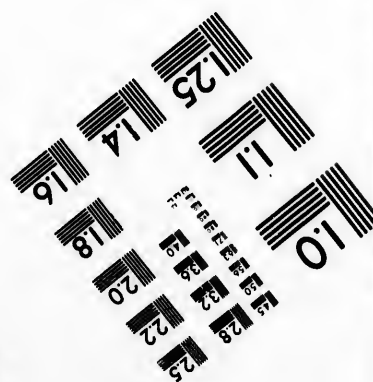
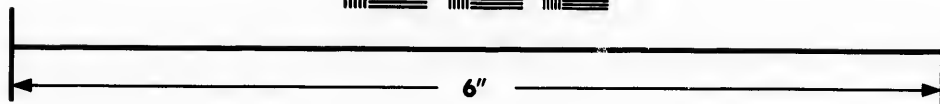
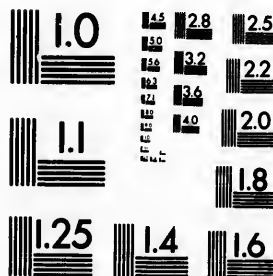


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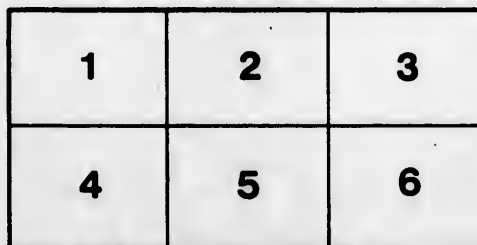
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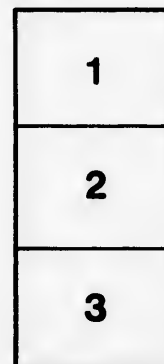
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OF
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ARE DISTINCTLY SHOWN,
AND EVERY WORD DEFINED WITH CLEARNESS AND BREVITY.

Geo. Dickson
TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED
TREATISES ON THE CONSTRUCTION, DERIVATION, GRAMMAR, AND PRONUNCIATION
OF THE LANGUAGE.

A NEW EDITION,

CRITICALLY REVISED, ENLARGED, AND AMENDED

BY P. AUSTIN NUTTALL, LL.D.,

AUTHOR OF "ROUTLEDGE'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE."

TORONTO: WM. WARWICK.

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PREFACE.

THE power of expressing thoughts by sounds, and of notifying the conceptions of the mind by the combinations of appropriate tones addressed to the ear, is at once the ornament and exclusive prerogative of Man. It is a distinction which, emanating from the privilege of reason, raises him above the brute creation, generates the bonds of society, and produces all those amiable charities of human life which constitute its principal delight and interest. In proportion, therefore, as man cultivates this high and extensive power, his intercourse with others becomes more dignified, and his means of attaining knowledge for himself more extended. Impressed with a conviction of this truth, men have at various times paid attention to this pre-eminent gift of our species, and have cultivated the Art of Speaking, not only as an ornamental but a useful accomplishment. Grammarians existed coeval with the best writers, and philology has been the object of the study of the cleverest men in all ages. The Athenians, for instance, were so strenuously bent upon the improvement of the pronunciation of their vernacular tongue, that at the least expression dropped from the lips of any Greek who was not an Athenian, they would discover the error, and the very flower-girls and market-women of the city of Minerva, and at the improper dialect of any man who did not address them in the correct style of Attic nicety. The Romans paid the same respect to their native language. In our own country, so many eminent philologists have preceded on this path, that little remains for the Editor of a Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language, but to familiarize the mind with the knowledge already extant, and with principles thoroughly established; thus endeavouring, by a more lucid arrangement of materials, to smooth the road to the attainable perfection of the science. Although, at first sight, such a task might be supposed humble, trite, and easy, yet the Editor, by the constant pains he has taken to bring the work to perfection, and the almost interminable difficulties which he met in his way, is well aware that such a performance requires the most diligent attention, and the most indefatigable care; and nothing but the success of his exertions ensured to him, could repay him for the trouble he has taken. As he cannot here boast of originality in his conceptions, he must build his fame upon strictness and exactitude.

Such was the Editor's address, by way of Preface, to one of the early editions of Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary." Since that period numerous reprints have been issued, and many thousand copies yearly disposed of. The work may

therefore be presumed to have taken a firm position, as a lexicographic authority, in the regular routine of education, and the general study of the English Language. In the lapse of time, however, many important changes in language have gradually taken place; and consequently a thorough revision of the work became necessary. Numerous words which, in the time of Johnson and Walker, were in current use, have now become obsolete; while others, owing to the progress of knowledge, the extension of literature, or changes of fashion, have sprung into existence. "As politeness increases," Dr. Johnson, "some expressions will be considered as too gross for the delicate, others as too formal and ceremonious for the gay and airy. New phrases are therefore adopted, which must, for the same reasons, be in time dismissed."

Thus numerous words (which, from having become obsolete or antiquated, have fallen into desuetude) have in this edition been cast aside, as being unsuited, in the present day, to the pages of the Archaist than the columns of a vernacular dictionary. On the other hand, of the innumerable words which modern literature, science, or fashion, has brought into existence, thousands have been incorporated, which had been entirely omitted in previous editions. Some, however, are of comparatively recent adoption—as, Electricity, Lithography, Mesmerism, Needle-gun, Photography, Phrenology, Papamaché, Stereotype, Siderography, Socialism, Telegram, &c.; while others are of so common a description as to excite our surprise at their omission—as, for instance, Exhume, Descriptive, Incipient, Lava, Playful, Respectable, Statistics. There are also many geological or scientific terms, now in general conversational use—as Felspar, Granite, Hornblende, Mica, Quartz, Schist, Shale, Talc, Pyrite, Tertiary, &c.,—the insertion of which the Editor considered indispensable. In the selection of additional words, however, it has been an especial object of the Editor to avoid the introduction of Latin and Greek radices which have not been Anglicised, or duly vernacularized by literary authority; for truth, learned terms, of a purely technological or scientific character, should be sought for in Latin or Greek lexicons, and not in a pocket dictionary, intended more for the use of the English student than for the man of science.

In conclusion, the Editor begs to direct attention to the philological treatise and other useful articles enumerated in the annexed list of CONTENTS.

The Stereo-plates of this work, owing to the numerous impressions which have been called for, having been completely worn out, and the great demand increasing, the Publishers, without regard to expense, have had this edition printed from a fresh set of electrotypes, taken from a new and beautiful type, cast expressly for the present edition.

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ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

To trace the origin and analyze the construction of our admirable language, is an object of the first importance to all who wish to acquire an accurate knowledge of their mother tongue.

The English language was originally formed from the languages spoken by various tribes from the north of Germany, who settled in this country in the fifth and sixth centuries. The principal of these tribes were the Jutes, the Saxons, and the Angles. On invading this country they drove the greater number of the aboriginal inhabitants into the western and mountainous parts of Wales, where the descendants of these inhabitants are now located, and where the language of the ancient Britons, now called "The Welsh," is still spoken. Soon after these settlers arrived, the southern part of Britain was called *Angleland* (land of the Angles), or England; and the language which they spoke, formed from the amalgamation of their various dialects, was called the Anglo-Saxon language.

At the present time we find four great families of languages spoken in Europe, viz. the Celtic, the Latin, the Slavonic, and the Gothic. The Celtic languages are spoken by the Welsh, the Highlanders (or Gaels), the Irish, and the inhabitants of the Isle of Man; their respective dialects being called Welsh, Gaelic, Erse, and Manx. The Latin language, with various modifications, is spoken by the Italians, the Spaniards, the French, and the Portuguese. The Slavonic is spoken by the inhabitants of Russia, Poland, Croatia, and some parts of the Austrian empire. The other inhabitants of Europe speak the Gothic languages, which are also called Teutonic. The English is one of the Gothic family of languages, and as such resembles the German, the Dutch, the Flemish, the Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian.

More than half of the words in the English language are from the Anglo-Saxon, including the more common, homely, and familiar words—as, *come, go, can, will, good, see, hear, above, home, bad.* The others are mostly from the Latin, or the language of the ancient Romans. Some are from the French, Celtic, Greek, German, and Danish languages. Latin words were introduced by the clergy of the Romish church after Christianity was established, and by learned men, after the revival of the study of the ancient languages in the 15th and 16th centuries. French words were added by the Normans after the Conquest. About the beginning of the 17th century, in the reign of James I., our language had become almost the same as it is now, and was then generally called the *English* language.

When the *Bible* had been translated into English, and, by being printed, had been spread among the people; when the *Book of Common Prayer* had been compiled, and with the Bible, was read to the people in the churches; and when great writers, such as Spenser, Shakspeare, Ben Jonson, Bacon, and Milton, had published works which were universally read and admired—the language became fixed; and since those times it has not undergone any material change; although numerous Greek and Latin words have been introduced, chiefly during the present century, to supply new terms required by the rapid extension of the arts and sciences.

INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

ENGLISH

GRAMMAR (says Dr. Johnson) is the science of speaking and writing correctly, and the art which teaches the relation of words to each other. There being about 60,000 words in our language, the first object in view is CLASSIFICATION. When we write or speak we form SENTENCES; and these consist of a number of separate parts called WORDS. These are composed of syllabic sounds, which must be properly uttered, and which, when written, must be correctly represented by letters. Grammar consists of the following parts:—ETYMOLOGY, or the nature, varieties, derivation, and changes of Words; SYNTAX, or the construction and concordance of sentences; ORTHOGRAPHY, or Spelling; and ORTHOEPY, or Pronunciation. To these are usually added, PROSODY, or the Rules of Versification. The leading objects of Grammar, which embody the art of correctly writing, reading, and speaking, are fully carried out in this Dictionary,—the Orthography of every word being given according to the best authorities; while the true Pronunciation is written in the simplest form, and the Orthoepy of every syllable and letter distinctly indicated by appropriate accents or phonotypic characters, which, for ready reference, are repeated at the top of every page.

THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

THE "PARTS OF SPEECH," as they are called in grammar, are comprehended under the head of SYNTAX; and, although the particular part of speech of every word in the language is clearly indicated in this dictionary, still there is no portion of grammar which, by the uninitiated, is more difficult to be comprehended; and even those who have spent years of schoolboy drudgery in its acquisition, have often a very imperfect knowledge of the subject. They may possibly understand the difference between a substantive and a verb; but it is a great chance if they can distinguish between a verb active and a verb neuter without reference to a dictionary, although this ignorance frequently leads them into ludicrous mistakes, by using *lay* for *lie*, *laid* for *lain*, and so on. Our object, therefore, in this brief treatise, is to endeavour to simplify the subject, and reduce it to general comprehension, without entering into any elaborate grammatical details, for which a common English grammar would perhaps be better calculated than a dictionary of reference. The words that constitute our language (independently of the articles *a*, *an*, and *the*) are classified under eight distinct heads, which received their names from the Romans, called "Parts of Speech:" they consist of the NOUN SUBSTANTIVE, the PRONOUN, the VERB, the ADVERB, the PREPOSITION, the CONJUNCTION, and the INTERJECTION. They are found appended to each word in the dictionary, and are thus abbreviated:—

<i>s.</i>	substantive	<i>adv.</i>	adverb
<i>a.</i>	adjective	<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun	<i>conj.</i>	conjunction
<i>v.</i>	verb	<i>int.</i>	interjection

The four first parts of speech being declinable, or variable in grammatical formation, the different collateral words emanating from them, which are thus abbreviated:—

<i>part.</i>	participle	<i>s. pl.</i>	substantive plural
<i>part. a.</i>	participle active	<i>v. a.</i>	verb active
<i>part. pass.</i>	participle passive	<i>v. n.</i>	verb neuter
<i>pret.</i>	preterite		

The first eight, however, comprehend all the parts of speech in general use; and of the 60,000 words, of which our language is composed, belongs to one or other of the above kinds of words. Thus the Noun is the name of any thing; the Adjective

qualifies the noun; the Pronoun is used in place of the noun; the Verb asserts, commands, or asks a question; the Adverb qualifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb; the Proposition shows the relation of a noun or pronoun, that follows it, to something which has gone before; the Conjunction connects words or sentences; and the Interjection is an abrupt exclamation.

On referring to the dictionary the student will find words innumerable which are both substantives and verbs, or substantives and adjectives, or verbs active and neuter, according to the respective senses in which they are used. Thus the common word "Act" is explained as a substantive, a verb active, and a verb neuter; while "Except" appears not only as a verb active and neuter, but also as a preposition in a conjunction. Hence arises the necessity of clearly understanding the true import and value of these terms, which, in truth, constitute the nomenclature of grammar and the backbone of philology. We shall therefore take each of the eight parts of speech in due order.

I.—THE NOUN SUBSTANTIVE.

The term "NOUN" is derived from the Latin word *Nomen*, which signifies "name." It is that part of speech which had its origin with the incipient dawnings of society, and was doubtless coeval with man's first existence; for the name of whatever we can think of or speak about is a noun; a noun being the name of whatever can be perceived by the outer senses, or by the inward mind; it is, in truth, the name of any person, place, quality, or principle. The noun, then, is the first grand division of words, or, as each division is called, a *part of speech*. This primary division of speech has also received the name of *Substantive*; thereby indicating that the noun means that which has substance, or that which exists in a tangible or visible shape. In short, it is the *name-word* of all languages.

Noun-substantives are of two different kinds—*Proper* and *Common*.

Proper nouns are mostly the names of persons, places, and notable objects or events, and serve to distinguish one individual of a class from others of the same class. Thus the words England, Victoria, Edinburgh, Snowdon, the Tront, Monday, July, &c., are proper nouns, or names, which ought always to begin with a capital letter.

Of Common nouns there are various kinds which have particular names applied to them—as, *abstract*, *collective*, *verbal*, and *compound*. An *Abstract* noun may be defined as a noun expressing some quality or property. These nouns have usually one of the terminations *tion*, *ness*, *ment*, *dom*, *ty*, *nee*, or *th*—as, *salvation*, *goodness*, *discernment*, *freedom*, *purity*, *benevolence*, *length*, &c. A *Collective* noun is a noun meaning many individuals spoken of as one object or one mass—as, *the assembly*, *the army*, *the crowd*, *the people*, *the peasantry*, &c. A *Verbal* noun is the infinitive or present participle of a verb used as a noun—as, *to steal* is forbidden; *stealing* is forbidden, &c. *Compound* noun is a noun formed of one or more words—as, *milk-maid*, *dining-room*, *school-boy*, &c.

Nouns are subject to certain inflexions. Thus, to form the plural of the word *lion* (which is the root or radical form of the word), we have to add an *s*, making *lions*, and to produce the genitive or possessive case, we add *'s*, as *the lion's* share. With the addition of *ess*, it expresses the feminine gender, *lioness*. These inflexions are what are called *number*, *case*, and *gender*.

The usual formation of the plural of the English noun, by simply adding *s* to the singular, is derived from the Anglo-Saxon—as *dagas*, days; *endas*, ends, &c.; but there are various exceptions to the general rule for the formation of the plural. For instance, many nouns, derived from other languages, retain their original plurals—as *addendum*, *animalculum*, *arcanum*, *automaton*, *criterion*, *datum*, *desideratum*, *dictum*, *effluviolum*, *emporium*, *encomium*, *erratum*, *medium*, *memorandum*, *momentum*, *parhelion*, *phenomenon*, *speculum*, and *stratum*, which change the singular *um* or *on* into *i* according to the custom of the Latins and the Greeks, from whom the words are adopted. In the same manner the words *analysis*, *antithesis*, *axis*, *basis*, *crisis*, *ellipsis*, *hypothesis*, *metamorphosis*, *oasis*, *phasis*, *parenthesis*, and *thesis*, change the *is* into *es*: *focus*, *fungus*, *magus*, *polypus*, *radius*, *stimulus*, and *virtuoso*, change the *o* into *i*: *formula*, *lumina*, *larva*, *macula*, *nebula*, and *scoria*, take *ae* in the plural; *apex*, *appendix*, *index*, *radix*, *vertex*, and *vortex*, change *ex* or *ix* into *ices*. Some nouns have the singular and plural alike—as *deer*, *sheep*, *species*, *apparatus*, &c. Other nouns, on the contrary, have no singular—as *alms*, *ashes*, *annals*, *antipodes*, *brecks*, *bowels*, *bellows*, *bitiards*, *cattle*, *compasses*, *clothes*, *goods*, *lungs*, *manners*, *mathematicals*, *neptials*, *news*, *oats*, *minutiae*, *politics*, *riches*, *scissors*, *snuffers*, *statistics*, *thanksgivings*, *vicinals*, and *wages*.

A noun is said to be in the *nominative case* when it is the subject of the sentence, as, "the book is there" and in the *objective case* when it is the object of the sentence

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"I see the book." As a general rule, the nominative is placed before the verb, the objective case after it; although in poetry or rhetoric this order is not always observed. A noun is said to be in the *possessive* case when it is stated as owning or possessing something—as, "that book is William's."

The names of males are said to be of the *masculine* gender—as *man, horse, tiger*; of females, of the *feminine* gender—as *woman, mare, tigress*; and those of things, whether male nor female, are of the *neuter* gender—as *book or table*; but those nouns which may be the names of either males or females, are said to be of the *common* gender—as *parents, child, cousin, relation*.

II.—THE ADJECTIVE.

The next part of speech is the "ADJECTIVE," a word added to a noun substantive to signify the addition of some quality, circumstance, or manner of being. The word is derived from the Latin *ad-jectus*, "added to;" thus denoting that it is added to or joined beside the noun. It is also called the *Adnoun*.

With the help of the adjective we can the more readily distinguish the noun, which it is an adjective before it—as, "a *virtuous man*," "a *wise legislator*." By the aid of the noun, also, we can distinguish the adjective, which admits a noun after it. Adjectives may likewise be known by answering to the questions—"What sort of?" "What kind of?" as, "What sort of a woman is she?" An *amiable* woman. "What kind of weather is it?" It is *fine* weather.

Adjectives have been classified under different denominations—as *common, possessive, demonstrative, pronominal, numeral*, &c. The *common* adjective denotes quality, as, "a *good man*." The *possessive* or *pronoun* adjectives are *my, thy, his, her, its, our, their*, and *whose*. The words *the* (usually called a definite article), *this, that, those, yon, yonder*, and *other*, may be considered as *demonstrative* adjectives. The *numeral* adjective denotes something relating to *number*—as *two boys, many horses, second man*.

The English adjective is not inflected for gender or case, or even in the plural, except the words *this* and *that*, which take *these* and *those* in the plural. But the adjective is sometimes inflected to express the different degrees of the quality which it denotes; and these inflexions are called *degrees of comparison*. They are three in number, the *positive*, the *comparative*, and the *superlative*. The *positive degree* simply denotes the presence of the quality, without comparison with any other object, and is expressed by the adjective in its radical form—as, a *hard* stone. The *comparative degree* denotes the presence of the quality in a higher degree than in some other object to which it is compared—as, a *harder* stone. The *superlative degree* indicates the presence of the quality in the highest degree, and is used when we compare three or more objects—as, the *hardest* stone. The general rule for forming the degrees of comparison is to add *er* for the comparative, and *est* for the superlative, although there are some striking exceptions in our language—as, *good, better, best; bad, worse, &c.; little, less, least, &c.*

III.—THE PRONOUN.

The word "PRONOUN" expresses its meaning distinctly. It is derived from the Latin *pro nomine*, "for the noun." It is used to avoid the repetition of the noun, and prevents the jarring on the ear, and the confusion which would arise from the repetition of the same word. It continues the application of a noun when it has been previously mentioned, so that it need not be repeated, or not so often, as otherwise would be necessary; and, as it is a substitute for a noun, it partakes of its nature and denoting properties.

There are three kinds of pronouns, *personal, relative, and interrogative*. The *personal* pronouns are *I, thou or you, he, she, it*. *I* is a pronoun of the first person, and refers to the person speaking. It is the word by which he names himself, or herself, as the subject of the sentence; as, *I* saw him. *Thou or you* is a pronoun of the second person, and refers to the person to whom we are speaking—as, *thou* lovest him; *you* speak correctly. *He, she, and it*, are pronouns of the third person, and denote some person or thing spoken of—as, *he* writes well; *she* paints beautifully; *it* cannot be named. The *relative* pronouns are *who, which, and that*, and refer to some noun or pronoun in the same sentence called its *antecedent*, because it usually precedes the relative pronoun. *Who* is applied only to persons; *which* to neuter objects, or the other animals; and *that* to either—as, the man *who* wrote the letter, and whom you met to-day; the book *which* I gave you; the dog *that* bit him. *What* is a compound relative pronoun, having the same meaning as *which* preceded by *that*—as, tell me *what* you want; *that which* you want. The *interrogative* pronouns are those used in

asking a question, namely, *who*, *which*, and *what*. The words *this*, *that*, and *those* are considered as pronouns by some grammarians; but they are undoubtedly adjectives when used with nouns—as, *this* house; *that* book; *these* horses.

Pronouns are subject to inflexions, to express number and case; thus the nominative singulars, *I* and *thou*, are expressed in the plural by *we* and *ye*; and *he*, *she*, *it*, by *they*. The possessive cases of *I* and *thou* are *mine* and *thine*, which are expressed in the plural by *ours* and *yours*. The possessive cases of *he*, *she*, and *it*, are *his*, *hers*, and *its*, whose plural is *theirs*. The objective cases of *I* and *thou*, are *me* and *thee*, which are expressed in the plural by *us* and *you*. The objective cases of *he*, *she*, *it*, are *him*, *her*, and *it*, and expressed in the plural by *them*. The relative pronouns *who* and *which* are the same in the plural as in the singular; but are inflected to express case—the possessive of both these pronouns being *whose*, and the objective *whom* and *which*.

The Latin genitive corresponds to our possessive, and the dative, accusative, and ablative, to our objective case.

IV.—THE VERB.

The name given in the Latin language (*verbum*) to this part of speech, and which has been adopted in England and elsewhere with very little change, indicates that it was considered as *the word*; that is, the principal or most important member of a sentence.

Whenever we speak or write, we assert or affirm something, or we command or ask a question; and the word in the sentence that does any of these is called “the Verb.” Thus in the sentences, “*Victoria reigns in England*,” “*Napoleon died at St. Helena*,” the words *reigns* and *died*, which make assertions, are verbs.

There are many different kinds of verbs; each of which is divided into a number of distinct parts, and has a variety of inflexions. Thus, if we take the verb *love* as an example, we have *love*, *loves*, *loved*, *loving*, besides *lovest* and *lovedst*; and also various combinations with the auxiliary verbs—as, *did love*, *have loved*, *will love*, *is loving*, *loved*, *may love*, *may have loved*, *would love*, *would have loved*, &c.

Verbs are divided into *active*, *neuter*, and *passive*; or, as some grammarians say, *transitive* and *intransitive*, from the Latin *transitivus* (passing over).

A verb is considered *transitive* or *active* when it means some *action* which passes on to a noun or pronoun immediately following it—as, *I love him*; *she wrote a letter*. Hence, when a verb is used transitively, the nominative or subject does something to an object; that is, *acts* upon it. Thus the action of *loving* is done to him, and the object of writing to the letter.

A verb is considered *intransitive* or *neuter* when there is no action upon an object, or when the action is confined to the subject or nominative, and does not require a noun or pronoun following immediately—as, *he sits*, *she stands*, *they eat*. In these examples there is no transition or passing over to an object.

A verb is said to be *passive* when the nominative or subject is acted upon, or when the state produced by something else—as, *the letter is written*; *she is deceived*. A passive verb is always a compound verb in the English language, and consists of the participle of some transitive verb used along with the auxiliary verb “*To be*.”

The regular English verb is divided into two principal parts, *moods* and *participles*. The word “*mood*” is derived from the Latin word *modus*, a manner or mode, and is applied in grammar to express the manner in which the leading idea of the verb is used. There are the *indicative*, the *potential* or *conditional*, the *imperative*, and the *infinitive* moods.

Participles are parts of the verb which participate in the nature of both verbs and adjectives, from which their name is derived. They are of the present and past tenses, and mostly end in *ing* or *ed*—as, *he is writing*; *she was murdered*.

The *indicative* and *potential* moods are divided into parts called *tenses*, from the Latin *tempus* (time). In the regular English verb there are three tenses, the *present*, the *past*, and the *future*—as, *I see*; *I saw*; *I shall see*. Each tense has two numbers, the singular and the plural—as, *he sees*; *they see*; and each number has three persons, called *persons*, the *first*, *second*, and *third*—as, *I see*; *thou seest*; and *he sees*.

A verb is said to be *regular* when it forms its past tense and past participle in the regular way by adding *d* to the radical form if it ends in *e*, and *ed* in other cases—as, *love*, *loved*; *love*, *loved*. It is called *irregular* when the past tense and past participle are formed in any other manner, as by adding *t* or *th* to the radical form—as, *see*, *saw*, *seen*.

The *conjugation* of a verb is the regular enumeration of all its parts, according to the mood, tense, number, and person—as, indicative mood, present tense, singular number, first person, *I love*; second person, *thou lovest*; third person, *he loves*. Plural number, first person, *we love*; second person, *ye or you love*; third person, *they love*.

that, and thou, &c. Substantive, first person singular, *I loved*, &c. Future tense, *I will love*, &c. Potential tense, first person singular, *I may love*, &c. And the simple infinitive, *to love*.

Thus the nouns, and the above regular verbs, it may be observed that there are but six inflexions,—*lovest, loves, loveth, loved, lovedst, and loving*; and from the irregular verb *write*, we have seven inflexions, viz. *wriest, writes, writeth, wrote, wrotest, writing, written*; and in most other languages the inflexions are of a complex and varied character.

The above four parts of speech are what grammarians call the *declinable* ones, and by far the most important. The four others are *indeclinable*, and of much less consequence. We shall proceed briefly to enumerate them.

V.—THE ADVERB.

The Adverb is a word used along with a verb, to express some circumstance relating to it; that is, to qualify it, or define the manner *how*—as, she writes *badly*. Its derivation is from the Latin *ad verbum* (to the verb), which is its literal meaning. It is also used to modify an adjective—as, he is *very* generous. Sometimes it qualifies another adverb—as, she writes *admirably* well. Adverbs may be known by asking a question, How? When? or Where?—as, How does he conduct himself?—*Very* well, *admirably*. The adverb is to the verb or adjective what the adjective is to the noun—as in the examples, He is a *wise* man, he acts *wisely*, we perceive that the adjective *wise* qualifies the noun *man*, and the adverb *wisely* qualifies the verb *acts*; so on.

VI.—THE PREPOSITION.

The Preposition is a word placed before a noun or pronoun to show its relation to something previously mentioned—as, "William came *with* me,"—the word *with* showing the relation to the pronoun *me*. It is derived from the Latin word *prepositum* (placed before), and is easily distinguished by its making sense with any of the words *with, him, them*, placed after it—as, *with* me, *from* us, *to* him, *after* them, &c.

VII.—THE CONJUNCTION.

The Conjunction is a word used to connect words and parts of sentences—as, He went out; *but* she stayed at home, *that* her mother might not be left alone. The word is derived from the Latin *conjunctio* (a joining together), or *cum* and *juncto*, as in *with*.

VIII.—THE INTERJECTION.

This is a mere abrupt exclamation—as, *oh! alas! oh dear!* or any such expression to manifest sudden joy, grief, surprise, pain, or sarcasm. It is derived from the Latin *interjectum* (thrown between), as indicative of some word or expression thrown between the words of a sentence.

PARSING.

Immediately connected with the preceding parts of speech is the important operation of *Parsing*, which we shall now proceed briefly to illustrate.

Parsing is the act or exercise of resolving a sentence into the various *parts* of which it is composed, and accounting for its construction. For the sake of illustration we shall proceed to parse a simple sentence, containing the various parts of speech, and thus demonstrate the grammatical connexion of one part with another in the formation of a perfect sentence.

The sovereign who rules absolutely over his subjects is often, alas! capricious and tyrannical.

Who is the definite article;—*sovereign* is a noun substantive, of the masculine gender, nominative case, third person singular, and precedes the verb *is*;—*who* is a relative pronoun, of the nominative case, agreeing with its antecedent *sovereign*, and introduces the verb *rules*;—*rules* is a verb neuter, of the indicative mood, present tense, third person singular, and agrees with its nominative word *who* (according to

the first rule in Syntax, "A verb agrees with its nominative case in number and person";—*absolutely* is an adverb qualifying the verb *rules*, and stating the manner "how";—*over* is a preposition "placed before" the word *subject*;—*he* is an adjective pronoun agreeing with *subjects*;—*is* is an irregular intransitive verb personal, in the verb "To be," the indicative mood, present tense, third person singular (see the grammatical formulæ, "I am, thou art, *he* is"), and agrees with its nominative *he* (*he* "A verb agrees," &c.);—*often* is an adverb of time;—*alas!* is an interjection or exclamation "interjected" between the words of the sentence;—*capricious* is an adjective agreeing (in number and case*) with the nominative *sovereign*;—and the conjunction, "conjoining" the preceding adjective with the one which follows—*tyrannical* is an adjective, conjoined with the word *capricious*, and having the same number, case, and agreement.

PRINCIPLES OF DERIVATION.

In tracing the origin and construction of our language some general knowledge of the principles of Derivation is essential; for the great majority of words in most languages are derivative,—the primitive or radical words being comparatively few in number.

Tracing derivatives to the simpler words from which they are formed is called *derivation*; and the study of it is interesting, as illustrative of the structure and affinities of languages, and the means by which the vast number and variety of ideas requiring expression, have suitable words formed for them, from a few primitive words. As Cicero very tersely observes,—"VERBA sunt Rerum NOTÆ."

By way of illustration we shall trace the origin of the word *stranger*, which, on investigation, we find to be derived from the simple vocal sound of *é*—the Latin preposition denoting "from" or "out of." From this springs *ex*, as used, for the sake of euphony, before words beginning with a vowel. Thence is derived the adverb *extra* "beyond," or "without," (from *ex terra*, "out of the land"). Hence is formed the adjective *extraneus*, and the English *extraneous*, "foreign," or "strange." From this source the Franks adopted the word *estrang*, which, for the sake of euphony, was converted by the French into *étrange*; whence springs *étranger*. From these the English have derived the words *estrang* and *estrangement*; but it is a frequent rule with English philologists, in Anglicising French words, to adopt the initial *s* in the place of the French *t*, or rather drop the initial *e* in *estrang*;—and then we have the words "strange" and "stranger."

Thus we may trace a derivative word, containing no less than six consonants, from a simple Latin root, formed of one vocal sound.

On entering upon the subject of derivation, there are four things to be taken into consideration, viz.—*roots*, *prefixes*, *affixes*, and *inflexions*.

The primitive words of a language from which other words are derived (and the words or parts of words from other languages, which are used as bases of derivative words, though not used by themselves), are called *roots*. The former are termed *separable roots*—as, *love*, *man*, *good*; the latter are termed *inseparable roots*—as, *in* in *project* and *adjective*; *cess*, in *procession* and *access*; *duc*, in *produce* and *education*; *il*, in *transit*, *exit*, and *circuit*.

Syllables, by themselves without meaning, placed *before* roots, are called *prefixes*; placed *after* roots, they are called *affixes*. In the words *prefix*, *affix*, *produce*, *introduce*, *illegal*, and *unmanly*, the parts *pre*, *af*, *pro*, *intro*, *il*, and *un*, are prefixes. In the words *manly*, *hardness*, *lengthen*, and *satisfy*, the parts *ly*, *ness*, *en*, and *fy*, are affixes.

Inflections are changes in the termination of words, to express varieties of meaning, but any word with its inflections is still considered the same word in different forms—as, *hat*, *hats*, *hat's*; *love*, *loves*, *loving*, *loved*, &c.

Derivative words are of three kinds: *inflected words*—as, *sees*, *seen*, *seeing*; *compound words*, which explain themselves—as, *seaman*, *manhood*, *lighthouse*; and *words with prefixes or affixes*, or both—as, *manly*, *describe*, *predict*, *object*, *unmanly*, *preceptor*.

* In the Latin and other languages thence derived, the adjective is subject to various inflections of number, case, and gender; but in the English language it is free from these complications, although in parsing the number and case may be understood.

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The PREFIXES of our language are of the first importance in the construction and formation of words, and have largely contributed to the extension and adornment of our mother tongue. Through them the philologist has been enabled to make many valuable additions to our general vocabulary, in accordance with the progress of ideas and the expansion of the human mind. By way of illustration, let us take any Latin roots, as *ducere, scribere, venire, &c.*, and with the aid of the Latin prepositives, or prepositions, we shall find that we can construct an almost indefinite number of words. If, for instance, we take the verb *ducere* ("to lead," from *dux*, a leader), we produce the words *ab-duce, ad-duce, con-duce, de-duce, e-duce, in-duce, intro-duce, ob-duce, re-duce, re-duce, se-duce, sub-duce, and tra-duce*; and with the same root other words, need, might be formed; as *ante-duce* (to lead before), *extra-duce* (to lead out), *reum-duce* (to lead about), *retro-duce* (to lead back), &c. All these derivative verbs, moreover, have their substantives; as *Abduction, Deduction, Introduction, &c.*, as well as all the numerous inflexions of the verb.

The leading Prefixes of our language are derived from the Saxon, Latin, and Greek, and we shall conclude this article with the following alphabetical lists, in which their various meanings are explained and elucidated.

I.—THE SAXON PREFIXES.

a, as a prefix, means on or in; as *about, afoot, ashore, &c.*
a, about, as *besprinkle*; also, for or before; as *bespeak, befriend*.
a, in, as *encircle*; also, to make; as *enable, enfeeble*. *En* is changed into *em* in roots beginning with *b* or *p*; as *embark, empower, embrace*.
or, not, or opposition, or wrong; as *forbid, forget, forswear*.
fore, before; as *foremost, foresee, forewarn*.
mis, error or defect; as *mistake, misdeed, misconduct*.
ul, excess or superiority; as *outrun, outlive*.
ver, superiority, eminence, or excess; as *overseer, overcharge, overdo*.
un, before an adjective or adverb, not; as *unlikely, unwilling, unspeakable; un*, before a verb, the undoing of the action; as *unsettle, undress*.
up, motion upwards; as *upstart*; also subversion; as *upset*.
with, from or against; as *withdraw, withstand, withhold*.

II.—THE LATIN PREFIXES.

ab, or *abs*, from or away; as *avert, absolve, abstract, abstain*.
ad, to; as *adhere, advent, adverb, adduce, adjoin*. The prefix *ad* often changes the *d* into the first letter of the root to which it is joined; as *at-tract, af-fix, af-fect, ag-gression, ac-cede, ap-position*. This is also the case with other prefixes.
am, round about; as *ambient* (the *b* being introduced for euphony), *amputate*.
ante, before; as *antecedent, ante-chamber, antediluvian, anticipate*.
bi, twice; as *biped, bisect, bimanous, two-handed*.
circum, round; as *circumnavigate, circumambient, circumscribe*.
cis, on this side of; as *cis-alpine*.
con, together; as *conspire, convoke, consonant, construction*; also *co*; as *coincide*; also, *cog, col, com, cor*.
contra, against; as *contradict, contrast, counterbalance*.
de, down; as *declino, deject, destroy, demolish*.
di, or *dis*, asunder; as *divert, dissolve, diverge, distract*; also, *dis*; as *diffuse*.
ex, out of; as *evolve, extract, eruption, exclud, exalt, egress*.
extra, beyond; as *extraordinary, extravagant*.
in, or into, before a verb; as *inject, invade, inhale, illuminate, imprint*; not, before an adjective, as *inhuman, illegal, irresistible, impertinent, ignoble*.
inter, between; as *intervene, interpose, interval, interlude, intelligent*.
intro, within; as *introduce, intramit*.
juxta, nigh to; as *juxtaposition*.
ob, in the way of, or against; as *obstruct, obstacle, object, obtuse, oppose, occur, offer*; the consonant *b* in the three last examples being altered for euphony.
per, through, or completely; as *perforate, pervade, perfect, pellucid*.
post, after; as *postpone, postdiluvian, posthumous, postscript*.
pre, or *pro*, before; as *prefix, prefer, precede, prepare*.
pro, for; as *pronoun*; also forward or forth; as *proceed, progress, promote, provoke*.
prater, beyond; as *praternatural*.
re, back or again; as *re-duce, revert, retract, redeem*.
retro, backwards; as *retrograde, retrospect*.
se, aside; as *secede, seduce, sedition*.

Sine, without; as *sincere*, *simple*.

Sub, under; as *sublunary*, *subterranean*, *subscribe*, *subordinate*; also *succeed*, *suggest*, *suppress*, *suspend*.

Subler, under; as *subterfuge*.

Super, above; as *superfluous*, *supernumerary*; *surpass*, *surtout*; the form *sur* from the French.

Trans, over, or across; as *transport*, *transatlantic*, *transit*; also through; as *transparent*.

Ultra, beyond; as *ultramontane*.

III.—THE GREEK PREFIXES.

A, without; as *anomalous*, *apathy*.

Amphi, about, or on both sides; as *amphitheatre*, *amphibious*.

Ana, through or up; as *anatomy*; again, as *anabaptist*.

Anti, against; as *antichrist*, *antidote*, *antipodes*, *antarctic*.

Apo, from, away; as *apostate*, *aphellon*, *apogee*.

Auto, self; as *autobiography*.

Cata, down; as *catastrophe*, *cataract*.

Dia, through; as *diagonal*, *diameter*, *diaphanous*.

Epi, upon, or over; as *episcopacy*, *epidemic*, *epigram*, *epitaph*.

Hyper, overmuch; as *hypercritical*, *hyperbole*.

Hypo, under; as *hypocrite*, *hypothesis*.

Meta, change; as *metamorphosis*, *metaphor*, *metonymy*.

Para, beside, from; as *paradox*, *parable*, *parasol*, *parody*, *parhelion*.

Peri, round about, or near; as *perimeter*, *perihelion*.

Syn, together; as *synod*, *sympathy*, *syllable*, *synthesis*.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

ORTHOGRAPHY is the art of correct spelling, and is of essential importance in the study of the English language. It cannot be acquired entirely by means of rules, for the requisite number would be an intolerable burden to the memory; nor is learning the spelling of words by rote a more practicable method. But there are a few general rules, easily remembered, attention to which will undoubtedly prevent any person from writing being much disfigured by bad spelling. To these we have now to direct attention.

The following words ought to commence with capital letters; viz. the first word of every sentence; and also of every line of poetry; names of the Supreme Being, and pronouns referring to Him; proper nouns; adjectives derived from proper nouns; the names of the days of the week, of holidays, and of the months; the pronouns and any leading name in the sentence which the author desires to make emphatic.

When a word ending in silent *e* receives an augment (an increase) beginning with vowel, the *e* is omitted; as, *give*, *giving*; *sense*, *sensible*; *fame*, *famous*; *cure*, *curing*. The *e* is changed into *i* before *fy* and *ty*; as, *pure*, *pur-ty*, *purify*; *active*, *activ-ty*. When the silent *e* is preceded by *v*, *c*, or *g* soft, it is usually retained before *able* and *ous*; as *move*, *moveable*, *peace*, *peaceable*; *courage*, *courageous*. The *e* is also retained before *full*, *less*, *ty*, *ment*, *ness*, *some*, *ty*; as *peaceful*, *nameless*, *wisely*, *excitement*, *whiteness*, *wholesome*.

It is an established rule in the English language, that words which end with the vowel *e*, and lengthen the sound of a preceding vowel (as in *file*, *write*, *endure*), should drop the *e* on receiving a termination and becoming a derivative, if that termination begin with a vowel (as *er*, *ed*, *ing*, *ance*). Thus *file*—*filer*, *sling*, *not fleer*; *endure*, *enduring*, *endurance*, not *endurance*. But in cases where the *e* affects the sound of a preceding consonant, it forms an exception: as in a word with a soft *g*, or where, by juxtaposition with another *e*, it forms one long vowel; thus, *singe*, *singeing*, *seeing*.

Monosyllabic words ending in a single consonant, not preceded by a long vowel, and words of more than one syllable, ending in a single accented consonant, and of course not preceded by a long vowel, double the final consonant in all the derivatives which are formed by a termination beginning with a vowel; as *fit*, *fitted*, *fitted*, *fitting* *bar*, *barred*, *barreth*; *abet*, *abetted*; *compel*, *compelled*. Without the

...bling of the final consonant, the vowel in the accented syllable of the primitive (that is the *e* in *abet*) would be pronounced wrong in the derivative (*abettēd*), namely, with its long sound—*fited*, *bāred*, *abētēd*. Hence the reason why *bs*, having the long sound of a vowel, do not double the last consonant; as *f.ared*, *ed*, *bloutēd*.

Words ending in a single consonant, but not having the accent on the last syllable, do not double the final consonant in derivatives; as *limit*, *limited*; *civil*—*civility*; *enter*, *entered*; yet there still remain a small number keeping their ground in the *ating*-houses, such as *leveller*, *traveller*, *rivalling*, *worshipper*.

A word ending in *l* usually drops one *l* on becoming part of a compound word; as *always*: *fill*, *fulfil*; *full*, *fruitful*: *till*, *until*. But there are some exceptions to this rule; as *recall*, *refill*, *uphill*: in which we retain the original spelling of the monosyllabic root.

Words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change the *y* into *i* on receiving an accent; as *holy*, *holier*; *happy*, *happiness*: *pity*, *pitied*. Exceptions: before *ing*, and *s*, the *y* is retained; as *flying*, *babysish*, for *pity's sake*; also in *dryness*, *styly*, *ess*.

When the *y* is preceded by a vowel it is retained; as *boy*, *boyish*; *day*, *days*; *joy*, *ul*. Exceptions—*Gaiety*, *said*, *paid*, *laid*.

PHONOTYPY ;

OR, GUIDE TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

THE principles of Pronunciation are founded in letters; and the letters, or elements which the words of any language may be analysed, form the necessary alphabet of that language. In the English alphabet there are twenty-six letters. Of these there are six vowels, which by themselves each make, by simply opening the mouth, a perfect vocal sound. The remaining twenty are called consonants, which cannot be sounded without a vowel, and whose pronunciation depends on the particular application and use of different parts of the mouth; as the tongue, the teeth, the lips, the palate, &c.

The several sounds of the English vowels, as illustrated in this Dictionary, are exhibited in the following scheme:—

A		
Marked.	Nature of Sound.	Examples.
...	short and acute	ăt, hăt
...	long	ăle, hătô
...	broad	ăll, hăl
...	short and obscure..	lăir, sluggărd
E		
...	short and acute	măt, băt
...	{ less acute and	děvout, dăsist
...	{ somewhat longer	
...	{ longer than ĕ and	scēnc, mē
...	{ close	
...	short and obscure..	hér, glimmér
...	mute	dilâte

I		
...	short and acute	chín, gívo
...	long and open	chíne, wíne
...	{ long, but close and	field, fíef
...	{ slender, like ĕ ..	
...	short and obscure..	first, shírt

O		
...	short and acute	shôt, hôt
...	long and open	vôte, nôte
...	{ very long and	lôse, prôve
...	{ close, like ū or oo	
...	short and obscure..	actór, majór

U		
Marked.	Nature of Sound.	Examples.
û...	short and acute	hût, bût
ū...	long and open	pûsh, bull
ü...	very long and close	mûte, cûbe
ũ...	short and obscure..	fûr, pûrl

Y		
ÿ...	short	truÿ, trustÿ
ÿ...	long	trÿ, rÿe

OI or OY		
ôï.....		bôill, pôint
ôÿ.....		bôÿ, jôÿ

OU or OW		
ôû.....		ôût, pôûch
ôw.....		ôwl, bôwl

WH		
hw.....		whâr, whíg
h.....		whô, whôle

PRONUNCIATION OF THE CONSONANTS.

	Marked.	Examples.
B	b	bét, stáb
C	k	cáre, córd
C	s	civ'il
C	sh	grá'cious
Ch	tch, tsh	chá't, chéss
Ch	sh	chá-grín
D	k	chórd
D	d	díd
F	f	fát
F	v	óf
G	g	gárb, gét
G	g	gén'tle, gés'türe
Gh	h	láugh
Gh	g hard	ghóst
H	h {anaspira- tion	há't, hém
J	j	jét, jóke
K	k	king
L	l	lét, fét
M	m	mý
N	n	nót
P	p	páp, pá'pá
Ph	f	phílos'óphy

	Marked.	Examples.
Q	kw	quár-rél
R	r	rát, ór
S	s	só, his
S	z	róse, á'thú
S	sh	súre
S	zh	fú'sión
Sc	before c & i, s	scène, scé'
Sc	sk	scát-tér, sc
Sch	before i, s	schism
Sch	c, sh	schéd'úle
Sch	c, sk	schéme
Sh	sh	sháll, wísh
St	before ion, slt	qués'tión
T	t	tó, át
T	sh	ác-tión
V	v	vást, háve
V	ks	ox'ercise
X	gz	ox-ért, ex
X	initial z	xen'ophon
Xt	before ion, kssh	míx'tión
Z	z	rá'zór
Z	zh	á'zúre

The following is a brief enumeration of the letters of the alphabet, the phonetic powers of each vowel being clearly elucidated by notarial or phonotypic marked pronunciation at the head of each page of the Dictionary.

A (*a*) is a vowel which has four distinct sounds—the long or slender, as in *father*; the short, as in *cat*; the open, or Italian, as in *father*; and the broad, as in *father*. Before a word beginning with a vowel, or a silent *h*, it is, for the sake of euphony, changed into *an*, as *an owl*.

B (*b*) is the first consonant, and the second letter of the English alphabet. It is also a mute and a labial, which has a close affinity with the labial letters *P* and *F*.

C (*c*) has two very distinct sounds—one hard, like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; other soft, like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*:—combined with the letter *h*, it has three distinct sounds: the first, its proper English sound, equivalent to *tsh*, or *tch*, as in *chair*; the second, in words from the French, equivalent to *sh*, as in *chaise*; the third, in words from the Greek, equivalent to *k*, as in *chord*.

D (*d*) is a dental and a mute, and has a uniform sound, nearly assimilating that of *t*.

E (*e*) is the second and most frequent vowel of the English alphabet; its natural sound is long, as in *me*; but it has a short sound, as in *met*, and a rough jarring sound before *r*, as in *her*. After *c* and *g*, the final *e* serves to indicate that *c* is to be pronounced as *s*, and *g* as *j*.

F (*f*) is a semi-vowel, and articulated as *v*, but with the breath alone.

G (*dzhe*) has two sounds, hard and soft. The hard sound occurs before the vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*: as *gate*, *go*, *gull*. The soft one is like the letter *j*, and is found before *e* and *i*, as *gem*, *gibbet*; though in a few words of German origin it is sounded hard, as *get*, *begin*, &c.

H (*haytsh*) is regarded as a note of aspiration, or mark of strong breathing, the beginning of some words it is mute, as *hair*, *honour*; but in most cases it is articulated, as *hand*, *head*, *heart*. It is also mute when united with *g*, as *right*, *bring*.

I (*i*) is the third vowel of the alphabet, and has four different sounds. The first is short and acute, as in *chin*; the second is long and diphthongal, as in *chine*; the third is close and slender, though long, as in *field*; the fourth is short and open, as in *bird*.

J (*jā*) is a consonant, and has invariably the sound of the softened *g*, as in *giant*, &c.

K (*kā*) is a consonant borrowed from the Greek, and has, before all the vowels, an invariable sound, as in *keen*. It is silent before *n*, as in *knife*.

L (*el*) is a liquid consonant or semi-vowel, and has only one sound in English, as in *like*, or *canal*. At the end of monosyllables it is usually doubled, as in *full*; but after digraphs or diphthongs, as *cool*, *foul*, &c.

M (*m*) is a liquid and labial consonant, or semi-vowel, formed by compression of the lips, and a kind of vocal enunciation through the nose, as in *come*.

N (*en*) is a liquid and a semi-vowel, with a nasal articulation. After *m* it is silent, nearly so, as in *hymn*.

O (*o*) is the fourth vowel of the alphabet, and has four distinct sounds—first, short and acute, as in *not*; grave and long, as in *note*; a protracted and diphthongal sound, in *move*; and a short and obscure sound, softened like the vowel *u*, as in *actor* or *bone*. A long sound is usually denoted by the servile *a*, as in *moun*; or by a final *e*, as in *bone*.

P (*pē*) is a labial consonant, and forms, when followed by the letter *h*, a digraph (Greek *erigin*) equivalent to *f*, as in *physic*.

Q (*kw*) is a consonant, and always followed by *u*. It has the sound of *kw* or *c*, and the *u* which follows it, when not silent, is sounded as *w*, as *quail*.

R (*ar*) is one of the liquids or semi-vowels, and is never silent.

S (*es*) has two sounds: first, like *c* soft, as in *sit*; and secondly, the sound of *z*, as in *rose*.

TH (*te*) is a mute consonant, which has always the same sound, except when placed before *h*: it then forms a digraph (*th*) having two different sounds, the one dental, as in *breath*, and the other flat or palatal, as in *breathe*.

U (*ū*) is the fifth vowel of the alphabet, and has four distinct sounds; the first short and acute, as in *hut*; the second, a little longer, but not acute, as in *truth*, *push*; the third, long and close, as in *mule*; and the fourth, short and obscure, as in *union*. In many words the long vowel takes the sound of *yā*, as in *union*.

V (*re*) is a consonant with a labial articulation, formed by the junction of the upper lip with the lower lip, as in *vain* or *deaf*;—*v* is nearly allied to the letter *f*, but the *v* is vocal, and the other aspirate.

W is a letter found only in the alphabets of modern languages. It is a consonant at the beginning of words and syllables; but in other situations a vowel. With other vowels it forms diphthongs, as in *well*, *want*, pronounced *oell*, *oodut*, &c. At the end of words *w* is often silent, as in *saw*, *low*, &c.

X (*eks*) is used chiefly in words derived from the Greek language. As an initial it is pronounced like *z*, as in *Xenophon*. At the end of words it has the sound of *eks*, as in *ax*, but in the middle of words it sometimes takes the soft sound of *egz*, as in *exit*.

Z (*zhi*) at the beginning of words and syllables is a consonant, and in other situations a vowel, having the sound of *i*, and subject to its changes, sometimes long (when accented), as in *defy*, and sometimes short (when unaccented), as in *zip*.

ZED (*zed*) has invariably the sound of the vocal consonant *s*, as in *rose*. The few English words beginning with this letter are chiefly derived from the Greek, no word of Saxon derivation beginning with this letter.

For the sake of immediate reference the following phonotypic key to the vowels is printed at the head of each page of the Dictionary:

hăt, hătô, hăl, liăr—măt, dəsist, mē, hăr—chîn, chinc, field, shîrt—
shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulŷ, rŷc.

PRONUNCIATION OF EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

THE languages of Europe, which are most generally studied by the English, are the French, German, Italian, and Spanish; the Dutch, Swedish, and Danish, very nearly assimilating to the German, and the Portuguese to the Spanish.

FRENCH NAMES.

The vowel *a*, in French, is generally considered as having two distinct sounds; first long (*pas*), as in the English word *far*; the second short (*but*), as in *hat*. circumflexed *â*, however, has a sound broader than *a* in *pas*, being intermediate between that in *far* and that in *fall*.

E has three sounds; the first close, like *e* in *met*, as *dé*; the second open, and prolonged, like *a* in *kate*, as *tête*; and the third obscure, as in *battery* (*retour*).

I is distinguished by two sounds; first nearly as in the English word *fig* (*il*); second like *ie* in *field*, as *exile*.

O has three sounds; first nearly as in *robe* (*trône*); second, as in *rob* (*parole*); third as in *lord* (*corps*).

U has not a precise equivalent in English, but it is nearly like the vocal sound in *stue*; but before the nasal *n*, as in *un*, it takes the sound of *ung*.

Y is similar to the French *i*.

Ai is like *è* or *e* open.

Au is like *ô*.

Ei is like *è*.

Eu is similar to the English *u* in *tub*, but the sound is more prolonged, nearly resembling *u* in *fur*.

Je is like *ee* in English, or *i*.

Oi usually sounds like *wi*, *e. g. moi* is pronounced *mwi* or *mwoh*.

Ou sounds like *oo* in English.

B, c, d, f, k, p, t, v, and z, are the same as in English.

G, before *a, o*, and *u*, is hard, as in the English word *gap*; before *e, i*, and *y*, soft, having the sound of *zh*, or of *s* in *pleasure*. *Gu* sounds like *g* hard; thus, *guide*, are pronounced *gū*, *gheed*.

H is never pronounced in French so forcibly as in English. Some orthoëpists say that *h* has no sound in French.

J sounds like soft *g* in French, or *zh* in English.

L has usually the same sound as in English; but when it ends a word, being preceded by *i*, or when *u* follows *i*, in any situation, it usually has what is called liquid sound. This may be said to answer nearly to the sound of *li* in *million*, the sound of *l* in such cases being blended with that of *y* (consonant); *e. g. papillon* pronounced *pā-peel'-yōn'*; *Chantilly*, *shān'-teel'-ye'*, &c.

M and *N*, when followed by a vowel, or when double, has the same sound as in English; but when at the end of a word (not immediately followed by another word beginning with a vowel), or when followed by another consonant in the middle of a word, they have what is termed the nasal sound, which resembles that of *ng*, as *long*, *pang*, &c., but is somewhat softer; thus *m* and *n* are nasal in such words *comparer*, *contente*, but have their natural sound in such as *commune*, *connu*.

Q or *qu*, in French, sounds like *k*; *e. g. quel* is pronounced *kel*; *qui*, *kec*, &c.

R is like the English, but is trilled more strongly, especially when it precedes another consonant, or stands at the end of a word, as in *vertu*, *punir*; in similar cases the English *r* is but very slightly sounded.

S, when single and between two vowels, sounds like *z*; in other cases it is the same as in English.

X generally has the same sound as in English, but is sometimes sounded like *e. g. in six*, pronounced *seec*, and *Bruxelles* (Brussels), pronounced *bru'sell'*; occasionally like *z*, as in *dixième*, *de'-ze'-amō*.

Ch is like *sh* in English; *th* is like *t*.

Gn (the same as in the Italian) has a sound which blends that of *n* and *y* (consonant) or in other words is equivalent to the sound of *ni* in *minion*. Thus *Avignon* is pronounced *ā'-veen'-yōn*.

The vowel *e* at the end of a word, when not marked with an accent, is invariably mute, *e. g. in parole*, *contente*, &c.

The French consonants, when occurring at the end of a word, are generally not pronounced.

anced, unless they are immediately followed by a word beginning with a vowel; as in *content*, *Bordeaux*, and *dents*. If, however, they are followed by a mute *e*, or other vowel, they must always be articulated, *e. g.* in *contente*, *dente*, &c. It may be observed that the French language has no accent in the sense in which we employ this term. The marks called *accents*, that are placed over the different vowels, serve only to indicate some particular sounds of these letters. Thus the accent over the *e* in *parle* serves to show that this vowel has its first French sound, at the same time distinguishes it from *parle*, another form of the same verb, in which the *e* is mute. The circumflex imparts to the vowels, over which it is placed, a larger and deeper sound than ordinary; *e. g.* in *hâte*, *tempête*, *gîte*, and *apôtre*.

GERMAN NAMES.

f, in German, usually sounds as in the English word *far*, though sometimes approximating to the *a* in *fat*.

ʃ, when long, sounds like *a* in *fate*; when short, like *e* in *met*: frequently, however, has an obscure sound, like *e* in *battery*.

z, long, sounds like *i* in *marine* (or *ee* in English); *i*, short, like *i* in *pit*.

o, long, is like that in *no*; *o*, short, like that in *on*.

u, long, is like *oo* in *cuckoo*; *u*, short, is like *oo* in *good*.

y sounds like the German *i*.

ä, or *ä*, is similar to the German *e*, or to the English *a* in *fate*.

ö, or *ö*, nearly resembles the *eu* in French, but has no parallel sound in English; the sound in our language nearest to it is that of *e* in *her*, or *u* in *fur*; the German sets often rhyme it with *e* (*ä* or *ö*).

u, or *ü*, is like the French *u*.

au is equivalent to the English *ou* in *our*.

eu and *eu* resemble in sound the English *oi*, as in *oil*.

ei and *ey* have the sound of *i* in *mine*.

ai is similar to the preceding, but somewhat broader.

vi sounds like *oo-e*.

ie is equivalent to *ee* in English.

The consonants *f*, *z*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *x*, are pronounced as in English.

B and *d*, at the beginning of a word, have the same sound as in English; at the end of a word, *b* is pronounced like *p*, and *d* like *t*.

c, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, sounds like *k*; before *e*, *i*, and *y*, like *ts*.

ch has a sound unknown in our language, and which, consequently, can be learned from an oral instructor only. It somewhat resembles that of our *h*, with a strong aspiration; after *a*, *o*, and *u*, it is guttural; for example, in the word *ack*. When it follows *e*, *i*, *ä*, *ö*, *ü*, *hu*, or *u*, it seems to be sounded more in the palate, as in *ich*.

g, at the beginning of a word, sounds as in the English word *get*. In other situations it should be pronounced like the German *ch*. In some German dialects, however, it is sounded, in all cases, nearly like *g* hard in English.

H is pronounced only when it begins a word.

G and *h*, occurring after a vowel, lengthen its sound; *e. g.* in *Täg*, *Zahl*, *Flöh*, &c.

When *g* and *h* occur in the middle of a compound word, they have the same sound when they are initial.

y has the sound of the English *y* (consonant).

Q is only used before *u*, and sounds as in the English word *quit*.

R is pronounced like *rr* in the English word *terror*, but somewhat more strongly.

At the beginning of a word, or between two vowels, is like *z*; in other cases it is sharp, as in *this*. *Ss* is always sharp.

Sch sounds like the English *sh*; *ss* like *ss*.

Th is pronounced like *t*.

V sounds like *f* in English, except when between two vowels; it is then usually pronounced like our *v*.

W resembles our *v*; but in pronouncing it the upper teeth should not be allowed to touch the lower lip, as is done in uttering the English *v*.

Z and *tz* sound like *ts*.

ITALIAN NAMES.

A, in Italian, is like the English *a* in *far* though its sound varies somewhat in different situations.

E has two sounds: first close, as *a* in *fate*; second open, like *e* in *met*.

I is like *e* in *me*, or *i* in *py*.

O has two sounds: first close, as in *note*; second open, similar to *o* in *not*, rather broader.

U is like *oo* in English.

Ai and *au*, in Italian, are proper diphthongs; accordingly *Cairo* is to be pronounced *kī-ro*, and *Ausa*, *ou'-sā*, &c.

The consonants *b*, *d*, *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *g*, *s*, *t*, and *v*, are similar to the English.

K, *w*, *x*, and *y*, are not used by the Italians, except in spelling foreign names.

C and *cc*, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, are sounded like *k*; before *e*, *i*, and *y*, like *ch* or *tsh*.

As *c*, when immediately before *a*, *o*, or *u*, is never pronounced like *ch*, in order to express this sound in such cases, the vowel *i* is inserted; thus, *cia*, *cio*, *cui*, are pronounced *chā*, *cho*, *choi*.

Ch is employed to express the sound of *k* before *e* and *i*.

G, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, is hard, as in the English word *get*; before *e*, *i*, and *y*, it sounds like the English *j*: *gia*, *gio*, *giu*, are pronounced *jā*, *jō*, *joo*.

Gh is used to express the sound of hard *g*, before *e*, and *i*.

Gli has the sound of the liquid *l* (*l*), or of *li* in *million*; thus *Boglio* is pronounced *bole-yo*.

Gn has the same sound as in French; or, in other words, is like the Spanish *n*; e.g. *Bologna* is pronounced *bo-lone-yā*.

H is never sounded in Italian.

J, at the beginning of a syllable, is like the English *y* (consonant); at the end of a word, it is equivalent to *i* (Italian).

R resembles the French, but is trilled somewhat more strongly.

Sc, before *e* and *i*, is like the English *sh*; e.g. *Scio* is pronounced *Shee-o*.

Z has commonly the sound of *dz* in English; *zz* is pronounced like *ts*.

SPANISH NAMES.

The Spanish *a* sounds as in the English word *far*; *e* like *a* in *ale*; *i* like *e* in *me* as in English; *u* like *oo*; and *y* like Spanish *i*.

Ai and *ay* are like long *i* in English. *Au* sounds like *ou* in *our*. *Ei* and *ey* are pronounced *ā-o*.

The consonants *f*, *l* (single), *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, and *v*, are pronounced nearly as in English.

B, at the beginning of a word, sounds as in English; but when it occurs between two vowels, its sound resembles that of *v*, with this difference—*v* is pronounced with the upper teeth placed against the under lip, while the sound of the Spanish *b* is formed by bringing the lips loosely or feebly into contact. This sound seems to be between that of *v* and the English *w*.

C, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, is pronounced as in English; before *e* and *i*, it has the sound of *th* in the word *thin*. In the Catalan dialect it is the same as in English.

Ch has the same sound as in English, except in the dialect of Catalonia, where it is pronounced like *k*.

D, at the beginning of a word, is sounded nearly as in English, but is pronounced with the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth, while in pronouncing the English *d*, the tongue is made to touch the roof of the mouth.

G, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, is hard, as in English.

G, before *e* and *i*, and *j* before every vowel, are pronounced like a strong guttural similar to the German *ch* in *ach*.

Gua and *guo* sound somewhat like *gud*, *gco*, but the *g* is so soft that it is scarcely perceived; so that in these cases the sound of *gu* seems to approximate very near to that of the English *w*. *Gu*, before *e* and *i*, is usually sounded like *g* hard; thus *Guiana* is pronounced *ghe-ān-i*.

H, in Spanish, is never pronounced, except in words beginning with *huc*, and the very slightly.

Ll (now sometimes written *l*), has a sound which combines that of *l* and *y* (consonant), and is similar to the liquid *l* in French; e.g. *villa* or *vila* is pronounced *veel-yā*. *Llerena*, *lyā-rā-nā*.

N, in a similar manner, unites the sounds of *n* and *y*, and is like *gn* in French; thus *pena* is pronounced *pano-yā*.

Q, in Spanish, is always followed by *u*. *Qu*, before *a* and *o*, is sounded as in English or, in other words, is equivalent to *kw*; before *e* and *i*, it is pronounced like *k*, unless the *u* be marked with a diæresis, in which case it is like *kw*.

R is similar to the French, but is trilled more strongly.

T is to be pronounced by putting the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth.

X is usually sounded like the Spanish *j*, which letter, according to the present mode of spelling, has been generally substituted for it; thus, instead of the old spelling, *Ximenes*, *Xucar*, &c., we now see *Jimenes*, *Jucar*, &c.

PORTUGUESE NAMES.

The vowels *a, e, i, o, u*, and *y*, and the diphthongs *ai, ay, au, ei, ey*, are essentially the same as in Spanish.

The consonants *b, d, f, l, m, n, p, s, t, v*, and *z*, are similar to the English.

ch is the same as in French; or, in other words, is like our *sh*.

g and *j* are the same as in French.

h, in Portuguese, is always silent.

u is pronounced as in French, the *u* in this case not being sounded.

x is sounded like *ch* in Portuguese, or *sh* in English.

The pronunciation of the RUSSIAN, POLISH, TURKISH, SLAVONIAN, TARTARIAN, HEMIAN, ILLYRIAN, FINNISH, and other languages, closely assimilates, especially in vocal and diphthongal sounds, to that of the Greek, German, Swedish, and Danish languages.

ON ACCENT AND QUANTITY.

HAVING treated on the sounds of Letters and the leading principles of Pronunciation, we shall now give some general idea of the ACCENT or QUANTITY of syllables, and present a few short rules gleaned from Dr. Johnson's celebrated disquisition on the subject. Although the rules laid down may be subject to exceptions, nevertheless they are well suited to the comprehension of the general student.

ACCENT is the laying a peculiar stress of the voice on a certain letter or syllable in a word, that it may be better heard than the rest, or distinguished from them; as in the word *prés'me*, the stress of the voice must be on the letter *u*, and second syllable *me*, which takes the accent. Every word of our language, of more than one syllable, has one of them distinguished from the rest in this manner.

As emphasis is a stronger and fuller sound of voice, by which we distinguish some word or words on which we design to lay particular stress, to show how they affect the rest of the sentence, so, where other reasons do not forbid, the accent always falls with greatest force on that part of the word which, from its importance, the speaker has always the greatest occasion to observe.

There are three kinds of accent—the acute (´), the grave (`), and the circumflex (˘); the accented syllable of a word, in all English dictionaries, is represented by the acute placed over the vowel or the consonant of a given syllable, according to the pronunciation; as *Ma'gi* and *mag'ic*; although Dr. Johnson, as the following examples show, places the accent uniformly over the vowel.

On MONOSYLLABLES no syllabic accent is required; and therefore in this edition they are all uniformly omitted.

Of DISSYLLABLES, formed by affixing a termination, the former syllable is commonly omitted, as *chil'dish*, *king'dom*, *a'cted*, *to'isome*, *lo'vers*, *co'ffer*, *sa'irer*, *fo'remost*, *ze'alous*, *ness*, *go'dly*, *me'ekly*, *a'rtist*.* Dissyllables, formed by prefixing a syllable to the radical word, have commonly the accent on the latter; as, *to beg'e't*, *to besee'm*, *to besto'w*. Dissyllables, which are at once nouns and verbs, the verb has commonly the accent

It must be here observed that Dr. Johnson places the acute accent on the vowel instead of the consonant, which erroneously gives a long quantity to the syllable in place of a sharp accent; as *li'berty* instead of *lib'erty*.

on the latter, and the nouns on the former syllable ; as, *to descend, a descent ; cement, a cement ; to contract, a contract*. This rule has many exceptions. Those verbs seldom have their accent on the former, yet nouns often have it on the latter syllable ; as *delight, perfume*. All dissyllables ending in *y*, as *cranny* ; in *our, labour, favour* ; in *ow*, as *willow, wallow*, except *allow* ; in *le*, as *battle, bible* ; in *ck*, as *cambrick, ca'sock* ; in *ter*, as *to batter* ; in *age*, as *courage* ; in *en*, as *fasten* ; in *et*, as *quiet*, accent the former syllable. Dissyllable nouns in *er*, as *can'ker, butter*, have the accent on the former syllable. Dissyllable verbs terminating in a consonant and *e* final, as *comprise, escape* ; or having a diphthong in the latter syllable, as *appease, reveal* ; or ending in two consonants, as *attend*, have the accent on the latter syllable. Dissyllable nouns having a diphthong in the latter syllable have commonly their accent on the latter syllable, as *applause* ; except words in *a*, as *certain, mountain*.

TRISYLLABLES, formed by adding a termination, or prefixing a syllable, retain the accent of the radical word ; as *loveliness, tenderness, contemner, waggoner, physician, bespatter, commenting, commending, assurance*. Trisyllables ending in *ous*, as *gracious, arduous* ; in *al*, as *capital* ; in *ion*, as *mention*, accent the first. Trisyllables ending in *ce, ent, and ate*, accent the first syllable, as *co'ntenance, co'ntinence, ar'mament, eminent, elegant, prop'agate*, except they be derived from words having the accent on the last, as *connivance, acquaintance* ; or the middle syllable has a vowel between two consonants, as *promulgate*. Trisyllables ending in *y*, as *entity, specify, liberty, vicinity, subtilty*, commonly accent the first syllable. Trisyllables in *le* or *re* accent the first syllable, as *legible, theatre*, except *disciple*, and words which are long by position, as *example, epistle*. Trisyllables in *ude*, commonly accent the first syllable, as *plenitude*. Trisyllables ending in *ator*, as *creator* ; or having in the middle syllable a diphthong, as *endeavour* ; or a vowel before two consonants, as *domestic*, accent the middle syllable. Trisyllables that have their accent on the last syllable are commonly French, as *acquiesce, repartee, magazine* ; or words formed by prefixing one or two syllables to an acute syllable, as *immature, overcharge*.

POLYSYLLABLES, or words of more than three syllables, follow the accent of the words from which they are derived, as *arrogating, continency, incontinently, commendable*. Words in *ion* have the accent on the antepenult, as *salvation, perturbation, concoction* ; words in *atour* or *ator*, on the penult, as *dedicator*. Words ending in *le* commonly have the accent on the first syllable, as *amiable*, unless the second syllable has a vowel before two consonants, as *combustible*. Words ending in *ous* have two accents on the antepenult, as *uxorious, voluptuous*. Words ending in *ty* have the accent on the antepenult, as *pusillanimity*.

PROSODY ;

OR, THE LAWS OF VERSIFICATION.

VERSIFICATION is the arrangement of a given number of syllables according to certain laws established in a language by frequent repetition, the harmony of which consists in a pleasing variety of accented and unaccented syllables, which, connected together, form a foot. They are called *feet*, because it is by their aid that the voice, as it were, steps along through the verse in a measured pace ; and it is necessary that the syllables, which mark this regular movement of the voice, should, in some manner,

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Pyrrhic ; and f
Dactyl, an Am
Tribrach.

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A Spondee ha
bles accented.
without accen
English ; as "th

A Pyrrhic has
bles unaccented

A Dactyl has
ed the two lat
urér, possible

An Amphibrac
lables unacce
cented ; as, "

An Anapest ha
accented, and
Contravene, ac

A Tribrach ha
nted ; as, "No

Some of these
ncipal feet :

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LAMBIC verses
al species, ac
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The first form
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distinguished from the others. This distinction was made among the Greeks and Romans, by dividing their syllables into long and short, and ascertaining their quantity by an exact proportion of time in sounding them ; the long being to the short as two to one, and the long syllables, being thus the more important, marked the movement. In English, syllables are divided into accented and unaccented ; and the accented syllables, being as strongly distinguished from the unaccented by the peculiar stress of the voice upon them, are equally capable of marking the movement, and pointing out the regular paces of the voice, as the long syllables were, by their quantity, among the ancients.

All feet used in poetry consist either of two or of three syllables, and are reduced to eight kinds ; four of two syllables, viz. a *Trochee*, an *Iambus*, a *Spondee*, a *Pyrrhic* ; and four of three syllables, viz. *Dactyl*, an *Amphibrach*, an *Anapest*, and *Tribrach*.

A *Trochee* has the first syllable accented, and the last unaccented ; as, " Hätefùl, stish."

An *Iambus* has the first syllable unaccented, and the last accented ; as " Bè-ry, consist."

A *Spondee* has both the words or syllables accented. No word of two syllables without accent, or with a double one in English ; as " the pàle mōon."

A *Pyrrhic* has both the words or syllables unaccented ; as, " òn the tall tree."

A *Dactyl* has the first syllable accented, and the two latter unaccented ; as " Lā-urèr, pòssiblè."

An *Amphibrach* has the first and last syllables unaccented ; and the middle one accented ; as, " Dèl'ightfùl, domèstic."

An *Anapest* has the two first syllables unaccented, and the last accented ; as, " Cònt'raivènc, acquièsce."

A *Tribrach* has three syllables unaccented ; as, " Nùmèr'iblè, cònquerablè."

Some of these feet may be denominated principal feet : as pieces of poetry may wholly or chiefly formed of any of them. These are the *Trochee*, *Iambus*, *Dactyl*, and *Anapest*, which we shall endeavour to explain. The others may be termed secondary feet ; because their chief use is to diversify the numbers, and to improve the verse.

IAMBIC verses may be divided into several species, according to the number of feet or syllables of which they are composed.

The first form of our Iambic which we shall notice is too short to be continued

through any great number of lines. It consists of *two* Iambuses :

What place is here !
What scenes appear !
To me the rose
No longer glows.

The second form consists of *three* Iambuses :

In places far or near,
Or famous or obscure,
Where wholesome is the air,
Or where the most impure.

The third form is made up of *four* Iambuses :

And may at last my weary age,
Find out the peaceful hermitage.

The fourth species of English Iambic consists of *five* Iambuses :

Hów lów'd, hów väll'd ònce, ävälls thée
nót,
To whom related, or by whom begot :
A heap of dust alone remains of thee :
'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be.

This is called the *Heroic* measure. In its simplest form it consists of five Iambuses ; but by the admission of other feet, as *Trochees*, *Dactyls*, *Anapests*, &c. it is capable of many varieties.

The sixth form of our Iambic is commonly called the *Alexandrine* measure. It consists of *six* Iambuses :

För thón ärt büt öf düst ; bë hümbël änd
bè wise.

In all these measures the accents are to be placed on even syllables ; and every line, considered by itself, is in general more melodious, as this rule is more strictly observed.

TROCHAIC verse is of several kinds.

The shortest Trochaic verse in our language consists of one *Trochee* and a long syllable ; but this measure is defective in dignity, and can seldom be used.

The second English form of the Trochaic consists of *two* feet:

On the mōuntain,
By a fountain.

It sometimes contains two feet or trochees, and an additional long syllable; as,

In the days of old
Fables plainly told.

The third species consists of *three* trochees; as,

When our hearts are mourning;
or of three trochees with an additional long syllable; as,

Restless mortals toil for nought;
Bliss in vain from earth is sought.

The fourth Trochaic species consists of *four* trochees; as,

Round us roars the tempest louder.

The fifth Trochaic species is uncommon. It is composed of *five* trochees:

All that walk on foot or ride in chariots,
All that dwell in palaces or garrets.

The sixth form of the English trochaic consists of *six* trochees; as,

On a mōuntain, stretch'd beneath a hoarŷ willow,
Lay a shepherd swain, who view'd the rolling billow.

In all these trochaic measures, the ac-

cent is to be placed on the odd syllables.

Of the DACTYLIC measure we shall give only one example:

From the low pleasures of this fallen nature
Rise we to higher, &c

ANAPÆSTIC verses are divided into several species, the first and simplest of which is made up of *two* anapæsts; as,

But his courage gain fail,
For no arts could avail.

The second species consists of *three* anapæsts:

O ye woods, spread your branches apace;
To your deepest recesses I fly;
I would hide with the beasts of the chase;
I would vanish from every eye.

This is a very pleasing measure, and much used, both in solemn and cheerful subjects.

The third kind of the English anapæst consists of *four* anapæsts:

May I govern my passions with absolute sway,
And grow wiser and better as life wears away.

The preceding are the different kinds of the principal feet, in their more simple forms. They are capable of numerous variations, by the intermixture of those feet with each other, and by the admission of the secondary feet, by which two short vowels coalesce into one syllable, as *question, special*; or when a word is contracted by the expulsion of a short vowel before a liquid, as *ad'rice, temp'rance*, &c.

PRO

Sounds—

A, an indefinite
A, of the singl
a consonant
a house. It is
of all Europe
vocal sounds,
hat; the clos
broad, as in h
litr. The clos
is peculiar to
is the regular
when pronoun
by a consonan
and mag'ic are
is a contraction
a hunting, she
that ship. Sor
tion, as, he has
AB, ab, s. fifth n
siastical year
ABACK, a-bāk', a
ABACOT, ab'-ā-kō
worn by the ki
ABACTION, ab'-ā
away; whence
ABACUS, ab'-ā-kū
ABADDON, a-bād
ABAST, a-bāst', a
ship, towards t
ABASANCE, a-bā
ABALIENATE, ab
property
ABANDON, a-bān
ABANDONED, a-b
wicked
ABANDONMENT,
ABASE, a-bā'se, v
ABASEMENT, a-b
depression
ABASH, a-bāsh', v
ABATE, a-bā'te, v
less
ABATEMENT, a-b
ABB, ab, s. yarn
ABBACY, ab'-bā-s
bot, an abbot's
ABBÉ, ab'-bē, s. a
in catholic coun
ABBESS, ab'-bēs, s
ABBEY, ab'-bē, a
ABBOT, ab'-bōt, s.
ABBREVIATE, ab
ABBREVIATION, a
of shortening
ABBREVIATOR, a
ABBREVIATURE,
for the sake of s
ABDICATE, ab-di-

GENERAL PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

A.

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, hăr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field; shirt—

A, *an indefinite article used before nouns of the singular number, beginning with a consonant or aspirated h; as a book, a house. It is a vowel, and the first letter of all European alphabets. It has four vocal sounds, the open or short, as in hat; the close or long, as in hate; the broad, as in hall; and the slender, as in liar. The close sound, as hate, place, &c. is peculiar to the English language; and is the regular vocal pronunciation of a when pronounced long, and not affected by a consonant; of which the words mā'gi and mā'gic are illustrative. Sometimes a is a contraction of at, on, or in, as, he is a hunting, she is a-bed, I saw him a-board that ship. Sometimes a denotes proportion, as, he has £200 a year.*

AB, *ab, s. fifth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year*

ABACK, *ă-băk', ad. back, behind*

ABACOT, *ăb-ă-kôt, s. a cap of state anciently worn by the kings of England*

ABACTION, *ăb-ăk'-shûn, s. the act of driving away; whence Abacted and Abactor*

ABACUS, *ăb-ă-kûs, s. a counting table*

ABADDON, *ă-băd-dôn, s. a destroyer, satan*

ABART, *ă-bărt', ad. from the forepart of the ship, towards the stern*

ABAISANCE, *ă-bă-sens, s. obeisance*

ABALIENATE, *ăb-ă-li-én-ét, v. a. to change property*

ABANDON, *ă-băn-dôn, v. a. to desert*

ABANDONED, *ă-băn-dônd, part. deserted, wicked*

ABANDONMENT, *ă-băn-dôn-mênt, s. act of abandoning*

ABASE, *ă-bă-se, v. a. to depress or degrade*

ABASEMENT, *ă-bă-se-mênt, s. humiliation, depression*

ABASH, *ă-băsh', v. a. to make ashamed*

ABATE, *ă-bă-te, v. a. to lessen.—v. n. to grow less*

ABATEMENT, *ă-bă-te-mênt, s. act of abating*

ABB, *ăb, s. yarn on a weaver's warp*

ABBACY, *ăb-bă-sý, s. possessions of an abbot, an abbot's residence*

ABBE, *ăb-bê, s. a general ecclesiastical title in catholic countries; an abbot*

ABBESS, *ăb-bês, s. a superior of a nunnery*

ABBEY, *ăb-bê, s. a monastery*

ABBOT, *ăb-bôt, s. chief of a monastery*

ABBREVIATE, *ăb-brê-vyâ-te, v. a. to shorten*

ABBREVIATION, *ăb-brê-vyâ-shûn, s. the act of shortening*

ABBREVIATOR, *ăb-brê-vyâ-tôr, s. one who abbreviates*

ABBREVIATURE, *ăb-brê-vyâ-tûre, s. mark for the sake of shortening*

ABDICATE, *ăb-di-kâ-te, v. a. to give up a right*

ABDICATION, *ăb-di-kâ'-shûn, s. the act of abdicating*

ABDOMEN, *ăb-dôm-én, s. the lower part of the abdomen*

ABDOMINAL, *ăb-dôm-i-nâl, a. relating to the abdomen*

ABDUCE, *ăb-dû'se, v. a. to draw from*

ABDUCT, *ăb-dû-t', v. a. to draw or pulling back*

ABDUCTION, *ăb-dûk'-shûn, s. act of drawing*

ABDUCTOR, *ăb-dûk'-tôr, any muscle that contracts or draws back*

ABECEDARIAN, *ă-bê-sê-dâ-ryân, s. a teacher of the alphabet*

ABED, *ă-bêd', ad. in bed*

ABERRANT, *ăb-ér-ént, a. wandering from*

ABERRATION, *ăb-ér-râ-shûn, s. act of deviating from the common track*

ABERUNATE, *ăb-er-un'-câte, v. to pull up by*

ABET, *ă-bêt', v. a. to help*

ABETTOR, *ă-bêt-tôr, s. the encourager of*

ABEYANCE, *ă-bâ-yens, s. expectation of a reversion*

ABHOR, *ăb-hôr', v. a. to detest, to loathe*

ABHORRENT, *ăb-hôr-rênt, a. inconsistent with, detesting*

ABIB, *ă-bîb, s. first month of the Jewish*

ABIDE, *ă-bî-de, v. n. to dwell in a place*

ABILITY, *ă-bîl'-i-ty, s. power, capacity*

ABINTESTATE, *ăb-in-tês-têt, a. inheriting from one dying without a will*

ABJECT, *ăb-jêkt, a. mean, servile*

ABJECT, *ăb-jêkt, v. a. to throw away*

ABJECTION, *ăb-jêk'-shûn, s. servility, baseness*

ABJUGATE, *ăb-ju-gate, v. a. to set at liberty*

ABJURATION, *ăb-jû-râ-shûn, s. renouncing with an oath*

ABJURE, *ăb-jû-re, v. a. to retract upon*

ABLACTATE, *ăb-lâk'-tâte, v. a. to wean*

ABLACTATION, *ăb-lâk'-tâ-shûn, s. the weaning of a child*

ABLAQUEATE, *ăb-lâ-kwê-â-te, v. a. to lay bare*

ABLAQUEATION, *ăb-lâ-kwê-â-shûn, s. act of laying bare the roots of trees*

ABLATION, *ăb-lâ-shûn, s. act of taking away*

ABLATIVE, *ăb-lâ-tiv, a. that takes away; the sixth case of Latin nouns*

ABLE, *ă-bl, a. capable to perform*

ABLE-BODIED, *ăbl-bôd'-id, a. strong of body*

ABLEGATE, *ăb-lê-gate, v. a. to send abroad upon some employment*

ABLEGATION, *ăb-lê-gâ-shûn, s. a sending abroad*

ABLENESS, *ă-bl-nês, s. strength of mind or*

ABLEPSY, *ăb-lêp-sý, s. want of sight*

ABLOCATE, *ăb-lô-kate, v. a. to let out to hire*

ABLOCATION, *ăb-lô-kâ-shûn, act of letting out to hire*

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hār—chīn, chine, field, shirt—

ABLUENT, āb-lū-ēnt, *a.* having the power of cleansing
 ABLUTION, āb-lū-shūn, *s.* act of cleansing
 ABNEGATE, āb-nē-gāte, *v. a.* to deny
 ABNEGATION, āb-nē-gā-shūn, *s.* denial
 ABNODATE, āb-nō-dāte, *v. a.* to cut off the knots of trees
 ABNORMAL, āb-nōr-māl, *a.* out of rule, [irregular]
 ABNORMITY, āb-nōr-mī-tī, *s.* deformity, irregularity
 ABOARD, ā-bōrd, *ad.* in a ship [dwelling]
 ABODE, ā-bō-de, *pref.* of abide.—*s.* habitation
 ABOLISH, ā-bōl-ish, *v. a.* to annul, to destroy
 ABOLITION, āb-ō-līsh-ūn, *s.* act of abolishing
 ABOMINABLE, ā-bōm-in-ābl, *a.* detestable, horrible
 ABOMINATE, ā-bōm-in-āte, *v. a.* to abhor, detest, hate utterly [pollution]
 ABOMINATION, ā-bōm-in-ā-shūn, *s.* hatred
 ABORIGINAL, āb-ō-rīj-in-āl, *a.* primitive
 ABORIGINES, āb-ō-rīj-in-ēz, *s.* original inhabitants of a country
 ABORTION, āb-ōr-shūn, *s.* miscarriage
 ABORTIVE, āb-ōr-tīv, *a.* untimely
 ABORTIVENESS, āb-ōr-tīv-nēs, *s.* state of abortion
 ABOUND, ā-bōūnd, *v. n.* to be in plenty
 ABOUT, ā-bōūt, *prep.* round, near to.—*ad.* circularly, nearly
 ABOVE, ā-bōv, *prep.* higher in place, power, or excellence.—*ad.* over head, in the regions of heaven
 ABOVE-BOARD, ā-bōv-bōrd, *in* open sight
 ABRACADABRA, āb-rā-kā-dā-brā, *s.* superstitious charm against agues [grees]
 ABRADÉ, āb-rā-de, *v. a.* to wear away by de-
 ABRASION, āb-rā-zhūn, *s.* a rubbing off
 ABREAST, ā-brēst, *ad.* side by side
 ABRIDGE, ā-brīdj, *v. a.* to shorten
 ABRIDGMENT, ā-brīdj-mēnt, *s.* a work curtailed [out]
 ABROACH, ā-brō'ch, *ad.* in a posture to run
 ABROAD, ā-brād, *ad.* in another country
 ABROGATE, āb-rō-gāte, *v. a.* to annul [ing]
 ABROGATION, āb-rō-gā-shūn, *s.* act of repeal
 ABRUPT, āb-rūp't, *a.* hasty, sudden
 ABRUPTION, āb-rūp-shūn, *s.* violent and sudden separation
 ABSCESS, āb-sēs, *s.* morbid cavity in the body
 ABSCOND, āb-sīnd, *v. a.* to cut off
 ABSCISSION, āb-sīsh-ūn, *s.* cutting off
 ABSCOND, āb-sīnd, *v. a.* to hide one's self
 ABSENCE, āb-sēns, *s.* not being present, inattention
 ABSENT, āb-sēnt, *a.* inattentive
 ABSENT, āb-sēnt, *v. a.* to withdraw
 ABSENTEE, āb-sēn-tē, *s.* one who does not appear
 ABSTAIN, āb-sīst, *v. n.* to leave off, to desist
 ABSOLUTE, āb-sō-lūte, *a.* arbitrary
 ABSOLUTION, āb-sō-lū-shūn, *s.* acquittal, forgiveness
 ABSOLUTISM, āb-sō-lū-tīsm, *s.* despotism
 ABSOLUTORY, āb-sō-lū-tōr-y, *ad.* that ab-solves [ing to absolution]
 ABSOLVATORY, āb-sōlv-tōr-y, *a.* certain
 ABSOLVE, āb-sōlv, *v. a.* to pardon, forgive
 ABSONANT, āb-sō-nēnt, *a.* absurd
 ABSORB, āb-sōrb, *v. a.* to suck up [up]
 ABSORBENT, āb-sōr-bēnt, *s.* that which dries
 ABSORPT, āb-sōrpt, *part.* swallowed up
 ABSORPTION, āb-sōrp-shūn, *s.* the act of swallowing up [from]
 ABSTAIN, āb-stā'ne, *v. n.* to forbear, to keep
 ABSTEMIOUS, āb-stē-m-in-yūs, *a.* abstinent [ing]
 ABSTENTION, āb-stēn-shūn, *s.* act of abstain-

ABSTERGE, āb-stér-j, *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping [purify]
 ABSTERSE, āb-stér's, *v. a.* to cleanse, to
 ABSTERNION, āb-stér-shūn, *s.* act of cleansing
 ABSTERSIVE, āb-stér-sīv, *a.* having the power of cleansing [perance]
 ABSTINENCE, āb-stī-nēnce, *s.* fasting, tem-
 ABSTINENT, āb-stī-nēnt, *a.* temperate
 ABSTRACT, āb-strākt, *v. a.* to epitomise
 ABSTRACT, āb's-trākt, *s.* abridgment
 ABSTRACTED, āb-strākt-tēd, *part.* separated, refined [thought]
 ABSTRACTION, āb-strākt-shūn, *s.* absence of
 ABSTRACTIVE, āb-strākt-tīv, *a.* having the power of abstracting
 ABSTRUSE, āb-strūs, *a.* hidden, difficult
 ABSTRUSITY, āb-strūs-ī-tī, *s.* abstruseness
 ABSUME, āb-sū-me, *v. a.* to waste gradually
 ABSURD, āb-sūrd, *a.* contrary to reason
 ABSURDITY, āb-sūr-dī-tī, *s.* inconsistency
 ABUNDANCE, āb-ūnd-ēns, *s.* great plenty
 ABUNDANT, āb-ūnd-ēnt, *a.* plentiful, fully stored [rudeness]
 ABUSE, ā-bū-ze, *v. a.* to deceive, to treat with
 ABUSE, ā-bū-se, *s.* ill-treatment
 ABUSIVE, ā-bū-sīv, *a.* dealing in abuse
 ABUT, ā-būt, *v. n.* to border upon
 ABUTMENT, ā-būt-mēnt, *s.* which joins to something
 ABYSS, ā-bīs, *s.* great depth; gulph
 ACACIA, ā-kā-shya, *s.* an Egyptian drug
 ACADÉMIAT, ā-kā-dē-mī-āl, belonging to an academy
 ACADEMIC, ā-kā-dēm-īk, *a.* relating to an university.—*s.* student of an university
 ACADEMICIAN, ā-kā-dē-mīsh-ān, *s.* member of an academy
 ACADEMY, ā-kād-ēm-y, *s.* a school wherein the liberal arts and sciences are taught
 ACANTHUS, ā-kān-thūs, *s.* the herb bear's brench [come to]
 ACCEDE, āk-sē-de, *v. n.* to be added to, to
 ACCELERATE, āk-sēl-ér-āte, *v. n.* to hasten
 ACCELERATION, āk-sēl-ér-ā-shūn, *s.* act of quickening motion
 ACCEND, āk-sēnd, *v. a.* to kindle, set on fire
 ACCENSION, āk-sēn-shūn, *s.* act of kindling
 ACCENT, āk-sēnt, *s.* a mark upon syllables, modification of the voice
 ACCENT, āk-sēnt, *v. a.* to note the accent
 ACCENTUATE, āk-sēn-tū-āte, *v. a.* to place the accent properly [placing the accent]
 ACCENTUATION, āk-sēn-tū-ā-shūn, *s.* act of
 ACCEPT, āk-sēpt, *v. a.* to take, to receive
 ACCEPTABILITY, āk-sēp-tā-bīl-ī-tī, *s.* quality of being acceptable [able]
 ACCEPTABLE, āk-sēp-tābl, *a.* pleasing, agree-
 ACCEPTANCE, āk-sēp-tānce, *s.* admission, reception
 ACCEPTATION, āk-sēp-tā-shūn, *s.* a recep-
 tion, the meaning of a word [place]
 ACCESS, āk-sēs, *s.* admittance to a person or
 ACCESSARY, āk-sēs-sār-y, *s.* he who is not the chief agent in a crime, but contributes to it.—*a.* additional, helping forward
 ACCESSIBLE, āk-sēs-sībl, *a.* that may be approached [at]
 ACCESSION, āk-sēs-sh-ūn, *s.* the act of arriving
 ACCESSOR, āk-sēs-sōr, *s.* an accomplice
 ACCESSORY, āk-sēs-sōr-y, *a.* joining or adding to [ments of grammar]
 ACCIDENCE, āk-sī-dēns, *s.* the first rud-
 ACCIDENT, āk-sī-dēnt, *s.* property of a word, what happens unforeseen
 ACCIDENTAL, āk-sī-dēn-tāl, *s.* property non-essential, casual, fortuitous

ACCIPIENT, āk-sī-
 ACCITE, āk-sī-te
 ACCLAIM, āk-klā-
 ACCLAMATION, āk-
 ACCIMATE, āk-klā-
 climate
 ACCIVITY, āk-
 ACCLIVOUS, āk-
 ACCOLENT, āk-
 ACCOMMODATE, āk-
 supply with co-
 ACCOMMODATIO, āk-
 provision of co-
 adjustment
 ACCOMPANIBL, āk-
 ACCOMPANIMENT, āk-
 musical additi-
 ACCOMPANY, āk-
 ACCOMPLICE, āk-
 ACCOMPLISH, āk-
 fully
 ACCOMPLISHED, āk-
 ACCOMPLISHMENT, āk-
 completion
 ACCOMPTANT, āk-
 ACCORD, āk-kōr-
 v. n. to agree w-
 ACCORD, āk-kōr-
 ACCORDANCE, āk-
 conformity
 ACCORDANT, āk-
 ACCORDING, āk-
 ner suitable or
 ACCOST, āk-kōst,
 ACCOUCHMENT, āk-
 in childbirth, p-
 ACCOUCHEUR, āk-
 ACCOUNT, āk-kō-
 debts, or experi-
 esteem, reckon
 ACCOUNTABLE, āk-
 give an account
 ACCOUNTANT, āk-
 ACCOUNTING, āk-
 up accounts
 ACCOUPLE, āk-kō-
 ACCOUTRE, āk-kō-
 ACCOUTREMENT, āk-
 page of soldiers
 ACCREDIT, āk-krī-
 ACCREDITED, āk-
 ACCRETION, āk-k-
 ing to another
 ACCRETIVE, āk-
 which by growth
 ACCRUE, āk-krū,
 ACCURATION, āk-
 posture of lean
 ACCUMB, āk-kūm
 ACCUMULATE, āk-
 together
 ACCUMULATION, āk-
 ACCUMULATIVE, āk-
 which increases
 ACCUMULATOR, āk-
 ACCURACY, āk-k-
 ACCURATE, āk-k-
 ACCURSE, āk-kūr
 ACCURSED, āk-k-
 misery, execrab
 ACCUSATION, āk-
 ACCUSATIVE, āk-
 case of a noun
 ACCUSATORY, āk-
 ACCUSE, āk-kūs
 censure

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

ACCIPIENT, āk-sīp'yēnt, *s.* a receiver
 ACCITE, āk-sī'te, *v. a.* to call, summon
 ACCLAIM, āk-kli'me, *s.* a shout of praise
 ACCLAMATION, āk-kli-mā-shūn, *s.* applause
 ACCLIMATE, āk-kli-mâte, *v. a.* to inure to a climate
 ACCOLIVITY, āk-kliŷ-i-tŷ, *s.* ascent of a hill
 ACCOLIVOUS, āk-kliŷ-vūs, *a.* rising with a slope
 ACCOLENT, āk-kō-lēnt, *s.* a borderer
 ACCOMMODATE, āk-kōm-mō-dâte, *v. n.* to supply with conveniences
 ACCOMMODATION, āk-kōm-mō-dā-shūn, *s.* provision of convenience, reconciliation, adjustment [sociable]
 ACCOMPANABLE, āk-kūm-pān-i-ābl, *a.*
 ACCOMPANIMENT, āk-kūm-pā-nŷ-mēnt, *s.* musical addition [go with]
 ACCOMPANY, āk-kūm-pā-nŷ, *v. a.* to join, or
 ACCOMPLICE, āk-kōm-plis, *s.* an associate
 ACCOMPLISH, āk-kōm-plish, *v. a.* to execute fully [pleted, elegant]
 ACCOMPLISHED, āk-kōm-plish-ēd, *part. com.*
 ACCOMPLISHMENT, āk-kōm-plish-mēnt, *s.* completion [skilled in reckoning]
 ACCOMPTANT, āk-kōūn-tēnt, *s.* a person
 ACCORD, āk-kōrd, *v. a.* to agree, to adjust.—*v. n.* to agree with
 ACCORD, āk-kōrd, *s.* an agreement, compact
 ACCORDANCE, āk-kōr-dēns, *s.* agreement, conformity [humour]
 ACCORDANT, āk-kōr-dēnt, *a.* willing, in good
 ACCORDING, āk-kōr-ding, *part. a.* in a manner suitable or agreeable to
 ACCOST, āk-kō'st, *v. a.* to address, salute
 ACCOUCHMENT, āk-kōsh-mēnt, *s.* delivery in childbirth, parturition [wife]
 ACCOUCHEUR, āk-kō-shā're, *s.* a man-mid-
 ACCOUNT, āk-kōūnt, *s.* a computation of debts, or expenses, a narrative.—*v. a.* to esteem, reckon, compute
 ACCOUNTABLE, āk-kōūnt-ēbl, *a.* liable to give an account
 ACCOUNTANT, *see* ACCOMPTANT
 ACCOUNTING, āk-kōūnt-ing, *s.* act of making up accounts [gether]
 ACCOUPLE, āk-kōpl, *v. a.* to join, to link to
 ACCOUTRE, āk-kō-tē, *v. a.* to dress, equip
 ACCOUTREMENT, āk-kō-ter-mēnt, *s.* equipment of soldiers
 ACCREDIT, āk-kred'it, *v. a.* to give credit to
 ACCREDITED, āk-kred'it-ēd, *a.* confidential
 ACCRETION, āk-kre-shūn, *s.* the act of growing to another
 ACCRETIVE, āk-kre-tiv, *a.* growing, that which by growth is added
 ACCRUE, āk-kru', *v. n.* to arise from
 ACCUBATION, āk-kū-bā-shūn, *s.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals
 ACCUMB, āk-kūmb, *v. a.* to lean at table
 ACCUMULATE, āk-kū-mū-lâte, *v. a.* to heap together [of accumulating]
 ACCUMULATION, āk-kū-mū-lā-shūn, *s.* act
 ACCUMULATIVE, āk-kū-mū-lā-tiv, *a.* that which increases [accumulates]
 ACCUMULATOR, āk-kū-mū-lā-tōr, *s.* he who
 ACCURACY, āk-kur-ā-sŷ, *s.* exactness, nicety
 ACCURATE, āk-kū-rēt, *a.* exact
 ACCURSE, āk-kūr's, *v. a.* to doom to misery
 ACCURSED, āk-kūr-sēd, *part.* doomed to misery, execrable, hateful [charge]
 ACCUSATION, āk-kū-zā-shūn, *s.* a criminal
 ACCUSATIVE, āk-kū-zā-tiv, *a.* the fourth case of a noun in Latin [an accusation]
 ACCUSATORY, āk-kū-zā-tōr-ŷ, *a.* containing
 ACCUSE, āk-kū'se, *v. a.* impeach, blame, censure

ACCUSER, āk-kū-zér, *s.* one who brings a charge against another
 ACCUSTOM, āk-kūs-tōm, *v. a.* to habituate
 ACCUSTOMARY, āk-kūs-tōm-ār-ŷ, *a.* usual, practised
 ACCUSTOMED, āk-kūs-tōmd, *a.* according to custom, frequent, usual [quantity]
 ACE, āse, *s.* single point on cards, a small
 ACEPHALOUS, ā-sēf-āl-us, *a.* without a head
 ACERB, ā-sēr'b, *a.* bitter, sour, severe
 ACERBATE, ā-sēr-bâte, *v. a.* to make sour
 ACERBITY, ā-sēr-bi-tŷ, *s.* rough sour taste, sharpness of temper
 ACERVATE, ā-sēr-vâte, *v. a.* to heap up
 ACERVATION, ā-sēr-vā-shūn, *s.* a heaping together
 ACERVOUS, ā-sēr-vūs, *a.* full of heaps
 ACESCENT, ā-sēs-sēnt, *a.* tending to sourness
 ACETIFICATION, ā-sēt-i-fāk-shūn, *s.* process of making vinegar
 ACETOSE, ās-ē-tōse, *a.* sour, acid
 ACETOUS, ā-sē-tūs, *a.* sour, acid
 ACHE, āke, *s.* continued pain
 ACHIEVE, āt-tshiv, *v. a.* to perform
 ACHIEVEMENT, āt-tshiv-mēnt, *s.* a performance, an esutcheon
 ACHOR, ā'kōr, *s.* a species of the herpes
 ACHROMATIC, āk-kro-māt-ik, *a.* correcting the aberrations of light and colour in telescopes
 ACID, ās'id, *a.* sour, sharp, biting
 ACIDITY, ās'id-i-tŷ, *s.* sharpness, sourness
 ACIDULATE, ās'id-ū-lâte, *v. a.* to make sour
 ACKNOWLEDGE, āk-nōl'ēj, *v. a.* to confess, to be grateful [fession]
 ACKNOWLEDGMENT, āk-nōl'ēj-mēnt, *s.* confession
 ACME, āk-mē, *s.* height of any thing, crisis
 ACOLYTHIST, ā-kōl-y-thist, *s.* one of the lowest order in the Romish church
 ACONITE, āk-ō-nite, *s.* herb wolf's-bane, poison in general
 ACORN, ā-kōrn, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak
 ACOUSTICS, ā-kōū's-tiks, *s.* doctrine or theory of sounds, medicines to help the hearing
 ACQUAINT, āk-kwānt, *v. a.* to make known, to inform
 ACQUAINTANCE, āk-kwān-tēns, *s.* familiarity, fellowship, a person with whom we associate [known]
 ACQUAINTED, āk-kwān-tēd, *a.* familiar, well
 ACQUEST, āk-kwēst, *s.* a thing gained
 ACQUIESCE, āk-kwi-ēs, *v. n.* to yield, comply
 ACQUIESCENCE, āk-kwi-ēs-sēns, *s.* submission, content [labour or power]
 ACQUIRE, āk-kwīre, *v. a.* to gain by one's
 ACQUISITION, āk-kwi-zish-ūn, *s.* a thing gained
 ACQUISITIVE, āk-kwiz'iv, *a.* gained
 ACQUIT, āk-kwit, *v. a.* to set free or discharge, clear from guilt or obligation
 ACQUITTAL, āk-kwit-tāl, *s.* deliverance from an offence
 ACQUITTANCE, āk-kwit-tēns, *s.* a release; a receipt for a debt
 ACRE, ā-kér, *a.* quantity of land forty perches long and four broad, or 4840 square yards
 ACRID, āk-rīd, *a.* of a hot biting taste
 ACRIMONIOUS, āk-rī-mō-nŷ-us, *a.* sharp, corrosive [rosiveness]
 ACRIMONY, āk-rī-mōn-ŷ, *s.* sharpness, corrosive
 ACRITUDE, āk-rī-tūde, *s.* acrid taste
 ACROAMATICAL, āk-rō-ā-māt-ik-āl, *a.* pertaining to deep learning
 ACROSS, ā-krō's, *ad.* athwart, crosswise
 ACROSTIC, ā-krō's-tik, *s.* poem in which the

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

ADMIRATION, ād-mī-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of admiring, wonder [der, to esteem]
 ADMIRE, ād-mī-re, *v. a.* to regard with wonder
 ADMIRING, ād-mī-rīng, *a.* strongly admiring
 ADMISSIBLE, ād-mis-sī-bl, *a.* that which may be admitted
 ADMISSION, ād-mī-shūn, *s.* the act of admitting, allowance of an argument
 ADMIT, ād-mīt, *v. a.* to let in, to grant, to allow an argument or position
 ADMITTANCE, ād-mīt-tēns, *s.* a power of entering, act of entering
 ADMIX, ād-miks, *v. a.* to mingle with
 ADMIXTION, ād-miks-tshūn, *s.* union of one body with another [mixed]
 ADMIXTURE, ād-miks-tūre, *s.* the bodies
 ADMONISH, ād-mōn-ish, *v. a.* to reprove gently, to caution [counsel]
 ADMONITION, ād-mō-nīsh-ūn, *s.* advice
 ADMONITORY, ād-mōn-i-tōr-y, *a.* that admonishes
 ADMORTIZATION, ād-mōr-tīz-ā-shūn, *s.* reduction of property to the state of mortmain
 ADMOVENT, ād-mō-vēnt, *a.* moving to
 ADNOUN, ād-nōun, *s.* an adjective
 ADO, ā-dō, *s.* trouble, bustle, tumult
 ADOLESCENCE, ād-ō-lēs-sēns, *s.* the prime of youth
 ADOPT, ā-dōpt, *v. a.* to take a child by choice, to embrace any particular method
 ADOPTION, ā-dōpt-shūn, *s.* act of adopting
 ADORABLE, ād-ō-rā-bl, *a.* worthy of adoration
 ADORATION, ād-ō-rā-shūn, *s.* worship, homage paid to the divinity
 ADORE, ā-dō-re, *v. a.* to worship
 ADORN, ā-dōrn, *v. a.* to dress, to decorate
 ADORNMENT, ā-dōrn-mēnt, *s.* embellishment, ornament [ing]
 ADOSCUSSION, ād-ōs-kū-lā-shūn, *s.* a kiss
 ADOWN, ā-dōw'n, *prep.* down, towards the ground
 ADRIFT, ā-drift, *ad.* floating at random
 ADROIT, ā-droit, *a.* active, skilful
 ADRY, ā-dry, *ad.* athirst, thirsty [ded]
 ADSCITIOUS, ād-sī-tīsh-ūs, borrowed, ad
 ADSCRIPT, ād-skript, *s.* one attached to a certain locality [binding together]
 ADSCRIPTION, ād-strīk-shūn, *s.* the act of adulation
 ADULATION, ād-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* flattery, fawning, compliment
 ADULATOR, ād-ū-lā-tōr, *s.* flatterer
 ADULATORY, ād-ū-lā-tōr-y, *a.* flattering
 ADULCE, ād-ū-se, *v. a.* to sweeten
 ADULT, ā-dult, *a.* grown up, past the age of infancy.—*s.* a person above the age of infancy
 ADULTERATE, ā-dūl-tēr-āte, *v. a.* to commit adultery, corrupt by foreign admixture
 ADULTERATE, ā-dūl-tēr-āt, *a.* tainted with the guilt of adultery, corrupted with foreign admixture
 ADULTERATED, ā-dūl-tēr-ā-tēd, *part.* corrupted by some foreign mixture
 ADULTERATION, ā-dūl-tēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of corrupting by mixture
 ADULTERER, ā-dūl-tēr-ēr, *s.* a man guilty of adultery [of adultery]
 ADULTERESS, ā-dūl-tēr-ēs, *a.* a woman guilty of adultery
 ADULTEROUS, ā-dūl-tēr-ūs, *a.* guilty of adultery
 ADULTERY, ā-dūl-tēr-y, *s.* the act of violating the marriage bed
 ADUMBRATE, ād-ūm-brāte, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly [flectly delineated]
 ADUMBRATED, ād-ūm-brā-tēd, *part.* imper-

ADUMBRATION, ād-ūm-brā-shūn, *s.* a faint sketch [united, union]
 ADUNATION, ād-ū-nā-shūn, *s.* state of being
 ADURE, ā-dū-re, ADUST, ād-ūst, *v. n.* to burn up
 ADUSTED, ād-ūs-tēd, *a.* burnt up, scorched
 ADUSTIBLE, ād-ūst-ībl, *a.* that may be burnt up [ing or drying]
 ADUSTION, ād-ūs-tshūn, *s.* the act of burning
 ADVANCE, ād-vāns, *v. a.* to bring forward.—*v. n.* to come forward, make improvement.—*s.* the act of coming forward, progression
 ADVANCED, ād-vāns, *part.* improved
 ADVANCEMENT, ād-vāns-mēnt, *s.* preferment
 ADVANTAGE, ād-vān-tēj, *s.* superiority, opportunity, gain.—*v. a.* to benefit, to promote, to bring forward
 ADVANTAGEOUS, ād-vān-tā-jūs, *a.* profitable, useful [from another place]
 ADVECTITIOUS, ād-vēk-tīsh-ūs, *a.* brought
 ADVENE, ād-vē-ne, *v. n.* to be superadded to
 ADVENIENT, ād-vēn-yēnt, *a.* superadded
 ADVENING, ād-vēn-ing, *part.* assembling
 ADVENT, ād-vēnt, *s.* the four weeks before Christmas; it means the coming, that is the coming of our Saviour
 ADVENTITIOUS, ād-vēn-tīsh-ūs, *a.* accidental, casual, extrinsically added
 ADVENTUAL, ād-vēn-tū-āl, *a.* relating to the season of Advent
 ADVENTURE, ād-vēn-tūre, *s.* accident, chance, hazard.—*v. n.* to try the chance, to dare [adventures or hazards]
 ADVENTURER, ād-vēn-tūr-ēr, *s.* one who
 ADVENTUROUS, ād-vēn-tūr-ūs, *a.* daring, courageous, dangerous
 ADVENTURESOME, ād-vēn-tūr-sóm, *a.* daring, courageous
 ADVERB, ād-vērb, *s.* a word joined to a verb or adjective to denote the manner, time, &c., of an action [quality of an adverb]
 ADVERBIAL, ād-vērb-yāl, *a.* having the
 ADVERSABLE, ād-vēr-sēbl, contrary to
 ADVERSARIA, ād-vēr-sā-ryā, *s.* a commonplace book [antagonist, enemy]
 ADVERSARY, ād-vēr-sār-y, *s.* an opponent
 ADVERSE, ād-vērs, *a.* contrary, calamitous
 ADVERSITY, ād-vēr-sī-tē, *s.* calamity, misfortune [regard, to heed]
 ADVERT, ād-vért, *v. n.* to attend to, to
 ADVERTENCY, ād-vēr-tēn-sē, *s.* attention, heedfulness [ful]
 ADVERTENT, ād-vēr-tēnt, *a.* attentive, heed-
 ADVERTISE, ād-vēr-tīze, *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice [mation, notice]
 ADVERTISEMENT, ād-vēr-tīz-mēnt, *s.* information
 ADVERTISING, ād-vēr-tī-zīng, *a.* giving notice
 ADVICE, ād-vīse, *s.* counsel, instruction
 ADVISABLE, ād-vīz-ābl, *a.* prudent
 ADVISE, ād-vīze, *v. a.* to counsel, to inform.—*v. n.* to consult, to consider
 ADVISED, ād-vī-zēd, *part.* acting with deliberation, prudent
 ADVISING, ād-vīz-ing, *part.* a counselling
 ADVOCACY, ād-vō-kā-y, *s.* vindication, defence [court of judicature, a vindicator]
 ADVOCATE, ād-vō-kāte, *s.* a pleader in a
 ADVOCATESHIP, ād-vō-kāte-shīp, *s.* office of an advocate [pleading, plea, apology]
 ADVOCATION, ād-vō-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of
 ADVOUTRY, ād-vōū-trī, *s.* adultery
 ADVOWSON, ād-vōw-zon, *s.* right to present to a benefice

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chine, field, shirt—

ADZ, ädz, *s.* a sort of axe
 ERA, é-rä, *s.* a date of time
 AERATED, ä-ér-ä-téd, *a.* impregnated with air or aerial acid
 AERIAL, ä-é-ryä, *a.* belonging to the air
 AERIFORM, ä-ér-i-förm, *a.* having the form of air
 AEROLITE, ä-ér-ö-lite, *s.* a stone from the air
 AEROLOGY, ä-ér-öl'-ö-jý, *s.* doctrine of the air
 AEROMETRY, ä-ér-öm'-ö-try, *s.* the art of measuring the air
 AERONAUT, ä-ér-ö-nät, *s.* one who sails through the air [aerostation
 AEROSTATIC, ä-ér-ö-stät'-yk, *a.* belonging to
 AEROSTATION, ä-ér-ö-stä'-shün, *s.* science of balloons
 AESTHETICS, äs-thét'-yks, *s. pl.* perceptions of the beautiful in the fine arts
 AFAR, ä-fär, *a.* a great distance
 AFFABILITY, äf-fä-bil'-i-tý, *s.* easiness of manners
 AFFABLE, äf-fébl, *a.* civil, complaisant
 AFFAIR, äf-färe, *s.* business, thing to be managed or transacted
 AFFECT, äf-fékt', *v. a.* to move the passions
 AFFECTATION, äf-fék-tä'-shün, *s.* artificial appearance
 AFFECTED, äf-fék'-téd, *part.* moved
 AFFECTION, äf-fék'-shün, *s.* love, kindness
 AFFECTIONATE, äf-fék'-shün-ét, *a.* zealous, fond, tender
 AFFECTIONED, äf-fék'-shünd, *a.* conceived
 AFFECTING, äf-fék'-ting, *a.* that which affects
 AFFIANCE, äf-fi-äns, *s.* marriage contract, trust, hope.—*v. a.* to confide in
 AFFIANCED, äf-fi-änsd, *prep.* betrothed
 AFFIDAVIT, äf-fi-dä-vit, *s.* declaration on oath
 AFFILIATION, äf-fil-yä'-shün, *s.* adoption
 AFFINAGE, äf-fi-néj, *s.* the act of refining metals
 AFFINITY, äf-fin'-i-tý, *s.* relation by marriage, relation to, connection with
 AFFIRM, äf-firm', *v. n.* to declare, assert confidently.—*v. a.* to ratify or approve
 AFFIRMATION, äf-firm'-ä'-shün, *s.* confirmation, declaration [or declares
 AFFIRMATIVE, äf-firm'-ä'-tív, *a.* that affirms
 AFFIRMED, äf-firm'd, *part.* positively declared
 AFFIX, äf-fiks', *v. a.* to subjoin, fasten to
 AFFIXED, äf-fiks't, *part.* joined to
 AFFLICTION, äf-flä'-shün, *s.* the act of breathing upon
 AFFLICT, äf-flíkt', *v. a.* to grieve, to torment
 AFFLICTED, äf-flíkt'-téd, *part.* sorrowful, tormented
 AFFLICTION, äf-flíkt'-shün, *s.* calamity, grief
 AFFLICTIVE, äf-flíkt'-tív, *a.* painful
 AFFLUENCE, äf-flü-äns, *s.* plenty, wealth
 AFFLUENT, äf-flü-änt, *a.* abundant, wealthy
 AFFLUX, äf-flüks, or Affluxion, äf-flük'-shün, *s.* the act of flowing, what flows
 AFFORD, äf-förd, *v. a.* to produce, grant, to be able to bear certain expenses
 AFFOREST, äf-för'-ist, *v. a.* to turn ground into forest [free
 AFFRANCHISE, äf-frän'-chíz, *v. a.* to make
 AFFRAY, äf-frä, *s.* great tumult, a quarrel
 AFFRIGHT, äf-fríte, *v. a.* to alarm.—*s.* terror
 AFFRONT, äf-frönt', *v. a.* to provoke, to insult, to offend.—*s.* an insult, an act of contempt [the quality of affronting
 AFFRONTING, äf-frönt'-ing, *part. a.* that has

AFFRONTIVE, äf-frönt'-tív, *a.* causing affront
 AFFUSE, äf-fúze, to pour out one thing on another
 AFFUSION, äf-fú-zhün, *s.* the act of affusing
 AFFIELD, äf-féld, *ad.* to or in the field, abroad
 AFFLOAT, äf-flóte, *ad.* floating
 AFOOT, ä-fút, *ad.* on foot, in action
 AFORE, ä-fóre, *prep.* before, sooner, in time
 AFOREHAND, ä-fóre-händ, *ad.* previously fitted or prepared
 AFORESAID, ä-fóre-säd, *a.* said before
 AFORETIME, ä-fóre-time, *ad.* in time past
 AFOUL, ä-fóul, *ad.* entangled [fied
 AFRAID, ä-fräde, *a.* struck with fear, terrified
 AFRESH, ä-frësh', *ad.* anew, over again
 AFT, äft, *ad.* the stern part of a ship
 AFTER, äf-tér, *prep.* behind, *ad.* following another [of grass
 AFTERMATH, äf-tér-mäth, *s.* the second crop
 AFTERNOON, äf-tér-nün, *s.* the time from noon to evening [birth
 AFTERPAINS, äf-tér-pänz, *s.* pains after
 AFTERPART, äf-tér-pärt, *s.* the latter part
 AFTERTHOUGHT, äf-tér-thät, *s.* reflection after the act [time
 AFTERWARD, äf-tér-wärd, *ad.* in succeeding
 AGA, ä-gä, *s.* the title of a Turkish military officer of rank
 AGAIN, ä-gén, *ad.* a second time, once more, in return, on the other hand
 AGAINST, ä-génst', *prep.* contrary
 AGAPE, ä-gäpe, *ad.* staring at
 AGAST, ä-gäst, *a.* struck with terror or amazement [lowest class
 AGATE, äg-ät, *s.* a precious stone of the AGE, äje, *s.* any period of time in which any particular man or race of men lived, space of a hundred years, latter part of life, state of being no longer a minor
 AGED, ä-jéd, *a.* stricken in years
 AGENCY, äj-én-sý, *s.* business of an agent
 AGENT, ä-jént, *a.* acting upon, active.—*s.* a substitute, a deputy [tion of ice
 AGGELATION, äg-jé-lä'-shün, *s.* a concrete
 AGGLOMERATE, äg-glóm'-ér-äte, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball [thering into a ball
 AGGLOMERATION, äg-glóm'-ér-ä'-shün, *s.* a
 AGGLOUTINATE, äg-glú-tín-äte, *v. n.* to unite together [union, a cohesion
 AGGLUTINATION, äg-glú-tín-ä'-shün, *s.* an
 AGGRANDIZE, äg-grän-díze, *v. a.* to make great, to enlarge, to exalt
 AGGRANDISEMENT, äg-grän'-dis-mént, *s.* state of exaltation [worse, to provoke
 AGGRAVATE, äg-grä-väte, *v. a.* to make
 AGGRAVATION, äg-grä-vä'-shün, *s.* a provocation, an exciting to anger
 AGGREGATE, äg-gré-gét, *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one mass.—*s.* the sum of many particulars
 AGGREGATE, äg-gré-gäte, *v. a.* to heap together [of being collected
 AGGREGATION, äg-gré-gä'-shün, *s.* the state
 AGGREGATIVE, äg-gré-gä-tív, *a.* taken together
 AGGRESS, äg-grés', *v. n.* to assail
 AGGRESSION, äg-grésh'-tín, *s.* the commencing a quarrel [assaults
 AGGRESSOR, äg-grés'-sór, *s.* one who first
 AGGRESSIVE, äg-grés'-sív, *a.* making the first attack
 AGGRIEVE, äg-gríve, *v. a.* to give sorrow, to vex, to harass [view
 AGGROUP, äg-gróp', *v. a.* to bring into one
 AGHAST, äg-äst, *a.* struck with horror
 AGILE, äj-il, *a.* nimble, active

AGILITY, äj-il-í-tý
 AGIO, äj-i-ó
 AGIST, ä-jis
 feed per w
 AGISTMENT, äj-ist-mént
 cattle, mor
 AGITATE, äj-í-täte, *ad.* to move, to
 AGITATION, äj-í-tä-tion, *ing.* perturbing
 AGNITION, äj-ní-tion
 AGNIZE, äg-níze
 AGO, ä-go, *ad.*
 AGOG, ä-gög
 AGOING, ä-gó-íng
 AGONISTES, äj-ón-ist-és
 AGONIZE, äj-ón-íze
 AGONY, äj-ón-ý
 AGRARIAN, äj-á-grä-ri-än, *s.* or grounds
 AGREE, äj-gré-é, *ad.* of the same
 AGREEABLE, äj-gré-é-á-ble, *pleasing*
 AGREEABLEN, äj-gré-é-á-ble-n
 AGREED, äj-gré-é-d, *consent*
 AGREEMENT, äj-gré-é-mént
 AGRESTIC, äj-gré-é-stík, *unpolished*
 AGRICULTUR, äj-á-grí-kúl-túr
 AGRICULTURE, äj-á-grí-kúl-túr, *husbandry*
 AGRIMONY, äj-á-grí-món-ý
 AGROUND, äj-á-gróund
 AGUE, äj-gú, *s.*
 AH, äh, *int.* der complaint
 AHA, ä-hä, *in*
 AHEAD, ä-héd
 AID, äde, *v. a.* cour.—*s.* hel
 AIDANT, ä-de-änt
 AIDE-DE-CAM, äid-de-käm, *officer*
 AIL, äle, *v. a.* in any mann
 AILING, äle-íng
 AILMENT, äle-mént
 AIM, äme, *v. a.* obtain, to g
 weapons, &c
 a design
 AIMLESS, äme-í-less
 AIR, äre, *s.* the a musical t
 the air, to w
 AIR-GUN, äre-gún
 AIRINESS, ä-í-rí-ness
 AIRING, ä-rín-íng
 AIR-PUMP, äir-pump
 AIR-VESEL, äir-ve-sél, *structure of*
 AIRY, ä-ry, *a.*
 AISLE, ile, *s.* a
 AKE, äke, *v. n.*
 AKIN, ä-kin, *s.*
 ALABASTER, ä-lä-bä-stér, *white marbl*
 ALACK, ä-lä-k
 ALACKADAY, ä-lä-kä-dä-ý, *ing* sorrow a
 ALACRITY, ä-lä-k-rí-tý, *s.* sprightliness

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

AGILITY, á-jil-i-tý, *s.* nimbleness
 AGIO, á-j-i-ō, *s.* the difference of exchange
 AGIST, á-jist, *v. a.* to take in cattle to feed per week or month
 AGNEMENT, á-jist-mént, *s.* herbage of cattle, money paid for pasturing
 AGITATE, á-jit-áte, *v. a.* to put in motion, to move, to discuss
 AGITATION, á-jit-á-shūn, *s.* act of moving, perturbation of mind
 AGNITION, ág-nish-ūn, *s.* acknowledgment
 AGNIZE, ág-níze, *v. a.* to confess, to own
 AGOI, á-go, *ad.* past, long since
 AGOD, á-gōg, *ad.* in a state of longing
 AGOING, á-gō-ing, *a.* in action
 AGONISTES, ág-ō-nis-tēs, *s.* a prizefighter
 AGONIZE, ág-ō-níze, *v. n.* to be in excessive pain [violent pain of body or mind]
 AGONY, ág-ō-ný, *s.* the pangs of death, a
 AGRARIAN, á-grá-ryán, *a.* relating to fields or grounds
 AGREE, á-gré, *v. n.* to be in concord, to be of the same opinion.—*v. a.* to reconcile
 AGREABLE, á-gré-ábl, *a.* consistent with, pleasing [lity of pleasing]
 AGREABLENESS, á-gré-ábl-nēs, *s.* the quality
 AGREED, á-gré'd, *part.* settled by mutual consent [mony, bargain]
 AGREEMENT, á-gré-mént, *s.* concord, harmony
 AGREENTIC, á-grés-tik, *a.* rustic, clownish, unpolished [to agriculture]
 AGRICULTURAL, ág-ri-kul-tú-rál, *a.* relating to agriculture
 AGRICULTURE, ág-ri-kul-tú-re, *s.* tillage, husbandry
 AGRIMONY, ág-ri-món-ý, *s.* a plant
 AGROUND, á-grōnd, *ad.* stranded
 AGUE, á-gú, *s.* an intermittent fever
 AH, á, *int.* denoting dislike, compassion, or complaint [and contempt]
 AHA, á-há, *int.* a word intimating triumph
 AHEAD, á-héd, *ad.* furthest on
 AID, áde, *v. a.* to help, to support, to succour.—*s.* help, support, subsidy
 AIDANT, á-dént, *a.* helping, assisting
 AIDE-DE-CAMP, á-dé-kōng, *s.* a military officer
 AIL, ále, *v. a.* to pain, to trouble, to affect in any manner.—*s.* a disease
 AILING, ále-ing, *part. a.* sickly
 AILMENT, ále-mént, *s.* pain, indisposition
 AIM, áme, *v. n.* to strive to hit, to reach or obtain, to guess.—*v. a.* to direct missile weapons, &c.—*s.* a direction, an intention, a design
 AIMLESS, áme-lēs, *a.* without aim
 AIR, áre, *s.* the element in which we breathe, a musical tune, mien.—*v. a.* to expose to the air, to warm [instead of powder]
 AIR-GUN, á-re-gún, *s.* a gun charged with air
 AIRINESS, á-ry-nēs, *s.* gaiety, openness
 AIRING, á-ring, *s.* a short jaunt
 AIR-PUMP, á-re-pūmp, *s.* a machine to exhaust air out of certain vessels
 AIR-VESEL, á-re-véssél, *s.* a vessel, in the structure of plants conveying air
 AIRY, á-ry, *a.* relating to the air, gay
 AISLE, ále, *s.* a walk in a church
 AKE, áke, *v. n.* to feel a continuous pain
 AKIN, á-kin, *a.* allied by blood
 ALABASTER, ál-á-bás-ter, *s.* a kind of soft white marble
 ALACK, á-lák, *int.* expression of sorrow
 ALACKADAY, á-lák-á-dá, *int.* a word denoting sorrow and melancholy
 ALACRITY, á-lák-ri-tý, *s.* willingness, a sprightliness

ALAMODE, ál-á-mō-de, *ad.* in the fashion
 ALARM, ál-ár-m, *s.* notice of danger, sudden terror.—*v. a.* to call to arms, to surprise, to disturb [giving alarm]
 ALARMING, ál-ár-m-ing, *part. a.* terrifying
 ALARM-POST, ál-ár-m-pōst, *s.* a post to appear at in case of alarm
 ALAS, á-lás, *int.* expressing lamentation
 ALB, álb, *s.* a surplice [standing]
 ALBEIT, ál-bé-it, *ad.* enough, notwithstanding
 ALBINO, ál-bí-nō, *s.* a white descendant of black parents
 ALCAIC, ál-ká-ik, *a.* a species of verse
 ALCAID, ál-ká-de, *s.* a civil officer in Spain
 ALCHEMICAL, ál-kém-i-kál, *a.* relating to alchemy
 ALCHEMY, ál-kém-ý, *s.* occult chemistry
 ALCOHOL, ál-kō-hól, *s.* a highly rectified spirit of wine
 ALCORAN, ál-kō-rán, *s.* the Turkish bible, or book containing the precepts of the Turkish religion
 ALCOVE, ál-kō-ve, *s.* a recess to lie or sit in
 ALDER, ál-dér, *s.* a sort of tree
 ALDERMAN, ál-dér-mán, *s.* a magistrate
 ALE, ále, *s.* a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in hot water
 ALE-CONNER, ále-kōn-nér, *s.* a public officer who examines measures
 ALEECOST, ále-cōst, *s.* an herb
 ALEGAR, ál-é-gár, *s.* sour ale
 ALEHOOF, ále-hóf, *s.* ground ivy
 ALEHOUSE, ále-hōús, *s.* a tippling house
 ALEMBIC, á-lém-bíc, *s.* a vessel used in distilling
 ALERT, á-lért, *a.* watchful, brisk
 ALERTNESS, á-lért-nēs, *s.* briskness
 ALEXANDRINE, ál-éks-án-drín, *s.* verse of twelve syllables
 ALEXIPHARMIC, ál-ék-sí-fár-mík, *a.* that drives away poison, antidotal
 ALGEBRA, ál-jé-brá, *s.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic [algebra]
 ALGEBRAIC, ál-jé-brá-ík, *a.* relating to
 ALGID, ál-jid, *a.* cold, chill
 ALGIDITY, ál-jid-i-tý, *s.* chilliness, coldness
 ALGORITHM, ál-gō-rithm, *s.* the science of numbers [constable in Spain]
 ALGUAZIL, ál-gá-zil, *s.* a sort of bailiff or
 ALIAS, á-li-ás, *ad.* otherwise
 ALIBI, ál-i-bí, *s.* the absence of a person on a particular occasion proved by his having been elsewhere [stranger]
 ALIEN, ál-yén, *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreigner, a
 ALIENATE, ál-yén-áte, *v. n.* to transfer, to withdraw the heart or affections.—*a.* withdrawn from
 ALIENATION, ál-yén-á-shūn, *s.* the act of transferring, change of affection, mental derangement [scend, to fall upon]
 ALIGHT, á-líte, *v. a.* to come down, to descend
 ALIGEROUS, á-líj-ér-ús, *a.* having wings
 ALIKE, á-lí-ke, *ad.* in the same manner or form
 ALIMENT, ál-i-mént, *s.* nutriment, food
 ALIMENTAL, ál-i-mént-ál, *a.* that nourishes, nourishing [to aliment]
 ALIMENTARY, ál-i-mént-ár-ý, *a.* belonging
 ALIMONIOUS, ál-i-món-yús, *a.* that which nourishes [nauce]
 ALIMONY, ál-i-món-ý, *s.* separate maintenance
 ALIPEDE, ál-i-péde, *a.* a swift of foot
 ALIQUANT, ál-i-kwánt, *a.* parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly
 ALIQUOT, ál-i-kwót, *a.* parts of any num-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mët, désist, më, hér—chin, chine, ffield, shirt—

- ber or quantity such as will measure it without any remainder
- ALIVE**, ä-liv'e, *a.* not dead, cheerful
- ALKAHEST**, ä-l-kä-hëst, *s.* an universal solvent [an alkaline quality]
- ALKALESCENT**, ä-l-kä-lës-ent, *a.* tending to
- ALKALI**, ä-l-kä-l'i, *s.* the fixed salt of any body [of alkali]
- ALKALINE**, ä-l-kä-lin'e, *a.* having the quality
- ALKALIZATE**, ä-l-käl-i-zäte, *v. a.* to make alkaline, to ferment
- ALKANET**, ä-l-kä-nët, *s.* a sort of plant
- ALKERMES**, ä-l-kér-mëz, *s.* confection whereof kermes grains are the basis
- ALL**, ä-l, *a.* every one, every part.—*s.* the whole, every thing.—*ad.* quite, wholly.—Used as a prefix to numerous words, as All-powerful, &c.
- ALLA**, ällah, ä-l'ä, *s.* the Divine Being
- ALLAY**, äll-ä, *v. a.* to mix one metal with another, to compose, to pacify.—*s.* metal of a baser kind mixed in coins to harden them [tion, a declaration, a plea]
- ALLEGATION**, äll-ë-gä-shün, *s.* an affirmation
- ALLOE**, äll-ëd', *v. a.* to affirm, to declare, to plead [subjects to their king or prince]
- ALLEGIANCE**, äll-ë-jyëns, *s.* the duty of
- ALLEGIANCER**, äll-ë-jënt, *a.* loyal [literal]
- ALLEGORIC**, äll-ë-gör-ik, *a.* figurative, not
- ALLEGORIZE**, äll-ë-gör-i-zë, *v. a.* to turn into allegory, to form an allegory [course]
- ALLEGORY**, äll-ë-gör-y, *s.* a figurative dis-
- ALLEGRO**, äll-ë-grö, *s.* sprightly music
- ALLELUJAH**, äll-ë-lü-jä, praise to Jehovah
- ALLEMANDE**, äll-ë-mänd, *s.* a grave kind of music, a lively dance [soften]
- ALLEVIATE**, äll-ë-vyät'e, *v. a.* to ease, to
- ALLEVATION**, äll-ë-vä-shün, *s.* that by which any pain is eased or fault extenuated
- ALLEY**, äll-ë, *s.* any narrow passage
- ALLIANCE**, äll-ë-äns, *s.* friendship, consanguinity by marriage
- ALLIDE**, äll-ë-d'e, *v. n.* to strike against
- ALLIED**, äll-ë-d'e, *a.* confederate.—*p.* related to, united
- ALLIGATION**, äll-i-gä-shün, *s.* the act of tying or linking together, a sort of arithmetical rule
- ALLIGATOR**, äll-i-gä-tör, *s.* the crocodile
- ALLISION**, äll-izh-on, *s.* the act of striking together
- ALLITERATION**, äll-ët-ër-ä-shün, *s.* two or more words beginning with the same letter
- ALLURE**, äll-ë-tür, *a.* nourishment
- ALLOCATION**, äll-ë-kä-shün, *s.* the act of putting one thing to another
- ALLOUTION**, äll-ë-kü-shün, *s.* the act of speaking to another [pendent]
- ALLODIAL**, äll-ë-dyäl, *a.* not feudal, inde-
- ALLONCE**, äll-onj', *s.* in fencing, a pass or thrust [grant]
- ALLOT**, äll-ët', *v. a.* to distribute by lot, to
- ALLOTMENT**, äll-ët-mënt, *s.* share, division
- ALLOW**, äll-öw, *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to permit, to abate in selling
- ALLOWABLE**, äll-öw-ä-bl, *a.* lawful
- ALLOWANCE**, äll-öw-äns, *s.* licence, share
- ALLOY**, äll-öy, *v. a.* to mix with something baser.—*s.* baser metal mixed in coinage
- ALLSPICE**, äll-spis'e, *s.* berry of the pimenta
- ALLUDE**, äll-ü-d'e, *v. n.* to hint at, to refer to
- ALLURE**, äll-ü-r'e, *v. a.* to entice
- ALLUSION**, äll-ü-zhön, *s.* hint, implication
- ALLUSIVE**, äll-ü-siv'e, *a.* hinting at something
- ALLUVIAL**, äll-lü-v-yäl, *a.* deposited by aqueous action
- ALLY**, äll-y', *v. a.* to unite by kindred or friendship or confederacy.—*s.* one who is united to another
- ALMA**, äll-mä, *a.* cherishing, fostering
- ALMANACK**, äll-mä-näk, *s.* a calendar
- ALMANDINE**, äll-män-dine, *s.* a kind of inferior ruby [omnipotent]
- ALMIGHTY**, äll-mi'ty, *a.* of unlimited power
- ALMOND**, ä-mönd, *s.* the fruit of the almond tree [throat, the tonsils]
- ALMONDS**, ä-möndz, *s.* two glands of the
- ALMONER**, äll-mön-ër, *s.* a distributor of alms
- ALMONRY**, äll-mön-ry, *s.* a place where alms are given
- ALMOST**, äll-mö'st, *ad.* nearly, well nigh
- ALMS**, ämz, *s.* relief to the poor
- ALMSHOUSE**, älmz-höüs, *s.* a house built for the poor
- ALNAGE**, äll-näge, *s.* ell measure
- ALOES**, äll-öz, *s.* a sort of precious wood used in the East for perfumes, a medicinal juice extracted from the aloes tree
- ALOETIC**, äll-ët-ik, *a.* consisting of aloes
- ALOFT**, äll-öft, *ad.* on high, above
- ALOGY**, äll-ö-jy, *s.* unreasonableness
- ALONE**, äll-ön'e, *a.* without company
- ALONG**, äll-öng, *ad.* at length, forward
- ALOOF**, äll-öf, *ad.* at a distance [noise]
- ALoud**, äll-öüd, *a.* loudly, with much
- ALPHA**, äll-fä, *s.* A, or first letter in the Greek alphabet, therefore used to signify First
- ALPHABET**, äll-fä-bët, *s.* the letters of any language [phabetically]
- ALPHABETIC**, äll-fä-bët-ik, *a.* arranged al-
- ALPINE**, äll-pine, *a.* belonging to the Alps
- ALREADY**, äll-réd-y, *ad.* before or at the time present [wise]
- ALSO**, äll-sö, *ad.* in the same manner, like
- ALTAR**, äll-tär, *s.* the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered [offerings]
- ALTARAGE**, äll-tär-ädj, *s.* the profit from
- ALTER**, äll-tër, *v. a.* to change, to vary
- ALTERANT**, äll-tër-änt, *a.* that has the power of producing changes [for changing]
- ALTERATION**, äll-tër-ä-shün, *s.* act of altering
- ALTERATIVE**, äll-tër-ä-tiv, *a.* medicines that gradually gain upon and improve the constitution [controversy, wrangle]
- ALTERCATION**, äll-tër-kä-shün, *s.* a debate
- ALTERNATE**, äll-tër-nët, *a.* by turns, reciprocal.—*s.* what happens alternately, vicissitude
- ALTERNATE**, äll-tër-nät'e, *v. a.* to change one thing for another reciprocally
- ALTERNATION**, äll-tër-nä-shün, *s.* reciprocal succession of things
- ALTERNATIVE**, äll-tër-nä-tiv, *s.* a choice given of two things
- ALTHOUGH**, äll-thö, *conj.* notwithstanding, however [for measuring heights]
- ALTIMETRY**, äll-tim-ë-tr'y, *s.* the art of taking
- ALTISONANT**, äll-tis-ö-nänt, *s.* high sounding, pompous
- ALTITUDE**, äll-ti-tüde, *s.* the height of a place, the elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon
- ALTO**, äll-ö, *s.* a counter tenor high
- ALTO-RELIEVO**, äll-tö-rë-lö-vö, *s.* in sculpture high relief
- ALTOGETHER**, äll-tö-gëth-ër, *ad.* completely
- ALUM**, äll-üm, *s.* a kind of mineral salt of an acid taste

ALUMINOUS, ä-lü-mi-nö-us, *a.* containing alumina

ALVEARY, äll-vë-ä-ry, *s.* a place where bees are kept

ALWAYS, äll-väys, *adv.* at all times, in every way

AM, äm, *am*, the verb *To*

AMABILITY, äm-ä-bi-li-ti, *s.* the quality of being amiable

AMAIN, äm-ä-mä, *adv.* with vigor

AMALGAM, äm-ä-lü-gäm, *s.* a mixture of metals with mercury

AMALGAMATE, äm-ä-lü-gäm-ät'e, *v. a.* to mix with mercury

AMALGAMATION, äm-ä-lü-gäm-ä-ti-ön, *s.* the act of amalgamating

AMANDATION, äm-ä-män-dä-ti-ön, *s.* the act of sending on a mission

AMANUENSIS, äm-ä-nü-ën-sis, *s.* a writer, a secretary

AMARANTH, äm-ä-rän-th, *s.* a plant, in poetry, a flower

AMARANTHINE, äm-ä-rän-thi-n, *a.* of the color of amarant

AMARITUDE, äm-ä-rä-tü-d'e, *s.* the quality of being bitter

AMASS, äm-ä-mäs, *v. a.* to collect, to gather together

AMATEUR, äm-ä-të-ür, *s.* a person who is not a professional

AMATORY, äm-ä-tö-ry, *s.* a love story

AMAZE, äm-ä-mä-z'e, *v. a.* to astonish

AMAZEMENT, äm-ä-mä-zë-mënt, *s.* the state of being amazed

AMAZING, äm-ä-mä-zing, *a.* astonishing

AMAZON, äm-ä-zön, *s.* a river, a tribe of warriors

AMBADES, äm-ä-bä-dës, *s.* a messenger

AMBASSADE, äm-ä-bäs-sä-d'e, *s.* a mission

AMBASSADOR, äm-ä-bäs-sä-dör, *s.* a messenger, sent in a public name

AMBASSAGE, äm-ä-bäs-sä-j, *s.* a mission

AMBER, äm-bër, *s.* a fossil resin

AMBERGRIS, äm-bër-gris, *s.* a fossil resin, both a perfume and a medicine

AMBIDEXTER, äm-bi-dëk-s'tër, *s.* a person who is both right and left handed

AMBIEXTER, äm-bi-ëk-s'tër, *s.* a person who is both right and left handed

AMBIEXTEROUS, äm-bi-ëk-s'të-rö-us, *a.* of both hands

AMBIENT, äm-bi-ënt, *a.* surrounding

AMBIGUITY, äm-bi-gü-i-ti, *s.* the quality of being ambiguous

AMBIGUOUS, äm-bi-gü-ë-us, *a.* mysterious

AMBIGUOUSNESS, äm-bi-gü-ë-us-nës, *s.* the quality of being ambiguous

AMBIT, äm-bit, *s.* a range of mountains

AMBITION, äm-bi-ti-ön, *s.* the desire of preferment or power

AMBITIOUS, äm-bi-ti-ë-us, *a.* desiring preferment or power

AMBLE, äm-bl, *s.* a slow gait

AMBLING, äm-bl-ing, *s.* the act of ambling

AMBROSIA, äm-brö-si-ä, *s.* the food of the gods

AMBROSIAL, äm-brö-si-äl, *a.* of the quality of ambrosia

AMBRY, äm-brä, *s.* a small vessel

AMBACE, äm-zä-s, *s.* a small vessel

AMBULATION, äm-bü-lä-ti-ön, *s.* the act of walking

AMBULATORY, äm-bü-lä-tö-ry, *s.* the power of walking

AMBUCADE, äm-bü-kä-d'e, *s.* a military formation in which men fight

AMBUSH, äm-büsh, *s.* a military formation

AMELIORATE, äm-ë-li-ö-rät'e, *v. a.* to improve

AMEN, äm-ën, *adv.* so be it

AMENABLE, äm-ën-ä-bl, *a.* subject to

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

ALUMINOUS, ā-lū-mī-nūs, *a.* consisting of
ALVEARY, āl-vē-ā-rŷ, *a.* a cavity [alum
ALWAYS, āl-wāz, *ad.* perpetually
AM, ām, the first person present tense of
the verb *To be*
AMABILITY, ā-mā-bil'ŷ-tŷ, *s.* loveliness
AMAIN, ā-mā'ne, *ad.* with vehemence
AMALGAM, ā-māl-gām, *s.* a metallic mix-
ture
AMALGAMATE, ā-māl-gām-āte, *v. n.* to unite
metals with quicksilver
AMALGAMATION, ā-māl-gām-ā-shūn, *s.* the
act of amalgamating metals
AMANDATION, ā-mān-dā-shūn, *s.* the act of
sending on a message
AMANUENSIS, ā-mān-ū-ēn'sis, *s.* a person
who writes what another dictates
AMARANTH, ām-ā-rānth, *s.* a sort of plant;
in poetry, an imaginary unfading flower
AMARANTHINE, ā-mā-rān-thin, *a.* consist-
ing of amarantins
AMARITUDE, ā-mār'ŷ-tūde, *s.* bitterness
AMASS, ā-mās', *v. a.* to heap up, to collect
together [the fine arts
AMATEUR, ām-ā-tŷr, *s.* a lover of any of
AMATORY, ām-ā-tōr'ŷ, *a.* relating to love
AMAZE, ā-mā'ze, *v. a.* to confuse, to surprise,
to astonish.—*s.* astonishment [ment
AMAZENENT, ā-mā-ze-mēnt, *s.* astonish-
AMAZING, ā-mā-z'ing, *part. a.* wonderful,
astounding
AMAZON, ām-ā-zōn, *s.* a warlike woman
AMBAGES, ām-bā-jēz, *s.* circumlocution
AMBADE, ām-bās-sāde, *s.* embassy
AMBASSADOR, ām-bās-sā-dōr, *s.* a person
sent in a public manner from one power
to another
AMBASSAGE, ām-bās-sēj, *s.* an embassy
AMBER, ām-bēr, *s.* a yellow transparent
gem.—*a.* consisting of amber
AMBERGRIS, ām-bēr-gris, *s.* a fragrant drug,
both a perfume and cordial
AMBIDEXTER, ām-bi-dēks-tēr, *s.* a person
using both hands alike, equally ready to
act on either side [dealing
AMBIDEXTROUS, ām-bi-dēks-trūs, *a.* double
AMBIENT, ām-byēnt, *a.* surrounding
AMBIGUITY, ām-bi-g'ŷ-tŷ, *s.* doubtfulness
of meaning, uncertainty of signification
AMBIGUOUS, ām-bi-g'ŷ-ūs, *a.* doubtful,
mysterious [certainty of meaning
AMBIGUOUSNESS, ām-bi-g'ŷ-ūs-nēs, *s.* un-
AMBIT, ām-bīt, *s.* circuit of anything
AMBITION, ām-bish'ŷn, *s.* earnest desire of
preferment or honour
AMBITIOUS, ām-bish'ŷs, *a.* aspiring
AMBLE, ām-bl', *v. n.* to move easily
AMBLING, ām-bliŷg, *p. a.* moving at an
ambling pace
AMBROSIA, ām-brō-shŷā, *s.* the imaginary
food of the gods, a sort of plant
AMBROSIAL, ām-brō-shŷāl, *a.* possessing the
qualities of ambrosia, delicious
AMERY, ām-brē, *s.* a pantry
AMBES-ACE, ām-z-āse, *s.* a double ace
AMBULATION, ām-bū-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of
walking
AMBULATORY, ām-bū-lā-tōr'ŷ, *a.* that has
the power or faculty of walking
AMBUSCADE, ām-būs-kāde, *s.* a private post
in which men lie for surprise
AMBUSS, ām-būsh, *s.* place to lie in wait
AMELIORATE, ā-mē-lyō-rāte; *see* Melliorate
AMEN, ā-mēn, *ad.* so be it, verily
AMENABLE, ā-mē-nēbl', *a.* responsible,
subject to

AMEND, ā-mēnd', *v. a.* to reform, to grow
better
AMENDABLE, ā-mēnd'ābl, *a.* capable of
being mended [for the better
AMENDMENT, ā-mēnd'mēnt, *s.* a change
AMENDS, ā-mēnd'z, *s.* recompence
AMENITY, ā-mē'n-tŷ, *s.* pleasantness
AMERCE, ā-mērs', *v. a.* to punish by fine or
penalty
AMETHYST, ām-ē-thist, *s.* a precious stone
of a violet colour
AMIABILITY, ām-i-ā-bil'ŷ-tŷ, *s.* agreeable-
ness of manners [charming
AMIALE, ām-yēbl', *a.* lovely, pleasing
AMICABLE, ām-ik-ēbl', *a.* friendly, kind
AMICABLENESS, ām-i-kābl-nēs, *s.* friendli-
AMIDST, ā-midst, *prep.* in the midst [ness
AMISS, ā-mis, *ad.* faultily, criminally
AMITY, ām'ŷ-tŷ, *s.* friendship
AMMONIAC, ām-mō'nyāk, *s.* a salt
AMMUNITION, ām-mū-nish'ŷn, *s.* military
stores [pardon
AMNESTY, ām-nēs-tŷ, *s.* an act of general
AMONO, ā-mōng', *prep.* mingled with
AMORIST, ām-ō-rist, *s.* a gallant
AMOROSO, ām-ō-rō-sō, *s.* a man greatly
enamoured [clined to love
AMOROUS, ām-ōr'ŷs, *a.* enamoured, in-
AMORT, ā-mōrt, *ad.* dull, heavy
AMORTIZE, ām-ōr-tize, *v. a.* to transfer
lands to a corporation
AMOTION, ā-mō-shūn, *s.* the act of putting
away, removal
AMOVE, ā-mō've, *v. a.* to remove from
AMOUNT, ā-mōūnt, *v. n.* to rise in value, to
increase.—*s.* sum total [trigue
AMOUR, ā-mōr', *s.* an affair of gallantry, in-
AMPHIBIOUS, ām-fib'yūs, *a.* that can live
in either air or water
AMPHIBIOLOGY, ām-fib'ŷl'ō-jŷ, *s.* a double
meaning [about
AMPHIBOLOUS, ām-fib'ŷl'ŷs, *a.* tossed
AMPHIBRACH, ām-fi-brāk, *s.* a poetic foot,
consisting of three syllables
AMPHITHEATRE, ām-fi-thē-āter, *s.* a build-
ing in a circular or oval form, having its
area encompassed with rows of seats one
above another
AMPHITHEATRICAL, ām-fi-thē-āter'ŷ-cāl, *a.*
of or belonging to an amphitheatre
AMPLE, ām-pl', *a.* large, wide, liberal
AMPLIATE, ām-ply-āte, *v. a.* to enlarge
AMPLIATION, ām-ply-ā-shūn, *s.* enlarge-
ment [large, to amplify
AMPLIFICATE, ām-plif'ŷ-kāte, *v. a.* to en-
AMPLIFICATION, ām-plif'ŷ-kāshūn, *s.* ex-
tension, exaggerated representation
AMPLIFY, ām-plif'ŷ, *v. a.* to enlarge, to ex-
aggerate [ness, copiousness
AMPLITUDE, ām-plŷ-tūde, *s.* largeness, great-
AMPLY, ām-ply, *ad.* copiously
AMPUTATE, ām-pū-tāte, *v. a.* to cut off a
limb, &c. [cutting off
AMPUTATION, ām-pū-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of
AMULET, ām-ū-lēt, *a.* charm, a thing hung
about the neck for preventing or curing a
disease
AMUSE, ā-mū'ze, *v. a.* to entertain, to divert,
to deceive [recreation
AMUSEMENT, ā-mū'ze-mēnt, *s.* pastime,
AMUSIVE, ā-mū-siv, *a.* that has the power
of amusing [almonds
AMYGDALATE, ā-mi-g'dā-lēt, *a.* made of
ANA, ān-ā, *ad.* in equal quantity
ANABAPTISM, ān-ā-bāp-tizm, *s.* adult bap-
tism, doctrine of the anabaptists

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

ANNOTATION, ān-nō-tā-shūn, *s.* a note
 ANNOTATOR, ān-nō-tā-tor, *s.* a critic, a commentator
 ANNOUNCE, ān-nōūns, *v. a.* to declare, to announce
 ANNOUNCEMENT, ān-nōūns-mēnt, *s.* a declaration
 ANNOY, ān-nōy, *v. a.* to injure, to vex.—*s.* ANNOYANCE, ān-nōy-ens, *s.* which annoys
 ANNOYLING, ān-nōyl-ing, *s.* act of annoying, an unction
 ANNUAL, ān-nū-ā, *a.* that comes yearly
 ANNUITANT, ān-nū-i-tānt, *s.* one who has an annuity
 ANNUITY, ān-nū-i-ty, *s.* yearly allowance
 ANNUL, ān-nūl, *v. a.* to make void, to abolish
 ANNULAR, ān-nū-lār, *a.* having the form of ANNULET, ān-nū-lēt, *s.* a little ring
 ANNULIBLE, ān-nūl-i-bl, *a.* that may be annulled
 ANNUNERATE, ān-nū-mér-āte, *v. a.* to add
 ANNUNERATION, ān-nū-mér-ā-shūn, *s.* an addition to a number
 ANNUNCIATE, ān-nūn-shi-āte, *v. a.* to bring
 ANNUNCIATION-DAY, ān-nūn-shi-ā-shūn-dā, *s.* a day solemnized on the 25th of March
 ANODYNE, ān-ō-dy-ne, *a.* that mitigates pain
 ANOINT, ān-nōi-nt, *v. a.* to rub with oil, to consecrate
 ANOMALISTIC, ā-nōm-ā-lis-tik, *a.* irregular, out of rule
 ANOMALOUS, ā-nōm-ā-lūs, *a.* irregular
 ANOMALY, ā-nōm-ā-lý, *s.* an irregularity, a deviation from rule
 ANON, ā-nōn, *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly
 ANONYMOUS, ā-nōn-y-mūs, *a.* without a name
 ANOTHER, ān-ūth-ér, *ad.* not the same, one
 ANSAT, ān-sā-t-ēd, *v.* having handles
 ANSWER, ān-sér, *v. n.* to reply to, to be accountable for.—*s.* a reply, a solution, a confutation
 ANSWERABLE, ān-sér-ēbl, *a.* bound to answer
 ANT, ānt, *s.* an emmet, a pismire
 ANTAGONIZE, ān-tāg-ō-nize, *v. n.* to contend against another
 ANTARCTIC, ān-tārk-tik, *a.* relating to the ANTE, ān-tē, a Latin prepositive signifying before
 ANTECEDE, ān-tē-sēde, *v. a.* to precede, to ANTECEDENT, ān-tē-sē-dēnt, *a.* going before, preceding.—*s.* what goes before, the noun to which the relative is subjoined
 ANTECHAMBER, ān-tē-tshān-bēr, *s.* a chamber that leads to the chief apartment
 ANTEDATE, ān-tē-dāte, *v. n.* date before the real time
 ANTEDILUVIAN, ān-tē-dil-lū-vyān, *a.* before the deluge.—*s.* that lived before the flood
 ANTELOPE, ān-tē-lōpe, *s.* a goat with curled or wreathed horns
 ANTEMERIDIAN, ān-tē-mé-rīd-vyān, *a.* before ANTEMUNDANE, ān-tē-mūn-dāne, *a.* before the creation of the world
 ANTEPULIT, ān-tē-pē-nūl, *s.* the last syllable but two in any word
 ANTEPILEPTIC, ānt-ēp-i-lēp-tik, *a.* good against epilepsy
 ANTERIOR, ān-tē-rī-ōr, *a.* going before
 ANTERIORITY, ān-tē-rī-ōr-i-tý, *s.* a priority in time or situation
 ANTE-ROOM, ān-tē-rōm, *s.* a room before or ANTHEM, ān-thēm, *s.* a holy song
 ANTHEM, ān-thēr, *s.* that part of a flower containing the fecundating dust

ANTHOLOGY, ān-thōl-ō-jý, *a.* collection of flowers, devotions, or poems
 ANTHRACITE, ān-thrās-īte, *s.* a mineral charcoal
 ANTHROPOPHAGI, ān-thrō-pōf-ā-jī, *s.* man eaters, cannibals
 ANTHROPOGRAPHY, ān-thrō-pōg-rāphy, *s.* anatomical description of the human body
 ANTI, ān-tī, a Greek prepositive signifying against or opposed to
 ANTIC, ān-tik, *a.* odd, ridiculously wild
 ANTICHRIST, ān-tī-krist, *s.* an opposer of christianity
 ANTICHRISTIAN, ān-tī-kris-týān, *a.* opposite to christianity
 ANTICHRONISM, ān-tik-rō-nism, *s.* an error in the account of time
 ANTICIPATE, ān-tīs-i-pāte, *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent
 ANTICIPATION, ān-tīs-i-pā-shūn, *s.* the act of taking up something before its time
 ANTICLIMAX, ān-tī-kli-maks, *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first
 ANTICONSULSIVE, ān-tī-cōn-vūl-siv, *a.* good against convulsions
 ANTICOURTIER, ān-tī-kōrt-yēr, *s.* one that opposes the court
 ANTIC, ān-tiks, *s.* tricks of a buffoon
 ANTIDOTAL, ān-tī-dō-tāl, *a.* that which counteraacts poison
 ANTIDOTE, ān-tī-dōte, *s.* medicine to expel poison
 ANTILOGY, ān-tīl-ō-jý, *s.* contradiction in language
 ANTIMONARCHICAL, ān-tī-mō-nār-ký-kāl, *a.* against monarchy
 ANTIMONIAL, ān-tī-mōn-yāl, *a.* made of ANTIMONY, ān-tī-mūn-y, *s.* a mineral substance of a metalline nature
 ANTINOMIAN, ān-tī-nōm-yān, *s.* one who prefers faith to practice, or who denies the obligation of the moral law
 ANTIPATHETICAL, ān-tī-pā-thēt-i-kāl, *a.* natural contrariety to any thing
 ANTIPATHY, ān-tīp-ā-thý, *s.* aversion
 ANTIPHONARY, ān-tīf-ō-nār-y, *s.* a book containing all that was said or sung in the choir except the responses
 ANTIPHONY, ān-tīf-ō-ný, *s.* a singing by way of response
 ANTIPHRASES, ān-tīf-rū-sis, *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning
 ANTIPODAL, ān-tīp-ō-dāl, *a.* relating to the ANTIPODES, ān-tīp-ō-dēz, *a.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours
 ANTIPOPE, ān-tī-pōpe, *s.* one that usurps the popedom
 ANTIQUARIAN, ān-tī-kwār-vyān, ANTIQUARY, ān-tī-kwār-y, *s.* one who studies antiquity
 ANTIQUATE, ān-tī-kwāte, *v. a.* to make ANTIQUE, ān-tīk, *a.* antient, old fashioned.—*s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic
 ANTIQUITY, ān-tīkwi-tý, *s.* old times, the antients, old age
 ANTISCI, ān-tīsh-i, *s.* the inhabitants on opposite sides of the equator
 ANTISCORBUTIC, ān-tī-skōr-bū-tik, *a.* good against the scurvy
 ANTISEPTIC, ān-tī-sēp-tik, *a.* preventive of putrefaction
 ANTISTROPHE, ān-tīs-trō-fē, *s.* the second stanza of an ode
 ANTITHESIS, ān-tīth-ē-sis, *s.* contrast
 ANTITRINITARIAN, ān-tī-trīn-i-tā-rīān, *a.* opposed to the doctrine of the trinity

APOSTLE, ă-pô's-tl, *s.* a person sent to preach the Gospel (applied particularly to those dispatched by our Saviour) [apostle]
APOSTLESHIP, ă-pô's-tl-ship, *s.* the office of an apostle
APOTHECIO, ă-pô-tô'i-ô, *s.* a taught by apostles
APOTROPHE, ă-pô's-trô-fê, *s.* a sudden turn in a discourse, a contraction of a word by (') [dress by apostrophe]
APOTRIPHIZE, ă-pô-trô-fî-ze, *v. a.* to ad-
APOTHECARY, ă-pôth'-ê-kâr-y, *s.* one who prepares and keeps medicines for sale
APOTHEOSIS, ă-pô-thê'-ô-sis, *s.* a deification
APPAL, ă-pâ-l, *v. a.* to fright, to daunt
APPANAGE, ă-pâ-nâ-jê, *s.* lands for maintenance of younger children
APPARATUS, ă-pâ-râ-tus, *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.
APPAREL, ă-pâr-ê-l, *s.* dress, clothing
APPARENT, ă-pâr-rênt, *a.* plain, evident, seeming, discoverable [ness, plainness]
APPARENTNESS, ă-pâr-rênt-nêss, *s.* openness
APPARATION, ă-pâr-rîsh-un, *s.* an appearance, a spectacle [tical officer]
APPARITOR, ă-pâr-rî-tôr, *s.* a low ecclesiastic
APPEACH, ă-pê-tsh, *v. a.* to accuse, to censure
APPEAL, ă-pê-l, *v. n.* to refer to another as judge.—*s.* an application for justice
APPEAR, ă-pê-r, *v. n.* to be in sight, to become visible, to be evident [blance]
APPEARANCE, ă-pê-rêns, *s.* show, sem-
APPEASE, ă-pê-z, *v. a.* to quiet, to pacify
APPELLANT, ă-pê-lênt, *s.* a challenger, he who appeals [appealed against]
APPELLATE, ă-pê-l-lâ-te, *s.* the person
APPELLATION, ă-pê-l-lâ-shûn, *s.* a name, a title
APPELLATIVE, ă-pê-l-lâ-tiv, *s.* name for a whole rank of beings, as, a man, horse, &c.—*a.* belonging to common names
APPELLATORY, ă-pê-l-lâ-tôr-y, *a.* that contains an appeal
APPEND, ă-pênd', *v. a.* to hang or join to
APPENDAGE, ă-pên-dêj, *s.* something added
APPENDANT, ă-pên-dênt, *a.* hanging to,—*s.* an adventitious part
APPENDICATE, ă-pên-di-kâ-te, *v. a.* to join to, to annex [supplement]
APPENDIX, ă-pên-dîks, *s.* an addition, a
APPERTAIN, ă-pêr-tâin, *v. n.* to belong to
APPERTINENT, ă-pêr-tî-nênt, *a.* belonging or relating to
APPETENCE, ă-pê-têns, *s.* carnal desire
APPETIBILITY, ă-pê-tî-bil-î-tê, *s.* the state of being desirable
APPETIBLE, ă-pê-tî-bl, *a.* desirable
APPETITE, ă-pê-tî-te, *s.* hunger, violent longing [praise]
APPLAUD, ă-plâ-l, *v. a.* to commend, to
APPLAUSE, ă-plâ-z, *s.* approbation, praise
APPLAUSIVE, ă-plâ-siv, *a.* laudative
APPLE, ă-pl, *s.* a common fruit, pupil of the eye
APPLICABLE, ă-plî-kêb'l, *a.* suitable, proper, fit [a student]
APPLICANT, ă-plî-kânt, *s.* one who applies,
APPLICATION, ă-plî-kâ-shûn, *s.* the act of applying, close study
APPLICATIVE, ă-plî-kâ-tiv, *a.* that applies
APPLY, ă-pl-y, *v. a.* to put one thing to another, to study.—*v. n.* to suit, to agree to [settle, to equip]
APPOINT, ă-pôint, *v. a.* to determine, to

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, m ôte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

APPOINTMENT, âp-pôint-mënt, *s.* a stipulation, a salary, a post
APPORT, âp-pôrt, *v. a.* to bring
APPORTION, âp-pôr-shûn, *v. a.* to divide into just proportions
APPOSITE, âp-pô-zit, *a.* suitable, fit
APPOSITION, âp-pô-zish-ûn, *s.* the addition of new matter [upon any thing]
APPRAISE, âp-prâ-ze, *v. a.* to set a value
APPRAISEMENT, âp-prâ-ze-mënt, *s.* valuing
APPRAISER, âp-prâ-ze-ér, *s.* a valuer of goods
APPRECIATE, âp-prê-shyâte, *v. a.* to value, to reckon, to estimate [tion, valuation]
APPRECIATION, âp-prê-shyâ-shûn, *s.* estimation
APPREHEND, âp-prê-hënd, *v. a.* to comprehend or understand, to seize or arrest, to fear
APPREHENSION, âp-prê-hên-shûn, *s.* conception, fear, suspicion, seizure
APPREHENSIVE, âp-prê-hên-siv, *to be* fearful, to be sensible
APPRENTICE, âp-prên-tis, *s.* one bound to a trade.—*v. a.* to put out to a master as an apprentice
APPRENTICESHIP, âp-prên-tis-shîp, *s.* the time an apprentice has to serve
APPRIZE, âp-pri-ze, *v. a.* to inform
APPROACH, âp-prô-tsh, *v. n.* to draw or bring near.—*v. a.* to bring near to.—*s.* the act of drawing near to [sible]
APPROACHABLE, âp-prô-tsh-êbl, *a.* accessible
APPROACHLESS, âp-prô-tsh-lês, *a.* inapproachable [approving]
APPROBATION, âp-prô-bâ-shûn, *s.* the act of approbation
APPROBATORY, âp-prô-bâ-tô-rý, *a.* relating to approbation [to annex, to set apart]
APPROPRIATE, âp-prô-pri-âte, *v. a.* to assign
APPROPRIATENESS, âp-prô-pri-âte-nês, *s.* fitness to be appropriated
APPROPRIATION, âp-prô-pri-âte-shûn, *s.* the application of something to a particular purpose or use
APPROVAL, âp-prô-vâl, *s.* approbation
APPROVE, âp-prô-ve, *v. a.* to like, to commend, to be pleased with
APPROXIMATE, âp-prôks-i-mët, *a.* near to.—*v. n.* to draw near
APPROXIMATION, âp-prôks-i-mâ-shûn, *s.* approach to any thing
APPULSE, âp-pûls, *s.* the act of striking against [belongs to any thing]
APPURTENANCE, âp-pûr-tê-néns, *s.* what
APPURTENANT, âp-pûr-tê-nënt, *a.* relating to or belonging to any thing
APRICOT, â-pri-kôt, *s.* a kind of wall fruit
APRIL, â-pril, *s.* fourth month of the year
APRON, â-prôn, *s.* part of a woman's dress
APROPOS, âp-prô-pô, *ad.* by the way
ARBIT, âp-sis, *pl.* ARSIDES, âp-si-dêz, *s.* points in a planet's orbit, the greatest and least distance from the sun or earth
AR. apt., *a.* fit, quick, qualified for.—*v. a.* to suit, to adapt [disposition]
APTITUDE, âp-ti-tûde, *s.* fitness, tendency
AQUA, â-kwa, *s.* water
AQUA-FORTIS, â-kwa-fôr-tis, *s.* corrosive liquor made of saltpetre and vitriol
AQUARIUS, â-kwa-ry-us, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac (water carrier) [the water]
AQUATIC, â-kwât-ik, *a.* growing or living in
AQUATINT, â-kwâ-tint, *s.* a method of etching in copper which resembles a water-colour drawing
AQUEDUCT, â-kwê-dûkt, *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water
AQUEOUS, â-kwê-us, *a.* watery, thin

AQUILINE, âk-wî-line, *a.* resembling an eagle, hooked [arabic]
ARABIC, âr-â-bik, *s.* a kind of gum, as gum
ARABLE, âr-â-bl, *a.* fit for tillage
ARÆOMETER, â-rê-ôm-ê-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure the density of fluids
ARANEUS, â-râ-nýus, *a.* resembling a cobweb
ARATION, â-râ-shûn, *s.* act of ploughing
ARATURE, â-râ-tûre, *s.* tillage
ARBALIST, âr-bâ-list, *s.* a cross bow
ARBITER, âr-bi-tér, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute [mination, choice, will]
ARBITRAMENT, âr-bít-râ-mënt, *s.* a determination
ARBITRARINESS, âr-bi-trâ-ri-nês, *s.* tyranny
ARBITRARIOUS, âr-bi-trâ-ry-us, *a.* arbitrary, depending on the will
ARBITRARY, âr-bi-trâ-ry, *a.* despotic, absolute, unlimited
ARBITRATE, âr-bi-trâte, *v. a.* to decide, to determine.—*v. n.* to give judgment
ARBITRATION, âr-bi-trâ-shûn, *s.* the determination of an umpire [determiner]
ARBITRATOR, âr-bi-trâ-tór, *s.* an umpire, a
ARBITRESS, âr-bi-três, *s.* a female arbitrator
ARBORESCENT, âr-bôr-ê-sént, *a.* growing like trees [makes trees his study]
ARBORIST, âr-bô-rîst, *s.* a naturalist who
ARBOROUS, âr-bô-rûs, *a.* belonging to trees
ARBOUR, âr-bôr, *s.* a bower
ARBUSCLE, âr-bûs-sl, *s.* a little shrub
ARBUTE, âr-bûte, *s.* the strawberry tree
ARC, ârk, *s.* an arch, segment of a circle
ARCADE, âr-kâ-de, *s.* a continued arch
ARCANUM, âr-câ-nûm, *s.* a secret
ARCH, ârtsh, or **ARC**, ârk, *s.* part of a circle, the vault of heaven.—*v. a.* to build, to cover with arches.—*a.* waggiish, mirthful.—[a general prefix indicative of superiority] [on antiquity]
ARCHEOLOGY, âr-kâ-ol-ô-jý, *s.* a discourse
ARCHAISM, âr-kâ-izm, *s.* an ancient phrase
ARCHANGEL, âr-kâ-ê-jél, *s.* a chief angel, a plant [bishop]
ARCHBISHOP, ârtsh-bîsh-ôp, *s.* a chief
ARCHBISHOPRIC, ârtsh-bîsh-ôp-rik, *s.* jurisdiction of an archbishop [deputy]
ARCHDEACON, ârtsh-dê-kôn, *s.* a bishop's
ARCHDEACONRY, ârtsh-dê-kôn-ry, *s.* jurisdiction of an archdeacon
ARCHDUCHESS, ârtsh-dûtsh-ês, *s.* grand duchess
ARCHDUCHY, ârtsh-dûtsh-ý, *s.* the territory of an archduke, an archdukedom
ARCHDUKE, ârtsh-dûke, *s.* grand duke
AREHED, ârtsh-êd, *a.* bent like an arch
ARCHER, âr-tshér, *s.* one who shoots with a bow [bow]
ARCHERY, âr-tshér-ý, *s.* the art of using a
ARCHETYPAL, âr-kê-tý-pâl, *a.* original
ARCHETYPE, âr-kê-týpe, *s.* the original pattern
ARCHIDIACONAL, âr-ki-di-âk-ô-nâl, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon
ARCHIEPISCOPAL, âr-ki-ê-pýs-kô-pâl, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
ARCHIPELAGO, âr-ki-pêl-â-gô, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands
ARCHITECT, âr-ki-têkt, *s.* a professor of the art of building [science of building]
ARCHITECTURE, âr-ki-têk-tûre, *s.* the
ARCHITRAVE, âr-ki-trâve, *s.* the upper part of a column lying immediately upon the capital
ARCHIVES, âr-kivz, *s.* records, places where records are kept

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, liăr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, fiêld, shîrt—

ARCHNESS, ărtsh'-nēs, *s.* shrewdness, cunning [an arch
ARCHWISE, ărtsh'-wīse, *α.* in the form of
ARCTIC, ărk'-tik, *α.* northern
ARCUATE, ăr'-kū-ēt, *α.* bent like an arch
ARCUATION, ăr'-kū-ă-shūn, *s.* an arking, an
incurvation, a curvity
ARDENCY, ăr'-dēn'-sy, *s.* zeal, eagerness
ARDENT, ăr'-dēt, *α.* vehement, zealous
ARDOUR, ăr'-dōr, *s.* heat, warmth of affec-
tion, as love, desire, courage
ARDUOUS, ăr'-dū-us, *α.* laborious, difficult
ARE, ăr, *pl.* of the present tense of the
verb To be
AREA, ă-r'yă, *s.* the superficial content of
anything, an open space before a building
AREFACTION, ă-rē-făk'-shūn, *s.* the state of
growing dry
ARENA, ă-rē-nă, *s.* a place usually covered
with sand for public contests or sports
ARENACEOUS, ă-rē-nă'-shūs, *α.* sandy
ARREAL, ăr'-găl, *s.* impure tartar adhering
to the sides of wine vessels [like silver
ARROENT, ăr'-jēnt, *α.* silver white, bright
ARROIL, ăr'-jil, *s.* pure clay, potter's clay
ARIGILLACEOUS, ăr-jil-lă'-shūs, *α.* consist-
ing of clay
ARGOSY, ăr'-gō-sy, *s.* a large merchant ship
ARQUE, ăr-gū, *v. n.* to reason, to dispute.—
v. a. to prove by argument, to debate
ARGUMENT, ăr-gū-mēt, *s.* a reason al-
leged, a subject in debate
ARGUMENTAL, ăr-gū-mēn'-tăl, *α.* belonging
to argument [act of reasoning
ARGUMENTATION, ăr-gū-mēn'-tă-shūn, *s.*
the ARGUMENTATIVE, ăr-gū-mēn'-tă-tiv, *α.* dis-
putations, replete with argument
AROUTE, ărgū-te, *α.* subtle, witty, sharp,
shrill
ARIAN, ă-r'yan, *s.* a follower of Arianism
ARID, ăr'-id, *α.* dry, parched up
ARIDITY, ă-r'id-i-tē, *s.* dryness, insensibility
in devotion [zodiac
ARIES, ă-r'y-ēz, *s.* the ram, a sign of the
ARIGHT, ă-r'it, *ad.* rightly, without mistake
ARIELATION, ă-r'i-ō-lă'-shūn, *s.* soothsaying
ARISE, ă-r'ize, *v. n.* to mount up, to rise up
ARISTOCRACY, ă-ris-tōk-ră-sy, *s.* a govern-
ment by nobles [aristocracy
ARISTOCRAT, ă-ris-tō-krát, *s.* a favourite of
ARISTOCRATIC, ă-ris-tō-krát'-ik, *α.* relating
to aristocracy [of computation
ARITHMETIC, ă-rith-mē-tik, *s.* the science
ARITHMETICAL, ă-rith-mēt'-i-kăl, *α.* by the
rules of arithmetic
ARITHMETICIAN, ă-rith-mē-tish-ăn, *s.* one
who professes the knowledge of arithmetic
ARK, ărk, *s.* the name generally applied to
that vessel in which Noah was preserved
from the deluge
ARM, ărm, *s.* the limb reaching from the
hand to the shoulder, a bough of a tree,
an inlet of the sea.—*v. a.* to furnish with
weapons.—*v. n.* to take arms
ARMADA, ăr-mă-dă, *s.* a large fleet of ships
ARMADILLO, ăr-mă-dil-lō, *s.* a small animal
like a hog
ARMAMENT, ăr-mă-mēt, *s.* a naval force
ARMED, ăr-mēd, *α.* furnished with arms
ARMIGEROUS, ăr-mi'-er-us, *α.* bearing arms
ARMILLARY, ăr-mil-lăr-y, *α.* resembling a
bracelet [Arminianism
ARMINIAN, ăr-mîn-yăn, *s.* a professor of
ARMIPOTENT, ăr-mip'-ō-tēt, *α.* mighty in
war [of arms
ARMISTICE, ăr-mi-stis, *s.* a short cessation

ARMLESS, ár-m'less, *a.* without arms
ARMONIAC, ár-mó-nyák, *s.* a sort of salt
ARMORER, ár-mór-ér, *s.* one who makes or
sells arms
ARMORIAL, ár-mó-ryál, *a.* belonging to the
arms or escutcheon of a family
ARMORY, ár-mór-y, *s.* a place in which arms
are deposited for use, ensigns armorial
ARMOUR, ár-mór, *s.* defensive arms
ARMOUR-BEARER, ár-mór-bár-ér, *s.* one
who carries the arms of another
ARMS, ár-mz, *s.* warlike weapons, a state of
hostility
ARMY, ár-mý, *s.* a large body of armed men
AROMATIC, ár-ó-mát-ik, *a.* spicy, fragrant
AROMATIZE, ár-ó-má-tize, *v. a.* to scent,
perfume
AROSE, ár-róze, *v. n.* past tense from Arise
AROUND, ár-róund, *ad.* in a circle, on every
side.—*prep.* about [to excite
AROUSE, ár-róú-se, *v. a.* to awake from sleep,
perceive
AROW, ár-ró, *ad.* in a row
ARQUEBUSE, ár-kwé-bus, *s.* a hand gun
ARRACK, ár-rák, *s.* a sort of spirituous
liquor [to trial, to accuse
ARRAIGN, ár-rá-ne, *v. a.* to indict, to bring
ARRANGE, ár-rán-j, *v. a.* to set in order or
place [order
ARRANGEMENT, ár-rán-j-mént, *s.* placing in
ARRANT, ár-ránt, *a.* bad in a high degree
ARRAS, ár-rás, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings
ARRAY, ár-rá, *s.* dress, order of battle,—
v. a. to put in order, to deck
ARREAR, ár-rér, *s.* what remains unpaid
ARREST, ár-rést, *s.* a legal caption or seizure
of the person.—*v. a.* to seize, to stop, to
hinder
ARRIÈRE, ár-riére, *s.* the rear of an army
ARRIVAL, ár-ri-vál, *s.* the act of coming to
a place [to reach a place or point
ARRIVE, ár-ri-ve, *v. n.* to come to a place,
ARROGANCE, ár-ró-géns, *s.* pride, haughty
demeanor
ARROGANT, ár-ró-gént, *a.* haughty, proud
ARROGATE, ár-ó-gá-te, *v. a.* to claim vainly,
to exhibit unjust claims
ARROW, ár-ró, *s.* a pointed weapon which
is shot from a bow
ARSENAL, ár-snál, *s.* a repository or maga-
zine for military stores
ARSENIC, ár-sník, *s.* a poisonous mineral
ARSON, ár-sén, *s.* crime of burning houses
ART, ár-t, *s.* science, skill, cunning
ARTERY, ár-tér-y, *s.* a canal or tube which
conveys the blood from the heart to all
parts of the body
ARTFUL, ár-tí-ful, *a.* crafty, cunning
ARTHRITIC, ár-thrit-ik, *a.* gouty, relating
to the gout or joints
ARTICHOKE, ár-tí-shóke, *s.* an esculent
plant
ARTICLE, ár-tí-kl, *s.* one of the parts of
speech, a condition of a covenant, a stipu-
lation.—*v. n.* to stipulate, make terms.—
v. a. to draw up in particular articles,
to bind by written agreement
ARTICULATE, ár-tík-ú-lét, *a.* distinct, plain
ARTICULATE, ár-tík-ú-lát, *v. a.* to utter
words distinctly.—*v. n.* to speak distinctly
ARTICULATION, ár-tík-ú-lá-shún, *s.* a joint
or knot, the act of forming words
ARTIFICE, ár-tí-fis, *s.* trick, fraud, art, trade
ARTIFICER, ár-tí-fí-sér, *s.* an artist, a manu-
facturer [not natural
ARTIFICIAL, ár-tí-físh-ál, *a.* made by art,
ARTILLERY, ár-tíl-lér-y, *s.* weapons of war,
cannon

ARTIZAN, ár-tí-zan
Artist, ár-tí-sht
ARTLESS, ár-tí-less
ARTLESSNESS, ár-tí-less-hood
ARTLOUSE, ár-tí-louse
ARAZINDINOUS, ár-á-zin-dí-noo-s
AS, áz, conj. in
ASAFETIDA, á-sa-fet-í-da
AS, offensive sm.
ASARABACCA, á-sa-ra-ba-ka
ASBESTOS, áz-bes-tos
which may be
ments, and
in the fire
ASCARIDES, áz-sa-ri-des
ASCEND, áz-sen-d
advance, attain
to climb up a
ASCENDANT, áz-sen-dant
ence.—a. super
ASCENDENCY, áz-sen-den-si
superiority
ASCENSION, áz-sen-shen-shun
ASCENSION-DAY, áz-sen-shen-shun-day
Thursday on
Saviour is com
ASCENT, áz-sen-shent
ASCERTAIN, áz-sen-tain, to fix
ASCETIC, áz-sét-ic
ASCITIOUS, áz-sí-ti-shus
tal, additional
ASH, ásh, s. a so
ASHAMED, áz-shá-med
ASHES, ásh-éz
burnt, remain
SHORE, áz-shó-r
SHILAR, áz-shí-lar
SH-WEDNESDAY, áz-shí-wed-nes-day
of Lent
SHY, ásh-y, a.
SIDE, á-sí-de, a.
the rest
BINARY, áz-yí-n-ary
ASK, v. a. to
quire
KANCE, á-ska-
KEW, á-skú-
LLANT, á-slánt
LEEP, á-slép-
LOPE, á-slóp-
lately
P, ásp, s. a ver
PARAGOUS, áz-pa-ra-goo-s
plant
PECT, áz-pékt
PEN, áz-pén, s.
aves of which
PERATE, áz-pé-
PERITY, áz-pé-
ess
PERSE, áz-pér-se
PERSION, áz-pér-shen
alumny, cens
PHALIC, áz-fa-
PHODEL, áz-fó-de-l
PICK, áz-pík, s.
PIRANT, áz-pí-rant
distinction
PIRATE, áz-pí-
PIRATION, áz-pí-
ish or desir
death

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hât, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trûly, rye.

ARTIZAN, ăr-ti-zăn, *s.* an artificer, a workmanARTIST, ăr-tist, *s.* one skilled in an artARTLESS, ăr-tles, *a.* without art or fraudARTLESSNESS, ăr-tles-nôs, *s.* native simplicityARTOUSE, ăr-tû-ôse, *a.* strong, nervousARUNDINOUS, ă-rûn-dîn-ûs, *a.* full of reedsAS, ăz, *conj.* in the same manner, becauseASAFETIDA, ăs-ă-fê-ti-dă, *s.* a gum of an offensive smellASARABACCA, ăs-ă-ră-băk-kă, *s.* the nameASBESTOS, ăz-bês-tôs, *s.* a sort of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which remains unconsumed in the fireASCARIDES, ăs-kăr-y-dêz, *s.* small worms inASCEND, ăs-sênd, *v. n.* to mount, to rise, advance, stand higher in genealogy.—*v. a.* to climb up any thingASCENDANT, ăs-sên-dênt, *s.* height, influence.—*a.* superior, predominantASCENDENCY, ăs-sênd-ên-sy, *s.* an influence, superiorityASCENSION, ăs-sên-shûn, *s.* the act of ascending or risingASCENSION-DAY, ăs-sên-shûn-dă, *s.* Holy Thursday on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemoratedASCENT, ăs-sênt, *s.* the rising of a hill, anASCERTAIN, ăs-sêr-tăne, *v. a.* to make certain, to fixASCETIC, ăs-sêt-ik, *a.* employed in exercisesASCITIOUS, ăs-si-tish-ûs, *a.* supplemental, additionalASCRIBE, ăs-kri-be, *v. a.* to attribute, to im-ASH, ăsh, *s.* a sort of treeASHAMED, ă-shămd, *a.* touched with shameASHES, ăsh-êz, *s.* remains of any thing burnt, remains of the bodyASHLAR, ăsh-lêr, *s.* stones out of the quarryASHORE, ă-shôre, *ad.* on shore, on the landASH-WEDNESDAY, ăsh-wêdnz-dă, *s.* the first day of LentASHY, ăsh-y, *a.* ash-coloured, paleASIDE, ă-side, *ad.* to one side, apart from the restASINARY, ăs-y-năr-y, or ASININE, ăs-y-nine, ASK, ăsk, *v. a.* to petition, to claim, to requireASKANCE, ă-skă'ns, *ad.* sideways, obliquely, ASKEW, ă-skû, *ad.* aside, contemptuouslyASLANT, ă-slă'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one sideASLEEP, ă-slêpe, *ad.* sleeping, at restASLOPE, ă-slôpe, *ad.* with declivity, obliquelyASP, ăsp, *s.* a very venomous serpent, a treeASPARAGUS, ăs-păr-ă-gûs, *s.* an esculent plantASPECT, ăs-pêkt, *s.* appearance, view, positionASPEN, ăs-pên, *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always trembleASPERATE, ăs-pêr-ăte, *v. a.* to make roughASPERITY, ăs-pêr-i-t-y, *s.* roughness, harshnessASPERSE, ăs-pêrs', *v. a.* to slander, to censureASPERSION, ăs-pêr-shûn, *s.* a sprinkling, calumny, censureASPHALTIC, ăs-făl-tik, *a.* gummy, bituminousASPHODEL, ăs-fô-dêl, *s.* a day-lilyASPICK, ăs-pik, *s.* a sort of serpentASPIRANT, ăs-pi-rănt, *s.* one who aspires to distinctionASPIRATE, ăs-pir-ăte, *v. a.* to pronounceASPIRATION, ăs-pir-ă-shûn, *s.* an ardent wish or desire, pronouncing with full breathASPIRE, ăs-pi're, *v. a.* to desire eagerlyASQUINT, ă-skwint, *ad.* obliquelyASS, ăs, *s.* an animal of burden, a stupidASSAIL, ăs-să-le, *v. a.* to attack, to assaultASSAILABLE, ăs-să-le-ăbl, *a.* that is liable to be attackedASSAILANT, ăs-să-lênt, *s.* one that attacksASSART, ăs-sărt', *v. a.* to clear away the underwoodASSASSIN, ăs-săs-sin, *s.* a secret murdererASSASSINATE, ăs-săs-si-năte, *v. a.* to murder, to way-layASSAULT, ăs-sălt, *s.* invasion, attack, violent injury.—*v. a.* to attack, to invadeASSAY, ăs-să, *s.* examination, proof, trial.—*v. a.* to make trial ofASSEMBLAGE, ăs-sêm-blêj, *s.* a collectionASSEMBLE, ăs-sêm-bl, *v. a.* to bring together.—*v. n.* to meet togetherASSEMBLY, ăs-sêm-bly, *s.* a company assembledASSENT, ăs-sênt', *s.* consent.—*v. n.* to consentASSERT, ăs-sêrt, *v. a.* to maintain, to affirm, to claimASSERTION, ăs-sêr-shûn, *s.* the act of assertingASSERTOR, ăs-sêrt-ôr, *s.* one who assertsASSESS, ăs-sês', *v. a.* to charge with any certain sumASSESSABLE, ăs-sês-ăbl, *a.* taxableASSESSMENT, ăs-sês-mênt, *s.* a parish or other rate of taxationASSESSOR, ăs-sês-ôr, *s.* the person makingASSETS, ăs-sêts, *s.* effects left by one dead, with which his executor is to pay his debtsASSEVER, ăs-sêv-êr, *v. a.* to affirm solemnly, or make oathASSEVERATION, ăs-sêv-êr-ă-shûn, *s.* a solemn affirmationASSIDUITY, ăs-si-dû-i-t-y, *s.* diligenceASSIDUOUS, ăs-si-dû-ûs, *a.* constant in applicationASSIENTO, ăs-si-ên-tô, *s.* the Spanish slaveASSIGN, ăs-sî-ne, *v. a.* to appoint, to give a reason for, to make over a right to anotherASSIGNATION, ăs-sig-nă-shûn, *s.* an appointment, a making overASSIGNEE, ăs-si-nê, *s.* one appointed to do any thing on behalf of othersASSIGNMENT, ăs-sî-nê-mênt, *s.* an appointment, conveyance of rightASSIMILATE, ăs-sîm-i-lăte, *v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with anotherASSIMULATE, ăs-sîm-û-lăte, *v. n.* to feignASSIMULATION, ăs-sîm-û-lă-shûn, *s.* a feigningASSIST, ăs-sist' *v. a.* to help, to aidASSISTANCE, ăs-sist-êns, *s.* help, aid, reliefASSISTANT, ăs-sis-tênt, *a.* helping, aiding—*s.* one who assistsASSIZE, ăs-sîze, *s.* a court of justice in counties, a statute to determine weights and measuresASSOCIABILITY, ăs-sô-shyă-bil-i-t-y, *s.* socialnessASSOCIATE, ăs-sô-shyăte, *v. a.* to unite, to associateASSOCIATE, ăs-sô-shêt, *a.* confederate.—*s.* partner, confederate, companionASSOCIATION, ăs-sô-shyă-shûn, *s.* union, confederacy, partnership, connectionASSOIL, ăs-sôil, *v. a.* to absolveASSORT, ăs-sôrt, *v. a.* to range in order, to classASSORTMENT, ăs-sôrt-mênt, *s.* a select parcelASSUAGE, ăs-swăje, *v. a.* to mitigate, appease, easeASSUASIVE, ăs-swă-siv, *a.* softening, mitigatingASSUBJUGATE, ăs-sûb-jû-găte, *v. a.* to subject to

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chine, field, shirt—

ASSUETUDE, äs-swē-tūde, *s.* custom
 ASSUME, äs-sū-me, *v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate [haughty]
 ASSUMING, äs-sū-m-ing, *part. a.* arrogant
 ASSUMPTION, äs-sūmp-shūn, *s.* the act of taking any thing to one's self, the thing supposed, a postulate
 ASSUMPTIVE, äs-sūmp-tiv, *a.* that which is assumed
 ASSURANCE, ä-shū-réns, *s.* confidence, certainty, intrepidity, want of modesty
 ASSURE, ä-shū-re, *v. a.* to assert positively, to secure
 ASTERISK, äs-tér-isk, *s.* the mark *
 ASTERN, ä-stérn, *ad.* in the hinder part of or behind the ship
 ASTEROID, äs-tér-oid, *s.* a minor planet
 ASTHMA, äs-tmā, *s.* a disease of the lungs
 ASTONISH, äs-tón-ish, *v. a.* to amaze
 ASTONISHING, äs-tón-ish-ing, *a.* amazing
 ASTONISHMENT, äs-tón-ish-mēt, *s.* surprise
 ASTOUND, äs-tóund, *v. a.* to strike dumb
 ASTRAGAL, äs-trä-gäl, *s.* an ornament in architecture [stars]
 ASTRAL, äs-träl, *a.* starry, relating to the
 ASTRAY, ä-strä, *ad.* out of the right way
 ASTRICITION, äs-trik-shūn, *s.* the act of contracting parts
 ASTRIDE, ä-stride, *ad.* across with legs open
 ASTRINGE, äs-trin-j, *v. a.* to draw together, to bind [tracting]
 ASTRINGENT, äs-trin-jént, *a.* binding, con-
 ASTROGRAPHY, äs-trō-gräf-y, *s.* the art of describing the stars
 ASTROLABE, äs-trō-läb, *s.* an instrument to take the altitude of the sun or stars at sea [tells by stars]
 ASTROLOOER, äs-tröl-ō-jér, *s.* one who fore-
 ASTROLOGICAL, äs-trō-lōdj-ý-cäl, *a.* relating to astrology
 ASTROLOGY, äs-tröl-ō-jý, *s.* the practice of foretelling events by the stars
 ASTRONOMER, äs-trón-ō-mér, *s.* one who studies the stars [astronomy]
 ASTRONOMIC, äs-trō-nóm-ýk, *a.* belonging to
 ASTRONOMY, äs-trón-ō-mý, *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, magnitudes, motions, distances, periods, eclipses, &c.
 ASTRO-THEOLOGY, äs-trō-thē-öl-ō-jý, *s.* divinity founded on the observation of the celestial bodies
 ASTUTE, äs-tút-te, *a.* keen, cunning
 ASUNDER, ä-sūn-dér, *ad.* apart, separately
 ASYLUM, ä-sý-lüm, *s.* a sanctuary, a refuge
 AT, ät, *prep.* near or not quite in, in a state of, employed about, ready for
 ATHEISM, ä-thē-ism, *s.* disbelief of a God
 ATHEIST, ä-thē-ist, *s.* one who denies a God
 ATHEISTIC, ä-thē-is-tik, *a.* given to atheism, impious [drink]
 ATHIRST, ä-thirst, *ad.* thirsty, in want of
 ATHLETIC, äth-lét-ýk, *a.* strong, lusty, vigorous
 ATHWART, äth-wärt, *prep.* across, transverse to any thing, through [ocean]
 ATLANTIC, ät-län-tik, *s.* the western sea or
 ATLAS, ät-läs, *s.* a collection of maps
 ATMOSPHERE, ät-mō-sfère, *s.* the air that encompasses the earth on all sides
 ATOM, ät-óm, *s.* an extremely small particle
 ATOMICAL, ä-tóm-ý-käl, *a.* consisting of atoms, minute
 ATONE, ä-tō-ne, *v. n.* to agree, stand as an equivalent for, answer for.—*v. a.* to expiate
 ATONEMENT, ä-tō-ne-mēt, *s.* satisfaction

ATRABILARIAN, ät-rä-bi-lä-ryän, or ATRABILARIOUS, ät-rä-bi-lä-ryüs, *a.* melancholy
 ATRAMENTAL, ät-rä-mén-täl, or ATRAMENTOUS, ät-rä-mén-tüs, *a.* ink, black
 ATROCIOUS, ä-trō-shyüs, *a.* wicked in high degree, enormous [neat]
 ATROCITY, ä-trōs-ý-tý, *s.* horrible wicked-
 ATROPHY, ät-trō-fý, *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment
 ATTACH, ät-tätsh', *v. a.* to lay hold on, to win or gain over, to fix to one's interest
 ATTACHMENT, ät-tätsh'-mēt, *s.* a writ in law, adherence [s. an assault]
 ATTACK, ät-täk, *v. a.* to assault, to begin—
 ATTAIN, ät-tä-ne, *v. a.* to gain, to overtake.—
 v. n. to come to a certain state, to arrive at
 ATTAINABLE, ät-tä-ne-ä-bl, *a.* which may be gained [ing in law, taint]
 ATTAINDER, ät-tä-ne-dér, *s.* the act of attain-
 ATTAINMENT, ät-tä-ne-mēt, *s.* that which is attained [mour, to corrupt]
 ATTAINT, ät-tänt, *v. a.* to taint, to disho-
 ATTEMPTER, ät-tém-pér, *v. a.* to qualify or temper, to abate, to regulate, to mix in just proportions [portion]
 ATTEMPTERATE, ät-tém-pér-äte, *v. a.* to pro-
 ATTEMPT, ät-témp't, *v. a.* to venture upon, to try.—*s.* an attack, an essay, an endeavour [attempted]
 ATTEMPTABLE, ät-témp't-äbl, *a.* liable to be
 ATTEND, ät-ténd', *v. a.* to fix the mind upon, to wait on, to accompany.—*v. n.* to yield attention, to stay [waiting on another]
 ATTENDANCE, ät-tén-déns, *s.* the act of
 ATTENDANT, ät-tén-dént, *a.* accompanying as subordinate.—*s.* one who attends another [tending or heeding]
 ATTENTION, ät-tén-shūn, *s.* the act of at-
 ATTENTIVE, ät-tén-tiv, *a.* heedful, regardful
 ATTENUANT, ät-tén-ú-ént, *a.* making thin or slender [slender]
 ATTENUATE, ät-tén-ú-ét, *a.* made thin or
 ATTENUATE, ät-tén-ú-äte, *v. a.* to make slender, to dilute [invoke]
 ATTEST, ät-tést', *v. a.* to bear witness of, to
 ATTESTATION, ät-tés-tä-shūn, *s.* evidence
 ATTIC, ät-tik, *a.* poignant, refined, elevated
 ATTIGUOUS, ät-tig-ú-us, *a.* close by
 ATTIRE, ät-tí-re, *v. a.* to dress, to habit, to array.—*s.* apparel, horns of a stag
 ATTITUDE, ät-tít-úde, *s.* a posture, gesture
 ATTORNEY, ät-tór-ný, *s.* one who acts for another, a lawyer
 ATTOURNMENT, ät-törn-mént, *s.* a tenant's submission to a new lord
 ATTRACT, ät-träkt', *v. a.* to draw to, to allure, to entice [drawing]
 ATTRACTION, ät-träkt-shūn, *s.* the power of
 ATTRACTIVE, ät-träkt-tiv, *a.* alluring, entic-
 ing [draws to]
 ATTRAHENT, ät-trä-ént, *a.* that which
 ATTRIBUTABLE, ät-trib-ú-täbl, *a.* that which may be attributed to [impute]
 ATTRIBUTE, ät-trib-úte, *v. a.* to ascribe, to
 ATTRIBUTE, ät-trib-úte, *s.* a thing attributed to another, a quality inherent in a person or thing [ation]
 ATTRIBUTION, ät-trib-ú-shūn, *s.* commend-
 ATTRIBUTIVE, ät-trib-ú-tiv, *a.* pertaining to
 ATTRITION, ät-trish-ün, *s.* the act of wear-
 ing things by rubbing, imperfect sorrow for sin [tune]
 ATTUNE, ät-tú-ne, *v. a.* to make musical, to
 AUBURN, ä-burn, *a.* brown, of a tan colour

AUCTION, äk-
 bidder
 AUCTIONEER, äk-
 AUCTION, äk-
 bird-catching
 AUDACIOUS, äk-
 AUDACITY, äk-
 AUDIBLE, äk-
 AUDIENCE, äk-
 liberty of spee
 of persons to
 AUDIT, ä-dít, äk-
 take an acco
 AUDITOR, ä-dít-
 AUDITORY, äk-
 persons asse
 lectures are
 AUGER, ä-kér, äk-
 AUGHT, ät, äk-
 AUGMENT, äg-
 make bigger
 AUGMENTATION, äg-
 AUGUR, ä-gúr, äk-
 flight of bird
 jecture by sh
 AUGURY, ä-gúr-
 ing by the fl
 AUGUST, ä-gús-
 AUGUST, ä-gúr-
 AULICK, ä-lik, äk-
 AULN, än, äk-
 AUNT, änt, äk-
 AURELIA, ä-ré-
 maggot befor
 AURICLE, ä-rí-
 appendages o
 AURICULA, ä-rí-
 AURICULAR, äk-
 told in secret
 AURIFEROUS, äk-
 AURIST, ä-ríst, äk-
 the ear
 AURORA, ä-ró-
 goddess tha
 poetically th
 AURORA-BORE, äk-
 light stream
 AUSCULTATION, äk-
 ing to
 AUSPICE, äs-pí-
 AUSPICIOUS, äk-
 vourable, ha
 AUSTERE, äs-tú-
 AUSTERITY, äs-
 life, cruelty
 AUSTRAL, äs-
 AUTHENTIC, äk-
 AUTHENTICIT, äk-
 genuineness
 AUTHOR, ä-thú-
 mover of any
 AUTHORESS, äk-
 AUTHORITY, äk-
 AUTHORITY, äk-
 AUTHORIZE, äk-
 make legal, äk-
 AUTO-BIOGRA, äk-
 writing of or
 AUTOCRAT, äk-
 AUTOGRAPH, äk-
 AUTOGRAPHY, äk-
 writing
 AUTOMATIC, äk-
 AUTOMATON, äk-
 hath the pov

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

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or ATRA-
a. melan.

ATRAMEN-
black
ed in high
(ness
le wicked-
e in which
act as nou-

hold on, to
interest
a writ in
an assault
to begin—
overtake—
to arrive at
which may be
in law, taint
et of attain-
t which is
to corrupt
to, to disho-
qualify or
to mix in
[portion
v. a. to pro-
nure upon,
an endea-
[attempted
liable to be
mind upon
n. to yield
on another
the act of
companion-
g attends an-
g or heading
the act of at-
tful, regardful
making thin
[slender
made thin or
a. to make
[invoke
itness of, to
evidence
ed, elevated
e by
to habit, to
stag
e, gesture
who acts for

s. a tenant's
aw to, to al-
[drawing
he power of
uring, entic-
[draws to
that which
al, a. that
[impute
to ascribe, to
ing attributed
t in a person
[ation
s. commend-
pertaining to
act of wear
fect sorrow
[tune
e musical, to
a tan colour

AUCTION, ā-k-shōn, s. a sale to the best bidder [manages an auction

AUCTIONEER, āk-shōn-ēr, s. he that AUCTION, ā-kū-pā-shūn, s. fowling, bird-catching

AUDACIOUS, ā-dā-shūs, s. bold, impudent AUDACITY, ā-dās-i-tŷ, s. spirit, boldness

AUDIBLE, ā-dī-bi, a. that may be heard

AUDIENCE, ā-d-yens, s. the act of hearing, liberty of speaking granted, an assemblage of persons to hear any thing

AUDIT, ā-dīt, s. a final account.—v. a. to take an account finally [of accounts

AUDITOR, ā-dī-tōr, s. a hearer, an examiner

AUDITORY, ā-dī-tōr-y, s. a collection of persons assembled to hear, a place where lectures are to be heard

AUGER, ā-ger, s. tool to bore holes with

AUGHT, āt, s. any thing

AUGMENT, āg-mēnt, v. a. to increase, to make bigger [of increasing

AUGMENTATION, āg-mēn-tā-shūn, s. the act

AUGUR, ā-gūr, s. one who predicts by the flight of birds, &c.—v. n. to guess, to conjecture by signs

AUGURY, ā-gū-rŷ, s. the act of prognosticating by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds, &c.

AUGUST, ā-gūst, a. grand, magnificent

AUGUST, ā-gūst, s. the eighth month

AULICK, ā-lik, a. belonging to a court

AULN, ān, s. an ell

AUNT, ānt, s. a father or mother's sister

AURELIA, ā-rē-lŷā, s. the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly

AURICLE, ā-rik-l, s. the external ear, two appendages of the heart

AURICULA, ā-rik-ū-lā, s. a flower

AURICULAR, ā-rik-ū-lār, a. within hearing, gold told in secret

AURIFEROUS, ā-rif-ēr-ūs, a. that produces

AURIST, ār-ist, s. one who cures diseases of the ear

AURORA, ā-rō-rā, s. a sort of crowfoot, the goddess that opens the gates of day, poetically the morning

AURORA-BOREALIS, ā-rō-rā-bō-rē-ā-lis, s. a light streaming from the north

AUSCULTATION, ās-kūl-tā-shūn, s. a listening to [ence

AUSPICE, ās-plis, s. an omen, favour, influ- AUSPICIOUS, ās-pish-ūs, a. prosperous, fa- vourable, happy

AUSTERE, ās-tēr, a. severe, harsh, rigid

AUSTERITY, ās-tēr-i-tŷ, s. severity, mortified life, cruelty

AUSTRAL, ās-trāl, a. southern

AUTHENTIC, ā-thēn-tik, a. genuine

AUTHENTICITY, ā-thēn-tis-i-tŷ, s. authority, genuineness

AUTHOR, ā-thōr, s. the first beginner or mover of any thing, the writer of any thing

AUTHORESS, ā-thōr-ēs, s. a female author

AUTHORITATIVE, ā-thōr-i-tā-tiv, a. having authority [fluence, rule

AUTHORITY, ā-thōr-i-tŷ, s. legal power, in- AUTHORIZER, ā-thō-rize, v. a. to empower, to make legal, to justify

AUTO-BIOGRAPHY, ā-tō-bi-ōg-rā-fŷ, s. the writing of one's own life [preme power

AUTOCRAT, ā-tō-krāt, s. one possessing su-

AUTOGRAPH, ā-tō-grāf, s. one's own writing

AUTOGRAPHY, ā-tōg-rāf-y, s. an original writing [power of moving itself

AUTOMATIC, ā-tō-māt-i-kāl, a. having the AUTOMATON, ā-tōm-ā-tōn, s. a machine that hath the power of motion within itself

AUTUMN, ā-tūm, s. the season between summer and winter [autumn

AUTUMNAL, ā-tūm-nāl, a. belonging to

AUXILIAR, āg-zil-yār, or AUXILIARY, āg-zil-yār-y, s. a helper, an assistant.—a. helping, assisting

AVAIL, ā-vāle, v. a. to turn to profit, to promote, to assist.—v. n. to be of use.— s. advantage, benefit [able

AVAILABLE, ā-vāl-ābl, a. of service, profit-

AVALANCHE, āv-ā-lānsh, s. a vast body of snow sliding down a mountain

AVANT-GUARD, ā-vānt-gārd, s. the van

AVARICE, āv-ā-ris, s. covetousness

AVARICIOUS, āv-ā-rish-ūs, a. covetous

AVAST, ā-vāst, ad. hold, stop, cease

AVAUNT, ā-vānt, interj. begone, away

AVENGE, ā-vēnj, v. a. to revenge, to punish

AVENUE, āv-ē-nū, s. an entrance to a place, an alley, or walk

AVER, ā-vēr, v. a. to declare positively

AVERAGE, āv-ēr-ēj, s. the mean or medium of any given quantities

AVERMENT, ā-vēr-mēnt, s. an affirmation

AVERSE, ā-vēr-s, a. contrary to

AVERSION, ā-vēr-shūn, s. hatred, dislike

AVERT, ā-vért, v. a. to turn aside or off

AVERRUNCATION, āv-vēr-ūnk-ā-shūn, s. the act of rooting up

AVISO, ā-vi-zō, s. advice in writing

AVOCATE, āv-ō-kāte, v. a. to call away

AVOCATION, āv-ō-kā-shūn, s. the act of call- ing aside, a pursuit or profession

AVOID, ā-vōid, v. a. to shun, to escape

AVOIDANCE, ā-vōid-ēns, s. the act of avoid- ing [ounces weight

AVOIRDUPOIS, āv-ōr-dū-pōiz, a. sixteen

AVOLATION, āv-ō-lā-shūn, s. the act of fly- ing away

AVOUCH, ā-vōū-tsh, v. a. to affirm, to vind- cate, to justify.—s. a declaration, evidence

AVOW, ā-vōw, v. a. to justify, to declare openly [openly declared

AVOWABLE, ā-vōw-ābl, a. that may be

AVOWAL, ā-vōw-āl, s. a positive or open declaration [distress

AVOWRY, ā-vōw-rŷ, s. reason of taking

AVIARY, āv-yār-y, s. a place for keeping birds in

AVIDITY, ā-vīd-i-tŷ, s. greediness, eagerness

AVULSION, ā-vūl-shūn, s. the act of pulling one thing from another

AWAIT, ā-wāte, v. a. to expect, to wait

AWAKE, ā-wāke, v. a. to rouse out of sleep or drowsiness.—v. n. to break from sleep, to cease to sleep.—a. without sleep, not sleeping

AWARD, ā-wārd, v. a. to adjudge.—v. n. to determine.—s. judgment, determination

AWARE, ā-wāre, a. vigilant, attentive

AWAY, ā-wā, ad. out of the way, not pre- sent.—interj. let us go, begone

AWE, ā, s. dread, fear, reverence.—v. a. to strike with reverence or fear

AWFUL, ā-fūl, a. striking with awe or rever- ence, terrible

AWFULNESS, ā-fūl-nēs, s. solemnity

AWHILE, ā-hwīle, ad. a time [clumsy

AWKWARD, āk-wārd, a. inelegant, unhandy,

AWKWARDNESS, āk-wārd-nēs, s. clumsiness

AWL, āl, s. a pointed instrument to bore holes [four tierce

AWME, ām, s. a Dutch measure equal to

AWN, ān, s. a pike or beard of corn

AWNING, ān-īng, s. any covering spread over a boat or vessel to keep off the weather

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

AWOKE, ä-wō'ke, *irregular pret. of Awake*
AWRY, ä-wry', *ad. obliquely, askew, unevenly*
AXE, äks, *s. an instrument to cut wood*
AXIOM, äk-syūm, *s. a self-evident proposition*
AXIOMATIC, äks-i-ō-mät'-ik, *a. self-evidently true*
AXIS, äk-sis, *s. a real or imaginary line on which any thing may revolve*

AXLE, äxl, or **AXLETREE**, äxl-trē, *s. a piece of timber on which carriage wheels turn*
AY, äy, *ad. yes*
AYE, ä, *ad. always, for ever*
AZMUTH, äz-y-müth, *s. an arch between the meridian of the place and a vertical circle passing through the sun or star, an astronomical instrument*
AZOTE, äz-ōte, *s. nitrogen*
AZURE, ä-zhur, *a. blue, faint blue*

B.

B, the second letter of the alphabet, and pronounced by pressing the whole length of the lips together, and forcing them open with a strong breath
BAA, bā, *s. the cry of sheep.—v. n. to bleat or cry like a sheep*

BABBLE, bābl, *v. n. to prattle, to talk idly, to tell secrets.—s. idle talk, senseless prattle*

BABBLER, bāb-lér, *s. an idle talker*

BABBLING, bāb-ling, *s. senseless prate*

BABE, bābe, *s. an infant* [kind]

BABOON, bā-bō'ne, *s. a monkey of the largest*

BABY, bā-by, *s. an infant, a doll*

BABYHOOD, bā-byūd, *s. childhood*

BABYISH, bā-byish, *a. childish, trifling*

BACCATED, bāk-kā-tēd, *a. beset with pearls, having berries* [drunkard]

BACCHANALIAN, bāk-kā-nāl-yān, *s. a*

BACCHANALS, bāk-kā-nālz, *s. drunken feasts* [berries]

BACCIFEROUS, bāk-sif-ér-us, *a. bearing*

BACHELOR, bāsh-élór, *s. an unmarried man, one who has taken his first degree, a knight of the lowest order*

BACK, bāk, *s. the hinder part.—v. a. to mount a horse, to maintain, to justify, to support, to second* [sent person]

BACKBITE, bāk-bite, *v. a. to censure an ab-*

BACKBONE, bāk-bōne, *s. the spine*

BACKGAMMON, bāk-gām-mōn, *s. a play or game with dice and tables*

BACKSLIDE, bāk-slide, *v. n. to fall off*

BACKSLIDER, bāk-slid-ér, *s. one who falls off, especially as applied to religious duties*

BACKSTAYS, bāk-stāze, *s. ropes which keep the mast from pitching forward*

BACKSWORD, bāk-sörd, *s. a sword with one sharp edge* [sluggish]

BACKWARD, bāk-wārd, *a. unwilling, dull,*

BACKWARDNESS, bāk-wārd-nēs, *s. dilatoriness in coming forward, unwillingness*

BACON, bāk'n, *s. hog's flesh salted and dried*

BAD, bād, *a. not good, vicious, unhappy, hurtful, sick*

BAD, bād, or **BADÉ**, bād, *pret. of Bid*

BADGE, bādj, *s. a mark of distinction, a token.—v. a. to mark* [of pedlar]

BADGER, bādj-ér, *s. a sort of animal, a kind*

BADINAGE, bād-i-nādzh, *s. jesting*

BADNESS, bād-nēs, *s. want of good qualities*

BADFFLE, bāfl, *v. a. to elude, to confound*

BAG, bāg, *s. a sack or pouch*

BAGATELLE, bāg-ā-tēl, *s. a trifle*

BAGGAGE, bāg-ēdj, *s. the furniture of an army, a worthless woman*

BAGNIO, bān-yō, *s. a house for bathing or sweating, a brothel*

BAGPIPE, bāg'-pīpe, *s. a sort of musical instrument* [bagpipes]

BAGPIPER, bāg-pī-pér, *s. a player on the*

BAIL, bāle, *s. a surety given for a person's appearance.—v. a. to give bail, to admit to bail*

BAILIFF, bā-lif, *s. an officer who executes or arrests, an under steward of a manor*

BAILLIWICK, bā-li-wik, *s. the jurisdiction of a bailiff*

BAIT, bāte, *v. a. to put meat to tempt animals, to set dogs upon.—v. n. to stop for refreshment.—s. meat set to allure, temptation, refreshment*

BAIZE, bāze, *s. a coarse nappy cloth*

BAKE, bāke, *v. a. to dress victuals in an oven, to harden in the fire.—v. n. to do the work of baking*

BALANCE, bāl-ēns, *s. a pair of scales, difference of accounts, beating part of a watch, the sign Libra.—v. a. to weigh, to counterpoize, to regulate an account.—v. n. to hesitate*

BALCONY, bāl-kō-ný, *s. a frame of wood or stone before the window of a room*

BALD, bāld, *a. without hair, unadorned, inelegant* [meagreness]

BALDNESS, bāld-nēs, *s. absence of hair,*

BALDERDASH, bāl-dér-dāsh, *s. a rude mixture, illiterate discourse*

BALDRICK, bāl-drik, *s. a girdle, the zodiac*

BALE, bāle, *s. a bundle of goods, misery, calamity.—v. a. to lave out water*

BALEFUL, bāle-fül, *a. pernicious*

BALEFULNESS, bāle-fül-nēs, *s. calamity*

BALK, bāk, *s. a great beam, a ridge of land unploughed, a disappointment when least expected.—v. a. to disappoint, to frustrate, to miss* [intent of dancing]

BALL, bāl, *s. any thing round, entertain-*

BALLAD, bāl-lād, *s. a sort of song*

BALLAST, bāl-lāst, *s. something put at the bottom of a ship to keep it steady.—v. n. to put ballast in a ship*

BALLET, bāl-lē, *s. a sort of dance*

BALLOON, bāl-lōne, *s. a round short-necked chemical vessel, a globe filled with light air to carry a weight into the atmosphere*

BALLOT, bāl-lōt, *s. a little ballot or ticket used in giving votes.—v. n. to choose by ballot*

BALM, bām, *s. a sort of sweet plant.—v. a. to anoint with balm, to soothe, to assuage*

BALMINESS, bāl-mīn-nēs, *s. softness, agreeableness*

BALMY, bāl-mý, *a. having the qualities of balm, odoriferous, soothing, soft*

BALNEARY, bāl-nē-är-y, *s. a bathing room*

BALSAM, bāl-sam, *s. a shrub, an ointment*

BALSAMIC, bā

BALUSTER, bā

BALUSTRADE, bā

BAM, bām, *s. small pillars*

BAM, bām, s.

BAMBOO, bām

BAMBOOZLE, bā

BAN, bān, *s. a interdiction.—*

BANANA-TREE, bā

BAND, bānd, *s. the plantain*

BAND, bānd, s.

BANDAGE, bān

BAND, bānd, s.

BANDOLEERS, bā

BANDITTI, bān

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūtc, fūr—truly, rye.

BALANISTIC, bāl'-sām-ik, *a.* unctuous, milti-
gating [pillar]
BALUSTER, bāl'-us-tēr, *s.* a small column or
BALUSTRADE, bāl'-ús-trā-de, *s.* a row of
small pillars [cheat]
BAM, bām, *s.* a cheat, a fraud, *-v.* *a.* to
BAMBOO, bām-bō, *s.* an Indian plant of the
reed kind [trick]
BAMBOOZLE, bām-bō'z'l, *v.* *a.* to deceive, to
BAN, bān, *a.* public notice, a curse, an in-
terdiction, *-v.* *a.* to curse, execrate
BANANA-TREE, bā-nā-nā-trē, *s.* a species of
the plantain
BAND, bānd, *s.* a tie, a bandage, an orna-
ment for the neck, a company
BANDAGE, bān-dēj, *s.* something bound
over another, a fillet or roller
BANDBOX, bānd-bōks, *s.* a thin, slight box
BANDELET, bān-dēl-ēt, *s.* a flat moulding or
fillet [plunderers]
BANDITTI, bān-dit-tj, *s.* outlaws, robbers,
BANDOLEERS, bān-dō-lē'rz, *s.* cases for
charges of powder
BANDY, bān-dj, *s.* a crooked stick, *-a.*
crooked, *-v.* *a.* to toss to and fro, to agi-
tate or discuss, *-v.* *n.* to contend
BANDINESS, bān'di-nēs, *s.* crookedness
BANDYLOGGED, bān-dj-lēgd, *a.* having
crooked legs
BANE, bāne, *s.* poison, mischief, ruin
BANEFUL, bā'ne-fūl, *a.* poisonous, destruc-
tive [fluence]
BANEFULNESS, bā'ne-fūl-nēs, *s.* injurious in-
fluence
BANG, bāng, *v.* *a.* to thump, to handle
roughly, *-s.* a blow, a thump
BANISH, bān'-ish, *v.* *a.* so send or drive
away, to condemn to leave his own
country
BANISHMENT, bān'-ish-mēnt, *s.* exiled state
BANK, bāngk, *s.* earth rising on each side
of a river, a shoal of sand, a place where
money is kept [in a bank]
BANK-BILL, bāngk-bil, *s.* a note for money
BANKER, bāngk-ēr, *s.* one that keeps a
bank
BANKRUPT, bāngk-rūpt, *s.* one incapable
of paying his debts, or against whom a
commission of bankruptcy is awarded
BANKRUPTCY, bāngk-rūpt-sj, *s.* the state
of a bankrupt [standard]
BANNER, bān-nēr, *s.* a military flag or
BANNERET, bān-nēr-ēt, *s.* a knight made in
the field
BANNIAN, bān'-yān, *s.* a light undress
BANNOCK, bān-nōk, *s.* an oaten or pease
meal cake
BANNS, bānz, *s.* public notices of marriage
BANQUET, bāng-kwēt, *s.* a feast
BANSTICLE, bān-sit'kl, *s.* a very small
prickly fish [rally, *-s.* ridicule, railery]
BANTER, bān-tēr, *v.* *a.* to play upon, to
BANTERER, bān-tēr-ēr, *s.* one who rallies
another
BANTLING, bānt'-ling, *s.* a little child
BAPTIZE, bāp-tize, *v.* *a.* to sprinkle, to
christen [ling or christening]
BAPTISM, bāp-tizm, *s.* the act of sprink-
BAPTISMAL, bāp-tiz'-māl, *a.* relating to bap-
tism [baptizing at]
BAPTISTERY, bāp-tis-tér-j, *s.* a place for
BAR, bār, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron, a
shallow bank at the entrance of a har-
bour, where causes of law are tried, a
small room in a tavern, a perpendicular
stroke through the lines [in music], *-v.* *a.*
to fasten with a bolt, to hinder or obstruct

BARB, bārb, *s.* a beard, the points that
stand backward in an arrow, a Barbary
horse, *-v.* *a.* to shave the beard, to fur-
nish a horse with armour, to point an
arrow
BARBARIAN, bār-bā-ryān, *s.* a rude uncivil-
ized person, a man without pity
BARBARISM, bār-bār-izm, *s.* an uncouth
manner of speaking or writing, ignorance,
brutality, cruelty
BARBARITY, bār-bār-ij-tj, *s.* inhumanity
BARBAROUS, bār-bā-rūs, *a.* savage, uncivil-
ized, ignorant, inhuman
BARBECUE, bār-bē-kū, *v.* *a.* to dress a whole
hog, *-s.* a hog dressed whole
BARBED, bārb'-ēd or bār'bd, *part.* furnished
with armour, bearded, jagged with hooks
BARBEL, bār-b'l, *s.* a kind of river fish
BARBER, bār-bēr, *s.* one whose trade is to
shave
BARBERRY, bār-bēr-rj, *s.* a sort of bush
BARBICAN, bār-bj-kān, *s.* an outward forti-
fication, an opening for guns
BARD, bārd, *s.* a poet [adorned, poor]
BARE, bāre, *a.* naked, uncovered, un-
BAREFACED, bāre-fāste, *a.* shameless, im-
pudent
BAREFOOT, bāre-fūt, *a.* without shoes
BAREHEADED, bāre-hēd-ēd, *a.* uncovered,
without a hat, &c.
BARENESS, bāre-nēs, *s.* nakedness, poverty
BARGAIN, bār-gin, *s.* an agreement for any
thing, a thing bought or sold, *-v.* *n.* to
make an agreement [or burden]
BARGE, bārj, *s.* a large boat for pleasure
BARQUEMAN, bārj-mān, *s.* the owner or
manager of a barge [making glass]
BARILLA, bā-ril-lā, *s.* potashes used in
BARK, bārk, *s.* the rind of a tree, a small
ship, *-v.* *a.* to strip off bark, *-v.* *n.* to
make a noise like a dog, to clamour at
BARLEY, bār-ij, *s.* the grain of which malt
is made
BARLEYCORN, bār-ij-kōrn, *s.* the grain of
barley, the third part of an inch
BARLEY-SUGAR, bār-lē-shūgār, *s.* sugar
boiled till it is brittle [ferment]
BARM, bārm, *s.* yeast for making drink,
BARMAID, bār-māde, *s.* a female waiter at
an inn
BARN, bārn, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.
BARNACLE, bār-nāk'l, *s.* a bird like a goose,
a species of shell fish
BARNE, bārne, *s.* an infant
BAROMETER, bā-rōm-ē-ter, *s.* a weather
glass [ing to the barometer]
BAROMETRICAL, bār-ō-mēt-rik-āl, *a.* relat-
BARON, bār-ōn, a nobleman next below a
viscount; two sirloins of beef
BARONAGE, bār-ōn-ēj, *s.* dignity of a baron
BARONET, bār-ōn-ēt, *s.* the lowest degree of
honour that is hereditary, next in rank to
a baron [body of baronets]
BARONETAGE, bār-ōn-ēt-ēj, *s.* the whole
BARONY, bār-ōn-j, *s.* the lordship that gives
title to a baron
BAROSCOPE, bār-ō-skōpe, *s.* an instrument
to show the weight of the atmosphere
BAROUCHE, bār-ōsh', *s.* a kind of open car-
riage [kind of cablet]
BARBACAN, bār-rā-kān, *s.* a strong thick
BARRACK, bār-rāk, *s.* a building to lodge
soldiers [encourager of law-suits]
BARRATOR, bār-rā-tōr, *s.* a wrangler and
BARRATRY, bār-rā-trj, *s.* the crime of em-
bezzling a ship's cargo

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

bird-catch-
e in, a mea-
a bath, to
rshal's staff
lub, a trun-
vision of an
in number
p fertilize.—
ow piece of
nt, to beat
eggs, milk,
d work on
in law a
unter
der of battle
of weapon
instrument
ck
a wall with
to annoy an
a halfpenny
e of wood, a
rinket
cusses
talk loud.—
r to chesnut,
es of laurel
v. a. to bark
[crown
n honorary
of a brown
on fixed at
or market-
matic gum
istence
strand
ed to direct
dy, a small
and rosaries
g companies
in parishes,
nd to hunt
[hares
a spout in
of timber, a
ht.—v. n. to
nd of pulse
ad, to carry
o support, to
suffer pain,
—v. a. rough
vo constella-
esser bear
in, the barb
a place in
t, any place
tion of any
d direction,

BEARISH, bā-rish, *a.* clownish, rude, like a bear (brutish man)
BEAST, bēste, *s.* an irrational animal, a
BEAT, bēte, *v. a.* to strike, knock, to conquer.—*v. n.* to throb, to fluctuate
BEATIFIC, bē-ā-tif-ik, *a.* blissful (used only of heavenly fruition after death)
BEATIFICATION, bē-ā-ti-fi-kā-shūn, *s.* an acknowledgment made by the pope, that the person is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed (lestial enjoyment)
BEATIFY, bē-ā-ti-fy, *v. a.* to bless with ce-
BEATING, bē-tīng, *s.* correction by blows
BEATITUDE, bē-ā-ti-tūde, *s.* a state of blessedness, happiness
BEAU, bō, *s.* a man of dress, a coxcomb
BEAU-MONDE, bō-mōnd, *s.* the fashionable world
BEAUTEOUS, bā-tūis, *a.* fair, elegant
BEAUTIFUL, bā-tū-fūl, *a.* fair, handsome
BEAUTIFY, bā-ti-fy, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
BEAUTY, bā-ty, *s.* gracefulness, a fine appearance, a beautiful person
BEAVER, bē-vēr, *s.* an amphibious animal, remarkable for his art in building his habitation, a hat made of its fur, the part of a helmet that covers the face [wind
BECALM, bē-kām, *v. a.* to still, to quiet the
BECAME, bē-kāme, *pret. of* Become
BECAUSE, bē-kāz, *conj.* for this reason, on this account
BECK, bēk, *v. n.* to make a sign with the head.—*v. a.* to call or guide as by a motion of the head.—*s.* a nod
BECKON, bēkn, *v. n.* to make a sign.—*v. a.* to make a sign to
BECOME, bē-kōm, *v. n.* to enter into some state or condition.—*v. a.* to suit, to befit, to grace [graceful
BECOMING, bē-kōm-īng, *part. a.* pleasing
BED, bēd, *s.* a place to lie on, a lodging, a bank of earth raised in a garden, the channel of a river, a layer, a stratum
BEDABBLE, bē-dābl, *v. a.* to wet, to besprinkle
BEDAGGLE, bē-dāgl, *v. a.* to bemire
BEDAUB, bē-dāb, *v. a.* to besmear [dim
BEDAZZLE, bē-dāzl, *v. a.* to make the sight
BEDCHAMBER, bēd-tshāme-bēr, *s.* a room to sleep in
BEDCLOTHES, bēd-clōz, *s.* bed-coverings
BEDDING, bēd-dīng, *s.* the materials of a bed
BEDECK, bē-dēk, *v. a.* to deck, to adorn
BEDEW, bē-dū, *v. a.* to moisten as with dew
BEDFELLOW, bēd-fēl-lō, *s.* one who lies in the same bed
BEDLAM, bēd-lām, *s.* a madhouse
BEDLAMITE, bēd-lām-ite, *s.* a madman
BEDRID, bēd-rīd, *a.* confined to bed by age or sickness [the bed is placed
BEDSTEAD, bēd-stēd, *s.* the frame on which
BEE, bē, *s.* an insect that makes honey, an industrious and careful person
BEECH, bēsh, *a.* a tree [of the beech
BEECHEN, bēsh'n, *a.* consisting of the wood
BEEF, bēfe, *s.* the flesh of ox or cow
BEEF-EATER, bēf-ē-tēr, *s.* a yeoman of the guard [broiling
BEEF-STEAK, bēf-stāke, *s.* a slice of beef for
BEEHIVE, bē-hive, *s.* a cover for bees
BEELZEBUB, bēl-zē-būb, *s.* Satan
BEER, bēre, *s.* a liquor made of malt and
BEET, bēte, *s.* a sort of plant [hops
BEETLE, bētl, *s.* a sort of insect, a heavy mallet

BEEVES, bē-vz, *s.* black cattle, oxen
BEFAL, bē-fāl, *v. n.* to come to pass, to happen to
BEFIT, bē-ft, *v. a.* to suit, to be suitable to
BEFOOL, bē-fōl, *v. a.* to delude
BEFORE, bē-fōre, *prep.* further onward, not behind, in the presence of, prior to, sooner
BEFOREHAND, bē-fōre-hānd, *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously
BEFOUL, bē-fōul, *v. a.* to make foul, to soil
BEFRIEND, bē-frēnd, *v. a.* to favour, to be kind to [ask, to implore
BEG, bēg, *v. n.* to live upon alms.—*v. a.* to
BEGAN, bē-gān, *pret. of* Begin
BEGET, bē-gēt, *v. a.* to generate, to produce
BEGGAR, bēg-gār, *s.* one who lives by begging [digent.—*ad.* meanly, stingily
BEGGARLY, bēg-gār-ly, *a.* mean, stingy, in-
BEGGARY, bēg-gār-y, *s.* great want, indigence
BEGIN, bē-gīn, *v. n.* to enter upon, to commence.—*v. a.* to do the first act of any thing, to begin with, to enter upon
BEGINNER, bē-gīn-nēr, *s.* one who begins any thing
BEGINNING, bē-gīn-nīng, *s.* the original cause, the rudiments or first grounds, the first part
BEIRD, bē-gīrd, or BEGIRT, bē-girt, *v. a.* to bind with a girdle, to surround
BEGONE, bē-gōn, *inter.* get away! go hence!
BEGOT, bē-gōt, *pret. of* Beget
BEGOTTEN, bē-gōt'n, *part. of* Beget
BEGRIME, bē-gri-me, *v. a.* to soil, to dirty
BEGRUDGE, bē-grūd, *v. a.* to envy, to grudge
BEGUILE, bē-gīle, *v. a.* to delude, to deceive
BEGUILEMENT, bē-gīle-mēt, *s.* deception
BEGUN, bē-gūn, *part. of* Begin [port
BEHALF, bē-hālf, *s.* favour, vindication, sup-
BEHAVE, bē-hāve, *v. a.* to conduct.—*v. n.* to act, to conduct one's self
BEHAVIOUR, bē-hāve-yūr, *s.* manner of action, conduct, course of life
BEHEAD, bē-hēd, *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head
BEHELD, bē-hēld, *pret. and part. of* Behold
BEHEMOTH, bē-hē-mōth, *s.* the hippopotamus or river horse
BEHEST, bē-hēst, *s.* a command or precept
BEHIND, bē-hīnd, *prep.* at the back of, following another, remaining after, inferior to [time, in arrears
BEHINDHAND, bē-hīnd-hānd, *ad.* late in
BEHOLD, bē-hōld, *v. a.* to view, to see.—*inter.* see, lo [titude
BEHOLDEN, bē-hōld'n, *part.* obliged in gra-
BEHOOF, bē-hōfe, *s.* profit, advantage
BEHOOVE, bē-hōve, *v. n.* to befit
BEING, bē-īng, *s.* existence, a particular state or condition, the person existing
BEL, bēl, *s.* a Chaldean idol
BELABOUR, bē-lā-būr, *v. a.* to beat
BELATED, bē-lā-tēd, *a.* too late, benighted
BELAY, bē-lā, *v. a.* to lay wait for, to fasten a rope [stomach
BELCH, bēlsh, *v. n.* to eject wind from the
BELDAM, bēl-dām, *s.* a scolding woman, a hag [block up
BELEAGUER, bē-lē-gūr, *v. n.* to besiege, to
BEL-ESPRIT, bēl-es-pri, *s.* refinement, the spirit of refined manners
BELFRY, bēl-frī, *s.* a bell loft
BELIAL, bē-ly-āl, *s.* the devil, wickedness
BELIE, bē-līe, *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate
BELIEF, bē-līf, *s.* persuasion, a creed, an opinion

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chln, chīne, ffield, shírt—

BELIEVE, bê-lî'v, *v. a.* to give credit, to put confidence in.—*v. n.* to have faith or a firm persuasion of anything
BELIEVER, bê-lî'v-er, *s.* one who believes
BELIKE, bê-lî'ke, *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely
BELL, bêl, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel
BELLE, bêl, *s.* a gay young lady
BELLES LETTRES, bêl-lê'tr, *s.* polite literature [clined for war
BELLICÖSE, bêl-lî-kö'se, *a.* pugnacious, in
BELLIGERENT, bêl-lîj-êr-ênt, *a.* engaged in war.—*s.* a warrior
BELLOW, bêl-lô, *v. n.* to roar like a bull, to vociferate, to roar as the sea, &c.
BELLOWS, bêl-lô's, *s.* an instrument for blowing the fire
BELLY, bêl-lî, *s.* the lower part of the body
BELLMAN, bêl-mân, *s.* a public crier
BELL-METAL, bêl-mê'tl, *s.* a mixture of copper and pewter
BELONG, bê-lông, *v. n.* to be the property of, to have relation to
BELOVED, bê-lôv'd, *a.* dear to
BELOW, bê-lô, *ad.* lower in place, inferior
BELT, bêlt, *s.* a girdle, a cincture
BELVIDERE, bêl-vî-dê're, *s.* a fine prospect
BELWETHER, bêl-wêth-êr, *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck
BEMAD, bê-mâ'd, *v. a.* to make mad
BEMIRE, bê-mî're, *v. a.* to soil, to daub with mire [wall
BEMOAN, bê-mô'ne, *v. a.* to lament, to [wall
BENCH, bêns'h, *s.* a seat, a seat of justice, the persons sitting upon a bench
BENCHER, bê'n-shêr, *s.* a senior in the inns of court
BEND, bênd, *v. a.* to make crooked, to subdue.—*v. n.* to bow, to crook
BENEATH, bê-nêth, *prep.* under, lower in place, unworthy of
BENEDICTION, bê-nê-dîk'-shûn, *s.* a blessing, an acknowledgment for blessings received
BENEDICTINE, bê-nê-dîk'-tîn, *s.* a monk
BENEFACATION, bê-nê-fâk'-shûn, *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit
BENEFACCTOR, bê-nê-fâk'-tôr, *s.* he that confers a benefit
BENEFACRESS, bê-nê-fâk'-trê's, *s.* she who confers a benefit [living
BENEFICE, bê-nê-fî's, *s.* a benefit, a church
BENEFICENCE, bê-nê-fî-sêns, *s.* active goodness [good
BENEFICENT, bê-nê-fî-sênt, *a.* kind, doing
BENEFICIAL, bê-nê-fîsh'-âl, *a.* advantageous, useful [holds a benefice
BENEFICIARY, bê-nê-fîsh'-âr-î, *s.* one who benefits, bê-nê-fî't, *s.* kindness, advantage
BENEVOLENCE, bê-nê-vô-lêns, *s.* kindness, goodwill
BENEVOLENT, bê-nê-vô-lênt, *a.* kind, good
BENIGHT, bê-nî'te, *v. a.* to darken
BENION, bê-nî'ôn, *a.* kind, generous, wholesome [kindness
BENIGNITY, bê-nîg'-nî'tî, *s.* graciousness, BENISON, bê'n-î-sôn, *s.* a blessing, a benediction
BENNET, bê'n-ê't, *s.* a sort of herb [tion
BENT, bênt, *s.* a curve, tendency, inclination, declivity, determination
BENUMB, bê-nûm, *v. a.* to make torpid
BENZÖIN, bê'n-zô'in, *s.* a medical kind of resin, vulgarly called Benjamin
BEQUEATH, bê-kwê'th, *v. a.* to leave by will
BEQUEST, bê-kwê'st, *s.* something left by will
BEREAVE, bê-rê've, *v. a.* to deprive of, to take away

BEREAVEMENT, bê-rê'vé-mént, *s.* a deprivation, loss by death
BERGAMOT, bêr-gâ-môt, *s.* a sort of pear, an essence or perfume
BERGOTE, bêr-'mote, *s.* a court for deciding controversies among miners
BERRY, bêr-'ry, *s.* the fruit of various trees
BERTH, bêrth, *s.* station in which a ship rides, a place to sleep in
BERYL, bêr-'yl, *s.* a precious stone
BESCATTER, bê-skât-'ér, *v. a.* to scatter about
BESCECH, bê-sê'tch, *v. a.* to entreat, to beg, to implore
BESEEM, bê-sê'me, *v. n.* to become, to befit
BESET, bê-sêt', *v. a.* to waylay, to harass
BESTREW, bê-shrû', *v. a.* to curse, to happen ill to
BESIDE, bê-sî'de, or BESIDES, bê-sî'dz, *prep.* near, over and above
BESIEGE, bê-sîj', *v. a.* to lay siege to, to beset with armed forces [to foul
BESMEAR, bê-smê're, *v. a.* to bedaub, to soil
BESMOKE, bê-smô'ke, *v. a.* to foul with smoke
BESMUT, bê-smût', *v. a.* to blacken with smut
BESOM, bê-zôm, *s.* an instrument to sweep with [with liquor
BESOT, bê-sôt', *v. a.* to infatuate, to stupefy
BESOUGHT, bê-sât', *part.* of Beseech
BESPAngle, bê-spâ'ngl', *v. a.* to adorn with spangles [dirt
BESPATTER, bê-spât-'tér, *v. a.* to splash with
BESPEAK, bê-spê'ke, *v. a.* to order, to speak to, to betoken
BESPREAD, bê-sprêd', *v. a.* to spread over
BESPRINKLE, bê-sprî'ngl', *v. a.* to sprinkle
BEST, bêst, *a.* most good, fittest [over
BESTIAL, bê-s'tyâl, *a.* like a beast, brutal, carnal [of a beast
BESTIALITY, bê-s'tyâl-i'ty, *s.* the brutality
BESTIR, bê-stîr', *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten
BESTOW, bê-stô', *v. a.* to confer upon, to apply
BESTREW, bê-strû', *v. a.* to strew or scatter about [step over
BESTRIDE, bê-strî'de, *v. a.* to stride over, to
BET, bêt, *s.* a wager.—*v. a.* to wager
BETAKE, bê-tâ'ke, *v. a.* to seize, to have recourse to [fleece
BETHINK, bê-thî'ng', *v. a.* to recollect, to re-betide, bê-tî'de, *v. n.* to happen to, to come to pass [ad. seasonably, early
BETIME, bê-tî'me, or BETIMF, bê-tî'mz, *s.* a time
BETLE, bê-tl', *s.* an Indian plant called water-pepper [show
BETOKEN, bê-tô'k'n, *v. a.* to signify, to fore-betony, bê-tô'ny, *s.* a sort of plant
BETRAY, bê-trâ' v. a. to deliver up treacherously, to divulge, to discover
BETRIM, bê-trî'm, *v. a.* to decorate
BETROTH, bê-trô'th, *v. a.* to give or receive a promise of marriage, to affiancé
BETROTHAL, bê-trô'th-âl, *s.* an engagement of marriage
BETTER, bêt-'tér, *v. a.* improved, superior
BETTING, bêt-'ting, *s.* gambling, laying wagers
BETWEEN, bê-twê'ne, *prep.* in the middle
BETWIXT, bê-twîkst', *prep.* between
BEVEL, bêv-'él, *s.* a kind of square rule
BEVERAGE, bêv-'ér-êdj, *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk
BEVY, bêv-'y, *s.* a flock of birds, a company
BEWAIL, bê-wâ'le, *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament
BEWARE, bê-wâ're, *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of [puzzle
BEWILDER, bê-wîl-'dér, *v. a.* to mislead, to

BEWITCH, b.
craft, to c.
BEWITCHER,
BEWYAR, b.
BEY, bā, s.
BEYOND, b.
of, above,
BEZEL, or
ring in wh.
BEZOAR, b.
BIANGULAT
LOUS, bā-
or angles.
BIAS, bī-as-
of a bowl.
BIAS, to s.
BIN, bib, s.
BIBACIOUS,
to drinkin
BIBACITY,
BIBBER, bī
BIBLE, bīb-
ing the re
BIBLICAL, b
BIBLIST, bī
the bible
BIBULOUS,
BICE, bise,
BICKER, b
wrangle
BID, bīd, v.
BIDDEN, bī
manded
BIDDING, b
to dwell,
BIDE, bīde,
to dwell,
BIDENTAL,
BIDING, bī
BIENNIAL,
two years
BIER, bēre,
BIESTINGS,
calving
BIFARIOUS
BIFEROUS,
a year
BIFEROUS
BIFOROUS,
BIG, bīg, a.
BIGAMY, b
once
BIGAMIST,
BIGGEST, b
BIGGIN, bī
BIGOT, bīg
zealot
BIGOTRY, b
BIJOU, bē-
the carria
BILBERRY,
BILBOES, b
board of
BILE, bīle,
bladder,
BILGE, bīl
breadth
BILIARY, b
BILLINGS,
language
BILIOUS, b
BILIOUSN
with bile
BILK, bīlk,
BILL, bīl,
with a h

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rye.

BEWITCH, bē-witsh', *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to please
BEWITCHFUL, bē-witsh'-fūl, *a.* bewitching
BEWRAY, bē-rā', *v. a.* to betray, to discover
BEY, bā, *s.* a Turkish governor
BEYOND, bē-yōnd', *prep.* on the farther side of, above, farther onward than
BEZEL, or **BAZIL**, bēz'-ēl, *s.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed
BEZOAR, bē-zō're, *s.* a medicinal stone
BIANGULATED, bi-āng-ū-lā-tēd, or **BIANGULOUS**, bi-āng-ū-lūs, *a.* having two corners or angles
BIAS, bi-ās, *s.* a weight lodged on one side of a bowl, bent, inclination.—*v. a.* to incline to some side [fore a child
BIB, bib, *s.* a small piece of linen to pin be-
BIBACIOUS, bi-bā'-shūs, *a.* much addicted to drinking, [drinking much
BIBACITY, bi-bās'-i-ty, *s.* the quality of
BIBBER, bi-bēr, *s.* a tippler
BIBLE, bibl', *s.* the sacred volume containing the revelations of God
BIBLICAL, bib'-li-kāl, *a.* relating to the bible
BIBLIST, bib'-li-st, *s.* one conversant with the bible [moisture
BIBULOUS, bib'-ū-lūs, *a.* spongy, that drinks
BICE, bise, *s.* a blue colour used in painting
BICKER, bik'-kér, *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle
BID, bid, *v. a.* to command, to offer a price
BIDDEN, bid'n, *part. of* Bid, invited, commanded [offer of a price
BIDDING, bid'-ding, *s.* a command, order
BIDE, bide, *v. a.* to endure, to suffer.—*v. n.* to dwell, to live, to stay
BIDENTAL, bi-dén-tāl, *a.* having two teeth
BIDING, bi-ding, *s.* a residence, a habitation
BIENNIAL, bi-én-nyāl, *a.* continuing for two years
BIER, bère, *s.* a frame to carry the dead upon
BIRSTINGS, bis'-tingz, *s.* the first milk after calving
BIFARIOUS, bi-fā'-ryūs, *a.* twofold
BIFEROUS, bi-fér-ūs, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year
BIFLOROUS, bi-flōr'-ūs, *a.* double flowered
BIFOROUS, bi-fōr'-ūs, *a.* having double doors
BIG, big, *a.* great, pregnant, swollen
BIGAMY, big'-ā-my, *s.* having two wives at once [two wives
BIGAMIST, big'-ā-mist, *s.* a person with
BIGGEST, big'-ēst, *a.* greatest, tallest, largest
BIGIN, big'-gin, *s.* a child's cap
BIGOT, big'-ōt, *s.* one devoted to a party, a zealot
BIGOTRY, big'-ōt-ry, *s.* prejudice, blind zeal
BIGOU, bē-zhū, *s.* a trinket, a jewel
BILANDER, bil'-ān-der, *s.* a small vessel for the carriage of goods
BILBERRY, bil'-bēr-ry, *s.* a whortleberry
BILBOES, bil'-bōz, *s.* a sort of stocks on board of ship
BILE, bile, *s.* thick bitter liquor in the gall-bladder, a sore angry swelling
BILGE, bilj, *v. n.* to spring a leak.—*s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom
BILINARY, bil'-yār-y, *s.* belonging to the bile
BILLINGS-GATE, bil'-ingz-gāte, *s.* a scold, foul language
BILIOUS, bil'-yūs, *a.* consisting of bile
BILIOUSNESS, bil'-yūs-nēs, *s.* being affected with bile [lover-reach
BILK, bilk, *v. a.* to cheat, to defraud, to
BILL, bil, *s.* the beak of a fowl, a hatchet with a hooked point, a charge, on account

of money, an act of parliament, an advertisement.—*v. n.* to caress as doves.—*v. a.* to publish
BILLET, bil'-lēt, *s.* a small paper, a note, a small log of wood.—*v. a.* to quarter soldiers
BILLET-DOUX, bil'-lē-dō', a short love-letter
BILLIARDS, bil'-yārdz, *s.* a game
BILLIONS, bil'-yūns, *s.* millions of millions
BILLOW, bil'-lō, *s.* a swollen wave
BIN, bin, *s.* a repository for corn, wine, &c.
BINARY, bi'-nār-y, *a.* double, two and two
BIND, bind, *v. a.* to confine with bonds, to gird, to fasten, to restrain, to make cohesive.—*v. n.* to contract, to grow stiff, to be obligatory.—*s.* a species of hops, a quantity [a fillet
BINDER, bi'nd-ēr, *s.* one who binds books
BINDING, bi'n-ding, *s.* a bandage, a fastening
BINOCLE, bin'-ōkl, *s.* a telescope with two tubes, so that an object may be seen with both eyes [eyes
BINOCULAR, bin'-ōk'-ū-lār, *a.* having two
BINOMIAL, bi-nōm'-yāl, *a.* having two parts
BIOGRAPHER, bi-ōg'-rāf-ēr, *s.* a writer of lives [ing of lives
BIOGRAPHY, bi-ōg'-rāf-y, *s.* a history or writing
BIOGRAPHICAL, bi-ō-grāf'-i-kāl, *a.* pertaining to biography [at a birth
BIPAROUS, bi-pār-ūs, *a.* bringing forth two
BIPARTITE, bi-pār'-tite, *a.* divided or cleft in two parts [dividing in two
BIPARTITION, bi-pār-tish'-ūn, *s.* the act of
BIPED, bi-pēd, *s.* an animal with two feet
BIPEDAL, bi-pē-dāl, *a.* two feet in length
BIPENNATED, bi-pēn'-nā-tēd, *a.* having two wings [two flower leaves
BIPETALOUS, bi-pēt'-ā-lūs, *a.* consisting of
BISQUALRATE, bik'-kwā-drāte, *s.* the fourth power of numbers
BIRCH, birsh, *s.* a sort of tree, a rod
BIRD, bird, *s.* a name applied to all fowls
BIRD-CAGE, bird'-kāje, *s.* a receptacle for birds [of birds
BIRD-CATCHER, bird'-kātch-ēr, *s.* a catcher
BIRDLINE, bird'-line, *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds
BIRT, birt, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind
BIRTH, birth, *s.* the act of coming into life
BIRTHDAY, birth'-dā, *s.* anniversary of a person's birth [of a person's birth
BIRTH-PLACE, birth'-plās, *s.* the city or place
BIRTHRIGHT, birth'-rite, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born
BIRTHWORT, birth'-wōrt, *s.* the name of a plant
BISCUIT, bis'-kit, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread
BISECT, bis'-ēkt, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts [of the clergy
BISHOP, bish'-ōp, *s.* one of the head order
BISHOPRIC, bish'-ōp-rik, *s.* the diocese of a bishop [mineral
BISMUTH, biz'-mūth, *s.* a hard white brittle
BISSEXTILE, bis-sēks'-tīl, *s.* leap year
BISULCOUS, bi-sūl'-kūs, *a.* cloven-footed
BIT, bit, *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle, a morsel [mals
BITCH, bitsh, *s.* the female of canine animal
BITE, bite, *v. a.* to crush or pierce with the teeth, to hurt or pain, to cheat.—*s.* the seizure of anything by the teeth or mouth, a trick, a sharper [another
BITER, bi't-ēr, *s.* a sharper, one who tricks

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chin, chine, field, shirt—

BITTER, bit'-tér, *a.* of an acrid and sharp taste, cruel, severe, satirical [kind]
BITTERN, bit'-térn, *s.* a bird of the heron
BITUME, bi-tú-me, or **BITUMEN**, bi-tú-mén, *s.* fat unctuous matter
BITUMINOUS, bi-tú-mi-nús, *a.* compounded of bitumen
BIVALVE, bi-válv, *a.* having two valves or shutters, as oysters [an army]
BIVOUC, bi-vák, *s.* the guard or watch of
BIZANTINE, biz-an'-tine, *s.* a piece of gold valued fifteen pounds [to tell tales]
BLAB, bláb, *v. a.* to divulge.—*v. n.* to tattle.
BLACK, blák, *a.* dark, cloudy, sullen, dismal, wicked.—*s.* a black colour, mourning, a blackamoor.—*v. a.* to make black
BLACKBIRD, blák-bird, *s.* a well known bird
BLACK-CHICK, blák'-kók, *s.* the heath-cock
BLACKEN, blák'n, *v. a.* to make black, to defame.—*v. n.* to grow black
BLACKGUARD, blák-gárd, *s.* a dirty fellow
BLACKING, blák-ing, *s.* a substance used for polishing shoes
BLACKLEG, blák-lég, *s.* a notorious gambler or sharper [a border chieftain]
BLACKMAIL, blák-máile, *s.* money levied by
BLACK-ROD, blák-ród, *s.* the usher belonging to the order of the garter
BLACKSMITH, blák-smith, *s.* a smith who works in iron
BLADDER, blád-dér, *s.* the vessel which contains the urine, a blister
BLADE, bláde, *s.* the spire of grass, the shoot of corn, the cutting part of a weapon, a brisk man
BLAIN, bláne, *s.* a blister, a pustule
BLAME, bláme, *v. a.* to censure, to reproach —*s.* the imputation of a fault, the offence
BLAMEABLE, blám'e-ábl, *a.* deserving censure
BLAMELESS, blám'e-lés, *a.* guiltless
BLAMEWORTHY, blám'e-wór-thý, *a.* culpable, blameable
BLANCH, bláns, *v. a.* to whiten, to skin or peel almonds, to obliterate.—*v. n.* to evade, to shift [of almonds, &c.]
BLANCANGE, blánk-mánj, *s.* a confection
BLAND, blánd, *a.* soft, mild, gentle
BLANDATION, blánd-á-shún, *s.* flattery
BLANDISH, blán'-dish, *v. a.* to smooth, to wheedle [pleasing actions]
BLANDISHMENT, blán'-dish-mént, *s.* soft and
BLANK, blánsk, *a.* white, unwritten, confused.—*s.* a void space, a disappointment
BLANKET, blánsk-ét, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed, a kind of pear
BLARE, bláre, *v. a.* to bellow, to roar
BLASPHEME, blás-fé-me, *v. a.* to speak blasphemy.—*v. n.* to speak wickedly
BLASPHEMOUS, blás-fé-mús, *a.* very profane, very wicked [ferred to God]
BLASPHEMY, blás-fé-mý, *s.* indignity of
BLAST, blást, *s.* a gust of wind, the sound made by a wind instrument of music, a blight.—*v. a.* to wither, to injure, to blight
BLATANT, blá-tént, *a.* bellowing as a calf
BLAZE, bláze, *s.* a flame, the light of a flame, a publication, a white mark on a horse.—*v. n.* to flame.—*v. a.* to publish, to blazon
BLAZON, blá'z'n, *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial, to deck, to embellish, to celebrate
BLAZONRY, blá'z'n-rý, *s.* art of blazoning
BLEACH, blé'tsh, *v. a.* to whiten [white]
BLEACHING, blé'tsh-ing, *s.* the art of making

BLEAK, bléke, *a.* pale, cold, chill.—*s.* a river
BLEARNESS, blé'k-nés, *s.* coldness [fish]
BLEAKY, blé'k-y, *a.* cold, bleak
BLEAR, blé're, *a.* dim, watery, obscure
BLEAR-EYED, blé'-ide, *a.* having sore eyes
BLEAT, blé'te, *v. n.* to cry like sheep
BLEED, blé'de, *v. n.* to lose blood.—*v. a.* to let blood
BLEMISH, blém'-ish, *v. a.* to defame, to tarnish.—*s.* a spot or stain, deformity
BLEND, bléntsh, *v. n.* to start back
BLEND, blénd, *v. a.* to mix, to confound
BLESS, blés, *v. a.* to wish or cause happiness to another
BLESSED, blés'-éd, *part.* happy
BLESSEDNESS, blés'-éd-nés, *s.* state of happiness [favour]
BLESSING, blés'-ing, *s.* a benediction, divine
BLEW, blú, *pret.* of blow
BRIGHT, blíte, *s.* mildew.—*v. a.* to blast, to hinder from fertility
BLIND, blínd, *v. a.* to deprive of sight.—*a.* dark.—*s.* something to hinder the sight, something to mislead [covered]
BLINDFOLD, blínd-föld, *a.* having the eyes
BLINDNESS, blínd-nés, *s.* want of sight, ignorance [not venomous]
BLINDWORM, blínd-wórm, *s.* a small viper
BLINK, blínk, *v. n.* to wink, to see obscurely
BLINKARD, blínk-árd, *s.* one that has weak eyes
BLISS, blís, *s.* complete happiness [degree]
BLISSFUL, blís'-ful, *a.* happy in the highest
BLISSFULNESS, blís'-ful-nés, *s.* extreme happiness
BLISTER, blís'-tér, *s.* a rising in the skin.—*v. n.* to rise in blisters.—*v. a.* to raise blisters
BLITHE, blítthe, *a.* gay, airy, merry
BLITHESOME, blítthe-súm, *a.* gay, merry
BLOAT, blóte, *v. a.* to swell.—*v. n.* to grow turgid
BLOCK, blók, *s.* a short heavy piece of wood, a rough piece of marble, a blockhead.—*v. a.* to shut up, enclose
BLOCKADE, blók-áde, *s.* a siege carried on by shutting up the place
BLOCKHEAD, blók-héd, *s.* a stupid fellow
BLOCK-TIN, blók-tín, *s.* tin pure or unmixed
BLOOD, blú'd, *s.* the fluid that circulates through the body of animals; kindred, lineage
BLOODHOUND, blú'd-hóund, *s.* a hound that follows by the scent of blood
BLOODLESS, blú'd-lés, *a.* not sanguinary
BLOODLET, blú'd-lét, *v. n.* to open a vein
BLOODSHED, blú'd-shéd, *s.* murder, slaughter [blood]
BLOODSHOT, blú'd-shót, *a.* red, filled with
BLOODSUCKER, blú'd-súk-ér, *s.* a leech, a hanger on for support [gularly]
BLOODY, blú'd-y, *a.* stained with blood, sanguinary
BLOOM, blóm, *s.* a blossom, the prime of life.—*v. n.* to produce blossoms
BLOOMY, bló-mý, *a.* youthful, flowery
BLOSSOM, blós-sóm, *s.* the flower of trees or plants.—*v. n.* to put forth blossoms
BLot, blót, *v. a.* to efface, to blur, to stain.—*s.* a blur, a spot or stain [skin]
BLotCH, blótsh, *s.* a spot or pustule on the
BLOW, bló, *s.* a stroke, a sudden event, a fly's eggs in meat.—*v. n.* to pant or breathe hard, to play musically by wind, to blossom.—*v. a.* to drive by the force of the wind

BLOWZ, blów, *a.* female wh
BLOWZY, blówzy, *a.* faced
BLUBBER, blúbber, *a.* v. n. to t
ing
BLUDGEON, blú'djún, *s.* a club
BLUE, blú, *a.* blue
BLUFF, blúf, *a.* bluff
BLUNDER, blúnder, *s.* a grossly, to
BLUNDERBUS, blúnder-bús, *s.* with a wide
BLUNDERER, blúnder-ér, *s.* stupid person
BLUNDERING, blúnder-ing, *s.* stupidly
BLUNT, blúnt, *a.* not sharp, u
not sharp, u
or point of
BLUR, blúr, *a.* blurred
BLURT, blúrt, *s.* a blurt
BLUSH, blúsh, *s.* a blush
fusion by a
colour.—s.
sudden app
BLUSHET, blúsh-et, *s.* a blush
BLUSTER, blúster, *s.* a bluster
BLUSTERER, blúster-ér, *s.* a blusterer
BLUSTROUS, blústrús, *a.* bo, bló, inter.
Bo, bló, inter.
BOA, bóá, *s.* a boa
BOAR, bóre, *s.* a boar
BOARD, bórd, *s.* a board
of jurisdict
force, to lay
diet with a
BOARDER, bórd-ér, *s.* a boarder
BOARD-WAGE, bórd-wáje, *s.* board wage
lowed to se
BOARISH, bóar-ish, *a.* boarish
BOARISHNESS, bóar-ish-nés, *s.* boarishness
vulgarity
BOAST, bóast, *s.* a boast
or actions.—
exult.—s.
BOASTER, bóast-ér, *s.* a boaster
BOAT, bóte, *s.* a boat
BOATMAN, bóat-mán, *s.* a boatman
BOATSWAIN, bóat-swain, *s.* the care of a
the care of a
BOB, bóbb, *v. a.* to bob
play backw
BOBBIN, bóbb-in, *s.* a bobbin
ment with v
BOBTAIL, bóbtáil, *s.* a bobtail
BOB-WIG, bóbb-wíg, *s.* a bob wig
BODE, bóde, *s.* a bode
omen
BODICE, bódi-se, *s.* a bodice
BODKIN, bódkín, *s.* a bodkin
holes, or dr
BODY, bódy, *s.* a body
an animal,
mass, a corp
BODY-CLOTH, bódy-clóth, *s.* a body cloth
BOG, bógg, *s.* a bog
BOGGED, bógg-ed, *s.* a bogged
BOGGLE, bógg-le, *s.* a boggle
waver
BOGHOUSE, bógg-hús, *s.* a boghouse
BOHEA, bó-heá, *s.* a bohea
BOIL, bóil, *v. a.* to boil
v. a. to heat
BOILER, bóil-ér, *s.* a boiler

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rye.

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-v. a. to
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BLOWZ, blōwz, *s.* a ruddy, fat-faced wench, a female whose hair is in disorder
BLOWZY, blōw-zy, *s.* sun-burnt, ruddy-faced
BLUBBER, blūb-ber, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.—*v. n.* to swell the cheeks with weeping
BLUDOEON, blūd'j-ōn, *s.* a short thick stick
BLUE, blū, *a.* sky-coloured.—*s.* a sky colour
BLUFF, blūf, *a.* stern, surly, blustering
BLUNDER, blūn-dér, *v. n.* to mistake grossly, to flounder.—*s.* a gross mistake
BLUNDERBUSS, blūn-dér-būs, *s.* a short gun with a wide bore [prone to mistakes
BLUNDERER, blūn-dér-ér, *s.* one who is BLUNDERHEAD, blūn-dér-héd, *s.* a dolt, a stupid person
BLUNT, blūnt, *a.* dull on the edge or point, not sharp, unpolite.—*v. a.* to dull the edge or point of any thing
BLUR, blūr, *s.* a blot, a stain
BLURT, blūrt, *v. a.* to speak 'nadvertently
BLUSH, blūsh, *v. n.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks, to colour.—*s.* a red colour in the cheeks, sudden appearance [maiden
BLUSHER, blūsh-ét, *s.* a modest young
BLUSTER, blūs-tér, *v. n.* to roar, to hector
BLUSTERER, blūs-tér-ér, *s.* a bully, a swaggerer
BLUSTROUS, blūs-tris, *a.* tumultuous, noisy
BO, bō, *inter.* a word to frighten children
BOA, bōa, *s.* a large genus of serpents
BOAR, bōre, *s.* a male swine
BOARD, bōrd, *s.* a flat piece of wood, a court of jurisdiction.—*v. a.* to enter a ship by force, to lay with boards.—*v. n.* to live or diet with another [other person's table
BOARDER, bōr-dér, *s.* one who eats at another's table
BOARD-WAGES, bōrd-wā-jéz, *s.* wages allowed to servants for victuals
BOARISH, bō're-ish, *a.* rude, brutal, cruel
BOARISHNESS, bō're-ish-nés, *s.* rudeness, vulgarity
BOAST, bōst, *v. a.* to display one's own worth or actions.—*v. n.* to brag of, to glory in, to exult.—*s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce
BOASTER, bōst-ér, *s.* one who brags [seas
BOAT, bōte, *s.* a vessel used in rivers and
BOATMAN, bōte-man, *s.* a manager of a boat
BOATSWAIN, bōts'n, *s.* an officer who has the care of a ship's riggings, &c.
BOB, bōb, *v. a.* to dodge, to cheat.—*v. n.* to play backward and forward
BOBBIN, bōb-bin, *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made
BOBTAILD, bōb-tāld, *a.* having the tail cut
BOB-WIG, bōb-wig, *s.* a short wig
BODE, bōde, *v. a.* to portend.—*v. n.* to be an omen
BODICE, bōd'is, *s.* a sort of women's stays
BODKIN, bōd-kin, *s.* an instrument to bore holes, or draw something through a loop
BODY, bōd'y, *s.* the material substance of an animal, matter, person, a collective mass, a corporation [horses
BODY-CLOTHES, bōd'y-clōz, *s.* clothing for
BOO, bōg, *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass
BOGGED, bōgd, *part.* mired as in a bog
BOGGLE, bōgl, *v. n.* to start, to hesitate, to waver
BOGHOUSE, bōg'hōūs, *s.* a house of office
BOHEA, bō-hé, *s.* a species of tea
BOIL, bōil, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat.—*v. a.* to heat or dress in boiling water
BOILER, bōil-ér, *s.* a vessel for boiling

BOISTEROUS, bōis-tér-ús, *a.* furious, loud, stormy
BOLD, bōld, *a.* daring, impudent
BOLDEN, bōld-en, *v. a.* to make bold
BOLDNESS, bōld-nés, *s.* courage, assurance
BOLE, bōle, *s.* a kind of argillaceous earth
BOLL, bōle, *s.* a round stalk or stem, a Scotch measure of 10 pecks.—*v. n.* to rise in a stalk
BOLSTER, bōl-stér, *s.* a large pillow, a pad.—*v. a.* to pad, to support
BOLT, bōlt, *s.* a bar of a door, an arrow.—*v. a.* to fasten with a bolt.—*v. n.* to spring out suddenly [from bran
BOLTER, bōl-tér, *s.* a sieve to separate meal
BOLTHEAD, bōlt'héd, *s.* a receiver, a mat-tras
BOLUS, bō'l-ús, *s.* a large pill [shell
BOMB, bóm, *s.* a kind of ordnance or large
BOMBARD, bóm-bārd, *v. a.* to attack with bombs [cneer
BOMBARDIER, bóm-bār-dír, *s.* a bomb en-
BOMBARDMENT, bóm-bārd-mént, *s.* attack-
ing with bombs [silken str
BOMBASIN, bóm-bā-zín, *s.* a slight black
BOMBAST, bóm-bāst, *s.* fustian, big words.—*a.* high sounding [sound
BOMBULATION, bóm-bū-lā-shūn, *s.* a great
BOND, bōnd, *s.* any written obligation, cap-tivity.—*a.* captive [ment
BONDAGE, bōn-dēj, *s.* captivity, imprison-
BONDMAID, bōnd-māde, *s.* a woman slave
BONDMAN, bōnd-mān, *s.* one bound for an-
other, a man slave [body
BONE, bōne, *s.* the most solid part of the
BONELACE, bōne-lāse, *s.* a flaxen lace
BONFIRE, bōn-fir, *s.* a fire made for triumph
BONINESS, bō-ni-nés, *s.* a fulness of bones
BONNET, bōn-nét, *s.* a witty repartee
BONNET, bōn-nét, *s.* a hat, a cap
BONNY, bōn-n'y, *a.* handsome, beautiful, gay
BONY, bō-n'y, *a.* strong, stout, full of bones
BOOBY, bō-b'y, *s.* a dull stupid fellow
BOOK, būk, *s.* a volume in which we read or write [books
BOOKBINDER, būk-bīn-dér, *s.* one who binds
BOOKISH, būk-ish, *a.* much given to books
BOOK-KEEPER, būk-kép-ér, *s.* one who keeps accounts [keeping accounts
BOOK-KEEPING, būk-kép-ing, *s.* the art of
BOOKMATE, būk-māte, *s.* a school-fellow
BOOKSELLER, būk-sél-lér, *s.* a vender of books by profession
BOOKWORM, būk-worm, *s.* a mite that eats holes in books, a close student
BOOM, bōme, *s.* a long pole used to spread out the clue of a sail, a bar laid across a harbour to keep out the enemy
BOON, bōne, *s.* a gift, a grant.—*a.* gay, merry
BOOR, bōre, *s.* a lout, a clown
BOORISH, bōr-ish, *a.* clownish, rustic
BOOSE, bōze, *s.* a stall for a horse or a cow.—*v. n.* to drink, to guzzle
BOOSY, bō-z'y, *a.* somewhat intoxicated, stupid
BOOT, bōte, *v. a.* to superadd, to supply, to substitute.—*s.* superaddition, compensa-tion, &c., a covering for the leg, the place under the coach box
BOOTH, bōth, *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair [vain
BOOTLESS, bōt-lés, *a.* useless, unavailing
BOOTY, bōt'y, *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil
BORABLE, bōr-ābl, *a.* that may be bored
BORACHIO, bō-rāsh-yō, *s.* a drunkard
BORAX, bō-rāks, *s.* a native neutral salt like alum, used to solder metals

shót, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

BRASSY, brás'-y, *a.* of brass, hard as brass, impudent

BRAT, brát, *s.* child by way of contempt

BRAYADO, brá-vá-dô, *s.* a boast, a brag

BRAYE, bráve, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble.

—*v.* *a.* to defy, to challenge, to hector

BRAVERY, brá-vér-y, *s.* courage, magnanimity, show

BRAVO, brá-vô, *s.* one who murders for hire

BRAWL, brál, *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly.

—*s.* a quarrel, a noise [turbulent fellow]

BRAWLER, brál-ér, *s.* a wrangler, a noisy

BRAWN, brán, *s.* the flesh of a boar

BRAWNY, brá-ný, *a.* muscular, fleshy, bulky

BRAWNINESS, brá-ni-nês, strength, muscularity

BRAY, brá, *v. a.* to pound, or grind small.—

v. n. to cry like an ass.—*s.* the noise of an

ass, harsh noise

BRAZE, bráze, *v. a.* to solder with brass

BRAZEN, brá-z'n, *a.* made of brass, impudent.—*v. n.* to bully, to be impudent

BRAZENFACE, brá-z'n-fáse, *s.* a bold impudent person

BRAZEN-FACED, brá-z'n-fá'st, *a.* impudent, bold

BREACH, brétsh, *s.* an opening, a gap, a

quarrel [support]

BREAD, bréd, *s.* food made of ground corn.

BREAD-CORN, bréd'-körn, *s.* the corn of

which bread is made [to side]

BREADTH, brédth, *s.* the measure from side

BRAKE, bréke, *v. a.* to open or part by force,

to subdue, to crush, to make bankrupt.—

v. n. to part by force, to become bankrupt.

—*s.* an opening, a failure

BREAKER, bré-kér, *s.* he that breaks any

thing, a wave broken by rocks or sand-

banks

BREAKFAST, brék'-fást, *v. n.* to eat the first

meal in the day.—*s.* the first meal

BREAM, brême, *s.* a sort of fish

BREAST, brést, *s.* that part of the body which

contains the heart and lungs, the heart,

the conscience

BREAST-HIGH, brést'-hí, *a.* up to the breast

BREAST-NOT, brést'-knot, *s.* ribands worn

on the breast [breast]

BREASTPLATE, brést'-plát, *s.* armour for the

BREASTWORK, brést'-wórk, *s.* a guard raised

breast high [out by the lungs, a breeze]

BREATH, bréth, *s.* air drawn in and thrown

BREATHABLE, bréth'-ábl, *a.* that may be

breathed

BREATHE, bréthe, *v. n.* to draw breath, to

live, to take breath.—*v. a.* to inject by

breathing [secret prayer, a vent]

BREATHING, bré'-thing, *s.* an aspiration, a

BREECH, britsh, *s.* the lower part of the

body, the hinder part of a gun

BREECHES, brit'-tsésh, *s.* a garment for the

lower part of the body

BREECH-LOADER, britsh'-lô-dér, *s.* a mili-

tary fire-arm, which is loaded at the

breech instead of the muzzle, and ex-

ploded by attrition

BREED, bréde, *v. a.* to procreate, to give birth

to, to produce, to contrive.—*v. n.* to bring

forth young, to raise a breed.—*s.* a cast,

kind, offspring, a hatch

BREEDER, bréd'-ér, *s.* one who rears cattle,

&c., a procreator

BREEDING, bréd'-ing, *s.* education, manners,

nurture

BREEZE, bréze, *s.* a stinging fly, a gentle gale

BREEZY, bré-zý, *a.* fanned with gentle gales

BRENT, brént, *a.* burnt

BRET, brét, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind

BRETHREN, bréth'-rén, *s.* the plural of

Brother

BREVE, brève, *s.* a note in music

BREVIARY, brév'-yá-rý, *s.* a book containing

the daily service of the church of Rome

BREVIAT, brév'-yat, *s.* short compendium

BREVIATURE, brév'-yá-túre, *s.* an abbrevia-

tion [for printing]

BREVIER, brév'-vère, *s.* a small letter or type

BREVITY, brév'-i-tý, *s.* conciseness, shortness

BREW, brú, *v. a.* to make liquors, to contrive.

—*v. n.* to perform the office of a brewer

BREWAGE, brú-éj, *s.* mixture of various

things [brewing in]

BREWHOUSE, brú'-hóús, *s.* a house for

brewer, brú-ér, *s.* one whose business it is

to make ale or beer [boiling fat pottage]

BREWIS, brú'-is, *s.* a piece of bread soaked in

BRIBE, bribe, *s.* a present made to pervert

the judgment.—*v. a.* to give bribes

BRIBERY, bri'-ber-y, *s.* the act or crime of

bribing

BRICK, brík, *s.* a mass of burnt clay, a loaf

BRICKBAT, brík'-bát, *s.* a piece of brick

BRICKDUST, brík'-dúst, *s.* dust made by

pounding bricks [bricks in]

BRICK-KILN, brík'-kíl, *s.* a place to burn

BRICKLAYER, brík'-lá-ér, *s.* a brick-mason

BRIDAL, brí-dál, *a.* relating to marriage,

nuptial

BRIDE, bríde, *s.* a woman newly married

BRIDECAKE, bríde-káke, *s.* cake distributed

at a wedding [ried man]

BRIDEGROOM, bríde-gróm, *s.* a newly mar-

BRIDEMAIDS, bríde-mádz, and **BRIDEMEN**,

bríde-mén, *s.* attendants on the bride and

bridegroom [rection]

BRIDEWELL, bríde-wél, *s.* a house of cor-

BRIDGE, brídj, *s.* a building over water for

the convenience of passing, the upper

part of the nose, the supporter of the

strings in a violin

BRIDLE, brídl, *s.* the head and reins of a

horse, a check.—*v. a.* to guide, to restrain,

to govern.—*v. n.* to hold up the head

BRIDLEHAND, brídl'-hánd, *s.* the hand

which holds the bridle

BRIEF, bríf, *a.* short.—*s.* a short extract, an

epitome, letters patent for charitable

collections

BRIER, brír, *s.* a sort of prickly plant

BRIERY, brír'-ér-y, *a.* rough, full of briars

BRIG, bríg, *s.* a ship with two masts

BRIGADE, brí-gáde, *s.* a division of soldiers

BRIGADIER-GENERAL, bríg-a-díér-jén-ér-il,

s. an officer next in order below a major-

BRIGAND, bríg'-ánd, *s.* a robber [general]

BRIGANTINE, bríg'-án-tine, *s.* a small vessel,

a coat of mail [mous]

BRIGHT, bríte, *a.* shining, clear, witty, fa-

BRIGHTEN, brít'-n, *v. a.* to make bright, to

polish.—*v. n.* to grow bright, to clear up

BRIGHTNESS, bríte-nês, *s.* lustre, acuteness

BRILLIANCY, bríl'-ly-án-sý, *s.* lustre

BRILLIANT, bríl'-yánt, *a.* sparkling.—*s.* a fine

diamond [of a fountain]

BRIM, brím, *s.* the edge, the lip, the bank

BRIMMER, brím-mér, *s.* a bowl full to the top

BRIMSTONE, brím'-stóné, *s.* sulphur

BRINDED, brín'-déd, *a.* streaked, tabby

BRINDLED, brínd'-léd, *a.* streaked

BRINE, bríne, *s.* water impregnated with

salt, the sea, tears

BRING, bríng, *v. a.* to fetch, to cause to

come, to conduct, to prevail upon

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêslst, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

BRINISH, brî-nîsh, *a.* of a briny taste, salt
BRINISHNESS, brî-nîsh-nês, *s.* state of being
saltish [precipice]
BRINK, brîngk, *s.* the edge of a place, a
BRINY, brî-ný, *a.* saltish
BRISK, brîsk, *a.* lively, vivacious, gay, bright
BRISKER, brîsk-êr, *s.* the breast of an animal
BRISTLE, brîsl, *s.* the stiff hair of swine.—
v. n. to stand erect as bristles
BRISTLY, brîst'ly, *a.* set with bristles
BRISTOL-STONE, brîst'ôl-stône, *s.* a kind of
soft diamond
BRITTLE, brîtl, *a.* fragile, apt to break
BROACH, brô'tsh, *s.* a spit.—*v. a.* to tap a
vessel, to give out [fulsome]
BROAD, brád, *a.* wide, extended, coarse
BROAD-CLOTH, brád-clôth, *s.* fine kind of
woollen cloth
BROADSIDE, brád-sîde, *s.* the side of a ship,
a volley of shot fired at once from the side
of a ship, a sheet of paper printed on one
side only
BROADSWORD, brád-swôrd, *s.* a sword with
a broad blade [ered silk]
BROCADE, brô-ká'de, *s.* a kind of fine flow-
BROCHURE, brô-shûre, *s.* a little publication
BROCK, brók, *s.* a badger [old]
BROCKET, brók-két, *s.* a red deer two years
BROCOLI, brók-kô-lý, *s.* a species of cabbage
BROQUE, brôge, *s.* a kind of shoe, corrupt
dialect
BROIL, brôil, *s.* a tumult, a quarrel.—*v. a.* to
roast on the fire.—*v. n.* to be hot
BROKEN, brók'n, *part.* destroyed, shivered,
reduced
BROKER, brô-kér, *s.* a factor, one who does
business for another, or who deals in old
household goods [ward of a broker]
BROKERAGE, brô-kér-êj, *s.* the pay or re-
BROCHIAL, brông-kyál, *a.* belonging to the
throat [the fore part of the neck]
BRONCHOCELE, brông-kô-sêle, *s.* tumour in
BRONTOLOGY, brônt-ôl-ô-jý, *s.* a discourse
on thunder
BRONZE, brônze, *s.* brass, a sort of metal
BROOCH, brôch, *s.* a jewel, an ornament of
jewels
BROOD, brôde, *v. n.* to sit on eggs, to hatch,
to watch anxiously.—*v. a.* to cherish by
care, to hatch.—*s.* offspring, a hatch, the
number hatched at once
BROOK, brók, *s.* a little river, a rivulet.—
v. a. to bear, to submit to.—*v. n.* to en-
dure, to be content
BROOKLIME, brók-lîme, *s.* an herb, a sort of
water speedwell [with]
BROOM, brôme, *s.* a shrub, a besom to sweep
BROOMY, brô-mý, *a.* full of broom
BROTH, brôth, *s.* the liquor in which flesh
is boiled
BROTHEL, brôth'êl, or BROTHEL-HOUSE,
brôth'êl-hôus, *s.* a bawdy-house
BROTHER, brôth'ér, *s.* a male born of the
same parents [clety]
BROTHERHOOD, brôth'ér-hûd, *s.* union, so-
BROUGHT, brát, *part.* from Bring
BROW, brôw, *s.* the forehead, the edge of
any high place [stern looks]
BROWBEAT, brôw-bête, *v. a.* to depress with
BROWN, brôwn, *a.* the name of a colour
BROWNISH, brôwn-ish, *a.* somewhat brown
BROWNSTUDY, brôwn-stúd-y, *s.* gloomy
meditations
BROWSE, brôwz, *v. a.* to eat branches or
shrubs.—*v. n.* to feed.—*s.* branches or
shrubs fit for the food of animals

BRUISE, brûze, *v. a.* to crush or mangle with
a blow.—*s.* a hurt from a blow
BRUIT, brûte, *s.* a rumour, a noise, a report.
—*v. a.* to noise about [winter]
BRUMAL, brû-mál, *a.* cold, belonging to
BRUNETTE, brû-net, *s.* a brown com-
plexioned woman
BRUNT, brûnt, *s.* a shock, a violence, a blow
BRUSH, brûsh, *s.* an instrument for sweep-
ing, a rude assault.—*v. a.* to rub with a
brush.—*v. n.* to skim lightly [thickets]
BRUSHWOOD, brûsh-wûd, *s.* rough, shrubby
BRUTAL, brû-tál, *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman
BRUTALITY, brû-tál-î-tý, *s.* savageness, in-
humanity
BRUTALIZE, brû-tá-lîze, *v. n.* to grow brutal
or savage.—*v. a.* to make brutal
BRUTE, brûte, *a.* senseless, savage, fierce.—
s. a creature without reason [unpolite]
BRUTISH, brû-tîsh, *a.* resembling a beast
BRUTISHNESS, brû-tîsh-nês, *s.* roughness of
manners, bestiality
BRYONY, brý-ô-ný, *s.* the name of a plant
BUB, búb, *s.* strong malt liquor
BUBBLE, búb-bl, *s.* a water bladder, a
person cheated [the groin]
BUBO, bú-bô, *s.* a swelling or tumour in
BUCCANIERS, búk-â-nîrz, *s.* pirates in
America
BUCK, búk, *s.* the leys in which clothes are
washed, the male of the deer, rabbits, and
other animals [trefoil]
BUCKBEAN, búk-bêne, *s.* a plant, marsh
BUCKET, búk-két, *s.* a vessel to draw or
carry water in
BUCKLE, búk'l, *s.* a fastening.—*v. a.* to fasten
with a buckle.—*v. n.* to bend, to bow
BUCKLER, búk-lér, *s.* a shield.—*v. a.* to de-
fend, to protect [beech tree]
BUCKMAST, búk-mást, *s.* the fruit of the
BUCKRAM, búk-rám, *s.* cloth stiffened with
gum [buck's skin]
BUCKSKIN, búk-skín, *s.* leather made of a
BUCKTHORN, búk-thorn, *s.* a tree
BUCCOLIC, bú-kôl-îk, *a.* pastoral
BUD, búd, *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a
germ.—*v. n.* to put forth buds, to be in the
bloom.—*v. a.* to inoculate
BUDGE, búdj, *v. n.* to stir.—*a.* stiff, formal
BUDGET, búdj-êt, *s.* a bag such as may be
easily carried, store or stock
BUFF, búf, *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin,
colour resembling yellow.—*v. a.* to strike
BUFFALO, búf-fá-lô, *s.* a kind of wild bull
BUFFET, búf-fét, *s.* a blow with the fist.—*v. a.*
to box, to beat.—*v. n.* to play a boxing
match
BUFFET, búf-fét, *s.* a kind of cupboard
BUFFOON, búf-fô-ne, *s.* a jackpudding, a man
who practises scurrilous rallery
BUFFOONERY, búf-fô-n-êr-y, *s.* low jests,
minicry
BUG, búg, *s.* a stinking, loathsome insect
BUGBEAR, búg-bâre, *s.* a frightful object, a
false terror
BUOLE, bú'g'l, *s.* a shining bead of glass, a
sort of plant, a bull, a hunting horn
BUOLEHORN, bú'g'l-hôrn, *s.* a hunting horn
BUILD, bíld, *v. a.* to raise a building.—*v. n.*
to depend on
BUILDER, bíld'ér, *s.* an architect
BUILDING, bíl-dîng, *s.* a fabric, an edifice
BULB, búlb, *s.* a round root, such as that of
tulips, &c.
BULBOUS, búl-bús, *a.* containing bulbs
BULFINCH, búl-fínsh, *s.* a song bird

BULGE, búlge, *s.* a swelling
BULK, búl, *s.* a mass
BULKHEAD, búl-kêd, *s.* a partition in a ship
BULKINESS, búl-kî-nês, *s.* a mass
BULKY, búl-ky, *a.* of large size or st
BULL, búl, *s.* a male of the sig
BULL-BAIT, búl-báit, *s.* a contest
BULLDOG, búl-dôg, *s.* a dog
BULLDOG, búl-dôg, *s.* a dog
BULLET, búl-êt, *s.* a small round
BULLFINCH, búl-fínsh, *s.* a song bird
BULLION, búl-î-ôn, *s.* a mass
BULLITION, búl-î-ôn, *s.* a mass
BULLOCK, búl-lôk, *s.* a very fat c
BULLY, búl-y, *s.* a low, a
threats.
BULLYISM, búl-yî-zm, *s.* a
ing conve
BULRUSH, búl-rush, *s.* a
BULWARK, búl-wârk, *s.* a
defence
BUMBAILIFF, búm-báil-îf, *s.* a
BUMBOAT, búm-bôat, *s.* a
carries th
BUMP, búmp, *s.* a blow
BUMPER, búm-pér, *s.* a
BUMPKIN, búm-pkín, *s.* a
BUN, bún, *s.* a
BUNCH, búntsh, *s.* a
BUNCHY, búntsh-y, *s.* a
bunches
BUNDLE, búnd-êl, *s.* a
bound log
BUNG, búng, *s.* a
BUNGLE, búng-êl, *s.* a
—*v. a.* to
botch, a
BUNGLER, búng-lér, *s.* a
BUNT, búnt, *s.* a
BUNTING, búnt-îng, *s.* a
BUOY, búy, *s.* a
ing and fl
afloat.—*v.*
BUOYANT, búy-ânt, *a.* a
BUR, búr, *s.* a
BURBOT, búrbót, *s.* a
BURDEN, búrd-ên, *s.* a
grievous, l
ber
BURDENSOM, búrd-ên-sôm, *s.* a
BURDOCK, búrd-ôk, *s.* a
with prick
BUREAU, búre-ô, *s.* a
BURGAGE, búrg-êj, *s.* a
cities and
BURGEOIS, búrg-êw-âz, *s.* a
BURGOSS, búrg-ôss, *s.* a
of a city, a
BURGH, búrg, *s.* a
BURGER, búrg-êr, *s.* a
to certain
BURGHMOT, búrg-hôm-ôt, *s.* a
borough
BURGLARY, búrg-lá-rý, *s.* a
BURGOMAST, búrg-ô-mást, *s.* a
magistrate

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mûte, fûr—truiŷ, rŷe.

rt—

angle with

e, a report.

[winter

longing to

own com-

nce, a blow

for sweep-

rub with a

[thickets

h, shrubby

l, inhuman

ageness, in-

grow brutal

ge, fierce,—

[unpolite

ing a beast,

oughness of

of a plant

bladder, a

[the groin

tumour in

pirates in

a clothes are

rabbits, and

[trefoil

lant, marsh

to draw or

v. a. to fasten

to bow

—v. a. to de-

[beech tree

fruit of the

tiffened with

[buck's skin

r made of a

ree

of a plant, a

s, to be in the

stiff, formal

h as may be

buffalo's skin,

v. a. to strike

of wild bull

the fist,—v. a.

lay a boxing

upboard

adding, a man

lery

s. low jests,

ome insect

ful object, a

ad of glass, a

ng horn

hunting horn

ilding.—v. n.

ect

c, an edifice

uch as that of

ing bulbs

g bird

BULGE, būl'j, *v. n.* to take in water, to founder, to jut out. [benchBULK, būlk, *s.* magnitude, size, the mass, a BULKHEAD, būlk'hēd, *s.* a partition made in a shipBULKINESS, būlk'ī-nēs, *s.* sizeBULKY, būl'kŷ, *a.* lusty, heavy, of great size or statureBULL, būl, *s.* the male of black cattle, one of the signs of the zodiac, a mandate published by the pope, a blunderBULL-BAITING, būl-bā-tīng, *s.* the sport of baiting bulls with dogsBULL-DOG, būl-dōg, *s.* a kind of dog remarkable for his courage [ironBULLETT, būl-lēt, *s.* a round ball of lead orBULLFINCH, būl-fīnsh, *s.* a small birdBULLION, būl-yōn, *s.* gold or silver in the mass [boilingBULLITION, būl-līsh'ūn, *s.* the act or state ofBULLOCK, būl-lōk, *s.* a young bull or steer, very fat ox, cow, &c.BULLY, būl-lŷ, *s.* a noisy quarrelsome fellow.—*v. a.* to overbear with noise and threats.—*v. n.* to be noisy and quarrelsomeBULLYISM, būl-lŷ-īsm, *s.* noisy and insulting conversation [by riversBULRUSH, būl-rūsh, *s.* a large rush growingBULWARK, būl-wārk, *s.* a fortification, a defence [meanest kindBUMBAILIFF, būm-bā-līf, *s.* a bailiff of theBUMBOAT, būm-bōte, *s.* a small boat that carries things for sale to shipsBUMP, būmp, *s.* a swelling, a protuberance, a blow [brimBUMPER, būm-pér, *s.* a cup filled to theBUMPKIN, būmp-kīn, *s.* a clown, a lowBUN, būn, *s.* a kind of sweet breadBUNCH, būnsh, *s.* a hard lump, a clusterBUNCHY, būn-shŷ, *s.* a growing in or full of bunchesBUNDLE, būn-dl, *s.* a parcel of things bound together.—*v. a.* to tie in a bundleBUNG, būng, *s.* a stopple for a barrelBUNGLE, būngl, *v. n.* to perform clumsily.—*v. a.* to botch, manage clumsily.—*s.* a botch, awkwardnessBUNGLER, būng-lér, *s.* a bad workmanBUNT, būnt, *v. a.* to swell out [of stuffBUNTING, būn-tīng, *s.* a bird, a thin sortBUOY, būy, *s.* a piece of cork or wood floating and tied to an anchor.—*v. a.* to keep afloat.—*v. n.* to float [sinkBUOYANT, būy-ént, *a.* that which will notBUR, būr, *s.* the prickly head of the burdockBURBOT, būr-bōt, *s.* a fish full of pricklesBURDEN, būrd'n, *s.* a load, something grievous, birth.—*v. a.* to load, to encumber [troublesomeBURDENSOME, būrd'n-sóm, *a.* grievous,BURDOCK, būr-dōk, *s.* a broad-leaved plant with prickly balls [deskBUREAU, bū-rō, *s.* a chest of drawers with aBURGAGE, būr-gēj, *s.* tenure proper to cities and towns [letter for printingBURGEON, būr-jōis, *s.* a species of smallBURGEON, būr-jēs, *s.* a citizen, a free man of a city, a representative [roughBURGH, būrg, *s.* a corporate town or bo-BURGHER, būr-ger, *s.* one who has a right to certain privileges (as to vote, &c.)BURGHMORE, būrg-mōte, *s.* the court of a borough [by nightBURGLARY, būr-glār-ŷ, *s.* house-breakingBURGOMASTER, būr-gō-mās-tér, *s.* a sort of magistrate in HollandBURGRAVE, būr-grāve, *s.* a chief governor of a borough or town [deadBURIAL, bēr-ryāl, *s.* the act of interring theBURL, būrl, *v. a.* to dress clothBURLESQUE, būr-lēs'k, *a.* jocular, merry, droll.—*s.* ludicrous language.—*v. a.* to turn to ridicule [cal farceBURLETTA, būr-lēt-tā, *s.* a ludicrous musicalBURLY, būr-lŷ, *a.* bustling, swoln, falsely greatBURN, būrn, *v. a.* to consume with fire.—*v. n.* to be on fire, to be inflamed.—*s.* a hurt caused by fire [things by fireBURNER, būrn-ér, *s.* one who destroysBURNET, būr-nēt, *s.* a sort of plant [tionBURNING, būrn-īng, *s.* state of inflammationBURNISH, būr-nīsh, *v. a.* to polish, to make bright.—*v. n.* to grow bright or glossyBURNT, būrnt, *part.* from BurnBURE, būr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the earBUREL, būr-rél, *s.* a sort of pear, an insectBURROW, būr-rō, *s.* a rabbit hole.—*v. n.* to mine or make holes [leggeBURSAR, būr-sār, *s.* the treasurer of a collegeBURSE, būrs, *s.* an exchange where merchants meetBURST, būrst, *v. n.* to break or fly open, to fly asunder.—*v. a.* to break suddenly.—*s.* a sudden breaking, an eruptionBURSTWORT, būrst-wōrt, *s.* an herb good against rupturesBURT, būrt, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kindBURTHEN, būr-th'n, *s.* see BURDEN [hideBURY, bēr-ry, *v. a.* to put into a grave, toBUSH, būsh, *s.* a thick shrub, a boughBUSHEL, būsh-él, *s.* a measure containing 8 gallons or 4 pecks [branchesBUSHY, būsh-ŷ, *a.* thick or full of smallBUSILY, biz-y-lŷ, *ad.* actively, hastilyBUSINESS, biz-nēs, *s.* an employment or occupation, affair, tradeBUSK, būsk, *s.* a piece of steel or whalebone to strengthen women's staysBUSKIN, būs-kīn, *s.* a kind of half bootBUSS, būs, *s.* a kiss, a boat for fishingBUST, būst, *s.* a statue representing the human figure as low as the breast or stomach [British land fowlsBUSTARD, būst-tārd, *s.* the largest of theBUSTLE, būsl, *v. n.* to stir, to be busy.—*s.* a tumult, a hurryBUSY, biz-ŷ, *a.* employed, active, meddlingBUSYBODY, biz-ŷ-bōd-ŷ, *s.* a meddling officious person [ever.—*s.* a boundaryBUT, būt, *conj.* except, nevertheless, how-BUTCHER, būt-tshér, *s.* one who kills animals to sell.—*v. a.* to kill, to murderBUTCHER'S-BROOM, būt-tshér's-brōm, *c.* knee holly, a plantBUTCHERY, būt-tshér-ŷ, *s.* cruelty, murder, a place where blood is shedBUTLER, būt-lér, *s.* a servant employed in furnishing the table with wines, &c. [archBUTMENT, būt-mént, *s.* the support of anBUTT, būt, *s.* a point or mark, object of ridicule, a barrel containing 126 gallons.—*v. a.* to strike with the headBUTTER, būt-tér, *s.* an unctuous substance made from cream.—*v. a.* to cover with butter [yellow flower of MayBUTTERFLOWER, būt-tér-flōw-ér, *s.* a sort ofBUTTERFLY, būt-tér-flŷ, *s.* a beautiful winged insectBUTTERMILK, būt-tér-milk, *s.* the whey separated from cream when the butter is made

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mèt, dësist, mè, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

BUTTERPRINT, бүт'тэр-прінт, *s.* a piece of wood to mark butter [foretooth]
BUTTERTOOTH, бүт'тэр-төт, *s.* a large broad
BUTTERWORT, бүт'тэр-ворт, *s.* the name of a plant
BUTTERY, бүт'тэр-ы, *a.* having the appearance or qualities of butter.—*s.* a place where provision is laid up [thigh]
BUTTOCK, бүт'төк, *s.* the thick part of the
BUTTON, бүт'н, *s.* any knob or ball, bud of a plant.—*v. a.* to fasten with buttons
BUTTONHOLE, бүт'н-һөле, *s.* a hole to fasten a button [*v. a.* to drop]
BUTTRESS, бүт'трэс, *s.* a prop, a support.—
BUXOM, бүк'сом, *a.* gay, lively, brisk, jolly

BUY, бү, *v. a.* to purchase, to pay a price for.—*v. n.* to treat about a purchase
BUYER, бү-эр, *s.* the person who purchases
BUZZ, бүз, *v. n.* to hum like bees, to whisper.—*v. a.* to whisper, to spread secretly.—*s.* a hum, a whisper, low talk
BUZZARD, бүз-ард, *s.* a hawk, a blockhead, a dunce [of, near to]
BY, бү, *prep.* denoting the agent, by means
BY-LAW, бү-ла, *s.* private rules or orders in a society
BY-NAME, бү-наме, *s.* a nick-name
BY-STANDER, бү-стан-дэр, *s.* a looker-on, one unconcerned
BY-WORD, бү-вөрд, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

C.

C, сө, a consonant, and the third letter of the English alphabet. It has two sounds, one hard, like *k*, as in *call*, and the other soft, like *s*, as in *cider*. It takes the sound of *k* before the vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, or a liquid consonant, and that of *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*. As a Roman numeral, C stands for 100 [cabriolet]
CAB, каб, *s.* a light vehicle, contracted from CABAL, кә-бәл, *s.* a private intrigue.—*v. n.* to form close intrigues [secret]
CABALISTIC, кәб-әл-ис-тік, *a.* mysterious
CABBAGE, кәб-бәг, *s.* a garden plant.—*v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes [cottage]
CABIN, кәб-ин, *s.* a chamber in a ship, a
CABINET, кәб-и-нәт, *s.* a set of drawers, a place for counsel [anchor]
CABLE, кә-бі, *s.* a rope to hold a ship at
CABRIOLET, кәб-ри-ө-лә, *s.* a light one-horsed carriage [of body]
CACHEXY, кә-кәк-сы, *s.* a disordered habit
CACKLE, кәк'л, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose or hen, to giggle
CACOCHYMY, кә-көк'ы-мы, *s.* diseased state of the blood
CADAVEROUS, кә-дәв'ер-үс, *a.* relating to dead bodies, stinking
CADDIS, кәд-діс, *s.* a kind of tape, a sort of worm or grub
CADE, кәде, *a.* tame, soft [tone or sound]
CADENCE, кә-дәнс, *s.* a fall of the voice, a
CADENT, кә-дәнт, *a.* falling down
CADET, кә-дәт, *s.* a younger brother, a volunteer
CADI, кә-ді, *s.* a Turkish magistrate
CADUCEUS, кә-дү-се-үс, *s.* the wand with which Mercury is depicted
CAFTAN, кәф-тан, *s.* a Persian garment, a kind of habit
CAG, кәг, *s.* a small barrel or cask
CAGE, кәг, *s.* a place of confinement
CAISSON, кә-сөн, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder, a hollow fabric of timber
CAITIFF, кә-тіф, *s.* a mean villain, a despicable knave
CAJOLE, кә-жөле, *v. a.* to flatter, to deceive
CAJOLERY, кә-жөл'ер-ы, *s.* flattery
CAKE, кәке, *s.* a kind of delicate bread.—*v. n.* to harden [cups]
CALABASH, кәл'ә-бәш, *s.* an Indian tree for
CALAMINE, кәл'ә-міне, *s.* ore of zinc
CALAMITOUS, кә-ләм'и-түс, *a.* miserable, unfortunate [misery]
CALAMITY, кә-ләм'и-тү, *s.* misfortune,

CALAMUS, кәл'ә-мүс, *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood [pleasure, a head dress]
CALASH, кә-ләш', *s.* a small carriage of
CALCAREOUS, кәл'кә-рүс, *a.* partaking of the nature of calx or lime
CALCINATION, кәл'си-нә-шүн, *s.* pulverization by fire or acid
CALCINE, кәл'сіне, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
CALCULATE, кәл'кү-ләте, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon [tation, a reckoning]
CALCULATION, кәл'кү-лә-шүн, *s.* a computation
CALCULATOR, кәл'кү-лә-тор, *s.* a computer
CALCULOUS, кәл'кү-лүс, *a.* stony, gritty
CALDRON, кәл'дрон, *s.* a boiler, a very large kettle [Scotland]
CALEDONIAN, кәл'ә-дө-н'ян, *s.* a native of
CALEFACTORY, кәл'ә-фәк'төр-ы, *a.* tending to warm, heating
CALEFY, кәл'ә-фы, *v. n.* to grow hot, to be heated.—*v. a.* to make hot
CALENDAR, кәл'ән-дәр, *s.* a yearly register, an almanac.—*v. a.* to enter into a calendar
CALENDER, кәл'ән-дәр, *s.* a hot press, an engine to calendar.—*v. a.* to dress cloth
CALENDREER, кәл'ән-дрәр, *s.* the person who calendars
CALENDS, кәл'әндз, *s.* the first day of every month among the Romans [quent at sea]
CALENTURE, кәл'ән-түре, *s.* a sun-fever
CALF, кәл, *s.* the young of a cow, the thick part of the leg
CALIBER, кәл'і-бәр, *s.* the diameter of any thing round, the bore of fire arms
CALICO, кәл'і-кө, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton
CALID, кәл'ід, *a.* hot, burning [heat]
CALIDITY, кәл'ід'и-тү, *s.* intense or great
CALIGATION, кәл'і-гә-шүн, *s.* darkness, cloudiness, obscurity
CALIGINOUS, кәл'і-г'и-нүс, *a.* obscure, dim
CALIGRAPHY, кәл'і-г'рә-фы, *s.* beautiful writing
CALIPH, кәл'ы, *s.* a Mahometan regal title
CALIPHATE, кәл'ы-фәт, *s.* the government of the caliphs [buse]
CALIVER, кәл'ы-вәр, *s.* a hand-gun, an arque-
CALIX, кәл'ыс, *s.* a cup [ship]
CALK, кәл, *v. a.* to fill up the seams of a
CALKER, кәл'к'ер, *s.* one who calks ships
CALL, кәл, *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summon.—*v. n.* to make a short visit.—*s.* a requisition, a demand, an instrument to call birds
CALLIDITY, кәл'ід'и-тү, *s.* craftiness

CALLING, кәл'л'г, *s.* short visit
CALLIPERS, кәл'л'п'с, *s.* bowed shears
CALLOUS, кәл'л'үс, *s.* a hardening of the skin
CALLOW, кәл'л'ү, *s.* a young feather
CALM, кәл'м, *s.* untroubled, unruffled.—*v. a.* to be calm
CALMNESS, кәл'м'н'с, *s.* calmness
CALOMEL, кәл'ом'ел, *s.* a medicine
CALORIFIC, кәл'ор'иф'ик, *a.* producing heat
CALTROP, кәл'тр'оп, *s.* a stone with three points
CALUMNIATE, кәл'ум'ниәте, *v. a.* to accuse falsely.—*v. n.* to accuse
CALUMNIATOR, кәл'ум'ниәтор, *s.* an accuser
CALUMNIOUS, кәл'ум'ниүс, *a.* accusing
CALUMNY, кәл'ум'ни, *s.* a charge
CALVARY, кәл'вар'и, *s.* a place of execution
CALVE, кәл'в, *v. a.* to be shaved
CALVINISM, кәл'вин'изм, *s.* a doctrine
CALVINIST, кәл'вин'ист, *s.* a follower of Calvinism
CALVINISTIC, кәл'вин'ист'ик, *a.* Calvinistic
CALVITY, кәл'вит'и, *s.* a place of execution
CALK, кәл'к, *s.* a stone
CALYCE, кәл'ыс'е, *s.* a chalice
CAMBERING, кәм'бер'инг, *s.* a kind of
CAMBRI, кәм'بری, *s.* a kind of
CAMEL, кәм'л, *s.* a beast of burden
CAMEO, кәм'ео, *s.* a small carved stone
CAMERA, кәм'ера, *s.* an optical instrument
CAMBER, кәм'бер, *s.* a chamber
CAMLET, кәм'лет, *s.* a kind of
CAMOMILE, кәм'ом'иле, *s.* a flower
CAMP, кәмп, *s.* a place of encampment
CAMPAIGN, кәмп'ейн, *s.* a military campaign
CAMPION, кәмп'ион, *s.* a champion
CAN, кән, *s.* a power
CANAL, кә-нәл, *s.* a duct
CANALICUL, кә-нәл'ик'ул, *s.* a small canal
CANARY, кә-нә-ри, *s.* a bird
CANARY-BIRD, кә-нә-ри-п'түс, *s.* a bird
CANCEL, кән'сәл, *s.* a mark
CANCELLATE, кән'сәл'ләте, *s.* barred

shòt, nòte, lòse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

CALLING, káll'ing, *s.* vocation, profession, short visit, station or employmentCALLIPERS, kál-li-pérz, *s.* compasses with bowed shanks [without pain]CALLOUSITY, kál-lós'-y-ty, *s.* a hard swellingCALLOUS, kál-lús, *a.* hardened, insensibleCALLOW, kál-lò, *a.* unfledged, naked, wanting feathersCALM, kám, *a.* quiet, serene, undisturbed, unruffled.—*s.* serenity, stillness, quiet, repose.—*v. a.* to still, quiet, pacify, appeaseCALMNESS, kám-mè-s, *s.* tranquillity, mildness [sublimed]CALOMEL, kál-ò-mél, *s.* mercury six timesCALORIFIC, kál-òr-if-ik, *a.* heating, producing heatCALTROP, kál-tròp, *s.* an instrument made with three spikes, a sort of plantCALUMNIATE, ká-lúm-ný-áte, *v. a.* to accuse falsely.—*v. n.* to slanderCALUMNIATOR, ká-lúm-ný-á-tór, *s.* a false accuser, a slandererCALUMNIOUS, ká-lúm-ný-ús, *a.* slanderousCALUMNY, kál-úm-n, *s.* slander, false chargeCALVARY, kál-vá-rý, *s.* a place of skullsCALVE, ká'v, *v. n.* to bring forth a calfCALVINISM, kál-vín-izm, *s.* the doctrines held by CalvinCALVINIST, kál-vín-ist, *s.* one who follows the doctrines of CalvinCALVINISTIO, kál-vín-ist-ik, *a.* relating to CalvinismCALVITY, kál-vi-ty, *s.* baldness, the bald-CALX, kálks, *s.* chalk, lime, any thing reduced to powder by burningCALYCLE, kál-yk'l, *s.* a small bud of a plantCAMBERING, kám-bér-ing, *a.* archedCAMBRIC, kám-brík, *s.* fine linen from CambrayCAMEL, kám-él, *s.* a beast of burdenCAMEO, kám-yò, *s.* a picture of one colourCAMERA OBSCURA, kám-è-rá-òb-skú-rá, *s.* an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects invertedCAMLET, kám-lét, *s.* a kind of stuff made with woolen and silk [plant]CAMOMILE, kám-ò-míle, *s.* a fine physicalCAMP, kámp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiersCAMPAIGN, kám-pá-ne, *s.* a large open country, the time an army keeps the field in one year [flower]CAMPANULA, kám-pán-ú-lá, *s.* a gardenCAMPESTRAL, kám-pès-trál, *a.* growing in fields [resin or gum]CAMPHIRE, kám-flr, *s.* a kind of whiteCAMPHORATE, kám-fò-ráte, *v. a.* to impregnate with camphire.—*a.* impregnated with camphireCAMPION, kám-pý-ón, *s.* a garden plantCAN, kán, *s.* a cup.—*v. n.* to be able, to have powerCANAILLE, ká-nál', *s.* the lowest of the peopleCANAL, ká-nál', *s.* a bason, or course of water, a ductCANALICULATED, kán-á-lik-ú-lá-téd, *a.* made like a pipe or gutterCANARY, ká-ná-ry, *s.* wine brought from the Canaries.—*v. n.* to dance, to frolicCANARY-BIRD, ká-ná-ry-bird, *s.* an excellent singing birdCANCEL, kán-sel, *v. a.* to blot out, to efface, to obliterateCANCELLATED, kán-sél-lá-téd, *a.* cross-barredCANCELLATION, kán-sél-lá-shùn, *s.* an expunging or wiping out of an instrumentCANCER, kán-sér, *s.* a crabfish, sign of the summer solstice, a virulent soreCANCERATE, kán-sér-áte, *v. n.* to grow cancerous [ulence of a cancer]CANCEROUS, kán-sér-ús, *a.* having the vir-CANCERINE, kán'-krine, *a.* having the qualities of a crabCANDENT, kán-dént, *a.* hot, burning, fieryCANDID, kán-did, *a.* white, fair, open, ingenuous [for a place]CANDIDATE, kán-di-dáte, *s.* one that suesCANDIDLY, kán-did-ly, *ad.* fairly, uprightlyCANDIFY, kán-di-fy, *v. a.* to make whiteCANDLE, kán-d'l, *s.* light made of wax or tallow [idle]CANDLELIGHT, kán-d'l-lite, *s.* light of a candleCANDLEMAS, kán-d'l-más, *s.* the feast of the purification of the Virgin MaryCANDLESTICK, kán-d'l-stick, *s.* an instrument to hold candlesCANDOUR, kán-dór, *s.* sweetness of temper, integrity, ingenuousnessCANDY, kán-dý, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, to congeal.—*v. n.* to grow congealedCANE, káne, *s.* a reed from which sugar is extracted, a stick to walk with.—*v. a.* to beat with a cane [whiteness]CANESCENCE, ká-nès-sens, *s.* hoarinessCANESCENT, ká-nès-sént, *a.* growing white or old, hoaryCANICULAR, ká-ník-ú-lár, *a.* belonging to the dog star [of a dog]CANINE, ká-ní-ne, *a.* having the propertiesCANISTER, kán-is-tér, *s.* a small basket, a box to hold teaCANKER, káng-kér, *s.* a worm, what corrupts or consumes, corrosion.—*v. n.* to grow corrupt.—*v. a.* to corrupt, to corrode, to polluteCANNEL-COAL, kán-nél-kòle, *s.* a jet-black fossil coal, extremely hard and bituminousCANNIBAL, kán-ni-bál, *s.* a man-eaterCANNON, kán-nón, *s.* a great gun for cannonadingCANNONADE, kán-nón-áde, *v. n.* to attack or batter with cannon.—*v. a.* to fire upon with cannon [nages the cannon]CANNONIER, kán-nò-nér, *s.* one who man-CANOE, kán-ò, *s.* a sort of Indian boatCANON, kán-on, *s.* a rule, a law, a sort of dignity in cathedrals, the book of holy scriptures [ritual, ecclesiastical]CANONICAL, ká-nón-i-kál, *a.* regular, spi-CANONICALS, ká-nón-i-kálz, *s.* the dress of the established clergyCANONIZATION, kán-on-i-zá-shùn, *s.* the act of making a saint [one a saint]CANONIZE, kán-on-ize, *v. a.* to declare anyCANONRY, kán-on-ry, *s.* benefice of a canonCANOPY, kán-ò-pý, *s.* a covering spread over the head.—*v. a.* to cover with a canopyCANOROUS, ká-nò-rús, *a.* musical, tunefulCANT, kánt, *s.* corrupt dialect, wheedling.—*v. n.* to wheedle, to flatter.—*v. a.* to toss or fling away [of music]CANTATA, kán-tá-tá, *s.* an air, a grave pieceCANTATION, kán-tá-shùn, *s.* the act of singingCANTEEN, kán-tén', *s.* a tin vessel used by soldiers for carrying liquor, a drinking house in barracksCANTER, kán-tér, *s.* a hypocrite, a short gallop

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—môt, dësist, mê, hér—chÿn, chine, field, shirt—

CANTHARIDES, kân-thâr-y-dêz, *s.* Spanish flies for blisters
 CANTHUS, kân-thûs, *s.* the corner of the eye
 CANTICLE, kân-tik'l, *s.* the song of Solomon, a pious song
 CANTLE, kân'tl, *s.* a piece with corners.—*v. a.* to cut in pieces [poem]
 CANTO, kân-tô, *s.* a book or section of a
 CANTON, kân-tôn, *s.* the division of a country, a small community or clan.—*v. a.* to divide land [for soldiers]
 CANTONMENT, kân-tôn-mënt, *s.* a position
 CANTRED, kân-trêd, *s.* a division or a hundred in Wales
 CANVAS, kân-vás, *s.* a coarse thick cloth, a soliciting.—*v. a.* to examine, to debate.—*v. n.* to solicit [poem]
 CANZONE, kân-zô-nê, *s.* a kind of song or
 CANZONET, kân-zô-nêt, *s.* a short song, an air [gum, India rubber]
 CAOUTCHOUC, kâ-oot'-shook, *s.* an elastic
 CAP, kâp, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence.—*v. a.* to cover the top, to puzzle
 CAP-A-PIE, kâp-â-pê, *a.* from head to foot
 CAPABILITY, kâ-pâ-bil'-i-tÿ, *s.* capacity
 CAPABLE, kâ-pêbl, *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified for [tended]
 CAPACIOUS, kâ-pâ-shûs, *a.* wide, vast, ex-
 CAPACIOUSNESS, kâ-pâ-shûs-nês, *s.* the power of holding, comprehensiveness
 CAPACITATE, kâ-pâs'-i-tâte, *v. a.* to enable, to qualify [space, state]
 CAPACITY, kâ-pâs'-i-tÿ, *s.* ability, sense
 CAPARISON, kâ-pâr'-i-son, *s.* a superb dress for a horse.—*v. a.* to dress pompously
 CAPE, kâpe, *s.* a head-land, the neckpiece of a coat
 CAPER, kâ-pér, *s.* a leap, a jump, a sort of acid pickle.—*v. n.* to skip or dance frolicsomely
 CAPER-BUSH, kâ-pér-bûsh, *s.* a sort of plant, the buds of which are pickled for eating
 CAPIAS, kâ-pi-âs, *s.* a writ of execution
 CAPILLAIRE, kâp-il-lârê, *s.* syrup of maiden-hair [hairs, small, minute]
 CAPILLARY, kâp-il-lâr-y, *a.* resembling
 CAPITAL, kâp'-i-tâl, *a.* criminal in the highest degree, that affects life, chief, principal.—*s.* the upper part of a pillar, the chief city of a nation
 CAPITATION, kâp-i-tâ-shûn, *s.* numeration of heads [temple]
 CAPITOL, kâp'-i-tôl, *s.* a splendid Roman
 CAPITULAR, kâ-pit'-û-lâr, *s.* a body of statutes, a member of a chapter
 CAPITULATE, kâ-pit'-û-lâte, *v. n.* to yield on certain stipulations
 CAPITULATION, kâ-pit'-û-lâ-shûn, *s.* the surrendering the town upon certain terms, stipulations, conditions
 CAPON, kâ-p'n, *s.* a castrated cock
 CAPOT, kâ-pôt, *s.* a term at piquet
 CAPRICE, kâ-pri's, *s.* fancy, whim, humour
 CAPRICIOUS, kâ-prish'-ûs, *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd
 CAPRICIOUSNESS, kâ-prish'-ûs-nês, *s.* whimsicality
 CAPRICORN, kâp'-ri-körn, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac, the winter solstice
 CAPSICUM, kâp-sê-kûm, *s.* Guinea pepper
 CAPSTAN, kâp-stân, *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 CAPSULAR, kâp-sû-lâr, or CAPSULARY, kâp-sû-lâr-y, *a.* hollow like a chest
 CAPSULATE, kâp-sû-lâte, or CAPSULATED, kâp-sû-lâ-têd, *a.* enclosed in a box

CAPTAIN, kâp'-tîn, *s.* the chief officer, the commander of a company or of a ship
 CAPTATION, kâp'-tâ-shûn, *s.* the practice of catching favour
 CAPTION, kâp-shûn, *s.* the act of taking
 CAPTIOUS, kâp-shûs, *a.* peevish, insidious
 CAPTIOUSNESS, kâp-shûs-nês, *s.* peevish petulance [subdue]
 CAPTIVATE, kâp-ti-vâte, *v. a.* to charm, to
 CAPTIVE, kâp-tiv, *s.* one taken in war, one charmed by beauty [servitude]
 CAPTIVITY, kâp-tiv-i-tÿ, *s.* bondage, slavery
 CAPTOR, kâp-tôr, *s.* one who takes a prisoner or a prize
 CAPTURE, kâp-tûre, *s.* the act or practice of taking any thing, a prize
 CAPUCHE, kâ-pûsh, *s.* a monk's hood
 CAPUCHIN, kâp'-û-shin, *s.* a friar, a woman's cloak and hood
 CAR, kâr, *s.* a cart, a chariot of war
 CARAC, kâr-âk, *s.* a large ship, a galleon
 CARAT, kâr-ât, *s.* a weight of four grains
 CARAVAN, kâr-â-vân, *s.* a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims, a large carriage
 CARAVANSARY, kâr-â-vân-sâr-y, *s.* a house for the reception of eastern travellers
 CARAVEL, kâr-â-vêl, *s.* an old-fashioned ship
 CARAWAY, kâr-â-wâ, *s.* a kind of plant
 CARBINE, kâr-binc, *s.* a small gun
 CARBINEER, kâr-bi-nîr, *s.* a light horseman
 CARBON, kâr-bôn, *s.* pure charcoal
 CARBUNCLE, kâr-bungkl, *s.* a precious stone, a red spot or pimple [of bomb]
 CARCASS, kâr-kâs, *s.* a dead body, a kind
 CARD, kârd, *s.* paper painted to play with, the paper on which the several points of the wind are marked in the mariner's compass, an instrument for combing wool.—*v. a.* to comb wool.—*v. n.* to game
 CARDAMOM, kâr-dâ-móm, *s.* a sort of medicinal seed
 CARDER, kârd-ér, *s.* one who works wool upon cards [ing]
 CARDIAC, kâr-dÿ-âk, *a.* cordial, strengthening
 CARDINAL, kâr-dÿ-nâl, *a.* principal, chief—*s.* a dignitary of the Romish church, a woman's cloak
 CARE, kâre, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, caution, charge.—*v. n.* to be anxious, to have regard to
 CAREEN, kâr-rê-ne, *v. a.* to talk, to stop leaks
 CAREER, kâr-rê-re, *s.* a course, race, swift motion, course of action
 CAREFUL, kâr-rê-fil, *a.* cautious, diligent
 CAREFULLY, kâr-rê-fil-lÿ, *ad.* diligently
 CAREFULNESS, kâr-rê-fil-nês, *s.* heedfulness
 CARELESS, kâr-rê-lês, *a.* negligent, heedless
 CARELESSNESS, kâr-rê-lês-nês, *s.* inattention
 CARESS, kâr-rês, *v. a.* to endear, to fondle—*s.* an act of endearment
 CARET, kâr-rêt, *s.* a note denoting that something is wanting
 CARGO, kâr-gô, *s.* the lading of a ship, freight
 CARICATURE, kâr-i-kâ-tûre, *s.* exaggerated resemblance, a droll likeness
 CARRIES, kâr-ryêz, or CARRIOSITY, kâr-ri-ôs-i-tÿ, *s.* rottenness of the bones
 CARRIOUS, kâr-ryûs, *a.* rotten, decayed
 CARE, kârk, *s.* care, anxiety.—*v. n.* to be anxious
 CARLE, kârl, *s.* a mean rude man, a churl
 CARLINE-THISTLE, kâr-lin-this'l, *s.* a plant
 CARLINGS, kâr-lingz, *s.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship
 CARMAN, kâr-mân, *s.* one who drives carts

CARMELITE, kâr-mê-lit
 friar
 CARMINATION, kâr-mi-nâ-tion
 CARMINE, kâr-mine
 crimson c
 CARNAGE, kâr-nâ-ge
 CARNAL, kâr-nâl
 CARNALITY, kâr-nâl-i-tÿ
 grossness
 CARNATION, kâr-nâ-tion
 CARNELION, kâr-nê-li-ôn
 cious stone
 CARNEOUS, kâr-nê-ûs
 CARNIVAL, kâr-ni-vâl
 before Len
 CARNIVOROUS, kâr-ni-vô-rô-ûs
 CARNOSITY, kâr-nô-si-tÿ
 cence
 CARNOUS, kâr-nô-ûs
 CAROUCHE, kâr-ô-ûch
 CAROL, kâr-ô-l
 tation.—*v.*
 praise, to c
 CAROUSAL, kâr-ô-ûs-âl
 CAROUSE, kâr-ô-ûs
v. n. to drink
 CARP, kârp
 cavil
 CARPENTER, kâr-pên-têr
 CARPET, kâr-pêt
 table
 CARPET-MON, kâr-pêt-môn
 CARPING, kâr-pîng
 CARRIAGE, kâr-ri-â-ge
 conduct
 CARRIER, kâr-ri-êr
 &c., a mess
 CARRION, kâr-ri-ôn
 CARROT, kâr-ri-ôt
 CARROTY, kâr-ri-ô-tÿ
 CARRY, kâr-ri
 gain, to beh
 CART, kârt, *s.*
v. a. to exp
 for carriage
 CARTE-BLAN, kâr-tê-blân
 paper to be
 as the pers
 proper
 CARTEL, kâr-têl
 nations at
 prisoners
 CARTER, kâr-têr
 CART-HORSE, kâr-tê-hô-rs
 horse
 CARTILAGE, kâr-ti-lâ-ge
 stance soft
 a ligament
 CARTILAGING, kâr-ti-lâ-ge-îng
 ing of cartil
 CARTOON, kâr-tô-ôn
 CARTOUCH, kâr-tô-ûch
 CARTRIDGE, kâr-trîd-ge
 hold powde
 CARTWRIGHT, kâr-trî-wright
 CARVE, kârv
 meat.—*v.*
 sculptor, to
 supplying t
 CARVER, kâr-vêr
 CARVING, kâr-vîng
 carved
 CASCADE, kâs-kâd
 CASE, kâse, *s.*
 part of a
 to outward

shôt, nôle, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

officer, the
of a ship
practice of
taking
insidious
s. peevish
subdue
charm, to
in war, one
servitude
age, slavery,
akes a pri-
practice of
hood
rriar, a wo-
war
galleon
ur grains
or body of
carriage
s. a house
avellers
d-fashioned
of plant
run
ht horseman
coal
a precious
[of bomb
oodly, a kind
to play with,
ral points of
ne mariner's
ombing wool.
game
a sort of me-
works wool
[ing
strength-
cipal, chief-
h church, a
ety, caution,
to have re-
to stop leaks
e. race, swift
s, diligent
iligently
s, heedfulness
nt, heedless
s, inattention
r, to fondle—
enoting that
a ship, freight
s, exaggerated
s
ry, kâr-tô's-ÿs
decayed
ÿ.—v. n. to be
nan, a churl
ÿs! s. a plani-
bers lying for
o drives carts

CARMELITE, kâr-mêl-îc, s. a pear, a begging friar [dispels wind]
CARMINATIVE, kâr-mîn-â-tiv, s. that which
CARMINE, kâr-minc, s. a bright red or crimson colour [devastation]
CARNAGE, kâr-nêj, s. slaughter, havoc,
CARNAL, kâr-nâl, a. fleshy, lustful, sensual
CARNALITY, kâr-nâl-i-ty, s. fleshy lust, grossness of mind [a fine flower]
CARNATION, kâr-nâ-shûn, s. a flesh colour,
CARNELION, kâr-nê-li-ôn, s. a sort of precious stone
CARNEOUS, kâr-nÿus, a. fleshy, plump
CARNIVAL, kâr-ni-vâl, s. the time of mirth before Lent
CARNIVOROUS, kâr-niv-ô-rûs, a. flesh-eating
CARNOSITY, kâr-nôs-i-ty, s. a fleshy excrescence
CARNOUS, kâr-nûs, a. fleshy
CAROCHE, kâr-ôsh, s. a coach
CAROL, kâr-ôl, s. a song of praise and exaltation.—v. n. to sing, to warble.—v. a. to praise, to celebrate
CAROUSAL, kâr-rû-zâl, s. a feast, a festival
CAROUSE, kâr-rû-z, s. a drinking match.—v. n. to drink hard, to quaff.—v. a. to drink
CARP, kâr-p, s. a fish.—v. n. to censure, to cavil [wood]
CARPENTER, kâr-pên-tér, s. an artificer in
CARPET, kâr-pêt, s. a covering for a floor or table [that loves ease and pleasure]
CARPET-MONKER, kâr-pêt-mûn-gér, s. one
CARPING, kâr-ping, a. censorious, captious
CARRIAGE, kâr-ri, s. a vehicle, behaviour, conduct
CARRIER, kâr-ryér, s. one who carries goods, &c., a messenger, a species of pigeon
CARRION, kâr-ryôn, s. bad meat
CARROT, kâr-rôt, s. an esculent root
CARROT, kâr-rôt-y, a. red haired, very red
CARRY, kâr-ry, v. a. to convey, to bear, to gain, to behave
CART, kâr-t, s. a carriage for luggage, &c.—v. a. to expose in a cart.—v. n. to use carts for carriage
CARTE-BLANCHE, kâr-t-blânsh, s. a blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper
CARTEL, kâr-têl, s. an agreement between nations at war relative to exchange of prisoners
CARTER, kâr-tér, s. one who drives a cart
CART-HORSE, kâr-t-hôrs, s. a strong clumsy horse
CARTILAGE, kâr-ti-lêj, s. a smooth substance softer than a bone and harder than a ligament
CARTILAGINOUS, kâr-ti-laj-Y-nûs, a. consisting of cartilages or gristles [paper]
CARTOON, kâr-tôn, s. a painting upon large
CARTOUCH, kâr-tôsh, s. a case to hold balls
CARTRIDGE, kâr-trij, s. a case of paper to hold powder
CARTWRIGHT, kâr-t-rite, s. a maker of carts
CARVE, kâr-v, v. a. to cut wood, stone, or meat.—v. n. to exercise the trade of a sculptor, to perform at table the office of supplying the company
CARVER, kâr-v-ér, s. a person who carves
CARVING, kâr-ving, s. sculpture, figures carved [fall]
CASCADE, kâs-kâ-de, s. a cataract, a water-
CASE, kâse, s. a covering, a sheath, the outer part of a house, condition [with regard to outward circumstances of leanness or

health), variation in nouns.—v. a. to put in a case or cover, to strip off the covering
CASE-HARDEN, kâse-hârd-n, v. a. to harden the outside [or table knife]
CASE-KNIFE, kâse-knife, s. a large kitchen
CASEMATE, kâse-mâte, s. a kind of vanit or arch of stone [upon hinges]
CASEMENT, kâse-mênt, s. a window opening
CASEOUS, kâshê-us, a. having the qualities of cheese
CASES, kâs-ês, s. variation of nouns
CASE-SHOT, kâse-shôt, s. bullets enclosed in a case [itself a case]
CASEWORM, kâse-wôrm, s. a grub that makes
CASH, kâsh, s. money, ready money
CASHIER, kâ-shîr, s. a cash-keeper.—v. a. to discard [the charge of money]
CASH-KEEPER, kâsh-kêp-ér, s. one who has
CASK, kâsk, s. a sort of barrel
CASKET, kâs-kêt, s. a small box for jewels
CASQUE, kâsk, s. a helmet, armour for the head
CASHEW-NUT, kâsh-â-nût, s. fruit of a tree
CASSIA, kâs-shÿâ, s. a fragrant sweet spice and tree [of prey]
CASSIOWARY, kâs-sÿo-wârÿ, s. a large bird
CASSECK, kâs-sôk, s. the long undergarment of a priest
CAST, kâst, v. a. to throw, to fling away, to drive by violence of weather.—v. n. to contrive, to turn the thoughts to, to warp.—s. a throw, a mould, a form, a shade or tendency to any colour
CASTANET, kâs-tâ-nêt, s. small shell of ivory or hard wood rattled by dancers
CASTAWAY, kâst-â-wâ, s. an abandoned or lost person
CASTE, kâst, s. a tribe in Hindoostan of the same rank or profession [castle]
CASTELLAIN, kâs-têl-lân, s. governor of a
CASTELLANY, kâs-têl-lân-y, s. the lordship of a castle
CASTELLET, kâs-têl-lêt, s. a small castle
CASTIGATE, kâs-ti-gâte, v. a. to chastise, to punish, to beat
CASTIGATION, kâs-ti-gâ-shûn, s. punishment, correction [by the hand]
CASTING-NET, kâs-ting-nêt, s. a net thrown
CASTLE, kâs'l, s. a house fortified, a project
CASTOR, kâs-tôr, s. a beaver, a fine hat, the name of a star
CASTRAMETATION, kâs-trâ-mê-tâ-shûn, s. the practice of encamping [imperfect]
CASTRATE, kâs-trâte, v. a. to geld, to make
CASTRATION, kâs-trâ-shûn, s. act of gelding
CASUAL, kâzh-û-âl, a. accidental, arising from chance [happening by chance]
CASUALTY, kâzh-û-âl-ty, s. accident, a thing
CASUIST, kâz-û-ist, s. one that studies and settles cases of conscience [a casuist]
CASUISTRY, kâz-û-is-try, s. the science of
CAT, kât, s. a domestic animal, a sort of ship
CATACHRESTICAL, kât-â-krés-ti-kâl, a. forced, far-fetched
CATACOMBS, kât-â-kô'mz, s. subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead
CATACOUSTIC, kât-â-kôus-tik, a. relating to reflected sounds
CATACOUSTICS, kât-â-kôus-tiks, s. the doctrine of reflected sounds
CATALEPSIS, kât-â-lêp-sis, s. a disease
CATALOGUE, kât-â-lôg, s. enumeration of particulars, a list [unnatural purposes]
CATAMITE, kât-â-mite, s. a boy kept for
CATAPASM, kât-â-pâsm, s. a dry medicine consisting of a mixture of powders

ghôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mûte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

CEMENT, sê-mênt', *v. a.* to unite by some intervening body.—*v. n.* to cohere
 CEMETERY, sêm-ê-têr-y, *s.* a burial place, a church yard [one buried elsewhere]
 CENOTAPH, sên-ô-tâf, *s.* a monument for
 CENSE, sêns, *s.* a tax, public rate [pan
 CENSER, sên-sêr, *s.* a perfuming or incense
 CENSOR, sên-sôr, *s.* an officer of Rome who had the power of correcting manners, one who is given to censure [the censor]
 CENSORIAN, sên-sô-ryân, *a.* belonging to
 CENSORIOUS, sên-sô-ryûs, *a.* addicted to censure, severe [sauré, slander]
 CENSORIOUSNESS, sên-sô-ryûs-nês, *s.* cen-
 CENSURABLE, sên-shûr-âbl, *a.* culpable
 CENSURE, sên-shûr, *s.* blame, reproach, reprimand.—*v. a.* to blame, to condemn, to revile
 CENSUS, sên-sûs, *s.* a general survey of the population, taken every ten years
 CENT, sênt, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred
 CENTAUR, sên-târ, *s.* a poetical being supposed to be compounded of a man and a horse, the archer in the zodiac
 CENTURY, sên-târ-y, *s.* a medicinal plant
 CENTENARY, sên-tê-nâr-y, *s.* the number of a hundred
 CENTESIMAL, sên-tês-y-mâl, *s.* hundredth
 CENTIFOLIOLUS, sên-ti-fô-lyûs, *a.* having a hundred leaves
 CENTO, sên-tô, *s.* a composition formed by joining scraps from different authors
 CENTRAL, sên-trâl, *a.* relating to the centre
 CENTRALITY, sên-trâl-î-tý, *s.* the state of being central
 CENTRE, sên-têr, *s.* the middle.—*v. a.* to place on a centre, to fix on a centre.—*v. n.* to rest on, to be placed in the midst or centre
 CENTRIC, sên-trîk, *a.* placed in the centre
 CENTRIFUGAL, sên-trîf-û-gâl, *a.* flying from the centre [the centre]
 CENTRIPITAL, sên-trîp-ê-tâl, *a.* tending to
 CENTUPLE, sên-tûp-l, *a.* a hundred fold
 CENTURIATOR, sên-tû-ryâ-tôr, *s.* an historian who distinguishes times by centuries
 CENTURION, sên-tû-ryôn, *s.* a Roman officer who commanded 100 men
 CENTURY, sên-tû-ry, *s.* a hundred years
 CEPHALIC, sêf-êl-îk, *a.* any thing medicinal for the head
 CERASTES, sê-râs-têz, *s.* a serpent with horns
 CERATE, sê-rê-t, *s.* a salve made of wax
 CERE, sêrê, *v. a.* to cover with wax
 CEREAL, sê-rê-âl, *a.* pertaining to grain
 CEREBRAL, sêr-ê-brâl, *a.* pertaining to the brain [cover with glutinous matter]
 CERECLOTH, sêrê-clôth, *s.* a cloth smeared
 CEREMENT, sêrê-mênt, *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax to enfold dead bodies with
 CEREMONIAL, sêr-ê-môn-yâl, or CEREMONIOUS, sêr-ê-môn-yûs, *a.* formal
 CEREMONY, sêr-ê-môn-y, *s.* outward rite, external form
 CERTAIN, sêr-tên, *a.* sure, determined
 CERTAINTY, sêr-tên-ty, *s.* fullness of assurance [writing]
 CERTIFICATE, sêr-tîf-y-kê-t, *s.* a testimony in
 CERTIFY, sêr-tî-fy, *v. a.* to give assurance of
 CERTIORARI, sêr-shyô-râ-ri, *s.* a writ from Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending [from doubt]
 CERTITUDE, sêr-tî-tû-de, *s.* certainty, frequency
 CERULEAN, sê-rû-lyân, or CERULEOUS, sê-rû-lyûs, *a.* blue, sky-coloured

CERUMEN, sê-rû-mên, *s.* the wax of the ear
 CERUSE, sêr-ûs, *s.* white lead reduced to calx
 CESARIAN, sê-zâr-yân, *a.* the *Cesarian* section is cutting a child out of the womb
 CESS, sês, *s.* tax or rate.—*v. a.* to tax
 CESSATION, sês-sâ-shûn, *s.* a rest, a respite, pause of hostility
 CESSIBLE, sês-sb'l, *a.* liable to give way
 CESSION, sês-shûn, *s.* retreat, act of giving way
 CESTUS, sês-tûs, *s.* the girdle of Venus
 CETACEOUS, sê-tâ-shûs, *a.* of the whale kind
 CHAD, shâd, *s.* a sort of fish
 CHAFE, tshâfê, *v. a.* to warm with rubbing, to make angry.—*v. n.* to rage, fret, fume.
 —*s.* heat, violence, rage, fury [less thing]
 CHAFF, tshâf, *s.* the husks of corn, a worth
 CHAFFER, tshâf-fer, *v. n.* to haggle, to bargain [mon bird]
 CHAFFINCH, tshâf-fînsh, *s.* a small com-
 CHAFFY, tshâf-fy, *a.* like chaff, full of chaff
 CHAFINGDISH, tshâ-fîng-dîsh, *s.* a portable grate for coals
 CHAGRIN, shâ-grî-n, *s.* ill humour, vexation.
 —*v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to put out of temper
 CHAIN, tshâne, *s.* a line of links, a series, a fetter.—*v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave
 CHAINSHOT, tshâ-ne-shôt, *s.* bullets fastened together by a chain
 CHAIR, tshâre, *s.* a moveable seat, a sedan
 CHAIRMAN, tshâ-re-mân, *s.* the president of any public meeting, one who carries a sedan
 CHAISE, shâze, *s.* a kind of light carriage
 CHALCOGRAPHY, kâl-kôg-râf-y, *s.* engraving on brass
 CHALDRON, tshâl-drôn, *s.* a measure of coals consisting of thirty-six bushels
 CHALICE, tshâl-îs, *s.* a cup, a bowl
 CHALK, tshâk, *s.* a sort of white fossil.—*v. a.* to rub with chalk, to mark with chalk
 CHALKINESS, tshâk-inês, *s.* the state of being chalky
 CHALKY, tshâ-ký, *a.* consisting of chalk
 CHALLENGE, tsâl-lênj, *v. a.* to call to fight, to accuse, to object to the impartiality of any one, to claim as due.—*s.* a summons to combat, a demand [with iron or steel]
 CHALYBEATE, kâ-lîb-yêt, *a.* impregnated
 CHAMADE, shâ-mâ-d, *s.* the beat of the drum which declares a parley [a house]
 CHAMBER, tshâm-bêr, *s.* an apartment in
 CHAMBERING, tshâm-bêr-ing, *s.* a riot, debauchery
 CHAMBERLAIN, tshâm-bêr-lên, *s.* the sixth officer of the crown, one who takes care of chambers
 CHAMBERMAID, tshâm-bêr-mâ-de, *s.* a maid whose business is to take care of rooms
 CHAMELEON, kâ-mêl-yôn, *s.* a kind of lizard said to live on air [lumn]
 CHAMFER, tshâm-fêr, *s.* the fluting in a co-
 CHAMOIS, shâm-y, *s.* an animal of the goat kind [gnaw, to devour]
 CHAMP, tshâmp, *v. a.* to bite frequently, to
 CHAMPAIGN, shâm-pâne, *s.* a kind of wine, a flat open country [of mushroom]
 CHAMPIGNON, shâm-plî-n-ông, *s.* a small kind
 CHAMPION, tshâm-pyôn, *s.* a single combatant, a hero [tuitious event]
 CHANCE, tshâns, *s.* fortune, accident, a for-
 CANCEL, tshân-sêl, *s.* the east end of a church
 CHANCELLOR, tshân-sêl-lôr, *s.* an officer of the highest power and dignity in the court where he presides

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chīn, īne, field, shirt—

CHANCERY, tshān'-sér-y, *s.* a court of equity and conscience
 CHANORE, shāngk'-ér, *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore
 CHANDELIER, shān-dé-līr, *s.* a branch for candles [candles, a huckster
 CHANDLER, tshā'nd-lér, *s.* one who makes
 CHANGE, tshā'nj, *v. a.* to alter, to amend, to exchange.—*v. n.* to undergo change, to suffer alteration.—*s.* alteration, novelty, small money [change, fickle, unsteady
 CHANGEABLE, tshā'nj-ābl, *a.* subject to
 CHANGEABLENESS, tshā'nj-ābl-nēs, *s.* liability to change, inconsistency
 CHANGELING, tshā'nj-līng, *s.* a child left or taken in the place of another, an idiot, one apt to change
 CHANNEL, tshān'-néi, *s.* a course for waters, a strait, a narrow sea, a gut or furrow of a pillar
 CHANT, tshānt, *v. a.* to sing, to celebrate by song.—*v. n.* to sing.—*s.* song, melody
 CHANTER, tshānt'-ér, *s.* a singer
 CHANTICLEER, shān'-tī-klēer, *s.* the cock
 CHANTRY, tshān'-try, *s.* church or chapel for priests to sing mass in [fusion
 CHAOS, kā-ōs, *s.* an indigested heap, confusion
 CHAOTIC, kā-ōt-ik, *a.* resembling chaos, confused
 CHAP, tshāp, or tshōp, *v. a.* to divide, to open, to crack.—*s.* a cleft, a gap, a chink, the jaw
 CHAPE, tshāpe, *s.* a catch of any thing by which it is held in its place, the metal tip of a scabbard
 CHAPEL, tshāp'-ēl, *s.* a place of worship
 CHAPELRY, tshāp'-ēl-ry, *s.* the bounds of a chapel [mouth shrunk, dispirited
 CHAPFALLEN, tshāp'-fāl'n, *a.* having the
 CHAPTER, tshāp'-y-ter, *s.* capital of a column or pillar
 CHAPLAIN, tshāp'-lén, *s.* a clergyman who attends the sovereign or other great persons, and performs divine service (a chaplain may also belong to a ship or a regiment) [a chaplain
 CHAPLAINCY, tshāp'-lén-sy, *s.* the office of
 CHAPLESS, tshāp'-lē's, *a.* without any flesh about the mouth [for the head
 CHAPLET, tshāp'-lē't, *s.* a garland or wreath
 CHAPMAN, tshāp'-mān, *s.* a dealer in goods
 CHAPS, tshāps, *s.* the mouth of a beast of prey, entrance into a channel
 CHAPTER, tshāp'-tér, *s.* a division of a book, an assembly of the clergy
 CHAR, tshār, *s.* a small fish, work done by the day.—*v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.—*v. n.* to work by the day at people's houses [reputation
 CHARACTER, kār'-āk-tér, *s.* a mark, a letter, CHARACTERISTIC, kār'-āk-tér-is-tīk, *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing
 CHARACTERISE, kār'-āk-tér-ize, *v. a.* to give a character of a person, to imprint, to mark with a stamp
 CHARADE, shā-rād'e, *s.* a species of riddle
 CHARCOAL, tshār'-kōl, *s.* a coal made by burning wood under turf
 CHAROE, tshār', *v. a.* to intrust, to impute as a debt, to accuse, to command, to load a gun.—*s.* trust, command [table
 CHARGEABLE, tshār'j-ābl, *a.* costly, impu-
 CHARGEABLENESS, tshār'j-ābl-nēs, *s.* expensiveness, costliness [horse
 CHARGER, tshār'-jér, *s.* a large dish, a war
 CHARIOT, tshār'-yót, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state

CHARIOTEER, shār'-yót-ér, *s.* a chariot-driver
 CHARITABLE, tshār'-i-tābl, *a.* kind, benevolent
 CHARITY, tshār'-i-ty, *s.* tenderness, kindness, benevolence, good-will, aims
 CHARK, tshārk, *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder [mountebank
 CHARLATAN, shār'-lā-tān, *s.* a quack, a
 CHARLES'S-WAIN, tshār'lez-wā'ne, *s.* the northern constellation called the Great Bear [corn with a yellow flower
 CHARLOCK, tshār'-lōk, *s.* a weed among
 CHARM, tshārm, *s.* a philtre, a spell or enchantment.—*v. a.* to bewitch, to captivate, to delight
 CHARMER, tshār'-mēr, *s.* one who charms
 CHARMING, tshār'-mīng, *a.* very pleasing
 CHARNEL-HOUSE, tshār'-nēl-hōūs, *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead, a vault for dead bodies
 CHARR, tshār, *s.* thirty pigs of lead [a map
 CHART, tshārt, *s.* delineation of coasts, &c.,
 CHARTER, tshār'-tér, *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption by royal grant in writing
 CHARTERED, tshār'-tér-d, *a.* privileged
 CHARTER-PARTY, tshār'-tér-pār-ty, *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy [hired for odd work
 CHAWOMAN, tshār'-wūm-ān, *s.* a woman
 CHARY, tshā'-ry, *a.* careful, cautious
 CHASE, tshāse, *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive.—*s.* hunting, game hunted, a piece of ground larger than a park, the bore of a gun [vacuity
 CHASM, kāzm, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a
 CHASTE, tshāste, *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest
 CHASTEN, tshāst'n, or CHASTISE, tshās-tīze, *v. a.* to correct, to punish
 CHASTENESS, tshāste-nēs, *s.* chastity
 CHASTISEMENT, tshās-tīze-mēnt, *s.* correction
 CHASTITY, tshās'-tī-ty, *s.* purity of the body
 CHAT, tshāt, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly, to prattle.—*s.* idle talk, prate
 CHATEAU, shā-tō', *s.* a castle
 CHATELLANY, shāt'-ēl-lāny, *s.* a district under the dominion of a castle
 CHATTEL, tshāt'l, *s.* moveable property
 CHATTER, tshāt'-tér, *v. n.* to make a noise like birds or with the teeth, to talk idly or carelessly [sation
 CHATTY, tshāt'-ty, *ad.* liberal of conversation
 CHEAP, tshēpe, *a.* to be had at a low rate
 CHEAPEN, tshēp'n, *v. a.* to ask the price of, to lessen the value
 CHEAT, tshēte, *v. a.* to defraud, to impose upon, to trick.—*s.* fraud, trick, imposture, a receiver
 CHECK, tshēk, *v. a.* to repress, to chide, to control.—*v. n.* to make a stop, to interfere.—*s.* reproof, stop, curb, restraint, a draught on a bank [diversify
 CHECKER, tshēk'-ér, *v. a.* to variegate or
 CHEEK, tshēke, *s.* the side of the face below the eye, a name among mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double [tooth or tusk
 CHEEK-TOOTH, tshēke-tōth, *s.* a hinder
 CHEER, tshēre, *s.* entertainment, jollity, gaiety.—*v. a.* to incite, to encourage, to comfort.—*v. n.* to become gay
 CHEERFUL, tshēre-fūl, *a.* gay, full of mirth
 CHEERFULNESS, tshēre-fūl-nēs, *s.* alacrity
 CHEESE, tshēze, *s.* food made from milk curds [of curds, sugar, &c.
 CHEESECAKE, tshēze-kāke, *s.* a cake made

CHESEMOM, who deals
 CHEESE-VA, for press
 CHEMISTRY, CHEQUER
 CHERISH, nurse up
 CHERRY, brandy in
 CHERRY-B, CHERRYCH
 ing ruddy
 CHERRY-W, CHERUB, t
 HERUBIC, JERUBIM
 CHERUP, cheerful v
 CHESNUT, chesnut v
 CHESH, tshē, CHESH-BOA
 at chess
 CHEST, tshē, CHEVALIER
 CHEVAUX- military wooden s
 fending a
 CHEVEN, ts CHEW, tshē
 masticate v. n. to ch
 CHICANE, s v. n. to pr
 CHICANERY, wrangling
 CHICK, tshē CHICKEN-H
 cowardly, CHICKWEE
 CHIDE, tshē reproach
 CHIEF, tshē CHIEFTAIN
 mander CHILBLAIN
 CHILD, tshē CHILDBEAR
 act of bea CHILDLED, b
 bringing a CHILDBI
 woman b CHILDERM
 day on w cents is s CHILDHOOD
 CHILDISH, CHILDISHN
 the state, CHILLIAD, k
 CHILIARCH, thousand
 CHILL, tshē raged.—s.
 cold, to d CHILLINES
 CHILLY, ts CHIME, tsh
 sound.—s CHIMERA, CHINERIO
 fantastic CHIMNEY,

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trūf, rye.

CHEESEMONGER, tshē'ze-móng-ér, *s.* one who deals in cheese
 CHEESE-VAT, tshē'ze-vát, *s.* a wooden case for pressing the curds into cheese
 CHEMISTRY, kēm-'is-trī, *see* CHYMISTRY, &c.
 CHEQUEN, tshék'-ér, *s.* the treasury
 CHERISH, tshēr-'ish, *v. a.* to support, to nurse up [blooming]
 CHERRY, tshēr-'rý, *s.* a fruit.—*a.* ruddy
 CHERRY-BRANDY, tshēr-'rý-brán'-dý, *s.* brandy in which cherries are steeped
 CHERRY-CHEEKED, tshēr-'rý-tshékt, *a.* having ruddy cheeks [of cherries]
 CHERRY-WINE, tshēr-'rý-wine, *s.* wine made of cherries
 CHERUB, tshēr-'úb, *s.* a celestial spirit
 CHERUBIC, tshē-'rú-bík, *a.* angelic
 CHERUBIM, tshēr-'ú-bím, *s.* plural of Cherub
 CHERUP, tshēr-'úp, *v. n.* to chirp, to use a cheerful voice
 CHESNUT, tshēs-'núk, *s.* the fruit of the chesnut tree, name of a brown colour
 CHESS, tshēs, *s.* a kind of game
 CHESS-BOARD, tshēs-'bōrd, *s.* a board to play at chess
 CHEST, tshést, *s.* a box or coffer [man]
 CHEVALIER, shév-'á-lir, *s.* a knight, a gallant
 CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE, shév-'ô-dé-frí-z, *s.* a military fence, timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed with iron for defending a passage or tourniquet
 CHEVEN, tshév'n, *s.* a river fish, the chub
 CHEW, tshō, *v. a.* to grind with the teeth or masticate, to ruminate in the thoughts.—*v. n.* to champ upon, to ruminate
 CHICANE, shí-kā-ne, *s.* artifice in general.—*v. n.* to prolong a contest by tricks
 CHICANERY, shí-ká-nér-'ý, *s.* sophistry, wrangling [young of hens]
 CHICK, tshík, or CHICKEN, tshík-'én, *s.* the CHICKEN-HEARTED, tshík-'én-hár-téd, *a.* cowardly, fearful [ing plant]
 CHICKWEED, tshík-wēde, *s.* a small creep-
 CHIDE, tshíde, *v. a.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach [leader]
 CHIEF, tshíf, *a.* principal, eminent.—*s.* a CHIEFTAIN, tshíf-tén, *s.* a leader, a commander [frost]
 CHILBLAIN, tshíl-blāne, *s.* a sore made by
 CHILD, tshíld, *s.* an infant
 CHILDBEARING, tshíld-bár-íng, *part.* the act of bearing children
 CHILDBED, tshíld-béd, *s.* state of a woman bringing a child
 CHILDBIRTH, tshíld-bíth, *s.* labour of a woman bringing forth
 CHRISTMAS-DAY, tshíld-der-más-dá, *s.* the day on which the feast of the Holy Innocents is solemnised [of a child]
 CHILDHOOD, tshíld-húd, *s.* infancy, the state
 CHILDISH, tshíld-'ish, *a.* like a child, trivial
 CHILDISHNESS, tshíld-'ish-nēs, *s.* puerility, the state of a child
 CHILIAD, kíl-'yád, *s.* a thousand
 CHILARCH, kíl-'yárk, *s.* a commander of a thousand men
 CHILL, tshíl, *a.* cold, depressed, discouraged.—*s.* chilliness, cold.—*v. a.* to make cold, to depress, to blast with cold
 CHILLINESS, tshíl-'i-nēs, *s.* coldness
 CHILLY, tshíl-'lý, *a.* rather cold
 CHIME, tshím, *s.* sound of bells, concord of sound.—*v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree
 CHIMERIA, kí-mē-'rá, *s.* a vain and wild fancy
 CHIMERICAL, kí-mēr-'i-kál, *s.* imaginary, fantastic
 CHIMNEY, tshím-'ny, *s.* a passage for smoke

CHIMNEY-PIECE, tshím-'ny-pis, *s.* an ornamental piece round the fire-place
 CHIN, tshín, *s.* the lowest part of the human face [an extensive country]
 CHINA, tshí-ná, *s.* China-ware or porcelain
 CHINA-WARE, tshí-ná-wáre, *s.* fine porcelain
 CHINCOUGH, tshín-kóf, *s.* a violent and convulsive cough [into chines]
 CHINE, tshíne, *s.* the backbone.—*v. a.* to cut
 CHINK, tshíngk, *s.* a small aperture longwise.—*v. a.* to jingle like money
 CHINKY, tshíngk-'ý, *a.* full of holes, gaping
 CHIN-SCAB, tshín-skáb, *s.* a disease in sheep
 CHINTS, tshínts, *s.* Indian printed calico
 CHIP, tshíp, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.—*s.* a fragment cut off
 CHIROGRAPHER, kí-róg-ráf-ér, *s.* an officer who engrosses fines in the Common Pleas
 CHIROGRAPHY, kí-róg-ráf-'ý, *s.* the act of writing [by the hand]
 CHIROMANCY, kí-ró-mán-sý, *s.* divination
 CHIRP, tshírp, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise like birds.—*s.* the noise of birds or insects
 CHIRURGEON, kí-rúr-dzyon, *s.* a surgeon
 CHISEL, tshízl, *s.* a tool with which wood or stone is pared away [corn]
 CHIT, tshít, *s.* a child, a baby, a sprout of
 CHITCHAT, tshít-tshát, *s.* prattle
 CHITTERLINGS, tshít-tér-íngz, *s.* the guts, the bowels [knighthood]
 CHIVALRY, tshív-'á-l-ry, *s.* military dignity
 CHIVES, shívz, *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the ends, a species of small onions
 CHLOROSIS, kí-ró-sis, *s.* the green-sickness
 CHOCOLATE, tshók-'ól-ét, *s.* the nut of a cacao-tree, the liquor made with it
 CHOICE, tshóis, *s.* election, power of choosing, thing chosen, best part of any thing, variety, plenty.—*a.* select, of great value, careful [exact choice]
 CHOICELY, tshóis-'lý, *ad.* curiously, with
 CHOIR, kóir, *s.* a band of singers, part of the church where the singers are placed
 CHOKE, tshóke, *v. a.* to suffocate, to stop or block up, to suppress.—*s.* internal part of an artichoke
 CHOKE-PEAR, tshóke-pá're, *s.* a rough and unpalatable pear, any sarcasm that stops the mouth
 CHOLER, kól-ér, *s.* the bile, rage, anger
 CHOLERA, kól-ér-á, *s.* a sudden evacuation of bile
 CHOLERIC, kól-ér-'ik, *a.* angry, full of cholera
 CHOOSE, tshóze, *v. a.* to select, to pick out, to elect
 CHOP, tshóp, *v. a.* to cut with a blow, to devour eagerly, to mince, to change.—*v. n.* to do any thing with a quick motion.—*s.* a small piece of meat, a crack, a cleft
 CHOP-HOUSE, tshóp-hóús, *s.* a house where dressed chops are sold
 CHOPIN, tshóp-'ín, *s.* a Scotch quart in wine measure [jolly]
 CHOPPING, tshóp-píng, *a.* large, healthy
 CHOPPY, tshóp-'pý, *a.* full of holes or cracks
 CHOPS, tshóps, *s.* mouth of a beast
 CHORAL, kó-rál, *a.* sung by a choir, singing in a choir
 CHORD, kórd, *s.* the string of a musical instrument.—*v. a.* to furnish with strings
 CHORIAMBIC, kór-'ám-'bík, *s.* in Greek and Latin poetry a foot composed of two short and two long syllables.—*a.* belonging to a choriamb (—) [drals]
 CHORISTER, kór-'is-tér, *s.* a singer in cathe-

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

CIRCUMFERENCE, sir-kūm-fér-én-s, *s.* a circuit, a circle, space enclosed in a circle
 CIRCUMFERENTOR, sir-kūm-fér-én-tōr, *s.* an instrument for measuring angles
 CIRCUMFLEX, sir-kūm-fleks, *s.* an accent (*Λ*) used over a vowel to make it sound long
 CIRCUMFLUENT, sir-kūm-fū-ent, *a.* flowing round anything [ironed with waters]
 CIRCUMFLOUOUS, sir-kūm-fū-ūs, *a.* enveloping
 CIRCUMFULGENT, sir-kūm-fū-l-gent, *a.* shining round about [round, to diffuse]
 CIRCUMFUSE, sir-kūm-fū-ze, *v. a.* to pour
 CIRCUMFUSION, sir-kūm-fū-shūn, *s.* the act of pouring round [round]
 CIRCUMGIRATE, sir-kūm-gi-rāte, *v. n.* to roll
 CIRCUMJACENT, sir-kūm-jā-sent, *a.* lying round anything
 CIRCUMLOCUTION, sir-kūm-lō-kū-shūn, *s.* indirect expressions, circuit of words
 CIRCUMLOCUTORY, sir-kūm-lōk-ū-tōry, *a.* depending on circumlocution [round]
 CIRCUMMURED, sir-kūm-mūrd, *a.* walled
 CIRCUMNAVIGATION, sir-kūm-nāv-I-gā-shūn, *s.* the act of sailing round
 CIRCUMNAVIGATOR, sir-kūm-nāv-I-gā-tōr, *s.* one who sails round
 CIRCUMPULSION, sir-kūm-pūl-shūn, *s.* act of moving bodies, by means of other bodies that surround them
 CIRCUMROTATION, sir-kūm-rō-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of whirling round
 CIRCUMROTATORY, sir-kūm-rō-tā-tōry, *a.* whirling round
 CIRCUMSCRIBE, sir-kūm-skri-be, *v. a.* to enclose, to bound, to limit
 CIRCUMSCRIPTION, sir-kūm-skrip-shūn, *s.* limitation, confinement
 CIRCUMSPECT, sir-kūm-spēkt, *a.* cautious, attentive, wary
 CIRCUMSPECTION, sir-kūm-spēk-shūn, *s.* caution, watchfulness
 CIRCUMSPECTIVE, sir-kūm-spēk-tiv, *a.* attentive, cautious [blotously]
 CIRCUMSPECTIVELY, sir-kūm-spēk-tiv-ly, *ad.* cautiously
 CIRCUMSPICUOUS, sir-kūm-spik-ū-ūs, *a.* capable of being seen on every side
 CIRCUMSTANCE, sir-kūm-stāns, *s.* an incident, an event
 CIRCUMSTANTIAL, sir-kūm-stān-shāl, *a.* accidental, minute, particular
 CIRCUMSTANTIALITY, sir-kūm-stān-shyāl-ty, *s.* the appendage of circumstances
 CIRCUMSTANTIATE, sir-kūm-stān-shyāte, *v. a.* to describe exactly
 CIRCUMUNDULATION, sir-kūm-ūn-dū-lā-shūn, *s.* act of flowing round like water
 CIRCUMVALLATION, sir-kūm-vāl-lā-shūn, *s.* a fortification round a place
 CIRCUMVECTION, sir-kūm-vēk-shūn, *s.* the act of carrying round [ceive, cheat]
 CIRCUMVENT, sir-kūm-vēnt, *v. a.* to deceive
 CIRCUMVENTION, sir-kūm-vēn-shūn, *s.* fraud, cheat, prevention [garnish round]
 CIRCUMVEST, sir-kūm-vēst, *v. a.* to put on
 CIRCUMVOLUTION, sir-kūm-vō-lū-shūn, *s.* the act of rolling round [round]
 CIRCUMVOLVE, sir-kūm-vōlv, *v. a.* to roll
 CIRCUS, sir-kūs, or CIRQUEZ, sirk, *s.* an area for sports with circular seats
 CISALPINE, sir-āl-pin, *a.* this side the Alps
 CISTERN, sir-tērn, *a.* a vessel to hold water, &c., a reservoir
 CIT, sir, *s.* a pert low citizen
 CITADEL, sir-ā-del, *s.* a sort of fortress
 CITAL, sir-tāl, *s.* a reproof, impeachment, summons, a quotation

CITATION, sir-tā-shūn, *s.* the calling a person before the judge, quotation from an author, words quoted, enumeration
 CITE, sir, *v. a.* to summon, to enjoin, to CITEHORN, sir-ērn, *s.* a kind of harp [quote]
 CITICISM, sir-i-sizm, *s.* the manners of a citizen [an inhabitant of a city]
 CITIZEN, sir-i-zēn, *s.* a freeman of a city
 CITRINE, sir-rin, *a.* lemon-coloured.—*s.* a species of crystal
 CITRON, sir-rōn, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon [a bishop]
 CITY, sir-y, *s.* a town corporate that hath CIVET, sir-ēt, *s.* an animal, the perfume produced by the animal
 CIVIC, sir-ik, *a.* relating to civil honours
 CIVIL, sir-il, *a.* political, civilized, complaisant, kind [the civil law]
 CIVILIAN, sir-il-yān, *s.* one that professes
 CIVILITY, sir-il-y-ty, *s.* freedom, politeness, kindness
 CIVILIZATION, sir-il-i-zā-shūn, *s.* state of social refinement
 CIVILIZE, sir-il-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim, to polish
 CLACK, klāk, *s.* a continued noise, part of a mill.—*v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run
 CLAD, klād, *pret. and part. of* Clothe
 CLAIM, klām, *v. a.* to demand of right.—*s.* demand of anything due, a title
 CLAIMANT, klām-ment, *s.* he that demands
 CLAMBER, klām-bēr, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty [matter]
 CLAMM, klām, *v. n.* to clog with glutinous
 CLAMMY, klām-my, *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy
 CLAMOROUS, klām-ōr-ūs, *a.* noisy, loud
 CLAMOUR, klām-ōr, *s.* outcry, noise, vociferation [a clamour]
 CLAMOURS, klām-ōr-ēr, *s.* one that makes
 CLAMP, klāmp, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another
 CLAN, klān, *s.* a family, a race, a sect
 CLANGULAR, klān-kū-lār, *a.* clandestine
 CLANDESTINE, klān-dēs-tin, *a.* secret, hidden, sly [of secrecy]
 CLANDESTINENESS, klān-dēs-tin-nēs, *s.* act
 CLANG, klāng, *s.* a sharp shrill noise.—*v. n.* to clatter, to make a loud shrill noise.—*v. a.* to strike with a noise
 CLANGOUR, klāng-gōr, *s.* a loud heavy sound
 CLANK, klāngk, *s.* a loud sharp noise
 CLANSHIP, klān-ship, *s.* union of a family or clan
 CLAP, klāp, *v. a.* to strike together, to applaud.—*v. n.* to strike the hands together in applause.—*s.* a loud noise, an explosion, an act of applause [tongue of a bell]
 CLAPPER, klāp-pēr, *s.* one that claps the
 CLAPPERCLAW, klāp-pēr-klā, *v. a.* to scold
 CLAPPER-DUDGEON, klāp-pēr-dūd-jōn, *s.* a beggar
 CLARENCIEUX, klār-ēn-sū, *s.* the second king at arms, so named from the duchy of Clarence
 CLARET, klār-ēt, *s.* a sort of French wine
 CLARIFICATION, klār-i-fikā-shūn, *s.* the art of making clear
 CLARIFY, klār-i-fy, *v. a.* to purify or clear
 CLARION, klār-yōn, *s.* a sort of trumpet
 CLARITUDE, klār-i-tūde, *s.* brightness
 CLARITY, klār-i-ty, *s.* brightness, clearness
 CLARY, klār-y, *s.* an herb
 CLASH, klāsh, *v. n.* to contradict, to oppose.—*v. a.* to strike one thing against another.—*s.* a noisy collision of two bodies

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

CLASP, klāsp, *s.* a holdfast, a hook.—*v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast [*plants*]
CLASPER, klās-per, *s.* the thread of creeping
CLASS, klās, *s.* rank, order, a set of beings or things.—*v. a.* to range into classes
CLASSIC, klās-sik, *a.* relating to antique authors of the first order or rank.—*s.* an author of the first rank
CLASSIFICATION, klās-si-fi-kā-shūn, *s.* act of ranging into classes
CLASSIFY, klās-sē-fi, *v. n.* to distribute into classes
CLATTER, klāt-tēr, *v. n.* to make a confused noise, to dispute, jar, clamour.—*s.* a rattling or confused noise [*stipulation*]
CLAUSE, klāz, *s.* a sentence, a particular
CLAUSTRAL, klās-trāl, *a.* relating to a clois-
CLAUSURE, klā-zūre, *s.* confinement [*ter*]
CLAW, klā, *s.* a foot of a beast or bird.—*v. a.* to tear with nails, to scold
CLAY, klā, *s.* an unctuous earth [*less*]
CLAY-COLD, klā-kōwld, *a.* cold as earth, life-
CLEAN, klēne, *a.* free from dirt, neat, inno-
CENT.—*v. a.* to free from dirt [*rity*]
CLEANLINESS, klēn-li-nēs, *s.* neatness, pu-
CLEANNES, klēn-nēs, *s.* elegance, neatness
CLEANSE, klēnz, *v. a.* to free from filth or dirt, to purify
CLEAR, klēre, *a.* bright, serene, evident, manifest, guiltless, unentangled.—*ad.* quite, completely.—*v. a.* to make bright or plain, justify, cleanse, discharge.—*v. n.* to grow bright [*acquittal*]
CLEARANCE, klē-rēns, *s.* the act of clearing,
CLEARLY, klē-re-lī, *ad.* brightly, plainly
CLEARNESS, klē-re-nēs, *s.* perspicuity, lustre
CLEAR-SIGHTED, klē-re-si-tēd, *a.* discerning, judicious [*with starch*]
CLEARSTARCH, klē-re-stārtsh, *v. a.* to stiffen
CLEAVE, klēve, *v. n.* to adhere, to part asunder.—*v. a.* to divide with violence, to split
CLEAVER, klē-vēr, *s.* a butcher's instrument
CLEDGE, klēdže, *s.* the uppermost stratum of fuller's earth [*music*]
CLEF, klēf, *s.* a mark to show the key in
LEFT, klēft, *part.* of cleave.—*s.* a crack.
CLEMENCY, klēm-ēn-cy, *s.* mercy, gentleness
CLEMENT, klēm-ēnt, *a.* mild, gentle, merciful
CLENCH, klēnsh, *v. a.* to fasten, to pin down
CLEPE, klēpe, *v. a.* to call, to name
CLEPSYDRA, klēp-sy-drā, *s.* a machine to measure time by the running of water
CLEURY, klēr-jy, *s.* the whole order or body of divines
CLERGYABLE, klēr-jy-ābl, *a.* *epithet* anciently given to felons within benefit of clergy [*orders*]
CLERGYMAN, klēr-jy-mān, *s.* a man in holy
CLERICAL, klēr-ik-āl, *a.* relating to the clergy
CLERK, klārk, *s.* a clergyman, a man of letters, a man employed as a writer
CLERK-LIKE, klārk-like, *a.* learned
CLERKSHIP, klārk-ship, *s.* office of a clerk
CLEVER, klēvr, *a.* skillful, dexterous
CLEW, klū, *s.* thread wound upon a bottom, guide.—*v. a.* to raise sails in order to be furled
CLICK, klīk, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise
CLIENT, klī-ānt, *s.* an employer of an attorney, &c. [*for hire*]
CLIFF, klīf, or **CLIFT**, klift, *s.* a steep rock
CLIMACTER, klī-māk-tēr, *s.* every seventh or ninth year

CLIMACTERIC, klī-māk-tēr-ik, *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body [*land*]
CLIMATE, klī-mēt, *s.* a region or tract of
CLIMATIZE, klī-mā-tize, *v. a.* to accustom to a new climate
CLIMAX, klī-māks, *s.* gradation, ascent, a rhetorical figure by which the sentence rises gradually [*—v. a.* to ascend]
CLIMB, klīme, *v. n.* to ascend up any place.
CLIME, klīme, *s.* climate, region
CLINCH, klīnsh, *v. a.* to hold fast, to contract the fingers.—*s.* a pun, ambiguity, part of a cable, a witty saying
CLINCHER, klīnsh-ēr, *s.* a cramp or holdfast
CLING, klīng, *v. n.* to hang upon by twining round, to dry up [*bedside*]
CLINIC, klīn-ik, *a.* keeping the bed, at the
CLINK, klīnk, *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal.—*v. n.* to utter a small interrupted noise [*clinders*]
CLINKER, klīnk-ēr, *s.* a paving brick, bad
CLINQUANT, klīnk-ānt, *a.* shining, glittering
CLIP, klīp, *v. a.* to embrace, to cut short
CLIPPING, klīp-īng, *s.* the part cut or clipped off
CLIQUE, klēek, *s.* a coterie, a cabal
CLOAK, klōke, *s.* an outer garment, concealment.—*v. a.* to cover with a cloak
CLOCK, klōk, *s.* an instrument which tells the hour, a sort of beetle
CLOCKWORK, klōk-work, *s.* movements by weights or springs
CLON, klōd, *s.* a lump of earth or clay, a dull fellow [*cloddy*]
CLODDINESS, klōd-dī-nēs, *s.* state of being
CLODDPAT, klōd-pāte, *s.* a stupid fellow
CLODPOLE, klōd-pōle, *s.* a thick skull
CLOFF, klōf, *s.* allowance among merchants
CLOO, klōg, *v. a.* to obstruct.—*v. n.* to coalesce, adhere.—*s.* hindrance, a sort of wooden shoe
CLOISTER, klōi-s-tēr, *s.* a place of religious retirement, piazza.—*v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
CLOSE, klōse, *v. a.* to shut, to conclude, to join.—*v. n.* to coalesce, agree upon.—*s.* a small field enclosed, a pause, conclusion
CLOSE, klōse, *a.* shut fast, confined, concise
CLOSE-BODIED, klōse-bōd-id, *a.* sitting close to the body
CLOSENESS, klōse-nēs, *s.* narrowness, se-
CRESY [*utensil*]
CLOSE-STOOL, klōse-stōl, *s.* a chamber
CLOSET, klōz-ēt, *s.* a small private room.—*v. a.* to take or put into a closet
CLOSURE, klō-zūre, *s.* an enclosure, conclusion
CLOT, klōt, *s.* a hard lump, a concretion.—*v. n.* to form clots, to concreate
CLOTU, klōth, *s.* any thing woven for dress or covering [*to dress*]
CLOTHE, klōthe, *v. a.* to cover with garments,
CLOTHES, klōze, *s.* apparel, covering
CLOTHIER, klōth-yēr, *s.* a maker of woollen cloth
CLOTHING, klōth-īng, *s.* dress, garments
CLOTTY, klōt-ty, *a.* full of lumps or clots
CLOUD, klōūd, *s.* a body of vapours in the air.—*v. a.* to darken with clouds.—*v. n.* to grow cloudy [*clouds*]
CLOUDCAPT, klōūd-kāpt, *a.* topped with
CLOUDINESS, klōūd-dī-nēs, *s.* darkness, dulness [*gloomy, dark*]
CLOUDY, klōūd-dy, *a.* obscured with clouds,

CLOUT, klōūt, *s.* the clout is
CLOUTED, klōūt-lated
CLOUTNAIL, klōūt-nail
CLOVE, klōve, *s.* the clout is
CLOVER, klōv-er
CLOVERED, klōv-er
CLOWN, klōw-man
CLOWNISH, klōw-nish
CLOY, klōy, *v. n.* to grow weary
CLUB, klūb, *s.* a particular
CLUB-LAW, klūb-law, *s.* a common re-
CLUB-ROOM, klūb-room
CLUCK, klūk
CLUE, klū, *s.* a thread
CLUMP, klūmp
CLUMPS, klūmp
CLUMSINESS, klūm-si-nēs
CLUMSY, klūm-sy
CLUNCH, klūnch
CLUNG, klūng
CLUSTER, klūst-er
CLUTCH, klūtch, *s.* of people or
CLUTCH, klūtch, *v. a.* to hold
CLUTCHES, klūtch-es
CLUTTER, klūt-ter
CLYSTER, klīst-er
COACERVAT, kō-ak-er-vāt
COACERVATION, kō-ak-er-vā-ti-ōn
COACH, kōch
COACHMAN, kōch-mān
COACTION, kō-ak-ti-ōn
COADJUTAN, kō-adjū-tān
COADJUTOR, kō-adjū-tōr
COAGULATE, kō-akū-lāt
COAL, kōl
COAL-BÖLE, kōl-bōle
COAL-FIRE, kōl-fīr
COALESCE, kō-ales-sē
COALITION, kō-āl-i-ti-ōn
COAL-MINE, kō-āl-mīn
COALY, kō-āl-y
COAPTATION, kō-apt-i-ōn
COARSE, kō-ārs
COARSENESS, kō-ārs-nēs
COARTICUL, kō-ārt-i-kū-l
COAST, kōst
COASTER, kō-āst-er
COASTING, kō-āst-īng
COAT, kōt
COATING, kō-tīng
COAX, kōks
COBALT, kō-bālt
COBBLE, kō-blē

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hât, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

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containing
of which
to befall
(land)
or tract of
accustom
ascent, a
sentence
to ascend
any place.
to contract
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or holdfast
by twining
(bedside)
bed, at the
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(cinders)
brick, bad
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darkness,
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th clouds,

CLOUT, klôût, *s.* a cloth for any mean use
CLOUTED, klôût-têd, *part.* congealed, coagu-
lated
CLOUTNAIL, klôût-nâle, *s.* a nail with which
the clout is fastened to the axle tree
CLOVE, klôve, *s.* a sort of spice
CLOVER, klô-ver, *s.* species of trefoil
CLOVERED, klô-vêrd, *a.* covered with clover
CLOWN, klôwn, *s.* a churl, a coarse ill-bred
man
CLOWNISH, klôwn'-ish, *a.* uncivil, awkward,
CLOY, klôy, *v. a.* to satiate, to surfeit
CLUB, klûb, *s.* a heavy stick, the name of a
particular card, society.—*v. n.* to contri-
bute to common expense.—*v. a.* to pay a
common reckoning
CLUB-LAW, klûb-lâ, *s.* the law of arms
CLUB-ROOM, klûb-rôm, *s.* a room for a club
CLUCK, klûk, *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen
CLUE, klû, *s.* the lower corner of a sail
CLUMP, klûmp, *s.* a shapeless piece of wood
CLUMPS, klûmps, *s.* a stupid fellow
CLUMSINESS, klûm-zî-nês, *s.* awkwardness
CLUMSY, klûm-zî, *a.* awkward, heavy
CLUNCH, klûnch, *s.* a substance found next
the coal sinking
CLUNG, klûng, *pret. and part. of* Cling
CLUSTER, klûs-têr, *s.* a bunch, herd, or body
of people or animals, &c.
CLUTCH, klûtsh, *s.* a grasp, hand, paw.—
v. a. to hold fast, to gripe, to clinch
CLUTCHES, klûtsh-es, *s. pl.* the talons
CLUTTER, klût-têr, *s.* noise, bustle, hurry
CLYTER, clis-têr, *s.* an injection into the
body
COACERVATE, kô-â-sêr-vâte, *v. a.* to heap
COACERVATION, kô-â-sêr-vâ-shûn, *s.* the act
of heaping together
COACH, kôsh, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or
COACHMAN, kôsh-mân, *s.* a coach driver
COACTION, kô-âk-shûn, *s.* compulsion
COADJUTANT, kô-âd-jû-tênt, *a.* helping, co-
operating
COADJUTOR, kô-âd-jû-tôr, *s.* a helper, an
assistant
COAGULATE, kô-âg-û-lâte, *v. a.* to curdle, to
run into clots
COAGULATION, kô-âg-û-lâ-shûn, *s.* a con-
coag, kôle, *s.* a fossil used for firing
COAL-BOX, kôle-bôks, *s.* a box to carry coals
to the fire
COALESCE, kô-â-lês', *v. n.* to unite, to grow
COALITION, kô-â-lîsh-ûn, *s.* an union in one
mass or body
COAL-MINE, kôle-mîne, *s.* a mine for digging
COALY, kô-lî, *a.* containing coal, like coal
COAPTATION, kô-âp-tâ-shûn, *s.* the adjust-
ment of parts to each other
COARSE, kôrsê, *a.* gross, not refined, rude,
COARSENESS, kôrsê-nês, *s.* rudeness, im-
purity
COARTICULATION, kô-âr-tîk-û-lâ-shûn, *s.*
structure of the bones in forming a joint
COAST, kôst, *s.* the shore, the edge or margin
of the land next the sea.—*v. n.* to sail by
the coast.—*v. a.* to sail by or near a place
COASTER, kôst-êr, *s.* vessel sailing near the
shore
COASTING, kôst'-ing, *a.* trading along a coast
COAT, kôte, *s.* a man's upper garment, a
petticoat, a tegument
COATING, kô't-ing, *s.* a kind of stuff for
making coats
COAX, kôks, *v. a.* to wheedle, to flatter
COBALZ, kôb-âlt, *s.* a mineral for making
glass
COBBLE, kôb'l, *v. a.* to mend coarsely or

COBBLER, kôb'-lêr, *s.* mender of shoes, a
botcher
COBSWAN, kôb'-swân, *s.* the head or leading
COBWEB, kôb'-wêb, *s.* a spider's web
COCHINEAL, kôsh'-in-êle, *s.* an insect used
to dye scarlet
COCK, kôk, *s.* the male of birds, a spout to
let out liquids, part of a gun, form of a
hat, small heap of hay, needle of a balance.
—*v. a.* to set erect, to mould the form of the
hat, fix the cock of a gun for a discharge
COCKADE, kôk-kâ-de, *s.* a bow of a ribbon
worn on a hat
COCK-A-HOOPE, kôk-â-hôpe, *a.* triumphant
COCKATOO, kôk-â-too', *s.* a bird of the parrot
kind
COCKATRICE, kôk-â-tris, *s.* a serpent sup-
COCKCHAFER, kôk-tshâ-fêr, the May-bug
COCKER, kôk-kêr, *s.* one who handles or
fights cocks.—*v. a.* to fondle, indulge
COCKEREL, kôk-kêr-êl, *s.* a young cock
COCKET, kôk-kê't, *s.* a ticket from the cus-
tom-house
COCKHORSE, kôk-hôrs, *a.* on horseback
COCKLE, kôk'l, *s.* a shell fish, a weed that
grows in corn.—*v. n.* to contract into
wrinkles
COCKLESTAIRS, kôk'l-stâ'rz, *s.* winding or
COCKLOFT, kôk-lôft, *s.* the room over the
garret
COCKMATCH, kôk-mâtsh, *s.* a cockfight for
COCKNEY, kôk-nî, *s.* a native of London,
an effeminate, low citizen
COCKPIT, kôk-pit, *s.* a place where cocks
fight, place in a ship of war
COCKROACH, kôk-rôsh, *s.* an insect of the
genus blatta
COCKSCOMB, kôk's-kôm, *s.* a plant
COCKSURE, kôk-shûre, *a.* confidently cer-
tain, quite sure
COCKSWAIN, kôk-sên, *s.* one who has charge
of steering a captain's barge, &c.
COCOA, kô-kô, *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made
from it
COCTION, kôk-shûn, *s.* act of boiling
COD, kôd, *s.* a sea fish, case or husk of seeds
CODE, kôde, *s.* a book, volume of the civil
law
CODICIL, kôd'-i-sil, *s.* appendage to a will
CODILE, kô-dil, *s.* a term at ombre
CODLE, kôd'l, *v. a.* to parboil
CODLING, kôd'-ling, *s.* a sort of apple
COEFFICACIOUS, cô-êf-fi-kâ-shûs, *a.* con-
jointly effective
COEFFICACY, kô-êf-fi-kâ-sî, *s.* co-operation,
power of acting together
COEMPTION, kô-êmp-shûn, *s.* the act of
buying up the whole
COEQUAL, kô-ê-kwâl, *a.* equal with
COEQUALITY, cô-ê-kwâl'-i-tî, *s.* state of being
equal
COERCE, kô-êrs, *v. a.* to restrain by force
COERCION, kô-êr-shûn, *s.* penal restraint,
check
COERCIVE, kô-êr-siv, *a.* that has the power
COESSENTIAL, kô-ês-sên-shâl, *a.* participat-
ing of the same essence
COETANEOUS, kô-ê-tâ-nîûs, *a.* coeval, of the
COETANEOUSNESS, kô-ê-tâ-nîûs-nês, *s.* state
of being coetaneous
COETERNAL, kô-ê-têr-nâl, *a.* equally eternal
COEVAL, kô-ê-vâl, *a.* of the same age.—*s.* a
contemporary
COEXIST, kô-êgz-ist, *v. a.* to exist at the
COEXISTENCE, kô-êgz-ist-ênse, *s.* existence
at the same time with another

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

hasty, coy, ness, a dis-
of cabbage
fecting the
l together
ll close to-
at round the
the collar
pare, to ex-
tical bene-
l, not direct
nning paral-
ft, compari-
red together
t compares,
employment
her in office
te with
te together,
[sive prayer
comprehen-
yus, a. ga-
things col-
cumulative
t to gather,
herer, a tax-
[learning
a house of
on the foun-
[colleage
member of a
ring a colleage
t about the
ch the stone
[ship
coals, a coal
where coals
[cabbage
a species of
s. the act of
to aim at
to melt, to
dissolved
a. melting,
ther, a clash
of striking
v. wrangling
[station
to place, to
s. the act or
conversation
s. discourse,
t or slice of
conversation
relating to
ference
in concert,
[agreement
[deceitful
udulent, de-
this point []
ge of pillars
mander of a
[colony
onging to a
supply with
[colony
abitant of a
people drawn
the country

COLOPHON, kōl-ō-fōn, s. conclusion of a book anciently containing date, place, printer, &c.
COLOPHONY, kōl-ōf-ō-n'y, s. black resin
COLORATE, kōl-ō-rāte, a. coloured, dyed, tinged [produce colour
COLORIFIC, kōl-ō-rif-ik, a. that is able to
COLOSSAL, kō-lōs-sāl, a. very large
COLOSS, kō-lōs', or COLOSSUS, kō-lōs'-zūs, s. a statue of enormous size
COLOUR, kōl-ōr, s. a green, red, blue, &c., a pretence.—v. a. to dye, to excuse, to make plausible [cious
COLOURABLE, kōl-ōr-āb'l, a. plausible, spe-
COLOURING, kōl-ōr-ing, s. an art in paint-
ing, an excuse [fellow
COLT, kōl, s. a young horse, a young foolish
COLTSFOOT, kōlts-fūt, s. a plant
COLUMBARY, kōl-ūm-bār-y, s. a dovecot, a pigeon house
COLUMBINE, kōl-ūm-bīne, s. a plant, colour
COLUMN, kōl-ūm, s. a round pillar, part of a page
COLUMNIFEROUS, kōl-ūm-nif-ēr-ūs, a. sup-
porting pillars [associate
CO-MATE, kō-māte, s. a companion, an
COMB, kōm, s. an instrument for the hair,
the crest of a cock, the cavities in which
bees lodge their honey.—v. a. to divide,
clean, or adjust the hair
COMBAT, kōm-bāt, v. n. to fight.—v. a. to
oppose.—s. a contest, a battle, a duel
COMBATANT, kōm-bā-tēnt, s. he that fights
with another, a champion
COMBER, kōm-ēr, s. one who smooths wool
COMBINABLE, kōm-bī-n-āb'l, a. consistent
COMBinate, kōm-bī-nēt, a. betrothed,
promised [spiracy, an association
COMBINATION, kōm-bī-nā-shūn, s. a con-
COMBINE, kōm-bīne, v. a. to join, to unite,
to accord.—v. n. to coalesce
COMBUSTIBILITY, kōm-būs-tī-bil-ī-t'y, s.
quality of taking fire
COMBUSTIBLE, kōm-būs-tīb'l, a. that which
easily takes fire
COMBUSTION, kōm-būs-tshūn, s. a conflag-
ration, a burning, a confusion
COME, kōm, v. n. to draw near, to move to-
wards [comic parts, an actor
COMEDIAN, kōm-ē-dyān, s. a player of
COMEDY, kōm-ē-d'y, s. a dramatic repre-
sentation of the lighter faults of mankind
COMELINESS, kōm-l'y-nēs, s. grace, beauty
COMELY, kōm-l'y, a. graceful, decent.—ad.
handsomely, gracefully
COMET, kōm-ēt, s. a heavenly body which
moves round the sun in a very eccentric
orbit
COMETOGRAPHY, kōm-ē-tōg-rā-f'y, s. a de-
scription of comets [meat
COMFIT, kōm-fit, s. a kind of dry sweet
COMFORT, kōm-fūrt, v. a. to enliven, to
invigorate, to console.—s. support, coun-
tenance, consolation
COMFORTABLE, kōm-fūrt-āb'l, a. affording
relief [consoles another
COMFORTER, kōm-fūrt-ēr, s. one who
COMIC, kōm-ik, a. relating to comedy,
merry, raising mirth
COMICAL, kōm-ī-cal, a. diverting, humorous
COMING, kōm-ing, s. an arrival, a drawing
near.—part. ready to come, forward,
future [thus []
COMMA, kōm-mā, s. a point marked
COMMACULATE, kōm-māk-ū-lāte, v. a. to
pollute

COMMAND, kōm-mānd, v. a. to govern,
order, overlook.—v. n. to have the supreme
authority.—s. act of commanding, order
COMMANDANT, kōm-mānd-ānt, s. chief
military commander of a place
COMMANDER, kōm-mānd-ēr, s. a chief
COMMANDING, kōm-mānd-ing, a. control-
ling by influence
COMMANDMENT, kōm-mānd-mēnt, s. a
precept [preserve the memory of
COMMEMORATE, kōm-mēm-ōr-āte, v. a. to
COMMEMORATION, kōm-mēm-ōr-ā-shūn, s.
act of public celebration
COMMENCE, kōm-mēns', v. n. to begin, to
assume.—v. a. to make a beginning of
COMMENCEMENT, kōm-mēns-mēnt, s. be-
ginning, date
COMMEND, kōm-mēnd', v. a. to represent as
worthy of notice, praise
COMMENDABLE, kōm-mēnd-āb'l, a. lauda-
ble, worthy of praise
COMMENDAM, kōm-mēn-dām, s. a void
benefice commended to some person till
a pastor is provided
COMMENDATION, kōm-mēn-dā-shūn, s. re-
commendation, praise
COMMENDATORY, kōm-mēn-dā-tōr-y, a. con-
taining praise
COMMENSURABILITY, kōm-mēn-sū-rā-bil-ī-
t'y, s. the capacity of being compared as to
measure
COMMENSURATE, kōm-mēn-sū-rāte, v. a. to
reduce to some common measure
COMMENSURATE, kōm-mēn-sū-rēt, a. pro-
portionable, equal
COMMENSURATION, kōm-mēn-sū-rā-shūn,
s. a reduction to some common measure
COMMENT, kōm-mēnt, s. notes, explanation
COMMENT, kōm-mēnt', v. n. to write notes,
expound [planation, notes
COMMENTARY, kōm-mēn-tār-y, s. an ex-
COMMENTATOR, kōm-mēn-tā-ter, s. one who
explains [vented, imaginary
COMMENTITIOUS, kōm-mēn-tish-ūs, a. in-
COMMERCE, kōm-mērs, s. trade, traffic.—
v. a. to hold intercourse
COMMERCIAL, kōm-mēr-shyāl, a. relating
to commerce, trading
COMMINATION, kōm-mī-nā-shūn, s. a de-
nunciation of punishment
COMMINGLE, kōm-mīng'l, v. a. to mix or
blend together.—v. n. to unite
COMMINTION, kōm-mī-nū-shūn, s. act of
grinding into small parts
COMMISERATE, kōm-mīz-ēr-āte, v. a. to pity,
to compassionate
COMMISERATION, kōm-mīz-ēr-ā-shūn, s.
compassion, sympathy
COMMISSARIAT, kōm-mīs-sā-rē-āt, s. the
office for provisioning the army
COMMISSARY, kōm-mīs-sār-y, s. a delegate,
a deputy
COMMISSION, kōm-mīsh-ūn, s. a trust, war-
rant, office, charge.—v. a. to empower, to
appoint [powered to act
COMMISSIONER, kōm-mīsh-ōn-ēr, s. one em-
COMMIT, kōm-mīt', v. a. to instruct, to send
to prison, to perpetrate [committing
COMMITMENT, kōm-mīt-mēnt, s. order for
COMMITTEE, kōm-mīt-y, s. select number
appointed to manage any matter
COMMIX, kōm-mīks, v. a. to mingle, to blend
COMMIXION, kōm-mīk-shūn, s. a compound
COMMODOE, kōm-mōde, s. a woman's head-
dress [suitable, useful
COMMODIOUS, kōm-mō-dyūs, a. convenient,

COMPASSION, kôm-pâsh'-ûn, *s.* pity, com-
 miseration, feeling
 COMPASSIONATE, kôm-pâsh'-ôn-êt, *a.* merci-
 ful, tender
 COMPASSIONATE, kôm-pâsh'-ôn-âte, *v. a.* to
 COMPATIBILITY, kôm-pât-i-bil'-i-t'y, *s.* con-
 sistency, suitability
 COMPATIBLE, kôm-pât-ib'l, *a.* consistent
 with, agreeable to
 COMPATRIOT, kôm-pâ'-tri-ôt, *s.* one of the
 COMPEER, kôm-pê-re, *s.* an equal, a compa-
 nion, a colleague.—*v. n.* to be equal with
 COMPEL, kôm-pêl', *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain
 COMPELLABLE, kôm-pêl'-lâb'l, *a.* that may
 be forced
 COMPELLATION, kôm-pêl'-lâ-shûn, *s.* the
 COMPENDIOUS, kôm-pên-dyus, *a.* short,
 brief, summary
 COMPENDIUM, kôm-pên-dyum, *s.* an
 COMPENSATE, kôm-pên-sâte, *v. a.* to recom-
 pense, to counterbalance
 COMPENSATION, kôm-pên-sâ'-shûn, *s.* an
 equivalent, a recompense
 COMPETE, kôm-pê-te, *v. n.* to contend with
 COMPETENCE, kôm-pê-têns, or COMPE-
 TENCY, kôm-pê-tên-sy, *s.* sufficiency,
 power
 COMPETENT, kôm-pê-tênt, *a.* suitable, ade-
 COMPETITION, kôm-pê-tish'-ûn, *s.* a contest,
 rivalry
 COMPETITOR, kôm-pêt'-i-tôr, *s.* a rival, an
 COMPILATION, kôm-pil'-lâ-shûn, *s.* a collec-
 tion, an assemblage
 COMPILE, kôm-pî-le, *v. a.* to collect from
 various authors
 COMPLACENCY, kôm-plâ'-sên-cy, *s.* joy, ci-
 COMPLACENT, kôm-plâ-sênt, *a.* civil, affa-
 ble, mild
 COMPLAIN, kôm-plâ-ne, *v. n.* to murmur, to
 lament, to inform against
 COMPLAINANT, kôm-plân-n-ênt, *s.* one who
 urges a suit against another
 COMPLAINT, kôm-plân-te, *s.* an accusation
 or impeachment, a lamentation, a disease
 COMPLAISANCE, kôm-plê-sâns, *s.* civility,
 politeness
 COMPLAISANT, kôm-plê-sânt, *a.* civil, oblig-
 COMPLIMENT, kôm-plê-mênt, *s.* the full
 number, &c.
 COMPLEMENTAL, kôm-plê-mên'-tâl, *a.* filling
 COMPLETE, kôm-plê-te, *a.* full, perfect, fin-
 ished.—*v. a.* to perfect, to finish
 COMPLETION, kôm-plê-shûn, *s.* act of ful-
 filling, accomplishment
 COMPLEX, kôm-plêks, *a.* composed of many
 parts
 COMPLEXION, kôm-plêk'-shûn, *s.* colour of
 COMPLEXITY, kôm-plêks'-i-t'y, *s.* state of be-
 ing complex
 COMPLIANCE, kôm-plî-êns, *s.* submission
 COMPLIANT, kôm-plî-ênt, *a.* yielding, civil
 COMPLICATE, kôm-plî-kâte, *v. a.* to entangle,
 to join
 COMPLICATE, kôm-plî-kêt, *a.* compounded
 COMPLICATED, kôm-plî-kât-êd, *part.* Intric-
 ate, difficult
 COMPLICATION, kôm-plî-kâ-shûn, *s.* a mix-
 COMPLIMENT, kôm-plî-mênt, *s.* an act of
 civility.—*v. a.* to flatter.—*v. n.* to use com-
 pliments
 COMPIMENTAL, kôm-plî-mên'-tâl, *a.* ex-
 COMLOT, kôm-plôt', *v. a.* to conspire, to
 unite in
 COMPLY, kôm-plý', *v. n.* to yield or submit
 COMPONENT, kôm-pô-nênt, *a.* constituting,
 forming

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

COMFORT, kōm-pō'rt, *v. n.* to agree, to suit.
 —*v. a.* to bear, to endure
 COMFORTABLE, kōm-pō'r-tēb'l, *a.* consistent
 COMFORTMENT, kōm-pō'r-tēmēt, *s.* behaviour
 COMPOSE, kōm-pō'ze, *v. a.* to form, write, imagine, calm, settle [sedate
 COMPOSED, kōm-pō'z'd, *part.* calm, serious
 COMPOSITE, kōm-pō'z-it, *a.* compounded; in architecture the last of the five orders of columns
 COMPOSITES, kōm-pō'z-its, *s.* medicines compounded of several ingredients
 COMPOSITION, kōm-pō'zish-ūn, *s.* a mixture, congruity, a written book, an agreement or accommodation
 COMPOSITOR, kōm-pō'z-i-tōr, *s.* one who ranges and adjusts printing types
 COMPOSSIBILITY, kōm-pōs-si-bil-i-tŷ, *s.* possibility of existing together
 COMPOST, kōm-pōst, *s.* manure
 COMPOSURE, kōm-pō-zhūre, *s.* order, form, calmness [ling match
 COMPUTATION, kōm-pō-tā-shūn, *s.* a drink
 COMPOUND, kōm-pō'nd, *v. a.* to mix.—*v. n.* to come to terms by abating something
 COMPOUND, kōm-pō'nd, *a.* formed out of many ingredients.—*s.* a mass of ingredients
 COMPREHEND, kōm-prē-hēnd, *v. a.* to comprise, to conceive
 COMPREHENSIBLE, kōm-prē-hēn-sib'l, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 COMPREHENSION, kōm-prē-hēn-shūn, *s.* knowledge, capacity
 COMPREHENSIVE, kōm-prē-hēn-siv, *a.* having the power to understand, capacious
 COMPRESS, kōm-prēs, *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace
 COMPRESS, kōm-prēs, *s.* a bolster of linen rags [to pressure
 COMPRESSIBLE, kōm-prēs-sib'l, *a.* yielding
 COMPRESSION, kōm-prēsh-ūn, *s.* the act of bringing parts near to each other
 COMPRESSIVE, kōm-prēs-siv, *a.* having power to compress [pressing against
 COMPRESSURE, kōm-prēsh-ūre, *s.* the act of COMPREHEND, kōm-prēsh-ūre, *v. a.* to contain, to include
 COMPROMISE, kōm-prō-mize, *s.* a compact or bargain.—*v. a.* to adjust by mutual concessions
 CONTROL, *see* Control
 COMPULSATIVE, kōm-pūls-ā-tiv, *a.* forcible
 COMPULSATORY, kōm-pūls-ā-tōr-y, *a.* compelling, forcing [compelling, force
 COMPULSION, kōm-pūls-shūn, *s.* the act of COMPEL, kōm-pūls-siv, *a.* forcing
 COMPULSORY, kōm-pūls-sōr-y, *a.* compelling, forcing [tion, repentance
 COMUNCTION, kōm-pūngk-shūn, *s.* contri-
 COMPUATION, kōm-pūrg-ā-shūn, *s.* a vouching for another
 COMPUTANT, kōm-pū-tānt, *s.* an accountant
 COMPUTATION, kōm-pū-tā-shūn, *s.* a calculation, an estimate [calculate
 COMPUTE, kōm-pūte, *v. a.* to reckon, to COMRADE, kōm-rāde, *s.* an associate, a companion
 CON, kōn, *v. a.* to study, to think
 CONCAMERATE, kōn-kām-ér-āte, *v. a.* to arch over, to vault [or join together
 CONCATENATE, kōn-kāt-ē-nāte, *v. a.* to link
 CONCATENATION, kōn-kāt-ē-nā-shūn, *s.* a series of links [as a bowl or cup
 CONCAVE, kōn-kāve, *a.* hollow in the inside
 CONCAVITY, kōn-kāv-i-tŷ, *s.* hollowness

CONCEAL, kōn-sē'le, *v. a.* to hide, to keep secret [treat
 CONCEALMENT, kōn-sē'le-mēt, *s.* secrecy, re-
 CONCEDE, kōn-sē'de, *v. a.* to admit, grant
 CONCEIT, kōn-sē'te, *s.* a conception, an idea, fancy, pride.—*v. a.* to imagine, to believe
 CONCEITED, kōn-sē-tēd, *part.* proud, opinionated
 CONCEIVE, kōn-sē've, *v. a.* to form in the mind, to understand, to think.—*v. n.* to think, to become pregnant
 CONCERN, kōn-sēnt, *s.* harmony, consistency
 CONCENTRATE, kōn-sēn-trāte, *v. a.* to drive into a narrow compass, or towards the centre [one point
 CONCENRE, kōn-sēn-tār, *v. n.* to bring to
 CONCENTRIC, kōn-sēn-trik, *a.* having one common centre
 CONCEPTIBLE, kōn-sēp-tib'l, *a.* intelligible
 CONCEPTION, kōn-sēp-shūn, *s.* the act of conceiving, a notion, apprehension
 CONCERN, kōn-sēr'n, *v. a.* to belong to, to affect, to interest.—*s.* an affair, a business, interest [ing to
 CONCERNING, kōn-sēr-nīng, *part. a.* relat-
 CONCERT, kōn-sēr't, *v. a.* to settle privately, to contrive [a symphony
 CONCERT, kōn-sēr't, *s.* music in several parts
 CONCESSION, kōn-sēs-shūn, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant [cession
 CONCESSIVE, kōn-sēs-siv, *a.* implying con-
 CONCH, kōngk, *s.* the name of a shell
 CONCHOLOGY, kōn-kōl-ō-jŷ, *s.* the science of shells [council
 CONCILIARY, kōn-sil-yā-rŷ, *a.* relating to a
 CONCILIATE, kōn-sil-yāte, *v. a.* to gain, to reconcile [reconciling
 CONCILIATION, kōn-sil-yā-shūn, *s.* the act of
 CONCILIATOR, kōn-sil-yā-tōr, *s.* a peace-maker, a friend [to reconciliation
 CONCILIATORY, kōn-sil-yā-tōr-y, *a.* relating
 CONCINNITY, kōn-sin-ni-tŷ, *s.* decency, fitness
 CONCISE, kōn-sī'se, *a.* brief, short [ness
 CONCISENESS, kōn-sī'se-nēs, *s.* brevity, short-
 CONCISION, kōn-sizh-ūn, *s.* a cutting off
 CONCITATION, kōn-si-tā-shūn, *s.* a stirring up, a disturbance [dinals, &c.
 CONCLAVE, kōn-klāve, *s.* an assembly of car-
 CONCLUDE, kōn-klūd'e, *v. a.* to determine, to finish
 CONCLUDENT, kōn-klūd-ēnt, *a.* decisive
 CONCLUSION, kōn-klūd-shūn, *s.* determina-
 tion
 CONCLUSIVE, kōn-klūd-siv, *a.* decisive
 CONCOCT, kōn-kōk't, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach [the stomach
 CONCOCTION, kōn-kōk-shūn, *s.* digestion in
 CONCOMITANT, kōn-kōm-i-tēnt, *a.* accom-
 panying, joined to.—*s.* a companion
 CONCORD, kōn-kōrd, *s.* agreement, union
 CONCORDANCE, kōn-kōrd-ēns, *s.* index to the Scriptures, agreement
 CONCORDANT, kōn-kōrd-dēnt, *a.* agreeing, suitable, fit
 CONCORDAT, kōn-kōrd-dēt, *s.* a compact
 CONCOURSE, kōn-kōrse, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting
 CONCRETE, kōn-krē'te, *v. a.* to coalesce into one mass.—*v. n.* to form by concretion
 CONCRETE, kōn-krē'te, *a.* composed of different matters or dissimilar principles
 CONCRETION, kōn-krē-shūn, *s.* a mass, an union of parts [mutual accusation
 CONCRIMINATION, kōn-krim-i-nā-shūn, *s.* a
 CONCUBINE, kōn-kū-bīne, *s.* a harlot

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chÿn, chine, field, shirt—

CONCULATE, kôn-kùl-k'et, *v. a.* to trample under foot
 CONCOMBRANCE, kôn-kûm-brêns, *s.* the act of sleeping together
 CONCPUISCENCE, kôn-kú-pis-êns, *s.* lust
 CONCPUISCENT, kôn-kú-pis-ênt, *a.* libidinous, sensual
 CONCUR, kôn-kûr, *v. n.* to agree in one
 CONCURRENT, kôn-kûsh-rênt, *a.* acting in conjunction.—*s.* that which concurs
 CONCUSSION, kôn-kûsh-ûn, *s.* the act of shaking, agitation [ducing a concussion]
 CONCUSSIONARY, kôn-kûsh-ûn-â-ry, *a.* pro-
 CONDEMN, kôn-dêm, *v. a.* to doom to punishment, to blame
 CONDEMNATION, kôn-dêm-nâ-shûn, *s.* a sentence of punishment
 CONDEMNATORY, kôn-dêm-nâ-tô-ry, *a.* passing a condemnation
 CONDENSATE, kôn-dên-sâ-te, *v. a.* to make thicker.—*v. n.* to grow thicker
 CONDENSATION, kôn-dên-sâ-shûn, *s.* the act of thickening [*v. n.* to grow close
 CONDENSE, kôn-dêns', *v. a.* to make thick.—
 CONDENSENESS, kôn-dêns-nês, *s.* condensa-
 tion [distillation and pneumatics]
 CONDENSER, kôn-dên-sêr, *s.* a vessel used in
 DENSITY, kôn-dên-si-tý, *s.* the state of being condensed
 CONDESCEND, kôn-dê-sênd', *v. n.* to stoop, to yield, to bend [teous
 CONDESCENDING, kôn-dê-sênd-ing, *a.* cour-
 CONDESCENSION, kôn-dê-sên-shûn, *s.* sub-
 mission, courtesy [deserved
 CONDIGN, kôn-dîng, *a.* merited, suitable,
 CONDIMENT, kôn-dî-mênt, *s.* seasoning, sauce [preserve by salts
 CONDITE, kôn-dî-te, *v. a.* to season, to
 CONDITION, kôn-dîsh-ûn, *s.* quality, temper, state, rank, stipulation
 CONDITIONAL, kôn-dîsh-ôn-ál, *a.* by way of stipulation, &c. [ipulated
 CONDITIONARY, kôn-dîsh-ôn-â-ry, *a.* sti-
 CONDOLATORY, kôn-dôle-â-tô-ry, *a.* belong-
 ing to condolence
 CONDOLE, kôn-dô-le, *v. n.* to lament jointly.—*v. a.* to bewail jointly
 CONDOLENCE, kôn-dô-le-êns, *s.* sympathizing grief [ing, a forgiving
 CONDONATION, kôn-dô-nâ-shûn, *s.* a pardon-
 CONDOR, kôn-dûr, *s.* the largest of birds
 CONDUCE, kôn-dû-se, *v. n.* to help, to pro-
 mote, to contribute to
 CONDUCTIBLE, kôn-dû-sib'l, *a.* having the power of conducting [ing, &c.
 CONDUCTIVE, kôn-dû-siv, *a.* promoting, help-
 CONDUCT, kôn-dûkt, *s.* economy, behaviour
 CONDUCT, kôn-dûkt, *v. a.* to lead, to manage
 CONDUCTOR, kôn-dûk-tôr, *s.* a leader, a director, a chief
 CONDUCTS, kôn-dûkts, *s. pl.* the sewers which carry off waste water from a house
 CONDUIT, kôn-dît, *s.* a canal, a waterpipe, a cock
 CONE, kône, *s.* a solid body in the form of a sugar-loaf [verse, to chat
 CONFABULATE, kôn-fâb-â-lâ-te, *v. n.* to con-
 FABULATION, kôn-fâb-â-lâ-shûn, *s.* easy conversation [a mixture
 CONFECTION, kôn-fêk-shûn, *s.* a sweet-meat,
 CONFECTIONER, kôn-fêk-shûn-êr, *s.* the per-
 son who makes or sells sweetmeats
 CONFECTIONERY, kôn-fêk-shûn-â-ry, *s.* a place where sweetmeats are made
 CONFEDERACY, kôn-fêd-êr-â-sý, *s.* union, league

CONFEDERATE, kôn-fêd-êr-â-te, *v. a.* to join, unite, combine.—*v. n.* to unite in a league
 CONFEDERATE, kôn-fêd-êr-êt, *a.* united in a league.—*s.* an ally, a companion
 CONFEDERATION, kôn-fêd-êr-â-shûn, *s.* close alliance, union
 CONFER, kôn-fêr, *v. n.* to discourse with.—*v. a.* to give, to bestow
 CONFERENCE, kôn-fêr-êns, *s.* conversation
 CONFESS, kôn-fes', *v. a.* to acknowledge, to grant, to own.—*v. n.* to make confession
 CONFESSED, kôn-fess'd, *a.* apparent
 CONFESSION, kôn-fesh-ûn, *s.* acknowledg-
 ment, disclosure [confessions
 CONFESSOR, kôn-fes-sôr, *s.* one who hears
 CONFEST, kôn-fest, *a.* open, known, plain
 CONFIDANT, kôn-fi-dânt, *s.* a person trusted with a secret, a bosom friend
 CONFIDE, kôn-fî-de, *v. n.* to trust in
 CONFIDENCE, kôn-fî-dêns, *s.* assurance
 CONFIDENT, kôn-fi-dênt, *a.* positive, daring, bold
 CONFIDENTIAL, kôn-fi-dên-shál, *a.* trusty, worthy of confidence
 CONFIGURATION, kôn-fîg-û-râ-shûn, *s.* form of parts adapted to each other
 CONFINE, kôn-fî-ne, *s.* limit, boundary
 CONFINE, kôn-fî-ne, *v. n.* to border upon.—*v. a.* to limit, to imprison, to restrain
 CONFINEMENT, kôn-fî-ne-mênt, *s.* imprison-
 ment, want of liberty
 CONFINES, kôn-fînz', *s.* bounds, limits, or borders of a country
 CONFIRM, kôn-fîrm', *v. a.* to make certain, to establish, to fix, to administer the rite of confirmation
 CONFIRMATION, kôn-fîr-mâ-shûn, *s.* a proof, convincing testimony, ecclesiastical rite
 CONFISCATE, kôn-fis-kâ-te, *v. a.* to seize on private property
 CONFISCATION, kôn-fis-kâ-shûn, *s.* the act of transferring the forfeited goods of criminals [neral fine
 CONFLAGRATION, kôn-flâ-grâ-shûn, *s.* a ge-
 CONFLEATILE, kôn-flâ-tî-le, *a.* cast molten
 CONFLATION, kôn-flâ-shûn, *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together, a melting of metal
 CONFLICT, kôn-flîkt', *v. a.* to fight, to con-
 test, to struggle [agony
 CONFLICT, kôn-flîkt, *s.* a contest, a struggle
 CONFLUENCE, kôn-flû-êns, *s.* conflux, union of two or more rivers, &c.
 CONFLUENT, kôn-flû-ênt, *a.* running into one channel [a crowd
 CONFLUX, kôn-flûks, *s.* an union of currents,
 CONFORM, kôn-fôr-m', *a.* assuming the same form.—*v. a.* to reduce to the like appear-
 ance.—*v. n.* to comply with
 CONFORMABLE, kôn-fôr-m-â-bl, *a.* agreeable
 CONFORMABLENESS, kôn-fôr-m-â-bl-nês, *s.* state of being conformable
 CONFORMATION, kôn-fôr-mâ-shûn, *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other [plies
 CONFORMIST, kôn-fôr-m-îst, *s.* one who com-
 CONFORMITY, kôn-fôr-mi-tý, *s.* similitude, a compliance [perplex, disturb
 CONFOUND, kôn-fôund', *v. a.* to mingle
 CONFOUNDED, kôn-fôund-dêd, *part.* hateful, detestable
 CONFRATERNITY, kôn-frâ-têr-ni-tý, *s.* a religious brotherhood [oppose, to compare
 CONFRONT, kôn-front', *v. a.* to face, to
 CONFRONTED, kôn-fron-têd, *part.* opposed, brought face to face

CONFUSE, kôn-
 obscure
 CONFUSION, kôn-
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 CONFUTATIO, kôn-
 CONFUTE, kôn-
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shōt, nōte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

CONFUSE, kōn-fū'ze, *v. a.* to disorder, perplex, obscure
 CONFUSION, kōn-fū-shūn, *s.* tumult, hurry, astonishment [futing, disproof]
 CONFUTATION, kōn-fū-tā-shūn, *s.* act of confuting
 CONFUTE, kōn-fū-te, *v. a.* to convict of error, to disprove
 CONDE, kōn-jē, *s.* act of reverence, a bow
 CONDE-D'ÉLIRE, kōn-jē-dē-lir, *s.* the king's permission to choose a bishop
 CONGEAL, kōn-jēle, *v. a.* to freeze.—*v. n.* to harden, to grow stiff
 CONGELATION, kōn-jē-lā-shūn, *s.* state of being congealed or made solid
 CONGENER, kōn-jē-nér, *s.* one of the same stock or genus
 CONGENIAL, kōn-jē-nyál, *a.* partaking of the same nature
 CONGENIALITY, kōn-jē-nyál'-i-tý, *s.* similarity of disposition
 CONGER, kōng-ér, *s.* the sea-eel
 CONGERIATE, kōn-jē-rí-áte, *v. a.* to heap up
 CONGERIES, kōn-jē-ryēs, *s.* a mass of small bodies [amass]
 CONGEST, kōn-jést, *v. a.* to heap up, to congest
 CONGESTION, kōn-jēs-tshūn, *s.* a collection of humours [to ice]
 CONGLACIATE, kōn-glā-shyáte, *v. n.* to turn
 CONGLOBATE, kōn-glō-báte, *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball [hard body]
 CONGLOBATION, kōn-glō-bā-shūn, *s.* a round conglomerate
 CONGLOMERATE, kōn-glóm-ér-áte, *a.* to gather into a ball, to make round
 CONGLOMERATION, kōn-glóm-ér-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of being rolled together
 CONGLUTINATION, kōn-glū-tí-nā-shūn, *s.* the act of uniting wounds
 CONGOU, kōn-gō, *s.* a finer sort of Bohea tea
 CONGRATULATE, kōn-grát-ú-láte, *v. a.* to compliment upon any happy event.—*v. n.* to rejoice in participation
 CONGRATULATION, kōn-grát-ú-lā-shūn, *s.* a giving joy
 CONGRATULATORY, kōn-grát-ú-lā-tór-y, *a.* expressing joy [pact]
 CONGREGATE, kōn-grē-gét, *a.* collected, compact
 CONGREGATION, kōn-grē-gā-shūn, *s.* a collection, an assembly
 CONGRESS, kōn-grēs, *s.* a meeting, an assembly, a conflict [countering]
 CONGRESSIVE, kōn-grēs-siv, *a.* meeting, encountering
 CONGRUENT, kōn-grū-ént, *a.* agreeing, suitable [fitness]
 CONGRUITY, kōn-grū-i-tý, *s.* suitableness
 CONGRUOUS, kōn-grú-us, *a.* consistent, suitable
 CONIC, kōn-ík, *a.* having the form of a cone
 CONICAL, kōn-y-kál, *a.* like a cone
 CONICS, kōn-íks, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections
 CONJECTURAL, kōn-jék-tá-rál, *a.* depending on conjecture
 CONJECTURE, kōn-jék-túre, *s.* a guess, supposition.—*v. a.* to guess, to suppose
 CONJOIN, kōn-jōin, *v. a.* to unite, connect.—*v. n.* to league, unite
 CONJOINT, kōn-jōint, *a.* united, connected
 CONJUGAL, kōn-jū-gál, *a.* matrimonial, belonging to marriage
 CONJUGATE, kōn-jū-gáte, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to inflect verbs
 CONJUGATION, kōn-jū-gā-shūn, *s.* form of inflecting verbs, union, assemblage
 CONJUNCT, kōn-júngkt, *a.* conjoined, united
 CONJUNCTION, kōn-júngk-shūn, *s.* an union, a league, the sixth part of speech

CONJUNCTIVE, kōn-júngk'-tív, *a.* closely joined, united together [together]
 CONJUNCTLY, kōn-júngkt'-lý, *ad.* jointly
 CONJUNCTURE, kōn-júngk-túre, *s.* a critical or peculiar time [chantment, a plot]
 CONJURATION, kōn-jū-rā-shūn, *s.* an enchantment
 CONJURE, kōn-júre, *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire
 CONJURE, kōn-júr, *v. n.* to practise charms or juggling tricks
 CONJURER, kōn-júr-ér, *s.* fortune-teller
 CONJURANCY, kōn-ás-sen-sý, *s.* act of uniting or growing together
 CONNATE, kōn-náte, *a.* born with another
 CONNATURAL, kōn-nát-ú-rál, *a.* suitable to or connected by nature
 CONNECT, kōn-nékt, *v. a.* to join, to link, to unite.—*v. n.* to cohere [together, joined]
 CONNECTED, kōn-nékt-téd, *part.* united to
 CONNECTION, or CONNEXION, kōn-nékt-shūn, *s.* the act of joining together, an union, a relation
 CONNEX, see Connect [ness]
 CONNIVANCE, kōn-nív-éns, *s.* wilful blindness
 CONNIVE, kōn-níve, *v. n.* to wink at a fault
 CONNOISSEUR, kōn-ís-súr, *s.* a judge, a critic
 CONNUBIAL, kōn-nú-byál, *a.* relating to marriage [trished together]
 CONNUTHITIOUS, kōn-nú-trish-ús, *a.* nou-conoid
 CONOID, kō-nóid, *s.* a figure partaking of a cone
 CONQUER, kōn-kwér, *v. a.* to gain by conquest, to win, to subdue.—*v. n.* to get the victory
 CONQUERESS, kōn-kwér-és, *s.* a victorious female [comes, a victor]
 CONQUEROR, kōn-kwér-ór, *s.* one who overconquers
 CONQUEST, kōn-kwést, *s.* a thing gained, a victory [near of kin, related]
 CONSANGUINEOUS, kōn-sáng-gwín-yús, *s.* consanguinity
 CONSANGUINITY, kōn-sáng-gwín'-i-tý, *s.* a relationship by blood
 CONSCIENCE, kōn-shéns, *s.* the judgment of the soul on our moral actions, justice, reasonableness
 CONSCIENTIOUS, kōn-shyén'-shús, *a.* scrupulous, exactly just
 CONSCIENTIOUSNESS, kōn-shyén'-shús-nés, *s.* regard to the dictates of conscience, scrupulosity [table, proper]
 CONSCIONABLE, kōn-shón-éb'l, *a.* reasonable
 CONSCIOUS, kōn-shús, *a.* privy to, inwardly persuaded [rolled]
 CONSCRIPT, kōn-skript, *a.* registered, enrolled
 CONSCRIPTION, kōn-skrip-shūn, *s.* an enrolling [sacred, &c.]
 CONSECRATE, kōn-sē-kráte, *v. a.* to make
 CONSECRATE, kōn-sē-krét, *a.* consecrated, sacred [of making sacred]
 CONSECRATION, kōn-sē-krā-shūn, *s.* the act
 CONSECTARY, kōn-sék-tár-y, *a.* consequent, consequential.—*s.* an inference, a corollary [consequences, succession]
 CONSECUTION, kōn-sék-kú-shūn, *s.* train of
 CONSENSION, kōn-sén-shūn, *s.* concord
 CONSENT, kōn-sént, *s.* agreement, correspondence.—*v. n.* to agree, to be of one mind
 CONSENTANEOUS, kōn-sén-tā-nyús, *a.* agreeable to, consistent with
 CONSENTIENT, kōn-sén-shyént, *a.* agreeing, united in opinion [importance]
 CONSEQUENCE, kōn-sé-kwéns, *s.* an effect
 CONSEQUENT, kōn-sé-kwént, *a.* following naturally [clusive, important]
 CONSEQUENTIAL, kōn-sé-kwén-shál, *a.* con-

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, híar—mět, dēsist, mē, hēr—chín, chíne, fíeld, shírt—

CONSERVANCY, kón-sēr-vén-sý, *s.* court held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames [of preserving]
 CONSERVATION, kón-sēr-vā-shùn, *s.* the act
 CONSERVATIVE, kón-sēr-vā-tív, *a.* having power to preserve
 CONSERVATORY, kón-sēr-vā-tór-y, *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green house
 CONSERVE, kón-serv, *v. a.* to preserve or candy fruit [served fruit]
 CONSERVE, kón-serv, *s.* a sweetmeat, pre-
 CONSIDER, kón-síd-ér, *v. a.* to think upon, to examine, to regard.—*v. n.* to think maturely, deliberate [ant]
 CONSIDERABLE, kón-síd-ér-áb'l, *a.* import-
 CONSIDERATE, kón-síd-ér-ét, *a.* prudent, thoughtful
 CONSIDERATION, kón-síd-ér-á-shùn, *s.* mature thought, meditation, compensation, reason, notice [another]
 CONSIGN, kón-sí'ne, *v. a.* to make over to
 CONSIGNATION, kón-sig-nā-shùn, *s.* the act of consigning [ing together]
 CONSIGNATURE, kón-sig-nā-túre, *s.* a seal
 CONSIGNEE, kón-sē-nee, *s.* the person to whom goods are consigned, a factor
 CONSIGNER, or CONSIGNOR, kón-sí-nür, *s.* the person who sends goods to another
 CONSIGNIFICATION, kón-sig-níf-i-kā-shùn, *s.* act of signifying by tokens
 CONSIGNIFICATIVE, kón-sig-níf-i-kā-tív, *a.* synonymous
 CONSIGNMENT, kón-sí'ne-měnt, *s.* transfer of goods to a factor or merchant
 CONSIMILAR, kón-sím-lár, *a.* having a common resemblance [to agree]
 CONSIST, kón-síst, *v. n.* to be composed of,
 CONSISTENCE, kón-síst-éns, *s.* substance, density [firm]
 CONSISTENT, kón-síst-těnt, *a.* conformable,
 CONSISTORIAL, kón-síst-tó-ryál, *a.* relating to the spiritual court [court]
 CONSISTORY, kón-síst-tór-y, *s.* a spiritual
 CONSOCIATE, kón-só-shyét, *s.* an accomplice, an ally [join]
 CONSOCIATE, kón-só-shyáte, *v. a.* to unite, to
 CONSOCIATION, kón-só-shyá-shùn, *s.* alliance, union [of misery]
 CONSOLATION, kón-só-lā-shùn, *s.* alleviation
 CONSOLATORY, kón-sól-ā-tór-y, *a.* tending to give comfort
 CONSOLE, kón-só'le, *v. a.* to comfort, to cheer
 CONSOLIDATE, kón-sól-i-dáte, *v. a.* to form into a solid body, harden.—*v. n.* to grow hard or solid
 CONSOLIDATION, kón-sól-i-dā-shùn, *s.* the act of uniting into one solid mass
 CONSOLS, kón-sóls, *s. pl.* public funds, the three per cent annuities
 CONSONANCE, kón-só-něns, *s.* harmony, agreement
 CONSONANT, kón-só-něnt, *a.* agreeable, suitable, consistent.—*s.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself [companion]
 CONSORT, kón-sórt, *s.* a wife or husband, a
 CONSORT, kón-sórt, *v. n.* to associate with.—*v. a.* to marry, to accompany
 CONSPICUITY, kón-spí-kú-i-tý, *s.* brightness, clearness [the sight, eminent]
 CONSPICUOUS, kón-spík-ú-us, *a.* obvious to
 CONSPIRACY, kón-spír-á-sý, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination
 CONSPIRATOR, kón-spír-á-tór, *s.* a plotter
 CONSPIRE, kón-spíre, *v. n.* to concert a crime, to plot, to conduce [officer]
 CONSTABLE, kón-stéb'l, *s.* a common peace

CONSTABLESHIP, kón-stéb-él-shíp, *s.* office of a constable [ness]
 CONSTANCY, kón-stán-sý, *s.* firmness, steady-
 CONSTANT, kón-stánt, *a.* firm, unchangeable
 CONSTELLATION, kón-stél-lā-shùn, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars
 CONSTERNATION, kón-stér-nā-shùn, *s.* astonishment, terror [thicken, to stop]
 CONSTIPATE, kón-síp-páte, *v. a.* to crowd, to
 CONSTIPATION, kón-síp-pā-shùn, *s.* the act of crowding together, costiveness
 CONSTITUENCY, kón-stít-ú-én-sý, *s.* the entire body of constituents, the electors
 CONSTITUENT, kón-stít-ú-ént, *a.* essential, composing.—*s.* he that deposes another, an elector [establish, to depute]
 CONSTITUTE, kón-stít-túte, *v. a.* to make, to
 CONSTITUTION, kón-sít-tú-shùn, *s.* the frame of body or mind, law of a country, form of government
 CONSTITUTIONAL, kón-sít-tú-shùn-ál, *a.* bred in the constitution, radical, consistent with the constitution, legal
 CONSTRAIN, kón-strā'ne, *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press
 CONSTRAINT, kón-strānt, *s.* compulsion, confinement [tion, compression, force]
 CONSTRICTION, kón-strík-shùn, *s.* contrac-
 CONSTRIINGENT, kón-strín-jěnt, *a.* of a binding quality, or compressing [form]
 CONSTRUCT, kón-strúkt, *v. a.* to build, or
 CONSTRUCTION, kón-strúk-shùn, *s.* the act of building, meaning, syntax
 CONSTRUCTIVE, kón-strúk-tív, *a.* capable of construction
 CONSTRUCTURE, kón-strúk-túre, *s.* a pile, an edifice, a fabric [explain]
 CONSTRUE, kón-strú, *v. a.* to interpret, to
 CONSTUPRATE, kón-stú-práte, *v. a.* to violate, to debase [filament]
 CONSTUPRATION, kón-stú-prā-shùn, *s.* de-
 CONSUBSTANTIAL, kón-súb-stān-shāl, *a.* of the same substance
 CONSUBSTANTIALITY, kón-súb-stān-shyál-i-tý, *s.* existence of more than one in the same substance
 CONSUBSTANTIATE, kón-súb-stān-shyáte, *v. a.* to unite in one common substance or nature
 CONSUBSTANTIATION, kón-súb-stān-shyá-shùn, *s.* the union of more than one in one substance
 CONNUETUDE, kón-sú-é-túde, *s.* custom
 CONSUL, kón-súl, *s.* the chief magistrate in the Roman republic, a chief manager of trade for his nation in foreign parts
 CONSULAR, kón-sú-lár, *a.* belonging to a consul
 CONSULATE, kón-sú-lét, *s.* office of consul
 CONSULSHIP, kón-súl-shíp, *s.* consul's office
 CONSULT, kón-súlt, *v. n.* to take counsel together.—*v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, to plan [of consulting, deliberation]
 CONSULTATION, kón-súl-tā-shùn, *s.* the act
 CONSUME, kón-súm-me, *v. a.* to waste, to destroy.—*v. n.* to waste away
 CONSUMMATE, kón-súm-máte, *v. a.* to complete, to perfect [perfect]
 CONSUMMATE, kón-súm-mět, *a.* complete,
 CONSUMMATION, kón-súm-mā-shùn, *s.* completion, perfection, end
 CONSUMPTION, kón-súmp-shùn, *s.* the act of consuming, waste, a disease
 CONSUMPTIVE, kón-súmp-tív, *a.* destructive, wasting
 CONTACT, kón-tákt, *s.* a touch, close union

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

nirt—

alp, s. office
ness, steady
changeable
ün, s. a clus-
shün, s. as-
ken, to stop
to crowd, to
s. the act of
s
y, s. the en-
electors
a. essential,
tes another,
sh, to depute
to make, to
s. the frame
country, form
-shün-ál, a.
ical, consist-
to compel, to
compulsion,
ression, force
n, s. contrac-
nt, a. of a
sing [form
to build, or
ün, s. the act
k
v, a. capable
üre, s. a pile,
[explain
interpret, to
v, a. to vio-
flement
'shün, s. a de-
-shál, a. of
b-stán-shyál-
an one in the
b-stán-shyáte,
n substance or
süb-stán-shyá-
e than one in
s. custom
magistrate in
ef manager of
ign parts
belonging to a
ice of consul
consul's office
take counsel
ice, to debate,
g, deliberation
shün, s. the act
o waste, to de-
te, v. a. to com-
[perfect
t, a. complete,
á-shün, s. com-
hün, s. the act of
se
liv, a. destruc-
ch, close union

CONTAGION, kôn-tá-jün, s. an infection, pestilence [catching
CONTAGIOUS, kôn-tá-jús, a. infectious, [catching
CONTAGIOUSNESS, kôn-tá-jús-nés, s. the state of being contagious [restrain
CONTAIN, kôn-tá-ne, v. a. to hold, comprise
CONTAMINATE, kôn-tám-i-náte, v. a. to defile, to corrupt [defiled
CONTAMINATE, kôn-tám-i-nét, a. polluted, CONTAMINATION, kôn-tám-i-ná-shün, s. pollution, defilement [scorn, to neglect
CONTEMN, kôn-tém', v. a. to despise, to CONTEMPT, kôn-tém'-pér, v. a. to moderate
CONTEMPERATION, kôn-tém-pér-á-shün, s. the act of tempering, a proportionate mixture of parts [mediate.—v. n. to muse
CONTEMPLATE, kôn-tém-pláte, v. a. to study
CONTEMPLATION, kôn-tém-plá-shün, s. meditation, thought
CONTEMPLATIVE, kôn-tém-plá-tív, a. thoughtful, studious
CONTEMPLATOR, kôn-tém-plá-tór, s. one employed in study [the same time
CONTEMPORAL, kôn-tém-pó-rál, a. born at CONTEMPORARY, kôn-tém-pó-rár-y, a. living at the same time.—s. one living at the same age [make contemporary
CONTEMPORISE, kôn-tém-pó-ríz, v. a. to CONTEMPT, kôn-tém', s. scorn, disdain, hate, vileness [scorn, vile, mean
CONTEMPTIBLE, kôn-tém'-tíbl, a. worthy of CONTEMPTUOUS, kôn-tém'-tú-us, a. scornful, proud [scornfulness, insolence
CONTEMPTUOUSNESS, kôn-tém'-tú-us-nés, s. CONTEND, kôn-ténd', v. n. to strive with, to struggle.—v. a. to dispute, to contest
CONTENT, kôn-tént', a. satisfied, easy.—v. a. to satisfy, please, gratify.—s. moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent
CONTENTED, kôn-tén-téd, part. satisfied, not repining [contest, zeal
CONTENTION, kôn-tén-shün, s. strife, debate, CONTENTIOUS, kôn-tén-shüs, a. quarrelsome, perverse
CONTENTS, kôn-ténts', s. pl. that which is contained in any thing [ling upon
CONTERMINOUS, kôn-tér-mý-nús, a. border-CONTEST, kôn-tést', v. a. to dispute, to wrangle.—v. n. to strive, contend
CONTEST, kôn-tést, s. a dispute, a debate, a quarrel [contesting, debate
CONTESTATION, kôn-tés-tá-shün, s. act of CONTEXT, kôn-téks't, s. general series of a discourse
CONTEXT, kôn-téks't', a. united, firm
CONTEXTURE, kôn-ték's-türe, s. an interweaving or joining together, system, disposition [tact
CONTINUITY, kôn-tí-gü-i-tý, s. actual con-CONTIGUOUS, kôn-tíg-ú-us, a. meeting so as to touch [tity
CONTINENCE, kôn-tí-néns, s. restraint, chast-CONTINENT, kôn-tí-nént, a. chaste, temperate, abstemious.—s. land not separated by the sea
CONTINGENCE, kôn-tínj'-éns, s. casualty CONTINGENT, kôn-tínj'-ént, a. accidental, casual.—s. chance, proportion
CONTINUAL, kôn-tín-ú-ál, a. incessant CONTINUANCE, kôn-tín-ú-áns, s. duration
CONTINUE, kôn-tín-ú-ét, a. uninterrupted, unbroken [stant succession
CONTINUATION, kôn-tín-ú-á-shün, a. con-CONTINUE, kôn-tín-ú, v. n. to remain in the same state, to dwell, to persevere.—v. a. to protract

CONTINUITY, kôn-tín-ú-i-tý, s. connexion uninterrupted
CONTORT, kôn-tört', v. a. to twist, to writhe CONTORTION, kôn-tör-shün, s. a twist, a strain, a flexure
CONTOUR, kôn-tör, s. the outline of a figure CONTRA, kôn-trá, ad. on the other side or part.—The Latin prep. Contra, used in composition, signifies against or opposite
CONTRABAND, kôn-trá-bánd, a. prohibited, illegal
CONTRACT, kôn-trákt', v. a. to shorten, to betroth, to get a habit of.—v. n. to shrink up, to grow short, to bargain
CONTRACT, kôn-trákt, s. a bargain, an agreement [contraction
CONTRACTABLE, kôn-trákt-tíbl, a. capable of CONTRACTION, kôn-trákt-shün, s. the act of shortening or abridging, an abbreviation
CONTRACTOR, kôn-trákt-tór, s. one who makes bargains [verbally, to deny
CONTRADICT, kôn-trá-díkt', v. a. to oppose CONTRADICTION, kôn-trá-dík-shün, s. opposition, inconsistency [consistent with
CONTRADICTION, kôn-trá-dík-tór-y, a. in-CONTRADISTINCTION, kôn-trá-dis-tíngk-shün, s. distinction by opposite qualities
CONTRADISTINGUISH, kôn-trá-dis-tíng-wish, v. a. to distinguish by opposites
CONTRA-INDICANT, kôn-trá-in-dí-kánt, s. a symptom which forbids treating a disorder in the usual way [tent, across
CONTRARIANT, kôn-trá-rýént, s. inconsistent
CONTRARIES, kôn-trá-ríz, v. a. propositions that oppose [tion, inconsistency
CONTRARIETY, kôn-trá-rí-ét-y, s. opposi-CONTRARIWISE, kôn-trá-rí-wíze, ad. on the contrary [agreeing, adverse
CONTRARY, kôn-trá-rý, a. opposite, dis-CONTRAST, kôn-trástr', s. opposition
CONTRAST, kôn-trástr', v. a. to place in opposition
CONTRAVALLATION, kôn-trá-vál-lá-shün, s. a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison [struct, to oppose
CONTRAVENE, kôn-trá-véne, v. a. to ob-CONTRAVENTION, kôn-trá-vén-shün, s. opposition
CONTRIBUTARY, kôn-tríb-ú-tár-y, a. paying tribute to the same sovereign
CONTRIBUTE, kôn-tríb-úte, v. a. to give.—v. n. to bear a part
CONTRIBUTION, kôn-tríb-ú-shün, s. the act of contributing, a military exaction, a levy CONTRISTATE, kôn-trís-táte, v. a. to sadden
CONTRITE, kôn-tríte, a. very sorrowful, truly penitent
CONTRITION, kôn-trísh'-lín, s. repentance CONTRIVANCE, kôn-trív'-éns, s. scheme, artifice [—v. n. to plan, form, or design
CONTRIVE, kôn-trív'e, v. a. to plan, to invent, CONTROL, kôn-tröle, s. power, restraint, authority.—v. a. to govern, to restrain, to confute [power to control
CONTROLLER, kôn-tröle-ér, s. he who has CONTROVERSIAL, kôn-trö-vér-shál, a. relating to disputes [quarrel, enmity
CONTEVERSY, kôn-trö-vér-sý, s. a dispute, CONTROVERT, kôn-trö-vért, v. a. to debate, dispute, quarrel [troversial writer
CONTOVERTER, kôn-trö-vért-ér, s. a con-CONTOVERTIBLE, kôn-trö-vért-íbl, a. disputable [nate, perverse, stubborn
CONTUMACIOUS, kôn-tú-má-shýús, a. obsti-CONTUMACY, kôn-tú-má-sý, s. obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dēsist, mē, hér—chîn, chîne, fiêld, shîrt—

CONTUMELIOUS, kôn-tû-mê-lyûs, *a.* reproachful, abusive, rude
 CONTUMELIOUSNESS, kôn-tû-mê-lyûs-nēs, *s.* naughtiness, rudeness
 CONTUMELY, kôn-tû-mê-ly, *s.* contemptuousness, rudeness
 CONTUSE, kôn-tû-zê, *v. a.* to beat together, to bruise [bruise]
 CONTUSION, kôn-tû-zhûn, *s.* a bruising
 CONUNDRUM, kôn-ûn-drûm, *s.* a low jest
 CONUSANCE, kôn-û-sens, *s.* cognisance
 CONVALESCENCE, kôn-vâ-lēs-ēns, *a.* recovery of health [ing from illness]
 CONVALESCENT, kôn-vâ-lēs-sēnt, *a.* recovering
 CONVALIDATE, kôn-vâl-i-dâte, *v. a.* to confirm
 CONVENE, kôn-vē-ne, *v. n.* to come together, to assemble.—*v. a.* to call together
 CONVENIENCE, kôn-vē-nyēns, *s.* suitability, [well adapted]
 CONVENIENT, kôn-vē-nyēnt, *a.* fit, suitable
 CONVENT, kôn-vēnt, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery [house, a secret assembly]
 CONVENTICLE, kôn-vēn-tik'l, *s.* a meeting
 CONVENTION, kôn-vēn-shûn, *s.* an assembly, a contract [lated, done by contract]
 CONVENTIONAL, kôn-vēn-shûn-âl, *a.* stipu-
 CONVENTUAL, kôn-vēn-shû-âl, *a.* belonging to a convent [point]
 CONVERGE, kôn-vēr-j, *v. n.* to tend to one
 CONVERGENCY, kôn-vēr-j-ēn-sy, *s.* tendency to one point [versation, sociable]
 CONVERSABLE, kôn-vēr-sēbl, *a.* fit for con-
 VERSANT, kôn-vēr-sēnt, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in [discourse, chat]
 CONVERSATION, kôn-vēr-sâ-shûn, *s.* familiar
 CONVERSATIVE, kôn-vēr-sâ-tiv, *a.* relating to public life
 CONVERSAZIONE, kôn-vēr-sât-zē-ō-nē, *s.* a meeting for literary conversation
 CONVERSE, kôn-vērs, *v. n.* to discourse
 CONVERSE, kôn-vērs, *s.* conversation, acquaintance, cohabitation.—*a.* contrary
 CONVERSION, kôn-vēr-shûn, *s.* change from one state to another
 CONVERT, kôn-vērt, *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate.—*v. n.* to undergo a change
 CONVERT, kôn-vērt, *s.* one who changes his opinion or religion [of change]
 CONVERTIBLE, kôn-vēr-tib'l, *a.* susceptible
 CONVEX, kôn-vēks, *a.* rising like the outside of a globe.—*s.* a convex or spherical body
 CONVEXITY, kôn-vēks-i-tē, *s.* a circular form, rotundity [transfer]
 CONVEY, kôn-vâ, *v. a.* to carry, send
 CONVEYANCE, kôn-vâ-ēns, *s.* act or means of conveying
 CONVEYANCER, kôn-vâ-ēn-sēr, *s.* a person used to form deeds, leases, &c.
 CONVICT, kôn-vikt, *s.* one convicted
 CONVICT, kôn-vikt, *a.* convicted, detected in guilt.—*v. a.* to prove guilty
 CONVICTION, kôn-vik-shûn, *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof [convince]
 CONVICTIVE, kôn-vik-tiv, *a.* tending to convince
 CONVINCING, kôn-vin-sing, *part. a.* proving, persuasive
 CONVITATE, kôn-vish-yâte, *v. a.* to rebuke
 CONVIVIAL, kôn-viv-i-âl, *a.* festive, social, jovial [for festive enjoyment]
 CONVIVIALITY, kôn-viv-i-âl-i-tē, *s.* social
 CONVOCATE, kôn-vô-kâte, *v. a.* to call together
 CONVOCATION, kôn-vô-kâ-shûn, *s.* an ec-

CONVOKE, kôn-vô-ke, *v. a.* to call or summon together
 CONVOLUTE, kôn-vô-lûte, *v. a.* to twist
 CONVOLUTED, kôn-vô-lû-têd, *part. a.* twisted, rolled upon itself
 CONVOLVE, kôn-vôlv, *v. a.* to roll together, to wind, to turn
 CONVOLVULUS, kôn-vôlv-vû-lûs, *s.* a genus of plants, bind-weed [fence]
 CONVOY, kôn-vôy, *s.* an attendance for de-
 CONVOY, kôn-vôy, *v. a.* to accompany for defence [motion]
 CONVULSE, kôn-vûls, *v. a.* to give a violent
 CONVULSION, kôn-vûl-shûn, *s.* an involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles, &c.
 CONY, kôn'y, *s.* a rabbit
 CONY-BURROW, kôn-n'y-bôr-rô, *s.* a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground
 COO, kô, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
 COOK, kôk, *s.* one who dresses victuals.—
 COOK, kôk, *v. a.* to prepare victuals for the table
 COOKERY, kôk-ēr-y, *s.* the art of dressing victuals
 COOL, kôle, *a.* somewhat cold, indifferent.—
 COOL, kôle, *v. a.* to make cool, to quiet.—*v. n.* to grow cool, to become quiet
 COOLER, kôl-ēr, *s.* any thing which allays heat, vessel to cool wort in brewing
 COOLNESS, kôle-nēs, *s.* indifference, gentle cold
 COOM, kôme, *s.* soot, dust, grease for wheels
 COOMB, kôme, *s.* a corn measure of four bushels
 COOP, kôpe, *s.* a wooden cage for poultry, a barrel.—*v. a.* to shut up, to cage
 COOPEE, kô-pē, *s.* a motion in dancing
 COOPER, kôp-ēr, *s.* one who makes casks
 COOPERAGE, kô-pēr-ēj, *s.* a cooper's workshop, price for his work [the same end]
 CO-OPERATE, kô-ôp-ēr-âte, *v. n.* to labour for
 CO-OPERATION, kô-ôp-ēr-â-shûn, *s.* concur-
 ring to the same end [same rank]
 CO-ORDINATE, kô-ôr-di-nê-t, *a.* holding the
 COOT, kôte, *s.* a small black water fowl
 COP, kôp, *s.* the head or top of any thing
 COPAL, kô-pâl, *s.* a gum so named
 COPARCENARY, kô-pâr-sē-nâr-y, *s.* an equal share in a patrimonial inheritance
 COPARTNER, kô-pâr-t-nēr, *s.* a joint partner
 COPARTNERSHIP, kô-pâr-t-nēr-shîp, *s.* joint concern in business
 COPE, kôpe, *s.* a priest's cloak, concave arch.—
 COPE, kôpe, *v. a.* to contend with, oppose.—*v. n.* to contend, to strive [Copernicus]
 COPERNICAN, kô-pēr-ni-cân, *a.* belonging to
 COPING, kô-ping, *s.* the covering of a wall
 CAPIOUS, kô-pyûs, *a.* plentiful, abundant
 COPPED, kôpt, *a.* rising to a top or head
 COPPEL, kôp-pēl, *s.* an instrument used in chemistry to purify gold and silver
 COPPER, kôp-pēr, *s.* a metal, a large boiler
 COPPERAS, kôp-pēr-âs, *s.* vitriol vulgarly so called
 COPPERY, kôp-pēr-y, *a.* containing copper
 COPPER-PLATE, kôp-pēr-plâ-te, *s.* the plate on which pictures are engraven, an impression from such a plate
 COPPERSMITH, kôp-pēr-smîth, *s.* one that works in copper [trees]
 COPPICE, kôp-pls, *s.* a wood of small low
 CORSE, kôps, *s.* short wood.—*v. a.* to preserve underwoods [John]
 COPULATE, kôp-û-lâte, *v. a.* to unite, con-
 COPULATION, kôp-û-lâ-shûn, *s.* an union

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shot, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

COPULATIVE, kôp-'û-lâ-tiv, *a.* joining to or mixing together
 COPY, kôp'y, *s.* a transcript or picture from the original, an imitation, an original, a pattern to write after.—*v. a.* to transcribe, to write from or out of, to imitate
 COPY-BOOK, kôp-'y-bôk, *s.* a book in which copies are written
 COPY-HOLD, kôp-'y-hôld, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor
 COPYHOLDER, kôp-'y-hôld-'ér, *s.* possessor of copyhold lands, &c.
 COPYIST, kôp-'y-ist, *s.* an imitator, one who copies or transcribes [print a book]
 COPY-RIGHT, kôp-'y-rite, *s.* the sole right to copies or transcribes
 COQUET, kô-két, *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.—*v. n.* to act the lover [tation]
 COQUETRY, kô-két-'ry, *s.* deceit in love, affection
 COQUETTE, kô-két, *s.* a jilting airy girl, a vain woman [by fishermen]
 CORACLE, kôr-'âk'l, *s.* a boat used in Wales
 CORAL, kôr-'âl, *s.* a child's ornament, testaceous habitation of a marine animal
 CORALLINE, kôr-'âl-line, *a.* consisting of coral
 CORB, kôrb, *s.* a basket used in coaleries
 CORBAN, kôr-'bân, *s.* an alms-basket, a gift
 CORD, kôrd, *s.* a sinew, a rope, a measure of wood.—*v. a.* to bind with ropes
 CORDAGE, kôr-'dêj, *s.* a parcel of cords
 CORDEAU, kôr-'dô, *s.* measuring line used in marking out the ground for a camp or fortification
 CORDELLIER, kôr-'dê-lî'r, *s.* a Franciscan friar
 CORDIAL, kôr-'yâl, *s.* a cherishing comforting draught.—*a.* reviving, sincere, hearty
 CORDIALITY, kôr-'yâl-i-t'y, *s.* sincerity, affection, esteem [of forces]
 CORDON, kôr-'d-ôn, *s.* a row of stone, a chain
 CORDUROY, kôr-'dû-rôy, *s.* a thick cotton stuff, ribbed
 CORDWAIN, kôr-'wân, *s.* Spanish leather
 CORDWAINER, kôr-'wân-'ér, *s.* a shoemaker
 CORD-WOOD, kôr-'wûd, *s.* wood tied up for firing [thing]
 CORE, kôre, *s.* the heart or inner part of a
 CORIACEOUS, kô-'ryâ-shûs, *a.* consisting of or like leather [seed]
 CORIANDER, kô-'ri-'ân-'dér, *s.* a plant, a hot
 CORINTH, kôr-'înth, *s.* the fruit commonly called currant
 CORINTHIAN, kôr-'înth-'yân, *a.* the fourth order in architecture
 CORK, kôrk, *s.* a sort of tree, its bark, a bottle stopple.—*v. a.* to put corks into bottles
 CORMORANT, kôr-'mô-rént, *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton
 CORN, kôrn, *s.* a grain, a hard lump like horn in the flesh.—*v. a.* to salt, to sprinkle with salt [that retails corn]
 CORNHANDLER, kôr-'n-tshând-lér, *s.* one
 CORNEA, kôr-'néa, *s.* a horny coat of the eye
 CORNEL, kôr-'nél, *s.* a sort of cherry-tree
 CORNELIAN, kôr-'né-lian, *s.* a precious stone
 CORNEOUS, kôr-'nyûs, *a.* horny, like horn
 CORNER, kôr-'nér, *s.* an angle, a secret or remote place, the extremity, the end
 CORNET, kôr-'nét, *s.* a musical instrument, the officer that bears the standard
 CORNICE, kôr-'nis, *s.* the highest projection of a wall or column [having horns]
 CORNIGEROUS, kôr-'nî-'ér-'ûs, *a.* horned
 CORNUCOPIA, kôr-'nú-kô-'pyâ, *s.* the horn of plenty [horns, cuckolded]
 CORNUTED, kôr-'nú-téd, *a.* grafted with
 CORNUTO, kôr-'nú-tô, *s.* a cuckold

COROLLARY, kôr-'ôl-'âr-y, *s.* an inference, deduction, surplus
 CORONAL, kôr-'ô-nâl, *s.* a chaplet, a garland.—*a.* belonging to the top of the head
 CORONARY, kôr-'ô-nâr-y, *a.* relating to a crown
 CORONATION, kôr-'ô-nâ-'shûn, *s.* the act or solemnity of crowning
 CORONER, kôr-'ô-nér, *s.* a civil officer, who with a jury inquires into casual or violent deaths [nobility]
 CORONET, kôr-'ô-nét, *s.* a crown worn by the
 CORPORAL, kôr-'pô-râl, *s.* an inferior non-commissioned officer.—*a.* belonging to the body, material
 CORPORATE, kôr-'pô-rét, *a.* united in a body
 CORPORATION, kôr-'pô-râ-'shûn, *s.* a body politic
 CORPOREAL, kôr-'pô-'ryâl, *a.* having a body, not immaterial [a regiment]
 CORPS, kôre (*pl.* kôrz), *s.* a body of soldiers, CORPSE, kôrz, *s.* a carcase, a dead body
 CORPULENCY, kôr-'pû-lén-s'y, *s.* bulkiness of body
 CORPULENT, kôr-'pû-lént, *a.* fleshy, bulky
 CORPUSCLE, kôr-'pûsk'l, *s.* a small body, an atom
 CORPUSCULARIAN, kôr-'pûs-kû-lâ-'ryân, *s.* one who adheres to the corpuscular system of philosophy [scrape together]
 CORRADE, kôr-'râ-de, *v. a.* to rub off, to CORRECT, kôr-'rêkt, *v. a.* to punish, chastise, amend.—*a.* finished with exactness
 CORRECTION, kôr-'rêk-'shûn, *s.* punishment, amendment
 CORRECTIVE, kôr-'rêk-'tiv, *a.* having the power of correcting.—*s.* what has the power of correcting
 CORRECTNESS, kôr-'rêkt-'nês, *s.* accuracy
 CORREGIDOR, kôr-'rêj-'î-dôre, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain [in opposite relation]
 CORRELATE, kôr-'rê-lâ-te, *s.* one that stands
 CORRELATIVE, kôr-'rêl-'â-tiv, *a.* having a reciprocal relation [bouke, reproof]
 CORREPTION, kôr-'rêp-'shûn, *s.* chiding, re-CORREPTORY, kôr-'rêp-'tô-ry, *a.* reprehensive
 CORRESPOND, kôr-'rê-spônd, *v. n.* to suit, to answer, to fit, to keep up a reciprocal intelligence
 CORRESPONDENCE, kôr-'rê-spônd-'éns, *s.* exchange of letters, relation
 CORRESPONDENT, kôr-'rê-spôn-'dént, *a.* suitable, answerable.—*s.* one with whom intelligence is kept up by letters
 CORRIGIBLE, kôr-'ri-'ib'l, *a.* that may be amended, punishable
 CORROBORANT, kôr-'rôb-'ô-rént, *a.* strengthening, confirming
 CORROBORATE, kôr-'rôb-'ô-râ-te, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish [act of strengthening]
 CORROBORATION, kôr-'rôb-'ô-râ-'shûn, *s.* the
 CORRODE, kôr-'rô-de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees
 CORROSTIBLE, kôr-'rô-'sib'l, *a.* that which may be consumed by a menstruum
 CORROSIBILITY, kôr-'rô-'sî-bîl-i-t'y, *s.* quality of being corrosible [away]
 CORROSION, kôr-'rô-'shûn, *s.* the act of eating
 CORROSIVE, kôr-'rô-'siv, *a.* able to corrode or eat away.—*s.* what wastes any thing away
 CORRUATE, kôr-'rû-gâ-te, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up [tion into wrinkles]
 CORRUGATION, kôr-'rû-gâ-'shûn, *s.* contrac-CORRUPT, kôr-'rûpt, *v. a.* to infect, to defile, to bribe.—*v. n.* to become putrid, vicious, tainted with wickedness

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dëisist, mē, hér—chîn, chîne, ffield, shîrt—

CORRUPTIBLE, kôr-rûp-tîb'l, *a.* that which may be corrupted
CORRUPTION, kôr-rûp-shûn, *s.* wickedness, matter in a sore
CORSAIR, kôr-sâre, *s.* a pirate
CORSE, kôrse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass
CORSELET, kôr-sêl, *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body
CORSET, kôr-sêt, *s.* something to give shape to the person, a bodice
CORTEGE, kôr-tâzh, *s.* a train of attendants
CORTICAL, kôr-tî-kâl, *a.* bark, belonging to the rind [bark]
CORTICATED, kôr-tî-kâ-têd, *a.* resembling
CORUSCANT, kô-rûs-ként, *a.* glittering, flashing
CORUSCATION, kôr-ûs-kâ-shûn, *s.* a quick vibration of light
CORVETTE, kôr-vêt, *s.* a sloop of war
COSMETIC, kôz-mêt-ik, *a.* beautifying.—*s.* a wash to improve the skin
COSMICAL, kôz-mî-kâl, *a.* relating to the world, rising or setting with the sun
COSMOGRAPHER, kôz-môg-râf-êr, *s.* one who writes a description of the world
COSMOGRAPHY, kôz-môg-râf-y, *s.* the science of the general system of the world or of the universe
COSMOLOGY, kôz-môl-ô-jy, *s.* discourse concerning the world
COSMETRY, kôz-môm-ê-trý, *s.* mensuration of the world by degrees, &c.
COSMOPOLITE, kôz-môp-ô-lîte, *s.* a citizen of the world
COSMORAMA, kôz-mô-râ-mâ, *s.* a pictorial view, an optical exhibition [the hand]
COSSET, kôs-sêt, *s.* a lamb brought up by
COST, kôst, *s.* price, charge, expence, loss.—*v. n.* to be bought for or to be had at a price
COSTAL, kôs-tâl, *a.* relating to the ribs
COSTARD, kôs-târd, *s.* a head, an apple round and bulky like the head [constipated]
COSTIVE, kôs-tiv, *a.* bound in the body
COSTIVENESS, kôs-tiv-nês, *s.* constipation
COSTLY, kôs-tl-y, *a.* sumptuous, expensive
COSTUME, kôs-tûme, *s.* correspondence of the several parts and figures
COT, kôt, or **COTTAGE**, kôt-têj, *s.* a hut, a mean habitation [at the same time]
COTEMPORARY, kô-têm-pô-râr-y, *a.* living
COTERIE, kô-tê-rê, *s.* a fashionable party
COTILION, kô-tîl-yôn, *s.* a French dance
COTT, kôt, *s.* a suspended bed-frame
COTTAGE, kôt-têj, *a.* small house
COTTAGER, kôt-têj-êr, *s.* one who lives in a cottage [cloth or stuff made of cotton]
COTTON, kôtn, *s.* down of the cotton tree
COUCH, kôûsh, *v. n.* to lie down, to stoop or bend down.—*v. a.* to lay down, to hide, to fix.—*s.* a seat of repose, a layer
COUCHANT, kôû-shênt, *a.* lying down, squatting
COUCHING, kôû-tsh-îng, *s.* lodging of a boar
COUGH, kôf, *s.* a convulsion of the lungs
COULD, kûd, *conditional tense of Can*; was
COULTER, kôl-têr, *s.* a ploughshare [able]
COUNCIL, kôûn-sîl, *s.* an assembly met for consultation
COUNSEL, kôûn-sêl, *s.* advice, direction, a pleader.—*v. a.* to give advice, to direct
COUNSELLOR, kôûn-sêl-lôr, *s.* one that gives advice
COUNT, kôûnt, *v. a.* to number, to tell, to reckon.—*s.* number, reckoning, a title of nobility, an earl

COUNTENANCE, kôûn-tê-nêns, *s.* form of the face, look, patronage.—*v. a.* to support, patronise
COUNTER, kôûn-têr, *s.* base money, a shop table.—*ad.* contrary to, in a wrong way
COUNTERACT, kôûn-têr-âkt, *v. a.* to hinder, to act contrary to, to act against
COUNTERACTION, kôûn-têr-âk-shûn, *s.* hindrance, opposition
COUNTERBALANCE, kôûn-têr-bâl-êns, *v. a.* to make amends with an opposite interest.—*s.* an opposite weight
COUNTERCHANGE, kôûn-têr-tshûnj, *s.* a mutual exchange
COUNTERCHARM, kôûn-têr-tshârm, *s.* that which dissolves a charm.—*v. a.* to destroy an enchantment [a rebuko]
COUNTERCHECK, kôûn-têr-tshêk, *s.* a stop
COUNTER-EVIDENCE, kôûn-têr-êv-i-dêns, *s.* opposite evidence
COUNTERFEIT, kôûn-têr-ft, *v. a.* to forge, to imitate.—*v. n.* to dissembles.—*a.* deceitful, forged.—*s.* a cheat, an impostor
COUNTERMAND, kôûn-têr-mând, *v. a.* to contradict an order.—*s.* revocation of a former order [march backward]
COUNTERMARCH, kôûn-têr-mârtsh, *s.* a
COUNTERMINE, kôûn-têr-mîne, *s.* a well or hole made in the ground to seek out the enemy's mine.—*v. a.* to defeat secretly, to counterwork [contrary motion]
COUNTERMOTION, kôûn-têr-mô-shûn, *s.* a
COUNTERPANE, kôûn-têr-pâne, *s.* the upper covering of a bed [spondent part]
COUNTERPART, kôûn-têr-pârt, *s.* a corre-
COUNTERPLEA, kôûn-têr-plê, *s.* a replica-
COUNTERPLEAD, kôûn-têr-plêde, *v. a.* to
COUNTERPLOT, kôûn-têr-plôt, *v. a.* to op-
COUNTERPOINT, kôûn-têr-pôint, *s.* a cover-
COUNTERPOISE, kôûn-têr-pôiz, *v. a.* to
COUNTERPOISE, kôûn-têr-pôiz, *s.* equal
COUNTERPROJECT, kôûn-têr-prôj-êkt, *s.* an
COUNTERSCARP, kôûn-têr-skârp, *s.* a ditch
COUNTERSIGN, kôûn-têr-sîne, *v. a.* to under-
COUNTERTASTE, kôûn-têr-tâste, *s.* false taste
COUNTERTENOR, kôûn-têr-tên-ôr, *s.* a mid-
COUNTERTIDE, kôûn-têr-tîde, *s.* contrary
COUNTERVAIL, kôûn-têr-vâle, *v. a.* to have
COUNTERVIEW, kôûn-têr-vû, *s.* an opposi-
COUNTERWORK, kôûn-têr-wûrk, *v. a.* to
COUNTESS, kôûn-tês, *s.* the wife of a count
COUNTING-HOUSE, kôûn-tîng-hôûs, *s.* a
COUNTLESS, kôûn-tl-ês, *a.* innumerable
COUNTRY, kûn-trý, *s.* a tract of land, a re-
COUNTRYMAN, kûn-trý-mán, *s.* one of the
COUNTY, kôûn-tý, *s.* a shire, an earldom
COUP-DE-MAIN, kô-dê-mâing, *s.* a sudden
 and vigorous military attack

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s. an artifice

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z, s. equal

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defeat

ife of a count

y-hōūs, s. a

p

umerable

of land, a re-

ve place.—a.

s. one of the

rustic

an earldom

s. a sudden

k

COUPLE, kŷp'l, s. a man and wife, a pair, a brace.—v. a. to join together, marry
COUPLET, kŷp-lēt, s. two verses, a pair
COURAGE, kŷr-ēj, s. bravery, fortitude
COURAGEOUS, kŷr-ē-jŷs, a. brave, daring
COURANT, kŷr-rānt, s. a sprightly dance, &c.
COURIER, kŷr-ryer, s. a messenger sent in haste

COURSE, kŷrsc, s. a race, a career, a race-ground, a track in which a ship sails, order of succession, method of life, natural bent, number of dishes set at once upon the table.—v. a. to hunt, to pursue, to force, to run.—v. n. to run, to rove about

COURSER, kŷr-sēr, s. a swift horse, a horse-racer

COURT, kŷrt, s. the residence of a prince, a hall where justice is administered, a small opening enclosed with houses, persons assembled for the administration of justice.—v. a. to make love to, to solicit

COURTELAŷE, kŷrt-ŷ-lēj, s. a yard or piece of ground belonging to a house

COURTEOUS, kŷrt-tyus, a. elegant of manners, well-bred

COURTESAN, or COURTEZAN, kŷrt-tē-zān', s. a woman of loose virtue (ners, civility

COURTESY, kŷrt-tē-sŷ, s. elegance of man-

COURTESY, kŷrt-sŷ, s. the reverence made by women.—v. n. to make a reverence

COURTIER, kŷrt-yer, s. one that attends the courts of princes, a lover [court

COURTLEET, kŷrt-lēte, s. lord of a manor's

COURTLIKE, kŷrt-like, a. well-bred, polite

COURTLY, kŷrt-lŷ, a. relating or appertaining to the court, elegant, soft, flattering

COURT-MARTIAL, kŷrt-mār-shāl, s. a court commissioned to inquire into misdemeanours in the army or navy [woman

COURTSHIP, kŷrt-shŷp, s. making love to a

COUSIN, kŷzn, s. any one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or sister [shelter

COVE, kŷve, s. a small creek, or bay, a

COVENANT, kŷv-ē-nent, s. a bargain, a deed, an agreement.—v. n. to bargain, to agree

COVER, kŷv-ēr, v. a. to overspread, conceal, hide.—s. concealment, screen, pretence

COVERING, kŷv-ēr-ing, s. dress, any thing that covers [the bedclothes

COVERLET, kŷv-ēr-lēt, s. the outermost of

COVERT, kŷv-ēr-t, s. a shelter, a thicket, a hiding-place.—v. s. sheltered, secret

COVERTURE, kŷv-ēr-tŷre, s. shelter, state of a married woman

COVET, kŷv-ēt, v. a. to desire earnestly.—v. n. to have a strong desire

COVETOUS, kŷv-ēt-tŷs, a. avaricious, greedy

COVETOUSNESS, kŷv-ēt-tŷs-nēs, s. avarice

COVEY, kŷv-ŷ, s. a hatch, an old bird with very young ones, a number of birds together

COVIN, or COVINE, kŷv-in, s. a deceitful agreement, a collusion [treach

COVINOUS, kŷv-ē-nŷs, a. fraudulent, treach-

COW, kŷw, s. the female of the bull.—v. a. to depress

COWARD, kŷw-ārd, s. a poltroon

COWARDICE, kŷw-ārd-is, s. fear, want of courage [pusillanimous, fearful

COWARDLY, kŷw-ārd-lŷ, a. like a coward,

COWER, kŷw-r, v. n. to sink by bending the knees [cows

COW-HERD, kŷw-hērd, s. one who tends

COWL, kŷwl, s. a monk's hood, a vessel for carrying water

COWRY, kŷw-rē, s. a small shell

COWSLIP, kŷw-slip, s. a species of primrose

COXCOMB, kŷks-kŷme, s. a cock's topping, a

beau, a fop [pish, conceited

COXCOMICAL, kŷks-kŷm-ŷk-ŷl, a. pert, fop-

COXSWAIN, kŷks-ŷn, s. commander of the

cockboat

COY, kŷy, a. modest, decent, reserved

COZEN, kŷzn, v. a. to cheat, to trick, to

defraud

COZENAGE, kŷz-nēj, s. fraud, deceit, cheat

CRAB, krāb, s. a marine reptile, a wild apple,

a peevish person [difficult

CRABBED, krāb-bēd, a. morose, peevish,

CRACK, krāk, s. a sudden noise, a chink, a

boaster.—v. a. to break into chinks

CRACK-BRAINED, krāk-brān'd, a. crazy

CRACKLE, krāk'l, v. n. to make slight cracks,

to crepitate

CRACKNEL, krāk-nēl, s. a hard brittle cake

CRADLE, krād'l, s. a bed for an infant, a case

for a broken bone, a frame of timber for

launching a ship.—v. a. to rock in a cradle

CRAFT, krāft, s. trade, cunning, a small

vessel [tagem

CRAFTINESS, krāft-tŷ-nēs, s. cunning, stra-

CRAFTSMAN, krāfts-mān, s. an artificer, a

mechanic

CRAFTY, krāft-tŷ, a. cunning, artful

CRAĜ, krāĝ, s. a rough steep rock, the nape

of the neck [rocks

CRAGGY, krāĝ-gŷ, a. rugged, rough with

CRAM, krām, v. a. to stuff, to eat greedily.—

v. n. to eat beyond satiety

CRAMBO, krām-bŷ, s. a play in which one

gives a word and another finds a rhyme

CRAMMED, krāmd, part. stuffed, filled be-

yond satiety

CRAMP, krāmp, s. a contraction of the limbs,

restriction, a bent piece of iron.—a. diffi-

cult, hard, knotty.—v. a. to restrain, to

confine, to bind [fasten together

CRAMP-IRON, krāmp-i-ŷrn, s. an iron to

CRANCH, or CRAUNCH, krānsh, v. a. to crash

between the teeth [pipe

CRANE, krāne, s. a bird, a machine, a crooked

CRANOLOGY, krā-nŷl-ŷ-jŷ, s. teaching the

mental faculties by the development of

the skull

CRANIUM, krā-nyŷm, s. the skull

CRANK, krāngk, s. end of an iron axis, a con-

ceit.—a. healthy, lusty, easy to be overset

CRANKLE, krāngkl, v. n. to run in and out.

—v. a. to break into unequal surfaces

CRANNIED, krān-nŷd, a. full of chinks

CRANNY, krān-nŷ, s. a chink, a fissure, a

crevice

CRAPE, krāpe, s. a thin stuff for mourning

CRASH, krāsh, s. a loud mixed sound.—

v. n. to make a loud complicated noise.—

v. a. to break or bruise

CRASSITUDE, krās-sŷ-tŷde, s. grossness

CRATCH, krāтч, s. a frame in which hay is

put for cattle [work

CRATE, krāte, s. a light basket of wicker-

CRATER, krā-ter, s. a cup, a bowl, the mouth

of a volcano

CRAVAT, krā-vāt', s. a neckcloth

GRAVE, krāve, v. a. to ask earnestly, to long

for [coward

CRAVEN, krā-v'n, s. a conquered cock, a

CRAW, krā, s. the crop or stomach of birds

CRAWFISH, krā-fish, s. the river lobster

CRAWL, krāl, v. n. to creep, to move slowly

or as a worm

CRAYON, krā-yŷn, s. a pencil, a roll of paste

to draw lines with, a picture

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dösist, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

CRAZE, krāze, *v. a.* to break or crack the brain [witted]
 CRAZY, krā'-zý, *a.* decrepit, feeble, broken
 CREAK, krēke, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise
 CREAM, krēme, *s.* the oily part of milk
 CREAM-FACED, krēm-fäst, *a.* pale, wan
 CREASE, krēse, *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing.—*v. a.* to mark by folding
 CREATE, krē-ā'te, *v. a.* to form, to produce, to cause [universe]
 CREATION, krē-ā'-shūn, *s.* act of creating, the
 CREATIVE, krē-ā'-tīv, *a.* having the power to create [bestows existence]
 CREATOR, krē-ā'-tōr, *s.* the Being that
 CREATURE, krē-tūre, *s.* a being created, a word of contempt or tenderness, a dependant [tation]
 CREDENCE, krē-dēns, *s.* belief, credit, repu-
 CREDENDA, krē-dēn'-dā, *s.* articles of faith
 CREDENTIAL, krē-dēn'-shāl, *s.* a title to credit [credit, probability]
 CREDIBILITY, krēd-i-bil'-i-ty, *s.* a claim to
 CREDIBLE, krēd'-ibl, *a.* worthy of credit, likely
 CREDIT, krēd'-it, *s.* belief, reputation, trust reposed.—*v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in
 CREDITABLE, krēd'-it-ēbl, *a.* reputable, estimable [gives credit]
 CREDITOR, krēd'-it-ūr, *s.* one who trusts or
 CREDULITY, krēd-ū'-l-i-ty, *s.* easiness of belief [unsuspecting]
 CREDULOUS, krēd-ū'-lūs, *a.* apt to believe
 CREED, krēde, *s.* a confession of faith
 CREEK, krēke, *s.* a small bay, a nook
 CREEP, krēpe, *v. n.* to move slowly, to fawn, to bend [the ground]
 CREEPING, krēp'-ing, *a.* moving slowly on
 CRENATED, krē-nā'-tēd, *a.* notched, jagged, rough
 CREOLE, krē-ōle, *s.* a West Indian by birth
 CREPITATE, krēp'-i-tāte, *v. n.* to make a low crackling noise
 CREPITATION, krēp-i-tā'-shūn, *s.* the act of making a crackling noise
 CREPUSCULE, krē-pūs'-kūle, *s.* twilight
 CREPUSCULOUS, krē-pūs'-kū-lūs, *a.* glimmering, dim [—s. an increasing moon]
 CRESCENT, krēs-sēnt, *a.* increasing, growing
 CRESS, krēs, *s.* a sort of water-herb
 CRESSSET, krēs-sēt, *s.* a light on a beacon
 CREST, krēst, *s.* a plume of feathers, a tuft or ornament on the head, pride, spirit
 CRESTED, krēs-tēd, *a.* adorned with a plume
 CREST-FALLEN, krēst-fāl'n, *a.* dejected, low, spiritless [chalky]
 CRETACEOUS, krē-tā'-shūs, *a.* having chalk
 CRETICISM, krēt-i-sizm, *s.* a prevarication
 CRETINISM, krē-tin-izm, *s.* semi-idiotism
 CRETOSITY, krē-tōs-i-ty, *s.* chalkiness
 CREVICE, krēv'-is, *s.* a crack, a cleft
 CREW, krū, *s.* a mean set of people, a ship's company
 CREWEL, krū'-ēl, *s.* a ball of worsted yarn
 CREWET, krū'-ēt, *s.* a phial for oil or vinegar
 CRIB, krīb, *s.* a manger, a stall, a cottage.—*v. a.* to shut up, to steal privately
 CRIBBAGE, krīb-bēj, *s.* the name of a game at cards
 CRIBBLE, krīb'l, *s.* a sieve for clearing corn
 CRICK, krīk, *s.* the noise of a hinge, a stiffness in the neck [sort of sport, a low stool]
 CRICKET, krīk'-kēt, *s.* a chirping insect, a
 CRICKETER, krīk-ēt-ēr, *s.* one that plays at cricket [sale]
 CRIER, krī'-ēr, *s.* one who cries goods for
 CRIME, krīm, *s.* an offence, wickedness

CRIMINAL, krīm'-in-āl, *s.* a person accused, a felon.—*a.* faulty, guilty
 CRIMINALITY, krīm-in-āl'-i-ty, *s.* the act of being criminal [accusation, a charge]
 CRIMINATION, krīm-in-ā'-shūn, *s.* an ac-
 CRIMINATORY, krīm-in-ā'-tōr-y, *a.* tending to accuse [tous, guilty]
 CRIMINOUS, krīm'-in-ūs, *a.* wicked, iniqui-
 CRIMP, krīmp, *a.* crisp, brittle.—*s.* one who kidnaps or inveigles men to enlist
 CRIMPLE, krīmp'l, *v. a.* to contract, to cor-
 rugate [colour]
 CRIMSON, krīm'-zōn, *s.* a very deep red
 CRINGE, krīnj, *s.* servile civility, mean re-
 verence.—*v. a.* to contract.—*v. n.* to bow, to fawn, to flatter
 CRINKLE, krīngk'l, *v. n.* to run in wrinkles, &c.—*v. a.* to mould into inequalities.—*s.* a wrinkle
 CRINOLINE, krīn'-ō-line, *s.* a hooped petti-
 coat, or circle of hoops worn by females
 CRINOSE, krī'-nōse, *a.* hairy, rough
 CRIPPLE, krīpl, *s.* a lame person.—*v. a.* to lame
 CRISIS, krī'-sīs, *s.* a critical time or turn
 CRISP, krīsp, *a.* curled, indented, brittle.—*v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent [ing]
 CRISPATION, krīs-pā'-shūn, *s.* the act of curl-
 CRISPY, krīs'-pý, *a.* curled
 CRITERION, krī-tē-ryōn, *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged
 CRITIC, krīt'-ik, *s.* a person skilled in judg-
 ing of literature, a censurer, a criticism
 CRITICAL, krīt'-i-kāl, *a.* nice, judicious, accurate
 CRITICISE, krīt'-i-size, *v. n.* to judge, to animadvert upon as faulty.—*v. a.* to pass judgment upon [critical remark]
 CRITICISM, krīt'-i-sizm, *s.* animadversion, CRITIQUE, krīt'-ike, *s.* a criticism
 CROAK, krōke, *s.* the cry of a frog or a raven
 CROCEOUS, krō-sýūs, *a.* yellow, like saffron
 CROCHET, krō-shā, *s.* a kind of figured or-
 namental needlework
 CROCK, krōk, *s.* an earthen pot or vessel
 CROCKERY, krōk'-ēr-y, *s.* earthen ware
 CROCODILE, krōk'-ō-dil, *s.* an amphibious and voracious lizard-like animal
 CROCUS, krō'-kūs, *s.* an early flower
 CROFT, krōft, *s.* a small close near a house
 CRONY, krō'-ny, *s.* an intimate acquaintance
 CROME, krōme, *s.* an iron bar having a point at one end, and a claw at the other
 CROOK, krōk, *s.* a crooked or bent stick.—*v. a.* to bend, to pervert [verse]
 CROOKED, krōk'-ēd, *a.* bent, curved, per-
 CROP, krōp, *s.* the crop of a bird, the har-
 vest produce.—*v. a.* to lop, to cut short
 CROQUET, krō'-kē, *s.* a rural game played with wooden balls and mallets
 CROSIER, krō'-zhýér, *s.* the pastoral staff of a bishop
 CROSIERS, krō'-zhýérs, *s.* an astronomical instrument in the form of a cross
 CROSLET, krōs'-lēt, *s.* a small cross
 CROSS, krōs, *s.* a straight body laid at right angles over another, misfortune, vexation.—*a.* transverse, perverse, peevish, fretful, contradictory.—*v. a.* to lay one body athwart another, to sign with the cross, to mark out or cancel, to pass over, to thwart or vex [to cheat]
 CROSSBITE, krōs'-bite, *s.* a deception.—*v. a.*
 CROSS-BOW, krōs'-bō, *s.* a weapon for shooting
 CROSS-GRAINED, krōs-grān'd, *a.* having the fibres transverse, troublesome, ill-natured

CROTCH, CROTCHER, to half thus [], CROUCH, low, to Crow, kr make a vapour CROW-BAR, CROWD, k to press CROWING, triumph CROWN, k top of t vest wit to termi CROWN-G sort of v CROWNW tion a k CRUCIATE, CRUCIBLE, CRUCIFIX upon th CRUCIFIX CRUCIFY, a cross CRUDE, k CRUDITY, CRUEL, k CRUELTY, CRUET, k CRUISE, k search o of an en CRUISER, CRUM, or bread, a CRUMBLE pieces- CRUMMY, CRUMPET CRUMPLE CRUMPLE codling CRUNCH, CRUPPER saddle t CRURAL, CRUSADE dö, s. a Portug CRUSADE CRUSET, pot CRUSH, k CRUST, k the case CRUSTAC joints CRUSTY, CRUTCH, CRY, krý claim, shrieki CRYPT, k CRYPTIC, CRYPTOC of writi CRYSTAL stone CRYSTAL CRUSTAL or conc

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rye.

irt—

n accused,
the act of
n, a charge
s. an ac-
tending
ous, guilty
ked, iniqui-
s. one who
list
act, to cor-
colour
deep red
y, mean re-
n, to bow,
in wrinkles,
allities.—s. a
oped petti-
y females
tish
on.—v. a. to
e or turn
d, br tie.—
ling
act of curl-
a. standard
led in judg-
criticism
judicious,
o judge, to
—v. a. to pass
tical remark
madversion,
m
og or a raven
like saffron
f figured or-
or vessel
on ware
amphibious
mal
ower
ear a house
acquaintance
aving a point
other
bent stick.—
[verse
curved, per-
d, the hard-
cut short
ame played
ta
storal staff of
astronomical
gross
ross
laid at right
ane, vexation
evish, fretful,
y one body
th the cross,
pass over, to
[to cheat
ception.—v. a.
n for shooting
a, having the
ne, illnated

CROTCH, krôtsch, *s.* a hook, the fork of a tree
CROTCHER, krôtsch-ét, *s.* a musical note equal
to half a minim, a mark in printing formed
thus [], a fancy, whim, conceit
CROUCH, krôutsh, *v. n.* to cringe, to stoop
low, to fawn
CROW, krô, *s.* a bird, an iron lever.—*v. n.* to
make a noise like a cock, to boast, to
vapour [a lever
CROW-BAR, krô'-bâr, *s.* a bar of iron used as
CROWD, krôwd, *s.* a multitude, a mob.—*v. a.*
to press close together.—*v. n.* to swarm
CROWING, krô'-ing, *s.* a cock's voice in
triumph or defiance.—*a.* boasting
CROWN, krôwn, *s.* a diadem, a garland, the
top of the head, a silver coin.—*v. a.* to in-
vest with a crown, to adorn, to complete,
to terminate
CROWN-GLASS, krôwn-glâs', *s.* the finest
sort of window glass
CROWNWORK, krôwn-wôrk, *s.* in fortifica-
tion a kind of advanced work
CRUCIATE, krô'-shyâte, *v. a.* to torture
CRUCIBLE, krô'-sib'l, *s.* a melting-pot
CRUCIFIX, krô'-si-fiks, *s.* the figure of Christ
upon the cross [nailing to a cross
CRUCIFIXION, krô'-si-fiks-shûn, *s.* the act of
crucifix, krô'-si-fy, *v. a.* to nail or fasten to
a cross [gested
CRUDE, krûde, *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undi-
gested
CRUDITY, krû-di-ty, *s.* indigestion
CRUEL, krû-él, *a.* inhuman, hard-hearted
CRUELTY, krû-él-ty, *s.* inhumanity
CRUET, krû-ét, *s.* a small vial
CRUISE, krûse, *s.* a small cup, a voyage in
search of plunder.—*v. n.* to sail in search
of an enemy
CRUISER, krû-zér, *s.* a ship that cruises
CRUM, or **CRUMM**, krûm, *s.* the soft part of
bread, a small piece or fragment of bread
CRUMBLE, krûm'b'l, *v. a.* to break into
pieces.—*v. n.* to fall into pieces
CRUMMY, krûm'-my, *a.* soft, full of crumbs
CRUMPLE, krûm'-pét, *s.* a thin soft cake
CRUMPLE, krûm'-pl, *v. a.* to wrinkle
CRUMPLING, krûm'-ling, *s.* a small green
codling [teeth
CRUNCH, krûnch, *v. n.* to gnash with the
CRUPPER, krûp'-pér, *s.* a leather to keep the
saddle tight
CRURAL, krû-râl, *a.* belonging to the leg
CRUSADE, krû-sâde, or **CRUSADO**, krû-sâ-
dô, *s.* an expedition against infidels, a
Portuguese coin [crusade
CRUSADER, krû-sâ-dér, *s.* one employed in a
CRUSET, krû-sét', *s.* a goldsmith's melting
pot [to bruise.—*s.* a collision
CRUSH, krûsh, *v. a.* to squeeze, to subdue
CRUST, krûst, *s.* any shell or external coat,
the case of a pie, outward part of bread
CRUSTACEOUS, krûs-tâ-shûs, *a.* shelly, with
joints [morose, snappish
CRUSTY, krûs'-ty, *a.* covered with a crust
CRUTCH, krûtsch, *s.* support used by cripples
CRY, krý, *v. n.* to call, to proclaim, to ex-
claim, to weep.—*v. a.* to proclaim.—*s.* a
screaking, a weeping, &c. [chapel
CRYPT, kript, *s.* a subterranean cell or
CRYPTIC, kript'-tik, *a.* hidden, secret
CRYPTOGRAPHY, kript'-tôg-râ-fy, *s.* the art
of writing secret characters, ciphers
CRYSTAL, krýs-tâl, *s.* a sort of transparent
stone [parent, clear
CRYSTALLINE, krýs'-tâl-line, *a.* bright, trans-
parent
CRYSTALLIZE, krýs'-tâl-lize, *v. a.* to congeal,
or concrete into crystals

CRYSTALLIZATION, krýs-tâl-liz-â-shûn, *s.*
the state of being formed into crystal
CUB, kûb, *s.* the young of a beast, generally
of a bear or fox.—*v. a.* to bring forth
CUBATION, kû-bâ-shûn, *s.* act of lying down
CUBATORY, kû-bâ-tôr-fy, *a.* recumbent
CUBATURE, kû-bâ-tûre, *s.* the solid contents
of a body
CUBE, kûbe, *s.* a square, a die, a solid body
CUBIC, kû-bik, *a.* formed like a cube
CUBICULAR, kû-bik'-û-lâr, *a.* fitted for the
posture of lying [inches
CUBIT, kû-bit, *s.* a measure of eighteen
inches
CUCKING-STOOL, kûk'-ing-stôle, *s.* an engine
for ducking scolds
CUCKOLD, kûk'-hold, *s.* the husband of an
adulteress.—*v. a.* to commit adultery
CUCKOLDOM, kûk'-ûl-dôm, *s.* state of being
a cuckold [tempt
CUCKOO, kûk'-kô, *s.* a bird, a word of con-
tempt
CUCUMBER, kû-kûm-bér, *s.* a plant and its
fruit
CUD, kûd, *s.* food deposited in the first
stomach of an animal in order to be
chewed again
CUDDLE, kûd'l, *v. a.* to lie close, to hug
CUDDY, kûd'-él, *s.* a small cabin
CUDGEL, kûd'-él, *s.* a fighting stick.—*v. a.* to
beat with a stick
CUE, kû, *s.* the end of any thing, a hint
CUFF, kûf, *s.* a blow, a part of a sleeve.
—*v. n.* to fight, to scuffle.—*v. a.* to strike
with the fist
CUIRASS, kí-râs, *s.* a breastplate
CUIRASSIER, kí-râs-sir, *s.* a soldier in ar-
mour [kitchen
CULINARY, kû-ly-nâr-fy, *a.* relating to the
CULL, kûl, *v. a.* to select from others
CULLENDER, kûl-in-dér, *s.* a kitchen sieve,
a strainer
CULLY, kûl'-ly, *s.* a man deceived
CULM, kûlm, *s.* small coal, stem of corn or
grasses [meridian
CULMINATE, kûl'-mýn-âte, *v. n.* to be in the
CULMINATION, kûl'-mýn-â-shûn, *s.* the
greatest altitude of a heavenly body dur-
ing its diurnal revolution [able
CULPABLE, kûl'-péb'l, *a.* criminal, blame-
worthy
CULPRIT, kûl'-prit, *s.* a man arraigned before
a judge [improve
CULTIVATE, kûl'-tý-vâte, *v. a.* to till, manure
CULTIVATION, kûl'-tý-vâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
improving soils, &c.
CULTURE, kûl'-tûre, *s.* the act of cultivation.
—*v. a.* to cultivate, to till
CULVER, kûl'-vér, *s.* a wood pigeon
CULVERIN, kûl'-vér-in, *s.* a species of ord-
nance [road or canal
CULVERT, kûl'-vért, *s.* a passage under a
CUMBER, kûm-bér, *v. a.* to embarrass, to
entangle
CUMBERSOME, kûm-bér-sôm, *a.* burden-
some, troublesome, unmanageable
CUMBERSOMENESS, kûm-bér-sôm-nés, *s.* im-
pediment, burdensomeness
CUMBROUS, kûm-bris, *s.* burthensome,
troublesome [gether
CUMULATE, kû-mû-lâte, *v. a.* to heap to-
gether
CUNEATED, kû-ný-téd, *a.* formed like a
wedge
CUNNING, kûn'-ning, *a.* skilful, subtle,
crafty.—*s.* artifice, slyness
CUP, kûp, *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a
flower.—*v. a.* to draw blood by applying
cupping-glasses [household
CUP-BEARER, kûp'-bâ-rér, *s.* an officer of the

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr--mêt, dësist, mê, hér--chîn, chîno, fiêld, shîrt—

CUPBOARD, kûp-bórd, *s.* a repository for victuals
 CUPEL, kû-pél, *s.* a refining vessel
 CUPIDINOUS, kû-pîd-i-nus, *a.* desirous of unlawful pleasures
 CUPIDITY, kû-pîd-i-tý, *s.* uniafeful desire
 CUPOLA, kû-pô-lâ, *s.* a dome, an arched roof [scarification]
 CUPPING, kûp-pîng, *s.* drawing blood by
 CUR, kûr, *s.* a dog, a snappish person
 CURACY, kû-râ-sý, *s.* office of a curate
 CURATE, kû-rêt, *s.* a clergyman who officiates for another, a parish priest
 CURB, kûrb, *s.* a part of a bridle, restraint.
 —*v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle
 CURD, kûrd, *s.* the coagulation of milk.—
 —*v. a.* to turn to curds
 CURDLE, kûrd'l, *v. n.* to turn into curds
 CURE, kûre, *s.* a remedy, act of healing, employment of a clergyman.—*v. a.* to heal, to restore to health, to salt
 CURFEW, kûr-fû, *s.* the eight o'clock bell, a fire-plate
 CURIOSITY, kû-ryôs-i-tý, *s.* inquisitiveness, rarity
 CURIOUS, kû-ryûs, *s.* inquisitive, rare, nice
 CURL, kûrl, *s.* a ringlet of hair, a gentle ruffling wave.—*v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist.—*v. n.* to twist itself
 CURLEW, kûr-lû, *s.* a kind of water-fowl
 CURLY, kûr-lê, *a.* tending to curl
 CURMUDGEON, kûr-mûdj-ûn, *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard
 CURRANT, kûr-rânt, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit
 CURRENCY, kûr-rên-sý, *s.* circulation of cash or paper, general esteem
 CURRENT, kûr-rênt, *a.* circulatory, general, popular.—*s.* a running stream
 CURRICLE, kûr-rik'l, *s.* a two wheel chaise drawn by two horses
 CURRIER, kûr-ryer, *s.* a dresser of leather
 CURRISH, kûr-rish, *a.* like a cur, quarrelsome [beat]
 CURRY, kûr-ry, *v. a.* to dress leather, to
 CURRYCOMB, kûr-ry-kôm, *s.* an iron comb for horses
 CURSE, kûrs, *s.* a bad wish, torment, vexation.—*v. a.* to wish evil to, to afflict
 CURSED, kûr-sêd, *part.* under a curse
 CURSITOR, kûr-sî-tûr, *s.* a clerk in chancery
 CURSIVE, kûr-siv, *a.* flowing [less]
 CURSORY, kûr-sôr-y, *a.* hasty, quick, care-
 CURTAIL, kûr-tâle, *v. a.* to cut off, to shorten [ing]
 CURTAILMENT, kûr-tâle-mênt, *s.* a shorten-
 CURTAIN, kûr-tîn, *s.* furniture of a bed or window, fortification.—*v. a.* to enclose with curtains
 CURTATION, kûr-tâ-shûn, *s.* a term in astro-
 nomy, the distance of a star from the ecliptic
 CURULE, kû-rûle, *a.* an epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried
 CURVATURE, kûr-vâ-tûre, *s.* crookedness, bend

CURVE, kûrv, *a.* crooked, bent.—*s.* any thing bent.—*v. a.* to bend, to crook
 CURVET, kûr-vêt, *v. a.* to leap, bound, prance.—*s.* a leap, a frolic, a prank
 CURVILINEAR, kûr-vî-lîn-yâr, *a.* having crooked lines
 CURVITY, kûr-vî-tý, *s.* a bent state [seat]
 CUSHION, kûsh-ûn, *s.* a kind of pillow or soft
 CUSP, kûsp, *s.* the horn of the moon
 CUSPATED, kûs-pâ-têd, *a.* ending in a point
 CUSTARD, kûs-târd, *s.* a sweet food made by boiling eggs with milk and sugar
 CUSTODY, kûs-tô-dý, *s.* imprisonment, care, security
 CUSTOM, kûs-tóm, *s.* habit, fashion, usage, duty or tax on imports or exports
 CUSTOMARY, kûs-tóm-âr-y, *a.* habitual, common
 CUSTOMER, kûs-tóm-ér, *s.* one who buys
 CUSTOM-HOUSE, kûs-tóm-hôûs, *s.* a house where duties on imports or exports are collected
 CUT, kût, *v. a.* to divide, hew, carve.—*s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool, a printed picture, fashion, form, shape
 CUTANEOUS, kû-tâ-nyûs, *a.* relating to the skin [scarf skin]
 CUTICLE, kû-tîk'l, *s.* the outermost skin, the
 CUTICULAR, kû-tîk-û-lâr, *a.* belonging to the skin
 CUTLASS, kût-lâs, *s.* a broad cutting sword
 CUTLER, kût-lér, *s.* one who makes knives, &c. [in general]
 CUTLERY, kût-lér-ê, *s.* edged instruments
 CUTLET, kût-lêt, *s.* a small cut of meat for cooking [sailing vessel]
 CUTTER, kût-tér, *s.* one who cuts, a swift
 CUT-THROAT, kût-thrôte, *s.* a murderer, an assassin [branch]
 CUTTING, kût-tîng, *s.* a piece cut off, a
 CUTTING, kût-tîng, *a.* sharp, severe
 CUTTLE, kût'l, *s.* a fish, a foul-mouthed fellow
 CYCLE, sý'k'l, *s.* a circle, a round of time
 CYCLOID, sý-klôid, *s.* a figure of the circular kind
 CYCLOPEDIA, sý-klô-pê-dýâ, *s.* a circle of knowledge, a course of the sciences
 CYGNET, sýg-nêt, *s.* a young swan
 CYLINDER, sîl-lîn-dêr, *s.* a long round body, a roller, &c.
 CYLINDRIC, sîl-lîn-drîk, *a.* like a cylinder
 CYMBAL, sým-bâl, *s.* a musical instrument
 CYNIC, sýn-ik, *s.* a follower of Diogenes, a snarler
 CYNICAL, sýn-î-kâl, *a.* satirical, snarling
 CYNOSURE, sý-nô-sûre, *s.* the north polar star
 CYON, sý-ôn, *s.* a young shoot of a tree
 CYPRESS, sý-prês, *s.* a tree, an emblem of mourning [rush]
 CYPRESS, sý-prûs, *s.* a thin silk gauze, a
 CYST, sîst, *s.* a bag containing morbid matter [Russia]
 CZAR, zâr, *s.* the title of the emperor of
 CZARINA, zâr-î-nâ, *s.* the title of the empress of Russia

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trul'y, rye.

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s. descent,
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to digest
preparation

s. the act of
ponent parts
a. to resolve
fish-ūn, s. a
mpound into

l, v. a. to se-
[embellish
to adorn, to
s. an orna-
[becoming
ent, suitable,
ency, seemli-
ch wild fowls
to ensnare,
a duck that

o grow less-
tion, decay
ke an edict.—
—s. an edict,

Decrease, state
ted and worn

DECREPITATION, dē-krep-i-tā'shūn, s. a cracking noise [stage of old age]

DECREPITUDE, dē-krep-i-tūde, s. the last

DECRESCENT, dē-kres-sent, a. growing less

DECRETAL, dē-kre-tāl, a. appertaining to a decree.—s. a book of decrees or edicts

DECRETORY, dē-kre-tōr-y, a. judicial, final, critical

DECRIAL, dē-cri-āl, s. clamorous censure

DECRY, dē-kr'y, v. a. to censure, blame

DECEMBENCE, dē-kūm-béns, s. the act of lying down

DECUPLE, dēk-ūp'l, a. tenfold [ten]

DECURION, dē-kū-ryōn, s. a commander of

DECURSION, dē-kūr-shūn, s. the act of running down

DECUSSATE, dē-kūs-sate, v. a. to intersect at acute angles [grace]

DEDECORATE, dē-dēk-ō-rate, v. a. to dis-

DEDICATE, dēd-i-kate, v. a. to devote or in-

scribe to [tion, address to a patron]

DEDICATION, dēd-i-kā-shūn, s. consecra-

DEDUCE, dē-dū'se, v. a. to gather or infer from [be inferred]

DEDUCIBLE, dē-dū-sib'l, a. that which may

DEDUCT, dē-dūkt', v. a. to subtract, to take away [an inference]

DEDUCTION, dē-dūkt'-shūn, s. an abatement,

DEDUCTIVE, dē-dūkt'-tiv, a. deducible

DEED, dēde, s. an action, an exploit, a fact

DEEM, dēme, v. n. to judge, to conclude, to think

DEEP, dēpe, a. far to the bottom, sagacious.

—s. the sea, the most still part.—ad. deeply

DEEPEN, dēp-én, v. a. to make deeper

DEER, dēre, s. a forest animal hunted for venison [disfigure]

DEFACE, dē-fā'se, v. a. to destroy, to raise, to

DEFALCATE, dē-fāl-kate, v. a. to cut or lop off

DEFALCATION, dē-fāl-kā-shūn, s. diminution [defaming, slander]

DEFAMATION, dēf-ām-ā-shūn, s. the act of

DEFAMATORY, dēf-ām-ā-tōr-y, a. slanderous

DEFAME, dē-fāme, v. a. to censure falsely

DEFATIGABLE, dē-fāt-i-gāb'l, a. capable of being tired [defect]

DEFAULT, dē-fālt, s. an omission, failure,

DEFAULTER, dē-fālt-ér, s. one that makes default

DEFEASANCE, dē-fē-zéns, s. act of annulling

DEFEASIBLE, dē-fē-zib'l, a. that which may be annulled

DEFEAT, dē-fēt, s. an overthrow, a deprivation.—v. a. to overthrow, to frustrate

DEFEATE, dēf-ē-kate, v. a. to purify, to cleanse

DEFECATION, dēf-ē-kā-shūn, s. purification

DEFECT, dē-fēkt', s. a fault, a blemish

DEFECTIBLE, dē-fēkt'-tib'l, a. imperfect, deficient [lacy, revolt]

DEFECTION, dē-fēkt'-shūn, a. failure, apos-

DEFECTIVE, dē-fēkt'-tiv, a. full of defects, imperfect

DEFEISANCE, dē-fē-zéns, s. act of annulling

DEFENCE, dē-fén's, s. a guard, vindication, resistance [forbid]

DEFEND, dē-fénd', v. a. to protect, vindicate,

DEFENDANT, dē-fén-dént, s. the person prosecuted [another, a champion]

DEFENDER, dē-fén-dér, s. one who defends

DEFENSIBLE, dē-fén-sib'l, a. that may be defended, justifiable

DEFENSIVE, dē-fén-siv, a. proper for defence.—s. safeguard, state of defence

DEFER, dē-fér', v. a. to put off, to delay.—v. n. to leave to another's judgment

DEFERENCE, dēf-ér-éns, s. respect, submission [things off]

DEFERRER, dē-fér-ér, s. one that puts

DEFERENT, dēf-ér-ént, s. that which carries or conveys [impression of contempt]

DEFIANCE, dē-fy-éns, s. a challenge, ex-

DEFICIENT, dē-fish-ént, a. failing, wanting, defective

DEFICIT, dēf-ē-sit, s. deficiency, want

DEFILE, dē-fīle, v. a. to make foul, pollute, vitiate.—s. a narrow passage [impurity]

DEFILEMENT, dē-fīle-mént, s. pollution,

DEFINE, dē-fīne, v. a. to explain, circumscribe.—v. n. to determine

DEFINITE, dēf-in-it, a. certain, limited, precise.—s. a thing explained

DEFINITION, dēf-in-īsh-ūn, s. a description of any thing by its properties

DEFINITIVE, dēf-in-īv, a. determinate, express, positive

DEFLAGRATE, dē-flā-grate, v. a. to consume or purify by fire [of consuming by fire]

DEFLAGRATION, dē-flā-grā-shūn, s. the act

DELECT, dē-flēkt', v. n. to turn aside

DEFLECTION, dē-flēkt'-shūn, s. deviation, act of turning aside [down, a deflection]

DEPLEXURE, dē-flēkt'-shūre, s. a bonding

DEFLORATION, dē-flō-rā-shūn, s. the act of deflowering, selection of what is best

DEFLOWER, dē-flōr', v. a. to ravish, to take away the beauty of a thing [or falls off]

DEFLUOUS, dēf-flū-us, a. that flows down

DEFLUXION, dē-flūkt'-shūn, s. the flow of humours downwards

DEFORCEMENT, dē-fōr-se-mént, s. a withholding property by force [honour]

DEFORM, dē-fōrm, v. a. to disfigure, to dis-

DEFORMED, dē-fōrm-éd, part. disfigured, crooked [crookedness]

DEFORMITY, dē-fōr-mī-tē, s. ugliness,

DEFAUD, dē-frād', v. a. to rob by a trick

DEFRAY, dē-frā', v. a. to bear charge of expenses

DEFT, dēft, a. neat, proper, dexterous

DEFUNCT, dē-fūngkt', a. dead, extinct.—s. a dead person

DEFTY, dē-fy', v. a. to challenge, to slight

DEGENERACY, dē-gén-ér-ā-sy, s. inferior to ancestors, apostasy [in virtue or kind]

DEGENERATE, dē-jén-ér-ate, v. n. to decay

DEGENERATE, dē-jén-ér-ét, a. unlike his ancestors, unworthy, base

DEGENEROUS, dē-jén-ér-us, a. degenerated, vile, base [swallowing]

DEGLUTITION, dē-glū-tīsh-ūn, s. the act of

DEGRADATION, dē-grā-dā-shūn, s. deprivation of office or dignity, degeneracy

DEGRADE, dē-grāde, v. a. to place lower: to lessen

DEGREE, dē-gré, s. quality, station, class; the 360th part of a circle, 60 geographical miles

DEHORT, dē-hōrt', v. a. to dissuade

DEHORTATION, dē-hōr-tā-shūn, s. dissuasion

DEIFICATION, dē-fī-fī-kā-shūn, s. the act of making a god [adore]

DEIFY, dē-fīfy', v. a. to make a god of, to

DEIGN, dāne, v. n. to vouchsafe, to think worthy.—v. a. to grant

DEISM, dē-īzm, s. the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion

DEIST, dē-īst, a professor of deism

DEISTICAL, dē-īst-i-kāl, a. belonging to deism

DEITY, dē-īty, s. the Divine Being, God

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hâll. liár—mêt, dēsist, mê, hér—chĭn, chĭne, fiēld, shĭrt—

DEJECT, dē-jĕk't, *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve [weakness]

DEJECTION, dē-jĕk'-shŭn, *s.* melancholy,

DELAPSED, dē-lāp'st, *a.* bearing or falling down

DEULATE, dē-lā'te, *v. a.* to carry, convey

DELATION, dē-lā'-shŭn, *s.* a conveyance, an accusation

DELAY, dē-lā', *v. a.* to defer, to frustrate.—*v. n.* to stop.—*s.* procrastination, stay, stop

DELECTABLE, dē-lĕk'tĕb'l, *a.* pleasing, delightful [delight]

DELECTION, dē-lĕk-tā'-shŭn, *s.* pleasure,

DELEGATE, dēl'-ĕ-gā'te, *v. a.* to send away, to intrust [missioner]

DELEGATE, dēl'-ĕ-gĕt, *s.* a deputy, a commander

DELETERIOUS, dēl'-ĕ-tĕ-ryŭs, *a.* destructive, deadly [out, destruction]

DELETION, dē-lĕ'-shŭn, *s.* the act of blotting

DELPH, or DELFE, dĕlf, *s.* a mine, a quarry, earthen ware [hesitate, to muse]

DELIBERATE, dē-lib'-ĕr-ā'te, *v. n.* to think, to deliberate, dē-lib'-ĕr-ĕt, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow [speculation, thought]

DELIBERATION, dē-lib'-ĕr-ā'-shŭn, *s.* circum-

DELICACY, dēl'-i-kā-sŷ, *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness

DELICATE, dēl'-i-kĕt, *a.* nice, dainty, polite

DELICIOUS, dē-lĭsh'-ŭs, *a.* sweet, grateful, pleasant [binding up]

DELIGATION, dēl'-i-gā'-shŭn, *s.* the act of

DELIGHT, dē-lĭ'te, *s.* joy, satisfaction, pleasure.—*v. a.* to please, to satisfy.—*v. n.* to have delight or pleasure

DELIGHTFUL, dē-lĭ'te'-fŭl, *a.* highly pleasing, charming, lovely [sketch, paint]

DELINEATE, dē-lĭn'-yā'te, *v. a.* to design,

DELINEATION, dē-lĭn-yā'-shŭn, *s.* outlines of a picture, a sketch [failure in duty]

DELINGUENCY, dē-lĭn'-kwĕn-sŷ, *s.* a fault,

DELINQUENT, dē-lĭng'-kwĕnt, *s.* an offender

DELISCECE, dēl'-ĕ-kwĕs', *v. n.* to melt gradually [ing, doting]

DELIRIOUS, dē-lĭr'-yŭs, *a.* light-headed, rav-

DELIRIUM, dē-lĭr'-yŭm, *s.* alienation of mind, deluge [lease, to rescue]

DELIVER, dē-lĭv'-ĕr, *v. a.* to give up, to re-

DELIVERY, dē-lĭv'-ĕr-yŷ, *s.* a release, rescue, childbirth

DELL, dĕl, *s.* a pit, a valley

DELUDE, dē-lŭ'de, *v. a.* to cheat, to deceive, to debauch

DELUGE, dēl'-ŭj, *s.* a general inundation.—*v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm [tion]

DELUSION, dē-lŭ'-zhŭn, *s.* a cheat, a decep-

DELUSIVE, dē-lŭ'-sĭv, or DELUSORY, dē-lŭ'-sŏr-yŷ, *a.* apt to deceive

DELVE, dĕlv, *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den.—*v. a.* to dig, to fathom, to sift

DEMACOQUE, dĕm'-ā-gŏg, *s.* the ringleader of a faction

DEMAND, dē-mā'nd, *s.* a claim, a question, a call.—*v. a.* to claim with authority

DEMANDANT, dē-mā'n-dĕnt, *s.* the plaintiff in an action [boundary]

DEMARCATIION, dē-mār-kā'-shŭn, *s.* a settled

DEMEAN, dē-mĕ'ne, *v. a.* to behave, to lessen, to debase [haviour]

DEMEANOUR, dē-mĕ'-nŏr, *s.* carriage, be-

DEMENTATE, dē-mĕn'-lā'te, *v. a.* to make mad

DEMENTATION, dē-mĕn-tā'-shŭn, *s.* madness

DEMENTED, dē-mĕnt'-ĕd, *a.* infatuated, reduced to a state of madness

DEMERIT, dē-mĕr'-ĭt, *s.* one ill deserving.—*v. a.* to deserve punishment

DEMESNE, dē-mĕ'ne, *s.* a patrimonial estate

DEMI, dēm'-i, *a. half*
DEMI-DEVIL, dēm'-i-dēv'-l, *s. half a devil*
DEMI-GOD, dēm'-i-gōd, *s. partaking of divine nature, half a god*
DEMISE, dē-mī-zē, *s. death, decease. —v. a. to bequeath at one's death* [pression]
DEMISSION, dē-mīsh'-ūn, *s. degradation, demission*
DEMISSIVE, dē-mis'-siv, *a. humble*
DEMIT, dē-mīt, *v. a. to depress, to degrade*
DEMOCRAT, dēm'-ō-krāt, *s. an advocate for popular government* [vernment]
DEMOCRACY, dē-mōk'-rā-sy, *s. popular government*
DEMOCRATICAL, dēm'-ō-krāt'-i-kāl, *a. relating to democracy* [overthrow]
DEMOLISH, dē-mōl'-ish, *v. a. to destroy, to demolish*
DEMOLITION, dēm'-ō-līsh'-ūn, *s. the act of demolishing buildings*
DEMON, dē-mōn, *s. an evil spirit, a devil*
DEMONIAC, dē-mō'-nyāk, *s. one possessed with a demon*
DEMONOLOGY, dē-mō-nōl'-ō-jy, *s. discourse on the nature of devils*
DEMONSTRATE, dē-mōn'-trātē, *v. a. to prove with certainty* [indubitable proof]
DEMONSTRATION, dēm'-ōn-strā'-shūn, *s. an demonstration*
DEMONSTRATIVE, dē-mōn'-trā-tiv, *a. invincibly conclusive* [the morals]
DEMORALIZE, dē-mōr'-āl-īzē, *v. a. to corrupt*
DEMURGENT, dē-mūl'-sent, *a. softening*
DEMUR, dē-mūr, *v. n. to delay, to suspend. —v. a. to doubt of. —s. doubt, hesitation*
DEMURE, dē-mūre, *a. decent, grave, affectedly modest* [ships kept in a port]
DEMURRAGE, dē-mūr'-rēj, *s. allowance for demurrer*
DEMURRER, dē-mūr'-rēr, *s. a kind of pause on a difficult point of law*
DEMY, dē-my, *s. a species of printing paper*
DEN, dēn, *s. a cavern, a cave*
DENIAL, dē-nī-āl, *s. a refusal, negation*
DENIZEN, dē-nī-zēn, *s. a citizen, a free man*
DENOMINATE, dē-nōm'-īn-ātē, *v. a. to give a name to* [name given to a thing]
DENOMINATION, dē-nōm'-īn-ā-shūn, *s. a denomination*
DENOMINATOR, dē-nōm'-y-nā-tōr, *s. parts into which an integer is divided*
DENOTATION, dē-nō-tā-shūn, *s. the act of denoting*
DENOTE, dē-nōtē, *v. a. to mark, to betoken*
DENOUNCE, dē-nōū-nē, *v. a. to threaten, to accuse* [solid]
DENSE, dēnse, *a. close, compact, almost*
DENSITY, dēn'-sī-ty, *s. closeness, compactness*
DENT, dēnt, *s. a notch, a crease*
DENTAL, dēn'-tāl, *a. relating to the teeth*
DENTED, dēnt'-ēd, *a. edged like teeth*
DENTELLI, dēn-tēl'-lī, *s. modillions in architecture* [small teeth]
DENTICULATED, dēn-tīk'-ū-lā-tēd, *a. set with denticulation*
DENTICULATION, dēn-tīk'-ū-lā-shūn, *s. the state of being set with small teeth*
DENTIFRICE, dēn-tī-fris, *s. a powder for the teeth*
DENTIST, dēnt'-ist, *s. a surgeon who confines himself to the practice of the teeth*
DENTITION, dēn-tīsh'-ūn, *s. the act of teeth-ing* [strip]
DENUDATE, dē-nū'-dātē, *v. a. to divest, to denunciate*
DENUNCIATE, dē-nūn'-shē-ātē, *v. a. to denounce* [public menace]
DENUNCIATION, dē-nūn'-shyā'-shūn, *s. a denunciation*
DENEY, dē-n'y, *v. a. to disown, to refuse, to contradict* [obstructions]
DEOBRUENT, dē-ōb'-strū-ēnt, *s. removing*
DEODAND, dē-ō-dānd, *s. a thing forfeited to God*

DEPAINT, v.
scribe
DEPART, d.
to die.—s.
office or c
DEPARTMENT
DEPARTUR
by feedin
DEFAUPER
DEFEND, c
rely on
DEPENDAN
of anothe
to anothe
DEPHLEGM
DEPICT, d
DEPLETION
emptying
DEPLORAB
DEPLORE, c
DEPLOY, d
feathers
DEPONENT,
oath; ver
DEPOPULAT
people, to
DEPOPULAT
destructio
DEPORT, d
—s. demeas
DEREMENT
behaviour.
DEPOSE, d
to attest.
DEPOSIT, d
pledge.—s.
DEPOSITION
oath, depri
DEPOSITORY
where any
EPOT, dē-d
EPRAVATIO
tacy
EPRAVE, d
EPRIVITY,
ELIQUATE,
divergence f
EPECRATIC
against evil
EPPRECIATE
EPPREDATE,
pillage, to
EPPREDATIO
plunderer
EPPREDATO
EPPRESS, d
EPPRESSION
pressing or
EPPRESS-
resses dov
EPPRIVATIO
EPRIVE, d
from
DEPTH, d
EPPURATE,
purify
EPPURATION
EPPUTATION
ing, viceg
EPPUTE, d
EPPUTY, d
transacts b
RANGE, l

shirt—

shōt, nôte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

if a devil
ing of divine
e.—v. a. to
[pression
radation, de
ble
s, to degrade
advocate for
[vernment
popular go-
kāl, a. relat
[overthrow
to destroy, to
s. the act of
rit, a devil
one possessed
ŷ, s. discourse
e, v. a. to prove
ubitable proof
ā-shūn, s. an
ā-tŷ, a. Invin-
[the morals
v. a. to corrupt
softening
y, to suspend,
t, hesitation
t, grave, affec-
kept in a port
allowance for
kind of pause
printing paper
l. negation
en, a free man
e, v. a. to give
iven to a thing
ā-shūn, s. a
ā-tōr, s. parts
vided
s. the act of
ark, to betoken
to threaten, to
[solid
mpact, almost
ness, compact
ase
to the teeth
like teeth
illions in arch-
[small teeth
ā-tēd, a. set with
lā-shūn, s. the
all teeth
powder for the
on who confines
the teeth
the act of teeth-
[strip
a. to divest, to
lto, v. a. to de-
[public menace
ā-shūn, s. a
n, to refuse, to
[obstructions
ent, s. removing
thing forfeited

DEPAINT, dē-pā'nt, v. a. to picture, to de-
scribe
DEPART, dē-pā'rt, v. n. to go away, to desert,
to die.—s. the act of going away, death
DEPARTMENT, dē-pā'rt-mēnt, s. a separate
office or duty [death
DEPARTURE, dē-pā'r-tūre, s. a going away
DEPASTURE, dē-pās-tūre, v. n. to consume
by feeding on [poor
DEPAUPERATE, dē-pā-pér-āte, v. a. to make
DEPEND, dē-pēnd, v. a. to hang from, to
rely on [reliance
DEPENDANCE, dē-pēnd'ēns, s. connections,
DEPENDANT, dē-pēn-dēnt, a. in the power
of another.—s. one who lives in subjection
to another [phlegm
DEPILEGM, dē-flēm', v. a. to clear from
DEPICT, dē-plĭkt', v. a. to paint, to describe
DEPLETION, dē-plē-shūn, s. the act of
emptying [dismal
DEPLORABLE, dē-plōr-ābl, a. lamentable,
DEPLORE, dē-plōre, v. a. to lament, bewail
DEPLOY, dē-plōŷ, v. a. to extend in line
DEPLUME, dē-plūme, v. a. to strip off the
feathers
DEPONENT, dē-pō-nēnt, s. a witness upon
oath; verbs which have no active voice
DEPOPULATE, dē-pōp-ū-lāte, v. a. to un-
people, to lay waste
DEPOPULATION, dē-pōp-ū-lā-shūn, s. havoc,
destruction
DEPORT, dē-pō'rt, v. a. to carry, to demean.
—s. demeanour, behaviour
DEPARTMENT, dē-pōrt-mēnt, s. carriage,
behaviour, management
DEPOSE, dē-pōze, v. a. to degrade, to divest,
to attest.—v. n. to bear witness
DEPOSIT, dē-pōz-it, v. a. to lay up as a
pledge.—s. a pledge, a pawn
DEPOSITION, dēp-ō-zish-ūn, s. evidence upon
oath, depriving a prince of sovereignty
DEPOSITORY, dē-pōz-it-ō-rŷ, s. the place
where any thing is lodged
DEPOT, dē-pō, s. a military storehouse
DEPRAVATION, dēp-rā-vā-shūn, s. degener-
acy
DEPRAVE, dē-prā'vc, v. a. to vitiate
DEPRAVITY, dē-prāv-i-tŷ, s. a vitiated state
DEPRECATE, dēp-rē-kāte, v. a. to pray de-
liverance from, to implore mercy
DEPRECATION, dēp-rē-kā-shūn, s. a prayer
against evil [value
DEPRECIATE, dē-prē-shyāt, v. a. to under-
depreciate, dēp-rē-dāte, v. a. to rob, to
pillage, to spoil
DEPREDATION, dēp-rē-dā-shūn, s. a robbing
DEPREDATOR, dēp-rē-dā-tōr, s. a robber, a
plunderer [humble, to deject
DEPRESS, dē-prēs', v. a. to cast down, to
DEPRESSION, dē-prēsh-ūn, s. the act of
pressing or humbling, abasement
DEPRESSOR, dē-prēs'-sōr, s. he that keeps or
presses down [of depriving
DEPRIVATION, dēp-rī-vā-shūn, s. the act
DEPRIVE, dē-prīvc, v. a. to bereave, to tako
from [abstruseness
DEPTH, dēp'th, s. deepness, the abyss
DEPURATE, dēp-ū-rāte, v. a. to cleanse, to
purify [or clean
DEPURATION, dēp-ū-rā-shūn, s. making pure
DEPUTATION, dēp-ū-tā-shūn, s. act of depu-
tating, vicegerency [power to act
DEPUTE, dē-pūte, v. a. to appoint, to em-
DEPUTY, dēp-ū-tŷ, s. a viceroy, any one that
transacts business for another [order
DERANGE, dē-rā'nj, v. a. to put out of

DERANGED, dē-rā'nj, a. of unsound mind
DERANGEMENT, dē-rā'nj-mēnt, s. disorder,
mental perturbation
DERELICTION, dē-rē-lik-shūn, s. an utter
forsaking
DERIDE, dē-rī'de, v. a. to laugh at, to mock
DERISION, dē-rīzh-ūn, s. scorn, contempt
DERIVATION, dē-rī-vā-shūn, s. the tracing
any thing from its source [another
DERIVATIVE, dē-rīv-ā-tīv, a. derived from
DERIVE, dē-rīvc, v. a. to trace from its
original, to deduce.—v. n. to descend from
DERMAL, dēr-māl, a. pertaining to the skin
DERNIER, dērn-ŷer, a. the last
DEROGATE, dē-rō-gāte, v. a. to disparage, to
lessen.—v. n. to detract
DEROGATE, dē-rō-gēt, a. lessened in value
DEROGATION, dē-rō-gā-shūn, s. defamation,
detraction
DEROGATIVE, dē-rōg-ā-tīv, a. detractory
DEROGATORY, dē-rōg-ā-tōr-ŷ, a. that lessens
the value
DERVIS, dēr-vīs, s. a Turkish priest
DESCANT, dēs-kānt, s. a song, a discourse
DESCANT, dē-skānt, v. n. to discourse at
large
DESCEND, dē-sēnd', v. n. to come down, to
sink [of an ancestor
DESCENDANT, dē-sēn-dānt, s. the offspring
DESCENDENT, dē-sēn-dēnt, a. proceeding
from [gradation
DESCENSION, dē-sēn-shūn, s. descent, de-
DESCENT, dē-sēnt', s. a declivity, invasion,
lineage [words, &c.
DESCRIBE, dē-skribe, v. a. to represent by
DESCRIBENT, dē-skrib-ēnt, a. describing
DESCRIPTION, dē-skrip-shūn, s. the act of
describing, representation
DESCRIPTIVE, dē-skrip-tīv, a. tending to
describe or represent
DESCRY, dē-skry', v. a. to spy out, to discover
DESECRATION, dēs-ēkrā-shūn, s. pollution
of things sacred
DESERT, dēz-ērt, s. a wilderness, a waste
country.—a. wild, waste
DESERT, dē-zērt', v. a. to forsake, to quit.—
v. n. to run off or away.—s. merit, worth,
claim to reward [or regiment
DESERTER, dē-zērt'-ēr, s. who forsakes a post
DESERTION, dē-zēr-shūn, s. the act of de-
serting [good or ill
DESERVE, dē-zerv', v. n. to be worthy of
DESERVED, dē-zēr-vēd, part. merited
DENICANT, dē-sik-kēnt, a. drying.—s. an
application to dry sores
DESICCATE, dē-sik-kāte, v. a. to dry up
DESIDERATE, dē-sid-ēr-āte, v. a. to want, to
miss
DESIDERATUM, dē-sid-ēr-ā-tūm, s. some-
thing not yet discovered or settled
DESIGN, dē-zīne, v. a. to purpose, to pro-
ject, to plan.—s. an intention, a scheme,
a plan [ment, intention
DESIGNATION, dēs-īg-nā-shūn, s. appoint-
DESIGNING, dē-zī-ning, part. a. cunning,
deceitful
DESIRE, dē-zīre, s. a wish, eagerness to
enjoy.—v. a. to wish, to long for, to entreat
DESIRIOUS, dē-zī-rūs, a. full of desire, eager
DESIST, dē-sist', v. n. to leave off, to stop
DESK, dēsk, s. an inclining table to write on
DESOLATE, dēs-ō-lēt, a. uninhabited, laid
waste, solitary
DESOLATE, dēs-ō-lāte, v. a. to lay waste
DESOLATION, dēs-ō-lā-shūn, s. destruction,
gloominess, sadness

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, ffield, shîrt—

DESPAIR, dē-spā'rc, *s.* hopelessness, despondence.—*v. n.* to despond
 DESPATCH, dēs-patch', *v. a.* to send away hastily, to kill.—*s.* haste, speed, an express
 DESPATCHES, dēs-patch'-is, *s.* letters or messages sent to or from abroad
 DESPERADO, dēs-per-ā-dō, *s.* an atrocious villain [rash, furious]
 DESPERATE, dēs-per-ēt, *a.* without hope.
 DESPERATION, dēs-per-ā-shūn, *s.* despair, rashness [worthless]
 DESPICABLE, dēs-pi-kéb'l, *a.* contemptible.
 DESPISE, dē-spīzē, *v. n.* to scorn, to contemn
 DESPITE, or DESPIUIT, dē-spī'tē, *s.* malice, defiance.—*v. a.* to vex, to affront
 DESPITEFULLY, dē-spī'tē-fūl'y, *ad.* maliciously, maliciously
 DESPOIL, dē-spōil', *v. a.* to rob, to strip
 DESPOND, dē-spōnd', *v. n.* to despair, to lose hope [desperation]
 DESPONDENCE, dē-spōn'-dēns, *s.* despair.
 DESPONDENT, dē-spōn'-dēt, *a.* despairing, hopeless
 DESPOT, dēs-pōt', *s.* an absolute prince
 DESPOTIC, dēs-pōt'-ik, *a.* absolute, arbitrary
 DESPOTISM, dēs-pō-tizm, *s.* absolute power
 DESPUMATE, dēs-pū-mā'tē, *v. a.* to scum
 DESPUMATION, dēs-pū-mā-shūn, *s.* scum, frothiness [entertainment]
 DESSERT, dēz-zér't', *s.* the last course of an
 DESTINATE, dēs-ti-nā'tē, *v. a.* to design
 DESTINATION, dēs-ti-nā-shūn, *s.* the purpose or place intended [to devote]
 DESTINE, dēs-tin, *v. n.* to doom, to appoint.
 DESTINY, dēs-ti-n'y, *s.* fate, doom
 DESTITUTE, dēs-ti-tū'tē, *a.* forsaken, abandoned, in want of
 DESTITUTION, dēs-ti-tū-shūn, *s.* a state of want, poverty [to lay waste, to kill]
 DESTROY, dē-strōy', *v. a.* to put an end to.
 DESTRUCTIBLE, dē-strūk'-tib'l, *a.* liable to destruction [destroying, ruin, massacre]
 DESTRUCTION, dē-strūk-shūn, *s.* the act of
 DESTRUCTIVE, dē-strūk-tiv, *a.* that which destroys, wasteful [custom]
 DESUETUDE, dēs-swē-tū'dē, *s.* disuse of a
 DESULTORY, dēs-ul-tō-r'y, *a.* unconnected, unsettled
 DESUME, dē-sū'mē, *v. a.* to take from any thing [send off a party]
 DETACH, dē-tāt'sh, *v. a.* to separate, to
 DETAIL, dē-tā'le, *v. a.* to relate particularly.—*s.* a minute and particular account
 DETAIN, dē-tā'ne, *v. a.* to keep in custody, to withhold [custody]
 DETAINER, dē-tā'ne-ér, *s.* a writ to detain in
 DETECT, dē-tēk't, *v. a.* to discover, to find out [guilt or fraud]
 DETECTION, dē-tēk-shūn, *s.* discovery of
 DETENTION, dē-tēn-shūn, *s.* the act of detaining, restraint
 DETER, dē-tér', *v. a.* to discourage from
 DETERGE, dē-tér-j, *v. a.* to cleanse a wound
 DETERGENT, dē-tér-jēt, *a.* that cleanses
 DETERMINABLE, dē-tér-mī-néb'l, *a.* that may be decided
 DETERMINATE, dē-tér-mī-nēt, *a.* limited, conclusive, resolute
 DETERMINATION, dē-tér-mī-nā-shūn, *s.* a decision, a resolution
 DETERMINE, dē-tér-mīn, *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to decide.—*v. n.* to come to a decision [to cleanse]
 DETENSIVE, dē-tér-siv, *a.* having the power
 DETEST, dē-tēst', *v. a.* to hate, to abhor
 DETESTABLE, dē-tēs-teb'l, *a.* odious

DETESTATION, dē-tēs-tā-shūn, *s.* hatred
 DETHRONE, dē-thrō'ne, *v. a.* to divest of royalty
 DETHRONEMENT, dē-thrō'ne-mēt, *s.* the act of dethroning, deposition of a sovereign
 DETONATION, dē-tō-nā-shūn, *s.* that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence
 DETOUR, dē-toor', *s.* a circuitous route
 DETRACT, dē-trāk't, *v. a.* to derogate, to defame [calumny]
 DETRACTION, dē-trāk-shūn, *s.* defamation
 DETRACTORY, dē-trāk-tō-r'y, *a.* defamatory
 DETRIMENT, dē-t'rī-mēt, *s.* loss, damage, mischief
 DETRIMENTAL, dē-t'rī-mēt-tāl, *a.* hurtful
 DETRUDE, dē-trū'dē, *v. a.* to thrust down
 DETRUSION, dē-trū-shūn, *s.* the act of thrusting down [turbine]
 DETURBATION, dē-tūr-bā-shūn, *s.* act of dis-
 DEUCE, dū'sē, *s.* the two in cards or dice
 DEUTERONOMY, dū-tēr-ōn-ō-m'y, *s.* the second law; fifth book of the Pentateuch
 DEVASTATE, dē-vās-tā'tē, *v. a.* to lay waste
 DEVELOPE, dē-vēl'-ōp, *v. a.* to unfold
 DEVELOPMENT, dē-vēl'-ōp-mēt, *s.* an unfolding, the discovery of any thing
 DEVIATE, dē-vyātē, *v. n.* to go astray, to err
 DEVIATION, dē-vyā-shūn, *s.* quitting the right way, offence [blem]
 DEVICE, dē-vī'sē, *s.* a contrivance, an em-
 DEVIL, dēv'l, *s.* a fallen angel, a wicked person
 DEVILISH, dēv'l-ish, *a.* like a devil; diabolical [track, erring]
 DEVIOUS, dē-vyūs, *a.* out of the common
 DEVISE, dē-vīzē, *v. a.* to contrive, to invent.—*v. n.* to consider [devised]
 DEVISEE, dē-vī-sē, *s.* he to whom a thing is
 DEVITIATE, dē-vīsh-yātē, *v. a.* to corrupt
 DEVOID, dē-vōid, *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of [quickness]
 DEVOIR, dēv'-wōr, *s.* service, an act of obse-
 DEVOLVE, dē-volv', *v. a.* to roll down.—*v. n.* to fall by succession
 DEVOTE, dē-vō'tē, *v. a.* to consecrate, to resign.—*a.* devoted
 DEVOTEE, dēv-ō-tē, *s.* a superstitious person, a bigot [strong affection, power]
 DEVOTION, dē-vō-shūn, *s.* piety, worship,
 DEVOUR, dē-vōw'r, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to consume
 DEVOUT, dē-vōut', *a.* pious, religious
 DEW, dū, *s.* a thin cold vapour.—*v. a.* to moisten [species of bramble]
 DEWBERRY, dū-bēr-ry, *s.* the fruit of a
 DEWDROP, dū-drōp, *s.* a drop of dew
 DEWLAP, dū-lāp, *s.* the flesh hanging from the throats of oxen
 DEWY, dū-y, *a.* moist with dew [side]
 DEXTER, dēks-tér, *a.* belonging to the right
 DEXTERITY, dēks-tér-i-t'y, *s.* activity, expertness, readiness [cunning]
 DEXTEROUS, dēks-tér-ūs, *a.* expert, active
 DEXTRAL, dēks-trāl, *a.* on the right-hand side
 DEY, dā, *s.* a Turkish governor
 DIABETES, di-ā-bē-tēs, *s.* an involuntary discharge of urine [devil]
 DIABOLICAL, di-ā-bōl'-ik-āl, *a.* of or like a
 DIABOLISM, di-ā-bōl'-izm, *s.* the act or disposition of a devil [poppies]
 DIACODIUM, di-ā-kō-dyūm, *s.* the syrup of
 DIACOSTICS, di-ā-kōs-tiks, *s.* doctrine of unreflected sounds [of royalty]
 DIADEM, di-ā-dēm, *s.* a crown, an emblem

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

hírt—

hatred
to divest ofent, s. the act
sovereign
that noise
ids that fer-s route
derogate, to
calumny
defamation,
defamatory
oss, damage,a. hurtful
rust down
the act of
[turb]ing
s. act of dis-
is or dice-y, s. the se-
entateuch
to lay waste
unfold
nt, s. an un-
thingastray, to err
quitting the
[blem]
ance. an em-
el, a wickeda devil, dia-
[track, erring
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ntrive, to in-
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om a thing is
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vacant, desti-
[qu]iousness
an act of chse-
ll down.—v. n.consecrate, to
prstitious per-
fection, power
ety, worship,
at ravenously,eligious
our.—v. a. to
les of bramble
be fruit of a
of dew
hanging fromew [side
ng to the right
activity, ex-
[cunning
expert, active,
the right-handor
an involuntary
[devil
n. of or like a
the act or dis-
[pop]ples
the syrup of
s. doctrine of
[of royalty
wn, an emblem

DIERESIS, di-é-ré-sis, s. the division of syllables [distinguishing a disease]
 DIAGNOSTIC, di-ág-nōs-tík, s. the symptom
 DIAGONAL, di-ág-on-ál, s. a line drawn from angle to angle [scheme]
 DIAGRAM, di-á-grám, s. a mathematical
 DIAL, di-ál, s. a plate where a hand or shadow shews the hour
 DIALECT, di-á-lékt, s. subdivision of a language, style, manner of expression
 DIALECTIC, di-á-lék-tík, a. logical, argumentative [ing dials]
 DIALLING, di-ál-ling, s. the art of construct-
 DIALOGUE, di-á-lóg, s. a conference, a conversation between two or more
 DIAMETER, di-ám-é-tér, s. a line which, passing through the centre, divides a circle into equal parts [a diameter]
 DIAMETRICAL, di-á-mét-rík-ál, a. describing
 DIAMOND, di-mōnd, s. the most valuable of all gems [music]
 DIAPASON, di-á-pá-zón, s. an octave in
 DIAPER, di-á-pér, s. flowered linen [clear
 DIAPHANOUS, di-áf-á-nūs, a. transparent,
 DIAPHORETIC, di-áf-ó-rét-ik, a. promoting perspiration
 DIAPHYRAGM, di-á-frám, s. the midriff
 DIARRHŒA, di-ár-hé-á, s. a flux of the bowels
 DIARRHŒICAL, di-ár-hé-tí-cál, a. purgative
 DIARY, di-ár-y, s. a daily account, a journal
 DIASTOLE, di-ás-tó-lé, s. making a short syllable long, dilatation of the heart
 DIATONIC, di-á-tōn-ík, a. gradual tones or gamut of music
 DIBBLE, díbl, s. a planting tool [dice
 DICE, díse, s. pl. of Die.—v. n. to game with
 DICTATE, dík-tát, v. a. to tell what to write, to instruct [cept
 DICTATE, dík-tét, s. a rule or maxim, a pre-
 DICTION, dík-tá-shūn, s. the practice or act of dictating [trate, a ruler
 DICTATOR, dík-tá-tōr, s. an absolute magis-
 DICTATORIAL, dík-tá-tō-ryál, a. authorita-
 tive
 DICTION, dík-shūn, s. style, language, ex-
 pression [words explained, a lexicon
 DICTIONARY, dík-shūn-á-ry, s. a book of
 DICTUM, dík-tūm, s. a saying, assertion
 DIDACTIC, di-dák-tík, a. preceptive, giving precepts [to quake
 DIBBER, díd-dér, v. n. to shiver with cold,
 DIE, dí, v. n. to lose life, to perish.—s. a stamp used in coinage, a small cube used in gaming
 DIET, dí-ét, s. food, an assembly of princes.—v. a. to supply with food.—v. n. to eat by rules [liquors
 DIET-DRINK, dí-ét-dríngk, s. medicated
 DIFFER, dí-fér, v. n. to be unlike, to vary, to disagree [dissimilitude
 DIFFERENCE, díf-fér-éns, s. disagreement,
 DIFFERENT, díf-fér-ént, a. distinct, unlike
 DIFFICULT, díf-fí-kúlt, a. not easy, trouble-
 some, hard to please
 DIFFICULTY, díf-fí-kúlt-tý, s. trouble, perplexity, objection [mildit-
 DIFFIDENCE, díf-fí-déns, s. distrust, ti-
 DIFFIDENT, díf-fí-dént, a. not confident
 DIFFLUENT, díf-fí-lú-ént, a. flowing every way
 DIFFUSE, díf-fú-zé, v. a. to pour out, to spread, to scatter [not concise
 DIFFUSE, díf-fú-zé, a. scattered, copious,
 DIFFUSION, díf-fú-zhūn, s. dispersion
 DIFFUSIVE, díf-fú-zív, a. dispersed, scat-
 tered

DIG, díg, v. a. to turn up and cultivate land [letter in sound like f.
 DIGAMMA, dí-gám-má, s. an ancient Greek
 DIGEST, dí-jést, s. a collection of civil laws
 DIGEST, dí-jést, v. a. to range methodically, to concoct in the stomach
 DIGESTIBLE, dí-jés-tíbl, a. capable of being digested
 DIGESTION, dí-jés-tshūn, s. concocting of food in the stomach, preparation by heat, reduction to a plan
 DIGHT, díe, v. a. to deck, to adorn
 DIGIT, díj-ít, s. three fourths of an inch, twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, any number to ten [fingers
 DIGITATION, díj-ít-tá-shūn, s. action of the
 DIGNIFY, díg-ní-fý, v. a. to advance, to exalt, to honour
 DIGNITARY, díg-ní-tár-y, s. a clergyman advanced to some dignity [nour
 DIGNITY, díg-ní-tý, s. rank, grandeur, ho-
 DIGRESS, dí-grés, v. n. to wander from the subject, to expatiate [from the subject
 DIGRESSION, dí-grësh-ūn, s. a deviation
 DIKE, díke, s. a ditch, a mound, a bank
 DILACERATE, dí-lás-ér-áte, v. a. to tear, to force in two [of tearing to pieces
 DILACERATION, dí-lás-ér-á-shūn, s. the act
 DILANIATION, dí-lán-yá-shūn, s. the act of tearing to pieces
 DILAPIDATE, dí-láp-í-dáte, v. n. to go to ruin
 DILAPIDATION, dí-láp-í-dá-shūn, s. suffer-
 ing edifices to go to ruin or decay
 DILATATION, dí-lá-tá-shūn, s. act or state of extension
 DILATE, dí-lá-té, v. a. to extend, to enlarge.—v. n. to grow wide, to speak largely
 DILATORY, dí-lá-tór-y, a. tardy, slow
 DILEMMA, dí-lém-má, s. vexatious alter-
 native, intricacy
 DILIGENCE, dí-lí-jéns, s. industry, assiduity
 DILIGENT, dí-lí-jént, a. assiduous, perse-
 vering, not idle
 DILUCID, dí-lú-síd, a. clear, not opaque
 DILUCIDATE, dí-lú-sí-dáte, v. a. to explain, to make clear [temuating
 DILUENT, dí-lú-ént, a. making thin, at-
 DILUTE, dí-lú-té, v. a. to make thip, to weaken
 DILUTION, dí-lú-shūn, s. the act of diluting
 DILUVIAN, dí-lú-vyán, a. relating to the deluge [hension
 DIM, dím, a. not quick in sight or appre-
 DIMENSION, dí-mén-shūn, s. bulk, extent, capacity
 DIMINISH, dím-ín-ísh, v. a. to lessen, to impair, to degrade.—v. n. to grow less
 DIMINUTION, dím-ín-í-shūn, s. the act of making less, discredit
 DIMINUTIVE, dím-ín-í-tív, a. small, little
 DIMISSORY, dím-ís-sór-y, a. sending away.—s. a letter from one bishop to another
 DIMITTY, dím-í-tý, s. a fine kind of fustian or cotton cloth
 DIMNESS, dím-nés, s. dulness of sight
 DIMPLE, dímp-l, s. a hollow in the cheek or chin
 DIN, dín, s. a loud noise, a continued sound
 DINE, díne, v. n. to eat a dinner.—v. a. to give a dinner [v. n. to bluster
 DING, díng, v. a. to dash with violence.—
 DINGLE, díng-g'l, s. a hollow between hills
 DINGY, díng-jý, a. dark, foul, sullied
 DINING-ROOM, díng-íng-róm, s. room to dine in, or entertain company [day
 DINNER, dín-nér, s. the chief meal of the

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, liăr—mêt, dêsist, mē, hēr—chIn, chIne, ffield, shirt—

DINT, dînt, *s.* a blow, mark made by a blow.
 —*v. a.* to mark by a blow
 DINUMERATION, dî-nû-mér-â-shûn, *s.* act of numbering one by one [of a diocese
 DIOCESAN, dî-ôs-â-sân, *s.* a bishop or head
 DIOCESE, dî-ô-sêse, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop
 DIOPTRICS, dî-ôp-trîks, *s.* a part of optics treating of the different refractions of light
 DIORAMA, dî-ô-râ-mâ, *s.* a pictorial exhibition
 DIP, dip, *v. a.* to immerge, to moisten
 DIPHTHONG, dip'-thông, *s.* two vowels joined together [of degree
 DIPLOMA, dip-lô-mâ, *s.* a deed or privilege
 DIPLOMAT, dip-lô-mât-ik, *a.* privileged
 DIPLOMATIST, dî-plôm-â-tist, *s.* one versed in state negotiations
 DIRE, dire, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible
 DIRECT, dî-rêkt', *a.* straight, open, plain, express.—*v. a.* to aim, to regulate
 DIRECTIONS, dî-rêk-shûn, *s.* an aim, super-
 scription [an instructor
 DIRECTOR, dî-rêk-tôr, *s.* a superintendent
 DIRECTORY, dî-rêk-tôr-y, *s.* a rule, body or office of directors
 DIREFUL, dîr-fûl, *a.* dismal, dreadful
 DIREPTION, dî-rêp-shûn, *s.* the act of plundering
 DIRGE, dirj, *s.* a mournful ditty
 DIRK, dirk, *s.* a kind of dagger
 DIRT, dirt, *s.* mud, mire, meanness
 DIRTY, dirt-y, *a.* foul, mean, sordid.—*v. a.* to foul, to soil, to disgrace
 DISABILITY, dis-â-bil'-it-y, *s.* the absence of natural bodily or mental power, incompetence [to impair
 DISABLE, dis-â-b'l, *v. a.* to render incapable
 DISABUSE, dis-â-bû-ze, *v. a.* to set right, to undeceive
 DISACCORD, dis-âc-côrd, *v. n.* to disagree
 DISADVANTAGE, dis-âd-vânt-êj, *s.* loss, injury, state of being unprepared
 DISADVANTAGEOUS, dis-âd-vân-tâ-j-yûs, *a.* unfavorable to prosperity or success, inconvenient
 DISAFFECT, dis-âf-fêkt', *v. a.* to fill with discontent [wishing well to
 DISAFFECTED, dis-âf-fêk-têd, *part. not*
 DISAFFECTION, dis-âf-fêk-shûn, *s.* want of loyalty or zeal [ing, offensive
 DISAGREEABLE, dis-â-grê-êbl, *a.* unpleasant
 DISAGREEABLENESS, dis-â-grê-êbl-nês, *s.* unpleasantness, offensiveness
 DISAGREEMENT, dis-â-grê-mênt, *s.* difference of opinion [thing
 DISALLOW, dis-âl-lôû, *v. n.* to deny any
 DISANNUAL, dis-ân-nûl, *v. a.* to make void, to annul [act of making void
 DISANNULMENT, dis-ân-nûl-mênt, *s.* the
 DISAPPEAR, dis-âp-pêre, *v. n.* to be lost to view, to banish [moyal from sight
 DISAPPEARANCE, dis-âp-pêr-ânse, *s.* re-
 DISAPPOINT, dis-âp-pôint, *v. a.* to defeat expectation [of being disappointed
 DISAPPOINTMENT, dis-âp-pôint-mênt, *s.* act
 DISAPPROVE, dis-âp-prô-ve, *v. a.* to dislike, to censure [bation
 DISAPPROVAL, dis-âp-prô-ve-âl, *s.* disappro-
 DISARM, dis-ârm, *v. a.* to deprive of arms
 DISARRAY, dis-â-râ, *v. a.* to divest of clothes.—*s.* disorder, confusion, undress
 DISASTER, dis-âs-têr, *s.* mishap, calamity, grief [lamitous
 DISASTROUS, dis-âs-trûs, *a.* unlucky, ca-
 DISAVOW, dis-â-vôw', *v. a.* to deny

DISAVOWAL, dis-â-vôw'-âl, *s.* a denial
 DISBAND, dis-bând, *v. a.* to dismiss from military service.—*v. n.* to retire from military service, to separate
 DISBANDMENT, dis-bând-mênt, *s.* a breaking up [belief
 DISBELIEF, dis-bê-lîf, *s.* discredit, refusal of
 DISBURSE, dis-bûrs', *v. a.* to spend or lay out money [laid out
 DISBURSEMENT, dis-bûrs'-mênt, *s.* money
 DISCARD, dis-kârd, *v. a.* to dismiss from employment [Judge, to desery
 DISCERN, diz-zêrn', *v. a.* to distinguish, to
 DISCERNIBLE, diz-zêrn'-ibl, *a.* perceptible, distinguishable [cleous, knowing
 DISCERNING, diz-zêrn'-ing, *part. a.* judi-
 DISCERNMENT, diz-zêrn'-mênt, *s.* judgment, faculty of discerning
 DISCHARGE, dis-tshârj, *v. a.* to release, to dismiss, to pay.—*s.* a dismissal, an acquittance [in pieces
 DISCIND, dis-sînd' *v. a.* to divide, to cut
 DISCIPLE, dis-sîpl, *s.* a scholar, a follower
 DISCIPLINARIAN, dis-sîp-li-nâ-ryân, *s.* a strict observer of rules
 DISCIPLINE, dis-sî-plîn, *s.* order, regulation, —*v. a.* to regulate, to instruct, to reform, to chastise [deny, to renounce
 DISCLAIM, dis-klâ'me, *v. a.* to disown, to
 DISCLOSE, dis-klô-ze, *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to discover [of revealing
 DISCLOSURE, dis-klô-zhûre, *s.* discovery, act
 DISCOLOUR, dis-kôl-ôr, *v. a.* to stain, or change colour [to defeat
 DISCOMFIT, dis-kôm'-fit, *v. a.* to vanquish
 DISCOMFUTURE, dis-kôm'-fit-tûre, *s.* rcât, overthrow
 DISCOMFORT, dis-kôm'-fôrt, *s.* uneasiness.—*v. a.* to grieve, sadden, deject
 DISCOMMEND, dis-kôm-mênd', *v. a.* to blame, to censure [to inconvenience
 DISCOMMODO, dis-kôm-mô-dê, *v. a.* to put
 DISCOMPOSE, dis-kôm-pô-ze, *v. a.* to dis-
 order, to ruffle, to vex
 DISCONCERT, dis-kôn-sêrt', *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose [to disunite
 DISCONNECT, dis-kôn-êkt', *v. a.* to separate, DISCONNECTION, dis-kôn-êk-shûn, *s.* want of unity or consecutiveness
 DISCONSOLATE, dis-kôn-sô-lêt, *a.* sad, hope-
 less, sorrowful
 DISCONTENT, dis-kôn-tênt', *s.* a want of content, sorrow.—*v. a.* to dissatisfy
 DISCONTENTED, dis-kôn-tênt-têd, *part. un-*
 easy, dissatisfied [dissatisfaction
 DISCONTENTEDNESS, dis-kôn-tênt-têd-nês, *s.*
 DISCONTINUATION, dis-kôn-tîn-û-â-shûn, *s.* a cessation, separation [off
 DISCONTINUE, dis-kôn-tîn-û, *v. a.* to leave
 DISCONTINUOUS, dis-kôn-tîn-û-ûs, *a.* dis-
 connected, broken off
 DISCORD, dis-kôrd, *s.* disagreement, oppo-
 sition [disagreeing
 DISCORDANT, dis-kôrd-tênt, *a.* inconsistent
 DISCOUNT, dis-kôunt, *s.* a drawback, an allowance [back
 DISCOUNT, dis-kôunt, *v. a.* to draw or pay
 DISCOURAGEMENT, dis-kôu-n-tê-nêns, *v. a.* to discourage, to dash.—*s.* cold treatment
 DISCOURAGE, dis-kûr-êj, *v. a.* to depress, to deter [cause or act of discouraging
 DISCOURAGEMENT, dis-kûr-êj-mênt, *s.*
 DISCOURSE, dis-kôrs'e, *s.* conversation, a treatise
 DISCOVER, dis-kôv'-êr, *v. a.* to disclose, to find out, to espy

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 DISORACE,
 honour.—
 DISGUISE, c
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 pretence
 DISGUST, d
 —*v. a.* to c
 DISGUSTING
 DISH, dish,
 a. to serve
 DISHABILL
 DISHEARTE
 to terrify
 DISHERIT, c

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

DISCOVERY, dis-kōv'ér-y, *s.* the act of finding, invention
 DISCREDIT, dis-kred'it, *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace.—*v. a.* not to believe
 DISCREDITABLE, dis-kred'it-ēbl', *a.* disreputable
 DISCREET, dis-krē'te, *a.* prudent
 DISCREPANCY, dis-krēp'āns, *s.* disagreement, difference
 DISCREPANT, dis-krēp'ēnt, *a.* different
 DISCRETION, dis-krēsh'ūn, *s.* prudence, liberty of acting
 DISCRIMINATE, dis-krīm'in-āte, *v. a.* to distinguish, to select, to separate
 DISCRIMINATION, dis-krīm'in-ā-shūn, *s.* distinction, separation, mark
 DISCUMBENCY, dis-kūm-bēn-sy, *a.* act of leaning at meat [ranging]
 DISCURSION, dis-kūr'shūn, *s.* act of freely
 DISCURSIVE, dis-kūr'siv, *a.* argumentative, progressive
 DISCURSIVENESS, dis-kūr'siv-nēs, *s.* free range of argument [tive]
 DISCURSORY, dis-kūr'sōr-y, *a.* argumentative
 DISCUSS, dis-kūs', *v. a.* to examine, to argue, to disperse [of a question]
 DISCUSSION, dis-kūsh'ūn, *s.* examination
 DISCUTIENT, dis-kū'shyēnt, *s.* a repelling medicine [—s. scorn, contempt]
 DISDAIN, dis-dān'e, *v. a.* to scorn, to reject
 DISEASE, dis-ēze, *s.* distemper, malady, sickness.—*v. a.* to pain, to torment
 DISEASED, dis-ēz'd, *part.* afflicted with a distemper
 DISEMBARK, dis-ēm-bārk', *v. a.* to put on shore.—*v. n.* to go on shore
 DISEMBARKMENT, dis-ēm-bārk'mēnt, *s.* the act of disembarking [from bitterness]
 DISEMBITTER, dis-ēm-bit'tēr, *v. a.* to free
 DISEMBODIED, dis-ēm-bōd'id, *a.* divested of the body, corps dismissed
 DISEMBOGUE, dis-ēm-bō'ge, *v. a.* to discharge into the sea.—*v. n.* to flow
 DISEMBROIL, dis-ēm-brō'il, *v. a.* to disentangle, to clear up
 DISENGAGE, dis-ēn-gā'j, *v. a.* to separate, to disentangle, to free from.—*v. n.* to set one's-self free [clear from]
 DISENGAGED, dis-ēn-gā'j'd, *part.* at leisure
 DISENTEEM, dis-ēs-tē'me, *s.* a slight dislike
 DISFAVOUR, dis-fā-vōr, *s.* discountenance
 DISFIGURATION, dis-fig-ū-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of disfiguring, deformity
 DISFIGURE, dis-fig'ūre, *v. a.* to deform, deface, mangle
 DISFOREST, dis-fōr-ēst, *v. a.* to turn into common land [away privileges]
 DISFRANCHISE, dis-frān'tsh-iz, *v. a.* to take
 DISFRANCHISEMENT, dis-frān'tsh-iz-mēnt, *s.* the act of disfranchising
 DISGORGE, dis-gōr'j, *v. a.* to vomit, to pour out with force
 DISGRACE, dis-grā'se, *s.* loss of favour, dishonour.—*v. a.* to dishonour, to dismiss
 DISGUISE, dis-gīze, *v. a.* to conceal, disfigure, deform.—*s.* a dress to deceive, a pretence
 DISGUST, dis-gūst', *s.* an aversion, dislike.—*v. a.* to offend, to provoke
 DISGUSTING, dis-gūst'ing, *a.* odious, hateful
 DISH, dish, *s.* a vessel to serve food in.—*v. a.* to serve in a dish [dress]
 DISHABILE, dis-ā-bil', *s.* an undress, a loose
 DISHEARTEN, dis-hārt'n, *v. a.* to discourage, to terrify [inheritance]
 DISHERIT, dis-hér'it, *v. a.* to cut off from

DISHEVEL, dish-ēv'l, *v. a.* to spread the hair disorderly [lent, void of probity]
 DISHONEST, dis-ōn-ēst, *a.* wicked, fraudulent
 DISHONESTY, dis-ōn-ēs-ty, *s.* want of probity, knavery
 DISHONOUR, dis-ōn-ōr, *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure.—*v. a.* to disgrace, to deflower [want of affection, dislike]
 DISINCLINATION, dis-in-klīn-ā-shūn, *s.*
 DISINCLINE, dis-in-klī'ne, *v. a.* to produce dislike to
 DISINFECT, dis-in-fēkt, *v. a.* to purify from contagion [cerity, unfairness]
 DISINGENUITY, dis-in-jē-nū'ī-ty, *s.* insincerity
 DISINGENUOUS, dis-in-jēn-ū-ūs, *a.* unfair, meanly artful, illiberal
 DISINHERIT, dis-in-hér'it, *v. a.* to cut off from hereditary right
 DISINTORATE, dis-in-tē-grāte, *v. a.* to separate the integral parts [grave]
 DISINTER, dis-in-ter', *v. a.* to take out of the
 DISINTERESTED, dis-in-ter-ēs-tēd, *a.* void of private advantage
 DISINTERMENT, dis-ēn-ter'mēnt, *s.* the act of taking out of the grave [unite]
 DISJOIN, dis-jōin', *v. a.* to separate, to disjoin
 DISJOINT, dis-jōint', *v. a.* to put out of joint, disunite, to make incoherent.—*v. n.* to fall in pieces [rate]
 DISJUNCT, dis-jūng'kt, *a.* disjointed, separate
 DISJUNCTION, dis-jūng'k-shūn, *s.* disunion, separation [planet]
 DISK, disk, *s.* the face of the sun or of a
 DISLIKE, dis-lī'ke, *s.* aversion, disapprobation.—*v. a.* to disapprove, to hate
 DISLOCATE, dis-lō-kāte, *v. n.* to disjoint, to displace [displacing, a luxation]
 DISLOCATION, dis-lō-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of
 DISLODGE, dis-lōd'j, *v. a.* to drive out.—*v. n.* to move away
 DISLODGMET, dis-lōd'j'mēnt, *s.* the act of removing or driving out of any place
 DISLOYAL, dis-lōy-āl, *a.* disaffected towards the sovereign or government
 DISLOYALTY, dis-lōy-āl-ty, *s.* want of fidelity to a sovereign or government
 DISMAL, diz-māl, *a.* sorrowful, unhappy, dark [overthrow, destroy]
 DISMANTLE, dis-mānt'l, *v. a.* to disarm, strip
 DISMASK, dis-mā'sk, *v. a.* to divest of a mask [masts]
 DISMAST, dis-mā'st, *v. a.* to deprive of
 DISMAY, dis-mā', *v. a.* to discourage, afflict.—*s.* fear, terror
 DISME, dēme, *s.* the tenth part, a tithe
 DISMEMBER, dis-mēm-bēr, *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
 DISMEMBERMENT, dis-mēm-bēr'mēnt, *s.* mutilation; separation
 DISMISS, dis-mis', *v. a.* to send away
 DISMISSION, dis-mish'n, *s.* deprivation
 DISMORTGAGE, dis-mōr-gēd', *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage
 DISMOUNT, dis-mōunt', *v. a.* to throw from on horseback.—*v. n.* to alight from a horse
 DISOBEDIENCE, dis-ō-bē-dyēns, *s.* breach of duty
 DISOBEY, dis-ō-bā', *v. a.* to transgress a duty
 DISOBLIGE, dis-ō-bli'j, *v. a.* to offend, to disgust [gusting, displeasing]
 DISOBLIGING, dis-ō-bli'j-ing, *part.* a. disorderly
 DISORDER, dis-ōr-dēr, *s.* irregularity, confusion, sickness.—*v. a.* to throw into confusion, to make sick
 DISORDINATE, dis-ōr-dīn-ēt, *a.* vicious, living irregularly

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

DISORGANIZE, dis-ör'-gän-ize, *v. a.* to destroy organic structure
 DISOWN, dis-ö'ne, *v. a.* to deny, to renounce
 DISPAND, dis-pänd', *v. a.* to display, to spread abroad [contempt]
 DISPARAGE, dis-pär'-äj, *v. a.* to treat with
 DISPARAGEMENT, dis-pär'-äj-mént, *s.* diminution of value, disgrace, reproach
 DISPARITY, dis-pär'-i-ty, *s.* inequality, dissimilitude [park]
 DISPARK, dis-pärk, *v. a.* to throw open a
 DISPASSION, dis-päsh'-ün, *s.* coolness of temper
 DISPATCH, dis-päsh', *see* Despatch
 DISPEL, dis-pél', *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate [sume]
 DISPEND, dis-pënd', *v. a.* to spend, to con-
 DISPENSARY, dis-pén'-sär-y, *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed
 DISPENSATION, dis-pén-sä'-shün, *s.* a distribution, an exemption, permission to hold two livings [tory for making medicines]
 DISPENSATORY, dis-pén'-sä-tör-y, *s.* a dispensation
 DISPENSE, dis-pén's, *v. a.* to distribute.—*v. n.* to excuse
 DISPEOPLE, dis-pép'l, *v. a.* to depopulate
 DISPERGE, dis-pérj', *v. a.* to sprinkle
 DISPERSE, dis-pers', *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away [tering or spreading abroad]
 DISPERSION, dis-pér'-shün, *s.* the act of scattering
 DISPIRIT, dis-pir'-it, *v. a.* to discourage, damp, oppress
 DISPLACE, dis-plä'se, *v. a.* to put out of place
 DISPLACEMENT, dis-plä'se-mént, *s.* the act of displacing [disgust]
 DISPLACENCY, dis-plä-sén-sy, *s.* incivility
 DISPLANT, dis-plänt', *v. a.* to remove a plant, to drive from a settlement
 DISPLAY, dis-plä', *v. a.* to spread wide, to exhibit.—*s.* exhibition [offensive]
 DISPLEASANT, dis-pléz'-ént, *a.* unpleasing
 DISPLEASE, dis-plé'ze, *v. a.* to offend, provoke.—*v. n.* to raise aversion
 DISPLEASURE, dis-plézh'-ür, *s.* offence, anger, disgrace
 DISPLODE, dis-plö'de, *v. a.* to vent with violence [noise]
 DISPLESION, dis-plö'-zhün, *s.* a bursting with
 DISPLUMED, dis-plü'md, *s.* a strip of plumes
 DISPOSAL, dis-ö-zäl, *s.* management, regulation
 DISPOSE, dis-pö'ze, *v. a.* to bestow, to incline, to prepare, to regulate.—*v. n.* to dispose of
 DISPOSITION, dis-pö-zish'-ün, *s.* order, method, quality, tendency, temper of mind, predominant inclination
 DISPOSSESS, dis-pöz-zés', *v. a.* to put out of possession, to deprive, to dispossess
 DISPOSSESSION, dis-pöz-zesh'-ün, *s.* the act of putting out of possession [posture]
 DISPOSURE, dis-pö-zhür, *s.* power, state
 DISPRaise, dis-prä'ze, *s.* blame, censure.—*v. a.* to blame, to censure [tutation]
 DISPROOF, dis-pröf', *s.* a refutation, a contradiction
 DISPROFIT, dis-pröf'-it, *s.* loss, damage
 DISPROPORTION, dis-prö-pör'-shün, *s.* unsuitableness, want of symmetry.—*v. a.* to mismatch [unsuitable, unequal]
 DISPROPORTIONATE, dis-prö-pör'-shün-ét, *a.* disproportional
 DISPROVE, dis-prö've, *v. a.* to confute, to refute
 DISPUNISHABLE, dis-pün'-ish-éb'l, *a.* without penal restraint
 DISPUTANT, dis-pü-tént, *s.* a controvertist, a reasoner

DISPUTATION, dis-pü-tä'-shün, *s.* argumental contest, controversy
 DISPUTE, dis-püt'e, *v. n.* to contend, debate, —*v. a.* to contend for, to oppose.—*s.* a contest, a controversy
 DISQUALIFICATION, dis-kwä'l-i-fi-kä'-shün, *s.* that which disqualifies
 DISQUALIFY, dis-kwä'l-i-fy, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable
 DISQUIET, dis-kwi'-ét, *s.* uneasiness, anxiety.—*v. a.* to disturb, to harass
 DISQUIETUDE, dis-kwi'-ét-tüde, *s.* uneasiness
 DISQUISITION, dis-kwi-zish'-ün, *s.* a disputative inquiry, [rank]
 DISRANK, dis-rä'nk, *v. a.* to degrade from his
 DISREGARD, dis-ré-gärd, *s.* slight notice, neglect.—*v. a.* to slight, to contemn
 DISREGARDFUL, dis-ré-gärd-fül, *a.* negligent
 DISRELISH, dis-rél'-ish, *s.* nauseausness, dislike.—*v. a.* to make nauseaus, etc.
 DISREPUTABLE, dis-rép-ü-téb'l, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming [want of reputation]
 DISREPUTE, dis-ré-püt'e, *s.* ill character
 DISRESPECT, dis-ré-spékt', *s.* want of reverence, rudeness [civil, rude]
 DISRESPECTFUL, dis-ré-spékt'-fül, *a.* undisciplined
 DISROBE, dis-röb'e, *v. a.* to undress, to strip
 DISRUPTION, dis-rüp'-shün, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent [discontent]
 DISSATISFACTION, dis-sät'-is-fä'-shün, *s.* dissatisfaction
 DISSATISFY, dis-sät'-is fy, *v. a.* to disoblige, to displease [anatomize]
 DISSECT, dis-sékt', *v. a.* to cut in pieces, to
 DISSECTION, dis-sék'-shün, *s.* nice examination, anatomy [prive]
 DISSEISE, dis-sé'ze, *v. a.* to dispossess, to de-
 DISSEISIN, dis-séz'-in, *s.* unlawful dispossession [possesses another]
 DISSEISOR, dis-sé-zör, *s.* he that dis-
 DISSEINABLE, dis-sém'-bl, *v. a.* to hide under false appearance.—*v. n.* to play the hypocrite
 DISSEMINATE, dis-sém'-in-äte, *v. a.* to scatter as seed, to spread [act of scattering]
 DISSEMINATION, dis-sém-in-ä'-shün, *s.* the
 DISSENSION, dis-sén'-shün, *s.* disagreement, strife, discord [opinion, to differ]
 DISSENT, dis-sént', *v. n.* to disagree in
 DISSENTER, dis-sént'-ér, *s.* a separatist from a national church
 DISSENTIOUS, dis-sén'-shüs, *a.* quarrelsome
 DISSERTATION, dis-sér-tä'-shün, *s.* a discourse
 DISSERVE, dis-sér'y, *v. a.* to injure
 DISSERVICE, dis-sér-vis, *s.* injury, mischief
 DISSERVICEABLE, dis-sér-vis-éb'l, *a.* injurious, mischievous [break, to divide]
 DISSEVER, dis-sév'-er, *v. a.* to cut in two, to
 DISSIDENT, dis-si-dént, *a.* not agreeing
 DISSIMILAR, dis-sim-i-lär, *a.* unlike, heterogeneous
 DISSIMULATION, dis-sim-ü-lä'-shün, *s.* the act of dissembling, hypocrisy [ration]
 DISSIPATE, dis-sip-ä'te, *v. a.* to disperse, to spend extravagantly
 DISSIPATION, dis-sip-ä'-shün, *s.* extravagant spending, waste
 DISSOCIATE, dis-sö-shyäte, *v. a.* to separate, to disunite [ration]
 DISSOLUBLE, dis-sö-lüb'l, *a.* capable of separation
 DISSOLVE, dis-ölv', *v. a.* to disunite, to break up.—*v. n.* to fall to nothing, to be melted [power of melting]
 DISSOLVENT, dis-ölv'-ént, *a.* having the power of melting
 DISSOLUTE, dis-sö-lüte, *a.* loose, wanton

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rfe.

shirt—

un, s. argu-
tend, debate,
pose.—s. a con-
-l-i-ff-kā-shūn,
v. a. to make
business, anxi-
trass
e, s. uneasiness
-ūn, s. a dispu-
[rank
grade from his
slight notice,
contemn
-i-fūl, a. negl-
nauseousness,
seous, &c.
-b'l, a. disgrace-
of reputation
ill character,
want of rever-
[civil, rude
-kt'-fūl, a. un-
dress, to strip
s. a breaking
[discontent
-s-fāk-shūn, s.
a. to disoblige,
[anatomize
ut in pieces, to
n. nice examina-
[prive
dispossess, to de-
awful disposes-
sesses another
he that dis-
to hide under
play the hypo-
te, v. a. to scatter
act of scattering
-n-ā-shūn, s. the
s. disagreement,
opinion, to differ
to disagree in
a separatist from
n. quarrelsome
shūn, s. a dis-
to injure
injury, mischief
-vis-ēb'l, a. in-
break, to divide
to cut in two, to
not agreeing
a. unlike, hete-
-l-ā-shūn, s. the
crisy
v. to disperse, to
an, s. extravagant
v. a. to separate,
[ration
cannale of sepa-
to disunite, to
to nothing, to be
power of melting
a. having the
loose, wanton

DISSOLUTION, dis-sō-lū-shūn, s. a dis-
solving, destruction, death, act of break-
ing up an assembly [harsh
DISSONANT, dis-sō-nēnt, a. unharmonious,
DISSUADE, dis-swā-de, v. a. to advise to the
contrary
DISUASION, dis-swā'-shūn, s. advice in op-
position to something [suade against
DISSUASIVE, dis-swā'-siv, a. tending to per-
DISSYLLABLE, dis-syl'-lab'l, s. a word of two
syllables
DISTAFF, dis-tāf, s. a staff used in spinning
DISTANCE, dis-tēns, s. remoteness in place
or time, disrespect, distant behaviour.—
v. a. to leave behind in a race
DITANT, dis-tēnt, a. remote in place or
time, reserved
DINTASTE, dis-tās'te, s. disgust, dislike
DISTANTEFUL, dis-tā'te-fūl, a. unpleasant,
nauseous [order, uneasiness
DITEMPER, dis-tēm'-pēr, s. disease, dis-
DITEMPERATURE, dis-tēm'-pēr-ā-tūre, s.
noise, intemperateness [breadth
DISTEND, dis-tēnd, v. a. to stretch out in
DISTENTION, dis-tēn-shūn, s. the act of
stretching, breadth [verses
DISTICH, dis-tik, s. a couplet, a couple of
DISTIL, dis-til, v. n. to drop, to flow gently
and silently.—v. a. to draw by distillation
DISTILLATION, dis-til-lā-shūn, s. the act of
distilling
DISTILLERY, dis-til'-lēr-ē, s. a place where
a distiller carries on his business
DISTINCT, dis-tink't, a. different, apart,
clear [ference, quality, separation
DISTINCTION, dis-tink'-shūn, s. note of dif-
DISTINCTIVE, dis-tink'-tiv, a. judicious,
able to distinguish
DISTINGUISH, dis-tink'-gwish, v. a. to dis-
cern, to note, to honour.—v. n. to make
distinction [nent, transcendent
DISTINGUISHED, dis-tink'-gwish, part. emi-
DISTORT, dis-tōrt, v. a. to writhe, to twist,
to misrepresent [representation
DISTORTION, dis-tōrt-shūn, s. grimace, mis-
DISTRACT, dis-trākt, v. a. to divide, to per-
plex, to make mad [wild
DISTRACTED, dis-trākt-tēd, part. perplexed,
DISTRACTION, dis-trākt-shūn, s. confusion,
madness, discord [chateils
DISTRAIN, dis-trā'ne, v. a. to seize goods or
DISTRRAINT, dis-trā'nt, s. a seizure of goods,
&c.
DISTRESS, dis-trēs, s. a distraining, cala-
mity, misery.—v. a. to harass, to make
miserable
DISTRIBUTE, dis-trīb'-ūte, v. a. to divide
among many [of distributing
DISTRIBUTION, dis-trīb'-ū-shūn, s. the act
DISTRIC, dis-trikt, s. a circuit, a province,
a region
DISTRUST, dis-trūst, v. a. not to trust, to
disbelieve.—s. loss of confidence, suspicion
DISTRUSTFUL, dis-trūst'-fūl, a. suspicious
DISTRUSTFULNESS, dis-trūst'-fūl-nēs, s.
want of confidence [interrupt
DISTURB, dis-turb, v. a. to perplex
to DISTURBANCE, dis-turb-ēns, s. confusion,
tumult
DISUNION, dis-ū'-nyōn, s. a separation, dis-
agreement [friends, to divide
DISUNITE, dis-ū'-nī'te, v. a. to separate
DISUNITY, dis-ū'-nī-tē, s. the state of actual
separation [credit of, to contradict
DISVOUCH, dis-vōu'ish, v. a. to destroy the
DITCH, dīsh, s. a trench, a moat

DIRTO, dit-tō, s. the aforesaid
DIRTY, dit-tē, s. a musical poem, a song
DIURETIC, di-ūr-ēt-ik, a. provoking urine
DIURNAL, di-ūr-nāl, a. performed in a day,
daily.—s. a journal, a day-book
DIUTURNITY, di-ūtūr-nī-tē, s. duration
DIVAN, di-vān, s. the Ottoman grand coun-
cil, a hall for reception of company
DIVANICATION, di-vā'-kā-shūn, s. a divi-
sion of opinions
DIVE, dive, v. n. to sink voluntarily under
water, to go deep into any question or
science [ways from one point
DIVERGE, di-vér'j, v. n. to tend various
DIVERGENT, di-vér'-jēnt, a. going farther
asunder [diverge
DIVERGENCE, di-vér'-jēns, s. tendency to
DIVERS, di-vérz, a. several, sundry [site
DIVERSE, di-verse, a. different, unlike, oppo-
DIVERSIFICATION, di-vér-si-fi-kā-shūn, s.
variation, change [to variegato
DIVERSIFY, di-vér-si-fy, v. a. to distinguish
DIVERSION, di-vér'-shūn, s. the act of turn-
ing any thing from its course, sport, game
DIVERSITY, di-vér'-sī-tē, s. difference, vari-
ety [tain
DIVERT, di-vért, v. a. to turn aside, to enter-
DIVERT, di-vést, v. a. to strip, to dispossess
DIVESTURE, di-vēs'-tūre, s. the act of putting
off [tribute.—v. n. to break friendship
DIVIDE, di-vīde, v. a. to part, separate, dis-
DIVIDEND, di-vī-dēnd, s. share, part al-
lotted in division
DIVIDUAL, di-vīd-ū-āl, a. divided, shared
DIVINATION, di-vī-nā'-shūn, s. a foretelling
of future things
DIVINE, di-vīne, a. godlike, heavenly, not
human.—s. a minister of the gospel, a
clergyman.—v. a. to foretell, to foreknow
DIVINER, di-vī-nér, s. a professor of divi-
nation
DIVING-BELL, di-vīng-bēl, s. a hollow bell-
shaped vessel in which a person may de-
scend into deep water
DIVINITY, div-in-ī-tē, s. the deity, the
Supreme Being, science of divine things
theology [divided
DIVISIBLE, div-iz'-ib'l, a. that may be
DIVISION, div-izh-ūn, s. the act of dividing,
a partition, part of a discourse, just time
in music [divides
DIVISOR, div-ī-zór, s. the number that
DIVORCE, div-ōrse, s. separation in mar-
riage.—v. a. to force asunder
DIVULGE, div-ūlj, v. a. to make public, to
proclaim [der
DIVULSIVE, div-ūl'-siv, a. that pulls asun-
DIZEN, di-z'n, v. a. to dress, to deck gaudily
DIZZY, di-zē, a. giddy, thoughtless
DO, dō, v. a. to act any thing either good or
bad.—v. n. to act in any manner either ill
or well [easily taught, tractable
DOCILE, dōs'-ib'l, or DOCTILE, dōs'-il, a.
DOCILITY, dō-sil-ī-tē, s. aptness to be taught
DOCK, dōk, s. an herb, a place where ships
are built or laid up.—v. a. to cut short, to
lay in a dock [goods
DOCKET, dōk'-ēt, s. a direction tied upon
DOCKYARD, dōk-yārd, s. a yard for naval
stores, &c. [physic, &c.
DOCTOR, dōk-tór, s. a title in divinity, law,
DOCTRINAL, dōk-trī-nāl, a. containing doc-
trine [of teaching
DOCTRINE, dōk-trīn, s. precept, maxim, act
DOCUMENT, dōk-ū-mēnt, s. a precept, in-
struction, direction



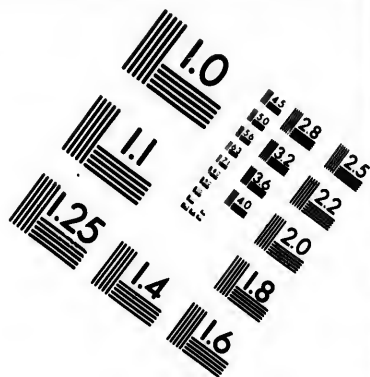
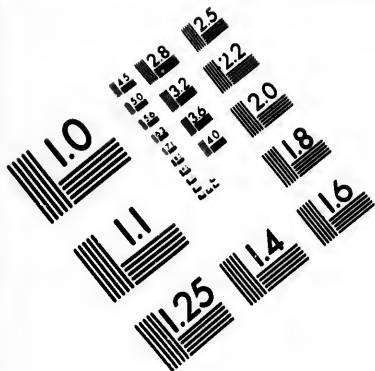
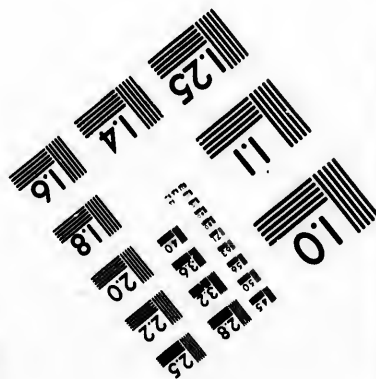
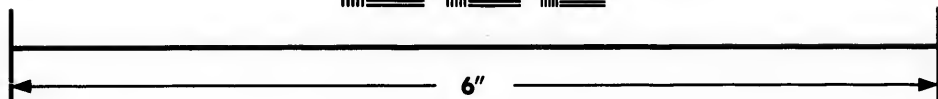
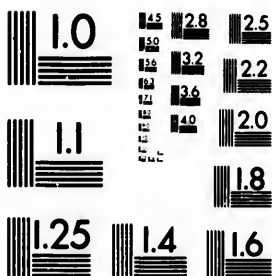


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dōist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

DODDER, dōd'-dér, *s.* a winding weed or plant
DODECACON, dō-dēk'-kōn, *s.* a figure of twelve sides [artfully, to quibble]
DODGE, dōd', *v. n.* to use craft, to follow
DODO, dō'-dō, *s.* the monk swan, now extinct
DOE, dō, *s.* the female of a buck [delay]
DORF, dōf, *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip, to
DOG, dōg, *s.* a domestic animal.—*v. a.* to fol-
 low, to watch with an insidious design
DOGDAYS, dōg-dāze, *s.* the days in which
 the dogstar rises and sets with the sun
DOGE, dōje, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice
DOGGED, dōg-gēd, *a.* sullen, sour, morose
DOGGER, dōg-gēr, *s.* a small ship with one
 mast [picable verses
DOGGEREL, dōg-grēl, *a.* vile, mean.—*s.* des-
DOGGISH, dōg-gish, *a.* currish, brutal
DOGGISHNESS, dōg-gish-nēs, *s.* churlishness,
 surliness [a tenet
DOGMA, dōg-mā, *s.* an established opinion,
DOGMATIC, dōg-māt'-ik, *a.* authoritative
DOGMATISM, dōg-māt'-ism, *s.* dogmatical
 assertions
DOGMATIZE, dōg-mā-tize, *v. n.* to assert
 positively, to teach magisterially
DOGS, dōgz, *s.* handirons
DOGSTAR, dōg-stār, *s.* the star which gives
 name to the dogdays [after dinner
DOILY, dōi-lī, *s.* a small coarse napkin used
DOINGS, dō-ingz, *s.* feats, action, stir, bustle
DOIT, dōit, *s.* a small piece of money
DOLE, dōle, *s.* a share, a part, grief, misery.
 —*v. a.* to deal, to distribute
DOLEFUL, dōle-fūl, *a.* sorrowful, melan-
 choly, afflicted
DOLEFULNESS, dōle-fūl-nēs, *s.* sorrow, melan-
 choly [gloomy
DOLESOME, dōle-sóm, *a.* melancholy,
DOLL, dōl, *s.* a little girl's baby
DOLLAR, dōl-lār, *s.* a foreign coin
DOLORIFIC, dōl-ō-rif'-ik, *a.* that causes grief
 or pain [painful
DOLOROUS, dōl-ō-rūs, *a.* sorrowful, dismal
DOLPHIN, dōl-fín, *s.* a sea fish
DOLT, dōwt, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a
 thickskull [blockish
DOLTISH, dōwt-ish, *a.* stupid, mean
DOMAIN, dō-mā'ne, *s.* a dominion, empire,
 estate
DOME, dōme, *s.* an arched roof, a cupola
DOMESTIC, dō-mēs'-tik, *a.* belonging to the
 house, not foreign, private.—*s.* a servant,
 a dependant
DOMESTICATE, dō-mēs'-ti-kāte, *v. a.* to make
 domestic [into private houses
DOMICILIARY, dōm-i-sil'-yā-ry, *a.* intruding
DOMICILE, dōm-i-sile, *s.* a dwelling
DOMINATE, dōm-i-nāte, *v. a.* to predomi-
 nate, to prevail over [tyranny
DOMINATION, dōm-i-nā'-shūn, *s.* dominion
DOMINEER, dōm-i-nēre, *v. n.* to hector, to
 rule with insolence, to act without con-
 trol [Lord's day
DOMINICAL, dō-mín'-i-kāl, *a.* that notes the
DOMINION, dō-mín'-yūn, *s.* sovereign autho-
 rity, territory, power [dress, a game
DOMINO, dōm-i-nō, *s.* a sort of masquerade
DON, dōn, *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman
DONATION, dō-nā'-shūn, *s.* a gift, a present,
 a bounty, a thing given [benefice
DONATIVE, dōn-i-tiv, *s.* a gift, a present, a
DONE, dōn, *part. of the verb Do.—inter.* a
 word used to confirm a wager [riding
DONKEY, dōn-kē, *s.* an ass or mule used for
DONOR, dō-nōr, *s.* a giver, a bestower

DOOM, dōme, *v. a.* to sentence, to destine.—
s. a judicial sentence, judgment, condem-
 nation, destiny
DOOMSDAY, dō'mz-dā, *s.* day of judgment
DOOMSDAY-BOOK, dō'mz-dā-bōk, *s.* an an-
 cient book for registering estates
DOOR, dōre, *s.* the gate of a house, a passage
DOQUET, dōk-ēt, *s.* a paper containing a
 warrant
DORÉE, dō-rē, *s.* a delicate fish
DORIC, dōr'-ik, *s.* the second order in archi-
 tecture [concealed
DORMANT, dōr-mént, *a.* sleeping, private,
DORMITORY, dōr-mit-ōr-y, *s.* a room with
 many beds, a burial place
DORMOUSE, dōr-mōūs, *s.* a small animal
 which passes the winter in sleep
DORSAL, dōr-sēl, *a.* pertaining to the back
DOSE, dōse, *s.* so much of any medicine as
 is taken at one time [on a wound
DOSSIL, dōs-sēl, *s.* a lump of lint to be laid
 Dot, dōt, *s.* a small point or spot in writing,
 &c. [cessive fondness
DOTAGE, dō-tēj, *s.* imbecility of mind, ex-
DOTAL, dō-tāl, *a.* relating to portion or
 dowry [are impaired, a silly lover
DOTARD, dō-tārd, *s.* one whose intellects
DOTATION, dō-tā'-shūn, *s.* endowment
NOTE, dōte, *v. n.* to love extremely
DOTING, dōt-ing, *pr. from Dote* [gestures
DOTTEREL, dōt-tril, *s.* a bird that mimics
DOUBLE, dōbl, *a.* twice as much, twofold.—
v. a. to enlarge by like quantity, to fold, to
 pass round a headland.—*v. n.* to increase
 to twice the quantity.—*s.* a plait or fold,
 trick, artifice
DOUBLE-DEALING, dōbl-dē-ling, *s.* cun-
 ning, deceit, dissimulation [ful
DOUBLE-MINDED, dōbl-mín-dēd, *a.* deceit-
DOUBLET, dōb-lēt, *s.* a waistcoat, two or a
 pair [ful, false, hollow
DOUBLE-TONGUED, dōbl-tōng'd, *a.* deceit-
DOUBLON, dōb-lō'ne, *s.* a Spanish coin of
 two pistoles
DOUBT, dōūt, *v. a.* to question, to suspect.—
s. suspicion, difficulty
DOUCEUR, dōo-sāre, *s.* a present or bribe
DOUGH, dō, *s.* unbaked paste
DOUGHTFUL, dōūt-fūl, *a.* incredulous
DOUGHTY, dōt-tī, *a.* brave, illustrious
DOUGHY, dō-y, *a.* soft, not quite baked
DOUSE, dōūs, *v. a.* to plunge suddenly in
 water
DOVE, dōv, *s.* a sort of wild pigeon
DOVECOAT, dōv-kōt, *s.* a pigeon-house
DOVETAIL, dōv-tāle, *s.* a term used by
 joiners
DOWAGER, dōw-y-jér, *s.* a widow with a
 jointure [ward, inelegant woman
DOWDY, dōw-dī, *a.* awkward.—*s.* an awk-
DOWER, dōw-ēr, *s.* a wife's portion, a
 widow's jointure, endowment
DOWLAS, dōw-lās, *s.* coarse strong linen
DOWN, dōwn, *s.* soft feathers or wool, tender
 hair, a large open plain.—*prep.* along a
 descent.—*ad.* on the ground, into disgrace
DOWNCAST, dōwn-kāst, *a.* bent down, de-
 flected
DOWNFALL, dōwn-fāl, *s.* ruin, calamity
DOWNHILL, dōwn-hil, *s.* a descent.—*a.* de-
 scending [defected
DOWNLOOKING, dōwn-lōk-ing, *a.* sullen,
DOWNLYING, dōwn-lī-ing, *a.* near child-
 birth
DOWNRIGHT, dōwn-rīte, *ad.* honestly,
 plainly.—*a.* open, undisguised

DOWNWA, dōwnwā, *s.* a dejected
DOWNWA, dōwnwā, *s.* a dejected
centre, dōwnwā, *s.* a dejected
DOWNY, dōwny, *s.* a dejected
nap, dōwny, *s.* a dejected
sof, dōwny, *s.* a dejected
DOWRY, dōwry, *s.* a dejected
DOXOLOG, dōxolog, *s.* a dejected
glory, dōxolog, *s.* a dejected
DOXY, dōxy, *s.* a dejected
DOZE, dōze, *s.* a dejected
pefy, dōze, *s.* a dejected
DOZEN, dōzen, *s.* a dejected
DOZINESS, dōziness, *s.* a dejected
DOZY, dōzy, *s.* a dejected
DRAB, drab, *s.* a dejected
DRACHM, drachm, *s.* a dejected
part of a, drachm, *s.* a dejected
DRAFF, draff, *s.* a dejected
DRAFT, draft, *s.* a dejected
money, draft, *s.* a dejected
DRAO, drao, *s.* a dejected
DRAGGLE, draogle, *s.* a dejected
DRAGON, dragon, *s.* a dejected
DRAGONLI, dragonli, *s.* a dejected
DRAOON, draoon, *s.* a dejected
v. a. to f, draoon, *s.* a dejected
DRAIN, drain, *s.* a dejected
make qu, drain, *s.* a dejected
water, drain, *s.* a dejected
DRAINAGE, drainage, *s.* a dejected
DRAKE, drake, *s.* a dejected
DRAM, dram, *s.* a dejected
a glass of, dram, *s.* a dejected
DRAMA, drama, *s.* a dejected
DRAMATIC, dramatic, *s.* a dejected
action, dramatic, *s.* a dejected
DRAMATIS, dramatis, *s.* a dejected
DRAPER, draper, *s.* a dejected
DRAPERY, drapery, *s.* a dejected
dress of a, drapery, *s.* a dejected
DRASTIC, drastic, *s.* a dejected
DRAUGHT, draught, *s.* a dejected
quantity, draught, *s.* a dejected
lineation, draught, *s.* a dejected
change, a, draught, *s.* a dejected
DRAUGHT, draught, *s.* a dejected
DRAUGHTS, draughts, *s.* a dejected
checkers, draughts, *s.* a dejected
DRAW, draw, *s.* a dejected
to descri, draw, *s.* a dejected
to write a, draw, *s.* a dejected
DRAWBACK, drawback, *s.* a dejected
exports, drawback, *s.* a dejected
DRAWBRID, drawbrid, *s.* a dejected
DRAWER, drawer, *s.* a dejected
box in a, drawer, *s.* a dejected
DRAWERS, drawers, *s.* a dejected
DRAWING, drawing, *s.* a dejected
DRAWING, drawing, *s.* a dejected
company, drawing, *s.* a dejected
DRAWL, drawl, *s.* a dejected
DRAW-WEI, drawwei, *s.* a dejected
DRAY, dray, *s.* a dejected
cart for b, dray, *s.* a dejected
DREAD, dread, *s.* a dejected
terrible, dread, *s.* a dejected
—v. n. to
DREADFUL, dreadful, *s.* a dejected
DREAM, dream, *s.* a dejected
fancy.—v, dream, *s.* a dejected
be sluggi, dream, *s.* a dejected
DRARY, drary, *s.* a dejected
DREDGE, dredge, *s.* a dejected
fish with, dredge, *s.* a dejected
meat, dredge, *s.* a dejected

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hûf, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

DOWNWARD, dôw'n-wârd, *a.* bending down, dejected
 DOWNWARDS, dôw'n-wârdz, *ad.* towards the centre, from a higher to a lower situation
 DOWNY, dôw-ny, *a.* covered with down or nap, soft
 DOWRY, dôw-ry, *s.* portion, a dower
 DOXOLOGY, dôks-ôl-ô-jý, *s.* a form of giving glory to God
 DOXY, dôk-sý, *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute
 DOZE, dôze, *v. n.* to slumber.—*v. a.* to stupefy, to dull
 DOZEN, dôzn, *s.* the number of twelve
 DOZINESS, dô-zl-nês, *s.* sleepiness
 DOZY, dô-zý, *a.* sleepy, drowsy [cloth
 DRAB, dráb, *s.* a slattern, sort of woollen
 DRACHM, drám, *s.* a Roman coin, the eighth part of an ounce [away
 DRAFF, dráf, *s.* refuse, any thing thrown
 DRAFT, dráf, *s.* a bill drawn on another for money [—*s.* a sort of net or hook
 DRAG, drág, *v. a.* to draw by force, to trail
 DRAGGLE, drág'l, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt
 DRAGON, drág-on, *s.* a winged serpent
 DRAGONLIKE, drág-on-like, *a.* furious, fiery
 DRAGOON, drá-gô-ne, *s.* a horse soldier.—*v. a.* to force one against his will
 DRAIN, drâne, *v. a.* to draw off gradually, to make quite dry.—*s.* a channel to carry off water
 DRAINAGE, drân-âje, *s.* a gradual draining
 DRAKE, drake, *s.* the male of the duck
 DRAM, drám, *s.* the eighth part of an ounce, a glass of spirits [play
 DRAMA, drá-má, *s.* a poem, the action of a
 DRAMATIC, drá-mát-ik, *a.* represented by action [matic compositions
 DRAMATIST, drám'-á-tíst, *s.* author of drama
 DRAPER, drá-pér, *s.* one who sells cloth
 DRAPEY, drá-pér-y, *s.* cloth-work, the dress of a picture
 DRASTIC, drás-tik, *a.* powerfully purgative
 DRAUGHT, dráf, *s.* the act of drinking, quantity drunk or drawn at once, a delineation, a picture, a check or bill of exchange, a detachment
 DRAUGHT, dráf, *a.* used for drawing
 DRAUGHTS, dráf, *s. pl.* a game played on checkers
 DRAW, drá, *v. a.* to pull forcibly, to attract, to describe, to allure.—*v. n.* to unsheathe, to write a bill of exchange, to delineate
 DRAWBACK, drá-bák, *s.* money paid back on exports
 DRAWBRIDGE, drá-brídj, *s.* bridge to lift up
 DRAWER, drá-ér, *s.* one who draws, a sliding box in a case [breeches
 DRAWERS, drá-érz, *s.* a pair of under
 DRAWING, drá-ing, *s.* a delineation
 DRAWING-ROOM, drá-ing-rôme, *s.* a room for company [ishly
 DRAWL, drál, *v. n.* to speak slowly or clown
 DRAW-WELL, drá-wél, *s.* a deep well
 DRAY, drá, or DRAYCART, drá-kárt, *s.* a cart for beer
 DREAD, dréd, *s.* great fear, terror, awe.—*a.* terrible, awful.—*v. a.* to fear excessively.—*v. n.* to be in fear
 DREADFUL, dréd-fúl, *a.* terrible, formidable
 DREAM, drême, *s.* thoughts in sleep, an idle fancy.—*v. a.* to have thoughts in sleep, to be sluggish
 DREARY, dré-ry, *a.* sorrowful, dismal
 DREDGE, drédj, *s.* a kind of net.—*v. a.* to fish with a dredge, to sprinkle flour on meat

DREDGING-BOX, drédj-ing-bôks, *s.* a box out of which flour is sprinkled
 DREGGY, drég-gý, *a.* having dregs, not clear
 DREGS, drézz, *s.* sediment of liquors, &c.
 DRENCH, drénsh, *v. a.* to soak, to fill with drink.—*s.* a strong dose of physic
 DRESS, drés, *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to cover a wound, to cook, to curry a horse.—*s.* clothes, ornament
 DRESSER, drés-sér, *s.* one who dresses, a kitchen table [to dress in
 DRESSING-ROOM, drés-sing-rôme, *s.* a room
 DRIE, drib, *v. a.* to crop, to cut off
 DRIBBLE, dríb'l, *v. n.* to drip slowly
 DRIBLET, dríb-lét, *s.* a small sum
 DRIFT, dríft, *s.* course, tendency, a heap thrown together by the wind.—*v. a.* to drive, to throw on heaps
 DRILL, dríl, *v. a.* to perforate, to make a hole, to teach recruits.—*s.* an instrument for boring, a small furrow
 DRINK, dríngk, *v. n.* to swallow liquors, to be an habitual drunkard.—*v. a.* to swallow, suck up, absorb.—*s.* liquor to be swallowed
 DRIP, dríp, *v. n.* to fall in drops.—*v. a.* to let fall in drops.—*s.* what falls in drops
 DRIPPING, dríp-píng, *s.* the fat dropped from roast meat
 DRIVE, drive, *v. a.* to force along, to urge, to guide.—*v. n.* to go as impelled
 DRIVEL, drívl, *v. n.* to slaver, to dote
 DRIVEN, drívn, *part. of* Drive
 DRIZZLE, drízl, *v. n.* to fall in slow drops
 DRIZZLY, dríz-lý, *a.* shedding small rain
 DROLL, drôle, *s.* an arch fellow, a jester, a farce.—*a.* merry, ludicrous.—*v. n.* to jest, to play the buffoon
 DROLLERY, dról-ér-y, *s.* idle jokes, buffoonery [camel
 DROMEDARY, dróm'-á-dár-y, *s.* a kind of
 DRONE, drône, *s.* a dry bee, a sluggard, a slow humming music.—*v. n.* to live in idleness
 DRONISH, drô-nish, *a.* idle, sluggish
 DROOP, droop, *v. n.* to languish with sorrow, to faint, to pine away
 DROP, dróp, *s.* a globule of moisture, a diamond hanging in the ear.—*v. n.* to pour in drops, to let fall, to cease, to quit.—*v. a.* to sink into silence
 DROPPING, dróp-píng, *s.* what falls in drops
 DROPSICAL, dróp-sí-kál, *a.* diseased with a dropsy [the body
 DROPSY, dróp-sý, *s.* a collection of water in
 DROSS, drôs, *s.* scum of metals
 DROSSY, drôs-sý, *a.* full of dross, foul
 DROVE, drôve, *s.* a herd of cattle, a tumult, a crowd
 DROVER, drô-ver, *s.* one that drives cattle
 DROUGHT, dróút, *s.* dry weather, thirst
 DROUGHTY, dróút-tý, *a.* wanting rain, thirsty
 DROWN, drôwn, *v. a.* to suffocate in water, to overflow, to immerge
 DROWSY, drôw-zý, *a.* sleepy, dull, stupid
 DRUB, drúb, *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang.—*s.* a thump, a knock, a blow
 DRUBBING, drúb-bíng, *s.* a beating
 DRUDGE, drúdj, *v. n.* to labour in mean offices.—*s.* one employed in mean labour
 DRUDGERY, drúdj-ér-y, *s.* hard mean labour
 DRUG, drúg, *s.* a medicinal simple, any thing without worth or value
 DRUGGER, drúg-gét, *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff
 DRUID, drú-íd, *s.* a priest and bard of the ancient Britons

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mët, dësist, më, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

DRUIDISM, drú-íd-izm, *s.* the religion of the ancient Druids
 DRUM, drúm, *s.* an instrument of military music, the tympanum of the ear.—*v. n.* to beat or sound a drum
 DRUM-MAJOR, drúm-má-jór, *s.* the chief drummer of a regiment
 DRUNK, drúngk, *s.* intoxicated with liquor
 DRUNKARD, drúngk-árd, *s.* one given to excessive drinking
 DRUPE, drúpe, *s.* a fruit containing a nut with a kernel, as the plum
 DRY, drý, *a.* arid, without rain, thirsty, barren.—*v. a.* to free from moisture, to drain.—*v. n.* to grow dry
 DRYAD, dri-ád, *s.* a wood-nymph
 DRYNURSE, dry-núrs, *s.* a woman who brings up children without the breast
 DUAL, dú-ál, *a.* expressing the number two
 DUB, düb, *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person
 DUBIOUS, dú-byús, *a.* doubtful, uncertain
 DUBIOUSNESS, dú-byús-nës, *s.* doubtful-ness, uncertainty
 DUOAL, dú-kál, *a.* appertaining to a duke
 DUCAT, dúk-át, *s.* a foreign coin
 DUCHESS, dúsh-ës, *s.* wife of a duke
 DUCHY, dúsh-y, *s.* a dukedom
 DUCK, dúk, *s.* a water fowl, female of the drake.—*v. n.* to dive under water.—*v. a.* to put under water
 DUCKING-STOOL, dúk-ing-stóle, *s.* a chair in which scolds are ducked
 DUCK-LEGGED, dúk-lég'd, *a.* short-legged
 DUCKLING, dúk-ling, *s.* a young duck
 DUOT, dúkt, *s.* a guidance, a passage
 DUCTIBLE, dúkt-íbi, *a.* pliable, tractable
 DUCTILE, dúk-tíl, *a.* flexible, pliable
 DUCTILITY, dúk-tíl-ty, *s.* flexibility, compliance
 DUDGEON, düd'-jón, *s.* ill-will
 DUE, dü, *a.* owed, proper, exact.—*s.* a debt, right, just, title, tribute
 DUEL, dü-él, *s.* a fight between two
 DUENNA, dü-én-ná, *s.* an old governess
 DUET, dü-ét, *s.* an air in two parts
 DUG, düg, *s.* the pap or teat
 DUKE, dúke, *s.* one of the highest order of nobility in England
 DUKEOM, dü-ke-dóm, *s.* the possession or quality of a duke
 DULCET, dúl-sét, *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious
 DULCIFY, dúl-sí-fý, *v. a.* to sweeten
 DULCICOQUY, dúl-síl-ó-kwý, *s.* a sweet manner of speaking
 DULCIMER, dúl-sí-mér, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
 DULCITUDE, dúl-sé-túde, *s.* sweetness
 DULL, dúl, *a.* stupid, sluggish, dejected.—*v. a.* to stupefy, to blunt
 DULNESS, dúl-nës, *a.* stupidity, heaviness
 DUMB, düm, *a.* mute, silent
 DUMBNESS, düm-nës, *s.* silence, inability to speak
 DUMP, dümp, *s.* sorrow, melancholy
 DUMPISH, dümp-ish, *n.* sad, melancholy
 DUMPLING, dümp-ling, *s.* a small boiled pudding

DUMPS, dümps, *s.* a melancholy fit
 DUMPY, düm-pý, *a.* short and thick
 DUN, dün, *a.* of a colour between brown and black, gloomy.—*v. a.* to press for a debt.—*s.* a troublesome creditor, a mound
 DUNCE, düns, *s.* a dolt, a thickskull
 DUNCH, dünsh, *a.* deaf
 DUNG, düng, *s.* excrement, soil.—*v. a.* to fatten land with dung
 DUNGEON, dün-jón, *s.* a close prison
 DUNGHILL, düng-híl, *s.* a mean person, a heap of dung
 DUODECIMO, dú-ó-dës-i-mó, *s.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet
 DUPE, düpe, *s.* a credulous person.—*v. a.* to be deceived
 DUPEL, dü-p'l, *a.* double
 DUPLICATE, dü-p'lí-káte, *v. a.* to double, to fold together
 DUPLICATE, dü-p'lí-két, *s.* an exact copy of any thing, of the same kind
 DUPLICATION, dü-p'lí-ká-shún, *s.* the act of doubling or folding
 DUPLICITY, dü-plís-i-ty, *s.* double dealing
 DURABILITY, dú-rá-bíl-i-ty, *s.* the power of lasting
 DURANCE, dú-rénse, *s.* imprisonment, continuance
 DURATION, dú-rá-shún, *s.* continuance, length of time
 DURE, düre, *v. n.* to last, to continue
 DURESS, dú-rës, *s.* constraint, imprisonment
 DURING, dü-ring, *prep.* for the time of
 DURST, dúrst, *pret.* of Dare
 DUSK, dúsk, *s.* a tendency to darkness
 DUSKY, dúsk-y, *a.* tending to darkness
 DUST, düst, *s.* earth dried to powder.—*v. a.* to free from dust, to sprinkle with dust
 DUSTY, düs-ty, *a.* clouded with dust
 DUTCHY, dúsh-y, *s.* territory which gives title to a duke
 DUTEOUS, dü-tyús, *a.* obedient, submissive
 DUTY, dü-ty, *s.* natural or legal obligation, respect, reverence, a tax
 DWARF, dwärf, *s.* a man below the usual size
 DWARFISH, dwärf-ish, *a.* low, little
 DWARFISHNESS, dwärf-ish-nës, *s.* diminutiveness, smallness of stature
 DWELL, dwél, *v. n.* to inhabit, to continue
 DWELLING, dwél-ling, *s.* habitation, a place of residence
 DWINDLE, dwind'l, *v. n.* to shrink, to grow feeble, to wear away
 DYE, dy, *v. a.* to tinge, to give a colour to
 DYEING, dy-ing, *s.* the art of colouring cloth, hats, &c.
 DYING, dy-ing, *part.* expiring
 DYNAMICS, din-nám-íks, *s. pl.* treatment of bodies in motion
 DYNASTICAL, dy-nás-tí-cál, *a.* relating to the mode of government
 DYNASTY, dyn-ás-ty, *s.* government
 DYSENTERIC, dys-én-tér-ík, *a.* relating to dysentery
 DYSENTERY, dys-én-tér-y, *s.* a looseness
 DYSPEPSY, dys-pép-sý, *s.* indigestion
 DYSOPHONY, dys-tó-ný, *s.* difficulty in speaking
 DYSURY, dys-ú-ry, *s.* a difficulty in making

E, é, the
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 as in *pli*
 &c., it is
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 ceding v
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 EAGER, é
 EAGENE
 mence
 EAGLE, é
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 EAGLET,
 EAR, ére,
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 EARL, érl
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 EARLDOM
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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

E.

E, é, the second vowel of the alphabet, and more frequently used than any other letter. It has four distinct vocal sounds, the open, or short, as in *mét*; the grave, or lengthened, as in *déout*; the close, or long, as in *mé*; and the slender, or obscure, as in *glimmer*. In the diphthongs, *ea*, *ee*, &c., it is always pronounced long; and it has the quality of lengthening the preceding vowel of a syllable, as in *cán*, *câne*.

EACH, êsh, *pron.* either of two, every one

EAGER, é-ger, *a.* ardent, zealous

EAGERNESS, é-ger-nés, *s.* keen desire, vehemence [standard]

EAGLE, é'g'l, *s.* a bird of prey, the Roman

EAGLE-EYED, é'g'l-ide, *a.* sharp-sighted

EAGLE-SPEED, é'g'l-spéde, *s.* swiftness like

EAGLET, é'-glét, *s.* a young eagle [an eagle]

EAR, ére, *s.* the organ of hearing, power of

JUDGING, ére-ring, *s.* an ornament worn at the ears

EARL, érl, *s.* the title of nobility next to a marquis [earl]

EARLDOM, érl-dóm, *s.* the seigniorship of an

EARL-MARSHAL, érl-má'r-shál, *s.* the officer

who has the care of military solemnities

EARLY, é'r-lÿ, *a.* soon.—*ad.* betimes

EARN, érn, *v. a.* to gain by labour

EARNEST, é'r-nést, *a.* ardent, zealous, intent,

eager—*s.* seriousness, money advanced

EAR-RING, é're-ring, *s.* an ornament worn at the ears

EAR-SHOT, é're-shôt, *s.* within hearing

EARTH, érth, *s.* land, mould, the terraqueous globe

EARTHEN, érth'n, *a.* made of earth or clay

EARTHQUAKE, érth'-kwáke, *s.* a tremor of the earth [mean sordid wretch]

EARTHWORM, érth'-worm, *s.* a worm, a

EARTHY, érth'-ÿ, *a.* consisting of earth, gross, foul [—*v. a.* to relieve, assuage]

EASE, éze, *s.* quiet, rest after labour, facility.

EASEL, é'z'l, *s.* a painter's frame for canvas

EASEMENT, éze-mént, *s.* relief, assistance

EASINESS, é's-i-nés, *s.* freedom from difficulty or pain, tranquillity

EAST, éste, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises

EASTER, é's-tér, *s.* the day on which Christians commemorate our Saviour's resurrection

EASTERLY, é's-tér-lÿ, *a.* coming from the east, towards the east [oriental]

EASTERN, é's-térn, *a.* belonging to the east,

EASTWARD, ést'-wárd, *a.* towards the east

EASY, é-zÿ, *a.* not difficult, quiet, credulous

EAT, éte, *v. a.* to feed upon, to consume.—*v. n.* to take food

EATEN, é't'n, *part.* devoured, consumed

EAVES, évz, *s.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house [comes from eaves]

EAVESDROP, é'vz-drôp, *v. a.* to catch what

EAVESDROPPER, é'vz-drôppér, *s.* a listener

EBB, éb, *s.* the reflux of the tide towards the sea.—*v. n.* to flow back to the sea

EBON, éb-on, or **EBONY**, éb-on-ÿ, *s.* a hard valuable black wood

EBRIETY, é-brí-é'tÿ, *s.* drunkenness

EBULLIATE, é-bul'-ÿáte, *v. n.* to bubble out

EBULLITION, é-bul'-ÿish-un, *s.* the act of boiling up [the centre, irregular]

ECCENTRIC, ék-sén'-trik, *a.* deviating from

ECCENTRICITY, ék-sén'-trís-ÿ-tÿ, *s.* deviation from the centre

ECCLESIASTIC, ék-kle-zí-ás'-tik, *a.* relating to the church.—*s.* a clergyman [troops]

ECHOLON, ésh'-é-lôn, *s.* a formation of

ECHO, ék'-kô, *s.* the repercussion of a sound

ECLAIRCISSEMENT, ék-kla're-sis'-mént, *s.* an explanation

ECLAT, é-kla', *s.* splendour, show, lustre

ELECTIC, ék-ék'-tik, *a.* selecting, choosing

ECLIPSE, é-klíp's, *s.* obscuration of the sun, moon, &c.—*v. a.* to disgrace

ECLIPTIC, é-klíp'-tik, *s.* the apparent orbit of the earth

ECOLOGUE, ék'-lôg, *s.* a pastoral or rural poem

ECONOMICAL, é-kô-nóm'-ikál, *a.* frugal, thrifty, saving [hold manager]

ECONOMIST, é-kôn'-ô-míst, *s.* a good house-

ECONOMY, é-kôn'-ô-my, *s.* frugality, good-husbandry

ECSTASY, ék'-tá-sÿ, *s.* excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm [porting]

ECSTATIC, ék'-tát'-ÿk, *a.* enrapturing, trans-

EDDER, éd-dér, *s.* top of fences

EDDISH, éd'-ish, *s.* latter grass

EDDY, éd'-ÿ, *s.* turn of the water or wind, a whirlpool [ment, keenness]

EDGE, édj, *s.* the sharp part of an instru-

EDGE-TOOL, édj'-tool, *s.* a tool made sharp to cut

EDGING, édj'-ÿng, *s.* a narrow lace, a border

EDIBLE, éd'-ibl, *a.* fit to be eaten

EDICT, é-díkt, *s.* a proclamation, a decree

EDIFICATION, éd-í-fí-ká-shún, *s.* improvement, instruction

EDIFICE, éd'-í-fis, *s.* a fabric, a building

EDIFY, éd'-í-fÿ, *v. a.* to instruct, to improve

EDILE, é-díle, *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate [book]

EDITION, é-dish'-ún, *s.* the impression of a

EDITOR, éd'-í-tór, *s.* one who revises or prepares a work for publication, [instruct]

EDUCATE, éd'-ú-káte, *v. a.* to bring up, to

EDUCATION, éd-ú-ká-shún, *s.* the instruction of youth

EDUCE, é-dúse, *v. a.* to bring out, to extract

EDUCATION, é-dúk'-shún, *s.* the act of bringing out [of sweetening]

EDULCORATION, é-dul'-kô-rá-shún, *s.* the act

EEL, éle, *s.* a serpentine slimy fish

EFFABLE, éf'-ébl, *a.* expressive, utterable

EFFACE, éf'-fáse, *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy

EFFECT, éf'-fekt, *s.* event produced, issue, reality.—*v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce

EFFECTIVE, éf'-fék'-tív, *a.* operative, active, serviceable [efficacious]

EFFECTUAL, éf'-fék'-tú-ál, *a.* powerful, effective

EFFECTUATE, éf'-fék'-tú-áte, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil

EFFEMINACY, éf'-fém'-ÿ-ná-sÿ, *s.* unmanly delicacy, mean submission

EFFEMINATE, éf'-fém'-ÿ-nét, *a.* womanish, voluptuous, tender

EFFERVECE, éf'-fér-vés, *v. n.* to ferment, to be in commotion

EFFERVESCENCE, éf'-fér-vés'-éns, *s.* act of becoming hot by fermentation

EFFETE, éf'-fète, *a.* barren, worn out

EFFICACIOUS, éf'-í-ká-shús, *a.* powerful to produce the consequences intended

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, liăr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

EFFICACY, êf-fi-kă-sŷ, *s.* ability, or power to effect
EFFICIENT, êf-fish-ént, *s.* the cause which produces effects.—*a.* causing effects
EFFIGIES, êf-fi-j-êz, *s.* an effigy
EFFIGY, êf-fi-jŷ, *s.* a resemblance, an image in painting or sculpture
EFFLORESCENT, êf-flo-rês-sént, *a.* shooting out in the form of flowers
EFFLUENT, êf-flû-ént, *a.* flowing from, issuing
EFFLUVIA, êf-flû-vŷ, *s.* small particles continually flying off from bodies
EFFLUX, êf-flûks, *s.* the act of flowing out
EFFORT, êf-fôrt, *s.* a struggle, laborious endeavour
EFFRONTERY, êf-frôn-têr-y, *s.* impudence
EFFULGENCE, êf-fûl-jânse, *s.* brightness, splendour
EFFULGENT, êf-fûl-jént, *a.* shining, bright
EFFUSION, êf-fû-shûn, *s.* the act of pouring out, waste
EFT, êft, *s.* a newt, a small lizard
EGG, êg, *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals, spawn or sperm.—*v. a.* to incite, to instigate [sweet-brier]
EGANTINE, êg-lân-tine, *s.* a species of rose
EGOTISM, ê-gô-tizm, *s.* talk of one's self
EGOTIZE, ê-gô-tize, *v. n.* to talk much of one's self [extraordinary]
EGREGIOUS, ê-grê-jûs, *a.* eminently bad
EGRESS, ê-grês, *s.* departure
EGRESSION, ê-grêsh-lîn, *s.* act of going out
EIDER, î-dûr, *s.* a species of duck
EIGHT, êyht, *a.* twice four
EIGHTEEN, êy-têne, *a.* ten and eight united
EIGHTFOLD, êyte-fold, *a.* eight times the number, &c. [twenty]
EIGHTSCORE, êyte-skôre, *a.* eight times
EIGHTY, êy-tŷ, *a.* eight times ten
EITHER, ê-thêr, *pron.* one or the other
EJACULATE, ê-jăk-û-lâte, *v. a.* to throw out, to shoot out [fervent prayer]
EJACULATION, ê-jăk-û-lă-shûn, *s.* a short ejaculation
EJACULATORY, ê-jăk-û-lă-tôry, *a.* suddenly darted out, fervent, hasty [forth]
EJECT, ê-jêkt, *v. a.* to throw out, to cast
EJECTION, ê-jêk-shûn, *s.* expulsion
EJECTMENT, ê-jêkt-mênt, *s.* writ for ordering a person from a house, &c.
EJULATION, ê-jû-lă-shûn, *s.* lamentation
EKE, êke, *ad.* also, besides.—*v. a.* to increase, to fill up deficiencies
ELABORATE, ê-lăb-ô-rêt, *a.* finished with great labour
ELABORATION, ê-lăb-ô-ră-shûn, *s.* improvement by repeated operations
ELAPSE, ê-lăps, *v. n.* to pass or glide away
ELASTIC, ê-lăs-tik, *a.* springing back
ELASTICITY, ê-lăs-tis-i-ty, *s.* that force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves [*v. a.* to puff up, to exalt]
ELATE, ê-lâte, *a.* flushed with success.—
ELATION, ê-lă-shûn, *s.* haughtiness
ELBOW, êl-bô, *s.* the bending of the arm below the shoulder, an angle [arms]
ELBOW-CHAIR, êl-bô-tshêre, *s.* a chair with
ELDER, êl-dêr, *a.* exceeding another in years.—*s.* name of a well-known tree
ELDERS, êl-dêrz, *s.* ancient rulers
ELDEST, êl-dêst, *a.* the oldest, the first born
ELECAMPANE, êl-ê-kăm-pă-ne, *s.* a sort of plant [*a.* chosen]
ELECT, ê-lêkt, *v. a.* to choose, to select.—
ELECTION, ê-lêk-shûn, *s.* the act or power of choosing [of choice]
ELECTIVE, ê-lêk-tiv, *a.* exerting the power

ELECTOR, ê-lêk-tôr, *s.* he that has a vote in an election [to an elector]
ELECTORAL, ê-lêk-tô-răl, *a.* of or belonging
ELECTORATE, ê-lêk-tô-rêt, *s.* the territory of an elector [tricity]
ELECTRIC, ê-lêk-trik, *a.* belonging to electricity
ELECTRICITY, ê-lêk-tris-i-ty, *s.* property in bodies which draws substances, and emits fire by friction
ELECTRIFY, ê-lêk-trê-fi, *v. a.* to give an electric shock
ELECTROTYPE, ê-lêk-trô-tŷpe, *s.* art of executing fac-simile medals, &c., by electricity
ELECTUARY, ê-lêk-tû-ăr-y, *s.* a medicine made of conserves and powders
ELEEMOSYNARY, êl-ê-môz-y-năr-y, *a.* living on charity
ELEGANCE, êl-ê-gânse, *s.* beauty and taste without grandeur, purity [neat]
ELEGANT, êl-ê-gânt, *a.* beautiful, pleasing
ELEGIAC, êl-ê-jŷ-ak, *a.* used in elegies, mournful [poem]
ELEGY, êl-ê-jŷ, *s.* a mournful pathetic
ELEMENT, êl-ê-mênt, *s.* first principle, earth, fire, air, or water, proper habitation, &c., of any thing, rudiments of literature or science [elements]
ELEMENTAL, êl-ê-mên-tăl, *a.* produced by
ELEMENTARY, êl-ê-mên-tăr-y, *a.* not compounded, simple [drupeds, ivory]
ELEPHANT, êl-ê-fânt, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds
ELEPHANTINE, êl-ê-fân-tin, *a.* pertaining to the elephant [exalt, to make glad]
ELEVATE, êl-ê-vâte, *v. a.* to raise up, to
ELEVATION, êl-ê-vă-shûn, *s.* the act of raising aloft, exaltation, height
ELEVEN, ê-lêv-n, *a.* ten and one
ELF, êlf, *s.* a fairy, a devil
ELICIT, êl-ê-it, *v. a.* to strike out
ELIGIBLE, êl-y-jib'l, *a.* fit to be chosen
ELIMATE, ê-lî-mâte, *v. n.* to polish, to make smooth
ELIMINATE, ê-lîm-y-nâte, *v. a.* to expel, to thrust out.—*s.* elimination
ELISION, ê-lîzh-în, *s.* act of cutting off
ELITE, êl-ê-te, *s.* a select or leading class of society [thing]
ELIXIR, ê-lîk-sîr, *s.* quintessence of any
ELK, êlk, *s.* an animal of the stag kind
ELL, êl, *s.* a measure of a yard and a quarter
ELLIPSIS, êl-lîp-sîs, *s.* something left to be understood, an oval figure [ellipses]
ELLIPTIC, êl-lîp-tik, *a.* formed like an
ELM, êlm, *s.* a tall timber tree
ELOCUTION, êl-ô-kû-shûn, *s.* fluency of speech or diction, eloquence
ELOGY, êl-ô-jŷ, *s.* praise, panegyric
ELONGATE, ê-lông-âte, *v. a.* to lengthen, to draw out [lengthening]
ELONGATION, ê-lông-ă-shûn, *s.* the act of
ELOPE, ê-lô-pe, *v. n.* to run away, to break loose [restraint]
ELOPEMENT, ê-lô-pe-mênt, *s.* escape from
ELOQUENCE, êl-ô-kwênse, *s.* the power of oratory [of oratory]
ELOQUENT, êl-ô-kwênt, *a.* having the power
ELSE, êls, *pron.* other, one besides.—*ad.* otherwise [place]
ELSEWHERE, êls-hwă're, *ad.* in another
ELUCIDATE, ê-lû-sî-dâte, *v. a.* to explain, to clear up [tion]
ELUCIDATION, ê-lû-sî-dă-shûn, *s.* explanation
ELUDE, ê-lû-de, *v. a.* to escape by artifice, to shun [the loins]
ELUMBATED, ê-lûm-bă-têd, *a.* weakened in

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

ELUSION, ē-lū'-zhūn, *s.* escape from enquiry, artificeELUSIVE, ē-lū'-siv, *a.* tending to eludeELYSIAN, ē-lizh'-yān, *a.* pleasant, exceedingELYSIUM, ē-lizh'-yūm, *s.* any place ex-EMACIATE, ē-mā'-shyāte, *v. n.* to lose flesh, to waste [flesh, thinness]EMACIATION, ē-mā'-shyā'-shūn, *s.* the loss ofEMACULATION, ē-māk'-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.* the act of freeing from spots or foulnessEMANATE, ēm'-ā-nāte, *v. n.* to issue, to flow fromEMANATION, ēm'-ā-nā'-shūn, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from another substance, that which flows [another]EMANATIVE, ēm'-ā-nā-tiv, *a.* issuing fromEMANCIPATE, ē-mān'-sī-pāte, *v. a.* to set freeEMANCIPATION, ē-mān'-sī-pā'-shūn, *s.* a setting free, a deliverance from slavery or servitude [aromatics]EMBALM, ēm-bā'm, *v. a.* to impregnate withEMBANK, ēm-bānk', *v. a.* to inclose with a bank [mound]EMBANKMENT, ēm-bānk'-mēnt, *s.* a bank orEMBARGO, ēm-bār-gō, *s.* a prohibition to sailEMBARK, ēm-bārk', *v. a.* to put on ship-BOARD, to engage.—*v. n.* to go on shipboardEMBARKATION, ēm-bār-kā'-shūn, *s.* a putting or going on shipboard [distress]EMBARRASS, ēm-bār-rās, *v. a.* to perplex, toEMBASE, ēm-bāse, *v. a.* to degrade, to vilifyEMBASSY, ēm-bās-sŷ, *s.* a public messageEMBATTLE, ēm-bāt'l, *v. a.* to range in order of battleEMBAY, ēm-bā', *v. a.* to enclose in a bayEMBELLISH, ēm-bēl-līsh, *v. a.* to adornEMBER-DAY, ēm-bēr-dā, *s.* a day of fasting and abstinence [hot cinders]EMBERS, ēm-bērs, *s.* ashes, unextinguishedEMBER-WEEK, ēm-bēr-wēke, *s.* a week in which an ember-day falls [to waste]EMBEZZLE, ēm-bēzl, *v. a.* to steal privately,EMBLAZE, ēm-blā'ze, *v. a.* to blazon, to paint with ensigns armorialEMBLAZON, ēm-blā'z'n, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of heraldry, to set off pompously, to deck [tion, an allusive picture]EMBLEM, ēm'-blēm, *s.* enamel, a representationEMBLEMATIC, ēm-blē-māt'-ik, *a.* allusive, using emblemsEMBOLDEN, ēm-bōld'n, *v. a.* to make boldEMBOSS, ēm-bōs, *v. a.* to engrave with relief or rising work, to enclose, to hunt hardEMBOWEL, ēm-bōw-ēl, *v. a.* to take out the entrailsEMBRACE, ēm-brā'se, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms, to encircle, to comprise.—*v. n.* to join in an embrace.—*s.* a clasp, a fond pressureEMBRASURE, ēm-brā-zhū're, *s.* an aperture in fortifications for cannon, a battlementEMBROCAT, ēm-brō-kāte, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased [tation, a lotion]EMBROCCATION, ēm-brō-kā'-shūn, *s.* a fomentEMBROIDER, ēm-brōi'-dēr, *v. a.* to decorate with figure work [needle work]EMBROIDERY, ēm-brōi'-dēr-ŷ, *s.* variegatedEMBROIL, ēm-brōi'l, *v. a.* to disturb, to confuseEMBRYO, ēm'-brŷ-ō, *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape, any thing unfinishedEMEND, *see* Amend [alteration]EMENDATION, ē-mēn-dā'-shūn, *s.* correction,EMERALD, ēm'-ē-rāld, *s.* a green precious stoneEMERGE, ē-mérj', *v. n.* to rise out ofEMERGENT, ē-mér-jēnt, *a.* rising out or into view or notice, suddenEMERODS, ēm'-ēr-ōdz, *s.* painful swellings of the hæmorrhoidal veins, pilesEMERSION, ē-mér'-shūn, *s.* act of rising into view againEMERY, ēm'-ēr-ŷ, *s.* an iron oreEMETIC, ē-mēt'-ik, *s.* a mixture to promote vomiting.—*a.* provoking vomitsEMIGRANT, ēm'-ŷ-grānt, *a.* departing from a place, wandering.—*s.* one who emigratesEMIGRATE, ēm'-ŷ-grāte, *v. n.* to remove from one place to anotherEMIGRATION, ēm'-ŷ-grā'-shūn, *s.* change of location, act of going abroad [dignified]EMINENT, ēm'-in-ēnt, *a.* high, exalted,EMISSARY, ēm'-is-sār-ŷ, *s.* a spy, a secret agent [ling or shooting out]EMISSION, ē-mīsh'-ūn, *s.* the act of throw-EMIT, ē-mīt', *v. a.* to send forth, to dischargeEMMET, ēm'-mēt, *s.* an ant, a pismireEMOLLIENT, ē-mōl'-lyēnt, *a.* softening, making supple.—*s.* that which softens or relaxes the solidsEMOTION, ē-mō'-shūn, *s.* disturbance of the mind, vehemence of passionEMPALE, ēm-pā'le, *v. a.* to fence with pales, to enclose, to put to death by fixing on a stake [empaling]EMPALEMENT, ēm-pā'le-mēnt, *s.* the act ofEMPANNEL, ēm-pān'-nēl, *v. a.* to swear, &c., a jury [to a king]EMPEROR, ēmp'-ēr-ōr, *s.* a monarch superiorEMPHASIS, ēm'-fā-sis, *s.* a remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentenceEMPHATIC, ēm-fāt'-ik, *a.* forcibleEMPIRE, ēm-pī're, *s.* imperial power, command [cian, a quack]EMPIRIC, ēm-pīr'-ik, *s.* a pretended phys-EMPIRICISM, ēm-pīr'-isizm, *s.* quackeryEMPLEAD, ēm-plē'de, *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge againstEMPLOY, ēm-plōŷ, *v. a.* to keep at work, to use.—*s.* business, office or post of businessEMPLOYMENT, ēm-plōŷ'-mēnt, *s.* occupation, business, the act of employingEMPORIUM, ēm-pō'-ryūm, *s.* a place of merchandize, a mart, a commercial cityEMPOVERISH, ēm-pōv'-ēr-ish, *v. a.* to make poorEMPOWER, ēm-pōw'-ēr, *v. a.* to authorizeEMPRESS, ēm-prēs, *s.* the wife of an emperor, a female with imperial dignityEMPTINESS, ēmp-tī-nēs, *s.* state of being empty, want of intellect, ignoranceEMPTY, ēmp-tŷ, *a.* unfurnished, not full, ignorant [heavenly]EMPYREAL, ēm-pŷr'-yāl, *a.* refined, aerial,EMPYREAN, ēm-pŷr'-ē-ān, *s.* the highest heaven where the pure ætherial element is supposed to existEMPYREUM, ēm-pŷr'-yūm, *or* EMPYREUMA, ēm-pŷr'-ū-mā, *s.* the burning of any matter in boiling or distillationEMU, ē-mū, *s.* a name of the cassowaryEMULATE, ēm'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to rival, to imitateEMULATION, ēm'-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.* rivalry, desire of superiority [emulation]EMULATIVE, ēm'-ū-lā-tiv, *a.* inclined toEMULATOR, ēm'-ū-lā-tōr, *s.* a rivalEMULGE, ē-mūlj', *v. a.* to milk outEMULGENT, ē-mūl'-jēnt, *a.* milking or draining out

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

EMULOUS, ém-ù-lús, *a.* rivalling, desirous to excel
 EMULSION, ém-mül-shün, *s.* an oily medicine
 EMULSIVE, ém-mül-siv, *a.* softening, milk-like
 ENABLE, én-ä'b'l, *v. a.* to make able
 ENACT, én-äkt', *v. a.* to establish, to decree, to represent by action
 ENACTMENT, én-äkt'-mēt, *s.* the act of decreeing, passing a bill into a law
 ENAMEL, én-äm-él, *v. n.* to inlay, to variegate with colours.—*s.* a substance used in enamelling [love
 ENAMOUR, én-äm'-ür, *v. a.* to inspire with
 ENCAMP, én-kämp', *v. n.* to pitch tents.—*v. a.* to form into a camp [in camp
 ENCAMPMENT, én-kämp'-mēt, *s.* an army
 ENCINTE, äng-séynt', *a.* pregnant.—*s.* in fortification the body of any place surrounded by a rampart
 ENCHAIN, én-tshä'ne, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, to bind
 ENCHANT, én-tshä'nt, *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight [ornament
 ENCHASE, én-tshä'se, *v. n.* to adorn by an
 ENCIRCLE, én-sirk'l, *v. a.* to environ, to enclose in a circle
 ENCLITICS, én-klit'-iks, *s.* particles which throw back the accent upon the foregoing syllable [round
 ENCLOSE, én-klō'se, *v. a.* to fence in, to surround
 ENCLOSURE, én-klō'-zhü're, *s.* the act of enclosing, separation into distinct possessions [praise
 ENCOMIUM, én-kō'-myüm, *s.* a panegyric
 ENCOMPASS, én-kōm-päs, *v. a.* to enclose, to encircle, to go round any place
 ENCORE, öng-kō're, *ad.* again, once more
 ENCOUNTER, én-kōün'-tér, *s.* a battle, a duel, sudden meeting, casual incident.—*v. a.* to meet in a hostile manner, to attack, to meet by accident [embolden
 ENCOURAGE, én-kür'-äj, *v. a.* to animate, to ENCROACH, én-kro'tsh, *v. a.* to advance by stealth, to invade
 ENCROACHMENT, én-kro'tsh-mēt, *s.* the act of taking unlawful possession, intrusion
 ENCUMBER, én-küm-bér, *v. a.* to clog, to impede [an impediment
 ENCUMBRANCE, én-küm'-bréns, *s.* a clog
 ENCYCLOPEDIA, én-sý-klō-pē-dyá, *s.* a complete circle of sciences [death
 END, änd, *s.* extremity, conclusion, design
 ENDAMAGE, én-däm'-äj, *v. a.* to hurt, to prejudice [peril, to hazard
 ENDANGER, én-dä'n-jér, *v. a.* to bring into
 ENDEAR, én-dé're, *v. a.* to render dear or beloved
 ENDEAVOUR, én-dév'-ür, *s.* an effort, a labour.—*v. n.* to strive for some end.—*v. a.* to attempt, to try
 ENDEMIC, én-dé-myäl, or ENDEMIC, éndēm'-ik, *a.* peculiar to the people as applied to diseases
 ENDICT, or INDITE, ín-dít'te, *v. a.* to charge by a written accusation, to draw up.—*v. n.* to compose [succory
 ENLIVE, én-div, *s.* a common salad herb
 ENORSE, én-dörs', *v. a.* to superscribe, to accept a bill [tion, writing on the back
 ENDORSEMENT, én-dörs'-mēt, *s.* confirmation
 ENDOW, én-döw', *v. a.* to enrich with portion or excellence
 ENDOWMENT, én-döw'-mēt, *s.* grant of a vicarage, gift of nature [excellencies
 ENDUE, én-dü', *v. a.* to supply with mental

ENDURE, én-dü're, *v. a.* to bear, sustain, support.—*v. n.* to last, to continue, to brook
 ENEMY, én-é-mý, *s.* a foe, an opponent, an adversary [rous
 ENERGETIC, én-ér-jét'-ik, *a.* forcible, vigorous
 ENERGY, én-ér-jý, *s.* power, force, vigour
 ENERVATE, é-nér-väte, *v. a.* to deprive of force, to crush [enervate
 ENFEEBLE, én-fé-b'l, *v. a.* to weaken, to ENFEOFF, én-féf', *v. a.* to invest with possessions [fettors, to confine
 ENFETTER, én-fét'-tér, *v. a.* to bind in ENFILADE, én-flí-lá'de, *s.* a straight passage.—*v. a.* to pierce in a right line
 ENFORCE, én-fó'rse, *v. a.* to strengthen, to urge.—*v. n.* to prove
 ENFORCEMENT, én-fórs'-mēt, *s.* compulsion
 ENFRANCHISE, én-frän'-tshíze, *v. a.* to make free, to liberate [the act of liberating
 ENFRANCHISEMENT, én-frän'-tshíze-mēt, *s.* ENOAGE, én-gä'j, *v. a.* to embark in an affair, to bind, to gain attention, to employ, to encounter, to fight
 ENGAGEMENT, én-gä'j-mēt, *s.* employment, a battle, a motive, an obligation
 ENGAGING, én-gä'je-ing, *a.* attractive, pleasing [produce, to excite
 ENGENDER, én-jén'-dér, *v. a.* to beget, to ENGINE, én-jín, *s.* a machine, an agent
 ENGINEER, én-jí-né're, *s.* one who manages engines, or directs artillery
 ENGLIND, én-gírd', *v. a.* to encircle
 ENGLISH, íng-lísh, *a.* belonging to England
 ENORAIR, én-grä'le, *v. n.* to bruise as with hail, to indent in curved lines
 ENGRAPPLE, én-gräp'l, *v. a.* to grapple closely with
 ENGRASP, én-grä'sp, *v. a.* to seize and hold fast [or figures on copper, &c.
 ENGRAVE, én-grä've, *v. a.* to cut characters
 ENGRAVING, én-grä-víng, *s.* a picture engraved
 ENGROSS, én-grō'se, *v. a.* to monopolise, to engage deeply, to copy in a large hand
 ENHANCE, én-häns, *v. a.* to raise in price or esteem, to aggravate [question
 ENIGMA, é-níg-mä, *s.* a riddle, an obscure ENIGMATICAL, é-níg-mät'-ikäl, *a.* obscure
 ENJOIN, én-jóin', *v. a.* to order, to prescribe
 ENJOY, én-jóy', *v. a.* to feel or perceive with pleasure, to possess, to gladden
 ENJOYMENT, én-jóy'-mēt, *s.* the feeling of pleasure [inflame
 ENKINDLE, én-kín'd'l, *v. a.* to set on fire, to ENLARGE, én-lär'j, *v. a.* to expand, to expatiate [tion, copious discourse
 ENLARGEMENT, én-lär'j-mēt, *s.* augmentation
 ENLIGHTEN, én-lít'n, *v. a.* to illuminate, to instruct [as a soldier
 ENLIST, én-list', *v. a.* to enrol, to register
 ENLIVEN, én-lí'v'n, *v. a.* to animate, to make lively
 ENMITY, én-mít'-ý, *s.* malevolence, malice
 ENNOBLE, én-nób'l, *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate
 ENNUI, ön-wí, *s.* lassitude [villainy
 ENORMITY, é-nór-mít'-ý, *s.* great wickedness, ENORMOUS, é-nór-mús, *a.* irregular, very wicked, very large, out of rule
 ENOUGH, é-núf, *a.* sufficient.—*s.* a sufficiency.—*ad.* sufficiently [number
 ENOW, é-nów, *plural of* Enough, sufficient
 ENQUIRE, see INQUIRE, and its derivatives
 ENRAGE, én-rä'j, *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke [with pleasure
 ENRAPTURE, én-räpt'-yüre, *v. a.* to transport

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûah, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

ENRICH, ên-rîsh', *v. a.* to make rich, to fertilize [mature]
ENRIPEN, ên-rîp'n, *v. a.* to make ripe, to
ENROBE, ên-rô-be, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe
ENROL, ên-rô-le, *v. a.* to register, to record,
 to involve [record]
ENROLMENT, ên-rô-le-mënt, *s.* a register, a
ENSAMPLE, ên-sâmp'l, *s.* an example, a pat-
 tern, a subject of imitation [holý relic]
ENSHRINE, ên-shrî-ne, *v. a.* to preserve as a
ENSIGN, ên-sî-ne, *s.* a flag or standard, the
 officer who carries it [liberty]
ENSLAVE, ên-slâ-ve, *v. a.* to deprive of
ENSNARE, ên-snâ-re, *v. a.* to entrap
ENSUE, ên-sû, *v. a.* to follow, to pursue.—
v. n. to follow as a consequence [nify]
ENSURE, ên-shû-re, *v. a.* to engage to indem-
ENTABULATE, ên-tâb-lâ-tû-re, or **ENTABLE-
 MENT**, ên-tâb'l-mënt, *s.* the architrave,
 frieze, and cornice of a pillar
ENTAIL, ên-tâ-le, *s.* an estate settled with
 regard to its descent, the rule of descent
 settled for any estate.—*v. a.* to fix an
 estate inalienably [twist, to perplex]
ENTANGLE, ên-tâng'l, *v. a.* to ensnare, to
ENTER, ên-tér, *v. a.* to go or come into, to
 imitate, to set down in writing
ENTERING, ên-tér-ing, *s.* a passage into a
 place [undertaking]
ENTERPRIZE, ên-tér-prî-zé, *s.* a hazardous
ENTERTAIN, ên-tér-tâ-ne, *v. a.* to converse
 with, to treat at table, to amuse or divert,
 to foster in the mind
ENTERTAINING, ên-tér-tâ-ne-ing, *a.* amusing
ENTERTAINMENT, ên-tér-tâ-ne-mënt, *s.* hos-
 pitable treatment, amusement
ENTHRAL, ên-thrâl, *v. a.* to enslave
ENTHRALMENT, ên-thrâl-mënt, *s.* enslave-
 ment [throne, to exalt]
ENTHRONE, ên-thrô-ne, *v. a.* to place on a
ENTHUSIASM, ên-thû-zyâzm, *s.* heat of
 imagination
ENTHUSIAST, ên-thû-zyâst, *s.* one of a hot
 imagination or exalted ideas, a person
 mad with wild notions
ENTHUSIASTIC, ên-thû-zyâst-îk, *a.* over-
 zealous in anything, superstitious
ENTICE, ên-tî-se, *v. a.* to allure, to attract
ENTICEMENT, ên-tî-se-mënt, *s.* allurement
ENTIRE, ên-tî-re, *a.* whole, undivided
ENTITLE, ên-tî-tl, *v. a.* to give a title to
ENTITY, ên-tî-tý, *s.* a real existence
ENTOIL, ên-tô-îl, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex
ENTOMB, ên-tô-me, *v. a.* to put into a tomb
ENTOMBMENT, ên-tô-me-mënt, *s.* interment
ENTRAILS, ên-tré-ls, *s.* the bowels, the in-
 testines [an avenue]
ENTRANCE, ên-tréns, *s.* the act of entering,
ENTRANCE, ên-trâ-nse, *v. a.* to put into a
 trance [advantage of]
ENTRAP, ên-trâp', *v. a.* to ensnare, to take
ENTREAT, ên-tré-te, *v. n.* to beg earnestly
ENTREATY, ên-tré-tý, *s.* a petition, sollicita-
 tion [military stores]
ENTREPOÛTS, âng-tér-pô-s, *s.* magazines for
ENTRY, ên-trý, *s.* a passage, the act of tak-
 ing possession [ther, to twist]
ENTWINE, ên-twî-ne, *v. a.* to wreath toge-
ENUMERATE, ê-nû-mér-â-te, *v. a.* to count
 over distinctly [of counting over]
ENUMERATION, ê-nû-mér-â-shûn, *s.* the act
ENUNCIATE, ê-nûn-shy-â-te, *v. a.* to declare,
 to proclaim [ration]
ENUNCIATION, ê-nûn-shy-â-shûn, *s.* decla-
ENUNCIATIVE, ê-nûn-shy-â-tív, *a.* declara-
 tive, expressive

ENURE, ên-û-re, *v. a.* to accustom, to bring
 into use
ENVELOP, ên-vêl-ôp, *v. a.* to inwrap, to hide,
 to surround [rounding]
ENVELOPMENT, ên-vêl-ôp-mënt, *s.* a sur-
ENVENOM, ên-vên-ôm, *v. a.* to poison, to
 enrage
ENVIOUS, ên-vyûs, *a.* full of envy
ENVIRON, ên-vî-rôn, *v. a.* to surround
ENVIRONS, ên-vî-rônz, *s.* neighbouring
 places [an ambassador]
ENVOY, ên-vôý, *s.* a public messenger below
ENVY, ên-vý, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness
 of others, to hate because of superiority
 of success.—*s.* vexation at another's good
EPACT, ê-pâkt, *s.* eleven days of the solar
 above the lunar year, a Hebrew measure
EPAULET, êp-â-lét, *s.* a military shoulder
 ornament [fortification]
EPAULMENT, êp-pâl-mënt, *s.* a sidewalk in
EPERONE, ê-pêrn', *s.* an ornamental dish-
 stand
EPHEMERA, ê-fém'-ê-râ, *s.* a fever that
 terminates in one day, an insect that
 lives only one day [in a day]
EPHEMERAL, ê-fém'-ê-râl, *a.* diurnal, done
EPHEMERIS, ê-fém'-ê-rîs, *s.* account of the
 daily motions of the planets
EPHEMERIST, ê-fém'-ê-rîst, *s.* one who
 studies astronomy [Jewish priests]
EPHOD, êf-ôd, *s.* an ornament worn by
EPIC, êp'-îk, *a.* containing narrative, heroic
EPICENE, êp'-î-sê-ne, *a.* common to both
 sexes [to luxury]
EPICURE, êp'-î-kû-re, *s.* a person given wholly
EPICUREAN, êp'-î-kû-rê-ân, *s.* a follower of
 Epicurus.—*a.* luxurious, contributing to
 luxury
EPIDEMIC, êp'-î-dém'-îk, *a.* generally pre-
 vailing.—*s.* a prevalent disease
EPIGRAM, êp'-î-grâm, *s.* a short pointed
 poem [lating to epigrams]
EPIGRAMMATIC, êp'-î-grâm-mât'-îk, *a.* re-
EPILEPSY, êp'-î-lép-sý, *s.* a convulsion with
 loss of sense [an epilepsy]
EPILEPTIC, êp'-î-lép'-îk, *a.* affected with
EPILOGUE, êp'-î-lôg, *s.* a speech at the end of
 a play
EPIPHANY, ê-pîf'-â-ný, *s.* the twelfth day
 after Christmas
EPISCOPACY, êp'-îs-kô-pá-sý, *s.* government
 of bishops [bishop]
EPISCOPAL, êp'-îs-kô-pâl, *a.* relating to a
EPISCOPALIAN, êp'-îs-kô-pâ-lyân, *a.* having
 bishops.—*s.* an advocate for episcopacy
EPISODE, êp'-î-sô-de, *s.* a digression or inci-
 dental narrative [episode]
EPISODIC, êp'-î-sôd'-îk, *a.* contained in an
EPISTLE, êp'-îstl, *s.* a letter
EPISTOLARY, êp'-îstl-tô-lâr-y, *a.* relating to or
 transacted by letters [tion]
EPITAPH, êp'-î-tâf, *s.* a monumental inscrip-
EPITALAMIUM, êp'-î-thâ-lâ-myûm, *s.* a
 nuptial song [a quality]
EPITHET, êp'-î-thét, *s.* an adjective denoting
EPITOME, ê-pít'-ô-mé, *s.* an abridgment
EPITOMIZE, ê-pít'-ô-mî-zé, *v. a.* to abstract,
 to abridge
EPOCH, êp'-ôk, or **EPOCHA**, êp'-ô-ká, *s.* the
 time from which dates are numbered
ERODE, êp'-ô-de, *s.* the stanza following the
 strophe and antistrophe in an ode
EPOPEE, êp'-ô-pé, *s.* an epic or heroic poem
EPULATION, êp'-û-lâ-shûn, *s.* a banquet, a
 feast [uniformity]
EQUABILITY, ê-kwâ-bîl'-î-tý, *s.* evenness,

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, hăr—mêt, dêsist, mē, hēr—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

EQUABLE, ê-kwéb'l, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform
EQUAL, ê-kwâl, *a.* adequate, alike, even, uniform.—*s.* one of the same age or rank.—*v. a.* to make or be equal to
EQUALISE, ê-kwâl-îze, *v. a.* to make equal
EQUALITY, ê-kwâl-î-t-y, *s.* likeness, uniformity [of mind]
EQUANIMITY, ê-kwâ-nîm'-î-t-y, *s.* evenness
EQUATION, ê-kwâ-shûn, *s.* the bringing of things to an equality
EQUATOR, ê-kwâ-tôr, *s.* a great circle which divides the globe into two equal parts, north and south [to the equator]
EQUATORIAL, ê-kwâ-tôr-ryâl, *a.* pertaining
EQUERRY, ê-kwêr'-ry, *s.* master of the horse
EQUESTRIAN, ê-kwêr'-tryân, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight, belonging to the second rank in Rome
EQUIDISTANT, ê-kwî-dîs-tânt, *a.* being at the same distance [equality]
EQUIFORMITY, ê-kwî-fôr-mî-t-y, *s.* uniform
EQUILATERAL, ê-kwî-lât-er-âl, *a.* having all sides equal [of weight, equipoise]
EQUILIBRIUM, ê-kwî-lîb'-rî-ûm, *s.* equality
EQUINOCTIAL, ê-kwî-nôk-shyâl, *s.* an imaginary line in the heavens, which answers to the equator.—*a.* pertaining to the equinox
EQUINOX, ê-kwî-nôks, *s.* the time when the day and night are equal [furnish]
EQUIP, ê-kwîp, *v. a.* to accoutre, to fit, to
EQUIPAGE, êk-wî-pâj, *s.* horses and carriages, retinue, accoutrements
EQUIPMENT, ê-kwîp-mênt, *s.* the act of accoutring or equipping
EQUIPOISE, ê-kwî-pôiz, *s.* an equality of weight or force [equal power or force]
EQUIPOLLENT, ê-kwî-pôl-lênt, *a.* having
EQUIPONDERANT, ê-kwî-pôn-dêr-ênt, *a.* of equal weight [to weigh equally]
EQUIPONDERATE, ê-kwî-pôn-dêr-âte, *v. n.*
EQUITABLE, êk-wî-têb'l, *a.* just, candid
EQUITABLENESS, êk-wî-têb'l-nês, *s.* justness
EQUITATION, êk-kwê-tâ-shûn, *s.* riding on horseback
EQUITY, êk-wî-t-y, *s.* justice, right, honesty
EQUIVALENT, ê-kwîv'-âl-ênt, *a.* equal in value or force.—*s.* a thing of the same value [uncertain]
EQUIVOCAL, ê-kwîv'-ô-kâl, *a.* ambiguous
EQUIVOCATE, ê-kwîv'-ô-kâte, *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions
EQUIVOCATION, ê-kwîv'-ô-kâ-shûn, *s.* ambiguity of speech [equivocates]
EQUIVOCATOR, ê-kwîv'-ô-kâ-tôr, *s.* one who
EQUIVOKE, ê-kwê-vôke, *s.* an ambiguous term
ERA, ê-râ, *s.* an epoch, a point of time
ERADIATION, ê-râ-dî-â-shûn, *s.* a sending forth brightness
ERADICATE, ê-râd'-î-kâte, *v. a.* to pull up by the root, to destroy [rooting up]
ERADICATION, ê-râd'-î-kâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
ERASE, ê-râse, *v. a.* to destroy, to expunge
ERE, êre, *ad.* and *a.* before, sooner
ERECT, ê-rêkt, *v. a.* to place perpendicularly, to raise, to build.—*a.* upright, bold
ERECTION, ê-rêk-shûn, *s.* a raising up or building
EREMIT, êr-ê-mîte, *s.* an hermit
EREMITICAL, êr-ê-mît'-î-kâl, *a.* religiously solitary, retired
ERINGO, ê-ring'-ô, *s.* a plant called sea holly
ERMINE, êr-mîn, *s.* a sort of animal, or its fur
ERMINED, êr-mîn'd, *a.* clothed with ermine

ERODE, ê-rô'dê, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away
EROSION, ê-rô-zhûn, *s.* the act of eating away
EROTIC, ê-rôt'-îk, *a.* pertaining to love.—*s.* an amative composition or poem
ERR, êr, *v. n.* to stray, to mistake
ERRAND, êr-rând, *s.* a message
ERRANT, êr-rênt, *a.* wandering, vile
ERRANTRY, êr-rênt'-r-y, *s.* an errant state, employment of a knight errant
ERRATA, êr-râ-tâ, *s.* a notice of faults in printing, &c.
ERRATIC, êr-rât'-îk, *a.* wandering, irregular
ERRATUM, êr-râ-tûm, *s.* an error of the press
ERRONEOUS, êr-rô-nyûs, *s.* subject to or full of errors [of error]
ERRONEOUSNESS, êr-rô-nyûs-nês, *s.* state of
ERROR, êr-rôr, *s.* a mistake, a blunder, an irregular course
ERST, êrst, *ad.* at first, when time was
ERUBESCENT, êr-û-bê-sênt, *a.* reddish
ERUCTION, ê-rûk-tâ-shûn, *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind [ledge]
ERUDITION, êr-û-dîsh'-ûn, *s.* learning, know-
ERUGINOUS, êr-râ-jî-nûs, *a.* coppery, rusty
ERUPTION, ê-rûp-shûn, *s.* a bursting forth, hostile excursions, pustules
ERUPTIVE, ê-rûp-tîv, *a.* bursting forth
ERYSIPELAS, êr-y-sîp-ê-lâs, *s.* a hot and sharp eruptive humour [walls]
ESCALADE, ês-kâ-lâ'dê, *s.* the act of scaling
ESCALLOP, ês-kâl'-ôp, *s.* a sort of shell-fish
ESCAPE, ês-kâp, *v. a.* to avoid.—*v. n.* to get out of danger or confinement.—*s.* a flight
ESCAPEMENT, ês-kâp-mênt, *s.* that part of a watch which regulates its movements
ESCARP, ês-kârp, *s.* in fortification the slope of the ditch next the rampart
ESCHAR, ês-kâr, *s.* the scar of a wound
ESCHAROTIC, ês-kâ-rôt'-îk, *a.* caustic, burning
ESCHEAT, ês-tshê'te, *s.* what falls to a lord within his manor by forfeiture, or the death of a person dying without heir
ESCHEW, ês-tshû', *v. a.* to flee, to avoid
ESCORT, ês-kôrt, *s.* a convoy, a guard
ESCORT, ês-kôrt, *v. a.* to convoy, to guard from place to place [upon drawers]
ESCRITOIRE, ês-kre-twâwr, *s.* a kind of desk
ESCUAGE, ês-kû-âj, *s.* service of the shield, a sort of knight's service
ESCULENT, ês-kû-lênt, *a.* good for food.—*s.* something eatable
ESCUTCHEON, ês-kûtsh'-ûn, *s.* a shield with arms [in rails]
ESPALIER, ês-pâl'-yêr, *s.* dwarf trees planted
ESPECIAL, ês-pêsh'-âl, *a.* principal, chief
ESPLANADE, ês-plâ-nâde, *s.* a void place in front of buildings, a glacis, a grass plot
ESPOUSAL, ês-pôû-zâl, *a.* relating to espousals
ESPOUSALS, ês-pôû-zâls, *s.* the act of affiancing a man and a woman to each other
ESPOUSE, ês-pôûz, *v. a.* to marry, to wed, to defend [watch]
ESPY, ês-py, *v. a.* to see at a distance, to
ESQUIRE, ês-kwîre, *s.* a title next below a knight [to try]
ESSAY, ês-sâ' *v. a.* to attempt, to endeavour, *ESSAY*, ês-sâ, *s.* an attempt, an endeavour, an experiment, a treatise
ESSAYIST, ês-sâ'-yîst, *s.* a writer of treatises
ESSENCE, ês-sênsê, *s.* entity, the nature or substance of any thing, chief properties or virtues, a perfume, a scent.—*v. a.* to perfume, to scent

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

ESSENTIAL, ēs-sēn-shāl, *a.* necessary, very important.—*s.* existence, a chief point
 ESSOIGN, ēs-sō'īn, *s.* an excuse for non-appearance (to found)
 ESTABLISH, ēs-tāb'-lish, *v. a.* to settle firmly, ESTABLISHMENT, ēs-tāb'-lish-mēnt, *s.* state of being established
 ESTAFETTE, ēs-tā-fet', *s.* a military courier
 ESTATE, ēs-tāte, *s.* rank, condition of life
 ESTEEM, ēs-tē-me, *v. a.* to value, to prize, to regard.—*s.* high value in opinion, regard
 ESTIMABLE, ēs-ti-mē'b'l, *a.* worthy of esteem
 ESTIMATE, ēs-ti-māte, *v. a.* to set a value on
 ESTIMATE, ēs-ti-mēt, *s.* a computation
 ESTIMATION, ēs-ti-mā-shūn, *s.* value, computation, opinion, regard
 ESTIVAL, ēs-ti-vāl, *a.* of or for the summer
 ESTRANGE, ēs-trā'nj, *v. a.* to keep at a distance, to alienate from affection
 ESTRAY, ēs-trā', *s.* a stray tame beast in a manor (the sea)
 ESTUARY, ēs-tū-ār-y, *s.* a frith, an arm of
 ETCH, ētsh, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aquafortis (copper)
 ETCHING, ētsh-ing, *s.* an engraving on
 ETHERNAL, ē-tēr-nāl, *a.* perpetual, unchangeable.—*s.* the Almighty (eternal)
 ETHERNALIZE, ē-tēr-nā-lize, *v. a.* to make
 ETERNITY, ē-tēr-ni-tē, *s.* duration without end (pure element)
 ETHER, ē-thér, *s.* air refined or sublimed, a
 ETHEREAL, ē-thē-ryāl, *a.* formed of ether, heavenly (morals)
 ETHICAL, ēth'-i-kāl, *a.* moral, relating to
 ETHICS, ēth'-iks, *s.* doctrine of morality
 ETHNICAL, ēth-ni-kāl, *a.* heathen, pagan, appertaining to nationality
 ETHNOLOGY, ēth-nōl'-ō-jy, *s.* a discourse on the different races of mankind
 ETIQUETTE, ēt'-i-kēt, *s.* observance of social courtesies (tint to etymology)
 ETYMOLOGICAL, ēt-y-mōl'-ō-jī-kāl, *a.* relating to the derivation of words
 ETYMOLOGIZE, ēt-y-mōl'-ō-jīze, *v. a.* to search after or give the derivation of words
 ETYMOLOGY, ēt-y-mōl'-ō-jy, *s.* the derivation of words (tive word)
 ETYMON, ēt-y-mōn, *s.* the origin, a primi-
 EUCHARIST, ē-kā-ris-t, *s.* the act of giving thanks, the sacrament
 EUCHARISTICAL, ē-kā-ris-ti-kāl, *a.* relating to the Lord's supper
 EULOGIUM, ū-lō'-jī-ūm, *s.* a panegyric, general praise
 EULOGY, ū-lō-jy, *s.* praise, encomium
 EUNUCH, ū-nūk, *s.* one that is emasculated
 EUPHONY, ū-fō-nē, *s.* an agreeable sound
 EUROCLYDON, ū-rōk-lý-dūn, *s.* a tempestuous north-east wind (Europe)
 EUROPEAN, ū-rōpē-ān, *a.* belonging to
 EURUS, ū-rūs, *s.* the east wind
 EVACUATE, ē-vāk-ū-āte, *v. a.* to empty, to make void, to quit (charge)
 EVACUATION, ē-vāk-ū-ā-shūn, *s.* a dis-
 EVADE, ē-vāde, *v. a.* to elude, to avoid, to equivocate.—*v. n.* to practise evasion
 EVAGINATION, ē-vāg-i-nā-shūn, *s.* act of unsheathing
 EVANESCENT, ē-vā-nēs-sēnt, *a.* vanishing, imperceptible (the gospel)
 EVANGELIC, ē-vān-jel'-ik, *a.* agreeable to
 EVANGELIST, ē-vān-jē-lis-t, *s.* a writer of gospel history (the gospel)
 EVANGELIZE, ē-vān-jē-lize, *v. a.* to preach
 EVAPORATE, ē-vāp-ō-rāte, *v. n.* to fly away in fumes or vapours.—*v. a.* to drive away in fumes

EVAPORATION, ē-vāp-ō-rā-shūn, *s.* a flying away in fumes (excuse)
 EVASION, ē-vā-shūn, *s.* a subterfuge, an
 EVASIVE, ē-vā-siv, *a.* elusive, equivocating
 EVE, ēv, *s.* close of the day, the day before a festival (close of the day)
 EVEN, ēv'n, *a.* level, uniform, calm.—*s.* the
 EVENHANDED, ēv'n-hānd-ēd, *a.* impartial, equitable
 EVENING, ēv-nīng, *s.* the close of the day
 EVENSONG, ēv'n-sōng, *s.* the form of worship used in the evening (sequence, issue)
 EVENT, ē-vēnt', *s.* an end, incident, conse-
 EVENTIDE, ēv'n-tide, *s.* the time of the evening (to sift out, to discuss)
 EVENTILATE, ē-vēn'-tī-lāte, *v. a.* to winnow, EVENTILATION, ē-vēn'-tī-lā-shūn, *s.* win-
 NOWING, discussion (accidental)
 EVENTUAL, ē-vēn-tū-āl, *a.* consequential,
 EVER, ēv-ēr, *ad.* at any time, for ever, always
 EVERGREEN, ēv-ēr-grēne, *s.* a shrub or plant having verdure all the year
 EVERLASTING, ēv-ēr-lāst-ing, *s.* eternity, duration.—*a.* eternal
 EVERMORE, ēv-ēr-mōre, *ad.* always, eternally (throwing)
 EVERSION, ē-vér-shūn, *s.* the act of over-
 EVERT, ē-vért', *v. a.* to destroy
 EVERY, ēv-ēr-y, *a.* each, one of all
 EVERYWHERE, ēv-ēr-y-hwāre, *ad.* in all places (tenace of law)
 EVICT, ē-vikt', *v. a.* to take away by a sen-
 EVICTION, ē-vik'-shūn, *s.* dispossession by law, proof, conviction
 EVIDENCE, ēv-i-dēns, *s.* a state of being clear, testimony, proof (torious)
 EVIDENT, ēv-i-dēnt, *a.* plain, apparent, no-
 EVIL, ēvl, *a.* wicked, bad, mischievous.—*s.* wickedness, mischief, calamity
 EVINCE, ēv-in-se, *v. a.* to prove, to make plain
 EVINCIBLE, ēv-in-sib'l, *a.* capable of proof
 EVISCERATE, ēv-is-sér-āte, *v. a.* to embowel, to search
 EVITATE, ēv-i-tāte, *v. a.* to avoid, to shun
 EVOCATION, ē-vō-kā-shūn, *s.* a calling out
 EVOKE, ē-vōke, *v. a.* to call out, to summon
 EVOLATION, ē-vō-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of flying away
 EVOLUTION, ēv-ō-lū-shūn, *s.* an unfolding, a motion made by a body of men in changing their position (tangle)
 EVOLVE, ē-vōlv, *v. a.* to unfold, to disen-
 EVULSION, ē-vul'-shūn, *s.* the act of pluck-
 EWE, yū, *s.* a female sheep (ing out)
 EWER, yū-ēr, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands (tate)
 EXACERBATE, ēgs-ās-ēr-bāte, *v. a.* to irri-
 EXACT, ēgs-ākt, *a.* nice, methodical, accu-
 RATE.—*v. a.* to force, to extort.—*v. n.* to practise extortion (tribute)
 EXACTION, ēgs-ākt'-shūn, *s.* extortion, severe
 EXACTITUDE, ēgs-ākt'-tē-tūde, precision, ex-
 ACTNESS (to aggravate, to enlarge)
 EXAGGERATE, ēgs-āj-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to heighten,
 EXAGGERATION, ēgs-āj-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of exaggerating (put in motion)
 EXAGITATE, ēgs-āj-i-tāte, *v. a.* to shake, to
 EXALT, ēgs-ālt', *v. a.* to raise on high, to lift up, to elevate, to extol (exalting)
 EXALTATION, ēgs-ālt'-shūn, *s.* the act of
 EXAMINATION, ēgs-ām-i-nā-shūn, *s.* critical disquisition, a questioning, a trial or proof
 EXAMINATOR, ēgs-ām-i-nā-tōr, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer (to consider)
 EXAMINE, ēgs-ām'-in, *v. a.* to ask questions,

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāll, liār—mēt, dēsist, mō, hēr—chīn, chīne, fiēld, shīrt—

EXAMPLE, ɛ́s-ám'p'l, *s.* a pattern or model, a precedent [less]
EXANIMATE, ɛ́s-an'í-mét, *a.* dead, spiritless
EXASPERATE, ɛ́s-ás-pér-át, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to vex [provocation]
EXASPERATION, ɛ́s-ás-pér-á-shún, *s.* strong exasperation
EXCALEFACTORY, ɛ́s-kál'-é-fák'-tór-y, *a.* heating, making very hot [from flesh]
EXCARNATE, ɛ́s-kár-nát, *v. a.* to clear
EXCAVATE, ɛ́s-ká-vát, *v. a.* to hollow
EXCAVATION, ɛ́s-ká-vá-shún, *s.* a hollow, the act of digging hollows
EXCEED, ɛ́k-séd, *v. a.* to go beyond, to excel.—*v. n.* to go too far [quantity, &c.]
EXCEEDING, ɛ́k-séd-ding, *part. a.* great in
EXCEL, ɛ́k-sél, *v. a.* to surpass.—*v. n.* to be eminent [ling, goodness, rank]
EXCELLENCE, ɛ́k-sél-lén, *s.* state of excellence
EXCELLENT, ɛ́k-sél-lént, *a.* of great virtue or worth, eminent
EXCEPT, ɛ́k-sépt, *v. a.* to leave out.—*v. n.* to make objections.—*prep.* exclusively of, *conj.* unless [an objection]
EXCEPTION, ɛ́k-sép-shún, *s.* an exclusion
EXCEPTIONABLE, ɛ́k-sép-shún-éb'l, *a.* liable to objection
EXCEPTOR, ɛ́k-sép-tór, *s.* one who objects
EXCERPT, ɛ́k-sépt, *a.* gleaned, picked.—*s.* something gleaned [temperance]
EXCESS, ɛ́k-sés, *s.* more than enough, in-
EXCESSIVE, ɛ́k-sés-sív, *a.* beyond due bounds
EXCHANGE, ɛ́k-s-tsh'nj, *v. a.* to give and take reciprocally, to barter.—*s.* act of bartering, balance of money of different nations, where merchants meet
EXCHEQUER, ɛ́k-tshék'-ér, *s.* the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown [modities]
EXCISE, ɛ́k-síz, *s.* a tax levied upon commodities
EXCISEMAN, ɛ́k-síz-mán, *s.* an officer who inspects excisable commodities
EXCISION, ɛ́k-síz-shún, *s.* extirpation
EXCITATION, ɛ́k-sít-shún, *s.* the act of exciting or stirring up
EXCITE, ɛ́k-sít, *v. a.* to rouse, to encourage
EXCLAIM, ɛ́k-klám, *v. n.* to cry out
EXCLAMATION, ɛ́k-klám'-á-shún, *s.* an outcry, a clamour, a mark after a pathetic sentence, thus [!]
EXCLAMATORY, ɛ́k-klám'-á-tór-y, *a.* pertaining to exclamation
EXCLUDE, ɛ́k-klúd, *v. a.* to shut out, to debar, to except [ting out, a rejection]
EXCLUSION, ɛ́k-klúd-shún, *s.* the act of shutting out
EXCLUSIVE, ɛ́k-klúd-sív, *a.* debarring, excepting
EXCOGITATE, ɛ́k-kój'-í-tát, *v. a.* to invent
EXCOMMUNICATE, ɛ́k-kóm-mú-ní-kát, *v. a.* to censure, to exclude
EXCOMMUNICATION, ɛ́k-kóm-mú-ní-ká-shún, *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict
EXCORIATE, ɛ́k-kó-ryát, *v. a.* to strip off the skin [skin, plunder]
EXCORIATION, ɛ́k-kó-ryá-shún, *s.* loss of skin
EXCREMENT, ɛ́k-kré-mént, *s.* human soil, dung, &c. [irregularly]
EXCRESCENT, ɛ́k-krés-sént, *a.* growing out
EXCRETION, ɛ́k-kré-shún, *s.* ejection of animal substance [ture, to torment]
EXCRUCIATE, ɛ́k-krú'-shyát, *v. a.* to torture
EXCUBATION, ɛ́k-kú-bá-shún, *s.* the act of watching all night [imputation]
EXCULPATE, ɛ́k-kúl'-pát, *v. a.* to clear from
EXCULPATION, ɛ́k-kúl-pá-shún, *s.* clearance from blame

EXCURSION, ʔks-kūr-shūn, *s.* a digression, a ramble
 EXCUSE, ʔks-kū'ze, *v. a.* to extenuate by apology, to remit, to pardon
 EXCUSE, ʔks-kū'ze, *s.* a plea, an apology
 EXECRATE, ʔk-ā-kā'te, *v. a.* to curse
 EXECRATION, ʔk-ā-kā'-shūn, *s.* a curse
 EXECUTE, ʔk-ā-kū'te, *v. a.* to perform, to put to death
 EXECUTION, ʔk-ā-kū'-shūn, *s.* a performance, a seizure, a death inflicted by forms of law (to act)
 EXECUTIVE, ʔgs-ʔk-ū'tiv, *a.* having power
 EXECUTOR, ʔgs-ʔk-ū'tor, *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator
 EXECUTORSHIP, ʔgs-ʔk-ū'tor-shīp, *s.* office of an executor
 EXEGESIS, ʔgs-ʔ-gē'sis, *a.* an explanation
 EXEGETICAL, ʔgs-ʔ-gēt-l-kāl, *a.* explanatory, expository
 EXEMPLAR, ʔgs-ʔm'plār, *s.* a pattern, a copy
 EXEMPLARY, ʔgs-ʔm'plār-y, *a.* serving for example, worthy of imitation
 EXEMPLIFICATION, ʔgs-ʔm'plif-y-kā'-shūn, *s.* a copy, a transcript, an illustration
 EXEMPLIFY, ʔgs-ʔm'plif-y, *v. a.* to illustrate by example, to copy (from)
 EXEMPT, ʔgs-ʔmpt, *v. a.* to privilege, to free
 EXEMPTION, ʔgs-ʔmpt-shūn, *s.* privilege, immunity
 EXEQUIES, ʔks-ʔ-kwyz, *s.* funeral rites
 EXERCENT, ʔks-ʔr-sent, *a.* practising, following a calling
 EXERCISE, ʔks-ʔr-size, *s.* labour, practice, performance.—*v. a.* to employ, to train by use (to use, practice, use)
 EXERCITATION, ʔgs-ʔr-sit-kā'-shūn, *s.* exert
 EXERT, ʔgs-ʔrt, *v. a.* to use with effort, to enforce, to perform (with an effort)
 EXERTION, ʔgs-ʔr-shūn, *s.* the act of exertion
 EXESION, ʔgs-ʔ-zhūn, *s.* the act of eating through (to pull off)
 EXFOLIATE, ʔks-ʔō-lyāte, *v. n.* to shell off
 EXHALATION, ʔks-hā-lā-shūn, *s.* fume, vapour (vapours)
 EXHALE, ʔgs-hā-le, *v. a.* to send or draw out
 EXHAUST, ʔgs-hā'st, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste (show, to display)
 EXHIBIT, ʔgs-hib-īt, *v. a.* to produce, to exhibit
 EXHIBITION, ʔgs-hib-īsh-ūn, *s.* the act of exhibiting, display, salary
 EXHILARATE, ʔgs-hil-ā-rāte, *v. a.* to make cheerful
 EXHILARATION, ʔgs-hil-ā-rā'-shūn, *s.* cheerfulness, mirth, a state of joyous spirits
 EXHORT, ʔgs-hō'rt, *v. a.* to incite to any action (to incite)
 EXHORTATION, ʔgs-hōr-tā'-shūn, *s.* an exhortation
 EXHORTATORY, ʔgs-hōr-tā-tor-y, *a.* serving to exhort (disinterring a body)
 EXHUMATION, ʔgs-ū-mā-shūn, *s.* the act of exhuming
 EXHUME, ʔgs-ū-me, *v. a.* to disinter
 EXIGENCE, ʔk-ʔi-gense, *s.* pressing necessity, sudden occasion (a writ)
 EXIGENT, ʔk-ʔi-jent, *s.* pressing business
 EXIGUOUS, ʔks-ig-ū-ūa, *a.* small, diminutive
 EXILE, ʔks-īle, *s.* banishment
 EXILE, ʔg-ʔīle, *v. a.* to banish, to transport
 EXILY, ʔgz-īl-ē-ty, *s.* slenderness, thinness
 EXIST, ʔgs-īst, *v. n.* to be, to have a being
 EXISTENCE, ʔgs-īst-ense, *s.* state of being
 EXISTENT, ʔgs-īst-ent, *a.* in being, in possession of being
 EXIT, ʔks-īt, *s.* a departure, death
 EXITABLE, ʔks-ī-tābl, or EXITIAL, ʔks-īh-ā-yāl, *a.* destructive, mortal, fatal

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

EXODUM, ēks-ō-dūm, *s.* the second of the books of Moses [to disburden]
 EXONERATE, ēks-ōn-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to unload,
 EXONERATION, ēks-ōn-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of disburdening
 EXPORTABLE, ēks-ōp-tēb'l, *a.* desirable
 EXPORTATION, ēks-ōp-tā-shūn, *s.* an earnest wishing [cast out evil spirits]
 EXORABLE, ēks-ō-rēb'l, *a.* to be moved by
 EXORBITANT, ēks-ōr-bi-tēnt, *a.* excessive, extravagant
 EXORCISE, ēks-ōr-sīze, *v. a.* to abjure, to EXORCIST, ēks-ōr-sist, *s.* an enchanter, a dispeller of evil spirits [to a discourse]
 EXORDIUM, ēks-ōr-ō-dyūm, *s.* an introduction
 EXOTIC, ēks-ōt-ik, *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreign plant [open]
 EXPAND, ēks-pānd', *v. a.* to spread, to lay
 EXPANSE, ēks-pān'se, *s.* an even body widely expanded
 EXPANSION, ēks-pān-shūn, *s.* the act of spreading out, extent
 EXPANSIVE, ēks-pān-siv, *a.* extensive, spreading [large, to enlarge on]
 EXPATiate, ēks-pā-shyāte, *v. n.* to range at
 EXPATRIATE, ēks-pā-tri-āte, *v. a.* to banish
 EXPATRIATION, ēks-pā-tri-ā-shūn, *s.* banishment
 EXPECT, ēks-pēkt', *v. a.* to wait or look for
 EXPECTANT, ēks-pēkt-tēnt, *a.* waiting in expectation.—*s.* one who waits or expects
 EXPECTATION, ēks-pēkt-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of expecting [from the breast]
 EXPECTORATE, ēks-pēkt-tō-rāte, *v. a.* to eject
 EXPECTORATION, ēks-pēkt-tō-rā-shūn, *s.* a discharge by coughing
 EXPEDIENT, ēks-pē-dyēnt, *a.* fit, proper, quick.—*s.* means, a way, a device
 EXPEDITE, ēks-pē-dite, *v. a.* to facilitate, to dispatch.—*a.* quick, ready, active
 EXPEDITION, ēks-pē-dish-ūn, *s.* speed, warlike enterprise [swift, alert]
 EXPEDITIOUS, ēks-pē-dish-ūs, *a.* quick,
 EXPUL, ēks-pēl', *v. a.* to drive out, to eject, to banish [spend, to consume]
 EXPEND, ēks-pēnd', *v. a.* to lay out, to
 EXPENDITURE, ēks-pēn-dit-ūre, *s.* money expended, disbursement [expended]
 EXPENSE, ēks-pēns'e, *s.* cost, charges, money
 EXPENSIVE, ēks-pēn-siv, *a.* given to expense, costly
 EXPERIENCE, ēks-pē-ryēns'e, *s.* practical knowledge.—*v. a.* to try, to know by practice [by practice]
 EXPERIENCED, ēks-pē-ryēnt, *part.* skilful
 EXPERIMENT, ēks-pēr-i-mēnt, *s.* trial, essay
 EXPERIMENTAL, ēks-pēr-i-mēn-tāl, *a.* known by or founded on experiment
 EXPERT, ēks-pērt', *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous [crime]
 EXPIATE, ēks-pi-āte, *v. a.* to atone for a
 EXPIATION, ēks-pi-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of expiating, atonement
 EXPIATORY, ēks-pi-ā-tōr-y, *a.* having the power of expiation [an end, death]
 EXPIRATION, ēks-pi-rā-shūn, *s.* breathing,
 EXPIRE, ēks-pi-re, *v. a.* to breathe out, to exhale.—*v. n.* to die [clear up]
 EXPLAIN, ēks-plāne, *v. a.* to illustrate, to
 EXPLANATION, ēks-plān-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of making plain, a note
 EXPLANATORY, ēks-plān-ā-tōr-y, *a.* containing explanation
 EXPLETIVE, ēks-plē-tiv, *s.* something used only to take up room [explain]
 EXPLICATE, ēks-pli-kāte, *v. a.* to unfold, to

EXPLICATION, ēks-pli-kā-shūn, *s.* act of unfolding or explaining [plain]
 EXPLICIT, ēks-plis-it, *a.* unfolded, clear,
 EXPLODE, ēks-plōde, *v. a.* to decry or reject, —*v. n.* to burst suddenly with a loud noise [great action]
 EXPLOIT, ēks-plōit', *s.* an achievement, a
 EXPLORE, ēks-plō're, *v. a.* to search into
 EXPLOSION, ēks-plō-shūn, *s.* a loud report
 EXPLOSIVE, ēks-plō-siv, *a.* driving out with noise, &c. [country]
 EXPORT, ēks-pōrt', *v. a.* to carry out of a
 EXPORT, ēks-pōrt', *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign market
 EXPORTATION, ēks-pōrt-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of carrying out commodities
 EXPOSE, ēks-pōze, *v. a.* to lay open, to make liable, to put in danger, to censure
 EXPOSITION, ēks-pō-zish-ūn, *s.* a laying open to public view, an explanation
 EXPOSITOR, ēks-pōz-i-tōr, *s.* an explainer
 EXPOSTULATE, ēks-pōs-tū-lāte, *v. n.* to debate, to argue [debate without anger]
 EXPOSTULATION, ēks-pōs-tū-lā-shūn, *s.* a
 EXPOSURE, ēks-pō-zhūre, *s.* the act of exposing, situation as to sun and air
 EXPOUND, ēks-pōund', *v. a.* to explain
 EXPRESS, ēks-prēs', *v. a.* to represent, to pronounce, to denote, to squeeze out.—*a.* plain, clear, in direct terms.—*s.* a messenger, message sent [uttered]
 EXPRESSIBLE, ēks-prēs-sib'l, *a.* that may be
 EXPRESSION, ēks-prēs'h-ūn, *s.* a representation, a word or phrase, a mode of speech, the act of squeezing out
 EXPRESSIVE, ēks-prēs-siv, *a.* proper to express, strong [proachful accusation]
 EXPROBATION, ēks-prō-brā-shūn, *s.* re-
 EXPROPRIATE, ēks-prō-pri-āte, *v. a.* to part with, to give
 EXPUGN, ēks-pū'ne, *v. a.* to take by assault
 EXPUGNABLE, ēks-pūg-nāb'l, *a.* capable of being conquered
 EXPUGNATION, ēks-pūg-nā-shūn, *s.* the act of taking by assault
 EXPULSE, ēks-pūlse, *v. a.* to expel, to drive out [for driving out]
 EXPULSION, ēks-pūl-shūn, *s.* act of expelling
 EXPULSIVE, ēks-pūl-siv, *a.* having power to expel
 EXPUNGE, ēks-pūnj', *v. a.* to blot out
 EXPURGATE, ēks-pūr-gāte, *v. a.* to purge or purify
 EXPURGATORY, ēks-pūr-gā-tōr-y, *a.* employed in purging or purifying
 EXQUISITE, ēks-kwiz-it, *a.* excellent, choice
 EXSCICATE, ēks-sik-āte, *v. a.* to dry
 EXSUDATION, ēks-ū-dā-shūn, *s.* a sweating, exhalation [rest, now in being]
 EXTANT, ēks-tānt, *a.* standing above the
 EXTATIC, ēks-stāt-ik, *a.* rapturous
 EXTEMPORARY, ēks-tēm-pō-rā-r-y, *a.* not premeditated [meditation]
 EXTEMPORE, ēks-tēm-pō-rē, *a.* without pre-
 EXTEMPORIZE, ēks-tēm-pō-rize, *v. a.* to speak extempore [enlarge, to diffuse]
 EXTEND, ēks-tēnd', *v. a.* to stretch out, to
 EXTENSIBLE, ēks-tēn-sib'l, *a.* that may be extended [tending]
 EXTENSION, ēks-tēn-shūn, *s.* the act of ex-
 EXTENSIVE, ēks-tēn-siv, *a.* wide, large, diffusive [any thing, a seizure]
 EXTENT, ēks-tēnt', *s.* the circumference of
 EXTENUATE, ēks-tēn-ū-āte, *v. a.* to lessen, to palliate [tion, mitigation]
 EXTENUATION, ēks-tēn-ū-ā-shūn, *s.* pallia-

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

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nes, s. liveli-

FACIAL, fā'-shyāl, *a.* pertaining to the face, a term applied in phrenology to the angle of the forehead
FACILE, fās'-il, *a.* easy to be done, pliant
FACILITATE, fā-sil'-i-tāte, *v. a.* to make clear or easy [affability
FACILITY, fās-il'-i-tē, *s.* easiness, readiness,
FACINO, fā'-sīng, *s.* an ornamental covering
FACINOROUS, fā-sin'-ō-rūs, *a.* wicked, atrocious [wickedness
FACINOROUSNESS, fā-sin'-ō-rūs-nēs, *s.*
FAC-SIMILE, fāk-sim'-ē-lē, *s.* an exact copy or likeness, as of writing
FACT, fākt, *s.* thing done, reality, deed
FACTION, fāk-shūn, *s.* a party or cabal, a tumult [sentious
FACTIOUS, fāk'-shūs, *a.* given to faction, dis-
FACTIOUSNESS, fāk'-shūs-nēs, *s.* factious opposition
FACTITIOUS, fāk-tish'-ūs, *a.* made by art
FACTOR, fāk-tōr, *s.* an agent for another
FACTORAGE, fāk-tor-ēj, *s.* allowance to a factor
FACTORY, fāk-tōr-y, *s.* a house or district inhabited by traders in a distant country, traders embodied in one place
FACTORUM, fāk-tō-tūm, *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business
FACULTY, fāk-ul-tē, *s.* ability, power of the mind, dexterity
FACUNDITY, fā-kūn'-dīty, *s.* eloquence, readiness of speech
FADDLE, fād'l, *v. n.* to trifle, to toy
FADE, fāde, *v. n.* to grow weak, to wither, to die away.—*v. a.* to wear away
FADELESS, fā'de-lēs, *a.* unfading
FÆCES, fē-sēz, *s.* excrement, dregs
FAG, fāg, *v. a.* to grow weary, to labour
FAG-END, fāg'-end, *s.* the worst end of a thing [fire
FAGOT, fāg-ōt, *s.* a bundle of wood for the
FAIL, fāle, *v. n.* to be deficient, to become bankrupt, to be extinct, to perish, to decay.—*v. a.* to neglect [tion, lapse
FALLING, fāl'-īng, *s.* a deficiency, imperfec-
FAILURE, fāle-yūr, *s.* a deficiency, bank-ruptcy, omission, slip
FAIN, fāne, *a.* glad, merry.—*ad.* gladly
FAIN, fānt, *v. n.* to sink motionless, to grow feeble.—*a.* languid, feeble, timorous
FAIN-HEARTED, fānt-hārt-ēd, *a.* timorous, cowardly [animal motion
FAINING, fānt'-īng, *s.* temporary loss of
FAINISH, fānt'-ish, *a.* rather faint or low
FAIR, fāre, *a.* beautiful, clear, favourable, just.—*ad.* gently, civilly, successfully.—*s.* the female sex, a free market [fair
FAIRING, fā're-īng, *s.* a present given at a
FAIRY, fā-rē, *s.* an elf, an enchantress.—*a.* given by or belonging to fairies
FAITH, fāth, *s.* belief, trust in God, fidelity
FAITHFUL, fāth'-fūl, *a.* true, sincere
FAITHFULNESS, fāth'-fūl-nēs, *s.* sincerity, devoted adherence [faith
FAITHLESS, fāth'-lēz, *a.* perfidious, wanting
FALCATED, fāl'-kā-tēd, *a.* hooked, bent like a scythe [sword
FALCHION, fāl'-shūn, *s.* a short crooked
FALCON, fāl'-kōn, *s.* a small hawk trained for sport
FALCONER, fāl'-k'n-ēr, *s.* one who trains hawks [cons
FALCONRY, fāl'-k'n-rē, *s.* fowling with fal-
FALL, fāl, *v. n.* to drop down, to decrease in value, to happen.—*s.* the act of falling, overthrow, ruin

FALLACIOUS, fāl-lā'-shūs, *a.* deceitful, un-
certain [argument
FALLACY, fāl-lā-sē, *s.* sophism, deceitful
FALLEN, fāl'n, *part.* sunk, tumbled down
FALLIBILITY, fāl-il-bil'-i-tē, *s.* liahleness to be deceived, uncertainty, frailness, liah-
bility to error
FALLIBLE, fāl'-lib'l, *a.* liable to error, frail, uncertain
FALLING, fāl'-īng, *s.* a sinking, error.—*a.* dropping
FALLING-SICKNESS, fāl'-īng-sik'-nēs, *s.* the epilepsy
FALLING-STAR, fāl'-īng-stār, *s.* a luminous meteor suddenly darting through the air
FALLOW, fāl'-lō, *a.* unsown, uncultivated, neglected.—*s.* ground lying at rest
FALSE, fāls, *a.* not true, not real, counterfeit
FALSE-HEARTED, fāls-hārt-ēd, *a.* treache-
rous
FALSEHOOD, fāls-hūd, *s.* a lie, an untruth
FALSETTO, fāl-sēt'-tō, *s.* a feigned voice, the notes above the natural compass of the voice
FALSIFICATION, fāls-y-fī-kā'-shūn, the act of falsifying, a system of falsehood
FALSIFY, fāls-i-fē, *v. a.* to counterfeit, to forge.—*v. n.* to tell lies
FALSITY, fāl-si-tē, *s.* an unfair representa-
tion, a lie [in speech
FALTER, fāl-tēr, *v. n.* to stumble, to hesitate
FAME, fāme, *s.* celebrity, renown, rumour
FAMED, fām'd, *a.* renowned, celebrated
FAMILIAR, fā-mil-yār, *a.* domestic, affable, free.—*s.* an intimate, a demon
FAMILIARITY, fā-mil-yār'-i-tē, *s.* acquaint-
ance, easy intercourse
FAMILIARIZE, fā-mil-yār-ize, *v. a.* to make easy by habit [generation
FAMILY, fām-il-y, *s.* a household, race,
FAMINE, fām-in, *s.* dearth
FAMISH, fām-ish, *v. a.* to kill with hunger.—*v. n.* to die of hunger
FAMOUS, fā-mūs, *a.* renowned
FAN, fān, *s.* an instrument to move the air, an utensil to winnow corn.—*v. a.* to cool with a fan, to winnow corn
FANATIC, fā-nāt'-ik, *a.* enthusiastic.—*s.* an enthusiast
FANATICISM, fā-nāt'-i-sizm, *s.* enthusiasm
FANCY, fān-sē, *s.* a visionary imagination, inclination, whim, frolic.—*v. n.* to imagine.—*v. a.* to pourtray in the mind, to like, to be pleased with
FANDANGO, fān-dān'-gō, *s.* a lively dance
FANE, fāne, *s.* a temple, a weathercock
FANG, fāng, *v. a.* to seize, clutch.—*s.* a long tusk or nail, a talon
FANGED, fāng'd, *a.* furnished with fangs
FANGLED, fāng'g'd, *a.* vainly fond of novelty
FANLIGHT, fān'-lite, *s.* a small window like an open fan [fair
FANTASIA, fān-tā'-zi-ā, *s.* in music a fanciful
FANTASTIC, fān-tās'-tik, *a.* bred only in the fancy, imaginary, whimsical
FANTASY, fān-tā-sē, *s.* fancy, imagination, humour
FANTOCINI, fān-tō-tshē'-nē, *s.* an exhibi-
tion of puppets
FANTOM, fān-tōm, *see* Phantom
FAR, fār, *ad.* to a great extent.—*a.* distant, remote
FARCE, fārs, *s.* a mock comedy
FARCICAL, fār-si-kāl, *a.* belonging to farce
FARCY, fār-sē, *s.* the leprosy of horses
FARDEL, fār-dēl, *s.* a bundle, a little pack

, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

labour, toll.—
[for slaughter
ing animal fed
ss, what causes
[grow fat
eat.—v. n. to
at fat
ness
w liquor from
slight crime
s, s. freedom
a fault, blame—

deity
alist whose in-
port, to assist,
ance, kindness,
worn openly as
ured well or ill
regarded with
person or thing
[favouring
s, s. the act of
—v. n. to flatter,

loyalty
anxiety.—v. a.
d, to be anxious
s, afraid
s. the practica-
cable
treat, an anni-
s. a. to entertain

tertainment
eed, a trick or
ume of birds, an
in, or fit with
[with feathers
s. a bed stuffed
clothed with

cast or make of
r single part of
erish
medicine to cure
[to a fever
ating or rel'ing
e second month

oul, dreggy
ul, proflig
v. a. to make
making fruitful
shūn, s. the act
s. fruitfulness
Feed
ting to a league
confederate, an
[a league
n, s. confederacy,
a. joining in a

reward, perqui-
pay, to bribe, to
rm, sickly
infirmity, weak-

FEED, fêde, v. a. to supply with food, to graze, to nourish.—s. food, pasture
FEEDING, fêd-ing, s. the act of taking or giving food
FEEL, fêle, v. n. to touch.—v. a. to perceive by the touch, to try, to sound, to know, to be affected by.—s. the sense of feeling, the touch [bility, perception
FEELING, fêl-ing, s. a sense of touch, sensi-
FEET, fête, s. plural of Foot
FEIGN, fâne, v. a. to invent, dissemble.—
FEIGN, fâne, v. a. to relate falsely [assault
FEINT, fânt, s. a false appearance, a mock
FELICITATE, fê-lis-i-tate, v. a. to make happy, to congratulate [lation
FELICITATION, fê-lis-i-tâ-shūn, s. congratu-
FELICITY, fê-lis-i-t-y, s. happiness [cat
FELINE, fê-line, a. like or pertaining to a
FELL, fêl, a. cruel, fierce, barbarous.—v. a. to knock down, to hew or cut down
FELLMONGER, fêl-mōng-ér, s. a dealer in hides or skins [wheel
FELLOE, fêl-lō, s. the circumference of a
FELLOW, fêl-lō, s. an associate, an equal, a mean person.—v. a. to suit with, to pair with [a suicide
FELO-DESE, fê-lō-dê-sê, s. a self-murderer,
FELON, fêl-ôn, s. one guilty of felony
FELONIOUS, fêl-ôn-yus, a. wicked, traitor-
ous, villainous [crime
FELONY, fêl-ôn-y, s. a capital offence or
FELSPAR, fêl-z-pâr, s. a vitreous or crystal-
lized mineral similar to quartz, and ex-
tremely abundant
FELT, fêlt, s. stuff for making hats, a hide or skin.—v. a. to unite without weaving
FETRE, fêl-têr, v. a. to clot together like felt [with six oars
FEUCCA, fê-lūk-kâ, s. a small open boat
FEMALE, fê-mâle, s. one of the sex which brings forth young.—a. not masculine
FEMINE, fê-m-in-in, a. of the sex that brings forth young, female, soft, tender, effeminate [thigh
FEMORAL, fê-m-ô-râl, a. belonging to the
FEN, fên, s. flat moist land, a moor, a marsh
FENCE, fênce, s. a guard, an enclosure, a mound, a hedge.—v. a. to secure by a fence.—v. n. to practise manual defence
FENCIBLE, fên-sib'l, a. capable of defence
FENCINO, fên-sing, s. the art of defence by weapons [v. n. to dispute
FEND, fênd, v. a. to keep off, to shut out.—
FENDER, fên-dér, s. a fence to keep in the cinders [window
FENESTRAL, fê-nês-trâl, a. belonging to a
FENNEL, fên-nêl, s. a garden herb
FENNY, fên-n-y, a. marshy, boggy
FEODAL, fê-ô-dâl, a. held from another
FEODARY, fê-ô-dâr-y, s. one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superior
FEOFF, fêf, v. a. to put in possession
FEOFFEE, fêf-ê, s. one put in possession
FEOFFMENT, fêf-mênt, s. act of granting possession
FERACIOUS, fê-râ-shūs, a. fruitful [tillity
FERACITY, fê-râs-i-t-y, s. fruitfulness, fer-
FERAL, fê-râl, a. funereal, mournful
FERIAL, fê-ryâl, a. belonging to week days, the sabbath excepted
FERINE, fê-rine, a. wild, savage
FERMENT, fêr-mênt, v. a. to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of its parts
FERMENT, fêr-mênt, s. intestine motion, tumult

FERMENTATION, fêr-mên-tâ-shūn, s. internal heat, commotion
FERMENTATIVE, fêr-mên-tâ-tiv, a. causing fermentation [heaths, &c.
FERN, fêrn, s. a sort of plant growing on
FERNY, fêrn-y, a. overgrown with fern
FEROCIOUS, fê-rô-shūs, a. savage, fierce, rapacious [ness, ferocity
FEROCIOUSNESS, fê-rô-shūs-nês, s. fierce-
FEROCITY, fê-rôs-i-t-y, s. savageness, fierce-
ness, wildness [of iron
FERREOUS, fêr-rê-ús, a. containing or made
FERRET, fêr-rêt, s. a small animal of the weasel kind, a kind of tape.—v. a. to drive out of lurking places [of iron
FERRUGINOUS, fêr-rû-jîn-ús, a. partaking
FERRY, fêr-ry, v. a. to carry over in a boat.—s. a boat for passage, the passage over which the ferryboat passes
FERRYMAN, fêr-ry-mân, s. one who keeps or rows a ferry
FERTILE, fêr-til, a. fruitful, abundant
FERTILITY, fêr-til-i-t-y, s. abundance, fruit-
fulness
FERTILIZE, fêr-til-ize, v. a. to make fertile
FERULA, fêr-û-lâ, s. an instrument to beat on the hand [to reeds or canes
FERULACEOUS, fêr-û-lâ-shūs, a. pertaining
FERULE, fêr-ûle, v. a. to chastise with the ferula [ardent, zealous
FERVENT, fêr-vênt, a. hot, vehement,
FERVESCENT, fêr-vês-sênt, a. growing hot
FERVID, fêr-vid, a. burning, vehement, zealous [zeal
FERVOUR, fêr-vôr, s. heat of mind, warmth
FESCENNINE, fês-ên-inê, a. satirical, licen-
tious
FESTAL, fês-tâl, a. belonging to a feast, joyous [grow virulent
FESTER, fês-têr, v. n. to rankle, corrupt,
FESTINATION, fês-tî-nâ-shūn, s. hurry, act of hastening [ligious joy
FESTIVAL, fês-tî-vâl, s. a day of civil or re-
FESTIVE, fês-tiv, a. joyous, gay
FESTIVITY, fês-tiv-i-t-y, s. a festival, a time of rejoicing [flowers
FESTOON, fês-tô-ne, s. an ornament of twisted
FETAL, fê-tâl, a. pertaining to a fetus
FETCH, fêts, v. a. to go and bring, to pro-
duce.—s. a stratagem
FETICH, fêt-ish, s. an object of negro idola-
try in Africa
FETID, fêt-id, a. stinking, rancid
FETIDITY, fê-tid-i-t-y, s. stench, rancidity
FETIFEROUS, fê-tif-êr-ús, a. producing young [horse's pastern joint
FETLOCK, fêt-lōk, s. a tuft of hair behind a
FETTER, fêt-têr, v. a. to bind, to chain
FETTERS, fêt-têz, s. chains for the feet
FETUS, fê-tūs, s. any animal in embryo
FEUD, fûde, s. a quarrel, contention
FEUDAL, fû-dâl, a. held of a superior, de-
pendent
FEUDALISM, fû-dâl-izm, s. the feudal system
FEUDALITY, fû-dâl-i-tê, s. the state of be-
ing feudal [superior
FEUDARY, fû-dâr-y, a. holding land of a
FEUDATORY, fû-dâ-tôr-y, s. one who holds of a lord or chief
FEU-DE-JOIE, fû-dê-jôj, s. discharge of muskets [pulse is quickened
FEVER, fê-vêr, s. a disease in which the
FEVERISH, fê-vêr-ish, a. tending to fever
FEW, fê, a. not many, a small number
FIAT, fi-ât, s. a decree; literally, "let it be done"

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llár—mët, dësist, mäs, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

FIB, *fīb*, *s.* a falsehood.—*v. n.* to tell lies
FIBRE, *fī-bēr*, *s.* a small thread or string
FIBROUS, *fī-brūs*, *a.* composed of fibres
FICKLE, *fīk'l*, *a.* changeable, unsteady, not fixed

FICO, *fē-kō*, *s.* an act of contempt
FICTION, *fīk'-shūn*, *s.* a story invented, a falsehood

FICTIOUS, *fīk'-shūs*, *a.* fictitious, imaginary
FICTITIOUS, *fīk-tish'-ūs*, *a.* not genuine, feigned, false

FIDDLE, *fīd'l*, *s.* a stringed instrument of music, a violin.—*v. n.* to play upon the fiddle, to trifle [trifler]

FIDDLE-FADDLE, *fīd'l-fād'l*, *s.* a trifle, a

FIDDLER, *fīd'-lēr*, *s.* a player on the violin

FIDELITY, *fī-dēl'-i-tē*, *s.* honesty, faith, fullness, veracity

FIDOE, *fīd*, or FIDGET, *fīdj'-ēt*, *v. n.* to move nimbly and irregularly

FIDGETY, *fīdj'-it-y*, *a.* restless, moving from place to place [doubting]

FIDUCIAL, *fī-dū'-shāl*, *a.* confident, un-

FIDUCIARY, *fī-dū'-shēr-y*, *s.* one who holds in trust [sion of disapprobation]

FIE, *fī*, *inter.* an exclamation, an expres-

FIEF, *fī*, *s.* a fee, a manor

FIELD, *fīld*, *s.* ground not inhabited, a culti-

ATED tract of ground, the ground of battle

FIELDFARE, *fēl-färe*, *s.* a bird, kind of thrush

FIELD-MARSHAL, *fīld-mār'-shāl*, *s.* the highest military rank in England

FIELDPIECE, *fīld-pīs*, *s.* a small cannon

FIEND, *fīnd*, *s.* an enemy, an infernal being

FIENDISH, *fīnd-ish*, *a.* malicious

FIENDLIKE, *fīnd'-like*, *a.* resembling a fiend; maliciously wicked

FIERCE, *fīrs*, *a.* ravenous, savage, furious

FIERY, *fī-ēr-y*, *a.* hot like fire, ardent, active

FIFE, *fīfe*, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum

FIFTEEN, *fīf-tēn*, *a.* five and ten

FIFTH, *fīfth*, *a.* next to the fourth in order

FIFTY, *fīf-tē*, *a.* five tens [of number]

FIG, *fīg*, *s.* a tree that bears figs, its fruit

FIGHT, *fīte*, *v. n.* to contend in battle.—*v. a.* to combat.—*s.* a battle, a combat, a duel

FIGMENT, *fīg-mēnt*, *s.* an invention, a fiction

FIGULATE, *fīg-ū-lēt*, *a.* made of potters' clay

FIGURABILITY, *fīg-ū-rā-bīl'-i-tē*, *s.* quality of being capable of a form

FIGURAL, *fīg-ū-rāl*, *a.* of a certain form

FIGURATE, *fīg-ū-rēt*, *a.* reduced to form

FIGURATIVE, *fīg-ū-rā-tīv*, *a.* not literal, metaphorical

FIGURE, *fīg-ūre*, *s.* shape, form, a statue, an image, a character denoting a number.—*v. a.* to form into any shape [threads]

FILACEOUS, *fī-lā-shūs*, *a.* consisting of

FILAMENT, *fīl-ā-mēnt*, *s.* a slender thread, a fibre [a thin shell]

FILBERT, *fīl-bért*, *s.* a fine hazel nut with

FILCH, *fīsh*, *v. n.* to steal, to pilfer

FILE, *fīle*, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c., a wire for papers, a line of soldiers.—*v. a.* to string upon a thread or wire, to cut with a file [a son or daughter]

FILIAL, *fīl-yāl*, *a.* pertaining to or befitting

FILIGREE, *fīl-ī-grē*, *s.* curious work in gold or silver, in manner of threads or grains

FILINGS, *fī-līngz*, *s.* particles rubbed off by the file

FILL, *fīl*, *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit.—*v. n.* to grow full.—*s.* fullness, satiety, a place between the shafts of a carriage

FILLET, *fīl-lēt*, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a joint of veal

FILLIP, *fīl-līp*, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring.—*s.* a sudden jerk of the finger

FILLY, *fīl-lē*, *s.* a young mare

FILM, *fīlm*, *s.* a thin skin [branes]

FILMY, *fīl-mē*, *a.* composed of thin mem-

BER, *fīl-mē*, *a.* composed of thin mem-

FILTER, *fīl-tēr*, *v. a.* to strain, to percolate

FILTH, *fīlth*, *s.* dirt, nastiness, pollution

FILTHINESS, *fīlth'-i-nēs*, *s.* nastiness, obscenity, foulness

FILTHY, *fīlth'-y*, *a.* foul, gross, obscene

FILTRATE, *fīl-trāte*, *v. a.* to strain, to filter

FILTRATION, *fīl-trā-shūn*, or FILTERING, *fīl-tēr-ing*, *s.* the process of separating liquids from substances by straining or filtering

FILTRE, *fīl-tēr*, *v. a.* to cleanse by straining, to filter [fringed, edged]

FIMBRIATED, *fīm-brī-āt-éd*, *a.* bordered,

FIN, *fīn*, *s.* the wing of a fish

FINAL, *fī-nāl*, *a.* last, conclusive, mortal

FINALE, *fī-nā-lē*, *s.* close of a concert of music [of things]

FINALITY, *fī-nāl'-i-tē*, *s.* the termination

FINALLY, *fī-nāl-ly*, *adv.* ultimately, lastly, completely

FINANCE, *fīn-āns'*, *s.* revenue, income, profit

FINANCES, *fīn-āns-ēs*, *s.* public revenues

FINANCIAL, *fīn-ān-shyāl*, *a.* relating to finance

FINANCER, *fīn-ān-sēr*, *s.* one who schemes or collects the public revenue [furnish]

FIND, *fīnd*, *v. a.* to discover, to detect, to

FINE, *fīne*, *a.* refined, pure, clear, showy, not coarse.—*s.* a mulct, a penalty, a forfeit.—*v. a.* to refine, purify, inflict a penalty

FINERY, *fīn-ēr-y*, *s.* show, splendour of appearance

FINESPUN, *fīn'-spūn*, *a.* minute

FINESSE, *fī-nēs*, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem

FINGER, *fīng-ēr*, *s.* part of the hand.—*v. a.* to handle, to touch lightly, to pilfer

FINGERBOARD, *fīng-ēr-bōrd*, *s.* the board at the neck of a violin or guitar

FINICAL, *fīn'-i-kāl*, *a.* nice, foppish

FINIS, *fī-nīs*, *s.* the end of any thing

FINISH, *fīn'-ish*, *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete [nated]

FINITE, *fī-nīte*, *a.* limited, bounded, termi-

FINNY, *fīn-nē*, *a.* furnished with fins

FIR, *fīr*, *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made

FIRE, *fīre*, *s.* the element that burns, what burns, conflagration, heat, passion, eruption.—*v. a.* to kindle, to inflame.—*v. n.* to discharge fire-arms

FIRE-ARMS, *fīre-ārmz*, *s.* guns, muskets

FIREBRAND, *fīre-brānd*, *s.* a piece of wood kindled, an incendiary

FIRE-ENGINE, *fīre-ēn-jīn*, *s.* an engine for throwing water and extinguishing fires

FIRE-ESCAPE, *fīre-ēs-kāpe*, *s.* a machine for escaping from windows in case of fire

FIRE-FLY, *fīre-flī*, *s.* a species of fly which emits light from under its wings when flying

FIRELOCK, *fīre-lōk*, *s.* a soldier's gun [ing]

FIREMAN, *fīre-mān*, *s.* one employed to extinguish fires

FIREPAN, *fīre-pān*, *s.* a pan for holding fire

FIRESHIP, *fīre-ship*, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles [play of pyrotechny]

FIREWORK, *fīre-wōrk*, *s.* a beautiful display of fireworks

FIRING, *fī-ring*, *s.* fuel

FIRKIN, *fīr-kīn*, *s.* a vessel of nine gallons

FIRM,

steac

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rýe.

FIRM, firm, *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady.—*s.* name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on [heavens]
FIRMAMENT, fir-mî-mënt, *s.* the sky, the **FIRMAMENTAL**, fir-mâ-mën-tâl, *a.* of the upper regions, celestial
FIRMAN, fir-mân, *s.* passport to trade to certain parts or places [resolution]
FIRMNESS, firm-nës, *s.* steadiness, hardness, **FIRST**, first, *a.* earliest in time, highest in dignity, chief [family]
FIRST-BORN, first-börn, *a.* the eldest of a **FIRST-FRUIT**, first-frûts, *s.* first produce of any thing
FIRSTLING, first-ling, *s.* the first produce **FIRST-RATE**, first-râte, *a.* of the highest excellence
FISCAL, fis-câl, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue.—*a.* belonging to the revenue
FISH, fish, *s.* a water animal.—*v. n.* to catch fish, to catch by art, to sift
FISHERMAN, fish-ér-mân, *s.* one who catches fish
FISHERY, fish-ér-y, *s.* trade or employment of fishing [fish]
FISH-HOOK, fish-hôk, *s.* a hook for catching **FISHMEAL**, fish-mêle, *s.* a meal made of fish **FISHMONGER**, fish-mông-ér, *s.* a dealer in fish
FISSURE, fis-ûre, *s.* a cleft, a small chasm **FIST**, fist, *s.* the hand clenched or closed **FISTICUFFS**, fis-tî-kûfs, *s.* a battle with the fists [within]
FISTULA, fis-tû-lâ, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous **FISTULAR**, fist-û-lâr, *a.* hollow like a pipe **FISTULOUS**, fis-tû-lûs, *a.* pertaining to a fistula
FIT, fit, *s.* an hysterical disorder, a convulsion, a touch of a disorder.—*a.* qualified, proper, convenient.—*v. a.* to suit, to adapt, to accommodate
FITCH, fitsh, *s.* a small kind of wild pea **FITNESS**, fit-nës, *s.* propriety, convenience **FIVE**, five, *a.* four and one **FIVEFOLD**, five-fold, *a.* multiplied five times **FIVES**, fivz, *s.* game at ball, a disease of horses [to determine, to rest]
FIX, fiks, *v. a.* to make fast, to settle.—*v. n.* **FIXATION**, fik-sâ-shûn, *s.* stability, solidity **FIXED**, fik-sêd, or fikst, *p. a.* appointed, determined
FIXITY, fik-sî-tý, *s.* coherence of parts **FIXTURE**, fiks-tûre, *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c. **FIZIG**, fiz-ig, *s.* a kind of dart or harpoon **FIZZ**, fiz, *v. n.* to make a hissing noise **FLABBINESS**, flâb-bî-nës, *s.* the state or quality of being flabby
FLABBY, flâb-by, *a.* soft, not firm **FLACCID**, flâk-sîd, *a.* weak, limber, flabby **FLACIDITY**, flâk-sîd-y-tý, *s.* limberness **FLAG**, flâg, *v. n.* to grow dejected.—*s.* a plant, colours of a ship or land forces, a flat stone **FLAGELLATE**, flâdj-êl-lâte, *v. a.* to scourge **FLAGOLET**, flâdj-êl-lê-t, *s.* a small flute **FLAGELLATION**, flâdj-êl-lâ-shûn, *s.* the act of scourging [a narrow mouth]
FLAGGON, flâg-gôn, *s.* a drinking vessel with **FLAGGY**, flâg-gý, *a.* weak, lax, insipid **FLAGITIOUS**, flâ-jîsh-ûs, *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile
FLAGITIOUSNESS, flâ-jîsh-ûs-nës, *s.* extreme wickedness
FLAG-OFFICER, flâg-ôf-fi-sér, *s.* the commander of a squadron

FLAGRANT, flâ-grënt, *a.* glowing, eager, notorious [flag-officer is]
FLAG-SHIP, flâg-shîp, *s.* a ship in which a **FLAIL**, flâle, *s.* a threshing instrument
FLAKE, flâke, *s.* any thing loosely held together, a stratum, a layer, a scale of iron.—*v. a.* to form in flakes [laminae]
FLAKY, flâ-ký, *a.* lying in layers, broken into **FLAM**, flâm, *s.* a falsehood, an illusory pre-
FLAMBEAU, flâm-bô, *s.* a torch [text]
FLAME, flâme, *s.* light given by fire, brightness of fancy, the passion of love.—*v. a.* to shine as fire, to blaze [cient times]
FLAMEN, flâ-mên, *s.* a Pagan priest in an-
FLAMINGO, flâ-mîng-ô, *s.* a large bird of Africa and South America
FLAMMABILITY, flâm-mâ-bîl-y-tý, *s.* an aptness to take fire
FLAMMABLE, flâm-mâb'l, *a.* capable of being kindled into flame
FLAMY, flâ-my, *a.* burning, flaming, like fire **FLANK**, flângk, *s.* the side, part of a bastion.—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet [of wool]
FLANNEL, flân-nél, *s.* soft nappy stuff made **FLAP**, flâp, *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose, a blow with the hand, a disease in horses.—*v. a.* to beat with a flap.—*v. n.* to ply the wings with a noise, to fall with flaps
FLAPDRAGON, flâp-drâg-ôn, *s.* a game in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy
FLARE, flâre, *v. n.* to flutter with a splendid show, to glitter offensively, to give a glaring light
FLASH, flâsh, *s.* sudden blaze, a sudden burst of wit.—*v. n.* to glitter with a quick and transient flame
FLASHY, flâsh-y, *a.* showy, empty, insipid **FLASK**, flâsk, *s.* a bottle, a powder-horn **FLASKET**, flâsk-êt, *s.* a kind of tray
FLAT, flât, *a.* even, smooth, insipid, dull, not shrill.—*s.* a level even ground, a shallow.—*v. a.* to level, to make rapid.—*v. n.* to grow flat or rapid [dejection]
FLATNESS, flât-nës, *s.* evenness, dullness, **FLATTEN**, flât'n, *v. a.* to make even or level, to make rapid, to deject.—*v. n.* to grow even or insipid
FLATTER, flât-tér, *v. a.* to soothe with praises, to praise falsely, to raise false hopes
FLATTERY, flât-tér-y, *s.* false praise, fawning **FLATTISH**, flât-ish, *a.* somewhat flat
FLATULENCY, flât-û-lên-sý, *s.* windiness internally, emptiness
FLATULENT, flât-û-lënt, *a.* windy, empty **FLAUNT**, flânt, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel, to give one's-self airs.—*s.* any thing loose and airy [lish, odour]
FLAVOUR, flâ-vôr, *s.* taste, sweet smell, re-
FLAVOURLESS, flâ-vûr-lës, *a.* without flavour, tasteless
FLAW, flâ, *s.* a crack, a defect
FLAX, flâks, *s.* a fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made, the fibres of flax cleansed [pares flax for the spinner]
FLAX-DRESSER, flâks-drês-sér, *s.* he who pre-
FLAXEN, flâks'n, *a.* made of flax, fair **FLAXY**, flâk-sý, *a.* of a light colour, like flax
FLAY, flâ, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
FLEA, flê, *s.* a troublesome small insect
FLEA-BITTEN, flê-bî'tn, *a.* stung by fleas, mean, worthless [bleed cattle]
FLEAM, flême, *s.* an instrument used to

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dësist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

FLECK, flék, or **FLECKER**, flék'-ér, *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple [or feathers
FLEDGE, fléj, *v. a.* to furnish with wings
FLEE, flē, *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter.—*v. a.* to avoid
FLEECE, flēse, *s.* the wool of one sheep.—*v. a.* to strip or plunder a person
FLEECE, flē'st, *a.* stripped, plundered
FLEECER, flē'sér, *s.* one who takes by severe exactions
FLEECY, flē-sý, *a.* covered with wool
FLEER, flēre, *v. n.* to mock, to leer, to grin with scorn
FLEET, flēt, *s.* a company of ships, a creek.—*a.* swift of pace, nimble, active.—*v. n.* to fly swiftly, to vanish
FLEETING, flēt-ing, *a.* transient
FLEETNESS, flēt-nēs, *s.* speed, swiftness, quickness
FLESH, flēsh, *s.* a part of the animal body.—*v. a.* to initiate, to harden
FLESHINESS, flēsh-i-nēs, *s.* corpulency, plumpness
FLESHLY, flēsh-lý, *a.* carnal, worldly
FLESHMEAT, flēsh-mēte, *s.* animal food
FLESHY, flēsh-y, *a.* plump, full of flesh
FLETCHER, flētsh'-ér, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows
FLEUR-DE-LIS, flūre-dē-lē, *s.* the iris, once the national flower of France
FLEW, flū, *pret. of Fly*—*s.* the large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound
FLEWED, flūde, *a.* chapped, mouthed
FLEXIBILITY, flēks-i-bil-i-tý, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility [a. pliant, manageable
FLEXIBLE, flēks-i-bl, or **FLEXILE**, flēks-il, *s.* the act of bending, a joint, a turn [joint
FLEXURE, flēk-shūre, *s.* the part bent, the flicker, flík'-ér, *v. a.* to flutter, to play the wings
FLIGHT, flite, *s.* the act of flying or running away, a flock of birds flying together, heat of imagination, stairs from one landing-place to another [larity of conduct
FLIGHTINESS, flite-i-nēs, *s.* wildness, irregularity, flite-y, *a.* wild, swift, full of imagination
FLIMSYNESS, flim'-zy-nēs, *s.* weakness of texture, want of solidity
FLIMSY, flim'-zy, *a.* weak, slight [a.
FLINCH, flintsh, *v. n.* to shrink from pain, FLING, fling, *v. a.* to throw, to cast with violence.—*v. n.* to flounce.—*s.* a throw, a sneer
FLINT, flint, *s.* a hard kind of stone
FLINTY, flint-y, *a.* made of flint, hard-hearted [sugar
FLIPP, flíp, *s.* beer mixed with spirits and FLIPPANCY, flíp-én-sý, *s.* volubility of tongue [tive
FLIPPANT, flíp-ént, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative
FLIRT, flirt, *v. n.* to jeer, to run about idly, &c.—*s.* a sudden trick, a pert hussy
FLIRTATION, flir-tá-shún, *s.* a quick sprightly motion, coquetry
FLIT, flit, *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter
FLITCH, flitsh, *s.* a side of bacon
FLITTY, flit-tý, *a.* unstable, wavering
FLOAT, flôte, *v. n.* to swim on the surface.—*v. a.* to cover with water.—*s.* the act of flowing, any thing swimming on the water
FLOCCULENCE, flók'-ū-lēnsē, *s.* state of being in flocks or locks [locks or flakes
FLOCCULENT, flók'-ū-lēnt, *a.* adhering in

FLOCK, flók, *s.* a company of birds or beasts, &c.—*v. n.* to assemble in crowds
FLOE, flō, *s.* a large mass of floating ice
FLOG, flóg, *v. a.* to lash, to whip
FLOGGING, flóg-ing, *s.* a whipping
FLOOD, flūd, *s.* influx of the tide, an overflow, inundation.—*v. a.* to cover with waters, to overflow
FLOODGATE, flūd-gáte, *s.* a gate or stop to let out water
FLOOK, flóke, *s.* the broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground
FLOOR, flóre, *s.* the bottom of a room, a story [noise
FLOP, flóp, *v. a.* to clap the wings with
FLORAL, fló-rál, *a.* relating to flora or to flowers
FLORENTINE, flór-én-tine, *s.* a kind of silk cloth
FLORESCENCE, flór-rés-sēnsē, *s.* state of flowering, season when plants expand their flowers [rosy
FLORID, flór-id, *a.* flushed with red, bloomy, FLORIDITY, flór-id-ity, *s.* freshness of colour
FLORIN, flór-in, *s.* a silver coin worth 2s.
FLORIST, flór-ist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers
FLOSS, flós, *s.* a downy kind of substance in the husks of certain plants
FLOTA, fló-tá, *s.* a rich Spanish fleet that formerly sailed from the West Indies
FLOTILLA, fló-tíl-lá, *s.* a fleet of small vessels
FLOUNCE, flóú-nse, *v. n.* to move with violence in the water or passionate agitation.—*v. a.* to deck with flounces.—*s.* a loose trimming in apparel
FOUND, flóú-n-dér, *s.* a small flat fish.—*v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motions
LOUR, flóúr, *s.* fine part of ground corn
LOURISH, flór-ish, *v. n.* to be in vigour, to thrive, to boast.—*v. a.* to adorn.—*s.* embellishment, figures formed by lines curiously drawn, bravery
FOUR, flóút, *v. a.* to mock, to insult.—*v. n.* to practise mockery
FLOW, flō, *v. n.* to run as water, to melt, to issue.—*v. a.* to overflow.—*s.* the rise of water, not the ebb
FLOWER, flów-ér, *s.* a blossom of a plant, the prime.—*v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom [flowers
FLOWERY, flów-éry, *a.* adorned with flowing, flō-ing, *a.* voluble, eloquent
FLUCTUANT, flúk-tú-ént, *a.* wavering
FLUCTUATE, flúk-tú-áte, *v. n.* to be in an uncertain state, to be irresolute
FLUCTUATION, flúk-tú-á-shún, *s.* uncertainty, indetermination [down or fur
FLUE, flū, *s.* a small pipe or chimney, soft
FLUENCY, flū-én-sý, *s.* the quality of flowing, volubility of speech [ling
FLUENT, flū-ént, *a.* eloquent, liquid, flowing, flū-id, *a.* running as water, not solid.—*s.* any animal juice, a liquid
FLUIDITY, flū-id-ity, *s.* the quality in bodies opposite to solidity
FLUKE, flúke, *s. see* Flook
FLUMMERY, flúm-mér-y, *s.* a food made of wheat flour or oatmeal
FLUNG, flung, *part. and pret. of* Fling
FLUR, flúr, *s.* a fluid state
FLURRY, flúr-ry, *s.* a gust of wind, flutter of the spirits
FLURT, flúrt, *s. see* Flirt

FLUSH, *v. a.* to
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FLUSH, *v. a.* to
FLUTE, *v. a.* to
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FLUTIST, *v. a.* to
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FLUTE, *v. a.* to
FLUVIA, *v. a.* to
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FLY, *v. n.* to
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FLYFIS, *v. n.* to
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FLYING, *v. n.* to
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FOAL, *v. n.* to
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FOAM, *v. n.* to
FOAMY, *v. n.* to
FOB, *v. n.* to
—*v. a.* to
FOCAL, *v. n.* to
FOCUS, *v. n.* to
FODDER, *v. n.* to
v. a. to
FOE, *v. n.* to
FETUS, *v. n.* to
FOG, *v. n.* to
FOGGAC, *v. n.* to
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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

FLUSH, fûsh, *v. n.* to flow with violence.—*v. a.* to colour, to elate.—*s.* violent flow, cards all of a suit
FLUSHING, fûsh-ing, *s.* eruption of the skin
FLUSTER, fûs-ter, *v. a.* to put in confusion
FLUTE, flûte, *s.* a musical pipe, furrow in a pillar.—*v. a.* to cut into hollows
FLUTIST, flû-tist, *s.* a performer on the flute
FLUTTER, flût-ter, *v. n.* to fly with agitation of the wings.—*v. a.* to confuse.—*s.* hurry, disorder of the mind, confusion
FLUTTERING, flût-ter-ing, *s.* agitation
FLUVIAL, flû-vê-âl, *a.* appertaining to rivers
FLUX, flûks, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea, a dysentery, concourse
FLUXION, flûk-shûn, *s.* the act of flowing, matter that flows [being fluxible]
FLUXIBILITY, flûk-sý-bîl-i-ty, *s.* the state of fluxionary, flûk-s. in-âr-y, *a.* pertaining to mathematical fluxions
FLY, fly, *v. n.* to move through the air with wings, to pass away swiftly, to spring with violence.—*s.* a small winged insect, the balance of a jack
FLYBLOW, fly-blô, *v. a.* to fill with maggots
FLYFISH, fly-fish, *v. n.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly
FLYING-FISH, fly-ing-fish, *s.* a small fish which flies by means of its pectoral fins
FOAL, fôle, *s.* the offspring of a mare or other beast of burden.—*v. a.* to bring forth a foal [to be in a rage]
FOAM, fô-me, *s.* froth, spume.—*v. n.* to froth
FOAMY, fô-my, *a.* covered with foam, frothy
FOB, fôb, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c.—*v. a.* to trick, to defraud
FOCAL, fô-kâl, *a.* belonging to a focus
FOCUS, fô-kûs, *s.* the point where rays meet
FOODER, fôd-dêr, *s.* dry food for cattle.—*v. a.* to feed with dry food
FOE, fô, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor
FŒTUS, fô-tûs, *s.* a child in the womb
FOG, fôg, *s.* a thick mist, aftergrass
FOGGADE, fôg-gage, *s.* rank grass not consumed
FOGGY, fôg-gý, *a.* misty, cloudy, dull
FOIBLE, fôibl, *s.* a weakness, a failing
FOIL, fôil, *v. a.* to put to the worst, to defeat.—*s.* a defeat, a glittering substance, a blunt sword for fencing
FOIST, fôist, *v. a.* to insert by forgery
FOLD, fôld, *s.* a pen for sheep, a double or plait.—*v. a.* to shut sheep in the fold, to double, to shut
FOLDER, fôld-êr, *s.* one that folds papers or books, a little implement used in folding
FOLIACEOUS, fô-lî-â-shyûs, *a.* consisting of leaves [leaves]
FOLIAGE, fô-lyêdj, *s.* leaves or tufts of
FOLIO, fô-lyô, *s.* a book in which a sheet of paper doubled forms four pages
FOLK, fôke, *s.* people, nations, mankind
FOLKLAND, fô-ke-lând, *s.* land which belongs to the common people
FOLLOW, fôl-lô, *v. a.* to go after, to obey, to attend.—*v. n.* to come after another
FOLLY, fôl-lý, *s.* weakness, foolishness, imprudence
FOMENT, fô-mênt', *v. a.* to cherish with heat, to bathe with warm lotions, to encourage, to abet.—*v. n.* to boil up as liquor working
FOMENTATION, fô-mên-tâ-shûn, *s.* the act of fomenting, a lotion prepared to foment with

FOND, fônd, *a.* tender, indiscreet, doting, silly
FONDLE, fônd'l, *v. a.* to caress.—*v. n.* to be fond of [or doated on]
FONDLING, fônd-ling, *s.* one much caressed
FONZ, fônt, *s.* a baptismal vessel
FONTAL, fôn-tâl, *a.* pertaining to a fount, or origin [nourishes]
FOOD, fôde, *s.* victuals, any thing that
FOOL, fôle, *s.* an idiot, a buffoon.—*v. n.* to trifle, to play.—*v. a.* to disappoint, to cheat
FOOLERY, fôl-êr-y, *s.* habitual folly, an act of folly
FOOLHARDINESS, fôl-hâr-dî-nês, *s.* rashness, courage without judgment
FOOLHARDY, fôl-hâr-dý, *a.* daring without judgment, madly adventurous
FOOLISH, fôl-ish, *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent [sized paper]
FOOLSCAP, fôls-kâp, *s.* a kind of small
FOOT, fût, *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands, a measure of twelve inches.—*v. n.* to dance, to tread.—*v. a.* to spurn
FOOTBALL, fût-bâl, *s.* a ball driven by the foot [livery]
FOOTBOY, fût-bôý, *s.* a boy or attendant in
FOOTED, fût-êd, *a.* shaped in the foot, danced
FOOTING, fût-ing, *s.* foundation, an entrance, a condition.—*p.* walking, tripping
FOOTMAN, fût-mán, *s.* a male servant in livery, a stand
FOOTPAD, fût-pád, *s.* one that robs on foot
FOOTPATH, fût-pâth, *s.* a narrow way for passengers
FOOTSTEP, fût-stêp, *s.* a trace, a track, an impression left by the foot
FOOTSTOOL, fût-stôle, *s.* a stool for the feet
FOP, fôp, *s.* a coxcomb, one fond of dress
FOPPERY, fôp-êr-y, or **FOPPISHNESS**, fôp-ish-nês, *s.* folly, affectation of show
FOPPISH, fôp-pish, *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain
FORAGE, fôr-êj, *v. n.* to wander in search of provisions, to ravage.—*v. a.* to plunder, to strip.—*s.* a search for provisions, provisions
FORAGER, fôr-â-gêr, *s.* one who goes in search of food for cattle or horses
FORBEAR, fôr-bâ-re, *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to abstain.—*v. a.* to decline, to spare
FORBEARANCE, fôr-bâr-êns, *s.* delay of action or vengeance, mildness, lenity
FORBID, fôr-bîd', *v. a.* to prohibit, to oppose
FORBIDDING, fôr-bîd-dîng, *p. a.* exciting abhorrence
FORCE, fôrse, *s.* strength, violence, an armament.—*v. a.* to compel, to overpower, to enter by violence, to ravish
FORCEPS, fôr-êps, *s.* a surgical instrument
FORCIBLE, fôr-sîbl, *a.* strong, violent, efficacious, powerful
FORD, fôrd, *s.* the shallow part of a river, the stream.—*v. a.* to pass a river without swimming [forded]
FORDABLE, fôrd-êb'l, *a.* capable of being
FORE, fôre, *a.* anterior.—*ad.* before
FOREARM, fôr-ârm, *v. a.* to provide for an assault or attack [prognosticate]
FOREBODE, fôr-bô-de, *v. n.* to foretell, to
FORECAST, fôr-kâst, *v. a.* to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.—*s.* contrivance beforehand [ship]
FORECASTLE, fôr-kâ's'l, *s.* the fore part of a
FORECITED, fôr-sî-têd, *part.* quoted before

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chine, field, shirt—

FORECLOSE, före-klö'ze, *v. a.* to shut up, to preclude
FORECLOSURE, före-klö'-zhüre, *s.* the act of foreclosing [tinate, &c.]
FOREDOOM, före-dö'me, *v. a.* to predestinate
FOREFATHER, före-fä'-thér, *s.* an ancestor
FOREFEND, före-fënd', *v. a.* to prohibit, to avert, to secure [to go before]
FOREGO, före-gö', *v. a.* to quit, to give up
FOREGROUND, före-grö'und, *s.* that part of a picture before the figures
FOREHAND, före-händ, *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.* done too soon [face]
FOREHEAD, före-héd, *s.* upper part of the face
FOREIGN, för'-in, *a.* not domestic, alien, not belonging to, extraneous
FOREIGNER, för'-in-ér, *s.* one of another country [hand]
FOREJUDGE, före-jüd'j, *v. a.* to judge before
FOREKNOW, före-nö', *v. a.* to know previously [science]
FOREKNOWLEDGE, före-nöl'-édj, *s.* pre-foreknowledge
FORELAND, före-länd, *s.* a promontory, a headland
FORELAY, före-lä', *v. a.* to lay wait for, to entrap [head]
FORELOCK, före-lök, *s.* the hair on the forehead
FOREMAN, före-män, *s.* the first or chief person on a jury, &c.
FOREMAST, före-mäst, *s.* the mast nearest the head of a ship
FOREMENTIONED, före-mén'-shünd, *a.* mentioned before [mid-day]
FORENOON, före-nö'ne, *s.* the time before noon
FORENSIC, före-rén'-sik, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature [tinate, to pre-ordain]
FOREORDAIN, före-ör-dä'ne, *v. a.* to predestinate
FOREPART, före-pärt, *s.* the anterior part
FORERANK, före-rängk, *s.* the first rank, the front [precede]
FORERUN, före-rün', *v. a.* to come before, to precede
FORERUNNER, före-rün'-nér, *s.* a messenger sent before, a sign, a prognostic
FORESAIL, före-säle, *s.* the sail of the foremast
FORESAY, före-sä', *v. a.* to predict
FORESEE, före-sé', *v. a.* to see beforehand
FORESHADOW, före-shäd'-ö, *v. a.* to typify beforehand
FORESHOW, före-shö', *v. a.* to predict, to discover before it happens
FORESIGHT, före-síte, *s.* foreknowledge, provident care of futurity [ground]
FOREST, för'-ést, *s.* a wild woody tract of land
FORESTAL, före-stäl', *v. a.* to take up beforehand, to prevent, to anticipate
FORESTER, för'-és-tér, *s.* an officer of the forest
FORETASTE, före-tä'ste, *v. a.* to taste beforehand.—*s.* anticipation of
FORETEL, före-tél', *v. a.* to predict.—*v. n.* to utter prophecy [in the mind]
FORETHINK, före-think', *v. a.* to anticipate
FORETHOUGHT, före-thät, *s.* prescience, anticipation, provident care
FORETOKEN, före-tö'k'n, *s.* a sign, prognostic.—*v. n.* to foreshow
FORETOLD, före-töld, *p.* predicted, declared before it happens [wig, a nautical term]
FORETOP, före-töp, *s.* the front of a peribolus
FOREWARN, före-wärn, *v. a.* to warn beforehand, to caution against [offence]
FORFEIT, för'-fit, *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence
FORFEITURE, för'-fit-üre, *s.* the act of forfeiting, a thing forfeited, a fine

FORGE, förj, *s.* a place where iron is beaten into form.—*v. a.* to form by the hammer, to counterfeit [focation]
FORGERY, för-jér'-y, *s.* the crime of falsification
FORGET, för-gét', *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect [to forget]
FORGETFUL, för-gét'-ful, *a.* inattentive, apt to forget
FORGETFULNESS, för-gét'-ful-nés, *s.* inattention, aptitude to forget
FORGIVE, för-giv', *v. a.* to pardon, to remit
FORGIVEN, för-giv'n, *part.* pardoned, abated
FORGIVENESS, för-giv'-nés, *s.* willingness to pardon, act of pardon [bered]
FORGOTTEN, för-gö'tn, *part.* not remembered
FORK, förk, *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs.—*v. a.* to shoot into blades
FORKED, förk'-éd, *a.* opening into two or more parts
FORLORN, för-lörn, *a.* deserted, helpless
FORLORN-HOPE, för-lörn'-höpe, *s.* in military matters, a body of men engaged on perilous service
FORM, förm, *s.* shape, figure, method, ceremony, a bench.—*v. a.* to make, to model, to arrange [regular]
FORMAL, för-mäl, *a.* ceremonious, affected
FORMALITY, för-mäl'-i-ty, *s.* ceremony, preciseness [forming, &c.]
FORMATION, för-mä'-shün, *s.* the act of forming
FORMATIVE, för-mä'-tiv, *a.* having the power of forming
FORMED, för-m-éd, *part.* shaped, modelled, planned, adjusted, arranged
FORMER, för-mér, *s.* one who forms.—*a.* past, before another in time
FORMERLY, för-mér'-ly, *ad.* in time past
FORMIC, för-mik, *a.* pertaining to ants, as formic acid
FORMIDABLE, för-mi-déb'l, *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific
FORMULA, för-mü-lä', *s.* a prescribed model
FORMULARY, för-mü-lär'-y, *s.* a book containing stated and prescribed models
FORNICATE, för-ni-käte, *v. a.* to commit fornication [age, idolatry]
FORNICATION, för-ni-kä'-shün, *s.* concubinage
FORNICATOR, för-ni-kä'-tör, *s.* a man that has commerce with one unmarried
FORSAKE, för-sä'ke, *v. a.* to leave, to desert
FORSAKEN, för-sä'k'n, *part.* neglected, deserted
FORSOOK, för-sük', *pret.* of Forsake
FORSOOTH, för-süth', *ad.* in truth, certainly
FORSWEAR, för-swä're, *v. a.* to renounce or deny on oath, to perjure.—*v. n.* to swear falsely
FORT, fört, *s.* a fortified house, a castle
FORTE, förte, *s.* the peculiar department in which a person excels
FORTE, för-tä, *s.* in music, a direction to sing with strength
FORTH, förth, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors [appear]
FORTHCOMING, förth-küm'-ing, *a.* ready to appear
FORTHWITH, förth-with', *ad.* immediately, without delay
FORTIETH, för-tith, *a.* the fourth ten
FORTIFICATION, för-ti-fi-kä'-shün, *s.* the science of military architecture, a place built for strength [encourage]
FORTIFY, för-ti-fy, *v. a.* to strengthen
FORTITUDE, för-ti-tüde, *s.* courage, magnanimity, strength [weeks]
FORTNIGHT, fört-nite, *s.* a space of two weeks
FORTRESS, för-trés, *s.* a stronghold, a fortified place

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

FORTUITOUS, fōr-tū-ŷ-tūs, *a.* accidental, casualFORTUITY, fōr-tū-ŷ-tŷ, *s.* chanceFORTUNATE, fōr-tū-nēt, *a.* lucky, happy, successfulFORTUNE, fōr-tūne, *s.* chance, possessions, estate, portion, the good or ill that befalls mankindFORTUNE-HUNTER, fōr-tūne-hūn-tér, *s.* a hunter of women of fortuneFORTUNE-TELLER, fōr-tūne-tēl-lér, *s.* one who pretends to the knowledge of futurityFORTY, fōr-tŷ, *a.* four times tenFORUM, fōr-um, *s.* a court of justice, a public place, a marketFORWARD, fōr-wārd, *a.* confident, premature.—*v.* *a.* to hasten, to patronize, to advanceFOSSE, fōs, *s.* a ditch, a moatFOSSIL, fōs-sil, *a.* dug out of the earth.—*s.* a mineral or shellFOSSILIZE, fōs-sil-īze, *v.* *a.* to convert into a fossilFOSSILIFY, fōs-sil-ŷ-ŷ, *s.* the science of fossils [to cherish]FOSTER, fōs-tér, *v.* *a.* to nurse, to bring up, FOSTER-BROTHER, fōs-tér-brōth-ér, *s.* one bred at the same breastFOSTER-CHILD, fōs-tér-thild, *s.* a child brought up by those who are not its natural parentsFOTHER, fōth-ér, *s.* a load, a weight of lead or metal, any kind of dry food.—*v.* *a.* to feed cattle with dry meatFOUGHT, fawt, *s.* pret. and part. of FightFOUL, fōul, *a.* not clean, impure, wicked, ugly.—*v.* *a.* to daub, to dirty, to make filthy [face]FOUL-FACED, fōul-fāst, *a.* having an uglyFOUL-MOUTHED, fōul-mōuth'd, *a.* scurrilousFOUND, fōund, pret. and part. of Find.—*v.* *a.* to lay the basis of, to establish, to cast metalFOUNDATION, fōun-dā-shūn, *s.* the basis, the first principles or grounds, establishment [bottom, to grow lame]FOUNDER, fōūn-dér, *v.* *n.* to sink to theFOUNDERY, fōūn-dry, *s.* a casting houseFOUNDLING, fōūn-d-ling, *s.* a deserted infantFOUNT, fōunt, *s.* a set of typesFOUNT, fōunt, or FOUNTAIN, fōūn-tān, *s.* a well or spring, a spout of waterFOUR, fōre, *a.* twice twoFOURFOLD, fōre-fōld, *a.* four times as manyFOURFOOTED, fōre-fūt-tēd, *a.* quadrupedFOURSCORE, fōre-skōre, *a.* four times twentyFOURTEEN, fōre-tēne, *a.* four and tenFOWL, fōwl, *s.* a winged animal, a birdFOWLER, fōwl-ér, *s.* a sportsman who pursues birds [birds]FOWLING-PIECE, fōwl-ŷng-plse, *s.* a gun for Fox, fōks, *s.* a wild cunning animal of the dog kind, a knaveFOXCHASE, fōks-chāse, *s.* the pursuit of a fox with hounds [foxes]FOXHUNTER, fōks-hūnt-ér, *s.* one who huntsFOXISH, fōks-ish, or FOXLIKE, fōks-like, *a.* resembling a fox in qualities, cunningFOXTRAP, fōks-trāp, *s.* a snare for foxesFRACAS, frā-kā, *s.* a disturbanceFRACTION, frāk-shūn, *s.* the act of breaking, the broken part of an integral, dissension, strife [a fraction]FRACTIONAL, frāk-shōn-āl, *a.* belonging toFRACTIOUS, frāk-shūs, *a.* peevish, quarrelsomeFRACTURE, frāk-tūre, *s.* a breach, separation of parts.—*v.* *a.* to break a boneFRAGILE, frādŷ-ŷl, *a.* brittle, weak, frailFRAGILITY, frā-ŷl-ŷ-tŷ, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty [fect piece]FRAGMENT, frāg-mēnt, *s.* a part, an imper-FRAGMENTARY, frāg-mēn-tār-ŷ, *a.* composed of fragmentsFRAGRANT, frā-grēt, *a.* sweet-smellingFRAIL, frāl, *s.* a basket made of rushes, a rush.—*a.* weak, liable to errorFRAILTY, frā-le-tŷ, *s.* weakness, instability of mindFRAME, frāme, *v.* *a.* to form, to make, to regulate, to plan, to invent.—*s.* any thing made to enclose or admit something else, order, regularity, construction, shapeFRANC, frāngk, *s.* a French coin, value 10d.FRANCHISE, frān-tchiz, *s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity, extent of jurisdiction.—*v.* *a.* to make freeFRANCHISEMENT, frān-tchiz-mēnt, *s.* freedom, release from restrictionFRANCISCAN, frān-sis-kān, *s.* one of the order of Grey FriarsFRANGIBILITY, frān-ŷ-bil-ŷ-tŷ, *s.* state of being fragileFRANGIBLE, frān-ŷ-bil, *a.* fragile, brittleFRANK, frāngk, *a.* liberal, open, ingenuous.—*s.* a letter free from postage, a French coin.—*v.* *a.* to exempt from paymentFRANKINCENSE, frāngk-ŷn-sēns, *s.* an odoriferous gum [nuousness]FRANKNESS, frānk-nēs, *s.* openness, inge-FRANTIC, frān-tik, *a.* transported with passion, madFRATERNAL, frā-tér-nāl, *a.* brotherlyFRATERNITY, frā-tér-ni-tŷ, *s.* a corporation, a societyFRATERNIZATION, frā-tér-ni-zā-shūn, *s.* the act of associatingFRATERNIZE, frā-tér-niz'e, *v.* *n.* to associate or hold fellowship as brethrenFRATRICIDAL, frāt-ri-sī-dāl, *a.* pertaining to fratricide [brother]FRATRICIDE, frāt-ri-sīde, *s.* the murder of aFRAUD, frāwd, *s.* deceit, a cheat, a trickFRAUDULENT, frāw-dū-lēnt, *a.* trickish, deceitful

FRAUGHT, frāwt, part. laden

FRAY, frā, *s.* a broil, a battle, a defectFREAK, frēke, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whimFREAKISH, frēk-ish, *a.* capriciousFRECKLE, frēkl, *s.* a spot in the skinFRECKLED, frēkl'd, *a.* full of spots or freckles [empt]FREE, frē, *a.* at liberty, liberal, frank, ex-FREEBOOTER, frē-bō-tér, *s.* a robber, a plundererFREEBORN, frē-bōrn, *a.* inheriting libertyFREECOST, frē-cōst, *s.* without expenseFREEDOM, frē-dōm, *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraintFREE-HEARTED, frē-hār-tēd, *a.* liberal, generous, kindFREEHOLD, frē-hōld, *s.* land held in perpetual right [restraint]FREELY, frē-lŷ, *ad.* at liberty, withoutFREEMAN, frē-mān, *a.* one at liberty, or free of a corporationFREEMASON, frē-mā-sōn, *s.* a member of a society professing to have secrets to keepFREE-MINDED, frē-mīnd-ēd, *a.* unconstrained, without care

Sounds—hät, häte, hall, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, fīeld, shīrt—

FREE-SPOKEN, frē-spōk'n, *a.* speaking without reserve [for building]
FREESTONE, frē-stōne, *s.* a hard stone used
FREE-THINKER, frē-thīngk-ēr, *s.* one who contemns religious formalisms, a deist
FREEZE, frēze, *v. n.* to be congealed with cold.—*v. a.* to harden into ice
FREIGHT, frēyht, *v. a.* to load a ship with goods.—*s.* the loading of a ship, money due for transportation of goods
FRENCH, frēnsh, *a.* of or belonging to France
FRENETIC, frē-nēt-ik, *a.* mad, distracted, frantic [of mind]
FRENZY, frēn-zē, *s.* madness, distraction
FREQUENT, frē-kwēnt, *a.* often done or seen, or oft occurring [to resort to]
FREQUENT, frē-kwēnt, *v. a.* to visit often
FRESCO, frēs-kō, *s.* a sort of painting, duskiness
FRESH, frēsh, *a.* cool, not salt, new, recent, florid, ruddy, brisk [to grow fresh]
FRESHEN, frēsh-n, *v. a.* to make fresh.—*v. n.*
FRESHMAN, frēsh-mān, *s.* one in the rudiments of knowledge, a novice
FRET, frēt, *s.* agitation of mind, or liquors by fermentation.—*v. a.* to wear away by rubbing.—*v. n.* to be agitated [vexed]
FRETFUL, frēt-fūl, *a.* peevish, hcing soon
FRETWORK, frēt-work, *s.* raised work in masonry [powder]
FRIABLE, frī-ēbl, *a.* easily reduced to
FRIAR, friār, *s.* a religious brother of some order [skilled in the world]
FRIARLIKE, friār-like, *a.* monastic, unfriary
FRIARY, fri-ār-y, *s.* a monastery or convent of friars [a fop.—*v. n.* to trifle]
FRIBBLE, frīb'l, *s.* an insignificant fellow
FRICASSEE, frīk-ās-sē, *s.* chickens, &c., cut small and dressed with strong sauce
FRICTION, frīk-shūn, *s.* act of rubbing bodies together
FRIDAY, frī-dā, *s.* the sixth day of the week
FRIEND, frēnd, *s.* an intimate companion, a faviourer
FRIEZE, frēze, *s.* a coarse warm cloth, a term in ornamental architecture
FRIGATE, frīg-āt, *s.* a ship of war under 50 guns [sudden terror]
FRIGHT, frīht, *v. a.* to terrify.—*s.* a panic, a
FRIGHTEN, frīht'n, *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt
FRIGHTFUL, frīht-fūl, *a.* unbecoming, terrible [unmoved]
FROID, frīd'y-ld, *a.* cold, impotent, dull
FROIDITY, frī-ld-ī-tē, *s.* coldness, dullness
FRIGIFY, frīd'y-ī-fy, *v. a.* to make cold
FRIGORIFIC, frīg-ō-rīf-ik, *a.* causing cold
FRILL, frīl, *v. n.* to quake or shiver with cold.—*s.* a kind of ruffle
FRINGE, frīnj, *s.* ornamental trimming.—*v. a.* to adorn with fringes
FRIPPERY, frīp-pēr-y, *s.* old clothes, paltry or ridiculous finery, insignificant words
FRISK, frīsk, *v. n.* to skip, to dance in frolic.—*s.* a fit of wanton gaiety
FRISKET, frīs-kēt, *s.* in printing, the light frame by which the sheet is secured to the tympan while printing
FRISKINESS, frīsk-ī-nēs, *s.* gaiety, liveliness, dancing in frolic
FRISKY, frīsk-y, *a.* gay, airy, wanton
FRIT, frīt, *s.* ashes or salt for making glass
FRITH, frīth, *s.* a strait of the sea, a kind of net
FRITTER, frīt-tēr, *s.* a small pancake.—*v. a.* to crumble away in small particles or fragments

FRIVOLITY, frīv-ōl-ī-tē, *s.* insignificance, lightness [no importance]
FRIVOLOUS, frīv-ō-lūs, *a.* light, trifling, of
FRIZZLE, frīzl, *v. a.* to curl in short curls
FRO, frō, *ad.* backward, regressively
FROCK, frōk, *s.* a dress, a gown for children
FROG, frōg, *s.* a small amphibious animal
FROLIC, frōl-ik, *a.* gay, wild, full of levity.—*s.* a wild prank, a flight of whim and levity.—*v. n.* to play pranks [for pranks]
FROLICHSOME, frōl-ik-sōm, *a.* full of gaiety
FROM, frōm, *prep.* away, out of, noting privation, &c. [riod of leafing in plants]
FRONDESCENCE, frōn-dēs-sēns, *s.* the pe-
FRONT, frōnt, *s.* the fore part, the van of an army, impudence.—*v. a.* to oppose directly, to stand opposite to
FRONTED, frōnt-ēd, *a.* formed with a front
FRONTIER, frōn-tēr, *s.* a limit, a boundary
FRONTINAC, frōn-tīn-yāk, *s.* a sweet French white wine
FRONTPIECE, frōn-tīs-pīse, *s.* that part of any thing that directly meets the eye, a picture facing the title page of a book
FRONTLET, frōnt-lēt, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead [tion]
FROST, frōst, *s.* the power or act of congelation
FROSTBITTEN, frōst-bit'n, *a.* nipped by the frost [frost]
FROSTED, frōs-tēd, *a.* made in imitation of
FROSTINESS, frōs-tī-nēs, *s.* excessive coldness, freezing
FROSTY, frōs-tē, *a.* very cold, hoary
FROTH, frōth, *s.* foam, empty show of words, &c.—*v. n.* to foam [trifling]
FROTHINESS, frōth-ī-nēs, *s.* emptiness
FROTHY, frōth-y, *a.* full of froth, empty, trifling
FROUZY, frōd'zē, *a.* fetid, strong, musty
FROWARD, frō-wērd, *a.* peevish, ungovernable, perverse
FROWN, frōwn, *v. n.* to knit the brows.—*s.* a wrinkle, look, a look of displeasure
FROZEN, frōz'n, *part. a.* freeze
FRUCTESCENCE, frūk-tēs-sēns, *s.* the fruiting season [fruit]
FRUCTIFEROUS, frūk-tīf-ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing
FRUCTIFY, frūk-tī-fy, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize
FRUCTUOUS, frūk-tū-ūs, *a.* fruitful, fertile
FRUGAL, frū-gāl, *a.* thrifty, sparing
FRUGALITY, frū-gāl-ī-tē, *s.* good husbandry, parsimony [fruits or grain]
FRUGIVOROUS, frū-jīv-ōr-ūs, *s.* feeding on
FRUIT, frūt, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, &c., the offspring of the womb
FRUITBEARING, frūt-bāre-ing, *a.* producing fruit [fruit]
FRUITERER, frūt-ēr-ēr, *s.* one who trades in
FRUITFUL, frūt-fūl, *a.* plenteous, producing fruit [ness, fecundity]
FRUITFULNESS, frūt-fūl-nēs, *s.* productive
FRUITION, frū-īsh-ūn, *s.* enjoyment, possession [able, void of fruit]
FRUITLESS, frūt-lēs, *a.* barren, unprofit
FRUIT-TREE, frūt-trē, *s.* a tree that produces fruit [of grain]
FRUMENTACIOUS, frū-mēn-tā-shūs, *a.* made
FRUMENTY, frūm-ē-tē, *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk and sweetened
FRUMP, frūmp, *s.* a jeer, a flout; a foolish old woman [disappoint]
FRUSTRATE, frūs-trāte, *v. a.* to defeat, to
FRUSTRATE, frūs-trēt, *a.* vain, useless, void
FRUSTRATION, frūs-trā-shūn, *s.* disappointment, defeat

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hāt, pūsh, mātē, fūr—truly, rjō.

FRY, frī, *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c.—
v. a. to dress food in a frying pan
 FRYING-PAN, frī-ing-pān, *s.* a kitchen utensil for frying
 EDUCATION, fū-kā-shūn, *s.* the art of painting or disguising the face
 FUCUS, fū-kūs, *s.* a paint, &c. for the face
 FUDDLE, fūd, *v. n.* to tipple
 FUDDLER, fūd-lēr, *s.* a tippler, a drunkard
 FUDGE, fūdj, *interj.* nonsense! stuff!
 FUEL, fū-él, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire
 FUGACIOUS, fū-gā-shūs, *a.* volatile, flying away
 FUGITIVE, fū 'tīv, *a.* unsteady, volatile
 FUGLEMAN, fūgl-mān, *s.* the soldier who gives the motions in military exercise
 FULCRUM, fūl-krūm, *s.* support of a lever, point of suspension
 FULFIL, fūl-fīl, *v. a.* to complete, to perform
 FULFILMENT, fūl-fīl-mēnt, *s.* performance, completion
 FULFRAUGHT, fūl-frāw't, *a.* fully or completely
 FULGENT, fūl-jēnt, or FULGID, fūl-jīd, *a.* shining, glittering
 FULGIDITY, fūl-jīd 'tī, *s.* splendour
 FULGINOUS, fū-ljīn-us, *a.* sooty, smoky
 FULL, fūl, *a.* replete, filled, crowded, perfect.—*s.* complete measure.—*v. a.* to clean cloth.—Full is a prefix to numerous compounds, and is used for the purpose of giving force or additional strength to adjectives or participles, as Full-bloomed, Full-blown, Full-bottomed, Full-charged, Full-dressed, Full-eyed, Full-faced, Full-fed, Full-formed, Full-grown, Full-manned, Full-orbed, Full-winged, &c.
 FULLER, fūl-lēr, *s.* a person who fulls cloth
 FULLERS-EARTH, fūl-lēr-ērth, *s.* a kind of soft marl or clay used in fulling
 FULLY, fūl-ī, *ad.* without vacuity, completely
 FULMINANT, fūl-mī-nēnt, *a.* thundering
 FULMINATE, fūl-mī-nāte, *v. a.* to thunder, to make a loud noise
 FULMINATION, fūl-mī-nā-shūn, *s.* the act of thundering, a denunciation of censure
 FULLNESS, fūl-nēs, *s.* state of being full, plenty, satiety
 FULSOME, fūl-sōm, *a.* nauseous, offensive, rank
 FULVOUS, fūl-vūs, *a.* tawny
 FUMBLE, fūm-bl, *v. n.* to do things awkwardly
 FUME, fūme, *s.* smoke, vapour, rage, conceit.—*v. n.* to smoke, to be in a rage.—*v. a.* to dry in the smoke
 FUMID, fū-mīd, *a.* smoky, vaporous
 FUMIGATE, fū-mī-gāte, *v. n.* to smoke, to perfume
 FUMIGATION, fū-mī-gā-shūn, *s.* a scent
 FUMIGATORY, fū-mī-gā-tōr-ī, *a.* having the quality of cleansing by smoke
 FUMOUS, fū-mūs, or FUMY, fū-mī, *a.* producing fumes
 FUN, fūn, *s.* sport, high merriment
 FUNAMBULIST, fū-nām-bū-list, *s.* a rope-walker or dancer
 FUNCTION, fūngk-shūn, *s.* an employment
 FUNCTIONARY, fūngk-shūn-ār-ī, *s.* one who holds an office or trust
 FUND, fūnd, *s.* stock, capital.—*v. a.* to de-

FUNDAMENTAL, fūn-dā-mēn-tāi, *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, original
 FUNDS, fūnds, *s.* public stocks or debentures
 FUNERAL, fū-nēr-āl, *s.* the solemnization of a burial.—*a.* used for burial
 FUNERIAL, fū-nēr-ryāl, *a.* suiting a funeral, dark, dismal
 FUNGOUS, fūng-gūs, *a.* excrescent, spongy
 FUNICULAR, fū-nīk-ū-lār, *a.* consisting of small fibres
 FUNK, fūnk, *s.* a stink
 FUNNEL, fūn-nél, *s.* an instrument for conveying liquor into vessels, the hollow of a chimney
 FUNNY, fūn-nī, *s.* full of fun, merry, a light
 FUR, fūr, *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts, a substance sticking to the sides or bottom of a vessel
 FURBELOW, fūr-bē-lō, *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment
 FURBISH, fūr-bīsh, *v. a.* to burnish, to polish
 FURCATE, fūr-kāte, *a.* forked
 FURIOUS, fūr-ryūs, *a.* mad, raging
 FURL, fūrl, *v. a.* to draw up, to contract
 FURLONG, fūr-lōng, *s.* the eighth part of a mile
 FURLOUGH, fūr-lō, *s.* leave of absence from
 FURMETY, fūr-mē-tī, *s.* wheat boiled in milk
 FURNACE, fūr-nās, *s.* an inclosed fire-place
 FURNISH, fūr-nīsh, *v. a.* to supply, to fit up, to equip, to adorn
 FURNITURE, fūr-nī-tūre, *s.* goods in a house for use or ornament, appendages, equipage
 FURRIER, fūr-ryēr, *s.* a dealer in furs
 FURRIERY, fūr-rī-ēr-ī, *s.* furs in general
 FURROW, fūr-ō, *s.* a long trench or hollow
 FURRY, fūr-rī, *a.* covered with or made of fur
 FURTHER, fūr-thēr, *ad.* to a greater distance.—*v. a.* to forward, to promote
 FURY, fū-ī, *s.* madness, rage, enthusiasm
 FURZE, fūrz, *s.* a prickly shrub used for fuel, gorse
 FURZY, fūr-zī, *a.* overgrown with furze
 FUSE, fūze, *v. a.* to melt, to dissolve.—*v. n.* to be melted
 FUSEE, fū-zē, *s.* the part round which the chain of a clock or watch is wound, a light musquet, a track for setting on fire a bomb or grenade
 FUSIBLE, fū-zībl, *a.* capable of being
 FUSIL, fū-zīl, *s.* a firelock
 FUSILIER, fū-zīl-īr, *s.* a soldier armed with
 FUSION, fū-zhūn, *s.* the state of being melted
 FUSH, fūs, *s.* a tumult, a bustle
 FUSTIAN, fūsh-tān, *s.* a kind of linen and cotton cloth, a bombast style.—*a.* made of fustian, high-swelling
 FUSTY, fūs-tī, *a.* smelling mouldy
 FUTILE, fū-tīl, *a.* trifling, worthless, talkative
 FUTILITY, fū-tīl-ī-tī, *a.* vanity, loquacity
 FUTURE, fū-tūre, *a.* that which is to come.—*s.* the time to come
 FUTURITY, fū-tū-rī-tī, *s.* the time to come
 FUZZ, fūz, *v. a.* to fly out in small particles
 FY, fī, *interj.* a word of blame or censure

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

G.

G, *jé*, a consonant, and the seventh letter of the alphabet. It has two sounds, hard and soft. The hard sound occurs before the vowels *a, o, u, l*, and *r*; as *gate, go, gull*. The soft one is like the letter *j*, and is found before *e* and *i*, as *gem, gibbet*; though in a few words of German origin it is sounded hard, as *get, begin*, &c.

GABARDINE, gāb-ār-dī-ne, *s.* a coarse frock

GABBLE, gāb'l, *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily.—*s.* loud talk without meaning

GABEL, gā'b'l, *s.* an excise, a tax

GABION, gā-byōn, *s.* a wicker basket full of earth for fortification

GABLE, gā'b'l, *s.* the sloping roof of a building

GAD, gād, *s.* an ingot of steel, a graver.—*v. n.* to ramble about

GADFLY, gād-fly, *s.* a fly the sting of which makes cattle gad or run wildly

GAELIC, gā-lik, *a.* a dialect of the ancient Celts, the language of the Highlanders

GAFF, gāf, *s.* a harpoon or large hook

GAFFER, gāf-fer, *s.* an old country word for master

GAFFLES, gāf'iz, *s.* artificial spurs upon

GAG, gāg, *v. n.* to stop the mouth.—*s.* something to stop the mouth

GAGE, gā, *s.* a pledge, a pawn, a caution.—*v. a.* to lay down as a wager, to pawn, to measure

GAGGLE, gāg'l, *v. n.* to make a noise like a

GAJETTY, gā-ē-ty, *s.* cheerfulness, vivacity

GAIN, gāne, *s.* profit, advantage.—*v. a.* to obtain, to procure.—*v. n.* to encroach

GAINER, gān-ēr, *s.* a person who gains or profits

GAINLESS, gān-ē-less, *a.* profitless

GAINLY, gān-ē-ly, *ad.* handily, readily

GAINSAID, gān-ē-sā, *v. a.* to contradict, to deny

GAIRISH, *see* Garish

GAIT, gāte, *s.* manner and air of walking

GAITER, gā-tēr, *s.* a covering of cloth for the leg

GALAXY, gāl-āk-sy, *s.* the milky way

GALBANUM, gāl-bā-nūm, *s.* a kind of gum

GALE, gāle, *s.* wind not tempestuous

GALEATED, gāl-yā-tēd, *a.* helmeted

GALENA, gā-lē-nā, *s.* sulphuret of lead

GALL, gāl, *s.* bile, rancour, anger.—*v. a.* to hurt by fretting the skin, to fret, to tease, to vex

GALLANT, gāl-lānt, *a.* gay, fine, specious, brave

GALLANT, gāl-lānt, *a.* inclined to courtship.

—*s.* a gay sprightly man, a lover

GALLANTRY, gāl-lān-try, *s.* show, bravery, generosity, courtship

GALLEON, gāl-lyō-ne, *s.* a large Spanish ship

GALLERY, gāl-lēr-y, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments, a balcony

GALLEY, gāl-ly, *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars, the frame on which the compositor places his types

GALLEY-SLAVE, gāl-ly-slāve, *s.* any one condemned to row the galleys

GALLIARD, gāl-lyard, *s.* a gay brisk man, a sprightly dance

GALLIC, gāl-ik, *a.* pertaining to Gaul or France

GALLICISM, gāl-li-sizm, *s.* a mode of speech peculiar to the French language

GALLIGASKINS, gāl-li-gās-kīns, *s.* large open hose

GALLIMAUFRY, gāl-li-māw-frī, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley

GALLINACEOUS, gāl-li-nā-shūs, *a.* an epithet applied to barn-door fowls, and to the pheasant kind

GALLIOT, gāl-lyót, *s.* a small swift galley

GALLIPOT, gāl-li-pót, *s.* a pot painted and glazed

GALLON, gāl-lūn, *s.* a liquid measure of four quarts

GALLOON, gāl-lōn, *s.* narrow ribband, a sort of lace

GALLOP, gāl-lóp, *v. n.* to move by leaps.—*s.* motion of a horse at full speed

GALLOPER, gāl-lóp-ér, *s.* a light gun-carriage

GALLOWAY, gāl-lō-wā, *s.* a horse not above fourteen hands high

GALLOWES, gāl-lós, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors

GALLY, gāl-ly, *s.* a printer's frame for types

GALVANIC, gāl-vān-ik, *a.* pertaining to galvanism

GALVANISM, gāl-vān-izm, *s.* the science of electrical phenomena

GALVANIZE, gāl-vān-ize, *v. a.* to affect with galvanism

GAMBADOES, gām-bā-dōs, *s.* spatterdashes

GAMBLE, gām-b'l, *v. a.* to practise the arts of a gambler

GAMBLER, gām-blér, *s.* one who follows gaming

GAMBOGE, gām-bō, *s.* a bright yellow resinous pigment

GAMBOL, gām-ból, *v. n.* to dance, to skip, to frisk.—*s.* a skip, a frolic, a wild prank

GAME, gāme, *s.* sport of any kind, mockery, field animal.—*v. n.* to sport, to play for money

GAMECOCK, gāme-kök, *s.* a cock bred to fight

GAMEKEEPER, gāme-kép-ér, *s.* a person who looks after game

GAMESOME, gāme-sóm, *a.* gay, sportive

GAMESTER, gāms-tér, *s.* one viciously addicted to play

GAMING, gāme-ing, *s.* the practice of gamblers, engaging deeply in play

GAMMON, gām-món, *s.* the buttock of a hog salted and dried

GAMUT, gām-ūt, *s.* the scale of musical notes

GANDER, gān-dér, *s.* the male of the goose

GANG, gāng, *s.* a number hanging together, a troop

GANGRENE, gān-grē-ne, *s.* a mortification

GANGRENOUS, gān-grē-nūs, *a.* mortified, putrefied

GANGWAY, gāng-wā, *s.* the passage in a ship

GANNET, gān-nét, *s.* a species of duck

GANTLET, gānt-lét, *s.* a military punishment of a criminal, running between the ranks

GAOL, jāle, *s.* a prison

GAP, gāp, *s.* a breach or opening, a hole

GAPE, gāpe, *v. n.* to yawn, to stare, to crave

GAPING, gāp-ing, *s.* the act of yawning

GARB, gārb, *s.* dress, clothes, exterior appearance

GARBAQE, gār-bāj, *s.* offals, the entrails

GARBE, gārbe, *s.* in heraldry a sheaf

GARBLE, gār'b'l, *v. a.* to sift, to part, to separate, to cull out

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

GARDEN, gâr'd'n, *s.* a piece of ground enclosed and planted with herbs or fruits.—*v. n.* to cultivate a garden [gardens]
 GARDENER, gâr'-dên-er, *s.* one who lays out
 GARDENING, gâr'd'-ning, *s.* the act of cultivating or planning gardens
 GAROLE, gâr'-gl, *v. a.* to wash the mouth and throat, to warble.—*s.* a liquor to wash the throat and mouth
 GARISH, gâr'-ish, *a.* showy, fine, gaudy
 GARISHNESS, gâr'-ish-nês, *s.* gaudiness, tinsel, finery [or flowers]
 GARLAND, gâr'-lând, *s.* a wreath of branches
 GARLIC, gâr'-lik, *s.* a plant [body]
 GARMENT, gâr'-mênt, *s.* any covering for the
 GARNER, gâr'-nêr, *s.* a place to store up grain—*v. a.* to store in garners
 GARNET, gâr'-nêt, *s.* a red gem
 GARNISH, gâr'-nish, *v. a.* to decorate, to set off.—*s.* ornament
 GARNISHER, gâr'-nish-er, *s.* one that decorates [bellishment]
 GARNITURE, gâr'-nî-tûre, *s.* ornament, embellishment
 GARRET, gâr'-rêt, *s.* a room on the highest floor [a garret]
 GARRETEER, gâr'-rêt-êre, *s.* one that lives in
 GARRISON, gâr'-ri-son, *s.* soldiers in a fortified place.—*v. a.* to secure by fortresses
 GARRULITY, gâr'-rû-lî-tî, *s.* loquacity
 GARRULOUS, gâr'-rû-lûs, *a.* talkative
 GARTER, gâr'-têr, *s.* to tie up the stockings, badge of the order of the garter
 GARTH, gârth, *s.* a court yard
 GAS, gâs, *s.* a spirit not capable of being coagulated [bravado.—*v. n.* to brag]
 GASCONADE, gâs-kô-nâ'de, *s.* a boast, a
 GASEOUS, gâ-zê-ûs, *a.* in the form of gas
 GASH, gâsh, *s.* a deep cut or wound
 GASKINS, gâs'-kinz, *s.* wide hose or breeches
 GASLIGHT, gâs'-lite, *s.* light from hydrogen gas [gas, a machine for measuring it]
 GASOMETER, gâs-ôm-ê-têr, *s.* a reservoir for gas
 GASP, gâsp, *v. n.* to pant for breath.—*s.* a short catch of the breath
 GASTROLOGY, gâs-trôl-ô-gî, *s.* a treatise on the stomach
 GASTRONOMY, gâs-trôn-ô-mî, *s.* the science of good eating
 GATE, gâte, *s.* a large door, an entrance
 GATEWAY, gâte-wâ, *s.* a way under a building, or through ground enclosed
 GATHER, gâth-er, *v. a.* to collect, to bring together, to pick up, to glean, to pucker needlework.—*v. n.* to assemble, to fester.—*s.* a pucker, a cloth drawn in wrinkles
 GATHERING, gâth-er-ing, *s.* a collection
 GAUD, gawd, *s.* an ornament, finery
 GAUDERY, gawd-êr-y, *s.* finery
 GAUDINESS, gaw-di-nês, *s.* finery, showiness
 GAUDY, gaw-dî, *a.* showy, splendid, pompous
 GAUGE, gâj, *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel.—*s.* a measure, a standard
 GAUNT, gânt, *a.* thin, slender, lean
 GAUNTLET, gânt-lêt, *s.* an iron glove for defence, &c. [silk, &c.]
 GAUZE, gawz, *s.* a kind of thin transparent gauze
 GAUZY, gaw-zî, *a.* thin as gauze
 GAVE, gâve, *pret. of Give*
 GAVELKIND, gâv-êl-kind, *s.* an equal division of lands among all the sons
 GAWKY, gaw-kî, *a.* awkward, clumsy
 GAY, gâ, *a.* cheerful, merry, fine
 GAZE, gâze, *v. n.* to look intently, or earnestly [lope kind]
 GAZELLE, gâ-zêl', *s.* an animal of the ante-

GAZETTE, gâ-zê't', *s.* a paper of public authentic intelligence [zettes, &c.]
 GAZETTEER, gâz-ê't-êr, *s.* a writer of gazettes
 GAZING-STOCK, gâzing-stôk, *s.* a person gazed at with scorn
 GEAR, gêre, *s.* furniture, accoutrements, traces.—*v. a.* to accoutre, to put on harness
 GEENE, gês, *s.* plural of Goose
 GELATINATE, jêl-ât'-in-âte, *v.* to convert into gelatine
 GELATINE, jêl-â-tîng, or GELATINOUS, jê-lât'-in-ûs, *a.* made into a jelly
 GELD, gêld, *v. a.* to castrate [gelded]
 GELDABLE, gêld-âbl', *a.* capable of being castrated
 GELDING, gêld-ing, *s.* a horse that has been castrated
 GELID, jêl'-id, *a.* extremely cold
 GELIDITY, jêl-id'-î-tî, *a.* excessive coldness
 GEM, jêm, *s.* a jewel or precious stone
 GEMINATION, jêm-in-û-shûn, *s.* repetition, reduplication [in the zodiac]
 GEMINI, jêm-in-i, *s.* twins, the third sign
 GEMINOUS, jêm-in-ûs, *a.* double
 GEMMARY, jêm-mar-y, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels [budding]
 GEMMATION, jêm-mâ-shûn, *s.* process of
 GENDARME, jôn-dâr-me, *s.* a man of arms; in France a military policeman
 GENDER, jên-dêr, *s.* a kind, a sort, a sex.—*v. a.* to beget, to cause.—*v. n.* to breed, produce [taining to pedigrees]
 GENEALOGICAL, jên-ê-â-lôj'-î-kâl, *a.* per
 GENEALOGIST, jên-ê-âl-ô-jîst, *s.* one who traces descents
 GENEALOGY, jên-ê-âl-ô-jî, *s.* history of family succession
 GENERAL, jên-êr-âl, *a.* common, usual, extensive.—*s.* one that commands an army
 GENERALISSIMO, jên-êr-âl-is-î-mô, *s.* a commander in chief [main part]
 GENERALITY, jên-êr-âl-î-tî, *s.* the bulk, the
 GENERALIZATION, jên-êr-âl-i-zâ-shûn, *s.* the act of making general
 GENERALIZE, jên-êr-âl-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to general order
 GENERALSHIP, jên-êr-âl-shîp, *s.* the manœuvring of a general
 GENERATE, jên-êr-âte, *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce [progeny, age]
 GENERATION, jên-êr-â-shûn, *s.* offspring
 GENERATIVE, jên-êr-â-tîv, *a.* fruitful, prolific [or regards the genus]
 GENERIC, jên-êr-îk, *a.* that comprehends
 GENEROSITY, jên-êr-ôs-î-tî, *s.* magnanimity, liberality [open-hearted]
 GENEROUS, jên-êr-ûs, *a.* noble, liberal
 GENESIS, jên-ê-sîs, *s.* the first book of Moses, generation [Spanish horse]
 GENET, jên-êt, *s.* a small well-made
 GENETING, jên-î-tîng, *s.* an early apple gathered in June
 GENEVA, jên-ê-vâ, *s.* the spirit of juniper
 GENIAL, jên-nyâl, *a.* contributing to propagation or natural cheerfulness
 GENICULATED, jên-îk-û-lâ-têd, *a.* knotted, jointed
 GENII, jê-nî-i, *s.* spirits or demons supposed to preside over men's actions
 GENITAL, jên-î-tâl, *a.* generative, pertaining to generation [in Latin]
 GENITIVE, jên-î-tîv, *a.* the second case
 GENITOR, jên-î-tôr, *s.* a father, or sire
 GENITURE, jên-î-tûre, *s.* generation, birth
 GENIUS, jên-nyûs, *s.* a spirit either good or evil, mental power, disposition, nature

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GLADIATOR, glā-dyā-tōr, s. a prize fighter,
sword-player [ing to gladiators

GLADIATORIAL, glā-dyā-tō-rē-āl, a. pertain-

GLADLY, glā-d'y, ad. joyfully, with gladness

GLADNESS, glā-d-nēs, s. cheerfulness, joy

GLADSOME, glā-d'sōm, a. pleasing, gay, de-

lighted

GLAIRE, glārc, s. the white of an egg, a kind

of halbert.—v. a. to smear with the white

of an egg [of its qualities

GLAIRY, glā-r'y, a. like glaire, or partaking

GLANCE, glānce, s. a sudden shoot of light or

splendour, a stroke or dart of the beam of

sight, a quick view.—v. n. to emit rays of

splendour, to censure by oblique hints

GLAND, glānd, s. a smooth fleshy substance

serving to the secretion of humours

GLANDERS, glān-dēr-z, s. a disease incident

to horses [mast or acorns

GLANDIFEROUS, glān-dif-ēr-us, a. bearing

GLANDULOUS, glān-dū-lūs, a. pertaining

to the glands

GLARE, glārc, v. n. to shine so as to dazzle the

eyes.—s. overpowering lustre, splendour

GLARING, glā-ring, a. shining, bright, bare-

facted

GLASS, glās, s. an artificial transparent sub-

stance.—a. vitreous, made of glass.—v. n.

to cover with glass, to glaze.—Glass forms

a compound with various words in com-

mon use; as GLASS-BLOWER, GLASS-

CUTTER, GLASS-HOUSE, GLASS-MAN,

GLASS-WORKS, GLASS-GRINDER, &c.

GLASSINESS, glās-s' nēs, s. a vitreous ap-

pearance, brightness

GLASSY, glās-s'y, a. made of or like glass

GLAUBER, glāu-būr, s. sulphate of soda

GLAUCOUS, glāu-kūs, a. of a pale green co-

lour

GLAIVE, glāvc, s. a broad sword, a falchion

GLAZE, glāze, v. a. to furnish or cover with

glass [dows

GLAZIER, glā-zhyér, s. one who glazes win-

GLAZING, glā-zing, s. a vitreous substance

with which potter's ware is encrusted

GLEAM, glēme, s. a sudden shoot of light,

brightness

GLEAMY, glē-m'y, a. flashing, darting light

GLEAN, glēne, v. a. to gather any thing

thinly scattered [the thing gleaned

GLEANING, glēn-ing, s. the act of glean-
ing

GLEBE, glēbe, s. turf, soil, church-estate

GLEDE, glēde, s. a kite, a sort of hawk

GLEE, glē, s. joy, merriment, a sort of song

GLEEPFUL, glē-fūl, a. merry, cheerful

GLEEPFULNESS, glē-fūl-nēs, s. cheerfulness,

mirth [sore

GLEET, glēte, s. thin matter running from a

GLEN, glēn, s. a valley, a dale

GLIB, glib, a. smooth, slippery, voluble

GLIBLY, glib-ly, ad. smoothly, volubly

GLIDE, glide, v. n. to flow gently, to move

smoothly [pear faintly

GLIMMER, glīm-mér, v. n. to shine or ap-

GLIMMERING, glīm-mér-ing, s. a faint light

GLIMPE, glimps, s. a weak faint or quick

flashing light, a short view [with light

GLISTEN, glis'n, v. n. to shine, to sparkle,

GLISTER, glis-ter, s. a clyster.—v. n. to shine

GLITTER, glit-ter, v. n. to shine, to gleam,

to be striking.—s. lustre, brightness

GLITTERING, glit-ter-ing, s. sending forth a

bright light

GLOAT, glōre, v. a. to squint, to stare

GLOAT, glōte, v. n. to cast side glances, as a

timorous lover

GLOBATED, glō-bā-tēd, a. formed like a

globe [ball

GLOBE, glōbe, s. a sphere, the terraqueous

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Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

GOAT, göte, *s.* a ruminating animal between a deer and a sheep [goats]
 GOATHERD, göte-hërd, *s.* one who tends GOATISH, göte-ish, *a.* lustful, like a goat
 GOBBET, göb-bët, *s.* a mouthful.—*v. a.* to swallow at a mouthful
 GOBBLE, göbl, *v. a.* to eat hastily with noise
 GOBLET, göb-lët, *s.* a bowl or large cup
 GOBLIN, göb-lin, *s.* an evil spirit, a phantom, a fairy [children to walk]
 GO-CART, gö-kärt, *s.* a machine to teach
 GOD, göd, *s.* the Supreme Being
 GODCHILD, göd-tchild, *s.* a child for whom one became a sponsor at baptism
 GOD-DAUGHTER, göd-daw-tër, *s.* a girl for whom one is a sponsor
 GODDESS, göd-dës, *s.* a female divinity
 GODDESS-LIKE, göd-dës-like, *a.* resembling a goddess [in baptism]
 GODFATHER, göd-fä-thër, *s.* a male sponsor
 GODHEAD, göd-hëd, *s.* divine nature, the Deity [atheistical]
 GODLESS, göd-lës, *a.* irreligious, wicked,
 GODLIKE, göd-like, *a.* divine, supremely excellent
 GODLINESS, göd-li-nës, *s.* fear of God, piety
 GODLY, göd-ly, *a.* pious, religious, righteous
 GODMOTHER, göd-möth-ër, *s.* a female who becomes sponsor at baptism
 GODSON, göd-sön, *s.* one for whom one has been sponsor
 GOOGLE, gögl, *v. a.* to look askint
 GOOGLE-EYED, gögl-ide, *a.* squint-eyed, having large eyes
 GOGGLES, *s. pl.* instruments used for the cure of squinting, blinds for horses
 GOING, gö-ing, *s.* the act of walking, departure
 GOITRE, göëtr, *s.* a swelling on the throat
 GOLD, göld, *s.* the heaviest and most precious of all metals, money.—*a.* made of gold
 GOLD-BEATER, göld-bë-tër, *s.* one who beats gold
 GOLDEN, göld'n, *a.* made of gold, yellow, valuable, delightful
 GOLDFISH, göld-fish, *s.* a fish of the genus *cyprinus* [bird]
 GOLDFINCH, göld-finch, *s.* a small singing
 GOLDSMITH, göld-smith, *s.* one who manufactures gold [in Venice]
 GONDOLA, gön-dö-lä, *s.* a boat much used
 GONDOLIER, gön-dö-li'r, *s.* a boatman
 GONE, göne, *part. of* Go; past, lost, dead
 GONG, göng, *s.* an Indian instrument of martial music [charge]
 GONORRHEA, gön-ör-ë-ä, *s.* a seminal dis-
 GOOD, göd, *a.* wholesome, proper, sound, not evil.—*s.* the contrary to evil, virtue
 GOOD-HUMOUR, göd-yü-mör, *s.* a cheerful state of mind
 GOODLINESS, göd-ly-nës, *s.* grace, elegance
 GOOD-NATURE, göd-nä-tchüre, *s.* natural mildness or goodness of disposition
 GOODNESS, göd-nës, *s.* favour, benevolence
 GOODS, gödz, *s.* furniture, wares, merchandise
 GOODWILL, göd-wil, *s.* kindness, premium paid for a business
 GOODY, göd-dy, *s.* an old term of civility
 GOOSE, göse, *s.* a large water fowl, a tailor's smoothing iron [and its fruit]
 GOOSEBERRY, göse-bër-ry, *s.* a small tree
 GORBELLIED, gör-bël-lyd, *a.* fat, bigbellied
 GORDIAN, gör-di-än, *a.* intricate
 GORE, göre, *s.* blood clotted or congealed.—*v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns

GORGE, görg, *s.* the throat, the swallow.—*v. a.* to fill up to the throat, to glut, to swallow
 GORGEOUS, gör-jüs, *a.* fine, showy, splendid
 GORGEOUSNESS, gör-jüs-nës, *s.* splendour, finery [military officers]
 GORGET, gör-jët, *s.* a breast-plate worn by
 GORGON, gör-gön, *s.* anything ugly or horrid
 GORILLA, gör-ri-lä, *s.* a powerful African ape, the nearest approach to the genus *homo* [ravenously]
 GORMANDIZE, gör-män-dize, *v. n.* to feed
 GORSE, görs, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub
 GORY, gö-ry, *a.* covered with congealed blood [kind]
 GOSHAWK, gös-häuk, *s.* a hawk of a large
 GOSLING, göz-ling, *s.* a young goose
 GOSPEL, gös-pël, *s.* God's word, the holy book of the Christian revelation.—*v. a.* to instruct in the Christian religion
 GOSSAMER, gös-sä-mër, *s.* the fine down of plants
 GOSSIP, gös-sip, *s.* a sponsor in baptism, a tattler.—*v. n.* to chat, to be merry
 GOT, göt, *pret. of* Get [Goths, antique]
 GOTHIC, göth-ic, *a.* after the manner of the
 GOTTEN, göt'n, *part. of* Get
 GOUGE, gög, *s.* a chisel with a round edge
 GOUL, göl, *s.* an evil demon
 GOURD, görd, *s.* a sort of plant, a bottle
 GOURDY, gör-dy, *a.* swelled in the legs, &c.
 GOUT, göo, *s.* taste
 GOUT, göüt, *s.* a painful disease, a drop
 GOUTINESS, göüt-inës, *s.* state of being subject to the gout [the gout]
 GOUTY, göüt-y, *a.* afflicted or diseased with
 GOVERN, göv-ërn, *v. a.* to direct, to regulate, manage [management, behaviour]
 GOVERNANCE, göv-ër-nänsë, *s.* rules, ma-
 GOVERNANTE, göv-ër-nänt, *s.* a governess for young ladies [having authority]
 GOVERNESS, göv-ër-nës, *s.* a tutoress, a lady
 GOVERNMENT, göv-ërn-mënt, *s.* an establishment of legal authority, executive power, management
 GOVERNOR, göv-ër-nör, *s.* one who rules with authority, a manager, a tutor
 GOWN, göwn, *s.* a long upper garment
 GOWNSMAN, göwns-män, *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace, a member of a college
 GRACE, gräse, *s.* kindness, favour, pardon, privilege, beauty, dignity, elegance, a short prayer before and after meat.—*v. a.* to adorn, to dignify, to favour
 GRACEFUL, grä-se-fül, *a.* beautiful, dignified
 GRACELESS, grä-se-lës, *a.* wicked, abandoned
 GRACILE, gräs-il, *a.* slender, small, lean
 GRACIOUS, grä-shüs, *a.* merciful, kind, virtuous, good [gress or advance]
 GRADATION, grä-dä-shün, *s.* regular pro-
 GRADATORY, gräd-ä-tör-y, *s.* a flight of
 GRADE, gräde, *s.* rank or degree [steps]
 GRADIENT, grä-dyënt, *a.* moving step by step.—*s.* degree of ascent or descent on a railway line [grees]
 GRADUAL, gräd-ü-äl, *a.* proceeding by de-
 GRADUATE, gräd-ü-äte, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree, to mark with degrees, to heighten [with an academical degree]
 GRADUATE, gräd-ü-ët, *s.* a man dignified
 GRADUATION, gräd-ü-ä-shün, *s.* regular pro-
 GRESSION, the conferring academical de-
 GRAFF, gräf, *s.* a ditch or moat [grees]
 GRAFT, gräft, *s.* a young branch.—*v. a.* to insert a branch of one tree into the stock of another

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GRAFTING, grāft'-ŷng, *s.* the art of inserting the branch of one tree into another
GRAIN, grāne, *s.* all kinds of corn, the seed of any fruit, a minute particle, the smallest weight, the direction of the fibres of wood or other matter, the form of the surface with regard to roughness and smoothness.—*v. a.* to paint woodwork in a fanciful way, to form or dress leather so as to make the grain appear
GRAINED, grān'd, *a.* rough, made less smooth [brewing
GRAINS, grānz, *s.* the husks of malt in
GRAMINEOUS, grām-mīn'-yus, *a.* grassy
GRAMMAR, grām-mār, *s.* the science of speaking and writing correctly, a book that treats of the various relations of words to one another
GRAMMARIAN, grām-mā'-ryān, *s.* one who teaches grammar [ing to grammar
GRAMMATICAL, grām-māt'-i-kāl, *a.* belong-
GRAMMATICASTER, grām-māt'-i-kāst'-ēr, *s.* a verbal pedant, a petty grammarian
GRAMPUS, grām-pūs, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind [threshred corn
GRANARY, grān'-ār-ŷ, *s.* a storehouse for
GRANATE, grān'-ēt, *s.* a kind of fine speckled marble.—see Granite
GRAND, grānd, *a.* illustrious, noble, splendid, high in power
GRANDAME, grān'-dām, *s.* a grandmother
GRAND-DAUGHTER, grān'-dā-tēr, *s.* the daughter of a son or daughter
GRANDCHILD, grān'-tchīld, *s.* the child of a son or daughter [or power
GRANDEE, grān'-dē', *s.* a man of great rank
GRANDEUR, grān'-dūre, *s.* state, magnificence [a father or mother
GRANDFATHER, grān'-fā-ther, *s.* the father of
GRANDILOQUENCE, grān'-dīl'-ō-kwēnsē, *s.* lofty speaking [ing in a lofty style
GRANDILOQUOUS, grān'-dīl'-ō-kwūs, *a.* speak-
GRANDMOTHER, grān'-mōth'-ēr, *s.* the father's or mother's mother [ancestor
GRANDSIRE, grān'-sīre, *s.* a grandfather, an
GRANDSON, grān'-sōn, *s.* the son of a son or daughter [house
GRANGE, grānj, *s.* a farm-house, a lone
GRANTIFEROUS, grā-nīf'-ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing grain
GRANITE, grān'-īt, *s.* a granulous marble composed of separate and large concretions
GRANITIC, grā-nīt'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of granite
GRANIVOROUS, grā-nīv'-ō-rūs, *a.* eating or living upon grain
GRANNAM, grān'-ām, *s.* a grandmother
GRANT, grānt, *v. a.* to admit, to bestow.—*s.* the thing granted, a gift [is made
GRANTEE, grān'-tē, *s.* he to whom a grant
GRANTOR, grānt'-ōr, *s.* he by whom a grant is made [resembling grains
GRANULAR, grān'-yū-lār, *a.* consisting of or
GRANULATE, grān'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to form into small grains
GRANULATION, grān'-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of forming small parts like grains
GRANULOUS, grān'-ū-līs, *a.* full of little grains
GRAPE, grāpe, *s.* the fruit of the vine
GRAPE-SHOT, grā'pe-shōt, *s.* clustered shot
GRAPHICAL, grāf'-i-kāl, *a.* well delineated
GRAPNEL, grāp'-nēl, *s.* a small anchor, an iron hook for fastening ships together
GRAPPLE, grāp'l, *v. n.* to contend by seizing each other.—*v. a.* to fasten, to lay hold of

GRASP, grāsp, *v. a.* to hold in the hand, to seize.—*s.* gripe or seizure of the hands, possession
GRASS, grās, *s.* the common herbage of fields on which cattle feed
GRASSHOPPER, grās'-hōp-pēr, *s.* a small chirping insect that hops
GRASSY, grās'-sy, *a.* covered with grass
GRATE, grāte, *s.* an enclosure made with bars, a range of bars within which fires are made.—*v. a.* to rub or wear away, to offend by harshness
GRATEFUL, grā'te-fūl, *a.* having a due sense of benefits, pleasing, acceptable
GRATIFICATION, grāt'-i-fī-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of pleasing, pleasure, recompense
GRATIFY, grāt'-i-fŷ, *v. a.* to indulge, requite
GRATING, grā'-tīng, *s.* any thing consisting of bars crossed, &c.—*a.* harsh, rough
GRATIS, grā'-tis, *ad.* without reward
GRATITUDE, grāt'-i-tūde, *s.* duty to benefactors, a desire to return benefits
GRATUITOUS, grā-tū'-i-tūs, *a.* voluntary, granted without claim or merit, asserted without proof
GRATUITY, grā-tū'-i-tŷ, *s.* a free gift, recompense
GRATULATE, grāt'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to salute with declarations of joy, to wish joy to
GRATULATION, grāt'-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of gratulating, salutation
GRATULATORY, grāt'-ū-lā-tōr-ŷ, *a.* expressing gratulation
GRAVE, grāve, *s.* the place in which the dead are deposited, the name of an accent.—*v. a.* to carve or insculp.—*v. n.* to delineate on hard substances.—*a.* solemn, serious, not showy
GRAVEL, grāv'-ēl, *s.* hard sand, sandy matter concreted in the kidneys.—*v. a.* to cover with gravel, to puzzle [gravel
GRAVELLY, grāv'-ēl-ŷ, *a.* abounding with
GRAVELY, grāv'-ēl-ŷ, *ad.* seriously, decently
GRAVEN, grāv'-ēn, *part.* inscribed in wood or metal, carved [low
GRAVES, grāves, *s.* sediment of melted tal-
GRAVESTONE, grā'vė-stōne, *s.* a stone placed over the grave
GRAVID, grāv'-īd, *a.* big, heavy
GRAVITATE, grāv'-i-tāte, *v. n.* to tend to the centre of attraction
GRAVITATION, grāv'-i-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of tending to the centre
GRAVITY, grāv'-i-tŷ, *s.* weight, seriousness
GRAVY, grā'-vŷ, *s.* the juice of roasted meat, &c. [hoary, dark
GRAY, grā, *a.* white mixed with black,
GRAY-WACKE, grā'-wāk-kē, *s.* in mineralogy a species of rock [touch lightly
GRAZE, grāze, *v. n.* to feed on grass, to
GRAZIER, grā'-zhŷēr, *s.* one who feeds cattle
GREASE, grēse, *s.* the soft part of the fat.—*v. a.* to smear with grease, to bribe
GREASINESS, grē'-sī-nēs, *s.* oiliness, fatness
GREASY, grē'-sŷ, *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease
GREAT, grāte, *a.* large, eminent, illustrious
GREAT-BELLIED, grā'te-bēl'-lŷd, *a.* having a large belly, pregnant [deur
GREATNESS, grā'te-nēs, *s.* largeness, gran-
GREAVES, grēvz, *s.* armour for the legs
GRECISM, grē'-sīzm, *s.* idiom of the Greek language [covetousness
GREEDINESS, grē'-dī-nēs, *s.* voracity, hunger,
GREEDY, grē'-dŷ, *a.* ravenous, eager, covetous.

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chine, field, shirt—

GREEN, grēne, *a.* blue mixed with yellow, fresh, unripe, young.—*s.* a green colour, a grassy plain [tice of the king's household]
 GREENCLOTH, grē-ne-klōth, *s.* a court of justice
 GREEN-EYED, grē-ne-ide, *a.* having greenish eyes [bird]
 GREENFINCH, grē-ne-finsh, *s.* a small singing
 GREENGAGE, grē-ne-gā-j, *s.* a species of plum
 GREENHOUSE, grē-ne-hōus, *s.* a house for tender plants
 GREENISH, grē-ne-īsh, *a.* somewhat green
 GREEN-SICKNESS, grē-ne-sik-nēs, *s.* a disease so called from the paleness it produces
 GREENSWARD, grē-ne-sward, *s.* a turf on which grass grows
 GREET, grēte, *v. a.* to address, to congratulate, to meet and salute
 GREETING, grē-ting, *s.* a kind salutation
 GREGARIOUS, grē-gā-ryūs, *a.* going in flocks
 GRENADE, grē-nāde, or GRENADO, grē-nā-dō, *s.* a kind of small bomb
 GRENADE, grē-nā-dē, *s.* a tall foot soldier
 GREY, *see* GRAY
 GREYHOUND, grā-hōund, *s.* a tall fleet hunting dog [meat]
 GRIDIRON, grīd'-ī-rōn, *s.* a grate for broiling
 GRIEF, grīf, *s.* sorrow, trouble, harm
 GRIEVE, grīv, *v. a.* to afflict, to hurt.—*v. n.* to be afflicted, to mourn [miserable]
 GRIEVOUS, grīv-ūs, *a.* afflictive, painful
 GRIFFIN, grīf'-fin, or GRIFFON, grīf'-fōn, *s.* a fabled animal between a lion and an eagle
 GRIO, grīg, *s.* a small eel, a merry creature
 GRILL, grīl, *v. n.* to broil on a gridiron
 GRIM, grīm, *a.* ill-looking, horrible, hideous
 GRIMACE, grī-mā-se, *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit, affectation
 GRIMALKIN, grīm-āl-kīn, *s.* an old cat
 CRIME, grī-me, *s.* dirt.—*v. a.* to sully, to daub
 GRIMNESS, grīm-nēs, *s.* frightfulness of visage
 GRIN, grīn, *v. n.* to set the teeth together.—*s.* an affected laugh, a snarl
 GRIND, grīnd, *v. a.* to reduce to powder, to sharpen, to oppress.—*v. n.* to perform the act of grinding
 GRINDING, grīnd-ing, *s.* the act of sharpening an edged tool by friction, oppression
 GRINDSTONE, grīnd-stōne, *s.* a stone for grinding on
 GRIPE, grīpe, *v. a.* to grasp, to clutch, to pinch, to squeeze, to oppress.—*s.* a grasp, oppression
 GRIPES, grīps, *s.* the belly-ache, the colic
 GRISETTE, grī-sēt', *s.* a tradesman's wife or daughter
 GRISKIN, grīs-kīn, *s.* the backbone of a hog
 GRISLY, grīs-ly, *a.* horrible, hideous
 GRIST, grīst, *s.* corn to be ground, provision
 GRISTLE, grīs'l, *s.* a cartilage [sinuous]
 GRISTLY, grīs-ly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous
 GRIT, grīt, *s.* the coarse part of meal, sand
 GRITTINESS, grīt-i-nēs, *s.* sandiness
 GRITTY, grīt-ty, *a.* full of hard particles
 GRIZZLE, grīzl, *s.* a mixture of white and black
 GRIZZLED, grīz'l'd, *a.* somewhat gray
 GROAN, grōne, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise.—*s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain
 GROAT, grāwt, *s.* fourpence.—*pl.* hulled oats
 GROCER, grō-ser, *s.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
 GROCERY, grō-ser-y, *s.* grocer's ware
 GROC, grōc, *s.* a mixture of spirit and water
 GROGRAM, grōc-ram, *s.* a kind of silken stuff
 GROIN, grōin, *s.* the part next the thigh

GROOM, grōme, *s.* a servant that tends the stable [with a tool]
 GROOVE, grōve, *s.* a hollow channel cut
 GROPE, grōpe, *v. n.* to feel in the dark
 GROSS, grōse, *a.* thick, fat, stupid, coarse.—*s.* main mass, twelve dozen
 GROT, grōt, or GROTTO, grōt'-tō, *s.* a cave made for coolness [tural]
 GROTESQUE, grō-tēs'ke, *a.* distorted, unnatural
 GROUND, grōund, *s.* land, floor, dregs, first principle.—*v. a.* to lay on the ground, &c.
 GROUND-IVY, grōūnd-iv-y, *s.* a plant
 GROUNDLESS, grōūnd-lēs, *a.* void of reason or truth
 GROUNDLING, grōūnd-līng, *s.* a fish, one of the vulgar
 GROUND-LOT, grōūnd-plōt, *s.* the plot of ground on which a building stands
 GROUND-RENT, grōūnd-rēnt, *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c.
 GROUNSEL, grōūnd-sēl, *s.* timber next the ground, a plant
 GROUNDWORK, grōūnd-wōrk, *s.* the first stratum, the original reason
 GROUP, grōop, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle
 GROUPING, grōop-ing, *s.* the art of combining the objects of a picture or piece of sculpture [heathcock]
 GROUSE, grōūs, *s.* a kind of wild fowl, a GROUT, grōūt, *s.* coarse meal, pollard, dregs
 GROVE, grōve, *s.* a walk shaded by trees
 GROVEL, grōvl, *v. n.* to lie or creep on the ground, to be mean
 GROVELLER, grōv'-el-er, *s.* a person of a mean or grovelling disposition [improve]
 GROW, grō, *v. n.* to vegetate, to increase, to GROWL, grōwl, *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur
 GROWLER, grōwl'-er, *s.* a person of a grumbling disposition
 GROWLING, grōwl-ing, *s.* the act of snarling
 GROWN, grōne, *part. a'* Grow
 GROWTH, grōth, *s.* vegetation, increase of stature, thing produced
 GRUB, grūb, *v. a.* to dig up, to destroy by digging.—*s.* a sort of small worm, a dwarf
 GRUBBING, grūb-ing, *s.* the act of digging up
 GRUDGE, grūd-j, *v. a.* to envy, to give unwillingly.—*s.* an old quarrel, ill-will, envy
 GRUDGING, grūd-j-ing, *s.* reluctance, envy
 GRUEL, grū-ēl, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water
 GRUFF, grūf, *a.* sour of aspect, surly
 GRUM, grūm, *a.* sour, surly, sullen
 GRUMBLE, grūm'-bl, *v. a.* to growl, to murmur, to snarl [murmuring]
 GRUMBLING, grūm'-bl-ing, *s.* a discontented
 GRUMOUS, grū-mūs, *a.* thick, clotted
 GRUNT, grūnt, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog.—*s.* the noise of a hog
 GUALACUM, gū-ā-kūm, *s.* a resinous vegetable substance [manure]
 GUANO, goo-ān'-ō, *s.* bird-droppings used as
 GUARANTEE, gār-ān-tē, or GUARANTY, gār-ān-tē, *s.* an undertaking to see certain stipulations performed
 GUARANTER, gār-ān-tē, *v. a.* to undertake to secure the performance of any thing
 GUARD, gārd, *v. a.* to protect, to defend.—*s.* a state of defence, caution, vigilance
 GUARDED, gār-dēd, *a.* cautious, circumspect
 GUARDIAN, gār-dyān, *s.* one that has the care of an orphan.—*a.* defending or superintending [ment]
 GUBERNATION, gū-bér-nā-shūn, *s.* government
 GUDGEON, gūd'-zhōn, *s.* a small fish, a person easily cheated

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

GUERRILLA, guér-il'-lá, *s.* a Spanish soldier or mountaineer
 GUESS, gês, *v. n.* to conjecture.—*v. a.* to hit upon accidentally.—*s.* a conjecture
 GUEST, gêt, *s.* one entertained by another
 GUIDANCE, gi'-dânse, *s.* direction
 GUIDE, gide, *v. n.* to direct, to regulate, to superintend.—*s.* one who directs another
 GUIDON, gi'-dôn, *s.* a cavalry banner
 GUILD, glid, *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity
 GUILDER, gil'-dér, *s.* a foreign coin
 GUILDHALL, glid'-ál, *s.* the hall belonging to a hall or company
 GUILF, gile, *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious
 GUILLOTINE, gil'-lô-teen, *s.* a machine for beheading criminals at one stroke.—*v. a.* to behead with the guillotine
 GUILT, gilit, *s.* a crime, an offence, a fault
 GUILTINESS, gilit'-i-nês, *s.* the state of being guilty
 GUILTY, gilit'-ý, *a.* not innocent, wicked
 GUINEA, gin'-e, *s.* a gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings
 GUISE, gize, *s.* manner, habit, practice, dress
 GUITAR, git'-ár, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 GULES, gûlz, *s.* in heraldry a red colour
 GULF, gulf, *s.* a bay, an abyss, a large whirlpool
 GULFY, gûl'-fy, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
 GULL, gül, *v. a.* to cheat, to defraud.—*s.* a sea bird, one easily cheated
 GULLET, gül'-lét, *s.* the throat
 GULLY HOLE, gül'-ly-hôle, *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves
 GULOSITY, gû-lôs'-i-ty, *s.* greediness, glutinosity, voracity
 GULP, gülp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise.—*s.* as much as is swallowed at once
 GUM, gum, *s.* the viscous juice of trees and plants, the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.—*v. a.* to close or smear with gum
 GUM-ARABIC, gum'-ár'-ä-bik, *s.* a valuable gum, which flows from the acacia, in Arabia
 GUM-BOIL, gum'-böil, *s.* a painful boil on the gum
 GUMMATED, gum'-mä-têd, *a.* smeared over
 GUMMINESS, gum'-mi-nês, *s.* clamminess, the state of being gummy
 GUMMY, gum'-my, *a.* consisting of gum, productive of gum, clammy

GUMPTION, gûmp'-shûn, *s.* adroitness, skill
 GUN, gûn, *s.* a fire-arm
 GUNNER, gûn'-nér, *s.* a cannonier, he who
 GUNNERY, gûn'-nér-ý, *s.* the science of artillery
 GUNPOWDER, gûn'-pów-dér, *s.* powder for
 GUNROOM, gûn'-rûm, *s.* in ships of war, a mess-room
 GUNSHOT, gûn'-shôt, *s.* the reach or range
 GUNSMITH, gûn'-smith, *s.* a maker of guns
 GUNSTOCK, gûn'-stók, *s.* the wood to which the barrel of the gun is fixed
 GUNSTONE, gûn'-stôn, *s.* the shot of a cannon
 GUNWALE, gûn'-nil, *s.* that piece of timber reaching on either side of the ship from the half-deck to the fore-castle
 GURGLE, gûr'-gl, *v. n.* to fall or gush with
 GURNARD, gûr'-nârd, or GURNET, gûr'-nét, *s.* a kind of sea-fish
 GUSH, gûsh, *v. n.* to flow or rush out with
 GUSSET, gûs'-sét, *s.* a square piece of cloth to strengthen with
 GUST, gûst, *s.* taste, liking, a sudden violent blast of wind
 GUSTATION, gûs-tâ'-shûn, *s.* the act of tasting
 GUSTO, gûs'-tô, *s.* the relish of any thing
 GUSTY, gûs'-ty, *a.* stormy, windy
 GUT, gût, *s.* the internal passage for food.—*v. a.* to take out the guts, to plunder
 GUTTER, gût'-tér, *s.* a passage for water.—*v. a.* to cut in small hollows
 GUTTLE, gûtl, *v. n.* to eat greedily, to gormandize.—*v. a.* to swallow eagerly
 GUTTURAL, gût-tû-rál, *a.* pronounced in the throat
 GUTULOUS, gût-tû-lûs, *a.* in the form of a
 GUZZLE, gûzl, *v. n.* to drink immoderately.—*v. a.* to swallow eagerly
 GYMNASIUM, jim-nâ'-slûm, *s.* a place for athletic exercises
 GYMNASTIC, jim-nâs'-tik, *a.* relating to athletic exercises
 GYMNASTICS, jim-nâs'-tiks, *s.* a system of
 GYNECOCRACY, jin-ê-kôk'-râ-sý, *s.* a petticoat government
 GYPSUM, jip-sûm, *s.* plaster, stone, kind
 GYRAL, ji-rál, or GYRATORY, ji-râ-tûr-ý, *a.* moving in a circular form, whirling
 GYRATION, ji-râ'-shûn, *s.* the act of turning a thing round
 GYRE, jî-re, *s.* a circle, a ring
 GYVE, jî-ve, *v. a.* to fetter
 GYVES, jî-vz, *s.* fetters, chains for the legs

H.

H. hâsh, is rather a note of aspiration than a consonant, and shows that the following vowel must be pronounced with a strong emission of voice, as a *hat*, a *house*, &c. In some few words it is quiescent, as in *honour*, *honest*, &c.
 HA, hâ, *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, or sudden exertion, expression of laughter
 HABEAS CORPUS, hâ-bê-âs kôr-pûs, *s.* a writ of right which a prisoner may have for bringing his cause to a hearing
 HABERDASHER, hâb'-ér-dâsh-ér, *s.* a dealer in small wares

HABERDASHERY, hâb'-ér-dâsh-é-ry, *s.* small wares, commodities usually sold by the haberdasher
 HABILIMENT, hâ-bil'-i-mént, *s.* dress, garment
 HABILITATE, hâ-bil'-i-tâte, *v. a.* to qualify, to enable, to fit
 HABILITY, hâ-bil'-i-ty, *s.* faculty, power
 HABIT, hâb'-it, *s.* state of any thing, dress, custom.—*v. a.* to dress, to accoutre
 HABITABLE, hâb'-i-téb'l, *a.* fit to be inhabited
 HABITANT, hâb'-i-tént, *s.* a dweller, an inhabitant
 HABITATION, hâb'-i-tâ-shûn, *s.* a place of abode, a dwelling
 HABITUAL, hâ-bit'-u-ál, *a.* customary

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

HABITUATE, hä-bit'-ü-äte, *v. a.* to accustom
HABITUDE, häb'-i-tüde, *s.* familiarity, relation, use [chance]
HABNAB, häb'-nāb, *ad.* at random, by
HACK, häk, *s.* a hired horse, any thing used in common.—*v. a.* to chop, to cut into small pieces
HACKING, häk'-ing, *s.* act of cutting with repeated blows
HACKLE, häk'-l, *a.* any thing used in common.—*v. a.* to dress flax
HACKNEY, häk'-ny, *s.* a hired horse, a hireling [the cod kind]
HADDOCK, häd'-dök, *s.* a small sea fish of
HADES, hä-dēs, *s.* the region of the dead
HAFT, häft, *s.* a handle.—*v. a.* to set in a haft [woman]
HAG, häg, *s.* a fury, a witch, an old ugly
HAGGARD, häg'-gärd, *a.* wild, lean, deformed.—*s.* any thing wild, a species of hawk
HAGGIS, häg'-gis, *s.* a Scotch dish
HAGGISH, häg'-gish, *a.* like a hag, deformed, horrid
HAGGLE, häg'-l, *v. a.* to chop, to mangle.—*v. n.* to be tedious, to beat down in a bargain
HAGGLING, häg'-gling, *s.* act of making many words to a bargain [writer]
HAGIOGRAPHER, häg'-gē-ōg'-rā-fēr, *s.* a holy
HAGIOGRAPHY, häg'-gē-ōg'-rā-fy, *s.* sacred writings
HAHA, hä-hä, *s.* a concealed fence
HAIL, häle, *s.* frozen rain.—*v. n.* to pour down hail.—*v. a.* to salute, to call to
HAILING, häle'-ing, *s.* act of saluting a ship at a distance [like hail]
HAILSHOT, häle'-shōt, *s.* small shot scattered
HAILSTONE, häle'-stōne, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail
HAIR, häre, *s.* one of the coverings of the body, a single hair [distance]
HAIRBREADTH, häre'-brēdth, *s.* a very small
HAIRCLOTH, häre'-klōth, *s.* a stuff made of hair [of hair]
HAIRY, hä'-ry, *a.* covered with or consisting
HAKE, häke, *s.* a fish so called
HALBERT, häl'-bert, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe
HALCYON, häl'-shyōn, *s.* a sea-bird.—*a.* calm, happy, quiet
HALE, häle, *a.* healthy, robust, hearty.—*v. a.* to dress by force
HALF, häf, *s.* a moiety, an equal part.—*ad.* equally.—*Half* is a convenient prefix to numerous words; as Half-bred, Half-made, Half-worn, &c., of which only a very few can be here given as a sample
HALF-BLOODED, häf'-blüd-ēd, *a.* mean, degenerate
HALF-BRED, häf'-brēd, *a.* mongrel, mean
HALF-PAY, häf'-pā, *s.* an officer's retiring pay [money]
HALF-PENNY, häf'-pēn-nŷ, *s.* a copper piece of
HALF-SIGHTED, häf'-sīt-ēd, *a.* having a weak discernment
HALF-WAY, häf'-wā, *ad.* in the middle
HALF-WIT, häf'-wit, *s.* a blockhead, a foolish fellow
HALIBUT, häl'-y-büt, *s.* a large flat sea fish
HALL, häll, *s.* a court of justice, a large room
HALLLUAJAH, häll-lē-lū'-yā, *s.* praise ye the Lord [holist or lower a sail]
HALLIARD, häll'-yārd, *s.* a rope or tackle to
HALLOO, häll-lō, *v. a.* to encourage with shouts [holy]
HALLOW, häll-lō, *v. a.* to consecrate, to make

HALLUCINATION, häll-lō-sī-nā-shūn, *s.* a blunder, a mistake
HALM, häm, *s.* straw after corn is threshed
HALO, hä-lō, *s.* a circle round the sun or moon
HALT, hält, *v. n.* to limp, to stop in a march.—*a.* lame, crippled.—*s.* the act of limping, a stop in a march
HALTER, häl'-tēr, *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor
HALVE, häve, *v. a.* to divide into two parts
HAM, häm, *s.* the thigh, a leg of pork cured
HAMBLING, häm'-bling, *s.* act of hamstringing
HAMLET, häm'-lēt, *s.* a small village
HAMMER, häm'-mēr, *s.* an instrument to drive nails.—*v. a.* to beat with a hammer.—*v. n.* to labour
HAMMERING, häm'-mēr-ing, *s.* act of working with a hammer [a ship]
HAMMOCK, häm'-mök, *s.* a swinging bed in
HAMPER, hämp'-ēr, *s.* a large basket for carriage.—*v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare, to perplex, to put in a hamper
HAMSTRING, häm'-string, *s.* the tendon of the ham.—*v. a.* to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham [chequer]
HANAPER, hän'-ā-pēr, *s.* a treasury, an ex-
HAND, händ, *s.* the palm with the fingers, a measure of four inches, cards held at a game.—*v. a.* to give, or transmit with the hand, to guide or lead by the hand
HAND-BASKET, händ'-bäs-kēt, *s.* a portable basket [hand]
HAND-BELL, händ'-bēl, *s.* a bell rung by the
HAND-BREADTH, händ'-brēdth, *s.* a measure of four inches [hands together with iron]
HANDCUFF, händ'-küf, *v. a.* to confine the
HANDED, hän'-dēd, *a.* with hands joined, using hands [hold]
HANDFUL, händ'-fūl, *s.* what one hand can
HAND-GALLOP, händ'-gäl-lōp, *s.* a slow easy gallop [pation]
HANDICRAFT, hän'-dŷ-kraft, *s.* manual occu-
HANDIWORK, hän'-dŷ-wörk, *s.* work done by the hand
HANDKERCHIEF, hän'-kēr-tshŷf, *s.* a piece of silk or linen to wipe the face or cover the neck
HANDLE, hän'd'l, *v. a.* to touch, to manage, to treat of.—*s.* the part by which a thing is held in the hand
HANDLING, händ'-ling, *s.* the act of touching or managing with the hand
HANDMAID, händ'-māde, *s.* a maid that waits at hand [moved by the hand]
HANDMILL, händ'-mīl, *s.* a small mill
HANDESEL, hän'-sēl, *s.* the first act of sale, money taken for the first sale.—*v. n.* to use a thing the first time
HANDSOME, hän'-sōm, *a.* beautiful, elegant, liberal [elegance]
HANDSOMENESS, hän'-sōm-nēs, *s.* beauty,
HAND-SPIKE, händ'-spike, *s.* a wooden bar used with the hand as a lever
HANDWRITING, händ'-rīt-ing, *s.* a form of writing peculiar to each hand
HANDY, hän'-dŷ, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient [play]
HANDY-DANDY, hän'-dŷ-dän'-dŷ, *s.* a childish
HANG, häng, *v. a.* to suspend, to choke.—*v. n.* to be suspended, to dangle
HANGER, häng'-ēr, *s.* a short broad sword
HANGER-ON, häng'-ēr-ōn, *s.* a dependant
HANGING, häng-ing, *s.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms

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shirt—

hā-shūn, s. a

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ale.—v. n. totiful, elegant,
[elegance
s, s. beauty,
wooden bar

s. a form of

xterous, con-
[playy, s. a childsh
to choke.—oad sword
dependant
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rooms

HANAMAN, hāng-mán, s. the public execu-
tioner

HANK, hāngk, s. a skein of thread, &c.

HANKER, hāngk-ér, v. n. to long for

HANKERING, hān-kér-ing, s. a craving

HAP, hāp, s. chance, casual event.—v. n. to
happen [accidentHAP-HAZARD, hāp-hāz-árd, s. mere chance,
HAPPEN, hāp'n, v. n. to fall out, to come to
pass [happy, good fortune

HAPPINESS, hāp-pi-nēs, s. state of being

HAPPY, hāp-pŷ, a. felicitous, lucky, ad-
dressfulHARANGUE, hā-rāng, s. a speech, a popular
oration.—v. a. to address by an orationHARASS, hār-ās, v. a. to weary, to fatigue,
to vex [a messengerHARBINGER, hār-bin-jér, s. a forerunner,
HARBOUR, hār-bór, s. a port or haven.—v. a.
to entertain, to shelter, to secureHARD, hārd, a. firm, solid, difficult, severe.
—ad. laboriously, diligently, nimblyHARDEN, hārd'n, v. n. to grow hard.—v. a.
to make hard, to confirm in viceHARDFAVOURED, hārd-fā-vórd, a. coarse of
feature [exorable, insensible

HARDHEARTED, hārd'hār-téd, a. cruel, in-

HARDINESS, hār-di-nēs, s. confidence, stout-
ness, impudenceHARDMOUTHED, hārd-móuth'd, a. disobe-
dient to the rein [obduracyHARDNESS, hār'd-nēs, s. severity, stinginess,
HARDSHIP, hār'd-ship, s. oppression, injuryHARDWARE, hār'd-wāre, s. ware made of
iron, steel, &c. [maker of hardware

HARDWAREMAN, hār'd-wāre-mán, s. a

HARDY, hār-dŷ, a. bold, brave, firm, strong,
daring [animal

HARE, hāre, s. a well-known small timid

HAREBRAINED, hāre-brān'd, a. giddy, wild

HAREM, hā-rēm, s. a seraglio

HARRIER, hār-yér, s. a small dog for hunting

HARK, hārk, *interj.* hear! listen! [haresHARLEQUIN, hār-lé-kin, s. a buffoon, a
merry-andrewHARLEQUINADE, hār-lé-kwín-āde', s. a pan-
tomime, or pantomimic action

HARLOT, hār-lót, s. a strumpet, a prostitute

HARLOTRY, hār-lót-rŷ, s. fornication, pro-
stitutionHARM, hārm, s. injury, hurt, a crime, mis-
chief, detriment.—v. a. to hurt, to injureHARMONIC, hār-món-ik, or HARMONIOUS,
hār-món-yūs, a. pertaining to harmony,
adapted to each other [of musical glasses

HARMONICA, hār-món-ī-cā, s. a collection

HARMONICS, hār-món-īks, s. that part of
music which treats of the differences and
proportions of soundsHARMONIZE, hār-mō-nīze, v. a. to adjust in
fit proportions.—v. n. to agreeHARMONY, hār-món-y, s. just proportion of
sound, correspondent sentiment, concordHARNESS, hār-nēs, s. armour, furniture for
horsesHARP, hārp, s. a lyre, a constellation.—v. n.
to play on the harp, to dwell on [on

HARPING, hār-p-ing, s. a perpetual dwelling

HARPONEER, hār-pō-né're, s. he that throws
the harpoon [strike whalesHARPOON, hār-pōn, s. the bearded dart to
HARPSICORD, hār-p-sī-kórd, s. a musical
instrument with keys

HARPY, hār-pŷ, s. a bird, a ravenous wretch

HARRIER, hār-ri-ér, s. a dog for hunting
haresHARROW, hār-rō, s. a frame of timbers
crossing each other, and set with iron
teeth.—v. a. to break with the harrow, to
tear up, to strip, to invade, to disturbHARSH, hārsh, a. austere, rough, peevish,
rigorous

HARSHNESS, hārsh-nēs, s. rigour, austerity

HART, hārt, s. a stag, the male of the roe

HARTSHORN, hārts-hörn, s. a spirit ob-
tained from horn, a sort of herbHARVEST, hār-vést, s. the season for reap-
ing, &c., the cornHARVEST-HOME, hār-vést-hōme, s. the feast
or song at the end of harvest, time of
gathering in harvestHASH, hāsh, v. a. to mince, to chop and
mangle.—s. meat chopped and dressed a
second time [lights of a pig

HASLET, hās-lét, s. the heart, liver, and

HASP, hāsp, s. a fastening, a clasp over a
staple.—v. a. to shut with a clasp [on

HASPOCK, hās-sók, s. a thick mat to kneel

HASTE, hāste, s. hurry, speed, passion

HASTE, hāste, or HASTEN, hāst'n, v. n. to
be in a hurry.—v. a. to hurry, to urge onHASTINESS, hās-ti-nēs, s. hurry, anger, ve-
hemence [early

HASTINGS, hās-tīngz, s. peas that come

HASTY, hās-tŷ, a. quick, speedy, passionate,
rash, precipitateHASTY-PUDDING, hās-tŷ-pūd-dīng, s. milk
and flour boiled

HAT, hāt, s. a covering for the head

HATCH, hātsh, v. a. to produce young from
eggs, to contrive, to plot.—s. a brood, a
disclosure, a half door, a door or opening
on a ship's deck

HATCHET, hātsh-ét, s. a small axe

HATCHET-FACE, hātsh-ét-fāse, s. a sharp
ugly face [for the dead

HATCHMENT, hātsh-mént, s. an escutcheon

HATCHWAY, hātsh-wā, s. the way over the
hatchesHATE, hāte, v. a. to detest, to abhor, to
abominate.—s. malignity, detestation, ab-
horrence, ill-will.—a. hateful

HATRED, hā-tréd, s. hate, ill-will, malignity

HATTER, hāt-ter, s. a maker of hats

HAUGHTINESS, hā-ti-nēs, s. pride, arrogance

HAUGHTY, hā-tŷ, a. proud, lofty, arrogant

HAUL, hāl, v. a. to pull, to drag by violence

HAUM, hām, s. straw [part

HAUNCH, hāntsh, s. the thigh, the hind

HAUNT, hānt, v. a. to frequent, to disturb.
—v. n. to be much about, to appear often.
—s. a place of resortHAUTBOY, hō-bōŷ, s. a wind instrument, a
large strawberry [meanour

HAUTEUR, hō-tāre, haughtiness of de-

HAVE, hāv, v. a. to possess, to enjoy, to hold

HAY, hā v'n, s. a port, a harbour, a shelter

HAVERSACK, hāv-ér-säck, s. a soldier's bag

HAVOC, hāv-ók, s. waste, ruin, spoil.—v. a.
to lay waste

HAW, hā, s. the berry of the hawthorn

HAWK, hāk, s. a voracious bird of prey.—
v. n. to fly hawks at fowls, to force up
phlegm with a noise, to cry goods

HAWKED, hā-kéd, a. carried about for sale

HAWKER, hā-kér, s. a pedlar, a news-carrier

HAWKING, hā-k-ing, s. diversion of catching
game with a hawk

HAWSER, hā-sér, s. a rope less than a cable

HAWTHORN, hā-thōrn, s. a thorn that bears
haws [of dance

HAY, hā, s. grass dried in the sun, a kind

shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulŷ, rŷe.

large fowl that
savage, pagan
ie or pagan.—
belonging to

n. to pant, to
an effort to

ons above, the
lessed

a. descended
ness, affliction

pression, dul-
jected, slug-

of seven days
week, a space

al, or HEBDO-
a. weekly

fulness, blunt-

aining to the

Hebrew idiom
skilled in He-

hundred cattle
sacrifice of a

nal, constitu-
brbid heat.—s.

a noisy fellow.

bullying
r-us, a. pro-

of bushes.—
close.—v. n. to

meanly born
port of prickly

nmng hedges
s. a hook for

to regard, to
ion, caution,

of the foot
piece fixed on

—v. a. to put

ve, a handle
h of the Ara-

v
expression of

ards, utmost
[improve

e, to exalt, to
e, very wicked

s. atrocity,

z. to inherit
sion by inher-

th a freehold
at descends

[sun
aining to the

with many
g to the sun

k, a. belong-
s. an instru-

ment diameter
bodies

the devil and
[hell
onsigned to

HELLEBORE, hêl'-lê-bôre, s. the Christmas
flower [Greek

HELLENISM, hêl'-lê-nizm, s. an idiom of the
HELL-HOUND, hêl'-hóund, s. a dog or agent
of hell [from hell

HELLISH, hêl'-lish, a. infernal, wicked, sent
HELM, hêlm, s. a head-piece, the rudder

HELMET, hêl'-mêd, a. furnished with a
headpiece

HELMET, hêl'-mêt, s. a headpiece

HELMSMAN, hêlms'-mân, s. the man at the
helm [Helots, slavery

HELOTISM, hêl'-ôt-izm, s. the condition of
HELP, hêlp, v. a. to assist, to support, to
promote, to cure.—s. assistance, aid, sup-
port, remedy

HELPMATE, hêlp'-mâte, s. an assistant

HELPER, hêlp'-ér, s. an under servant, one
who assists [hurry, without order

HELTER-SKELTER, hêl'-têr-skêl'-têr, a. in a
HELVE, hêlv, s. the handle of an axe

HEM, hêm, s. the edge of a garment, a sud-
den noise.—v. a. to close with a hem, to
enclose [globe

HEMISPHERE, hêm'-i-sfêre, s. the half of a
HEMISPHERIC, hêm'-i-sfêr'-ik, a. being half
round

HEMLOCK, hêm'-lôk, s. a narcotic plant

HEMORRHAGE, hêm'-ô-râj, s. a violent flux
of blood

HEMORRHOIDS, hêm'-ô-rôidz, s. the piles

HEMP, hêmp, s. the plant of which coarse
linen and ropes are made

HEMPEN, hêmp'-n, a. made of hemp

HEN, hên, s. the female of any bird

HENCE, hêns, ad. or interj. away, for this
reason, from this cause or place

HENCEFORTH, hêns'-fôrh, ad. from this
time forward

HENCEFORWARD, hêns'-fôr-wârd, ad. from
this time to futurity [cowardly

HEN-HEARTED, hên-hâr-têd, a. dastardly.

HEN-PECKED, hên-pêkt, a. governed by a
wife [try rest

HEN-ROOST, hên-rôst, s. a place where poul-

HEPATIC, hê-pât'-ik, a. belonging to the
liver [seven equal sides

HEPTAGON, hêp'-tâ-gôn, s. a figure with

HEPTARCHY, hêp'-târ-ký, s. a sevenfold
government [male

HER, hêr, a. and pron. belonging to a fe-

HERALD, hêr'-âld, s. an officer for register-
ing genealogies, and proclaiming war and
peace; a messenger, a harbinger.—v. a. to
introduce as a herald does

HERALDRY, hêr'-âld-ry, s. art or office of a
herald, the science of blazon

HERB, hêrb, s. a plant, chiefly of the es-
culent kind

HERBACEOUS, hêr-bâ-shyûs, a. belonging to
herbs, feeding on vegetables

HERBAGE, hêr-bêj, s. herbs in general.
grass, pasture [tise on herbs

HERBAL, hêr-bâl, s. a book of plants, a trea-

HERBALIST, hêr-bâ-list, s. one skilled in
herbs [of dried plants

HERBARIUM, hêr-bâ-rê-ûm, s. a collection

HERBIVOROUS, hêr-biv'-ôr-ûs, a. subsisting
on herbaceous plants

HERCULEAN, hêr-kû'-lyân, a. of great mag-
nitude, requiring great labour

HERD, hêrd, s. a flock, a drove, a company.
—v. n. to run in herds, to associate.—v. a.
to put into a herd [tending herds

HERDSMAN, hêrd'-z-mân, s. one employed in

HERE, hêre, ad. in this place or state

HEREABOUTS, hêre-â-bôûts, ad. about this
place [state

HEREAFTER, hêre-âf'-têr, ad. in a future

HEREBY, hêre-by, ad. by this

HEREDITABLE, hê-rêd'-it-êbl, a. whatever
may be inherited [heritance

HEREDITAMENT, hê-rê-dit'-â-mênt, s. an in-

HEREDITARY, hê-rêd'-i-târ-y, a. descending
by inheritance

HEREIN, hêre-in, ad. in this

HEREINTO, hêre-in'-tô, ad. into this

HEREOF, hêre-ôf, ad. of this

HEREON, hêre-on, ad. upon this

HERESARCH, hê-rê-syârk, s. a leader in
heresy [from that of the orthodox church

HERESY, hêr'-ê-sý, s. an opinion different

HERETIC, hêr'-ê-tik, s. one whose opinion
opposes the orthodox church [heresy

HERETICAL, hêr'-ê-tik-âl, a. relating to

HERETO, hêre-tô, ad. to this [ciently

HERETOFORE, hêre-tô-fôre, ad. formerly, an-

HERewith, hêre-with, ad. with this

HERIOT, hêr'-yôt, s. fine to the lord at the
death of a landholder [inherited

HERITABLE, hêr'-it-êbl, a. capable of being

HERITAGE, hêr'-i-têj, s. inheritance, estate
by succession [signating both sexes

HERMAPHRODITE, hêr-mâf'-rô-dite, a. de-

HERMENEUTICS, hêr-mê-nû-tiks, s. pl. the
science of interpretation

HERMETIC, hêr-mêt'-ik, a. chymical

HERMIT, hêr-mît, s. a solitary devout per-
son, a recluse

HERMITAGE, hêr-mît-êj, s. a hermit's cell

HERMITARY, hêr-mît-târ-y, s. cell for the
religious, attached to some abbey

HERO, hê-rô, s. a man eminent for bravery

HEROIC, hê-rô'-ik, a. brave, noble, spirited

HEROINE, hê-rô'-în, s. a female hero

HEROISM, hê-rô'-izm, s. qualities of a hero

HERON, hêr'-ûn, s. a large water-fowl

HERPETIC, hêr-pêt'-ik, a. pertaining to cu-
taneous eruptions [on reptiles

HERPETOLOGY, hêr-pê-tôl'-ô-jý, a. discourse

HERRING, hêr'-ring, s. a small sea-fish

HERSE, êrse, s. a spiked portcullis

HERSELF, hêr-sêlf, s. her very person

HESITATE, hês'-i-tâte, v. a. to doubt, to
delay, to pause [mission of speech

HESITATION, hês-i-tâ-shûn, s. doubt, inter-

HETEROCLITE, hêt'-êr-ôk-lite, s. in grammar,
a noun, irregular in its inflections

HETERODOX, hêt'-êr-ô-dôks, a. not orthodox

HETERODOXY, hêt'-êr-ô-dôx-y, s. doctrine
contrary to an established church, heresy

HETEROGENEOUS, hêt'-êr-ô-jê-nýus, a. un-
like in nature, opposite

HETMAN, hêt'-mân, s. chief of the Cossacks

Hew, hú, v. a. to fell, to cut, to hack, to chop

HEWER, hû'-ér, s. one who hews wood, &c.

HEXACHORD, hêks-â-kôrd, s. in music an
imperfect chord, called a sixth

HEXAGON, hêks-â-gôn, s. a figure of six
equal sides or angles

HEXAGONAL, hêks-âg-ô-nâl, a. having six
sides [feet

HEXAMETER, hêks-âm'-ê-têr, s. a verse of six

HEXAPED, hêks-â-pêd, s. an animal having
six feet [with six columns in front

HEXASTYLE, hêks-â-stîle, s. a building

HEY, hî, interj. an expression of joy

HEYDAY, hî'-dâ, interj. an expression of
frolic and exultation [an opening

HIATUS, hî-â-tûs, s. an aperture, a breach,

HIBERNAL, hî-bér-nâl, a. belonging to the
winter

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

HOLE, hól, *s.* a cavity, a hollow place, a mean habitation, a subterfuge

HOLINESS, hól-lí-nés, *s.* religious goodness
HOLLA, hól-lá, or **HOLLO**, hól-ló, *v. a.* to cry out loudly

HOLLAND, hól-lánd, *s.* a kind of fine linen
HOLLANDS, hól-lánds, *s. pl.* gin made in Holland

HOLLOW, hól-ló, *a.* having a void within, deceitful.—*s.* a hollow place, a hole, an opening or vacuity.—*v. a.* to make hollow.—*v. n.* to shout, to hoot

HOLLOWNESS, hól-ló-nés, *s.* deceitfulness
HOLLY, hól-lý, *s.* a tree, an evergreen shrub
HOLLYHOCK, hól-lý-hók, *s.* a rose-mallow

HOLME, hólwm, *s.* a river island, the evergreen oak

HOLocaust, hól-ô-kást, *s.* a burnt-sacrifice
HOLPEN, hól-p'n, *part.* of Help

HOLSTER, hól-ster, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistol

HOLY, hól-lý, *a.* pious, religious, hallowed, sacred [a day of joy]

HOLYDAY, hól-lý-dá, *s.* an anniversary feast,
HOMAGE, hóm-êj, *s.* service to a lord, obsequance

HOME, hôme, *s.* one's own house or country, place of constant residence

HOMEbred, hôme-bréd, *a.* bred at home, native, plain, artless

HOMEfelt, hóm-félt, *a.* inward, private

HOMEless, hóm-lés, *a.* destitute of a home

HOMEly, hóm-lý, *a.* plain, not elegant

HOMESPUN, hóm-spún, *a.* made at home, plain, coarse

HOMEward, hóm-wárd, *ad.* towards home

HOMICIDE, hóm-l-side, *s.* manslaughter

HOMILIST, hóm-ê-list, *s.* a preacher of homilies [churches]

HOMILY, hóm-lý, *s.* a discourse read in

HOMeopathy, hóm-ê-op-á-thý, *s.* the theory of curing diseases with very small doses of medicine

HOMOGENEOUS, hóm-ô-jé-nýs, *a.* having the same nature or principle

HOMOLOGOUS, hóm-ô-lô-gús, *a.* in the same manner or proportion [uniform]

HOMOTONOUS, hóm-ô-tónús, *a.* equable,

HONE, hône, *s.* a whetstone for razors

HONEST, hóm-ést, *a.* upright, sincere, chaste, just

HONESTY, hóm-és-tý, *s.* justice, truth, purity

HONEY, hóm-y, *s.* the sweet substance prepared by bees [a bee]

HONEY-BAG, hóm-y-bág, *s.* the stomach of

HONEYCOMB, hóm-y-kóm, *s.* a cell of wax for honey

HONEY-DEW, hóm-y-dú, *s.* a sweet dew

HONEYED, hóm-yéd, *a.* covered with honey, sweet

HONEY-MOON, hóm-y-mône, *s.* the first month after marriage [ous woodbine]

HONEY-SUCKLE, hóm-y-súk'l, *s.* an odoriferous

HONG, hóng, *s.* a Chinese commercial factory

HONORARY, ón-ór-ár-y, *a.* done in honour, conferring honour without gain

HONOUR, ón-ór, *s.* dignity, reputation, chastity.—*v. a.* to reverence, to dignify

HONOURABLE, ón-ór-ébl, *a.* noble, illustrious, honest

HOOD, hüd, *s.* an upper covering for the head [hide, to deceive]

HOODWINK, hüd-wíngk, *v. a.* to blind, to

HOOF, hôte, *s.* the horny substance of the foot of several animals

HOOK, hók, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.—*v. a.* to catch with a hook, to ensnare

HOOKAH, hók-ká, *s.* a Turkish pipe, in which the smoke is made to pass through water

HOOKED, hók-ed, *a.* bent, curved

HOOP, hôte, *s.* any thing circular.—*v. a.* to bind with hoops.—*v. n.* to shout

HOOPING-COUGH, hóp-píng-kóf, *s.* a convulsive cough [v. a. to drive with shouts]

HOOT, hôte, *v. n.* to shout in contempt.—

HOP, hóp, *v. n.* to jump, to leap on one leg, to walk lamely.—*s.* a jump, a mean dance, a plant

HOPE, hôte, *s.* confidence in a future event.—*v. n.* to place confidence in futurity.—*v. a.* to expect with desire

HOPEFUL, hóp-pe-fúl, *a.* promising, likely to answer expectation

HOPELESS, hóp-pe-lés, *a.* without hope

HOP-GROUND, hóp-gróund, *s.* ground set apart for the culture of hops

HOPPER, hóp-pér, *s.* wooden frame to contain corn before it is ground

HORAL, hór-rál, or **HORARY**, hór-rár-y, *a.* relating to an hour, continuing for an hour

HORDE, hórd, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew of people [called]

HOREHOUND, hóre-hóund, *s.* an herb so

HORIZON, hór-rí-zón, *s.* the line that terminates the view [horizon, level]

HORIZONTAL, hór-rí-zón-tál, *a.* near the

HORN, hórñ, *s.* defensive weapon of an ox, a wind instrument

HORNBLende, hórñ-blénd, *s.* a dark-green mineral [children]

HORNBOOK, hórñ-bók, *s.* the first book for

HORNED, hór-néd, *a.* furnished with horns

HORNET, hór-nét, *s.* a large stinging fly

HORNIPIE, hórñ-pípe, *s.* a kind of dance

HORNY, hór-ny, *a.* made of or like horn

HOROLOGe, hór-ô-lój, *s.* an instrument that tells the hour

HOROMETER, hór-ôm-ê-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure the hours

HOROSCOPE, hór-ô-skô-pe, *s.* configuration of planets at a person's birth

HOROSCOPY, hór-ô-skô-pý, *s.* the predicting events by the stars

HORRIBLE, hór-rib'l, *a.* dreadful, terrible

HORRID, hór-rid, *a.* hideous, enormous

HORRIFIC, hór-ríf-ík, *a.* causing horror

HORROR, hór-rór, *s.* terror mixed with dejection [dered ineffective]

HORS-DE-COMBAT, hór-dé-kóm-bá, *a.* ren-

HORSE, hōrs, *s.* a domestic animal, a wooden machine for drying clothes

HORSEBACK, hōrs-bák, *s.* a riding posture

HORSEBEAN, hōrs-béng, *s.* a small kind of bean [climbing on a horse]

HORSEBLOCK, hōrs-blók, *s.* a block for

HORSEBREAKER, hōrs-brá-kér, *s.* one who tames horses [over a horse]

HORSE-CLOTH, hōrs-clóth, *s.* a cloth to throw

HORSEFLY, hōrs-flý, *s.* a fly that stings horses

HORSE-GUARDS, hōrs-gárd, *s. pl.* a body of cavalry, who constitute the body-guard of the sovereign

HORSE-LAUGH, hōrs-láf, *s.* a loud laugh

HORSELEech, hōrs-létsh, *s.* a great leech that bites horses

HORSEMAN, hōrs-mán, *s.* one skilled in riding [play, rudeness]

HORSEPLAY, hōrs-plá, *s.* coarse and rough

HORSEPOUND, hōrs-pónd, *s.* a pond for horses

HORSEPADISH, hōrs-rád-ish, *s.* a root

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hiâr—niêt, dëisist, mē, hér—chîn, chîne, ffield, shirt—

HORSESHOE, hōrs'-shō, *s.* a shoe for horses, a sort of herb
 HORSEWAY, hōrs'-wâ, *s.* a broad open way by which horses may travel
 HORTATION, hōr-tâ-shùn, *s.* the act of exhorting, advice
 HORTICULTURAL, hōr-ti-kul'-tî-râl, *a.* pertaining to the culture of gardens
 HORTICULTURE, hōr-ti-kul'-tûre, *s.* the culture of gardens
 HORTULAN, hōr-tû-lân, *a.* belonging to a garden (praise to God)
 HOSANNA, hō-zân'-nâ, *s.* an exclamation of HOSE, hōze, *s.* breeches, stockings (ings, &c.)
 HOSTER, hō'-zhîer, *s.* one who sells stock-HOSTIERY, hō'-zhûr'-y, *s.* hose in general
 HOSPITABLE, hōs'-pi-têb'l, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly (sick and poor)
 HOSPITAL, ôs'-pi-tâl, *s.* a receptacle for the HOSPITALITY, hōs-pî-tâl-î-t-y, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers
 HOST, hōst, *s.* a landlord of an inn, an army, a great number
 HOSTAGE, hōs'-tâj, *s.* a person left as a pledge for performance of conditions
 HOSTESS, hōst'-es, *s.* a mistress of an inn
 HOSTILE, hōs'-tîl, *a.* adverse, warlike
 HOSTILITY, hōs-tîl'-î-t-y, *s.* open war
 HOSTLER, ôs'-lêr, *s.* one who has the care of horses at an inn
 HOT, hôt, *a.* having heat, lewd, eager
 HOT-BED, hôt'-bêd, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung
 HOT-BRAINED, hôt-brând, *a.* violent, furious (sionate)
 HOT-HEADED, hôt'-hêd-êd, *a.* violent, passionate
 HOT-HOUSE, hôt'-hōus, *s.* a house for tender plants, and in which fruits are matured early by artificial heat
 HOTS-UR, hôt-spûr, *s.* a headstrong and precipitate man, a kind of early pea
 HOUGH, hōk, *s.* the lower part of the thigh.—*v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up
 HOUND, hōund, *s.* a dog used in the chase
 HOUR, ôur, *s.* the twenty-fourth part of a day (sand for measuring time)
 HOURGLASS, ôur'-glâs, *s.* a glass filled with HOURI, hōr'-rî, *s.* a nymph of paradise
 HOUSE, hōus, *s.* a place of human abode.—*v. a.* to harbour, to shelter
 HOUSEBREAKER, hōus'-brâ-kêr, *s.* one who robs houses (of houses)
 HOUSEBREAKING, hōus'-brâ-kîng, *s.* robbing
 HOUSEHOLD, hōus'-hōld, *s.* a family
 HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, hōus'-hōld-stûf, *s.* furniture, utensils for a family
 HOUSEKEEPER, hōus'-kê-pêr, *s.* one who possesses or rents a house, one who has the care of a house and family
 HOUSEKEEPING, hōus'-kê-pîng, *s.* domestic management (houses, &c.)
 HOUSELEEK, hōus'-lêke, *s.* herb growing on
 HOUSEMAID, hōus'-mâde, *s.* she who keeps the house clean (apartments)
 HOUSEROOM, hōus'-rôm, *s.* convenient
 HOUSE-WARMING, hōus'-wârm'-îng, *s.* a feast on taking possession of a new house
 HOUSEWIFE, hûz'-îf, *s.* a mistress of a family, a female economist, a little bag (nomy)
 HOUSEWIFERY, hûz'-îf-r-y, *s.* female economy
 HOVEL, hōv'-êl, *s.* a mean habitation
 HOVER, hōv'-êr, *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander about
 HOW, hōw, *ad.* in what manner or degree
 HOWEIT, hōw-bê-ît, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding

HOWEVER, hōw-êv'-êr, *ad.* at least, nevertheless, yet (mortar)
 HOWITZER, hō-wîtz'-ûr, *s.* a small kind of HOWL, hōwl, *v. n.* to utter cries in distress as a dog.—*s.* cry of a wolf or dog
 HOWLET, hōw'-lêt, *s.* a fowl of the owl kind
 HOWLING, hōw'-lîng, *s.* the cry of a wolf or dog, or of a human being in horror
 HOWSOEVER, hōw-sô-êv'-êr, *ad.* in what manner soever
 HOY, hōy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship
 HUBBUB, hûb'-bûb, *s.* tumult, a riot (linen)
 HUCKABACK, hûk'-â-bâk, *s.* a kind of figured HUCKLEBONE, hûk'l-bōne, *s.* the hipbone
 HUCKSTER, hûks'-têr, *s.* a retailer of small wares (to throw together in confusion)
 HUDDLE, hûd'l, *v. a.* to perform in a hurry, HUDIBRATIC, hû-dî-brâs'-tîk, *a.* like Hudibras, doggerel (pursuit)
 HUE, hû, *s.* shade of colour, die, clamour
 HUFF, hûf, *v. a.* to treat with insolence and arrogance (petulant)
 HUFFISH, hûf'-îsh, *a.* arrogant, hectoring
 HUG, hûg, *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast.—*s.* a close embrace
 HUGO, hûj, *a.* vast, immense, enormous
 HUGGERMUGGER, hûg-gêr-mûg-gêr, *s.* secrecy, a by-place
 HULK, hûlk, *s.* the body of a ship, a clown
 HULL, hûl, *s.* the husk of any thing, the body of a ship (covering)
 HULL, hûl, *v. a.* to clear from the outward HUM, hûm, *v. a.* to buzz, to pause in speaking, to sing low, to deceive.—*s.* a buzzing noise, a deception (a man)
 HUMAN, hû-mân, *a.* having the qualities of HUMANE, hû-mâne, *a.* kind, benevolent, good natured
 HUMANITY, hû-mân'-î-t-y, *s.* the nature of man, kindness, benevolence, compassion
 HUMANIZE, hû-mên-îze, *v. a.* to soften, to reduce from savageness (man)
 HUMANKIND, hû-mân-kînd, *s.* the race of HUMBLE, hûm'-bl, *a.* modest, submissive.—*v. a.* to make humble or submissive.—*v. n.* to become humble
 HUMBLER, hûm'-bl-z, *s.* the entrails of a deer
 HUMBUG, hûm'-bûg, *s.* a wheedling impostor, an imposition (vulgar)
 HUMDRUM, hûm'-drûm, *a.* dull, dronish, stupid (ting or moistening)
 HUMECTATION, hû-mêk-tâ-shûn, *s.* a wet-HUMERAL, hû-mer-âl, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
 HUMID, hû'-mîd, *a.* wet, moist, watery
 HUMIDITY, hû-mîd'-î-t-y, *s.* moisture, dampness (moisture)
 HUMIFEROUS, hû-mîf'-ê-rûs, *a.* producing HUMIFIC, hû-mîf'-îk, *a.* causing dampness
 HUMILIATE, hû-mîl'-îâte, *v. a.* to humble, to depress (of humiliating)
 HUMILIATION, hû-mîl-yâ-shûn, *s.* the act HUMILITY, hû-mîl'-î-t-y, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty
 HUMMING-BIRD, hûm'-mîng-bîrd, *s.* a small bird, so called from the humming noise it makes
 HUMOROUS, hû'-môr-ûs, *a.* capricious, pleasant, jocular
 HUMOUR, hû-môr, *s.* moisture, jocularly, whim.—*v. a.* to gratify, to comply with
 HUMOURIST, hû-môr-îst, *s.* one who gratifies his humour
 HUMPHACK, hûmp'-bâk, *s.* a crooked back
 HUNCH, hûnsh, *v. a.* to jostle, to crook the back

shirt—

shót, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rýe.

least, never-
mortal kind of
as in distress
log
the owl kind
of a wolf or
horror
ad. in what

a small ship
a riot (linen
and of figured
the hipbone
dler of small
in confusion
in a hurry,
v. like Hud-
pursuit
ie, clamour
solence and
petulant
ecting
dly, to hold

formous
g-gér, s. se-

lip, a clown
y thing, the
covering
the outward
in speak-
s. a buzzing
a man
qualities of
benevolent,

e nature of
compassion
to soften, to
[man
the race of
abmissive.—
abmissive.—

ils of a deer
ling impos-

li, dronish,
moistening
a, s. a wet-
ging to the

watery
dampure,
[moisture
producing
dampness
to humble,
unmilitating
s. the act
dom from

l, s. a small
ing noise it

capricious,

locularity,
ly with
ho gratifies

oked back
crook the

HUNDRED, hûn-dréd, s. ten multiplied by
ten, a division of a county

HUNDRED-WEIGHT, hûn-dréd-wéy't, s. con-
sisting of one hundred and twelve pounds

HUNG, hûng, *pret.* and *part.* of hang

HUNGER, hûng-ér, s. a desire of food, vio-
lent desire

HUNGRY, hûng-rý, a. in want of food, greedy

HUNKS, hûngks, s. a covetous, sordid wretch

HUNT, hûnt, v. a. to chase, to pursue, to
search for.—v. n. to follow the chase.—s. a
pack of hounds, a chase

HUNTER, hûn-ér, s. one who follows the
diversion of the chase [chase

HUNTING, hûnt-ing, s. the diversion of the
HUNTSMAN, hûnts-mán, s. one who delights
in or manages the chase [grate

HURDLE, hûrd'l, s. a texture of sticks, a

HURDS, hûrdz, s. the refuse of hemp or flax

HURL, hûrl, v. a. to throw with violence

HURLBAT, hûrl-bát, s. a whiribat

HURLY-BURLY, hûr-lý-bûr-lý, s. tumult,
confusion, bustle [huzza

HURRAH, hû-rá, *interj.* a loud shouting,

HURRICANE, hûr-ri-káne, s. a violent

storm, a tempest

HURRY, hûr-rý, v. a. to hasten.—v. n. to
move with haste.—s. tumult, precipita-
tion, haste

HURYSKURRY, hûr-rý-skûr-rý, *ad.* wildly

HURST, hûrst, s. a grove, a small wood

HURT, hûrt, v. a. to injure, to harm, to
wound.—s. harm, mischief, wound, or
bruise

HURTFUL, hûrt-fûl, a. injurious, pernicious

HUSBAND, hûz-bánd, s. a married man, a
frugal and careful man.—v. a. to till, to
manage frugally [works in tillage

HUSBANDMAN, hûz-bánd-mán, s. one who

HUSBANDRY, hûz-bán-drý, s. tillage, fru-
gality, care, thrift [—v. n. to be still

HUSH, hûsh, v. a. to still, to quiet, appease.

HUSHIMONEY, hûsh-môn-y, s. a bribe to in-
duce secrecy [wheat, barley, &c.

HUSK, hûsk, s. the outmost tegument of

HUSKINESS, hûs-kí-nés, s. the state of being
dry and rough like a husk, hoarseness of
voice

HUSKY, hûs-ký, a. abounding in husk, dry

HUSSAR, hûz-zár, s. a kind of horse soldier

HUSSY, hûz-zý, s. a sorry bad woman

HUSTINGS, hûs-tingz, s. a council, a court
held

HUSTLE, hûsl, v. a. to shake together

HUSWIFE, hûz-íf, v. a. to manage with fru-
gality.—see Housewife

HUT, hût, s. a poor cottage, a mean abode

HUTCH, hûtsh, s. a corn chest, a rabbit box

HUZZA, hûz-zá, *interj.* a shout of joy.—
v. n. to utter acclamation

HYACINTH, hy-á-sinth, s. a flower, a colour

HYACINTHINE, hy-á-sin-thín, a. like hya-
cinths [prognosticates rain

HYADES, hy-á-dés, s. a constellation which

HYERNAL, hi-bér-nál, a. belonging to win-
ter [heads

HYDRA, hy-drá, s. a monster with many

HYDRAGOGUES, hy-drá-gôz, s. medicines
for the discharge of watery humours

HYDRATE, hi-dráte, s. a compound of a
metallic oxide with water [drauics

HYDRAULIC, hy-drá-lik, a. relating to hy-
drauics

HYDRAULICS, hy-drá-likz, s. the science of
conveying water through pipes or conduits

HYDROCELE, hy-drô-sêle, s. a watery rup-
ture

HYDROCEPHALUS, hy-drô-sêf-á-lús, s. a
dropsy in the head

HYDRODYNAMICS, hi-drô-dí-nám-iks, s. pl.
the science of fluids

HYDROGRAPHER, hy-drôg-rá-fér, s. one who
draws maps of the sea

HYDROGRAPHICAL, hy-drô-gráf-í-kál, a. be-
longing to a description or map of the seas

HYDROGRAPHY, hy-drôg-rá-fý, s. the art of
measuring and describing the watery part
of the terraqueous globe

HYDROMANCY, hy-drô-mán-sý, s. a predic-
tion by water

HYDROMEL, hy-drô-mél, s. honey and water

HYDROMETER, hy-drôm-ê-tér, s. an instru-
ment to measure the extent of water

HYDROPATHY, hy-drôp-á-thý, s. the water
cure [water, the canine madness

HYDROPHOBIA, hy-drô-fô-byá, s. dread of

HYDROPIC, hy-drôp-ík, a. dropsical

HYDROPULT, hy-drô-pûlt, s. a machine for
throwing water by hand power

HYDROSTATICS, hy-drô-stát-iks, s. science
of gravitation or weighing of fluids

HYEMAL, hy-ê-mál, a. belonging to winter

HYEMATION, hi-ê-má-shûn, s. the passing
of winter in a particular place

HYENA, hy-ê-ná, s. a fierce, wolf-like animal

HYGIENIC, hy-jê-ên-ík, a. pertaining to
health

HYGROMETER, hy-grôm-ê-tér, s. an instru-
ment to measure the degrees of moisture

HYGROSCOPE, hy-grô-skôpe, s. an instru-
ment to show the moisture and dryness
of the air

HYGROSTATICS, hy-grô-stát-iks, s. pl. the
science of atmospheric moisture

HYMENEAL, hy-mê-nê-ál, a. pertaining to
marriage [in songs of adoration

HYMN, hym, s. a divine song.—v. a. to praise

HYP, hyp, v. a. to make melancholy, to
dispirit [cases, or species of inversion

HYPALLAGE, hy-pál-lá-jê, s. a change of

HYPERBOLE, hy-pér-bô-lê, s. in rhetoric,
exaggeration, diminution

HYPERBOLIC, hy-pér-bôl-ík, a. exaggerating
or extenuating beyond fact

HYPERBOLIST, hi-pér-bô-list, s. one who
uses hyperboles

HYPERBOREAN, hy-pér-bô-ryán, a. northern

HYPERCRITIC, hy-pér-krit-ík, s. an unre-
asonable critic [tical beyond use

HYPERCRITICAL, hy-pér-krit-í-kál, a. cri-

HYPERCRITICISM, hi-pér-krit-í-sizm, s. ex-
cess of criticism

HYPHEN, hy-fên, s. a short line thus (-)
between words or syllables

HYPOCHONDRIAC, hyp-ô-kôn-drí-ák, s. one
affected with melancholy, or disordered
in the imagination

HYPOCHONDIAC, or HYPOCHONDRIACAL,
hyp-ô-kôn-drí-á-kál, a. melancholy

HYPOCRISY, hyp-ôk-ris-y, s. dissimulation,
a pretence

HYPOCRITE, hyp-ô-krite, s. a dissembler in
religion, &c. [insincere

HYPOCRITIC, hyp-ô-krit-ík, a. dissembling,

HYPOSTASIS, hy-pôs-tá-sis, s. a distinct sub-
stance, personality [tutive, distinct

HYPOSTATICAL, hyp-ô-stát-í-kál, a. consti-

HYPOTENUSE, hy-pôt-é-nûse, s. longest side
of a right-angled triangle

HYPOTHECATE, hy-pôth-ê-káte, v. a. to
pledge goods on board ship

HYPOTHECATION, hy-pôth-ê-ká-shûn, s. act
of pledging

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dësist, mē, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

HYPOTHESIS, hŷ-pôth-é-sis, *s.* a system formed upon supposition [conditional]
HYPOTHETIC, hŷ-pô-thét-ik, *a.* supposed,
HYSON, hŷ-son, *s.* a species of fine tea

HYSSOP, hŷ-óp, *s.* a sort of plant
HYSTERIC, hŷs-tér-ik, *a.* troubled with fits
HYSTERIC, hŷs-tér-iks, *s.* fits peculiar to women

I.

I, *i*, is the third vowel of the alphabet, and has four different sounds. The first is short and acute, as in *chin*; the second is long and diphthongal, as in *chine*; the third is close and slender, though long, as in *field*; the fourth is short and obscure, as in *shirt*. The second sound is peculiar to the English language, and is the usual vocal pronunciation, when unaffected by a consonant. As a Roman numeral it represents the unit.

I, *i*, pronoun of the first person in the *Nominative*, myself

IAMBIC, i-âm-bik, *s.* a poetic foot composed of a short and long syllable

IATRICAL, i-ât-ri-kâl, *a.* relating to medicine

IBEX, i-bêks, *s.* a kind of wild goat

IBIS, i-bis, *s.* a tall bird in Egypt said to have eaten up the serpents that infested that country and therefore worshipped

ICE, ise, *s.* frozen water, concentered sugar

ICEBERG, is'e-berg, *s.* a vast mass of floating ice

ICE-BOAT, is'e-bôte, *s.* a boat formed to break and pass through the ice

ICEBOUND, is'e-bôund, *a.* surrounded with ice

ICHOGRAPHY, ik-nôg-râ-fŷ, *s.* ground-plot

ICHOR, i-kôr, *s.* a thin watery humour

ICHTHYOGRAPHY, ik-thŷ-ôg-râ-fŷ, *s.* a description of fishes

ICHTHYOLITE, ik-thê-ô-lite, *s.* a fossil fish

ICHTHYOLOGY, ik-thŷ-ôl-ô-jŷ, *s.* the doctrine or science of fishes

ICHTHYOPHAGOUS, ik-thê-ôf-â-gûs, *a.* subsisting on fish

ICICLE, i-sik'l, *s.* a shoot of ice hanging down

ICON, i-kôn, *s.* a picture or representation

ICONOCLASTIC, i-kôn-ô-klâs-tik, *a.* breaking

ICY, i-sŷ, *a.* full of ice, cold [images]

IDEA, i-dê-â, *s.* imagination, a notion

IDEAL, i-dê-âl, *a.* mental, intellectual

IDENTIFICATION, i-dên-ti-fi-kâ-shûn, *s.* proof of personal identity

IDENTIFY, i-dên-ti-fŷ, *v. a.* to prove to be really the same

IDENTITY, i-dên-ti-tŷ, *s.* sameness

IDES, i-dz, *s.* a term of time amongst the Romans, the fifteenth day of March, May, July, and October, and the thirteenth of every other month [situation]

IDIOCRACY, id-i-ôk-râ-sŷ, *s.* peculiar condition, id-yôm, *s.* a particular mode of speech

IDIOR, id-yôt, *s.* a fool, a channelling

IDOTISM, id-yô-tizm, *s.* folly, natural imbecility of mind

IDLE, id'l, *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless.

—*v. n.* to spend time in inactivity

IDLE-HEADED, id'l-hêd-êd, *a.* foolish, unreasonable

IDLENESS, id'l-nês, *s.* laziness, sloth

IDOL, i-dôl, *s.* an image worshipped as a god

IDOLATER, i-dôl-â-tér, *s.* a worshipper of idols [worships idols]

IDOLATRESS, i-dôl-â-trés, *s.* a woman who

IDOLATROUS, i-dôl-â-trûs, *a.* tending or given to idolatry [images]

IDOLATRY, i-dôl-â-trŷ, *s.* the worship of

IDOLIZE, i-dô-lize, *v. a.* to love or reverence to adoration

IDYL, i-dŷl, *s.* a short pastoral poem

IF, *if*, conj. suppose that, whether or no

IGNEOUS, ig-nŷus, *a.* containing ore emitting fire [of fire]

IGNESCENT, ig-nês-sênt, *a.* emitting sparks

IGNIFEROUS, ig-nif-ér-ûs, *a.* producing fire

IGNIS-FATUUS, ig-nis-fât-û-ûs, *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will with the wisp

IGNITION, ig-nish-ûn, *s.* the act of setting on fire [less]

IGNOBLE, ig-nô'b'l, *a.* mean of birth, worth

IGNOMINIOUS, ig-nô-min-yus, *a.* mean, disgraceful, scandalous [proach, shame]

IGNOMINY, ig-nô-min-y, *s.* disgrace, re-

IGNORAMUS, ig-nô-râ-mûs, *s.* a vain pretender, a foolish fellow

IGNORANCE, ig-nô-rânse, *s.* want of knowledge [knowledge]

IGNORANT, ig-nô-rênt, *a.* illiterate, without

IGNORE, ig-nô're, *v. a.* to be ignorant of

ILE, ile, *s.* a walk or alley in a church

ILIAC, il-yâk, *a.* relating to the lower bowels

ILIAD, il-i-âd, *s.* title of one of Homer's heroic poems

ILL, ill, *a.* sick, disordered.—*s.* wickedness, misfortune.—*ad.* not well

ILLAQUEATE, il-lâ-kwê-âte, *v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare [clusion]

ILLATION, il-lâ-shûn, *s.* an inference, a conclusion

ILLATIVE, il-lâ-tiv, *a.* that may be inferred

ILL-BRED, il-l-brêd, *a.* unpolite

ILLEGAL, il-lê-gâl, *a.* contrary to law

ILLEGALITY, il-lê-gâl-i-tŷ, *s.* contrariety to law [read]

ILLEGIBLE, il-lêj-ib'l, *a.* what cannot be

ILLEGITIMACY, il-lê-jit-y-mâ-sŷ, *s.* state of being illegitimate [ten in wedlock]

ILLEGITIMATE, il-lê-jit-y-mêt, *a.* not begot-

ILL-FAVORED, il-fâ-vôrd, *a.* deformed

ILLIBERAL, il-lîb-ér-âl, *a.* not noble

ILLICIT, il-lis-it, *a.* unlawful

ILLITERATE, il-lit-ér-êt, *a.* unlettered, un-

taught, unlearned

ILL-NATURE, il-nâ-tchûre, *s.* peevishness, habitual malevolence [cross]

ILL-NATURED, il-nâ-tchûrd, *a.* peevish

ILLOGICAL, il-lôdj-i-kâl, *a.* unsound in reasoning

ILLUDE, il-lû-de, *v. a.* to deceive, to mock

ILLUME, il-lû-me, **ILLUMINE**, il-lû-min, or

ILLUMINATE, il-lû-min-âte, *v. a.* to enlighten, adorn, illustrate

ILLUMINABLE, il-lû-min-âb'l, *a.* capable of being illuminated

ILLUMINATION, il-lû-min-â-shûn, *s.* the act of giving light, what gives light, brightness

ILLUSION, il-lû-zhûn, *s.* mockery, false show

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

ILLUSIVE, ɪl-lū-sīv, *a.* deceiving by false show
 ILLUSORY, ɪl-lū-zór-y, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent [to elucidate]
 ILLUSTRATE, ɪl-lūs-trāte, *v. a.* to brighten
 ILLUSTRATION, ɪl-lūs-trā-shūn, *s.* explanation, elucidation [dates]
 ILLUSTRATIVE, ɪl-lūs-trā-tīv, *a.* that elucidates
 ILLUSTRIOUS, ɪl-lūs-tr'y-ūs, *a.* conspicuous, noble, eminent
 ILL-WILL, ɪl-wɪl, *s.* malevolence
 IMAGE, ɪm-ēj, *s.* an idol, a likeness, an idea
 IMAGERY, ɪm-ēj-ry, *s.* sensible representations, show [visionary]
 IMAGINARY, ɪm-āj-ɪn-ār-y, *a.* fancied
 IMAGINATION, ɪm-āj-ɪn-ā-shūn, *s.* fancy, conception, contrivance
 IMAGINE, ɪm-āj-ɪn, *v. a.* to fancy, to scheme, to contrive [body]
 IMBECILE, ɪm-bē-sɪl, *a.* feeble of mind
 IMBECILITY, ɪm-bē-sɪl-ɪ-t'y, *s.* feebleness of mind or body [into]
 IMBIBE, ɪm-bɪ-be, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit
 IMBITTER, ɪm-bɪt-ter, *v. a.* to make bitter, to exasperate
 IMBODY, ɪm-bōd-y, *v. a.* to form into a body.
 —*v. n.* to unite into one mass
 IMBOLDEN, ɪm-bōld'n, *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage [bosom]
 IMBOSOM, ɪm-bōz-óm, *v. a.* to hold in the
 IMBOW, ɪm-bōw, *v. a.* to arch, to vault
 IMBOWER, ɪm-bōw-er, *v. a.* to shelter with trees
 IMBRUE, ɪm-brū, *v. a.* to steep, to soak
 IMBRUTE, ɪm-brū-te, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality [tinge]
 IMBUE, ɪm-bū, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to
 IMBURSE, ɪm-būr-s, *v. a.* to stock with money [tion]
 IMITABLE, ɪm-ɪ-téb'l, *a.* proper for imitation
 IMITATE, ɪm-ɪ-tāte, *v. a.* to copy, to endeavour to resemble, to counterfeit
 IMITATION, ɪm-ɪ-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of copying, an attempt to resemble
 IMITATIVE, ɪm-ɪ-tā-tīv, *a.* inclined to copy
 IMITATOR, ɪm-ɪ-tā-tór, *s.* one who copies
 IMMACULATE, ɪm-māk-ū-lēt, *a.* spotless, pure [real]
 IMMATERIAL, ɪm-mā-tē-ryāl, *a.* incorporeal
 IMMATERIALISM, ɪm-mā-tē-ryāl-izm, *s.* the doctrine of the existence of spiritual beings
 IMMATERIALITY, ɪm-mā-tē-ryāl-ɪ-t'y, *s.* the quality of being immaterial
 IMMATERIALIZATION, ɪm-mā-tē-ryāl-ɪ-zē, *v. a.* to make incorporeal
 IMMATURE, ɪm-mā-tūr, *a.* not ripe
 IMMATURITY, ɪm-mā-tūr-ɪ-t'y, *s.* unripeness
 IMMEASURABLE, ɪm-mēzh-ū-réb'l, *a.* not to be measured
 IMMEDIATE, ɪm-mē-dyēt, *a.* instant
 IMMEMORIAL, ɪm-mē-mō-ryāl, *a.* past time of memory [huge]
 IMMENSE, ɪm-mēn's, *a.* unlimited, infinite
 IMMENSITY, ɪm-mēn-sɪt-y, *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity
 IMMERGE, ɪm-mérj, *v. a.* to put under water, to cover [water]
 IMMERSE, ɪm-mers'e, *v. a.* to put under
 IMMERSION, ɪm-mér-shūn, *s.* the act of immersing, dipping under water
 IMMETHODOICAL, ɪm-méth-ód-ɪ-kəl, *a.* without method, confused [migrates]
 IMMIGRANT, ɪm-mɪ-gránt, *s.* one who immigrates
 IMMIGRATE, ɪm-mɪ-grāte, *v. n.* to remove from one country into another

IMMIGRATION, ɪm-mɪ-grā-shūn, *s.* act of immigrating
 IMMINENT, ɪm-mɪ-nēt, *a.* impending, threatening [tion, a decrease]
 IMMINUTION, ɪm-mɪ-nū-shūn, *s.* a diminution
 IMMODERATE, ɪm-mōd'-er-āte, *a.* excessive
 IMMODEST, ɪm-mōd'-est, *a.* unchaste
 IMMODESTY, ɪm-mōd'-es-t'y, *s.* want of modesty
 IMMOLATE, ɪm-mō-lāte, *v. a.* to sacrifice
 IMMOLATION, ɪm-mō-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of sacrificing
 IMMORAL, ɪm-mōr-əl, *a.* dishonest
 IMMORALITY, ɪm-mō-rāl-ɪ-t'y, *s.* want of virtue [death, never to die]
 IMMORTAL, ɪm-mōr-tāl, *a.* exempt from
 IMMORTALITY, ɪm-mōr-tāl-ɪ-t'y, *s.* exemption from death [make immortal]
 IMMORTALIZE, ɪm-mōr-tā-lize, *v. a.* to make immortal
 IMMOVABLE, ɪm-mōv-éb'l, *a.* firm
 IMMUNITY, ɪm-mū-nɪ-t'y, *s.* privilege
 IMMURE, ɪm-mū-re, *v. a.* to shut in
 IMMUSICAL, ɪm-mū-zɪ-kəl, *a.* harsh
 IMMUTABILITY, ɪm-mū-tā-bɪl-ɪ-t'y, *s.* exemption from change
 IMMUTABLE, ɪm-mū-téb'l, *a.* invariable
 IMP, ɪmp, *s.* an offspring, a puny devil
 IMPACABLE, ɪm-pā-kā-b'l, *a.* not to be appeased [hard]
 IMPACT, ɪm-pākt, *v. a.* to drive close or
 IMPAINT, ɪm-pānt, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn, to decorate
 IMPAIR, ɪm-pā-re, *v. a.* to diminish, to injure.—*v. n.* to be lessened or worn out
 IMPALE, ɪm-pāl'e, *v. a.* to put to death by fixing on a stake [jurors]
 IMPANEL, ɪm-pān-əl, *v. a.* to enrol a list of
 IMPART, ɪm-pārt, *v. a.* to bestow, to give, to communicate
 IMPARTIAL, ɪm-pār-shāl, *a.* equitable
 IMPARTIALITY, ɪm-pār-shāl-ɪ-t'y, *s.* justice
 IMPASSABLE, ɪm-pās-éb'l, *a.* not to be passed, not admitting passage
 IMPASSIONED, ɪm-pāsh-und, *a.* seized with passion [uneasiness]
 IMPATIENCE, ɪm-pā-shēns, *s.* restlessness
 IMPATIENT, ɪm-pā-shēnt, *a.* eager, restless
 IMPEACH, ɪm-pētsh, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority
 IMPEACHMENT, ɪm-pētsh-mēt, *s.* an accusation or public charge
 IMPEARL, ɪm-pér'l, *v. a.* to form like or decorate as with pearls
 IMPECCANCE, ɪm-pék-kānse, *s.* exemption from failure [struct]
 IMPEDE, ɪm-pē-de, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct
 IMPEDIMENT, ɪm-péd-ɪ-mēt, *s.* hindrance, obstruction [press on]
 IMPEL, ɪm-pél, *v. a.* to urge forward, to
 IMPELLENT, ɪm-pél-lēnt, *s.* a power to drive forward [at hand]
 IMPEND, ɪm-pēnd, *v. n.* to hang over, to be
 IMPENDENT, ɪm-pēn-dēt, *a.* hanging over or near
 IMPENETRABLE, ɪm-pēn'-ē-tréb'l, *a.* not to be pierced, not to be moved
 IMPENITENCE, ɪm-pēn-ɪ-tēns, *s.* obduracy, want of remorse for crimes
 IMPENITENT, ɪm-pēn-ɪ-tēt, *a.* obdurate
 IMPERATIVE, ɪm-pēr-ā-tīv, *a.* commanding
 IMPERCEPTIBILITY, ɪm-pēr-sép-tɪ-bɪl-ɪ-t'y, *s.* quality of eluding observation
 IMPERCEPTIBLE, ɪm-pēr-sép-tɪb'l, *a.* not to be discovered
 IMPERFECT, ɪm-pēr-fékt, *a.* defective
 IMPERFECTION, ɪm-pēr-fék-shūn, *s.* a defect

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

IMPURE, im-pû're, *a.* drossy, void of purity
 IMPURPLE, im-pûr'pl, *v. a.* to colour as with purple
 IMPUTABLE, im-pû-té'b'l, *a.* chargeable
 IMPUTATION, im-pû-tá-shûn, *s.* an accusation or charge [being imputed]
 IMPUTATIVE, im-pû-tá-tív, *a.* capable of impute, im-pû'te, *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute [ruptible]
 IMPUTRESCIBLE, im-pû-trés-sí-b'l, *a.* incorruptible
 IN, *in, prep.* and *ad.* within, not out, among, &c.
 INABILITY, in-á-bíl'-i-tý, *s.* impotence
 INACCESSIBLE, in-ák-sés-sí'b'l, *a.* not to be approached [exactness]
 INACCURACY, in-ák-kû-rá-sý, *s.* want of INACCURATE, in-ák-kû-rét, *a.* not exact
 INACTION, in-ák-shûn, *s.* a state of rest, idleness
 INACTIVE, in-ák-tív, *a.* indolent
 INACTIVENESS, in-ák-tív-nés, *s.* idleness
 INACTIVITY, in-ák-tív'-i-tý, *s.* idleness
 INADEQUATE, in-ád-i-kwét, *a.* defective
 INADEQUATELY, in-ád-i-kwét-lý, *ad.* defectively, not completely
 INADVERTENCE, in-ád-vér-téns, *s.* carelessness, negligence
 INADVERTENT, in-ád-vér-tént, *a.* careless
 INAFFABILITY, in-áf-fá-bíl'-i-tý, *s.* reservedness in conversation [conversation]
 INAFFABLE, in-áf-fá-b'l, *a.* unpleasant in
 INALIENABLE, in-ál-yén-éb'l, *a.* that cannot be alienated [love]
 INAMIALE, in-ám-i-áb'l, *a.* unworthy of
 INAMORATO, in-ám-o-rá-tô, *s.* a lover
 INANE, in-á-ne, *a.* empty, void
 INANIMATE, in-án-i-mét, *a.* without animation, dead [of body]
 INANITION, in-á-nísh'-ín, *s.* an emptiness
 INANITY, in-án-i-tý, *s.* emptiness, void space
 INAPPETENCY, in-áp-pét-én-sý, *s.* want of stomach or appetite
 INAPPLICABLE, in-áp-plí-ké'b'l, *a.* not to be put to a peculiar use [lence, negligence]
 INAPPLICATION, in-áp-plí-ká-shûn, *s.* inattention
 INAPPOSITE, in-áp-pô-sít, *a.* not pertinent or suitable
 INAPPRECIABLE, in-áp-pré-shý-áb'l, *a.* that cannot be fully valued [suited]
 INAPPROPRIATE, in-áp-prô-pré-át, *a.* unbecoming
 INAPTITUDE, in-áp-tí-túde, *s.* unfitness
 INARTICULATE, in-ár-tík-ú-lét, *a.* not uttered with distinctness [to art]
 INARTIFICIAL, in-ár-tí-físh'-ál, *a.* contrary
 INATTENTION, in-át-tén-shûn, *s.* disregard, negligence, neglect
 INATTENTIVE, in-át-tén-tív, *a.* careless
 INAUDIBLE, in-á-dí'b'l, *a.* not to be heard
 INAUGURAL, in-á-gû-rál, *a.* pronounced at an inauguration
 INAUGURATE, in-á-gû-ráte, *v. a.* to consecrate, to invest [ture by solemn rites]
 INAUGURATION, in-á-gû-rá-shûn, *s.* investiture
 INAURATE, in-ár-áte, *v. a.* to gild with gold
 INAUSPICIOUS, in-ás-písh'-ús, *a.* unlucky
 INBORN, in-bôrn, *a.* innate, implanted by nature
 INBRED, in-bréd, *a.* bred or hatched within
 INCALESCE, in-ká-lés-ént, *a.* growing hot
 INCANDESCENCE, in-kán-dés-sense, *s.* white heat
 INCANTATION, in-kán-tá-shûn, *s.* enchantment
 INCANTATORY, in-kán-tá-tór-y, *a.* dealing by enchantment
 INCAPABLE, in-ká-péb'l, *a.* unable
 INCAPACIOUS, in-ká-pá-shûs, *a.* narrow

INCAPACITATE, in-ká-pás'-i-táte, *v. a.* to disable, to weaken
 INCAPACITY, in-ká-pás'-i-tý, *s.* inability
 INCARCERATE, in-kár-sér-áte, *v. a.* to imprison
 INCARCERATION, in-kár-sér-á-shûn, *s.* imprisonment
 INCARNATE, in-ká-rn-nét, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh [assuming a body]
 INCARNATION, in-ká-rná-shûn, *s.* the act of
 INCAUTIOUS, in-ká-shûs, *a.* unwary
 INCAVATED, in-ká-vá-téd, *a.* made hollow
 INCENDIARY, in-sén-dyár-y, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire, a sower of strife
 INCENSE, in-séns, *s.* a perfume offered to images [rage, to provoke]
 INCENSE, in-séns', *v. a.* to enkindle, to en-
 INCENTIVE, in-sént'-iv, *s.* an incitement or motive.—*a.* inciting
 INCEPTIVE, in-sép-tív, *a.* noting a beginning [tinual]
 INCENSANT, in-sés-ént, *a.* unceasing, con-
 INCEST, in-sést, *s.* criminal conjunction of persons, nearly related in blood
 INCESTUOUS, in-sés-tú-ús, *a.* guilty of incest
 INCH, insh, *s.* the twelfth part of a foot
 INCHOATE, in-kô-áte, *v. a.* to begin
 INCHOATION, in-kô-á-shûn, *s.* a beginning of any work
 INCIDE, in-sí-de, *v. a.* to cut into
 INCIDENCE, in-sí-déns, *s.* direction of one body to another
 INCIDENT, in-sí-dént, *a.* casual, fortuitous, occasional.—*s.* a casualty, an event
 INCIDENTAL, in-sí-dén-tál, *a.* incident, casual [ashes]
 INCINERATE, in-sín-ér-áte, *s.* to burn to
 INCIPIENCY, in-síp-yén-sý, *s.* commencement [mencing]
 INCIPIENT, in-síp-yént, *a.* beginning, com-
 INCISION, in-sízh'-ún, *s.* a cut, a wound made
 INCITATION, in-sí-tá-shûn, *s.* an incitement
 INCITE, in-síte, *v. a.* to stir up, to urge on
 INCITEMENT, in-sí-te-mént, *s.* excitation
 INCIVILITY, in-sív-lí'-i-tý, *s.* want of courtesy, rudeness
 INCLEMENCY, in-klém-én-sý, *s.* cruelty
 INCLEMENT, in-klém-ént, *a.* harsh
 INCLINABLE, in-klí-néb'l, *a.* having a tendency [a point, propension of mind]
 INCLINATION, in-klí-ná-shûn, *s.* tendency to
 INCLINE, in-klí-ne, *v. n.* to bend, to tend towards any part.—*v. a.* to give a tendency or direction to
 INCLOISTER, in-klôys-tér, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister [in]
 INCLOSE, in-klô'ze, *v. a.* to surround, to shut
 INCLOSURE, in-klô-zh-ure, *s.* ground fenced in [prise]
 INCLUDE, in-klú'de, *v. a.* to enclose, to com-
 INCLUSION, in-klú-shûn, *s.* act of including
 INCLUSIVE, in-klú-sív, *a.* comprehending, enclosing
 INCOG, in-kôg, *ad.* unknown, in private
 INCOGNITO, in-kôg-ní-tô, *ad.* in a state of concealment [connection, incongruity]
 INCONHERENCE, in-kô-hé-réns, *s.* want of
 INCOHERENT, in-kô-hé-rént, *a.* inconsistent
 INCOMBUSTIBLE, in-kôm-bús-tí'b'l, *a.* not to be consumed by fire
 INCOME, in-kôm, *s.* revenue, profit
 INCOMMENSURABLE, in-kôm-mén-sú-réb'l, *a.* not to be reduced to measure
 INCOMMODO, in-kôm-mô'de, *v. a.* to hinder or embarrass
 INCOMMODOUS, in-kôm-mô-dýs, *a.* inconvenient, vexatious.

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

ld, shirt—

ô-rÿâl'-t-ÿ, s. im-

not exact

ct-nês, s. inaccu-

jib'l, a. bad be-

r-rj-jib'l-nês, s.

honest

rûp-ti-bil'-t-ÿ, s.

able to decay or

le of corruption

p-tib'l, a. not

shûn, s. incapa-

a. to thicken

shûn, s. the act

mentation

o grow, —s. aug-

t created

bil'-t-ÿ, s. the

f

not to be cre-

of belief

-tÿ, s. hardness

ûs, a. hard of

produce

in, s. chiding

o cover with an

superinduced

shûn, s. some-

to hatch

l, s. the act of

nightmare

t, to instruct

in, s. the act of

or blame

free from fault

z, to censure or

(blame

-ÿ, a. imputing

resting upon,

possessor of a

me liable to

hopeless

negligent, void

an attack

z, to bend

a bending

INDELIBLE, in-dél-'ib'l, a. not to be effaced
INDELICACY, in-dél-'i-ká-sÿ, s. want of proper decency

INDELICATE, in-dél-'i-két, a. rude, gross

INDEMNIFICATION, in-dém-ni-'fi-ká-shûn, s. security against loss

INDEMNIFY, in-dém-ni-'fÿ, v. a. to secure against loss or penalty

INDEMNITY, in-dém-ni-'tÿ, s. security from

INDENT, in-dént, v. a. to scollop

INDENTATION, in-dén-tá-shûn, s. indenture, inequality

INDEMNITY, in-dén-tûre, s. a covenant or

INDEPENDENCE, in-dé-pén-déns, or INDE-

PENDENCY, in-dé-pén-dén-cÿ, s. freedom, exemption from control

INDEPENDENT, in-dé-pén-dént, a. free. —s. one who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete Church

INDESCRIPTIBLE, in-dé-skrí-bá-b'l, a. what cannot be described

INDESTRUCTIBLE, in-dé-strûk-'tib'l, a. not to be destroyed

INDETERMINABLE, in-dé-tér-mí-néb'l, a. not to be fixed, not to be defined

INDETERMINATE, in-dé-tér-mí-nüt, a. un-

INDIVIDUAL, in-dé-vó-shûn, s. want of devotion, irreligion

INDEVOUT, in-dé-vóût, a. not devout

INDEX, in-déks, s. the pointer out, the hand that points to any thing, the table of contents to a book

INDIA-RUBBER, in-diá-rûb-bér, s. an elastic

INDICANT, in-di-ként, a. showing

INDICATE, in-di-káte, v. a. to show

INDICATION, in-di-ká-shûn, s. mark

INDICATIVE, in-di-ká-tiv, a. pointing out, in grammar a modification of a verb expressing affirmation

INDICT, in-di'te, v. a. to accuse, to charge

INDICTABLE, in-di't-éb'l, a. liable to be indicted

INDICTION, in-di'k-shûn, s. declaration, proclamation, an epocha of the Roman calendar instituted by Constantine the Great

INDICTMENT, in-di'te-mént, s. accusation in a court of justice

INDIFFERENCE, in-dif-fér-éns, s. negligence, indifference, in-dif-fér-ént, a. neutral

INDIGENCE, in-di-jense, s. want

INDIGENOUS, in-di-jé-nûs, a. native to a

INDIGENT, in-di-jént, a. poor

INDIGESTED, in-di-jést-éd, a. not formed, not digested

INDIGESTION, in-di-jés-tÿûn, s. want of digestion, the state of meats uncooked

INDIGITATION, in-di-jí-tá-shûn, s. the act of pointing out or showing

INDIGNANT, in-di-gént, a. angry

INDIGNATION, in-di-gá-shûn, s. anger mingled with contempt or disgust

INDIGNITY, in-di-gní-tÿ, s. contumely

INDIGO, in-di-gó, s. a plant for dying a blue colour

INDIRECT, in-di-rékt', a. not straight

INDISCERNIBLE, in-diz-ér-nib'l, a. not perceptible

INDISCREET, in-dis-krét, a. imprudent

INDISCREETNESS, in-dis-krét-nês, s. imprudence

INDISCRETION, in-dis-krésh-ûn, s. imprudence, rashness

INDISCRIMINATE, in-dis-krím-'in-ét, a. undistinguishable, confused

INDISPENSABLE, in-dis-pén-séb'l, a. not to be spared, necessary

INDISPOSE, in-dis-pô-ze, v. a. to disorder

INDISPOSITION, in-dis-pô-zish-ûn, s. disorder of health

INDISPUTABLE, in-dis-'pû-téb'l, a. uncontrovertible, incontestible

INDISSOLVABLE, in-diz-zól-'véb'l, a. indissoluble, not to be broken

INDISSOLUBLE, in-dis-sô-lúb'l, a. firm

INDISTINCT, in-dis-tingkt, a. confused

INDISTINGUISHABLE, in-dis-ting-gûish-éb'l, a. which cannot be distinguished

INDITE, in-di'te, v. a. to compose, to draw up

INDIVIDUAL, in-di-vid-'á-l, a. single, undivided. —s. every single person

INDIVIDUALIZE, in-di-vid-'á-l-ize, v. a. to select or mark as an individual

INDIVISIBLE, in-di-viz-'ib'l, a. what cannot be broken into parts

INDOCIBLE, in-dôs-'ib'l, or INDOCIL, in-dôs-'il, a. unteachable

INDOCILITY, in-dô-sil'-t-ÿ, s. unteachableness, refusal of instruction

INDOLENCE, in-dô-lense, s. laziness

INDOLENT, in-dô-lént, a. lazy

INDOMITABLE, in-dóm-i-tá-b'l, a. untamable

INDORSE, in-dôr-se, v. a. to write on the back

INDORSEMENT, in-dôr-se-mént, s. writing on the back

INDRAUGHT, in-dráft, s. an inlet

INDRENCH, in-drénsh, v. a. to soak

INDUBITABLE, in-dû-bí-téb'l, a. certain

INDUCE, in-dû-ce, v. a. to persuade

INDUCEMENT, in-dû-ce-mént, s. motive to any thing

INDUCT, in-dûkt, v. a. to introduce, to put

INDUCTION, in-dûk-shûn, s. a taking possession

INDUCTIVE, in-dûk-'tiv, a. leading to infer

INDULGE, in-dûlj, v. a. to fondle, to gratify

INDULGENCE, in-dûl-jense, s. fondness

INDULGENT, in-dûl-jént, a. kind

INDURATE, in-dû-ráte, v. a. to harden

INDURATION, in-dû-rá-shûn, s. the act of hardening

INDUSTRIOUS, in-dûs-'trÿús, a. diligent

INDUSTRY, in-dûs-'trÿ, s. diligence

INEBRIANT, in-é-'bri-ánt, a. intoxicating

INEBRIATE, in-é-'bri-éte, v. a. to intoxicate

INEDITED, in-éd-'it-éd, a. unpublished

INEFFABLE, in-éf-'féb'l, a. unspeakable

INEFFECTIVE, in-éf-fék-'tiv, a. that which can produce no effect

INEFFECTUAL, in-éf-fék-'tû-ál, a. weak

INEFFICACY, in-éf-fi-ká-sÿ, s. want of power

INEFFICIENT, in-éf-fish-ént, a. ineffective

INELEGANCE, in-él-'é-gense, s. want of elegance

INELEGANT, in-él-'é-gént, a. mean

INELIGIBLE, in-él-'i-jib'l, a. not fit to be elected

INEPTITUDE, in-ép-'tí-tûde, s. unfitness

INEQUALITY, in-é-kwál-'it-ÿ, s. unevenness

INERT, in-ért, a. dull, sluggish

INESCATE, in-és-káte, v. a. to deceive

INESTIMABLE, in-és-'tí-méb'l, a. invaluable

INEVIDENT, in-év-'i-tént, a. not plain

INEVITABLE, in-év-'i-téb'l, a. certain

INEXCUSABLE, in-éks-kû-'zéb'l, a. not to be excused

INEXHALABLE, in-éks-há-'léb'l, a. that which cannot evaporate

INEXHAUSTIBLE, in-éks-hás-'tib'l, a. not to be spent

INEXHAUSTIVE, in-éks-hás-'tÿv, a. not to be exhausted

INEXORABLE, in-éks-'ô-réb'l, a. not to be moved by entreaty

INEXPEDIENCE, in-éks-pé-'dyéns, s. want of fitness

INEXPEDIENT, in-éks-pé-'dyént, a. unfit

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chine, ffeld, shirt—

INEXPERIENCE, In-ěks-pě-ryěns, *s.* want of experimental knowledge
 INEXPERT, In-ěks-pěrt, *a.* unskilful
 INEXPIABLE, In-ěks-pl-ěb'l, *a.* not to be atoned
 INEXPLICABLE, In-ěks-pli-kéb'l, *a.* incapable of being explained
 INEXPRESSIBLE, In-ěks-prěs-sibl'l, *a.* not to be described
 INEXTINGUISHABLE, In-ěk-sťing-gwřsh-ěb'l, *a.* unquenchable
 INEXTRICABLE, In-ěks-tri-kéb'l, *a.* not to be disentangled
 INFALLIBILITY, In-fal-li-bil'-i-ťy, *s.* infallibility
 INFALLIBLE, In-fal'-l'bl, *a.* incapable of infamously, In-fā-m'us, *a.* base, vile
 INFAMY, In-fā-m'y, *s.* notoriety of bad character
 INFANCY, In-fěn-s'y, *s.* the first part of life
 INFANT, In-fěnt, *s.* a child under seven years of age
 INFANTA, In-fān'-tā, *s.* a Spanish prince
 INFANTILE, In-fān-tile, or INFANTINE, In-fān-tine, *a.* pertaining to an infant, young, childish
 INFANTRY, In-fān-tr'y, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army
 INFATUATE, In-fět'-ū-āte, *v. a.* to bewitch
 INFATUATION, In-fāt-ū-ā-shūn, *s.* deprivation of reason
 INFECT, In-fěkt', *v. a.* to taint
 INFECTION, In-fěk'-shūn, *s.* contagion
 INFECTIOUS, In-fěk'-shūs, *a.* contagious
 INFELICITY, In-fě-lis-i-ťy, *s.* misery, calamity
 INFEOFF, In-fěf', *v. a.* to unite to the fee
 INFER, In-fēr', *v. a.* to draw a conclusion from
 INFERENCE, In-fě-rěnsē, *s.* conclusion drawn
 INFERIOR, In-fě-ryōr, *a.* lower in place
 INFERIORITY, In-fě-ryōr-i-ťy, *s.* lower state of dignity or value
 INFERNAL, In-fēr-nāl, *a.* hellish
 INFERTILE, In-fēr-til, *a.* unfruitful
 INFEST, In-fěst', *v. a.* to disturb
 INFIDEL, In-fi-děl, *a.* an unbeliever
 INFIDELITY, In-fi-děl-i-ťy, *s.* want of faith
 INFINITE, In-fi-nit, *a.* unbounded
 INFINITIVE, In-fin'-it-iv, *s.* a mood in grammar
 INFINITUDE, In-fin-i-t'ude, *s.* infinity
 INFINITY, In-fī-ni-ťy, *s.* immensity
 INFIRM, In-firm', *a.* weak, feeble
 INFIRMARY, In-fir-mār-y, *s.* lodgings for the sick
 INFIRMITY, In-fir-mi-ťy, *s.* weakness, failing
 INFLAME, In-flā-me, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire, to provoke
 INFLAMMABILITY, In-flām-mā-bil'-i-ťy, *s.* quality of catching fire
 INFLAMMABLE, In-flām-mēb'l, *a.* easy to be inflamed
 INFLAMMATION, In-flām-mā-shūn, *s.* the act of inflaming, state of being inflamed
 INFLAMMATORY, In-flām-mā-tōr-y, *a.* having power to inflame
 INFLATE, In-flā-te, *v. n.* to swell or puff up
 INFLATION, In-flā-shūn, *s.* the state of being swelled with wind, flatulence
 INFLECT, In-fłěkt', *v. a.* to crook, to bend, to turn, to vary
 INFLECTION, In-fłěk'-shūn, *s.* act of inflecting
 INFLECTIVE, In-fłěk'-tiv, *a.* having the power of inflecting
 INFLEXIBLE, In-fłěks'-ib'l, *a.* stiff, unalterable
 INFLICT, In-fl'kt, *v. a.* to put in act or impose as a punishment

INFLICTION, In-fl'k-shūn, *s.* the act of inflicting punishment
 INFLECTIVE, In-fłěk'-tiv, *a.* tending or able
 INFLUENCE, In-flū-ěnsē, *s.* an ascendant power, sway, bias, *v. a.* to act upon with impulsive power, to bias
 INFLUENT, In-flū-ěnt, *a.* flowing into
 INFLUENTIAL, In-flū-ěn-shāl, *a.* exerting influence or power
 INFLUENZA, In-flū-ěn-zā, *s.* an epidemic
 INFLUX, In-flūs, *s.* the act of flowing in, infusion
 INFOLIATE, In-fō-lyāte, *v. a.* to cover with
 INFORM, In-fōrm, *v. a.* to animate, to instruct, to acquaint, *v. n.* to give intelligence
 INFORMAL, In-fōr-māl, *a.* not in due form
 INFORMALITY, In-fōr-māl-i-ťy, *s.* want of due form
 INFORMANT, In-fōr-měnt, *s.* one who informs
 INFORMATION, In-fōr-mā-shūn, *s.* intelligence, instruction, accusation
 INFRACT, In-frakt', *v. a.* to break in pieces
 INFRACTION, In-frāk'-shūn, *s.* the act of breaking, violation
 INFICATION, In-frī-kā-shūn, *s.* act of rubbing
 INFINGEE, In-frin', *v. a.* to violate, to break a contract
 INFUMATE, In-fū-māte, *v. a.* to dry in the infumation, In-fū-mā-shūn, *s.* act of drying in the smoke
 INFURIATE, In-fū-ryēt, *a.* enraged, raging
 INFUSCATE, In-fūs-kāte, *v. a.* to obscure
 INFUSION, In-fūs-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of making dark
 INFUSE, In-fū-se, *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to steep, to tincture, to inspire with
 INFUSIBLE, In-fū-zib'l, *a.* impossible to be infused, not fusible
 INFUSION, In-fū-zhūn, *s.* the act of infusing, liquor made by infusion
 INFUSIVE, In-fū-siv, *a.* having the power of infusion, or of being infused
 INGATHERING, In-gāth-ēr-ing, *s.* the getting in the harvest
 INGENUITY, In-jēm'-in-āte, *v. a.* to double
 INGENERATE, In-jēm-ēr-ēt, or INGENERATED, In-jēm-ēr-ā-tēd, *a.* unbegotten
 INGENIOUS, In-jē-nyūs, *a.* witty, inventive
 INGENUITY, In-jē-nū-i-ťy, *s.* invention, genius, subtlety, candour
 INGENUOUS, In-jēm'-ū-ūs, *a.* open, fair, generous, noble
 INGENUOUSNESS, In-jēm'-ū-ūs-nēs, *s.* candour, openness, fairness
 INGEST, In-jest', *v. a.* to throw into the stomach
 INGLORIOUS, In-glō-ryūs, *a.* dishonourable
 INGOOT, In-gōt, *s.* a wedge of gold or silver, &c.
 INGRAFT, In-grāft', *v. a.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another, to fix deep
 INGRAIN, In-grā-ne, *v. a.* to dye in the grain
 INGRATE, In-grā-te, *a.* ungrateful
 INGRATIATE, In-grā-shyāte, *v. a.* to get into favour, &c.
 INGRATITUDE, In-grāt-i-t'ude, *s.* unthankfulness
 INGREDIENT, In-grē-dyēt, *s.* a component part
 INGRESS, In-grēs, *s.* entrance, power of entering
 INGRESSION, In-grēsh'-ūn, *s.* the act of entering
 INGUINAL, In-gwīn-āl, *a.* belonging to the groin
 INGULF, In-gulf', *v. a.* to swallow up in or cast into a gulf

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shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

the act of in-
[to inflict
ending or able
an ascendant
act upon with

ing into
a. exerting in-
[catarrh
an epidemic
of flowing in,
[leaves
to cover with
nimate, to in-
o give intelli-

t in due form
tŷ, s. want of
[forms
one who in-
dūn, s. intelli-
on

reak in pieces
s. the act of
[bing in
s. act of rub-
to violate, to
[smoke
to dry in the
s. s. act of dry-

raged, raging
to obscure
n, s. the act of

ur in, to instill,
pire with
possible to be

act of infusing,

ing the power of

s. the getting
[to repeat
v. a. to double,
or INGENE-
unbegotten
tŷ, inventive
s. invention,

open, fair, ge-

is-nēs, s. can-

throw into the

[mean
dishonourable,
gold or silver,

ant the sprig of
ther, to fix deep
ye in the grain
eful

v. a. to get into

s. unthank-
a component

power of en-
the act of en-

longing to the

allow up in or

INGULFMENT, in-gūlf-mēnt, s. a swallowing
up [flow greedily

INGURGITATE, in-gūr-jī-tāte, v. a. to swal-

INGURGITATION, in-gūr-jī-tā-shūn, s. the
act of swallowing

INHABIT, in-hāb-it, v. a. to dwell in

INHABITABLE, in-hāb-i-téb'l, a. that may
be inhabited

INHABITANT, in-hāb-īt-ēnt, s. a dweller

INHALATION, in-hā-lā-shūn, s. the act of re-
spiration [to inspire

INHALE, in-hā-le, v. a. to draw in with air,

INHARMONIOUS, in-hār-mōn-yūs, a. unmu-
sical [which adheres

INHERENCE, in-hēr-ēnse, s. quality of that

INHERENT, in-hēr-ēnt, a. existing in some-
thing else, innate, inborn

INHERIT, in-hēr-it, v. a. to receive or pos-
sess by inheritance

INHERITANCE, in-hēr-īt-ēns, s. hereditary
possession, patrimony

INHIBITOR, in-hēr-īt-ōr, s. an heir

INHIBIT, in-hīb-it, v. a. to restrain

INHIBITION, in-hīb-i-bīsh-ūn, s. prohibition

INHOLD, in-hōld, v. a. to contain in itself

INHOSPITABLE, in-hōs-pī-téb'l, a. unkind to
strangers

INHOSPITALITY, in-hōs-pī-tāl-i-tŷ, s. want
of kindness or courtesy to strangers

INHUMAN, in-hū-mān, a. barbarous

INHUMANITY, in-hū-mān-īt-y, s. cruelty

INHUMATE, in-hū-māte, or INHUME, in-
hū-me, v. a. to bury, to inter

INTIMICAL, in-im-i-kāl, a. hostile, contrary,
repugnant [copied

INIMITABLE, in-im-i-téb'l, a. not to be

INQUITOUS, in-ik-wī-tūs, a. wicked

INQUIRY, in-ik-wī-tŷ, s. injustice, sin

INITIAL, in-ish-yāl, a. placed at the begin-
ning [struct

INITIATE, in-ish-yāte, v. a. to enter, to in-
judicial, in-jū-dīsh-āl, a. not according
to form of law

INJECT, in-jēkt, v. a. to dart in

INJECTION, in-jēk-shūn, s. the act of cast-
ing in [ment

INJUDICIOUS, in-jū-dīsh-ūs, s. void of judg-

INJUNCTION, in-jūngk-shūn, s. an order

INJURE, in-jūr, v. a. to annoy

INJURIOUS, in-jū-ryūs, a. unjust

INJURY, in-jūr-y, s. mischief

INJUSTICE, in-jūs-tis, s. iniquity

INK, ink, s. the black liquid with which
we write [writing instruments

INKHORN, ink-hörn, s. a portable case of

INKLE, ink'l, s. a narrow fillet, a tape

INKLING, ink-ling, s. a hint, a whisper

INKSTAND, ink-stānd, s. an utensil for

holding an ink glass and appendages

INKY, ink-y, a. consisting of ink, black

INLACE, in-lā-se, v. a. to embellish with va-

riegations [substance, variegated

INLAID, in-lā-de, a. inserted into a different

INLAND, in-lānd, a. interior, remote from

INLAY, in-lā, v. a. to variegate [the sea

INLAW, in-lā, v. a. to clear of outlawry

INLET, in-lēt, s. place of ingress

INMATE, in-māte, s. an in-dweller

INMOST, in-mōst, a. remotest, deepest

INN, in, s. house of entertainment for tra-

vellers, college for students at law

INNATE, in-nāte, a. inborn

INNER, in-nér, a. not outward

INNHOLDER, in-hōl-dér, or INNKEEPER,

in-ké-pér, s. one who keeps lodgings and

provisions for travellers

INNOCENCE, in-nō-sēnse, s. purity

INNOCENT, in-nō-sēnt, a. pure, harmless

INNOCUOUS, in-nōk-ū-ūs, a. harmless in
effects [novelties

INNOVATE, in-nō-vāte, v. a. to introduce

INNOVATION, in-nō-vā-shūn, s. the intro-
duction of novelty [duces novelties

INNOVATOR, in-nō-vā-tór, s. one who intro-

INNUENDO, in-ū-ēn-dō, s. an oblique hint

INNUMERABLE, in-nū-mér-ēb'l, a. not to be
numbered

INOCULATE, in-ōk-ū-lāte, v. n. to insert a
bud or matter of infection.—v. a. to affect
by inoculation

INOCULATION, in-ōk-ū-lā-shūn, s. insertion
of matter of infection

INOFFENSIVE, in-ōf-fēn-siv, a. harmless,
innocent [no effect

INOPERATIVE, in-ōp-ér-ā-tiv, a. producing

INOPINATE, in-ōp-i-nēt, a. not expected,
sudden [intent as to time

INOPPORTUNE, in-ōp-pōr-tūne, a. inconve-

INORDINATE, in-ōr-dī-nēt, a. irregular, dis-
orderly [contact

INOSULATE, in-ōs-kū-lāte, v. n. to unite by

INOSULATION, in-ōs-kū-lā-shūn, s. an
union, a kiss [a jury

INQUEST, in-kwēst, s. a judicial inquiry,

INQUIETUDE, in-kwī-tūde, s. want of
quiet, uneasiness

INQUIRE, in-kwī-re, v. n. to ask questions,
to make search or examination.—v. a. to
ask, to seek out [search

INQUIRY, in-kwī-ry, s. an examination, a

INQUISITION, in-kwiz-i-sh-ūn, s. a judicial in-
quiry, court to detect heresy

INQUISITIVE, in-kwiz-i-tiv, a. curious

INQUISITOR, in-kwiz-īt-ōr, s. a judge in the
court of inquisition

INQUISITORIAL, in-kwiz-i-tō-ri-āl, a. strict
in examination, prying

INROAD, in-rōde, s. incursion [some

INSALUBRIOUS, in-sā-lū-bri-ūs, a. unwhole-

INSANE, in-sā-ne, a. mad, making mad

INSANITY, in-sān-i-tŷ, s. madness [tified

INSATIABLE, in-sā-shy-ēb'l, a. not to be sa-

INSATIATE, in-sā-shyāte, a. never satisfied,
greedy [unsatisfied

INSATIETY, in-sā-ti-ēt-y, s. quality of being

INSCRIBE, in-skri-be, v. a. to dedicate

INSCRIPTION, in-skrip-shūn, s. a title, some-
thing written or engraved [table

INSCRUTABLE, in-skru-téb'l, a. unsearch-

INSCULP, in-skūlp, v. a. to engrave, to carve

INSECT, in-sēkt, s. a small creeping or flying
animal

INSECTION, in-sēk-shūn, s. a cutting into

INSECTIVOROUS, in-sēk-tiv-ōr-ūs, a. feeding
on insects

INSECURE, in-sē-kū-re, a. not secure

INSECURITY, in-sē-kū-ri-tŷ, s. danger

INSENSATE, in-sēn-sēt, a. stupid [pidity

INSENSIBILITY, in-sēn-sī-bīl-i-tŷ, s. stu-

INSENSIBLE, in-sēn-sīb'l, a. void of sense

INSEPARABLE, in-sēp-ār-ēb'l, a. not to be
disjoined [other things

INSERT, in-sért, v. a. to place in or amongst

INSERTION, in-sér-shūn, s. the act of insert-
ing, the thing inserted

INSERVIENT, in-sér-vyēnt, a. conducive

INSHRINE, in-shrī-ne, v. a. to enclose in a
shrine

INSIDE, in-sīde, s. the interior part

INSIDIOUS, in-sīd-yūs, a. treacherous

INSTIGUT, in-sīte, s. inspection

INSIGNIA, in-sīg-nyā, s. pl. ensigns, arms

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

INSIGNIFICANCE, In-sig-nîf-i-kênse, *s.* unimportance, want of meaning [less]
 INSIGNIFICANT, In-sig-nîf-i-ként, *a.* worthless
 INSINCERE, In-sîn-sêre, *a.* unfaithful
 INSINCERITY, In-sîn-sêr-i-tý, *s.* dissimulation (favour)
 INSINUANT, In-sîn-û-ént, *a.* able to gain
 INSINUATE, In-sîn-û-áte, *v. a.* to instil, to hint
 INSINUATION, In-sîn-û-á-shûn, *s.* the act of pleasing, a stealing upon the affections, a hint
 INSIPID, In-síp-id, *a.* without taste
 INSIPIDITY, In-síp-id-i-tý, *s.* want of taste
 INSIPIENCE, In-síp-yéns, *s.* folly
 INSIST, In-síst, *v. n.* to persist in
 INSNARE, In-snâre, *v. a.* to intrap
 INSULATE, In-sô-lâte, *s.* to expose to or dry in the sun's rays
 INSOLENCE, In-sô-léns, *s.* insulting pride, contempt of others
 INSOLENT, In-sô-lént, *a.* haughty
 INSOLIDITY, In-sô-lid-i-tý, *s.* want of solidity, weakness
 INSOLVABLE, In-sôl-véb'l, *a.* that cannot be paid
 INSOLUBLE, In-sôl-ûb'l, *a.* not to be dissolved or separated
 INSOLVENCY, In-sôl-vên-sý, *s.* inability to pay debts
 INSOLVENT, In-sôl-vént, *a.* unable to pay
 INSOMUCH, In-sô-mútsh, *conj.* so that
 INSPECT, In-spêkt, *v. a.* to superintend
 INSPECTION, In-spêk-shûn, *s.* close survey
 INSPECTOR, In-spêk-tór, *s.* a superintendent
 INSPIRATION, In-spêr-shûn, *s.* a sprinkling
 INSPIRATION, In-spî-râ-shûn, *s.* the act of drawing in the breath, heavenly impulse or suggestion
 INSPIRE, In-spî-re, *v. a.* to breathe
 INSPIRIT, In-spîr-it, *v. a.* to animate
 INSPISSATE, In-spls-sâte, *v. a.* to thicken
 INSPINATION, In-spls-sâ-shûn, *s.* the act of making any liquid thick
 INSTABILITY, In-stâ-bil-i-tý, *s.* inconstancy
 INSTALL, In-stâl, *v. a.* to invest
 INSTALLATION, In-stâl-lâ-shûn, *s.* the act of giving visible possession [stalling]
 INSTALLMENT, In-stâl-mént, *s.* the act of installing
 INSTANT, In-stânt, *a.* pressing, urgent.—*s.* the present month [an instant]
 INSTANTANEOUS, In-stân-tâ-nyûs, *a.* done in
 INSTANTLY, In-stént-lý, *ad.* speedily, quickly
 INSTATE, In-stâ'te, *v. a.* to invest [tion]
 INSTAURATION, In-stâ-râ-shûn, *s.* restoration
 INSTEAD, In-stéd, *prep.* in room of
 INSTEP, In-stép, *s.* the upper part of the foot
 INSTIGATE, In-stî-gâte, *v. a.* to urge to ill
 INSTIGATION, In-stî-gâ-shûn, *s.* impulse to ill
 INSTIGATOR, In-stî-gâ-tór, *s.* inciter to ill
 INSTIL, In-stíl, *v. a.* to infuse by drops
 INSTILLATION, In-stíl-lâ-shûn, *s.* the act of dropping, the act of infusing slowly into the mind [aversion]
 INSTINCT, In-stîngkt, *s.* natural desire or
 INSTINCTIVE, In-stîngkt-i-tý, *a.* acting without the application or choice of reason
 INSTITUTE, In-stî-tút, *v. n.* to establish.—*s.* established law [ment]
 INSTITUTION, In-stî-tút-shûn, *s.* establishment
 INSTRUCT, In-strúkt, *v. a.* to teach
 INSTRUCTOR, In-strúk-tór, *s.* a teacher

INSTRUCTION, In-strúk-shûn, *s.* the act of teaching, information, mandate
 INSTRUCTIVE, In-strúk-tív, *a.* conveying knowledge
 INSTRUCTRESS, In-strúk-trés, *a.* an instructing female, real or imaginary [deed]
 INSTRUMENT, In-strú-mént, *s.* a tool, a
 INSTRUMENTAL, In-strú-mén-tál, *a.* conducive as means to some end
 INSUBORDINATE, In-súb-ór-dí-nâte, *a.* not submitting to authority
 INSUBORDINATION, In-súb-ór-dí-nâ-shûn, *s.* disobedience to lawful authority
 INSUFFERABLE, In-súf-fér-éb'l, *a.* intolerable [ability]
 INSUFFICIENCY, In-súf-fish-én-sý, *s.* insufficiency
 INSUFFICIENT, In-súf-fish-ént, *a.* wanting abilities
 INSULAR, In-sû-lâr, *a.* belonging to an island
 INSULATE, In-sû-lâte, *v. a.* to make an island
 INSULATION, In-sû-lâ-shûn, *s.* the being detached from other objects
 INSULT, In-súlt, *s.* act of insolence
 INSULT, In-súlt, *v. a.* to treat with insolence
 INSUPERABILITY, In-sú-pér-â-bil-i-tý, *s.* the quality of being insurmountable
 INSUPERABLE, In-sú-pér-éb'l, *a.* insurmountable [able]
 INSUPPORTABLE, In-súp-pór-téb'l, *a.* intolerable
 INSURABLE, In-shû-râbl, *a.* that may be insured against loss
 INSURANCE, In-shû-réns, *s.* money paid to insure from loss [against loss]
 INSURE, In-shû-re, *v. a.* to secure, to contract
 INSURGENT, In-súr-jént, *a.* rising in opposition to authority.—*s.* a political rebel
 INSURMOUNTABLE, In-súr-móun-téb'l, *a.* not to be got over [tious rising]
 INSURRECTION, In-súr-rêk-shûn, *s.* a sedition
 INTACT, In-tákt, *a.* untouched, unmolested
 INTAGLIO, In-tál-yô, *s.* any thing that has figures insculped in it [be touched]
 INTANGIBLE, In-tân-jíbl, *a.* what cannot
 INTEGER, In-tê-gér, *s.* the whole of any thing, one entire number, &c.
 INTEGRAL, In-tê-grál, *a.* whole
 INTEGRITY, In-têg-rí-tý, *s.* honesty
 INTEUMENT, In-têg-û-mént, *s.* a covering
 INTELECT, In-têl-lêkt, *s.* understanding
 INTELECTIVE, In-têl-lêk-tív, *a.* having power to understand [gent, ideal]
 INTELLECTUAL, In-têl-lêk-tû-ál, *a.* intelligent
 INTELLIGENCE, In-têl-lêgéns, *s.* skill, understanding, information
 INTELLIGENT, In-têl-lí-jént, *a.* knowing
 INTELLIGIBLE, In-têl-lí-jíbl, *a.* easily understood [state of constitution]
 INTEMPERAMENT, In-tém-pér-â-mént, *s.* bad
 INTEMPERANCE, In-tém-pér-éns, *s.* excess
 INTEMPERATE, In-tém-pér-ét, *a.* immoderate [less of some quality]
 INTEMPERATURE, In-tém-pér-â-tûre, *s.* ex-
 INTENABLE, In-tên-âbl, *a.* that which cannot be held
 INTEND, In-tênd, *v. a.* to mean
 INTENDANT, In-tên-dént, *s.* an officer of the highest class
 INTENSE, In-téns, *a.* vehement
 INTENSITY, In-tên-sí-tý, *s.* state of being enforced in a high degree
 INTENSIVE, In-tên-sív, *a.* strong, unremitting [design, a drift]
 INTENT, In-tént, *a.* anxiously diligent.—*s.* a
 INTENTION, In-tên-shûn, *s.* design
 INTENTIONAL, In-tên-shûn-ál, *a.* designed
 INTER, In-tér, *v. a.* to bury

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

shirt—

s. the act of
late

a. conveying

s. an instruct-

y (deed

s. a tool, a

tāl, a. con-

nāte, a. not

r-dī-nā-shūn,

thority

s. a. intoler-

labity

ēn-sŷ, s. in-

t. a. wanting

ng to an island

the being de-

ence

with insolence

bil-i-ty, s. the

table

l. a. insur-

[able

ēbī, a. intoler-

that may be

money paid to

[against loss

re, to contract

ing in opposi-

cal rebel

ōun-tēbī, a.

tious rising

ūn, s. a sedil-

l. unmolested

thing that has

[be touched

what cannot

whole of any

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nesty

s. a covering

erstanding

s. a. having

[gent, ideal

al, a. intelli-

skill, under-

knowing

s. easily un-

constitution

s. bad

s. excess

s. immode-

some quality

s. ex-

at which can-

a

officer of the

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ate of being

ng, unremit-

design, a drift

diligent.—s. a

sign

a. designed

INTERCALARY, In-tér-kā-lār-y, s. inserted
out of the common order to preserve the
equation of time [section of a day

INTERCALATION, In-tér-kā-lā-shūn, s. an in-

TERCEDE, In-tér-sē-de, v. n. to mediate

INTERCEPT, In-tér-sēpt', v. a. to stop

INTERCESSION, In-tér-sēsh-ūn, s. mediation

INTERCESSOR, In-tér-sēs-sōr, s. a mediator

INTERCHANGE, In-tér-tchānj', v. a. to suc-

ceed alternately

INTERCHANGE, In-tér-tchānj, s. commerce

INTERCEPT, In-tér-sip-yent, s. an inter-

cepting power

INTERCOLUMNIATION, In-tér-kō-lūm-nyā-

shūn, s. space between pillars

INTERCOURSE, In-tér-kōr-se, s. commerce

INTERDICT, In-tér-dikt', v. a. to forbid

INTERDICT, In-tér-dikt, s. a prohibition

INTERDICTION, In-tér-dik-shūn, s. a curse

INTEREST, In-tér-est, v. a. to concern.—s.

concern, advantage

INTERESTING, In-tér-est-ing, a. engaging

attention, exciting emotions of pleasure

INTERFERE, In-tér-fē-re, v. a. to interpose

INTERFERENCE, In-tér-fēr-ēnce, s. inter-

position

INTERFLUENT, In-tér-flū-ēnt, a. flowing be-

tween

INTERIM, In-tér-īm, s. meantime

INTERIOR, In-tér-ryōr, a. internal [tween

INTERJACENT, In-tér-jā-sent, a. lying be-

INTERJECTION, In-tér-jēk-shūn, s. a sudden

exclamation

INTERJOIN, In-tér-jōin, v. n. to intermarry

INTERKNOWLEDGE, In-tér-nōl-ēj, s. mutual

knowledge

INTERLACE, In-tér-lā-se, v. a. to intermix

INTERLAPSE, In-tér-lāps, s. the flow of time

between any two events

INTERLARD, In-tér-lārd, v. a. to insert be-

tween, to diversify by mixture

INTERLEAVE, In-tér-lēve, v. a. to insert

blank leaves between printed ones

INTERLINE, In-tér-lī-ne, v. a. to write be-

tween the lines

INTERLINEAR, In-tér-līn-ē-ār, a. written be-

INTERLINEATION, In-tér-līn-yā-shūn, s. cor-

rection made by writing between the lines

INTERLINK, In-tér-līngk', v. a. to join one

in another [dialogue

INTERLOCUTION, In-tér-lō-kū-shūn, s. a

INTERLOCUTORY, In-tér-lōk-ū-tōr-y, a. con-

sisting of dialogue

INTERLOPE, In-tér-lō-pe, v. n. to obtrude

into or between [tween

INTERLUCENT, In-tér-lū-sent, a. shining be-

INTERLUDE, In-tér-lū-de, s. a farce

INTERMARRIAGE, In-tér-mār-rīj, s. a mar-

riage between two families, where each

takes one and gives another

INTERMEDIATE, In-tér-mē-dyāl, or INTER-

MEDIATE, In-tér-mē-dyēt, a. lying be-

tween, intervening

INTERMENT, In-tér-mēnt, s. burial

INTERMINABLE, In-tér-mīn-ēbl, or INTER-

MINATE, In-tér-mīn-ēt, a. unbounded

INTERMINGLE, In-tér-mīng'l, v. a. to mingle

INTERMISSION, In-tér-mīsh-ūn, s. pause

INTERMISSIVE, In-tér-mīs-siv, a. not con-

tinual [between the fits

INTERMIT, In-tér-nīt, v. n. to grow mild

INTERMITTENT, In-tér-mīt-tēt, a. coming

by fits [gether

INTERMIX, In-tér-mīks', v. a. to mingle to-

INTERMIXTURE, In-tér-mīks-tūre, s. a mass

formed by mingled bodies

INTERMURAL, In-tér-mū-rāl, a. lying be-

tween walls [interchanged

INTERMUTUAL, In-tér-mū-tū-āl, a. mutual,

INTERNAL, In-tér-nāl, a. inward

INTERNATIONAL, In-tér-nāsh-ūn-āl, a. regul-

ating mutual intercourse between nations

INTERNUNCIO, In-tér-nūn-shyō, s. a mes-

senger between two parties

INTERPARLANCE, In-tér-pār-lānse, s. mutual

talk, a treaty [summons, a call upon

INTERPELLATION, In-tér-pēl-lā-shūn, s. a

INTERPOLATE, In-tér-pō-lāte, v. a. to insert

words improperly [thing foisted in

INTERPOLATION, In-tér-pō-lā-shūn, s. some-

INTERPOLATOR, In-tér-pō-lā-tōr, s. one who

foists in counterfeit passages

INTERPOSAL, In-tér-pō-zāl, s. interposition

INTERPOSE, In-tér-pō-ze, v. a. to mediate

INTERPOSITION, In-tér-pō-zīsh-ūn, s. agency

between parties

INTERPRET, In-tér-prēt, v. a. to explain

INTERPRETATION, In-tér-prē-tā-shūn, s. ex-

planation [plans or translates

INTERPRETER, In-tér-prē-tēr, s. one who ex-

INTERREONUM, In-tér-rēg-num, or INTER-

REIGN, In-tér-rā-ne, s. space between the

loss of one king and the succession of

another, vacancy of the throne

INTERROGATE, In-tér-rō-gāte, v. a. to exa-

mine

INTERROGATION, In-tér-rō-gā-shūn, s. a

question put, an inquiry, a note that

marks a question, thus [?

INTERROGATIVE, In-tér-rōg-ā-tiv, s. a pro-

noun used in asking questions, as who?

what? [question

INTERROGATORY, In-tér-rōg-ā-tōr-y, s. a

INTERRUPT, In-tér-rūpt, v. a. to hinder

INTERRUPTION, In-tér-rūp-shūn, s. a stop,

hinderance

INTERSECT, In-tér-sēkt', v. a. to cut

INTERSECTION, In-tér-sēk-shūn, s. the point

where lines cross each other

INTERPERSE, In-tér-spērs', v. a. to scatter

here and there

INTERSTICE, In-tér-stīs, s. space between

one thing and another [woven state

INTERTEXTURE, In-tér-tēks-tūre, s. an inter-

INTERTWINE, In-tér-twī-ne, v. a. to unite by

twisting

INTERVAL, In-tér-vāl, s. space between,

time passing between two assignable

points [tween

INTERVERNE, In-tér-vē-ne, v. n. to come be-

INTERVENIENT, In-tér-vē-nyent, a. passing

between

INTERVENTION, In-tér-vēn-shūn, s. agency

INTERVIEW, In-tér-vū, s. mutual sight, a

personal meeting [within another

INTERVOLE, In-tér-vōlv', v. a. to involve one

INTERWEAVE, In-tér-wē-ve, v. a. to mix one

with another in a regular texture

INTESTACY, In-tēs-tā-sŷ, s. state of dying

without making a will [will

INTESTATE, In-tēs-tāte, a. dying without a

INTESTINAL, In-tēs-tīn-āl, a. belonging to

the bowels

INTESTINE, In-tēs-tīn, a. internal

INTESTINES, In-tēs-tīnz, s. pl. the bowels

INTRAL, see Enthal

INTIMACY, In-tī-mā-sŷ, s. familiarity

INTIMATE, In-tī-mēt, a. familiar, closely

acquainted.—s. a familiar friend

INTIMATE, In-tī-māte, v. a. to hint

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hâr—mêt, dêsist, môt, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

INTIMATION, in-tî-mâ-shûn, *s.* a hint, an obscure or indirect declaration
 INTIMIDATE, in-tim'-i-dâte, *v. n.* to dishearten [of intimidating]
 INTIMIDATION, in-tim-i-dâ-shûn, *s.* the act
 INTIRE, in-tî-re, *a.* whole, unbroken
 INTO, in-tô, *prep.* noting entrance
 INTOLERABLE, in-tôl'-er-êb'l, *a.* insufferable
 INTOLERANCE, in-tôl'-er-ânse, *s.* want of toleration or forbearance
 INTOLERANT, in-tôl'-er-ênt, *a.* not tolerant
 INTONATION, in-tô-nâ-shûn, *s.* the act of thundering [drunk]
 INTOXICATE, in-tôks'-i-kâte, *v. a.* to make
 INTOXICATION, in-tôks'-i-kâ-shûn, *s.* inebriation [to be led or drawn]
 INTRACTABLE, in-trâk'-têb'l, *a.* furious, not
 INTRANSITIVE, in-trân'-sî-tîv, *a.* belonging to those verbs which do not pass over to any object
 INTRANSUTABLE, in-trâns-mû'-têb'l, *a.* unchangeable to any other substance
 INTREAT, in-trê-te, *v. a.* to supplicate
 INTRENCH, in-trênsh', *v. n.* to encroach.—*v. a.* to break with hollows, to fortify with a trench
 INTRENCHMENT, in-trênsh'-mênt, *s.* a fortification by trenches
 INTREPID, in-trép'-îd, *a.* fearless, bold, brave [boldness]
 INTREPIDITY, in-trép-îd'-i-tî, *s.* courage
 INTRICACY, in-trî-kâ-sî, *s.* perplexity, difficulty [involved, obscure]
 INTRICATE, in-trî-kât, *a.* perplexed, intricate
 INTRIGUE, in-trê-g, *s.* a plot, a cabal, a love affair.—*v. n.* to form plots, to carry on an affair of love
 INTRINSIC, in-trîn'-sîk, *a.* inward, true, real
 INTRODUCE, in-trô-dû-se, *v. a.* to bring or lead in [ing in, a preface]
 INTRODUCTION, in-trô-dûk'-shûn, *s.* a bringing
 INTRODUCTIVE, in-trô-dûk'-tîv, or INTRODUCTORY, in-trô-dûk'-tôr-y, *a.* previous, serving to introduce
 INTROSPECTION, in-trô-spêk'-shûn, *s.* a view of the inside
 INTRUDE, in-trû-de, *v. n.* to come uninvited, to encroach.—*v. a.* to force without right
 INTRUSION, in-trû-zhûn, *s.* the act of intruding [secret, &c.]
 INTRUST, in-trûst', *v. a.* to charge with a
 INTUITION, in-tû-îsh'-ûn, *s.* immediate knowledge
 INTUITIVE, in-tû-ît-îv, *a.* seen by the mind instinctively, without the intervention of reason [together]
 INTWINE, in-twî-ne, *v. a.* to twist or wreath
 INUMBRATE, in-ûm-brâte, *v. a.* to cover with shade [fill to overflowing]
 INUNDATE, in-ûn-dâte, *v. a.* to overflow, to inundation, in-ûn-dâ'-shûn, *s.* a flood, an overflow of water
 INURE, in-û-re, *v. a.* to accustom
 INUTILE, in-û-tîl, *a.* useless
 INVADÉ, in-vâ-de, *v. a.* to make a hostile entrance into [or efficacy]
 INVALID, in-vâl'-îd, *a.* weak, of no weight
 INVALID, in-vâl'-îd', *s.* one disabled by sickness [to deprive of force or efficacy]
 INVALIDATE, in-vâl'-î-dâte, *v. a.* to weaken
 INVALIDITY, in-vâl'-îd'-i-tî, *s.* weakness, want of efficacy
 INVALUABLE, in-vâl'-û-êb'l, *a.* inestimable
 INVARIABLE, in-vâ-ri-êb'l, *a.* constant
 INVASION, in-vâ-zhûn, *s.* a hostile entrance
 INVASIVE, in-vâ-sîv, *a.* entering hostilely

INVECTIVE, in-vêk'-tîv, *s.* railing, an abusive expression [against]
 INVEIGH, in-vâ, *v. n.* to rail, to declaim
 INVEIGLE, in-vê-g'l, *v. a.* to wheedle, to allure
 INVENDIBLE, in-vênd'-îb'l, *a.* unsaleable
 INVENT, in-vênt', *v. a.* to find out, to forge, to feign [discovery]
 INVENTION, in-vên'-shûn, *s.* a fiction, a
 INVENTIVE, in-vên'-tîv, *a.* quick at contrivance [out]
 INVENTOR, in-vên'-tôr, *s.* a contriver, a finder
 INVENTORIAL, in-vên-tô-ri-âl, *a.* belonging to an inventory [goods, &c.]
 INVENTORY, in-vên-tôr-y, *s.* a catalogue of
 INVERSE, in-vêrs, *a.* inverted, reciprocal
 INVERSION, in-vêr'-shûn, *s.* change of order or time [to place the last first]
 INVERT, in-vêrt', *v. a.* to turn upside down
 INVERTEBRATE, in-vêr-tê-brâ-têd, *a.* destitute of a back bone
 INVEST, in-vêst', *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to confer, to enclose
 INVESTIGATE, in-vês'-tî-gâte, *v. a.* to search out [amination]
 INVESTIGATION, in-vês-tî-gâ'-shûn, *s.* an examination
 INVESTIGATOR, in-vês-tî-gâ-tôr, *s.* one who searches diligently into any matter
 INVESTITURE, in-vês-tî-tûre, *s.* the act of giving possession [advance of money]
 INVESTMENT, in-vêst'-mênt, *s.* dress, habit
 INVETERATE, in-vêt'-er-êt, *a.* long established, obstinate [nant]
 INVIDIOUS, in-vid'-yûs, *a.* envious, malignant
 INVIDIOUSNESS, in-vid'-yûs-nês, *s.* envious or malignant feeling [en, to animate]
 INVIGORATE, in-vîg'-ôr-âte, *v. a.* to strengthen
 INVIGORATION, in-vîg'-ôr-â-shûn, *s.* the act of invigorating
 INVINCIBLE, in-vîn'-sîb'l, *a.* unconquerable
 INVIOLEABLE, in-vî-ô-lêb'l, *a.* not to be violated
 INVIOLEATE, in-vî-ô-lê't, *a.* unhurt, unbroken
 INVISIBLE, in-vîz'-îb'l, *a.* not to be seen, imperceptible
 INVITATION, in-vî-tâ'-shûn, *s.* act of inviting
 INVITE, in-vî-te, *v. a.* to ask to come, to persuade.—*v. n.* to give invitation
 INVOCATE, in-vô-kâ-te, *v. a.* to invoke
 INVOCATION, in-vô-kâ'-shûn, *s.* a calling upon in prayer [freight]
 INVOICE, in-vôis, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's
 INVOLVE, in-vô-ke, *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to
 INVOLUNTARY, in-vôl'-ûn-târ-y, *a.* not done willingly [ing, complication]
 INVOLUTION, in-vô-lû'-shûn, *s.* act of involving
 INVOLVE, in-vôlv', *v. a.* to inwrap, to imply, to entangle [cannot be wounded]
 INVULNERABLE, in-vûl-nêr-êb'l, *a.* that
 INWARD, in-wârd, *a.* and *s.* internal, intimate.—*ad.* within [plicate]
 INWEAVE, in-wê-ve, *v. a.* to intertwine, to combine
 INWRAP, in-râp', *v. a.* to cover, to involve, to puzzle [with a wreath]
 INWREATH, in-rê-thê, *v. a.* to surround as
 INWROUGHT, in-râ't, *a.* adorned with work
 IODINE, i-ô-dîn, *s.* in chemistry, a substance obtained from marine plants or sea-weeds
 IONIC, i-ôn'-îk, *a.* belonging to the dialect of the Ionians, or to the third of the five orders of architecture
 IOTA, i-ô-tâ, *s.* a tittle, a jot
 IPÊCACUANHA, ip-ê-kâk-û-ân'-â, *s.* an Indian emetic plant
 IRASOIBLE, ir-âs'-sîb'l, *a.* disposed to anger
 IRE, îre, *s.* anger, rage, hatred
 IREFUL, îre-fûl, *a.* angry, furious

IRIDES
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IRIS, i-
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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

shirt—

illing, an abu-
[against
il, to declaim
eedle, to allure
unsaleable
out, to forge,
[discovery
a fiction, a
quick at con-
[out
triver, a finder
a, belonging
[goods, &c.
a catalogue of
reciprocal
ange of order
the last first
upside down,
-tēd, a desti-
to, to adorn, to
a, to search
[amination
hūn, s. an ex-
s. one who
matter
s. the act of
nce of money
dress, habit,
long esta-
[nant
ious, malig-
s. s. envious
a, to animate
to strength-
in, s. the act

conquerable
not to be vio-
rt, unbroken
to be seen,
t of inviting
to come, to
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voke
a calling
[freight
of a ship's
n, to pray to
a, not done
implication
t of involv-
p, to imply,
wounded
l, a, that
ernal inti-
[plicate
ne, to com-
to involve,
h a wreath
round as
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substance
sea-weeds
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an Indian
to anger

IRIDESCENT, i-ri-dēs-sēnt, a, having colours like the rainbow
IRIS, i-ri-s, s. the rainbow, the flower-de-luce
IRKSOME, irk-sōm, a, troublesome, wearisome, tedious [ness
IRKSOMENESS, irk-sōm-nēs, s. wearisomeness
IRON, i-ūr-n, s. a hard metal.—v. a. to smooth with an iron, to shackle with irons
IRONICAL, i-rōn-ik-āl, a, expressing one thing and meaning another [iron
IRONING, i-ūr-n-ing, s. smoothing with an iron
IRONMONGER, i-ūr-n-mōng-ēr, s. a dealer in iron [caused by a heated iron
IRON-MOULD, i-ūr-n-mōld, s. a spot on cloth
IRONY, i-rōn-y, s. a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words
IRRADIATE, ir-rā-dyāte v. a. to adorn with light emitted upon it [tion
IRRADIATION, ir-rā-dyā-shūn, s. illumination
IRRATIONAL, ir-rāsh-on-āl, a, void of reason
IRRECLAIMABLE, ir-rē-klā-mēb'l, a, not to be reclaimed [to be reconciled
IRRECONCILABLE, ir-rēk-on-si-lēb'l, a, not irrecoverable, ir-rē-kōv-ēr-ēb'l, a, not to be regained [cannot be redeemed
IRREDEEMABLE, ir-rē-deēm-ā-b'l, a, that irreducible, ir-rē-dū-sib'l, a, not to be reduced [refuted
IRREFRAGABLE, ir-rēf-rā-gēb'l, a, not to be irrefutable, ir-rē-fū-tēb'l, a, not to be overthrown by argument
IRREGULAR, ir-rēg-ū-lār, a, disorderly
IRRELATIVE, ir-rēl-ā-tiv, a, single, unconnected
IRRELEVANT, ir-rēl-ē-vēnt, a, unassisting
IRRELIGION, ir-rē-lij-on, s. impiety
IRRELIGIOUS, ir-rē-lij-us, a, impious
IRREMEDIABLE, ir-rē-mē-di-āb'l, a, that cannot be remedied [pardoned
IRREMISSIBLE, ir-rē-mis-sib'l, a, not to be irremovable, ir-rē-mōv-ēb'l, a, not to be moved, not to be changed
IRREMUNERABLE, ir-rē-mū-ēr-ēb'l, a, incapable of being rewarded [repaired
IRREPARABLE, ir-rēp-ār-ēb'l, a, not to be irrepressible, ir-rē-prēs-sib'l, a, that cannot be repressed [from reproach
IRREPROACHABLE, ir-rē-prōtsh-ēb'l, a, free irreprovable, ir-rē-prōv-ēb'l, a, not to be blamed

IRRESISTIBLE, ir-rē-sist-ib'l, a, superior to opposition
IRRESOLUTE, ir-rēs-ō-lūte, a, not determined [firmness of mind
IRRESOLUTION, ir-rēs-ō-lū-shūn, s. want of irresponsibility, ir-rēs-spōn-sib'l, a, not liable for consequences [table
IRRETRIEVABLE, ir-rē-trēv-ēb'l, a, irreparable
IRREVERENCE, ir-rēv-ēr-ēns, s. want of veneration [due homage or reverence
IRREVERENT, ir-rēv-ēr-ēnt, a, not paying
IRREVERSIBLE, ir-rē-vērs-ib'l, a, not to be reversed or recalled
IRREVOCABLE, ir-rēv-ō-kā-b'l, a, that cannot be recalled
IRRIGATE, ir-ri-gāte, v. a. to water
IRRIGUOUS, ir-ri-g-ū-us, a, watery
IRRITABLE, ir-rit-āb'l, a, easily irritated
IRRITATE, ir-ri-tāte, v. a. to provoke
IRRITATION, ir-ri-tā-shūn, s. provocation
IRRUPTION, ir-rūp-shūn, s. an invasion
IS, iz, the third person singular of To be; I am, thou art, he is; sometimes expressed by an apostrophe, as he's gone out
ISCHURIA, is-kū-ri-ā, s. a stoppage of urine
ISICLE, i-sik'l, s. a pendant shoot of ice
ISINGLASS, i-zing-glās, s. a transparent tough jelly [the Mohammedans
ISLAMISM, iz-lām-izm, s. the true faith of ISLAND, i-lānd, or ISLE, ile, s. land surrounded by water
ISLET, i-lēt, s. a little island [situation
ISOLATE, is-ō-lāte, v. a. to place in a detached
ISSUE, ish-ū, s. evacuation, discharge, event, conclusion, end, offspring.—v. n. to come out, to proceed as an offspring.—v. a. to send forth
ISTHMUS, ist-mūs, s. a neck or jut of land
IT, it, pron. the thing [character
ITALIC, it-āl-ik, s. a letter in the Italian
ITCH, itsh, s. a disease, a teasing desire
ITEM, i-tēm, s. a new article, a hint
ITERATIVE, it-ēr-ā-tiv, a, repeating
ITINERANT, i-tin-ēr-ēnt, a, wandering, unsettled [of travels
ITINERARY, it-tin-ēr-ār-y, s. a diary, a book
ITSELF, it-sēlf, s. that very thing
IVORY, i-vō-ry, s. the tusk of the elephant.—a, made of or pertaining to ivory
IVY, i-vy, s. a common evergreen plant

J.

J, jā, is a consonant, and has invariably the sound of the softened g, as in giant, jet, &c.
JABBER, jāb-ēr, s. senseless or indistinct talk.—v. n. to chatter, to talk idly
JACENT, jā-sēnt, a, lying at length, extended
JACINTH, jā-sin'th, s. the hyacinth, a precious stone
JACK, jāk, s. John, an engine, a young pike, an implement to pull off boots, a small bowl used in the game of bowls
JACKAL, jāk-āl, s. a small dog-like animal
JACKANAPES, jāk-ān-āps, s. a monkey, a coxcomb
JACKANS, jāk-ās, s. the male of an ass
JACKBOOTS, jāk-bōts, s. pl. cavalry boots
JACKDAW, jāk-dā, s. a small species of crow
JACKET, jāk-ēt, s. a short coat

JACOBIN, jāk-ō-bīn, s. a species of monk, a kind of pigeon, a person disaffected to the state
JACOBITE, jāk-ō-bīte, s. a partisan of king James II. after his abdication
JACONET, jāk-ō-nēt, s. a kind of muslin used for ladies' dresses
JACULATION, jāk-tā-shūn, s. vain boasting
JACULATION, jāk-ū-lā-shūn, s. the act of throwing weapons
JADE, jāde, s. a worthless horse, a sorry woman.—v. a. to tire, to dispirit, to weary
JADISH, jā-dish, a, unruly, vicious, unchaste
JAG, jāg, v. a. to notch.—s. a denticulation
JAGGY, jāg-y, a, uneven, ragged, notched
JAGUAR, jāg-ū-ār, s. the American tiger
JAKES, jāks, s. place for receiving filth or excrement
JALAP, jāl-āp, s. a purgative root

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chüno, field, shirt—

- JAM, jām, *s.* a conserve of fruit.—*v. n.* to wedge in, to confine
 JAMB, jām, *s.* the upright post of a door
 JANGLE, jāng'l, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to wrangle, to be out of tune
 JANIZARY, jān-'iz-ār-y, *s.* one of the Turkish
 JANTY, jān-'ty, *a.* showy, giddy, fluttering
 JANUARY, jān-'ū-ār-y, *s.* the first month of the year
 JAPAN, jā-pān', *s.* a varnish made to work
 JAR, jār, *v. n.* to make a disagreeable noise, to clash, to quarrel.—*s.* a harsh sound, an earthen vessel
 JARGON, jār-'gōn, *s.* gabble, gibberish
 JARGONELLE, jār-'gō-nēl, *s.* a species of pear
 JASMINE, jās-'mīnē, *s.* a genus of odoriferous plants
 JASPER, jās-'pēr, *s.* a green precious stone
 JAUNDICE, jān-'dis, *s.* a distemper caused by the obstructions of the glands of the liver
 JAUNDICED, jān-'dist, *a.* affected with the
 JAUNT, jānt, *v. a.* to walk or travel about.—*s.* a ramble, an excursion
 JAWELIN, jāv-'lin, *s.* a spear or half pike
 JAW, jā, *s.* the bone enclosing the teeth
 JAY, jā, *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers
 JEALOUS, jēl-'ūs, *a.* suspicious, fearful, cautious
 JEALOUSY, jēl-'ūs-y, *s.* suspicion in love
 JEAN, jānē, *s.* a kind of fustian
 JEER, jēr, *v. n.* to scoff, treat with scorn
 JEHOVAH, jē-'hō-vā, *s.* the appropriate name of God in Hebrew
 JEJUNE, jē-'jū-nē, *a.* hungry, trifling, unaffecting
 JELLY, jēl-'ly, *s.* any thing brought to a
 JENNET, jēn-'nēt, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse
 JENNETING, jēn-'nēt-ing, *s.* species of for-
 JEOPARDY, jēp-'ār-dy, *s.* hazard, peril, danger
 JERK, jēr-k, *s.* a smart, quick lash, a quick
 JERKIN, jēr-'kin, *s.* a jacket, a kind of hawk
 JERSEY, jēr-'zy, *s.* a fine yarn of wool
 JESSAMINE, jēs-'sā-mīn, *s.* a fragrant flower
 JEST, jēst, *v. n.* to be merry by words or actions.—*s.* anything ludicrous, a laughing stock
 JESTING, jēst-'ing, *s.* talk to raise laughter
 JESUIT, jēs-'ū-īt, *s.* one of the Society of Jesus
 JESUITICAL, jēs-'ū-īt-'y-kāl, *a.* shuffling, artful, sly
 JESUITISM, jēs-'ū-īt-'ism, *s.* slyness, art-
 JET, jēt, *s.* a shining black fossil, a spout of water.—*v. n.* to shoot forward
 JETTY, jēt-'ty, *a.* black as jet.—*s.* a butt-ment against water, &c.
 JEW, jū, *s.* a person who professes the Jew-
 ish religion
 JEWEL, jū-'ēl, *s.* a precious stone, a gem
 JEWELLER, jū-'ēl-ēr, *s.* a dealer in precious stones
 JEWELLERY, jū-'ēl-ēr-y, *s.* jewels in general
 JEWS-HARP, jū-'z-hārp, *s.* a kind of mu-
 sical instrument
 JEZEBEL, jēz-'ē-bēl, *s.* an impudent vicious
 JIB, jīb, *s.* the foremost sail of a ship
 JIG, jīg, *s.* a light careless dance or tune
 JILL, jīl, *s.* a quarter of a pint
 JILT, jīlt, *s.* a deceiving woman.—*v. a.* to deceive in love.—*v. n.* to play the jilt
 JINGLE, jīng'l, *v. n.* to clink.—*s.* any thing sounding, a rattle
 JOB, jōb, *s.* a mean lucrative affair, a piece of chance work.—*v. a.* to stab.—*v. n.* to buy and sell as a broker, to do chance work
 JOCKEY, jōk-'y, *s.* a rider in the race, a dealer in horses, a cheater.—*v. a.* to jostle by riding against one, to cheat, to trick
 JOCOSE, jō-'kō-se, *a.* waggish, given to jest, merry
 JOCONENESS, jō-'kōse-nēs, or JOCONITY, jō-'kōs-'i-ty, *s.* merriment, waggishness
 JOCULAR, jōk-'ū-lār, *a.* merry, jocose
 JOCULARITY, jōk-'ū-lār-'i-ty, *s.* merriment
 JOCUND, jōk-'ūnd, *a.* merry, gay, blithe
 JOG, jōg, or JOGGLE, jōg'l, *v. a.* to shake, to push.—*v. n.* to move heavily or dully.—*s.* a push, a slight shake
 JOIN, jōin, *v. a.* to add, to unite.—*v. n.* to grow to, to unite with
 JOINER, jōin-'ēr, *s.* a conjunction, a JOINER, jōin-'ēr, *s.* one who makes wood furniture of various pieces
 JOINT, jōint, *s.* a hinge, the point where bones or pieces meet.—*a.* shared among many, combined.—*v. a.* to divide a joint, to cut into joints
 JOINED, jōin-'tēd, *a.* full of joints
 JOINTER, jōin-'tēr, *s.* a sort of plane
 JOINTRESS, jōin-'trēs, *s.* she who has a jointure
 JOINTURE, jōin-'tūre, *s.* an income settled
 JOIST, jōist, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor
 JOKE, jōke, *s.* a jest.—*v. n.* to jest, to be JOLLITY, jōl-'li-ty, *s.* gaiety, merriment, festivity
 JOLLY, jōl-'ly, *a.* gay, merry, plump
 JOLLY-BOAT, jōl-'ly-bōte, *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship
 JOLT, jōlt, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to shake or jostle to and fro.—*s.* a shock
 JONQUILLE, jōng-'kil, or kwil, *s.* a species of daffodil
 JOSTLE, jōst'l, *v. a.* to push with the elbows, JOT, jōt, *s.* a point, a tittle
 JOURNAL, jūr-'nāl, *s.* a diary
 JOURNALIST, jūr-'nāl-ist, *s.* a writer of jour-
 nals, or newspapers
 JOURNEY, jūr-'ny, *s.* travel by land or by sea.—*v. n.* to travel
 JOURNEYMAN, jūr-'ny-mān, *s.* a hired work-
 JOVIAL, jō-'vyāl, *a.* gay, merry, jolly
 JOVIALITY, jō-'vyāl-'i-ty, *s.* merriment, jollity
 JOY, jōy, *s.* gladness, gaiety, happiness.—*v. n.* to rejoice, to exult.—*v. a.* to congratulate, to gladden, to enjoy
 JOYLESS, jōy-'lēss, *a.* void of joy
 JOYOUS, jōy-'ūs, or JOYFUL, jōy-'fūl, *a.* glad, merry
 JUBILEE, jū-'bi-lē, *s.* a public festivity
 JUCUNDITY, jū-'kūn-dit-y, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness
 JUDAICAL, jū-'dā-'ik-āl, *a.* pertaining to or in the manner of the Jew
 JUDAISE, jū-'dā-ize, *v. n.* to conform to the Jews
 JUDAISM, jū-'dā-izm, *s.* religion of the
 JUDGE, jūd, *s.* an officer appointed to hear causes in a court, one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing.—*v. n.* to pass sentence, to determine.—*v. a.* to examine authoritatively, to condemn
 JUDGESHIP, jūd-j-'ship, *s.* the office of judge
 JUDGEMENT, jūd-j-'mēt, *s.* act or power of judging, opinion, decision

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

shirt—

affair, a piece
stab.—v. n. to
to do chancea the race, a
—v. a. to jostle
eat, to trick
given to jest,JOCOSITY, jō-
sinessJOCOSE
merriment
ay, blithe
to shake, to
or dully.—s.nite.—v. n. to
[joining]
njunction, a
makes woodpoint where
shared among
divide a joint,oints
plane
who has a
[on a wife]
come settled
y beam of a
[merry]
o jest, to be
merriment,dump
small boat be-
ake or jostlea species of
[&c.]
a the elbows,

riter of jour-

land or by
[man]
hired work-
jolly
merriment,happiness.—
to congra-

-fūl, a. glad,

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easantness,

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[Jews]on of the
ted to hear
authority
ny thing.—line.—v. a.
condemnce of judge
power ofJUDICATORY, jū-dī-kā-tō-ry, s. a court of
justice, &c. [distribute justice]JUDICATURE, jū-dī-kā-tūre, s. a power to
JUDICIAL, jū-dīsh'-al, a. done in due form
of justice, &c., inflicted on as a penaltyJUDICIARY, jū-dīsh'-yā-y, a. passing judg-
ment upon any thing

JUDICIOUS, jū-dīsh'-ūs, a. prudent, wise

JUDICIOUSNESS, jū-dīsh'-ūs-nēs, s. state of
being judicious

JUG, jūg, s. a large drinking vessel

JUGGLE, jūgl, v. n. to play tricks by sleight
of hand, to deceive.—s. a trick, an impos-
ture, a deception

JUGGLERY, jūg'-lér-y, s. deceit, imposition

JUGULAR, jū-gū-lār, a. belonging to the
throat

JUJULATION, jū-gū-lā-shūn, s. act of killing

JUICE, jūs, s. sap in vegetables, fluid in
animalsJUICY, jū-sy, a. moist, succulent, full of
juice [sweetmeat]

JUBBE, jū-jūbe, s. the name of a plant, a

JULEP, jū-lap, s. a pleasant liquid medicine

JULY, jū-lý, s. the seventh month of the
yearJUMBLE, jūmb'l, v. a. to mix confusedly
together.—s. a confused mixtureJUMP, jūmp, v. n. to leap, to jolt, to tally.—
v. a. to leap over.—s. a leap, a lucky chanceJUNCATE, jūng-kēt, s. a cheesecake, any
delicacy

JUNCTION, jūngk'-shūn, s. an union

JUNCTURE, jūnk'-tūre, s. an union, a joint,
a critical point

JUNE, jūn, s. the sixth month of the year

JUNIOR, jū-nyōr, a. younger than another

JUNIPER, jū-n-pér, s. a plant which pro-
duces a berryJUNK, jūngk, s. a small Chinese ship, pieces
of old cable [feast secretly]JUNKET, jūng-kēt, s. a sweetmeat.—v. n. to
JUNTO, jūn-tō, s. a cabal [corporations]

JURAT, jū-rāt, s. a magistrate in some

JURATORY, jū-rāt-ō-y, a. giving an oath

JURIDICAL, jū-rīd'-ik-al, a. used in the dis-
tribution of justiceJURISDICTION, jū-ris-dīk'-shūn, s. legal au-
thority, extent of powerJURISPRUDENCE, jū-ris-prū'-dēns, s. the
science of the law

JURIST, jū-rīst, s. a civil lawyer

JUROR, jū-rōr, or JURYMAN, jū-rý-mán, s.
one of a juryJURY, jū-rý, s. twelve to twenty-four men
sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence
as shall be delivered to themJURYMIST, jū-rý-māst, s. something set
up in the room of a lost mastJUST, júst, a. upright, honest, virtuous,
regular.—s. a mock fightJUSTICE, jús'-tis, s. equity, right in law, a
sort of magistrateJUSTICIABLE, jús-tīsh'-yéb'l, a. proper to be
examined in courts of justice

JUSTICIARY, jús-tīsh'-y-ā-y, s. chief justice

JUSTIFIABLE, jús-tī-fi-éb'l, a. that which
can be justifiedJUSTIFICATION, jús-tī-fi-kā'-shūn, s. a vin-
dication, a defence [justifies]

JUSTIFICATOR, jús-tī-fi-kā-tór, s. one who

JUSTIFY, jús-tī-fy, v. a. to vindicate, to
clear from guiltJUSTLE, jús'l, v. n. to encounter, to clash.
—v. a. to push, to rush against

JUT, jút, v. a. come out beyond the line

JUVENILE, jū-vē-nīl, a. youthful

JUVENILITY, jū-vē-nīl'-i-tý, s. youthfulness

K.

K, kā, a consonant derived from the
Greek; it has one invariable sound, as
in keen, but is silent before n, as in knife.KAB, kāb, s. a Hebrew measure containing
about three pints

KALE, kālē, s. colewort

KALEIDOSCOPE, kā-lī-dō'-skōpe, s. an opti-
cal instrument [time]KALENDAR, kāl'-ēn-dār, s. an account of
KALI, kā-lī, s. a sea weed, saltKANGAROO, kán-gū-roo', s. a singular ani-
mal found in Australia, similar to the
opossum [of a raven or crow]

KAW, kā, v. n. to cry as a raven.—s. the cry

KECK, kēk, v. n. to heave the stomach, to
nauseate.—s. a dry stalk or stick, a hollow
jointed plant [cable]

KECKLE, kēk'l, v. a. to tie a rope round a

KEDGER, kēj'-ér, s. a small anchor used in
a riverKEEL, kēle, s. the bottom of a ship, a flat-
bottomed vessel used to load the colliersKEELHAUL, kēle-hāl, v. a. to drag under the
keel

KEEN, kēne, a. sharp, eager, acrimonious

KEEP, kēpe, v. a. to detain, to hold, to re-
tain, to preserve, to maintain.—s. guard,
restraint, dungeonKEEPER, kē-pér, s. one who has the care
or charge of any thing

KEEPING, kēp'-ing, s. state of being kept

KEEPSAKE, kēep'-sāke, s. a token of friend-
KEG, kēg, s. a small barrel [ship]

KELL, kēl, s. the omentum, the cawl

KELF, kēlp, s. salt from calcined sea-weed

KEN, kēn, v. a. to see at a distance, to know.
—s. view, the reach of sight [course]KENNEL, kēn-nél, s. a cot for dogs, a water-
KEPT, kēpt, pret. and part. of KeepKERB-STONE, kērb'-stōne, s. a thick kind of
stone placed at the edge of a pavement

KERCHIEF, kēr'-tshif, s. a kind of dress

KERN, kērn, s. an Irish foot soldier, a hand-
mill.—v. n. to harden as ripened corn, to
take the form of grains [shell]KERNEL, kēr-nél, s. the substance within a
KERNELLED, kēr-nél-léd, a. having open-
ings as a battlement

KERSEY, kēr'-zy, s. a kind of coarse stuff

KERSEYMERE, kēr-zy-mère, s. a thin cloth
woven plain from the finest wools

KETCH, kētsch, s. a heavy ship

KETTLE, kētl, s. a vessel in which liquor is
boiled [body of brass]KETTLEDRUM, kētl'-drūm, s. a drum with a
KEY, kē, s. a thing to open a lock or explain,
a sign in musical composition, a wharfKEYAGE, kē-ēj, s. money paid for lying at
the key [in]
KEYHOLE, kē-hōle, s. the hole to put a key

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mët, dësisst, më, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

KEYSTONE, ké-stōne, *s.* the middle stone of an arch [an inn]
KHAN, kán, *s.* in Asia, a governor, a prince,
KIBE, kibe, *s.* an ulcerated chilblain
KICK, kik, *v. a.* to strike with the foot.—*s.* a blow with the foot [or dish]
KICKSHAW, kik-shá, *s.* a fantastical thing
KID, kid, *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of furze.—*v. a.* to bring forth kids
KIDDER, kíd-dér, *s.* an engrosser of corn
KIDLING, kíd-ling, *s.* a young kid
KIDNAP, kíd-náp, *v. a.* to steal children, &c.
KIDNEY, kíd-ný, *s.* one of the two glands that separate the urine from the blood
KIDNEYBEAN, kíd-ný-béne, *s.* a sort of pulse [of 18 gallons]
KILDERKIN, kil'-dér-kin, *s.* a beer measure
KILL, kil, *v. a.* to deprive of life [in]
KILN, kil'n, *s.* a stove for drying or burning
KILT, kilt, *s.* a short skirt worn by Highlanders
KIMBO, kim'-bō, *a.* crooked, arched
KIN, kin, *s.* kindred, a relation
KIND, kind, *a.* benevolent, favourable, good.—*s.* general class, particular nature, manner, sort [flame.—*v. n.* to catch fire]
KINDLE, kind'l, *v. a.* to set on fire, to in-
KINDNESS, k'nd-nēs, *s.* tenderness, good-will, favour [a congenial, related]
KINDRED, kin'-dréd, *s.* relation, affinity.—
KINE, kine, *plur. of* Cow
KING, king, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler
KINGCRAFT, king'-kráft, *s.* the act or art of governing [king]
KINGDOM, king-dóm, *s.* the dominion of a
KINGFISHER, king'-fish-ér, *s.* a small bird
KINGLIKE, king'-like, *a.* royal [temper]
KINGS-EVIL, kingz-é'v'l, *a.* scrofulous dis-
KINSFOLK, kins'-fók, *s.* relations
KINSMAN, kins'-mán, *s.* a man of the same family [relation]
KINSWOMAN, kins'-wūm-án, *s.* a female
KIOSK, kí-ósk', *s.* a Turkish summer-house
KIRK, kirk, *s.* the church of Scotland
KIRTLE, kirt'l, *s.* an upper garment
KISS, kis, *v. a.* to touch with the lips.—*s.* a salute by joining lips
KISSING-CRUST, kis-sing-krúst, *s.* a crust formed in the oven, where one loaf touches another [dier's necessities]
KIT, kit, *s.* a small fiddle, a vessel; a sol-
KITCHEN, kitsh'-én, *s.* a room for cookery
KITCHEN-STUFF, kitsh'-én-stúf, *s.* the fat of meat scummed off the pot, &c.
KITE, kite, *s.* a bird of prey, a fictitious bird made of paper
KITTEN, kit'n, *s.* a young cat.—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats [noise]
KLICK, klik, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp
KNAB, náb, *v. a.* to bite with noise

KNACK, nák, *s.* petty contrivance, dex-
 terity, nice trick
KNAG, nág, *s.* a hard knot in wood
KNAGGY, nág-gý, *a.* knotty
KNAP, náp, *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.
 —*v. a.* to bite, to break short
KNAPSACK, náp-sák, *s.* soldier's bag
KNAVE, náve, *s.* a petty rascal, a card
KNAVERY, náve-ér-y, *s.* dishonesty, craft
KNAVISH, náve-ish, *a.* fraudulent, wag-
 gish [st]
KNEAD, néde, *v. a.* to work dough with the
KNEADING-TROUGH, néde-ing-tróf, *s.* a
 trough to work together the paste of bread
KNEE, né, *s.* the joint between the leg and
 thigh [the knees]
KNEEDEEP, né-dépe, *a.* rising or sunk to
KNEEL, néle, *v. n.* to bend the knee
KNEEPAN, né-pán, *s.* a convex bone on the
 articulation of the knee
KNELL, nél, *s.* the sound of a funeral bell
KNEW, nú, *pret. of* Know
KNIFE, nife, *s.* an instrument to cut with
KNIIGHT, nite, *s.* a title of honour, a cham-
 pion.—*v. a.* to create a knight
KNIIGHT-ERRANT, nite-ér-rént, *s.* a wan-
 dering knight
KNIIGHT-ERRANTRY, nite-ér-rént-ry, *s.* the
 feasts, character, or manners of knight-
 errants [a knight]
KNIIGHTHOOD, nite-húd, *s.* the dignity of
KNIT, nit, *v. a.* to make or unite by tex-
 ture without the loom, to join
KNITTING-NEEDLE, nit-tíng-néd'l, *s.* wire
 used in knitting
KNOB, nób, *s.* a protuberance
NOBBED, nób'd, or **NOBBY**, nób-bý, *a.*
 full of knobs, hard
KNOCK, nók, *v. n.* to clash, to strike.—*v. a.*
 to dash together.—*s.* a sudden stroke, a
 blow [sound as a bell]
KNOLL, nóle, *v. a.* to ring a bell.—*v. n.* to
 KNOT, nót, *s.* a part which is tied, a hard
 place in wood; in nautical matters a divi-
 sion of the log line, a mile.—*v. a.* to make
 knots, to entangle, to unite
KNOTTED, nót-téd, or **KNOTTY**, nót-tý, *a.*
 full of knots, hard, intricate
KNOUT, nówt, *s.* a punishment in Russia
 inflicted by a knotted whip [nise]
KNOW, nō, *v. a.* to understand, to recog-
 nizing, nō-ing, *a.* skilful, conscious,
 intelligent [ception]
KNOWLEDGE, nól-éj, *s.* learning, skill, per-
KNUCKLE, nük'l, *s.* a protuberant joint of
 a finger, knee-joint of a calf, joint of a
 plant.—*v. n.* to submit, to bend
KORAN, kó-rán, *s.* the Turkish bible
KRAKEN, krá'kn, *s.* a supposed enormous
 sea-serpent in the Norwegian seas

L.

L, él, as a Latin numeral stands for fifty,
 and with a dash over it for fifty thou-
 sand
LA, lá, *interj.* look, see, behold
LABDANUM, láb-dá-núm, *s.* a resin of a
 softer kind
LABEFACION, láb-é-fák-shún, *s.* the act of
 weakening, decay
LABEIFY, láb-é-fý, *v. a.* to weaken, to impair

LABEL, lă-bél, *s.* a short direction upon
 any thing
LABENT, lă-bént, *a.* gliding, slipping
LABIAL, lă-byál, *a.* uttered by or relating
 to the lips
LABIATE, lă-bi-áte, *a.* formed with lips
LABORATORY, lăb-ó-rá-tór-y, *s.* a chymist's
 work-room [some]
LABORIOUS, lă-bó-ryús, *a.* assiduous, tire-

LABOUR
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 LABOUR
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 of the
 LABYRIN
 LAC, lăk
 LACE, lă
 texture
 v. a. to
 LACEMA
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 LACERAT
 tearing
 LACHRY
 LACHRY
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 LACHRY
 tears,
 LACK, lăk
 LACK-A-
 tion of
 LACKER
 —v. a.
 LACKEY
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 LACONIC
 LACONIC
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 LACTAT
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 LAD, lăd
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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

I, shirt—

atrance, dex-

wood

upon cloth, &c.

er's bag

al, a card

onesty, craft

udent, wag-

ough with the

ng-trōf, s. a

paste of bread

en the leg and

the knees

ng or sunk to

the knee

ex bone on the

a funeral bell

t to cut with

mour, a cham-

nt, s. a wan-

rēnt-r'y, s. the

ers of knight-

a knight

the dignity of

unite by tex-

nēd'l, s. wire

y, nōb'-b'y, a.

strike.—v. a.

len stroke, a

ound as a bell

ell.—v. n. to

tied, a hard

atters a divi-

v. a. to make

ry, nōt'-t'y, a.

nt in Russia

nd, to recog-

l, conscious,

ception

ng, skill, per-

rant joint of

t joint of a

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bible

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duous, tire-

LABOUR, lā'-bōr, s. work, toil, pain, child-birth.—v. n. to toil, to work, to take pains, to be in travail

LABOUREUR, lā'-bōr-ēr, s. one employed in toilsome work

LABURNUM, lā'-būr-nūm, s. a flowering tree of the genus *Cytisus* [windings]

LABYRINTH, lāb'-ir-inth, a maze full of LAC, lāk, s. a kind of gum

LACE, lāse, s. fine thread curiously woven, textures of thread with gold or silver.—v. a. to fasten with a lace, to adorn

LACEMAN, lā'se-mān, s. one who deals in lace

LACERATE, lās'-ér-āte, v. a. to tear, to rend

LACERATION, lās'-ér-ā-shūn, s. the act of tearing or rending [tears]

LACHRYMAL, lāk'-r'y-māl, a. generating

LACHRYMATORY, lāk'-r'y-mā-tōr-y, s. a vessel to preserve tears

LACHRYMOSE, lāk'-ri-mōse, a. shedding tears, lugubrious

LACK, lāk, v. a. to want.—v. n. to be in want

LACK-A-DAY, lāk-ā-dā, *interj.* an exclamation of sorrow; alas!

LACKER, lāk'-ēr, s. a kind of yellow varnish.—v. a. to cover with lacker

LACKEY, lāk'-k'y, s. a footboy.—v. a. to attend servilely

LACONIC, lā-kōn'-ik, a. short, brief

LACONICALLY, lā-kōn'-ik-āl-y, *ad.* briefly, concisely [of giving suck]

LACTATION, lāk-tā'-shūn, s. the act or time

LACTEAL, lāk-tē-āl, a. conveying chyle.—s. a vessel that conveys chyle [chyle]

LACTEOUS, lāk-tē-us, a. milky, conveying

LACTIC, lāk'-tik, a. procured from sour milk or whey, as *lactic acid*

LACTIFIC, lāk-tif'-ik, a. producing milk

LAD, lād, a boy, a sprigling [climbing]

LADDER, lād-dēr, s. a frame with steps for LADE, lāde, v. a. to load, to freight, to throw out [ship]

LADING, lād'ing, s. a freight, a cargo of a

LADLE, lād'l, s. a large spoon, receptacle of a mill-wheel

LADY, lād'y, s. a woman of high rank, a word of complaisance used to women

LADY-BIRD, lād'y-bird, or LADY-COW, lād'y-kōw, s. a small beautiful red insect of the beetle kind

LADY-DAY, lād'y-dā, s. the 25th of March

LADYLIKE, lād'y-like, a. soft, delicate, elegant [—v. n. to stay behind, to loiter]

LAG, lāg, a. coming behind, last, sluggish.

LAGOON, lā-goōn, s. a marsh, or shallow lake

LAICAL, lā'-ik-āl, a. pertaining to the laity

LAID, lāde, *pret. and part. of Lay*LAIN, lāne, *part. of Lie*

LAIRD, lārd, s. a Scotch lord of a manor

LAITY, lā'-it-y, s. the people distinguished from the clergy, state of a layman

LAKE, lāke, s. a large water, a colour

LAMA, lā-mā, s. the sovereign pontiff of the Asiatic Tartars, a small species of camel

LAMB, lām, s. the young of a sheep

LAMBATIVES, lām-bā-tiv, a. taken by licking.—s. a medicine to be licked

LAMBERT, lām-bēnt, a. gliding over without harm, vaporous

LAMBKIN, lām'-kin, s. a little lamb

LAMB-LIKE, lām'-like, a. gentle, meek, humble, like a lamb

LAMBS-WOOL, lāmz'-wūl, s. ale and roasted apples

LAME, lāme, a. crippled, hobbling, imperfect.—v. a. to cripple [plates]

LAMELLAR, lām'-ēl-lār, a. disposed in thin

LAMELLATED, lām'-ēl-ā-tēd, a. covered with films or plates

LAMELLIFORM, lām'-ēl-lī-fōrm, a. having the form of a plate [section]

LAMENESS, lā-me-nēs, s. weakness, imper-

LAMENT, lā-mēnt', v. n. to mourn, to wall.—v. a. to bewail [pression of sorrow]

LAMENTATION, lām-ēn-tā-shūn, s. an ex-

LAMINA, lām'-ī-nā, s. a thin plate or scale

LAMINATED, lām'-ī-nā-tēd, a. plated

LAMMAS, lām-mās, s. the first of August

LAMP, lāmp, s. a light made with oil and a wick

LAMPBLACK, lām'-blāk, s. a black made by holding a lighted torch under a bason

LAMPOON, lām-pōne, s. a personal satire, abuse.—v. a. to write or utter lampoons

LAMPREY, lām-pr'y, s. a fish like an eel

LANCE, lāns, s. a long spear.—v. n. to pierce with a lancet [a lance]

LANCEOLATE, lān-sē-ō-lāte, a. shaped like

LANCER, lān-sēr, s. a horse soldier, who carries a lance [strutment]

LANCEOT, lān-sēt, s. a small surgical in-

LAND, lānd, s. a country, region, earth, ground, estate.—v. a. to set on shore.—v. n. to come on shore

LANDAU, lān-dā, s. a kind of coach

LANDED, lānd'-ēd, a. having a fortune in land, set on shore

LAND-FALL, lānd'-fāl, s. sudden translation of property in land by a rich man's death

LAND-FLOOD, lānd'-flūd, s. inundation by rain

LAND-FORCES, lānd'-fōr-sēs, s. soldiers that serve on land [of dominion]

LANDGRAVE, lānd'-grāve, s. a German title

LAND-HOLDER, lānd'-hōl-dēr, s. one who possesses land [the top of stairs]

LANDING, lān'-ding, s. a place to land at, LAND-JOBBER, lānd'-jōb-bēr, s. one who buys and sells land [an inn, &c.]

LANDLADY, lānd'-lā-d'y, s. the mistress of

LANDLOCKED, lānd'-lōkt, a. enclosed with land

LANDLORD, lānd'-lōrd, s. one who owns lands or houses, the master of an inn

LANDMARK, lānd'-mārk, s. a mark to preserve boundaries [country]

LANDSCAPE, lānd'-skēp, s. the prospect of a

LANDSLIP, lānd'-slip, s. a portion of a hill that slides away

LANDSMAN, lānds'-mān, s. a man on board ship, who has not previously been at sea

LAND-TAX, lānd'-tāks, s. a tax on land

LAND-WAITER, lānd'-wā-tēr, s. an officer of the customs to watch what goods are landed [Germany]

LAND-WEHR, lānd'-wār, s. the militia of

LANE, lāne, s. a narrow alley or street

LANGUAGE, lān'-gwēj, s. speech in general, tongue of one nation

LANGUID, lāng'-gwīd, a. faint, weak

LANGUISH, lāng'-gwīsh, v. n. to grow feeble, to pine [strength]

LANGUOR, lāng'-gwōr, s. faintness, want of

LANIARD, lān'-yārd, s. a short piece of rope used in ships

LANIGEROUS, lā-nij'-ēr-us, a. bearing wool

LANK, lānk, a. loose, slender, not fat, faint

LANSQUENER, lān'-skēn-ēt, s. a foot soldier a game at cards

LANTERN, lān'-tērn, s. a case for a candle

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, liăr—mêt, dēsist, mē, hér—chŷn, chine, fiēd, shirt—

LANUGINOUS, lăn-ŭ-jîn-ŭs, *a.* downy, covered with soft hair
 LAP, lăp, *s.* that part of a person sitting from the waist to the knees.—*v. a.* to wrap round, to lick up
 LAPDOG, lăp-dŏg, *s.* a little dog for the lap
 LAPEL, lă-pĕl, *s.* that part of a coat which wraps over the facing
 LAPIDARY, lăp-id-ăr-y, *s.* a polisher of precious stones
 LAPIDATE, lăp-id-âte, *v. a.* to stone
 LAPIDIFY, lă-pid-i-fy, *v. n.* to become stony.—*v. a.* to form into stone
 LAPIDIST, lăp-id-ist, *s.* a dealer in stones or gems [tongue]
 LAPPER, lăp-pĕr, *s.* one who licks with the
 LAPPET, lăp-pĕt, *s.* a loose part of a head-dress [slide, to fall from perfection]
 LAPSE, lăps, *s.* a fall, a petty error.—*v. n.* to
 LAPWING, lăp-wing, *s.* a swift and noisy bird [for a ship]
 LARBOARD, lăr-bŏrd, *s.* the left hand side
 LARCENY, lăr-sn-y, *s.* petty theft
 LARCH, lărsh, *s.* a species of fir, [not] evergreen
 LARD, lărd, *s.* the fat of swine melted.—*v. a.* to stuff with bacon, to fatten
 LARDER, lăr-dĕr, *s.* a room where meat is kept
 LARGE, lărj, *a.* big, bulky, wide, copious
 LARGENESS, lărj-nĕs, *s.* greatness; extension, bigness
 LARGESS, lăr-jĕs, *s.* a present, a gift
 LARK, lărk, *s.* a small singing bird
 LARUM, lăr-ŭm, *s.* an alarm, a machine which alarms
 LARVA, lăr-vă, *s.* an insect in the caterpillar state.—*pl. Larvæ*
 LARYNX, lăr-yŭks, *s.* the windpipe
 LASCAR, lăs-kăr, *s.* in the East Indies, a native seaman or gunner
 LASCIVIOUS, lăs-siv-yŭs, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton [tonness]
 LASCIVIOUSNESS, lăs-siv-yŭs-nĕs, *s.* wantonness
 LASH, lăsh, *s.* a stroke with a whip, a sarcasm.—*v. a.* to scourge, to satirize
 LASS, lăs, *s.* a girl, a young woman
 LASSITUDE, lăs-si-tŭde, *s.* fatigue
 LAST, lăst, *a.* latest, hindmost.—*v. n.* to endure, to continue.—*s.* a mould for shoes, a certain weight or measure
 LASTAGE, lăs-tĕj, *s.* custom paid for freightage [petual]
 LASTING, lăs'ting, *part. a.* durable, perpetual
 LATCH, lătsh, *s.* catch of a door, &c.
 LATCHET, lătsh-ĕt, *s.* the string that fastens the shoe
 LATE, lâte, slow, tardy, deceased.—*ad.* not long ago, far in the day or night
 LATENCY, lă-tĕn-sy, *s.* the state of being concealed, abstruseness
 LATENT, lă-tĕnt, *a.* hidden, secret
 LATERAL, lăt-er-ăl, *a.* on or near the side
 LATH, lăth, *s.* a thin slip of wood to support tiles or plaster.—*v. a.* to fit up with laths
 LATH, lăthe, *s.* the tool of a turner
 LATHER, lăth-ĕr, *s.* the froth of soap and water [slender]
 LATHY, lăth-y, *a.* thin as a lath, long
 LATIN, lăt-in, *s.* the ancient Roman language
 LATINIZE, lăt-in-ize, *v. n.* to use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin.—*v. a.* to give words a Latin termination, &c.
 LATISH, lă-te-ish, *a.* somewhat late

LATITANT, lăt-it-ĕnt, *a.* lying hid, concealed
 LATITUDE, lăt-i-tŭde, *s.* breadth, width, extent, freedom from settled rules, distance north or south from the equator
 LATITUDINARIAN, lăt-it-ŭ-di-nă-ryăn, *a.* unlimited, not restrained
 LATRANT, lă-trĕnt, *a.* barking
 LATTEN, lăt-tĕn, *s.* a plate of brass, iron thinned over
 LATTER, lăt-tĕr, the last of two, modern
 LATTICE, lăt-tis, *s.* window of grate-work
 LAUD, lăd, *s.* praise.—*v. a.* to praise, to extol
 LAUDABLE, lă-d-ĕbl, *a.* commendable, [thinness]
 LAUDABLENESS, lă-dĕbl-nĕs, *s.* praiseworthiness
 LAUDANUM, lăd-ă-nŭm, *s.* the tincture of opium [paid]
 LAUDATION, lă-dă-shŭn, *s.* praise, honour
 LAUDATORY, lă-dă-tŏr-y, *a.* tending to praise
 LAUGH, lăf, *v. n.* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites.—*v. a.* to deride, to scorn [of ridicule]
 LAUGHINGSTOCK, lăf-ing-stŏk, *s.* an object of ridicule
 LAUGHTER, lăf-tĕr, *s.* a convulsive merry noise
 LAUNCH, lă-nsh, *v. n.* to push to sea.—*v. a.* to dart from the hand
 LAUNDRESS, lăn-drĕs, *s.* a washerwoman
 LAUNDRY, lăn-dry, *s.* a room to dry and smooth clothes in
 LAUREATE, lă-ryĕt, *a.* decked with laurel
 LAUREL, lŏr-ĕl, *s.* a sort of evergreen tree
 LAURELED, lŏr-ĕld, *a.* crowned with laurel
 LAVA, lă-vă, *s.* a stream of melted minerals
 LAVATION, lă-vă-shŭn, *s.* the act of washing
 LAVATORY, lăv-ă-tŏr-y, *s.* a wash, a bathing place
 LAVE, lăve, *v. a.* to wash.—*v. n.* to bathe
 LAVENDER, lăv-ĕn-dĕr, *s.* a fragrant herb
 LAVISH, lăv-ish, *a.* prodigal, profuse.—*v. a.* to scatter with profusion
 LAW, lă, *s.* a rule of conduct, an edict, mode of process, a bill [the law]
 LAWFULNESS, lă-fŭl-nĕs, *s.* conformity to law
 LAWGIVER, lă-giv-ĕr, *s.* one that makes laws [fine linen]
 LAWN, lăn, *s.* an open space between woods, [looseness]
 LAWNY, lă-n-y, *a.* resembling a lawn
 LAWSUIT, lă-sŭte, *s.* a process in law
 LAWYER, lă-yĕr, *s.* a professor of law, a pleader
 LAX, lăks, *a.* loose, vague, slack.—*s.* a laxative, lăks-ă-tiv, *a.* having the power to relieve costiveness
 LAXITY, lăks-i-t-y, *s.* looseness, openness
 LAY, lă, *v. a.* to place along, to still, to wager, to bring forth eggs.—*v. n.* to contrive.—*s.* a row, a stratum, grassy ground, a song.—*a.* not clerical, laical
 LAYER, lă-ĕr, *s.* a stratum, a sprig of a plant
 LAYMAN, lă-măn, *s.* one of the laity, an image to paint from
 LAZAR, lăz-ăr, *s.* one infected with filthy diseases
 LAZARETTO, lăz-ăr-ĕt'tŏ, or LAZAR-HOUSE, lăz-ăr-hŏŭs, *s.* a sort of hospital
 LAZULITE, lăz-ŭ-lite, *s.* a mineral of a light blue colour
 LAZY, lă-zy, *a.* idle, sluggish
 LEAD, lĕd, *s.* a soft heavy metal
 LEAD, lĕde, *v. a.* to guide, to conduct, to induce.—*v. n.* to go first
 LEADEN, lĕd-n, *a.* made of lead, heavy, dull
 LEADER, lĕ-dĕr, *s.* a commander, the head of a party
 LEADING, lĕ-ding, *a.* principal

LEAF, lĕ flowers of a do
 LEAFAGE
 LEAFLET
 LEAFY, lĕ
 LEAGUE, three n
 LEAK, lĕ drop
 LEAKAGE
 LEAKY, lĕ
 LEAN, lĕ wards.
 LEAN, lĕ fat
 LEAP, lĕ spring
 LEAP, lĕ s. a bou
 LEAP-FR
 LEAP-Y
 LEARN, know
 LEARN, know
 LEARN, any sc
 LEARN, crudit
 LEASE, posses
 LEASE, posses
 LEASH, tie wi
 LEAST, est.—
 LEATH, anim
 LEATH, anim
 LEAVE, v. a.
 LEAVE, v. n.
 LEAVE, maki
 LEAVE, LEAVI
 LECH, LECH
 LECTIC in co
 LECTU subje
 LECTU reprim
 LED, lĕ
 LEDGE
 LEDGE of ge
 LEE, lĕ
 LEECH, whic
 LEEK, LEEK
 LEER, v.
 LEES, LEET, LEEW
 LEEW, whic
 LEEW, coun
 LEFT, posi
 LEFT, left
 LEFT, left
 LEG, LEG
 LEGA, LEGA
 LEGA, LEGA

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

LEAF, lēf, *s.* the green part of plants and flowers, part of a book or table, one side of a double door

LEAFAGE, lēf-āje, *s.* abundance of leaves

LEAFLET, lēf-lēt, *s.* a little leaf

LEAFY, lēf-y, *a.* full of leaves

LEAGUE, lēge, *s.* a confederacy, a measure of three miles.—*v. n.* to unite in confederacy

LEAK, lēk, *v. n.* to let water in or out, to drop

LEAKAGE, lēk-āj, *s.* allowance for loss by LEAKY, lēk-y, *a.* letting water in or out

LEAN, lēne, *v. n.* to incline against or towards.—*a.* meagre, thin.—*s.* meat without fat

LEAP, lēpe, *v. n.* to jump, to bound, to spring.—*v. a.* to pass over by leaping.—*s.* a bound, a jump, space passed by leaping

LEAP-FROG, lēp-frōg, *s.* a play of children

LEAP-YEAR, lēp-yēr, *s.* every fourth year

LEARN, lērn, *v. a.* to teach.—*v. n.* to gain knowledge

LEARNED, lēr-nēd, *a.* skilled, having learned

LEARNER, lēr-nēr, *s.* one who is learning any science

LEARNING, lēr-nīng, *s.* skill in any thing, erudition

LEASE, lēse, *s.* contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands, any tenure

LEASE, lēze, *v. n.* to glean, to gather up

LEASEHOLD, lēse-hōld, *a.* held by lease

LEASH, lēsh, *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with

LEAST, lēst, *a.* little beyond others, smallest.—*ad.* in the lowest degree

LEATHER, lēth-ēr, *s.* the dressed hides of animals, skin

LEATHERN, lēth-ēr-n, *a.* made of leather

LEAVE, lēve, *s.* permission, a farewell.—*v. a.* to quit, to forsake, to bequeath.—*v. n.* to cease, to stop

LEAVEN, or LEVEN, lēv-n, *s.* a ferment for making bread light.—*v. a.* to excite fermentation

LEAVES, lēvz, *s. plur.* of Leaf

LEAVINGS, lēv-īngz, *s.* a remnant, relics.

LECHEROUS, lēsh-ēr-ūs, *a.* lewd

LECHERY, lēsh-ēr-y, *s.* lewdness, lust

LECTION, lēk-shūn, *s.* a reading, a variety in copies

LECTURE, lēk-tūre, *s.* a discourse on any subject.—*v. a.* to instruct formally, to reprimand.—*v. n.* to read lectures

LED, lēd, *pret.* and *part.* of Lead

LEDGE, lēj, *s.* a small moulding on the edge

LEDGER, or LEGER, lēj-ēr, *s.* a general book of general accounts

LEE, lē, *s.* that part of the hemisphere to which the wind is directed

LEECH, lēsh, *s.* a small water blood sucker

LEEK, lēke, *s.* a common pot herb

LEER, lēre, *s.* an oblique view, an arch look.—*v. n.* to look archly

LEES, lēze, *s.* dregs, sediment

LEET, lēte, *s.* a manor court

LEEWARD, lē-wārd, *a.* towards the point to which the wind blows

LEEWAY, lē-wā, *s.* ship's deviation from the course by compass

LEFT, lēft, *pret.* and *part.* of Leave.—*a.* opposite to the right, sinister

LEFT-HANDED, lēft-hān-dēd, *a.* using the left hand

LEG, lēg, *s.* the limb between the knee and

LEGACY, lēg-ā-sy, *s.* a bequest made by will

LEGAL, lē-gāl, *a.* done according to law, just

LEGALITY, lē-gāl-i-ty, *s.* lawfulness

LEGALIZE, lē-gāl-ize, *v. a.* to authorize, to make lawful

LEGATE, lēg-ēt, *s.* an ambassador from the

LEGATEE, lēg-ā-tē, *s.* one who has a legacy left him

LEGATINE, lēg-ā-tīn, *a.* pertaining to a legation

LEGATION, lēg-ā-shūn, *s.* a commission, an embassy

LEGEND, lē-jēnd, *s.* a chronicle, a memorial, a fabulous narrative, an inscription

LEGENDARY, lē-jēnd-dār-y, *a.* fabulous, unauthentic

LEGERDEMAIN, lēj-ēr-dē-mā-ne, *s.* sleight of

LEGIBLE, lēj-īb-l, *a.* easy to be read, apparent

LEGIBILITY, lēj-i-bil-i-ty, *s.* clearness

LEGION, lē-jōn, *s.* a body of soldiers, a vast number

LEGISLATE, lēj-is-lāte, *v. n.* to make laws

LEGISLATION, lēj-is-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of giving laws

LEGISLATIVE, lēj-is-lā-tiv, *a.* giving laws

LEGISLATOR, lēj-is-lā-tōr, *s.* one who makes laws

LEGISLATURE, lēj-is-lā-tūre, *s.* the power

LEGITIMACY, lē-jit-i-mā-sy, *s.* lawfulness of birth

LEGITIMATE, lē-jit-i-mēt, *a.* lawfully belonging

LEGUME, lēg-ūme, or LEGUMEN, lēg-ū-mén, *s.* pulse, large seeds

LEGUMINOUS, lēg-ū-mīn-ūs, *a.* belonging

LEISURE, lē-zhūr, *s.* freedom from business or hurry

LEISURABLE, lē-zhūr-ēb-l, *a.* done at leisure, enjoying leisure

LEMMA, lēm-mā, *s.* proposition previously assumed

LEMON, lēm-ōn, *s.* the name of a tree or

LEMONADE, lēm-ōn-ā-de, *s.* liquor made of water with sugar and the juice of lemons

LEMUR, lēm-ūr, *s.* a genus of monkeys

LEND, lēnd, *v. a.* to grant the use of anything

LENGTH, lēngth, *s.* extent from end to end

LENGTHEN, lēngth-n, *v. a.* to draw out, to protract.—*v. n.* to grow longer

LENGTHY, lēngth-y, *a.* being moderately

LENIENCY, lē-nī-ēn-sy, *s.* lenity, mildness

LENIENT, lē-nyent, *a.* assuasive, laxative.—*s.* an emollient

LENIFY, lēn-i-fy, *v. a.* to assuage, to mitigate

LENITIVE, lēn-i-tiv, *a.* assuasive.—*s.* a palliative

LENITY, lēn-i-ty, *s.* mildness, mercy

LENS, lēns, *s.* a glass convex on both sides

LENT, lēnt, *pret.* and *part.* of Lend.—*s.* a quadragesimal fast

LENTEN, lēnt'n, *a.* used in Lent, sparing

LENTICULAR, lēn-tik-ū-lār, *a.* doubly convex, like a lens

LENTIL, lēn-tīl, *s.* a kind of pulse

LENTOR, lēn-tōr, *s.* tenacity, delay, the sly part of the blood

LEONINE, lē-ō-nīne, *a.* having the nature or colour of a lion; applied to verses of which the ending words rhyme to the middle

LEOPARD, lēp-ārd, *s.* spotted beast of prey

LEPER, lēp-ēr, *s.* one infected with a leprosy

LEPEROUS, lēp-ēr-ūs, or LEPROUS, lēp-rūs, *a.* infected with the leprosy

LEPROUS, lēp-rūs, *s.* a distemper which covers the body with white scales

LESS, lēs, *ad.* in a smaller degree

LESSEE, lēs-sē, *s.* a person to whom a lease is given

LESSEN, lēs'n, *v. a.* to diminish in bulk or quality, to degrade.—*v. n.* to grow less

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, liăr—mêt, q̄esist, mē, hēr—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

LESSON, lēs'n, *s.* a task to learn or read, a precept
 LESSOR, lēs-sór, *s.* he who grants a lease
 LEST, lēst, *conj.* that not, in case that
 LET, lēt, *v. a.* to allow, to suffer, to permit, to put to hire.—*s.* a hindrance, an obstacle, an impediment
 LETHAL, lē-thāl, *a.* deadly, mortal, fatal
 LETHARGIC, lēth-ār-jik, *a.* sleepy, drowsy
 LETHARGY, lēth-ār-jy, *s.* a morbid drowsiness
 LETHE, lē-thē, *s.* oblivion, a draught of
 LETHEAN, lē-thē-ān, *a.* inducing forgetfulness
 LETHIFEROUS, lē-thif-ēr-us, *a.* deadly, fatal
 LETTER, lēt-tēr, *s.* one of the elements of syllables, a written message
 LETTERED, lēt-tēr-d, *a.* marked with letters, learned
 LETTER-FOUNDER, lēt-tēr-fōūn-dēr, *s.* one whose business it is to form types for printing
 LETTER-PRESS, lēt-tēr-prēs, *s.* letters and
 LETTERS, lēt-tērs, *s. pl.* learning, erudition
 LETUCE, lēt-tūs, *s.* a common salad plant
 LEVANT, lē-vānt, *s.* the east, particularly the Mediterranean coasts
 LEVANTINE, lē-vān-tin, *s.* designating a particular kind of silk cloth
 LEVEE, lēv-y, *s.* a crowd of attendants, morning visits
 LEVEL, lēv-ēl, *a.* even, plain.—*v. a.* to make even, to lay flat.—*v. n.* to take aim.—*s.* a plain, state of equality, an instrument used in building
 LEVELLING, lēv-ēl-ing, *s.* act of directing any thing to a certain point
 LEVER, lē-vēr, *s.* a mechanical power used to raise a great weight
 LEVERAGE, lē-vēr-āje, *s.* lever power
 LEVERET, lēv-ēr-ēt, *s.* a young hare
 LEVIATHAN, lē-vi-ā-thān, *s.* a large water animal
 LEVIGATE, lēv-y-gāte, *v. a.* to rub or grind
 LEVIGATION, lēv-y-gā-shūn, *s.* the act of reducing hard bodies to a subtile powder
 LEVITE, lē-vite, *s.* one of the tribe of Levi
 LEVITICAL, lē-vit-ik-āl, *a.* belonging to the Levites
 LEVITY, lēv-i-ty, *s.* lightness, inconstancy, vanity
 LEVY, lēv-y, *v. a.* to raise, to collect, to impose.—*s.* the act of raising money or men
 LEWD, lūde, *a.* wicked, lustful
 LEXICOGRAPHER, lēks-i-kōg-rāf-ēr, *s.* a writer of dictionaries
 LEXICOLOGY, lēks-i-kōl-ō-jy, *s.* treatise on the peculiar application of words
 LEXICON, lēks-i-kōn, *s.* a dictionary
 LEY, lā, *s.* a piece of land untilled
 LIABLE, li-ēbl, *a.* subject to, not exempt
 LIABILITY, li-ā-bil-ity, *s.* the being liable
 LIAR, li-ār, *s.* one who tells falsehoods
 LIAS, li-ās, *s.* in geology, the name of a series of argillaceous strata or deposits
 LIBATION, li-bā-shūn, *s.* an offering made of wine, wine so poured
 LIBEL, li-bēl, *s.* defamatory writing [*sive*]
 LIBELLOUS, li-bēl-lūs, *a.* defamatory, abusive
 LIBERAL, lib-ēr-āl, *a.* free, bountiful, generous
 LIBERALISM, lib-ēr-āl-izm, *s.* liberal principles
 LIBERALITY, lib-ēr-āl-i-ty, *s.* bounty, generosity
 LIBERALIZE, lib-ēr-āl-ize, *v. a.* to make liberal
 LIBERATE, lib-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to free, to release
 LIBERATION, lib-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of freeing

LIBERATOR, lib-ēr-ā-tūr, *s.* one who liberates or delivers
 LIBERTINE, lib-ēr-tin, *s.* a licentious or irreligious person, a rake.—*a.* licentious, irreligious
 LIBERTY, lib-ēr-ty, *s.* freedom, privilege, leave
 LIBIDINOUS, li-bid-in-us, *a.* lewd, lustful
 LIBRA, li-brā, *s.* the seventh sign in the zodiac
 LIBRARIAN, li-brā-ryān, *s.* one who has the library, li-brā-ry, *s.* a collection of books or place where they are kept
 LIBRATE, li-brāte, *v. a.* to poise, to balance
 LIBRATION, li-brā-shūn, *s.* the state of being balanced
 LICE, lice, *plural of* Louse
 LICENCE, li-sens, *s.* exorbitant liberty, permission
 LICENSE, li-sēns, *v. a.* to set at liberty, to permit by legal grant
 LICENTIATE, li-sen-shēt, *s.* a man who uses a licence, a degree in Spanish universities
 LICENTIOUS, li-sen-shūs, *a.* unrestrained, disorderly
 LICHEN, li-sh-ēn, or li-kēn, *s.* in botany, the name of an extensive division of cryptogamic plants
 LICK, lik, *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap
 LICKERISH, lik-ēr-ish, *a.* nice in choice of
 LICTOR, lik-tōr, or LICTORIAN, lik-tō-ryān, *s.* an officer who attended on the Roman consuls
 LID, lid, *s.* a cover for a pan or box, &c.
 LIE, ly, *s.* water impregnated with alkali, a falsehood, a fiction.—*v. n.* to utter falsehood, to rest, to repose
 LIEGE, lij, *a.* subject, trusty.—*s.* a sovereign, a superior lord
 LIEN, li-ēn, or li-ēn, *s.* a legal claim
 LIEU, li, *s.* place, room, stead
 LIEUTENANT, lē-tēn-ēnt, *s.* a deputy
 LIFE, life, *s.* state of a living creature, spirit
 LIFE GUARD, life-gārd, *s.* guard of a king's person
 LIFELESS, li-fe-lēs, *a.* destitute of life or spirit, inactive
 LIFETIME, li-fe-time, *s.* the duration of life
 LIFT, lift, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to support.—*s.* the act or manner of lifting, a hard struggle
 LIGAMENT, lig-ā-mēt, *s.* a substance which unites the bones, a band, a chain
 LIGATION, lig-ā-tūre, *s.* a bandage, ligation
 LIGHT, lite, *s.* that quality or action of the medium of sight by which we see, illumination of the mind, point of view, any thing that gives light.—*a.* not heavy, nimble, bright, trifling.—*v. a.* to kindle, to illuminate, to ease of a burden.—*v. n.* to descend from a horse or carriage
 LIGHTEN, li'tn, *v. n.* to flash with lightning
 —*v. a.* to illuminate, to unload [ships]
 LIGHTER, li'te-ēr, *s.* a boat for unloading
 LIGHTERMAN, li'te-ēr-mān, *s.* one who manages a lighter
 LIGHT-FINGERED, li'te-fing-gērd, *a.* thievish
 LIGHT-FOOTED, li'te-fūt-ēd, *a.* swift, nimble, active
 LIGHT-HEADED, li'te-hēd-ēd, *a.* delirious
 LIGHT-HEARTED, li'te-hār-tēd, *a.* gay, merry
 LIGHT-HORSE, li'te-hō's, *s.* cavalry lightly armed
 LIGHTNING, li'te-nīng, *s.* the flash that pre-lights, lits, *s.* the lungs
 LIGHTSOME, li'te-sōm, *a.* luminous, gay, airy
 LIGNOUS, lig-nyūs, *a.* made of or like wood

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

d, shirt—
 new who liberates
 licentious or
 —a. licentious,
 leave
 lom, privilege,
 lewd, lustful
 th sign in the
 are of a library
 one who has the
 section of books
 pt
 pise, to balance
 the state of
 [mission
 nt liberty, per
 at liberty, to
 man who uses
 sh universities
 unrestrained,
 s. in botany,
 vision of cryp
 the tongue, to
 food, delicate
 in choice of
 N, lik-tō-ryān,
 on the Roman
 or box, &c.
 with alkali, a
 to utter false
 y.—s. a sove
 l claim
 deputy
 reature, spirit
 rd of a king's
 ate of life or
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 to elevate,
 er of lifting, a
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 e see, illum
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 den.—v. n. to
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 l, a. thievish,
 wife, nimble,
 delirious
 v. gay, merry
 valry lightly
 des thunder
 ush that pre
 us, gay, airy
 or like wood

LIKE, like, *a.* resembling, equal, probable.—
ad. in the same manner, probably.—*v. a.*
 to choose, to approve.—*Like* is an affix of
 very general use for expressing resem
 blance to any thing; as Dove-like, God
 like, Lady-like, &c. [probability
 LIKELIHOOD, like-li-hūd, *s.* appearance,
 LIKEN, lik'n, *v. a.* to make like, to compare
 LIKENESS, like-nēs, *s.* resemblance, simili
 tude [also
 LIKEWISE, like-wiz, *ad.* in like manner,
 LIKING, li-king, *s.* plumpness, state of trial,
 inclination
 LILIED, lil-id, *a.* embellished with lilies
 LILY, lil-y, *s.* a flower [snail
 LIMACEOUS, li-mā-syūs, *a.* belonging to a
 LIMB, lim, *s.* a member, an edge, a border.—
v. a. to supply with limbs, to tear asunder
 LIMBED, lind, *a.* formed with regard to
 limbs
 LIMBER, lim-bér, *a.* flexible, easily bent
 LIMBO, lim-bō, *s.* figuratively the borders
 of hell, a place of restraint
 LIME, lime, *s.* a stone, a species of lemon.—
v. a. to ensnare [are burnt to lime
 LIMERILN, lime-kil, *s.* a kiln where stones
 LIMIT, lim-it, *s.* border, utmost reach.—
v. a. to confine within bounds, to restrain
 LIMITABLE, lim-it-ābl, *a.* that may be li
 mited [boundaries
 LIMITARY, lim-y-tār-y, *a.* placed at the
 LIMITATION, lim-i-tā-shūn, *s.* restriction
 LIMITED, lim-it-ēd, *a.* circumscribed, nar
 row
 LIMITLESS, lim-it-lēs, *s.* boundless [row
 LIMN, limn, *v. a.* to draw, to paint
 LIMOUS, li-mūs, *a.* muddy, slimy
 LIMP, limp, *s.* a halt.—*v. n.* to walk lamely
 LIMPET, lim-pēt, *s.* a kind of shell fish
 LIMPID, lim-pid, *a.* clear, pure, transparent
 LIMPIDNESS, lim-pid-nēs, *s.* clearness,
 transparency [axe-tree
 LINC-PIN, linsh-p'ín, *s.* the iron pin of an
 LINDEN, lin-dén, *s.* a lime tree
 LINE, line, *s.* extension, a string, lineament,
 limit, the equator, progeny, 10th part of
 an inch.—*v. a.* to cover on the inside, to
 guard within
 LINEAGE, lin-yēi, *s.* race, progeny, family
 LINEAL, lin-yāl, *a.* descending in a right
 line [discriminating mark
 LINEAMENT, lin-yā-mēnt, *s.* a feature, a
 LINEAR, lin-yār, *a.* composed of lines
 LINEATION, lin-yā-shūn, *s.* the draught of
 a line or lines
 LINEN, lin-én, *s.* cloth made of hemp or
 flax.—*a.* made of or like linen
 LINEN-DRAPER, lin-én-drā-pér, *s.* one who
 deals in linen [entrenchments
 LINES, lines, *s. pl.* a series of military
 LING, ling, *s.* heath; a kind of sea fish
 LINGER, ling-ér, *v. n.* to remain long
 LINGUAL, ling-gwāl, *a.* pertaining to the
 tongue [guages
 LINGUIST, ling-gwist, *s.* one skilled in lan
 guage
 LINIMENT, lin-i-mēnt, *s.* an ointment, a
 balsam [any thing
 LINING, li-níng, *s.* that which is within
 LINK, link, *s.* ring of a chain, torch of pitch.
 —*v. a.* to unite, to connect
 LINNET, lin-nēt, *s.* a small singing bird
 LINSEED, lin-sēd, *s.* the seed of flax
 LINSEY-WOLSEY, lin-sy-wul-sy, *a.* made of
 linen and wool [at the end
 LINSTOCK, lin-stōk, *s.* a staff with a match
 LINT, lint, *s.* flax, linen scraped to lay on
 sores

LINTEL, lin-tél, *s.* the upper part of a door
 frame [rumped of the genus *felis*
 LION, li-ón, *s.* a strong and ferocious quad
 LIP, lip, *s.* the outer part of the mouth, the
 edge of any thing
 LIQUATION, li-kwā-shūn, *s.* the act of melt
 ing, capacity to be melted
 LIQUEFACTION, lik-wē-fāk-shūn, *s.* the
 state of being melted
 LIQUEFY, lik-wē-fy, *v. a.* to melt, to dis
 solve.—*v. n.* to grow liquid [melt
 LIQUESCENTY, li-qwēs-ēn-sy, *s.* liability to
 LIQUESCANT, li-kwēs-ēnt, *a.* melting
 LIQUID, lik-wid, *a.* fluid, soft, dissolved.—*s.*
 a fluid substance, liquor
 LIQUIDATE, lik-wid-āte, *v. a.* to clear, to
 lessen debts
 LIQUIDATION, lik-wid-ā-shūn, *s.* act of li
 quidating [ness
 LIQUIDITY, li-quid-i-tŷ, *s.* subtilness, thin
 LIQUOR, lik-ór, *s.* any thin liquid, strong
 drink [or its juice
 LIQUORICE, lik-ór-ŷs, *s.* a long sweet root,
 LISP, lisp, *v. n.* to clip words in pronun
 ciation
 LIST, list, *s.* a catalogue, a place for fighting,
 a desire, a strip of cloth, a border.—*v. n.*
 to choose, to desire.—*v. a.* to enrol, to en
 close for combats, to hearken to
 LISTED, lis-tēd, *a.* striped, parti-coloured
 LISTEN, lis'n, *v. n.* to hearken, to give at
 tention [prayer
 LITANY, lit-ān-y, *s.* a form of supplicatory
 LITERAL, lit-ér-āl, *a.* not figurative
 LITERARY, lit-ér-ār-y, *a.* respecting letters
 or learning
 LITERATI, lit-ér-ā-ti, *s.* men of learning
 LITERATURE, lit-ér-ā-tŷre, *s.* learning, skill
 in letters
 LITHARGE, lith-ārj, *s.* lead vitrified
 LITHOGRAPH, lith-ō-gráf, *s.* a print taken
 from a drawing or writing on stone.—*v. a.*
 to engrave letters, words, or designs on
 stone, and transfer them to paper
 LITHOGRAPHY, lith-ō-gráf-y, *s.* the art of
 writing and drawing on stone, and
 printing therefrom
 LITHOLOGY, lith-ō-l-ō-jŷ, *s.* the natural his
 tory or science of stones
 LITHOPHYTE, lith-ō-fite, *s.* stone coral
 LITHY, lith-y, *a.* pliable, easily bent
 LITIGANT, lit-i-gēnt, *a.* engaged in law-suits
 LITIGATE, lit-i-gāte, *v. a.* to contest in law,
 to debate.—*v. n.* to manage a suit
 LITIGATION, lit-i-gā-shūn, *s.* a judicial con
 test, a suit of law [suits, wrangling
 LITIGIOUS, lit-i-j-ŷs, *a.* inclinable to law
 LITIGIOUSNESS, lit-i-j-ŷs-nēs, *s.* a wrangling
 disposition
 LITTER, lit-tér, *s.* a portable bed, straw
 under animals, brood of young, birth of
 animals, things lying disorderly.—*v. a.* to
 bring forth, to scatter about
 LITTLE, lit'l, *a.* small, diminutive.—*s.* a
 small space, a trifle.—*ad.* in a small de
 gree or quantity [prayer
 LITUROX, lit-ur-jŷ, *s.* a public form of
 LIVE, liv, *v. n.* to be in a state of animation,
 to be alive [of living
 LIVELIHOOD, live-li-hūd, *s.* support, means
 LIVELY, live-lŷ, *a.* vigorous, brisk, gay, airy
 LIVER, liv-ér, *s.* one who lives; a large ab
 dominal organ [red
 LIVER-COLOUR, liv-ér-kól-ór, *a.* very dark,
 LIVER-GROWN, liv-ér-grōne, *a.* having a
 great liver

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hâll, llár—mêt, dēsist, mē, hér—chĭn, chĭne, fĭeld, shĭrt—

LIVERY, lív'-ér-y, *s.* clothes given to servants, a particular dress
 LIVERYMAN, lív'-ér-y-mán, *s.* who wears a livery, freeman of a company
 LIVES, lívz, *s.* plural of Life
 LIVID, lív'-íd, *a.* discoloured as with a blow
 LIVIDITY, lív'-íd-ít-y, *s.* discoloration as by a blow [benefice of a clergyman
 LIVING, lív'-íng, *s.* support, livelihood, the
 LIVRE, lí'-vér, *s.* a French sum equal to tenpence [salts
 LIXIVIAL, lík'-sív'-yál, *a.* impregnated with
 LIXIVIATE, lík'-sív'-yét, *a.* making a lixivium [vivium
 LIXIVIOUS, lík'-sív'-yús, *a.* obtained by lixivium
 LIXIVURIUM, lík'-sív'-yúrm, *s.* lye, water impregnated with fixed alkaline salt
 LIZARD, líz'-árd, *s.* a small creeping animal resembling a serpent
 Lo, lí, *interj.* look! see! behold!
 LOACH, lóásh, *s.* a small river fish
 LOAD, lóde, *s.* a burden, a weight.—*v.* *a.* to burden, to freight, to charge a gun
 LOADSTONE, ló'dé-stóne, *s.* the magnet
 LOAF, lófe, *s.* a mass of bread or sugar, &c.
 LOAM, lóme, *s.* a sort of marly earth
 LOAMINESS, ló'm-í-nés, *s.* the quality of being marly or sticky
 LOAMY, ló-mý, *a.* consisting of loam
 LOAN, lóne, *s.* any thing lent
 LOATH, lóth, *a.* unwilling, not inclined
 LOATHE, lóthe, *v.* *a.* to hate, to nauseate
 LOATHING, lóth'-íng, *s.* extreme disgust
 LOATHSOME, lóth-sóm, *a.* abhorred, causing dislike
 LOATHSOMENESS, lóth-sóm-nés, *s.* the quality of creating aversion
 LOAVES, lóvz, *s.* plural of Loaf
 LOB, lób, *s.* one heavy or sluggish, a worm
 LOBBY, lób'-bý, *s.* an opening before a room
 LOBE, lóbe, *s.* a division, part of the lungs
 LOBSCOUSE, lób-skóú'se, *s.* a seafaring dish
 LOBSTER, lób-stér, *s.* a shell fish
 LOCAL, ló'-kál, *a.* relating to place
 LOCALITY, ló'-kál'-ít-y, *s.* existence in place
 LOCATE, ló-ká'te, *v.* *a.* to place, to set in a particular spot
 LOCATION, ló-ká'-shún, *s.* situation with respect to place, the act of placing
 LOCH, lók, *s.* a lake, a collection of waters
 LOCK, lók, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.—*v.* *a.* to fasten with a lock, to close fast.—*v.* *n.* to become fast by a lock, to unite by mutual interjection
 LOCKER, lók'-ér, *s.* any thing closed with a lock, a drawer
 LOCKET, lók'-ét, *s.* a small lock, a catch or spring to fasten a necklace or other ornament
 LOCKRAM, lók'-rá'm, *s.* a sort of coarse linen
 LOCOMOTION, ló-kó-mó'-shún, *s.* the power of moving from one place to another
 LOCOMOTIVE, ló-kó-mó'-tív, *a.* able to change from place to place.—*s.* a movable railway steam-engine
 LOCUST, ló'-kúst, *s.* a devouring insect
 LODE, lóde, *s.* a vein in a mine containing metallic ore
 LODGE, lój, *v.* *a.* to place, to settle, to harbour.—*v.* *n.* to reside, to lie flat.—*s.* a small house in a park or forest, a porter's room
 LODGER, lój'-ér, *s.* one who hires rooms, or lives in the house of another
 LODGING, lój'-íng, *s.* rooms hired, a temporary place of residence

LOGEMENT, lôj-mént, *s.* possession of an enemy's works
LOFT, lôft, *s.* the highest floor
LOFTY, lôf-tý, *a.* high, sublime, haughty
LOG, lôg, *s.* a piece of wood, a Hebrew-measure
LOGARITHMS, lôg-'á-rithms, *s.* index of the ratios of numbers one to another
LOGBOOK, lôg-bûk, *s.* a book into which the contents of the logboard are transcribed
LOGGERHEAD, lôg-ger-hêd, *s.* a dolt, a block-head
LOGIC, lôdj-'ík, *s.* the art of reasoning
LOGICAL, lôdj-'ík-al, *a.* pertaining to or skilled in logic
LOGICIAN, lô-'jish-'ûn, *s.* one versed in logic
LOGOGRAPHY, lô-gôg-'rá-fý, *s.* a method of printing, in which a type represents a word
LOGWOOD, lôg-wûd, *s.* a wood used for dyeing dark colours
LOIN, lôin, *s.* the back of an animal, the reins
LOITER, lôf-ter, *v. n.* to linger, to idle
LOLL, lôl, *v. n.* to lean idly, to hang on
LOLLARD, lôl-lârd, *s.* name given to the first Reformers of the Roman Catholic religion in England
LONE, lône, *a.* solitary, single, without company
LONESOME, lô'ne-sôm, *a.* solitary, dismal
LONESOMENESS, lô'ne-sôm-nêss, *s.* solitariness
LONG, lông, *a.* not short, dilatory.—*v. n.* to desire earnestly
LONGANIMITY, lông-'á-ním-'i-tý, *s.* forbearance, long endurance of offences
LONGBOAT, lông-bôte, *s.* the largest boat of a ship
LONGER, lông-ér, *a.* of greater length
LONGEST, lông-êst, *a.* of the greatest extent, or for the greatest continuance of time
LONGEVAL, lôn-jê-wâl, *a.* long lived
LONGEVITY, lôn-jêv-'it-y, *s.* great length of life
LONG-HEADED, lông-hêd-'êd, *a.* subtle, penetrating
LONGIMETRY, lôn-jim-'ê-trý, *s.* the art of measuring distances
LONGINO, lông-'ing, *s.* an earnest wish or longing
LONGISH, lông-'ish, *a.* somewhat long
LONGITUDE, lôn-jí-túde, *s.* length, distance from east to west
LONGITUDINAL, lôn-jí-tú-'dý-nâl, *a.* running in the longest direction
LONG-SUFFERING, lông-súf-'fér-'ing, *a.* patient.—*s.* clemency, patience
LONGWAYS, lông-'wáze, or **LONGWISE**, lông-'wíze, *ad.* in length
LONGWINDED, lông-wín-'dêd, *a.* long-breathed, tedious
LOO, lô, *s.* the name of a game at cards
LOOBY, lôb-'ý, *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown
LOOF, lôf, *s.* the after part of a ship's bow.—*v. a.* to bring a ship close to a wind
LOOK, lôk, *v. n.* to direct the eye to any object.—*v. a.* to seek for, to turn the eye upon, to behold.—*s.* the air of the face, mien
LOOKING-GLASS, lôk-'ing-glâs, *s.* a mirror
LOOM, lôme, *s.* a weaver's frame.—*v. n.* to appear indistinctly at sea
LOOMGALE, loom-gale, *s.* a gentle gale of wind
LOON, lône, *s.* a mean fellow, a scoundrel
LOOP, lôpe, *s.* a noose for a rope
LOOPHOLE, lôp-'hôle, *s.* a hole for a string, an aperture, evasion
LOOSE, lôse, *v. a.* to unbind, to set free.—*a.* unbounded, wanton.—*s.* liberty

LOOSEN, to set
 LOOSEN
 LOP, lop
 LOP
 LOQUAC
 LORD, lord
 LORD
 LORIC, a ruler
 LORDING
 LORDLI, a poetical
 LORDLI, haught
 LORDSH
 LORE, a manor
 LORIC, a
 LORIC, ing an
 LORIME
 s, a br
 LORN, L
 LOSE, L
 of. — v.
 LOSS, L
 LOST, L
 LOT, lot
 LOTION,
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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

LOOSEN, lū's'n, *v. n.* to part.—*v. a.* to relax, to set free [ularity, unchastity]
 LOOSENESS, lū'se-nēs, *s.* a diarrhoea, irrel-
 LOP, lōp, *v. a.* to cut branches, to cut short
 LOQUACIOUS, lō-kwā-shūs, *a.* full of talk
 LOQUACITY, lō-kwā-tŷ, *s.* talkativeness
 LORD, lōrd, *s.* a title of honour, a nobleman,
 a ruler.—*v. n.* to domineer, to rule des-
 potically [s. a lord in contempt
 LORDING, lōrd'ing, or LORDLING, lōrd'ling,
 LORDLIKE, lōrd'-like, *a.* becoming a lord,
 haughty
 LORDSHIP, lōrd'-ship, *s.* power, dominion, a
 manor, title of a nobleman, &c.
 LORE, lōre, *s.* doctrine, instruction
 LORICATION, lōr'-kā-shūn, *s.* act of cover-
 ing anything with a plate for defence
 LORIMER, lōr'-i-mēr, or LORINER, lōr'-i-nēr,
s. a bridle cutter
 LORN, lōrn, *a.* forsaken, lost
 LOSE, lōze, *v. a.* to forfeit, to be deprived
 of.—*v. n.* to suffer loss, to fail
 LOSS, lōs, *s.* forfeiture, damage, puzzle
 LOST, lōst, *pret. and part. of* Lose
 LOT, lōt, *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion
 LOTION, lō'-shūn, *s.* a medicinal wash
 LOTTERY, lōt'-tēr-y, *s.* a distribution of
 prizes by chance
 LOUD, lōud, *a.* noisy, clamorous
 LOUGH, lōk, *s.* a lake, standing water
 LOUIS D'OR, lō-y-dō're, *s.* a French gold coin
 of about twenty shillings
 LOUNGE, lōunj, *v. n.* to idle
 LOUSE, lōus, *s.* a small insect
 LOUSINESS, lōu'-zi-nēs, *s.* the state of being
 lousy, meanness [mean
 LOUSY, lōu'zy, *a.* swarming with lice,
 LOUV, lōut, *s.* a bumpkin, a clown
 LOUTISH, lōut'-ish, *a.* clownish [love
 LOVABLE, lōv'-ā-b'l, *a.* amiable, worthy of
 LOVE, lōv, *v. a.* to regard with affection.—*s.*
 passion between the sexes, kindness,
 courtship, friendship
 LOVE-LETTER, lōv'-lēt-tēr, *s.* a letter of
 courtship
 LOVELOCK, lōv'-lōk, *s.* a curl or lock of hair
 so called [love
 LOVELORN, lōv'-lōrn, *a.* forsaken by one's
 LOVER, lōv'-ēr, *s.* a friend, a person in love
 LOVESICK, lōv'-sīk, *a.* languishing through
 love [love
 LOVESONG, lōv'-sōng, *s.* a song expressing
 LOVESUIT, lōv'-sūte, *s.* courtship
 LOVETALE, lōv'-tāle, *s.* a narrative of love
 LOVETOKEN, lōv'-tōkn, *s.* a present in token
 of love
 LOVETOY, lōv'-tōy, *s.* a small present given
 by a lover [love
 LOVETRICK, lōv'-trik, *s.* the art of expressing
 LOVING, lōv'-ing, *a.* kind, affectionate
 LOVING-KINDNESS, lōv'-ing-kind-nēs, *s.* ten-
 derness, mercy
 LOW, lō, *a. and ad.* not high, dejected, ab-
 ject, in poor circumstances.—*v. n.* to bel-
 low as a cow
 LOWER, lō-ēr, *v. a.* to bring low, to lessen,
 to reduce.—*v. n.* to grow less, to sink
 LOWER, lōw-ēr, *v. n.* to appear gloomy, to
 frown.—*s.* gloominess, a frown
 LOWN, lō'ing, *s.* the bellowing of cattle
 LOWLAND, lō'-lānd, *s.* a low country, a
 marsh [dignity
 LOWLY, lō'-ly, *a.* meek, humble, void of
 LOWMINDED, lō-mīn'-dēd, *a.* mean, grovel-
 ling
 LOWN, lōūn, *s.* a scoundrel, a rascal

LOWSPIRITED, lō-spir'-it-ēd, *a.* dejected
 LOYAL, lōy'-āl, *a.* true to the prince, faithful
 in love [his prince
 LOYALIST, lōy'-āl-ist, *s.* a rigid adherent to
 LOYALTY, lōy'-āl-tŷ, *s.* fidelity, adherence
 LOZENGE, lōz'-ēnj, *s.* medicine made in
 small pieces to melt gradually in the
 mouth
 LOZENGED, lōz'-ēng'd, *p. ad.* made in the
 shape of lozenges [a lazy sturdy fellow
 LUBBARD, lūb'-bārd, or LUBBAR, lūb'-bēr, *s.*
 LUBRIC, lū'-brīk, or LUBRICOUS, lū'-brī-kūs,
a. slippery, unsteady
 LUBRICATE, lū'-brī-kāte, *v. a.* to make
 smooth or slippery
 LUBRICATION, lū'-brī-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of
 making smooth [clewiness
 LUBRICITY, lū'-brī-s'ŷ-tŷ, *s.* slipperiness,
 LUCE, lūse, *s.* a pike full grown
 LUCENT, lū'-sēt, *a.* shining, bright
 LUCERNE, or LUSERN, lū'-sēr-n, *s.* a kind of
 grass cultivated as clover
 LUCID, lū'-sīd, *a.* glittering, bright, pellucid
 LUCIDITY, lū'-sīd'-tŷ, *s.* brightness
 LUCIFER, lū'-sī-fēr, *s.* a name of Satan, the
 planet Venus [of light
 LUCIFORM, lū'-sī-fōrm, *a.* having the form
 LUCK, lūk, *s.* chance, fortune
 LUCKY, lūk'-y, *a.* fortunate, happy by
 chance [profitable
 LUCRATIVE, lū'-krā-tīv, *a.* bringing gain,
 LUCRE, lū'-kēr, *s.* gain, profit
 LUCATION, lūk-tā'-shūn, *s.* a struggle, a
 contest [night
 LUCUBRATE, lū'-kū-brāte, *v. a.* to study by
 LUCUBRATION, lū'-kū-brā-shūn, *s.* a nightly
 study or work [laughter
 LUDICROUS, lū'-dī-krūs, *a.* merry, exciting
 LUFF, lūf, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind
 LUG, lūg, *v. a.* to drag, to pull with violence.
 —*s.* a kind of small fish, the ear in Scot-
 land
 LUGGAGE, lūg'-gēj, *s.* any cumbrous thing
 LUGGER, lūg'-gēr, *s.* a strong vessel with
 three masts [to rest
 LUG-SAIL, lūg'-sāle, *s.* a square sail bent
 upon a yard that hangs obliquely
 LUKEWARM, lūk-wārm, *a.* moderately
 warm, indifferent
 LUKEWARMNESS, lūk-wārm-nēs, *s.* indif-
 ference [to rest
 LULL, lūl, *v. a.* to compose to sleep, to put
 LULLABY, lūl'-lā-bŷ, *s.* a song to still babes
 LUMBAGO, lūm-bā'-gō, *s.* pains about the
 loins [cumbersome
 LUMBER, lūm'-bēr, *s.* any thing useless or
 LUMINARY, lū'-mīn-ār-y, *s.* any body that
 gives light [bright
 LUMINOUS, lū'-mīn-ūs, *a.* enlightened,
 LUMP, lūmp, *s.* a shapeless mass, the gross
 LUMPING, lūmp'-ing, *a.* in a mass or lump,
 large, heavy
 LUMPISH, lūmp'-ish, *a.* heavy, gross, dull
 LUMPISHNESS, lūmp'-ish-nēs, *s.* stupidity,
 heaviness
 LUMPY, lūmp'-y, *a.* full of lumps
 LUNACY, lū'-nā-sŷ, *s.* madness in general
 LUNAR, lū'-nār, or LUNARY, lū'-nār-y, *a.* re-
 lating to the moon
 LUNARIAN, lū'-nā-rī-ān, *s.* an inhabitant of
 the moon, a wild imaginative person
 LUNATIC, lū'-nā-tīk, *a.* mad.—*s.* a madman
 LUNATION, lū'-nā-shūn, *s.* a revolution of
 the moon
 LUNCH, lūnsh, or LUNCHEON, lūn'-shūn, *s.*
 a handful of food, a slight meal

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēstet, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

LUNETTE, lū-nēt', *s.* a half moon in fortification
LUNGE, lūnje, *s.* a sudden thrust or push
LUNGS, lūngz, *s.* the lights, the organs of respiration
LUPINE, lū-pīn, *s.* a kind of pulse
LURCH, lūrsh, *s.* a forlorn or deserted state.—*v. a.* to shift, to flinch, to pilfer, to lurk
LURE, lūre, *s.* enticement.—*v. a.* to entice
LURID, lū-rīd, *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal
LURK, lūrkh, *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close
LURKING-PLACE, lūrkh-ing-plāse, *s.* a hiding-place, secret place
LUSCIOUS, lū'shūs, *a.* sweet, pleasing
LUSH, lūsh, *a.* of a dark deep colour, juicy
LUSORIOUS, lū-sō-ryūs, or **LUSORY**, lū-sō-ry, *a.* used in play, sportive
LUST, lūst, *s.* carnal desire.—*v. n.* to desire carnally
LUSTFUL, lūst'fūl, *a.* libidinous, sensual
LUSTINESS, lūst-ti-nēs, *s.* stoutness of body, corpulency
LUSTRATE, lūst-trāte, *v. a.* to cleanse, to
LUSTRATION, lūst-trā-shūn, *s.* a purification by water
LUSTRE, lūst-tēr, *s.* brightness, a scone with lights, renown, a space of five years
LUSTROUS, lūst-trūs, *a.* bright, luminous
LUSTY, lūst-ty, *a.* stout, healthy, able of body
LUTATION, lū-tā-shūn, *s.* act of luting

LUTE, lūte, *s.* a musical instrument, chymist's clay.—*v. a.* to close with chymist's clay
LUTESTRING, lū-te-string, *s.* a kind of shining silk
LUTHERAN, lū-thēr-ān, *s.* a follower of Luther
LUTIOUS, lū-ti-ūs, *a.* resembling clay
LUTIST, lū-tist, *s.* one who plays on a lute
LUX, lūks, or **LUXATE**, lūks-āte, *v. a.* to put out of joint
LUXATION, lūks-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of dis-jointing, thing disjoined
LUXURIANT, lūg-zū-ryēnt, *a.* exuberant, superfluously plenteous
LUXURIOUS, lūg-zū-ryūs, *a.* voluptuous, delicious, enervating, exuberant
LUXURY, lūks-ū-ry, *s.* voluptuousness, delicious fare, excess in eating or dress, &c.
LYCEUM, li-sē-ūm, *s.* a place for literary instruction
LYDIAN, lyd-yān, *a.* effeminate
LYING, līng, *part. a.* of Lie
LYMPH, līmī, *s.* a pure fluid, transparent, colourless
LYMPHATIC, līm-fāt'ik, *s.* a vessel conveying the lymph.—*a.* belonging to or conveying the lymph
LYNX, līngks, *s.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast
LYRE, līre, *s.* a musical instrument
LYRIC, līr'ik, *a.* pertaining to a lyre or to odes of poetry sung to a lyre
LYRICISM, līr-i-sizm, *s.* a lyric composition

M.

M, ěm, as a Latin numeral, and the initial of *mille*, stands for a thousand
MAB, mab, *s.* the queen of the fairies
MAC, māk, *s.* Irish and Scotch for son
MACADAMIZE, māk-ād-ām-ize, *v. a.* to form roads with rubbish and broken stones
MACARONI, māk-ā-rō-nē, *s.* a kind of paste made of flour and eggs, a fop
MACARONIC, māk-ā-rōn'ik, *s.* a confused mixture, burlesque poetry
MACAROON, māk-ā-rō-ne, *s.* a sweet biscuit
MACAW, māk-kā, *s.* a West Indian bird
MACE, mās'e, *s.* an ensign of authority, a spice
MACEBEARER, mās'e-bāre-ār, *s.* one who carries
MACERATE, mās-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to make lean, to steep
MACERATION, mās-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of macerating, steeping
MACHIAVELIAN, māk-ē-ā-vē-li-ān, *a.* politically cunning, crafty
MACHIAVELISM, māk-ē-ā-vē-lizm, *s.* political cunning and artifice
MACHINATE, māk'in-āte, *v. a.* to plan, to contrive
MACHINATION, māk'in-ā-shūn, *s.* contrivance, a malicious scheme
MACHINATOR, māk-kē-nā-tōr, *s.* one who plots with evil designs
MACHINE, māk-shīne, *s.* a complicated piece of workmanship, an engine
MACHINERY, māk-shīn-ēr-y, *s.* complicated workmanship
MACKEREL, māk-rēl, *s.* a small sea fish
MACROCOSM, māk-rō-kōzm, *s.* the whole world or visible system
MACULA, māk-ū-lā, or **MACULATION**, māk-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* a spot, a stain

MACULATE, māk-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to stain, to spot
MAD, mād, *a.* disordered in mind, furious.—*v. a.* to make mad, to enrage
MADAM, mād-ām, *s.* a term of address to ladies
MADBRAINED, mād'brān'd, *a.* disordered in mind
MADCAP, mād-kāp, *s.* a wild, hot-brained fellow
MADDER, mād-dēr, *s.* a plant much used in dyeing
MADE, mādē, *pret. and part. of Make*
MADEFY, mād-ē-fy, *v. a.* to make wet
MADEIRA, mād-ē-rā, *s.* a rich wine made on the island of Madeira
MADHOUSE, mād-hōūs, *s.* a house for madmen
MADMAN, mād-mān, *s.* a man deprived of his understanding
MADNESS, mād-nēs, *s.* fury, distraction
MADONNA, mād-dōn-nā, *s.* a term equivalent to madam, given to the Virgin Mary
MADREPORE, mād-rē-pōre, *s.* a submarine substance resembling coral
MADRIAL, mād-rī-gāl, *s.* an amatory epigram or song
MAGAZINE, mäg-ā-zī-ne, *s.* a storehouse, a pamphlet issued periodically
MAGDALEN, mäg-dā-lēn, *s.* a penitent prostitute
MAGGOT, mäg-gōt, *s.* a small grub, a whim
MAGGOITY, mäg-gōt-y, *a.* full of maggots, whimsical
MAGI, mäg-jī, *s.* eastern sages, philosophers or priests
MAGIAN, mäg-jē-ān, *a.* pertaining to the magi
MAGIC, mäg'ik, *a.* acting or performed by incantation or secret power.—*s.* a dealing with spirits, &c.
MAGICIAN, mäg-jish'ān, *s.* one skilled in magic

MAGIST
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 MAJO
 s. a
 MAJO
 ber,

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

ld, shirt—

instrument, chymist's
with chymist's
a kind of shining
a follower of

blending clay
plays on a lute
-ate, *v. a.* to put
thing disjointed
the act of dis-
a. exuberant,

a. voluptuous,
uberant
voluptuousness,
eating or dress,
instruction
place for literary
inate
fluid, transparent,

a vessel convey-
ing to or con-
-sighted spotted
strument
g to a lyre or to
lyre
lyric composition

a. to stain, to
e mad, to enrage
mind, furious.—
m of address to
mind, hot-headed
l, a. disordered in
wild, hot-brained
[dyeing
ant much used in
t. of Make
p make wet
ch wine made on

a house for mad-
s understanding
man deprived of
r, distraction
a term equiv-
the Virgin Mary
s, a submarine
al
an amatory epi-

a storehouse, a
ally [titute
a penitent pros-
all grub, a whim
full of maggots,
phers or priests
sages, philoso-
rtaining to the

or performed by
ver.—s. a dealing
one skilled in

MAGISTERIAL, mǎ-jis-tě-ryál, *a.* lofty, ar-rogant [mical powder
MAGISTERY, mǎj'-is-těr-y, *s.* a fine che-
MAGISTRATE, mǎj-is-trá-te, *s.* one vested with authority
MAGISTRATIC, mǎj-is-trát'-ik, *a.* having the authority of a magistrate
MAJNA CHARTA, mǎg-nǎ-kár-tǎ, or tǎhár-tǎ, *s.* the great charter granted by King John [ness of mind
MAGNANIMITY, mǎg-nǎ-ním'-i-tý, *s.* great-
MAGNANIMOUS, mǎg-nǎn'-im-ús, *a.* great of mind, brave
MAGNATE, mǎg-ná-te, *s.* a great personage
MAGNESIA, mǎg-ně-shyá, *s.* a sort of white absorbent earth [iron
MAGNET, mǎg-nět, *s.* a stone that attracts
MAGNETIC, mǎg-nět'-ik, *a.* attractive
MAGNETISM, mǎg-ně-tizm, *s.* power of attraction
MAGNETIZE, mǎg-nět-ize, *v. a.* to communicate magnetic properties to any thing.
—*v. n.* to become magnetic
MAGNIFIC, mǎg-nif'-ik, *a.* illustrious
MAGNIFICENT, mǎg-nif'-is-ěnt, *a.* grand in appearance, splendid, pompous
MAGNIFY, mǎg-ni-fý, *v. a.* to make great, to extol highly
MAGNILOQUENCE, mǎg-nil-ō-kwěnsē, *s.* a lofty manner of speaking pompous words
MAGNILOQUENT, mǎg-nil-ō-kwěnt, *a.* speak- ing loftily
MAGNITUDE, mǎg-ni-túde, *s.* greatness, comparative bulk [person
MAGPIE, mǎg-pý, *s.* a bird, a loquacious
MAHOGANY, mǎ-hōg-án-y, *s.* a valuable brown wood much used for furniture
MAHOMETAN, mǎ-hóm-mě-tán, *a.* belong- ing to Mahomet or his religion
MAHOMETANISM, mǎ-hóm'-mět-án-izm, *s.* the religion and precepts of Mahomet
MAID, mǎde, *s.* a fish, a female servant, a virgin
MAIDEN, mǎd'n, *s.* a virgin, a female servant.
a. consisting of virgins, fresh, unpolluted
MAIDENHEAD, mǎd'n-hěd, *s.* virginity, un- contaminated state [servant
MAID-SERVANT, mǎde-sěr-věnt, *s.* a female
MAIL, mǎle, *s.* armour, a postman's bag of letters
MAIM, mǎme, *v. a.* to wound, to cripple.—
s. lameness, injury, defect
MAIN, mǎne, *a.* principal, forcible.—s. the gross, the bulk, the ocean
MAINLAND, mǎne-lánd, *s.* a continent
MAINMAST, mǎne-mǎst, *s.* the chief or mid- dle mast [or surety
MAINPRIZE, mǎne-prize, *s.* a bail, a pledge
MAINSAIL, mǎne-sǎle, *s.* the sail of the mainmast
MAINTAIN, mēn-tǎ'ne, *v. a.* to keep, to sup- port.—*v. n.* to support by argument
MAINTENANCE, mēn-těn-ěns, *s.* sustenance, protection [mainmast
MAINTOP, mǎne-tōp, *s.* the top of the
MAINYARD, mǎne-yǎrd, *s.* the yard of the mainmast
MAIZE, mǎze, *s.* Indian wheat
MAJESTIC, mǎj-ěs-tik, *a.* august, grand
MAJESTY, mǎj-ěs-tý, *s.* grandeur, sove- reignty, a title of kings and queens
MAJOR, mǎ-jór, *a.* greater, senior, elder.—
s. an officer above the captain, the first proposition of a syllogism
MAJORITY, mǎ-jór'-i-tý, *s.* the greater num- ber, full age, the office of a major

MAKE, mǎke, *v. a.* to create, to form, to establish in riches or happiness.—*s.* form, structure, nature
MAKEPEACE, mǎk'-pěse, *s.* a peace-maker
MAKER, mǎ-kér, *s.* one who makes any thing
MALACHITE, mǎl'-ǎ-kite, *s.* a beautiful green veined marble, the native carbonate of copper [per
MALADY, mǎl'-ǎ-dý, *s.* a disorder, a distem-
MALAGA, mǎl'-ǎ-gǎ, *s.* a species of wine
MALAPERT, mǎl'-ǎ-pért, *a.* saucy, impudent
MALAPROPOS, mǎl-ǎp-rō-pō *ad.* unsuitably
MALARIA, mǎ-lǎ-rěa, *s.* noxious vapours, bad air
MALCONTENT, mǎl'-kōn-těnt, *s.* one dissatis- fied, disaffected, to government
MALE, mǎle, *a.* of the sex that begets young.
—*s.* the *he* of any species
MALEDICTION, mǎl'-ě-dik'-shūn, *s.* a curse, an execration
MALEFACTOR, mǎl'-ě-fák-tór, *s.* an offender against law [malignant
MALEVOLENT, mǎl'-ěv'-ě-lěnt, *a.* ill-natured,
MALFORMATION, mǎl-fór-mǎ-shūn, *s.* wrng or anomalous formation
MALICE, mǎl'-is, *s.* deliberate mischief, evil intention [tending ill
MALICIOUS, mǎl-lish-ús, *a.* ill-disposed, in-
MALIGN, mǎl'-ine, *a.* unfavourable, infec- tious, fatal [mischievous
MALIGNANT, mǎl-lig-nǎnt, *a.* malicious,
MALIGNITY, mǎl-lig-nit-y, *s.* malice, de- structive tendency
MALISON, mǎl'-ězn, *s.* malediction
MALL, mǎl, *s.* a beater or hammer.—*v. a.* to strike with a mall, to beat
MALL, mēl, *s.* a public walk
MALLARD, mǎl-lǎrd, *s.* the drake of the wild duck
MALLEABILITY, mǎl'-lyǎ-bil'-i-tý, *s.* the quality of enduring the hammer
MALLEATE, mǎl'-lyá-te, *v. a.* to hammer, to spread by beating
MALLEATION, mǎl'-ě-ǎ-shūn, *s.* act of beat- ing into a plate or leaf
MALLET, mǎl-lět, *s.* a wooden hammer
MALMSEY, mǎm-zý, *s.* a sort of grape, a kind of wine [dried
MALT, mǎlt, *s.* grain steeped in water and
MALT-FLOOR, mǎlt-flór, *s.* a floor to dry malt on [which malt is made
MALT-HOUSE, mǎlt-hōus, *s.* a building in
MALTMAN, mǎlt-mán, or MALTSTER, mǎl- stér, *s.* one who makes malt
MALTREAT, mǎl-trě'te, *v. a.* to treat ill, to abuse [ill-used
MALTREATED, mǎl-trě't-ěd, *part.* abused,
MALTREATMENT, mǎl-trě'te-měnt, *s.* ill- treatment or usage
MALTSTER, or MALSTER, mǎl-stér, *s.* a dealer in malt
MALVERSATION, mǎl-vér-sǎ-shūn, *s.* mean artifices or shifts
MANELUKE, mǎm'-ě-lúke, *s.* an Egyptian soldier [mother
MAMMA, mǎm'-mǎ, *s.* a fond word for
MAMMALIA, mǎm-mǎ'-liǎ, *s.* an order of animals that suckle their young
MAMMIFEROUS, mǎm-mif-ě-r-ús, *a.* having breasts by which the young are suckled
MAMMILLARY, mǎm-mil-lǎr-y, *a.* belonging to the paps
MAMMON, mǎm'-mōn, *s.* riches
MAMMOTH, mǎm-mōth, *s.* a huge quadru- ped, now extinct

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rye.

shirt—

peculiarity of
[have]
civil, well be-
als, civility
ragem.—v. a.

jurisdiction
house
ce of residence
er, s. murder
[chimney]
work over a
small cloak, a
elter
or garment.—
v. to froth, to
[coat of arms]
drapery of a
s gown
nâ-kér, s. one

formed by the
[in war]
taken as spoils
shûn, s. a writ
has been taken
and not com-
ce by the hand
shûn, s. a guid-
tô-ry, s. a place
led on

k-tû-râl, a. re-
-tûre, s. any
o make by art
-ûn, s. the act
[slavery]
to release from
tûng, to enrich.
[ten]
s. a book writ-
several
countries, &c.
[damage]
to spoil, to
s. a Jewish

a consumption
plundering sol-
arch of plunder
a roving in
a small copper

of a fine polish,
a. to variegate,
[hard-hearted]
art-éd, a. cruel,
a hard bright
[thered]
a. soon wi-
month of the
diers, a solemn
in a military
put in military
ession
s. s. the wife of
a horse, a kind
illed the night-

a peculiar pearl-
om hog's lard
a herb, a pearl
a. resembling
order, an edge
MARGIN, mâr-

MARGINAL, mâr-jîn-âl, a. placed in the margin [reignty in Germany]
MARGRAVE, mâr-grâve, s. a title of sove-
MARGRAVATE, mâr-grâv-yét, s. the dignity or territory of a margrave
MARGRAVINE, mâr-grâ-vine, s. a female title acquired by marrying a margrave
MARIGOLD, mâr-î-gôld, s. a sort of yellow flower
MARINE, mâr-î-ne, a. belonging to the sea.
MARINER, mâr-in-ér, s. a seaman, a sailor
MARITAL, mâr-it-âl, a. pertaining to a husband
MARITIME, mâr-î-tîm, a. performed on the sea, naval, bordering on the sea
MARJORAM, mâr-jôr-am, s. a fragrant herb
MARK, mâr-k, s. a token, an impression, a character, a proof, evidence, any thing at which a missile is directed, an ancient silver coin worth 13s. 4d.—v. a. to impress with a mark, to note
MARKET, mâr-két, s. a place and time to buy or sell.—v. n. to deal at a market
MARKSMAN, mârks-mân, s. one skilful to hit a mark [manure]
MARL, mâr-l, s. a kind of fat clay used for MARLACEOUS, mâr-lâ-shê-ús, a. resembling marl
MARLINE, mâr-lîn, s. hemp dipped in pitch
MARLPIT, mâr-l-pît, s. a pit out of which marl is dug
MARLY, mâr-lý, a. abounding with marl
MARMALADE, mâr-mâl-âde, s. the pulp of quinces or of other fruits boiled with sugar
MARMOREAN, mâr-mô-ryân, a. made of marble
MARQUE, mâr-k, s. a licence for reprisals
MARQUEE, mâr-kê, s. an officer's field tent
MARQUIS, mâr-kwîs, s. a title next in rank to a duke
MARQUISATE, mâr-kwîz-ét, s. seigniorly of a marquis [and woman]
MARRIAGE, mâr-rî-j, s. act of uniting man
MARRIED, mâr-ryd, a. conjugal, connubial
MARROW, mâr-rô, s. an oily substance in bones
MARROWFAT, mâr-rô-fât, s. a kind of pea
MARROWY, mâr-rô-y, a. full of marrow
MARRY, mâr-ry, v. a. to join a man and a woman, to take for a husband or wife.—v. n. to enter into the conjugal state
MARs, mâr-s, s. the name of a planet
MARSH, mârsh, s. a fen, a bog, a swamp
MARSHAL, mâr-shâl, s. the chief officer of arms.—v. a. to arrange, to rank in order
MARSHALSEA, mâr-shâl-sý, s. a prison belonging to the king's marshal
MARSH-MALLOW, mârsh-mâl-lô, s. a plant
MARSH-MARGOLD, mârsh-mâr-î-gôld, s. a flower
MARSHY, mârsh-y, a. produced in marshes
MARSUPIAL, mâr-sû-pîal, a. in zoology, pertaining to a bag or pouch
MART, mâr-t, s. a place of public traffic
MARTEN, mâr-tén, s. a kind of weasel, a swallow
MARTIAL, mâr-shâl, a. warlike, brave, va-
MARTINGAL, mâr-tîng-âl, s. a leathern strap for a horse
MARTINMAS, mâr-tîn-mäs, s. the feast of St. Martin, the 11th of November
MARTLET, mâr-lét, s. a kind of swallow
MARTYR, mâr-tîr, s. one who dies for the truth
MARTYRDOM, mâr-tîr-dôm, s. the death or honour of a martyr

MARTYRIZE, mâr-tîr-îze, v. a. to put to death for a testimony to the truth
MARTYROLOGY, mâr-tîr-ôl-ô-jý, s. a register of martyrs [wonder at]
MARVEL, mâr-vél, s. wonder.—v. n. to
MARVELOUS, mâr-vél-lus, a. wonderful, strange [man, manly]
MASCULINE, mäs-kû-lîn, a. male, like a
MASH, mäs, s. a mixture for cattle.—v. n. to beat into a confused mass
MASHY, mäs-y, a. produced by crushing
MASK, or MASQUE, mäs-k, s. a disguise, a festive entertainment [and rye]
MASLIN, mäs-lîn, s. mixed corn, as wheat
MASON, mäs-s'n, s. one who works in stone
MASONIC, mäs-sôn-îk, a. pertaining to the craft of free masons [of a mason]
MASONRY, mäs-s'n-ry, s. the craft or work
MASORA, mäs-sô-rä, s. a Hebrew work on the Bible [the Hebrew points]
MASORETIC, mäs-sô-rét-îk, a. pertaining to
MASQUERADE, mäs-kér-âde, s. a masked assembly [church]
MASS, mäs, s. a lump, service of the Romish
MASSACRE, mäs-sä-kér, s. butchery, indiscriminate destruction.—v. a. to butcher indiscriminately [weighty, bulky]
MASSIVE, mäs-siv, or MASSY, mäs-sý, a. MASSIVENESS, mäs-siv-nés, s. bulkiness, weight [the fruit of the oak or beech]
MAST, mäst, s. a post raised above a vessel.
MASTER, mäs-tér, s. the chief of any place or thing, dignity in the universities.—v. a. to conquer, to rule
MASTER-HAND, mäs-tér-händ, s. one eminently skilful [suitable to a master]
MASTERLY, mäs-tér-ly, a. skilful, artful
MASTERPIECE, mäs-tér-pîse, s. a capital performance, chief excellence
MASTERSTROKE, mäs-tér-stroke, s. a capital performance [skill]
MASTERY, mäs-tér-y, s. rule, superiority,
MASTICATE, mäs-tî-kâte, v. a. to chew
MASTICH, mäs-tîk, s. a kind of gum, a cement [largest size]
MASTIFF, mäs-tîf, s. a fierce dog of the
MASTODON, mäs-tô-dôn, s. a gigantic ante-diluvian quadruped
MASTOID, mäs-tôid, a. resembling the nipple of the breast [suckling animals]
MASTOLOGY, mäs-tôl-ô-jý, s. the history of
MASTY, mäs-tý, a. full of mast
MAT, mät, s. a texture of sedge, flags, or rushes.—v. a. to cover with mats
MATADORE, mät-ä-dôre, s. one of the three principal cards at ombre and quadrille
MATCH, mätsh, s. any thing that catches fire, a contest, one equal to another, marriage.—v. a. to be equal to, to suit, to marry.—v. n. to be married
MATCHLESS, mätsh-lës, a. having no equal
MATCHLOCK, mätsh-lök, s. a musket formerly in use, fired by a match
MATCHMAKER, mätsh-mä-kér, s. one who makes matches
MATE, mäte, s. a companion
MATELESS, mäte-lës, a. having no mate or companion [ter. important]
MATERIAL, mät-tê-ryäl, a. consisting of mat-
MATERIALISM, mät-tê-ryäl-îzm, s. the doctrine of the materialists
MATERIALIST, mät-tê-ryäl-îst, s. one who denies the existence of spiritual essences
MATERIALITY, mät-tê-ryäl-ît-y, s. material existence, corporeity [is made of]
MATERIALS, mät-tê-ryälz, s. what any thing

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîno, field, shirt—

MATERNAL, măt-ter'-năl, *a.* motherly
MATH, măt, *s.* a mowing
MATHEMATIC, măt-ê-măt'-lĕ, *a.* considered according to mathematics
MATHEMATICIAN, măt-ê-măt'-lĕsh'-ân, *s.* one versed in the mathematics
MATHEMATICS, măt-ê-măt'-lĕs, *s.* the science of number and measure
MATHESIS, măt-thê-sis, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics, learning
MATIN, măt-in, *a.* used in the morning
MATINS, măt-inz, *s.* morning worship
MATRASS, măt-răs, *s.* a chymical vessel
MATRICE, măt-tris, *or* măt-ris, *s.* the womb, a mould [mother]
MATRICIDE, măt-rĭ-side, *s.* the murderer of a
MATRICULATE, măt-trĭk'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to admit to a membership of an university
MATRICULATION, măt-trĭk'-û-lă-shûn, *s.* the act of matriculating
MATRIMONIAL, măt-rĭ-mō-nyăl, *a.* pertaining to marriage
MATRIMONY, măt-rĭ-mōn-ĭ, *s.* marriage, [wedlock]
MATRIX, măt-trĭks, *s.* the womb
MATRON, măt-trôn, *s.* a prudent elderly woman [matronly]
MATRONIZE, măt-trôn-ize, *v. a.* to render
MATROS, măt-trôs, *s.* a soldier under the gunners in artillery
MATTER, măt-ter, *s.* a body or substance, materials, subject, purulent running
MATTING, măt-ting, *s.* mats, texture of which mats are made [or hoe]
MATTOCK, măt-tok, *s.* a kind of pick-axe
MATRESS, măt-trēs, *s.* a kind of quilt made to lie upon [ripening]
MATURATION, măt-û-ră-shûn, *s.* the act of
MATURATIVE, măt-û-ră-tiv, *a.* ripening, conducive to ripeness [digested]
MATURE, măt-tûre, *a.* ripe, perfect, well
MATURESCENT, măt-tû-rēs-sent, *a.* approaching maturity [pletion]
MATURITY, măt-tû-rĭt-ĭ, *s.* ripeness, com-
MATUTINAL, măt-û-tĭ-năl, *a.* pertaining to the morning
MAUDLIN, măt-dĭlĭn, *a.* drunk, stupid
MAUGRE, măt-gér, *ad.* in spite of
MAUL, măl, *v. a.* to bruise or beat soundly, —*s.* a wooden hammer
MAUND, măt-nd, *s.* a hand basket
MAUNDER, măt-nder, *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter
MAUNDY-THURSDAY, măt-nd-ĭ-thûrz-dă, *s.* the Thursday before Good-Friday
MAUSOLEUM, măt-sō-lē-ûm, *s.* a pompous funeral monument
MAW, măt, *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds
MAWKISH, măt-ĭsh, *a.* apt to cause loathing
MAW-WORM, măt-worm, *s.* a worm in the stomach [the jaw bone]
MAXILLARY, mătks-ĭl-lăr-ĭ, *a.* belonging to
MAXIM, mătks-ĭm, *s.* an axiom, a general principle [possible quantity]
MAXIMUM, mătks-ĭ-mûm, *s.* the greatest
MAY, măt, *s.* the fifth month of the year
MAY-FLOWER, măt-flôwr, *s.* a plant
MAY-FLY, măt-flĭ, *s.* an insect peculiar to May
MAY-GAME, măt-găme, *s.* diversions on the
MAY-LILY, măt-lĭl-ĭ, *s.* the lily of the valley
MAYOR, măt-re, *s.* the chief magistrate of a corporation [mayor]
MAYORALTY, măt-rē-ăl-tĭ, *s.* the office of a
MAYORRESS, măt-or-ēs, *s.* wife of a mayor or representative of one [in May]
MAY-POLE, măt-pôle, *s.* a pole danced round

MAY-WEED, măt-wêde, *s.* a species of camomile [colour]
MAZARINE, măt-zăr-ēne, *s.* a deep blue
MAZE, mătze, *s.* a labyrinth, confusion of thought
MAZOOLOGY, măt-zōl'-ô-jĭ, *s.* the natural history of mammiferous animals
MAZY, măt-zĭ, *a.* perplexed, confused
MEAD, mēde, *s.* a drink made of water and honey, a meadow
MEADOW, mēd-ô, *s.* rich pasture land
MEADOWY, mēd-ô-ĭ, *a.* containing meadows
MEAGER, *or* **MEAGRE**, mē-gér, *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry
MEAL, mēle, *s.* a repast, the flour of corn
MEALINESS, mēlĭ-nēs, *s.* the quality of ground corn, squeamishness
MEALMAN, mēle-măn, *s.* a dealer in meal
MEALY, mē-lĭ, *a.* besprinkled with meal, pappy [ful of speech]
MEALY-MOUTHED, mē-lĭ-mōŭth'd, *a.* bash-
MEAN, mēne, *a.* low of rank, despicable, base, —*s.* mediocrity, measure, revenue, —*v. n.* to intend, —*v. a.* to purpose
MEANDEL, mē-ăn-dér, *s.* a maze, a serpentine winding, —*v. n.* to run with a serpentine course
MEANING, mē'n-ing, *s.* intention, sense
MEANNESS, mēn-nēs, *s.* niggardliness, want of dignity
MEANS, mēns, *s.* income, revenue, fortune
MEANT, mēnt, *pret. and part. of* Mean
MEASLES, mē-zĭz, *s.* a disease attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.
MEAZLED, mē-zĭ'd, *or* **MEASLY**, mē-zĭ-ĭ, *a.* spotted with measles
MEASURE, mēzh-ur, *s.* proportion, a stated or sufficient quantity, musical time, moderation, limit, —*v. a.* to compute, to adjust, to distribute by measure
MEASUREMENT, mēzh-ur-mēnt, *s.* act or quantity of measure
MEAT, mēte, *s.* flesh, food in general
MEATED, mē-tēd, *a.* fed, foddered
MECHANIC, mē-kăn-ĭk, *a.* servile, skilled in mechanics, —*s.* a manufacturer, a common workman [motion]
MECHANICS, mē-kăn-ĭks, *s.* the geometry of
MECHLIN, mēkĭ-lĭn, *s.* a kind of fine lace made at Mechlin, in Belgium
MECONIUM, mē-kō-nyûm, *s.* expressed juice of poppies [stamped piece of metal]
MEDAL, mēd-ăl, *s.* an ancient coin, a
MEDALLION, mē-dăl-lyôn, *s.* a large coin or medal [judge of medals]
MEDALLIST, mēd-ăl-ĭst, *s.* a dealer in
MEDDLE, mēd'l, *v. n.* to have to do, to interpose
MEDDLESOME, mēd'l-sôm, *a.* intermeddling
MEDDLING, mēd'-lĭng, *a.* officious, interfering in other men's affairs
MEDIAL, mē-dyăl, *a.* middle, mean
MEDIATE, mē-dyâte, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend, —*v. a.* to form by mediation
MEDIATION, mē-dyă-shûn, *s.* an interposition, agency [poscs, an intercessor]
MEDIATOR, mē-dyă-tor, *s.* one that inter-
MEDIATORIAL, mē-dyă-tō-ryăl, *or* **MEDIA-
TORY**, mē-dyă-tor-ĭ, *a.* belonging to a mediator [healed]
MEDICABLE, mēd'-ĭ-kéb'l, *a.* capable of being
MEDICAL, mēd'-ĭ-kăl, *a.* physical, medicinal
MEDICAMENT, mē-dĭk'-ă-mēnt, *s.* any thing used in healing
MEDICATE, mēd'-ĭ-kâte, *v. a.* to tincture with medicines

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lon, sense
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LY, mē-z'ly, a.

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ical time, may
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ent, s. act or

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cal, medicinal
t, s. any thing

tincture with

MEDICINAL, mē-dī's-y-nāl, a. having the
power of healing, belonging to physic

MEDICINE, mē-dī's-in, s. physic

MEDIETY, mē-dī's-ty, s. a middle state

MEDIAVAL, mē-dī's-vāl, a. relating to the
middle ages

MEDIOCRE, mē-dī's-k'r, a. of moderate de-
gree, middling, mediocral

MEDIOCRITY, mē-dī's-k'r-ty, s. a small de-
gree, middle state, moderation

MEDITATE, mē-dī's-tāte, v. a. to plan, to
think on.—v. n. to contemplate

MEDITATION, mē-dī's-tā-shūn, s. deep
thought, contemplation

MEDITATIVE, mē-dī's-tā-tiv, a. given to me-
ditation, serious

MEDITERRANEAN, mē-dī's-tēr-rā-nyān, or
MEDITERRANEAN, mē-dī's-tēr-rā-nyūs, a.
indicated with land, inland

MEDIUM, mē-dī-um, s. any thing interven-
ing, a middle space or degree

MEDLAR, mē-dī-lār, s. a sort of tree or its
fruit [mass

MEDLEY, mē-dī-ly, s. a mixture, a mingled

MEDULLAR, mē-dī-lār, or MEDULLARY,
mē-dī-lār-y, a. pertaining to marrow

MEER, mēde, s. a reward, a gift

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MEMBERSHIP, mēm'bēr-shīp, s. state of
being a member [fibres

MEMBRANE, mēm-brāne, s. a web of fine

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Sounds—hät, häte, häll, häär—mät, desist, më, hér—chün, chine, ffield, shirt—

MERIT, mér'-it, *s.* desert, due, reward, claim, right.—*v. a.* to deserve, to earn
MERITORIOUS, mér-i-tó-ryüs, *a.* deserving of reward
MERLE, mér'l, *s.* a blackbird
MERLIN, mér'-lin, *s.* a kind of hawk
MERMAID, mér-mäde, *s.* a fabulous sea-woman (bee-eaters)
MEROPS, më-röps, *s.* a genus of birds called
MERRIMENT, mér-ri-mënt, *s.* mirth, gaiety
MERRY, më-r-ry, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter (fool)
MERRY-ANDREW, më-r-ry-än'-dré, *s.* a butler
MERRYTHOUGHT, më-r-ry-thät, *s.* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl
MERSION, mér-shün, *s.* act of dipping or plunging (the mesentery)
MESENTERIC, mëz-ën-tér-ik, *a.* relating to
MESENTERY, mëz-ën-tér-y, *s.* that membranous part round which the guts are convolved (of a net)
MESH, mësh, *s.* space between the threads
MESMERISM, mëz-mér-ism, *s.* the pretended faculty of lethargizing the senses by a kind of animal magnetism
Mess, mës, *s.* a portion of food, a set of people who eat together.—*v. n.* to eat, to feed together
MESSAGE, mës-sëj, *s.* an errand
MESSENGER, mës-sën-jér, *s.* one who carries a message
MESSIAH, mës-si-ä, *s.* the anointed, Christ
MESSEURS, mës-si-rz, *s.* sirs, gentlemen
MESSMATE, mës-mäte, *s.* one who eats with another (a tenement)
MESSAGE, mës-swëj, *s.* a dwelling house, *Met*, mët, *pret.* and *part.* of Meet
METACARPAL, mët-ä-kär-päl, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus
METAGE, mëte-äj, *s.* act of measuring
METAL, mëtl, *s.* a hard compact body, malleable and capable of fusion, courage.—*a.* made of metal inferior to gold or silver
METALLIC, më-täl'-lik, *a.* partaking of or containing metal
METALLIFORM, më-täl-li-för-m, *a.* like metal (with metal)
METALLINE, mët-äl-lin, *a.* impregnated
METALLIZE, mët-äl-lize, *v. a.* to form into metal
METALLURGIC, mët-äl-lür-jik, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy, or the art of working metals (working metals)
METALLUROY, mët-äl-lür-jy, *s.* the art of
METAMORPHIC, mët-ä-mör-fik, *a.* transforming, changing the form, in a state of geological transition
METAMORPHOSIS, mët-ä-mör-fö-sis, *s.* a transformation, a change of shape
METAPHOR, mët-ä-för, *s.* a change from natural to figurative, a simile comprised in a word (figurative)
METAPHORIC, mët-ä-för-ik, *a.* not literal
METAPHRASE, mët-ä-fräze, *s.* a verbal translation (translation)
METAPHRASTIC, mët-ä-fräs-tik, *a.* literal in
METAPHYSICAL, mët-ä-fyz-i-käl, *a.* versed in or relating to metaphysics
METAPHYSICIAN, mët-ä-fyz-ish-än, *s.* a person skilled in metaphysical subtleties
METAPHYSICS, mët-ä-fyz-iks, *s.* the science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter (or removal)
METASTASIS, më-täs-tä-sis, *s.* a translation
METATHESIS, më-täth-ë-sis, *s.* a transposition

METE, mëte, *v. a.* to measure
METEMPSYCHOSIS, më-tëmp-sy-kö-sis, *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another
METEOR, më-työr, *s.* a body in the air or sky of a luminous or transitory nature
METEORIC, më-të-ör-ik, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of meteors
METEOROLITE, më-të-ör-ö-lite, *s.* a meteoric stone, an aerolite (relating to meteors)
METEOROLOGICAL, më-të-ö-rö-löj-i-käl, *a.*
METEOROLOGY, më-të-ö-röl-ö-jy, *s.* the doctrine of meteors (of measuring)
METER, mët-ér, *s.* a measurer, an inspector
METE-WAND, mët-wänd, or **METE-YARD**, mët-ë-yärd, *s.* a staff to measure with
METHEGLIN, më-thëg'-lin, *s.* drink made of honey and water, &c. (manner)
METHOD, mëth-öd, *s.* order, regularity
METHODICAL, më-thöd-i-käl, *a.* ranged in due order (to dispose in order)
METHODISE, mëth-öd-lize, *v. a.* to regulate,
METHODISM, mëth-ö-dizm, *s.* the doctrines and worship of the Methodists
METHODIST, mëth-ö-dist, *s.* a person professing the established religion but practising it as Dissenters
METHODISTICAL, mëth-öd-is-ti-käl, *a.* belonging to the Methodists
METONYMY, mët-ö-nym-y, *s.* a figure in rhetoric when one word is used for another
METRE, më-tér, *s.* harmonious measure, verse (metre)
METRICAL, mët-rík-äl, *a.* pertaining to
METROPOLIS, më-tröp-ö-lis, *s.* the chief city of a country
METROPOLITAN, më-tröp-pöl-i-tän, *s.* an archbishop.—*a.* belonging to a metropolis
METTLÉ, mëtl, *s.* spirit, vivacity, courage
METTLESOME, mëtl-sóm, *a.* lively, brisk
Mew, mü, *s.* a cage, an enclosure, the cry of a cat, a sea fowl.—*v. n.* to shut up, to shed the feathers, to cry as a cat
MEWL, müle, *v. n.* to squall as a child
NEWS, müze, *s.* stables for horses
MEZZOTINTO, mëz-ö-tin-tö, *s.* a kind of engraving
MIASMA, mi-äs-mä, *s.* noxious effluvia
MIASMATIC, mi-äs-mät-ik, *a.* partaking of miasm, or the qualities of noxious effluvia
MICA, mi-kä, *s.* a shining mineral (mica)
MICACEOUS, mi-kä-shüs, *a.* pertaining to
MICE, müse, *s.* plural of Mouse
MICHAELMAS, mik'l-mäs, *s.* the feast of St. Michael (world, man being so called)
MICROCOSM, mi-kro-közm, *s.* the little
MICROCOSMICAL, mi-kro-koz-mi-käl, *a.* pertaining to microcosm
MICROMETER, mi-krom-ë-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure small spaces
MICROSCOPE, mi-kro-skö-pe, *s.* a magnifying optical instrument (passing urine)
MICTURITION, mik-tü-rish'-ün, *s.* the act of
MID, mid, or **MIDDLE**, mid'l, *a.* equally distant from two extremes
MID-COURSE, mid-körs, *s.* middle of the way
MID-DAY, mid-dä, *s.* noon
MIDDLE-AGED, mid'l-äjd, *a.* about the middle of life (moderate)
MIDDLING, mid-ling, *a.* of middle rank, (the sky)
MIDGE, mi], *s.* a gnat
MID-HEAVEN, mid-hëv'n, *s.* the middle of
MIDLAND, mid-land, *a.* surrounded by land
MIDLEO, mid-lëg, *s.* the middle of the leg
MIDNIGHT, mid-nite, *s.* the middle of night

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shōt, nōte, lôse, actór—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fúr—trulŷ, rŷe.

MILLET, mil'-lét, *s.* the name of a plant, a fish
MILL-HORSE, mil'-hòrs, *s.* a horse that turns [a mill]
MILLNER, mil'-lin-ér, *s.* one who sells ribbons and dresses for women
MILLINERY, mil'-lin-ér-y, *s.* the articles made or sold by milliners, as head-dresses, &c.
MILLION, mil'-yón, *s.* ten hundred thousand
MILLIONAIRE, mil'-yün-äre, *s.* a man worth a million of money, a very wealthy person
MILL-POND, mil'-pönd, *s.* a head of water dammed up to drive a mill
MILLSTONE, mil'-stöne, *s.* a stone for grinding corn
MILREE, mil'-rê, *s.* a Portuguese coin, worth about 5s. 6d. [spleen]
MILT, mil't, *s.* the soft roe of fishes, the MILTER, mil't-ér, *s.* the male of fishes
MIME, mime, *s.* a gesticulating or mirth-creating buffoon.—*v. a.* to play the buffoon
MIMIC, mím'-ík, *a.* imitative, apish.—*s.* a ludicrous imitator, a buffoon.—*v. a.* to imitate as a buffoon [itation]
MINICKRY, mím'-ík-ry, *s.* a burlesque imitation
MIMOSA, mî-mô-sä, *s.* the sensitive plant
MINARET, mî-nä-rét, *s.* a small spire or steeple in Saracen architecture
MINATORY, mî-nä-tör-y, *a.* threatening
MINCE, mins, *v. a.* to cut very small, to palliate
MIND, mind, *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion.—*v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind
MINDED, mî'nd-éd, *a.* disposed, inclined, affected [memory]
MINDFUL, mind'-fül, *a.* attentive, having
MINE, mine, *a.* belonging to me.—*s.* a place in the earth where metals or minerals are dug.—*v. n.* to dig mines.—*v. a.* to sap or ruin by mines
MINERAL, mîn'-ér-äl, *s.* matter dug out of mines.—*a.* consisting of fossil bodies
MINERALIZE, mîn'-ér-äl-ize, *v. a.* to convert into a mineral, to impregnate with a mineral substance
MINERALOGICAL, mîn'-ér-äl-öj'-ík-äl, *a.* pertaining to the science of minerals
MINERALOGY, mîn'-ér-äl-ö-jý, *s.* the doctrine of minerals
MINGLE, ming'gl, *v. a.* to mix.—*v. n.* to be mixed or united.—*s.* a mixture
MINIATURE, mîn'-yä-tür, *s.* a representation in a small compass
MINIE-BALL, mîn'-i-bäl, *s.* a conical bullet
MINIKIN, mîn'-i-kin, *s.* a small pin
MINIM, mîn'-ím, *s.* a note of slow time
MINIMUM, mîn'-ím-m, *s.* the least possible
MINION, mîn'-yon, *s.* a darling, a low dependant
MINISTER, mîn'-is-tér, *s.* an agent, an officer of state or church.—*v. a.* to give, to supply.—*v. n.* to serve in any office, to give assistance, to attend on the service of God
MINISTERIAL, mîn'-is-tér-yäl, *a.* acting under authority, pertaining to a minister of a church or state
MINISTRATION, mîn'-is-trä-shün, *s.* agency, ecclesiastical function
MINISTRY, mîn'-is-trý, *s.* service, agency, persons employed in state affairs
MINNOW, mîn'-nö, *s.* a very small fish
MINOR, mî-nör, *a.* less, petty.—*s.* one under age; in logic, the second proposition; in the syllogism

Sounds—hăt, hăte, hâll, llăr—mět, dēsist, mē, hér—chŭn, chīne, field, shirt—

MINORITY, mĭn-ŏr-ĭ-tĭ, *s.* the state of being under age, the smaller number

MINOTAUR, mĭn-ŏ-tă-ŭr, *s.* a monster half man and half bull [dral church

MINSTER, mĭns'-tĕr, *s.* a monastery, a cathe-

MINSTREL, mĭns'-trĕl, *s.* a musician, a player on a musical instrument

MINSTRELSY, mĭns'-trĕl-sĭ, *s.* music, a company of musicians

MINT, mĭnt, *s.* a plant, a place for coining

MINUEND, mĭn-ŭ-ĕnd, *s.* in arithmetic, the number from which another number is to be subtracted [dance

MINUET, mĭn-ŭ-ĕt, *s.* a stately regular

MINUTE, mĭ-nŭ-ĕt, *a.* small, slender, exact

MINUTE, mĭn-ŭt, *s.* the sixtieth part of an hour.—*v.* *a.* to set down in short hints

MINUTELY, mĭ-nŭt-ĕ-lĭ, *ad.* with exactness

MINX, mĭngks, *s.* a pert or wanton girl

MIRACLE, mĭr-ăk-l, *s.* something above human power [racle

MIRACULOUS, mĭr-ăk-ŭ-lŭs, *a.* done by miracle

MIRAGE, miĕ-răjĕ, *s.* an optical illusion produced by a refraction of the atmosphere

MIRE, mĭrĕ, *s.* mud, an ant.—*v.* *a.* to whelm in the mud [tern

MIRROR, mĭr-rŏr, *s.* a looking-glass, a pat-

MIRTH, mĭrth, *s.* merriment, jollity, gaiety

MIRY, mĭrĭ, *a.* deep in mud, muddy

MISADVENTURE, mĭs-ăd-vĕn-tŭrĕ, *s.* mischance, bad fortune [association

MISALLIANCE, mĭs-ăl-lĭ-ănsĕ, *s.* improper

MISALLIED, mĭs-ăl-lĭ-dĕ, *a.* ill associated

MISANTHROPE, mĭs-ăn-thrŏpĕ, *s.* a hater of mankind

MISANTHROPIC, mĭs-ăn-thrŏp-ĭk, *a.* having a dislike to mankind [of mankind

MISANTHROPY, mĭs-ăn-thrŏ-pĭ, *s.* hatred

MISAPPLICATION, mĭs-ăp-pĭl-kă-shŭn, *s.* the wrong application of any thing

MISAPPLY, mĭs-ăp-pĭlĭ, *v.* *a.* to apply to wrong purposes

MISAPPREHEND, mĭs-ăp-prĕ-hĕnd', *v.* *a.* not to understand rightly

MISAPPREHENSION, mĭs-ăp-prĕ-hĕn-shŭn, *s.* wrong apprehension

MISBEGOT, mĭs-bĕ-gŏt', or MISBEGOTTEN, mĭs-bĕ-gŏt-n, *a.* unlawfully begotten

MISBEHAVIOUR, mĭs-bĕ-hă-vĕ-yŏr, *s.* ill conduct [religion

MISBELIEF, mĭs-bĕ-lĕf, *s.* wrong belief, false

MISBELIEVER, mĭs-bĕ-lĭ-vĕr, *s.* one that holds a false religion [reckon wrong

MISCALCULATE, mĭs-kăl-kŭ-lă-tĕ, *v.* *a.* to

MISCALL, mĭs-kăl, *v.* *a.* to name improperly

MISCARRIAGE, mĭs-kăr-rĭ, *s.* an unhappy event, abortion

MISCARRY, mĭs-kăr-rĭ, *v.* *n.* to fail, to have an abortion

MISCELLANEOUS, mĭs-sĕl-lă-nŭyŭs, *a.* composed of various kinds

MISCELLANY, mĭs-sĕl-lăn-y, *s.* a collection of various kinds [tune

MISCHANCE, mĭs-tshăns, *s.* ill luck, ill fortune

MISCHARGE, mĭs-tshăjĕ, *s.* a mistake in charging an account

MISCHIEF, mĭs-tshĭf, *s.* harm, ill-consequence, injury [who causes mischief

MISCHIEF-MAKER, mĭs-tshĭf-mă-kĕr, *s.* one who causes mischief

MISCHIEVOUS, mĭs-tshĭ-vŭs, *a.* harmful, noxious [gled

MISCIBLE, mĭs-sĭb-l, *a.* possible to be mixed

MISCOMPUTE, mĭs-kŏm-pŭtĕ, *v.* *a.* to reckon erroneously

MISCONCEIVE, mĭs-kŏn-sĕ-vĕ, *v.* *a.* to misunderstand, to have a false notion of

MISCONCEPTION, mis-kön-sëp'-shün, *s.* a false opinion, a wrong notion
 MISCONDUCT, mis-kön'-dükt, *s.* ill-management, ill behaviour
 MISCONSTRUCTION, mis-kön-strük'-shün, *s.* mistaken interpretation
 MISCONSTRUE, mis-kön'-strü, *v. a.* to interpret erroneously [*wrong*]
 MISCOUNT, mis-köünt, *v. a.* to reckon
 MISCREANT, mis'-krë-änt, *s.* an unbeliever, a vile wretch
 MISCREATE, mis-krë-ä'te, or MISCREATED, mis-krë-ä'-tëd, *a.* formed unnaturally
 MISDATE, mis-dä'te, *v. a.* to date erroneously [*crime*]
 MISDEED, mis-dë'de, *s.* an evil action, a MISDEEM, mis-dë'me, *v. a.* to judge ill of, to mistake [*fence, ill-behaviour*]
 MISDEMEANOR, mis-dë-mën'-ör, *s.* an MISDIRECT, mis-dî-rëkt, *v. a.* to give a wrong direction to [*commit faults*]
 MISDO, mis-dö', *v. a.* to do wrong. —*v. n.* to MISDOING, mis-dö'-ing, *s.* an offence, a deviation from right
 MISDOUBT, mis-döu't, *v. a.* to suspect.—*s.* suspicion, hesitation [*wrong purposes*]
 MISEMPLY, mis-ëm-plöy', *v. a.* to use to MISEMPLOYMENT, mis-ëm-plöy'-mënt, *s.* improper application
 MISER, mî'-zër, *s.* one covetous to excess
 MISERABLE, mîz'-ër-ëbl', *a.* unhappy, wretched, stingy [*id*]
 MISERLY, mî'-zër-ly, *a.* very covetous, sorry
 MISERY, mîz'-ër-y, *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice
 MISESTEEM, mis-ës-të'me, *s.* disregard
 MISFORM, mis-för'm, *v. a.* to form badly
 MISFORTUNE, mis-för'-tüne, *s.* calamity, ill-luck
 MISGIVE, mis-giv', *v. a.* to fill with doubt
 MISGIVING, mis-giv'-ing, *s.* doubt, distrust
 MISGOVERN, mis-göv'-ërn, *v. a.* to rule amiss
 MISGUIDANCE, mis-gîd'-ënsë, *s.* false direction [*lead wrong*]
 MISGUIDE, mis-gî'dë, *v. a.* to direct ill, to MISHAP, mis-häp', *s.* a mischance, ill-luck
 MISHNA, mish-nä, *s.* a collection of Jewish traditions
 MISINFER, mis-in-fër', *v. a.* to infer wrong, to mistake [*false account*]
 MISINFORM, mis-in-för'm, *v. a.* to give a MISINFORMATION, mis-in-för-mä'-shün, *s.* false intelligence [*interpret wrong*]
 MISINTERPRET, mis-in-tër'-prët, *v. a.* to MISINTERPRETATION, mis-in-tër-prë-tä'-shün, *s.* false explanation
 MISJUDGE, mis-jüj', *v. n.* to form false opinions, to judge ill.—*v. a.* to mistake, to judge ill of [*place*]
 MISLAY, mis-lä', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong
 MISLE, mîz'l', *v. n.* to rain in small drops
 MISLEAD, mis-lë'dë, *v. a.* to lead into error
 MISLETOE, or MISLETOE, mîz'lë-tö', *s.* a plant that grows on the oak, ash, or apple-tree
 MISLIKE, mis-lî'ke, *v. a.* to disapprove, to dislike
 MISMANAGE, mis-män'-ëj, *v. a.* to manage ill, to misapply [*conduct*]
 MISMANAGEMENT, mis-män'-ëj-mënt, *s.* ill MISMATCH, mis-mätsh', *v. a.* to match unsuitably [*wrong name*]
 MISNAME, mis-nä'me, *v. a.* to call by a MISNUMBER, mis-nö'-mër, *s.* an indictment under a wrong name, a miscalling
 MISOBSERVE, mis-öb-sërv', *v. a.* not to observe accurately

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rye.

MISOGYNIST, mē-sōd'-jén-ist, *s.* a woman haterMISPERSUASION, mīs-pér-swā'-shūn, *s.* a wrong notion [wrong place]MISPLACE, mīs-plāse, *v. a.* to put in a MISPOINT, mīs-pōy'nt, *v. a.* to point or punctuate improperlyMISPRINT, mīs-print, *v. a.* to print wrongMISPRISION, mīs-prizh'-ūn, *s.* contempt, mistake, neglectMISPRONOUNCE, mīs-prō-nōūse, *v. a.* to pronounce erroneouslyMISPRONUNCIATION, mīs-prō-nūn'-shy'-ā'-shūn, *s.* an improper pronunciationMISPROPORTION, mīs-prō-pōr'-shūn, *v. a.* to join without symmetry [of quoting falsely]MISQUOTATION, mīs-quō-tā'-shūn, *s.* the art MISQUOTE, mīs-kwō'te, *v. a.* to quote falselyMISRECKON, mīs-rēk'n, *v. a.* to compute wrongMISREPRESENT, mīs-rēp'-rē-zēnt, *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage [shūn, *s.* a false statement]MISREPRESENTATION, mīs-rēp'-rē-sēn-tā'-MISRULE, mīs-rū'l, *s.* tumult, revelMISS, mīs, *s.* a term of respect to a young woman.—*v. a.* not to hit, to fail of obtaining, to discover to be wanting, to omit.—*v. n.* not to hitMISSAL, mīs-sāl, *s.* the Romish mass bookMISSHAPE, mīs-shā'pe, *v. a.* to shape illMISSILE, mīs-sil, *a.* thrown by the handMISSION, mīsh'-ūn, *s.* a commission, a legation [propagate religion]MISSIONARY, mīsh'-ōn-ār-y, *s.* one sent toMISSIVE, mīs-siv, *a.* that may be sent or hungMISSPELL, mīs-pēl', *v. a.* to spell wrongMISPEND, mīs-pēnd', *v. a.* to spend ill, to wasteMISSTATE, mīs-stā'te, *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely [dimness]MIST; mist, *s.* a low thin cloud, small rain.MISTAKE, mīs-tā'ke, *v. a.* to take or conceive wrong.—*v. n.* to err.—*s.* a misconception, an errorMISTER, mīs-tēr, *s.* a familiar title of respect, a contraction of magister, masterMISTIME, mīs-tī'me, *v. a.* not to time rightMISTLETOE; *see* MistletoeMISTRANSLATE, mīs-trāns-lāte, *v. a.* to translate erroneouslyMISTRESS, mīs-trēs, *s.* a woman who governs, a title of common respect, a concubineMISTRUST, mīs-trūst', *s.* diffidence, suspicion.—*v. a.* to suspect, to regard with diffidence [plain]MISTY, mīs-ty, *a.* clouded, obscure, notMISUNDERSTANDING, mīs-ūn-dēr-stānd'-ing, *s.* a misconception, an errorMIS-USAGE, mīs-ū-zēj, *s.* bad treatment, abuse [properly]MISUSE, mīs-ūze, *v. a.* to treat or use im-MITE, mīte, *s.* a small insect, a small particleMITHRIDATE, mīth'-rī-dēt, *s.* a medicine against poison [assuage]MITIGATE, mīt'-i-gāte, *v. a.* to alleviate, toMITIGATION, mīt'-i-gā'-shūn, *s.* abatement of some punishmentMITRAL, mīt-trāl, *a.* belonging to a mitreMITRE, mīt-tēr, *s.* a bishop's capMITRED, mīt-tērd, *a.* adorned with a mitreMITTENS, mīt-tēnz, *s.* coarse gloves for the winter [ting]MITTENT, mīt-tēnt, *a.* sending forth, emitMITTIMUS, mīt-ti-mūs, *s.* a warrant of commitmentMITY, mī-ty, *a.* abounding with mitesMIX, mīks, *v. a.* to mingle.—*v. n.* to be united into one massMIXTURE, mīks-tūre, *s.* a mass formed by mingled ingredientsMIZEN, mīzn, *s.* the aftermost mast of a ship that has three masts [drops]MIZZLE, mīz'zī, *v. n.* to rain in very smallMNEMONIC, nē-mōn'-ik, *a.* assisting the memoryMOAN, mōne, *v. a.* to lament, to deplore.—*v. n.* to grieve.—*s.* lamentationMOANFUL, mōne'-fūl, *s.* lamentableMOAT, mōte, *s.* a canal of water round a castle, &c.MOB, mōb, *s.* a crowd, a rabble, a female head-dress.—*v. a.* to harass, to scold vulgarly [ness, the populace]MOBILITY, mō-bil'-i-ty, *s.* activity, ficklenessMOCCASON, mōk-kā-sōn, *s.* a cover or shoe for the feet, without a soleMOCK, mōk, *v. a.* to ridicule, to mimic, totantalize.—*v. n.* to scoff, to sneer.—*a.* false, counterfeit, not realMOCKERY, mōk-ēr-y, *s.* derision, sportive insult, counterfeit appearance [mode]MODAL, mō-dāl, *a.* relating to the form orMODE, mōde, *s.* form, state, degree, fashionMODEL, mōd-él, *s.* a representation, a copy to be imitated, a standard.—*v. a.* to shape, to mould, to delineateMODERATE, mōd-ēr-āt, *a.* temperate, mild, gentle [restrain]MODERATE, mōd-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to regulate, toMODERATION, mōd-ēr-ā'-shūn, *s.* forbearance of extremity, equanimity, frugalityMODERATOR, mōd-ēr-ā-tōr, *s.* one who rules or restrainsMODERN, mōd-ēr-n, *a.* recent, vulgar, meanMODERNIZE, mōd-ēr-n-ize, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things [lived lately]MODERNS, mōd-ēr-nz, *s.* those who haveMODEST, mōd-ēst, *a.* not presumptuous, chaste, discreet [purity of manners]MODESTY, mōd-ēs-ty, *s.* chastity, decency,MODICUM, mōd'-i-kūm, *s.* a small portion, a pittance [be diversified]MODIFIABLE, mōd'-if-ik-ēb'l, *a.* that mayMODIFICATION, mōd'-if-ik-ā'-shūn, *s.* the act of modifyingMODIFY, mōd'-i-fy, *v. a.* to change the shape of, to shape [a sort of bracket]MODILLION, or MODILLON, mō-dil'-lyōn, *s.* MODISH, mō-dish, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gayMODULATE, mōd-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to form sound to a certain key or noteMODULATION, mōd-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.* the act of modulating, harmony [lates, a tuner]MODULATOR, mōd-ū-lā-tōr, *s.* he who modu-MODULE, mōd-ūle, *s.* an empty representation, a model [lieu of tithes]MODUS, mō-dus, *s.* an equivalent in theMOGUL, mō-gūl', *s.* the name of the quondam emperors of Hindostan, commonly called the "Great Mogul"MOHAIR, mō-hāre, *s.* a thread or stuff made of hair [ruffian]MOHAWK, mō-hāk, *s.* a barbarous Indian, aMOIDERED, mōi'-derd, *a.* crazed, stupefiedMOIDORE, mōi-dōre, *s.* a Portugal coin ofMOILET, mōi-ē-ty, *s.* half [11. 78.]MOIL, mōil, *v. a.* to daub with dirt, to toilMOIST, mōist, *a.* wet, damp, juicy.

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, hăr—mêt, dësist, mē, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

MOISTEN, mōi's'n, *v. a.* to make moist
 MOISTURE, mōis'tūre, *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.
 MOLAR, mō-lār, *s.* a grinding tooth.—*a.* having the power to grind, grinding
 MOLASSES, mō-lās-sēz, *s.* a treacle, dregs of sugar
 MOLE, mōle, *s.* a natural spot, a mound, a little animal that works underground
 MOLE-CATCHER, mōle-kătsh-ēr, *s.* one who catches moles [mole]
 MOLEHILL, mōle-hil, *s.* a hillock made by a MOLE: T, mō-lēst, *v. a.* to disturb, to trouble, to vex [ance, vexation]
 MOLESTATION, mō-lēs-tā-shūn, *s.* disturb-
 MOLEWARP, mōle-wārp, or MOULDWARP, mōld-wārp, *s.* a small animal that throws up the earth
 MOLLIENT, mōl-lyēnt, *a.* softening
 MOLLIFICATION, mōl-li-fik-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of mollifying, mitigation
 MOLLIFY, mōl-li-fy, *v. a.* to soften, to assuage, to appease
 MOLLUSCA, mōl-lūs-kā, *s.* a class of animals without any internal skeleton
 MOLLUSCOUS, mōl-lūs-kūs, *a.* pertaining to the mollusca
 MOLTEN, mōlt'n, *part. of* Melt
 MOMENT, mō-mēnt, *s.* consequence, importance, value, an indivisible part of time
 MOMENTARY, mō-mēn-tār-y, *a.* instantly, lasting but a short time
 MOMENTOUS, mō-mēn-tūs, *a.* important, weighty
 MOMENTUM, mō-mēn-tūm, *s.* impetus, force, quantity of motion in a moving body [ing to monks]
 MONACHAL, mōn-ā-kāl, *a.* monastic, relating to monks
 MONACHISM, mōn-ā-kizm, *s.* a monastic life
 MONARCH, mōn-ārk, *s.* a king, a sovereign
 MONARCHAL, mō-nār-kāl, *a.* regal, princely
 MONARCHICAL, mō-nār-kāl, *a.* vested in a single ruler [of monarchy]
 MONARCHIST, mōn-ārk-ist, *s.* an advocate
 MONARCHY, mōn-ārk-y, *s.* a government by one, a kingdom
 MONASTERY, mōn-ās-tēr-y, *s.* a convent
 MONASTIC, mō-nās-tik, *a.* pertaining to a convent [life]
 MONASTICISM, mō-nās-ti-sizm, *s.* monastic
 MONDAY, mōn-dā, *s.* the day after Sunday
 MONETARY, mōn-ē-tār-y, *a.* relating to money [public use]
 MONEY, mōn-y, *s.* any metal coined for
 MONEYED, mōn-yd, *a.* rich in money
 MONEY-SCRIVENER, mōn-y-skriv-nēr, *s.* a raiser of money
 MONGER, mōng-ēr, *s.* a dealer, a seller
 MONGREL, mōng-grēl, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed
 MONITION, mō-nish-ūn, *s.* information, hint
 MONITOR, mōn-i-tōr, *s.* one who warns of faults or gives useful hints [a monitor]
 MONITORIAL, mōn-i-tō-rē-āl, *a.* relating to
 MONITORY, mōn-i-tōr-y, *a.* giving admonition.—*s.* a warning
 MONITRESS, mōn-i-trēs, *s.* a female monitor
 MONK, mōngk, *s.* one who lives in a monastery
 MONKERY, mōngk-ē-r-y, *s.* life of a monk
 MONKEY, mōngk-y, *s.* an ape, a word of contempt
 MONKISH, mōngk-ish, *a.* monastic
 MONOCHORD, mōn-ō-kōrd, *s.* an instrument of one string
 MONOCULAR, mō-nōk ū-lār, *a.* one-eyed

MONODIST, mōn-ō-dīst, *s.* one who writes monodies [person]
 MONODY, mōn-ō-dy, *s.* a poem sung by one
 MONOGAMY, mō-nōg-ā-m-y, *s.* the marriage of one wife
 MONOGRAPH, mōn-ō-grāf, *s.* a description of a single thing or class of things
 MONOGRAPHY, mōn-ōg-rā-fy, *s.* a representation by lines only [of one stone]
 MONOLITH, mōn-ō-lith, *s.* a pillar consisting
 MONOLOGUE, mōn-ō-lōg, *s.* a soliloquy
 MONOMANIA, mōn-ō-mā-nī-ā, *s.* madness upon one subject only
 MONOMANIAC, mōn-ō-mā-nī-āk, *s.* a person affected with monomania [but one leaf]
 MONOPETALOUS, mōn-ō-pēt-āl-ūs, *a.* having
 MONOPOLIZE, mō-nōp-ō-lize, *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands [privilege of selling]
 MONOPOLY, mō-nōp-ō-l-y, *s.* an exclusive
 MONOPTOTE, mōn-ōp-tōtē, *s.* a noun used in one case only [of one syllable]
 MONOSYLLABLE, mōn-ō-syl-lābl, *s.* a word
 MONOTOUS, mō-nōt-ōn-ūs, *a.* uniform in tone and language
 MONOTONY, mō-nōt-ō-n-y, *s.* uniformity of sound, want of variety of cadence
 MONSOON, mōn-sōn, *s.* a shifting trade wind
 MONSTER, mōn-stēr, *s.* something unnatural or horrible [natural; shocking]
 MONSTROUS, mōn-strūs, *a.* wonderful, un-
 MONTH, mōnth, *s.* the twelfth part of the year, a space of four weeks
 MONUMENT, mōn-ū-mēnt, *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, a tomb
 MONUMENTAL, mōn-ū-mēn-tāl, *a.* preserving memory [temper of mind]
 MOOD, mōde, *s.* a peculiar form of the verb
 MOODINESS, mōo-dī-nēs, *s.* gloominess of manner, peevishness
 MOODY, mōo-dy, *a.* gloomy in manner
 MOON, mōne, *s.* the great luminary of the night
 MOON-BEAM, mō'ne-bēme, *s.* a ray of lunar light [blind]
 MOON-EYED, mō'ne-ide, *a.* dim-eyed, pur-
 MOONLIGHT, mō'ne-lite, *s.* light afforded by the moon [the moon]
 MOONSHINE, mō'ne-shine, *s.* the lustre of
 MOOR, mōre, *s.* a marsh, a negro.—*v. a.* to fasten by anchors.—*v. n.* to be fixed
 MOOR-HEN, mō're-hēn, *s.* a fowl that feeds in the fens
 MOORING, mōr-ing, *part.* fastening with ropes and anchors—*s.* place for mooring a ship [fenny, marshy, of the moors]
 MOORISH, mōr-ish, or MOORY, mōr-y, *a.*
 MOORLAND, mōre-lānd, *s.* a marsh, fen, watery ground
 MOOSE, mōsc, *s.* a large American deer
 MOOT, mōte, *v. a.* to plead a mock cause, to argue unsettled and disputable points
 MOOTED, mōt-ēd, *a.* plucked up by the root
 MOOT-HALL, mōt-hāl, *s.* place for trying moot causes
 MOR, mōp, *s.* a utensil to clean the floors
 MOPE, mōpe, *v. n.* to be spiritless or drowsy
 MOPPET, mōppēt, or MORSEY, mōps-y, *s.* a puppet, a doll
 MORAL, mōr-āl, *a.* teaching the rules of virtue or the duties of life, regarding vice and virtue.—*s.* the doctrine inculcated by a fiction
 MORALIST, mōr-āl-ist, *s.* one strict in morals
 MORALITY, mōr-āl-i-t-y, *s.* the doctrine of the duties of life

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

MORALIZE, mór-á-lize, *v. a.* to explain in a moral sense.—*v. n.* to speak or write on moral subjects

MORALS, mór-álz, *s.* the practice of moral

MORASS, mó-rás, *s.* a fen, a moor

MORASSY, mó-rás-sý, *a.* fenny, marshy

MORAVIAN, mó-rá-vi-án, *s.* one of a religious sect called the United Brethren

MORBID, mór-bid, *a.* diseased

MORBIDITY, mór-bid-í-tý, *s.* diseased action

MORBIFIC, mór-bif-ik, *a.* causing diseases

MORBOSE, mór-bó'se, *a.* proceeding from disease

MORBOSITY, mór-bós-í-tý, *s.* a diseased state

MORDACIOUS, mór-dá-shús, *a.* biting, apt to bite

MORE, móre, *a.* in greater degree or number

MOREEN, mó-ré'ne, *s.* a stuff used for curtains and other hangings

MOREL, mó-rél, *s.* a plant, a kind of cherry

MORELAND, mó-ré-lánd, *s.* a mountainous tract of land

MOREOVER, móre-ô-vér, *ad.* more than yet

MORESK, or **MORESQUE**, mó-rèsk', *a.* done after the manner of the Moors, particularly in architecture; a species of painting

MORIBUND, mó-ri-búnd, *a.* in a dying state

MORN, mór'n, or **MORNING**, mó-r'ning, *s.* the first part of the day

MOROCCO, mó-rók-kó, *s.* a fine kind of leather

MOROON, mó-ró'ne, *s.* of a deep crimson colour

MOROSE, mó-ró'se, *a.* peevish, cross, surly

MOROSENESS, mó-ró'se-nès, *s.* sourness of temper, acerbity

MORPHEW, mór-fú, *s.* a scurf on the face

MORPHIA, mór-fi-á, *s.* a vegetable alkali

MORRIS-DANCE, mór-ris-dáns, *s.* a Moorish dance

MORROW, mór-ró, *s.* the day following the

MORSE, mórs'e, *s.* the sea horse

MORSEL, mór-sél, *s.* a mouthful, a small

MORTAL, mór-tál, *a.* subject to death, destructive, violent.—*s.* a man, a human being

MORTALITY, mór-tál-í-tý, *s.* power of destruction, frequency of death, human nature

MORTAR, mór-tár, *s.* a vessel to pound in, a cannon for bombs, a cement for building

MORTGAGE, mór-géj, *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.

MORTGAGEE, mór-gá-jé', *s.* one who takes a

MORTIFEROUS, mór-tíf-ér-ús, *a.* fatal, destructive

MORTIFICATION, mór-tí-fi-ká-shún, *s.* a

MORTIFY, mór-tí-fý, *v. a.* to humble, to vex.—*v. n.* to gangrene

MORTISE, mór-tis, *s.* a hole cut into wood to admit another piece in.—*v. a.* to join with a mortise

MORTMAIN, mór-t-máne, *s.* an unalienable

MORTUARY, mór-tú-ár-y, *s.* a gift left to the church

MOSAIC, mó-zá-ík, *s.* a kind of painting in

MOSCHETTO, mós-ké-tó, *s.* a West Indian stinging gnat

MOSQUE, mósk', *s.* a Mahometan temple

MOSS, mós, *s.* a plant growing on trees, &c.

MOSS-TROOPER, mós-troop-ér, *s.* a bandit, a robber

MOSSY, mós-sý, *a.* overgrown with moss

MOST, móst, *a.* greatest in number, or quantity, or degree.—*s.* the greatest number or value

MOSTLY, móst-ly, *ad.* for the most part

MOTATION, mó-té-shún, *s.* the act of moving

MOTE, mó'te, *s.* a small particle of matter, a court of judicature

MOTH, móth, *s.* a small winged insect

MOTHER, móth-ér, *s.* a woman that has borne a child, a sort of mouldiness in liquors.—*a.* received by birth, native

MOTHER-OF-PEARL, móth-ér-ôf-pérl, *s.* a kind of coarse pearl, a shell in which pearls are generated

MOTHERLESS, móth-ér-lès, *a.* having no mother

MOTHERLY, móth-ér-ly, *a.* friendly.—*ad.* acting as a mother

MOTHER-WIT, móth-ér-wít, *s.* native wit, common sense

MOTHERY, móth-ér-y, *a.* concreted, dreggy, mouldy

MOTHY, móth-y, *a.* full of moths

MOTION, mó-shún, *s.* the act of moving, action, proposal

MOTIVE, mó-tiv, *a.* causing motion.—*s.* the reason of an action

MOTLEY, mó-t-ly, *a.* mingled, of various colours

MOTTO, mó-tó, *s.* the sentence added to a device or prefixed to any thing written

MOULD, móld, *s.* a concretion occasioned by damp, earth, cast, form.—*v. a.* to form, to model, to knead

MOULDER, mói-dér, *v. n.* to perish.—*v. a.* to turn to dust

MOULDING, mói-ding, *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c.

MOULDY, mói-dý, *a.* overgrown with con-

MOULT, mólt, *v. n.* to shed or change feathers

MOUND, móúnd, *s.* a fence, a rampart

MOUNT, móúnt, *s.* a mountain, a hill.—*v. n.* to get on horseback.—*v. a.* to ascend, to climb

MOUNTAIN, móúnt-tin, *s.* a large hill.—*a.* highlander

MOUNTAINEER, móúnt-tin-é're, *s.* a rustic, a stage doctor

MOUNTBANK, móúnt-té-báńk, *s.* a quack,

MOUNTING, móúnt-ting, *s.* ornaments that raise and set off a work

MOURN, mórn, *v. n.* to grieve, to wear the habit of sorrow.—*v. a.* to grieve for, to lament

MOURNER, mórn-ér, *s.* an attendant on

MOURNFUL, mórn-fúl, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful

MOURNING, mórn-ning, *s.* lamentation, the

MOUSE, móús, *s.* a small quadruped

MOUSE-TRAP, móús-tráp, *s.* a trap to catch mice with

MOUTH, móúth, *s.* the aperture in the head where food is received, an entrance.—*v. n.* to vociferate

MOUTH-PIECE, móúth-peese, *s.* the piece of a musical wind instrument to which the mouth is applied, one who delivers the opinion of others

MOVE, móve, *v. a.* to put out of one place into another, to put in another.—*v. n.* to go from one place to another

MOVEABLE, móv-ébl, *a.* that can be moved

MOVEABLES, móv-éblz, *s.* personal goods

MOVING, móv-ing, *part. a.* pathetic, affecting

MOW, mów, *s.* a heap of hay or corn.—*v. a.* to cut with a scythe, to cut down with speed

MOWER, mów-ér, *s.* one who cuts down

MOWING, mów-ing, *s.* that which is cut down at one crop with the scythe

MUCH, mûth, *s.* a great deal.—*ad.* greatly, often.—*a.* large in quantity

MUCILAGE, mú-si-lé, *s.* a slimy or viscous body

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

MUCILAGINOUS, mû-sî-lâj'-in-ûs, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy [to manure with muck]
 MUCK, mûk, *s.* dung, any thing filthy.—*v. a.*
 MUCKHILL, mûk'-hîl, *s.* a dunghill
 MUCKWORM, mûk'-wôr-m, *s.* a worm that lives in dung, a miser
 MUCKY, mûk'-ky, *a.* nasty, filthy
 MUCOUS, mû-kûs, *a.* slimy, viscous
 MUCULENCY, mû-kû-lên-sý, *s.* sliminess
 MUOUS, mû-kûs, *s.* a slimy liquor or moisture
 MUD, mûd, *s.* wet dirt, filth, or mire
 MUDDLE, mûd'l, *v. a.* to make foul, to make tipsy
 MUDDY, mûd'-dy, *a.* turbid, foul with mud, cloudy.—*v. a.* to make muddy [mud]
 MUDWALL, mûd'-wâl, *s.* a wall built with mud
 MUFF, mûf, *s.* a soft cover of fur for the hands in winter [cake]
 MUFFIN, mûf'-fin, *s.* a kind of light spongy cake
 MUFFLE, mûf'l, *v. a.* to wrap up, to blindfold
 MUFFLER, mûf'-flér, *s.* a cover for the face
 MUFTI, mûf'-ty, *s.* the high priest of the Mahometans
 MUG, mûg, *s.* a cup to drink out of
 MUGGY, mûg'-gy, or MUGGISH, mûg'-gish, *a.* moist, damp, close
 MUGHOUSE, mûg'-hòus, *s.* an alehouse
 MULATTO, mû-lât'-tò, *s.* one begotten between a white and a black [fruit]
 MULBERRY, mûl-bér'-ry, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 MULCT, mûlkt, *s.* a fine, a penalty.—*v. a.* to punish with fine or forfeiture
 MULTUARY, mûlkt'-û-ry, *a.* imposing a pecuniary penalty
 MULE, mûle, *s.* an animal generated between an ass and a mare
 MULETEER, mû-lét'-tér, *s.* a driver of mules
 MULIEBRITY, mûl'-y-b'-ri-ty, *s.* womanhood, tenderness [or ale]
 MULL, mûl, *v. a.* to warm and sweeten wine
 MULLAGATAWNY, mûl-lâ-gâ-tâw-ný, *s.* a highly seasoned soup [colours]
 MULLER, mûl-lâr, *s.* a stone for grinding
 MULLET, mûl-lét, *s.* a sea fish
 MULLIGRUBS, mûl-li-grûbz, *s.* a twisting of the guts, sullenness [dow frame, a bar]
 MULLION, mûl-li-ôn, *s.* a division in a window
 MULTANGULAR, mûlt-âng-û-lâr, *a.* having many corners
 MULTIFARIOUS, mûl-ti-fâ-ryûs, *a.* having great multiplicity, &c.
 MULTIFID, mûl-ti-fid, *a.* having many divisions [rious shapes]
 MULTIFORM, mûl-ti-fôr-m, *a.* having various shapes
 MULTIPED, mûl-ti-péd, *s.* an insect with many feet [ing another several times]
 MULTIPLE, mûl-típ'l, *s.* a number containing
 MULTIPLICABLE, mûl-ti-pli-kéb'l, *a.* that may be multiplied
 MULTIPLICAND, mûl-ti-pli-kând, *s.* the number to be multiplied
 MULTIPLICATION, mûl-ti-pli-kâ-shûn, *s.* the act of multiplying [which multiplies]
 MULTIPLICATOR, mûl-ti-pli-kâ-tôr, *s.* that multiplies
 MULTIPLICITY, mûl-ti-plis-i-ty, *s.* a great variety [ing number in arithmetic]
 MULTIPLIER, mûl-ti-pli-ér, *s.* the multiplier
 MULTIPLY, mûl-ti-ply, *v. a.* to increase in number [ber, many, a crowd]
 MULTITUDE, mûl-ti-tûde, *s.* a great number
 MULTITUDINOUS, mûl-ti-tû-din-ûs, *a.* manifold
 MULTIVALVE, mûl-ti-vâl-v, *s.* a mollusk with a shell of many valves.—*a.* multivalvular

MUM, mûm, *interj.* silence, hush.—*s.* a kind of ale
 MUMBLE, mûm'-bl, *v. n.* to speak indistinctly, to grumble, to mutter, to chew
 MUMMERY, mûm'-mér-y, *s.* frolic in masks, buffoonery [a sort of wax]
 MUMMY, mûm'-my, *s.* an embalmed corpse
 MUMP, mûmp, *v. a.* to nibble, to bite, to beg
 MUMPS, mûmps, *s.* sullenness, a disease
 MUNCH, mûnsh, *v. n.* to chew eagerly
 MUNDANE, mûn'-dâne, *a.* belonging to the world [cleansing]
 MUNDATION, mûn-dâ-shûn, *s.* the act of cleansing
 MUNDATORY, mûn-dâ-tôr-y, *a.* having the power to cleanse
 MUNDIC, mûn-dik, *s.* a kind of marcasite
 MUNERARY, mû-nér-âr-y, *a.* having the nature of a gift [corporation]
 MUNICIPAL, mû-nis-i-pâl, *a.* belonging to a corporation
 MUNICIPALITY, mû-nis-i-pâl-i-ty, *s.* a town corporation [tful]
 MUNIFICENT, mû-nif-i-sént, *a.* liberal, bountiful
 MUNIMENT, mû-ni-mént, *s.* a strong hold, a support [ammunition]
 MUNITION, mû-nish-ûn, *s.* fortification
 MURAL, mû-râl, *a.* pertaining to a wall
 MURDER, mûr-dér, *s.* the act of killing unlawfully.—*v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy [mits murder]
 MURDERER, mûr-dér-ér, *s.* one who commits murder
 MURDEROUS, mûr-dér-ûs, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder [walls]
 MURE, mûre, *s.* a wall.—*v. a.* to enclose in
 MURIATE, mû-rî-âte, *s.* a salt formed by muriatic acid combined with a base
 MURIATIC, mû-rî-ât-ik, *a.* having the nature of brine
 MURINE, mû-rin, *a.* pertaining to mice
 MURKINESS, mûrk-i-nés, *s.* cloudiness, mistiness
 MURKY, mûr-ky, *a.* dark, cloudy
 MURMUR, mûr-mûr, *s.* a low continued buzzing noise, a complaint.—*v. n.* to give a low buzzing sound, to utter secret discontent [of sullen discontent]
 MURMURING, mûr-mûr-ing, *s.* an expression
 MURRAIN, mûr-rin, *s.* a plague amongst cattle
 MURREY, mûr-ry, *a.* darkly red
 MUSCADEL, mûs-kâ-dél, or MUSCADINE, mûs-kâ-dîne, *s.* a kind of sweet grape or wine
 MUSCLE, mûs'l, *s.* a fleshy fibre, a shell fish
 MUSCOSITY, mûs-kôs-i-ty, *s.* mossiness
 MUSCOVADO, mûs-kô-vâ-dò, *s.* unrefined sugar [brawny]
 MUSCULAR, mûs-kû-lâr, *a.* full of muscles
 MUSCULARITY, mûsk-û-lâr-i-ty, *s.* strength of muscle
 MUZE, mûze, *s.* deep thought, the power of poetry, one of the nine sisters presiding over the liberal arts.—*v. n.* to ponder, to think closely [curiosities]
 MUSEUM, mû-zé-ûm, *s.* a repository for
 MUSHROOM, mûsh-ròme, *s.* a sort of spongy plant, an upstart
 MUSIC, mû-zik, *s.* harmony, the science of harmonical sounds [sounding]
 MUSICAL, mû-zî-kâl, *a.* harmonious, sweet
 MUSICIAN, mû-zish-ân, *s.* one skilled in music [thinking]
 MUSING, mûz-ing, *a.* pausing, closely
 MUSK, mûsk, *s.* a sort of perfume, a flower
 MUSKET, mûs-két, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun, a male hawk [with a musket]
 MUSKETEER, mûs-ké-tér, *s.* a soldier armed

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

shirt—

ush.—s. a kind

o speak indis-

tronic in masks,

la sort of wax

balmed corpse,

to bite, to beg

as, a disease

we eagerly

belonging to the

(cleansing

s. the act of

a. having the

of marcasite

a. having the

(corporation

belonging to a

ty, s. a town

titful

z. liberal, boun-

a strong hold,

(ammunition

fortification,

g to a wall

t of killing un-

manlawfully, to

(mits murder

one who com-

bloody, guilty

(walls

to enclose in

alt formed by

ch a base

having the na-

ng to mice

s. cloudiness,

oudy

low continued

t.—v. n. to give

utter secret

discontent

r. an expression

lague amongst

red

MUSCADINE,

sweet grape or

ore, a shell fish

mossiness

s. unrefined

(brawny

full of muscles,

t-ty, s. strength

ts, the power of

sters presiding

to ponder, to

(curiosities

repository for

sort of spongy

the science of

(sounding

monious, sweet-

one skilled in

(thinking

using, closely

ume, a flower

r's hand-gun, a

with a musket

a soldier armed

MUSKETOON, mûs-kê-tô'ne, s. a blunderbuss

MUSKETRY, mûs-kê't-rý, s. muskets in

general, or their firing

MUSKINESS, mûsk'-i-nês, s. the fragrance of

musk [can ox

MUSK-OX, mûsk'-ôks, s. a species of Ameri-

MUSK-RAT, mûsk'-rât, s. an American animal

mal [ing like musk

MUSKY, mûs'-ký, a. fragrant, sweet smell

MUSLIN, mûz'-lin, s. a fine stuff made of

cotton

MUSQUETO, see Moschetto [believer

MUSSULMAN, mûs-sul-mán, s. a Mahometan

MUST, mûst, v. a. to make mouldy.—v. n. to

grow mouldy.—s. new wine, new wort.—

v. imperf. to be obliged

MUSTACHES, mûs-tà-zhêz, s. hair on the

upper lip

MUSTARD, mûs-tárd, s. a plant and its seed

MUSTER, mûs-tér, v. n. to assemble forces.

—v. a. to review, to bring together.—s.

review of a body of forces, register of

forces

MUSTINESS, mûst'-i-nês, s. mouldiness

MUSTY, mûs-tý, a. mouldy, damp

MUTABILITY, mû-tà-bil'-i-ty, s. changeable-

ness, inconstancy

MUTABLE, mû-téb'l, a. subject to change,

inconstant, uncertain

MUTATION, mû-tà-shûn, s. the act of chang-

ing, alteration

MUTE, mûte, a. silent, not vocal, dumb.—s.

one that has no power of speech.—v. n. to

be dumb as birds

MUTILATE, mû-til-âte, v. a. to deprive of

some essential part, to maim

MUTILATION, mû-til-â-shûn, s. deprivation

of a limb, &c. [s. a mover of sedition

MUTINE, mû-tin, or MUTINEER, mû-tin-êre,

MUTINOUS, mû-tin-ús, a. seditious, turbu-

lent

MUTINY, mû-ti-ný, v. n. to rise against

authority.—s. insurrection, sedition

MUTTER, mût-tér, v. n. to grumble, to mur-

mur.—v. a. to mutter with imperfect ar-

ticulation [murmuring

MUTTERING, mût-tér-ing, s. a grumbling, a

MUTTON, mût'n, s. the flesh of sheep, a

sheep [return

MUTUAL, mû-tû-ál, a. reciprocal, acting in

MUTUALITY, mû-tû-ál-i-ty, s. reciprocity

MUZZLE, mûzl, s. the mouth of any thing.

—v. a. to blind the mouth

MY, mý, a. belonging to me

MYNHEER, min-hêre, s. a Dutchman

MYOGRAPHY, mý-ôg-gráf-y, s. a description

of the muscles

MYRIAD, mîr-yád, s. ten thousand

MYRIARCH, mîr-i-ârk, s. a captain of ten

thousand [ruffian

MYRMIDON, mîr-mí-dôn, s. any hired

MYRRH, mîr, s. a precious kind of gum

MYRRHINE, mîr-rîne, a. belonging to

myrrh, made of the myrrhine stone

MYRTLE, mîr-tl, s. a fragrant kind of shrub

MYSELF, mý-self, s. my very person

MYSTAGOGUE, mýs-tà-góg, s. one who in-

terprets mysteries [terry, awfully obscure

MYSTERIOUS, mýs-té-ryús, a. full of mys-

TERYZE, mýs-té-rîze, v. a. to turn to

enigmas [hidden

MYSTERY, mýs-tér-y, s. something secret or

MYSTIC, mýs-tik, a. sacredly obscure,

secret

MYSTICISM, mýs-ti-sizm, s. obscurity of doc-

trine [mystery

MYSTIFY, mýs-ti-fý, v. a. to involve in

MYTHIC, mîth-ik, a. fabulous

MYTHOLOGICAL, mîth-ô-lôj-ik-ál, a. relat-

ing to fables

MYTHOLOGIST, mý-thôl-ô-jist, s. one versed

in mythology and ancient fables

MYTHOLOGIZE, mý-thôl-ô-jîze, v. a. to re-

late or explain the ancient fables of the

heathens [fables

MYTHOLOGY, mý-thôl-ô-jý, s. a system of

N.

NAB, náb, v. a. to catch unexpect-

edly

NABOB, nâ-bôb, s. a governor in the empire

of the great Mogul, one who has acquired

a large fortune in the East Indies

NACRE, nâ'kr, s. mother of pearl

NACREOUS, nâ-krê-ús, a. having a pearly

lustre [directly opposite to the zenith

NADIR, nâ-dir, s. the point under foot

NAG, nâg, s. a small or young horse

NAIAD, nâ-yád, s. a nymph supposed to

haunt rivers and fountains

NAIL, nâle, s. a horn on the fingers and

toes, a spike of metal, a stud, the six-

teenth part of a yard.—v. a. to fasten or

stud with nails

NAILERY, nâ-lér-y, s. a nail manufactory

NAIVE, nâ-iv-tâ, s. unaffected simplicity,

ingenuousness [evident

NAKED, nâ-kêd, a. uncovered, unarmed,

NAKEDNESS, nâ-kêd-nês, s. want of cover-

ing or concealment, poverty

NAME, nâme, s. an appellation, reputation,

renown.—v. a. to discriminate by a par-

ticular appellation, to mention by name,

to specify, to nominate

NAMELY, nâ-me-lý, ad. particularly, spe-

cially [name

NAMESAKE, nâ-me-sâke, s. one of the same

NANKEEN, nân-kê-ne, s. a species of firm

cotton cloth from China, formerly much

in fashion

NAP, nâp, s. a short sleep, down on cloth

NAPE, nâpe, s. the joint of the neck behind

NAPERY, nâ-pér-y, s. linen for the table,

cloth in general [men

NAPHTHA, nâf-tâ, s. an inflammable bitu-

NAPKIN, nâp-kin, s. a small cloth

NARCISSUS, nâr-sis-ús, s. the daffodil

NARCOTIC, nâr-kôt-ik, a. causing torpor or

stupefaction

NARCOTINE, nâr-kô-tin, s. the pure nar-

cotic principle of opium

NARD, nârd, s. spikenard, an odorous shrub

NARRATE, nâr-râ-te, v. a. to relate, to tell

NARRATION, nâr-râ-shûn, or NARRATIVE,

nâr-râ-tiv, s. a relation, a history

NARRATOR, nâr-râ-tôr, s. a teller, a relator

NARROW, nâr-rô, n. near, covetous, not

broad or wide

NARROWS, nâr-rôs, s. a narrow channel,

a sound

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, llâr—mêl, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, fîeld, shirt—

NARWHAL, nâr-wâl, *s.* a cetaceous animal found in the northern seas

NASAL, nâ-zâl, *a.* belonging to the nose
NASCENT, nâs-sênt, *a.* beginning to exist, coming into being [nity, dirtiness]

NASTINESS, nâs-tî-nês, *s.* filthiness, obscenity
NASTY, nâs-tý, *a.* dirty, filthy, obscene, gross

NATAL, nâ-tâl, *a.* native, relating to nativity
NATALITIOUS, nâ-tâ-lîsh-ús, *a.* pertaining to one's birth-day [of water]

NATANT, nâ-tânt, *a.* floating on the surface
NATATION, nâ-tâ-shûn, *s.* the act of swimming [others]

NATION, nâ-shûn, *s.* a people distinct from
NATIONAL, nâsh-ôn-âl, *a.* public, general

NATIONALITY, nâsh-în-âl-tý, *s.* national character [national]

NATIONALIZE, nâsh-în-âl-ize, *v. a.* to make
NATIVE, nâ-tív, *a.* produced by nature, natural, original, pertaining to the place of birth.—*s.* one born in any place

NATIVITY, nâ-tív-ty, *s.* birth
NATURAL, nât-yû-râl, *a.* produced or bestowed by nature, illegitimate, tender, unaffected.—*s.* an idiot [physics]

NATURALIST, nât-yû-râl-ist, *s.* a student in
NATURALIZATION, nât-yû-râl-i-zâ-shûn, *s.* the admission to native privileges

NATURALIZE, nât-yû-râl-ize, *v. a.* to admit to native privileges, to make easy

NATURE, nât-yûre, *s.* the native state of any thing, the constitution of an animated body, disposition of mind, the regular course of things, the compass of natural existence, natural affection, state of operation of the material world, species

NAUGHT, nât, *a.* bad, corrupt.—*s.* nothing
NAUGHTY, nâ-tý, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt

NAUMACHY, nâ-mâ-ký, *s.* a mock sea-fight
NAUSEA, nâ-shyâ, *s.* sickness of the stomach [ish.—*v. a.* to loath]

NAUSEATE, nâ-shyâte, *v. n.* to grow squeamish
NAUSEOUS, nâ-shyûs, *a.* loathsome, disgusting [a. pertaining to ships or sailors]

NAUTIC, nâ-tík, or **NAUTICAL**, nâ-tík-âl, *s.* a shell fish having oars and a sail [ing to ships]

NAVAL, nâ-vâl, *a.* consisting of or belonging to ships
NAVE, nâve, *s.* part of a wheel, the middle part or body of a church [middle]

NAVEL, nâ-v'l, *s.* a part of the body, the
NAVICULAR, nâ-vîk-û-lâr, *a.* relating to ships, shaped like a boat

NAVIGABLE, nâv-igé-b'l, *a.* capable of being passed in ships or boats

NAVIGATE, nâv-igâte, *v. n.* to sail.—*v. n.* to pass with ships or boats

NAVIGATION, nâv-igâ-shûn, *s.* the act of passing by water, the art of conducting a ship at sea [traveller by water]

NAVIGATOR, nâv-igâ-tôr, *s.* a seaman, a
NAVY, nâ-vý, *s.* an assembly of ships, a fleet

NAY, nâ, *ad.* no, not only so but more
NAZARENE, nâz-â-reen, *s.* a term of contempt applied to the early converts to Christianity

NAZARITE, nâz-âr-ite, *s.* a term applied to the Jews who professed excessive devotion

NAZE, nâze, *s.* a headland or cape
NEAL, nêl, *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat

NEAP, nêpe, *a.* low, used only of the tide
NEAR, nêre, *a.* high, close, parsimonious.—*ad.* at hand, not far, almost

NEARNESS, nêre-nês, *s.* closeness, proximity, nearness

NEAT, nête, *s.* black cattle, oxen.—*a.* elegant but without dignity, spruce, unadorned [cattle]

NEATHERD, nête-hêrd, *s.* a keeper of black
NEATNESS, nête-nês, *s.* cleanliness, elegance

NEB, nêb, *s.* the nose, the beak, the mouth
NEBULOUS, nêb-û-lûs, *a.* misty, cloudy

NECESSARIES, nês-ês-sâr-iz, *s.* things not only convenient but needful

NECESSARY, nês-ês-sâr-y, *a.* needful, fatal, unavoidable

NECESSITARIAN, nês-ês-sî-tâ-rê-ân, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of philosophical necessity [necessary]

NECESSITATE, nês-ês-sî-tâte, *v. a.* to make
NECESSITATED, nês-ês-sî-tâ-têd, *a.* in a state of want [poverty, in want]

NECESSITOUS, nês-ês-sî-tûs, *a.* pressed with
NECESSITUDE, nês-ês-sî-tûde, *s.* want, need

NECESSITY, nês-ês-sî-ty, *s.* need, poverty, compulsion, cogency

NECK, nêk, *s.* the part between the head and body, a long narrow part [necks]

NECKCLOTH, nêk-kloth, *s.* a cloth for men's
NECKERCHIEF, nêk-êr-tcheef, *s.* a kerchief for the neck

NECKLACE, nêk-lâse, *s.* an ornament worn by women on their necks

NECROLOGY, nê-król-ô-jý, *s.* a register of deaths, an account of the dead

NECROMANCER, nêk-rô-mân-sêr, *s.* one who practises necromancy

NECROMANCY, nêk-rô-mân-sý, *s.* the art of revealing future events by communication with the dead [to necromancy]

NECROMANTIC, nêk-rô-mân-tik, *a.* relating
NECROPOLIS, nê-krop-ô-lis, *s.* a cemetery

NECTAR, nêk-târ, *s.* the feigned drink of the gods

NECTAREOUS, nêk-tâ-ryûs, or **NECTARINE**, nêk-târ-ine, *a.* sweet as nectar

NECTARINE, nêk-târ-in, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind [part of a flower]

NECTARY, nêk-târ-y, *s.* the melliferous
NEED, nêde, *s.* exigency, want, distressful poverty.—*v. a.* to want, to lack

NEEDINESS, nê-dî-nês, *s.* poverty
NEEDLE, nêd'l, *s.* a small steel instrument for sewing, a small steel bar in the mariner's compass

NEEDLE-GUN, nêd'l-gûn, *s.* a breech-loading fire-arm, which is exploded by means of a steel point and detonating powder, first used by the Prussians with destructive effect against the Austrians in 1806

NEEDLEMAKER, nêd'l-mâ-kêr, *s.* one who makes needles

NEEDLEWORK, nêd'l-wôr-k, *s.* work done with the needle

NEEDS, nêdz, *ad.* necessarily, by compulsion, indispensably

NEEDY, nê-dý, *a.* poor, necessitous
NEFARIOUS, nê-fâ-ryûs, *a.* wicked, abominable

NEGATION, nê-gâ-shûn, *s.* denial [nable]
NEGATIVE, nêg-â-tív, *a.* denying.—*s.* a proposition that denies

NELECT, nêg-lêkt', *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, to slight.—*s.* inattention, negligence

NEGLECTIVE, nêg-lêk-tív, *a.* inattentive to or regardless of

NEGLECTANCE, nêg-ly-gênsê, *s.* instance of neglect, habit of being negligent

NEGLECTANT, nêg-ly-jênt, *a.* careless, habitually inattentive

NEGOCIABLE, nêg-ô-shi-â-ble, *a.* being negotiable

NEGOCIATION, nêg-ô-shi-â-shûn, *s.* business

NEGOCIATED, nêg-ô-shi-â-têd, *a.* played to

NEGRO, nêgro, *a.* African

NEGUS, nêgus, *s.* sugar, &c.

NEIGH, nêgh, *v.* to neigh

NEIGHBOUR, nêgh-bôor, *s.* another

NEIGHBOURHOOD, nêgh-bôor-hôod, *s.* being near

NEITHER, nêth-êr, *conj.* neither

NEOLOGIC, nê-ô-lô-jik, *s.* neology

NEOLOGICAL, nê-ô-lô-jik-âl, *a.* neological

NEOLOGISM, nê-ô-lô-jik-sîz-m, *s.* neologism

NEOLOGIZE, nê-ô-lô-jik-ize, *v. n.* to neologize

NEOLOGUE, nê-ô-lô-jik, *s.* neologue

NEOLOGUE, nê-ô-lô-jik, *s.* neologue

NEOLOGUE, nê-ô-lô-jik, *s.* neologue

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NEOLOGUE, nê-ô-lô-jik, *s.* neologue

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NEOLOGUE, nê-ô-lô-jik, *s.* neologue

shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

ness, proxi-

oxen.—a. ele-

ructure, unadul-

[cattle]

eper of black

ness, elegance

k, the mouth

y, cloudy

s. things not

needful, fatal,

r—ān, s. one

ne of philoso-

[necessary

v. a. to make

d, a. in a state

very, in want

pressed with

s. want, need

need, poverty,

een the head

[necks

cloth for men's

s. a kerchief

nament worn

a register of

ad

ér, s. one who

y, s. the art of

o necromancy

lk, a. relating

a cemetery

ned drink of

NECTARINE,

tar

fruit of the

art of a flower

nt, melliferous

nt, distressful

ack

erty

el instrument

ar in the ma-

breach-loading

by means of a

powder, first

h destructive

in 1866

r, s. one who

s. work done

y, by compul-

sitous

licked, abomi-

nial [nable

ing.—s. a pro-

ult by careless-

on, negligence

inattentive to

t. instance of

gent

reless, habitu-

NEGOCIABLE, nē-gō-shy-ābl, a. capable of being negotiated [to treat with

NEGOCIATE, nē-gō-shy-āte, v. n. to traffic, NEGOCIATION, nē-gō-shyā-shūn, s. treaty of business, &c.

NEGOCIATOR, nē-gō-shyā-tōr, s. one employed to treat with others

NEGRESS, nē-grēs, s. a female of the black African race

NEGRO, nē-grō, s. a blackamoor

NEGUS, nē-gūs, s. a mixture of wine, water, sugar, &c.

NEIGH, nāy, v. n. to make a noise like a horse.—s. the voice of a horse

NEIGHBOUR, nā-bōr, s. one who lives near another [and people adjoining

NEIGHBOURHOOD, nā-bōr-hūd, s. the place NEIGHBOURING, nā-būr-ing, a. living or being near

NEITHER, nē-thēr, a. not either

NEOLOGICAL, nē-ō-lōj-i-kāl, a. pertaining to neology

NEOLOGIST, nē-ō-lō-jist, s. one who introduces new words or doctrines

NEOLOGY, nē-ō-lō-jī, s. a new system of words or doctrines [tioner

NEOTERIC, nē-ō-tēr-ik, s. a young practitioner

NEPHEW, nēv-ū, s. the son of a brother or sister [organs of urine

NEPHRITIC, nē-frī-tik, a. belonging to the NEPHRITIS, nē-frī-tis, s. inflammation of the kidneys [of relatives

NEPOTISM, nēp-ō-tizm, s. undue patronage

NEPTUNE, nēp-tūne, s. the name of a newly discovered planet, whose orbit is beyond that of Uranus

NEPTUNIST, nēp-tū-nist, s. one who contends that the crust of the earth was formed from aqueous solution

NEREID, nē-rē-id, s. a sea-nymph

NERVE, nērv, s. an organ of sensation

NERVOUS, nērv-ūs, a. vigorous, relating to the nerves, having affected nerves

NESCIENCE, nēs-shēns, s. the state of not knowing, ignorance

NEST, nēst, s. a bird's bed for incubation, an abode, boxes of drawers.—v. n. to build nests

NEST-EGG, nēst-ēg, s. an egg left in the nest

NESTLE, nēs'l, v. n. to settle, to lie close.—v. a. to house as in a nest, to cherish

NESTLING, nēs'l-ing, s. a bird just hatched

NET, nēt, s. a texture with interstices

NETHER, nēth-ēr, a. lower, infernal

NETTING, nēt-ting, s. a piece of network

NETTLE, nēt'l, s. a common stinging herb.—v. a. to sting, to irritate

NEURALGIA, nū-rāl-jā, s. pain of the nervous system [on the nerves

NEUROLOGY, nū-rōl-ō-jī, s. a discourse

NEUROTIC, nū-rōt-ik, a. useful in disorders of the nerves.—s. a medicine for the nerves [in dissections of the nerves

NEUROTOMIST, nū-rōt-ō-mist, s. one skilled

NEUTER, nū-tēr, or NEUTRAL, nū-trāl, a. of neither party, indifferent

NEUTRALITY, nū-trāl-ī-t-y, s. the state of being neutral [neutral

NEUTRALIZE, nū-trāl-īze, v. a. to render

NEVER, nēv-ēr, ad. at no time, in no degree

NEVERTHELESS, nēv-ēr-thē-lēs, ad. notwithstanding that

NEW, nū, a. fresh, modern, not ancient

NEWFANGLED, nū-fāng-gl'd, a. foolishly fond of novelty [into fashion

NEWFASHIONED, nū-fāsh-ōnd, a. just come

NEW-MODEL, nū-mōd-ēl, v. a. to give a new form to

NEWS, nūze, s. a fresh account of any thing

NEWSPAPER, nūz-pā-pēr, s. a paper containing the news

NEWT, nūte, s. an eft, a small lizard

NEXT, nēkst, a. nearest in place or gradation

NIB, nīb, s. the bill of a bird, the point of a pen.—v. a. to cut a fine point

NIBBLE, nīb'l, v. a. to eat slowly.—v. n. to bite at, to carp at [cate

NICE, nise, a. accurate, scrupulous, delicate

NICENE, nī-seen, a. applied to the creed promulgated at Nice in A.D. 325.

NICENESS, nīse-nēs, s. delicacy, unnecessary exactness

NICETY, nī-sē-tý, s. minute accuracy, delicate management, cautious treatment, a dainty [stand in

NICHE, nītsh, s. a hollow for a statue to

NICK, nīk, s. exact point of time, a notch, a score.—v. a. to hit, to cut in notches, to cozen

NICKEL, nīk-ēl, s. a white ductile metal

NICKNAME, nīk-nāme, s. a name given in scoff or contempt.—v. a. to call by an opprobrious name [tobacco

NICOTIAN, nē-kō-shē-ān, a. pertaining to

NICOTIN, nīk-ō-tin, s. the peculiar principle in the leaves of tobacco

NICTATION, nīk-tā-shūn, s. act of winking

NIDE, nīde, s. a brood, as a brood of pheasants [of roasted or burnt fat

NIDOROUS, nī-dōr-ūs, a. having the smell

NIDULATE, nīd-ū-lāte, v. n. to build a nest

NIDULATION, nīd-ū-lā-shūn, s. time of remaining in the nest [a sister

NIECE, nise, s. the daughter of a brother or

NIGGARD, nīg-gārd, a. sordid, parsimonious.—s. a miser

NIGH, nī, a. near, not far

NIGHT, nīte, s. time of darkness, or from sun-set to sun-rise [day; evening

NIGHT-FALL, nīte-fāl, s. the close of the

NIGHTFARING, nīte-fā-ring, a. travelling in the night [pour

NIGHTFIRE, nīte-fīre, s. a will-a-wisp, a va-

NIGHTINGALE, nīte-īng-ēl, s. a small bird that sings at night [privies

NIGHTMAN, nīte-mān, s. one who empties

NIGHTMARE, nīte-māre, s. a morbid oppression during sleep

NIGHTPIECE, nīte-pīse, s. a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight [dress

NIGHTRAIL, nīte-rāle, s. a light kind of night

NIGHTWATCH, nīte-wātsh, s. a period of the night distinguished by change of the watch

NIGRESCENCE, nī-grēs-sēnsē, s. blackness

NIGRESCENT, nī-grēs-sēnt, a. growing black

NILL, nīl, v. a. not to will, to refuse

NIMBLE, nīm-b'l, a. quick, active, ready

NIMBLENESS, nīm-b'l-nēs, s. activity

NIMBLE-WITTED, nīm-b'l-wīt-tēd, a. not at a loss for words [trifer

NINCOMPOOP, nīn-kōm-pōp, s. a fool, a

NINE, nīne, s. one more than eight

NINEFOLD, nīne-fōld, s. nine times repeated

NINETEEN, nīne-tē-ne, a. nine and ten added

NINETY, nīne-tý, a. nine times ten

NINNY, nīn-ný, or NINNYHAMMER, nīn-ný-hām-mēr, s. a simpleton, a fool

NINTH, nīnth, a. what preceded the tenth

NIP, nīp, v. a. to pinch, blast, ridicule

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāll, hār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

NIPPERKIN, nīp'-pér-kín, *s.* a small cup
NIPPERN, nīp'-pérz, *s.* small pincers
NIPPLE, nīpl, *s.* a teat, a dug
NISI PRIUS, nī-sī-pri-ús, *s.* a law term for civil causes
NIT, nīt, *s.* the egg of a louse
NITID, nīt-id, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
NITIDITY, nīt-id-i-ty, *s.* brightness
NITRE, nī-ter, *s.* saltpetre
NITRIC, nī-trík, *a.* impregnated with nitre
NITROUS, nī-trūs, or **NITRY**, nī-try, *a.* impregnated with nitre [of lice]
NITTY, nīt-ty, *a.* abounding with the eggs
NIVEOUS, nīv-yūs, *a.* snowy, resembling snow
NO, nō, *a.* not, any.—*ad.* the word of denial
NOBILITY, nō-bīl-i-ty, *s.* persons of high rank, dignity
NOBLE, nō'bī, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.—*s.* one of high rank, an ancient gold coin valued at six shillings and eightpence
NOBLEMAN, nō'bī-mān, *s.* one who is ennobled
NOBLENES, nō'bī-nēs, *s.* generosity, dignity of mind or station [collectively]
NOBLESSE, nō-bles', *s.* nobility, noblemen
NOBODY, nō-bōd-y, *s.* no one, not any one
NOCENT, nō-sēnt, *a.* criminal, mischievous
NOCAMBULATION, nōk-tām-bū-lā-shūn, *s.* act of walking in sleep during the night
NOCAMBULIST, nōk-tām-bū-list, *s.* one who walks in his sleep [night and a day]
NOCIUARY, nōk-tū-ār-y, *s.* an account of what passes by night
NOCTURNAL, nōk-tūr-nāl, *a.* nightly.—*s.* a night instrument
NOCUMENT, nōk-ū-mēnt, *s.* hurt, damage
NOCUOUS, nōk-ū-ús, *a.* hurtful [drowsy]
NOD, nōd, *v. n.* to bend the head, to be
NODATED, nō-dā-tēd, *a.* knotted
NODDLE, nōd'l, *s.* the head, used in derision
NODDY, nōd-dy, *s.* simpleton, idiot
NODE, nōde, *s.* a knot, a knob, a swelling on the bone, an intersection
NODOUS, nō-dūs, *a.* knotty, full of knots
NODULAR, nōd-ū-lār, *a.* in the form of a knot [quarter of a pint]
NOGGIN, nōg-gin, *s.* a small mug or cup, a
NOISE, nōi-z, *s.* any sound or outcry, cla-
NOISINESS, nōi-z-i-nēs, *s.* clamour [mour]
NOISOME, nōi-sōm, *a.* noxious, offensive, stinking [rous]
NOISY, nōi-zy, *a.* sounding loud, clamo-
NOMAD, nōm-ād, *s.* one who leads a wander-
NOMADIC, nōm-ād-ik, *s.* giving names
NOMENCLATOR, nō-mēn-klā-tōr, *s.* one who
NOMENCLATURE, nōm-ēn-klā-tūre, *s.* a
NAMING, a vocabulary
NOMINAL, nōm-i-nāl, *a.* only in name, not
REAL [appoint by name]
NOMINATE, nōm-in-āte, *v. a.* to name, to
NOMINATION, nōm-in-ā-shūn, *s.* the power
OF APPOINTING [in grammar]
NOMINATIVE, nōm-in-ā-tīv, *s.* the first case
NOMINEE, nōm-in-ē, *s.* one appointed to an
OFFICE
NOMOTHEIC, nō-mō-thēt-ik, *a.* enacting
LAWS, LEGISLATIVE [immaturity]
NONAGE, nōn-āj, *s.* minority in years,
NONAGON, nōn-ā-gōn, *s.* a figure having
NINE SIDES AND NINE ANGLES
NON-APPEARANCE, nōn-āp-pēr-ēns, *s.* a de-
FAULT IN NOT APPEARING IN A COURT OF JUDI-
CATURE [ference, coolness]
NONCHALANCE, nōng-shā-lōngse, *s.* indif-

NON-COMPLIANCE, nōn-kōm-pli-ānse, *s.* the
NEGLECT OF COMPLIANCE
NON-CONDUCTOR, nōn-kōn-duk-tōr, *s.* a
SUBSTANCE THAT DOES NOT CONDUCT ANOTHER
FLUID
NONCONFORMIST, nōn-kōn-fōrm-ist, *s.* a
DISSENTER, ONE WHO DOES NOT CONFORM TO
GENERAL CUSTOMS [described]
NONDESCRIPT, nōn-dē-skript', *a.* not yet
KNOWN
NONE, nōn, *a.* not one, not any
NONENTITY, nōn-ēn-tī-ty, *s.* non-existence,
AN IDEAL THING
NONES, nōns, *s.* in the Roman calendar the
7TH OF MARCH, MAY, JULY, AND OCTOBER, AND
5TH OF THE OTHER MONTHS
NON-ESSENTIAL, nōn-ēs-sēn-shāl, *a.* not es-
SENTIAL TO A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
NONESUCH, nōn-sūsh', *s.* an extraordinary
PERSON, &c. [tion of being]
NON-EXISTENCE, nōn-ēgz-iz-tēns, *a.* nega-
NON-EXISTENT, nōn-ēgz-iz-tēnt, *a.* not being
IN EXISTENCE [swear allegiance]
NONJURING, nōn-jū-ring, *a.* refusing to
NONJUROR, nōn-jū-rōr, *s.* one who refuses
TO SWEAR ALLEGIANCE
NON-NATURAL, nōn-nāt-ū-rāl, *s.* the more
IMMEDIATE CAUSES OF DISEASE, AS BAD AIR,
MEAT, DRINK, &c.
NON-OBSERVANCE, nōn-ōb-sēr-vānse, *s.* neg-
LECT TO OBSERVE OR FULFIL
NONPAREIL, nōn-pā-rēl', *s.* a kind of apple,
A SMALL PRINTING LETTER [payment]
NON-PAYMENT, nōn-pā-mēnt, *s.* neglect of
NONPLUS, nōn-plūs, *s.* a puzzle.—*v. a.* to
CONFOUND, TO PUZZLE
NON-RESIDENCE, nōn-rēs-i-dēns, *s.* a failure
OF RESIDENCE [obedience]
NON-RESISTANCE, nōn-rē-sist-ēns, *s.* passive
NONSENSE, nōn-sēns, *s.* unmeaning or un-
GRAMMATICAL LANGUAGE, TRIFLES
NONSENSICAL, nōn-sēn-sī-kāl, *a.* unmean-
ING, FOOLISH [process]
NONSUIT, nōn-sūte, *v. a.* to quash a legal
NOODLE, nōd'l, *s.* a silly fellow, a simpleton
NOOK, nōk, *s.* a corner
NOON, nōne, *s.* the middle of the day
NOONDAY, nōne-dā, or **NOONTIDE**, nōn-
TIDE, *s.* mid-day.—*a.* meridional
NOOSE, nōze, *s.* a running knot.—*v. a.* to tie
IN A NOOSE
NOR, nōr, *conj.* a negative particle
NORMAL, nōr-māl, *a.* according to rule or
PRINCIPLE
NORTH, nōrth, *s.* opposite the south
NORTHERLY, nōr-thér-ly, or **NORTHERN**,
NOR-THERN, *a.* being in or towards the north
NORTH-STAR, nōrth-stār, *s.* the polestar
NORTHWARD, nōr-th-wārd, *ad.* towards the
NORTH [*v. a.* to scent, to smell]
NOSE, nōze, *s.* a prominence on the face.—
NOSEGAY, nōze-gā, *s.* a bunch of flowers
NOSE, nōz, *s.* the extremity of any thing
NOSELESS, nōze-lēs, *a.* wanting a nose
NOSOLOGICAL, nō-zō-lōj-i-kāl, *a.* pertain-
ING TO NOSOLOGY, OR THE DOCTRINE OF DISEASES
NOSOLOGIST, nō-zō-lō-jist, *s.* one who clas-
SIFIES DISEASES, AND GIVES THEM SUITABLE
NAMES [diseases]
NOSOLOGY, nō-zō-lō-jy, *s.* the doctrine of
NOSTRIL, nōs-tril, *s.* the cavity in the nose
NOSTRUM, nōs-trūm, *s.* a medicine not yet
MADE PUBLIC [refusal]
NOT, nōt, *ad.* the particle of negation, or
NOTABLE, nōt-ēbl, *a.* remarkable, careful,
BUSTLING [draws contracts, &c.]
NOTARY, nō-tār-y, *s.* one who protests bills,

NOTATIO
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 NULL
 NULL
 void
 NULL

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trūly, rye.

d, shirt—
 -plf-āse, s. the
 -duk-tōr, s. a
 conduct another
 -fōrm-ist, s. a
 not conform to
 (described
 pt, a. not yet
 any
 s. non-existence,
 an calendar the
 and October, and
 -shāl, a. not es-
 -pose
 an extraordinary
 (tion of being
 -tēns, a. nega-
 -tēnt, a. not being
 swear allegiance
 a. refusing to
 one who refuses
 -rāls, s. the more
 ease, as bad air,
 -vāse, s. neg-
 a kind of apple,
 (payment
 nt, s. neglect of
 puzzle.—v. a. to
 -dēns, s. a failure
 (obedience
 st-ēns, s. passive
 meaning or un-
 -fies
 -kāl, a. unmean-
 (process
 to quash a legal
 -low, a. simpleton
 of the day
 -MOON-TIDE, nōnc-
 -lional
 -not.—v. a. to tie
 -particle
 -ding to rule or
 -he south
 -or NORTHERN,
 -wards the north
 -the polestar
 -ad, towards the
 -scent, to smell
 -e on the face.—
 -ch of flowers
 -ty of any thing
 -ing a nose
 -kāl, a.ertain-
 -trine of diseases
 -one who clas-
 -them suitable
 (diseases
 -the doctrine of
 -ity in the nose
 -edicine not yet
 (refusal
 -of negation, or
 -eable, careful,
 -s contracts, &c.
 -o protests bills,

NOTATION, nō-tā-shūn, s. the act of noting,
 signification [a nick
 NOTCH, nōtsh, s. a hollow cut in any thing,
 NOTE, nōte, s. a mark, a written paper,
 notice, reputation, sound in music, ex-
 planatory annotation.—v. a. to observe,
 to attend to, to set down
 NOTED, nō-tēd, a. remarkable, eminent
 NOTELESS, nō-tē-lēs, a. not conspicuous or
 attracting notice [any thing
 NOTHING, nōth-ing, s. non-existence, not
 NOTICE, nō-tis, s. a remark, heed, informa-
 tion [served
 NOTICEABLE, nō-tis-āb'l, a. that may be ob-
 NOTIFICATION, nō-ti-fi-kā-shūn, s. the act
 of making known [known
 NOTIFY, nō-ti-fy, v. a. to declare, to make
 NOTION, nō-shūn, s. thought, sentiment,
 opinion [visionary
 NOTIONAL, nō-shūn-āl, a. imaginary, ideal,
 NOTORIETY, nō-tō-rī-tē-ty, s. public know-
 ledge or exposure [evident
 NOTORIOUS, nō-tō-ryūs, a. publicly known,
 NOTWITHSTANDING, nōt-with-stān-ding,
 conj. nevertheless
 NOUGHT, nāt, s. not any thing
 NOUN, nōūn, s. a name or substantive in
 grammar [to foment
 NOURISH, nūr-ish, v. a. to support by food,
 NOURISHMENT, nūr-ish-mēt, s. food, sus-
 tenance
 NOURTURE, nōr-tūre, s. education
 NOVATION, nō-vā-shūn, s. introduction of
 something new
 NOVEL, nōv-él, a. new, not ancient, un-
 usual.—s. a feigned story or tale
 NOVELIST, nōv-él-ist, s. a writer of novels
 NOVELTY, nōv-él-ty, s. a thing unknown to
 former times
 NOVEMBER, nō-vēm-bēr, s. the eleventh
 month of the year [ninth year
 NOVENAL, nō-vēn-nī-āl, a. done every
 NOVENAL, nō-vēr-kāl, a. pertaining to a
 step-mother
 NOVICE, nōv-īs, s. an unskilful person, &c.
 NOVICIATE, nō-vish-yāte, s. the state of a
 novice, the time in which the rudiments
 are learned [this time
 NOW, nōw, s. the present moment.—ad. at
 NOWADAYS, nōw-ā-dāz, ad. in the present
 age
 NOWHERE, nō-hwā're, ad. not in any place
 NOWISE, nō-wize, ad. not in any manner
 NOXIOUS, nōk-shūs, a. hurtful, baneful
 NOXIOUSNESS, nōk-shūs-nēs, s. hurtfulness
 NOVEAU, nō-ē-yō, s. a rich cordial
 NOZZLE, nōzzl, s. nose, snout
 NUBBLE, nūbl, v. a. to bruise, to press with
 the knuckles [clouds
 NUBIFEROUS, nū-bif-ér-ūs, a. bringing
 NUBILATE, nū-bil-āte, v. a. to cloud
 NUBILOUS, nū-bil-ūs, a. cloudy, overcast
 NUCIFEROUS, nū-sif-ér-ūs, a. bearing nuts
 NUCLEUS, nū-klyūs, s. the kernel, any
 thing about which matter is gathered
 NUDE, nūde, a. bare, naked
 NUDITY, nū-dit-y, s. nakedness
 NUGACITY, nū-gās-it-y, s. trifling talk or
 behaviour
 NUGATORY, nū-gā-tōr-y, a. trifling, futile
 NUISANCE, nū-sēns, s. something noxious
 or offensive [to annul, to make void
 NULL, nūl, a. of no force, ineffectual.—v. a.
 NULLIFY, nūl-if-y, v. a. to annul, to make
 void [istence
 NULLITY, nūl-lit-y, s. want of force or ex-

NUMB, nūm, a. torpid, chill, benumbing.—
 v. a. to make torpid, to stupefy
 NUMBER, nūm-bēr, v. a. to count, to reckon,
 —s. many, pl. harmony, poetry
 NUMBERLESS, nūm-bēr-lēs, a. more than
 can be numbered
 NUMENESS, nūm-nēs, s. torpor
 NUMERABLE, nū-mēr-ēb'l, a. capable of
 being numbered
 NUMERAL, nū-mēr-āl, s. any letter of the
 alphabet that denotes a certain number,
 as L, fifty.—a. relating to number
 NUMERARY, nū-mēr-ār-y, a. belonging to a
 number [numbers, to calculate
 NUMERATE, nū-mēr-āte, v. a. to count in
 NUMERATION, nū-mēr-ā-shūn, s. the art of
 numbering
 NUMERATOR, nū-mēr-ā-tōr, s. he that num-
 bers, that number which measures others
 NUMERICAL, nū-mēr-i-kāl, a. denoting
 number, numeral [in numbers
 NUMERIST, nū-mēr-ist, s. one that deals
 NUMEROUS, nū-mēr-ūs, a. containing many,
 harmonious
 NUMISMATIC, nū-mīs-māt-ik, a. pertaining
 to money, coin, or medals
 NUMISMATICS, nū-mīs-māt-iks, s. pl. the
 science of coins and medals
 NUMISMATOLOGIST, nū-mīs-mā-tōl-ō-jist, s.
 one versed in the science of coins and
 medals
 NUMISMATOLOGY, nū-mīs-mā-tōl-ō-jy, s.
 that branch of historical science which
 treats of coins and medals
 NUMSKULL, nūm-skūl, s. a dunce, a dolt
 NUN, nūn, s. a religious recluse woman
 NUNCHION, nūn-shūn, s. food eaten be-
 tween meals [pope
 NUNCIO, nūn-shyō, s. a messenger from the
 NUNCUPATE, nūn-kū-pāte, v. a. to declare
 publicly [pronounced
 NUNCUPATIVE, nūn-kū-pā-tiv, a. verbally
 NUNNERY, nūn-nēr-y, s. a convent of nuns
 NUPTIAL, nūp-shāl, a. pertaining to mar-
 riage
 NUPTIALS, nūp-shālz, s. marriage
 NURSE, nūrs, s. a woman that takes care of
 a child or sick person.—v. a. to bring up
 a child, to feed
 NURSERY, nūr-sēr-y, s. a plantation of
 young trees to be transplanted, a place
 where young children are nursed and
 brought up
 NURSING, nūrs-ling, s. one nursed up, a
 fondling
 NURTURE, nūr-tūre, s. food, diet, educa-
 tion.—v. a. to feed, to bring up
 NUSTLE, nūsl, v. a. to fondle, to cherish
 NUT, nūt, s. a fruit of certain trees, part of
 a wheel
 NUTATION, nū-tā-shūn, s. a kind of tremu-
 lous motion of the earth's axis
 NUTGALL, nūt-gāl, s. the excrescence of the
 oak
 NUTMEG, nūt-mēg, s. a warm Indian spice
 NUTRICATION, nū-tri-kā-shūn, s. the man-
 ner of feeding
 NUTRIENT, nū-tri-ēt, a. nourishing
 NUTRIMENT, nū-tri-mēt, s. food, aliment
 NUTRIMENTAL, nū-tri-mēt-āl, a. having
 the qualities of food [nourishing
 NUTRITION, nū-trish-ūn, s. the quality of
 NUTRITIOUS, nū-trish-ūs, or NUTRITIVE,
 nū-tri-tiv, a. nourishing, nutrimental
 NUTSHELL, nūt-shēl, s. the hard substance
 that encloses the kernel of the nut

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mät, dēst, mē, hér—chün, chüne, ffield, shirt—

NUT-TREE, nüt-tré, *s.* a tree that bears nuts
NUZZLE, nüzl, *v. a.* to nurse, to pestle
NYLOAU, níl-gáu, *s.* a quadruped of the ox kind

NYMPH, nýmí, *s.* a goddess of the woods or meadows, a country girl, a lady
NYMPHISH, ným'-fish, *a.* relating to nymphs, sylph-like

O.

O, ö, is a vowel, and has four distinct sounds—first, short and acute, as in *shot*; grave and long, as in *note*; a protracted and diphthongal sound, as in *lose*; and a weak obscure sound, as in *actor*; the long sound is usually denoted by the servile *a*, as in *moan*; or by a final *e*, as in *bone*. It is also used as an interjection, and as the sign of the vocative case

OAF, öfe, *s.* a changeling, a foolish fellow
OAFISH, öfe-ish, *a.* stupid, dull, doltish
OAFISHNESS, öfe-ish-nés, *s.* stupidity, dullness

OAK, ö'ke, *s.* a tree, or the wood of it
OAK-APPLE, ö'ke-äp'l, *s.* a spongy excrescence on oaks [from oak]

OAKEN, ö'k'n, *a.* made of oak, gathered
OAKLING, ö'ke-ling, *s.* a young oak
OAKUM, ö'k-üm, *s.* cords untwisted and reduced to hemp

OAKY, ö'-k'y, *a.* hard or strong as oak
OAR, öre, *s.* an instrument to row with.—*v. n.* to row.—*v. a.* to impel by rowing

OASIS, ö-ä-sis, *s. pl.* OASES, a fertile spot surrounded by an arid desert

OAST, öst, *s.* a kiln to dry hops or malt [meal
OATCAKE, ö'te-käke, *s.* a cake made of oat-
OATEN, ö't'n, *a.* made of or bearing oats

OATH, öth, *s.* an attestation, a solemn appeal to heaven

OATMALT, ö'te-mält, *s.* malt made of oats
OATMEAL, ö'te-mêle, *s.* the flour of oats

OATS, ö'ts, *s.* a grain commonly given to horses [pensable]

OBLIGATO, öb-li-gä-tö, *a.* in music indis-
OBDURACY, öb-dü-rä-s'y, *s.* hardness of heart, inflexible wickedness

OBDURATE, öb-dü-rét, *a.* hard-hearted, impenitent [authority]

OBDIANCE, ö-bé-dyéns, *s.* submission to
OBDIENT, ö-bé-dyént, *a.* submissive to authority [reverence]

OBEISANCE, ö-bé-séns, *s.* a bow, an act of
OBELISCAL, öb-élis-käl, *a.* in the form of an obelisk [mark †]

OBELISK, öb-él-isk, *s.* a sort of pyramid, this
OBERRATION, öb-ér-rä-shün, *s.* the act of wandering about

OBEISITY, ö-bés-i-t'y, *s.* morbid fatness
OBEY, ö-bé, *v. a.* to pay submission to, to comply with [to darken]

OBFUSCATE, öb-füs-käte, *v. a.* to obscure
OBFUSCATION, öb-füs-kä-shün, *s.* act of darkening or rendering obscure

OBIT, ö-bit, *s.* funeral obsequies
OBITUARY, ö-bit-ü-äl, *a.* pertaining to funeral solemnities [dead]

OBITUARY, ö-bit-ü-äl-y, *s.* a register of the
OBJECT, öb-jékt, *s.* that about which we are employed [oppose]

OBJECT, öb-jékt, *v. a.* to urge against, to
OBJECT-GLASS, öb-jékt-glas, *s.* in a telescope or microscope the glass placed at the end, a tube next the object

OBJECTION, öb-jék'-shün, *s.* a charge, an adverse argument [to objections]

OBJECTIONABLE, öb-jék'-shün-äb'l, *a.* liable
OBJECTIVE, öb-jék'-tiv, *a.* relating to the object [opposes]

OBJECTOR, öb-jék'-tör, *s.* one who objects or
OBJURGATE, öb-jür-gäte, *v. a.* to rebuke, to reprove

OBJURATION, öb-jür-gä'-shün, *s.* reproof
OBLATE, öb-läte, *a.* flattened at the poles

OBLATENESS, öb-bläte-nés, *s.* the state of being oblate [sacrifice]

OBLATION, öb-lä'-shün, *s.* an offering, a
OBLETTATION, öb-lék-tä'-shün, *s.* delight, recreation [ment, favour, bond]

OBLIGATION, öb-li-gä'-shün, *s.* an engage-
OBLIGATORY, öb-li-gä-tör-y, *a.* binding, im- posing

OBLIGE, öb-li'j, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to lay obligations of gratitude, to please

OBLIGEE, öb-li-jé, *s.* one bound by contract
OBLIGING, öb-li'-jing, *part. a.* civil, com- plaisant, binding

OBLIQUE, öb-li'ke, *a.* not direct, not per- pendicular

OBLIQUITY, öb-lik'-wit-y, *s.* deviation from physical or moral rectitude, not direct

OBLITERATE, öb-lit'-ér-äte, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy [ment, extinction]

OBLITERATION, öb-lit'-ér-ä'-shün, *s.* efface-
OBLIVION, öb-liv-yön, *s.* cessation of re- memberance, amnesia [fulness]

OBLIVIOUS, öb-liv-yis, *a.* causing forget-
OBLONG, öb-lóng, *a.* longer than broad

OBLIQUE, öb-lö-kw'y, *s.* blame, slander, dis- grace [to punishment, exposed]

OBNOMINOUS, öb-nök'-shüs, *a.* subject, liable
OBNOMINOSNESS, öb-nök'-shüs-nés, *s.* li- bility to punishment [to obscure]

OBNUBILATE, öb-nü-bi-läte, *v. a.* to cloud,
OBNUBILATION, öb-nü-bi-lä'-shün, *s.* the act of darkening with clouds

OBOE, ö-böe, *s.* a musical wind instrument
OBREPITION, öb-rép'-shün, *s.* the act of creep- ing on

OBREPITION, öb-rép'-tish-üs, *a.* done by surprise, or by concealment of truth

OBSCENE, öb-sé'ne, *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive [ness]

OBSCENITY, öb-sén'-i-t'y, *s.* unchastity, lewd-
OBSCURATION, öb-skü-rä'-shün, *s.* the act of darkening

OBSCURE, öb-skü're, *a.* dark, gloomy, ab- struse.—*v. a.* to darken, to perplex

OBSCURITY, öb-skü'-ri-t'y, *s.* want of light, an unnoticed state, darkness of meaning

OBSECRATE, öb-sé-kräte, *v. a.* to supplicate earnestly [supplication]

OBSECRATION, öb-sé-krä'-shün, *s.* entreaty,
OBSEQUEST, öb-sé-kw'yéz, *s.* funeral solemn- ities [compliant, funeral]

OBSEQUIOUS, öb-sé-kw'yis, *a.* obedient,
OBSEQUIOUSNESS, öb-sé-kw'yis-nés, *s.* im- plicit obedience, submission [spect]

OBSERVANCE, öb-zér-véns, *s.* attention, re-

OBSERVANT
ful, attent
OBSERVATIO
OBSERVATO
serves or f
OBSERVATO
adapted fo
OBSERVE, ö
to note, to
OBSSESSION,
OBSCURE
clause, or
OBSCURETE,
OBSTACLE,
tion

OBSTETRIC
OBSTETRIC
skilled in
OBSTINACY
OBSTINATE
maclous,
OBSTIPATE
OBSTREPE
morous,
OBSTRICT
OBSTRUCT
block up
OBSTRUCT
OBSTRUCT
impeding
OBSTRUEN
blocking
OBSTUPEF
stoppage
powers
OBSTUPEF
OBTAIN, ö
to procure
OBTEND, ö
OBTENT, ö
cate
OBTENTAT
OBTRECTA
calumn;
OBTUDEDE
place or
OBTUNCO
deprive
OBTUSIO
truding
OBTUSIO
trude o
OBTUND,
OBTURBA
troubli
OBTUSE,
OBTUSIO
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of dark
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der, to
OBTIVOU
OCCASIO
dental
cause,
OCCASIO
OCCIDE
OCCIDE
OCCIPIT
occipit
OCCIPU

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

d, shirt—

of the woods or
a lady
relating toa charge, an
[to objections]
in-āb'l, a. liable
relating to the
[opposes]
a who objects or
a. to rebuke, toūn, s. reproof
at the poles
the state of
[sacrifice]
an offering, a
ūn, s. delight
nt, favour, bond
s. an engage-
a. binding, im-to compel, to
to please
und by contract
a. civil, com-

direct, not per-

deviation from
le, not direct
a. to efface, to
gent, extinction
shūn, s. efface-
cessation of re-
[fulness]causing forget-
than broad
ne, slander, dis-
ment, exposed
subject, liable
ūn-nēs, s. lia-
[to obscure]
v. a. to cloud,
shūn, s. the actnd instrument
the act of creep-is, a. done by
est, disgusting,
[ness]chastity, lewd-
n, s. the act of, gloomy, ab-
plexwant of light,
s of meaning
to supplicate
[supplication]n, s. entreaty,
eral solemn-
iant, funeral
a. obedient,
is-nēs, s. im-
[spect]

attention, re-

OBSERVANT, ōb-zér-vēnt, a. diligent, watch-
ful, attentive [observing, a remark]OBSERVATION, ōb-zér-vā-shūn, s. the act of
OBSERVATOR, ōb-zér-vā-tōr, s. one that ob-
serves or remarksOBSERVATORY, ōb-zér-vā-tō-rŷ, s. a place
adapted for astronomical observationsOBSERVE, ōb-zérv, v. a. to watch, to regard,
to note, to obey.—v. n. to be attentive

OBSESSION, ōb-sēsh-ōn, s. act of besieging

OBSCURE, ōb-ōs-ēnt, a. falling into
disuse, or desuetude

OBSCURE, ōb-ōs-lēte, a. grown out of use

OBSTACLE, ōb-stāk'l, s. hindrance, obstruc-
tion [wife's office]OBSTETRIC, ōb-stāt-rik, a. doing the mid-
OBSTETRICIAN, ōb-stē-trish-ān, s. one
skilled in midwifery [contumacy]

OBSTINACY, ōb-sti-nā-sŷ, s. stubbornness

OBSTINATE, ōb-sti-nēt, a. stubborn, contu-
macious, inflexible

OBSTIPATE, ōb-sti-pāte, v. a. to fill up chinks

OBSTREPEROUS, ōb-strēp-ēr-us, a. loud, cla-
morous, turbulent [tion, a bond]OBSTRUCTION, ōb-strīk-shūn, s. an obliga-
OBSTRUCT, ōb-strīkt, v. a. to hinder, to
block up, to bar [ranchise, an obstacle]OBSTRUCTION, ōb-strīk-shūn, s. an hind-
OBSTRUCTIVE, ōb-strīk-tiv, a. hindering,
impeding.—s. impediment, obstacleOBSTRUENT, ōb-strū-ēnt, a. hindering,
blocking upOBSTUPEFACTION, ōb-stū-pē-fāk-shūn, s.
stoppage of the exercise of the mental
powers

OBSTUPEFY, ōb-stū-pē-fŷ, v. a. to stupefy

OBTAIN, ōb-tāne, v. a. to gain, to acquire,
to procure.—v. n. to continue in use

OBTEND, ōb-tēnd, v. a. to oppose, to pretend

OBTENT, ōb-tēnt, v. a. to beseech, to suppli-
cate [tion, entreaty]OBTESTATION, ōb-tēs-tā-shūn, s. supplica-
OBTRICATION, ōb-trēk-tā-shūn, s. slander,
calumnyOBTRUDE, ōb-trū-de, v. a. to thrust into any
place or state by force or impostureOBTRUNCATE, ōb-trūn-kāte, v. a. to lop; to
deprive of a limbOBTRUSION, ōb-trū-zhūn, s. the act of ob-
truding, forcing in or uponOBTRUSIVE, ōb-trū-siv, a. inclined to ob-
trude on others [to deaden]

OBTUND, ōb-tūnd, v. a. to blunt, to dull

OBTURBATION, ōb-tūr-bā-shūn, a. the act of
troubling [obscure]

OBTUSE, ōb-tūse, a. not pointed, blunt, dull

OBUSION, ōb-tū-zhūn, s. the act of dulling

OBUMBRATION, ōb-ūm-brā-shūn, s. the act
of darkening or cloudingOBVENTION, ōb-vēn-shūn, s. an incidental
advantage

OBVENTIONS, ōb-vēn-shūns, s. offerings

OVERSE, ōb-vērs, s. face of a coin

OVERT, ōb-vert, v. a. to turn towards, &c.

OVIATE, ōb-vyāte, v. a. to prevent, to hin-
der, to oppose [easily discovered]

OBVIOUS, ōb-vyis, a. open, plain, evident

OCCASION, ōk-kā-zhūn, s. opportunity, acci-
dental cause, incidental need.—v. a. to
cause, to influence [casual]

OCCASIONAL, ōk-kā-zhūn-āl, a. incidental

OCCIDENT, ōk-sī-dēnt, s. the west

OCCIDENTAL, ōk-sī-dēn-tāl, a. western

OCCUPITAL, ōk-sip-it-āl, a. placed in the
occiput [the head]

OCCIPUT, ōk-sī-pūt, s. the hinder part of

OCCULT, ōk-kult', a. secret, hidden, un-
knownOCCULTATION, ōk-kult-tā-shūn, s. the act of
hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star
or planet is hidden from our sightOCCUPANCY, ōk-kū-pānsŷ, s. act of pos-
sessingOCCUPANT, ōk-kū-pēnt, s. he that takes
possessionOCCUPATION, ōk-kū-pā-shūn, s. a taking
possession, employment, business, trade

OCCUPIER, ōk-kū-pi-ēr, s. one who occupies

OCCUPY, ōk-kū-pŷ, v. a. to possess, to take
up, to employ, to follow as a businessOCCUR, ōk-kūr, v. n. to be remembered, to
appear here and thereOCCURRENCE, ōk-kūr-rēns, s. incident, any
thing that happensOCEAN, ō-shān, s. the main, a great sea,
any immense expanse

OCHRE, ō-kēr, s. a kind of earth

OCHREOUS, ō-kry-ūs, a. consisting of ochre

OCHREY, ō-kreŷ, a. partaking of ochre

OCTACHORD, ōk-tā-kōrd, s. an instrument
or system of eight soundsOCTAGON, ōk-tā-gon, s. a figure of eight
sides and angles [eight angles]

OCTANGULAR, ōk-tāng-ū-lār, a. having

OCTANT, ōk-tēnt, a. distant an eighth part
of a circleOCTAVE, ōk-tāve, s. the eighth day after
some festival, the interval of eight soundsOCTAVO, ōk-tā-vō, a. having each sheet
folded into eight leavesOCTENNIAL, ōk-tēn-nyāl, a. done or hap-
pening every eighth year, lasting eight
years [the year]

OCTOBER, ōk-tō-bēr, s. the tenth month of

OCTOFID, ōk-tō-fid, a. cleft into eight seg-
ments [who is eighty years of age]

OCTOGENARIAN, ōk-tō-gē-nā-rē-an, s. one

OCTOGENARY, ōk-tō-gē-nā-rŷ, a. having the
age of eighty yearsOCULAR, ōk-ū-lār, a. depending on the eye,
known by the eyeOCULATE, ōk-ū-lāte, a. furnished with eyes,
knowing by the eye [tempered eyes]OCULIST, ōk-ū-list, s. one who cures dis-
eases of the eye

ODD, ōd, a. not even, uncouth, strange

ODDITY, ōd-ditŷ, s. singularity

ODDS, ōdz, s. more than an even wager, su-
periority, dispute

ODE, ōde, s. a poem to be sung to music

ODIOUS, ō-dyūs, a. hateful, exposed to hate

OPIUM, ō-dyūm, s. invidiousness, hatred,
blame [toothache]

ODONTALGIC, ōd-ōn-tāl-jic, a. a remedy for

ODONTALGY, ōd-ōn-tāl-jŷ, s. toothache

ODORIFEROUS, ōd-ō-rif-ēr-us, a. giving
scent, fragrant

ODOROUS, ō-dōr-ūs, a. fragrant, perfumed

ODOUR, ō-dōr, s. scent good or bad, fra-
granceECONOMICAL, ōk-kū-mēn-ik-āl, a. general,
universal

O'ER, ōr, contracted from OVER

ESOPHAGUS, ē-sōf-ā-rūs, s. the gullet

OF, ōf, prep. belonging to, among, concern-
ing [toward]

OFF, ōf, ad. signifying distance, from, not

OFFAL, ōf-fāl, s. waste meat, carrion, refuse

OFFENCE, ōf-fēns, s. a crime, a transgression,
injury, displeasure given or conceivedOFFEND, ōf-fēnd, v. a. to make angry, to
assail, to injure.—v. n. to transgress the
law, to cause anger

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, liăr—mět, dēsist, mē, hēr—chĭn, chĭne, fiēld, shĭrt—

OFFENDER, ôf-fënd'-ér, *s.* one who does an injury, a criminal [jurious, hurtful
OFFENSIVE, ôf-fën'-siv, *a.* displeasing, in-
OFFER, ôf-fér, *v. a.* to present, to exhibit, to
sacrifice, to bid as a price, to attempt, to
propose.—*s.* a proposal, an endeavour, a
price bidden [offered
OFFERABLE, ôf-fér'-âb'l, *a.* that may be
OFFERING, ôf-fér'-ing, *s.* a sacrifice
OFFERTORY, ôf-fér'-tôr-ÿ, *s.* a thing offered,
the act of offering [agency
OFFICE, ôf-fis, *s.* public employment,
OFFICER, ôf-fi-sér, *s.* one in office, a com-
mander, one who apprehends criminals
OFFICERED, ôf-fi-sér'd, *a.* supplied with
commanders
OFFICIAL, ôf-fish'-âl, *a.* pertaining to an
office.—*s.* an archdeacon's deputy
OFFICITE, ôf-fish'-yâte, *v. n.* to discharge
an office, to perform duty for another
OFFICIAL, ôf-fis-i-nâl, *a.* used in or be-
longing to a shop [ward, obtrusive
OFFICIOUS, ôf-fish'-is, *a.* too attentive, for-
OFFICIOUSNESS, ôf-fish'-is-nës, *s.* over at-
tentiveness
OFFING, ôf-fing, *s.* the act of steering to a
distance from the land [plant
OFFSET, ôf-sët, *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a
OFFSPRING, ôf-spring, *s.* any thing propa-
gated or generated, children
OFT, oft, or OFTEN, ôft'n, *ad.* frequently,
many times [lowed moulding
OGEE, ô'-jë, *s.* in architecture, a sort of hol-
OGIVE, ô'-jiv, *s.* a diagonal arch or branch
of a Gothic arch
OGLE, ôgl', *v. a.* to view with side glances
OGRE, ô'-gür, *s.* an imaginary monster of the
East; *fem.* Ogress
OH, ô, *interj.* an exclamation of pain, sor-
row, or surprise [âc
OIL, ôil, *s.* the expressed juice of olives,
OIL-CLOTH, ôil-klawth, *s.* painted cloth to
cover floors
OIL-COLOUR, ôil-köl-ör, *s.* colour made by
grinding substances in oil
OIL-GAS, ôil-gäs, *s.* inflammable gas pro-
cured from oil
OILINESS, ôf-il-nës, *s.* greasiness, fatness
OILMAN, ôil-mán, *s.* a dealer in oils, pickles,
&c. [pickles are sold
OILSHOP, ôil'-shôp, *s.* a shop where oils and
OILY, ô'-ÿ, *a.* consisting of oil, fat, greasy
OINTMENT, ôint-mënt, *s.* an unguent, a
salve [new
OLD, ôld, *a.* ancient, advanced in age, not
OLD-FASHIONED, ôld-fash'-ond, *a.* obsolete,
out of fashion
OLDISH, ôld'-ish, *a.* somewhat old
OLEAGINOUS, ô-lë-âj-in-ús, *a.* oily, unc-
tuous
OLERACEOUS, ôl-ér-â'-shüs, *a.* of the nature
of herbs for cooking [sense of smelling
OLFACTORY, ôl-fâk'-tôr-ÿ, *a.* having the
OLIGARCHICAL, ôl-i-gär'-ki-käl, *a.* pertain-
ing to an oligarchy
OLIGARCHY, ôl-i-gär'-kÿ, *s.* a form of govern-
ment which places the supreme power in
the hands of a few, an aristocracy
OLIO, ô'-lyô, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley
OLIVACEOUS, ôl-i-vâ'-shüs, *a.* of the colour
or qualities of the olive
OLIVE, ôl'-iv, *s.* a tree or its fruit, the em-
blem of peace
OLYMPIAD, ô-lim'-pÿ-äd, *s.* an important
epoch in history and chronology; a period
of four years

OMBRE, òm'-bér, *s.* a game of cards played by three

OMEGA, ò-mé-gá, *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet [with eggs]

OMELET, òm'-lét, *s.* a kind of pancake made

OMEN, ò-mén, *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic

OMENTUM, ò-mén'-túm, *s.* the cawl

OMER, ò-mér, *s.* a Hebrew measure

OMINOUS, òm'-ín-us, *a.* foreshowing ill

OMISSIBLE, ò-mís'-sì-b'l, *a.* that may be omitted

OMISSION, ò-mísh'-ún, *s.* a neglect of duty

OMISSIVE, ò-mís'-sív, *a.* leaving out

OMIT, ò-mít, *v.* *a.* to leave out, to neglect

OMNIBUS, òm'-ní-bús, *s.* a public carriage for the conveyance of passengers

OMNIFIC, òm'-níf'-ík, *a.* all-creating

OMNIFORM, òm'-ní-fòm, *a.* having every shape [perceiving everything]

OMNIPERCIPIENT, òm'-ní-pér-clíp'-t-ént, *a.* omnipotence

OMNIPOTENCE, òm'-níp'-ò-ténse, *s.* almighty power

OMNIPOTENT, òm'-níp'-ò-tént, *a.* almighty, all-powerful.—*s.* the Almighty

OMNIPRESENCE, òm'-ní-préz'-énse, *s.* ubiquity, presence every where

OMNIPRESENT, òm'-ní-préz'-ént, *a.* present in every place

OMNISCIENCE, òm'-nísh'-yéns, *s.* infinite knowledge [ing all]

OMNISCIENT, òm'-nísh'-ént, *a.* infinite, knowing

OMNIUM, òm'-ní-úm, *s.* the aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the public funds [navel]

OMPHALIC, òm'-fál'-ík, *a.* pertaining to the Om, *òn*, *prep.* upon.—*ad.* forward, not off

ONCE, wónse, *ad.* one time, a single time, formerly [person]

ONE, wón, *a.* one of two, single.—*s.* a single

ONE-EYED, wón'-ide, *a.* having only one eye

ONEIROCRITIC, ò-nī-rō-krit'-ík, *s.* an interpreter of dreams [tion by dreams]

ONEIROMANCY, ò-nī-rō-mán-sý, *s.* divination

ONERATE, òn'-ér-áte, *v.* *a.* to load, to burden

ONEROUS, òn'-ér-ús, *a.* burdensome, oppressive

ONION, òn'-yón, *s.* a common plant

ONLY, òn'-lý, *a.* single, one and no more.—*ad.* simply, barely [storm]

ONSET, òn'-sét, *s.* an attack, an assault, a

ONTOLOGY, òn-tól'-ò-jý, *s.* metaphysics, science of the affections, of being in general

ONWARD, òn'-wárd, *ad.* progressively forward

ONYX, ò-nýks, *s.* a clear valuable gem

OOITE, ò-ò-líte, *s.* roe-stone, a granular variety of carbonate of lime

OOLITIC, ò-ò-lít'-ík, *a.* pertaining to oolite

Ooze, òze, *s.* soft mud, slime, soft flow.—*v.* *n.* to run gently, to flow by stealth

Oozy, ò-zý, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy

OPACITY, ò-pás'-tít-ý, *s.* want of transparency, darkness [parent]

OPACOUS, ò-pá'-kús, *a.* obscure, not transparent

OPAL, ò-pál, *s.* a precious stone reflecting various colours

OPALESCENCE, ò-pál'-ès'-sénse, *s.* a coloured shining spot in a mineral.—*a.* opalescent

OPALINE, ò-pál'-ín, *a.* like opal

OPAQUE, ò-pá-ke, *a.* not transparent, dark, cloudy

OPEN, ò-p'n, *v.* *a.* to unloose, to unlock, to divide, to begin.—*a.* unclosed, not shut, plain, apparent, sincere, exposed to view

OPEN-EYED, ò-p'n'-ide, *a.* vigilant, watchful

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OPEN-H OPEN-H
OPENIN the da
OPEN-M
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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūi, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulj, rjē.

OPEN-HANDED, ɔp'n-hán-déd, *a.* generous, liberal [candid]
 OPEN-HEARTED, ɔp'n-hár-téd, *a.* generous, [candid]
 OPENING, ɔp-níng, *s.* an aperture, a breach, the dawn [ravens]
 OPEN-MOUTHED, ɔp'n-móu'thd, *a.* greedy, [ravens]
 OPERA, ɔp-ér-á, *s.* a musical entertainment
 OPERANT, ɔp-ér-ént, *a.* active, able to produce [effects]
 OPERATE, ɔp-ér-áte, *v. n.* to act, to produce [effects]
 OPERATIONAL, ɔp-ér-át-ík-ál, *a.* belonging to an operation
 OPERATION, ɔp-ér-á-shūn, *s.* agency, influence, effect
 OPERATIVE, ɔp-ér-á-tív, *a.* having the power of acting.—*s.* a labouring man, a mechanic
 OPERATOR, ɔp-ér-á-tór, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand, one who produces any effect [trouble]
 OPEROSE, ɔp-ér-óse, *a.* laborious, full of
 OPHIDIAN, ɔf-id-í-án, *a.* pertaining to serpents
 OPHIOLOGY, ɔf-í-ól-í-jý, *s.* that part of natural history which treats of serpents or the ophidian class of reptiles
 OPHTHALMIC, ɔf-thál-mík, *a.* relating to the eye [eye]
 OPHTHALMY, ɔf-thál-mý, *s.* a disease of the eye
 OPIATE, ɔp-pýet, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep [tached to one's own opinion]
 OPINATED, ɔp-in-í-á-téd, *a.* unduly attached to one's own opinion
 OPINATIVE, ɔp-in-yát-ív, or OPINIONATIVE, ɔp-in-yón-á-tív, *a.* stubborn, imagined [nacy of mind]
 OPINATIVENESS, ɔp-in-í-á-tív-nés, *s.* obstinacy
 OPINION, ɔp-in-yón, *s.* persuasion of the mind without proof, sentiment, notion
 OPIUM, ɔp-pýún, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies
 OPODELDOC, ɔp-pó-dél-dók, *s.* a saponaceous camphorated liniment, a plaster
 OPILATE, ɔp-pl-áte, *v. a.* to crowd together.—*a.* oppulative
 OPPONENT, ɔp-pó-nént, *a.* opposite, adverse.—*s.* an antagonist, an adversary
 OPPORTUNE, ɔp-pór-tún, *a.* seasonable, convenient [time, convenience]
 OPPORTUNITY, ɔp-pór-tú-nítý, *s.* fit place, time
 OPPOSE, ɔp-pó-ze, *v. a.* to act against, to hinder, to resist
 OPPOSITE, ɔp-pó-zít, *a.* placed in front, facing, adverse.—*s.* an adversary, an opponent
 OPPOSITION, ɔp-pó-zísh'-ún, *s.* hostile resistance, contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning
 OPPOSITIONIST, ɔp-pó-zísh'-ún-íst, *s.* one opposed to the administration or the government [ship, to subdue]
 OPPRESS, ɔp-prés', *v. a.* to crush by hard
 OPPRESSION, ɔp-présh'-ún, *s.* the act of oppressing, cruelty, severity, dullness of spirits [severe, heavy]
 OPPRESSIVE, ɔp-prés'-sív, *a.* cruel, unjustly
 OPPRESSOR, ɔp-prés'-sór, *s.* one who harasses others [ful, disgraceful, vile]
 OPPROBRIOUS, ɔp-pró-brý-ús, *a.* reproachful
 OPPROBRIUM, ɔp-pró-brý-úm, *s.* disgrace, infamy
 OPPUGN, ɔp-pú'ng, *v. a.* to oppose, to attack
 OPTABLE, ɔp-téb'l, *a.* desirable, to be wished
 OPTATIVE, ɔp-tá-tív, *a.* expressive of desire
 OPTIC, ɔp-tík, *a.* visual, relating to vision.—*s.* an instrument or organ of sight
 OPTICIAN, ɔp-tísh'-án, *s.* one skilled in optics
 OPTICS, ɔp-tíks, *s.* the science of vision

OPTIMACY, ɔp-tím-ás-y, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles [ing]
 OPTION, ɔp-shūn, *s.* choice, power of choosing
 OPTIONAL, ɔp-shūn-ál, *a.* having power to choose [riches]
 OPULENCE, ɔp-ú-lénse, *s.* wealth, affluence, [riches]
 OPULENT, ɔp-ú-lént, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent
 OPUSCLE, ɔp-pús'k'l, *s.* a small work [lent]
 OR, ɔr, conj. either
 ORACLE, ɔr-ák'l, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom, one famed for wisdom [rak-ú-lús, a. uttering oracles]
 ORACULAR, ɔr-ák-ú-lár, or ORACULOUS, ɔr-ák-ú-lús, *a.* uttering oracles [written]
 ORAISON, ɔr-í-zón, *s.* a prayer
 ORAL, ɔr-ál, *a.* delivered by mouth, not written
 ORANGE, ɔr-énj, *s.* a well-known fruit
 ORANGERY, ɔr-án-jér-y, *s.* a plantation of orange trees
 ORANG-OUTANG, ɔ-ráng-oo-táng', *s.* the great ape or satyr, an animal with a repulsive resemblance to the human form
 ORATION, ɔr-á-shūn, *s.* a discourse or speech pronounced in public [speaker]
 ORATOR, ɔr-á-tór, *s.* an eloquent public speaker
 ORATORICAL, ɔr-á-tór-ík-ál, *a.* rhetorical, befitting an orator
 ORATORIO, ɔr-á-tó-rí-ó, *s.* a kind of sacred drama [skill]
 ORATORY, ɔr-á-tór-y, *s.* eloquence, rhetorical skill
 ORB, ɔrb, *s.* a sphere, a circular body, a wheel, the eye [childless]
 ORBATE, ɔr-báte, *a.* bereaved, fatherless, [childless]
 ORBICULAR, ɔr-bík-ú-lár, *a.* spherical, circular
 ORBIT, ɔr-bít, *s.* the path of a planet
 ORBY, ɔr-bý, *a.* resembling an orb [trees]
 ORCHARD, ɔr-tchárd, *s.* a garden of fruit trees
 ORCHESTRA, ɔr-kés-trá, or ORCHESTRE, ɔr-kés-tér, *s.* a gallery or place where the musicians play in.—*a.* orchestral
 ORCHIS, ɔr-kís, *s.* a genus of plants
 ORDAIN, ɔr-dá-ne, *v. a.* to appoint, to establish, to invest with ministerial function
 ORDAINABLE, ɔr-dá-ne-ábl, *a.* that may be ordained
 ORDEAL, ɔr-dyál, *s.* a trial by fire or water
 ORDER, ɔr-dér, *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule, a rank, a religious or military fraternity.—*v. a.* to regulate, to command, to ordain.—*v. n.* to give command or direction
 ORDERS, ɔr-dérs, *s.* state of the clergy
 ORDINAL, ɔr-dín-ál, *a.* noting order.—*s.* a ritual [appointment]
 ORDINANCE, ɔr-dín-éns, *s.* a law, a rule, an ordinance
 ORDINARY, ɔr-dín-ár-y, *a.* established, regular, common, mean, ugly.—*s.* an ecclesiastical judge, a settled establishment
 ORDINARY, ɔrd'-nár-y, *s.* a place for eating at a certain price
 ORDINATE, ɔr-dín-ét, *a.* regular, methodical
 ORDINATION, ɔr-dín-á-shūn, *s.* the act of ordaining [tillery]
 ORDINANCE, ɔrd'-néns, *s.* cannon, heavy arm
 ORDURE, ɔr-dúre, *s.* animal dung, filth
 ORE, ɔre, *s.* a metal in its mineral state
 OREAD, ɔr-ré-ád, *s.* a mountain nymph
 ORGAL, ɔr-gál, *s.* lees of wine [instrument]
 ORGAN, ɔr-gán, *s.* a natural or musical instrument
 ORGANIC, ɔr-gán-ík, *a.* acting as instruments of nature or art, respecting organs
 ORGANIST, ɔr-gán-íst, *s.* one who plays on the organ
 ORGANIZATION, ɔr-gá-ní-zá-shūn, *s.* the act of organizing, a due construction of parts
 ORGANIZE, ɔr-gán-íze, *v. a.* to construct so that one part co-operates with another

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, häll—mēt, dēsisit, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

ORGANZINE, ör-gän-zin, *s.* silk twisted into threads, thrown silk [revels]
 ORGIES, ör-jýz, *s.* rites of Bacchus, frantic
 ORIENCY, ö-rí-én-sý, *s.* brightness of colour
 ORIENT, ö-ryént, *a.* rising as the sun, eastern, bright.—*s.* the east
 ORIENTAL, ö-ryén-tál, *a.* eastern, proceeding from the east.—*s.* an inhabitant of the east
 ORIENTALIST, ö-rí-én-tál-ist, *s.* one versed in the eastern languages and literature
 ORIFICE, ör-i-fis, *s.* an opening or perforation [standard of France]
 ORIFLAMME, ö-rí-flám, *s.* the ancient royal
 ORIGIN, ör-ij-in, *s.* beginning, source, descent
 ORIGINAL, ö-rij-in-ál, *a.* primitive, pristine, first.—*s.* the first copy
 ORIGINALITY, ö-rij-in-ál-i-ty, *s.* the quality of being original [existence]
 ORIGINATE, ö-rij-in-áte, *v. a.* to bring into
 OPION, ö-rí-ön, *s.* a very conspicuous constellation in the southern hemisphere
 ORISONS, ör-i-zóns, *s.* a prayer, a supplication
 ORLOP, ör-lóp, *s.* the middle deck of a ship
 OR-MOLU, ör-mó-lú, *s.* (*Fr.*) a mixture of metals to resemble gold
 ORNAMENT, ör-ná-mént, *s.* embellishment, decoration.—*v. a.* to embellish, to decorate [bellishment]
 ORNAMENTAL, ör-ná-mén-tál, *a.* giving ornament, ör-náte, *a.* bedecked, decorated
 ORNITHOLOGIST, ör-ní-thól-ö-jist, *s.* one skilled in the natural history of birds
 ORNITHOLOGY, ör-ní-thól-ö-jý, *s.* a discourse on birds [mountains]
 OROLOGIST, ö-röl-ö-jist, *s.* a describer of
 OROLOGY, ö-röl-ö-jý, *s.* a discourse on or description of mountains
 ORPHAN, ör-fán, *s.* a child who has lost father or mother or both.—*a.* bereft of parents [orphan]
 ORPHANAGE, ör-fán-éj, *s.* the state of an orphaned, ör-fán-é, *a.* bereft of parents
 ORPIMENT, ör-pí-mént, *s.* a kind of mineral, yellow arsenic
 ORRERY, ör-é-ý, *s.* a machine which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies
 ORRIS, ör-ris, *s.* gold and silver lace, a plant
 ORTHODOX, ör-thó-dóks, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine [ing to orthodoxy]
 ORTHOEPICAL, ör-thó-ép-y-kál, *a.* pertaining
 ORTHOEPIY, ör-thó-ép-y, *s.* correct pronunciation
 ORTHOGRAPHER, ör-thög-ráf-ér, *s.* one who spells rightly [spelled]
 ORTHOGRAPHIC, ör-thög-gráf-ik, *a.* rightly
 ORTHOGRAPHICAL, ör-thög-gráf-ik-ál, *a.* rightly spelled
 ORTHOGRAPHY, ör-thög-ráf-ý, *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled [ing]
 ORTHOLOGY, ör-thól-ö-jý, *s.* correct speaking
 ORTIVE, ör-tiv, *a.* relating to the rising of a planet or star
 ORTOLAN, ör-tól-án, *s.* a delicate small bird
 ORTS, örts, *s.* refuse, fragments
 ORYCTOGNOSY, ör-ik-tög-nó-sý, *s.* that branch of mineralogy which treats of the classification of minerals
 ORYCTOLOGY, ör-ik-töl-ö-jý, *s.* a treatise on fossils
 OSCILLATE, ös-sil-láte, *v. n.* to move backward and forward, to vibrate, to swing

OSCILLATION, ös-sil-lá-shün, *s.* the act of moving backward and forward like a pendulum [a pendulum]
 OSCILLATORY, ös-sil-lá-tór-ý, *a.* moving like
 OSCITANT, ös-si-tént, *a.* yawnish, sleepy, sluggish
 OSCITATE, ös-si-táte, *v. n.* to gape, to yawn
 OSCULATION, ös-kú-lá-shün, *s.* the act of kissing
 OSIER, ö-zhyér, *s.* a tree of the willow kind
 OSSEOUS, ös-shyús, *a.* bony, consisting of bone
 OSSICLE, ös-sik'l, *s.* a small bone
 OSSIFIC, ös-sif-ik, *a.* having the power of making or changing bones
 OSSIFICATION, ös-sif-iká-shün, *s.* a change into bony substance
 OSSIFY, ös-si-fý, *v. a.* to change to bone
 OSSUARY, ös-si-ár-ý, *s.* a place where the bones of the dead are deposited; a charnel house
 OSTENSIBLE, ös-tén-sib'l, *a.* that may be shown, apparent [tokening]
 OSTENSIVE, ös-tén-siv, *a.* showing, bes-
 OSTENT, ös-tént, *s.* air, manner, show, a prodigy [or vain show]
 OSTENTATION, ös-tén-tá-shün, *s.* an outward
 OSTENTATIOUS, ös-tén-tá-shüs, *a.* vain, boasting, fond of show
 OSTEOLOGIST, ös-té-öl-ö-jist, *s.* one who describes the bones of animals
 OSTEOLOGY, ös-té-öl-ö-jý, *s.* a description of the bones
 OSTIARY, ös-tyár-ý, *s.* the opening at which a river disembogues itself
 OSTLER, ös-lér, *s.* one who takes care of horses [the popular voice]
 OSTRACISE, ös-trá-sizé, *v. a.* to banish by
 OSTRACISM, ös-trá-sizm, *s.* a passing sentence by ballot, banishment, public censure by shells
 OSTRICH, ös-britsh, *s.* a very large bird
 OTHER, öth-ér, *a.* not the same, different
 OTHERWISE, öth-ér-wize, *ad.* differently
 OTTAR, öt-tár, *s.* the essential oil or essence of rose
 OTTER, öt-tér, *s.* an amphibious animal
 OTTOMAN, öt-tó-mán, *s.* belonging to the Turks
 OUGHT, át, *s.* any thing, something.—*v.* imper. of Owe; it is fit.—*v. aux.* Should
 OUNCE, öunse, *s.* a weight, a lynx, a panther
 OUR, öur, *a.* of or belonging to us
 URANOGRAPHY, öü-rá-nög-rá-fý, *s.* a description of the heavens
 OURSELVES, öür-selv'z, *s.* our very persons
 OUSEL, ö'z'l, *s.* a blackbird
 OUST, öüst, *v. a.* to vacate, to take away
 OUT, öüt, *ad.* not within, not at home, loudly, without restraint, at a loss, in a puzzle.—*interj.* an expression of abhorrence or expulsion.—*Out* is a prefix to numerous verbs, and signifies to go beyond, exceed, or excel, as Out-act, Out-balance, Out-bid, Out-blush, Out-rival, Out-step, &c. A few only of these compounds are here entered
 OUTBOUND, öüt-böünd, *a.* destined to a distant voyage
 OUTBRAVE, öüt-brá'vé, *v. a.* to bear down and disgrace by more insolent or splendid appearance [by impudence]
 OUTBRAZEN, öüt-brá'z'n, *v. a.* to bear down
 OUTBREAK, öüt-bréke, *s.* an eruption
 OUTCAST, öüt-kást, *s.* an exile, one expelled

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

OUTCRAFT, ðût-kraft', *v. a.* to excel in cunning [clamour]
 OUTCRY, ðût-kry', *s.* a cry of distress, noise, [clamour]
 OUTDARE, ðût-däre, *v. a.* to venture beyond
 OUTDATE, ðût-däte, *v. a.* to put out of date, to anticipate
 OUTDO, ðût-dô, *v. a.* to excel, to surpass
 OUTER, ðût-ér, *a.* that which is without, outward [down]
 OUTFACE, ðût-fäse, *v. a.* to brave, to stare
 OUTFAWN, ðût-fän, *v. a.* to excel in fawning
 OUTFIT, ðût-fit, *s.* act or expense of fitting out a ship [flight]
 OUTFLY, ðût-fly', *v. a.* to leave behind in
 OUTGATE, ðût-gäte, *s.* an outlet
 OUTGENERAL, ðût-jên-ér-äl, *v. a.* to beat by dint of skill
 OUTGIVE, ðût-giv', *v. a.* to surpass in giving
 OUTGO, ðût-gô, *v. a.* to surpass, to excel, to circumsvent [going out]
 OUTGOING, ðût-gô-ing, *s.* the act or state of
 OUTGROW, ðût-grô, *v. a.* to surpass in growth
 OUTGUARD, ðût-gärd, *s.* the advanced guard
 OUTHOUSE, ðût-hôuse, *s.* a building detached from a dwelling, a hovel
 OUTLANDISH, ðût-län-dish, *a.* foreign, not native
 OUTLAW, ðût-lä, *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law.—*v. a.* to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law
 OUTLAWRY, ðût-lä-rÿ, *s.* a decree by which one is cut off from the community
 OUTLEAP, ðût-lê-re, *v. a.* to surpass in leaping
 OUTLEARN, ðût-lér'n, *v. a.* to learn faster than another [outwards]
 OUTLET, ðût-lét, *s.* the passage or discharge
 OUTLINE, ðût-lî-ne, *s.* the line by which any figure is defined, contour, extremity
 OUTLIVE, ðût-liv, *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond
 OUTLOOK, ðût-lök', *v. a.* to browbeat
 OUTLYING, ðût-lÿ-ing, *part. a.* exceeding others in lying, not in the course of order
 OUTMEASURE, ðût-mêzh-ür, *v. a.* to exceed in measure [in the march]
 OUTMARCH, ðût-märtsh, *v. a.* to leave behind
 OUTMOST, ðût-môst, *s.* the remotest from the middle [in number]
 OUTNUMBER, ðût-nüm-bér, *v. a.* to exceed
 OUTPACE, ðût-päse, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind [the walls]
 OUTPARISH, ðût-pär-ish, *s.* a parish without
 OUTPRIZE, ðût-prîze, *v. a.* to exceed in the value set upon it
 OUTRAGE, ðût-rêj, *s.* open violence, tumultuous mischief.—*v. a.* to treat with violence and wrong
 OUTRAGEOUS, ðût-rä-jüs, *a.* violent, furious, excessive
 OUTRÄ, ðût-trä, *a.* extravagant, out of the ordinary course of things [cheat]
 OUTREACH, ðût-rê-tsh, *v. a.* to go beyond, to
 OUTRIDE, ðût-rî-de, *v. a.* to pass by riding
 OUTRIDER, ðût-rî-dér, *s.* a footman who attends upon a carriage
 OUTRIGHT, ðût-rî-te, *ad.* without delay, completely [ing]
 OUTROAR, ðût-rô-re, *v. a.* to exceed in roar
 OUTROOT, ðût-rô-te, *v. a.* to extirpate, to eradicate [running]
 OUTRUN, ðût-rün', *v. a.* to leave behind in
 OUTSAIL, ðût-sä-le, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing [price]
 OUTSELL, ðût-sél', *v. a.* to sell for a higher

OUTSHINE, ðût-shî-ne, *v. a.* to emit lustre, to excel in lustre
 OUTSHOOT, ðût-shô'te, *v. a.* to exceed in shooting, to shoot beyond
 OUTSIDE, ðût-side, *s.* the external part, show, utmost
 OUTSKIRT, ðût-skért, *s.* outpost, suburb
 OUTSLEEP, ðût-slê-pe, *v. a.* to sleep beyond proper time
 OUTSPREAD, ðût-sprêd', *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse [beyond, not yet gotten in]
 OUTSTANDING, ðût-stän-dîng, *a.* standing
 OUTSTARE, ðût-stäre, *v. a.* to face down, to brow-beat [spread out]
 OUTSTRETCH, ðût-strê-tsh', *v. a.* to extend, to
 OUTSTRIP, ðût-strip', *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind [by swearing]
 OUTSWEAR, ðût-swäre, *v. a.* to overpower
 OUT-TALK, ðût-täk, *v. a.* to overpower by talk [in price]
 OUT-VALUE, ðût-väl-ü, *v. a.* to transcend
 OUTVIE, ðût-vÿ', *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass
 OUTVOTE, ðût-vô-te, *v. a.* to conquer by a plurality of votes
 OUTWALK, ðût-wäk, *v. a.* to leave behind in walking [building]
 OUTWALL, ðût-wäl', *s.* the outward part of a
 OUTWARD, ðût-wärd, *a.* external, foreign, apparent.—*s.* external form.—*ad.* to foreign or outer parts [outparts]
 OUTWARDS, ðût-wärdz, *ad.* towards the
 OUTWEAR, ðût-wäre, *v. a.* to pass tediously, to wear beyond [weight or influence]
 OUTWEIGH, ðût-wäy', *v. a.* to exceed in
 OUTWIT, ðût-wî't, *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem
 OUTWORK, ðût-wörk', *v. a.* to do more work
 OUTWORK, ðût-work, *s.* external of a fortification [for age]
 OUTWORN, ðût-wörn, *part.* destroyed by use
 OVAL, ô-väl, *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.—*s.* what has the shape of an egg
 OVARIOUS, ô-vä-ryus, *a.* consisting of eggs
 OVARY, ô-vär-y, *s.* the seat of eggs or impregnation
 OVATE, ô-väte, *a.* egg-shaped
 OVATION, ô-vä-shün, *s.* a lesser kind of triumph among the Romans
 OVEN, ôv'n, *s.* a place to bake bread in
 OVER, ô-vér, *prep.* and *ad.* above, across.—*Over* is a prefix, and forms a useful compound, to numerous verbs, adjectives, participles, and substantives, when it generally signifies excess, extension, or superiority; as *Over-bound*, *Over-act*, *Over-balance*, *Over-bid*, &c. A few only of these compounds are here given
 OVERALLS, ô-vür-älz, *s. pl.* a kind of large trousers
 OVERBEAR, ô-ver-bäre, *v. a.* to repress, to keep in awe [and dogmatical]
 OVERBEARING, ô-vér-bäre-ing, *a.* haughty
 OVERBOARD, ô-vér-bôrd, *ad.* off or out of the ship [with too great a weight]
 OVERBURDEN, ô-vér-bür'd'n, *v. a.* to load
 OVER-CARRY, ô-vér-kär-rÿ, *v. a.* to carry too far
 OVER-CAST, ô-vér-käst', *v. a.* to cloud
 OVER-CHARGE, ô-vér-tchä-rj, *v. a.* to oppress, to fill too full.—*s.* an unjust charge
 OVER-CLOUD, ô-ver-klôud', *v. a.* to cover with clouds
 OVER-COME, ô-vér-kóm', *v. a.* to subdue
 OVER-COUNT, ô-vér-kôun't, *v. a.* to rate above the true value [enough]
 OVER-DO, ô-vér-dô, *v. a.* to do more than

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, liär--mēt, dēsist, mē, hér--chín, chīne, fīeld, shīrt—

OVER-DRAW, ô-vér-drâw, *v. a.* to draw at a bank beyond one's credit
 OVER-DRIVE, ô-vér-drīve, *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast
 OVERFLOW, ô-vér-flô', *v. a.* to over-run
 OVERFLOWING, ô-vér-flô-ing, *s.* copiousness
 OVER-FOND, ô-vér-fôn'd, *a.* too fond
 OVER-GROWTH, ô-vér-grôth, *s.* exuberant growth
 OVER-HANG, ô-vér-häng', *v. a.* to project, too hasty
 OVER-HASTY, ô-vér-häs'ty, *a.* precipitate, too hasty
 OVER-HAUL, ô-vér-häl', *v. a.* to unfold an assemblage of tackle
 OVER-HEAD, ô-vér-héd', *ad.* aloft
 OVER-HEAR, ô-vér-hé're, *v. a.* to hear secretly
 OVER-HEAT, ô-vér-hé'te, *v. a.* to heat too much
 OVER-JOY, ô-vér-jôy', *v. a.* to affect with
 OVER-LADE, ô-vér-lä'de, *v. a.* to overburden
 OVER-LAY, ô-vér-lä', *v. a.* to cover, to oppress by too much weight or power, to smother by lying upon
 OVER-LEAP, ô-vér-lé'pe, *v. a.* to pass by, a jump
 OVER-LOAD, ô-vér-lô'de, *v. a.* to burden with
 OVER-LONG, ô-vér-lông, *a.* too long
 OVER-LOOK, ô-vér-lô'k, *v. a.* to neglect, to peruse, to pass by indulgently
 OVER-MATCH, ô-vér-mätsh', *s.* one of superior powers
 OVER-MUCH, ô-vér-mütsh', *ad.* in too great
 OVER-NIGHT, ô-vér-ni'te, *s.* the night before
 OVER-PASS, ô-vér-päs', *v. a.* to omit
 OVER-PAY, ô-vér-pä', *v. a.* to reward beyond the price
 OVER-PLUS, ô-vér-plüs, *s.* a surplus
 OVER-POISE, ô-vér-pôiz, *v. a.* to outweigh
 OVER-POWER, ô-vér-pôw-ér, *v. a.* to oppress by superiority
 OVER-PRESS, ô-vér-prës', *v. a.* to crush
 OVER-PRIZE, ô-vér-pri'ze, *v. a.* to value at too high a price
 OVER-RATE, ô-vér-ra'te, *v. a.* to rate too
 OVER-REACH, ô-vér-rétsh', *v. a.* to deceive
 OVER-RECKON, ô-vér-rék'n, *v. a.* to reckon too much
 OVER-RIDE, ô-vér-rī'de, *v. a.* to ride a horse
 OVER-RIPEN, ô-vér-rīp'n, *v. a.* to make too ripe
 OVER-ROAST, ô-vér-rô'st, *v. a.* to roast too
 OVER-RULE, ô-vér-rül', *v. a.* to superintend, to dissuade, to supersede
 OVER-RUN, ô-vér-rün', *v. a.* to ravage, to cover all over, to pester
 OVERSEE, ô-vér-sé', *v. a.* to superintend
 OVER-SEER, ô-vér-sér, *s.* a parish officer who has care of the poor, a superintendent
 OVER-SET, ô-vér-sét', *v. a.* to overturn
 OVER-SHADE, ô-vér-shä'de, *v. a.* to cover with darkness
 OVER-SHADOW, ô-vér-shäd-dô, *v. a.* to shelter
 OVER-SHOOT, ô-vér-shô'te, *v. a.* to fly beyond the mark
 OVER-NIGHT, ô-vér-si'te, *s.* a mistake, error
 OVER-SLEEP, ô-vér-slep', *v. a.* to sleep too long
 OVER-SLIP, ô-vér-slip, *v. a.* to neglect
 OVER-SPREAD, ô-vér-spréd', *v. a.* to cover
 OVER-STOCK, ô-vér-stôk', *v. a.* to crowd
 OVER-STRAIN, ô-vér-strä'ne, *v. a.* to stretch too far

OVER-SWAY, ô-vér-swä', *v. a.* to over-rule
 OVER-SWELL, ô-vér-swél', *v. a.* to rise above
 OVERT, ô-vért, *a.* open, public, apparent
 OVERTAKE, ô-vér-tä'ke, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit
 OVERTHROW, ô-vér-thrô', *v. a.* to overturn, to demolish, to defeat, to ruin
 OVERTHWART, ô-vér-thwärt, *a.* opposite, crossing perpendicularly, perverse.—*prep.* across
 OVERTOOK, ô-vér-tôk, *prep. and part. of*
 OVERTOP, ô-vér-tôp', *v. a.* to rise above, to surpass, to excel
 OVERTRIIP, ô-vér-trīp', *v. a.* to walk lightly
 OVERTURE, ô-vér-türe, *s.* an opening, a discovery, a proposal
 OVERTURN, ô-vér-tür'n, *v. a.* to throw down, to overpower, to ruin
 OVERVALUE, ô-vér-väl-ü, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price
 OVERVEIL, ô-vér-vä'le, *v. a.* to cover over
 OVERWEEN, ô-vér-wé'ne, *v. n.* to think too highly, to be proud
 OVERWEENING, ô-vér-wean'-ing, *a.* conceited, vain, thinking too highly of one's self
 OVERWHELM, ô-vér-whélm', *v. a.* to crush
 OVER-ZEALOUS, ô-vér-zél-üs, *a.* eager to excess, too zealous
 OVIFORM, ô-vi-fôrm, *a.* having the shape of an egg
 OVINE, ô-vī'ne, *a.* pertaining to sheep
 OVIPAROUS, ô-vīp-är-üs, *a.* bringing forth eggs
 OWE, ô, *v. a.* to be indebted or obliged
 OWING, ô-ing, *part. a.* consequential, imputable to as an agent
 OWL, ôwl, or OWLET, ôw-lét, *s.* a bird that
 OWLER, ôwl-ér, *s.* one who carries contraband goods
 OWLISH, ôwl'ish, *a.* resembling an owl
 OWN, ône, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow.—*a.* belonging to
 OWNER, ô-ne-ér, *s.* one to whom any thing
 OX, ôks, *s.* a general name for black cattle, a castrated bull
 OXALIC, ôks-äl'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or procured from the herb sorrel, as *oxalic acid*
 OXEN, ôks'n, *plur. of* Ox
 OXIDE, ôks-i-däte, *v. a.* to convert into
 OXIDATION, ôks-i-dä-shün, *s.* the process of converting into an oxide
 OXIDE, ôx'-id, *s.* a substance combined with oxygen, without being in an acid state, metallic rust
 OXLIP, ôks-īp, *s.* the Cowslip
 OXYGEN, ôks-y-jén, *s.* the principle that produces acids, the basis of that part of atmospheric air which supports life and combustion
 OXYGENATE, ôks-y-jén-äte, *v. a.* to impregnate with oxygen
 OXYGENOUS, ôks-y-jén-üs, *a.* of the nature
 OXYMEL, ôk-sy-mél, *s.* mixture of vinegar and honey
 OYER, ô-yér, *s.* court of oyer and terminer is a judicature where civil causes are heard
 OYES, ô-yés, *interj.* hear ye!
 OYSTER, ôys'-ter, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish
 OYSTERWOMAN, ôys-tér-wūm-an, *s.* one who sells oysters, a low noisy woman

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulʹ, rʹe.

P.

PABULAR, pāb'-ū-lār, *a.* affording provender
PABULOUS, pāb'-ū-lūs, *a.* alimental
PABULUM, pāb'-ū-lūm, *s.* food, support
PACE, pāse, *s.* step, gait, a measure of five feet.—*v. n.* to move slowly.—*v. a.* to measure by steps [commander, a bashaw]
PACHA, pāsh-aw', *s.* a Turkish governor or
PACHYDERMATOUS, pāk-i-dēr-mā-tūs, *a.* having a thick skin, like a hog [ing]
PACIFIC, pās-if-ik, *a.* mild, gentle, appeas-
PACIFICATION, pās-if-i-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of making peace [a peace-maker]
PACIFICATOR, pās-if-i-kā-tōr, *s.* a mediator,
PACIFY, pās-i-fy, *v. a.* to appease, to quiet
PACK, pāk, *s.* a large bundle of any thing, a burden, a set of cards, a number of hounds, &c.—*v. a.* to bind up for carriage, to sort the cards
PACKAGE, pāk'-ēdj, *s.* what goods, &c. are packed in, charge for packing
PACKCLOTH, pāk-kloth, *s.* a cloth in which goods are tied up [for carriage]
PACKER, pāk'-er, *s.* one who binds up bales
PACKET, pāk'-ēt, *s.* a small pack, a mail of letters [in carrying goods]
PACKHORSE, pāk'-hōrs, *s.* a horse employed
PACKSADDLE, pāk'-sād'l, *s.* a saddle on which burdens are carried [used in packing]
PACKTHREAD, pāk'-thrēd, *s.* a strong thread
PACT, pākt, or **PACTION**, pāk'-shūn, *s.* a bargain, a covenant
PACTION, pāk'-shūn, *s.* a bargain
PACTIONAL, pāk'-shūn-āl, *a.* by way of agreement
PAD, pād, *s.* an easy paced horse, a foot robber.—*v. n.* to travel gently, to rob on foot
PADDLE, pād'l, *v. n.* to row, to play in the water.—*s.* an oar used by a single rower
PADDOCK, pād'-dōk, *s.* a great frog or toad, a small enclosure
PADLOCK, pād'-lōk, *s.* a pendant or hanging lock.—*v. a.* to fasten with a padlock
PÆAN, pē'-ān, *s.* a song of triumph
PÆDOBAPTISM; see **Pedobaptism**
PAGAN, pā'-gān, *s.* a heathen.—*a.* heathenish
PAGANISM, pā'-gā-nizm, *s.* heathenism, state of a pagan
PAGE, pāj, *s.* one side of the leaf of a book, a young boy attending on a great person
PAGEANT, pāj'-ēnt, *s.* a statue in a show, any show, a spectacle of entertainment.—*a.* showy, pompous [tion, show]
PAGEANTRY, pāj'-ēn-trŷ, *s.* pomp, ostentation
PAGINAL, pāj'-in-āl, *a.* consisting of pages
PAGOD, pā'-gōd, or **PAGODA**, pā'-gō-dā, *s.* an Indian idol or its temple
PAGODA, pā'-gō-dā, *s.* a house of idols
PAYD, pāde, *pret.* and *part. of* Pay
PAIL, pāle, *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
PAIN, pāne, *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment.—*v. a.* to afflict, to make uneasy, to strive with, to labour
PAINFUL, pāne-fūl, *a.* uneasy, giving pain, industrious [aboriousness]
PAINFULNESS, pāne-fūl-nēs, *s.* affliction, la-
PAINIM, pā'-nim, *s.* an infidel
PAINSTAKER, pānz-tā-kēr, *s.* a laborious person [industrious]
PAINSTAKING, pānz-tā-king, *a.* laborious,

PAINT, pānt, *v. a.* to represent by delineation and colours, to describe, to colour.—*v. n.* to lay colours on the face.—*s.* colours for painting
PAINTER, pānt-ēr, *s.* one who paints
PAINTING, pānt-ing, *s.* the art of laying on colours, a picture
PAIR, pāre, *s.* two things suiting one another, a couple.—*v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite
PALACE, pāl'-ās, *s.* a splendid or royal house
PALADIN, pāl'-ā-din, *s.* a knight-errant
PALÆOZOIC, pā-lē-ō-zō-ik, *a.* containing the remains of the earliest created animals
PALÆSTRA, pā-lē-strā, *s.* a place for athletic exercises
PALANQUIN, pāl-ān-kī'n, *s.* an Indian litter
PALATABLE, pāl'-ēt-ēb'l, *a.* pleasing to the taste
PALATAL, pāl'-ā-tāl, *a.* in pronunciation uttered by the aid of the palate, pertaining to the palate
PALATE, pāl'-ēt, *s.* the organ of taste, mental relish, the roof of the mouth
PALATIAL, pāl-lā-shāl, *a.* pertaining to a palace, magnificent
PALATINATE, pāl-āt-in-ēt, *s.* signiory possessed by a palatine, one of the electorates of the German empire
PALATINE, pāl'-ā-tine, *s.* one invested with regal rights and prerogatives, the subject of a palatinate
PALAYER, pāl-lā-vūr, *s.* idle talk, flattery
PALE, pālē, *a.* wan, whitish.—*s.* a narrow piece of wood joined above and below to enclose ground, an enclosure, a jurisdiction.—*v. a.* to enclose with pales, to enclose [wan, pale]
PALEFACED, pālē-fāst, *a.* having the face
PALENESS, pālē-nēs, *s.* want of freshness, whiteness of look
PALEOGRAPHY, pāl-ē-ōg-rā-fy, *s.* ancient manner of writing, or description of ancient writings
PALEOLOGIST, pāl-ē-ōl-ō-jist, *s.* one conversant with antiquity
PALEOLOGY, pāl-ē-ōl-ō-jy, *s.* science of antiquities, a treatise on ancient writings
PALESTRIAN, pāl-ēs-tri-ān, *a.* pertaining to the exercise of wrestling
PALETTE, pāl'-ēt, *s.* a board on which a painter puts his colours [ladies]
PALFREY, pāl'-frŷ, *s.* a small horse fit for
PALFREYED, pāl'-frŷd, *a.* riding on a palfrey
PALING, pāl'-ing, *s.* the act of enclosing with pales, a fence of pales
PALISADE, pāl-i-sāde, or **PALISADO**, pāl-i-sā-dō, *s.* pales set for enclosure or defence
PALISH, pālē-ish, *a.* somewhat pale
PALL, pāl, *s.* a cloak or mantle of state, a covering thrown over the dead.—*v. a.* to weaken, to cloy.—*v. n.* to become insipid
PALLADIUM, pāl-lā-dŷ-ūm, *s.* something that affords protection, originally a statue of the goddess Pallas; the name of a metal
PALLET, pāl'-lēt, *s.* a small mean bed
PALLIATE, pāl'-lyātē, *v. a.* to excuse, to extenuate, to ease
PALLIATION, pāl-lyā'-shūn, *s.* extenuation, alleviation, an imperfect cure

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, hăr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chŷn, chine, ffield, shirt—

PALLIATIVE, pāl'lyă-tív, *a.* extenuating, mitigating.—*s.* something mitigating
PALLID, pāl'lid, *a.* pale, not high coloured
PALLMALL, pēl'mēl', *s.* a play with a ball and a mallet
PALM, pām, *s.* a sort of tree, victory, triumph, the inner part of the hand.—*v. a.* to conceal in the palm of the hand, to impose, to cheat [feet of aquatic birds]
PALMATED, pāl'mă-tēd, *a.* webbed like the PALMER, pē'mēr, *s.* a pilgrim from the Holy Land, a deer's crown, a cheat
PALMER-WORM, pā'mēr-wŭrm, *s.* a hairy worm [palm-tree]
PALMETTO, pāl-mēt-tō, *s.* a species of the PALMIFEROUS, pāl-mif-ēr-ŭs, *a.* bearing palms
PALMISTRY, pāl'mis-trŷ, *s.* the cheat of foretelling fortunes by the lines of the palm
PALMY, pā'mŷ, *a.* bearing palms, towering, victorious
PALPABILITY, pāl-pā-bŷl'it-y, *s.* the quality of being perceivable to the touch
PALPABLE, pāl-pēbl', *a.* perceptible by the touch, gross, plain [heart, to flutter]
PALPITATE, pāl-pi-tāte, *v. a.* to beat at the PALPITATION, pāl-pi-tā-shŭn, *s.* a beating or panting of the heart [or earl]
PALSORAVE, pāl-z-grāve, *s.* a German count
PALSICAL, pāl-sl-kāl, or **PALSIED**, pāl-zŷd, *a.* afflicted with the palsy
PALSY, pāl-zŷ, *s.* a privation of motion or sense of feeling
PALTER, pāl-tēr, *v. n.* to shift, to dodge
PALTRY, pāl-trŷ, *a.* sorry, despicable, mean
PAM, pām, *s.* the knave of clubs
PAMPER, pām-pēr, *v. a.* to glut, to fill with food [book]
PAMPHLET, pām-flēt, *s.* a small unbound PAMPHLETEER, pām-flēt-ēre, *s.* a scribbler of small books [any thing hollow]
PAN, pān, *s.* a vessel broad and shallow
PANACEA, pān-ă-sē-ă, *s.* a universal medicine, an herb
PANADA, pā-nă-dă, or **PANADO**, pā-nă-dō, *s.* boiled bread and water [a pan]
PANCAKE, pān-kăke, *s.* thin batter fried in
PANCREAS, pān-kre-ăs, *s.* the sweetbread
PANCREATIC, pān-kre-ăt'ik, *a.* contained in the pancreas [on any science]
PANDECT, pān-dēkt, *s.* a complete treatise
PANDEMIC, pān-dēm'ik, *a.* incident to a whole people
PANDEMONIUM, pān-dē-mō-nŷ-ŭm, *s.* a council chamber of demons or evil spirits
PANDER, pān-dēr, *s.* a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer [ăc]
PANE, pānc, *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, **PANEOGYRIC**, pān-ē-jir'ik, *s.* eulogy, an encomium [praise]
PANEOGYRICAL, pān-ē-jir'ik-ăl, *a.* containing
PANEL, pān-ēl, *s.* a square of wainscot, &c., a schedule or roll of jurors
PANG, pāng, *s.* violent and sudden pain
PANIC, pān'ik, *s.* sudden groundless fear
PANNAGE, pān-nēj, *s.* mast of oak or beach
PANNEL, pān-nēl, *s.* a kind of rustic saddle
PANNIER, pān-yēr, *s.* a wicker vessel
PANOPLY, pān-ō-plŷ, *s.* complete armour
PANORAMA, pān-ō-rām-ă, *s.* a complete view, a circular painting
PANSOPHICAL, pān-sōf'ik-ăl, *a.* pretending to know every thing
PANSY, pān-sŷ, *s.* a kind of violet
PANT, pānt, *v. n.* to palpitate, to wish earnestly

PANTALOOON, pān-tă-lō'ne, *s.* a man's garment, a buffoon
PANTHEISM, pān-thē-izm, *s.* the doctrine which maintains that the universe is God
PANTHEIST, pān-thē-ist, *s.* a supporter of Pantheism
PANTHEON, pān-thē-ŏn, *s.* the temple of all the gods [a lynx, a pard]
PANTHER, pān-thēr, *s.* a spotted wild beast, **PANTILE**, pān-tile, *s.* a gutter tile
PANTLER, pānt-lēr, *s.* an officer in a great family who keeps the bread
PANTOGRAPH, pān-tō-grăf, *s.* an instrument for copying, enlarging, or reducing plans
PANTOGRAPHY, pān-tō-grăf-ŷ, *s.* general description
PANTOMETER, pān-tōm-ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument for measuring elevations, angles, and distances
PANTOMIME, pān-tō-mime, *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture, dumb show, a buffoon
PANTOMIMIC, pān-tō-mim'ik, *a.* representing actions and character by dumb show
PANTRY, pān-trŷ, *s.* room or place for provisions [work or business]
PANURGY, pān-ŭr-jŷ, *s.* skill in all kinds of
PAP, pāp, *s.* a nipple, food made for infants, the pulp of fruit
PAPA, pā-pā, *s.* a fond name for father
PAPACY, pā-pă-sŷ, *s.* the popedom, the popish dignity [pope]
PAPAL, pā-pāl, *a.* popish, belonging to the
PAPAVEROUS, pā-păv-ēr-ŭs, *a.* resembling poppies
PAPER, pā-pēr, *s.* the substance on which men write and print.—*v. a.* to furnish with paper hangings [makes paper]
PAPERMAKER, pā-pēr-mă-kēr, *s.* one who
PAPERMILL, pā-pēr-mill, *s.* a mill in which rags are ground for paper
PAPHIAN, pā-fl-ăn, *a.* belonging to Paphos, where Venus was worshipped
PAPILIO, pā-pil-yō, *s.* a butterfly
PAPIER-MACHÉ, pāp'le-măsh-ē, *s.* paper reduced to a pulp and converted into trays, ornamental mouldings, &c.
PAPILLARY, pā-pil-lăr-ŷ, or **PAPILLOUS**, pā-pil-lŭs, *a.* resembling paps [poperly]
PAPIST, pā-pist, *s.* one that adheres to
PAPISTICAL, pā-pis-tŷk-ăl, *a.* popish, adherent to popery
PAPISTRY, pā-pis-trŷ, *s.* popery, the doctrine of the Romish church [divided]
PAPPY, pāp-pŷ, *a.* soft, succulent, easily
PAPYRUS, pā-pi-rŭs, *s.* a kind of reed, of which paper or material for writing on was anciently made
PAR, pār, *s.* a state of equality, equivalence
PARABLE, pār-ēbl', *s.* a similitude, a figurative speech [sections]
PARABOLA, pā-răb-ō-lă, *s.* one of the conic
PARABOLIC, pār-ă-bōl'ik, *a.* expressed by parable [prevent a dangerous fall]
PARACHUTE, pār-ă-shŭte, *s.* a machine to
PARACLETE, pār-ă-klēte, *s.* a comforter, an advocate
PARADE, pār-ă-dē, *s.* show, military order, a place where troops are drawn up to do duty [heaven]
PARADISE, pār-ă-dise, *s.* the blissful regions,
PARADISIACAL, pār-ă-dis-ŷ-ă-kăl, *a.* suiting or making paradise
PARADOX, pār-ă-dōks, *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong but not really so, an assertion contrary to appearance

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulÿ, rÿe.

PARADOXICAL, pâr-â-dôk'-sî-kâl, *a.* having the nature of a paradox, inclined to new tenets

PARAFFINE, pâr-âf'-fine, *s.* an unctuous material, derived from the tar of beechwood, the oil of which is extensively used

PARAGON, pâr-â-gôn, *s.* a model, a pattern, something supremely excellent

PARAGRAM, pâr-â-grâm, *s.* a play upon words, a pun

PARAGRAMMATIST, pâr-â-grâm'-mâ-tist, *s.* a PARAGRAPH, pâr-â-grâf, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse

PARALLACTIC, pâr-âl-lâk'-tik, *a.* pertaining PARALLAX, pâr-âl-lâks, *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star

PARALLEL, pâr-âl-lêl, *a.* in the same direction, equal.—*s.* lines continuing their course, and still remaining at the same distance from each other, line of latitude, resemblance, conformity

PARALLELISM, pâr-âl-lêl-izm, *s.* state of being parallel

PARALLELOGRAM, pâr-âl-lêl'-ô-grâm, *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure

PARALOGUE, pâr-âl-ô-jize, *v. n.* to reason sophistically

PARALOGY, pâr-âl-ô-jÿ, *s.* false reasoning

PARALYSIS, pâr-âl-y-sis, *s.* a palsy

PARALYTIC, pâr-âl-yt'-ik, *a.* palsied

PARALYZE, pâr-â-lize, *v. a.* to affect with palsy

PARAMOUNT, pâr-â-môunt, *a.* superior, chief

PARAMOUR, pâr-â-môre, *s.* a lover

PARAPET, pâr-â-pêt, *s.* a wall breast high

PARAPHERNALIA, pâr-â-fér-nâ-lyâ, *s.* goods in a wife's disposal

PARAPHRASE, pâr-â-frâze, *s.* an explanation in many words.—*v. a.* to translate loosely

PARAPHRASST, pâr-â-frâst, *s.* a lax interpreter, one who explains in many words

PARAPHRASTIC, pâr-â-frâs'-tik, *a.* not literal, not verbal

PARASITE, pâr-â-sîte, *s.* one that frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by flattery

PARASITIC, pâr-â-sit'-ik, *a.* flattering, wheedling

PARASOL, pâr-â-sô'le, *s.* a small sort of canopy to screen from the sun

PARBOIL, pâr-bôil, *v. a.* to half boil

PARCEL, pâr-sel, *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity.—*v. a.* to divide into portions, to make up into a mass

PARCENER, pâr-s'-nér, *s.* a coheirress, an equal sharer of inheritance

PARCH, pârsh, *v. a.* to burn slightly and superficially.—*v. n.* to be scorched

PARCHMENT, pârsh'-mênt, *s.* a skin dressed for writing on

PARD, pâr'd, or PARDALÉ, pâr-dâlê, *s.* a leopard, a spotted beast

PARDON, pâr-d'n, *v. a.* to excuse, to forgive, to remit.—*v. n.* forgiveness, remission of penalty

PARE, pârê, *v. a.* to cut off extremities on

PARAGORIC, pâr-ê-gôr'-ik, *a.* having power to comfort and assuage

PARENT, pâr-rênt, *s.* a father or mother

PARENTAGE, pâr-ên-têj, *s.* extraction, birth, descent

PARENTAL, pâr-rên'-tâl, *a.* pertaining to PARENTHESES, pâr-rên-thê-sis, *s.* a sentence included in another sentence, the marks thus ()

PARENTHETICAL, pâr-rên-thêt'-ik-âl, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis

PARENTICIDE, pâr-ên-ti-sîde, *s.* one who murders a parent

PARGET, pâr-jêt, *s.* a plaster.—*v. a.* to plaster

PARHELION, pâr-hê'-lyôn, *s.* a mock sun

PARIETAL, pâr-î-ê-tâl, *a.* constituting sides or walls

PARING, pâr-rîng, *s.* that which is pared off, PARISH, pâr-'ish, *s.* a particular district with a church, and having its own officers and priest

PARISHIONER, pâr-rish'-ôn-ér, *s.* one that belongs to the parish

PARISIAN, pâr-rish-i-ân, *s.* a native or resident of Paris

PARISYLLABICAL, pâr-y-sÿl-lâb'-ik-âl, *a.* having an equal number of syllables

PARITY, pâr-î-tÿ, *s.* equality, resemblance

PARK, pâr'k, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase

PARLANCE, pâr'l-êns, *s.* conversation

PARLEY, pâr-ly, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth.—*s.* oral treaty, conference

PARLIAMENT, pâr-li-mênt, *s.* assembly of the sovereign and two estates of the realm

PARLIAMENTARY, pâr-li-mên-târ-y, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to Parliament

PARLOUR, pâr-lôr, *s.* a lower room for entertainment

PAROCHIAL, pâr-rô-kyâl, *a.* pertaining to a PARODY, pâr-ô-dÿ, *s.* a kind of writing in which the words are by a slight change adapted to some new purpose.—*v. a.* to copy by way of parody

PAROLE, pâr-rôle, *s.* words given as an assurance

PAROQUET, pâr-ô-kêt, *s.* a small species of PAROTID, pâr-rôt-id, *a.* belonging to the glands under and behind the ear

PAROXYSM, pâr-ôks-ÿsm, *s.* a periodical return of a fit, &c.

PARRICIDAL, pâr-rî-sî-dâl, *a.* relating to PARRICIDE, pâr-rî-sîde, *s.* the murderer or murder of a father

PARROT, pâr-rôt, *s.* a well-known bird

PARRY, pâr-rÿ, *v. n.* to put by or ward off thrusts

PARSE, pâr's, *v. a.* to resolve a sentence into the elements or parts of speech

PARSIMONIOUS, pâr-sî-mô-nyus, *a.* covetous, frugal

PARSIMONY, pâr-sî-môn-y, *s.* frugality, parsimony

PARSING, pâr-sîng, *s.* exercise of resolving a sentence into the parts of speech, and accounting for the construction

PARSLEY, pâr-s-ly, *s.* a well-known herb

PARSNEP, pâr-s-nêp, *s.* a root

PARSON, pâr's'n, *s.* a pastor of a parish, a clergyman

PARSONAGE, pâr-s'n-êj, *s.* a parson's house

PART, pâr't, *s.* a portion, a share, a party, something less than the whole

PARTAGE, pâr-têj, *s.* division, the act of sharing

PARTAKE, pâr-tâ'ke, *v. a.* to share, to have

PARTERRE, pâr-tâ're, *s.* a level ground, flower garden

PARTIAL, pâr-shâl, *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other, affecting only one part, not general

PARTIALITY, pâr-shyâl-i-tÿ, *s.* undue bias of judgment

PARTIALIZE, pâr-shyâl-ize, *v. a.* to make

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāll, hār—mēt, dēslst, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, fiēld, shīrt—

PARTIBLE, pārt'ib'l, *a.* divisible, separable
PARTICIPANT, pārt-tis'ip-ēnt, *a.* having a share or part
PARTICIPATE, pārt-tis'ip-pāte, *v. a.* to have share or part.—*v. a.* to partake, to share
PARTICIPATION, pārt-tis'ip-shūn, *s.* the act of partaking of something, a division into shares [ture of a participle]
PARTICIPIAL, pārt-tis'ip-yāl, *a.* of the nature of a participle
PARTICIPLE, pārt-tis'ip'l, *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and verb [part]
PARTICLE, pārt-tik'l, *s.* any small word or
PARTICULAR, pārt-tik-ū-lār, *a.* not general, individual, odd, singular.—*s.* a single instance or point, a minute detail
PARTICULARITY, pārt-tik-ū-lār-i-tē, *s.* something particular [mention distinctly]
PARTICULARIZE, pārt-tik-ū-lā-rīze, *v. a.* to
PARTING, pārt-ing, *s.* a division, a ceremony in taking leave
PARTISAN, pārt-ti-zān, *s.* a kind of pike, an adherent to a party
PARTITION, pārt-tish'ūn, *s.* the act of dividing, division.—*v. a.* to divide into distinct parts
PARTITIVE, pārt-ti-tiv, *a.* distributive
PARTLY, pārt-lē, *ad.* in some measure
PARTNER, pārt-nēr, *s.* one who has part in any thing, or dances with another
PARTNERSHIP, pārt-nēr-shīp, *s.* union of two or more in trade, joint interest
PARTOOK, pārt-tōk, *pret.* of Partake
PARTURIDGE, pārt-trī, *s.* a bird of game
PARTURIENT, pārt-tū-ryēnt, *a.* about to bring forth
PARTURITION, pārt-tū-rish'ūn, *s.* the state of being about to bring forth
PARTY, pārt-y, *s.* a select assembly, one concerned in any affair, persons espousing the same cause, a detachment of soldiers
PARTY-COLOURED, pārt-tē-kōl-ōrd, *a.* having different colours
PARTY-JURY, pārt-tē-jūrē, *s.* a jury composed of natives and foreigners
PARTYMAN, pārt-tē-mān, *s.* an adherent to a party right or wrong
PARTY-WALL, pārt-tē-wāl, *s.* a wall between buildings [sprung into notice]
PARYENU, pārt-ve-nū, *s.* an upstart, one just
PASCHAL, pās-kāl, *a.* relating to the pass-over
PASCUAGE, pās-kū-āj, *s.* pasturage
PASQUIN, pās-kwīn, or **PASQUINADE**, pās-kwīn-ā-de, *s.* a lampoon
PASS, pās, *v. a.* and *n.* to go through, to enact a law, to allow, to omit, to proceed, to vanish.—*s.* a narrow entrance or road, a licence to go or come
PASSADO, pās-sā-dō, *s.* a push, a thrust
PASSAGE, pās-sēj, *s.* the act of passing, travel, road, part of a book
PASSENGER, pās-sēn-jēr, *s.* a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage or vessel
PASSERINE, pās-sēr-in, *a.* pertaining to sparrows
PASSIBILITY, pās-sib'il-i-tē, *s.* the quality of receiving impressions from external agents [pressed]
PASSIBLE, pās-sib'l, *a.* that may be im-
PASSING, pās-sing, *part. a.* supreme, eminent [bell]
PASSING-BELL, pās-sing-bēl, *s.* the death-
PASSION, pāsh'ūn, *s.* anger, love, zeal, suffering [sion, soon angry]
PASSIONATE, pāsh'ōn-ēt, *a.* moved by pas-

PASSIONLESS, pāsh'ūn-lēs, *a.* not easily moved or excited
PASSIVE, pās-siv, *a.* unresisting, suffering
PASSIVENESS, pās-siv-nēs, *s.* patience, endurance [sacrifice killed]
PASSOVER, pās-ō-vēr, *s.* a Jewish festivity
PASSPORT, pās-pōrt, *s.* a permission in writing to pass
PAST, pāst, *part. of* to Pass, not present, gone through, beyond [ture, cement]
PASTE, pāste, *s.* any viscous tenacious mixture
PASTEBOARD, pāste-bōrd, *s.* thick strong paper [leg of any animal]
PASTER, pās-tēr, *s.* foot-joint of a horse;
PASTIME, pās-tīm, *s.* sport, recreation
PASTOR, pās-tōr, *s.* a shepherd, a minister of a congregation
PASTORAL, pās-tōr-āl, *a.* rural, like shepherds, relating to the care of souls
PASTORLY, pās-tūr-lē, *a.* becoming a pastor
PASTORSHIP, pās-tōr-shīp, *s.* the office of a pastor
PASTRY, pās-trē, *s.* pies or baked paste
PASTURABLE, pās-tūr-ēbl, *a.* fit for pasture
PASTURAGE, pās-tūr-ēj, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle
PASTURE, pās-tūre, *s.* land for grazing, food
PASTY, pās-tē, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish [to strike lightly]
PAT, pāt, *a.* fit, exact.—*s.* a light blow.—*v. a.*
PATARINO, pāt-ā-rīno, *s.* a small swivel gun
PATAVINITY, pāt-ā-vīn-i-tē, *s.* the use of provincialisms
PATCH, pāsh, *s.* a piece to cover a hole, a piece of black silk put on the face.—*v. a.* to cover with or put on patches, to botch
PATCHWORK, pāsh-wōrk, *s.* pieces of different colours
PATE, pāte, *s.* the head
PATEFACTION, pāt-ē-fāk-shūn, *s.* the act or state of opening [at the altar]
PATEN, pāt-en, *s.* a plate used for bread
PATENT, pāt-ēt, *a.* open, public.—*s.* a grant of exclusive right, a charter [patent]
PATENTEE, pāt-ēt-tē, *s.* one who has a
PATERNAL, pāt-ēr-nāl, *a.* fatherly, hereditary
PATH, pāth, *s.* a way, a tract
PATHETIC, pāt-thēt'ik, *a.* affecting the passions, passionate
PATHOLOGICAL, pā-thō-lōj'ik-āl, *a.* relating to the tokens of a distemper
PATHOLOGY, pā-thō-lō-jē, *s.* that part of medicine which relates to the distempers of the human body
PATHOS, pā-thōs, *s.* passion, warmth
PATHWAY, pāth-wā, *s.* a narrow way for foot passengers [sion to affliction]
PATIENCE, pā-shēns, *s.* calmness, submission
PATIENT, pā-shēt, *a.* not easily moved or provoked.—*s.* a diseased person under the care of another
PATINE, pāt-in, *s.* the cover of a chalice
PATNESS, pāt-nēs, *s.* fitness, convenience
PATRIARCH, pā-trī-ārk, *s.* the head of a family, a superior bishop [to patriarchs]
PATRIARCHAL, pā-trī-ār-kāl, *a.* pertaining
PATRIARCHATE, pā-trī-ār-kēt, *s.* the dignity or office of a patriarch
PATRICIAN, pā-trīsh'ān, *a.* senatorial, noble.—*s.* a nobleman
PATRIMONIAL, pāt-rī-mō'n-yāl, *a.* possessed by inheritance [inheritance]
PATRIMONY, pāt-rī-mōn-y, *s.* an estate by
PATRIOT, pā-trī-ōt, *s.* a real lover of his country

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shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

PATRIOTIC, pã-tri-ót-ík, *a.* having patri-
otism [country]
PATRIOTISM, pã-tri-ót-tizm, *s.* love of one's
country
PATRISTIC, pã-tris-tík, *a.* pertaining to the
fathers of the early Christian church
PATROL, pã-tró-le, *s.* a guard to walk the
streets [cate]
PATRON, pã-trón, *s.* a benefactor, an advo-
cator
PATRONAGE, pã-tró-néj, *s.* support, pro-
tection, right of giving
PATRONAL, pã-tró-nál, *a.* protecting, sup-
porting [support, to countenance]
PATRONISE, pã-tró-nize, *v. a.* to protect, to
PATRONYMIC, pã-tró-ným-ík, *s.* a name ex-
pressing that of the father or ancestor
PATTEN, pãt-tén, *s.* a clog shod with an iron
ring [tart or small pie in]
PATTEPAN, pãt-tè-pãn, *s.* a pan to bake a
PATTER, pãt-tér, *v. n.* to make a noise like
hail [ample, a model]
PATTERN, pãt-térn, *s.* a specimen, an ex-
ample
PATTY, pãt-tý, *s.* a little pie
PAUCITY, pã-si-tý, *s.* smallness of number
PAUNCH, pã-nsh, *s.* the belly, the region of
the abdomen.—*v. a.* to take out the
paunch of [ceives alms]
PAUPER, pã-pér, *s.* a poor person who re-
PAUPERISM, pã-pér-izm, *s.* a state of po-
verty [stop, to deliberate]
PAUSE, pãz, *s.* a stop, a break.—*v. n.* to
PAVE, pãve, *v. a.* to lay with brick or stone,
to make easy [rify]
PAVEFACTION, pãv-è-fãk'-shùn, *s.* act of ter-
PAVEMENT, pãv-è-mént, *s.* stones or bricks
laid on the ground [rary house]
PAVILION, pã-vil-yón, *s.* a tent, a tempo-
PAVOR, pã-vyór, *s.* one who lays with
stones
PAW, pã, *s.* the foot of a beast of prey, the
hand.—*v. a.* to strike with the fore-foot,
to handle roughly
PAWN, pã'n, *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge
PAWNBROKER, pã'n-bró-kér, *s.* one who
lends money on pawns
PAY, pã, *v. a.* to discharge a debt, to beat,
to reward.—*s.* wages, hire, money for ser-
vices
PAYABLE, pã-éb'l, *a.* proper to be paid, due
PAYEE, pã-è, *s.* the person to whom money
is to be paid
PAYMASTER, pã-mãs-tér, *s.* one who is to
pay [charge of a debt]
PAYMENT, pã-mént, *s.* act of paying, dis-
PEA, pè, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse
PEACE, pèse, *s.* respite from war, quiet, rest,
silence.—*interj.* silence [turbulent]
PEACEABLE, pès-éb'l, *a.* free from war, not
PEACEFUL, pèse-fúl, *a.* pacific, mild
PEACEMAKER, pès-mã-kér, *s.* one who re-
conciles differences
PEACE-OFFICER, pès-óf-fi-sér, *s.* an officer to
keep the peace, a constable
PEACH, pètsh, *s.* a sort of tree or its fruit.—
v. n. to accuse of some crime [plumage]
PEACOCK, pè-kòk, *s.* a fowl of beautiful
PEAHEN, pè-hén, *s.* the female of the peac-
cock
PEAK, pèke, *s.* the top of a hill, the forepart
of a head-dress.—*v. n.* to look sickly, to
make a mean figure [of bells, &c.]
PEAL, pèle, *s.* a succession of loud sounds as
PEAR, pãre, *s.* a kind of tree or its fruit
PEARL, pèrl, *s.* a gem from shell fish, a speck
on the eye
PEARL-ASH, pèrl'-ãsh, *s.* an alkali obtained
from the ashes of wood

PEARLY, pèrl-y, *a.* abounding with or re-
sembling pearl
PEASANT, pèz-ánt, *s.* a rustic, one who lives
by rural labour
PEASANTRY, pèz-ánt-rý, *s.* the country
people
PEASCOB, pèz-kòd, or **PEASHELL**, pè-shél,
s. the shell or husk that contains peas
PEASE, pèze, *plural of* Pea
PEAT, pète, *s.* a species of turf used for fire
PEBBLE, pèbl, or **PEBBLESTONE**, pèbl-
stòne, *s.* a sort of stone
PEBBLY, pèb-blý, *a.* full of pebbles
PECCABILITY, pèk-kã-bil'-it-y, *s.* a being sub-
ject to sin [to sin]
PECCABLE, pèk-kèb'l, *a.* incident or liable
PECCADILLO, pèk-kã-dil'-lò, *s.* a petty fault,
a slight crime
PECCANCY, pèk-kén-sý, *s.* bad quality
PECCANT, pèk-ként, *a.* criminal, ill disposed
PECK, pèk, *s.* fourth part of a bushel.—*v. a.*
to strike or pick food with the beak
PECKER, pèk-ér, *s.* one that pecks, a bird
PECKLED, pèk'ld, *a.* spotted
PECTINAL, pèk-tin-ál, *a.* resembling a
comb.—*s.* a fish whose bones resemble the
teeth of a comb
PECTORAL, pèk-tór-ál, *a.* pertaining to the
breast.—*s.* a breast-plate, a medicine to
strengthen the lungs, &c. [public]
PECULATE, kèk-ù-lâte, *v. a.* to defraud the
PECULATION, pèk-ù-lã-shùn, *s.* theft of
public money
PECLATOR, pèk-ù-lã-tór, *s.* one who robs
the public
PECULIAR, pè-kù-lyár, *a.* appropriate, par-
ticular.—*s.* the exclusive property
PECULIARITY, pè-kù-lyár'-it-y, *s.* particu-
larity, oddness [peculiar]
PECULIARIZE, pè-kù-ll-ãr-ize, *v. n.* to make
PECUNIARY, pè-kù-nyár-y, *a.* relating to
money
PEDAGOGICAL, pèd-ã-gò-jí-kál, *a.* like a
pedagogue, or teacher of children
PEDAGOGUE, pèd-ã-gòg, *s.* a schoolmaster, a
pedant
PEDAL, pè-dál, *a.* belonging to a foot
PEDALS, pè-dãlz, *s.* the large pipes of an
organ [ledge]
PEDANT, pèd-ánt, *s.* one vain of low know-
PEDANTIC, pè-dãn-tík, *a.* like a pedant,
conceited
PEDANTIZE, pèd-ãn-tize, *v. n.* to use pedan-
tic expressions, to play the pedant
PEDANTRY, pèd-én-trý, *s.* ostentation of
showing needless learning
PEDDLE, pèd'l, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles
PEDDLING, pèd-ling, *a.* petty dealing
PEDESTAL, pèd-ès-tál, *s.* the lower member
of a pillar, the basis of a statue
PEDESTRIAN, pè-dès-trý-ãn, or **PEDESTRI-
OUS**, pè-dès-trý-ús, *a.* going on foot [ãc]
PEDICLE, pèd-ík'l, *s.* the footstalk of fruit,
PEDICULAR, pè-dík-ù-lar, *a.* lousy
PEDIGREE, pèd-i-grè, *s.* lineage, descent
PEDIMENT, pèd-i-mént, *s.* an ornamental
projection, &c.
PEDLAR, pèd-lér, *s.* one who travels the
country with small commodities
PEDLERY, pèd-lér-y, *s.* wares sold by pedlars
PEDOBAPTISM, pè-dò-bãp-tizm, *s.* infant
baptism
PEDOMETER, pè-dòm-è-tér, *s.* an instrument
to measure the space walked over
PEDUNCLE, pè-dùn-k'l, *s.* the stem that sup-
ports the fructification of a plant

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, fîeld, shirt—

PEEL, péle, *v. a.* to pare, to take the rind off, to plunder.—*s.* the rind, a board used by bakers
PEEP, pép, *v. n.* to make the first appearance, to look closely or curiously.—*s.* first appearance, a sly look
PEER, pére, *s.* an equal, a nobleman.—*v. n.* to come just in sight, to peep
PEERAGE, pé-êj, *s.* dignity of a peer
PEERDOM, pé-dôm, *s.* peerage
PEERLESS, pé-lêss, *s.* unequalled [table
PEEVISH, pé-vîsh, *a.* easily offended, irri-
PEEVISHNESS, pé-vîsh-nêss, *s.* spite, irrita-
bility [with a peg
PEG, pég, *s.* a wooden pin.—*v. a.* to fasten
PEKOE, pé-kô, *s.* a sort of fine black tea
PELF, pélf, *s.* money, riches
PELICAN, pé-lî-kân, *s.* an aquatic bird
PELISSE, pé-lêss, *s.* a loose coat or habit worn by ladies
PELLET, pé-lêl, *s.* a little ball, a bullet
PELLICLE, pé-lîk'l, *s.* a thin skin
PELLMELL, pé-mêl, *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously
PELLS, péls, *s.* an office in the exchequer
PELLUCID, pé-lû-sîd, *a.* clear, transparent, bright [throw at
PELT, pélt, *s.* a skin, a raw hide.—*v. a.* to
PELTING, pélt-ing, *a.* battering, throwing stones, &c.
PELTRY, pél-trî, *s.* furriery, furs in general, or skins with the fur on
PELVIS, pé-lvîs, *s.* the lower part of the belly
PEN, pén, *s.* an instrument to write with, a fold.—*v. a.* to coop, to shut up, to write
PENAL, pén-âl, *a.* enacting or inflicting punishment [seizure
PENALTY, pén-âl-tî, *s.* a punishment, a for-
PENANCE, pén-êns, *s.* an atonement, a mor-
tification
PENCE, péns, *s.* plural of Penny
PENCHANT, péng-shâng, *s.* inclination
PENCIL, pén-sîl, *s.* a tool for drawing or painting.—*v. a.* to delineate, to paint
PENDANT, pén-dênt, *s.* a small flag in ships
PENDENT, pén-dênt, *a.* hanging, jutting over [cided
PENDING, pén-dîng, *a.* depending, unde-
PENDULOUS, pén-dû-lûs, *a.* hanging, suspended
PENDULUM, pén-dû-lûm, *s.* any weight hung to swing backwards and forwards
PENETRABILITY, pén-ê-trâ-bîl-î-tî-y, *s.* sus-
ceptibility of impression
PENETRATE, pén-ê-trâte, *v. a.* and *n.* to pierce, to enter, to reach the meaning
PENETRATION, pén-ê-trâ-shûn, *s.* the act of entering a body, sagacity
PENETRATIVE, pén-ê-trâ-tîv, *a.* piercing, subtle, sagacious
PENQUIN, pén-gwîn, *s.* a sort of bird, a fruit
PENINSULA, pén-in-sû-lâ, *s.* land almost surrounded by water
PENINSULAR, pén-in-sû-lâr, *a.* isolated, almost surrounded
PENINSULATE, pén-in-sû-lâte, *v. a.* to form a peninsula, to isolate
PENITENCE, pén-î-têns, *s.* contrition for an offence, repentance
PENITENT, pén-î-tênt, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin [ing penitence
PENITENTIAL, pén-î-tên-shyâl, *a.* express-
PENITENTIARY, pén-î-tên-shyâr-y, *s.* one who does penance, a confessor
PENKNIFE, pén-nîf, *s.* a knife used to make pens

PENMAN, pén-mán, *s.* an author, a good writer
PENMANSHIP, pén-mán-ship, *s.* use of the pen
PENNANT, pén-nênt, *s.* a small flag, a tackle for hoisting things on board
PENNATED, pén-nâ-têd, *a.* having wings
PENNY, pén-nî, *s.* the 12th part of a shilling [troy weight
PENNYWEIGHT, pén-nî-wêite, *s.* 24 gr
PENNYWISE, pén-nî-wîze, *a.* haza-
much to save a little
PENNYWORTH, pén-nî-wôth, *s.* what may be bought for a penny, a good bargain
PENON, pén-ôn, *s.* small flag
PENNON, pén-shûn, *s.* a settled allowance.—*v. a.* to support by allowance
PENSIONARY, pén-shûn-âr-y, *a.* maintained by a pension.—*s.* a magistrate in Dutch cities [ceives a pension
PENSIONER, pén-shûn-ér, *s.* one who re-
PENSIVE, pén-sîv, *a.* serious, sorrowful, thoughtful [sorrow
PENSIVENESS, pén-sîv-nêss, *s.* melancholy
PENT, pént, *part. of* Pen; shut up
PENTACAPNULAR, pén-tâ-kâp-sû-lér, *a.* having five cavities [with five strings
PENTACHORD, pén-tâ-kôrd, *s.* an instrument
PENTAEDEUS, pén-tâ-ê-drûs, *a.* having five sides [angles
PENTAGON, pén-tâ-gôn, *s.* a figure with five
PENTAGONAL, pén-tâ-gôn-âl, *a.* having five angles
PENTAGRAPH, pén-tâ-gráf, *s.* an instrument for copying designs in any proportion
PENTAMETER, pén-tâm-ê-tér, *s.* a Latin or English verse of five feet [nered
PENTANGULAR, pén-tâng-û-lâr, *a.* five cor-
PENTAPETALOUS, pén-tâ-pêt-â-lûs, *a.* having five petals [of Moses
PENTATEUCH, pén-tâ-tûke, *s.* the five books
PENTECOST, pén-tê-kôst, *s.* a Jewish feast, Whitsuntide [to Whitsuntide
PENTECOSTAL, pén-tê-kôst-âl, *a.* belonging
PENT-HOUSE, pén-tî-hôûs, *s.* a sloping shed or roof [sloping part of the roof
PENTILE, pén-tîle, *s.* a tile to cover the
PENULTIMA, pén-nûl-tî-mâ, *s.* the last syllable but one [shadow
PENUMBRA, pé-nûm-brâ, *s.* an imperfect, scant
PENURIOUS, pé-nû-ryûs, *a.* sordidly mean, scant
PENURY, pén-û-ry, *s.* poverty, indigence
PEOPLE, pé-pl, *s.* a nation, the vulgar, persons in general.—*v. a.* to stock with inhabitants
PEPPER, pép-pér, *s.* an aromatic pungent spice.—*v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper, to mangle with shot or blows
PEPPERCORN, pép-pér-kôrn, *s.* a grain of pepper, or any thing of trifling value
PEPPERMINT, pép-pér-mînt, *s.* very hot mint, drink made of it [haps, may be
PERADVENTURE, pér-âd-vên-tûre, *ad.* per-
PERAGRATE, pér-â-grâte, *v. a.* to wander over
PERAMBULATE, pér-âm-bû-lâte, *v. a.* to walk through, to survey by passing through
PERAMBULATION, pér-âm-bû-lâ-shûn, *s.* a wandering survey
PERAMBULATOR, pér-âm-bû-lâ-tôr, *s.* an instrument with a wheel to measure roads
PERCEIVE, pér-sîve, *v. a.* to discover, to know, to observe
PERCEPTIBILITY, pér-sêp-tî-bîl-î-tî-y, *s.* the power of perceiving

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s. an instrument
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-ā-lūs, a. having
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v. a. to wander
lāte, v. a. to
ey by passing
ū-lā-shūn, s. a
lā-tōr, s. an in-
measure roads
to discover, to
Y-bū-it-y, s. the

PERCEPTIBLE, pēr-sēp-tīb'l, a. that may be perceived [act of perceiving, idea
PERCEPTION, pēr-sēp-shūn, s. the power or
PERCEPTIVE, pēr-sēp-tiv, a. having the power of perceiving
PERCH, pērah, s. a fish, a measure of five yards and a half, a bird's roost.—v. n. to sit or roost as a bird.—v. a. to place on a perch
PERCHANCE, pēr-tchā'ns, ad. peradventure
PERCIPIENT, pēr-sip-yēnt, a. perceiving
PERCOLATE, pēr-kō-lāte, v. a. to strain through a sieve [straining
PERCOLATION, pēr-kō-lā-shūn, s. the act of
PERCUSS, pēr-kūs, v. a. to strike
PERCUSSION, pēr-kūsh-ūn, s. the act of striking, a stroke
PERCUSSIVE, pēr-kūs-siv, a. striking against
PERCUTIENT, pēr-kū-shyēnt, a. striking, able to strike [ruin, death
PERDITION, pēr-dīsh-tūn, s. destruction
PERDUE, pēr-dū, ad. close, lying in ambush
PERDURABLE, pēr-dū-rēb'l, a. lasting
PERDURATION, pēr-dū-rā-shūn, s. long continuance
PEREGRINATE, pēr-ē-grīn-āte, v. n. to travel into far countries
PEREGRINATION, pēr-ē-grīn-ā-shūn, s. the act of travelling abroad, wandering about
PEREGRINE, pēr-ē-grīn, a. foreign, not domestic [tinction
PEREMPTION, pēr-ēmp-shūn, s. crush, ex-
PEREMPTORY, pēr-ēmp-tōr-y, a. dogmatical, absolute [unceasing
PERENNIAL, pēr-ēn-nyāl, a. lasting a year
PERFECT, pēr-fēkt, a. complete, pure, immaculate.—v. a. to finish, to complete, to make skillful
PERFECTIBLE, pēr-fēk-tīb'l, a. capable of being made perfect
PERFECTION, pēr-fēk-shūn, s. the state of being perfect [perfection
PERFECTIVE, pēr-fēk-tiv, a. conducting to
PERFIDIOUS, pēr-fid-yūs, a. treacherous
PERFIDY, pēr-fi-dy, s. treachery
PERFORATE, pēr-fō-rāte, v. a. to pierce through, to bore [piercing, a hole
PERFORATION, pēr-fō-rā-shūn, s. the act of
PERFORATOR, pēr-fō-rā-tōr, s. an instrument for boring
PERFORCE, pēr-fō'rs, ad. by force, violently
PERFORM, pēr-fōrm, v. a. to execute, to do, to accomplish.—v. n. to succeed in an attempt
PERFORMANCE, pēr-fō'r-mēns, s. execution of something promised, composition, work, action [plays, or acts in public
PERFORMER, pēr-fō'r-mēr, s. one that sings,
PERFUME, pēr-fūme, s. sweet odour, fragrance
PERFUME, pēr-fū'me, v. a. to scent
PERFUMERY, pēr-fū-mēr-y, s. perfumes in general [careless, negligent
PERFUNCTORY, pēr-fūngk-tōr-y, a. slight
PERFUSION, pēr-fū-shūn, s. act of pouring out upon any thing [may be
PERHAPS, pēr-hāps, ad. peradventure, it
PERI, pēr-rē, s. an Eastern fairy
PERICARDIUM, pēr-i-kār-dyūm, s. a thin membrane round the heart
PERICRANIUM, pēr-i-kra-nyūm, s. the membrane that covers the skull
PERIGEE, pēr-i-jē, or PERIGŒUM, pēr-i-jē-ūm, s. that point of the heavens wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the earth
PERIGORD, pēr-i-gōrd, s. an ore of manganese

PERIHELUM, pēr-i-hālyūm, s. that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun [—v. a. to endanger
PERIL, pēr-il, s. danger, hazard, jeopardy
PERILOUS, pēr-il-ūs, a. dangerous, hazardous [ference of a figure
PERIMETER, pēr-im-ē-ter, s. the circum-
PERIOD, pēr-ryōd, s. a circuit, an epocha, a complete sentence, a full stop
PERIODIC, pēr-ryōd-ik, a. at stated times, regular, making a revolution
PERIOSTEUM, pēr-i-ōs-tyūm, s. the membrane that covers the bones
PERIPATETIC, pēr-i-pā-tēt-ik, s. one used to dispute walking up and down
PERIPHERIC, pēr-i-fēr-ik, a. pertaining to a periphery
PERIPHERY, pēr-īf-ēr-y, s. circumference
PERIPHRASE, pēr-i-frāze, v. a. to express by circumlocution [tion
PERIPHRAISIS, pēr-rīf-rā-sis, s. circumlocu-
PERIPHRASTICAL, pēr-i-frās-tik-al, a. circumlocutory [flammation of the lungs
PERIPNEUMONY, pēr-ip-nū-mōn-y, s. in-
PERISH, pēr-ish, v. n. to die, to decay, to be destroyed or lost
PERISHABLE, pēr-ish-sh'l, a. liable to perish
PERISPHERIC, pēr-i-sēr-ik, a. having the shape of a ball, globular [spiral
PERISTALTIC, pēr-i-stāl-tik, a. worm-like,
PERISTYLE, pēr-i-stylē, s. a circular range of pillars [the head
PERIWIG, pēr-i-wig, s. a wig, a covering for
PERIWINKLE, pēr-i-wing'k'l, s. a small shell-fish
PERJURE, pēr-jūr, v. a. to forswear
PERJURY, pēr-jūr-y, s. a false oath
PERK, pēr-k, v. to hold up the head affect-
edly [in one state, duration
PERMANENCE, pēr-mā-nēse, s. continuance
PERMANENT, pēr-mā-nēnt, a. lasting, un-
changed [passed through
PERMEABLE, pēr-mē-āb'l, a. that may be
PERMEATE, pēr-mē-āte, v. a. to pass through
PERMEATION, pēr-mē-ā-shūn, s. the act of passing through [mingled
PERMISCIABLE, pēr-mīs-sib'l, a. that may be
PERMISSIBLE, pēr-mīs-sib'l, a. what may be permitted [or liberty
PERMISSION, pēr-mīsh-ūn, s. grant of leave
PERMISSIVE, pēr-mīs-siv, a. granting leave, allowed [be done
PERMIT, pēr-mīt, v. a. to allow or suffer to
PERMIT, pēr-mīt, s. a sort of warrant
PERMUTATION, pēr-mūt-tā-shūn, s. an ex-
change of one for another, a barter
PERMUTE, pēr-mūte, v. a. to exchange
PERNICIOUS, pēr-nīsh-ūs, a. destructive, very hurtful [sion of an oration, &c.
PERORATION, pēr-ō-rā-shūn, s. the conclu-
PERPENDICULAR, pēr-pēn-dīk-ū-lār, a. crossing at right angles, cutting the horizon at right angles
PERPENDICULARITY, pēr-pēn-dīk-ū-lār-y-ty, s. state of being perpendicular
PERPETRATE, pēr-pē-trāte, v. a. to commit a crime [commission of a crime
PERPETRATION, pēr-pē-trā-shūn, s. the
PERPETUAL, pēr-pēt-ū-āl, a. continual, constant [perpetual, to eternize
PERPETUATE, pēr-pēt-ū-āte, v. a. to make
PERPETUATION, pēr-pēt-ū-ā-shūn, s. a mak-
ing perpetual [all futurity
PERPETUITY, pēr-pēt-ū-īt-y, s. duration to
PERPLEX, pēr-plēks, v. a. to disturb with doubts, to vex



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s. a coxcomb,
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become stone
n. to change
a limpid bitu-
[gun
pistol or small
one, hard
woman's lower
all-rate lawyer
r. s. a petty,
ness
g. a. low, mean
peevish
feet of a suck-
[privacy
n. *figuratively*
inconsiderable,
evish, perverse
saucy, wanton
a church
wild fowl
compound metal
non
open carriage

PHLENE, flé-ne, *s.* an instrument to bleed with
PHLOGISTIC, flô-gis-tik, *a.* inflammable
PHLOGISTICATE, flô-gis-ti-kâte, *v. a.* to impregnate with phlogiston
PHLOGISTON, flô-gis-tôn, *s.* a chymical liquor extremely inflammable [vocal
PHONETIC, fô-nét-ik, *a.* expression of sound,
PHONICS, fôn-iks, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
PHONOCAMPTIC, fôn-ô-kâm-tik, *a.* having the power to infect and alter sound
PHONOLOGY, fô-nôl-ô-gy, *s.* a treatise on sounds [phosphoric acid and a base
PHOSPHATE, fôs-fate, *s.* a salt formed by
PHOSPHORESCENCE, fôs-fô-rés-ênce, *s.* a faint light in a body.—*a.* phosphorescent
PHOSPHORIC, fôs-fô-rik, *a.* pertaining to, or obtained from phosphorus
PHOSPHORUS, fôs-fô-rus, *s.* the morning star, a chymical substance which exposed to the air takes fire [to photography
PHOTOGRAPHIC, fô-tô-gráf-ik, *a.* pertaining
PHOTOGRAPHY, fô-tô-grá-fy, *s.* the art of producing pictures by the sun's light
PHOTOLOGY, fô-tôl-ô-gy, *s.* the doctrine or science of light
PHOTOMETER, fô-tôm-ê-têr, *s.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of light
PHRASE, frâze, *s.* an idiom or mode of speech, expression.—*v. a.* to style, to call, to term
PHRASEOLOGICAL, frâ-zê-ô-lôj-i-kâl, *a.* peculiar in expression, consisting of a peculiar form of words [tion, phrase book
PHRASEOLOGY, frâ-zê-ôl-ô-gy, *s.* style, diction
PHRENETIC, frê-nét-ik, *a.* mad, frantic
PHRENITIS, frê-ni-tis, *s.* madness
PHRENOLOGIST, frê-nôl-ô-jist, *s.* one conversant with phrenology
PHRENOLOGY, frê-nôl-ô-gy, *s.* teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull
PHRENSY, frên'-sý, *s.* madness, franticness
PTHISIC, tiz-ik, or PHTHISIS, tí-sis, *s.* a consumption of the body
PTHISICAL, tíz-ik-ál, *a.* wasting by disease
PHYLACTERY, fyl-ák-têr-y, *s.* a bandage or scroll with some memorable sentence inscribed on it [medicine.—*v. a.* to purge
PHYSIC, fyz-ik, *s.* the science of healing,
PHYSICAL, fyz-ik-ál, *a.* relating to nature, not moral, medicinal [the art of healing
PHYSICIAN, fyz-ish-án, *s.* one who professes
PHYSICO-THEOLOGY, fyz-i-kô-thê-ôl-ô-gy, *s.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy
PHYSICS, fyz-iks, *s.* natural philosophy
PHYSIOGNOMY, fyz-i-ôg-nô-mý, *s.* the face, the cast of the look, the art of judging by the features of the face
PHYSIOLOGICAL, fyz-i-ô-lôg-ik-ál, *a.* relating to physiology [physiology
PHYSIOLOGIST, fyz-i-ôl-ô-gist, *s.* skilled in physiology, fyz-i-ôl-ô-gy, *s.* the science of nature and of animal organism
PHYTOLOGIST, fit-ôl-ô-jist, *s.* one versed in plants, a botanist
PIACULAR, pí-ák-ô-lâr, or PIACULOUS, pí-ák-ô-lús, *a.* expiatory, that requires expiation, criminal [covering the brain
PIA-MATER, pí-a-mâ-têr, *s.* a thin membrane
PIANET, pí-a-nét, *s.* a magpie, a species of the woodpecker [piano
PIANIST, pé-ân-ist, *s.* a performer on the piano-forte, pí-ân-ô-for-tê, *s.* a musical instrument [about 35
PIASTER, pí-âs-têr, *s.* a foreign coin value

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dësist, mâ, hér—chîn, chîne, fîeld, shirt—

PIAZZA, pî-âz-zâ, *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars
PIBROCK, pë-brôk, *s.* a wild irregular species of music performed on a bagpipe
PICA, pî-kâ, *s.* a kind of printing type
PICARON, pik-â-rôn, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
PICK, pik, *v. a.* to cull, to choose, to gather, to pierce, to peck, to open.—*v. n.* to eat slowly or little.—*s.* a sharp-pointed iron tool
PICKAPACK, pik-â-pâk, *ad.* in manner of a PICKAXE, pik-âks, *s.* an axe with a sharp point
PICKBACK, pik-bâk, *a.* on the back
PICKED, pikt, *a.* plucked off, selected
PICKEREL, pik-êr-êl, *s.* a small pike
PICKET, pik-êt, *s.* a pointed stake, a guard placed at the front of an army.—*v. a.* to fortify with pointed stakes, to place as a picket
PICKLE, pikl, *s.* a salt liquor, thing pickled, state.—*v. a.* to preserve in pickle
PICKLOCK, pik-lôk, *s.* a tool to pick locks with, a person who picks locks
PICKPOCKET, pik-pôk-êt, *s.* a thief who steals out of a pocket [clean teeth]
PICKTOOTH, pik-tôth, *s.* an instrument to PICK-NIC, pik-nik, *s.* a convivial rustic meeting where each person contributes to the entertainment
PICTORIAL, pik-tô-ryâl, *a.* produced by a painter
PICTURE, pik-tûr, *s.* resemblance of persons or things in colours.—*v. a.* to paint, to represent [pencil]
PICTURESQUE, pik-tû-rêsk', *a.* suited to the PICTURESQUENESS, pik-tû-rêsk'-nes, *s.* state of being picturesque
PIDDLE, pidl, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to trifle [it]
PIE, pî, *s.* a crust baked with something in
PIEBALD, pî-bâld, *a.* of various colours
PIECE, pîse, *s.* a patch, a fragment, a part, a performance, a gun, a coin.—*v. a.* to enlarge by adding a piece, to join
PIECEMEAL, pîs-mêl, *ad.* in pieces or fragments.—*a.* single, separate
PIED, pidé, *a.* party-coloured, variegated
PIEPOWDER-COURT, pî-pôw-dér-kôrt, *s.* a court held in fairs for redress of disorders committed therein
PIER, peer, *s.* the columns on which the arch of a bridge is raised
PIERAGE, peer-âge, *s.* toll for using a pier
PIERCE, peerse, *v. a.* to bore, to penetrate, to effect
PIER-GLASS, peer-glâs, *s.* a large glass which hangs against the wall between windows
PIETISM, pî-êt-izm, *s.* rigid devotion, affectation of piety [purity of life]
PIETIST, pî-êt-ist, *s.* one professing great
PIETY, pî-êt-y, *s.* discharge of duty to God
PIO, pig, *s.* a young sow or boar, an oblong mass of lead or unforged iron.—*v. n.* to farrow, to bring forth pigs
PIGEON, pidj-on, *s.* a well known bird
PIGEON-LIVERED, pidj-on-liv-êrd, *a.* gentle, timid, cowardly
PIGGIN, pig-gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel
PIGMENT, pig-mênt, *s.* paint, colours for painting
PIGMY, pig-my, *s.* a dwarf.—*a.* small
PIGNORATION, pig-nô-râ-shûn, *s.* the act of pledging [pawning]
PIGNORATIVE, pig-nô-râ-tîv, *a.* pledging,

PIONUT, pig-nût, *s.* an earth nut
PIONTAIL, pig-tâle, *s.* a small roll of tobacco, the hair of the head tied in the form of a pig's tail
PIKE, pîke, *s.* a fish of prey, a lance used by soldiers
PIKED, pikt, *a.* sharp, ending in a point
PILASTER, pil-âs-têr, *s.* a small square column
PILCHARD, pilsh'-ârd, *s.* a fish like a herring
PILE, pile, *s.* a piece of wood to make firm a foundation, heap, edifice, hair, nap.—*v. a.* to heap or lay upon
PILES, pilz, *s.* the hemorrhoids
PILFER, pil-fêr, *v. a.* to steal, to practise petty thefts
PILFERY, pil-fêr-y, *s.* petty theft
PILGARLIC, pil-gâr-lik, *s.* a name of ridicule, a poor forlorn wretch [religious account]
PILGRIM, pil-grim, *s.* one who travels on a PILGRIMAGE, pil-grim-âje, *s.* a journey on account of devotion [ball]
PILL, pil, *s.* a medicine made into a small
PILLAGE, pil-lêj, *s.* plunder
PILLAR, pil-lâr, *s.* a column, supporter
PILLION, pil-yôn, *s.* a pad, a woman's saddle
PILLORY, pil-lôr-y, *s.* an instrument of punishment.—*v. a.* to punish with the pillory
PILLOW, pil-lô, *s.* a sort of bag to lay the head on.—*v. a.* to rest anything on a pillow
PILLOW-CASE, pil-lô-kâse, *s.* the cover of a pillow
PILOSITY, pî-lôs-î-t-y, *s.* hairiness, roughness
PILOT, pî-lôt, *s.* he who steers the ship.—*a.* to steer, to direct in the course [pilot]
PILOTAGE, pî-lôt-âje, *s.* the pay or office of a
PIMENTO, pî-mên-tô, *s.* all-spice
PIMP, pimp, *s.* a procurer, a pander.—*v. n.* to pander, to procure
PIMPING, pimp-ing, *a.* little, mean, petty
PIMPLE, pimpl, *s.* a small red pustule on the skin
PIN, pin, *s.* a short pointed wire with a round head, a peg, a bolt.—*v. a.* to fasten with pins [drawing nails with]
PINCERS, pin-sêrz, *s.* an instrument for PINCH, pinsh, *v. a.* to squeeze, to gripe, to distress.—*v. n.* to bear hard upon, to be frugal.—*s.* a painful squeeze, a small quantity contained between the finger and thumb [tal resembling gold]
PINCHBECK, pinsh-bêk, *s.* a compound metal
PIN-CUSHION, pin-kûsh-ôn, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in
PINDARIC, pin-dâr-îk, *a.* in the manner of Pindar, lofty, sublime
PINE, pine, *s.* a tree.—*v. n.* to languish.—*v. a.* to bemoan in silence
PINEAL, pin-yâl, *a.* resembling a pine-apple
PINERY, pî-nêr-y, *s.* a place where pine-apples are raised
PINFOLD, pin-fôld, *s.* a place in which beasts are confined [greasy]
PINGUO, ping-gwid, *a.* fat, unctuous
PINION, pin-yôn, *s.* the wing of a fowl, fetters for the hands.—*v. a.* to bind the wings or elbows to the sides, to shackle
PINK, pink, *s.* a flower, a colour, the minnow.—*v. a.* to work in eyelet holes
PIN-MONEY, pin-môn-y, *s.* a wife's pocket money
PINNACE, pin-nês, *s.* a man of war's boat
PINNACLE, pin-âkl, *s.* a turret, a high spir-ing point
PINNET, pin-nêr, *s.* a part of a head-dress
PINT, pint, *s.* half a quart

PINTLE
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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

shirt—

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the form of a
lance used by
in a point
small square
like a herring
to make firm a
hair, nap.—*v. a.*
sals, to practise
theft
name of ridicule
religious account
who travels on a
to a journey on
[ball]
de into a small
supporter
woman's saddle
instrument of pun-
ishment with the pillory
to lay the head
on a pillow
the cover of a
ness, roughness
the ship.—*v. a.*
course [pilot]
pay or office of a
spice
a pander.—*v. n.*
e, mean, petty
red pustule on
wire with a
—*v. a.* to fasten
sawing nails with
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ard upon, to be
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resembling gold
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s, a stuffed bag
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to languish.—*v. a.*
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[greasy]
fat, unctuous,
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to bind the wings
shackle
colour, the min-
elet holes
a wife's pocket
n of war's boat
urret, a high spir-
of a head-dress

PINTLE, pīn'-tl, *s.* in artillery a long iron bolt, a little pin
PIONEER, pī-ō-nēre, *s.* a soldier to clear the ways or sink mines
PIOUS, pī-ūs, *a.* devout, godly, religious
PIP, pīp, *s.* a disease in fowls, the seed of an apple.—*v. a.* to chirp as a bird
PIPE, pīpe, *s.* a tube, a musical instrument, the key of the voice, a measure of two hogs-heads.—*v. n.* to play on the pipe, to whine
PIPING, pīpe-ing, *a.* weak, feeble, hot
PIPKIN, pīp'-kīn, *s.* a small earthen boiler
PIPPIN, pīp'-pīn, *s.* a small apple [tart]
PIQUANT, pī-kēnt, *a.* stimulating, sharp
PIQUE, pīk, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, enmity.—*v. a.* to touch with envy, to irritate
PIQUET, pī-kēt, *s.* a game at cards
PIQUET, pīk'-ēt, *s.* a punishment in which a soldier is made to stand barefoot on a sharp pointed stick.—*v. a.* to punish with the piquet
PIRACY, pī-rā-sy, *s.* robbery at sea
PIRATE, pī-rēt, *s.* a plagiary, a sea-robber
PIRATICAL, pī-rāt-i-kāl, *a.* predatory, thievish
PIROUETTE, pīr-ō-ēt', *s.* in dancing, a whirling round.—*v. n.* to turn round
PISCARY, pīs-kār-y, *s.* privilege of fishing
PISCATORY, pīs-kā-tōr-y, *a.* relating to fishes
PISCES, pī-sēs, *s.* the fishes, one of the signs in the zodiac
PISCINA, pīs-i-nā, *s.* a basin-like lavatory near the altar in many old churches
PISCINAL, pīs-i-nāl, *a.* belonging to a fish pond
PISCINE, pī-sīn, *a.* pertaining to fishes
PISCIVOROUS, pīs-iv-ō-rūs, *a.* fish eating, living on fish
PISH, pīsh, *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation [quality]
PISOLITHIC, pī-sō-līt'-līk, *a.* of a pitch-stone
PISMIRE, pīs-mīre, *s.* an ant or emmet
PISS, pīs, *v. n.* to make water.—*s.* urine
PISTACHIO, pīs-tā-shyō, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut [ration in plants]
PISTIL, pīs-tīl, *s.* the female organ of gene-
PISTILLACEOUS, pīs-tīl-lā-shūs, *a.* growing on the germ or seed-bud of a flower
PISTILLATE, pīs-tīl-lāte, *v. a.* to pound in a mortar
PISTOL, pīs-tōl, *s.* a small pocket gun
PISTOLE, pīs-tōle, *s.* a foreign coin of different value in different countries
PISTON, pīs-tōn, *s.* that part of a pump whereby suction or attraction is caused
PIT, pīt, *s.* a hole, an abyss, the grave, an area on which cocks fight.—*v. a.* to sink in hollows, to set on an area to fight
PITAPAT, pīt-ā-pāt, *s.* a flutter, a palpitation
PITCH, pītsh, *s.* the resin of the pine, height, degree, rate.—*v. a.* to fix, to plant, to throw headlong, to cast forward, to smear with pitch.—*v. n.* to drop, to fall headlong, to fix choice [iron bar]
PITCHER, pītsh'-ēr, *s.* an earthen vessel, an
PITCHFORK, pītsh'-fōrk, *s.* a fork used in hus-
bandry [ness from pitch, darkness]
PITCHINESS, pītsh'-i-nēs, *s.* state of sticki-
PITCHING, pītsh'-īng, *s.* the rising and fall-
ing of the head and stern of a ship as she moves on the waves
PITCHPIPE, pītsh'-pīpe, *s.* an instrument for regulating the pitch of the voice
PITCHY, pītsh'-y, *a.* smeared with or like pitch, dark, dismal
PITCOAL, pīt-kōle, *s.* fossil coal

PITEOUS, pīt'-yūs, *a.* sorrowful, compas-
sionate, tender, mean [lover]
PITFALL, pīt'-fāl, *s.* a pit dug and covered
PITH, pīth, *s.* the soft part in the midst of the wood, marrow, strength, energy
PITHY, pīth'-y, *a.* consisting of pith, strong, energetic [essence]
PITHINESS, pīth'-i-nēs, *s.* fulness, strength,
PITTABLE, pīt'-i-ā-b'l, *a.* deserving com-
passion [choly, palsy]
PITIFUL, pīt'-i-fūl, *a.* compassionate, melan-
PITILESS, pīt'-i-lēs, *a.* unmerciful, unfeeling
PITMAN, pīt-mān, *s.* one who works in a pit
PITTANCE, pīt-tēns, *s.* an allowance of food, a small portion
PITTED, pīt'-ēd, *part.* sunk in hollows
PITUITOUS, pīt-ū'-it-ūs, *a.* consisting of phlegm
PITY, pīt'-y, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain.—*v. a.* to be compassionate misery
PIVOT, pīv-ōt, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns [host]
PIX, pīks, *s.* the box for the consecrated
PLACABILITY, plā-kā-bīl'-i-t'y, *s.* willingness or possibility to be appeased
PLACABLE, plā-kēb'l, *a.* that which may be appeased
PLACARD, plā-kārd, or PLACART, plā-kārt, *s.* an edict, a manifesto
PLACE, plāse, *s.* a particular portion of space, or space in general, locality, existence, residence, rank, office, room.—*v. a.* to put in any place or rank, to fix, to establish
PLACEMENT, plāse-mān, *s.* a government pensioner
PLACID, plās'-īd, *a.* gentle, quiet, mild
PLACIDITY, plā-sīd'-i-t'y, *s.* calmness, mildness
PLACIT, plās'-īt, *s.* decree, determination
PLACKET, plāket, *s.* the open part of a petticoat
PLAGIARISM, plā'-jī-ā-rīzm, *s.* literary theft
PLAGIARIST, plā'-jī-ār-īst, *s.* one who steals the thoughts or writings of another
PLAGIARY, plā'-jār-y, *s.* a thief in literature, a literary thief
PLAGUE, plāge, *s.* a pestilence, trouble.—*v. a.* to trouble, to tease, to afflict
PLAGUY, plā'-gy, *a.* vexatious, troublesome
PLAICE, plāse, *s.* a common kind of flat fish
PLAID, plād, *s.* a variegated cloth, a Scotch dress
PLAIN, plāne, *a.* smooth, level, simple, sincere, evident.—*ad.* distinctly, simply, flatly.—*s.* level ground, a flat, field of battle.—*v. a.* to level, to make even
PLAIN-DEALING, plā-ne-dē-ling, *a.* acting without art.—*s.* management void of art
PLAINLY, plā-ne-l'y, *ad.* openly, clearly
PLAINNESS, plā-ne-nēs, *s.* sincerity, openness, simplicity
PLAINT, plānt, *s.* a lamentation, a complaint
PLAINTIFF, plān'-tīf, *s.* he that commences a suit
PLAINTIVE, plān'-tīv, *a.* expressive of sorrow
PLAINTESS, plānt'-lēss, *a.* without complaint [work]
PLAINWORK, plā-ne-wōrk, *s.* common needle
PLAIT, plāte, *s.* a fold, a double.—*v. a.* to fold
PLAN, plān, *s.* a scheme, a form, a model.—*v. a.* to scheme, to design
PLANCED, plānsht, *a.* made of boards
PLANCHER, plān'-sher, *s.* a board, a plank
PLANCHING, plān'-shīng, *s.* a layer of the floors in a building

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

PLOUGH, plōw-lānd, *s.* as much land as one team could cultivate
PLOUGHMAN, plōw-mān, *s.* one who uses the plough, a strong laborious man
POUGHSHARE, plōw-shāre, *s.* that part of the plough which pierces the ground
POVER, plōv-ēr, *s.* a lawping
PLUCK, plūk, *v. a.* to snatch, to pull, to draw, to strip of feathers.—*s.* a pull, the heart with liver and lights [a plug]
PLUG, plūg, *s.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop with
PLUM, plūm, *s.* sort of fruit, dried grapes, the sum of £100,000
PLUMAGE, plū-māj, *s.* feathers
PLUMB, plūm, *s.* a plummet.—*ad.* perpendicular to the horizon.—*v. a.* to sound, to regulate by the plummet
PLUMBAGO, plūm-bā-gō, *s.* black-lead
PLUMBAN, plūm-bān, *a.* leaden, dull, heavy
PLUMBER, plūm-ēr, *s.* one who works upon
PLUMBLINE, plūm-līn, *s.* a line with a weight at the end of it
PLUME, plūm, *s.* a feather, pride, towering mien.—*v. a.* to adjust feathers or place as a plume, to make proud, to strip
PLUMELESS, plūm-lēs, *a.* without feathers
PLUMIGEROUS, plū-mīdj-ēr-us, *a.* having feathers [pencil]
PLUMMET, plūm-mēt, *s.* a leaden weight or
PLUMMING, plūm-mīng, *s.* among miners the operation of finding the place where to sink an air shaft
PLUMOSITY, plū-mōs-īt-ŷ, *s.* state of having feathers [thers]
PLUMOUS, plū-mūs, *a.* feathery, like feather
PLUMP, plūmp, *a.* sleek, full and smooth.—*v. a.* to fatten, to swell.—*v. n.* to fall like a stone into the water, to be swollen.—*ad.* with a sudden fall
PLUMPER, plūmp-ēr, *s.* a sudden stroke, what plumps out [ness]
PLUMPNESS, plūmp-nēs, *s.* fatness, sleek
PLUMPY, plūmp-ŷ, *a.* plump, fat
PLUMY, plū-mŷ, *a.* feathered
PLUNDER, plūn-dēr, *v. a.* to pillage, to rob.—*s.* spoils gotten in war or by robbery
PLUNGE, plūnj, *v. a.* to put suddenly under water.—*v. n.* to drive, to fall or rush into hazard or distress.—*s.* putting or sinking into water
PLUNKET, plūnk-ēt, *s.* a kind of blue colour
PLURAL, plū-rāl, *a.* implying more than one
PLURALIST, plū-rāl-īst, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one
PLURALITY, plū-rāl-īt-ŷ, *s.* a number of two or more
PLUSH, plūsh, *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth
PLUTONIST, plū-tūn-īst, *s.* one who adopts the theory of igneous fusion for the formation of the earth's crust
PLUVIAL, plū-vŷāl, or **PLUVIOUS**, plū-vŷūs, *a.* rainy, wet
PLY, plŷ, *v. a.* to work closely, to employ with diligence, to keep busy, to practise diligently, to solicit.—*v. n.* to bend.—*s.* a bent, a plait
PNEUMATIC, nū-māt-īk, *a.* relating to wind
PNEUMATICS, nū-māt-īks, *s.* the doctrine of the air [skilled in pneumatology]
PNEUMATOLOGIST, nū-māt-ōl-ō-jīst, *s.* one
PNEUMATOLOGY, nū-māt-ōl-ō-jŷ, *s.* the doctrine of spiritual existence
PNEUMONIC, nū-mōn-īk, *a.* belonging to or good for the lungs.—*s.* a medicine for the lungs

POACH, pōtsh, *v. a.* to boil slightly, to steal game
POACHER, pōtsh-ēr, *s.* one who takes game secretly and unlawfully
POCK, pōk, *s.* a pustule of the small pox
POCKET, pōk-ēt, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes.—*v. a.* to put into the pocket
POCKY, pōk-ŷ, *a.* infected with the small pox, vile, contemptible [drinkable]
POOULENT, pōk-ū-lēnt, *a.* fit for drink
POD, pōd, *s.* the case of seeds
PODAGRICAL, pō-dāg-rī-kāl, *a.* gouty, relating to the gout
PODDER, pōd-dēr, *s.* a gatherer of peasecod
PODGE, pōdj, *s.* a puddle, a plash, a watery place
POEM, pō-ēm, *s.* a composition in verse
POESY, pō-ē-ŷ, *s.* the art of writing poems
POET, pō-ēt, *s.* a writer of poems
POETASTER, pō-ēt-ās-tēr, *s.* a vile petty poet
POETESS, pō-ēt-ēs, *s.* a female poet
POETIC, pō-ēt-īk, *a.* expressed in poetry, pertaining to poetry
POETIZE, pō-ēt-īze, *v. n.* to write like a poet
POET-LAUREAT, pō-ēt-lāw-rē-āt, *s.* a poet officially employed to write poems for special national occasions [poems]
POETRY, pō-ēt-rŷ, *s.* metrical composition
POIGNANCY, pōi-nēn-ŷ, *s.* sharpness, keenness [cal]
POIGNANT, pōi-nēnt, *a.* sharp, keen, satirical
POINT, pōint, *s.* a sharp end, sting of an epigram, indivisible part of time or space, nicety, a dot, the stop (.), aim, single position, single part of a question.—*v. a.* to sharpen, to direct.—*v. n.* to note with the finger, to distinguish by dots or stops
POINTED, pōint-ēd, *a.* sharp, keen
POINTING, pōint-īng, *s.* the act of filling the crevices of a wall, punctuation
POINTLESS, pōint-lēs, *a.* having no point
POISE, pōiz, *s.* balance, regulating power.—*v. a.* to balance, to weigh
POISON, pōi-z'n, *s.* what destroys life, venom.—*v. a.* to infect with poison, to corrupt
POISONOUS, pōi-z'n-ūs, *a.* venomous, tainted
POITREL, pōi-trēl, *s.* a breast-plate
POKE, pōke, *s.* a pocket, a small bag.—*v. a.* to feel in the dark, to search out
POKER, pōk-ēr, *s.* an instrument for stirring the fire [three masts]
POLACCA, pō-lāk-kā, *s.* a small vessel with
POLAR, pō-lār, *a.* pertaining to the pole
POLARITY, pō-lār-īt-ŷ, *s.* tendency to the pole [property of a magnet]
POLARIZATION, pō-lār-īz-ā-shūn, *s.* the polar
POLARIZE, pō-lār-īze, *v. a.* to communicate polarity to
POLE, pōle, *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth, a staff or piece of timber, a measure of five yards and a half [animal]
POLECAT, pōle-kāt, *s.* a kind of stinking
POLEMIC, pō-lēm-īk, *a.* controversial, disputative.—*s.* a disputant, a controvertist
POLESTAR, pōle-stār, *s.* a star near the pole, a guide or director
POLICE, pō-līs, *s.* the regulation and government of a city or country
POLICEMAN, pō-līs-mān, *s.* one of the civil force of a city [dence]
POLICY, pō-līs-ŷ, *s.* art of government, prudence
POLISH, pō-līsh, *v. a.* to smooth, to gloss.—*v. n.* to receive a gloss.—*s.* artificial gloss, elegance of manners
POLITE, pō-līte, *a.* elegant of manners, genteel, well-bred

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, hăăr—mêt, dêsist, mē, hér—chîn, chîne, fîeld, shîrt—

- POLITIC**, pŏl'-i-tîk, *a.* prudent, versed in affairs, cunning [politics]
POLITICIAN, pŏl'-i-tîsh'-ăn, *s.* one skilled in politics
POLITICS, pŏl'-i-tîks, *s.* the science of government [polishing]
POLITURE, pŏl'-i-tûre, *s.* the gloss given by Polity, pŏl'-i-tî, *s.* form of government, civil constitution
POLL, pŏle, *s.* the head, list of voters, register of heads.—*v. n.* to lop the top of trees, to cut off hair, to clip short, to take a list or register of voters, to vote [bran]
POLLARD, pŏl'-lărd, *s.* a tree lopped, fine
POLLING, pŏl'-îng, *s.* act of lopping, a kind of fish [individual]
POLL-TAX, pŏle'-tăks, *s.* a tax levied on each
POLLUTE, pŏl'-lû-te, *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt
POLLUTED, pŏl'-lû-têd, *a.* defiled
POLLUTION, pŏl'-lû-shûn, *s.* a defiling or being defiled
POLTROON, pŏl'-trŏne, *s.* a coward
POLTROONERY, pŏl'-trŏn-êr-y, *s.* want of spirit, cowardice
POLYANTHOS, pŏl'-y-ăn-thŏs, *s.* a sort of plant bearing many flowers
POLYHEDRON, pŏl'-y-ê-drŏn, *s.* a solid having many sides [wives]
POLYGAMY, pŏl'-y-g-ă-my, *s.* a plurality of
POLYGLOT, pŏl'-y-glŏt, *a.* having many languages [angles]
POLYGON, pŏl'-y-gŏn, *s.* a figure of many
POLYGONAL, pŏl'-y-gŏ-năl, *a.* having many angles
POLYGRAPH, pŏl'-y-grăf, *s.* an instrument for multiplying copies of writing
POLYGRAPHY, pŏl'-y-grăf-y, *s.* the art of writing in several manners or ciphers
POLYMATHY, pŏl'-m-ă-th-y, *s.* the knowledge of many arts.—*a.* Polymathic
POLYMORPHOUS, pŏl'-mŏr-fûs, *a.* having many forms
POLYPHONIC, pŏl'-i-fŏn'-îk, *a.* consisting of many voices or sounds
POLYPUS, pŏl'-y-pûs, *s.* a sea animal with many feet [fruit contains many seeds]
POLYSPERM, pŏl'-i-spêrm, *s.* a plant whose
POLYSYLLABIC, pŏl'-y-syl-lăb'-îk, or **POLYSYLLABICAL**, pŏl'-y-syl-lăb'-i-kăl, *a.* having many syllables, pertaining to a polysyllable [more than three syllables]
POLYSYLLABLE, pŏl'-y-syl-lêb'l, *s.* a word of
POLYTECHNIC, pŏl'-i-têk'-nik, *a.* comprehending many arts
POLYTHEISM, pŏl'-y-thê-îzm, *s.* the doctrine of plurality of gods
POMACE, pŏm'-as, *s.* the refuse of the apple after the cider is pressed out [apples]
POMACEOUS, pŏ-mă'-shyûs, *a.* consisting of
POMADE, pŏ-mă'-de, *s.* a fragrant ointment
POMATUM, pŏ-mă'-tûm, *s.* a sort of ointment
POMEGRANATE, pŏm-grăn'-êt, *s.* a tree and its fruit
POMEROY, pŏm'-rŏy, *s.* a large kind of apple
POMIFEROUS, pŏ-mîf'-êr-us, *a.* bearing apples
POMMEL, pŏm'-mêl, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle.—*v. a.* to bruise, to beat black and blue
POMF, pŏmp, *s.* splendour, pride
POMPION, pŏm'-pyŏn, *s.* a pumpkin
POMPOSITY, pŏm-pŏs'-i-t-y, *s.* affectation
POMPUS, pŏm'-pus, *a.* magnificent, showy, ostentatious
POND, pŏnd, *s.* a small pool or lake of water
PONDER, pŏn-dêr, *v. a.* to weigh mentally, to consider, to muse [weight]
PONDERAL, pŏn-dêr-ăl, *a.* estimated by

- PONDEROSITY**, pŏn-dêr-ŏs'-i-t-y, *s.* weight, gravity [portant, forcible]
PONDEROUS, pŏn-dêr-ŏs, *a.* weighty, important
PONIARD, pŏn-yărd, *s.* a small pointed dagger.—*v. a.* to stab with a poniard
PONTACK, pŏn-tăk, *s.* the best sort of claret
PONTAGE, pŏn-têj, *s.* duty for reparation of bridges
PONTIFF, pŏn'-tîf, *s.* a high priest, the Pope
PONTIFFICAL, pŏn-tîf-i-kăl, *a.* belonging to a pontiff.—*s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites and ceremonies [popedom]
PONTIFICATE, pŏn-tîf-i-kêd, *s.* papacy, the
PONTON, pŏn-tŏ-ne, *s.* a floating bridge
PONY, pŏ-n-y, *s.* a small horse
POOL, pŏle, *s.* a lake of standing water, the stakes played for in certain games of billiards
POOP, pŏpe, *s.* the hindmost part of the ship
POOR, pŏre, *a.* indigent, paltry, mean, dejected [cowardly]
POOR-SPIRITED, pŏr-spir'-i-têd, *a.* mean,
POP, pŏp, *s.* a small smart sound.—*v. n.* to move or enter quickly or silly.—*v. a.* to put out or in suddenly or silly
POPE, pŏpe, *s.* the bishop of Rome, a fish
POPEDOM, pŏpe-dŏm, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope
POPERY, pŏ-pêr-y, *s.* the popish religion
POPES-EYE, pŏp-s-ă, *s.* a gland in the middle of the thigh
POPGUN, pŏp-gûn, *s.* a child's gun
POPINJAY, pŏp-in-jă, *s.* a parrot, a woodpecker, a trifling fop [Romish]
POPISH, pŏ-pîsh, *a.* taught by the Pope,
POPLAR, pŏp-lăr, *s.* a sort of tree
POPLIN, pŏp-lîn, *s.* a textile manufacture made of silk and worsted
POPPY, pŏp-p-y, *s.* a sort of plant
POPULACE, pŏp-ŭ-las, *s.* the common people, the multitude [the people]
POPULAR, pŏp-ŭ-lăr, *a.* vulgar, pleasing to
POPULARITY, pŏp-ŭ-lăr-i-t-y, *s.* the favour of the people [popular or common]
POPULARIZE, pŏp-pŭ-lăr-îze, *v. a.* to make
POPULATE, pŏp-ŭ-lâte, *v. n.* to breed people
POPULATION, pŏp-ŭ-lă-shûn, *s.* the number of people [inhabited]
POPULOUS, pŏp-ŭ-lŭs, *a.* full of people, well
PORCELAIN, pŏr-sê-lên, *s.* china ware
PORCELLANEOUS, pŏr-sê-lă-nê-ŭs, *a.* belonging to porcelain [a portico]
PORCH, pŏrtsh, *s.* an entrance with a roof,
PORCINE, pŏr-sîn, *a.* pertaining to porcelain
PORCUPINE, pŏr-kŭ-pî-ne, *s.* a kind of large hedgehog
PORE, pŏre, *s.* passage of perspiration.—*v. n.* to look with great intenseness and care
PORK, pŏrk, *s.* swine's flesh
PORKER, pŏrk-êr, *s.* a hog, a pig
PORKET, pŏrk-êt, or **PORKLING**, pŏrk-îng, *s.* a young pig [pores]
POROSITY, pŏ-rŏs'-i-t-y, *s.* quality of having
POROUS, pŏ-rŭs, *a.* having pores, full of pores [marble]
PORPHYRY, pŏr-fîr-y, *s.* a kind of fine
PORPOISE, or **PORPUS**, pŏr-pŭs, *s.* a sea-hog
PORRIDGE, pŏr-rîj, *s.* broth [spoon-meat]
PORRINGER, pŏr-rîn-jêr, *s.* a vessel for
PORTRAIT, pŏrt, *s.* a harbour, aperture at which the gun is put out, air, mien, a sort of Portuguese wine [supportable]
PORTABLE, pŏrt-êb'l, *a.* that may be carried,
PORTAGE, pŏrt-êj, *s.* price of carriage, a porthole [which the gate opens]
PORTAL, pŏr-tăl, *s.* a gate, the arch under

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shöt, nöte, löse, actör—hüt, püsh, müte, für—truly, rye.

PORT-CRAYON, pört-kra'-ün, *s.* a pencil case
 PORTCOULLIS, pört-kül'-lis, *s.* a sort of draw-
 bridge
 PORTEND, pört-tënd', *v. a.* to forebode, to
 foretoken
 PORTENSION, pört-tën'-shün, *s.* the act of
 foretokening [of ill
 PORTENT, pört-tënt', *s.* omen or foretokening
 PORTENTOUS, pört-tën'-tüs, *a.* monstrous,
 ominous
 PORTER, pört-tér, *s.* one that has the charge
 of a gate, or waits at the door to receive
 messages, a carrier, a kind of strong beer
 PORTERAGE, pört-tér-éj, *s.* the hire of a por-
 ter [match for discharging cannon
 PORTFIRE, pört-fir, *s.* a kind of fire or
 PORTHOLE, pört-höle, *s.* a hole to point
 cannon through [plazza
 PORTICO, pört-ti-kö, *s.* a covered walk, a
 PORTION, pört-shün, *s.* part, allotment.—
v. a. to parcel, to endow with a fortune
 PORTLY, pört-lý, *a.* grand of mien, bulky
 PORTMANTEAU, pört-mán-tö, *s.* a bag for
 carrying clothes [from life
 PORTRAIT, pört-tráte, *s.* a picture drawn
 PORTRAY, pört-trá, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn
 PORY, pört-rý, *a.* full of pores [examine
 POZE, póze, *v. a.* to puzzle by questions, to
 POSITED, póz-it-éd, *a.* placed, ranged
 POSITION, pó-zish'-ün, *s.* a situation, prin-
 ciple laid down [position
 POSITIONAL, pó-zish'-ón-ál, *a.* respecting
 POSITIVE, póz-it-iv, *a.* real, absolute, per-
 emptory [ness, obstinate assertion
 POSITIVENESS, póz-it-iv-nés, *s.* peremptori-
 POSSE, póz-sé, *s.* an armed power, a large
 body [enjoy, to obtain
 POSSESS, póz-zés', *v. a.* to be master of, to
 POSSESSION, póz-zesh'-ón, *s.* a having in
 one's own power, property
 POSSESSIVE, póz-zés'-iv, or POSSESSORY,
 póz-zés'-sör-y, *a.* having possession
 POSSESSOR, póz-zés'-ör, *s.* a proprietor, an
 owner [c.
 POSSET, póz-sét, *s.* milk curdled with wine,
 POSSIBILITY, póz-si-bil'-it-y, *s.* the power of
 being or doing [be or to do, not absurd
 POSSIBLE, póz-sib'l, *a.* having the power to
 POST, póst, *s.* a hasty messenger, a quick
 manner of travelling, situation, military
 station, employment, a piece of timber.—
v. n. to travel with speed.—*v. a.* to fix op-
 probriously on posts, to station, to register
 methodically
 POSTAGE, póst-éj, *s.* money paid for letters
 POSTBOY, póst-böy, *s.* a boy that carries
 letters
 POSTCHAISE, póst-shá'ze, *s.* a light body
 carriage
 POSTDATE, póst-dáte, *v. a.* to date later than
 the real time [placed after, backward
 POSTERIOR, póz-té-ryör, *a.* happening or
 POSTERIORITY, póz-té-ryör-it-y, *a.* state of
 being after [parts, the breech
 POSTERIONS, póz-té-ryörz, *s.* the hinder
 POSTERITY, póz-tér-it-y, *s.* succeeding gen-
 erations [door
 POSTERN, póz-térn, *s.* small gate, a little
 POSTHASTE, póst-háste, *ad.* very fast or
 quick [in letters
 POSTHOUSE, póst-höüs, *s.* a house to take
 POSTHUMOUS, póst-hú-müs, *a.* done, had,
 or published after one's death
 POSTILLION, póz-tíl-yón, *s.* one who rides
 the first horse in a carriage
 POSTMAN, póst-mán, *s.* a letter-carrier

POST-MARK, póst-má'rk, *s.* the mark or stamp
 of a post-office on a letter
 POSTMASTER, póst-más-tér, *s.* one who has
 charge of a post-office
 POSTMERIDIAN, póst-mér-id'-yán, *a.* being
 in the afternoon [after marriage
 POSTNUPTIAL, póst-nüp'-shal, *a.* happening
 POST-OBIT, póst-ö-bít, *s.* a bond payable
 after the death of the person named in it
 POST-OFFICE, póst-öf-fis, *s.* a posthouse, a
 place for letters [lay, to undervalue
 POSTPONE, póst-pö'ne, *v. a.* to put off, to de-
 POSTPONEMENT, póst-pö'ne-mént, *s.* tempo-
 rary delay, the act of deferring
 POSTSCRIPT, póst-skript, *s.* a paragraph
 added to the end of a letter
 POST-TOWN, póst-töün, *s.* a town in which a
 post-office is established
 POSTULATE, póz-tú-láte, *v. a.* to beg or as-
 sume without proof [proof
 POSTULATE, póz-tú-lét, *s.* a position without
 POSTULATION, póz-tú-lá-shün, *s.* a suppos-
 ing without proof
 POSTULATORY, póz-tú-lá-tör-y, *a.* assuming
 or assumed without proof [position
 POSTURE, póz-túre, *s.* position, state, dis-
 POSY, pó-zý, *s.* a motto on a ring, a nosegay
 POT, pó't, *s.* a vessel for boiling or holding
 liquids.—*v. a.* to preserve or season in pots
 POTABLE, pó't-ébl, or POTULENT, pó't-ú-
 lent, *a.* fit to drink [being drinkable
 POTABLENESS, pó't-ébl'-nés, *s.* the quality of
 POTASH, pó't-ash, *s.* ashes made from vege-
 tables [a draught
 POTATION, pó-tá-shün, *s.* a drinking-bout,
 POTATO, pó-tá-tö, *s.* an esculent root
 POTBELLY, pó't-bél-lý, *s.* a swelling paunch
 POT-BOY, pó't-boi, *s.* a mendicant in a pub-
 lic-house [boil slightly
 POTCH, pó'tsh, *v. a.* to thrust, to brush, to
 POTENT, pó'tént, *a.* powerful, efficacious,
 mighty [prince
 POTENTATE, pó'tén-táte, *s.* a monarch, a
 POTENTIAL, pó'tén-shál, *a.* existing in pos-
 sibility, not in act, efficacious [spots on
 POTHANGER, pó't-háng-ér, *s.* a hook to hang
 POTHER, póth-ér, *s.* a bustle, a tumult.—
v. n. to make a blustering ineffectual effort.
 —*v. a.* to cause a turmoil, to puzzle
 POTION, pó't-shün, *s.* a draught
 POTSHERD, pó't-shér'd, *s.* a fragment of a
 broken pot [decocted for food
 POTPAGE, pó't-téj, *s.* any thing boiled or
 POTTERY, pó't-tér-y, *s.* the work, &c., of a
 potter, the place where earthen ware is
 made
 POTTLE, pó'tl, *s.* a measure of four pints
 POTVALIANT, pó't-vál-yént, *a.* made coura-
 geous with drink [paunch
 POUCH, póútsh, *s.* a small bag, a pocket, the
 POULT, pó't, *s.* a young chicken
 POULTERER, pó'l-tér-ér, *s.* one who sells
 fowls ready picked
 POULTICE, pó'l-tis, *s.* a mollifying applica-
 tion.—*v. a.* to apply a poultice
 POULTRY, pó'l-trý, *s.* domestic fowls
 POUNCE, póuns, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey,
 gum sandarach powder [pounce
 POUNCEBOX, póúnse-böks, *s.* a small box for
 POUND, póund, *s.* a weight of 12 ounces in
 Troy and 16 in avoirdupois, 20 shillings, a
 pinfold.—*v. a.* to beat with a pestle, to
 shut up
 POUNDAGE, póú'nd-éj, *s.* an allowance of so
 much in the pound, payment rated by
 the weight of the commodity

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, liār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

POUNDER, pōū'nd-ēr, *s.* a pestle, a gun that carries a bullet of some pounds' weight
POUR, pōr, *v. a.* to empty liquids out of any vessel.—*v. n.* to flow rapidly, to rush tumultuously
POUT, pōūt, *s.* a kind of bird or fish.—*v. n.* to look sullen, to frown
POUTER, pōūt-ēr, *s.* a variety of domestic pigeon, with an inflated breast
POVERTY, pōv'-ēr-ty, *s.* indigence, necessity, meanness
POWDER, pōw'-dēr, *s.* dust, gunpowder, dust for the hair.—*v. a.* to reduce to dust, to sprinkle with dust
POWDERING-TUB, pōw'-dēr-ing-tūb, *s.* a vessel for salting meat
POWDERY, pōw'-dēr-y, *s.* dusty, friable
POWER, pōw'-ēr, *s.* might, authority, influence, ability, strength, force, military force
POWERFUL, pōw'-ēr-fūl, *a.* having power
POWER-LOOM, pōw'-ēr-lōm, *s.* a cotton loom moved by machinery
POX, pōks, *s.* pustules, the venereal disease
PRAAM, prāām, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat
PRACTICABLE, prāk'-tī-kōbl, *a.* that may be performed, feasible, assailable
PRACTICAL, prāk'-tī-kāl, *a.* relating to action, not merely theoretical
PRACTICE, prāk'-tis, *s.* habit, use, actual performance, method, art
PRACTISE, prāk'-tis, *v. a.* to do habitually, to exercise.—*v. n.* to have a habit of acting, to exercise any profession
PRACTITIONER, prāk'-tish-on-ēr, *s.* one engaged in any art
PRAGMATIC, prāg-māt'-yk, *a.* meddling
PRAGMATIST, prāg-mā-tist, *s.* a busy or meddling person
PRAIRIE, prā-rī, *s.* a grassy plain
PRaise, prāze, *s.* renown, laud, commendation.—*v. a.* to commend, to applaud
PRaisEWORTHY, prāze-wūr-thy, *a.* deserving commendation
PRANCE, prānsē, *v. n.* to spring or bound
PRANK, prāngk, *s.* a frolic, a wild flight
PRATE, prāte, *v. n.* to talk idly, to chatter.—*s.* tattle, unmeaning loquacity
PRATIQUE, prāt-ék', *s.* licence to a ship at quarantine
PRATTLE, prāt'l, *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chat
PRAVITY, prāv'-it-y, *s.* corruption, malignity
PRAWN, prān, *s.* a fish like a shrimp, but larger
PRAY, prā, *v. n.* to make petitions, to ask submissively.—*v. a.* to supplicate, to implore
PRAYER, prāre, *s.* a petition to heaven, entreaty
PRAYERFUL, prā-ēr-fūl, *a.* using much prayer, devotional
PREACH, prētsh, *v. n.* to deliver a public discourse upon sacred subjects.—*v. a.* to harangue tediously
PRAECHE, prētsh-ēr, *s.* one who inculcates
PRAICHING, prētsh-ing, *s.* act of discoursing publicly on religious subjects
PRE-ADMONISH, prē-ād-mōn-ish, *v. a.* to admonish previously
PREAMBLE, prē-ām-b'l, *s.* an introduction
PREAMBULARY, prē-ām-bū-lār-y, or **PREAMBULOUS**, prē-ām-bū-lūs, *a.* introductory
PRE-APPREHENSION, prē-āp-prē-hēn-shūn, *s.* opinion formed before examination
PREBEND, prēb'-ēnd, *s.* a stipend in cathedral churches

PREBENDAL, prēb'-ēn-dāl, *a.* belonging to a prebend
PREBENDARY, prēb'-ēn-dār-y, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral
PRECARIOUS, prē-kā-ryūs, *a.* dependant
PRECAUTION, prē-kā-shūn, *s.* preventive measures.—*v. a.* to warn beforehand
PRECEDE, prē-sē-de, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time
PRECEDENCE, prē-sē-dēns, *s.* priority, going before in ceremony
PRECEDENT, prē-sē-dēt, *a.* former, going before
PRECEDENT, prē-sē-dēt, *s.* example, thing done before of the same kind
PRECECTOR, prē-sēn-tor, *s.* he that leads the choir
PRECEPT, prē-sēpt, *s.* an authoritative rule, a mandate
PRECEPTIVE, prē-sēp'-tīv, *a.* containing or
PRECEPTOR, prē-sēp-tōr, *s.* a teacher, a tutor
PRECESION, prē-sēsh'-ūn, *s.* the act of going before
PRECINCT, prē-sīngkt, *s.* an outward limit
PRECIOUS, prēsh'-ūs, *a.* valuable, of great worth
PERPENDICULAR, prē-s'p'-yūs, *s.* a perpendicular
PRECIPITANT, prē-sip'-tēt, *a.* falling headlong, hasty, rash
PRECIPITATE, prē-sip'-tāte, *v. a.* to throw headlong, to hurry.—*v. n.* to fall headlong, to hasten
PRECIPITATE, prē-sip'-tēt, *a.* headlong, hasty, violent.—*s.* a corrosive, mercurial medicine
PRECIPITATION, prē-sip'-tā-shūn, *s.* hurry, blind haste
PRECIPITOUS, prē-sip'-tūs, *a.* headlong
PRECISE, prē-sīse, *a.* formal, exact, nice, finical
PRECISION, prē-sīzh'-ūn, *s.* exact limitation
PRECISIVE, prē-sī-siv, *a.* exactly limiting
PRECLUDE, prē-klūdē, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by anticipation
PRECLUSION, prē-klū'-shūn, *s.* exclusion, the shutting out
PRECLUSIVE, prē-klū'-siv, *a.* tending to preclude
PRECOCIOUS, prē-kō'-shūs, *a.* ripe too early
PRECOCITY, prē-kōs'-it-y, *s.* too early ripeness
PRECOGITATE, prē-kōj'-tāte, *v. a.* to consider beforehand
PRECOGNITION, prē-kōj'-tā-shūn, *s.* previous consideration
PRECOGNITION, prē-kōg-nish'-ūn, *s.* previous knowledge
PRECONCEIT, prē-kōn-sēte, *s.* opinion preconceived
PRECONCEIVE, prē-kōn-sēve, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand
PRECONCEPTION, prē-kōn-sēp-shūn, *s.* a previous opinion
PRECONCERT, prē-kōn-sērt, *v. a.* to settle by previous arrangement
PRECONSIGN, prē-kōn-sīne, *v. a.* to make over beforehand
PRECONTRACT, prē-kōn-trākt, *s.* a previous contract
PRECONTRACT, prē-kōn-trākt, *v. a.* to contract beforehand
PURCURSE, prē-kūr's, *s.* a forerunning
PURCURSIVE, prē-kūr-siv, *a.* forerunning
PURCURSOR, prē-kūr-sōr, *s.* a forerunner, a harbinger
PREDACIOUS, prē-dā'-shūs, *a.* living by prey
PREDAL, prē-dāl, *a.* practising plunder, robbing
PREDATORY, prē-dā-tōr-y, *a.* plundering
PREDECESSOR, prē-dēs-sōr, *s.* one going before, an ancestor

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

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ontaining or
acher, a tutor
act of going
[a boundary
atward limit,
ble, of great
[decivly
pendicular
falling head-

a. to throw

a. headlong,
ve, mercurial

hûn, s. hurry,
[steep, hasty
a. headlong,
[exact, nice,
[tion, nicety
exact limita-
tily limiting
to shut out or

exclusion, the
e, shutting out
tending to pre-
riper too early
too early ripe-
r beforehand
v. a. to con-
-shûn, s. pre-

-ûn, s. previous
viously formed
s. opinion
v. a. to form

sp-shûn, s. a

v. a. to settle

v. a. to make
[contract
t, s. a previous
t, v. a. to con-

erunning
forerunning
a forerunner, a

living by prey
plundering
[ravenous
a. plundering,
or, s. one going

PREDESTINARIAN, prê-dês-tî-nâ-ryân, s. one that holds the doctrine of predestination
PREDESTINATE, prê-dês-tî-nâte, v. a. to decree irreversibly beforehand
PREDESTINATION, prê-dês-tî-nâ-shûn, s. preordination [beforehand
PREDESTINE, prê-dês-tîn, v. a. to decree
PREDETERMINATION, prê-dê-têr-mî-nâ-shûn, s. previous resolution
PREDETERMINE, prê-dê-têr-mîn, v. a. to doom by previous decree
PREDIAL, prê-dyâl, a. consisting of farms
PREDICAMENT, prê-dîk-â-mênt, s. a class, arrangement, kind
PREDICAMENTAL, prê-dî-kâ-mên-tâl, a. relating to predicaments
PREDICANT, prê-dî-kênt, s. one that affirms any thing [declare
PREDICATE, prê-dî-kâte, v. a. to affirm, or
PREDICATE, prê-dî-kênt, s. what is affirmed of the subject [tion, declaration
PREDICATION, prê-dî-kâ-shûn, s. a affirmation
PREDICT, prê-dîkt, v. a. to foretell
PREDICTION, prê-dîk-shûn, s. a prophecy, a foretelling [foretelling
PREDICTIVE, prê-dîk-tîv, a. prophetic
PREDICTOR, prê-dîk-tôr, s. a foreteller
PREDILECTION, prê-dî-lêk-shûn, s. a prepossession in favour of any thing
PREDISPOSE, prê-dis-pô-zê, v. a. to dispose beforehand [vious adaptation
PREDISPOSITION, prê-dis-pô-zîsh-ûn, s. pre-
PREDOMINANCE, prê-dôm-i-nênsê, s. ascendancy, superiority [lent
PREDOMINANT, prê-dôm-i-nênt, a. preva-
PREDOMINATE, prê-dôm-i-nâte, v. n. to prevail, to be supreme in influence
PREDOOM, prê-dômê, v. a. to doom beforehand [previous decree
PRE-ELECT, prê-ê-lêkt, v. a. to choose by
PRE-ELECTION, prê-ê-lêk-shûn, s. previous determination of the will
PRE-EMINENCE, prê-êm-i-nênsê, s. superiority in excellence or dignity
PRE-EMINENT, prê-êm-i-nênt, a. excellent, above others
PRE-EMPTION, prê-êmp-shûn, s. right of purchasing before another [previously
PRE-ENGAGE, prê-ên-gâ, v. a. to engage
PRE-ENGAGEMENT, prê-ên-gâ-i-mênt, s. an engagement previously made
PRE-ESTABLISH, prê-ês-tâb-lîsh, v. a. to settle beforehand [forehand
PRE-EXIST, prê-êgs-îst, v. n. to exist before
PRE-EXISTENCE, prê-êgs-îst-ênsê, s. an existence previous to something else
PRE-EXISTENT, prê-êgs-îst-ênt, a. existent beforehand
PREFACE, prê-fâs, s. an introduction to a book, &c.—v. a. to say something introductory
PREFATORY, prê-fâ-tôr-y, a. introductory
PREFECT, prê-fêkt, s. a governor, a commander [government
PREFECTURE, prê-fêk-tûre, s. the office of
PREFER, prê-fêr, v. a. to regard more, to advance, to exalt [others
PREFERABLE, prê-fêr-êb'l, a. eligible, before
PREFERENCE, prê-fêr-ênsê, s. estimation above another
PREFERMENT, prê-fêr-mênt, s. advancement to honour or profit
PREFIGURATE, prê-fîg-û-râte, v. n. to show by antecedent representation
PREFIGURATION, prê-fîg-û-râ-shûn, s. antecedent representation

PREFIGURE, prê-fîg-ûre, v. a. to prefigure
PREFIX, prê-fîks, v. a. to appoint beforehand, to settle, to place before
PREFIX, prê-fîks, s. a particle placed before a word to vary its signification
PREGNANCY, prêg-nân-sý, s. fruitfulness, state of being pregnant [fruitful
PREGNANT, prêg-nênt, a. breeding, fertile
PREGUSTATION, prê-gûs-tâ-shûn, s. the act of tasting first
PREHENSILE, prê-hên-sîl, a. adapted to seize or grasp [forehand
PREJUDGE, prê-jûdj, v. a. to judge before
PREJUDGMENT, prê-jûdj-mênt, s. judgment without a previous hearing
PREJUDICATE, prê-jû-dî-kâte, v. a. to determine without evidence
PREJUDICATE, prê-jû-dî-kênt, a. formed by prejudice [judging beforehand
PREJUDICATION, prê-jû-dî-kâ-shûn, s. a
PREJUDICE, prê-jû-dîs, a. prepossession, injury.—v. a. to fill with prejudice, to injure
PREJUDICIAL, prê-jû-dîsh-âl, a. hurtful, obstructive, injurious
PRELACY, prê-lâ-sý, s. the order of bishops
PRELATE, prê-lât, s. an ecclesiastic of the highest order and dignity, a bishop
PRELATICAL, prê-lât-i-kâl, a. relating to prelates or prelates [of a prelate
PRELATURE, prê-lâ-tûre, s. state or dignity
PRELECTION, prê-lêk-shûn, s. reading, lecture [Introductory
PRELIMINARY, prê-lîm-i-nâ-ry, a. previous
PRELUDE, prê-lû-de, v. a. to serve as an introduction [tory
PRELUDE, prê-lû-de, s. something introductory
PRELUSIVE, prê-lû-sîv, a. previous, introductory [too hasty
PREMATURITY, prê-mâ-tû-re, a. ripe too soon
PREMATURITY, prê-mâ-tû-rî-tý, s. too great haste, unseasonable earliness
PREMEDITATE, prê-mêd-i-tâte, v. a. to think beforehand [meditating beforehand
PREMEDITATION, prê-mêd-i-tâ-shûn, s. a
PREMERIT, prê-mêr-î-t, v. a. to deserve before another [—s. a prime minister
PREMIER, prê-mýr, a. first, chief, principal
PREMISE, prê-mî-zê, v. a. to explain previously [antecedent matter
PREMISES, prê-mîs-êz, s. houses or lands
PREMIUM, prê-mým, s. something given to invite a loan or a bargain
PREMONISH, prê-môn-ish, v. a. to admonish beforehand [lous notice
PREMONITION, prê-mô-nîsh-ûn, s. previ-
PREMONITORY, prê-môn-i-tôr-y, a. previously advising [show beforehand
PREMONSTRATE, prê-môn-strâte, v. a. to
PREMUNIRE, prê-mû-nî-rê, s. a writ, a penalty [pation of objection
PREMUNITION, prê-mû-nîsh-ûn, s. antic-
PRENOMINATE, prê-nôm-i-nâte, v. a. to forename [naming first
PRENOMINATION, prê-nôm-i-nâ-shûn, s. a
PRENOTION, prê-nô-shûn, s. foreknowledge
PRENTICE, prên-tîs, s. one bound to a master for instruction
PRENUNCIATE, prê-nûn-shyâte, v. a. to declare beforehand [of telling before
PRENUNCIATION, prê-nûn-shyâ-shûn, s. act
PRE-OCCUPANCY, prê-ôk-kû-pân-sý, s. a taking possession before another
PRE-OCCUPATE, prê-ôk-kû-pâte, v. a. to anticipate, to prepossess
PRE-OCCUPATION, prê-ôk-kû-pâ-shûn, s. anticipation, prepossession

PRESENTENCE, prĕz-ĕn-sĕ, *s.* a being present, mien, readiness
PRESENT, prĕz-ĕnt, *a.* face to face, at hand, neither past nor future.—*s.* a gift, a mandate
PRESENT, prĕz-ĕnt', *v. a.* to exhibit, to give, to offer openly, to lay before a court of judicature
PRESENTABLE, prĕz-ĕnt'-ĕbl, *a.* fit to be presented
PRESENTANEOUS, prĕz-ĕn-tĕ-nyūs, *a.* ready, immediate
PRESENTATION, prĕz-ĕn-tĕ-shŭn, *s.* act of presenting, the gift of a benefice
PRESENTATIVE, prĕz-ĕn-tĕ-tiv, *a.* capable of being presented
PRESENTMENT, prĕz-ĕn't-mĕnt, *s.* previous
PRESENTMENT, prĕz-ĕnt-mĕnt, *s.* form or act of presenting to a court
PRESERVABLE, prĕ-sĕrv'-ĕbl, *a.* that may be preserved
PRESERVATION, prĕz-ĕrv'-shŭn, *s.* the act of preserving
PRESERVATIVE, prĕ-sĕrv'-vĕ-tiv, *a.* having power to preserve
PRESERVE, prĕ-zĕrv', *v. a.* to save, to defend, to keep, to season fruits, &c.—*s.* fruit preserved
PRĒSĪDE, prĕ-zĭ'dĕ, *v. n.* to be set or have
PRESIDENT, prĕzĭ-dĕnt, *s.* one at the head of a society, a governor
PRESIDENTIAL, prĕzĭ-dĕn't-shĕl, *a.* presiding over, pertaining to a president
PRESS, prĕs, *v. a.* and *n.* to squeeze, to urge, to distress, to force into service.—*s.* an instrument for pressing, a machine for printing, a throng, a case for clothes, &c., the act of forcing men into naval service
PRESSING, prĕs'-ĭng, *s.* act of crushing
PRESSMAN, prĕs-mĕn, *s.* one who works a press in a printing-office
PRESSURE, prĕsh'-ŭr, *s.* act of pressing, force, impression, affliction
PRESTIGE, prĕs'-tijĕ, *s.* illusion, fascination
PRESTIGES, prĕs'-tijĕs, *s. pl.* juggling tricks, imposture
PRESTO, prĕs'-tō, *s.* quick, at once
PRESUMABLE, prĕ-zŭmĕ'-ĕbl, *a.* taken without due examination
PRESUME, prĕ-zŭmĕ, *v. n.* to suppose, to affirm without immediate proof, to venture
PRESUMPTION, prĕ-zŭmp'-shŭn, *s.* a supposition previously formed, argument strong but not demonstrative, arrogance, confidence
PRESUMPTIVE, prĕ-zŭmp'-tiv, *a.* presumed, supposed next in inheritance
PRESUMPTUOUS, prĕ-zŭmp'-tŭ-ŭs, *a.* haughty, irreverent
PRESUMPTUOUSNESS, prĕ-zŭmp'-tŭ-ŭs-nĕs, *s.* arrogance, the quality of being presumptuous
PRESUPPOSAL, prĕ-sŭp-pō-zĕl, *s.* supposal
PRESUPPOSE, prĕ-sŭp-pō-ze, *v. a.* to suppose beforehand
PRESUPPOSITION, prĕ-sŭp-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn, *s.* a supposition previously formed
PRESURMISE, prĕ-sŭr-mĭ-ze, *s.* a surmise previously formed
PRETENCE, prĕ-tĕnsĕ, *s.* a pretext, an as-pretend, prĕ-tĕnd', *v.* to allege falsely, to show hypocritically, to claim, to presume
PRETENSION, prĕ-tĕn-shŭn, *s.* a claim, a false appearance
PRETERIMPERFECT, prĕ-tĕr-im-pĕr'-fĕkt, *a.* in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

PRESENT, prĕt'-ĕr-ĭt, *a.* in grammar the past tense
PRETERITION, prĕ-tĕr'-ĭsh'-ĭn, *s.* the act of going past, state of being past
PRETERLAPSED, prĕ-tĕr'-lăp'-ĕt, *a.* past and gone
PRETERLEGAL, prĕ-tĕr'-lĕ'-găl, *a.* not agreed
PRETERMISSION, prĕ-tĕr'-mĭsh'-ĭn, *s.* the act of omitting
PRETERMIT, prĕ-tĕr'-mĭt, *v. a.* to pass by, to PRETERNATURAL, prĕ-tĕr'-năt'-ŭ-răl, *a.* not natural, irregular
PRETERPERFECT, prĕ-tĕr'-pĕr'-fĕkt, *a.* absolutely past
PRETERPLUPERFECT, prĕ-tĕr'-plŭ'-pĕr'-fĕkt, *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time
PRETEXT, prĕ-tĕkst, *s.* a pretence, a false
PRETOR, prĕ-tôr, *s.* a Roman judge, a mayor
PRETORIAN, prĕ-tôr'-ryăn, *a.* judicial, exercised by a pretor
PRETTY, prĕt'-tĭ, *a.* neat, pleasing, beautiful without grandeur.—*ad.* in some degree
PREVAIL, prĕ-văle, *v. n.* to be in force, to have effect or influence, to overcome
PREVAILING, prĕ-văle'-ĭng, *a.* predominant, having most influence
PREVALENT, prĕ-vă'-lĕnt, *a.* powerful, predominant
PREVARICATE, prĕ-văr'-ĭ-kăt, *v. n.* to cavil, to quibble
PREVARICATION, prĕ-văr'-ĭ-kă'-shŭn, *s.* a shuffie, a cavil
PREVARICATOR, prĕ-văr'-ĭ-kă'-tôr, *s.* a cavilier, a shuffler
PREVENT, prĕ-vĕnt, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to guide
PREVENTABLE, prĕ-vĕnt'-ăbl, *a.* that may be prevented
PREVENTION, prĕ-vĕn'-shŭn, *s.* act of going before, anticipation, hindrance, prejudice
PREVENTIVE, prĕ-vĕnt'-ĭv, *a.* hindering, preventative.—*s.* a hindrance, an antidote
PREVIOUS, prĕ-vyŭs, *a.* antecedent, prior
PREVISION, prĕ-vĭsh'-ĭn, *s.* foreknowledge, forethought
PREY, pră, *s.* something to be devoured or seized.—*v. n.* to plunder, to corrode
PRICE, prĭse, *s.* rate, value, reward
PRICK, prĭk, *v. a.* to pierce, to spur, to incite, to affect with remorse.—*s.* any thing by which a puncture is made, a puncture
PRICKER, prĭk'-ĕr, *s.* a sharp-pointed instrument
PRICKET, prĭk'-ĕt, *s.* a buck in his second
PRICKLE, prĭk'-l, *s.* a small sharp point, a thorn
PRICKLY, prĭk'-lĭ, *a.* full of sharp points
PRIDE, prĭd, *s.* inordinate self-esteem, insolence, ostentation, ornament.—*v. a.* to make proud, to rate high
PRIEST, prĭst, *s.* one who officiates at the altar
PRIESTCRAFT, prĭst'-krăft, *s.* religious fraud
PRIESTHOOD, prĭst'-hŭd, *s.* the office and character of a priest.—*s.* the order of men for holy offices
PRIEST-RIDDEN, prĭst'-rĭd'-n, *a.* managed by
PRIG, prĭg, *s.* a pert conceited little fellow
PRIM, prĭm, *a.* formal, affectedly nice
PRIMACY, prĭ-mă-sĭ, *s.* highest state of an ecclesiastic
PRIMAGE, prĭ-măje, *s.* a duty payable to the master and mariners of a ship
PRIMARY, prĭ-măr'-ĭ, *a.* first in order, original, chief
PRIMATE, prĭ-mĕt, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic

PRIME, prĭm, *s.* the dawn of day, best part, the spring of life, height of perfection.—*a.* principal, first, excellent.—*v. a.* to put powder in the pan of a gun, to lay the first colours on in painting
PRIMER, prĭm'-ĕr, *s.* a small book for children
PRIMERO, prĭ-mĕ-rô, *s.* an ancient game at cards
PRIMEVAL, prĭ-mĕ-văl, *a.* such as was at first, original
PRIMING, prĭ-mĭng, *s.* in painting the first colouring, in gunnery or musketry the powder in the pan
PRIMITIVE, prĭm'-ĭt'-ĭv, *a.* ancient, original
PRIMNESS, prĭm'-nĕs, *s.* affected formality, preciseness
PRIMOGENIAL, prĭ-mô-jĕ'-nyăl, *a.* first
PRIMOGENITOR, prĭ-mô-jĕn'-ĭ-tôr, *s.* the first father, or forefather of a race
PRIMOGENITURE, prĭ-mô-jĕn'-ĭt'-ŭre, *s.* state of being first born
PRIMORDIAL, prĭ-môr-dĭăl, or **PRIMORDIALITY**, prĭ-môr-dĭĕt, *a.* original, existing from the first
PRIMROSE, prĭm'-rôze, *s.* the name of a flower
PRINCE, prĭns, *s.* a sovereign, a chief, son or kinsman of a sovereign
PRINCEDOM, prĭns'-dôm, *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of a prince
PRINCESS, prĭn'-ĕs, *s.* wife of a prince, daughter of a king
PRINCIPAL, prĭn'-sĭ-păl, *a.* chief, capital, essential
PRINCIPALITY, prĭn-sĭ-păl'-ĭ-tĭ, *s.* a prince's domain, superiority
PRINCIPIA, prĭn-sĭp'-ĭ-ă, *s. pl.* first principles
PRINCIPLE, prĭn-sĭp'-l, *s.* constituent part, original or operative cause, fundamental truth, motive, tenet
PRINT, prĭnt, *v. a.* to mark by impression.—*v. n.* to publish a book.—*s.* a mark made by impression, a picture, formal method
PRINTER, prĭnt'-ĕr, *s.* one who prints books, or stains linen
PRINTING, prĭnt'-ĭng, *s.* the act or process of impressing letters or staining linen
PRIOR, prĭ-ôr, *a.* former, anterior.—*s.* the head of a convent of monks
PRIORATE, prĭ-ôr-ăt, *s.* the jurisdiction of a prior in a religious establishment
PRIORITY, prĭ-ôr'-ĭ-tĭ, *s.* a being first
PRIORY, prĭ-ôr'-ĭ, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey
PRIZE, prĭz, *s.* a duty of a tenth upon
PRISM, prĭzm, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass
PRISMATIC, prĭz-măt'-ĭk, *a.* formed as a prism
PRISMATICALLY, prĭz-măt'-ĭk-ăl-lĭ, *ad.* in the form of a prism
PRISM, prĭzm, *s.* a solid body like a prism
PRISON, prĭzn, *s.* a goal, a place of confinement.—*v. a.* to imprison, to confine
PRISON-BASE, prĭzn'-băse, *s.* a kind of rural play
PRISONER, prĭz'-nĕr, *s.* a captive, one under
PRISTINE, prĭst'-ĭn, *a.* first, ancient, original
PRITHEE, prĭth'-ĭ, *abbreviation for* I pray thee
PRIVACY, prĭ-vă-sĭ, *s.* retirement, secrecy
PRIVATE, prĭ-vĕt, *a.* secret, alone, not public, not open, particular.—*s.* in the army a common soldier
PRIVATEER, prĭ-vă-tĕre, *s.* a ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies
PRIVATEERING, prĭ-vă-tĕr'-ĭng, *s.* act of plundering an enemy in private ships of war
PRIVATION, prĭ-vă-shŭn, *s.* loss or destruc-

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăli, liăr—mêt, dêsist, mē, hēr—chŷn, chine, ffield, shirt—

PRIVATIVE, prīv-ā-tiv, *a.* causing privation, negative.—*s.* absence of anything
PRIVILEGE, prīv-il-ēj, *s.* peculiar advantage, public right.—*v. a.* to grant a privilege, to exempt
PRIVITY, prīv-it-y, *s.* private concurrence
PRIVY, prīv-y, *a.* private, secret, admitted to secrets.—*s.* place of retirement
PRIZE, prize, *s.* a reward gained, something taken from the enemy.—*v. a.* to rate, to value highly, to esteem
PRO, prō, *prep.* for, in defence of
PROA, prō-ā, *s.* a South Sea vessel with the head and stern exactly alike
PROBABILITY, prōb-ā-bil-it-y, *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth
PROBABLE, prōb-ēbl, *a.* likely, or like to be
PROBAT, prō-bāt, *s.* a proof of a will, &c.
PROBATION, prō-bā-shūn, *s.* proof, testimony, trial [serving for trial]
PROBATIONARY, prō-bā-shūn-ār-y, *a.* probationer, prō-bā-shūn-ēr, *s.* one upon trial, a novice
PROBATORY, prō-bā-tōr-y, *a.* serving for trial
PROBE, prōbe, *s.* a surgeon's instrument.—*v. a.* to search, to try with a probe
PROBITY, prōb-it-y, *s.* uprightness, honesty, sincerity
PROBLEM, prōb-lēm, *s.* question proposed
PROBLEMATIC, prōb-lēm-ā-tik-āl, *a.* uncertain, disputable
PROBOSIS, prō-bōs-is, *s.* the snout, the trunk of an elephant
PROCACIOUS, prō-kā-shūs, *a.* petulant, loose
PROCACITY, prō-kās-it-y, *s.* sauciness, petulance [ceeding, progress]
PROCEDURE, prō-sē-dūre, *s.* manner of proceeding, prō-sē-de, *v. n.* to go forward, to arise from, to come forth, to issue, to be carried on [transaction, a legal process]
PROCEEDING, prō-sē-d-ing, *s.* progress, a proceeds, prō-sē-des, *s.* a rent, issue, produce of an estate [of stature]
PROCEITY, prō-sēr-it-y, *s.* tallness, height
PROCESS, prō-sēs, *s.* regular progress, method, course of law
PROCESSION, prō-sēsh-ūn, *s.* a train in ceremonious solemnity [to procession]
PROCESSIONAL, prō-sēsh-ūn-āl, *a.* relating
PROCESSIONARY, prō-sēsh-ūn-ār-y, *a.* consisting in procession
PROCLAIM, prō-klāme, *v. a.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly
PROCLAMATION, prō-klā-mā-shūn, *s.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the sovereign's will
PROCLIVITY, prō-kliv-it-y, *s.* tendency
PROCLIVOUS, prō-kliv-vūs, *a.* inclined downwards [vornor]
PROCONSUL, prō-kōn-sul, *s.* a Roman go-
PROCRASTINATE, prō-krās-tin-āte, *v. a.* to defer, to delay.—*v. n.* to be dilatory
PROCRASTINATION, prō-krās-tin-ā-shūn, *s.* delay [dilatory person]
PROCRASTINATOR, prō-krās-tin-ā-tōr, *s.* a procrastinator, prō-krē-ēt, *a.* productive, pregnant [to produce]
PROCREATE, prō-krē-āte, *v. a.* to generate
PROCREATION, prō-krē-ā-shūn, *s.* generation, production [productive]
PROCREATIVE, prō-krē-ā-tiv, *a.* generative
PROCREATOR, prō-krē-ā-tōr, *s.* a generator, a begetter
PROCTOR, prōk-tōr, *s.* a manager of another man's affairs, an attorney in the spiritual court, the magistrate of a university

PROCTORSHIP, prōk-tōr-shīp, *s.* the office of proctor [down, prone]
PROCUMBENT, prō-kūm-bēnt, *a.* lying
PROCURABLE, prō-kūr-ābl, *a.* obtainable
PROCURACY, prō-kūr-ā-sy, *s.* management of any thing [procuring]
PROCURATION, prō-kūr-ā-shūn, *s.* act of
PROCURATOR, prō-kūr-ā-tōr, *s.* a manager, an agent [by a proctor]
PROCURATORIAL, prō-kūr-ā-tōr-yāl, *a.* made
PROCURATORY, prō-kūr-ā-tōr-y, *a.* tending to procuration [tain]
PROCURE, prō-kūr, *v. a.* to manage, to obtain
PROCUREMENT, prō-kūr-mēnt, *s.* the act of obtaining or procuring [lavish]
PRODICAL, prōd-i-gāl, *a.* profuse, expensive
PRODICALITY, prōd-i-gāl-it-y, *s.* extravagance, profusion [mious, vast]
PRODIGIOUS, prōd-i-j-ūs, *a.* amazing, enormous
PRODIGY, prōd-i-j-y, *s.* a supernatural thing, a portent, a monster [ery]
PRODITIION, prōd-i-sh-ūn, *s.* treason, treachery
PRODUCE, prōd-ūse, *v. a.* to exhibit, to bring forth, to cause, to generate [gain]
PRODUCE, prōd-ūse, *s.* product, amount
PRODUCT, prōd-ū-sēnt, *s.* one who exhibits or offers [exhibited or made]
PRODUCIBLE, prōd-ū-sib-l, *a.* that may be
PRODUCT, prōd-ūkt, *s.* the thing produced, work, effect [produced]
PRODUCTION, prōd-ūkt-shūn, *s.* whatever is
PRODUCTIVE, prōd-ūkt-iv, *a.* having power to produce, fertile [tion]
PROEM, prō-ēm, *s.* a preface, an introduction
PROFANATION, prō-fā-nā-shūn, *s.* a violation of sacred things, irreverence to holy things or persons
PROFANE, prō-fā-ne, *a.* irreverent, polluted.—*v. a.* to violate, to pollute, to misapply
PROFANITY, prō-fān-it-y, *s.* profaneness
PROFESS, prō-fēs, *v. n.* to declare openly, to practise or teach publicly
PROFESSION, prō-fēsh-ūn, *s.* calling or vocation, a declaration
PROFESSIONAL, prō-fēsh-ūn-āl, *a.* relating to a particular profession [of some art]
PROFESSOR, prō-fēs-sōr, *s.* a public teacher
PROFESSORIAL, prō-fēs-sōr-āl, *a.* pertaining to a professor [—s. an offer made]
PROFFER, prōf-fēr, *v. a.* to purpose, to offer
PROFICIENT, prōf-fish-ēt, *s.* one who advances in study
PROFILE, prōf-ile, *s.* the side face
PROFIT, prōf-it, *s.* gain, advantage, improvement.—*v. n.* to gain advantage, to be of use [ful, advantageous]
PROFITABLE, prōf-it-ēbl, *a.* lucrative, use-
PROFLIGACY, prōf-il-gā-sy, *s.* a vicious or dissipated course of life [to virtue]
PROFLIGATE, prōf-il-gēt, *a.* abandoned, lost
PROFLUENT, prōf-lū-ēt, *a.* flowing forward
PROFOUND, prōf-fūnd, *a.* deep, learned, humble.—*s.* a deep sea, abyss
PROFUNDITY, prōf-fūnd-it-y, *s.* depth of place or knowledge [abounding]
PROFUSE, prōf-fū-se, *a.* lavish, prodigal, over-
PROFUSION, prōf-fū-shūn, *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty
PROG, prōg, *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions.—*s.* victuals, provision of any kind
PROGENITOR, prō-jen-it-ōr, *s.* an ancestor in a direct line
PROGENY, prō-jen-y, *s.* offspring, issue, race
PROGNOSTIC, prōg-nōs-tik, *a.* foretelling
PROGNOSTICATE, prōg-nōs-tik-āte, *v. a.* to foretel, to foreshow

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

hirt—

the office of
down, prone
a. lying
obtainable
management
[procuring
n. s. act of
by a manager,
y-āl, a. made
y, a. tending
tain
manage, to ob-
at, s. the act
lavish
se, expensive,
s. extrava-
mous, vast
mazing, enor-
natural thing,
lery
reason, teach-
hibit, to bring
gain
uct, amount,
one who exhib-
ited or made
that may be
ing produced,
produced
s. whatever is
having power
tion
an introduc-
in, s. a viola-
ference to holy
rent, polluted,
to, to misapply
profaneness
declare openly,
y
calling or voca-
-āl, a. relating
[of some art
public teacher
-āl, a. pertain-
an offer made
urpose, to offer
one who ad-
face
advantage, im-
advantage, to
advantageous
lucrative, use-
s. a vicious or
[to virtue
abandoned, lost
flowing forward
deep, learned,
yys
y, s. depth of
[abounding
prodigal, over-
s. prodigality,
eanly for provi-
on of any kind
s. an ancestor
bring, issue, race
v. foretoking
-ti-kāte, v. a. to

PROGNOSTICATION, prōg-nōs-tī-kā-shūn, s. the act of foretelling [who foretells
PROGNOSTICATOR, prōg-nōs-tī-kā-tōr, s. one
PROGRAMME, prō-grām, s. a bill intimating the order of any public entertainment
PROGRESS, prōg-rēs, s. course, advancement
PROGRESSION, prō-grēsh-ūn, s. regular and gradual advance, improvement
PROGRESSIONAL, prō-grēsh-on-āl, a. increasing or advancing
PROGRESSIVE, prō-grēs-sīv, a. going forward, advancing [bar, to hinder
PROHIBIT, prō-hīb-īt, v. a. to forbid, to de-
PROHIBITION, prō-hī-bīsh-ūn, s. an inter-diction
PROHIBITIVE, prō-hīb-ī-tīv, a. forbidding
PROHIBITORY, prō-hīb-ī-tōr-ŷ, a. implying prohibition
PROJECT, prō-jēkt', v. a. to throw out, to cast forward, to contrive.—v. n. to jut out
PROJECT, prōj-ēkt, s. a scheme, contrivance, design [ward
PROJECTILE, prō-jēk'-tīl, a. impelled for-
PROJECTION, prō-jēk'-shūn, s. the act of shooting forwards, a plan
PROJECTOR, prō-jēk'-tōr, s. one who forms schemes, &c.
PROLECTURE, prō-jēk'-tūre, s. a jutting out
PROLAPSE, prō-lāps', v. n. to extend out too much.—s. a falling down of some part of the body [beyond the natural position
PROLAPSION, prō-lāp'-shūn, s. a protruding
PROLEPSIS, prō-lēp'-sis, s. an anticipation of objections [antecedent
PROLEPTICAL, prō-lēp'-tī-kāl, a. previous,
PROLETARIAN, prō-lē-tā-rī-ān, a. vulgar, mean, vile [tīve
PROLIFIC, prō-līf'-īk, a. generative, produc-
PROLIX, prō-līks, a. tedious, not concise
PROLIXITY, prō-līks-īt-ŷ, s. tediousness, want of brevity [of a convocation
PROLOCUTOR, prō-lōk'-tōr, s. the speaker
PROLOGUE, prōl-ōg, s. a preface, introduc-
tion to a discourse or performance
PROLONG, prō-lōng, v. a. to lengthen out, to put off
PROLONGATION, prō-lōng-ā-shūn, s. the act of lengthening, delay to a longer time
PROMENADE, prōm-ē-nāde, s. a place for walking.—v. n. to walk for exercise
PROMETHEAN, prō-mē-thē-ān, a. pertaining to Prometheus, having the life-giving quality of the fire stolen from heaven by him [projecting
PROMINENT, prōm'-ī-nēnt, a. protuberant,
PROMISCUOUS, prō-mī-s-kū-ūs, a. mingled, confused
PROMISE, prōm'-is, s. declaration of something intended, expectation.—v. a. and n. to declare or assure by a promise
PROMISSORY, prōm'-is-sor-ŷ, a. containing a promise [land, a cape
PROMONTORY, prōm-on-tōr-ŷ, s. a head-
PROMOTE, prō-mō'te, v. a. to forward, to elevate, to advance [encouragement
PROMOTION, prō-mō'-shūn, s. advancement
PROMOTIVE, prō-mō-tīv, a. tending to promote or advance
PROMPT, prōmt, a. quick, ready, acute, petulant.—v. a. to assist, to incite, to remind, to help a public speaker
PROMPTER, prōmp-tēr, s. one who puts another in remembrance [quickness
PROMPTITUDE, prōmp-tī-tūde, s. readiness
PROMULGATE, prō-mūl'-gāte, v. a. to publish, to teach openly

PROMULGATION, prō-mūl'-gā-shūn, s. publi-cation, open exhibition
PROMULGATOR, prō-mūl'-gā-tōr, s. a pub-lisher, an open teacher
PROMULGE, prō-mūl'-ŷ, v. a. to promulgate, to teach openly [clined
PRONE, prōne, a. bending downwards, in-
PRONG, prōng, s. a branch of a fork
PRONOMINAL, prō-nōm'-īn-āl, a. belonging to a pronoun [noun or name
PRONOUN, prō-nōūn, s. a word used for a PRONOUNCE, prō-nōūns, v. a. to speak, to utter rhetorically or confidently
PRONOUNCEABLE, prō-nōūns-ābl, a. that may be pronounced
PRONUNCIATION, prō-nūn-shyā'-shūn, s. the act or mode of utterance
PROOF, prōfe, s. evidence, test, impenetra-bility, a rough sheet of print to be cor-rected.—a. impenetrable, able to resist
PROP, prōp, v. a. to support.—s. a support
PROPAGANDIST, prōp-ā-gān'-dīst, s. one de-voted to the propagation of certain doc-trines or principles
PROPAGATE, prōp-ā-gāte, v. a. to spread, to increase, to generate, to have offspring
PROPAGATION, prōp-ā-gā'-shūn, s. diffusion by generation or production
PROPAGATOR, prōp-ā-gā-tōr, s. one who pro-pagates
PROPEL, prō-pēl', v. a. to drive forward
PROPEND, prō-pēnd', v. n. to incline to any part or side [prone to
PROPENSE, prō-pēns', a. inclined, disposed,
PROPENSITY, prō-pēns-īt-ŷ, s. inclination, tendency [exact
PROPER, prōp-ēr, a. peculiar, one's own, fit,
PROPERY, prōp-ēr-īk, s. quality, right of possession, thing possessed
PROPHECY, prōf-ē-sŷ, s. a prediction
PROPHESY, prōf-ē-sŷ, v. a. and n. to foretel, to utter predictions
PROPHET, prōf-ēt, s. one who foretells events
PROPHETIC, prōf-ēt-īk, a. foretelling events
PROPHYLACTIC, prō-fŷ-lāk'-tīk, a. preven-tive, preservative
PROPINQUITY, prō-pīn'-kwī-tŷ, s. proximity, kindred
PROPTIATE, prō-pīsh'-yāte, v. a. to induce to favour, to make propitious
PROPTIATION, prō-pīsh-yā'-shūn, s. a mak-ing propitious, an atonement for a crime
PROPTIATOR, prō-pīsh-yā-tōr, s. one that propitiates
PROPTIATORY, prō-pīsh-yā-tōr-ŷ, a. having power to make propitious.—s. mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the temple of the Jews [kind
PROPTITIOUS, prō-pīsh'-īs, a. favourable,
PROPONENT, prō-pō-nēnt, s. one that makes a proposal
PROPORTION, prō-pōr'-shūn, s. ratio, equal or harmonic degree, symmetry, size.—v. a. to adjust, to make fit, to form sym-metrically
PROPORTIONAL, prō-pōr'-shūn-āl, a. having due proportion.—s. in proportion to some other
PROPORTIONATE, prō-pōr'-shūn-ēt, a. ad-justed to something else that is according to a certain rule
PROPORTIONATE, prō-pōr'-shūn-āte, v. a. to adjust in a certain manner
PROPOSAL, prō-pō-zāl, s. an offer to the mind or consideration [sideration
PROPOSE, prō-pōze, v. a. to offer for con-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mät, dëssist, më, hér—chín, chñe, field, shirt—

PROPOSITION, pröp-ö-zish'-ün, *s.* a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed, an offer of terms

PROPOSITIONAL, pröp-ö-zish'-ün-äl, *a.* considered as a proposition [offer]

PROFOUND, prö-pöü'nd, *v. a.* to propose, to

PROPRIETARY, prö-pri'-ë-tär-y, *s.* an owner in his own right.—*a.* belonging to a certain owner [his own right]

PROPRIETOR, prö-pri'-ë-tör, *s.* a possessor in

PROPRIETY, prö-pri'-ë-tý, *s.* exclusive right, accuracy [driving forward]

PROPULSION, prö-pül'-shün, *s.* the act of

PROPULSORY, prö-pül'-sör-y, *a.* serving to drive forward [nuance, a prolongation]

PROROGATION, prö-ö-gä'-shün, *s.* a conti-

PROROGUE, prö-röge, *v. a.* to prolong, to put off [bursting out]

PRORUPTION, prö-rüp'-shün, *s.* the act of

PROSAIC, prö-zä'-ik, *a.* belonging to or resembling prose [capitally]

PROSCRIBE, prö-skri'-be, *v. a.* to censure

PROSCRIPTION, prö-skrip'-shün, *s.* a doom to death or confiscation

PROSE, pröze, *s.* the ordinary language of conversation; not confined to poetic numbers

PROSECUTE, prös-ë-käte, *v. a.* to pursue by legal process, to sue

PROSECUTION, prös-ë-kä'-shün, *s.* a pursuit, a criminal suit

PROSECUTOR, prös-ë-kü'-tör, *s.* a pursuer of any purpose, or in a criminal cause

PROSELYTE, prös-ë-lyte, *s.* a convert.—*v. a.* to convert [pertaining to prosody]

PROSODIAN, prö-sö'-dyän, *a.* skilled in or

PROSODY, prös-ö-dý, *s.* art of metrical composition [fication]

PROSOPŒIA, prös-ö-pö-pé-yä, *s.* person-

PROSPECT, prös-pëkt, *s.* a place affording an extensive view, an object of view

PROSPECTION, prö-spëk'-shün, *s.* act of looking forward [distance]

PROSPECTIVE, prös-pëk'-tiv, *a.* viewing at a

PROSPECTUS, prös-pëk'-tüs, *s.* a proposed plan [favour.—*v. n.* to thrive]

PROSPER, prös-për, *v. a.* to make happy, to

PROSPERITY, prös-për'-it-y, *s.* good fortune

PROSPEROUS, prös-për'-üs, *a.* fortunate

PROSTERNATION, prös-tér-nä'-shün, *s.* depression

PROSTITUTE, prös-tü-tüte, *v. a.* to give way to lewdness.—*s.* a common strumpet.—*a.* vicious for hire [prostituting]

PROSTITUTION, prös-tü-tü'-shün, *s.* the act of

PROSTRATE, prös-trët, *a.* laying at length, or in humblest adoration [throw down]

PROSTRATE, prös-träte, *v. a.* to lay flat, to

PROSTRACTION, prös-trä'-shün, *s.* a falling down in adoration, dejection

PROSTYLE, prö-stil, *s.* a range of columns in the front of a building

PROTEAN, prö-të-än, *a.* assuming different shapes or opinions

PROTECT, prö-tëkt, *v. a.* to defend, to shield

PROTECTION, prö-tëk'-shün, *s.* defence, shelter from evil [tering]

PROTECTIVE, prö-tëk'-tiv, *a.* defensive, shel-

PROTECTOR, prö-tëk'-tör, *s.* a defender, supporter, regent

PROTECTORATE, prö-tëk'-tör-ët, *s.* office or jurisdiction of a protector

PROTEND, prö-tënd, *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth

PROTERVITY, prö-tér-vit-y, *s.* peevishness, petulance

PROTEST, prö-tëst, *v. a.* to give a solemn declaration, to enter a caveat against a bill not accepted or paid in due time

PROTEST, prö-tëst, *s.* a solemn declaration against something

PROTESTANT, pröt-ës-tënt, *s.* one who protests against popery.—*a.* belonging to protestants

PROTESTANTISM, pröt-ës-tän-tizm, *s.* religion of protestants

PROTESTATION, pröt-ës-tä'-shün, *s.* solemn declaration, a vow

PROTHONOTARY, prö-thön'-ö-tär-y, *s.* a head registrar or notary [of a writing]

PROTOCOL, prö-tö-köl, *s.* the original copy

PROTOGINE, prö-tö-gën, *s.* a species of granite or talc [martyr]

PROTOMARTYR, prö-tö-mär'-tir, *s.* the first

PROTOPLASTIC, prö-tö-pläs-tik, *a.* first formed

PROTOTYPE, prö-tö-tý-pe, *s.* the original of a copy [delay, to lengthen]

PROTRACT, prö-träkt, *v. a.* to draw out, to

PROTRACT, prö-träk'-shün, *s.* a delay, a lengthening out [spinning to length]

PROTRACTIVE, prö-träk'-tiv, *a.* delaying

PROTRUDE, prö-trüde, *v. a.* to thrust forward

PROTRUSION, prö-trü'-zhün, *s.* the act of thrusting forward [ward]

PROTRUSIVE, prö-trü'-stv, *a.* thrusting for-

PROTUBERANCE, prö-tü-bér-ëns, *s.* a tumour, a prominence [prominent]

PROTUBERANT, prö-tü-bér-ënt, *a.* swelling

PROTUBERATE, prö-tü-bér-äte, *v. n.* to swell out

PROTUBERATION, prö-tü-bér-ä'-shün, *s.* act of swelling beyond the surrounding surface

PROUD, pröüd, *a.* elated, haughty, presumptuous, grand

PROVE, pröve, *v. a.* to evince, to experience, to try [beasts]

PROVENDER, pröv-ën-dér, *s.* dry food for

PROVERB, pröv-ërb, *s.* a common saying, a maxim

PROVERBIAL, prö-vërb'-yäl, *a.* mentioned in or suitable to a proverb

PROVIDE, prö-vide, *v. a.* to prepare, to supply, to stipulate

PROVIDENCE, pröv'-i-déns, *s.* foresight, God's care, prudence [cautious]

PROVIDENT, pröv'-i-dënt, *a.* forecasting

PROVIDENTIAL, pröv'-i-dën-shyäl, *a.* affected by Providence

PROVINCE, pröv'-ins, *s.* a region, tract, office

PROVINCIAL, pröv'-insh'-yäl, *a.* relating to a province, rude.—*s.* a spiritual governor

PROVINCIALISM, pröv'-inshäl-izm, *s.* a word or phrase peculiar to a locality or particular county

PROVISION, prö-vizh'-ün, *s.* a providing beforehand, measures taken, stores laid up, victuals, stipulation

PROVISIONAL, pröv'-ish'-ön-äl, *a.* temporarily established [tion]

PROVISO, prö-vi-zö, *s.* a stipulation, a caution

PROVOCATION, pröv-ö-kä'-shün, *s.* a cause of anger [vives appetite]

PROVOCATIVE, pröv-ö-kät'-iv, *s.* what re-

PROVOCATORY, pröv-ö-kä-tör-y, *a.* tending to provocation [rage, to challenge]

PROVOKE, pröv-ö-ke, *v. a.* to rouse, to en-

PROVOST, pröv'-öst, *s.* a municipal chief

PROVOST-MARSHAL, pröv-ö-mär-shäl, *s.* a military police officer

PROW, pröw, *s.* the head or forepart of a ship

PROWESS, pröv-ës, *s.* bravery, valour

PROWL

PROXIM

PROXIM

PROXY

PRUDE

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shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

PROWL, prôwl, *v. a.* to wander for prey
PROXIMATE, prôks-'im-ê; *a.* immediate, near
PROXIMITY, prôks-'im-'it-y, *s.* nearness
PROXY, prôks-'y, *s.* a substitute or agent for another, a deputy [woman]
PRUDE, prûde, *s.* an affected scrupulous
PRUDENCE, prû-dens, *s.* wisdom applied to practice [discreet]
PRUDENT, prû-dënt, *a.* practically wise,
PRUDENTIAL, prû-dën-shyál, *a.* on principles of prudence
PRUDENTIALITY, prû-dën-shyál-'it-y, *s.* eligibility on principles of prudence
PRUDENTIALS, prû-dën-shyálz, *s.* maxims of prudence [conduct]
PRUDERY, prû-d-ér-y, *s.* over much nicety in PRUDISH, prû-d-ish, *a.* affectedly grave
PRUNE, prûnc, *v. a.* to lop or crop, to clear from superfluities.—*s.* a dried plum
PRUNELLO, prû-nél-'lô, *s.* a kind of silken stuff, a plum [ling]
PRUNIFEROUS, prû-nif-'ér-ús, *a.* plum-bearing
PRUNING, prû-'ning, *a.* lopping off useless branches [great desire]
PRURIENT, prû-'rý-ënt, *a.* itching, having a
PRUSSIC, prûs-'sik, *a.* applied to a compound acid, which is a violent poison
PRY, prý, *v. a.* to inspect officiously, &c.
PSALM, sál'm, *s.* a holy song
PSALMIST, sál-'mist, *s.* a writer of holy songs
PSALMODIST, sál-mô-'díst, *s.* one who sings holy songs
PSALMODY, sál-mô-'dý, *s.* singing of psalms
PSALTER, sál-'tér, *s.* a psalm-book
PSALTERY, sál-'tér-y, *s.* a kind of harp beaten with sticks [tended]
PSEUDO, sú-'dô, *a.* false, concealed, pre-
PSEUDOGRAPHY, sú-dôg-'ráf-y, *s.* false writing [speaks falsely]
PSEUDOLOGER, sú-dôl-'ô-jér, *s.* one who
PSEUDOLOGY, sú-dôl-'ô-jý, *s.* false speaking, lying [terfeit martyr]
PSEUDO-MARTYR, sú-dô-már-'tér, *s.* a coun-
PSEUDONYMUS, sú-dôn-'i-mús, *a.* bearing a false name
PSHAU, shâ, *interj.* expressing contempt
PSYCHOLOGY, sy-kôl-'ô-jý, *s.* the doctrine of the nature of the soul
PTARMIGAN, tár-'mí-gân, *s.* a fowl, a bird of the grouse family
PTISAN, tis-'ân, *s.* a cooling medical drink
PUBERTY, pû-bér-'tý, *s.* a ripe age in man-kind [berty]
PUBESCENT, pû-bës-'sënt, *a.* arriving at pu-
PUBLIC, pûb-'lik, *a.* common, notorious, open, not concealed, general.—*s.* the body of a nation, the people [victualer]
PUBLICAN, pûb-'li-kân, *s.* a toll gatherer, a
PUBLICATION, pûb-li-kâ-'shûn, *s.* the act of publishing, edition
PUBLICIST, pûb-'li-sist, *s.* a writer on the laws of nations
PUBLICITY, pûb-'lis-'it-y, *s.* notoriety
PUBLISHER, pûb-'lish, *v. a.* to make generally known, to set forth [colour]
PUCE, pûse, *a.* of a dark brown or purple
PUCK, pûk, *s.* a sprite among the fairies
PUCKBALL, pûk-'bál, *s.* mushroom full of dust [kles or folds]
PUCKER, pûk-'ér, *v. a.* to gather into wrin-
PUDDER, pûd-'ér, *s.* tumult, bustle.—*v. n.* to make a pudder.—*v. a.* to perplex
PUDDING, pûd-'ding, *s.* a kind of food, a gut
PUDDING-STONE, pûd-'ding-stône, *s.* a coarse sandstone composed of pebbles, flint, &c.

PUDDLE, pûd'l, *s.* a dirty plash
PUDENCY, pû-dën-'sy, or **PUDICITY**, pû-'dis-'it-y, *s.* modesty, chastity
PUERILE, pû-'ê-ril, *a.* childish
PUERILITY, pû-'ê-ril-'it-y, *s.* childishness
PUERPEROUS, pû-'êr-'pér-ús, *a.* bearing chil-
PUE, pû-'ét, *s.* a kind of water fowl
PUFF, pûf, *s.* a quick blast of wind, any thing porous, a thing to sprinkle powder on the hair, undeserved praise.—*v. a.* to swell with wind.—*v. n.* to blow, to breathe thick and hard [fish]
PUFFIN, pûf-'in, *s.* a sort of water-fowl or
PUFFINESS, pûf-'fi-nês, *s.* state of being gurgid
PUFFY, pûf-'fý, *a.* windy, flatulent, tumid
PUG, pûg, *s.* a small Dutch dog, a monkey
PUGH, pûh, *interj.* a word of contempt
PUGIL, pû-'jil, *s.* a small handful
PUGILISM, pû-'jil-'izm, *s.* the practice of fighting with the fist, boxing
PUGILIST, pû-'jê-'list, *s.* a boxer
PUGILISTIC, pû-'jil-'is-'tik, *a.* pertaining to boxing [fight, quarrelsome]
PUGNACIOUS, pûg-nâ-'shûs, *a.* inclinable to
PUGNACITY, pûg-nâs-'it-y, *s.* inclination to fight
PUISNE, pû-'ni, *a.* young, inconsiderable
PUISSANT, pû-'is-sënt, *a.* powerful, forcible
PUKE, pûke, *s.* a vomit, a medicine causing a vomit.—*v. n.* to vomit
PULCHRITUDE, pûl-'kri-tûde, *s.* beauty, grace [chicken]
PULE, pûle, *v. n.* to whine, to cry like a
PULL, pûl, *v. a.* to draw forcibly, to pluck.—*s.* the act of pulling, a pluck
PULLER, pûl-'lér, *s.* a young hen
PULLEY, pûl-'lý, *s.* a small wheel for run-
PULMONARY, pûl-mô-nâr-'ý, *a.* belonging to
PULP, pûlp, *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit [pulpy]
PULPINESS, pûlp-'i-nês, *s.* state of being
PULPIT, pûl-'pít, *s.* an exalted place to speak
PULPY, pûlp-'ý, *a.* soft, pappy [in]
PULSATE, pûl-'sâte, *v. n.* to beat or throb
PULSATILE, pûl-'sâ-'tile, *a.* that may be struck or beaten as in music
PULSATION, pûl-'sâ-'shûn, *s.* a beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing
PULSE, pûls, *s.* all sorts of grain contained in pods, the motion of any artery, vibra-
PULVERABLE, pûl-vér-'éb'l, *a.* that may be
PULVERIZATION, pûl-vér-'i-zâ-'shûn, *s.* reduc-
PULVERIZE, pûl-vér-'ize, *v. n.* to reduce to
PULVEROUS, pûl-vér-'ús, *a.* consisting of dust or powder
PULVERULENT, pûl-vér-'û-lënt, *a.* dusty, covered with dust [pores]
PUMICE, pûm-'is, *s.* a spongy stone full of
PUMICEOUS, pû-'mish-'ús, *a.* consisting of pumice, or like it
PUMP, pûmp, *s.* a water-engine, a sort of shoe.—*v. n.* to work a pump.—*v. a.* to throw out by a pump, to examine artfully
PUMPKIN, pûmp-'yón, or **PUMPKIN**, pûmp-'kin, *s.* a plant
PUN, pûn, *s.* a quibble, a ludicrous re-
PUNCE, pûnsh, *s.* a pointed instrument, sort of mixed liquor, a buffoon, a short fellow.—*v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chín, chîne, field, shirt—

PUNCHEON, púnsh'-ón, *s.* a tool, a cask of 84 gallons [a puppet]
 PUNCHINELLO, púnsh'-nêl'-lô, *s.* a buffoon,
 PUNCHY, púnsh'-y, *a.* short and thick
 PUNCTILO, púngk-tíl'-yô, *s.* nicety of behaviour, exactness
 PUNCTILIOUS, púngk-tíl'-yús, *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious
 PUNCTILIOUSNESS, púngk-tíl'-yús-nês, *s.* ceremony, exactness in the observance of forms [punctilious]
 PUNCTUAL, púngk-tù-ál, *a.* exact, nice,
 PUNCTUALIST, púngk-tù-ál-ist, *s.* an exact observant of forms
 PUNCTUALITY, púngk-tù-ál-it-y, *s.* nicety, scrupulous exactness
 PUNCTUATE, púngk-tù-áte, *v. a.* to mark with points or stops
 PUNCTUATION, púngk-tù-á-shún, *s.* the act or method of pointing
 PUNCTULATE, púngk-tù-láte, *v. n.* to mark with small spots [a sharp point]
 PUNCTURE, púngk-tùre, *s.* a hole made with
 PUNDIT, pún-dít, *s.* a learned Brahmin
 PUNGENCY, pún-gên-sý, *s.* acrimonious quality, power to pierce the mind
 PUNOENT, pún-jént, *a.* pricking, sharp, biting [rect, to afflict]
 PUNISH, pún'-ish, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish
 PUNISHMENT, pún'-ish-mént, *s.* penalty inflicted for a crime
 PUNITION, pún-nish'-ún, *s.* punishment
 PUNITIVE, pún-nít-iv, *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment
 PUNK, púngk, *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute
 PUNNING, pún'-ing, *a.* quibbling, dealing in puns [puns]
 PUNSTER, púns'-tér, *s.* one who is fond of
 PUNT, púnt, *v. a.* to play at basset or ombre.—*s.* a small fishing-boat
 PUNY, pún-y, *a.* young, inferior, petty
 PUP, púp, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies
 PUPA, pú-pá, *s.* a chrysalis
 PUPIL, pú-píl, *s.* the apple of the eye, a scholar [scholar, wardship]
 PUPILAGE, pú-píl-êj, *s.* state of being a
 PUPILLARY, pú-píl-ár-y, *a.* pertaining to a pupil or ward
 PUPPET, púp-pét, *s.* a wooden image or doll
 PUPPY, púp-pý, *s.* a whelp, a saucy ignorant fellow
 PUPPYISM, púp-pí-izm, *s.* extreme affectation
 PURBECK, púr-bék, *s.* a species of lime-stone abounding in organic remains
 PURBLIND, púr-blind, *a.* short-sighted
 PURCHASE, púr-tzhês, *v. a.* to buy, to obtain by labour or danger, to atone for.—*s.* thing purchased [chaste]
 PURE, pûre, *a.* not sullied, clear, unmingled,
 PURENESS, pûre-nês, *s.* innocence, simplicity, unmixed state [cleansing, &c.]
 PURGATION, púr-gá-shún, *s.* the act of
 PURGATIVE, púr-gá-tiv, *a.* having power to cause evacuations
 PURGATORIAL, púr-gá-tô-ryál, *a.* cleansing, belonging to purgatory
 PURGATORY, púr-gát-or-y, *s.* a place for souls to be purified
 PURGE, púrj, *v. a.* to cleanse, to clarify, to cause stools.—*v. n.* to have frequent stools.—*s.* a purging medicine
 PURIFICATION, pú-rí-fí-ká-shún, *s.* the act of making pure or clean
 PURIFORM, pú-rí-fórm, *a.* like pus or purulent matter

PURIFY, pú-rí-fý, *v. a.* to make pure, to clarify.—*v. n.* to grow pure
 PURIST, púr-íst, *s.* one excessively nice in the use of words
 PURITAN, pú-rí-tán, *s.* sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion
 PURITANICAL, pú-rí-tán'-i-kál, *a.* relating to puritans [chastity]
 PURITY, pú-rí-tý, *s.* clearness, innocence,
 PURL, púrl, *s.* an embroidered and puckered border, a kind of malt liquor.—*v. n.* to flow with gentle noise [enclosure]
 PURLIEU, púr-lá, *s.* a district, a border, an
 PURLINS, púr-líns, *s.* pieces of timber across the rafters on the inside of the roof
 PURLOIN, púr-lôin, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to filch [division]
 PURPARTY, púr-pár-tý, *s.* a share, a part in
 PURPLE, púr-pl, *a.* red tinged with blue
 PURPLES, púr-pl'z, *s.* spots of a livid red, a purple fever
 PURPLISH, púr-p-lish, *a.* somewhat purple
 PURPORT, púr-pört, *s.* design, tendency, meaning.—*v. n.* to intend, to tend, to show
 PURPOSE, púr-pós, *s.* intention, design, effect.—*v.* to intend, to design, to resolve
 PURR, púr, *v. a.* to murmur as a cat or leopard when pleased
 PURRING, púr-ring, *s.* noise of a cat or leopard when pleased
 PURSE, pûrsé, *s.* a small bag for money
 PURSER, púr-ser, *s.* the pay-master of a ship
 PURSIVENESS, púr-sív-nês, *s.* shortness of breath
 PURSLAIN, pûrs-lén, *s.* a herb [process]
 PURSUANCE, púr-sú-éns, *s.* prosecution,
 PURSUANT, púr-sú-ént, *a.* done in consequence of any thing
 PURSUE, púr-sú, *v. a.* to chase, to prosecute, to endeavour to go on
 PURSUIT, púr-súte, *s.* the act of pursuing
 PURSUIVANT, púr-swý-vént, *s.* an attendant on heralds
 PURSY, púr-sý, *a.* short-breathed and fat
 PURTENANCE, púr-tên-éns, *s.* the pluck of an animal [ruption, pus from a sore]
 PURULENCY, pú-rú-lén-sý, *s.* state of corruption
 PURULENT, pú-rú-lént, *a.* consisting of or generating corrupt matter or pus
 PURVEY, púr-vá, *v. a.* to provide or procure, to buy in provisions
 PURVEYOR, púr-vá-ór, *s.* one that provides victuals, a pimp
 PURVIEW, púr-vú, *s.* a providing clause
 PUS, pús, *s.* corruption, purulent matter
 PUSEYITE, pú-sá-íte, *s.* a semi-papist
 PUSH, pûsh, *v. a.* to thrust, to press forward, to urge.—*s.* a thrust, impulse, assault, trial
 PUSILLANIMITY, pú-síl-á-ním-it-y, *s.* cowardice, timidity [spirited, cowardly]
 PUSILLANIMOUS, pú-síl-án-im-lús, *a.* mean
 PUSS, pús, *s.* a cat or hare [pimple]
 PUSTULE, pús-túle, *s.* a small swelling, a
 PUSTULOUS, pús-tú-lús, *a.* full of pustules, pimply
 PUT, pút, *v. a.* to lay or place, to urge, to propose, to state, to offer, to unite
 PUT, pút, *s.* a sort of game at cards
 PUTATIVE, pú-tá-tiv, *a.* supposed, reputed
 PUTID, pú-tíd, *a.* mean, vile
 PUTREFACTION, pú-tré-fák-shún, *s.* corruption, rottenness [rotten]
 PUTREFACTIVE, pú-tré-fák-tiv, *a.* making
 PUTREFY, pú-tré-fý, *v. n.* to rot.—*v. a.* to make rotten

ld, shirt—

make pure, to
re
cessively nice in
ary pretending to
on
-kāl, *a.* relating
[chastity
ness, innocence,
ered and puck-
alt liquor.—*v. n.*
[enclosure
rict, a border, an
s of timber across
of the roof
o steal, to pilfer,
[division
a share, a part in
ctured with blue
s of a livid red, a

omewhat purple
design, tendency,
end, to tend, to

attention, design,
design, to resolve
mur as a cat or
oise of a cat or

ag for money
y-master of a ship
s, *s.* shortness of

herb [process
s, *s.* prosecution,
v. done in conse-

ase, to prosecute,

act of pursuing
nt, *s.* an attendant

reathed and fat
s, the pluck of
n, pus from a sore
y, *s.* state of cor-
t, consisting of or
er or pus
o provide or pro-
ns
one that provides

providing clause
urulent matter
semi-papist

to press forward,
pulse, assault, trial
-nim-it-y, *s.* cow-
spirited, cowardly
-nim-us, *a.* mean-
[pimple
small swelling, a
t, full of pustules,

place, to urge, to
or, to unite
e at cards
supposed, reputed
rile

-k-shūn, *s.* corrup-
[rotten
-k-tiv, *a.* making
h, to rot.—*v. a.* to

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul-y, rye.

PUTRESCENT, pū-trēs-sēnt, *a.* growing rotten
PUTRESCIBLE, pū-trēs-sib'l, *a.* liable to become putrefied
PUTRID, pū-trid, *a.* rotten, corrupt
PUTRIDITY, pū-trid-i-t-y, *s.* rottenness
PUTTY, pūt-t-y, *s.* a kind of cement used by glaziers [—*s.* perplexity
PUZZLE, pūz'l, *v. a.* to perplex, to embarrass
PYBALD, pī-bald, *a.* spotted with white or some different colour
PYGMY, pŷg-m-y; see Pigmy [lorus
PYLORIC, pŷ-lōr-ik, *a.* belonging to the py-
PYLORUS, pŷ-lō-rūs, *s.* the lower orifice of the stomach
PYRAMID, pī-r-ā-mīd, *s.* a square pillar ending in a point
PYRAMIDAL, pŷ-rām-i-dāl, or PYRAMIDI-

CAL, pī-r-ā-mīd-i-kāl, *a.* having the form of a pyramid [burnt
PYRE, pŷre, *s.* a pile on which the dead are
PYRETOLOGY, pŷ-rē-tōl-ō-j-y, *s.* a treatise on fevers
PYRITES, pŷ-rī-téz, *s.* a firestone
PYROMETER, pŷ-rōm-ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat [ing to fireworks
PYROTECHNICAL, pŷ-rō-tēk-nī-kāl, *a.* relat-
PYROTECHNIST, pŷ-rō-tēk-nīst, *s.* one skilled in pyrotechny [making fire-works
PYROTECHNY, pŷ-rō-tēk-n-y, *s.* the art of
PYROTIC, pŷ-rōt-ik, *a.* caustic, burning
PYTHIAN, pīth-i-ān, *a.* pertaining to the priestess of Apollo
PYX, pŷks, *s.* a box in which the Romish priests keep the host

Q.

QUACK, kwāk, *v. n.* to cry like a duck, to brag.—*s.* a tricking practitioner in medicine or physics [medical science, empiricism
QUACKERY, kwāk-ēr-y, *s.* pretensions to
QUACKISH, kwāk-ish, *a.* like a quack
QUADRAGESIMAL, kwōd-rā-jēs-im-āl, *a.* belonging to Lent
QUADRANGLE, kwōd-rāng'l, *s.* a square
QUADRANGULAR, kwōd-rāng-ŭ-lār, *a.* having four angles
QUADRANT, kwōd-rēnt, *s.* fourth part, an instrument with which latitudes are taken
QUADRANTAL, kwōd-rānt-āl, *a.* in the fourth part of a circle [sides
QUADRATE, kwōd-rāte, *a.* having four equal
QUADRATURE, kwōd-rā-tŭre, *s.* the act of squaring, the first and last quarters of the month, a square
QUADRENNIAL, kwōd-rēn-nyāl, *a.* consisting of or happening once in four years
QUADRIBLE, kwōd-rīb'l, *a.* that may be squared [four divisions
QUADRIFIED, kwōd-rī-fŷd, *a.* cloven into
QUADRILATERAL, kwōd-rī-lāt-ēr-āl, *a.* having four sides [a dance
QUADRILLE, kwōd-rīl, *s.* a game at cards
QUADRIPARTITE, kwōd-rī-pār-tite, *a.* having four parts [mulatto and a white
QUADROON, kwōd-rō-nē, *s.* the offspring of a
QUADRUMANOUS, kwōd-rū-mā-nūs, *a.* having four hands like the ape
QUADRUPEL, kwōd-rū-pēd, *a.* having four feet.—*s.* a four-footed animal
QUADRUPLE, kwōd-rūp'l, *a.* fourfold
QUADRUPLICATE, kwōd-rū-plī-kāte, *v. a.* to double twice
QUAFF, kwāf, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously
QUAGGY, kwāg-g-y, *a.* boggy, soft
QUAGMIRE, kwāg-mīre, *s.* a shaking marsh
QUAIL, kwāle, *s.* a bird of game.—*v. n.* to fear, to tremble
QUAINT, kwānt, *a.* exact, nice, affected
QUAINTNESS, kwānt-nēs, *s.* petty neatness, nicety, oddity [fear
QUAKE, kwāke, *v. n.* to shake with cold or
QUAKER, kwā-kēr, *s.* one of a religious sect so called [the quakers
QUAKERISM, kwā-kēr-izm, *s.* principles of
QUAKERLY, kwā-kēr-l-y, *a.* like a quaker
QUAKING, kwā-king, *s.* a tremulous agitation

QUALIFICATION, kwōl-i-fī-kā-shūn, *s.* what qualifies
QUALIFY, kwōl-i-f-y, *v. a.* to make fit, to abate, to regulate
QUALITY, kwōl-it-y, *s.* nature relatively considered, property, disposition, qualification, rank
QUALM, kwām, *s.* a sudden fit of sickness, a temporary rising of the conscience
QUALMISH, kwā-mish, *a.* seized with sickly languor
QUANDARY, kwōn-dā-r-y, *s.* a difficulty
QUANTITY, kwōn-tī-t-y, *s.* bulk, part, large portion, measure of time in pronouncing syllables [amount
QUANTUM, kwōn-tŭm, *s.* the quantity, the
QUARANTINE, kwōr-ān-tī-ne, *s.* the space of forty days during which a ship, suspected of infection, is forbidden all intercourse or commerce
QUARREL, kwōr-rél, *s.* a brawl, a scuffle, a contest.—*v. n.* to squabble, to fall into variance, to find fault [petulant
QUARRELSOME, kwōr-rél-sóm, *a.* choleric
QUARRY, kwōr-r-y, *s.* a square, a stone mine.—*v. n.* to prey upon, to dig out stones
QUARRYMAN, kwōr-r-y-mān, *s.* one who digs in a quarry
QUART, kwōrt, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon
QUARTAN, kwōr-tān, *s.* the fourth day ague.—*a.* returning every fourth day
QUARTATION, kwōr-tā-shūn, *s.* a chymical operation
QUARTER, kwōr-tēr, *s.* a fourth part, three months, proper station, mercy, a measure of eight bushels.—*v. a.* to divide into four parts, to station or lodge, to diet, to bear as an appendage [allowance
QUARTERAGE, kwōr-tēr-ēj, *s.* a quarterly
QUARTER-DECK, kwōr-tēr-dēk, *s.* the short upper deck of a ship
QUARTERING, kwōr-tēr-ŷng, *s.* assignment of quarters for soldiers, a station, the division of a shield containing many coats
QUARTER-MASTER, kwōr-tēr-mās-tēr, *s.* one who regulates the quarters of soldiers
QUARTERN, kwōr-tēr-n, *s.* the fourth part of a pint [diers are billeted
QUARTERS, kwōr-tēr-z, *s.* places where soldiers
QUARTER-STAFF, kwōr-tēr-stāf, *s.* an ancient staff of defence

shir:-
peaceable, not
quillity.—v. a.
lmy, without
tranquillity.
r
alm, still
st, repose
which silences
a weaver's reel
strong feather
y, nicety
a bed.—v. a. to
her with some-
(quilted)
that which is
sisting of five
its fruit
plantation of
her of a square
five twelfths of
om yellow bark
onic substance
jes-i-mā, s. the
n-nyāl, a. last-
ve years
inflammation
uence of five
dred weight
ens, s. a fifth
ing extracted
sen-shyāl, a. of
ence
five-fold, five
s. a jest, a taunt
ngers, 24 sheets
concert
chorister
taunt, a turn,
epay, to give up
—v. a. to dis-
y, perfectly
small rent re-
mittance
ment, return
acquittance, a
[to quake
or arrows.—v. n.
s. a tremulous
ke P'on Quixote
travagantly ro-
romantic and
anter.—v. a. to
[make a fool of
redge
se-shoe to play
[is thrown
which the quoit
aving been for-
cial commission
nch of justices,
rate
a citation, pas-
ords of another
to adduce the
y I, or said I,
daily, happen-
arithmetic the
ion

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

R.

RABBIT, rāb'-bēt, s. a joint in carpentry,
u a groove.—v. a. to make a rabbit joint
RABBI, rāb'-bī, or **RABBIN**, rāb'-bin, s. a doc-
tor among the Jews (rabbi)
RABBINICAL, rāb'-bīn'-i-kāl, a. relating to
RABBIT, rāb'-bīt, s. a four-footed furry animal
that burrows in the ground
RABBLE, rāb'-l, s. an assembly of mean people
RABID, rāb'-īd, a. fierce, furious, mad
RACE, rāse, s. a family, generation, particu-
lar breed, a running match, a course
RACEHORSE, rāse-hōrse, or **RACER**, rā-sér, s.
a running horse, a horse bred to run for
prizes (ters)
RACEMOUS, rā-sē'-mūs, a. consisting of clus-
ters
RACING, rā-s'ing, a. running in a race
RACK, rāk, s. an engine to torture, torture,
a wooden frame for hay or bottles.—v. n.
to stream as clouds before the wind.—v. a.
to torture, to harass, to defecate
RACKET, rāk'-ēt, s. a noise, an instrument
to strike a tennis ball (ous noise)
RACKETY, rāk'-ēt-y, a. making a tumultu-
ous noise
RACKING, rāk'-ing, s. act of draining liquors
from their sediment, anguish
RACCOON, rāk'-ōne, s. an American animal
like a badger
RACK-RENT, rāk'-rēnt, s. rent raised to the
utmost
RACY, rā'-sŷ, a. strong, retaining flavour
RADIAL, rā'-dī-āl, a. pertaining to a radius
RADIANCE, rā'-dyense, s. glitter, brightness
RADIANT, rā'-dyent, a. shining, emitting rays
RADIATE, rā'-dyāte, v. n. to emit rays, to
shine
RADIATED, rā'-dyāt'-ēd, a. adorned with rays
RADIATION, rā'-dyā'-shūn, s. an emission of
rays
RADICAL, rād'-i-kāl, a. primitive, original,
implanted by nature.—s. a primitive word
or letter; in politics an extreme democrat
RADICANT, rād'-i-kānt, a. taking root
RADICATE, rād'-i-kāte, v. a. to root, to plant
deeply (ing deep)
RADICATION, rād'-i-kā'-shūn, s. the act of fix-
ing deep
RADICLE, rād'-i-k'l, s. that part of the seed
of a plant which becomes its root
RADISH, rād'-ish, s. an esculent root
RADIUS, rā'-dyus, s. the semi-diameter of a
circle (mitive word)
RADIX, rā'-diks, s. root of a plant, any pri-
mary
RAFF, rāf, s. the rabble, riff-raff, sweepings
of society
RAFFLE, rāf'l, v. n. to cast dice for a prize.—
s. a lottery by casting dice
RAFFLING, rāf'-fling, s. a play with three
dice
RAFT, rāft, s. a frame or float of wood [dice
raft]
RAFTER, rāf'-tér, s. the roof timbers of a
house
RAFTED, rāf'-tér-d, a. built with rafters
RAG, rāg, s. any thing tattered or worn out
RAGAMUFFIN, rāg-ā-mūf'-fin, s. a paltry
mean fellow
RAGE, rāj, s. violent anger, fury, passion
RAGGED, rāg'-gēd, a. rent into or dressed in
rags, rugged
RAGOUT, rā-gō', s. a high-seasoned stew
RAIL, rāl, s. a sort of wooden or iron fence.
—v. n. to enclose with rails.—v. a. to insult
RAILLERY, rāl'-lēr-y, s. satirical mirth

RAILROAD, rāl'-rōde, or **RAILWAY**, rāl'-wā,
s. a line of road laid with iron rails on
which carriages are conveyed by steam
RAIMENT, rā'-mēt, s. vesture, dress, clothes
RAIN, rāne, v. n. to fall in drops from the
clouds.—v. a. to pour down as rain.—s.
moisture that falls from the clouds
RAINBOW, rāne-bō, s. a various coloured
arch in the clouds, formed by the refraction
of the sunbeams
RAINDEER, rāne-dēre, s. a large northern
deer
RAINY, rāne-y, a. showery, wet
RAISE, rāze, v. a. to lift, to erect, to elevate,
to advance, to collect or levy
RAISIN, rā'-z'n, s. a dried grape
RAJAH, rāj'-jā, an Indian prince
RAKE, rāke, s. an instrument with teeth, a
loose thoughtless fellow.—v. a. to gather or
clear with a rake, to scour.—v. n. to search
RAKE-HELL, rā-ke-hēl, s. a wild, worthless,
debauched fellow
RAKEISH, rā-ke-ish, a. loose, lewd, dissolute
RALLY, rāl'-ly, v. a. to reunite disordered
troops, to treat with satirical merriment
RAM, rām, s. a male sheep, an engine to
batter walls.—v. a. to drive with violence
RAMBLE, rām'-bl, v. n. to rove loosely, to
wander.—s. an irregular excursion
RAMBLER, rām'-blér, s. one who rambles
from one place to another
RAMEOUS, rā'-mē-ūs, a. branching
RAMIFICATION, rām'-i-fi-kā'-shūn, s. a
branching out
RAMIFY, rām'-i-fŷ, v. a. to separate into
branches (with)
RAMMER, rām'-mér, s. an instrument to ram
[with]
RAMMISH, rām'-mish, a. strong scented
RAMOUS, rā'-mūs, a. consisting of branches
RAMPE, rāmp, v. n. to leap about, to climb
RAMPANT, rāmp'-ēnt, a. exuberant, ready to
attack an enemy, frisky, wanton
RAMPART, rām'-pārt, s. the wall round for-
tified places (loading a musket)
RAMROD, rām'-rōd, the iron rod used in
loading
RANCID, rān'-sīd, a. strong scented, stinking
RANCIDITY, rān'-sīd'-it-y, s. strong scent
RANCOROUS, rāngk'-ōr-ūs, a. malignant, ma-
licious, direful
RANCOUR, rāngk'-ōr, s. inveterate malignity
RAND, rānd, s. a border, the seam of a shoe
RANDOM, rān'-dóm, s. want of direction,
chance.—a. done by chance, without plan
RANG, rāng, pret. of Ring
RANGE, rānŷ, v. a. to place in order or
rank, to rove over.—v. n. to rove at large.
—s. a rank, an excursion, a kitchen grate
RANGER, rānj'-ér, s. a rover, an officer who
attends the game of a forest
RANK, rāngk, a. luxuriant, fruitful, strong-
scented, high-tasted, high-grown.—s. a line
of men, class, order, degree.—v. a. to place
in a row, to arrange.—v. n. to be ranged
RANKLE, rāngkl, v. n. to fester, to be in-
flamed (growth, exuberance)
RANKNESS, rāngk'-nēs, s. superfluity of
growth
RANSACK, rān'-sāk, v. a. to plunder, to
search narrowly
RANSOM, rān'-sóm, s. a price paid for liberty.
—v. a. to redeem

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dəsist, mē, hēr—chîn, chîne, ffield, shîrt—

RANT, rânt, *v. a.* to rave in high sounding language.—*s.* high-sounding language
RANTIPOLE, rânt'-pôle, *a.* wild, roving, rakish
RANUNCULUS, rā-nūnk'-ū-lūs, *s.* the flower crowfoot
RAP, rāp, *v. a.* to strike smartly.—*v. n.* to snatch, to strike with a quick smart blow.—*s.* a quick smart blow
RAPACIOUS, rā-pā-shūs, *a.* given to plunder, seizing by violence
RAPACITY, rā-pās'-it-y, *s.* exercise of plunder, ravenousness [chastity, a plant
RAPE, rāpe, *s.* a violent defloration of
RAPID, rāp'-id, *a.* quick, swift
RAPIDITY, rā-pid'-it-y, *s.* velocity, swiftness
RAPIDS, rāp'-ids, *s.* rushing streams
RAPIER, rā-pyér, *s.* a small sword [violence
RAPINE, rāp'-in, *s.* the act of plundering
RAPPEE, rāp'-pé, *s.* a coarse kind of snuff
RAPT, rāpt, *s.* a trance, ecstasy
RAPTURE, rāp'-tūre, *s.* ecstasy, transport
RAPTURED, rāp'-tūrd, *a.* ravished, transported [porting
RAPTUREOUS, rāp'-tū-rūs, *a.* ecstatic, trans-
RARE, rare, *a.* scarce, excellent, thin, raw
RAREESHOW, rā-rē-shō, *s.* a show carried in a box [of the parts of any body
RAREFACTION, rā-rē-fāk'-shūn, *s.* extension
RAREFACTIVE, rā-rē-fāk'-tiv, *a.* tending to rarefy [to become thin
RAREFY, rā-rē-fy, *v. a.* to make thin.—*v. n.*
RARELY, rā-rē-ly, *ad.* seldom, not often
RARENESS, rā-rē-nēs, *s.* scarceness, infrequency, tenuity [ness
RARITY, rā-rīt'-y, *s.* uncommonness, thin-
RASCAL, rās-kāl, *s.* a mean fellow, a scoundrel
RASCALION, rās-kāl'-lyon, *s.* one of the lowest people [people
RASCALITY, rās-kāl'-t-y, *s.* the scum of the
RASE, rāze, *v. a.* to skim, to destroy, to erase
RASH, rāsh, *a.* hasty, violent, precipitate.—*s.* a breaking out on the skin
RASHER, rāsh-ér, *s.* a thin slice of bacon
RASHNESS, rāsh'-nēs, *s.* inconsiderateness, precipitation [v. a. to rub with a rasp
RASP, rāsp, *s.* a raspberry, a rough file.
RASPBERRY, rās-bér'-y, *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour
RASURE, rā-shūr, *s.* a scraping out of writing
RAT, rāt, *s.* an animal of the mouse kind
RATAFIA, rāt'-ā-fi-ā, *s.* a cordial liquor
RATAN, rāt-ān, *s.* a small Indian cane
RATE, rāte, *s.* a price or quota, degree, manner of doing any thing, a parish tax.—*v. a.* to value, to chide hastily
RATHER, rāth-ér, *ad.* more willingly, preferably [imation
RATIFICATION, rāt'-i-fi-kā'-shūn, *s.* a confir-
RATIFY, rāt'-i-fy, *v. a.* to confirm, to settle
RATING, rāte-ing, *part.* fixing at a certain price, scolding
RATIO, rā-shyō, *s.* a proportion
RATIOCINATE, rā-shi-ōs'-in-āte, *v. a.* to reason, to argue [reasoning or arguing
RATIOCINATION, rā-shi-ōs'-in-ā-shūn, *s.* a
RATIOCINATIVE, rā-shi-ōs'-in-ā-tiv, *a.* argu-
mentative, advancing by progress of reason-
ing [each man
RATION, rā-shūn, *s.* portion of forage, &c.
RATIONAL, rāsh'-on-āl, *a.* having the power of reasoning, agreeable to reason, judicious
RATIONALS, rā-shūn-ā-lē, *s.* a detail with
reasons [opinions deduced from reason
RATIONALISM, rāsh'-ūn-āl-izm, *s.* a system of

RATIONALIST, rā'-shūn-āl-ist, *s.* one who pro-
ceeds with his disquisitions entirely on
reason [of reasoning
RATIONALITY, rā-shūn-āl'-i-t-y, *s.* the power
RATSBANE, rāts-bāne, *s.* poison for rats
RATTLE, rāt'l, *s.* quick noise nimbly repeat-
ed, empty talk, a child's plaything.—*v.* to
make a noise, to rattle
RATTLEHEADED, rāt'l-hēd-ēd, *a.* giddy
RATTLESKULL, rāt'l-skūl, *s.* a noisy empty
fellow [a rattle in the tall
RATTLESNAKE, rāt'l-snāke, *s.* a serpent with
RAUCITY, rā-sit'-y, *s.* hoarseness, rough noise
RAVAGE, rāv-ēj, *v. a.* to lay waste, to sack,
to pillage.—*s.* spoil, ruin, waste [fond
RAVE, rāve, *v. n.* to be delirious, to be very
RAVEL, rāv'l, *v. a.* to entangle, to unweave.
—*v. n.* to fall into perplexity or confusion
RAVELIN, rāv'-lin, *s.* a half moon in fortifi-
cation
RAVEN, rāv'n, *s.* a large black carrion fowl
RAVENING, rāv'-ning, *s.* violence, eagerness
for prey
RAVENOUS, rāv'n-ūs, *a.* voracious, hungry
RAVENOUSNESS, rāv'n-ūs-nēs, *s.* voracity
RAVINE, rāv'-in, *s.* dell or deep vale
RAVING, rāv'-ing, *pa.* talking as one deliri-
ous, exclaiming furiously
RAVISH, rāv'-ish, *v. a.* to deflower by force,
to rapture, to delight [ecstatic delight
RAVISHING, rāv'-ish-ing, *a.* enrapturing.—*s.*
RAVISHMENT, rāv'-ish-mēt, *s.* transport,
rapture, forcible violation of chastity
RAW, rā, *a.* not subdued by fire, sore, not
skilled, chill
RAWNESS, rā-nēs, *s.* state of being raw,
victuals not sufficiently dressed or even
undressed
RAY, rā, *s.* a beam of light, a fish, a herb
RAYLESS, rā-lēs, *a.* destitute of light
RAZE, rāze, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow.—
s. a root of ginger
RAZEE, rā-zē, *a.* a ship of war cut down to
a smaller size
RAZOR, rā-zōr, *s.* a tool for shaving
RAZURE, rā-zhūr, *s.* the act of erasing
RE, rē, a prepositive syllable derived from
the Latin *rursum*, again, and used as a
prefix to numerous words to denote repeti-
tion, as Re-admit, &c., a few only of which
are here inserted
RE-ABSORB, rē-āb-sōrb, *v. a.* to re-imbibe
REACH, rēach, *v. a.* to touch with the hand ex-
tended, to arrive at, to fetch and give, to
hold out.—*s.* the act or power of reaching,
power, contrivance, fetch, extent
REACTION, rē-āk'-shūn, *s.* the reciprocation
of an impulse
READ, rēde, *v. a.* to peruse, to discover, to
know fully.—*v. n.* to perform the act of
perusing writing, to be studious in books
READ, rēd, *pret.* and *part.* of Read.—*a.*
skillful by reading
READER, rēd-ér, *s.* one who reads
READILY, rēd'-i-ly, *ad.* expeditely, with
little hindrance or delay
READING, rēde-ing, *s.* study, lecture, varia-
tion of copies [paredness
READINESS, rēd'-i-nēs, *s.* willingness, pre-
RE-ADMISSION, rē-ād-mish'-ūn, *s.* the act of
admitting again
RE-ADMIT, rē-ād-mit', *v. a.* to let in again
READY, rēd'-y, *a.* prepared, willing
RE-AFFIRMANCE, rē-āf-firm'-ēns, *s.* a second
confirmation
REAL, rē-āl, *a.* not fictitious, genuine

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

shirt—

s. onewhopper
entirely on
[of reasoning
y. s. the power
on for rats
nimble repeat-
anything.—v. to

a. giddy
a noisy empty
little in the tail
a serpent with
ss. rough noise
waste, to sack,
aste. [fond
ous, to be very
e, to unweave,
ty or confusion
noon in fortifi-

k carrion fowl
ence, eagerness

icious, hungry
s. voracity
ep vale
as one deliri-

power by force,
ecstatic delight
nrapturng—s.
s. transport,
of chastity
fire, sore, not

of being raw,
dressed or even

fish, a herb
o of light
to overthrow.—

ar cut down to

having
of erasing
e derived from
and used as a
denote repeti-
v only of which

to re-imbibe
with the hand ex-
and give, to
ver of reaching,
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to discover, to
orm the act of
dious in books
of Read.—a.

reads
peditely, with

lecture, varia-
[paredness
illness, pre-
n. s. the act of

let in again
willing
ens, s. a second

genuine

REALITY, rē-āl'-it-y, s. truth, what is
REALIZATION, rē-āl'-i-zā'-shūn, s. the act of
making real
REALIZE, rē-ā-lize, v. a. to bring into being,
to accomplish, to carry out
REALM, rēlm, s. a kingdom, a state
REAM, rēme, s. twenty quires of paper
RE-ANIMATE, rē-ān'-i-māte, v. a. to restore
to life
RE-ANIMATION, rē-ān'-i-mā'-shūn, s. the act
of reviving from apparent death
RE-ANNEX, rē-ān-nēk's, v. a. to annex again
REAP, rēpe, v. a. to cut down corn
REAPER, rēp'-ēr, s. one who reaps
REAR, rēre, s. the hindmost troop, last
class.—v. a. to raise up, to rouse
REAR-ADMIRAL, rēre-ād'-mī-rāl, s. the ad-
miral of the third or last division
REARMOUSE, rē'r-mōus, s. a bat
REARWARD, rē're-wārd, s. the latter part
RE-ASCEND, rē-ās-sēnd'. v. a. to climb again
REASON, rē'zn, s. a cause, a principle, a
motive.—v. a. to argue rationally
REASONABLE, rē'zn-ēbl, a. having the
faculty of reason
REASONING, rē'zn-ing, s. argument
RE-ASSEMBLE, rē-ās-sēm'-bl, v. a. to collect
anew [to resume
RE-ASSUME, rē-ās-sūme, v. a. to take again,
RE-ASSURE, rē-ā-shūre, v. a. to renew a
promise, to release from fear [again
RE-BAPTIZE, rē-bāp-tize, v. a. to baptize
REBATE, rē-bāte, v. a. to blunt.—s. reduction
REBATEMENT, rē-bāte-mēnt, s. diminution
REBEL, rēb'-ēl, s. one who opposes lawful
authority [thority
REBEL, rēb'-ēl, v. n. to oppose lawful au-
REBELLION, rēb'-ēl-lyōn, s. insurrection
against lawful authority
REBELLIOUS, rēb'-ēl-lyus, a. opposed to
lawful authority
REBOUND, rē-bōund, v. n. to spring back
REBUFF, rē-būf, s. a quick and sudden
resistance.—v. a. to beat back
REBUILD, rē-bild, v. a. to build again
REBUKE, rē-būke, v. a. to chide
REBUS, rē-būs, s. a riddle, a picture
REBUT, rē-būt, v. a. to repel, refute
REBUTTER, rē-būt'-ēr, s. answer to a re-
joinder [again
RECALL, rē-kāl', s. a calling over or back
RECALL, rē-kānt, v. a. to retract an opinion
or expression [an opinion
RECAPITULATION, rē-kān-tā'-shūn, s. retracting
RECAPITULATE, rē-kā-pit'-ū-lāte, v. a. to re-
peat again distinctly
RECAPITULATION, rē-kā-pit'-ū-lā'-shūn, s.
a distinct repetition of the principal points
RECEDE, rē-sēde, v. n. to fall back
RECEIPT, rē-sēte, s. the act of receiving, a
note by which money is acknowledged to
have been received, prescription of ingre-
dients for any composition [received
RECEIVABLE, rē-sē-veb'l, a. capable of being
RECEIVE, rē-sēve, v. a. to take, admit
RECEIVER, rē-sē-ver, s. one who receives
RECESSION, rē-sēn'-shūn, s. review
RECENT, rē-sēnt, a. new, fresh
RECEPTACLE, rē-sēp'-tak'l, s. a place to re-
ceive things in
RECEPTION, rē-sēp'-shūn, s. treatment, re-
ceiving [ceiving
RECEPTIVE, rē-sēp'-tiv, a. capable of re-
RECESS, rē-sēs, s. retirement, secret part
RECESSION, rē-sēs'-hūn, s. act of retreat
RECHABITES, rēk'-ā-bites, s. pl. teetotallers

RECHARGE, rē-tshā'nj, v. a. to change again
RECHARGE, rē-tshārj, v. a. to accuse in
return, to attack anew
RECIPE, rēs-si-py, s. a medical prescription
RECIPIENT, rē-sip-yēnt, s. a receiver, a
vessel to receive
RECIPROCAL, rē-sip-rō-kāl, a. alternate
RECIPROCATÉ, rē-sip-rō-kāte, v. n. to act
interchangeably
RECIPROCATION, rē-sip-rō-kā'-shūn, s. an
action interchanged [obligation
RECIPROCITY, rēs-i-prōs'-i-ty, s. reciprocal
RECISION, rē-sizh'-ūn, s. a cutting off
RECITAL, rē-si-tāl, s. repetition
RECITATION, rēs-i-tā'-shūn, s. rehearsal, re-
petition of words
RECITATIVE, rēs-i-tā-tiv, or RECITATIVO,
rēs-i-tā-tiv-ō, s. a sort of singing that
comes near to speaking, chaunt
RECITE, rē-si'te, v. a. to rehearse
RECITER, rē-si-tēr, s. one who recites or re-
hearses
RECK, rēk, v. a. to heed, to mind
RECKLESS, rēk-lēs, a. careless
RECKON, rēk'n, v. a. to number, to lay stress
or dependence upon
RECKONING, rēk'n-ing, s. estimation, calcu-
lation, money charged by a host for enter-
tainment
RECLAIM, rē-kāl'm, v. a. to reform
RECLAIMABLE, rē-kāl'm-ābl, a. that may
be reclaimed [or back
RECLINE, rē-klīne, v. n. to lean sideways
RECLOSE, rē-klōze, v. a. to close again
RECLUDE, rē-klū'de, v. a. to open
RECLUSE, rē-klū'se, a. shut up [cluse
RECLUSION, rē-klū'-shūn, s. state of a re-
RECOGNISABLE, rē-kōg-ni-zābl, a. that may
be recognised
RECOGNISANCE, rē-kōn'-i-zēns, s. a bond of
record, a badge, an obligation
RECOGNITION, rē-kōg-nish'-ūn, s. review,
acknowledgment [ledge, to review
RECOGNIZE, rē-kōg-nize, v. a. to acknow-
RECOIL, rē-kōil, v. n. to rush back, to shrink
RECOINAGE, rē-kōi-nēj, s. the act of coining
anew [memory, &c.
RECOLLECT, rē-kōl-lēkt', v. a. to recover to
RECOLLECTION, rē-kōl-lēk'-shūn, s. recovery
of notion, revival in the memory
RECOLLECTIVE, rē-kōl-lēk'-tiv, a. having
the power of recollecting
RECOMMENCE, rē-kōm-mēn'se, v. a. to begin
anew [mend to another
RECOMMEND, rēk'-ōm-mēnd', v. a. to com-
RECOMMENDATION, rēk'-ōm-mēn-dā'-shūn, s.
that which secures to one a kind reception
from another
RECOMMENDATORY, rēk'-ōm-mēn' dā-tōr-y,
a. recommending [anew
RECOMMIT, rē-kōm-mit', v. a. to commit
RECOMPENSE, rēk'-ōm-pēnse, s. compensa-
tion, reward, requital [to requite
RECOMPENSE, rēk'-ōm-pēnse, v. a. to repay,
RECOMPOSE, rē-kōm-pōze, v. a. to quiet
RECONCILE, rēk'-ōn-sile, v. a. to compose
differences [of renewed kindness
RECONCILEABLE, rēk'-ōn-sil'-ēbl, a. capable
RECONCILEMENT, rēk'-ōn-sil'-ēment, s. re-
conciliation [newal of friendship
RECONCILIATION, rēk'-ōn-sil-yā'-shūn, s. re-
RECONCILIATORY, rēk'-ōn-sil'-i-ā-tūr-y, a.
tending to reconcile
RECONDITE, rē-kōn'-dite, a. secret
RECONDUCT, rē-kōn-dūkt', v. a. to conduct
again

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, lăr—măt, dəsist, mē, hēr—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

RECONNOITRE, rēk'-ōn-nōi'-t'r, *v. a.* to take a view of
 RECONSIDER, rē-kōn-sīd'-ēr, *v. a.* to turn over in the mind again, to review
 RECONVENE, rē-kōn-vēnē, *v. a.* to assemble anew
 RECORD, rē-kōrd', *v. a.* to register
 RECORD, rēk'-ōrd, *s.* an authentic enrolment, register
 RECORDER, rē-kōrd'-ēr, *s.* a law officer
 RECOUNT, rē-kōunt', *v. a.* to relate
 RECOURSE, rē-kōr'sē, *s.* application as for help or protection
 RECOVER, rē-kōv'-ēr, *v. a.* to restore from sickness or disorder, to regain.—*v. n.* to grow well again [be restored]
 RECOVERABLE, rē-kōv'-ēr-ēbl', *a.* possible to
 RECOVERY, rē-kōv'-ēr-y, *s.* restoration from sickness [ate]
 RECREANT, rēk'-rē-ānt, *a.* cowardly, apostate
 RECREATE, rē-kre-āte, *v. a.* to create anew
 RECREATE, rēk'-rē-āte, *v. n.* to amuse, to refresh, to take recreation
 RECREATION, rēk'-rē-ā-shūn, *s.* amusement, refreshment, diversion [amusing]
 RECREATIVE, rēk'-rē-ā-tiv, *a.* refreshing
 RECREMENT, rēk'-rē-mēt, *s.* dross, useless parts
 RECREMENTAL, rēk'-rē-mēt-tāl, or RECREMENTITIOUS, rēk'-rē-mēt-tish'-ūs, *a.* drossy
 RECRIMINATE, rē-krim-in-āte, *v. n.* to accuse in return [accusation retorted]
 RECRIMINATION, rē-krim-in-ā-shūn, *s.* an
 RECRIMINATOR, rē-krim-in-ā-tōr, *s.* he that recriminates
 RECRUIT, rē-krit', *v. a.* to repair or replace, to supply.—*v. n.* to raise new soldiers.—*s.* a new supply, a new raised soldier
 RECTANGLE, rēk-tāng'l, *s.* a figure with angles of 90 degrees [rectangles]
 RECTANGULAR, rēk-tāng-gū-lār, *a.* having
 RECTIFICATION, rēk-ti-fik-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of setting right what is wrong, an improving by distillation
 RECTIFY, rēk-ti-fy, *v. a.* to make right, to reform, to improve by repeated distillation [of right lines]
 RECTILINEAL, rēk-ti-līn'-yāl, *s.* consisting
 RECTILINEAR, rēk-ti-līn'-yār, *a.* having right lines [uprightness]
 RECTITUDE, rēk-ti-tūde, *s.* straightness
 RECTOR, rēk-tōr, *s.* a ruler, a governor, a parson of an unimpropriated parish
 RECTORY, rēk-tōr-y, *s.* a spiritual living or unimpropriated parish
 RECUBATION, rēk-ū-bā-shūn, *s.* the act of lying or leaning [ture of lying]
 RECUMBENCE, rē-kūm'-hēnse, *s.* repose, position
 RECUMBENT, rē-kūm'-bēt, *a.* lying, leaning, resting [very of a thing lost]
 RECUPERATION, rē-kū-pér-ā-shūn, *s.* recovery
 RECURE, rē-kūr', *v. n.* to come back to the thought, to have recourse to
 RECURRENCE, rē-kūr'-rēnse, *s.* a return
 RECURRENT, rē-kūr'-rēt, *a.* returning from time to time
 RECURVATE, rē-kūr'-vāte, *v. a.* to bend back
 RECURVATION, rē-kūr'-vā-shūn, or RECURVITY, rē-kūr'-vit-y, *s.* flexure backwards
 RECUSABLE, rē-kūs'-ābl', *a.* fit to be refused
 RECUSANT, rēk'-ū-zēt, *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society
 RECUSE, rē-kū'sē, *v. n.* to refuse, to reject
 RECUSION, rē-kūsh'-ūn, *s.* state of being beaten back
 RED, rēd, *a.* of the colour of blood

REDAN, rē-dān', *s.* a field fortification
 REDBREAST, rēd'-brēst, *s.* a small bird [red]
 REDDEN, rēd'n, *v. a.* and *n.* to make or grow
 REDDISH, rēd'-dish, *a.* somewhat red
 REDDITION, rēd'-dish'-ūn, *s.* restitution
 REDDITIVE, rēd'-dit-iv, *a.* answering to an interrogative
 REDDLE, rēd'l, *s.* soft heavy red marle
 REDREM, rē-dēme, *v. a.* to ransom, to recover, to make amends or atone for
 REDEEMER, rē-dē-mēr, *s.* one who redeems, the Saviour
 REDEMPTION, rē-dēmp'-shūn, *s.* a ransom, a purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ [ing to redemption]
 REDEMPTIONAL, rē-dēmp'-shūn-āl, *a.* relating to
 REDEMPATORY, rē-dēmp-tōr-y, *a.* paid for ransom [novation, restoration]
 REDINTEGRATION, rē-din-tē-grā-shūn, *s.* re-
 RED-LEAD, rēd'-lēd, *s.* minium
 REDOLENCE, rēd'-ō-lēnse, or REDOLENCY, rēd'-ō-lēn-sy, *s.* sweet scent
 REDOLENT, rēd'-ō-lēt, *a.* sweet of scent
 REDOUBLE, rē-dūbl', *v. a.* to repeat over and over [fortification]
 REDOUBT, rē-dōūt', *s.* the outlook of a
 REDOUBTABLE, rē-dōūt'-ēbl', *a.* terrible to foes, formidable
 REDOUBTED, rē-dōūt'-ēd, *a.* dread, terrible
 REDOUND, rē-dōūnd', *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction
 REDRESS, rē-drēs', *v. a.* to set right, to amend, to relieve.—*s.* amendment, relief, remedy [medy]
 REDRESSIVE, rē-drēs'-siv, *a.* affording red-
 REDSTART, rēd'-stārt, *s.* a bird of the genus Phoenicurus [and cider]
 REDSTREAK, rēd'-strēke, *s.* a sort of apple
 REDUCE, rē-dūse, *v. a.* to impair, to make less, to subdue [reduced]
 REDUCIBLE, rē-dū-sib'l, *a.* that may be
 REDUCTION, rē-dūk'-shūn, *s.* the act of reducing [power of reducing]
 REDUCTIVE, rē-dūk'-tiv, *a.* having the
 REDUNDANCY, rē-dūn'-dēn-sy, *s.* superfluity
 REDUNDANT, rē-dūn'-dēt, *a.* superabundant, superfluous
 REDUPLICATE, rē-dū'-plī-kāte, *v. a.* to double over again
 REDUPLICATION, rē-dū-plīk-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of doubling [bling again]
 REDUPPLICATIVE, rē-dū-plī-kā-tiv, *a.* doubling
 RE-ECHO, rē-ēk'-kō, *v. n.* to reverberate
 REED, rēde, *s.* a hollow knotted stalk
 REEDIFY, rē-ēd'-i-fy, *v. a.* to rebuild
 REEDY, rē-d-y, *a.* abounding with reeds
 REEF, rēfe, *s.* a row of eyelet holes in a sail, a chain of rocks near the surface of the water.—*v. a.* to lessen the surface of a sail by taking up a reef [smoke, to steam]
 REEK, rēke, *s.* smoke, vapour.—*v. n.* to
 REEKY, rēk'-y, *a.* smoky, tanned, black
 REEL, rēle, *s.* a frame to wind yarn, &c., upon.—*v. a.* to gather yarn off the spindle.—*v. n.* to stagger
 RE-ELECT, rē-ēl'ēkt', *v. a.* to elect again
 RE-ELECTION, rē-ēl'ēk-shūn, *s.* repeated election [being re-elected]
 RE-ELIGIBLE, rē-ēl'-i-jib'l, *a.* capable of
 RE-EMBARK, rē-ēm-bārk', *v. a.* to go on board a ship a second time
 RE-ENFORCE, rē-ēn-fōr'sē, *v. a.* to strengthen with new assistance
 RE-ENFORCEMENT, rē-ēn-fōr'sē-mēt, *s.* fresh assistance
 RE-ENGAGE, rē-ēn-gā'j, *v. a.* to engage again

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hút, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

RE-ENGAGEMENT, rê-ên-gâj'mént, *s.* a renewed engagement
 RE-ENJOY, rê-ên-jôj', *v. a.* to enjoy anew, or a second time [anew]
 RE-ENTER, rê-ên-tér, *v. a.* to enter again or
 RE-ESTABLISH, rê-ês-tâb'-lish, *v. a.* to establish anew
 REEVE, rêve, *s.* a steward
 RE-EXAMINE, rê-ê;-s-âm'-in, *v. a.* to examine anew [ger or fatigue]
 REFECT, rê-fékt', *v. a.* to refresh after hunger
 REFLECTION, rê-fék'-shûn, *s.* refreshment after hunger or fatigue
 REFLECTIVE, rê-fék'-tív, *a.* refreshing
 REFECTORY, rê-fék'-tôr-y, *s.* an eating-room
 REFEL, rê-fél', *v. a.* to refute, to repress
 REFER, rê-fér, *v. a.* to dismiss for information or judgment [is made]
 REFERENCE, rêf-ér-ê, *s.* one to whom reference is made
 REFERENCE, rêf-ér-êns, *s.* relation, respect, submission to another tribunal
 REFERRIBLE, rêf-ér'-ib'l, *a.* that may be considered as in relation to something else
 REFINE, rê-fîne, *v.* to purify, to clear from dross, to make elegant
 REFINEMENT, rê-fîne-mént, *s.* improvement in elegance
 REFIT, rê-fit', *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again
 REFLECT, rê-fékt', *v. a.* to throw back.—*v. n.* to throw back light or reproach
 REFLECTION, rê-fék'-shûn, *s.* the act of throwing back what is reflected, action of the mind upon itself, attentive consideration, censure
 REFLECTIVE, rê-fék'-tív, *a.* throwing back images considering things past
 REFLECTOR, rê-fék'-tôr, *s.* one who or any thing that reflects
 REFLEX, rê-fleks, *a.* directed backward
 REFLEX, rê-fleks', *s.* reflection
 REFLEXIBILITY, rê-fleks-i-bil'-i-tÿ, *s.* quality of being reflexible
 REFLEXIBLE, rê-fleks'-ib'l, *a.* capable of being thrown back
 REFLEXIVE, rê-fleks'-iv, *a.* having respect to something past [to blossom again]
 REFLORESCENCE, rê-flo-rês-êns, *s.* a beginning
 REFLOUENT, rêf-lô-ênt, *a.* refloving, flowing back [water]
 REFLEX, rê-fleks, *s.* a backward course of
 REFORM, rê-fôrm, *v.* to change from worse to better, to mend, to grow better.—*s.* a reformation [morals or religion]
 REFORMATION, rêf-ôrm-mâ-shûn, *s.* change in
 REFORMER, rê-fôrm-ér, *s.* one who causes a change for the better
 REFRACT, rê-frâkt', *v. a.* to break the natural course of the rays of light
 REFRACTION, rê-frâk'-shûn, *s.* variation of a ray of light
 REFRACTIVE, rê-frâk'-tív, *a.* having the power of refraction [perverse]
 REFRACTORY, rê-frâk'-tôr-y, *a.* obstinate
 REFRAGABLE, rêf-râ-géb'l, *a.* capable of refutation and conviction
 REFRAIN, rê-frâne, *v. a.* to keep from action.—*v. n.* to forbear.—*s.* the burden of a song
 REFRANGIBILITY, rê-frân'-jil'-i-tÿ, *s.* disposition to be refracted
 REFRANGIBLE, rê-frân'-jib'l, *a.* such as may be turned out of its course
 REFRESH, rê-frêsh', *v. a.* to recreate, to improve, to cool, to feed
 REFRESHMENT, rê-frêsh'-mént, *s.* food, rest, what gives relief

REFRIGERANT, rê-frîj'-ér-ênt, *a.* cooling, refreshing
 REFRIGERATE, rê-frîj'-ér-âte, *v. a.* to cool
 REFRIGERATION, rê-frîj'-ér-â-shûn, *s.* the act of cooling, a cool state [make cool]
 REFRIGERATIVE, rê-frîj'-ér-â-tív, *a.* able to
 REFUGEE, rêf-ûj, *s.* shelter from danger or distress, protection.—*v. a.* to shelter, to protect [section]
 REFUGEE, rêf-û-jê, *s.* one who flies for protection
 REFUGENT, rê-fûl'-jênt, *a.* bright, glittering, splendid [repay, to restore]
 REFUND, rê-fûnd', *v. n.* to pour back, to
 REFUSAL, rê-fû-zâl, *s.* a denial, right of choice, option [to reject]
 REFUSE, rê-fûze, *v.* to deny, not to accept
 REFUSE, rêf-ûse, *s.* worthless remains, dross
 REFUTABLE, rê-fû-tâbl, *a.* that may be refuted or disproved
 REFUTATION, rêf-û-tâ-shûn, *s.* a refuting
 REFUTE, rê-fûte, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous [anew]
 REGAIN, rê-gâne, *v. a.* to recover, to gain
 REGAL, rê-gâl, *a.* royal, kingly
 REGALE, rê-gâl'e, *v. a.* to refresh, to entertain, to gratify
 REGALIA, rê-gâ-lyâ, *s.* the ensigns of royalty
 REALITY, rê-gâl'-itÿ, *s.* royalty, sovereignty
 REGARD, rê-gârd, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to pay attention to, to respect.—*s.* attention, respect
 REGARDANT, rê-gârd-ânt, *a.* looking behind
 REGARDLESS, rê-gârd-lêss, *a.* heedless, negligent, inattentive [match]
 REGATTA, rê-gât-tâ, *s.* a grand rowing
 REGENCY, rê-jên-sÿ, *s.* persons entrusted with government
 REGENERATE, rê-jên-ér-âte, *v. a.* to produce anew, to make, to be born anew
 REGENERATE, rê-jên-ér-ênt, *a.* reproduced, born anew by grace [birth by grace]
 REGENERATION, rê-jên-ér-â-shûn, *s.* a new
 REGENT, rê-jênt, *a.* governing, ruling.—*s.* a ruler, one invested with vicarious royalty
 REGIBLE, rêj'-ib'l, *a.* that may be governed
 REGICIDE, rêj'-i-sid, *s.* the murderer or murder of a king [sickness]
 REGIMEN, rêj'-i-mén, *s.* a diet in time of
 REGIMENT, rêj'-i-mént, *s.* polity, rule, body of soldiers [to a regiment]
 REGIMENTAL, rêj'-i-mént'-âl, *a.* belonging
 REGIMENTALS, rêj'-i-mént'-âls, *s.* military dress of a regiment
 REGION, rê-jôn, *s.* tract of land or space, part of the body, a country
 REGISTER, rêj'-êst-ér, *s.* an account or record.—*v. a.* to record
 REGISTRAR, rêj'-is-trâr, *s.* one who keeps a public register
 REGISTRATION, rêj'-is-trâ-shûn, *s.* act of inserting in a register
 REGISTRY, rêj'-ês-trÿ, *s.* act of registering, place where the register is kept
 REGLET, rêg-lét, *s.* a thin slip of wood used by printers to separate lines [nant]
 REGNANT, rêg-nênt, *a.* reigning, predominate
 REGORGE, rê-gôrj, *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back [gross, to forestall]
 REGRATE, rê-grâte, *v. a.* to shock, to en-
 REGREET, rê-grête, *v. a.* to salute again.—*s.* return or exchange of salutation
 REGRESS, rê-grês, *s.* passage back.—*v. n.* to go back, to return [going back]
 REGRESSION, rê-grêsh'-ûn, *s.* a returning or
 REGRESSIVE, rê-grês-siv, *a.* going back

Sounds—hät, häte, hall, llár—mēt, dēist, mē, hér—chín, chīne, field, shirt—

REGRET, rē-grēt', *s.* vexation at something past.—*v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for
 REGULAR, rēg-ū-lār, *a.* agreeable to rule, orderly [order, a method]
 REGULARITY, rēg-ū-lār-ī-t-y, *s.* a certain [thod, rule]
 REGULATE, rēg-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule, to direct
 REGULATION, rēg-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* order, me-
 REGULATOR, rēg-ū-lā-tōr, *s.* what regulates
 REGULUS, rēg-ū-lūs, *s.* the purest part of metals
 REGURGITATE, rēg-ūr-jī-tāte, *v. a.* to throw or pour back.—*v. n.* to be poured back
 REHABILITATE, rē-hā-bīl-ī-tāte, *v. a.* to restore to a former position
 REHEARSAL, rē-hērs-āl, *s.* a repetition, a previous recital [previously]
 REHEARSE, rē-hērsē, *v. a.* to repeat, to recite
 REIGN, rānē, *v. n.* to enjoy or exercise sovereign authority, to be predominant.—*s.* the time of a king's government [again]
 RE-IMBODY, rē-im-bōd-y, *v. a.* to embody
 RE-IMBURSE, rē-im-būrsē, *v. a.* to repay, to repair loss or expense
 RE-IMPRESSION, rē-im-prēsh-ūn, *s.* a repeated impression [to restrain]
 REIN, rānē, *s.* part of a bridle.—*v. a.* to curb
 REINDEER, rā-n-dēre, *s.* a species of northern deer [of the back]
 REINS, rānz, *s.* the kidneys, the lower part
 RE-INSPIRE, rē-in-spīre, *v. a.* to inspire anew
 RE-INSTAL, rē-in-stāl, *v. a.* to put again in possession [its former state]
 RE-INSTATE, rē-in-stāte, *v. a.* to restore to
 RE-INVEST, rē-in-vest, *v. a.* to invest anew
 REITERATE, rē-ī-tēr-āte, *v. a.* to repeat again
 REITERATION, rē-ī-tēr-ā-shūn, *s.* repetition
 REJECT, rē-jēkt', *v. a.* to cast off, to refuse, to throw aside
 REJECTABLE, rē-jēkt'-ābl, *a.* that may be rejected [ing off or throwing aside]
 REJECTION, rē-jēk'-shūn, *s.* the act of cast-
 REJOICE, rē-jōise, *v. n.* to be glad, to exult, to gladden
 REJOICING, rē-jōis'-ing, *s.* joyfulness
 REJOIN, rē-jōin, *v. a.* to join again, to meet again, to reply to an answer
 REJOINER, rē-jōin-dēr, *s.* reply to an answer
 REJUDGE, rē-jūdj', *v. a.* to re-examine
 REJUVENESCENCE, rē-jū-vē-nēs-sēnsē, *s.* a renewing of youth [again]
 REKINDLE, rē-kin'dl, *v. a.* to set on fire
 RELAPSE, rē-lāpsē, *v. n.* to fall back into vice and error.—*s.* a fall back into vice or sickness [to have reference]
 RELATE, rē-lāte, *v. a.* to tell, to recite.—*v. n.*
 RELATION, rē-lā-shūn, *s.* reference, kindred, a narration
 RELATIONSHIP, rē-lā-shūn-shīp, *s.* state of being related to another either by kindred or any artificial alliance
 RELATIVE, rēl-ā-tiv, *a.* having relation, respecting.—*s.* a relation, a kinsman
 RELAX, rē-lāks', *v. a.* to slacken, to remit.—*v. n.* to be mild or remiss
 RELAXABLE, rē-lāks'-ābl, *a.* that may be relaxed
 RELAXATION, rē-lāks-ā-shūn, *s.* diminution of tension or rigour, remission of attention or application [to relieve others]
 RELAY, rē-lā, *s.* horses placed on the road
 RELEASE, rē-lēsē, *v. a.* to set free, to let go.—*s.* dismissal from confinement, &c.
 RELEASEMENT, rē-lēsē-mēnt, *s.* act of setting free

RELEGATE, rēl-ē-gāte, *v. a.* to banish, to exile
 RELEGATION, rēl-ē-gā-shūn, *s.* judicial banishment, exile [passion, to slacken]
 RELENT, rē-lēnt', *v. n.* to soften, to feel com-
 RELEVANCY, rēl-ē-vān-sy, *s.* the state of being relevant
 RELEVANT, rēl-ē-vēnt, *a.* relieving, aiding
 RELIANCE, rēl-ē-ēns, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence
 RELIC, rēl-īks, *s.* remains of dead bodies
 RELICT, rēl-īkt, *s.* a widow
 RELIEF, rē-līf, *s.* relieve, help, succour
 RELIEVE, rē-līv, *v. a.* to assist, to succour, to ease, to change a guard
 RELIEVO, rē-līv-ō, *s.* the prominence of a figure or picture [and worship]
 RELIGION, rē-līj'-ōn, *s.* the system of faith
 RELIGIONIST, rē-līj'-ō-nist, *s.* a bigot to any religion [exact, strict]
 RELIGIOUS, rē-līj'-ūs, *a.* pious, devout
 RELINQUISH, rē-līng'-kwish, *v. a.* to forsake, to quit [for relics]
 RELIQUARY, rēl-ī-kwā-ry, *s.* a depository
 RELISH, rēl-īsh, *s.* a taste, liking, just enough to taste.—*v. a.* to give taste to.—*v. n.* to have a flavour [rent]
 RELUCENT, rē-lū-sēnt, *a.* shining, transpa-
 RELUCTANT, rē-lūk'-tēnt, *a.* unwilling, acting with repugnance
 RELUME, rē-lūme, or RELUMINE, rē-lū'm-in, *v. a.* to light anew [upon]
 RELY, rē-lī, *v. n.* to put trust in, to depend
 REMAIN, rē-māne, *v. n.* to be left, to continue, to endure.—*v. a.* to await, to be left to.—*s. pl.* relics, a dead body [remains]
 REMAINDER, rē-mānē-dēr, *s.* what is left
 REMAND, rē-mānd, *v. a.* to send or call back
 REMARK, rē-mārk', *s.* observation, note, notice taken.—*v. a.* to note, to observe, to point out
 REMEDIAL, rē-mē-dī-āl, *a.* affording a remedy [fording a remedy]
 REMEDIATE, rē-mē-dyēt, *a.* medicinal, a-
 REMEDY, rē-mē-dy, *s.* a medicine, a cure, what counteracts any evil, reparation.—*v. a.* to cure, to repair or remove mischief
 REMEMBER, rē-mēm'-ber, *v. a.* to bear in or call to mind, to recollect
 REMEMBRANCE, rē-mēm'-brēns, *s.* retention in memory, recollection
 REMEMBRANCER, rē-mēm'-brēn-sēr, *s.* one that reminds [to remove back again]
 REMIGRATE, rēm'-ī-grāte, or rē-mī'-grāte, *v. n.*
 REMIGRATION, rēm'-ī-grā-shūn, or rē-mī'-grā-shūn, *s.* a removal back again
 REMIND, rē-mīnd, *v. a.* to put in mind
 REMINISCENCE, rēm-in-ī-sēns, *s.* the power of recollecting, recovery of ideas
 REMISS, rē-mīs, *a.* slothful, not intense, negligent [givenness]
 REMISSIBLE, rē-mīs-sībl, *a.* admitting for-
 REMISSION, rē-mīsh-ūn, *s.* abatement, re-lease, pardon
 REMIT, rē-mīt', *v.* to relax, to forgive, to send money to a distant place, to slacken
 REMITTAL, rē-mīt'-tāl, *s.* a giving up, a sur-render [distant place]
 REMITTANCE, rē-mīt'-tēns, *s.* a sum sent to a
 REMNANT, rēm'-nēnt, *a.* remaining, yet left
 REMODEL, rē-mōd'-ēl, *v. a.* to fashion anew
 REMONSTRANCE, rē-mōns'-trēns, *s.* a strong representation
 REMONSTRANT, rē-mōn'-strānt, *a.* expositu-latory [reasons against]
 REMONSTRATE, rē-mōns'-trāte, *v. n.* to show

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shirt— shot, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, push, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

to banish, to

s. judicial ba-
tion, to slacken
en, to feel com-
v. the state of

ieving, aiding
t. dependence,
f dead bodies

lp, succour
st, to succour,

rominence of a
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ystem of faith
a bigot to any
[exact, strict

pious, devout,
v. a. to forsake,
[for relics
s. a depository
e, liking, just
give taste to.—

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hining, transpa-
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UMINE, rê-lû-m-
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st in, to depend
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await, to be left
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s. what is left,
end or call back
ervation, note,
e, to observe, to

a. affording a
ording a remedy
s. medicinal, af-
edicine, a cure,
il, reparation,—
remove mischief

a. to bear in or
rêns, s. retention

—brên-sér, s. one
move back again
rê-mi-grâte, v. n.
shûn, or rê-mi-
ck again

put in mind
s. s. the power
of ideas

ul, not intense,
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z. admitting for-
abatement, re-

x. to forgive, to
place, to slacken
giving up, a sur-
[distant place

s. a sum sent to a
maining, yet left
to fashion anew
trêns, s. a strong

rânt, a. exposu-
[reasons against
âte, v. n. to show

REMONATE, rê-mô-râte, v. a. to hinder, to delay

REMONSE, rê-mô-rac, s. pain of guilt, anguish of a guilty conscience [place, foreign

REMOTE, rê-mô'te, a. distant in time or

REMOUNT, rê-môunt, v. n. to mount again

REMOVAL, rê-môv-âl, s. a dismissing or being dismissed from a post, &c.

REMOVE, rê-môve, v. a. to put from its place, to change place, to go from place to place [rate from others

REMOVED, rê-môv'd, part. remote, sepa-

REMUNERATE, rê-mû-nér-âte, v. a. to re- ward, to requite [ward, requital

REMUNERATION, rê-mû-nér-â-shûn, s. re-

REMUNERATIVE, rê-mû-nér-â-tiv, a. giving rewards, &c.

RENARD, rê-n-ârl, s. the name of a fox

RENASCENCE, rê-nâs-sense, s. the springing again into life [being

RENASCENT, rê-nâs-sent, a. rising again into

RENASCIBLE, rê-nâs-ib'l, a. possible to be produced again

RENCOUNTER, rê-n-kôûn-tér, s. a personal opposition, casual engagement, &c.—v. n. to clash, to fight hand to hand

REND, rênd, v. a. to tear with violence

RENDER, rên-dér, v. a. to restore, to repay, to translate [rendered

RENDERABLE, rên-dér-âb'l, a. that may be

RENDEZVOUS, rê-n-dê-vô, s. a meeting or place appointed.—v. n. to meet at a place appointed [ing

RENDITION, rên-dish-ûn, s. the act of yield-

RENEGADE, rê-n-ê-gâde, or RENEGADO, rê-n-ê-gâ-dô, s. an apostate

RENEW, rê-nû, v. a. to make new, to repeat, to begin again [novation

RENEWAL, rê-nû-âl, s. act of renewing, re-

RENITENCE, rê-ni-tense, s. mechanical re-

RENITENT, rê-ni-tent, a. resisting, opposing

RENNET, rê-n-êt, s. an ingredient for coagu-

lating milk, a kind of apple [restore

RENOVATE, rê-nô-vâte, v. a. to renew, to

RENOVATION, rê-nô-vâ-shûn, s. the act of renewing, renewal

RENOUNCE, rê-nôû-nse, v. n. to disown

RENOUNCEMENT, rê-nôû-nse-ment, s. act of renouncing

RENOWN, rê-nôw'n, s. fame, celebrity

RENOWNED, rê-nôw'nd, part. a. famous, eminent

RENT, rênt, part. and part. of REND.—s. a laceration, money paid for house or land.—v. a. to tear, to holk by paying rent

RENTAL, rênt-âl, s. schedule or account of rents [an estate

RENTCHARGE, rênt-tchârj, s. a charge on

RENTIER, rênt-ér, s. he that holds by paying rent

RENT-ROLL, rênt-rôwl, s. a list of rents

RENUNCIATION, rê-nûn-shyâ-shûn, s. the act of renouncing

RE-OBTAIN, rê-ôb-tâ-ne, v. a. to obtain again

RE-ORDAIN, rê-ôr-dâ-ne, v. a. to ordain again

RE-ORDINATION, rê-ôr-di-nâ-shûn, s. repeti-

tion of ordination

REPAID, rê-pâ-de, part. of REPAY

REPAIR, rê-pâ-re, v. a. to mend.—s. repara-

REPARTEE, rêp-âr-tê, s. a smart reply.—v. n. to make sharp replies

REPASS, rê-pâs, v. to pass again or back

REPAST, rê-pâst, s. a meal, food

REPAY, rê-pâ, v. a. to recompense, to requite, to pay back [paid

REPAYABLE, rê-pâ-âb'l, a. that is to be re-

REPAYMENT, rê-pâ-ment, s. sum or thing repaid, act of repaying [—s. abrogation

REPEAL, rê-pê-le, v. a. to abrogate, to revoke,

REPEALABLE, rê-pêl-âb'l, a. capable of being repealed [to rehearse

REPEAT, rê-pê-te, v. a. to do or try again,

REPEATEDLY, rê-pê-têd-ly, ad. over and over

REPEATER, rê-pê-tér, s. one that repeats, a watch that strikes the hours

REPEL, rê-pêl, v. to drive back, to act with contrary force [ling power

REPELLENT, rê-pêl-lent, s. what has a repel-

REPENT, rê-pent, v. to be sincerely sorry, remember with sorrow

REPENTANCE, rê-pent-ens, s. sorrow for sin, or for any past act

REPENTANT, rê-pent-ant, a. sorrowful, or expressing sorrow for the past [anew

REPEOPLE, rê-pê-pl, v. a. to people or stock

REPERCUSSIVE, rê-pêr-kûs-iv, a. rebounding

REPATORY, rê-pêr-tôr-y, s. a treasury, a book of records

REPETITION, rê-pê-tish-ûn, s. a recital, re-

hearsing [tent

REFINE, rê-pî-ne, v. n. to fret, to be discon-

REPLACE, rê-plâse, v. a. to put again in place

REPLANT, rê-plânt, v. n. to plant anew

REPLEAD, rê-plê-de, v. a. to plead a second time to the same thing

REPLENISH, rê-plên-ish, v. to fill, to finish, to be stocked

REPLETE, rê-plê-te, a. full, completely filled

REPLETION, rê-plê-shûn, s. a being over-full

REPLEVIN, rê-plêv-in, or REPLEVY, rê-plêv-y, v. a. to relieve goods distrained

REPLICATION, rê-pli-kâ-shûn, s. a rebound, a reply [an answer.—s. an answer

REPLY, rê-pl-y, v. n. to answer, to return for

REPORT, rê-pôrt, v. a. to noise by rumour, to tell, to relate of.—v. rumour, report, account returned

REPORTER, rê-pôrt-ér, s. one who reports

REPOSE, rê-pô-ze, v. to lay to rest, to place as in confidence or trust.—s. sleep, rest, quiet, peace [of safety

REPOSITE, rê-pôz-it, v. a. to lodge in a place

REPOSITION, rê-pô-zish-ûn, s. the act of re-

placing

REPOSITORY, rê-pôz-it-ôr-y, s. a place where any thing is safely laid up in a warehouse

REPOSSESS, rê-pôz-zes, v. a. to possess again

REPREHEND, rêp-rê-hênd, v. a. to reprove, to chide, to blame

REPREHENSIBLE, rêp-rê-hên-sib'l, a. that may be blamed or censured [open blame

REPREHENSION, rêp-rê-hên-shûn, s. reproof,

REPREHENSIVE, rêp-rê-hên-siv, a. given to reproof

REPRESENT, rêp-rê-zent, v. a. to exhibit, to show, to describe, to fill the place of another [image, description

REPRESENTATION, rêp-rê-zên-tâ-shûn, s. an REPRESENTATIVE, rêp-rê-zent-â-tiv, a. bearing the character or power of another

REPRESS, rê-prês, v. a. to crush, to subdue

REPRESSION, rê-prêsh-ûn, s. the act of re-

pressing [to repress

REPRESSIVE, rê-prês-iv, a. able or tending

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, llār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chIn, chine, ffield, shírt—

REPRIEVE, rē-prī'v, *v. a.* to respite from punishment.—*s.* a respite
 REPRIMAND, rēp-rī-mānd, *v. a.* to chide, to reprove.—*s.* reproof, reprehension
 REPRINT, rē-prīnt, *v. a.* to print again
 REPRISAL, rē-prīzāl, *s.* something seized by way of retaliation
 REPROACH, rē-prō'tsh, *v. a.* to censure, to upbraid.—*s.* censure, infamy, shame
 REPROBATE, rēp-rō-bēt, *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned.—*s.* a wretch abandoned to wickedness
 REPROBATE, rēp-rō-bāte, *v. a.* to disallow, to REPROBATION, rēp-rō-bā-shūn, *s.* the act of abandoning, or a being abandoned to destruction
 REPROOF, rē-prō'fe, *s.* blame to one's face
 REPROVE, rē-prō've, *v. a.* to blame, to censure, to chide
 REPTILE, rēp-tīl, *s.* an animal that creeps upon many feet, a mean person
 REPUBLIC, rē-pūb'lic, *s.* a commonwealth, a government having several heads
 REPUBLICAN, rē-pūb'likān, *a.* placing the government in the people.—*s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government
 REPUBLISH, rē-pūb'lish, *v. a.* to publish a new edition
 REPUDIATE, rē-pū'dyāte, *v. a.* to divorce, to REPUDE, rē-pū'dyā-shūn, *s.* a divorce
 REPUGNANT, rē-pūg-nēnt, *a.* disobedient, reluctant, contrary
 REPUGNANCE, rē-pūg-nānse, *s.* opposition of REPUSE, rē-pū's, *s.* a being driven off or put aside.—*v. a.* to beat back, to drive off
 REPULSION, rē-pūl'shūn, *s.* act of driving off from itself
 REPULSIVE, rē-pūl'siv, or REPULSORY, rē-pūl'sōr'y, *a.* having power to beat back
 REPUTABLE, rēp-ū'tēbl, *a.* not infamous, of good repute
 REPUTATION, rēp-ū'tā'shūn, *s.* credit, honor
 REPUTE, rē-pū'te, *v. a.* to hold, to account, to think.—*s.* character, reputation, established opinion
 REQUEST, rē-kwē'st, *s.* a petition, demand, credit.—*v. a.* to solicit, to entreat, to petition
 REQUIEM, rē-kwē'ēm, *s.* an hymn or prayer
 REQUIRE, rē-kwī're, *v. a.* to demand, to make necessary, to need
 REQUISITE, rēk-wīz'it, *a.* necessary, needful
 REQUISITION, rēk-wī-zīsh'ūn, *s.* authoritative demand, claim, request
 REQUIT, rē-kwī'tāl, *s.* a retaliation, a recompense
 REQUITE, rē-kwī'te, *v. a.* to repay, to reimburse
 RE-SALE, rē-sā'le, *s.* sale at second hand
 RESCIND, rē-sīnd', *v. a.* to cut off, to abrogate a law
 RESCISSION, rē-sīzh'ūn, *s.* a cutting off, an abrogation
 RESCRIBE, rē-skri'be, *v. a.* to write back or over again
 RESCRIPT, rē-skript, *s.* the edict of an emperor
 RESCUE, rē-skū, *v. a.* to set free from danger or confinement.—*s.* deliverance from danger or confinement
 RESEARCH, rē-sērtsh', *s.* a strict inquiry, a search
 RESEMBLANCE, rē-zēm-blēns, *s.* a likeness, RESEMBLE, rē-zēmb-b'l, *v. a.* to compare, to be like
 RESENT, rē-zēnt', *v. a.* to take as an affront
 RESENTIVE, rē-sēn'tiv, *a.* easily provoked

RESENTMENT, rē-zēnt'mēnt, *s.* sense of injury, anger
 RESERVATION, rēz-ēr-vā'shūn, *s.* reserve, RESERVATORY, rē-zēr-vā-tōr'y, *s.* place where any thing is reserved
 RESERVE, rē-zērv', *v. a.* to keep in store, to retain.—*s.* something kept for exigence, an exception, modesty
 RESERVED, rē-zērv'd, *a.* modest, sullen, not RESERVOIR, rēz-ēr-vōir', *s.* a conservatory of water, a store
 RESIDE, rē-zī'de, *v. n.* to live in a place, to RESIDENCE, rēz-i-dēnsē, *s.* place of abode, dwelling
 RESIDENT, rēs-i-dēnt, *a.* dwelling.—*s.* an RESIDENTIARY, rēs-i-dēn-shyār'y, *a.* holding residence
 RESIDUAL, rē-sīd'ū-āl, or RESIDUARY, rē-sīd'ū-ār'y, *a.* relating to the residue
 RESIDUE, rēs-i-dū, *s.* remaining part, what is left
 RESIDUUM, rē-sīd'ū-ūm, *s.* what is left after RESIGN, rē-zī'ne, *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit
 RE-SIGN, rē-sī'ne, *v. a.* to sign again
 RESIGNATION, rēs-īg-nā'shūn, *s.* a resigning, a submission
 RESILIENT, rē-sīl'yēnt, *a.* starting or springing
 RESIN, rēz-in, or ROSIN, rōz-in, *s.* the fat sulphureous part of some vegetables, &c.
 RESINOUS, rēz-in'ūs, *a.* consisting of or containing resin
 RESIST, rē-zīst', *v.* to oppose, to act against
 RESISTANCE, rēs-zīst-tēnsē, *s.* opposition, act of resisting
 RESISTANT, rē-zīst'ānt, *s.* he or that which resists
 RESISTIBILITY, rē-zīst-i-bīl'it'y, *s.* quality of RESISTIBLE, rē-zīst'ib'l, *a.* that which may be resisted
 RESISTLESS, rē-zīst'lēs, *a.* what cannot be RESOLUBLE, rē-sōl'ūbl, *a.* that which may be melted
 RESOLUTE, rēs-ō-lūte, *a.* determined, firm, RESOLUTION, rēs-ō-lū'shūn, *s.* the act of clearing difficulties, dissolution, fixed determination, firmness
 RESOLVE, rē-zōlv', *v.* to inform, to solve, to melt, to analyse, to determine.—*s.* fixed determination, resolution
 RESOLVED, rē-zōlv'ēd, *part. a.* firm, con- RESOLVENT, rē-zōlv'ēnt, *s.* having power to dissolve
 RESONANT, rēs-ō-nēnt, *a.* resounding, echoing
 RESORB, rē-sōrb, *v. a.* to suck back, to swallow up again
 RESORTION, rē-sōrp'shūn, *s.* a swallowing
 RESORT, rē-zōrt, *v. n.* to have recourse to, to visit, to repair to.—*s.* a meeting, assembly, concourse
 RESOUND, rē-zōū'nd, *v.* to echo, to celebrate, to return sounds
 RE-SOUND, rē-sōūnd, *v. a.* to sound again
 RESOURCE, rē-sōrsē, *s.* a resort, an expedient
 RESPECT, rē-spēkt', *v. a.* to regard, to have relation to.—*s.* regard, reverence
 RESPECTABILITY, rē-spēkt-ā-bīl'it'y, *s.* quality of being respectable
 RESPECTABLE, rē-spēkt-ā-b'l, *a.* bearing respect, venerable
 RESPECTFUL, rē-spēkt'fūl, *a.* deferential
 RESPECTIVE, rē-spēkt'tiv', *a.* particular, relative
 RESPERSON, rē-spēr'shūn, *s.* the act of RESPIRATION, rēs-pī-rā'shūn, *s.* the act of breathing, relief from toil

leid, shirt—

nt, s. sense of in-
nothing kept back
shūn, s. reserve,
ā-tōr-ŷ, s. place
ved

keep in store, to
pt for exigence, an
[frank
modest, sullen, not
a conservatory of
[subside
tive in a place, to
s. place of abode,
or public minister
dwelling.—s. an
-shyar-ŷ, a. hold-

r RESIDUARY, rē
to the residue
aining part, what
[distribution
what is left after
ive or yield up, to

sign again
hūn, s. a resigning,
[ing back
starting or spring-
rōz-in, s. the fat
ae vegetables, &c.
nsisting of or con-

ose, to act against
s. opposition, act

he or that which
[resisting
ill't-ŷ, s. quality of
z. that which may
[resisted
z. what cannot be
z. that which may
[steady
determined, firm,
hūn, s. the act of
solation, fixed de-

form, to solve, to
etermine.—s. fixed
[stant

part. a. firm, con-
s. having power to
[ing
resounding, echo-
back, to swal-
[up again
in, s. a swallowing
ave recourse to, to
meeting, assembly,

echo, to celebrate,

to sound again
sort, an expedient
to regard, to have
reverence

-tā-bil-it-ŷ, quality
tā-b'l, a. bearing

il, a. deferential
, a. particular, re-
[sprinkling
ūn, s. the act of
shūn, s. the act of
oil

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

RESPIRATORY, rē-spī-rā-tūr-ŷ, a. serving for
respiration

RESPIRE, rē-spī-re, v. n. to breathe, to rest
from toil

RESPIRE, rē-spī-re, v. n. to breathe, to rest
from toil

RESPITE, rē-spīt, s. suspension of a capital
sentence, interval.—v. a. to suspend, to
delay [shining

RESPLENDENT, rē-splēn-dēnt, a. bright,
RESPOND, rē-spōnd, v. n. to answer, to cor-
respond [swers in a suit

RESPONDENT, rē-spōnd-ēnt, s. one who an-
RESPONSE, rē-spōns, s. an alternate answer,
a reply [accountable

RESPONSIBLE, rē-spōns-ib'l, a. answerable,
RESPONSIBILITY, rē-spōns-ib-il-ty, s. state
of being qualified to answer

RESPONSION, rē-spōn-shūn, s. the act of
answering

RESPONSIVE, rē-spōns-iv, or RESPONSORY,
rē-spōn-sōr-ŷ, a. answering

REST, rēst, s. sleep, repose, quiet, peace,
support, what remains.—a. others, those
not included.—v. n. to sleep, to die, to be
still, to cease from labour, to lean, to re-
main.—v. a. to lay to rest, to place as on a
support [house keeper

RESTAURATEUR, rēs-tāu-rā-tūr, s. an eating-
RESTAURATION, rē-stā-rā-shūn, s. the act of
recovering to the former state

RESTITUTION, rē-ti-tū-shūn, s. the act of
restoring [stubborn

RESTIVE, rēs-tiv, a. unwilling to stir,
RESTLESS, rēst-lēs, a. unquiet, without
peace [unquietness

RESTLESSNESS, rēst-lēs-nēs, s. want of sleep,
RESTORATION, rē-tō-rā-shūn, s. a replacing
in a former state

RESTORATIVE, rē-stō-rā-tiv, a. able to re-
cruit life, &c.—s. efficacious medicine

RESTORE, rē-stō-re, v. a. to give or bring
back, to retrieve, to recover

RESTRAIN, rēs-trā-ne, v. a. to withhold, to
repress, to limit [liberty, &c.

RESTRAINT, rēs-trānt, s. an abridgment of
RESTRICT, rēs-trikt, v. a. to limit, to confine

RESTRICTION, rēs-trik-shūn, s. confinement,
limitation [limitation

RESTRICTIVE, rēs-trik-tiv, a. expressing
RESTRINGE, rē-strinj, v. a. to limit, to bind,
confine [power to bind

RESTRINOENT, rē-strinj-ēnt, s. having
RESTRY, rēs-ty, a. obstinate in standing still

RESULT, rē-zult, v. n. to fly back, to rise.—
s. a flying back, consequence

RESULTANT, rē-sul-tānt, a. resulting from
combination.—s. a force which is the
effect of two or more forces acting in
different directions

RESUME, rē-zū-me, v. a. to take back, to
begin again [resuming

RESUMPTION, rē-zūmp-shūn, s. the act of
RESUMPTIVE, rē-zūmp-tiv, a. taking back

RESURRECTION, rēz-ūr-rēk-shūn, s. revival
from the dead [anew, to revive

RESUSCITATE, rē-sūs-si-tā-te, v. a. to rise up
REUSCITATION, rē-sūs-si-tā-shūn, s. a re-
viving or being revived

RETAIL, rē-tā-le, v. a. to divide into or sell
in small parcels or at second hand.—s.
sale by small quantities

RETAIN, rē-tā-ne, v. a. to keep, to hire

RETAINABLE, rē-tā-ne-ābl, a. capable of
being retained [requite

RETALIATE, rē-tāl-yā-te, v. a. to repay, to
RETALIATION, rē-tāl-yā-shūn, s. return of
like for like

RETARD, rē-tārd, v. a. to obstruct, to delay.
—v. n. to stay back

RETARDATION, rē-tār-dā-shūn, s. the act of
delaying

RETCH, rētsch, v. n. to strain, to vomit

RETENTION, rē-tēn-shūn, s. act of retaining,
memory, custody [retain

RETENTIVE, rē-tēn-tiv, a. having power to
RETICULAR, rē-tik-ū-lār, or RETIFORM, rē-
tī-fōrm, a. having the form of a net

RETICULATED, rē-tik-ū-lā-tēd, a. made of
network

RETICULATION, rē-tik-ū-lā-shūn, s. network

RETINUE, rēt-in-ū, s. a train of attendants

RETIRE, rē-tī-re, v. n. to retreat, to withdraw

RETIRED, rē-tīrd, part. secret, solitary,
private [private abode

RETIREMENT, rē-tī-re-mēnt, s. private life,
RETORT, rē-tōrt, v. a. to throw back, to re-
turn an argument or censure.—s. a censure
returned, a chymical glass vessel

RETOUCH, rē-tūtsh, v. a. to improve by
new touches

RETRACE, rē-trā-se, v. a. to trace back

RETRACT, rē-trākt, v. a. to recall, to recant.
—v. n. to unsay [tation

RETRACTATION, rē-trākt-tā-shūn, s. a recan-
RETRACTIBLE, rē-trākt-tēbl, a. that may be
drawn back

RETRACTION, rē-trākt-shūn, s. a withdraw-
ing a claim or something advanced

RETRACTIVE, rē-trākt-tiv, a. taking from
RETREAT, rē-trē-te, s. a place of retirement
or security, a retiring before a superior
force.—v. n. to take shelter, to retire

RETRENCH, rē-trēnsh, v. n. to cut off, to
confine, to live more sparingly

RETRIBUTE, rē-trib-ū-te, v. a. to pay back

RETRIBUTION, rē-trib-ū-shūn, s. a repay-
ment

RETRIBUTIVE, rē-trib-ū-tiv, or RETRIBU-
TORY, rē-trib-ū-tōr-ŷ, a. repaying

RETRIEVE, rē-triv-e, v. a. to recover, to re-
pair, to regain [grant back

RETROCEDE, rē-trō-sē-de, v. n. to cede or
RETROCESSION, rē-trō-sēsh-ūn, s. the act of
going back [leading or bringing back

RETRODUCTION, rē-trō-dūk-shūn, s. act of
RETROGRADE, rē-trō-grā-de, a. going back-
ward, opposite.—v. n. to go backward

RETROGRESSION, rē-trō-grēsh-ūn, s. the act
of going backwards [or going backward

RETROGRESSIVE, rē-trō-grēs-siv, a. moving;
RETROMINGENT, rē-trō-min-jēnt, s. an ani-
mal that discharges its water backwards

RETROSPECT, rē-trō-spēkt, s. a look thrown
upon things behind or things past

RETROSPECTION, rē-trō-spēk-shūn, s. a look-
ing backwards [back

RETROSPECTIVE, rē-trō-spēk-tiv, a. looking
RETROVERSION, rē-trō-vēr-shūn, s. a turn-
ing backwards

RETROVERT, rē-trō-vērt, v. a. to turn back

RETURN, rē-tūrn, v. n. to come or go back,
to revisit, to retort.—v. a. to give or send
back, to transmit.—s. act of returning,
profit, relapse [cohesion or concord

REUNION, rē-ū-ni-ōn, s. return to a state of
REUNITE, rē-ū-ni-te, v. a. to join again

REVEAL, rē-vē-le, v. a. to disclose, to make
known [for awaking soldiers

REVEILLE, rē-vālē-yā, s. the morning drum
REVEL, rēv-il, v. n. to carouse.—s. a loose
and noisy feast

REVELATION, rēv-ē-lā-shūn, s. a discovery.
a communication of sacred truths

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, fīeld, shīrt—

REVELLING, rēv'-ēl-ling, *s.* feasting with noisy mirth
 REVELRY, rēv'-il-rŷ, *s.* loose jollity, festive
 REVENGE, rē-vēn'j, *v. a.* to return an injury or affront.—*s.* the vindictive return of an injury or affront
 REVENUE, rēv'-ē-nū, or rē-vēn'-ū, *s.* an income, annual profits
 REVERB, rē-verb', *v. a.* to rebound, to reverberate
 REVERBERANT, rē-verb'-ēr-ēnt, *a.* resounding
 REVERBERATE, rē-verb'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to beat back
 REVERBERATORY, rē-verb'-ēr-ā-tōr-y, *a.* reverberate
 REVERE, rē-vēr'e, *v. a.* to reverence, to regard with awe
 REVERENCE, rēv'-ēr-ēns, *s.* veneration, respect, a bow of courtesy.—*v. a.* to venerate
 REVEREND, rēv'-ēr-ēnd, *a.* deserving reverence.—*s.* the honorary title of the clergy
 REVERENT, rēv'-ēr-ēnt, *a.* humble, expressing veneration
 REVERENTIAL, rēv'-ēr-ēn'-shyāl, *a.* expressive
 REVERIE, rēv'-ēr-ē, *s.* a train of loose musing
 REVERSAL, rē-vēr's-āl, *s.* change of sentence
 REVERSE, rē-vēr'se', *v. a.* to subvert, to repeal.—*s.* change, vicissitude, the opposite side
 REVERSIBLE, rē-vēr's-ibl', *a.* that which may be reversed
 REVERSION, rē-vērsh'-ūn, *s.* right of succession
 REVERSIONARY, rē-vērsh'-ōn-ār-y, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession
 REVERT, rē-vért', *v.* to change, to return
 REVERTIBLE, rē-vért'-ibl', *a.* that may be returned
 REVERTIVE, rē-vért'-iv, *a.* returning back
 REVERY, rēv'-ēr-y, *s.* loose musing, irregular thought. See Reverie
 REVICTION, rē-vik'-shūn, *s.* a return to life
 REVIEW, rē-vū', *v. a.* to see or examine again, to survey.—*s.* a survey, re-examination
 REVILE, rē-vīle', *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify
 REVINAL, rē-vīz-āl, *s.* a re-examination
 REVISE, rē-vīze, *v. a.* to review, overlook.—*s.* the second proof of a sheet corrected
 REVISION, rē-vīzh'-ūn, *s.* re-examination
 REVISIT, rē-vīz'-it, *v. a.* to visit again
 REVIVAL, rē-vīve-āl, *s.* a recall from obscurity, &c.
 REVIVE, rē-vīve', *v. n.* to return to life or vigour.—*v. a.* to bring to life again, to raise from languor or oblivion, to renew, to rouse
 REVIVIFY, rē-vīv'-i-fŷ, *v. a.* to reanimate, to revive
 REVOCABLE, rēv'-ō-kēbl', *a.* that may be recalled
 REVOCATION, rēv'-ō-kā'-shūn, *s.* a recalling
 REVOCÉ, rē-vō'ke, *v. a.* to repeal, to reverse.—*s.* the act of renouncing at cards
 REVOLT, rē-volt', *v.* to change sides, to desert.—*s.* desertion, change of sides
 REVOLUTION, rēv'-ō-lū'-shūn, *s.* change in government or country, rotation, a turning motion
 REVOLUTIONIZE, rēv'-ō-lū'-shūn-ize, *v. a.* to effect a political change in the constitution
 REVOLVE, rē-volv', *v. n.* to roll round, to perform a revolution, to devolve, to consider
 REVULSION, rē-vulsh'-ūn, *s.* the turning of a flux of humour from one part of the body to another
 REWARD, rē-wārd, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense.—*s.* recompense, punishment
 RHAPSODICAL, rāp-sōd'-ik-āl, *a.* composed after the manner of a rhapsody

RHAPSODIST, rāp-sō-dīst, *s.* a writer of rhapsody
 RHAPSODY, rāp-sō-dŷ, *s.* connected writing
 RHINISH, rēn'-ish, *s.* wine from the banks of the Rhine
 RHETORIC, rēt'-ōr-ik, *s.* art of persuasion, oratory, art of speaking with eloquence
 RHETORICAL, rē-tōr'-ik-āl, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
 RHETORICIAN, rēt'-ō-rīsh'-ūn, *s.* one versed in the rules of rhetoric, an orator
 RHEUM, rūme', *s.* thin watery matter from the mouth, &c.
 RHEUMATIC, rū-māt'-ik, *a.* of the nature of or affected with the rheumatism
 RHEUMATISM, rū-mā-tīzm, *s.* a painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours
 RHEUMY, rū-mŷ, *a.* full of sharp moisture
 RHINOCEROS, rī-nōs'-ē-rōs, *s.* a large beast armed in the East with a horn on his nose
 RHODODENDRON, rōd-ō-dēn'-drōn, *s.* the dwarf rose-bay
 RHOMB, rōmb, *s.* a quadrangular figure
 RHOMBIC, rōm-bīk, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
 RHOMBOLD, rōm-bōī'de, *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb
 RHOMBUS, rōm-būs, *s.* a square figure put out of its natural position
 RHUBARB, rū-bārb, *s.* a medicinal purgative
 RHYME, rŷme', *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry.—*v. n.* to agree in sound, to make verses
 RHYMELESS, rŷm'-lēś, *a.* destitute of rhyme
 RHYTHM, rŷth'm, *s.* proportion of the feet of a verse to each other
 RHYTHMICAL, rŷth'-mīk-āl, *a.* harmonical, musical
 RIB, rib, *s.* a bone in the body, a piece of
 RIBALD, rib'-ald, *s.* a loose mean wretch
 RIBALDRY, rib'-ald-rŷ, *s.* mean low language
 RIBAND, rib'-ān, or RIBBON, rib'-ōn, *s.* a fillet of silk
 RICE, rise, *s.* a kind of esculent grain
 RICH, rīsh, *a.* wealthy, precious, copious, fertile
 RICHES, rīsh'-ēz, *s.* plenty of money or possession
 RICK, rik, *s.* a pile of corn or hay
 RICKETS, rik'-ēts, *s.* a distemper of the joints in children
 RICKETY, rik'-ēt-y, *a.* diseased with the rickets
 RICOCHET, rik'-ō-shā, *s.* the repeated rebounding of round shot
 RID, rid, *pret. of Ride*.—*v. a.* to set free, to clear, to drive away
 RIDDANCE, rid'-dēns, *s.* freedom from a pressing incumbrance
 RIDDLE, rid'l, *s.* a puzzling question, a coarse open sieve.—*v. a.* to solve, to sift
 RIDE, ride, *v. n.* to travel on horseback, &c.
 RIDGE, rij, *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c., ground thrown up by the plough
 RIDGY, rij'-y, *a.* rising in a ridge
 RIDICULE, rid'-i-kūle, *s.* wit that provokes laughter and contempt.—*v. a.* to expose to laughter and contempt
 RIDICULOUS, rid'-ik'-ū-lūs, *a.* fit to be laughed at
 RIDING, rī-ding, *s.* a county district
 RIFE, rife, *a.* prevalent, abounding
 RIFFRAFF, rīf'-rāf, *s.* refuse of any thing
 RIFLE, rif'l, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to pilage.—*s.* a light firelock grooved
 RIFLEMEN, rīf'-flēmēn, *s. pl.* light infantry armed with rifles
 RIFT, rift, *s.* a cleft.—*v.* to cleave, to split
 RIG, rig, *v. a.* to dress, to fit with tackling

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulj, rje.

ld, shirt—

s. a writer of
connected writing
regular and un-
from the banks

t of persuasion,
with eloquence
a. pertaining to

an, s. one versed
in orator
ery matter from

of the nature of
matism
s. a painful dis-
ceced from acrid

sharp moisture
s. a large beast
horn on his nose
lōn-drōn, s. the

angular figure
aped like a rhomb
a figure approach-

square figure put
on root
medicinal purgative
sonance of verses,
n sound, to make

Destitute of rhyme
portion of the feet

al, a. harmonical,
[timber in ships
a body, a piece of
e mean wretch
mean low language
eson, rib-ōn, s. a

culent grain
precious, copious,
[possession
enty of money or
n or hay

distemper of the
[rickets
diseased with the
the repeated re-

v. a. to set free, to
freedom from a

zling question, a
to solve, to slit
on horseback, &c.

part of a slope, &c.,
ne plough
a ridge

wit that provokes
t.—v. a. to expose
[laughed at

lus, a. fit to be
nty district
abounding

use of any thing
to plunder, to pil-
grooved

pl. light infantry

o cleave, to split
fit with tackling

RIGADOON, rig-ā-dō'ne, s. particular step in a dance [of a ship

RIGGING, rig'-ing, s. the ropes or tackling
RIGGISH, rig'-ish, a. wanton, lewd, whorish
RIGGLE, rig'l, v. a. to wriggle

RIGHT, rite, a. fit, suitable, true, just, straight.—interj. well, well done.—ad. properly, justly, in truth, very.—s. justice, just claim, privilege.—v. a. to relieve from wrong

RIGHTeous, ri'-tyūs, a. just, virtuous, equitable

RIGHTeousNESS, ri'-tyūs-nēs, s. purity of heart, rectitude of life, virtue, integrity

RIGID, ridj'-id, a. stiff, severe, inflexible, cruel [easy elegance

RIGIDITY, ridj'-id'-it-ē, s. stiffness, want of idle stories [abatement

RIGMAROLE, rig'-mā-rōle, s. a repetition of rigorous, rig'-ōr-ūs, a. severe, allowing no RIGOUR, rig'-ōr, s. cold, severity, strictness, hardness [or stream

RILL, ril, or RILLET, ril'-lēt, s. a small brook RIM, rim, s. a border, an edge

RIME, rime, s. a hoar frost, a hole, a chink RIMPLE, rimpl', v. a. to pucker

RIMY, ri-me-y, a. steamy, foggy, misty [bark RIND, ring, s. bark, husk.—v. n. to husk, to

RING, ring, s. a circle, a number of bells, sound.—v. a. to strike and cause to sound, to fit with rings.—v. n. to sound as sonorous metal, to make music with bells

RINGDOVE, ring'-dōv, s. a kind of pigeon RING-LEADER, ring'-lēd-ēr, s. the head of a mob or riot [a curl

RINGLET, ring'-lēt, s. a small ring, a circle, RING-STREAKED, ring'-strēkt', a. circularly streaked

RINGTAIL, ring'-tāle, s. a kind of kite RINGWORM, ring'-wōrm, s. a circular tetter

RINSE, rinse, v. a. to cleanse by washing, to wash the soap out of the clothes

RIOT, ri-ōt, s. sedition, an uproar.—v. n. to revel, to be tumultuous, to raise sedition or uproar

RIOTOUS, ri-ōt-ūs, a. licentious, turbulent RIoTousNESS, ri-ōt-ūs-nēs, s. the state of being riotous [disclose

RIP, rip, v. a. to tear, to cut asunder, to RIPARIAN, ri-pā'r-yān, or RIPARIOUS, ri-pā'r-yūs, a. belonging to the bank of a river

RIPE, ripe, a. mature, complete, finished RIPPEN, rip'n, v. a. to grow or make ripe

RIPPLE, rip'l, v. n. to lave or wash lightly over the face

RISE, rize, v. a. to get up, to grow, to swell, to make insurrections, to increase in price.—s. act of rising, ascent, increase of price, original

RISIBILITY, riz-i-bil'-it-ē, s. the quality of laughing [laughter

RISIBLE, riz'-ib'l, a. ridiculous, exciting RISING, riz'-ing, s. an elevation, an advance of value, a tumultuous assembly.—a. elevating, getting above the horizon

RISK, risk, s. hazard, danger.—v. a. to hazard, to put to chance

RITE, rite, s. a solemn act of religion RITORNELLO, rit-ōr-nēl-lō, s. in music a repeat, the burden of a song

RITUAL, rit'-ū-āl, a. solemnly ceremonious.—s. a book of religious ceremonies

RIVAL, ri-vāl, s. a competitor.—a. standing in competition, emulous.—v. a. to stand in competition, to oppose, to emulate

RIVALRY, ri-vāl-rē, s. competition, emulation

RIVE, rive, v. a. to split, to cleave RIVEL, riv'l, v. a. to contract into wrinkles

RIVEN, riv'n, part. of Rive RIVER, riv'-ēr, s. a land current of water larger than a brook [dile

RIVER-DRAGON, riv'-ēr-drāg'-ōn, s. a croco- RIVET, riv'-ēt, s. a fastening pin clenched at both ends.—v. a. to fasten with rivets

RIVULET, riv'-ū-lēt, s. a small river, a brook RIXATION, riks-ā-shūn, s. a scolding

RIXDOLLAR, riks-dōl-lār, s. a German coin value 4s. 6d.

ROACH, rōtsh, s. a fish [a path ROAD, rōde, s. an open way for travelling,

ROADSTEAD, rōde-stēd, s. a nautical place for riding at anchor

ROADSTER, rōde-stēr, s. a travelling horse a vessel at anchor [rove

ROAM, rōme, v. to wander, to ramble, to ROAN, rōne, a. bay, sorrel, or black spotted,—s. a kind of leather, an epithet applied to a horse that is of a bay colour spotted with grey, a mountain ash

ROAR, rōre, v. n. to cry as a lion or other wild beast, to make a loud noise.—s. the cry of a wild beast, &c.

ROAST, rōst, v. a. to dress meat before the fire, to banter.—a. roasted [gridiron

ROASTER, rōst'-ēr, s. a pig for roasting, a ROB, rōb, v. a. to steal, to plunder

ROBBER, rōb'-ēr, s. a thief, a plunderer, one who robs [theft

ROBBERY, rōb'-ēr-y, s. violent or private ROBE, rōbe, s. a dress of dignity.—v. a. to dress pompously, to invest

ROBIN, rōb'-in, or ROBIN-RED-BREAST, rōb'-in-rēd-brēst, s. a bird

ROBORANT, rōb'-ō-rānt, a. what strengthens ROBUST, rō-būst', a. strong, vigorous, violent

ROCAMBOLE, rōk'-ām-bōle, s. a sort of wild garlic [alum

ROCHE-ALUM, rōtsh-āl-ūm, s. a pure kind of ROCHET, rō-tshēt', s. a surplice, name of a fish

ROCK, rōk, s. a vast mass of stone, a defence.—v. a. to shake, to move a cradle.—v. n. to reel to and fro

ROCK-SALT, rōk'-sālt, s. a mineral salt ROCKET, rōk'-ēt, s. an artificial fire-work, a plant

ROCKINESS, rōk'-kī-nēs, s. state of abound- ing in rocks [a rock, hard

ROCKY, rōk'-y, a. full of rocks, resembling ROD, rōd, s. a long twig, an instrument for measuring, instrument of correction

RODE, rōde, pret. of Ride RODOMONTADE, rōd-ō-mōn-tā-de, s. empty noise, bluster, rant

ROE, rō, s. a species of deer, the female of the hart, eggs of fish [plication

ROGATION, rō-gā-shūn, s. the litany, sup ROGUE, rōge, s. a vagabond, a knave, a wag

ROGUERY, rōge-ēr-y, s. villany, knavish tricks, waggery [waggish

ROGUSH, rōge-ish, a. fraudulent, knavish, ROIST, rōist, v. n. to bluster

ROLL, rōle, v. to move round or in a circle or like waves, to enwrap.—s. a rolling or being rolled, a mass made round, a writing rolled upon itself, a register, a chronicle

ROLLER, rōle-ēr, s. anything turning on its own axis, a bandage

ROLLING-PIN, rōle-ing-pīn, s. a round piece of wood to mould paste, &c.

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēst, mē, hēr—chln, chne, field, shirt—

ROLLY-POOLY, rōl'e-y-pōl'e-y, *s.* a sort of childish game
ROMAGE, rōm-ēj, *s.* a tumult, a bustle
ROMANCE, rō-mān'se, *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie.—*v. n.* to lie, to forge
ROMANISM, rō-mān-izm, *s.* the tenets of the Church of Rome
ROMANIST, rō-mān-ist, *s.* a papist
ROMANIZE, rō-mān-ize, *v. a.* to latinize
ROMANTIC, rō-mān-tic, *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful
ROMISH, rō-me-ish, *a.* popish
ROMP, rōmp, *s.* a rude awkward girl, a rude play.—*v. n.* to play rudely or noisily
ROMPISH, rōmp-ish, *a.* inclined to romp, or to rude play
RONDEAU, rōn-dō, *s.* a kind of ancient poem, rōde, *s.* the fourth part of an acre in square measure, a pole, the cross
ROOF, rōfe, *s.* the cover of a building, the palate.—*v. a.* to cover with a roof
ROOFING, rōf-ing, *s.* materials for a roof
ROOFLESS, rōf-lēs, *a.* having no roof
ROOK, rōk, *s.* a bird like a crow, a piece at chess, a cheat.—*v. n.* to rob, to cheat
ROOKERY, rōk-ēr-y, *s.* a nursery of rooks
ROOM, rōme, *s.* space, chamber, stead, ex-
ROOMAGE, rōm-ēj, *s.* space, place
ROOMY, rōm-y, *s.* spacious, wide, large
ROOST, rōste, *s.* a perch on which birds sit to sleep.—*v. n.* to sleep as a bird, to lodge
ROOT, rōte, *s.* that part of a plant, &c. which rests in the ground, original, the first cause.—*v.* to fix deep in the earth, to impress deeply, to dig up, to extirpate, to take root
ROOTED, rōt-ēd, *a.* fixed, deep, radical
ROOTLET, rōt-lēt, *s.* the fibrous part of a root, a radicle
ROPE, rōpe, *s.* a thick hempen cord, a halter.—*v. n.* to draw out in a line as viscous matter
ROPY, rō-py, *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous
ROQUELAURE, rōk-lōr, *s.* a man's cloak
RORAL, rō-rāl, *a.* dewy
ROSACEOUS, rō-zā-shūs, *a.* in botany rose-like, composed of several petals
ROSARY, rō-zār-y, *s.* a bunch of beads on which the Romanists number their prayers
ROSCID, rōs'id, *a.* dewy, abounding with
ROSE, rōze, *s.* a fragrant flower.—*pret. of* Rise
ROSEAL, rō-zē-āl, *a.* like a rose in form, colour, or smell
ROSEATE, rō-zyēt, *a.* rosy, blooming, fragrant
ROSECRUCIAN, rōz-ēkrū-shān, *a.* pertaining to a sect of philosophers who pretended to know the secret of the philosopher's stone
ROSEMARY, rōze-mār-y, *s.* a plant
ROSET, rō-zēt, *s.* a red colour used by pain-
ROSETTE, rō-zēt', *s.* a riband or other material made up in the form of a rose
ROSEWOOD, rōze-wūd, *s.* the fragrant wood of a tree growing in warm climates
ROBIN; *see* Rosin
ROBINNESS, rō-zē-nēs, *s.* the quality of being
ROSTER, rōs-tēr, *s.* a table by which the duty of military officers is regulated
ROSTRAL, rōs-trāl, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship, or pertaining to it
ROSTRUM, rōs-trūm, *s.* the beak of a bird or of a ship, a place to harangue in
ROSY, rō-zy, *a.* red, as or like a rose, charming

ROT, rōt, *v.* to putrefy.—*s.* a distemper among sheep, a putrefaction
ROTARY, rō-tār-y, *a.* whirling as a wheel
ROTATED, rō-tā-tēd, *a.* whirled round
ROTATION, rō-tā-shūn, *s.* a whirling round, a revolution
ROTE, rōte, *s.* words uttered by mere memory
ROTTEN, rōt'n, *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound
ROTTEN-STONE, rōt-tēn-stōne, *s.* a soft stone
ROTUND, rō-tūnd, *a.* round, circular
ROTUNDITY, rō-tūnd-it-y, *s.* roundness, circularity
ROTUNDO, rō-tūnd-ō, *s.* a round building, a
ROUGE, rōzh, *s.* red paint
ROUGH, rūf, *a.* rugged, harsh, rude, severe
ROUGHCAST, rūf-kā'st, *v. a.* to mould without elegance, to plaster with rough mortar.—*s.* a rude model, a kind of rough plaster
ROUGHDRAW, rūf-drā, *v. a.* to draw or trace coarsely
ROUGHEN, rūf'n, *v.* to make or grow rough
ROUGHNESS, rūf-nēs, *s.* ruggedness, rudeness, severity
ROUGHs, rūfs, *s. pl.* the ruffianly mob
ROUGH-SHOD, rūf-shōd, *a.* shod with shoes armed with points
ROULEAU, rō-lō', *s.* a little roll, a paper roll of sovereigns
ROUNCEVAL, rōūn-sā-vāl, *s.* a species of pea
ROUND, rōūnd, *a.* circular, large, plain, brisk, smooth.—*s.* a circle, a round, time in which any thing has passed through all hands and comes back to the first, a revolution, a walk performed to survey a certain district
ROUNDBOUT, rōūnd-ā-bōūt, *a.* ample, circuitous, indirect
ROUNDELAY, rōūn-dē-lā, *s.* a kind of an-
ROUNDHEAD, rōūnd-hēd, *s.* a puritan in Cromwell's time
ROUNDHOUSE, rōūnd-hōūs, *s.* the con-
ROUNDISH, rōūnd-ish, *a.* somewhat round
ROUNDLET, rōūnd-lēt, *s.* a little circle
ROUND-ROBIN, rōūnd-rōb-in, *s.* a written petition signed by names in a ring or circle
ROUSE, rōūz, *v.* to awake from slumber, to
ROUT, rōūt, *s.* a clamorous multitude, the confusion of an army.—*v. a.* to put into confusion by defeat
ROUTE, rōte, *s.* road, way
ROUTINE, rō-tēn, *s.* regular course
ROVE, rōve, *v.* to ramble, to wander over
ROW, rō, *s.* a rank of men or things.—*v. n.* to impel or help forward a vessel by oars
ROWEL, rōw-ēl, *s.* the point of a spur, a seton.—*v. a.* to keep open by a seton
ROWLOCK, rōw-lōk, or rōl'-lōk, *s.* that part of a boat's gunwale in which the oars rest when rowing
ROYAL, rōy-āl, *a.* belonging to or becoming a king, regal.—*s.* a large kind of paper, a small mortar, in navigation a small top sail
ROYALISM, rōy-āl-izm, *s.* attachment to the principles of royalty
ROYALTY, rōy-āl-t-y, *s.* office or state of a
RUB, rūb, *v. a.* to clean or smooth, to scour, to move one body upon another.—*v. n.* to fret, to get through difficulties.—*s.* act of rubbing, obstruction, difficulties
RUNNER, rūb-bēr, *s.* one that rubs, an instrument or cloth to rub with, a coarse file, two games out of three

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d, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

s. a distemper
on
ing as a wheel
ried round
whirling round,
[mory
ed by mere me-
not firm, not
[or mineral
ne, s. a soft stone
circular
roundness, cir-
[Pantheon
ound building, a

sh. rude, severe
to mould with-
with rough mor-
kind of rough

to draw or trace

e or grow rough
uggedness, rude-

flantly mob
shod with shoes

roll, a paper roll

s. a species of pea
r. large, plain,
cle, round, time
assed through all
e the first, a revol-
l to survey a cer-

būt, a. ample, cir-
[cient poetry
s. a kind of an-
s. a puritan in
[stable's prison
s. s. the con-
somewhat round
little circle

-in, s. a written
es in a ring or
cite or be excited
from slumber, to
s multitude, the
v. a. to put into

r course
to wander over
or things.—v. n.
a vessel by oars
int of a spur, a
n by a seton
ōk, s. that part of
ch the oars rest

g to or becoming
kind of paper, a
tion a small top

attachment to the
[king
ice or state of a
smooth, to scour,
another.—v. n. to
culpities.—s. act of
culpities

that rubs, an in-
b with, a coarse
ee

RUBBISH, rūb'-ish, s. ruins of a building,
refuse
RUBESCENT, rū-bēs'-sēnt, a. tending to a
red colour [limit of privilege
RUBICON, rū'-bī-kōn, s. a river so called, a
RUBICUND, rū'-bī-kūnd, a. inclined to red-
ness [to redness
RUBICUNDITY, rū-bī-kūn'-dī-tŷ, s. tendency
RUBIED, rūo'-byd, a. red as a ruby
RUBIFORM, rūo'-bī-fōrm, a. producing the
appearance of red
RUBIFY, rūo'-bī-fŷ, v. a. to make red
RUBLE, rūob'l, s. a silver coin of Russia,
value about 2s. 6d.

RUBRIC, rūo'-brik, s. directions printed in
books of law and prayer books.—a. red,
making red [blotch.—a. red
RUBY, rūo'-by, s. a precious red stone, a
RUDDER, rūd'-dér, s. the part that steers a
ship [with ruddle

RUDDLE, rūd'l, s. red ochre.—v. a. to mark

RUDDY, rūd'-dy, s. pale red, yellow

RUDE, rū'de, a. rough, harsh, ignorant, not

elegant, not civil [lity

RUBENESS, rū'de-nēs, s. roughness, incivil-

RUDIMENT, rū-dī-mēnt, s. the first principles

or beginning, the first part of education

RUDIMENTAL, rū-dī-mēnt'-āl, a. relating to

first principles [a sort of herb

RUE, rū, v. a. to grieve for, to lament.—s.

RUEFUL, rū'-fūl, a. mournful, sorrowful

RUEFULNESS, rū'-fūl-nēs, s. sorrowfulness

RUFF, rūf, a. puckered linen ornament, a

small river fish

RUFF, rūf, v. a. to ruffle, to disorder

RUFFIAN, rūf'-fyān, s. a brutal fellow, a

robber, a murderer.—a. brutal, savagely

boisterous

RUFFLE, rūfl, v. n. to disorder, to discom-

pose, to plait.—s. an ornament for the

wrists [dish

RUFous, rūo'-fūs, a. of a yellowish red, red-

RUG, rūg, s. a rough woollen cloth or cover-

let [per, stormy, harsh, shaggy

RUGGED, rūg'-ēd, a. rough, savage of tem-

RUGOSE, rū-gōse, a. full of wrinkles

RUIN, rū'-in, s. overthrow, destruction, fall,

remains of a building.—v. a. to demolish,

to destroy, to deprive of felicity or for-

tune.—v. n. to ruin, to be brought

to poverty or misery

RUINATION, rū-in-ā'-shūn, s. subversion,

demolition [inicious

RUINOUS, rū'-in-ūs, a. falling to ruin, per-

RULE, rūle, s. government, sway, regularity.

—v. to govern, to manage, to settle

RUM, rūm, s. spirit distilled from molasses

RUMBLE, rūm'-bl, v. a. to make a hoarse low

continued noise [tinued noise

RUMBLING, rūm'-blng, s. hoarse low con-

RUMINANT, rū-mī-nēnt, a. chewing the cud

RUMINATE, rū-mī-nāte, v. to chew the cud,

to muse [the cud, meditation

RUMINATION, rū-mī-nā'-shūn, s. a chewing

RUMMAGE, rūm'-mēj, v. to search places, to

plunder.—s. active search for things

RUMMER, rūm'-mēr, s. a large glass, a

drinking cup

RUMOUR, rū-mūr, s. flying report.—v. a. to

report abroad

RUMP, rūmp, s. end of the backbone, the

buttock

RUMPLE, rūmp'l, v. a. to crush into

puckers or creases.—s. a pucker, a rough

plait

RUN, rūn, v. n. to move swiftly, to flee, to

flow, to melt, to have a course in any

direction.—v. a. to melt, to incur, to

venture, to smuggle.—s. act of running,

course, flow, continued success

RUNAGATE, rūn'-ā-gāte, s. a fugitive, a

coward [danger, a fugitive

RUNAWAY, rūn'-ā-wā, s. one who flies from

RUNDLE, rūn'd'l, s. the step of a ladder, a

round

RUNDLET, rūn'-lēt, s. a small barrel

RUNE, rūnc, s. the Runic character

RUNG, rūng, pret. and part. of Ring

RUNNEL, rūn'-nēl, s. a rivulet, a small

brook [ling sprig

RUNNER, rūn'-nēr, s. one that runs, a shoot-

RUNNET, rūn'-nēt, s. liquor to coagulate

milk

RUNNING, rūn'-ning, a. moving on with

speed.—s. discharge of a wound [wretch

RUNNION, rūn'-yōn, s. a paltry, scurvy

RUNT, rūnt, s. a dwarf animal stunted in

the growth 2s. 3d.

RUPEE, rūp-ē, s. an eastern coin worth

RUPTILE, rūp'-līle, a. easily broken

RUPTION, rūp'-shūn, s. breach, solution of

continuity

RUPTURE, rūp'-tūre, s. act of breaking,

breach of peace, protrusion of the gut

RURAL, rū'-rāl, a. belonging to the country

RUSE, rooze, s. artifice, trick

RUSH, rūsh, v. n. to enter or move with vio-

lence.—s. a plant, a worthless thing

RUSK, rūsk, s. a kind of hard bread or bis-

cuit

RUSS, rūs, the language of the Russians

RUSSET, rūs'-sēt, a. reddish, coarse, rustic

RUSSETING, rūs'-ēt-ing, s. a rough kind of

apple

RUST, rūst, s. a red incrustation of iron, &c.

RUSTIC, rūs'-tik, s. a clown, a country per-

son, a bumpkin.—a. rural, rude, untaught,

not elegant, honest and simple

RUSTICATE, rūs'-tikāte, v. to reside in or

banish into the country

RUSTICATION, rūs'-tikā-shūn, s. state of

dwelling in the country

RUSTICITY, rūs'-tis-it-y, s. simplicity, rural

appearance

RUSTLE, rūsl, v. n. to make a long continued

rattling noise

RUSTY, rūs'-tŷ, a. covered with rust, impair-

ed by inactivity

RUT, rūt, s. the copulation of deer, the track

of a cart wheel

RUTH, rūth, s. pity, mercy, tenderness

RUTHFUL, rūth'-fūl, a. woeful

RUTHLESS, rūth'-lēś, s. cruel, pitiless

RUTILANT, rūo'-tī-lānt, a. shining

RUTTISH, rūt'-ish, a. wanton, lecherous

RYE, rŷ, s. a coarse kind of bread corn

RYEGRASS, rŷ'-grās, s. a kind of strong grass

S.

SABAOTH, sâ-bâ'-ôth, *s.* a Hebrew word denoting hosts or armies

SABBATARIAN, sâb-â-târ-yân, *s.* an observer of the Jewish sabbath

SABBATH, sâb-bâth, *s.* seventh day set apart from works, time of rest

SABBATICAL, sâb-bât'ik-âl, *a.* belonging to or resembling the sabbath

SABLE, sâ-b'l, *s.* a dark fur.—*a.* black

SABRE, sâ-bér, *s.* a cimeter, a short sword.—*v.* *a.* to cut or kill with a sabre

SABULOUS, sâb'-û-lûs, *a.* gritty, sandy

SACCHARINE, sâk-kâ-rine, *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar [the priesthood

SACERDOTAL, sâ-ser-dô-tâl, *a.* belonging to

SACHEL, sâtsh'-él, *s.* a small sack or bag

SACK, sâk, *s.* a bag, a measure of three bushels, a woman's loose robe, storm of a town, Canary wine.—*v.* *a.* to put in bags, to take by storm and pillage

SACKAGE, sâk-âje, *s.* act of taking by storm

SACKBUT, sâk-but, *s.* a kind of pipe

SACKCLOTH, sâk-kloth, *s.* a cloth for sacks or mourning

SACKING, sâk-ing, *s.* cloth of which sacks or bags are made, the coarse canvas fastened to a bedstead

SACKPOSSET, sâk-pôs-ét, *s.* a posset made of milk and sack [Lord's Supper

SACRAMENT, sâk-râ-mënt, *s.* an oath, the

SACRAMENTAL, sâk-râ-mënt'-âl, *a.* pertaining to or constituting a sacrament

SACRED, sâ-créd, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable

SACRIFICABLE, sâ-krîf'-ik-éb'l, *a.* that may be offered in sacrifice

SACRIFICE, sâk-rî-fîze, *v.* to offer to Heaven, to destroy, to devote with loss.—*s.* an offering made to Heaven, any thing destroyed, or finally given up [sacrifice

SACRIFICIAL, sâ-krî-fîsh'-âl, *a.* pertaining to

SACRILEGE, sâk-rî-lêj, *s.* the robbery of the church [things sacred

SACPILEGIOUS, sâk-rî-lê-jûs, *a.* violating

SACRIST, sâ-krist, or **SACRISTAN**, sâk-ris-tân, *s.* he that has the care of the church or its utensils [church

SACRISTY, sâk-rîs-tý, *s.* the vestry-room of a

SAD, sâd, *a.* sorrowful, dull, dejected, calamitous, bad, dark coloured

SADDER, sâd'n, *v.* *a.* to make sad or gloomy

SADDLE, sâd'l, *s.* a seat for the back of a horse.—*v.* *a.* to cover with a saddle, to load

SADDLER, sâd'-lér, *s.* a maker of or dealer in saddles

SADDUCEES, sâd'-û-sees, *s. pl.* a Jewish sect who denied the resurrection, or the existence of spirits [rowfulness

SADNESS, sâd-nês, *s.* dejection of mind, sorrow

SAFE, sâfe, *a.* free from danger.—*s.* a cool cupboard, a buttory

SAFECONDUCT, sâfe-kôn-dûkt, *s.* a convoy, a guard, warrant to pass

SAFEGUARD, sâfe-gârd, *s.* defence, convoy, warrant to pass [custody

SAFETY, sâfe-tý, *s.* freedom from danger

SAFFRON, sâf-rôn, *s.* a plant.—*a.* yellow

SAG, sâg, *v. n.* to hang heavy

SAGACIOUS, sâ-gâ-shûs, *a.* quick of scent or thought, acute in making discoveries

SAGACITY, sâ-gâs'-it-y, *s.* quickness of scent, acuteness, keenness

SAGE, sâje, *s.* a plant, a man of wisdom.—*a.* wise, grave, prudent

SAGITTARY, sâj-it-âr-y, *s.* a centaur, a constellation [grain

SAGO, sâ-gô, *s.* a kind of nourishing eatable

SAICK, sâ-ik, *s.* a Turkish vessel for carriage of merchandise [declared

SAID, sâd, *pret.* and *part.* of **SAY**; aforesaid,

SAIL, sâle, *s.* a canvas sheet for vessels, a ship.—*v. n.* to be moved by sails, to pass smoothly along [water with sails

SAILING, sâl-ing, *s.* art of passing on the

SAILOR, sâ-lór, *s.* a seaman

SAILYARD, sâle-yard, *s.* the pole on which the sail is extended

SAINFOIN, sên-fôin, *s.* a kind of herb, trefoll

SAINT, sânt, *s.* a person eminent for piety and virtue.—*v. a.* to number among saints, to canonize.—*v. n.* to act with a show of piety

SAINTED, sânt-éd, *a.* holy, pious, canonized

SAKE, sâke, *s.* final cause, purpose, account

SAL, sâl, *s.* salt [wanton

SALACIOUS, sâ-lâ-shûs, *a.* lustful, lecherous,

SALACITY, sâ-lâs'-it-y, *s.* lust, lechery

SALAD, sâl-âd, *s.* food composed of raw herbs

SALAM, sâ-lâm, *s.* a salutation or compliment of ceremony

SALAMANDER, sâl-â-mân-dér, *s.* an animal supposed to live in the fire

SAL-AMMONIAC, sâl-âm-mô'-nyâk, *s.* a kind of artificial salt much used by braziers

SALARY, sâl-âr-y, *s.* annual or periodical payment

SALE, sâle, *s.* act of selling, vent, market

SALEABLE, sâl-é-b'l, *a.* vendible, fit for sale

SALESMAN, sâl-z-mân, *s.* one who sells clothes ready made [springing

SALIENT, sâl-yént, *a.* leaping, panting,

SALIFY, sâl-i-fý, *v. a.* to form into a neutral salt by combining an acid with an alkali

SALINE, sâl-lî-ne, or **SALINOUS**, sâl-lî-nûs, *a.* consisting of or constituted by salt

SALIQUE, sâl-ik, *a.* pertaining to the salic law, by which the crown of France is secured to the male line

SALIVA, sâl-i-vâ, *s.* spittle separated by the glands [a. relating to spittle

SALIVAL, sâl-lý-vâl, or **SALIVARY**, sâl-iv-âr-y,

SALIVATE, sâl-iv-âte, *v. a.* to purge by the salival glands [spitting

SALIVATION, sâl-iv-â-shûn, *s.* a purging by

SALLOW, sâl-lô, *s.* a willow.—*a.* sickly, yellow

SALLY, sâl-lý, *s.* an issue from a place, excursion, fight, sprightly exertion.—*v. n.* to issue out [salles from

SALLYPORT, sâl-lý-pôrt, *s.* a post to make

SALMAGUNDI, sâl-mâ-rûn'-dý, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings, oil, onions, &c.

SALMON, sâl-môn, *s.* a fine fresh water fish

SALOON, sâl-lône, *s.* a large lofty hall

SALT, sâlt, *s.* a well-known ingredient to season with.—*a.* of the taste of salt, abounding with salt.—*v. a.* to season with salt [ing, a palpitation

SALTATION, sâl-tâ-shûn, *s.* leaping, a land-

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

SALT-CELLAR, sál't-sél-lár, *s.* a cup or vessel to hold salt at table [made
SALTERN, sál't-érn, *s.* a place where salt is
SALTISH, sál't-ish, *s.* somewhat salt
SALT-PAN, sál't-pán, *s.* a pit where salt is
SALTPETRE, sál't-pé-tér, *s.* nitre [made
SALUBRIOUS, sál-lú-brý-us, *a.* wholesome, promoting health [healthfulness
SALUBRITY, sál-lú-brí-tý, *s.* wholesomeness, SALUTARY, sál-ú-tár-y, *a.* wholesome, contributing to health or safety
SALUTATION, sál-ú-tá-shún, *s.* act of saluting, greeting (kiss—*s.* salutation, a kiss
SALUTE, sál-lú-te, *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to SALUTIFEROUS, sál-ú-tíf-ér-us, *a.* healthy, bringing health
SALVABLE, sál-véb'l, *a.* possible to be saved
SALVAOE, sál-véj, *s.* reward for saving goods wrecked
SALVATION, sál-vá-shún, *s.* preservation from eternal death, reception to the happiness of Heaven [any thing is preserved
SALVATORY, sál-vá-tór-y, *s.* a place where
SALVE, sál-v, *s.* an emplaster, *a.* remedy.—*v. a.* to cure with medicaments applied, to remedy [foot
SALVER, sál-vér, *s.* a piece of plate with a
SALVO, sál-vó, *s.* an exception, reservation, excuse [goods at sea
SALVOR, sál-vúr, *s.* one who saves a ship or
SAMBO, sám-bó, *s.* the offspring of a black and a mulatto
SAME, sám, *a.* identical, of like kind, &c.
SAMPHIRE, sám-fir, *s.* a plant preserved in
SAMPLE, sámp'l, *s.* a specimen [pickle
SAMPLER, sámp-plér, *s.* a piece worked by young girls for improvement
SANABLE, sán-éb'l, *a.* curable, susceptible of remedy [healing
SANATIVE, sán-á-tive, *a.* powerful to cure, **SANCTIFICATION**, sángxk-tíf-iká-shún, *s.* the act of making holy [free from guilt
SANCTIFY, sángxk-tí-fý, *v. a.* to make holy or **SANCTIMONIOUS**, sángxk-tí-mó-nyús, *a.* having the appearance of sanctity, saintly
SANCTIMONY, sángxk-tí-món-y, *s.* holiness, devoutness [tification
SANCTION, sángxk-shún, *s.* confirmation, **SANCTITUDE**, sángxk-tí-túde, or **SANCTITY**, sángxk-tí-tý, *s.* holiness, goodness
SANCTUARY, sángxk-tú-ár-y, *s.* a holy place, a sacred asylum
SAND, sánd, *s.* gravelly earth, a barren country covered with sands.—*v. a.* to cover with sand [shoe
SANDAL, sán-dál, *s.* a sort of slipper or loose
SANDAL-WOOD, sán-dál-wúd, *s.* a fine kind of wood much used in cabinet work
SANDERS, sán-dérz, *s.* a precious kind of Indian wood
SANDEVER, sán-déver, *s.* glass gall, a whitish salt produced by glass in a state of
SANDINESS, sán-dí-nés, *s.* grittiness [fusion
SANDWICH, sánd-wítsh, *s.* two pieces of bread with a slice of meat between them
SANDY, sánd-y, *a.* full of or consisting of sand, gritty, unsolid
SANE, sáne, *a.* sound in mind, healthy
SANO, sángx, *pret. of* Sing
SANO-FROID, sángx-fróá, *s.* cool indifference
SANQUIFEROUS, sángx-gwíf-ér-us, *a.* conveying blood
SANGUIFICATION, sángx-gwíf-ik-á-shún, *s.* production of blood, conversion of the chyle into blood [blood
SANGUIFY, sángx-gwíf-y, *v. n.* to produce

SANGUINARY, sángx-gwín-ár-y, *a.* cruel, bloody, murderous
SANQUINE, sángx-gwín, *a.* red, abounding with blood, ardent, confident
SANGUINITY, sángx-gwín-ít-y, *s.* ardour, heat, confidence
SANHEDRIM, sán-hé-drim, *s.* the chief council among the Jews, consisting of seventy elders
SANICLE, sán-ik'l, *s.* a plant [tion
SANIES, sá-nyéz, *s.* a watery serous excretion
SANIOUS, sá-nyús, *a.* running with thin serous matter [public health
SANITARY, sán-ít-ár-y, *a.* preservative of
SANITY, sán-ít-y, *s.* soundness of body
SANS, sánz, *prep.* without, destitute of
SANSCRIT, sán-skrit, *s.* the ancient language of Hindostan
SAP, sáp, *s.* the vital juice of plants.—*v. a.* to undermine, to subvert.—*v. n.* to proceed invisibly
SAPID, sáp-íd, *a.* tasteful, palatable
SAPIENT, sá-pýent, *a.* wise, sage
SAPLESS, sáp-lés, *a.* void of sap, dry, husky
SAPLING, sáp-ling, *s.* a young tree
SAPONACEOUS, sá-pó-ná-shýús, or **SAPONARY**, sáp-ó-ná-ry, *a.* soapy, like soap
SAPONIFY, sá-pón-í-fý, *v. a.* to convert into soap
SAPORIFIC, sáp-ó-ríf-ík, *a.* producing taste
SAPOROUS, sáp-ó-rús, *a.* savoury
SAPPERS, sáp-érs, *n. pl.* soldiers belonging to the artillery or engineers
SAPPHIC, sáf-fík, *a.* relating to a particular measure in Greek and Latin poetry
SAPPHIRE, sáf-fir, *s.* a precious stone of a blue colour
SAPPY, sáp-pý, *a.* abounding in sap, juicy
SARACENIC, sár-á-sén-ík, *a.* pertaining to the architecture of the Saracens, modern Gothic [taunt
SARCASM, sár-kázm, *s.* a keen reproach, **SARCASTIC**, sár-kás-tík, *a.* keen, taunting
SARCENET, sárs-nét, *s.* fine thin woven silk
SARCOLOGY, sár-kól-ó-jý, *s.* that part of anatomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body
SARCOPHAGUS, sár-kóf-á-gús, *s.* a tomb
SARCOTIC, sár-kót-ík, *s.* medicines producing new flesh
SARDINE, sár-dýne, or **SARDONYX**, sár-dó-nyks, *s.* a precious stone
SARDONIC, sár-dón-ík, *a.* applied to forced or involuntary laughter [plant
SARSAPARILLA, sár-sá-pá-ríl-lá, *s.* a tree and
SART, sárt, *s.* a piece of woodland turned into arable
SASH, sáš, *s.* a silk belt, a window that lets up and down by pulleys
SASSAFRAS, sás-á-frás, *s.* a tree, the wood of
SAT, sát, *pret. of* Sit [which is medicinal
SATAN, sá-tán, *s.* the prince of hell, the devil
SATANIC, sá-tán-ík, *a.* devilish, infernal
SATANISM, sát-an-izm, *s.* a diabolical spirit
SATCHEL, sáts'h-él, *s.* a schoolboy's little bag
SATE, sáte, *v. a.* to satiate, to glut
SATELESS, sá-te-lés, *a.* insatiable
SATELLITE, sát-él-lit, *s.* a small planet, revolving round a larger, as the moon round the earth [of satellites
SATELLITIOUS, sát-él-lýsh-us, *a.* consisting
SATIATE, sá-shyáte, *v. a.* to satisfy, to glut, to gratify desire
SATIATE, sá-shyét, *a.* glutted, quite full
SATIETY, sá-tí-ét-y, *s.* fullness, state of being palled

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, fīeld, shīrt—

SATIN, sāt'-in, *s.* a close and shining soft silk
 SATINET, sāt'-inēt, *s.* a kind of slight satin
 SATIRE, sāt'-ir, *s.* a poem censuring wickedness and folly, &c. [severe in language]
 SATIRIC, sāt'-ir-ik, *a.* belonging to satire.
 SATIRIST, sāt'-ir-ist, *s.* a writer of satire
 SATIRIZE, sāt'-ir-ize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire
 SATISFACTION, sāt'-is-fāk'-shūn, *s.* the state of being pleased to the full, content, gratification, atonement, amends
 SATISFACTIVE, sāt'-is-fāk'-tīv, *a.* giving satisfaction [satisfaction, atoning]
 SATISFACTORY, sāt'-is-fāk'-tōr-y, *a.* giving
 SATISFY, sāt'-is-fy, *v.* to please, to feed to the full, to pay in full, to convince
 SATRAPY, sāt'-rā-py, *s.* the government of a satrap [the full]
 SATURANT, sāt'-ū-rēnt, *a.* impregnating
 SATURATE, sāt'-ū-rāte, *v. a.* to impregnate to the full [supply]
 SATURATION, sāt'-ū-rā-shūn, *s.* fulness of
 SATURDAY, sāt'-ūr-dā, *s.* the last day of the week
 SATURITY, sāt'-tū-rīt-y, *s.* fulness, repletion
 SATURN, sāt'-ūr-n, *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead
 SATURNALIAN, sāt'-ūr-nā'-lī-ān, *a.* dissolute, applying to the Roman feasts in honour of Saturn
 SATURNIAN, sāt'-tūr-nyān, *a.* happy, golden
 SATURNINE, sāt'-ūr-nīn, *a.* melancholy, gloomy, severe of temper
 SATYR, sāt'-ir, *s.* a sylvan god, a lustful man
 SAUCE, sās, *s.* something to improve the relish of food [fellow]
 SAUCEBOX, sās'-bōks, *s.* an impertinent
 SAUCEPAN, sās'-pān, *s.* a small skillet with a handle to boil sauce, &c.
 SAUCER, sās'-sēr, *s.* a small piece or platter of china to set a tea cup in
 SAUCY, sās'-y, *a.* pert, petulant, insolent
 SAUNTER, sās'-n-ter, *v. n.* to wander about idly, to loiter [meat and spice]
 SAUSAGE, sās'-sāj, *s.* a composition of minced
 SAVAGE, sāv'-ej, *a.* wild, not cultivated, barbarous.—*s.* barbarian, a man uncivilized [without wood]
 SAVANNAH, sāv'-vān-nā, *s.* an open meadow
 SAVE, sāv, *v. a.* to preserve from danger or ruin, to rescue, to lay by.—*v. n.* to be cheap.—*ad.* except
 SAVE-ALL, sāv'-ē-āl, *s.* a little pan to save the ends of candles on
 SAVING, sāv'-ving, *a.* frugal, parsimonious.—*prep.* excepting [saves]
 SAVIOUR, sāv'-vyōr, *s.* the Redeemer, he who
 SAVOUR, sāv'-vōr, *s.* a scent, odour, taste.—*v. n.* to have any particular smell or taste, to betoken [for taste, relishing]
 SAVOURY, sāv'-vōr-y, *a.* pleasing to the smell
 SAVOY, sāv'-vōy, *s.* a sort of colewort
 SAW, sāv, *pret. of* See.—*s.* a dentated instrument for cutting boards of timber, a sawing.—*v. a.* to cut with a saw
 SAWING, sāv'-ing, *s.* act of cutting with a saw
 SAWYER, sāv'-yēr, *s.* one who saws timber
 SAXIFRAGE, sāk'-sī-frāj, *s.* a plant good against the stone
 SAY, sāv, *v.* to speak, to tell, to utter
 SAYING, sāv'-ing, *s.* an expression, an opinion delivered [the itch or mange]
 SCAB, skāb, *s.* an incrustation over a sore,
 SCABBARD, skāb'-bārd, *s.* the sheath of a sword

SCABBINESS, skāb'-bi-nēs, *s.* the quality of being scabby
 SCABBY, skāb'-by, *a.* diseased with scabs
 SCAFFOLD, skāf'-ōld, *s.* a stage raised either for shows or spectators, a gallery for execution of great malefactors, frames of timber erected on the side of a building
 SCAFFOLDING, skāf'-ōl-ding, *s.* a support for workmen [sembles marble]
 SCAGLIOLA, skāl'-y-ō'-lā, *s.* plaster that resembles marble
 SCALADE, skā'-lā-de, or SCALADO, skā'-lā'-dō, *s.* storming a place by raising ladders against the walls
 SCALD, skāld, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.—*s.* a burn made with hot liquor
 SCALE, skāl, *s.* a balance, the sign Libra in the zodiac, a small shell or crust covering fishes, lamina, a ladder, the act of storming by ladders, regular gradation, line of distances, series of harmonic or musical proportions.—*v. a.* to climb as by ladders, to scrape off scales [squamous]
 SCALED, skāld, *a.* having scales like a fish
 SCALINESS, skāl'-lī-nēs, *s.* the state of being scaly [by ladders, &c.]
 SCALING, skāl'-ing, *part.* storming a place
 SCALL, skāl, *s.* leprosy, morbid baldness
 SCALLION, skāl'-yon, *s.* a kind of onion
 SCALLOP, skāl'-ōp, *s.* a sort of shell-fish.—*v. a.* to indent the edge to broil oysters
 SCALP, skālp, *s.* the scull, the integuments of the head.—*v. a.* to deprive the scull of its integuments
 SCALY, skāl'-y, *a.* covered with scales
 SCAMBLE, skām'-bl, *v. n.* to scramble, to shift awkwardly [resinous drug]
 SCAMMONY, skām'-mō-n'y, *s.* a plant, a
 SCAMP, skāmp, *s.* an idle vagabond
 SCAMPER, skām'-pēr, *v. n.* to flee with fear and speed
 SCAN, skān, *v. a.* to examine a verse by analysing the feet, to examine nicely
 SCANDAL, skān'-dāl, *s.* a reproachful aspersion, infamy
 SCANDALIZE, skān'-dāl-ize, *v. a.* to offend by some action supposed criminal, to reproach, to disgrace
 SCANDALOUS, skān'-dāl-lūs, *a.* giving public offence, opprobrious, vile
 SCANDENT, skān'-dēnt, *a.* climbing as a vine by help of tendrils
 SCANNING, skān'-ning, *s.* testing the rhythm of verses by counting the feet
 SCANSION, skān'-shūn, *s.* the act or practice of scanning a verse
 SCANT, skānt, *v. a.* to limit, to straiten.—*a.* parsimonious, hardly enough, little
 SCANTINESS, skān'-tī-nēs, *s.* narrowness, want of space [piece]
 SCANTLET, skānt'-lēt, *s.* a small quantity or
 SCANTLING, skānt'-ling, *s.* timber cut into small size
 SCANTY, skān'-ty, *a.* narrow, small, sparing
 SCAPE, skāpe, *v.* to escape, to shun.—*s.* escape, evasion
 SCAPE-GOAT, skāp'-gōte, *s.* in the Jewish ritual a goat which bore the sins of the people [brained fellow]
 SCAPE-GRAVE, skāp'-grāse, *s.* an idle, hair-
 SCAPULA, skāp'-ū-lā, *s.* the shoulder-blade
 SCAPULAR, skāp'-ū-lār, *a.* relating to the shoulders
 SCAR, skār, *s.* the mark of a cut or burn
 SCARAMOUCH, skār'-mōūtsh, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress [hardly, scantily]
 SCARCE, skārse, *a.* rare, uncommon.—*ad.*

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

SCARCITY, skâr's-it-y, *s.* the contrary of plentySCARE, skâ're, *v. a.* to frighten, to terrifySCARECROW, skâ're-krô, *s.* an image or clapper to fright birds [shoulders]SCARF, skâr't, *s.* a loose covering for theSCARFSKIN, skâr'f-skin, *s.* the cuticle or outer skin of the bodySCARIFICATION, skâr-i-fik-â-shûn, *s.* an incision with a lancet [skin]SCARIFY, skâr-i-fy, *v. a.* to lance or cut theSCARING, skâr-ing, *part.* terrifying, suddenly alarming with fearSCARLET, skâr-lét, *s.* a beautiful bright red colour.—*a.* of the colour of scarletSCARP, skârp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch next to a fortified placeSCATE, skâte, *s.* an iron to slide with, a fish.—*v. n.* to slide on scates [or waste]SCATHLESS, skâth-lés, *a.* without damageSCATTER, skât-tér, *v.* to throw loosely about, to disperse [cleans the streets]SCAVENGER, skâv-én-jér, *s.* a person whoSCENE, sène, *s.* appearance, part of a play, a hanging of the theatre adapted to the playSCENERY, sène-ér-y, *s.* imagery, representationSCENIC, sên-ik, *a.* dramatic, theatricalSCENOGRAPHICAL, sê-nô-grâf-ik-âl, *a.* drawn in perspective [perspective]SCENOGRAPHY, sê-nôg-râ-fy, *s.* the art ofSCENT, sênt, *s.* smell, odour, chace by smell.—*v. a.* to smell, to perfumeSCENTFUL, sênt-fûl, *a.* of quick smell, odorousSCEPTIC, or SKEPTIC, skêp'-tik, *s.* one who doubts of all thingsSCEPTICAL, skêp'-tik-âl, *a.* full of doubtsSCEPTICISM, skêp'-ti-sizm, *s.* universal doubting [borne in the hand]SCEPTRE, sêp'-tér, *s.* ensign of royaltySCEPTRED, sêp'-têrd, *a.* bearing a sceptreSCHALE, shâlê, *s.* indurated slate claySCHEDULE, shêd-ûle, *s.* a small scroll or inventorySCHEMATIST, skê-mâ-tist, *s.* a projectorSCHEME, skême, *s.* a plan, a design, a project, a contrivance.—*v. a.* to plan, to project, to contriveSCHISM, sizm, *s.* a division in the churchSCHISMATIC, siz-mât-ik, *s.* one who separates from the churchSCHISMATICAL, siz-mât'-ik-âl, *a.* implying schism, divided [of schism]SCHISMATISE, siz-mâ-tize, *v. n.* to be guiltySCHISTE, siste, *s.* hard friable clay, slateSCHISTOSE, sis-tôse, *a.* slaty, fissileSCHOLAR, skôl-âr, *s.* a disciple, a man of learningSCHOLASTIC, skô-lâs'-tik, *a.* pertaining to or practised in schools, pedanticSCHOLIAST, skô-lyâst, *s.* a commentator, a writer of explanatory notes [servation]SCHOLIUM, skô-lyum, *s.* an explanatory ob-SCHOOL, skôle, *s.* a place for educationSCHOOL-FELLOW, skô-le-fêl-lô, *s.* one instructed at the same schoolSCHOOLING, skôl-ing, *s.* instruction in school, scoldingSCHOOLMAN, skôle-mân, *s.* one versed in academical disputation or in the divinity of the schoolSCHOOL-MASTER, skô-le-mâs-tér, *s.* one who teaches or presides in a schoolSCHOONER, skô-nér, *s.* a vessel with two masts and a boom-sail to eachSCIAOGRAPHY, sci-âg-râ-fy, *s.* the art of delineating in light and shade; diallingSCIATICA, si-ât-ik-â, *s.* the hip-goutSCIENCE, si-éns, *s.* the knowledge of things, certainty grounded on demonstration, art attained by precepts [to science]SCIENTIAL, si-én-shâl, *a.* of or pertainingSCIENTIFIC, si-én-tif-ik, *a.* producing certainty or demonstrative knowledgeSCIMITAR, sim-'it-âr, *s.* a sword with a convex edge [sparks, sparkling]SCINTILLANT, sîn-'til-lânt, *a.* emittingSCINTILLATE, sîn-'til-lâte, *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks [sparkling]SCINTILLATION, sîn-'til-lâ-shûn, *s.* the act ofSCIOLOGISM, si-'ô-lizm, *s.* superficial knowledgeSCIOLOGIST, si-'ô-list, *s.* one of superficial knowledgeSCION, si-'ôn, *s.* a small twig to be engraftedSCIRRHOUS, skir-'ôs-it-y, *s.* an induration of the glands [gland]SCIRRHOUS, skir-'ûs, *a.* having an induratedSCIRRHOUS, skir-'ûs, *s.* an indurated glandSCISSIBLE, sis-'sib'l, or SCISSILE, sis-'sil, *a.* that may be dividedSCISSION, sizh-'ûn, *s.* the act of cuttingSCISSORS, siz-zôrz, *s.* a small pair of shearsSCISSURE, sish-'ûr, *s.* a crack, a rent, a fissureSCLEROTIC, skêr-rôt-ik, *a.* hard, roughSCOFF, skôf, *v. n.* to ridicule, to laugh with scorn.—*s.* an expression of scornSCOFFER, skôf-ér, *s.* one who scoffsSCOLD, skôld, *v. n.* to quarrel clamorously.—*s.* a rude foul-mouthed womanSCOLLOP, skôl-ôp, *s.* a scallopSCONCE, skônse, *s.* a bulwark, a head, a hanging branched candlestick.—*v. a.* to mulct, to fineSCOOP, skôpe, *s.* a large ladle, a sweep.—*v. a.* to ladle out, to cut hollow or deepSCOPE, skôpe, *s.* intention, drift, a thing aimed at, spaceSCOPULOUS, skôp-'û-lus, *a.* full of rocksSCORBUTIC, skôr-bû-tik, *a.* diseased with the scurvySCORCH, skôrtsh, *v.* to burn, to be dried upSCORE, skôre, *s.* a notch or mark, a line drawn, an account, motive, twentySCORIA, skô-ryâ, *s.* a dross [drossy]SCORACEOUS, skô-ri-â-shûs, *a.* like dross,SCORIFY, skô'-ri-fy, *v. a.* to reduce to scoriaSCORIOUS, skô-ryus, *a.* drossy, foulSCORN, skôrn, *v.* to despise, to scoff.—*s.* contemptSCORNER, skôrn-ér, *s.* one who scornsSCORNFUL, skôrn-fûl, *a.* contemptuous, insolent [insolence]SCORNFULNESS, skôrn-fûl-nês, *s.* contemptSCORPION, skôr-pyôn, *s.* a reptile, one of the signs of the zodiacSCOT, skôt, *s.* shot, payment, a ScotsmanSCOTCH, skôtsh, *v. a.* to cut slightly.—*s.* a light cut.—*a.* of or belonging to ScotlandSCOTFREE, skôt-frê, *a.* excused from paying his scot [idiom]SCOTTICISM, skôt'-ti-sizm, *s.* a ScottishSCOTTISH, skôt'-ish, *a.* ScotchSCOUNDREL, skôû'n-drêl, *s.* a mean rascal, a petty villainSCOUR, skôur, *v. a.* to clean by rubbing hard, to purge, to pass quickly over.—*v. n.* to clean, to scamperSCOURGE, skûrj, *s.* a whip, a lash, punishment.—*v. a.* to whip, to chastiseSCOURGING, skûrj-ing, *s.* discipline of the scourge

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, ffield, shīrt—

SCOUT, skōūt, *s.* one sent to observe the motion of an enemy.—*v. n.* to go out as a scout
SCOWL, skōwl, *v. n.* to frown, to look angry.—*s.* a look of discontent, gloom [neck
SCRAG, skrag, *s.* any thing thin or lean, the SCRAGGINESS, skrag'-gi-nēs, *s.* leanness, ruggedness
SCRAGGY, skrag'-y, *a.* lean, rough, rugged
SCRAMBLE, skram'-b'l, *v. n.* to catch eagerly, to climb.—*s.* an eager contest for any thing
SCRANCH, skransh, *v. a.* to grind between the teeth [grating
SCRANNEL, skran'-el, *a.* vile, worthless
SCRAP, skrap, *s.* a small particle, a fragment, a bit
SCRAPE, skrape, *v. a.* to pare lightly, to erase, to gather by penurious diligence.—*v. n.* to make a harsh noise.—*s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress
SCRAPING, skrap'-ing, *s.* act of taking off the surface by the slight action of a keen instrument
SCRATCH, skratsh, *v. a.* to mark with slight incisions, to tear or rub with the nails, to write or draw badly.—*s.* a slight wound with the nails
SCRATCHES, skratsh'-ez, *s.* a disease in horses
SCRAWL, skral, *v.* to draw or write inelegantly.—*s.* inelegant writing [noise
SCREAM, skreke, *v. n.* to make a loud shrill SCREAM, skreme, *v. n.* to cry out shrilly as in terror, &c.—*s.* a shrill loud cry
SCREECH, skreäshe, *v. n.* to cry as a night owl, to shriek.—*s.* a cry of horror and anguish
SCREEN, skrene, *s.* a sieve, what shelters or conceals.—*v. a.* to shelter, to conceal, to sift
SCREW, skrü, *s.* one of the mechanical powers.—*v. a.* to turn or fasten with a screw
SCRIBBLE, skrib'l, *v.* to write without care or elegance.—*s.* worthless bad writing
SCRIBE, skribe, *s.* a writer, a public notary
SCRINE, skrine, *s.* a repository for writings
SCRIP, skrip, *s.* a small bag, small writing
SCRIPTORY, skrip'-tör-y, *a.* written
SCRIPTURAL, skrip'-tü-räl, *a.* contained in the bible [ings, the bible
SCRIPTURE, skrip'-türe, *s.* the sacred writings
SCRIPTURIST, skrip'-tü-ris-t, *s.* one well versed in the scriptures
SCRIVENER, skriv'-nér, *s.* one who draws contracts for money
SCROFULA, skrof'-ü-lä, *s.* the king's evil
SCROFULOUS, skrof'-ü-lüs, *a.* diseased with the scrofula
SCROLL, skröle, *s.* a writing wrapped up
SCRUB, skrub, *v. a.* to rub hard.—*s.* a mean fellow [a. mean, vile, sorry
SCRUBBED, skrub'-ed, or SCRUBBY, skrub'-y, *s.* a scrubby place
SCRUPE, skrup'l, *s.* doubt, perplexity, a weight of twenty grains.—*v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate [fear of acting
SCRUPULOSITY, skrü-pü-lös'-it-y, *s.* doubt
SCRUPULOUS, skrü-pü-lüs, *a.* nicely doubtful, cautious [searched
SCRUTABLE, skrü-téb'l, *a.* that may be SCRUTATION, skrü-tä'-shün, *s.* search, examination, inquiry [examiner
SCRUTINEER, skrü-ti-nér, *s.* an inquirer, an SCRUTINIZE, skrü-tin-ize, *v. a.* to examine thoroughly [inquiries
SCRUTINIOUS, skrü-tin-üs, *a.* captious, full of SCRUTINY, skrü-tin-y, *s.* an inquiry, a strict examination

SCRUTOIRE, skrü-täre, *s.* a case or drawers for writings
SCUD, sküd, *v. n.* to sail before a hard gale
SCUFFLE, skuff'l, *s.* a confused quarrel
SCULK, skulk, *v. n.* to lurk in hiding places, to lie close [a small oar
SCULL, sküll, *s.* the arched bone of the head, SCULLER, sküll'-ér, *s.* a cockboat, one that rows a cockboat
SCULLERY, sküll'-ér-y, *s.* a place where kettles and dishes are cleaned and kept
SCULLION, sküll'-lyön, *s.* a kitchen drudge
SCULP, skulp, *v. a.* to carve, to engrave
SCULPTILE, skulp'-til, *a.* made by carving
SCULPTOR, skulp'-tör, *s.* a carver in wood or stone
SCULPTURAL, skulp'-tü-räl, *a.* pertaining to sculpture or engraving
SCULPTURE, skulp'-türe, *s.* the art of carving, carved work
SCUM, sküm, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor, dross.—*v. a.* to clear off the scum
SCUPPER, sküp'-ér, *s.* a channel or hole to carry water from a ship's deck
SCURF, skurf, *s.* a dry scab, a stain adherent, a scale [scurf
SCURFY, skurf'-y, *a.* full or abounding with SCURVILITY, skür-ril'-it-y, *s.* grossness or reproach, low abuse
SCURRILOUS, skür-ril-üs, *a.* grossly opprobrious, mean, abusive [scurvy
SCURVINESS, skür-vi-nēs, *s.* state of being SCURVY, skür-vy, *s.* a sort of distemper.—*a.* scabbed, vile
SCUT, sküt, *s.* the tail of a hare, &c.
SCUTAGE, sküt'-ej, *s.* shield, money, tax for support of crusades
SCUTCHEON, skütsh'-ön, *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted, pieces of brass placed over locks
SCUTTLE, sküt'l, *s.* a wide shallow basket for coals, a small grate, a quick pace.—*v. a.* to cut large holes into the sides of a ship for the purpose of sinking her
SCYTHE, sith, *s.* instrument for mowing
SEA, sé, *s.* the ocean, a large lake.—[The word *Sea* has numerous compounds, which can be formed almost ad libitum; as Seaboy, Sea-breeze, Sea-calf, Sea-coal, Sea-compass, Sea-storm, Sea-shore, Sea-port, Sea-mark, &c., all of which are self-explanatory, and need not be entered here]
SEAFARING, sé-fär-ing, *a.* travelling by sea
SEAL, séle, *s.* the seal, a stamp, act of confirmation.—*v. a.* to fasten with a seal, to confirm, to ratify
SEALING-WAX, sél-ing-wäks, *s.* wax used to seal letters
SEAM, séme, *s.* the suture where the two edges are sewed together, a scar, hog's lard.—*v. a.* to join together, to scar
SEAMAN, sé-män, *s.* a sailor, a mariner, the male of the mermaid
SEAManship, sé-män-ship, *s.* the skill of a good seaman
SEAMSTRESS, séms-trēs, *s.* a woman whose trade is to sew [burn
SEAR, sére, *a.* dry, no longer green.—*v. a.* to SEARCE, sére, *v. a.* to sift finely.—*s.* fine sieve
SEARCH, sértsh, *v.* to examine, to explore, to inquire, to probe.—*s.* inquiry, quest, pursuit [enquiry
SEARCLOTH, sé-re-klöth, *s.* a large strength-SEA-RINK, sé-risk, *s.* hazard at sea
SEASICK, sé-sik, *a.* sick at sea

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

SEASON, sē'z'n, *s.* one of the four parts of the year, a fit time, a relish.—*v. a.* to give a relish to [to time]
 SEASONABLE, sē'z'n-ē'b'l, *a.* opportune, suited
 SEASONING, sē'z-nīng, *s.* what gives a relish
 SEAT, sē't, *s.* a chair, a bench, a mansion, a situation.—*v. a.* to place on a seat, to cause to sit down, to fix in a place or situation
 SEAWARD, sē'wārd, *ad.* towards the sea
 SECANT, sē-kēnt, *s.* a right line cutting and meeting with another line
 SECEDE, sē-sē'dē, *v. n.* to withdraw
 SECERN, sē-sēr'n, *v. a.* to secrete
 SECESSION, sē-sēsh-ūn, *s.* the act of seceding
 SECLUDE, sē-klū'dē, *v. a.* to shut up apart, to exclude [being excluded]
 SECLUSION, sē-klū'zhūn, *s.* a secluding or SECLUSIVE, sē-klū'siv, *a.* retiring, that keeps separate
 SECOND, sēk'ōnd, *a.* the next to the first, inferior.—*s.* one who accompanies another in a duel, the sixtieth part of a minute.—*v. a.* to support, to follow
 SECONDARY, sēk'ōn-dār-y, *a.* not primary.—*s.* a delegate, a deputy [another]
 SECONDER, sēk'ūn-dēr, *s.* one that supports
 SECOND-HAND, sēk'ōnd-hānd, *a.* not new, not original [close silence]
 SECRECY, sēk-rē'sy, *s.* privacy, retirement
 SECRET, sē-kret, *a.* not revealed, private, faithful to a secret entrusted.—*s.* a thing studiously hidden or not yet discovered, privacy [for another]
 SECRETARY, sēk-rē-tar-y, *s.* one who writes
 SECRETE, sē-kretē, *v. a.* to hide, to conceal, to screen [animal fluids, fluids secreted]
 SECRETION, sē-kret-shūn, *s.* a separating of
 SECRETIIOUS, sēk-rē-tish-ūn, *a.* parted by animal secretion [office of secretion]
 SECRETORY, sēk-rē-tōr-y, *a.* performing the
 SECT, sēkt, *s.* a certain body of men united in tenets [sect]
 SECTARIAN, sēk-tā-ryān, *a.* pertaining to a SECTARIANISM, sēk-tā-ri-ān-izm, *s.* rigid adherence to a particular sect [ticular sect]
 SECTARY, sēk-tār-y, *s.* a follower of a party
 SECTION, sēk-shūn, *s.* the act of cutting a part divided from the rest, a distinct part of a writing or book [section]
 SECTIONAL, sēk-shūn-āl, *a.* pertaining to a
 SECTOR, sēk-tōr, *s.* an instrument for laying down or measuring angles [by vows]
 SECULAR, sēk'ū-lār, *a.* worldly, not bound
 SECULARIZE, sēk'ū-lār-ize, *v. a.* to convert to common use
 SECURE, sē-kū're, *a.* free from fear or danger, safe.—*v. a.* to make certain or safe, to insure [tion, pledge]
 SECURITY, sē-kū'r-it-y, *s.* confidence, protection
 SEDAN, sē-dān, *s.* a kind of portable chair
 SEDATE, sē-dā'tē, *a.* calm, serene
 SEDATIVE, sēd-ā'tiv, *a.* composing, relieving
 SEDENTARY, sēd-ēn-tār-y, *a.* sitting much, inactive
 SEDGE, sēdj', *s.* the growth of narrow flags
 SEDGY, sēdj-y, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags
 SEDIMENT, sēd'i-mēnt, *s.* what settles at bottom [reaction]
 SEDITION, sē-dish'ūn, *s.* a tumult, an insurrection
 SEDITIONOUS, sē-dish-ūn, *a.* factious, turbulent, tumultuous
 SEDUCE, sē-dū'sē, *v. a.* to corrupt, to deprave, to mislead, to tempt [duced]
 SEDUCIBLE, sē-dū-sib'l, *a.* that may be se-

DUCTION, sē-dūk'shūn, *s.* the act of seducing
 SEDUCTIVE, sē-dūk'tiv, *a.* apt to seduce
 SEDULITY, sē-dū-lit-y, *s.* assiduity, industry, application [trious]
 SEDULOUS, sēd'ū-lūs, *a.* assiduous, industrious
 SEE, sē, *s.* the diocese of a bishop.—*v. a.* to perceive by the eye, to observe, to converse with.—*v. n.* to have the power of sight, to discern
 SEED, sēde, *s.* what produces plants and animals, original, offspring, race.—*v. n.* to bring forth seed [from seed]
 SEEDLING, sēd'ē-ling, *s.* a plant just risen
 SEEDPEARL, sēd'ē-pēr'l, *s.* small grains of pearl [sells seeds]
 SEEDSMAN, sēdz-mān, *s.* one that sows or
 SEEDTIME, sēd'ē-time, *s.* the season of sowing
 SEEDY, sēd'y, *a.* abounding with seed
 SEEING, sē-ing, *s.* sight, vision
 SEEK, sēk, *v. to* look for, to search, to solicit
 SEEM, sēme, *v. n.* to appear
 SEEMING, sēme-ing, *s.* appearance, show, opinion.—*a.* appearing, plausible
 SEEMLY, sēme-ly, *a.* decent, becoming, fit
 SEEN, sēne, *part. of* See.—*a.* skilled, versed
 SEER, sēre, *s.* one who foresees events, a prophet
 SEESAW, sē-sā, *s.* a reciprocating motion.—*v. n.* to move up and down [be hot]
 SEETH, sēthe, *v. to* decoct in hot liquor, to
 SEGMENT, sēg-mēnt, *s.* a figure between a chord and an arc of the circle, a piece cut off [separate]
 SEGREGATE, sēg-rē-gāte, *v. a.* to set apart, to
 SEGREGATION, sēg-rē-gā-shūn, *s.* a separation from others [manorial powers]
 SEIGNEURIAL, sēn'ū-ryāl, *a.* invested with
 SEIGNIOR, sē-nyōr, *s.* an Italian title for lord
 SEIGNIORY, sē-nyōr-y, *s.* a lordship, a jurisdiction
 SEINE, sēne, *s.* a large net for fishing
 SEISIN, sēz-in, *s.* possession [ten on]
 SEIZE, sēze, *v. to* take possession of, to fasten
 SEIZING, sēz-ing, *s.* the act of taking possession [thing seized]
 SEIZURE, sē-zhūr, *s.* the act of seizing, the
 SELDOM, sēl-dōm, *ad.* rarely, not often
 SELECT, sēl-ēkt, *v. a.* to choose in preference.—*a.* nicely chosen, culled out [ing]
 SELECTION, sēl-ēk'shūn, *s.* the act of choosing
 SELECTOR, sēl-ēk-tōr, *s.* he who selects
 SELENITE, sēl-ē-nite, *s.* crystallised sulphate of lime
 SELENOGRAPHIC, sēl-ē-nō-grāfik, *a.* belonging to selenography
 SELENOGRAPHY, sēl-ē-nō-grā-fy, *s.* a description
 SELF, sēlf, *s.* individual identity, one's own person. [Self has a variety of compounds, as Self-conceit, Self-denial, Self-evident, Self-love, Self-will, &c., all appertaining to one's own person]
 SELFISH, sēlf-ish, *a.* void of regard for others
 SELFISHNESS, sēlf-ish-nēs, *s.* self-love, self-interestedness
 SELL, sēl, *v. a.* to part with for a price.—*v. n.* to have commerce or traffic
 SELVAOE, sēl-vēj, *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
 SELVES, sēlvz, *plural of* Self [telegraph]
 SEMAPHORE, sēm-ā-fōre, *s.* a mechanical
 SEMBLANT, sēm-blēnt, *a.* like, resembling
 SEMBLE, sēm-b'l, *v. a.* to represent
 SEMI, sēm-i, *s.* a word of very frequent use in composition, which signifies *half*, and sometimes *imperfect* or *imperfectly*, as Semi-barbarous, Semi-metal, &c.

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, lâr—mêt, dêslst, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

SEMI-ANNULAR, sêm-i-ân-û-lâr, *a.* half round
SEMI-BREVE, sêm-i-brêve, *s.* a note in music
SEMICIRCLE, sêm-i-sîr-k'î, *s.* a half circle
SEMICIRCULAR, sêm-i-sîr-kû-lâr, *a.* half round
SEMICOLON, sêm-i-kô-lôn, *s.* half a colon, a point made thus (:) [diameter]
SEMI-DIAMETER, sêm-i-âi-âm-ô-tér, *s.* half a
SEMI-FLUID, sêm-i-fû-îd, *a.* imperfectly fluid
SEMI-LUNAR, sêm-i-lû-nâr, *a.* resembling in form a half moon [tained in seed]
SEMINAL, sêm-in-âl, *a.* belonging to or con-
SEMINALITY, sêm-in-âl-î-tý, *s.* the nature of seed, the power of being produced
SEMINARY, sêm-in-âr-y, *s.* a seed-plot, a nursery, an academy
SEMINATE, sêm-in-âte, *v. a.* to sow, to spread
SEMINATION, sêm-in-â-shûn, *s.* the act of sowing [clear]
SEMIPELLUCID, sêm-i-pêl-lû-sîd, *a.* half
SEMI-PERSPICUOUS, sêm-i-pér-spîk-û-ús, *a.* not quite plain
SEMIQUAVER, sêm-i-kwâ-vér, *s.* in music, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver [of the heavens or thirty degrees]
SENISEXILE, sêm-i-sêks-îl, *a.* twelfth part
SEMITONE, sêm-i-tôn, *s.* half a tone
SEMI-VOCAL, sêm-i-vô-kâl, *a.* pertaining to a semivowel
SEMI-VOWEL, sêm-i-vôw-êl, *s.* a consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own
SEMPITERNAL, sêm-pl-tér-nâl, *a.* everlasting [tion without end]
SEMPITERNITY, sêm-pl-tér-nî-tý, *s.* a dura-
SEMPSTRESS, sêm-s-trêss, *s.* a woman employed in sewing
SENARY, sên-âr-y, *a.* belonging to the number six, containing six
SENATE, sên-êt, *s.* an assembly of counsellors, a parliament [nate]
SENATOR, sên-êt-ôr, *s.* a member of the senate
SEND, sênd, *v. a.* to despatch, to commission
SENESCHAL, sên-ê-shâl, *s.* a steward, a high
SENILITY, sê-nîl-î-tý, *s.* old age [baillif]
SENIOR, sê-nýôr, *s.* one older than another
SENIORITY, sê-nýôr-î-tý, *s.* priority of birth or service
SENNÄ, sên-â, *s.* a physical purge
SENNIGHT, sên-î-t, *s.* seven nights and days, a week [the senses]
SENSATION, sên-sâ-shûn, *s.* perception by
SENSE, sênsê, *s.* the faculty of perceiving, perception, meaning [sensation]
SENSIBILITY, sên-sî-bîl-î-tý, *s.* quickness of
SENSIBLE, sên-sî-b'l, *a.* perceptible by the senses or mind, having sense or moral perception, being easily affected, convinced, judicious [out reason]
SENSITIVE, sên-sî-tîv, *s.* having sense with-
SENSORIAL, sên-sô-ri-âl, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium
SENSORIUM, sên-sô-ryûm, or **SENSORY**, sên-sô-ry, *s.* the seat of sense, the organ of sensation
SENSUAL, sên-shû-âl, *a.* depending on or affecting sense, carnal, luxurious
SENSUALIST, sên-shû-âl-îst, *s.* one given to sensuality [carnal pleasures]
SENSUALITY, sên-shû-âl-î-tý, *s.* addiction to
SENSUALIZE, sên-shû-âl-îze, *v. a.* to sink into sensual pleasures
SENT, sênt, *pret. and part. of Send
SENTENCE, sên-tênsê, *s.* a determination or decision, a period in writing.—*v. a.* to pass judgment on, to condemn*

SENTENTIAL, sên-tên-shâl, *a.* comprising short sentences
SENTENTIOUS, sên-tên-shûs, *a.* abounding with sentences, short and energetic
SENTIENT, sên-shýênt, *a.* perceiving, that has perception [tion, opinion]
SENTIMENT, sên-tî-mênt, *s.* thought, no-
SENTIMENTAL, sên-tî-mên-tâl, *a.* reflecting, sensible
SENTIMENTALITY, sên-tî-mên-tâl-î-tý, *s.* exquisite sensibility, affectation of fine feeling
SENTINEL, sên-tî-nêl, or **SETRY**, sên-trý, *s.* a soldier on guard
SEPARATE, sêp-âr-âte, *v.* to divide, to part
SEPARATE, sêp-âr-êt, *a.* divided or disunited
SEPARATION, sêp-âr-â-shûn, *s.* the act of separating, a disjunction
SEPOYS, sê-jôys, *s. pl.* Indian native troops
SEPT, sêpt, *s.* a clan, race, generation
SEPTANGULAR, sêp-tâng-û-lâr, *a.* having seven corners or sides
SEPTEMBER, sêp-tê-m-bér, *s.* the seventh month from March, or ninth month of the year [seven]
SEPTENARY, sêp-tên-â-ry, *a.* consisting of
SEPTENNIAL, sêp-tên-nyâl, *a.* lasting seven years
SEPTENTRION, sêp-tên-trý-ôn, *s.* the north
SEPTENTRIONAL, sêp-tên-trý-ôn-âl, *a.* relating to the north, towards the north
SEPTENTRIONATE, sêp-tên-trý-ôn-âte, *v. n.* to tend northerly [putrefaction]
SEPTIC, sêp-tîk, *a.* having power to produce
SEPTICITY, sêp-tîs-î-tý, *s.* tending to putrefaction [seven sides]
SEPTILATERAL, sêp-tî-lât-ér-âl, *a.* having
SEPTUAGENARIAN, sêp-tû-â-jên-â-ryân, *s.* a person seventy years of age
SEPTUAGENARY, sêp-tû-â-jên-âr-y, or **SEPTUAGESIMAL**, sêp-tû-â-jês-im-âl, *a.* consisting of seventy
SEPTUAGINT, sêp-tû-â-jînt, *s.* the old Greek version of the Old Testament
SEPTUPLE, sêp-tû-pl, *a.* seven times as much
SEPULCHRAL, sê-pûl-k-râl, *a.* relating to burial, &c.
SEPULCHRE, sêp-ûl-kér, *s.* a grave, a tomb
SEPULCHRE, sêp-ûl-kér, *v. a.* to bury, to entomb
SEPULTURE, sêp-ûl-tûre, *s.* interment, burial [ductile, pliant]
SEQUACIOUS, sê-kwâ-shûs, *a.* following,
SEQUEL, sê-kwêl, *s.* the succeeding part, consequence
SEQUENCE, sê-kwêns, *s.* order of succession
SEQUENT, sê-kwênt, *a.* following, consequential
SEQUESTER, sê-kwê-s-tér, or **SEQUESTRATE**, sê-kwê-s-trâte, *v. a.* to separate, to put or set aside, to deprive of possession
SEQUESTRATION, sêk-wê-s-trâ-shûn, *s.* separation, deprivation of profits
SEQUESTRATOR, sêk-wê-s-trâ-tôr, *s.* one who takes from the man the profit of his possessions
SEQUIN, sê-kwîn, *s.* a gold coin of Turkey and Venice
SERAGLIO, sê-râf-yô, *s.* the domicile where the eastern concubines, &c. are kept
SERAPH, sér-âf, *s.* one of the orders of angels
SERAPHIC, sê-râf-îk, *a.* angelic
SERAPHIM, sér-â-fîm, *s. plur. of Seraph
SERASKIER, sê-râs-keer, *s.* a Turkish general*

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

d, shirt—

a. comprising

s. a. abounding
energetic
perceiving, that
[tion, opinion
s. thought, no-
al, a. reflecting,nên-tâl-i-ty, s.
fection of fine

NTRY, sên'-trÿ, s.

divide, to part
ded or disunited
s. the act ofn native troops
operation
lar, a. havings. the seventh
nth month of
[seven
z. consisting of
z. lasting sevenn, s. the north
y-ô-nâl, a. re-
s. the north
ry-ô-nâte, v. n.[putrefaction
wer to produce
nding to putre-
[seven sides-âl, a. having
-jên-â-ryân, s.
gen-âr-y, or SEP-
im-âl, a. con-

the old Greek

times as much

a. relating to

grave, a tomb

v. to bury, to

interment, bu-

ductile, pliant

a. following,

ceeding part,

of succession

crowing, conse-

EQUESTRATE,

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shûn, s. sepa-

r, s. one who

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ne orders of

of Seraph

SERENADE, sér-ên-â-de, s. music by lovers in the night.—v. a. to entertain with nocturnal music

SERENE, sér-rê-ne, a. calm, placid, quiet

SERENITUDE, sér-rên-i-tûde, or SERENITY, sér-rên-i-ty, s. calmness, coolness of mind

SERF, sér, s. a slave employed in husbandry

SEROE, sérj, s. a kind of thin woollen cloth

SERJEANT, sér-jênt, s. a petty officer in the army, a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge

SERIATIM, sér-i-â-tim, adv. in due order

SERICIOUS, sér-ish-tis, a. pertaining to silk, silky

SERIES, sér-ryês, s. sequence, order, course

SERIO-COMIC, sér-ri-ô-kôm-ik, a. uniting pathos with humour

SERIOUS, sér-ryûs, a. grave, important

SERIOUSNESS, sér-ryûs-nês, s. gravity, solemnity

SERMON, sér-môn, s. a solemn discourse of instruction [preach a sermon]

SERMONIZE, sér-môn-ize, v. n. to make or

SEROUSITY, sér-rôs-it-y, s. the thin or watery part of the blood [serum]

SEROUS, sér-rûs, a. thin, watery, adapted to

SERPENT, sér-pênt, s. a snake

SERPENTINE, sér-pên-tine, a. winding like a serpent [a. jagged like a saw]

SERRATE, sér-râte, or SERRATED, sér-râ-têd,

SERRATION, sér-râ-shûn, s. the shape of a saw

SERRULATE, sér-rû-lâte, a. having minute teeth like a fine saw [blood]

SERUM, sér-rûn, s. the watery part of the

SERVANT, sér-vânt, s. one who serves another

SERVE, sér, v. a. to attend, to command, to assist, to promote, to worship the Supreme Being

SERVICE, sér-vîs, s. a menial office, favour, the course or order of dishes

SERVICEABLE, sér-vîs-êbl, a. active, diligent, beneficial

SERVILE, sér-vîl, a. slavish, mean, cringing

SERVILITY, sér-vîl-it-y, s. slavishness, meanness [order in the university]

SERVITOR, sér-vî-tôr, s. one of the lowest

SERVITUDE, sér-vî-tûde, s. slavery, apprenticeship, dependence

SESQUIALTERAL, sês-kwÿ-âl-têr-âl, a. containing once and a half as much more

SESS, sês, s. a rate, a tax

SESSILE, sês-sîle, a. dwarfish, low, creeping

SESSION, sêsh'-ûn, s. the act of or period for sitting, an assembly of magistrates or senators [session]

SESSIONAL, sêsh'-ûn-âl, a. relating to a

SET, sêt, v. a. to place, to fix, to regulate, to plant, to bring to a fine edge.—v. n. to fall below the horizon, to fit music to words.

—a. regular, in a formal manner.—s. a number of things or persons suited to each other [strong hairs]

SETACEOUS, sê-tâ-shûs, a. bristly, set with

SETON, sêt'-n, s. an issue or rowel [back]

SETTEE, sêt-tê, s. a largo long seat with a

SETTLE, sêt'l, s. a seat, a bench.—v. a. to fix in any place or way of life, to establish, to determine.—v. n. to subside, to fix one's self in a residence

SETTLEMENT, sêt'l-mênt, s. state or act of being settled, a jointure to a wife, dregs

SETTLER, sêt-lêr, s. one who settles in a colony

SETTLING, sêt'-ling, s. a settlement

SEVEN, sêv'n, a. four and three

SEVENFOLD, sêv'n-fôld, a. and ad. repeated seven times

SEVENNIGHT, sên'-nît, s. se'nnight, a week

SEVENSORE, sêv'n-skôre, a. twenty-seven times repeated

SEVENTEEN, sêv'n-têne, a. seven and ten

SEVENTH, sêv'nth, a. after the sixth

SEVENTY, sêv'n-ty, a. seven times ten

SEVENTIETH, sêv'n-tyêth, a. the ordinal of seventy [to make a separation]

SEVER, sêv'-êr, v. to force asunder, to divide,

SEVERAL, sêv'-êr-âl, a. distinct, divers, many

SEVERALLY, sêv'-êr-âl-lÿ, ad. distinctly, separately [tion]

SEVERALTY, sêv'-êr-âl-ty, s. state of separation

SEVERANCE, sêv'-êr-êns, s. a separation, a partition [afflictive]

SEVERE, sê-vê're, a. sharp, austere, cruel,

SEVERITY, sê-vêr-it-y, s. cruel treatment, rigid accuracy, austerity [and thread]

SEW, sô, v. to join any thing with a needle

SEWER, sê-êr, s. a passage for water to run through [male]

SEX, sêks, s. the distinction of male and female

SEXAGENARIAN, sêks-â-jê-nâ-ri-ân, s. a person sixty years old [sixty years]

SEXAGENARY, sêks-â-jê-n-âr-y, a. aged

SEXAGESIMA, sêks-â-jês-i-mâ, s. the second Sunday before Lent

SEXAGESIMAL, sêks-â-jês-i-mâl, a. numbered by sixties [angles]

SEXANGULAR, sêks-âng-û-lâr, a. having six

SEXENNIAL, sêks-ên-nyâl, a. lasting six years [circle]

SEXTANT, sêks-tênt, s. the sixth part of a

SEXTILE, sêks-til, a. the distance of sixty degrees [church]

SEXTON, sêks-tôn, s. an under officer in a

SEXTUPLE, sêks-tûpl, a. six times told

SEXUAL, sêks-yû-âl, a. belonging to the distinction of sexes

SHABBY, shâb'-by, a. mean, paltry

SHACKLE, shâk'l, v. a. to fetter, to bind, to entangle [difficulties]

SHACKLES, shâk'lz, s. pl. fetters, chains, diff-

SHAD, shâd, s. a fish of the herring kind

SHADE, shâde, s. an obscure or cool place, screen, shelter.—v. a. to make obscure or cool, to shelter, to protect, to screen

SHADING, shâd-ing, s. different gradations of colours

SHADOW, shâd'-ô, s. a shade, a faint representation.—v. a. to shade, to mark with gradations of colour or light, to represent

SHADOWY, shâd'-ô-y, a. full of shade, gloomy [light or heat, cool]

SHADY, shâ-dÿ, a. full of shade, secure from

SHAFT, shâft, s. an arrow, a deep pit, a spire

SHAG, shâg, s. a rough woolly hair, a species of coarse tobacco

SHAGGED, shâg-gêd, or SHAGGY, shâg-gÿ, a. ruggedly hairy, rough [shaggy]

SHAGGINES, shâg-gî-nês, s. state of being

SHAGREEN, shâg-grê-ne, s. a skin of a kind of fish or skin made rough in imitation of it

SHAH, shâ, s. a Persian king

SHAKE, shâke, v. a. to agitate, make to totter or tremble.—v. n. to be agitated, to totter, to tremble, to be afraid.—s. concussion, vibratory motion

SHAKEN, shâk'n, part. of Shake

SHAKING, shâk-ing, s. a tremulous motion

SHAKY, shâ-kÿ, a. cracked, as timber

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shīrt—

SHALE, shāle, *s.* an indurated slaty clay, *a.* husk, the case of seeds in siliqueous plants
 SHALL, shāl, *ful. auxil. v.* ought, must
 SHALLOON, shāl-lō'ne, *s.* a slight woollen stuff [with two masts]
 SHALLOP, shāl'óp, *s.* a small vessel or boat
 SHALLOW, shāl-lō, *a.* not deep, silly, empty.
 —*s.* a sand, a flat, a shoal [ish, trifling]
 SHALOT, shāl-lót, *s.* a small onion
 SHALLT, shāl't, *auxil. v.* second person of *shall*
 SHAM, shām, *v. n.* to cheat, to counterfeit.
 —*s.* false pretence, imposture.—*a.* counterfeit, pretended
 SHAMBLES, shām'b'lz, *s.* a place to sell meat, a butchery [wardly]
 SHAMBLING, shām-b'ling, *a.* moving awkwardly
 SHAME, shāme, *s.* disgrace, ignominy, reproach.—*v.* to make or be ashamed
 SHAMEFACED, shā'me-fāst, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish
 SHAMEFUL, shā'me-fūl, *a.* disgraceful, indecent [shame]
 SHAMELESS, shā'me-lēs, *a.* destitute of shame
 SHAMMY, shām-y, *s.* a kind of leather.—*a.* made of shammy
 SHAMOIS, shām-my, *s.* a wild goat
 SHAMPOO, shām-poo, *v. a.* to rub and percuss the limbs after warm bathing
 SHAMPOOING, shām-poo-ing, *s.* *see* Shampoo
 SHAMROCK, shām-rók, *s.* an Irish name for three-leaved grass
 SHANK, shāngk, *s.* the middle joint or bone of the leg, the handle
 SHAPE, shāpe, *v. a.* to form, to mould, to conceive.—*s.* form, external appearance
 SHAPELESS, shā'pe-lēs, *a.* wanting regular form [formed]
 SHAPELY, shā'pe-ly, *a.* symmetrical, well
 SHARD, shārd, *s.* a fragment of earthen ware, a plant, a fish
 SHARE, shāre, *v. a.* to divide.—*v. n.* to have a part or dividend.—*s.* a part, a dividend, a plough-blade
 SHARK, shārk, *s.* a voracious sea-fish, a greedy artful fellow [lives by sharking]
 SHARKER, shārk-ér, *s.* an artful fellow who
 SHARP, shārp, *a.* piercing, shrill, acute, quick, sour, witty, intellectual
 SHARPEN, shārp'n, *v. a.* to make keen, to make quick [cheat]
 SHARPER, shārp-ér, *s.* a tricking fellow, a
 SHARPNESS, shārp-nēs, *s.* keenness of edge, acuteness of intellect [desirous]
 SHARPSET, shārp-sét, *a.* eager, vehemently
 SHARP-SHOOTER, shārp-shooter, *s.* one skilled in the use of the rifle
 SHASTER, shās'tér, *s.* the sacred book of the Hindoos [to dissipate]
 SHATTER, shāt'tér, *v.* to break into pieces,
 SHATTERBRAINED, shāt'tér-brānd, *a.* inattentive, giddy [or scythe]
 SHAVE, shāve, *v. a.* to pare off with a razor
 SHAVING, shā'Ve-ing, *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing
 SHAWL, shāl, *s.* a large loose neckerchief
 SHE, shē, *pron. rel.* the female before mentioned;—sometimes used as a prefix to denote the gender of any particular animal, as a she or female elephant
 SHEAF, shéfe, *s.* a bundle of new-cut corn bound together [shears]
 SHEAR, shére, *v. a.* to clip or cut off with
 SHEARLING, sheer-ling, *s.* a sheep that has been but once sheared
 SHEARS, shérs, *s.* an instrument to cut

SHEATH, shéth, *s.* a case or scabbard.—*v. a.* to put into or fit with a sheath [sheath]
 SHEATHLESS, sheeth'-lēs, *a.* without a
 SHEATHY, shéth-y, *a.* forming a sheath
 SHED, shéd, *v. a.* to pour out, to spill.—*s.* a slight temporary covering
 SHEEN, shéne, *s.* brightness, splendour.—*a.* bright, glittering
 SHEEP, shépe, *s.* a well-known animal
 SHEEPISH, shé'pe-ish, *a.* bashful, timorously and meanly diffident
 SHEEPISHNESS, shép'-ish-nēs, *s.* bashfulness, awkwardness
 SHEEP-EYE, shép's-i, *s.* a loving sly look
 SHEEPWALK, shép-walk, *s.* a pasture for sheep
 SHEER, shére, *a.* pure, clear, unmingled
 SHEER-HULK, sheer-hulk, *s.* an old ship of war cut down [paper, &c.]
 SHEET, shéte, *s.* linen for a bed, a sail,
 SHEETING, sheet'-ing, *s.* cloth for sheets
 SHEET-IRON, sheet-i-urn, *s.* iron in sheets or broad thin plates
 SHEIK, sheek, *s.* an Arab chief
 SHEKEL, shé-k'l, *s.* a Jewish coin value two shillings and sixpence
 SHELF, shélf, *s.* a board to lay things on, a sand bank, a rock under shallow water
 SHELL, shél, *s.* the hard covering of any thing, a bomb-shell.—*v. a.* to take out of the shell.—*v. n.* to cast the shell
 SHELLY, shél-ly, *a.* abounding with shells
 SHELTER, shél-tér, *s.* a cover from injury, refuge.—*v.* to afford shelter, to betake to cover, to take shelter
 SHELTY, shél-té, *s.* a Shetland pony
 SHELVE, shélv, *v. a.* to place on a shelf, to set aside as useless
 SHELVING, shélv-ing, *a.* sloping, slanting
 SHELVEY, shélv-y, *a.* shallow, full of banks, rocky [sheep]
 SHEPHERD, shép-érd, *s.* one who tends
 SHERBET, shér-bét, *s.* the juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and sugar
 SHERIFF, shér-rif, *s.* a county officer entrusted with the execution of the laws
 SHERIFFALTY, shér'-if-ál-ty, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff [white wine]
 SHERRY, shér-ry, *s.* a kind of sweet Spanish
 SHEW, shō, *s.* appearance, a public sight
 SHIELD, shíld, *s.* a buckler, a defence, a protection.—*v. a.* to cover with a shield, to defend, to secure
 SHIFT, shíft, *v.* to change, to alter, to practise indirect methods.—*s.* an evasion, a woman's under linen garment
 SHILLING, shil'-ling, *s.* a silver coin value twelve pence
 SHIN, shín, *s.* the forepart of the leg
 SHINE, shíne, *v. n.* to glitter, to be conspicuous or propitious, to enlighten.—*s.* fair weather, brightness, lustre
 SHINOLES, shíng'-l-z, *s.* a kind of tetter that spreads itself round the loins [did]
 SHINY, shíne-y, *a.* bright, luminous, splendid
 SHIP, shíp, *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea.—*v. a.* to put into or transport into a ship.—*SHIP* forms a compound with various words, as Ship-builder, Ship-owner, Ship-money.—It is also a common substantive termination, as in Lordship, Worship, &c.
 SHIPBOARD, shíp-bórd, *ad.* on board a ship
 SHIP-CHANDLER, shíp'-chánd-lér, *s.* one who deals in the materials or fittings of ships
 SHIPMAN, shíp-mán, *s.* a sailor

field, shirt—

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

or scabbard.—*v. a.*
sheath [sheath
s. a. without a
ming a sheath
out, to spill.—*s. a.*
ng
ness, splendour.—

own animal
bashful, timor-
tent
n-nes, s. bashful—

a loving sly look
k, s. a pasture for

ear, unmingled
k, s. an old ship of
[paper, &c.
for a bed, a sail,
cloth for sheets
n, s. iron in sheets

b chief
wish coin value two

to lay things on, a
er shallow water
rd covering of any
v. a. to take out of
the shell

unding with shells
cover from injury,
helter, to betake to

hetland pony
place on a shelf, to

s. sloping, slanting
allow, full of banks,
[sheep

s. one who tends
the juice of lemons
n water and sugar

a county officer en-
tation of the laws
al-ty, s. the office or
iff [white wine

ind of sweet Spanish
ce, a public sight
uckler, a defence, a
cover with a shield,

ge, to alter, to prac-
s.—*s.* an evasion, a
garment

a silver coin value

part of the leg
glitter, to be conspic-
o enlighten.—*s.* fair

lustre
a kind of tetter that
the loins [did
ht, luminous, splen-

vessel to sail on the
o or transport into a
compound with vari-

Ship-owner, Ship-
also a common sub-
n, as in Lordship,

ad. on board a ship
ch-and-lér, s. one who
s or fittings of ships

a sailor

SHIPMATE, ship-mâte, *s.* one who serves on
board the same vessel with another

SHIPMENT, ship-mént, *s.* goods shipped

SHIPPING, ship-ping, *s.* vessels of navigation

SHIPWRECK, ship-rék, *s.* destruction of
ships by rocks or shelves, destruction,
miscarriage

SHIPWRIGHT, ship'-rite, *s.* a builder of ships

SHIRE, shire, *s.* the division of a kingdom,
a country [a man

SHIRT, shirt, *s.* the under linen garment of

SHIVE, shive, *s.* a slice of bread, a thick
splinter

SHIVER, shiv'-ér, *v. n.* to quake, to shudder.
—*v. a.* to break into many parts, to shat-
ter.—*s.* a fragment

SHOAL, shoale, *s.* a crowd, a sand bank

SHOALY, shole-y, *a.* full of shoals or
shallows

SHOCK, shók, *s.* a conflict, a concussion, an
offence.—*v. a.* to shake by violence, to
offend, to disgust.—*v. n.* to be offensive

SHOCKING, shók-ing, *a.* striking with sud-
den horror

SHOD, shód, *pret. and part. of* Shoe

SHOE, shó, *s.* the outer cover for the foot.—
v. a. to fit with a shoe, to cover at the
bottom [cleans shoes

SHOE-BLACK, shó-blák, *s.* a person who
SHOEING-HORN, shó-ing-hörn, *s.* a horn to
draw shoes on

SHOELESS, shó-lés, *a.* destitute of shoes

SHOG, shóg, *v. a.* to shake, to agitate sud-

SHONE, shon, *pret. of* Shine [denly

SHOOK, shúk, *pret. of* Shake

SHOOT, shóte, *v. a.* to discharge or let off a
gun, &c., to pass through with swiftness.
—*v. n.* to perform the act of shooting, to
germinate, to jet out, to pass as an arrow,
to feel a quick pain

SHOOTING, shoot-ing, *s.* the act of discharg-
ing fire-arms, a quick glancing pain

SHOP, shóp, *s.* a place for sale or for work

SHOPBOARD, shóp-bórd, *s.* a bench or table
to work on [keeps a shop

SHOPKEEPER, shóp-kép'-ér, *s.* one who
SHOPLIFTER, shóp-lift'-ér, *s.* one who steals
goods in a shop

SHORE, shóre, *s.* the coast of the sea, a
drain, a buttress.—*v. a.* to support, to
prop, to set on shore

SHORT, shórt, *a.* not long, scanty, brittle

SHORTEN, shórt'n, *v. a.* to make short, to
cut off, to lop [of writing

SHORTHAND, shórt-hánd, *s.* a short method

SHORTNESS, shórt-nés, *s.* brevity, concise-
ness, quality of being short either in time
or space

SHOT, shót, *pret. and part. of* Shoot.—*s.* balls
for guns, &c., a reckoning [ing

SHOT-FREE, shót-fré, *a.* clear of the reckon-

SHOULD, shúd, *pret. auxil. of* Shall

SHOULDER, shól'-der, *s.* the joint which con-
nects the arm to the body, the upper joint
of the fore leg of a beast, a prominence.—
v. a. to jostle, to put upon the shoulder

SHOULDER-KNOT, shól'-der-nót, *s.* an epaulet

SHOULDERSLIP, shól'-der-slip, *s.* a disloca-
tion of the shoulder

SHOUT, shóut, *v. n.* to cry in triumph, &c.
—*s.* a loud cry of triumph, &c.

SHOVE, shóv, *v.* to push forcibly, to drive
forward.—*s.* the act of shoving, a push

SHOVEL, shóv'l, *s.* an instrument with
raised edges and a long handle.—*v. a.* to
throw or heap with a shovel

SHOVELBOARD, shóv'l-bórd, *s.* a long board
for sliding metal pieces at a mark

SHOW, shó, *v. a.* to exhibit to view, to prove,
to explain.—*s.* an exhibition, pomp, semi-
blance, speciousness

SHOWBREAD, shó-bréd, *s.* loaves set on the
golden table in the sanctum before the
Lord

SHOWER, shów'-ér, *s.* rain, a storm of any
thing falling thick.—*v. a.* to wet, to distri-
bute with great liberality.—*v. n.* to be rainy

SHOWERY, shów'-ér-y, *a.* rainy

SHOWN, shóne, *part. of* Show, exhibited

SHOWY, shó-y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostenta-
tious

SHRANK, shrá'ng, *pret. of* Shrink

SURED, shréd, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.
—*s.* a small piece, a fragment

SHREW, shrú, *s.* a peevish turbulent woman

SHREWD, shrúde, *a.* smart, cunning, mis-
chievous

SHRIEK, shrike, *s.* an inarticulate cry of an-
guish or horror.—*v. n.* to scream

SHRIFT, shrift, *s.* confession made to a priest

SHRILL, shril, *a.* sounding with a piercing
and tumultuous sound

SHRIMP, shrimp, *s.* a small sea fish, a dwarf

SHRINE, shrine, *s.* a case in which relics,
&c. are repositied

SHRINK, shrink, *v. n.* to contract itself,
to shrivel, to fall back as from danger

SHRIVE, shrive, *v. a.* to hear at confession

SHRIVEL, shriv'l, *v.* to contract into wrin-
kles

SHROUD, shróud, *s.* a shelter, a cover,
burial clothes, the rope that supports the
mast.—*v.* to shelter, to cover, to dress for
the grave

SHROVETIDE, shró've-tíde, or Shrove-Tues-
day, shróve-tú'-dä, *s.* the Tuesday before
Lent [trees

SHROWD, shróud, *v. a.* to lop branches of

SHRUB, shrúb, *s.* a bush, a spirit with acid
and sugar mixed [shrubs

SHRUBBERRY, shrúb-bér-y, *s.* a plantation of
SHRUBBY, shrúb-by, *a.* like a shrub, full of
shrubs

SHRUG, shrüg, *v.* to express horror or dis-
satisfaction by the motion of the shoul-
ders, to contract or draw up.—*s.* a motion
of the shoulders from dislike or aversion

SHRUNK, shrünk, *pret. and part. of* Shrink

SHRUNKEN, shrúngk'n, *part. of* Shrink

SHUDDER, shúd'-der, *v. n.* to quake with fear

SHUFFLE, shüf'l, *v. a.* to remove with arti-
fice or fraud, to mix cards.—*v. n.* to throw
the cards into a new order, to play mean
tricks, to evade fair questions, to shift, to
move with an irregular gait.—*s.* the act of
disordering things, an artifice

SHUFFLECAP, shüf'l-káp, *s.* a shaking of
money in a hat [evasion, artifice

SHUFFLING, shüf'-fling, *s.* an irregular gait,

SHUN, shün, *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to
escape

SHUNT, shünt, *v. a.* to move a railway car-
riage or train from one line to another

SHUT, shüt, *v.* to close, to bar, to exclude,
to close itself [dow, &c.

SHUTTER, shüt'-tér, *s.* a cover for a win-

SHUTTLE, shüt'l, *s.* a weaver's instrument

SHUTTLECOCK, shüt'l-kók, or SHUTTLECOCK,
shüt'l-kók, *s.* a cork stuck with feathers
and beaten backward and forward

SHY, shy, *a.* reserved, not familiar, cautious

SIBILANT, sib'-l-ént, *a.* hissing

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, liär—mêt, dësist, mâ, hér—chîn. chîne. field. shirt—

- SIBILATION, sib-i-lä'-shün, *s.* a hissing sound
 SIBYL, sib-yl, *s.* a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy [sibyls]
 SIBYLLINE, sib-yl-lîn, *a.* belonging to the
 SICCATE, sik-äte, *v. a.* to dry
 SICCATION, sik-ä-shün, *s.* the act of drying
 SICCITY, sik-ä-tý, *s.* dryness, want of moisture
 SICK, sík, *a.* not healthy, disgusted
 SICKEN, sík'n, *v. a.* to make sick.—*v. n.* to grow sick, to be disgusted, to decay
 SICKISH, sík-kish, *a.* somewhat sick
 SICKLE, sík'l, *s.* a reaping hook
 SICKNESS, sík-nës, *s.* state of being sick
 SIDE, síde, *s.* the rib part of animals, the edge, party.—*a.* oblique.—*v. n.* to join with a party
 SIDEBORD, síde-börd, *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed
 SIDEBOX, síde-böks, *s.* a seat on the side of the theatre
 SIDERAL, síd-ér-äl, *a.* starry, astral
 SIDERATED, síd-ér-ä-téd, *a.* planet-struck, blasted [practice of engraving on steel]
 SIDEROGRAPHY, síd-ér-ög-rä-fý, *s.* the art or
 SIDESADDLE, síde-säd'l, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback [church-warden]
 SIDESMAN, sídz-mán, *s.* an assistant to the
 SIDLE, síd'l, *v. n.* to go with the body the narrowest way
 SIEGE, síj, *s.* the besieging a fortified place
 SIENITE, sí-én-ite; see Syenite [dinner]
 SIESTA, sí-ës-tä, *s.* a short sleep taken after
 SIEVE, sív, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop
 SIFT, síft, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve, to examine [sob.—*v. n.* to utter a sigh]
 SIGH, sí, *s.* a mournful emission of breath, a
 SIGHT, síte, *s.* the sense of seeing, an open view, a show [pleasant appearance]
 SIGHTLINESS, sí'te-ll-nës, *s.* comeliness,
 SIGHTLY, sí'te-ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye, striking to the view
 SIGIL, síd-íl, *s.* a seal, a kind of charm
 SIGN, síne, *s.* a token, a picture hung for notice, a constellation in the zodiac, a symbol.—*v. a.* to ratify by writing
 SIGNAL, síg-näl, *s.* a sign that gives notice.—*a.* eminent, remarkable
 SIGNALIZE, síg-näl-ize, *v. a.* to make eminent or remarkable
 SIGNATURE, síg-nä-türe, *s.* a sign or mark, a signing, among printers a letter to distinguish sheets [a king's seal manual]
 SIGNET, síg-nët, *s.* a seal commonly used for
 SIGNIFICANT, síg-nif-i-kënt, *a.* expressive, important
 SIGNIFICATION, síg-nif-i-kä'-shün, *s.* a meaning expressed by a sign or word
 SIGNIFICATIVE, síg-nif-i-kä-tív, *a.* strongly expressive
 SIGNIFY, síg-ní-fý, *v. a.* to declare or make known, to mean, to import
 SIGN-MANUAL, síne-mán-ü-äl, *s.* a king's signature, a name written with a person's own hand [sign hangs]
 SIGN-POST, síne-pöst, *s.* that on which a
 SILENCE, sí-léns, *s.* taciturnity, secrecy, stillness.—*interj.* hush!—*v. a.* to still
 SILENT, sí-lént, *a.* mute, still, not speaking
 SILEX, sí-léks, or SILICA, síl-i-kä, *s.* the scientific name of flint, one of the primitive earths
 SILICIOUS, sí-lísh-yús, *a.* flinty
 SILIQUA, síl-i-kwä, *s.* the seed-vessel or shell of plants, a carat, of which six make a scruple
 SILIQUOUS, síl-i-kwús, *a.* having a pod or capsule
 SILK, sík, *s.* the thread of worms, stuff made of the worm's thread
 SILKEN, sík'n, or SILKY, sík-y, *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant
 SILKINESS, sík-i-nës, *s.* a silky quality, smoothness to the touch [of a door]
 SILL, síl, *s.* the timber or stone at the foot
 SILLABUB, síl-lä-büb, *s.* a mixture of milk warm from the cow with wine and brandy and sugar and nutmeg
 SILLY, síl-ly, *a.* harmless, foolish, simple
 SILURIAN, sí-lü-ryän, *s.* in geology consisting of laminated sandstone, shales, and limestone
 SILVAN, síl-vän, *a.* woody, full of woods
 SILVER, síl-vér, *s.* a white hard metal money made of silver.—*a.* made of or like silver.—*v. a.* to cover superficially with silver [shining like silver]
 SILVERY, síl-vér-y, *a.* besprinkled with or
 SIMILAR, sím-il-är, *a.* of a like form or quality, resembling
 SIMILARITY, sím-il-är-ít-y, *s.* likeness
 SIMILE, sím-il-ë, *s.* a comparison
 SIMILITUDE, sím-il-i-tüde, *s.* resemblance, simile
 SIMMER, sím-mér, *v. n.* to boil gently
 SIMNEL, sím-nél, *s.* a kind of sweet cake
 SIMONIAK, sí-mö-nyäk, *s.* one who buys or sells church preferments
 SIMONY, sím-on-y, *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferment
 SIMPER, símp-ér, *v. n.* to smile like a fool.—*s.* a foolish smile
 SIMPLE, símp'l, *a.* plain, harmless, silly.—*s.* a simple ingredient, a herb.—*v. n.* to gather simples
 SIMPLETON, símp'l-tón, *s.* a silly mortal
 SIMPLICITY, sím-plis-ít-y, *s.* plainness, the state of being uncompounded, silliness
 SIMPLIFY, sím-plí-fý, *v. a.* to reduce to a single head or point
 SIMULATE, sím-ü-läte, *v. n.* to feign, to counterfeit.—*a.* feigned, pretended
 SIMULATION, sím-ü-lä-shün, *s.* hypocrisy, a dissembling
 SIMULTANEOUS, sím-ül-tä'-nyús, *a.* acting at the same time
 SIN, sín, *s.* a violation of the laws of God.—*v. n.* to violate God's laws [this, ago]
 SINCE, sínse, *conj.* because that.—*adv.* before
 SINCERE, sín-sé-re, *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt
 SINCERITY, sín-sér-ít-y, *s.* honesty of intention, purity of mind [head]
 SINCIPIUT, sín-sí-püt, *s.* the forepart of the
 SINE, sín, *s.* a kind of geometrical line
 SINECURE, sí-né-küre, *s.* an office which has revenue without employment
 SINECURIST, sín-é-kü-ríst, *s.* one who holds a sinecure
 SINEW, sín-ü, *s.* a tendon, a muscle or nerve
 SINEWY, sín-ü-y, *a.* strong, nervous, vigorous
 SINFUL, sín-fül, *n.* not holy, wicked
 SING, síng, *v.* to articulate musically, to utter sweet sounds, to tell in poetry, to celebrate
 SINGE, síng, *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly
 SINGLE, síng'l, *a.* one, alone, unmarried, not compounded.—*v. a.* to choose out from among others
 SINGLESTICK, síng-gí-stík, *s.* a cudgel
 SINGULAR, síng-ü-lär, *a.* single, only one, particular [a curiosity]
 SINGULARITY, síng-ü-lär-ít-y, *s.* peculiarity

ne. field, shirt—

is. *a.* having a pod or
thead of worms, stuff
s thread
KY, silk-*y*, *a.* made of
s. *a.* silky quality,
touch [of a door
o. *s.* a mixture of musk
y with wine and brandy
neg
less, foolish, simple
i, *s.* in geology consist
sandstone, shales, and
woody, full of woods
a white hard metal
ver.—*a.* made of or like
over superficially with
[shining like silver
a. besprinkled with or
z. of a like form or qua
r-*it-y*, *s.* likeness
comparison
t-tude, *s.* resemblance
n. to boil gently
kind of sweet cake
k, *s.* one who buys or
ments
the crime of buying or
merment
n. to smile like a fool.
plain, harmless, silly—
cient, *a.* herb.—*v. n.* to
n, *s.* a silly mortal
-*it-y*, *s.* plainness, the
mpounded, silliness
y, *v. a.* to reduce to a
e, *v. n.* to feign, to coun-
pretended
-*shün*, *s.* hypocrisy, a
ül-tä-nyüs, *a.* acting at
u of the laws of God.—
s laws [this, ago
cause that.—*ad.* before
pure, honest, uncorrupt
-*y*, *s.* honesty of inten-
thead
s. the forepart of the
geometrical line
s. an office which has
ployment
-rist, *s.* one who holds
lon, a muscle or nerve
ong, nervous, vigorous
t holy, wicked
ulate musically, to
to tell in poetry, to
orch, to burn slightly
alone, unmarried, not
to choose out from
stlk, *s.* a cudgel
a. single, only one,
[a curiosity
r-*it-y*, *s.* peculiarity,

shöt, nôte, lôse, actör—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

ING-SONG, sing-sóng, *s.* a contemptuous
expression for monotonous or bad singing
MINISTER, sin-is-ter, *a.* bad, inauspicious,
unfair
INK, singk, *v. n.* to fall gradually, to settle,
to decline.—*v. a.* to depress, to make to
fall.—*s.* a drain, lakes, a place of filth
MINNER, sin-ér, *s.* a wicked person, one who
has offended [for sin
SIN-OFFERING, sin-ôf-ríng, *s.* an expiation
SINOPER, sin-ô-pér, *s.* a kind of red earth
SINUOSITY, sin-ú-ôs-it-y, *s.* the bending or
curving in and out
SINUOUS, sin-ú-ús, *a.* bending in and out
SINUS, si-nús, *s.* a bay of the sea, an opening
of the land
SIP, sip, *v.* to drink by small draughts.—*s.* a
small draught [through, &c.
SIPHON, si-fón, *s.* a pipe to convey liquors
SIPPET, sip-ét, *s.* a small sop
SIR, sir, *s.* a word of respect to men, a title of
a knight or baronet
SIRE, sire, *s.* a father, a male
SIREN, si-rén, *s.* a cruel sea-goddess famed
for singing; in modern use an enticing
woman.—*a.* bewitching, fascinating
SIRIUS, sir-yús, *s.* the dog-star
SIRLOIN, sir-lóin, *s.* a loin of beef
SIRNAME, sir-näme, *s.* the family name.—*v.*
a. to give an additional name
SIROCCO, si-rök-kó, *s.* the south-east wind
SIRRAH, sir-rä, *s.* a name of reproach and
insult [boiled with sugar
SIRUP, sir-up, *s.* the juice of vegetables
SISTER, sis-ter, *s.* a woman born of the same
parents [same order
SISTERHOOD, sis-ter-hüd, *s.* women of the
SISTER-IN-LAW, sis-ter-in-lä, *s.* a husband's
or wife's sister [incubate
SIT, sit, *v. n.* to rest upon the buttocks, to
SITE, site, *s.* situation, local position
SITH, sith, *ad.* since, seeing that
SITIENT, sish-yént, *a.* thirsting
SITTING, sit-ing, *s.* the act or posture of
being on a seat, incubation, session
SITUATE, sit-ü-äte, *a.* placed, lying
SITUATION, sit-ü-ä-shün, *s.* local state, posi-
tion, condition
SIX, siks, *s.* one more than five
SIXFOLD, siks-fold, *a.* doubled six times
SIXPENNY, siks-pén-ný, *a.* worth sixpence
SIXTEEN, siks-téne, *s.* six and ten
SIXTH, siks-th, *a.* first after the fifth
SIXTHLY, siks-th-lý, *ad.* in the sixth place
SIXTIETH, siks-tyth, *a.* the tenth six times
repeated
SIXTY, siks-ty, *a.* six times ten
SIZE, size, *s.* bulk, a glutinous substance.—
v. a. to smear with size
SIZEABLE, si-ze-ébl, *a.* reasonably bulky
SIZER, si-ze-ér, *s.* the lowest rank of students
in the universities
SIZY, si-zý, *a.* viscous, glutinous
SKAIN, skäne, *s.* a knot of threads wound
and doubled
SKATE; see Scate
SKELETON, skel-é-tón, *s.* the bones of the
body preserved together
SKETCH, skétsh, *s.* an outline, a rough
draught.—*v. n.* to draw roughly, to plan
SKEW, skú, *a.* oblique, sidelong
SKEWER, sküre, *s.* a sort of pin to truss
meat.—*v. a.* to fasten with skewers
SKIFF, skif, *s.* a small light boat
SKILFUL, skil-fül, *a.* knowing, dexterous in
any art or science

SKILFULNESS, skil-fül-nés, *s.* the quality of
possessing skill, art, ability
SKILL, skil, *s.* knowledge, dexterity, abilities
SKILLED, skild, *a.* knowing, acquainted with
SKILLET, skil-ét, *s.* a small kettle or boiler
SKIM, skim, *v. a.* to take off the scum.—*v. n.*
to pass lightly, to glide along [scum
SKIMMER, skim-ér, *s.* a ladle to take off the
SKIN, skin, *s.* the natural covering of the
flesh, the hide.—*v. a.* to flay, to uncover,
to heal
SKINFLINT, skín-flint, *s.* a niggardly person
SKINNER, skín-nér, *s.* a dealer in skins
SKINNY, skín-y, *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean
SKIP, skip, *v. n.* to leap quickly, to pass
without notice.—*v. a.* to miss, to pass.—*s.*
a light leap or bound
SKIPJACK, skip-ják, *s.* an upstart
SKIPPER, skip-ér, *s.* a shipmaster or shipboy
SKIRMISH, skir-mish, *s.* a slight fight, a con-
test.—*v. n.* to fight loosely or in parties
SKIRT, skirt, *s.* the edge, the border, the ex-
treme part.—*v. a.* to border, to run along
the edge
SKIT, skit, *s.* a whim, a kind of jest
SKITTISH, skit-ish, *a.* easily frightened, shy,
wanton
SKULK, sküll, *v. n.* to lurk in fear or malice
SKULL, skül, *s.* the bone that encloses the
head
SKY, ský, *s.* the heavens, the firmament
SKYLARK, ský-lä'rk, *s.* a lark that mounts
and sings
SKYLIGHT, ský-lite, *s.* a window in the roof
SKYROCKET, ský-rök-ét, *s.* a kind of rising
firework
SLAB, släb, *s.* a plane of stone
SLABBER, släb-ér, *v. n.* to drive, to shed.—
v. a. to smear with spit-*le*, to spill
SLABBY, släb-y, *a.* thick, viscous, wet
SLACK, släk, *a.* loose, rem-*es*, relaxed, weak.
—*v. n.* to be slack.—*v. a.* to make slack.—
s. coal broken into small parts
SLACKEN, släk'n, *v. n.* and *a.* to slack
SLADE, släde, *s.* a long flat piece of ground
lying low and wet
SLAG, släg, *s.* the dross of metal
SLAIN, släne, *part.* of Slay
SLAKE, släke, *v. a.* to quench, to extinguish
SLAM, släm, *v. a.* to strike with violence, to
shut with noise, to win at cards.—*s.* a win-
ning of all the tricks at whist
SLANDER, slän-dér, *v. a.* to censure falsely,
to belie.—*s.* false invective, reproach
SLANDEROUS, slän-dér-ús, *a.* falsely abusive,
calumnious [oblique, sloping
SLANT, slänt, or SLANTING, slänt-ing, *a.*
SLANTWISE, slänt-wize, *ad.* in a sloping di-
rection
SLAP, släp, *s.* a smart blow.—*ad.* with a sud-
den violent blow.—*v. a.* to strike with the
open hand
SLAPDASH, släp-dä'sh, *ad.* at once, suddenly
SLASH, släsh, *v. a.* to cut with long cuts.—
v. n. to strike at random.—*s.* a wound, a
cut in cloth [cover the roof with slates
SLATE, släte, *s.* a gray fossil stone.—*v. a.* to
SLATTERN, slät-érn, *s.* an untidy woman,
negligent in dress
SLAUGHTER, slä-tér, *s.* destruction by the
sword.—*v. a.* to slay, to kill with the sword
SLAUGHTERHOUSE, slä-tér-hóús, *s.* a place
for killing beasts [employed in killing
SLAUGHTERMAN, slä-tér-män, *s.* one em-
SLAVE, släve, *s.* one deprived of freedom.—
v. n. to drudge, to toil

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—möt, dëslst, më, hér—chln, chine, ffeld, shírt—

SLAVE-BORN, slá'vé-börn, *a.* born in slavery
SLAVER, slá'vér, *s.* a ship employed in the slave trade
SLAVER, sláv'-ér, *s.* spittie, drivel.—*v.* *a.* to emit or smear with spittle
SLAVERY, slá'vé-ér-y, *s.* the condition or offices of a slave
SLAVE-TRADE, slá'vé-tráde, *s.* the trade of purchasing men and women, and selling them as slaves [dependent
SLAVISH, slá'vé-ish, *a.* servile, mean, base,
SLAY, slá, *v.* *a.* to kill, to butcher
SLED, sléd, *s.* a carriage without wheels
SLEDGE, sléj, *s.* a smith's large hammer
SLEEK, sléke, *a.* smooth, glossy.—*v.* *a.* to comb smooth and even, to render smooth and glossy [ness of surface
SLEEKNESS, slé'k-nés, *s.* smoothness, glossi-
SLEEP, slépe, *v.* *n.* to repose, to rest, to slumber.—*s.* repose, rest, slumber
SLEEPERS, slé'p-ers, *s.* pl. the foundation timbers of a railway line
SLEEPINESS, slé'p-i-nés, *s.* drowsiness, disposition to sleep [lazy
SLEEPY, slé'p-y, *a.* drowsy, causing sleep,
SLEET, sléte, *s.* a kind of small hail or snow.—*v.* *n.* to snow in small particles
SLEETY, slé'te-y, *a.* bringing sleet
SLEEVE, sléve, *s.* the dress covering the arm
SLEEVELESS, slé've-lés, *a.* wanting sleeves
SLEIGHT, slíte, *s.* artifice, trick, dexterous practice
SLEIGHTY, slí't-y, *a.* artful, cunningly dexterous [waist, sparing
SLENDER, slén'-der, *a.* thin, small in the
SLENDERNESS, slén'-der-nés, *s.* the quality of being slender
SLEPT, slépt, *pret. and part. of Sleep*
SLEW, slú, *pret. of Slay*
SLICE, slíse, *v.* *n.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide.—*s.* a broad flat piece cut off
SLIDE, slíde, *v.* *n.* to pass smoothly or imperceptibly, to glide on ice.—*s.* a frozen place to slide on
SLIGHT, slíte, *a.* small, thin, weak.—*s.* neglect, contempt, artifice.—*v.* *a.* to neglect, to disregard
SLILY, slí-lý, *a.* with artful secrecy
SLIM, slím, *a.* slender, thin of shape
SLIME, slíme, *s.* mire, glutinous substance
SLIMINESS, slím'-ní-nés, *s.* viscosity, stickiness
SLIMNESS, slím'-nés, *s.* state of being slim
SLIMY, slím'-y, *a.* viscous, glutinous
SLING, slíng, *s.* a missile weapon for stones, a throw, a hanging bandage.—*v.* *a.* to throw by a sling, to cast, to hang by a string
SLINK, slíngk, *v.* *n.* to steal out of the way
SLIP, slíp, *v.* *n.* to slide, to make a false step or mistake, to escape.—*v.* *a.* to convey or leave slily, to lose by negligence, to let loose.—*s.* a false step, a mistake, an escape, a twig, a long narrow piece [grooves
SLIPBOARD, slíp-bórd, *s.* a board sliding in
SLIPKNOT, slíp-nót, *s.* a knot easily untied
SLIPPER, slíp-ér, *s.* a shoe without leather behind [glib, hard to hold, uncertain
SLIPPERY, slíp-ér-y, or SLIPFY, slíp'-y, *a.* SLIPSHOD, slíp-shód, *a.* not having the shoes pulled up at the heels
SLIPSLOP, slíp-slop, *a.* bad or insipid liquor
SLIT, slít, *v.* *a.* to cut longwise.—*s.* a long cut, a narrow opening
SLIVER, slív-ér, or slí'-vér, *v.* *a.* to split, to tear longwise.—*s.* a branch torn off
SLOATS, slóts, *s.* the under pieces which keep the bottom of a cart together

SLOBBER, slób'-bér, *s.* slaver.—*v.* *a.* and *n.* to slaver, to wet with spittle
SLOE, sló, *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn
SLOOP, slóp, *s.* a small ship
SLOP, slóp, *v.* *a.* to drink swinishly, to wet by spilling liquid.—*s.* loosely made clothes
SLOPE, slópe, *a.* oblique, slanting.—*s.* oblique direction, declivity.—*v.* *a.* to form to obliquity, to direct obliquely.—*v.* *n.* to take an oblique direction
SLOPEWISE, slóp'-wíse, *ad.* slantwise
SLOPPINESS, slóp'-pí-nés, *s.* muddiness, wetness
SLOPPY, slóp'-y, *a.* miry and wet
SLOP-SELLER, slóp'-sél-lér, *s.* one who sells slightly made clothes
SLOTH, slóth, *s.* laziness, sluggishness, animal of very slow motion
SLOUGH, slóuth, *s.* a downcast look, one who looks heavy and clownish
SLOUGH, slóu, *s.* a deep miry place
SLOUGH, slúf, *s.* the skin which a serpent casts off.—*v.* *n.* to separate
SLOUGHY, slóu'-y, *a.* miry, boggy, muddy
SLOVEN, slóv'n, *s.* a person indecently negligent of cleanliness, or dirtily dressed
SLOVENLINESS, slóv'-n-lí-nés, *s.* disorder
SLOVENLY, slóv'-n-lý, *a.* untidy, negligent of dress
SLOW, sló, *a.* not swift, tardy, dull
SLOWNESS, sló'-nés, *s.* want of velocity
SLOWWORM, sló'-wórm, *s.* a blindworm, a small viper [zily, to daub
SLUBBER, slúb'-ér, *v.* *a.* to do anything la-
SLUDGE, slúj, *s.* mire, muddy water
SLUG, slóg, *s.* an idler, a drone, a kind of slow snail, a small bullet
SLUGGARD, slúg'-árd, *s.* an idle lazy wretch
SLUGGISH, slúg'-ish, *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy, idle [drowsiness
SLUGGISHNESS, slúg'-gish-nés, *s.* laziness, slouch, slúse, *s.* floodgate, a vent for water.—*v.* *a.* to emit by floodgates
SLUMBER, slúm'-bér, *v.* *n.* to sleep lightly, to doze.—*s.* light sleep, repose
SLUMBEROUS, slúm'-bér-ús, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy
SLUNG, slúng, *pret. and part. of Sling*
SLUNK, slúngk, *pret. and part. of Slink*
SLUR, slúr, *v.* *a.* to sully, to pass lightly.—*s.* a slight disgrace
SLUT, slút, *s.* a dirty woman
SLUTTISH, slút'-ish, *a.* nasty, dirty
SLUTTISHNESS, slút'-ish-nés, *s.* untidiness, dirtiness
SLY, slý, *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious
SLYBOOTS, slý-bóts, *s.* a seemingly silly but cunning fellow
SMACK, smák, *s.* flavour, taste, a quick smart noise, a loud kiss, a small ship
SMALL, smál, *a.* little, slender, weak
SMALLCOAL, smál'-kóle, *s.* small wood coals
SMALLCRAFT, smál'-kráft, *s.* vessel less than a ship
SMALLNESS, smál'-nés, *s.* littleness
SMALLPOX, smál'-póks, *s.* an eruptive malignant distemper
SMALT, smált, *s.* a beautiful blue substance
SMARAGDINE, smár-ág'-dín, *a.* made of or like emerald
SMART, smárt, *s.* a quick pungent pain.—*v.* *n.* to feel quick lively pain.—*a.* pungent, quick, witty, brisk [ness
SMARTNESS, smárt'-nés, *s.* briskness, quick-
SMASH, smáš, *v.* *a.* to dash to pieces
SMATCH, smáš, *s.* a taste, a twang

e, field, shirt—

slaver.—*v. a.* and *n.* to
pittle
of the blackthorn
ship
sk swinishly, to wet by
posely made clothes
e, slanting.—*s. oblique*
—*v. a.* to form to obli-
quely.—*v. n.* to take an

ad. slantwise
nea, *s.* muddiness, wet-
ry and wet
-ler, *s.* one who sells
ness, sluggishness, a
motion
a downcast look, one
a clownish
up miry place
skin which a serpent
eparate
miry, boggy, muddy
erson indecently negli-
or dirtily dressed
-l-nēs, *s.* disorder
a. untidy, negligent of

t, tardy, dull
want of velocity
m, *s.* a blindworm, a
zily, to daub
a. to do anything la-
muddy water
er, a drone, a kind of
ullet
s. an idle lazy wretch
a. dull, drowsy, lazy,
[drowsiness]
-gish-nēs, *s.* laziness,
gate, a vent for water,
odgates
v. n. to sleep lightly,
rep, repose
-ber-us, *a.* causing

nd part. of Sling
and part. of Slink
lly, to pass lightly.—*s.*

woman
nasty, dirty
ish-nēs, *s.* untidiness,
tful, secretly insidious
a seemingly silly but

your, taste, a quick
kiss, a small ship
slender, weak
le, *s.* small wood coals
-rāft, *s.* vessel less than

s. littleness
ks, *s.* an eruptive ma-

autiful blue substance
ag-din, *a.* made of or

quick pungent pain—
lively pain.—*a.* pun-
brisk [ness]
ēs, *s.* briskness, quick-
dash to pieces
taste, a twang

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

SMATTER, smāt-ér, *v. n.* to talk super-
ficially.—*s.* a superficial knowledge

SMATTERING, smāt-ér-ing, *s.* a slight know-
ledge

SMEAR, smère, *v. a.* to daub, to spoil, to de-
SMEARY, smér-y, *a.* dauby, adhesive

SMEGMATIC, smég-māt-ik, *a.* of the nature
of soap, cleansing

SMELL, smél, *v. a.* to perceive by the nose.
—*s.* the power of smelling, scent

SMELLING, smél-ing, *s.* sense of smelling
SMELT, smélt, *pret. and part. of Smell.*—*s.* a
small sea fish.—*v. a.* to melt ore

SMELTERY, smél-tér-y, *s.* a place for smelt-
ing ores

SMERK, smérk, *v. a.* to smile wantonly
SMICKET, smík-ét, *s.* the body linen of a
woman, a chemise

SMILE, smíle, *s.* a look of pleasure or kind-
ness or slight contempt.—*v. n.* to be pro-
picious

SMITE, smíte, *v.* to strike, to kill, to blast
SMITH, smíth, *s.* one who works in metals

SMITHERY, smíth-er-y, *s.* a smith's shop
SMITTEN, smít'n, or SMIT, smít, *part. of*
Smite

SNOCK, smök, *s.* a shift, a chemise
SNOCK-FACED, smök-fást, *a.* beardless,
palefaced, maidenly

SNOCK-FROCK, smök-frök, *s.* a coarse rustic
frock, a gaberdine

SMOKE, smöke, *s.* a sooty exhalation.—*v. n.*
to emit smoke, to smell or hurl out to
fume tobacco in a pipe.—*v. a.* to scent by
or dry in smoke, to smoke a pipe, to find
out

SMOKE-JACK, smöke-jäk, *s.* an implement
for turning a spit [fumed]

SMOKY, smöke-y, *a.* emitting or like smoke,
SMOOTH, smöthē, *a.* even on the surface,
mild, calm.—*v. a.* to make smooth

SMOTE, smöte, *pret. of Siate*
SMOTHER, smöth-ér, *v. a.* to suffocate, to
suppress.—*v. n.* to smoke without vent.—
s. a state of suppression, smoke, thick
dust

SMOULDER, smöld-ér, *v. n.* to burn and
smoke without vent sufficient to produce
blaze

SMUG, smüg, *a.* nice, spruce
SMUGGLE, smüg'l, *v. a.* to import or export
goods without payment of the customs

SMUGGLING, smüg-ling, *s.* offence of im-
porting goods without paying the duty

SMUT, smüt, *s.* a spot made with soot or
coal, obscenity.—*v.* to make or become
smutty

SMUTCH, smütsb, *v. a.* to blacken with
smoke [obscenity]

SMUTTINESS, smüt-tí-nēs, *s.* dirtiness,
SMUTTY, smüt-y, *a.* black with smoke,
tainted with mildew, obscene

SNACK, snäk, *s.* a share, a part taken by
compact, a slight repast

SNAFFLE, snäfl, *s.* a bridle which crosses
the nose [a tooth standing out]

SNAG, snäg, *s.* a jag, a sharp protuberance,
SNAGGED, snäg-éd, or SNAGGY, snäg-y, *a.*
full of snags, shooting into sharp points

SNAIL, snäle, *s.* a slimy creeping animal, a
drone

SNAIL-LIKE, snäle-like, *a.* like a snail,
moving very slowly

SNAKE, snäke, *s.* a kind of harmless serpent
SNAKY, snäke-y, *a.* serpentine, having ser-
pents

SNAP, snáp, *v.* to break at once, to bite or
endeavour to bite, to treat with sharp
language.—*s.* a quick bite, a catch

SNAPDRAGON, snáp-dräg-on, *s.* a plant, a
kind of play [vish, tart]

SNAPPISH, snáp-ish, *a.* eager to bite, pee-
SNAPPISHNESS, snáp-ish-nēs, *s.* peevish-
ness, tartness [to entangle]

SNARE, snäre, *s.* a gin, a net, a trap.—*v. a.*
SNARL, snärl, *v. n.* to growl as a cur, to speak
roughly [reply]

SNARLING, snärl-ing, *s.* a rough and sharp
SNATCH, snätsh, *v.* to seize hastily.—*s.* a
hasty catch

SNEAK, snéke, *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch
SNEAKING, snéke-ing, *a.* servile, mean,
covetous [scoundrel]

SNEAKUP, snéke-üp, *s.* a cowardly creeping
SNEAP, snépe, *v. a.* to reprimand, to check
SNEER, snére, *v. n.* to show contempt.—*s.* a
look of contemptuous ridicule

SNEEZE, snéze, *v. n.* to emit wind audibly
by the nose.—*s.* the act of sneezing

SNICK-AND-SNEE, sník-and-sné, *s.* a combat
with knives [the nose]

SNIFF, sníf, *v. n.* to draw breath audibly by
SNIGGLE, sníg'l, *v. n.* to fish for eels with a
bait

SNIP, sníp, *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors,
&c.—*s.* a single cut with scissors, a small
shred [a blockhead]

SNIPE, snípe, *s.* a fen fowl with a long bill,
SNIPPET, sníp-ét, *s.* a small part, a share

SNIPSNAP, sníp-snáp, *s.* a tart dialogue
SNIVEL, snívl, *s.* a snout, a running at the
nose.—*v. a.* to run at the nose, to cry as a
child

SNIVELLY, snívl-él-lŷ, *a.* running at the
nose, whining

SNORE, snóre, *v. n.* to breathe hard in sleep.
—*s.* the respiration of sleepers through
the nose

SNORT, snört, *v. n.* to blow through the nose
as a high mettled horse

SNOT, snót, *s.* the mucus of the nose
SNOTTY, snót-y, *a.* full of snout

SNOUT, snóut, *s.* the nose of a beast, the
nose in contempt, the end of a hollow
pipe

SNOW, snó, *s.* water frozen in flakes, a small
ship.—*v.* to fall in congealed flakes

SNOWBALL, snó-bäl, *s.* a round lump of
snow

SNOWDRIFT, snó-dríft, *s.* a mass of snow
driven together by the wind

SNOWDROP, snó-dröp, *s.* a small white
spring flower [with snow]

SNOWY, snó-y, *a.* white like or abounding
SNUB, snúb, *v. a.* to check, to nip

SNUBNOSE, snúb-nóse, *s.* a flat or short nose
SNUFF, snúf, *s.* the burnt wick of a candle,
a candle almost burnt out, powdered to-
bacco.—*v. a.* to draw in with the breath,
to scent, to crop the candle.—*v. n.* to sniff

SNUFFERS, snúf-férz, *s.* a utensil to crop
candles [through the nose]

SNUFFLE, snúfl, *v. n.* to speak or breathe
SNUG, snüg, *a.* close, hidden, private, sly

SNUGGLE, snúgl, *v. n.* to lie close or warm
SNUGNESS, snüg-nēs, *s.* the state of being
close or compact [provided that]

So, so, *ad.* in like manner, thus, therefore,
SOAK, sóke, *v. n.* to lie steeped in moisture,
to enter by degrees into pores.—*v. a.* to
drench, to drain

SOAP, sópe, *s.* a substance used in washing

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēslat, mē, hér—chln, chine, field, shirt—

SOAPBOILER, sō'pe-bōil-ēr, *s.* a maker of soap
 SOAPY, sō'p-y, *a.* covered with soap
 SOAR, sōr, *v. n.* to fly aloft, to tower. to rise high.—*s.* a towering flight
 SOB, sōb, *s.* a convulsive sigh or cry.—*v. n.* to utter sobs
 SOBER, sō'-bér, *a.* temperate, sound in mind, serious.—*v. a.* to make sober
 SOBER-MINDED, sō'-bér-mind-ēd, *a.* habitually calm and temperate
 SOBRIETY, sō-bri-ē-t-y, *s.* temperance in drink, calmness
 SOC, sōk, *s.* service due from a tenant to a lord, privilege [lands]
 SOCCAGE, sōk-ēj, *s.* an ancient tenure of
 SOCIABILITY, sō-shy-ā-bil'-i-t-y, *s.* freedom of conversation [to company, conversable]
 SOCIABLE, sō-shyēbl, *a.* familiar, inclined
 SOCIAL, sō-shyāl, *a.* fit for society, familiar, friendly
 SOCIALISM, sō-shyāl-ism, *s.* the doctrine of social co-operation and communion of property, communism
 SOCIALIST, sō-shyāl-ist, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of socialism, and would establish a community of goods
 SOCIALITY, sō-shyāl-i-t-y, *s.* the quality of being social [pany, partnership]
 SOCIETY, sō-si-ē-t-y, *s.* community, community
 SOCINIAN, sō-sin'-yān, *s.* a follower of Socinus, one who denies the pre-existence and divinity of Christ [stocking]
 SOCK, sōk, *s.* a theatrical shoe, a false
 SOCKET, sōk-ēt, *s.* any hollow to receive something inserted
 SOCRATIC, sō-krāt'-ik, *a.* pertaining to Socrates, or to his manner of teaching
 SOD, sōd, *s.* a turf, a clod
 SODA, sō-dā, *s.* a fixed mineral alkali, the basis of common salt
 SODALITY, sō-dāl-i-t-y, *s.* fellowship, fraternity
 SODA-WATER, sō-dā-wā-tér, *s.* a weak solution of soda in water, saturated with carbonic acid
 SODDEN, sōd'n, *pret. of* Seethe
 SODER or SOLDER, sād-ēr, *v. a.* to cement with metallic matter.—*s.* a metallic cement [soda]
 SODIUM, sō-dī-ūm, *s.* the metallic base of
 SODOMY, sōd'-ō-my, *s.* a crime against nature
 SOFA, sō-fā, *s.* a splendid covered seat
 SOFFIT, sōf'-it, *s.* a ceiling formed of cross-beams, and artistically enriched
 SOFT, sōft, *a.* not hard or rough, tender, gentle, placid, simple.—*interj.* hold, stop, not so fast [soft]
 SOFTEN, sōft'n, *v.* to make soft, to grow
 SOHO, sō-hō, *interj.* a form of calling to one afar off
 SOIL, sōil, *v. a.* to foul, to stain, to sully, to dung.—*s.* dirt, dung, compost, earth
 SOILINESS, sōil'-nēs, *s.* stain, foulness
 SOIRÉE, swā-rā, *s.* an evening entertainment
 SOJOURN, sō-jōrn, *v. n.* to dwell for a time or as not at home.—*s.* a temporary residence
 SOLACE, sōl'-ēs, *v. a.* to comfort, to cheer, to amuse.—*s.* comfort, pleasure, alleviation [taining to the sun]
 SOLAR, sō-lār, or SOLARY, sō-lār-y, *a.* per-
 SOLD, sōld, *pret. and part. of* Sell
 SOLDAN, sōl-dān, *s.* a Mahometan prince or sultan [rior]
 SOLDIER, sōl-jér, *s.* a fighting man, a war-

SOLDIER-LIKE, sōl-jér-like, *a.* military, becoming a soldier [soldiership]
 SOLDIERY, sōl-jér-y, *s.* soldiers collectively,
 SOLE, sōle, *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe, a kind of sea fish.—*v. a.* to furnish soles.—*a.* single, only [of speech]
 SOLECIISM, sōl'-ē-sizm, *s.* an impropriety
 SOLEMN, sōl'-ēm, *a.* religiously grave, awful, serious [mony, gravity]
 SOLEMNITY, sō-lēm-nit-y, *s.* religious cere-
 SOLEMNIZATION, sōl'-ēm-ni-zā-shūn, *s.* the act of celebration
 SOLEMNIZE, sōl'-ēm-nize, *v. a.* to celebrate
 SOLENESS, sōl'-nēs, *s.* state of being single or alone [obtain, to excite]
 SOLICIT, sō-lis-it, *v. a.* to entreat, to try to
 SOLICITATION, sō-lis-i-tā-shūn, *s.* importunity, excitement [another]
 SOLICITOR, sō-lis-it-ōr, *s.* one who acts for
 SOLICITOUS, sō-lis-it-ūs, *a.* anxious, careful
 SOLICITUDE, sō-lis-i-tūdē, *s.* anxiety, carefulness [sound, true, grave, profound]
 SOLID, sōl-id, *a.* compact, dense, firm,
 SOLIDIFY, sōl-id-i-fy, *v. a.* to make solid or compact
 SOLIDISM, sōl-i-dizm, *s.* the doctrine that refers all diseases to alterations of the solid parts of the body
 SOLIDITY, sōl-id-i-t-y, *s.* fulness of matter, firmness, hardness, compactness, truth
 SOLIFIDIAN, sō-li-fid'-yān, *s.* one who supposes faith alone necessary to justification
 SOLILOQUIZE, sō-lil'-ō-kwize, *v. n.* to utter a soliloquy
 SOLILOQUY, sō-lil'-ō-kw-y, *s.* discourse, &c. to one's self [ment for the neck]
 SOLITAIRE, sōl-i-tā-rē, *s.* a hermit, an ornamental
 SOLITARY, sōl-i-tā-r-y, *a.* retired, dismal, single [a desert]
 SOLITUDE, sōl-i-tūdē, *s.* a lonely life or place,
 SOLO, sō-lō, *s.* a tune played or sung by one
 SOLSTICE, sōl'-stis, *s.* the tropical point of the sun [solstice]
 SOLSTITIAL, sōl-stish'-āl, *a.* belonging to the
 SOLUBILITY, sōl-ū-bil'-i-t-y, *s.* susceptibility of separation
 SOLUBLE, sōl'-ūbl, *a.* capable of dissolution
 SOLUTION, sō-lū-shūn, *s.* a separation, an explanation [solved or paid]
 SOLVABLE, sōlv-ēbl, *a.* capable of being
 SOLVE, sōlv, *v. a.* to clear, to explain
 SOLVENCY, sōlv-ēn-s-y, *s.* ability to pay all just debts [debts]
 SOLVENT, sōl'-vēnt, *a.* dissolving, able to pay
 SOMATOLOGY, sō-mā-tōl'-ō-j-y, *s.* the doctrine of bodies
 SOMBRE, sōm'br, *a.* dull, dusky, cloudy
 SOME, sōm, *a.* more or less, certain persons, one or other
 SOMEBODY, sōm'-bōd-y, *s.* some person not identified
 SOMEHOW, sōm'-hōw, *ad.* one way or other
 SOMERSET, sōm'-ēr-sēt, *s.* a kind of leap
 SOMETHING, sōm'-thing, *s.* one thing or other
 SOMETIME, sōm'-time, *ad.* once, formerly
 SOMETIMES, sōm'-tīmz, *ad.* now and then
 SOMEWHAT, sōm'-hwāt, *s.* something
 SOMEWHERE, sōm'-hwāre, *ad.* in one place or other
 SOMNAMBULISM, sōm-nām'-bū-lizm, *s.* walking in sleep
 SOMNAMBULIST, sōm-nām'-bū-list, *s.* one who walks in his sleep
 SOMNIFEROUS, sōm-nif'-ēr-ūs, or SOMNIFIC, sōm-nif'-ik, *a.* causing sleep

field, shirt—

like, *a.* military, be-
[soldiership]
oldiers collectively,
of the foot or shoe,
to furnish soles.—
[of speech]
s. an impropriety
iously grave, awful,
[mony, gravity]
y. *s.* religious cere-
ni-zā-shūn, *s.* the

v. a. to celebrate
ate of being single
[obtain, to excite]
to entreat, to try to
ā-shūn, *s.* impor-
[another]
s. one who acts for
a. anxious, careful
de, *s.* anxiety, care-
rue, grave, profound
compact, dense, firm,
a. to make solid or

s. the doctrine that
alterations of the
y.
fulness of matter,
compactness, truth
ān, *s.* one who sup-
essary to justification
kwize, *v. n.* to utter a

y. *s.* discourse, &c.
[ment for the neck]
s. a hermit, an orna-
a. retired, dismal,
[a desert]
a lonely life or place,
laid or sung by one
the tropical point of
[solstice]
l, *a.* belonging to the
-it-y, *s.* susceptible-

able of dissolution
s. a separation, an
[solved or paid]
z. capable of being
war, to explain
s. ability to pay all
[debts]
dissolving, able to pay
l-ō-jy, *s.* the doc-

l. dusky, cloudy
ness, certain persons,
s. some person not

ad. one way or other
s. a kind of leap
g. *s.* one thing or
ad. once, formerly
ad. now and then
s. something
are, ad. in one place

ām-bū-lism, *s.* walk-
ām-bū-list, *s.* one
-ér-ús, or SOMNIFIC,
sleep

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

SOMNOLENCY, sōm-nō-lēn-sy, *s.* inclination
to sleep, drowsiness

SOMNOLENT, sōm-nō-lēnt, *a.* sleepy, drowsy

SON, sōn, *s.* a male child, a descendant, a
native [one's daughter]

SON-IN-LAW, sōn-in-lā, *s.* one married to
SONATA, sō-nā-tā, *s.* a tune for instruments
only [birds]

SONG, sōng, *s.* a ballad, a strain, notes of
SONOSTER, sōng-stēr, *s.* a singer of songs

SONIFEROUS, sō-nif-ēr-ús, *a.* giving or bring-
ing sound

SONNET, sōn-ēt, *s.* a small poem of fourteen
lines only [poet]

SONNETEER, sōn-ē-tā-rē, *s.* a small or petty
SONORIFIC, sōn-ō-rif-ik, *a.* producing sound

SONOROUS, sōn-ō-rūs, *a.* giving a loud or
shrill sound

SOON, sōne, *ad.* before long, early, readily

SOOT, sūt, *s.* condensed smoke

SOOTERKIN, s-ter-kin, *s.* a kind of false
birth fabric to be produced by Dutch
women from sitting over their stoves

SOOTH, sōth, *s.* truth, reality.—*a.* pleasing

SOOTHE, sōthe, *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to
pacify

SOOTHSAY, sōth-sā, *v. n.* to predict

SOOTHSAYER, sōth-sā-ēr, *s.* a foreteller of
events [dusky]

SOOTY, sūt-y, *a.* smeared with soot, black,
Sop, sōp, *s.* any thing steeped to be eaten, a
thing to pacify.—*v. a.* to steep in liquor

SOPH, sōf, *s.* one who has been two years at
the university

SOPHI, sō-fy, *s.* the emperor of Persia

SOPHISM, sōf-izm, *s.* fallacious argument

SOPHIST, sōf-ist, *s.* a subtle, cavilling dis-
puter [logician]

SOPHISTER, sōf-is-tēr, *s.* an artful insidious

SOPHISTICAL, sō-fis-tik-āl, *a.* fallaciously
subtle [terate]

SOPHISTICATE, sō-fis-tik-āte, *v. a.* to adul-
terate

SOPHISTRY, sōf-is-try, *s.* fallacious reason-
ing [fic, sō-pō-rif-ik, *a.* causing sleep]

SOPORIFEROUS, sō-pō-rif-ēr-ús, or SOPORI-
SOPOROUS, sōp-ō-rūs, *a.* causing sleep

SOPRANO, sō-prā-nō, *s.* in music the treble,
the highest female voice [clan]

SORCERER, sōr-sēr-ēr, *s.* a conjurer, a magi-
SORCERY, sōr-sēr-y, *s.* magic, enchantment

SORD, sōrd, *s.* turf, grassy ground

SORDS, sōr-dēs, *s.* foulness, dregs

SORDID, sōr-did, *a.* foul, filthy, base, cove-
tous [ness]

SORDIDNESS, sōr-did-nēs, *s.* meanness, base-
SORE, sōre, *s.* a place painful and tender,
an ulcer.—*a.* tender to the touch, violent
with pain

SOREL, sōr-él, *s.* a buck in the third year

SORENESS, sōrē-nēs, *s.* the state of being
sore

SORTES, sō-rī-tēs, *s.* a logical formula

SORREL, sōr-rél, *s.* an acid plant.—*a.* reddish

SORROW, sōr-rō, *s.* grief, sadness, mourning,
—*v. n.* to grieve, to be sad or dejected

SORRY, sōr-y, *a.* grieved, vile, worthless

SORT, sōrt, *s.* a kind, a species, a rank.—*v. a.*
to separate, to cull, to select.—*v. n.* to suit

SORTIE, sōr-ti, *s.* a sudden sally out of a
place besieged

SORTMENT, sōrt-mēnt, *s.* the act of sorting,
a parcel sorted [into a soft seat]

SOSS, sōs, *v. n.* to sit lazily, to fall plump

Sot, sōt, *s.* a blockhead, a drunkard.—*v. a.*
to stupefy.—*v. n.* to tippie so as to stupefy

SORTISH, sōt-ish, *a.* addicted to liquor, dull

SOU, sō, *s.* a French halfpenny [hea tea]

SOUCHONG, sō-shōng, *s.* a finer kind of Bo-
SOUGHT, sāt, *pret.* and *part. of* Seek

SOUL, sōle, *s.* the immortal part of man, the
vital principle, spirit, essence

SOUND, sōund, *a.* healthy, right, stout,
lusty, hearty.—*ad.* soundly, heritily, com-
pletely fast.—*a.* a shallow sea, any thing
audible.—*v.* to try depth with a plummet
or line, to examine, to make a noise, to
celebrate by sound

SOUNDING, sōund-ing, *a.* sonorous

SOUNDINGS, sōund-ing's, *s. pl.* any place of
the ocean where a deep sounding line will
reach the bottom [table]

SOUP, sōpe, *s.* a decoction of flesh for the
SOUR, sōur, *a.* acid, peevish, cross, afflictive,
—*v. a.* to make sour.—*v. n.* to become sour

SOURCE, sōrsē, *s.* spring, head, original cause

SOURISH, sōur-ish, *a.* somewhat sour

SOURNESS, sōur-nēs, *s.* acidity, peevishness

SOUSE, sōus, *s.* a pickle made of salt and
water.—*v. n.* to fall as a bird on its prey.
—*v. a.* to strike with sudden violence, to
steep in pickle, to throw into water.—*nd.*
with sudden violence

SOUTH, sōth, *s.* the part where the sun is
at noon, the southern regions.—*a.* south-
ern.—*ad.* towards or from the south

SOUTHERLY, sūth-ēr-l'y, *a.* from or toward
the south [lying towards the south]

SOUTHERN, sūth-ēr-n, *a.* belonging to or
SOUTHERNWOOD, sūth-ēr-n-wūd, *s.* a plant

SOUTHING, sōuth-ing, *s.* the time when the
moon or any celestial body passes the
meridian [the south]

SOUTHWARD, sūth-ārd, *s.* regions towards

SOUVENIR, sōv-nēr, *s.* a remembrancer

SOVEREIGN, sōv-ēr-ēn, *a.* supreme in power

SOVEREIGNTY, sōv-ēr-ēn-t'y, *s.* supremacy,
the highest place [of lead]

SOW, sōw, *s.* a female pig, an oblong mass

Sow, sō, *v. n.* to scatter seed.—*v. a.* to scatter
in the ground, to stock with seed, to
propagate

SOWING, sōw-ing, *s.* that which is sowed

SOWINS, sōw-inz, *s.* flummary, oatmeal-soured

SOWN, sōnc, *part. of* Sow

SOY, sōy, *s.* a sauce for fish

SPA, spā, *s.* a place famed for mineral waters

SPACE, spāse, *s.* extension, quantity of time

SPACIOUS, spā-shūs, *a.* wide, extensive,
roomy [a suit of cards]

SPADE, spāde, *s.* an instrument for digging,
SPADILLE, spā-dil', the ace of spades at
ombre and quadrille

SPAHI, spā-hi, *s.* one of the Turkish cavalry

SPAKE, spāke, *pret. of* Speak

SPAN, spān, *s.* nine inches, any short dura-
tion.—*v. a.* to measure with the hand ex-
tended

SPANOLE, spāng'l, *s.* a small plate of shining
metal, any thing sparkling and shining.—
v. a. to besprinkle with spangles

SPANIEL, spān-yel, *s.* a dog for sport, a
sneaking fellow [hand]

SPANK, spānk, *v. a.* to strike with the open

SPANKER, spānk-ēr, *s.* a large person, any-
thing unusually large

SPAR, spār, *s.* a kind of stone, a small beam,
a bar.—*v. n.* to fight like cocks [shoes]

SPARABLE, spār-ēbl, *s.* a small nail for

SPARE, spāre, *v. a.* to do without, to omit,
to allow.—*v. n.* to live frugally, to forbear,
to forgive.—*a.* scanty, superfluous, lean

SPARENESS, spāre-nēs, *s.* state of being lean

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dësist, mê, hér—chîn, chline, ffield, shirt—

SPARERIB, spâr'e-rîb, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh [sprinkling]
SPARGEFACTION, spâr-jê-fâk'-shûn, *s.* act of SPARING, spâr-ing, *a.* scanty, parsimonious
SPARK, spârk, *s.* a small particle of fire or light, a showy gay fellow.—*v. n.* to emit sparks
SPARKLE, spârk'l, *s.* a spark, a luminous particle.—*v. n.* to emit sparks, to glitter
SPARKLET, spârk'-lêt, *s.* a small spark
SPARKLING, spârk'-ling, *a.* glittering, lively, shining
SPARROW, spâr-ô, *s.* a small kind of bird
SPARROWHAWK, spâr-ô-hâk, *s.* a kind of small hawk
SPARRY, spâr-y, *a.* consisting of spar
SPARSE, spârse, *a.* thinly scattered
SPARSENESS, spâr-shûn, *s.* act of sprinkling
SPASM, spâsm, *s.* a convulsion, an involuntary contraction
SPASMODIC, spâz-môd'-ik, *a.* convulsive
SPAT, spât, *pret. of* Spît.—*s.* the spawn of shell fish
SPATTER, spât'-êr, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dirt, to defame.—*v. n.* to spit, to sputter
SPATTERDASHES, spât'-êr-dâsh'-êz, *s.* coverings for the legs
SPATULA, spât-û-lâ, *s.* a slice for spreading plasters or stirring medicines
SPAVIN, spâv-in, *s.* a bony excrescence on the inside of the hough of horses
SPAWL, spâl, *s.* spittle, saliva
SPAWN, spân, *s.* the eggs of fish, an offspring.—*v. n.* to shed spawn
SPAY, spâ, *v. a.* to castrate female animals
SPEAK, spêke, *v. n.* to utter articulate sounds, to harangue.—*v. a.* to utter, to celebrate [flance]
SPEAR, spêre, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a SPEARMINT, spêre-mint, *s.* a plant
SPECIAL, spêsh'-âl, *a.* particular, peculiar
SPECIALTY, spêsh'-âl-tî, *s.* a special contract
SPECIE, spê-shê, *s.* gold or silver coin
SPECIES, spê-shêz, *s.* a sort, a class of nature
SPECIFIC, spê-sîf'-ik, *s.* that which distinguishes one sort from another.—*a.* appropriated to the cure of some distemper
SPECIFICATION, spês-if-i-kâ-shûn, *s.* particular mention, distinct notation
SPECIFY, spês-i-fî, *v. a.* to note by distinction, to express in particular
SPECIMEN, spês-i-mên, *s.* a sample
SPECIOUS, spê-shûs, *a.* showy, plausible
SPECIOUSNESS, spê-shûs-nês, *s.* plausibility
SPECK, spêk, *s.* a spot of dirt, &c.
SPECKLE, spêk'l, *s.* a small speck or spot.—*v. a.* to mark with small spots
SPECTACLE, spêk'-tâk'l, *s.* show, a gazing-stock, a glass for the sight [to shows
SPECTACULAR, spêk'-tâk'-û-lâr, *a.* pertaining
SPECTATOR, spêk-tâ-tôr, *s.* a looker-on, a beholder [tator
SPECTATRESS, spêk-tâ-tr' *s.* a female spectator
SPECTRAL, spêk'-trâl, *a.* ghostly, like a spectre
SPECTRE, spêk'-têr, *s.* an apparition, a ghost
SPECTROSCOPE, spêk'-tr'-skôpe, *s.* an optical instrument, invented by Mr. Gompertz, for representing spectral illusions
SPECULAR, spêk'-û-lâr, *a.* like a speculum, assisting sight [contemplate
SPECULATE, spêk'-û-lâte, *v.* to meditate, to SPECULATION, spêk'-û-lâ-shûn, *s.* a mental view or scheme, thoughts formed by meditation [tively, theoretical
SPECULATIVE, spêk'-û-lâ-tîv, *a.* contempla-

SPECULATOR, spêk'-û-lâ-tôr, *s.* one who forms theories [speculation
SPECULATORY, spêk'-û-lâ-tôr-y, *a.* exercising
SPECULUM, spêk'-û-lûm, *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass
SPEED, spêd, *pret. and part. of* Speed
SPEECH, spêsh, *s.* articulate utterance, language, talk [tedious speech
SPEECHIFY, spêsh'-î-fî, *v. n.* to make a SPEED, spêde, *v. n.* to make haste, to succeed.—*v. a.* to despatch in haste, to hasten, —*s.* quickness, haste, success
SPEEDY, spêd'-y, *a.* quick, nimble
SPELL, spêl, *s.* a charm, a turn at work.—*v. a.* to charm.—*v. n.* to form words of letters
SPELLING, spêl'-ing, *s.* manner of writing a word.—*part.* writing with proper letters, reading unskillfully
SPELTER, spêlt'-êr, *s.* a kind of semi-metal
SPENCER, spên'-êr, *s.* a short coat without skirts [to waste
SPEND, spênd, *v. a.* to consume, to expend, SPENDTHRIFT, spênd'-thrîft, *s.* a prodigal, a lavish
SPENT, spênt, *pret. and part. of* Spend
SPERM, spêrm, *s.* the seed of animals
SPERMACEI, spêr-mâ-sî-t'-y, *s.* a fatty substance from a species of the whale
SPERMATIC, spêr-mât'-ik, *a.* seminal
SPERMIOLOGIST, spêr-môl'-ô-jîst, *s.* one who gathers or treats of seeds
SPERSE, spêrs, *v. a.* to disperse, to scatter
SPEW, spû, *v.* to vomit, to eject
SPHERE, spêre, *s.* a globe, an orb, a province
SPHERIC, spêr'-ik, *a.* round, globular
SPHERICS, spêr'-iks, *s. pl.* the doctrine of the sphere, spherical geometry
SPHEROID, spêr'-ôide, *s.* an oblong body
SPHEROIDICAL, spêr'-ôid-ik-âl, *a.* having the form of a spheroid
SPHERY, spêr'-ry, *a.* round, spherical
SPHINX, spîngks, *s.* a fabled monster of Egypt [of corn
SPICATED, spî-kât'-êd, *a.* formed like an ear
SPICE, spîse, *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, &c.—*v. a.* to season with spice
SPICERY, spîse'-êr-y, *s.* a repository of spices
SPICINESS, spîse-i-nês, *s.* the quality of being spicy, piquancy
SPICK-AND-SPAN-NEW, spîk'-ând-spân'-nû, *a.* shining new from the warehouse
SPICOSE, spî-kô'se, *a.* full of ears like corn
SPICULAR, spîk'-û-lâr, *a.* having short points, resembling a dart, prickly
SPICY, spîse'-y, *a.* producing spice, aromatic
SPIDER, spî-dêr, *s.* a well known spinning insect
SPIGOT, spîg'-ôt, *s.* a peg put into the faucet
SPIKE, spîke, *s.* an ear of corn, a long nail.—*v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes
SPIKENARD, spîk'-nârd, *s.* name of a fragrant Indian plant
SPIKY, spî-kî, *a.* having sharp points
SPILL, spîl, *s.* a shiver, a thin bar, a small quantity of money.—*v. a.* to shed, to throw away.—*v. n.* to waste
SPIN, spîn, *v.* to draw out into threads, to protract, to exercise spinning, to move round as a spindle [plant
SPINACH, or SPINAGE, spîn'-êj, *s.* a garden
SPINAL, spî-ne-âl, *a.* belonging to the backbone [any long slender thing
SPINDLE, spînd'l, *s.* a pin to form thread, SPINE, spîne, *s.* the backbone
SPINET, spîn'-êt, *s.* a small harpsichord

feld, shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulÿ, rÿe.

tôr, s. one who
[speculation]
tôr-y, a. exercising
a mirror, a look-

of Speed
ulate utterance,
[tedious speech]
v. n. to make a
ake haste, to suc-
haste, to hasten,
ccess
nimble
urn at work.—v. a.
words of letters
anner of writing a
th proper letters,

nd of semi-metal
hort coat without
[to waste]
nsume, to expend,
rift, s. a prodigal,

urt, of Spend
of animals
-y, s. a fatty sub-
the whale
o, seminal
-ô-jist, s. one who

perse, to scatter
to eject
an orb, a province
d, globular
the doctrine of
ometry
n oblong body
-ô-jist, a. having the

, spherical
abled monster of
[of corn]
formed like an ear
ate substance, as
, &c.—v. a. to sea-

pository of spices
s. the quality of

pk'-and-spân'-nû,
warehouse
of ears like corn
a. having short
rt, prickly
ing spice, aromatic
l known spinning

out into the lancet
corn, a long nail.
th spikes
s. name of a fra-

sharp points
thin bar, a small
v. a. to shed, to
aste

t into threads, to
pinning, to move
[plant]

ôin'-êj, s. a garden
ing to the back-
long slender thing
n to form thread,
one

l harpsichord

SPINIFEROUS, spi-nîf-ér-ús, a. bearing
thorns [plexity, crabbedness]

SPINOSITY, spi-nôs-it-y, s. thorny per-
SPINOUS, spi-nûs, a. thorny

SPINSTER, spins-tér, s. a woman that spins,
a maiden woman

SPINY, spine-y, a. thorny, perplexed
SPIRAULE, spi-rák'l, s. a breathing hole,
vent [wards]

SPIRAL, spi-rál, a. curved, winding up-
SPIRE, spi-re, s. a curve line, a wreath, a
steep.—v. n. to shoot up pyramidically

SPIRIT, spir-it, s. the soul, a ghost, vigour,
courage, genius, distilled liquor.—v. a. to
animate, to encourage

SPIRITED, spir-it-éd, a. lively, full of fire
SPIRITUAL, spir-it-ú-ál, a. incorporeal,
mental, not temporal

SPIRITUALITY, spir-it-ú-ál-it-y, s. immate-
riality, intellectual nature, pure act of the
soul [s. the act of spiritualising]

SPIRITUALIZATION, spir-it-ú-ál-f-zá-shûn,
SPIRITUALIZE, spir-it-ú-ál-f-ize, v. a. to refine
the intellect, to apply to a religious sense

SPIRITUALTY, spir-it-ú-ál-tÿ, s. ecclesiasti-
cal body [quality of spirit, gay, vivid]

SPIRITUOUS, spir-it-ú-ús, a. having the
SPIRIT, spir-it, v. to throw or stream out in a
jet.—s. a sudden ejection or effort

SPYRY, spi-re-y, a. pyramidal, wreathed,
curled [ing]

SPISSATION, spîs-sá-shûn, s. act of thicken-
SPISSITUDE, spîs-sî-tûde, s. grossness, thick-
ness

SPIIT, spît, s. an iron prong for roasting.—
v. a. to put upon a spit, to thrust through,
to eject from the mouth.—v. n. to throw
out spittle

SPIITCHCOCK, spîts'h-kôk, v. a. to cut an eel
in pieces and roast him

SPIITE, spite, s. malice, rancour, defiance.—
v. a. to thwart malignantly, to offend

SPIITLE, spîtl, s. the moisture of the mouth
SPLASH, splash, v. a. to daub with dirty
water [water]

SPLASHY, splash-y, a. wet, full of dirty
SPLAYFOOT, splá-fût, a. having the foot
turned inward [mour, melancholy]

SPLEEN, splêne, s. the mill, anger, ill hu-
SPLEENY, splêne-y, a. angry, peevish

SPLENDENT, splên-dent, a. bright, glossy
SPLENDID, splên-did, a. showy, magnifi-
cent, sumptuous [cence, pomp]

SPLENDOUR, splên-dôr, s. lustre, magnifi-
SPLENETIC, splên-ét-ik, a. troubled with
the spleen, peevish, fretful

SPLENITIVE, splên-it-iv, a. fiery, passionate
SPLICE, splice, v. a. to join the two ends of a
rope without a knot.—s. the junction of
two ends of a rope without a knot

SPLINT, splint, s. a thin wood to hold a bone
newly set

SPLINTER, splint'-ér, v. a. to secure by
splints, to break in fragments.—v. n. to be
shivered.—s. a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.

SPLINTERY, splin-ter-y, a. resembling or
consisting of splinters

SPLIT, split, v. a. to cleave, to part.—v. n. to
crack, to be broken against rocks

SPLUTTER, splüt-ér, s. bustle, tumult
SPOIL, spôi, v. to rob, to corrupt, to make
or grow useless.—s. pillage, plunder, booty

SPOKE, spôke, s. the bar of a wheel.—pret. of
SPOKEN, spôk'n, part. of Speak [Speak]

SPOKESMAN, spôks-mán, s. one who speaks
for another

SPOLIATE, spô-lyáte, v. a. to rob, to plunder
SPOILIATION, spô-lyá-shûn, s. act of robbery,
privation

SFONDAIC, spôn-dá-ik, a. pertaining to a
spondee [lables]

SFONDEE, spôn-dê, s. a foot of two long syl-
SPONGE, spônj, or SPUNGE, spúnj, s. a soft
porous substance.—v. a. to wipe out

SPONGER, spún-j-ér, s. a hanger on for a
maintenance

SPONGY, or SPUNGY, spônj-y, a. soft and
full of small interstitial holes

SPONK, spôngk, s. touchwood
SPONSAL, spôn-sál, a. relating to marriage

SPONSION, spôn-shûn, s. a becoming surety
for another

SPONSOR, spôn-sór, s. a surety, a godfather
SPONTANEOUS, spôn-tá-nyûs, a. voluntary,
acting without compulsion

SPONTANEOUSNESS, spôn-tá-nyûs-nês, s. the
quality of being spontaneous

SPONTON, spôn-toon, s. a kind of military
half pike

SPOOL, spôle, s. a weaver's quill
SPOON, spôme, v. n. to pass swiftly

SPOON, spône, s. a vessel with a handle for
eating liquids

SPOONMEAT, spône-mête, s. liquid food
SPORADIC, spô-rád-ik, a. scattered; in pa-
thology, applied to diseases which attack
man independently of season or locality

SPORT, spôt, s. diversion, merriment, mock-
fowling, hunting, fishing.—v. to make
merry, to frolic, to trifle

SPORTIVE, spôt-tiv, a. gay, merry, playful
SPORTSMAN, spôts-mán, s. one who pursues
the recreations of the field

SPOT, spôt, s. a blot, a taint, a particular
place.—v. a. to stain, to disgrace, to cor-
rupt, to taint [spotty]

SPOTTINESS, spôt-ti-nês, s. the state of being
SPOTTY, spôt-tÿ, a. full of spots [lugal]

SPOUSAL, spôû-zál, a. nuptial, bridal, con-
SPOUSE, spôûz, s. a husband or wife

SPOUT, spôût, s. the mouth of a pipe or ves-
sel, a waterfall.—v. to pour or issue out
with force

SPRAIN, sprâne, v. a. to stretch the liga-
ments of a joint.—s. an extension of the

SPRANG, sprang, pret. of Spring [ligaments]
SPRAT, sprát, s. a small sea fish [or creep]

SPRAWL, sprál, v. n. to struggle, to tumble
SPRAY, sprá, s. the extremity of a branch,
foam of the sea

SPREAD, spréd, v. to extend, to cover over,
to propagate.—s. extent, expansion

SPRENT, sprént, a. sprinkled
SPRIG, sprig, s. a small branch or spray

SPRIGHT, or SPRITE, sprite, s. a spirit, a
ghost, an apparition [lous]

SPRIGHTEFUL, sprî-te-fûl, a. brisk, gay, vigor-
SPRIGHTLINESS, sprî-te-li-nês, s. liveliness,
galeity [lous]

SPRIGHTLY, sprî-te-ly, a. gay, brisk, vigor-
SPRING, spring, v. n. to begin to grow, to
issue forth, to arise, to leap, to fly with
elastic power.—v. a. to rouse, to discharge
a mine.—s. the season in which plants
sprout and vegetate, elastic body or force,
a leap, a fountain, the original

SPRINGHALT, spring-hált, s. a lameness by
which a horse twitches up his legs

SPRINGINESS, spring-i-nês, s. elasticity
SPRINGTIDE, spring-tide, s. tide at the new
and full moon

SPRINGY, spring-y, a. elastic, full of springs

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chine, ffield, shīrt—

SPRINKLE, spring'k'l, *v.* to scatter in drops, to wet or dust by sprinkling
 SPRINKLING, spring-king, *s.* the act of scattering a small quantity
 SPRIT, sprit, *v.* to shoot, to sprout.—*s.* a shoot, a sprout [longs to the boltsprit]
 SPRITSAIL, sprit-sāle, *s.* the sail which besprout, sprout, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation.—*s.* a shoot of a vegetable [of fir]
 SPRUCE, sprūse, *a.* trim, neat.—*s.* a species
 SPRUCEBEER, sprū. bēre, *s.* beer tinctured with branches of fir
 SPRUNG, sprung, *pret.* and *part.* of Spring
 SPRY, spry, *s.* the foam of the sea
 SPUME, spūme, *s.* foam, froth.—*v. n.* to foam
 SPUMFEROUS, spū-mif-ēr-ūs, *a.* producing froth [a. frothy, foamy]
 SPUMOUS, spū'm-ūs, or SPUMY, spū'm-y, *a.* frothy, frothy
 SPUN, spūn, *pret.* and *part.* of Spin
 SPUNGING-HOUSE, spūng-ing-hōūs, *s.* a bailiff's house
 SPUR, spur, *s.* a sharp point fixed in the heel, instigation, stimulus.—*v. a.* to prick or drive with a spur, to urge forward
 SPURIOUS, spū-ryūs, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate
 SPURIOUSNESS, spū-rē-ūs-nēs, *s.* quality of being counterfeit
 SPURLING, spur-ling, *s.* a small sea fish
 SPURN, spurn, *v. a.* to kick, to treat with contempt.—*s.* a kick, insolent treatment
 SPURRIER, spur-ryer, *s.* one who makes spurs [ting]
 SPURATION, spū-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of spitting
 SPUTTER, spūt-ter, *v. n.* to emit moisture in small flying drops, to speak hastily.—*v. a.* to throw out with noise
 SPY, spy, *s.* one who watches another's conduct or motions.—*v. a.* to see at a distance.—*v. n.* to try to discover
 SPYBOAT, spy-bōte, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence
 SPYGLASS, spy-glās, *s.* a short telescope
 SQUAB, skwāb, *a.* newly hatched, awkwardly bulky.—*s.* a kind of sofa or couch
 SQUABBISH, skwāb-ish, *a.* heavy, fleshy
 SQUABBLE, skwāb'l, *v. n.* to quarrel, to wrangle.—*s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel
 SQUADRON, skwād-rōn, *s.* part of an army or fleet
 SQUALID, skwāl'id, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy
 SQUALIDITY, skwāl'id-i-tē, *s.* state of being squalid
 SQUALL, skwāl, *v. n.* to scream out.—*s.* a loud scream, a sudden gust of wind
 SQUALLY, skwāl'y, *a.* windy, gusty
 SQUANDER, skwān-der, *v. a.* to spend profusely, to dissipate
 SQUARE, skwāre, *a.* having right angles, cornered, strong, exact.—*s.* a figure with right angles and equal sides, a rule or instrument to measure or form angles with.
v. a. to form with right angles, to adjust.—*v. n.* to suit with
 SQUASH, skwāsh, *s.* anything soft, a sudden fall.—*v. n.* to crush into pulp
 SQUAT, skwāt, *v. n.* to sit close on the ground.—*a.* cowering down, short and thick
 SQUAW, skwā, *s.* a female or wife among the North American Indians
 SQUEAK, skwēke, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill tone, to betray a secret.—*s.* a shrill quick cry [voice]
 SQUEAL, skwēle, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill
 SQUEAMISH, skwē-me-ish, *a.* nice, fastidious, delicate

SQUEAMISHNESS, skwē-me-ish-nēs, *s.* fastidiousness, over nicety, prudery
 SQUEEZE, skwēze, *v. a.* to press, to crush, to oppress [between two bodies]
 SQUEEZING, skwēze-ing, *s.* act of squeezing
 SQUELCH, skwélsh, *s.* a heavy fall
 SQUIB, skwīb, *s.* a small pipe of paper filled with wild fire [insect]
 SQUILL, skwīl, *s.* a sea onion, a fish, an
 SQUINT, skwīnt, *a.* looking obliquely.—*v. n.* to look obliquely or awry
 SQUIRE, skwīre, *s.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight.—*v. a.* to wait on
 SQUIRREL, skwīr-ēl, *s.* a small active animal
 SQUIRT, skwīrt, *v. a.* to throw out in a quick stream.—*s.* a pipe to eject liquor
 STAB, stāb, *v.* to wound mortally or mischievously.—*s.* a wound with a sharp weapon, sly mischief [ness]
 STABILITY, stā-bil'-it-ē, *s.* steadiness, fixed-
 STABLE, stā'-bl, *a.* fixed, steady, strong.—*s.* house for horses, &c.—*v. a.* to put into a stable
 STACCATO, stāk-kā'-tō, *a.* in music denoting a distinct articulate style
 STACK, stāk, *s.* a large pile or rick, number of chimneys or funnels.—*v. a.* to pile up in ricks
 SADDLE, stād'l, *s.* anything which serves for support for another, a young tree
 STADTHOLDER, stāt-hōl-der, *s.* a chief magistrate
 STAFF, stāf, *s.* a stick, prop, ensign of office
 STAG, stāg, *s.* the male of the hind
 STAGE, stāj, *s.* a floor raised for exhibiting a show or for public transactions, a place in which rest is taken on a journey, single step of gradual process
 STAGGARD, stāg-ard, *s.* a four years old stag
 STAGGER, stāg-ēr, *v. n.* to reel, to begin to give way, to hesitate.—*v. a.* to alarm
 STAGGERS, stāg-ēr-z, *s.* vertigo in horses, madness
 STAGNANT, stāg-nēnt, *a.* still, not flowing
 STAGNATE, stāg-nāte, *v. n.* to have no course or stream
 STAGNATION, stāg-nā'-shūn, *s.* a stop of course or motion
 STAD, stāde, *a.* sober, grave, regular
 STAIN, stānc, *v. a.* to blot, to spot, to disgrace.—*s.* a blot, a taint of guilt, shame
 STAIR, stāre, *s.* a step to ascend by
 STAIRCASE, stāre-kāse, *s.* part that contains the stairs
 STAKE, stāke, *s.* a post, a pledge, a wager, hazard.—*v. a.* to defend with stakes, to wager, to hazard
 STALACTICAL, stālāk'-tik-āl, *a.* resembling an icicle [shape of icicles]
 STALACTITES, stālāk-tītēs, *s.* spar in the
 STALAGMITES, stālāg-mītēs, *s.* spar formed in the shape of drops
 STALE, stāle, *a.* old, long kept, corrupt.—*v. n.* to make water
 STALK, stāk, *v. n.* to walk stately.—*s.* a proud step, a stem
 STALL, stāl, *s.* crib for a horse or an ox, a booth.—*v. n.* to keep in a stall or stable
 STALLION, stāl-yōn, *s.* a horse kept for mares
 STALWART, stāl-wārt, or STALWORTH, stāl-wōrth, *a.* strong, daring, brave
 STAMINA, stām-in-ā, *s.* first principles of any thing, solids of the body, threads of plants
 STAMINEOUS, stām-in'y-ūs, *v.* consisting of stamens

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

STAMMER, stām'-ér, *v. n.* to falter in speaking
STAMMERING, stām'-mēr-ing, *s.* act of uttering words with a kind of convulsive impediment
STAMP, stāmp, *v. a.* to strike with the foot, to impress with a mark.—*s.* an instrument to make an impression, a mark
STAMPING, stāmp'-ing, *s.* act of striking the foot to the ground
STANCH, stānsh, *v.* to stop, to hinder from running.—*a.* sound, firm, determined, trusty
STANCHION, stān'-shyōn, *s.* a prop, a support
STAND, stānd, *v. n.* to be upon the feet, to remain or become erect, to offer as a candidate, to be without motion, to persist, to abide.—*v. a.* to endure.—*s.* a station, post, stop, perplexity, a frame on which vessels are placed
STANDARD, stān'-dārd, *s.* an ensign in war, undoubted authority, test, settled rate
STANDING, stānd'-ing, *a.* settled, lasting, stagnant, not transitory.—*s.* continuance, station, rank
STANDISH, stān'-dīsh, *s.* a case for pen and
STANK, stāngk, *s. pret. of* Stink
STANNARY, stān'-ār-y, *a.* relating to the tin works.—*s.* a tin mine
STANZA, stān'-zā, *s.* a set of verses
STAPLE, stā'pl, *s.* a settled mart, a loop of iron.—*a.* established in commerce
STAR, stār, *s.* one of the luminous bodies in the heavens, mark of reference
STARBOARD, stār'-bōrd, *s.* the right side of the ship, &c.
STARCH, stārtsh, *s.* a kind of viscous matter to stiffen linen.—*v. a.* to stiffen with starch
STARCHED, stārtsh't, *a.* stiffened with
STARE, stāre, *v. n.* to look with wonder or impudence.—*s.* a fixed look
STARGAZER, stār'-gāze-ér, *s.* an astronomer or astrologer
STARK, stārk, *a.* stiff, strong, full, plain
STARLING, stār'-ling, *s.* a bird, a defence to the piers of bridges in a river
STARRED, stārd, *a.* decorated with stars
STARRY, stār'-ry, *a.* consisting of or resembling stars
START, stārt, *v. n.* to rise or move suddenly, to wince, to propose.—*v. a.* to alarm, to bring into motion.—*s.* a motion of terror, a quick spring or motion
STARTING-POST, stārt'-ing-pōst, *s.* the barrier from which the race begins
STARTLE, stārt'l, *v. n.* to shrink, to be affrighted.—*v. a.* to affright, to shock
STARVATION, stār'-vā-shūn, *s.* state or condition of being starved
STARVE, stārv, *v. n.* to kill with hunger or
STARVELING, stārv'-ling, *s.* a thin and weak animal
STATE, stāte, *s.* a condition, community, rank, grandeur.—*v. a.* to settle, to represent
STATED, stā'-tēd, *a.* established, fixed, regulated
STATELY, stā'-tē-ly, *a.* pompous, august, grand, lofty.—*ad.* in a stately manner
STATEMENT, stā'-te-mēt, *s.* act of stating, a series of particulars, an account
STATE-ROOM, stāte-rōme, *s.* a magnificent room in a palace, the captain's bed-chamber in a ship
STATESMAN, stātes-mān, *s.* a politician, one employed in public affairs

STATESMANSHIP, stātes-mān'-ship, *s.* the qualifications of a statesman
STATIC, stāt'-ik, *a.* relating to weighing
STATICS, stāt'-iks, *s.* the science of weighing bodies
STATION, stā'-shūn, *s.* act of standing, post assigned, employment, rank.—*v. a.* to place in, or order into a certain post or place
STATIONARY, stā'-shūn-ār-y, *a.* fixed, not
STATIONER, stā'-shūn-ér, *s.* a dealer in paper, pens, &c.
STATIONERY, stā'-shūn-ér-y, *s.* the articles sold by stationers, as paper, pens, ink, &c.
STATIST, stāt'-ist, *s.* a statesman
STATISTICAL, stā'-tis-tī-kāl, *a.* relating to the internal state of a nation or district
STATISTICS, stā'-tis-tīks, *s.* a collection of facts, respecting social polity, &c.
STATUARY, stāt'-ū-ār-y, *s.* a carver of images
STATUE, stāt'-ū, *s.* an image of metal, stone, &c.
STATURE, stāt'-ūre, *s.* the height of any animal
STATUTABLE, stāt'-ū-tēbl, *a.* acting according to statute
STATUTE, stāt'-ūte, *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict
STATUTORY, stāt'-ū-tūr-y, *a.* enacted by statute
STAVE, stāve, *v. a.* to break in pieces, to
STAVES, stāvz, *s. pl. of* Staff
STAY, stā, *v. n.* to continue in a place, to stop, to rest confidently.—*v. a.* to stop, to repress, to prop.—*s.* continuance in place, stop, prop
STAYED, stāde, *a.* fixed, settled, composed
STAYS, stāze, *s. pl.* bodice for women, ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling, support
STEAD, stēd, *s.* room, place, use, frame.—*v. a.* to help, to support, to assist
STEADINESS, stēd'-y-nēs, *s.* firmness, unchangeableness
STEADY, stēd'-y, *a.* firm, fixed, not wavering
STEAK, stāke, *s.* a slice of flesh broiled or fried
STEAL, stēle, *v.* to take clandestinely, to withdraw privily, to practise theft
STEALTH, stēlth, *s.* the act of stealing
STEAM, stēme, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor
STEAMBOAT, stēme-bōte, *s.* a vessel propelled through the water by steam, a steamer
STEAM-ENGINE, stēme'-ēn-jīn, *s.* an engine worked by steam
STEARIN, stē'-ār-in, *s.* one of the proximate elements of animal fat, as tallow, &c.
STEDFAST, stēd'-fāst, *a.* fixed, firm, constant
STEDFASTNESS, stēd'-fāst-nēs, *s.* constancy
STEED, stēde, *s.* a horse
STEEL, stēle, *s.* iron refined and hardened by fire, a weapon.—*v. a.* to edge with steel, to make hard
STEELY, stē'-lē-y, *a.* made of steel, hard
STEELYARD, stē'-lē-yārd, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing
STEEP, stēpe, *a.* rising or descending with great inclination.—*s.* precipice.—*v. a.* to soak in liquor
STEEPLE, stē'pl, *s.* a turret of a church
STEEPLECHASE, stē'pl-tshāse, *s.* a horse race across an uneven or rugged country
STEEPLY, stēpe'-ly, *a.* steep, precipitously declivous
STEER, stēre, *s.* a young bullock.—*v.* to guide a ship

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, liăr—mêt, dësist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

STEEAGE, stê're-êj, *s.* the act or practice or place of steering, the hinder part of the ship [ship]
 STEERMAN, stê'rz-mán, *s.* he who steers a
 STEGNOTIC, stêg-nôt'-ik, *a.* rendered costive, binding
 STELLAR, stêl'-ăr, *a.* relating to the stars
 STELLATE, stêl'-âte, *a.* pointed as a star
 STELLIFEROUS, stêl'-if-er-ús, *a.* having stars
 STELLIFORM, stêl'-il-form, *a.* like a star, radiated
 STEM, stém, *s.* a stalk, a family, a race, grow.—*v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop
 STEMLESS, stêm'-lës, *a.* having no stem
 STENCH, stên'-ch, *s.* a stink
 STENCIL, stên'-sil, *s.* a pattern cut out of leather or paper for painting on walls.—*v. a.* to paint by pattern [ing]
 STENCILLING, stên'-sil-ing, *s.* pattern painting
 STENOGRAPHER, stên-ôg'-ră-fér, *s.* one skilled in shorthand writing
 STENOGRAPHIC, stên-ô-grăf'-ik, *a.* relating to or done in shorthand
 STENOGRAPHY, stên-ô-grăf'-y, *s.* shorthand
 STENTORIAN, stên-tô-ryán, *a.* very loud
 STENTOROPHONIC, stên-tô-rô-fôn'-ik, *a.* loudly sounding
 STEP, stêp, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to take a short walk.—*s.* round of a ladder, footstep, action [in-law]
 STEP-MOTHER, stêp'-mûth-ér, *s.* a mother-
 STEPPE, stêp, *s.* a large extent of uncultivated flat pasture land
 STERCORACEOUS, stér-kô-ră-shyús, *a.* belonging to dung
 STERCORATION, stér-kô-ră-shún, *s.* the act of dunging
 STEREOGRAPHY, stê-ry-ôg'-ră-fy, *s.* the art of describing solid bodies
 STEREOMETRY, stê-ry-ôm'-ê-trý, *s.* the act of measuring solid bodies
 STEREOSCOPE, stê-rê-ô-sôp, *s.* a binocular instrument for viewing small pictures
 STEREOTOMY, stê-rê-ô-tô-mý, *s.* the art of cutting solids into figures or sections as arches
 STEREOTYPE, stê-rê-ô-týp, *s.* a solid body of metal cast from types.—*v. a.* to compose a book in stereotype
 STERILE, stér'-il, *a.* barren, not productive
 STERILITY, stê-ril'-it-y, *s.* barrenness
 STERLING, stér'-ling, *a.* genuine, having passed the test.—*s.* English coin, standard rate
 STERN, stérn, *s.* severe of look or manner, harsh.—*s.* the hindermost part of the ship
 STERN-CHASER, stérn'-tshă-sér, *s.* a cannon placed in a ship's stern
 STERNMOST, stérn'-môst, *a.* farthest in the rear
 STERNON, stér'-nôn, *s.* the breastbone
 STERNUTATION, stér-nû-tă-shún, *s.* the act of sneezing [cause sneezing]
 STERNUTATIVE, stér-nû-tă-tiv, *a.* apt to STERTOROUS, stêr'-tô-rús, *a.* breathing heavily, snoring
 STETHOSCOPE, stêth-ô-skôp, *s.* a tubular instrument for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sound
 STEW, stû, *v. a.* to seeth slowly.—*s.* a hot-house, a brothel [affairs of another]
 STEWARD, stû'-ărd, *s.* one who manages the
 STIBIAL, stib'-yál, *a.* antimonial
 STICK, stik, *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff.—*v. a.* to fasten on, to stab.—*v. n.* to adhere, to scruple

STICKINESS, stik'-i-nês, *s.* adhesiveness, viscidility [stinacy, &c.]
 STICKLE, stik'-l, *v. n.* to contend with ob-
 STICKY, stik'-y, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous
 STIFF, stîf, *a.* rigid, stubborn, harsh, formal
 STIFFEN, stîf'n, *v.* to make stiff, to grow stiff
 STIFLE, stîf'l, *v. a.* to suffocate, to extinguish, to suppress [tumacious]
 STIFF-NECKED, stîf-nêkt, *a.* stubborn, con-
 STIOMA, stig'-ină, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy [with infamy]
 STIGMATIZE, stig'-mă-tîze, *v. a.* to mark
 STILE, stîle, *s.* steps in a field, pin of a sun
 STILETTO, stîl-ê-tô, *s.* a small dagger [dial]
 STILL, stîl, *v. a.* to silence, to appease, to distil.—*a.* silent, calm, motionless.—*s.* silence, a vessel for distillation
 STILLATITIOUS, stîl-lă-tîsh-ús, *a.* falling in drops [laboratory]
 STILLATORY, stîl-lă-tôr-y, *s.* an alembic, a
 STILLBORN, stîl-bôrn, *a.* dead in the birth
 STILLING, stîl-ing, *s.* act of stilling, a stand for casks
 STILLNESS, stîl'-nês, *s.* silence, quietude
 STILTS, stîlts, *s.* supports on which boys raise themselves and walk
 STIMULANT, stim'-û-lănt, *a.* exciting action, —*s.* a stimulating medicine, an excitement
 STIMULATE, stim'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to excite, to spur on [ment, pungency]
 STIMULATION, stim'-û-lă-shún, *s.* an excite-
 STIMULATIVE, stim'-û-lă-tiv, *a.* exciting to vigorous action [excites]
 STIMULUS, stim'-û-lús, *s.* any thing which
 STING, sting, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting.—*s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed, any thing which gives pain, the point in the last verse of an epigram [with a sting]
 STINGING, sting-ing, *s.* act of wounding
 STINGINESS, stînj'-i-nês, *s.* covetousness, meanness, extreme avarice
 STINGY, stînj'-y, *a.* covetous
 STINK, stînk, *s.* an offensive smell.—*v. n.* to emit an offensive smell
 STINKARD, stîngk'-ărd, *s.* a mean paltry fellow [strain.—*s.* limit, proportion]
 STINT, stînt, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to re-
 STIPEND, stî-pënd, *s.* wages, settled pay
 STIPENDIARY, stî-pên-dyăr-y, *a.* receiving a stipend
 STIPPLE, stîp'pl, *v. a.* to engrave by dots instead of lines [settle terms]
 STIPULATE, stîp'-û-lâte, *v. n.* to contract, to
 STIPULATION, stîp'-û-lă-shún, *s.* a bargain, a contract
 STIR, stîr, *v. a.* to move, to agitate, to incite.—*v. n.* to move one's self, to rise.—*s.* bustle, commotion, agitation
 STIRRUP, stîr'-ûp, *s.* an iron hoop for a horseman's foot
 STITCH, stîsh, *v. a.* to sew, to join.—*v. n.* to practise needle work.—*s.* a sharp pain in the side, &c.
 STITHE, stîthe, *s.* a wart on the eye-lid
 STIVE, stîve, *v. a.* to stuff up close
 STOCK, stôk, *s.* a trunk, a log, linen for the neck, lineage, fund of money, quantity.—*v. a.* to store
 STOCKADE, stôk'-ăde, *s.* a military entrenchment, made of timber and earthworks
 STOCKBROKER, stôk-brô-kér, *s.* an agent for the purchase and sale of public funds

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hât, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

eld, shirt—

a. adhesiveness,
[sthuacy, &c.]
contend with ob-
s. adhesive, glu-

orn, harsh, formal
stiff, to grow stiff
[timate, to extin-
a, stubborn, con-
ad, a mark of in-
[with infamy
v. a. to mark
eld, pin of a sun
all dagger (dial
ce, to appease, to
motionless, —s.
[tation
-us, a. falling in
[laboratory
s. an alembic, a
lead in the birth
of stilling, a stand

ence, quietude
on which boys
[k
a. exciting action,
[tine, an excite-

v. a. to excite, to
[ment, pungency
hûn, s. an excite-
tiv, a. exciting to
[excites
any thing which
[ce or wound with
with which some
thing which gives
last verse of an
[with a sting
act of wounding
s. covetousness,
[ice
[er
[us
[sive small.—v. n.

a mean paltry fel-
limit, proportion
d, to limit, to re-
s. settled pay
[r-y, a. receiving

engrave by dots
[settle terms
v. to contract, to
[ûn, s. a bargain,

to agitate, to in-
self, to rise,—s.
[tion
iron hoop for a

to join.—v. n. to
a sharp pain in

the eye-lid
p close
[g, linen for the
ney, quantity.—

litary entrench-
earthworks
[r, s. an agent
of public funds

STOCKDOVE, stôk'-dôv, s. a pigeon in its
wild state

STOCKFISH, stôk'-fish, s. a dried cod

STOCKING, stôk'-ing, s. a covering of the leg

STOCK-JOBBER, stôk'-jôb-er, s. one who buys
and sells in the funds

STOCKLOCK, stôk'-lôk, s. a lock fixed in wood

STOCKS, stôks, s. a prison for the legs

STOCKSTILL, stôk'-stil, a. motionless

STOIC, stô'-ik, s. a philosopher of the sect of
Zeno [Stoics, void of passions

STOICAL, stô'-ik-âl, a. in the manner of the

STOICISM, stô'-i-sizm, s. doctrine of the

Stoics, indifference to pleasure or pain

STOKER, stô'-ker, s. one who attends to the
fire of a steam-engine

STOLE, stôle, s. a long vest.—pret. of Steal

STOLEN, stôl'n, part. of Steal

STOLID, stôl'-id, a. dull, stupid, foolish

STOMACH, stôm'-âk, s. the ventricle in which
food is digested, appetite, inclination,

anger, pride.—v. to resent, to be angry

STOMACHER, stôm'-âtsh-er, s. an ornament
for the breast

STOMACHIC, stô-mâk'-ik, a. relating to the
stomach.—s. a medicine for the stomach

STONE, stône, s. a hard siliceous substance,
the nut of a drupe, a gem, a calculous

concretion in the bladder, weight of
8lb. or 14lb., &c.—a. made of stone.—

ad. in compos. quite.—v. a. to pelt or
kill with stones

STONEFRUIT, stô'ne-frôt, s. fruit of which
the seed is covered with a hard shell

STONEMASON, stô'ne-mâ-sôn, s. a mason
who works in stone

STONEPIT, stô'ne-pit, s. a quarry

STONEPITCH, stô'ne-pitsh, s. hard inspis-
sated pitch

STONEWARE, stô'ne-wâre, s. earthen ware
of a coarse kind, baked and glazed

STONINESS, stôn'-i-nês, s. the quality of
being stony, hardness

STONY, stôn'-y, a. full of stones, hard

STOOD, stûd, pret. and part. of Stand

STOOL, stôle, s. a seat without a back, an
evacuation

STOOLBALL, stôle-bâl, s. a kind of play

STROOP, stôpe, v. n. to bend down, to yield,
to submit.—s. act of stooping, descent

from dignity, a vessel of liquor

STOP, stôp, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct, to
close up.—v. n. to cease to go forward.—s.

cessation of motion, obstruction, prohibi-
tion, regulation in music, point in writing

STOP-COCK, stôp'-kôk, s. a pipe stopped by a
turning cock [hinderance

STOPPAGE, stôp'-êj, s. an obstruction,

STOPPLE, stôpl, s. what stops the hole of a
vessel

STORAGE, stô're-êj, s. a place for stores

STORAX, stô'-râks, s. an odoriferous resin

STORE, stôre, s. plenty, abundance, a maga-
zine.—v. a. to furnish, to lay up, to hoard

STORE-KEEPER, stô're-kêp-er, s. one who has
the charge of stores

STORK, stôrk, s. a bird of passage

STORM, stôrm, s. a tempest, assault, tumult,
violence.—v. to attack by open force, to
rage [ness of weather

STORMINESS, stôrm'-mî-nês, s. tumult, rough-

STORMING, stôrm'-ing, s. act of attacking a
place by open force

STORMY, stôrm'-mý, a. tempestuous, violent

STORY, stô'-rý, s. a narrative, a short tale, a
floor.—v. a. to relate

STOUND, stôund, s. stupefaction

STOUT, stôût, a. strong, brave, obstinate,
firm.—s. strong beer

STOVE, stôve, s. a hot-house, a place to make
fire in.—v. a. to keep warm by artificial
heat

STOW, stô, v. n. to lay in order and close

STOWAGE, stô'-êj, s. a place for stowing or
laying up goods in, the being laid up

STRABISM, strâ'-bizm, s. squinting [wide

STRADDLE, strâdl, v. n. to stand or walk

STRAGGLE, strâgl, v. n. to rove, to ramble

STRAIGHT, strâte, a. not crooked, right.—
ad. directly

STRAIGHTEN, strât'n, v. a. to make straight

STRAIN, strâne, v. a. to squeeze, to purify
by filtration, to sprain, to put to its utmost

strength, to push beyond the proper ex-
tent.—v. n. to make violent efforts.—s. in-
jury by too much violence, race, style of
speaking, song, note, sound

STRAIT, strêt, a. narrow, close, difficult.—
s. a narrow pass, difficulty [tight

STRAITEN, strêt'n, v. a. to make narrow or

STRAKE, strâke, s. a plate of iron for blind-
ing a wheel, breadth of a ship's side plank

STRAND, strând, s. verge of the sea or of
any water.—v. a. to drive or force on the
shallows

STRANGE, strânj, a. foreign, wonderful,
odd.—interj. an expression of wonder

STRANGER, strânj-er, s. a foreigner, one
unacquainted [cate, to suppress

STRANGLE, strângl, v. a. to choke, to suffo-

STRANGLES, strânglz, s. swellings in a
horse's throat [urine with pain

STRANGURY, strâng'-û-ry, s. difficulty of

STRAP, strâp, s. a long slip of leather

STRAPPING, strâp'-ing, a. large, well-grown

STRATA, strâ'-tâ, s. pl. beds or layers

STRATAGEM, strât'-â-jêm, s. an artifice in
war, a trick

STRATEGIC, strâ-têdj'-ik, a. pertaining to
strategy, effected by artifice

STRATEGIST, strât'-ê-jist, s. a military com-
mander skilled in the art of war

STRATEGY, strât'-ê-jý, s. the science and art
of military command

STRATIFICATION, strât'-i-fi-kâ-shûn, s. ar-
rangement in beds or layers

STRATIFY, strât'-i-fý, v. a. to lay in strata

STRATUM, strâ'-tûm, s. a bed or layer of
earth, &c.

STRAW, strâ, s. the stalk of corn [fruit

STRAWBERRY, strâ-bêr-y, s. a fine summer

STRAY, strâ, v. n. to wander, to err.—s. any
animal, &c. lost by wandering

STREAK, strêke, s. a line of colour, stripe.—
v. a. to stripe, to dapple

STREAKY, strêke'-y, a. striped, variegated

STREAM, strême, s. a running water, a cur-
rent.—v. n. to flow, to issue forth with
continuance.—v. a. to streak

STREAMER, strêm'-er, s. an ensign, a flag

STREAMLET, strêm'-lêt, s. a small stream of
water [houses

STREET, strête, s. a paved way between

STREET-WALKER, strête-wâk-er, s. a prosti-
tute [power

STRENGTH, strêngth, s. vigour, durability,

STRENGTHEN, strêngth'n, v. a. to make
strong, to confirm.—v. n. to grow strong

STRENUOUS, strên'-û-us, a. bold, brave,
active, zealous [jarring

STREPEROUS, strêp'-er-us, a. loud, noisy,

STRESS, strês, s. importance, violence, force

Sounds—hät, häte, håll, llär—mët, dësist, më, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

STRETCH, strétsh, *v.* to extend, to expand.
—*s.* extension, effort, reach
STREW, strú, *v. a.* to spread by scattering
STRIE, strí, *s.* channels in the shells of
cockles, scollops, &c.
STRIMATE, strí-áte, or **STRIMATED**, strí-á-téd,
a. formed in stripes
STRIMATED, strí-á-téd, *part.* formed in chan-
nels [stripes]
STRIMATURE, strí-á-túre, *s.* disposition of
STRICKEN, strí-k'n, *part. of* Strike [level]
STRICKLE, strí-k'l, *s.* a thing to strike corn
STRICT, stríkt, *a.* exact, accurate, severe,
confined [slight touch upon a subject]
STRICTURE, stríkt-túre, *s.* a contraction, a
STRIDE, stríde, *s.* a long step.—*v.* to pass or
walk by strides [small noise]
STRIDULOUS, stríd-ú-lús, *part.* making a
STRIFE, strífe, *s.* contention, contest, discord
STRIKE, stríke, *v. a.* to hit with a blow, to
stamp, to lower, to make a bargain, to
affect suddenly.—*v. n.* to make a blow, to
be stranded, to lower the sail or flag
STRIKING, stríke-ing, *a.* affecting, surprising
STRING, stríng, *s.* a slender rope, a cord, a
series or set of things.—*v. a.* to furnish
with strings, to file on a string [ing]
STRINGENT, strín-jént, *a.* binding, contract-
STRINGHALT, stríng-hált, *s.* a sudden
twitching and snatching up of the hinder
leg in horses [being stringy]
STRINGINESS, stríng-y-nés, *s.* the state of
STRINGY, stríng-y, *a.* fibrous, consisting of
threads
STRIP, stríp, *v. a.* to make naked, to divest,
to rob.—*s.* a narrow shred, a slip
STRIPE, strípe, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.,
a weal, a lash.—*v. a.* to ornament with
stripes [fully grown]
STRIPING, stríp-líng, *s.* a youth, one not
STRIVE, stríve, *v. n.* to struggle, to endea-
vour, to contest, to vie
STROKE, stróke, *pret. for* Struck.—*s.* a blow,
a sudden disease or affliction, sound of
the clock.—*v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
STROKESMAN, strók-s-mán, *s.* the rower
with whose strokes the rest keep time
STROLL, stróle, *v. n.* to wander, to ramble,
to rove [tent, cogent, firm]
STRONG, stróng, *a.* vigorous, fortified, po-
STRONG-HOLD, stróng-höld, *s.* a place of
military security, a fortress
STROP, stróp, *s.* leather on a narrow board
for setting a razor or penknife [poem]
STROPHIC, stró-fé, *s.* the first stanza of a
STROVE, stróve, *pret. of* Strive
STRUCK, strúk, *pret. of* Strike
STRUCTURE, strúk-túre, *s.* practice or man-
ner of building, edifice, form
STRUGGLE, strúgl, *v. a.* to labour, to strive.
—*s.* labour, effort, contention, agony
STRUMOUS, strú-mús, *a.* having swelling in
the glands, relating to the king's evil
STRUMPET, strúm-pét, *s.* a prostitute
STRUNG, strúng, *pret. and part. of* String
STRUT, strút, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to
swell.—*s.* a proud affected walk [pate]
STUB, stúb, *s.* a log, a block.—*v. a.* to extir-
STUBBED, stúb-éd, *a.* short and thick
STUBBLE, stúb'l, *s.* stalks of corn left by the
reaper [flexible, rough]
STUBBORN, stúb-ór'n, *a.* obstinate, in-
STUBBY, stúb-y, *a.* short and thick
STUBNAIL, stúb-nále, *s.* a nail broken off
SUCCO, stúk-ó, *s.* a fine plaster for walls
STUCK, stúk, *pret. and part. of* Stick

STUD, stúd, *s.* a button with a large head, a
breed of horses
STUDDING-SAIL, stúd-díng-sáile, *s.* a sail that
is set beyond the skirts of the principal sail
STUDENT, stú-dént, *s.* a bookish man, a
scholar [study]
STUDIED, stúd-ýd, *a.* learned, acquired by
STUDIO, stó-dí-ó, *s.* an artist's work-room, a
study [contemplative]
STUDIOUS, stú-dyús, *a.* bookish, diligent,
STUDY, stúd-y, *s.* application to books, me-
ditation, an apartment for books.—*v. n.* to
muse, to endeavour diligently.—*v. a.* to
apply the mind to, to consider very atten-
tively
STUFF, stúf, *s.* materials, furniture, medi-
cine, cloth.—*v. a.* to fill very full.—*v. n.* to
feed gluttonously
STUFFING, stúf-ing, *s.* that by which any
thing is filled, relishing ingredients
STULTIFY, stúl-tí-fy, *v. a.* to make foolish
STUMBLE, stúmb'l, *v. n.* to trip in walking,
to err, to slip.—*s.* a trip in walking
STUMBLING-BLOCK, stúm-blíng-blók, *s.*
cause of stumbling or offence
STUMP, stúmp, *s.* part left of a solid body
STUMPY, stúmp-y, *a.* full of stumps, stiff,
hard [or noise]
STUN, stún, *v. a.* to render stupid by a blow,
STUNG, stúng, *pret. and part. of* Sting
STUNK, stúngk, *pret. and part. of* Stink
STUNT, stúnt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth
STUPE, stúpe, *s.* a piece of lint or cloth
dipped in warm medicaments for a sore,
&c.—*v. a.* to foment or dress with stupes
STUPEFACTION, stú-pé-fák-shún, *s.* insen-
sibility, stupidity [insensibility]
STUPEFACTIVE, stú-pé-fák-tív, *a.* causing
STUPEFY, stú-pé-fy, *v. a.* to make stupid
STUPENDOUS, stúp-pén-dús, *a.* wonderful,
amazing, astonishing
STUPID, stúp-pld, *a.* dull, wanting sense,
heavy, sluggish
STUPIDITY, stúp-pld-ít-y, *s.* dulness, heavi-
ness of mind [nutation of sense]
STUPOR, stúp-pór, *s.* a suspension or dimi-
STUPRATE, stúp-práte, *v. a.* to violate
STURDY, stúr-dy, *a.* hardy, stout, obstinate
STURGEON, stúr-jón, *s.* the name of a fish
STURK, stürk, *s.* a young ox or heifer
STUTTER, stút-ér, *v. n.* to stammer
STY, stý, *s.* a place for hogs
STYgian, stj-ján, *a.* hellish, infernal
STYLE, stýle, *s.* manner of writing or speak-
ing, &c., title.—*v. a.* to term, to name
STYPTIC, stýp-tík, *a.* astringent, able to
stop blood [stanching blood]
STYPTICITY, stýp-tís-ít-y, *s.* power of
STYX, stýx, *s.* in mythology a river of hell
SUASIBLE, swá-síbl, *a.* easy to be persuaded
SUASION, swá-shún, *s.* act of persuading
SUASIVE, swá-sív, *a.* having power to per-
suade
SUASORY, swá-sór-y, *a.* tending to persuade
SUAVITY, swá-v-ít-y, *s.* sweetness to the
senses or mind [gree]
SUBACID, súb-ás-íd, *a.* acid in a small de-
SUBACRID, súb-ák-ríd, *a.* pungent in a
small degree [ducing to any state]
SUBACTION, súb-ák-shún, *s.* the act of re-
SUBALTERN, súb-ál-tér'n, *a.* and *s.* an in-
ferior officer or judge [ing by turns]
SUBALTERNATE, súb-ál-tér-nét, *a.* succeed-
SUBAQUEOUS, súb-á-kwé-us, *a.* being under
the water [clean]
SUBDEAN, súb-dé-ne, *s.* the substitute of a

field, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

with a large head, a
 ne-sāle, s. a sail that
 of the principal sail
 a bookish man, a
 [study
 arned, acquired by
 rist's work-room, a
 [contemplative
 bookish, diligent,
 ation to books, me-
 for books.—v. n. to
 iligently.—v. a. to
 onsider very atten-
 s, furniture, medi-
 very full.—v. n. to
 hat by which any
 ingredients
 to make foolish
 to trip in walking,
 in walking
 m-bling-blōk, s.
 offence
 of a solid body
 ll of stumps, stiff,
 [or noise
 er stupid by a blow,
 part of Stink
 of part of Stink
 nder from growth
 of lint or cloth
 aments for a sore,
 dress with stipes
 āk-shūn, s. insen-
 [insensibility
 āk-tiv, a. causing
 to make stupid
 us, a. wonderful,
 ll, wanting sense,
 s. dulness, heavi-
 [nution of sense
 uspension or dimi-
 e, to violate
 y, stout, obstinate
 e name of a fish
 ox or heifer
 stammer
 s.
 illish, infernal
 writing or speak-
 erm, to name
 rgent, able to
 [anching blood
 -y, s. power of
 y a river of hell
 y to be persuaded
 of persuading
 ng power to per-
 ding to persuade
 sweetness to the
 [gree
 d in a small de-
 pendent in a
 cing to any state
 s. the act of re-
 and s. an infe-
 [ling by turns
 nēt, a. succeed-
 , a. being under
 [dean
 substitute of a

SUBDELEGATE, sūb-dēl'-ē-gāte, s. one ap-
 pointed to act under another
 SUBDIVERSIFY, sūb-dī-vēr-sī-fŷ, v. a. to
 diversify over again
 SUBDIVIDE, sūb-dī-vīde, v. a. to divide
 again [dividing
 SUBDIVISION, sūb-dī-vīzh'-ūn, s. act of sub-
 DUCE, sūb-dū'se, or SUBDUCT, sūb-dūkt,
 v. a. to take away, to subtract
 SUBDUCTION, sūb-dūk-shūn, s. the act of
 taking away [to tame
 SUBDUE, sūb-dū', v. a. to crush, to conquer,
 SUBDUPE, sūb-dūp'l, or SUBDUPLICATE,
 sūb-dū-plī-kēt, a. containing one part of
 two [hasty
 SUBTANEOUS, sūb-ī-tā-nyūs, a. sudden,
 SUBJECT, sūb-jā-sēnt, a. lying under
 SUBJECT, sūb-jēkt', v. a. to put under, to re-
 duce to submission, to enslave, to expose
 SUBJECT, sūb-jēkt, a. placed under, ex-
 posed, liable.—s. one who is under the do-
 minion of another, the matter treated of
 SUBJECTION, sūb-jēk-shūn, s. act of sub-
 ducing, a being under government
 SUBJECTIVE, sūb-jēk-tiv, a. relating to the
 subject [or after
 SUBJOIN, sūb-jōin', v. a. to add at the end
 SUBJUGATE, sūb-jū-gāte, v. a. to conquer,
 to subdue [subduing
 SUBJUGATION, sūb-jū-gā-shūn, s. the act of
 SUBJUNCTION, sūb-jūngk'-shūn, s. a being
 subjoined, a subjoining
 SUBJUNCTIVE, sūb-jūngk-tiv, a. subjoining
 to something else
 SUBLAPSARIAN, sūb-lāp-sā-ryān, s. one who
 holds that Adam was free to sin or not
 before the fall
 SUBLIMATE, sūb-lī-mēt, a. raised by chym-
 ical fire.—s. quicksilver or any thing chym-
 ically raised [chymical fire
 SUBLIMATE, sūb-lī-māte, v. a. to raise by
 SUBLIMATION, sūb-lī-mā-shūn, s. a raising
 by chymical fire
 SUBLIME, sūb-līme, a. high in place or ex-
 cellence, lofty.—s. the grand or lofty style
 SUBLIMITY, sūb-līm-īt-y, s. excellence, lofti-
 ness of style or sentiment [the tongue
 SUBLINGUAL, sūb-līng-gwāl, a. placed under
 SUBLUNAR, sūb-lū-nār, or SUBLUNARY,
 sūb-lū-nār-y, a. beneath the moon, terres-
 trial [sea
 SUBMARINE, sūb-mā-rīn', a. lying under the
 SUBMERGE, sūb-mērj', v. a. to drown, to put
 under water [drowning
 SUBMERSION, sūb-mērsh'-ūn, s. the act of
 SUBMISSION, sūb-mīsh'-ūn, s. a acknowl-
 edgment of inferiority or dependence, obedi-
 ence
 SUBMISSIVE, sūb-mīs-siv, a. humble
 SUBMIT, sūb-mīt, v. a. to let down, to refer
 to judgment.—v. n. to be subject, to yield
 SUBOCTAVE, sūb-ōk-tāve, or SUBOCTUPLE,
 sūb-ōk-tūpl, a. containing one part of
 eight [subordinate
 SUBORDINACY, sūb-ōr-dī-nā-sŷ, s. a being
 SUBORDINATE, sūb-ōr-dī-nēt, a. inferior in
 order, subject [state of being inferior
 SUBORDINATION, sūb-ōr-dī-nā-shūn, s. a
 SUBORN, sūb-ōrn, v. a. to procure by secret
 collusion, to seduce [to a bad action
 SUBORNATION, sūb-ōr-nā-shūn, s. a seducing
 SUBORNA, sūb-pē-nā, s. a writ commanding
 attendance.—v. a. to serve with a subpoena
 SUBREPTITIOUS, sūb-rēp-tīsh'-ūs, a. fraudu-
 lently obtained [the room of another
 SUBROGATE, sūb-rō-gāte, v. a. to depute in

SUBROGATION, sūb-rō-gā-shūn, s. act of
 putting one into the place of another
 SUBSCRIBE, sūb-skri'be, v. to sign, to attest,
 to limit, to contribute to an undertaking
 SUBSCRIPTION, sūb-skrip'-shūn, s. an under-
 writing, consent, or attestation, a contri-
 buting to an undertaking
 SUBSECUTIVE, sūb-sēk'-ū-tiv, a. following
 in train
 SUBSEQUENT, sūb-sē-kwēt, a. following
 SUBSERVE, sūb-serv', v. a. to promote, to
 help forward [mentality, use
 SUBSERVIENCY, sūb-sér-vyēn-sŷ, s. instru-
 SUBSERVIENT, sūb-sér-vyēt, a. instrumen-
 tally useful [downwards
 SUBSIDE, sūb-sī'de, v. n. to sink or tend
 SUBSIDENCE, sūb-sī-dēnse, s. the act of sink-
 ing down [brought in aid
 SUBSIDIARY, sūb-sīd'-yār-y, a. assistant,
 SUBSIDY, sūb-sī-dŷ, s. an aid in money
 SUBSIGN, sūb-sīn'e, v. a. to sign under
 SUBSIST, sūb-sīst', v. n. to continue, to have
 means of living, to have existence
 SUBSISTENCE, sūb-sīst'-ēns, s. competence,
 means of supporting life, allowance to
 live upon
 SUBSISTENT, sūb-sīst'-ēt, a. having real
 being
 SUBSOIL, sūb-soyl', s. the stratum of earth
 which lies beneath the surface soil
 SUBSTANCE, sūb-stēns, s. being, essential
 part, something real or solid, body, wealth
 SUBSTANTIAL, sūb-stān'-shyāl, a. real, solid,
 corporeal, strong [existence, materiality
 SUBSTANTIALITY, sūb-stān'-shyāl-īt-y, s. real
 SUBSTANTIALIZE, sūb-stān'-shyāl-īze, v. a.
 to reduce to reality [prove, to verify
 SUBSTANTIATE, sūb-stān'-shyāte, v. a. to
 SUBSTANTIVE, sūb-stān-tiv, s. a noun.—a.
 betokening existence
 SUBSTITUTE, sūb-stī-tūte, v. a. to put in
 place of another.—s. one acting for another
 SUBSTITUTION, sūb-stī-tū-shūn, s. a placing
 of any person or thing in the room of
 another [under something else
 SUBSTRATUM, sūb-strā-tūm, s. what lies
 SUBSTRUCTION, sūb-strūk'-shūn, s. an under
 building
 SUBSULTIVE, sūb-sūl'-tiv, or SUBSULTORY,
 sūb-sūl-tōr-y, a. moving by starts
 SUBTEND, sūb-tēnd', v. a. to be extended
 under
 SUBTENSE, sūb-tēns', s. the chord of an arch
 SUBTERFLUENT, sūb-tēr-fū-ēt, a. running
 under [trick
 SUBTERFUGE, sūb-tēr-fūj, s. an evasion, a
 SUBTERANE, sūb-tēr-rāne, s. a place under
 ground
 SUBTERRANEAN, sūb-tēr-rā-nyān, or SUB-
 TERRANEOUS, sūb-tēr-rā-nyūs, a. lying
 under the earth [cunning
 SUBTILE, sūb-tīl, a. thin, nice, piercing,
 SUBTILIZATION, sūb-tīl-ī-zā-shūn, s. super-
 fluous acuteness, a refinement
 SUBTILIZE, sūb-tīl-īze, v. to make thin, to
 refine [cunning, slyness
 SUBTILITY, sūb-tīl-tŷ, s. thinness, refinement,
 SUBTLE, sūl', a. sly, artful, cunning
 SUBTLETY, sūl-tŷ, s. cunning
 SUBTRACT, sūb-trākt', v. a. to take away part
 SUBTRACTION, sūb-trāk'-shūn, s. act of tak-
 ing away [to subtract
 SUBTRACTIVE, sūb-trāk-tiv, a. having power
 SUBTRAHEND, sūb-trā-hēnd', s. less number
 to be taken from a greater
 SUBURB, sūb-ūrb, s. the out part of a city

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chüne, field, shirt—

SUBVERSE, süb-vér's, *v. a.* to subvert
 SUBVERSION, süb-ver'-shün, *s.* overthrow, ruin
 SUBVERSIVE, süb-ver'-siv, *a.* tending to overthrow, [turn] *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy [room of another]
 SUCCEDANEOUS, sük-sē-dā-nyūs, *a.* in the
 SUCCEDANEUM, sük-sē-dā-nyüm, *s.* what is put to serve for something else
 SUCCEDENT, sük-sē-dent, *a.* following after
 SUCCEED, sük-sē-de, *v.* to follow in order, to prosper [under part, or the bass]
 SUCCENTOR, sük-sen'-tor, *s.* one who sings an
 SUCCESS, sük-sēs', *s.* happy termination of an affair, good luck
 SUCCESSION, sük-sēsh'-ün, *s.* a series, lineage, rightful inheritance
 SUCCESSIVE, sük-sēs-siv, *a.* following in order [ceeds to another]
 SUCCESSOR, sük-sēs-sör, *s.* one who succeeds
 SUCCINCT, sük-singkt', *a.* girded up, concise, brief [ness, brevity]
 SUCCINCTNESS, sük-singkt'-nēs, *s.* conciseness
 SUCCORY, sük-ör-y, *s.* a plant
 SUCCOUR, sük-ör, *v. a.* to assist in distress, to relieve.—*s.* assistance, relief, help
 SUCCOUS, sük-üs, *a.* full of juice
 SUCCULENT, sük-ü-lent, *a.* juicy, moist
 SUCCUMB, sük-kümb', *v. a.* to yield, to sink under any difficulty [shaking]
 SUCCUSSON, sük-küsh'-ün, *s.* the act of
 SUCH, süsh, *a.* of that or the like kind
 SUCK, sük, *v. a.* to draw in with the mouth.—*v. n.* to draw the breast, to imbibe
 SUCKER, sük-ér, *s.* any thing that draws, part of a pump, a young shoot
 SUCKET, sük-ét, *s.* a sweatmeat
 SUCKLE, sükl, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
 SUCKLING, sük-ling, *s.* one fed by the pap
 SUCTION, sük-shün, *s.* act of sucking up
 SUDATION, sü-dā-shün, *s.* sweating
 SUDATORY, sü-dā-tör-y, *a.* promoting sweat
 SUDDEN, süd-dén, *a.* unexpected, hasty, violent [causing sweat]
 SUDORIFIC, sü-dö-rif-ik, *a.* provoking or
 SUDS, südz, *s.* a luvium of soap and water
 SUE, sü, *v.* to prosecute by law, to beg, to entreat
 SUET, sü-ét, *s.* hard fat
 SUETY, sü-ét-y, *a.* consisting of or like suet
 SUFFER, süf-fér, *v.* to bear, to permit, to undergo pain or inconvenience
 SUFFERANCE, süf-fér-éns, *s.* pain, patience, permission
 SUFFICE, süf-fis, *v.* to be enough or sufficient [petent, qualified for]
 SUFFICIENT, süf-fish'-ént, *a.* enough, enough
 SUFFOCATE, süf-fö-käte, *v. a.* to choke, to stifle
 SUFFOCATION, süf-fö-kä-shün, *s.* a choking or being choked [his metropolitian]
 SUFFRAGAN, süf-frä-gän, *s.* a bishop under
 SUFFRAGE, süf-fräj, *s.* a vote, approbation
 SUFFUMIGATION, süf-fü-mi-gä-shün, *s.* fume raised by fire [a tincture]
 SUFFUSE, süf-fü-ze, *v. a.* to spread over with
 SUFFUSION, süf-fü-zhün, *s.* a spreading over, a dimness
 SUGAR, shüg-ar, *s.* the salt of the sugar cane, any thing sweet.—*v. a.* to sweeten with sugar [lized sugar]
 SUGAR-CANDY, shü-gär-kän-dy, *s.* crystal
 SUGARY, shüg-ar-y, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar
 SUGGEST, süd-jest', *v. a.* to hint, to inform secretly

SUGGESTION, süd-jesh'-tün, *s.* a hint, intimation
 SUGGESTIVE, süd-jes'-tiv, *a.* containing a hint or intimation [and blue]
 SUGILLATE, süj-läte, *v. a.* to beat black
 SUICIDAL, sü-i-si-däl, *a.* partaking of the crime of suicide [murderer]
 SUICIDE, sü-i-side, *s.* self-murder, a self-SUIT, süte, *s.* a set, clothes made one part to answer another, petition, courtship, series, retinue.—*v.* to fit, to agree, to accord
 SUITABLE, süt-áb'l, *a.* fitting, agreeable to
 SUITOR, sü-tör, *s.* one that sues, a wooer
 SULCATED, sül-kät-éd, *a.* furrowed
 SULK, sülk, *v. n.* to be morose
 SULKINESS, sül-ki-nēs, *s.* moroseness
 SULKY, sül-ky, *a.* sullen
 SULLEN, sül-len, *a.* gloomy, angry, obstinate [soil, to spot]
 SULLY, sül-ly, *s.* soil, tarnish, spot.—*v. a.* to
 SULPHATE, süf-fäte, *s.* a neutral salt formed by sulphuric acid with a base
 SULPHUR, süf-für, *s.* brimstone
 SULPHUREOUS, süf-für-üs, or SULPHUREOUS, süf-für-üs, *a.* having the qualities of sulphur [phur]
 SULPHURY, süf-für-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur
 SULTAN, sül-tän, *s.* the Turkish emperor
 SULTANA, sül-tä-nä, *s.* the Turkish empress
 SULTRY, sül-trý, *a.* hot and close
 SUM, süm, *s.* a certain quantity of money, the whole of any thing, abridgment, completion.—*v. a.* to compute, to comprise
 SUMLESS, süm-lēs, *a.* not to be computed
 SUMMARY, süm-mär-y, *a.* brief, concise
 SUMMATION, süm-mä-shün, *s.* the forming a total amount
 SUMMER, süm-mér, *s.* the second season
 SUMMERSET, süm-mér-sét, *s.* a high leap, heels over head
 SUMMIT, süm-it, *s.* the top, the utmost height [authority]
 SUMMON, süm-ön, *v. a.* to cite, to call with
 SUMMONS, süm-önz, *s.* a call of authority, citation [packhorse]
 SUMPTER, sümp-tér, *s.* a horse of state, a
 SUMPTION, sümp-shün, *s.* act of taking
 SUMPTUARY, sümp-tü-ar-y, *a.* relating to expense
 SUMPTUOSITY, sümp-tü-ös-ty, or SUMPTUOUSNESS, sümp-tü-üs-nēs, *s.* costliness, expensiveness [splendid]
 SUMPTUOUS, sümp-tü-üs, *a.* expensive,
 SUN, sün, *s.* the luminary of day
 SUNBURST, sün-bürnt, *a.* lanned by the sun
 SUNCLAD, sün-kläd, *a.* clothed in radiance
 SUNDAY, sün-dä, *s.* the Christian sabbath
 SUNDER, sün-dér, *v. a.* to part asunder, to separate.—*s.* a severance into two parts
 SUNDRIES, sün-drýz, *s.* several things
 SUNDRY, sün-dry, *a.* several
 SUNG, süng, pret. and part. of Sing
 SUNK, süngk, pret. and part. of Sink
 SUNLESS, sün-lēs, *a.* wanting sun
 SUNNY, sün-y, *a.* bright, exposed to the sun
 SUNRISE, sün-rize, *s.* the beginning of the morning [evening]
 SUNSET, sün-sét, *s.* the close of the day
 SUNSHINE, sün-shinc, *s.* the radiant light of the sun [like the sun]
 SUNSHINY, sün-shine-y, *a.* bright with or
 SUP, süp, *s.* a small draught, a mouthful of liquor.—*v.* to drink by sups, to eat the evening meal [overcome]
 SUPERABLE, sü-pér-éb'l, *a.* that may be

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trul'y, rÿe.

SUPERABOUND, sù-pér-â-bôund, *v. n.* to have more than enough
 SUPERABUNDANCE, sù-pér-â-bûn'-dênse, *s.* more than enough
 SUPERABUNDANT, sù-pér-â-bûn'-dênt, *a.* being more than enough [above]
 SUPERADD, sù-pér-âd', *v. n.* to add over and
 SUPERADDITION, sù-pér-âd-dish'-ûn, *s.* that which is added
 SUPERANNUATE, sù-pér-ân-nû-âte, *v. a.* to impair or disqualify by age, &c.
 SUPERANNUATION, sù-pér-ân-nû-â-shûn, *s.* a being disqualified by years
 SUPERB, sù-pér'b', *a.* grand, pompous
 SUPERCARGO, sù-pér-kâr-gô, *s.* a sea-officer to manage the trade
 SUPERCÉSTIAL, sù-pér-sê-lês'-tyâl, *a.* placed above the firmament
 SUPERCILIOUS, sù-pér-sil-yûs, *a.* haughty, arbitrary [haughtiness]
 SUPERCILIOUSNESS, sù-pér-sil-yûs-nês, *s.* uncommon degree of haughtiness
 SUPEREMINENT, sù-pér-êm-in-ênt, *a.* eminent in a high degree
 SUPEREROGATE, sù-pér-ér-ô-gâte, *v. n.* to do beyond duty
 SUPEREROGATION, sù-pér-ér-ô-gâ-shûn, *s.* performances beyond duty
 SUPEREROGATORY, sù-pér-ér-ô-gâ-tôr-y, *a.* performed beyond duty
 SUPEREXCELLENCE, sù-pér-êks-êl-lênse, *s.* superior excellence
 SUPEREXCELLENT, sù-pér-êk-sêl-ênt, *a.* uncommonly excellent [outside]
 SUPERFICE, sù-pér-fis, *s.* the surface, the superficial, sù-pér-fish'-âl, *a.* on the surface, shallow [or surface]
 SUPERFICIES, sù-pér-fish'-êz, *s.* the outside
 SUPERFINE, sù-pér-fine, *a.* eminently fine
 SUPERFLUITY, sù-pér-flû-î-t-y, *s.* more than enough [more than enough]
 SUPERFLUOUS, sù-pér-flû-ûs, *a.* exuberant
 SUPERFLUX, sù-pér-flûks, *s.* what is more than is wanted
 SUPERHUMAN, sù-pér-hû-mân, *a.* above what is human
 SUPERINCUMBENT, sù-pér-in-kûm'-bênt, *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else [in as an addition]
 SUPERINDUCE, sù-pér-in-dûse, *v. a.* to bring
 SUPERINTEND, sù-pér-in-tênd', *v. a.* to oversee, to manage [one who overlooks]
 SUPERINTENDENT, sù-pér-in-tênd'-ênt, *s.* SUPERIOR, sù-pê-ryôr, *a.* higher, greater, preferable
 SUPERIORITY, sù-pê-ryôr-î-t-y, *s.* a being greater or higher, &c.
 SUPERLATION, sù-pér-lâ-shûn, *s.* exaltation beyond truth, an exaggeration
 SUPERLATIVE, sù-pér-lâ-tiv, *a.* implying the highest degree [the moon]
 SUPERLUNAR, sù-pér-lû-nâr, *a.* placed above
 SUPERNAL, sù-pér-nâl, *a.* coming from above, celestial [above]
 SUPERNATANT, sù-pér-nâ-tênt, *a.* swimming
 SUPERNATURAL, sù-pér-nât'-û-râl, *a.* above nature, miraculous
 SUPERNUMERARY, sù-pér-nû-mér-âr-y, *a.* above a stated number
 SUPERPOSE, sù-pér-pôse, *v. a.* to lay upon, as one rock upon another
 SUPERSCRIBE, sù-pér-skri'bê, *v. a.* to write on the top or outside of a letter, deed, &c.
 SUPERScription, sù-pér-skrîp'-shûn, *s.* a writing on the top or outside

SUPERSEDE, sù-pér-sê-de, *v. a.* to make void or set aside
 SUPERSTITION, sù-pér-stîsh'-ûn, *s.* false devotion or religion [to superstition]
 SUPERSTITIOUS, sù-pér-stîsh'-ûs, *a.* addicted
 SUPERSTRUCR, sù-pér-strûkt', *v. a.* to build upon any thing
 SUPERSTRUCTION, sù-pér-strûk'-shûn, *s.* edifice raised on any thing
 SUPERSTRUCTURE, sù-pér-strûk'-tûre, *s.* what is built upon something else
 SUPERVACANEOUS, sù-pér-vâ-kâ-nyûs, *a.* superfluous, unnecessary
 SUPERVENE, sù-pér-vê-ne, *v. n.* to come off unexpectedly [additional]
 SUPERVENIENT, sù-pér-vê-nyênt, *a.* added, SUPERVENTION, sù-pér-vên-shûn, *s.* a coming on a sudden [to oversee]
 SUPERVISE, sù-pér-vîze, *v. a.* to overlook, SUPERVISION, sù-pér-vîsh'-ûn, *s.* act of overseeing, superintendence
 SUPERVISOR, sù-pér-vîze-ôr, *s.* an overseer, an inspector
 SUPERVIVUE, sù-pér-vîve, *v. n.* to outlive
 SUPINE, sù-pî-ne, *a.* lying with the face upward, indolent.—*s.* a verbal noun in grammar
 SUPPER, sùp-pér, *s.* evening repast
 SUPPLANT, sùp-plânt', *v. a.* to displace by craft [make or grow flexible]
 SUPPLE, sùpl, *a.* flexible, fawning.—*v.* to SUPPLEMENT, sùp-plê-mênt, *s.* an addition to supply defects
 SUPPLEMENTAL, sùp-plê-mênt'-âl, *or* SUPPLEMENTARY, sùp-plê-mênt'-âr-y, *a.* additional [seeching, submissive]
 SUPPLIANT, sùp-plî-ênt, *v.* entreating, besupplicating, sùp-plî-kênt, *s.* a submissive petitioner [to entreat]
 SUPPLICATE, sùp-plî-kâte, *v. n.* to implore, SUPPLICATION, sùp-plî-kâ-shûn, *s.* an humble petition
 SUPPLICATORY, sùp-plê-kâ-tûr-y, *a.* submissive, humble
 SUPPLY, sùp-plý, *v. a.* to relieve, to serve instead of.—*s.* a relief of want, aid
 SUPPORT, sùp-pôrt, *v. a.* to prop, to endure, to maintain.—*s.* a prop, maintenance, supply
 SUPPORTER, sùp-pôrt-ér, *s.* a defender, a comforter, what bears up any thing, a figure in armorial bearings
 SUPPOSE, sùp-pôze, *v. a.* to lay down without proof, to imagine
 SUPPOSITION, sùp-pô-zîsh'-ûn, *s.* a position laid down, an imagination yet unproved
 SUPPOSITIOUS, sùp-pô-zî-tîsh'-ûs, *a.* counterfeit
 SUPPOSITIVE, sùp-pôz'-î-tiv, *s.* what denotes a supposition [solid clyster]
 SUPPOSITORY, sùp-pôz'-î-tôr-y, *s.* a kind of SUPPRESS, sùp-prês, *v. a.* to crush, to subdue, to conceal
 SUPPRESSION, sùp-prêsh'-ûn, *s.* the act of suppressing
 SUPPRESSIVE, sùp-prês-siv, *a.* tending to suppress [presses]
 SUPPRESSOR, sùp-prês-ôr, *s.* one that suppresses
 SUPPURATE, sùp-pû-râte, *v.* to generate pus or matter [of matter]
 SUPPURATION, sùp-pû-râ-shûn, *s.* ripeness
 SUPPURATIVE, sùp-pû-râ-tiv, *a.* digestive, generating pus or matter [lation]
 SUPPUTATION, sùp-pû-tâ-shûn, *s.* a calculation
 SUPPUTE, sùp-pû-te, *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hâll, liár—mêt, dēsist, mē, hē.—chîn, chîne, field, shîrt—

SUPRALAPSARIAN, sú-prá-láp-sá'-ryán, *s.* one who disregards the doctrine of the fall
SUPRAMUNDANE, sú-prá-mún-dáne, *a.* above the world [authority, &c.
SUPREMACY, sú-prém'-á-sý, *s.* the height of
SUPREME, sú-pré'me, *a.* highest, most excellent [to leave off
SURCEASE, sú-rsé'se, *v.* to stop, to cease.
SURCHARGE, sú-rshá'j, *s.* more than can be well borne.—*v.* *a.* to overburthen, &c.
SURCINGLE, sú-ríng'l, *s.* a girth for binding on a horse, a girdle of a cassock
SURCLE, súrk'l, *s.* a twig, a sucker
SURCOAT, súr'-kóte, *s.* a short coat worn upon
permost [surable
SURD, súrd, *a.* deaf, unheard, incommensurability, súrd'-it-y, *s.* deafness, dullness
SURE, shure, *a.* certain, firm, safe.—*adv.* certainly, without doubt
SUREFOOTED, shúr'-fút-ed, *a.* treading firmly
SURETY, shúr'-ty, *s.* certainty, security against loss, hostage, bail
SURF, súrf, *s.* the swell of the sea that beats against a shore or rock [side
SURFACE, súf'-fis, *s.* the superficies, the out-SURFEIT, súf'-fit, *v.* to feed or be fed to satiety and sickness.—*s.* sickness from overfulness
SURGE, súrj, *s.* a swelling sea.—*v.* *n.* to rise high [surgery
SUROGON, súr'-jón, *s.* one who professes
SURGERY, súr'-jér-y, *s.* a curing by manual operation [surgery
SURGICAL, súr'-jý-kál, *a.* belonging to
SUROY, súrj'-y, *a.* rising in billows, full of surges
SURLINESS, súr'-lí-nés, *s.* moroseness
SURLY, súr'-ly, *a.* morose, rough, sour
SURMISE, súr'-mí-ze, *v.* *a.* to suspect, to imagine.—*s.* an imperfect notion, a suspicion
SURMOUNT, súr'-móunt, *v.* *a.* to rise above, to conquer, to surpass
SURNAME, súr'-náme, *s.* a family name, appellation added to the original name
SURPASS, súr-pás, *v.* *a.* to excel, exceed, to go beyond
SURPASSABLE, súr-pás'-sábl, *a.* that may be exceeded [others
SURPASSING, súr-pás'-síng, *a.* exceeding
SURPLICE, súr-plis, *s.* a priest's white garment
SURPLUS, súr-plús, *s.* overplus, remainder
SURPRISE, súr-prí-ze, *v.* *a.* to take unawares, to confuse or perplex by something sudden.—*s.* a sudden confusion or perplexity
SURPRISING, súr-prí-ze-íng, *a.* raising sudden wonder, astonishing
SURRENDER, súr-rénd'-ét, *v.* to yield, to deliver up.—*s.* act of yielding
SURREPTION, súr-rép-shún, *s.* a surprise, sudden invasion [stealth or fraud
SURPETITIOUS, súr-rép-tísh'-ús, *a.* done by
SURROGATE, súr-ró-gáte, *v.* *a.* to put in the place of another [gate
SURROGATE, súr-ró-gét, *s.* a deputy, a de-SURROUND, súr-róund, *v.* *a.* to encompass, to enclose [cation of a number
SURSOLID, súr-sól-id, *s.* the fourth multipli-SURTOUT, súr-tó, *s.* a large upper coat
SURVENE, súr-vé-ne, *v.* *a.* to come as an addition, to be added [see, to view
SURVEY, súr-vé, *v.* *a.* to overlook, to over-SURVEY, súr-vá, *s.* a view, a measure
SURVEYOR, súr-vá-ór, *s.* an overseer, a measurer of land [alive
SURVIVE, súr-ví-ve, *v.* to live after, to remain

SURVIVOR, sŭr-vīv-ŏr, *s.* the longest liver of two or many persons [*endency to admit*]
SUSCEPTIBILITY, sŭs-sĕp-tī-bil-ĭ-tĭ, *s.* ten-
SUSCEPTIBLE, sŭs-sĕp-tībl, *a.* capable of admitting [*for admitting*]
SUSCEPTION, sŭs-sĕp-shŭn, *s.* act of taking
SUSCEPTIVE, sŭs-sĕp-tīv, *a.* capable to admit
SUSCIPIENT, sŭs-sĕp-yĕnt, *a.* that admits or receives [*excite*]
SUSCITATE, sŭs-sĭ-tāte, *v. n.* to rouse, to SUSPECT, sŭs-pek't, *v.* to imagine guilty, to fear, to mistrust
SUSPEND, sŭs-pĕnd, *v. a.* to hang, to put off to delay, to deprive of office for a time
SUSPENSE, sŭs-pĕns', *s.* an uncertainty, delay, stop
SUSPENSIBLE, sŭs-pĕn-sĭb'l, *a.* capable of being suspended [*for being suspended*]
SUSPENSION, sŭs-pĕn-shŭn, *s.* a suspending
SUSPICION, sŭs-pĭsh-ŭn, *s.* the act of suspecting [*liable to suspicion*]
SUSPICIOUS, sŭs-pĭsh-ŭs, *a.* inclined or SUSPIRATION, sŭs-pĭ-rā-shŭn, *s.* a sigh, a breathing deep
SUSPIRE, sŭs-pĭ-re, *v.* to sigh
SUSTAIN, sŭs-tā-ne, *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help
SUSTENANCE, sŭs-tĕ-nĕns, *s.* maintenance, necessities of life
SUTLER, sŭt-lĕr, *s.* one that sells provisions, liquors, &c.
SUTTEE, sŭt-tee', *s.* among the Hindoos, the sacrifice of burning a widow on the funeral pile of her husband
SUTURE, sŭ-tŭ-re, *s.* a sewing or stitching of wounds
SWAB, swāb, *s.* a mop to clean floors.—*v. a.* to clean with a swab [*ship's deck*]
SWABBER, swāb-bĕr, *s.* one who swabs the SWADDLE, swād'l, *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in clothes.—*s.* clothes bound round the body
SWAG, swāg, *v. n.* to sink down by its weight
SWAGGER, swāg-gĕr, *v. n.* to bully, to be turbulent and proud, to brag [*youth*]
SWAIN, swāne, *s.* a young man, a pastoral SWALE, swāle, or SWEAL, swē'le, *v.* to waste or blaze away, to melt
SWALLOW, swāl-lŏ, *s.* a small bird, the throat.—*v. a.* to take down the throat
SWAM, swām, *pret. of Swim*
SWAMP, swāmp, *s.* a marsh, a bog, a fen
SWAMPINESS, swāmp-ĭ-nĕs, *s.* the state of being marshy or boggy
SWAMPY, swām-pŭ, *a.* boggy, fenny, marshy
SWAN, swān, *s.* a large water fowl
SWANSKIN, swān-skin, *s.* a kind of fine soft flannel [*to exchange*]
SWAP, swāp, *ad.* with hasty violence.—*v. a.* SWARD, swārd, *s.* the skin of bacon, a greer turf
SWARE, swāre, *pret. of Swear*
SWARM, swārm, *s.* a great number of bees, &c., a crowd.—*v. n.* to rise as bees in a body, to breed multitudes [*tawny*]
SWARTHY, swār-thŭ, *a.* dark of complexion,
SWASH, swōsh, *s.* dashing of water.—*v. n.* to make a great clatter
SWATH, swāth, *s.* a line of graas cut down
SWATHE, swāthe, *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands
SWAY, swā, *v.* to bias, to govern, to have weight.—*s.* power, rule, influence
SWEAR, swāre, *v.* to declare on oath, to utter oaths
SWEAT, swĕt, *s.* perspiration, toll.—*v.* to perspire, to toll

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

SWEATY, swē't-y, *a.* moist with sweat
SWEEP, swēpe, *v. a.* to clean as with a besom, to carry with pomp, to carry off with violence.—*s.* act of sweeping, the compass of a violent or continued motion [away]
SWEEPINGS, swēp-ing, *s.* what is swept
SWEETAKE, swēp-stāke, *s.* what wins all
SWEET, swēte, *a.* luscious to the taste, pleasing to any sense, mild, not stale [a calf]
SWEETBREAD, swē't-brēd, *s.* the pancreas of
SWEETEN, swē't-n, *v.* to make or grow sweet
SWEETHEART, swē't-hārt, *s.* a lover or mistress [ment]
SWEETING, swē't-ing, *s.* a word of endearment
SWEETISH, swē't-ish, *a.* somewhat sweet
SWEETMEAT, swē't-mēt, *s.* fruit, &c. preserved with sugar
SWEETNESS, swē't-nēs, *s.* the quality of being sweet in any of its senses, fragrance, agreeableness, melody, gentleness of manners or temper [flower]
SWEETWILLIAM, swē't-wil'-yām, *s.* a garden
SWEETWILLOW, swē't-wil'-lō, *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle
SWELL, swēl, *v. n.* to make or grow bigger, to be proud or angry.—*s.* extension of bulk
SWELLING, swēl-ing, *s.* a morbid tumour, a protuberance [press with heat]
SWELTER, swēl-tēr, *v. a.* to dry up or oppress
SWELTRY, swēl-try, *a.* suffocating with heat
SWEPT, swēpt, *pret. and part. of Sweep*
SWERVE, swērv, *v. n.* to wander, to deviate, to rove
SWET, swēt, *irr. pret. and part. of Sweat*
SWIFT, swift, *a.* quick, speedy, nimble
SWIG, swig, *v.* to drink by large draughts.—*s.* a large draught
SWILL, swil, *v. n.* to drink luxuriously, to inebriate
SWIM, swim, *v.* to float on the water, to glide along, to be dizzy
SWIMMING, swim-ing, *s.* act of floating on the water [without obstruction]
SWIMMINGLY, swim-ing-ly, *ad.* smoothly
SWINDLE, swin-dl, *v. a.* to defraud
SWINDLER, swind-lēr, *s.* a cheat
SWINE, swine, *s.* a hog or sow
SWING, swing, *v.* to wave loosely.—*s.* a waving motion, unrestrained liberty
SWINGE, swinj, *v. a.* to punish, to bastinado, to move as a lash
SWINGING, swin-jing, *a.* great, huge
SWINISH, swi-ne-ish, *a.* like swine, gross
SWITCH, switsh, *s.* a small flexible twig.—*v. a.* to lash [gun]
SWIVEL, swivl, *s.* a thing to turn upon, a
SWOLLEN, or **SWOLN**, swōln, *part. of Swell*
SWOON, swōne, *v. n.* to faint.—*s.* a fainting fit
SWOOP, swōpe, *v.* to fall down hastily like a hawk on its prey, to catch up, to prey upon.—*s.* the fall of a bird upon his prey
SWORD, sōrd, *s.* a well-known weapon
SWORE, swōre, *pret. of Swear*
SWORN, swōrn, *part. of Swear*
SWUNG, swung, *pret. and part. of Swing*
SYCAMORE, syk-ā-mōre, *s.* a tree
SYCOPHANCY, syk-ō-fān-sy, *s.* flattery
SYCOPHANT, syk-ō-fēnt, *s.* a flatterer, a parasite [parasitical]
SYCOPHANTIC, syk-ō-fān-tik, *a.* flattering
SYCOPHANTISE, syk-ō-fān-tize, *v. n.* to play the sycophant
SYENITE, si-ēn-ite, *s.* in geology an igneous rock composed of felspar, hornblende, and quartz

SYLLABIC, syl-lāb-ik, *a.* relating to or consisting of syllables
SYLLABLE, syl-lēb'l, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation
SYLLABUS, syl-lā-būs, *s.* the heads of a discourse
SYLLOGISM, syl-lō-jizm, *s.* an argument of three propositions [of a syllogism]
SYLLOGISTIC, syl-lō-jis-tik, *a.* consisting
SYLLOGISE, syl-lō-jize, *v. n.* to reason by syllogism
SYLPH, sylf, *s.* an aerial spirit
SYLVAN, syl-vān, *a.* woody, shady.—*s.* a fabled deity of the woods
SYMBOL, süm-bōl, *s.* an abstract, a type
SYMBOLICAL, süm-bōl-ikāl, *a.* typical, expressing by signs [represent]
SYMEOLIZE, süm-bō-lize, *v.* to resemble, to
SYMMETRICAL, süm-mēt-ri-kāl, *a.* proportionate [mony]
SYMMETRY, süm-ē-trī, *s.* proportion, harmony
SYMPATHETIC, süm-pā-thēt-ik, *a.* having sympathy
SYMPATHIZE, süm-pā-thize, *v. n.* to feel mutually
SYMPATHY, süm-pā-thy, *s.* fellow-feeling, compassion [ous, musical]
SYMPHONIOUS, süm-fō-niūs, *a.* harmonious
SYMPHONY, süm-fō-nī, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds
SYMPOSIUM, süm-pō-si-ūm, *s.* a drinking together, a merry feast [an indication]
SYMPTOM, sümpt-tōm, *s.* a token, a sign
SYMPTOMATIC, sümpt-tō-māt-ik, *a.* happening concurrently
SYNERESIS, sin-ēr-ē-sis, *a.* contraction, the shortening of a word by the omission of a letter [worship]
SYNAGOGUE, syn-ā-gōg, *s.* Jewish place of
SYNALEPHA, syn-ā-lē-fā, *s.* a contraction of a syllable
SYNCHRONISM, syn-kro-nizm, *s.* a concurrence of events
SYNCHRONIZE, syn-kro-nize, *v. n.* to agree in time, to be simultaneous
SYNCHRONOUS, syn-kro-nūs, *a.* happening at the same time
SYNCOPE, syn-kō-pāte, *v. a.* to contract a word by taking one or more letters or syllables from the middle
SYNCOPTON, syn-kō-pā-shūn, *s.* the contraction of a word
SYNCOPE, syn-kō-pē, *s.* a fainting fit, the contraction of part of a word
SYNDIC, syn-dik, *s.* a deputy, the chief magistrate of a corporation
SYNDICATE, syn-di-kāte, *v. a.* to judge, to pass sentence on
SYNECOCHE, syn-ēk-dō-kē, *s.* a figure in rhetoric by which part is taken for the whole or whole for part
SYNOD, syn-ōd, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
SYNODAL, syn-ō-dāl, *a.* relating to or transacted in a synod
SYNONYMOUS, syn-ōn-y-mūs, *a.* of the same meaning
SYNONYMY, syn-ōn-y-my, *s.* the quality of expressing by different words the same thing
SYNOPSIS, syn-ōp-sis, *s.* a short view or epitome, a general view
SYNOPTICAL, sin-ōp-tikāl, *a.* presenting a general view
SYNTAX, syn-tāks, *s.* a system, that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words and sentences

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dësist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

SYNTHESIS, sŷn'-thē-sīs, *s.* the act of joining
SYNTHETIC, sŷn'-thēt'-ik, *a.* conjoining, compounding
SYPHON, sŷ-fŷn, *s.* a curved tube, a pipe
SYRINGE, sir'-in, *s.* a pipe to squirt with
SYRUP, sir'-ŷp, *s.* juice of fruit, &c. boiled with sugar

SYSTEM, sŷs'-tēm, *s.* a methodical scheme
SYSTEMATICAL, sŷs-tē-măt'-ik-ál, *a.* methodical
SYSTOLE, sŷs'-tŷ-lē, *s.* the contraction of the heart, the shortening of a long syllable
SYZYGY, sŷs'-j-jy, *s.* conjunction of two heavenly bodies

T.

TABARD, táb'-árd, *s.* a herald's coat, a short gown
TABBY, táb'-y, *s.* a kind of waved silk.—*a.* brindled, as a tabby cat
TABEY, táb'-ē-fy, *v. n.* to waste
TABERD, táb'-ērd, *s.* a herald's coat
TABERNACLE, táb'-ēr-nák'l, *s.* a temporary habitation, a place of worship
TABID, táb'-id, *a.* consumptive, wasted by disease [sumption]
TABIFIC, táb'-if-ik, *a.* producing a **CON-TABINET**, táb'-ē-nēt, *s.* a kind of silk gauze
TABLATURE, táb'-lá-tŷr, *s.* painting on walls or ceilings
TABLE, táb'l, *s.* any flat surface, an index.—*v.* to board, to set down in a catalogue
TABLE-LAND, táb'l-lánd, *s.* elevated flat land
TABOO, táb'-bŷ, *v. a.* to interdict, to forbid the use of.—*s.* a prohibition [one stick]
TABOUR, táb'-bŷr, *s.* a small drum beaten with
TABOURINE, táb'-ŷ-rīn, *s.* a small drum
TABULAR, táb'-ŷ-lár, *a.* formed in squares or plates [surface]
TABULATED, táb'-ŷ-lá-tēd, *a.* having a flat
TACHE, táshe, *s.* a catch, a loop, a button
TACHYGRAPHY, ták'-yŷŷ-rá-fy, *s.* the art of quick writing
TACIT, tás'-it, *a.* silent, implied or meant though not expressed by words
TACITURN, tás'-i-tŷrn, *a.* habitually silent
TACITURNITY, tás'-i-tŷr-nít-y, *s.* habitual silence
TACK, ták, *v.* to fasten, to join, to turn a ship.—*s.* a small nail, the act of turning a ship
TACKLE, ták'l, *s.* an arrow, ropes of a ship
TACKLING, ták'-ling, *s.* the furniture of ships, implements
TACT, tákt, *s.* touch, feeling, peculiar skill, discernment
TACTIC, ták'-tik, *a.* relating to tactics
TACTICIAN, ták'-tish-ŷn, *s.* one versed in tactics [&c. in the field of bat.]
TACTICS, ták'-tiks, *s.* the art of ranging men
TACTILE, ták'-tíl, *a.* susceptible of touch
TADPOLE, tád'-pŷl, *s.* a young shapeless frog or toad [ship's] **TERN**
TAFFEREL, táf'-fēr-él, *s.* the upper part of a **TAFFETA**, táf'-fē-tŷ, *s.* a sort of thin silk
TAG, tág, *s.* metal at the end of a lace, &c.—*v. a.* to fit with a tag
TAIL, tále, *s.* the end or hinder part
TAILOR, tá'lŷr, *s.* one who makes men's clothes
TAINT, tánt, *v. a.* to sully, to infect, to corrupt.—*s.* a tincture, an infection, a blemish
TAINTLESS, tánt-lēs, *s.* pure, free from infection
TAKE, táke, *v.* to receive, to lay hold of, to catch, to seize, to swallow as a medicine
TAKEN, ták'n, the *part. past* of Take
TAKING, tá'-king, *s.* seizure, distress
TALBOT, tál-bŷt, *s.* a kind of spotted hound

TALC, tálk, *s.* a foliated magnesian mineral of an unctuous quality [reckoned]
TALE, tále, *s.* a story, a narrative, a number
TALENT, tál-ēnt, *s.* a certain weight of money, a faculty [talent]
TALENTED, tál-ēnt-ēd, *a.* possessing skill or
TALISMAN, tál'-iz-mán, *s.* a magical character
TALK, ták, *v. n.* to speak, to prattle, to reason.—*s.* conversation, rumour [cious]
TALKATIVE, ták-k-átiv, *a.* full of prate, loquacious
TALKATIVENESS, ták-k-átiv-nēs, *s.* garrulity, loquacity
TALKING, ták'-ing, *s.* act of speaking
TALL, tál, *a.* high in stature, lofty
TALLAGE, tál'-ej, *s.* a tax, an impost
TALLOW, tál'-lŷd, *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet.—*v. a.* to smear with tallow
TALLOWY, tál'-lŷ-y, *a.* greasy, like tallow
TALLY, tál'-ly, *s.* a stick notched like another, what fits.—*v. a.* to fit, to suit, to conform [weekly credit]
TALLYMAN, tál'-ly-mán, *s.* one who sells on
TALMUD, tál'-mŷd, *s.* a book of Jewish traditions
TALON, tál'-ŷn, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
TAMARIND, tám'-á-rind, *s.* an Indian tree or its fruit
TAMBARINE, tám-bá-rīn, *s.* a small drum
TAMBOUR, tám-bŷr, *s.* a drum, a kind of sieve for needlework.—*v. a.* to ornament with a kind of needlework
TAME, táme, *a.* not wild, subdued, depressed.—*v. a.* to make tame, to subdue
TAMELESS, táme-lēs, *a.* wild, untamed
TAMENESS, táme-nēs, *s.* the quality of being tame, timidity
TAMMY, tám'-y, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
TAMPER, tám'-pér, *v. n.* to be busy, to physic, to meddle, to practise with
TAMPION, tám'-pyŷn, *s.* piece of wood for the mouth of a cannon
TAN, tán, *s.* the bark of the oak, ooze with which tanners prepare their leather.—*v. a.* to imbue with tan, to imbrown
TANDEM, tán-dēm, *ad.* at length; a term applied to horses harnessed to a carriage one before another [sound]
TANG, táng, *s.* a strong taste left, relish
TANGENT, tán-jēnt, *s.* a line perpendicular to a radius [ceived by the touch]
TANGIBILITY, tán-jŷ-bíl-it-y, *s.* a being perceptible
TANGIBLE, tán-jŷ-bíl, *a.* perceptible by the touch [to be entangled]
TANGLE, táng'l, *v.* to implicate, to ensnare
TANK, tángk, *s.* a reservoir of water, a large cistern or basin [with a lid]
TANKARD, táng-kérd, *s.* a drinking vessel
TANNER, tán-nŷr, *s.* the house and apparatus for tanning
TANNIN, tán'-nin, *s.* the astringent substance contained in the bark of the oak, &c. used in tanning

shōt, nôte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mûte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

ld, shirt—

odical scheme
V-ik-ál, a. me-ontraction of the
long syllable
unction of twoagnesian mineral
reckoned
rative, a number
ertain weight of
talent
possessing skill or
magical character
to prattle, to ream-
mour
ull of prate, loqua-
v-nés, s. garrulity,of speaking
ire, lofty
an impost
t of beasts melted,
th tallow
easy, like tallow
k notched like an-
to fit, to suit,
[weekly credit
s. one who sells on
a book of Jewishw of a bird of prey
s. an Indian treee, s. a small drum
a drum, a kind of
-v. a. to ornament
worksubdued, depressed,
to subdue
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It-y, s. a being per-
ceptible by the(to be entangled
mplicate, to ensnare,
voir of water, a large[with a lid
s. a drinking vessel
s. the house and ap-the astringent sub-
the bark of the oak,TANNING, tăn-nîng, s. process of preparing
leather with bark

TANSY, tăn-zý, s. the name of a plant

TANTALIZATION, tăn-tâ-lê-zâ-shùn, s. act of
tantalizing or teasingTANTALIZE, tăn-tâ-lîze, v. a. to torment
with false hopes

TANTAMOUNT, tânt-â-môunt, a. equivalent

TANTIVY, tăn-tiv-y, ad. with full speed

TAP, táp, v. a. to touch lightly, to broach.—
s. a gentle blow, a small liquor pipe

TAPE, tâpe, s. a narrow fillet or band

TAPER, tâ-pér, s. a wax candle, a light.—
a. sloping regularly.—v. to make smallerTAPERING, tâ-pûr-ing, a. gradually dimi-
nishing towards a pointTAPERNESS, tâ-pûr-nés, s. state of being
taperTAPESTRY, tâps-trý, s. cloth woven in
figures.—v. a. to adorn with tapestryTAPIOCA, tâp-ê-ô-kâ, s. a substance obtained
from the roots of the cassava plantTAPIS, tâp-ê, s. tapestry, table cover, a car-
pet. The phrase to be upon the tapismeans, to be under consideration, tapes-
try having formerly been employed as a

covering for council tables

TAPSTER, tâps-tér, s. one who draws beer

TAR, târ, s. the juice of pines or firs, a sailor.
—v. a. to smear with tar, to teaseTARANTULA, tâ-rân-tû-lâ, s. an insect
whose bite music curesTARDIOGRADE, târ-dê-grade, a. slow-paced,
applied to a certain class of quadrupedsTARDINESS, târ-di-nés, s. slowness, slug-
gishness

TARDY, târ-dý, a. slow, sluggish, dilatory

TARE, târe, s. a weed, an allowance in
weight

TARGET, târ-gét, s. a kind of buckler or

TARGETEER, târ-gét-teer, s. one armed with
a targetTARGUM, târ-gûm, s. a paraphrase of the
sacred scriptures in the Chaldee language

TARIFF, târ-îf, s. a cartel of commerce

TARN, târn, s. a marsh, a small mountain
lakeTARNISH, târ-nish, v. to sully, to lose
brightnessTARPAULING, târ-pâ-lîng, s. canvas smeared
with tar, a sailorTARRY, târ-ry, v. n. to stay, to delay, to
wait forTART, târt, a. sour, keen, severe.—s. a small
TARTAN, târ-tân, s. a small vessel with one
mast, a kind of woollen clothTARTAR, târ-târ, s. a salt, a native of Middle
TARTAREAN, târ-tâ-ryân, a. hellish, acidTARTAREOUS, târ-tâ-ryús, a. consisting of
tartar, hellishTARTARIZE, târ-târ-îze, v. a. to impregnate
TARTISH, târ-tîsh, a. somewhat tartTASK, tâsk, s. employment, business im-
posed.—v. a. to impose something to be
doneTASSEL, tâs'l, s. an ornamental bunch of
TASTE, tâste, v. to distinguish by the palate,
to try by the mouth, to feel, to have a
smack, to relish.—s. the act or sense of
tasting, savour, relish, intellectual dis-
cernment, trial

TASTED, tâste-êd, a. having a particular

TASTEFUL, tâste-fûl, a. savoury

TASTELESS, tâste-lês, a. insipid, without
tasteTASTY, tâst-y, a. having a good taste or nice
perception of excellence, elegantTATTER, tât-ér, v. a. to tear, to rend.—s. a
ragTATTERDEMALION, tât-ér-dê-mâl-yôn, s. a
TATTLE, tâtl, v. n. to prate, to talk idly.—
s. prate, trifling talk

TATTO, tât-tô, s. a drum beating to quarters

TATTOO, tât-tô, v. a. to mark by staining
on the skin

TAUGHT, tât; pret. and part. of Teach

TAUNT, tânt, v. a. to reproach, to revile, to
ridicule.—s. insult, reproachTAUTOLOGICAL, tâ-tô-lôj-ik-ál, a. repeating
the same thingTAUTOLOGIZE, tâ-tô-lô-jîze, v. n. to repeat
the same thing in different wordsTAUTOLOGY, tâ-tô-lô-jý, s. repetition of the
same wordsTAVERN, tâv-êrn, s. a house where wine is
TAW, tâ, v. a. to dress white leather.—s. a
marble

TAWDRY, tâ-dry, a. meanly showy

TAWNY, tâ-ný, a. yellow, like things tanned

TAX, tâks, s. an impost, tribute, censure.—
v. a. to lay a tax, to censure, to accuseTAXATION, tâks-â-shùn, s. the act of laying
a taxTAXIDERMY, tâks-ê-dêr-mý, s. act of pre-
paring and preserving specimens of ani-
malsTEA, tê, s. a Chinese shrub or its infusion.
[With this word various compounds are
formed; as, Tea-cup, Tea-pot, Tea-spoon,
Tea-table, &c., all of which convey their
distinctive meanings]

TEACH, têsh, v. to instruct, to inform

TEAGUE, têge, s. a name of contempt for an
Irishman

TEAK, têke, s. a tree valuable as ship timber

TEAL, têle, s. a wild fowl

TEAM, tême, s. a farmer's waggon and horses

TEAR, têre, s. water from the eye

TEAR, têre, s. rent, fissure.—v. to rend in
pieces, to rave, to fume

TEARLESS, têre-lês, a. without tears

TEASEL, têz'l, s. a plant used in dressing
cloth

TEAT, tête, s. the dug of an animal

TEAZE, têze, v. a. to comb wool, to vex, to
torment

TECHNICAL, têk-nîk-ál, a. belonging to arts

TECHNICALITY, têk-nê-kâl-î-tý, s. state of
being technicalTECHNOLOGY, têk-nôl-lô-jý, s. explanation
of the terms of art

TECHY, têsh-y, a. peevish, captious

TED, têd, v. a. to turn or spread abroad new
mown grassTE DEUM, tê-dê-úm, s. a hymn of thanks-
giving used in churches

TEDIOUS, tê-dýús, a. wearisome, slow

TEDIUM, tê-dê-úm, s. irksomeness

TEEM, tême, v. to bring forth young, to be
prolific, to pour

TEEN, têne, v. a. to excite, to provoke

TEENS, tênz, s. the years between twelve
and twenty

TEETH, têth, s. pl. of Tooth.—v. n. to breed

TEETOTALISM, tê-tô-tâl-îsm, s. the absten-
tion from alcoholic or intoxicating liquorsTEETOTALER, tê-tô-tâl-ér, s. a temperance
man

TEGUMENT, têg-û-mênt, s. a cover, the

TEGUMENTARY, têg-û-mên-tâ-rý, a. pertain-
ing to teguments

TEINT, tint, s. colour, shade

TELEGRAM, têl-ê-grâm, s. a message by tele-

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hîâr—mêt, dêslst, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

TELEGRAPH, têt'-ê-grâf, *s.* an instrument of communication, which answers the end of writing by conveying intelligence to a distance through the means of signals, as the Semaphore Telegraph, the Electric Telegraph, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC, têt'-ê-grâf-ik, *a.* communicated by telegraph [distant views]

TELESCOPE, têt'-ê-s-kôpe, *s.* a glass used for

TELL, têt, *v.* to utter, to inform, to count

TELLER, têt'-êr, *s.* an officer of the exchequer

TEMERARIOUS, têt'-êr-â-ryûs, *a.* rash, careless

TEMERITY, têt'-mêr-î-t-y, *s.* rashness, rash

TEMPER, têt'-pêr, *v. a.* to mingle, to qualify, to make fit.—*s.* due mixture, disposition or frame of mind

TEMPERAMENT, têt'-pêr-â-mênt, *s.* constitution, a medium

TEMPERANCE, têt'-pêr-êns, *s.* moderation, patience, the opposite of gluttony and drunkenness [calm]

TEMPERATE, têt'-pêr-êt, *a.* moderate, cool

TEMPERATURE, têt'-pêr-â-tûre, *s.* a constitution of nature, moderation

TEMPEST, têt'-pêst, *s.* a violent wind, a tumult [hoisterous]

TEMPESTUOUS, têt'-pêst-û-is, *a.* stormy

TEMPLAR, têt'-plâr, *s.* a student in the law

TEMPLE, têt'-pl, *s.* a place of worship, the upper part of the sides of the head

TEMPORAL, têt'-pô-rêl, *a.* measured by time, not eternal; secular, not spiritual

TEMPORALITY, têt'-pô-râ-î-t-y, *s.* secular possessions

TEMPORALTY, têt'-pô-râ-î-t-y, *s.* the laity

TEMPORARY, têt'-pô-râr-y, *a.* lasting only for a limited time

TEMPORIZE, têt'-pô-rîze, *v. n.* to delay, to comply with the times [voke]

TEMPT, têt'mp, *v. a.* to entice to ill, to provoke

TEMPTATION, têt'mp-tâ-shûn, *s.* the act of tempting to ill [for allure]

TEMPTING, têt'mp-tîng, *a.* adapted to entice

TEN, têt, *a.* twice five

TENABLE, têt'-ê-bl, *a.* what may be maintained or holden [cohesive, obstinate]

TENACIOUS, têt'-nâ-shyûs, *a.* grasping, hard

TENACITY, têt'-nâ-î-t-y, *s.* adhesion, a stiffness in opinion

TENANCY, têt'-ên-s-y, *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another

TENANT, têt'-ênt, one who rents of another

TENANTRY, têt'-ân-tr-y, *s.* the body of tenants on an estate

TENCH, têt'sh, *s.* a pond fish

TEND, têtnd, *v. a.* to watch, to accompany, to incline, to wait upon [to some result]

TENDENCY, têt'-dên-s-y, *s.* direction, a course

TENDER, têt'-dêr, *a.* soft, easily pained, delicate, kind, susceptible of soft passions, —*v. a.* to offer, to regard.—*s.* an offer, a proposal for acceptance

TENDER-HEARTED, têt'-dêr-hârt-êd, *a.* compassionate [of a deer]

TENDERLING, têt'-dêr-lîng, *s.* the first horns

TENDINOUS, têt'-dîn-ûs, *a.* sinewy

TENDON, têt'-dôn, *s.* a sinew

TENDRIL, têt'-drîl, *s.* the clasp of a plant

TENEARIOUS, têt'-ê-brî-ûs, *a.* dark, gloomy

TENEBROSITY, têt'-ê-brôs-î-t-y, *s.* gloom

TENEMENT, têt'-ê-mênt, *s.* anything held by a tenant [to go to stool]

TENESMUS, têt'-nêz'-mûs, *s.* continual need

TENET, têt'-êt, *s.* a position, a principle, an opinion

TENFOLD, têt'-fôld, *a.* ten times increased

TENNIS, têt'-îs, *s.* a play with a ball and a racket [fitted into another piece]

TENON, têt'-ôn, *s.* part of a timber to be

TENOR, têt'-ôr, *s.* continuity of state, sense contained, a part in music

TENSE, têt's, *a.* stretched, stiff.—*s.* a variation denoting time in verbs

TENSENESS, têt'-sê-nês, *s.* contraction, stiffness, rigidity

TENSIBLE, têt'-sî-bl, or TENSILE, têt'-sîl, *a.* capable of extension

TENSION, têt'-shûn, *s.* the act of stretching

TENSIVE, têt'-sîv, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness

TINT, têtnt, *s.* a moveable habitation, a roll of lint for a sore, a species of wine

TENTACLE, têt'-tâk'l, *s.* a thread-like process or organ on the bodies of various animals

TENTATION, têtnt-tâ-shûn, *s.* trial, temptation [ing]

TENTATIVE, têtnt-tâ-tîv, *a.* experimental, try

TENTER, têtnt-têr, *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on

TENTH, têtnt, *a.* the first after the ninth.—*s.* ecclesiastical tithes

TENUATE, têt'-û-âte, *v. a.* to make thin

TENUITY, têt'-nû-î-t-y, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility

TENUOUS, têt'-û-ûs, *a.* thin, small

TENURE, têt'-û-re, *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden

TEPEFACTION, têt'-ê-fâk-shûn, *s.* act of warming a little

TEPEFY, têt'-ê-f-y, *v. a.* to make moderately warm

TEPID, têt'-îd, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree, not zealous

TEPIDITY, têt'-îd-î-t-y, *s.* lukewarmness

TERAPHIM, têt'-râ-fîm, *s. pl.* household deities or images

TEREBINTH, têt'-rê-bînth, *s.* the turpentine tree

TEREMINOUS, têt'-jêm'-în-ûs, *a.* threefold

TERGIVERSATION, têt'-jî-vêr-sâ-shûn, *s.* a subterfuge, a shift, a change

TERM, têt'm, *s.* a limit, a limited or set space of time, a word, condition.—*v. a.* to name, to call

TERMAOANT, têt'-mâ-gênt, *a.* scolding, quarrelsome.—*s.* a scold

TERMINATE, têt'-mîn-âte, *v.* to bound, to limit, to put an end to

TERMINATION, têt'-mîn-â-shûn, *s.* limit, bound, end

TERMINATIONAL, têt'-mê-nâsh'-ûn-â-l, *a.* forming the concluding syllable

TERMINOLOGY, têt'-mîn-ô-l-ô-j-y, *s.* the science which explains terms used in describing natural objects

TERMINUS, têt'-mê-nûs, *s.* a boundary, a limit

TERRACE, têt'-ês, *s.* a raised walk, a grassy mount

TERRAQUEOUS, têt'-râ-kw-y-ûs, *a.* composed of land and water

TERRENE, têt'-rê-ne, or TERREOUS, têt'-ryûs, or TERRESTRIOUS, têt'-rê-s-trî-ûs, *a.* earthy

TERRESTRIAL, têt'-rê-s-trî-â-l, *a.* lot celestial, [violent]

TERRIBLE, têt'-rî-bl, *a.* dreadful, formidable

TERRIER, têt'-yêr, *s.* a dog that follows his game underground [terror]

TERRIFIC, têt'-rîf-îk, *a.* dreadful, causing

TERRIFY, têt'-rî-f-y, *a.* to fright

id, shirt—

times increased
with a ball and a
to another piece
a timber to be
ty of state, sense
stiff.—s. a varia-
contraction, stiff-
NSILE, tén-sil, a.

act of stretching
a sensation of

habitation, a roll
es of wine
a thread-lil
ies of various ani-

s. trial, tempta-
experimental, try-
on hook to stretch

after the ninth.—

to make thin
thinness, slender-

in, small
manner or condi-
are holden
shün, s. act of

to make moderately

arm, warm in a small

lukewarmness

s. pl. household

h, s. the turpentine

-in-ús, a. threefold

ing-sá-shün, s. a

change

limited or set space

tion.—v. a. to name,

gent, a. scolding,

id

te, v. to bound, to

ná-shün, s. limit,

mě-násh'-ün-ál, a.

ing syllable

-ól-ó-jý, s. the sci-

terms used in de-

ts

s. a boundary, a

aised walk, a grassy

rwý-ús, a. composed

TERREOUS, tēr-ryús,

-rés-tri-ús, a. earthy

ri-ál, a. lot celestial,

readful, formidable,

og that follows his

terror

dreadful, causing

o fright

TERRIGENOUS, tēr-ríj'ē-nús, a. born of the earth [a territory]

TERRITORIAL, tēr-rí-tō-ryál, a. belonging to

TERRITORY, tēr-rí-tō-ry, s. land, dominion

TERROR, tēr-ōr, s. great fear, cause of fear

TERSE, tērs, a. smooth, neat

TERSENESS, tērsē-nēs, s. neatness of style, smoothness of language

TERTIAN, tēr-shyán, a. returning every third day.—s. in medicine an intermittent fever, ague, or paroxysm

TERTIARY, tēr-shyá-ry, a. of or belonging to the third formation in the geological deposits of the earth's crust

TESSELATE, tēs-sēl-lāte, v. a. to lay with checkered work

TESSELATED, tēs-sēl-lā-tēd, a. variegated by squares

TESSELATION, tēs-sēl-lā-shün, s. Mosaic work

TEST, tēst, s. a vessel to try metals, trial, means of trial [shells]

TESTACEOUS, tēs-tā-shūs, a. consisting of

TESTAMENT, tēs-tā-mēt, s. a will, the holy scripture [ing to a will]

TESTAMENTARY, tēs-tā-mēt-tā-ry, a. relat-

TESTATE, tēs-tāte, a. having made a will

TESTATOR, tēs-tā-tōr, s. one who leaves a will [leaves a will]

TESTATRIX, tēs-tā-tríks, s. a woman who

TESTER, tēs-tēr, s. the cover of a bed

TESTICLE, tēs-tík'l, s. a stone

TESTIFICATION, tēs-tí-fí-kā-shün, s. the act of witnessing [witnesses]

TESTIFICATION, tēs-tí-fí-kā-tōr, s. one who

TESTIFY, tēs-tí-fý, v. to witness, to certify, to prove [or attestation]

TESTIMONIAL, tēs-tí-mō-nyál, s. a certificate

TESTIMONY, tēs-tí-mōn-y, s. evidence, proof, profession

TESTY, tēs-tý, a. fretful, peevish

TETANUS, tēt-á-nús, s. a spasmodic contraction of muscles

TETCHINESS, tētch'-ínés, s. peevishness

TETCHY, tēt-chý, a. froward

TETE-A-TETE, tēt-á-tāte, s. face to face, a private conversation between two

TETHER, tēt-ēr, v. a. to tie up.—s. a restraint for horses, &c. at pasture

TETRAOON, tēt-rā-gōn, s. a figure having four angles

TETRARCH, tēt-trārk, s. the governor of a tetrachate

TETRARCHATE, tēt-trārk-kāte, s. a fourth part of a province

TETRASTYLE, tēt-rā-stíle, s. a building with four columns in front

TETRICAL, tēt-rí-kál, or TETRICOUS, tēt-rí-kús, a. forward, perverse, sour

TETTER, tēt-ēr, s. a scab, a ringworm

TEXT, tēkst, s. original writing, a sentence of scripture

TEXT-BOOK, tēkst'-book, s. a book containing the leading principles of science or of learning

TEXTILE, tēks'-tíl, a. woven, that may be woven

TEXTURINE, tēks-trín, a. relating to weaving

TEXTUAL, tēks-tú-ál, a. contained in the text

TEXTUARY, tēks-tú-árý, a. contained in the text, serving as a text, ready in texts

TEXTURE, tēks-túre, s. a web, the woven fabric [tion to]

THAN, thán, conj. proportion or in propor-

THANE, tháne, s. a Saxon title of dignity

THANK, thánkg, v. a. to express gratitude for any favour

THANKFUL, thánkg'-fúl, a. expressing gratitude, acknowledgment of a favour

THANKS, thánkg, s. acknowledgment paid for kindness

THAT, thát, pron. a. not this but the other. —pron. rel. who or which relating to an antecedent.—conj. because

THATCH, thátsh, v. a. to cover as with straw. —s. straw laid as a cover

TRAUMATURGY, tháv-má-túr-jý, s. act of performing something wonderful

THAW, thá, v. n. to dissolve or melt after congelation.—s. the dissolution of a frost

THE, thē, and thā, art. or a. that, those

THEATRE, thē-á-tēr, s. a place for exhibitions, a playhouse [suits a theatre]

THEATRIC, thē-á-trík, a. pertaining to or

THEE, thā, thy person, oblique case, singular of Thou [stolen]

THEFT, thēft, s. the act of stealing, the thing

THEIR, thāre, pron. a. belonging to them

THEIRS, thārs, pron. pl. possessive case of they; of or belonging to them

THEISM, thē-íz-m, s. deism

THEIST, thē-íst, s. one who believes in God

THEM, thēm, those persons or things, oblique of They [tation, talk]

THEME, thēme, s. a subject, a short dissertation

THEMSELVES, thēm-selvz, s. those very persons

THEN, thēn, ad. at that time, in that case

THENCE, thēnse, s. from that place, for that reason [ment]

THEOCRACY, thē-ōk-rā-sý, s. divine govern-

THEOCRATICAL, thē-ōkrát'-ík-ál, a. relating to theocracy

THEODOLITE, thē-ōd'-ō-lít, s. a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances [of the gods]

THEOGONY, thē-ōg'-ō-ný, s. the generation

THEOLOGIAN, thē-ō-lō-jyán, s. a professor of divinity [to theology]

THEOLOGICAL, thē-ō-lōj'-ík-ál, a. relating

THEOLOGIZE, thē-ōl'-ō-jíze, v. n. to act the part of a divine

THEOLOGUE, thē-ō-lōg, s. a divine [vinity]

THEOLOGY, thē-ōl'-ō-jý, s. the science of di-

THEOREM, thē-ō-rēm, s. a position laid down as an acknowledged truth

THEORETIC, thē-ō-rēt'-ík, or THEORETICAL, thē-ōr'-ík-ál, a. speculative

THEORIZE, thē-ō-ríze, v. n. to form a theory or theories, to speculate [scheme]

THEORY, thē-ō-ry, s. a speculation, a plan, a

THERAPEUTIC, thér-á-pū-tík, a. curative

THERAPEUTICS, thér-á-pū-tíks, s. that part of physic which teaches the cure of diseases

THERE, thāre, ad. in that place, at that time

THEREABOUT, thār-á-bōút, ad. near that

THEREBY, thāre-bý, ad. by that [place]

THEREFORE, thār-fōre, ad. for this reason

THEREFROM, thāre-fróm, ad. from that

THEREIN, thāre-ín, ad. in that, in this

THEREINTO, thāre-ín-tó, ad. into that

THEREOF, thāre-ōf, ad. on that

THERETO, thāre-tó, or THEREUNTO, thāre-ún-tó, ad. to that

THEREUPON, thāre-úp-ōn, ad. on that

THEREWITH, thāre-wíth, ad. with that, immediately [above]

THEREWITHAL, thāre-wíth-ál, ad. over and

THERIACAL, thē-rí-á-kál, a. medicinal

THERMAL, thér-mál, a. of the nature of a hot bath

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, här—möt, dësist, mé, hér—chlin, chline, field; shirt—

THERMOMETER, *thér-móm'-é-tér*, *s.* an instrument for measuring heat
THESE, *thézé*, *plural of This*
THESIS, *thé-sis*, *s.* a position, a subject
THEY, *thá*, *pron.* those persons or things
THICK, *thik*, *a.* dense, gross, or coarse, muddy, close.—*s.* the thickest part.—*ad.* frequently, closely, deeply [grow thick]
THICKEN, *thik'n*, *v. a. and n.* to make or
THICKET, *thik'-ét*, *s.* a close wood
THICKNESS, *thik'-nës*, *s.* the state of being thick, density, want of quickness
THICKSKULLED, *thik'-skul'd*, *a.* dull, stupid
THIEF, *thif*, *s.* one who thieves, an excrement in the snuff of a candle
THIEVE, *thiv*, *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft
THIEVERY, *thiv'-ér-y*, *s.* the practice of stealing, theft [secret, sly]
THIEVISH, *thiv'-ish*, *a.* given to stealing
THIEVISHNESS, *thiv'-ish-nës*, *s.* disposition to steal [and the knee]
THIGH, *thi*, *s.* the part between the buttocks
THRILL, *thil*, *s.* the shaft of a waggon or cart
THRILL-HORSE, *thil'-hórs*, *s.* the horse between the shafts [finger]
THIMBLE, *thim'-bl*, *s.* a cap for the needle
THIN, *thin*, *a.* not thick, small, slim, slender.—*v. a.* to make thin
THINNESS, *thin'-nës*, *s.* the contrary of thickness, tenuity, slenderness
THINE, *thine*, *s. a.* of or belonging to Thee
THING, *thing*, *s.* whatever is not a person
THINK, *think*, *v.* to have ideas, to fancy, to muse [—*s.* a third part]
THIRD, *third*, *a.* the first after the second
THIRST, *thirst*, *s.* an uneasy sensation for want of drink, vehement desire.—*v. n.* to be thirsty
THIRSTY, *thirs'-ty*, *a.* suffering want of drink
THIRTEEN, *thir'-tén*, *a.* ten and three
THIRTEENTH, *thir'-ténth*, *a.* the third after the tenth
THIRTIETH, *thir'-tyéth*, *a.* tenth thrice told
THIRTY, *thir'-ty*, *a.* thrice ten
THIS, *this*, *pron. a.* that which is present
THISTLE, *thi's'l*, *s.* a prickly weed
THISTLY, *thi's'-ly*, *a.* overgrown with thistles
THITHER, *thith'-ér*, *ad.* to that place or end
THONG, *thóng*, *s.* a strap of leather [breast]
THORACIC, *thó-rás-ik*, *a.* belonging to the
THORAL, *thó-rál*, *a.* relating to the bed
THORAX, *thó-ráks*, *s.* the inward part of the breast, the chest [troublesome]
THORN, *thörn*, *s.* a prickly tree, any thing
THORNY, *thörn'-ný*, *a.* prickly, perplexing
THOROUGH, *thór'-ó*, *a.* complete, passing through [through a place]
THOROUGHFARE, *thór'-ó-fáre*, *s.* a passage
THOROUGH-PACED, *thór'-ó-pást*, *a.* perfect, complete [principles]
THOROUGH-SPED, *thór'-ó-spéd*, *a.* finished in
THOROUGH-STITCH, *thór'-ó-stitch*, *ad.* completely, fully
THOSE, *thóze*, *plural of That*
THOU, *thóu*, *pron.* second person singular
THOUGH, *thó*, *conj.* although, however
THOUGHT, *thát*, *pret. and part. of Think*.—*s.* the act of thinking, idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, care [anxious]
THOUGHTFUL, *thát'-fúl*, *a.* contemplative
THOUGHTFULNESS, *thát'-fúl-nës*, *s.* deep meditation [less]
THOUGHTLESS, *thát'-lës*, *a.* gay, airy, care-
THOUSAND, *thóu'-zánd*, *a.* ten hundred
THOUSANDTH, *thóu'-zándth*, *a.* the hundredth ten times told

THRALDOM, *thrá'l-dóm*, *s.* slavery, servitude
THRALL, *thrál*, *s.* a slave, bondage.—*v. a.* to enslave [males]
THRAPPLE, *thráp'l*, *s.* the windpipe of an animal
THRASH, *thrash*, *v. a.* to beat corn, to drub
THRASONICAL, *thrá-són'-ik-ál*, *a.* boastful, bragging
THREAD, *thréd*, *s.* a small twist of flax, silk, &c., uniform tenor or course.—*v. a.* to pass through with a thread
THREADBARE, *thréd'-báre*, worn to the naked threads, trite
THREADEN, *thréd'n*, *a.* made of thread
THREADY, *thréd'-y*, *a.* like thread or filaments, slender [of ill]
THREAT, *thré't*, *s.* a menace, a denunciation
THREATEN, *thré't'n*, *v. a.* to menace
THREE, *thré*, *a.* two and one
THREEFOLD, *thré'-fóld*, *a.* thrice repeated, consisting of three
THRESCORE, *thré'-skóre*, *a.* thrice twenty
THRESHOLD, *thrésh'-óld*, *s.* the ground or step under the door, the entrance
THREW, *thré*, *pret. of Throw*
THRICE, *thrise*, *ad.* three times, at three times [profit, a plant]
THRIFT, *thrift*, *s.* parsimony, frugality
THRIFTINESS, *thrift'-i-nës*, *s.* frugality, husbandry, parsimony
THRIFTY, *thrift'-ty*, *a.* frugal, sparing
THRILL, *thril*, *v.* to pierce, to penetrate
THRIVE, *thrive*, *v. a.* to prosper, to grow rich
THRIVEN, *thriv'n*, *part. of Thrive*
THROAT, *thróte*, *s.* the fore part of the neck
THROB, *thrób*, *v. n.* to heave, to palpitate.—*s.* beat, palpitation [lagony]
THROE, *thré*, *s.* the pain of travail, extreme
THRONE, *thróne*, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop
THrong, *thróng*, *s.* a multitude, a crowd.—*v.* to crowd
THROSTLE, *thros'l*, *s.* the thrush
THROTTLE, *thrótl*, *s.* the wind-pipe.—*v. a.* to choke, to suffocate
THROUGH, *thró*, *prep.* from end to end
THROUGHOUT, *thró-óut*, *ad.* quite through, in every part
THROVE, *thróve*, *pret. of Thrive*
THROW, *thró*, *v. a.* to fling, to toss.—*v. n.* to cast dice, to try experiments
THROWN, *thrópe*, *part. of Throw*
THROWSTER, *thró-stér*, *s.* one who twists or winds silk
THRUM, *thrum*, *s.* the ends of weavers' threads.—*v. a.* to play coarsely
THRUSH, *thrúsh*, *s.* a small singing bird, ulcerations in the mouth
THRUST, *thrust*, *v.* to push, to stab, to urge, to intrude.—*s.* a hostile attack, an assault
THUMB, *thúm*, *s.* the first finger of the hand.—*v. a.* to handle awkwardly
THUMB-SCREW, *thúm'-skré*, *s.* an instrument of torture
THUMBSTAL, *thúm'-stál*, *s.* a case for the thumb
THUMP, *thúmp*, *s.* a hard heavy dead blow with something blunt.—*v.* to beat or fall with dull heavy blows
THUMPING, *thúmp-ing*, *s.* sound of dull heavy blows
THUNDER, *thún'-dér*, *s.* a loud rumbling noise in the clouds.—*v.* to make a rumbling noise, &c., to emit with noise
THUNDERSTONE, *thún'-dér-stóne*, *s.* a stone said to be emitted by thunder

eld; shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hât, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rfe.

slavery, servitude
bondage.—*v. a.* towindpipe of ani-
beat corn, to drub
ik-âl, *a.* boastful,twist of flax, silk,
urse.—*v. a.* to pass

ire, worn to the

ade of thread
ke thread or fila-ce, a denunciation
to menaceone
t. thrice repeated,, *a.* thrice twenty
s. the ground orentrance
rowee times, at three
[profit, a plantsimony, frugality,
s. frugality, hus-ngal, sparing
ce, to penetrate

o prosper, to grow

of Thrive
re part of the neckeave, to palpitate.—
[agonyof travail, extreme
seat of a king or

altitude, a crowd.—

e thrush
e wind-pipe.—*v. a.*om end to end
ad. quite through,Thrive
ng, to toss.—*v. n.* toments
Throw
s. one who twists orends of weavers'
coarsely

all singing bird, ul-

sh, to stab, to urge,
e attack, an assaultawkwardly
krû, *s.* an instru-

s. a case for the

d heavy dead blow
—*v.* to beat or falls. sound of dull
a loud rumbling
v. to make a rum-t with noise
er-stone, *s.* a stone
thunderTHUNDER—STRUCK, thun'-dér-strûk, *a.*
amazed, struck dumb by something sur-
prisingTHURIFEROUS, thû-rif-ér-ûs, *a.* bearing
frankincenseTHURIFICATION, thû-rif-ik-â-shûn, *s.* the
act of fusing with or burning incenseTHURSDAY, thûrz-dâ, *s.* the fifth day of the
weekTHUS, thûs, *ad.* in this manner, to this de-
thwack, thwâk, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash,
to bang.—*s.* a heavy hard blowTHWART, thwârt, *a.* transverse, perverse.—
v. a. to cross, to oppose.—*v. n.* to be oppo-
sitedTHY, thý, *a.* belonging to thee
THYME, tíme, *s.* a fragrant plantTHYMY, tí-mý, *a.* abounding with thyme,
fragrantTHYSELF, thý-sél', *s.* thy very person
TIAR, tí-âr, or TIARA, tí-â-râ, *s.* a diadem,
the mitre of the PopeTIBIA, tíb-i-â, *s.* the shin-bone
TICK, tik, *s.* a dog-house, a bed-case.—*v. n.*
to run on score, trustTICKEN, or TICKING, tik'-ín, *s.* a strong
linen for beddingTICKET, tik-ét, *s.* a token of right on the
delivery of which admission is granted or
a claim is acknowledged, a voucherTICKLE, tikl, *v.* to cause or feel titillation
TICKLISH, tik'-lish, *a.* easily tickled, uncer-
tain, niceTID, tid, *a.* tender, soft, nice
TIDAL, tí-dâl, *a.* pertaining to the tidesTIDE, tíde, *s.* time, season, the ebb and flow
of the sea, floodTIDINGS, tí-dingz, *s.* news, information
TIDINESS, tí-di-nês, *s.* neatnessTIDY, tí-dý, *a.* neat, ready, spruce
TIE, tý, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to restrain.
—*s.* a knot, obligationTIER, tír, *s.* a row or rank, a set
TIERCE, tírs, *s.* a vessel holding one third of
a pipe, a thrustTIFF, tíf, *s.* liquor, drink, a pet.—*v. n.* to be
in a pet, to quarrelTIFFANY, tíf-an-y, *s.* a very thin kind of silk
TIGER, tí-gér, *s.* a fierce beast of the feline
kindTIGHT, títe, *a.* close, free from fluttering
ragsTIGHTEN, tí't'n, *v. a.* to straighten, to make
TIORESS, tí-grês, *s.* the female of the tigerTIKE, tíke, *s.* a species of dog, a cur
TILE, tíle, *s.* baked clay to cover houses
with.—*v. a.* to cover with tilesTILINO, tí-ling, *s.* the roof covered with
tilesTILL, tíl, *s.* the money box of a shop.—*conj.*
to the time, to the degree that.—*v. a.* to
cultivate, to ploughTILLAGE, tíl-êj, *s.* husbandry
TILT, tílt, *s.* a covering over head, the cover
of a boat, a military game.—*v.* to cover, to
turn or lift up, to fight, to fall on one sideTILTH, tílth, *s.* husbandry
TIMBER, tím-bér, *s.* wood fit for building.—
v. a. to furnish with timberTIMBERED, tím-bér'd, *a.* built, formed,
contrivedTIMBREL, tím-brél, *s.* a kind of musical in-
time, time, *s.* the measure of duration, sea-
son, age.—*v. a.* to adapt to the time, to
measure harmonicallyTIME-WORN, tíme-wörn, *a.* impaired byTIMID, tím-id, *a.* wanting courage, timo-
rousTIMIDITY, tím-id-ít-y, *s.* fearfulness, timo-
rousnessTIMOROUS, tím-or-ûs, *a.* fearful, bashful,
niceTIN, tín, *s.* a sort of common white metal.
TINCT, tíngkt, *v. a.* to stain, to colour, to
imbue with a taste.—*s.* colour, stain, spotTINCTURE, tíngk-tûr, *s.* a colour or taste
superadded by something, an infusion.—
v. a. to imbue, to tinge, to colourTINDER, tín-dér, *s.* what easily catches fire
TINE, tíne, *s.* the tooth of a harrow, a
prong.—*v.* to kindle, to shut, to rageTINFOIL, tín-fôil, *s.* tin reduced to a thin
leafTINGE, tínj, *v. a.* to impregnate with a
colourTINGLE, tíng'l, *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain, to
TINK, tíngk, *v. n.* to make a sharp soundTINKER, tíngk-ér, *s.* a mender of kettles or
pansTINKLE, tíngkl, *v. n.* to make a sharp quick
TINMAN, tín-mán, *s.* a manufacturer of tin
vessels, &c.TINNER, tín-ér, *s.* one who works in tin
TINSEL, tín-sél, *s.* any thing shining or
showy and of little valueTINT, tínt, *s.* dye, colour, stain, hue
TINY, tíny, *a.* little, punyTIP, típ, *s.* the top, the end, the point, the
extremity.—*v. a.* to top, to cover on the
endTIPPET, típ-ét, *s.* something worn about the
TIPPLE, típl, *v.* to drink in luxury or excessTIPLING, típ-pling, *s.* act of drinking to
excessTIPINESS, típ-sí-nês, *s.* drunkenness
TIPSTAFF, típ-stâf, *s.* an officer, his staff of
justiceTIPSY, típ-sý, *a.* drunk, muddled
TIRADE, tí-râde, *s.* a violent declamation or
abuseTIRE, tíre, *s.* a rank, a row, head-dress, fur-
niture.—*v. n.* to become weary.—*v. a.* to
dress the headTIRESOME, tíre-sóm, *a.* wearisome, tedious
TIREWOMAN, tíre-wûm-án, *s.* a woman who
makes head-dressesTIRING-ROOM, tí-ring-róm, *s.* a room for
players to dress inTISCAL, tís-i-kál, *a.* consumptive
TISICK, tís-ik, *s.* morbid waste; see PhthisicTISSUE, tísh-û, *s.* cloth interwoven with
gold, &c.TIT, tí, *s.* a small horse, a little woman,
TITBIT, tít-bit, *s.* a nice bitTITHE, títhe, *s.* the tenth part.—*v.* to levy
the tenth part, to pay titheTITHING, tí-thing, *s.* a district, part of a
parishTITHINOMAN, tí-thing-mán, *s.* a petty
TITILLATE, tíl-il-lâte, *v. n.* to tickleTITILLATION, tíl-il-lâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
tickling, slight pleasureTITLE, títl, *s.* the first page of a book, ap-
pellation, claim of right, name of honour.
—*v. a.* to entitle, to nameTITLED, tí-tl'd, *a.* possessed of rank or title
TITMOUSE, tít-mûs, *s.* a small bird
TITTER, tí-tér, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
—*s.* a restrained laughTITTLE, títl, *s.* a small particle, a dotTITTLE-TATTLE, títl-lâtl, *s.* idle talk.—*v. n.*
to prattleTITUATION, tíl-û-bâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
a 2

Sounds—hát, hâte, háll, hár—mêt, dësist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

TITULAR, tít'-ú-lár, *a.* having only the title
TITULARY, tít'-ú-lár-y, *a.* consisting in or relating to a title
TO, tò, *prep.* denoting motion towards, &c.
TOAD, tódē, *s.* a reptile like a frog but which does not jump but crawl
TOAD-EATER, tódē-ē-túr, *s.* an obsequious parasite, a mean sycophant
TOADSTOOL, tódē-stóile, *s.* a plant like a mushroom
TOAST, tóst, *v. a.* to dry or heat at the fire, to propose a health.—*s.* bread toasted, a health drunk [used for smóking, &c.]
TOBACCO, tò-bák'-ò, *s.* an American plant
TOBACCONIST, tò-bák'-ò-níst, *s.* a preparer and vender of tobacco
TOCSIN, tòk'-sín, *s.* an alarm bell
TOD, tód, *s.* a bush, a weight of twenty-eight pounds of wool
TODDY, tód-dý, *s.* a juice drawn from various kinds of the palm in the East Indies: a mixture of spirit and hot water sweetened
TOES, tóz, *s.* the divided extremities of the feet
TOFT, tóft, *s.* a place where a message has [stood]
TOGETHER, tò-géth'-ér, *adv.* in company, in concert [bour]
TOIL, tòil, *v. n.* to labour, to weary.—*s.* la-
TOILET, tòil-lét, *s.* a dressing-table
TOILSOME, tòil'-sóm, *a.* laborious, weary
TOISE, tòise, *s.* a measure of six feet
TOKAY, tò-ká, *s.* a delicious wine
TOKEN, tòk'n, *s.* a sign, a mark, memorial
TOLBOOTH, tòl'-bóth, *s.* a prison
TOLD, tóld, *pret.* and *part. of* Tell
TOLEDO, tò-lé'-dó, *s.* a sword of the finest temper
TOLERABLE, tòl'-ér-éb'l, *a.* supportable, [ing] passable
TOLERANT, tòl'-ér-ént, *a.* allowing, suffer-
TOLERATE, tòl'-ér-áte, *v. a.* to allow, to per- [sufferance] mit, to suffer
TOLERATION, tòl'-ér-á-shún, *s.* permission
TOLL, tòle, *s.* an excise of goods.—*v. n.* to [pay or take toll.—*v. a.* to ring a bell, to annul
TOLSEY, tòl'-zé, *s.* a kind of market, place where people meet to buy and sell
TOMAHAWK, tòm'-á-hák, *s.* an Indian battle-axe
TOMATO, tò-má'-tó, *s.* a plant and its fruit, a species of solanum [vault]
TOMB, tòme, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a
TOMBOY, tòm'-bóy, *s.* a mean fellow, a wild girl
TOMBSTONE, toom'-stóne, *s.* a stone erected over a grave
TOME, tòme, *s.* a volume, a book
TOMTIT, tòm-tít, *s.* a small bird
TON, tún, *s.* a measure or weight of 2240 lbs.
TÓN, tóng, *s.* the prevailing fashion
TONE, tòne, *s.* note, sound, accent, whine
TONELESS, tòn'-lés, *a.* having no tone
TONO, túng, *s.* the catch of a buckle
TONOS, tóngz, *s.* an utensil to take hold of [language] fire, &c.
TONQUE, túng, *s.* the organ of speech
TONIC, tòn-ík, *a.* elastic, relating to tones.—*s.* medicine which braces and strength- [ton] ens
TONNAGE, tún'-éj, *s.* an impost on every
TONSIL, tòn-síl, *s.* a round gland on either side of the basis of the tongue
TONSOR, tòn-sór, *s.* a barber [the hair]
TONSURE, tòn-shúr, *s.* the act of clipping

TONTINE, tón-tín, *s.* a fund to be divided among the survivors
TOO, tò, *adv.* over and above, likewise
TOOK, tòk, *pret. of* Take
TOOL, tòle, *s.* an instrument, a hireling
TOOTH, tòth, *s.* a bony substance attached to the jaw of animals, taste, a prong
TOOTHsome, tòth-sóm, *a.* palatable, pleas- ing to the taste
TOP, tòp, *s.* the highest part, the utmost degree, the surface, a plaything for boys.—*v.* to rise aloft, to surpass, to crop
TOPAZ, tò-páz, *s.* a precious yellow gem
TOPE, tòpe, *v. n.* to drink hard
TOP-GALLANT, tòp-gál-ánt, *s.* the highest mast and sail [top]
TOP-HEAVY, tòp-hév'-ý, *a.* too weighty at
TOPIC, tòp-ík, *s.* a general head, something to which other things are referred
TOPICAL, tòp-ík-ál, *a.* local, confined to some place
TOPMAST, tòp-mást, *s.* in ships the second mast
TOPOGRAPHER, tò-póg'-rá-fér, *s.* one who describes particular places
TOPOGRAPHICAL, tò-pó-gráf'-i-kál, *a.* de- scribing particular places
TOPOGRAPHY, tò-póg'-rá-fý, *s.* description of particular places
TOPPING, tòp-píng, *a.* fine, noble, gallant
TOPPLE, tòpl, *v. n.* to fall forward, to tum- [bottom upwards] ble down
TOPSY-TURVY, tòp-sý-túr-vý, *adv.* with the
TORCH, tòrtsh, *s.* a large wax light
TORE, tòre, *pret. of* Tear
TORMENT, tòr-mént, *v. a.* to put to pain, to tease, to vex [sure]
TORMENT, tòr-mént, *s.* pain, anguish, tor-
TORMENTOR, tòr-mént-ór, *s.* one who tor- ments
TORN, tòrn, *part. of* Tear [wind]
TORNADO, tòr-ná'-dó, *s.* a hurricane, a whirl-
TORPEDO, tòr-pé'-dó, *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs
TORPENT, tòr-pént, or **TORPID**, tòr-pld, *a.* motionless, not active, benumbed
TORPESCENCE, tòr-pés-éns, *s.* a state of in- sensibility, stupidity
TORPIDITY, tòr-pld'-i-tý, *s.* torpidness
TORPIDITUDE, tòr-pl-túdc, *s.* the state of being motionless
TORPOR, tòr-pór, *s.* dulness, inactivity
TORREFACTION, tòr-ré-fák'-shún, *s.* a drying by the fire [to scorch]
TORREFY, tòr-ré-fý, *v. a.* to dry by the fire,
TORRENT, tòr-rént, *s.* a rushing stream
TORRID, tòr-íd, *a.* violently hot, parched
TORSO, tòr-só, *s.* the trunk of a statue mu- tilated of head and limbs
TORTILE, tòr-tíl, or **TORTIVE**, tòr-tív, *a.* wreathed, twisted [shell]
TORTOISE, tòr-tís, *s.* an animal with a hard
TORTUOSITY, tòr-tú-ós-ít-ý, *s.* a wreath, a flexure [chievous]
TORTUOUS, tòr-tú-ús, *a.* wreathed, mis-
TORTURE, tòr-túre, *s.* torments to extort confession, pain, anguish.—*v. a.* to vex, to excrete, to torment
TORY, tò-ry, *s.* a supporter of the high church and state party as opposed to the Whigs
TORYISM, tò-ry-izm, *s.* principles of the Tories [to wince]
Toss, tòs, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling,
TOSSPOT, tòs-pót, *s.* a drunkard
TOTAL, tò-tál, *a.* whole, full, not divided
TORTER, tòt-ér, *v. n.* to threaten a fall

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hút, púsh, mûte, fúr—truly, rýe.

TOUCH, tûts'h, *v. a.* to come close to, to affect, to delineate, to infect.—*v. n.* to be in a state of junction, to mention slightly.—*s.* the act of touching, the sense of feeling, the single act of a pencil, &c.

TOUCHHOLE, tûts'h-hôle, *s.* a small hole in fire arms

TOUCHING, tûts'h-ing, *a.* moving, pathetic, affecting.—*prep.* respecting, having respect to some particular thing or subject

TOUCHSTONE, tûts'h-stône, *s.* a stone to try metals, a test or criterion

TOUCHWOOD, tûts'h-wûd, *s.* rotten wood that easily catches fire

TOUCHY, tûts'h-y, *a.* peevish, cross

TOUGH, tûf, *a.* not brittle, stiff, rosy

TOUGHEN, tûf'n, *v.* to grow or make tough

TOUR, tûor, *s.* a journey, a ramble, a turn

TOURIST, tûor-ist, *s.* one who makes a tour, or performs a journey in a circuit

TOURNAMENT, tûr-nâ-mënt, *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter

TOUSE, tûds, *v. a.* to pull, to drag, to haul

TOW, tû, *s.* flax or hemp dressed.—*v. a.* to draw by a rope [towing]

TOWAGE, tû-ê, *s.* a towing, money paid for

TOWARD, tû-ârd, or TOWARDS, tû-ârdz, *prep.* in a direction to, regarding.—*a.* docile, compliant

TOWEL, tûw-êl, *s.* a cloth to dry hands, &c.

TOWER, tûw-êr, *s.* a high building, a citadel.—*v. a.* to soar, to fly or rise high

TOWERING, tûw-êr-ing, *a.* very high, elevated

TOWN, tûwn, *s.* a collection of houses

TOWNSHIP, tûwn-shîp, *s.* corporation of a town [of a town, one of the same town]

TOWNSMAN, tûwnz-mân, *s.* an inhabitant

TOXICOLOGY, tûx-kôl-ô-jý, *s.* a discourse on poisons

TOY, tûy, *s.* a trifle, a plaything, frolic.—*v. n.* to trifle, to dally amorously

TOYISH, tûy-ish, *a.* trifling, wanton

TOYMAN, tûy-mân, *s.* a seller of toys

TOZY, tû-zý, *a.* soft, like tozed wool

TRACE, trâse, *s.* a mark left, harness.—*v. a.* to follow by footsteps, to mark out

TRACEABLE, trâse-âbl, *a.* that may be traced

TRACERY, trâ-sûr-y, *s.* ornamental stone work

TRACHEA, trâ-kê-â, *s.* the windpipe

TRACHYTE, trâ-kite, *s.* a species of rough pumice-like stone [chyte]

TRACHYTIC, trâ-kl't-ik, *a.* composed of trachyte

TRACK, trâk, *s.* a mark left, a beaten path

TRACT, trâkt, *s.* a region, course, treatise

TRACTABILITY, trâk-tâ-bil-i-tý, *s.* the quality of being tractable

TRACTABLE, trâk-teb'l, *a.* manageable, docile

TRACTARIAN, trâk-tâ-ryân, *s.* one who adheres to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts, a Puseyite

TRACTATE, trâk-tâte, *s.* a small book, a treatise [out or extended]

TRACTILE, trâk-til, *a.* that may be drawn

TRADE, trâde, *s.* traffic, commerce, occupation, employment.—*v. n.* to traffic, to deal, to act for money [in trades]

TRADES FOLK, trâdz-fôk, *s.* people employed

TRADESMAN, trâdz-mân, *s.* a dealer, a shop-keeper [constantly one way]

TRADEWIND, trâde-wind, *s.* a wind blowing

TRADINO, trâd-ing, *s.* act of carrying on trade [from age to age]

TRADITION, trâ-dish-ûn, *s.* oral account

TRADITIONAL, trâ-dish-ôn-al, or TRADITIONARY, trâ-dish-ôn-âr-y, *a.* delivered by tradition, unwritten

TRADITIONIST, trâ-dish-ôn-ist, *s.* one who adheres to tradition

TRADUCE, trâ-dû-se, *v. a.* to censure, to calumniate, to condemn [slandering]

TRADUCENT, trâ-dû-sënt, *a.* censuring

TRADUCIBLE, trâ-dû-î-bl, *a.* that may be derived [tradition]

TRADUCTION, trâ-dûk-shûn, *s.* derivation

TRADUCTIVE, trâ-dûk-tiv, *a.* that may be deduced, derivable

TRAFFIC, tráf-ik, *s.* commerce, commodities, merchandizing.—*v. n.* to practise commerce [of traged]

TRAGEDIAN, trâ-jê-dýân, *s.* writer or actor

TRAGEDY, trâj-ê-dý, *s.* a serious drama, a dreadful event [calamitous]

TRAGIC, tráf-ik, *a.* relating to tragedy

TRAGI-COMEDY, tráf-kôm-ê-y, *s.* a merry and serious drama [to tragic-comedy]

TRAGI-COMICAL, tráf-i-kôm-ik-âl, *a.* relating

TRAIL, trâl, *v.* to hunt by the track, to draw or be drawn along.—*s.* track followed by the hunter, any thing drawn along

TRAIN, trâne, *v. a.* to draw, to educate, to breed.—*s.* an artifice, tail of a bird or of a long gown, a series, retinue, procession

TRAIN-BANDS, trâne-bândz, *s.* a sort of militia

TRAIN-OIL, trâne-ôil, *s.* oil of whales

TRAIT, trâ, *s.* a stroke, a touch [trust]

TRAITOR, trâ-tôr, *s.* one who betrays his

TRAITORIOUS, trâ-tôr-ûs, *a.* treacherous

TRAJECT, trâ-jêkt, *v. a.* to cast through, to throw [darting through]

TRAJECTION, trâ-jêk-shûn, *s.* the act of

TRAMMEL, trâm-êl, *s.* any kind of net, shackles for a horse.—*v. a.* to catch, to intercept [barbarous]

TRAMONTANE, trâmôn-tâne, *a.* foreign

TRAMP, trâmp, *v. n.* to tread, to stroll.—*s.* a vagrant [etc.]

TRAMPLE, trâmp'l, *v.* to tread under foot

TRANCE, or TRANSE, trâne, *s.* an ecstasy

TRANQUIL, trâng-kwil, *a.* quiet, calm

TRANQUILLITY, trâng-kwil-lt-y, *s.* quiet, peace of mind, [tranquil]

TRANQUILLIZE, trâng-kwil-lîze, *v. a.* to make

TRANSACT, trâns-âkt, *v. a.* to manage, to perform

TRANSACTION, trâns-âk-shûn, *s.* negotiation, dealing between man and man, management

TRANS-ALPINE, trâns-âl-pîn, *a.* beyond the Alps in regard to Rome, opposed to Cis-alpine

TRANS-ATLANTIC, trâns-ât-lân-tik, *a.* lying beyond the Atlantic

TRANSCEND, trân-sënd, *v.* to surpass, to rise above

TRANSCENDENT, trân-sên-dënt, *a.* excellent

TRANSCRIBE, trân-skrib, *v. a.* to copy

TRANSCRIPT, trân-skript, *s.* a copy from an original [sage beyond certain limits]

TRANSCURRENCE, trâns-kûr-rêns, *s.* pas-

TRANSCURSION, trâns-kûr-shûn, *s.* a ramble

TRANSFER, trâns-fêr, *v. a.* to make over, to convey, to remove

TRANSFER, trâns-fêr, *s.* a change of property

TRANSFERENCE, trâns-fêr-êns, *s.* act of transferring

TRANSFIGURATION, trâns-fîg-û-râ-shûn, *s.* change of form [form]

TRANSFIGURE, trâns-fîg-ûre, *v. a.* to trans-

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâil, llâr—mêt, mê, hér—chin, chine, field, shirt—

TRANSFIX, trâns-fiks', *v. a.* to pierce through
 TRANSFORM, trâns-fôrm, to change with regard to external form, to metamorphose
 TRANSFORMATION, trâns-fôrm-â-shûn, *s. a.* change of shape, &c.
 TRANSFRETATION, trâns-frê-tâ-shûn, *s. a.* passage over the sea [one into another]
 TRANSFUSE, trâns-fûze, *v. a.* to pour out of
 TRANSFUSIBLE, trâns-fû-zib'l, *a.* that may be transfused
 TRANSFUSION, trâns-fû-shûn, *s. a.* transfusing [to violate, to offend]
 TRANSGRESS, trâns-grês, to pass beyond
 TRANSGRESSION, trâns-grêsh-ûn, *s. a.* violation, crime, fault [apt to break laws]
 TRANSGRESSIVE, trâns-grês-iv, *a.* faulty
 TRANSGRESSOR, trâns-grês-ôr, *s. a.* an offender, a law breaker [ing, momentary]
 TRANSCIENT, trân-shênt, *a.* soon past or passing
 TRANSCIENCE, trâns-î-yên-s, *s. a.* leap from thing to thing [passing of a planet, &c.]
 TRANSIT, trân-sit, *s. a.* passing over, the
 TRANSITION, trân-sish-ûn, *s. a.* passage, change [ing to transition]
 TRANSITIONAL, trân-sizh-ûn-âl, *a.* pertaining
 TRANSITIVE, trâns-î-tiv, *a.* having the power of passing [speedily]
 TRANSITORY, trâns-î-tôr-y, *a.* passing away
 TRANSLATE, trâns-lâte, *v. n.* to remove, to transfer, to interpret
 TRANSLATION, trâns-lâ-shûn, *s. a.* translating or being translated, version
 TRANSLATOR, trâns-lâte-ôr, *s. one* that translates
 TRANSLUCENT, trâns-lû-sênt, or TRANSLUCID, trâns-lû-sid, *a.* transparent, diaphanous [yond sea]
 TRANSMARINE, trâns-mâ-rîn, *a.* lying between
 TRANSMIGRANT, trâns-mî-grênt, *a.* passing into another country
 TRANSMIGRATE, trâns-mî-grâte, *v. n.* to pass into another place, to travel
 TRANSMIGRATION, trâns-mî-grâ-shûn, *s. a.* passage from one state, place, or body, into another
 TRANSMISSIBLE, trâns-mîs-sib'l, *a.* that may be passed from one to another
 TRANSMISSION, trâns-mîsh-ûn, *s. a.* transmitting [from one to another]
 TRANSMISSIVE, trâns-mîs-iv, *a.* derived
 TRANSMIT, trâns-mît', *v. a.* to convey, to send from one person or place to another
 TRANSMITTAL, trâns-mît-âl, *s. the act* of transmitting
 TRANSMUTATION, trâns-mû-tâ-shûn, *s. the* changing of metals, &c. into another nature or substance
 TRANSMUTE, trâns-mû-te, *v. n.* to change from one nature or substance to another
 TRANSOM, trân-sôm, *s. a.* beam over a door or window, or across the stern-post of a ship [ness, power of transmitting light]
 TRANSPARENCY, trâns-pâr-ên-sy, *s. clear*
 TRANSPARENT, trâns-pâ-rênt, *a.* pervious to the light, clear
 TRANSPICUOUS, trâns-pîk-û-ûs, *a.* transparent, pervious to the light
 TRANSPIRE, trâns-pî-re, *v.* to emit, or be emitted in vapour, to become known
 TRANSPLACE, trâns-plâ-se, *v. a.* to remove to another place [a new place]
 TRANSPLANT, trâns-plânt, *v. a.* to plant in
 TRANSPENDENCY, trân-splên-dên-sy, *s. super-eminent splendour*
 TRANSPLENDENT, trân-splên-dênt, *a.* resplendent in the highest degree

TRANSPORT, trâns-pôrt, *v. a.* to banish, to ravish with pleasure
 TRANSPORT, trâns-pôrt, *s. transportation*, a ship to carry soldiers, a criminal banished, ecstasy [may be transported]
 TRANSPORTABLE, trâns-pôrt-â-bl, *a.* that
 TRANSPORTATION, trâns-pôrt-tâ-shûn, *s. banishment* for felony
 TRANSPONAL, trâns-pô-zâl, *s. the act* of transposing, a misplacing
 TRANSPOSE, trâns-pô-ze, *v. a.* to put in the place of another [of misplacing]
 TRANSPPOSITION, trâns-pô-zish-ûn, *s. the act*
 TRANSUBSTANTIATE, trân-sûb-stân-shyâte, *v. a.* to change to another substance
 TRANSUBSTANTIATION, trân-sûb-stân-shyâ-shûn, *s. change* of substance
 TRANSDUTORY, trân-sû-dâ-tûr-y, *a.* passing by transudation
 TRANSUDE, trâns-û-de, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour, &c. [carrying over]
 TRANSVECTION, trâns-vêk-shûn, *s. act* of
 TRANSVERSAL, trâns-vér-sâl, *a.* running crosswise [direction]
 TRANSVERSE, trâns-vêrs', *a.* being in a cross
 TRAP, trâp, *s. ambush, snare*.—*v. a.* to ensnare, to adorn [gem, to ensnare]
 TRAPAN, trâ-pân', *v. a.* to catch by strata
 TRAPPINGS, trâp-îngz, *s. ornaments, dress*
 TRASH, trâsh, *s. any worthless thing, dross*
 TRAVAIL, trâv-êl, *v. n.* to labour, to be in labour.—*s. labour, fatigue, labour* in childbirth
 TRAVEL, trâv-êl, *v.* to make a journey, to pass, to labour.—*s. journey, labour, toil*
 TRAVELLER, trâv-êl-er, *s. one* who goes a journey, a visitor of foreign countries
 TRAVERSE, trâv-êrs, *a.* crosswise, athwart.—*v. a.* to cross, to thwart
 TRAVESTY, trâv-ês-ty, *a.* dressed so as to be made ridiculous
 TRAY, trâ, *s. a.* shallow wooden vessel to carry meat or fish in [false]
 TREACHEROUS, trêsh-êr-ûs, *a.* perfidious
 TREACHERY, trêsh-êr-y, *s. perfidy, a breach* of faith [lasses]
 TREACLE, trêk'l, *s. a.* sort of medicine, no
 TREAD, trêd, *v.* to set the foot, to trample, to walk on, to cover.—*s. step* with the foot, a track, a speck in an egg
 TREADING, trêd-îng, *s. act* of setting the foot
 TREADLE, trêd'l, *s. part* of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion
 TREAD-MILL, trêd-mîll, *s. a.* mill moved by persons treading on a wheel, a punishment
 TREASON, trêz'n, *s. offence* against king or commonwealth, rebellion
 TREASONABLE, trêz'n-êb'l, or TREASONOUS, trêz'n-ûs, *a.* having the nature of treason
 TREASURE, trêzh-ûr, *s. wealth* hoarded or laid up, riches.—*v. a.* to hoard, to lay up
 TREASURER, trêzh-ôr-er, *s. one* who has care of money [found and not owned]
 TREASURE-TROVE, trêzh-ûr-trôv, *s. money*
 TREASURY, trêzh-ûr-y, *s. place* for money
 TREAT, trête, *v.* to negotiate, to discourse on, to manage, to entertain.—*s. an entertainment* given
 TREATISE, trê-tis, *s. a.* written discourse
 TREATMENT, trê-t-mênt, *s. usage, mode* of contract [of parties]
 TREATY, trê-ty, *s. a.* negotiation, contract
 TREBLE, trêbl, *a.* threefold.—*s. a.* sharp sound.—*v.* to multiply three, to become threefold

d, shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

a. to banish, to
 transportation, a
 animal banished,
 y be transported
 (tr-áb'), a. that
 bôr-tâ-shûn, s.
 s. the act of
 a. to put in the
 [of misplacing
 ish-ân, s. the act
 sub-stân-shyâc,
 substance
 n-sub-stân-shyâ-
 nce
 dâ-tûr-y, a. pass-
 to pass through
 [carrying over
 -shûn, s. act of
 -sâl, a. running
 [direction
 a. being in a cross
 are.—v. a. to en-
 (gen), to ensnare
 catch by strata-
 ornments, dress
 less thing, dress
 labour, to be in
 ligue, labour in
 ke a journey, to
 ey, labour, toil
 one who goes a
 ign countries
 osswise, athwart.
 dressed so as to
 wooden vessel to
 [false
 is, a. perfidious,
 perfidy, a breach
 [lasses
 of medicine, mo-
 foot, to trample,
 tep with the foot,
 of setting the foot
 of an engine on
 it in motion
 a mill moved by
 wheel, a punish-
 against king or
 of TREASONOUS,
 ature of treason
 with hoarded or
 board, to lay up
 one who has
 and not owned
 -trôv, s. money
 ace for money
 te, to discourse
 in.—s. an enter-

TREE, trê, s. a large and branchy plant
 TREFOIL, trâ-fôil, s. a three-leaved grass,
 clover
 TRELLIS, trêl-lis, s. a structure like a lattice
 TREMBLE, trêm-b'l, v. n. to shake, to quake,
 to shudder [rible
 TREMENDOUS, trê-mên'-dûs, a. awful, ter-
 TREMOR, trêm-ôr, s. a quivering motion
 TREMULOUS, trêm-û-lâs, a. fearful, tremb-
 ling, quivering
 TRENCH, trêns'h, s. earth thrown up so as to
 leave a ditch on the side.—v. to cut and
 make a trench [keen
 TRENCHANT, trên-shênt, a. sharp, cutting,
 TRENCHER, trêns'-shêr, s. a wooden platter
 TRENCHERMAN, trêns'h-êr-mân, s. a man
 who eats much [ticular direction
 TREND, trênd, v. n. to tend, to lie in any par-
 TREPAN, trê-pân, s. a surgeon's instrument,
 a share.—v. a. to cut with the trepan, to
 ensnare [trembling
 TREPIDATION, trêp-i-dâ-shûn, s. the state of
 TRESPASS, trêss-pâs, s. a sin, offence, unlaw-
 ful entry.—v. to be guilty of a trespass
 TRESSLES, trêss-sêz, s. p. knots or curls of hair
 TRESTLE, trêsl', s. a frame to support any
 thing on
 TRET, trêt, an allowance in weight for waste
 TREVET, trêv-êt, s. an iron or any thing that
 stands on three legs
 TREY, trâ, s. the three at cards
 TRIABLE, tri-êbl', a. capable of tria.
 TRIAD, tri-âd, s. three united
 TRIAL, tri-âl, s. a test, examination
 TRIANGLE, tri-ang'l, s. a figure of three
 angles [angles
 TRIANGULAR, tri-ang'-û-lâr, a. having three
 TRIBE, tribe, s. a distinct body of people
 TRIBULATION, trib-û-lâ-shûn, s. vexation,
 distress [a court of justice
 TRIBUNAL, tri-bû-nâl, s. the seat of a judge,
 TRIBUNE, trib-ûne, s. a Roman officer
 TRIEBUTARY, tri-bû-târ-y, a. paying tribute,
 subject unto
 TRIBUTE, trib'-ûte, s. a payment in acknow-
 ledgment of subjection, a tax
 TRICE, trise, s. a short time, an instant
 TRICK, trik, s. a sly fraud, a cheat, number
 of cards laid regularly up.—v. a. to cheat,
 to deceive, to adorn
 TRICKERY, trik'-ûr-y, s. art of dressing up,
 artifice
 TRICKLE, trik'l, v. n. to fall or run down in
 drops
 TRICK-TRACK, trik'-trâk, s. a game with dice
 TRIDENT, tri-dênt, a. having three teeth.—
 s. Neptune's sceptre
 TRIDUAN, trid'-ûân, a. happening every
 third day, or lasting three days
 TRIENNIAL, tri-ên-yâl, a. lasting three years
 TRIFID, tri-fid, a. cut or divided into three
 parts
 TRIFLE, trif'l, v. n. to act with levity, to play
 the fool.—s. a thing of no moment or value
 TRIFLING, trif'-ling, a. worthless, mean
 TRIFOLIATE, tri-fô-lyâte, a. having three
 leaves [or shape
 TRIFORM, tri-fôr-m, a. having a triple form
 TRIGOER, trig-gêr, s. catch of a wheel or gun
 TRIOLYPH, trig'-lîf, s. the treble-grooved
 member of the Doric frieze
 TRIGON, tri-gôn, s. a triangle
 TRIGONOMETRICAL, trig-ô-nô-mêt-rik-âl, a.
 pertaining to trigonometry
 TRIGONOMETRY, trig-ô-nôm-ê-trý, s. the art
 of measuring triangles

TRILATERAL, tri-lât-ér-âl, a. having three
 sides [trickle
 TRILL, tril, s. quaver.—v. to quaver, to
 TRILLION, tril-yôn, s. a million of millions
 of millions
 TRIM, trim, a. nice, neat.—v. a. to dress, to
 shave, to make neat, to balance.—s. dress,
 condition, ornaments [wood
 TRIMMER, trim'-êr, s. a turncoat, a piece of
 TRIMMING, trim'-ing, s. lace, &c. on clothes
 TRIMNESS, trim'-nêss, s. neatness
 TRINAL, tri-nâl, a. threefold
 TRINE, trine, s. an aspect of two planets
 distant 120 degrees
 TRINITARIAN, trin-i-tâ-ryân, s. one who
 holds the doctrine of the trinity [God
 TRINITY, trin-it-y, s. three persons in one
 THINKET, tring-kêt, s. a toy, a thing of no
 great value
 TRIO, tri-ô, s. musical piece of three parts
 TRIP, trip, v. a. to supplant, to detect.—v. n.
 to fall, to err, to stumble, to take a short
 voyage [parts, done in three parts
 TRIPARTITE, tri-pâr-tite, a. having three
 TRIPARTITION, tri-pâr-tish-ûn, s. a division
 by three
 TRIPE, tripe, s. the intestines of an animal
 TRIPEDAL, trip-ê-dâl, a. having three feet
 TRIPHUNG, trip-thông, s. coalition of
 three vowels
 TRIPLE, trip'l, a. treble.—v. a. to treble
 TRIPLET, trip-lêt, s. three of a kind
 TRIPPLICATE, trip-lik-êt, a. made thrice as
 much
 TRIPPLICITY, tri-plis'-it-y, s. a threefold state
 TRIPOD, trip-ôd, s. a seat with three feet
 TRIPOLY, trip-ô-ly, s. sharp cutting sand
 TRIPPING, trip'-ing, a. quick, nimble
 TRIPOTE, trip-tôte, s. a noun used but in
 three cases
 TRIREME, tri-rême, s. a galley with three
 benches of oars on each side
 TRISECT, tri-sêkt', v. a. to divide into three
 equal parts
 TRISECTION, tri-sêk-shûn, s. division into
 three equal parts [ing of three syllables
 TRISYLLABLE, tris-il-lêbl', s. a word consist-
 TRITE, trite, a. worn out, stale, common
 TRITHUISM, tri-thê-lzm, s. doctrine of three
 distinct Gods [powder
 TRITURABLE, trit'-û-râbl', a. reducible to
 TRITURATE, trit'-û-râte, v. a. to reduce to
 powder [to powder
 TRITURATION, trit'-û-râ-shûn, s. a reducing
 TRIUMPH, tri-ûmf, s. pomp or joy for a vic-
 tory or success.—v. n. to rejoice for victory,
 to obtain victory, to insult upon advan-
 tage gained [ing victory
 TRIUMPHAL, tri-ûmf-âl, a. used in celebrat-
 TRIUMPHANT, tri-ûmf-ênt, a. celebrating
 victory [equal authority
 TRIUMVIR, tri-ûmf-vir, s. one of three in
 TRIUMVIRATE, tri-ûmf-vir-êt, s. a govern-
 ment by three men
 TRINE, tri-ûne, a. three in one
 TRIVET, triv-êt, s. anything supported by
 three feet
 TRIVIAL, triv'-yâl, a. worthless, trifling
 TROCHAL, trô-kâ-ik-âl, a. consisting of
 trochees
 TROCHEE, trô-kê, s. a foot in Latin poetry,
 consisting of a long and short syllable
 TROD, trôd, or TRODDEN, trôdn', part. of
 Tread [for pike
 TROLL, trôle, v. n. to move circularly, to fish
 TROLLOP, trôl-ôp, s. a slattern

ld, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lôse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

t of preparing a
charge, credit.—
ve, to credit
trusted with any

honesty, fidelity
t, true, fit to be

ty, reality
ill of truth
-nēs, s. the state

wanting truth,

assay, to attempt
used by a ship

el
phon
small swelling, a

-lār, a. full of

sweet-smelling rose
full of knobs or

ing and hollow like
l, or TUBULOUS,

ow sword, a net, a
ether

fold or tuck for
[week
third day of the
clump

aw, to contend.—

superintendence, in-

all, to roll about,
s librations of the

a fall
e who plays tricks
the body

ing cart, an am-
king stool

of cage of osiers,

-shūn, s. a swelling
o swell

l, pompous
rbid swelling

onsisting of a heap
to swell, to en-

. full of swelling
tion

str, wild commo-
nis, a. turbulent,

artificial hillock
dead

hogheads
monious, musical

a. having a large
of notes put to-
nper.—v. to put

upper garment
er, integument

ents of a vessel
tax on a tun

TUNNEL, tūn'-él, s. the shaft of a chimney, a
funnel, a net.—v. a. to form like a tunnel,
to catch in a net

TUNNY, tūn'-y, s. a sea fish

TUP, tūp, s. a ram.—v. a. to butt like a ram

TURBAN, tūr-bān, s. a head-covering of the
Turks [turf]

TURBARY, tūr-bār-y, s. a right of digging

TURBID, tūr-bid, a. thick, muddy

TURBINE, tūr-bin-ét, a. like a top [ral]

TURBINATED, tūr-bi-nā-téd, a. twisted, spi-

TURBITH, tūr-bith, s. yellow precipitate

TURBOT, tūr-bót, s. a sea fish [violent]

TURBULENT, tūr-bō-lént, a. tumultuous,

TUREEN, tū-rén', s. a domestic vessel for

holding soup or sauce on the table

TURF, tūrf, s. a clod covered with grass

TURFY, tūrf-y, a. full of turfs [ant]

TURGENT, tūr-jént, a. swelling, protuber-

TUROID, tūr-jid, a. swelling, tumid

TUROIDITY, tūr-jid'-i-ty, s. state of being

swollen [nestic fowl]

TURKEY, tūr-ký, s. a large well-known do-

TURKOIS, tūr-kā-ze, s. a kind of blue pre-

cious stone [which makes a yellow dye]

TURMERIC, tūr-mér-ik, s. an Indian root

TURMOIL, tūr-moil, s. trouble, disturbance.

—v. a. to harass, to toil, to weary

TURN, tūrn, v. a. to change, to shape, to

transform, to put upside down.—v. n. to

revolve, to deviate.—s. act of turning,

winding, walk to and fro, change, shape

TURNCOAT, tūrn-kōte, s. an apostate

TURNER, tūr'n-ér, s. one who turns wood,

&c. in a lathe

TURNERY, tūr-nū-y, s. art of forming by

the lathe; things made by a turner

TURNING, tūrn-ing, s. a winding, bending

TURNIP, tūrn-ip, s. an esculent root

TURNPIKE, tūrn-pike, s. a toll gate on a

road

TURNSTILE, tūrn-stile, s. cross bar on a

pivot, to admit foot passengers only

TURPENTINE, tūr-pén-tine, s. a gum from

the pine, &c. [ness, badness]

TURPITUDE, tūr-pi-tūde, s. inherent vile-

TURRET, tūr-rét, s. a small tower of emi-

nence

TURTLE, tūr'tl, s. a species of pigeon, a sea-

tortoise [sion of contempt]

TUSH, tūsh, or TUT, tūt, interj. an expres-

TUSK, tūsk, s. a fang, a very large tooth

TUSKY, tūsk-y, a. furnished with tusks

TUTANAG, tū-tā-nāg, s. a mixed metal

TUTELAGE, tū-tél-éj, s. guardianship, pro-

tection [lar-y, a. protecting, guarding]

TUTELAR, tū-tél-ār, or TUTELARY, tū-tél-

TUTOR, tū-tór, s. one who instructs.—v. a.

to instruct [education]

TUTORAGE, tū-tór-éj, s. the office of a tutor,

TUTTY, tūt-y, s. argillaceous ore of zinc

TUZ, tūz, s. a lock or tuft of hair

TWADDLE, twád-dl, s. idle talk

TWAIN, twāne, a. two, both

TWANG, twāng, v. to sound sharply.—s. a

sharp quick sound, an accent

TWATTLE, twát'l, v. n. to prate, to gabble

TWEAK, twéke, v. a. to pinch, to squeeze

TWEEDLE, twéd'l, v. a. to handle lightly

TWEEZERS, twé-zers, s. nippers, small

pincers [tenth]

TWELFTH, twélfth, a. the second after the

TWELFTH-TIDE, twélfth'-tide, s. the twelfth
day after Christmas

TWELVE, twélv, a. two and ten

TWELVEMONTH, twélv'-mōnth, s. a year

TWELVEPENNY, twélv'-pén-y, a. sold for a

TWENTY, twén'-ty, a. twice ten [shilling]

TWICE, twíce, a. two times, doubly

TWIDDLE, twíd'l, v. a. to touch lightly

TWIG, twíg, s. a small shoot or branch

TWILIGHT, twi'-lite, s. the faint light before

sunrise and after sunset.—a. obscure,

deeply shaded, seen by twilight

TWIN, twín, s. one of two children pro-

duced at a birth

TWINE, twíne, v. to twist, to wrap about, to

wind.—s. a twisted thread, a twist, an

embrace

TWINGE, twínj, v. a. to torment with sud-

den pain, to pinch.—s. sharp sudden pain,

a pinch

TWINKLE, twínk'l, v. n. to sparkle, to open

and shut the eye.—s. sparkling intermit-

ting light, motion of the eye, short space

TWINING, twín-ling, s. a twin lamb

TWIRL, twírl, v. a. to turn round quick.—s.

quick circular motion, a twist

TWIST, twíst, v. to form by complication, to

writhe.—s. any thing made by winding

together, a string

TWIT, twít, v. a. to sneer, to flout

TWITCH, twítsh, v. a. to pluck forcibly, to

snatch.—s. a quick pull, a twinge

TWITTER, twít'-ér, v. n. to make a noise like

swallows.—s. motion or disorder of pas-

sion

Two, tō, a. one and one

TWO-EDGED, tō'-édj, a. having an edge on

either side [twice]

TWOFOLD, tō'-fōld, a. double.—ad. doubly,

TWO-HANDED, tō'-hānd-éd, a. big, bulky

TWO-PENCE, tūp'-éns, s. a penny twice told,

a small coin

TYMBAL, tým'-bāl, s. a kind of kettle-drum

TYMPANUM, tým'-pā-nūm, s. a drum, part of

the ear [dropsy]

TYMPANY, tým'-pā-ný, s. a dry windy

TYPE, týpe, s. an emblem; a stamp, printing

letter.—v. a. to prefigure

TYPHOID, tí-fōid, a. resembling typhus,

weak

TYPHOON, tí-foon', s. a hurricane in the

eastern seas

TYPHUS, tí-fūs, s. a low fever, accompanied

with great prostration of strength

TYPICAL, týp'-ík-ál, a. emblematic

TYPIFY, týp'-i-fý, v. a. to prefigure, to show

in emblem

TYPOGRAPHER, tý-pōg-rā-fér, s. a printer

TYPOGRAPHICAL, tý-pō-gráf-ík-ál, a. figura-

tive, belonging to printing

TYPOGRAPHY, tý-pōg-ráf-y, s. figurative re-

presentation, the art of printing

TYRANNICAL, tý-rān'-ík-ál, a. like a tyrant,

cruel, despotic [killing a tyrant]

TYRANNICIDE, tý-rān'-ný-side, s. the act of

TYRANNISE, tý-rān-ize, v. n. to play the

tyrant, to act with rigour

TYRANNOUS, tý-rān-ús, a. tyrannic, cruel

TYRANNY, tí-rān-y, s. cruel government,

severity [or master]

TYRANT, tý-rént, s. a cruel despotic ruler

TYRO, tý-rō, s. a beginner, novice, student

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, liăr—mêt, dësist, mē, hēr—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

U.

U, ū, is the fifth vowel of the alphabet, and has four distinct vocal sounds; the first is short and acute, as in *hăt*; the second, a little longer, but not acute, as in *trăth*, or *push*; the third, long and close, as in *mûle*; and the fourth, short and obscure, as in *fur*.

UBEROUS, ū-bēr-ūs, *a.* plentiful

UBERTY, ū-bēr-tŷ, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness

UBIQUITARY, ū-bik-wi-tăr-ŷ, or **UBIQUITOUS**, ū-bik-wi-tūs, *a.* existing every where

UBIQUITY, ū-bik-wit-ŷ, *s.* omnipresence

UDDER, ūd-dēr, *s.* the dugs of a cow

UGLINESS, ūg-li-nēs, *s.* deformity, turpitude, the reverse of beauty

UGLY, ūg-ly, *a.* deformed, offensive to the

UKASE, yŭ-kāsē, *s.* a proclamation or imperial order issued by the Czar of Russia

ULCER, ūl-sēr, *s.* a dangerous running sore

ULCERATE, ūl-sēr-âte, *v.* to turn to an ulcer

ULCERATION, ūl-sēr-â-shŭn, *s.* a breaking into ulcers

ULCEROUS, ūl-sēr-ūs, *a.* afflicted with sores

ULCINOUS, ūl-ij-in-ūs, *a.* slimy, muddy

ULLAGE, ūl-êj, *s.* the quantity which a cask wants of being full

ULTERIOR, ūl-tēr-ŷŏr, *a.* on the further side

ULTIMATE, ūl-ti-măt, *a.* the very last, final

ULTIMATUM, ūl-ti-mă-tŭm, *s.* the final resolution [blue.—a. beyond the sea

ULTRAMARINE, ūl-tră-mă-rî-ne, *s.* a very fine

ULTRONEOUS, ūl-trō-nŷŭs, *a.* spontaneous, voluntary

UMBELLAR, ūm-bêl-lăr, *a.* pertaining to or having the form of an umbel

UMBELLIFEROUS, ūm-bêl-lf-ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing many flowers upon many footstalks

UMBER, ūm-bēr, *s.* a yellow colour, a fish

UMBERED, ūm-bêrd, *a.* shaded, clouded

UMBILICAL, ūm-bil-li-kăl, *a.* belonging to the navel

UMBRAGE, ūm-brêj, *s.* shadow, offence

UMBRAGEOUS, ūm-bră-jŭs, *a.* shady

UMBRATIC, ūm-brăt-ik, *a.* shadowy, typical; keeping in the shade or at home

UMBRELLA, ūm-brêl-â, *s.* a cover from the sun or rain.

UMBROSITY, ūm-brôs-ŷt-ŷ, *s.* exclusion of

UMPIRE, ūm-pîre, *s.* an arbitrator, one who decides disputes

UN, ūn, a Saxon privative, or negative particle, answering to *in* of the Latins, and *a* of the Greeks, and prefixed to numerous words in the English language. It is placed almost at will before adjectives and adverbs; and those most in general use are here given

UNABASHED, ūn-â-băsh't, *a.* not ashamed

UNABATED, ūn-â-bă-têd, *a.* not diminished in strength or violence

UNABBREVIATED, ūn-âb-brê-vê-â-têd, *a.* not abbreviated or shortened

UNABLE, ūn-â-b'l, *a.* not able

UNABOLISHED, ūn-â-bôl-ŷh't, *a.* not repealed, remaining in force

UNACCENTED, ūn-âk-sên-têd, *a.* having no accent

UNACCEPTABLE, ūn-âk-sêp-têb'l, *a.* disagreeable

UNACCOMPANIED, ūn-âk-kŭm-pă-nŷd, *a.* not attended

UNACCOMPLISHED, ūn-âk-kôm-plish't, *a.* unfinished

UNACCOUNTABLE, ūn-âk-lôun-têb'l, *a.* not to be solved by reason

UNACCURATE, ūn-âk-ŷ-rêt, *a.* not exact

UNACCUSTOMED, ūn-âk-kŭs-tômd, *a.* new

UNACQUAINTED, ūn-âk-kwân-têd, *a.* not known, unusual

UNADMIRER, ūn-âd-mîrd, *a.* not regarded

UNADORED, ūn-â-dôrd, *a.* not worshipped

UNADORNED, ūn-â-dôrnd, *a.* not decorated or embellished

UNADULTERATED, ūn-â-dŭl-têr-â-têd, *a.* genuine

UNADVISABLE, ūn-âd-vi-zăb'l, *a.* not advisable or expedient

UNADVISED, ūn-âd-vi-zd, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet

UNAFFECTED, ūn-âf-fêk-tîd, *a.* real, open, candid, sincere

UNAIDED, ūn-â-dêd, *a.* not assisted

UNALIENABLE, ūn-âl-yên-êb'l, *a.* that cannot be alienated or transferred

UNALIENATED, ūn-âle-yên-â-têd, *a.* not alienated or transferred

UNALLIED, ūn-âl-li'd, *a.* having no powerful relation

UNALLOYED, ūn-âl-lôid, *a.* not reduced by common admixture

UNALTERABLE, ūn-âl-têr-êb'l, *a.* that cannot or may not be altered

UNAMBITIOUS, ūn-âni-bish-ŷŭs, *a.* free from ambition, not showy or prominent

UNAMIALE, ūn-â-mê-âb'l, *a.* not amiable or adapted to gain affection

UNANELED, ūn-â-neêd', *a.* not having received extreme unction

UNANIMITY, ūn-â-nim-ŷt-ŷ, *s.* agreement in mind

UNANIMOUS, ūn-âni-mŭs, *a.* being of one mind

UNANSWERABLE, ūn-ân-sêr-êb'l, *a.* not to be refuted

UNAPPALLED, ūn-âp-păld, *a.* not daunted

UNAPPEASABLE, ūn-âp-pê-z-êb'l, *a.* not to be pacified

UNAPPRECIATED, ūn-âp-prê-shê-â-têd, *a.* not duly esteemed or valued

UNAPPROPRIATED, ūn-âp-prô-prê-â-têd, *a.* not applied to any specific object

UNAPT, ūn-âpt, *a.* dull, unfit

UNAROUNDED, ūn-âr-gŭde, *a.* not disputed

UNARMED, ūn-ârm'd, *a.* having no armour

UNARTFUL, ūn-ârt-fŭl, *a.* wanting skill or cunning

UNASKED, ūn-âsk't, *a.* not asked

UNASPIRING, ūn-âs-pî-ring, *a.* not ambitious

UNASSAILABLE, ūn-âs-să-lăb'l, *a.* not assailable, that cannot be assaulted

UNASSISTED, ūn-âs-sist-êd, *a.* not helped

UNASSUMING, ūn-âs-sŭ-mîng, *a.* not assuming, not arrogant, modest

UNATTACHED, ūn-ât-tătsh'd, *a.* not attached, not arrested

UNATTAINABLE, ūn-ât-tăne-êb'l, *a.* not to be gained or obtained

UNATTEMPTED, ūn-ât-têmp't-êd, *a.* untried

UNATTENDED, ūn-ât-tênd-êd, *a.* alone

UNATTESTED, ūn-ât-têst-êd, *a.* not attested, having no attestation

field, shirt—

shot, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, inûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

tk-kûm'-pû-nîd, a. unfinished
-k-kôm-plisht, a. unfinished
-k-kôn-téb'l, a. not
rét, a. not exact
kûs-tômd, a. new
-k-wân-téd, a. not
rd, a. not regarded
nd, a. not worshipped
nd, a. not decorated
-dûl-tér-â-téd, a. ge-
vi-zâbl, a. not ad-
zâ, a. imprudent, in-
k-tîd, a. real, open,
not assisted
-yên-éb'l, a. that can-
ferred
-yên-â-téd, a. not
red
having no powerful
d, a. not reduced by
-tér-éb'l, a. that can-
tered
-blîsh-ûs, a. free from
or prominent
-â-âbl, a. not amiable
fection
-d, a. not having re-
ion
-t-y, s. agreement in
mûs, a. being of one
ân-sér-éb'l, a. not to
pâld, a. not daunted
p-péz-éb'l, a. not to be
-âp-pré-shé-â-téd, a.
r valued
-âp-prô-pré-â-téd, a.
specific object
l, unit
de, a. not disputed
g, a. having no armour
il, a. wanting skill or
not asked
i-ring, a. not am-
is-sâ-lâbl, a. not as-
t be assaulted
st-ed, a. not helped
-sû-mîng, a. not as-
t, modest
-tâtshd', a. not at-
tât-tâne-éb'l, a. not to
ed
t-témp't-éd, a. untried
tënd-éd, a. alone
st-éd, a. not attested
on

UNAUTHORISED, ün-â-thór-izd, a. not sup-
ported by authority
UNAVAILABLE, ün-â-vâl-éb'l, or UNAVAIL-
ING, ün-â-vâl-ing, a. useless, vain
UNAVENGED, ün-â-vênjd', a. not avenged,
not having obtained satisfaction
UNAVOIDABLE, ün-â-vôid-éb'l, a. inevitable
UNAVOWED, ün-â-vôud', a. not acknow-
ledged
UNAWARE, ün-â-wâre, or UNAWARES, ün-
â-wârz, ad. suddenly
UNAWED, ün-âwd', ad. having no fear or
dread
UNBAR, ün-bâr', v. a. to unbolt
UNBARBED, ün-bârb'd, a. unshaven
UNBEATEN, ün-bé'tn, a. not trodden
UNBECOMING, ün-bé-kôm-ing, a. indecent
UNBEFITTING, ün-bé-fit-ing, a. unsuitable
UNBEGOTTEN, ün-bé-gôt'n, a. not generated,
not born
UNBELIEF, ün-bé-lîf', s. infidelity
UNBELIEVER, ün-bé-lîv'-ér, s. an infidel
UNBEND, ün-bénd', v. a. to relax, to remit,
to ease
UNBENEFICED, ün-bên'-é-fist, a. not pre-
ferred to a benefice [kind
UNBENEVOLENT, ün-bé-név'-ô-lént, a. not
UNBENIGN, ün-bé-nîc, a. malevolent
UNBENT, ün-bént', a. unsubdued
UNBESSEMINING, ün-bé-sém-ing, a. unfit
UNBEWAILED, ün-bé-wâld', a. not lamented
UNBIASED, ün-bî-âst, a. free from undue
partiality, impartial
UNBIDDEN, ün-bîd'n, a. uninvited
UNBIND, ün-bînd', v. a. to loose
UNBLAMABLE, ün-blâm-éb'l, a. not cul-
pable [reproach
UNBLEMISHED, ün-blém'-isht, a. free from
UNBLEST, ün-blést', a. wretched
UNBLOWN, ün-blô'ne, a. unopened
UNBLUSHINGLY, ün-blûsh-ing-lý, a. in an
impudent manner
UNBODIED, ün-bôd'-îd, a. incorporeal
UNBOLT, ün-bôlt', v. a. to unbar
UNBOLTED, ün-bôlt'-éd, a. unbarred
UNBORN, ün-bôrn', a. not yet born into life
UNBORROWED, ün-bôr-rôd, a. genuine
UNBOSOM, ün-bûz-ûm, v. a. to reveal in
confidence, to open
UNBOUGHT, ün-bâwt', a. obtained without
money
UNBOUND, ün-bôû'nd, a. loose
UNBOUNDED, ün-bôû'nd-éd, a. unlimited
UNBRACE, ün-brâ'se, v. a. to loose
UNBRED, ün-bréd', a. not taught
UNBRIDLED, ün-brîd'-ld, a. licentious
UNBROKE, ün-brô'ke, a. not tamed
UNBROTHERLY, ün-brôth'-ér-lý, a. not like
a brother [buckles
UNBUCKLE, ün-bûkl', v. a. to loose from
UNBUILD, ün-bîld', v. a. to raze
UNBUILT, ün-bîlt', a. not yet erected
UNBURDEN, ün-bûrd'n, v. a. to rid of a load
UNBURIED, ün-bér'-îd, a. not interred
UNBURNED, ün-bûrn'-ed, a. not consumed by
fire
UNBUTTON, ün-bût'n, v. a. to loose buttons
UNCANCELLED, ün-kân'-sêld, part. not can-
celled [sincere
UNCANDID, ün-kân'-dîd, a. not frank or
UNCANONICAL, ün-câ-nôn'-î-kâl, a. not
agreeable to the canons
UNCASE, ün-kâ'se, v. a. to uncover
UNCAUGHT, ün-kâwt', a. not yet caught
UNCEASING, ün-sêsc-ing, a. not intermit-
ting, continual

UNCEASINGLY, ün-sêsc'-ing-lý, ad. without
intermission
UNCEREMONIOUS, ün-sér-ê-mô'-nê-ûs, a. not
forinal
UNCERTAIN, ün-sér'-tên, a. doubtful
UNCERTAINTY, ün-sér-tén-tý, s. dubious-
ness [chains
UNCHAIN, ün-tshâ'ne, v. a. to free from
UNCHANGEABLE, ün-tshânj'-éb'l, a. immut-
able [immutability
UNCHANGEABLENESS, ün-tshânj'-éb'l-nês, s.
UNCHARITABLE, ün-tshâr'-î-téb'l, a. having
no mercy
UNCHARITABLENESS, ün-tshâr'-î-téb'l-nês,
s. want of charity
UNCHASTE, ün-tshâ'ste, a. lewd
UNCHASTITY, ün-tshâs'-tî-tý, s. lewdness
UNCHEWED, ün-tshû'dé, a. not masticated
UNCHRISTIAN, ün-kris'-tyân, a. destitute of
Christianity [Jew
UNCIRCUMCISED, ün-sîr'-kûm-sîzd, a. not a
UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, ün-sîr'-kûm-scrib'd, a.
not limited
UNCIRCUMSPECT, ün-sîr'-kûm-spêkt, a. not
cautious [a. unimportant
UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL, ün-sîr'-kûm-stân'-shâl,
UNCIVIL, ün-sîv'-îl, a. unpollite
UNCIVILIZED, ün-sîv'-îl-îzd, a. barbarous
UNCLAIMED, ün-klâm'd, a. not claimed or
demanded
UNCLARIFIED, ün-klâr'-î-fîde, a. not purified
UNCLASSIC, ün-klâs'-îk, a. not classical
UNCLE, ûnq'kl, s. the father or mother's
brother
UNCLEAN, ün-klê'ne, a. not clean
UNCLEANLINESS, ün-klên'-lî-nês, s. want of
cleanliness
UNCLEANLY, ün-klên'-lý, a. filthy
UNCLEANSSED, ün-klên'-z-éd, a. not cleansed
UNCLENCH, ün-klên'sh, v. a. to open the
closed hand
UNCLOO, ün-klôg', v. a. to disencumber
UNCLOSE, ün-klô'ze, v. a. to open
UNCLOTHE, ün-klô'thê, v. a. to strip
UNCLOUDED, ün-klôû-déd, a. free from
clouds
UNCLUTCH, ün-klûtsh', v. a. to open
UNCOIL, ün-kôil, v. a. to unfold
UNCOLLECTED, ün-kôl-lêkt-éd, a. not col-
lected [comb
UNCOMBED, ün-kô'm'd, a. not parted with a
UNCOMELY, ün-kôm'-lý, a. not comely
UNCOMFORTABLE, ün-kôm-fôr-téb'l, a. dis-
mal, gloomy, miserable
UNCOMMON, ün-kôm'-ôn, a. not frequent
UNCOMMUNICATED, ün-kôm-û'-nî-kâ-téd, a.
not communicated
UNCOMPACT, ün-kôm-pâkt', a. not compact
UNCOMPELLED, ün-kôm-pêld', a. free from
compulsion [simple
UNCOMPOUNDED, ün-kôm-pôûnd'-éd, a.
UNCOMPRESSED, ün-kôn-nêkt-éd, a. free from
compression
UNCOMPROMISING, ün-kôm-prô-mî-zîng, a.
not complying, unyielding
UNCONCEIVED, ün-kôn-sê'vd, a. not im-
gined
UNCONCERN, ün-kôn-sér'n, s. negligence
UNCONCERNED, ün-kôn-sêrn'd, a. careless
UNCONDITIONAL, ün-kôn-dîsh'-ün-âl, a. without
stipulation [genial
UNCONGENIAL, ün-kôn-jê-nê-âl, a. not con-
UNCONNECTED, ün-kôn-nêkt-éd, part. a.
without connection
UNCONQUERABLE, ün-kông-kwê'-éb'l, a.
invincible, not to be subdued

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

e, fīeld, shīrt—

dér-grōund, *s.* subter
[in]
hānd, *ad.* sly, cum
vd, *a.* not borrowed
v. *a.* to lay under
ine, *v. a.* to draw
[agen]
-ling, *s.* an inferior
hīne, *v. a.* to sap
-nōth, *a.* lowest
-nēth, *ad.* and prep.
[derogatory]
dē-rōg'-ā-tōr-y, *a.* not
pārt, *s.* subordinate
plōt, *s.* a series of
collaterally with the
v. *a.* and subservient to
tēme [low]
-rāte, *v. a.* to rate too
-rāte, *s.* a price less
[than another]
-sīl', *v. a.* to sell cheaper
-sōng, *s.* chorus
-stānd', *v. a.* to com-
dér-stānd'-ing, *s.* intel-
-ā, *a.* knowing, skillful
-stūd', *part. pass.* of
[ferior agent]
-dér-strāp-ér, *s.* an in-
-ā'ke, *v. a.* to engage in
-r-tā-kér, *s.* one who
ger, one who manages
[prise]
-r-tā'-king, *s.* an enter-
-ér-tēn-ent, *s.* a second
[undertake]
tōk', *part. pass.* of
[under-vāl'-ā-shūn]
-r-vāl'-ū, *v. a.* to rate
wēnt', *pret.* of Under-
[timber trees]
wūd', *s.* bushes under
wōrk', *s.* petty affairs
-r-ite, *v. a.* to write
-r-rī-tér, *s.* an insurer
-s-skri'bd, *a.* not de-
kride', *a.* unseen
-tér'vd, *a.* not merited
-zer-ving, *a.* not hav-
-in'd, *a.* not intended
zēn'-ing, *a.* sincere
-ē-strōy'd, *a.* not de-
[ver]
-tēk'-tēd, *a.* not disco-
-dē-tér-mīn-ēt, *a.* not
[settled]
-dē-tér-mīnd, *a.* un-
-tér'd, *a.* not restrained
-dē-vēl'-ūp'd, *a.* not
-vē-ā-tīng, *a.* steady,
-tēd, *a.* not devoted
-tūt', *a.* having no de-
-tēst-ēd, *a.* not con-
[paired]
-f-mīn'-ishit, *a.* not im-
-tēk'-tēd, *a.* not directed
-ēr'n't, *a.* unseen

UNDISCERNIBLE, ūn-dīs-ēr'n'-ib'l, *a.* in-
visible
UNDISCERNING, ūn-dīs-ēr'n'-ing, *a.* silly
UNDISCIPLINED, ūn-dīs-'ip-līnd, *a.* unin-
structed [not to be found out]
UNDISCOVERABLE, ūn-dīs-kōv'-ēb'l, *a.*
UNDISCOVERED, ūn-dīs-kōv'-ērd, *a.* not
found
UNDISGUISED, ūn-dīs-gī'z'd, *a.* open
UNDISTORTED, ūn-dīs-tōrt'-ēd, *a.* not dis-
torted or perverted
UNDISTURBED, ūn-dīs-tū'rb-ēd, *a.* not mo-
lestēd
UNDO, ūn-dō', *v. a.* to take to pieces, to
loosen, to ruin [stroyed, ruined]
UNDONE, ūn-dōn', *a.* not yet begun, de-
UNDOUBTED, ūn-dōūt'-ēd, *a.* indisputable
UNDRESS, ūn-drēs, *s.* a negligent dress
UNDRESS, ūn-drēs, *v. a.* to strip off the
clothes [wave]
UNDULATE, ūn-dū-lāte, *v. a.* to roll as a
UNDULATION, ūn-dū-lā-shūn, *s.* waving
motion [irreverent]
UNDUTIFUL, ūn-dū-tī-fūl, *a.* disobedient,
UNEASINESS, ūn-ē-zī-nēs, *s.* trouble
UNEASY, ūn-ē-zī, *a.* painful, not at ease
UNEATABLE, ūn-ē-tāb'l, *a.* not fit to be
eaten
UNEATEN, ūn-ē't'n, *a.* not devoured
UNEDIFYING, ūn-ēd'-ī-fī-ing, *a.* not improv-
ing in good life
UNEDUCATED, ūn-ēd'-ū-kā-tēd, *a.* not edu-
cated, illiterate
UNELECTED, ūn-ē-lēk'-tēd, *a.* not chosen
UNELIGIBLE, ūn-ē-l-ī-jīb'l, *a.* not worthy to
be chosen
UNEMBARRASSED, ūn-ēm-bār-rāst, *a.* not
confused, free from pecuniary difficulties
UNEMPLOYED, ūn-ēm-plōy'd, *a.* idle
UNENDOWED, ūn-ēn-dōwd, *a.* not invested
UNENJOYED, ūn-ēn-jōy'd, *a.* not obtained,
not enjoyed [giving no entertainment]
UNENTERTAINING, ūn-ēn-tēr-tān'-ing, *a.*
UNENVIED, ūn-ēn-vīd, *a.* exempt from envy
UNEQUAL, ūn-ē-kwāl, *a.* not even
UNEQUITABLE, ūn-ēk'-wī-tēb'l, *a.* not just
UNEQUIVOCAL, ūn-ēk'-kwīv'-ō-kāl, *a.* plain
UNERRING, ūn-ēr-rīng, *a.* certain
UNESSENTIAL, ūn-ēs-sēn-shāl, *a.* not essen-
tial [established]
UNESTABLISHED, ūn-ēs-tāb'-lishit, *a.* not
UNEVEN, ūn-ēv'n, *a.* not level
UNEVENNESS, ūn-ēv'n-nēs, *s.* face not level,
inequality
UNEXACTED, ūn-ēgs-āk'-tēd, *a.* not forced
UNEXAMINED, ūn-ēgs-ām'-īnd, *a.* not tried
UNEXAMPLED, ūn-ēgs-ām'-pl'd, *a.* without
example [a. not liable to objection]
UNEXCEPTIONABLE, ūn-ēk'-sēp-shūn-ēb'l,
UNEXECUTED, ūn-ēks'-ē-kū-tēd, *a.* not per-
formed
UNEXEMPT, ūn-ēgs-ēmt', *a.* not free by
peculiar privilege [tised]
UNEXERCISED, ūn-ēk'-sēr-sīz'd, *a.* not prac-
UNEXHAUSTED, ūn-ēgs-hās-tēd, *a.* not spent
UNEXPANDED, ūn-ēks-pān-dēd, *a.* not
spread out
UNEXPECTED, ūn-ēk-spēk'-tēd, *a.* sudden
UNEXPEDIENT, ūn-ēks-pē-dyēt, *a.* not fit
UNEXPERIENCED, ūn-ēks-pē-rīēnst, *a.* not
acquainted by practice
UNEXPERT, ūn-ēk-pert', *a.* awkward
UNEXPLORED, ūn-ēks-plōrd, *a.* not tried
UNEXPRESSIBLE, ūn-ēks-prēs'-īb'l, *a.* in-
effable [no dimensions]
UNEXTENDED, ūn-ēks-tēn-dēd, *a.* having

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, ūn-ēk-stīng'-gwīsh-
ēb'l, *a.* not to be put out [not put out
UNEXTINGUISHED, ūn-ēk-stīng'-gwīshit, *a.*
UNFADED, ūn-fā-dēd, *a.* not withered
UNFADING, ūn-fā-dīng, *a.* not liable to
wither
UNFAIR, ūn-fā're, *a.* disingenuous
UNFAIRLY, ūn-fāre'-lŷ, *ad.* not in a just
manner
UNFAIRNESS, ūn-fāre'-nēs, *s.* dishonest con-
duct
UNFAITHFUL, ūn-fāth'-fūl, *a.* perfidious
UNFOLLOWED, ūn-fāl-lōde, *a.* not followed
UNFALTERING, ūn-fāl-tēr-ing, *a.* unhesi-
tating
UNFASHIONABLE, ūn-fāsh'-ūn-ēb'l, *a.* not
modish
UNFASTEN, ūn-fās'n, *v. a.* to loose
UNFATHOMABLE, ūn-fāth'-ōm-ēb'l, *a.* not to
be sounded by a line
UNFATHOMED, ūn-fāth'-ōmd, *a.* not sounded
UNFAVOURABLE, ūn-fā-vōr-ēb'l, *a.* unkind,
unpropitious
UNFEARED, ūn-fērd, *a.* not to be feared
UNFEASIBLE, ūn-fē-zīb'l, *a.* impracticable
UNFEATHERED, ūn-fēth'-ērd, *a.* naked of
feathers
UNFED, ūn-fēd', *a.* not supplied with food
UNFEELING, ūn-fēl'-ing, *a.* insensible
UNFEIGNED, ūn-fānd, *a.* sincere
UNFELT, ūn-fēlt', *a.* not felt
UNFERTILE, ūn-fer-tīl, *a.* not fruitful
UNFETTER, ūn-fēt-ēr, *v. a.* to unchain
UNFILIAL, ūn-fīl'-yāl, *a.* disobedient
UNFILLED, ūn-fīl'd, *a.* not filled
UNFINISHED, ūn-fīn'-īshit, *a.* incomplete
UNFIT, ūn-fīt', *a.* improper
UNFIX, ūn-fīks', *v. a.* to loosen
UNFIXED, ūn-fīkst, *a.* wandering
UNFLEDGED, ūn-flējd', *a.* that has not yet
the full growth of feathers
UNFOILED, ūn-fōīld, *a.* unsubdued
UNFOLD, ūn-fōld, *v. a.* to expand [bited]
UNFORBIDDEN, ūn-fōr-bīd'n, *a.* not prohibi-
UNFORCED, ūn-fōrst, *a.* not compelled
UNFOREBODING, ūn-fōre-bō-dīng, *a.* giving
no omens [fore it happened]
UNFORSEEN, ūn-fōre-sēn, *a.* not known be-
UNFORFEITED, ūn-fōr-fīt-ēd, *a.* not forfeited
UNFORGIVING, ūn-fōr-gīv-ing, *a.* implacable
UNFORMED, ūn-fōrm'd, *a.* not modified
UNFORSAKEN, ūn-fōr-sāk'n, *a.* not deserted
UNFORTIFIED, ūn-fōr-tī-fīde, *a.* not fortified
UNFORTUNATE, ūn-fōr-tū-nēt, *a.* unlucky
UNFOUGHT, ūn-fāt', *a.* not fought
UNFOUND, ūn-fōund', *a.* not found
UNFOUNDED, ūn-fōund-ēd, *a.* not esta-
blished, having no foundation, vain, idle
UNFRAMED, ūn-frām'd, *a.* not formed
UNFREQUENT, ūn-frē-kwēt, *a.* uncommon
UNFREQUENTED, ūn-frē-kwēt-ēd, *a.* rarely
visited [friends]
UNFRIENDED, ūn-frēnd'-ēd, *a.* wanting
UNFRIENDLINESS, ūn-frēnd-lī-nēs, *s.* want
of kindness
UNFRIENDLY, ūn-frēnd'-lŷ, *a.* not kind
UNFROZEN, ūn-frōz'n, *a.* not frozen
UNFRUGAL, ūn-frū-gāl, *a.* not careful
UNFRUITFUL, ūn-frūt'-fūl, *a.* not fertile
UNFRUITFULNESS, ūn-frūt'-fūl-nēs, *s.* want
of fertility, barrenness
UNFURL, ūn-fūr'l, *v. a.* to expand
UNFURNISH, ūn-fūr-nīsh, *v. a.* to strip
UNFURNISHED, ūn-fūr-nīshit, *a.* without
furniture [a. awkwardly]
UNGAIN, ūn-gā'ne, or UNGAINLY, ūn-gā'n-lŷ,

p. field, shirt—

s. a beast that has

v. similar to itself

m-tý, s. conformity,

p another

n-us, a. of the same

ár-tér-ál, a. having

ók-ù-lár, a. having

t-éb'l, a. not to be

liable to be impaired

im-pár-éb'l, a. not

ár'd, a. not enfeebled

im-pash'-ünd, a. free

im-pétsh'-áb'l, a. free

n-pör-tént, a. of no

im-pör-tünd, a. not

im-prés-siv, a. not

feelings

prö'vd, a. not taught

f-ék-shüs, a. not ca-

tching disease

lámd, a. not set on fire

im-fü-éns'd, a. not

y

form'd, a. ignorant

in-hab'-it-éb'l, a. unin-

hab'-it-éd, a. empty

ish-i-é-á-téd, a. not

ird, a. unhurt

pr'd, a. not canonical

in-strukt-éd, a. not

in-tél'-it-jént, a. not

in-tél'-it-jib'l, a. not

in-tén'-shün-ál, a. not

in-tér-ést-éd, a. not

in-tér-ést-ing, a. not

interest

in-tér-mít-éd, a. com-

in-tér-mít-éd, a. com-

in-tér-mít-éd, a. com-

in-tér-mít-éd, a. com-

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in-tér-mít-éd, a. com-

in-tér-mít-éd, a. com-

in-tér-mít-éd, a. com-

shót, nôte, löse, actör—hüt, püsh, müte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

UNIVERSITY, ün-ní-vér-sítý, s. a general

school for the liberal arts

UNIVOCAL, ün-niv-ò-kál, a. having one mean-

ing, certain, regular

UNJOINTED, ün-jóin-téd, a. disjointed

UNJUDGED, ün-júd'j'd, a. not judicially de-

termined

UNJUST, ün-júst, a. iniquitous

UNJUSTIFIABLE, ün-jús-tí-fi-éb'l, a. not to

be justified

UNJUSTIFIED, ün-jús-tí-fide, a. not par-

doned [kennel]

UNKENNEL, ün-kén-il, v. a. to drive from a

UNKEPT, ün-képt, a. not kept

UNKIND, ün-kínd, a. not favourable

UNKNIT, ün-knit, v. a. to unweave

UNKNOWING, ün-knò-ing, a. ignorant

UNKNOWN, ün-knò-ne, a. not known

UNLABOURED, ün-lá-bórd, a. voluntary

UNLACE, ün-láse, v. a. to loose a thing laced

UNLADE, ün-lá-de, v. a. to unload [up]

UNLAMENTED, ün-lá-mént-éd, a. not de-

plored

UNLATCH, ün-látsh, v. a. to open a latch

UNLAWFUL, ün-lá-fúl, a. unjust

UNLEARNED, ün-lér-n-éd, a. ignorant

UNLEAVENED, ün-léy'n-d, a. not fermented

UNLESS, ün-lés, conj. except

UNLETTERED, ün-lét-ér'd, a. unlearned

UNLEVELLED, ün-lév-éd, a. not cut even

UNLICENSED, ün-lí-sénst, a. having no re-

gular permission

UNLICKED, ün-lik't, a. shapeless

UNLIKE, ün-lí'ke, a. dissimilar [bability]

UNLIKELIHOOD, ün-lí'ke-lí-húd, s. impro-

UNLIKELY, ün-lí'ke-ly, a. improbable

UNLIMITED, ün-lím-it-éd, a. having no

UNLINK, ün-link, v. a. to untwist [bounds]

UNLIQUIDATED, ün-lík-kwé-dá-téd, a. not

settled, unpaid

UNLIVELY, ün-lí'vè-ly, a. not lively, dull

UNLOAD, ün-ló-de, v. a. to disburden

UNLOCK, ün-lók, v. a. to open what is shut

with a lock, to solve

UNLOOKED-FOR, ün-lókt-fór, a. unexpected

UNLOOSE, ün-ló'se, v. a. to loose [love]

UNLOVELY, ün-lúv-ly, a. that cannot excite

UNLUCKY, ün-lúk-y, a. unfortunate

UNMADE, ün-má-de, a. not created

UNMAINED, ün-má-m'd, a. complete, perfect

UNMAKE, ün-má-ke, v. a. to deprive of qua-

lities

UNMALLEABLE, ün-mál-lé-áb'l, a. not ex-

tensible by beating

UNMAN, ün-mán, v. a. to deject

UNMANAGEABLE, ün-mán-l-jéb'l, a. not

manageable [man]

UNMANLY, ün-mán-ly, a. unbecoming a

UNMANNERED, ün-mán-ér'd, a. rude

UNMANNERLY, ün-mán-ér-ly, a. ill-bred

UNMANNERED, ün-má-núrd, a. not culti-

vated

UNMARKED, ün-márkt, a. not regarded

UNMARRIED, ün-már-y'd, a. not married

UNMASK, ün-másk, v. a. to strip off any dis-

guise

UNMASKED, ün-másk't, a. exposed

UNMASTERED, ün-más-tér'd, a. not subdued

UNMATCHED, ün-másh't, a. matchless

UNMEANING, ün-mén-ing, a. expressing no

meaning [bounded]

UNMEASURABLE, ün-mézh-ür-éb'l, a. un-

UNMEASURED, ün-mézh-ür'd, a. immense

UNMEET, ün-mét, a. not proper

UNMELODIOUS, ün-mé-ló-di-ús, a. wanting

melody

UNMELTED, ün-mélt-éd, a. not melted

UNMERCIFUL, ün-mér-sí-fúl, a. cruel

UNMERITABLE, ün-mér-it-éb'l, a. having no

merit

UNMERITED, ün-mér-it-éd, a. not deserved

UNMILITARY, ün-míl-lí-tá-ry, a. not ac-

cording to military rules

UNMINDED, ün-mí-n-d-éd, a. not heeded

UNMINDFUL, ün-mí-n'd-fúl, a. negligent

UNMINGLE, ün-míng'-gl'd, a. pure

UNMIXED, ün-míks't, a. pure, entire

UNMOANED, ün-mónd, a. not lamented

UNMODIFIED, ün-mód-dé-fide, a. not al-

tered in form or qualified in meaning

UNMOLESTED, ün-mó-lést-éd, a. free from

disturbance [chor]

UNMOOR, ün-mór, v. a. to heave up an an-

UNMORTGAGED, ün-mórt-géjd, a. not mort-

gaged

UNMOURNED, ün-mó'rnd, a. not lamented

UNMOVEABLE, ün-móv-éb'l, a. fixed

UNMOVED, ün-mó'vd, a. not affected

UNMUFFLE, ün-múfl, v. a. to put off a

covering from the face

UNMUSICAL, ün-mú-zí-kál, a. harsh, not

harmonious, not pleasing in sound

UNMUZZLE, ün-múz'l, v. a. to loose from a

muzzle

UNNAMED, ün-ná'm'd, a. not mentioned

UNNATURAL, ün-nát-ù-rál, a. forced

UNNAVIGABLE, ün-náv'-i-geb'l, a. not to be

navigated

UNNECESSARY, ün-nés'-és-sá-ry, a. needless

UNNEIGHBOURLY, ün-ná-bór-ly, a. not kind

UNNERVE, ün-nérv, v. a. to weaken

UNNOTICED, ün-nó-tíst, a. not regarded

UNNUMBERED, ün-núm-bér'd, a. innumer-

able

UNOBEYED, ün-ò-bá-de, a. not obeyed

UNOBJECTIONABLE, ün-òb-jék-shún-áb'l, a.

not liable to objection

UNOBSERVED, ün-òb-skúrd, a. not ob-

served, not darkened

UNOBSERVABLE, ün-òb-zér-véb'l, a. not to

be observed [live]

UNOBSERVANT, ün-òb-zér-vént, a. inatten-

UNOBSERVED, ün-òb-zérv'd, a. not regard-

ed, not attended to

UNOBSERVING, ün-òb-zérv-ing, a. inatten-

tive, not heedful [hindered]

UNOBTAINED, ün-òb-tá'nd, a. not gained

UNOBTAINABLE, ün-òb-trú-sív, a. not ob-

trusive, modest

UNOCCUPIED, ün-òk-kú-pide, a. unpossessed

UNOFFENDING, ün-òf-fénd-ing, a. harmless

UNOPERATIVE, ün-òp-ér-á-tív, a. producing

no effects

UNOPPOSED, ün-òp-pòzd, a. not opposed

UNORGANIZED, ün-òr-gán-izd, a. not having

organic structure or vessels

UNORTHODOX, ün-òr-thò-dòks, a. not hold-

ing pure doctrine

UNOSTENTATIOUS, ün-òs-tén-tá-shüs, a.

modest, not glaring

UNPACK, ün-pák, v. a. to disburden

UNPACKED, ün-pákt, a. not packed

UNPAID, ün-pá-de, a. not discharged

UNPAINFUL, ün-pá-ne-fúl, a. giving no pain

UNPALATABLE, ün-pál-á-téb'l, a. nauseous

UNPARAGONED, ün-pár-á-gónd, a. un-

equalled

UNPARALLELED, ün-pár-ál-léld, a. having

no equal [sible]

UNPARDONABLE, ün-pár'd-n-éb'l, a. irremis-

UNPARDONED, ün-pár'd'nd, a. not forgiven,

not discharged

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chIn, chIne, field, shirt—

UNPARLIAMENTARY, ün-pär-li-mönt'-ä-rý, *a.* contrary to the rules of parliament
UNPASSABLE, ün-päs-éb'l, *a.* admitting no passage
UNPAVED, ün-päv'd, *a.* not covered with stone
UNPEACEABLE, ün-pé-séb'l, *a.* quarrelsome
UNPEO, ün-pég, *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg
UNPENSIONED, ün-pén-shünd, *a.* without a pension
UNPEOPLE, ün-pé'p'l, *v. a.* to depopulate
UNPERCEIVED, ün-pér-säv'd, *a.* not observed
UNPERJURED, ün-pér-järd, *a.* free from perjury [confused]
UNPERPLEXED, ün-pér-plékst, *a.* easy, not
UNPETRIFIED, ün-pét-ri-fide, *a.* not turned to stone
UNPHILOSOPHICAL, ün-flí-ó-sóf'-í-käl, *a.* unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason
UNPIERCED, ün-pé'rst, *a.* not pierced [low
UNPILLOWED, ün-pil-lóde, *a.* wanting a pillow
UNPIN, ün-pin, *v. a.* to open what is pinned
UNPINKED, ün-pínt'-k, *a.* not pinked
UNPITIED, ün-pít'-íd, *a.* not pitied
UNPITYING, ün-pít'-í-íng, *a.* having no compassion
UNPLEASANT, ün-plez'-ént, *a.* uneasy
UNPLEASED, ün-plézd, *a.* not pleased
UNPLEASING, ün-pléz'-íng, *a.* offensive
UNPLIANT, ün-plí-ént, *a.* not easily bent
UNPOETICAL, ün-pó-ét'-í-käl, *a.* not such as becomes a poet
UNPOLISHED, ün-pól'-ísh't, *a.* uncivilized
UNPOLITE, ün-pó-líte, *a.* not civil
UNPOLLUTED, ün-pól-lút'-éd, *a.* not corrupted, not defiled [please the people
UNPOPULAR, ün-póp'-ú-lär, *a.* not fitted to
UNPRACTISED, ün-prák'-tíst, *a.* not skilful by use
UNPRAISED, ün-präz'-d, *a.* not praised
UNPRECEDENTED, ün-prés'-é-dén-téd, *a.* not justifiable by any example [prejudice
UNPREJUDICED, ün-préj'-ú-díst, *a.* free from
UNPRELATIC, ün-pré-lát'-í-käl, *a.* unsuitable to a prelate [not studied beforehand
UNPREMEDITATED, ün-pré-méd'-í-tát-éd, *a.* unprepared, ün-pré-pär'd, *a.* not fitted by previous measures [a prince
UNPRINCELY, ün-príns'-ly, *a.* unsuitable to
UNPRINCIPLED, ün-prín-sípl'd, *a.* not instructed, having no principle
UNPRINTED, ün-prínt'-éd, *a.* not printed
UNPRODUCTIVE, ün-pró-dúk'-tív, *a.* not profitable
UNPROFANED, ün-pró-fän'd, *a.* not violated
UNPROFESSIONAL, ün-pró-fesh'-ün-ál, *a.* not pertaining to one's profession
UNPROFITABLE, ün-próf'-í-téb'l, *a.* useless
UNPROLIFIC, ün-pró-líf'-ík, *a.* barren
UNPROMISING, ün-próm'-ís-íng, *a.* giving no promise of excellence or success
UNPROFITIOUS, ün-pró-písh'-ús, *a.* not favourable [not suited to something else
UNPROPORTIONED, ün-pró-pór'-shünd, *a.* unproped, ün-própt', *a.* not supported
UNPROSPEROUS, ün-prós'-pér-ús, *a.* unfortunate [tected
UNPROTECTED, ün-pró-ték'-téd, *a.* not provided, ün-pró-ví-déd, *a.* not secured
UNPROVOKED, ün-pró-vókt, *a.* not provoked
UNPUBLISHED, ün-púb'-lísh't, *a.* secret
UNPUNISHED, ün-pún'-ísh't, *a.* not punished
UNPURIFIED, ün-pú-ri-fide, *a.* not cleansed from sin

UNPURSUED, ün-pür-sù'de, *a.* not pursued
UNQUALIFIED, ün-kwál'-í-fide, *a.* not fit
UNQUALIFY, ün-kwál'-í-fý, *v. a.* to divest of qualification
UNQUENCHABLE, ün-kwénsh'-éb'l, *a.* unextinguishable
UNQUENCHED, ün-kwénsh't, *a.* not extinguished [not to be doubted
UNQUESTIONABLE, ün-kwesh'-tán-éb'l, *a.* unquestioned, ün-kwesh'-tánd, *a.* not doubted
UNQUIET, ün-kwi'-ét, *a.* undisturbed
UNQUIETNESS, ün-kwi'-ét-nés, *s.* want of tranquillity, uneasiness [the less
UNRACKED, ün-rákt', *a.* not poured from
UNRAKED, ün-rákt, *a.* not thrown together
UNRANSACKED, ün-rán-sákt, *a.* not pillaged
UNRAVEL, ün-ráv'l, *v. a.* to clear
UNRAZORED, ün-rá-zór'd, *a.* unshaven
UNREACHED, ün-ré-tsht, *a.* not attained
UNREAD, ün-réd', *a.* not read, untaught
UNREADY, ün-réd'-ý, *a.* awkward
UNREAL, ün-ré'l, *a.* unsubstantial
UNREASONABLE, ün-ré-z'n-éb'l, *a.* exorbitant
UNREBATED, ün-ré-bá'-téd, *a.* not blunted
UNREBUKEABLE, ün-ré-bú'-kéb'l, *a.* obnoxious to no censure
UNRECEIVED, ün-ré-sév'd, *a.* not received
UNRECLAIMED, ün-ré-klám'd, *a.* not reformed [conciled
UNRECONCILED, ün-rék'-ón-sild, *a.* not reconciled or registered
UNRECORDED, ün-ré-kór-déd, *a.* not recorded or registered
UNRECOUNTED, ün-ré-kóu'n-téd, *a.* not told
UNRECRUITABLE, ün-ré-krút'-áb'l, *a.* not to be recruited
UNREDEEMED, ün-ré-dém'd, *a.* not ransomed
UNREDRESSED, ün-ré-drést', *a.* not relieved from injustice
UNREDUCED, ün-ré-dú'st, *a.* not reduced
UNREFRACTED, ün-ré-frák'-téd, *a.* not refracted
UNREFRESHED, ün-ré-frésh't', *a.* not cheered
UNREGARDED, ün-ré-gárd'-éd, *a.* not heeded
UNREGENERATE, ün-ré-jén'-ér-áte, *a.* not regenerate, wicked
UNREGISTERED, ün-réd'-jís-tér'd, *a.* not recorded
UNREINED, ün-rá'nd, *a.* not restrained by the bridles
UNRELENTING, ün-ré-lént'-íng, *a.* hard, cruel, feeling no pity
UNRELIEVED, ün-ré-lév'd, *a.* not succoured
UNREMEDIAL, ün-ré-mé'-dyéb'l, *a.* admitting no remedy
UNREMITTED, ün-ré-mít'-téd, *a.* not forgiven, not abated
UNREMITTING, ün-ré-mít'-tíng, *a.* not abating, incessant
UNREPENTED, ün-ré-pént'-éd, *a.* not repented of [tent
UNREPENTING, ün-ré-pént'-íng, *a.* not penitent
UNREFLENISHED, ün-ré-plén'-ísh't, *a.* not filled [sured
UNREPROACHED, ün-ré-pró'sht, *a.* not censured
UNREPROVED, ün-ré-próvd, *a.* not censured [asked
UNREQUESTED, ün-ré-kwést'-éd, *a.* not requested
UNREQUITABLE, ün-ré-kwít'-éb'l, *a.* not to be retaliated [regarded with anger
UNRESENTED, ün-ré-zént'-éd, *a.* not resenting
UNRESERVED, ün-ré-zerv'd, *a.* open
UNRESISTED, ün-ré-sís'-téd, *a.* resistless, not opposed

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field, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

de, *a. not pursued*
 fide, *a. not fit*
 fy, *v. a. to divest of*

wēnsh'ēb'l, *a. unex-*

n'sht, *a. not extin-*
 [not to be doubted]
 kwesh-tūn'ēb'l, *a.*
 wēsh-tūnd, *a. not*

undisturbed

ēt-nēs, *s. want of*

ess [the lees]

a. not poured from

not thrown together

sakt, *a. not pillaged*

a. to clear

d, *a. unshaven*

t, *a. not attained*

ot read, untought

awkward

substantial

ēzn'ēb'l, *a. exorbi-*

tēd, *a. not blunted*

ē-bū-kēb'l, *a. obnor-*

vd, *a. not received*

klāmd, *a. not re-*

ek-ōn-sild, *a. not re-*

kōr-dēd, *a. not re-*

kōū'n-tēd, *a. not told*

rē-krūt'āb'l, *a. not to*

dēm'd, *a. not ran-*

drēst, *a. not relieved*

st, *a. not reduced*

frāk-tēd, *a. not re-*

frēsh't, *a. not cheered*

ard-ēd, *a. not heeded*

rē-jēn'ēr-ātē, *a. not*

id-jis-tēr'd, *a. not re-*

a. not restrained by

lēnt-ing, *a. hard,*

vd, *a. not succoured*

rē-mē-dyēb'l, *a. ad-*

mit-tēd, *a. not for-*

ē-mit-tīng, *a. not*

pēnt'ēd, *a. not re-*

pēnt-ing, *a. not peni-*

rē-plēn-ish't, *a. not*

ē-prōtsht, *a. not cen-*

prōvd, *a. not cen-*

asked

ē-kwēst'ēd, *a. not*

garded with anger

ēnt'ēd, *a. not re-*

gerv'd, *a. open*

ēd, *a. resistless,*

UNRESISTING, ūn-rē-sis'tīng, *a. not oppos-*

ing

UNRESOLVED, ūn-rē-zōlv'd, *a. not solved,*

not determined

UNRESPECTIVE, ūn-rē-spēk'tiv, *a. inatten-*

UNRESTORED, ūn-rē-stōrd, *a. not restored*

UNRESTRAINED, ūn-rē-strā'nd, *a. not con-*

finēd, loose

UNRESTRICTED, ūn-rē-strīk'tēd, *a. not li-*

imited

UNREVEALED, ūn-rē-vēld, *a. not told*

UNREVENGED, ūn-rē-vēn'j'd, *a. not re-*

venge

UNREVERENT, ūn-rēv'ēr-ēnt, *a. irreverent*

UNREVERSED, ūn-rē-vēr'st, *a. not revoked*

UNREVOKED, ūn-rē-vōkt, *a. not recalled*

UNREWARDED, ūn-rē-wārd'ēd, *a. unpaid*

UNRIDDLE, ūn-rīdl, *v. a. to solve an enigma*

UNRIG, ūn-rīg, *v. a. to strip off the tackle*

UNRIGHTEOUS, ūn-rī-tē-yūs, *a. unjust*

UNRIGHTEOUSNESS, ūn-rī-tē-yūs-nēs, *s.*

wickedness

UNRIGHTFUL, ūn-rī-tē-fūl, *a. not just*

UNRIP, ūn-rīp, *v. a. to cut open*

UNRIPE, ūn-rī-pe, *a. too early, not ripe*

UNRIVALLED, ūn-rī-vāld, *a. having no*

rival or equal

UNRIVET, ūn-rīv'ēt, *v. a. to disengage from*

UNROBE, ūn-rōbe, *v. a. to undress, to dis-*

robe

UNROL, ūn-rōle, *v. a. to open what is rolled*

or convolved

UNROOF, ūn-rōf, *v. a. to uncover a house*

UNROOT, ūn-rōt, *v. a. to tear from the roots*

UNROUNDED, ūn-rōū'nd-ēd, *a. uneven*

UNRUFFLE, ūn-rūfl, *v. a. to cease from*

commotion

UNRULINESS, ūn-rū'li-nēs, *s. turbulence,*

UNRULY, ūn-rū'ly, *a. turbulent*

UNSADDLE, ūn-sād'l, *v. a. to free from the*

saddle

UNSAFE, ūn-sā'fe, *a. not secure*

UNSAID, ūn-sēd, *a. not uttered*

UNSALEABLE, ūn-sāl'ēb'l, *a. not fit for sale*

UNSALED, ūn-sāl't-ēd, *a. not pickled*

UNSANCTIFIED, ūn-sānk'tī-fīde, *a. unholy*

UNSANCTIONED, ūn-sāngk-shūn'd, *a. not*

ratified

UNSATISFIED, ūn-sāt'ēd, *a. not satisfied*

UNSATISFABLE, ūn-sāt'shēb'l, *a. not to be*

satisfied

UNSATISFACTORY, ūn-sāt'is-fāk-tōr'y, *not*

giving satisfaction

UNSATISFIED, ūn-sāt'is-fīde, *a. not*

contented, not filled

UNSAVOURY, ūn-sā-vōr'y, *a. tasteless*

UNSAV, ūn-sā, *v. a. to retract*

UNSCHOLASTIC, ūn-skō-lās'tīk, *a. not bred*

to literature

UNSCHOOLED, ūn-skōld, *a. uneducated*

UNSCIENTIFIC, ūn-sī'ēn-tīf'īk, *a. not ac-*

ording to rules of science

UNSCORCHED, ūn-skō'rsh't, *a. not touched*

by fire

UNSCREENED, ūn-skrē'nd, *a. not protected*

UNSCREW, ūn-skrū, *v. a. to loosen what*

was fastened by a screw

UNSCRIPTURAL, ūn-skrīp'tūr-āl, *a. not*

agreeable to Scripture

UNSCRUPULOUS, ūn-skrū'pū-lūs, *a. having*

no scruples

UNSEAL, ūn-sēle, *v. a. to open any thing*

sealed

UNSEALED, ūn-sēld, *a. wanting a seal*

UNSEAM, ūn-sēm'e, *v. a. to rip*

UNSEARCHABLE, ūn-sēr'tsh'ēb'l, *a. what*

cannot be found out

UNSEASONABLE, ūn-sēzn'ēb'l, *a. unfit, un-*

timely, ill-timed

UNSEASONED, ūn-sēzn'd, *a. ill-timed*

UNSEAT, ūn-sēte', *v. a. to throw from the*

seat

UNSECONDED, ūn-sēk'ōnd-ēd, *a. not sup-*

ported

UNSECURE, ūn-sē-kū're, *a. not safe*

UNSEMLINESS, ūn-sēm-li-nēs, *s. indeco-*

rum, indecency

UNSEEMLY, ūn-sēm'ly, *a. indecent*

UNSEEN, ūn-sēn, *a. not seen, invisible*

UNSERVICEABLE, ūn-sēr'vis'ēb'l, *a. of no*

advantage

UNSETTLE, ūn-sēt'l, *v. a. to make uncertain*

UNSETTLED, ūn-sēt'ld, *a. not steady*

UNSEVERED, ūn-sēv'ērd, *a. not parted*

UNSEW, ūn-sō, *v. a. to undo what has*

been sewed

UNSHACKLE, ūn-shāk'l, *v. a. to loose from*

bonds

UNSHAKEN, ūn-shāk'n, *a. not moved*

UNSHAPEN, ūn-shā'p'n, *a. deformed*

UNSHIELD, ūn-shē'th, *v. a. to draw from the*

scabbard

UNSHELTERED, ūn-shēl'tēr'd, *a. wanting*

protection

UNSHIP, ūn-shīp', *v. a. to take out of a ship*

UNSHOCKED, ūn-shōkt, *a. not disgusted*

UNSHOD, ūn-shōd', *a. having no shoes*

UNSHORN, ūn-shōrn, *a. not clipped*

UNSHOWERED, ūn-shōw'ērd, *a. not wa-*

tered by showers

UNSTIFFED, ūn-sift'ēd, *a. not tried*

UNSTIGHTLINESS, ūn-sī'tē-li-nēs, *s. deform-*

ity, disagreeableness to the eye

UNSTOICHLI, ūn-sī'tē-ly, *a. disagreeable to*

the sight

UNSTREW, ūn-sīn'ū, *v. a. to deprive of*

field, shirt—

a. not stained
 a. not becoming
 having no title
 old word for to
 not related
 not touched
 a. froward
 sard-nés, s. perverse.
 a. not educated
 trās-lā-tābī, a. not
 slated
 trās-pā-rēnt, a. not
 not yet attempted
 not passed over
 ld, a. not disturbed
 se, not true
 y, a. not worthy of
 falsehood
 bl, a. not musical
 d, a. not turned
 or untwist, un-
 things involved, to
 not put to use
 a. useless
 l, a. rare
 ter-ēbī, a. ineffable
 to uncover
 vān-kwāht, a. not
 a. not changed
 r-nisht, a. not over-
 to disclose
 t-tēbī, a. not true
 a. unskilled
 lā-tēd, a. not injured
 -ā-tēd, a. not cor-
 a. having no walls
 r-nés, s. careless
 like, a. not fit for war
 d, a. not warned
 a. impartial
 a-war-rēn-tēbī, a. not
 vār-rēn-tēd, a. uncer-
 z. wanting caution
 t, a. not washed
 ēd, a. not diminished
 rid, a. not tired
 v, a. to refresh after
 [by the balance
 de, a. not examined
 -kóm, a. not pleasing
 not lamented
 a. not punished
 -lē-sóm, a. not salu-
 [of salubrity
 ün-hōle-sóm-nés, want
 wil-di-nés, s. clumsi-
 kiness
 ly, a. bulky, heavy
 ing, a. loath
 v, a. to untwist
 u. weak, defective in
 [knowledge
 rīng-lý, ad. without
 m-ün-lý, a. unbecom-

shot, nōte, lōse, actōr—hit, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

UNWONTED, ün-wōnt-ēd, a. rare
 UNWORTHINESS, ün-wōr-thi-nés, s. want of
 worth, vileness [mean, vile
 UNWORTHY, ün-wōr-thý, a. not deserving,
 UNWRAP, ün-rāp, v. a. to open what is
 wrapped
 UNWREATH, ün-wrē-thē, v. a. to untwine
 UNWRITTEN, ün-rīn, a. not written
 UNWROUGHT, ün-rāt, a. not laboured, not
 manufactured
 UNWRUNG, ün-rūng, a. not pinched
 UNYIELDED, ün-yēld-ēd, a. not given up
 UNYOKE, ün-yō-ke, v. a. to loose from the
 yoke [from a lower to a higher part
 UP, ūp, ad. aloft, out of bed, above.—prep.
 UPBraid, ūp-brā-de, v. n. to chide
 UPBRAIDING, ūp-brā-de-ing, s. reproach
 UPEAVE, ūp-ēve, v. a. to heave or lift up
 UPHOLD, ūp-hēld, part. maintained
 UPHILL, ūp-hīl, a. difficult
 UPHOLD, ūp-hōld, v. a. to support
 UPHOLDER, ūp-hōld-ēr, s. a supporter, an
 undertaker [urnishes houses
 UPHOLSTERER, ūp-hōls-tēr-ēr, s. one who
 UPHOLSTERY, ūp-hōl-ster-y, s. furnituro
 supplied by upholsterers
 UPLAND, ūp-lānd, s. higher ground
 UPLAY, ūp-lā, v. a. to hoard
 UPLIFT, ūp-līft, v. a. to raise aloft
 UPMOST, ūp-mōst, a. highest, topmost
 UPON, ūp-on, prep. not under
 UPPER, ūp-per, a. superior in place
 UPPERMOST, ūp-pēr-mōst, a. highest in
 place
 UPRaise, ūp-rā-ze, v. a. to exalt
 UPRIGHT, ūp-rīte, a. straight up, just
 UPRISE, ūp-rī-ze, v. n. to rise from a seat
 UPROAR, ūp-rō-re, s. tumult, bustle
 UPSHOT, ūp-shōt, s. conclusion, end
 UPSTART, ūp-stārt, s. one suddenly raised
 to wealth, power, &c.
 UPWARD, ūp-wārd, a. directed higher
 URANOLOGY, ū-rān-ōl-ō-jý, s. a discourse
 or treatise on the heavens
 URBANE, ūr-bānē, a. courteous in manners,
 polite [ness, elegance
 URBANITY, ūr-bān-it-y, s. civility, polite-
 URBIN, ūr-tshin, s. a hedge-hog, a child
 URETHRA, ū-rē-thrā, s. a passage of the
 urine from the bladder
 UROE, ūr, v. a. to incite, to provoke, to press
 URGENT, ūr-jēnt, a. pressing, earnest, im-
 portunate
 URINAL, ū-rīn-āl, s. a bottle to keep urine
 for inspection, a watering place
 URINARY, ū-rīn-ār-y, a. relating to the urine

URINATIVE, ū-rī-nā-tiv, a. provoking urine
 URINE, ū-rīn, s. animal water [the dead
 URN, ūrn, s. a vessel used for the ashes of
 URSINE, ūr-sīn, a. pertaining to or resem-
 bling a bear
 US, ūs, pron. obj. case of We
 USAGE, ū-zē, s. treatment, custom
 USAGE, ū-sēnsē, s. use, interest of money
 USE, ūse, s. advantage, habit, custom
 USE, ūze, v. to enjoy, to treat, to practise,
 to behave, to be accustomed
 USEFUL, ūse-fūl, a. conducive to some
 beneficial purpose
 USELESS, ūse-lēs, a. of no use
 USHER, ūsh-ēr, s. one who introduces
 strangers, an under teacher.—v. a. to in-
 troduce, to bring in [pounded spirit
 USQUEBAUGH, ūs-kwē-bā, s. a sort of com-
 USTION, ūsh-tān, s. a burning or being
 burnt
 USUAL, ū-zhū-āl, a. common, frequent,
 customary
 USUFRUCT, ū-zū-frūkt, s. the temporary
 use and enjoyment of lands or tenements
 USURIOUS, ū-zū-ryūs, a. given to usury,
 greedy of profit [without right
 USURP, ū-sūrp, v. a. to seize or possess
 USURPATION, ū-sūrp-pā-shūn, s. forcible and
 unjust possession [of money
 USURY, ū-zhūr-y, s. money paid for the use
 UTENSIL, ū-tēn-sīl, s. an instrument, a tool
 UTERINE, ū-tēr-īnē, a. belonging to the
 womb
 UTERUS, ū-tēr-ūs, s. the womb
 UTILITY, ū-tīl-it-y, s. advantage, profit,
 convenience [degree
 UTMOST, ūt-mōst, a. extreme, in the highest
 UTOPIAN, ū-tō-pyān, a. chimerical, ima-
 ginary
 UTTER, ūt-tēr, a. remote from the centre,
 extreme, complete.—v. a. to speak, to pro-
 nounce, to publish, to sell
 UTTERABLE, ūt-tēr-ābīl, a. such as may be
 uttered [vocal expression
 UTTERANCE, ūt-tēr-ānsē, s. pronunciation
 UTTERER, ūt-tēr-ēr, s. a vender, one who
 pronounces, a divulger
 UTTERLY, ūt-tēr-lý, ad. fully, completely
 UTMOST, ūt-tēr-mōst, a. in the highest
 degree, most remote
 UVULA, ū-vū-lā, s. a round spongy body,
 suspended from the back part of the palate
 UXORIOUS, ūks-ō-ryūs, a. submissively fond
 of a wife, affected with connubial dotage
 UXORIOUSNESS, ūks-ō-ryūs-nés, s. fond sub-
 mission to a wife

V.

V, vé, in sound is nearly allied to f; but v
 is semi-vocal, whereas f is an aspirate.
 As a Roman numeral it stands for 5, and
 with a dash over it, for 5000
 VACANCY, vā-kēn-sý, s. an empty space,
 vacancy, a place or office not occupied
 VACANT, vā-ként, a. empty, free, disen-
 gaged [vacant
 VACATE, vā-kā-te, v. a. to annul, to make
 VACATION, vā-kā-shūn, s. intermission, re-
 cess, leisure
 VACCINATE, vāk-sīn-āte, v. a. to inoculate
 with vaccine matter

VACCINATION, vāk-sīn-ā-shūn, s. inocula-
 tion for the cow pox
 VACCINE, vāk-sīnē, a. belonging to a cow
 VACILLANT, vās-sīl-ānt, a. wavering, fluc-
 tuating, unsteady
 VACILLATE, vās-sīl-lāte, v. n. to waver
 VACUATION, vāk-ū-ā-shūn, s. act of emp-
 tying [anity
 VACUITY, vāk-ū-tý, s. empty space, in-
 VACUUM, vāk-ū-nūm, s. a space unoccupied
 VADE-MECUM, vā-dē-mē-kūm, s. a book in
 constant use, a manual, a literary com-
 panion

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chŷn, chīne, ffield, shirt—

- VAGABOND, vāg-ā-bōnd, *a.* wandering, wanting a home [a freak]
- VAGARY, vā-gā-rŷ, *s.* a wild sudden frolic
- VAGINAL, vā-jī-nāl, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a sheath
- VAGRANT, vā-grēnt, *a.* vagabond, wandering
- VAGUE, vāge, *a.* vagabond, unsettled
- VAİL, vāle, *s.* a veil, a perquisite.—*v.* to veil, to let fall, to yield [proud]
- VAIN, vāne, *a.* fruitless, empty, meanly
- VAIN-GLORIOUS, vāne-glō-ryūs, *a.* proud without merit [vanity]
- VAIN-GLORY, vāne-glō-rŷ, *s.* empty pride
- VALANCE, vāl-ēns, *s.* drapery hanging round the tester and head of a bed
- VALE, vāle, *s.* a valley, a perquisite
- VALEDICTION, vāl-ē-dīk-shūn, *s.* a farewell
- VALENTINE, vāl-ēn-tīne, *s.* a love-letter sent on Valentine's day
- VALERIAN, vāl-lē-ryān, *s.* a plant
- VALET, vāl-ēt, *s.* a waiting servant, a footman [weak, sickly person]
- VALETUDINARIAN, vāl-ē-tū-dīn-ā-ryān, *s.* a
- VALIANT, vāl-yēnt, *a.* stout, brave
- VALID, vāl-lū, *a.* weighty, conclusive
- VALIDITY, vāl-līd-ī-tŷ, *s.* force to convince, value
- VALISE, vāl-lē-se, *s.* a case or portmanteau
- VALLEY, vāl-lŷ, *s.* a low ground between hills
- VALOROUS, vāl-ōr-ūs, *a.* brave, stout, heroic
- VALOUR, vāl-or, *s.* personal bravery, prowess
- VALUABLE, vāl-ū-ēb'l, *a.* of value, worthy
- VALUATION, vāl-ū-ā-shūn, *s.* an estimate of the value of a thing, appraisement
- VALUE, vāl-ū, *s.* a price, worth, high rate.—*v.* *a.* to appraise, to rate highly
- VALUELESS, vāl-ū-lēs, *a.* worthless, of no value
- VALVATE, vāl-vāte, *a.* having or resembling a valve
- VALVE, vālŷ, *s.* a folding door, any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube, &c.
- VAMP, vāmp, *s.* the upper leather of a shoe.—*v.* *a.* to mend old things
- VAMPIRE, vām-pīrē, *s.* a demon
- VAN, vān, *s.* first line or front of an army, a fan, a wing
- VANDAL, vān-dāl, *s.* a barbarian
- VANDALIC, vān-dāl-īk, *a.* like the Vandals, rude, barbarous
- VANDALISM, vān-dāl-īzm, *s.* ferocious barbarity
- VANDYKE, vān-dīke, *s.* a small handkerchief for the neck, with points and indentations
- VANE, vāne, *s.* a plate placed on a pivot to turn with the wind [army]
- VANGUARD, vā-gārd, *s.* front line of an
- VANILLA, vā-nīl-ā, *s.* a plant or its fruit
- VANISH, vān-īsh, *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away [ostentation]
- VANITY, vān-ī-tŷ, *s.* falsehood, emptiness, to confute [convenience]
- VANTAGE, vān-tēj, *s.* gain, superiority
- VAPID, vāp-īd, *a.* dead, flat, spiritless
- VAPIDITY, vāp-īd-ī-tŷ, or VAPIDNESS, vāp-īd-nēs, *s.* flatness, deadness
- VAPORATION, vāp-ō-rā-shūn, *s.* act of passing in vapour [flatulent]
- VAPOROUS, vā-pōr-ūs, *a.* full of vapours
- VAPOUR, vā-pōr, *s.* fume, steam, wind, spleen.—*v.* to fly off or scatter in evaporation, to bully, to brag
- VAPULATION, vāp-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* act of beating, state of being beaten [able]
- VARIABLE, vā-ryēb'l, *a.* inconstant, [able]
- VARIABLENESS, vā-ryēb'l-nēs, *s.* inconstancy, susceptibility of change, fickleness
- VARIANCE, vā-ryēnsē, *s.* disagreement, discord [fence, deviation]
- VARIATION, vā-ryā-shūn, *s.* a change, difference
- VARICOSE, vār-ē-kōse, *a.* swelled, puffy
- VARIEGATE, vā-ryē-gāte, *v. a.* to diversify with colours [of colours]
- VARIIGATION, vā-ryē-gā-shūn, *s.* a diversity
- VARIETY, vā-rī-ē-tŷ, *s.* change, an intermixture, difference [small pox]
- VARIOLOUS, vā-rī-ō-lūs, *a.* belonging to the
- VARIOUS, vā-ryūs, *a.* different, changeable, uncertain
- VARLET, vār-lēt, *s.* a scoundrel
- VARNISH, vār-nīsh, *s.* a shining liquid substance.—*v.* *a.* to set a gloss, to palliate
- VARY, vā-rŷ, *v.* to change, to diversify, to deviate.—*s.* a change, alteration
- VASCULAR, vās-kū-lār, *a.* consisting of or full of vessels
- VASE, vāse, *s.* a vessel with a foot
- VASSAL, vās-āl, *s.* a subject or dependant
- VASSALAGE, vās-āl-ēj, *s.* state of a vassal, tenure at will
- VAST, vāst, *a.* very great, enormous
- VAT, vāt, *s.* a brewer's mash tub
- VATICAN, vāt-ē-kān, *s.* the palace of the Pope at Rome
- VATICIDE, vāt-ī-side, *s.* a murderer of poets
- VATIGINAL, vāt-īs-sē-nāl, *a.* containing prophecy [to foretell]
- VATICINATE, vāt-īs-īn-āte, *v. n.* to prophesy
- VATICINATION, vāt-īs-sē-nā-shūn, *s.* prediction, prophecy
- VAULT, vālŷ, *s.* an arch, a cellar, a cave, a grave, a jump.—*v.* to arch, to jump, to tumble
- VAULTAGE, vāl-tēj, *s.* an arched cellar
- VAUNT, vānt, *v.* to boast, to brag.—*s.* a brag, a boast
- VAVASOUR, vāv-ā-sōr, *s.* one who, holding of a superior lord, has others holding under him
- VEAL, vēle, *s.* the flesh of a calf [carriage]
- VECTARIOUS, vēk-tār-ī-ūs, *a.* belonging to a
- VECTOR, vēk-tūr, *s.* in astronomy a line supposed to be drawn from any planet moving round a centre
- VEDAS, vē-dās, *s.* the Hindoo sacred writings
- VEDETTE, vē-dēt', *s.* a sentinel on horseback
- VEER, vēre, *v.* to turn about, to let out, to change
- VEGETABLE, vēj-ē-tēb'l, *s.* a plant.—*a.* belonging to or of the nature of plants
- VEGETATE, vēj-ē-tāte, *v. n.* to grow as plants [like plants]
- VEGETATION, vēj-ē-tā-shūn, *s.* a growing
- VEGETATIVE, vēj-ē-tā-tīv, *a.* growing without action
- VEHEMENCY, vē-hē-mēn-sŷ, *s.* violence, mental fervour [cible, eager]
- VEHEMENT, vē-hē-mēnt, *a.* violent, forceful
- VEHICLE, vē-hīk'l, *s.* a carriage, a conveyance [a vehicle]
- VEHICULAR, vē-hīk-ū-lār, *a.* pertaining to
- VEIL, vāle, *s.* a cover to conceal, a disguise.—*v.* to cover, to conceal
- VEIN, vāne, *s.* a vessel in animal bodies for conveying the blood to the heart, in botany a tube for the sap, course of metal in mines, turn of mind, current

shūn, *s.* act of beating
[able
a. inconstant, mut-
ēb'l-nēs, *s.* inconstant
of change, fickleness
s. disagreement, dis-
[ence, deviation
n, *s.* a change, differ-
a. swelled, puffy
te, *v. a.* to diversify
[of colours
ā-shūn, *s.* a diversity
change, an intermix-
[small pox
s, *a.* belonging to the
different, changeable,

coundrel
a shining liquid sub-
gloss, to palliate
ange, to diversify, to
alteration
r, *a.* consisting of or
with a foot
object or dependant
s, state of a vassal,

at, enormous
mash tub
s, the palace of the

s, a murderer of poets
ē-nāl, *a.* containing
[to foretell
ā-āte, *v. n.* to prophesy,
s-ē-nā-shūn, *s.* pre-

ch, a cellar, a cave, a
to arch, to jump, to

an arched cellar
ast, to brag.—*s.* a brag,

s, one who, holding
has others holding

h of a calf [carriage
-i-ūs, *a.* belonging to a
in astronomy a line
awn from any planet
stre
the Hindoo sacred

sentinel on horseback
about, to let out, to

ēb'l, *s.* a plant.—*a.* be-
nature of plants

te, *v. n.* to grow as
[like plants
ā-shūn, *s.* a growing
ā-tiv, *a.* growing with-

-mēn-sy, *s.* violence,
[cible, eager

mēt, *a.* violent, for-
a carriage, a convey-
[a vehicle

-ā-lār, *a.* pertaining to
to conceal, a disguise,
[conceal

el in animal bodies for
to the heart, in bot-

ap, course of metal in
d, current

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulj, rje.

VEINY, vē-nj, *a.* full of veins, streaked
VELLICATE, vēl-i-kāte, *v. a.* to twitch, to
stimulate [or stimulating
VELLICATON, vēl-i-kā-shūn, *s.* a twitching
VELLUM, vēl-ūm, *s.* a fine parchment
VELOCITY, vē-lōs-it-j, *s.* speed, swiftness of
motion [a. made of velvet, soft
VELVET, vēl-vēt, *s.* a silk with a pile on it.—
VELVETEEN, vēl-vē-tēn, *s.* a kind of cloth
made in imitation of velvet
VELVETY, vēl-vit-j, *a.* like velvet, smooth,
delicate

VENAL, vē-nāl, *a.* mercenary, base, in the
veins

VENALITY, vē-nāl-it-j, *s.* a being venal

VENATIC, vē-nāt-ik, *a.* used in hunting

VEND, vēnd, *v. a.* to sell, to offer to sale

VENDEE, vēn-dē, *s.* one to whom any thing
is sold

VENDER, vēn-dēr, or VENDOR, vēn-dōr,
one who sells any thing [be sold
VENDIBLE, vēnd-ib'l, *a.* saleable, that may
VENDITION, vēn-dish-ūn, *s.* the sale, the
act of selling

VENEER, vē-nē-re, *v. a.* to inlay, to glue thin
slices of one kind of wood over another.—
s. the thin wood used in veneering

VENEERING, vē-nē-re-ing, *s.* the art of in-
laying slips of veneer

VEINFICIAL, vēn-ē-fish-āl, *a.* poisonous,
bewitching

VEINFICIAL, vēn-ē-fish-ūs, *a.* poisoning

VENERABLE, vēn-ēr-ēb'l, *a.* worthy of being
regarded with awe

VENERATE, vēn-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to treat with
veneration, to regard with awe

VENERATION, vēn-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* a reverend
regard, awful respect [intercourse

VENEREAL, vēn-ēr-yāl, *a.* relating to sexual
VENERY, vēn-ēr-j, *s.* sport of hunting,
pleasures, debauchery [opening a vein

VENESECTION, vēn-ē-sēk-shūn, *s.* act of
VENGEANCE, vēnj-ēns, *s.* punishment,
revenge [ful

VENGEFUL, vēnj-fūl, *a.* vindictive, spite-
VENIABLE, vē-njēb'l, or VENIAL, vē-nyāl, *a.*
allowed, that may be pardoned

VENISON, vēn-is'n, *s.* beast of chase, flesh
of deer

VENOM, vēn-ōm, *s.* poison [lignan's

VENOMOUS, vēn-ōm-ūs, *a.* poisonous, ma-
VENOUS, vē-nūs, *a.* pertaining to or con-
tained in veins, veined

VENT, vēnt, *s.* a hole, passage, discharge,
sale.—*v. a.* to let out, to open, to publish,
to sell [the wind

VENT-HOLE, vēnt-hōle, *s.* a hole to let out
VENTIDUCT, vēn-ti-dūkt, *s.* a passage for
the wind [cess

VENTILATE, vēn-ti-lāte, *v. a.* to fan, to dis-
VENTILATION, vēn-ti-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of
fanning or cooling, vent

VENTILATOR, vēn-ti-lā-tōr, *s.* an instru-
ment to supply air

VENTOSE, vēn-tōse, *a.* windy, flatulent

VENTRICLE, vēn-trik'l, *s.* the stomach, any
small cavity in the body

VENTRILOQUISM, vēn-tril-ō-kwizm, *s.* the
art of speaking in such a manner, that
the voice appears to come from a distance

VENTRILOQUOUS, vēn-tril-ō-kwūs, *a.* after
the manner of a ventriloquist

VENTRILOQUY, vēn-tril-ō-kw-j, *s.* speaking
from the belly

VENTURE, vēn-tūre, *s.* hazard, hap, chance.
—*v.* to dare, to put or send on a venture

VENTURESOME, vēn-tūre-sūm, *a.* bold,
daring

VENTUROUS, vēn-tūr-ūs, *a.* daring, bold

VENUE, vēn-ū, *s.* place of trial of a lit-
igated matter [copper

VENUS, vē-nūs, *s.* one of the planets,
VERACITY, vē-rās-it-j, *s.* truth, honesty of
report

VERANDAH, vē-rān-dā, *s.* a kind of open
portico, formed by extending a sloping
roof beyond the main building

VERB, vērb, *s.* one of the parts of speech,
which signifies doing, suffering, or being

VERBAL, vērb-āl, *a.* oral, consisting in mere
words, literal, derived from a verb

VERBATIM, vērb-āt-īm, *ad.* word for word

VERBERATE, vērb-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to beat, to
strike [beating

VERBERATION, vērb-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* blows,
VERBIAGE, vērb-ē-āje, *s.* use of many words
without necessity

VERBOSE, vērb-ōse, *a.* exuberant in words,
tedious

VERDANCY, vēr-dān-sy, *s.* greenness

VERDANT, vēr-dēnt, *a.* green, flourishing

VERDERER, vēr-dēr-ēr, *s.* an officer in the
forest

VERDICT, vēr-dikt, *s.* a determination by a
jury, &c. [brass

VERDIGRIS, vēr-dj-gris, *s.* the green rust of
VERDITER, vēr-dī-tēr, *s.* a sort of blue or
green pigment [colour

VERDURE, vēr-dūre, *s.* a kind of pale green

VERDURIOUS, vēr-dūr-ūs, *a.* green, covered
with green

VERGE, vērj, *s.* a rod, a mace, a limit.—*v. a.*
to tend, to bend downward

VERGER, vērj-ēr, *s.* a mace-bearer in cathe-
dral, &c.

VERIFIABLE, vēr-i-fi-āb'l, *a.* that may be
proved or confirmed by evidence

VERIFICATION, vēr-i-fi-kā-shūn, *s.* the act
of verifying or proving to be true [true

VERIFY, vēr-i-fj, *v. a.* to confirm, to prove

VERILY, vēr-i-lj, *ad.* in truth, certainly

VERISIMILAR, vēr-i-sim-i-lār, *a.* probable

VERITABLE, vēr-it-ēb'l, *a.* agreeable to fact,
true

VERITY, vēr-i-tj, *s.* truth, a true assertion

VERJUICE, vēr-jūs, *s.* an acid liquor of crab
apples, grapes, &c.

VERMEOLOGY, vēr-mē-ōl-lō-jj, *s.* a dis-
course or treatise on vermes, or worms

VERMICELLI, vēr-mi-sēl-jj, *s.* a paste rolled
in the form of worms

VERMICULAR, vēr-mik-ū-lār, *a.* acting like
a worm [wood, &c.

VERMICULATE, vēr-mik-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to inlay

VERMICULE, vēr-mi-kūle, *s.* a little grub or
worm

VERMICULOUS, vēr-mik-ū-lūs, *a.* full of
worms or grubs [shape of a worm

VERMIFORM, vēr-mi-fōrm, *a.* having the
VERMILION, vēr-mil-jōn, *s.* cochineal, a
fine red colour

VERMIN, vēr-mīn, *s.* any noxious animal

VERMINATE, vēr-mīn-āte, *v. n.* to breed
vermin [ration of vermin

VERMINATION, vēr-mīn-ā-shūn, *s.* a gene-
VERNACULAR, vēr-nāk-ū-lār, *a.* native

VERNAL, vēr-nāl, *a.* belonging to the spring

VERSANT, vēr-sānt, *a.* familiar

VERSATILE, vēr-sā-til, *a.* that may be
turned round, variable

VERSATILITY, vēr-sā-til-it-j, *s.* the quality
of being versatile

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

VERSE, vérs, *s.* a poetical line, paragraph, poetry
 VERSED, vérsť, *a.* skilled in, acquainted
 VERSIFICATION, vér-sí-fí-ká-shűn, *s.* the art of making verses [of verses]
 VERSIFICATOR, vér-sí-fí-ká-tór, *s.* a maker
 VERSIFY, vér-sí-fý, *v.* to relate in verse
 VERSION, vér-shűn, *s.* change, translation
 VERST, vérsť, *s.* a Russian measure of length, about three-quarters of an English mile
 VERSUS, vér-sűs, *prep.* opposed to
 VERT, vért, *s.* green, a colour in heraldry
 VERTEBRA, vér-tě-brá, *s.* a joint of the back-bone
 VERTEBRAL, vér-tě-brál, *a.* relating to the back-bone
 VERTEX, vér-těks, *s.* the zenith, the point overhead, the top of any thing
 VERTICAL, vér-tí-kál, *a.* in the zenith, perpendicular [ing, rotation]
 VERTICULAR, vér-tis-ít-ý, *s.* power of turning
 VERTIGINOUS, vér-tij-in-űs, *a.* turning round, giddy [ing motion in the head]
 VERTIGO, vér-tí-gó, *s.* a giddiness, a whirl
 VERVAIN, vér-vá-ne, *s.* a plant [degree]
 VERY, vér-ý, *a.* true, real.—*ad.* in a great
 VESCULENT, vės-kű-lěnt, *a.* eatable
 VESICATE, vės-i-ká-te, *v. a.* to blister, to swell [medicine]
 VESICATORY, vės-ík-á-tór-ý, *s.* a blistering
 VESICLE, vės-ík-l, *s.* a small inflated cuticle
 VESICULAR, vės-ík-ű-lár, *a.* hollow
 VESPER, vės-pér, *s.* the evening star, the evening [prayers]
 VESPERS, vės-pérz, *s.* evening service or
 VESSEL, vės-ěl, *s.* anything to hold liquids, a pipe for the blood or humours of an animal body, a boat or ship
 VEST, vést, *s.* an outer garment.—*v. a.* to dress, to invest, to place in possession
 VESTAL, vės-tál, *s.* a pure virgin.—*a.* denoting pure virginity
 VESTED, vės-těd, *a.* fixed, not in a state of contingency
 VESTIBULE, vės-tí-bűle, *s.* the entrance of a house
 VESTIGE, vės-tij, *s.* a footstep, a trace
 VESTMENT, vės-měnt, *s.* a garment
 VESTRY, vės-trý, *s.* a room appendant to a church, parochial assembly
 VESTURE, vės-tűre, *s.* a garment, dress
 VETCH, vétsh, *s.* a plant, a kind of pea
 VETERAN, vét-ér-án, *a.* long practised in war, long experienced
 VETERINARIAN, vét-ér-in-á-ryán, *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle
 VETERINARY, vét-ér-in-ár-ý, *a.* pertaining to the cure of diseases in cattle
 VETO, vét-tó, *s.* a prohibition, applied to the right of a king or magistrate to withhold his assent to the enactment of law
 VEX, vėks, *v.* to tease, to torment, to disquiet
 VEXATION, vėks-á-shűn, *s.* the act of vexing or being vexed, what vexes
 VEXATIOUS, vėks-á-shűs, *a.* afflictive
 VIA, ví-á, *ad.* by way of [troublesome]
 VIADUCT, ví-á-dűkt, *s.* a road-way constructed upon arches
 VIAL, ví-ál, *s.* a small bottle
 VIALD, ví-ánd, *s.* food, meat dressed
 VIATIC, ví-át-ík, *a.* pertaining to a journey
 VIATICUM, ví-át-í-kűn, *s.* provision for a journey, the Romish sacrament administered to a dying person

VIBRATE, ví-brá-te, *v.* to brandish, to move to and fro
 VIBRATION, ví-brá-shűn, *s.* a vibrating or being vibrated [a substitute]
 VICAR, vík-ár, *s.* incumbent of a benefice
 VICARAGE, vík-ár-ěj, *s.* the benefice of a vicar [vicar]
 VICARIAL, ví-ká-ryál, *a.* belonging to a VICARIOUS, ví-ká-ri-űs, *a.* deputed, acting in the place of another
 VICE, víse, *s.* wickedness, the course of action contrary to virtue, a kind of small iron press used by workmen in metals
 VICE-ADMIRAL, víse-ád-mí-rál, *s.* the second commander of a fleet
 VICE-CHAMBERLAIN, víse-tshám-bér-lěn, *s.* a great officer under the lord chamberlain
 VICE-CHANCELLOR, víse-tshán-sěl-ór, *s.* an equity judge, next in dignity to the lord-chancellor, the second magistrate of the universities
 VICEGERENCY, víse-jě-rěn-sý, *s.* the office of a vicegerent
 VICEGERENT, víse-jě-rěnt, *s.* a lieutenant, one who is intrusted with the power of the superior
 VICE-PRESIDENT, víse-prěz-zí-děnt, *s.* an officer next in rank to a president
 VICEROY, vís-rőy, *s.* he who governs in place of the king with regal authority
 VICE-VERSA, ví-sě-věr-sá, *adv.* with inversion, the case being reversed
 VICINAOE, vís-i-něj, *s.* neighbourhood
 VICINAL, vís-i-nál, or VICINE, vís-inc, *a.* near, neighbouring
 VICINITY, vís-in-ít-ý, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness [wicked]
 VICIOUS, vísh-űs, *a.* addicted to vice, VICIOUSNESS, vísh-űs-něs, *s.* depravity, wickedness, corruptness of moral principle
 VICISSITUDE, ví-sis-i-tűde, *s.* change, revolution [destroyed]
 VICTIM, vík-tím, *s.* a sacrifice, something
 VICTOR, vík-tór, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher [triumphant]
 VICTORIOUS, vík-tő-ryűs, *a.* conquering, VICTORY, vík-tór-ý, *a.* conquest, success, triumph
 VICTUAL, vítl, *v. a.* to provide with food
 VICTUALLER, vít-lűr, *s.* one who provides victuals, or keeps an ale-house
 VICTUALS, vítlz, *s. pl.* provision of food, meat
 VIDELICET, ví-děl-i-sět, *ad.* to wit, that is
 VIDETTE, ví-dět, *s.* a mounted sentry
 VIE, ví, *v.* to contest, to contend
 VIEW, ví, *v. a.* to survey, to see, to examine.—*s.* a prospect, sight, survey, design
 VIGIL, vídj-il, *s.* watch, eve of a holiday
 VIGILANT, vídj-il-ěnt, *a.* watchful
 VIONETTE, vin-ět, *s.* a picture or flourish of leaves and flowers [and life]
 VIGOROUS, víg-ór-űs, *a.* full of strength
 VIGOUR, víg-ór, *s.* force, strength, energy
 VILE, víle, *a.* mean, sordid, wicked
 VILENESS, víle-něs, *s.* wickedness, meanness
 VILIFICATION, ví-i-fí-ká-shűn, *s.* the act of villifying or defaming
 VILIFIER, víl-ě-fí-űr, *s.* one who defames
 VILIFY, víl-i-fý, *v. a.* to debase, to defame
 VILL, víl, or VILLA, víl-á, *s.* a country seat, a village
 VILLAGE, víl-ěj, *s.* a small collection of houses

VILLA
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field, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

brandish, to move

a. s. a vibrating or
[a substitute
of a benefice,
the benefice of a
vicara. belonging to a
a. deputed, actings. the course of ac-
e, a kind of small
men in metals
m-rál, s. the secondse-tshám-bér-lén, s.
e lord chamberlain
tshán-sél-ór, s. an
lignity to the lord
magistrate of the

rén-sý, s. the office

nt, s. a lieutenant
with the power ofpréz-zí-dént, s. an
a president
e who governs in
regal authority
sá, adv. with inver-
versed

neighbourhood

VICINE, vis-íne, a.

s. neighbourhood,

[wicked
addicted to vice,
nēs, s. depravity,
ss of moral prin-s. change, revo-
[destroyed
sacrifice, something
conqueror, a van-[triumphant
ús, a. conquering,
conquest, success,

provide with food

one who provides
ale-house

provision of food,

ad. to wit, that is
ounted sentry

o contend

vey, to see, to exa-
light, survey, design

eve of a holiday

z. watchful

picture or flourish
[and lifea. full of strength
s. strength, energy[wicked
wickedness, mean-

ā-shún, s. the act of

one who defames
o debase, to defame

vil-ā, s. a country

small collection of

VILLAIN, vil'-én, s. a servant, a wicked
wretch [degradeVILLANIZE, vil'-én-ize, v. a. to debase,
to VILLANOUS, vil'-én-ús, a. base, vile, wicked,
sorryVILLANY, vil'-én-ý, s. baseness, depravity,
a wicked action

VILLOUS, vil'-ós, a. shaggy, rough, hairy

VIMINAL, vim'-ín-ál, a. made of twigs

VINACEOUS, vin-ā-shý-ús, a. belonging to a
vine [ness

VINCIBILITY, vin-si-bil-í-tý, s. conquerable

VINCIBLE, vin-sib'l, a. that may be over-
come, tameableVINDICABLE, vin-dē-káb'l, a. that may be
vindicatedVINDICATE, vin-dí-káte, v. a. to justify, to
clear, to revengeVINDICATION, vin-dí-kā-shùn, s. a defence,
a justificationVINDICATOR, vin-dík-ā-tór, s. one who vin-
dicates [vengeVINDICTIVE, vin-dik-tív, a. given to re-
VINE, vine, s. a plant bearing grapesVINEGAR, vin'-égár, s. any thing really or
metaphorically sourVINERY, vi-núr-ý, s. a place for raising
grapes by artificial heatVINEYARD, vin-yérd, s. a ground planted
with vinesVINOUS, vi-nós-ē-tý, s. state of being
vinousVINOUS, vi-nús, s. having the quality of
wineVINTAGE, vin-těj, s. produce of the vine
for the year, time for gathering grapesVINTAGER, vin-těj-ér, s. he who gathers
the vintage [de

VINTNER, vint'-nér, s. one who sella wine,

VINTRY, vin-trý, s. a place where wine is
sold [in vines

VINY, vi-ný, a. belonging to or abounding

VIO, vi-ól, s. a stringed musical instru-
ment [violets

VIOLEACEOUS, vi-ó-lā-shús, a. resembling

VIOLATE, vi-ó-láte, v. a. to hurt, to in-
fringe, to ravish [a deflowering

VIOLATION, vi-ó-lā-shùn, s. act of violating,

VIOLATOR, vi-ó-lā-tór, s. one who violates

VIOLENCE, vi-ó-lénse, s. physical force, out-
rage [outrageous

VIOLENT, vi-ó-lént, a. forcible, murderous,

VIOLET, vi-ó-lét, s. a flower

VIOLIN, vi-ó-lín, s. a fiddle

VIOLINIST, vi-ó-lín-íst, s. one skilled in
playing the violin

VIOLIST, vi-ó-list, s. a player on the viol

VIOLOCELLO, vi-ó-lón-sél-ó, s. a stringed
instrument of music [chievous personVIPER, vi-pér, s. a sort of serpent, a mis-
tress of a viperVIPEROUS, vi-pér-ús, a. having the quali-
ties of a viper

VIRAGO, vi-rā-gó, s. a bold resolute woman

VIRESCENT, vi-rés-sént, a. greenish, un-
faded

VIRGE, virj, s. a dean's mace

VIROIN, vir-jín, s. a woman not acquainted
with man, a sign of the zodiac.—a.
maiden, pureVIRGINAL, vir-jín-ál, a. maiden, pure.—s.
a stringed musical instrumentVIRGINITY, vir-jín-ít-ý, s. maidenhood,
purity [man, manly, bold

VIRILE, vir'-ile, or vi-rile, a. belonging to

VIRILITY, vir-il-ít-ý, s. manhood, power of
procreation

VIROSE, vi'-rōse, a. manly, robust

VIRTUAL, vir-tú-ál, a. effectual, powerful,
prevalent

VIRTUALITY, vir-tú-ál-ít-ý, s. efficacy

VIRTUE, vir-tú, s. moral goodness, efficacy,
valour [music, painting, &c.

VIRTUOSO, vir-tú-ó-só, s. one skilled in

VIRTUOUS, vir-tú-ús, a. morally good,
chaste, efficacious, of eminent propertiesVIRULENT, vir-ú-lént, a. venomous, bitter,
malignant [charge of ulcers

VIRUS, ví-rús, s. malignant, stinking, dis-

VISAGE, víz-ěj, s. the face, look, counte-
nanceVIS-A-VIS, víz-ā-ví, s. a carriage in which
two persons sit face to faceVISCERAL, vís-sér-ál, a. pertaining to the
intestines

VISCERATE, vís-é-ráte, v. a. to embowel

VISCID, víz-id, a. glutinous, tenacious

VISCIDITY, víz-id-ít-ý, s. tenacity, glutinous
substanceVISCOUNT, ví-kóunt, s. a nobleman next in
dignity to an earl

VISCOUS, vís-kús, a. clammy, glutinous

VISIBILITY, víz-i-bil-ít-ý, s. the being per-
ceptible by the eyeVISIBLE, víz-íbl, a. perceptible by the eye,
conspicuous, open

VISION, vízh-ón, s. sight, a dream [vision

VISIONAL, vízh-ón-ál, a. pertaining to a

VISIONARY, vízh-ón-ár-ý, a. imaginary,
seen in a dreamVISIT, víz-ít, v. to go to see, to punish.—s.
act of going to see anotherVISITANT, víz-ít-ént, s. one who visits an-
other [from heaven, a visiting

VISITATION, víz-ít-át-shùn, s. a judgment

VISOR, víz-ór, s. a mark to disfigure and dis-
guise [an avenue

VISTA, vís-tá, s. a view, a prospect through

VISUAL, víz-u-ál, a. used in or exercising
sight

VITAL, ví-tál, a. necessary to life, essential

VITALISM, ví-tál-izm, s. the doctrine of the
vital principleVITALITY, ví-tál-ít-ý, s. the power of sub-
sisting in life

VITALS, ví-tálz, s. pl. parts essential to life

VITELLINE, vít-tél-line, a. like the yoke of
an egg

VITIATE, vish-y-áte, v. a. to deprave, to spoil

VITIATION, vish-y-át-shùn, s. depravation,
corruption

VITIOUS, vish-ús; see Vicious, &c.

VITREAL, vít-ré-ál, or VITREOUS, vít-ryús,
a. glassy, like glassVITRESCENCE, ví-trés-séense, s. capability of
being formed into glass, glassinessVITRESCENT, ví-trés-sént, a. capable of
being formed into glassVITRIFICATION, vit-ri-fík-shùn, s. the art of
vitrifying [become glass

VITRIFY, vít-ri-fý, v. to change into or

VITRIOL, vít-ryól, s. a kind of mineral salt

VITRIOLATE, vít-ryó-lét, a. impregnated
with vitriol [containing vitriol

VITRIOLIC, vít-ryól-ík, a. resembling or

VITULINE, vít-ú-line, a. belonging to a calf
[to censure

VITUPERATE, ví-tú-pér-áte, v. a. to blame,

VITUPERATIVE, ví-tú-pér-át-ív, a. uttering
or containing censureVIVACIOUS, vi-vá-shús, a. sprightly, gay,
active [liveness

VIVACITY, vi-vás-ít-ý, s. sprightliness, live-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

VIVARY, ví-vä-rý, *s.* a place for keeping live animals, as a warren or pond
VIVID, vív-íd, *a.* quick, active, lively
VIVIFIC, ví-víf-ík, *a.* giving life, making alive
VIVIFICATION, ví-víf-i-kä'-shün, *s.* the act of vivification, vív-i-fi-kä-tív, *a.* able to animate or give life
VIVIFY, vív-i-fý, *v. a.* to make alive, to animate
VIVIPAROUS, ví-víp-ä-rúz, *a.* bringing the young alive
VIXEN, víks'n, *s.* a scolding woman
VIXENLY, víks'n-lý, *a.* having the qualities of a vixen
VIZ, víz, *a.* contraction for *Videlicet*, namely
VIZARD, víz-ärd, *s.* a visor
VIZIER, víz-yér, *s.* the prime minister in Turkey
VOCABULARY, vō-käb-ŭ-lär-y, *s.* a dictionary, a lexicon, a word book
VOCAL, vō-käl, *a.* of or belonging to the voice
VOCALIST, vō-käl-íst, *s.* an excellent singer
VOCALITY, vō-käl-ít-y, *s.* power of utterance
VOCATION, vō-kä-shün, *s.* a summons, employment
VOCATIVE, vōk'-ä-tív, *s.* a grammatical case used in calling or speaking to
VOCIFERATION, vō-síf-ér-ä-shün, *s.* clamour, outcry
VOCIFEROUS, vō-síf-ér-ús, *a.* clamorous
VOGUE, vōge, *s.* fashion, mode
VOICE, vōise, *s.* sound from the mouth, a vote, opinion
VOICELESS, vōis'-lēs, *a.* having no voice
VOID, vōid, *a.* empty, vain, null, unoccupied.—*s.* empty space.—*v.* to evacuate, to emit, to annul
VOIDANCE, vōid'-änse, *s.* act of emptying
VOLANT, vō-lént, *a.* flying, nimble, active
VOLATILE, vōl'-ä-tíl, *a.* flying, evaporating, lively, fickle
VOLATILITY, vōl'-ä-tíl-ít-y, *s.* a flying off by evaporation, mutability of mind
VOLCANIC, vōl-kän-ík, *a.* pertaining to volcanoes, produced by a volcano
VOLCANO, vōl-kä-nō, *s.* a burning mountain
VOLITATION, vōl-i-tä'-shün, *s.* the act or power of flying
VOLITION, vō-lísh'-ón, *s.* the act of willing, power of choice exerted
VOLLEY, vōl-lý, *s.* a flight of shot, burst.—*v. n.* to throw out
VOLTAIC, vōl-tä'-ík, *a.* a term used to designate the galvanic battery invented by Volta
VOLUBILITY, vōl-ŭ-bíl-ít-y, *s.* fluency of speech, mutability

VOLUBLE, vōl-ŭb'l, *a.* active, fluent of words
VOLUME, vōl-ŭm, *s.* a book, any compact matter
VOLUMINOUS, vō-lŭ-mín-ŭs, *a.* consisting of many volumes, copious
VOLUNTARY, vōl-ŭn-tär-y, *a.* acting by choice, willing
VOLUNTEER, vōl-ŭn-täre, *s.* a soldier from his own accord.—*v. n.* to go for a soldier
VOLUTUARY, vō-lŭp-tŭ-är-y, *s.* one given to pleasure and luxury
VOLUPTUOUS, vō-lŭp-tŭ-ŭs, *a.* given to pleasure, luxurious, extravagant
VOLUPTUOUSNESS, vō-lŭp-tŭ-ŭs-nēs, *s.* luxuriousness, sensual gratification
VOMIT, vōm-ít, *v.* to throw up from the stomach.—*s.* an emetic medicine
VORACIOUS, vō-rä-shŭs, *a.* greedy to eat, ravenous
VORACITY, vō-räs'-ít-y, *s.* a being greedy or ravenous
VORTEX, vōr-těks, *s.* any thing whirled round
VORTICAL, vōr-tík-äl, *a.* having a whirling motion
VOTARESS, vō-tär-ēs, *s.* a female devoted to any worship or state
VOTARY, vō-tär-y, *s.* one devoted to any service or worship, or state of life
VOTE, vōte, *s.* suffrage.—*v. a.* to choose or give by vote
VOTIVE, vō-tív, *a.* giving or done by vote
VOUCH, vōutsh, *v.* to attest, to bear witness.—*s.* a warrant, attestation
VOUCHER, vōutsh'-ér, *s.* a document which serves to vouch the truth of an act; one who gives attestation to any thing
VOUCHSAFE, vōutsh-säfe, *v. a.* to concede, to grant
VOW, vōw, *s.* a solemn and religious promise.—*v.* to consecrate, to make a vow
VOWEL, vōw-él, *s.* a letter which can be uttered by itself
VOYAGE, vōy-äj, *s.* travel by sea.—*v.* to travel by sea, to pass over
VULGAR, vŭl-gär, *a.* common, mean, low, ordinary.—*s.* the common people
VULGARISM, vŭl-gär-izm, or **VULGARITY**, vŭl-gär-ít-y, *s.* state of the lowest people, meanness, instance of meanness
VULGARIZE, vŭl-gär-ize, *v. a.* to make vulgar
VULGATE, vŭl-gět, *s.* a Latin version of the Old and New Testament, authorised by the Church of Rome
VULNERARY, vŭl-nér-är-y, *a.* useful in curing wounds
VULPINE, vŭl-pine, *a.* belonging to a fox, crafty
VULTURE, vŭl-tŭre, *s.* a bird of prey

W.

WABBLE, wōb'l, *v. n.* to shake, to move from side to side
WACKE, wäk-kē, *s.* a rock nearly allied to basalt
WAD, wōd, *s.* paper or tow to stop a gun charge, a bundle, black lead
WADDED, wōd-dēd, *a.* formed into a wad, quilted
WADDING, wōd'-ing, *s.* a coarse woollen stuff, what is rammed into a gun
WADDLE, wōd'l, *v. n.* to walk like a duck

WADDLING, wōd'-ling, *s.* act of moving from side to side in walking
WADE, wāde, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
WAFFER, wā-fér, *s.* thin dried paste to close letters, &c.
WAFT, wāft, *v.* to carry through the air or on the water, to beckon, to float
WAFAGE, wāf-tėj, *s.* carriage by water or air
WAFTURE, wāf-tŭre, *s.* act of waving or floating

field, shirt—

active, fluent of
[matter
book, any compact
in-us, a. consisting
jous
-r-ý, a. acting by
re, s. a soldier from
to go for a soldier
-r-ý, s. one given
y
-r-ý, a. given to
extravagant
-r-ý, a. given to
throw up from the
c medicine
s, a. greedy to eat,
s. a being greedy

any thing whirled
[motion
t. having a whirling
a female devoted to

one devoted to any
state of life

-v. a. to choose or
[vowed
ng or done by vote,
atest, to bear wit-
testation

a document which
truth of an act; one
to any thing
ife, v. a. to conde-

and religious pro-
e, to make a vow
etter which can be

travel by sea.—v. to
over
common, mean, low,
mon people

ism, or VULGARITY,
f the lowest people,
f meanness

ize, v. a. to make

Latin version of the
nent, authorised by
[curing wounds

-r-ý, a. useful in
belonging to a fox,

a bird of prey

s. act of moving from
[&c.
walk through water,
h dried paste to

y through the air or
on, to float
carriage by water or

s. act of waving or

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

WAG, wág, v. to move or shake lightly.—s.
a merry droll fellow

WAGE, wáje, v. a. to engage in

WAGER, wá-jér, s. bet, pledge upon chance.

—v. a. to lay, to pledge as a bet

WAGES, wá-jéz, s. pay given for service

WAGGON, wág-gér-ý, s. merry pranks,
waggoness [frolicsome

WAGGISH, wág-ish, a. merrily mischievous,

WAGGLE, wág-l, v. n. to waddle, to move
from side to side [burdens

WAGGON, wág-on, s. a heavy carriage for

WAGGONER, wág-gón-ér, s. one who drives
a waggon

WAGTAIL, wág-táile, s. a small bird

WAIF, wáfe, s. goods found and not claimed

WAIL, wáile, v. to lament, to grieve, to moan

WAILING, wáile-ing, s. lamentation, audible
sorrow

WAIN, wá-ne, s. a sort of cart or waggon

WAINSCOT, wán-skót, s. a wooden covering
of a wall, oak

WAIST, wáste, s. part of the body below the
ribs, middle of the upper deck of a ship

WAIT, wáte, v. to expect, to stay for, to at-
tend

WAITER, wá-tér, s. an attendant, a salver

WAITES, wáts, s. nightly music, musicians
who play about the streets by night

WAKE, wáke, v. to watch, to be roused
from sleep, to stir up.—s. watch

WAKEFUL, wáke-fúl, a. watchful

WAKEN, wá-kén, v. to wake

WALE, wáile, s. a rising part in cloth, thick
planks that surround the sides of a ship

WALK, wák, v. to go on foot, to move by
leisure steps, to appear as a spectre.—s.
act of walking, path to walk in, gait

WALL, wál, s. side of a building.—v. a. to
enclose with or defend by walls

WALLET, wál-ét, s. a traveller's bag

WALL-EYED, wál-ide, a. having white eyes

WALL-FLOWER, wál-flów-ér, s. a species of
stock gillyflower [against a wall

WALL-FRUIT, wál-frút, s. fruit ripened

WALLOW, wál-op, v. n. to boil

WALLOW, wál-ló, v. n. to roll in mire or
live in filth

WALNUT, wál-nút, s. a tree or its fruit

WALRUS, wál-rús, s. the morse or sea horse

WALTZ, wáts, s. a modern dance and tune

WAN, wán, a. languid of look

WAND, wánd, s. a small stick or staff

WANDER, wán-dér, v. n. to rove, to go
astray

WANDERING, wán-dér-ing, s. uncertain
peregrination, mistaken way

WANE, wáne, v. n. to diminish, to decrease.
—s. decrease of the moon

WANT, wánt, v. a. to be without, not to
contain, to fail.—s. need, deficiency, po-
verty

WANTING, wónt-ing, a. absent, deficient

WANTON, wán-tón, a. licentious, sportive,
loose.—s. a lascivious person, a strumpet.

—v. n. to play lasciviously, to revel

WAPENTAKE, wáp-én-táke, s. a division of
a county

WAR, wár, s. state of hostility, profession of
arms, forces.—v. n. to make war [sing

WARBLE, wárb-l, v. to quaver a sound, to

WARD, wárd, v. n. to keep guard, to act on
the defensive.—v. a. to protect, to watch,
to guard.—s. watch, guard, strong hold,
custody, one under a guardian, guardian-
ship, &c.

WARDEN, wárd'n, s. a guardian, a head
officer [each ward

WARDMOTE, wárd-môte, s. a court held in

WARDROBE, wárd-rôbe, s. a room where
clothes are kept

WARD-ROOM, wárd-róm, s. in a ship, a
room over the gun-room, where the prin-
cipal officers sleep and mess

WARE, wáre, s. goods, merchandise

WARFARE, wár-fáre, s. military service

WARINESS, wá-ri-nés, s. caution, prudent
foresight

WARLIKE, wár-like, a. fit for war, martial

WARM, wárm, a. a little hot, zealous, tur-
ous.—v. to heat gently, to grow less cold

WARMING-PAN, wár-ming-pán, s. a pan for
warming a bed [enthusiasm

WARMTH, wármth, s. gentle heat, zeal,

WARN, wárm, v. a. to caution, to give pre-
vious notice, to admonish [notice

WARNING, wár-níng, s. caution, previous

WAR-OFFICE, wár-ôf-ís, s. an office in which
the military affairs of a country are super-
intended

WARF, wárf, s. the thread that crosses the
woof.—v. to contract, to turn, to shrivel

WARRANT, wár-ránt, v. a. to attest, to au-
thorize, to justify.—s. a writ conferring
right or authority

WARRANTY, wár-rént-ý, s. a justificatory
mandate, security

WARREN, wár-én, s. a kind of park for
rabbits [man

WARRIOR, wár-yór, s. a soldier, a military

WART, wárt, s. a cornicous excrescence

WARTY, wár-tý, a. grown over with warts

WAR-WHOOP, wár-hóp, s. the savage yell
of battle

WARY, wá-rý, a. cautious, scrupulous, nice

Was, wáz, pret. of To be

WASH, wásh, v. to cleanse with water.—s.
any thing to wash with, linen washed at
once, feed of hogs, a bog [soap, &c.

WASHBALL, wásh-bál, s. a ball made of

WASH-BOARD, wásh-bórd, s. a broad plank
fixed on the top of a boat to prevent the
sea from breaking over

WASHING, wásh-ing, s. the act of cleaning
by ablution

WASHY, wásh-ý, a. watery, damp, weak

WASP, wásp, s. a brisk stinging insect like
a bee

WASPISH, wásp-ish, a. peevish, cross

WASPISHNESS, wásp-ish-nés, s. peevishness,
petulancy [drunken bout

WASSAIL, wás-sál, s. a sort of liquor, a

WASSAILER, wás-él-ér, s. a drunkard

WAST, wást, second person sing. of Was,
after thou

WASTE, wáste, v. to diminish, to destroy, to
dwindle.—s. wanton destruction, ground
desolate or not occupied

WASTEFUL, wáste-fúl, a. extravagant

WATCH, wátsh, s. a night guard, a pocket
clock.—v. not to sleep, to be vigilant or
attentive, to guard, to observe

WATCHET, wátsh-ét, a. pale blue

WATCHFUL, wátsh-fúl, a. vigilant, cau-
tious, watchful [ness, vigilance

WATCHFULNESS, wátsh-fúl-nés, s. wakeful-

WATER, wá-tér, s. one of the four elements,
sea, urine, lustre of a diamond.—v. to give
water, to take in water, to diversify with
water.—[Water forms a prefix to nume-
rous compound words; as, Water-bailiff,
Water-borne, Water-carrier, Water-cart,

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mët, dëslst, më, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

Water-clock, Water-gauge, Water-mill, &c.; but as all the affixes are explained in their respective places, it is not necessary to repeat the explanations here.]
 WATERFALL, wá-tér-fál, *s.* a cascade
 WATERMAN, wá-tér-mán, *s.* a ferryman, a boatman
 WATERMARK, wá-tér-má'rk, *s.* the limit of the flood, semitransparent mark in paper
 WATER-PROOF, wá-ter-proof, *a.* impervious to water
 WATER-SPOUT, wá-tér-spóut, *s.* a vertical column of water raised from the surface of the sea
 WATER-TIGHT, wá-tér-tít, *a.* so tight as not to admit water
 WATERWORK, wá-ter-wórk, *s.* an hydraulic performance [thin]
 WATERY, wá-tér-y, *a.* like water, insipid
 WATTLE, wá'tl, *s.* a cock's gill, a hurdle.—*v.* *a.* to bind with twigs [twigs]
 WATTLING, wát'-ling, *s.* act of plaiting
 WAVE, wáve, *s.* a billow, an inequality.—*v.* to play loosely, to waft, to beckon, to put off [calm]
 WAVELESS, wáve'-lës, *a.* free from waves
 WAVER, wá-ver, *v. n.* to move loosely, to be unsettled
 WAVY, wá-vy, *a.* rising in waves, undulating
 WAX, wáks, *s.* tenacious matter from the bees, substance from the ear, composition to seal with, &c.—*v.* to smear with wax, to grow, to increase [wax]
 WAXEN, wáks'n, *part. of Wax.*—*a.* made of
 WAXY, wák-së, *a.* soft like wax, viscid
 WAY, wá, *s.* a road, a track, a passage, means, method
 WAY-BILL, wá-bíl, *s.* a list of passengers conveyed on a journey
 WAYFARER, wá-fáre-ér, *s.* a passenger, a traveller [journeying]
 WAYFARING, wá-fáre-ing, *a.* travelling
 WAYLAY, wá-lá, *v. a.* to beset by ambush
 WAYWARD, wá-wárd, *a.* froward, unruly, peevish
 WAYZOOOSE, or WAYGOOSE, wá-zôos, *s.* a stubble goose, entertainment to journey-men at autumn
 WE, wë, *pron. plu. of I*
 WEAK, wëke, *a.* feeble, infirm, not strong
 WEAKEN, wëk'n, *v. a.* to make weak, to enfeeble [ness]
 WEAKNESS, wëke-nës, *s.* infirmity, feeble-
 WEAKSIDE, wëke-side, *s.* foible, infirmity
 WEAL, wële, *s.* property, state, public interest, mark of a stripe
 WEALTH, wëlt'h, *s.* riches, money
 WEALTHINESS, wëlt'h-i-nës, *s.* richness, state of being wealthy
 WEALTHY, wëlt'h-y, *a.* rich, opulent, abundant [dëc]
 WEAN, wëne, *v. a.* to deprive of the breast
 WEAPON, wëp'n, *s.* an instrument of offence
 WEAR, wáre, *v.* to waste with use or time, to have or exhibit an appearance.—*s.* act of wearing
 WEAR, wëre, *s.* a dam of water
 WEARABLE, wá-rábl, *a.* that can be worn
 WEARINESS, wë-rí-nës, *s.* fatigue, tuc state of being weary
 WEARING, wá-re-ing, *s.* clothes
 WEARISOME, wë-rí-sóm, *a.* troublesome, tedious, tiresome
 WEARY, wë-rý, *v. a.* to tire, to harass, to make impatient.—*a.* subdued by fatigue, tired

WEASAND, wë'z'n, *s.* the windpipe
 WEASEL, wë'z'l, *s.* a small animal
 WEATHER, wëth-ér, *s.* state of the air, a tempest.—*v. a.* to expose to the air, to pass with difficulty [soned by hard weather]
 WEATHER-BEATEN, wëth-ér-bët'n, *a.* sea-
 WEATHER-BORD, wëth-ér-bórd, *s.* that side of a ship which is towards the wind, the windward side
 WEATHER-COCK, wëth-ér-kök, *s.* a vane, a fickle person [which the wind blows]
 WEATHER-GAGE, wëth-ér-gáje, *s.* part from
 WEATHER-GLASS, wëth-ér-glás, *s.* a barometer [work with a loom]
 WEAVE, wëve, *v.* to form by texture, to
 WEAVING, wëv-ing, *s.* act of forming by texture [the sight]
 WEB, wëb, *s.* any thing woven, a film on
 WEBFOOTED, wëb'-füt-éd, *a.* films between the toes [life]
 WED, wëd, *v.* to marry, to unite or take for
 WEDDING, wëd'-ing, *s.* the marriage ceremony, nuptials
 WEDGE, wëdj, *s.* a body used to cleave tim-
 ber, a mass of metal.—*v. a.* to fasten with
 wedges [matrimony]
 WEDLOCK, wëd'-lök, *s.* the married state
 WEDNESDAY, wëd'n-z-dá, *s.* the fourth day of the week
 WEE, wë, *a.* little, small
 WEED, wëde, *s.* an herb noxious or useless, a mourning garment.—*v. a.* to rid of weeds, to root out vice [ing from weeds]
 WEEDING, wëd'-ing, *s.* the operation of clear-
 WEEDY, wëd-y, *a.* full of weeds
 WEEK, wëke, *s.* the space of seven days
 WEEKDAY, wëke-dá, *s.* any day except Sunday
 WEEN, wëne, *v. a.* to imagine, to fancy
 WEEP, wëpe, *v.* to shed tears, to lament, to bewail
 WEEPER, wëp-ér, *s.* one who sheds tears, a white border on the sleeve of a mourning coat
 WEEPING, wëpe-ing, *s.* lamentation, act of shedding tears.—*part.* bemoaning
 WEEVIL, wëv'l, *s.* a grub
 WEFT, wëft, *old pret. and part. of Weave.*—*s.* woof of cloth, walf
 WEFTAOG, wëft-éj, *s.* a texture
 WEIGH, wëp, *v.* to try the weight of, to balance, to examine nicely, to heave up
 WEIGHT, wëgt, *s.* quantity measured by the balance, mass to weigh with, heaviness, pressure, importance [rigorous]
 WEIGHTY, wëg'-ty, *a.* heavy, important
 WEIRD, wërd, *s.* a witch
 WELCOME, wël-kóm, *a.* received with glad-
 ness.—*s.* kind reception.—*v. a.* to receive with kindness
 WELD, wëld, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow.—*v. a.* to beat one mass of metal into another
 WELFARE, wël-fáre, *s.* happiness, success, prosperity [the air]
 WELKIN, wël-kin, *s.* the visible regions of
 WELL, wël, *s.* a spring, a source, a cavity.—*v. n.* to spring.—*a.* not sick, convenient, happy.—*ad.* not ill, rightly, properly.—
 [The adverb *Well* is a general prefix to numerous compounds, as *Well-being*, *Well-born*, *Well-bred*, *Well-favoured*, *Well-grounded*, *Well-spiced*, *Well-wisher*, &c.]
 WELLADA, wël'-á-dá, *interj.* alas!
 WELT, wëlt, *s.* a border, an edging.—*v. a.* to sew with a border [blood, mire, &c.]
 WELTER, wëlt-ér, *v. n.* to roll or wallow in

field, shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trûly, rÿe.

windpipe
animal
state of the air, a
to the air, to pass
er-bet'n, a. sea-
er-bôrd, s. that
towards the wind,

er-kôk, s. a vane, a
ch the wind blows
er-gâje, s. part from
er-glas, s. a baro-
[work with a loom
orm by texture, to
act of forming by
[the sight
woven, a film on
d, a. films between
[life
to unite or take for
the marriage cere-

y used to cleave tim-
-v. a. to fasten with
[matrimony
the married state,
â, s. the fourth day

ill
noxious or useless,
-v. a. to rid of weeds,
[ing from weeds
the operation of clear-
of weeds
ace of seven days
s. any day except

magine, to fancy
tears, to lament, to
ne who sheds tears, a
sleeve of a mourning

lamentation, act of
t. bemoaning
rub
and part of Weave.—

a texture
ry the weight of, to
nicely, to heave up
tantly measured by the
eigh with, heaviness,
e [rigorous
e, heavy, important,
ch
n. received with glad-
tion.—v. a. to receive

r's weed for yellow.—
of metal into another
s. happiness, success,
[the air
the visible regions of
z, a source, a cavity.—
not sick, convenient,
t, rightly, properly.—
a general prefix to nu-
as Well-being, Well-
Well-favoured, Well-
d, Well-wisher, &c.]
interj. alas!

er, an edging.—v. a. to
[blood, mire, &c.
u. to roll or wallow in

WEN, wên, s. a fleshy or callous excrescence
WENCH, wênsh, s. a young woman, a
strumpet

WEND, wënd, v. n. to go, to turn round
WENNY, wên-y, a. having the nature of a wen
WENT, wënt, pret. of Wend or Go
WEPT, wêpt, pret. and part. of Weep
WERE, wâr, plural of Was, or for Should be
WERT, wêrt, second person sing. of Were
WESLEYAN, wês-lâ-ân; see Methodist
WEST, wêst, s. region where the sun sets.—
a. and ad. towards or from the west
WESTERING, wêst-ér-ing, a. tending toward
the west

WESTERLY, wêst-ér-lÿ, a. toward the west
WESTERN, wêst-ér-n, a. in or toward the west
WESTWARD, wêst-wârd, ad. toward the west
WET, wêt, a. moist, rainy.—s. water, mois-
ture.—v. a. to moisten, to drench with
drink

WETHER, wêth-ér, s. a castrated ram
WETHOD, wêt-shôd, a. having the feet wet
from bad shoes

WETTISH, wêt-ish, a. somewhat wet
WEX, wêks, v. a. to grow, to increase; a
poetical licence for Wax

WEY, wây, s. half a last, or five quarters
WHALE, hwâlê, s. the largest of all fish
WHALEBONE, hwâlê-bône, s. the fin of a
whale

WHALY, hwâl-y, a. marked in streaks
WHARF, hwâr-f, s. a place to land goods at
WHARFAGE, hwâr-f-êj, s. dues for landing
at a wharf [attends a wharf
WHARFINGER, hwâr-f-in-jér, s. one who
WHAT, hwât, pron. that which, which part
of thing

WHEAL, hwêle, s. a pustule
WHEAT, hwêc, s. grain of which bread is
chiefly made

WHEATEN, hwêt-n, a. made of wheat
WHEAT-EAR, hwêt-ér, s. a delicate small
bird [words, to flatter

WHEEDLE, hwê-d'l, v. a. to entice by soft
WHEEL, hwêle, s. a circular body that turns
round upon an axis. revolution.—v. to
move on wheels, to revolve, to whirl round
WHEEL-BARROW, hwêl-bâr-rô, s. a small
carriage with one wheel driven forward
by hand [wheel carriages

WHEELWRIGHT, hwêl-rîte, s. a maker of
WHEEZE, hwêze, v. n. to breathe with noise
WHELK, hwêlk, s. a protuberance, a pustule
WHELM, hwêlm, v. n. to cover, to bury
WHELP, hwêlp, s. a puppy, the young of any
beast of prey.—v. n. to bring young

WHEN, hwên, ad. at the time that, &c.
WHENCE, hwênse, ad. from what place, &c.
WHENCESOEVER, hwênse-sô-êv-ér, ad. from
what place soever [time

WHENEVER, hwên-êv-ér, ad. at whatsoever
WHERE, hwâre, ad. at or in which or what
place [place

WHEREABOUT, hwâre-â-bôût, ad. near what
WHEREAS, hwâre-âs, ad. when on the con-
trary

WHEREAT, hwâre-ât, ad. at which
WHEREBY, hwâre-by, ad. by which
WHEREVER, hwâre-êv-ér, ad. at whatsoever
place [son, for what reason

WHEREFORE, hwâre-fôre, ad. for which rea-
son, s. hwâre-in, ad. in which
WHEREINTO, hwâre-in-tô, ad. into which

WHEREOF, hwâre-ôf, ad. of which
WHERESOEVER, hwâre-sô-êv-ér, ad. in what
place soever

WHEREUNTO, hwâre-ân-tô, ad. to which
WHEREUPON, hwâre-ûp-ôn, ad. upon which
WHEREWITHAL, hwâre-with-âl, ad. with
which

WHERRET, hwêr-êt, v. a. to hurry, to teaze
WHERRY, hwêr-y, s. a light river boat
WHET, hwêt, v. a. to sharpen, to edge.—s.
the act of sharpening [two

WHETHER, hwêth-ér, pron. which of the
WHETSTONE, hwêt-stône, s. a stone to
sharpen with

WHEY, hwâ, s. the serous part of milk
WHEYEY, hwâ-y, or WHEYISH, hwâ-ish, a.
like whey

WHICH, hwitsh, pron. and a. that, what
WHIFF, hwif, s. a puff of wind

WHIFFLE, hwiffl, v. n. to move as by a
whiff, to shuffle

WHIG, hwig, s. a party man, not a Tory

WHIGGERY, hwig-gêr-y, s. whiggish no-
tions [principles of the Whigs

WHIGOISH, hwig-ish, a. inclined to the
WHIGGS, hwiggs, s. the Whiggamors, peo-
ple in Scotland, who were chiefly em-
ployed in driving large droves of horses

WHILE, hwile, s. time, a space of time

WHILOM, hwî-lôm, ad. formerly, once, of old
WHIM, hwim, s. a freak, an odd fancy, ca-
price, a machine used in mining

WHIMPER, hwim-pér, v. n. to cry without a
loud noise [crying

WHIMPLED, hwim-p'ld, a. distorted with
WHIMSEY, hwim-zÿ, s. a whim [freakish

WHIMSICAL, hwim-zik-âl, a. capricious,
WHIN, hwîn, s. a prickly bush, a furze

WHINE, hwine, v. n. to moan affectedly.—
s. mean affected complaint

WHINNY, hwîn-y, v. n. to make a noiselike
a horse

WHINSTONE, hwîn-stône, s. a name given
to basaltic and other unstratified rocks

WHINYARD, hwîn-yârd, s. a large crooked
sword in contempt

WHIP, hwip, v. to drive or correct with
lashes.—s. an instrument of correction

WHIPCORD, hwip-kôrd, s. a cord of which
whip-lashes are made

WHIPHAND, hwip-hând, s. an advantage
over another [end of a whip

WHIPLASH, hwip-lâsh, s. the lash or small
WHIPPER-SNAPPER, hwip-pér-snâp-pér, s.
a trifling person

WHIPPING, hwip-ping, s. correction with a
whip, that which is sewed slightly

WHIPPING-POST, hwip-ing-pôst, s. a pillar
for lashing criminals to

WHIPSTER, hwip-ster, s. a nimble fellow
WHIPT, hwipt, for Whipped

WHIRL, hwîrl, v. to turn or run round ra-
pidly.—s. rapid circumvolution

WHIRLIGIG, hwîrl-ig-gig, s. a top which
children spin round

WHIRLPOOL, hwîrl-pôl, s. water moving
circularly, a vortex

WHIRLWIND, hwîrl-wînd, s. a stormy wind
moving circularly

WHIRRING, hwîr-ing, s. the noise of the
pheasant's wings

WHISK, hwisk, s. a small besom or brush.—
v. a. to move nimbly

WHISKER, hwis-kér, s. hair on the cheek
WHISKERED, hwis-kûrd, a. wearing whis-
kers [grain

WHISKY, hwis-kÿ, s. spirit distilled from
WHISPER, hwis-pér, v. to speak with a low
voice.—s. a low soft voice

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mët, dësisit, më, hér—chfn, chine, field, shirt—

WHISPERING, hwis-pér-ing, *s.* low speaking
 WHIST, hwist, *v. n.* to be silent.—*s.* a game at cards
 WHISTLE, hwis'l, *s.* sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth, a small wind instrument.—*v.* to form that sound called whistle, to call by or blow the whistle
 WHIT, hwit, *s.* point, a jot
 WHITE, hwite, *a.* of a snowy colour, pale, pure.—*s.* white colour
 WHITE-BAIT, hwite-bâte, *s.* a very small, delicate fish
 WHITELEAD, hwite-léd', *s.* ceruse
 WHITE-LIVERED, hwite-liv-érd, *a.* envious, malicious
 WHITEN, hwit'n, *v.* to make or grow white
 WHITENESS, hwit-nës, *s.* quality of being white, paleness, purity
 WHITESTER, hwit-stér, *s.* one that whitens
 WHITEWASH, hwite-wash, *s.* a wash to make the skin fair or to whiten walls.—*v.* *a.* to make white by a wash on the surface, to clear [degree]
 WHITHER, hwith-ér, *ad.* to what place or
 WHITING, hwite-ing, *s.* a small sea-fish, soft chalk
 WHITISH, hwite-ish, *a.* somewhat white
 WHITELEATHER, hwit-léth-ér, *s.* a leather dressed with alum [the finger ends]
 WHITLOW, hwit-lô, *s.* a sort of swelling at
 WHITSUNTIDE, hwit-sün-tide, *s.* the feast of Pentecost
 WHITTLE, hwit'l, *s.* a white dress for a woman, a knife
 WHIZ, hwiz, *v. a.* to make a loud humming noise [loud humming noise]
 WHIZZING, hwiz-zing, *s.* act of making a who, *hò, pron.* that, which person
 WHOLE, hòle, *a.* all, not impaired, not divided.—*s.* totality
 WHOLESALÉ, hòle-sà'le, *s.* sale in the gross
 WHOLESOME, hòle-sóm, *a.* sound, salubrious
 WHOLESOMENESS, hòle-sóm-nës, *s.* salubrity, quality of conducing to health
 WHOLLY, hòl-ly, *ad.* completely, in all parts, perfectly
 WHOM, hòme, *accus. or oblique case of Who*
 WHOOP, hòpe, *s.* a shout of pursuit, a bird
 WHERE, hòre, *s.* a harlot, a prostitute
 WHOREDOM, hòre-dóm, *s.* playing the whore, fornication
 WHOREMASTER, hòre-mäs-tér, or WHORE-MONGER, hòre-móng-ér, *s.* one who keeps prostitutes [hent]
 WHORISH, hòre-ish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent
 WHORTLEBERRY, hòrt-l'hér-ry, *s.* a bilberry
 WHOSE, hòze, *pron. poss. case of Who or Which*
 WHOSO, hò-sò, or WHOSOEVER, hò-sò-év'-ér, *pron.* any one, any person
 WHURR, hwur, *v. n.* to make a noise as the wings of a bird in rising
 WHY, hwý, *ad.* for what reason or cause
 WICK, wik, *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp
 WICKED, wik-éd, *a.* given to vice, morally
 WICKEDNESS, wik-éd-nës, *s.* state of being wicked [for sticks]
 WICKER, wik-ér, *a.* made of small willows
 WICKET, wik-ét, *s.* a small gate
 WIDE, wide, *a.* broad, remote.—*ad.* at a distance, with great extent
 WIDEN, wid'n, *v.* to make or grow wide
 WIDGEON, wij-on, *s.* a water-fowl

WIDOW, wid-ò, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead [his wife]
 WIDOWER, wid-ò-ér, *s.* a man who has lost a widow
 WIDOWHOOD, wid-ò-hüd, *s.* the state of a widow
 WIDTH, width, *s.* breadth or wideness
 WIELD, wild, *v. a.* to use with full power
 WILDLY, wil-dý, *a.* that may be managed
 WIFE, wife, *s.* a married woman
 WIG, wig, *s.* false hair worn on the head, a sort of light cake
 WIGHT, wite, *s.* a person, a being
 WILD, wild, *a.* not tame, not cultivated, desert, savage, turbulent, strange.—*s.* a desert, an uncultivated tract
 WILDER, wil-dér, *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown track
 WILDERNESS, wil-dér-nës, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract of country, a desert
 WILDFIRE, wild-fire, *s.* a composition of inflammable materials
 WILDGOOSE-CHASE, wild-gòse-tshäse, *s.* a foolish pursuit
 WILDING, wild-ing, *a.* wild sour apple
 WILDNESS, wild-nës, *s.* rudeness, brutality, savageness [gem]
 WILE, wile, *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick, stratagem
 WILFUL, wil-fül, *a.* stubborn, done by design [fraud]
 WILINESS, wil-i-nës, *s.* cunning, subtilty
 WILL, wil, *s.* a choice, inclination, desire, a testament.—*v. a.* to desire, to be inclined
 WILL-WITH-A-WISP, wil-with-a-wisp, *s.* an ignis fatuus [desirous]
 WILLING, will-ing, *a.* inclined to any thing
 WILLOW, wil-lô, *s.* a tree
 WILL-WORSHIP, wil-wór-ship, *s.* voluntary worship, what is not commanded
 WILY, wil-y, *a.* cunning, sly
 WIMBLE, wim-b'l, *s.* a tool for boring
 WIMPLE, wim-pl, *s.* a hood, a veil
 WIN, win, *v.* to gain by conquest or play
 WINCE, winse, or WINCH, winsh, *s.* a windlass.—*v. n.* to shrink from pain
 WIND, wind, or wínd, *s.* a flowing wave of air, breath, flatulence
 WIND, wind, *v.* to blow, to turn round, to enfold, to encircle, to follow by scent
 WINDBOUND, wind-bóund, *a.* confined by contrary winds [nated]
 WIND-EGG, wind-ég, *s.* an egg not impregnated
 WINDFALL, wind-fäl, *s.* fruit blown down by the wind, an advantage coming unexpectedly
 WINDFLOWER, wínd-flów-ér, *s.* the anemone [dent to horses]
 WINDGALL, wind-gál, *s.* a distemper incited
 WINDGUN, wind-gún, *s.* a gun which discharges by compressed air
 WINDING, wínd-ing, *s.* a turning about, a following [to wrap the dead in]
 WINDINGSHEET, wínd-ing-shète, *s.* a sheet
 WIND-INSTRUMENT, wínd-in-strü-mént, *s.* an instrument of music played by the breath or wind
 WINDLASS, wínd-läs, *s.* a machine to raise large weights
 WINDMILL, wínd-míl, *s.* mill for grinding corn, &c., turned by the wind
 WINDOW, wínd-ò, *s.* an aperture for air and light, the frame that covers the aperture
 WINDPIPE, wínd-pipe, *s.* the passage for the breath [wind]
 WINDWARD, wínd-wárd, *ad.* towards the
 WINDY, wínd-y, *a.* breeding; wind, tempestuous, flatulent

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

shirt—

whose husband
[his wife]
an who has lost
the state of

er wideness
th full power
may be managed
man
on the head, a

being
not cultivated,
strange.—s. a
fact
ose or puzzle in

s. a wild unin-
a desert
composition of

ōse-tshū'se, s. a

ld sour apple

rudeness, bru-
[gem]
ad, trick, strata-
orn, done by de-

[fraud]
nning, subtily,
ination, desirc, a
e, to be inclined

with-ā-wisp, s. an
[desirous
med to any thing,

ship, s. voluntary
unmanded
ily

l for boring
ad, a veil
nquest or play

winsh, s. a wind-
n pain
a flowing wave of

to turn round, to
flow by scent
d, a. confined by

[nated]
egg not impreg-
ruit blown down
age coming unex-

w-ér, s. the ane-
[dent to horses
a distemper inci-
a gun which dis-

turning about, a
to wrap the dead in
g-shēte, s. a sheet
d-in-strū-mēt, s.

c played by the

machine to raise

mill for grinding
wind
erture for air and

vers the aperture
the passage for the
[wind
ad. towards the

ing wind, tempes-

WINE, wine, s. the fermented juice of grapes
WINE-BIBBER, wine-bib-bēr, s. one who
drinks much wine

WINE-PRESS, wine-prēs, s. a place where
grapes are pressed

WING, wing, s. that part of a bird by which
it flies, a fan to winnow, a side.—v. to
furnish with wings, to fly

WINGED, wing'd, a. furnished with wings,
swift, hurt in the wing

WINGLESS, wing-lēs, a. having no wings,
not able to fly

WINK, wink, v. n. to shut the eyes, to con-
nive.—s. act of closing the eye, hint by
motion of the eye

WINNING, win'-ing, a. attractive, charming.
—s. the sum won [fan, to sift

WINNOW, win'-ō, v. to part from chaff, to
WINTER, win'-ter, s. the cold season of the
year.—v. to pass the winter, to feed in the
winter

WINTRY, win'-try, a. belonging to winter
WINEY, wine-y, a. having the taste or quali-
ties of wine

WIPE, wipe, v. a. to cleanse by rubbing, to
clear away.—s. a blow, a sarcasm, a rub,
a bird

WIRE, wire, s. metal drawn into threads
WIREDRAW, wire-drā, v. a. to spin into
wire, to draw by art

WIRY, wi'-ry, a. made or drawn into wire
WISDOM, wiz-dōm, s. sapience, power of
judging rightly

WISE, wise, a. judicious, having practical
knowledge, skilled, grave.—s. manner,
way of being or acting [ton

WISEACRE, wise-āk'r, s. a dunce, a simple-
wish, wish, v. to desire, to long.—s. a long-
ing desire, a thing desired [straw

WISP, wisp, s. a small bundle of hay or
WISTFUL, wist'-ful, a. attentive

WISTLY, wist'-ly, ad. attentively, earnestly
WIT, wit, s. imagination, quickness of
fancy, a man of genius, judgment, sound
mind

WITCH, wītsh, s. a woman given to magic
arts [witches

WITCHCRAFT, wītsh'-krāft, s. the practice of
WITCRAFT, wit'-krāft, s. contrivance, inven-
tion [company, amongst

WITH, with, prep. by, for, on the side of, in
WITHAL, with-āl, ad. along with the rest,
besides [back, to return

WITHDRAW, with-drā', v. to draw or take
WITHDRAWING-ROOM, with-drā'-ing-rōme,
s. a room for retirement [twigs

WITHE, with, s. a willow twig, a band of
WITHER, with-ér, v. to fade or shrink

WITHERS, with-érz, s. the joining of the
shoulder-bones of a horse

WITHHOLD, with-hō'ld, v. a. to keep back,
to refuse [inwardly

WITHIN, with-in', prep. in the inner part,
WITHOUT, with-ōūt, prep. not within com-
pass of [to resist

WITHSTAND, with-stānd', v. a. to oppose,
WITHY, with-y, s. a willow
WITLESS, wit-lēs, a. void of wit or under-
standing [wit

WITTLING, wit'-ling, s. a petty pretender to
WITNESS, wit'-nēs, s. testimony, an evi-
dence.—v. to attest, to bear testimony

WITTICISM, wit'-tī-sizm, s. a mean attempt
at wit [design

WITTINGLY, wit'-ting-ly, ad. knowingly, by

WITTOL, wit'-tōl, s. a contented cuckold

WITTOLLY, wit'-tōl-y, a. having the quali-
ties of a contented cuckold

WITTRY, wit'-ty, a. ingenious, sarcastic,
smart

WIVE, wife, v. to marry, to take for a wife
WIVES, wivz, s. pl. of Wife

WIZARD, wiz-ārd, s. a conjurer, a cunning
man

WOAD, wōde, s. a plant used in dying blue
WOE, wō, s. grief, sorrow, misery

WOEBEGONE, wō-bē-gōn, a. lost in woe
WOFUL, wō'-ful, a. sorrowful, calamitous,
wretched [mity, misery

WOFULNESS, wō'-fūl-nēs, s. sorrow, cala-
WOLD, wōld, s. a plain open country

WOLF, wōlf, s. a wild beast, an eating ulcer
WOLFDOG, wōlf-dōg, s. a large dog to guard
sheep

WOLFISH, wōlf'-ish, a. like a wolf
WOLFSBANE, wōlfz'-bāne, s. a poisonous
plant [human race

WOMAN, wūm'-ān, s. the female of the
WOMANHATER, wūm'-ān-hā-tēr, s. one that
hates women [of a woman

WOMANHOOD, wūm'-ān-hūd, s. the qualities
WOMANISH, wūm'-ān-ish, a. suitable to a
woman [race of woman

WOMANKIND, wūm'-ān-kī'nd, s. female sex,
WOMB, wōme, s. place of the foetus in the
mother.—v. a. to enclose, to breed in secret

WOMEN, wūm'-ān, plural of Woman
WON, wōn, pret. and part. of Win

WONDER, wūn'-dēr, s. admiration, amaze-
ment.—v. n. to be struck with wonder

WONDERMENT, wūn'-dēr-mēt, s. surprise
WONDROUS, wūn'-drūs, a. marvellous,
strange, surprising [accustomed

WONT, wūnt, a. accustomed.—v. n. to be
WONTED, wūn'-tēd, a. accustomed, usual

WOO, wō, v. to court, to make love
WOOD, wūd, s. a large and thick plantation
of trees, timber

WOODBINE, wūd'-bine, s. the honeysuckle
WOODCOCK, wūd'-kōk, s. a bird of passage

WOODCUT, wūd'-kūt, s. an engraving on
wood

WOODED, wūd'-ēd, a. supplied or thick with
wood

WOODEN, wūd'n, a. made of wood, clumsy
WOOD-ENGRAVING, wūd'-ēn-grā'-ving, s. the
art of engraving on wood

WOODLAND, wūd'-lānd, s. land covered
with wood in the fence rows, &c.

WOODLOUSE, wūd'-lōūs, s. the millepede
WOODMAN, wūd'-mān, s. a sportsman, a
seller of wood

WOODNOTE, wūd'-nōte, s. wild music
WOOD-OFFERING, wūd'-ōf-fer-ing, s. wood
burnt on the altar

WOODPECKER, wūd'-pēk-ēr, s. a bird
WOODPIGEON, wūd'-pidj-ōn, s. a wild pigeon

WOODWORK, wūd'-wōrk, s. any thing made
of wood [ligneous

WOODY, wūd'-y, a. abounding with woods,
WOOF, wōfe, s. the set of threads crossing
the warp, texture [another

WOOLING, wō'-ling, s. act of making love to
WOOL, wūl, s. the fleece of sheep, short thick
hair [with which wool is combed

WOOL-COMB, wūl'-kōme, s. the instrument
WOOL-COMBER, wūl'-kōm-ēr, s. one whose
business is to comb wool [the wool

WOOLFEL, wūl'-fēl, s. a skin not stripped of
WOOLEN, wūl'-ēn, a. made of wool, cloth
made of wool [with wool, like wool

WOOLLY, wūl'-y, a. consisting of or clothed

Sounds—hát, hâte, háll, híar—mêt, dësist, mē, hér—chín, chîne, field, shirt—

WOOLPACK, wúl-pák, or WOOLSACK, wúl-sák, *s.* a bag or pack of wool, seat of the judges in the House of Lords
 WOOLSTAPLER, wúl-stáp-ler, *s.* one who deals in wool
 WORD, wúrd, *s.* a single part of speech, a promise.—*v. a.* to express in words
 WORE, wóre, *pret. of Wear*
 WORK, wúrk, *v.* to labour, to ferment, to embroider.—*s.* labour, toil, deed, structure, fabric
 WORKHOUSE, wúrk-hóús, *s.* a receptacle for parish poor
 WORKMAN, wúrk-mán, *s.* an artificer, a skilled person
 WORKMANSHIP, wúrk-mán-shíp, *s.* skill of a workman, work done with skill
 WORKSHOP, wúrk-shóp, *s.* the shop where work is done
 WORLD, wúrd, *s.* all bodies whatever, system of beings, the earth, mankind, manners of men [upon profit]
 WORLDLING, wúrd-ling, *s.* a person set
 WORLDLY, wúrd-ly, *a.* human, bent upon this world
 WORLDLY-MINDED, wúrd-ly-mínd-éd, *a.* devoted to worldly affairs, regardless of a future state
 WORM, wúrm, *s.* an insect without legs, a grub, any thing spiral [worms]
 WORM-EATEN, wúrm-ét'n, *a.* gnawed by
 WORMWOOD, wúrm-wúd, *s.* a bitter herb
 WORMY, wúrm-y, *a.* full of worms
 WORN, wórn, *part. of Wear*
 WORRY, wúrr-ry, *v. a.* to tear, to harass
 WORSE, wúrs, *a.* and *ad.* less good, less well
 WORSHIP, wúrr-shíp, *s.* dignity, a term of honour, adoration.—*v.* to adore, to revere, to perform acts of adoration
 WORST, wúrst, *a.* most bad, most ill.—*s.* most calamitous or wicked state.—*v. a.* to defeat, to overthrow [spun]
 WORSTED, wús-téd, *s.* woollen yarn, wool
 WORT, wúrt, *s.* an herb or plant, new beer
 WORTH, wúth, *s.* price, value, importance.—*a.* equal in value to, deserving of
 WORTHINESS, wúrr-thí-nēs, *s.* desert, merit
 WORTHLESS, wúth-lēs, *a.* having no value or excellence [value]
 WORTHLESSNESS, wúth-lēs-nēs, *s.* want of
 WORTHY, wúrr-thy, *a.* deserving, valuable, noble, suitable to anything good or bad.—*s.* a man deserving praise or honour
 WOT, wót, *v.* to know, to be aware of
 WOULD, wúd, *pret. of Will*
 WOUND, wúnd, *s.* a hurt.—*v. a.* to hurt by violence
 WOUND, wóund, *pret. and part. of Wind*
 WOUNDING, wúnd-ing, *s.* act of cutting the skin
 WOVE, wóve, *pret. of Weave*
 WRACK, rák, *s.* ruin, destruction.—*v. a.* to destroy, to wreck, to torture

WRANGLE, ráng-g'l, *v. n.* to dispute or quarrel in a peevish manner.—*s.* a quarrel, a perverse dispute [tion]
 WRANGLING, ráng-g'ing, *s.* angry dispute
 WRAP, ráp, *v. a.* to roll together, to comprise [gether]
 WRAPPING, ráp-ing, *s.* act of wrapping to
 WRATH, ráth, *s.* extreme anger, rage
 WRATHFUL, ráth-fúl, *a.* angry, enraged
 WREAK, réke, *v. a.* to revenge, to execute.—*s.* revenge, passion, fury
 WREATH, reeth, *s.* any thing curled or twisted, a garland
 WREATH, réthe, *v.* to curl, to twist
 WREATHING, réth-ing, *s.* act of entwining
 WREATHY, réth-y, *a.* spiral, curled, twisted
 WRECK, rák, *s.* a shipwreck, destruction, ruin [violent means]
 WRECKING, rák-ing, *s.* act of destroying by
 WREN, rén, *s.* a small bird
 WRENCH, rénah, *v. a.* to pull by violence, to force, to sprain.—*s.* a violent pull or twist, a sprain
 WREST, rést, *v. a.* to twist or extort by violence, to writhe.—*s.* a distortion, a violence
 WRESTLE, résl, *v. n.* to struggle for a fall
 WRESTLING, rést-ling, *s.* an athletic exercise in which one strives to overthrow the other
 WRETCH, rétah, *s.* a miserable mortal, a sorry creature [temptible]
 WRETCHED, rétah-éd, *a.* miserable, con-
 WRETCHEDNESS, rétah-éd-nēs, *s.* misery
 WRIGGLE, rig'l, *v.* to move with short motions to and fro [wood]
 WRIGHT, ríte, *s.* a workman, an artificer in
 WRING, ríng, *v.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writhe, to extort, to torture, to distort
 WRINKLE, ríng'l, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.—*v. a.* to cause creases or wrinkles
 WRIST, rist, *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm [the shirt at the hand]
 WRISTBAND, rís-bánd, *s.* the fastening of
 WRIT, rít, *s.* scripture, a judicial process, a legal instrument.—*pret. of Write*
 WRITE, ríte, *v.* to express in writing, to indite [wrest]
 WRITHE, ríthe, *v.* to distort, to twist, to
 WRITHING, ríth-ing, *s.* act of distorting, a distraction
 WRITING, rí-ting, *s.* the art or act of writing, a written paper of any kind
 WRITTEN, rít'n, *part. of Write*
 WRONG, róng, *s.* injury, detriment, error.—*a.* not right, not fit, not true.—*ad.* aniss.—*v. a.* to injure [commit injury]
 WRONGFUL, róng-fúl, *a.* unjust, prone to
 WRONGHEADED, róng-héd-éd, *a.* self-opinated, obstinate in wrong, perverse
 WROTH, róte, *pret. of Write*
 WROTH, róth, *a.* angry, enraged [tured]
 WROUGHT, rawt, *part. performed, manufac-*
 WRUNG, rúng, *pret. and part. of Wring*
 WRUNG, rúg, *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested

W, *v. n.* to dispute or quarrel, in manner.—*s.* a quarrel, [tion]
gling, *s.* angry dispute
 to roll together, to com- [gether]
g. *s.* act of wrapping to-
 tremo anger, rake
ül, *a.* angry, enraged
 to revenge, to execute.—
n, fury
n, any thing curled or
 d.
 to curl, to twist
ing, *s.* act of entwining
c. spiral, curled, twisted
 shipwreck, destruction,
 [violent means]
ng, *s.* act of destroying by
 small bird
v. *a.* to pull by violence,
in—*s.* a violent pull or

to twist or extort by vio-
s. a distortion, a violence
n. to struggle for a fall
ing, *s.* an athletic exercise
 ves to overthrow the other
s. a miserable mortal, a
 [temptible]
h-éd, *a.* miserable, con-
rétah-éd-nés, *s.* misery
 to move with short mo-
 [wood]

a workman, an artificer in
 twist, to squeeze, to press,
 tort, to torture, to distort
l, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.
 creases or wrinkles
 e joint of the hand to the
 [the shirt at the hand]
b-ánd, *s.* the fastening of
 ture, a judicial process, a
 at.—*pret.* of Write
 to express in writing, to
 [wrest]

v. to distort, to twist, to
ing, *s.* act of distorting, a

g. *s.* the art or act of writ-
 paper of any kind
part. of Write
 injury, detriment, error.—
 ot fit, not true.—*ad.* amiss,
 [commit injury]
ng-fül, *a.* unjust, prone to
róng-héd-éd, *a.* self-opini-
 in wrong, perverse
et. of Write
 angry, enraged [tured]
part. performed, manufac-
pret. and *part.* of Write
 oked, distorted, wrested

X.

X, *ëks*, as a Roman numeral stands for 10; when laid horizontally for 1000, and with a dash over it for 10,000; as an abbreviation X stands for Christ, Xn. for Christian, and Xim. for Christmas. As an initial it is pronounced like Z.
XANGTI, záng-té, *s.* the name of God among the Chinese
XANTHIC, zán-thíc, *a.* tending to yellow, an acid combined of sulphur, carbon, &c.
XANTHINE, zán-thine, *s.* a yellow colouring matter discovered in madder
XANTHOSIA, zán-thó-syá, *s.* a genus of plants covered with yellow down
XANTIPPE, zán-tip-pý, *s.* a scold, a quarrelsome woman, the name of Socrates' wife
XEBEC, zé-bék, *s.* a small three-masted vessel
XENODOCHY, zé-nöd-ö-ký, *s.* hospitality, kind treatment of strangers
XERODES, zé-rö-dés, *s.* any tumour attended with dryness

XEROPHYTES, zé-röf-ä-jý, *s.* the eating of dryness, a kind of fast among the primitive Christians
XEROTEN, zé-rö-tis, *s.* want of moisture, a dry habit of body
XESTA, zés-tá, *s.* a liquid measure of 20 ounces
XESTES, zés-téz, *s.* a measure above a pint
XIPHIAS, zif-é-ás, *s.* the sword-fish, a sword-shaped comet
XIPHOID, zif-öld, *a.* sword-like
XYLOGRAPHY, zi-lög-grä-fý, *s.* wood engraving; the act or art of cutting figures in wood, in representation of natural objects
XYNOECIA, zy-né-shyá, *s.* an Athenian festival
XYSTER, zis-tür, *s.* a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones
XYSTUS, zis-tüs, *s.* a walking place or gallery

Y.

YACHT, yät, *s.* a small ship with one deck for passengers
YAM, yám, *s.* an esculent American root
YANKEE, yäng-ké, *s.* a corrupt pronunciation of the word English, now applied to the inhabitants of the north-eastern states of the American Union
YARD, yärd, *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house, a measure of three feet, support of the sails [either side of a mast]
YARD-ARM, yärd-arm, *s.* half the yard on
YARDLAND, yärd-länd, *s.* quantity of land from 15 to 40 acres
YARN, yärn, *s.* spun wool, woollen thread
YARNHOSE, yärn-höze, *s.* hose made of yarn
YAW, yä, *s.* a zig-zag in a ship's motion
YAWL, yäl, *s.* a ship's boat
YAWN, yän, *v. n.* to gape, to open wide
YAWNING, yä-ning, *a.* sleepy, slumbering
YCLAD, y-kläd, *a.* clad, clothed
YCLEPED, y-klépt, *a.* called, named
YE, yé, *pron.* the nominative plural of *Thou*
YEA, yä, *ad.* yes, surely
YEAN, yén, *v. n.* to bring young, as sheep
YEANING, yén-ing, *part.* of Yean
YEANLING, yé-ne-ling, *s.* the young of sheep
YEAR, yére, *s.* twelve months
YEARLING, yä-r-ling, *a.* being a year old
YEARN, yérn, *v.* to feel great uneasiness, to grieve
YEARNING, yérn-ing, *s.* strong emotions of desire, tenderness or pity [fermentation]
YEAST, yést, *s.* spume or flower of beer in
YEASTY, yés-ty, *a.* spumy, frothy
YELK, yélk, or **YOLK**, yöke, *s.* the yellow part of an egg
YELL, yél, *v. n.* to make a howling noise.—
s. a cry of horror [agony]
YELLING, yél-ling, *a.* crying out with
YELLOW, yél-ö, *a.* of a gold colour
YELLOWHAMMER, yél-ö-häm-ér, *s.* a bird

YELLOWISH, yél-ö-ish, *a.* approaching to yellow
YELLOWS, yél-öze, *s.* a disease in horses
YELP, yélp, *v. n.* to bark as a hound, &c.
YELPING, yélp-ing, *s.* act of barking as a dog after its prey
YEOMAN, yó-män, *s.* a freeholder, a gentleman farmer [of yeomen]
YEOMANRY, yó-män-rý, *s.* a collective body
YERK, yérk, *v. a.* to throw out, or move with a spring
YES, yés, *ad.* term of affirmation
YESTER, yés-tér, *a.* next before the present day or night
YESTERDAY, yés-tér-dä, *s.* the day before the present [still]
YET, yét, *conj.* nevertheless.—*ad.* beside,
YEW, yü, *s.* a sort of tree
YIELD, yild, *v.* to produce, to afford, to allow, to submit, to comply
YIELDING, yild-ing, *s.* submission.—*a.* flexible, accommodating
YOKE, yöke, *s.* a bandage on the neck of beasts, a mark of servitude, a chain, a pair.—*v. a.* to couple together, to enslave
YOKE-FELLOW, yöke-fél-ló, *s.* companion, a mate
YOLK, yök, *s.* see *Yelk*
YON, yön, *a.* that within view
YONDER, yon-dér, *a.* yon
YONKER, yon-kér, *s.* a young person
YORE, yöre, *ad.* of old time, long ago
YOU, yö, *pron.* oblique case of *Ye*
YOUNG, yüng, *a.* not old, tender.—*s.* the offspring of any creature
YOUNGER, yüng-ér, *a.* young in a greater degree [greatest degree]
YOUNGEST, yüng-ést, *a.* young in the
YOUNGESTER, yüng-stér, or **YOUNKEP**, yüng-kér, *s.* a young person
YOUR, yör, *a.* of or belonging to you



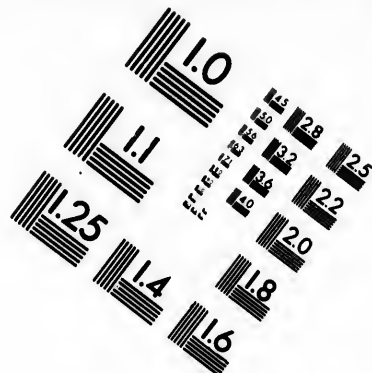
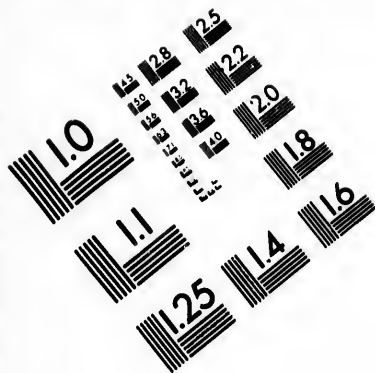
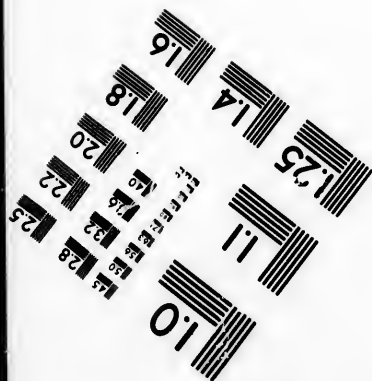
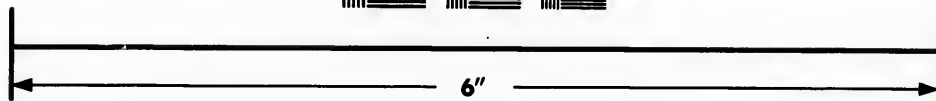
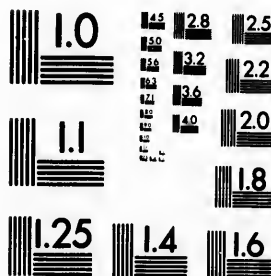


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28 32 36 40

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Sounds—hăt, hăte, hăl, lăr—mět, dēsist, mê, hér—chĭn, chĭne, fĭeld, shĭrt.

YOURSELF, *yôr-sêlf*, *s.* your very person
YOUTH, *yôth*, *s.* tender age, a young man or young men
YOUTHFUL, *yôth-fûl*, *a.* young, vigorous, frolicsome
YOUTHFULNESS, *yôth-fûl-nês*, *s.* state of being in the first part of life

YTTRIA, it'-trî-ä, *s.* one of the earths, named after Ytterby in Sweden
YULE, yûle, *s.* the Christmas time
YULE-BLOCK, yû'le-blok, *s.* a log of wood placed behind the fire at Christmas
YULE-GAME, yû'le-gäme, *s.* a gambol at Christmas

Z.

ZACCHO, zăk-kō, *s.* the lowest part of the pedestal of a column
ZANY, ză-nŷ, *s.* a silly fellow, merry Andrew, buffoon
ZEAL, zêl, *s.* passionate ardour, warmth
ZEALOT, zêl-ô, *s.* one passionately ardent in any cause
ZEALOUS, zêl-ûs, *a.* ardently passionate in a
ZEBRA, zê-bră, *s.* a beautiful wild animal
ZEBU, zê-bû, *s.* a variety of the common ox, with a hump on the shoulders
ZEND, zênd, *s.* a language that formerly prevailed in Persia
ZENDAVESTA, zênd-ă-vês-tă, *s.* among the Parsees a sacred book ascribed to Zoroaster, and revered as a bible
ZENITH, zên-îth, *s.* that point in the heavens directly overhead
ZEOLITE, zê-ô-lite, *s.* a generic name of certain minerals
ZEPHYR, zêf-ir, or **ZEPHYRUS**, zêf-ir-ûs, *s.* the west wind, a calm soft wind
ZERO, zê-rô, *s.* a cipher, nothing; the lowest point on the thermometer
ZEST, zêst, *s.* an orange peel cut thin, a relish.—*v.* *a.* to heighten by additional relish
ZETETIC, zê-têt-ik, *a.* proceeding by induction
ZIGZAG, zig-zăg, *a.* having many short turns, turning this way and that
ZINC, zîngk, *s.* a semi-metal
ZINCOGRAPHY, zîngk-ôg-ră-fŷ, *s.* the art of drawing and printing on zinc
ZODIAC, zô-dŷăk, *s.* the track of the sun through the twelve signs, a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs

ZODIACAL, zō-dī'-ā-kāl, *a.* pertaining to the
ZODIAC.—*Zodiacal light*, a luminous track
in the heavens
ZONE, zōne, *s.* a girdle, a division of the
earth
ZOOGRAPHER, zō-ōg'-rā-tér, *s.* one who de-
scribes the nature, properties, and forms
of animals
ZOOGRAPHY, zō-ōg'-rā-fy, *s.* a description of
animals
ZOOLITE, zō'-ō-lite, *s.* an animal substance
petrified or fossil
ZOOLOGICAL, zō-ōl-j'-'ī-kāl, *s.* relating to
zoology
ZOOLOGY, zō-ōl'-ō-jy, *s.* a treatise on ani-
mals
ZOONOMY, zō-ōn'-ō-mý, *s.* the laws of animal
life
ZOOPHORIC, zō-ō-f'or-'ík, *a.* applied to a
column bearing the figure of an animal
ZOOPHORUS, zō-ōf-'or-us, *s.* a part with
figures of animals between the architrave
and the cornice
ZOOPLUTE, zō-ō-fy-te, *s.* a substance par-
taking of the nature both of vegetable
and animals
ZOOPLUTOLOGY, zō-ō-fl't-lō-lō-jy, *s.* the na-
tural history of zoophytes
ZOOTOMIST, zō-ōt-'ō-mist, *s.* one who dis-
sects animals
ZOOTOMY, zō-ōt-'ō-mý, *s.* a dissection of the
bodies of beasts
ZYMIC, zy-mik, *a.* procured from acescent
vegetable substances
ZYMOLOGY, zy-mól-lō-lō-jy, *s.* the doctrine of
fermentation

BBR

B. or I
Arts.
bys. Arch
D. in the
M. or M
M. befo
M. in
World
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D. Bach
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ol. Colon
S. S. Ke
Seal
S. Keepe
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C. L. Do
D. Doct
rec. Decem
P. Deput
tent. Dent
tent. or D
D. Duke
J. M. D
East
Earl
Edin. Edin
Edm. Edm
Edw. Edw
or Elz
Eliz. Elz
Eng. Eng
Eng. Eng
Epist
Esqui

DIR

1.-IN

THE QUEEN
Madam
it please
To the C

the Sons
Sisters of
Sir, or M
Highness

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS OF WORDS USED FOR DESPATCH IN WRITING.

B. or B. A. Bachelor of Arts	Ex. Example	Lond. London
bp. Archbishop	Exec. Executor	L. S. the Place of the Seal (<i>Locum Sigilli</i>)
D. in the Year of our Lord	Exon. Exeter	M. in Number 1000
M. or M. A. Master of Arts	Expl. Explanation	M. A. Master of Arts
M. before Mid-day	Feb. February	Mad. Madam
M. in the Year of the World	Fred. Frederick	Mat. Matthew
P. G. Professor of Astronomy to Gresham College	F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society	Math. Mathematics
C. Before Christ	F. S. A. Fellow of the Antiqu. Society	M. D. Doctor of Medicine
D. Bachelor of Divinity	Gab. Gabriel	Middx. Middlesex
p. Bishop	Gall. Gallon	Mons. Monsieur
V. M. Blessed Virgin Mary	Gen. General	Mr. Master
stands for One Hundred	Genmo. Generalissimo	Mrs. Mistress
wt. a Hundred weight, or 112 Pounds	Gent. Gentleman	M. S. Sacred to the Memory
apt. Captain	Geo. George	MS. Manuscript
C. C. Corpus Christi College	Gov. Governor	MSS. Manuscripts
ge. an Hundred	Gr. Grains, or Gross	N. B. note, or mark well
ol. Colonel	Greg. Gregory	N. S. New Style
P. S. Keeper of the Privy Seal	Hants. Hampshire	Nov. November
S. Keeper of the Seals	Hon. Honourable	Oct. October
in Number 500	Hond. Honoured	O. S. Old Style
C. L. Doctor of Civil Law	I. the Numeral for 1	Oxon. Oxford
D. Doctor of Divinity	Ibid. in the same place	Oz. Ounce
ec. December	Id. the same	P. M. after Mid-day (<i>Post Meridiem</i>)
ep. Deputy	i. e. that is	P. S. Postscript
ent. Denteronomy	I. H. S. Jesus the Saviour of Men (<i>Hominum Salvator</i>)	Q. D. as much as to say
itto, or Do. the same	Imp. Imperial	Q. E. D. which was to be demonstrated (<i>Quod Erat Demonstrandum</i>)
u. Duke	I. N. R. I. Jesus of Nazareth	Rev. Reverend
ukm. Dukedom	King of the Jews	S. Saint
East	Inst. Instant	S. T. P. Professor of Divinity
Earl	Ja. James	V. the Numeral for 5
Edin. Edinburgh	Jac. Jacob	W. West
Edm. Edmund	Jan. January	Wp. Worship
Edw. Edward	Kath. Katharine	Wpl. Worshipful
g. or ex. gr. for example	Knt. Knight	X. the Numeral for 10
Elizabeth	L. the Numeral for 50	Xt. Christ
England	L. or l. a Pound Sterling	Xtmas. Christmas
Eng. Engineer	lb. a Pound Weight	Yd. Yard
Ep. Epistle	L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice	Yds. Yards
sq. Esquire	Leo. Leonard	&. and
	Lieut. Lieutenant	&c. and so forth
	L. J. C. Lord Jesus Christ	
	LL. D. Doctor of Laws	

DIRECTIONS FOR ADDRESSING PERSONS OF RANK, &c.

1.—IN LETTERS OR CONVERSATION.

2.—THE DIRECTIONS OF LETTERS.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The QUEEN—

Madam; Most Gracious Sovereign; May it please your Majesty.
To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Sons and Daughters, Brothers and Sisters of Sovereigns—

Sir, or Madam, May it please your Royal Highness.

2. To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
To Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

Other Branches of the Royal Family.

1. Sir, or Madam, May it please your Highness.
2. To His Highness the Duke of Cambridge; or, To Her Highness the Princess Sophia of Gloucester.

THE NOBILITY.

A Duke, or Duchess—

1. My Lord, or My Lady, May it please your Grace.
2. To his Grace the Duke of Beaufort; or, To her Grace the Duchess of Beaufort.

A Marquis, or Marchioness—

1. My Lord, or My Lady, May it please your Lordship, or May it please your Ladyship.
2. To the Most Noble the Marquis, or Marchioness, of Normanby.

An Earl or Countess—the same

To the Right Honourable the Earl, or Countess, of Carlisle.

A Viscount or Viscountess—

1. My Lord, or My Lady, May it please your Lordship, or, May it please your Ladyship.

To the Right Honourable Viscount, or Viscountess, Hood.

A Baron or Baroness—the same.

To the Right Honourable the Baron, or Baroness, Cathcart.

The widow of a Nobleman is addressed in the same style, with the introduction of the word *Dowager* in the Superscription of her letters.

To the Right Hon. the Dowager Countess Stanhope.

The Sons of Dukes and Marquises, and the eldest Sons of Earls, have, by courtesy, the titles of Lord and Right Honourable; and all the Daughters have those of Lady and Right Honourable.

The younger Sons of Earls, and the Sons and Daughters of Viscounts and Barons, are styled Honourable.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE STATE.

A Member of Her Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council:—

1. Sir, My Lord, or Right Honourable Sir; as the case may require.
2. To the Right Honourable ———,* Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

AMBASSADORS AND GOVERNORS UNDER HER MAJESTY.

1. Sir, or My Lord, as the case may be; May it please your Excellency.
2. To his Excellency the French (or other) Ambassador.

To his Excellency ———,* Lieutenant General, and General Governor of that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

JUDGES.

1. My Lord, May it please your Lordship.
2. To the Right Honourable ———, Lord Chief Justice of England.

The Lord Mayor of London, York, or Dublin, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh during office—the same.

1. My Lord, May it please your Lordship.
2. To the Right Honourable ———, Lord Mayor of London. To the Right Honourable ———, Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

The Lord Provost of every other town in Scotland is styled Honourable.

The Mayors of all Corporations (excepting the preceding Lord Mayors), and the Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Recorder of London, are addressed Right Worshipful; and the Aldermen and Recorders of other Corporations, and the Justices of the Peace Worshipful.

THE PARLIAMENT.

House of Peers—

1. My Lords, May it please your Lordships.
2. To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

House of Commons—

1. May it please your Honourable House.
2. To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Speaker of Ditto—

1. Sir, or Mr. Speaker.
2. To the Right Honourable ———, the Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Member of the House of Commons not ennobled—

1. Sir.
2. To John Bright, Esq., M.P.

THE CLERGY

An Archbishop—

1. My Lord, May it please your Grace.
2. To his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury; or, To the Most Reverend Father in God, ———,† Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

A Bishop—

1. My Lord, May it please your Lordship.
2. To the Right Reverend Father in God ———,† Lord Bishop of Oxford.

A Dean—

1. Reverend Sir.
2. To the Very Reverend Dr. ———, Dean of Carlisle.

Archdeacons and Chancellors are addressed in the same manner.

The rest of the clergy—

1. Sir,—Reverend Sir.
2. To the Rev. Dr. Williams. To the Rev. J. Pratt; or, To the Rev. Mr. Pratt, &c.

* Here write the name, and specify the title or rank of the party addressed; as "The Right Honourable the Marquis of Abercorn."

† Here write the Christian but not the surname.

SHOWING

The Creation
The deluge.
The Chinese
according to
The calling
Moses born
Cecrops found
Cadmus car
Greece
Tyre built
Carthage found
Destruction
Dedication
Jerusalem
The kingdom
Era of the
Era of the
Tarquin the
Rome, ex
Xerxes' ex
Ezra rest
weeks of
the death
The histor
closes ab
Alexander
Sun-dial fir
Dionysius
being the
solar year
hours, 40
The first P
Hannibal i
Paper inve
The first L
Corinth an
the Rom
History of
Julius Cæ
Cæsar defe
Cæsar mur
conspirac
The Saviour

The comm
by Dion
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old
Augustus
and was
census a
Jesus Chri
He suffers
year of M
Claudius
London b
Christian
Britain
Jerusalem
stroyed
Pompeii
whelme
vius. P
Agricola
Forth a
Adrian b
castle a

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE:

SHOWING THE MOST INTERESTING EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE
WORLD, FROM THE CREATION TO THE PRESENT TIME.

	B.C.		A.D.
The Creation	4004	Silk first brought from India	274
The deluge, or Noah's flood	2352	Wines first made in Britain	270
The Chinese monarchy founded according to some historians	2207	The Franks, a German nation, settle in Gaul, which from thence was called France	277
The calling of Abraham	1985	Observation of Sunday enjoined under Constantine, the first Christian emperor of Rome	321
Moses born	1571	Constantine removes the seat of empire from Rome to Byzantium, thence called Constantinople	328
Cecrops founds the kingdom of Athens	1550	Roman empire divided into eastern and western	304
Cadmus carries Phœnician letters into Greece	1493	Europe overrun by the Goths under Alaric	401
Tyre built	1252	France formed into a kingdom under Pharamond	420
Carthage founded by the Tyrians	1223	City of Venice founded	452
Destruction of Troy	1184	The Mahometan era of the Hegira or flight of Mahomet from Mecca begins	622
Dedication of Solomon's Temple at Jerusalem	1008	England invaded by the Danes	653
The kingdom of Israel divided	970	Glass first brought to England	683
Era of the Olympiads began	776	The Britons subdued by the Saxons	685
Era of the building of Rome	753	Computations from the birth of Christ used in history	748
Tarquin the proud, the last king of Rome, expelled	502	Charlemagne founds the western empire	800
Xerxes' expedition against Greece	481	Juries instituted in England	970
Esra restores Jerusalem, seventy weeks of years, or 490 years before the death of our Saviour	458	Arithmetical cyphers brought into Europe by Saracens: letters of the alphabet had hitherto been used	901
The history of the Old Testament closes about	430	Paper made of cotton rags in use	1000
Alexander the Great was born	356	Danes finally driven out of Scotland	1040
Sun-dial first erected in Rome	293	The conquest of England by William Duke of Normandy	1066
Dionysius of Alexandria began his era, being the first who ascertained the solar year to consist of 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes	285	The Tower of London built by him	1080
The first Punic war began	264	First crusade for the recovery of the Holy Land	1096
Hannibal invades Italy over the Alps	210	Henry II. of England gains possession of Ireland	1172
Paper invented in China	173	Glass windows in private houses in England	1180
The first Library formed in Rome	168	A conjunction of all the planets at sunrise, 16th September	1186
Corinth and Carthage destroyed by the Romans	146	Magna Charta signed by King John	1215
History of the Apocrypha ends	135	Astronomy and geography revived by the Moors of Spain	1223
Julius Cæsar's first descent in Britain	55	Commons of England first summoned to parliament	1204
Cæsar defeats Pompey at Pharsalia	48	Parliament regularly held from this year, being the 22nd of Edward I.	1203
Cæsar murdered by Brutus and other conspirators	44	Turkish empire founded by Ottoman	1298
The Saviour of the World born	A.D.	Mariner's compass improved by Gioia of Amaldi	1302
The common Christian era, as settled by Dionysius, began on the first of January, Christ being then 4 years old	1	Gunpowder made by a monk at Cologne	1330
Augustus died at Nola, August 10, and was succeeded by Tiberius. A census at Rome, pop. 4,037,000	14	Gold first coined in England by Edward III.	1344
Jesus Christ baptized by John	29	Edward III. had four pieces of cannon at Cressy	1345
He suffers at Jerusalem in the 36th year of his age	33	Coals first brought to London	1357
Claudius Cæsar's expedition to Britain	48	Wickliffe the English reformer flourished	1360
London became a Roman station	50	Bills of Exchange first used in England	1381
Christianity said to be introduced into Britain	60	The Papal power and authority abolished in England, by act of Parliament	1391
Jerusalem taken and utterly destroyed by Vespasian and Titus	70		
Pompeii and Herculaneum overwhelmed by an eruption of Vesuvius. Pliny the elder dies	79		
Agricola builds his wall between the Forth and the Clyde	85		
Adrian builds a wall between Newcastle and Carlisle	121		

	A.D.		A.D.
Canary Islands discovered by a Norman	1405	King George III. died, aged 82, January 29th	1820
Painting in oil invented at Bruges by John Van Eyck	1410	George IV. crowned in Westminster Abbey, July 10th	1820
Algebra introduced into Europe	1412	George IV. visits Scotland	1820
Printing invented by Lawrence of Haerlem, who died in	1440	The first stone of the New London Bridge laid, June 15th	1820
Constantinople taken by the Turks; Greek empire ends	1453	His Royal Highness Frederick, Duke of York, died, January 5th	1820
Glass manufactured in England	1457	Foundation stone of London University laid, April 30th	1820
Engraving and etching on copper about	1460	Catholic Emancipation	1820
Printing brought to England by Caxton	1471	George IV. died, June 28th	1830
The Cape of Good Hope discovered by Vasco da Gama	1488	William IV. proclaimed, June 28th	1830
America discovered by Colon or Columbus	1492	Revolution in France, July 29th	1830
Portuguese sail to India round the Cape of Good Hope	1497	Reform Bill received the Royal sanction	1830
Shillings first coined in England	1505	Cholera	1830
Martin Luther began the Reformation	1517	Sir Walter Scott died, 21st September	1830
First voyage round the world by Magellan's ships	1522	First reformed Parliament assembled	1830
Reformation introduced into England	1534	West India Slave Emancipation Bill passed	1830
Reformation completed in Scotland by John Knox	1560	Poor Laws Amendment Bill passed the House of Commons	1830
Pope Gregory reforms the calendar	1582	Both Houses of Parliament destroyed by fire	1830
Tobacco first brought to England from Virginia	1583	Municipal Corporation Bill passed	1830
Mary Queen of Scotland beheaded by Elizabeth	1567	Dreadful Earthquake at Kaisarich (Russia)	1830
Telescopes invented in Germany	1590	Victoria comes of age, May 24th	1830
Decimal Arithmetic invented at Bruges	1602	William IV. dies, June 20th	1830
Union of the crowns of England and Scotland	1603	Victoria proclaimed, June 21st	1830
Gallileo of Florence discovers Jupiter's Satellites	1610	Victoria crowned in Westminster Abbey, June 28th	1830
Circulation of the blood established by Harvey; this had been suggested in France in 1553	1610	Total Abolition of Slavery in all the British Colonies, August 1st	1830
Barbadoes the first British settlement	1625	Insurrection in Canada	1830
Restoration of Charles II. on the 29th of May	1660	Aden in Arabia taken by a British force, January 19th	1830
Tea first used in England	1666	The Turks defeated by the Egyptians at Nezb, June 24th	1830
Newtonian philosophy published	1686	Fortress of Gheez taken by the British, June 23rd	1830
Revolution began on the 5th November	1688	War between Great Britain & China; squadron of 15 ships of the line sail for China	1830
Land-tax enacted in England	1689	Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha	1840
Bayonets first used by the French	1693	War in Syria; Jean d'Acre taken by the British	1840
Bank of England established	1693	The remains of Napoleon Bonaparte brought from St. Helena, and placed in the Church of the Invalides at Paris	1840
Union of Kingdoms of England and Scotland	1706	Union of Upper and Lower Canada	1841
New style introduced into Britain	1752	The President Steamship sailed from New York for Liverpool, and was lost on the passage, with 136 persons on board	1841
Society for encouragement of arts, manufactures, &c. established in London	1753	Resignation of Whig Ministry	1841
Cook returns from his first voyage round the world	1771	New Ministry formed. Sir Robert Peel, Premier	1841
United States of North America declare themselves independent	1770	Death of W. E. Channing, D.D. the celebrated American Author	1842
Dr. Herschel discovers the planet called by his name	1781	Convocation of Ministers of the Church of Scotland, held at Edinburgh	1842
Dr. Herschel discovers two of its Satellites	1787	The Thames Tunnel opened	1843
Revolution in France began	1789	Disruption of the Church of Scotland	1843
King of France deposed	1792	Treaty with China ratified	1843
United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland met for the first time, on the 22nd of January	1801	Dreadful earthquake among the West India Islands; the town of Point-a-Pitre, in Guadeloupe, completely destroyed, and 500 persons killed	1843
Restoration of Louis XVIII. and peace between France and the Allied Powers, 1st of May	1814	Queen Victoria and Prince Albert visit the King of the French, and the King of the Belgians	1843
Peace proclaimed in London, June 20	1814		
Battle of Waterloo, June 18th	1815		
The Princess Charlotte died November 8th	1817		

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1822, Janu.	A.D.	Annexation of Texas with the United States	A.D.	England and France declare war against Russia	A.D.
1822	1822	The Sikh army destroyed by the British, under Sir Hugh Gough	1845	Crystal Palace opened at Sydenham by her Majesty	1854
1822	1822	Repeal of the Corn Law	1846	The allied armies of England, France, and Turkey enter the Crimea, and besiege Sebastopol	1854
1822	1822	French Revolution	1847	Civil war in the United States of America	1860
1822	1822	Deposition of the King	1848	Treaty of Commerce with France on Free Trade principles	1863
1822	1822	French Republic formed	1848	Great distress in the Cotton manufacturing districts	1863
1822	1822	Napoleon Bonaparte elected President of France	1848	Source of the Nile discovered by Captain Speke	1863
1822	1822	Discovery of Gold Fields in Upper California	1848	Marriage of the Prince of Wales to the Princess Alexandra, of Denmark	1863
1822	1822	Francis Joseph, the Emperor of Austria, grants a constitution	1849	Birth of a Prince, Jan. 6th	1864
1822	1822	Insurrection of the Sikhs, their entire defeat and subjugation	1849	Sleswig-Holstein wrested from Denmark by Prussia and Austria	1864
1822	1822	Repeal of the Navigation Laws	1849	Termination of the Civil War in the United States of America, and assassination of President Lincoln	1865
1822	1822	Royal Exhibition of National Industry opened in Hyde Park	1851	Death of the Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston	1865
1822	1822	Napoleon Bonaparte, President of France, dissolves the House of Assembly, and forms a new constitution	1851	Fatal Disease among Cattle	1865
1822	1822	He is declared "Emperor of the French" by the suffrages of the people, under the title of "Napoleon the Third"	1852	A Bill for Reform in Parliament introduced by Mr. Gladstone, but rejected by the Commons	1866
1822	1822	Russia marches her armies into the Turkish provinces of the Danube	1853	Reform in Parliament introduced under Lord Derby's administration, and passed	1867
1822	1822	Turkey declares war against Russia	1853	Grand Intl. Exhibition opened at Paris	1867
1822	1822	Alliance entered into between England and France	1853	Visit of the Grand Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt	1867
1822	1822	The Russians destroy the Turkish fleet at Sinope	1853		
1822	1822	The English and French Fleets enter the Black Sea	1853		

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

CITIES, BOROUGHS, AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN ENGLAND AND WALES,

CONTAINING ABOVE 3500 INHABITANTS.

With the Counties in which they are situated, the Days when their Markets are held, and their Distances in miles from London.

1841	1841	ABERAVON, Glam., Sat.	202	BARNESLEY, York., Wed.	172
1841	1841	ABERGAVENNY, Monm., Tu., Sat.	146	BARNSTAPLE, Devon., Fr.	196
1841	1841	ABERYSTWICH, Card., Mon., Sat.	207	BARTON, Linc., Mon.	172
1841	1841	ABINGDON, Berks., Mon., Fr.	50	BASINGSTOKE, Hants, Mon.	46
1841	1841	ALBANS, St. Herts., Sat.	21	BATH, Somerset., Wed., Sat.	107
1841	1841	ACCINGTON, Lanc., Fr.	209	BATLEY, Yorksh.	187
1841	1841	ALNWICK, Northum., Sat.	304	BEAUMARIS, Angl., Sat.	250
1841	1841	ALTRINCHAM, Ches., Tu., Sat.	183	BECCLES, Suffolk, Sat.	108
1841	1841	ASHBOURNE, Derby., Sat.	139	BEDFORD, Beds., Mon., Sat.	50
1841	1841	ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, Leic., Sat.	117	BEDFORTH, Warwick., Wed.	96
1841	1841	ASHFORD, Kent, Tu., Sat.	54	BELPER, Derbysh., Sat.	124
1841	1841	ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Lanc., Wd., Sat.	190	BERKHAMPTSTEAD, Great. Herts., Sat.	26
1841	1841	ATHERSTONE, Warw., Tu.	187	BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, Northum., Sat.	387
1841	1841	AYLESBURY, Bucks, Sat.	38	BEVERLEY, Yorksh., Sat.	186
1841	1841			BEWDLEY, Worc., Sat.	128
1841	1841	BACUP, Lanc.	215	BIDEFORD, Devon., Tu., Sat.	200
1841	1841	BANBURY, Oxf., Th.	69	BIGGLESWADE, Beds., Wed.	45
1841	1841	BANGOR, Carnarvon., Wed.	242	BINGLEY, Yorksh., Tu.	206
1841	1841	BARKING, Essex, Sat.	7	BIRKENHEAD, Chester, Wed., Sat.	202
1841	1841	BARNARD CASTLE, Durham, Wed.	250	BIRMINGHAM, Warw., Mon., Th.	109

BISHOP AUCKLAND, Durham, Th.	225	DORKING, Surrey, Th.	225
BISHOP STORTFORD, Herts., Th.	29	DOVER, Kent, Wed., Sat.	200
BLACKBURN, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	200	DRIFFIELD, GREAT, Yorksh., Th.	231
BLACKPOOL, Lanc.	231	DROITWICH, Worcestersh., Fr.	104
BLANDFORD, Dorset, Sat.	104	DROYLSDEN, Lanc.	235
BODMIN, Cornwall, Sat.	235	DUDLEY, Worcestersh., Sat.	165
BOLLINGTON, Chester	197	DUKINFIELD, Chester	110
BOLTON, Lanc., Mon., Sat.	110	DUNSTABLE, Bedfordsh., Wed.	102
BOSTON, Lincoln., Wed.	108	DURHAM, Durham, Sat.	40
BRADFORD-ON-AVON, Wilts., Sat.	171	EASTBOURNE, Sussex, Sat.	7
BRADFORD, Yorksh., Tu.	140	EAST RETFORD, Notts, Sat.	157
BRAINTREE, Essex, Wed.	206	ELLAND, Yorksh., Th.	52
BRECKNOCK, Brecon., Wed., Sat.	118	ELY, Cambridge, Th.	210
BRENTFORD, Middlesex, Tu.	124	EPSOM, Surrey, Wed.	57
BRIDGNORTH, Salop, Sat.	100	EVESHAM, Worcestersh., Mon.	200
BRIDGWATER, Somerset, Sat.	137	EXETER, Devon., Wed., Fr., Sat.	52
BRIDLINGTON & QUAY, York., E.R., Sat.	137	EXMOUTH, Devon., Tu., Sat.	118
BRIDPORT, Dorset., Wed., Sat.	210	EYE, Suffolk, Sat.	124
BRIGHTON, Sussex, Th.	57	FALMOUTH, Cornwall, Th.	100
BRISTOL, Glouc., Wed., Th., Fr., Sat.	100	FARNHAM, Surrey, Th.	200
BRIXHAM, Devon., Th., Sat.	125	FAREHAM, Hants, Wed., Th.	196
BROMWICH (See West B.)	72	FARNWORTH, Lanc.	57
BROOMSROVE, Worc., Tu.	87	FAVERSHAM, Kent, Wed., Sat.	206
BUCKINGHAM, Bucks, Sat.	206	FLEETWOOD-ON-WYRE, Lanc.	125
BUNGAY, Suffolk, Th.	100	FOLKESTONE, Kent, Th.	196
BURNLEY, Lanc., Mon.	200	FROME, Somerset., Wed., Sat.	72
BURTON-UPON-TRENT, Staff., Th.	125	GAINSBOROUGH, Linc., Tu.	87
BURY, Lanc., Sat.	196	GATESHEAD, Durham	206
BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Suff., Wed., Sat.	72	GLOSSOP, Derbysh., Tu., Sat.	57
CALNE, Wilts., Tu.	87	GLOUCESTER, Glouc., Wed., Sat.	56
CAMBORNE, Cornwall, Sat.	206	GOOLE, Yorksh.	100
CAMBRIDGE, Cambridgesh., Sat.	57	GOSPORT, Hants, Sat.	239
CANTERBURY, Kent, Sat.	56	GRANTHAM, Lincoln, Sat.	301
CARDIFF, Glam., Wed., Sat.	100	GRAVESEND, Kent, Wed.	208
CARDIGAN, Card., Sat.	239	GREAT MALVERN, Worcestersh.	240
CARLISLE, Cumb., Wed., Sat.	301	GREAT MARLOW, Bucks, Sat.	182
CARMARTHEN, Carmarth., Wed., Sat.	208	GREENWICH, Kent, Wed., Sat.	30
CARNARVON, Carnarv., Sat.	240	GRIMSBY, GREAT, Linc., Fr.	29
CASTLEFORD, Yorksh.	182	GUILDFORD, Surrey, Sat.	94
CHATHAM, Kent, Sat.	30	HALIFAX, York., Sat.	182
CHELMSFORD, Essex, Fr.	29	HALSTEAD, Essex, Fr.	150
CHELTENHAM, Glouc., Th., Sat.	94	HANLEY, Stafford., Sat.	61
CHESTER, Cheshire, Wed., Sat.	182	HARROGATE, Yorksh.	94
CHESTERFIELD, Derbysh., Sat.	150	HARTLEPOOL, Durham, Sat.	206
CHICHESTER, Sussex, Wed., Sat.	61	HARWICH, Essex, Tu.	98
CHIPPENHAM, Wiltsh., Sat.	94	HASLINGDEN, Lanc., Wed.	207
CHORLEY, Lanc., Th.	206	HASTINGS, Sussex, Wed., Sat.	216
CHRISTCHURCH, Hants, Mon.	98	HAVERFORDWEST, Pembroke, Tu., Sat.	303
CLAY CROSS, Derbysh.	147	HECKMONDWIKE, Yorksh., Mon., Th.	51
CLECKHEATON, Yorsh.	207	HELSTON, Cornwall, Sat.	216
CLITHEROE, Lanc., Tu.	216	HEREFORD, Heref., Wed., Fr., Sat.	102
COCKERMOUTH, Cumb., Mon.	303	HERTFORD, Herts., Sat.	91
COLCHESTER, Essex, Wed., Sat.	51	HEXHAM, Northum., Tu.	88
COLNE, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	216	HEYWOOD, Lanc.	180
CONGLETON, Chester, Sat.	102	HINCKLEY, Leicestersh., Mon.	106
COVENTRY, Warwicksh., Fr.	91	HINDLEY, Lanc.	132
COWES, WEST, Hants, Sat.	88	HITCHIN, Herts., Tu.	84
CREDITON, Devon, Sat.	180	HOLYHEAD, Anglesey, Sat.	10
CREWE, Chester, Sat.	106	HOLYWELL, Flintsh., Fr.	
CREWKERNE, Somerset, Sat.	132	HORNCASTLE, Lincolnsh., Sat.	
CRICKLADE, Wilts, Sat.	84	HORSHAM, Sussex, Sat.	
CROYDON, Surrey, Sat.	10	HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, Durh.	
DARLINGTON, Durham, Mon.	237	HOUNSLOW, Middlesex, Th.	
DARTFORD, Kent, Sat.	15	HUDDERSFIELD, Yorksh., Tu.	
DARTMOUTH, Devon, Fr.	203	HULL, York, Tu., Sat.	
DARWEN, OVER, Lanc.	207	HUNTINGDON, Hunt., Sat.	
DAVENTRY, Northam., Wed.	72	HYDE, Chester, Sat.	
DAWLEY MAGNA, Salop.	148	HYTHE, Kent, Th.	
DEAL, Kent, Th.	74		
DENBIGH, Denb., Wed.	210		
DERBY, Derbysh., Fr.	120		
DEVIZES, Wilts., Th.	89		
DEVONPORT, Devon., Th.	216		
DEWBURY, Yorksh., Wed.	187		
DONCASTER, Yorksh., Sat.	182		
DORCHESTER, Dorset, Wed., Sat.	120		
		IPSWICH, Suffolk, Tu., Wed., Fr., Sat.	
		KEIGHLEY, Yorksh., Wed.	
		KENDAL, Westmor., Sat.	
		KETTERING, Northam., Fr.	

DDERMINSTER, Worces., Th.	128	PADIHAM, Lancaster	212
ING'S LYNN, Norfolk, Tu., Sat.	96	PEMBROKE, Pembrokesh., Sat.	253
NGSTON-UPON-THAMES, Surrey, Sat.	12	PENRITH, Cumberland, Tu.	284
NARSEBOROUGH, Yorksh., Wed.	107	PENRYN & FALMOUTH, Cornw., Th. Sat.	282
NUTSFORD, Chester, Fr.	170	PENZANCE, Cornw., Th., Sat.	282
ANCASTER, Lancaster, Wed., Sat.	230	PETERBOROUGH, North, Sat.	77
UNCESTON, Corn., Th., Sat.	213	PETERSFIELD, Hants, Wed.	52
AMINGTON, Warw., Wed.	90	PLYMOUTH, Devon., Mon., Th., Sat.	216
EDS, Yorksh., Tu., Sat.	186	PONTEFRAC, Yorksh., Sat.	177
EEK, Stafford, Wed.	155	PONTYPOOL, Monmouth, Sat.	146
ICESTER, Leicester, Sat.	98	POOLE, Dorset., Mon., Th.	109
IGH, Lanc., Sat.	197	PORTSMOUTH, Hants, Tues., Th., Sat.	93
IGHTON BUZZARD, Beds., Tu.	41	PRESBOT, Lanc., Tu., Sat.	197
OMINSTER, Hereford, Fr.	130	PRESTON, Lanc., Wed., Fr., Sat.	217
EWES, Sussex, Tu.	50	RADNOR, NEW, Radnorsh.	159
CHFIELD, Stafford, Fr.	119	RAMSGATE, Kent., Wed., Sat.	74
COLN, Lincolnsh., Fr.	132	READING, Berks, Wed., Sat.	39
KEARD, Cornwall, Sat.	225	REDDITCH, Worcester.	110
VERPOOL, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	205	REDRUTH, Corn., Tu., Fr.	275
ANELLY, Carm., Th., Sat.	217	REIGATE, Surrey, Tu.	21
OUGHBOROUGH, Leic., Th.	109	RICHMOND, Surrey	10
OUTH, Lincolnsh., Wed., Sat.	149	RICHMOND, Yorksh., Sat.	229
WESTOFT, Suffolk, Wed.	114	RIPON, Yorksh., Th.	212
WLOW, Salop, Mon.	142	ROCHDALE, Lanc., Mon., Sat.	197
TON, Beds, Mon.	31	ROCHESTER, Kent, Tu., Fr.	20
MINOTON, Hants, Sat.	93	ROMFORD, Essex, Mon., Tu., Wed.	12
ACCLESFIELD, Chester, Tu., Sat.	167	ROSS, Herefordsh., Th.	112
AIDENHEAD, Berks, Wed.	20	ROTHERHAM, Yorksh., Mon.	161
AIDSTONE, Kent, Th., Sat.	30	RUGBY, Warwicksh., Sat.	84
ALDON, Essex, Sat.	38	RUGELY, Staffordsh., Th.	127
ALMESBURY, Wilts, Sat.	92	RUNCORN, Chester	188
ALTON, New, Yorksh., Tu., Sat.	214	RYDE, Hants, Tu., Fr.	82
ALVERN, Worc. (see Gt. Malvern.)		RYE, Sussex, Wed., Sat.	63
ANCHESTER, Lanc., Tu., Th., Sat.	180	SAFFRON WALDEN, Essex, Sat.	30
ANFIELD, Notts, Th.	137	ST. AUSTELL, Cornwall, Fr.	240
ARCH, Camb., Fr.	89	ST. HELENS, Lancaster, Sat.	198
ARGATE, Kent, Wed., Sat.	72	ST. IVES, Cornw., Wed., Sat.	280
ARKET DRAYTON, Salop, Wed.	151	SALFORD, Lancas., Tu., Wed., Th., Sat.	187
ARLBOROUGH, Wilts, Wed., Sat.	75	SALISBURY, Wilts, Tu., Sat.	82
ARYPORT, Cumb., Tu., Fr.	330	SANDWICH AND DEAL, Kent, Wed., Sat.	67
ELTON MOWBRAY, Leic., Tu.	106	SCARBOROUGH, Yorksh., Th., Sat.	232
ERTHYR-TYDVIL, Glam., Wed., Sat.	184	SEAHAM HARBOUR, Durham	258
DDLESBOROUGH, Yorksh.	218	SELBY, Yorksh., Mon.	177
DDLETON, Lanc., Fr.	202	SHAFTESBURY, Dorset., Sat.	104
DHURST, Sussex, Th.	50	SHEERNESS, Kent, Sat.	44
OLD, Flintsh., Wed., Sat.	189	SHEFFIELD, Yorksh., Tu., Sat.	162
ONMOUTH, Monm., Sat.	127	SHEPTON MALLEY, Somersetsh., Fr.	115
ONTOMERY, Mont., Th.	107	SHERBORNE, Dorset., Tu., Th., Sat.	117
ORPETH, Northum., Wed.	180	SHIELDS (see South Shields).	
ANTWICH, Chester, Sat.	164	SHOREHAM, Sussex, Sat.	56
ATH, Glam., Wed., Sat.	198	SHREWSBURY, Salop, Wed., Fr., Sat.	156
WARK, Notts, Wed.	120	SKIPTON, Yorksh., Sat.	211
WBERY, Berks, Th.	50	SLEAFORD, Lincolnsh., Mon.	115
WCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE, Stafford., Mon., Sat.	151	SOUTHAMPTON, Hants, Tu., Th., Sat.	76
WCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Northum., Tu., Sat.	273	SOUTH MALTON, Devon., Sat.	182
WMARKET, Camb. and Suff., Tu.	61	SOUTHPORT, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	214
WPORT, Hants, W., Sat.	93	SOUTH SHIELDS, Durham, Sat.	281
WPORT, Monm., Wed., Sat.	148	SOWERBY BRIDGE, Yorksh.	200
WPORT-PAONELL, Bucks, Sat.	50	SPALDING, Lincolnsh., Tu.	110
WTON-ABBOT, Devon., Wed., Sat.	188	STAFFORD, Staffordsh., Sat.	134
WTOWN, Montgom., Mon., Sat.	170	STALEYBRIDGE, Chester & Lanc., Sat.	198
ORTHALLERTON, Yorksh., Wed.	225	STAMFORD, Linc., Mon., Fr.	90
ORTHAMPTON, North., Wed., Fr., Sat.	68	STOCKPORT, Chester, Fr.	179
ORWICH, Norfolk, Wed., Sat.	112	STOCKTON, Durham, Wed., Sat.	248
OTTINGHAM, Notts., Wed., Sat.	124	STOKE-UPON-TRENT, Staf., Wed., Sat.	149
ONEATON, Warwicksh., Sat.	105	STONE, Staf., Tu.	141
DBURY, Worcester.	112	STOURBRIDGE, Worcestersh., Fr.	125
DMHAM, Lancaster, Sat.	191	STOWMARKET, Suffolk, Th.	78
MSKIRK, Lancaster, Th.	207	STRATFORD, Essex	4
WESTRY, Salop, Wed., Sat.	178	STRATFORD-ON-AVON, Warwick, Th.	96
LEY, Yorksh., Fr.	202	STROUD, Gloucester, Fr.	102
RFORD, Oxfordsh., Wed., Sat.	64	SUDBURY, Suffolk, Sat.	55
		SUNDERLAND, Durham, Fr.	275
		SWANSEA, Glam., Wed., Sat.	208
		SWINDON, New, Wilts., Mon.	77

TAMWORTH, Stafford, Tu.	108	WELLINGTON, Salop, Th.	1
TAUNTON, Som., Wed., Sat.	145	WELLINGTON, Somersetsh., Th.	1
TAVISTOCK, Devon, Fr.	202	WELLS, Somersetsh., Wed., Sat.	1
TEIGNMOUTH, Devon, Sat.	200	WELSHPOOL, Montgom., Mon., Th.	1
TENTERDEN, Kent, Fr.	56	WENLOCK, Salop, Mon.	1
TEWKESBURY, Glouc., Sat.	107	WEST BROMWICH, Staffordsh.	1
THETFORD, Norfolk, Sat.	80	WESTBURY, Wilts, Fr.	1
THIRSK, Yorksh., Mon.	217	WEYMOUTH AND MELC. REOIS, Dorsetsh.	1
TIVERTON, Devon., Tu., Sat.	108	WHITBY, Yorksh., Sat.	1
TODMORDEN, Lanc., Th.	210	WHITCHURCH, Salop, Fr.	2
TORQUAY, Devon., Tu., Fr.	186	WHITEHAVEN, Cumber., Tu., Th., Sat.	3
TOTNES, Devon., Sat.	106	WHITSTABLE, Kent.	1
TOWER HAMLETS, Middlesex.		WHITTESLEY, Camb., Fr.	1
TREDEGAR, Monmouth, Sat.	100	WIDNES, Lanc.	10
TROWBRIDGE, Wiltsh., Tu., Th., Sat.	99	WIGAN, Lanc., Fr.	20
TRURO, Cornwall, Wed., Sat.	250	WIGTON, Cumberland, Tu.	3
TUNBRIDGE, Kent, Fr.	27	WILTON, Wilts, Wed.	8
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, Kent & Sur., Fr.	32	WINCHESTER, Hants, Wed., Sat.	6
TYLDESLEY, Lanc.	200	WINDSOR, Berks, Sat.	2
TYNEMOUTH, Northumb.	280	WISBEACH, Camb., Sat.	0
ULVERSTON, Lancas., Th.	261	WITNEY, Oxfordsh., Th.	0
UTTOXETER, Stafford., Wed.	137	WOLVERHAMPTON, Staffordsh., Wed.	12
UXBRIDGE, Middlesex, Th.	15	WOODBIDGE, Suffolk, Wed.	7
WAKEFIELD, Yorksh., Fr.	174	WOODSTOCK, Oxford, Tu.	0
WALLINGFORD, Berks., Fr.	40	WORCESTER, Worc., Mon., Wed., Sat.	11
WALSALL, Stafford., Tu.	117	WORKINGTON, Cumb., Wed., Sat.	30
WARE, Herts, Tu.	20	WORKSOP, Notts., Wed.	14
WAREHAM, Dorset., Sat.	115	WORTHING, Suss., Wed., Sat.	0
WARMINSTER, Wilts, Sat.	99	WREXHAM, Denb., Mon., Th.	10
WARRINGTON, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	187	WYCOMBE, Bucks, Fr.	2
WARWICK, Warwicksh., Sat.	92	YARMOUTH, Norfolk, Sat.	12
WATFORD, Herts, Sat.	15	YEADON, Yorksh.	20
WEDNESBURY, Stafford., Fr.	116	YEovil, Somersetsh., Fr.	13
WELLINGBOROUGH, Northamp., Wed.	66	YORK, Yorkshire, Th., Sat.	10

THE END.

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