblance of milk. [milk.]
Milk'maid, *n.* a dairy woman.
Milk'man, *n.* a man who sells milk.
Milk'pail, *n.* a pail for receiving milk.
Milk'pán, *n.* a vessel to hold milk.
Milk'weed, *n.* a kind of plant or weed.
Milk'y, *a.* like milk; soft; gentle.
Milk'y-way, *n.* the galaxy.
Mill, *n.* an engine for grinding corn, &c.
Mill, *v. a.* to grind; to stamp.
Mill'-edg, *n.* the tooth of a mill-wheel.
Mill'-dám, *n.* a dam to slow water for turning a mill. [alum.]
Mill'-le-ná-rí-an, *n.* a believer in the millen-
Mill'-le-ná-ry, *a.* consisting of a thousand.
Mill'-lén-tál, *a.* pertaining to the millen-
Mill'-lén-tí-um, *n.* the thousand years of
 Christ's reign on earth.
Mill'-póre, *n.* an animal forming coral.
Mill'er, *n.* one who tends a mill.
Mill'et, *n.* a tall, succulent grass.
Mill'-ner, *n.* one who makes head-
 dresses, caps, &c., for women.
Mill'-nér-y, *n.* the work of milliners.
Mill'-nét, *n.* a coarse, thin muslin.
Mill'ion (mil'yun), *n.* ten hundred thou-
 sand. [grain is ground.]
Mill'stone, *n.* a stone in a mill, by which
Milt, *n.* sperm of fish:—the spleen.
Milt'er, *n.* the male of any fish.
Mil'vine, *n.* a raptorial bird; the kite.
Mime, *n.* a mimic; a buffoon; a farce.
Mi-mét'ic, *a.* imitative; apish.
Mim'ic, *v. a.* [i. & p. mimicked], to imi-
 tate for sport; to ape; to mock.
Mim'ic, *n.* a ludicrous imitator.
Mim'ic, } *a.* relating to mimicry:—
Mim'ic'al, } acting the mimic.
Mim'ic-ry, *n.* playful imitation.
Mi-ná-cious (-shus), *a.* full of threats.
Mín'a-rét, *n.* a spire in a mosque.
Mince, *v. a.* to cut into small parts; to
 hash:—to palliate. [fected delicacy.]
Mince, *v. n.* to act or speak with af-
Mind, *n.* the intelligent faculty in man;
 understanding:—choice.
Mind, *v. a.* to attend to; to regard.
Mind, *v. n.* to incline; to be disposed.
Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined.
Mind'ful, *a.* attentive; observant.
Mine, *pron.* from *I*, belonging to me.
Mine, *n.* a place containing ores, &c.:—a
 cavern under a fortification.
Mine, *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows.
Mine, *v. a.* to sap; to ruin by mines.
Min'er, *n.* one who digs in mines.
Min'er-al, *n.* a substance found in or on
 the earth, which is neither animal nor
 vegetable.

Min'er-al, *a.* relating to minerals.
Min'er-al-ise, *v. a.* to combine with a
 mineral. [ogy.]
Min'er-al-í-cal, *a.* relating to mineral-
Min'er-al-ó-gist, *n.* one versed in mineral-
 ogy or in minerals.
Min'er-al-ó-gy, *n.* the science of minerals.
Ming'le, *v. a.* to mix; to compound.
Ming'le, *v. n.* to be mixed; to unite.
Min'í-áto, *v. a.* to paint or tinge with ver-
 million.
Min'í-túre or **Min'í-túre**, *n.* a small
 likeness or portrait.
Min'im, *n.* a dwarf:—a note in music:—
 a short poem:—a small type.
Min'ím-um, *n.* the least quantity.
Min'í-um (mín'yun), *n.* a servile depend-
 ant:—a small printing type.
Min'ís-ter, *n.* a high officer of the state;
 ambassador:—a clergyman.
Min'ís-ter, *v.* to give; to serve; to afford.
Min'ís-tér-í-al, *a.* relating to a minister;
 attendant; done under another.
Min'ís-trá-tion, *n.* agency; service.
Min'ís-tr'y, *n.* office; service; agency:—
 the body of ministers.
Mink, *n.* a small kind of weasel; minx.
Min'now, *n.* a very small fish.
Mín'or, *a.* inferior; less; smaller.
Mín'or, *n.* one under the age of 21.
Mín'or'í-ty, *n.* state of being a minor;
 nonage:—the less number.
Min'ó-táur, *n.* a fabulous monster.
Min'ster, *n.* a monastery; a cathedral.
Min'strél, *n.* a player upon instruments;
 a poet and singer; a bard.
Min'strél-ry, *n.* musicians:—music.
Mint, *n.* a place for coining money.
Mint, *v. a.* to coin; to stamp.
Mint'age, *n.* coinage; duty for coining.
Mín'ú-ét, *n.* a stately, regular dance.
Mí-nú-é, *a.* very small; little; slender.
Min'ute (mín'út or mín'ít), *n.* the 60th
 part of an hour:—a short note.
Min'ute, *v. a.* to set down in short notes.
Min'ute-gún, *n.* a gun discharged every
 minute. [minutes.]
Min'ute-hánd, *n.* a hand pointing to
Minx, *n.* a pert, wanton girl:—a mink.
Mir'a-cle, *n.* a supernatural event; an
 event above human power; a wonder.
Mí-rá-c'u-ló-us, *a.* supernatural.
Mire, *n.* mud; soft, wet earth:—an ant.
Mire, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.
Mir'ror, *n.* a looking-glass:—a pattern.
Mir'ror, *v. a.* to exhibit by a mirror.
Mírth, *n.* merriment; jollity; gayety.
Mírth'ful, *a.* merry; gay; joyful.
Mírth'less, *a.* joyless; cheerless.
Mír'y, *a.* muddy; full of mire.
Mis, a prefix, denoting error, mistake,
 or wrong. [chance; misfortune.]
Mis-ad-vent'ure (ad-vent'yur), *n.* a mis-
Mis-an-thrópe, *n.* a hater of mankind.

hër; mien, sír; dò, nòr, sòn; báll, búr, rùle. *ç, ç, soft; c, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz.*

- Mis-an-thrōp'o, } a. partaking of mis-
 Mis-an-thrōp'i-cal, } anthropology.
 Mis-an-thrō-pist, n. a hater of mankind.
 Mis-an-thrō-py, n. hatred of mankind.
 Mis-ap-plic-a-tion, n. ill application.
 Mis-ap-ply, v. a. to apply incorrectly.
 Mis-ap-pre-hēn-d, v. a. to misunderstand;
 to misconceive. [ing.]
 Mis-ap-pre-hēn-sion, n. misunderstanding.
 Mis-be-cōme (mis-be-kūm'), v. a. to be
 unseemly to; not to become.
 Mis-be-hāve, v. to act improperly.
 Mis-be-hāv-ior (-yūr), n. ill conduct.
 Mis-belief, n. a wrong belief.
 Mis-be-lieve, v. a. to believe wrong.
 Mis-cal-cu-lāte, v. a. to reckon wrong.
 Mis-cal-cu-lā-tion, n. a wrong estimate.
 Mis-call, v. a. to name improperly.
 Mis-car-ri-age (-kār'rij), n. failure; ill con-
 duct;—abortion.
 Mis-car-ry, v. n. to fail;—to have an
 abortion.
 Mis-cast, v. a. to cast erroneously.
 Mis-cel-lā-ne-ous, a. composed of various
 kinds; diversified; various; mixed.
 Mis-cel-lā-ny, n. a collection of various
 literary pieces; a medley.
 Mis-chānce, n. ill luck; misfortune.
 Mis-charge, v. a. to charge erroneously.
 Mis-chief (mis'chif'), n. harm; injury.
 Mis-chie-voūs, a. hurtful; injurious.
 Mis-chie-voūs-ly, ad. hurtfully.
 Mis-choōse, v. a. to choose erroneously.
 Mis-cit-a-tion, n. a false citation.
 Mis-cite, v. a. to cite or quote wrong.
 Mis-cōm-pu-tā-tion, n. a false reckoning.
 Mis-cōn-cep-tive, v. a. to misjudge.
 Mis-cōn-cep-tion, n. a wrong conception.
 Mis-cōn-duct, n. ill behavior. [or notion].
 Mis-cōn-duct, v. a. to manage amiss.
 Mis-cōn-ject-ure, v. n. to guess wrong.
 Mis-cōn-struc-tion, n. ill construction.
 Mis-cōn-strūde, v. a. to interpret or con-
 strue wrong.
 Mis-cōunt, v. a. & n. to count wrong.
 Mis-crē-ant, n. a vile wretch.
 Mis-date, v. a. to date erroneously.
 Mis-deed, n. an evil action; a fault.
 Mis-deem, v. a. to judge wrong.
 Mis-de-mēan, v. a. to behave ill.
 Mis-de-mēan-or, n. an offence.
 Mis-di-rect, v. a. & n. to direct wrong.
 Mis-dō, v. a. & n. to do wrong.
 Mis-dō'ing, n. an offence; a wrong.
 Mis-ēm-ploy, v. a. to employ wrong.
 Mis-ēm-ploy-ment, n. wrong application.
 Mis-ēn-try, n. a wrong entry.
 Miger, n. a covetous man; a churl.
 Miger-a-ble, a. unhappy; wretched.
 Miger-a-bly, ad. unhappily; meanly.
 Miger-ly, a. avaricious; niggardly.
 Miger-ry, n. wretchedness; calamity.
 Mis-fōrt-une (-fōrt'yun), n. calamity; ill-
 luck; evil fortune.
- Mis-give, v. a. to give wrong;—to fill
 with doubt or distrust.
 Mis-giv-ing, n. doubt; hesitation.
 Mis-gōvern, v. a. to govern ill.
 Mis-gōvern-mēt, n. bad government.
 Mis-guid-ance, n. false direction.
 Mis-guide' (-gīd'), v. a. to guide wrong.
 Mis-hāp, n. ill chance; a calamity.
 Mish-māsh, n. mixture; a hotchpotch.
 Mis-in-fōrm, v. a. to inform wrong.
 Mis-in-fōrm-a-tion, n. false intelligence.
 Mis-in-ter-pret, v. a. to interpret or ex-
 plain wrong. [pretation.]
 Mis-in-ter-pret-a-tion, n. a wrong inter-
 Mis-judge, v. a. & n. to judge wrong.
 Mis-lay, v. a. to lay in a wrong place.
 Mis'le (mis'zl), n. small rain; mizzle.
 Mis-lead, v. a. [i. & p. misled], to lead or
 guide wrong; to misguide.
 Mis-mān'age, v. a. to manage ill.
 Mis-mān'age-mēt, n. ill management.
 Mis-māch, v. a. to match unsuitably.
 Mis-name, v. a. to name wrong.
 Mis-nō-mer, n. a wrong name.
 Mis-place, v. a. to place wrong.
 Mis-print, v. a. to print wrong.
 Mis-print, n. an error of the press.
 Mis-prō-nōnce, v. a. & n. to pronounce
 incorrectly or improperly.
 Mis-prop-er-tion, v. a. to join wrong.
 Mis-quo-tā-tion, n. a wrong quotation.
 Mis-quote, v. a. to quote falsely.
 Mis-rec-ital, n. a wrong recital.
 Mis-re-cite, v. a. to recite erroneously.
 Mis-reck-on, v. a. to reckon wrong.
 Mis-re-lāte, v. a. to relate inaccurately
 or falsely.
 Mis-re-lā-tion, n. a false narrative.
 Mis-re-pōrt, v. a. to report incorrectly.
 Mis-re-pōrt, n. a false account.
 Mis-rep-resent, v. a. to represent wrong;
 to falsify. [sentation.]
 Mis-rep-resent-a-tion, n. a false repre-
 Mis-rūle', n. confusion; disorder.
 Miss, n. a young woman or girl.
 Miss, n. loss; mistake; omission.
 Miss, v. not to hit; to mistake; to omit.
 Missal, n. Catholic mass-book.
 Mis-sērve, v. a. to serve unfaithfully.
 Mis-shāpe, v. a. [i. misshaped; p. mis-
 shaped or misshapen], to shape ill.
 Mis-sile, a. that may be thrown.
 Mis-sion (mish'yūn), n. act of sending; a
 delegation; persons sent.
 Mis-sion-ary, n. a person sent, especially
 one sent to propagate religion.
 Mis-sive, a. sent; to be sent.
 Mis-sive, n. a letter sent; a messenger.
 Mis-spēll, v. a. to spell wrong.
 Mis-spēnd, v. a. [i. & p. misspent], to
 spend ill; to waste; to squander.
 Mis-stāte, v. a. to state wrong.
 Mis-stāte-ment, n. a wrong statement.
 Mist, n. a small, thin rain; vapor.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; här,

här; m

- Mist**, *v. a. & n.* to cloud; to shed vapor.
Mis-tak-a-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.
Mis-take, *v. a.* [*f. mistook; p. mistaken*], to conceive wrongly.
Mis-take, *v. n.* to err; to judge ill.
Mis-take, *n.* a misconception; error.
Mis-teach, *v. a.* to teach wrong.
Mis-ter, the pronunciation of the title *Mr.*, the abbreviation of *Master*.
Mis-térn, *v. a.* to term erroneously.
Mis-think, *v. a.* to think wrong.
Mis-time, *v. a. & n.* to time wrong.
Mis-tí-ness, *n.* the state of being misty.
Mis-tí-tle, *v. a.* to call by a wrong title.
Mis-took (*mís-túk*), *s. of mistake*.
Mis-tráin, *v. a.* to train wrong.
Mis-trans-lá-té, *v. a.* to translate wrong.
Mis-trans-lá-tí-on, *n.* wrong translation.
Mis-tress, *n.* a woman who governs.
Mis-trúst, *n.* suspicion; distrust.
Mis-trúst, *v. a.* to suspect; to doubt.
Mis-trúst-ful, *a.* doubting; distrustful.
Mis-túne, *v. a.* to tune amiss.
Mis-tú-tor, *v. a.* to instruct amiss.
Mist-y, *a.* filled with mists; clouded.
Mis-únder-stánd, *v. a.* to understand wrong; to misconceive.
Mis-únder-stánd-ing, *n.* erroneous understanding; error; dissension.
Mis-us-age, *n.* ill use; bad treatment.
Mis-use, *v. a.* to use improperly.
Mis-use, *n.* wrong or erroneous use.
Mite, *n.* a small insect;—a particle.
Mit-i-ga-ble, *a.* capable of mitigation.
Mit-i-gá-té, *v. a.* to alleviate, assuage.
Mit-i-gá-tí-on, *n.* alleviation; relief.
Mít-re (-tér), *n.* an episcopal crown.
Mít-red (*mít-terd*), *a.* having a mitre.
Mít-ten, *n.* a cover for the hand.
Mix, *v.* to unite; to join; to mingle.
Mix-tí-on (*míxt'yún*), *n.* a mixture.
Mix-tú-re (-yur), *n.* a mixed mass.
Mis-máse, *n.* a labyrinth; a maze.
Míz-zle, *v. n.* to rain small rain.
Míz-zle, *n.* small rain; mist; misle.
Mné-món'í-ós (*ne-món'í-ks*), *n. pl.* art of improving and using the memory.
Móan, *v. a. & n.* to lament; to grieve.
Móan, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.
Móat, *n.* a ditch round a house or castle.
Móat, *v. a.* to surround with a moat.
Mó-b, *n.* a crowd; a rabble; a rout.
Mó-b, *v. a.* to harass by tumult.
Mó-bí-lí-ty, *n.* activity; fickleness.
Móo-ca-son (*mók'kə-sən*), *n.* an Indian shoe or cover for the foot.
Móck, *v. a.* to deride; to mimic; to ape.
Móck, *v. n.* to make sport; to sneer.
Móck, *n.* ridicule; a fleer; mimicry.
Móck, *a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
Móck-er-y, *n.* scorn; ridicule; sport.
Mó-dal, *a.* relating to form or mode.
Mó-de, *n.* method; form; fashion.
Mód-el, *n.* a copy to be imitated; a mould; a pattern; a standard.
Mód-el, *v. a.* to plan; to shape, or form.
Mód-er-ate, *a.* not extreme; not excessive; temperate.
Mód-er-á-té, *v. a.* to regulate; to restrain.
Mód-er-á-té, *v. n.* to become quiet.
Mód-er-á-té-ly, *ad.* with moderation.
Mód-er-á-tí-on, *n.* state of being moderate; forbearance; frugality.
Mód-er-á-tor, *n.* presiding officer.
Mód-ern, *a.* late; recent; not ancient.
Mód-ern, *n.* a person of modern times.
Mód-ern-ise, *v. a.* to render modern.
Mód-est, *a.* diffident; meek; chaste.
Mód-est-ly, *ad.* in a modest manner.
Mód-est-y, *n.* state of being modest; propriety; moderation; chastity.
Mód-i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Mód-i-fi-cá-tí-on, *n.* the act of modifying.
Mód-i-fi-er, *n.* one that modifies.
Mód-i-ty, *v. a.* to qualify; to shape.
Mó-dí-lí-on (*mo-dí'lyún*), *n.* [*Aráb.*] an enriched bracket.
Mó-dí-sh, *a.* conformed to the mode.
Mó-dí-sh-ly, *ad.* fashionably.
Mód-u-lá-té, *v. a.* to vary or adapt, as sound; to infect.
Mód-u-lá-tí-on, *n.* act of modulating.
Mód-u-lá-tor, *n.* one who modulates.
Mód-ú-le, *n.* a representation; a model.
Mó-háir, *n.* soft hair, or stuff made of it.
Mó-hám-me-dán, *n.* a follower of Mohammed; a Mahometan.
Mó-i-dó-re, *n.* a Portuguese coin, in value [86.53].
Mó-i-é-ty, *n.* one half.
Mó-l, *v. n.* to labor; to toil; to drudge.
Mó-lst, *a.* moderately wet; damp.
Mó-lst-en (*mó'l'st-en*), *v. a.* to make moist or moisten, *n.* dampness. [damp].
Mó-lst-ú-re (*mó'lst'yur*), *n.* moderate wet.
Mó-lar, *a.* having power to grind. [nees].
Mó-lar, *n.* a double or molar tooth.
Mó-lá-sés, *n.* a syrup which drains from sugar. [animal].
Mó-le, *n.* a spot; a mark; a mound;—an
Mó-lé-u-lar, *a.* relating to or resembling molecules.
Mó-lé-cú-le, *n.* a minute particle.
Mó-le-híll, *n.* a hillock made by moles.
Mó-lést, *v. a.* to disturb; to trouble.
Mó-lés-tá-tí-on, *n.* a disturbance.
Mó-lí-ent or **Mó-lí-ent**, *a.* softening; soothing.
Mó-lí-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be softened.
Mó-lí-fi-cá-tí-on, *n.* a softening.
Mó-lí-fi-er, *n.* one that mollifies.
Mó-lí-ty, *v. a.* to soften; to assuage.
Mó-l'ten (*mó'l'ten*), *p. a.* melted.
Mó-mént, *n.* an instant;—importance.
Mó-men-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* every moment.
Mó-men-ta-ry, *a.* lasting for a moment; transient.
Mó-mént-ous, *a.* important; weighty.

hër; mlen, nlr; dô, nör, sön; báll, búr, ríle. 9, é, soft; 9, é, hard; 3 as z; 3 as gz.

Mo-mén-tum, *n.*, pl. Mo-mén'ta, the motion or force of a moving body.
 Mò-n'á-phism, *n.* monastic life.
 Mò-n'ad, *n.* an indivisible particle.
 Mò-nád'ic, *a.* relating to monads.
 Mò-n'arch, *n.* an emperor; a king.
 Mò-n'arch'ic, } *a.* relating to a mon-
 Mò-n'arch'i-cal, } arch. [archy.
 Mò-n'arch'ist, *n.* an advocate for mon-
 Mò-n'arch'y, *n.* the government of a single person; a kingdom; empire.
 Mò-n'ast'ery, *n.* a convent; a cloister.
 Mò-n'ás'tic, } *a.* relating to monks.
 Mò-n'ás'ti-cal, } nuns; recluses.
 Mò-n'ás'ti-cism, *n.* monastic life.
 Mò-n'day, *n.* the 3d day of the week.
 Mò-n'e-tary, *a.* relating to money.
 Mò-n'ey (mín'ey), *n.* metal coined for traf-
 fic; coin or bank-notes; cash.
 Mò-n'ey-br'íker, *n.* money-changer.
 Mò-n'eyed (mún'í'd), *a.* rich in money.
 Mò-n'ey-lés, *a.* wanting money.
 Mò-n'gral (mún'gral), *a.* of a mixed breed; hybrid. [a hybrid.
 Mò-n'gral, *n.* an animal of a mixed breed;
 Mò-n'ítion, *n.* a hint; admonition; coun-
 sel.
 Mò-n'ítive, *a.* admonitory; instructive.
 Mò-n'ít'or, *n.* one who admonishes or
 warns; one who observes students.
 Mò-n'ít'or'ial, *a.* relating to a monitor;
 monitory.
 Mò-n'ít'o-ry, *a.* giving admonition.
 Mò-n'ít'rées, *n.* a female monitor.
 Mò-n'k (mún'k), *n.* one living in a mon-
 Mò-n'k'ery, *n.* monasticism. [astery.
 Mò-n'key (mún'ké), *n.* ape; baboon.
 Mò-n'k'ish, *a.* pertaining to monks.
 Mò-n'ó-dist, *n.* a writer of monodies.
 Mò-n'ó-dy, *n.* a poem sung by one person
 only. [ond marriages.
 Mò-n'ó-g'e-míst, *n.* one who disallows sec-
 Mò-n'ó-g'e-my, *n.* the marriage of one wife
 only. [—picture in lines.
 Mò-n'ó-grám, *n.* one character or cipher;
 Mò-n'ó-gráph, *n.* a brief treatise or ac-
 count of a single subject.
 Mò-n'ó-gra-phy, *n.* a representation drawn
 in lines without colors.
 Mò-n'ó-lógue, *n.* a soliloquy. [only.
 Mò-n'ó-má-ni-a, *n.* insanity on one subject
 Mò-n'ó-má-ni-ák, *n.* one who is affected
 with monomania.
 Mò-n'óp'o-list, *n.* one who monopolizes.
 Mò-n'óp'o-líse, *v. a.* to buy up the whole
 of; to forestall; to engross.
 Mò-n'óp'o-ly, *n.* exclusive possession; sole
 right of buying or selling.
 Mò-n'ó-syl-láb'ic, } *a.* having only one
 Mò-n'ó-syl-láb'i-cal, } syllable. [syllable.
 Mò-n'ó-syl-lá-b'le, *n.* a word of only one
 Mò-n'ó-th'ísm, *n.* a belief in only one God.
 Mò-n'ó-tone, *n.* uniformity of sound.
 Mò-n'ót'ó-noté, *a.* uniform in sound.

Mò-n'ót'ó-ny, *n.* uniformity of sound or
 tone;—an irksome sameness.
 Mò-n'ó-són, *n.* a periodical wind being a
 modification of the trade-wind.
 Mò-n'ster, *n.* something unnatural.
 Mò-n'stró'u's-ty, *n.* unnatural state.
 Mò-n'strous, *a.* unnatural; shocking.
 Mò-n'th (mán'th), *n.* one of the twelve divi-
 sions of the year:—popularly the space
 of four weeks.
 Mò-n'th'ly, *a.* happening every month.
 Mò-n'th'ly, *ad.* once in a month.
 Mò-n'ú-mént, *n.* a memorial; a tomb.
 Mò-n'ú-mént'al, *a.* memorial.
 Mò-ód, *n.* temper of mind:—a form of
 conjugation of a verb.
 Mò-ód'í-nés, *n.* peevishness; vexation.
 Mò-ód'y, *a.* out of humor; peevish.
 Mò-ón, *n.* the luminary of the night.
 Mò-ón'light, *n.* the light of the moon.
 Mò-ón'shine, *n.* the light of the moon.
 Mò-ón'strúck, *a.* affected by the moon.
 Mò-ór, *n.* a marsh; fen;—blackamoor.
 Mò-ór, *v. a.* to fasten by anchors.
 Mò-ór'age, *n.* a station for mooring.
 Mò-ór'gáme, *n.* red game; grouse.
 Mò-ór'íngs, *n. pl.* anchors, chains, &c.
 Mò-ór'ish, *a.* fenny; marshy; boggy.
 Mò-ór'land, *n.* marsh; watery ground.
 Mò-ór'y, *a.* marshy; fenny; moorish.
 Mò-óse, *n.* the largest kind of deer.
 Mò-ót, *v. a. & n.* to discuss; to debate.
 Mò-ót, *a.* disputable; as, a moot case.
 Mò-ót'a-ble, *a.* that may be mooted.
 Mò-p, *n.* a utensil for cleaning floors.
 Mò-p, *v. a.* to rub or clean with a mop.
 Mò-pe, *v. n.* to be dull; to drowse.
 Mò-pe, *n.* a drone; a stupid person.
 Mò-p'ish, *a.* spiritless; inattentive.
 Mò-p'pet, or Mò-p'sey, *n.* a puppet; a rag-
 baby; a doll:—a girl:—a slattern.
 Mò-r'al, *a.* relating to morality:—account-
 able:—virtuous:—probable.
 Mò-r'al, *n.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
 Mò-r'al-íst, *n.* a teacher of morals.
 Mò-r'al'í-ty, *n.* doctrine of human duty;
 ethics; morals; virtue:—lessen.
 Mò-r'al-i-sá'tion, *n.* moral reflection.
 Mò-r'al-ize, *v. a.* to apply or explain in a
 moral sense. [subjects.
 Mò-r'al-íse, *v. n.* to discourse on moral
 Mò-r'als, *n. pl.* the practice of the duties
 Mò-r'ás, *n.* a fen; a bog. [of life.
 Mò-r'íd, *a.* diseased; sickly; unsound.
 Mò-r'íd-nés, *n.* state of being morbid.
 Mò-r'dá'ci-ous (-shus), *a.* biting; acrid.
 Mò-r'dá'ci-ty, *n.* a biting quality.
 Mò-r'dánt, *a.* tending to fix:—biting.
 Mò-r'dánt, *n.* a substance to fix colors.
 Mò-re, *a.* greater in number or quantity.
 Mò-re, *ad.* to a greater degree; again.
 Mò-re, *n.* a greater quantity or degree.
 Mò-r'éen, *n.* a kind of stuff or cloth.
 Mò-r'éíl'ó, *n.* a species of acid cherry.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ý, short; a, ç, ð, q, v, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fást, fäll; héir,

- Möre-b'var**, *ad.* besides; further; also.
- Mo-réque** ('résk'), *a.* done after the manner of the Moors.—applied to ornaments in painting and sculpture.
- Mörn**, *n.* morning.
- Mörn'ing**, *n.* first part of the day.
- Mörn'ing-stär**, *n.* the planet Venus.
- Mo-röö'ce**, *n.* a fine sort of leather.
- Mo-röö'se**, *a.* sour of temper; peevish.
- Mo-röö'se'ly**, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.
- Mo-röö'se'ness**, *n.* sourness; peevishness.
- Mör'phew** ('fö'), *n.* a scurf or cutaneous disease on the face.
- Mör'ris**, *n.* a kind of play or dance.
- Mör'röw**, *n.* the day after the present.
- Mör'se**, *n.* the sea-horse or walrus.
- Mör'sel**, *n.* a mouthful; a piece; a bite.
- Mör'tal**, *a.* subject to death; deadly.
- Mör'tal**, *n.* a man; a human being.
- Mör'täl'ty**, *n.* a state of being mortal; death; frequency of death.
- Mör'täl'ty**, *ad.* hopelessly; fatally.
- Mör'tar**, *n.* a vessel for bruising substances.—a cannon for throwing bombs;—cement of lime and water.
- Mör't'gä** (mö'rgä), *n.* a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.
- Mör't'gä** (mö'rgä), *v. a.* to pledge as security for payment of a debt.
- Mör't'ge-gä'** (mö'rg-gä'), *n.* a person to whom a mortgage is given.
- Mör'tif-ic'a'tion**, *n.* act of mortifying; a gangrene.—humiliation.
- Mör'tif'ed**, *p. a.* subdued; humbled.
- Mör'tif'y**, *v.* to affect with gangrene; to corrupt; to humble; to depress.
- Mör'tif'ing**, *p. a.* tending to mortify; humiliating.
- Mör'tise**, *n.* a hole in wood for a tenon.
- Mör'tise**, *v. a.* to cut a mortise in.
- Mör't'mäin**, *n.* an unalienable estate.
- Mo-sä'ic**, *a.* relating to Moses.—noting a painting or representation in pebbles, marbles, shells, &c. [temple.]
- Mösque** (mösk), *n.* a Mohammedan mosque.
- Mös-quit'ö** (mösk-ki'tö), *n.* a small, troublesome insect.
- Mö'ss**, *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, &c.
- Mö'ss**, *v. a.* to cover with moss. [&c.]
- Mö'ss'y**, *a.* overgrown with moss.
- Möst**, *a.* greatest in number or quantity.
- Möst**, *ad.* in the greatest degree.
- Möst**, *n.* greatest number or quantity.
- Mostly**, *ad.* for the greatest part.
- Mö'te**, *n.* a small particle; a spot.
- Mö'th**, *n.* pl. **Mö'tös**, a small insect.
- Mö'th'er** (mü'th'er), *n.* a female parent:—a slimy substance in liquors.
- Mö'th'er-höod**, *n.* state of a mother.
- Mö'th'er-löss**, *a.* destitute of a mother.
- Mö'th'er-ly**, *a.* like a mother; tender.
- Mö'th'er-wit**, *n.* native wit.
- Mö'th'ery**, *a.* full of mother; slimy; dreggy.
- Mö'tion** (mö'shun), *n.* act of moving; gait; action.—a proposal or proposition, as in an assembly.
- Mö'tion-less**, *a.* being without motion.
- Mö't'ive**, *a.* causing motion; moving.
- Mö't'ive**, *n.* that which determines the choice; reason for acting; design.
- Mö't'ley** (mö't'le), *a.* of various colors.
- Mö't'tö**, *n.* pl. **Mö't'tös**, a sentence prefixed to a work, book, or essay.
- Mö'uld** (möld), *n.* concrement matter:—earth; soil.—a matrix; a form.
- Mö'uld**, *v. n.* to gather mould; to rot.
- Mö'uld**, *v. a.* to form; to shape; to model.
- Mö'uld-a-ble**, *a.* that may be moulded.
- Mö'uld'er**, *v.* to turn to dust; to crumble.
- Mö'uld'i-ness**, *n.* a state of being mouldy.
- Mö'uld'ing** (möld'ing), *n.* an ornamental line in wood; a border or edging.
- Mö'uld'y**, *a.* covered with mould.
- Mö'ult** (mölt), *v. n.* to shed or change the feathers; to shed hair.
- Mö'ult**, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
- Mö'ult'ing**, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
- Mö'ünd**, *n.* a rampart; a fence; a bank.
- Mö'ünt**, *n.* a mountain; an artificial hill.
- Mö'ünt**, *v.* to raise aloft; to ascend.
- Mö'ünt-a-ble**, *a.* that may be ascended.
- Mö'ün'tain** (möün'tin), *n.* a vast protuberance of the earth; a very large hill.
- Mö'ün'tain**, *a.* relating to mountains;—found on mountains.
- Mö'ün'tain-är**, *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain. [hilly]—very large.
- Mö'ün'tain-ötis**, *a.* full of mountains; quack; pretender.
- Mö'ünt'ed**, *p. a.* seated on horseback—furnished:—raised; finished.
- Mö'urn** (mörn), *v. n.* to grieve.
- Mö'urn**, *v. a.* to grieve for; to lament.
- Mö'urn'er**, *n.* one who mourns.
- Mö'urn'fal**, *a.* sorrowful; afflictive.
- Mö'urn'ful-ly**, *ad.* sorrowfully.
- Mö'urn'ing**, *n.* sorrow:—dress of sorrow.
- Mö'se**, *n.* pl. **Mö'se**, a little animal.
- Mö'se**, *v. n.* to catch mice; to be sly.
- Mö'se'r**, *n.* one that catches mice.
- Mö'üth**, *n.* the aperture by which the food is received and the voice emitted:—an opening, as of a vessel.
- Mö'üth**, *v.* to speak big; to vociferate.
- Mö'üth'ral**, *n.* as much as the mouth holds at once:—a small quantity.
- Mö'üth'p'ice**, *n.* part of an instrument for the mouth:—one who speaks for several persons.
- Mö'v-a-ble**, *a.* that may be moved.
- Mö'v-a-ble**, *n.* pl. goods; furniture.
- Mö've**, *v. a.* to put in motion; to actuate; to propose; to incite. [fact.]
- Mö've**, *v. n.* to change place; to walk; to move.
- Mö've**, *n.* act of moving; movement.
- Mö've'ment**, *n.* a motion; excitement.
- Mö've'r**, *n.* the person that moves.

här; mön, sör; dö, nö'r, sö'n; bäll, bü'r, rüle. G, G, soft; C, Z, hard; q as e; r as g.

Mus'ket, *n.* a soldier's hand-gun.
 Mus'ket-ry, *n.* muskets collectively.
 Mus'k-ness, *n.* state of being musky.
 Mus'k-mel-on, *n.* melon of musky odor.
 Mus'k'y, *a.* having the perfume of musk.
 Mus'lin, *n.* a fine, thin, cotton stuff.
 Mus'lin-st', *n.* a coarse muslin.
 Mus-quit', *n.* See Mosquito.
 Mus'sul-mán, *n.*, pl. Mus'sul-mán, *a.* Mohammedan or Mahometan.
 Must, *verb auxiliary*, to be obliged.
 Must, *n.* new wine not fermented.
 Mus-tá'chee, Mus-tá'che' (mus-tásh' or mus-tásh'), *n.* hair on the upper lip.
 Mustard, *n.* a plant and its seed.
 Must'er, *v. a. & n.* to assemble, as troops; to meet.
 Must'er, *n.* a review or a register of forces.
 Must'er-roll, *n.* a register of forces.
 Mus't-ness, *n.* state of being musty.
 Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy; fetid; stale.
 Mu-ta-bil'ity, *n.* inconstancy.
 Mu'ta-ble, *a.* changeable; variable; fickle.
 Mu'ta-tion, *n.* change; alteration.
 Mute, *a.* silent; not speaking.
 Mute, *n.* one who is speechless.
 Mute, *v. n.* to dung, as birds.
 Mutely, *ad.* silently; not vocally.
 Mute-ness, *n.* state of being mute.
 Mu'ti-late, *v. a.* to deprive of an essential part; to cut off, as a limb.
 Mu-ti-la-tion, *n.* act of mutilating.
 Mu-ti-nass', *n.* one guilty of mutiny.
 Mu'ti-nous, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
 Mu'ti-ny, *v. n.* to rise against authority.
 Mu'ti-ny, *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen; sedition; revolt.
 Mut'ter, *v. n.* to murmur; to grumble.

Mut'ton (mút'tn), *n.* flesh of sheep.
 Mut'ton-chóp, *n.* a slice of mutton.
 Mut'u-al (mút'yu-ál), *a.* acting in return; reciprocal; interchangeable.
 Mut'u-al'ity, *n.* reciprocatation.
 Mut'u-al-ly, *ad.* reciprocally; in return.
 Mú's-ale, *n.* the nose or mouth of an animal:—a fastening for the mouth.
 Mú's-ale, *v. a.* to bind the mouth.
 My or My, *pron.* *a.* belonging to me.
 My'ope, } *n.* a near-sighted person:—one
 My'ops, } who is purblind.
 My'opy, *n.* shortness of sight.
 Myr'tad, *n.* ten thousand:—an indefinitely large number.
 Myr'mi-dón, *n.* a rough soldier.
 Myrrh (mir) *n.* a strong aromatic gum.
 Myrtle, *n.* a fragrant tree or shrub.
 My-ásh', *pron.* I or me, with emphasis.
 Mya-tér-ous, *a.* full of mystery; unexplained; obscure; secret.
 Mya-tér-ous-ly, *ad.* obscurely.
 Mya-tér-ous-ness, *n.* obscurity.
 Mya-tér-y, *n.* a secret; an enigma.
 Mya'tic, *n.* one imbued with mysticism.
 Mya'tic, } *a.* partaking of mysticism;
 Mya'tic, } obscure.
 Mya'tic-ly, *ad.* in a mystical manner.
 Mya'ti-cism, *n.* a belief in a direct intercourse between God and man.
 Mya'ti-fi-ca-tion, *n.* act of mystifying.
 Mya'ti-ty, *v. a.* to involve in mystery.
 Myth, *n.* a fabulous story; a fable.
 Myth-o-ló-g'ic-al, *a.* relating to mythology; fabulous. [*logy*]
 My-thó-ló-g'ist, *n.* one versed in mythology.
 My-thó-ló-g'y, *n.* a system of fables; fabulous history of the heathen gods.

N.

Náb, *v. a.* to catch suddenly with a quick grasp; to knob.
 Ná'bit, *n.* a powdered sugar-candy.
 Ná'bób, *n.* an East Indian governor.
 Ná'ore (ná'kur), *n.* mother of pearl.
 Ná'zir, *n.* the point opposite to the zenith.
 Náp, *n.* a small horse.
 Ná'lad (ná'yad), *n.* a water-nymph.
 Nail, *n.* a horny substance on the fingers and toes:—a claw:—an iron spike:—a boss:—2½ inches.
 Nail (nāl), *v. a.* to fasten with nails.
 Nail'er-y, *n.* a manufactory for nails.
 Ná'ked, *a.* uncovered; unclothed; bare.
 Ná'ked-ly, *ad.* without covering.
 Ná'ked-ness, *n.* want of covering.
 Ná'me, *n.* that by which a person or thing is called; title:—fame.
 Ná'me, *v. a.* to give a name to; to call.
 Ná'me-less, *a.* destitute of a name.

Ná'me'ly, *ad.* by name; that is to say.
 Ná'me'sáke, *n.* one of the same name.
 Nán-késs', *n.* a kind of cotton cloth.
 Náp, *n.* a short sleep; down on cloth.
 Náp, *v. n.* to have a short sleep.
 Nápe, *n.* the back of the neck.
 Náph'tha (náp'tha), *n.* a bituminous and very inflammable fluid.
 Náp'kin, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands.
 Náp'less, *a.* having no nap; threadbare.
 Nápp'y, *a.* frothy:—having much nap or
 Ná'r-clé-sus, *n.* a bulbous plant. [down.
 Ná'r-cót'ic, *n.* a drug producing sleep.
 Ná'r-cót'ic, } *a.* producing sleep; sopo-
 Ná'r-cót'ic-al, } rific.
 Nárd, *n.* a plant:—an ointment.
 Ná'r-rate, *v. a.* to relate; to tell.
 Ná'r-rá-tion, *n.* an account; a relation.
 Ná'r-ra-tive, *a.* relating; apt to relate.
 Ná'r-ra-tive, *n.* a relation; an account.

hër; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, bür, rûle. ð, ð, soft; ð, ð, hard; ð as z; ð as gz.

Neigh (nā), *v. n.* to whinny, as a horse.
 Neigh (nā), *n.* the voice of a horse.
 Neigh'bor (nā'bur), *n.* one who lives near.
 Neigh'bor (nā'), *v. a.* to adjoin.
 Neigh'bor-hood (nā'), *n.* vicinity.
 Neigh'bor-ing (nā'), *a.* being near.
 Neigh'bor-ly (nā'), *a.* kind; friendly.
 Nei'ther, *pron.* not either.—*conj.* nor.
 Ne-o-lō-gi-cal, *a.* relating to neology.
 Ne-ō-lō-gi-sm, *n.* new word or term.
 Ne-ō-lō-gi-st, *n.* adherent to neology.
 Ne-ō-lō-gi-stic, *a.* relating to neology.
 Ne-ō-lō-gy, *n.* a system or use of new words, or of doctrines.
 Ne-ō-phyte, *n.* a new convert. [sister.
 Nēphew (nēv'vū), *n.* son of a brother or
 Ne-phrit'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stone.
 Ne-phrit'ic, *a.* relating to the stone.
 Nēp-o-tism, *n.* fondness for nephews.
 Nep-tū-ni-an, *a.* relating to Neptune or
 Nē-re-īd, *n.* a sea-nymph. [the ocean.
 Nerve, *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals.—*strength.*
 Nerve, *v. a.* to strengthen; to invigorate.
 Nerve-less, *a.* without strength.
 Nērvine, *a.* good for the nerves.
 Nērvous, *a.* relating to the nerves;—
 vigorous;—having diseased nerves.
 Nērvous-ly, *ad.* with strength.
 Nērvous-ness, *n.* vigor; strength.
 Nē-s-ci-ence (nēsh'e-ns), *n.* ignorance.
 Nest, *n.* the bed of a bird:—an abode:—
 a collection, as of boxes.
 Nēst'le (nēst'l), *v. n.* to lie close, fidget.
 Nēst'ling, *n.* a young bird in the nest.
 Nēst'ling, *a.* newly hatched.
 Nēt, *n.* a texture woven with meshes.
 Nēt, *v. n.* to knit a net; to knot.
 Nēt, *a.* clear after deductions.
 Nēt, *v. a.* to bring as clear produce.
 Nēth'er, *a.* lower; not upper; infernal.
 Nēth'er-most, *a.* lowest. [net-work.
 Nēt'ing, *n.* a reticulated piece of work;
 Nēt'le, *n.* a well-known stinging plant.
 Nēt'le, *v. a.* to sting; to irritate; to vex.
 Nēt'le-rāsh, *n.* an eruptive disease.
 Nēt-work (-wūrk), *n.* knotted work.
 Nēu-rā-l-gi-a, *n.* disease of the nerves.
 Nēu-rā-l-gi-a, *a.* relating to neuralgia.
 Nēu'ter (nū'ter), *a.* of neither party:—of
 neither gender:—not active.
 Nēu'ter, *n.* one indifferent or neutral.
 Nēu'tral, *a.* not on either side or party.
 Nēu'tral, *n.* one not on either side.
 Nēu-trāl'ty, *n.* state of being neutral or
 neuter; indifference.
 Nēu'tral-ize, *v. a.* to render neutral.
 Nēv'er, *ad.* not ever; at no time.
 Nēv'er-thē-lēs, *ad.* however; yet.
 Nēw (nū), *a.* not old; fresh; recent.
 Nēw-rāng'd (-gld), *a.* new-made.
 Nēw-ly, *ad.* freshly; lately; recently.
 Nēw-mō-dēl, *v. a.* to model anew.
 Nēw-ness, *n.* freshness; recentness.

News, *n.* fresh accounts; intelligence.
 News-mōn-gēr, *n.* a dealer in news.
 News-pā-per, *n.* a print or paper that
 conveys news; a gazette.
 Nēwt (nūt), *n.* an eft; a kind of lizard.
 Nēxt, *a.* nearest in place, time, or order.
 Nēxt, *ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
 Nīb, *n.* bill of a bird:—point of a pen.
 Nīb'ble, *v. a.* to eat slowly:—to carp.
 Nīb'ble, *n.* act of a fish trying the bait.
 Nīb'bler, *n.* one that nibbles; a carper.
 Nice, *a.* exact; fine; neat; delicate.
 Nicēly, *ad.* precisely; delicately.
 Nicēness, *n.* exactness; delicacy.
 Nicē-ty, *n.* exactness; delicacy; dainty.
 Niche, *n.* a hollow for a statue, &c.
 Nick, *n.* point of time; a notch; a score.
 Nick, *v. a.* to hit; to cut in notches.
 Nick'el, *n.* a whitish metal.
 Nick-nāme, *n.* a name given in derision.
 Nick-nāme, *v. a.* to call by a false or op-
 probrious name.
 Nic'tāte, *v. n.* to wink; to nictitate.
 Nic'tā-tion, *n.* a winking of the eye.
 Nic'ti-tāte, *v. n.* to wink; to nictate.
 Nic'ti-tā-tion, *n.* a winking; nictation.
 Nid-i-f-i-cā-tion, *n.* act of building nests.
 Niēce (nēs), *n.* a daughter of a brother or
 sister. [curmudgeon.
 Nig'gard, *n.* a miser; a sordid person; a
 Nig'gard, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
 Nig'gard-ly, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
 Nigh (ni), *a.* near; not distant.
 Nigh (ni), *prep.* not far from; near.
 Nigh (ni), *ad.* not far off; almost. [ity.
 Nigh-ness (ni'nes), *n.* nearness; proxim-
 ity. [ity.
 Night (nit), *n.* the time from sunset to
 sunrise; darkness; obscurity.
 Night-brāwl, *n.* a brawl in the night.
 Night'cāp (nit'), *n.* cap worn in bed.
 Night'fall, *n.* close of day; evening.
 Night'gōwn, *n.* gown used for undress.
 Night'hāwk, *n.* a hawk that flies by night.
 Night-in-gāle, *n.* a bird that sings at night.
 Night'ly, *a.* done or acting by night.
 Night'ly (nit'le), *ad.* every night.
 Night'māre, *n.* a morbid and oppressive
 sensation during sleep; incubus.
 Night'shāde, *n.* darkness:—a plant.
 Night'watch (nit'wōch), *n.* a period of
 the night; a watch by night.
 Nī-hil'i-ty, *n.* nothingness; nonentity.
 Nim'ble, *a.* quick; active; speedy.
 Nim'ble-ness, *n.* quickness; activity.
 Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly; actively.
 Nine, *a.* one more than eight.
 Nine'fold, *a.* repeated nine times.
 Nine'pins, *n. pl.* a play with nine or ten
 Nine'tēn, *a.* nine and ten. [pins,
 Nine'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
 Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
 Nin'ny, *n.* a fool; a simpleton; a block-
 Nin'ny-hām-mēr, *n.* a simpleton. [head.

hēr; mlen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. 9, ǒ, soft; 2, Ǔ, hard; 3 as z; 4 as g.

Ninth, *a.* first after the eighth.
Nip, *v. a.* to cut; to pinch;—to blast.
Nip, *n.* a pinch; a small cut; a blast.
Nip pers, *n. pl.* small pinners.
Nipple, *n.* a teat; a dug; a pap.
Nit, *n.* the egg of a louse or small insect.
Nit, *id.* a. bright; shining; gay; spruce.
Nitre (*n'itr*), *n.* saltpetre.
Nitric, *a.* containing nitre.
Nitro-gén, *n.* a gas which, together with oxygen, forms atmospheric air.
Nitrous, *a.* partaking of nitre.
No, *ad.* the word of refusal, negation, or *No*, *a.* not any; none. [denial.]
No-bit'ty, *n.* antiquity of family; dignity; rank; people of rank. [thy.]
No'ble, *a.* exalted in rank; great; worthy.
No'ble, *n.* one of high rank;—a coin.
No'ble-man, *n.* one of the nobility.
No'ble-ness, *n.* greatness; worth.
No'bly, *ad.* in a noble manner; greatly.
No'body, *n.* no one; not any one.
No-cám-bu-lis'tion, *n.* act of walking in sleep; somnambulism.
No-cám-bu-llat, *n.* a somnambulist.
No-cúr-nal, *a.* done at night; nightly.
Nód, *v. n.* to bend the head; to bow.
Nód, *n.* a quick bend of the head.
Nód-dle, *n.* the head;—*in contempt*.
Nód-dy, *n.* simpleton;—water-towli.
Nódde, *n.* a knot; a knob;—the point where the orbit of a planet intersects the plane of the ecliptic.
No-dóse, *a.* knotty; full of knots.
Nód-d'ul-ar, *a.* formed into nodules.
Nód-dle, *n.* a small lump or knot.
Nóg, *n.* a mug; a noggin;—ale.
Nóg-gin, *n.* a small mug or cup.
Nóise, *n.* any kind of sound; clamor.
Nóise, *v. a.* to spread by rumor.
Nóise-less, *a.* silent; without sound.
Nóisi-ness, *n.* loudness of sound.
Nóis-ome, *a.* noxious; offensive.
Nóisy, *a.* making a noise; clamorous.
Nóm-ád, *n.* a person who leads a wandering or pastoral life.
No-mád'ic, *a.* pastoral; wandering.
Nómen-clát-ure (*nómen-klát-yúr*), *n.* terms of an art or science.
Nóm'i-nal, *a.* only in name; not real.
Nóm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by name only.
Nóm'i-nate, *v. a.* to name; to propose.
Nóm'i-nat'ion, *n.* act of nominating.
Nóm'i-nat-ive, *a.* that names;—applied to the first case of nouns.
Nóm'i-ná-tor, *n.* one who nominates.
Nóm-i-nés', *n.* a person nominated.
Nón, *ad. not*;—*used in composition*.
Nón-age, *n.* minority in age.
Nón-ab-tin'dance, *n.* want, or failure, of attendance.
Nón-con-fór'm'ist, *n.* one who does not conform; a dissenter.
Nón-con-fór'm'i'ty, *n.* want of conformity.

Nón-de-script, *a.* not yet described.
Nóne (*nún*), *a. & pron.* no one; not one.
Nón-ex'ist-ty, *n.* non-existence.
Nónes, *n. pl.* [*Roman Calendar*], in each month, the ninth day, reckoned inclusively, before the ides.
Nón-e'stich, *n.* an unequalled thing.
Nón-ex'ist-ence, *n.* the state of not existing. [allegiance.]
Nón-jú-ror, *n.* one who refuses to swear.
Nón-pa-réll' (*r'éll'*), *n.* an apple;—a printer's type smaller than minion.
Nón-pá-yment, *n.* neglect of payment.
Nón-plús, *n.* a puzzle; a difficulty.
Nón-plús, *v. a.* to confound; to puzzle.
Nón-rés'i-déncé, *n.* failure of residence.
Nón-rés'i-dént, *a.* not residing; absent.
Nón-re-sist-ance, *n.* want of resistance; passive obedience.
Nón-re-sist-ant, *a.* not resisting.
Nón-séncé, *n.* unmeaning language.
Nón-sén'si-cal, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
Nón-sén'si-cal-ly, *ad.* foolishly.
Nón-súit, *n.* stoppage of a suit at law.
Nón-súit, *v. a.* to quash in a suit.
Nóok, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.
Nóon, *n.* midday; twelve o'clock.
Nóon-day, **Nóon-tide**, *n.* midday.
Nóon'ing, *n.* repose or repast at noon.
Nóose or **Nóose**, *n.* a running knot.
Nóose, *v. a.* to tie in a noose; to catch.
Nóo, *conj.* a negative particle.
Nór-mal, *a.* regular; perpendicular.
Nórh, *n.* point opposite to the south.
Nórh, *a.* northern; being in the north.
Nórh-east, *n.* the point midway between the north and east.
Nórh-east'ern, *a.* in the north-east.
Nórh'er-ly, *a.* being towards the north; northern.
Nórh'ern, *a.* being in the north; north.
Nórh'ward, *a.* being towards the north; northern.
Nórh'ward, *ad.* towards the north.
Nórh-west, *n.* the point between the north and the west. [west.]
Nórh-west'ern, *a.* being in the north-west; the prominence on the face.
Nóse, *v. a.* to scent; to smell; to face.
Nóse-gay, *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Nóse-less, *a.* destitute of a nose.
No-sólo-gy, *n.* science of diseases.
Nós-tril, *n.* the cavity of the nose.
Nós-trum, *n.* a quack medicine.
Nót, *ad.* a particle of negation.
Nót'a-ble, *a.* industrious; careful.
Nót'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; memorable.
Nót'a-bly, *ad.* carefully; with bustle.
Nót'a-bly, *ad.* memorably; remarkably.
No-tá-ry-al, *a.* relating to a notary.
No-tá-ry, *n.* an officer who attests contracts, &c. [marking.]
No-tat'ion, *n.* act of noting by marks; a
Nóth, *n.* a nick; a cut in any thing.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ö, ü, ý, short; ø, ɛ, ĩ, o, ʏ, obscure.—fare, fär, fást, fáll; heir,

O, int
or o
Öar (ö)
Öak (ö)
Öaker

här; m

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e; not one.
[ar], in each
coned inclu-
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[allegiance.
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residence.
g; absent.
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; foolish.
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at noon.
g knot.
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way between

th-east.
the north;
rth; north.
the north;

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[west.
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the face.
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memorable.
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tary.
ttests con-
[marking.
y marks; a
y thing.

, fall; heir,

Notch, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
Note, *n.* a mark; a remark;—an account:
—a tune;—a written paper; a billet;—
a promissory note.

Note, *v. a. tr.* observe; to set down.
Note-book (-bùk), *n.* a book for notes.
Noted, *p. a.* remarkable; eminent.
Noting (nùth'ing), *n.* not any thing.
Noting-ness, *n.* nihilism; nothing.
Notice, *n.* a remark; information.
Notice, *v. a.* to note; to heed, observe.
Notice-able, *a.* worthy of notice.
Notifi-ca-tion, *n.* act of notifying.
Noti-ty, *v. a.* to make known.
Notion, *n.* thought; idea; opinion.
Notion-al, *a.* imaginary; visionary.
No-to-ri-ety, *n.* public knowledge.
No-to-ri-ous, *a.* publicly known.
No-to-ri-ous-ly, *adv.* publicly; evidently.
Not-with-stand'ing, *conj.* nevertheless.
Not-with-stand'ing, *prep.* in spite of.

Nought (nâwt), *n.* See Naught.
Nôûn, *n.* the name of any thing.
Nourish (nùr'ish), *v. a.* to support by
food; to maintain; to encourage.
Nourish-mént, *n.* food; sustenance.
Novel, *a.* new; not ancient; unusual.
Novel, *n.* a fictitious narrative; tale.
Novel-ist, *n.* a writer of novels.
Novel-ty, *n.* newness; innovation.
No-vem-ber, *n.* 11th month of the year.
Novice, *n.* a beginner; a probationer.
No-vi-tate (no-'vish'e-ât), *n.* state of a
novice; time of learning an art.

Nôw, *ad.* at this time; recently.
Nôw-a-days, *ad.* in the present time.
Nôw-êre, *ad.* not in any place.
Nôw-ise, *ad.* not in any manner.
Nox-ious (-shus), *a.* hurtful; harmful.
Nox-ious-ly (-shus-ly), *ad.* hurtfully.
Nôz-le or **Nôz-zle**, *n.* the nose; snout; the
end, as of a bellows.

Nûc-le-us, *n.* the kernel of a nut;—that
about which matter is collected.
Nude, *a.* bare; naked;—void.
Nûd-i-ty, *n.* naked parts; nakedness.
Nûg-a-to-ry, *a.* trifling; insignificant.
Nûs-sance (nû's-ans), *n.* something offen-
sive.

Nûll, *a.* void; of no force.
Nûll-i-fi-ca-tion, *n.* act of nullifying or
making void.
Nûll-i-ry, *v. a.* to annul; to make void.

Nûll'i-ty, *n.* want of validity.
Nûmb (nûm), *a.* torpid; motionless.
Nûmb (nûm), *v. a.* to make torpid.
Nûm-ber, *v. a.* to count; to reckon.
Nûm-ber, *n.* any aggregate of units; a
unit; one; many.—*pl.* verses; poetry.

Nûm-ber-less, *a.* innumerable.
Nûm-ber's, *n.* fourth book in the Bible.
Nûm-b-ness (nûm'ness), *n.* torpidness.
Nûm-er-a-ble, *a.* that may be counted.
Nûm-er-al, *a.* relating to number.
Nûm-er-ary, *a.* relating to a number.
Nûm-er-a-tion, *n.* art of numbering.
Nûm-er-a-tor, *n.* [*Vulgar Fractions*] the
number placed above the line.

Nû-mér-i-cal, *a.* denoting number.
Nû-mér-i-cal-ly, *ad.* by number.
Nû-mér-ous, *a.* consisting of many.
Nû-mis-mát-i-cal, *a.* relating to coins.
Nû-mis-mát-ics, *n. pl.* the science of coins
and medals.

Nûm-mé-ry, *a.* relating to money.
Nûm-skûll, *n.* a dunce; a blockhead.
Nûn, *n.* a woman who lives in a nunnery
or convent.

Nûn-ci-ô (nûn'sh'e-ô), *n.* an envoy from
the pope.

Nûn-cû-pa-tive, *a.* verbal; not written.
Nûn-ner-y, *n.* a convent for nuns.
Nûp-tial, *a.* relating to marriage.
Nûp-tials (nûp'shals), *n. pl.* marriage.
Nûrse, *n.* a woman who nurses.
Nûrse, *v. a.* to cherish as a nurse.

Nûrs-er-y, *n.* a plantation of young trees;
—a room for children.

Nûrs-ling, *n.* one nursed; an infant.
Nûr-ture (-yur), *n.* food; education.
Nûr-ture, *v. a.* to educate; to train.
Nût, *n.* a fruit of certain trees.

Nû-ta-tion, *n.* a tremulous motion.
Nût-gall, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.
Nût-még, *n.* a species of spice.

Nû-tri-mént, *n.* nourishment; food.
Nû-tri-mént-al, *a.* nourishing.
Nû-tri-tion (nû-tri-'h'un), *n.* act of nour-
ishing; nourishment; food.

Nû-tri-tious (-trish'us), *a.* nourishing.
Nû-tri-tive, *a.* nourishing; nutrimental.
Nût-shell, *n.* the shell of a nut.
Nût-tréss, *n.* a tree that bears nuts.

Nûz-zle, *v.* to hide the head; to nestle.
Nûymph, *n.* a rural goddess;—a lady.
Nûym-phæ, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.

O.

O, *interj.* expressing exclamation, wish,
or earnestness; oh.
Ôar (ô'), *n.* an idiot; a foolish child.
Ôak (ôk), *n.* a forest tree and its wood.
Ôaken (ô'kn), *a.* made of oak.

Ôak'um, *n.* old ropes untwisted.
Ôar (ô'), *n.* a pole to row boats with.
Ôar, *v.* to impel by rowing; to row.
Ô-a-sis, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.
Ôat (ô'), *n.* a grain. See Oats.

hâr; mîeu, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, râle. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz.

Oat'en (ô'tu), *a.* made of oats.
Oath (ôth), *n.* a solemn declaration or promise, made with an appeal to God for its truth.
Oat'meal, *n.* flour made of oats.
Oats (ôts), *n. pl.* a kind of grain.
Ob-du-ra-cy or **Ob-du-ra-cy**, *n.* impenitence; hardness of heart.
Ob-du-rate or **Ob-du'rate**, *a.* hard of heart; obstinate; stubborn.
Ob-ed-i-ence, *n.* act of obeying; submission to authority. [pliant.
Ob-ed-i-ent, *a.* submissive; dutiful; compliant.
Ob-e'sance (ô-bé'sans or ô-bé'sans), *n.* a bow; an act of reverence.
Ob-e-lisk, *n.* a slender stone pyramid:—a mark for reference, thus [†].
O-bese, *a.* fat; corpulent.
O-bese-ness, **O-bés'i-ty**, *n.* fatness.
O-bey (ô-bé'), *v. a.* to yield obedience to; to submit to; to comply with.
Ob-fus-cation, *n.* act of darkening.
O'bit, *n.* a decessé:—a funeral rite.
O-bit-u-a-ry, *a.* relating to deaths.
O-bit-u-a-ry, *n.* a register of the dead.
Ob-ject, *n.* that about which one is employed; design; end; aim.
Ob-ject, *v. a.* to oppose; to resist.
Ob-ject-ion, *n.* an adverse argument; fault found; opposition; doubt.
Ob-ject-ion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection; exceptionable.
Ob-ject-ive, *a.* relating to the object.
Ob-ject-or, *n.* one who objects.
Ob-jur-ga-to-ry, *a.* reproving; chiding.
Ob-late, *a.* flattened at the poles.
Ob-la-tion, *n.* an offering; a sacrifice.
Ob-li-ga-tion, *n.* the binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; a contract.
Ob-li-ga-to-ry, *a.* imposing an obligation; binding.
O-blige, *v. a.* to bind; to impose obligation; to compel; to gratify.
Ob-li-gés, *n.* the person to whom another, called the *obligor*, is bound.
O-bli-ging, *p. a.* friendly; engaging; complaisant.
Ob-lique or **Ob-lique**, *a.* not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel.
Ob-lique-ly or **Ob-lique-ly**, *ad.* not directly; not perpendicularly.
Ob-li-qu-ity (ôb-lik'wé-té), *n.* state of being oblique:—deviation from physical or moral rectitude.
Ob-lit-er-ate, *v. a.* to efface; to rub out.
Ob-lit-er-a-tion, *n.* effacement.
Ob-liv-i-on, *n.* forgetfulness; amnesia.
Ob-liv-i-cus, *a.* causing forgetfulness.
Ob-long, *a.* longer than broad.
Ob-lo-que, *n.* blame; slander; abuse.
Ob-nô-xious (ôb-nôk'shu), *a.* subject; liable; exposed:—unpopular.
Ob-nô-xious-ness, *n.* liability.
Ob-ô-vate, *a.* having the shape of an egg.

Ob-scène, *a.* offensive to chastity; indelicate; lewd; immodest.
Ob-scène-ly, *ad.* in an obscene manner.
Ob-scén'i-ty, *n.* impurity; lewdness.
Ob-scure-ra-tion, *n.* act of darkening.
Ob-scure, *a.* dark; gloomy; abstruse; indistinct; little known. [scure.
Ob-scure, *v. a.* to darken; to make ob-
Ob-scure-ly, *ad.* in an obscure manner.
Ob-scú-r'i-ty, *n.* state of being obscure.
Ob-se-cra-tion, *n.* an entreaty.
Ob-se-ques, *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
Ob-se-qui-ous, *a.* submissive; servile.
Ob-se-qui-ous-ly, *ad.* with servility.
Ob-se-qui-ous-ness, *n.* obedience; compliance; servility.
Ob-sér-va-ble, *a.* remarkable; visible.
Ob-sér-va-bly, *ad.* so as to be observed.
Ob-sér-vance, *n.* respect; attention.
Ob-sér-vant, *a.* attentive; watchful.
Ob-sér-vá-tion, *n.* act of observing; show; note; remark; observance.
Ob-sér-va-to-ry, *n.* a place built for astronomical or other observations.
Ob-sér-ve, *v. a. & n.* to watch; to see; to note; to obey; to attend to.
Ob-sér-ver, *n.* one who observes.
Ob-sér-ving, *p. a.* watchful; attentive.
Ob-sés-sion (ôb-sés'h'un), *n.* a siege.
Ob-so-lés-cent, *a.* growing out of use.
Ob-so-léte, *a.* gone out of use.
Ob-so-léte-ness, *n.* state of disuse.
Ob-sta-cle, *n.* an obstruction.
Ob-stétr-ic, *a.* relating to obstetrics.
Ob-stétr-ics, *n. pl.* art of midwifery.
Ob-sti-na-cy, *n.* stubbornness.
Ob-sti-nate, *a.* stubborn; perverse.
Ob-sti-nate-ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
Ob-sti-pá-tion, *n.* act of stopping up.
Ob-strép-er-ous, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Ob-strép-er-ous-ly, *ad.* clamorously.
Ob-strép-er-ous-ness, *n.* clamor; noise.
Ob-stríct, *v. a.* to block up; to hinder.
Ob-stríction, *n.* whatever obstructs; hinderance; obstacle.
Ob-stríct-ive, *a.* causing obstruction.
Ob-táin, *v. a.* to gain; to acquire.
Ob-táin, *v. n.* to get into use; to prevail.
Ob-táin-a-ble, *a.* that may be obtained; procurable.
Ob-tés-sé, *v. a.* to beseech, supplicate.
Ob-tés-tá-tion, *n.* a supplication.
Ob-trúde, *v. a.* to thrust into; to intrude.
Ob-trú-sion (ôb'trú'zhun), *n.* intrusion.
Ob-trú-sive, *a.* obtruding; intrusive.
Ob-túnd, *v. a.* to blunt; to deaden.
Ob-túse, *a.* not pointed; dull; stupid:—larger than a right angle.
Ob-túse-ly, *ad.* in an obtuse manner.
Ob-túse-ness, *n.* bluntness; dullness.
Ob-tú-sion (ôb'tú'zhun), *n.* act of dulling.
Ob-verse, *n.* the face of a medal or coin.
Ob-vert, *v. a.* to turn towards.
Ob-vi-ate, *v. a.* to remove; to prevent.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ý, short; ø, œ, þ, q, v, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; höir,

astity; indel-
ene manner.
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; to intrude.
intrusion.
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deaden.
ll; stupid:—
manner.
dulness.
of dulling.
odal or coin.
ds.
to prevent.
st, fäll; hëir,

Ob-vi-ōs, a. open; plain; evident.
Ob-vi-ōs-ly, ad. evidently; plainly.
Oo-cā-stōn (ōk-kā'zhun), n. an occurrence;
opportunity; need; exigence.
Oo-cā-stōn, v. a. to cause; to produce.
Oo-cā-stōn-al, a. incidental; casual.
Oo-cā-stōn-ally, ad. incidentally.
Oo-ci-dēt, n. place of the sun's setting.
Oo-ci-dēt-al, a. western.
Oo-ōp-tā-l, a. relating to the occiput.
Oo-ōp-tū, n. hinder part of the head.
Oo-ōst-gion, n. act of shutting up.
Oo-ōst, a. secret; hidden; unknown.
Oo-ōst-tā-tion, n. act of hiding.
Oo-ōu-pān-oy, n. act of occupying.
Oo-ōu-pān, n. one having possession.
Oo-ōu-pā-tion, n. act of occupying; pos-
session; employment; business.
Oo-ōu-pi-er, n. one who occupies.
Oo-ōu-py, v. a. to possess; to keep.
Oo-ōur, v. n. to come; to happen.
Oo-ōur-rence, n. an incident; event.
O'cean (ō'shān), n. the vast body of salt
water on the globe. [ocean.
O-ōe-ān'jo (ō-si-ē-ān'jō), a. relating to the
O-ōil-lat-ed, a. resembling the eye.
O'ghre (ō'gher), n. a species of earth.
O'ta-ghōrd, n. musical instrument.
O'ta-gōn, n. a figure of eight sides and
eight angles. [sides.
O-tā-gō-nal, a. having eight angles and
O-ta-hē-dral, a. having eight sides or
faces. [sides.
O-ta-hē-dron, n. a figure of eight equal
O-tāngu-lar, a. having eight angles.
O'tāve, n. an eighth in music.
O-tā-vō, n. a book formed by folding the
sheets into eight leaves each.
O-tān-ti-al, a. happening every eighth
year:—lasting eight years.
O-tō-her, n. the tenth month of the year.
O-tō-ghē-nā-rjān, n. a person 80 years
O-pu-lar, a. relating to the eye. [old.
O-pu-lar-ly, ad. by use of the eye.
O-pu-list, n. one skilled in diseases of the
eye. [ocular.
O'dd, a. not even; singular; strange; pe-
O'dd-ly, n. singularity; odd person.
O'dd-ly, ad. in an odd manner.
O'dds (ōdz), n. excess; inequality.
O'de, n. a short song; a lyric poem.
O'dious (ō'yūs or ō'de-ūs), a. hateful;
deceivable; invidious.
O'dious-ly, a. O'di-ōs-ly, ad. hatefully.
O'di-ām or O'dium, n. hatred.
O'dor, n. scent; fragrance; perfume.
O'dor-if-er-ōus, a. fragrant; scented.
O'dor-ōus, a. destitute of odor.
O'dor-ōus, a. having odor; fragrant.
O'er (ōr), contracted from over.
O'er (ōv), prep. from; concerning.
O'er (ōf or āuf), ad. noting distance.
O'er, prep. not on:—distant from.
O'er, interj. away! begone! depart!

O'fal, n. waste meat; garbage.
O'f-fēns, n. crime; injury; insult.
O'f-fēnd, v. to displease; to transgress.
O'f-fēnd-er, n. one who offends; a crim-
inal; a transgressor.
O'f-fēnsive, a. displeasing; injurious:—
assaulting; making invasion.
O'f-fēnsive-ly, ad. so as to offend.
O'f-fer, v. a. to present; to propose.
O'f-fer, v. n. to be present; to occur.
O'f-fer, n. a proposal; price bid.
O'f-fēr-a-ble, a. that may be offered.
O'f-fēr-ing, n. that which is offered; a
sacrifice; thing offered.
O'f-f-hānd, ad. at the moment; directly.
O'f-fice, n. a public charge; agency; pec-
uliar use; business:—a room.
O'f-fi-cer, n. a man holding an office.
O'f-fi-cial (ōf-fish'al), a. depending on
office; done by virtue of office.
O'f-fi-cial, n. an ecclesiastical judge.
O'f-fi-cial-ly, ad. by authority.
O'f-fi-ci-ate (ōf-fish'ē-āt), v. n. to dis-
charge or perform an office.
O'f-fi-cious (ōf-fish'yūs), a. busy; over-
forward; meddling; obtrusive.
O'f-fi-cious-ly, ad. in an officious manner;
obtrusively.
O'f-fi-cious-ness, n. forwardness.
O'f-fing, n. deep water at a distance from
the sea-shore. [ment.
O'f-f-scōōr-ing, n. rejected matter; recre-
O'f-f-ēt, n. a sprout; shoot:—set-off.
O'f-f-ēt, v. a. to cancel by an equivalent.
O'f-f-spring, n. a child; children.
O'ft (ōft or āuft), ad. often; frequently.
O'ft-en (ōf'n or āf'n), ad. frequently;
not seldom: many times.
O'ft-en-times (ōf'n-tīmz), ad. often.
O'f-fer, n. a sort of moulding.
O'gle (ōgl), v. to view with side glances.
O'gle (ōgl), n. a side glance.
O'gler, n. one who ogles; a sly gazer.
O'h (ō), interj. denoting pain or surprise.
O'il, n. an animal or vegetable substance.
O'il, v. a. to smear with oil.
O'il-clōth, n. cloth having a coat of oil
O'il-i-ness, n. unctuousness. [paint.
O'il-y, a. containing oil; greasy.
O'int, v. a. to smear; to anoint.
O'int-ment, n. an unctuous matter.
O'ld, a. not young; not new; ancient.
O'ld-en (ōl'dn), a. old; ancient.
O'le-ō-g'i-notūs, a. oily; unctuous.
O'le-ō-to-ry, a. pertaining to, or having,
the sense of smell.
O'libā-nūm, n. a gum-resin.
O'li-gār-chi-cal, a. relating to oligarchy.
O'li-gār-chy, n. a government in the
hands of a few persons.
O'li-ō (ō'le-ō or ō'yō), n. a medley.
O'li-vā-ōe-ōs (shūs), a. relating to, or
resembling, olives. [the olive.
O'li-vo, n. a tree and its fruit:—color of

hër; mien, sîr; dō, nūr, sōn; bāl, bür, rüle. 9, 8, soft; 9, 8, hard; 9 as 2; 9 as 9z.

- Olive, *a.* of the color of the olive.
 O-lym-pi-*ed*, *n.* the space of four years in Grecian history.
 O-lym-pic, *a.* relating to games in Greece.
 O-mé-ga, *n.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet.
 Óme-let ('óm'let), *n.* 3 pancakes made with
 O-men, *n.* a sign; a prognostic.
 Óm'i-nous, *a.* foreboding good or evil.
 Óm'i-noti-ly, *ad.* with good or bad omens; portentously.
 O-mis-sion (o-mish'un), *n.* act of omitting; slight; neglect; a failure.
 O-mít, *v. a.* to leave out; to pass by.
 Óm'ní-bús, *n.* a large, covered, four-wheeled vehicle for passengers.
 Óm-ní'c, *a.* all-creating.
 Óm-ní-pó-téns, *n.* Almighty power.
 Óm-ní-pó-tént, *a.* Almighty.
 Óm-ní-pó-tént-ly, *ad.* with all power.
 Óm-ní-prés-ence, *n.* the quality of being present in every place.
 Óm-ní-prés-ent, *a.* present in every place.
 Óm-ní-scí-ence (óm-nish'ens), *n.* the knowledge of all things. [ing.
 Óm-ní-scí-ent (óm-nish'ent), *a.* all-knowing.
 Óm-ní-vo-róus, *a.* eating every thing.
 Ón, *prep.* not off; upon; at; near.
 Ón, *ad.* forward; onward.
 Ónce (wúne), *a.* one time; formerly.
 Óne (wún), *a. & pron.* one of two; any.
 Óne-ness (wún'nes), *n.* unity.
 Ón-e-ra-ry, *a.* burdensome; onerous.
 Ón-er-óus, *a.* burdensome; oppressive.
 Ón-ion (ún'yun), *n.* a garden plant.
 Ón-ly, *a.* single; one and no more.
 Ón-ly, *ad.* simply; singly; merely.
 Ón-set, *n.* an attack; an assault.
 Ón-sí-áught (ón'sláwt), *n.* an attack.
 Ón-tó-ló-gí-cal, *a.* relating to ontology.
 Ón-tó-ló-gy, *n.* metaphysics.
 Ón-ward, *onwards*, *ad.* forward.
 Ón-ward, *a.* advanced; forward.
 Ónyx (óniks), *n.* a precious stone.
 Óoze, *n.* soft mud; mire;—soft flow.
 Óoze, *v. n.* to flow; to run gently.
 Óoze-y (óze), *a.* miry; muddy; slimy.
 Ó-pá-ci-ty, *n.* state of being opaque.
 Ó-pá-cous, *a.* dark; opaque; obscure.
 Ó-pá-ke, *a.* dark. See Opaque.
 Ó-pal, *n.* a precious stone.
 Ó-pal-es-cent, *a.* resembling opal.
 Ó-pá-que (o-pák), *a.* dark; not clear; impervious to light; not transparent.
 Ópe, *v.* to open;—*used in poetry.*
 Ópen (ópn), *v.* to unclose; to extend; to unlock; to explain; to disclose.
 Óp-n (ópn), *a.* unclosed; not shut;—evident; plain; clear;—fr.nk.
 Ópen-ing (ópn-), *n.* an aperture.
 Ópen-ly, *ad.* in an open manner.
 Ópen-ness, *n.* state of being open.
 Óp-é-ra, *n.* a musical drama.
 Óp-er-ate, *v. n.* to act; to work.
 Óp-er-á-tion, *n.* agency; action.
 Óp-er-a-tive, *a.* active; vigorous.
 Óp-er-a-tive, *n.* a mechanic; artisan.
 Óp-er-a-tor, *n.* one who operates.
 Óp-é-rose, *a.* laborious; full of labor.
 Óph-á-ólí-o-gy, *n.* science of serpents.
 Óphite, *n.* the serpent stone.
 Óph-thá-l-mic, *a.* relating to ophthalmology.
 Óph-thá-l-my, *n.* disease of the eyes.
 Óp-i-ate, *a.* causing sleep; soporiferous.
 Óp-i-ate, *n.* medicine that causes sleep.
 Óp-in-ion (o-pin'yun), *n.* that which is thought; supposition; judgment.
 Óp-in-ion-át-ed (o-pin'yun-át-ed), *a.* obstinate in opinion; conceited.
 Óp-in-ion-a-tive, *a.* stiff in opinion.
 Óp-i-um, *n.* the inspissated or concrete juice of a species of poppy.
 Óp-o-dál'tóc, *n.* a plaster;—ointment.
 Ó-pó-sú-m, *n.* an American quadruped.
 Óp-pó-nent, *n.* an antagonist; adversary.
 Óp-pó-nent, *a.* opposite; adverse.
 Óp-por-tú-ne, *a.* seasonable; timely.
 Óp-por-tú-ne-ly, *ad.* seasonably.
 Óp-por-tú-ní-ty, *n.* a fit time or occasion.
 Óp-pó-se, *v. a.* to act against; to resist.
 Óp-pó-séd (óp-pósd'), *p. a.* opposite.
 Óp-pó-ser, *n.* one who opposes.
 Óp-pó-site, *a.* facing; adverse; contrary.
 Óp-pó-sí-tion (óp-po-zish'un), *n.* hostile resistance; contrariety.
 Óp-pó-sí-tion-ist, *n.* one who opposes.
 Óp-prés-s, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
 Óp-prés-sion (óp-prësh'un), *n.* act of oppressing; hardship; cruelty.
 Óp-prés-sive, *a.* cruel; inhuman; severe.
 Óp-prés-sive-ly, *ad.* in a harsh manner.
 Óp-prés-sor, *n.* one who oppresses.
 Óp-pró-brí-óus, *a.* reproachful; abusive.
 Óp-pró-brí-óus-ly, *ad.* scurrilously.
 Óp-pró-brí-tím, *n.* disgrace; infamy.
 Óp-pú-gn' (óp-pún'), *v. a.* to oppose.
 Óp-pú-gn'er (óp-pún'er), *n.* assailer.
 Óp-ta-tive, *a.* expressive of desire.
 Óp-tic, } *a.* relating to sight, or to the
 Óp-tí-cal, } science of optics.
 Óp-tí-cian (-tish'an), *n.* one skilled in the science of optics. [vision.
 Óp-tics, *n. pl.* the science of light and
 Óp-tí-mísm, *n.* the doctrine that every thing is ordered for the best.
 Óp-tí-míst, *n.* a believer in optimism.
 Óp-tí-on, *n.* power of choosing; choice.
 Óp-tí-on-al, *a.* depending upon choice.
 Óp-u-léns, *n.* wealth; affluence.
 Óp-u-lént, *a.* rich; wealthy; affluent.
 Ór, *conj.* a disjunctive particle.
 Ór-a-cle, *n.* a response delivered by supernatural wisdom;—a wise man.
 Ó-rá-cú-lar, *a.* uttering oracles.
 Ó-rá-cú-lar-ly, *ad.* in an oracular manner.
 Ó-ral, *a.* delivered by mouth; spoken.
 Ó-ral-ly, *ad.* by mouth; verbally.
 Ó-rá-nge, *n.* a kind of tree, and its fruit.

ñ, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, short; 3, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir,

- Ór-á-nge**, *a.* of the color of an orange.
Ór-an-gá-ry, *n.* orchard of oranges.
Ó-ráng-óu-táng, *n.* a species of ape.
Ó-rá-tí-on, *n.* a rhetorical speech.
Ór-a-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker.
Ór-a-tó-rí-cal, *a.* relating to oratory.
Ór-a-tó-rí-cal-ly, *ad.* rhetorically.
Ór-a-tó-rí-d, *n.* a sacred drama.
Ór-a-to-ry, *n.* art of speaking well; eloquence; rhetoric; elocution.
Ór-b, *n.* a round body; a sphere.
Ór-bate, *a.* bereaved; childless.
Ór-bí-u-lar, *a.* spherical; circular.
Ór-bit, *n.* a path described by a heavenly body in its revolution.
Ór-bít-al, *a.* relating to an orbit.
Ór-chard, *n.* enclosure of fruit-trees.
Ór-chard-ist, *n.* one who cultivates an orchard.
Ór-ches-tra, *n.* an apartment for a chorus, or for musicians.
Ór-chil, *n.* a plant; a species of lichen.
Ór-chis, *n.* a genus of plants.
Ór-dáin, *v. a.* to appoint; to decree.
Ór-de-al, *n.* a form of trial by fire or water:—a severe trial; a test.
Ór-der, *n.* a method; a rule:—a mandate:—a series:—a class; a society.
Ór-der, *v. a.* to regulate; to manage.
Ór-der-ly, *a.* methodical; regular.
Ór-dí-nal, *a.* noting order; *ns.* *second*.
Ór-dí-nance, *n.* a law; an established rule; a decree; an appointment.
Ór-dí-na-ri-ly, *ad.* commonly; usually.
Ór-dí-na-ry, *a.* common; usual:—mean.
Ór-dí-na-ry, *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Ór-dí-na-ry or **Ór-dí-na-ry**, *n.* a place for eating:—puce of a meal.
Ór-dí-nate, *a.* regular; methodical.
Ór-dí-ná-tí-on, *n.* act of ordaining.
Ór-dí-nance, *n.* cannon; heavy artillery.
Ór-dí-ure (Órd yur), *n.* dung; filth.
Ór-e, *n.* metal in its mineral state.
Ór-gan, *n.* an essential part of the body:—a musical wind instrument.
Ór-gán-ic, *a.* relating to an organ;
Ór-gán-í-cal, *a.* instrumental.
Ór-gán-í-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of organs.
Ór-gan-í-sm, *n.* an organical structure.
Ór-gan-ist, *n.* a player on the organ.
Ór-gan-í-sá-tí-on, *n.* act of organizing; a due construction of parts.
Ór-gan-ize, *v. a.* to form properly.
Ór-gásm, *n.* a sudden vehemence.
Ór-gíes, *n. pl.* frantic revels; revelry.
Ór-í-ent, *a.* rising, as the sun; eastern.
Ór-í-ent, *n.* the east.
Ór-í-én-tal, *a.* being in the east; eastern.
Ór-í-én-tal-ist, *n.* one versed in Oriental learning:—an Oriental person.
Ór-í-fice, *n.* an opening; a hole.
Ór-í-gín, *n.* a beginning; cause; rise; fountain; source; descent.
Ór-í-gí-nal, *n.* origin; first copy.
Ór-í-gí-nal, *a.* first; having new ideas.
Ór-í-gí-nal-í-ty, *n.* state of being original.
Ór-í-gí-nal-ly, *ad.* primarily.
Ór-í-gí-ná-te, *v. a.* to cause to exist.
Ór-í-gí-ná-te, *v. n.* to begin to exist.
Ór-í-gí-ná-tí-on, *n.* act of originating.
Ór-í-gí-ná-tor, *n.* one who originates.
Ór-í-gí-e, *n.* a bird; a sort of thrush.
Ór-í-on, *n.* a southern constellation.
Ór-í-son, *n.* a prayer; a supplication.
Ór-í-lop, *n.* [*Naut.*] a lower deck.
Ór-na-mént, *n.* an embellishment.
Ór-na-mént, *v. a.* to embellish, adorn.
Ór-na-mént-al, *a.* giving embellishment.
Ór-ná-te, *a.* bedecked; decorated; fine.
Ór-níth or **Ór-lí-te**, *n.* a petrified bird.
Ór-ní-tho-lóg-í-cal, *a.* relating to ornithology. [*thology.*]
Ór-ní-tho-lóg-í-st, *n.* one versed in ornithology.
Ór-ní-tho-lóg-í-ty, *n.* that part of natural history which treats of birds.
Ó-ró-i-ó-ý, *n.* treatise on mountains.
Ór-phán, *n.* a child who has lost either father or mother, or both.
Ór-phán-age, *n.* state of an orphan.
Ór-re-ry, *n.* a machine to show the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
Ór-tho-dóx, *a.* sound in religious opinion or doctrine.
Ór-tho-dó-x-y, *n.* state of being orthodox.
Ór-tho-ép-í-cal, *a.* relating to orthoepy.
Ór-tho-é-pí-st, *n.* one who is versed in orthoepy. [*properly.*]
Ór-tho-é-py, *n.* art of pronouncing words.
Ór-thó-g-ra-pher, *n.* one who is versed in orthography. [*trigraphy.*]
Ór-tho-grá-ph-í-cal, *a.* relating to orthography.
Ór-thó-g-ra-phy, *n.* art of spelling words.
Ór-tí-ve, *a.* rising; eastern.
Ór-to-lán, *n.* a bird esteemed for food.
Ór-ts, *n. pl.* refuse; fragments.
Ós-cil-lá-te, *v. n.* to vibrate; to swing.
Ós-cil-lá-tí-on, *n.* act of oscillating.
Ós-cil-lá-to-ry, *a.* moving like a pendulum.
Ós-ci-tán-cy, *n.* a yawning.
Ós-ci-tánt, *a.* yawning; gaping; sleepy.
Ós-ci-tá-te, *v. n.* to yawn; to gape.
Ós-ci-tá-tí-on, *n.* the act of yawning.
Ós-cu-lá-te, *v. a.* to kiss; to touch.
Ós-gler (Ózher), *n.* a species of willow.
Ós-na-búrg, *n.* a coarse linen.
Ós-prey, *n.* a large, blackish hawk.
Ós-se-ó-sa, *a.* bony; resembling bone.
Ós-sí-ó-le (Ós-sé-kl), *n.* a small bone.
Ós-sí-í-ic, *a.* having power to ossify.
Ós-sí-fí-cá-tí-on, *n.* act of ossifying.
Ós-sí-frá-ge, *n.* the sea-eagle.
Ós-sí-í-ty, *v. a. & n.* to change to bone.
Ós-sív-ó-ó-sis, *a.* devouring bones.
Ós-tén-sí-ble, *a.* professed; apparent.
Ós-tén-tá-tí-on, *n.* ambitious display.
Ós-tén-tá-tí-ous, *a.* making display; fond of show; vain.
Ós-tén-tá-tí-ous-ly, *ad.* vainly; boastfully.

hër; **míen**, **sír**; **dò**, **nòr**, **són**; **báll**, **búr**, **rúle**. *s, g, soft; s, g, hard; z as z; x as gz.*

Ös-te-ä-l-o-ger, *n.* one versed in osteo-
 lö-ä-l-o-gi-ä, *n.* ology.
 Ös-te-ä-l-o-ger, *n.* description of bones.
 Ös-ti-e-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river.
 Ös-trä-ö-män, *n.* a Grecian mode of banish-
 ment:—banishment; public censure.
 Ös-trä-ö-mä, *v. a.* to banish; to expel.
 Ös-trjö-n, *n.* a very large bird.
 Ö-täl-gic, *n.* a remedy for the earache.
 Öt-ter (lit'er), *pron.* not the same.
 Öt-ter-wig, *ad.* in another way.
 Öt-ter, *n.* an amphibious animal.
 Öt-to-män, *a.* relating to Turkey.—*n.* a
 Turk:—a hassock:—a seat.
 Ought (äwt), *n.* any thing. See Aught.
 Ought (äwt), *verb defective*, to be bound
 by duty or to be obliged.
 Önce, *n.* a small weight:—an animal.
 Önr, *pron. & a.* belonging to us.
 Öns, *pron. poss.* belonging to us.
 Öns-sä-ives, *pron. pl.* we, not others.
 Önst, *v. a.* to remove; to eject.
 Önt, *ad.* not in; not at home.
 Önt-bid, *v.* to exceed in bidding.
 Önt-break, *n.* a breaking out; eruption.
 Önt-burst, *n.* an explosion; outbreak.
 Önt-cäst, *p. a.* thrown away; cast out.
 Önt-cäst, *n.* an exile; one expelled.
 Önt-öry, *n.* a cry of distress; clamor.
 Önt-dö, *v. a.* to excel; to surpass.
 Önt-er, *a.* being without.
 Önt-er-möst, *a.* farthest from the middle.
 Önt-face, *v. a.* to brave; to stare down.
 Önt-fit, *n.* the means of fitting out; the
 equipment of a person or ship.
 Önt-fün-er-al, *v. a.* to surpass in military
 Önt-gö, *v. a.* to surpass. [skill.
 Önt-gö-ing, *n.* egress:—expenditure.
 Önt-grö-w, *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
 Önt-hö-äse, *n.* a barn, stable, &c.
 Önt-länd'lah, *a.* not native; foreign.
 Önt-läst, *v. a.* to surpass in duration.
 Önt-läw, *n.* one who is outlawed.
 Önt-läw, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit and
 protection of the law.
 Önt-läw-ry, *n.* an act for depriving a man
 of the protection of the law.
 Önt-läy, *n.* a sum expended; expense.
 Önt-lös, *n.* a passage outwards.
 Önt-lin-e, *v. a.* to form a sketch of.
 Önt-lin-e, *n.* an exterior line:—sketch.
 Önt-live, *v. a.* to live beyond; to survive.
 Önt-nüm-ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number.
 Önt-pört, *n.* a port distant from a city.
 Önt-pöst, *n.* a station at a distance.
 Önt-pö-ur, *v. a.* to pour out.
 Önt-rä-ga, *n.* violence; wanton abuse.
 Önt-rä-ga, *v. a.* to abuse violently.
 Önt-rä-gö-us (Önt-rä'jus), *a.* violent;
 furious; enormous; excessive.
 Önt-rä-gö-us-ly, *ad.* violently.
 Önt-ride, *v. a.* to pass by in riding.
 Önt-ri-der, *n.* attendant on horseback.
 Önt-ri-ht (Önt-rüt'), *ad.* immediately.

Önt-rün, *v. a.* to leave behind.
 Önt-säll, *v. a.* to pass by in sailing.
 Önt-säll, *v. a.* to exceed in selling.
 Önt-sät, *n.* an opening; a beginning.
 Önt-shine, *v. a.* to excel in lustre.
 Önt-side, *n.* surface; external part.
 Önt-side, *a.* being without; exterior.
 Önt-skirt, *n.* a suburb; border.
 Önt-ständing, *a.* existing abroad; un-
 Önt-strö-ht, *v. a.* to extend. [paid.
 Önt-strip, *v. a.* to leave behind.
 Önt-vö-te, *v. a.* to surpass by voting.
 Önt-wälk, *v. a.* to exceed in walking.
 Önt-wäll, *n.* an exterior wall.
 Önt-ward, *a.* external; exterior.
 Önt-ward, *ad.* to outward parts. [ance.
 Önt-ward-ly, *ad.* externally; in appear-
 Önt-weigh' (-wä'), *v. a.* to exceed in
 weight; to excel in value.
 Önt-wit, *v. a.* to surpass in craft.
 Önt-work (-würk), *n.* an exterior work.
 Önt-work' (-würk'), *v. a.* to outdo.
 Önz-el (ö'zl), *n.* a blackbird.
 Ö'val, *a.* shaped like an egg; ovate.
 Ö'val, *n.* a figure shaped as an egg.
 Ö-vä'r-ö-ös, *a.* consisting of eggs.
 Ö've-ry, *n.* [Anat.] the seat of eggs.
 Ö'väte, *a.* oval; egg-shaped.
 Ö-vä'tion, *n.* an inferior triumph.
 Ö'ven (äv'vn), *n.* a cavity to bake in.
 Ö'ver, *prep.* above; across; upon.
 Ö'ver, *ad.* above the top; more.
 Ö-ver-ä-ct, *v.* to act more than enough.
 Ö'ver-ä-ll, *n. pl.* loose trousers.
 Ö-ver-ä-rö-ht, *v. a.* to cover as with an
 arch. [timidate.
 Ö-ver-ä-we, *v. a.* to keep in awe; to in-
 Ö-ver-bäl-ance, *v. a.* to preponderate.
 Ö-ver-bäl-ance, *n.* a greater weight.
 Ö-ver-bä-er, *v. a.* to bear down.
 Ö-ver-bä-er-ing, *p. a.* oppressive; severe.
 Ö-ver-bä-er, *ad.* out of the ship.
 Ö-ver-bür-den (-dn), *v. a.* to overload.
 Ö-ver-cäst, *v. a.* to cloud; to darken.
 Ö-ver-cäst, *a.* cloudy; obscured.
 Ö-ver-chä-rge, *v. a.* to charge too high;
 to overburden.
 Ö-ver-chä-rge, *n.* too high a charge.
 Ö-ver-cö-ät, *n.* an outside coat.
 Ö-ver-cö-m'e, *v. a.* to conquer; to subdue.
 Ö-ver-dö, *v.* to do more than enough.
 Ö-ver-dö-se, *n.* an excessive dose.
 Ö-ver-drä-w, *v. a.* to draw too much.
 Ö-ver-drive, *v. a.* to drive too hard.
 Ö-ver-fäll, *n.* a cataract:—a shoal.
 Ö-ver-fä-ä-d, *v.* to feed too much.
 Ö-ver-flö-w, *v. n.* to be more than full.
 Ö-ver-flö-w, *v. a.* to deluge; to inundate.
 Ö-ver-flö-w, *n.* an inundation.
 Ö-ver-grö-w, *v.* to cover with growth; to
 rise above; to grow beyond.
 Ö-ver-grö-wth, *n.* exuberant growth.
 Ö-ver-häng, *v.* to jut or impend over.
 Ö-ver-hä-ut, *v. a.* to unfold; to examine.

Ö-ver-bäd, *ad.* aloft; above.
Ö-ver-bear, *v. a.* to hear privately.
Ö-ver-bear, *v. a.* to heat too much.
Ö-ver-jöy, *v. a.* to transport; to ravish.
Ö-ver-lä bor, *v. a.* to oppress by labor.
Ö-ver-läde, *v. a.* to overburden.
Ö-ver-länd, *a.* carried on by land.
Ö-ver-läy, *v. a.* to smother; to crush.
Ö-ver-läp, *v. a.* to pass by a jump.
Ö-ver-lie, *v. a.* to lie upon or over.
Ö-ver-löd, *v. a.* to load too much.
Ö-ver-look (ö-ver-lük'), *v. a.* to oversee; to inspect:—to excuse:—to neglect.
Ö-ver-mächi, *v. a.* to conquer.
Ö-ver-mächi, *n.* one of superior strength or powers.
Ö-ver-müch, *a.* more than enough.
Ö-ver-müch, *ad.* in too great a degree.
Ö-ver-night, *ad.* through the night.
Ö-ver-päse, *v. a.* to cross; to omit.
Ö-ver-pläs, *n.* remainder; a surplus.
Ö-ver-pöise, *v. a.* to outweigh.
Ö-ver-pöise, *n.* a preponderant weight.
Ö-ver-pöwer, *v. a.* to vanquish.
Ö-ver-prize, *v. a.* to value too high.
Ö-ver-räte, *v. a.* to rate at too much.
Ö-ver-räsch, *v. a.* to deceive.
Ö-ver-ride, *v. a.* to ride over.
Ö-ver-rüle, *v. a.* to control; to reject.
Ö-ver-rün, *v. a.* to ravage; to overspread.
Ö-ver-sse, *v. a.* to superintend.
Ö-ver-sse'er, *n.* one who oversees.
Ö-ver-sst, *v.* to overturn; to upset.
Ö-ver-shäde, *v. a.* to cover with darkness:—to overshadow. [shelter.
Ö-ver-shäd'öw, *v. a.* to cover, protect.
Ö-ver-shöd, *v.* to shoot beyond.
Ö-ver-sicht (-sít), *n.* superintendence:—a mistake:—inattention.
Ö-ver-skip, *v. a.* to pass by leaping.
Ö-ver-släp, *v.* to sleep too long.
Ö-ver-spräd, *v. a.* to cover over.
Ö-ver-stäte, *v. a.* to state too highly.
Ö-ver-stöck, *v. a.* to fill too full.
Ö-ver-strain, *v.* to strain too far.
Ö-vert, *a.* open; apparent; manifest.
Ö-ver-täke, *v. a.* to catch by pursuit.

Ö-ver-täsk, *v. a.* to task too much.
Ö-ver-throw, *v. a.* to ruin; to defeat.
Ö-ver-throw, *n.* ruin; defeat.
Ö-vertly, *ad.* in an overt manner.
Ö-ver-töp, *v. a.* to rise above, surpass.
Ö-ver-träde, *v. n.* to trade too much.
Ö-ver-ture, *n.* a proposal:—a flourish of
Ö-ver-türn, *v. a.* to subvert. [music.
Ö-ver-türn, *n.* subversion; overthrow.
Ö-ver-väl'ue, *v. a.* to rate too high.
Ö-ver-wesning, *a.* vain; conceited.
Ö-ver-weigh (-wä), *v. a.* to preponderate.
Ö-ver-weight (-wät), *n.* preponderance:—greater weight.
Ö-ver-whälm, *v. a.* to overflow; to crush underneath.
Ö-ver-whälm'ing, *p. a.* overflowing.
Ö-ver-work, *v. a.* to work too much.
Ö-ver-wrought (ö-ver-räwt'), *p. a.* labored too much:—worked all over.
Ö-vi-förm, *a.* shaped like an egg.
Ö-vip's-rotis, *a.* producing young by eggs.
Owe (ö), *v. a.* to be indebted to; to have from.
Owe (ö), *v. n.* to be bound or obliged.
Ow'ing (ö'ing), *p. a.* due:—imputable.
Owl, *n.* a bird that flies by night.
Öwl'ish, *a.* resembling an owl.
Own (ön), *a.* belonging to; as, my own.
Own (ön), *v. a.* to possess:—to confess.
Own'er (ö'ner), *n.* rightful proprietor.
Ox, *n.*, pl. **Ox'en** (ök'sen), a bullock.
Ox'böw, *n.* a bow for yoking an ox.
Ox'eye (ök'i), *n.* a plant:—yellow.
Ox'ställ, *n.* a stand for oxen.
Ox'i-däte, *v. a.* to convert into an oxide; to oxidize. [oxygen.
Ox'ide, *n.* a substance combined with
Ox'id-ize, *v. a.* to convert into an oxide.
Oxy-gén, *n.* a gas which generates acids, and forms the respirable or vital part of common air. [oxygen.
Oxy-gén-ize, *v. a.* to impregnate with
O'yer, *n.* a court of oyer and terminer is a judicature, where causes are heard and determined.
Oyster, *n.* a bivalve, testaceous fish.

P.

Päce, *n.* a step; gait:—a motion of a horse:—one fifth of a rod.
Päce, *v. n.* to move on slowly; to go.
Päce, *v. a.* to measure by steps or paces.
Päc'er, *n.* a horse that paces.
Pä-cif'ic, *a.* peaceable; promoting
Pä-cif'i-cal, } peace; gentle.
Pä-cif-i-ca-tion, *n.* act of pacifying.
Pä-cif-i-cä'tor, *n.* a peacemaker.
Pä-cif-i-ca-to-ry, *a.* promoting peace.
Pä-cif-ry, *v. a.* to appease; to quiet.

Päck, *n.* a bundle; a set; a number.
Päck, *v. a.* to bind up:—to send off.
Päck'age, *n.* a bale; goods packed.
Päck'et, *n.* a small pack; a post-ship, or vessel for letters and passengers.
Päck'hörs, *n.* a horse of burden.
Päck'män, *n.* man who carries a pack.
Päck'thräd, *n.* twine for packing.
Päc't, *n.* a bargain; a covenant.
Päd, *n.* a soft saddle:—a robber.
Päd, *v. a.* to fix with a pad; to stuff.

här; **män**, **sir**; **dö**; **nör**, **sön**; **bäll**, **bür**, **rüle**. **g**, **g'**, soft; **c**, **g'**, hard; **s** as **z**; **x** as **gz**.

Paddle, *v.* to row; to play in water.
Paddle, *n.* a small oar.
Paddock, *n.* a frog;—a small enclosure.
Paddy, *n.* rice in the husk.
Paddock, *n.* a pendent or hanging lock.
Pād-u-a-sōy' (pāi-u-sōi'), *n.* a silk stuff.
Pagan (pā'an), *n.* a song of praise or joy.
Pagan, *n.* a heathen; an idolater.
Pagan, *a.* heathenish; gentle.
Pagan-ism, *n.* heathenism.
Pagan-ize, *v.* *a.* to render heathenish.
Page, *n.* one side of a leaf;—a boy.
Page, *v.* *a.* to mark the pages of.
Pagant, *n.* a pompous show.
Pagant-ry, *n.* show; a spectacle.
Pāg'i-nal, *a.* consisting of pages.
Pagoda, *n.* an East Indian temple containing an idol;—an Indian coin.
Pala (pāl), *i. & p.* from *pay*.
Pail (pāl), *n.* a vessel with a bail for water, &c.
Pailful, *n.* as much as a pail holds.
Pain, *n.* distress; suffering; penalty.
Pain, *v.* *a.* to afflict with pain.
Painful, *a.* full of pain; afflictive.
Painfully, *ad.* in a painful manner.
Painless, *a.* free from pain.
Pains, *n.* labor; care; toil; trouble.
Painstaking, *a.* laborious; industrious; careful.
Paint, *v.* *a.* to color; to represent.
Paint, *v.* *n.* to lay colors on the face, &c.
Paint, *n.* color; a coloring substance.
Painter, *n.* one who practises painting;—a rope to fasten a boat.
Painting, *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.
Palace, *n.* a royal or splendid house.
Paladin, *n.* knight-errant;—chieftain.
Palanquin (pāl-an-kēn'), *n.* a kind of covered carriage in the East.
Palatable, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Palatal, *a.* relating to the palate.
Palate, *n.* the roof of the mouth; the organ of taste;—mental relish.
Pala-tial, *a.* relating to a palace.
Palatine, *n.* dignity in a court.
Palatine, *a.* possessing royal privileges.
Palaver, *n.* idle or deceitful talk; flattery; conversation.
Palaver, *v.* to flatter; to talk idly.
Pale, *a.* not ruddy; whitish; pallid.
Pale, *n.* a pointed stake;—a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a district.
Pale, *v.* *a.* to enclose with pales.
Paleness, *n.* state of being pale.
Pala-graphy, *n.* ancient mode of writing; ancient writings.
Pala-ol-ogy, *n.* science of antiquities.
Pala-on-tol-ogy, *n.* the science that treats of fossil remains.

Palastric, *a.* belonging to wrestling;
Palastrical, *a.* athletic.
Palatte, *n.* a painter's oval board.
Palafrey or **Palfrey**, *n.* a gentle horse, fit for ladies to ride.
Palisade, *n.* a fence made of pales.
Palinode, *n.* a poem; a recantation.
Pala-sade, *n.* a stake or pale;—a defence formed by pales.
Pala-sade, *v.* *a.* to enclose with palisades.
Pall, *n.* a cloak; covering for the dead.
Pall, *v.* *n.* to grow vapid or insipid.
Pall, *v.* *a.* to make insipid or vapid.
Palla-dium, *n.* statue; protection.
Palles, *n.* a small planet or asteroid.
Pallet, *n.* a small or rude bed;—a part of clock or watch-work.
Palli-ate, *v.* *a.* to extenuate; to soften.
Palli-ation, *n.* an extenuation.
Palli-ative, *a.* extenuating; easing.
Palli-ative, *n.* something that palliates or extenuates.
Pallid, *a.* pale; wan; not bright.
Palm (pām), *n.* a tree;—victory;—inner part of the hand;—a measure.
Palm (pām), *v.* *a.* to conceal; to impose.
Palmated, *a.* having webbed feet.
Palm-tree, *n.* a species of palm-tree.
Palm-footed, *a.* web-footed; fin-footed.
Palmistry, *n.* the art or act of telling fortunes by the palm. [*ishing*].
Palm-y (pā'mē), *a.* bearing palms; flour.
Palpable, *a.* that may be felt; plain.
Palpably, *ad.* in a palpable manner.
Palpitate, *v.* *a.* to beat, as the heart.
Palpitation, *n.* act of palpitating; throbbing of the heart.
Palsied (pāl'zid), *a.* diseased with the palsy; paralytic. [*lysis*].
Paltry, *n.* a privation of motion; paralytic.
Palter, *v.* *n.* to dodge; to play tricks.
Paltriness, *n.* state of being paltry.
Paltry, *a.* worthless; despicable; contemptible; vile; mean.
Pamper, *v.* *a.* to feed to the full. [*book*].
Pamphlet (pām'flet), *n.* a small stitched pamphlet.
Pamphlet-er, *n.* a writer of, or dealer in, pamphlets.
Pan, *n.* a hollow vessel; a hollow.
Panacea, *n.* a universal medicine.
Pan-cake, *n.* a cake fried in a pan.
Pancreas, *n.* a gland; sweetbread.
Pandect, *n.* a treatise; digest of law.
Pandemic, *a.* incident to a whole people.
Pander, *n.* a pimp; a procurer.
Pander, *v.* *n.* to be subservient to lust.
Pandore, *n.* a musical instrument.
Pane, *n.* a square, particularly of glass.
Panegyric, *n.* a eulogy; encomium.
Panegyric, *a.* containing praise;
Panegyric, *a.* eulogistic.
Panegyrist, *n.* a eulogist; a praiser.
Panegyric, *v.* *a.* to commend highly; to eulogize.

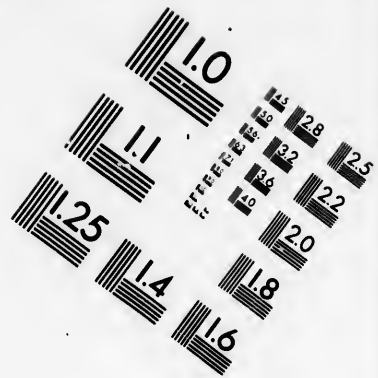
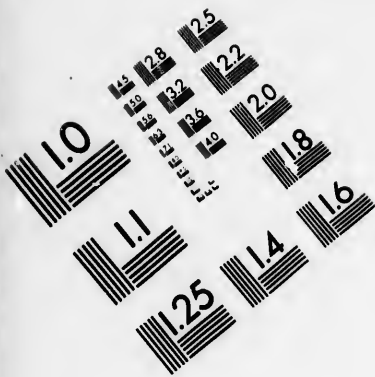
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ì, ö, ü, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fare, fär, fäst, fällt; heir,

Pán'el, *n.* a square in a wainscot, &c. — a roll of the names of jurors.
Pán'el, *v. a.* to form into panels: — to enter in a panel, as jurors.
Pán'g, *n.* extreme pain; anguish.
Pán'ic, *n.* a sudden fright; an alarm.
Pán'ic, *a.* extreme; sudden; violent.
Pán'nel, *n.* a kind of rustic saddle.
Pán'nier (pán'yer or pán'ni-er), *n.* a basket carried on a horse, &c. (body.
Pán'o-ply, *n.* a full suit of armor for the
Pán-o-ráma or **Pán-o-rá'ma**, *n.* a large painting, representing a complete and entire view, as of a country.
Pán-o-rám'ic, *a.* relating to a panorama.
Pán'gy, *n.* a garden flower, or violet.
Pán't, *v. a.* to throb: — to breathe quickly.
Pán't, *n.* quick motion or breathing.
Pán'ta-gráph, *n.* a copying machine.
Pán'ta-lét, *n.* a woman's garment.
Pán'ta-lóóns, *n. pl.* a man's garment.
Pán'the-ism, *n.* the doctrine which identifies the universe with God.
Pán'the-ist, *n.* a believer in pantheism.
Pán'the-ist'ic, *a.* relating to pantheism.
Pán'th'ón, *n.* a temple at Rome, &c.
Pán'ther, *n.* a spotted wild beast.
Pán'tle, *n.* a hollowed tile.
Pán-tó'se (pán-tó'sé), *n.* a slipper.
Pán-tóg-ra-phy, *n.* a full description.
Pán'to-mime, *n.* a representation in gesture and dumb show: — a mimic.
Pán'to-mim'ic, } *a.* representing by
Pán'to-mim'ic-al, } dumb show.
Pán'try, *n.* apartment for provisions.
Pá'p, *n.* a nipple: — soft food; pulp.
Pá-pá', *n.* a fond name for *father*.
Pá-pa-cy, *n.* popedom; papal authority.
Pá-pal, *a.* belonging to the pope.
Pá-pá-ver-ous, *a.* resembling poppies.
Pá-páw, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Pá'per, *n.* a substance to write on, &c.
Pá'per, *v. a.* to cover with paper.
Pá'per-háng'ings, *n. pl.* colored paper for the walls of rooms.
Pá-pil'ic (-yó), *n.* an insect; the butterfly.
Pá-pil'ic-na'ceous (pá-pil-yo-ná'shús), *a.* resembling a butterfly.
Pá-p'il-la-ry, *a.* having emulgent vessels, nipples, or paps. [Roman Catholic.
Pá'pist, *n.* an adherent to the pope; a
Pá-pis'tic, } *a.* Roman Catholic;
Pá-pis'ti-cal, } popish.
Pá-p'óóse, *n.* Indian word for *child*.
Pá'p'pous, *a.* downy; soft.
Pá'p'py, *a.* resembling pap; soft; succu-
Pá-p'u-ló's, *a.* full of pustules. [lent.
Pá-p'y'rus, *n.* an Egyptian plant, which was formerly used for paper.
Pá'r, *n.* state of equality; equal value.
Pá'r'a-ble, *n.* a fable; a similitude.
Pá-ráb'o-la, *n.* a conic section.
Pá-r'a-ból'ic, } *a.* relating to a parable,
Pá-r'a-ból'ic-al, } or to a parabola.

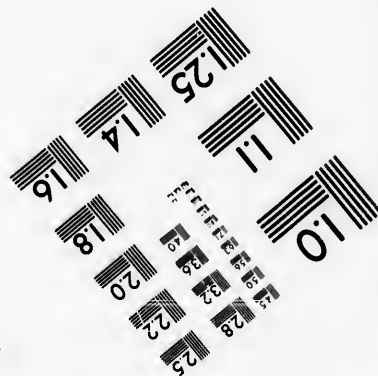
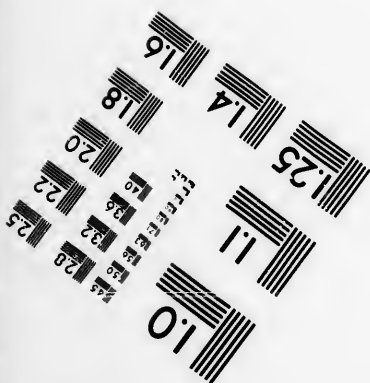
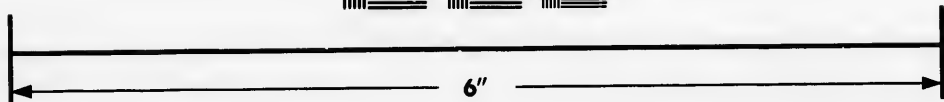
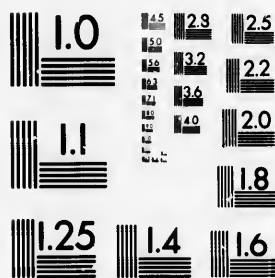
Pá-r'a-phá'te, *n.* an instrument to prevent too rapid descent of an aeronaut.
Pá-r'a-óíst, *n.* the Holy Spirit.
Pá-r'áde, *n.* show; ostentation; order; — a place where troops assemble.
Pá-r'áde, *v. n.* to assemble, as troops.
Pá-r'áde, *v. a.* to assemble; to exhibit.
Pá-r'a-digm (pá-r'a-dim), *n.* an example.
Pá-r'a-dise, *n.* a place of bliss; heaven.
Pá-r'a-di-s'e-cal, *a.* relating to paradise; celestial; heavenly.
Pá-r'a-dóx, *n.* an assertion apparently false or absurd, but not really so.
Pá-r'a-dóx'ic-al, *a.* partaking of paradox.
Pá-r'a-gón, *n.* a perfect model; a pattern.
Pá-r'a-gráph, *n.* a distinct part of a discourse: — the mark thus ¶.
Pá-r'al-lé'ct'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a par-
Pá-r'al-lé'ct'ic-al, } allax.
Pá-r'al-láx, *n.* the distance between the true and apparent place of the sun, or a star.
Pá-r'al-lél, *a.* equally distant; like.
Pá-r'al-lél, *n.* a line equidistant throughout from another line: — likeness; a parallel line.
Pá-r'al-lél, *v. a.* to make parallel.
Pá-r'al-lél-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.
Pá-r'al-lél'o-grám, *n.* a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
Pá-r'al'o-gism, *n.* a false argument or reasoning.
Pá-r'al'o-gy, *n.* false reasoning.
Pá-r'ály-sis, *n.* loss of motion in a part of the body; a palsy.
Pá-r'a-ly'tic, } *n.* one struck by paralysis;
Pá-r'a-ly'tic, } *a.* having paralysis; pal-
Pá-r'a-ly'tic-al, } sied.
Pá-r'a-ly-sis, *v. a.* to affect with paralysis.
Pá-r'a-mónt, *a.* highest; superior.
Pá-r'a-móur, *n.* a lover; a wooer.
Pá-r'a-pét, *n.* a breastwork or wall.
Pá-r'a-pher-ná'l-ia, *n. pl.* goods of a wife, besides her dowry: — trappings.
Pá-r'a-phráse, *n.* a free translation; an explanation in many words.
Pá-r'a-phráse, *v. a.* to translate loosely; to explain in many words.
Pá-r'a-phrást, *n.* one who paraphrases.
Pá-r'a-phrást'ic, } *a.* relating to para-
Pá-r'a-phrást'ic-al, } phrase; diffuse;
free; not verbal or literal.
Pá-r'a-site, *n.* a flatterer; a sycophant.
Pá-r'a-sit'ic, } *a.* like a parasite; flatter-
Pá-r'a-sit'ic-al, } ing: — growing on an-
other tree.
Pá-r'a-sól, *n.* a screen from the sun.
Pá-r'bóil, *v. a.* to half boil, boil in part.
Pá-r'cel, *n.* a small bundle or quantity.
Pá-r'cel, *v. a.* to divide into portions.
Pá-r'cen-a-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Pá-r'cen-er, *n.* a joint heir.
Pá-r'ch, *v. a.* to burn slightly; to dry up.

pár; *mfn.* ár; *dó, nór, són*; *bóll, býr, rále.* *g, g, soft; c, é, hard; s as z; x as g.*





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- Par-chment**, *n.* the skin of an animal dressed to write on.
- Pard**, *n.* leopard:—a spotted animal.
- Pár'don** (pár'dn), *v. a.* to forgive, remit.
- Pár'don** (pár'dn), *n.* forgiveness.
- Pár'don-able**, *a.* venial; excusable.
- Páre**, *v. a.* to cut off the surface of.
- Páre-gú'lo**, *n.* an assuaging medicine; an anodyne.
- Páre-né't'ic**, or **Páre-né't'ic-al**, *a.* hortatory.
- Pá-rent**, *n.* a father or mother.
- Pá-rent-áge**, *n.* extraction; birth.
- Pá-rent-al**, *a.* like a parent; tender.
- Pá-re'n-thé-sis**, *n.* a clause inserted in a sentence:—the mark thus ().
- Pá-re'n-thé't'ic**, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis.
- Pá-re'n-thé't'ic-al**, *n.* parenthesis.
- Pá-re'n-thé't'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* by parenthesis.
- Pá-rer**, *n.* one who, or that which, pares.
- Pá-rét**, *n.* plaster; gypsum:—paint.
- Pá-ré'ti-on** or **Pá-rá'ti-on**, *n.* pl. **Pá-ré't'is**, *a.* a mock sun; a meteor.
- Pá-ré't-ál**, *a.* relating to the sides or wall.
- Pá-r'ing**, *n.* a cutting; that which is pared off; the rind.
- Pá-r'ish**, *n.* an ecclesiastical district.
- Pá-r'ish-ion-er**, *n.* one who belongs to a parish.
- Pá-r'ity**, *n.* equality; resemblance; likeness.
- Pá-rk**, *n.* an enclosure of land.
- Pá-rk**, *v. a.* to enclose, as in a park.
- Pá-r'lance**, *n.* conversation; discourse.
- Pá-r'lay**, *v. n.* to treat verbally; to talk.
- Pá-r'lay**, *n.* oral treaty; conference.
- Pá-r'lí-a-mé't**, *n.* the British legislative assembly of lords and commons.
- Pá-r'lí-a-mé't-á-ry**, *a.* relating to parliament.
- Pá-r'lor**, *n.* a sitting-room; a drawing-room.
- Pá-r'och'í-al**, *a.* belonging to a parish.
- Pá-r'ód'ic**, *a.* relating to a parody.
- Pá-r'ó-dy**, *n.* a ludicrous caricature of another's words or performance.
- Pá-r'ó-dy**, *v. a.* to imitate by parody.
- Pá-r'ol**, *a.* oral; by word of mouth.
- Pá-r'óle**, *n.* a word of promise, or word given as an assurance.
- Pá-r'ó-ny-me**, *n.* a paronymous word.
- Pá-r'ó-ny-m'is**, *a.* alike in sound, but different in meaning.
- Pá-r'ó-que't** (pá-r'ó-két), *n.* a small parrot.
- Pá-r'ót'id**, *a.* relating to the parotis.
- Pá-r'ót'id**, **Pá-r'ót'is**, *n.* a gland.
- Pá-r'ox-ysm**, *n.* a fit; a convulsion.
- Pá-r'i-cí-dal**, *a.* relating to parricide.
- Pá-r'i-cí-de**, *n.* the murder, or murderer, of a parent.
- Pá-r'rot**, *n.* a party-colored bird.
- Pá-r'ry**, *v. a.* to turn aside; to ward off.
- Pá-r'se**, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar.
- Pá-r'al-mó'n'í-ón**, *a.* penurious; sparing; covetous; stingy.
- Pá-r'al-mó'n'í-ón-ly**, *ad.* sparingly.
- Pá-r'al-mó-n'y**, *n.* penuriousness.
- Pá-r'sley**, *n.* a garden plant or herb.
- Pá-r'snip**, *n.* a garden vegetable or root.
- Pá-r'son** (pár'sn), *n.* a clergyman.
- Pá-r'son-áge**, *n.* a parson's house, &c.
- Pá-r't**, *n.* a portion; share; piece; side.
- Pá-r't**, *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
- Par-take**, *v. i.* partook; *p.* partaken, to take part in; to participate.
- Par-tá-ken** (par-tá'kn), *p.* from *partake*.
- Par-tá-ker**, *n.* one who partakes.
- Pá-r'ter-re** (pár'tár'), *n.* a system of beds for flowers, &c.
- Par'ti-al** (pár'shál), *a.* inclined to one party; not impartial:—not total.
- Par'ti-al'í-ty** (pár'sh-ál'e-é), *n.* state of being partial; an undue bias. [partly.]
- Par'ti-al-ly**, *ad.* with partiality:—in part; partly.
- Par'ti-á-ble**, *a.* that may be parted.
- Par'ti-c'í-pánt**, *a.* having share or part.
- Par'ti-c'í-pánt**, *n.* a partaker; a sharer.
- Par'ti-c'í-pá-te**, *v.* to partake; to share.
- Par'ti-c'í-pá-ti-on**, *n.* the act of sharing; division.
- Par'ti-c'í-pá-tor**, *n.* one who participates.
- Par'ti-c'í-p'á-l**, *a.* of the nature of a participle.
- Par'ti-c'í-ple**, *n.* [Gram.] one of the parts of speech.
- Par'ti-cle**, *n.* a minute part; atom.
- Par'ti-c'ú-lar**, *a.* not general; individual; exact; minute; peculiar; odd.
- Par'ti-c'ú-lar**, *n.* a single case or point.
- Par'ti-c'ú-lár'í-ty**, *n.* exactness; nicety.
- Par'ti-c'ú-lar-í-se**, *v. a.* to specify.
- Par'ti-c'ú-lár-ly**, *ad.* individually.
- Par'ti-gán**, *n.* an adherent to a party.
- Par'ti-ti-on**, *n.* a division; a part.
- Par'ti-ti-on**, *v. a.* to divide into parts.
- Par'ti-ti-ve**, *a.* distributive.
- Pá-r't'ly**, *ad.* in some measure; in part.
- Pá-r't-ner**, *n.* a partaker; an associate.
- Pá-r't-ner-ship**, *n.* a joint interest; a union of two or more in trade.
- Par-took** (par-tók'), *p.* from *partake*.
- Pá-r't-ridge**, *n.* a bird of game.
- Pá-r'tu-ri-ént**, *a.* bringing forth young.
- Pá-r'tu-ri-ti-on**, *n.* childbirth.
- Pá-r't'y**, *n.* a body of men confederated; a faction:—a select assembly:—one of two litigants.
- Pá-r't'y-ó-l'ored**, *a.* having different colors.
- Pá-s'chal**, *a.* relating to the passover.
- Pá-s-quin-á-de**, *n.* a lampoon.
- Pá-s-quin-á-de**, *v. a.* to lampoon, vilify.
- Pá-s-s**, *v. n.* to go; to be current.
- Pá-s-s**, *v. a.* to go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact; to utter; to thrust.
- Pá-s-s**, *n.* a passage; license to go; push.
- Pá-s-s-á-ble**, *a.* that may be passed; tolerable.
- Pá-s-s-á-bly**, *ad.* tolerably.
- Pá-s-s-á-ble**, *a.* able.
- Pá-s-s-á-ge**, *n.* an act of passing; journey; way:—incident:—part of a book.
- Pá-s-sen-ger**, *n.* a traveller; a wayfarer.
- Pá-s-s-í-bil'í-ty**, *n.* state of being possible.
- Pá-s-s-í-ble**, *a.* that may feel or suffer.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, å, î, ï, ü, ÿ, short; ñ, ç, ð, ò, ù, ý, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; höir,

Pásion (pásh'un), *n.* anger; ardor.
Pásion-ate, *a.* moved by passion.
Pásion-ate-ly, *ad.* with passion.
Pásion-flówer, *n.* a plant and flower.
Pásion-léss, *a.* undisturbed; calm.
Pás-sive, *a.* not active; unresisting.
Pás-sive-ly, *ad.* in a passive manner.
Pás-só-ver, *n.* a festival of the Jews.
Pás-sórt, *n.* a permission of passage.
Pás-sórd (wúrd), *n.* a watchword.
Pást, *p. a.* not present; gone by.
Pást, *n.* the time gone by; past time.
Pást, *prep.* after; beyond; as, *past* age.
Páste, *n.* a tenacious mixture; cement.
Páste, *v. a.* to fasten with paste.
Páste-board, *n.* a thick, stiff paper.
Pást-ern, *n.* the part of a horse's leg between the lower joint and coronet.
Pást-ill, *n.* a roll of paste;—a crayon.
Pást-ime, *n.* sport; play; diversion.
Pást-ór, *n.* a shepherd:—a clergyman.
Pást-ó-ral, *a.* relating to a shepherd or to a pastor; rural.
Pást-ó-ral, *n.* a rural poem; an idyl.
Pást-ó-rite, *n.* the office of a pastor.
Pást-ry, *n.* pies, tarts, cake, &c.
Pást-ur-able, *a.* fit for pasture.
Pást-ur-age, *n.* feed for cattle; grazing; pasture.
Pást-ure (pást'yr), *n.* land for grazing.
Pást-ure (pást'yr), *v.* to feed on grass.
Pást-y or **Pást-y**, *n.* a meat-pie.
Pást-y, *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 (pátch'wúrk), *n.* work composed of pieces or of different parts.
Pate, *n.* the head;—in ridicule.
Pát-ent or **Pát-ent**, *a.* public; open; plain; obvious:—patented.
Pát-ent, *n.* an exclusive right or privilege, granted by public authority.
Pát-ent, *v. a.* to secure by a patent.
Pát-ent-éss, *n.* one who has a patent.
Pát-ér-nal, *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
Pát-ér-ni-ty, *n.* relation of a father.
Pát-ér-nó-ter, *n.* the Lord's prayer.
Páth, *n.* a way; a road; a track; any passage; a narrow way. [*walk.*]
Páth, *v.* to make a way for; to tread; to **Pá-thét'ic**, } *a.* relating to pathos; mov-
Pá-thét'ic-al, } *ing* the passions; af-
fecting.
Páth-ó-lóg'ic-al, *a.* relating to pathology.
Pá-thól-ó-gist, *n.* one versed in pathology.
Pá-thól-ó-gy, *n.* the science of diseases, their causes, nature, &c.
Pá-thós, *n.* passion; deep feeling.
Páth-way, *n.* a road; a foot-way.
Pát-ience (pásh'ens), *n.* act of suffering without complaint; calm endurance; resignation.

Pát-ient (pásh'ent), *a.* possessed of patience; suffering quietly; calm.
Pát-ient (pásh'ent), *n.* a sick person.
Pát-ient-ly, *ad.* with patience.
Pát-ri-árch, *n.* a head or ruler of a family or of a church.
Pát-ri-árch-al, *a.* belonging to patriarchs.
Pát-ri-árch-ate, } *n.* office or jurisdiction
Pát-ri-árch-ship, } of a patriarch.
Pát-ri-cian (pá-trish'an), *a.* noble.
Pát-ri-cian, *n.* a Roman nobleman.
Pát-ri-món-i-al, *a.* hereditary.
Pát-ri-món-y, *n.* a patrimonial estate.
Pát-ri-ót, *n.* a lover of his country.
Pát-ri-ót-ic or **Pát-ri-ót-ic**, *a.* relating to or full of patriotism.
Pát-ri-ót-ism, *n.* love of one's country.
Pát-tról, *n.* a night-watch; a round.
Pát-tról, *v. a.* to pass through.
Pát-tról, *v. n.* to go the rounds.
Pát-tron, *n.* a supporter; a protector.
Pát-tron-áge, *n.* support; protection.
Pát-tron-al, *a.* protecting; guarding.
Pát-tron-éss, *n.* a female patron.
Pát-tron-ize, *v. a.* to protect; to support; to favor; to promote.
Pát-tró-ným-ic, *n.* a name formed from the name of a father or ancestor.
Pát-ten, *n.* the base; as of a pillar—shoe of wood with an iron ring.
Pát-ter, *v. n.* to make a horse like hall.
Pát-tern, *n.* a model for imitation.
Páuc-ty, *n.* smallness of number.
Páunch or **Páunch**, *n.* the belly.
Páuper, *n.* a poor person; one who is supported by public provision.
Páuper-ism, *n.* the state of a pauper.
Páuse, *n.* a stop; suspense; doubt.
Páuse, *v. n.* to stop; to deliberate.
Páve, *v. a.* to lay with stone, brick, &c.
Páve-ment, *n.* a floor or covering of stone, brick, &c.
Páver, *n.* one who paves; pavier.
Pávier (páv'yer), *n.* one who paves.
Pá-vil-ion (pá-vil'yün), *n.* a kind of building; an apartment:—a tent; a house.
Páw, *n.* the foot of a beast.
Páw, *v.* to dig or strike with the paw.
Páwn, *v. a.* to pledge; to give in pledge.
Páwn, *n.* something given as security, as for payment of money; a pledge.
Páwn-bró-ker, *n.* one who lends money on pledges or pawns.
Páw-ness, *n.* the receiver of a pawn.
Páy (pá), *v. a.* [*i. e.* & *p.* paid], to discharge, as a debt; to reward; to recompense.
Páy, *n.* wages; hire; payment.
Páy-á-ble, *a.* that may be paid; due.
Páy-dá-y, *n.* day for payment. [*paid.*]
Páy-éss, *n.* one to whom money is to be paid.
Páy-más-ter, *n.* one who makes payment.
Páy-ment, *n.* act of paying; pay.
Péa (pé), *n.* pl. **Péas**, or **Péasas**, a plant and its fruit.

hár; **hén**, **sír**; **dó**, **nór**, **són**; **báll**, **búr**, **rúle**. *g. g. soft; s. g. hard; y as z; z as gz.*

Peace, *n.* freedom from war; quiet; rest; silence. [*pacific*; quiet.]
Peace-a-ble, *a.* free from war; peaceful;
Peace-a-ble, *ad.* in a peaceable manner.
Peace-ful, *a.* quiet; pacific; peaceable; undisturbed.
Peace-ful-ly, *ad.* without war; quietly.
Peace-ma-ker, *n.* a promoter of peace.
Peace-offi-cer, *n.* an officer to keep the peace.
Peach (pēch), *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Peacock, *n.* a large, beautiful fowl.
Pea-cock, *n.* the female of the peacock.
Peak, *n.* the pointed top of a hill or mountain; a point; —part of a sail.
Peal, *n.* a loud sound, as of thunder, &c.
Peal, *v. a.* to sound loud.
Peal, *v. a.* to assail.
Pear (pār), *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pearl (pēr), *n.* a precious, whitish substance, found in some shells.
Pearl, *n.* purified potash.
Pearl, *n.* full of, or like, pearls.
Peasant (pēs'ant), *n.* one of the lower class of people; a rural laborer.
Peasantry, *n.* peasants; rustics.
Peas (pēs), *n. pl.* peas used for food.
Peat, *n.* a species of turf used for fuel.
Pebble, *n.* a small, roundish stone.
Pebble, *n.* full of pebbles; stony.
Peccability, *n.* state of being peccable; liability to sin.
Peccable, *a.* that may sin; liable to sin.
Pecc-dilig, *n.* a petty fault.
Peccant, *a.* criminal; corrupt; bad.
Peck, *n.* the fourth part of a bushel.
Peck, *v. a.* to strike with the beak.
Peck-nut, *n.* a fish. — *a.* like a comb.
Peck-nut-ed, *a.* formed like a comb.
Peck-nut-ed, *a.* belonging to the breast.
Peck-nut, *v. a.* to embezzle, as public money. [*embezzlement*.]
Pecculation, *n.* act of peculating; em-
Peccu-lator, *n.* one who peculates.
Peculiar (pe-kū'li-är), *a.* particular; sin-
 gular; appropriate; not common.
Peculi-arity, *n.* particularity.
Peculiarly, *ad.* particularly.
Pecuniary (pe-kū'n-ya-ry), *a.* relating to
 money; consisting of money.
Pecuni-ary, *a.* belonging to a school-
Pecuni-ary, *n.* master.
Pedagogue (-gōg), *n.* a schoolmaster.
Pedal, *a.* belonging to a foot.
Pedal, *n.* the key of an organ, &c.
Pedant, *n.* a person full of pedantry.
Pedantic, *a.* full of pedantry.
Pedantry, *n.* ostentation of learning.
Peddle, *v. n. & a.* to sell as a pedler.
Peddler, *n.* a pedler.
Pedestal, *n.* base of a pillar or statue.
Pedestrian, *a.* going on foot.
Pedestrian, *n.* one who travels on foot.
Pedestrian-ism, *n.* act of walking.

Pedigree, *n.* genealogy; lineage.
Pediment, *n.* a triangular mass over the
 front of a building; or over windows,
 doors, gates, &c.
Pedler, *n.* a travelling trader; pedlar.
Pe-dō-baptism, *n.* infant baptism.
Pe-dō-baptist, *n.* an adherent to infant
 baptism.
Peel, *v. a.* to strip off.
Peel, *v. n.* to be separated; to come off.
Peel, *n.* a rind or skin; — a shovel.
Peep, *v. n.* to appear; to look slyly; — to
 cry as young birds.
Peep, *n.* first appearance; — sly look.
Peer, *n.* an equal; — a nobleman.
Peer-age, *n.* dignity of a peer; — body of
 peers.
Peer-ess, *n.* wife of a peer. [*peers*.]
Peer-less, *a.* having no peer or equal.
Peevish, *a.* petulant; fretful.
Peevish-ly, *ad.* in a peevish manner.
Peevish-ness, *n.* querulousness.
Peg, *n.* a small wooden pin; a pin.
Peg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.
Pelf, *n.* money; riches.
Pelican, *n.* a large bird; — a sort of stem-
 Pe-lin-ae (-lēs), *n.* a cloak or robe. [*dic*.]
Pellet, *n.* a little ball or bullet.
Pellicle, *n.* a thin skin; — a film.
Pell-mell, *ad.* confusedly.
Pel-lucid, *a.* clear; transparent.
Pel-lucid-ness, *n.* transparency.
Pelt, *v. a.* to strike; to beat.
Pelt, *n.* a skin; a raw hide; — a blow.
Peltury, *n.* furs or skins collectively.
Pelvis, *n.* the lower abdomen.
Pem-mi-can, *n.* dried and pounded meat.
Pen, *n.* an instrument for writing; — a
 small enclosure; a coop.
Pen, *v. a.* to coop, incage; — to write.
Penal, *a.* relating to punishment.
Penal-ty, *n.* punishment; forfeiture.
Penance, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.
Pen-ance, *n.* a case to carry pens in.
Pence, *n.* plural of penny.
Pencil, *n.* a tool for painting; drawing;
Pencil, *v. a.* to paint; to draw. [*etc.*]
Pendant, *n.* an ear-ring; a jewel; — a
 streamer or flag. [*cion*.]
Pendant-cy, *n.* suspense; delay of deci-
Pendant, *a.* hanging; projecting.
Pending, *a.* depending; undecided.
Pendulous, *a.* hanging; suspended.
Pendulum, *n.* a suspended, vibrating
 body, as of a clock. [*trable*.]
Pene-trabil-ity, *n.* state of being pene-
Pene-trable, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pene-tran-cy, *n.* the power of piercing.
Pene-trant, *a.* penetrating; sharp.
Pene-trate, *v. a. & n.* to pierce; to affect;
 to enter; to discern; to pass.
Pene-trat-ing, *p. a.* piercing; discerning.
Pene-tration, *n.* act of penetrating.
Pene-trative, *a.* that penetrates; pierc-
 ing; sagacious.
Penguin (-gwīn), *n.* a large bird.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ö, i, e, y, short; 7, 8, h, v, y, obscure. — fare, far, fast, fall; hair,

lineage.
 ar mass over the
 eyes windows,
 adas; pendler:
 baptism.
 erent to infant
 [baptism.
 ; to come off.
 a shovel.
 look slyly to
 -sly looks.
 lexian.
 peer:—body of
 [peers.
 er or equal.
 ful.
 sh manner.
 sness.
 a; a pin.
 peer.
 a sort of alem-
 or robe. [dic.
 illet.
 a film.
 arent.
 any.
 —a blow.
 ectively.
 en.
 ounded most.
 writing — a
 to write.
 ment.
 orciture.
 ed for sin.
 pens in.
 g, drawing,
 aw. [&c.
 a jewel;—a
 sion.
 lay of decidi-
 ting.
 ecided.
 pended.
 , vibrating
 [table.
 being pene-
 penetrated.
 piercing
 sharp.
 ; to affect;
 s.
 discerning.
 rating.
 ates; piero-
 rd.

Pen-in-su-la, *n.* a piece of land almost surrounded by water.
Pen-in-su-lar, *d.* formed as a peninsula.
Pen-i-tence, *n.* sorrow for sin.
Pen-i-tent, *a.* repentant; contrite.
Pen-i-tent, *n.* one contrite for sin.
Pen-i-tent-ial, *d.* expressing, or partaking of, penitence.
Pen-i-ten-tia-ry, *n.* a prison in which convicts are subjected to discipline.
Pen-i-ten-tia-ry, *a.* relating to penance.
Pen-i-tent-ly, *ad.* with repentance.
Pen-knife, *n.* a knife for making pens.
Pen-man, *n.* a writer;—an author.
Pen-man-ship, *n.* act or art of writing.
Pen-nant, *n.* a small flag; a pennon.
Pen-nate, *d.* like a wing; winged.
Pen-ni-less, *d.* moneyless; destitute.
Pen-non, *n.* a small flag; a banner.
Pen-ny, *n.*, pl. **Pence**, or **Pen-nies**, a copper coin; one 12th of a shilling.
Pen-ny-roy'al, *n.* a well-known herb.
Pen-ny-weight (**pen-ne-wat**), *n.* a weight of twenty-four grains Troy.
Pen-ny-wise, *a.* saving small sums.
Pen-ny-worth (-w'orth), *n.* a bargain.
Pen-sile, *a.* hanging; suspended.
Pen-sion, *n.* an allowance for services.
Pen-sion, *v.* *a.* to supply with a pension or allowance.
Pen-sion-ary, *a.* paid by a pension.
Pen-sion-er, *n.* one who has a pension; a dependant.
Pen-sive, *a.* thoughtful; serious; sad.
Pen-sive-ly, *ad.* in a pensive manner.
Pen-sive-ness, *n.* sorrowfulness.
Pen-stock, *n.* a sluice; a flood-gate.
Pent, *i.* & *p.* from *pen*, shut up.
Pen-ta-gon, *n.* a figure with five angles.
Pen-ta-gonal, *a.* having five angles.
Pen-ta-graph, *n.* See **Pentagraph**.
Pen-ta-hed-ral, *a.* having five sides.
Pen-tam-e-ter, *n.* a verse of five feet.
Pen-tan-gu-lar, *a.* having five angles.
Pen-ta-stich, *n.* a poem of five verses.
Pen-ta-teuch, *n.* the five books of Moses.
Pen-tecost, *n.* a Jewish festival.
Pen-t'house, *n.* a sloping shed or roof.
Pen-tile, *n.* a tile with a hollow or curved surface; a pantile.
Pen-ult,
Pen-ulti-ma, } the last syllable but
Pen-ulti-mate, } one of a word.
Pen-ulti-mate, *a.* the last but one.
Pen-um-bra, *n.* a faint shadow.
Pen-ur-i-ous, *a.* parsimonious; sordid.
Pen-ur-i-ous-ly, *ad.* in a sordid manner.
Pen-ur-i-ous-ness, *n.* parsimony.
Pen-ury, *n.* poverty; indigence.
Pen-ur, *n.* a foot soldier; a servant.
Pen-ony, *n.* a flower—written also **pony**.
Peo-ple (**pe'pl**), *n.* the body of persons in a community; population.
Peo-ple, *v.* *a.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pe'per, *n.* a plant, and its aromatic, pungent seed or spice.
Pe'per, *v.* *a.* to sprinkle with pepper.
Pe'per-grain, *n.* a kind of plant.
Pe'per-idge, *n.* a tree;—barberry.
Pe'per-mint, *n.* an aromatic plant.
Pe'per-ry, *d.* relating to, containing, or like, pepper.
Pe'p-sin, *n.* a substance in gastric juice.
Pe'ptic, *a.* promoting digestion; dietetic.
Pe'r-ad-vent-ure, *ad.* perhaps; may be.
Pe'r-amb-u-late, *v.* *a.* to walk through or over.
Pe'r-amb-u-lat-ion, *n.* a travelling survey.
Pe'r-amb-u-lator, *n.* a machine to measure distances.
Pe'r-cep-ti-ble, *a.* perceptible.
Pe'r-cep-ti-ve, *v.* *a.* to see; to discern.
Pe'r-cent-age, *n.* a rate by the hundred.
Pe'r-cep-ti-bil-i-ty, *n.* state of being perceptible. [discernable.
Pe'r-cep-ti-ble, *a.* that may be perceived.
Pe'r-cep-ti-bly, *ad.* in a perceptible manner.
Pe'r-cep-tion, *n.* power of perceiving; act.
Pe'r-cep-tive, *a.* able to perceive.
Pe'rch, *n.* a measure; a rod;—a roost for fowls;—a small fish.
Pe'rch, *v.* to roost or place on a perch.
Pe'r-chance, *ad.* perhaps; by chance.
Pe'r-cep-tant, *a.* that perceives; perceiving; perceptive.
Pe'r-cep-tant, *n.* one who perceives.
Pe'r-co-late, *v.* *a.* to strain through.
Pe'r-co-late, *v.* *n.* to pass through by filtration.
Pe'r-co-la-tion, *n.* act of percolating.
Pe'r-cus-sion (-k'ush'un), *n.* act of striking;—effect of sound in the ear.
Pe'r-cu-tient (-k'ush'ent), *a.* striking.
Pe'r-d'ition (-dish'un), *n.* state of being utterly lost; eternal death.
Pe'r-emi-gra-tion, *n.* travel; foreign abode.
Pe'r-emp-to-ri-ly, *ad.* absolutely; conclusively.
Pe'r-emp-to-ri-ness, *n.* positiveness.
Pe'r-emp-to-ry, *a.* absolute; decisive.
Pe'r-en-ni-al, *a.* lasting through the year;—living from year to year, or more than two years;—perpetual.
Pe'r-fect, *a.* possessing perfection; faultless; complete; entire; finished.
Pe'r-fect, *v.* *a.* to finish; to complete.
Pe'r-fect-er, *n.* one that makes perfect.
Pe'r-fec-tion, *n.* state of being perfect; supreme excellence.
Pe'r-fec-tive, *a.* conducting to perfection.
Pe'r-fect-ly, *ad.* in a perfect manner.
Pe'r-fid-i-ous, *a.* guilty of perjury; treacherous; faithless.
Pe'r-fid-i-ous-ly, *ad.* by breach of faith.
Pe'r-fid-i-ous-ness, *n.* perfidy.
Pe'r-fid-y, *n.* treachery; breach of faith.
Pe'r-for-ate, *v.* *a.* to pierce; to bore.

här; mien, sir; dö, nör, söm : bäll, bür, rüle. c, ç, soft; c, ç, hard; ð as t; z as ç.

- Per-for-a-tion, *n.* act of perforating or boring:—a hole.
 Per-force, *ad.* by violence; by force.
 Per-form, *v. a.* to execute; to do.
 Per-form-ance, *n.* act of performing; an act; a deed; execution; a work.
 Per-form-er, *n.* one who performs.
 Per-fume or Per-fume', *n.* sweet odor; fragrance. [*scnt.*]
 Per-fume', *v. a.* to impregnate with sweet
 Per-fum-er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.
 Per-fu-n-o-to-ry or Per-fu-n-o-to-ry, *a.* slight; careless; indifferent.
 Per-haps, *ad.* it may be; possibly.
 Peri, *n.* a sort of fairy or elf.
 Peri-ge-e, *n.* that point in the moon's orbit which is nearest to the earth.
 Peri-graph, *n.* a careless delineation.
 Peri-hel-ion, *n.* that point of a planet's orbit which is nearest the sun.
 Peri-l, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
 Peri-l, *n.* danger; hazard; risk.
 Peri-l-ous, *a.* full of peril; dangerous.
 Peri-m-e-ter, *n.* the line bounding a plane figure; circumference; circuit.
 Peri-od, *n.* a circuit; an epoch; a series of years:—and; a full stop; a complete sentence; point, thus [.]
 Peri-od-ic, } *a.* happening at stated
 Peri-od-ic-al, } times; regular.
 Peri-od-ic-al, *n.* periodical publication.
 Peri-od-ic-al-ly, *ad.* at stated periods.
 Peri-pher-y, *n.* the circumference of a circle or curvilinear figure.
 Peri-phra-sis, *n.* same as *periphrasis*.
 Peri-phra-sis, *n.* the use of many words to express the sense of one; circumlocution.
 Peri-phra-sis, *a.* circumlocutory.
 Peri-pneu-mo-ni-a, } *n.* inflammation of
 Peri-pneu-mo-ni-a, } the substance of
 Peri-pneu-mo-ni-a, } the lungs. [*decay.*]
 Peri-sh, *v. n.* to die; to be destroyed; to
 Peri-sh-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.
 Peri-stal-tic, *a.* wormlike; spiral.
 Peri-styles, *n.* a range of columns around an edifice.
 Peri-wig, *n.* false hair for the head.
 Peri-wink-le, *n.* a shell-fish:—a plant.
 Per-jure, *v. a.* to taint with perjury by making a false oath; to forswear.
 Per-jured (-jurd), *a.* guilty of perjury.
 Per-jur-er, *n.* one who swears falsely.
 Per-jur-y, *n.* crime of swearing falsely.
 Per-ma-nence, } *n.* quality of being per-
 Per-ma-nent, } manent; duration.
 Per-ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting.
 Per-ma-nent-ly, *ad.* durably; lastingly.
 Per-me-a-ble, *a.* that may be permeated.
 Per-me-ate, *v. a.* to pass through.
 Per-mis-sion, *n.* act of passing through.
 Per-mis-sion-able, *a.* that may be permitted.
 Per-mis-sion (-mish'un), *n.* act of permitting; license; allowance; leave.
 Per-mis-sive, *a.* granting; allowing.
 Per-mis-sive-ly, *ad.* by permission.
 Per-mit, *v. a.* to allow; to suffer.
 Per-mit or Per-mit', *n.* a written permis-sion; an order; license.
 Per-mu-ta-tion, *n.* exchange; change.
 Per-ni-cious (-nish'us), *a.* very mischievous; very hurtful; ruinous.
 Per-ni-cious-ly, *ad.* ruinously.
 Per-o-ra-tion, *n.* the concluding part of an oration.
 Per-pen-dic'u-lar, *a.* crossing another line at right angles; upright.
 Per-pen-dic'u-lar, *n.* a line falling on another line at right angles.
 Per-pen-dic'u-lar-ly, *ad.* at right angles.
 Per-pe-trate, *v. a.* to commit.
 Per-pe-tration, *n.* act of perpetrating; commission of a crime.
 Per-pet-u-al, *a.* continual; constant.
 Per-pet-u-al-ly, *ad.* continually.
 Per-pet-u-ate, *v. a.* to make perpetual; to continue.
 Per-pet-u-a-tion, *n.* continuation.
 Per-pe-tu-i-ty, *n.* duration to all futurity; endless duration.
 Per-plex, *v. a.* to embarrass; to puzzle.
 Per-plex-ing, *p. a.* embarrassing.
 Per-plex-i-ty, *n.* embarrassment.
 Per-qui-site, *n.* a fee or gift of office.
 Per-ry, *n.* a drink made of pears.
 Per-se-cute, *v. a.* to harass with malice or penalties, as for opinions.
 Per-se-cu-tion, *n.* act of persecuting.
 Per-se-cu-tor, *n.* one who persecutes.
 Per-se-ver-ance, *n.* act of persevering; persistence; constancy.
 Per-se-vère, *v. n.* to persist; to go on.
 Per-se-ver-ing, *p. a.* persisting; resolute.
 Per-se-ver-ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
 Per-sim'mon, *n.* a tree and its fruit; date-plum.
 Per-sist, *v. n.* to persevere; to be or continue firm.
 Per-sist-ence, *n.* constancy; steadiness; perseverance.
 Per-son (pèr'sn), *n.* an individual; a human being; one:—body; shape; exterior appearance.
 Per-son-a-ble, *a.* handsome; graceful.
 Per-son-a-ge, *n.* a person of distinction.
 Per-son-al, *a.* relating to a person.
 Per-son-al-i-ty, *n.* individuality.
 Per-son-al-ly, *ad.* in person.
 Per-son-al-ty, *n.* personal property.
 Per-son-ate, *v. a.* to represent.
 Per-son-a-tion, *n.* act of personating.
 Per-son-ifi-ca-tion, *n.* act of personifying; change of things to persons.
 Per-son'i-ty, *v. a.* to represent with the actions or attributes of a person.
 Per-spec-tive, *n.* a spying-glass; view; art of delineating objects on a plane.
 Per-spic-tive, *a.* relating to vision.

â, ê, î, ô, û, ÿ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, ç, ç, v, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir,

Per-spi-ca-cious (pēr-spe-kā'shūz), *a.*
sharp of sight; discerning; acute.
Per-spi-cāc'i-ty, *n.* quickness of sight or
discernment. [spicuous.
Per-spi-cū'i-ty, *n.* quality of being per-
spicuous.
Per-spic-u-ous, *a.* easily understood.
Per-spic-u-ous-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.
Per-spir-a-ble, *a.* that may be perspired.
Per-spir-a-tion, *n.* act of perspiring; ex-
cretion by the pores of the skin.
Per-spir-a-tive, *a.* causing perspiration.
Per-spire, *v. n. & a.* to excrete or emit by
the pores of the skin.
Per-suāde' (swād'), *v. a.* to advise with
effect; to influence.
Per-suā-si-ble, *a.* that may be persuaded.
Per-suā-sion (swā'zhūn), *n.* act of per-
suading:—opinion; creed; belief.
Per-suā-sive, *a.* able to persuade.
Pert, *a.* smart; saucy; bold; flippant.
Pertāin', *v. n.* to belong; to relate.
Per-ti-nā-cious (pēr-te-nā'shūz), *a.* per-
versely resolute; obstinate.
Per-ti-nā-cious-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Per-ti-nāc'i-ty, *n.* obstinacy; contumacy;
persistency.
Per-ti-nence, } *n.* state of being perti-
Per-ti-nen-cy, } neat; propriety.
Per-ti-nent, *a.* appropriate; fit.
Per-ti-nent-ly, *ad.* to the purpose.
Pert-ly, *ad.* in a pert manner; saucily.
Pert-ness, *n.* sauciness; smartness.
Perturb, *v. a.* to disquiet; to disturb.
Per-tur-bā-tion, *n.* disquiet; disorder.
Per-dike, *n.* a cap of false hair; a wig.
Per-dig-al, *n.* act of perusing.
Per-dūe', *v. a.* to read; to examine.
Per-vāde', *v. a.* to pass through.
Per-vā-sion (zhūn), *n.* act of pervading.
Per-vā-sive, *a.* able to pervade.
Per-verse, *a.* obstinate; ill-disposed.
Per-verse-ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
Per-verse-ness, *n.* obstinacy; petulance.
Per-ver-sion, *n.* act of perverting.
Per-ver-si-ty, *n.* ill disposition.
Per-ver-sive, *a.* tending to pervert.
Per-vert, *v. a.* to turn from the right.
Per-vi-ous, *a.* permeable; penetrable.
Per-vi-ous-ness, *n.* state or quality of be-
ing pervious. [scourge.
Pest, *n.* a plague; pestilence; bane;
Pester, *v. a.* to disturb; to perplex.
Pest-hōuse, *n.* a house or hospital for
infected persons.
Pes-tif'er-ous, *a.* pestilential.
Pes-ti-lence, *n.* the plague; a contagious
or infectious disease.
Pes-ti-lent, *a.* producing pestilence; ma-
lignant; pestilential.
Pes-ti-len-ti-al, *a.* pestilent; destructive.
Pestle (pēs'l), *n.* a tool for breaking
substances in a mortar.
Pet, *n.* a slight fit of anger:—a favorite;
a darling; a fondling.

Pet, *v. a.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.
Pet'al, *n.* a flower-leaf of a plant.
Pet'al-ous, *a.* having petals.
Pet-ard', *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Pet'i-ole, *n.* the stalk of a leaf.
Petit (pe-tēt', pēt'e, or pēt'it), *a.* small.
Pet-i-tion, *n.* a request; entreaty.
Pet-i-tion (-tish'un), *v. a.* to solicit; to
supplicate; to entreat.
Pet-i-tion-er, *n.* one who petitions.
Petit-maitre (pēt'tē-mā'tr), *n.* a fop.
Pétréol or Pē'tréol, *n.* a bird.
Pet-rés-cence, *n.* act of becoming stone;
petrification.
Pet-rés-cent, *a.* turning to stone.
Pet-rif-ic-a-tion, *n.* act of petrifying; con-
version to stone.
Pet-rif-ic-a-tive, *a.* tending to petrify.
Pet-rif-ic, *a.* able to change to stone.
Pet-rif-y, *v. a. & n.* to change to stone.
Pet-rō-le-um, *n.* a brown bitumen.
Pet-ti-cōat, *n.* a woman's garment.
Pet-ti-fog-ger, *n.* a petty lawyer.
Pet-ti-fog-ger-y, *n.* practice of a pettifog-
ger; tricks; quibbles.
Pet-tish, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
Pet-tish-ly, *ad.* in a pettish manner.
Pet-tish-ness, *n.* fretfulness; peevish-
ness; petulance.
Pet-ti-tōe, *n. pl.* the toes or feet of a pig.
Petty, *a.* small; little; trivial.
Pet-u-lance, *n.* peevishness; fretfulness.
Pet-u-lant, *a.* fretful; saucy; peevish;
irritable.
Pet-u-lant-ly, *ad.* in a petulant manner.
Pew, *n.* a seat enclosed in a church.
Pew-er, *n.* an alloy of tin, lead, &c.
Phā-e-ton, *n.* a high, open carriage.
Phā-lānx or Phā'lānx, *n.* a close, com-
pact body of infantry or men.
Phān-tām, *n.* a spectre; a vision.
Phān-tā-mā-gō-rī-a, *n.* an optical illu-
sion; a magic lantern.
Phān-tom, *n.* a spectre; an apparition.
Phār-i-sā'ic, } *a.* relating to the Phari-
Phār-i-sā'ic-al, } sees; formal.
Phār-i-sa-ism, *n.* conduct of a Pharisee;
hypocrisy.
Phār'i-sēs, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
Phār-mā-cēu'ti-cō (fār-mā-sū'ti'k), *a.* relat-
ing to pharmacy.
Phār-mā-cy, *n.* art of preparing medi-
cines; trade of an apothecary.
Phā-rōe, *n.* a light-house.
Phār-yx, *n.* a part of the gullet.
Phāse (fāz), *n.* appearance, as of any ce-
lestial body; phasis.
Phā'sis, *n.* pl. Phā'sēs, phasis.
Phēas-ant, *n.* a gallinaceous bird.
Phē-nix, *n.* a bird. See Phoenix.
Phē-nōm'e-nōn, *n.* pl. Phē-nōm'e-nā, nat-
ural appearance; a prodigy.
Phē'al, *n.* a small bottle; a vial.

hēr; mien, s'r; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. 9, ġ, soft; c, ġ, hard; s, as s; x as gz.

- Med** (pid), *a.* variegated; party-colored.
Pisr (për), *n.* masonry to support the arch of a bridge:—a mole.
Pisroo, *v. a.* to penetrate; to enter.
Pisring, *a.* penetrating; keen.
Pisrigm, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
Pisry, *n.* duty to God:—duty to parents.
Pig, *n.* the young of swine:—a mass of unforged metal.
Pig, *v. n.* to harrow; to bring pigs.
Pig'oon (pid'jun), *n.* a bird.
Pig'oon-hole (pid'jun-hôl), *n.* a cavity.
Pig'gin, *n.* a small wooden vessel.
Pigment, *n.* paint; colors for painting.
Pike, *n.* a fish:—a lance:—a point.
Pik'ed, *a.* sharp; peaked; picked.
Pike staff, *n.* the handle of a pike.
Pik'aster, *n.* a small, square column.
Pik'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.
Pilfer, *v.* to steal; to practise theft.
Pilfer'er, *n.* one who pilfers.
Pilfer-y, *n.* petty theft.
Pilgrim, *n.* one who travels to hallowed places; a traveller.
Pilgrim-age, *n.* a journey for religious purposes to a place esteemed holy.
Pill, *n.* a small ball of medicine.
Pillage, *n.* plunder; spoil; rapine.
Pillage, *v. a.* to plunder; to ravage.
Pill'ar-er, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
Pill'ar, *n.* a column; a support.
Pill'ion (pil'yun), *n.* a woman's saddle.
Pill'o-ry, *n.* a frame for punishment.
Pillow, *n.* a cushion for the head.
Pill'ow, *v. a.* to place on a pillow.
Pill'ow-bêr, *n.* pillow-case.
Pill'ow-câse, *n.* a cover of a pillow.
Pilot, *n.* one who steers a ship; guide.
Pilot, *v. a.* to steer a ship; to direct.
Pilot-age, *n.* office or pay of a pilot.
Pimp, *n.* a procurer; a pander.
Pimper-nêl, *n.* a small plant.
Pimple, *n.* a small pustule; a blotch.
Pimpled (pim'pld), *a.* full of pimples.
Pin, *n.* a short, pointed wire; a bolt.
Pin, *v. a.* to fasten; to join; to fix.
Pine-fôre, *n.* a child's apron.
Pin'câse, *n.* a case for pins.
Pin'cers, *n. pl.* an instrument for gripping, drawing nails, &c.; pinchers.
Pinch, *v. a.* to squeeze; to gripe.
Pinch, *n.* a gripe; difficulty; distress.
Pinch'beck, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc.
Pinch'ers, *n. pl.* pincers. [zinc.
Pin'cush-ion (pin'kush-un), *n.* a stuffed bag or cushion to stick pins in.
Pine, *n.* an evergreen tree:—pineapple.
Pine, *v. n.* to languish; to wear away.
Pine'âp-ple, *n.* a tropical fruit.
Pin'feath'er, *n.* a feather not fully grown.
- Pin'fold**, *n.* a pound for beasts.
Pin'foot-ed (-füt-), *a.* having the toes or feet bordered by a membrane.
Pin'ion (pin'yun), *n.* part of a wing; a quill:—fetter:—toothed wheel.
Pin'ion, *v. a.* to bind; to shackle.
Pink, *n.* a flower:—a reddish color:—highest excellence:—an eye.
Pink, *v. a.* to work in eyelet-holes.
Pin'mon-ey, *n.* a wife's pocket money.
Pin'nace, *n.* a boat:—a small vessel.
Pin'na-cle, *n.* a turret; a high point.
Pint, *n.* half a quart; four gills.
Pin'tle, *n.* a long iron pin; a metal bolt.
Piny, *a.* abounding with pines.
Pi'cassèr, *n.* a soldier who clears the road before an army.
Pi'cassèr, *v.* to remove obstructions.
Pi'cny, *n.* a large flower; peony.
Pious, *a.* dutiful to God; religious.
Piously, *ad.* in a pious manner.
Pip, *n.* a disease of fowls:—a spot.
Pip, *v. n.* to chirp as a bird or chicken.
Pipe, *n.* a long, hollow body; a tube:—a tube for smoking:—a large cask.
Pipe, *v.* to play on the pipe; to whistle.
Pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen boiler.
Pip'pin, *n.* a species of apple.
Piqu'an-cy (pik'an-se), *n.* sharpness.
Piqu'ant (pik'ant), *a.* sharp; pungent.
Pique (pêk), *n.* ill-will; slight anger.
Pique (pêk), *v. a.* to offend; to value.
Piquè't (pè-kèt), *n.* a game at cards.
Pir'acy, *n.* robbery on the sea.
Pirate, *n.* one who practises piracy.
Pirate, *v.* to rob; to take by robbery.
Pirat-ed, *p. a.* taken by piracy or theft.
Pir'at'ical, *a.* predatory; robbing.
Pis'ca-ry, *n.* a privilege of fishing.
Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pis'civ'o-roûs, *a.* living on fish.
Pish, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Pismire, *n.* an ant; an emmet.
Pis-tâ'chis, *n.* an oblong nut.
Pis-ta-rêen, *n.* a silver coin of 17 cents.
Pis'til, *n.* organ of a female flower.
Pis'tol, *n.* a small hand-gun.
Pis'tol, *v. a.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pis-tôle, *n.* a gold coin of Europe.
Pis'ton, *n.* a cylinder used in pumps, &c.
Pit, *n.* a hole:—abyss:—the grave.
Pit, *v. a.* to indent:—to set against.
Pitch, *n.* a resin from the pine, &c.:—size; height;—inclination.
Pitch, *v. a.* to fix; to plant; to cast.
Pitch, *v. n.* to light; to drop; to fall.
Pitch'er, *n.* a vessel for water, &c.
Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork to pitch hay, &c.
Pitch'i-nêss, *n.* state of being pitchy.
Pitch'-pipe, *n.* an instrument to give the key or leading note of a tune.
Pitch'y, *a.* smeared with pitch; black.
Pit'coal, *n.* fossil or mineral coal.
Pit'e-ous, *a.* sorrowful; sad; tender.

hër; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, bür, rûtle. 9, é, soft; 9, ê, hard; 9 as 2; 3 as 2.

- Pit'e-ous-ly**, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
- Pit'fall**, *n.* a pit dug and covered over.
- Pith**, *n.* a soft substance in plants; marrow.—strength; force;—essence.
- Pith'i-ness**, *n.* quality of being pithy.
- Pith'less**, *a.* wanting pith or force.
- Pith'y**, *a.* abounding with pith; strong.
- Pit'i-a-ble**, *a.* deserving pity.
- Pit'i-ful**, *a.* base; mean; paltry.
- Pit'i-less**, *a.* wanting pity; merciless.
- Pit'man**, *n.* one who works in a pit.
- Pit'saw**, *n.* a saw used by two men.
- Pit'tance**, *n.* a small allowance; trifle.
- Pit'tu'i-te-ry**, *a.* secreting phlegm.
- Pit'tu'i-tous**, *a.* consisting of phlegm.
- Pit'y**, *n.* compassion; tenderness.
- Pit'y**, *v. a.* to feel compassion for.
- Pivot**, *n.* a pin or shaft on which any thing turns. [*cabl.*]
- Pla-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* quality of being placable.
- Pla-ca-ble**, *a.* that may be appeased.
- Pla-card**, *n.* a printed paper posted up.
- Pla-card'**, *v. a.* to notify publicly.
- Place**, *n.* a portion of space; locality; a room; mansion; rank; office.
- Place**, *v. a.* to put in place; to settle.
- Place-man**, *n.* one who fills a public or official station.
- Plac'id**, *a.* gentle; quiet; soft; mild; serene.
- Plac'id-ly**, *ad.* mildly; gently.
- Plag'i-a-rism**, *n.* the act of purloining the writings or works of another.
- Plag'i-a-rist**, *n.* a plagiarist.
- Plag'i-a-ri-ous**, *v.* to act the plagiarist.
- Plag'i-a-ry** or **Plag'i-a-ry**, *n.* one guilty of plagiarism. [*pest.*]
- Plague** (plāz), *n.* pestilence; a disease.
- Plague**, *v. a.* to infest; to tease; to vex.
- Plaguy** (plā'gē), *a.* vexatious.
- Plaice** (plās), *n.* a species of flat fish.
- Plaid** (plād), *n.* a variegated cloth.
- Plain**, *a.* flat; level:—open; frank; clear; simple; artless:—homely.
- Plain**, *n.* level ground; a flat expanse.
- Plain-ly**, *ad.* in a plain manner.
- Plain-ness**, *n.* quality of being plain.
- Plain't**, *n.* complaint. [*suit.*]
- Plain'tif**, *n.* one who commences a law-suit.
- Plain'tive**, *a.* lamenting; mournful.
- Plait**, *n.* a fold; a double:—a tress.
- Plait**, *v. a.* to fold; to double; to braid.
- Plan**, *n.* a scheme; a form; a model.
- Plan**, *v. a.* to scheme; to devise.
- Plan'ch**, *v. a.* to cover with planks.
- Plane**, *n.* a level surface:—a joiner's or carpenter's instrument.
- Plane**, *v. a.* to smooth with a plane.
- Plane**, *a.* level; even; flat; plain.
- Plan'et**, *n.* a celestial body that revolves about the sun.
- Plan'e-ta-ry**, *a.* relating to planets.
- Plane-tree**, *n.* the sycamore.
- Plan'ish**, *v. a.* to polish; to smooth.
- Plan'i-sphere**, *n.* a sphere projected on a plane. [*than a board.*]
- Plank**, *n.* a piece of sawed timber, thicker than a board.
- Plank**, *v. a.* to lay with planks.
- Plant**, *n.* a vegetable; any vegetable production; an herb; a tree.
- Plant**, *v. a.* to set; to cultivate; to fix.
- Plan'tain**, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
- Plan-ta-tion**, *n.* act of planting:—a place planted; a large farm:—colony.
- Plan'ter**, *n.* one who plants; a farmer.
- Plan'ti-cle**, *n.* a little or young plant.
- Plan'ti-grade**, *n.* an animal that walks on the whole foot.
- Plan'tlet**, **Plan'tule**, *n.* a little plant.
- Plash**, *n.* a small pond; a puddle.
- Plash**, *v. a.* to dash; to splash.
- Plashy**, *a.* watery; splashy.
- Plasm**, *n.* a mould; a matrix.
- Plas'ter**, *n.* a composition of lime, sand, &c.:—a salve for a wound, &c.
- Plas'ter**, *v. a.* to overlay with plaster.
- Plas'ter-ing**, *n.* work done in plaster.
- Plas'tic**, *a.* giving form; forming.
- Plat**, *v. a.* to weave; to plait.
- Plat**, *n.* a level piece of ground; a plain.
- Plate**, *n.* wrought silver:—a flat vessel.
- Plate**, *v. a.* to cover with plate or silver.
- Plateau** (plā'tō'), *n.* [Fr.] a large dish or tray:—a table-land.
- Plat'ed**, *p. a.* covered with plate or silver.
- Plate'ful**, *n.* as much as a plate holds.
- Plat'en**, *n.* flat part of a printing-press.
- Plat'form**, *n.* a horizontal plain; a flat floor:—a scheme; a design.
- Plat'i-num**, *n.* the heaviest of metals.
- Plat'i-tude**, *n.* insipidity; dullness.
- Plat'o-n'ic**, *a.* relating to Plato.
- Plat'o-nism**, *n.* philosophy of Plato.
- Plat'o-nist**, *n.* a follower of Plato.
- Plat'oön'**, *n.* a body of soldiers.
- Plat'ter**, *n.* a large dish for the table.
- Plau'dit**, *n.* applause; loud praise.
- Plaus-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* state of being plausible; appearance of right.
- Plaus-i-ble**, *a.* having the appearance of right; colorable; specious.
- Plaus-i-ve**, *a.* giving applause.
- Play**, *v. n.* to sport; to game; to act.
- Play**, *v. a.* to use; to perform; to exhibit.
- Play**, *n.* amusement; game; a drama.
- Play-bill**, *n.* a bill of a play.
- Play'er**, *n.* one who plays:—an actor.
- Play-fel-low**, *n.* a companion in play.
- Play'ful**, *a.* sportive; full of play.
- Play'ful-ness**, *n.* sportiveness; levity.
- Play'house**, *n.* a theatre.
- Play'mate**, *n.* a companion in play.
- Play'thing**, *n.* a thing to play with.
- Plea** (plē), *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause; defence.
- Plead**, *v.* to make pleas; to argue.
- Plead'er**, *n.* one who pleads or argues.
- Pleading**, *n.* act or form of pleading.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, ç, ĭ, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fällt; häir,

Pléas'ant (plé'ánt), *a.* delightful; agreeable; cheerful; gay; lively.
Pléas'ant-ly, *ad.* in a pleasant manner.
Pléas'ant-néss, *n.* delightfulness; agreeableness; gayety.
Pléas'ant-ry, *n.* gayety; light humor.
Pléase, *v. a.* to delight; to gratify.
Pléase, *v. n.* to choose; to like.
Pléas'ing, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable; delightful; pleasant.
Pléas'ur-é-ble (plézh'ú-), *a.* delightful.
Pléas'ure (plézh'úr), *n.* delight; enjoyment; gratification; choice; will.
Plé-bé'ian (plé-bé'yán), *n.* one of the common people or populace.
Plé-bé'ian, *a.* vulgar; common.
Plédge, *n.* a pawn; a surety; a bail.
Plédge, *v. a.* to put in pawn; to secure.
Plédg-és', *n.* one to whom a pledge is pledged.
Plédg'et, *n.* a small mass of lint. [made.
Plé'ia-dés, *n. pl.* the Seven Stars.
Plé'ia-dés (-yádz), *n. pl.* Pleiades. [entire.
Plé'n-á-ry or **Plé'n-á-ry**, *a.* full; complete;
Plé-níp'ó-téncé, *n.* fullness of power.
Plé-níp'ó-tént, *a.* having full power.
Plén'í-po-tén'ti-á-ry (plén'p-pó-tén'shé-á-
re), *n.* an ambassador or envoy invested with full power.
Plén't-á-dé, *n.* fulness; abundance.
Plén't-ó-us, *a.* abundant; plentiful.
Plén'ti-fúl, *a.* copious; abundant.
Plén'ti-fúl-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
Plén'ty, *n.* abundance; exuberance.
Plé'ó-ném, *n.* a redundancy of word
Plé'ó-né-tic, *a.* redundant.
Pléth'ó-ra, *n.* a fulness of habit.
Plé-thór'ic or **Plé'n'ó-ric**, *a.* affected by plethora; of full habit. [or chest.
Pléú-ra, *n.* a membrane within the thorax
Pléú-ri-ty, *n.* inflammation of the pleura.
Pléú-rit'ic, *a.* relating to pleurisy.
Pléú-ro-pnéú-mó'ní-a, *n.* inflammation of the pleura and lungs.
Pléx'í-fórm, *a.* formed like network.
Pléx'í-bíl'i-ty, *n.* flexibility; plianbleness.
Pléx'í-ble, *a.* flexible; pliant.
Pléx'an-cy, *n.* flexibility; pliability.
Pléx'ant, *a.* bending; flexible; pliable
Pléx'ers, *n. pl.* pliecers for bending.
Pléght (plíft), *n.* condition; state.
Pléght, *v. a.* to pledge; to give as surety.
Pléinth, *n.* the lowest part of a pillar.
Pléú, *v. n.* to toil;—to trudge.
Pléú-dér, *n.* one who plods.
Pléú, *n.* a conspiracy; an intrigue;—a plot;—a form; scheme; a plan.
Pléú, *v.* to form a plot; to devise mischief; to contrive.
Pléú'tér, *n.* one who plots; a conspirator.
Pléúgh (pléú), *n.* an instrument of husbandry to turn up the soil with.
Pléúgh (pléú), *v.* to turn up the soil.
Pléúgh-é-ble, *a.* that may be ploughed; arable.

Pléúgh'er (pléú'ér), *n.* one who ploughs.
Pléúgh'mán (pléú'mán), *n.* a plougher.
Pléúgh'sháre, *n.* the iron of a plough.
Pléú'ér, *n.* an aquatic bird; lapwing.
Pléúck, *v. a.* to snatch; to pull; to draw.
Pléúck, *n.* a pull;—the heart, liver, lights, &c., of an animal;—spirit.
Pléúg, *n.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop.
Pléúm, *n.* a stone fruit;—a raisin.
Pléú-má-gé, *n.* the feathers of a bird.
Pléúmb (pléúm), *n.* a plummet; a leaden weight on a line. [risou.
Pléúmb (pléúm), *a.* perpendicular to the ho-
Pléúmb (pléúm), *v. a.* to sound, regulate.
Pléúmb-á-gó, *n.* graphite or black lead.
Pléúmb-é-ry (pléúm'ú-), *n.* works in lead.
Pléúmb-líne (pléúm'fín), *n.* a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon;—a line with a plummet.
Pléúm'-cá-ke, *n.* cake made with raisins.
Pléúme, *n.* a feather;—a token of honor.
Pléúme, *v. a.* to feather; to adorn with feathers;—to value; to pride.
Pléúm'péd, *a.* having feathered feet.
Pléúm-mét, *n.* a weight of lead attached to a plumb-line;—a pencil of lead.
Pléúmp, *a.* full; fleshy; fat; round.
Pléúmp, *v. a.* to fatten; to make large.
Pléúmp, *ad.* with a sudden, heavy fall.
Pléúmp-ly, *ad.* roundly; lully.
Pléúmp-néss, *n.* fullness. [pluma.
Pléúm-pú-d-íng, *n.* pudding made with
Pléúm-tréé, *n.* a tree that bears plums.
Pléúm'y, *a.* covered with feathers.
Pléúnd-ér, *v. a.* to pillage; to rob, strip.
Pléúnd-ér, *n.* pillage; spoil taken in war; rapine; booty.
Pléúnd-ér-ér, *n.* one who plunders.
Pléúngé, *v. a.* to thrust in; to immerse.
Pléúngé, *v. n.* to sink suddenly; to dive.
Pléúngé, *n.* act of plunging; a fall.
Pléúng'et (pléúng'két), *n.* a blue color.
Pléú'ral, *a.* denoting more than one.
Pléú'ral-íst, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
Pléú-rál'i-ty, *n.* the greater number;—the greatest of several numbers, but less than half of the whole sum.
Pléú'ral-ly, *ad.* in a plural sense.
Pléú, *n.* the sign [+] noting addition.
Pléúsh, *n.* cloth with a nap or shag.
Pléú-tó'ní-an, } *n.* one who holds that the
Pléú'tó-ní-át, } present state of the earth
was effected by the action of fire.
Pléú'vi-ál, **Pléú'vi-ó-us**, *a.* rainy; relating to rain.
Pléú, *v.* to work; to employ; to bend.
Pnéú-mát'ic (nú-), } *a.* relating to the air,
Pnéú-mát'ic-al, } or to pneumatics.
Pnéú-mát'ics (nú-), } *n.* the science which
treats of the air.
Pnéú-má-tó'l'ó-gy, *n.* science or doctrine of spiritual substances.
Pnéú-món'ic, *a.* relating to the lungs.

ere projected on a
 than a board.
 ed timber, thicker
 planks.
 any vegetable pro-
 trees.
 ultivate; to fix.
 its fruit.
 planting;—a place
 a;—colony.
 ants; a farmer.
 young plant.
 mal that walks on

 a little plant.
 a puddle.
 splash.
 ashly.
 matrix.
 on of llme, sand,
 ound, &c.
 y with plaster.
 me in plaster.
 ; forming.
 plait.
 ground; a plain.
 ;—a flat vessel.
 h plate or silver.
] a large dish or

 th plate or silver.
 a plate holds.
 printing-press.
 tal plain; a flat
 design.
 est of metals.
 ; dulness.
 Plato.
 y of Plato.
 of Plato.
 oldiers.
 for the table.
 ud praise.
 ' being plausible;

 e appearance of
 ous.
 ause.
 ame; to act.
 orm; to exhibit.
 me; a drama.
 lay.
 s;—an actor.
 nion in play.
 of play.
 mess; levity.

 on in play.
 play with.
 s alleged in sup-
 e.
 to argue.
 ds or argues.
 of pleading.

 íst, fall; háir,

hár; mien, sír; dó, nór, són; báll, búr, rúle. 3, 4, soft; 3, 4, hard; 3 as 2; 3 as 2.

Póach, *v. a.* to boil slightly;—to steal.
Póach, *v. n.* to steal or carry off game.
Póacher, *n.* one who steals game.
Póachy, *a. wet*; soft; damp; marshy.
Póok, *n.* a pustule in the small-pox, &c.
Póok'et, *n.* a small bag or pouch.
Póok'et, *v. a.* to put in the pocket.
Póok'et-book (-bók), *n.* a book for the
Póok'y, *a.* having pockets. [pocket.
Póó, *n.* a capsule; a case of seed.
Pó-dag'ri-cal, *a.* relating to the gout.
Pó-em, *n.* a poetical composition; poetry.
Pó'e-ay, *n.* the art of poetry.
Pó'et, *n.* a writer of poetry or poems.
Pó'et-á-ter, *n.* a vile, petty poet.
Pó'et-ess, *n.* a female poet.
Pó-st'ic, } a partaking of, or suitable
Pó-st'ic-al, } to, poetry.
Pó't-láur-é-ate, *n.* the court-poet of
 England.
Pó'e-try, *n.* composition uniting fiction
 and metre; verse; poems.
Póh, *interj.* noting contempt or aversion.
Póig'nán-ey (póig'nán-é), *n.* quality of be-
 ing poignant; sharpness.
Póig'nant (póig'nant), *a.* sharp; severe;
 painful; satirical; keen.
Póig'nant-ly (póig'nant-ly), *ad.* sharply.
Póint, *n.* a sharp end;—a sting of an epig-
 gram:—a stop:—an aim:—a cape.
Póint, *v. a.* to sharpen; to direct.
Póint, *v. n.* to note with the finger.
Póint'al, *n.* the pistil of a flower.
Póint-blank, *ad.* to the mark.
Póint-ed, *p. a.* sharp; epigrammatical.
Póint-ed-ly, *ad.* in a pointed manner.
Póint'el, *n.* something on a point.
Póint'er, *n.* any thing that points.
Póinting, *n.* punctuation.
Póint-less, *a.* having no point; blunt.
Póise, *n.* weight; balance; equipoise.
Póise, *v. a.* to balance; to weigh.
Póison (póizn), *n.* a substance that de-
 stroys life or health; venom.
Póison (póizn), *v. a.* to infect; to taint.
Póison-ous (póizn-ús), *a.* venomous.
Póke, *n.* a bag;—a push:—a plant.
Póke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark:—to push.
Póker, *n.* an iron bar to stir the fire.
Pólar, *a.* relating to, or near, the pole.
Pólar-chy, *n.* a polyarchy.
Pólar-ty, *n.* a tendency to the pole.
Pólar-iz-á-tion, *n.* act of polarizing.
Pólar-ize, *v. a.* to give polarity to.
Pólar-ry, *a.* having polarity.
Póle, *n.* one of the extremities of the
 earth's axis:—sky:—a long staff or
 stake:—a perch; a rod.
Póle, *v. a.* to furnish with poles.
Póle-axe, *n.* an axe fixed to a pole.
Póle-cát, *n.* a fetid animal.
Pó-lém'ic, *n.* a controversialist.
Pó-lém'ic, } a controversial; disputa-
Pó-lém'ic-al, } tious.

Póle-star, *n.* a star near the pole; the
 north star:—a guide.
Pó-loe, *n.* government of a city or town:
 —a body of civil officers.
Póli'-cy, *n.* art of government:—art;
 prudence:—a contract of insurance.
Póli'ah, *v. a.* to smooth, gloss, refine.
Póli'ah, *n.* lustre; gloss:—elegance.
Pó-lite, *a.* genteel; courteous; civil.
Pó-lite-ly, *ad.* in a polite manner.
Pó-lite-ness, *n.* gentility; courtesy.
Póli'-tic, *a.* wise; prudent:—artful.
Pó-li't'ic-al, *a.* relating to government,
 policy, or politics; civil.
Pó-li't'ic-ally, *ad.* as to politics.
Pó-li'ti'-cian (-tish'an), *n.* one versed in
 politics; a statesman.
Póli'-tics, *n. pl.* science of government.
Póli'-ty, *n.* form of government; policy.
Póli'ka, *n.* a sort of dance.
Póll, *n.* the head:—a list:—an election.
Póll, *v. a.* to lop the top of, as trees:—
 to shear:—to register, as votes.
Póll'ard, *n.* a tree lopped:—a bran.
Póllen, *n.* prolific dust of a flower.
Póll'ock, *n.* a sort of sea-fish.
Póll'tax, *n.* a tax assessed by the head.
Póll-ute, *v. a.* to defile; to corrupt.
Póll-ut-ion, *n.* act of defiling; taint.
Póll-tróon, *n.* a coward; a dastard.
Póll-tróon-er-y, *n.* cowardice; baseness.
Póly-an'thus, *n.* a plant.
Póly-ár-chy, *n.* government by many.
Póly-g'a-mist, *n.* an advocate for polyg-
 amy.
Póly-g'a-my, *n.* a plurality of wives. [my.
Póly-glót, *n.* a book containing many
 languages.
Póly-glót, *a.* of many languages.
Póly-gón, *n.* a figure of many angles.
Póly-g'o-nal, *a.* having many angles.
Póly-gráph, *n.* an instrument for multi-
 plying copies of a manuscript.
Póly-gráph'ic, } *a.* relating to polyg-
Póly-gráph'ic-al, } raphy, or to poly-
 graphs. [various ciphers.
Póly-grá-phy, *n.* the art of writing in
 poly-graphs.
Póly-hé-dron, *n.* a solid bounded by pol-
 ygons.
Póly-nó-mi-al, *a.* having many terms.
Póly-pe or **Póly-pe**, *n.* a radiate animal;
 polypus.
Póly-pús, *n.* a tumor, as in the nostrils:
 —a radiate animal; polypo.
Póly-scope, *n.* a multiplying glass.
Póly-syl-láb'ic, } *a.* having many syl-
Póly-syl-láb'ic-al, } lables. [lables.
Póly-syl-la-ble, *n.* a word of many syl-
Póly-téchnic, *a.* including many arts.
Póly-thé-ism, *n.* the doctrine of a plural-
 ity of gods. [of gods.
Póly-thé-ist, *n.* a believer in a plurality
Póly-thé-ís-tic, *a.* relating to, or believ-
 ing in, polytheism. [ground.
Póm-á-ge, *n.* the substance of apples

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ö, ð, ù, ý, short; æ, é, í, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

near the pole; the
 of a city or town:
 government:—art;
 act of insurance.
 gloss, refine.
 as:—elegance.
 courteous; civil;
 te manner.
 ty; courtesy.
 gent:—artful.
 to government,
 vil.
 politics.
 n. one versed in
 of government
 orment; policy.
 ce.
 st:—an election.
 op of, as trees:—
 as votes.
 l:—a bran.
 of a flower.
 -fish.
 ed by the head.
 to corrupt.
 ling; taint.
 a dastard.
 dice; baseless.
 ent by many.
 cate for polyga-
 y of wives. [my.
 containing many
 guages.
 many angles.
 any angles.
 ment for multi-
 script.
 ating to polyg-
 y, or to poly-
 various ciphers.
 of writing in
 ounded by pol-
 many terms.
 adiate animal;
 in the nostrils:
 pe.
 ng glass.
 ing many syl-
 as. [ables.
 of many syl-
 many arts.
 ue of a plural-
 [of gods.
 in a plurality
 to, or believ-
 [ground.
 ce of apples
 st, rail; hair,

Po-máde, n. an ointment; pomatum.
 Po-má-tum, n. ointment for the hair.
 Póme-grán etc, n. a tree and its fruit.
 Póme-róy (púm'rói), n. a large apple.
 Po-mif'er-óds, a. bearing apples.
 Póm-mel, n. a knob on a saddle, &c.
 Póm-mel, v. a. to beat; to bruise.
 Po-mól'ó-flat, n. one versed in pomology.
 Po-mól'ó-gy, n. science of fruits.
 Pómp, n. a procession; show; parade.
 Póm-pl-on (púm'pe-un), n. a pumpkin.
 Pom-pó's-t'y, n. ostentation.
 Póm-pous, a. showy; ostentatious.
 Póm-pous-ly, ad. in a pompous manner.
 Pónd, n. a small pool or lake.
 Pón-der, v. a. & n. to consider; to think.
 Pón-der-a-ble, a. that may be weighed.
 Pón-der-ó-si-ty, n. weight; heaviness.
 Pón-der-óds, a. heavy; weighty.
 Pón-ent, a. relating to the west.
 Pón-góe, n. a kind of silk stuff.
 Pón-íard (pón'yard), n. a dagger; dirk.
 Pón-íard (pón'yard), v. a. to stab.
 Pón-tiff, n. a high priest; the pope.
 Pón-tiff'ic, } a. relating to a pontiff, or
 Pón-tiff'ic-al, } pope; popish.
 Pón-tiff'ic-al, n. a book of rites.—pl. the
 dress of a bishop or priest.
 Pón-tiff'ic-áte, n. office of a pontiff.
 Pón-tóon, n. a flat-bottomed boat.
 Pón-ny, n. a small horse; a nag.
 Póod, n. a Russian weight of 36 pounds.
 Póod-íe, n. a sort of lap-dog.
 Póol, n. a small collection of water.
 Póop, n. the hindmost part of a ship.
 Póór, a. not rich; indigent; necessitous;
 narrow:—paltry; mean:—lean.
 Póór-ly, ad. without wealth or spirit.
 Póór-ness, n. poverty; meanness.
 Póp, n. a small, smart, quick sound.
 Póp, v. to move or offer suddenly.
 Pópe, n. the bishop of Rome; the head
 of the Roman Catholic church.
 Pópe-dom, n. the office, jurisdiction, or
 territory of the pope; papacy.
 Póp-er-y, n. Roman Catholic religion.
 Pópe's-eye, n. a gland in the thigh.
 Póp-gún, n. a child's air-gun.
 Póp-in-já-y, n. a parrot; a woodpecker; a
 pop.
 Póp-ish, a. relating to the pope; papal.
 Póp-lar, n. a tree of several varieties.
 Póp-lin, n. a stuff of silk and worsted.
 Póp-py, n. a soporific plant and flower.
 Póp-u-lace, n. the vulgar; multitude.
 Póp-u-lar, a. relating to the people;
 pleasing to the people; common.
 Póp-u-lár-i-ty, n. popular favor.
 Póp-u-lár-ly, ad. in a popular manner.
 Póp-u-lá-te, v. a. & n. to fill with people.
 Póp-u-lis-tion, n. the whole people.
 Póp-u-lóus, a. full of inhabitants.
 Póp-u-lóus-néss, n. the state of being
 populous.

Pór-ce-lain or Pór-ce-láin, n. China-ware;
 fine earthen-ware.
 Pórob, n. an entrance; a portico.
 Pór-ou-pine, n. a kind of hedgehog.
 Póre, n. a spiracle of the skin; a hole.
 Póre, v. n. to look or examine carefully.
 Pó-r'i-néss, n. fullness of pores.
 Pórk, n. the flesh of swine.
 Po-ró's-i-ty, n. quality of having pores.
 Pó-rous, a. having spiracles or pores.
 Pór-phy-rit'ic, a. relating to, or contain-
 ing, porphyry.
 Pór-phy-ry, n. a variegated, hard stone.
 Pór-poise, n. the sea-hog.
 Pórridge, n. a kind of broth.
 Pór-ri-nger, n. a sort of bowl.
 Pórt, n. a harbor:—an aperture:—car-
 riage; air; mien:—a wine.
 Pórt-a-ble, a. that may be carried.
 Pórt-ége, n. carriage; carrying-place.
 Pórt-ál, n. the arch of a gate; a gate.
 Pórt-óul'is, n. a movable frame placed
 over a gate-way, to be let down at plea-
 sure.
 Pórté, n. the Turkish court.
 Pórt-é-nd, v. a. to foretoken; to foreshow.
 Pórt-ént, n. an omen of ill; presage.
 Pórt-ént-ous, a. foretokening ill.
 Pórt-er, n. a door-keeper:—a carrier of
 burdens:—a strong malt liquor.
 Pórt-er-ége, n. hire of a porter.
 Pórt-fo'l-ó or Pórt-fo'l'is (-yó), n. a case
 for loose papers, &c.
 Pórt-hole, n. a hole to admit cannon.
 Pórt-í-óe, n. a covered walk; a porch.
 Pórt-ion, n. a part; allotment:—an in-
 heritance:—a wife's fortune.
 Pórt-ion, v. a. to divide; to parcel.
 Pórt-lí-néss, n. dignity of mien; bulk.
 Pórt-ly, a. grand of mien; corpulent.
 Pórt-mán-teau (pórt-mán'tó), n. a bag for
 clothes; a valise. [painted likeness.
 Pórt-ráit, n. a picture from the life; a
 Pórt-ráit-ure, n. a picture; portrait.
 Pórt-trá-y, v. a. to paint; to describe.
 Pórt-ress, n. a female porter.
 Póse, v. a. to puzzle; to gravel; to stop.
 Póser, n. one that poses.
 Po-si-tion (po-zísh'un), n. a situation; pos-
 ture; a principle laid down.
 Pó's-i-tive, a. real; absolute; direct; cer-
 tain; confident; affirmative.
 Pó's-i-tive-ly, ad. in a positive manner.
 Pó's-sés, v. a. to have, enjoy, obtain.
 Pó's-sés-sion (poz-zésh'un), n. state of
 possessing; that which is possessed.
 Pó's-sés-sive, a. denoting possession.
 Pó's-sés-sor, n. one who possesses.
 Pó's-sés-só-ry, a. having possession.
 Pó's-set, n. milk curdled with wine.
 Pó's-si-bil'i-ty, n. state of being possible;
 a thing possible.
 Pó's-si-ble, a. that may be, or be done.
 Pó's-si-bly, ad. by any power existing.

här; mien, air; dô, nôr, són; báll, búr, rúle. ç, ç soft; ç, ç hard; ç as z; ç as g.

- d for food.
 en vessels.
 quarts.
 black tea.
 fowls.
 on.
 ultice to.
 ic fowls.
 —a powder.
 nkle.
 perforated box
 fume.
 nces avoird'w
 —in money,
 ut up.
 of the pound;
 und.
 h pounds; a
 bore.
 let out.
 to flow.
 —a fish.
 indigence.
 powder.
 ust or pow-
 der.
 powder.
 something;
 ; rule.
 ; strong.
 forcibly.
 iver.
 ed by steam,
 e of being
 acable; feasi-
 done.
 btice or use
 ; in fact.
 orformance.
 o exercise.
 y art.
 ged in the
 meddling;
 act of cou-
 nor.
 applaud.
 , a worthy
 und.
 nt; to drink.
 at; a trick.
 matter.
 bble.
 , fall; heir,
- Prät'ic, n. a license for a ship to trade; —
 written also *pratique*.
 Prät'ile, v. n. to talk childishly.
 Prät'ile, n. childish talk; loquacity.
 Prät'tier, n. one who prattles.
 Präv'i-ty, n. corruption; depravity.
 Präwn, n. a small crustaceous fish.
 Präx'is, n. [L.] use; practice; form.
 Präy, v. to make petitions; to entreat.
 Präyer, n. a petition; entreaty.
 Präyer, n. one who prays; petitioner.
 Präyer-book (-bük), n. book of devotion.
 Präyer-fül, a. using prayer; devout.
 Präyer-fül-ly, ad. in a devout manner.
 Präyer-läss, a. neglecting prayer.
 Präyach, v. n. & a. to deliver, as a sermon;
 to proclaim; to inculcate; to teach.
 Präyach'er, n. one who preaches.
 Prä-ad-mön'ish, v. a. to admonish or cau-
 tion beforehand.
 Prä'am-ble, n. an introduction; a preface.
 Prä'bend, n. a stipend in a cathedral.
 Prä'bén'dal, a. belonging to a prebend.
 Prä'bén'da-ry, n. a clergyman who has a
 prebend. [dubious.]
 Prä-cä'ri-ous, a. uncertain; doubtful;
 Prä-cä'ri-ous-ly, ad. uncertainly.
 Prä-cä-to-ry, a. supplicating.
 Prä-cau'tion, n. previous caution.
 Prä-cau'tion-al, } a. implying precau-
 Prä-cau'tion-a-ry, } tion; preservative;
 Prä-cède, v. a. to go before. [preventive.]
 Prä-cédence, } n. act of going before;
 Prä-céden-cy, } priority; superiority.
 Prä-cédent, a. that precedes; former.
 Prä-cédent, n. any example; a thing
 done before; an authority.
 Prä-cédent-ed, a. having a precedent.
 Prä-cédent-ly, ad. beforehand.
 Prä-céd-ing, p. a. going before; earlier.
 Prä-cén'tor, n. a leader of a choir; a
 chanter. [a maxim.]
 Prä-cept, n. a rule; order; a direction;
 Prä-cept-ive, a. containing precepts.
 Prä-cept-or, n. a teacher; a tutor.
 Prä-cep-to-ry, a. preceptive.
 Prä-cep'tress, n. a female preceptor.
 Prä-cés-sion (prä-sësh'un), n. a going be-
 fore; movement forward.
 Prä-cinct, n. an outward limit.
 Prä-cious (präsh'us), a. of great price or
 value; valuable; costly.
 Prä-cious-ly (präsh'us-ly), ad. valuably.
 Prä-cip'ice, n. a steep descent.
 Prä-cip'i-tance, n. rash haste.
 Prä-cip'i-tant, a. headlong; hasty; rash.
 Prä-cip'i-tant-ly, ad. in haste.
 Prä-cip'i-täte, v. a. to hasten; to hurry;
 —to throw down.
 Prä-cip'i-täte, a. steep; hasty; rash.
 Prä-cip'i-täte, n. [Chem.] substance
 thrown down in a liquid by decom-
 position.
 Prä-cip'i-täte-ly, ad. in a hasty manner.
- Prä-cip-i-tä'tion, n. hurry; haste.
 Prä-cip'i-töus, a. headlong; steep.
 Prä-cise, a. exact; strict; nice; rigid.
 Prä-cise-ly, ad. exactly; with precision.
 Prä-ci-seness, n. exactness; rigid nicety.
 Prä-ci'sian (prä-sizh'an), n. one who is
 precise or very exact.
 Prä-ci'sion (prä-sizh'un), n. state of being
 precise; strictness.
 Prä-clüde, v. a. to shut out; to prevent.
 Prä-clü'sion, n. previous hindrance.
 Prä-clü'sive, a. preventing.
 Prä-cö'cious (prä-kö'shus), a. ripe before
 the natural time; early ripe.
 Prä-cö'cious-ness, n. early ripeness.
 Prä-cö'g-i-ty, n. state of being precocious;
 ripeness before the time.
 Prä-cog-ni'tion, n. previous knowledge.
 Prä-con-cé-ive, v. a. to conceive before-
 hand. [formed.]
 Prä-con-cép'tion, n. an opinion previously
 formed.
 Prä-con-cért, v. a. to concert or arrange
 beforehand.
 Prä-con-cért-ed, p. a. settled beforehand.
 Prä-con'tract, n. previous contract.
 Prä-cür'sor, n. a forerunner.
 Prä-cür'so-ry, a. introductory; previous.
 Prä-dä'ceous (-shus), a. living by prey.
 Prä-dä-to-ry, a. practising rapine.
 Prä-dä-cés'sor, n. one who precedes.
 Prä-dés-ti-nä'ri-an, n. a believer in pre-
 destination. [tination.]
 Prä-dés-ti-nä'ri-an, a. relating to predes-
 tination.
 Prä-dés-ti-näte, v. a. to predetermine; to
 foreordain; to predestine.
 Prä-dés-ti-nätion, n. act of predeterminat-
 ing; the doctrine that all events are
 predestinated; preordination.
 Prä-dés-tine, v. a. to decree beforehand;
 to predestinate.
 Prä-dé-tér-mi-näte, a. predetermined.
 Prä-dé-tér-mi-nätion, n. a previous de-
 cree. [hand.]
 Prä-ue-tér-mine, v. a. to determine before-
 hand.
 Prä-dj'al, a. relating to farms; rural.
 Prä-dj'-ca-ble, a. that may be predicated
 or affirmed.
 Prä-dic'a-mént, n. a class; condition.
 Prä-dj'-cäte, v. to affirm; to declare.
 Prä-dj'-cäte, n. that which is affirmed or
 denied of a subject.
 Prä-dj'-cätion, n. an affirmation.
 Prä-dj'-cä-to-ry, a. affirmative.
 Prä-dict, v. a. to foretell; to prophesy.
 Prä-dic-tion, n. act of predicting; proph-
 ecy.
 Prä-dic'tive, a. prophetic; foretelling.
 Prä-dj'-lec-tion, n. a previous liking.
 Prä-dis-pöse, v. a. to incline beforehand;
 to adapt previously.
 Prä-dis-pö-si'tion, n. previous disposi-
 tion, inclination, or adaptation.
 Prä-döm'i-nance, } n. prevalence; supe-
 Prä-döm'i-nan-cy, } rior influence.

här; mien, sir; dâ, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. g, g, soft; q, q, hard; s, s, as z; x, x, as gz.

- Pre-dōm'i-nant, *a.* prevalent.
 Pre-dōm'i-nant-ly, *ad.* prevallying.
 Pre-dōm'i-nāte, *v. n.* to prevail; to abound.
 Pre-dōm'i-nā'tion, *n.* superior influence.
 Pre-ēm'i-nēnce, *n.* superiority.
 Pre-ēm'i-nēt, *a.* excellent above others; having preëminence.
 Pre-ēm'i-nēt-ly, *ad.* above all.
 Pre-ēmp'tion (pre-ēm'shun), *n.* privilege or right of buying first.
 Prēsn, *n.* a forked instrument.
 Prēsn, *v. a.* to clean, as with a preen.
 Pre-en-gāge, *v. a.* to engage beforehand.
 Pre-en-gāge-ment, *n.* previous engagement. [beforehand.]
 Pre-es-tāb'lish, *v. a.* to establish or settle
 Pre-ex-ist, *v. n.* to exist beforehand.
 Pre-ex-ist'ence, *n.* previous existence.
 Pre-ex-ist-ent, *a.* existing beforehand.
 Pref-ace, *n.* an introduction; prelude.
 Pref-ace, *v. a.* to introduce by preliminary remarks.
 Pref-a-to-ry, *a.* introductory.
 Prefect, *n.* a governor; a commander.
 Pref-ec-ture, *n.* office of prefect.
 Pref-er, *v. a.* to regard more; to choose: —to advance; to raise.
 Pref-er-a-ble, *a.* that is to be preferred.
 Pref-er-a-bly, *ad.* in preference.
 Pref-er-ence, *n.* act of preferring; choice; precedence.
 Pref-er-ment, *n.* advancement.
 Pre-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* antecedent representation. [ures.]
 Pre-fig-u-rā-tive, *a.* foreshowing by figure.
 Pre-figure (pre-fig'ur), *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand; to foreshow.
 Pre-figure-ment, *n.* act of prefiguring.
 Pre-fix, *v. a.* to appoint; to put before.
 Prefix, *n.* particle prefixed to a word.
 Preg-nan-cy, *n.* state of being pregnant: —fruitfulness.
 Preg-nant, *a.* being with young; full.
 Pre-hēns'ile, *a.* adapted to grasp.
 Pre-hēns'ion, *n.* act of taking hold.
 Pre-jūdge, *v. a.* to judge beforehand.
 Pre-jūdge-ment, *n.* previous judgment.
 Prej'u-dice (prēd'ju-dis), *n.* previous and unreasonable bias; injury.
 Prej'u-dice, *v. a.* to fill with prejudice.
 Prej'u-diced (prēd'ju-dist), *p. a.* influenced by prejudice; uncandid.
 Prej'u-dic'ial (prēd'ju-dish'al), *a.* mischievous; hurtful; injurious.
 Prel'a-cy, *n.* the office of a prelate.
 Prel'ate, *n.* a bishop or archbishop.
 Pre-lāt'ic, } *a.* relating to prelates or
 Pre-lāt'ic-al, } prelacy.
 Prel'a-tat, *n.* an advocate for prelacy.
 Pre-lēc'tion, *n.* a reading; a lecture.
 Pre-lit-er-ature, *n.* a foretaste.
 Pre-lim'i-nā-ry, *a.* introductory.
 Pre-lim'i-nā-ry, *n.* a preparatory step, act, or measure; a condition.
- Prē'i-ūdo, *n.* a flourish of music before a concert; something introductory.
 Pre-lūc'as or Prē'lūc'ide, *v.* to be previous; to introduce, as by a prelude.
 Prē-mā-tūre, *a.* ripe too soon; existing, said, or done too soon.
 Prē-mā-tūre-ly, *ad.* too early; too soon.
 Prē-mēd'i-tāte, *v.* to meditate beforehand; to intend. [hand.]
 Prē-mēd'i-tāt-ed, *p. a.* contrived beforehand.
 Prē-mēd'i-tā'tion, *n.* forethought.
 Prē-mi-er or Prēm'ier, *n.* a prime minister. [announce.]
 Pre-mise, *v.* to explain previously; to premise.
 Prēm'ise, *n.* a thing premised.
 Prēm'i-um, *n.* a bounty; recompense.
 Prēmōn'ish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand.
 Prēmōn'i-tion, *n.* previous warning.
 Prēmōn'i-to-ry, *a.* previously warning; admonishing beforehand.
 Prē-mu-ni'tion, *n.* previous defence.
 Prē-nō'tion, *n.* foreknowledge.
 Prē-ōc-cu-pan-cy, *n.* prior possession; prepossession.
 Prē-ōc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* prior occupation.
 Prē-ōc-cu-py, *v. a.* to occupy previously; to prepossess.
 Prē-or-dāin, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.
 Prē-or-dinā'tion, *n.* predestination.
 Prē-p-a-rā'tion, *n.* act of preparing; state of being prepared.
 Pre-pār'a-tive, *a.* tending to prepare.
 Pre-pār'a-tive, *n.* that which prepares, preparation.
 Pre-pār'a-to-ry, *a.* introductory.
 Pre-pār'e, *v. a.* to make ready; to fit.
 Pre-pēns'e, *a.* premeditated.
 Pre-pōn-der-ance, *n.* superior weight.
 Pre-pōn-der-ant, *a.* outweighing.
 Pre-pōn-der-ate, *v.* to exceed in weight; to outweigh.
 Pre-pōn-der-ā'tion, *n.* an outweighing.
 Prēp-o-si'tion, *n.* a particle governing a case of nouns and pronouns.
 Prē-pō-si'tive, *a.* placed before.
 Prē-pō-sēs's, *v. a.* to preoccupy.
 Prē-pō-sēs'sion (prē-pōz-zēsh'un), *n.* preoccupation; prejudice.
 Prē-pōs'ter-ōus, *a.* absurd; perverted.
 Prē-pōs'ter-ōus-ly, *ad.* absurdly.
 Prē-rēq'u-i-site (prē-rēk'wē-zit), *n.* something previously required. [necessary.]
 Prē-rēq'u-i-site, *a.* previously required or
 Prē-rōg'a-tive, *n.* an exclusive privilege.
 Prēs-age, *n.* a token; a prognosis.
 Prēs-age, *v. a.* to forebode; to foreshow; to foretoken.
 Prēs-by-ter, *n.* a priest; an elder.
 Prēs-by-tē-ri-an, *a.* relating to Presbyterianism or to Presbyterians.
 Prēs-by-tē-ri-an, *n.* one who holds to church government by presbyters.
 Prēs-by-tē-ri-an-ism, *n.* church government conducted by presbyters.

ē, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, short; a, o, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hær,

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Præ'-by-ter-y, *n.* a body of pastors and ruling elders. [edge.
Præ'-science (præ'shē-ens), *n.* foreknowl-
Præ'-scient (præ'shē-ent), *a.* foreknowing.
Præ'-scribe, *v. a.* to order; to dictate.
Præ'-scribe, *v. n.* to give directions.
Præ'-script, *n.* a direction; a precept.
Præ'-scrip-tion, *n.* a custom long con-
 tinued:—a medical recipe.
Præ'-scrip-tive, *a.* established by custom.
Præ'-sence, *n.* state of being present.
Præ'-sen-sa-tion, *n.* previous sensation.
Præ'-sent, *a.* not absent; now existing.
Præ'-sent, *n.* a gift; a donation.
Præ'-sent, *v. a.* to exhibit, offer, give.
Præ'-sent-a-ble, *a.* that may be presented.
Præ'-sen-tā-tion, *n.* act of presenting.
Præ'-sen-ti-mēnt, *n.* a previous notion.
Præ'-sent-ly, *ad.* immediately.
Præ'-sent-ment, *n.* act of presenting:—
 accusation by a grand jury.
Præ'-serv-a-ble, *a.* that may be preserved.
Præ'-serv-a-tion, *n.* act of preserving.
Præ'-serv-a-tive, *n.* that which preserves
 or secures.
Præ'-serv-a-tive, *a.* tending to preserve.
Præ'-serve, *v. a.* to save, keep, season.
Præ'-serve, *n.* fruit preserved in sugar
Præ'-serv'er, *n.* one who preserves.
Præ'-side, *v. n.* to act as president.
Præ'-siden-cy, *n.* office of president.
Præ'-sident, *n.* one who presides:—a chief
 officer of a college, a society, or a rep-
 ublic.
Præ'-siden-tial, *a.* relating to a president.
Præ'-ss, *v. a.* to squeeze; to compress; to
 distress; to urge; to encroach.
Præ'-ss, *v. n.* to urge; to encroach.
Præ'-ss, *n.* an instrument for pressing or
 for printing:—a crowd; a throng.
Præ'-ss'bed, *n.* a bed shut up in a case.
Præ'-ss'gang, *n.* a crew that force men into
 naval service. [press.
Præ'-ss'man, *n.* a printer who works at the
Præ'-ss'ure (præsh'ur), *n.* act of pressing;
 force; weight; urgency.
Præ'-sum-a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed.
Præ'-sume, *v. n.* to suppose; to venture.
Præ'-sump-tion (præ-zūm'shun), *n.* sup-
 position; arrogance; boldness.
Præ'-sump-tive, *a.* probable; supposed.
Præ'-sumpt'u-ous (præ-zūm't'yū-ūs), *a.* ar-
 rogant; confident; insolent.
Præ'-sup-po-sal, *n.* previous supposition.
Præ'-sup-po-sē, *v. a.* to suppose before-
 hand; to assume. [tion.
Præ'-sup-po-si-tion, *n.* previous supposi-
Præ'-tence, *n.* a pretext; assumption.
Præ'-tend, *v. a.* to hold out an appearance
 of; to simulate; to allege.
Præ'-tend, *v. n.* to make pretence.
Præ'-tend'ed, *p. a.* alleged falsely.
Præ'-tend'ed-ly, *ad.* by pretence or false
 appearance.

Præ'-tend'er, *n.* one who pretends.
Præ'-tend'ing, *p. a.* making pretensions;
 simulating.
Præ'-tension, *n.* a claim; a pretence.
Præ'-ter-ite or **Præ**'-ter-ite, *a.* past; noting
 the past tense of a verb.
Præ'-ter-ite-tion, *n.* act of going past.
Præ'-ter-mis-sion, *n.* act of pretermittin-
 g; omission.
Præ'-ter-mit, *v. a.* to pass by; to omit.
Præ'-ter-nat'u-ral, *a.* beyond what is nat-
 ural; unnatural; irregular.
Præ'-ter-nat'u-rally, *ad.* not naturally.
Præ'-text' or **Præ**'-tēxt, *n.* a pretence; a
 false allegation; excuse.
Præ'-tor, *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Præ'-tor-i-an, *a.* pertaining to a pretor.
Præ'-ti-ly (prīt'tē-ly), *ad.* neatly.
Præ'-ty (prīt'tē), *a.* handsome; neat.
Præ'-ty (prīt'tē), *ad.* in some degree.
Præ'-vail, *v. n.* to be prevalent.
Præ'-vail-ing, *a.* predominant.
Præ'-val-ence, *n.* superiority; influence.
Præ'-val-ent, *a.* predominant; prevailing;
 powerful.
Præ'-val-ent-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Præ'-var'i-ate, *v. n.* to evade the truth;
 to equivocate; to quibble.
Præ'-var'i-cā-tion, *n.* act of prevaricating;
 a cavil; a quibble.
Præ'-var'i-cā-tor, *n.* one who prevaricates.
Præ'-vā-nent, *a.* preceding; going be-
 fore; preventive.
Præ'-vent, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Præ'-ven-tion, *n.* act of preventing; hin-
 derance; obstruction.
Præ'-ven-tive, *a.* preservative; hindering,
Præ'-ven-tive, *n.* an antidote.
Præ'-vi-ous, *a.* antecedent; being before.
Præ'-vi-ous-ly, *ad.* antecedently.
Præ'-y (prā), *n.* rapine; plunder; ravage.
Præ'-y (prā), *v. n.* to plunder; to rob.
Præ'-y, *n.* value set; estimation; rate.
Præ'-cū-rrent, *n.* a list of articles of
 merchandise with their prices stated.
Præ'-y, *v. a.* to pierce; to spur; to goad.
Præ'-y, *n.* a point; a spur; a puncture.
Præ'-y, *n.* any thing that pricks.
Præ'-y, *n.* sensation of being pricked.
Præ'-y, *n.* a sharp point; a prick.
Præ'-y, *n.* fullness of sharp points.
Præ'-y, *a.* full of sharp points.
Præ'-y, *n.* inordinate self-esteem.
Præ'-y, *v. a.* to make proud; to rate high.
Præ'-y, *n.* a clergyman; an ecclesiastic.
Præ'-y, *n.* religious fraud.
Præ'-y, *n.* a female priest.
Præ'-y, *n.* the office of a
 priest; the order of priests.
Præ'-y, *n.* manner of a priest.
Præ'-y, *a.* like a priest; sacerdotal.
Præ'-y, *n.* a pert, conceited little fellow.
Præ'-y, *a.* concited; pert.
Præ'-y, *a.* formal; precise; nice.

här; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sên; bäll, bür, rüle. 9, 9, soft; 2, 9, hard; 3 as 2; 4 as 2.

- Prim**, *v. a.* to deck precisely; to prink.
Prima-cy, *n.* the office or dignity of primate.
Prime, *n.* charge in addition to freight.
Prime-ri-ly, *ad.* in the first place.
Prima-ry, *a.* first; original; principal.
Primate, *n.* a prelate of superior dignity; an archbishop.
Prime, *n.* the dawn:—the first part:—the best part:—the spring of life.
Prime, *a.* early; principal; first-rate.
Prime, *v. a.* to put powder in the pan, as of a gun:—to lay the first coat of paint on.
Primer, *n.* a small elementary book for children; a kind of type.
Primi-val, *a.* original; primitive.
Priming, *n.* powder for the pan of a gun:—the first coat of painting.
Prim-i-tive, *a.* original; first; primary.
Prim-ness, *n.* affected niceness.
Primo-gen-i-al, *a.* first-born; original; primary; primitive.
Primo-gen-i-ture, *n.* state of being first-born; seniority of birth.
Primi-ri-d-i-al, *a.* first in order.
Prim-rose, *n.* a plant and flower.
Prince, *n.* a sovereign; a king's son.
Prince-dom, *n.* state of a prince.
Prince-li-ness, *n.* state of being princely.
Prince-ly, *a.* becoming a prince; grand.
Prince's-feather, *n.* an ornamental annual plant and flower.
Prin-cess, *n.* a sovereign or royal lady.
Prin-ci-pal, *a.* chief; first; capital.
Prin-ci-pal, *n.* a head; a chief:—first officer in a seminary:—a sum of money placed out at interest.
Prin-ci-pal-i-ty, *n.* domain of a prince.
Prin-ci-pal-ly, *ad.* chiefly; especially.
Prin-ci-ple, *n.* constituent part; cause; fundamental truth; motive; tenet.
Prink, *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.
Pr'i-or, *a.* former; antecedent; anterior.
Pr'i-or, *n.* head of a convent of monks.
Pr'i-or-ess, *n.* a superior of a nunnery.
Pr'i-ori-ty, *n.* state of being first; precedence. [cedence.
Prism, *n.* a solid figure whose ends are triangles, equal, parallel, and straight, and whose sides are parallelograms.
Pris-mat'ic, *a.* relating to, or resembling, a prism.
Pris-on (priz'n), *n.* a jail. [confine.
Pris-on (priz'n), *v. a.* to imprison; to
Pris-on-er (priz'n-er), *n.* one who is confined in prison; a captive.
Pris-tine, *a.* first; ancient; original.
Prith'ee, a corruption of *I pray thee*.
Priva-cy, *n.* secrecy; retirement.
Priva-te, *a.* secret; alone; not public; belonging to an individual.
Priva-te, *n.* a common soldier.
Priva-tee'r, *n.* a private armed ship.
Priva-tee'r, *v. n.* to manage privateers, in order to take prizes at sea.
Private-ly, *ad.* in a private manner.
Priva-tion, *n.* the loss of any thing.
Priva-tive, *a.* causing privation.
Priva-tive, *n.* a negative property.
Priva-tive-ly, *ad.* by privation.
Priv-et, *n.* a flowering plant or shrub.
Priv-i-lege, *n.* a peculiar advantage.
Priv-i-lege, *v. a.* to grant a privilege to.
Priv-i-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.
Priv-i-ty, *n.* private concurrence.
Priv-y, *a.* private; privately knowing.
Priv-y, *n.* a necessary house.
Prize, *n.* a reward gained by contest; something taken from an enemy.
Prize, *v. a.* to rate; to esteem; to raise.
Pro'a, *n.* a long canoe with a sail.
Prob-a-bil-i-ty, *n.* state of being probable; likelihood; appearance of truth.
Prob-a-ble, *a.* that may be; likely.
Prob-a-bly, *ad.* likely.
Prob'ing, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Prob'ate, *n.* the legal proof of a will.
Prob'ate, *a.* relating to proof of wills.
Pro-ba-tion, *n.* state of trial; proof.
Pro-ba-tion-ary, *a.* being on trial.
Pro-ba-tion-er, *n.* one upon trial.
Pro-ba-to-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
Pro-be, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Pro-be, *v. a.* to try with a probe; to search.
Prob'i-ty, *n.* uprightness.
Pro-blem, *n.* a question for solution.
Pro-blem-ati-cal, *a.* uncertain.
Pro-blem-ati-cal-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Pro-bos-cis, *n.* the trunk or snout of an elephant.
Pro-c'e-dure, *n.* conduct; process.
Pro-c'ed, *v. n.* to go on; to advance.
Pro-c'ed-ing, *n.* a transaction.
Pro-c'ed-s or **Pro-c'ed-s**, *n. pl.* produce; income; rent; issue.
Pro-c'ess, *n.* a progress; an order.
Pro-c'ession (pro-s'esh'un), *n.* act of proceeding:—a numerous body or train marching in order.
Pro-c'ession-al, } *a.* relating to a pro-
Pro-c'ession-ary, } cession.
Pro-claim, *v. a.* to declare publicly; to announce; to publish.
Pro-cla-ma-tion, *n.* a public, official declaration; a decree; an edict.
Pro-cliv-i-ty, *n.* tendency; inclination.
Pro-con-sul, *n.* a Roman governor.
Pro-con-su-lar, *a.* relating to, or directed by, a proconsul.
Pro-con-su-late, *n.* office of proconsul.
Pro-crás-ti-ná-te, *v.* to defer; to delay.
Pro-crás-ti-ná-tion, *n.* delay.

á, é, í, ò, ú, ý, long; ä, ö, î, û, ý, short; ð, ç, ð, ç, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir,

- Pro-cre-ator**, *n.* a dilatory person.
Pro-cre-ate, *v. a.* to generate; to produce.
Pro-cre-ation, *n.* generation.
Pro-cre-a-tive, *a.* generative.
Pro-cre-a-tor, *n.* a generator.
Pro-ctor, *n.* an attorney in a spiritual court.—an officer in a university.
Pro-cto-ri-al, *a.* relating to a proctor.
Pro-ctor-ship, *n.* office of a proctor.
Pro-cum bent, *a.* lying down; prone.
Pro-cure-able, *a.* that may be procured; obtainable; acquirable.
Pro-cu-ra-tion, *n.* act of procuring.
Pro-cu-ra-tor, *n.* an agent; a proctor.
Pro-cure, *v. a.* to obtain; to acquire.
Pro-cure-ment, *n.* act of procuring.
Pro-dig-al, *a.* profuse; wasteful.
Pro-dig-al-ly, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
Pro-dig-i-ous (pro-dij'us), *a.* enormous; amazing; monstrous.
Pro-dig-i-ously, *ad.* amazingly.
Pro-di-gy, *n.* a monster; a wonder.
Pro-duce, *v. a.* to bring forth; to yield; to afford; to bear; to exhibit.
Pro-duce (prô'dûs), *n.* that which is produced; product; profit.
Pro-du-er, *n.* one who produces.
Pro-du-ci-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
Pro-duct, *n.* a thing produced; result.
Pro-duc-tile, *a.* that may be drawn out; ductile.
Pro-duc-tion, *n.* a producing; product.
Pro-duc-tive, *n.* producing; generative; fertile; efficient.
Pro-duc-tive-ness, *n.* state of being productive.
Pro-em, *n.* a preface; an introduction.
Pro-s-mal, *a.* introductory; prefatory.
Pro-f-a-na-tion, *n.* act of profaning.
Pro-fane, *a.* irreverent to things sacred; irreligious; blasphemous.
Pro-fane, *v. a.* to violate; to desecrate; to pollute; to abuse.
Pro-fane-ly, *ad.* with irreverence.
Pro-fane-ness, *n.* profanity.
Pro-fan-ty, *n.* impiety; blasphemy.
Pro-fess, *v. a.* to declare openly or publicly; to avow; to acknowledge.
Pro-fess-ed-ly, *ad.* with profession.
Pro-fes-sion (-fesh'un), *n.* a declaration.—a vocation; employment.
Pro-fes-sion-al, *a.* relating to a profession; done by a professor.
Pro-fes-sion-al-ly, *ad.* by profession.
Pro-fess-or, *n.* one who professes.—a public teacher of some science or art.
Pro-fes-sô-ri-al, *a.* relating to a professor.
Pro-fess-or-ship, *n.* state or office of a professor.
Pro-fer, *v. a.* to propose; to offer.
Pro-fer, *n.* an offer made; a proposal.
Pro-fl-ien-cy (-fish'-), *n.* progress.
- Pro-fl-ient** (pro-flah'ent), *n.* one who has made progress.
Pro-file, *Pro-file*, or **Pro-fille**, *n.* a head or portrait represented sideways; side-face.
Pro-fit, *n.* gain; advantage; benefit.
Pro-fit, *v. a. & n.* to benefit; to improve.
Pro-fit-a-ble, *a.* gainful; lucrative.
Pro-fit-a-ble-ness, *n.* usefulness.
Pro-fit-a-bly, *ad.* advantageously.
Pro-fit-ge-ry, *n.* profligate conduct.
Pro-fit-gate, *a.* abandoned to vice.
Pro-fit-gate, *n.* abandoned wretch.
Pro-fit-gate-ly, *ad.* with profligacy.
Pro-fund, *a.* deep; thorough; low.
Pro-fund, *n.* the sea; the abyss.
Pro-fund-ly, *ad.* deeply; thoroughly.
Pro-fund-ness, *n.* depth of place or of knowledge.
Pro-fun-di-ty, *n.* knowledge.
Pro-fuse, *a.* lavish; prodigal.
Pro-fuse-ly, *ad.* in a profuse manner.
Pro-fu-sion (pro-fû'ziun), *n.* prodigality; extravagance; abundance.
Prog, *v. n.* to shift meanly for food.
Prog, *n.* victuals; provisions.
Pro-gen-i-tor, *n.* an ancestor.
Pro-g-e-ny, *n.* offspring; descendants.
Pro-g-nô-stic, *a.* foreshowing.
Pro-g-nô-stic, *n.* a sign; a token.
Pro-g-nô-sti-cate, *v. a.* to foretell.
Pro-g-nô-sti-câ-tion, *n.* act of prognosticating or foretelling.
Pro-g-nô-sti-câ-tor, *n.* one who foretells.
Pro-gram, or **Pro-grâmme**, *n.* an order or outline of exercises.
Pro-gress, *n.* course; advancement.
Pro-gress, *v. n.* to proceed; to advance.
Pro-gress-ion (-grêsh'un), *n.* advance.
Pro-gress-ion-al, *a.* advancing.
Pro-gress-ive, *a.* going forward.
Pro-hib-it, *v. a.* to forbid; to interdict.
Pro-hi-bi-tion (prô-he-bish'un), *n.* act of prohibiting; interdiction.
Pro-hi-bi-tive, *a.* prohibiting; implying prohibition.
Pro-hi-bi-to-ry, *ing* prohibition.
Pro-ject, *v. a.* to scheme; to contrive.
Pro-ject, *v. n.* to jut out; to extend.
Pro-ject, *n.* a scheme; a design.
Pro-ject-ile, *n.* a body projected.
Pro-ject-ile, *a.* impelling forward.
Pro-ject-ion, *n.* act of projecting.—a plan; a delineation.
Pro-ject-or, *n.* one who projects.
Pro-ject-ure (-jekt'yur), *n.* a jutting out.
Pro-late, *a.* drawn out at the poles.
Pro-lif-ic, *a.* fruitful; productive.
Pro-lif-i-câ-tion, *n.* productive.
Pro-lix, *a.* long; tedious; wordy.
Pro-lix-ity, *n.* tiresome length.
Pro-lix-ness, *n.* tediousness; prolixity.
Pro-lô-câ-tor or **Pro-lô-cu-tor**, *n.* a spokesman; a speaker.
Pro-lô-gue (prô'lôg), *n.* introduction.
Pro-lô-ng, *v. a.* to lengthen out; to protract; to delay.

hër; mlen, slr; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, bitr, rûle. 9, 9, soft; 9, 9, hard; 9 as 2; 9 as 9.

- Prō-lōn-gā'tion**, *n.* act of prolonging.
Prōm-e-nāde, *n.* a walk, as for pleasure.
Prōm-e-nāde, *v. n.* to walk.
Prōm'i-nānce, *n.* state of being promi-
Prōm'i-nān-cy, *n.* nent; a projection;
 protuberance.
Prōm'i-nānt, *a.* standing out; full.
Prōm'i-nānt-ly, *ad.* with prominence.
Prō-mis-cu-o-l-s, *a.* mingled; confused.
Prō-mis-cu-o-l-s-ly, *ad.* with mixture.
Prōm'ise, *n.* a declaration which binds
 the one who makes it; word.
Prōm'ise, *v.* to assure by a promise; to
 give hope.
Prōm-i-ssē, *n.* one to whom a promise is
 made.
Prōm-is-eo-ry, *a.* containing a promise.
Prōm-on-to-ry, *n.* high land jutting into
 the sea; headland.
Prō-mōte, *v. a.* to forward; to advance.
Prō-mōt'er, *n.* one that promotes. [raise.
Prō-mō'tion, *n.* advancement.
Prō-mō'tive, *a.* tending to promote.
Prōmpt (prōmpt), *a.* quick; ready.
Prōmpt (prōmpt), *v. a.* to assist; to incite.
Prōmpt'er, *n.* one who prompts.
Prōmpti-tūde, *n.* readiness; quickness.
Prōmpt-ly, *ad.* readily; quickly.
Prōmptness (prōmpt'), *n.* readiness.
Prō-mul-gāte, *v. a.* to make known.
Prōm-ul-gā'tion, *n.* publication.
Prōm-ul-gā-tor, *n.* one who promulgates
 or makes known.
Prō-mul-gē, *v. a.* to promulgate.
Prōne, *a.* lying with the face downward;
 bending downward; inclined.
Prōne-ness, *n.* state of being prone.
Prōng, *n.* the tine of a fork, &c.
Prō-nōm'i-nal, *a.* relating to a pronoun.
Prō-nōm, *n.* a word used for a pronoun.
Prō-nōnce, *v. a.* to speak; to utter.
Prō-nūn-ci-a-mēn'tō, *n.* a proclamation or
 declaration.
Prō-nūn-ci-ā'tion (prō-nūn-shē-ā'shūn), *n.*
 act or mode of pronouncing.
Prōof, *n.* evidence; test; trial; demon-
 stration:—a proof-sheet.
Prōof, *a.* impenetrable; able to resist.
Prōof-shēēt, *n.* sheet of paper with an
 impression for examination or correc-
Prōp, *v. a.* to support; to sustain. [tion.
Prōp, *n.* that which sustains; support.
Prōp-a-gān-dist, *n.* a proselyter.
Prōp-e-gāte, *v.* to extend; to increase.
Prōp-e-gā'tion, *n.* extension; increase.
Prōp-e-gā-tor, *n.* one who propagates.
Prō-pēl, *v. a.* to drive or urge forward.
Prō-pēl'er, *n.* one who propels:—a sort
 of screw:—a screw-steamer.
Prō-pēnce, *a.* leaning; inclined.
Prō-pēn-si-ty, *n.* natural tendency; in-
 clination.
Prōp'er, *a.* one's own; natural; just; fit.
Prōp'er-ly, *ad.* in a proper manner.

Prōp'er-ty, *n.* a peculiar quality:—a pos-
 session; an estate; goods.

Prōph-e-cy, *n.* a foretelling; prediction.

Prōph-e-si-er, *n.* one who prophesies.

Prōph'e-sy, *v. a.* to predict; to foretell.

Prōph'et, *n.* one who prophesies.

Prōph'et-ess, *n.* a female prophet.

Prō-phēt'ic, *a.* relating to prophecy;

Prō-phēt'i-cal, *a.* foretelling.

Prō-phēt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* as by prophecy.

Prō-p'n-qui-ty, *n.* nearness; kindred.

Prō-p'i-ti-ate (prō-pish'e-āt), *v. a.* to con-
 ciliate; to make propitious.

Prō-pi-ti-ā'tion (prō-pish-e-ā'shūn), *n.* act
 of propitiating; atonement.

Prō-p'i-ti-e-tor (prō-pish'e-a-tur), *n.* an
 appeaser; one who propitiates.

Prō-p'i-ti-a-to-ry ('pish'), *a.* able to make
 propitious; conciliatory.

Prō-p'i-ti-a-to-ry, *n.* the mercy-seat.

Prō-p'i-tious ('pish'us), *a.* favorable; aus-
 picious; kind; benevolent.

Prō-p'i-tious-ly, *ad.* favorably.

Prō-po-lis, *n.* a substance used by bees.

Prō-pō-nent, *n.* a maker of a proposal.

Prō-pōr'tion, *n.* the comparative relation
 of one thing to another; ratio.

Prō-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to adjust by compara-
 tive relation. [tioned.

Prō-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be propor-

Prō-pōr'tion-a-bly, *ad.* in proportion.

Prō-pōr'tion-al, *a.* having proportion.

Prō-pōr'tion-ate, *v. a.* to adjust.

Prō-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* proportional.

Prō-pōr'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* proportionally.

Prō-pō-sal, *n.* an offer; a proposition.

Prō-pō-se, *v. a.* to offer; to bid.

Prōp-o-si'tion (prōp-o-zish'un), *n.* act of
 proposing; a proposal; offer.

Prō-pō-sūn, *v. a.* to offer; to propose.

Prō-pri-e-ta-ry, *n.* a proprietor.

Prō-pri-e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to an owner or
 proprietor. [right.

Prō-pri-e-tor, *n.* a possessor in his own

Prō-pri-e-ty, *n.* state of being proper; fit-
 ness; justness. [ing forward.

Prō-pūl-sion, *n.* act of propelling or driv-

Prō-ro-gā'tion, *n.* act of proroguing.

Prō-rōgue (prō-rōg), *v. a.* to put off:—to
 adjourn, as a parliament.

Prō-gā'ic, *a.* belonging to or like prose.

Prō-scribe, *v. a.* to condemn; to outlaw.

Prō-scrip'tion, *n.* condemnation.

Prō-scrip'tive, *a.* tending to proscribe;

proscribing.

Prōse, *n.* composition not in verse.

Prōse, *v. n.* to make a tedious relation.

Prōs'e-cūte, *v.* to pursue; to continue:—
 to sue by law, as an offender. [pursuit.

Prōs'e-cū'tion, *n.* act of prosecuting;

Prōs'e-cū-tor, *n.* one who prosecutes;

Prōs'e-lyte, *n.* a convert to a new tenet
 or sect; a convert.

Prōs'e-lyte, *v. a.* to make proselytes.

ty:—a pos
 prediction.
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 o foretell
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 ; heir,

Prós'e-lyt-izm, n. act of proselyting.
Prós-add'i-cal, a. relating to prosody.
Prós-o-dist, n. one versed in prosody.
Prós-o-dry, n. that part of grammar which treats of accent, quantity, versification, and harmony.
Prós'pect, n. a view; object of view.
Prós-pect'ion, n. act of looking forward.
Prós-pect'ive, a. looking forward; future; coming. [literary work.]
Prós-pect'us, n. the plan or outline of a
Prós-per, v. a. to make prosperous.
Prós-per, v. n. to be prosperous; to thrive; to succeed.
Prós-pér't-y, n. success; good fortune.
Prós-per-ous, a. successful; fortunate.
Prós-per-ous-ly, ad. successfully.
Prós-ti-tute, v. a. to sell to vile purposes; to devote to bad use.
Prós-ti-tute, a. vicious for hire; vile.
Prós-ti-tute, n. a hireling; strumpet.
Prós-ti-tú-tion, n. act of prostituting.
Prós-trá-te, a. lying flat; prostrated.
Prós-trá-te, v. a. to throw down; to lay flat; to overthrow.
Prós-trá-tion, n. act of prostrating.
Prós-tect, v. a. to defend; to guard.
Prós-téc-tion, n. defence; a shelter.
Prós-téc-tive, a. defensive; sheltering.
Prós-tect'or, n. a defender; supporter.
Prós-tect'or-ate, n. the office or govern-ment of a protector.
Prós-téc-tress, n. a woman who protects.
Prós-tést, v. n. to affirm with solemnity; to assert.
Prós-tést, v. a. to declare:—to disown.
Prós-tést, n. a solemn declaration.
Prós'tes-tánt, n. one of the Reformed religion. [estants.]
Prós'tes-tánt-izm, n. the religion of Prot-estants.
Prós'tes-tá-tion, n. act of protesting; a solemn declaration.
Prós-thón'o-ta-ry, n. a chief notary:—a chief clerk of a court.
Prós-to-cól, n. original copy of a treaty.
Prós-to-már-tyr, n. the first martyr. [dc.]
Prós-to-type, n. the original; archetype; antitype.
Prós-tráct, v. a. to prolong; to delay.
Prós-tráct'ion, n. the act of protracting; a lengthening.
Prós-tráct'ive, a. dilatory; prolonging.
Prós-trú-de, v. to thrust or move forward; to shoot or project out.
Prós-trú-sion, n. act of protruding.
Prós-trú-sive, a. thrusting forward.
Prós-tú-ber-ance, n. a prominence.
Prós-tú-ber-ant, a. swelling; prominent; projecting.
Prós-tú-ber-á-te, v. n. to swell out.
Prós-tú-ber-á-tion, n. act of swelling out; a swelling.
Pró-dá, a. possessing pride; elated; arro-gant; haughty; grand; high.

Pró-dá'ly, ad. in a proud manner.
Pró-v'e-ble, a. that may be proved.
Pró-ve, v. a. to evince; to demonstrate; to show; to try; to endure.
Pró-ve, v. n. to make trial; to succeed.
Pró-ven-der, n. dry food for beasts.
Pró-verb, n. an old or familiar saying; an aphorism; an adage; a maxim.
Pró-ver'b'i-al, a. used in, suitable to, or like, a proverb.
Pró-ver'b'i-al-ly, ad. as a proverb.
Pró-vid'e, v. a. to procure; to furnish.
Pró-vid'ence, n. the divine superinten-dence; timely care; foresight.
Pró-vid'ént, a. forecasting; cautious.
Pró-vid'én'tial, a. relating to or done by providence.
Pró-vid'én'tial-ly, ad. by providence.
Pró-vid'ént-ly, ad. in a prudent manner.
Pró-vid'er, n. one who provides.
Pró-vice, n. a subject country; subdivi-sion of a country; district; office.
Pró-vin'cial, a. relating to a province.
Pró-vin'cial, n. one belonging to a prov-ince. [idiom.]
Pró-vin'cial-izm, n. a provincial word or
Pró-vi'sion (-vish'un), n. act of provid-ing; preparation:—victuals; food.
Pró-vi'sion, v. a. to supply with food.
Pró-vi'sion-al, a. for present use.
Pró-vi'sion-al-ly, ad. temporarily.
Pró-vid'is, n. a conditional agreement.
Pró-vo-cá-tion, n. a cause of anger.
Pró-vo-ca-tive, a. inciting; provoking.
Pró-vo-ca-tive, n. a stimulant.
Pró-vo-ke, v. a. to incite; to stimulate:—to irritate; to offend; to vex.
Pró-vo-st, n. the chief of a college, &c.
Pró-vo-st (or **pró-vō**), n. the executioner of an army. [of a ship.]
Pró-w (**prūd** or **prō**), n. the head or fore part
Pró-w'ess, n. bravery; valor.
Pró-wl, v. n. to rove or wander for prey.
Pró-wl, n. a ramble for plunder.
Pró-wler, n. one that roves for prey.
Pró-x'i-mate, a. next; nearest.
Pró-x'i-mate-ly, ad. immediately; next.
Pró-x'im'ity, n. nearness; adjacency.
Pró-x'y, n. a substitute.
Prú-de, n. a woman over-scrupulous.
Prú-dence, n. caution; discretion.
Prú-dent, a. wise; discreet; cautious.
Prú-dén'tial, a. guided by prudence.
Prú-dént-ly, ad. in a prudent manner.
Prú-dér-y, n. too great reserve.
Prú-d'ish, a. affectedly precise or shy.
Prú-ne, v. a. to lop or cut off; to trim.
Prú-ne, n. a dried plum.
Prú-né'l'is, n. a kind of cloth.
Prú-ri-ence, n. an itching desire.
Prú-ri-ent, a. itching; uneasy.
Prú-s'ic or **Prú-s'ic**, a. noting an acid.
Prý, v. a. to raise with a lever; to prize.
Prý, v. n. to inspect closely or curiously.

hër; mion, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; bâll, bür, rûle. 9, g, soft; 2, g, hard; 3 as z; 4 as gz.

- Psalm** (sām), *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
Psalmist (sām'nist or sām'ist), *n.* a writer of psalms. [psalms.]
Psalmody (sām'ō-dē), *n.* act of singing
Psalter (sāw'it'), *n.* book of Psalms.
Psaltery (sāw'it'er-ē), *n.* a kind of Hebrew harp. [temp.]
Psaw (shāw), *interj.* expressing contrition of the soul; mental philosophy; metaphysics.
Psōl-ō-mā'ic (tōl-ō-mā'ik), *a.* belonging to Ptolemy, the astronomer.
Psy-llam (tī'ā-llam), *n.* salivation.
Puberty, *n.* the ripe age of the sexes.
Pubescence, *n.* nubility;—down.
Pubescent, *a.* arriving at puberty.
Public, *a.* belonging to the community; not private; common; general.
Public, *n.* the body of the people.
Pub'licān, *n.* a Roman officer who collected taxes or tribute:—keeper of a house of entertainment.
Pub'licā'tion, *n.* the act of publishing:—a work printed and published.
Pub'lic'ity, *n.* state of being public.
Publicly, *ad.* in a public manner.
Publish, *v. a.* to make known; to make public; to advertise; to announce
Publish-er, *n.* one who publishes.
Publish-ment, *n.* act of publishing.
Pūc-ō-rōn, *n.* vine-fretter; plant-louse.
Pucker, *v. a.* to gather into folds.
Pucker, *n.* a small fold; a wrinkle.
Pūding, *n.* a kind of food, variously compounded, boiled or baked.
Pūding-stone, *n.* conglomerate stone.
Pūdie, *n.* a small, muddy pool:—a mixture of clay and sand.
Pūdie, *v. a.* to make muddy:—to fill or stop up:—to convert into wrought iron. [youthful.]
Pūden-cy, *n.* modesty.
Pū-er-ile, *a.* childish; boyish; juvenile;
Pū-er'il'ity, *n.* childishness; folly.
Pū-er-poral, *a.* relating to childbirth.
Pūf, *n.* a small blast of wind:—a puff-ball:—exaggerated praise.
Pūf, *v.* to swell with wind; to blow; to pant:—to praise extravagantly.
Pūf-ball, *n.* a fungus filled with dust.
Pūf-ty, *a.* windy; tumid.
Pūg, *n.* a pug-dog:—a monkey.
Pūg-dōg, *n.* a small dog; a lapdog.
Pūgh (pōh), *interj.* noting contempt.
Pūg'il-ism, *n.* a fighting with the fist.
Pūg'il-ist, *n.* a fighter with the fist.
Pūg'il-ist'ic, *a.* relating to pugilism.
Pūg-nā'ci-ous (nā'shūs), *a.* fighting; contentious; quarrelsome.
Pūg-nāc'ity, *n.* state of being pugacious.
Pūine (pūne), *a.* small:—inferior.
Pūis-sance, *n.* power; strength.
Pūis-sānt, *a.* powerful; strong.
Pūke, *n.* a medicine causing vomit.
Pūke, *v. n.* to spew; to vomit.
Pūle, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
Pūll, *v. a.* to draw; to pluck; to tear.
Pūll, *n.* the act of pulling:—contest.
Pūllet, *n.* a young hen. [pivot.]
Pūl'ley, *n.* a small wheel turning on a
Pūl'mō-n-ary, *a.* relating to the lungs;
Pūl-mōn'ic, } affecting the lungs.
Pūlp, *n.* a soft mass; soft part of fruit.
Pūl'pit, *n.* a structure to speak in.
Pūlp'ous, } *a.* consisting of, or resembling,
Pūlp'y, } pulp.
Pūl's-ille, *a.* that may be struck.
Pūl'sā'tion, *n.* act of beating; a throb.
Pūl'sā'tive, *a.* beating; throbbing.
Pūl'sā-tō-ry, *a.* beating like the pulse.
Pūl'se, *n.* throbbing of the blood in an artery:—leguminous plants.
Pūl'ver-ā-ble, *a.* that may be pulverized.
Pūl'ver-i-sā'tion, *n.* act of pulverizing or reducing to powder.
Pūl'ver-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to powder.
Pūl'ver'u-lēnt, *a.* dusty; powdery.
Pūmice or **Pūm'ice**, *n.* a volcanic scoria; a spongy substance.
Pū-mi'ceous (-mish'us), *a.* like pumice.
Pūmp, *n.* engine for drawing water, &c.:—a shoe with a thin sole.
Pūmp, *v.* to raise out; to draw out.
Pūmp'kin, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Pūn, *n.* a play upon words; a quibble.
Pūn, *v. n.* to make puns; to quibble.
Pūnch, *v. a.* to perforate; to push.
Pūnch, *n.* a pointed instrument; a borer:—a liquor or beverage:—a buffoon:—a blow or push.
Pūnch-ēon, *n.* a tool:—a large cask.
Pūn-chi-nō'l'ic, *n.* a sort of buffoon.
Pūnctāt-ed, *a.* drawn into a point.
Pūnct'il'ic (-tī'yō), *n.* a nice point.
Pūnct'il'ious (-yūs), *a.* nice; exact.
Pūnctō, *n.* a nice point; a punctillo:—the point in fencing.
Pūnct'u-al (pūngkt'yū-al), *a.* done at the precise time; exact; prompt.
Pūnct'u-al'ity, *n.* the state of being punctual.
Pūnct'u-al-ly, *ad.* in a punctual manner.
Pūnct'u-āte, *v. a.* to mark with points; to point.
Pūnct'u-ā'tion, *n.* act of pointing.
Pūnct'ure (pūngkt'yūr), *n.* act of pricking; a small prick; a small sharp point; a little hole.
Pūnct'ure (pūngkt'yūr), *v. a.* to pierce.
Pūndit, *n.* a learned Brahmin.
Pūng-en-cy, *n.* sharpness; keenness.
Pūng'ent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.
Pūng'ent-ly, *ad.* with pungency.
Pūnjic, *a.* relating to the Carthaginians:—treacherous; perfidious.
Pūn'ish, *v. a.* to chastise; to correct.
Pūn'ish-ā-ble, *a.* that may be, or ought to be, punished.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, œ, ŷ, ō, u, ŷ, obscure.—färe, fär, füst, fäll; hær,

Pun'ish-er, *n.* one who punishes.
 Pun'ish-ment, *n.* act of punishing; pain inflicted for a crime; penalty.
 Pun'itive, *a.* inflicting punishment.
 Pank, *n.* spunk; touchwood.
 Pan'ster, *n.* one given to punning.
 Pant, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
 Pany, *a.* petty; little; inferior.
 Pap, *n.* a young dog; a puppy.
 Pap, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies.
 Pa'pe, *n.*, pl. Pa'pae [L.] a chrysalis.
 Pa'pil, *n.* apple of the eye:—a scholar.
 Pa'pil-age, *n.* state of a pupil.
 Pa'pil-la-ry, *a.* pertaining to a pupil.
 Pap'pet, *n.* a small image moved by wire:—a child's doll.
 Puppy, *n.* a young dog; a whelp.
 PUPPY-ISM, *n.* extreme affectation.
 Purr or Pürr, *n.* a noise made by a cat.
 Purr 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; to obtain; to procure.
 Pür'chase, *n.* act of buying; a thing bought:—a mechanical advantage.
 Pür'chaser, *n.* one who purchases.
 Püre, *a.* clear; genuine; real; guiltless.
 Püre'ly, *ad.* in a pure manner; clearly.
 Püre'ness, *n.* state of being pure; purity.
 Pür-ga-tion, *n.* the act of purifying.
 Pür-ga-tive, *a.* cathartic; purging.
 Pür-ga-tive, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
 Pür-ga-tö'ri-al, *a.* relating to purgatory.
 Pür-ga-to-ry, *n.* a place in which, according to Roman Catholics, souls are purified by punishment.
 Pür'ge, *v. a.* to cleanse; to clear.
 Pür'ge, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
 Pür-i-fi-ca-tion, *n.* act of purifying.
 Pür-i-fi-er, *n.* one who purifies.
 Pür-i-ty, *v. a.* to make pure; to cleanse.
 Pür'im, *n.* the Jewish feast of lots.
 Pür'ism, *n.* niceness in the use of words.
 Pür'ist, *n.* one nice in the use of words.
 Pür'i-tan, *n.* a dissenter in England, and an advocate for purity of religion.
 Pür-i-tan'ic, } *a.* relating to the Puri-
 Pür-i-tan'ical, } tans; strict.
 Pür-i-tan'ical-ly, *ad.* strictly; precisely.
 Pür-i-tan-ism, *n.* the principles of the Puritans.
 Pür-i-ty, *n.* state of being pure; genuine-ness; cleanness; innocence.
 Pür'l, *n.* a flow:—a liquor:—a border.
 Pür'l, *v. n.* to murmur; to flow gently.
 Pür'lied (pür'lü), *n.* border; a limit.
 Pür'lin, *n.* an inside brace to a rafter.
 Pür'ling, *n.* gentle noise of a stream.
 Pür-lö'm, *v. a.* to steal; to take by theft.
 Pür-lö'm'er, *n.* one who purloins.
 Pür'ple, *a.* red tinged with blue.
 Pür'ple, *n.* purple color:—purple cloth.
 Pür'ple, *v. a.* to color with purple.

Pür'port, *n.* meaning; tendency; aim.
 Pür'port, *v. a.* to intend; to signify.
 Pür'pose, *n.* intention; design; object.
 Pür'pose, *v. a.* to intend; to design.
 Pür'pose-ly, *ad.* by design; by intention.
 Pür'r, *n.* the noise of a cat. See Pur.
 Pür'se, *n.* small bag for money; sum.
 Pür'se, *v. a.* to put into a purse:—to contract into wrinkles or folds.
 Pür'se'net, *n.* a purse of network.
 Pür'se'-pride, *n.* pride of wealth.
 Pür'se'-pröäd, *a.* puffed up with riches.
 Pür's'er, *n.* the paymaster of a ship.
 Pür-sü-a-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.
 Pür-sü-ance, *n.* a prosecution; process.
 Pür-sü-ant, *a.* done in consequence.
 Pür-süe, *v. a.* to chase; to follow.
 Pür-süe, *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
 Pür-sü'er, *n.* one who pursues.
 Pür-süt' (pür-süt'), *n.* act of pursuing; a chase:—employment; occupation.
 Pür'sy, *a.* fat and short-breathed.
 Pür'te-nance, *n.* pluck of an animal.
 Pür'u-lence, *n.* pus; generation of pus.
 Pür'u-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.
 Pür-vey' (pür-vä'), *v. a.* to provide; to procure.—*v. n.* to buy provisions.
 Pür-vey-ance (pür-vä'ans), *n.* act of purveying; provision. [veys.]
 Pür-vey'er (pür-vä'ur), *n.* one who pur-veys.
 Pür'view (pür'vü), *n.* sphere; scope.
 Pus, *n.* the matter of a sore or ulcer.
 Püsh, *v.* to thrust; to press on; to urge.
 Püsh, *n.* a thrust; an impulse; attack.
 Püsh pin, *n.* a child's play with pins.
 Pü-sil-la-nim'i-ty, *n.* cowardice; fear.
 Pü-sil-län'ti-mö'ta, *a.* cowardly; timid.
 Püss, *n.* a term for a cat or a hare.
 Püs'sy, *n.* a fondling name for a cat.
 Püs'ty-läte, *v. a.* to form into pustules.
 Püst'ule (püst'yül), *n.* a pimple.
 Püst'u-lous, Püst'u-lar, *a.* full of pustules.
 Püt, *v. a.* [i. & p. put]; to lay; to place:—to propose; to state.
 Püt, *v. n.* to germinate:—to go.
 Püt'a-tive, *a.* supposed; reputed.
 Püt'lög, *n.* support of a scaffold.
 Püt'-ö'g, *n.* an evasion; pretext.
 Püt-re-fac-tion, *n.* act of putrefying.
 Püt-re-fac-tive, *a.* causing putrefaction.
 Püt-re-ry, *v. a.* to make rotten.—*v. n.* to rot.
 Püt-ré-ence, *n.* state of rotting. [rot.]
 Püt-ré-ent, *a.* growing rotten; putrid.
 Püt-ré-si-ble, *a.* that may putrefy.
 Püt'rid, *a.* rotten; corrupt; putrescent.
 Püt'rid-ness, } *n.* state of being putrid;
 Püt'rid'i-ty, } rottenness.
 Püt'ty, *n.* a cement used by glaziers.
 Püt'zle, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
 Püt'zle, *n.* perplexity:—a toy.
 Püg'gärg, *n.* kind of white-tailed eagle.
 Püg-mö'an, *n.* like a pigmy; dwarfish.
 Püg'my, *n.* a dwarf; any thing little.
 Püg-ö'enth, *n.* the evergreen thorn.

här; mlen, sir; dö, nör, sön; büll, rüle. 2; 3, soft; 2, 3, hard; 2 as z; 3 as gz.

Py-r'e-mid, *n.* a solid figure standing on a regular base, and ending in a point.
Py-rám'-dal, } *s.* relating to, or formed
Py-r'e-mid'-dal, } like, a pyramid.
Pyre, *n.* a funeral pile.
Pyrite, *n.* a fire-stone; sulphuret of iron.
Py-ri'tés, *n.* a sulphuret of iron or other metal; the fire-stone; pyrite.
Py-ro-lig-ne-óús, } *s.* noting an acid ob-
Py-ro-lig-nic, } tained from wood.

Py-ról'o-gy, *n.* treatise on fire.
Py-ro-mán-óy, *n.* divination by fire.
Py-ro-téchnics, *n. pl.* art of fireworks; pyrotechny.
Py-ro-téchnist, *n.* one skillful in pyrotechnics. [and fireworks].
Py-ro-téchn-ny, *n.* art of managing fire
Py-rho-nism, *n.* scepticism.
Pyx, *n.* a box in which Catholics keep the host;—a box used in coinage.

Q.

Quack, *v. n.* to cry like a duck:—to boast:—to practise quackery.
Quack, *n.* a vain pretender to the science of medicine; an empiric.
Quack-er-y, *n.* practice of quacks.
Quack-é, *v. a. & n.* to almost choke.
Quad-ra-gés-i-ma (kwód'-), *n.* Lent:—the first Sunday in Lent.
Quad-rán-gle (kwód'ráng-gl), *n.* a figure or plane having four angles.
Quad-rán-gu-lar, *a.* having four angles.
Quad-rant (kwód'ránt), *n.* a quarter:—quarter of a circle:—instrument for measuring angles.
Quad-rán-tal, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.
Quad-rát (kwód'rát), *n.* piece of metal used to fill up a space in printing.
Quad-ráte (kwód'rát), *a.* square.
Quad-ráte (kwód'rát), *n.* a square.
Quad-ráte (kwód'-), *v. n.* to suit; to fit.
Quad-rát'ic, *a.* denoting a square.
Quad-rá-túre (kwód'rátú-r), *n.* the act of squaring:—a square.
Quad-rán-ni-al, *a.* once in four years.
Quad-rí-lát-er-al (kwód'-), *a.* having four sides. [letters].
Quad-rí-lit-er-al (kwód'-), *a.* having four
Quad-rí-lit' (ka-dril'), *n.* a game at cards:—kind of dance of four couples.
Quad-ríp-ar-tite, *a.* having four parts.
Quad-ríll'ion (-yún), *n.* one million billions. [four syllables].
Quad-rí-sýl'la-ble (kwód'-), *n.* a word of four syllables.
Quad-rí-válve (kwód'rè-válv), *n.* a door with four folds. [hands].
Quad-rú-ma-nóús, *a.* possessing four
Quad-rú-péd (kwód'-), *n.* a four-footed animal; a mammal having four feet.
Quad-rú-ple (kwód'rú-pl), *a.* fourfold.
Quad-rú-pli-cate, *v. a.* to double twice; to make fourfold.
Quaff, *v. a. & n.* to drink; to swallow.
Quag-gy, *a.* boggy; soft; not solid.
Quag-mire, *n.* a soft, shaking marsh.
Qua-haug', **Qua-hóg'**, *n.* large clam
Quail (kwáil), *n.* a bird of game.
Quail, *v. n.* to languish; to sink.
Quaint, *a.* pretty; fanciful; odd.

Quaint'ly, *ad.* in a quaint manner.
Quaint'ness, *n.* state of being quaint.
Quake, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.
Quake, *n.* a shudder; a shake.
Quaker, *n.* one who quakes:—one of the Society of Friends.
Quaker-ism, *n.* the tenets of Quakers.
Qual-i-fi-a-ble (kwól'e-fi-a-bl), *a.* that may be qualified.
Qual-i-fi-ca-tion (kwól-), *n.* act of qualifying; fitness:—abatement.
Qual-i-fi-er (kwól'e-fi-er), *n.* one who, or that which, qualifies.
Qual-i-ty (kwól'e-ti), *v. a.* to make fit; to fit:—to abate; to modify.
Qual-ity (kwól'e-te), *n.* nature; property; temper:—fashion; rank.
Quálm (kwám or kwám), *n.* sudden fit of languor:—nausea:—scruple.
Quálm'ish (kwám'ish), *a.* queasy.
Quan-dá-ry (kwón-dá-rè or kwón'da-rè), *n.* a doubt; a difficulty.
Quan-ti-ty (kwón'te-te), *n.* weight; bulk:—number; portion:—measure.
Quantum (kwón'tum), *n.* quantity.
Quar-an-tine (kwór-an-tén), *n.* prohibition of communication of a ship suspected of infection.
Quar-rel (kwór-rèl), *n.* an angry dispute; a brawl; a scuffle; a contest.
Quar-rel (kwór-rèl), *v. n.* to debate; to contend; to wrangle; to scuffle.
Quar-rel-óme (kwór-rèl-súm), *a.* inclined to quarrel; contentious; testy.
Quar-ry (kwór-rè), *n.* a mine of stone; a stone-pit:—game.
Quarry (kwór-rè), *v. a.* to dig from a quarry.
Quart, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon.
Quar-tan, *a.* coming every fourth day.
Quar-ter, *n.* a fourth part:—region:—mercy granted:—eight bushels:—three months.—*pl.* stations for soldiers.
Quar-ter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts:—to station, as soldiers; to lodge.
Quar-ter-day, *n.* a day which begins or ends a quarter of a year.
Quar-ter-deck, *n.* short upper deck.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, j, ç, u, y, obscure.—färo, fär, fäst, fäll; heir,

här; u

Quar-ter-ly, *a.* occurring every quarter, four times a year.
Quar-ter-mas-ter, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters, &c., of soldiers.
Quar-tern, *n.* a gill; a four pound loaf.
Quar-ter-staff, *n.* staff for defence.
Quar-tet, or **Quar-tette**, *n.* a stanza of four lines:—piece of music for four voices; four musical performers.
Quar-to, *n.* a book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.
Quar-to, *a.* having four leaves in a sheet.
Quartz, *n.* pure silic; rock crystal.
Quash (kwôsh), *v. a.* to crush:—to annul; to make void:—to quell.
Quas-si-tion, *n.* the act of shaking.
Quas-si-ta (kwôsh-), *n.* bitter substance.
Qua-tér-na-ry, *a.* consisting of four.
Qua-tér-ni-an, *n.* a set of four.
Qua-ver, *v. n.* to shake; to vibrate.
Qua-ver, *n.* shake of the voice; a note.
Quay (kô), *n.* a mole; a wharf; a key.
Queach'y, *a.* shaking; quaggy.
Quean, *n.* a worthless woman.
Queasy (kwê'z), *a.* sick with nausea.
Queen, *n.* the wife of a king:—a female sovereign of a kingdom.
Queen-dôw-a-ger, *n.* widow of a king.
Queer, *a.* odd; droll; strange; singular.
Queer-ly, *ad.* in a queer manner; oddly.
Queer-ness, *n.* oddness; singularity.
Quell, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue; to still.
Quench, *v. a.* to extinguish; to allay.
Quench-a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
Quer-ist, *n.* one who inquires.
Quern, *n.* hand-mill for grinding.
Quer-u-lous, *a.* habitually complaining.
Quer-u-lous-ness, *n.* querulous habit.
Que-ry, *n.* a question; an inquiry.
Que-ry, *v.* to ask questions; to doubt.
Quest, *n.* a search; the act of seeking.
Que-s-tion (kwêst'yun), *n.* an interrogatory; inquiry; doubt.—subject.
Que-s-tion (kwêst'yun), *v.* to examine one by questions; to inquire.
Que-s-tion-a-ble (kwêst'yun-a-bl), *a.* that may be questioned; doubtful.
Que-s-tion-less, *ad.* certainly; doubtless.
Quib-ble, *n.* a cavil; evasion.
Quib-ble, *v. n.* to cavil; to equivocate.
Quirk, *a.* swift; nimble:—living.
Quick, *ad.* nimbly; speedily; readily.
Quick, *n.* the living, sensible part.
Quick-en (kwik'kn), *v. a.* to make alive:—to hasten; to accelerate.
Quick-lime, *n.* fresh-burnt lime.
Quick-ly, *ad.* speedily; without delay.
Quick-ness, *n.* speed; activity.
Quick-sand, *n.* moving sand.
Quick-set, *a.* formed of living plants.
Quick-set, *n.* a living plant set to grow.
Quick-sight-ed, *a.* having a sharp sight.
Quick-sil-ver, *n.* mercury; a metal.

Quid, *n.* something chewed; a cud.
Quid-di-ty, *n.* a trifling nicety.
Quid-die, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles.
Quid-nunc, *n.* one curious to inquire.
Qui-ès-cence, *n.* rest; repose; quiet.
Qui-ès-cent, *a.* resting; being at rest.
Qui-ët, *a.* still; peaceable; not ruffled.
Qui-ët, *n.* rest; repose; peace.
Qui-ët, *v. a.* to calm; to lull; to pacify.
Qui-ët-ism, *n.* tranquillity; peace.
Qui-ët-ly, *ad.* calmly; peaceably.
Qui-ët-ness, *n.* tranquillity; stillness.
Qui-ët-tude, *n.* repose; tranquillity.
Qui-ët-us, *n.* final discharge; rest.
Quill, *n.* a large feather of a goose, &c.
Quill, *v. a.* to plait; to form in plaits.
Quilt, *n.* a quilted cover of a bed, &c.
Quilt, *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another.
Qui-n-a-ry, *a.* consisting of five.
Quince, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Qui-nine or **Quinine**, *n.* an alkaline substance from Peruvian bark.
Quin-quag-si-ma, *n.* Shrove Sunday.
Quin-quan-gu-lar, *a.* having five angles.
Quin-quên-ni-al, *a.* happening every five years; lasting for five years.
Quin-ty, *n.* inflammatory sore throat.
Quin-tal, *n.* hundred lbs. avoirdupois.
Quin-tan, *n.* a fifth-day fever.
Quin-tes-sence, *n.* the best part; essential part:—alcoholic essence.
Quin-tu-ple, *a.* fivefold.
Quip, *n.* a taunt.—*v. a.* to taunt.
Quire, *n.* a choir:—24 sheets of paper.
Quirk, *n.* a smart taunt; a quibble.
Quit, *v. a.* [*s.* & *p.* quitted or quit], to leave; to forsake; to perform.
Quit, *a.* free; clear; discharged from.
Quit-claim, *n.* release of claim by deed.
Quit-claim, *v. a.* to release by deed.
Quite, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
Quit-rent, *n.* a small rent reserved.
Quiver, *n.* a case or sheath for arrows.
Quiver, *v. n.* to quake; to shiver.
Quix-ô-tic, *a.* like Don Quixote; absurd; visionary.
Quix-ô-t-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.
Quiz, *n.* an imposition; a hoax.
Quiz, *v. a.* to play a trick upon.
Quoin, *n.* a corner:—a wedge.
Quoit, *n.* a flat, iron ring, or a flat stone, to pitch at a mark.
Quon-dam, *a.* having been formerly; former.
Quorum, *n.* a bench of justices:—such a number of a body of men as is sufficient to do business.
Quota, *n.* a share; a proportion.
Quot-a-ble, *a.* that may be quoted.
Quo-ta-tion, *n.* citation; passage cited.
Quote (kwôb), *v. a.* to cite, as an author; to adduce in another's words.

hâr; mfen, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, bür, rûle. 9, 6, soft; 2, 3, hard; 3 as z; 4 as gz.

Quoth (kwöth or kwüth), *v.* used only in the imperfect tense; as, "quoth I," said I; "quoth he," said he.

Quo-tid'-ian, *a.* occurring daily.
Quo'tient (kwö'shent), *n.* the result of the operation of division.

R.

Rab'bet, *v. a.* to unite by insertion or lapping, as boards.
Rab'bet, *n.* a groove in a board.
Rab'bi or Rab'bi, Rab'bin, *n.* an expounder of the Jewish law.
Rab-bin'i-cal, *a.* relating to the rabbies.
Rab'bit, *n.* a small quadruped.
Rab'ble, *n.* a crowd; a mob; populace.
Rab'id, *a.* fierce; furious; mad.
Rab'id-näss, *n.* furiousness.
Rac-oon, *n.* an animal valued for its fur.
Race, *n.* a family; a particular breed;—contest in running;—course.
Race, *v. n.* to run swiftly, as in a race.
Race-hörse, *n.* horse bred for racing.
Rä'cer, *n.* one that races; a runner.
Rä'ci-näss, *n.* the quality of being racy.
Räck, *n.* an engine of torture:—a crib or frame for hay:—a gall.
Räck, *v. n.* to move with an amble.
Räck, *v. a.* to torment:—to defecate.
Räck'er, *n.* one who racks; a wrester.
Räck'et, *n.* a clattering noise:—a battle-door:—a sl. w-shoe.
Räck'et, *v.* to strike:—to frolic.
Räck-rönt, *n.* rent raised to the full value of the timent.
Rä'cy, *a.* tasting of the soil; flavorful.
Rä'di-al, *a.* relating to a radius or ray.
Rä'di-ance, *n.* sparkling lustre.
Rä'di-ant, *a.* shining; emitting rays.
Rä'di-ant-ly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.
Rä'di-ate, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.
Rä'di-ate, *v. a.* to enlighten; to emit.
Rä'di-a-tion, *n.* an emission of rays.
Rä'di-a-tor, *n.* one that radiates.
Rä'di-cal, *n.* primitive word; a root:—political reformer.—[Chem.] base.
Rä'di-cal, *a.* relating to the root; thorough; native; original.
Rä'di-cal-ly, *ad.* originally; primitively.
Rä'di-ca-tion, *n.* act of taking root.
Rä'di-ole, *n.* the germ of a root.
Rä'di-sh, *n.* a root commonly eaten raw.
Rä'di-us, *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle or sphere:—a ray.
Rä'f, *n.* a confused heap; refuse.
Rä'fie, *n.* species of game or lottery.
Rä'fie, *v. n.* to try the chance of a raffle; to cast dice for a prize.
Rä'f, *n.* a float formed of logs or timber.
Rä'fer, *n.* an inclined timber in a roof.
Räg, *n.* a fetter.—*n.* worn-out clothes.
Räg-gä'nd'ig, *n.* a mean fellow.
Räge, *n.* violent anger; vehement fury.

Räge, *v. n.* to be angry or furious.
Räg'ged, *a.* dressed in rags:—torn.
Räg'ged-näss, *n.* state of being ragged.
Räg'ing, *a.* violent; furious.
Räg'man, *n.* one who deals in rags.
Räg'gou' (rä'gö'), *n.* [Fr.] a highly-seasoned dish of food.
Rail, *n.* a bar of wood or iron:—bird.
Rail, *v. a.* to enelope with rails.
Rail, *v. n.* to utter reproaches.
Rail'ing, *n.* abusive language:—a fence.
Rail'er-y, *n.* slight satire; banter.
Rail'road, } *n.* a road constructed with
Rail'way, } iron rails.
Rä'i'ment, *n.* vesture; vestment; dress;
Rain, *v. n.* to fall in drops. [attire.
Rain, *n.* water falling from the clouds.
Räin'bow, *n.* the iris; an arc of a circle, formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.
Räin'gäuge, *n.* a gauge to measure rain.
Räin'y, *a.* abounding in rain; wet.
Räise, *v. a.* to lift; to erect:—to levy.
Räi'gin (rä'zn), *n.* a dried grape.
Rä'jah or Rä'jah, *n.* a Hindoo prince.
Räke, *n.* a tool:—a dissolute man.
Räke, *v. a.* to gather with a rake.
Räk'ish, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute.
Räli'ly, *v. a.* to reunite:—to banter.
Räli'ly, *v. n.* to come to order:—banter.
Räli'ly, *n.* a return to order:—a banter.
Räm, *n.* a male sheep:—an engine.
Räm, *v. a.* to drive hard; to force in.
Räm'ble, *v. n.* to rove; to wander.
Räm'ble, *n.* a roving; an excursion.
Räm'bler, *n.* one who rambles; rover.
Räm'bling, *p. a.* roving; wandering.
Räm'bling, *p. a.* branching.
Räm'f'fy, *v.* to separate into branches.
Räm'mer, *n.* one who rams; ramrod.
Rä-möse, *a.* full of branches; ramous.
Rä'mous, *a.* consisting of branches.
Rämp, *v. n.* to sprint; to ply; to romp.
Rämp, *n.* a leap; a spring; a romp.
Räm'pan-cy, *n.* prevalence; exuberance.
Räm'pant, *a.* exuberant; frisky.
Räm'pant, *n.* a wall round a fortified
Räm'röd, *n.* rammer of a gun. [place.
Rän, *s.* from *run*.
Rän'ch, Rän'cho, *n.* a set of persons eating together; a mess:—a collection of huts:—a farm. [rank; fetid.
Rän'cid, *a.* having a rank smell; sour;
Rän'cor, *n.* malice; virulence; hate.
Rän'cor-ous, *a.* malignant; spiteful.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ä, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; här,

här;

RAN'cor-ōds-ly, *ad.* spitefully.
 RAN'dom, *n.* want of rule; chance.
 RAN'dom, *a.* done by chance; heedless.
 RAN'ge, *v. a.* to place in order.
 RAN'ge, *v. n.* to rove; —to be in order.
 RAN'ge, *n.* a row; a rank; —excursion; —a room; —a sort of stove.
 RAN'k, *a.* strong; luxuriant; rancid.
 RAN'k, *n.* a row; class; order; degree.
 RAN'k, *v. a.* to place abreast; to arrange.
 RAN'k, *v. n.* to be ranged; to be placed.
 RAN'kle (rāng'kl), *v. n.* to fester.
 RAN'ness, *n.* exuberance; strong scent.
 RAN'sōk, *v. a.* to plunder; to search.
 RAN'som, *n.* a price paid for redemption; release; redemption; rescue.
 RAN'som, *v. a.* to redeem; to rescue.
 RAN't, *v. n.* to rave in violent language.
 RAN't, *n.* violent language; bluster.
 RAN'ter, *n.* one who rants.
 RAN'tin-cy-lūs, *n.* a plant; crow'sfoot.
 RĀp, *n.* a quick, smart blow.
 RĀp, *v. n.* to strike with a smart blow.
 RĀp, *v. a.* to strike, knock; —to seize.
 RĀp'ci-ōus (-shus), *a.* given to plunder; ravenous; greedy. [*ine.*]
 RĀp'ci-ōus-ly (rā-p'āshus-ly), *ad.* by rap.
 RĀp'ci-ty, *n.* addictedness to plunder.
 RĀp'e, *n.* a violent defloration of chastity; —seizure; —a plant.
 RĀp'id, *a.* quick; swift; moving fast.
 RĀp'id, *n.*, *pl.* RĀp'id's, rapid currents.
 RĀp'id-ty, *n.* celerity; velocity.
 RĀp'id-ly, *ad.* with quick motion.
 RĀp'ier, *n.* a sword used in thrusting.
 RĀp'ine, *n.* act of plundering; violence.
 RĀp'pēs, *n.* a coarse sort of snuff.
 RĀp'per, *n.* one that raps; —a knocker of a door. [*rapture.*]
 RĀpt, *p. a.* transported; seized with
 RĀpture (-yur), *n.* ecstasy; transport.
 RĀptur-ōus, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.
 RĀre, *a.* scarce; excellent; —thin; not dense; —underdone; nearly raw.
 RĀr'e-fāc-tion, *n.* act of rarefying.
 RĀr'e-fi-ā-ble, *a.* admitting rarefaction.
 RĀr'e-fy, *v. a.* to make thin; expand.
 RĀr'e-fy, *v. n.* to become rare or thin.
 RĀr'e-ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
 RĀr'e-ness, *n.* state of being rare.
 RĀr'e-ripe, *n.* an early fruit.
 RĀr'i-ty, *n.* thinness; subtlety.
 RĀr'i-ty, *n.* a thing that is rare.
 RĀs'cal, *n.* a scoundrel; a villain.
 RĀs'cal, *a.* mean; vile; villainous.
 RĀs-cāl'i-ty, *n.* villany; knavery.
 RĀs-cāl'ion (rās-kāl'yūn), *n.* a rascal.
 RĀs-cāl-ly, *a.* mean; sorry; base.
 RĀs'e, *v. a.* to skim; to orase; to raze.
 RĀsh, *a.* hasty; violent; precipitate.
 RĀsh, *n.* a cutaneous eruption.
 RĀsh'er, *n.* a thin slice of pork.
 RĀsh'ly, *ad.* hastily; without reflection.
 RĀsh-ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste.

RĀsp, *n.* a large, coarse file.
 RĀsp, *v. a.* to rub with a rough file.
 RĀs-pē-to-ry, *n.* surgeon's instrument.
 RĀs-p'ber-ry (rās'ber-ē or rās'ber-ē), *n.* a shrub, and its fruit.
 RĀs-ure (rās'hūr), *n.* orasure; razor.
 RĀt, *n.* a troublesome animal.
 RĀt-a-ble, *a.* that may be valued.
 RĀtch, *n.* a sort of wheel; ratchet.
 RĀtch-et, *n.* a small tooth acting on a ratchet-wheel.
 RĀtch-et-wheel, *n.* a toothed wheel.
 RĀte, *n.* a price; a portion; a tax.
 RĀte, *v. a.* to value; —to chide hastily.
 RĀt'er, *ad.* more willingly.
 RĀt-i-fi-cā-tion, *n.* act of ratifying.
 RĀt'i-ty, *v. a.* to confirm; to settle.
 RĀt'ing, *n.* valuation; —a chiding.
 RĀt'ō (rās'hē-ō), *n.* the relation of one thing to another; proportion.
 RĀt'ō-nā-tion (rās'h-ē-ō-nā'shūn), *n.* the act of reasoning.
 RĀ'tion, *n.* allowance of provisions.
 RĀ'tion-al (rās'h'un-al), *a.* endowed with reason; —agreeable to reason.
 RĀ'ti-ō-nā-ly (rās'h-ē-ō-nā'ly), *a.* a detail or description with reasons.
 RĀ'tion-al-ist (rās'h'un-al-ist), *n.* one who adheres to reason.
 RĀ'ti-ō-nāl'i-ty (rās'h-ē-ō-nāl'ē-ty), *n.* state of being rational.
 RĀ'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with reason.
 RĀts-bāne, *n.* poison for rats; arsenic.
 RĀt-tān, *n.* an East Indian cane.
 RĀt-teen, *n.* a thick woollen stuff.
 RĀt'tle, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
 RĀt'tle, *v. a.* to cause to sound or rattle.
 RĀt'tle, *n.* a quick noise; —a child's play-thing; —a plant. —*pl.* the croup.
 RĀt'tle-snake, *n.* poisonous serpent.
 RĀu-ci-ty, *n.* hoarseness; rough noise.
 RĀv'age, *v. a.* to lay waste; to pillage.
 RĀv'age, *n.* spoil; ruin; devastation.
 RĀv'a-ger, *n.* one who ravages.
 RĀve, *v. n.* to be furious; to dole.
 RĀv'al (rāv'vl), *v.* to entangle; —to un-twist; to unravel. [*tion.*]
 RĀve'lin (rāv'līn), *n.* part of a fortifica-tion.
 RĀv'en (rāv'vn), *n.* a large bird of prey.
 RĀv'en, *n.* plunder; rapine.
 RĀv'en (rāv'vn), *v.* to plunder; to prey.
 RĀv'en-ōus (rāv'vn-ūs), *a.* voracious.
 RĀ-vine, *n.* a deep, long hollow.
 RĀv'ish, *v. a.* to despoil by violence; to seize by violence; —to delight.
 RĀv'ish-mēt, *n.* act of ravishing.
 RĀw, *a.* not subdued by the fire; crude; —sore; —unripe; new; —bleak.
 RĀw'bōned (rāv'bōnd), *a.* very lean.
 RĀw'hēd (rāv'hēd), *n.* a spectre.
 RĀw-ness, *n.* the state of being raw.
 RĀy (rā), *n.* a beam of light; —a fish.
 RĀy, *v. a.* to streak; to shoot forth.
 RĀy-less, *a.* dark; without a ray.

hār; mīen, sār; dō, nūr, sōn; bāll, lūr, rūle. ʒ, ʒ, soft; ʒ, ʒ, hard; ʒ as z; ʒ as g.

- Raze**, *v. a.* to overthrow; to ruin.
Re-see, *n.* ship of war made smaller.
Razor, *n.* a tool used for shaving.
Rasure (rā'zhūr), *n.* act of erasing.
Reach, *v. a.* to arrive at; to extend to.
Reach, *n.* power; limit; extent:—*fech.*
Re-act, *v. a. & n.* to act or do again.
Re-action, *n.* a counteraction.
Read (rēd), *v. a. [i. & p. read (rēd)]* to peruse; to learn; to know.
Read, *v. n.* to peruse books; to tell.
Read-a-ble, *a.* that may be read.
Reader, *n.* one who reads.
Read'-ly, *ad.* with speed; quickly.
Read'-ness (rēd'p-ness), *n.* state of being ready; promptitude.
Reading, *n.* perusal of books; a lecture; recital:—a variation of copies.
Re-ad-mis-sion, *n.* act of readmitting.
Re-ad-mit, *v. a.* to admit again.
Ready (rēd'y), *a.* prompt; prepared.
Real, *a.* relating to things, not persons:—true; certain; genuine.
Real-ty, *n.* state of being real; fact.
Re-al-iz-a-tion, *n.* act of realizing.
Real-ize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act; to make real or certain.
Real-ly, *ad.* with reality; truly.
Realm, *n.* a kingdom; an empire.
Ream, *n.* twenty quires of paper.
Re-an'-i-mate, *v. a.* to restore to life.
Re-an-nex, *v. a.* to annex again.
Reap, *v. a. & n.* to cut grain:—to get.
Reaper, *n.* one who reaps.
Re-ap-pear-ance, *n.* a new appearance.
Re-ap-point, *v. a.* to appoint again.
Rear, *n.* the binder troop, class, or part.
Rear, *v. a.* to raise up; to educate.
Rear-ad-mi-ral, *n.* an officer next in rank below a vice-admiral. [last.
Rear-guard, *n.* the guard that passes
Rear-mouse, *n.* leather-winged bat.
Rear-rank, *n.* last rank of a battalion.
Rear-ward, *n.* rear-guard:—last part.
Re-as-cend, *v.* to mount again.
Rea-son (rē'zn), *n.* the rational faculty of man:—cause; end; motive.
Rea-son (rē'zn), *v.* to argue rationally.
Rea-son-a-ble (rē'zn-a-bl), *a.* endowed with reason; just; rational; fair.
Rea-son-a-ble-ness (rē'zn-a-bl-ness), *n.* quality of being reasonable.
Rea-son-a-bly, *ad.* with reason.
Rea-son-er, *n.* one who reasons.
Rea-son-ing, *n.* argumentation.
Re-as-sem-ble, *v. a.* to assemble anew.
Re-as-ert, *v. a.* to assert anew.
Re-as-sume, *v. a.* to take again.
Re-as-sure (-shūr), *v. a.* to assure anew; to reinsure.
Re-bate, *v. a.* to blunt; to diminish.
Re-bee, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Rebel, *n.* one who resists authority.
Re-bell, *v. n.* to resist lawful authority.
Re-bell'ion (-yun), *n.* act of rebelling; revolt; insurrection.
Re-bell'ious (re-bel'yus), *a.* resisting or contrary to lawful authority.
Re-bōund, *v. n.* to spring or fly back.
Re-bōund, *n.* the act of rebounding.
Re-buff, *n.* quick resistance; check.
Re-buff, *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
Re-build ('bild'), *v. a.* to build anew.
Re-buke, *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend.
Re-buke, *n.* a reprehension; reproof.
Re-bury (re-bēr'e), *v. a.* to bury again.
Re-bus, *n.* a sort of riddle or enigma.
Re-but, *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
Re-call, *v. a.* to call back; to revoke.
Re-call, *n.* act of calling back.
Re-cant, *v. a. & n.* to retract an opinion.
Re-can-tation, *n.* act of recanting.
Re-ca-pit-u-late, *v. a.* to repeat the principal points of; to recite.
Re-ca-pit-u-lation, *n.* repetition.
Re-ca-pit-u-late-ry, *a.* repeating again.
Re-cap-tion, *n.* act of retaking; reprisal.
Re-capture (rē-kāpt'yūr), *v. a.* to retake; to recover.
Re-capture (rē-kāpt'yūr), *n.* a retaking.
Re-cast, *v. a.* to cast again.
Re-cede, *v. n.* to retreat; to fall back.
Re-ceipt (rē-sēt), *n.* reception:—recipe; a written acknowledgment of money, &c., received.
Re-civ-a-ble, *a.* that may be received.
Re-cive, *v. a.* to take; to allow.
Re-civ'er, *n.* one that receives:—a vessel exhausted of air.
Re-cep-cy, *n.* state of being recent.
Re-cen-sion, *n.* a review; a revival.
Re-cent, *a.* new; late; fresh; modern.
Re-cent-ly, *ad.* lately; newly; freshly.
Re-cent-ness, *n.* newness; freshness.
Re-cēp-ta-cle, *n.* a vessel or place into which any thing is received.
Re-cēp-ti-ble, *a.* that may be received; receivable.
Re-cēp-tion, *n.* the act of receiving.
Re-cēp-tive, *a.* able to receive.
Re-cess, *n.* retirement; privacy:—niche:—intermission; suspension.
Re-ces-sion (re-sēsh'ūn), *n.* act of receding; retreating.
Re-charge, *v. a.* to charge again.
Re-choose, *v. a.* to choose again.
Re-cip-i-pe, *n.* receipt; prescription.
Re-cip'i-ent, *n.* one who receives.
Re-cip-ro-cal, *a.* acting by turns; mutual; alternate; interchangeable.
Re-cip-ro-cal-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.
Re-cip-ro-cate, *v.* to act, or to exchange, reciprocally.
Re-cip-ro-ca-tion, *n.* act of reciprocating; alternation.
Re-ci-proc'i-ty, *n.* a reciprocal obligation, right, or act.
Re-ci-sion, *n.* act of cutting off.

ā, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; v, c, ĳ, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hähr,

t of rebelling ;
 a. resisting or
 vity.
 or fly back.
 ce ; check.
 ; to repel.
 uild anew.
 o reprehend.
 n ; reproof.
 bury again.
 or enigma.
 ; to repel.
 to revoke.
 ck.
 act an opinion.
 canting.
 heat the prin-
 tion.
 ating again.
 ing ; reprisal.
 a. to retake ;
 a retaking.
 o fall back.
 ion :— recipe ;
 nt of money,
 be received.
 allow.
 ves :— a vessel
 recent.
 reusal.
 ; modern.
 y ; freshly.
 roshness.
 or place into
 d.
 be received ;
 veiving.
 e.
 cy :— niche ;
 n.
 act of reced
 gain.
 gain.
 tion.
 ves.
 ns ; mutual ;
 angeably.
 o exchange,
 iprocating ;
 d obligation,
 ff.
 t, fall ; heir,

Re-cital, *n.* act of reciting ; a rehearsal ;
 recitation.
 Re-cit-a-tion, *n.* act of reciting ; recital.
 Re-cit-a-tive, *n.* a sort of musical repre-
 sentation used in operas.
 Re-cite, *v. a.* to rehearse ; to repeat.
 Reck-less, *a.* careless ; heedless.
 Reck-ness, *n.* carelessness.
 Reck-on (rĕk'kŏn), *v. a. & n.* to number ;
 to esteem ; to compute.
 Reck-on-er, *n.* one who reckons.
 Reck-on-ing, *n.* computation ; bill.
 Re-claim, *v. a.* to reform ; to recover.
 Re-claim-a-ble, *a.* recoverable.
 Re-claim-ant, *n.* one who reclaims.
 Re-clin-a-tion, *n.* act of reclining.
 Re-cline, *v. a.* to lean back ; to repose.
 Re-close, *v. a.* to close again.
 Re-clude, *n.* a retired person.
 Re-clude, *a.* shut up ; retired ; solitary.
 Re-clu-sion, *n.* state of a recluse.
 Re-clu-sive, *a.* affording seclusion.
 Re-cog-ni-tion, *n.* act of recognizing.
 Re-cog-ni-ta-ble, *a.* that may be recog-
 nized. [of record.]
 Re-cog-ni-tance, *n.* recognition :— a bond
 Re-cog-nize, *v. a.* to know again.
 Re-coil, *v. a.* to fall back ; to rebound.
 Re-coil, *n.* a falling back ; a rebound.
 Re-coin, *v. a.* to coin over again.
 Re-coin-age, *n.* act of coining anew.
 Re-col-lect, *v. a.* to recover to memory ;
 to recall to mind ; to remember.
 Re-col-lec-tion, *n.* act of recollecting ; re-
 membrance ; memory.
 Re-com-mence, *v. a.* to begin anew.
 Re-com-mend, *v. a.* to commend to an-
 other. [a credential.]
 Re-com-men-da-tion, *n.* commendation ;
 Re-com-men-da-to-ry, *a.* laudatory.
 Re-com-mit, *v. a.* to commit anew.
 Re-com-mit-ment, } *n.* new commitment.
 Re-com-mit-tal, }
 Re-com-pense, *v. a.* to repay ; to requite.
 Re-com-pense, *n.* a reward ; pay.
 Re-com-pose, *v. a.* to compose anew.
 Re-con-ci-a-ble, *a.* that may be recon-
 ciled ; placable. [to favor ; to adjust.]
 Re-con-cile, *v. a.* to conciliate ; to restore
 Re-con-ci-li-a-tion, *n.* act of reconciling ;
 a renewal of friendship.
 Re-con-dite, *a.* hidden ; abstruse.
 Re-con-duct, *v. a.* to conduct again.
 Re-con-nōtre (rĕk-kŏn-nō'tŭr), *v. a.* to
 examine ; to view ; to survey.
 Re-con-quer, *v. a.* to conquer again.
 Re-con-sider, *v. a.* to consider again.
 Re-con-vey (rĕ-kŏn-vĕ), *v. a.* to convey
 again. [chronicla.]
 Re-cord, *v. a.* to register ; to enroll ; to
 Re-cord, *n.* a register ; a memorial.
 Re-corder, *n.* a register :— a judge.
 Re-cōnt, *v. a.* to relate in detail.
 Re-course, *n.* application ; access.

Re-cov'er, *v. a.* to restore ; to regain.
 Re-cov'er, *v. n.* to regain health.
 Re-cov'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.
 Re-cov'ery, *n.* act of recovering.
 Re-cre-ant, *a.* cowardly ; base ; false.
 Re-cre-ate, *v. a.* to refresh ; to amuse ;
 to divert ; to entertain.
 Re-cre-ate, *v. a.* to create anew.
 Re-cre-a-tion, *n.* act of recreating ; amuse-
 ment ; diversion.
 Re-cre-a-tive, *a.* amusing ; diverting.
 Re-cro-ment, *n.* dross ; useless part.
 Re-cro-ment-i-tious, *a.* drossy.
 Re-crim-i-nate, *v. a.* to return an accusa-
 tion ; to reproach.
 Re-crim-i-nā-tion, *n.* act of recriminating.
 Re-credit, *v. a.* to repair ; to supply.
 Re-credit, *v. n.* to raise new soldiers :— to
 receive new strength or health.
 Re-credit, *n.* a supply :— a new soldier.
 Re-cŭn-gle, *n.* a right-angled parallelo-
 gram. [right angles.]
 Re-cŭ-gu-lar, *a.* having right angles ;
 Re-cŭ-ti-fi-cā-tion, *n.* act of rectifying.
 Re-cŭ-ti-ty, *v. a.* to set right :— to refine.
 Re-cŭ-ti-lin-e-al, } *a.* right-lined ; straight.
 Re-cŭ-ti-lin-e-ar, }
 Re-cŭ-ti-tude, *n.* uprightness ; equity.
 Re-ctor, *n.* a ruler :— head of a seminary
 — minister of a parish.
 Re-cto-ry, *n.* a rector's house or church
 Re-cŭm-ben-cy, *n.* rest ; repose.
 Re-cŭm-bent, *a.* lying ; reposing.
 Re-cŭr, *v. n.* to come back ; to return.
 Re-cŭr-rence, *n.* return.
 Re-cŭr-rent, *a.* returning ; receiving
 Re-cŭr-vo, *v. a.* to bend back.
 Re-cŭ-san-cy, *n.* non-conformity.
 Re-cŭ-san-t, *n.* a non-conformist.
 Re-cŭ-san-t, *a.* refusing to conform.
 Red, *a.* of the color of blood ; scarlet.
 Red, *n.* one of the primitive colors.
 Re-dan or Re'dan, *n.* a fortification.
 Red-bŭd, *n.* the Judas-tree.
 Red-den (rĕd'dŏn), *v.* to make or grow red.
 Red-dish, *a.* somewhat red.
 Red-di-tion, *n.* a restitution.
 Re-dĕm, *v. a.* to ransom ; to rescue.
 Re-dĕm-a-ble, *a.* recoverable.
 Re-dĕm-er, *n.* ransomer ; the Saviour.
 Re-de-liv'er, *v. a.* to deliver again.
 Re-dĕm-pt-ion (rĕ-dĕm'shun), *n.* the act of
 redeeming ; ransom.
 Red-hot, *a.* heated to redness.
 Re-din-te-grate, *v. a.* to restore ; to renew.
 Red-ness, *n.* quality of being red.
 Red'ŭ-lence, *n.* sweet scent.
 Red'ŭ-lent, *a.* diffusing fragrance.
 Re-doub'le (-dŭ'bl), *v.* to double again ;
 to be repeated.
 Re-dŭbt (rĕ-dŭbt), *n.* a fortress.
 Re-dŭbt-a-ble (rĕ-dŭbt'ŭ-bl), *a.* formi-
 dable ; terrible.
 Re-dŭd'nd, *v. n.* to conduce ; to result.

hĕr ; mĭen, sĭr ; dŏ, nŭr, sŏn ; bŭll, bŭr, rŭle. ʁ, ĕ, soft ; ʁ, ĕ, hard ; ʁ as z ; ʁ as g.

- Rēd pole**, *n.* a bird; a sort of finch.
Rē-drēs, *v. a.* to set right; to amend.
Rē-drēs, *n.* amendment; remedy.
Rē-drēs sive, *a.* affording relief.
Rēd tōp, *n.* a valuable sort of grass.
Rē-dūce, *v. a.* to degrade; to subdue; to bring into any state.
Rē-dūc-ible, *a.* possible to be reduced.
Rē-dūc-tion, *n.* the act of reducing; conquest;—a rule of arithmetic.
Rē-dūc-tive, *a.* tending to reduce.
Rē-dūn-dance, *n.* superabundance.
Rē-dūn-dant, *a.* superabundant.
Rē-dūn-dant-ly, *ad.* superabundantly.
Rē-dū-pli-cāte, *v. a.* to double again.
Rē-dū-pli-cā-tion, *n.* act of doubling.
Rē-sch'ō, *v. n.* to return an echo.
Rē-sch'ō, *n.* the return of an echo.
Rēed, *n.* a knotted stalk;—a pipe.
Rē-ed-ly, *v. a.* to edify again; to rebuild.
Rēed-y, *a.* abounding with reeds.
Rēef, *n.* a portion of a sail;—a chain of rocks lying in the water.
Rēef, *v. a.* to reduce or fold, as a sail.
Rēek, *n.* smoke; steam; vapor.
Rēek, *v. n.* to smoke; to emit vapor.
Rēek-y, *a.* smoky; tanned; black.
Rēel, *n.* a frame for yarn;—a dance.
Rēel, *v. a.* to gather yarn off a spindle.
Rēel, *v. n.* to stagger; to vacillate.
Rē-e-lēct, *v. a.* to elect again.
Rē-e-lēc-tion, *n.* a repeated election.
Rē-en-force, *v. a.* to enforce anew.
Rē-en-force-ment, *n.* act of reinforcing; fresh assistance.
Rē-en-gāge, *v. a.* to engage anew.
Rē-en-list, *v. a.* to enlist anew.
Rē-en-ter, *v. a.* to enter again.
Rē-en-trance, *n.* a repeated entrance.
Rē-es-tāb-lish, *v. a.* to establish anew.
Rē-ex-ā-mine, *v. a.* to examine anew.
Rē-ex-pōrt, *v. a.* to export again.
Rē-fec-tion, *n.* refreshment; repast.
Rē-fec-tive, *a.* refreshing; restorative.
Rē-fec-tory, *n.* an eating-room.
Rē-fēr, *v. a.* to direct to another.
Rē-fēr, *v. n.* to respect; to have relation or reference. [ferrile.
Rē-fēr-a-ble, *a.* that may be referred; re-
Rē-fēr-ēs, *n.* one to whom any thing is referred. [arbitration.
Rē-fēr-ence, *n.* relation; respect;—an
Rē-fēr-ri-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Rē-fine, *v. a.* to purify; to polish.
Rē-fine, *v. n.* to become refined.
Rē-fine-ment, *n.* act of refining; state of being refined; elegance.
Rē-fin-er, *n.* one who refines.
Rē-fin-ery, *n.* a place for refining.
Rē-fit, *v. a.* to fit anew; to repair.
Rē-fit-ment, *n.* the act of refitting.
Rē-flect, *v. a.* to throw or cast back.
Rē-flect, *v. n.* to throw back light;—to think;—to cast reproach.
Rē-flect-ing, *v. a.* making reflection.
Rē-flec-tion, *n.* act of reflecting; thought; consideration; censure.
Rē-flec-tive, *n.* reflecting; musing.
Rē-flect'or, *n.* one that reflects.
Rē-flūx, *n.* backward course of water.
Rē-fōrm, *v. a.* to form anew.
Rē-fōrm, *v. a.* to amend; to correct.
Rē-fōrm, *v. n.* to grow better.
Rē-fōrm, *n.* a reformation.
Rē-fōr-mā-tion, *n.* act of reforming.
Rē-fōr-mā-tive, } *a.* tending to reform.
Rē-fōr-mā-tory, }
Rē-fōr-m'er, *n.* one who reforms.
Rē-fōr-m'ist, *n.* an adherent to reform.
Rē-fract, *v. a.* to turn aside, as rays.
Rē-frac-tion, *n.* act of refracting.
Rē-frac-tive, *a.* tending to refract.
Rē-frac-tōr-i-nēs, *n.* sullen obstinacy; stubbornness.
Rē-frac-tory, *a.* obstinate; perverse.
Rē-frā-ga-ble, *a.* refutable.
Rē-frāin, *v.* to hold back; to abstain.
Rē-frāin, *n.* the burden of a song.
Rē-frān-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being re-
frangible. [fracted.
Rē-frān-gi-ble, *a.* capable of being re-
Rē-fresh, *v. a.* to relieve; to revive.
Rē-fresh-ment, *n.* act of refreshing; re-
lief after pain; food; rest.
Rē-frig'er-ant, *a.* cooling; refreshing.
Rē-frig'er-ate, *v. a.* to make cool.
Rē-frig'er-ā-tion, *n.* act of cooling.
Rē-frig'er-a-tor, } *n.* a cooling vessel;
Rē-frig'er-a-tory, } cooler.
Rē-frig'er-a-tory, *a.* cooling.
Rē-frūg'e, *n.* shelter, an asylum.
Rē-frūg'es, *n.* one who flies for safety.
Rē-ful-gence, *n.* brightness.
Rē-ful-gent, *a.* bright; shining.
Rē-fund, *v. a.* to repay; to restore.
Rē-fus-a-ble, *a.* that may be refused.
Rē-fus-al, *n.* act of refusing; a denial;—
right of choice; option; offer.
Rē-fuse, *v. a.* to deny; to reject.
Rē-fuse, *v. n.* not to accept or comply.
Rē-fuse, *n.* worthless remains; dregs.
Rē-fut-a-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.
Rē-fu-tā-tion, *n.* act of refuting.
Rē-fute, *v. a.* to disprove; to confute.
Rē-gain, *v. a.* to gain anew; to recover.
Rē-gal, *a.* relating to a king; royal.
Rē-gale, *v. a.* to refresh; to entertain.
Rē-gāl-ia, *n. pl.* [L.] the ensigns of
royalty, crowns, sceptres, ornamental
dress, badges, jewels, &c.
Rē-gāl-ty, *n.* royalty; sovereignty.
Rē-gal-ly, *ad.* in a regal manner.
Rē-gārd, *v. a.* to esteem; to observe.
Rē-gārd, *n.* attention; respect; heed.
Rē-gārd'ful, *a.* attentive; heedful.
Rē-gārd-less, *a.* heedless; negligent.
Rē-gāt-a, *n.* [It.] a boat-race.
Rē-gen-cy, *n.* government by a regent.

Re-žen'er-āte, *v. a.* to produce anew.
 Re-žen'er-āte, *a.* born anew.
 Re-žen'er-ā-tion, *n.* [Fr.] grace.
 Re-žent, *a.* exercising authority.
 Re-žent, *n.* a governor; a ruler:—a vicar-ious ruler.
 Rē-ž'ic-ide, *n.* a murderer or murder of a [king].
 Rē-žim (re-žēm), *n.* [Fr.] government.
 Rē-ž'i-mēn, *n.* regulation of diet:—a rule prescribed or followed.
 Rē-ž'i-mēnt, *n.* a body of troops.
 Rē-ž'i-mēnt'al, *a.* relating to a regiment; military.
 Rē-ž'i-mēnt'al's, *n. pl.* military uniform.
 Rē-ž'ion (rē-žun), *n.* a country; a tract.
 Rē-ž'is-ter, *n.* a list; a record; a catalogue:—registrar:—a plate or shutter to regulate:—a stop.
 Rē-ž'is-ter, *v. a.* to record; to enroll.
 Rē-ž'is-trār, *n.* a keeper of records.
 Rē-ž'is-trā-tion, *n.* act of recording.
 Rē-ž'is-try, *n.* act of recording; record.
 Rē-ž'nant, *a.* reigning; ruling.
 Re-ž'or-ge, *v. a.* to vomit up.
 Re-ž'rānt, *v. a.* to grant again.
 Re-ž'rāte, *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.
 Re-ž'ress, *n.* a passage back; a return.
 Re-ž'ress-ion (re-ž'rēš'ion), *n.* return.
 Re-ž'ress-ive, *a.* passing or going back.
 Re-ž'rēt, *n.* grief for the past; sorrow.
 Re-ž'rēt', *v. a.* to grieve at; to lament.
 Re-ž'u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule.
 Re-ž'u-lar, *n.* a priest observing the three vows:—soldier of a permanent army.
 Re-ž'u-lār'i-ty, *n.* conformity to rule.
 Re-ž'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
 Re-ž'u-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule.
 Re-ž'u-lā-tion, *n.* act of regulating.
 Re-ž'u-lā-tor, *n.* one that regulates.
 Re-ž'ūr'gāt-ate, *v. a.* to pour back.
 Re-ž'hear, *v. a.* to hear again.
 Re-ž'hear'ing, *n.* a second hearing.
 Re-ž'hears'al, *n.* a repetition; recital.
 Re-ž'hēarse, *v. a.* to repeat; to recite.
 Re-ž'igle, *n.* a hollow or groove for any thing to run in; channel.
 Reign (rān), *v. n.* to rule, as a king.
 Reign (rān), *n.* royal authority; rule; a king's government; power.
 Re-ž'im-bürse, *v. a.* to repay; to refund.
 Re-ž'im-bürse-ment, *n.* repayment.
 Rein (rān), *n.* the strap of a bridle:—restraint; check. [to check].
 Rein (rān), *v. a.* to govern by a bridle:—
 Rein'dšēr (rān'dšēr), *n.* northern deer.
 Re-ž'in-för'm, *v. a.* to inform again.
 Reins (rānz), *n. pl.* the kidneys:—the inward parts; the heart.
 Re-ž'in-ställ, *v. a.* to install anew.
 Re-ž'in-stāte, *v. a.* to instate anew.
 Re-ž'in-vest', *v. a.* to invest anew.
 Re-ž'is-sue (re-ž'ish'ü), *v.* to issue again.
 Re-ž'it'er-āte, *v. a.* to repeat again.
 Re-ž'it'er-ā-tion, *n.* act of reiterating.

Re-ž'ect', *v. a.* to cast off; to refuse.
 Re-ž'ec-tion, *n.* act of rejecting; refusal.
 Re-ž'oice, *v. n.* to be glad; to exult.
 Re-ž'öc'ing, *n.* an expression of joy.
 Re-ž'öim, *v. a. & n.* to join again.
 Re-ž'öim'der, *n.* an answer to a reply.
 Re-ž'ö've-nāte, *v. a.* to restore youth to; to make young.
 Re-ž'd-ve-nēs'cence, *n.* renewal of youth.
 Re-ž'kindle, *v. a.* to kindle again.
 Re-ž'länd', *v. a. & n.* to land again.
 Re-ž'lāpse, *v. n.* to slide or fall back.
 Re-ž'lāpse, *n.* act of relapsing; return.
 Re-ž'lāte, *v. a.* to tell; to recite.
 Re-ž'lāte, *v. n.* to have relation.
 Re-ž'lā-tion, *n.* act of relating; recital:—reference:—kindred; a relative.
 Re-ž'lā-tion-ship, *n.* state of being related; connection.
 Re-ž'lā-tive, *a.* having relation.
 Re-ž'lā-tive, *n.* a person related; a relation:—a relative pronoun.
 Re-ž'lā-tive-ly, *ad.* in relation to.
 Re-ž'lāx', *v. a. & n.* to slacken; to unbend.
 Re-ž'lax'ā-tion, *n.* act of relaxing.
 Re-ž'lāy, *n.* horses, &c., to relieve others.
 Re-ž'lēase, *v. a.* to set free; to let go.
 Re-ž'lēase, *n.* liberation; discharge.
 Re-ž'lēnt, *v. n.* to yield; to grow tender.
 Re-ž'lēnt-less, *a.* unpitiful; unmoved.
 Re-ž'lē-van-cy, *n.* state or quality of being relevant.
 Re-ž'lē-vant, *a.* lending aid; pertinent.
 Re-ž'li-ance, *n.* trust; dependence.
 Re-ž'lic, *n.* that which remains.—*pl.* a dead body; a corpse. [dead].
 Re-ž'lic't, *n.* a woman whose husband is Re-ž'lic'f (re-ž'lic'f), *n.* alleviation; succor:—the prominence of a figure.
 Re-ž'lišv'ā-ble, *a.* capable of relief.
 Re-ž'lišve, *v. a.* to ease; to succor.
 Re-ž'lišv'ö (re-ž'lišv'ö), *n.* the prominence of a figure, &c.; relief.
 Re-ž'liš'ion (re-ž'liš'jun), *n.* duty to God:—a system of faith and worship.
 Re-ž'liš'ion-ist, *n.* a devotee; a bigot.
 Re-ž'liš'tous (re-ž'liš'tjus), *a.* relating to religion; pious; holy.
 Re-ž'liš'tous-ly (re-ž'liš'tjus-le), *ad.* piously.
 Re-ž'lin'quish (re-ž'ling'kwish), *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon; to leave; to quit.
 Re-ž'lin'quish-mēnt, *n.* act of quitting.
 Re-ž'li-qua-ry, *n.* casket for relics.
 Re-ž'liš, *n.* taste; liking; flavor.
 Re-ž'liš, *v. a.* to have a liking for.
 Re-ž'liš, *v. n.* to have a pleasing taste.
 Re-ž'liš-ā-ble, *a.* that may be relished.
 Re-ž'lū-tance, *n.* repugnance; aversion; unwillingness.
 Re-ž'lū-tant, *a.* unwilling; averse.
 Re-ž'lū-tant-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness or reluctance.
 Re-ž'ly', *v. n.* to trust; to depend.
 Re-ž'māin, *v. n.* to continue, abide, stay.

hēr; mten, sir; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. 9; ġ, soft; 2; ġ, hard; 3 as z; 4 as gz.

Re-main'der, *n.* what is left; remnant.
 Re-mains, *n. pl.* relics:—a corpse.
 Re-make, *v. a.* to make anew.
 Re-mand, *v. a.* to send or call back.
 Re-mark, *n.* observation; note.
 Re-mark, *v. a.* to note; to observe.
 Re-mark-a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; common; extraordinary.
 Re-mark-a-bly, *ad.* uncommonly.
 Re-mark'er, *n.* one who remarks.
 Re-mar-ry, *v. a.* to marry a second time.
 Re-mé-di-a-ble, *a.* curable.
 Re-mé-di-al, *a.* affording remedy.
 Rémé-di-less or Re-méd'i-less, *a.* not admitting remedy; incurable.
 Rémé-dy, *n.* a medicine; a cure.
 Rémé-dy, *v. a.* to cure; to repair.
 Re-mém-ber, *v. a.* to bear in mind; to call to mind; to recollect.
 Re-mém-brance, *n.* retention in mind; recollection.
 Re-mém-bran-er, *n.* one who reminds.
 Re-mind, *v. a.* to put in mind.
 Rém-i-nis-cence, *n.* recollection.
 Re-mise, *v. a.* to grant back.
 Re-miss, *a.* slack; careless; negligent.
 Re-mis-si-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
 Re-mis-sion (re-mish'un), *n.* pardon:—release or relinquishment.
 Re-mis-sy, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
 Re-mis-ness, *n.* carelessness.
 Re-mit, *v. a.* to pardon; to give up; to resign:—to send or transmit.
 Re-mit, *v. n.* to slacken; to relax.
 Re-mit-ment, } *n.* act of remitting; re-
 Re-mit-tal, } mittance.
 Re-mittance, *n.* a sum remitted.
 Re-mit-tent, *a.* ceasing for a time.
 Rém-nant, *n.* what is left; residue.
 Re-mô-del, *v. a.* to model anew.
 Re-môn-strance, *n.* expostulation.
 Re-môn-strant, *n.* one who remonstrates.
 Re-môn-strate, *v. n.* to exhibit reasons against; to expostulate.
 Re-môrse, *n.* painful sense of guilt; compunction; repentance.
 Re-môrse-ful, *a.* full of a sense of guilt.
 Re-môrse-less, *a.* unpitying; cruel.
 Re-môte, *a.* distant; not near; alien.
 Re-môtely, *ad.* at a distance.
 Re-môte-ness, *n.* state of being remote.
 Re-môunt, *v. n.* & *a.* to mount again.
 Re-môv-a-ble, *a.* that may be removed.
 Re-môve, *n.* act of removing.
 Re-môve, *v.* to change place; to move.
 Re-môve, *n.* a change of place.
 Re-mû-ner-ate, *v. a.* to recompense.
 Re-mû-ner-a-tion, *n.* act of remunerating; compensation; recompense.
 Re-mû-ner-a-tive, } *a.* affording remuneration.
 Re-mû-ner-a-to-ry, }
 Ré-nal, *a.* belonging to the kidneys.
 Ré-nard, *n.* a fox; reynard.
 Ré-nas-cent, *a.* rising again into being.

Ré-nav'i-gate, *v. n.* to navigate again.
 Ren-ôunt'er, *n.* encounter; attack.
 Ren-ôunt'er, *v.* to attack; to clash.
 Rénd, *v. a.* [*t.* & *p.* rent], to tear with violence; to lacerate; to break.
 Rénd'er, *v. a.* to return; to give pay:—to assign; to give:—to make:—to afford.
 Rénd'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be rendered.
 Rendezvous (rén-dé-vô' or rén-dé-vôz'), *n.* a place for a meeting.
 Rendezvous (rén-dé-vô' or rén-dé-vôz'), *v.* *n.* to meet at a place appointed.
 Ren-di'tion, *n.* a surrendering.
 Rénd'e-gâde, } *n.* an apostate; a deserter;
 Rénd'e-gâde, } a revolt.
 Re-new, *v. a.* to make new; to repeat.
 Re-new-a-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
 Re-new'al, *n.* the act of renewing.
 Ré-né-t, *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach used to coagulate milk; runnet.
 Ré-nô-ûce, *v. a.* to disown; to give up; to relinquish; to forsake.
 Ré-nô-ûce-ment, *n.* renunciation.
 Ré-nô-vâ-te, *v. a.* to renew; to restore.
 Ré-nô-vâ-tion, *n.* act of renewing.
 Ré-nô-w'n, *n.* fame; celebrity.
 Ré-nô-w'ned' (re-nô-ûnd'), *p. a.* famous.
 Rént, *t.* & *p.* from *rend*.
 Rént, *n.* an annual payment for a house, land, &c.:—a laceration.
 Rént, *v. a.* to lease;—to take by lease.
 Rént'al, *n.* an account of rent; rent.
 Rént'-rôll, *n.* a list of rents; rental.
 Ré-nûn-ci-â-tion (re-nûn-she-â-shûn), *n.* the act of renouncing.
 Ré-ôrgan-ize, *v. a.* to organize anew.
 Ré-pâid', *t.* & *p.* from *repay*.
 Ré-pâir, *v. a.* to restore; to amend.
 Ré-pâir, *n.* reparation; restoration.
 Ré-pâir, *v. n.* to betake one's self.
 Ré-pâ-ra-ble, *a.* that may be repaired; retrievable.
 Ré-pâ-râ-tion, *n.* act of repairing.
 Ré-pâ-râ-tive, *a.* amending defect.
 Ré-pârt-és', *n.* a smart, witty retort.
 Ré-pâss, *v. a.* & *n.* to pass again.
 Ré-pâst, *n.* a meal:—food; a feast.
 Ré-pâ-y, *v. a.* to pay back; to requite.
 Ré-pâ-y-ment, *n.* act of repaying.
 Ré-péal, *v. a.* to annul; to revoke.
 Ré-péal, *n.* a revocation; abrogation.
 Ré-péal-a-ble, *a.* that may be repealed.
 Ré-péal-er, *n.* one who repeals.
 Ré-péal, *v. a.* to do again; to recite.
 Ré-péal, *n.* a repetition in music.
 Ré-péal-ed-ly, *ad.* more than once.
 Ré-pél, *v. a.* to drive back; to resist.
 Ré-pél-lent, *a.* having power to repel.
 Ré-pént, *v. n.* to exercise repentance.
 Ré-pént, *a.* creeping, as a reptile.
 Ré-pént-ance, *n.* sorrow for sin.
 Ré-pént-ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin.
 Ré-pé-ô-ple (re-pé'pl), *v. a.* to people anew.

â, ä, î, ï, ð, long; ä, é, î, ô, ü, ý, short; ð, ð, ð, ð, ý, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir.

Re-per-cus-sion, *n.* reverberation.
 Re-per-cus-sive, *a.* reverberating.
 Re-per-to-ry, *n.* a book of records.
 Re-pe-tend, *n.* part of a decimal.
 Re-pe-ti-tion (rêp-e-tish'un), *n.* act of repeating; a recital; iteration.
 Re-pine, *v. n.* to fret; to complain.
 Re-place, *v. a.* to put again in a place; to substitute; to reinstate.
 Re-plant, *v. a.* to plant anew.
 Re-plên-ish, *v. a.* to stock; to supply.
 Re-plete, *a.* full; completely filled.
 Re-plis-tion, *n.* state of being full.
 Re-plévin, *n.* a writ for the recovery of goods illegally taken.
 Rép-li-cant, *n.* one who makes a reply.
 Rép-li-ca-tion, *n.* [Law] a plaintiff's answer to the defendant's plea.
 Re-ply, *v. n.* to make a return to an answer; to respond; to answer.
 Re-ply, *n.* a return to an answer.
 Ré-pô-lish, *v. a.* to polish again.
 Re-pôrt, *v.* to relate; to tell; to record; to give an account.
 Re-pôrt, *n.* a rumor; repute; popular fame:—a loud noise:—account.
 Re-pôrtér, *n.* one who reports.
 Re-pô-sal, *n.* act of reposing; repose.
 Re-pôse, *v. a.* to lay to rest; to lay up.
 Re-pôse, *v. n.* to sleep; to be at rest.
 Re-pôse, *n.* sleep; rest; tranquillity.
 Re-pô-sit, *v. a.* to lay up; to lodge.
 Re-pô-si-to-ry, *n.* a place of deposit.
 Ré-pô-sés-sion, *v. a.* to possess again.
 Ré-pô-sés-sion, *n.* act of repossessing; a new possession.
 Rép-re-hënd, *v. a.* to reprove; to chide.
 Rép-re-hën-si-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable; censurable.
 Rép-re-hën-si-bly, *ad.* blamably.
 Rép-re-hën-sion, *n.* reproof; censure; reprimand; rebuke.
 Rép-re-hën-sive, } *a.* containing re-
 Rép-re-hën-so-ry, } proof.
 Rép-re-sënt, *v. a.* to exhibit; to describe; to personate; to act for others.
 Rép-re-sen-ta-tion, *n.* act of representing; delineation; description; exhibition:—a body of representatives.
 Rép-re-sënt-a-tive, *a.* making representation. [sents; a deputy.
 Rép-re-sënt-a-tive, *n.* one who repre-
 Re-press, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
 Re-pression (prêsh'un), *n.* restraint.
 Re-press-ive, *a.* tending to repress.
 Re-prise, *v. a.* to respite for a time.
 Re-prise, *n.* delay of punishment.
 Rép-ri-mând, *v. a.* to chide; to reprove.
 Rép-ri-mând, *n.* reproof; censure.
 Re-print, *v. a.* to print a new edition of.
 Ré-print, *n.* a new impression.
 Re-prisal, *n.* seizure in retaliation.
 Re-prôach, *v. a.* to censure; to blame; to accuse; to upbraid.

Re-prôach, *n.* censure; shame.
 Re-prôach-ful, *a.* scurrilous; shameful.
 Re-prôach-ful-ly, *ad.* upbraidingly.
 Rép-ro-bate, *a.* corrupted; base; lost to virtue; depraved.
 Rép-ro-bate, *n.* one lost to virtue.
 Rép-ro-bâte, *v. a.* to reject.
 Rép-ro-bâ-tion, *n.* act of reproaching; rejection; condemnation.
 Ré-pro-duce, *v. a.* to produce again.
 Ré-pro-duc-tion, *n.* act of reproducing; a thing reproduced.
 Re-proof, *n.* open censure; rebuke.
 Re-prôv-a-ble, *a.* deserving reproof or blame; censurable.
 Re-prôval, *n.* act of reproving; reproof.
 Re-prôve, *v. a.* to blame; to chide.
 Rép-tile, *a.* creeping on the ground.
 Rép-tile, *n.* a creeping animal.
 Re-púb-lic, *n.* a state governed by representatives chosen by the people.
 Re-púb-li-can, *a.* relating to, or consonant with, a republic. [lican government.
 Re-púb-li-can, *n.* an advocate for republic.
 Re-púb-li-can-ism, *n.* republican principles. [a new publication.
 Ré-púb-li-ca-tion, *n.* act of republishing;
 Ré-púb-lish, *v. a.* to publish anew.
 Re-pu-di-ate, *v. a.* to divorce; to reject.
 Re-pu-di-a-tion, *n.* act of repudiating; rejection.
 Re-pu-di-a-tor, *n.* one who repudiates.
 Re-pû-g-nance, } *n.* reluctance; aversion;
 Re-pû-g-nan-cy, } contrariety.
 Re-pû-g-nant, *a.* inconsistent; averse.
 Re-pûlse, *n.* a rejection; a driving off.
 Re-pûlse, *v. a.* to drive off; to repel.
 Re-pûl-sion, *n.* act of driving off.
 Re-pûl-sive, *a.* driving off; repelling.
 Ré-pûr-chase, *v. a.* to purchase again.
 Rép-u-t-a-ble, *a.* of good repute; respec-
 Rép-u-t-a-bly, *ad.* creditably. [table.
 Rép-u-tâ-tion, *n.* good repute; credit.
 Re-pûte, *v. a.* to hold; to account.
 Re-pûte, *n.* reputation; credit.
 Re-pûted, *p. a.* having repute.
 Re-quest, *n.* a petition; an entreaty.
 Re-quest, *v. a.* to ask; to solicit.
 Ré-qui-em or Ré-qui-em, *n.* a hymn or mass sung for the dead.
 Re-quir-a-ble, *a.* that may be required.
 Re-quire, *v. a.* to demand; to need.
 Re-quire-ment, *n.* a thing required.
 Ré-qui-site (rêk-we-zit), *n.* necessary.
 Ré-qui-site, *n.* a thing necessary.
 Ré-qui-si-tion (rêk-we-zish'un), *n.* act of requiring; requirement; demand.
 Re-quit, *v. a.* a return; recompense.
 Re-quitte, *v. a.* to repay; to recompense.
 Ré-sâle, *n.* a sale at second hand.
 Re-scind, *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate.
 Re-scis-sion (sish'un), *n.* abrogation.
 Ré-scrip-t, *n.* an edict of an emperor or of a pope:—a counterpart.

hêr; mlen, slr; dô, nôr, sôu; bûll, bûr, rûle. q, g, soft; q, g, hard; r as z; z as g.

- Ré-scu-a-ble**, *a.* that may be rescued.
Ré-scue, *v. a.* to set free; to deliver.
Ré-scue, *n.* a deliverance; liberation.
Ré-search, *n.* an inquiry; a search.
Ré-séat (*re-sét'*), *v. a.* to seat again.
Ré-séi-sure (*re-sé'shure*), *n.* a repeated seiz-
Ré-séll', *v. a.* to sell again. [ure.]
Ré-sém-biance, *n.* a likeness.
Ré-sém-ble, *v. a.* to be like or similar to.
Ré-sént, *v. a.* to take as an affront.
Ré-sént-ful, *a.* easily provoked.
Ré-sént-ment, *n.* sense of injury.
Ré-sér-vá-tion, *n.* act of reserving:—
something reserved:—reserve.
Ré-sér-ve, *v. a.* to keep; to retain.
Ré-sér-ve, *n.* silence; caution:—some-
thing reserved; reservation.
Ré-sér-ved (*re-zérvd'*), *a.* not frank.
Ré-sér-ved-ly, *ad.* with reserve.
Ré-sér-vóir (*rez-er-wóir'*), *n.* a cistern.
Ré-sét', *v. a.* to set over again.
Ré-sét-tle, *v. a.* to settle again.
Ré-sét-tle-ment, *n.* act of settling again.
Ré-síde, *v. n.* to live in a place.
Ré-sí-dence, *n.* an abode; a dwelling.
Ré-sí-dént, *a.* having abode; fixed.
Ré-sí-dént, *n.* one who resides.
Ré-sí-dént-i-ary, *a.* residing.
Ré-sí-d-u-al, *a.* relating to the residue.
Ré-sí-d-u-ary, *a.* relating or entitled to
the residue.
Ré-sí-due (*rez'é-due*), *n.* remainder.
Ré-sí-dú-um, *n.* residue; remainder.
Ré-sígn (*re-zín'*), *v. a.* to give up.
Ré-sí-g-ná-tion, *n.* act of resigning; sub-
mission; patience.
Re-sí-g-ned (*zín'd*), *p. a.* submissive.
Re-sí-lí-ence, *n.* a rebounding.
Re-sí-lí-ent, *a.* springing back.
Ré-sín, *n.* juice of the pine, &c.
Ré-sín-ous, *a.* containing or like resin.
Re-síst, *v. a.* to oppose; to act against.
Re-síst-ance, *n.* the act of resisting.
Re-síst-í-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
Re-síst-less, *a.* irresistible; helpless.
Ré-só-lu-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Ré-só-lúte, *a.* determined; firm; bold.
Ré-só-lúte-ly, *ad.* firmly; constantly.
Ré-só-lú-tion, *n.* act of resolving; fixed
determination; firmness; resolve.
Re-só-lv-a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved or
solved.
Re-só-lve, *v. a.* to dissolve; to analyze.
Re-só-lve, *v. n.* to determine; to decree.
Re-só-lve, *n.* resolution; declaration.
Re-só-l-vent, *n.* a solvent.
Ré-só-nance, *n.* a return of sound.
Ré-só-nánt, *a.* resounding; echoing.
Re-sórt, *v. n.* to have recourse.
Re-sórt, *n.* an assembly; concourse; a
confluence; a resource.
Re-sóund, *v. a.* to echo; to sound.
Re-sóund, *v. n.* to be echoed back.
Re-sóurce, *n.* a resort; expedient.

Ré-sów (*re-só'*), *v. a.* to sow anew.
Re-spéct, *v. a.* to regard; to honor; to
esteem:—to have relation to.

Re-spéct, *n.* honor; regard:—relation:
—reference. [respectable.]

Re-spéct-a-bil'-ty, *n.* the state of being
respectable.

Re-spéct-a-ble, *a.* worthy of respect.

Re-spéct-a-bly, *ad.* respectably.

Re-spéct-ed, *p. a.* held in esteem.

Re-spéct-ful, *a.* full of respect; civil.

Re-spéct-ful-ly, *ad.* in a respectful or civil
manner.

Re-spéct-ive, *a.* belonging to each.

Re-spéct-ive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.

Re-spí-r-a-ble, *a.* that can respire or be
respired. [breathing.]

Ré-s-pí-rá-tion, *n.* act of respiring:—
a

Re-spí-rá-to-ry, *a.* able to respire.

Re-spí-re, *v. a. & n.* to breathe.

Ré-s-pí-te, *n.* relieve; delay; pause.

Ré-s-pí-te, *v. a.* to suspend; to delay.

Re-splén-dence, *n.* lustre; splendor.

Re-splén-dént, *a.* bright; splendid.

Re-spónd, *v. n.* to answer; to reply.

Re-spónd, *n.* a short anthem.

Re-spónd-ent, *n.* one who responds:—one
who answers a suit in law.

Re-spó-nse, *n.* an answer; a reply.

Re-spó-n-sí-bil'-ty, *n.* state of being re-
sponsible. [able.]

Re-spó-n-sí-ble, *a.* answerable; account-
able.

Re-spó-n-sí-ble-ness, *n.* responsibility.

Re-spó-n-sí-ve, *a.* making answer.

Re-spó-n-só-ry, *a.* containing answer.

Ré-st, *n.* sleep; repose; quiet; ease:—
stop:—a support:—the remainder.

Ré-st, *v. n.* to sleep; to be quiet:—to lean;
to rely:—to remain.

Ré-st, *v. a.* to lay or put at rest.

Restaurant (*rés'to-ráng'*), *n.* [Fr.] an
eating-house.

Ré-stíff, *a.* obstinate; restive.

Ré-stí-tú-tion, *n.* act of restoring.

Ré-stí-ve, *a.* obstinate; stubborn; restíff.

Ré-st-less, *a.* without rest; unquiet.

Ré-st-less-ness, *n.* want of rest.

Re-stó-r-a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.

Ré-stó-rá-tion, *n.* a restoring.

Re-stó-rá-tive, *a.* able to restore.

Re-stó-re, *v. a.* to give back; to cure.

Re-stó-r'er, *n.* one that restores.

Re-stráin, *v. a.* to repress; to restrict.

Re-stráint, *n.* restriction; constraint.

Re-stríct, *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.

Re-stríct-ion, *n.* limitation; restraint.

Re-stríct-ive, *a.* tending to restrain.

Re-stríng'e, *v. a.* to astríng'e.

Re-strín-gén-cy, *n.* power of contracting;
astríng'ency.

Re-strín-gent, *a.* tending to contract.

Re-súlt, *v. n.* to arise or proceed from.

Re-súlt, *n.* consequence; effect; issue.

Re-sú-me, *v. a.* to take back; to begin
again after interruption.

- Re-sump-tion** (-zùm'shùn), *n.* resuming.
Re-sur-rec-tion, *n.* act of rising again, especially after death.
Re-sus-ci-tate, *v.* to restore to life; to re-vivify; to awaken; to revive. [revival.
Re-sus-ci-ta-tion, *n.* act of resuscitating;
Re-tail, *v. a.* to sell in small quantities;
Re'tail, *n.* sale by small quantities.
Re-tain, *v. a.* to keep; to continue.
Re-tainer, *n.* one who retains:—depend-ant:—a fee to retain a counsel.
Re-take, *v. a.* to take again.
Re-tal'i-ate, *v.* to return like for like; to revenge; to requite.
Re-tal'i-a-tion, *n.* return of like for like; revenge.
Re-tal'i-a-to-ry, *a.* returning like for like.
Re-tard, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Retch or **Rétch**, *v. n.* to try to vomit; to strain;—written also *reach*.
Re-tén-tion, *n.* act of retaining.
Re-tén-tive, *a.* having power to retain.
Rét-i-cle, *n.* a small net; reticule.
Re-tic'u-lar, *a.* formed as a net; retiform.
Re-tic'u-late, } *a.* resembling, or made
Re-tic'u-lat-ed, } of, net-work.
Rét-i-cule, *n.* a small work-bag.
Rét-i-form, *a.* having the form of a net.
Rét-i-na, *n.* a net-like membrane on the interior surface of the eye.
Rét-i-núe, *n.* a train of attendants.
Re-tire, *v. n.* to retreat; to withdraw.
Re-tired (-tírd'), *p. a.* secret; private.
Re-tire-ment, *n.* privacy; seclusion.
Rét-óld, *i. & p.* from *retell*.
Re-tórt, *v.* to throw back; to return.
Re-tórt, *n.* a censure returned; repartee:—a chemical vessel.
Re-tórtion, *n.* act of retorting.
Re-tóuch (rét-túch'), *v. a.* to touch again; to improve by new touches.
Re-trace or **RÉ-trace**, *v. a.* to trace back; to do again.
Re-tráct, *v. a.* to recant; to take back.
Re-tráct, *v. n.* to make a retraction.
Re-trácti-ble, *a.* that may be retracted.
Re-tráctile, *a.* that may be drawn back.
Re-trác-tion, *n.* act of retracting.
Re-trác-tive, *a.* withdrawing.
Re-tréat, *n.* act of retreating.
Re-tréat, *v. n.* to go back; to withdraw.
Re-trénch, *v. a.* to cut off; to lessen.
Re-trénch, *v. n.* to lessen expense.
Re-trénch-ment, *n.* curtailment.
Re-trib-ute, *v. a.* to pay back.
Rét-ri-bú-tion, *n.* reward; recompense.
Re-trib'u-tive, } *a.* making retribution;
Re-trib'u-to-ry, } repaying.
Re-triév-a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
Re-triève, *v. a.* to recover. [cede.
Re-tro-céde or **Rét-ro-céde**, *v. n.* to re-
Re-tro-cés-sion, *n.* act of going back.
Rét-ro-gráde, *a.* going backward.
Rét-ro-gráde, *v. n.* to go backward.

Rét-ro-grés-sion, *n.* act of going back-ward.
Rét-ro-spect, *n.* a view of things past.
Rét-ro-spéc-tion, *n.* a looking backward; retrospect.

Rét-ro-spéc-tive, *a.* looking backward.
Re-türn, *v. n.* to come back; to return.
Re-türn, *v. a.* to repay; to give back.
Re-türn, *n.* act of coming back; repay-ment; profit; restitution; relapse.

Re-türn-a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
Re-un'ion (re-yün'yün), *n.* act of reunit-ing; a second or renewed union.

Re-un'ite, *v.* to join or unite again.
Re-vé-al, *v. a.* to discover; to disclose.

Ré-vel, *v. n.* to carouse. [rousal.
Ré-vel, *n.* a feast with noisy jollity; ca-
Rév-é-la-tion, *n.* act of revealing;—com-munication of sacred truths. [carousal.

Rév-el-ry, *n.* loose jollity; noisy mirth;
Re-vén-ge, *v. a.* to inflict an injury for one received; to retaliate.

Re-vén-ge, *n.* return of an injury; retali-ation; vindictiveness.

Re-vén-ge-ful, *a.* full of revenge.
Re-vén-ge-ful-ly, *ad.* vindictively.

Rév-én-ue, *n.* income, as of a state.
Re-vér'ber-ant, *a.* returning sound.

Re-vér'ber-ate, *v. a. & n.* to beat back; to resound.

Re-vér'ber-a-tion, *n.* act of reverberating.
Re-vér'ber-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back.

Re-vé-re, *v. a.* to reverence, honor.
Rév-er-ence, *n.* veneration; respect.

Rév-er-ence, *v. a.* to venerate.
Rév-er-ent, *a.* deserving reverence.

Rév-er-ent, *a.* expressing veneration.
Rév-er-én-tial, *a.* expressing reverence; reverent.

Rév-er-sis, *n.* act of musing; revery.
Re-vér-sal, *n.* a change; repeal.

Re-vér-se, *v. a.* to overturn; to repeal.
Re-vér-se, *n.* change; a contrary.

Re-vér-sely, *ad.* on the other hand.
Re-vér-si-ble, *a.* that may be reversed or changed.

Re-vér-sion, *n.* act of reverting; that which reverts; right of succession.

Re-vér-sion-a-ry, *a.* that is to be enjoyed by reversion or in succession.

Re-vér-sion-er, *n.* one who has a rever-sion. [return.

Re-vért, *v.* to change; to fall back; to
Rév-er-y, *n.* act of musing; revery.

Re-view, *v. a.* to consider again;—to survey; to examine; to inspect.

Re-view, *n.* a revision:—analysis of a book:—inspection of soldiers:—a peri-
Re-view-al, *n.* a review of a book.
Re-view-er, *n.* one who reviews.

Re-vile, *v. a.* to reproach; to vilify.
Re-vil-ing, *n.* contumelious language.
Re-vi-gal, *n.* a review; reëxamination.

hèr; **mien**, **sir**; **dô**, **nôr**, **sôn**; **báll**, **búr**, **rúle**. 9, *é*, soft; 2, *é*, hard; 3, *a*; 4, *as*.

- Re-vise**, *v. a.* to review; to reexamine.
Re-vise, *n.* a second proof-sheet.
Re-vi-sion (-vizh'un), *n.* act of revising.
Re-vi-sit, *v. a.* to visit again.
Re-vi-val, *n.* act of reviving; renewal of life or activity.
Re-vive, *v. n.* to return to life or vigor.
Re-vive, *v. a.* to bring to life; to renew.
Re-viv-i-fi-ca-tion, *n.* the act of revivifying; resuscitation.
Re-viv-i-ty, *v. a.* to recall to life.
Re-voc-a-ble, *a.* that may be revoked.
Re-voca-tion, *n.* act of revoking.
Re-voke, *v. a.* to repeal; to reverse.
Re-volt or **Re-volt**, *v. n.* to fall off; to renounce allegiance.
Re-volt, *n.* a desertion; rebellion.
Re-volu-tion, *n.* rotation; circular motion:—a change of government. [tion.
Re-volu-tion-ary, *a.* relating to a revolution.
Re-volu-tion-ist, *n.* a promoter or favorer of revolutions.
Re-volu-tion-ize, *v. a.* to overturn.
Re-volve, *v. n.* & *a.* to turn round; to roll round:—to consider.
Re-vol'u-tion, *n.* revolution.
Re-vul-sion, *n.* a turning back.
Re-ward, *v. a.* to recompense; to repay.
Re-ward, *n.* a recompense; requital.
Rhap-sod'-ic-al (rap-sod'e-kal), *a.* partaking of rhapsody; wild.
Rhāp-sod'-ist (rāp'so-dist), *n.* one who writes, recites, or sings rhapsodies.
Rhāp-sod-y (rāp'so-de), *n.* a wild, incoherent composition or song.
Rhet'-o-ric (rēt'o-rik), *n.* the art of oratory; art of composition.
Rhet'-o-ric-al (rē-tō'e-kal), *a.* relating to rhetoric; oratorical; persuasive.
Rhet'-o-ric-al-ly, *ad.* oratorically.
Rhet'-o-ri'-cian (rēt'o-rish'an), *n.* one who teaches rhetoric:—an orator.
Rhedm (rūm), *n.* a thin, watery humor.
Rhed-māt'ic (rū-māt'ik), *a.* relating to, or affected with, rheumatism.
Rhed'ma-tism (rū'ma-tizm), *n.* a painful disease of the muscles, joints, &c.
Rhi-nōs'e-rōs, *n.* a large quadruped.
Rhō-dō-dēn'-dron or **Rhō-dō-dēn'-dron**, *n.* a flowering shrub or tree.
Rhōmb (rūmb or rūmb), *n.* rhombus.
Rhōm'bic (rūm'bik), *a.* like a rhomb.
Rhōm'bus, *n.* a figure bounded by four equal straight lines, the opposite lines parallel, and the angles oblique.
Rhū'bārb (rū'bārb), *n.* a medicinal root.
Rhyme (rīm), *n.* a correspondence of sounds; poetry; a poem.
Rhyme (rīm), *v. n.* to agree in sound.
Rhyme (rīm), *v. a.* to put into rhyme.
Rhythm (rithm or rithm), *n.* the consonance of measure and time in poetry, prose, music, dancing, &c.
Rib, *n.* a bone:—curved timber.

Rib, *v. a.* to furnish with ribs.
Rib'ald, *n.* a loose, mean wretch.
Rib'ald, *a.* base; mean; vile; brutal.
Rib'ald-ry, *n.* vile or brutal language.
Ribbed (ribd), *a.* furnished with ribs.
Rib'bon, *n.* a fillet or slip of silk;—written also *n. band*.

Rib'bon, *v. a.* to adorn or furnish with
Rice, *n.* an esculent grain. [ribbons.
Rich, *a.* wealthy; fertile; fruitful.

Rich'es, *n. pl.* wealth; opulence.
Rich'ly, *ad.* with riches:—abundantly.

Rich'ness, *n.* opulence; abundance; fer-
Rick, *n.* a pile of corn or hay. [tilly.
Rick-ets, *n. pl.* a disease of childhood.

Rick-ety, *a.* diseased with the rickets.
Rid, *v. a.* [*s. & p. rid*], to set free; to clear.

Rid'dance, *n.* deliverance.
Rid'den (rid'dn), *p.* from *rida*.

Rid'dle, *n.* an enigma; a puzzle:—a
 coarse sieve. [riddle or sieve.
Rid'dle, *v. a.* to solve; to clear by a

Ride, *v. n.* [*s. rode*; *p. rode, rid, or rid-*
den], to travel on horseback; to be
 conveyed in a carriage.

Ride, *n.* an excursion on horseback.
Rid'er, *n.* one who rides:—a clause.

Ridge, *n.* top of the back or of a slope.
Ridge, *v. a.* to form into ridges.

Rid'-cule, *n.* wit that provokes laughter;
 derision. [to deride.
Rid'-cule, *v. a.* to expose to laughter;

Rid'-ic-u-lous, *a.* worthy of being laughed
 at; absurd; preposterous.

Rife, *a.* prevalent; prevailing.
Rif'raff, *n.* the refuse; sweepings.

Rife, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage, plunder.
Rif'le, *n.* a gun with a grooved barrel.

Rif'le-man, *n.* one armed with a rifle.
Rif'ler, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.

Rift, *n.* a cleft; a breach; an opening.
Rig, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling.

Rig'ging, *n.* sails or tackling of a ship.
Right (rit), *a.* fit; proper; true; not

wrong; just:—straight:—not left.
Right (rit), *ad.* properly; justly; truly.

Right (rit), *n.* conformity to rectitude;
 equity:—just claim; privilege.

Right (rit), *v. a.* to relieve from wrong;
 to rectify:—to make upright.

Right'-an-gled (rit'), *a.* rectangular.
Right'eous (rit'chus), *a.* just; upright.

Right'eous-ly (rit'chus-le), *ad.* justly.
Right'eous-ness (rit'chus), *n.* justice.

Right'ful (rit'), *a.* having right; just.
Right'ful-ly (rit'fūl-le), *ad.* equitably.

Right'-händ-ed, *a.* using the right hand
 rather than the left.

Right'ly (rit'le), *ad.* properly; justly.
Rig'id, *a.* stiff; severe; strict; sharp.

Rig'id-ity, *n.* stiffness; severity.
Rig'id-ly, *ad.* severely; inflexibly.

Rig'id-ness, *n.* stiffness; severity.
Rig'or, *n.* stiffness; severity; auster-

ity.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ſ, long; ä, ö, I, ö, ü, ſ, short; ç, ç, h, o, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēr,

with ribs.
 lean wretch.
 an; vile; brutal.
 brutal language.
 rished with ribs.
 slip of silk;—wre-
 rn or furnish with
 rain. [ribbons.
 ile; fruitful.
 opulence.
 s:—abundantly.
 ; abundance; fer-
 or hay. [tility.
 se of childhood.
 with the rickets.
 set free; to clear.
 ce.
 n ride.
 a; a puzzle:—a
 [riddle or sieve.
 ; to clear by a
 rode, rid, or rid-
 orseback; to be
 horseback.
 —a clause.
 ridges.
 evokes laughter;
 [to deride.
 se to laughter;
 of being laughed
 us.
 ling.
 weepings.
 rage, plunder.
 ived barrel.
 with a rifle.
 derer.
 an opening.
 with tackling.
 of a ship.
 or; true; not
 —not left.
 ustly; truly.
 to rectitude;
 ilege.
 from wrong;
 ght.
 angular.
 ; upright.
 ; justly.
 justice.
 ght; just.
 quitably.
 right hand
 ; justly.
 ; sharp.
 ty.
 bly.
 rity.
 austerly.
 fall; heir,

RIG

ROO

Rig'or-ous, a. severe; stern; harsh.
 Rig'or-ous-ly, ad. severely; sternly.
 Rill, n. a small brook; a streamlet.
 Rim, n. a border; a margin; an edge.
 Rime, n. hoar frost:—a hole; a chink.
 Ri-mose, or Ri-mous, a. full of chinks.
 Rim-ple, n. a wrinkle; a fold; a ripple.
 Rind, n. bark; husk; coat; skin.
 Ring, n. a circle; a circle of metal:—a
 chime; the sound of bells, &c.
 Ring, v. a. & n. [i. rung or rang; p. rung].
 to strike bells, &c.; to sound.
 Ring-bolt, n. a bolt with a ring.
 Ring-dove, n. a kind of pigeon.
 Ring-lead-er, n. the leader or head of a
 riotous body.
 Ring-let, n. a small ring:—a curl.
 Ring-worm (-würm), n. circular letter.
 Rinse, v. a. to wash; to cleanse.
 Ri-ot, n. uproar; a tumult by a mob.
 Ri-ot, v. n. to revel; to raise an uproar.
 Ri-ot-er, n. one who raises a riot.
 Ri-ot-ous, a. seditious; turbulent.
 Ri-ot-ous-ly, ad. in a riotous manner.
 Rip, v. a. to tear or pull apart.
 Ripe, a. mature; finished; complete.
 Ri-pen (ri'pn), v. n. to grow ripe.
 Ri-pen (ri'pn), v. a. to make ripe.
 Ri-peness, n. the state of being ripe.
 Rip-ple, v. n. to fret on the surface.
 Rip-ple, n. fretting or agitation of water.
 Rise, v. n. [i. rose; p. risen], to get up; to
 arise; to grow; to ascend.
 Rise, n. ascent; increase; beginning.
 Ri-sen (riz'zn), p. from rise.
 Rig-i-bil-ity, n. quality of being risible.
 Rig-i-ble, a. exciting laughter.
 Rig-ing, n. a getting up; insurrection.
 Risk, n. hazard; danger; peril.
 Risk, v. a. to hazard; to put in danger.
 Rite, n. a religious observance; ceremony.
 Rit-u-al, a. relating to rites.
 Rit-u-al, n. a book of religious rites.
 Rit-u-al-ist, n. one skilled in the ritual.
 Ri-val, n. a competitor; an antagonist.
 Ri-val, a. standing in competition.
 Ri-val, v. a. to strive to excel; to emulate.
 Ri-val-ry, n. competition; emulation.
 Rive, v. a. & n. [i. rived; p. riven], to
 split; to part asunder; to cleave.
 Riv-en (riv'vn), p. from rive.
 Riv-er, n. a large current of water.
 Riv-et, n. a fastening pin clinched.
 Riv-et, v. a. to fasten with rivets.
 Riv-u-let, n. a small river; a brook.
 Rix-dol-lar, n. a European coin.
 Röach (röch), n. a fresh-water fish.
 Road, n. a broad way or passage; a path.
 Road-stead, n. a place for ships at anchor
 at some distance from the shore.
 Röam, v. n. to wander; to ramble.
 Röan, a. bay, sorrel, or black, with spots.
 Röar, v. n. to make a loud noise.
 Röar, n. cry of a beast; a loud noise.

Röast, v. a. to cook by the fire; heat.
 Röast, n. that which is roasted.
 Röb, v. a. to take by force; to plunder.
 Röb-ber, n. one who robs; a plunderer.
 Röb-ber-y, n. act of robbing; theft.
 Röbe, n. a gown of state; a dress.
 Röbe, v. a. to dress in a robe.
 Röb-in, n. a common singing bird.
 Rö-büst, a. strong; sinewy; vigorous.
 Röch-et or Röch-et, n. a surplice—a fish.
 Röck, n. a mass of stone.
 Röck, v. a. & n. to move backwards and
 forwards; to reel:—to soothe.
 Röck-et, n. an artificial firework.
 Röck-i-nöss, n. state of being rocky.
 Röck-salt, n. common mineral salt.
 Röck-y, a. full of rocks; hard; stony.
 Röd, n. a twig:—a perch; 16½ feet.
 Röde, i. & p. from ride.
 Rö-dent, a. gnawing, as an animal.
 Röd-o-mon-tade, n. empty bluster.
 Röd-o-mon-tä-dist, n. a boaster; a rodo-
 montador. [boaster.
 Rö-d-o-mon-tä-dor, n. one who blusters;
 Röe, n. female of the hart:—spawn.
 Röe-bück, n. a small species of deer.
 Rö-gä-tion, n. litany; supplication.
 Rögue (rög), n. a knave; a villain.
 Rögu-er-y (rög-ur-er), n. villany.
 Rögu-ish (rög-ish), a. knavish; wagglish.
 Röi, v. a. to render turbid; to disturb.
 Röi, v. a. & n. to move or turn in a circle;
 to revolve; to inwrap.
 Röi, n. act of rolling:—a mass made
 round; a roller:—register; catalogue.
 Röi-ler, n. he or that which rolls; a thing
 turning on its axis; a fillet.
 Röi-ling-pin, n. round piece of wood.
 Röi-ling-press, n. a press for rolling iron,
 &c., into plates.
 Rö-man, a. relating to Rome.
 Rö-mance, n. tales of wild adventures.
 Rö-mance, v. n. to forge stories, &c.
 Rö-män-er, n. a writer of romances.
 Rö-man-ist, n. a Roman Catholic.
 Rö-män-tic, a. relating to, or partaking
 of, romance; fantastic; wild.
 Rö-mish, a. relating to Rome.
 Römp, n. a rude, awkward girl.
 Römp, v. n. to play rudely.
 Römp-ish, a. inclined to rude play.
 Rööd, n. the fourth part of an acre.
 Rööf, n. the cover of a house; vault.
 Rööf, v. a. to cover with a roof.
 Rööf-less, a. wanting a roof; uncovered.
 Rööf-let, n. a small roof or covering.
 Röök (rük or rök), n. a bird; a cheat.
 Röök, v. a. & n. to cheat; to plunder.
 Röök-ery, n. a nursery of rooks.
 Rööm, n. space; stead:—apartment.
 Rööm-y, a. spacious; large; capacious.
 Rööst, n. that on which a bird rests.
 Rööst, v. n. to sleep as a bird:—to lodge.
 Rööst-er, n. one that roosts; a cock.

här; mieu, sir; dö, nör, söu; bäll, bür, rüle. ö, ö, soft; ö, ö, hard; § as z; § as gz.

- Root**, *n.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground:—original.
- Root**, *v. a. & n.* to take root; to fix deep.
- Rooted**, *a.* fixed by roots; to deep.
- Rootlet**, *n.* small root; fibre of a root.
- Rope**, *n.* a large cord; halter; cable.
- Rope-dancer**, *n.* a dancer on a rope.
- Rope-maker**, *n.* one who makes ropes.
- Roper-y** (röp'er-e), } *n.* a place where ropes are made.
- Röpe-walk** (röp'wäk), }
- Röpi-näss**, *n.* viscosity.
- Röpy**, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
- Röse-ry**, *n.* a string or bunch of beads.
- Rösoid**, *a.* dewy; abounding with dew.
- Röge**, *n.* a plant and flower:—a color.
- Röge**, *f.* from rise.
- Röse-ate** (rözhe-at), *a.* rosy; fragrant.
- Röse-büg**, *n.* an insect; a beetle.
- Rösema-ry**, *n.* a sweet-smelling plant.
- Röset**, *n.* a red color for painters.
- Rösätte**, *n.* an artificial rose.
- Röse-wä-ter**, *n.* water obtained by distilling roses.
- Röse-wood** (röz'wüd), *n.* a fine kind of [wood.]
- Rös'in**, *n.* inspissated turpentine; resin.
- Rös-näss**, *n.* state of being rosy.
- Rös-in-y**, *a.* resembling rosin.
- Rös-s**, *n.* the outer, rough bark of trees.
- Rös-träl**, *a.* like a beak.
- Rös-trum**, *n.* the beak of a bird or of a ship:—a scaffold or pulpit.
- Rözy**, *a.* resembling a rose; blooming.
- Röt**, *v.* to putrefy; to make putrid.
- Röt**, *n.* a distemper among sheep, &c.
- Rötta-ry**, } *a.* turning on its axis, as a wheel; whirling.
- Röt-ta-to-ry**, }
- Rötäte**, *v.* to move round; to revolve.
- Rotätion**, *n.* a turning round; a turn.
- Röte**, *n.* a mere repetition of words.
- Röt'ten** (röt'tn), *a.* putrid; not firm.
- Röt'ten-näss** (röt'tn-näss), *n.* putridness.
- Röt-tünd**, *a.* round; circular; spherical.
- Rot-tün'da**, **Rot-tün'do**, *n.* a round or circular building.
- Rot-tün'di-ty**, *n.* roundness; sphericity.
- Roué** (rö-ä), *n.* [Fr.] dissipated person.
- Rouge** (rözh), *n.* [Fr.] a red color.
- Rouge** (rözh), *v.* to paint with rouge.
- Rough** (rüf), *a.* not smooth; harsh.
- Rough'cást** (rüf'käst), *v. a.* to form or cast rudely:—to plaster roughly.
- Rough'cást** (rüf'käst), *n.* a rude model.
- Rough'draw** (rüf'dräv), *v. a.* to trace.
- Rough'en** (rüf'fn), *v. a.* to make rough.
- Rough-hew'** (rüf'hü' or rüf'hü), *v. a.* to hew or form coarsely.
- Rough'ly** (rüf'le), *ad.* with roughness.
- Rough'näss** (rüf'näss), *n.* ruggedness.
- Rough-shöd** (rüf'shöd), *a.* having the feet shod with roughened shoes.
- Röu-lätte**, *n.* a game of hazard.
- Röänd**, *a.* circular; spherical; full.
- Röänd**, *n.* a circle; a sphere; a course.
- Röänd**, *ad.* on all sides; around.
- Röänd**, *prep.* on every side of; around.
- Röänd**, *v. a. & n.* to make or go round.
- Röänd-a-böät**, *a.* circuitous; indirect.
- Röänd-a-lä-y**, *n.* a poem; a song.
- Röänd-hääd**, *n.* a Puritan.
- Röänd'ly**, *ad.* in a round form:—plainly.
- Röänd'näss**, *n.* rotundity; openness.
- Röänd-röb-in**, *n.* a petition or writing signed by names in a circle or ring.
- Röäse**, *v.* to wake from rest; to start.
- Röät**, *n.* a rabble:—evening party:—the confusion of an army defeated.
- Röät**, *v. a.* to put into confusion.
- Röute** or **Röäte**, *n.* a journey:—road; path; way; passage; course.
- Röu-tine** (rö-täu'), *n.* a course.
- Röve**, *v. n.* to ramble; to range.
- Röver**, *n.* one who roves; a wanderer.
- Röw** (rö), *n.* a range of things; a rank.
- Röw**, *n.* a riotous disturbance; a riot.
- Röw** (rö), *v.* to impel a vessel by oars.
- Röw-el**, *n.* point of a spur:—a acton.
- Röw-el**, *v. a.* to insert a rowel in.
- Röw-en**, *n.* a second crop of grass.
- Röwer** (rö'er), *n.* one who rows.
- Röy'al**, *a.* kingly; regal:—noble.
- Röy'al**, *n.* a kind of paper.
- Röy'al-ist**, *n.* an adherent to royalty.
- Röy'al-ly**, *ad.* as becomes a king.
- Röy'al-ty**, *n.* office or state of a king.
- Rüb**, *v.* to scour; to wipe; to polish.
- Rüb**, *n.* friction; collision; difficulty.
- Rüb-ber**, *n.* he who or that which rubs.
- Rüb'bish**, *n.* ruins; fragments.
- Rüb'bi-cünd**, *a.* inclining to redness.
- Rüb'ied** (rüb'ied), *a.* like a ruby.
- Rüb'le**, *n.* a Russian coin.
- Rüb'ric**, *n.* the order of the liturgy:—a writing or printing in red ink.
- Rüb'ri-cal**, *a.* placed in rubrics.
- Rüb'ri-cäte**, *v. a.* to mark with red.
- Rüb'by**, *n.* a precious stone of red color.
- Ruc-tätion**, *n.* act of belching wind.
- Rüd'der**, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.
- Rüd'di-näss**, *n.* quality of being ruddy.
- Rüd'dy**, *a.* pale red; florid.
- Rüde**, *a.* rough; coarse; harsh; uncivil.
- Rüde'ly**, *ad.* in a rude manner.
- Rüde'näss**, *n.* quality of being rude.
- Rüd'di-näss**, *n.* a first principle.
- Rüd'di-méntal**, *a.* relating to rudiments; elementary.
- Rüe**, *v. a.* to grieve for; to be sorry for.
- Rüe**, *n.* a plant or herb:—sorrow.
- Rüefäl**, *a.* mournful; woful.
- Rüef**, *n.* a puckered ornament; a ruffle.
- Rüef'ian** (rüf'yan), *n.* a brutal fellow.
- Rüef'ian** (rüf'yan), *a.* brutal; vile.
- Rüef'ie**, *v. a.* to disorder:—to plait.
- Rüef'ie**, *v. n.* to grow rough; to flutte
- Rüef'ie**, *n.* fine cloth ruffled:—a jar.
- Rüef'ous**, *a.* reddish-brown; orange.
- Rüg**, *n.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; v, v, b, o, y, y, obscure.—säve, fär, fäst, fall; häir,

Rug'ged, *a.* rough; uneven; harsh.
 Rug'ged-ly, *ad.* in a rugged manner.
 Rug'ged-ness, *n.* roughness; rudeness.
 Rd'in, *n.* destruction; overthrow:—re-
 mains of buildings, cities, &c.
 Rd'in, *v. a.* to demolish; to destroy.
 Rd'in-ous, *a.* fallen to ruin:—causing
 ruin; pernicious.
 Rd'in-ous-ly, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.
 Rd'i-a-ble, *a.* that may be ruled.
 Rd'le, *n.* government:—a standard; a
 canon; a mode:—an instrument.
 Rd'le, *v. a.* to govern; to manage.
 Rd'le, *v. n.* to have power or command.
 Rd'ler, *n.* one who rules; a governor:—
 an instrument; a rule.
 Rüm, *n.* a spirit distilled from molasses.
 Rüm'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
 Rüm'bling, *n.* a hoarse, continued noise.
 Rüm'nänt, *a.* chowing the cud.
 Rüm'nänt, *v.* to chow the cud; to muse.
 Rüm'nä-tion, *n.* act of ruminating.
 Rüm'mäge, *v.* to search; to examine.
 Rüm'mäge, *n.* a search; a bustle.
 Rüm'mör, *n.* a flying report; fam.
 Rüm'mör, *v. a.* to report; to circulate.
 Rüm'p, *n.* end of the backbone.
 Rüm'ple, *n.* a wrinkle; a rude plait.
 Rüm'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
 Rün, *v. n.* [*i.* ran; *p.* run], to move
 swiftly; to flee; to flow; to melt.
 Rün, *v. a.* to pierce; to fuse; to smuggle.
 Rün, *n.* act of running; flow:—way; final
 result:—a small stream; a runlet.
 Rün'a-gäte, *n.* a fugitive; renegade.
 Rün'a-way, *n.* a fugitive; renegade.
 Rün'die, *n.* a round; step of a ladder.
 Rüng, *v. & p.* from *rung*.
 Rün'let, *n.* a cask:—a small stream.
 Rün'ner, *n.* he or that which runs.

Rün'net, *n.* a substance in a calf's stom-
 ach used to change milk to curds:—
 written also *rennet*. See *Rennet*.
 Rünt, *n.* a small, stunted animal.
 Ru-pes', *n.* an East Indian coin both of
 gold and of silver.
 Rüp'ture (rüp'tyur), *n.* a breach:—a her-
 rupture, *v. a.* to break; to burst. [*nia.*
Rüral, a. relating to the country.
 Rüge (rüz), *n.* [Fr.] trick; stratagem.
 Rüş, *n.* a plant:—any thing worthless.
 Rüş, *v. n.* to move with violence.
 Rüş, *n.* a violent motion or course.
 Rüş-light (lüt), *n.* a rush-candle.
 Rüş'y, *a.* abounding with rushes.
 Rüşk, *n.* a light cake; hard bread.
 Rüşs, *a.* a Russian.—*a.* Russian.
 Rüş'set, *a.* reddish brown; gray.
 Rüş'sian, *a.* relating to Russia.
 Rüst, *n.* a reddish crust on iron, &c.
 Rüst'ic, *n.* an inhabitant of the country.
 Rüst'ic, } *a.* relating to the country;
 Rüst'ic-al, } rural; plain; rude.
 Rüst'ic-ate, *v. n.* to reside in the country.
 Rüst'ic-ate, *v. a.* to banish into the coun-
 try, as from college.
 Rüst'ic-a-tion, *n.* act of rusticating.
 Rüst'ic-ty, *n.* rustic manners.
 Rüst'ig-ness, *n.* the state of being rusty.
 Rüst'le (rüs'l), *v. n.* to make a low rat-
 tle, as with leaves.
 Rüst'y, *a.* covered with rust:—impaired;
 dull.
 Rüt, *n.* the track of a wheel.
 Rüt, *v. n.* to cry or lust, as a deer.
 Rüt-a-bä'ge, *n.* the Swedish turnip.
 Rüt'h-less, *a.* cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
 Rüt'ty, *a.* full of ruts; cut by wheels.
 Rye (ri), *n.* an esculent grain:—a disease
 in the hawk.

S.

Sä-bä'oth or Säb'a-öth, *n.* armies; hosts.
 Säb'bath, *n.* the day of rest; Sunday;
 the Lord's day.
 Säb-bät'io, } *a.* belonging to the Säb-
 Säb-bät'i-cal, } bath.
 Sä'ble, *n.* a quadruped, and its fur.
 Sä'ble, *a.* of the color of sable; dark.
 Sä'bre (sä'ber), *n.* a kind of sword.
 Säc, *n.* a little pouch; a sack.
 Säc'cha-rine or Säc'cha-rine, *a.* having
 the qualities of sugar; sweet.
 Säc'cha-röid, } *a.* resembling a loaf of
 Säc'cha-röid al, } sugar.
 Säc'er-dö'tal, *a.* relating to priests.
 Sä'chern, *n.* an American Indian chief.
 Säck, *n.* a bag:—a pillage of a town:—a
 garment:—sherry wine.
 Säck, *v. a.* to pillage; to plunder.

Säc'kut, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
 Säc'küth, *n.* cloth for sacks.
 Säc're-mént, *n.* a religious rite; the
 Lord's supper; eucharist.
 Säc're-mént al, *a.* pertaining to a sacra-
 ment; sacredly binding.
 Sä'cred, *a.* holy; divine; consecrated.
 Sä'cred-ly, *ad.* inviolably; religiously.
 Sä'cred-ness, *n.* state of being sacred.
 Sä-crif'ic, *a.* used in sacrifice.
 Säc'ri-fice (säc're-fiz), *v. a.* to offer to
 Heaven; to devote with loss.
 Säc'ri-fice (säc're-fiz), *n.* an offering
 made to God; devotion with loss.
 Säc'ri-fi'cial (säc're-fish'al), *a.* relating
 to sacrifice.
 Säc'ri-läge, *n.* a violation of things sa-
 cred.

här; mien, sir; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rülo. *s, é, soft; ö, E, hard; s as z; x as g.*

Sac-ri-le'gious (sák-ri-lé'jús), *a.* relating to sacrilege; irreverent.
Sac-ri-le'gious-ly, *ad.* with sacrilege.
Sac-ri-tán, *n.* vestry-keeper; sexton.
Sac-ri-ty, *n.* vestry-room of a church.
Sad, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; grave.
Sad-den (sád'dn), *v. a.* to make sad.
Sad'dle, *n.* a seat for a horse's back.
Sad'dle, *v. a.* to cover with a saddle.
Sad'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.
Sad'dle-ry, *n.* manufacture of saddles.
Sad'du-cess, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
Sad'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.
Sad'ness, *n.* state of being sad.
Safe, *a.* free from danger; secure; trusty.
Safe, *n.* a place of safety.
Safe-oon'quet, *n.* a warrant to pass.
Safe-guard (sáf'gárd), *n.* a defence.
Safe-ly, *ad.* in a safe manner.
Saf-ty, *n.* freedom from danger; security.
Saf-ron (sáf'rún or sáf'furn), *n.* a plant with a yellow flower.
Sag, *v. n.* to sink down; to settle.
Sa-gá-cious (sá-gá'shús), *a.* discerning; acute; sage; wise; judicious.
Sa-gá-cious-ly, *ad.* with sagacity.
Sa-gá-cí-ty, *n.* discernment; acuteness.
Sag-a-móre, *n.* chief of an Indian tribe.
Sage, *a.* wise; grave; judicious.
Sage, *n.* a wise man;—an herb or plant.
Sage-ly, *ad.* wisely; sagaciously.
Sag-it-tal, *a.* belonging to an arrow.
Sag-it-tá-ri-ús, *n.* the Archer; one of the 12 signs of the zodiac.
Ság'o, *n.* a nutritious substance extracted from the pith of a species of palm-tree.
Said (séd), *s. & p.* from *say*.
Sail, *n.* an expanded sheet;—a ship.
Sail, *v. a. & n.* to pass or move by sails.
Sail-cloth, *n.* cloth used for sails.
Sailer, *n.* a ship or vessel that sails.
Sailing, *n.* act of one who sails.
Sail-lóft, *n.* place where sails are made.
Sail-mak-er, *n.* one who makes sails.
Sail-or, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.
Sail-yárd, *n.* a pole to extend a sail.
Saint, *n.* a person eminent for piety.
Sainted, *a.* holy; pious; virtuous.
Saint-ly, *a.* like a saint; religious.
Sake, *n.* final cause; end; account.
Sal-a-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Sa-la'cious (-lá'shús), *a.* lustful; lewd.
Sál'ad, *n.* food composed of raw herbs.
Sál'a-mán-der, *n.* a species of lizard fabled to live in fire.
Sál'a-ry, *n.* a periodical payment for service, *n.* act of selling; vent; market.
Sál'e-rá'tus, *n.* a sort of refined pearlsh.
Sales-man, *n.* one employed in selling.
Sál'ic, *a.* noting a French law excluding females from the throne.
Sál'i-sant, *a.* leaping; bounding;—projecting; standing out prominently.
Sál'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be sanctified.

Sál'i-ty, *v. a.* to change into salt.
Saline, *a.* consisting of salt; briny.
Saline, *n.* a repository of salt; a salt-spring; a salt-pit.
Saliva, *n.* a viscid fluid; spittle.
Sal-iv'al, *a.* relating to saliva; salivary.
Sal-iv-a-ry, *a.* relating to saliva or spittle, as salivary glands.
Sal-i-vá'te, *v. a.* to produce a flow of saliva.
Sal-i-vá'tion, *n.* act of salivating. [*liva*.]
Sál'low, *n.* a small species of willow.
Sál'low, *a.* sleekly; yellow; pale.
Sál'low-ness, *n.* yellowness; paleness.
Sál'ly, *n.* a quick egress;—a frolic.
Sál'ly, *v. n.* to issue out. [*made*.]
Sál'ly-pórt, *n.* a gate at which sallies are made.
Sál-ma-gún'di, *n.* a mixture of meat, oil, onions, &c.;—a medley.
Sál'mon (sám'un), *n.* a fish.
Sá-lóon, *n.* a spacious hall or room.
Sált, *n.* a substance used for seasoning.
Sált, *v. a.* to season with salt.
Sált-a'tion, *n.* act of leaping;—a beat.
Sált-cél-lar, *n.* a small table-vessel for salt.
Sált-ern, *n.* a place for making salt. [*salt*.]
Sált'ish, *a.* somewhat salt.
Sált-Hok, *n.* a saline spring.
Sált-mine, *n.* a place where salt is found.
Sált'ness, *n.* state of being salt.
Sált-pé'tre (-tér), *n.* nitrate of potash; nitre; a mineral salt.
Sált-rhédm, *n.* a disease in the skin.
Sá-lú'bri-óus, *a.* healthful; wholesome.
Sá-lú'bri-ty, *n.* wholesomeness.
Sá-lú'te-ry, *a.* healthful; beneficial.
Sá-lú'tá'tion, *n.* the act of saluting.
Sá-lú'te, *v. a.* to greet; to hail;—to kiss.
Sá-lú'te, *n.* a salutation; a greeting.
Sá-lvá-bí'lí-ty, *n.* state of being salvable.
Sá-lvá-ble, *a.* that may be saved.
Sá-lvá-ge, *n.* a reward for saving goods.
Sá-lvá'tion, *n.* deliverance from death.
Sá-lvé (sáv or sálv), *n.* an ointment.
Sá-lvé, *n.* plate to present any thing on.
Sá-lvó, *n.* a reservation;—a salute.
Same, *a.* identical; not different.
Sameness, *n.* state of being the same.
Sám-sí, *n.* a wind. See *Simoom*.
Sám'let, *n.* a little salmon.
Sámp, *n.* food made of maize broken.
Sámp'hre, *n.* a plant used for pickle.
Sámp'le, *n.* a part shown; a specimen.
Sámp'pler, *n.* a pattern of needlework.
Sán'a-ble, *a.* curable; remediable.
Sán'a-tive, *a.* tending to cure; healing;
Sán'a-to-ry, *a.* relating to health.
Sáncti-fi-cá'tion, *n.* act of sanctifying; consecration.
Sáncti-fi-er, *n.* one who sanctifies.
Sáncti-fy, *v. a.* to make holy; to purify.
Sáncti-mó'ni-óus, *a.* appearing holy.
Sáncti-mó'ny, *n.* holiness; sanctity.
Sáncti-on, *n.* confirmation; ratification.
Sáncti-on, *v. a.* to confirm; to authorize.

á, ä, i, ä, é, ê, long; ä, é, î, ö, ü, ý, short; th, ç, h, q, y, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fást, fáll; höör,

hér;

Sān-o'ti-ty, n. holiness; purity.
 Sān-ōt-u-ary (sāng'tyū-ā-rē), n. a holy place; a temple; a sacred asylum.
 Sānd, n. fine particles of stour.
 Sānd, v. a. to sprinkle with sand.
 Sān-dal, n. a sort of slipper or shoe.
 Sān-dal-wood (wūd), n. an aromatic
 Sānd'-sāl, n. a kind of eel. [wood.
 Sānd'-ness, n. state of being sandy.
 Sān-d'i-ver, n. dross or scum of glass.
 Sānd-stōne, n. a species of freestone.
 Sānd-wich (-w'ij). n. two slices of bread
 with a slice of meat between.
 Sāndy, a. abounding with sand.
 Sane, a. sound in mind; not insane.
 Sāng, i. from *sing*. [difference.
 Sāng-froid (sāng'frwā), n. coolness; in-
 Sāng-guif'er-ous, a. conveying blood.
 Sāng-uif-ry, v. n. to produce blood.
 Sāng-uin-ary, a. cruel; bloody.
 Sāng-uine (sāng'gwīn), a. red; full of
 blood:—ardent; confident.
 Sāng-uine-ly, ad. confidently.
 Sāng-uin'e-ous, a. full of blood.
 Sān-h'e-drim, n. the highest tribunal, or
 chief council, of the Jews.
 Sān'i-es, n. thin matter from a sore.
 Sān'i-ous, a. relating to sanies; serous.
 Sān'i-ty, n. soundness of mind.
 Sānk, i. from *sink*. [Obsolete.]
 Sān'scrit, n. ancient language of India.
 Sāp, n. the juice of plants.
 Sāp, v. a. to undermine; to subvert.
 Sāp'id, a. tasteful; palatable; savory.
 Sāp'i-ence, n. wisdom; knowledge.
 Sāp'i-ent, a. wise; sage; sagacious.
 Sāp'less, a. wanting sap; dry; husky.
 Sāp'ling, n. a young tree.
 Sāp-o-nā-aceous (-shus), a. soapy.
 Sāp-ōn'i-ty, v. a. to convert into soap.
 Sāp-or, n. taste; relish; savor.
 Sāp-o-rif'ic, a. producing taste.
 Sāp-ph'ic (sāp'fik), a. denoting a kind of
 verse invented by Sappho.
 Sāp-ph'ire (sāp'fir), n. a precious stone.
 Sāp-ph'ir-ine (sāp'fir-īn), a. made of sap-
 phire; resembling sapphire.
 Sāp'py, a. abounding in sap; juicy.
 Sāp-rōt, n. a disease of timber; dry-rot.
 Sāre-bānd, n. a Spanish dance.
 Sāre-cēn'ic, a. relating to the Saracens,
 or their architecture.
 Sār-cāsm, n. a keen reproach; a taunt.
 Sār-cāst'ic, } a. relating to sarcasm;
 Sār-cāst'i-cal, } keen; severe.
 Sār-cāst'i-cal-ly, ad. with sarcasm.
 Sār-cē-net, n. a fine, thin-woven silk.
 Sār-cōph'e-gōus, a. feeding on flesh.
 Sār-cōph'a-gūs, n. sort of stone coffin.
 Sār'dī-ne or Sār'dī-ne, n. a fish.
 Sār'd'i-ns, n. a precious stone.
 Sār-dō'n'i-an, } a. forced or feigned, as ap-
 Sār-dō'n'ic, } plied to laughter.
 Sār-dō-n'yx, n. a precious stone.

Sāre-pe-pē'n'ia, n. a medicinal plant.
 Sāsh, n. a silk belt;—a window-frame.
 Sā'sa-frā, n. an aromatic tree.
 Sāt, i. & p. from *sit*.
 Sā-tēn, n. the devil; the arch-enemy.
 Sā-tān'ic, or Sā-tān'i-cal, a. devilish.
 Sāt'ch'el, n. a bag used by schoolboys.
 Sāte, v. a. to satiate; to glut; to pall.
 Sāt'e-lite, n. a small planet revolving
 round a larger:—a follower.
 Sāt'i-ate (-ā'shē-āt), v. a. to fill; to glut.
 Sāt'i-ate (-ā'shē-āt), a. full to satiety.
 Sāt'i-e-ty, n. fulness beyond desire.
 Sāt'in, n. a soft, close, and shining silk.
 Sāt'i-nēt, n. a twilled woollen stuff.
 Sāt'ire, Sāt'ire, or Sāt'ire, n. poem cen-
 suring vice, folly, &c.; ridicule.
 Sā-tir'ic, } a. belonging to satire; severe;
 Sā-tir'i-cal, } sarcastic. [sarcastically.
 Sā-tir'i-cal-ly, ad. in a satirical manner;
 Sāt'ir-ist, n. one who satirizes.
 Sāt'ir-ize, v. a. to censure, as in a satire.
 Sāt-is-fic'tion, n. act of satisfying; grati-
 fication; recompense.
 Sāt-is-fic'to-ri-ly, ad. so as to satisfy.
 Sāt-is-fic'to-ry, a. giving satisfaction;
 pleasing; sufficient.
 Sāt-is-ry, v. a. to content; to please; to
 satiate; to recompense; to convince.
 Sāt'rap, n. a Persian viceroy.
 Sāt'ur-a-ble, a. that may be saturated.
 Sāt'ur-ate, v. a. to impregnate fully.
 Sāt'ur-ā-tion, n. act of saturating.
 Sāt'ur-day, n. last day of the week.
 Sāt'urn, n. a heathen deity:—a planet.
 Sāt'ur-nā'l'i-an, a. sportive; loose.
 Sāt'ur-nine, a. gloomy; grave; sad.
 Sāt'yr or Sāt'yr, n. a Sylvan god.
 Sauce, n. something to give relish to food.
 Sauce-bōx, n. a saucy fellow.
 Sauce-pan, n. a pan for sauce.
 Sāu'cer, n. a small platter for a teacup.
 Sāu'cy, a. insolent; impudent; rude.
 Sāun'ter or Sāun'ter, v. n. to loiter.
 Sāun'ter-er, n. a rambler; an idler.
 Sāur'i-an, n. a reptile; a lizard.
 Sāu'sage, n. a roll of seasoned minced
 meat enclosed in a skin.
 Sāv'e-ble, a. capable of being saved.
 Sāv'age, a. cruel; barbarous; wild.
 Sāv'age, n. a man wholly uncivilized.
 Sāv'age-ness, n. barbarousness; cruelty.
 Sāv'age-ry, n. cruelty; barbarity.
 Sāv'anna, n. an open meadow.
 Sāv-ant (-ā-vāng'), n. a learned man.
 Sāv'e, v. a. to preserve; to rescue; to
 Sāv'in, n. a tree; red-cedar. [sparc.
 Sāv'ing, a. frugal; parsimonious.
 Sāv'ing, prep. with exception of.
 Sāv'ing, n. any thing saved.
 Sāv'our, or Sāv'ior (sāv'yur), n. one who
 saves:—the Redeemer of mankind;
 Jesus Christ.
 Sāv'or, n. a scent; odor; taste; relish.

hēr; mien, sir; dô, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rûle. S, ġ, soft; G, ġ, hard; 3 as z; 4 as g.

- Sa'vor**, *v.* to like; to taste or smell.
Sa'vo-rí-néss, *n.* a pleasing taste or smell.
Sa'vor-léss, *a.* wanting savor.
Sa'vo-ry, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Sa-vóy, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Saw, *v.* from *see*.
Saw, *n.* an instrument for cutting boards, &c. — a saying; a proverb.
Saw, *v. c.* to cut with a saw.
Saw dust, *n.* dust arising from sawing.
Saw pit, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed.
Sawyer, *n.* one who saws.
Sax í-tráge, *n.* an Alpine plant.
Sax on, *a.* belonging to the Saxons.
Say (sá), *v. a. & n.* [*t. & p.* said (séd)] to speak; to utter; to tell.
Say, *n.* what one has to say; a speech.
Saying, *n.* an expression; a proverb.
Scab, *n.* an incrustation over a sore.
Scab bard, *n.* the sheath of a sword.
Scab'bed, *a.* covered with scabs; vile.
Scab'by, *a.* full of scabs; scabbed.
Scab'i-óus, *a.* itchy; leprous; scabby.
Scab'rous, *a.* rough; rugged; harsh.
Scarf'old, *n.* a temporary support or stage for shows, for hay, &c.
Scarf'old-ing, *n.* a temporary frame.
Scal'a-ble, *a.* that may be scaled.
Scal'a-láde, *n.* an assault; an escalade.
Scald, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
Scald, *n.* scurf on the head: — a burn.
Scald or Scald, *n.* an ancient Scandinavian post or bard.
Scald'héad, *n.* a disease of the scalp.
Scald'ic or Scald'ic, *a.* relating to poets called *scalds*. [—gradation:—gamut.
Scale, *n.* a balance:—a plate or lamina.
Scale, *v. a.* to climb:—to strip of scales.
Scale, *v. n.* to peel off in thin particles.
Scal'é-ne, *a.* having three unequal sides, as a triangle.
Scal'i-néss, *n.* the state of being scaly.
Scall'ion (skál'yun), *n.* kind of onion.
Scal'lop (skól'lóp), *n.* a shell-fish:—an indentation; notch. [notch.
Scal'lop (skól'lóp), *v. a.* to indent; to scalp, *n.* the skin of the top of the head, on which the hair grows.
Scalp, *v. a.* to deprive of the scalp.
Scal'pel, *n.* a surgeon's knife.
Scaly, *a.* covered with scales; paltry.
Scam'ble, *v.* to stir quick; to scramble.
Scam'p-o-y, *n.* a plant:—a gum resin.
Scamp, *n.* a worthless fellow; a knave.
Scam'per, *v. n.* to run with speed.
Scan, *v. a.* to examine; to measure.
Scán'dal, *n.* offence; disgrace; infamy.
Scán'dal-íse, *v. a.* to offend; to defame.
Scán'dal-óus, *a.* opprobrious; shameful.
Scán'dal-óus-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
Scán'ning, *n.* measurement of verse.
Scán'sion, *n.* act of scanning a verse.
Scan-só-rí-al, *n.* a climbing bird.
Scánt, *a.* not plentiful; scarce; small.

- Scánt**, *v. a.* to stint; to straiten.
Scánt'i-ly, *ad.* not plentifully.
Scánt'i-néss, *n.* state of being scanty.
Scánt'ling, *n.* timber cut to small size:—a small quantity.
Scánt'ness, *n.* narrowness; smallness.
Scánt'y, *a.* narrow; small; not ample.
Scápe-goat, *n.* a goat set at liberty, bearing the sins of the people.
Scápe-gráce, *n.* a vile fellow; knave.
Scáp'u-la, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Scáp'u-lar, *a.* relating to the shoulders.
Scáp'u-lar-y, *n.* part of a friar's habit.
Scár, *n.* a mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
Scár, *v. a.* to mark, as with a scar.
Scár'a-béss, *n.* a species of beetle.
Scárce, *a.* not plentiful; rare.
Scárce, or **Scárce'ly**, *ad.* hardly.
Scár'ci-ty, *n.* want of plenty; rareness.
Scáre, *v. a.* to frighten; to terrify.
Scáre crów, *n.* image to frighten birds.
Scárf, *n.* a piece of loose dress.
Scárf, *v. a.* to dress in a loose vesture:—to cover or bind with a bandage.
Scárf'skin, *n.* outer skin; cuticle.
Scár'i-fi-cá-tion, *n.* act of scarifying; in cision of the skin.
Scár'i-fi-cá-tor, *n.* one who scarifies:—an instrument for cupping.
Scár'i-fy, *v. a.* to let blood by cutting the skin with a scarificator; to cup.
Scár-la-tíng, *n.* the scarlet fever.
Scár'let, *n.* a bright red color.
Scár'let, *a.* of the color of scarlet.
Scár'let-fé-ver, *n.* an eruptive-fever; scarlatina.
Scárp, *n.* interior slope of a ditch.
Scáth, or **Scáthe**, *v. a.* to injure.
Scát'ter, *v. a.* to throw loosely about; to disperse; to spread thinly.
Scáv'en-fer, *n.* cleaner of the streets.
Scéne (sén), *n.* a stage:—part of a play:—a curtain:—exhibition:—disorder.
Scén'ery, *n.* the appearance of a place; landscape; a representation.
Scén'ic, } *a.* relating to scenes or scen-
Scén'i-cal, } ery; dramatic.
Scén-o-gráph'i-cal, *a.* perspective.
Scé-nóg-ra-phy, *n.* art of perspective.
Scént, *n.* smell; odor:—chase by smell.
Scént, *v. a.* to smell; to perfume.
Scént'less, *a.* having no smell.
Scépt'ic (skép'tík), *n.* an adherent to scepticism; a doubter; an infidel.
Scépt'i-cal, *a.* doubting; not believing.
Scépt'i-cism, *a.* ancient system of Pyrrho; universal doubt; unbelief.
Scépt're (sép'ter), *n.* ensign of royalty.
Scépt'red (sép'terd), *a.* bearing or invested with a sceptre.
Schéd'ule (skéd'yül or shéd'yül), *n.* a small scroll; an inventory.
Schéme, *n.* a plan; a project; a design.
Schéme, *v. a. & n.* to plan; to contrive.

š, š, l, ō, ū, ý, long; š, š, l, ō, ū, ý, short; š, š, l, ō, ý, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir,

to straiten.
 ntfully.
 of being scanty.
 cut to small size:—

ness; smallness.
 small; not ample.
 set at liberty, bear-
 people.

e fellow; knave.
 ilder-blade.
 y to the shoulders.
 of a friar's habit.
 ound; and a cicatrix.
 with a scar.
 s of beetle.

il; rare.
 ad, hardly.
 plenty; rareness.
 ; to terrify.
 to frighten birds.
 se dress.

a loose vesture:—
 a bandage.
 in; cuticle.
 of scarifying; in

who scarifies:—
 pping.
 ood by cutting the
 or; to cup.
 rlet fever.
 d color.
 of scarlet.

of eruptive fever;
 of a ditch.
 to injure.

loosely about; to
 inly.
 of the streets.
 —part of a play:
 ion —disorder.
 rance of a place;
 atation.

on scenes or scen-
 natic.
 erspective.

f perspective.
 —chase by smell.
 perfume.
 smell.

An adherent to
 ; an infidel.
 not believing.
 system of Pyrrho;
 lief.

sign of royalty.
 bearing or in-

shéd'yūl), n. a
 tory.

ject; a design.
 n; to contrive.

r, fist, fall; hair,

Schém'er, Schém'ist, n. a projector.
 Schism (sizm), n. division in a church.
 Schis-matic (sizm-atik or sizm-mat'ik), n.
 one guilty of schism.

Schis-mat'ic, } a partaking of schism.
 Schis-mat'i-cal, }

Schis-mat'i-cal, ad. by schism.
 Schól'ar, n. a pupil:—a man of learning.

Schól'ar-like, a. becoming a scholar.
 Schól'ar-ship, n. learning; literature.

Schó-lás'tic, } a. relating to the philos-
 Schó-lás'ti-cal, } ophy and theology of
 the middle ages, or to the schools.

Schól'i-íst, n. a commentator.
 Schól'i-úm, n. an explanatory note.

Schóol, n. a place of education.
 Schóol, v. a. to instruct; to teach.

Schóol-fél-lów, n. a fellow-student.
 Schóol-hóuse, n. a house of instruction.

Schóol'ing, n. instruction:—a reprimand.
 Schóol'mán, n. a scholastic divine.

Schóol-más'ter, n. a teacher of a school;
 an instructor.

Schóón'er, n. a vessel with two masts.
 Sci-é-g'ra-phy, n. art of sketching or dial-
 ing:—profile of a building.

Sci-át'ic, } a. relating to sciatica, or to
 Sci-át'i-cal, } the hip.

Sci-át'i-ca, n. neuralgia in the hip.
 Sci-énc'e, n. knowledge; knowledge me-
 thodically digested:—a liberal art.

Sci-én-tif'ic, } a. relating to, or versed
 Sci-én-tif'i-cal, } in science.

Sci-én-tif'ic, } in science.
 Sci-én-tif'ic, } in science.

Sci-én-tif'ic, } in science.
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Sci-én-tif'ic, } in science.
 Sci-én-tif'ic, } in science.

Scór't-a, n. dross; recrement; slag.
 Scór-rif'ic-át'ion, n. act of scorifying; re-
 duction to dross.

Scór-rif'y, v. a. to reduce to scoria.
 Scórn, v. a. to despise; to contemn.

Scórn, n. contempt; disdain; derision.
 Scórn'er, n. a contemner; a despiser.

Scórn'ful, a. contemptuous. [zodiac.
 Scór'pi-on, n. an insect:—a sign of the

Scót, n. a native of Scotland:—a tax.
 Scó'tch, a. relating to Scotland; Scottish.

Scó'tch, v. a. to stop a wheel by a stone,
 &c.:—to cut with small incisions.

Scó't-réss, a. without payment.
 Scó't'ti-cism, n. a Scottish phrase or

Scó't'tish, a. relating to Scotland. [idiom.
 Scó'un'drel, n. a rascal; a petty villain;
 a knave. [range over.

Scó'ur, v. a. to purge:—to cleanse:—to
 Scó'ur'ge (skúrj), n. a whip; a lash:—af-
 fliction.

Scó'ur'ge, v. a. to whip; to punish.
 Scó'út, n. one who is sent privily to ob-
 serve the state of an enemy; a spy.

Scó'út, v. a. to reject with contempt.
 Scó'út, v. n. to act as a scout; to sneer.

Scó'w, n. a flat-bottomed boat.
 Scó'wl, v. n. to look angry or sullen.

Scó'wl, n. a look of anger or sullenness.
 Scráb'ble, v. n. to mark rudely; to scrib-
 ble:—to scramble.

Scrág, n. any thing lean:—the neck.
 Scrág'ged, a. rough; uneven.

Scrág'gy, a. lean; thin; meagre:—
 rough; rugged. [climb.

Scrám'ble, v. n. to catch eagerly; to
 Scrám'ble, n. eager contest; struggle.

Scrám'bler, n. one who scrambles.
 Scráp, n. a particle; piece; fragment.

Scráp-book (-búk), n. a book of scraps.
 Scrápe, v. a. to pare; to rub; to collect.

Scrápe, v. n. to make a harsh noise.
 Scrápe, n. difficulty; perplexity.

Scráper, n. an instrument:—a miser.
 Scrá'tch, v. a. to tear; to wound.

Scrá'tch, n. a slight wound:—a wig.
 Scrá'wl, v. to draw or write clumsily.

Scrá'wl, n. unskilful and bad writing.
 Scréak, v. n. to make a shrill noise.

Scréak, n. a screech; shriek; creak.
 Scréam, v. n. to cry out, as in terror.

Scréam, n. a shrill, loud cry; shriek.
 Scrééch, v. n. to cry out, as in terror.

Scrééch, n. a cry of horror and anguish;
 a shriek; a scream.

Scrééd, n. wooden rule:—a shred.
 Scréén, n. something to intercept light
 or heat; a shelter:—a sieve.

Scréén, v. a. to shelter; to hide; to shield;
 to protect. [rally.

Screw (skrú), n. a cylinder grooved spi-
 Screw (skrú), v. a. to fasten with a screw;
 to force; to press.

Scríb'ble, n. worthless, careless writing.

hër; mien, slr; dô, nör, sön; búll, búr, rúle. ʒ, é, soft; é, é, hard; ʒ as z; ʒ as g.

- Scrub**, *v. a. & n.* to write carelessly.
Scrubber, *n.* a mean author or writer.
Scribe, *n.* a Jewish teacher; a writer.
Scribe, *v. a.* to mark with compasses.
Scrimp, *v. a.* to make scant; to spare.
Scrip, *n.* a bag;—a piece of writing;—
 certificate of stock.
Scriptural, *a.* contained in the Bible;
 biblical.
Scripture (skript'yur), *n.* the Bible.
Scrivener, *n.* one who draws contracts;
 —a kind of money-broker.
Scrofula, *n.* a chronic disease.
Scrofulous, *a.* partaking of, or diseased
 with, scrofula.
Scroll, *n.* a roll of paper or parchment.
Scrub, *v. a.* to rub hard; to scour.
Scrub, *v. n.* to work and fare hard.
Scrub, *n.* a worn broom;—a drudge.
Scrubby, *a.* like a scrub; mean; vile.
Scruple, *n.* a doubt;—20 grains.
Scruple, *v. n. & a.* to doubt; to hesitate;
 to suspect.
Scrupulousness, *n.* doubt; caution.
Scrupulously, *ad.* careful; cautious.
Scrupulously, *ad.* carefully.
Scrutiner, *n.* a searcher; examiner.
Scrutinize, *v. a.* to search; to examine.
Scrutiny, *n.* a search; examination.
Scrub-table (skrub-tvör'), *n.* a kind of desk
 for writing; an escritoire.
Scud, *v. n.* to flee; to run away.
Scud, *n.* a cloud driven by the wind.
Scuffle, *n.* a confused quarrel; broil.
Scuffle, *v. n.* to struggle roughly.
Scull, *n.* a boat; an oar. See **Skull**.
Scull, *v. a.* to impel with one oar.
Scullery, *n.* a place to keep di-hes.
Scullion (-yün), *n.* a kitchen servant.
Sculptor, *n.* carver of stone, wood, &c.
Sculpture (skulpt'yur), *n.* art of carving;
 engraving; carved work.
Sculpture, *v. a.* to carve; to cut.
Scum, *n.* what rises to the top of liquor.
Scum, *v. a.* to clear off the scum of.
Scupper, *n.* a hole in a ship's side.
Scurf, *n.* a kind of dry, miliary scab.
Scurfiness, *n.* state of being scurfy.
Scurfy, *a.* having scurfs or scabs.
Scurful, *a.* opprobrious; scurrilous.
Scurfulness, *n.* abusive language.
Scurfulous, *a.* opprobrious; abusive;
 foul; vile; coarse.
Scurfulously, *ad.* with gross reproach.
Scurvily, *ad.* vilely; basely; coarsely.
Scurvy, *a.* diseased with the scurvy;
 scabbed; scurfy;—mean; vile.
Scurvy, *n.* a cutaneous disease.
Scurvy-grass, *n.* a plant; spoonwort.
Scutch, *v. a.* to break, as flax.
Scutiform, *a.* shaped like a shield.
Scuttle, *n.* a basket; a grate;—a vessel
 for coals;—a hole in a ship's side, or in
 the roof of a house.

Scuttle, *v. a.* to sink, as a ship by cut-
 ting holes in the bottom of.

Scym'tar, *n.* a cutting sword; cimeter.
Scythe (stih), *n.* an instrument for mow-
 ing grass.

Sea, *n.* a large body of water; the ocean;
 —a wave.

Sea-börn, *a.* produced by the sea.

Sea-bröze, *n.* a wind from the sea.

Sea-coast, *n.* shore; edge of the sea.

Sea-cow, *n.* the walrus; the manatee.

Sea-far-er, *n.* a mariner; a sailor.

Sea-far-ing, *a.* travelling by sea.

Sea-fight (sē'fit), *n.* battle on the sea.

Sea-firt, *a.* encircled by the sea.

Sea-green, *a.* of the color of sea-water;
 bluish green.

Sea-hög, *n.* a name of the porpoise.

Sea-hörse, *n.* the morse; walrus.

Sea-kale, *n.* a marine plant.

Seal, *n.* an engraved stamp; wax im-
 pressed with a seal;—confirmation;—a
 marine animal.

Seal, *v. a.* to fasten with a seal; to mark;
 to confirm;—to close; to shut.

Sealing-wax, *n.* wax used to seal let-
 ters, &c.

Seam, *n.* the suture of two edges; a
 juncture of two planks;—a scar.

Seam, *v. a.* to join together;—to mark.

Seaman, *n.* a sailor; a mariner.

Seaman-ship, *n.* the skill of a seaman.

Sea-märk, *n.* a point or beacon at sea.

Seamew, *n.* a marine bird.

Seamless, *a.* having no seam.

Seamstress, *n.* a woman who sews.

Sea-nettle, *n.* a marine animal.

Sea-nymph, *n.* a goddess of the sea.

Sea-pie, *n.* a bird;—a dish of food.

Sea-port, *n.* a harbor or port for ships.

Sear, *a.* dry; withered; faded.

Sear, *v. a.* to burn; to cauterize; to dry.

Search, *v. a.* to try; to explore; to probe.

Search, *v. n.* to make a search; to seek.

Search, *n.* inquiry; quest; pursuit.

Search-able, *a.* that may be searched or
 explored.

Searcher, *n.* an examiner; seeker.

Seared-ness, *n.* state of being seared.

Sea-room, *n.* ample room at sea.

Sea-ser-vice, *n.* naval service.

Sea-shell, *n.* a shell found on the shore;
 a marine shell.

Sea-shöre, *n.* the coast of the sea.

Sea-sick, *a.* sick with nausea at sea.

Sea-side, *n.* the edge of the sea.

Season (sē'zn), *n.* one of the four parts
 of the year;—a time; fit time.

Season (sē'zn), *v. a.* to give a relish to;
 —to fit for use; to mature.

Season (sē'zn), *v. n.* to become mature.

Sea-son-a-ble (sē'zn-a-bl), *a.* being in sea-
 son; opportune.

Sea-son-a-bly (sē'zn-a-blē), *ad.* in season.

ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; ä, é, î, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, ç, ð, q, v, y, obscure.—färo, fär, fäst, fäll; härr,

här;

as a ship by cut-
 tom of.
 sword; cimeter.
 instrument for mow-
 water; the ocean:
 d by the sea.
 from the sea.
 edge of the sea.
 us; the manatee.
 r; a sailor.
 ng by sea.
 battle on the sea.
 by the sea.
 color of sea-water;
 the porpoise.
 se; walrus.
 plant.
 stamp; wax imp-
 confirmation:—a
 h a scal; to mark;
 ; to shut.
 used to seal let-
 of two edges; a
 ts:—a scar.
 ther:—to mark.
 mariner.
 ill of a seaman.
 r beacon at sea.
 bird.
 scam.
 n who sews.
 e animal.
 sa of the sea.
 lish of food.
 port for ships.
 ; faded.
 ize; to dry.
 xplore; to probe.
 search; to seek.
 st; pursuit.
 y be searched or
 er; seeker.
 being seared.
 m at sea.
 ervice.
 and on the shore;
 of the sea.
 uses at sea.
 the sea.
 t the four parts
 at time.
 ve a relish to:
 e.
 come mature.
 a. being in sea-
 , ad. in season.
 fast, fall; heir,

SEA

SEG

Sea-son-ing (sē-zn-Ing), n. process of in-
 uring:—that which seasons.
 Seat, n. a chair:—mansion; abode.
 Seat, v. a. to place on seats; to fix.
 Sea-term, n. a wori used by seamen.
 Seaward, a. & ad. towards the sea.
 Sea-wa-ter, n. the salt water of the sea.
 Sea-wēed, n. a marine plant.
 Sea-wor-thi-ness (-wūr-), n. stato of
 being sea-worthy. [sea.
 Sea-wor-thy (sē-wūr-thē), a. fit to go to
 Se-bā-cious (sē-bā'shūs), a. relating to
 tallow.
 Se-cant, n. a line cutting another line.
 Se-cede, v. n. to withdraw; to retire.
 Se-cēd'er, n. one who secedes.
 Se-cēs-sion (sē-sēsh'un), n. act of seced-
 ing; separation.
 Sēck-el (sēk'kl), n. a delicious pear.
 Se-clude, v. a. to shut up apart; to sepa-
 Se-clū-gion, n. separation. [rate.
 Sēc-ond, a. next in order to the first.
 Sēc-ond, n. one who attends in a duel:—
 supporter:—60th part of a minute.
 Sēc-ond, v. a. to support; to assist.
 Sēc-ond-a-ry, ad. in the second order;
 not primarily.
 Sēc-ond-a-ry, a. second; subordinate.
 Sēc-ond-hānd, a. not original; not new;
 received from another.
 Sēc-ond-ly, ad. in the second place.
 Sēc-ond-rāte, a. second in value.
 Sēc-onds, n. pl. a coarse kind of flour.
 Sē-cre-cy, n. privacy; concealment.
 Sē-cret, a. hidden; concealed; private.
 Sē-cret, n. a thing unknown or hidden.
 Sēc-re-ta-ry, n. an officer who manages
 the business of a society:—a high officer
 of state:—a writer.
 Sēc-re-ta-ry-ship, n. office of a secretary.
 Se-crēte, v. a. to hide; to conceal:—to
 separate, as from the blood.
 Se-crēt-ion, n. the act of secreting.
 Sēc-ret-ly, ad. privately; not openly.
 Se-crē-to-ry or Sēc-re-to-ry, a. that se-
 cretes; secreting.
 Sēct, n. a religious denomination.
 Sec-tā-ri-an, n. one of a sect or party.
 Sec-tā-ri-an, a. relating to a sect.
 Sec-tā-ri-an-ism, n. devotion to a sect.
 Sēc-ta-rist, n. a sectary; sectarian.
 Sēc-ta-ry, n. a follower of a sect.
 Sēc-tile, a. that may be cut or divided.
 Sēc-tion, n. a cutting; part; division.
 Sēc-tion-al, a. relating to a section.
 Sēc-tor, n. a mathematical instrument.
 Sēc-u-lar, a. worldly; not spiritual.
 Sēc-u-lar-i-ty, n. state of being secular;
 worldliness.
 Sēc-u-lar-ize, v. a. to make secular.
 Sēc-un-dine, n. the afterbirth; placenta
 and membranes of the womb.
 Se-cūr-a-ble, a. that may be secured.
 Se-cūre, a. free from danger; safe.

Se-cūre, v. a. to make safe; to protect.
 Se-cūre-ly, ad. without danger; safely.
 Se-cūri-ty, n. protection; safety.
 Se-dān, n. a portable chair for carriage.
 Se-dāte, a. calm; quiet; tranquil.
 Se-dāte-ly, ad. in a sedate manner.
 Se-dāte-ness, n. calmness; serenity.
 Sēd-a-tive, a. assuaging; soothing.
 Sēd-a-tive, n. any thing that assuages.
 Sēd-en-ta-ri-ness, n. state of being seden-
 tary. [motionless.
 Sēd-en-ta-ry, a. sitting much:—inactive;
 Sēd-ge, n. coarse grass, as in marshes.
 Sēd-gy, a. overgrown with sedge.
 Sēd-iment, n. that which settles at the
 bottom; dregs; lees. [ment.
 Sēd-iment-a-ry, a. consisting of sedi-
 Sēd-i-tion (sē-dish'un), n. a factious com-
 motion; an insurrection.
 Se-d'i-tious (sē-dish'us), a. relating to, or
 partaking of, sedition; factious.
 Se-dūce, v. a. to entice to evil; to draw
 aside from right; to corrupt.
 Se-dū-cer, n. one who seduces.
 Se-dū-ci-ble, a. that may be seduced.
 Se-dūc-tion, n. act of seducing.
 Se-dūc-tive, a. tending to seduce.
 Se-dū-lic-ty, n. assiduity; industry.
 Sēd'u-los, a. assiduous; industrious.
 Sēd'u-los-ly, ad. assiduously.
 Sēd'u-los-ness, n. assiduity.
 Sēs, n. the seat or diocese of a bishop.
 See, v. a. [i. saw; p. seen], to perceive by
 the eye; to descry; to discern.
 Sēed, n. a grain which produces a plant:
 —original:—offspring.
 Sēed, v. a. to supply with seed; to sow.
 Sēed-būd, n. the ovule of a plant.
 Sēed'-cake, n. a cake containing aro-
 matic seeds.
 Sēed-ling, n. a plant from the seed.
 Sēed-plot, n. ground for raising plants;
 a nursery garden.
 Sēeds-man, n. one who sells seeds.
 Sēed-time, n. the season of sowing.
 Sēed'-vēs-sel, n. a vessel containing seed.
 Sēed'y, a. with seed:—poor.
 Sēek, v. a. [i. & p. sought], to look for;
 to search for; to solicit.
 Sēek'er, n. one who seeks; inquirer.
 Sēm, v. n. to appear; to make a show.
 Sēm-ing, n. appearance; semblance.
 Sēm-ing, p. a. that seems; apparent.
 Sēm-ing-ly, ad. in appearance.
 Sēm'ly, a. decent; becoming; proper;
 Sēen, p. from see. [ft.
 Sēer or Sē'er, n. one who sees:—one who
 foresees; a prophet.
 Sēes-saw, n. a reciprocating motion:—a
 kind of play for children.
 Sēethe, v. a. [i. seethed; p. seethed or
 sodden], to boil; to decoct.
 Sēg-ment, n. a part cut off; a section.
 Sēg-re-gāte, v. a. to separate.

hēr; mīen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle. S, ġ, soft; ġ, ġ, hard; ŷ as z; ʒ as g.

Seg-re-ga'tion, *n.* separation.
 Seig-neu-ri-al (se-nū're-al), *a.* invested with large powers; manorial.
 Ssign'ior (sēn'yur), *n.* a lord; a title.
 Ssignior-age, *n.* signiory; authority.
 Ssigniory (sēn'yur-ē), *n.* a lordship.
 Ssine (sēn), *n.* a large fishing net.
 Ssist'in, or Ssist'in, *n.* the possession of an estate:—act of taking possession.
 Ssizable, *a.* that may be seized.
 Ssise, *v. a.* to grasp; to take by force
 Ssisure (sē'sizur), *n.* act of seizing.
 Ssildom, *ad.* rarely; not often.
 Se-lect, *v. a.* to choose; to cull; to pick.
 Se-lect, *a.* nicely chosen; choice.
 Se-lec'tion, *n.* act of selecting; choice.
 Se-lect'mān, *n.* a town officer.
 Ssile-nōgra-phy, *n.* description of the surface of the moon.
 Ssif, *a.* or *pron.*, pl. Sselves (sēlvz), very; one's own; individual.
 Ssif-con-cit', *n.* vanity.
 Ssif-sv'i-dent, *a.* evident without proof.
 Ssif-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing in its own nature.
 Ssif'ish, *a.* void of due regard for others; ungenerous.
 Ssif'ish-ly, *ad.* in a selfish manner.
 Ssif'ish-ness, *n.* quality of being selfish.
 Ssif'same, *a.* the very same; identical.
 Sell, *v. a.* [*t. & p.* sold], to deliver or part with for a price; to vend.
 Ssiller, *n.* one who sells; a vender.
 Ssiv'age, *n.* the edge of cloth:—a border;—written also *selvedge*.
 Sselves (sēlvz), plural of *self*.
 Ssem'e-phōre, *n.* a sort of telegraph.
 Ssem'blance, *n.* likeness; appearance.
 Ssem'i (sēm'e), a word used as a prefix, signifying *half*; as *semicircle*.
 Ssem'i-ān-nu-al, *a.* half-yearly.
 Ssem'i-brève, *n.* a note; half a breve.
 Ssem'i-cir-cle, *n.* half of a circle.
 Ssem'i-cō'lon, *n.* a point or stop, thus [;].
 Ssem'i-di-ā-m'e-ter, *n.* half of a diameter.
 Ssem'i-lā'nar, *a.* resembling the form of half a moon.
 Ssem'i-mōt'al, *n.* an imperfect metal.
 Ssem'i-nal, *a.* belonging to seed.
 Ssem'i-nary, *n.* a place of education; a school; an academy; a college.
 Ssem'i-nary, *a.* belonging to seed.
 Ssem'i-quā-ver, *n.* a note having the time of half a quaver.
 Ssem'i-sphēric'al, *a.* like half a sphere.
 Ssem'i-tōne, *n.* half a tone.
 Ssem'i-vōw-el, *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound without the help of a vowel.
 Ssem-pli-tē'r-nal, *a.* eternal in futurity.
 Ssem'p'stress, *n.* a woman who sews; a seamstress.
 Ssem'stress, *n.* seamstress.
 Ssen'ate, *n.* a body of senators; the upper house of a legislature.

Ssen'a-tor, *n.* a member of a senate.
 Ssen'a-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a senator.
 Ssend, *v. a.* [*t. & p.* sent], to despatch; to transmit; to cause to go.
 Ssen'es-phāl (shāl), *n.* a steward.
 Ssen'ile, *a.* relating to old age.
 Ssen-ill'ity, *n.* old age; weakness of age; dotage; imbecility.
 Ssen'ior (sēn'yur), *n.* one older than another:—an aged person.
 Ssen'ior (sēn'yur), *a.* elder; older.
 Ssen-iō'r'i-ty (sēn;ōr'e-ty), *n.* state of being senior; priority of birth.
 Ssen'na, *n.* a species of cassia; also its leaves, used as a cathartic.
 Ssen'night (sēn'nit), *n.* a week. See *Sevensnight*.
 Ssen-sā'tion, *n.* perception by the senses; feeling excited; impression.
 Ssense, *n.* the faculty by which things are perceived:—intellect; meaning.
 Ssenseless, *a.* wanting sense; foolish.
 Ssen-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being sensible; susceptibility; delicate feeling.
 Ssen'si-ble, *a.* perceiving; perceptible; convinced; reasonable; judicious.
 Ssen'si-bly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.
 Ssen-si-tive, *a.* having sense; feeling.
 Ssen-si-tive-ly, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.
 Ssens'u-al (sēn'shu-al), *a.* relating, or pleasing, to the senses:—carnal.
 Ssens'u-al-ist (sēn'shu-al-ist), *n.* a person devoted to sensual pleasures.
 Ssens'u-al'i-ty (sēn-shu-āl'e-ty), *n.* devotedness to sensual pleasures.
 Ssent, *t. & p.* from *send*.
 Ssent'ence, *n.* a doom; a judgment:—a maxim:—a period in writing.
 Ssent'ence, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.
 Ssen-tē'n'ial, *a.* having sentences.
 Ssen-tē'n'ious, *a.* pithy; pointed; short.
 Ssen-tē'n'ious-ly, *ad.* with brevity.
 Ssent'i-ent (sēn'she-ent), *a.* having sensation; perceiving by the senses.
 Ssent'i-mēnt, *n.* opinion:—feeling:—disposition of mind:—a toast.
 Ssen-ti-mēn'tal, *a.* having sentiment.
 Ssen-ti-mēn'tal'i-ty, *n.* affected sensibility or feeling.
 Ssent'i-nēl, *n.* a soldier on guard.
 Ssen'try, *n.* a guard; a sentinel.
 Ssen'try-bōx, *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.
 Ssep'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.
 Ssep'a-rate, *v. a. & n.* to make separate; to divide; to disunite; to disjoin.
 Ssep'a-rate, *a.* divided from the rest; disjoined; single.
 Ssep'a-rate-ly, *ad.* apart; singly.
 Ssep'a-rā'tion, *a.* act of separating; disjunction; disunion.
 Ssep'a-ra-tist, *n.* a dissenter; a seceder.
 Ssep'ty, *n.* native soldier of India.
 Ssept-ān-gu-lar, *a.* having seven angles.
 Ssep-tē'm'ber, *n.* ninth month of the year.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, ŷ, ŷ; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fāro, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir,

of a senate.
 ing to a senator.
 to despatch; to
 go.
 steward.
 age.
 weakness of age;
 one older than
 son.
 er; older.
), n. state of be-
 birth.
 cassia; also its
 rtic.
 a week. See
 n by the senses;
 ssion.
 which things are
 meaning.
 sense; foolish.
 being sensible;
 feeling.
 g; perceptible;
 ; judicious.
 ble manner.
 so; feeling.
 sive manner.
 a. relating, or
 — carnal.
 (st), n. a person
 sures.
 (e-te), n. devot-
 ures.
 judgment:—a
 writing.
 ; to condemn.
 nences.
 pointed; short.
 brevity.
 n. having sensa-
 se senses.
 —feeling:—dis-
 ast.
 sentiment.
 cted sensibility
 guard.
 atinel.
 for a sentinel.
 be separated.
 make separate;
 to disjoin.
 in the rest; dis-
 singly.
 separating; dis-
 er; a seceder.
 of India.
 seven angles.
 nth of the year.
 fast, fall; hær,

Sép-te-na-ry, *a.* consisting of seven.
 Sèp-tén-ni-al, *a.* lasting seven years.
 Sèp'tio, } *a.* tending to produce putre-
 Sèp'ti-cal, } faction. [enty years old.
 Sèp-tu-a-ge-nà-ri-an, *n.* one who is sev-
 Sèp-tu-a-ént, *n.* the Greek version of the
 Sèp'tu-ple, *a.* sevenfold. [Old Testament.
 Sè-pùl-chral, *a.* relating to burial; grave.
 Sèp-ul-chre (sèp'ul-ker), *n.* a grave; a
 torab; a monument for the dead.
 Sèp-ul-ture, *n.* interment.
 Sè-quá-cious (-kwáshus), *a.* following.
 Sè-quel, *n.* that which follows; event.
 Sè-quence, *n.* succession; series.
 Sè-quent, *a.* following; succeeding.
 Sè-ques'ter, } *v.* a. to seize and retain;
 Sè-ques'trate, } to take; to put aside.
 Sè-ques-trá-tion, *n.* act of sequestering.
 Sè-ques-trá-tor, *n.* one who sequesters.
 Sè-quit, *n.* an Italian gold coin.
 Sè-rá-gi-ó (sè-rá'yó), *n.* the palace of the
 Turkish sultan:—a harem.
 Sèr'aph, *n.*, pl. Sèr'a-phim, or Sèr'aphs,
 an angel of high order.
 Sè-rá-phic, *a.* angelic; pura.
 Sèr'a-phim, *n.* [Heb.] pl. of *seraph*.
 Sèr'a-phine, *n.* kind of small organ.
 Sèr-e-ná-de, *n.* an entertainment of music
 at night. [made.
 Sèr-e-ná-de, *v.* a. to entertain with a sere-
 Sè-rène, *a.* calm; placid; untruffed.
 Sè-rène-ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly; coolly.
 Sè-rén'i-ty, *n.* calmness; quietness.
 Sèr-f, *n.* a slave attached to the soil.
 Sèr-gè, *n.* a kind of twilled cloth.
 Sèr-geant or Sèr'geant (sèr'jènt), *n.* a
 petty military officer:—a lawyer of high
 rank;—written also *serjeant*.
 Sèr'i-al, *a.* relating to a series.
 Sèr'i-ès, *n.* order; succession.
 Sèr'i-óus, *a.* grave; earnest; weighty.
 Sèr'i-óus-ly, *ad.* gravely; in earnest.
 Sèr'i-óus-ness, *n.* gravity; solemnity
 Sèr-món, *n.* discourse of a preacher.
 Sè-rós'i-ty, *n.* state of being serous.
 Sè-róus, *a.* relating to serum; watery.
 Sèr-pent, *n.* a creeping animal; a rep-
 tile; a snake.
 Sèr-pen-tine, *a.* resembling a serpent.
 Sèr-rate, *a.* jagged like a saw.
 Sè-rum, *n.* the thin part of the blood.
 Sèr-vant, *n.* one who serves; a slave.
 Sèr-ve, *v.* a. to wait on; to work for; to
 obey; to assist; to promote.
 Sèr-ve, *v.* n. to be a servant; to answer.
 Sèr-vice, *n.* office; duty; use; course.
 Sèr-vice-a-ble, *a.* beneficial; useful.
 Sèr-vile, *a.* slavish; mean; cringing.
 Sèr-vile-ly, *ad.* in a servile manner.
 Sèr-vil'i-ty, *n.* state of being servile.
 Sèr-vitù-de, *n.* slavery; dependence.
 Sèss, *n.* a rate; a tax. See *Cess*.
 Sèss-ion (sèsh'un), *n.* act of sitting; a
 sitting of a court, legislature, &c.

Sèss-póol, *n.* a pit or reservoir for sedi-
 ment or foul water.
 Sèss'terce, *n.* a Roman coin.
 Sèt, *v.* a. [s. & p. set], to place; to fix;
 to plant; to adjust; to settle.
 Sèt, *v.* n. to go down, as the sun.
 Sèt, *p.* a. fixed; regular; firm; stiff.
 Sèt, *n.* a complete suit or assortment.
 Sè-tá-ceous (-shus), *a.* bristly; hairy.
 Sèt-off, *n.* counterbalance; offset.
 Sèt-ton (sèt'n), *n.* a rowel:—an issue.
 Sè-tóse, Sèt-tous, *a.* bristly; hairy.
 Sèt-tèss, *n.* a long seat with a back.
 Sèt'ter, *n.* one who sets:—kind of dog.
 Sèt'tle, *n.* a seat; a bench with a back.
 Sèt'tle, *v.* a. to establish; to determine.
 Sèt'tle, *v.* n. to subside; to sink.
 Sèt'tle-mènt, *n.* act of settling; adjust-
 ment:—a jointure given to a wife:—a
 colony; an inhabited district.
 Sèt'tler, *n.* one who settles in a place.
 Sèv-en (sèv'vn), *a.* four and three.
 Seven-night (sèvn'it), *n.* a week.
 Sèv-en-tèen (sèv'vn-tèn), *a.* seven and ten.
 Sèv-enth (sèv'vnth), *a.* next after the
 sixth; the ordinal of seven.
 Sèv-en-ty, *a.* & *n.* seven times ten.
 Sèv'er, *v.* a. to divide; to disjoin.
 Sèv'er-al, *a.* divers; many; distinct.
 Sèv'er-al-ly, *ad.* distinctly; separately.
 Sèv'er-al-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
 Sèv'er-ance, *n.* separation; partition.
 Sè-vère, *a.* sharp; hard; harsh; rigor-
 ous; rigid; austere; painful.
 Sè-vère-ly, *ad.* painfully; rigorously.
 Sè-vér'i-ty, *n.* stato of being severe.
 Sew (sò), *v.* a. & *n.* to join with a needle.
 Sew'er (sò'er), *n.* one who sews.
 Sewer (sò'er or shòr), *n.* a drain or pas-
 sage for water. [womankind.
 Sèx, *n.* the distinction of male or female;
 Sèx-a-ge-nà-ri-an, *n.* a person 60 years old.
 Sèx-á-gè-na-ry, *a.* threescore; 60.
 Sèx-án-gu-lar, *a.* having six angles.
 Sèx-én-ni-al, *a.* lasting six years.
 Sèx'tant, *n.* sixth part of a circle:—in-
 strument for measuring angles.
 Sèx'ton, *n.* under officer of a church.
 Sèx'tu-ple, *a.* sixfold; six times told.
 Sèx'u-al, *a.* distinguishing the sex.
 Sháb, *v.* n. to play mean tricks.
 Sháb'b'i-ly, *ad.* meanly; despicably.
 Sháb'b'i-ness, *n.* meanness; paltriness.
 Sháb'by, *a.* mean; paltry; slovenly.
 Shác'kle, *v.* a. to chain; to fetter.
 Shác'kles (shák'klz), *n.* pl. fetters.
 Shád, *n.* a fish of the herring tribe.
 Shád-dock, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
 Shá-de, *n.* an interception of light; ob-
 scurity; a screen; color; shadow.
 Shá-de, *v.* a. to cover from light or heat.
 Shád'i-ness, *n.* state of being shady.
 Shád'ow (shád'dò), *n.* a faint representa-
 tion; a shade; a ghost; a spirit.

hær; mieu, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rûle. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; s as z; x as g.

- Shadow, *v. a.* to cloud; to represent.
 Shadowy, *a.* full of shade; dark.
 Shady, *a.* protected by shade; cool.
 Shaft, *n.* arrow:—deep pit:—spire or steeple:—handle:—axle.
 Shag, *n.* rough, woolly hair; a cloth.
 Shag, *v. a.* to make shaggy or rough.
 Shagged, Shaggy, *a.* rugged; hairy
 She-green, *n.* a kind of leather.
 Shah, *n.* the emperor of Persia.
 Shake, *v. a.* [*s.* shook; *p.* shaken], to agitate; to make to totter; to depress.
 Shake, *v. n.* to be agitated; to totter.
 Shake, *n.* a concussion; a motion.
 Shaker, *n.* a person who shakes:—one of a religious sect.
 Shaking, *n.* a vibratory motion.
 Shale, *n.* a husk; a pod:—clay slate.
 Shall, *v. auxiliary.* It is used to form the future tense; as, I shall go.
 Shall-loom, *n.* a worsted stuff.
 Shallop, *n.* a two-masted boat.
 Shallow, *a.* not deep:—futile; silly.
 Shallow, *n.* a sand; a flat; a shoal.
 Shallow-ness, *n.* want of depth.
 Shall, second person singular of shall.
 Sham, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat; to delude.
 Sham, *n.* a trick; a false pretence.
 Sham, *a.* false; counterfeit; fictitious.
 Sham-ble, *v. n.* to move awkwardly.
 Sham-ble, *n. pl.* a flesh-market.
 Sham-bling, *a.* moving awkwardly.
 Shame, *n.* sense of disgrace.
 Shame, *v. a.* to make ashamed.
 Shame-faced (-fast) *a.* modest; bashful; diffident.
 Shameful, *a.* disgraceful; ignominious.
 Shamefully, *ad.* disgracefully.
 Shameless, *a.* destitute of shame.
 Shammy, *n.* a kind of soft leather.
 Sham-poo, *v. a.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing, &c.:—to wash and rub the head of.
 Sham-rock, *n.* a plant; white clover.
 Shank, *n.* the large bone of the leg:—part of the leg:—bony part.
 Shanty, Shantee, *n.* a cabin.
 Shape, *v. a.* [*s.* shaped; *p.* shaped or shapen], to form; to mould; to adjust.
 Shape, *n.* form; appearance; make.
 Shapeless, *a.* wanting regular form.
 Shapely, *a.* symmetrical; well-formed.
 Shard, *n.* a fragment:—a shell.
 Share, *v. a.* to divide; to apportion.
 Share, *v. n.* to have a part or dividend.
 Share, *n.* part; allotment; dividend:—blade of a plough; ploughshare.
 Share-holder, *n.* the owner of a share.
 Shark, *n.* a voracious sea-fish.
 Shark, *v. n.* to cheat; to shift; to shirk.
 Sharp, *a.* keen; piercing; acute; sour.
 Sharp, *n.* sharp or acute sound or note.
 Sharp, *v. a.* to sharpen. [*keen.*]
 Sharpen (-pn), *v. a.* to make sharp or
- Sharper, *n.* a tricking fellow; a cheat.
 Sharply, *ad.* severely; keenly.
 Sharpness, *n.* keenness; severity.
 Sharpset, *a.* hungry; ravenous; eager.
 Shatter, *v. a. & n.* to break into pieces.
 Shatters, *n. pl.* fragments; pieces.
 Shave, *v. a.* [*s.* shaved; *p.* shaved or shaven], to cut or pare off; to strip.
 Shave, *n.* a tool used for shaving wood.
 Shaveling, *n.* a man shaved; a friar.
 Shaver, *n.* one who shaves; a barber.
 Shaving, *n.* a thin slice pared off.
 Shawl, *n.* a part of female dress.
 She, *pron. fem.* the female.
 Sheaf, *n.* pl. Sheaves, a bundle of grain.
 Shear, *v. a.* [*s.* sheared; *p.* shorn or sheared], to clip or cut off with shears.
 Shearer, *n.* one who shears.
 Shears, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades; large scissors.
 Sheath, *n.* a case; a scabbard.
 Sheathe, *v. a.* to put into a sheath.
 Sheathing, *n.* a covering; a casing.
 Sheathy, *a.* forming a sheath.
 Shed, *v. a.* [*s.* & *p.* shed], to pour out; to scatter; to let fall; to drop.
 Shed, *n.* a slight building or covering.
 Sheep, *n. sing. & pl.* an animal bearing wool.
 Sheep-cot, *n.* sheepfold.
 Sheep-fold, *n.* an enclosure for sheep.
 Sheep-ish, *a.* bashful; mealy diffident.
 Sheep-ish-ly, *ad.* with mean diffidence.
 Sheep-ish-ness, *n.* mean diffidence.
 Sheep's-head, *n.* a fish:—a simpton.
 Sheer, *a.* pure; clear; unmingled.
 Sheer, *v. n.* to deviate; to steal away.
 Sheet, *n.* cloth for a bed:—a broad piece of cloth:—a piece of paper, &c.:—a rope used in setting a sail.
 Sheet, *v. a.* to cover, as with a sheet.
 Sheet-anchor, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship:—chief support; refuge.
 Sheet-ing, *n.* cloth for making sheets.
 Shekel (shék'kl), *n.* a Jewish coin:—a Jewish weight.
 Shel'drake, *n.* a kind of wild duck.
 Shelf, *n.* pl. Shelves, a board fixed against a supporter:—a sand-bank or a rock in the sea.
 Shelfy, *a.* full of shelves or rocks; shelvy.
 Shell, *n.* a hard covering:—a bomb.
 Shell, *v.* to strip off or cast the shell.
 Shell-fish, *n.* an aquatic animal or fish covered with a shell.
 Shelter, *n.* a cover; a protection.
 Shelter, *v. a.* to cover; to protect.
 Shelter-less, *a.* destitute of shelter.
 Shelve, *v. a.* to place on a shelf.
 Shelve, *v. n.* to overhang, as a shelf.
 Shelv'y, *a.* full of shelves; shelvy.
 Shep-herd (shép'erd), *n.* one who tends sheep:—a pastor.
 Shep-herd-ess, *n.* a female shepherd.

ä, ä, i, ä, ä, j, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, obscure.—fär, fär, fäst, Täll; häir,

här;

low; a cheat.
 senuy.
 severity.
 venous; eager.
 ink into pieces.
 s; pieces.
 p. shaved or
 off; to strip.
 having wood.
 ed; a friar.
 s; a sharper.
 ared off.
 dress.
 ouble of grain.
 s; p. shorn or
 ff with shears.
 s.
 trument with
 s.
 rd.
 sheath.
 a casing.
 th.
 pour out; to
 op.
 covering.
 nimal bearing
 for sheep.
 ly diffident.
 diffidence.
 fidence.
 simpleton.
 ngled.
 teal away.
 broad piece
 &c. :—a rope
 a sheet.
 st anchor in
 fuge.
 g sheets.
 fish coin :—a
 duck.
 board fixed
 d-bank or a
 cks; sholvly.
 bomb.
 e shell.
 mal or fish
 ton.
 tect.
 melter.
 lf.
 shelf.
 elfy.
 who tends
 epherd.
 tall; hair;

Shér bet or **Shér-bét'**, *n.* a beverage of water, lemon-juice, sugar, &c.
Shér'it, *n.* the chief executive officer of **Shér'ry**, *n.* a Spanish wine. [a county.
Shew (shō), *v. a.* [i. shewed; p. shown], to exhibit; to prove. See **Show**.
Shew'n (shōn), *p.* from **shew**, shown.
Shield (shēld), *n.* defensive armor; a buckler; protection.
Shield, *v. a.* to defend; to protect.
Shift, *v. n.* to change; to find means.
Shift, *v. a.* to change; to transfer.
Shift, *n.* an expedient; artifice; evasion :—an under garment.
Shiftless, *a.* wanting energy; inefficient.
Shilling, *n.* a silver coin; twelve pence.
Shin, *n.* the fore part of the leg, between the ankle and the knee.
Shine, *v. n.* [i. & p. shone or shined], to emit rays of light; to glisten.
Shine, *n.* fair weather; brightness.
Shingle (shinggl), *n.* a thin board to cover houses :—*pl.* a disease.
Shingle, *v. a.* to cover with shingles.
Shiny, *a.* bright; splendid; luminous.
Ship, *n.* a sea vessel with three masts.
Ship, *v. a.* to put into a ship; to transport.
Ship-board, *ad.* on board or in a ship.
Ship-más-ter, *n.* commander of a ship.
Shipment, *n.* act of shipping.
Shipping, *n.* vessels of navigation.
Ship-wrēck (-rēk), *n.* loss of a ship.
Ship-wrēck (-rēk), *v. a.* to ruin by dash- ing on rocks or shallows.
Shipwright (rīft), *n.* a builder of ships.
Shire or **Shire**, *n.* a county.
Shirk, *v. n.* to practise mean tricks.
Shirk, *n.* one who shirks.
Shirt, *n.* the under garment of a man.
Shirt, *v. a.* to clothe as in a shirt.
Shive, *n.* a lamina :—a fragment.
Shiver, *v.* to break into many parts.
Shiver, *v. n.* to tremble; to shudder.
Shiver, *n.* a little piece :—shaking fit.
Shiver-ing, *n.* a trembling; shudder.
Shiver-y, *a.* easily broken; fragile.
Shoal, *n.* a crowd; a multitude, as of fish :—a shallow; a sand-bank.
Shoal, *a.* shallow; obstructed by banks; shoaly.
Shoaly, *a.* full of shoals; shoal.
Shock, *n.* a shake :—offence; impression of disgust :—pile of sheaves.
Shock, *v. a.* to shake, offend, disgust.
Shocking, *a.* that shocks; dreadful.
Shoe (shō), *n.* a cover for the foot.
Shoe (shō), *v. a.* [i. & p. shod], to furnish with shoes. [shoes.
Shoe-bläck, *n.* one who cleans and blacks [shoes.
Shoe-má-ker, *n.* one who makes shoes.
Shoe-string, *n.* a string to tie a shoe with.
Shone or **Shōne**, *i.* from **shine**.
Shook (shūk), *i.* from **shake**. [&c.
Shooks (shūks), *n. pl.* staves for casks,

Shōot, *v. a.* [i. & p. shot], to discharge, as a gun; to push; to emit.
Shōot, *v. n.* to dart; to sprout; to jet out.
Shōot, *n.* a discharge :—young branch.
Shōot-er, *n.* one that shoots; a gunner.
Shōp, *n.* a place or a room for retailing goods :—a place for work.
Shōp, *v. n.* to visit shops. [shop.
Shōp-kēep-er, *n.* a trader who sells in a [shop.
Shōp-lift-er, *n.* one who steals out of a shop. [shoplifter.
Shōp-lift-ing, *n.* the act or the crime of a [shop.
Shōp-ping, *n.* act of visiting shops.
Shōre, *n.* the border or coast of the sea :—a support; a prop.
Shōre, *v. a.* to prop; to support by a [shore.
Shōrn, *p.* from **shear**. [shore.
Shōrt, *a.* not long; brief :—friable.
Shōrt-en (shōrt'n), *v. a.* to make short.
Shōrt-en-ing, *n.* act of making short :—any thing that shortens. [raphy.
Shōrt-händ, *n.* short writing; stenog-
Shōrt-lived, (-līvd), *a.* not living or last- ing long.
Shōrt-ly, *ad.* quickly; soon; concisely.
Shōrt-ness, *n.* quality of being short.
Shōrts, *n. pl.* coarse meal; bran.
Shōrt-sight-ed (-sī-tēd), *a.* not seeing far; near-sighted.
Shōrt-sight-ed-ness, *n.* near-sightedness.
Shōt, *i. & p.* from **shoot**.
Shōt, *n.* the act of shooting :—a small bullet :—balls; a charge.
Shōte, *n.* a young hog. [spawn.
Shōt-ten (shōt'tn), *a.* having ejected
Shōuld (shūd), *v. auxiliary, pret. of shall*, denoting obligation or duty.
Shōul-der (shōld'đer), *n.* the joint which connects the arm to the body.
Shōul-der, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder :—to push rudely.
Shōul-der-bláde, *n.* a bone; scapula.
Shōut, *n.* a loud, vehement cry.
Shōut, *v. n.* to cry, as in exultation.
Shōve (shūv), *v. a.* to push; to urge.
Shōve (shūv), *n.* act of shoving; a push.
Shōvel (shūv'vl), *n.* a tool for digging, throwing earth, &c. [shovel.
Shōvel (shūv'vl), *v. a.* to throw with a
Shōw (shō), *v. a.* [i. showed; p. shown], to exhibit; to display; to point out; to prove; to teach :—written also **shew**.
Shōw (shō), *v. n.* to appear; to look.
Shōw, *n.* a spectacle; exhibition.
Shōw-bread, or **Shew-bread**, *n.* unleav- ened bread of the Jews.
Shōw-er (shō'er), *n.* one who shows.
Shōw-er (shō'er), *n.* a short fall of rain or hail; a copious fall.
Shōw-er, *v. n.* to rain in showers.
Shōw-er, *v. a.* to wet; to pour down.
Shōw-er-y, *a.* raining in showers.
Shōwn (shōn), *p.* from **show**.
Shōw-y (shō'ē), *a.* splendid; gay.

hēr; mēn, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; báll, bŭr, rŭle. ſ, ſ; soft; ſ, ġ, hard; ſ as z; ʒ as g.

- Shred**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shred], to cut into strips or small pieces. [*ment.*]
Shred, *n.* a small piece cut off; a frag-
Shrew (shrŭ), *n.* a brawling woman.
Shrewd (shrŭd), *a.* cunning; sensible.
Shrewdly (shrŭd'ly), *ad.* cunningly.
Shrewdness (shrŭd'nes), *n.* cunning.
Shrewish (shrŭd'ish), *a.* clamorous.
Shriek (shrĕk), *v. n.* to cry in anguish.
Shriek (shrĕk), *n.* a cry of anguish.
Shrike, *n.* the butcher-bird.
Shrill, *a.* sharp, piercing, or tremulous.
Shrillness, *n.* the quality of being shrill.
Shrimp, *n.* a small crustaceous fish, es-
 teemed for food.
Shrine, *n.* a case to hold things sacred.
Shrink, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* shrunk], to con-
 tract; to shrivel:—to fall back.
Shrink, *n.* a corrugation; a contraction.
Shriv'el (shriv'vl), *v. a.* & *n.* to contract,
 or be contracted, into wrinkles.
Shroud, *n.* winding-sheet for the dead.
Shroud, *v. a.* to shroud; to dress.
Shrouds, *n. pl.* large ropes of a ship.
Shrove-tide, **Shrove-Tues-day** (tŭz'de),
n. the Tuesday before Lent.
Shrub, *n.* a bush:—a beverage.
Shrubbery, *n.* a plantation of shrubs.
Shrubby, *a.* full of, or like, shrubs.
Shrug, *v.* to draw up the shoulders.
Shrug, *n.* a contraction of the shoulders.
Shrunk, *i.* & *p.* from *shrink*.
Shudder, *v. n.* to quake; to tremble.
Shudder, *n.* a tremor; a trembling.
Shuffle, *v. a.* & *n.* to throw into disorder:
 —to confuse:—to move.
Shuffle, *n.* act of shuffling; a trick.
Shuffler, *n.* one who shuffles.
Shuffling, *n.* a trick; an irregular gait.
Shun, *v. a.* & *n.* to avoid; to decline.
Shunt, *n.* a turning off.
Shut, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* shut], to close;
 to confine; to bar; to contract.
Shutter, *n.* one that shuts; a cover.
Shuttle, *n.* a weaver's instrument.
Shuttlecock, *n.* a cork stuck with
 feathers, beaten backward and forward.
Shy, *a.* reserved; coy; cautious.
Shyly, *ad.* with shyness; cautiously.
Shyness, *n.* state of being shy.
Sibilant, *n.* a hissing; sounding like *s*.
Sibil'ation, *n.* a hissing sound.
Sibyl, *n.* a pagan prophetess.
Sibyl-line, *a.* relating to a sibyl.
Siccative, *a.* drying; tending to dry.
Siccity, *n.* dryness; want of moisture.
Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease; ill.
Sicken (sik'kn), *v. n.* to become sick.
Sicken (sik'kn), *v. a.* to make sick.
Sickish, *a.* somewhat sick; nauseating.
Sickle, *n.* a hook for reaping.
Sickliness, *n.* the state of being sickly.
Sickly, *a.* not healthy; diseased.
Sickness, *n.* disease; illness; nausea.
- Side**, *n.* the part of an animal fortified by
 the ribs:—margin; edge:—party.
Side, *a.* lateral; oblique; indirect.
Side, *v. n.* to lean to one side or party.
Sideboard, *n.* a table placed at one side
 of a dining-room.
Sidelong, *a.* lateral; oblique; not direct.
Sidereal, *a.* relating to stars; stary.
Siderite, *n.* a mineral:—a plant.
Siderography, *n.* art of engraving on
 steel. [*die.*]
Sid-sad-dle, *n.* a woman's riding-sad-
 Side-ways, or Side-wise, *ad.* on or to-
 wards one side; laterally.
Sidle, *v. n.* to go one side foremost.
Siege (sĕj), *n.* act of besieging.
Sieve, *n.* a rock resembling granite.
Siesta, *n.* [Sp.] an afternoon nap.
Sieve (siv), *n.* a vessel for sifting.
Sift, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve.
Sifter, *n.* one who sifts; bolter; sieve.
Sigh (si), *v. n.* to breathe audibly.
Sigh (si), *n.* a deep, long breath.
Sight (sit), *n.* sense of seeing; a show.
Sightless (sit'les), *a.* wanting sight.
Sightliness, *n.* comeliness.
Sightly (sit'le), *a.* pleasing to the eye;
 comely; conspicuous.
Sign (sin), *n.* a token; a signal; a mark;
 a symbol:—a constellation.
Sign (sin), *v. a.* to mark; to ratify.
Signal, *n.* a sign that gives notice.
Signal, *a.* eminent; remarkable.
Signalize, *v. a.* to make remarkable or
 signal; to distinguish.
Signally, *ad.* remarkably; memorably.
Signature, *n.* a name signed; mark.
Signer (sin'er), *n.* one who signs.
Signet, *n.* a seal; a royal seal.
Signif'cance, } *n.* meaning; force; im-
Signif'cant, } portance.
Signif'cant, *a.* expressive; indicative;
 important.
Signif'cantly, *ad.* with significance.
Signif'cation, *n.* act of signifying;
 meaning of a word; sense; import.
Signif'cative, *a.* strongly expressive.
Signify, *v. a.* & *n.* to declare; to mean;
 to import.
Signpost (sin'pŏst), *n.* a post on which a sign
 Silence, *n.* taciturnity; stillness. [hangs.
Silence, *v. a.* to make silent; to still.
Silent, *a.* not speaking; mute; still.
Silently, *ad.* without speech or noise.
Silic, **Sil'ca**, *n.* pure quartz.
Sil'icious (sil'ish'us), *a.* relating to silic
 or silica:—written also *siliceous*.
Silk, *n.* a fine, soft thread spun by silk-
 worms; stuff made of the thread.
Silk'en (silk'kn), *a.* made of silk.
Silk-worm (silk'-wŭrm), *n.* a worm that
 spins silk. [silken.]
Silky, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender;
Sill, *n.* a bottom piece of timber.

š, š, i, ū, ŷ, long; š, ě, i, ū, ŷ, short; ō, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—šure, šür, šüst, šäll; hšir,

al fortified by
 :-party.
 indirect.
 s or party.
 ad at one side
 e; not direct.
 ars; starry.
 plant.
 engraving on
 [dle.
 's riding-sad-
 ad. on or to-
 oremost.
 ng.
 ng granite.
 on nap.
 lifting.
 sieve.
 lter; sieve.
 idibly.
 path.
 g; a show.
 ng sight.
 to the eye;
 al; a mark;
 a.
 ratify.
 notice.
 cable.
 remarkable or
 memorably.
 d; mark.
 signs.
 al.
 ; force; im-
 .
 indicative;
 gnificance.
 signifying;
 ; import.
 expressive.
 ; to mean;
 which a sign
 ness. [hangs.
 ; to still.
 te; still.
 or noise.
 z.
 ting to silox
 ceous.
 oun by silk-
 thread.
 silk.
 worm that
 [silken.
 ft; tender;
 ber.
 t, fall; hair,

Sil'a-bub, *n.* a beverage made of milk, wine, cider, &c.
Sil'i-ness, *n.* state of being silly; folly.
Sily, *a.* simple; weak; foolish.
Silt, *n.* sand, clay, and earth transported by running water.
Silver, *n.* a white, hard metal:—money.
Silver, *a.* made of, or like, silver.
Silver, *v. a.* to cover with silver.
Silver-smith, *n.* one who works in silver.
Silver-y, *a.* partaking of, or like, silver; white. [bling; like.
Sim'i-lar, *a.* having resemblance; resem-
Sim'i-lar'i-ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.
Sim'i-lar-ly, *ad.* with resemblance.
Sim'i-lis, *n.* a comparison; similitude.
Si-mul'ta-ne-ous, *n.* resemblance.
Sim-mer, *v. n.* to boil gently.
Sim-o-ni-a-cal, *a.* relating to simony.
Sim'o-ny, *n.* the crime of buying or sell-
 ing church preferment.
Si-moom, *n.* a hot, suffocating wind.
Sim-per, *v. n.* to smile foolishly.
Sim-per, *n.* a smile; a foolish smile.
Simple, *a.* artless; single:—silly.
Sim-ple, *n.* a single ingredient; drug.
Sim-ple-ton, *n.* a silly person; a dunce;
 a trifler.
Sim-ple-ti-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness.
Sim-ple-fi-ca-tion, *n.* act of simplifying.
Sim-ple-ly, *v. a.* to render simple.
Simply, *ad.* plainly; only; merely.
Sim-u-late, *v. a.* to feign, counterfeit.
Sim-u-la-tion, *n.* a false pretence.
Si-mul-ta-ne-ous, *a.* existing or happen-
 ing at the same time.
Sin, *n.* a violation of the laws of God.
Sin, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
Sin'a-plum, *n.* a mustard-seed poultice.
Since, *conj.* because that; seeing that.
Since, *ad.* ago; from that time.
Since, *prep.* after; from time past.
Sin-cere, *a.* honest; not feigned; real.
Sin-cere-ly, *ad.* honestly; really.
Sin-cer'i-ty, *n.* state of being sincere;
 honesty; purity; cordiality.
Sine, *n.* a straight line drawn from one
 end of the arc of a circle.
Sin'e-ctre, *n.* an office which has revenue
 without any duties.
Sin'ew (sin'ny), *n.* a tendon; muscle
Sin'ew, *v. a.* to knit as by sinews.
Sin'ew-y (sin'ny-e), *a.* strong; nervous.
Sin'ful, *a.* partaking of sin; wicked.
Sin'ful-ness, *n.* iniquity; wickedness.
Sing, *v. n. & a.* [i. sung or sang; p. sung],
 to form the voice to melody; to utter
 harmoniously; to chant.
Singe (sɪŋ), *v. a.* to burn slightly.
Singe, *n.* a slight burn on the surface.
Singer, *n.* one skilled in singing.
Sing-ing, *n.* the utterance of melody.
Single (sing'gl), *a.* one; not double;
 only; sole; individual; unmarried.

Sin'gle, *v. a.* to select; to choose from.
Single-ness, *n.* state of being single.
Sing-ly, *ad.* individually; only. [tion.
Sing-song, *n.* bad singing; bad intona-
Sing-u-lar (sing'gu-lar), *a.* single; only
 one; not plural; rare; unusual.
Sing-u-lar'i-ty, *n.* peculiarity; a curiosity.
Sing-u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a singular manner.
Sin-is-ter, *a.* bad; perverse;—left.
Sin-is-trois, *a.* perverse; sinister.
Sink, *v. n.* [i. sunk or sank; p. sunk], to
 fall; not to swim; to decline.
Sink, *v. a.* to immerse; to depress.
Sink, *n.* a drain:—a place of filth.
Sin-less, *a.* free from sin; innocent.
Sin-ner, *n.* one who sins.
Sin-ōf-fer-ing, *n.* an offering for sin.
Sin-u-ate, *v. a.* to bend in and out.
Sin-u-a-tion, *n.* a bending in and out.
Sin-u-ōs'i-ty, *n.* state of being sinuous.
Sin-u-ōus, *a.* bending in and out.
Sip, *v. a. & n.* to drink by small draughts.
Sip, *n.* a very small draught.
Siphon, *n.* a bent pipe or tube used for
 drawing liquor from a vessel.
Sip'pet, *n.* a small sop; sip.
Sir, *n.* a title of respect, and of a knight.
Sire, *n.* a father:—a title of a king.
Siren, *n.* a goddess or mermaid.
Siren, *a.* alluring; bewitching.
Sir'loin, *n.* loin of beef. See Surlain.
Sir-rō-co, *n.* a periodical, warm, relaxing
 wind in the south of Italy.
Sir'rah, *interj.* a term of reproach.
Sir'rup, *n.* vegetable juice boiled with
Sis'kin, *n.* a bird; greenfinch. [sugar.
Sis'ter, *n.* a female born of the same
 parents.
Sis'ter-hood (-hūd), *n.* sisters collectively.
Sis'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a sister.
Sit, *v. n.* [i. & p. sat], to repose on a seat:
 —to incubate.
Site, *n.* situation; position; ground-plot.
Sit'ting, *n.* act of resting; a session.
Sit'u-ate, **Sit'u-at-ed**, *p. a.* placed.
Sit-u-a-tion, *n.* a position; condition.
Six, *a. & n.* one more than five.
Six-fold, *a.* six times told.
Six-pence, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.
Six'teen (six'tēn), *a.* six and ten.
Sixth, *a.* next after the fifth.
Six'ty, *a. & n.* six times ten.
Siz'a-ble, *a.* of suitable size.
Size, *n.* bulk:—a kind of glue.
Size, *v. a.* to adjust; to fix:—to cover
 with size:—to separate.
Siz'y, *a.* relating to size; viscous.
Skāte, *n.* an iron to slide with on ice:—
 a fish with a rhomboidal body.
Skāte, *v. n.* to slide with skates on ice.
Skein (skān), *n.* a knot of thread, &c.
Skel'e-ton, *n.* all the bones of a human or
 animal body, cleaned and disposed in
 their natural situation.

hēr; mien, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. ǫ, ǫ, soft; ǫ, ǫ, hard; ǫ as z; ǫ as ǫz

- Skép'tic**, *n.* a doubter. See **Sceptic**.
Skép'ti-cal, *a.* doubting; incredulous. See **Sceptical**.
Skép'ti-cism, *n.* doubt. See **Scepticism**.
Ské'tch, *v. a.* to trace the outlines of.
Ské'tch, *n.* an outline; rough draught.
Skew'er, *n.* small wooden or iron pin.
Skew'er, *v. a.* to fasten with skewers.
Skid, *n.* a short piece of timber; a roller.
Skiff, *n.* a small, light boat.
Skil'ful, *a.* skilled; knowing; able.
Skil'ful-ly, *ad.* dexterously; with skill.
Skil'ful-néss, *n.* dexterity; art; ability.
Skill, *n.* knowledge; experience.
Skilled (skil'd), *a.* knowing; skilful.
Skil'less, *a.* wanting skill; artless.
Skil'let, *n.* a small kettle or pan.
Skim, *v. a.* to clear off, as the cream or scum:—to pass near the surface of.
Skim, *v. n.* to pass or glide along.
Skim'mer, *n.* one who skims; a vessel.
Skim'-milk, *n.* milk deprived of cream.
Skim'ming, *n.* matter skimmed off.
Skin, *n.* the covering of the flesh.
Skin, *v. a.* to flay; to cover with skin.
Skin, *v. n.* to be covered with skin.
Skin'flint, *n.* a very niggardly person.
Skin'ny, *a.* consisting of skin.
Skip, *v. n.* to pass by leaps; to leap.
Skip, *v. a.* to pass by; to miss; to omit.
Skip, *n.* a light leap or bound; a spring.
Skip'per, *n.* master of a small vessel.
Skir'mish, *n.* a slight battle.
Skir'mish, *v. n.* to fight in small parties.
Skirt, *n.* a loose edge; a margin:—the lower part of a garment.
Skit'tish, *a.* shy; easily frightened.
Skit'tish-néss, *n.* state of being skittish; shyness; fickleness.
Skit'tles (skit'tlz), *n. pl.* ninepins.
Skiv'er, *n.* a split sheepskin.
Sków, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat; scow.
Skúlk, *v. n.* to hide; to lurk.
Skúlk'er, *n.* one who skulks.
Skúll, *n.* a bony case that encloses the brain; the cranium.
Skúll'-cáp, *n.* a head-piece:—a plant.
Skink, *n.* a fetid American quadruped.
Sky, *n.* the apparent arch or vault of heaven; firmament.
Sky'-col-ór, *n.* the color of the sky.
Sky'ey, *a.* ethereal; like the sky.
Sky'light (-lit), *n.* window in a roof.
Sky'-róck-ét, *n.* a kind of firework.
Sláb, *n.* a thin, flat piece of stone.—out-side plank.
Sláb'ber, *v. a. & n.* to smear; to slaver.
Sláck, *a.* not tense; loose:—remiss.
Sláck, *v. a.* to loosen, relax, slacken.
Sláck, *v. n.* to become slack; to abate.
Sláck, *n.* loose part:—small coal. [slack.
Slácken (slák'kn), *v. a.* to relax; to slacken, *v. n.* to be remiss; to flag.
Sláck'néss, *n.* state of being slack.
- Slágg**, *n.* dross or recrement of metal.
Sláin (slán), *p.* from *slay*.
Sláke, *v. a.* to quench:—to deprive of cohesion, as lime; to slack.
Slám, *v. a.* to shut hard; to crush.
Slám, *n.* a violent blow; a bang.
Slán'der, *v. a.* to censure falsely; to defame; to calumniate.
Slán'der, *n.* defamation; calumny.
Slán'der-óus, *a.* containing slander.
Slá'ng, *n.* low, vulgar language; cant.
Slá'nt, *v. a.* to turn aslant; to slope.
Slá'nting, *a.* oblique; sloping.
Slá'p, *n.* a blow with the hand open.
Slá'p, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.
Slásh, *v. a.* to cut with long cuts.
Slásh, *v. n.* to cut or strike at random.
Slásh, *n.* a long cut:—a cut in cloth.
Slát, *n.* a narrow piece of timber.
Slate, *n.* a stone; a thin plate of stone.
Slate, *v. a.* to cover with slate.
Slát'tern, *n.* an untidy woman; a slut.
Slát'tern-ly, *a.* not clean; awkward.
Slá'ty, *a.* having the form of slate.
Sláugh'ter (sláw'ter), *n.* massacre; carnage; butchery.
Sláugh'ter (sláw'ter), *v. a.* to slay; to kill.
Sláugh'ter-er (sláw'ter-er), *n.* a killer.
Sláugh'ter-hóuse (sláw'ter-hóús), *n.* a house in which beasts are killed.
Sláugh'ter-óus (sláw'ter-), *a.* murderous; destructive. [another; a bondman.
Sláve, *n.* one who is subject to the will of another.
Sláve, *v. n.* to drudge; to toil.
Slá'ver, *n.* one who slaves:—a slave-ship.
Slá'ver, *n.* spittle running from the mouth; drivel.
Slá'ver, *v.* to emit spittle; to slabber.
Slá'ver-y, *n.* state of a slave; servitude; bondage.
Sláve'-tráde, *n.* the traffic in slaves.
Sláv'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.
Slá'y (slá), *v. a.* [i. slew; p. slain], to kill; to destroy; to butcher.
Slá'y'er, *n.* a killer; a destroyer.
Sléave, *n.* raw, untwisted silk.
Sléave, *v. a.* to separate into threads.
Sléd, *n.* a carriage drawn on runners.
Sléd, *v. a.* to transport on a sled.
Sléd'ge, *n.* a large hammer:—a sled.
Sléék, *a.* smooth; glossy; not rough.
Sléák, *v. a.* to render sleek, smooth, or glossy.
Sléák'néss, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.
Sléép, *v. n.* [i. & p. slept], to take rest; to slumber; to repose.
Sléép, *n.* repose; rest; slumber; nap.
Sléép'er, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor tim-ber.
Sléép-i-néss, *n.* drowsiness. [ber.
Sléép'less, *a.* wanting sleep; awake.
Sléép'less-néss, *n.* want of sleep.
Sléép'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.
Sléét, *n.* rain with hail or snow.
Slééve, *n.* dress that covers the arm.

á, è, í, ò, ù, ý, long; ä, ë, í, ö, ü, ý, short; a, o, i, o, u, ý, obscure.—färe, fúr, fást, fáll; héir,

Sleeveless, *a.* having no sleeves.
Sleigh (slā), *n.* a vehicle for travelling, drawn on runners upon snow.
Sleighting (slā'ing), *n.* the act of travelling or transporting with sleighs.
Sleight (slit), *n.* art; trick; dexterity.
Sleighter, *a.* thin; small; slight; weak.
Slept, *i. & p.* from *sleep*.
Slew (slū), *i.* from *slay*.
Sley, **Slaie** (slā), *n.* a weaver's reed.
Slive, *v. a.* to cut into thin pieces.
Sluce, *n.* a thin, broad piece cut off.
Slude, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* slid; *p.* slidden or slid], to pass along smoothly; to slip.
Slide, *n.* a smooth passage; even course.
Slight (slit), *a.* small; weak; feeble; slim; superficial; negligent.
Slight (slit), *n.* neglect; contempt.
Slight (slit), *v. a.* to neglect; to disregard.
Slightly (slit'le), *ad.* in a slight manner.
Slim, *a.* weak; slight; slender; thin.
Slime, *n.* a glutinous substance.
Slimy, *a.* covered with slime; glutinous.
Sling, *n.* a weapon to throw stones.
Sling, *v. a.* to throw by a sling; to cast.
Slink, *v. n.* [*i. & p.*, slunk], to sneak; to steal away;—to miscarry.
Slink, *v. a.* to miscarry, as cows.
Slip, *v.* to slide; to glide; to escape.
Slip, *n.* a false step; a mistake; an escape;—a twig;—a narrow piece.
Slip-knot, *n.* a knot easily untied.
Slipper, *n.* one who slips;—a thin shoe.
Slipperiness, *n.* smoothness.
Slippery, *a.* glib; smooth; hard to hold; uncertain; changeable.
Slipshod, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels; careless.
Slit, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* slit or slitted], to cut lengthwise; to cut; to sunder.
Slit, *n.* a long cut or narrow opening.
Slitting-mill, *n.* a mill in which iron bars are slit into nail-rods, &c.
Sliver, *v. a.* to split; to cleave.
Sliver or **Sliver**, *n.* a piece cut off.
Slöbber, *v. a.* to slaver; to slubber.
Sloe, *n.* the blackthorn.
Slööp, *n.* a small vessel with one mast.
Slöp, *v. a.* to spill; to dash with water.
Slöp, *n.* mean liquor; liquid spit.
Slope, *a.* oblique; not perpendicular.
Slope, *n.* oblique direction; declivity.
Slope, *v. a. & n.* to incline obliquely.
Slöppy, *a.* miry and wet; plashy.
Slöt, *n.* a slit in a machine.
Slöth, *n.* slowness; laziness;—an animal of slow motion. [*lazy*].
Slöthful, *a.* idle; sluggish; indolent;
Slöäch, *n.* a clownish gait or manner.
Slöäch, *v.* to have a clownish look or manner;—to hang.
Slough (slüf), *n.* the cast off skin of a serpent;—a scab.
Slöagh (slöä), *n.* a deep, miry place.

Slöven, *n.* one careless of neatness.
Slövenliness, *n.* negligence of cleanliness and propriety in dress.
Slövenly, *a.* negligent of dress.
Slow, *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.
Slowly, *ad.* not swiftly; not rashly.
Slowness, *n.* want of velocity.
Slöbber, *v. a.* to slobber; to do coarsely; to slaver.
Sloe (slū), *v. a.* to turn about its axis; to turn.
Slög, *n.* a drone;—a snail;—a piece of metal shot from a gun.
Slög-gard, *n.* an idler; a lazy fellow.
Slög-gish, *a.* dull; lazy; slothful; idle.
Sluice (slūs), *n.* a floodgate; a vent for water; a stream of water.
Slümber, *v. n.* to sleep lightly; to doze.
Slümber, *n.* light sleep; repose.
Slümp, *v. n.* to sink or tread through snow, ice, boggy ground, &c.
Slüng, *i. & p.* from *sling*.
Slünk, *i. & p.* from *slink*.
Slür, *v. a.* to sully; to soil; to reproach.
Slür, *n.* slight reproach; trick; mark.
Slüt, *n.* a dirty woman; a slattern.
Slüt-tish, *a.* dirty; not nice.
Sly, *a.* artful; insidious; cunning.
Slyly, *ad.* with artifice; insidiously.
Slyness, *n.* artful secrecy; cunning.
Smäck, *v.* to kiss;—to have a taste.
Smäck, *n.* taste; a kiss;—small vessel.
Small, *a.* little; not great; slender.
Small, *n.* the small or narrow part.
Small-bær, *n.* beer of little strength.
Small-cräft, *n.* a vessel or vessels smaller than a ship or a brig.
Smallness, *n.* littleness; want of greatness;—weakness;—meanness.
Smäll pöx, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Smält, *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.
Smärtness, *n.* quickness; briskness.
Smäsh, *v. a.* to break in pieces; to dash.
Smäsh, *n.* state of being crushed.
Smätter, *v. n.* to talk superficially.
Smätter-ing, *n.* superficial knowledge.
Smear, *v. a.* to besmear; to soil.
Smell, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* smelt], to perceive by the nose or by the smell.
Smäll, *v. n.* to perceive or emit smell.
Smäll, *n.* the power of smelling; scent.
Smält, *i. & p.* from *smelt*.
Smält, *n.* a small fish.
Smält, *v. a.* to melt or fuse, as ore.
Smärk, *n.* an affected smile; a smirk.
Smicker, *v. n.* to smirk.
Smile, *v. n.* to look gay or pleased.
Smile, *n.* look of pleasure or kindness.
Smirch, *v. a.* to cloud; to smutch.
Smirk, *v. n.* to smile affectedly.
Smirk, *n.* an affected smile; a smirk.

här; mlen, sör; dö, nö, sö, bä, bü, rüle. 9, 6, soft; 2, 6, hard; 3 as 2; 7 as 3.

- Smite**, *v. a.* [*f. smote; p. smitten* or *smit*], to strike; to kill; to afflict.
Smite, *v. n.* to strike; to collide.
Smith, *n.* one who works in metals.
Smith-er-y, *n.* a smith's work or forge.
Smit'ten (smi't'n), *p.* from *smite*.
Smock, *n.* a chemise;—smock-frock.
Smock-frock, *n.* a laborer's frock.
Smoke, *n.* a sooty exhalation arising from burning wood, &c. [*baeco*].
Smoke, *v. n.* to emit smoke;—to use to-
Smoke, *v. a.* to scent or dry by smoke.
Smoker, *n.* one who smokes.
Smoky, *a.* emitting smoke; fumid.
Smooth, *a.* even; glossy; soft; mild.
Smooth, *v. a.* to level; to make easy.
Smoothness, *n.* evenness of surface.
Smote, *f.* from *smite*.
Smother, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stifle; to conceal.
Smother, *n.* smoke; thick dust.
Smoulder, *v. n.* to burn and smokes without flame or vent.
Smuggle, *v. a.* to import or export secretly, without paying duties.
Smuggler, *n.* one who smuggles.
Smuggling, *n.* a secret importation.
Smut, *n.* a spot with soot; mildew.
Soot, *v. a.* to mark with soot; to soil.
Sootch, *v. a.* to blacken with soot.
Sootiness, *n.* state of being smutty.
Sooty, *a.* black with smoke; dirty.
Snack, *n.* a share; a part. [*nose*].
Snaffle, *n.* a bridle which crosses the
Snag, *n.* a knot;—a tooth;—a tree in the bottom of a river.
Snag-ged, or **Snag-gy**, *a.* full of snags.
Snail, *n.* a slimy, testaceous animal.
Snake, *n.* a serpent; a serpent of the oviparous kind.
Snake-root, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Snarl, *v. z. & n.* to break short; to strike; to catch at; to bite; to snarl.
Snarl, *n.* a quick breaking or bite.
Snarl-on, *n.* a play;—a plant.
Snarlish, *a.* eager to bite; peevish.
Snare, *n.* a gin; a net; a noose; trap.
Snare, *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.
Snarl, *v. n.* to growl; to speak roughly.
Snarl, *v. a.* to entangle; to embarrass.
Snarl, *n.* entanglement; a quarrel.
Snarler, *n.* one who snarls.
Snatch, *v. a. & n.* to seize hastily; to bite or catch eagerly.
Snatch, *n.* a hasty catch; a fragment.
Snath, *n.* the handle of a scythe.
Snawk, *v. n.* to creep slyly; to skulk.
Snawk, *n.* a sneaking fellow; a niggard.
Snawking, *p. a.* serville; mean; low.
Snear, *v. n.* to show contempt; to jeer.
Snear, *n.* a look of contempt; scorn.
Snearingly, *ad.* with a look of scorn.
Sneeze, *v. n.* to emit wind spasmodically and audibly by the nose.
Sneeze, *n.* act of sneezing; an emission of wind by the nose.
Snick-er, *v. n.* to laugh slyly; to giggle.
Snip, *v. a.* to cut with scissors; to clip.
Snipe, *n.* a small bird with a long bill.
Snivel (sniv'vl), *n.* mucus of the nose.
Snivel (sniv'vl), *v. n.* to run at the nose;—to cry childishly.
Snivel-ling (sniv'vl), *a.* whining.
Snob, *n.* a vulgar upstart
Snoodle, *v. n.* to slumber; to nap.
Snoodle, *n.* slumber; a short sleep.
Snore, *v. n.* to breathe hard and loud.
Snore, *n.* a noise through the nose.
Snoring, *n.* loud breathing in sleep.
Snort, *v. n.* to blow hard through the
Snout, *n.* secretion of the nose. [*nose*].
Snout, *n.* the nose of a beast;—nozzle.
Snow (snö), *n.* vapor frozen in flakes.
Snow, *v. n.* to fall in snow or flakes.
Snowball, *n.* a round lump of snow.
Snow-berry, *n.* a small garden shrub.
Snow-drop, *n.* a plant and very early flower.
Snowy, *a.* full of snow; resembling snow; white like snow.
Snub, *n.* a knot in wood;—a check.
Snub, *v. a.* to check; to reprimand.
Snuff, *n.* the burnt wick of a candle;—pulverized tobacco.
Snuff, *v. a. & n.* to inhale; to draw in the breath;—to crop the snuff.
Snuff-box, *n.* a box for snuff.
Snuff-er, *n. pl.* a utensil to snuff candles with.
Snuffe, *v. n.* to speak through the nose.
Snuffe, *n. pl.* obstruction in the nose; hard breathing.
Snug, *a.* close; concealed; convenient.
Snug, *v. n.* to lie close; to snuggle.
Snuggle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie snug.
So, *ad.* in like manner; thus.
Soak, *v. a. & n.* to steep; to be steeped.
Soap, *n.* a substance used in washing.
Soap-bill-er, *n.* one who makes soap.
Soap-stone, *n.* a stone; steatite. [*auds*].
Soapy, *n.* water imbued with soap;
Soapy, *a.* covered with soap; soft.
Soar, *v. n.* to fly aloft; to mount up.
Soar, *n.* a towering flight; ascent.
Sob, *v. n.* to sigh with convulsion.
Sob, *n.* a convulsive sigh; audible grief.
Sober, *a.* temperate; regular; calm.
Sober, *v. a.* to make sober; to calm.
Soberly, *ad.* temperately; seriously.
Society, *n.* temperance; calmness.
Soci-able (sö'she-a-bl), *a.* familiar; af-fable; conversable; social. [*bly*].
Soci-ably (sö'she-a-bl), *ad.* conversa-
Social (sö'shal), *a.* relating to society; companionable; sociable.
Soci-ety, *n.* union of a number in one interest; a community; company.
Socin-tan, *n.* a follower of Socinus.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—säre, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

Sock, *n.* a short stocking; a covering for the foot:—a shoe for comedians.
Sock'et, *n.* a hollow; a receptacle.
Sod, *n.* a green turf; a clod.
Sod, *i.* from *seethe*, seethed.
Sod'a, *n.* a fixed mineral alkali.
So-dal'i-ty, *n.* a fellowship; fraternity.
Sod'den (sod'dn), *p.* from *seethe*.
Sod'dy, *a.* turfy; full of sods.
Sod'der, *v. a.* to cement; to solder.
Sod'der, *n.* metallic cement; solder.
Sod'le, *n.* a long, soft, easy seat.
Sod'fit, *n.* part of a cornice.
Sod'ft (sod'ft or sduft), *a.* not hard; yielding; tender; easy; weak.
Sod'ften (sod'fn), *v. a.* to make soft.
Sod'fen (sod'fn), *v. n.* to grow soft.
Sod'fen-er, *n.* he who, or that which, softens.
Sod'ly, *ad.* without hardness or noise.
Sod'ness, *n.* quality of being soft.
Sod'dy, *a.* moist; damp; soaked.
Sodl, *v. a.* to foul; to dirty; to pollute.
Sodl, *n.* dirt; ground; earth; compost.
Sodree (swa'ri'), *n.* an evening party.
Sod'jour, *v. n.* to dwell for a time.
Sod'jour, *n.* a temporary residence.
Sod'jour-er, *n.* a temporary dweller.
Sod, *n.* a note in music. [unf.].
Sod'ace, *v. a.* to comfort; to console; to
Sod'ace, *n.* comfort; consolation.
Sod'ar, *a.* relating to, or measured by, the
Sod, *i. & p.* from *sell*. [sun.].
Sod'der (sod'der or saw'der), *v. a.* to unite
 with metallic cement; to solder.
Sod'der, *n.* a metallic cement; solder.
Sod'der (sod'der), *n.* a warrior.
Sod'der-ly (sod'der-ly), *a.* martial.
Sod'der-ship, *n.* martial qualities.
Sod'der-y (sod'der-y), *n.* a body of soldiers;
 soldiers collectively.
Sole, *n.* the bottom of the foot or shoe.
Sole, *v. a.* to furnish with soles.
Sole, *a.* single; only; alone.
Sole'cism, *n.* impropriety in language.
Sole'cistic, *a.* partaking of solecism.
Sole'ly, *ad.* singly; only; separately.
Sole'mn (sol'em), *a.* religiously grave;
 awful; formal; ritual; serious.
Sole'mn-ty, *n.* a religious ceremony; a
 rite:—seriousness; gravity.
Sole'm-ni-sa'tion, *n.* act of solemnizing.
Sole'm-nize, *v. a.* to celebrate in due
 form; to perform religiously.
Sole'it, *v. a.* to importune; to entreat.
Sole'it-a'tion, *n.* invitation; request.
Sole'it-or, *n.* a kind of lawyer.
Sole'it-ous, *a.* anxious; careful.
Sole'it-ous-ly, *ad.* anxiously.
Sole'it-ude, *n.* anxiety; carefulness.
Sol'id, *a.* not fluid; compact; firm; real.
Sol'id, *n.* a firm, compact body.
Sol'id-ar-i-ty, *n.* state of being bound to-
 gether; joint interest; fellowship.

Sol'id-i-ty, *v. a.* to make solid or firm.
Sol'id-i-ty, *n.* firmness; compactness.
Sol'i'o-quist, *v. n.* to utter a soliloquy;
 to talk to one's self.
Sol'i'o-quist, *n.* a discourse to one's self.
Sol'i-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in solitude; alone.
Sol'i-to-ri-ness, *n.* solitude; retirement;
 loneliness.
Sol'i-to-ry, *a.* living alone; retired.
Sol'i-tude, *n.* a lonely life or place.
Sol'lo, *n.* a tune for one person.
Sol'stice, *n.* the time when the sun is
 farthest from the equator.
Sol-sti'cial (sol-stish'al), *a.* belonging to,
 or happening at, the solstice.
Sol'u-bil-i-ty, *n.* state of being soluble.
Sol'u-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Sol'u'tion, *n.* a solving; explanation.
Sol'u-tive, *a.* causing relaxation.
Sol'u-bil-i-ty, *n.* state of being solvable;
 solvency.
Sol'u-ble, *a.* that may be solved; that
 may be paid. [unfold.].
Solve, *v. a.* to explain; to resolve; to
Solv'en-er, *n.* ability to pay all debts.
Solv'ent, *n.* substance to be dissolved.
Solv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve;
 dissolving:—able to pay all debts.
Solv'ent, *n.* substance that dissolves.
Solv'er, *n.* he who, or that which, solves.
Som'b're (som'ber), *a.* dark; gloomy.
Som'brous or **Som'b'rous**, *a.* sombre.
Some (sum), *a.* more or less; certain.
Some'body, *n.* one; some person.
Some'how, *ad.* one way or other.
Som'er-set, *n.* a leap with heels over head.
Some'thing, *n.* a thing indeterminate.
Some'times, *ad.* now and then.
Some'what (sum'hwot), *ad.* in a degree.
Som-nam'bule, *n.* a somnambulist.
Som-nam'bu-lism, *n.* act or practice of
 walking in sleep. [sleep.].
Som-nam'bu-list, *n.* one who walks in
 Som-nif'er-ous, *a.* causing sleep; sopor-
 Som-nif'ic, *a.* riferous.
Som-nif'o-quist, *n.* act or practice of
 talking in sleep.
Som-nif'o-quist, *n.* one who talks in sleep.
Som-no-lence, *n.* sleepiness.
Som'no-lent, *a.* inclined to sleep.
Son, *n.* a male child; a descendant.
Son-na'ta, *n.* a tune for an instrument.
Song, *n.* a hymn; a ballad; a poem.
Song'ster, *n.* person or bird that sings.
Song'stress, *n.* a female singer.
Son'net, *n.* short poem, one of 14 lines.
Son-net-ser, *n.* a writer of sonnets.
Son'orous, *a.* loud; shrill; sounding.
Son'ship, *n.* the relation of a son.
Soon, *ad.* before long; shortly; quickly.
Soot (sot or sot), *n.* condensed smoke.
Sooth, *n.* truth; reality:—prognostica-
 tion:—kindness. [to pacify.].
Sooth, *v. a.* to calm; to allay; to soften;

hër; mlen, sir; dð, nõr, sòn; báll, bür, rùle. 9, ð, soft; 9, ð, hard; 3 as z; 3 as g.

Sooth'say, *v. n.* to predict; to foretell.
Sooth'say-er, *n.* a foreteller. [soot.]
Sooty (sô't'e or sôt'e), *a.* covered with
 f sp, *n.* any thing steeped in liquor.
Sop, *v. a.* to steep in gravy or any liquid.
Soph'ism, *n.* a fallacious argument.
Soph'ist, *n.* a captious reasoner.
Soph'is-ter, *n.* a captious disputant; a
 sophist.—a student in a college.
Sophis-ti-cal, *a.* partaking of sophistry.
Sophis-ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with sophistry.
Sophis-ti-cate, *v. a.* to adulterate.
Sophis-t'ry, *n.* fallacious reasoning; a
 subtle fallacy; false logic.
Soph'o-môre, *n.* a student in an American
 college in his second year.
Soph'o-ris-tic, } *a.* relating to sopho-
Soph'o-mor'i-cal, } mores; bombastic.
Sop'o-rif'er-ous, *a.* soporific.
Sop'o-rif'ic, *a.* causing sleep; narcotic.
Sop'o-rif'ic, *n.* a soporific medicine.
Sor'cer-er, *n.* a conjurer; a magician.
Sor'cer-ess, *n.* a female magician.
Sor'cer-ous, *a.* containing sorcery.
Sor'cer-y, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.
Sor'did, *a.* vile; base; covetous.
Sor'did-ly, *ad.* meanly; covetously.
Sore, *n.* a place tender and painful.
Sore, *a.* tender to the touch; painful.
Sore-ly, *ad.* with great pain or distress.
Sore-ness, *n.* state of being sore.
Sor-r'i-cide, *n.* the murder, or the mur-
 derer, of a sister.
Sor-rel, *n.* plant having an acid taste.
Sor-rel, *a.* yellowish red or brown.
Sor-ri-ly, *ad.* in a sorry manner.
Sor-row, *v. n.* to grieve; to be sad.
Sor-row, *n.* grief; sadness; affliction.
Sor-row-ful, *a.* sad; mournful; sorry.
Sor-ry, *a.* grieved; sorrowful:—vile.
Sort, *n.* a kind; species; class; rank.
Sort, *v. a.* to separate; to assort.
Sort, *v. n.* to consort; to join; to suit.
Sort-a-ble, *a.* that may be sorted.
Sor-ti-lôge, *n.* act of drawing lots.
Sot, *n.* an habitual drunkard.
Sot-tish, *a.* very intemperate; drunken.
Sot-tish-ly, *ad.* in a sottish manner.
Sot-tish-ness, *n.* state of being sottish.
Sou (sô), *n.*, pl. **Sou's**, a French copper
 coin, in value about one cent.
Sou-chông (sô-shông), *n.* a black tea.
Sough (sûf), *n.* a subterranean drain:—
 a whistling, as of the wind.
Sought (sâwt), *t. & p.* from *seek*.
Soul (sôl), *n.* immortal spirit of man,
 mind; life; spirit; a human being.
Soul-less, *a.* without soul; mean.
Sound, *a.* healthy; whole; sane; valid.
Sound, *n.* any thing audible; noise:—a
 shallow sea:—air-bladder of a fish.
Sound, *v. n.* to make or emit a noise.
Sound, *v. a.* to try the depth of; to try.
Sound-ing, *a.* having sound; sonorous.

Sound'ing, *n.* a place fathomable at sea.
Sound-ly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly.
Sound-ness, *n.* state of being sound.
Soup (sôp), *n.* a decoction of flesh.
Sour, *a.* acid; crabbed; tart; harsh.
Sour, *v. a. & n.* to make or become acid.
Source, *n.* a spring; fountain; origin.
Sour-ly, *ad.* with acidity or sourness.
Sour-ness, *n.* acidity; asperity.
Souse, *n.* food made of pigs' feet and ears
 pickled; pickle:—a plunge.
Souse, *v. a.* to parboil and steep in pic-
 kle:—to strike; to throw into water.
South, *n.* the point opposed to the north.
South, *a.* southern; meridional.
South-east, *n.* a point midway between
 the east and south.
South'er-ly, *a.* southern; from the south.
South'ern, *a.* relating to the south.
South'ing, *n.* distance to the south.
South-ward or **South'ward** (-urd), *n.* the
 southern regions. [the south.]
South-ward or **South'ward**, *ad.* towards
South-west, *n.* a point midway between
 south and west. [west.]
South-west, *a.* between the south and
Souvenir (sôv'nêr), *n.* remembrancer.
Sover-eign (sôv'er-in), *a.* supreme in
 power; effectual; powerful.
Sover-eign, *n.* a supreme ruler.
Sover-eign-ty, *n.* supreme power.
Sow, *n.* the female of the hog or boar.
Sow (sô), *v.* [*i.* sowed; *p.* sown or sowed],
 to scatter, as seed; to spread.
Sow'er (sô'er), *n.* one who sows.
Sown (sôn), *p.* from *sow*.
Soy, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan.
Space, *n.* room; extension; distance.
Spa'cious (-shus), *a.* wide; roomy.
Spa'cious-ly, *ad.* extensively.
Spade, *n.* a sort of shovel.
Spade-bone, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Span, *n.* a hand's breadth; nine inches:
 —short duration:—pair. [tended.]
Span, *v. a.* to measure by the hand ex-
Span-gle, *n.* a piece of shining metal.
Span-gle, *v. a.* to set with spangles.
Span'iard, *n.* a native of Spain.
Span'iel (spân'yel), *n.* a sporting dog.
Span'ish, *a.* relating to Spain. [to slap.]
Spank, *v. a.* to slap with the open hand;
Span-ker, *n.* a small coin:—a sail.
Spär, *n.* a mineral:—a piece of timber.
Spär, *v. n.* to quarrel; to dispute.
Spare, *v. a.* to forbear; to save; to use
 frugally; to afford; to forgive.
Spare, *a.* scanty; frugal.—lean; thin:—
 superfluous; not wanted.
Spare-ness, *n.* state of being spare.
Spar-ing, *a.* frugal; scanty; saving.
Spar-ing-ly, *ad.* scantily; frugally.
Spark, *n.* a particle of fire:—a gallant.
Spark-ish, *a.* airy; gay; showy.
Spark-le, *n.* a spark; a particle of fire.

ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ý, long; ä, ë, ì, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, ð, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir,

nomable at sea.
 stoutly; rightly.
 sing sound.
 n of flesh.
 tart; harsh.
 or become acid.
 obtain; origin.
 or sourness.
 perity.
 g's feet and ears
 unge.
 and steep in pic-
 ow into water.
 ed to the north.
 idional.
 idway between
 from the south.
 the south.
 rd (-urd), n. the
 the south.
 rd, ad. towards
 idway between
 [west.
 the south and
 membrancer.
 z. supreme in
 rful.
 ruler.
 power.
 hog or boar.
 own or sowed],
 read.
 sows.

Spár'kle, *v. n.* to emit sparks; to glitter.
Spár'row (spár'rō), *n.* a small bird.
Spár'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, spar.
Spár'se, *a.* thinly scattered; thin.
Spásm, *n.* a violent convulsion; cramp.
Spas-mód'ic, *a.* having spasms.
Spát'ter, *v. a.* to sprinkle; to throw.
Spát'u-lá, *n.* an apothecary's knife.
Spáv'in, *n.* disease on a horse's hock.
Spáwn, *n.* the eggs of fish or frogs.
Spáwn, *v. a. & n.* to produce, as fishes.
Spáw'ner, *n.* the female fish.
Spá'y, *v. a.* to castrate, as female animals.
Spéak, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* spoke; *p.* spoken],
 to utter words; to talk; to discourse.
Spéak'á-ble, *a.* possible to be spoken.
Spéak'ér, *n.* one who speaks:—presiding
 officer in a deliberative assembly.
Spéar, *n.* a long, pointed weapon.
Spéar, *v. a.* to pierce with a spear.
Spéar'mán, *n.* one who carries a spear.
Spéar'mínt, *n.* a species of mint.
Spé'cial (spésh'ál), *a.* particular; pecul-
 iar; uncommon; especial.
Spé'cial-ly, *ad.* particularly; chiefly.
Spé'cial-ty (spésh'ál-té), *n.* particularity:
 —particular object or study.
Spé'cie (spé'shè), *n.* coined money.
Spé'cies (spé'shez), *n.* a class compre-
 hended under a genus:—a sort.
Spé'cif'ic, *n.* an efficacious medicine.
Spé'cif'ic, *a.* distinguishing one from
 another:—peculiar.
Spé'cif'ic-al-ly, *ad.* according to the spe-
 cies.
Spéc'if-icá'tion, *n.* distinct notation.
Spéc'if-ify, *v. a.* to mention particularly.
Spéc'if-mén, *n.* a sample; a pattern.
Spéc'ious (-shús), *a.* plausible; showy.
Spéc'ious-ly (-shús-ly), *ad.* plausibly.
Spéck, *n.* a small stain or spot.
Spéck, *v. a.* to spot; to stain in spots.
Spéck'le, *n.* a speck; a little spot.
Spéck'le, *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Spéck'led (spéck'kld), *a.* having spots.
Spéctá-cle, *n.* a show; an exhibition.—
pl. glasses to assist the sight.
Spéc'tá-cu-lar, *a.* relating to shows or
 spectacles.
Spéc'tá'tor, *n.* a looker on; a beholder.
Spéc'tre (spéck'ter), *n.* an apparition.
Spéc'trum, *n.* representation; image.
Spéc'u-lar, *a.* relating to a mirror.
Spéc'u-lá'te, *v. n.* to meditate; to theo-
 rize:—to buy in order to sell again.
Spéc'u-lá'tion, *n.* act of speculating.
Spéc'u-lá'tist, *n.* a theorizer.
Spéc'u-lá'tive, *a.* contemplative; ideal.
Spéc'u-lá'tor, *n.* one who speculates.
Spéc'u-lím, *n.* a mirror; looking-glass.
Spéd, *i. & p.* from *speed*.
Spésh, *n.* articulate utterance; lan-
 guage; talk; an address; a discourse.
Spésh'less, *a.* unable to speak; dumb.

Spéed, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* sped], to make haste;
 to hasten; to succeed.
Spéed, *n.* quickness; celerity; haste.
Spéed'ly, *ad.* with haste or speed.
Spéed'y, *a.* quick; swift; nimble.
Spéll, *n.* a charm:—a turn of work.
Spéll, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* & *p.* spelled or spelt],
 to read; to charm; to form words of
 letters:—to take a turn.
Spélt, *n.* a kind of grain or wheat.
Spélt'er, *n.* a term for impure zinc.
Spén'cer, *n.* a short, outer garment.
Spénd, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* & *p.* spent], to con-
 sume; to exhaust; to expend.
Spénd'thrift, *n.* a prodigal; a lavisher.
Spére, *v.* to ask; to inquire; to pry into.
Spérm, *n.* animal seed:—spermaeoi.
Spér-má-cé'ti, *n.* a substance obtained
 from the head of a species of whale.
Spew (spü), *v. a.* to vomit; to cast forth.
Sphére (sifér), *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.
Sphér'ic, } *a.* relating to, or formed
Sphér'ic-al, } like, a sphere; round.
Sphér'ic-ity, *n.* state of being spherical;
 rotundity.
Sphér'ics, *n. pl.* spherical trigonometry.
Sphé'röid, *n.* a body like a sphere.
Sphé'röid'al, *a.* like a spheroid.
Sphér'ule (sifér'ül), *n.* a little sphere.
Sphínx, *n.* a monster, having the face of
 a virgin and the body of a lion.
Spice, *n.* an aromatic substance.
Spice, *v. a.* to season with spice.
Spíc'er-y, *n.* spices collectively.
Spíc'u-lar, *a.* resembling a dart; pointed.
Spíc'y, *a.* full of spice; aromatic.
Spí'der, *n.* an animal that spins a web
 for flies:—a sort of iron stewpan.
Spíg'ot, *n.* a pin or peg to stop a faucet.
Spike, *n.* an ear of corn:—a large nail.
Spike, *v. a.* to fasten with spikes.
Spikelet, *n.* a little spike.
Spike'nard, *n.* a plant, and its oil.
Spí'ky, *a.* having spikes or sharp points.
Spíle, *n.* a peg; a wooden pin; a spigot.
Spíll, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* & *p.* split or spilled],
 to shed; to lose by shedding.
Spín, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* spun], to draw out into
 threads:—to protract.
Spín'ach, **Spín'áge**, *n.* a plant.
Spín'al, *a.* belonging to the spine.
Spín'dle, *n.* a pin used in spinning.
Spín'dle, *v. n.* to grow long and slender.
Spín'dling, *a.* long and slender.
Spíne, *n.* the backbone:—a thorn.
Spínel, *n.* a species of ruby; a gem.
Spín'et or **Spín'et**, *n.* a musical, stringed
 instrument.
Spín'ous, *a.* full of thorns; thorny; spiny.
Spín'ster, *n.* a woman that spins:—a
 Spín'y, *a.* thorny; briery. (maiden.)
Spir'a-cle, *n.* a small hole; a pore.
Spir'al, *a.* winding, like a screw.
Spir'al-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.

här; mien, slr; dö, nö'r, sön; búll, bú'r, rúle. *g, é, soft; e, é, hard; s as z; x as gn.*

Spire, *n.* a curve line:—a steeple.
Spirit, *n.* a spiritual being; the soul; a ghost:—temper; ardor; vigor; life:—strong liquor, as rum, &c.
Spirit, *v. a.* to animate; to inspirit.
Spirit-ed, *a.* lively; vivacious; ardent.
Spirit-less, *a.* wanting spirit or courage; dejected. [dent.]
Spirit-ous, *a.* partaking of spirit; ar-
Spirit-u-al, *a.* relating to the spirit or soul; immaterial:—holy; pure; heavenly:—ecclesiastical; not lay.
Spirit-u-al-ity, *n.* state of being spiritual; immateriality; pure devotion.
Spirit-u-al-ize, *v. a.* to render spiritual; to purify.
Spirit-u-ous (spir'it-yu-üs), *a.* having the quality of spirit; ardent; spiritous; alcoholic.
Spirit, *n.* a sudden ejection. See Spurt.
Spiry, *a.* pyramidal; wreathed; spiral.
Spiral-tude, *n.* grossness; thickness.
Spit, *v. n. & a.* [*s.* & *p.* spit], to throw out saliva or spittle.
Spit, *n.* what is thrown from the mouth:—a utensil for roasting meat.
Spit, *v. a.* to put on a spit, as meat.
Spite, *n.* malice; rancor; malignity.
Spite, *v. a.* to vex; to offend.
Spite-ful, *a.* malicious; malignant.
Spite-ful-ly, *ad.* maliciously.
Spit-tle, *n.* matter spit out; saliva.
Splash, *v. a.* to spatter with water, &c.
Splash, *n.* water and mud thrown about.
Splashy, *a.* wet and muddy.
Splay, *a.* spread or turned outward.
Splay-foot, } (*füt*), *a.* having the foot
Splay-foot-ed, } turned outward.
Spleen, *n.* the milt:—ill-will.
Spleen'y, *a.* peevish; fretful; splenetic.
Splend-ent, *a.* shining; resplendent.
Splend-id, *a.* showy; magnificent.
Splend-id-ly, *ad.* magnificently.
Splend-or, *n.* lustre; magnificence.
Splend-ent-ly, *ad.* splendidly.
Splice, *n.* the joining of two ropes with-
 out a knot:—part spliced on.
Splice, *v. a.* to join the ends of a rope.
Splice, } *n.* a thin piece of wood used
Splice, } by surgeons, &c.
Splint, *v. a.* to secure by splints.
Splinter, *v. a.* to shiver:—to support.
Splinter-y, *a.* having splinters; scaly.
Split, *v. a. & n.* [*s.* & *p.* split], to part
 asunder; to cleave; to divide.
Spill, *v.* to plunder; to rob; to corrupt.
Spill, *n.* plunder; pillage; booty.
Spoke, *n.* a bar or round of a wheel.
Spoke, *i.* from speak.
Spoken (spök'n), *p.* from speak.
Spokes-man, *n.* one who speaks.
Spoli-ation, *n.* act of robbing; robbery.
Spon-dan-ic, *a.* of, or like, a spondee.
Spon-dan-ic, *n.* a foot of two long syllables.

Sponge (spünj), *n.* a soft, porous sub-
 stance used for wiping and cleaning:—
 soft dough for bread.
Sponge, *v. a.* to blot; to wipe, as with a
 sponge:—to harass; to oppress.
Spon-ger, *n.* one who sponges.
Spon-gi-ness, *n.* quality of being spongy.
Spon-ty, *a.* resembling sponge; soft.
Spon-sal, *a.* relating to marriage.
Spon-sion, *n.* act of becoming a surety.
Spon-sor, *n.* a surety:—godfather.
Spon-ta-ne-ity, *n.* voluntariness.
Spon-ta-ne-ous, *a.* acting of itself.
Spon-ta-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* voluntarily.
Spon-toon, *n.* a kind of half-pike.
Spool, *n.* a weaver's quill or reel.
Spool, *v. a.* to wind, as on a spool.
Spoon, *n.* utensil used in eating liquids.
Spoon-bill, *n.* a bird of the heron tribe.
Spoon-ful, *n.* as much as a spoon holds.
Spoon-meat, *n.* food taken with a spoon;
 liquid food.
Sp-rad-ic, *a.* scattered; not epidemic.
Sp-ort, *n.* diversion; frolic; mirth.
Sp-ort, *v.* to play; to frolic; to game.
Sp-ort-ful, *a.* full of sport; sportive.
Sp-ort-ive, *a.* gay; merry; playful.
Sports-man, *n.* one fond of hunting.
Sp-ot, *n.* a blot; taint:—a small place.
Sp-ot, *v. a.* to mark with spots; to stain.
Sp-ot-less, *a.* free from spots; innocent.
Sp-otted, *a.* having spots; maculated.
Sp-ö-gal, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial
Sp-ö-gal, *n.* a husband or a wife.
Sp-ö-gal-less, *a.* wanting a spouse.
Sp-öut, *n.* a pipe or projecting mouth of
 a vessel:—a water-spout.
Sp-öut, *v. a. & n.* to pour; to issue out.
Spr-ain, *v. a.* to overstrain ligaments.
Spr-ain, *n.* a violent straining; wrench.
Spr-ang, *i.* from spring, sprung.
Spr-at, *n.* a small fish. [quiver.]
Spr-awl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble; to
 Spr-ay, *n.* the foam of the sea:—a twig.
Spr-ead (spröd), *v. a. & n.* [*s.* & *p.* spread],
 to diffuse; to extend.
Spr-ead (spröd), *n.* extent; expansion.
Spr-ess, *n.* a drinking bout; frolic.
Spr-ig, *n.* a small branch; a twig.
Spr-ight (sprī), *n.* a spirit; a shade.
Spr-ight-ness (sprīt'le-), *n.* vigor.
Spr-ightly (sprīt'le), *a.* gay; lively.
Spr-ung, *v. n.* [*s.* sprung or sprang; *p.*
 sprung], to begin; to arise; to leap.
Spr-ung, *v. a.* to rouse:—to discharge.
Spr-ung, *n.* the vernal season:—elastic
 force; a leap:—a fountain; a source.
Spr-unge (sprünj), *n.* a gin:—a snare.
Spr-unge, *v. a.* to insnare; to catch.
Spr-ung-halt, *n.* a lameness or halting by
 which a horse twitches up his legs.
Spr-ung-ness, *n.* elasticity.
Spr-ung-tide, *n.* the highest tide of the
 month;—opposed to neap-tide.

Springy, *a.* full of springs; elastic.
Sprinkle, *v. a.* to scatter; to bedew.
Sprinkle, *v. n.* to scatter drops; to rain.
Sprinkle, *n.* small quantity scattered.
Sprinkling, *n.* a scattering in drops.
Sprit, *n.* a small boom or gaff.
Sprite, *n.* a spirit; a spright.
Sprout, *v. n.* to germinate; to shoot.
Sprout, *n.* a shoot of a plant; a germ.
Spruce, *a.* nice; trim; neat; exact.
Spruce, *v.* to trim; to dress; to prink.
Spruce, *n.* an evergreen tree; a fir.
Spruce, *ad.* in a spruce manner.
Spruce, *n.* neatness; trimness.
Sprung, *i. & p.* from *spring*.
Spry, *a.* nimble; active; lively.
Spume, *v. n.* to foam. — *n.* foam; froth.
Spün, *i. & p.* from *spin*.
Spünge, *n.* See *Sponge*.
Spänk, *n.* rotten wood: — spirit.
Spür, *n.* a goad worn on the heel by horsemen: — incitement: — snag.
Spür, *v. a.* to prick; to incite; to urge on.
Spür, *n.* a wound made by a spur.
Spürge, *n.* a plant violently purgative.
Spür, *n.* counterfeit; false.
Spür, *ad.* counterfeitedly; falsely.
Spür, *n.* state of being spurious.
Spür, *v. a. & n.* to reject with disdain; to scorn; to despise; to kick.
Spürred (*spürd*), *n.* one wearing spurs.
Spür, *n.* one who makes spurs.
Spürt, *n.* a sudden ejection; short effort.
Spürt, *v. n. & a.* to fly or throw out.
Spüter, *v. n. & a.* to throw out spittle: to speak hastily; to spit much.
Spüter, *n.* one who sputters.
Spü, *n.* a secret emissary sent to watch the actions of an enemy.
Spü, *v. a. & n.* to discover; to search.
Spü, *n.* small or short telescope.
Squab (*skwöb*), *a.* thick and stout.
Squab (*skwöb*), *n.* a kind of sofa: — a short, fat person: — a young pigeon.
Squab (*skwöb*), *v. n.* to scuffle.
Squab (*skwöb*), *n.* a low brawl.
Squad (*skwöd*), *n.* a small company.
Squadron (*skwöl'rün*), *n.* a body of armed men; a part of an army or fleet.
Squalid (*skwöl'id*), *a.* foul; filthy.
Squall, *v. n.* to scream out, as a child.
Squall, *n.* a scream: — a gust of wind.
Squally, *a.* windy; gusty; stormy.
Squalor, *n.* coarseness; filth.
Squander (*skwön'*), *v. a.* to lavish.
Square, *a.* having four equal sides and four right angles; exact; honest; fair.
Square, *n.* a figure of four equal sides: — an open space in a town, &c.
Square, *v. a.* to form with right angles.
Square, *v. n.* to suit with; to fit with.
Squash (*skwösh*), *n.* any thing soft: — a garden vegetable.
Squash (*skwösh*), *v. a.* to crush into pulp.

Squat (*skwöt*), *v. a.* to sit close.
Squat (*skwöt*), *a.* cowering; short and squat.
Squat, *n.* an Indian woman. [thick.
Squeak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Squeak, *n.* a cry of pain; a shrill cry.
Squeal, *n.* a shrill, sharp cry.
Squeal, *v. n.* to cry with pain, as a pig.
Squeamish, *a.* fastidious; over nice.
Squeamishly, *ad.* fastidiously.
Squeamishness, *n.* fastidiousness.
Squeeze, *v. a.* to press: — to oppress.
Squeeze, *v. n.* to urge one's way.
Squeeze, *n.* a close compression.
Squib, *n.* a little firework: — a flash.
Squill, *n.* a sea-onion: — a shell-fish.
Squint, *a.* having an oblique look.
Squint, *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry.
Squint-eyed (*skwint'id*), *a.* having squint eyes; having oblique vision.
Squire, *n.* a contraction of *esquire*.
Squire, *v. a.* to attend; to wait on.
Squirm, *v. n.* to wind or twist about.
Squirrel (*skwir'rel*, *skwër'rel*, or *skwür-re*), *n.* a small, active animal.
Squirt, *v. a.* to throw out in a stream.
Squirt, *n.* a pipe to eject liquor: — a small, quick stream.
Stab, *v.* to pierce; to wound mortally.
Stab, *n.* a wound with a sharp weapon.
Stability, *n.* steadiness; firmness.
Stable, *a.* fixed; steady; constant; firm; strong; durable.
Stable, *n.* a house for horses and cattle.
Stable, *v.* to live or put in a stable.
Stabling, *n.* house or room for beasts.
Stack, *n.* a large pile of hay, straw, or grain: — a column of chimneys.
Stack, *v. a.* to pile up in stacks.
Standard, *n.* a young tree; standard.
Standard, *n.* one eighth of a Roman mile.
Staff, *n.*, pl. *Staves* or *Staves*, a stick used in walking; a prop: — stanza.
Staff, *n.*, pl. *Staffs*, a set of officers.
Stag, *n.* male of the red deer; a hart.
Stage, *n.* a raised floor or platform: — the theatre: — a step; a stop.
Stage-coach, *n.* a public coach. [a drama.
Stage-play, *n.* theatrical entertainment;
Stage-player, *n.* an actor on the stage.
Stagger, *v.* to reel; to faint; to alarm.
Stagnancy, *n.* state of being stagnant.
Stagnant, *a.* motionless; not flowing.
Stagnate, *v. n.* to have no motion.
Stagnation, *n.* a cessation of motion.
Staid, *a.* sober; grave; steady.
Stain, *v. a.* to blot; to color; to tarnish.
Stain, *n.* a blot; taint of guilt.
Stainer, *n.* one who stains; a dyer.
Stainless, *a.* free from blots or stains.
Stair, *n.* a step. — pl. a series of steps.
Staircase, *n.* a whole set of stairs.
Stake, *n.* a post: — a wager; hazard.
Stake, *v. a.* to defend with stakes: — to put to hazard; to hazard; to wager.

här; *mien*, *är*; *dö*, *nör*, *sön*; *büll*, *bür*, *rüle*. *ſ, ſt, soft*; *ſ, ſt, hard*; *ſ as z*; *z as g*.

Stalac'tite, *n.* a concretion of carbonate of lime, pendent like an icicle.
Stalag'mite, *n.* a deposit of carbonate of lime, as on a floor.
Stale, *a.* old; tasteless. [urine].
Stale, *n.* a handle;—a decoy;—beasts'
Stale, *v. n.* to void urine, as a beast.
Stalk (stáwk), *v. n.* to walk stately.
Stalk (stáwk), *n.* the stem of a plant.
Stalky (stáwk'ē), *a.* hard like a stalk.
Stall, *n.* a stand for horses;—bench.
Stall, *v. a.* to place or keep in a stall.
Stall'-fed, *a.* fed in a stable. [fodder].
Stall'ion (stál'yūn), *n.* a horse for mares.
Stal'wart (-wart), *a.* stout; strong;
Stal'worth (-wúth), *a.* brave; bold.
Stam'en, *n.* fertilizing organ of a flower.
Stam'-na, *n. pl.* first or fixed principles, or elements, of any thing.
Stam'mer, *v. n.* to falter in speaking.
Stamp, *v.* to strike with the foot;—to impress with some mark or figure.
Stamp, *n.* an instrument for making an impression; a mark; a print.
Stanch, *v. a.* to hinder from flowing.
Stanch, *v. n.* to cease to flow; to stop.
Stanch, *a.* sound; firm; trusty; hearty.
Stanch'm (stán'shūn), *n.* a support.
Stand, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* stood], to be upon the feet; to persist;—to stop.
Stand, *v. a.* to endure; to suffer.
Stand, *n.* a station; halt; small table.
Stand'ard, *n.* ensign of war;—rule; criterion;—a standing tree.
Stand'ard, *a.* affording a test to others.
Stand'ing, *n.* continuance; station.
Stand'ish, *n.* a stand for pen and ink.
Stan'da-ry, *n.* a tin-mine; tin-works.
Stan'sa, *n.* a set of lines adjusted to each other in a poem or hymn.
Stap'le, *n.* original material; a chief commodity or article of produce;—fibre of cotton, &c.;—loop of iron.
Stap'le, *a.* established; principal.
Star, *n.* a luminous heavenly body;—a mark of honor;—an asterisk [*].
Star'board, *n.* the right side of a ship.
Starch, *n.* a substance to stiffen linen.
Starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
Starchy, *a.* partaking of starch.
Stare, *v. n.* to look intently; to gaze.
Stare, *n.* a fixed look;—a starling.
Star'finch, *n.* a beautiful bird.
Star'fish, *n.* a marine animal.
Stark, *a.* mere; simple; plain; gross.
Stark, *ad.* wholly; entirely.
Star'less, *a.* having no light of stars.
Star'light (stár'lít), *n.* light of the stars.
Star'ling, *n.* a bird;—a defence to piers.
Star'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, stars.
Start, *v. n.* to rise or move suddenly.
Start, *v. a.* to alarm; to startle; to rouse.
Start, *n.* a motion of terror; a spring.

Star'tle, *v. n.* to shrink with fright.
Star'tle, *v. a.* to fright; to shock.
Star'tling, *p. a.* shocking.
Star've, *v. n.* to perish with hunger.
Star've, *v. a.* to kill with hunger.
Star've'ling, *n.* a lean, meagre animal.
State, *n.* condition; pomp;—a body politic; a kingdom or republic.
State, *v. a.* to settle; to tell; to relate.
Stat'ed, *p. a.* regular; established.
Stat'ed-ly, *ad.* at stated times.
Stat'e-li-ness, *n.* grandeur; pomp.
Stat'e-ly, *a.* grand; lofty; majestic.
Stat'e-ment, *n.* act of stating; a recital.
Stat'e-r'oom, *n.* a room in a ship.
Stat'es-man, *n.* one versed in government or political science.
Stat'ic, *a.* relating to statics, or the
Stat'ic-al, *art* of weighing.
Stat'ics, *n. pl.* the art of weighing.
Stat'ion, *n.* a fixed place; a place of stopping; situation; post;—office.
Stat'ion, *v. a.* to place; to establish.
Stat'ion-al, *a.* relating to a station.
Stat'ion-a-ry, *a.* fixed; not progressive; motionless; still.
Stat'ion-er, *n.* a dealer in paper, &c.
Stat'ion-er-y, *n.* the wares of a stationer, as books, paper, pens, &c.
Stat'is-tic-al, *a.* relating to statistics.
Stat'is-tics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the resources of nations.
Stat'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving;—a statue;—a sculptor; a carver.
Stat'ue (stát'yū), *n.* a carved image.
Stat'ure (stát'yūr), *n.* height; tallness.
Stat'u-ta-ble, *a.* according to statute.
Stat'ute (stát'yū), *n.* a law enacted by a legislative body; an edict.
Stat'u-to-ry, *a.* enacted by statute.
Stave, *v. a.* to break; to push away.
Stave, *n.* a thin piece of timber.
Stay, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* staid or stayed], to prop; to continue; to wait; to stop.
Stay, *n.* continuance; a stop; a prop.
Stay'-lace, *n.* a lace to fasten stays with.
Stay'-mak-er, *n.* one who makes stays.
Stays, *n. pl.* bodice for women;—large ropes to support a ship's mast.
Stead (stēd), *n.* room; place.
Stead'fast, *a.* firm; fixed; constant.
Stead'fast-ly, *ad.* firmly; steadily.
Stead'-ly, *ad.* with steadiness.
Stead'-ness, *n.* constancy; firmness.
Stead'y, *a.* firm; regular; constant.
Stead'y, *v. a.* to make or keep steady.
Steak (stāk), *n.* a slice of beef; a collop.
Steal, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* stole; *p.* stol], to take by theft; to withdraw p.
Stealth (stēlth), *n.* a secret act; privacy; clandestine practice.
Stealth'y, *a.* performed by stealth.
Steam, *n.* an elastic fluid, into which water is converted by heat; vapor.

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Steam, *v. n.* to send up vapor; to fume.
Steam, *v. a.* to apply steam to.
Steamboat, } *n.* a vessel or ship pro-
Steamer, } pelled by steam.
Steam-engine, *n.* an engine acted upon
by the expansive force of steam.
Steatite, *n.* soapstone.
Steed, *n.* a horse for state or war.
Steel, *n.* iron refined and hardened.
Steel, *v. a.* to edge or furnish with steel:
—to harden. [weighing.
steelyard, *n.* a kind of balance for
steep, *a.* precipitous; sloping.
steep, *n.* a steep ascent or descent.
steep, *v. a.* to soak; to macerate.
steeples, *n.* a turret of a church; spire.
steepness, *n.* a state of being steep.
steer, *n.* a young bullock or ox.
steer, *v. a. & n.* to direct; to guide.
steerage, *n.* act of steering:—the stern
or hinder part of a ship.
steerman, *n.* one who steers; a pilot.
stellar, *a.* relating to the stars.
stellate, *a.* radiated as a star.
stem, *n.* the stalk of a plant or tree; a
stalk; twig:—a family; race.
stem, *v. a.* to oppose, as a current.
stench, *n.* a fetid or bad smell.
stencil, *n.* an instrument for marking.
stencil, *v. a.* to form with a stencil.
stenographer, *n.* one versed in stenog-
raphy. [hand.
stenography, *n.* art of writing in short-
sten-tor, *a.* loud, like Stentor.
step, *v. n.* to move with the feet; to go.
step, *n.* a pace; stair; degree; action.
stepping-stone, *n.* a stone laid to assist
the foot.
stereoscope, *n.* an optical instrument
for producing an image or likeness.
stereotype, *n.* the art of forming met-
allic plates for printing.
stereotype, *v. a.* to make plates of fixed
metallic types to print from.
stereotype, *a.* relating to stereotype.
stereotyper, *n.* one who stereotypes.
sterile, *a.* barren; unfruitful.
sterility, *n.* unfruitfulness.
sterling, *a.* genuine; standard.
stern, *a.* severe in look; harsh; rigid.
stern, *n.* the hind part of a ship, &c.
sternly, *ad.* in a stern manner.
sternness, *n.* severity of look; harsh-
ness.
sternutation, *n.* act of sneezing.
sternutation, *a.* causing sneezing.
stertorous, *a.* respiration; snoring.
stow-dore, *n.* stower of a cargo.
stew, *v. a.* to boil or seethe slowly.
stew, *v. n.* to be seethed slowly.
stew, *n.* meat stewed. [fairs.
steward, *n.* a manager of another's af-
stewardship, *n.* office of a steward.
stew-pan, *n.* a pan used for stewing.

Stick, *n.* a small piece of wood; a staff.
Stick, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* stuck], to fasten on;
to affix; to set:—to stab; to pierce.
Stick, *v. n.* to adhere; to be constant.
Stickiness, *n.* adhesive quality.
Stickle, *v. n.* to contest; to altercate.
Stickler, *n.* an obstinate contender.
Sticky, *a.* adhesive; glutinous.
Stiff, *a.* rigid; inflexible; stubborn.
Stiffen (stif'en), *v.* to make or grow stiff.
Stiffly, *ad.* rigidly; inflexibly.
Stiff-necked (stif'neckt), *a.* stubborn.
Stiffness, *n.* state of being stiff.
Stifle, *v. a.* to suffocate; to suppress.
Stigma, *n.* a brand; a mark of infamy:
—in botany, the top of a pistil.
Stigma-tise, *v. a.* to fix a stigma on.
Stiletto, *n.* a small, round dagger:—an
instrument to make eyelet-holes.
Still, *v. a.* to make silent; to quiet.
Still, *a.* silent; quiet; motionless.
Still, *ad.* till now; nevertheless; ever.
Still, *n.* a vessel for distillation.
Stillborn, *a.* dead at the birth.
Stillness, *n.* silence; taciturnity.
Stilt, *v. a.* to raise on stilts; to elevate.
Stilts, *n. pl.* supports for walking.
Stimulant, *a.* stimulating; exciting.
Stimulant, *n.* a stimulating medicine;
a stimulus; a spur.
Stimulate, *v. a.* to excite; to spur on.
Stimulation, *n.* act of stimulating.
Stimulus, *n.* that which stimulates.
Sting, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* stung], to pierce or
wound with a point or sting; to pain.
Sting, *n.* an animal's weapon; a point.
Stinginess, *n.* covetousness; niggardli-
Stingy, *n.* covetous; niggardly. [ness.
Stink, *v. n.* [*i.* stunk or stank; *p.* stunk],
to emit an offensive smell.
Stink, *n.* an offensive smell.
Stint, *v. a.* to bound; to limit.
Stint, *n.* a limit; a bound; a task.
Stipend, *n.* a settled pay; salary.
Stipendiary, *a.* receiving a stipend.
Stipple, *v. n.* to engrave by dots.
Stipulate, *v. n.* to make a stipulation;
to contract; to bargain.
Stipulation, *n.* a contract; a bargain.
Stir, *v. a.* to move; to agitate; to incite.
Stir, *v. n.* to move; to be in motion.
Stir, *n.* tumult; commotion; bustle.
Stirrup (stir'rup or stir'rup), *n.* an iron
for a horseman's foot.
Stitch, *v.* to sew; to join; to unite.
Stitch, *n.* a pass of a needle.
Smithy, *n.* a smithy; an anvil.
Stive, *v. a.* to stuff up:—to heat.
Silver, *n.* a Dutch copper coin.
Stoat, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.
Stock, *n.* a stem:—a handle:—a sort of
cravat:—a race; lineage:—cattle:—a
store; capital.
Stöck, *v. a.* to store; to fill sufficiently.

här; mlen, sir; dö, nö, sön; ball, bür, rüle. 9, 6; soft; 2, 6, hard; 9 as z; 7 as gz.

Stöck-ade, *n.* an enclosure of pointed stakes.
Stöck-ade, *v. a.* to fortify with pointed stakes.
Stöck-brö-ker, *n.* a dealer in stocks.
Stöck-fish, *n.* codfish dried hard.
Stöck'höld-er, *n.* an owner of stock.
Stöck'ing, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Stöck-jöb-ber, *n.* a stock-broker.
Stöck-jöb-bing, *n.* speculation in stocks.
Stöcks, *n. pl.* a structure for confining the legs of offenders:—public funds.
Stöck-still, *a.* quite still.
Stöcky, *a.* stout; short and thick.
Stö'ic, *n.* one who is stoical.
Stö'ic, *a.* cold; wanting feeling or sensibility; austere.
Stö'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a stoical manner.
Stö'icism, *n.* insensibility.
Stöle, *n.* a long vestment; a robe.
Stöle, *f.* from *steal*.
Stölan (*stöl'n*), *p.* from *steal*.
Stöm'agh, *n.* the organ in which food is digested:—appetite:—pride.
Stöm'agh, *v. a.* to receive:—to resent.
Stöm'a-cher, *n.* an ornament for the breast. [*sch.*]
Sto-mäch'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stomach.
Stöne, *n.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem:—a concretion in the kidneys:—a weight of 14 pounds:—a hard bed-case of fruit.
Stöne, *a.* made or consisting of stone.
Stöne, *v. a.* to beat or kill with stones.
Stöne-cüt-ter, *n.* one who hews stones.
Stöne-frü't, *n.* peaches, plums, &c.
Stön'ness, *n.* state of being stony.
Stöny, *a.* made of, or full of, stones.
Stood (*stöd*), *i. & p.* from *stand*.
Stöök, *n.* twelve sheaves of corn.
Stööl, *n.* a seat without a back.
Stööp, *v. n.* to bend forward; to yield; to submit; to condescend.
Stööp, *n.* act of stooping:—a vessel.
Stöp, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Stöp, *v. n.* to cease to proceed; to stay.
Stöp, *n.* a pause; a cessation; a mark.
Stöp-öök, *n.* a pipe to let out liquor.
Stöp-pä-ge, *n.* the act of stopping.
Stöp-per, *n.* that by which a hole of any vessel is filled up.
Stöp-ple, *n.* vessel is filled up.
Stör'age, *n.* act of, or pay for, storing.
Stör'ax, *n.* a brownish gum-resin.
Störe, *n.* a large quantity; storehouse.
Störe, *v. a.* to furnish; to lay up.
Störe'höuse, *n.* a warehouse.
Stör'ied (*stör'id*), *a.* having stories.
Störk, *n.* a large bird.
Störm, *n.* a tempest; a gale:—an assault.
Störm, *v. a.* to attack by open force.
Störm, *v. n.* to raise tempests; to rage.
Störm'finch, *n.* the stormy petrel.
Störmy, *a.* tempestuous; windy.
Störy, *n.* a tale; a narrative:—a stage or floor of a building; a loft.

Stöt, *a.* strong; lusty; valiant; brave.
Stöt'ty, *ad.* lustily; boldly; bravely.
Stöt'tness, *n.* strength; boldness.
Stöve, *n.* a close place for a fire.
Stöw (*stö*), *v. a.* to lay up; to reposit.
Stöw'age, *n.* act of stowing; room.
Strä'blim, *n.* act of squinting.
Strä-b'imus, *n.* a squinting; strabism.
Strä'dle, *v. n.* to walk or stand with the feet wide apart.
Strä'gle, *v. n.* to wander; to rove.
Strä'gler, *n.* a wanderer; a rover.
Straight (*strät*), *a.* not crooked; direct.
Straight'en (*strät'n*), *v. a.* to make straight.
Straight'för-ward, *a.* direct; upright.
Straightly (*strät'le*), *ad.* in a straight or right line.
Straight'ness (*strät'nes*), *n.* rectitude.
Straight way, *ad.* immediately.
Sträin, *v. a.* to filter:—to sprain; to make tense; to constrain.
Sträin, *v. n.* to make violent efforts.
Sträin, *n.* a violent effort; sprain:—style; a song; a note:—turn.
Sträin'er, *n.* he or that which strains.
Strait, *a.* narrow; close; difficult.
Strait, *n.* a narrow pass:—distress.
Strait'en (*strät'n*), *v. a.* to make narrow or close; to confine; to distress.
Strait'laced (*strät'läst*), *a.* laced tightly:—stiff; strict.
Strait'ness, *n.* narrowness; rigor.
Sträke, *n.* the iron band of a wheel.
Stränd, *n.* verge of the sea or a river:—division or twist of a cord.
Stränd, *v. a.* to drive on the shallows.
Stränge, *a.* foreign; unknown; odd.
Strängely, *ad.* in a strange manner.
Stränge'ness, *n.* state of being strange.
Sträng'er, *n.* a foreigner; one unknown.
Sträng'le, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.
Strängu-lä'tion, *n.* act of strangling; state of being strangled.
Strängu-ry, *n.* a difficulty in voiding urine, attended with pain.
Sträp, *n.* a narrow, long strip of leather; a thong; a strap.
Sträp, *v. a.* to beat with a strap.
Sträp'ping, *a.* vast; large; bulky.
Strä'ta, *n. pl.* beds; layers, as of earth.
Strät'a-gem, *n.* an artifice; a trick.
Strät'e-gy, *n.* military science; military tactics. [*arrangement in strata.*]
Strät-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of stratifying;
Strät-i-fy, *v. a.* to range in layers.
Strätum, *n. pl.* Strä'ta, a layer; a bed of gravel, earth, stone, or rocks.
Sträw, *n.* the stalk of grain, as wheat.
Sträw'ber-ry, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Sträw-cöl-ored (*kül-örd*), *a.* light yell, low.
Sträw'y, *a.* made of straw; l. straw.
Sträy, *v. n.* to wander; to rove. err.

- Stray**, *n.* an animal lost by wandering.
Stréak, *n.* a line of color; a stripe.
Stréak, *v. a.* to stripe; to variegate.
Stréaky, *a.* striped; variegated.
Stréam, *n.* a running water; a current.
Stréam, *v. n.* to flow; to issue forth.
Stréamer, *n.* a long, narrow flag.
Stréamlet, *n.* a small stream.
Stréamy, *a.* having streams; flowing.
Stréat, *n.* a road or way in a city, &c.
Stréight (strät), *n.* See **Strait**.
Stréngth, *n.* power; force; vigor.
Stréng then (stréng'than), *v. a.* to make strong.
Stréng then (-thn), *v. n.* to grow strong.
Stréng then-er, *n.* one that strengthens.
Strén u-óds, *a.* active; ardent; earnest; urgent; vehement.
Strén u-óds-ly, *ad.* earnestly.
Stréss, *n.* importance; weight; force.
Strétch, *v.* to extend; to draw out.
Strétch, *n.* extension; reach; effort.
Strétcher, *n.* one that stretches.
Strew (strú or stró), *v. a.* [*f.* strowed; *p.* strowed or strown], to scatter; to strow.
Striate, or **Stri-at-ed**, *a.* grooved.
Strícken (strí'k'n), *p.* afflicted.
Stríckle, *n.* a levelling instrument.
Stríct, *a.* exact; severe; rigorous.
Stríctly, *ad.* exactly; rigorously.
Stríctness, *n.* exactness; severity.
Strícture (stríkt'yúr), *n.* a stroke; contraction:—a remark; a censure.
Stríde, *n.* a long step; a straddle.
Stríde, *v. n.* [*f.* strode or stríd; *p.* stridden or stríd], to walk with long steps.
Strífe, *n.* contention; contest; discord.
Stríke, *v. a.* [*f.* & *p.* struck], to hit; to beat; to impress; to contract; to surrender; to take down.
Strike, *v. n.* to make a blow; to collide.
Strike, *n.* a bushel; a dry measure:—sudden revolt, as of workmen.
Stríking, *p. a.* surprising; wonderful.
Stríng, *n.* a slender rope; cord; series.
Stríng, *v. a.* [*f.* strung; *p.* strung or stringed], to furnish with strings.
Strínged (stríngd), *a.* having strings.
Stríngent, *a.* binding; tense; rigid.
Stríng hált, *n.* a disease in horses.
Stríng'y, *a.* fibrous; filamentous; rosy.
Stríp, *v. a.* to make naked; to divest.
Stríp, *n.* a long, narrow shred; a slip.
Strípe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines.
Strípe, *n.* a colored streak:—a blow.
Stríped, *a.* having stripes or streaks.
Stríp'ling, *n. pl.* after-milkings.
Stríp'plings, *n. pl.* after-milkings.
Stríve, *v. n.* [*f.* strove; *p.* striven], to struggle; to labor; to contend; to vie.
Stróke, *n.* a blow; a knock; a touch.
Stróke, *v. a.* to rub gently; to soothe.
Stróll, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.
Stróll, *n.* a ramble; a wandering.
- Stróller**, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.
Stróng, *a.* vigorous; powerful; robust.
Stróng hold, *n.* a fortified place.
Stróngly, *ad.* with strength; forcibly.
Stróp, *n.* an instrument for sharpening razors, &c.
Stróphe, *n.* a stanza.
Stróve, *i.* from **strive**.
Strów, *v. a.* [*f.* strowed; *pp.* strowed or strown], to scatter; to strow.
Strúck, *i.* & *p.* from **strike**.
Strúcture (strúkt'yúr), *n.* form; an edifice.
Strúggle, *v. n.* to labor; to strive. [*acc.*].
Strúggle, *n.* labor; effort; contest.
Strúm pet, *n.* a prostitute.
Strúng, *i.* & *p.* from **string**.
Strút, *v. n.* to walk affectedly.
Strút, *n.* an affected, stately walk.
Strýgh nine, *n.* a poisonous substance.
Stúb, *n.* a short stock.
Stúb bed, *a.* short and thick.
Stúb'ble, *n.* stalks of grain after reaping.
Stúb'born, *a.* obstinate; inflexible.
Stúb'born-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Stúb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
Stúb'by, *a.* full of stubs; broken off.
Stúb'nail, *n.* a nail broken off.
Stúcco, *n.* a fine plaster for walls.
Stúcco, *v. a.* to plaster with stucco.
Stúck, *i.* & *p.* from **stick**.
Stúck, *n.* a timber for a support; a post; a prop:—a knob:—a set of horses and mares.
Stúck, *v. a.* to adorn with studs or knobs.
Stúdent, *n.* one devoted to study.
Stú'd'led (stú'd'ld), *a.* learned; precise.
Stú'd'lo, *n.* an artist's workshop.
Stú'd'óus, *a.* devoted to study.
Stú'd'óus-ly, *ad.* with study or care.
Stúdy, *n.* application to books and science; attention; meditation:—a room for study.
Stúdy, *v.* to think closely; to learn.
Stuff, *n.* any matter; worthless matter:—cloth:—furniture; goods.
Stuff, *v. a.* to fill very full; to swell out.
Stuff'ing, *n.* act of filling:—that with which anything is stuffed.
Stú't'ry, *v. a.* to make foolish.
Stúm, *n.* new or unfermented wine.
Stúm'ble, *v. n.* to trip in walking.
Stúm'ble, *n.* a trip in walking.
Stúm'bler, *n.* one that stumbles.
Stúm'bling-blóck, *n.* cause of stumbling, error, or offence.
Stúmp, *n.* the part of a body left after amputation; stub of a tree, &c.
Stúmpy, *a.* full of stumps; stubby.
Stún, *v. a.* to confound with noise.
Stúng, *i.* & *p.* from **sting**.
Stúnk, *i.* & *p.* from **stink**.
Stúnt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth.
Stúp'efaction, *n.* insensibility; torpor.
Stúp'efy, *v. a.* to make stupid.

hër: mten, sir; dö, nör, sön; báll, bür, rúle. 9, é, soft; 2, é, hard; 3 as z; 4 as g.

Stu-pen'dous, *a.* wonderful; amazing; astonishing; vast.
Stu-pen'dous-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
Stu'pid, *a.* dull; insensible; sluggish.
Stu-pid'i-ty, *n.* dullness; insensibility.
Stu'pid-ly, *ad.* in a stupid manner.
Stu'por, *n.* numbness; insensibility.
Stu'r-di-ly, *ad.* stoutly; resolutely.
Stu'r-di-ness, *n.* stoutness; hardness.
Stu'r-dy, *a.* hardy; stout; obstinate.
Stu'r-geon (stür'jun), *n.* a large fish.
Stüt'ter, *n.* hesitation in speech.
Stüt'ter, *v. n.* to stammer.
Stüt'ter-er, *n.* one who stutters.
Sty, *n.* a hog-pen:—a little inflammatory tumor on the eyelid.
Sty'i-an, *a.* infernal.
Sty'lar, *a.* relating to the style of a dial.
Style, *n.* manner:—title:—a graver:—pin of a dial:—a filament:—mode of reckoning time.
Style, *v. a.* to call; to name; to entitle.
Sty'lish, *a.* showy; modish; finical.
Sty'ptic, *a.* astringent.
Sua'sion (swä'shun), *n.* act of persuading.
Sua'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.
Sua-vi-ty (swä've'te), *n.* mildness.
Süb-ac'id, *a.* sour in a small degree.
Süb'al-tern or **Süb-al'tern**, *a.* subordinate; lower than a captain.
Süb'al-tern, *n.* a subaltern officer.
Süb-a-que-ous, *a.* lying under water.
Süb-a'stral, *a.* beneath the stars.
Süb-di-vide', *v. a.* to divide what has been already divided.
Süb-di-vi'sion, *n.* act of subdividing.
Süb-dö-g-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
Süb-duc-tion, *n.* act of taking away.
Süb-due', *v. a.* to crush; to conquer.
Süb-jä-cent, *a.* lying under.
Süb-ject, *v. a.* to put under; to expose.
Sub'ject, *a.* placed under; exposed.
Sub'ject, *n.* one who lives under the power of another:—a theme; topic.
Sub-jec-tion, *n.* state of a subject.
Sub-jec-tive, *a.* relating to the subject.
Süb-jöin', *v. a.* to add to the end.
Süb-ju-gate, *v. a.* to conquer; to subdue.
Süb-ju-gä-tion, *n.* act of subduing.
Süb-junc-tion, *n.* act of subjoining.
Süb-junc-tive, *a.* subjoined; added.
Süb-lä't', *v. a.* to underlet, as land.
Süb-lim-a-ble, *a.* that may be sublimed or sublimated.
Süb-li-mä-te, *v. a.* to raise a substance into vapor by heat:—to exalt.
Süb-li-mä-te, *n.* a substance sublimated.
Süb-li-mä-tion, *n.* act of sublimating.
Süb-lime', *a.* partaking of sublimity; high in place or style; grand; noble.
Süb-lime', *n.* a lofty style; sublimity.
Süb-lime', *v. a.* to exalt; to sublimate.
Süb-lime-ly, *ad.* in a sublime manner.

Süb-lim'i-ty, *n.* state of being sublime; loftiness of style or sentiment.
Süb-llin-gual, *a.* under the tongue.
Süb-lu-na-ry, *a.* earthly; of this world.
Süb-ma-rine, *a.* being under the sea.
Süb-merge', *v. a.* to put under water.
Süb-merge', *v. a.* to submerge.
Süb-mer-sion, *n.* act of submerging.
Süb-mis-sion (süb-mish'un), *n.* act of submitting; compliance.
Süb-mis-sive, *a.* yielding; obedient.
Süb-mis-sive-ly, *ad.* with submission.
Süb-mit', *v. a. & n.* to resign; to yield.
Süb-mül'ti-ple, *n.* an aliquot part.
Süb-nä-scent, *a.* growing beneath.
Süb-ör-di-nä-ry, *n.* subjection.
Süb-ör-di-nä-te, *a.* inferior in rank.
Süb-ör-di-nä-te, *n.* one who is subject.
Süb-ör-di-nä-te, *v. a.* to make subject.
Süb-ör-di-nä-tion, *n.* subjection.
Süb-örn', *v. a.* to procure by indirect, secret, or improper means.
Süb-or-nä-tion, *n.* act of suborning.
Süb-pö-na (süb-pö'na), *v. a.* to serve with a subpoena.
Süb-pö-na, *n.* a writ or process to cause the attendance of a witness.
Süb-scribe', *v. a. & n.* to write or annex one's name to; to sign; to attest.
Süb-scrib'er, *n.* one who subscribes.
Süb-scrip-tion, *n.* act of subscribing; that which is subscribed; signature.
Süb-se-quence, *n.* state of following.
Süb-se-quent, *a.* following; posterior.
Süb-se-quent-ly, *ad.* at a later time.
Süb-serve', *v. a.* to promote; to serve.
Süb-sër-vi-ence, } *n.* state of being sub-
Süb-sër-vi-ent-ry, } servient; use.
Süb-sër-vi-ent, *a.* instrumental; useful; helpful; conducive.
Süb-side', *v. n.* to sink; to tend down.
Süb-si-dence, *n.* act of sinking.
Süb-sid'i-ary, *a.* assistant; aiding.
Süb-si-dize, *v. a.* to furnish with a subsidy or assistance.
Süb-si-dy, *n.* aid, in money, to a foreign power engaged in war.
Süb-sist', *v. n.* to continue; to live.
Süb-sist', *v. a.* to feed; to maintain.
Süb-sistence, *n.* real being; support.
Süb-sist-ent, *a.* existing; inherent.
Süb-söil, *n.* soil under the surface.
Süb-stance, *n.* essential part; something real; body; goods; estate.
Süb-stän'tial, *a.* relating to, or having, substance; real; solid.
Süb-stän'tial-ly, *ad.* in substance.
Süb-stän'tials, *n. pl.* essential parts.
Süb-stän'ti-ä-te (süt 'stän'she-ät), *v. a.* to establish by proof; to prove.
Süb-stän-tive, *n.* a noun.
Süb-stän-tive, *a.* betokening existence.
Süb-stän-tive-ly, *ad.* as a substantive.
Süb-sti-tute, *v. a.* to put in the place of.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ä, i, ö, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir,

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Süb-sti-túte, *n.* one acting in place of another; person or thing substituted.
Süb-sti-tú-tion, *n.* act of substituting; thing substituted. [another *stratum*.]
Süb-strá-tum, *n.* a stratum lying under
Süb-strú-ct-ion, *n.* an under building.
Süb-ténd, *v. a.* to extend under.
Süb-ténsé, *n.* the chord of an arc.
Süb-ter-rá-ge, *n.* a shift; an evasion.
Süb-ter-rá-ne-an, } *a.* being under the
Süb-ter-rá-ne-ús, } surface of the earth.
Süb-tile, *a.* thin; nice; fine —subtle.
Süb-tile-ly, *ad.* in a subtle manner.
Süb-ti-l-i-zá-tion, *n.* act of subtilizing; rarefaction.
Süb-ti-l-ise, *v. a.* to make thin; to refine.
Süb-ti-l-ty, *n.* state of being subtle.
Süb-tile (*süt'til*), *a.* sly; artful; acute.
Süb-tile-ty (*süt'ti-te*), *n.* art; cunning.
Süb'til-y (*süt'til*), *ad.* slyly; artfully.
Süb-trá-ct, *v. a.* to take a smaller number from a greater; to deduct.
Süb-trá-ct-er, *n.* one that subtracts.
Süb-trá-ct-ion, *n.* act of subtracting.
Süb-trá-hénd, *n.* number subtracted.
Süb-úrb, *n.* the confines of a city.
Süb-úrb-an, *a.* relating to suburbs.
Süb-vér-sion, *n.* act of subverting.
Süb-vér-sive, *a.* tending to subvert; destructive; ruinous.
Süb-vért, *v. a.* to overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to corrupt.
Süb-vért-er, *n.* one who subverts.
Súc-céd, *v. a. & n.* to follow; to be subsequent to: —to prosper.
Súc-cés-sé, *n.* prosperity; good fortune.
Súc-cés-sú-l, *a.* prosperous; fortunate.
Súc-cés-sú-l-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Súc-cés-sion (*suk-sesh'un*), *n.* order of events; a series; a lineage.
Súc-cés-sive, *a.* following in order.
Súc-cés-sive-ly, *ad.* in succession.
Súc-cés-sor, *n.* one who follows.
Súc-cinct, *a.* short; concise; brief.
Súc-cinct-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Súc-cór, *v. a.* to help; to assist.
Súc-cór, *n.* aid; assistance; relief.
Súc-co-tásh, *n.* food made of unripe maize and beans boiled.
Súc-co-ú-léncé, *n.* juiciness; sap.
Súc-co-ú-lént, *a.* full of juice; juicy.
Súc-cúmb, *v. n.* to yield; to submit.
Súc-cú-sion, *n.* act of shaking.
Súc-h, *a. & pron.* of that kind: —the same; & noting a person or thing.
Súc-k, *v. a.* to draw with the mouth, as a liquid; to inhale; to imbibe.
Súc-k, *n.* act of sucking milk, &c.
Súc-ker, *n.* a shoot of a plant: —a fish.
Súc-klé, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.
Súc-kl-íng, *n.* a sucking child.
Súc-tion, *n.* act of sucking; a drawing in.
Súd-a-to-ry, *n.* a sweating-bath.
Súd-dén, *a.* without notice; hasty.

Súd-dén-ly, *ad.* without notice; hastily.
Súd-dén-nés, *n.* state of being sudden.
Sú-do-rif-icé, *a.* causing sweat.
Súds, *n. pl.* water impregnated with soap.
Súe (*sü*), *v. a.* to prosecute by law.
Súe, *v. n.* to beg; to entreat; to petition.
Sú-ét, *n.* hard fat about the kidneys.
Sú-ét-y, *a.* consisting of, or like, suet.
Sú-fer, *v. a.* to bear; to endure; to allow.
Sú-fer, *v. n.* to endure pain.
Sú-fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be borne.
Sú-fer-ance, *n.* pain: —permission.
Sú-fer-er, *n.* one who suffers.
Sú-fer-íng, *n.* pain; endurance.
Sú-fí-ccé (*suf-fis*), *v. n.* to be enough.
Sú-fí-ccé (*suf-fis*), *v. a.* to be enough for; to content; to satisfy.
Sú-fí-cien-cy (*-fish'en-se*), *n.* state of being sufficient; competence.
Sú-fí-cient (*suf-fish'ent*), *a.* equal to; adequate; competent; enough.
Sú-fí-cient-ly, *ad.* competently.
Sú-fí-x, *n.* a letter or word annexed.
Sú-fí-x, *v. a.* to add a letter or word.
Sú-fú-cá-te, *v. a.* to smother; to stifle.
Sú-fú-cá-tion, *n.* act of suffocating.
Sú-fra-gán, *n.* a subordinate bishop.
Sú-fra-gán, *a.* subordinate; assisting.
Sú-fra-gé, *n.* a vote; a voice.
Sú-fú-ge, *v. a.* to spread over.
Sú-fú-sion, *n.* an overspreading.
Sú-g-ar (*shúg'ar*), *n.* the concrete juice of the sugar-cane, &c.
Sú-g-ar (*shúg'ar*), *v. a.* to sweeten; to impregnate with sugar.
Sú-g-ar-cá-ne (*shúg'-*), *n.* a cane from the juice of which sugar is made.
Sú-g-ar-loaf (*shúg'ar-lóf*), *n.* a loaf or conical mass of sugar.
Sú-g-ar-plúm (*shúg'-*), *n.* a sweetmeat.
Sú-g-ar-y (*shúg'ar-é*), *a.* tasting of sugar.
Sú-g-gést, *v. a.* to hint; to intimate.
Sú-g-gést-ion, *n.* hint; intimation.
Sú-g-gést-ive, *a.* making suggestions.
Sú-i-cíd-al, *a.* relating to suicide.
Sú-i-cide, *n.* self-murder; self-slaughter: —a self-murderer.
Sú-it (*süt*), *n.* a set of the same kind; a petition: —courtship: —prosecution.
Sú-it, *v.* to fit; to agree; to adapt to.
Sú-it-a-ble, *a.* fit; apt; meet; proper.
Sú-it-a-ble-nés, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Sú-it-a-bly, *ad.* agreeably; according to.
Sú-ite (*swét*), *n.* a train of followers.
Sú-it-or, *n.* one who sues: —a wooer.
Sú-it-éd, *a.* having furrows.
Sú-ít-ly, *ad.* in the sulks; morosely.
Sú-ít-nés, *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
Sú-ít-y, *a.* silently sullen; morose; sour.
Sú-ít-y, *n.* a carriage for one person.
Sú-ít-len, *a.* solitary; sour; gloomy.
Sú-ít-ly, *v. a.* to soil; to tarnish; to spot.
Sú-l-phá-te, *n.* a substance formed of sulphuric acid and a base.

hër; mlen, slr; dö, nör, sön; báll, bür, rúle. 9, 6, soft; 2, 3, hard; 4 as z; 7 as gz.

Sup-er-vi-sor, *n.* overseer; inspector.
Sup-er-nat-ion, *n.* state of being supine.
Sup-pine, *a.* lying with the face upward; —negligent; indolent.
Sup-pine, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Sup-pine-ness, *n.* state of being supine.
Sup-per, *n.* the evening repast.
Sup-per-less, *a.* destitute of supper.
Sup-plant, *v. a.* to displace by craft.
Sup-plant-er, *n.* one who supplants.
Sup-ple, *a.* pliant; yielding; soft.
Sup-ple-ment, *n.* an addition.
Sup-ple-ment-al, } *a.* relating to a sup-
Sup-ple-ment-ary } plement.
Sup-ple-ness, *n.* plianthood; flexibility.
Sup-pli-ant, *a.* entreating; beseeching.
Sup-pli-ant, *n.* a humble petitioner.
Sup-pli-cant, *n.* one who supplicates.
Sup-pli-cate, *v. n.* to implore; to entreat.
Sup-pli-ca-tion, *n.* a humble petition.
Sup-pli-ca-to-ry, *a.* petitionary.
Sup-ply, *v. a.* to fill up; to furnish.
Sup-ply, *n.* relief of want; sufficiency.
Sup-port, *v. a.* to sustain; to bear up; to uphold; to favor; to maintain.
Sup-port, *n.* a prop; a maintenance.
Sup-port-a-ble, *a.* that may be supported; enduring; tolerable.
Sup-pose-a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
Sup-pose, *v. a.* to assume or admit without proof; to believe; to think.
Sup-po-si-tion (-zish'un), *n.* that which is supposed; an hypothesis.
Sup-pose-ti-tious (sup-pōz-e-tish'us), *a.* not genuine; counterfeit.
Sup-press, *v. a.* to crush; to conceal.
Sup-press-ion (sup-prēsh'un), *n.* the act of suppressing; concealment.
Sup-pu-rate, *v. a. & n.* to generate pus.
Sup-pu-ra-tion, *n.* act of suppurating.
Sup-ra-mūn-dāne, *a.* above the world.
Sup-rē-m-acy, *n.* the highest authority.
Sup-rē-m-e, *a.* highest; most powerful.
Sup-rē-m-ely, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sur-charge, *v. a.* to overload.
Sur-cin-gle, *n.* a girth; a girdle.
Sur-cle, *n.* a shoot; a twig; a sucker.
Surd, *n.* an incommensurable or irrational number or quantity.
Sure (shūr), *a.* certain; unfailling; infallible; confident; safe; steady.
Surely (shūr'le), *ad.* certainly.
Sure-ty (shūr'te), *n.* certainty; safety; security against loss; a hostage.
Surf, *n.* swell or dashing of the sea.
Sur-face, *n.* the superficies; the outside.
Sur-feit (-shū'fit), *v.* to feed to excess.
Sur-feit (shū'fit), *n.* excess in eating.
Sur-ge, *n.* a swelling sea; a wave.
Sur-ge, *v. n.* to swell; to rise high.
Sur-geon (shū'jun), *n.* a professor or practitioner of surgery. [operation.
Sur-ger-y, *n.* art of curing by manual
Sur-gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.

Sur-li-ness, *n.* moroseness; sour anger.
Sur-loin, *n.* loin of beef; sirloin.
Sur-ly, *a.* morose; rough; sour; sulky.
Sur-mise, *v. a.* to suspect; to hint.
Sur-mise, *n.* a notion; a suspicion.
Sur-mōnt, *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to rise above; to surpass.
Sur-mōnt-a-ble, *a.* conquerable.
Sur-name, *n.* family name of a person.
Sur-pas, *v. a.* to excel; to exceed.
Sur-pas-a-ble, *a.* that may be surpassed or excelled.
Sur-pas-sing, *p. a.* very excellent.
Sur-plice, *n.* a clergyman's garment.
Sur-plus, *n.* overplus; remaining part.
Sur-plus-age, *n.* overplus; surplus.
Sur-prisal, *n.* act of surprising.
Sur-prise, *n.* wonder; sudden confusion; astonishment. [tonish.
Sur-prise, *v. a.* to take unawares; to as-
Sur-prising, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.
Sur-rēn-der, *v.* to yield; to deliver up.
Sur-rēn-der, *n.* act of surrendering.
Sur-rep-ti-tious (sūr-rep-tish'us), *a.* done by stealth or by fraud.
Sur-rep-ti-tious-ly, *ad.* by stealth.
Sūr-ro-gate, *n.* a deputy; a delegate; —a judge of probate.
Sur-rōund, *v. a.* to encompass.
Sur-rōund-ing, *p. a.* being on all sides; encompassing.
Sur-sol-id, *n.* fifth power of a number.
Sur-tout (-tōt'), *n.* an outside coat.
Sur-vey (sur-vā'), *v. a.* to view.
Sūr-vey (sūr-vā' or sur-vā'), *n.* view; prospect; inspection; —mensuration.
Sur-vey-ing (sur-vā'ing), *n.* the art or act of measuring land.
Sur-vey-or (sur-vā'ur), *n.* one who surveys; a measurer of land.
Sur-vi-val, *n.* act of outliving.
Sur-vive, *v.* to outlive; to remain alive.
Sur-viv-ing, *p. a.* outliving others.
Sur-vi-vor, *n.* one who outlives.
Sur-vi-vor-ship, *n.* state of a survivor.
Sus-cēp-ti-bil-i-ty, *n.* state of being susceptible; sensibility.
Sus-cēp-ti-ble, *a.* impressible; sensitive.
Sus-cēp-tive, *a.* susceptible; capable of admitting.
Sus-pect, *v. a.* to have suspicion of; to mistrust; to apprehend; to doubt.
Sus-pect-a-ble, *a.* that may be suspected; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pend, *v. a.* to hang; to interrupt; to delay; to keep in suspense.
Sus-pēn-der, *n.* one who suspends. —*pl.* str-aps to sustain a garment.
Sus-pense, *n.* uncertainty; indecision.
Sus-pēn-sion, *n.* act of suspending; state of being suspended.
Sus-pēn-sory, *a.* suspending; doubtful.
Sus-pi-cion (sus-pish'un), *n.* act of suspecting; jealousy; mistrust.

hēr; mien, sūr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rōle. ſ, ſ; soft; c, ċ, hard; s as z; z as gz.

- Sus-pli'cious** (sus-plish'us), *a.* inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pli'cious-ly, *ad.* with suspicion.
Sus-pli'ral, *n.* a breathing hole.
Sus-pi-ra'tion, *n.* an act of sighing; a sigh.
Sus-pi-re, *v. a.* to sigh; to fetch a deep breath.
Sus-tain, *v. a.* to bear; to support; to maintain; to help; to endure.
Sus-tain'a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.
Sus-te-nance, *n.* that which sustains life; maintenance; food; victuals.
Sus-ten-ta'tion, *n.* act of sustaining; support; sustenance.
Sa'ttle, *a.* done by stitching; sewed.
Süt'ler, *n.* a seller of victuals and liquor in a camp or army.
Sä-ture (sh'tyur), *n.* a sewing up of wounds, &c.; a junction of bones.
Swab (swöb), *n.* a sort of mop.
Swab (swöb), *v. a.* to clean with a mop.
Swad'dle (swö'd'dl), *v. a.* to swathe.
Swäig, *v. n.* to sink by its weight; to hang heavy; to sag.
Swäg'ger, *n.* an empty boast; bluster.
Swäg'ger, *v. n.* to bluster; to bully.
Swäg'ger-er, *n.* a turbulent fellow.
Swäg'gy, *a.* hanging by its weight.
Swain, *n.* a pastoral youth; a rustic.
Swale, *n.* a low tract of land; a vale.
Swale, *v. a.* to melt, as a candle. [throat.
Swal'low (swöl'lo), *n.* a small bird:—the throat; to absorb; to engross.
Swälm, *i.* from swim.
Swamp (swömp), *n.* low, wet ground; a marsh; a bog; a fen.
Swamp'y (swömp'e), *a.* boggy; fenny.
Swan (swön), *n.* a large water-fowl.
Swap (swöp), *v. a.* to barter. See Swop.
Swap (swöp), *n.* exchange; swop.
Swärd, *n.* surface of the ground; turf.
Swärm, *n.* a multitude of bees; a crowd.
Swärm, *v.* to rise in a body, as bees:—to crowd; to throng.
Swärth'ly, *ad.* blackly; duskily.
Swärthy, *a.* dark of hue; black.
Swath (swöth), *n.* a line of grass or grain cut down with a scythe.
Swäthe, *n.* a bandage; a band; fillet.
Swäthe, *v. a.* to bind with bands.
Swäy, *v.* to wield; to govern; to rule.
Swäy, *n.* power; rule; influence.
Swääl, *v.* to singe:—to melt; to swale.
Swäär (swär), *v. n.* [i. swore; p. sworn]. to declare upon oath:—to utter or use profane language.
Swäär (swär), *v. a.* to bind by an oath.
Swäär'er, *n.* one who swears.
Swäär'ing, *n.* act of declaring upon oath.
Swäät (swät), *n.* perspiration; labor.
Swäät, *v. n.* [i. & p. sweat, swet, or sweated], to emit sweat or moisture; to perspire; to swelter; to drudge.
Swäät, *v. a.* to emit; to make to sweat.
Swäät'y, *a.* covered with sweat.
Swä'dish, *a.* relating to Sweden.
Swäep, *v. a.* [i. & p. swept], to clean with a broom; to brush:—to drive off.
Swäep, *v. n.* to pass with violence.
Swäep, *n.* act of sweeping; a dash:—a range; a swipe; a sweeper.
Swäep'ings, *n. pl.* things swept away.
Swäet, *a.* pleasing to any sense; not sour; saccharine; fragrant.
Swäet'bread, *n.* the pancreas of a calf.
Swäet'br'er, *n.* a fragrant shrub.
Swäeten (swät'än), *v. a.* to make sweet; to dulcorate.
Swäeten (swät'än), *v. n.* to grow sweet.
Swäeten'ing (swät'än'ing), *n.* act of making sweet; that which sweetens.
Swäet-färn, *n.* an aromatic shrub.
Swäet'heart, *n.* a lover or mistress.
Swäet'ing, *n.* a sweet apple.
Swäet'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.
Swäet'meat, *n.* preserved fruit.
Swäet'ness, *n.* quality of being sweet.
Swäet-wil'ham, *n.* a garden flower.
Swäll, *v. n.* [i. swelled; p. swelled, swollen, or swoln], to grow larger; to be inflated; to dilate; to extend.
Swäll, *n.* an extension of bulk.
Swäll'ing, *n.* inflation; morbid tumor.
Swäll'er, *v.* to suffer heat; to sweat.
Swäll'ry, *a.* suffocating with heat.
Swäpt, *i. & p.* from sweep.
Swärv, *v. n.* to wander; to deviate.
Swärv'ing, *n.* a departure from rule.
Swät, *i. & p.* from sweat.
Swift, *a.* quick; fleet; nimble; rapid.
Swift, *n.* a bird; a martin:—a small reptile; a species of lizard.
Swift'ly, *ad.* fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.
Swift'ness, *n.* speed; nimbleness.
Swill, *v. a.* to drink grossly.
Swill, *n.* wash given to swine.
Swim, *v. n.* [i. swam or swum; p. swum], to float on the water; to move in the water; to glide along.
Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.
Swim'ming, *n.* a moving on water.
Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* with great success.
Swin'dle, *v. n.* to defraud in trade.
Swin'dler, *n.* one who swindles.
Swine, *n. sing. & pl.* a hog; hogs.
Swine härd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.
Swing, *v.* [i. & p. swung], to wave and fro, hanging loosely; to wave.
Swing, *n.* a waving motion; free course; an apparatus for swinging.
Swäge, *v. a.* to whip; to bastinado.
Swing'le, *n.* a wooden instrument or knife by which flax is beaten.
Swing'le, *v. a.* to beat, as flax.
Swin'ish, *a.* befitting swine; gross.
Swipe, *n.* an engine to draw water.
Swiss, *a.* belonging to Switzerland.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, flät, fäll; häir,

Switch
part
Swiv'e
staple
Swölle
Swödn
Swödp
to cat
Swödp
Swöp,
Swöp,
Swörd
Swöre,
Swörn,
Swäm,
Swäng,
Syc'a-m
Syc'o-pl
Syc'o-pl
Syl'ab'l
Sylla-bl
uttered
Syl'le-b
tract
Syl'lo-g
sisting
Syl'lo-g
Sylph,
Syl'van,
Sym'bol,
Sym'bol
Sym'bol
Sym'bol
Sym'bol
Sym'me-
to each
Sym'pe-t
Sym'pe-t
Sym'pe-t
sensibil
Sym'pho-
Sym'phon
of a dis
Sym'pon
Syn'a-gog
sembly
Syn'chro-
Syn'chro-
nous;
Tab'ard,
herald's
Tab'by,
Tab'by,
Tab'er-na-
a tent;
här; mfen

to make to sweat.
 th sweat.
 Sweden.
 sept), to clean with
 to drive off.
 th violence.
 ping; a dash :—a
 reeper.
 gs swept away.
 any sense; not
 agrant.
 creases of a calf.
 ant shrub.
 k. to make sweet ;
 to grow sweet.
 ng), n. act of mak-
 h sweetens.
 matic shrub.
 or mistress.
 pple.
 t sweet.
 ed fruit.
 of being sweet.
 arden flower.
 ; p. swelled, swol-
 ow larger; to bo
 o extend.
 of bulk.
 morbid tumor.
 at; to sweat.
 with heat.
 ep.
 ; to deviate.
 re from rule.
 t.
 nimble; rapid.
 in :—a small rep-
 pidly; nimbly.
 imbleness.
 ssly.
 swine.
 swum; p. swum],
 ; to move in the
 swims.
 on water.
 great success.
 d in trade.
 windles.
 og; hogs.
 of hogs.
], to wave to and
 o wave.
 on; free course ;
 ing.
 o bastinade.
 instrument or
 beaten.
 s flax.
 ine; grass.
 raw water.
 witzerland.

Switch, n. a flexible twig :—a movable
 part of a railroad.
 Swivel (swiv'el), n. a ring turning on a
 staple; a gun turning on a swivel.
 Swollen (swôln), p. from *swell*.
 Swôdn, v. n. to faint.—n. a fainting fit.
 Swôop, v. a. to fall on and seize at once ;
 to catch up.
 Swôop, n. a seizing upon, as a hawk.
 Swôp, n. an exchange; a barter.
 Swôp, v. a. to exchange; to barter.
 Swôrd (sôrd), n. a military weapon.
 Swôre, f. from *swear*.
 Swôrn, p. from *swear*.
 Swâm, f. & p. from *swim*.
 Swâng, f. & p. from *swing*.
 Syc-a-môre, n. the buttonwood.
 Syc-o-phân-oy, n. flattery; servility.
 Syc-o-phânt, n. a flatterer; a parasite.
 Syc-o-phân'tic, a. meanly flattering.
 Syl-lâb'ic, a. relating to syllables.
 Syl-la-ble, n. as much of a word as is
 uttered by one articulation.
 Syl-la-bus, n. a compendium; an ab-
 stract; table of contents.
 Syl-lo-gism, n. a form of reasoning con-
 sisting of three propositions.
 Syl-lo-gis'tic, a. relating to a syllogism.
 Syph, n. a fabled being of the air.
 Sylvan, a. relating to woods; woody.
 Sym-bol, n. type; emblem :—abstract.
 Sym-bôlic, } a. relating to, or repre-
 Sym-bôl'i-cal, } sented by, symbols.
 Sym-bôl'i-cal-ly, ad. by symbols.
 Sym-bol-ize, v. a. & n. to represent.
 Sym-mêtr'i-cal, a. having symmetry.
 Sym-me'try, n. a due proportion of parts
 to each other; harmony.
 Sym-pa-thê'tic, a. having sympathy.
 Sym-pa-thise, v. n. to feel for another.
 Sym-pa-thy, n. fellow-feeling; mutual
 sensibility; tenderness; pity.
 Sym-phô-ni-cus, a. harmonious.
 Sym-pho-n'y, n. harmony of sounds.
 Symptom (sim'tom), n. an indication, as
 of a disease; a sign. [indicative.
 Symptom-ât'ic, a. relating to symptoms;
 Sÿn-a-gôgue (sin'â-gôg), n. a Jewish as-
 sembly or house of worship.
 Sÿn-chro-nâl, } a. happening at the
 Sÿn-chron'i-cal, } same time; synchro-
 nous; simultaneous.

Sÿn-chro-nism, n. concurrence in time.
 Sÿn-chro-nise, v. n. to agree in time.
 Sÿn-chro-notic, a. simultaneous.
 Sÿn-co-pate, v. a. to contract, as a word,
 by syncope.
 Sÿn-co-pe, n. omission of one or more let-
 ters in the middle of a word.
 Sÿn'dic, n. a magistrate; a curator.
 Sÿ-nôc-do-che, n. a figure by which a part
 is taken for the whole, or the whole for
 a part.
 Sÿn'od, n. an ecclesiastical assembly; a
 council.
 Sÿ-nôd'ic, } a. relating to a synod;
 Sÿ-nôd'i-cal, } transacted in a synod.
 Sÿn'o-nyme, or Sÿn'o-nym, n. a word of
 the same or similar meaning.
 Sÿ-nôn'y-mise, v. a. to express by words
 of the same meaning.
 Sÿ-nôn'y-motis, a. having the same mean-
 ing.
 Sÿ-nôn'y-motis-ly, ad. in a synonymous
 manner.
 Sÿ-nôn'y-my, n. quality of expressing by
 different words the same thing.
 Sÿ-nôp'sis, n. a general view; epitome.
 Sÿ-nôp'ti-cal, a. relating to synopsis.
 Sÿn-tac'ti-cal, a. pertaining to syntax.
 Sÿn'tax, n. the proper construction of
 words in a sentence.
 Sÿn-thê-sis, n. act of joining; composi-
 tion, or the act of putting together.
 Sÿn-thê'tic, } a. relating to synthesis;
 Sÿn-thê'ti-cal, } compounding; con-
 joining; deductive.
 Sÿn-thê'ti-cal-ly, ad. by synthesis.
 Sÿr'i-ic, a. relating to Syria.
 Sÿ-ringe, n. a genus of shrubs.
 Sÿ-ringe, n. a pipe to squirt liquor.
 Sÿ-ringe, v. a. to wash with a syringe.
 Sÿs'tem, n. a combination of parts; a
 complete body :—a method; scheme.
 Sÿs'tem-ât'ic, } a. relating to a system;
 Sÿs'tem-ât'i-cal, } methodical; regular;
 orderly.
 Sÿs'tem-ât'i-cal-ly, ad. by system.
 Sÿs'tem-a-tize, v. a. to reduce to a sys-
 tem; to methodize; to regulate.
 Sÿs'tem-a-tiz-er, n. one who reduces
 things to any kind of system.
 Sÿs'to-le, n. contraction of the heart :—
 the shortening of a syllable.

T.

Tâb'ard, n. a short gown or tunic; a
 herald's coat.
 Tâb'by, n. a kind of rich, waved silk.
 Tâb'by, a. brindled; varied in color.
 Tâb'er-na-cle, n. a temporary habitation;
 a tent; a place of worship.

Tâb'er-na-cle, v. n. to dwell; to house.
 Tâb'id, a. wasted by disease.
 Tâb'lê-ture, n. a paluting on walls.
 Tâ'ble, n. any flat surface; a piece of fur-
 niture; a tablet; board :—index; a
 collection of heads; a catalogue.

r, flât, fall; hâir,

hâr; mien, sir; dô, nôr; son; bâll, bûr, rûle. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as ç.

Tār, *n.* a dark liquid pitch:—a sallow.
Tār, *v. a.* to smear over with tar.
Tā-rān-tō-la, *n.* a venomous spider.
Tār-dī-ly, *ad.* in a tardy manner.
Tār-dī-nēs, *n.* slowness; lateness.
Tār-dry, *a.* slow; dilatory; late.
Tāre, *n.* a plant; a weed:—an allowance in weight for the cask, bag, &c.
Tār-šēt, *n.* a kind of shield worn on the left arm:—a mark to be shot at.
Tār-šū, *n.* a table of duties payable to government on merchandise.
Tārā, *n.* a mountain lake.
Tār-nīsh, *v.* to sully; to soil; to stain.
Tār-pāu-ling, *n.* tarred canvas.
Tār-ry, *v. n.* to stay; to delay; to wait.
Tār-ry, *a.* consisting of tar, or like tar.
Tārt, *a.* sour; acid; sharp; severe.
Tārt, *n.* a small pie made of fruit.
Tār-tan, *n.* a checked stuff.
Tār-tar, *n.* an acid; a concrete salt.
Tār-tā-re-an, *a.* infernal; tartareous.
Tār-tā-re-ōis, *a.* consisting of tartar.
Tār-tar-ize, *v. a.* to impregnate or refine with tartar.
Tār-tar-ōis, *a.* containing tartar.
Tār-tly, *ad.* sharply; keenly; sourly.
Tār-tnēs, *n.* sharpness; sourness.
Tār-wā-ter, *n.* water with an infusion of tar. [a lesson].
Tāak, *n.* employment; business imposed;
Tāak, *v. a.* to impose as a task.
Tāak-mā-ter, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tā-s'el (tā'sel or tō'sal), *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk, ribbon, &c.:—staminate flowers of maize, &c.
Tāst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
Tāste, *v. a.* to perceive by the palate; to eat.
Tāste, *n.* act of tasting; relish; nice perception; intellectual discernment.
Tāst-er-ri, *a.* high-relished; savory.
Tāst-less, *a.* having no taste; insipid; flat; dull.
Tāst'y, *a.* having taste; nice; tasteful.
Tāt-ter, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Tāt-ter, *n.* a rag.—*pl.* a ragged dress.
Tāt-tle, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
Tāt-tle, *n.* idle chat; trifling talk.
Tāt-tler, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.
Tāt-tōō, *n.* a beat of drum:—a figure formed by punctures on the body.
Tāt-tōō, *v. a.* to form figures by puncturing the skin and staining it.
Tāught (tāut), *i. & p.* from *teak*.
Tāught (tāwt), *a.* stretched out; tense.
Tāunt (tānt or tāwnt), *v. a.* to reproach; to insult; to tease; to vex.
Tāunt, *n.* insult; sarcastic reproach; scoff; ridicule; jeer; gibe.
Tāu-rus, *n.* [L.] the Bull; second sign in the zodiac.
Tāu-tōg, *n.* an American sea-fish. [thing].
Tāu-to-lōg-i-cal, *a.* repeating the same.
Tāu-tōl-ō-gist, *n.* one who uses tautology.

Tāu-tōl-ō-gy, *n.* repetition of the same sense in different words.
Tāv-ern, *n.* a public-house; an inn.
Tāv-ern-keep-er, *n.* keeper of a tavern; an innkeeper.
Tāw, *v. a.* to dress, as white leather.
Tāw-dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Tāw-dri-nēs, *n.* ostentatious finery.
Tāw-dry, *a.* showy without elegance.
Tāw'ny, *a.* dusky yellow, as if tanned.
Tāx, *n.* an impost; a tribute; charge.
Tāx, *v. a.* to lay a tax on; to charge.
Tāx-a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed.
Tāx-a'tion, *n.* act of taxing; impost.
Tāx'i-dēr-my, *n.* act of preserving skins of animals.
Tēa (tē), *n.* a plant; liquor made of it.
Tēach (tēch), *v. a.* [f. & p. taught], to instruct; to inform; to show.
Tēach-a-ble, *a.* willing or apt to learn.
Tēach-a-ble-nēs, *n.* aptness to learn.
Tēach-er, *n.* one who teaches.
Tēa'cup, *n.* a cup to drink tea from.
Tēak, *n.* a tree; the East-Indian oak.
Tēa-kēt-tle, *n.* a kettle for boiling water for making tea.
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-pōt, *n.* a vessel for making tea.
Tēar, *n.* water from the eyes; moisture.
Tēar (tār), *v. a.* [f. tore; p. torn], to pull in pieces; to rend; to rack.
Tēar, *n.* a rent; a fissure; laceration.
Tēar-ful, *a.* full of tears; weeping.
Tēar-less, *a.* destitute of tears.
Tēase, *v. a.* to comb:—to vex; to annoy.
Tēase (tē'z), *n.* a prickly plant and its burr;—written also *tease*.
Tēa'spōōn, *n.* a small spoon for tea.
Tēat (tēt), *n.* a dug; a pap; a nipple.
Tēch-ni-cal, *a.* belonging to art or science.
Tēch-ni-cal-ty, *n.* state of being technical.
Tēch-no-lōg-i-cal, *a.* relating to technology or the arts.
Tēch-nōl-ō-gy, *n.* a treatise on the arts, or on terms used in the arts.
Tēch'y, *a.* peevish; fretful; touchy.
Tēc-tōn'ic, *a.* pertaining to building.
Tēd-der, *v. a.* to tether.
Tēdious (tē'dyus), *a.* wearisome; irksome; tiresome; prolix.
Tēdious-ly, *ad.* in a tedious manner.
Tē-di-tim, *n.* irksomeness.
Tēem, *v.* to be pregnant; to produce.
Tēēng, *n. pl.* the years between 12 and 20.
Tēeth, *n.* the plural of *tooth*.
Tēeth, *v. n.* to breed teeth.
Tēe-tō-ral, *a.* entire; complete; total.
Tēg-u-lār, *a.* relating to, or like, tiles.
Tēg-u-mēt, *n.* a covering; the skin.
Tēl-ē-grām, *n.* telegraphic despatch.

tār; mien, sār; dô, nūr, sōn; bāll, būr, rûle. 9, 9, soft; 2, 2, hard; 5 as 2; 3 as 2.

- Tel'e-graph**, *n.* a machine to convey intelligence to a distance.
- Tel'e-graph'ic**, *a.* relating to a telegraph.
- Tel'e-scope**, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
- Tel'e-scop'ic**, } *a.* pertaining to a tele-
Tel'e-scop'ic-al, } scope.
- Tell**, *v. a.* [t. & p. told], to utter; to express; to relate; to inform:—to count.
- Tell'er**, *n.* an officer of a bank who receives and pays money.
- Tell'tale**, *n.* an officious tale-bearer.
- Te-mér'ity**, *n.* excessive boldness; rashness; rash boldness.
- Tem'per**, *v. a.* to mingle; to modify.
- Tem'per**, *n.* disposition of mind; moderation:—state of a metal:—passion.
- Tem'per-a-mént**, *n.* constitution; medium; disposition; temper.
- Tem'per-ance**, *n.* moderation, especially in drink; sobriety; calmness.
- Tem'per-ate**, *a.* moderate; abstinent.
- Tem'per-ate-ly**, *ad.* moderately.
- Tem'per-a-ture**, *n.* the state of the air with regard to heat and cold.
- Tem'pest**, *n.* a violent wind; a storm.
- Tem'pest-u-ous**, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
- Tem'pest-u-ous-ly**, *ad.* turbulently.
- Tem'plar**, *n.* a student in the law.
- Tem'ple**, *n.* an edifice for religious worship:—side of the head.
- Tem'plet**, *n.* a piece of timber.
- Tem'por-al**, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual.
- Tem'por-al-ity**, *n.* secular possessions.
- Tem'por-al-ly**, *ad.* as to this life.
- Tem'por-a-ry**, *a.* lasting only for a limited time; not permanent.
- Tem'por-ize**, *v. n.* to comply with the times; to yield to circumstances.
- Tem'por-ize-er**, *n.* one who temporizes.
- Tempt** (têmt), *v. a.* to entice to ill.
- Temp'ta-tion** (tên-tâ'shun), *n.* act of tempting; state of being tempted.
- Tempt'er**, *n.* one who entices to ill.
- Tên**, *a. & n.* twice five. [sible.]
- Tên-a-ble**, *a.* that may be held; defensible.
- Tên-a-cious** (tên-nâ'shus), *a.* holding fast; retentive:—obstinate:—cohesive:—glutinous; viscous.
- Tên-a-cious-ly**, *ad.* with tenacity.
- Tên-a-c'ity**, *n.* the quality of being tenacious; cohesiveness.
- Tên-an-cy**, *n.* the state of a tenant.
- Tên-ant**, *n.* one who holds lands or tenements belonging to another.
- Tên-ant**, *v. a.* to hold as a tenant.
- Tên-ant-a-ble**, *a.* that may be tenanted.
- Tên-ant-ry**, *n.* a body of tenants.
- Tên-och**, *n.* a gold-colored fish.
- Tên-ô**, *v. a.* to watch; to guard, attend.
- Tên-ô**, *v. n.* to move towards; to incline.
- Tên-den-cy**, *n.* aim; direction; course.
- Tên'der**, *a.* soft; kind; easily pained.
- Tên'der**, *v. a.* to offer; to exhibit.
- Tên'der**, *n.* one who tends:—a small vessel:—an offer; a proposal.
- Tên'der-ship**, *n.* a tender part of beef.
- Tên'der-ly**, *ad.* in a tender manner.
- Tên'der-ness**, *n.* state of being tender.
- Tên-di-notis**, *a.* containing tendons.
- Tên-don**, *n.* sinew; ligature of joints.
- Tên-dril**, *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
- Tên'e-mént**, *n.* any thing held by a tenant, as land, &c.:—a habitation.
- Tên'et**, *n.* principle; doctrine; opinion.
- Tên-fold**, *a.* ten times increased.
- Tên'nis**, *n.* a play with a racket and ball.
- Tên'on**, *n.* the end of a timber fitted to a mortise. [middle part in music.]
- Tên'or**, *n.* constant mode; purport:—the
- Tên'se**, *n.* a variation of the verb, to denote time.
- Tên'se**, *a.* drawn tight; stretched; stiff; rigid.
- Tên'se'ness**, *n.* state of being tense.
- Tên'sion**, *n.* the act of stretching.
- Tên't**, *n.* a movable lodge; shelter:—a roll of lint:—a red wine.
- Tên't**, *v. n.* to lodge.—*v. a.* to probe.
- Tên'ta-cle**, *n.* a feeler of an insect.
- Tên'ta-tive**, *a.* trying; essaying.
- Tên'ted**, *a.* covered with tents.
- Tên'ter**, *n.* a hook to stretch things on.
- Tên'ter**, *v. a.* to stretch on hooks.
- Tên'th**, *a.* first after the ninth.
- Tên'th**, *n.* the tenth part:—a tithe.
- Tên'th-ly**, *ad.* in the tenth place.
- Tên'u-ity**, *n.* thinness; slenderness.
- Tên'ure** (tên'yur or tén'ur), *n.* the manner of holding lands, &c.
- Tên'u-râ-tion**, *n.* act of making tepid.
- Tép'id**, *a.* lukewarm.
- Tér'a-phil'm**, *n. pl.* idols, or lunar amulets.
- Tér'é-binth**, *n.* the turpentine-tree.
- Tér-g't-ver-sâ-tion**, *n.* a shift; evasion; subterfuge; change.
- Térm**, *n.* a limit; a boundary:—a limited time:—a word.—*pl.* conditions.
- Térm**, *v. a.* to name; to designate.
- Tér'ma-gân-cy**, *n.* turbulence.
- Tér'ma-gânt**, *a.* turbulent; scolding.
- Tér'ma-gânt**, *n.* a brawling woman.
- Tér'mi-na-ble**, *a.* admitting bounds.
- Tér'mi-nal**, *a.* relating to a term or end.
- Tér'mi-nâ-te**, *v. a. & n.* to limit; to end.
- Tér'mi-nâ-tion**, *n.* end; conclusion.
- Tér'mi-nâ-tion-al**, *a.* relating to termination or the end.
- Tér'mi-nôl-o-gy**, *n.* the explanation of terms used in the sciences.
- Tér'mi-nus**, *n.* *pl.* Tér'mi-ni, a boundary; a limit:—a column.
- Tér'mite**, *n.* an insect; the white ant.
- Tér'me-ry**, *a.* relating to three.
- Tér'race**, *n.* a grassy bank:—balcony.
- Tér-ra-cô'ta**, *n.* baked clay.
- Tér-ra-pin**, *n.* a species of land-tortoise.

â, ã, î, ô, ü, ý, long; ä, ö, î, ô, ü, ý, short; ð, ç, ñ, ò, ù, ý, obscure.—färe, fër, fâet, fäll; hêir,

exhibit.
 :—a small ves-
 cal.
 part of beef.
 manner.
 being tender.
 tendons.
 re of joints.
 a vine, &c.
 held by a ten-
 sion.
 rine; opinion.
 ceased.
 racket and ball.
 mber fitted to a
 part in music.
 purport.—the
 verb, to de-
 cretched; stiff;
 tense.
 tching.
 e; shelter:—
 to probe.
 insect.
 saying.
 nts.
 h things on.
 hooks.
 with.
 a tithe.
 place.
 nderness.
 n. the man-
 nking tepid.
 unar amulets.
 n-trees.
 nit; evasion;
 y:—a limited
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 nit; to end.
 elusion.
 to termina-
 planation of
 a boundary;
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 e.
 -balcony.
 d-tortoise.

Ter-ra-que-ous, *a.* composed of land and
 Ter-rane, *a.* terrestrial. [water.
 Ter-ra-ter-ri-al, *a.* consisting of earth.
 Ter-ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; formidable.
 Ter-ri-bly, *ad.* dreadfully; formidably.
 Ter-rier, *n.* a dog that follows his game
 into holes. [frightful.
 Ter-rific, *a.* dreadful; causing terror;
 Ter-rify, *v. a.* to frighten; to shock.
 Ter-ri-tor-ial, *a.* relating to, or consisting
 of, a territory.
 Ter-ri-to-ry, *n.* land:—a district.
 Ter-ror, *n.* great fear; dread; alarm.
 Ter-se, *a.* neatly written; polished.
 Ter-sely, *ad.* with terseness; neatly.
 Ter-seness, *n.* neatness of style.
 Ter-tian, *a.* occurring every third day.
 Ter-ti-ary (têr'she-à-re), *a.* third.
 Ter-ti-ate, *v. a.* to form into little
 squares.
 Ter-ti-ate-d, *a.* variegated by squares.
 Test, *n.* examination; trial; standard.
 Test, *v. a.* to put to a test; to try.
 Test-ocean (shàn), *n.* shell-fish.
 Test-ocean (shan), } *a.* having a shell.
 Test-ocous (shus), }
 Test-a-mént, *n.* a will.—one of the gen-
 eral divisions of the Scriptures.
 Test-a-mént-a-ry, *a.* relating to a will.
 Test-ate, *a.* having made a will.
 Test-a-tor, *n.* one who leaves a will.
 Test-a-trix, *n.* a woman who leaves a will.
 Test-er, *n.* the canopy of a bed.
 Test-i-cle, *n.* an organ of seed in animals.
 Test-i-ty, *v.* to witness; to certify.
 Test-i-ly, *ad.* fretfully; peevishly.
 Test-i-mo-ni-al, *n.* a certificate.
 Test-i-mo-ny, *n.* evidence; proof.
 Test-i-mus, *n.* moroseness.
 Test-y, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
 Test-a-nus, *n.* the locked-jaw.
 Test-er, *n.* a rope to confine a horse, &c.
 Test-er, *v. a.* to confine with a tether.
 Tet-ra-gón, *n.* a four-sided figure.
 Tet-ra-hé-dron, *n.* a solid figure that has
 four equal, triangular faces.
 Tet-ra-mé-ter, *n.* a verse of four feet.
 Tet-trárch, *n.* governor of a tetrarchy.
 Tet-trárch-ate, } *n.* the fourth part of a
 Tet-trárch-y, } province.
 Tet-trás-tich, *n.* a stanza of four lines.
 Tet-ra-syl-la-ble, *n.* a word of four sylla-
 bles.
 Tet-ter, *n.* herpes; a ringworm. [bles.
 Tet-tón-ic, *a.* relating to the Teutones.
 Te-w-el, *n.* an iron pipe in a forge.
 Text, *n.* that on which a comment is
 written:—a passage of Scripture.
 Text-book (têkst'bûk), *n.* a book of gen-
 eral principles used by students.
 Text-hánd, *n.* a large handwriting.
 Text-ile, *a.* woven; pertaining to weav-
 ing; capable of being woven.
 Text-u-al-ist, } *n.* a divine well versed in
 Text-u-a-ry, } Scripture.

Text-ure (têkst'yur), *n.* a web; thing
 woven.—combination of parts.
 Than, *conj.* used in comparison.
 Thank, *v. a.* to express gratitude to.
 Thank-ful, *a.* full of gratitude; grateful.
 Thank-ful-ly, *ad.* gratefully.
 Thank-ful-ness, *n.* gratitude.
 Thank-less, *a.* unthankful; ungrateful.
 Thanks, *n. pl.* expression of gratitude.
 Thanks-giv-ing, *n.* a giving of thanks; a
 day or season of giving thanks.
 That, *pron. a.* the other; the former.
 That, *pron. relative,* which; who.
 That, *conj.* because. [of a house.
 Thatch, *n.* straw, rushes, &c., for the top
 Thatch, *v. a.* to cover, as with thatch.
 Thatcher, *n.* one who thatches.
 Thaw, *v.* to grow liquid; to melt.
 Thaw, *n.* liquefaction; a melting.
 The or The, *article,* noting a particular
 person or thing.
 The-a-tre (thé-a-ter), *n.* a house for dra-
 matic spectacles, shows, or plays.
 The-a-tric, } *a.* relating, or suited, to
 The-a-tri-cal, } the theatre.
 The-a-tri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a theatrical man-
 ner. [show.
 They, *pron.* the objective case singular of
 Theft, *n.* act of stealing; things stolen.
 Their (thár), *pron. a.* belonging to them.
 Their (thárz), *pron. pos.* from they.
 The-ism, *n.* the belief in a God.
 The-ist, *n.* one who believes in a God.
 The-is-tic, } *a.* belonging to theism or
 The-is-ti-cal, } theists.
 Them, *pron. pl.* objective case of they.
 Theme, *n.* a subject; a topic; an essay.
 Them-selves, *pron.* the very persons.
 Then, *ad.* at that time; in that case.
 Thence, *ad.* from that place.
 Thence-forth, *ad.* from that time.
 Thence-för-ward, *ad.* from that time.
 The-o-ra-cy, *n.* a government imme-
 diately directed by God.
 The-o-crát-i-cal, *a.* of a theocracy.
 The-od-o-lite, *n.* an instrument used for
 measuring heights and distances.
 The-o-ló-gi-an, *n.* one versed in theology.
 The-o-ló-gic, } *a.* relating to theology;
 The-o-ló-gi-cal, } sacred.
 The-ol-o-gy, *n.* science of divinity.
 The-ór-pé, *n.* a musical instrument.
 The-o-rém, *n.* a truth or position proposed
 to be proved; a proposition.
 The-o-rét-ic, } *a.* relating to theory;
 The-o-rét-i-cal, } speculative.
 The-o-rét-i-cal-ly, *ad.* by theory.
 The-o-rist, *n.* one who forms theories.
 The-o-rise, *v. n.* to form theories.
 The-o-ry, *n.* a speculation; a scheme sub-
 sisting only in the mind.
 Ther-a-peu-tics, *n. pl.* cure of diseases.
 There (thár), *ad.* in that place.
 There-at, *ad.* at that; at that place.

hër; mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, búr, rúle. 9, 6, soft; 2, 3, hard; 5 as z; 7 as g.

There-by, *ad.* by that.
 There-fore (thēr'fōr or thā'fōr), *ad.* & *conj.* for that; for this.
 There-up-on, *ad.* upon that.
 There-with, *ad.* with that.
 Thēr-mal, *a.* relating to heat; warm.
 Ther-mōm-e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure heat. [mometer.
 Thēr-mō-mē-tri-cal, *a.* relating to a ther-mō-mē-tri-cal-ly, *ad.* by a ther-mō-mē-tri-cal-ly, *ad.* plural of *this*. [mometer.
 Thēs-is, *n.*, pl. Thēs-sē, a theme.
 Thē-ur-gy, *n.* the art of magic.
 They (thā), *pron.* plural of *he*, or *she*, or *it*.
 Thick, *a.* not thin; dense; gross.
 Thick, *n.* the thickest part; a thicket.
 Thick-en (-kn), *v. a.* to make thick.
 Thick-en (-kn), *v. n.* to grow thick.
 Thick-ēt, *n.* a close cluster of trees.
 Thick-ly, *ad.* densely; closely.
 Thick-ness, *n.* state of being thick.
 Thick-sēt, *a.* close planted; thick.
 Thick-skull, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
 This (thēf), *n.*, pl. This-ses, one guilty of theft.
 This-ve, *v. n.* to practise theft; to steal.
 This-very, *n.* the practice of stealing; theft.
 This-ish, *a.* addicted to theft; secret.
 Thigh (thl), *n.* part of the leg between the knee and the hip-joint.
 Thill, *n.* the shaft of a carriage.
 Thim-ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.
 Thin, *a.* not thick; rare; lean; slim.
 Thin, *v. a.* to make thin; to attenuate.
 Thine, *pron. pos.* belonging to thee.
 Thing, *n.* whatever is not a person.
 Think, *v. n.* & *a.* [i. & *p.* thought], to have ideas; to reflect; to imagine.
 Thin-ly, *ad.* in a thin manner.
 Thin-ness, *n.* state of being thin.
 Third, *a.* the first after the second.
 Third, *n.* a third part.
 Third-ly, *ad.* in the third place.
 Thirds, *n. pl.* a widow's portion or third of her deceased husband's estate.
 Thirst, *n.* a painful want of drink.
 Thirst, *v. n.* to feel want of drink.
 Thirst-i-ness, *n.* state of being thirsty.
 Thirst-y, *a.* suffering want of drink.
 Thir-tēen, *a.* ten and three.
 Thir-tēnth, *a.* the third after the tenth.
 Thir-ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.
 Thir-ty, *a.* & *n.* ten and twenty.
 This, *pron. a.*, pl. Thēsē, the one which is present; not that. [plant.
 This-tle (thi'sl), *n.* a prickly weed or
 Thit-er, *ad.* to that place or point.
 Thit-er-ward, *ad.* towards that place.
 Thōe, *n.* a wooden pin.
 Thōng, *n.* a strap or string of leather.
 Thō-rax, *n.* the breast; the chest.
 Thōrn, *n.* a prickly tree; a spine.
 Thōrn-hēd-ge, *n.* a hedge of thorns.

Thōrn-y, *a.* spiny; prickly; difficult.
 Thōr-ough (thūr'rō), *a.* complete; full.
 Thōr-ough-fare, *n.* a passage through a place.
 Thōr-ough-ly (thūr'ro-lē), *ad.* completely.
 Thōr-ough-wōrt (-wūrt), *n.* a plant.
 Those, *pron. a.* the plural of *that*.
 Thōū, *pron.* the person spoken to.
 Thōugh (thō), *conj.* although; if.
 Thought (thāwt), *i.* & *p.* from *think*.
 Thought (thāwt), *n.* act of thinking; idea; fancy; reflection; care.
 Thought-ful, *a.* full of thought; careful.
 Thought-ful-ly, *ad.* with thought.
 Thought-less, *a.* gay; careless.
 Thought-less-ly, *ad.* carelessly.
 Thought-less-ness, *n.* want of thought or attention.
 Thōt-sand, *a.* & *n.* ten hundred.
 Thōt-sandth, *a.* ordinal of a thousand.
 Thrāl-dom, *n.* slavery; servitude.
 Thrāsh, *v. a.* to beat out, as grain; to drub;—written also *thrash*.
 Thrāsh-er, *n.* one who thrashes; thrasher.
 Thrēad (thrēd), *n.* a small twist; a small line or string; a filament.
 Thrēad (thrēd), *v. a.* to pass through.
 Thrēad-bare, *a.* deprived of the nap.
 Thrēat, *n.* a menace; a denunciation.
 Thrēat-en (thrēt'ən), *v. a.* to menace; to denounce evil upon.
 Thrēat-en-ing, *p. a.* foreboding evil.
 Thrēe, *a.* & *n.* two and one.
 Thrēe-fold, *a.* thrice repeated.
 Three-pence (thrē'pens or thrīp'ens), *n.* the sum of three pennies.
 Thrēe-score, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.
 Thrēsh, *v. a.* to beat out, as grain; to beat;—written also *thrash*.
 Thrēsh-ōld, *n.* a door-sill; entrance.
 Threw (thrt), *i.* from *throw*.
 Thrice, *ad.* three times.
 Thrīd, *v. a.* to slide or pass through.
 Thrift, *n.* profit; frugality; economy.
 Thrift-ly, *ad.* frugally; prosperously.
 Thrift-i-ness, *n.* frugality. [profuse.
 Thrift-less, *a.* wanting thrift; careless;
 Thrift-y, *a.* frugal; sparing; thriving.
 Thrill, *v. a.* & *n.* to pierce; to tingle.
 Thrill, *n.* a drill;—a tingling.
 Thrive, *v. n.* [i. thrive; *p.* thriven], to prosper; to flourish; to grow.
 Thriv-en (thriv'ən), *p.* from *thrive*.
 Thriv-ing, *p. a.* growing; flourishing.
 Thrōat, *n.* the fore part of the neck.
 Thrōb, *v. n.* to heave; to palpitate.
 Thrōb, *n.* a beat; a strong pulsation.
 Thrōe, *n.* extreme pain; a pang.
 Thrōne, *n.* the seat of a king, &c.
 Thrōng, *n.* a crowd; a multitude.
 Thrōng, *v. n.* & *a.* to crowd; to press.
 Thrōt-tle, *n.* the windpipe; the larynx; trachea.
 Thrōt-tle, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.

ā, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, œ, ŷ, obscure.—fare, fär, fäst, fällt; hær,

Through (thrū), *prep.* from end to end of; throughout; by means of.
 Through (thrū), *ad.* from end to end.
 Through-ōūt, *prep.* quite through.
 Through-ōūt, *ad.* in every part.
 Thrive, *v.* from thrive.
 Thrōw (thrō), *v. a. & n.* [*t. throw; p. thrown*], to fling; to cast; to send.
 Thrōw (thrō), *n.* a cast; a fall.
 Thrōwn (thrōn), *p.* from throw.
 Thrōwater, *n.* one who twists silk.
 Thrūm, *n.* ends of a weaver's threads.
 Thrūm, *v.* to weave; to knot; to fringe: to play coarsely, as on a harp.
 Thrtiah, *n.* a small singing bird:—a disease common to infants.
 Thrust, *v. a.* [*s. & p. thrust*], to push with force; to drive; to urge; to stab.
 Thrust, *n.* a hostile attack; a stab.
 Thūmb (thūm), *n.* the short, thick finger.
 Thūmb (thūm), *v. a.* to handle awkwardly; to soil.
 Thūmp, *n.* a hard, heavy, dull blow.
 Thūmp, *v.* to beat with heavy blows.
 Thūnder, *n.* a noise produced by the explosion of lightning; a loud noise.
 Thūnder, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
 Thūnder-bōlt, *n.* a stream or bolt of lightning.
 Thūnder-ing, *p. a.* loud; terrible.
 Thūnder-struck, *p. a.* astonished.
 Thūrs-day, *n.* fifth day of the week.
 Thūre, *ad.* in this manner; so.
 Thwack, *v. a.* to strike; to bang.
 Thwack, *n.* a heavy blow; a thump.
 Thwart, *a.* transverse.
 Thwart, *v. a.* to cross; to oppose; to hinder.
 Thy (thī or thē), *pron.* of thee. [*der.*]
 Thyme (thīm), *n.* an aromatic plant.
 Thy-self, *pron.* thou or thee, used with emphasis.
 Tī-āre, *n.* a dress for the head.
 Tick, *n.* a score; trust:—an insect:—a case for a bed:—a slight noise.
 Tick, *v. n.* to run on score; to trust:—to make a slight noise, as a watch.
 Tick-ōn, } *n.* a case for a bed; a tick;
 Tick-ing, } cloth for a bed-case.
 Tick-ōt, *n.* a token of a right, privilege, or debt; a marked card or paper.
 Tick-ōt, *v. a.* to distinguish by a ticket.
 Tick-ōle, *v. a.* to cause to laugh; to please.
 Tick-lish, *n.* easily tickled:—tottering.
 Tī-dal, *a.* relating to the tides.
 Tīd-bit, *n.* a dainty; a delicate piece.
 Tide, *n.* the ebb and flow of the sea.
 Tīd-gē-man, } *n.* an officer who watches
 Tīd-wait-er, } the landing of goods.
 Tīd-gings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
 Tīdy, *a.* neat; clean; nice; spruce.
 Tīdy, *n.* an apron for a child:—covering for a chair, &c.
 Tīe, *v. a.* to fasten with a knot; to bind.
 Tīe, *n.* a knot; a fastening; a bond.

Tīer (tēr), *n.* a row; a rank; a series.
 Tierce (tērs or tērs), *n.* a third part of a pipe; forty-two gallons.
 Tīf-fē-ny, *n.* gauze or very thin silk.
 Tīger, *n.* a very fierce animal of the feline genus. [*leaky.*]
 Tight (tīt), *a.* tense; close; fast; not
 Tight-en (tīt-en), *v. a.* to make tight.
 Tight-ly, *ad.* closely; not loosely.
 Tight-ness (tīt-ness), *n.* closeness.
 Tī-gress, *n.* the female of the tiger.
 Tīke, *n.* a dog; a cur:—a clown.
 Tīl-bū-ry, *n.* a sort of chaise.
 Tile, *n.* a plate of burnt clay, or broad thin brick, used to cover houses.
 Tile, *v. a.* to cover with tiles.
 Tīl-ing, *n.* a roof covered with tiles.
 Tīll, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a tiller.
 Tīll, *prep.* to the time of; to; until.
 Tīll, *ad. or conj.* to the time when.
 Tīll, *v. a.* to cultivate; to prepare.
 Tīll-a-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.
 Tīll-age, *n.* act of tilling; culture.
 Tīlt, *n.* a cover:—a military game.
 Tīlt, *v. a.* to cover; to point; to turn up.
 Tīlt, *v. n.* to fight; to engage.
 Tīlt-hām-mer, *n.* a trip-hammer.
 Tīm-ber, *n.* wood for building; a beam.
 Tīm-brēl, *n.* a musical instrument.
 Time, *n.* measure of duration; season; age; a period:—measure of sound.
 Time, *v. a.* to adapt to the time.
 Time-kēep-er, } *n.* a watch or clock; a
 Time-plāce, } chronometer.
 Time-less, *a.* unseasonable; immature.
 Time-ly, *a.* seasonable; early enough.
 Time-sērv-er, *n.* one who meanly complies with the times; a temporizer.
 Time-sērv-ing, *n.* mean compliance.
 Time-wōrn, *n.* worn by long use.
 Tīm'id, *a.* fearful; timorous; afraid.
 Tīm-id-ty, *n.* fearfulness; fear.
 Tīm'ōr-ōus, *a.* full of fear; timid.
 Tin, *n.* a common, whitish metal.
 Tin, *v. a.* to cover with tin.
 Tīn-cal, *n.* a mineral; crude borax.
 Tīn-cture (tīngkt'yur), *n.* color or stain:—slight taste superadded:—essence; extract of drugs. [*tīng.*]
 Tīn-cture (tīngkt'yur), *v. a.* to imbue; to
 Tīn-der, *n.* a thing very inflammable.
 Tīn-der-bōx, *n.* a box for tinder.
 Tīne, *n.* a spike or tooth of a fork, harrow, &c.; a prong.
 Tīn-fōll, *n.* tin formed into a thin leaf.
 Tīng, *v. n.* to ring; to sound as a bell.
 Tīng-e, *v. a.* to impregnate; to imbue.
 Tīng-e, *n.* a color; stain; tint.
 Tīng-le, *v. n.* to feel a quick pain.
 Tīnk-er, *n.* a mender of old brass, &c.
 Tīnk-er, *v.* to mend old brass vessels.
 Tīnk-ōle, *v.* to make a sharp noise.
 Tīnk-īng, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
 Tīn-mān, *n.* a worker or dealer in tin.

hēr; mīen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rōle. *g, g, soft; g, g, hard; s as z; z as g.*

Tinny, *a.* abounding with tin; like tin.
Tin'sel, *n.* any showy trifle.
Tin'sel, *a.* specious; showy; alight.
Tint, *n.* a dye; color.—*v. a.* to dye.
Tiny, *a.* little; small; puny.
Tip, *n.* the top; end; extremity.
Tip, *v. a.* to top; to cover on the end.
Tip-pec, *n.* a covering for the neck.
Tip-ple, *p. n.* & *a.* to drink to excess.
Tip-pler, *n.* one who tips.
Tip-py, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
Tip-top (tip'tō), *n.* the end of the toe.
Ti-ride, *n.* a strain of invective, or of violent declamation.
Tire, *n.* the iron of a wheel:—a tier.
Tire, *v. a.* to fatigue; to make weary.
Tire, *v. n.* to become weary or fatigued.
Tired (tīrd), *p. a.* fatigued; weary.
Tiresome, *a.* wearisome; tedious.
Tiro, *n.* a novice; tyro.
Tis'sue (tish'u), *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver; texture.
Tit, *n.* a small horse:—a little bird.
Tit-bit, *n.* a nice bit. See **tid-bit**.
Tit-a-ble, *a.* subject to pay tithes.
Tithe, *n.* tenth part:—small part.
Tithe, *v. a.* to levy the tenth part.
Tithe-free, *a.* exempt from tithes.
Titling-mān, *n.* a petty parish officer.
Tit-tle, *v. n.* to tickle.
Tit-tle-tion, *n.* act of tickling.
Title, *n.* an appellation of honor; a name:—a title page:—a claim of right.
Title, *v. a.* to name; to entitle.
Tit-mōse, *n.* a small bird; a tit.
Tit-ter, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
Tit-ter, *n.* a restrained laugh.
Tittle, *n.* a small particle; a point.
Tittle-tattle, *n.* idle talk; prattle.
Tit-tle, *a.* existing only in name.
Tit-tle-ly, *ad.* nominally; by title.
Tit-tle-ry, *a.* relating to a title; titular.
To or **to-ward**, *prep.* toward; moving toward.
Toad, *n.* an animal resembling a frog.
Toad-stool, *n.* a sort of mushroom.
Toast, *v. a.* to dry and scorch at the fire:—to compliment in drinking.
Toast, *n.* bread toasted:—a health or sentiment proposed.
To-bāc'co, *n.* a plant and its dried leaves.
To-bāc'co-nist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
Tōc'sin, *n.* a public alarm-bell.
Tōd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool.
To-day, *ad.* on this day.
Tō'dle, *v. n.* to walk feebly; to tottle.
Tō'dy, *n.* the juice of the palm-tree:—a mixture of spirit and water.
Tōe, *n.* an extremity of the foot.
To-gēth'er, *ad.* in company; not apart.
Tōl, *v. n.* to labor; to work.
Tōl, *n.* labor; fatigue:—a snare.
Tō'let, *n.* a dressing-table:—the act of dressing; dress.
Tōl'some, *a.* laborious; weary.

Tōise, *n.* a measure of six French feet.
To-kay, *n.* a Hungarian wine.
Tō'ken (tō'kn), *n.* a sign; mark; note.
Tōld, *s. & p.* from **tell**.
Tōle, *v. a.* to draw; to allure; to toll.
Tōl'er-able, *a.* that may be tolerated; endurable.
Tōl'er-ably, *ad.* supportably; passably.
Tōl'er-ance, *n.* power of enduring.
Tōl'er-ant, *a.* disposed to tolerate.
Tōl'er-ate, *v. a.* to suffer; to permit.
Tōl'er-ation, *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:—to draw; to allure; to tole.
Tōll-g-ate, *n.* a gate where toll is paid.
Tōll-g-ath'er-er, *n.* a receiver of toll.
Tōll-hōuse, *n.* a house where toll is paid.
Tōm-a-hāwk, *n.* an Indian hatchet.
To-mā'to or **To-mā'tō**, *n.* a plant.
Tōmb (tōm), *n.* a grave; a monument.
Tōmb-less (tōm'les), *a.* wanting a tomb.
Tōm'bōy, *n.* a romping girl; a romp.
Tōmb-stōne (tōm'stōn), *n.* a monument placed over the dead, or over a grave.
Tōme, *n.* a volume; a book.
To-mōr-rōw, *n.* day after the present.
Tōm'rig, *n.* a rude girl; a tomboy.
Tōm-tit, *n.* a titmouse; a small bird.
Tōn, *n.* the weight of 20 hundred gross, or 20 cwt., equal to 2240 lbs.
Tōn, *n.* the prevailing fashion.
Tōne, *n.* a note; sound of the voice:—strength; elasticity; tension.
Tōngue, *n. pl.* a utensil to take up fire.
Tōngue (tūng), *n.* the organ of speech:—speech; a language:—point.
Tōngue-tied (tīd), *a.* unable to speak.
Tōn'to, *n.* a strengthening medicine.
Tōn'to, *a.* increasing tone or strength.
Tōn-nage (tūn'ej), *n.* the number of tons; amount in tons; duty by the ton.
Tōn'sil, *n.* a gland situated at the base of the tongue. [hair.
Tōn'sure (tūn'shur), *n.* act of clipping the
Tōn-tine, *n.* a loan raised on life-annuities with the benefit of survivorships.
Tōō, *ad.* over; likewise; also.
Took (tūk), *t.* from **take**.
Tōol, *n.* an instrument:—a hireling.
Tōōe, *v.* to make a noise; to sound.
Tōōth, *n. pl.* **Teeth**, one of the little bones of the jaw; a tine; a prong.
Tōōth's-ache (-āk), *n.* pain in the teeth.
Tōōth-less, *a.* having no teeth.
Tōōth-pick, *n.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth.
Tōōth-pick-er, *n.* cleaning the teeth.
Tōōth-some (tōōth'sūm), *a.* palatable.
Tōp, *n.* highest part or point:—a toy.
Tōp, *v. a.* to cover; to outgo:—to crop.
Tō'pās, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
Tōpe, *v. n.* to drink to excess.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—*care, fair, fast, fall, hair,*

Tōper, n. a drunkard; a tippler.
 Tōphet, n. a place;—used for *hell*.
 Tōp'ic, n. a theme; a subject; matter.
 Tōp'i-cal, a. relating to a place; local.
 Tōp'i-cal-ly, ad. in a topical manner.
 Tōp'knōt (tōp'nōt), n. a knot worn by women on the top of the head.
 Tōp'māst, n. a mast raised at the head or top of the lower mast.
 Tōp'nōst, a. uppermost. [raphy.
 To-pō-graph-er, n. one versed in topog-
 Tōp-o-graph'ic. } a. relating to topog-
 Tōp-o-graph'i-cal. } raphy.
 To-pō-graph-y, n. a description of cities, towns, districts, &c.
 Tōp'ple, v. n. to fall; to tottle.
 Tōrch, n. a blazing light; a flambeau.
 Tōrch-light (-lit), n. the light of a torch.
 Tōre, s. from *tear*.
 Tōr-mēt, v. a. to put to pain; to excruciate; to torture; to vex greatly.
 Tōr'mēt, n. pain; anguish; torture.
 Tōr-mēt'er, n. one who torments.
 Tōrn, p. from *tear*. [wind.
 Tōr-nā'dō, n. a hurricane; a violent whirl-
 Tōr-pē'dō, n. an electric fish;—a fire-
 Tōr-pid, a. numbed. [work.
 Tor-pid-ity, } n. state of being torpid;
 Tōr-pid-nēs, } torpor; numbness.
 Tōr-pōr, n. numbness; torpidity.
 Tōr-re-ſic-tion, n. act of drying.
 Tōr-re-y, v. a. to dry by the fire.
 Tōr-rent, n. a rapid stream or current.
 Tōr-rid, a. parched; burning; very hot.
 Tōr-sion, n. act of twisting; a flexure.
 Tōrt, n. a wrong; injury; injustice.
 Tōrt'ious, a. injurious; doing wrong.
 Tōrt'oise (tōrt'is or tōrt'is), n. an animal covered with a hard shell.
 Tōrt'y-ōus, a. twisted; wreathed.
 Tōrt'ure (tōrt'yur), n. extreme pain inflicted; torment; anguish.
 Tōrt'ure, v. a. to vex; to torment.
 Tōry, n. an English political partisan, opposed to *Whig*.
 Tōry-ism, n. the principles of a Tory.
 Tōss, v. to throw; to agitate; to fling.
 Tōss, n. act of tossing; a cast; a jerk.
 Tōtal, a. whole; complete; full.
 Tōtal, n. the whole sum; the whole.
 To-tāl-ity, n. the whole quantity.
 Tōtal-ly, ad. wholly; completely.
 Tōt-ter, v. n. to shake; to vacillate.
 Tōttle, v. n. to totter; to topple.
 Tōtch (tūch), v. a. & n. to reach to; to handle; to join; to affect.
 Tōtch (tūch), n. the sense of feeling; contact; a test; a feature.
 Tōtch'a-ble (tūch'a-bl), a. tangible.
 Tōtch'i-nēs, n. peevishness.
 Tōtching, a. pathetic; affecting.
 Tōtch-me-nōt, n. a plant.
 Tōtch-stōne, n. a stone used as a test for metals, &c.; a test.

Tōtch'wood (tūch'wād), n. rotten wood used for tinder; punk.
 Tōtchy, a. peevish; irritable; teehy.
 Tōugh (tūf), a. not brittle; firm; stiff.
 Tōugh'en (tūf'fn), v. n. to grow tough.
 Tōugh'en (tūf'fn), v. a. to make tough.
 Tōugh-nēs, n. state of being tough.
 Tōur (tōr), n. a ramble; a journey.
 Tōur'ist, n. one who makes a tour.
 Tōur-na-mēt or Tōur'na-mēt, n. a tilt; a military mock encounter.
 Tōur'ni-quēt (tūr'ne-kēt), n. landage.
 Tōtch, 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'age, n. act or price of towing.
 Tōw'ard, or Tōw'ards, prep. & ad. in a direction to; near to.
 Tōw'ard, a. docile; not forward.
 Tōw'ard-ly, a. ready to do; toward. [face.
 Tōw'el, n. a cloth to wipe the hands and
 Tōw'er, n. a high building; a fortress.
 Tōw'er, v. n. to soar; to rise high.
 Tōw'er-ing, p. a. very high; soaring.
 Tōw'-line, n. a rope used in towing.
 Tōwn, n. any large collection of houses—the inhabitants of a town.
 Tōwn'ship, n. the territory of a town.
 Tōwn's-man, n. one of the same town.
 Tōwn'talk (-tāwk), n. common talk.
 Tōx-i-od'i-o-ſy, n. science of poisons.
 Tōy, n. a trifle; a plaything; a bauble.
 Tōy, v. n. to trifle; to dally; to play.
 Tōy'ish, a. trifling; wanton; playful.
 Tōy'man, n. one who deals in toys.
 Tōy'shōp, n. shop where toys are sold.
 Trāce, n. a mark; footstep; track.
 Trāce, v. a. to follow; to mark out.
 Trāce-a-ble, c. that may be traced.
 Trā-cery, n. ornamental stone-work.
 Trā'ceg, n. pl. the straps of a harness.
 Trāck, n. footstep; a path; course.
 Trāck, v. a. to follow by footsteps left.
 Trāck-less, a. untraced; not marked.
 Trāct, n. a region; a quantity of land; a course;—a treatise; a small book.
 Trāct-a-ble-ity, n. the being tractable; do-
 Trāct-a-ble, a. manageable; docile; [cility.
 Trāct-a-ble-nēs, n. tractability.
 Trāct-a-ble, ad. in a tractable manner.
 Trāctate, n. a tract; a small book.
 Trāct'ile, a. capable to be drawn out.
 Trāct'ility, n. quality of being tractile ductility.
 Trāct'ive, a. that draws; attractive.
 Trāde, n. traffic; commerce; calling.
 Trāde, v. n. to traffic; to deal.
 Trā'der, n. one engaged in trade.
 Trāde's-man, n. a shopkeeper; a trader.
 Trāde-wind, n. a periodical wind between the tropics; monsoon.
 Trā-di'tion, n. act of transmitting; oral account, doctrine, or fact, transmitted from age to age.

hār; mlen, ār; dō, nōr, sōn; būll bār, rāle. 9, ġ, soft; 2, 3, hard; 4 as z; 5 as g.

- Tradition-al**, *a.* relating to tradition; delivered by tradition.
Tradition-al-ly, *ad.* by tradition.
Tradition-ary, *a.* traditional.
Traduce, *v. a.* to defame; to revile.
Traducer, *n.* one who traduces.
Trade, *n.* commerce; trade; barter.
Trade, *v.* [*i. & p.* trafficked], to practise commerce; to buy and sell.
Trader, *n.* a trader; a merchant.
Tragedian, *n.* an actor of tragedy.
Tragedy, *n.* a species of drama in which the catastrophe is melancholy or affecting.
Tragic, } *a.* relating to tragedy; calamitous; sorrowful.
Tragic-ally, } *ad.* in a tragical manner.
Tragic-comedy, *n.* a drama partaking both of tragedy and comedy.
Trail, *v. a. & n.* to draw; to drag.
Trail, *n.* a track; any thing drawn.
Train, *v. a.* to allure; to educate; to bring up; to exercise or discipline.
Train, *n.* trail; tail; a process; a series; a retinue; a procession; a line.
Train-able, *a.* that may be trained.
Train-band, *n.* a trained band; militia.
Training, *n.* exercise; discipline; military review.
Train-oil, *n.* oil from the fat of whales.
Traipse, *v. n.* to walk carelessly.
Trait (*trät* or *trä*), *n.* a stroke; a touch; —a feature. [*trays*].
Traitor, *n.* one who, being trusted, betrays; guilty of treason; treacherous; perfidious.
Traitress, *n.* a woman who betrays.
Traject, *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.
Trajection, *n.* a throwing through.
Trajectory, *n.* a curve described by a moving body; orbit of a comet.
Tram, *n.* a sort of wagon or car.
Trammel, *n.* shackle; —iron hook.
Trammel, *v. a.* to catch; to shackle.
Tramontane, *a.* foreign; barbarous.
Tramp, *v.* to tread; to travel on foot.
Tramp, *n.* travel on foot; a ramble.
Tramper, *n.* a stroller; a vagrant.
Trample, *v. a. & n.* to tread under foot.
Trance, *n.* a temporary view of the spiritual world; a rapture; ecstasy.
Tranquil, *a.* quiet; peaceful; calm.
Tranquillity, *n.* quiet; peace of mind; calmness.
Tranquillize, *v. a.* to quiet; to calm.
Tranquill-ly, *ad.* in a tranquil state.
Trans-act, *v. a.* to perform; to do.
Trans-action, *n.* management; affair.
Trans-actor, *n.* one who transacts.
Trans-alpine, *a.* beyond the Alps.
Trans-at-lan-tic, *a.* beyond the Atlantic.
Transcend, *v. a.* to surpass; to exceed; to outdo; to surmount.
Transcendence, *n.* preëminence.
Transcendent, *a.* preëminent.
Transcendental, *a.* transcendent; extraordinary.
Transcendent-ly, *ad.* preëminently.
Transcribe, *v. a.* to copy; to write.
Transcriber, *n.* one who transcribes.
Transcript, *n.* a copy from an original.
Transcription, *n.* act of copying.
Transcript, *n.* a cross ale.
Transfer, *v. a.* to convey; to remove.
Transfer, *n.* a removal.
Transfer-able, } *a.* that may be transferred.
Trans-fig-uration, *n.* change of form.
Trans-figure, *v. a.* to change the figure or form of.
Transfix, *v. a.* to pierce through.
Trans-form, *v. a.* to change the form of; to transmute.
Trans-forma-tion, *n.* change of form.
Trans-fuse, *v. a.* to pour out of one into another; to inject.
Trans-fusion, *n.* act of transfusing.
Transgress, *v. a.* to violate; to break.
Transgression (*trans-grash'un*), *n.* act of transgressing; violation.
Transgressor, *n.* one who transgresses; an offender.
Transient (*trän'shent*), *a.* short; soon past; hasty; fleeting; transitory.
Transient-ly, *ad.* hastily.
Transit, *n.* act of passing, as a planet across the sun's disk, or as goods through a country.
Transi-tion (*trän-sizh'un*), *n.* passage or change from one state to another; change.
Transi-tional, *a.* relating to transition.
Transi-tive, *a.* passing over:—acting upon some object, as a verb.
Transi-tory, *a.* fleeting; transient.
Trans-late, *v. a.* to remove:—to change into another language.
Transla-tion, *n.* act of translating.
Translator, *n.* one who translates.
Trans-lu-cent, *a.* semitransparent.
Trans-marine, *a.* living beyond the sea.
Trans-mi-grant, *a.* migrating.
Trans-mi-grate, *v. n.* to pass to another place. [*place into another*].
Trans-mi-gra-tion, *n.* passage from one place to another.
Trans-mis-sible, *a.* that may be transmitted, or sent to another.
Trans-mis-sion (*trans-mish'un*), *n.* act of transmitting; thing transmitted.
Trans-mis-sive, *a.* transmitted; sent.
Trans-mit, *v. a.* to send from one person or place to another; to send.
Trans-mis-sive, *n.* act of transmitting.
Trans-mut-able, *a.* capable of change; changeable.
Trans-mu-ta-tion, *n.* act of transmuting.
Trans-mute, *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. —färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir,

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Trần sòm, *n.* a cross-beam or lintel.
Trans-pà-rèn-cy, *n.* state of being transparent. [through; clear.]
Trans-pà-rènt, *a.* that may be seen.
Trans-pi-er-cè, *v. a.* to pierce through.
Tràn-spi-rà-ti-ôn, *n.* act of transpiring.
Tràn-spi-rè, *v. a.* to emit in vapor.
Tràn-spi-rè, *v. n.* to be emitted, as vapor: —to become known.
Tràn-splànt', *v. a.* to plant in a new place.
Tràn-splàn-tà-ti-ôn, *n.* act of transplanting; transportation.
Tràn-splànt-er, *n.* one who transplants.
Tràn-s-pòrt', *v. a.* to convey; to banish: —to ravish with pleasure.
Tràn-s-pòrt, *n.* conveyance; transportation:—rapture; ecstasy.
Tràn-s-pòrt-à-ble, *a.* that may be transported. [conveyance.]
Tràn-s-pòrt-à-ti-ôn, *n.* act of transporting; transportation.
Tràn-s-pòs-è, *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other; to put out of place.
Tràn-s-pò-si-ti-ôn (tràn-s-pò-zìsh'ü), *n.* act of transposing.
Tràn-ship', *v. a.* to convey from one ship or vessel to another.
Tràn-süb-stàn-ti-à-ti-ôn (-shè-ž'shün), *n.* the doctrine that bread and wine, in the eucharist, are changed into the real body and blood of Christ.
Tràn-süde, *v. n.* to sweat through.
Tràn-s-ür-e-al, *a.* running crosswise.
Tràn-s-ür-e, *a.* in a cross direction.
Tràn-s-ür-è-s-ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
Tráp, *n.* an engine to catch animals; a snare:—a kind of rock.
Tráp, *v. a.* to insnare; to entrap.
Tráp-pan', *v. a.* to lay a trap for, insnare.
Tráp-pan', *n.* a stratagem; a snare.
Tráp-döör (-dör), *n.* a door in a floor.
Tráp-pings, *n. pl.* ornaments; dress.
Trásh, *n.* waste matter; refuse; dross.
Trásh-y, *a.* worthless; vile; useless.
Tráv-èll, *v. n.* to toil; to be in labor.
Tráv-èll, *n.* toil:—labor in childbirth.
Tráv-èl, *v. n. & a.* to make a journey; to pass; to go; to journey over.
Tráv-èl, *n.* act of travelling; a journey.
Tráv-èl-ler, *n.* one who travels; a tourist.
Tráv-èr-s-à-ble, *a.* that may be traversed.
Tráv-èr-s-è, *a.* lying across.
Tráv-èr-s-è, *ad.* crosswise; athwart.
Tráv-èr-s-è, *n.* an obstacle:—a denial.
Tráv-èr-s-è, *v. a.* to cross; to deny.
Tráv-è-s-ty, *n.* a burlesque translation.
Tráv-è-s-ty, *v. a.* to translate so as to render ridiculous; to burlesque.
Tráy, *n.* a shallow wooden vessel.
Tréach-èr-tüs, *a.* guilty of treachery; faithless; perfidious.
Tréach-èr-tüs-ly, *ad.* perfidiously.
Tréach-èr-y, *n.* breach of trust; perfidy.
Tré-à-cle (tré'kl), *n.* molasses.

Tré-à-d (tréd), *v. n.* [*f.* trod; *p.* trodden]. to set the foot; to trample; to step; to walk; to cover.
Tré-à-d, *v. a.* to walk on; to beat; to press.
Tré-à-d, *n.* a stepping; a track.
Tré-à-d-è (tréd'èl), *n.* part of a loom, &c., which is moved by the foot.
Tré-à-d-mill, *n.* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.
Tré-à-gòn (tré'zn), *n.* a breach of faith; rebellion against government.
Tré-à-gòn-à-ble (tré'zn-à-bl), *a.* having the nature of treason; rebellious.
Tré-à-g-ür-e (trézh'ür), *n.* wealth or riches accumulated or hoarded.
Tré-à-g-ür-e (trézh'ür), *v. a.* to lay up.
Tré-à-g-ür-èr (trézh'ür-èr), *n.* an officer who has the care of money or revenue.
Tré-à-g-ür-y (trézh'ür'), *n.* a place for money.
Tré-à-t, *v. a.* to use; to handle, manage.
Tré-à-t, *v. n.* to discourse:—to make terms; to negotiate.
Tré-à-t, *n.* an entertainment given.
Tré-à-ti-è, *n.* a discourse; dissertation.
Tré-à-t-è-m-ènt, *n.* management; usage.
Tré-à-t-y (tré'tè), *n.* an agreement between two or more independent states; negotiation; a compact.
Tré-à-ble (tré'b'l), *a.* triple; threefold.
Tré-à-ble (tré'b'l), *v. a.* to triple.
Tré-à-ble, *v. n.* to become threefold.
Tré-à-ble, *n.* the highest part in music.
Tré-à-ly, *ad.* in a threefold degree.
Tré-è, *n.* the largest kind of vegetable.
Tré-è-n-à-l, *n.* a wooden pin.
Tré-è-r-èll, *n.* a three-leaved plant.
Tré-è-r-èlls, *n.* a sort of lattice-work, used for summer-houses, verandas, and to support espaliers.
Tré-m-è-ble, *v. n.* to shake; to shudder.
Tré-m-è-n-d-ous, *a.* dreadful; terrible.
Tré-m-è-n-d-ous-ly, *ad.* dreadfully.
Tré-m-èr, *n.* the state of trembling.
Tré-m-è-üs, *a.* trembling; fearful.
Tré-n-èh, *v.* to encroach; to cut; to dig.
Tré-n-èh, *n.* a ditch; a long, narrow pit.
Tré-n-è-èr, *n.* one who trenches:—a large plate; a platter:—a table.
Tré-n-è-èr-m-à-n, *n.* a feeder; eater.
Tré-n-d, *v. n.* to run; to tend; to stretch.
Tré-p-à-n', *n.* a surgeon's circular saw; a trephine. [pan.]
Tré-p-à-n', *v. a.* to perforate with the trephine or trephine.
Tré-p-à-n', *n.* a surgical instrument for trepanning.
Tré-p-à-ti-ôn, *n.* a trembling; terror.
Tré-s-p-à-s, *n.* offence; unlawful act.
Tré-s-p-à-s, *v. n.* to transgress; to offend.
Tré-s-p-à-s-èr, *n.* one who trespasses.
Tré-s-s, *n.* a lock; a ringlet of hair.
Tré-s-t-è (tré'stèl), *n.* the frame of a table:—a three-legged stool.
Tré-t, *n.* an allowance in weight for waste.
Tré-v-è-t, *n.* a three-legged stool; trivet.

hër; mien, sir; dö, nör, sön; büll, bür, rütle. 9, 6, soft; 9, 6, hard; 9 as z; 3 as g.

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Tró'lop, n. a slattern.
 Tró'm-bó'ne or Tró'm'bó'ne, n. a large
 musical instrument. [nacc.
 Tró'mp, n. a blowing machine of a fur-
 Tró'mp, n. a company; a body of cavalry;
 a body of soldiers; an army.
 Tró'mp, v. n. to march in a body.
 Tró'mp'er, n. a horse soldier.
 Tró'mp, n. a figure of speech which changes
 the use of a word. [phica.
 Tró'phied (tró'fid), a. adorned with tro-
 Tró'phy, n. something taken in battle; a
 monument or memorial of victory.
 Tró'p'ic, n. line or circle parallel to the
 equator, at which the sun turns back.
 Tró'p'ic-al, a. relating to a trope; figura-
 tive:—relating to the tropics.
 Tró'p'ic-al-ly, ad. in a tropical manner.
 Tró't, v. n. to move with a jolting pace.
 Tró't, n. the jolting, high pace of a horse.
 Tró'th, n. fidelity; faith; truth.
 Tró't'er, n. one that trots. [vex.
 Tró't'le (tró't'bl), v. a. to disturb; to
 Tró't'le, n. disturbance; affliction.
 Tró't'le-só'me (tró't'bl-súm), a. vexa-
 tious; uneasy; afflictive; tiresome.
 Tró't'lo'us, a. disordered.
 Tró'th (tró't), n. a long, hollow vessel.
 Tró't'nce, v. a. to punish; to beat.
 Tró't'serg, n. pl. loose pantaloons.
 Tró'tt, n. a delicate fresh-water fish.
 Tró't'er, n. an action for goods found and
 not delivered to the owner.
 Tró't'el, n. a tool used by bricklayers.
 Tró't'serg, n. pl. pantaloons; trousers.
 Tró'y-weight (wít), n. a kind of weight
 with twelve ounces in a pound, used by
 goldsmiths.
 Tró'ant, n. an idler; an idle boy.
 Tró'ant, a. idle; straying from school.
 Tró'ce, n. a suspension of hostilities.
 Tró'ck, v. to barter:—to use a truck.
 Tró'ck, n. barter:—a sort of cart; car.
 Tró'ck'le, v. n. to yield; to act with ser-
 vility; to creep; to roll.
 Tró'ck'le-béd, n. a bed that runs on
 wheels; trundle-bed.
 Tró'ck'man, n. one who drives a truck.
 Tró'ck-lé'nt, a. savage; barbarous.
 Tró'dge, v. n. to travel on foot; to jog on.
 Tró'de (tró'd), a. not false; genuine; real;
 faithful; honest; right; exact.
 Tró'dé-heart-ed, a. honest; faithful.
 Tró'd'is, n. a subterraneous fungus.
 Tró'd'ig, n. a hod for coals, mortar, &c.
 Tró'd'ism, n. a self-evident truth.
 Tró'd'll, n. a wench; vagrant strumpet.
 Tró'd'ly, ad. according to truth; really.
 Tró'mp, n. a trumpet:—winning card.
 Tró'mp, v. a. & n. to win or play with a
 trump; to devise:—to sound.
 Tró'mp'er-y, n. empty talk; trifles.
 Tró'mp'et, n. an instrument of music.
 Tró'mp'et, v. a. to publish aloud.

Tró'mp'et-er, n. one who trumpets.
 Tró'm'cá'te, v. a. to main; to cut off.
 Tró'm'cá't'ion, n. act of truncating.
 Tró'm'cheon (tró'm'chun), n. a staff.
 Tró'm'd'e, v. to roll; to bowl along.
 Tró'm'd'e, n. a little wheel; a roller.
 Tró'm'd'le-béd, n. a bed that runs on
 trundles;—same as trundle-bed.
 Tró'mk, n. the body without the limbs, as
 of a tree or animal:—a chest for clothes:
 —proboscis of an elephant.
 Tró'm'ion (-yun), n. knob or pivot of
 cannon. [dic.
 Tró'm, n. a bandage for ruptures:—a bun-
 Tró'm, v. a. to bind or pack up.
 Tró'm't, n. confidence; reliance; credit.
 Tró'm't, v. a. to confide in; to believe.
 Tró'm't, v. n. to have confidence; to hope.
 Tró'm't's, n. one to whom the manage-
 ment of property, &c., is intrusted.
 Tró'm't'ly, ad. honestly; faithfully.
 Tró'm't'ness, n. honesty; fidelity.
 Tró'm't'y, a. fit to be trusted; honest.
 Tró'm'th, n. conformity to fact or reality;
 verity; veracity; fidelity; virtue.
 Tró'm't'h'al, a. conformable to truth.
 Tró'y, v. a. to examine; to prove; to essay.
 Tró'y, v. n. to endeavor; to attempt.
 Tú'b, n. a large, open vessel of wood.
 Tú'be, n. a long, hollow body; a pipe.
 Tú'ber, n. a vegetable root, as a potato.
 Tú'ber-cle, n. small swelling; pimple.
 Tú'ber-cú'lar, a. full of tubercles.
 Tú'ber-cú's, a. having tubers or knobs.
 Tú'bu-lar, a. long and hollow; like a tube;
 Tú'bu-ló's, a. fistular; tubular. [fistular.
 Tú'ck, n. a fold in dress.
 Tú'ck, v. a. to press; to enclose under.
 Tú'ck'er, n. a linen for the breast.
 Tú'cs'day, n. third day of the week.
 Tú'f, n. a volcanic substance.
 Tú'f, n. a cluster of hair, grass, &c.
 Tú'f, v. a. to adorn with tufts.
 Tú'f'ed, a. growing in tufts or clusters.
 Tú'f'y, a. having or growing in tufts.
 Tú'g, v. a. & n. to pull with great effort.
 Tú'g, n. a long, hard pull:—a strong rope:
 —a tow-boat.
 Tú-'t'ion (tu-'sh'un), n. superintendance
 or instruction, as by a tutor.
 Tú'lip, n. a plant and flower.
 Tú'm'ble, v. a. & n. to fall; to roll about.
 Tú'm'ble, n. act of tumbling; a fall.
 Tú'm'bler, n. one who tumbles, or shows
 feats of activity:—a drinking glass.
 Tú'm'bré'l, n. a cart:—a ducking-stool.
 Tú'm'e-fú'ction, n. a swelling; tumor.
 Tú'm'e-ry, v. a. to swell; to puff up.
 Tú'm'id, a. swelled; puffed up.
 Tú'm'or, n. a morbid swelling.
 Tú'm'ult, n. a commotion; a stir; bustle.
 Tú'm'ult-u-er-y, a. unruly; tumultuous;
 turbulent.
 Tú'm'ult'u-ó's, a. disorderly; turbulent.

, fall; hür,

hür; mlen, sir; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. q, &, soft; q, &, hard; q as z; x as gz.

- Tun**, *n.* a large cask; — a weight; ton.
Tun-a-ble, *a.* that may be tuned.
Tune, *n.* a series of musical notes; harmony; — proper state.
Tune, *v. a.* to put into a musical state.
Tune-ful, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Tunic, *n.* a Roman garment; — a covering; a waistcoat; integument.
Tu-ni-cle, *n.* a covering; thin skin.
Tunnel, *n.* a funnel; — a vessel; — an excavation or passage through a hill.
Tun-nel, *v. a.* to form like a tunnel.
Tur-ban, *n.* an Eastern head-dress.
Turbid, *a.* thick; muddy; not clear.
Tur-bid-ness, *n.* muddiness; thickness.
Tur-bi-nat-ed, *a.* twisted; spiral.
Tur-bine, *n.* an hydraulic machine.
Tur-bot, *n.* a delicate flat fish.
Tur-bu-lence, *n.* tumult; disorder.
Tur-bu-lent, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous; violent; factious.
Tu-ssén, *n.* a deep vessel for soups.
Turf, *n.* a sod covered with grass; a sod; peat for fuel; — a race-ground.
Turf, *v. a.* to cover with turfs.
Turf-y, *a.* full of, or covered with, turf.
Tur-gid-ness, *n.* state of being turgid.
Tur-gid, *a.* swelling; pompous; tumid.
Tur-key, *n.* a large domestic fowl.
Tur-kois (tur-kés), *n.* a blue mineral.
Tur-möhl, *n.* trouble; disturbance.
Tur-möhl, *v. a. & n.* to harass; to weary; to be in commotion.
Turn, *v. a. & n.* to move round; to revolve; to change; to alter.
Turn, *n.* act of turning; change.
Turn-coat, *n.* one who forsakes his party; a renegade.
Turn-er-y, *n.* the art of turning.
Turn-ip, *n.* an esculent root.
Turn-key, *n.* a keeper of prison-doors.
Turn-pike, *n.* a toll-gate on a road.
Turn-söle, *n.* the heliotrope; a plant.
Turn-stile, *n.* a kind of turnpike in a foot-path.
Tur-pen-tine, *n.* a resinous juice from trees of the pine and fir species.
Tur-pi-tude, *n.* villainess; enormity.
Turret, *n.* a slender, tall tower.
Turret-ed, *a.* furnished with turrets.
Turtle, *n.* a sea-tortoise; — a dove.
Turtle-döve, *n.* a species of dove.
Tus-can, *a.* relating to Tuscany; — noting an order of architecture.
Tusk, *n.* a long, pointed tooth; a fang.
Tüs-sle (tüs-sl), *n.* a struggle; contest.
Tu-té-lege, *n.* guardianship; care.
Tu-té-lary, *a.* protecting; guardian.
Tu-tor, *n.* an instructor; a teacher.
Tu-tor, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.
Tu-tor-age, *n.* instruction; guardianship.
Tu-tor-ess, *n.* an instructress.
Twad-dle (twöd'dl), *n.* idle talk.
Twain, *a. & n.* two. [Nearly obsolete.]
- Twäng**, *v.* to make a sharp sound.
Twäng, *n.* a sharp, quick sound.
Twat-tle (twöt'tl), *v. n.* to prate.
Twäg, **Twæk**, *v. a.* to pinch.
Twäs-die, *v. a.* to handle lightly.
Twäs-sers, *n. pl.* small pinchers.
Twälft, *a.* second after the tenth.
Twälve, *a.* two and ten; twice six.
Twälve-möth, *n.* a year.
Twän-ti-eth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.
Twän-ty, *a. & n.* twice ten; a score.
Twil-bill, *n.* a halberd; — paver's tool.
Twice, *ad.* two times.
Twif-fal-low, *v. a.* to plough a second time.
Twig, *n.* a small shoot or branch.
Twilight (twil'it), *n.* the faint light before sunrise and after sunset. [quilt.
Twill, *v. a.* to weave in ribs; to quilt; to
Twinn, *n.* one of two children born at the same birth.
Twine, *v. a. & n.* to twist; to wind.
Twine, *n.* a twisted thread; twist.
Twinge, *v. a.* to torment; to pinch.
Twinge, *n.* a short, sharp pain; pinch.
Twink, *n.* a motion of the eye; a twinkle; a wink.
Twinkle, *v. n.* to sparkle; to flash.
Twinkle, *n.* a sparkling light; a motion of the eye.
Twirl, *v.* to turn round; to revolve.
Twirl, *n.* rotation; a circular motion.
Twist, *v. a. & n.* to convolve; to wind.
Twist, *n.* a cord; — contortion.
Twit, *v. a.* to upbraid; to reproach.
Twit-ter, *v. a.* to pluck forcibly; to snatch.
Twit-ter, *n.* a quick pull; contraction.
Twit-ter, *v. n.* to sing, as swallows.
Twit-ter, *n.* a small noise; a flutter.
Two (tö), *a.* one and one.
Two-fold (tö'föld), *a.* double; two.
Tym-bal, *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.
Tym-pän, *n.* a printer's frame for sheets; — a panel; — a drum.
Tym-pän-um, *n.* drum of the ear.
Type, *n.* emblem; a figure; — a model; a pattern; — a printing letter.
Ty-phöid, *a.* relating to, or like, typhus.
Ty-phöön, *n.* a violent tornado.
Ty-phus, *n.* a fever attended by great debility and cerebral disturbance.
Typ'i-cal, *a.* emblematical; figurative.
Typ'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.
Typ'i-ty, *v. a.* to show in emblem.
Typ-o-graph, *n.* a printer.
Typ-o-graph'i-cal, *a.* relating to typography or printing.
Typ-o-graph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with types.
Typ-o-graph-phy, *n.* the art of printing.
Ty-rän-nic, *a.* relating to tyranny; cruel; despotic.
Ty-rän-ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant. [tyrant.
Ty-rän-ni-cide, *n.* a killer or killing of a tyrant.
Ty-rän-nise, *v. n.* to act the tyrant.

ä, è, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, è, i, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, í, o, u, ý, obscure. — färe, fän, fäst, fäll; heir,

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Tyr an-nōs, *a.* tyrannical; despotic.
Tyr an-ny, *n.* the government or conduct of a tyrant; despotism.

Ty-rant, *n.* a cruel, despotic ruler.
Ty-rō, *n.* a beginner; student.
Tsar (tsār), *n.* a czar.

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-biq'ū-ta-ry (yū-bīk'wē-tā-re), *a.* existing every where. [*once*]

Ū-biq'ū-ty (yū-bīk'wē-te), *n.* omnipresence.

Ū'd-der, *n.* the bag and dug of a cow.

Ūg'li-nēs, *n.* state of being ugly.

Ūg'ly, *a.* deformed; not handsome.

Ūl-er, *n.* a sore discharging pus.

Ūl-er-ate, *v. n. & a.* to turn to an ulcer.

Ūl-er-a-tion, *n.* act of ulcerating.

Ūl-er-ōs, *a.* afflicted with ulcers. [*full*]

Ūl-lage, *n.* what a cask wants of being

Ūl-tē-ri-or, *a.* lying beyond; further.

Ūl-ti-mate, *a.* last; final; furthest.

Ūl-ti-mate-ly, *ad.* finally; at last.

Ūl-ti-mā-tum, *n.* the last offer.

Ūl-tra, *a.* beyond; extreme.

Ūl-tra-mar-ine, *n.* a beautiful blue color.

Ūl-tra-mōn-tā-ne, *a.* being beyond the mountains. [*world*]

Ūl-tra-mūn-dā-ne, *a.* being beyond the

Ūm-bel, *n.* a fan-like form of inflorescence, as in the caraway.

Ūm-ber, *n.* a fossil used as a pigment.

Ūm-bil'i-cal, *a.* belonging to the navel.

Ūm-ble, *n. pl.* a deer's entrails.

Ūm-brā-ge, *n.* resentment; an affront.

Ūm-brā-ge-ōs, *a.* shady. [*rain*]

Ūm-brā-llā, *n.* a screen from the sun or

Ūm-pl-ā-ge, *n.* arbitration; adjustment by an umpire.

Ūm-pire, *n.* an arbitrator; a referee.

Ūn, a prefix implying *negation*. It is prefixed chiefly to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, and almost at pleasure, as unable.

Ūn-ā-ble, *a.* not able; not having ability.

Ūn-ac-cept'a-ble, *a.* not acceptable.

Ūn-ac-cōunt'a-ble, *a.* not accountable; inexplicable.

Ūn-ac-quaint'ed, *a.* not acquainted.

Ūn-a-dul'ter-at-ed, *a.* not adulterated; genuine.

Ūn-ad-vis'a-ble, *a.* not advisable.

Ūn-af-fect'ed, *a.* not affected; unmoved; real; candid; sincere.

Ūn-aid'ed, *a.* not assisted; not helped.

Ūn-al'ter-a-ble, *a.* unchangeable.

Ūn-am'i-a-ble, *a.* not amiable.

Ūn-an-im'i-ty, *n.* harmony; agreement.

Ū-nān'i-mōis, *a.* being of one mind.

Ū-nān'i-mōis-ly, *ad.* with unanimity.

Ūn-an-swer-a-ble (ūn-ān'ser-ə-bl), *a.* that cannot be answered or refuted.

Ūn-armed (ūn-ārm'd), *a.* not armed.

Ūn-asked (ūn-āsk't), *a.* not asked.

Ūn-as-sail'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be assailed; impregnable.

Ūn-as-sist'ed, *a.* not assisted or helped.

Ūn-as-sūm'ing, *a.* not assuming; modest; humble.

Ūn-at-tain'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be attained.

Ūn-at-tēmp't'ed, *a.* not attempted.

Ūn-at-tēnd'ed, *a.* having no attendants; alone.

Ūn-a-vail'ing, *a.* not availing; useless.

Ūn-a-vōid'a-ble, *a.* not avoidable.

Ūn-a-wares, *ad.* unexpectedly.

Ūn-bap-tis'ed ('-tīz'd), *a.* not baptized.

Ūn-bār, *v. a.* to remove a bar from.

Ūn-be-cōm'ing, *a.* not becoming.

Ūn-be-lief, *n.* incredulity; disbelief.

Ūn-be-liev'er, *n.* a disbeliever; an infidel; a sceptic; a doubter.

Ūn-bēnd, *v. a.* to straighten; to relax.

Ūn-bēnd'ing, *v. n.* to become relaxed.

Ūn-bēnd'ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.

Ūn-bi-as, *v. a.* to free from prejudices.

Ūn-bind, *v. a.* to loose; to untie.

Ūn-blēm-ish'ed ('-ish't), *a.* not stained.

Ūn-blest, *a.* not blest; unhappy.

Ūn-bōlt, *v. a.* to unfasten; to open.

Ūn-bōrn, *a.* not born; future.

Ūn-bō-som ('-būz'əm), *v. a.* to disclose.

Ūn-bought ('-bāwt'), *a.* not purchased.

Ūn-bōund'ed, *a.* unlimited; vast.

Ūn-brīd'le, *v. a.* to free from the bridle.

Ūn-brō'ken ('-kn), *a.* not broken.

Ūn-bū'cle, *v. a.* to loose from buckles.

Ūn-būr'den ('-dn), *v. a.* to rid of a burden or a load.

Ūn-bur'ied ('-bēr'īd), *a.* not buried.

Ūn-cān'did, *a.* not candid.

Ūn-cēr-e-mō'n-i-ōs, *a.* not ceremonious.

Ūn-cēr-tain, *a.* not certain; doubtful.

Ūn-cēr-tain'ty, *n.* want of certainty.

Ūn-chain, *v. a.* to free from chains.

Ūn-chānge'a-ble, *a.* immutable.

Ūn-chār'i-ta-ble, *a.* not charitable.

Ūn-christ'ian, *a.* not Christian.

Ūn-chūrch, *v. a.* to deprive of the character or privileges of a church.

Ūn-civ'il, *a.* not civil; impolite; rude.

Ūn'cle, *n.* father's or mother's brother.

Ūn-ol'san, *a.* not clean; foul; dirty.

hēr; mlen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. 9, 6, soft; 2, 8, hard; 3 as 2; 3 as 2.

Un-comfort-a-ble, *a.* wanting comfort; not comfortable.
Un-com-mon, *a.* not common; rare.
Un-con-cern, *n.* want of concern.
Un-con-dition-al (-kôn-dish'ân-əl), *a.* not conditional; absolute.
Un-con-nec-ted, *a.* not connected; lax.
Un-con-quer-a-ble (-kông'ker-a-bl), *a.* not conquerable; invincible.
Un-reason-a-ble, *a.* unreasonable.
Un-reason-able (ün-kôn'shüs), *a.* not conscious.
Un-con-tradict-ed, *a.* not contradicted.
Un-cor-rupt, *a.* not corrupt; honest.
Un-cour-tly (-kört'ly), *a.* not courtly.
Un-curl, *v.* *a.* to loose from curls.
Un-couth, *a.* strange; awkward.
Un-cov-er, *v.* *a.* to disclose; to open.
Un-cre-ated, *a.* not created; unmade.
Un-cru-el, *n.* act of anointing:—ointment; warmth of devotion.
Uncy-ous, *a.* fat; oily; greasy.
Un-cult-iv-ated, *a.* not cultivated.
Un-curb, *v.* *a.* to free from the curb.
Un-curl, *v.* *a.* to loose from curls.
Un-daunt-ed, *a.* not daunted; firm.
Un-de-cisive, *v.* *a.* to set right.
Un-de-cid-ed, *a.* not decided.
Un-de-filed (-fild'), *a.* not defiled.
Un-de-fined (-find'), *a.* not defined.
Un-de-ni-a-ble, *a.* indisputable; plain.
Un-der, *prep.* below; beneath.
Un-der, *ad.* below; not above; less.
Un-der, *a.* inferior; lower; subject.
Un-der-agent, *n.* subordinate agent.
Un-der-bid, *v.* *a.* to bid or offer less for.
Un-der-cook, *a.* slightly done or cooked.
Un-der-stand, *v.* *a.* to suffer; to sustain; to endure; to bear. [uated.]
Un-der-grad-u-ate, *n.* a student not graduated.
Un-der-ground, *a.* below the ground.
Un-der-growth, *n.* shrubs under trees; underwood.
Un-der-hand, } *a.* secret; clandestine;
Un-der-hand-ed, } sly.
Un-der-lay, *v.* *a.* to lay under.
Un-der-lie, *v.* *a.* to lie under another.
Un-der-ly, *v.* to lie under.
Un-der-line, *v.* *a.* to draw lines under.
Un-der-ling, *n.* an inferior agent.
Un-der-mine, *v.* *a.* to dig under; to sap.
Un-derneath, *prep.* under; beneath.
Un-derneath, *ad.* in a lower place.
Un-der-pin, *v.* *a.* to prop; to support.
Un-der-pin-ning, *n.* masonry on which a building rests.
Un-der-prop, *v.* *a.* to support; to sustain.
Un-der-rate, *v.* *a.* to rate too low.
Un-der-score, *v.* *a.* to draw a line under; to underline.
Un-der-sell, *v.* *a.* to sell cheaper.
Un-der-sign (-sin'), *v.* *a.* to sign under; to subscribe.
Un-der-stand, *v.* *a.* [i. & p. understood], to comprehend; to know.

Un-der-stand-ing, *n.* the faculties of the mind; judgment; intellect; sense.
Un-der-state, *v.* *a.* to state too low.
Un-der-strap-per, *n.* an inferior agent or workman.
Un-der-take, *v.* *a.* [i. undertook; p. undertaken], to attempt; to engage.
Un-der-taker, *n.* one who undertakes; one who manages funerals.
Un-der-tak-ing, *n.* enterprise; business; engagement.
Un-der-tone, *n.* a tone lower than usual.
Un-der-tow, *n.* a current below.
Un-der-value, *v.* *a.* to rate too low.
Un-der-went, *i.* from *undergo*.
Un-der-wood (-wüd), *n.* small trees.
Un-der-work, *v.* *a.* to work for less.
Un-der-write (-rit'), *v.* *a.* to insure.
Un-der-writer, *n.* an insurer.
Un-de-signed (-sind'), *a.* not designed; unintentional.
Un-de-sir-a-ble, *a.* not desirable.
Un-de-vi-ating, *a.* not deviating.
Un-did, *i.* from *undo*.
Un-di-gest-ed, *a.* not digested.
Un-dig-est-ed (-dizd'), *a.* open; artless; ingenuous; sincere.
Un-dis-pu-ted, *a.* not disputed; evident.
Un-di-vid-ed, *a.* unbroken; whole.
Un-did, *v.* *a.* [i. undid; p. undone], to reverse:—to loose:—to ruin.
Un-do-ing, *n.* a reversal:—ruin.
Un-done, *p.* from *undo*.
Un-dress, *v.* *a.* to divest of clothes.
Un-dress, *n.* a loose or negligent dress.
Un-dressed (-drest'), *a.* not dressed.
Un-due, *a.* not due; improper.
Un-du-late, *v.* *a.* to form or play, as waves; to wave. [wavy.]
Un-du-lat-ed, *a.* like waves; waved;
Un-du-la-tion, *n.* a waving motion; act of undulating.
Un-du-lat-ing, *a.* moving like waves.
Un-duly, *ad.* not duly; not properly.
Un-dutiful, *a.* not dutiful; perverse.
Un-easy, *a.* state of disquiet.
Un-easy, *a.* not easy; disturbed.
Un-en-vi-a-ble, *a.* not enviable.
Un-en-vied (-vid'), *a.* not envied.
Un-e-que-a-ble, *a.* not equable; diverse.
Un-e-qual, *a.* not equal; inferior.
Un-e-quiv-o-cal, *a.* not equivocal.
Un-er-ring, *a.* committing no mistake.
Un-es-sen-tial, *a.* not essential.
Un-e-ven (ün-ēvn), *a.* not even; not level; not uniform.
Un-ex-cep-tion-a-ble, *a.* not exception-able.
Un-ex-pect-ed, *a.* not expected.
Un-ex-pect-ed, *a.* not liable to fade.
Un-fail-ing, *a.* not failing; sure.
Un-fair, *a.* not fair; disingenuous.
Un-faith-ful, *a.* not faithful; false.
Un-fash-ion-a-ble, *a.* not fashionable.
Un-fath-om-a-ble, *a.* not fathomable.

ä, ê, i, ò, ù, ý, long; ä, ê, i, ô, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; här, hër; m

- Un-fa-vor-a-ble, *a.* not favorable.
 Un-feel-ing, *a.* void of feeling; callous; insensible; cruel.
 Un-fet-tered ('fē-tēd'), *a.* real; sincere.
 Un-fer-mented, *a.* not fermented.
 Un-fet-ter, *v. a.* to free from fetters.
 Un-fin-ished (-ish), *a.* incomplete.
 Un-fit, *a.* not fit; improper; unsuitable.
 Un-fit, *v. a.* to disqualify.
 Un-fix, *v. a.* to loosen; to unsettle.
 Un-fold, *v. a.* to expand; to display; to open; to disclose; to declare.
 Un-fore-see'n, *a.* not seen beforehand.
 Un-formed ('fōrmd'), *a.* not formed.
 Un-fortu-nate, *a.* not fortunate; unhappy; unlucky.
 Un-found-ed, *a.* not founded; false.
 Un-friend-ly, *a.* not friendly; not kind.
 Un-fro-zen (-zn), *a.* not frozen.
 Un-fruit-ful (-frūt'), *a.* not fruitful.
 Un-furl, *v. a.* to expand; to unfold.
 Un-fur-nish, *v. a.* to deprive; to strip.
 Un-gain-ly, *a.* awkward; uncouth.
 Un-gen-er-ous, *a.* not generous.
 Un-gen-tle-man-like, } *a.* not becoming a
 Un-gen-tle-man-ly, } gentleman; im-
 polite; rude.
 Un-gird, *v. a.* to loose from a girdle.
 Un-glazed ('glāzd'), *a.* not glazed.
 Un-glu-e, *v. a.* to loose from glue.
 Un-god-li-ness, *n.* impiety; sin.
 Un-god-ly, *a.* wicked; impious.
 Un-gov-ern-a-ble, *a.* not governable.
 Un-gra-tious, *a.* odious; offensive.
 Un-gram-mat-i-cal, *a.* not grammatical.
 Un-grate-ful, *a.* not grateful.
 Un-groun-ded, *a.* having no foundation; unfounded.
 Un-guard-ed, *a.* not guarded; careless.
 Un-guent ('ungwēnt), *n.* an ointment.
 Un-hill-ow, *v. a.* to desecrate.
 Un-hand-some ('ūn-hān'sum), *a.* not hand-some;—disingenuous.
 Un-hand-some-ly, *ad.* ungracefully.
 Un-han-dy, *a.* not handy; awkward.
 Un-hap-pi-ness, *n.* infelicity; misery.
 Un-hap-py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate.
 Un-har-ness, *v. a.* to loose from harness; to divest from dress.
 Un-head, *v. a.* to take off the head.
 Un-health-ful, *a.* not healthful.
 Un-healthy, *a.* not healthy; sickly.
 Un-heard, *a.* not heard; unknown.
 Un-hes-sed, *a.* disregarded; neglected.
 Un-help-ed ('hēlpt'), *a.* unassisted.
 Un-help-ful, *a.* not helpful; not aiding.
 Un-hewn ('hūn), *a.* not hewn.
 Un-hinge, *v. a.* to take from hinges.
 Un-hin-ton, *v. a.* to unloose; to set free.
 Un-ho-ly, *a.* not holy; not consecrated; profane; impious.
 Un-hon-ored (-ōn'urd), *a.* not honored.
 Un-hoop ('ūn-hōp or ūn-hōp'), *v. a.* to divest of hoops.
- Un-hörse, *v. a.* to throw from the saddle.
 Un-hödge, *v. a.* to drive from a house.
 Un-hürt, *a.* not hurt; uninjured; free from injury.
 Un-hürt-ful, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
 Ün-jöörn ('yüne-körn), *n.* a quadruped that has only one horn;—a bird.
 Ün-jöörn ('yüne-föörn), *a.* unvaried in form; equal; equable; even.
 Ün-jöörn, *n.* a like or uniform dress.
 Ün-jöörn-ty, *n.* state of being uniform; regularity.
 Ün-jöörn-ly, *ad.* without variation.
 Ün-im-pör-ant, *a.* not important.
 Ün-in-fect-ed, *a.* not infected.
 Ün-in-jured (-jurd), *a.* not injured.
 Ün-in-spired (-sprid'), *a.* not inspired.
 Ün-in-strüct-ed, *a.* not instructed.
 Ün-in-täll-gi-ble, *a.* not intelligible; not to be understood.
 Ün-in-tän-tion-al, *a.* not designed.
 Ün-in-ter-est-ed, *a.* not interested; not having interest.
 Ün-in-ter-est-ing, *a.* not interesting.
 Ün-in-ter-mit-ted, *a.* not interrupted.
 Ün-in-ter-rüpt-ed, *a.* not interrupted.
 Ün-in-vit-ed, *a.* not invited; not asked.
 Ün-ion ('yün'yun), *n.* act of uniting; concord; a confederacy.
 Ün-ion-ist, *n.* a promoter of union.
 Ün-lique ('yüne-lik'), *a.* sole; without an equal; unequalled.
 Ün-son, *n.* accordance of sounds; harmony; concord; agreement. [unison].
 Ün-nis-ö-näns, *n.* accordance of sounds;
 Ün-nis-ö-nänt, *a.* being in unison.
 Ün-nt, *n.* one; the least number.
 Ün-nt-a-ble, *a.* that may be united.
 Ün-ni-tä-r-i-an, *n.* one who holds that God exists in one person only.
 Ün-ni-tä-r-i-an, *a.* relating to Unitarianism.
 Ün-ni-tä-r-i-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians. [to connect].
 Ün-nite, *v.* to join; to combine; to adhere;
 Ün-nit-ed-ly, *ad.* with union.
 Ün-ni-ty, *n.* state of being one; oneness; uniformity; concord; agreement.
 Ün-ni-valve, *a.* having one valve.
 Ün-ni-ver-sal, *a.* total; comprising all.
 Ün-ni-ver-sal-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the salvation of all men. [universalism].
 Ün-ni-ver-sal-ist, *n.* one who believes in Ün-ni-ver-sal-ty, *n.* state of being universal; extension to the whole. [entirely].
 Ün-ni-ver-sal-ly, *ad.* without exception;
 Ün-ni-verse, *n.* the sum of created existence; all created things.
 Ün-ni-ver-sal-ty, *n.* a seminary where all the arts and sciences are taught.
 Ün-niv-ö-cal, *a.* having one meaning.
 Ün-just, *a.* contrary to justice; wrong.
 Ün-jü-ti-gi-ble, *a.* not to be justified; wrong; unjust.
 Ün-just-ly, *ad.* in an unjust manner.

hör; mien, sir; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. q. ö, soft; q. ö, hard; q. ö, s; x. ö, g.

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Un-safely, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.
Un-sal-a-ble, *a.* not salable.
Un-sat-is-fac-tory, *a.* not satisfactory.
Un-sat-is-fied (-fid), *a.* not satisfied.
Un-sa-vor-y, *a.* not savory; tasteless.
Un-say, *v. a.* [s. & p. unsaid], to retract.
Un-screw' (ün-skru'), *v. a.* to draw the screw from; to unfasten.
Un-scriptu-ral, *a.* not scriptural.
Un-scrü-pu-lous, *a.* not scrupulous.
Un-seal, *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.
Un-sëam, *v. a.* to rip; to cut open.
Un-sëaroh-a-ble, *a.* inscrutable.
Un-sëa-son-a-ble (ün-së'zr-a-bl), *a.* not seasonable; unfit; ill-timed.
Un-sëa-son-a-bly, *ad.* not seasonably.
Un-sëat, *v. a.* to throw from the seat.
Un-sëem-ly, *a.* not seemly; indecent.
Un-sëen, *a.* not seen; invisible.
Un-sët-tle, *v. a.* to make unsettled.
Un-sët-tled (ün-sët'tld), *a.* not fixed.
Un-shäc-kle, *v. a.* to free from shackles; to set free.
Un-shä'ken (-shä'kn), *a.* not shaken; firm.
Un-shëath'e, *v. a.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
Un-ship', *v. a.* to take out of a ship.
Un-shöd, *a.* having no shoes.
Un-sight-ly (ün-sit'le), *a.* not sightly; ugly; deformed.
Un-skil'ful, *a.* wanting skill or art.
Un-sö-ci-a-ble (ün-sö'she-a-bl), *a.* not so-cial; unsocial; reserved.
Un-sö-cial (ün-sö'shal), *a.* not social.
Un-söld, *a.* not sold or disposed of.
Un-sö-lic-it-ed, *a.* not solicited.
Un-sö-ught' (ün-säwt'), *a.* not sought.
Un-sö-und, *a.* not sound; defective.
Un-sö-und-ness, *n.* want of soundness.
Un-spär-ing, *a.* not sparing; profuse.
Un-spëak-a-ble, *a.* not to be spoken.
Un-spëak-a-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly.
Un-spënt, *a.* not spent; not exhausted.
Un-spöt-ted, *a.* not spotted; not stained; immaculate.
Un-stä-ble, *a.* not fixed; inconstant.
Un-stäined' (ün-ständ'), *a.* not stained.
Un-stëad (-nëss, *n.* want of constancy.
Un-stëad-y, *a.* inconstant; mutable.
Un-string', *v. a.* [s. & p. unstrung], to de-privé of strings; to loose.
Un-suc-cës-sful, *a.* not successful.
Un-süt-a-ble, *a.* not suitable; not fit; improper.
Un-sül-lied (ün-sül'lid), *a.* not sullied.
Un-sup-pört-ed, *a.* not supported.
Un-sus-pëct-ed, *a.* not suspected.
Un-täint-ed, *a.* not tainted; pure.
Un-tämed' (ün-tämd'), *a.* not tamed.
Un-täst-ed, *a.* not tasted; not enjoyed.
Un-tën-a-ble, *a.* not tenable; indefensible.
Un-thänk-ful, *a.* not thankful.
Un-thänk'ing, *a.* thoughtless.
Un-thrïf-ty, *a.* prodigal; profuse.

Un-tie, *v. a.* to unbind; to loose.
Un-till, *ad.* or *conj.* to the time that; till.
Un-till, *prep.* to; till.
Un-timely, *a.* not timely; unseasonable.
Un-tö, *prep.* to.
Un-töld, *a.* not told; not related; un-counted.
Un-töward, *a.* froward; perverse.
Un-träct-a-ble, *a.* not governable.
Un-träns-lät-ed, *a.* not translated.
Un-trävelled (ün-träv'eld), *a.* not trav-elled.
Un-tried' (ün-trid'), *a.* not tried.
Un-trü-e, *a.* not true; false.
Un-trü-s', *v. a.* to deprive of a truss.
Un-trüth', *n.* a falsehood.
Un-twist', *v. a.* to untwist.
Un-twist', *v. a.* to untwine; to disentangle.
Un-üged' (ün-yüzd'), *a.* not used. [gle.
Un-ü-gu-al (ün-yü'zhu-äl), *a.* not usual.
Un-üt-ter-a-ble, *a.* inexpressible.
Un-väll', *v. a.* to uncover. See Unvell.
Un-vär-ied (ün-vär'id), *a.* not varied.
Un-vell' (ün-väl'), *v. a.* to disclose.
Un-wär-ned', *a.* not warned.
Un-wärp', *v. a.* to reduce what is warped; to remove the wrapper of.
Un-wär-ränt-a-ble (ün-wör'ränt-a-bl), *a.* not war-räntable; indefensible.
Un-wär-y, *a.* incautious; imprudent.
Un-wëar-ied (ün-wör'id), *a.* not wearied; not tired; indefatigable.
Un-wëave', *v. a.* to unfold; to undo.
Un-wëi-come, *a.* not welcome.
Un-wëll', *a.* not well; indispensed.
Un-wëpt', *a.* not wept; not lamented.
Un-whö-lesome (ün-höl'sum), *a.* not wholesome; insalubrious; corrupt.
Un-wisöld-y, *a.* unmanageable; bulky.
Un-will'ing, *a.* not willing; disinclined; reluctant.
Un-will'ing-ly, *ad.* with reluctance.
Un-will'ing-nëss, *n.* disinclination.
Un-wind', *v.* to untwist; to untwine.
Un-wise, *a.* not wise; foolish; weak.
Un-wisely, *ad.* not wisely; weakly.
Un-wit'ting-ly, *ad.* without knowledge; ignorantly.
Un-wönt-ed, *a.* rare; unaccustomed.
Un-wörn', *p. a.* not worn; not impaired.
Un-wör-thi-nëss, *n.* want of worth.
Un-wör-thy (ün-wür'the), *a.* not worthy; wanting merit; mean; vile.
Un-wönd', *p.* from un-wind.
Un-wrät-he (-röth'), *v. a.* to untwine.
Un-writ'ten (ün-rit'tn), *a.* not written.
Un-wröught' (-räwt'), *a.* not wrought.
Un-yield'ing, *a.* not yielding.
Un-yöke, *v. a.* to loose from the yoke.
Up, *ad.* aloft; above; not down.
Up, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
Up-bëar', *v. a.* to sustain aloft.
Up-bräit', *v. a.* to chide; to reproach.
Up-cäst, *n.* a throw; a cast.

fäll; häir,

här; mien, sir; dö, nõr, sön; bül, bür, rüle. g, g, soft; c, ʃ, hard; s as z; z as ga,

- Va-ga-ry**, *n.* a wild freak or fancy; a whim; a caprice.
- Va-gi-nal** or **Ve-gi-nal**, *a.* relating to a sheath.
- Va-gran-cy**, *n.* act or state of a vagrant.
- Va-grant**, *a.* wandering; unsettled.
- Va-grant**, *n.* a wanderer; a vagabond.
- Vague** (**våg**), *a.* unfixed; unsettled.
- Vague-ly**, *ad.* in a vague manner.
- Vail**, *n.* a curtain; a cover. See **Veil**.
- Vain**, *a.* fruitless; unreal; conceited.
- Vain-glo-ri-ous**, *a.* vain or proud without merit; boastful.
- Vain-glo-ry**, *n.* empty pride or boasting.
- Vain-ly**, *ad.* without effect; idly.
- Vain-ance**, *n.* drapery round a bed-tester.
- Vale**, *n.* a low ground; a valley.
- Vai-dic-tion**, *n.* act of bidding farewell; a farewell.
- Vai-dic-to-ry**, *a.* bidding farewell.
- Vai-le-ri-an**, *n.* a genus of plants.
- Valet**, *n.* a waiting-servant.
- Vai-le-tu-di-nar-i-an**, *n.* a sickly person.
- Vai-le-tu-di-nar-i-an**, *a.* weakly; sickly; feeble in health; infirm.
- Vai-le-tu-di-nary**, *n.* a valetudinarian.
- Vai-lant** (**vål-yant**), *a.* heroic; brave.
- Vai-let**, *a.* having legal force; having validity; efficacious.
- Vai-let-ty**, *n.* legal force; strength.
- Vai-let** or **Ve-let**, *n.* a portmanteau.
- Vai-la-tion**, *n.* an intrenchment.
- Vai-ley**, *n.* pl. **Vai-leys**, a hollow between hills; a low ground; a vale.
- Vai-lor**, *n.* bravery; prowess; courage.
- Vai-lor-ous**, *a.* brave; stout; valiant.
- Vai-lu-a-ble** (**vål-yu-a-bl**), *a.* having value; of much value; precious.
- Vai-lu-a-tion**, *n.* appraisement; value.
- Value** (**vål-yu**), *n.* price; worth; rate.
- Value**, *v. a.* to rate highly; to appraise; to estimate; to esteem; to prize.
- Vai-lvate**, *a.* relating to, or like, a valve.
- Valve**, *n.* a folding door;—a lid.
- Vai-lvet**, *n.* a little valve; a valvule.
- Vai-lvu-lar**, *a.* relating to a valve.
- Vai-lvule**, *n.* a small valve; a valvet.
- Vai-mp**, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe.
- Vai-mp**, *v. a.* to piece or mend.
- Vai-mp-re**, *n.* a fabled demon;—a bat.
- Vai-n**, *n.* the front of an army;—a wagon.
- Vai-n-dal**, *n.* a barbarian.
- Vai-n-dal-ig-m**, *n.* barbarity; ferocity.
- Vai-n-dyke**, *n.* a kind of handkerchief with points, for the neck.
- Vai-ne**, *n.* a plate to show the direction of the wind; a weathercock.
- Vai-ng**, *n.* a rope of a gaff.
- Vai-n-guard**, *n.* the first line of an army.
- Vai-n-ig-le**, *n.* a genus of plants.
- Vai-n-ish**, *v. n.* to become invisible; to disappear; to pass away.
- Vai-n-ity**, *n.* insanity;—empty pride.
- Vai-n-quist** (**vång-kuwsh**), *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to subdue.
- Vai-n-quist-a-ble**, *a.* conquerable.
- Vai-n-quist-er**, *n.* a conqueror.
- Vai-n-tage**, *n.* superiority.
- Vai-n-tage-gründ**, *n.* superiority of situation, a spiritless; flat; dull.
- Vai-por**, *n.* elastic fluid; fumes; steam.
- Vai-por**, *v. n.* to emit vapor;—to boast.
- Vai-por-a-ble**, *a.* that may become vapor.
- Vai-por-a-tion**, *n.* evaporation.
- Vai-por-bath**, *n.* a bath of vapor or steam.
- Vai-ri-a-ble**, *a.* changeable; mutable.
- Vai-ri-a-ble-ness**, *n.* mutability.
- Vai-ri-a-bly**, *ad.* changeably.
- Vai-ri-ance**, *n.* discord; difference.
- Vai-ri-a-tion**, *n.* a change; difference.
- Vai-ri-ösa**, *a.* swelled, as a vein.
- Vai-ri-gate**, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.
- Vai-ri-ga-tion**, *n.* act of variegating.
- Vai-ri-ty**, *n.* change; diversity.
- Vai-ri-ö-lid**, *n.* a disease resembling the small-pox.
- Vai-ri-ö-lous**, *a.* relating to the small-pox or varioloid.
- Vai-ri-ös**, *a.* different; manifold.
- Vai-ri-ös-ly**, *ad.* in a various manner.
- Vai-ri-let**, *n.* a page;—a scoundrel.
- Vai-ri-nish**, *n.* a shining liquid substance.
- Vai-ri-nish**, *v. a.* to cover with varnish.
- Vai-ry**, *v. a.* to change; to diversify.
- Vai-ry**, *v. n.* to be unlike; to differ.
- Vai-scu-lar**, *a.* relating to vessels;—consisting of vessels or ducts.
- Vai-se** or **Vai-se**, *n.* an urn-shaped vessel, cup, or pitcher.
- Vai-sal**, *n.* a dependant; a slave.
- Vai-sal-ige**, *n.* servitude; slavery.
- Vai-st**, *a.* very large; great; enormous.
- Vai-st-a-tion**, *n.* waste; devastation.
- Vai-st-ly**, *ad.* greatly; to a great degree.
- Vai-t**, *n.* a cistern of tanners, &c.
- Vai-t-icide**, *n.* the murder of the murderer of a prophet.
- Vai-tic-i-nal**, *a.* containing predictions.
- Vai-tic-i-näte**, *v. n.* to prophesy.
- Vai-tic-i-nä-tion**, *n.* a prediction.
- Vai-uit**, *n.* an arch; a cellar; a cave.
- Vai-uit**, *v. a.* to arch; to shape to a vault.
- Vai-uit**, *v. n.* to leap; to jump.
- Vai-uit-ed**, *a.* arched; concave.
- Vai-unt** or **Vai-unt**, *v. a. & n.* to boast; to display ostentatiously; to vaunt.
- Vai-unt**, *n.* a brag; a vain boast.
- Vai-ut** (**väl**), *n.* the flesh of a calf.
- Vai-dette**, *n.* a sentinel or horseback.
- Vai-er**, *v. a. & n.* to turn; to change; to turn aside. [plant or root.]
- Vai-g-e-ta-ble**, *n.* a plant;—an esculent.
- Vai-g-e-täte**, *v. n.* to grow, as plants.
- Vai-g-e-tä-tion**, *n.* growth of plants.
- Vai-g-e-tä-tive**, *a.* growing, as plants.
- Vai-he-mence**, *n.* violence; force; ardor.
- Vai-he-mént**, *a.* violent; ardent; eager.

vär; **mien**, **är**; **då**, **när**, **ösa**; **häll**, **bär**, **rüle**. **v**, **ä**, **ö**; **z**, **ä**, **hard**; **s** as **z**; **z** as **gz**.

Vér-te-bral, *a.* relating to the spine.
Vér-te-bráta, *n.* a vertebrated animal.
Vér-te-brát-ed, *a.* having a spine.
Vér-te-bre (-ber), *n.* a vertebra.
Vér-téx, *n.* the top; the crown.
Vér-ti-cal, *a.* placed in the vertex; perpendicular to the horizon.
Vér-ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a vertical manner.
Vér-ti-gi-ty, *n.* power of turning; [dizzy].
Vér-ti-gi-notis, *a.* turning round; giddy.
Vér-ti-gó, **Vér-ti-gó**, or **Vér-ti-gó**, *n.* giddiness in the head.
Vér-vain or **Vér-vám**, *n.* a shrub.
Vér-y, *a.* true; real; complete; exact.
Vér-y, *ad.* in a great degree; eminently.
Vés-i-cáta, *v. a.* to blister; to puff up.
Vés-i-cá-tion, *n.* act of blistering.
Vés-i-cá-to-ry, *n.* a blistering plaster.
Vés-i-cle, *n.* a little air-bladder.
Vés-i-cu-lar, *a.* full of, or like, vesicles.
Vés-per, *n.* evening star;—evening.
Vés-per, *n. pl.* evening song or service.
Vés-sel, *n.* a cask; a dish;—a ship, brig, sloop, &c.—a tube; a pipe.
Vést, *n.* a garment;—a waistcoat.
Vést, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe;—to invest.
Vést-al, *n.* virgin consecrated to Vesta.
Vést-al, *a.* relating to Vesta; chaste.
Vést-ed, *p. a.* established by law; fixed.
Vést-ib-úle, *n.* the entrance of a house.
Vést-ige, *n.* a footstep; trace; track.
Vést-ment, *n.* a garment; part of dress.
Vést-ry, *n.* a room in a church for vestments;—a parochial assembly.
Vést-yre (vést'yur), *n.* a garment; dress; clothing; apparel.
Vét-oh, *n.* a leguminous plant.
Vét-er-an, *n.* an old soldier.
Vét-er-an, *a.* old in practice, as in war.
Vét-er-i-ná-ri-an, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of horses and cattle.
Vét-er-i-ná-ry, *a.* pertaining to farriery, or to the healing of diseases of cattle.
Vétó, *n.* a prohibition.
Vétó, *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid; to negative.
Véx, *v. a.* to harass; to tease; to fret.
Véx-á-tion, *n.* act of vexing; trouble.
Véx-á-tious, *a.* afflictive; troublesome.
Véx-á-tious-ly, *ad.* troublesomely.
Ví-a-ble, *a.* capable of living.
Ví-a-duct, *n.* a bridge for a railroad.
Ví-al, *n.* a small bottle; a phial.
Ví-á-n-d, *n.* food; victuals.
Ví-bráto, *v. a. & n.* to brandish; to move to and fro; to oscillate; to quiver.
Ví-brá-tion, *n.* act of vibrating; oscillation; a vibratory motion.
Ví-bre-to-ry, *a.* vibrating; oscillating.
Ví-búr-num, *n.* a plant; shrub.
Ví-car, *n.* a priest;—a substitute; deputy.
Ví-car-á-ge, *n.* residence of a vicar.
Ví-car-i-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar.
Ví-car-i-ó-us, *a.* delegated; substituted.

Vice, *n.* a fault; depravity; offence;—machine for gripping; a vice.
Vice, *a.* prefix used in composition, to denote one who acts for another, or who is in a second or subordinate station; as, vice-president.
Vice-cón-sul, *n.* a subordinate consul.
Vice-gé-nerál, *n.* a lieutenant; a deputy.
Vice-ré-gal, *a.* relating to a viceroy.
Vice-róy, *n.* an officer who governs in place of a king.
Vice-róy-al-ty, *n.* the office of a viceroy.
Ví-cin-á-ge, *n.* neighborhood; vicinity.
Ví-cí-nal or **Ví-cí-nal**, *a.* neighboring; near.
Ví-cín-i-ty, *n.* nearness; neighborhood.
Ví-cí-ous (vish'us), *a.* addicted to vice; wicked; corrupt; bad; mischievous.
Ví-cí-ous-ly, *ad.* corruptly; badly.
Ví-cís-sí-tú-de, *n.* a regular change; revolution; change. [destroyed].
Ví-cí-tim, *n.* a sacrifice;—something devoted.
Ví-cí-tor, *n.* a conqueror; vanquisher.
Ví-cí-tó-ri-ó-us, *a.* conquering; triumphant; vanquishing. [mer].
Ví-cí-tó-ri-ó-us-ly, *ad.* in a victorious manner.
Ví-cí-to-ry, *n.* superiority in a battle or contest; conquest; success.
Ví-cí-tual (vít'tl), *v. a.* to store with food.
Ví-cí-tual-ler (vít't'ler), *n.* a provider of victuals. [meat].
Ví-cí-tuals (vít'tl), *n. pl.* food; provision;
Ví-cí, *v. n.* to contest; to contend.
Ví-ew (vü), *v. a.* to survey; to look on.
Ví-ew (vü), *n.* prospect; sight; survey.
Ví-ew-er (vü'er), *n.* one who views.
Ví-ew-less (vü'les), *a.* not discernible.
Ví-gí-l, *n.* a watch;—devotion; a fast.
Ví-gí-lance, *n.* watchfulness; care.
Ví-gí-lant, *a.* watchful; attentive.
Ví-gí-lant-ly, *ad.* watchfully.
Ví-gn-étte (vín-yét' or vín'yét), *n.* an ornament, as in printing.
Ví-g'or, *n.* force; strength; energy.
Ví-g'or-ó-us, *a.* strong; full of strength.
Ví-le, *a.* base; mean; worthless; sordid.
Ví-le-ly, *ad.* basely; shamefully.
Ví-le-ness, *n.* baseness; meanness.
Ví-lí-ty, *v. a.* to defame; to abuse.
Ví-lí-a, *n.* a country-seat or mansion.
Ví-lí-age, *n.* a small collection of houses.
Ví-lí-ger, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
Ví-lí-áin (vít'lín), *n.* a servant; a villain;—a vile person; a knave.
Ví-lí-né-ge, *n.* servitude; baseness.
Ví-lí-nó-us, *a.* base; vile; very bad.
Ví-lí-nó-us-ly, *ad.* wickedly; basely.
Ví-lí-ny, *n.* wickedness; baseness.
Ví-lí-áin, *n.* a feudal tenant.
Ví-lí-ó-és, *a.* covered with hairs; villous.
Ví-lí-ó-us, *a.* shaggy; furry; hairy.
Ví-mí-n'e-ó-us, *a.* made of twigs.
Ví-ná-éc-ó-us (-shus), *a.* relating to wine.
Vín-cí-ble, *a.* conquerable; superable.

hér; **míen**, **áir**; **dó**, **nór**, **són**; **báil**, **bür**, **rúle**. *g, g, soft; c, c, hard; s as z; x as gz.*

- Viz'ler (viz'y'er or viz'y'ér), *n.* a Turkish minister of state.
- Vó'ca-ble, *n.* a word; a name; term.
- Vo-cab'u-lar-y, *n.* a list of words in alphabetical order; a nomenclature.
- Vó'cal, *a.* having a voice; oral.
- Vó'cal-ist, *n.* a vocal musician; singer.
- Vo-cál'l-ty, *n.* state of being vocal.
- Vó'cal-ise, *v. a.* to make vocal.
- Vo-cá'tion, *n.* calling; employment.
- Vó's-tive, *a.* denoting a grammatical case of a noun.
- Vo-cif'er-á-nte, *v. n.* to cry out.
- Vo-cif'er-á'tion, *n.* a clamor; outcry.
- Vo-cif'er-óus, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
- Vó'gue (vô;), *n.* fashion; mode; usage; repute; style.
- Vó'lee (vôl), *n.* sound emitted by the mouth:—a vote; suffrage.
- Vó'id, *a.* empty; vain; null; devoid.
- Vó'id, *n.* an empty space; vacuum.
- Vó'id, *v. a.* to quit; to emit; to vacate.
- Vó'id-a-ble, *a.* that may be voided.
- Vó'id-ance, *n.* an emptying; ejection.
- Vó'id-ness, *n.* emptiness; vacuity.
- Vó'l'a-tile, *a.* flying; lively; fickle.
- Vó'l'a-tile-ness, } *n.* quality of being vola-
Vó'l-a-tíl'l-ty, } tile.
- Vó'l'a-tíl-l-ise, *v. a.* to make volatile.
- Vol-cán'ic, *a.* relating to volcanoes.
- Vó'l-ca-nist, *n.* one who is versed in the science of volcanoes.
- Vol-cán'ô, *n.* a mountain having internal fire, and ejecting fire and lava.
- Vol'ú'tion (vo-lú'h-un), *n.* act of willing; the power of willing; choice.
- Vó'l'ey, *n.* a flight of shot:—a burst.
- Vó'l-u-bíl'l-ty, *n.* fluency of speech.
- Vó'l-u-ble, *a.* rolling; active; fluent.
- Vó'l-u-bly, *ad.* in a voluble manner.
- Vó'l-ume (vól'yum), *n.* a book; a roll.
- Vo-lú'mi-nóus, *a.* consisting of many vol-umes or rolls; copious; diffusive.
- Vo-lú'mi-nóus-ly, *ad.* in many volumes.
- Vó'l-un-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* willingly.
- Vó'l-un-tar-y, *a.* acting by choice; will-ing; designed; spontaneous.
- Vó'l-un-tar-y, *n.* an air played at will.
- Vó'l-un-téer, *n.* a soldier, or any one who serves of his own accord.
- Vó'l-un-téer, *v.* to offer voluntarily.
- Vo-lúp'tu-er-y, *n.* a man of pleasure.
- Vo-lúp'tu-óus, *a.* addicted to sensual pleasure; luxurious; epicurean.
- Vo-lúp'tu-óus-ly, *ad.* luxuriously.
- Vo-lú'te, *n.* a scroll of a column.
- Vóm'it, *v.* to eject from the stomach.
- Vóm'it, *n.* matter ejected from the stom-ach:—an emetic.
- Vo-rá'ci-ous (shus), *a.* greedy; ravenous.
- Vo-rá'ci-ous-ly, *ad.* greedily; ravenously.
- Vo-rác'i-ty, *n.* greediness; rapaciousness; ravenousness; avidity.
- Vórt'ic, *n.* pl. Vórt'i-cés or Vórt'ic-es, a whirlpool; a whirl.
- Vórt'i-cal, *a.* having a whirling mo-tion.
- Vó'ta-ry, *n.* one devoted to any pursuit.
- Vó'te, *n.* a suffrage; a ballot.
- Vó'te, *v.* to choose by suffrage; to ballot.
- Vó't'er, *n.* one who votes.
- Vó'tive, *a.* given by vow; devoted.
- Vó'ch, *v. a.* to obtest; to declare.
- Vó'ch, *v. n.* to bear witness; to testify.
- Vó'ch-er, *n.* one that vouches.
- Vó'ch-safe, *v.* to condescend to grant; to concede.
- Vó'v, *n.* a religious or solemn promise.
- Vó'v, *v. a.* to consecrate; to devote.
- Vó'v, *v. n.* to make solemn promises.
- Vó'v-el, *n.* a letter which can be uttered by itself or alone; as *a, e, i, o, v.*
- Vó'y-age, *n.* a passage or journey by sea.
- Vó'y-age, *v. n.* to travel by sea.
- Vó'y-á-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.
- Vúl-can-ise, *v. a.* to combine with sul-phur, as Indian rubber.
- Vúl'gar, *a.* common; mean; low; rude.
- Vúl'gar, *n.* the common people.
- Vúl'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar expression.
- Vúl'gar-i-ty, *n.* quality of being vulgar.
- Vúl'gar-ly, *ad.* commonly.
- Vúl'gate, *n.* an ancient Latin version of the Bible.
- Vúl'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be wounded.
- Vúl'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful to cure or heal wounds.
- Vúl'pine, *a.* like a fox; crafty.
- Vúl'ture (vúlt'yur), *n.* a bird of prey.
- Vúl'tu-rine, *a.* belonging to a vulture.

W.

- Wab'ble (wôb'bl) *v. n.* to move from side to side; to waddle.
- Wab'ble (wôb'bl) *n.* a hobbling motion.
- Wad (wôd), *n.* a little mass of tow, paper, &c., as to stop a gun.
- Wad (wôd), *v. a.* to form into a wad:—to stuff with tow or wadding.

- Wad'ding (wôd'ding), *n.* act of stuffing:—prepared cotton—any thing stuffed in, as tow; wad. (duck)
- Wad'dle (wôd'dl), *v. n.* to walk like a Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
- Wá'fer, *n.* a thin cake:—a dried paste for sealing letters.

hër; mien, sîr; dô, nôr, son; búll, búr, rúle. ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as g.

War-rant-a-ble (wórrant-ə-bl), *a.* that may be warranted; defensible.
War-ran-ty (wórrant-é), *n.* a promise or deed of security; authority.
War-ran (wórran), *n.* a place for certain animals, as rabbits, fish, &c.
War-ri-or (wárr'yur), *n.* one engaged in war; a soldier.
Wart, *n.* a protuberance on the flesh.
Warty, *a.* grown over with warts.
War-worn, *a.* worn with war.
Wary or **Wárry**, *a.* cautious; prudent.
Wag (wòz), *t.* from *bc.*
Wash (wòsh), *v.* to cleanse with water.
Wash (wòsh), *n.* a washing;—alluvion; a marsh:—a shore washed by the sea:—lotion:—feed of hogs.
Wash-báil (wòsh'báil), *n.* a ball of soap.
Wash-board (wòsh'bd), *n.* a board used in washing:—a board next to the floor in a room; mop-board.
Wash'er (wòsh'er), *n.* one that washes:—a ring on the axle of a wheel.
Wash-ing (wòsh'ing), *n.* act of cleansing:—that which is washed; wash.
Wash-y (wòsh'é), *a.* watery; weak.
Wasp (wòsp), *n.* a stinging insect.
Wasp-ish (wòsp'ish), *a.* irritable.
Wasp-ish-ly (wòsp'-ly), *ad.* peevishly.
Wasp-ish-ness (wòsp'-ness), *n.* peevishness; irritability. [*was.*]
Wast (wòst), second person singular of *Waste*, *v.* *a.* to diminish; to squander.
Waste, *a.* desolate; uncultivated.
Waste, *n.* loss:—desolate tract.
Waste-ful, *a.* lavish; prodigal; profuse.
Waste-ful-ly, *ad.* in a wasteful manner; prodigally.
Waste-ful-ness, *n.* prodigality; waste.
Watch (wòch), *n.* vigilance; guard:—a period; a pocket timepiece.
Watch (wòch), *v.* *n.* & *a.* to wake; to keep guard; to observe. [*tive.*]
Watch-ful (wòch'fùl), *a.* vigilant; atten-
Watch-ful-ly (wòch'-ly), *ad.* vigilantly; attentively.
Watch-ful-ness (wòch'-ness), *n.* vigilance.
Watch-mak-er (wòch'-er), *n.* a maker of watches. [*sentinel.*]
Watch-man (wòch'man), *n.* a guard; a
Watch-tow-er (wòch'tòw-er), *n.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed.
Watch-word (wòch'wòrd), *n.* a word for sentinels to know their friends.
Wá-ter, *n.* a well-known fluid:—urine:—the sea:—lustre.
Wá-ter, *v.* *a.* to supply with water.
Wá-ter, *v.* *n.* to shed or take in water.
Wá-ter-col-ór, *n.* color or pigment worked up with water.
Wá-ter-course, *n.* channel for water.
Wá-ter-cròss, *n.* a plant; nasturtium.
Wá-ter-fall, *n.* a cataract; cascade.
Wá-ter-fòw-l, *n.* an aquatic bird.

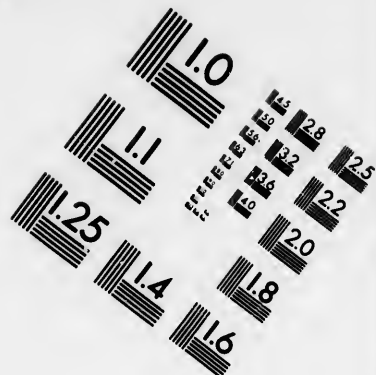
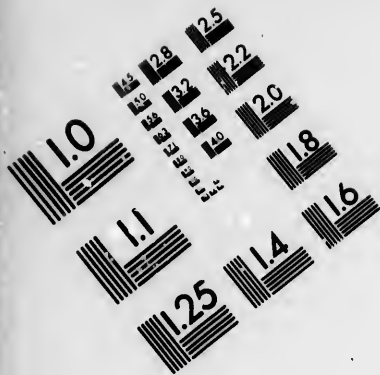
Wá-ter-hum-íd-ty, *n.* humidity; moisture.
Wá-ter-lah, *a.* resembling water.
Wá-ter-level, *n.* the level formed by a surface of still water.
Wá-ter-man, *n.* a ferryman; a boatman.
Wá-ter-márk, *n.* a mark of the tide:—device on paper.
Wá-ter-mel-on, *n.* a plant and fruit.
Wá-ter-mill, *n.* mill turned by water.
Wá-ter-rot, *v.* *a.* to rot in water.
Wá-ter-spòt, *n.* an aqueous meteor.
Wá-ter-tight (-tít), *a.* excluding water; not leaky.
Wá-ter-wá-g'tail, *n.* an aquatic bird.
Wá-tery, *a.* thin; liquid; like water.
Wát-tle (wòt'l), *n.* a hurdle; a twig.
Wát-tle (wòt'l), *v.* *a.* to bind with twigs.
Wá-ül, *v.* *n.* to cry as a cat.
Wá-ve, *n.* a moving swell or volume of water; a billow; undulation.
Wá-ve, *v.* *n.* to play loosely; to undulate.
Wá-ve, *v.* *a.* to make uneven; to waft.
Wá-ve-less, *a.* smooth; without waves.
Wá-ve-òf-fer-ing, *n.* a Jewish sacrifice, performed by waving the hands.
Wá-ve-r, *v.* *n.* to move loosely; to be unsettled; to fluctuate; to totter.
Wá-ve-y, *a.* moving or playing to and fro.
Wá-x, *n.* a thick, tenacious substance.
Wá-x, *v.* *a.* to smear or join with wax.
Wá-x, *v.* *n.* [*f.* waxed; *p.* waxen or waxed] to grow; to increase.
Wá-x-on (wáks'n), *a.* made of wax.
Wá-x-work (-wùrk), *n.* figures in wax.
Wá-x-y, *a.* like wax; adhesive.
Wá-y, *n.* a road; room; course; mode.
Wá-y-far-er, *n.* a passenger; traveller.
Wá-y-far-ing, *a.* travelling; passing.
Wá-y-lá-y, *v.* *a.* to watch in the way.
Wá-y-less, *a.* pathless; untraced.
Wá-y-ward, *a.* froward; obstinate.
Wá-y-ward-ly, *ad.* perversely.
Wá-y-ward-ness, *n.* perverseness.
Wá-y-wí-se, *a.* expert in keeping the right
Wá-y, *pron.* the plural of *I*. [*way.*]
Wé-ak, *a.* feeble; not strong; infirm.
Wé-ak-en (wé'kn), *v.* *a.* to make weak.
Wé-ak-ly, *ad.* in a weak manner.
Wé-ak-ly, *a.* not healthy; feeble.
Wé-ak-ness, *n.* feebleness; infirmity.
Wé-ak-side, *n.* a foible; infirmity.
Wé-äl, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
Wé-äl-th (wéalth), *n.* riches; opulence.
Wé-äl-th-y, *a.* rich; opulent; affluent; abundant.
Wé-an, *v.* *a.* to put from the breast.
Wé-an-ling, *n.* a child newly weaned.
Wé-ap-on (wé'p'on), *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.
Wé-ar (wáir), *v.* *a.* [*f.* wore; *p.* worn], to waste; to consume:—to carry.
Wé-ar, *v.* *n.* to be wasted or spent.
Wé-ar or Wé-ar, *n.* a dam across a river:—a net of twigs.

tz.
 d of shells,
 oney.
 ly; pallid.
 aff.
 rove.
 a rover.
 n. roving;
 decrease.
 on; diminu-
 ness.
 z. to lack; to
 ire.
 z. to lack;
 ; poverty.
 ous; gay.
 play loosely;
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 & gayly.
 reen nations.
 contend.
 und; to sing,
 y of birds.
 ing bird.
 ry of war.
 h; to defend.
 ct of a town:
 guardian:—
 ceer or keeper
 ard.
 nes:—clothes;
 a ship of war
 and mess.
 ; pupillage.
 for goods.
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 ntiously.
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 to curve; to
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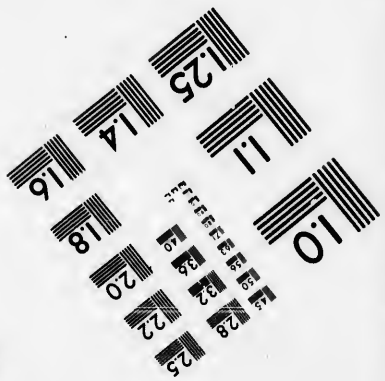
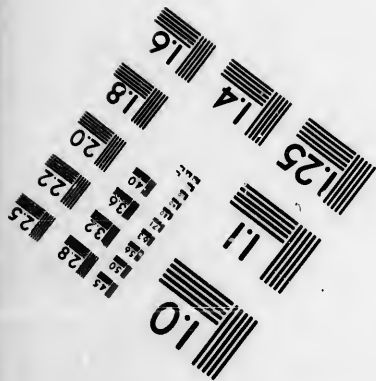
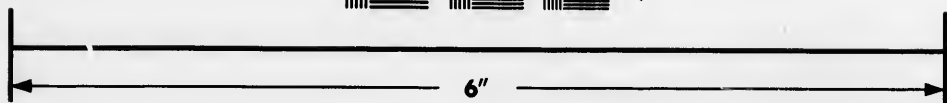
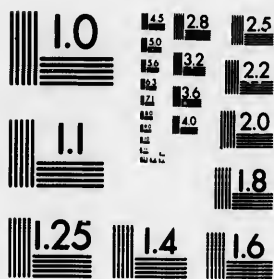
ást, fáil; hëir,

hër; mien, sir; dô, nòr, sòn; búll, bür, rdle. *g, g, soft; c, g, hard; s as z; z as gz.*





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Whence, *ad.* from what place.
 Whence-so-*ev-er*, *ad.* from whatever place.
 When-*ev-er*, } *ad.* at whatever time.
 When-so-*ev-er*, }
 Where (hwär), *ad.* at what place.
 Where-a-böäta, *ad.* near which place.
 Where-ig, *ad.* the thing being so that.
 Where-at, *ad.* at which; at what.
 Where-by, *ad.* by which; by what.
 Where-före, *ad.* for which reason.
 Where-in, *ad.* in which; in what.
 Where-in-to, *ad.* into which.
 Where-of, *ad.* of which; of what.
 Where-on, *ad.* on which; on what.
 Where-so-*ev-er*, *ad.* in whatever place.
 Where-to, *ad.* to which; to what.
 Where-up-on, *ad.* upon which.
 Where-*ev-er*, *ad.* in whatever place.
 Where-with, *ad.* with which.
 Wherry, *n.* a light boat used on rivers.
 Whet, *v. a.* to sharpen; to provoke.
 Whet, *n.* act of sharpening.
 Whither, *conj.* which answered by *or*.
 Whither, *pron.* which of two.
 Whetstone, *n.* a sharpening stone.
 Whey (hwä), *n.* the thin part of milk.
 Which, *pron.* relating to things; that.
 Whiff, *n.* a blast; a puff of wind.
 Whiffle, *v. n.* to move inconstantly.
 Whiffle-truss, *n.* same as *whipples*.
 Whig, *n.* one of a political party.
 Whig-ger-y, *n.* principles of Whigs.
 Whig-gish, *a.* relating to the Whigs.
 Whig-gism, *n.* the principles of Whigs.
 Whim, *n.* a time; a space of time.
 Whim, *v. t.* to loiter; to drowse out.
 Whim, *ad.* during the time; as long as.
 Whim, *n.* a freak; an odd fancy.
 Whimper, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
 Whimsey, *n.* a freak; a whim.
 Whim-si-cal, *a.* freakish; fanciful; odd.
 Whim-si-cal-ly, *ad.* in an odd manner.
 Whin, *n.* furze; a shrub;—a mineral.
 Whin-chät, *n.* a species of bird.
 Whine, *v. n.* to lament plaintively.
 Whine, *n.* nasal tone; mean complaint.
 Whinny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse; to neigh.
 Whip, *v. a.* to strike with a lash; to lash.
 Whip, *n.* an instrument of correction.
 Whip-lash, *n.* the lash of a whip.
 Whipple-truss, *n.* a bar to which traces are fastened; whiffetree.
 Whippoor-will, *n.* a singing bird.
 Whipsaw, *n.* saw used by two persons.
 Whip-stick, } *n.* the handle of a whip.
 Whip-stöck, }
 Whir, *v. n.* & *a.* to fly rapidly; to whirl; to whiz.
 Whirl, *v. a.* & *a.* to turn round rapidly.
 Whirl, *n.* a quick rotation or turning.
 Whirl-gig, *n.* a toy for children.
 Whirl-pool, *n.* vortex of water; eddy.

Whirlwind, *n.* a rapid whirling motion of the air or wind.
 Whisk, *n.* a small brush;—a quick motion.
 Whisk, *v.* to sweep; to move nimbly.
 Whisker, *n.* hair growing on the cheek unshaven;—coarse hair on the upper lip of a cat.
 Whiskered (-kerd), *a.* having whiskers.
 Whisker, *n.* spirit distilled from grain.
 Whisker, *v.* to speak with a low voice.
 Whisper, *n.* a low, soft voice.
 Whist, *n.* a game at cards.
 Whist, *a.* silent; still; quiet.
 Whistle (hwis'al), *v. n.* to utter a shrill sound; to blow; to sound.
 Whistle (hwis'al), *n.* a sound made by the breath, &c.; a pipe.
 Whistler, *n.* one who whistles.
 Whitt, *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.
 White, *a.* having the color of snow.
 White, *n.* whiteness; any thing white.
 Whitten (hwit'n), *v. a.* to make white; to bleach.
 Whitten (hwit'n), *v. n.* to grow white.
 Whiteness, *n.* state of being white.
 White-swell-*ing*, *n.* a disease.
 White-thorn, *n.* a species of thorn.
 White-wash (hwit'wosh), *n.* a wash for making white; a liquid plaster.
 White-wash (hwit'wosh), *v. a.* to cover or whiten with whitewash.
 White-weed, *n.* a noxious weed.
 Whither, *ad.* to what place or point.
 Whither-so-*ev-er*, *ad.* to whatever place.
 Whittling, *n.* pulverized chalk.
 Whittish, *a.* somewhat white.
 Whittish-*er*, *n.* leather dressed with alum, remarkable for toughness.
 Whittow, *n.* a tumor on a finger, &c.
 Whittle, *v. a.* to cut with a knife.
 Whiz, *v. n.* to make a buzzing noise.
 Whiz, *n.* a loud, buzzing noise.
 Who (hü), *pron. rel.* applied to persons.
 Who-*ev-er*, *pron.* any one whatever.
 Whole (höl), *a.* all; total; complete.
 Whole, *n.* the total; all of a thing.
 Whole-sale (höl'säl), *n.* sale of goods in the lump, or in large quantities.
 Whole-sale, *a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.
 Whole-some (höl'sum), *a.* salutary.
 Wholly (höl'le), *ad.* totally; entirely.
 Whom (höm), *pron.* objective of *who*.
 Whom-so-*ev-er*, *pron.* the objective of *who-so-ever*. [suit. See Hoop.
 Whoop (höp), *n.* a loud shout, as of pursuit.
 Whoop (höp), *v. n.* to make a loud cry; to shout;—written also *hoop*.
 Whoop-*ing-cough*, *n.* whooping-cough.
 Whore (hër), *n.* a prostitute.
 Whortle-berry (hwür'tl-bër-re), *n.* a genus of shrubs and the fruit.
 Whose (höz), *pron.* possessive of *who*.
 Who-so-*ev-er*, *pron.* whoever.

här; mlen, slr; dö, nör, sön; bäll, här, räle. g, g, soft; c, z, hard; s as x; z as g.

- Whir**, *n.* a rough sound, as of *r*.
Whir, *v. a.* to pronounce *r* with force.
Why (*hwí*), *ad.* for what reason.
Wick, *n.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wicked, *ad.* vicious; unjust; sinful.
Wickedly, *ad.* criminally; corruptly.
Wickedness, *n.* sin; vice; guilt.
Wicker, *n.* made of small twigs.
Wicket, *n.* a small gate.
Wide, *a.* broad; extensive; remote.
Widely, *ad.* with great extent; far.
Widen (*wídn*), *v. a.* to make wide.
Widened (*wídn*), *v. n.* to grow wide.
Widgeon (*wídjún*), *n.* a water-fowl.
Widow, *n.* one whose husband is dead, and who remains unmarried.
Widow, *v. a.* to deprive of a husband.
Widower, *n.* a man who has lost his wife by death. [*widow*.]
Widowhood (*wíð'hood*), *n.* state of a widow.
Widow-wail, *n.* a shrub.
Width, *n.* breadth; wideness.
Wield, *v. a.* to use; to sustain; to handle.
Wieldy (*wíldy*), *a.* manageable.
Wife, *n., pl.* wives, a woman who has a husband; a husband's consort.
Wig, *n.* false hair worn on the head.
Wight (*wít*), *n.* a person; a being.
Wigwam, *n.* an Indian's cabin or hut.
Wild, *a.* not tame; desert; rude.
Wild, *n.* a desert; a tract uncultivated.
Wild-beast, *n.* a wild animal or hog.
Wild-cat, *n.* a ferocious, feline animal.
Wilderness, *n.* a desert; a wild tract.
Wildfire, *n.* an inflammable compound; Greek fire.
Wildfowl, *n.* fowls or birds of the forest.
Wildly, *ad.* in a wild manner.
Wildness, *n.* state of being wild.
Wile, *n.* a deceit; fraud; stratagem.
Willful, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; stiff.
Willfully, *ad.* obstinately; stubbornly.
Willfulness, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy; contumacy. [*command* :—a testament.
Will, *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice :—
Will, *v. a.* to desire; to direct; to leave by will or testament.
Will, *v. auxiliary*, [*k* would], used as a sign of the future tense.
Willing, *a.* inclined to any thing; ready; spontaneous; voluntary.
Willingly, *ad.* voluntarily; readily.
Willingness, *n.* ready compliance.
Willow (*wí'ló*), *n.* a tree.
Willowy, *a.* abounding with willows.
With, *v. n.* to wither, as plants; droop.
Wily, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious.
Wimble, *n.* instrument to bore holes.
Win, *v.* [*s* & *p* won], to gain by conquest, play, &c.; to gain; to obtain.
Wince, *v. n.* to shrink or start back.
Winch, *n.* a handle to turn a screw.
Winch, *v. a.* to kick; to wince.
Wind, *n.* a current of air :—breath.
- Wind**, *v. a.* to ventilate; to scent.
Wind, *v. a. & n.* [*s* & *p* wound], to turn; to twist :—to regulate in motion.
Windage, *n.* the difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun and that of the ball. [*winds*.]
Wind-bound, *a.* confined by contrary winds.
Wind-egg, *n.* an egg not impregnated.
Winder, *n.* one that winds.
Windfall, *n.* fruit blown off by wind.
Windflower, *n.* the anemone.
Windgall, *n.* a soft, flatulent tumor.
Wind-gun, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Wind-howler, *n.* a species of hawk.
Windiness, *n.* state of being windy.
Winding, *n.* a flexure; a meander.
Winding-sheet, *n.* a shroud for the dead.
Windlass, *n.* a machine or cylinder for raising weights.
Windle, *n.* a spindle; a reel.
Windmill, *n.* a mill turned by wind.
Window, *n.* an aperture in a building to admit air and light.
Windpipe or Wind-pipe, *n.* the passage for the breath; trachea.
Windrow, *n.* hay raked into a row.
Windward, *n.* lying towards the wind.
Windward, *n.* point towards the wind.
Windy, *a.* full of wind; stormy; airy.
Wine, *n.* fermented juice of the grape.
Wine-bibber, *n.* a drinker of wine.
Wine-glass, *n.* a 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.
Wing, *v. a.* to furnish with wings.
Wink, *v. n.* to shut the eyes and open them quickly :—to connive.
Wink, *n.* the act of winking :—a hint.
Winking, *p. a.* that winks; attractive.
Winnow, *v. a. & n.* to separate chaff by the wind :—to fan; to sift.
Winter, *n.* the cold season of the year.
Winter, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Winter, *v. a.* to keep in the winter.
Winter-green, *n.* evergreen plant.
Winter-kill, *v. a.* to kill by the effect of the cold of winter.
Wintery, *a.* cold; suitable to winter.
Winy, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine; like wine.
Wipe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to clear.
Wipe, *n.* an act of cleansing :—a blow.
Wiper, *n.* one that wipes.
Wire, *n.* metal drawn into a thread.
Wire-draw, *v. a.* to draw into wire.
Wire-drawer, *n.* one who spins wire.
Wiry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
Wisdom, *n.* quality of being wise; knowledge rightly used; sagacity.
Wise, *a.* having wisdom; sagacious; discreet; sage; judicious; prudent.
Wise, *n.* manner; way of acting.

to scent.
 wound, to turn;
 a motion.
 ce between the
 a gun and that
 [winds.
 d by contrary
 impregnated.
 ls.
 off by wind.
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 ent tumor.
 arged by air.
 of hawk.
 ing windy.
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 id for the dead.
 or cylinder for
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 rds the wind.
 rds the wind.
 tormy; airy.
 of the grape.
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 used in flying;
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 or qualities of
 rubbing; to
 :—a blow.
 a thread.
 into wire.
 spins wire.
 e wire.
 g wise; know-
 lity.
 agacious; dis-
 prudent.
 otting.
 st, fall; hair,

Wise-a-cree (wis'a-ker), n. a dunce.
 Wisely, ad. in a wise manner.
 Wish, v. n. to have desire; to long.
 Wish, v. a. to desire; to long for.
 Wish, n. a desire; a thing desired.
 Wishful, a. longing; desirous; eager.
 Wisp, n. a small bundle, as of hay.
 Wistful, a. attentive; full of thought.
 Wit, v. n. to know; to be known.
 Wit, n. quickness of fancy; a striking or
 unexpected thought; humor:—sense:
 —a man of genius.
 Witch, n. a woman who practises sorcery.
 Witchcraft, n. practice of witches.
 Witch-elm, n. a kind of elm.
 Witchery, n. witchcraft; sorcery.
 With, prep. by; noting cause or means.
 With, n. a twig, or band made of twigs,
 for binding;—written also *withe*.
 With-al, ad. along with the rest.
 With-draw, v. a. to take back.
 With-draw, v. n. to retire; to retreat.
 With-draw'al, n. act of withdrawing.
 Withs, n. a twig; a with.
 With'er, v. n. to fade; to dry up.
 With'er, v. a. to make to fade or decay.
 With'ers, n. pl. the ridge near the base of
 a horse's neck.
 With-hold, v. a. [i. & p. withheld], to
 keep back; to hinder; to refuse.
 With-in, prep. in; not without.
 With-in, ad. in the inner parts.
 With-out, prep. out of; beyond.
 With-out, ad. on the outside.
 With-out, conj. unless; if not; except.
 With-stand, v. a. [i. & p. withstood], to
 oppose; to resist.
 With'y, a. made of, or resembling, withes.
 Witless, a. wanting understanding.
 Witling, n. a petty pretender to wit.
 Witness, n. testimony; evidence:—one
 who bears testimony.
 Witness, v. a. & n. to attest; to be a wit-
 ness.
 Wit'ti-cism, n. witty remark; low wit.
 Wit'ty, a. having wit; humorous.
 Wives (wivz), n. the plural of *wife*.
 Wizard, n. a conjurer; a sorcerer.
 Wizen (wiz'ən), v. n. to wither.
 Wood (wōd), n. a plant used in dyeing.
 Woe (wō), n. grief; sorrow; misery.
 Woful, a. sorrowful; calamitous.
 Wofully, ad. sorrowfully; wretchedly.
 Wolf (wūlf), n., pl. Wolves (wūlfz), a
 fierce, wild animal.
 Wolfish (wūlf'ish), a. like a wolf.
 Wolf's-bane (wūlf's'bān), n. a plant.
 Wol-ver-sine (wūl-), n. a quadruped.
 Woman (wūm'ən), n., pl. Women
 (wūm'ən), an adult, human female.
 Woman-ly (wūm'-), a. like a woman.
 Womb (wōm), n. place of the foetus.
 Womb-bat, n. a burrowing quadruped.
 Women (wūm'ən), n. plural of *woman*.

Wōn (wūn), i. & p. from *wīn*.
 Wōn'der, v. n. to be surprised; to marvel.
 Wōn'der, n. surprise; amazement.
 Wōn'der-ful, a. surprising; amazing.
 Wōn'der-fully, ad. marvellously.
 Wōn'drous, a. marvellous; strange.
 Wōn't'ed, p. a. accustomed; used.
 Wōō, v. a. to court; to solicit in love.
 Wōō, v. n. to court; to make love.
 Wood (wūd), n. a collection of trees; a
 forest:—timber; fuel.
 Wood-bine (wūd'-), n. honeysuckle.
 Wood'chāt (wūd'chāt), n. a small bird;
 a species of shrike.
 Wood'chōok (wūd'chōok), n. a marmot.
 Wood'cock (wūd'kōk), n. a bird.
 Wood'cut (wūd'kūt), n. an engraving on
 wood; a print of such engraving.
 Wood'ed (wūd'əd), a. having wood.
 Wood'en (wūd'ən), a. made of wood.
 Wood-hōuse, n. a house for wood.
 Wood'lānd (wūd'lānd), n. a forest.
 Wood-lōuse (wūd'lōūs), n. an insect.
 Wood-nōte (wūd'nōt), n. wild music.
 Wood-nymph (wūd'nimf), n. a nymph of
 the woods.
 Wood'pēk-er (wūd'pēk-ər), n. a sort of
 bird.
 Wood'y (wūd'ē), a. abounding with wood;
 consisting of wood; wooden.
 Wōō'er, n. one who woos; a suitor.
 Wōō'r, n. threads that cross the warp.
 Wool (wūl), n. the fleece of sheep.
 Wool'fel (wūl'fel), n. a skin with the wool
 on it; a fell; a pelt.
 Wool'en (wūl'ən), a. made of wool.
 Wool'ly (wūl'lē), a. consisting of wool.
 Wool'sack (wūl'sāk), n. sack of wool.
 Word (wūrd), n. an oral expression; an
 articulate sound; a promise; a token:
 —tidings:—Scripture.
 Word (wūrd), v. a. to express in words.
 Word'i-ness (wūrd'ē-nēs), n. verbosity.
 Word'y (wūrd'ē), a. full of words; ver-
 bose.
 Wōre, i. from *wear*.
 Work (wūrk), v. n. [i. & p. wrought or
 worked], to labor; to act:—to ferment.
 Work (wūrk), v. a. to form by labor.
 Work (wūrk), n. toil; labor:—a book.
 Work'hōuse (wūrk'hōūs), n. a house for
 work:—an almshouse.
 Working (wūrk'-), n. operation.
 Work'man (wūrk'man), n. an artificer.
 Work'man-like (wūrk'-), a. skillful.
 Work'man-ship (wūrk'-), n. skill; art.
 Work'shōp, n. a place for work.
 World (wūrd), n. the earth; the globe:
 —mankind:—the public.
 World'i-ness (wūrd'ē-nēs), n. state of
 being worldly; covetousness.
 World'ling (wūrd'ling), n. an idolizer of
 wealth; one devoted to the world or
 worldly gain.

Worldly (wɜrld lɪ), *a.* relating or devoted to this world; secular; earthly.
 Worm (wɜrm), *n.* a small, creeping insect; a grub:—any thing spiral.
 Worm (wɜrm), *v.* to work slowly, secretly, and gradually; like a worm.
 Worm wood (wɜrm'wɔd), *n.* a plant.
 Wormy (wɜrm'ɪ), *a.* full of worms.
 Worn, *p.* from wear.
 Worthy, *v. a.* to harass; to tease; to fret.
 Worthy, *n.* fretfulness.
 Worse (wɜrs), *a. comp.* of bad, more bad.
 Worse (wɜrs), *ad.* in a worse manner.
 Worsen (wɜrsn), *v. a.* to make worse.
 Worship (wɜr'shɪp), *n.* a title of honor; adoration; religious reverence.
 Worship (wɜr'shɪp), *v. a. & n.* to adore.
 Worship-ful (wɜr'shɪp-fʊl), *a.* claiming respect; entitled to respect; venerable.
 Worship-ful-ly (wɜr'-), *ad.* respectfully.
 Worship-er (wɜr'-), *n.* one who worships; an adorer.
 Worst (wɜrst), *a. superl.* of bad, most bad.
 Worst (wɜrst), *n.* the most evil state.
 Worst (wɜrst), *v. a.* to defeat; to overthrow.
 Wors'ted (wɜrst'ed), *n.* a hard-twisted, woollen yarn.
 Wort (wɜrt), *n.* an herb:—new beer.
 Worth (wɜrth), *n.* the value of any thing; price; merit; importance.
 Worth (wɜrth), *a.* equal in value to.
 Worth-ily (wɜr'th-ɪ-lɪ), *ad.* suitably.
 Worth-iness (wɜr'th-ɪ-nɪs), *n.* merit.
 Worth-less (wɜr'th-lɪs), *a.* of no value or worth; useless.
 Worthy (wɜr'th-ɪ), *a.* having worth; deserving good or ill; meritorious.
 Worthy (wɜr'th-ɪ), *n.* a man of merit.
 World (wɜld), *verb auxiliary, s. of will.*
 Wound (wɔnd or wɔʊnd), *n.* a hurt; a cut; an injury; laceration.
 Wound or wɔʊnd, *v. a.* to hurt.
 Wound (wɔʊnd), *s. & p.* from wind.
 Wove, *s.* from weave.
 Woven (wɔv'n), *p.* from weave.
 Wrangle (rɒŋɡl), *v. n.* to quarrel.
 Wrangle (rɒŋɡl), *n.* quarrel; dispute.
 Wrangler (rɒŋɡlɪ), *n.* a disputant.
 Wrap (rɒp), *v. a. [s. & p.]* wrapped or wraps], to roll together; to cover.
 Wrapper, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.
 Wrapping, *n.* a covering; a wrapper.
 Wrath (rɒθ or rɒth), *n.* anger; fury.
 Wrathful, *a.* angry; furious; raging.
 Wreak (rɛk), *v. a.* to execute; to inflict.
 Wreath (rɛθ), *n.* any thing twisted; a garland.
 Wreath (rɛθ), *v. a.* to form into wreaths; to twist.
 Wreath-ly (rɛθ-ɪ-lɪ), *a.* spiral; twisted.
 Wreck (rɛk), *n.* destruction by sea; ruin; shipwreck; a vessel wrecked.

Wreck (rɛk), *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or sand; to strand.
 Wreck-er (rɛk'ɪ), *n.* one who plunders vessels that are wrecked.
 Wren (rɛn), *n.* a small, perching bird.
 Wrench (rɛnʃ), *v. a.* to pull with a twist or violence; to sprain.
 Wrench (rɛnʃ), *n.* a pull; a sprain.
 Wrist (rɛst), *v. a.* to extort; to force.
 Wrist (rɛst), *n.* distortion; violence.
 Wrestle (rɛs'l), *v. n.* to contend and try to throw down; to struggle.
 Wrestler (rɛs'tlɪ), *n.* one who wrestles.
 Wrestling (rɛs'tlɪŋ), *n.* a struggle.
 Wretch (rɛʃ), *n.* a villain; a knave.
 Wretched (rɛʃ'ed), *a.* miserable; unhappy; worthless; bad.
 Wretched-ly, *ad.* miserably; vilely.
 Wretched-ness, *ad.* miserably.
 Wiggle (rɪɡl), *v. n.* to move the body to and fro.
 Wiggle (rɪɡl), *v. a.* to put in quick, reciprocating motion.
 Wiggle (rɪɡl), *n.* one who wiggles.
 Wright (rɪt), *n.* a workman; artificer.
 Writing (rɪŋ), *v. a. [s. & p.]* wrung], to twist; to turn; to extort; to wrest; to harass; to distress; to strain.
 Writer (rɪt'ɪ), *n.* one who writes.
 Wrinkle (rɪŋɡl), *n.* a crease; ridge.
 Wrinkle (rɪŋɡl), *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles; to make uneven.
 Wrist (rɪst), *n.* the joint uniting the hand to the arm.
 Wristband (rɪst'bænd), *n.* a band or fastening about the wrist.
 Writ (rɪt), *n.* a writing; Scripture:—a legal precept or instrument.
 Write (rɪt), *v. a. [s. & p.]* written], to express by letters; to compose.
 Writer (rɪt'ɪ), *n.* one who writes.
 Write (rɪt), *v. a.* to distort; to twist.
 Write (rɪt), *v. n.* to be distorted.
 Writing (rɪt'ɪŋ), *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; a manuscript.
 Written (rɪt'ɪn), *p.* from write.
 Wrong (rɒŋ), *n.* an injury; injustice.
 Wrong (rɒŋ), *a.* not right; unjust.
 Wrong (rɒŋ), *ad.* not rightly; amiss.
 Wrong (rɒŋ), *v. a.* to use unjustly.
 Wrongful (rɒŋ'fʊl), *a.* unjust; wrong; unfair.
 Wrongful-ly (rɒŋ'fʊl-ɪ), *ad.* unjustly.
 Wrong-headed (rɒŋ'ed), *a.* perverse; stubborn.
 Wrongly (rɒŋ-lɪ), *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
 Write (rɛt), *s.* from writ.
 Wroth (rɒθ or rɒth), *a.* excited by wrath; angry; exasperated.
 Wrought (rɒwt), *s. & p.* from work, performed; labored; manufactured.
 Wring (rɪŋ), *s. & p.* from wring.
 Wry (rɪ), *a.* crooked; distorted.
 Wry-neck (rɪ-nɛk), *n.* a species of bird.

w, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fare, fār, fāst, fāll; hār,

X.

Xə'bək (zə'bək), *n.* a small, three-masted vessel.
Xy-lōg-rə-pher (zī-lōg-rə-fer), *n.* an engraver on wood.

Xy-lō-grāph'ic, } *a.* relating to wood-
Xy-lō-grāph'i-cal, } engraving.
Xy-lōg-rə-phy (zī-lōg-rə-fo), *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

Y.

Yacht (yōt), *n.* a small vessel of state or pleasure.
Yām, *n.* an esculent, tuberous vegetable.
Yān'kēe (yāng'kē), *n.* a cant term for an inhabitant of New England.
Yāp, *v. n.* to bark; to yelp; to yaup.
Yārd, *n.* an enclosure:—a measure of three feet:—a timber to support a sail.
Yārd, *v. a.* to enclose in a yard.
Yārd-ārm, *n.* end of a ship's yard.
Yārd'stick, *n.* a stick a yard long.
Yārd'wand (wōnd), *n.* yardstick.
Yār'n, *n.* spun wool; flax, cotton, &c.
Yār'rōw, *n.* a plant; the milfoil.
Yāup, *v. n.* to cry as a child or bird.
Yāw, *n.* an unsteady motion of a ship.
Yāw, *v. n.* to deviate from the right course, as a vessel in steering.
Yāwl, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.
Yāwl, *v. n.* to cry out. See **Yell**.
Yāwn, *v. n.* to gape; to open the mouth.
Yāwn, *n.* oscitation; a gape; a hiatus.
Yāwn'ing, *a.* sleeeny; gaping.
Ye, *pron.* nominative plural of *thou*.
Yea (yā or yē), *ad.* yes; truly.
Yean, *v. n.* to bring young, as sheep.
Yean'ling, *n.* the young of sheep.
Year, *n.* the space of time occupied by the revolution of the earth in its orbit; 12 calendar months: 365 days.
Year'ling, *n.* an animal one year old.
Yearly, *a.* happening every year.
Yearly, *ad.* annually; once a year.
Yearn, *v. n.* to feel pain, pity, or desire.
Yearn'ing, *n.* the emotion of pity.
Yeast, *n.* barm used for leavening bread; spume. [*yeast*.]
Yeast'y, *a.* containing or resembling yeast.
Yēlk, *n.* the yellow part of an egg;—written also *yolk*.
Yēll, *v. n.* to cry out in pain; to scream.
Yēll, *n.* cry of horror; hideous outcry.
Yēll'ow (yēll'ō), *a.* being of a gold color.
Yēll'ow, *n.* yellow color; a golden hue.
Yēll'ow-tē-ver, *n.* a malignant, bilious fever:—called also the *black vomit*.
Yēll'ow-hām-mer, *n.* a bird.
Yēll'ow-ish, *a.* approaching to yellow.
Yēll'ow-nēes, *n.* quality of being yellow.

Yēll'ōw, *n. pl.* a disease in horses and cattle:—a disease in trees and plants.
Yēlp, *v. n.* to bark, as a dog.
Yēo'man (yēo'man), *n., pl.* **Yēo'men**, a farmer; a freeholder.
Yēo'man-ry, *n.* the body of yeomen.
Yērk, *v. a.* to throw out; to lash.
Yērk, *n.* a quick motion; a jerk.
Yēs, *ad.* nothing assent; *yea*; truly.
Yēst or **Yēst**, *n.* barm. See **Yeast**.
Yēst'er, *a.* being next before the present day. [*day*.]
Yēst'er-day, *n.* the day next before to-
Yēst'er-day, *ad.* on the day last past.
Yēst'er-night, *n.* the last night.
Yēt, *conj.* nevertheless; however.
Yēt, *ad.* besides; still; hitherto.
Yew (yū), *n.* an evergreen tree.
Yield (yēld), *v. a.* to produce; to give; to afford; to allow; to concede.
Yield, *v. n.* to give up; to submit.
Yield, *n.* return for culture; produce.
Yield'er (yēld'er), *n.* one who yields.
Yield'ing, *p. a.* complying; flexible.
Yoke, *n.* a bandage for the neck; a chain; a bond:—a couple; a pair.
Yōke, *v. a.* to bind by a yoke; to join by a hook:—to confine.
Yōke'-fēll'ōw, *n.* a companion; a mate.
Yōke'māte, *n.* same as *yoke-fellow*.
Yōlk (yōk), *n.* the yellow part of an egg; yelk. See **Yelk**.
Yōn, *a. & ad.* at a distance; yonder.
Yōn'der, *a.* being at a distance, but within view. [*view*.]
Yōn'der, *ad.* at a distance, but within view.
Yōre, *ad.* of old time; long ago.
Yōd (yū), *personal pron.* plural of *thou*.
Yōting (yūng), *a.* not old; youthful.
Yōting, *n.* the offspring of animals.
Yōung'lah, *a.* somewhat young.
Yōung'ling, *n.* a young animal. [*a boy*.]
Yōung'ster, *n.* a young person; a youth;
Yōur, *pron.* or *a.* belonging to you.
Your-sēlf, *pron.* you; even you.
Yōuth (yūth), *n.* the early part of life:—a young man; young persons.
Yōuth'fūl (yūth'fūl), *a.* young; fresh.
Yōuth'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a youthful manner.

hēr; mien, air; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle. ǳ, ǳ, soft; ǳ, ǳ, hard; ǳ as z; ǳ as gz.

Youthful-ness, *n.* state of being youthful; juvenility.

Yucca, *n.* an American tree, and its fruit.

Z.

Zaf're (záf'fúr), *n.* an impure protoxide of cobalt.

Za'ny, *n.* a merry-andrew; a buffoon.

Zax, *n.* a tool for cutting slates.

Zeal, *n.* passionate ardor; fervency.

Zeal'ot (zèl'út), *n.* one full of zeal.

Zeal'ous (zèl'ú's), *a.* full of zeal; ardent; passionate in any cause.

Zeal'ously, *ad.* in a zealous manner.

Zebra, *n.* an animal like an ass.

Zed'o-ry, *n.* a spicy plant or root.

Zénith, *n.* the point directly overhead, opposite to the nadir.

Zephyr (zèf'ír), *n.* the west wind:—any mild, soft wind.

Zéro, *n.* the point from which a thermometer is graduated; the cipher [0].

Zest, *n.* something added for a relish; a relish; gusto.

Zest, *v. a.* to heighten by additional relish.

Zig-zag, *n.* a line with sharp turns.

Zig-zag, *a.* having short turns.

Zig-zag, *v. a.* to form with quick turns.

Zinc, *n.* a bluish-white metal.

Zincky, *a.* relating to, or like, zinc.

Zo'di-ác, *n.* an imaginary belt in the heavens, which contains the twelve signs, and the sun's apparent path.

Zo-dí-a-cal, *a.* relating to the zodiac.

Zóne, *n.* a girdle; a belt:—a division of the earth's surface by parallel lines.

Zóne'less, *a.* having no zone.

Zo-óg-ra-pher, *n.* one versed in zoögraphy.

Zo-o-gráph'i-cal, *a.* relating to zoögraphy.

Zo-óg-ra-phy, *n.* natural history of animals.

Zo-o-lóg'i-cal, *a.* relating to zoölogy.

Zo-ól'o-gíst, *n.* one versed in zoölogy.

Zo-ól'o-óg-y, *n.* the science of animals.

Zo-ón-o-my, *n.* animal physiology.

Zo-o-phyte, *n.* a body or substance supposed to partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

Zo-o-phyt'ic, *a.* relating to zoöphytes.

Zo-ót'o-mist, *n.* one versed in zoöotomy.

Zo-ót'o-my, *n.* that branch of anatomy which relates to the structure of the lower animals.

Zy-mól'o-óg-y, *n.* the doctrine of, or a treatise on, fermentation.

Z, z, i, ö, ä, ý, long; ä, è, i, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—läre, fär, fäst, fall; hër,

hër; män, sår; dö, nö'r, sön; håll, bür, råde. g, g, soft; g, g, hard; s as z; z as gz.

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Ab'a-a
Ab'a-b
Ab'a-c
Ab'a-g
A-bag
Ab'a-la

PRONUNCIATION OF GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

RULE 1.—The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, immediately preceded by the accent, and standing before *t*, followed by another vowel, commonly have the sound of *sh*; as in *Phœcion* (fō'she-ōn), *Ac'cius* (āk'she-ūs), *Al'cium* (āl'she-ūm), *Helvétii* (hel-vē'she-ī).—*C*, following an accented syllable, has also the same sound before *u* and *yo*, as in *Cadu'ceus* (ka-dū'she-ūs), *Ss'cyon* (sīsh'e-ōn).

RULE 2.—In some proper names, *t* preserves its true sound; as, *Action*, *Amphiclyon*, *Androtion*, *Eurytion*, *Gratton*, *Harpocraton*, *Hippotion*, *Iphition*, *Metton*, *Ornytion*, *Pallantion*, *Philistion*, *Polytion*, *Sotion*, *Stratton*, and a few others; but *Hephestion*, and *Theodotion* are Anglicized, the last syllable being pronounced like the last syllable in *question*, *commotion*. In the words *Æsion*, *Dionysion*, and *Iasion*, the *s* takes the sound of *z*, but not of *sh*.

RULE 3.—In words ending in *cia*, *cii*, *cium*, and *cius*, with the accent on the *e*, the *i* following the accent is to be understood as articulating the following vowel like *y* consonant; as, *Eleg'cia* (el-e-jē-

ya), *Pomp'eii* (pom-pē'yi), *Pomp'eium* (pom-pē'yum), *Pomp'eius* (pom-pē'yus). The same rule also applies to words ending in *ia*, preceded by *e* or *o* having the accent upon it, as *Acta'ia* (a-kā'ya), *Lacto'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 *Plé'iades* (plē'ya-dēa).

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 *Dæ'dalus* (dēd'a-lūs).

RULE 5.—In Greek and Latin words which begin with uncombining 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.

RULE 6.—The termination *eus* in most Greek proper names corresponds to *ēus*, and is then to be pronounced in one syllable; as, *Æge'us*, *Or'pheus*, used as nouns; but *Æ-gē'us*, *Or-phē'us*, as adjectives.

The *Figures* annexed to the words refer to the preceding *Six Rules of Pronunciation*. Thus the figure 1, annexed to *Abantias*, refers to Rule 1, which shows that the word is pronounced *A-bān'ti-ās*. The words in *Italics* are the preceding words *Anglicised*. Thus the Latin word *Adrianus* is changed, in English, into *Adrian*.

Ā'ba, and Ā'bae	Ab-an-ti'a-dēs	Ā'b'a-ris	Ā'b'a-tōs	Āb-de-ri'tēs
Āb'a-a	A-bān'ti-ās 1	Ā'b'a-rūs	Āb-da-lōn'j-	Āb-dē'rūs
Āb'a-ba	A-bān'ti-dās	A-bār'us	mūs, or	Āb-da-lōn'j-
Āb'a-cēne	Ab-ar-bā're-a	Āb'a-eg	Ab-da-lōn'y-	mūs
Āb'a-ga	Āb'a-ri	A-bā'sa	mūs	Ā-be-ā'tēs
A-bā'g-a-rūs	A-bār'j-mōn	Āb'a-s'i'tis	Āb-dē'ra	Āb-el-ā'ni
Āb'a-la	Āb-a-ri'mōn	Āb-as-sē'na	Āb-dē'ri-a	Āb-el-l'num

An-ti-ch'o-ús	A-phýte	Aq-uj-ló-ni-a	Ar-ghé'ti-ús 1	Ar'e-tó	
An'ti-ús 1	Aph-y-tis	Aq-uj-lo-ni-g'e	Ar-ghi-a	Ar'e-tés	
An-tóm'onés	A-pi-á'nus	A-quin'as [na]	Ar-ghi-b'ra-dés	Ar'e-thás	
An-tó-ni-a	Ap-i-cát'e	A-quin'ús	Ar-ghi-b'ús	Ar'e-thú'sa	
An-to-n'na	A-p'i-c'ús	Aq-uj-tá-ni-a	Ar-ghi-b'ús	Ar'e-thú'sj-ús 1	
An-to-n'nus	A-pi-d'e-nús	Aq-uj-tán'i-óus	Ar-ghid'á-más	Ar-ré'ti-ús 1	
An-tó-ni-ús	Ap'i-na	Aq'ui-tés (ák-we-tés)	Ar-ghid-dém'i-a	Ar'e-t'i'ni	
An'to-ny	A-p'i-o-las		Ar-ghi-da-	Ar'e-t'i'nus 1	
An-tó-rés	Ap'i-ón	Ar-a-hés	m'fa	Ar-ré'ti-ús 1	
An-tór'l-dés	Ap-i-sá'on	A-rá-ij-á'nus	Ar-ghi-dámus	Ar-ré'tus	
A-nú'bia	A-p'i'ti-ús 1	A-ráb'i-óus	Ar-ghi-dás	Ar-ré'us (ra.) 6	
An-u-ll'nus	A-póc'o-pe	Ar'a-bis	Ar-ghi-dém't-dés	Ar-ré'us (a.)	
Anx-á'num	Ap-o-dó'ti	Ar-a-brí'ca		Ar-ré'vs	
Anx'i-ús 1	A-pód'o-ti	Ar-a-có'll	Ar-ghi-démus	Ar-ré'va-ci	
Anx'u-rús	A-poc'y't-dés	A-rágh'ne	Ar-ghi-déus	Ar-ge-lús	
An'y-ús	A-pól-li-ná-rés	Ar-agh-né'a	Ar-ghid'icé	Ar-gan-thón'a	
An'y-tá, or-tó	Ap-ol-lin'i-dés	Ar-a-chó'si-a 1	Ar-ghid'ím	Ar-gan-thón'a	
An'y-tás	A-pól'li-nis	Ar-a-chó'tus	Ar-ghij'e-nés	Ar-gar'i-óus [ús]	
An-tá'be	Ap-ol-lin'e-ús	Ar-e-áll'um	Ar-ghil'ó-chús	Ar-gé'a	
A-o-brí'ca	A-pól-lo-dó'rus	Ar-a-có'sj-1 1	Ar-ghí-mé'dés	Ar-ge-á'thás	
A-ó'll-ús	Ap-ol-ló-ni-a	A-rá'o'th'ás	Ar-ghí-mé'us	Ar-gé'i	
A'c-nés	A-pól-lo-n'fa-dés	Ar'a-cús	Ar-ghí-mus	Ar-gen-nú'a	
A'ó-ni-a		Ar'a-dés, or	Ar-ghí-mus	Ar-gen-tá'ri-ús	
A-ón'i-dés	Ap-ol-ló-ni-ás	Ar'a-dús	Ar-ghí-pé'f-gús	Ar-gen'te-ús	
A-ó'rus	Ap-ol-ló-ni-á-tis	Ar-a-thý'r'e-a	Ar-ghit'e-lés	Ar-gen'ti'na	
A-ó'ti		Ar-a-ph'fa	A-gh'f'is	Ar-gen-to-rá-tum	
A-ó'us	Ap-ol-lón'i-dás	Ar-a-ris	Ar-ghón'i-dés	Ar-gés'tés	
A-pá'me	Ap-ol-lóni-a	A-rá'ros, or	Ar-ghý'tas	Ar-gés'tra-tús	
Ap-e-mé'a	Ap-ol-lóph'e-nés	-rus, poet.	Ar-cít'e-nés	Ar-gés'us	
Ap-e-mé'ne		Ar'a-rús, river.	Ar-co-brí'ca	Ar-gé'us	
Ap-e-tá'ri-a	A-pól'ly-ón	Ar-a-tés	Ar-con-né'us	Ar-gé'us	
Ap-e-tá'rum	Ap-o-m'f'ios 3	A-rá'tus	Ar-cí'nus	Ar-gé'us	
A-pe-á'u'ros	A-pó-ni-á'na	A-rá'u'ri-cús	Ar-có'phý-láx	Ar-gé'us 1	
A-pé-ll-ó'tés	A-póni-ús	Ar-rá'vus	Ar-cú'rus	Ar-gé'us 2	
A-pól'ias	Ap-o-nús	Ar-rá'-s'nus	Ar-da-lús	Ar-gé'us 3	
Ap-ol-l'us	Ap-os-tró'phi-a	Ar-rá'x'és	Ar-dá-ni-a	Ar-gé'us 4	
Ap-on-ni-ól-ó-la	Ap-o-the-ó'si-a	Ar-ba-cés	Ar-dax-á'nus	Ar-gé'us 5	
Ap-on-ni-ól-g'e-na	Ap-o-thé-o-sis	Ar-bá'cés	Ar-de-a	Ar-gé'us 6	
Ap-on-ni'us	Ap-p'a-dés	Ar-l'a-cús	Ar-de-á'tés	Ar-gé'us 7	
Ap-e-ran-ti'a	Ap-pi-á'nus	Ar-bé'la	Ar-di-cés	Ar-gé'us 8	
Ap-e-ró'pi-a	Ap-pi-ás	Ar-be-la	Ar-do-né	Ar-gé'us 9	
Ap'e-sús	Ap-pi-a V'fa	Ar-bóc'a-la	Ar-dó'ne-a	Ar-gé'us 10	
Aph'e-ca	Ap-pi-ús	Ar-bó'na	Ar-du-r'ne	Ar-gé'us 11	
Aph-e-ol'tis	Ap-pu-ló'ti-ús 3	Ar-bús-cu-la	Ar-dy-én'tés	Ar-gé'us 12	
Aph-e-ré'tus	A-pri-és	Ar-ca-dés	Ar-ré'as	Ar-gé'us 13	
Aph'e-reús 6	A-pri-lis	Ar-cá'di-a	Ar-ré'gon	Ar-gé'us 14	
A-phé'ri-ón 1	A-pri-ús	Ar-cá'num	Ar-ré'go-nis	Ar-gé'us 15	
Aph'e-sás	Ap-pró-ni-á'nus	Ar-cá'th'i-ás	Ar-ré'ith'ó-ús	Ar-gé'us 16	
Aph'e-tas	Ap-sa-rús	Ar-cé'o-phón	Ar-ré'lás	Ar-gé'us 17	
Aph'é'tor	Ap-sá'rus	Ar-cés'i-lás	Ar-ré'látus	Ar-gé'us 18	
A-phí'das	Ap'se-nés	Ar-cés-i-lá'us	Ar-ré'mó'r'i-ca	Ar-gé'us 19	
Aph-né'um	Ap'te-rá	Ar-cés'i-ús 1	Ar-ré'na	Ar-gé'us 20	
Aph-n'ús	Ap'te-rá	Ar-ghé-á'ti-dás	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 21	
Aph-o-b'ús	Ap-u-á'ni	Ar-ghán'dros	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 22	
A-ph'ócés	Ap-u-á'ni 3	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 23	
Aph-ro-dí'se-ús 1	Ap'u-ús	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 24	
Aph-ro-dí'si-á-ny 1	A'y-ri	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 25	
Aph-ro-dí'si-ás 1	A-quá'ri-ús	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 26	
Aph-ro-dí'te	Aq'ui-la (ák-we-la)	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 27	
Aph-ro-dí'te	Aq-uj-lá'ri-a	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 28	
Aph-ro-dí'te	Aq-uj-ló'te 3	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 29	
Aph-ro-dí'te	Aq-uj-l'nus	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 30	
Aph-thi'tés	A-quí'li-a	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 31	
Aph'y-tó	Aq'ui-ló	Ar-ghé-b'ús	Ar-ré'na-óum	Ar-gé'us 32	

A-ri-a-rá-thés	Ar-ja-tón'o-ús	Ar-se-ná'ri-é	As-cal'e-búe	As-to-jé'ni
A-ri-as	Ar-ri-sto-nús	Ar-sé'ni-ús	As-ca-lón	As-te-pa
A-ri-ás-me-nús	Ar-ja-tón'y-	Ar-sé'na	As-cá'ni-a	As-tá-phí-úm
Ar'bae	mús	Ar-sá'p	As-cá'ni-ús	As-té'p-bé
Ar'bés	Ar-ja-tóph'e-	Ar-sá'p 1	As-ca-rús	As-té'p-bé
A-ri'ci-a 1	nés	Ar-sín'o-ó	As-ché'um	As-té'ri-a
Ar-í-cí-nus	Ar-ja-tóph'í-ii	Ar-sít'és	As-ché-tús	As-té'ri-ón
Ar-í-dó'ús	Ar-ja-to-ph'D'í-	Ar-tá-bé'nus	As-ché-tús	As-to-ris
A-ri-sé'ni	dés	Ar-tá-bé-zá'nés	As-ci-búr'gi-	As-to-rí-d'í-a
A-ri-sé'nis	Ar-ja-tóph'í-lús	Ar'tá-bri	As-ci-í 1	As-tér'pé
Ar'í-és	Ar-ja-to-phón'-	Ar-tá-bri'tao	As-clé-pi-é	As-tér-o-pé
A-ri'é-tis	tés	Ar'tá-cé	As-clé-pi-a-dés	As-te-rú-gi-ús 1
Fróna	Ar-ja-to-phý'í	Ar-tá-cé'ná	As-clé-pi-o-dé-	As-ti'gi
Ar-ig-nó'tus	Ar-ja-tót'e-lés	Ar-tá-cé'p 1	rús	As-ti-lús
Ar'í, or A-ri'í	Ar'í-tá-té	Ar-tá-gó'ra, or	As-clé-pi-ód'o-	As-tín'o-mé
Ar'í-ma	Ar-ja-to-tí'mus	rúe	tús	As-tí'o-phús
Ar-í-más'pi	Ar-ja-tór'e-nús	Ar-tám'e-nés	As-clé'pi-ús	As-to-mí
Ar-í-ma-thé'a,	Ar'í-ús	Ar'tá-mó	As-clé'tá'ri-ón	As-tram-pá-y-
or th'á	Ar-ri'ús	Ar'tá-nús	As-có'ni-ús	chús
Ar-í-mé'sés	Ar-ri'ús	Ar-tá-ó'nus	Lá-bé-ó	As'trús ó
Ar'í-mí	Ar-ri'ús	Ar-tá-pá'nus	As-cu-lúm	As'tu-ra
A-rim'í-nús	Ar-men-tá'ri-	Ar-tá'tus	As'dru-bál	As-tú'ri-a
Ar-í-mús	ús	Ar-tá'x-a-tá	A'se-a	As-tý'a-ús
Ar-í-o-bar-zá'-	Ar-mí-l'ítus	Ar-tá'x-e-tá	A-sé'l'í-ó	As-tý'a-ús
nés	Ar-mí-lis'trú-	Ar-tá'x-é'x'és	A-sé'us	As-ty-cra'té'a,
Ar-í-o-mán'dés	úm	Ar-tá'x'í-as 1	A-sá'a 1	or t'á
Ar-í-o-mé'dés	Ar-mín'í-ús	Ar-tá'x'ý'tés	A-sí-á'e-nés 1	As-tý'd'e-más
A-rí'on	Ar-mó'r'ci	Ar-tá'x'ý'n'tés	A-sí'dó	As-ty-da-m'fa
Ar-í-pé'thés	Ar-mó's-a-tá	Ar-tóm'ba-rés	A-sí'lus	As-tý'l'dés
Ar-í-phrón	Ar-mó-sá'tá	Ar-tóm-l-dó-	A-sí'lus	As-ty-lós
Ar-í-tan'e-	Ar-mó's-o-tá	Ar'te-mis [rus	As'í-na	As-ty'los
tús 4	Ar-mó'son	Ar-te-mí'gi-a 1	As-í-ná'ri-ús	As-ty'los
Ar-ja-tág'o-ra	Ar-ne-s	Ar-te-mí'tá	As-í-né	As-ty-mé'dés
Ar-ja-tán'der	Ar-ní-án'sés	Ar'te-món	A-sín'í-ús	As-ty-m-e-d'ús
Ar-ja-tá'che	Ar-nó'bi-ús	Ar'té-na	A-sí'gi-úm 1	As-ty'n'ús
Ar-ja-tá-zá'nés	Ar'ó-a, or	Arth'mí-ús	A-sí-ús 1	As-ty'p'hé
A-ri's-té-ás	Ar'ó-é	Ar-tim'pé-sa	As-ná'us	As-ty'r'ghí'a
A-ri's-té'ús 6	Ar'ó-má	Ar-to-bar-zá'-	As-o-pi-a-dés	As-ty'o-chús
A-ri's-thé-nés	Ar'ó-má	Ar-tó'cés [nés	A-só'piá	As-ty'ph'í-lús
A-ri's-tí-ás	Ar'ó-má	Ar-tó'ch'ínés	A-só'pus	As'ty-ra
Ar-ja-tí'dés	A-róm'e-tá	Ar'tóna	As-pa-bó'ta	As'y-chis
A-ri's-tí-ón	Ar'ó-sis	Ar-to-tró'gus	As-pál'e-th'á	A-sý'lus
A-ri's-tí-ús	Ar-pá'ni	Ar-tó'x-rés	As-pál'e-thós	A-sý'n'ori-tús
Ar-ja-to-bú'la	Ar-quí'ti-ús 1	Ar-tú'ri-ús	As-pa-lis	A-tá'u-lús
Ar-ja-to-clé'a	Ar-quí'tús	Ar-tý'nés	As-pám'í-thrés	Á-ta-by-rí'te
Ar-ja-to-clés	Ar-rá-bóna	Ar-tya-tóna	As-pa-rá'gi-úm	Á-ta-by'r'úm
Ar-ja-to-clí'das	Ar-rá-chí'on	Ar'us	As-pá'gi-a 1	Á-t'a-cé
Ar-ja-tó'cra-tés	Ar-ré'chl	A-rú'ci	As-pa-sí'rus	Á-t-a-cí-nus,
Ar-ja-tó'cra-tón	Ar-ré'chl	Ar-ú-ó'ris	As-pá'gi-ús 1	Vár'íó
Ar-ja-tó'cra-tús	Ar-ré'chl-úm 1	Ar-ú-lé'nyus	As-pa-thí'nés	Á-t-a-lán'ta
Ar-ja-to-dá'ma	Ar-rí-ánus	Ar-ú'n'ti-ús 1	As-pbal'tónés	Á-t-a-lan'ta-
Ar-ja-to-dé-	Ar-rí-an	Ar-ú-pí'nus	As-plé'dés	Á-t-a-lý'de [dés
mús	Ar-rí-ús	Ar-ú-á'ánus 1	As-po-ré'nus	Á-t-ar-bé'chl's
Ar-ja-tó'd'í-cus	Ar-rí-ús	Ar-ú-sí'ni	As-pré'nus	Á-t-á'rga-tis
Ar-ja-tó'g'e-nés	Ar-sá'bés	Ar-rí'na	As-pré'nus	Á-t-á'rga-tis
Ar-ja-to'gí'ton	Ar-sá'cés	Ar-rí'p'e-gús	As-púr-á'á'ni	Á-t-á'r'ne-a
Ar-ja-to-lá'us	Ar-sá'c'í-a 1	Ar-rí'p'í-úm 1	As-sa-bí'nus	Á-t-á'r'ne'is 6
Ar-ja-tó'í-ghús	Ar-sá'qí-dá	Ar-rí'sus	As-sa-cá'ni, or	Á-t-á'r'ne'is 6
Ar-ja-tóm'a-	Ar-sám'e-nés	Ar-rá'tá	As-sa-cé'ni,	Á-t-á'ri-ús 3
ch's	Ar-sá'més	Ar-rý-bás	As-sa-cé'ni,	Á-t-e-no-má'rus
Ar-ja-to-mé-	Ar-sa-mó's-a-tá	Ar-rý-é'nis	As-sa-cé'ni,	A-tér'ga-tis
dés	Ar-sa-mó-sá'-	Ar-rý'á'ta	As-sa-cé'ni,	A-té'ri-ús
Ar-ja-tóm'e-	tá	Ar-rá-né'ne	As-sa-cé'ni,	Á-t-é'ri-ús
dón	Ar-sa-mó's-o-tá	As-ba-mé'a	As-sé'cus	Á-t-é'ri-ús
Ar-ja-to-ní'cus	Ar-sá'nés	As-bo-lýs	As-su-é'rus	Á-th-a-má'nés
Ar-ja-tón'í-dés	Ar-sá'ní-ás	As-bó'tus	As-sú're	Á-th-a-má'ní-a
	Ar-sé'na	As-bý'te	As-tá'ce'ni	Á-th-a-mán'ti-
			As-tá'c'í-dés	g-dés
			As'ta-cús	Á-th'a-más
				A-thán-a-ri-cus

Ca-bás-i-láo	Ca-fcys	Cal-lí-çá-és 1	Cám-ç-tórus	Can-thóls	Car-fí-
Ca-béles	Ch-í-s'ta	Cálh-çlçs	Cám-bç-rí-lum	Cán-u-ló-j-ús 3	Çá-rj-
Ca-béaus	Ca-ro-lus	Cál-i-çç-ló'ns	Cám-bú'ni	Ca-nú'j	Çá-rí-
Cáb-li-ló'num	Ch'i-phás	Cál-li-çç-ló'sa	Cám-by-lus	Ca-nú-çj-úm 1	Çá-rí'
Ca-bíra	Ch'i-s, and	Cál-li-çç-ló'j	Cám-by-séne	Cáp's-néus (a.)	Çá-rí-ç
Ca-bí'ra	Ch'i-s 3	Cál-li-çç-ló'j-dás	Cám-by-sés	Cáp's-néus (a.)	Çá-rí-ç
Chá-v-u-rús	Ca-j's'ta	Cal-líç-rí-tús	Cám-c-l'ání	Cáp's-rç	Çá-r-m
Chá-y-lé	Cál'e-ber,	Cál-li-dám'a-tég	Cám-c-l'í'te	Çá-p-tí-ç'ns 1	Çá-r-m
Chá'h-a-tég	Quín'tus	Cál-li-dé'mus	Cám-cl-o-dú-num	Çá-p'e-na	Çá-r-m
Çá-cú'thús	Cál'e-brús	Cál-li-dém'i-dés	Çá-mé'na	Çá-p'e-nus	Çá-r-m
Çá-c'y-p'a-ris	Cál'e-çh'ónç	Cal-lí-dí'ús	Cám'e-ra	Cáp'e-tús	Çá-r-m
Çá-dé'na	Cál'e-çtínus	Cal-íd'i-ús	Cám'e-rç	Çá-ph'á'reús	Çá-r-m
Çá-d-m'ç	Cál'e-gú'riç	Cal-íd-í-ro-mús	Cám-e-rí'çum.	(a.) 6	Çá-r-m
Çá-d-mílus	Cál'e-gúr-rí-	Cal-íd'í'o-nég	See Cama-	Cá-ph-a-r'é-ús	Çá-r-m
Çá-d're-ma	Cál'e-ís [tá'ni	Cál-li-g'í'tus	ractum	Çá-ph'á're-ús	Çá-r-m
Çá-dú-çc-ús 1	Cál'e-mís	Cal-lím'a-çhús	Cám-e-rí-num,	(a.) 6	Çá-r-m
Çá-dú'sí	Cál'e-mís	Cál-li-m'é-dón	and	Çá-ph'á're-ús	Çá-r-m
Çá-l'í-çj-í 1	Cál'e-mús	Cal-lím'e-çchús	Çá-mér'i-úm	(a.) 6	Çá-r-m
Chá-y-tís	Cál'e-nús	Cal-lím'e-dég	Cám-e-rí-nus	Çá-ph'éríç	Çá-r-m
Cæ-cé'tí-ús 1	Cál'e-ón	Cál-li-ní'çum	Çá-mér'tí-ús 1	Çá-ph'ra	Çá-r-m
Cæ-cl-ás 1	Çá-láph'a-tég	Cál-li-ní'çus	Cám'ç-tús	Cá-phy-s	Çá-r-m
Cæ-cl-i-k'nus	Çá-l'çrus	Cal-lím'o-ús	Çá-m'çus	Cá-phy-ç	Çá-r-m
Cæ-cl'i-ús	Cál'a-tég	Cál-li-o-dó'rús	Çá-m'ra	Cá-p-ís-séne	Çá-r-m
Cæç'í-ús 4	Cál'a-th'á'na	Cal-lí'o-pé	Cám-j-s'éne	Cá-p-i-to-línus	Çá-r-m
Cæ-cí'vus	Cál'a-thúç	Cál-li-pe'tí'ra	Çá-mó'ní-ús	Cá-p-i-tó'lí-úm	Çá-r-m
Cæc'y-bús 4	Cál'a'tí'ç 1	Cál-li-phón	Çám-pá'ne Léx	Çá-p-nó'b-a-té	Çá-r-m
Cæc'y-ús 4	Cál'a-tínus	Cál-li-phí-dé	Çám-pá'nus	Çá-p-pád-o-ççs	Çá-r-m
Cæ-d'çí-ús 1	Cál-lu-i'é'a	Cál-li-pí-ús	Cám-pe-sús	Çá-p-pe-dó'ci-	Çá-r-p'
Cæ-d'çú-ús 4	Cál-lu-rí'a	Cál-li-p'ý-tég	Cám-pe-dú-	Çá-p-pe-dó'x	Çá-r-p'
Cæ-dí-tí-k'nus	Cál-lu-rí'a	Cál-li-té'té'a	num	Çá-pr'í-a	Çá-r-p'
Cæ-dí'tí-ús 1	Çá-lk-ví-ús	Cal-lís-thé-nég	Cám-pus Már-	Cá-pr'ç-m, or	Çá-r-p'
Cæ-lí'a	Cál'e-çtús	Cál-lí-tí'a	tí-ús 1	Çá-pr'ç-s	Çá-r-p'
Cæl'i-nús 4	Cal-chín'ç	Cal-lís-to-ní-	Cám-u-lo-át'	Çá-pr'ç-ús	Çá-r-p'
Cæ-li-ó-mon-	Çá-l'ças	çus	Çá-mú'ní [nus	Cá-p-rí-çí-á'-	Çá-r-p'
tánus	Çá-léd-o-nég	Cal-lí'tra-tús	Cán'a-çé	lís 1	Çá-r-p'
Cæ-lí-ús	Cál'e-dó'ní'ç	Cal-lix'e-nús	Cán'a-çh'é	Çá-pr'ímç	Çá-r-p'
Cæm-a-ró 4	Çá-lé'nus	Cál-o-ç'y'rus	Çá-ná'nus	Cá-primús	Çá-r-p'
Cæ-ní'dég	Çá-lé'rus	Cál-o-ç'é'rus	Çá-ná'nus	Cá-p-ro-tí'na	Çá-r-p'
Cæ-ní'na	Çá-lé'çj-ús 1	Cál-o-pús	Çá-ná'rí-ç	Cá-p-se-gé	Çá-r-p'
Çá-pá'rí-ús	Çá-lé'te	Cál-pe-tánus	Çá-ná'rí-i	Çá-p'u-a	Çá-r-tí'
Çá-pá'çj-ús 1	Cál'e-tí	Cál-pe-tí-ç'nus	Cán'a-thús	Çá-r'ç-bís	Çá-r-t'e-n
Çá-rá'tus	Çá-lé'tor	Cál-pe-tús	Cán'da-çé	Çá-r-ç-bís	Çá-r-th-
Çá-ré'lí-ç	Cál'ç-a-çús	Cál-phúr'ní-ús	Cán'dí-çs	Çá-r-ç-cá'tég	ç'ón's
Çá-r'ç-sí 4	Cál-l'çé'ní	Cál-púr'ní-a	Cán'dí-o-pé	Çá-ræ'ta-çús	Çá-r-th'a
Çá-r'ç-tég 4	Çá-lí'd'ús	Cál-púr'ní-ús	Cán'dy-ha	Çá-rá-lís	Çá-r-th'ç
Çá-r'y-ús 4	Cál-lí-dó'rus	Cál-u-ç'nég	Cán'e-phó'rí-ç	Çá-r-a-mály	Çá-r-th'
Çá-çar	Cál-lí-dús	Cál-u-síd'í-ús	Çá-né'thus	Çá-r-a-nftíç	Çá-r-th'
Cæç-e-r'é 4	Cál-lí-çç	Çá-lú-çj-úm 1	Çá-ní'e'ç-lç	Çá-rán'to-nús	Çá-r-th'
Cæç-á'rí-ús	Çá-lí-çç	Cal-vé'na	Çá-líc'y-lá'rég	Çá-r-ç-nús	Çá-r-thí'
Cæç-a-ro-dú' num 4	Cál-lí-ga	Cal-vén'tí-ús 1	Dí'tég	Çá-rá'nus	Çá-r-rú'
Cæç-a-róm'a	Cal-lí'ç-nús	Çá-l-vínus	Çá-ní'dí-ús	Çá-rá'u'çj-ús 1	Çá-r-ví'lí'
Cæç-s'é-na [çús 4	Cál-la-té'bus	Cal-v'çj-ús 1	Çá-nín'e-çá'tég	Çá-r-bó'nég	Çá-r-ví'lí'
Cæç-sén'ní-çs	Cal-lá-tí-ç'nus	Cál'y-bé	Çá-nín'ç-ús	Çá-r-bu-çá	Çá-ry-á'tí'
Cæç-sé'tí-ús	Cál-lá-tí-ç'nus	Cál'y-bé	Çá-ní's-tí-ús	Çá-r-ch'é'don	Çá-ry-á'tí'
Cæç'çj-ús 1	Cal-lé'ní	Cál'y-cé	Cá-ní-ús	Çá-r-çj-nç	Çá-r-y-o'n
Cæç-són'i-ç	Cál-lé-té'rí-ç	Çá-l'ç-dó'n	Çá-nó'b'us	Çá-r-çí-ní'téç	Çá-r-yé-té
Cæç-ç'nínus 4	Cal-lí'e-dég	Cál'y-dón	Çá-nó'ç'çum	Çá-r-çj-nús	Çá-ry-úm
Cæç-són'i-ús	Cal-lí'e-náç	Cál-y-dó'níç	Çá-nó'pus	Çá-r-dí-céç	Çá-sá'le
Cæç-u-ló'nus 4	Cál-li-ç-ní'ra	Cám-a-çç-dú-	Cán'ta-ber	Çá-r-dá-mé'nç	Cás-j-l'í'n
Cæt'o-bríç 4	Cal-lí'a-rús	num	Cán'ta-ber	Çá-r-dé-a	Cás-j-çá
Cæt'róní-ús	Cál'lí'çs	Çá-mán'tí-úm	Cán'tá-brí-ç	Çá-r-dé'sus	Cás-j-çá
Cæt'y-lám 4	Cál'lí'çs	Cám-a-rá'çum	Cán'tá-brí-ç	Çá-r-dú-s	Cá-j-ç'ú-ç
Çá-çá-có	Cal-lí-ç'rus	Çá-már'a-çum	Cán'th-a-rç	Çá-r-dú'çhí	Çá-j-ç'ú-ç
Çá-çí-ç'nus	Cal-lich'o-rús	Cám-a-rí'na	Cán'th-a-ról'e-thrón	Çá-r-d'y'tus	Çá-mé'nç
			Cán'th-a-rús	Çá-r'ç-ç	Çá-p'ç-rí-
				Çá-ré'sus	Çá-p'ç-rí-

De-r'us	Del-min'i-um	De-x'ro'co'nd	Di-o-cl'e-t'i-ā-	Di-vus Fid'i-ūs	Dō'ti-ōn 2
De-r'us	Del-phio'co-la	De-x'ith'o'e	nus 1	Di-z'erus	Doz-ā'p'e-ter
Das-c'e-tes	Deli'ph'o-cia	Dex't'is 1	Di-o-cl'e't'i-g'n	Do-b'ērus	Drac'o-nūs
Dās-cy-l'e-um	Del-ph'i-nē	Di-ab'o-lūs	Di-o-cl'i-dēs	Do-b'ērus	Drac'on'ti-ūs 1
Dās-oy-lās	Del-phin'i-a	Di-ko'o-nūs	Di-o-dō'rus	Dō'g'i-lis	Drac'o-nūm
Dā'se-o	Del-ph'nus	Di-ko-o-p'nā	Di-d'i'o-ths	Dō'g'i-m'um	Drac'o-ni
Dā'q'i-ūs 1	Deli'ph'i-um	Di-c'r's	Di-d'g'e-nēs	Dō'g'i-mūs	Drac'h'nyus
Dās-se-r'ē'tas	Del-ph'y-ne	Di-c'ris	Di-d'g'e-ni'a	Dō'd'e-a	Drān'p'i-ā'nā
Dās-se-r'ē'ni	Del-tō'ton	Di-ac-tō'r'i-dēs	Di-o-gē-ni-ā-	Do-d'ō'nā	Drā'p'is
Dās-se-r'i'te	De-mā'dēs	Di-ād'o-chūs	nus	Do-d'ō'ne	Drōp'o-na, and
Das-t'ra	Dē-m'ā'r'ta	Di-a-dū-me-ni-	Di-og-nē'tus	Do-dō'n'i-dēs	Drōp'o-nūm
Dāt'a-mēs	Dē-m'o-r'tus	ā nus	Di-o-m'e'a	Dō'i	Drōp'o-nē
Dāu'ni-a	De-mār'o-tē	Di-a-dū-me-nūs	Di-o-m'e'da	Dō'l-a-b'illa	Drō-pā'ni-ūs
Dāu'ri-fer	De-mā'tri-a	Di-a-gō'n, and	Di-o-m'e'da	Dō'l-i-ghā'ō	Drūm'a-chūs
Dāu'ri-sēs	Dē-m'e'a	Di-a-gūm	Di-ōm-e-dēs	Dō'l'i-ghōs	Dri-ōd'o-nēs
Dāv-a-ra	De-m'et'er	Di-ā'lis	Di-o-m'e'dēs	Do-l'i'on	Dri-ōp'i-dēs
Dāx-i-mo'n'ti'a	De-m'e'tri-ūs	Di-a-mās-ti-gō'	Di-o-m'e'dēs	Do-l'i'o-nēs	Drō'i
Dēb'o-rās	Dē'm'i-phō	Di-ā'nā [s]	Di-ōm'e-dōn	Do-l'i'o-nūs	Drō'm'eūs 6
Dē-c-o-d'i'ghl	Dēm-o-c'e'dēs	Di-ā'nā (in poe-	Di-o-mūs	Dō'l'i-ūs	Drōm'o-cl'i-dēs
De-cas'ne-ūs	De-m'och'a-rēs	Di-ā'nās (try)	Di-ō'nē	Dō'l-o-m'e'nā	Drōp'i-cl
De-cēb'a-lūs	Dēm'o-clēs	Di-ā'n'a-sa	Di-o-n'y'aj-a 1	Dō'l-o-m'e'nē	Drōp'i-ōn
Dē-c'o-l'e-a, or	De-m'oc'o-ōn	Di-ā'n'i-um	Di-o-ny'al'a 1	Dō'l-o-m'e'nē	Drū-ēn'ti-ūs 1
Dē-c'o-l'i'a	De-m'oc'ri-tūs	Di-ā'gj-a 1	dēs	Dō'l'o-pēs	Drū-ēn'ti-ūs 1
Dē-c'o-l'e-um	De-m'od'a-mās	Dib'i-ō	Di-o-ny's'i-dēs	Do-l'o-pi-a	Drū-ge'ri
Dē-c'o-l'is	De-m'od'o-cūs	Di-b'u-tā-dēs	Di-o-ny'al-o	Dōl'o-p'ion	Drū-ge'ri
Dē-cēm'v'i-ri	De-m'od'o-cūs	Di-b'u-tā-dēs	dō'rus 1	Dōm'i'n'i-ca 1	Drū'g'e-rī
De-cē'ti-a 1	De-m'ol'e-ūs	Di-ca-ar-gh'i'a	Di-o-ny'aj-ōn 2	Do-m'i'n'i-ca 1	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-c'i-ā'nus 1	De-m'ō'nāx	Dre'e	Di-o-ny'al-ō	Do-m'i'ti-ā'nus	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-c'i-ā'tum 1	Dēm-o-nūs-us	Di-c'e'ne-ūs	lis	Do-m'i'ti-ā'nus	Drū'g'e-rī
De-cid'i-ūs	Dēm-o-n'i-ca	Di-c'e-tās	Di-o-ny'al-ūs 1	Do-m'i'ti-ūs 1	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-cim'ā	De-m'op'h'a-nēs	Di-c'o-mās	Di-o-ny's-o-dō'-	Do-m'n'nyus	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-cim'i-tās	Dēm'ō-phōn	Di-c'tā'tor	rus	Dōn'a-cē	Drū'g'e-rī
De-cin'c'ūs	De-m'op'h'o-ōn	Di-c'tid-i-ōn'sēs	Di-o-ny-sōp'o-	Do-nā'tus	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-ci-ō 1	De-m'op'o-lis	Di-c'ti'nā	Di-o-ny'sus [lis]	Dōn-i-lā'us	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-ci-ūs 1	Dēm-op'tō'l'e-	Di-c'ti'ūs	Di-ōph'a-nēs	Do-nū'ca	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-c'u-la	mūs	Did'y-mā	Di-o-pl'hēs	Do-nū'tā	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-c'u-mātēs	De-m'ō'the-	Did'y-mā'ōn	Di-ō'rēs	Do-n'y'as	Drū'g'e-rī
De-cū'ri-ō	nēs	Did'y-mē	Di-ōs-cō'r'i-dēs	Dor-c'e	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-d'i-tām'e-	Dēm'o-t'imus	Did'y-mūs	Di-ōs-cō'rūs	Dōr-c'e'is 6	Drū'g'e-rī
nēs	De-mū'chus	Di-ē'n'e-cēs	Di-ōs-cū'ri	Dōr-c'i-ūm 1	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-i-g'n'ra 3	Dēm'y-lūs	Di-ēs'pi-ter	Di-ōs-cū'ri-dēs	Dōr-dā'ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
De-i-g'o-ōn	Dēm-se-l'ē'te	Di-g'e'nā	Di-ōs-cū'ri-um	Dō'r'ās	Drū'g'e-rī
De-id'a-m'i'a	Dēn-tā'tus	Di-g'e'rī	Di-ōs-pe-gē	Dō'r'i-ās	Drū'g'e-rī
De-ill'o-ōn	Dēm-the-l'ē'te	Di-g'i'ti-ūs	Di-ōs-po-lis	Dō'r'i-cūs	Drū'g'e-rī
De-ill'o-chūs	De-ōd'a-tūs	Di-i-po-l'i'a	Di-o-t'imus	Dō'r'i-dās	Drū'g'e-rī
De-im'a-chūs	De-ō'l's	Di-l're-phēs	Di-o-t'og'e-nēs	Dō'r'i-cūs 6	Drū'g'e-rī
De-l'o-cēs	Dēr-b'i-ōēs	Di-nā'ci-ūm 1	Di-ō't'r-phēs	Dō'r'i-lās	Drū'g'e-rī
De-l'o-nē	Dēr-b'cēs	Din'dy-mā	Diph'i-lūs	Dō'r'i-lās	Drū'g'e-rī
De-l'o-neūs 6	Dēr-ce	Din-dy-mē'ne	Di-phō'r'i-dās	Dō'r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
De-l'o-p'e	Dēr-cē'b'i-1	Din'dy-mūm	Diph'ri-dās	Dō'r'i-ūm	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-l'o-p'i-tēs	Dēr-ce-tō, and	Din'dy-mūs	Diph'ry-gēs	Dō'r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-l'ōt'a-rūs	Dēr-ce-tis	Din'i'a	Dip'o-lis	Dō'r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-l'ph'i-lā	Dēr-cy-lōs	Din'i-ās	Dip'y-lūm	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-l'ph'o-būs	Dēr-cy-nūs	Din'i-ghē	Dir'ce	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē'l'phōn	Dēr-th'ō'nā	Di-noch'a-rēs	Dir'ce-tis	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
De-l'y-lē	Dēr-tō's	Di-nōd'o-chūs	Dir'phy-a	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-l'a-n'ra	Dēs-i-dō'r'i-ūs	Di-nōg'e-ti'a	Djs-cōr'di-a	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē-l'o-cēs	Dēs-i-lā'us	Di-nōl'o-chūs	Dis'co-rūm	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
De-lōt'a-rūs	Dēs'o-p'ta	Di-nōm'a-chūs	Dis'co-ras	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē'l'i-a	De-s'i'da-bā	Di-nōm'e-nēs	Dith'y-rām'-	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
De-l'ra-dēs	Deu-cā'l'i-ōn	Di-nōs'the-nēs	bys	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Dē'l'i-ūs	Deu-cō'ti-ūs 1	Di-o-cēs-a-r'e	Di-tj-ō'nēs 1	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
Del-mā'ti-ūs 1	Deu'co-rix	Di-o-clea-s	Div'i-cō	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
	Deu'ri'o-pūs	Di-o-clea-s,	Div-i'ti'a-cūs	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
	Dē'v'o-nā	town.	Div-o-dū'num	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
	Dēx'am'q-nūs	Di-o-cl'e'a, festi-	Div'o-nā	Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī
		Di-o-cl'e'g [val.		Dō-r'i-ūs	Drū'g'e-rī

Hēr-mi-o-nēs,
or -nīa
Hēr-mi-ōnī-
cūs Sīnus
Hēr-mi-o-nīs
Hēr-mō'gē-ōn
Hēr-mō-dō-rus
Hēr-mō-gē-nī-
ānus
Hēr-mō-lā'us
Hēr-mō'nāx
Hēr-mō'p-lis
Hēr-mō'ti-mus
Hēr-mū'du-ri
Hēr-mū-
dū'ri
Hēr-ni-cl
Hēr-ō-dēs
Hēr'od
Hēr-ō-dj-ānus
Hēr-ō-dj-an
Hēr-ō-dj-cūs
Hēr-ō-dō-rus
Hēr-ō-dō-tūs
Hēr-ō-dū'lus
Hēr-ō-dēs
Hēr-ō'stra-tūs
Hēr-sil'i-a
Hēr'u-li
Hēr'u-lūs
Hēs-i-o-dūs
Hēs'p-od
Hēs-i-o-na, o
Hēs-i'o-nē
Hēs-pē'ri-a
Hēs-pe'ri-dēs
Hēs-pe'ris
Hēs-pe'ri-tae
Hēs-pe'ri-tūs
Hēs-pe'rū'gō
Hēs-pe'rūs
Hēs-ti-a
Hēs-ti-ae-ō'tis
Hēs-ti-ō'nēs
Hēs'tich'i-ūs
Hēs'tic'h-lūm
Hēs'tri-a
Hī-bē'ri-a
Hī-bēr'nī-a
Hī-bē'rus
Hī-cē'q-ūs 1
Hī-cē-tā'on
Hī-cē'tās
Hī-dās-me-nūs
Hīd'rj-cūs 6
Hī'e-ra
Hī'e-ra-cō'mē
Hī'e-rā'con
Hī'e-rās
Hī'e-ri
Hī-e'ri-chūs
Hī'r'i-phō, for-
merly Hī-
chūs
Hī'e-rō

Hī-e-ro-cas-a-
rēs
Hī-e-ro-cē'pi-a
Hī-e-ro-cē'pis
Hī-e-r'ō-cidēs
Hī-e-rō-ā'lym
Hī-e-rōm-ā'-
mon
Hī-e-rō-nē'os
Hī-e-rōn'i-ca
Lāx
Hī-e-rō-nī'cēs
Hī-e-rōn'i-cūs
Hī-e-rōn'y-mūs
Hī'e-rōn'y-mūs
Jēr'ome, for-
merly Hī-
e-rōme
Hī-e-rō-sō'ly-
mā
Jē-rū-sa-lēm,
formerly
Hī-e-rū'q-
lēm
Hī-e-rō-thē-ūs
Hī'e-rūs
Hī-g'i-nus
Hī-g-nā'ti-a, or
Eg-nā'ti-a
Vr'a 1
Hī-l-a-ira
Hī-lā'ri-ūs
Hī-l'q-ry
Hī-l'q-rūs
Hīm'e-ra
Hī-mē'ri-ūs
Hīm'e-rūs
Hī-phin'o-ūs
Hīp-pā'g-re-tūs
Hīp-pā'ci-mūs
Hīp-pār'chus
Hīp-pā'rī'nus
Hīp-pā'rj-ōn
Hīp-pā-ris
Hīp-pās'i-dēs
Hīp-pā-sū
Hīp-pē-mō'gī
Hīp-pe'ūs
Hīp-pō'b'c-tūs
Hīp-pō-cl'cēs
Hīp-pō-clūs
Hīp-pō'c-ōn
Hīp-pō'cra-tēs
Hīp-pō'cra-ti-a
or -tē'a
Hīp-pō-crē'ne
Hīp-pō-crē'ne
Hīp-pō'd-a-mī'a
Hīp-pō'd-a-mūs
Hīp-pō'd'i-cē
Hīp-pō'd'ro
Hīp-pō-la [mūs
Hīp-pō'ly-tē
Hīp-pōm'a-
chūs
Hīp-pōm'e-dōn

Hīp-pōm'e-
dūs
Hīp-pōm'e-nē
Hīp-pōm'e-nēs
Hīp-pōnā
Hīp-pō-nī-a'tēs
Hīp-pō-nī'cus
Hīp-pō-nī'tis
Hīp-pōn'ūs
Hīp-pōp'ō-dēs
Hīp-pōs-tra-tūs
Hīp-pōt'a-dēs
Hīp-pō-tās
Hīp-pō-tēs
Hīp-pōth'ō-ōn
Hīp-pō'ti-ōn 2
Hīp-pō'rīs
Hīp-sj-dēs
Hīr-pīnī
Hīr-pīnus
Hīr'tj-ūs 1
Hīr-tū-lō'j-ūs 3
Hīs-pa-lī-a
Hīs-pā'nī-a
Hīs-pā'nus
Hīs-ti-ae-ō'tis
Hīs-to-ri-a
Hīs'tri-a
Hō'dj-ūs
Hōl-mō'nēs
Hō'l'ō-crōn, or
Ol'ō-cūs
Hō-mē'r'i-dēs
Hōm'e-rītēs
Hō-mē-ro-mas-
t'gēs
Hōm'e-rōn'i-
Hō-mē'rūs [dēs
Hōmer
Hō-mī'as, L.
Hōm'ō-lē
Hō-mō'l-ūm
Hōm-ō-lō'j-dēs
Hōm-ō'trī'mī
Hō'nōr
Hōn-ō-rā'tus
Hō-nō'rj-a
Hōn-ō-rj-a-dēs
Hō-nō'rj-ūs
Hōp-lē'tēs
Hōp'le'ūs 6
Hōp-lītēs
Hōr-a-cl'ēs 1
Hō-rā'tj-ūs 1
Hōr'ace
Hō-rā'tus
Hōr-cl-ās 1
Hōr-ō-lō'gī-ūm
Hōr'tā'ūs
Hōr-tā'nua
Hōr-tēn'si-a 1
Hōr-tēn'sj-ūs 1
Hōr-tī'nus (a.)
Hōr-tō'nā, or
Or-tā'nā
Hō'qj-ūs 1

Hōe-pi-tā'lis
Hōe-ti'tā
Hōe-ti't-ā-nus
Hōe-ti't-ūs
Hōe'tj-ūs
Hūm-frī'dus,
or -frī'dus
Hūm'phrey
Hūn-ne-ri'cus
Hūn-ner-ic
Hūn-nī-a-dēs
Hū'g-dēs
Hū'g-mēs, or
Hū'g-mī-a
Hū'am-pē'a
Hū'a-pē'a
Hū'a-b'itā
Hū'b'e-lī-a
Hū'bēr'nī-a
Hū'b'la
Hū'b're-ās
Hū'b'rī-ā'nēs
Hū'c-ca-ra
Hū'da, and de
Hū'd'e-ra
Hū'dra
Hū'drā'mī-a
Hū'drā-ō'tēs
Hū'dr'e-a
Hū'drē'lus
Hū'drus
Hū'drūs
Hū'e-lē
Hū'gēs
Hū'gē'tā
Hū'gē'tā-nā
Hū'gī'nus
Hū'la'qj-dēs
Hū'las
Hū'le'ūs 6
Hū'lō'us, or
Hū'le'ūs
Hū'lī-ca, or -cē
Hū'lī-lā'cūs
Hū'm'e-ās
Hū'ō'pē
Hū'pē'sj-a 1
Hū'p'a-nī-a
Hū'p-a'rī'nus
Hū'p-a-sis
Hū'pātēs
Hū'pē'thā
Hū'pātj-a 1
Hū'pātj-ūs 1
Hū'pātūs
Hū'pē'nōr
Hū'pē'rā'on
Hū'pē'rbi-ūs
Hū'pē'r'ho-lūs
Hū'pē'r-hō're-1
Hū'pē'r-ā
Hū'pē'r-ē'sj-a 1
Hū'pē'rī'a
Hū'pē'rī-dēs
Hū'pē'rī'on

Hū'pē'rj-ōn
Hū'pē'r-nōs-
trē
Hū'pē'r-ōch'i-
dēs
Hū'pē'r'ō-ghās
Hū'pē'r-tōn
Hū'ph-an-tō'n
Hū'ph'ā-sis
Hū'ph'ō-ghās
Hū'pō-thē'ca
Hū'pō's
Hū'pō'slā, or
Hū'pō'slā
Hū'pō'snōr
Hū'pō'sūs 6
Hū'pō's-cēs
Hū'pō's-cra-tēs
Hū'r-cā'ni-a
Hū'r-cā'ny-m
Mā're
Hū'r-cā'ny
Hū'r'ā
Hū'r'ā-cūs 6
Hū'rī'm
Hū'r-mī'nā
Hū'r-nē'thō
Hū'r-tā-cī'nā
Hū'r-tā-cūs
Hū'rj-a, or -s 1
Hū'rj-ūs

I.
I-ā'chus
I-ā'chōn
I-ā'der
I-ā'd'e-ra
I-ā'l'mē-nūs
I-ā'l'y-sūs
I-ā'm'hī-ghās
I-ā'm-bū'tus
I-ā'm'e-nūs
I-ā'm'i-dēs
I-ā'm'ī-dēs
I-ā'nūs
I-ā'n'ra
I-ā'n'thī-a
I-ā'on
I-ā'ō-nēs
I-ā-pēt'i-ōn't
I-ā'p'ō-tūs [dēs
I-ā'pīs
I-ā'p'ō-dēs
I-ā'p'ō'd'ē
I-ā'p'y-gēs
I-ā'p'y-gēs
I-ā'p'yx
I-ā'r-b'itā
I-ā'r'd'e-nūs
I-ā'qj-ōn 2
I-ā'qj-ūs 1
I-ā'sis
I-ā'son
I-ā'sūs

yp-ri-on
yp-ri-nas-
tr
yp-rōchī-
dēs
yp-rō-ghūs
yp-tā-on
yp-an-tō-on
yp'h-sis
yp-rō-ghūs
yp-o-thō-cas
p-sē
p-sēla, or
yp-sēlia
p-snor
p-sūs 6
p-sī-cēs
p-sī-ora-tō.
r-cā-ni-ē
r-cā-num
Mā-re
r-cānus
r-ē
r-ēūs 6
r-ēm
r-m'na
r-nētho
r-ta-cl'na
r-ta-cūs
r-ta, or -s
r-ti-ō-yus

I.

ychus
yōn
yer
y-ēra
yme-nūs
y-sūs
y-bī-chūs
y-bū'lus
y-ō-nūs
y-l'as
y-ra
y-this
y-n
y-ōn-t-
y-ō-tūs [dēs]
y-ō-dēs
y-d'i-ē
y-gēs
y-gēs
y-l-ē
y-x
y-ō-
y-nūs
y-ōn 2
y-s 1
y-s
y-n
y-a

I-ax-ā-tas
I-ax-y-tēs
I-ā-yz
I-bēri
I-bēri-ē
I-b-ē-rīna
I-bērus
Ib'y-cūs
I-cā'rī-ūs
Ic'g-rūs
Ic'ci-ūs 1
Icēni
Ic'g-tā
Ich-nū'ra
Ich-o-nū'phis
I-cl'i-ūs
I'ci-ūs 1
I-cō'nī-um
I-cō'ri-um 1
Ic-ti-mū'li
Ic-ti-nūs
I-dā'ci-ūs 1
I-dā'li-ē
Id-a-lūs
I-dā'li-um
Id-a-lūs
I-dā'ti-ūs 1
Idē
Id'ē
I-dia-ta-vfūs
I-dic-rī'fūs
I-dōm'e-neūs 6
I-dōthē-ō
Idrī-ūs 6
I'drus
I-dū-be-da
I-dū-me
Id-y-mē
I-dy-la 3
I-ētas
I-ētas
I-ēni, or
I-cō'ni
I-gī'lī-um
Ig-nā'ti-ūs 1
Ig-nō'tēs
Ix-u-vīni
I-gū'vī-um
I-l-ē-ti
I-l-er-cā'ō-nēs
I-l-er-gā'ō-nēs
I-l-er-ga-tas,
Strabo.
I-l-er-gē'tēs
I'lūs 6
I-l'ē
I-l'ē-ci Lū'di
I-l'ē-cūs
I-l'ē-dēs
I-l'ē-ās
I-l'ē-ci
I-l'ē-on
I-l'ē-na
I-l'ē-neūs 6

Ili-ōs
Ili'pē
Ili-thy'ia 3
Ili-um, or -ōn
Ili-b'e-ris
Ili-ty'ia
Ili-ty'i-cūm
Ili-ty'i-cūs S'r-
Ily-ris [nus
Ili-ty'i-um
Ili-ty'i-ūs
Ili-ur-g'ē
Ili-vā'tēs
I-mān-y-ēn'ti-
I-mā'on [ūs 1
Im'g-ūs
I mā'us
Im'ba-rūs
Im-bi'ās't-dēs
Im'bra-sūs
Im'breūs 6
Im'brī-ūs
Im'a-chī
I-nā'chi-ā
I-nā'chi-dēs
I-nā'chi-um
In'g-chūs
In'g-rūs
In-cl'i'ty'us
In'di-ā
In'di-cūs
In-dig'ē-tēs,
gods.
In-di-gētēs, a
In'f'ē-lī [people.
In-gē'v'ō-nēs 4
In-gē-v'ō'nēs
In-gū'ō-mē'
In-nē'ea [rus
In-no-cēn'ti-ūs
I-nō'g
I-nō'pus
I-nō'ua
In-stān'ti-ūs 1
In-su'brēs
In-su'brī-ā
In-te-mē'lī-um
In-ter-cā'ti-ā 1
In'y-ūs
In'y-cūm, or
In'y-cūs, or
I-n'y'cūs
I-ōb'a-tēs, and
Jōh'a-tēs
I'ō-bēs
I-ōd-a-m'fā
I-ō-l'i-ā 3
I'ō-lās, or
I-ō-l'ūs
I'ō-lē
I'ō-nē, Nereid.
I-ō'nē, city.
I-ō'n'i-cūs
I-ō'pēs
I-ō'pē
I'ō-phōn

Iph'ās
Iph'i-clēs
I-ph'olēs
Iph'i-clūs
I-ph'elūs
I-phid'g-mās
Iph-i-dō-m'fā
Iph-i-gē-n'fā
Iph-i-me-d'fā
I-phim'ē-dōn
Iph-i-me-d'fā
I-phim'ō-ūs
I-phit'ōn 2
Iph'i-tūs
I-p-sē
I-r'ā'is, L.
Ira-phi-ō'tēs
I-rā-ē
I-rēnē
I-rēnē
I-r'p'nūs
I-sā'cūs
I-sā-dās
I-sā-mūs
I-sā'nor
I-sā'pis
I-sā-ra
I-sā-rūs
I-sāu'ri-cūs
I-schā'g'o-rās
I-schē'nī-ē
I-sche-nūs
I-scho-l'ūs
I-schōm'a-chūs
I-sch'y'ras, L.
I-sē'a
I-sē'pus
I-sē'a
I-sē-cūs
I-s-dō'rūs
I-s'ē-dōre
I-s-mā-ē'lā
I-s-mā-rūs
I-s-mōnē
I-s-mē'nī-ās
I-s-mē'nūs
I-sō'crā-tēs
I-sē'dōn
I-sē'cūs
I-s-tav'ō-nēs 4
I-s-tē-v'ō'nēs
I-s'hmi-ūs
I-s-ti-ē-ō'ti-ē,
property
Ili-ti-ē-ō'ti-ē
I-s-tōnē
I-s'tri-ā
I-tā'lī-ā
I-tā'ly
I-tā'lī-cūs
I-tā-lūs
I-tē-ē
I-th'ē-ā
I-thē'mon
I-th-ō-mā'tas
I-thō'mūs
I-thōnē

I-tō'nī-ē
I-tō'nūs
I-tū'na
I'ty-na
I-tū'ri-ās
I'ty-lūs
I-tū'lis
I-tū'nis
I-x-ib'g-tas
I-x-ōn
J
Ja-cō'bus
Jāmes
Jād'ē-ra
Jāl'y-ūs
Jām'nī-ā
Jām-nī-ā
Jān-o-pū'lūs
Jān-u-ā'ri-ūs
Jāp-ē-tūs
Jāv-o-lē'nūs
Jāz'y-gēs
Jēn'y-ūs
Jē-rō'mūs
Jē-rōn'y-mūs
Jō-ān'nes, or
Jō-ān'nes,
Jō-ān'nes
Jōhā
Jōb'a-tēs
Jor-dā'nēs
Jōr'dā-nēs
Jō-sē'phus
Jō'tā'pē
Jō-vī-ā'nūs
Jō'vi-ān
Jō-vīnī-ā'nūs
Jō-vīnī-ā'nī
Jō-vīnūs
Jū-gā'lis
Jū-gu-las
Jū-gur-thī'nūs
Jū'lī-ā
Jū'lī-ā-cūm
Jū'lī-ā'nūs
Jū'lī-an
Jū'lī-ī
Jū'lī-ōb'ō-nē
Jū'lī-ōm'g-gūs
Jū'lī-ūs, Cae'gar
Jū'nī-ā
Jū'nī-ā-dēs
Jū'nī-ūs
Jū-nō-nā'lī-ā
Jū-nō'nēs
Jū-r-ō'nī-ā
Jū-nō'nīs
Jū-nō-pū'lūs
Jū'pī-ter
Jus-tī'nā
Jus-tīnī-ā'nūs
Jus-tīnī-ā'n
Jus-tī'nūs
Jus-tī'nūs
Jū'stīn

Jus-tī'tī-ā 1
Jū-vē'nā'lis
Jū-vē'nū'l
Jū-ven'tī'nūs
L
Lāb'g-nō
L'ā'quas
Lāb'g-ris
Lāb'g-ris
Lāb'da-cūs
Lāb'da-lōn
Lā-bē-ā'tas, or
Lā-bē-ā'tēs
Lā-bē-ō
Lē-bē'rūs
Lāb-i-cā'nā
Lā-bī'cūs
Lā-bī-ē'nūs
Lāb-i-nē'tūs
Lā-bō'bī-ūs
Lāb-ō-rīnī
Cām'pī
Lā-bō'tas, man.
Lāb'ō-tas, riv-
Lā'b'rāx [or.
Lā-b'y'eas
Lāb-y-nē'tūs
Lāc-g'nī'tis
Lāc-g-dēmōn
Lāc-g-dēmōn
nēs 4
Lāc-g-dē-mō'nī-
enī
Lāc-g-dē-mō'
Lāc-g-das [nī-1
Lāc-g-dē-mō'
nī-ūs
Lāc-g-rēs, or
Lāc-g-rīs
Lāc-g-tā'nī
Lāc-g-tā'nī-ā
Lā'chēs
Lā'chē-sīs
Lā'chī'as
Lā'cī'dēs
Lā'cī'dēs
Lā'cī'nī-ā
Lā'cī'nī-ūs
Lā'cō'nēs
Lā'cō'nī-ā, and
Lā'cō'nī-cā
Lā'cra-tēs
Lā'cra-īfdēs
Lā'c'rī-nēs
Lāc'tān'ti-ūs 1
Lā'c'y'dēs
Lā'dō
Lā'dēs
Lā'd-ō-cē'ā
Lā'ā
Lā'ā
Lā'ā
Lā'ā
Lā'ā

Lith-o-bō'li-a
 Li-tō'ri-ūs
 Li-tō'ri-ām
 Liv'i-a
 Liv'i-a-ūs 3
 Liv'i-ūs
Livy
 Lō'ce-ūs 1
 Lō'cha
 Lō'ch'gus
 Lō'chi-ūs
 Lō'cō'gus
 Lō'cū'ti-ūs 1
 Lō'g'um
 Lō'li-ā'nus
 Lō'li-ūs
 Lon-din'ūm
 Lon-d'num
Lōn'don
 Lōn-ga-r'us
 Lon-g'us
 Lon-gō'nē
 Lon-gu-la
 Lōr'y-ma
 Lō'us, or A'c-ūs
 Lō'li-ās 1
 Lū'ca-g'us
 Lu-cā'ni
 Lu-cā'ni-a
 Lu-cā'nī-a-cūs
 Lu-cā'nī-cūs
 Lu-cā'nī-ūs
 Lu-cā'nus
Lū'can
 Lu-cā'ri-a, or
 Lu-cē'ri-a
 Lu-cō'ri-ūs 3
 Lū'ce-r'us
 Lu-cē'ri-ūs
 Lu-cē'ti-ūs 1
 Lū'ci-a 1
 Lū'ci-ā'nus 1
Lū'ci-an
 Lū'ci-fer
 Lu-ci'na
 Lu-ci'o-lūs
 Lū'ci-ūs 1
 Lu-crē'ti-a 1
 Lu-crē'ti-lis
 Lu-crē'ti-ūs 1
 Lū'ci'us
 Luc-tā'ti-ūs 1
 Luc-tō'ri-ūs
 Lū'cu-mō
 Lū'cu-mō'nī-ūs
 Lū'do-vi'cus
Lū'do-vic
Lū'is, Lōu-
is
 Lū-en-ti'num
 Lug-dū'num
 Lu-pē'cal
 Lū-per-cā'lī-a
 Lū'pi-ās, or
 Lū'pi-a
 Lū-po-dū'num

Lus-ci'us
 Lū-si-tā'ni-a
 Lū-si-tā'nus
 Lū'si-ūs 1
 Lū-sō'nēs
 Lū-sū'tri-cūs
 Lu-tā'ti-ūs 1
 Lu-tē'ri-ūs
 Lu-tē'ti-a 1
 Lu-tē'va
 Lu-tō'ri-ūs
 Lux-ō'ri-ūs
 Lū'cō'um
 Lū'cō'n
 Lū'cā'o-nēs
 Lū'cā'o'nī-a
 Lū'cā'rē'tus
 Lū'cē'as
 Lū'cē'tus
 Lū'cē'um
 Lū'ch-nī-dūs
 Lū'ch-nī'tis
 Lū'ci-a 1
 Lū'ci-dās
 Lū'ci'us
 Lū'ci-ūs 1
 Lū'ci-ūs (a.)
 Lū'cō'a
 Lū'cō'le-ōn
 Lū'cō'mē'dēs
 Lū'cō'nē
 Lū'cō'nēs'us
 Lū'cō'pēs
 Lū'cō-phrōn
 Lū'cō-po-litēs
 Lū'cō'pus
 Lū'cō'rēs
 Lū'cō'reūs 6
 Lū'cō'ri-ās
 Lū'cō'ris
 Lū'cō-sū'ra
 Lū'cō'tas
 Lū'cō-zēs
 Lū'cū'gī'dēs
 Lū'dī-a
 Lū'dī-a-dēs
 Lū'ya-mūi
 Lū'yi-i
 Lū'ym'i-rē
 Lū'n'ceus (n.) 6
 Lū'n-cē'us (a.)
 Lū'n-ci'dae
 Lū'n-cēs'us
 Lū'r-cēs, or
 Lū'r-cē'um
 Lū'r-cēs, or
 Lū'r-ci'us
 Lū'ri-cē
 Lū'ro-pē
 Lū'ro-nō'ri-dā
 Lū'si-a-tēs
 Lū'si-a-nēs
 Lū'si-nēs
 Lū'si-ūs 1

Lū'si-clēs
 Lū'sid'i-cēs
 Lū'sim'a-chē
 Lū'si-mā'chi-a
 Lū'si-mā'ch'i-dēs
 Lū'sim'a-chūs
 Lū'si-mē'lī'a
 Lū'sin'o-ē
 Lū'sis'tra-tūs
 Lū'sit'c-lēs
 Lū'si-thi'dēs
 Lū'sith'o-ūs
 Lū'si-ūs 1
 Lū'si'a
 Lū-zā'nī-ās

M.
 Māc-a-rēs
 Māc-a-rētis 6
 Mā-cā'ri-a
 Māc'a-ris
 Mā-cā'ri-ūs
 Māc'a-rōn
 Mā-cā'tus
 Māc'ci-ūs 1
 Māc'cō-dō
 Māc'cō-dō'nī-
 cūs
 Māc'cō-dō'nī-ūs
 Mā-cē'ri's
 Māc'cō-rī'nus
 Māc'cō'ta
 Mā-chae'reūs 6
 Mā-chs'ri-ō
 Mā-chān'i-dās
 Mā-chē'on
 Mā-chā'o-nēs
 Mā-chā'tas
 Māch-e-lō'nēs
 Mā-chē'r'us
 Māch-e-tō'gī
 Mā-chi-l-ā'nus
 Mā-cō'r-a-ba
 Māc'ō-rā'ba
 Mā-cri-ā'nus
 Mā'cri's
 Mā'cri-tūs
 Mā'crō
 Mā-crō'bi-ūs
 Mā-crō-ch'r
 Mā-crō'nēs
 Māc-ron-tri-
 chus
 Māc-ro-po-gō-
 nēs
 Māc-ry-nēs
 Mac-tō'ri-ūm
 Māc'y-la
 Māc-y-lō'nus
 Mā-dēs
 Mā-di-a-nitēs
 Mā-drō'nī
 Mād-y-a-tē'nī

Mād'y-ēs
 Mād'y-tūs
 Māc-ān-dri-ūs
 Māc-cē'nas
 Māc'ci-ūs 1
 Māc'cō-bi'th'y-
 ni 4
 Māc-m-āc-tō'ri-a
 Māc-nō-dēs 4
 Māc-nō-la 4
 Māc-nā'lī-dēs
 Māc-nā-lūs 4
 Māc'nī-ūs
 Māc'nō-ba 4
 Māc-nō-bō'ra 4
 Māc-nōm'c-nā
 Māc-nōn
 Māc'nus
 Māc'ō-nēs
 Māc'ō'nī-a
 Māc'ō'nī-dēs
 Māc'ō'nī-dēs
 Māc'ō'nīs
 Māc'ō'tae
 Māc'ō'ti-a 1
 Māc'ō'ti-cūs
 Māc'ō'ti-Pā'tus
 Māc'ō'ti-Syl'va
 Māc'ō'tus
 Māc'ō'ne 4
 Māc'ō'ri-ūs
 Māg'a-ba
 Māg'a-dā'tēs
 Māg'ō-lūm
 Māg'ō'lūm
 Māg'ō'tae
 Māg'ō'tō'brī-a
 Mā'gi
 Mā'gi-ūs
 Mā'gna Grae-
 ci-a 1
 Māg-nēn'ti-ūs
 Māg-nē'gi-a 1
 Māg-nō'ri-a
 Mā'ia 3 (cūm
 Mā'i-ūma, or
 Mā'i-ūmas
 Mā-jō-ri-ā'nus
 Mā-jō'ri-an
 Mā-jū'ma, or
 Mā-jū'mas
 Mā'l'o-cha
 Mā'l-ach-bē'lus
 Mā'l'a For-tū-
 Mā'l'a-ias [na
 Mā'l'chi-ōn
 Mā'l'e-a
 Mā'l'e-a
 Mā'l'e-ba
 Mā'l'e-lūm
 Mā'l'e'ne
 Mā'l'e-vēn'tum
 Mā'l'i-a
 Mā'l'i-a-cūs
 Mā'l'i-i
 Mā'l-i-ā'nus

Mā'l-ō-lās
 Mā-lō'dēs
 Mā'l'tha-cē
 Mā'l'th'us
 Mā-lū'cha
 Mā-l'v'na
 Mā-mā'us
 Mām-er-ci'us
 Mām-er-t'ni
 Mām-er-t'nus
 Mā-mil'i-a
 Mā-mil'i-ūs
 Mām-mō'nas
 Mā-mō'rī-ā-
 nus
 Mā-mū'ri-ūs
 Mā-nā'ta-bāl
 Mān-c'us
 Mān-dāne
 Mān'dā-nē
 Mān-dā'nēs
 Mān-dō'nī-dēs
 Mān-dro-clēs
 Mān-dro-clī-
 das
 Mān-dū'bi-
 ūs 1
 Mān-dū'ri-a
 Mān'ō-rēs
 Mān'ō-thō
 Mā'nī-a
 Mā-nī-l'is
 Mā'nī-mī
 Mā'nī-ūs
 Mān'lī-a
 Mān'lī-ā'ne
 Mān'lī-ūs
 Mān-nē'j-ūs 3
 Mān-suētus
 Mān-t'um
 Mān-ti-ā'ne 1
 Mān-ti-nēs
 Mān'ti-neūs 6
 Mān'ti-ūs 1
 Mān'tu-a
 Mān-tu-ā'nus
 Mā'ra-thōn
 Mā'r-cel'l'us
 Mā'ri-a 1
 Mā'ri-c'ā'nus 1
 Mā'ri-c'ā'nus 1
 Mā'ri-c'ā'nus
 Mā'ri-c'ōn 1
 Mā'ri-c'ūs 1
 Mā'r-cō-mān-
 ni, or
 Mā'r-cōm'a-nī
 Mā'r-cōm'c-rēs
 Mā'ri-a
 Mā'r-dō-neā
 Mā'r-dō'nī-ūs
 Mā-rō-ō'lī-cūs

Mā-ro-ō-tis	Mas-syla	Mē-di-a	Mē-l-i-gū-nis	Mār-ō-vy
Mār-go-rē-ta	Mas-sylā	Mē-d'i-cūs	Me-l'ina	Me-r-ro-nēs
Mār-gi-ō-na	Mas-trām-ē-lā	Me-d'i-ō-lām	Mē-l'i-or	Mēr-me-rēs, or
Mār-i-ē	Mas-trā-lā-ē-l	Mē-d'i-ō-ma-	Mē-l'i-as, or sē	Mēr-me-rūs
Ma-r'ia	Mās-u-lā	tr'cēs, or	Mē-l'i-a-sē-nus	Mēr'm-na-dē
Ma-r'i-a-ba	Ma-sū-r'i-ūs	Mē-d'i-o-	Me-l'i-sē-us 6	Mēr'mo-dās
Mā-r'i-ā-nē	Ma-tēr-nā-ē	mā-tr'i-cēs,	Mē-l'i-ta	Mēr-o-br'ca
Mā-r'i-ā-nus	Ma-th'ion [nus]	Mē-d'i-ōn [or-ci	Mē-l'i-tē-na, or	Mēr-o-pē
Mā-r'i-ā-nus	Ma-tid'i-a	Mē-d'i-ōr-u-mi	Mē-l'i-tē-ne	Mēr-o-pla
Mā-r'us	Mā-ti-ō-ni-l	Mē-d'i-tr'na	Mē-l'i-tēna 6	Mēr-u-lā
Mā-r'i-an-dy-	Ma-tin'i-ūs	Me-d'ō-a-cūs, or	Mē-l'i-tō	Ma-āb'a-tēs
num	Ma-t'fnus	Me-d'ū-a-cūs	Me-l'itus, or	Me-sā-b'i-ūs
Mā-r'i-ā-num	Mā-t'i-ūs 1	Me-d'ō-br'ga	Me-l'it'us	Mēs-a-n'tēs
Mā-r'i-ā-nus	Ma-tr'ā-lā	Mē-d'ō-cūs	Mē-l'i-ūs	Me-sā-p'i-a
Ma-r'ica	Mā-tr'ō-ās	Me-d'ō-rēs	Me-l'ō-b'ō-sis	Me-sān-bri-a
Ma-r'ici	Ma-trin'i-a	Mē-d'u-l'nā	Mē-l'ō-d'num	Me-s'ne
Mār'i-cūs	Ma-trin'i-ūs	Mē-d'u-l'	Me-l'p'a	Mēs-ō-a
Mār-i-d'ā-num	Ma-tr'fnus	Mē-d-ul-l'fnus	Me-l'pūm'ē-nē	Mēs-ō-p'o-tā-
Ma-r'ius	Ma-tr'ōna	Me-d'ūs	Me-mā-g'ē-ni	Mēs'p'i-lā [mi-a
Ma-r'fnus	Mā-tr'ōna, r'iv-	Me-d'ū-a	Mēm'm'i-a	Mēs-sā-lā
Mār'i-ōn	or.	Mē-g-a-b'y-zus	Mem'm'f-a-dēs	Mēm'sā-lfnus
Mār'i-sūs	Māt-ro-nā-l'ā	Mē-g-a-clēs	Mem'm'i-ūs	Mēs-sā-nus
Ma-r'ita	Ma-t-t'ā-ci	Mē-g-a-d'ō-rus	Mem-nōn'i-dēs	Mēs-sā-pus
Ma-r'it'ima	Ma-t'ic'o-tas	Mē-g-a-lē	Mēm-no-n'um	Mēs'sa-tis
Mār'i-ū-	Ma-t'urus	Mē-g-a-lē-g'i-ē 1	Mem-ph'i-tis	Mēs-s'is
Mār'ma-cūs	Ma-t'ūta	Me-gā-l'i-a	Mēn'a-cō	Mēs-s'ne, or
Ma-r-mār'i-ca	Ma-t-u'tfnus	Mē-g-a-mē-dē	Mēn-a-lās	Me-s'na
Ma-r-mār'i-dae	Māu-ri-cl-ā-nus	Mē-g-a-n'ra	Me-nā-l'cl-dās	Mēs-s'n'i-a
Ma-r-mār'i-ōn	Māu-ri-cl-ū-1	Mē-g-a-ra	Mēn'a-p'i	Mēs-sē-nus
Mār-ō-bōd'u-1	Māu-r'ice	Mē-g-a-reūs (n.)	Me-nā-p'i-1	Mēs'si-ūs 1
Mār-ō-b'ū-du-1	Māu-r'fnus (n.)	Mē-g-a-r'is (a.)	Me-n'ph-rēs	Me-s'is
Mār-ō-n'is	Māu-ri-cl-ā-nus (a.)	Mē-g-a-r'is	Mēn-dēs	Mē-t'a-būs
Mār-ō-n'ius	Māu-ri-cl-ā-n'ā	Me-g'a-the-nēs	Mēn'ē-clēs	Mē-t'a-gōn
Ma-r-pō-gi-ē 1	Māu-ri-cl-ūs 1	Mē-g-a-t'chus	Mēn'ē-cl' dēs	Mēt-a-g'o-n'it'is
Ma-r-pō-us	Māu-rū-g'i-ē 1	Me-g'i-t'a	Mēn'ē-cl' l'us	Mēt-a-mor-
Ma-r-rū-b'i	Māu-rū-g'i-ē 1	Me-g'i-t'is	Mēn'ē-cl' l'us	ph'ō-sis
Ma-r-ry-cl'ni	Māu-so-l'ūm	Me-g'i-to-nūs	Mēn'ē-dē-m'us	Mēt-a-n'ra
Ma-r-rū-cl'um,	Māu-sō-l'ūs	Mē-her-dā'tēs	Me-nē-g'ē-tās,	Mēt-a-n'ra
or-bi-dm	Ma-vō-r'ti-ē 1	Mē-l'am-p'ē	or-tēs	Mēt-a-pon-t'ni
Mār'se-lē	Ma-vō-r'ti-ūs	Mē-l'am-p'y-gus	Mēn'ē-lā-f'a	Me-t'is
Mār's-pi-ter	Ma-x-ōn'ti-ūs 1	Me-lān'co-mās	Mēn'ē-l'ūs	Mēt-el-l'num
Mār'sy-ba	Ma-x-ē-ra, or	Mē-l'ā-nē	Me-nēm'a-chūs	Mēt-e-r'ā
Mār'ti-a 1	Ma-x-ē-ras	Mē-l'ā-neūs 6	Mē-nē'n'ūs	Me-thā'nā
Mār-ti-ā-lis 1	Ma-x-ē-ras	Me-lā-n'i-a	Mē-n'ē'n'ūs	Mē-thā-pus
Mār'tiāl	Ma-x-im'i-ā-nus	Me-lā-n'ōn	Mē-n'ē-phrōn	Me-th'ion
Mār-ti-ā-nus 1	Ma-x-im'i-ā-n	Mē-l'ā-nōpus	Me-nēs'theūs,	Me-thō-g'i-ūs
Ma-r-ti-g'ē-nā	Māx-i-mil'i-ā-	Mē-l'ā-nōs'y-ri	or M'nēs-	Me-thō-ne
Ma-r'tina	na	Me-lān'theūs 6	thē-sis 6	Mēth'o-ra
Ma-r-tin-i-ā-nus	Māx-i-m'fnus	Me-lān'th'i-1	Me-nēs'the-1	Mē-thū-ri-dēs
Ma-r'tfnus	Māx-i-m'in	Me-lān'th'i-ōn	Pōrtus	Me-thū-ri-tūm
Mār'ti-ūs 1	Māx-i-mūs	Me-lān'th'i-ūs	Me-nēs'th'ūs	Me-t'i-a-dū-sā 1
Mār'y-ōn	Māx'ē-ca	Mē-l'ē-ā'ger	Mē-n'ē-tās	Me-t'i-l'ā
Mās-s'y-lī	Ma-x'ā-rēs	Mē-l'ē-ā'grā-dēs	Mēn'ūs	Me-nōch'a-rēs
Mās-s'y-l'i-1	Māx'ē-lās	Mē-l'ē-ā'grā	Me-nōch'a-rēs	Mēn-ō-d'rus
Mā'coll-ōn	Māx'i-cēs	Mē-l'ē-sē	Mēn-ō-d'rus	Me-nōd'ō-ūs
Mās-i-ō-ton	Māx'y-gēs	Me-l'ē-g'i-ās 1	Me-nōd'ō-ūs	Me-nōs'ceūs
Ma-si-cl'ūs	Mē-a-r'is	Mē-l'ē-g'ē-	Me-nōs'ceūs	(n.) 6
Mā'g'i-ūs Mōng	Mēch'g-neūs 6	nēa, or-nā	Mēn-ōs-cē-us a.	Mēn-ōs-cē-us a.
Mās-sa-ga	Me-cl's-tōūs 6	Mē-l'ē-tē	Mēn-cē-t'f-a-dēs	Mēn-cē-t'f-a-dēs
Mās-sag'ē-tas	Me-cōs'nas, or	Me-l'ē-ū-s 1	Me-nōs'ti-ūs 1	Me-nōs'ti-ūs 1
Mēs-sā-nā	Me-cōs'nas	Me-l'ēt'us	Me-nōph'i-ūs	Mēt'ō-rēs
Mās-s'ni	Mē-cōs-nā'tēs	Mē-l'i-a	Mēn'to-rēs	Me-tr'ō-a
Mās-s'cl-ūs	Mē-c'ri-dā	Me-l'ib'ō-cūs	Me-ph'i-tis	Me-tr'ō-b'i-ūs
Mās-s'ē-ni 1	Me-dē-a	Mē-l'i-b'os'us	Me-ph'it'or	Mēt-ro-clēs
Mās-s'ra	Mē-dē-ōn	Mē-l'i-chūs	Me-cū'tōr	Mēt-ro-d'rus
		Mē-l'i-ē	Me-cū'r'i-ūs	

7-sōn, or
Ny-āe um
seūs 6
-s'ā-dēs
's'ā-s Pōr tae
's'ā-s 1
-s'fros
's'j-ūs 1
s-s'nyus
s'sen

O.
-nūs
-rj-on
-rūs
-sūs
-o-dā
-o-dās
rj-nās
rj-mō
rj-mūs
se-quens
ul-trōnī-ūs
l'e-a, or
c-a-l'f-a
l'e-s
cā-si-ō 1
-a-na
-ān'ī-dēs.
and ō-cē-a-
nū'ī-dēs 1
-a-nīne 1
-a-nītis 1
-a-nūs
-i-a 3
-l'is
-lūm
-ēnī-ūs
-ē-si-ūs 1
-i-mūs
-ro-na
-y-rōmā
-lūm
-ē-si-a 1
-c'o-l'a
-d'ī-ōn
-s'i-a 1
-v'e-nūs
-vi-a
-vi-ānus
-vi-ūs
-dū-rus
-ē-sa
-l'ūs
-o-ē
-o-g'ā
-g'ānī-ūs
-ō-g'y-ēs
-ō-g'y-ē-a
-ō-g'y-ēs
-ō-g'y-ris
-ō-l'is
-ō-l'eūs 6
-ō-l'eūs 6
-ō-l'f-a-dēs

Ōd'o-nēs
Ōd'ry-as
Ōd-ya-sē-a
Ōd-ya-sey
Ōd-ya-s'um
Ō-dy'seūs 6
Ō-g'er
Ō-g'grus
Ō-g'grus
Ō-an-thē, and
Ō-an-th'ē
Ō-an-th'ē-a
Ō-a-sō
Ō-bā-l'ā
Ō-bā-l'ī-dēs
Ō-b'ā-lūs 4
Ō-b'ā-rēs 4
Ō-b'ā-sūs 4
Ō-bō-tas
Ō'breda 6
Ō-chā-l'ī-a
Ōcleūs 6
Ō-cl'f-dēs 4
Ō-ē-clus
Ō-e-u-mēnī-ūs
Ō-d-i-pōdī-a 4
Ō-d-i-pō-dī-on
Ō-d-i-pōdī-ōn-
-dēs 4
Ō-d'ī-pūs 4
Ō-e-nē-a
Ō-e-nē-a 4
Ō-e-nūs (n.) 6
Ō-nē'us (n.) 6
Ō-nī-a-dēs
Ō-nī-dēs
Ō-n'ō-ē 4
Ō-nō-ne, or
Ō-nōnē
Ō-nōpi-a
Ō-nōpi-ōn
Ō-nōtri
Ō-nōtri-a
Ō-nōt-ro-pēs
Ō-nūs
Ō-ō-bā-sus
Ō-ōl'y-cūs
Ō-ō-nus
Ō-ōr'ō-ē
Ō-ō'y-lūs, or
Ō-ō'y-lūm 4
Ō-nī-l'is
Ō-g-dō-l'ā-pis
Ō-g-dō-rus
Ō-g-nōs
Ō-g-lō'sa
Ō-g'ō-a
Ō-g'ānī-ūs
Ō-g'y-ēs
Ō-g'y-ē-a
Ō-g'y-ēs
Ō-g'y-ris
Ō-l'is
Ō-l'eūs 6
Ō-l'eūs 6
Ō-l'f-a-dēs

Ō-l'ī-dēs
Ō-l'a-nō
Ō-l'ānus
Ō-l'ba-sa
Ō-l'bō-lus
Ō-l'bi-ta
Ō-l'ca-dēs
Ō-l'cha-ph'ītēs
Ō-l'chinī-um
Ō-l'ē-a-rōs, or
Ō-l'f-a-rōs
Ō-l'ēnī-dēs
Ō-l'ēnī-ē
Ō-l'ē-nūm
Ō-l'ē-nūs
Ō-l'ē-rūs
Ō-l'ē-um
Ō-l'ī-s'pō, or
Ō-l'y-s'pō
Ō-l'zōn
Ō-l'ī-ūs
Ō-l'ōv'ī-cō
Ō-l'mī-a
Ō-l'mūs, or
Ō-l'mēs
Ō-l'mō-nēs
Ō-l'ō-erūs
Ō-l'ō-rūs
Ō-l'ū-rūs
Ō-l'ym-p'ē-a
Ō-l'ym-p'i-a
Ō-l'ym-p'i-a-dēs
Ō-l'ym-p'i-ās
Ō-l'ym-p'i-s'um
Ō-l'ym-p'i-ōnī-
-cēs
Ō-l'ym-p'i-ōs-
-thē-nēs
Ō-l'ym-p'i-ūs
Ō-l'y-ras
Ō-l'y-zōn
Ō-mā'rī-ūs
Ōm-brī-cl
Ōm-brō-nēs
Ōm'ō-lē, or
Hōm'ō-lē
Ōm'ō-phā-g'i-a
Ōm'pha-cē
Ōm'pha-lē
Ōm'phā-l'ī-ōn
Ōm'pha-lōs
Ōm's'um, or
Ō-s'ne-um
Ōn-a-ger
Ōn-a-rūs
Ō-nā-rūs
Ōn-a-sūs
Ōn-ā-tas
Ōn-cē-um
Ōn-ches-m'ītēs
Ōn'cheūs 6
Ōn'chō-ē
Ōn-ē-um
Ō-nēs
Ō-nēsī-mūs
Ō-nēsī-ūs 1
Ō-nē'tor

Ō-n'ōn
Ō-n'um
Ōn'ō-bē
Ōn'ō-chō'nus
Ōn'ō-mas-tōr-ī-
Ōn'ō-phās [dēs
Ōn'ō-phīs
Ō-nūg-na-thūs
Ō-nū-phīs
Ō-n'y'tēs
Ō-pā-l'ā
Ō-pā-l'ā-ūs
Ō-ph'ē-lās
Ō-phē-l'ī-ōn
Ō-phī-a
Ō-phī-a-dēs
Ō-phī-s'nus
Ō-phī-ās
Ō-phī-ō-dēs
Ō-phī'on
Ō-phī'ō-nēs 6
Ō-phī'ō-nēs 6
Ō-phī-ōn'ī-dēs
Ōph-ī-tēs
Ō-phī-r'as
Ōph-ry-nē'um
Ōp'ī-cl
Ō-p'ig'ō-na
Ō-pīma Spō-
-l'ā
Ō-pim-ī-ē'nus
Ō-pim'ī-ūs
Ōp'ī-ter
Ōp'ī-ter-g'īnī
Ōp'ō-ls
Ō-pō-nē
Ō-pō-pēūs 6
Ōp'pī-a
Ōp'pī-ānus
Ōp'pī-on
Ōp'pī-dūm Nō-
Ōp-tā'tus [vum
Ōp'tī-mūs
Ō-pūn'tī-a 1
Ō-rāc'y-lūm
Ōr'a-sūs
Ō-rā'ta
Ōr-bē-lus
Ōr-bī-ūs
Ōr-bōnā
Ōr-ca-dēs
Ōr-chā-l'is
Ōr-cha-mūs
Ōr-chis-tēs
Ōr-chōm'ō-nūs
Ōr-cl'nus
Ōr-cyn'ī-a
Ōr-dē'sus
Ōr-do-v'ī-cēs
Ō-rē-a-dēs
Ōr'ē-ādēs
Ō-rē-as, nymph.
Ō-rē-as, man.
Ō-r'ē-ōs
Ō-rēs-tae
Ō-rēs-tē'um

Ō-rēs-thēūs 6
Ō-rēs-t'ī-dēs
Ō-rēs-t'ī-dēs
Ō-rēs-t'ī-dēs
Ō-r-ē-tae
Ō-r-ē-tānī
Ō-r-ē-tum
Ō-r-ē-ūs
Ō-r-ē-ūs
Ō-r-ga-nā
Ō-r-g'ā
Ō-r-ī-bā-g'ī-ūs 1
Ō-r'ī-cēs
Ō-r'ī-cūm, or
Ō-r'ī-cūs
Ō-r'ī-ēng
Ō-r'īg'ō-nēs 6
Ō-r'īg'ō-nēs
Ō-r'īg'ō
Ō-r'īg'ō
Ō-r'īg'ō
Ō-r'īg'ō
Ō-r'īth'ī-ās
Ō-r'ī-th'ī-ās
Ō-r'ī-th'ī-ōs
Ō-r'ī'tī-ās 1
Ō-r'ī-us
Ō-r'mē-nūs
Ō-r'nē-s, or
Ō-r'nēs
Ō-r'nē-ā'tas
Ō-r'nēs 6, man.
Ō-r'nēs, a
Cenaur.
Ōr-n'thon
Ōr-n'thūs
Ōr-n'tūs
Ōr-n'tūs
Ōr-nōs-pa-dēs
Ōr-ny't-ōn 2
Ōr-ny-tūs
Ōr-ō-bē
Ōr-ō-bī-1
Ōr-ō-bis
Ōr-ō-dēs
Ōr-on-tē'us (a.)
Ō-r'ō-pus
Ōr-ō-sa
Ō-rō-gī-ūs 1
Ōr-tōnā
Ōr-phēūs (n.) 6
Ōr-phēūs (a.)
Ōr-phī-tūs
Ōr-sēd'ī-cē
Ōr-sēs
Ōr-sī-nēs
Ōr-ta-lūs
Ōr-the
Ōr'thī-a
Ōr-thō-gī-a 1
Ōr-tōnā
Ōr-t'īg'ī-ūs
Ō-rī-ān'cler
Ō-r'y-us
Ō-s-a-cēs
Ō-s'cl-ūs 1

Ō-s'rl'is
Ō-s'rl'mī-1
Ō-s'pha-gūs
Ō-s'phō-nē
Ō-s'tē-ō-dēs
Ō-s'tī-a
Ō-s'tī-ūs
Ō-s'trā-cl'nē
Ō-s'trōg'ō-thī
Ō-s'y-mān'dī-ās
Ō-t-a-cēs
Ō-tā-nēs
Ōth'ma-rūs
Ō-thrō-nus
Ō-thr'y-a-dēs
Ō-thr'y-ō-nēs 6
Ō-thr'y'ī-ūs 1
Ō-trē-ra
Ō'trē-a 6
Ō-trī-a-dēs
Ō-ryn-t'ī-dēs
Ō-tō-rōc'ō-ran
Ō-vid'ī-ūs
Ō-v'īd
Ō-vīn'ī-ūs
Ō-x-a-thrēs
Ō-x'ī-a
Ō-x'ī-mēs
Ō-x'ī-nēs
Ō-x-yā-rēs
Ō-x-yā'tēs
Ō-x-y'ī-ra-cēs
Ō-x'y-lūs
Ō-x-y-nēs
Ō-x-y-ō-pum
Ō-x-y'p'ō-rūs
Ō-x-y-ryn-ghī-
-tā
Ō-x-y'th'e-mis
Ō-zē-nē
Ō-z'nēs
Ō-z'ō-lē, or
Ō-z'ō-lī

P.

Pa-cā-tī-ānus
Pa-cā'tus
Pāc'cl-ūs 1
Pa-ch'nus
Pa-ch'ōmī-ūs
Pa-ch'ym'ē-tēs
Pa-ch'y'nos, or
Pa-ch'y'nus
Pā-cl-ānus 1
Pā-cl-ān
Pa-cl'ī-ūs
Pāc'ī-lūs
Pa-cō-nī-ānus
Pa-cō-nī-ūs
Pāc'ō-rūs
Pāc'ī-a 1
Pāc'ō-lūs
Pāc-tū-mē'ī-ūs
Pāc'ty-ās

Pho'ra	Phy'i-og-nó'	Pi-thé'cj-ám 1	Pló'tj-a	Pól-y-deu-cé'a	Pol
Pho-bé'um	mon	Pi-thé'oon	Pló'tfna	Pól-y-dé'ra	Pol
Pho-bé'us	Phy'ta-lés	Ósil'pós	Pló'tfna	Pól-y-dé'rus	Pol
Pho-bé'cj-ús 1	Phy'té'um	Pith-e-óu'ca, or	Pló'tfna 1	Pól-y-dé'ton	Pol
Pho-bé'j-dás 4	Phy'tj-a 1	Pith-e-óu'ca	Plu-tár'chus	Pó-ly'á-tum	Pol
Pho-bé'j-e-ná	Phy'x-ám 1	Pith-o-lí'us	Plú'tárph	Pó-ly'á-ta	Pol
Pho-bus	Pi-á'tj-a	Pi-thó'le-on	Plú'tj-a 1	Pól-yg-nó'tus	Pol
Pho-n'og	Pi-a'ús	Pit'hé'a	Plu-t'ni-ám	Pó-lyg-o-nú'a	Pol
Pho-n'ogé'	Pi-cá'us	Pit'hé'js	Plú'vj-ús	Pól-y-hým'ni-a	Pol
Pho-n'og-ús	Pi-cé'nú'a	Pit'hé'us (n.) 6	Plýn-té'ri-a	Pól-y-ld'j-ús	Pol
Pho-ní'j-dés	Pi-cén'tj-a 1	Pit-thé'us (a.)	Puéb'e-bis 5	Pól-y-rí'us	Pol
Pho-ní'cj-ám	Pi-cen'tfny'us	Pit-y-á'ni-ús	Pni'ge'ús 5, 6	Pól-y-lá'us	Pol
Pho-ní'cus	Pi-cén'um	Pit'y-a	Pny'tág-o-rás 5	Pól-y-má'de	Pol
Pho-ní'ou's 4	Pi-có't'vi, or	Pit-y-a', or	Pny'x 5	Pól-ym'e-dón	Pol
Pho'tj-ám	Pi-có't-né'	Pit-y-ra	Pob-li'cj-ús 1	Pól-ym'e-né'	Pol
Phó'q-5	Pi-có't'vi-ám	Pit-y-o-né'us	Pó-d-a-lé'a	Pól-ym-né'tor	Pol
Phón-o-lén'tj-dés	Pi-dó'rus	Pit'y-ús	Po-dá'ré'a	Pól-ym'ni-a	Pol
Phór'cy-dés	Pi-ó'y'tés	Pit'y-ú'sa	Po-dó'ca	Pól-y-né'us	Pol
Phor-c'ni'a	Pi-é-lús	Pix-ó'd'a-rús	Po-an'ti-a-dés	Pól-y-ní'cé'g	Pol
Phór'mj-5	Pi-e-ra	Pla-cén'tj-a 1	Poc'j-lé 4	Pól-y-pá'us	Pol
Pho-ró'né'us, n.	Pi-e-ré'g	Plác-j-dé'j-á'	Poc'm'e-né'us	Pól-y-pé'mon	Pol
Pho-ró'né'us, a.	Pi-é'ri-a	Plá-cid'tj-a [nus	Poc'm'e-nis	Pól-y-phé'mus	Pol
Pho-rón'ja	Pi-é-ris	Plác'j-dús	Poc'ni	Pól-y-phé'me	Pol
Phos'pho-rús	Pi-é-ris, or -rús	Plác'j-tús	Poc'óni-a	Pól-y-phé'tés	Pol
Pho'tí'us	Pi-é-rús	Plac-tó'ri-ús	Poc'us	Pól-y-phé'tés	Pol
Phó'tj-ús 1	Pi-é'tás	Pla-ná'gi-a 1	Póg-o-né'tus	Pól-y-phé'dés	Pol
Phra-a'tés	Pi-é'rés	Plan-cí'na	Pól-e-mo-crá'	Pól-y-phron	Pol
Phra-á'tj-cés	Pi-lé'us	Plán'cj-ús 1	Pól-e-món [tj-a	Pól-y-pó'tés	Pol
Phra-dá'tés	Pil'l-a	Pla-né'gi-ám 1	Pól-e-nor	Pól-y-rhé'ni-a	Pol
Phra-há'tés	Pim-plé'a	Pla-né'ó'g	Pól-ús	Pól-y-sté'ph'a-nús	Pol
Phra-j'clés	Pim-plé'j-dés	Plat'a-á'	Pól-é'j-a 3	Pó-ly'stra-tús	Pol
Phra'j-ús 1	Pim-plé'js	Pla-tág-j-dé'-rus	Pól-é'um	Pó-ly'tés	Pol
Phre-g'na	Pim-prá'ma	Plát-a-mó'dés	Pól-é-ús 6	Pól-y-tj-mé'tus	Pol
Phri-a-pá'tj-ús	Pim'a-ra	Plát'a-món	Pól-é-or-cé'tés	Pól-y-tím'us	Pol
Phr'j-ón 1	Pin'a-rús	Plát'a-nús	Pól-é-tra-tús	Pó-ly'j-ón 2	Pol
Phro-né'gi-ám	Pin'da-rús	Plát'e-a	Pól-é'tés	Pó-ly'róp-ús	Pol
Phron'j-ma	Pi-né'tus	Pla-té'a	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Pó-ly-xe-na	Pol
Phró-gun-dí'q	Pin'th'j-a	Pla-té'as	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Pól-yx-én'i-dás	Pol
Phry'á'ia [né'	Pin'y-tús	Pla-tón'j-cl	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Pó-ly-xe-nús	Pol
Phry'á'us	Pi'o-né'	Pla-tó'nj-ús	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Pól-y-zé'lus	Pol
Phry'á'ghús	Pi-ó-ni-a	Plá'u'tj-a 1	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Pó-mé'tj-a 1	Pol
Phryx-é'us (a.)	Pi-ó-nis	Plá'u-tj-ánus 1	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Pó-mé'tj-i 1	Pol
Phthi'a 5	Pi-ré'cus 6	Plá'u'tj-ús 1	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm'e-tfna	Pol
Phthi'a 5	Pi-ré'ne	Plá'u'tus	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Pó-món'a	Pol
Phthi-ó'tés 5	Pi-ré'us	Plé'ia-dés 3	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pé'j-a 3	Pol
Phthi-ó'tis 5	Pi-róm'ja	Ple-í'a-dés	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pe'j-i 3 or	Pol
Phur-nú'tus	Pi-r'ó-ús 6	Plé'j-ás 3	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pe'j-ím	Pol
Phy-á'tés	Pi'as	Plé'j-ús 3	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pe'j-óp'o-lis	Pol
Phy'á'ia	Pi-sá'nus	Plé'j-ó-né	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pe'j-ús 3	Pol
Phy'á-cé	Pi-sá'tés	Plé-min'j-ús	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm'pey	Pol
Phy'á-cús	Pi-sá'tum	Pleu-mó'x'j-1 1	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm'pe-lón	Pol
Phy'lé'js	Pi-sá'tur'um	Pleu-rá'tus	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pil'j-a	Pol
Phy'leús 6	Pi-sé'or'um	Pleu-ró'ni-a	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pil'j-ús	Pol
Phy-lí'dés	Pis'e-ús	Pleu'á'j-dés	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pil'j-ús	Pol
Phy'l'ra	Pi'á'ás 1	Plin'j-ús	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pón'j-ús	Pol
Phyl-lá'j-dés	Pis'j-dés	Plin'y	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-pó'ni-á-nus 1	Pol
Phyl-lá'j-a	Pi-sid'j-a	Plin-thí'ne	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phyl-lá'j-a	Pi-sid'j-cé	Plin-thí'né	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phyl-lá'j-ús 3	Pi-sj-á-trát'j-das	Plin-thí-né'tés	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phyl-leús (n.) 6	Pi-sj-tra-tús	Plis'tha-nús	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phyl-lé'us (a.)	Pi-só'nés	Plis'th'e-nés	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phy'lj-dás	Pis-to-clé'rus	Plis'tí'us	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phy'll-ús	Pis-tó'ri-a	Plis'tó'a-nú'x	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phyl-lód'q-cé	Pis'ty-rús	Plis-to-ní'cy	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phy-rí'tés	Pit'a-né	Plis-tó'rus	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol
Phy'co-a	Pi-thág'o-rás	Plo-thé'a	Pól-é-tó'ri-ám	Póm-p-tí'us	Pol

Sör-bj-o-dü-	Spü'ri-üs	Strä-tönja	Sü'ri-a	Ta-bö'ni
Sör-di-cö [num]	Stä-b'ri-üs	Tür'ris	Sü'ri-üm	Täb'ra-ca
So-r'i-tä 1	Stä'b'is	Stro-bil'us	Su-sä'ri-ön	Ta-bü'da
Sö'ri-a Gäll'a 1	Stäb'y-lüm	Stro-gö'la	Sü-gi-ä'na 1	Tä'o-p'e
Sö-ri-ä'nus 1	Stä-g'ra, or	Strön-gy-lö, or	Sü'ri-üm	Tä'o-la-r'inas
Sö'ri-äs	Stä-g'rus	Strön-gy-lös	Sy-a-er	Täb'o-ri
So-sib-i-ä'nus	Stä-l-ä'nus 3	Ströph'a-dög	Sy-ä-gris-üs	Tä'chöa, or
So-sib'i-üs	Stä'l-üs 3	Ströphi-üs	Sy-ä-grus, or	Tä'ch'us
Sö'ri-clög	Stäm'e-nö	Stru-ä'ha	Sy-a-grus	Tä'ci-ta
So-sig'e-nög	Stäph'y-la	Stry-mön'i-cüs	Syb-a-ri'ta	Tä'ci-tüs
Sö'ri-1	Stäph'y-lüs	Strým'o-nis	Syö-g'rite	Ta-cö'la
Sö'ri-lüs	Stä-sä'nör	Sty-d'fa	Syb-a-ri'ta	Tä'di-üs
So-s'nus	Stä'se-s	Sty-d'fög	Syb'e-rüs	Tä'di-a
So-siph'e-nög	Stä'si-müs	Sty'l-i-üs	Syb'o-ta	Tän'a-ra 4
So-sä'tra-tüs	Stä-s'l'nus	Sty-l'fög	Sy-cäm'i-na	Tän'a-rös 4
So-sä'th'e-üs	Stä-tö'nus	Sty-löb'a-tög	Sy-chö's'us	Tän'a-rüs 4
Sö'ri-üs 1	Stä-ti-ä'nus 1	Stym-phä'la	Sy-d'ra	Tä'n'i-üs
Sö'ri-pi-ta	Stä'ti-nö	Stym-phä'li-a,	Sy-e'ne	Ta-s'pa
Sö's-the-nög	Stä-ti'nus	or-phä'lis	Sy-e'nög'üs 1	Täl-a-i-ön'i-
Sö's-tra-tüs	Stä-t'ra	Stym-phä'lyä	Sy-e'n'fög	dög
Söx'e-tra	Stä'ti-üs 1	Suä'da	Sy-än'ne-sis	Täl-a-ön'i-dög
Sö't-a-dög	Stä'u-rä'ci-üs 1	Suä-dö'la	Sy-g'rite	Täl'a-üs
So-tö'rög	Stäg'a-nös	Su-ä'g'e-la	Sy-l'üm	Täl'e-tüm
So-tör'i-ghüs	Stel-ä'tög	Su-ä'na	Sy-löus 6	Ta-l'dög
So-tör'i-däs	Ställ'i-ö	Su-bä'tri-1	Sy-l'o-nög	Ta-l'gi-üs 1
Sö-ti-ä'tög 1	Stän'o-bö'se	Süb-al-p'nus	Sylo-ön	Täm'a-rö
Sö'ti-ön 2	Stän'o-riä	Süb'la-cüm	Syl-vä'nus	Täm'a-rüs
So-t'ra	Stän'y-cl'erus	Süb-mä'nus	Syl'vi-a	Täm'e-sis
Sö'ti-üs 1	Stäpi'a-na, or	Süb-mon-tö'ri-	Syl'vi-üs	Täm'phi-l'üs
Söx'o-ta	Stäph'a-nö	Süb'ta [üm]	Sym'bo-1	Täm'pi-üs
So-säm'e-nüs	Stä-phä'n'i-ö	Su-bü'ra	Sym'bo-lüm	Täm'y-nö
Sö's-o-män	Stäph'e-nis-	Sü-cy-rö	Sym'e-ön	Täm'y-riä
Späl'e-thra	cid'i-üm	Su-d'ä'ti	Sym'ma-ghüs	Tän'ger
Spä'nj-üs	Stä-phä'nj-üm	Su-ö'bi	Sym-pho-r'ö'se	Tän'e-gra
Spär-ga-pi'thög	Stäph'a-nüs	Su-ö'bus	Sym-plög'a-	Ta-nä'gra
Spär'ta-cüs	Stär'o-pög	Sués'ae	dög	Tän'a-grüs
Spär-tä'ni, or	Stär-tin'i-ü	Sués'ae-tä'ni	Sym-pög'üs 1	Tän'a-quill
Spär-ti-ä'ta	Stä-s'e'nör	Sués'si'o-nög	Syn'e-dri	Ta-n'e'tüm
Spär-tä'ri-üs	Stäs-i-lä'us	Sués'sö'nög	Sy-nög'üs 1	Tän'ta-lüs
Spär-tä'nus	Stäs-i-lög	Sués'tö'nj-üs	Syn'g'e-lüs	Tä'o-cö
Spär-ti-ä'nus 1	Stä-sim'bro-tüs	Su-ö'vi	Syn'ha-lüs	Ta-ö'ci
Spär-ti-ä'tög 1	Stän'e-lä'i-	Su-ö'vi-üs	Syn'ha-dä	Tä'o-ghi
Spär'to-cüs	Stän'e-lög [däs	Suf-fög	Syn'no-ön	Tä'phi-cö
Spär'tölus	Stän'e-lög'is	Suf-fög'üs 1 or	Syn'o-düs	Tä'phi-ä's'us
Spät'a-lö	Stän'e-lüs	Su-fög'üs 1	Syn'ti-päs	Tä'phi-1
Spö'chi-a	Stä'nj-üs	Sü'g'di-äs	Syn'ti-päs	Tä'phi-ä
Spän'di-üs	Stäl'be, or	Sü'l-däs	Syn'ti-cög	Tä'phros
Spe-rä'tus	Stäl'bi-a	Sü'l'o-nög	Syr-a-cög'ä 1	Tä'p'o-ri
Spe-r'ch'a	Stä'ra'cön	Sü'l'ci-üs 1	Syr-a-cög'se	Tä'p-o-s'ria
Spe-r'ch'i-ön'i-	Stä'm'y-la	Sü'l'mo-na	Syr'a-cög'e	Tä'p'u-lüs
dög	Stä'ph'i-lüs	Sul-p'ci-a 1	Syr'a	Tä'y-ri
Spe-r'ch'i'us	Stä-ri'ta	Sul-pi-ci-ä'nus	Syr'i-ä'nus	Tä'r-a-nis
Spög	Stög'h-a-dög 4	Sul-pi'ti-a 1	Syr'ma-tö	Ta-rä'gi-üs 1
Spnac-tö'ri-a	Stö'ci	Sul-p'ti-üs 1	Syr'nö'tö	Ta-rög'ti-üs 1
Sphe-cö'a	Stö'ces	Süm-mä'nus	Syr-o-mö'di-a	Tä'r'ch'i-a
Sphö'dri-äs	Stö-ig'i-dä	Sü'nj-äs	Syr-o-pho-ni-	Tä'r-ghon-dim'-
Sphra-ct'i-sög	Stö'i-cüs	Sü'nj-cl	Syr'tög [cög	o-tüs
Spin'tha-rüs	Stä-tög'us	Sü'nj-clög	Syr'ti-cüs	Tä'r-en-t'nus
Sp'i-rid'i-ön	Strä'ti-ö 1	Sü'nj-ön	Sy-s-gäm'bis	Tä'r-i-ghög
Sp'thög'a-tög	Strä'ti-ön 2	Sü'nj-üm		Tä'r-ich'e-se
Sp'th-ri-dä'tög	Strä'ti-üs 1	Su-ö'd'a-na		Tä'r'i-üs
Spö-lö'ti-üm 1	Strät'o-clög	Sü'p'e-rüm		Tä'r'ne
Spö-lö'tüm	Strät'o-läs	Sur-d'nus		Tä'r-pö'i-a 3
Spö'r-a-dög	Strät'o-n'föe	Su-rö'na		Tä'r-pö'i-üs 3
Spu-r'ina	Strät-ön-1-cög'a	Su-rö'nas		Tä'r-quin'i-a
Spu-r'nus	Strät'o-n'föus			Tä'r-quin'i-i

T.

Täb'a-lüs
Ta-bä'nus
Täb'a-nüs

Thir'mj-da	Thy'reus 6	Ty'gi-ks 1	To-ry'ne	Tri-e-ter'i-ca
This'be	Thyr'i-dēs	Ti-gi-ē'nus 1	Tox-a-rid'i-a	Tri-e-o-lin'us
Thi'gi-ks 1	Thyr'i-on	Ti-siph'o-nē	Tox'eus 6	Tri-g'dnum
This'o-a	Thyr'i-us	Tis'o-bis	Tox-i'er-a-tē	Tri-g'onus
Tho-an'ti-ks 1	TI-ā-ra	Tis-sa-phēr'	Tox'i-l'i	Tri-nacris
Tho-an'ti-um 1	TI-a-sa	TI-ta'e [nēs]	Tox'i-lis	Tri-nacri-us
Thom'y-ris	TI-a-ka	TI-tan, or	Trā'be-a	Tri-nak'us
Tho-ni'tis	Tib-a-rēni	TI-tā'nus	Trā'chē'i-l-ō	Tri-n'e-mois
Tho-sa	TI-bēri-ās	TI-ta-na, or ne	Trā'ch'i-a-lis	Tri-n'e-m'i-a
Tho-ō'tēs	Tib-e-rin'us	TI-tā'nēs	Trā'chas	Tri-ō-cē-l'a
Tho-rā'nj-ūs	Tib'e-ris	TY'tags	Trā'chē'a	Tri-o-cl'a
Thōrja	TI-bēri-ūs	'lit-ā'nē'us	Trā'chin	Tri-o-dūs
Thōri-ūs	TI-bēri-us	TI-tā'nj-a	Trā'ch-o-n'i'tis	Tri-ō-nēs
Thos-pl'tēs	TI-bēri-us	TI-tān'i-dēs	Trā'gō'di-a	Tri-o-pās
To'd'us	TI-bj-ē'nus	TI-tān'i-ūs	Trā'gū'ri-ūm	Tri-o-pē'i-ūs 3
Thrā'ce	Tib'y-l'e	TI-tā'nus, gi-ant.	Trā'jā'nus	Tri-o-pē'ia
Thrā'ci-a 1	Tib-ur-tin'us	TI-tā'nus, riv-er.	Trā'jan	Tri-ō'ri-ūm
Thrace	TI-būr-ti-ūs 1	TI-tā-nūs, riv-er.	Trā'i-lj-ā'nus	Tri-ph'y-lus
Thrā'se-a	Tich-1-ūs	TI-t-a-rē'gi-ūs 1	Trām-bō'lus	Tri-p-o-il
Thrā'se-ās	TI-ō'j-da	TI-t-a-rē'sus	Trā'ni-ō, or	Tri-p-ō-lis
Thrā'gi-ūs 1	TI-cin'um	TI-tē'nus	Trā'ni-ūs	Tri-p-tō'l'e-mūs
Thrā'sy-ās	TI-cin'us, riv'er.	TI-thō'nus	Trāns-al-pl'-nus	Tri-que-tra
Thrā's-e-bū'lus	TI-tā'ta	TI-thō'nus	Trāns-pa-dē-nus	Tri-tē'a, or
Thra-syl'o-chūs	TI-g'a-eis	TI-thō're-a	Trāns-tib-e-ri-na	Tri-tē'a
Thra-sym'a-chūs	TI-g-el-lin'us	TI-ti-a 1	Trāns-tib-e-ri-f-	Tri'ti-a 1, or
Thrēs	TI-grēs	TI-ti-āna 1	Trāns-tib-e-ri-f-	Tri'ti-a-ūm 1
Thrēs-y-mō-dēs	TI-gris	TI-ti-ā'nus 1	Trā-pē'z [nus]	Tri-t-o-ge-ni'a
Thrēs-y-mō'lus	TI-g-ur-ini	TI-ti-ē'j 1	Trā-pē'zus	Tri-tō'nēs
Thrēs-y-mō-nus	TI-ij-ūs	TI-ti-i 1	Trā-phē'a	Tri-tō'nis
Thrē'l'ci-ūs 1	TI-l-phā'sa	TI-tin'i-ūs	Trās-j-mē'nus	Tri-ūm-pl'i'n'i
Thrō'nj-ūm	TI-mā'sa	TI-ti-ūs 1	Trā'u'gi-ūs 1	Tri-ūm'vi-ri
Thrō'nj-ūs	TI-mā'g'e-nēs	TI-t-thē'um	Trē-bā'ti-ūs 1	Tri-v'i-a
Thu-dē'mus	TI-m-ā'gē'nj-dēs	TI'ty-rūs	Trē-bē'l-lj-ā'nus	Tri-v'i-se An-trum
Thūle	TI-mā'g'o-rās	TI'ty-ūs	Trē-bē'l-j-ā'nus	Tri-v'i-se Lü-cus
Thūri-a	TI-mān'dri-dēs	Tmā'rus 5	Trē'bō'nj-a	Tri-v'icum
Thūri-ōr	TI-mān'gē-lūs	Tmō'lus 5	Trē'bō'nj-ā'nus	Trō'a-dēs
Thūri-j, or	TI-mār'e-ta, or	Tōch'g-ri	Trē'bō'nj-ūs	Trō'ch-a-ri
Thūri-ūm	TI-mār'e-te	Tōes'o-bis 4	Trē'b'y-l'a	Trō'ch'o-lis
Thur'inus	TI-mā'gj-ōn 1	To-gā'ta	Trēm'y-lūs	Trōs-zō'ne
Thūri-ūs	TI-mā'gj-ūs 1	To-lē'nus	Trēs'vi-ri	Trō'gi-lūs
Thūs'ci-a 1	TI-mā'vus	Tōl-e-tā'nus	Trēv'i-ri	Trō'g-lō'd'y-tēs
Thy-a-dēs	TI-m'ē-ās	To-lē'tum	Tri-ā'ri-a	Trō'j-lūs
Thy-ā'mj-a	TI-mē'gi-ās 1	Tōl'mj-dēs	Tri-ā'ri-ūs	Trō'j-lūs
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mē'gi-ūs 1	Tōl'p-phōn	Tri-ā'ri-ūs	Trō'j-lūs
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-lō'a	Tri-bō'nj-ā'nus	Trō'j-lūs
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-lūm'nj-ūs	Tri-b'ō-ci	Trō'jū'gē-nae
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōm'a-rūs	Tri-bū'ni	Trō'm-en-tin'a
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-mā'rus	Tri-bū'ni	Trō'ph'i-lūs
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-mē'rus	Tri-bū'nus	Trō'ph'i-mūs
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōm'j-ea	Tri-c-a-rāna, or	Trō's-sy-l'i
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-m'itē	-num	Trō's-sy-lūm
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōm'ō-ri	Tri-c-as-ti-ni	Trō't'i-lūm
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōm'y-ris	Tri-c'e	Trō-en-tin'um
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōn-dō'ta	(Tri-c'e)	Tri'ph'e-rūs
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tō-nē'a	Tri-c-ej-ā'nus 1	Tri'ph'i-o-dō-
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōn-gj-i-ā'nus	Tri-ch'i-nās	rus
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-pā'zēs	Tri-ch'ō'nj-a	Tri'ph'o-n'us
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-pā'zus	Tri-ch'ō'nj-ūm	Tū'be-rō
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-pl'ris, or	Tri-ō'p-t'nus	Tū'by-lūs
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-pl'ris, or	Tri-c-ā'ri-a	Thē'ci-a 1
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōp'i-ri	Tri-c-ō'lō'ni	Thē'ci-ūs 1
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-rā'nj-ūs	Tri-crē'nā	Tū'c-cl-tō'ra
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōr'e-ta	Tri-d-en-tin'i	Thē'ci-ūs 1
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	Tōr'i-ni	Tri-ē'rēs, or	Tū'c-j-a 1
Thy-a-mj-a	TI-mō-clēs	To-rō'nē	Tri-ē'ri	Tū'c-ēr-tj-a 1

Vin'di-l	Völ'cas, or Völ'	Xan-thip'pe	Z.	Zéph'y-rús
Vin-dó-b'na	Völ-cá'ti-ús [gas	Xán-tho-pú'lus	Záb'a-tús	Zé'teg
Vin-dób'o-na	Völ'o-sús	Xán-ti-clés	Záb-dí-cé'ne	Zé'thég
Vl-ní-cl-á'nus	Vó-ló'e-ség	Xan-tip'pe	Záb'u-lús, or	Zé'ti-tá'na
Vl-níd'i-ús	Vó-ló'e-sús	Xe-ná'g'o-rás	Záb'o-lús	Zéug'ma
Vin'i-ús	Vól-o-g'e's'aus	Xén'a-rég	Záb'o-lús	Zéus 6
Vin'ni-ús	Vól-sín'i	Xén'o-tús	Zé-chá'ri-ús	Zéux'i-dá'mus
Vip-sá'ni-a	Vól-sín'i-úm	Xé'ne-ús	Záco-rús	Zéux'i-dás
Vip-sá'ni-ús	Vól-tín'i-a	Xe-ná-dég	Zé-gó'rus	Zéux'ís
Vl-rá'gó	Vól-túr'ci-ús 1	Xé'ni-ús	Zé-gó'rus	Zéux'ó
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-lú'bi-lis	Xé'ni-ús	Zé-grá'us	Zi-é'la
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-lúm'ná	Xén-o-clé'a	Zá-gré'ús 6	Zig-a-bé'nu
Vl-rá'ús	Fá'num	Xén'o-clés	Zá'á-tég	Zi-é'ra
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-lúm'nj-a	Xén'o-clé'dég	Zá-lé'cus	Zil'i-a
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-lúm'ní-ús	Xe-nó'ra-tég	Zá'mé'is	Zim'a-ra
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-lú'pi-a	Xe-nó'ri-tús	Zár-bi-é'nus	Zi-my'ri
Vl-rá'ús	Vól-u-sé'nus	Xén-o-dá'mus	Zar-dó'ceg	Zi-ób'e-ris
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-lú'gi-á'nus	Xén-o-dé'mus	Zá'r'e-té	Zi-ph'é'ne
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-lú'gi-ús 1	Xe-nód'i-cé	Zá-ri-á'drég	Zmll'a-cég
Vl-rá'ús	Vól'u-sús	Xén-o-dó'rus	Zá-ri-ás'pég	Zo-dí'a-cús
Vl-rá'ús	Vól-u-tí'na	Xén-o-dó'tég	Zár-ma-nó-	Zó'ti-lús
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-má'nus	Xe-nód'o-tús	ché'gas	Zo-té'um
Vl-rá'ús	Xe-nó'nég	Xe-nó'tas	Zá'tég	Zón'a-rás
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-rá'nus	Xén-o-mé'dég	Zá'u-é'ceg, or	Zo-ná'ras
Vl-rá'ús	Vós'e-gús	Xe-nóph'a-nég	Zá-vé'ceg	Zóph'o-rús
Vl-rá'ús	Vó-ti-é'nus 1	Xe-nóph'i-lús	Zé-bí'na	Zo-pýr'i-ón
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-cá'ni	Xén'o-phón	Zé-lé'a	Zo-pýr'i-ón
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-cá'ni-ús	Xén'o-phón-tí-	Zé'lég	Zó'p-rús
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-cá'nus	us	Zé-lí'a	Zór-o-ás'ter
Vl-rá'ús	Vúl'cán	Xén-o-pi-thé'a,	Zé-lí'tus	Zór-o-ás'tr-é-
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-cá'ti-ús	or-thé'a	Zé-nó'bi-a	us (a.)
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-sén'i-ús	Xér-o-lyb'i-a	Zé-nó'bi-i	Zós'i-mús
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-tiv'a-ga	Xér-x-é'ne	Zé-nó'bi-ús	Zós'i-né
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-té'i-us 3	Xér-x'ég	Zén'o-clés	Zos-té'ri-a
Vl-rá'ús	Vúl-tu-ré'i-ús	Xi-mé'ne	Zén-o-clé'dég	Zót'i-cús
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-tú'ri-ús	Xi-ph'é'ne	Zén-o-dó'rus	Zu-ph'ónég
Vl-rá'ús	Vul-túr'ci-ús 1	Xiph'i-línus	Zén-o-dó'ti-a,	Zý-dré'ta
Vl-rá'ús		Xý'chus	or-úm 1	Zý-gán'tég
Vl-rá'ús		Xý'n'i-a	Zén-o-po-sí'don	Zý'g-e-na
Vl-rá'ús		Xý'n'i-ás	Zé-nóth'e-mis	Zý'g-i-a
Vl-rá'ús		Xýn-cé'ci-a 1	Zéph'y-rís	Zý'g-i-i
Vl-rá'ús		Xý'p'e-té	Zéph'y-rítis	Zý'góm'a-la
Vl-rá'ús		Xý's'ti-ci	Zé-phý'r'i-úm	Zý-grí'ta
Vl-rá'ús		Xý's'ti-lis	Zéph'y-rúm	Zý-mé'thus
	X.			
	Xán'thi-a			
	Xán'thi-ás			
	Xán'thi-ca			
	Xán'thi-clég			

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

1. One of the principal differences between the pronunciation of the Hebrew proper names and that 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, *Gerisim*, *Gideon*; except *Bethphage*, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, has become conformed to the rule relating to words from the Greek.

2. The digraph *ch*, in Hebrew names, is sounded hard, like *k*; as, *Chobar*, *Enoch*; 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 *ke'rub*.

3. Every final *s*, forming a distinct

syllable, though unaccented, is pronounced with its long sound, as, *Art'sa-s*.

4. The two vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable; as, *Mor'dcai*; and sometimes in two; as, *Hag-gai*.

5. The two vowels *ia*, when preceded by another vowel, are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When pronounced in one syllable, the *i* is sounded like *y* consonant; as, *Benaiah* (be-na'yah), *Isaiah* (i-sa'yah). When pronounced in two syllables, the accent is on the *i*; as, *Ada-iah*.

6. 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 *Cappadocia*, *Asia*, *Galatia*, *Tertius*.

A'g-lär
Ab'a-cüc
Ab'a-d'as
Ab'a-na
Ab'a-rim
Ab'a-rön
Ab'de-el
Ab'd'as
Ab'di-el
A-bäd'ne-gö
A-bi'a
A-bi-äl'bon
A-bi'a-säph
A-bi'a-thär
A-bi'dah
Ab'i-dän
Ab'i-el
A-b'el
A-bi-š'zer
Ab-i-häl'l
A-bi'hu
A-bi'hud
A-bi'jam

Ab-i-lö'ne
A-bim'a-el
A-bim'e-löch
A-bin'a-däb
Ab'i-ner
A-bin'o-äm
A-bi'ram
A-bi'ron
Ab-i-s'e'i
Ab'i-shäg
A-bish'a-l
A-bish'a-löm
A-bish'u-a
Ab'i-shür
Ab'i-süm
Ab'i-täl
Ab'i-tüb
A-bi'ud
Ab'sa-lön
A-bi'hus
Ac'a-tän
Ac'ca-rön
A-chä't-a

A-chä'i-cüs
Ä'chän
Ä'chäz
Ä'ch'bör
Ä'chi-Ä'h'a-rüs
A-chi'as
Ä'chi-ör
Ä'chi'töb
A-chit'o-phäl
Ä'ch'me-tha
Ä'ch'sa
Ä'ci'pha
Ä'ci'thö
A-cü'a
Ä'd'a-däh
Ä'd-a-fah
Ä'd-a-l'a
Ä'd-a-mäh
Ä'd-a-mi
Ä'd'a-sa
Ä'd'be-el
Ä'd'i-da
Ä'di-el

Ä'd'i-na
Ä'd'i-nö
Ä'd'i-nüs
Ä'd-i-thä'im
Ä'd'ma-tha
Ä'd'o-näi
Ä'd'o-n'as
Ä-dön-i-b'ezek
Ä-dön-i-cän
Ä'd-o-ni'jah
Ä-dön'i-käm
Ä-dön-i-ram
Ä-dön-i-z'e'dek
Ä-d'ra
Ä'd-o-rä'im
Ä-d'oram
Ä-dram'me-
läch
Ä-d-re-my't'i-
Ä'dri-a [üm
Ä'dri-el
Ä-d'el
Ä'e-d'as

E'ne-äs
Ä'g'a-ba
Ä'g'a-büs
Ä'g'e-š
Ä'g'e-üs
Ä-i-ä-a-l
Ä-häs'ba-l
Ä-häs-u-š'rus
Ä-h'e'va
Ä-ha-z'fah
Ä-h'ah
Ä-h'am
Ä-h'an
Ä-hi-š'zer
Ä-hi'hud
Ä-hi'jah
Ä-hi'kam
Ä-hilud
Ä-him'a-äs
Ä-hi'tman
Ä-him'e-läch
Ä-hi'moth
Ä-hin'a-däb

A-hin'ô-âm
 A-hrô
 A-hrâ
 A-h'ram
 A-his'g-mâch
 A-hish'g-hâr
 A-h'ahar
 A-hith'ô-phêl
 A-h'tub
 Ah-lai
 A-hô'ah
 A-hô'hite
 A-hô'lah
 A-hô'li-âb
 A-hô'li-bâh
 A-hô-llib'g-mâh
 A-hû'ma-i
 A-hû'sam
 A-hû'sath
 A-h'ah
 A-hath
 A-h'ja
 Ah'jô-lêth
 A-h'rus
 Ah'g-lôn
 Ah'g-mêth
 A-lâm'me-lêgh
 Ah'g-môth
 Ah'cj-mûs
 Ah'g-ma
 A-lô'meth
 A-l'ah
 A-l'ân
 Al-mô'dad
 Al-na-thân
 Al-phê'us
 Al-ta-nê'us
 Al-tô'ghith
 A-mâ'd'g-tha
 A-mâ'd'g-thâs
 Am'g-lêk
 Am'g-lêk-ites
 Am'g-na
 Am'g-rif'ah
 Am'g-rif'as
 Am'g-sa, or
 Am'g-sa
 A-mâ'g-i
 A-mâsh'g-i
 Am'g-s'ah
 Am'g-thê'is
 Am'g-this
 Am'g-s'ah
 A-mô'd'g-tha
 A-min'g-dâb
 A-mi'tai
 A-mis'g-bâd
 Am-mid'g-tha
 Am-mid'g-ôl
 Am'mj-el
 Am-m'had
 Am-min'g-dâb
 Am-min'g-dib
 Am-mj-shâ'd-
 da-i
 Am-min'g-bâd

A'mon
 Am-phil'ô-lis
 Am'pil-âs
 Am'ra-phêl
 An'g-el
 An'g-hâ'rath
 An'g-f'ah
 A-nâm'me-lêgh
 An'g-mim
 A-nâ'ni
 An'g-n'f'ah
 An'g-n'f'as
 A-nân'i-el
 An'g-thôth
 An-dro-n'f'us
 An'g-tôth-ite
 A'n'i-âm
 An'na-âs
 An-nû'us
 An-tj-llib'g-nûs
 An-tj-ô-gh'f'â
 An-t'ô-ghis
 An-t'ô-ghûs
 An'tj-pâs
 An-tip'a-ter
 An-tip'a-tris
 An-tô'nj-â
 An-tô-th'f'ah
 A-phê'kah
 A-phê'r-omâ
 A-ph'f'ah
 Ap-ol-lôn'j-â
 App'g-im
 Ap'ph'â
 App'phus
 Aq'uj-lâ
 Ar'g-bâh
 Ar'g-bat-thân'g
 Ar'g-dûs
 Ar'g-rât
 Ar'g-râth
 A-râ'thêe
 A-rân'nah
 Ar-bê'la
 Ar-bô'nâ-i
 Ar-che-lâ'us
 Ar-chip'pus
 Aro-tû'rus
 A-rô'li
 A-rô'lites
 A-re-ôp'g-ê'tto
 A-re-ôp'g-ê'tis
 Ar'ê-tâs, or
 A-rê'tas
 A-rê'us
 A-rid'g-i
 A-rid'g-tha
 A-rif'ah
 Ar'f-el
 Ar-j-ma-thê'a
 Ar'f-ôch
 A-ris'g-i
 Ar-is-târ'chus
 Ar-is-to-bû'lus
 Ar-ma-gê'd'don
 Ar-mô'ni

Ar'ô-di
 Ar'ô-er
 Ar'sa-ôg
 Ar'sa-rêth
 Ar'te-ma
 Ar'v-bôth
 A-rû'mah
 As'g-d'f'as
 As'g-el
 As'g-hêl, or
 A-sâ'hel
 As'g-f'ah
 As'g-na
 A-sâ'r'g-el
 As'g-rê'lah
 As-bâ'r'g-rêth
 As'ca-lôn
 A-sê'as
 A-sêb'g-b'f'â
 As'g-b'f'â
 As'g-nâth
 A-sê'rêr
 Ash'g-b'f'ah
 Ash'be'g
 Ash'che-nâs
 Ash'j-ma
 Ash'ke-lôn
 Ash'ke-nâs
 Ash'pe-nâs
 Ash'ri-el
 Ash'ta-rôth
 Ash'te-môh
 Ash'to-rêth
 As-j-b'f'as
 A'sj-el
 As'j-pha
 As'ke-lôn
 As'ma-dâi
 As'ma-vêth
 As-mo-dê'us
 As-mo-nê'ang
 As-nâp'per
 A-sô'ghis
 As'pe-tha
 As-phâr'g-sûs
 As'rj-el
 As-sa-b'f'as
 As-sâl'j-môth
 As-sa-n'f'as
 As-sa-rê'moth
 As-shû'r'im
 As-sj-dê'ang
 As-su-ê'rus
 As'ta-rôth
 As-t'g-gêg
 A-syn'cri-tûs
 At'g-ah
 A-târ'g-tis
 At'g-rôth
 At'g-rê-s'f'as
 Ath'g-f'ah
 Ath'g-l'f'ah
 Ath'g-r'f'as
 Ath'g-nô'bj-ûs
 Ath'lei
 At'j-pha

At'tai
 At-ta-l'f'â
 At'ta-lûs
 At-thâr'g-têg
 Au'gi-â
 Au-rê'nus
 Au-tê'as
 Av'g-rân
 Av'g-rôn
 Az'g-el
 Az'g-ê'lus
 Az'g-l'f'ah
 Az'g-n'f'ah
 A-zâ'phj-ôn
 Az'g-ra
 A-zâ'rê-el
 Az'g-rif'ah
 Az'g-r'f'as
 A-zâ'zel
 Az'g-z'f'ah
 Az-bâr'g-rêth
 A-zê'kah
 Az'g-phû'r'ith
 A-zê'tas
 A-z'f'â
 A-z'f'g-i
 A'z'f-el
 A-z'f'ah
 Az'ma-vêth
 A-zô'tus
 Az'ri-el
 Az'ri-kâm
 Az'ub'ah
 Az'v-rân

B.

Bâ'g-lâh
 Bâ'al-âth
 Bâ'g-lê
 Bâ'al Hâ'mon
 Bâ'al Hâ'nân
 Bâ'al-i
 Bâ'al-im
 Bâ'g-lis
 Bâ'g-nâh
 Bâ'g-n'f'as
 Bâ'g-ra
 Bâ'g-sha
 Bâ'g-s'f'ah
 Bâ'g-s'f'ah
 Bâ'chj-dêg
 Bâ'cê'nor
 Bâ'c-hû'rus
 Bâ'g-ô's
 Bâ'g-ô-i
 Bâ-bû'mus
 Bâ-hû'r'im
 Bâk-bâk'kar
 Bâk-buk'f'ah
 Bâ'lam
 Bâ'g-dân
 Bâ'g-mô
 Bâ-lâ'g-mûs
 Bâ'l-nû'us

Bal-thâ'er
 Bân'g-f'as
 Bân-nâ'f'â
 Bâr'g-ghêl
 Bâr'g-gh'f'ah
 Bâr'g-gh'f'as
 Bâr-hû'mites
 Bâ'r'f'ah
 Bâ-rô'dis
 Bâr'sa-bas
 Bâr'ta-cûs
 Bâr-tj-mê'us
 Bâ'rugh
 Bâr-zil'g-l
 Bâs'g-lôth
 Bâs'ca-mâ
 Bâsh'g-mâth
 Bâs'j-lûs
 Bâs'ta-i
 Bâth'ghe-ba
 Bâth'ghu'g
 Bâv'g-i
 Bê'g-l'f'ah
 Bê'g-lôth
 Bê'b'g-i
 Bê'ch'ô'rath
 Bê'cj-lêth
 Bê'd'g-f'ah
 Bê-dê'lah
 Bê-el-f'g-da
 Bê-ê'f'g-rûs
 Bê-ê'l-têth'mus
 Bê-ê'zê-bûb
 Bê-ê'rah
 Bê-êr-ê'jim
 Bê-ê'ri
 Bê-êr-lê-hâ'i
 Bê-ê'rôth [rôl
 Bê-êr'she-ba, or
 Bê-êr'shê'ba
 Bê-êsh'te-râh
 Bê'he-môth
 Bê'l'g-mûs
 Bê'l'ma'im
 Bê-nê'f'ah (yq)
 Bê-n-ô'p-râk
 Bê-n-jâ'g-kân
 Bê'n'g-dâd, or
 Bê'n-hâ'dad
 Bê'n-hâ'li
 Bê'n-hâ'nân
 Bê'n'g-nû, or
 Bê'n-fâd
 Bê'n-ô'ni
 Bê-nû'i
 Bê-n-ô'heth
 Bê'r'g-ghâh
 Bê'r'g-gh'f'ah
 Bê'r'g-f'ah
 Bê-r'g
 Bê-r'g-gh'f'ah
 Bê-r'f'ah
 Bê-r'n'ce
 Bê-r-ô'dach
 Bâ'l'g-dân
 Bê'r'g-thâi

Be-rô-thah
Ber-rô-thô
Ber-rô-ty
Bê-o-dô-ah
Bê't-a-nô
Bêth-ab'a-ra
Bêth'a-nâh
Bêth'nôth
Bêth-âr'a-lâh
Bêth'a-râm
Bêth-â-ven
Bêth-â-ma-
vêth.
Bêth-hâ'ph
Bêth'hô-si
Bêth-bir'el
Bêth-dib'e-
thâ'im.
Bêth-ô-den
Bêth-ô-mek
Bê-thô'dô
Bêth-ô-zel
Bêth-gâ-dor
Bêth-gâ'mul
Bêth-hô'ge-
rôm
Bêth-hâ'ran
Bêth-hô'lah
Bêth-hô'ron
Bêth-jê'i-
môth
Bêth-jê'b'ôth
Bêth-lô'môn
Bêth-mâ'e-
châh
Bêth-mar'ca-
bôth
Bêth-mô'on
Bêth-nim'rah
Bêth-ô'ron
Bêth-pâ'let
Bêth-pô'or
Bêth'pha-gô
Bêth'phô-lêt
Bêth'ra-pha
Bêth-râ'hôb
Bêth-sâ'i-da, or
Bêth-sâ'da
Bêth-sa-mô's
Bêth-shô'an
Bêth-shô-mêsh
Bêth-tâ'pu-ah
Bê-thû'el
Bêth-u-lfa
Bê't-o-mê'-
tham
Bê't-o-nim
Bê-û'lah, or
Bê'û'lah
Bê'zai
Be-zâ'l'e-el
Bî'a-tâs
Bîg'tha-na
Bîg'va-i
Bîl'e-am
Bîl'ge-i

Bîn'e-e
Bîn'ny-i
Bîr'a-vith
Bî-th'rah
Bîs-jô'h'ah
Bôch-ô-rû
Bô'chim
Bô'ô-ra
Bûk-k'ah

C.
Câd'mî-el
Cae-a-rô'e
Câ'ia-phâs
Câ'nân
Câ'le-mô'l'a-lûs
Cal-dô'e
Câ'l'i-tâs
Cal-ll'e-thô-nôg
Câ'nân
Câ'nân-ites
Cân-da-cô, or
Ca-pê'r-nâ-um
Cân-er-sâl'a-
ma
Ca-pa-na'tha
Ca-ph'ra
Câph'ô-rim
Câp-p-dô'ci-a
Câr-e-â'el-on
Câr'chemis
Câr'chemish
Ca-rê'ah
Câr'te
Câr'na-lu
Câr'ni-ôn
Câr'pha-sâ'e-
ma
Car-shô'na
Ca-siph'i-a
Câs'leû
Câs'ly-him
Ca-thû'a
Câ'lan
Cân'chre-a
Cân-de-bô'u
Câs-e-rô'e
Châ'di-âs
Chê're-as
Chal-dô'e
Chân-ny-nô's
Châr'e-câ'ir
Châr'e-sim
Châr'che-mî-a
Châ're-a
Châ're-ba
Chêd-or-â'o-
mer, or
Chêd-or-â-
ômer
Chê'ci-âs
Chê-lô'bai

Chô-nâ'a-nâh
Chô'u-ni
Chôn-o-n'ah
Chê-ph'rah
Chê're-âs
Chê'rêth-ims
Chê'rêch-ites
Chê'rith
Chê'rub. city.
Chê's-a-lôn
Chê-sûl'oth
Chê-thî'im
Chet-t'im
Chî'l'âb
Chî-l'ôn, or
Chî'l'ôn
Chîn'ne-rêth
Chîn'ne-rôth
Ch'os
Chis'leû
Chit'tim
Chôb'a-i
Chô-râ'shan
Chô-râ-zin
Chô'e-a-mô'us
Chô-xê-ba
Chû'shan
Cî-l'ci-a
Cîn'ne-rêth
Cîn'ne-rôth
Cîr'a-ma
Cî'asi
Clâu'di-a
Clâu'di-âs
Clê'ô-pâs
Clê'ô-pâ'tra
Clê'ô-phâs
Cnfdus (n')
Coal-o-s'r'i-a
Coh-hô'zeh
Cô'h-âs
Co-lô'se
Co-lô'si-ânus
Co-n'ah
Côn-o-n'ah
Côr'inth
Cû'shan
Cû'ahi
Cûth'ah, or
Cû'than
Cÿ'a-môn
Cÿ'a-mê
Cÿ-rô'ne
Cÿ-rô'ni-âs

D.
Dâb'a-rêh
Dâb'ba-shêth
Dâb'ô-râth
Dâ'bri-a
Da-cô'bi
Dad-dô'us
Dâ'ân
Dâ'i-a'rah

Dal-mâ'ti-a
Dâi-ma-nâ'tha
Dâm'e-ris
Dan-jân
Dâr'ân
Dâth'e-ma
De-câp'olis
Dê'dan
Dêd'a-nim
De-hâ'vites
Dêi-a'rah
Dê'i-lâh, or
De-l'lah
De-mê'tri-âs
Dêm'ô-phôn
Dês'sân, or
Dês'sa-û
De-û-el
Dib'la-îm
Dib-la-thâ'im
Did'y-mûs
Dîl'e-ân
Dî-mô'nah
Din'ha-bâh
Di-o-n'y'â-ûs
Di-ô'tre-phêg
Diz-a-bâb
Dôd'a-i, or
Do-dâ'i
Dôd'a-nim, or
Do-dânim
Dôd'a-vân
Do-rym'e-nôg
Do-tih'e-ûs, or
Dô-ti-thô'us
Dô'tha-îm, or
Do-thâ'im

E.
E'a-nôg
E-bâ'i-mê-
lêch, or
E'bed-mê-
lêch
E-b'a-sêph
E-b'ô'nah
E-câ'us
Ec-bâ'ta'us
Ed-dî'as
Ed're-i
Eg-la-îm, or
Eg-lâ'im
Ek're-bêl
El'a-dâh, or
E-lâ'dah
El'a-sâh, or
E-lâ'sah
El'êth
El-bêth'el
El'ci-a
El'da-ah, or
El-dâ'ah
E-lê-âd
E-lê-â'leh

E-lô'a-ee
E-lô'a-âh, or
E-lô-â'rah
E-lô-â'zar
E-lô-a-sû'rus
El-ô'ô'he, or
El-ô'ô'hô
E-lê'th'e-rûs
El-ey-sâ'i, or
E-lê'zai
El-hâ'nân
E-l'â-dâh
E-l'â-dâs
E-l'â-dûs
E-l'ah
E-l'ah-ba
E-l'â-kim
E-l'â-ll
E-l'âm
E-l'â-o-n'fas
E-l'â-sâph
E-l'â-shib
E-l'â-sib
E-l'â-sis
E-l'â-thê
E-l'âdad
E-l'el
E-l'ê'ma-i
E-l'ê-zer
E-l'ha-ba
El-i-hô-s-na-i
El-i-hô'reph
E-l'hu
E-l'ih
El'î-ka, or
E-l'ika
El'im
E-lim'e-lêch
E-lj-ô'na-i
E-lj-ô'nas
El'î-phâl
E-lîph'e-lêh
E-lîph'e-lêt
El'î-phâs, or
E-l'phas
E-lis'a-bêth
El-i-sô'us
E-lîsh'ô-mâh
E-lîsh'ô-phât
E-lîsh'ô-ba
El-i-shô'g, or
E-lîsh'ô'c
E-lîs'i-mûs
E-l'ud
E-lî'se-phân
El-i-zô'us
E-l'zur
El'ka-nâh, or
El-kâ'nah
El'â-sâr, or
El-î'sar
El-mô'dam, or
El'mô-dâm
El'na-âm
El'ne-thân, or
El-nâ'than

E-lōi
 E-l-pā-āi, or
 E-l-pā-ai
 E-l-pā-lē, or
 E-l-pā-let
 E-l-pā-ran
 E-l-tē-kēh, or
 E-l-tē'keh
 E-l-tē-kōn
 E-l'tō-lād, or
 E-l-tō-lad
 E-lū'za-i
 E-l-y-mā'is
 E-l'y-mās
 E-l'za-bād
 E-l'za-phān, or
 E-l-zā'phan
 E-m-mān'u-ōl
 E-m'ra-ōa
 E-nās'i-būs
 E-nē-ās
 E-n-eg-lām, or
 E-n-eg'la-im
 E-n-ē-mēs'sar
 E-nē-ni-būs
 E-n-gān'nim
 E-n-gē-dī, or
 E-n-gē'di
 E-n-hāk'kō-rē
 E-n-hā'zor
 E-n-rō'gel
 E-n'she-mōsh
 E-n-shē'mōsh
 E-n-tāp'py-ān
 E-p-ā-phrās
 E-pāph-rōdī'-
 tus
 E-pōn'ē-tūs
 E-phai
 E-ph'e-sūs
 E-ph'pha-tha
 E-phra'im
 E-ph'za-tāh
 E-piph'a-nēs
 E-rēch
 E-sā'ias
 E-sar-hād'don
 E-say
 E-sdra-ōlon
 E-s-irēlon
 E-s'ē-bōn
 E-sē'brj-ās
 E-sh'bā-āi, or
 E-sh-bā'al
 E-she-an, or
 E-sh'e-an
 E-sh'te-ōi
 E-sh'tēm'o-a
 E-sh'te-mōn
 E-s'Jra
 E-s'ta-ōl
 E-s'ther (s'ter)
 E-th'a-nim
 E-th'bā-ēl, or
 E-th-bā'el
 E-tū'bū'ias

Eū-ār'ge-tōy
 Eū'mē-nēs
 Eū'na-tān
 Eū'n'ēe, or
 Eū'nice
 Eū-ō-dj-ās
 Eū'pa-tōr
 Eū-ph'rā'tēs
 Eū-pō'l'e-mās'
 Eū-rōc'ly-dōn
 Eū'ty-ghūs
 E-z'ba-i
 E-z-ē-ch'f'as
 E-z-ē-r'f'as
 E-z'f'as
 E'zi-on-gē'ber

G.

Gāb'a-ēl
 Gāb'a-tha
 Gāb'ba-i, or
 Gāb'bai
 Gāb'ba-tha
 Gā'b'ri-ās
 Gā'b'ri-ēl
 Gā'd'g-ra
 Gād'dj-ēl
 Gā'ius (gō'yus)
 Gāl'a-ād
 Gāl'e-ēd
 Gāl'ge-la
 Gāl'i-ō
 Gām'e-ēl
 Ga-mā'i-ēl
 Gār'i-zim
 Ga-zā'ra
 Ga-zē'ra
 Gēd-a-l'f'ah
 (gēd-)
 Gē-dē'rah
 Gē-dē'roth
 Gēd-e-roth-ā'
 Gē-hā'zi [im
 Gē'i-lōth
 Gēm-a-r'f'ah
 Gē-nēs'a-rēth
 Gē-nēs'zar
 Gēn-nēs'sar
 Gēn-nēs'us
 Gēn-nū' bath
 Gēr-gē-ēnēs'
 Gē'r'i-zim
 Gē-riz'im, O.
 Gēs'h'u-ri
 Gēth-sēm'a-
 Gē-ū'el. [ne
 Gē'v'e-thōn
 Gīb'e-āh
 Gīb'e-on
 Gid'e-on
 Gid-e-ōni
 Gil'a-lai
 Gil'bo-a

Gil'e-ad
 Gilo-nite
 Gin'ne-thō
 Gin'ne-thōn
 Git'ta-im
 Gni'dua (ni-)
 Gō'l'go-tha
 Go-l'f'ath
 Gō'r'gī-ās
 Gōr'ty-na, or
 Gor'ty'na
 Gō-thōn'ēl
 Gūd'gō-dāh
 Gur-bā'al

H.

Hā-a-hāsh'ta-ri
 Ha-bā'iah
 Hā'b'ak-kūk
 Hāb-a-zī-n'f'ah
 Hāch-a-l'f'ah
 Hāch'i-lāh
 Hāch' mo-ni
 Hāch' mo-nite
 Hād-ad-ē'zer
 Hād-ar-ē'zer
 Hād'a-shāh
 Hād'la-i
 Ha-dō'ram
 Hāg'a-bāh
 Hāg'ga-i
 Hāg'ge-ri
 Hāg'gī'ah
 Hāk'ka-tān
 Hā-kū'pha
 Hal-lō'esh
 Hām'i-tāl
 Hām'mē-lēch
 Hām-mō'l'e-
 kēth
 Hām'o-nāh
 Ha-mū'el
 Ha-mū'tal
 Ha-nām'e-ēl
 Ha-nān'e-ēl
 Hān'a-ni
 Hān-a-n'f'ah
 Hān'i-ēl
 Hān'na-thōn
 Hān'ni-ēl
 Hā'nun
 Hāph-a-rā'im
 Hār'a-dāh
 Har-bō'nah
 Hār'ne-phēr
 Hār'o-sh
 Hār'o-shēth
 Hār-rū'maph
 Hār-rū'phite
 Hās-a-d'f'ah
 Hās-e-nū'ah
 Hās'h-a-b'f'ah
 Hās'h-ab-n'f'ah
 Hās'h-bād'a-na

Hash-mō'nah
 Ha-shū'bah
 Ha-shū'pha
 Hās-se-nā'ah
 Ha-sū'pha
 Ha-t'f'pha
 Hā't'i-ia
 Hat-tā'e-vāh
 Hāt'tj-cōn
 Hāv'i-lāh
 Hāz'a-ēl
 Ha-zā'iah
 (yāh)
 Hā-zā-lah, P.
 Ha-zē'rim
 Ha-zē'roth
 Hāz'e-zōn
 Hāz'zi-ēl
 Hāz'u-bāh
 Hēg'a-i
 Hēl-ch'f'ah
 Hēl'da-i
 Hē-l'f'as
 Hēl'ka-i
 Hēl'ki'as
 Hēn'a-dād
 Hēph'zi-bāh
 Hēr-mōg'ēnēs
 Hēr-rō'di-ās
 Hēr-rō'dōn
 Hēz'e-k'
 Hēz-e-k'ah
 Hēz'zi-ēl
 Hōz'ra
 Hōd'del
 Hid'd'kēl
 Hi-e-p'ō-lis
 Hi-ēp-ēl
 Hi-ē'e-mōth
 Hi-ē-i'ēlus
 Hi-rōn'y-mūs
 Higg'gion
 Hikk'f'ah
 Hīcā'rus
 Hī'ki'f'ah
 H-bā'iah
 Hd-a-l'f'ah
 Hd-a-v'f'ah
 Hdē'vāh
 Hd'f'ah
 Hd'f'ah
 Hr-o-nā'im
 Hr'o-nite
 Hr-ō'
 Hōn-a-f'ah
 Hōsh'a-ma
 H-shē'a
 H'f'ah
 H'sh'al
 H'm-e-nēs'us

I.

I'ē-ām
 I'b-nē'iah

Ib-n'f'ah
 Igh'a-bōd
 I-cō'n-ūm
 Id'a-lāh
 Id'u-ēl
 Id-u-mē'a
 Ig-dp-l'f'ah
 Ig'e-āl
 Ij-e-āb'a-rim
 Ijai
 Il-l'y-i-cūm
 Im-mān'u-ēl
 Iph-edē'iah
 I-r'f'ah
 I'r'nahāsh
 Ir'peel
 Ir-siē'mesh
 I'sax (s'ax)
 I-sā'ah (yāh)
 I'd-ē-ēl
 Ish'ō-shēth
 Ish'ma-ēl
 Ish-na-l'ah, or
 Ish-mā'iah
 Ish'me-ēl-itea
 Ish'me-rāl
 Ish'u-āh
 Ish'u-āi
 Ish'u-i
 Is-ma-ch'f'ah
 Is-ma-l'ah
 Is'sa-char
 Is-shif'ah
 Is'u-āh
 Is'u-i
 Ith'a-i
 Ith'a-mār
 Ith'i-ēl
 Ith're-ām
 It'ta-i
 It-u-rē'a
 Iz-ra-hār
 Iz-ra-h'f'ah
 Iz're-ēl

J.

Jā'a-kān
 Jā-āk'o-bāh
 Jā-ē'lāh
 Jā-ē'lān
 Jā-āz-a-n'f'ah
 Jā-ē-zēr
 Jā-a-z'f'ah
 Jā-āz'i-ēl
 Jāb'ne-ēl
 Jā-dū'
 Jād-dū'e
 Jā-hāl'e-lēl
 Jā-hā'zah
 Jā-he-z'f'ah

nf'jah
 a-bod
 o'j-um
 a-lah
 u-l
 du-me'a
 da-l'ah
 e-el
 ab-a-rim
 i
 j'-cum
 nan'u-el
 ede'lah
 'juh
 nahash
 e-el
 h'mesh.
 (yagk)
 'ah (ygh)
 e-el
 sheth
 na-el
 k-m'iah
 me-el-ites
 u-ah
 u-ai
 u-l
 a-gh'ah
 a-fah
 char
 afah
 ah
 i
 m'ar
 el
 e-am
 i
 re'a
 nar
 h-fah
 el

J.
 an
 o-bah
 ah
 am
 ai
 e-ore
 au (gim)
 e-el
 a-n'ah
 er
 'ah
 e-el
 a
 e-lil
 zah
 s'ah

Je-ha'el-el
 Jah'de-l
 Jah'di-el
 Jah'el-el
 Jah'ma-l
 Jah'ze-el
 Jah'ze-räh
 Jah'zi-el
 Jä'l-rüs, or
 Je-irus
 Jam-n'a
 Ja-n'ah
 Je-ph'a
 Japh'le-ll
 Jar-e-s'ah
 Jar'l-möth
 Ja-r'ah
 Jäs'a-el
 Ja-shö'be-am
 Jash'u-bi
 Jäsi-el
 Ja-sü-bus
 Jäth'nj-el
 Jäzi-el
 Jä-rim
 Je-ät'e-rai
 Je-bör-e-gh'ah
 Je-bü'si
 Jec-a-m'ah
 Jech-o-l'ah
 Jech-o-n'as
 Jec-o-l'ah
 Jec-o-n'ah
 Jec-o-n'as
 Je-dä'ah
 Je-d'e'ah
 Je-d'ä-el
 Jed'i-däh
 Jed-i-d'ah
 Jed'el-el
 Jed'u-thün, or
 Je-dü'thün
 Je-äl
 Je-älus
 Je-äzer
 Je-bäl'e-el
 Je-bäl'e-läl
 Jē-ha-lē'e-el
 Jēh-dē'iah
 Je-höz'e-käl
 Je-h'ah
 Je-h'el
 Je-h'e-ll
 Jē-hiz-k'ah
 Je-hö'a-däh
 Je-hö'a-häs
 Je-hö'sah
 Je-hö'ha-nän
 Je-hö'fa-ghin
 Je-hö'fa-da
 Je-hö'fa-kim
 Je-hö'fa-rib
 Je-hön'a-däb
 Je-hön'a-thän
 Jē-ho-shäb'e-
 äth

Je-höeh'a-phät
 Je-höeh'e-bä
 Je-höeh'u-a
 Je-höz'a-bäd
 Je-höz'a-däk
 Je-hu-cät
 Je-hü'di
 Jē-hu-d'jah
 Je-iel
 Je-käb'ze-el
 Jök-a-m'e'ar
 Jök-a-m'ah
 Je-kü'th'el
 Jēm'l-ma, or
 Je-m'l'ma
 Jēm'n'a-an
 Je-mü'el
 Je-räh'me-el
 Jēr'e-ghus
 Jēr'e-mäi
 Jēr'e-möth
 Je-r'ah
 Jēr'l-bäl
 Jēr'el
 Je-r'jah
 Jēr'l-möth
 Jēr'i-öth
 Jēr'o-häm
 Je-rüb'be-al
 Je-rüb'e-shöth
 Jēr'u-el
 Je-rü'sha
 Je-sä'lah
 Je-shä'lah
 Jesh'a-näh
 Jesh-är'e-läh
 Je-shöh'e-äb
 Jesh'l-mön
 Je-shish'a-l
 Jesh-o-ha-f'ah
 Jesh'u-rün
 Je-s'ah
 Je-sim'l-el
 Jē'su-e
 Jē's'u-i
 Jē'su-äl
 Jēz-a-n'ah
 Je-zē'lus
 Je-z'ah
 Jēzi-el
 Jēz'l'ah
 Jēz'o-är
 Jēz-ra-h'ah
 Jēz're-el
 Jiph'tah-el
 Jö'a-ghäz
 Jö'a-ghim
 Jö'a-dä'nus
 Jö'a-häs
 Jö'a-kim
 Jö'a-nan
 Jö'a-rib
 Jö'a-thäm
 Jögh'e-böd
 Jö-ä'lah
 Jo-ä'zer

Jög'be-häh
 Jo-hänan
 Jöf'a-de
 Jöf'a-kim
 Jöf'a-rib
 Jök'de-am
 Jök'me-am
 Jök'ne-am
 Jök'the-el
 Jön'a-däb
 Jöra-l
 Jör'l-bäs
 Jör'l-büs
 Jör'ko-am
 Jös'a-bäd
 Jös'a-phät
 Jös'a-ph'as
 Jös'e-döch
 Jösh'a-bäd
 Jösh'a-phät
 Jösh-a-v'ah
 Jösh-bök'a-
 shäh
 Jös-i-b'ah
 Jös-i-ph'ah
 Jöt'ba-thäh
 Jöz'a-bäd
 Jöz'a-ghär
 Jöz'a-däk
 Ju-shäh'b'e-söd

K.

Käb'ze-el
 Käd'mi-el
 Käll'a-l
 Ka-r'ah
 Kä'r'ka-s
 Kä'r'na-im
 Kä'de-mäh
 Kä'de-möth
 Ke-hel'a-thäh
 Ke'l'ah
 Ke-lä'lah
 Käl'l-ta
 Ke-mü'el
 Ker-en-häp'
 puch
 Kēri-öth
 Ke-tü'rah
 Kib'roth Häp-
 tä'a-väh
 Kib'za-im
 Kid'ron
 Kir-här'a-söth
 Kir'ba-rësh
 Kir'be-rësh
 Kir'l-äth
 Kir-l-a-thä'im
 Kir'l-öth
 Kieh'l-ön
 Kit'ron
 Köl'a-fah
 Kush-ä'lah

L.

Lä'e-däh
 LÄ'e-dän
 LÄ'e-na
 LÄ'ghish
 La-cü'nus
 La-häl'röi
 La-öd-l-cö'e
 LÄp'l-döth
 Le-s'e
 La-shä'ron
 LÄs'the-nög
 LÄb'a-öth
 LÄb-b'us
 LÄb-nah
 LÄb-bim
 Lēm'u-el
 Le-t'ahim
 Lib'a-nüs
 Löde-bär, or
 Lö-d'bar
 Lö Rd'ha-mäh
 Löth-a-sü'bus
 Lyc-a-ö'n'i-a
 Ly-ä'n'as
 Ly'e-l'as
 Ly-sim'a-ghüs

M.

MÄ'a-chäh
 Ma-äd'al
 MÄ-a-d'ah
 Ma-ä'l
 Ma-ä'leh
 MÄ'a-ni
 MÄ'a-räh
 MÄ-a-s'lah
 MÄ-ä'si-äi
 MÄ-a-s'as
 MÄ-a-z'ah
 MÄb'da-l
 MÄc'a-lön
 MÄc-ca-b'us
 MÄch'be-näi
 MÄch'be-näh
 MÄch-na-dē-
 bäl
 MÄch-p'el'ah
 MÄd'a-l
 MÄ-d'l'a-bün
 MÄ-d'ah
 MÄd-m'nah
 MÄ-ä'lus
 MÄg'da-la
 MÄg'da-län
 MÄg'da-l'öne
 MÄg'dj-el
 MÄg'p'i-äh
 MÄh'a-läh
 Hä-ha-lä'e-el
 MÄ'ha-läh

Ma-hä'le-el
 MÄ'ha-ll
 MÄ-ha-nä'im
 MÄ'he-nöh, or
 Ma-hä'neh
 Ma-hä'r'a-l
 Ma-hä'äl-öth
 Mai-än'e-ka
 Mak-hö'loth
 Mak-k'e'dah
 MÄl'a-ghil
 MÄl'gh'ah
 MÄl'gh'i-el
 MÄl'gh'fram
 MÄl'gh'i-shü'a
 Ma-lö'te-öl
 MÄl'ö-thi
 Ma-m'ias
 Mäm-ni-ta-
 nä'mus
 Ma-mü'ghus
 Män'a-en
 MÄn-a-häth
 MÄn-a-s'e'as
 Män'o'ah
 MÄn'r-läh
 MÄr-do-gh'e-us
 MÄ-r'e-shah
 Mär'l-äp
 MÄ'l-möth
 MÄ'r'e-na, or
 Mär-ä'na
 MÄs'a-löth
 Ma-s'as
 MÄs're-käh
 Ma-s'as
 MÄth-a-n'as
 Ma-thü'sa-äp
 MÄt'the-n'as
 MÄt'te-n'ah
 MÄt'te-n'ah
 MÄt'te-tha
 MÄt'te-thäh
 MÄt'te-th'as
 MÄt'te-nä'l
 Mat-th'e'as
 Mat-th'as
 MÄt-ti-th'ah
 MÄz-i-t'as
 MÄz-za-röth
 Me-ä'rah
 Me-bün'nai
 MEd'e-be
 MEd'e-äp
 Me-s'de
 Me-h'e'ta-bē'i
 Me-h'e'ta-bē'i
 Me-h'ä
 Me-h'ö'lah
 Me-hü'ja-el
 Me-hü'man
 Me-hü'nim
 Me-jär'kon
 Mök'o-nän
 MÖl'e-t'ah

Pi'a-thôn
Pi-si'q-e
Pôch'e-rêth
Pôr'e-the
Pôt'i-phar
Po-tiph'e-râh,
or Pôt-i-phê-
Prie-cl'le (rah)
Prôph'o-rûs
Pôl'e-mâ'is
Pôl'e-mô'us
Pu-tô'li
Pû'ti-el

R.

Râ'e-mâh
Râ'e-m'fab
Ra-am'edg
Râb'e-côg
Râb'e-ris
Râb'shâ-kêh
Râd'de-i
Râ-math-â'im
Râm'e-thôn
Ra-mô'edg, or
Râm'e-âg
Ra-m'ah
Râ'pha-el
Râph'e-im
Râth'u-mûs
Rê'e-fah, or
Rê-â'iah
Rê-el-â'iah
Rê-si'us
Rê-s'ias
Rê-gem-me-
lêch
Rê-ha-b'iah
Rê-hô'both
Râm-e-l'iah
Rê'pha-el
Rê'ph'e-rah, or
Rê'phâ'iah
Rê'ph'e-im
Rê'ph'i-dim
Rê's-el
Rê'mah
Rê-z'ia
Rê'zi-ûm
Rêd'o-cûs
R'bel
Rê'o-am, or
Rê-bô'am
Rê-g'lim
R'nis
R'hâ-mâh

S.

Sâch-thâ'ni
Sâ-tô'us
Sâ-tûs
Sâ-thê'us

Sab-bô'us
Sa-bô'ang
Sâb'te-qhâh
Sâd-e-m'as
Sad-dô'us
Sâ-ha-dû'thâ
Sâ'le-mis
Sâ'le-âk'd'e-i
Sa-lâ'hi-el
Sâl-l'mus
Sâl-man-k'sar
Sâl-mô'ne
Sa-lô'me
Sâm'e-el
Sâm'e-el
Sa-mâ'as
Sa-mâ'ri-â
Sâm'e-tûs
Sa-mô'ius
Sâm'o-thrâ'ci-â
Sâmp'a-mêg
Sân-a-bâ'se-
Sân'sib (rûs)
San-bâ'lat
Sâph-e-t'as
Sap-ph'ra
Sâr-e-b'ias
Sâr-e-fah
Sa-râ'ias (y'as)
Sâr'e-môl
Sar-ghêd'o-nûs
Sar-dô'us
Sâ're-â
Sa-rô'thi
Sar-sê'chim
Sâ'v-rân
Sâ'v'ias
Sô'va (sô'og)
Soc-thôp'o-lis
Sô'e-câh, or
Sê-câ'câh
Sêch'e-n'as
Sêd'e-c'as
Sê'j-râth
Sêl'e-m'as
Sê-lô'ci-â
Sê-lô'cus
Sêm-e-gh'iah
Sêm-e-fah
Sêm'e-i
Sê-mô'li-ûs
Sên-âh
Sên-na-ghê'rib,
or Sên-nâch'-
Sên'u-âh (e'rib
Sê-ô'rim
Sêph'e-râd
Sêph-ar-vâ'im
Sê-phê'la
Sêr-e-fah
Shâ-âl-âb'bin
Shâ-e-râ'im
Shab-bêth'e-i
Shâch'â, or

Shê-gh'â
Shâd'de-i
Shâ-ha-râ'im
Shê-hâs'j-
mâth
Shâl'j-âhs
Shâl'le-ghêth
Shâl'ma-i, or
Shâl'mai
Shâl-ma-nô'ger
Shâm-e-r'ah
Shâm'ma-i
Sham-m'ah
Sham-âhe-râ'i
Shâr'e-i
Shâr'e-im, or
Shê-râ'im
Shê-rê'zer
Shê-rû'hên
Shâsh'e-i
Shâ'ul
Shê-â'ti-el
Shê-â'r'iah
Shê-â'r-jâshub
Shêb-e-n'ah
Shêb'e-rim
Shêb'u-el
Shêgh-e-n'ah
Shê'ê-ur
Shê-ha-r'iah
Shêl'e-m'ah
Shêl'o-mi
Shêl'o-mêth
Shêl'mi-el
Shêm'e-âh
Shêm-e-fah
Shêm-e-r'ah
Shêm'e-ber
Shêm'fâs
Shêm'nîth
Shê-mir'e-
môth
Shê-m'el
Shê-nâzar
Shêph-e-t'ah
Shê-phû'phan
Shêr-e-b'iah
Shê-rê'zer
Shê'shai
Shig-gâ'ion
Shi-ô'p-nôth
Shi-l'ah
Shi-lô'ni
Shim'e-âh
Shim'e-âm
Shim'e-âth
Shim'e-i
Shim'e-on
Shim'shai, or
Shim'shâ-i
Shiph'rah
Shit'ra-i
Shô'be-i

Shô'ghô
Sho-shân'jim
Shô'be-el
Shô'the-lâh
Shô'be-ghâi
Shô'ra-im
Sh'oy-on (shô-
y)
Sh-ô'p-nôth
Sh-lô'ah, or
Sh'o-âh
Sh-lô'am, or
Sh'o-âm
Sh-lô'e, or
Sh'o-ô
Sh-mal-cû'e
Sh'nai
Sh'pai, or
Sh'pa-i
Sh'r'on
Sh-sâm'a-i
Shô'o-mâ
Shô'p-ter
Shô'p'e-rêth, or
Sh-phê'reth
Shôph-o-n'as
Sho-sip-ter
Shê'the-nêg
Shê'tra-tûs
Sh'ta-i
Sh'chys
Shêph'e-nâs
Sh'ha-i
Sh'd'ias
Sh-â'ius
Sh-â'ne
Syn'ty-ghê
Syr'i-ôn

T.

Tâ'e-nâch
Tâ'b-ôth
Tâ'b'ba-ôth
Tâ'be-al
Tâ'be-el
Tâ'be-râh
Tâ'b'i-tha
Tâ'br'i-môn
Tâ-hâ'p'e-nêg
Tâh'pan-hêg
Tâh'pe-nêg
Tâh're-â
Tâ'mai
Tân'h'y-mêth
Tâ'pu-âh
Tâ'r-lâh
Tâ're-â
Tâ'tna-i, or
Tâ'tnai
Têb-e-l'ah
Tê-hêph'ne-
Tê-kô'a [hêg
Tê'l'e-bib

Tâ'e-im
Tâi-ha-r'âshâ
Têl-hâ'as
Tê'm'e-lâh, or
Têl-mô'lah.
Tôm'e-ni
Thâm'ne-thâ
The-cô'e
The-l'kar
The-ô'e-nûs
The-ôd'o-tûs
The-ôph'i-lûs
Thêr'me-lêth
Thê-sa-ô-n'ca
Thim'na-thâh
Thôm'o-i
Thrâ'ci-â
Thra-sê'as
Thy-e-t'ra
Ti-bê'ri-âs
Ti-mô'us
Tim'na-thâh
Tir'ha-kâh, or
Tir-hâ'kah
Tir'ha-nêh, or
Tir-hâ'nah
Tir'i-â
Tir'ha-thâ
Tô'fah
Tô'bi-el
Tô-b'iah
Tôl'be-nêg
Tô'phel
Trâch-o-n'f'is
Trip'o-lis
Tro-gh'i-ûm
Trôph'i-mûs
Trÿ-phê'na
Trÿ-phô'ra
Tû-bi-ô'ni
Tÿch'i-cûs
Tÿ-rân'ang
Tÿr'i-ang
Tÿrus

U.

U'le-i
U-r'ah
U-r'as
U-r'i-el
U-r'ish
U'thâ-i
U'zah
U'ze-i
Uz-zah
Uz-z'el

V.

Va-jêr'e-thâ
Vê'n'ah

Z.

Zâ'e-nâ'im
Zâ'e-nân
Zâ'e-rân
Zâb-e-d'ias
Zâb-dô'us
Zâb'di-el
Zâc'o-i
Zec-ghê'us
Zâch-e-r'iah
Zal-mô'nah
Zê-nô'ah
Zâr-e-côg
Zâr-e-râs
Zâr'e-âh, or
Zê-rê'ah
Zâr'e-phâth
Zâr'e-tân
Zâr'ta-nâh, or
Zâr-tâ'nah
Zâth'o-ô
Zê-thô'i
Zêb-e-d'iah
Zê-bê'im
Zê-bô'im
Zê-bô'im
Zê-bô'dah
Zêb'u-lôn
Zêch-e-r'iah
Zêd-e-gh'ias
Zêd-e-k'iah
Zê-lô'phe-hâd
Zê-lô'ias
Zêm-e-râ'im
Zê-m'ra
Zêph'e-n'ah
Zêph'e-thâh
Zêr-e-b'iah
Zêr-e-fah
Zêr'e-dâ
Zê-rêd'e-thâh
Zêr'e-râth
Zê-rû'h
Zê-rûb'ba-bâi
Zêr'u-âh
Zib'i-âh
Zid-k'i'iah
Zil'ith
Zi'phron
Zip-pô'rah, or
Zip-pô-râh
Zo-bê'tah
Zô'he-lêth, or
Zô'hê'leth
Zô're-âh
Zô-rôb'e-bel
Zô'ri-el
Zô-ri-shâd'de-i

MES.

certain to all parts
in the analogy of
ology of the lan-
ng.
e Quarto, Compre-

am-tique/
am-má-j-chí
am'ble-side
Amboise (Ang-
bwá's)
améd-a-bád'
Am-od-ná'gur
Am'e-lánd
Am'ere-tórt
Am'er-shám
Am-há'ra
Am'í-áng
Am'íte'
Amliwch (ám'lók)
Am-mo-nóó'suc
Am-oc-kéag'
Am'ph-lá
Am-ret-air'
Am-a-dir'
Am-a-tól'í-có
Am-da-lú'qí-a
Am-da-mán'
Am-de-ráb'
Am'der-nách
Am-dú'jar (-har)
Am-e-gá'da
Am'gle-sey
Am-gos-tú'ra
Angoulême (Ang-
gól-lám')
Am-gull'la
Am-j-bá'
Am'jou, (or Ang-
shó')
Am-kó'ber
Am-nágh (an-ná)
Am-na-móó'ka
Ann A-rún'del
Am-no-bón'
Am-no-náy'
Am'nách
Am-tá'íó
Am-te-que'ra (-ká-
Antibes (Ang-tób')
Am-tié'tam

An-tí'gua (-ga)
An-tí'les, or
An-tí'les
An-tí-q-quí'a (-k'é-
An-tí-p-a-róe
An-tí-sá'na
An-tí-vá'ri
An-zí'có
Anzin (Ang-záng)
An-zu-án'
A-pá'che
Ap-pá-lách'ee
Ap-pá-lách-j-có'la
Ap-pen-zéll'
Ap-po-mát'tox
A-pú're (a-pú'rá)
A-pú'rí-mác
A'quí (á'kwe)
Aq-uj-la (Ak we-lá)
Aquin (á-káng')
A-quí'nó
A-ra-gu'y'
A-rá'ghe, El
Árál, or A-rál'
A-rau' (a-íóó')
Ár-bróath'
Árch-án'gel
Árch-j-pé'l'a-gó
Ar-có'la
Ár-de-bíl
Ar-déche (-dách)
Ár-de-lán
Ardennes (ár-dén)
Ár-e-cl'vó
Ár-e-quí'pa (-k'é-
Á-réz-zó (a-réz'zó)
Ár-gen-tán' (Ár-
zhán-táng')
Ár-gen-tá'ró
Argenteuil (Ár-
zhán-tú'l)
Ár-gen-tine
Ár-gós'to-ll
Ár-gý'le, or Ár-
gý'le
Ár-gý-ró Cás'tró
A-rí'ca
Ariège (Ár'e-ázh'
A-rín'hós (-yóe)
A-ris'pe
Ar-kán'sas
Ar-kl'kó
Árles, (or ár'l)
Ár-mágh' (ár-má'),
Armagnac (Ár-mán-
yák')
Árn'heim
Árn'stádt (Árn'stát)
Ár-ó-é, or Á-ró'e
A-róó'stóó'k
Ár-pí'nó
Ár-rúes (Árk)
Ár-ra-cán'
Arriège (Á-r'e-ázh'
Artois (Ár-twá')
Ár-un-dél, (Eng.)

A-rún'del, (U. S.)
Á-shá'fen-búrg
Ás-co-ll
Ásh-an-té's, or
Á-shán'tee
Ásh-mú-néin'
Ásh'q-ver
Ásh-ta-bú'la
Ásh'úe-lót (-we-
Ás-pérr'
Ás-phal-tí'tés
Ás-pro-pót'a-mó
Ás-sín'uj-bóin
Ás-sí'aj
Ás-sóu-án'
Ás-ter-a-bád'
Ás-trá-chán'
Ás-tú'rí-qa
Át-a-cá'ma
Át'ba-rá
Átch-a-fa-la'y'a
Át-oh'éen'
Át-fe' (at-fá')
Áth-a-pé's-ców
Áth-lóne'
Áth'ol, or Á'thóil
Á-th'y', or Á'th'y'
A-tí'na
A-trú'tó
Attigny (at-tén'yé)
Át-ú-r, or Á-tú'í
Aube (ób)
Aubigny (ó-bén'yé)
Aubusson (ó-bú-
sóng')
Auch (ósh)
Auds (óó)
Au'er-bágh (óó-
Au'er-stádt (óó-
Áu'ge-lá
Au'rich (óó'rík)
Aurillac (ó-ré'l'yák)
Áu-rúng-a-bád'
Áus'ter-litz (or
óó's'ter-litz)
Au-tún' (ó-tún')
Auvergne (ó-varn')
Aux Cayes (ó-káe)
Auxerre (ó-sár)
Aux-ónné' (ó-són)
Áv-a-lón
Á-váts'cha
Á-ve'j-ró (-v'é-
Á-v-él'l'nó
Avesnes (a-ván)
Avignon (áv-én-
yóng')
Áv'í-lá
Áv'íó'na
Á-vó'ca
Ávon
Áv-óy-óllés'
Avra'ches (áv-
rásh')
Áy-a-cú'obó
Áyles'bu-ry

Áyr shire
Ás'of, or Ás'oph
Á-sóres', or
Á-só'rés

B.

Bacchiglione (bák-
kél-yó'ná)
Bách-j-án'
Bád-a-jó's' (-hó's')
Bád-ak-shán'
Bá-dén-wel'ler
Bagnara (bán-yá-
ra)
Bagnères (bán-yár)
Bagnols (bán-yól')
Ba-há'ma
Báh-t'a (bá-s'a)
Ba-hí'reh
Báb'ling-en
Báhr-ál-Áb'j-ád
Báhr-ál-Áz'rek
Bá'hál
Bá'rreuth (bír'rut)
Bákh'te-gán
Bá-l-a-gháut'
Bá-l-a-kl'é'vá
Bá-la-rúo'
Bá-l-a-sóre'
Bá-l'a-tón
Bá'l'béc, or Bál'béc'
Bá'le (bál)
Bá'l-e-ár'ic
Bá'l-fu-rósh'
Ba-lize'
Bál-kán'
Bá-l-ll-ná'
Bá-l-ll-na-sí'ce'
Bám-bóuk'
Bám-j-án'
Bám-ma-kóó'
Ba-ná'
Ban-cál'la-ry
Bán-cóut'
Bánff (bámff)
Bán-kók'
Bapaume (ba-póm')
Bá'r-a-bá'
Bá'r-a-có'a
Bá-rá'choe'
Bár-bá'does
Bár-ce-ló'na
Bá-reil'ly (ba-rá'le)
Bá-rí'ta
Bá-r-le-dú'c'
Bá-róach'
Bá-ró'da
Bá'r-ó-métz (-mets)
Barraux (bár-ró)
Barréges (bár-
rázh')
Bá'zel
Bas-mán'
Basques (básk)

Bas-sá'nó
Bá'se Tírre
Bá's-ó-í, or
Bá-s-ó'ra
Bás-tán'
Bas-t'a
Bastogne (bás-tón')
Báth
Bát-já-cán'
Baton Rouge (bá-
tn-rósh')
Battaglia (bat-tál')
Bát-tí-ca-ló'a [ya]
Bausset (bó'sá)
Bautzen (bóú'tsen)
Baux (bó)
Bá'y-a-zid'
Bayeux (bá-yú')
Bá'y-ónné'
Bá'y-ou (bí'ó)
Bá'y-reuth (bír'rot)
Bás-tán'
Béa'min-ster
Béarn (bá-árn')
Beausaire (bó-kár')
Beaú'fórt, (S. C.)
Beau'ley (bó'le)
Beau-má'ris (bó-
Reaune (bón)
Beauvais (bó-vá')
Béc'clez (bók'klé)
Béd-nóre
Béd-ou-íng
Béd-ó-wéén'
Beira (bá-e-rá)
Bel'fóut, (or bál'rot)
Béith
Beja (bá-shá')
Bé-ja-póur'
Bé-lód'-el-Je-rid'
Belfort (bél-fór')
Béll-gráde'
Béllé-fo'n-tá'ne'
Béllé-fónte'
Béll-ll-n-zó'na
Béll-l'ónó
Bé-lóó-chis-tán'
Bé'lur-tág'
Bél-ví-dé're'
Belvoir (bél'vúr)
Bé-ná'rez
Bén-cóó'len
Bénd-é-mír'
Bén-é-vén'tó
Bén-gál'
Bén-gá'zi
Bén-ge'la (-gá-
Bén-ní'
Bén-j-sué'f'
Bén-Ló'mond
Bén-sá'lem
Béng'heim
Bentevoglio (bén-
te-vó'j'ó)
Bén'theim (-tím)
Bé-rár'

ler
n-bérg
K'ô, (or kal-
y'ô)
a-pôôys
e (kawn)
e-ti-rône
k'dôô
ért
ân'che
a-rônea
ba-hée'
bây'
bô'di-a
bôôô
brây, or
m-brây'
bridge
pagna (kam-
ân'ya)
p'bell (kâm'el)
p'eachy
p-jo-hâr'le
n-dâi'gua
n-nôre
r'a or
r'a-râ
r'ies
sân'gô
s-ô'tô
s-hâr'
s'ish
s'ya
s-tôô
s'p'cut
s'es (kân)
s'ôw'chee
s'on-bury
on
y're
Brô'ton, or
tôn'
Gir'ar-deau
ir'ar-dô
Hâr'ti-ên
ta-nâ'ta
mân
mân'j-a
a-sônne'
e-nâs
gân
ô'nâ
ô'cô
ô-béan
ô-bés'
ô-bés' (kâr-ll')
ô-witz
ô'd
ô'ôna, or
ô'ô'ne (rô)
ô'agnola (kâr-
ân-yô'la)
ô'na
ô'tic

Car-naul'
Câr-ni-ô'la
Câr-ô'fina
Câr-pâ'th-an
Câr-pen-trâs', (or
kâr-pâng-trâ')
Câr-râ'ra
Câr-riek-fôr'gus
Carshalton (kâs-
hôr'tn)
Câr'ter-ét
Câr-the-g'ô'na
Câr-u-pâ'nô
Câ-s'ô, or CÂ'sac
Câ-s'ôl'
Câ-s'ô'le (-lâ)
Câ-s-a-nâ'na
Câ-s'ô'au (kâsh'ôô)
Câ-shân'
Câsh'ell
Câsh-mêre', or
Câsh'mêre
Câs-si'na
Câs-si-quj-k'ri
Câs-tel-nau'da-ry'
(kâs-tel-nô'da-
rê)
Castiglione (kâs-têl-
Câs-tile' (yô'nâ)
Castillon (kâs-têl-
Câs-tine' (yô'ng)
Câs-tle-hâr' (kâs-
al-bâr')
Castres (kâs'tr)
Cât-a-hô'le
Câ-tâ'ni-a, or
Câ-tâ'ni-a
Câ-tan-zâ'rô
Câth-a-ri'nen-stâdt
Cât-mân'dôô, or
Cât-mân-dôô'
Cât-tâ-râu'gus
Cât-tâ'rô, or
Cât-tâ'rô
Câu-bôl'
Câu'ca-sûs
Câugh-na-wâ'ga
Caune (kôn)
Câu'ver-y
Câv-a-lâ
Câven
Câwn-pôre'
Câx-a-mâr'ca
Cây'ôô (kî'kôô)
Cây'ô'ne' (kî-ôn')
Cây'üsse'
Câ-a-râ' (sâ-)
Câ-bô'
Câ'q'l, or CÂ'oil
Câ'p-lâ
Câ-lâ'nô
Câ'p-béq'
Câ'le
Cân'ja, (or sâ'nô)
Câph-a-ô'ni-a, or
Câph-a-ô-ni-a'

Ce-râm'
Cerignola (sêr-jn-
yô'ta)
Cêr'i-gô, or Cê-r'i'gô
Cêr-ve'râ (-vâ'râ)
Cêr-vi-â (chê'vê-)
Ce-se'nâ (châ-sâ-)
Cê'û'ta, (or sâ'u-tâ)
Cêvannes (sâ-vên)
Cey-lôn', or
Cêy'lon
Châ-câ'ô
Châ'cô
Châ-gâing'
Châ'gre (shâ'gur)
Châ'grês
Châ-le'ûr'
Châlons (shâ-lông)
Châm'ber-ry
Châm'berg-bürg
Châm-biêô'
Châmouni (shâ-
mô-nô' or shâ-
mô'ne)
Champagne (shâm-
pân'yâ)
Châm-pâign' (-pân)
Châm-plân'
Chân-de-leûr'
Chân-dêr-na-gôre'
Chân-ti'ly (shân-
tê'yô)
Charente (shâ-
Châr'l-tôn (rângt')
Zhâr'kôv'
Châr'le'mônt, or
Châr'le'mônt
Châr'le-rô'v', (or
shâr'l-rwâ)
Châr'le-ville
Châr'le-voix'
(shâr'le-vvâ')
Chartres (shâr'tr)
Châteaubriant
(shâ-tô'brê-
âng)
Châteaudun (shâ-
tô-dûn)
Château-Gonthier
(shâ-tô-gôn'te-â)
Châteauguay (shâ-
tô-gây)
Châteauroux (shâ-
tô-rô)
Châtellerault (shâ-
têl-rô)
Chât-ta-hôô'chee
Chat-tôô'ga
Chaudière (shô-de-
âr)
Chaumont (shô-
mông'), (Fr.)
Chaumont (shô-
mô'), (U. S.)
Chau-tâu'gua
Chazy (shâ-zê')

Chê-bûc'tô
Chê'l'i-cut
Chêlms'ford
(chêms'ford)
Chêl'ten-hâm, (or
chêl't-nam)
Chê'm'nitz (-nits)
Chê-mûng'
Chê-nâu'gô
Chên-yâng'
Chê-pâch'et
Cher (shâr)
Chê-râs'cô
Chêr'boûrg
Chêr'ôô
Chêr'son
Chêr-so-nêse'
Chêr't'oy, (or
chê'se)
Chê's-a-peake
Chê-sûn'côôk
Chê't-i-mâch'êq'
Chê'v'i-ot
Chê'v-nâ
Chê'k'pâ
Chê'k'ri
Chê'k'vê-ri, or
Chê'k-vâ'ri
Chê'k-vên'na
Chê'câ'gô
Chê'ch'ê-ter
Chê'ck-a-hôm'j-ny
Chê'ck-a-mâg'ga
Chê'ck-a-pêô
Chicot (shê'kô)
Chê'm-sêô
Chê'ô'ne'
Chieti (kê-â'te)
Chê-huâ'hua (chê-
Chê-kâi'j's (wâ'wê)
Chê'li, or Chê'li
Chê-li-cô'the
Chê-m-bô-râ'zô
Chê'n'ou-râ, or
Chê'n-sû'ra
Chê'ôô
Chê'p-pen-hâm
Chê'p-pe-wây
Chê'p-uc-cô'a
Chê'wick (chê'j'k)
Chê'v-gông'
Chê't-tôre'
Chê'ô'zim
Cholmondely
(chôm'le)
Chô-lû'lâ
Chô-ra-rân', or
Chô-râ'san
Chô-wân'
Chêr's-ti-â'na
Chêr's-ti-â'ni-a
Chêr's-tian-stâdt
Chû-ia-hô'ma
Chûm'bûl
Chûm'leigh
(chûm'le)

Chû-quj-sâ'ca
(chû-kê-sâ'ka)
Chûr (kô'r)
Cio-a-cô'le
Cl-en-fus'gôô (sê-
ên-fwâ'gôô)
Cim-ar-rôn'
Cin-a-lô'q'
Cin-cjn-nâ'ti
Cj-r-câs'j-ê
Cj'ron-cês-ter, (or
sîs'ê-ter)
Cj'r'nitz (-nits)
Cj't-tâ-dê'l'is (chit-)
Civita Vêc'gh'i-â
(chê'vê-tâ)
Clâc-mân'nan
Clâ'gen-fûrt (fûrt)
Clâ'l'borne
Clâ'me-cy (klâm-sê')
Clâr'a-mônt, or
Clâr'e'mônt
Clau'gen-bürg
(klôô-)
Clausthal (klôôô-
tâl)
Cler-mônt', or
Cler'mônt
Clêvêq'
Clê'v'ê-rôô
Clôg'her, (or klô-
Clôn-a-kil'ty (her)
Clôn-mâll'
Clô-a-hô'ma
Clô-a-hullâ (-wê-)
Clô-ân'gô (-âng-)
Clô-b'j'â (-hâ)
Clô'b'ientz
Clôch-a-hâm'ba
Codogno (-dôn'yô)
Cô-dô'rus
Côev'or-dên
Coeymans (kwê-
manz)
Cognac (kôn-yâk')
Cohahuila (kô-a-
Cô-hôes' (wê'lâ)
Cô-lm-ba-tôôr'
Coire (k'wâr)
Côl'chê-ter
Cô'le-râ'ine'
Cô-l'fma
Cô-l-mâr'
Coln (kôn, or kôôn)
Cologna (-lôn'yâ)
Cologne (kô-lôn)
Côl'on-sây, or
Cô-lôn'sây
Côl-o-râ'dô
Cô-lûm-bi-ân'a
Cô-mâc'
Cô-mân'chee
Cô-mâr'gô
Cô-mâ'f-â'gua
Côm'ber-mêre
Comines (kô-môn')

Côm'o-ria
Côm'môn'
Côm'o-rô
Compigne (kôm-
pê-an)
Côn-cân, or
Côn-can
Condé (kôn'dâ)
Côn-nê-côh
Côn'g-mangh
Côn-gs-tô-gô
Côn-nô-sus
Côn-gs-rôô
Côn-gle-ton
Côn-naught, or
Côn-naught
Côn-ne-cô-chéague'
Côn-nect'-t-ôut
(-nôt-)
Côn-stân-si'na
Côn-stân-ti-nô'ple
Côn-mas-siô'
Cô-ôô
Côn-saw-hatch'le
Cô-pl'ah
Cô-pl-â-pô, or
Cô-pl-â-pô
Cô-pim'cs-caw
Côqu'et (kôk'et)
Cô-quin'bô
(-kâm-)
Cô-r-â-chiô
Côr-bâch
Côr-beau' (-bô)
Côr-beil' (kôr-bâl')
Côr-dill'le-râs
(or dô-dêl-yâ-ras)
Côr'dô-vâ
Cô-rô's
Côr-fû, or Côr-fu
Côr'inth
Côr-o-mân'del
Cô-rô'ne
Corrêze (kôr-râz')
Côr-ri-ên'tes
Côr-si-ca
Cortô (kôr'tâ)
Côr-tô'na
Cô-rûn'na
Cô-shôc-ton
Cosme (kôn)
Cos-âbl'
Côs-sim-bê-zâr
Côs'ta Rî'ca
Cô-tô-gay'ê
Cô-tô-pâz'i
Côu-lân
Côur-lând
Côur-trây
Coutances (kô-
côv'en-try [tân's])
Cov'ing-ton
Cômes (kôms)
Cûa-ê-tâ
Crâ-côw
Crécy (krês'ê)

Cre'feld (krâ'fêlt)
Crôm'nitz (-nits)
Crê-mô'na
Crêv'êlt
Crî-mô's
Crô-â-ti-â (-shê-â)
Crôm'ar-ty, or
Crô-mâr-ty
Crôn'stâdt
Csongrád (chôn-
grâd)
Cû-bô'gua
Cû-bân
Cûd-dâ-lôre'
Cûd-dâ-pâh, or
Cûd-dâ-pâh
Cuên'câ (kwên'sâ)
Cuj-â-bâ (kwe-â'ba)
Culhuacan (kôl-wâ-
cû-lî-â-cân' [kân])
Cul-ô-dên
Cûl-rôsa, (or kô'rôsa)
Cû-mâ-nâ
Cûm-mâ-zêô'
Cû-râ-gôa' (-sô)
Cû-râ-ray
Cûr-dîs-tân'
Cûr-zô-lâ
Cût-tâck'
Cûx-hâ-ven
Cû-yâ-bâ, or
Cû-yâ-bâ
Cuy-â-hô'gô (ki-â-
Cyo'la-dêg [hô'gô])
Czaslau (zas-lôu)
Czernowitz (chêr-
no-vits)
Czirkniz (tsêrk'-
nits)

D

Dâ-cô'tâh
Dâg-hes-tân'
Dâh'ô-mey (-mâ)
Dâl-gô's
Dâl-ê-câr-li-â
Dâl-hôu'gié
Dâl-keith'
Dâlles
Dâm-ê-'s-côt'tâ
Dâm-ne-mô'ra
Dânt'ric (-sik)
Dâr-dâ-nelleg'
Dâr-fôur'
Dâr-ri-ân
Dârm'stâdt
Dâu'phî-ny
Dê-brêc'zin
Dê-brêl'zin (-sîn)
Dêc'ca, or
Dêc-cân'
Dê-cize'
Dê-â-gô'â
Dêl'zîi
Dêl-gâ-dâ

Dêl'hi (dêl'le)
Dêl'hi (U. S.)
Dêl-vî-nô
Dêm-g-râ'ra
Dêm-bê's
Dê-mô'na
Dên'high (dên'bê)
Dên'de-râh
Dên-dêr-mônd'
Dê-peys'ter
Dêpt'ford (dêp'-)
Dêr-bênd'
Dê-Ruy'ter
Dês-g-guâ-de'rô
(-gwâ-dê-)
Dês-côn-o-cl'dâ
Dês-ê-â'dâ
Dês-ê-rêt'
Dê-shâ
Des Moines (dê-
môin)
Dês-sâu, (or dês-
dêt'ting-en [sôu])
Deuts (dôts)
Deux-Ponts' (dû-
Dê-v'zês [pônts])
Dî-âr-bê-kîr'
Diê'men's Lând
Diêp'hôlz (-hólts)
Di-êppe'
Diêst
Diêts (dêts)
Digne (dên)
Dij'ôn' (dêzhông')
Dil'ling-en
Din-âgê-pôre'
Dî-nân' (dê-nâng')
Dî-nânt'
Dix-ân'
Dix-mûde'
Djôl't-bâ
Dniê'per (nê'per)
Dniê's'ter (nê's'ter)
Dô-âb'
Dôf-re-fî-êld'
Dôl-gôl'ly
Dôl-lârt'
Dôm-i-ni'ca, or
Dô-min'i-ca
Dôm-i-nique' (Fr.)
Dôn-âg-hâ-dêô'
Dôn'g-gâl
Dôn'gô-lâ
Dôn'na-ghîe
Dôn-nâl'
Dôô-shâk'
Dôr-dôgne' (-dôn)
Dordrecht (dôr-
Dôr'nêch [drêkt])
Dôu'ây (dô'â)
Dôu'rô (dô'rô)
Dôv-re-fî-êld'
Dôv-î-ê-tâ-bêd'
Draguignan (drâ-
gên-yâng')

Drâve, or Drâve
Drenthe (drênt, or
Drês'den [drênt'ê])
Dreux (drû)
Drî'nô
Drôgh'â-dâ (drôg'-)
Drô'hô-biez (-bieh)
Drôit'wich (-jeh)
Dro-môre'
Drôn'theim (-tim)
Dy-ânes'bûrg
Dy-bûque' (-bôk')
Duero (dû-â'rô)
Dû'is-bûrg
Duiveland (dôf-ve-
lând)
Dulcigno (dûl-
chên'yô)
Dulwich (dûl'ij)
Dûm-blânê'
Dûm-friêg'
Dûn-bâr'
Dûn-dâlk' (-dâwk')
Dûn-dâs'
Dûn-dêô'
Dûn-fêrm'li'ne, (or
dûn-fêr'lin)
Dûn-gân'non
Dûn-gâr'van
Dûr'gê-ness'
Dûn-kêld'
Dûn-kirk'
Dûn-ôou'
Dûn-sim'nane, or
Dûn-sim'nâne'
Dunwich (dûn'ij)
Duquesne (dû-kân)
Dû-rânce'
Dû-râng'gô (-râng-)
Dû-râz-zô, (or dû-
rât'sô)
Dûr-ham (dûr'ham)
Dûr-lêch
Dûs'sel-dôrf
Dût'ling-en
Dy-val'
Dwâ-râ-câ
Dwî'na, or Dwî'nâ.

E

Êb-sâm'bul, or
Êb-sâm-bûl'
Êch'ter-nâch
Êg'j-â, (or Ê'thê-hâ)
Eckmûhl (êk'mûl)
Êo-ua-dôrf (êk-wâ-
dôrf)
Êdge'combe (-kum)
Ê-dî'na
Êdinburgh (êd'in-
bûr-ro, or êd'-
in-bûrg)
Êd'is-tô
Êff'ing-hâm
Êg'er

E-g'na, or E-g'i-nä
 E-g'ri-pö, or E-grif-pö
 E-h-räu-breit'stein
 E-ich'städ't (Uk'stät)
 E-l'en-bürg
 E-l'ig'bäck
 E-l'ing-ö
 E-l'ig-näch
 E-l'ig-bän
 E-kät-e-rin'en-bürg
 E-kät-e-rin-ö-gräd
 E-kät-e-rin-ö-släv
 E-l A-räighe'
 E-l'ber-föld
 E-l'beuf'
 E-l'che (äl'ohä)
 E-l D-ör'dö
 E-l-e-phän-t'na
 E-leu'the-ra
 E-l'gin
 E-l'l'a-béth-gräd'
 E-l'öre
 E-l'm'l'na
 E-l'm'l'ra
 E-l-sj-nöre, or
 E-l-sj-neur'
 E-l'wang-en
 E-m'mer-lich
 E-nä're
 E-n-ga-dine'
 Enguien (än-g'e'
 äng)
 England (ing'
 E-n-ä-si' [gland)
 E-nk-huizen (enk-
 höizen)
 E-n-nis-cör'thy
 E-n-nis-kill'en
 E-n'tre-Rif'ös
 E-p-er'i-ös
 E-p-är-näy'
 E-p'i-näl
 E-r'bägh
 E-r'firc
 E-r'icht
 E-r-i-vän
 E-r'lang-en
 E-r'lau (er'löu)
 E-r-me-nök'
 E-r-ze-rüm, or
 E-r-ze-rööm'
 E-r-ze-bir'ge
 E-s-cu'ri-äl
 E-s'opus
 E-equimaux (es'ke-
 mö)
 E-s-ge-quif'bö (k'e-
 sö)
 E-s-ling-en
 E-s-thö'n'ä
 E-s-tre-ma-dü'ra
 E-s'tre-möz'
 E-s'zek (es'sek)
 E-s'tampes (ä-tämp')
 E-t'ö-wäh
 E-tsch (stsch)
 E-ü (yü)

Eupen (öf'pen)
 Eüre (yür)
 Eutin (öf-tün)
 Eves'ham
 E-v'ö-rä, or E-v'ö'ra
 E-v'reux (ev-rü')
 E-y-let
 E-y-lau, (or Flöu)

F.

Fa-än'za
 Fä'h'dun
 Fä't-dum'
 Fä-läig'e'
 Fä'l'kir'k, or Fä-l-
 kir'k'
 Falkland (fäwk'-
 land)
 Fä'n'ö, or Fä-n'ö'
 Fä'r'öe, or Fä'r'ö-e
 Fä'r-äis-tän'
 Fä'u-qui'er (-k'er)
 Fä'v'ersh-am
 Fä'y-äl'
 Fä'y-ette'
 Fä'y-ette-ville
 Fä'y-ö'm'
 Fä'ö'gee
 Fä'h-ra-bäd'
 Fä'l-an'che
 Fä'l-li-ä'na
 Fä'm'ern
 Fä'r-mä'nagh (-nä)
 Fä'r-möy'
 Fä'r-rä'
 Fä'r'rol, or Fä'r-röl'
 Fä'v'ersh-am
 Fä'z-än'
 Fä'gh-tel-ge-bir'ge
 Fä'öe'le (-lä)
 Fä'geac (fä'h'äk')
 Fä'gueras (fä-gä'ras)
 Fä'in-ä-tör're'
 Fä'mes (fäm)
 Fä'mes (fä-d'mä)
 Fä'che, La (lä fä'ch)
 Fä'ng'börg
 Fä'ggia (fö'd'jä)
 Fä'ggia (fö'l'jä)
 Fä'lix (fwä)
 Fä'ligno (fö-län'yö)
 Fä'ntainebleau
 (fön-tän-blö)
 Fä'n-tä-rä-b'ä
 Fä'ntenay-le-
 Compte (fönt-
 nä'le-köng't)
 Fä'n-te-nöy'
 Fä'ntenavault (fön-
 täv-rö)
 Fä'r'il, or Fä'r-il'
 Fä'r'men-te'rä (-tä')
 Fä'r-mö'sa
 Fä'r-syth'

Fä'r-te-ven-tü'ra
 Fä's-ä'n'ö
 Fä'tch'er-in-gäy
 Fä'u'di
 Fä'ugères (fö-shär')
 Fä'u'läng
 Fä'ut'ghe
 Fä'v'erg (fä'ers)
 Fä'ranche Comté
 (fränsh köng'tä)
 Fä'rançois (frän'awä)
 Fä'r-ä-ker
 Fä'r-än-stein'
 Fä'r-än-thäl (-täl)
 Fä'r-cä'tj
 Fä'r-än-bürg
 (fröä-)
 Fä'r-ä'städ't (fröä'-
 stät)
 Fä'r-er-äcks-häll
 Fä'r'bürg
 Fä'r'ging
 Fä'r'ging-en
 Fä'r'städ't (-stät)
 Fä'r'jus (frä-zhüs')
 Fä'r'ybürg
 Fä'r'y'städ't (-stät)
 Fä'r'bürg
 Fä'r'iéd'land
 Fä'r'sche'häff
 Fä'r'sland
 Fä'r'ö
 Fä'r-ülj, or Fä'r-ül-
 Fröds'ham
 Fä'r-on-te'ra (-t'e-)
 Fä'r-ontignac (frön-
 tän-yäk)
 Fä'r-tä-ven-tü'ra
 Fä'l'dä
 Fä'unch'al, or
 Fä'ün-ghäl'
 Fä'ünf-kir'ch'en
 Fä'urnes (fürn)
 Fä'ur-rück-ä-bäd'
 Fä'ürth (fürt)
 Fä'yz-ä-bäd'

G.

Gä-dä'm'is
 Gä-ötä (gä-ätä)
 Gä'llac (gäl-yäk')
 Gä'llon (gäl-yöng')
 Gä'ir'löch
 Gä-läp-a-g'ö, or
 Gä-l'i-pä-g'ö
 Gä-l-a-shi'dis
 Gä-lätz (-läts)
 Gä-l'ip-ö-l
 Gä-l'i-po-lis'
 Gä-l'ö-wäy
 Gä-l'ves-ton
 Gä-l'wäy
 Gä'n'g'ö
 Gä'n-jäm'

Gä'r-dön'
 Gä'r-gä'n'ö
 Gä-rönne'
 Gä-s-öu-äde
 Gä-s-öu-ny
 Gä-spé (gäs'pe)
 Gä-lu'ga
 Gä'll (gäll, or gäl)
 Gä'll'e (gäll'
 Gän-e-s'e'ö
 Gän-e-viève
 Gänévois (zhän-e-
 Gän'ö-ä [vwä)
 Gera (gä'ra)
 Gä-rönä (gä-rönä,
 or hä-rönä)
 Gers (zhär)
 Gex (zhëx)
 Gey'sery (g'y-
 Gha-dä'm'is
 Ghäuts (gä'wts)
 Ghent, (or göng,
 Gher-göng (Ger-
 Ghi-län (g'i-
 Gih-räl'tar
 Gies'sen (gäs'sen)
 Gijon (hë-hön)
 Gila (g'ilä, or hölä)
 Qj-lö'ö
 G'ir'ge
 G'ir-gön'tj
 G'ironde (zhe-rönd')
 G'izch, or G'iz'ch
 (g'z-
 Glä-mör'gan
 Gläs'g'öw
 Glä'uchau (glöä-
 Glä-nölg (hölä)
 Glö'gau (glö'göu)
 Glö-gäw
 Glönces'ter (göl'e-
 ter)
 Glöck'städ't (glö'k'-
 stät)
 Gm'ind (gmünt)
 Gneesen (gnä'zen)
 Gnäs'na (näs'nä)
 Gö-dä'v'ery
 Goez (löe)
 Gö-jäm'
 Gö-lj-äd'
 Gö'm-bröön'
 Gö'm-er-ä (-mä-)
 Gö-nä'ives'
 Gö-nä'ies'
 Gö-n-zä'les
 Görlitz (gür'litz)
 Görtz (gürts)
 Gö's'ber-ton
 Gö'tha, (or gö'tä)
 Gö'tten-bürg
 Gö'ttengen (göt'ing-
 Göu'dä (en)
 Göur (göür)
 Gö-yär
 Gö-zo (göt'zö)

Or Dräve
 ch (dräut, or
 chän (drän'te)
 c (drü)
 ö
 ö-g-dä (drög-)
 ö-bicz (-bich)
 w'ich (-ich)
 nöre'
 theim (-tim)
 bürg
 äque' (-bökö)
 ö (dö-ä'rö)
 bürg
 eland (döf'v'e-
 änt)
 gno (dül-
 hén'yö)
 ich (dül'ij)
 blänb'
 bär'
 älk' (-däwk')
 äs'
 iern'line, (or
 ün-för'lin)
 ään'on
 äär'van
 äe-näss'
 äid'
 äirk'
 äöu'
 ään'äne, or
 ään-näne'
 w'ich (dün'ij)
 äeane (dü-kän)
 änce'
 äng'ö (-räng-')
 äz'zö, (or dü-
 ät'sö)
 äam (dür'am)
 äch
 äel-dörf
 äng-en
 ä-rä'cä
 ää, or Dw'inä.
 E.
 äm'bul, or
 äam-bül'
 äer-näch
 äh, (or ä'the-hä)
 ähül (äk'mül)
 ä-g-d'r, (ök-wä-
 lö'r)
 äcombe (-kum)
 ä
 äburgh (äd'in-
 äür-ro, or äd-
 ä-n-bürg)
 ä-tö
 äng-häm

Grä'ci-ka & Di'ca
 Grä-ol'-sa
 Gräm-mönt'
 Grä-nä'da
 Gränt'ham
 Grän'-ville, (U. S.)
 Grän'-ville, (Fr.)
 Gratiot (gräsh'e-öt)
 Grätz (gräts)
 Graudenz (gröd'-
 dents)
 Gravelines (gräv'-
 gröö'noök [län']
 Gröen'wich (-ij)
 Greifs-wäl'de
 Grē-nä'da
 Grēn-ö'ble
 Grin'del-wäld
 Grin'gong, (or grē-
 Grön'ing-en [röng]
 Grösa-wär'dein
 Gröt'on (gröt'in)
 Grünberg (grün-
 bērg)
 Gruyères (grü-yär')
 Guä-da-lä-vi-är, or
 Guä-da-la-vi-är
 Guä-da-sä'-ra, (or
 gwä-da-la-hä-
 ra)
 Guä-da-lö'pe, or
 Guä-da-lö'pe'
 (gaw-)
 Guä-dal-qui'ir, or
 Guä-dal-qui-vir'
 Guä-de-loupe'
 (gaw-de-löp)
 Guä-dj-ä'na
 Guä-män'ga
 Guä-na-hä'nj
 Guä-nä're (rä)
 Guä-na-juä'tö, or
 Guä-na-xuä'tö
 (-hvä'tö)
 Guän'cä Vö-lf'cä
 Guär'da (gwär'da)
 Guär-daf-ül' (gär-
 daf-wö)
 Guä-tj-mäl'a
 Guax-ä'ca, (or gwä-
 hä'kä)
 Guay-ä'ma
 Guay-ä-quill' (gwä-
 ä-köl')
 Guay'mas
 Guäs-ä-kuäl'cö
 Guebres (gö'bers)
 Guälph (gwälf)
 Guéret (gä-rä)
 Güern'sey
 Guer-rö'ro (gēr-rä-
 rö)
 Gul-ä'na (gö-ä'na)
 Gul'ö-war (gwik-)
 Gul-änne (gö-än')
 Guin'ea (gün'e)

Guingamp (gäng-
 gäng)
 Gui-püs-co-ä (gä-)
 Guis-bör-ough
 (gis-)
 Guisge (gäs)
 Güm-bin'nen
 Günd-wä'nah
 Guy-ä'nä (gä-)
 Guy-an-dötte' (gä-
 hä'tö)
 Güt-zel-his'sar
 Güt-ze-rät'
 Gwä'li-ör
 Gwin'nött'
 Gyü'la (jü'la)

H.

Häd'leigh (hä'd'le)
 Häd-ra-mäut'
 Häer'lem (här'lem)
 Hägue (häg)
 Haguenaü (äg-nö')
 Hai-nän'
 Hainault (hä'nö, or
 h'i'nöält)
 Hä-ty-pöör'
 Hä'l'ber-städt (-stät)
 Häles-öwen
 Hälle
 Hä'llein
 Hallowell (hö'llö-
 häm-ä-dän' [el])
 Hä'm-ä-aze
 Hä'nau (hä'nöü)
 Häng-tcheü'
 Hän-ö-ver
 Här'feur'
 Här'ling-en
 Här'tic-pööl
 Här'tz, or Härz
 Här'wich (här'ij)
 Hä's-le-mēre (-z)
 Hä's-ling-dēn
 Hä'te-räs
 Haute (hö't)
 Häv'er-ford-wēst
 Hä'ver-hill (-il)
 Hävre (hä'vr)
 Hävre-de-Grace
 (hä'vr-de-gräs')
 Ha-wäl'i (hä-wi'e)
 Häw'lok
 Häy'ti
 Häze'brottek (häz-
 brük)
 Héb'ri-dēs
 Hēch'ling-en
 Hēd-jär
 Hēf'del-bērg
 Hēll'brönn
 Hēll'go-länd
 Hēll'go-länd
 Hēll'lee-pönt
 Hēllm'städ't

Hēl-münd'
 Hēl'sing-förg
 Hēl-völ'lyn
 Hēl'voet-al'dys
 Hēn-lö'pen
 Hēn-r'fö
 Hēr-ä-clö's
 Hē-rät', or Hērät
 Hērault (hä-rö', or
 hä'rö)
 Hēr'e-ford
 Hēr'man-städ't
 Hēr'nö-sänd
 Hēr'n'hüt
 Hēr-ze-go-v'f'ra
 Hēsse Cäs'sel
 Heuseden (höis')
 Heyts'bu-ry (häts-')
 Hières (hä-är)
 Hild-bürg-hau'sen
 (hilt-bürg-höü-
 zen)
 Hil'des-heim
 Him-ä-la'ya, or
 Him-mäl'eh
 Hin-dos-tän'
 Hirsgh'bērg
 His-pan-i-ö'la
 Hi-was'see (-wös-)
 Hö-ang-hö', or
 Hö-äng'hö
 Hö-bö'ken
 Höch'heim
 Hö-de'fä
 Högue (hög)
 Hö-hen-lin'dēn
 Hö-hen-lö'he
 Hö-hen-zöl'lern
 Hö-ki-än'
 Holmes (hömz)
 Hö'l'stein
 Hö'ly-head
 Hö'ly-wēll
 Hö-nän', or Hö'nän
 Hön-dü'ras
 Hön'feur'
 Hön'i-ton
 Hön-ö-lü'fū
 Höög'e-vēen
 Höög'h'y (hög'e)
 Höugh'am (höf-)
 Höugh'ton (hö'f-ton)
 Höu-quäng'
 Höu-sa-tön'fo
 Höus'sa
 Höus'ton
 Hü-ä-he'ne
 Hü-ä-kuäl'cö
 Hüel'vä, (or wöl-')
 Hües'kä, (or wēs-')
 Hulme (höm)
 Hürd wär
 Huy (höi)
 Hy'der-ä-bäd'
 Hy'dra, (or hä'drä)
 Hy'dra-bäd'

I.

I'Ver-ville
 Ib-ra'hä
 I'colm-kill (-kom-h
 I-glä'si-äs (-glä-)
 Ig'lau (ig'löö)
 I-gua-lä'dä (-gwa-)
 Il'ches-ter
 Il'fra-combe (-küm)
 Il'kes-ton
 Illimani (äl-ye-
 mä'ne)
 Il-li-nöis, (or Il-le-
 nöi)
 Il-lyr'i-ä
 Il'min-ster
 Im-er-r'i-ti-ä (-riah'-
 e-ä)
 Im'ö-lä
 In'di-ä, (or In'je-ä)
 In-di-än'ä (-je-)
 In-dian-ä-p'ö-lis
 In'dies, (or In'jis)
 In-dö're'
 In-döur'
 Indre (äng'dr)
 In'gol-städ't
 Ink-er-män'
 Inns'prteck
 In-ve-r'äry
 In-ve-r-kēith'ing
 In-ve-r-löchy
 In-ve-r-nēs'
 In-ve-r'r'i-ä
 In-ö'na
 I'ö-wa
 Ips'wich, (or Ip'sij)
 I-qui'que (e-kē'kä)
 I-räk' Ad'je-mi
 I-räk' Ar'ä-bi
 Ir-koutak
 Ir-ö-que'is'
 Ir-ra-wäd'dy
 Is'chi-ä
 I-se'ö (e-sä'ö)
 Is'ger (ö'zer)
 Is're (e-zär)
 Is'ger-löhn (ö'zer-
 löh)
 Isla (flä)
 Is-läm-ä-bäd'
 Islay (flä)
 Is'ling-ton
 Is-mäl', or Is'mäl
 Is'ö-lä
 Is-pa-bän'
 Is-sa-que'na
 Isoaire (Is-awär')
 Is-söu-düm'
 It-ä-pli-ou-ri'
 It-ä-wäm'ba
 Ith'ä-ca
 I-v'cä, (or Iv'jä)
 Iv-re'ä (-rä')

I.

er-ville
ra-fla
olm-kill (-kom-h
le/si-ks (-g'k-)
lau (g'100)
rus-lá dá (-gwa-)
ches-ter
fra-combe (-kum))
kes-ton
amani (si-ye-
má'ne)
(or il-le-
nór)
yí-rí-á
min-ster
e-r-rí-ti-á (-riah'-
e-á
o-lá
di-g, (or in'je-á)
di-an-á (-je-
dian-á-p'o-lis
'dies, (or in'iz)
dóre'
dóur
dre (ang'dr)
gol-stádt
k-er-man
ne-prtek
ve-ráry
ver-keith'ing
ver-lóch'y
ver-néas
ve-rú'riq
yna
-wa
s'wich, (or ip'sij)
qu'que (e-ke'ká)
ák' Ad'je-mí
ák' Ar-á-bí
kóutak
o-quéis'
ra-wá'd'y
ebl-á
pe'ó (e-sá'ó)
er (e-zér)
er-lohn (e-zer-
lón)
la (fla)
lám-a-béd'
lay (l'á)
ling-ton
ma-ll, or Is'máil
o-lá
pe-bán
sa-qu'na
soire (is-swár)
sou-düm'
a-pi-cu-rí'
a-wám'ba
a-ça
a'çá, or I'y'çá
ro-á (-rá')

J.

Jaco (há'kə)
Jáe-méi'
Jaen (há-n)
Já'fa, (or yá'fa)
Já'na-pe-tám'
Já'gus (há'gwa)
Jál-óó-án'
Ja-lóun'
Ja-má'ca
Ja-nei'ró (ja-ná'ró)
Já'ni-ná (yá'ne-ná)
Ja-lá'pa (há-lá'pá)
Ja-lis'óó (há-lis'kó)
Ja-pán'
Jáque-méi'
Jár'ó-sláv (yá'r'ó-
Já'say (yá'se)
Jauer (yóú'er)
Já'va, or JÁ'va
Jéd'dó, (or yéd'dó)
Jéi-á-á-béd'
Jé'na, (or yé'na)
Jerex (há-réth')
Jesai (yá'se)
Jé'só, (or yé's'ó)
Jé-sul-méer'
Jey-póre'
Jó-án-ní-ná, or
Jó-án-ní'na
Jó'l-bá
Jón'kió-ping'
Jó-rú'ló (ho-rú'l'yó)
Jóud-póre'
Joux (shó)
Jú'an Fer-nán'dez
Jujuy (hú-hwé)
Jullers (shú'le-á)
Jó'lín-der
Jungfrau (yung'-
Jú-ní-át's (fróó)

K.

Káar'ta
Káir-wán'
Kai-sá-rí'eh
Kál-a-ma-zóó'
Kál'leeh
Ka-lú'gá
Kám'l-níeó
Ká-mín'té'tz (-yé'ts)
Kám-tohák'ka
Ka-ná'whé (-náw'-
Kán-da-hár (wə)
Kan-ká'kéé
Ka-rá'hja-sár, or
Ká-ra-his-sar
Ká-ra-mán'ja
Kár-a-sú, or
Ka-rá'sú
Kásh-gár'
Kə-kə's'k'ə

Kə-táh'din
Ká'trine, or
Kát'rine
Ka-sán'
Kahl (kál)
Keighley (kéth'le)
Ké-lá'
Ké-ná'whé (-wə)
Ké'gh (k'éó)
Ké'ó-kúk
Kérgu's'len's Lánd
Kér-man-sháv'
Ker-sháv'
Kés'wíck (kés'ík)
Kéts'ke-mét
Khá-mí'
Kha-rám'
Khár-kóf'
Khr'va
Kluo-kánd'
Khó-ras-sán'
Khu-zá-tán'
Kí-ákh'ta
Kí-an-kú'
Kíok-a-póó'
Kíd'der-min-ster
Kí-á'f, or Kí-á'v'
Kíá'
Kíi-dáre'
Kíi-kén'ny
Kíi-lá'la
Kíi-lá'óe, or
Kí-lá'óe'
Kín-árd'jine
Kín-róss
Kín-sále'
Kín-tóre'
Kín-týre'
Kí'ó-wáy
Kír-kál'dy
Kirkoudbright
(kír-k-kó'bre)
Kír-man-sháh'
Kír-rié-múir'
Kíe-ki-mín'é-tás
Kít-tán'ning
Kít-ta-tín'ny
Kí-t'á'í-t'
Kíu-í'jah
Kí'z'il ír'mak
Kí'á'gen-fú'rth
(fú'rth)
Knis'te-neau (nis'-
te-nó)
Kó-lín'
Kó'l-y'vá'
Kó'nj-eh
Kón'igs-bérg
Kóó's-kóó's'ké
Kóó-ta-ná'
Kó-ra-sán'
Kó-ro-án'
Kóe-ó-ús'kó
Kóu-bán'
Kóursk
Ków'nó (kóv'nó)

Kráe-no-yá'rák'
Kúr-dja-tán'
Kúr-ree-oháne'
Kut-tóre'

L.

Lás'land
Láb-ra-dór'
Láo-ça-dives
Lágh-a-wá'x'ou
Lá'Chine'
Lágh'sá'
Láck-a-wán'ta
La-drónes'
Lá-fav-é'tte'
Lá-Fourghé'
Lá Guay'rá'
La-gú'ná
La-Hógue'
La-hóre'
La-hóu' (lá-hó')
Lá Mán'ohá'
La-mar'
Lám-ta-ye'que
(yá'ká)
Lá-me'gó (-má'-)
Lám'mer-múir'
La-Móllie'
Lám'sá-ki
Lá-na'
Lán'ark, or
La-ná'rk'
Lán-ee-ró'ta
Lán-dá't'
Lán-der-neau' (-nó)
Landes (lángd)
Lán'dre-cy
Lánd'ghút'
Lán-geáo' (lán
zhák')
Láng'holm (láng'-
um)
Lán'gres (láng'gr)
Lán-gus-dóó' (-g-
La-ní'ca
Lá Pí'á'ta
Lá-rághé' (lá-rásh,
La-re-dó (lá-rá'dó)
Lár-is-tán'
Lár-ij-ká
Lá-Sálle'
Lát-a-ctín'gá
Lát-a-ki's
Lát-ta-kóó'
Lau'bán (lóa'bán)
Lau'en-bürg, (or
lóu'en-bürg)
Lau-sánné' (ló-zán')
Lau'ter-brunn
(lód-)
Lá-vél'
Lá-vaur' (lá-vór')
Lá-vó'ró
Lay'bágh

Lám'ing-ton
Láo'ce (láo'ohá)
Légh
Léó-tóure'
Leeward (lé'ward,
or lá'urd)
Légh'hörn, or
Légh'hörn
Legnano (lén-yá'nó)
Lé'high (lé'hi)
Léices'ter (lé's'ter)
Leigh (lé)
Leigh'lin (lé'lin)
Léi'ning-en
Lein'ster, or
Léin'ster
Leip'sic
Lel-rá'
Léith (léth)
Leit'mé-ritz (-rits)
Leit'rim, or
Léi'trim
Le-náp'e
Lén'a-wéé
Lé-nóir' (le-nór')
Lén-tí'ná'
Le-o-gá'ne (lá-
Léom'in-ster
Lé-on, or Lé'on
Lé-o-ní'dí
Lé-on-tí'ni
Lé-ó'pold stádt
Lé'pán'tó
Le Puy (le-pwé)
Lér'l-á'
Lér'wíck (lér'ík)
Lé'j-ná'
Leuk (lókik)
Leut'ma-rits (lót'-
ma-rits)
Leutschau (lót'-
Le-vánt' (shóó)
Lév'en, or Lé'ven'
Le-wár'den, or
Le-wár'dén
Le-w'is-hám, or
Léw'ish-ám
Lex'ing-ton
Leyden (l'í'dn, or
Léyland [l'á'dn)
Li-bourne'
Lígh'te-nau' (-nóó)
Lígh'ten-féls
Lígh'ten-stéin
Líé'ge, (or l'é-ázh')
Líé'gnitz (-nits)
Li-érre'
Lille, or Lísie (lál)
Lí'má, or Lí'ma
Lím-ó'ges' (-géh)
Lí-móu-á'ín' (l'é-
mó-zá'ng'
Lí-moux' (l'é-mó')
Lí-ná'ras
Lín'ó'lin (líng'-
Líng'en (kyn)

Li²-k'ic-ping
 Lian-lith-gōw
 Lip²-rī
 Lip²-pe-Dēt²mōld
 Lit²-a²-sūx (lō-zə-ō)
 Lith-u-a²nj-a
 Lit²-ja
 Lit-to-rā²le
 Lī-vā²dī-a, or
 Lī-v-a-dī²a
 Llān-dā²h'
 Llā'nōs (lī²ā'nōs)
 Llanrwst (llān-rōst)
 Llerena (līy²-rā'nā)
 Lō-ān'gō
 Lō-cār²nō
 Lo²ch-ā²ber
 Loches (lōch)
 Lō²ch Lēv'en
 Lō²ch Lō²mōnd
 Lō²ch-mā²ben
 Lō²ch'y
 Lodevō (lō-dāv)
 Lō²dī (lō²dē)
 Lō²sō²den
 Logroño (lō-grōn'
 Loire (lōr) [yō)
 Lohet (lōr-ā²rā'
 Loja (lō²hā)
 Lō²ker-ān
 Lom-bōk
 Lō²mōnd
 Lō²ch-chō²h'
 Lō²rāin' (Ohio)
 Lō²rēt²tō
 L'Orientation (lō-re-
 āng)
 Lōr-rāine' (Fr.)
 Lōs An'g'les
 Lōst-wit²h'iel
 Lō²h'dōn
 Lō²h'doun
 Lōugh²bōr-ough
 (lū²bōr-ō)
 Lough Erne (lōk'-
 ern)
 Lough Neagh (lōk'-
 nē, or -nē'a)
 Lough-reā²' (lōk-rā'
 Lōu²-fā
 Lōu²-is-bürg
 Lōu²-is-ādē
 Lōu²-is-tā²na
 Lōu²-is-ville, (or lō-
 Lōu²-vāin' [e-vil)
 Louviers (lō²ve-ā)
 Lōu²-vō
 Lōw²-ell
 Löwēs'tōft
 Lozère (lō-zār)
 Lu²-bēck', or
 Lū²bēck
 Lūc'ca, or Lūc'²cā
 Lū²-cē'nā (lū-thā'
 nā)
 Lū²-cē'rā (lū-chā'rā)

Lū²-cērne'
 Lū²-ōn', (lū-sōng'
 Lū²-dā²-mār
 Lūd²wig-bürg
 Lūd²wigg-lūat
 Lū²-g'ānō
 Lūnd
 Lū²-ne-bürg
 Lū²-nēl'
 Lū²-ne-ville
 Lu²-pā²ta
 Lu²-sā²tī-a (-she-a)
 Lūt²-zen (-sen)
 Lū²-em-bürg
 Lū²-zēne'
 Lu²-zōn'
 Lv-cōm'ing
 Lym'fī²-ōrd
 Lyonnais (lō-on-nā)
 L'yōng (l'ōnz)

M.

Ma²-cū²'ō, (or ma-
 Māc²-a-pā' (kōō)
 Māc'clea²-fīeld
 Māc²-cō²dō²nj-a
 Māc²-cō²rā²'ā (māch-)
 Mā²-ch'ās
 Māc²-tj-nāw'
 Māc²-lēān'
 Mā²-cōmb' (-kōm)
 Mā²-cōu²'pin
 Mā²-crōōm'
 Māc²-quār²rīe
 (-k wōr-)
 Mād²-a-gās'car
 Mād²-a-wās'ca
 Mād²-dā-lō²nj
 Mā²-dē²'rā, (or mā-
 Mā²-drās' [dē'rā)
 Mā²-drīd', or
 Mād²'rīd
 Mā²-dū²rā
 Māl²-strōm
 Mā²-eje (māz)
 Mā²-s'tricht (mēs-
 trīkt)
 Mā²-g-a-dō²x
 Mā²-g-dā-lō²nā, (or
 -lē²nā)
 Mā²-gē²l'an, or
 Mā²-g-el-lān'
 Mā²-g-rōe'
 Mā²-g-ō²rē (mā-jō-
 rā)
 Mā²-gīn²-dā²-nā²ō
 Mag²-nī²'sā
 Magny (mān'ye)
 Mā²-hā-nūd²'dy
 Mā²-hōn', or
 Mā²-hōn'
 Mā²-hō²ning
 Mah²-rāt²ta
 Mā²-t-dā

Ma²-hid-pōrē'
 Mā²-t-nā
 Mā²-kō²qu²-tā (-ke-)
 Mā²-ā-bār
 Mā²-ā-gā
 Mā²-lā²'sī-a (-she-a)
 Mālar (mā²lar)
 Mālarēn (mā²lar-en)
 Mā²-lāy'
 Mā²-lā²'yā
 Mā²-dīves', or
 Māl²-dīves'
 Malheur (mā²-lōr)
 Malines (mā²-lēn)
 Māl²-mē²-dy
 Mālmes²'bu-ry
 (-māmz-)
 Malplaquet (māl-
 plāk'ā)
 Māl²-strōm
 Māl²-vā²-fī'a, or
 Māl²-vā²'sī-a
 Māl²vern, or
 Māl²vern
 Māl²-wāh
 Mā²-nār²ō²-nēck
 Mā²-nār'
 Mān²-ā-yūnk'
 Mān²-ghe
 Mān²-dā²'rā
 Mān²-dā²-vēē'
 Mān²-dīn'gō
 Mān²-gā-lōrē'
 Mān²-hēim
 Mān²-tōu-wōc'
 Mānn²'harts-hērg
 Mān²-rē²'sā (-rā'sā)
 Mān²-sō²rā
 Mān²-tchō²rī²a
 Mān²'tō²-vā
 Mān²-zā²-nār'es, (or
 mān-thā²-nā²-
 rēs)
 Mān²-zā²-nīlō (-yō)
 Mār²-a-ca'y²bō (-kī'
 Mār²-am²-bāy'ā
 Mār²-ā²-mēō
 Mār²-an²-hām'
 Marañon (mār'a-
 nōn, or mār-gu-
 yōn')
 Mā²-rā²'vī
 Mār²-ghe
 Mār²-ché²'nā (-chā-)
 Mār²-dīn'
 Mār²-gā²-rī²ta
 Mār²-tā²'nā
 Mār²-tā²-gā-lāntē'
 Mār²-tēl'
 Mār²-rī²-en-bād
 Mār²-rī²-en-bürg
 Mār²-rī²-en-wēr²'der
 Mār²-rī²-en-zēll'
 Mār²-rīn' [(-tāēl'
 Mār²-rī²-ōn, or
 Mār²-t-ōn

Mā²-rīt²'zā (-sā)
 Mār²'lōr-ough
 Mār²-mō²-rā
 Mār²-ōēgh' (-rōsh'
 Mār²-ōēs'
 Mār²-quē²'sāz (mār-
 kāsāz)
 Mār²-sāl'²
 Marseilles (mār-
 sāl'²)
 Mār²-tā²-l'an'
 Mār²-tī²-fēō
 Mār²-tī²-l'ique'
 Mār²-wār'
 Mār²-y²-lē²-bōne, (or
 mār²'ē²-bōn)
 Masafuerō (mās-a-
 fwārō)
 Mās²-cā²'-ī' or
 Mās²-cā²'lī
 Mās²'hām (mās'am)
 Mās²-kē²'gon
 Mās²-sā²-chū²'setts
 Mās²'cō²-wāh
 Mās²'u²-āh
 Mā²-tū²-lī²-pā²-tām'
 Māt²-ā²-mō²rās
 Mā²-tān²'zās
 Māt²-ā²-pān'
 Māt²-tāp²'ō²-ny
 Māt²-ā²-rī'a
 Māt²-ā²-rō'
 Mā²-tērā (-tā'
 Māt²'s²-māi
 Māt²-ū²-rā, or
 Mā²-tū²'iā
 Māū²ch² Chūnk
 Māū²ch'īne
 Māu²'fī
 Māu²-mēē'
 Māu²-rē²-pās' (mō²-rē-
 Māu²-rī²'tī-ūs [lā)
 Māy²-ā²'cō
 Māy²-ā²-guā²'nā
 Mayence (mā²-yāns)
 Māy²-ē²'ne'
 Māy²-ne, (or mfn)
 Māy²-nōōth'
 Mā²-zān²-dē²-rān'
 Māz²-gāt²-lān'
 Māz²-zā²'rā (mā²-sā'
 Mē²-ōō [rā)
 Meaux (mō)
 Mēch²'līn
 Mē²-chō²-ā²-cāp'
 Mēck²'l'en-bürg
 Mē²-cōn'
 Mēc²-rān'
 Mē²-dī²'nā, or
 Mē²-dī²'nā (Ar.)
 Mē²-dī²'nā (Ohio)
 Mēd²-ī²-tēr²-rā²-ne-an
 Mee²-rūt'
 Mēigs' (mēgz)
 Mēi²-kōng'
 Mēf²'ning²-ca

t-zh (-să)
 bôr-ough
 mo-ra
 -gh (-rôsh)
 -es
 que'ss (mar-
 -saz)
 -hă
 eilles (măr-
 -ălz)
 -a-lăn
 -i-fcô
 -i-ique'
 -wăr
 -le-bône, (or
 -năr-e-bon)
 fuerô (măs-a-
 wă-rô)
 -a-ll or
 -s-c'li
 -am (măs'am)
 -c'gon
 -a-cht'setts.
 -o-wăh
 -h
 -h-pa-tăm'
 -mô-ras
 -an-zas
 -ân'
 -ăp-o-ny
 -rifa
 -rô
 -ră (-tă-)
 -mal
 -n-ră, or
 -c'riă
 -h Chũnk
 -h'line
 -i
 -mēs
 -re-pās' (mô-re-
 -r'f'i-ūs [p.ă]
 -ă-co
 -a-gu'na
 -nce (mă-yăns)
 -y-éune'
 -e, (or min)
 -nôth'
 -un-de-răn'
 -at-lăn'
 -ă-ră (măt-să-
 -cô
 -x (mô)
 -lîn
 -ô-a-c'ul
 -len-bürg
 -n'
 -ân'
 -na, or
 -d'na (Ar.)
 -na (Ohio)
 -ter-ră-ne-an
 -üt'
 - (mëgz)
 -ung
 -ing-a

Mels'sen (mî'sen)
 Mę-jör'däh
 Męk-j-nēr'
 Melazzo (mă-lăt'sô)
 Měl'bourne
 Mel-rôge'
 Měl'ton-Môw'bray
 Mę-lün'
 Męm'el
 Męm'ning-en
 Męm-phre-mă'gög
 Mę-näl', or Męn'al
 Mę-näl'na
 Mę-năn'
 Mę-nărd'
 Mandaña (-dăn'ya)
 Męn-dô-c'i-nô
 Męn-dô-za
 Mę-nin' (mę-nănğ')
 Męn-nôm-o-nie
 Męntz (męnts)
 Mę-nüt'
 Męn-ză'leh
 Męq'ui-nęz (męk'-
 Męr-din' [e-nęz]
 Męr-gul' (męr-gë')
 Męr-i-dă
 Męr-i-mă-gh'i'
 Męr-i-q-nęth
 Męr-męn-tau' (-tô')
 Męr-q-ă
 Męr-së-bürg
 Męr-thyr Tÿd'vîl
 Męs'chid
 Męsh'ed
 Męs-q-lôn'gi
 Męs-s'na
 Męs-u-ră'dô
 Męs-u-ră'tă
 Męt-e-lin
 Metz (męts, or mäs)
 Męurthe (mürt)
 Męuße (müz)
 Męzidres (męz-yăr')
 Mî-ă'cô
 Mî-ăm'j
 Mî-ă-vă
 Mîgh'i-găn
 Mîgh-îl-i-măck'i-
 năc, (or măk-e-
 năw)
 Mî-chô-a-căn'
 Mîd'del-bürg
 Mîd'dle-bôr-ough
 Mîd'dle-bu-ry
 (-bër)
 Mîl'an, or Mî-lăn'
 Mîlba (mē-lô)
 Mîl'dęge-vîlle
 Mîlô
 Mîl-wău'kie
 Mîn'c'ô (min'chô)
 Mîn-dă-nă'ô
 Mîn-dô'rô
 Mîn-gră'li-a
 Mîn'hô, (or męn'yô)

Mîn-nę-sô'ta
 Mîn-nę-tăr'ęe
 Mîno (męn'yô)
 Mîq-ue-lôn' (-e)
 Mîr-a-mi-gh'i'
 Mî-răn'do-lă
 Mî-rę-côurt' (-kôr)
 Mîrępolz (wër-
 Mîs'i-tră [pwă')
 Mîs-ăis'que (-kë)
 Mîs-ăis-sip'pl
 Mîs-sô-lôn'gh'i
 Mîs-sôurt' (-sô're)
 Mîs-trăs'
 Mît'tau (mî't'tôu)
 Mô-bîle'
 Mô-ca-răn'ga
 Mô'cha [(răng-)
 Mô'de-nă
 Mô'd'i-că
 Mô-g-a-dôre'
 Mohacs (mô-hăch')
 Mô'hăwk
 Mô-hę'gan
 Mô-hi-lęv', or
 Mô-hi'lev
 Môl'dau (-dôu)
 Môl-dă'vî-a
 Môl-făt'tă
 Mô-lise', or
 Mô-l'ise (-să)
 Mô-lô-kal'
 Môm-băs'
 Môm-bă'za
 Môm-pôx, (or môm-
 Môm'a-cô [pô')
 Môm'a-ghăn (găn)
 Môm-as-tir
 Môm-chă-bôô'
 Môm-de'gô (-dă'gô)
 Mondoffedo (môn-
 don-yă'dô)
 Môm-dô-vî'
 Môm-nēm-bă-s'ă
 Môm'fa-lout
 Môm-fer-ră'tô
 Môm-ghir'
 Môm-gô'li-a
 Môm-i-teau' (-tô)
 Môm-o-mô-tă'pă
 Môm-nôn-gă-hę'la
 Môm-nôn-gă'li-a
 Môm-nô'p-li
 Môm-re-ă'le (-lă)
 Môm-rô'vî-a
 Môm's (môngs)
 Môm'tă-güe
 Montauban (mông-
 tô-băng)
 Montbéliard (mông-
 bă-lę-ăr')
 Môm't-călm' (-kălm')
 Môm'te-gh'i-ă'rô
 Môm-tę'gô
 Môm-tę'lıth'
 Môm-tę-lô'vez (-vęs)

Môm-tę-ne'grô(-nă-)
 Môm-tę-reau' (-rô)
 Môm-tę-rey' (-ră)
 Môm'tę Vid'ę-ô, (or
 vę-dă'ô)
 Môm'tę-fer-răt'
 Môm'tę-gôm'ę-ry
 Môm'tę-mărtre'
 (mông-mărt'r)
 Môm'tę-mô-ręn'cy
 Môm'tę-pă'lier' (-yer)
 Môm'tę-pă'li-er, (or
 mông-pă'li-ă)
 Môm-tę-rôge'
 Môm'tę-şer-răt'
 Môm'tę-shęd-ă-tăd'
 Môm-quę'l'um-nę
 Môm-răd-ă-băd'
 Môm-ră'vă
 Môm'ay (mă'r're)
 Môm-bj-hăn'
 Môm-rę'a
 Môm-re'nă (-r'vî-)
 Môm-ră'gh'i-a
 Môm-ră'lix (môr-lă)
 Môm-rôn'
 Môm-răgne' (-r'vî-)
 Môm-tă'ra
 Môm'tę-măr'
 Môm's'chô
 Môm's'côw
 Môm-gęlle'
 Môm-quăt'tô (-kë'tô)
 Môm'sul
 Môm'tă'la, or
 Môm'tă-lă
 Môm-tă'pă
 Môm-tril'
 Moulins (mô-lăng')
 Môm'tăn'
 Môm'ul'trie
 Môm'unt De-şert'
 Môm-ur-zôuk
 Môm'y-ă-męn'sing
 Môm-zam-bique'
 Môm'hl (môl)
 Môm'hlen-bürg
 Môm'hlhelm (môl-
 Môm'hr (môr) [hîm)
 Môm'l'dę
 Môm'lîn-găr'
 Môm'nigh'
 Môm'ri-ă (-şę-ă)
 Môm'frees-bôr-ough
 Môm'rum-bid-ęęe
 Môm'vî-e'drô (môm-
 vę-ă'drô)
 Môm's-căt'
 Môm's-ca-tine'
 Môm's-cô'ęęe
 Môm's-cô-vy
 Môm's-kin'gum
 Môm's-şel-bürg'h
 (-bürg, or-bür-ę)
 Môm'q-ni
 Môm'q-nô

Mj-soro
 Mj'ti-ile

N.

Nă'as
 Nă-bă-jô'ă (-hő'ă)
 Năc-og-dô'chęę
 Nag-rôô'
 Nă-hânt'
 Nă-mă'quas
 Nă'mur, or
 Nă-mür
 Năn-gă-să'ki
 Năn-kin'
 Năn'se-môund
 Năntes
 Nănt'ti-côke
 Nănt'wich (-ich)
 Nă'plęs (nă'pliz)
 Nă'plous
 Nă'p'ô-li
 Nă'r-bônne'
 Nă-mă'dă
 Năşę'by
 Nă-şh'ô'ba
 Nă's'său
 Nă'tal, or Nă-tăl'
 Nă'tch-i-tôch'ęę, (or
 năk'ę-tôsh)
 Nă-tô'li-ă
 Nă-tô're
 Nă't'ga-tüek
 Nă'up'li-ă
 Nă'van
 Nă'v-ă-rin
 Nă'v-ă-rinô
 Nă-varre'
 Nă'v-i-dăd'
 Neagh (nă, or nęă)
 Nęagh (nă, or nęă)
 Nęd'jed
 Nę-sim-bu-cô'
 Nę-g-ă-pă-tăm'
 Nę-g'rô-pônte
 Nęil-ghęrry
 Nęis'se (nă'se)
 Nęj'in (nă-shęn)
 Nęl-lôre'
 Nę-păul'
 Nęmours (nę-măr')
 Nęnagh (nę-nă)
 Nęp'is-sing
 Nęrac (nă-răk')
 Nęrt'shinsk
 Nęs-cô-pęc
 Nę-thô'u' (nę-tô')
 Nęufchătel (năf-
 şă-tăl')
 Nęusatz (nôf'săta)
 Nęuse (nüş)
 Nęu'sôhl, (or nôr-
 zôl)
 Nęu'stădt, (or nôr-
 stăt)
 Nę'vă, (or nă-vă)

Ne-vá'dá
 Nevers (ne-vár')
 Név'er-sinák
 New E-phó'ta
 New found-land
 New Gre-ná'da
 New Or'le-ans
 Ngami (n-gá'me)
 Ni-á-gá-ra
 Nic-e-rá-guá (-g-wá)
 Nice (níc)
 Nic-o-bár'
 Nic-o-let' (-lák)
 Ni-cóp'o-ll'
 Ni-có'si-a, or
 Ni-có'si-a
 Nic-o-tá-ra (-tá-'), or
 Ni-có'te-rá (-tá-')
 Niš'men
 Niš'pórt
 Niš'vero (niš-vr)
 Niš'er
 Niš'ni (niš'né)
 Nil-o-lá'of
 Nil-óund'
 Nim'e-guón (-gón)
 Nim-we-šen (-wá-')
 Niš'ört (niš'ör)
 Niš'phon, or
 Niš'phon
 Niš'is-sing
 Niš-e-póur
 Nimese, or Nimes
 (némz, or nóm)
 Nis-si-bín'
 Nitch-e-guón'
 Ni-vó'les (ni-vól')
 No-os'rú (-chák')
 Nord-hau'son (nört-
 hód'sen)
 Nordköping (nört-
 kö-ping)
 Nördlingen (nört-
 ling-en)
 Nör'folk, (or nör-
 fok)
 Nör'ridge-wóck
 Nör'wich (nör'rij)
 No-vá'rá
 Növ-gó-ród', or
 Növ-gó-ród'
 Nöx'u-bés
 Noyon (nwa-yóng)
 Nú-e-océs (nú-é'ses)
 Nuc-vi'tas (nwa-
 ví-tas)
 Nú-ka-ki'vá
 Nü'sram-bérg
 Nyköp'ing (ne-kö-
 ping)

O.

Oahu (wá'hó)
 Oajaca (wá-há'ká)
 O-beld' (o-bád')

Óber-lin
 Ocaida (o-kán'yá)
 Oc-oc-quán'
 Ó-oc-án'a (ó-ahé-)
 Ó-oc-ó'la
 Ó'chil
 Óck-lo-kó'nee
 Óc-mú'gée
 Ó-có'nee
 Ó'cra-cóke
 Óc-to-rá'ra
 Ó'den-sés
 Ó-dey-póre'
 Ó'den-búrg
 Ó'e'land (ó'land)
 Óe'ls (ó'la)
 Ó'e-re-bró
 Ó'e'sel (ó'sel)
 Ó'é'ting-en
 Ó'f'en-bágh
 Ó'gdens-búrg
 Ó-gé'ó'chee
 Ó'gle-thórpe (-gl-)
 Ó'glio (ó'lyó)
 Ó'ise (wáz)
 Ó-ka-ná'ar
 Ók-hótak'
 Ók-tib'be-há
 Ó'l'den-búrg
 Ó-le-án'
 Ó'leggio (o-léd'jó)
 Ó-le-ó'ná
 Ó'léron (ó-lá-róng)
 Ó'l-i-vén'sá
 Ó'l'múts (ó'l'múts)
 Ó'l'ó-nétz, or
 Ó-l'ó'netz (-netz)
 Ó-lét'
 Óm-a-há'
 Ó-mán'
 Ó-mó'a
 Óm-póm-po-nóó-
 suc
 Ó-né'ga
 Ónegila (o-nál'yá)
 Ó-ne'f'da
 Ón-on-dá'ga
 Ón-tá'rij-ó
 Ód-jein'
 Ód-na-lás'ka
 Ódr'fá
 Ód-ró-mé's'a
 Óds-tá-nán'les
 Óds'ter-hóút
 Óp-a-lóu'sas
 Óp-pen-heim
 Ó-rán', or Ó'ran
 Órebro (ór-é-bró)
 Ór-é-gón
 Órel, or Ó-rél'
 Ó-rel-lá'ná, (or ó-
 rel-yá'ná)
 Ó'ren-búrg
 Ó-rén'se (és)
 Ó-rj-hus'lá (ó-re-
 wá'lá)

Ó-rj-n'ó'ó
 Ó-ris'ka-ny
 Ó-ris-tá'nó
 Ór-j-á'há
 Ór-le-ang
 Ór-ló'
 Ór-o-pe'sa (-pá-)
 Ór-ó-vá
 Ór'te-gál'
 Órthés (ór-tá')
 Ó-rú'bá
 Ó-rú'ró
 Ór-vi-s'óó (-á-)
 Ó-sá'ge'
 Ós-oc-ó'la
 Ósh-kósh
 Ósh-móó-na'y'
 Ós'j-mó
 Ós'na-búrg
 Ós-sá-báw
 Ós'j-péó
 Ós'co-lá
 Ós'co-ry
 Ós-súná
 Ós-ténd'
 Ós'ti-áks
 Ós-trá'si-a (-she-a)
 Ós-we-gátch'ie
 Ós-we'gó
 Ós'wes-try
 Ót-a-bá'ló
 Ó'ta-hefte, or
 Ó'ta-heft'e
 Ót-chá'kov, or
 Ót-cha-kóv'
 Ó-trán'tó, or
 Ó'tran-tó
 Ót-sé'gó
 Ó'te-wá
 Óuagh-i-tá' (wósh-)
 Óude (óú)
 Óude'nárde, (or óú-
 de-nár'dá)
 Óu'fá (ó'fá)
 Óún'dle (ún'dl)
 Óu'ral, or
 Óu-rál'
 Óu-rá'lak'
 Óu-rí'que (-ká)
 Óur'fá (ór'fá)
 Óur'gá (ór'gá)
 Óur-m'án'
 Óurthe (órt)
 Óuse (óú, or óúz)
 Óu-tchang-'fou'
 (ó-chang-fó')
 Óuz-bé'ks
 Ó-ver-ýá'sel
 Ó-vi-s'óó (-á-)
 Ó-vó'óá
 Ó-wás'có
 Ó-wé'gó
 Ó-wh'y'héó
 Ó-yá-póó'
 Ó-sárk'

P.

Pa-chú'cá
 Pá'c'ó-lát'
 Pa-dáng'
 Pád'er-bórn
 Pád'ó-vá
 Pád'u-a
 Paglia (pál'yá)
 Pá'g'ley
 Pa-lát'i-náto
 Pá'g-tine
 Pá'g-wán'
 Pá'g-m-báng'
 Pa-lén'ci-a
 Pa-lén'que (-ká)
 Pá'g-tine
 Pá'g-tri'ná
 Pá'han-póó'
 Pá'j-cáud-ghár'ry
 Pá'li-áer
 Pá'm'f'ras
 Pá'm'y'ra
 Pám'li-có
 Pám-pe-ít'ná
 Pám-pló'ná
 Pán-a-má'
 Pa-ná'y' (pa-ní)
 Pa-nó'lá
 Pa-nú'có
 Pá'ó-lá
 Pá'p'u-á
 Pá-rá'
 Pá-r-a-guá'y, or
 Pá-r-a-guá'y
 Pá-r-a'f'á
 Pá-r-a-már'i-bó, or
 Pá-r-a-már'i-bó
 Pá-r-a-ná'
 Pá-r-a-na-guá'
 Pá-r-a-na-r'f'á
 Pá-r-a-tí'
 Pa-réc'ch'i-á
 Pá'ri-á
 Pa-rimá
 Pá-r-i-ná'
 Pá-r-me-gán'
 Pá-r-rá'
 Pá-s-oc-gó'u'la
 Pas-cuá'ró
 Pas-quo-tánk'
 Pas-sá'ic
 Pá-s-sa-mp-quóó'd'y
 Pá-s-sá-réó-wán'
 Passau (pás'sóá)
 Pass-y' (pas-só')
 Pát-a-gó'u'i-a
 Pa-tá'y
 Pát'é-rá
 Pa-trás'
 Pau (pó)
 Pá-vi'á
 Páw'ca-thóok
 Páw-túck'et
 Pay'te

P.

Pã'bleg (pã'blz)
 Pã'hõ, (or pã'hõ)
 Pã'pua, (or pã'pua)
 Pã-king, or
 Pã-kin'
 Pã-lew'
 Pãm'bi-nã
 Pãm-l'ge-was'et
 (-e'je-wõs'et)
 Pã-nang'
 Pãm-ryu, or
 Pãm-ryn'
 Pãm-sa-cõ'la
 Pãm-zãnc'
 Pã-3'ri-a
 Pã-d'fõ
 Pã-r'õ-sã'vi
 Pã-r'go-la
 Pã-rigord (pã-r'gõr')
 Pã-rigueux (pã-r'iguy)
 Pã-r-nã'gus (gr')
 Pã-r-nãm-bũ'cõ
 Pã-r-nau (pã-r'nõ)
 Pã-r'õ'te (pã-r'õ'tã)
 Pã-rpignan (pã-r'pãn-yãng)
 Pã-r-quin'ans
 Pã-r'si-a (pã-r'sh'e-a)
 Pã-r'ũ'gi-a
 Pã-sã'ro (pã'-)
 Pã-s'chi-e'rã (ã-)
 Pã-shã'wur
 Pã'sth (pã'st)
 Pã-tõ'che-1õ'
 Pã'ter-hõr'ough
 Pã'ter-wãr'dein
 Pã'trõ-za-võ'disk'
 Pã't-õh'õrã
 Pã'il-lip'pineg
 Pã'il-lip-põp'õ-l'i
 Pã-i-cen'zã (pã-i-chẽnt'sã)
 Pã-i'v'e (vã)
 Pã'i-ar-dy
 Pã-i-chin'cha
 Pã'cõ
 Pã-i-tõn' (plk-tõ)
 Pã'ed'mõnt
 Pã-i'en'zã (pã-ẽnt'sã)
 Pã-i'e-to-lã (ã-)
 Pã-ignero'l (pin-yã-rõ'l)
 Pã'il-õq-mã'yõ
 Pã'il'au (pã'ilõ)
 Pã'in-e'rõ'lõ
 Pã-i-õm-bi'nõ
 Pã'i'q'us (plk'wa)
 Pã'r-mã-sẽns
 Pã'i'sã
 Pã-i-s'cã't'a-qua
 Pã-i-s'cã't'a-quis
 Pã-i-tõ'jã (pã-i-tõ'yã)
 Pã'i't-cãith-ly
 Pã'i'te-ã
 Pã-i-cen'ci-a

Placer (plã-thër')
 Pla-car'
 Plãque-min'e
 Plã'tã, Lã
 Plãu'en (plã'u'en)
 Pleis'se (plã'se)
 Põ-co-mõ'ke
 Põ-lã'chi-ã
 Põ'nt Cõu-põ'
 Põitlers (põl-tõrã', or pã'wã'te-ã)
 Põl-tã'vã
 Põm-põ'l-i
 Põn-dj-gh'er'ry
 Põnt-ghar-trãin'
 Põntefract (põm-f'rẽt)
 Põn-te-ve'drã (-vã-)
 Põn'ti-ã
 Põn'to-tã
 Põ-pã-yãn'
 Põ-per-ing'en
 Põp'õ-cã'ta-põ'il
 Põrt-au-Prince' (-õ)
 Põrt-ti-cl, (or põrt-te)
 Põrt-Mã-hõn' (chẽ)
 Põrtõ Prã'yã
 Põrtõ Ri'cõ
 Põ'sen
 Põ-si-llip'põ
 Põ-tẽn'zã (-tẽnt'sã)
 Põ-tõ'mãc
 Põ-to-si', or Põ-to'si
 Põ't-tã-wã't'õ-mies
 Põugh-keep'sie
 Põ-w'hat-tãn'
 Põ-yãng'
 Põ-zu-õ'õ (põ't-su-õ'õ)
 Prã'ge (prã'g)
 Prã'i'ris-du-Ohian'
 Prẽble (prẽb'bl)
 Prẽ'g'el
 Prẽns'1õ'w (prẽnts'-Presque Isle' [1õ'õ] (prẽsk-õ'l)
 Prẽs'tõigne (-tẽn)
 Prẽs-ton-pãng'
 Prẽv'õ-sã
 Prẽgn'itã (-nitã)
 Prin-ci-pã'tõ (-chẽ)
 Pri-vã's
 Provence (prõv-vãns)
 Prussia (prũsh'ã, or prũ'shã)
 Prũth (prũt) [jz]
 Przemyl (zhẽm'-Pskov (skõf)
 Puebla (pãw'blã, or pã-ã'blã)
 Pũ-ãr'tõ Ri'cõ
 Puglia (pũ'yã)
 Pwllheli (põl-hẽ'l'e)
 Pÿr'e-nẽ's

Q.

Que-bãc'
 Quẽd'lin-burg
 Quẽ'l'pãert
 Que-rã'te-rõ (kã-)
 Quesnoy (kẽn-wã')
 Quiberon (kẽ-brõng)
 Quil-e-mã'ne (kĩl-)
 Qui-li-ã'nõ (kwẽ-)
 Quil-i-mãn'oy
 Qui'lo-ã (kẽ-õ)
 Quimper (kãm-
 Quin'e-bãug [pãr)
 Quir'i-nãl
 Quir'tõ (kẽ'tõ)

R.

Raab (rãb)
 Ra-bãt'
 Ra-clin'e
 Rãc'õ-n'i'gi
 Rãd'ã-mã
 Rã-g'ũ'ã
 Rãh'wã'y
 Rã'i'gin
 Rã-ja-mũn'dry
 Rã-j-põd-tã'nã
 Rã-leigh (rã'w'le)
 Rambouillet (rãm-bõl'yã)
 Rãm-ã'l-liẽg'
 Rãm-cã'guã
 Rãm-plides' (pẽd')
 Rãm-pã-hãn'noek
 Rãm'i-tãn
 Rãm-tãdt (-stãt)
 Rãm-keãle'
 Rãm'i-bõn
 Rãm'eng-bẽrg
 Rãm'en-stein
 Rãm'ing
 Rãm-cã-nã'ti (rãm)
 Rãm-c'f'e (rãm-s'fã)
 Rãm'gen (rãm-)
 Rãggio (rẽd'jõ)
 Rãm-hõ'both
 Rãm-chen au (-õ)
 Rãm-chen-bãch
 Rãm-chen-bẽrg
 Rãm'gh'stãdt (-stãt)
 Rãm'ki-a-ik
 Rãm'ing
 Rãm-i-nõ'sã (rãm)
 Rãm'naix (rãm-nã)
 Rãm'n'frew (-frũ)
 Rãm'n'es (rãm)
 Rãm'n'sã-iaer
 Rãm-sã'cã
 Rãm-s'fã'nã (rãm-)
 Rãm'ũs (rãm'ũ) (Sp.)

Rõ'us, (or rõ'ũ)
 (Ger.)
 Reut'ling-en (rõit'-)
 Rẽv'el
 Re-vil'le (-võ'l'yã)
 Rhe (rã)
 Rheã (rã)
 Rhẽing (rẽms, rẽms, or rãng)
 Rhein'thãl (rĩn'tãl)
 Rhõdes (rõdã)
 Rhodes (rõ-dã)
 Ri-a-zãn'
 Ric-ca-rẽg'
 Riche'liet, (or rẽsh'õ-lõ)
 Rideau (rẽ-dõ)
 Ri's'sen-ge-birg'
 Ri'e-ti (rẽ-ã'te)
 Ri'gã, or Ri'gã
 Rig'õ-lõt
 Rim'i-ni
 Ri-õ-bãm'bã
 Ri'õ Brã'võ
 Ri'õ Cõl-õ-rã'dõ
 Ri'õ dãi Nõr'te
 Ri'õ Dõl'ce (-cã)
 Ri'õ Grãnde, or Grãnde (dã)
 Rio Janeiro (rõ-jã-nã'rõ, or rõ-jã-nõ'rõ)
 Ri-õm' (rẽ-õng)
 Ri'õ Sa-lã'dõ
 Ri'õ Tigre
 Ri'õ Vãr'de
 Ri'pen
 Ri-s-to-gõghe'
 Ri'v'õ-ll
 Rõãne (rõn)
 Rõ-ãnne'
 Rõ-an-õ'ke'
 Rõch'dãite
 Rõche'fõrt
 Rochefoucault (rõsh-fõ-kõ')
 Rõ-ghãille'
 Rõer-mõn'de
 Rõ'ga-sẽn
 Rõ-hil-cõnd'
 Romagna (rõ-mãn'-yã)
 Rõ-mãn'i-a, or Rõ-mãn'iã
 Rõm'ford
 Rõn-cẽs-vã'l'les
 Rõn'bãch
 Rõs-cõm'mõn
 Rõs-crã'
 Rõs-sã'nõ
 Rõ'shen-burg (rõ-ten-burg)
 Rõth'er-hãm
 Rõthe-sã'y
 Rõ't'er-dãm
 Roubaix (rõ-bã)

Râu'en (or rô-làng)
 Roulers (rô-lar)
 Roussillon (rô-all-yông)
 Rô-vê-rô-dô
 Rovigno (rô-vân)
 Rô-vi-gô [yô]
 Rôw-ân'
 Rô-dôl-städt (-stât)
 Rûgen (rû'gen)
 Rô-mê-li-a, or
 Rô-me-li-a
 Rûp-pin'
 Russia (rûsh'a, or
 rû'sh'a)
 Rûst'sghûck
 Rûth'er-fôrd
 Rô-ther-glân'

S.

Sâde (sâd)
 Sâal (sâl)
 Sâa'lo
 Sâal'fôld (-fôlt)
 Saarbrûck (sâr-brûk)
 Sâats (sâts)
 Sâ-b'na
 Sâ-b'ne
 Sâ-ble-stân'
 Sâck-a-tôô'
 Sâ'cô
 Sâca, or Sâuks
 Sâ-g-a-da-lôô'
 Sâ-g-ha-l'gen, or
 Sâ-g'hâ'l'gen
 Sâ-g'li-aw
 Sâ-gue-nây (sâ'g'nâ)
 Sâ'h-a-râ, or
 Sâ-hâ'ra
 Sâh-run-pôre'
 Sâil (sâid)
 Sâ'fâ
 Sâ'jde
 Sâ'gôn'
 St. A'l'bang, (or
 aw'bung)
 St. A'mând (sânt-)
 St. A'yaph
 St. Au-gus-tine'
 St. Brioux (sâng-bre-ô')
 St. Clôôd, (or
 sâng'clôô')
 St. Cô'umb
 St. Croix (-krôix,
 or -krwâ)
 St. Cyr (sâng-sôr)
 St. Dên'is, (or
 sâng-dên)
 Saintes (sânt)
 St. Etienne (-et-e-
 sa')

St. Eu-stâ'ti-a
 (-shê-a)
 St. Fe-li'pe (-fê-lê-pê)
 St. Gân-g-viêve'
 St. Gêr'main, (or
 sâng-zher-mâng)
 St. Giô'r-giô (-jôr-giô)
 St. Giô-vân'ni'
 St. Gôt'hard
 St. Hê-lê'na
 St. Hê'l'i-er
 St. Il-dê-fôn'ôô
 St. Jâ'gô, (or -yâ')
 St. Lôn'is, (or -lô'e)
 St. Lû'ci-a, (or -lu-
 St. M'gha-el (sâ)
 St. Mig'uel (-mig-
 wêl, or mē-gê'l)
 St. Neots (-nôts)
 St. Ômer, (or -ô-
 mâr)
 Saintonge (sâng-tôngh)
 St. Pierre, (or
 sâng-pê-âr)
 St. Quên'tin, (or
 sâng-kân-tâng')
 St. Sâil-va-dô'r
 St. Sê-bâ's'tian (-sê-
 bâ's'tyan)
 St. Ser-vân'
 (-vâng')
 St. Sêv-er'ina
 St. Yrieix (-ê-re-â)
 Sâk-ka-râ
 Sâ-lâ'dô
 Sâ-l-a-mô-niê'
 Sâ'l'ford, or
 Sâ'l'ford
 Sâ-l'ina (Italy)
 Sâ-l'ina (U. S.)
 Sâ-line', or
 Sâ-line'
 Sâlis'bu-ry
 Sâ-lêô'
 Sâ-l'li'lô (-yô)
 Sâ-lô'nâ
 Sâ-l-ô-ni'ca
 Sâ'l'op, or Sâ'lôp
 Sâ-l-sê'te'
 Sâ-l'û'dâ
 Sâ-l'ûz-zô (-lû'tsô)
 Sâ-l-va-dô'r
 Sâ-l-wîn'
 Sâ-lz'bûrg
 Sâ-lz-we-dêl (sâltz-
 wâ-dêl)
 Sâ-mâ'nâ, or
 Sâ-mâ-nâ
 Sâ-mâr
 Sâ-m-a-râng'
 Sâ-m-er-când'
 Sâ-m'bre (sâm'br)
 Sâ-m-o-g'ri-a

Sâm-o-thrâ'ki
 Sâm-by-êde'
 Sâm-sôôn'
 Sâm Au-gus-tine'
 Sâm Di-ô-gô (-â-)
 Sâm-do-mâr
 Sând'wich, (or
 -wij)
 Sâm Fran-ôis'cô
 Sâng-gê'l
 Sâng-ga-môn
 Sâng-l'iac
 Sâm Joaquin (-hô-â-
 kôn')
 Sâm José (-hô-sê')
 Sâm Jô'an (-hô-ân)
 Sâm Mâ-r'ino
 Sânguêr (-kwâr)
 Sâng-sân'ding
 Sâm-ta Crûs (-krûs)
 Sâm-ta Fe, (or -fê)
 Sâm-ta Mâ-r'ia
 Sâng-tân'der
 Sâm-ta-rim
 Sâm-ta Rô-sa-l'ia
 Sâm-ti-ê-gô
 Sâm-ti-l'ianâ (sân-
 ti-yâ-nâ)
 Saône (sôn)
 Sâ-ra-bât
 Sâ-r-a-gô-sa
 Sâ-r-a-nôô
 Sâ-r-a-tôô'
 Sâ-r-a-wâk'
 Sâ-r-a-wân'
 Sâ-ra-y-a-ôô'
 Sâ-rêô', or Sâ-r'i'
 Sârthe (sâr't)
 Sâs-ka-shâw'in, or
 Sâs-kâtch'a-wân
 Sâs'sa-ri
 Sâ-t-a-dôô'
 Sâ-tê'li-a, or
 Sâ-ta-l'ia
 Sâ-tâ'râh
 Sâ-u-gûr
 Sâul (sô) St. Mâ'ry
 Saumur (sô-mûr')
 Sâve, or Sâve
 Sâve-nây'
 Savigliano (sâv-êl-
 yâ'nô)
 Savigny (sâ-vên'-
 Sâ-vô-lâx [ye)
 Sâ-vô'nâ
 Sâ-vô'y, or Sâ-vô'y
 Sâxe-Al'ten-bûrg
 Sâxe-Weimêr
 Sâyn (sân)
 Sâ-zê'll'
 Sâ-n-dê-rôôn'
 Sâ-n-dj-nê'v'ia
 Sâ-r'bôr-ough
 (-bû-ro)
 Sâ-r'pan-tô

Schâff-hau'gen
 (-hâ-â-)
 Schâu'en-bûrg
 Schêdt, or Schêdt
 (skêlt, or schêlt)
 Schêl-es-tâdt'
 (shêl-es-tât')
 Schêl'ing
 Schêm'nitz
 Schê-nêô'ta-dy
 Schis-dâm'
 Schj-râr, or
 Sch'frân
 Schô-hâr'le
 Schônbrunn
 (shôn'brûn)
 Schô'nên
 Schôô'dje
 Schôô'wên
 Schôm'lâ
 Schuy'ler (sk'i'ler)
 Schuy'l'kill (skûl-
 kill)
 Schwârt'zeu-bûrg
 Schwâr'sbûrg
 Schwâr'z-wâld
 Schweid'nitz
 Schwein'fûrt
 Schweizts (shwitz)
 Schwê'r'in, or
 Schwê-rin'
 Scigliano (shil-yâ-
 [nô)
 Scinde
 Scô'ô, (or shô'ô)
 Scô'tô
 Scô'tu-âte
 Schla-vô'n'ia
 Sch'ta-ri, or
 Scô-tâ'ri
 Sô-â-râ-
 Sô-hâ'gô
 Sô-bâs-to-pôl, or
 Sôb-as-tô'pôl
 Sô-bên'l-cô
 Sô'chi-â
 Sô-cûn-dêr-a-bâd'
 Sô-dân'
 Sô-g-es-tân'
 Segni (sân'yô)
 Sô-gôr'be
 Sô-gô'v'ia
 Seine (sân, or sên)
 Sôis-tân'
 Sêl-on-êtnak'
 Sêm'j-nôlêq
 Sêm'pâch
 Sên'e-ca
 Sên'e-gâl
 Sên-e-gâm'b'i-a
 Sên-na'
 Sên-am-pôre
 Sereth (sê-rê't)
 Sêr-j-nâ'gur
 Sê-ring-a-pa-tâm'

ff-hau'gen
(-bô'k-)
ou-ên-burg
(shô'k-)
ldt, or Sebldt
(skôit, or shôit)
l-qs-tâdt'
(shôil-qs-tâdt')
l'ing
m'n'nis
n-êc'ta-dy
s-dâm'
-râs, or
h'raç.
-hâr'le
n-brunn
(shên-brûn)
n'en
n'êc'to
n'wên
n'm'la
n'y'ler (ek'l'er)
n'y'kill (skûl-
n'k'bach (kll)
n'art'zou-burg
n'âr'burg
n'âr'wâld
n'êid'nits
n'êin'fûrt
n'êitz (shwits)
n'êr'in, or
n'êw-ri'n
n'êano (shil-yâ-
n'ê) [nô]
n'ê
(or shô'ô)
n'ê
n'ê-âto
n'êv'ni-ç
n'êr-ri, or
n'ê-t'ri
n'êrâ-
n'êgô
n'ês'q-pôl, or
n'ê-b-as-tô'pol
n'êl'cô
n'êh'â
n'ên-der-a-bâd'
n'ên'
n'ês-tân'
n'êi (sân'yê)
n'êr'ê
n'êv'ç
(sân, or sên)
n'êtân'
n'ên-çinak'
n'ê-nôleç
n'êp'çh
n'ê-ç
n'ê-gâl
n'ê-gâm'bi-ç
n'ê-mâk'
n'êm-pêrê
n'êth (sâ-rêv)
n'ê-nâgur
n'êng-ç-pa-tân'

Ser-phân'tô
Sê'a'â (sâ-)
Sê-tù'bâi
Sê-vâs-tô-pôl, or
Sê-v-çs-tô'pôl
Sê-viç'
Sêv'ille, or
Sê-ville'
Sêvra (sêvr)
Sêvras (sêvr)
Sê-wiç-tân'
Sey-çhêlleg' (sâ
shêis')
Seyne (sân)
Shâh-ç-bâd'
Shâ'mô
Shâng-haf'
Shât-ul-Âr'çb
Shawangunk
(shông'gum)
Shâw'ngê-tô'ân
Shê-bô'gan
Shêçr-nêas'
Shên-ân-dô'âh
Shêr-shôll'
Shi-a-wus'çes
(-wôç-)
Shi-rân, or Sh'rân
Shir-vân'
Shç-shô'nêçç
Shrews'bu-ry
Shûm'lâ
Shâm', or Sh'am
Sh-çd'il-lâ'nô (-yâ-)
Shç'berg
Shç'gên
Sh-çr'ra Lç-çne
Sh-çr'ra Nê-vâ'dâ
Shç'ma-ring-çn
Sh-çuên'za
Sh-çkôkf, or
Sh-çkôkf'
Shl-hêt'
Sim-birak'
Sim-fe-rô'pol, or
Sim-fe-rô-pôl'
(-fâ-)
Sim'plôn, (or sâng-
plông)
Sin-çs-pôrê'
Sjn-gân'
Sin-çs-pôrê' (sîng-)
Simigaglia (sîn-ç
gâl'yâ)
Sîn'ç-pê, or
Sj-nô'pç
Sioux (sç-ç', or sô)
Sîr-hind'
Sj-sâl'
Sj-s-tô'vâ
Sj-tt'
Sj-vâs'
Sj-wâh'
Skâç'er Râck
Skên-ç-ât'ç-lçs
Skib-êr-çôn'

Slîsb-blôôm'
Sluys (sîçs, or
sîçs)
Smâ'çal-dên
Smç-lênak'
Smç-hât'tân
Snaw'don
Sôno
Sôç-ç-nûs'çô
So-çô'trâ, or
Sôç'ç-trâ
So-fâlâ
Soigules (sông-
nêç, or swâ-
yê)
Soissons (swîç-
ç-ç-çtrâ (sông')
Sôl-fa-tâ'râ
Sôl-fç-r'f'no
Sôm'er-sêt
Sôm'erç (lales)
Sômme
Sôm-nâuth'
(-nâwt')
Sôn'der-hau'gen
(-hôd'-)
So-nô'râ
Sôb-lôô'
So-ph'â
So-râ'tâ
So-rêlle', or Sô'rçl
So-rô'ra
Sor-rên'tô, or
Sô'r-rên-tô
Sôu-dân'
Sôu-çs-ba'ç'
Southwark (sûth-
Sôu-zêl' [ark])
Spâ, or Spâ
Spâ-lâ'trô
Spân'dau (-dôô)
Spey (spâ)
Speyer
Spezia (spêç'çç-â)
Spezia (spêt'çç-â)
Spitz-berg'çn
Spilgen (spil'ççn)
Spo-le'tô (spç-lâ'tô)
Spô'rç-dçç
Squâm
Squill-lâ'çç (skwil-
lâ'çhâ)
Stâ'brôçk (-brôk)
Stâ-ç'tra
Stâl-ç-me'ne (-mâ-
Stâm-bôul' [nâ])
Stâm-pâ-l'ç
Stân-ç-vêt'
Stâr'gård (-gårt)
Stât'en Is'land
Stâun'ton
Stç-vân'ççr
(-vâng-ç)
Stîv'er-çn
Stççn'berg-çn
Stçç'tin', or

Stçç'tin
Stçç'bân, or
Stçç'bân'
Stçç'bân-villê
Stçç'çr
Stçç'ning (stâ-)
Stçç'ok'hôlm
Stçç'our
Stçç'our'bridge
Stçç'ra-bânç, or
Stçç'ra-bânç'
Stçç'râ'sünd
Stçç'rân'râ-çr, or
Stçç'rân-râçr'
Stçç'râth-â'ven
Stçç'raub'ing (strôd'-)
Stçç'rîjtz (-jts)
Stçç'riv-ç-l, or
Stçç'riv-ç-l'
Stçç'rôm'bo-ll
Stçç'râm'in-stççr
Stçç'tt'gård
Stçç't'bi-ç
Stçç'kçm
Stçç'lôttes
Stçç'der-mâ'n'çç
Stçç-dê'tççç
Stçç'çz
Stçç'folk, (or -fok)
Stçç-gul-mçs'çh
Stçç-râ'ç (swê'râ)
Stçç-l'mô'nâ
Stçç-mâ'tra
Stçç-nâ'wç
Stçç'rât'
Stçç-r'ç-nâm'
Stçç-sâm'
Stçç-wâ'nçç
Stçç'ç-berg (svâ-)
Swân'ççs
Swê'dçn
Swinemünde (swê-
nâ-mûn'dâ)
Switz'çr-land
Sÿ-ç'nç
Szâr-vâs' (zâr-)
Szçç-ç-dîn' (zçç-)

T.

Tâb-ç-rêç'hâ
Tâ-çrîç, or
Tâ-çrîççç'
Tâ-ç'çmçs
Tâ-ç-r'çgûâ
Tâ-ç-çzçç
Tâ-ç'ny
Tâç-ç-ba'ç'
Tâç'çs-ççr
Tâç-ôn-sâç'
Tâç'ç-ççt
Tâç'an-rôçk, or
Tâç'an-rôçç
Tâç-gâç'çç

Tagliamento (tâl-
ç-ç-mâ'n'tô)
Tâ-h'çt'
Tâ-wân'
Tâl-ç-vç'rç (-vâ-)
Tâl'ç'çt'
Tâl-çç-huâ'nâ
Tallaferro (tôl-
Tâl-ç-dççç [ver]
Tâl-ç-hâtç'h'çç
Tâm-â'ççs
Tâm-ç-râ'çâ
Tâm-ç-tâve
Tâm-ân-l'ç'pçs
Tâm-bô'râ
Tâ-miçç'
Tâm-piçç'
Tâ-nân-ç-r'çvôç, or
Tâ-nâ-nâ-l'ç-vôç'
Tâ-nâ'rô, or
Tâ-nâ-rô'
Tânçy
Tân-ç'çr'
Tân-jôç'
Tân-nâç'çç-râm
Tân-nç-ççr'
Tâ-çr-m'çnâ
Tâ-çç'ççç (-yâç)
Tâp-ç-hâ'u'nôçk
Tâp-ççç'
Tâp-ç-kaf'
Târ-ân-tô
Târ-râç'
Târ-râç-côn'
Târ-bçg-tarf'
Târbes (târç)
Târ-rîç'
Târ-rîç'ç (târ-r'çhâ)
Târ-no-pôl, or
Târ-no'pôl'
Târ-por-ççy
Târ-rç-g'çnâ
Târ-ç-dânt
Tâsh-kënd'
Tâsh-künd'
Tâç-mâ'n'çç
Tâç-âj-s'ç'don
Tâub'er (tôd'-)
Tâud'ç-ny
Tâun'ton
Tâur'ç-dâ
Tâv'çst-hûus
Tâv'çst-lând
Tâ-v'ç'râ
Tâv'çs-tôçk
Tâv'ç'bas
Tâzç'well
Tchâ'ny
Tchêr'n'ççç
Tchûdç'kçç
Tçl-nân'
Tç-ç'ki
Tçççç (tççç)
Tççm-bôd'
Tçç'l'çç
Tç-hâ'mâ

Tê-ho-rân', or
Teh-rân'
Te-huan' (p'p'ê)
Teign (tia, or tîa)
Teignmouth (tin-)
Te-ju'ôb (tê-ju'ôb)
Tê-in-gu'ân
Tê-ll-chêr'ry
Tê-ll-ôb
Têm-qa-vâ'
Têm-ple-môre'
Tê-nê'q-rim
Tê-n'g-rifo
Tên-nêc-sê'
Tên'ter-dên
Tê-p-ô'câ
Tê-p'ic'
Tê-pôc-ôp-lô'p
Tê-quên-dê-mâ', or
Tê-uôn-dâ'mâ'
Tê-r-mô
Têr-ô'ri-râ (-â'p-)
Têr-ô'ri-râ (-â'rá)
Têr-mi-ni
Têr-mô-li
Têr-nê'te, or
Têr-nê'te
Têr-ra-c'na, (or
-ah'ô)
Têr-ra dêt Fuc'gô
(-t'w'ô)
Têr-ra dêt Lâ-v'ô
Têr-ra-nô'vê
Terre Bonne (târ-
bôn)
Terre Haute (târ-
hôt, or têr'p-)
Têsh'ôa (têsh'ôn)
Tê-sin', or
Tê'sin
Têt-y-ân'
Têt-y-r'ô'ne
Têt-y-ô't, (or têt-y-)
Têt'ka-bu-ry
Têt'na (tin)
Têt-ô'cô
Thame (tâm)
Thames (tâms)
Thân'ot
Thê-â'ki
Thê-bê-ld
Thê-bêg
Thôas (tia)
Theræstædt
(tê-r'â-zê-ôn-
stât)
Thiagar (tê-â'gur),
or Thi-g-gâr' (tê-)
Thibet (tê-hêt)
Thibodeauxville
(tê-b-ô-dô'vil)
Thiêl (têl)
Thiêlt (têlt)
Thiers (tê-âr)
Thi'vâ (tê-vâ)
Thi'len (tê-lên)

Thô'mar (tô'mar)
Thôrn, (or tôrn)
Thun (tân)
Thurgau (tûr'gôô)
Thur-gô'v'ê
Thu-rin'gi-â
Thûries
Tib'ôb, or Tib-hôô'
Tib'ôt, or Tib'ôt
Tich'vin
Ti-cl'nô, (or tê-
chê'nô)
Ti-côn-dê-r'ô'ga
Ti-dôre'
Tiêl (têl)
Ti-ên-tsin'
Ti-gre (tê'grâ)
Ti-lâ-pâ
Ti-lâ-tô'bâ
Tim-bûc'tôô, or
Tim-buc-tôô'
Timôr, or
Ti-môr'
Tim-or-lâu't
Tim-pê-nô'gôc
Tin-l-ân
Tin-nê-vê'ly
Ti-ô'ga
Ti-ôugh-ni-ô'gi
(tê-ô)
Tip'ê-râ
Tip-pê-cê-nôc'
Tip-pê-râ'ry
Tir-êô
Tirle-mônt'
Tish-q-min'gô
Tit-l-câ'câ
Tit-tê-ris
Tiv'er-ton
Tiv'ô-ll
Tiâl-pân'
Tiêm-sân'
To-bâ'gô
To-bô'
To-bôlek'
To-bô'sô
Tô-can-tins'
To-câ't
To-cây'â
To-cô'yô
Tôd'môr-dên
Tôplitz (tôp'lita)
To-kây'
To-lê-dô
Tô-lên-t'f'nô
To-lô'â
To-lô'câ
Tôm-bôck'bec
Tôm-big'bec
Tôm-bûc'tôô
Tông-q-tê'bôô
Tôn-kin'
Tôn-nêrre'
Tôn-nê-wân'tê
Tôn'ning-ôn
Tôn-quin' (-kôn')

Tôôm-bûô'drâ
Topayos (tô-p'yôc)
To-pô'kâh
Tôr-bây', or
Tôr-bây
Tôr-gâu, (or -gôô)
Tô-r'nô
Tôr-mêc
Tôr-nê-â
Tôr-ôn-tâl
Torquay (tôr-kê)
Torriglia (tôr-rêl-
[yâ])
Tôr-ris-dâ'
Tôr-tô'la, or
Tôr-to-lâ
Tôr-tô'nâ
Tôr-tô'â
Tôr-tô'ga
Tô-tâ'nâ
Tôt-nêc', or
Tôt-nêc
Tôul (tôl)
Tôu-lôn' (tô-lông)
Tôu-lô'pê (tô-lôc)
Touraine (tô-rân)
Tôur-na-g'hâu't
Tôur-nây'
Tours (tôr, or tôrs)
Towcester (tôcê-
têr)
Trâk-al-gâr', or
Tra-sâl'gar
Trâj-an-ô'p-ô-ll
Tra-lêô
Tra-môre'
Trâ-ni
Trân-quê-bâr'
Trân-âyl-vâ'nj-â
Trâp'â-ni
Trâv-ân-côre'
Trâv'is
Trâz-ô-môn'têc
Trêb-l-gôn'd'
Trêd'ê-gâr
Trêf'sam
Trêm'ô-côn
Trêm'li
Trê-mônt'
Trêvas, (or trâv)
Tre-vi'gi (trâ-)
Treviglo (trâ-vêl'-
yô)
Tre-vi'gô (trâ-)
Trê'ca-lâ
Triêh-l-nô'p'ô-ly
Trj-êstê'
Trinc-ô-mê-lêô'
Trin-l-dâd'
Trin-ô-mê-lêô'
Trip'ô-ll
Trip'ô-lis
Trip'ô-liz'sê
Trôl-hat'tê
Trônd'hjem (-yem)
Trôp'pau (-pôô)
Trôs'âghs

Trôw'bridge
Troyes (trwâ)
Truxillo (trû-hêl'
Têgher-khâk' (yô)
Tsa-âm'pâ
Tû'am
Tû'g-riok
Tû-â'y, (or twât)
Tû-bâc
Tûbingen (tû'bing-
Tû-cô-mân' (-ou)
Tû-dê'lâ (tû-dê'lâ)
Tû-ga-lôô'
Tu-lâ're
Tû'le
Tû-lê-môre'
Tûlle
Tûm'bez (-bêc)
Tûn-gu-râ'guâ
Tûn-gu-sêg, or
Tûn-gû'êg
Tû-ni-ca
Tuôl'um-na (tûôl'-
k'wâng)
Tûr-cô-mâ-ni-â
Tûr'ô-mâns
Tû'rin, or Tû-ria'
Tûr-ka-tân'
Tûrn-hôô'
Tu-rôn'
Tûr-shêô'
Tû-ry-chânâk'
Tûs-ô-lôô'câ
Tûs-câ-râw'as
Tûs-câ-rô'ra
Tuy (t'wô)
T'vêr (vêr)
T'wêô'dale
T'ynê'mouth
T'yr'nau (têr'nôô)
Ty'rol, or Ty-rôl'
Ty-rône'

U.

Û-bê'dâ (-bê-)
Û-ca'y-â'le (-lâ)
Û-di-ne (-nâ)
Uist (wist)
Ûl'ten-hâgê
Û'krâine, (or ô
krân)
Û'le-â-bôrg
Û-liê-tê'â
Ulm (ûlm, or ôlm)
Ûl's-wâ-têr
Ûm'be-gôg
Û'mê-â
Ûm-mê-ra-pôô'râ
Û-pô-lô'
Û'p'âl, or Up-â'lâ
Û-p'âl-lâ'tâ
Û'râl, (or ô-râl)
Û-râlek'

bridge
 (trwá)
 illo (trú-hál'
 or-khák' (5)
 mpá
 rík
 (or twát)
 agen (tú'bing-
 mán' (-ou)
 'lá (tú-dá'lá)
 -100
 're
 -móre
 bos (-bos)
 ru-rá guá
 ru-sé, or
 -gú'gú
 -ca
 um-na (twó'k'
 (túr-
 wáng)
 o-má ni-é
 o-máns
 n, or Tú-rin'
 -es-tán'
 hótú'
 hótú'
 -shának'
 -100'aa
 -r-aw'as
 -r-óra
 (twé)
 (vèr)
 'dale
 mouth
 au (tér'nód)
 , or Ty-ról'
 ne'

Ur-bá'na
 Ur-bí'no
 Or-mí'á
 Or'eo-rén
 O-ru-gú'y', (or
 -gwí')
 O-ru-mí'áh
 O'qé-dóm
 Osh'ant, (or úsh-
 O'tí-úg (áng)
 O'táh
 O'te-wás
 O'trécht
 O'tre'rá (-trá'-)
 Ut-tó'q-ter, (or
 ú'q-ter)
 Uwéhan (yúk'lan)
 Úx-mál'
 Úx-béok'
 Úsá (ú-sá'
 Ús'nách (úts'nák)

V.

Vaf'gats
 Valais (vái-lá')
 Vái'dál, or Vái'dal
 Valdepeñás (vái-
 de-pán'yas)
 Val-div'i-é
 Valence (vái-áns')
 Va-lén'ci-á (-shé-)
 Va-lén-ci-á'ná
 Valenciennes (vái-
 án-se-án')
 Va-lén'ti-é (-shé-é)
 Vái-la-do-ld'
 Vallejo (val'yá'hó)
 Vái-lóm-br'ázá
 Valois (vái-wá')
 Vái-pe-ra'f'só
 Vái'te-líne
 Vái'tel-í'f'ná
 Ván-cou'ver
 Van-dá'li-é
 Ván Dís'men
 Ván-i-k'é'ró
 Vánnes (ván)
 Va-rí'nap
 Vás-ar-hé'ly
 Vás-í-i-pót-é-mó
 Vás'sal-bór-ough
 Vás-sy' (-sé')
 Vau-clú'sé (vó-
 Vaud (vó) [klú'sé]
 Vau-droú'il' (vó-
 dró'l)
 Veglia (vái'yá)
 Ve-láy'
 Vél'ez, (or vél'eth)
 Ve-lí'no
 Vel-le'tri' (-lá'tre)
 Vel-ló'ra
 Vená'sein (vén-ás-
 áng')

Vé-nán'gó (-náng'-)
 Vendée (ván-dá')
 Vendôme (ván-
 dóm')
 Vén-é-sud'á, (or
 -swá'-)
 Vén'ice
 Ven-lóó'
 Véra Crús', (or
 vá'rá-krús')
 Véra Pás'
 Ve-rá'guá
 Ver-cól'lj (-chól'le)
 Ver-dún'
 Ver-gé'nnés'
 Vermejo (ver-má-
 Ver-míl'lon [hó)
 Ve-r'óná
 Ver-sá'lles'
 Ver-sé'ts' (-sété)
 Verviers (vèr'vè-á)
 Ve-súl' (vè-sól'
 Ve-sú'vj-ús
 Ve-váy'
 Ví-á'ná
 VÍ'búrg
 VÍ'cún'zá, (or vè-
 chún'zá):
 Vích (vèk)
 Vicks'búrg
 VÍ-din'
 VÍ-é'nné
 VÍ-gó
 VÍ-lá'ne'
 VÍ-lí'ch'
 VÍ'l'á Re-ál' (-rá-)
 VÍ'l'á Rí'óá
 VÍ'lle-frán'ghé'
 VÍ'lle-neú've'
 VÍ'l-létte'
 VÍ'l-vó'r'den
 Vín-cé'nnés'
 Vín'dhyá (-yá)
 Vintimiglia (vín-
 te-mé'yá)
 VÍ'que (vè'ká)
 Vire (vèr)
 VÍ-se'ú (vè-sé'ó),
 or VÍ-se-ú (-sá-)
 VÍ'ty-la
 VÍ-té'pak'
 VÍ-tér'bó
 Vitre (vètr)
 VÍ-tím'
 Vít-tó'rj-é
 Viviers (vÍ'vè-á)
 VÍ'z-é-gáp-é-tám'
 VÍ'hd-i-mír'
 Vó'gels-bérg
 Voghera (vó-gérá)
 Volron (vól-róng)
 Vól-hý'n'f-é
 Vól-th'ró
 Vor-árl'bérg
 Vór'ó-néts (-néts)
 Voages (vózh)

Vú'ko-vár
 Vú'ók'én

W.

Wáag (wág)
 Wáal (wái)
 Wá'hésh
 Wá'dá'y
 Wá'd'y
 Wá'gram
 Wá'l'sén (-sén)
 Wá'l-sh'mutte
 Wá'l'she-ron
 Wá'l'déok
 Wá'l-dén'séy
 Wá'l'do-bór-ough
 Wá'l-í'chi-é
 Wá'l'is-Wá'l'is
 Wá'l'íen-stákt
 Wá'l'íng-lórd
 Wá'l'sall
 Wá'l'tham (Áng.)
 Wá'l'tham (U. S.)
 Wán-chó'ó
 Wá'nd's'worth
 (wón's'wú'rth)
 Wán-gá'rá
 Wán-lok-héad'
 Wáp-sí-plín'g-cón
 Wár-s-déin (wór-'
 Wár's-dín (wór-'
 Wár'mín-ster
 Wár'ren (wór'ren)
 Wár'wich, (or
 wór'ík)
 Wash'íng-ton
 Wash-í-tá' (wósh-é-
 táw)
 Wash'te-náw
 (wósh'-)
 Wá'ter-sé'
 Wá'ter-lóó
 Wá'ter-ví'ást'
 Wá'u-ké'gan
 Wá'u'ke-shá
 Wá'vertree (wá'tré)
 Wá'vre (wá'vr)
 Wéar'mouth
 Wednes-bu-ry
 (wé'ns'ber-é)
 Wednesfield
 (wé'ns'fíld)
 Weich'sel-búrg
 Weimar
 Weín'heim
 Weís'sen-bóurg
 Weís'sen-féls
 Wemyss (wé'mz)
 Wén'do-ver
 Weó'bley (wé'ble)
 Wér-ní-gé-ró'dé
 Wért'heim

Wé's'ter-ás
 Wé's'ter-wáld
 Wé's't'mén-lánd
 Wé's't-méath'
 Wé's't'mín-ster
 Wé's't'mé're-lánd
 Wé's't-phé'íj-é
 Wé's't-té-rá'vj-é
 Wexló (wék'ahó)
 Wey (wé)
 Wey'er
 Wey'mouth (wé-
 múth)
 Whá'l'ey
 Whíd'áh
 Wíe-líes'há (wé-
 líeh'zá)
 Wí's'sel-búrg
 Wí's'sén
 Wí'gan
 Wí'l'kes'bár-ry
 Wí'l-lán'mé'te
 Wí'l'míng-ton
 Wí'l'pá
 Wí'n'ander-mé're, or
 Wí'n'dér-mé're
 Wí'n'ohel-sé
 Wí'n'ohes-ter
 Wí'n'd'gor (wín's'or)
 Wán-ne-bá'gó
 Wí'n'ni-pé'g
 Winní'pé'ogee
 (wín-é-pe-áw-
 ké)
 Wí's-b'den, or
 Wí's-be-dén
 Wí's'be-dén (wí's-
 bíeh)
 Wí't'fén-stéin
 Wí't'hám
 Wí't'fén-bérg
 Wó'g-hóó'
 Wó'burn
 Wolfenbúttel
 (wól'fén-bútt-
 tel)
 Wó'll'stein
 Wol-ver-hámp'ton
 (wúl-)
 Wol'ver-ley (-wá'l'-)
 Woolwich (wól'íj)
 Wóón-sóck-ét
 Wootton (wóó'tín)
 Worcester (wós'ter)
 Wortead (wórs-
 téd)
 Wotton-under-
 Edge (wó-fn-
 ún'drj)
 Wor'thing (wúr-'
 Wrag'by (wrag'be)
 Wrex'hám (rèx'ám)
 Wür'tem-bérg
 Würzburg (wúr'ts-
 Wý'an-dót' (bárg)
 Wý'té'rg

U.

ík (bá'-)
 -á'le (-lá)
 -e (-ná)
 -wíst'
 -háge
 -line, (or ó
 -rán)
 -börg
 -tá'q
 -úm, (or úlm)
 -á-ter
 -góg
 -é
 -ra-póó'rá
 -tú'
 -l, or Up-sá'lá
 -lá'tá
 - (or ó-rá'l)
 -k'

Wý'combe (wí'-
kom), or Wý'o'-
ombe (wík'um)
Wý-ó'ming

X.

Xá-lá'pá (há-lá'pá)
Xauxa (hóu'há)
Xé'ni-á (sé-)
Xenil (há-néi)
Xeres (há-rés)
Xí-có'cō (zē-kō'kō)
Xí'mō (zē'mō)
Xín-gú' (shín-gú')
Xí-xō'ná (hē-hē-)
Xō'á (shō'á)
Xō-chí-mí'cō (hō-)
Xól'lá (túl'lá)
Xuxuy (hu-hwé')

Y.

Yák'ō-má
Yá-kóut'k'
Yá-á-bú'shā
Yá-más'ka
Yám-pá-rá'os

Yáng-tchedu'
Yáng'tse-kí-áng'
Yá'ní-ná
Yá-ó-tchedu'
Yá-quí' (yá-kē'), or
Y-á'quí' (-kē)
Yár-kúnd'
Yá'ó-sláf
Yá'rí-j-bá
Yá-zōó'
Yé-kát-é-rí'nen-
búrg

Yé-kát-é-rí'no-grád
Yé-kát-é-rí'no-sláv
Yém'en, or
Yém'en
Yén-j-ká'le (-lá)
Yén-j-séi', (or yén-
é-sá'é)
Yén-j-séisk', (or
yén-é-sá'isk)
Yeó'vil
Yéth'olm (-om)
Yeyd (yád)
Youghall (yó'awl,
or yáwl)
Youghtogeny (yók-
é-gá'ne)
Ypres (é'pr)
Yp-sí-lán'tí

Y'ssel (í's'sel)
Y's'tádt (ís'tát)
Y'th'an (íth'an)
Yü-ca-tán'
Yün-nán'
Yü-rú'pá
Yüz-gát'
Yv-er-dün'
Yvetot (év-tō)

Z.

Zaab (záb)
Záan-dám'
Zá'a-rá, or Zá-á-rá
Zác-á-lú'lá
Zác-á-te'ças (-tá-)
Zá-gráb'
Zá-íre'
Zám-béze'
Zá-mó'rá (thá-)
Zam-pá'ia
Zán-gue-bár'
Zán'te
Zán-zí-bár'
Zéa'land
Zé-bíd'
Zé-bú'
Zé'g-dín

Zéi'lá (zá'lá)
Zéi-tún' (zá-tún')
Zéitz (zéits)
Zéi'le (tséi'lá)
Zérbst (tsérbst)
Zí'á
Zíé-égen-hayn'
(tsé-)
Zím-bá'ó
Zirk'nitz (tsírk'níts)
Zittau (tsít'tóu)
Zlōck'zōw
Zná'ym, or Zná'ym
Zöll'ver-ein
Zou-wán'
Züf-fer-á-bád'
Zúg (tsúg)
Zú'lí-á (sú'-)
Zú'l'píh (tsúl'pík)
Zú'ni (zún'ye)
Zú'rích
Zút'phen
Zuý'der Zéé'
Zweibrücken
(tswí'brúk-kén)
Zwöl'len-dám
Zwíck'au (tswík'áu)
Zwöl (tswöl)
Zwör'ník
Zýt'ó-miérz

ABBREVIATIONS.

- A. A. S. (*Academica Americana Socius.*) Fellow of the American Academy.
- A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.
- A. B. C. F. M. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
- Abp. Archbishop.
- A. B. S. American Bible Society.
- A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before Christ.
- A. C. S. American Colonization Society.
- A. D. (*Anno Domini.*) In the Year of our Lord.
- Ad., or Adv. Adverb.
- Ad lib. (*Ad libitum.*) At pleasure.
- Æt., or Æ. (*Ætatis.*) Of age; aged.
- A. & F. B. S. American and Foreign Bible Society.
- A. H. M. S. American Home Missionary Society.
- Al., or Ala. Alabama.
- A. M. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts.
- A. M. (*Ante Meridiem.*) Before noon.
- Ana. (*Medicine.*) In like quantity.
- Anat. Anatomy.
- Ang Sax. Anglo-Saxon.
- Anon. Anonymous.
- Ant., or Antiq. Antiquities.
- A. O. S. S. (*Americana Orientalis Societatis Socius.*) Member of the American Oriental Society.
- Ar., or Arab. Arabic.
- Arch. Architecture.
- Arith. Arithmetic.
- Ark. Arkansas.
- A. R. S. S. (*Antiquariorum Regia Societatis Socius.*) Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.
- A. S. S. U. American Sunday School Union.
- Astrol. Astrology.
- Astron. Astronomy.
- A. T. S. American Tract Society. — American Temperance Society
- A. U. A. American Unitarian Association.
- A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Condite.*) In the Year from the Building of the City (Rome).
- Aug. August.
- B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
- Bart., or Bt. Baronet.
- B. C. Before Christ.
- B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
- B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
- Bd. Bound.
- B. L. (*Baccalaureus Legum.*) Bachelor of Laws.
- B. M. (*Baccalaureus Medicinæ.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
- Bot. Botany.
- Bp. Bishop.
- Brit. Britain.—British.
- C. (*Centum.*) A hundred.—Cent.—Congress.
- Cal. California.—Calends.
- C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
- C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
- C. E. Civil Engineer.—Canada East.
- Cent., or Ct. (*Centum.*) A hundred.
- C. H. Court-House.
- Cons., or Const. Constable.
- Chem. Chemistry.
- Chron. Chronicles.
- C. J. Chief Justice.
- Co. County.—Company.
- Col. Colonel.—Colossians.
- Coll. College.—Collector.
- Con. (*Contra.*) Against, or in opposition.
- Conch. Conchology.
- Con. Cr. *Contra Credit.*
- Cong., or C. Congress.
- Conn., or Ct. Connecticut.
- Cor. Corinthians.
- C. P. Common Pleas.—Court of Probate.
- Cr. Credit.—Creditor.
- Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, or Adultery.
- Crystal. Crystallography.
- C. S. (*Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Seal.—Court of Sessions.
- Ct. Cent.—Count.—Court.
- C. W. Canada West.
- Cwt. Hundred-weight.
- D., ord. (*Denarius.*) Penny.
- Dan. Daniel.—Danish.
- D. C. District of Columbia.
- D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
- D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
- Dec. December.
- Del. Delaware.—Delegate.
- Den. Denmark.
- Dep., or Dept. Department.
- Dep. Deputy. [ment.]
- D. pt., or Dpt. Depõnent.
- Deut. Deuteronomy.
- D. G. (*Dei Gratia.*) By the Grace of God.
- D. M. Doctor of Music.
- Do. (*Ditto.*) The same.
- Dols., or \$ Dollars.
- Doz. Dozen.
- D. P. Doctor of Philosophy.
- Dr. Doctor.—Debtor.—Dut. Dutch. [Dram.]
- Dwt. Pennyweight.
- E. East.—Earl.—Eagle.
- Ecl. 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.
- Elec. Electricity. [pany.]
- E. Lon. East Longitude.
- Ency. Encyclopedia.
- E. N. E. East-north-east.
- Eng. England.—English.
- Ent. Entomology.
- Eph. Ephesians.—Ephraim.
- E. S. E. East-south-east.
- Esq., or Esqr. Esquire.
- E. T. English Translation.
- Etal. (*Et alii.*) And others.
- Etc., or &c. (*Et cætera.*) And others; and so forth.
- Ex. Example.—Exodus.
- Exod. Exodus.
- Ezek. Ezekiel.
- Fahr. Fahrenheit.
- F. A. S. Fellow of the Crystallography Society.
- Feb. February.
- F. E. S. Fellow of the Entomological Society.
- F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society.
- Fig. Figure.—Figurative.

- Fl., Flor., or Fa. Florida.
Fl. Flemish.
Fl., or fl. Flourished.—
Flourish.
F. L. S. Fellow of the
Linnæan Society.
Fo., or Fol. Folio.
Fort. Fortification.
Fr. France.—French.
F. R. A. S. Fellow of the
Royal Astronomical So-
ciety.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the
Royal Geographical So-
ciety.
F. R. S. Fellow of the
Royal Society.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the
Royal Society, Edin-
burgh.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the
Royal Society of Litera-
ture.
F. S. A. Fellow of the
Society of Antiquaries.
—Fellow of the Society
of Arts.
Ft. Foot, or Feet.—Fort.
- Ga., or Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.
Gen. General.—Genesis.
Gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George.—Georgia.
Geog. Geography.
Geol. Geology.
Geom. Geometry.
Ger. German.—Germany.
Gov. Governor.
Gr. Greek.—Grains.
- H., h., or hr. Hour.
Heb. Hebrews.—Hebrew.
H. E. I. O. Honourable
East India Company.
Her. Heraldry.
Herp. Herpetology.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hoghead.
H. M. S. His, or Her, Ma-
jesty's Ship, or Service.
Hon. Honorable.
Hort. Horticulture.
H. P. Half-pay.
H. R. House of Represent-
atives.
H. R. F. H's, or Her,
Royal Highness.
H. S. S. Fellow of the
Historical Society.
Hund. Hundred.
- Is. Indiana.
Ib., or Ibid. (*Ibidem*.) In
the same place.
- Icel. Iceland.—Icelandic.
Ich. Ichthyology.
Id. (*Idem*.) The same.
I. e., or i. e. (*Id est*.) That
is.
I. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum
Salvator*.) Jesus the Sav-
iour of men.
Ill. Illinois.
Incog. (*Incognito*.) Un-
known.
Ind. India.—Indiana.
Infin. Infinitive.
In loc. (*In loco*.) In the
place.
Inst. Instant, or Of the
present month.
Io. Iowa.
I. O. O. F. Independent
Order of Odd Fellows.
Isa. Isaiah.
I. t., or imp. t. Imperfect
tense.
It. Italy.—Italian.—Italic.
- J. Judge.
J. A. Judge Advocate.
Jan. January.
J. C. D.—Doctor of Civil
Law.
J. D. (*Jurum Doctor*.)
Doctor of Laws.
J. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum
Salvator*.) Jesus the Sav-
iour of men.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
Jr., or Jun. Junior.
- Kan. Kansas.
K. C. King's Counsel.
Ken., or Ky. Kentucky.
Kingd., or Km. Kingdom.
Knt., Kt., or K. Knight.
- L. Lord.—Lady.—Latin.
L., or Lib. (*Liber*.) Book.
L., Lib., lb., or B. (*Libra*.)
Pound in weight.
L., s., or £. Pound sterling.
La., or Lou. Louisiana.
Lat. Latitude.—Latin.
L. C. Lord Chancellor.—
Lower Canada.
L. C., or l. c. (*Loco citato*.)
In the place cited.
L. C. J. Lord Chief Jus-
tice, or L. Lord. [*Jice*].
L. I. Long Island.
Lieut., or Lt. Lieutenant.
Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-
General.
Lieut. Gov. Lieutenant-
Governor.
LL. B. (*Legum Baccalau-
sus*.) Bachelor of Laws.
- LL. D. (*Legum Doctor*.)
Doctor of Laws.
Lon., or Long. Longitude.
Lou., or La. Louisiana.
Low. L. Low Latin.
L. S. (*Locus Sigilli*.) Place
of the Seal.
- M. Marquis.—Masculine.
—Monsieur, Sir, or Mis-
ter. —Month. —Minute.
Mile.—Married.
M. (*Mille*.) A thousand.
M. A. Master of Arts.
Mn., or Minn. Minnesota.
Man. Manage, or Horse-
manship.
Mass., or Ms. Massachu-
setts.
Math. Mathematics.
Matt. Matthew.
M. B. (*Medicina Baccalau-
reus*.) Bachelor of Medi-
cine.
M. C. Member of Con-
gress.
M. D. (*Medicina Doctor*.)
Doctor of Medicine.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
M. E. Methodist Episco-
pal.
Mem. Memorandum.
Messrs., or MM. (*Mes-
teurs*.) Gentlemen.
Meteor. Meteorology.
Meth. Methodist.
M. H. S. Massachusetts
Historical Society.
Mich. Michigan.
Min. Mineralogy.
Miss., or Mi. Mississippi.
M. M. S. S. Member of
the Massachusetts Medi-
cal Society.
Mo. Missouri.—Month.
M. P. Member of Parlia-
ment.
Mr. Mister, or Master.
M. R. A. S. Member of the
Royal Asiatic Society.
M. R. I. Member of the
Royal Institution.
M. R. I. A. Member of the
Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs. Mistress.
M. R. S. L. Member of the
Royal Society of Litera-
ture.
M. S. (*Memoria Sacrum*.)
Sacred to the Memory.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mus. Music.—Museum.
Mus. D. Doctor of Music.
Myth. Mythology.

Legum Doctor.)
of Laws.
ong. Longitude.
Louisiana.
Low Latin.
us Sigiiti.) Place
eal.
uls.—Masculine.
eur, Sir, or Mis-
month.—Minute.
Married.
e.) A thousand.
aster of Arts.
inn. Minnesota.
age, or Horse-
Ms. Massachu
athematics.
athew.
icina Baccau-
achelor of Medi-
ember of Con-
icina Doctor.)
of Medicine.
yland.
e.
ethodist Episco-
emorandum.
or M.M. (*Mes-*
Gentlemen.
eteorology.
ethodist.
Massachusetts
ociety.
chigan.
erology.
i. Mississippi.
S. Member of
achusetts Medi-
ty.
ourl.—Month.
mber of Parlia-
er, or Master.
Member of the
istic Society.
Member of the
stitution.
Member of the
ish Academy.
ress.
Member of the
ociety of Litera-
memoria Sacrum.)
o the Memory.
uscript.
uscripts.
ic.—Museum.
Doctor of Music.
ythology.

N. North.—Number.
N. A. North America.
Nat. Hist. Natural History.
Nat. Phil. Natural Philo-
Naut. Nautical. [sophy.
N. B. (*Nota bene.*) Mark
well; take notice.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. E. New England.—
North-east.
Neb. Nebraska.
Nem. con. (*Nemine contra-*
dicente.) No one contra-
dicting; unanimously.
Nem. diss. (*Nemine dissen-*
tiente.) No one dissent-
ing; unanimously.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. J. New Jersey.
N. Lat., or N. L., North
Latitude.
N. N. E. North-north-east.
N. N. W. North-north-west.
No. (*Numero.*) Number.
Non. pros. (*Non prosequi-*
tur.) He does not prose-
Nov. November. [aute.
N. S. New Style (after
N. S. Nova Scotia. (1752).
N. T. New Testament.
N. W. North-west.
N. Y. New York.
N. Y. H. S. New York
Historical Society.
O. Ohio.—Oxygen.
Ob. (*Obit.*) He, or she,
died.
Obj. Objection.— Objec-
Obt. Obedient. [tive.
Oct. October.
O. F. Odd Fellows.
Or. Oregon.
Ornith. Ornithology.
O. S. Old Style (before
1752).
O. T. Old Testament.
P., or p. Page.—Participle.
—Pole.—Plut.
Pa., or Penn. Pennsylvania.
Payt. Payment.
P. E. Protestant Episcopal.
Per an. (*Per annum.*) By
the Year.
Per cent. (*Per centum.*)
By the Hundred.
Ph. D., or P. D. (*Philoso-*
phia Doctor.) Doctor of
Philosophy.
Phren. Phrenology.
P. H. S. Pennsylvania
Historical Society.
P. M. (*Post Meridiem.*)
Afternoon.

P. M. Postmaster.
P. M. G. Postmaster-Gen-
P. O. Post-Office. [eral.
Pres. Present.—President.
Prof. Professor.
Pro tem. (*Pro tempore.*)
For the time.
Prox. (*Proximo.*) Next,
or Of the next month.
P. R. S. President of the
Royal Society.
P. S. (*Post Scriptum.*)
Postscript.—Privy Seal.
Ps. Psalm, or Psalms.
Pwt. Pennyweight.
Q. C. Queen's Counsel.
Q. D., or q. d. (*Quasi dicat.*)
As if he should say.
Q. E. (*Quod est.*) Which is.
Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demon-*
strandum.) Which was
to be demonstrated.
Qu, Qy., or q. (*Quare.*)
Query.
Q. V., or q. v. (*Quod vide.*)
Which see.
R. A. Royal Academy.—
Royal Artillery.
R. E. Royal Engineers.
Rev. Reverend.—Revela-
Rhet. Rhetoric. [tion.
R. I. Rhode Island.
R. N. Royal Navy.
Ro. (*Recto.*) Right-hand
page.
Rom. Cath. Roman Catho-
R. R. Railroad. [lic.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.
S. South.—Shilling.
S. A. South America.
S. A. S. (*Societatis Anti-*
quariorum Socius.) Fel-
low of the Society of
Antiquaries.
S. G. South Carolina.
Scil., or Sc. (*Scilicet.*) To
wit.
Scot. Scotland.—Scotch.
S. E. South-east.
Sen. Senior.—Senator.
Sep., or Sept. September.
Servt. Servant.
Sh., or S. Shilling.
S. H. S. (*Societatis Histo-*
rie Socius.) Fellow of
the Historical Society.
Sing. Singular.
S. J. C. Supreme Judicial
Court.
S. Lat. South Latitude.
Sp. Spain.—Spanish.

S. P. A. S. Member of the
American Philosophical
Society.
S. S. E. South-south-east.
S. S. W. South-south-west.
St. Saint.—Street.
S. T. D. (*Sacra Theologia*
Doctor.) Doctor of Di-
vinity.
Ster., or Stg. Sterling.
S. T. P. (*Sacra Theologia*
Professor.) Professor of
Theology.
Surg. Surgeon.—Surgery.
S. W. South-west.
Sw. Sweden.—Swedish.
Switz. Switzerland.
T. E. Topographical En-
gineers.
Tenn. Tennessee.
Tex. Texas.
Text. Rec. (*Textus Recep-*
tus.) Received Text.
Theol. Theology.
Thess. Thessaloniana.
Tim. Timothy.
Turk. Turkey.—Turkish.
U. C. Upper Canada.
Ult. (*Ultimo.*) Last, or
Of the last month.
U. S. United States.
U. S. A. United States
Army.
U. S. N. United States
Navy.
U. T. Utah Territory.
V. Verb.—Verac.
V., VI., or Vid. (*Vide.*) See.
V., or vs. (*Versus.*) Against.
Va. Virginia.
V. A., or v. a. Verb Active.
V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Min-*
ister.) Minister of God's
Word.
Vis., or V. Viscount.
Viz. (*Videlicet.*) To wit.—
Namely.
V. N., or v. n. Verb Neuter.
V. P. Vice-President.
Vs., or V. (*Versus.*) Against.
Vt. Vermont.
W. Welsh.—West.
W. I. West Indies.
Wis., or Wisc. Wisconsin.
W. Lon. West Longitude.
W. N. W. West-north-west.
W. S. W. West-south-west.
W. T. Washington Terri-
tory.
Wt. Weight. [tory.
Zool. Zoology.

