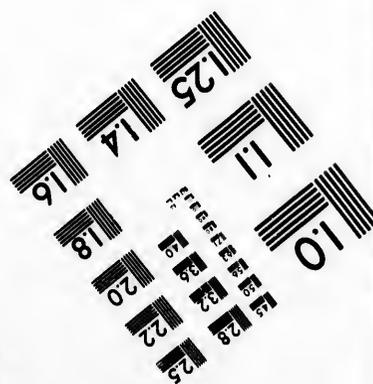
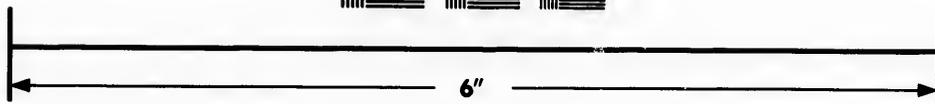
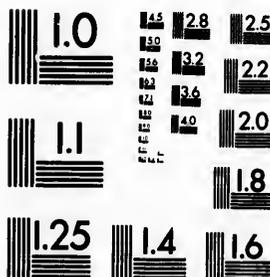


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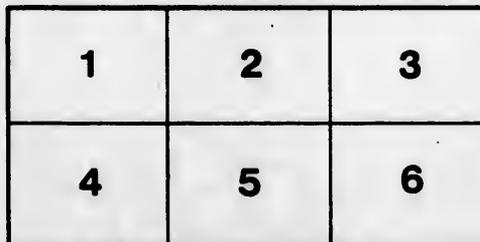
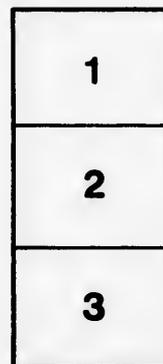
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THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Geo. Dickson
TO WHICH ARE REFERRED

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 his fellow-men 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, would rebuke the improper dialect of any man who did not address them in the purest style of Attic nicety. The Romans paid the same respect to their native language. In our own country, so many eminent philologists have preceded in 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 undergone. As he cannot here boast of originality in his conceptions, he must build his fame upon strictness and exactitude.

This 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 many others, owing to the progress of knowledge, the extension of literature, or the changes of fashion, have sprung into existence. "As politeness increases," says Dr. Johnson, "some expressions will be considered as too gross for the delicate, and others as too formal and ceremonious for the gay and airy. New phrases will therefore be 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 have sprung into 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, Papmaché, 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 treatises 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 the 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 the 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.

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 ORTHOËPY, 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 Orthoëpy 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*, &c. 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 separate 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 ADJECTIVE, 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:—

<p><i>s.</i>..... substantive <i>a.</i>..... adjective <i>pron.</i>..... pronoun <i>v.</i>..... verb</p>		<p><i>adv.</i>..... adverb <i>prep.</i>..... preposition <i>conj.</i>..... conjunction <i>int.</i>..... interjection</p>
<p>The four first parts of speech being declinable, or variable in grammatical formation, the different collateral words emanating from them, which are thus abbreviated:—</p>		
<p><i>part.</i>..... participle <i>part. a.</i>..... participle active <i>part. pass.</i>..... participle passive <i>pret.</i>..... preterite</p>		<p><i>s. pl.</i>..... substantive plural <i>v. a.</i>..... verb active <i>v. n.</i>..... verb neuter</p>

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 and 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, nec, 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.* A *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, effluviium, emporium, encomium, erratum, medium, memorandum, momentum, parheliion, phenomenon, speculum, and stratum*, which change the singular *um* or *on* into *a* 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 virtuosus*, change the *us* into *i*; *formula, lumina, larva, macula, nebula, and scoria*, take *e* in the plural; *apex, appendix, index, radius, 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, breach, bowels, bellows, billiards, cattle, compasses, clothes, goods, lungs, manners, mathematical, news, optics, oats, minuitie, politics, riches, scissors, snuffers, statistics, thanksgivings, victuals, 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

"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*; those 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 placed beside the noun. It is also called the *Adnoun*.

With the help of the adjective we can the more readily distinguish the noun, which precedes an adjective before it—as, "a *virtuous man*," "a *wise legislator*." By the aid of the adjective, 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, a 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, worst; 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, 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 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 denied*. The *relative pronouns* are *who, which, and that*, and refer to some noun or noun 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 has been 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 exhort; 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 loves* 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, into *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 that 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 cat*. 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 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 parts 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 by adding *d* to the radical form if it ends in *e*, and *ed* in other cases—as, *love*, *loved*. It is called *irregular* when the past tense and past participle are formed in any other mode than by adding *d* or *ed* 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
 subtly adjece
 : thus the nom
 e; and he, she,
 which are expre
 and it, are his,
 e, are me and
 cases of he, she,
 relative pron
 ut are inflecte
 and the objec
 ve, accusative,

tense, first person singular, *I loved*, &c. Future tense, *I will love*, &c. Potential
 d, present tense: first person singular, *I may love*, &c. And the simple infinitive
 d, *to love*.

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*,
 have seven inflexions, viz. *wriest, writes, writeth, wrote, wrotest, writing, written*;
 e 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
 equence. We shall proceed briefly to enumerate them.

V.—THE ADVERB.

ic Adverb is a word used along with a verb, to express some circumstance
 ing to it; that is, to qualify it, or define the manner *how*—as, she writes *badly*.
 erivation is from the Latin *ad verbum* (to the verb), which is its literal meaning.
 also used to modify an adjective—as, he is *very* generous. Sometimes it qualifies
 her adverb—as, she writes *admirably* well. Adverbs may be known by asking a
 tion, 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
 —as in the examples, He is a *wise* man, he acts *wisely*, we perceive that the
 tive *wise* qualifies the noun *man*, and the adverb *wisely* qualifies the verb *acts*;
 o on.

VI.—THE PREPOSITION.

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

VII.—THE CONJUNCTION.

e 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.
 word is derived from the Latin *conjunctio* (a joining together), or *cum* and *junjo*,
 n with.

VIII.—THE INTERJECTION.

s 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
interjectum (thrown between), as indicative of some word or expression throw
 een the words of a sentence.

PARSING.

imately connected with the preceding parts of speech is the important operation
 "parsing," which we shall now proceed briefly to illustrate.

arsing is the act or exercise of resolving a sentence into the various *parts* of
 h, and accounting for its construction. For the sake of illustration we shall
 ed to parse a simple sentence, containing the various parts of speech, and thus
 nstrate the grammatical connexion of one part with another in the formation of
 fect sentence.

he sovereign who rules absolutely over his subjects is often, alas! capricious
 ynamical."

is the definite article;—*sovereign* is a noun substantive, of the masculine
 or, nominative case, third person singular, and precedes the verb *is*;—*who* is a
 ve pronoun, of the nominative case, agreeing with its antecedent *sovereign*, and
 des the verb *rules*;—*rules* is a verb neuter, of the indicative mood, present
 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*;—*has* is an adjective pronoun agreeing with subjects;—*is* is an irregular intransitive verb personal, from 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 *reign* ("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 ones. 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 *t*—the Latin position 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 *estrange*, which, for the sake of euphony, was converted by the French into *étrange*; whence springs *étranger*. From these the English have derived the words *estrange* and *estrangelement*; 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 *estrange*;—and then they 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.

Inflexions are changes in the termination of words, to express varieties of meaning; but any word with its inflexions 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 inflexions of number, case, and gender; but in the English language it is free from the complications, although in parsing the number and case may be understood.

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.

ab-, as a prefix, means on or in; as *about*, *afoot*, *ashore*, &c.
ab-, about, as *besprinkle*; also, for or before; as *bespeak*, *bfriend*.
ac-, 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*.
ad-, for, not, or opposition, or wrong; as *forbid*, *forget*, *forswear*.
ae-, before; as *foremost*, *foresee*, *forewarn*.
al-, error or defect; as *mistake*, *misdeed*, *misconduct*.
al-, excess or superiority; as *outrun*, *oullive*.
an-, superiority, eminence, or excess; as *overseer*, *overcharge*, *overdo*.
an-, before an adjective or adverb, not; as *unlikely*, *unwilling*, *unspeakable*; *un-*, before a verb, the undoing of the action; as *unfetter*, *undress*.
ap-, motion upwards; as *upstart*; also subversion; as, *upset*.
ath-, 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 *attract*, *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*.
an-, before; as *antecedent*, *antechamber*, *antediluvian*, *anticipate*.
bi-, twice; as *biped*, *bisect*, *bimanous*, two-handed.
circum-, round; as *circumnavigate*, *circumambicuit*, *circumscribe*.
cis-, on this side of; as *cis-alpine*.
con-, together; as *conspire*, *convolve*, *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*.
er-, or *ex-*, out of; as *evolve*, *extract*, *eruption*, *exclude*, *exalt*, *egress*.
extra-, beyond; as *extraordinary*, *extravagant*.
in-, 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 *intervenire*, *interpose*, *interval*, *interlude*, *intelligent*.
intro-, within; as *introduce*, *intromit*.
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*, *per-vade*, *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*, *provolve*.
prae-, beyond; as *praeternatural*.
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*, *antartic*.

Apo, from, away; as *apostate*, *aphelion*, *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, 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's 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 pronoun *I*; 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*, *purify*; *active*, *activity*. 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*, *ly*, *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 flier*: *endure*, *enduring*, *endurance*, *not endurence*. 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*, *see*, *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*, *fitness*; *fitting*, *bar*, *barred*, *barreth*; *abet*, *abetted*; *compel*, *compelled*. Without the

bling of the final consonant, the vowel in the accented syllable of the primitive word (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*, *pitted*. Exceptions: before *ing*, and *s*, the *y* is retained; as *flying*, *babysish*, for *pity's sake*; also in *dryness*, *styly*, &c.

When the *y* is preceded by a vowel it is retained; as *boy*, *boyish*; *day*, *days*; *joy*, &c. 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 do not 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 ... <i>ăt, hăt</i>
...	long <i>ăle, hătô</i>
...	broad <i>ăll, hălł</i>
...	short and obscure.. <i>liăr, sluggărđ</i>
E	
...	short and acute ... <i>mět, bět</i>
...	{ less acute and } <i>děvout, dēsist</i>
...	{ somewhat longer
...	{ longer than <i>ē</i> and
...	{ close <i>scēnc, mē</i>
...	short and obscure.. <i>hēr, glimmēr</i>
...	mute <i>dilătē</i>
I	
...	short and acute ... <i>chīn, gīvo</i>
...	long and open ... <i>chīnc, wīnc</i>
...	{ long, but close and
...	{ slender, like <i>ē</i> .. } <i>fiēld, fiēf</i>
...	short and obscure.. <i>fiēst, shīrt</i>
O	
...	short and acute ... <i>shōt, hōt</i>
...	long and open ... <i>vōte, nōte</i>
...	{ very long and
...	{ close, like <i>ū</i> or <i>oo</i> } <i>lōse, prōve</i>
...	short and obscure.. <i>actōr, majōr</i>

U	
Marked.	Nature of Sound. Examples.
ū...	short and acute <i>hūt, būt</i>
ū...	long and open..... <i>pūsh, būll</i>
ū...	very long and close <i>mūte, cūbe</i>
ū...	short and obscure.. <i>fūr, pūrł</i>

Y	
Marked.	Nature of Sound. Examples.
ÿ...	short <i>trūÿ, trustÿ</i>
ÿ...	long <i>trÿ, rÿe</i>

OI or OY	
Marked.	Nature of Sound. Examples.
ōi..... <i>bōil, pōint</i>
ōÿ..... <i>bōÿ, jōÿ</i>

OU or OW	
Marked.	Nature of Sound. Examples.
ōū..... <i>ōūt, pōūch</i>
ōw..... <i>ōwl, bōwl</i>

WH	
Marked.	Nature of Sound. Examples.
hw..... <i>whārf, whīg</i>
h..... <i>whō, whōle</i>

PRONUNCIATION OF THE CONSONANTS.

	Marked.	Examples.		Marked.	Examples.
B	b	bét, stáb	Q	kw	quár-rél
	k	cáre, còrd	R	r	rát, ór
C	s	civ'il		s	sò, his
	sh	grácious	S	z	ròse, á'thè
	tch, tsh	chá't, chéss		sh	súre
Ch.	sh	chá-grín		zh	fú'sión
	k	chòrd	Sc	before c & i, s	scène, scé
D	d	díd		sk	scát-tér, a
F	f	fít	Sch	before i, s	schism
	v	vít		e, sh	schéd'úle
G	g	gárb, gét		e, sk	schéme
	g	gén'tle, gés'túre	Sh	sh	sháll, wish
Gh	h	láugh	St	before ion, slt	qués'tión
	g hard	ghóst	T	t	tò, át
H	h	anáspira-tion		sh	ác-tión
J	j	hát, hém	V	v	vást, háve
K	k	jét, jóke		ks	ox'ercise
L	l	king	X	gz	ox'ert, ex
M	m	lèt, fèlt		initial z	xen'ophon
N	n	mý	Xt	before ion, kssh	míx'tión
P	p	nót	Z	z	rā'zór
Ph	f	páp, pá'pá		zh	ā'zúre
	f	philós'ophy			

The following is a brief enumeration of the letters of the alphabet, the 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*; and 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 *chaise*; 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 *chime*; the third is close and slender, though long, as in *field*; the fourth is short and open, as in *bird*.

(*j*) is a con
&c.

(*ka*) is a co
invariable so

(*el*) is a liq
like, or canal.
after digrap

(*em*) is a l
lips, and a k

(*en*) is a li
nearly so, as

(*o*) is the fo
acute, as in
in móve: and
e. A long so
in bone.

(*pe*) is a la
Greek origin,

(*kevo*) is a
d, and the u

(*ar*) is ono

(*es*) has two
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(*te*) is a mu
ore *h*; it the
reath, and th

(*u*) is the
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(*re*) is a co
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V is a lette
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Y (*yü*) is a consonant, and has invariably the sound of the softened *g*, as in *giant*, &c.

X (*ká*) 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 (*em*) 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, as 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 *mouan*; or by a final *e*, as in *bone*.

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

Q (*kw*) is a consonant, and always followed by *u*. It has the sound of *kw* or *c* or *q*, 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*.

T (*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 palatinal, as in *breathe*.

U (*ü*) 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 *mute*; and the fourth, short and obscure, as in *union*. In many words the long vowel takes the sound of *yü*, as in *union*.

V (*ve*) 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 former 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*, *oodnt*, &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 *tax*, 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*.

Z (*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:

hät, häte, häll, liär—müt, däsist, më, hër—chün, ebinc, field, shírt—
shöt, nôte, löse, actör—hüt, püsh, müte, fúr—truly, rýc.

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 intermedial between that in *far* and that in *fall*.

E has three sounds; the first close, like *e* in *met*, as *été*; the second open, and more prolonged, like *a* in *hate*, 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*); the third as in *lord* (*corps*).

U has not a precise equivalent in English, but it is nearly like the vocal sound *ue* 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 *ò*.

Ei is like *è*.

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

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

Oi usually sounds like *wā*, *e. g.* *moi* is pronounced *mwa* 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*, it is soft, having the sound of *zh*, or of *s* in *pleasure*. *Gu* sounds like *g* hard; thus, *gu* are pronounced *gū*, *gheed*.

H is never pronounced in French so forcibly as in English. Some orthodoxists 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 *ll* 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*; *quit*, *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 *secc*, and *Bruzelles* (Brussels), pronounced *bru'soll'*; it is 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 *million*. 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 *parle*, *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 *apître*.

GERMAN NAMES.

A, in German, usually sounds as in the English word *far*, though sometimes approximating to the *a* in *fat*.
B, when long, sounds like *a* in *fate*; when short, like *e* in *met*: frequently, however, has an obscure sound, like *e* in *battery*.
C, long, sounds like *i* in *marine* (or *ee* in English); *i*, short, like *i* in *pit*.
D, long, is like that in *no*; *o*, short, like that in *on*.
E, long, is like *oo* in *cuckoo*; *u*, short, is like *oo* in *good*.
F sounds like the German *i*.
G, or *g*, is similar to the German *e*, or to the English *a* in *fate*.
H, 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 *é*).
I, or *ü*, is like the French *u*.
J is equivalent to the English *ou* in *our*.
K and *eu* resemble in sound the English *oi*, as in *oil*.
L and *ey* have the sound of *i* in *mine*.
M is similar to the preceding, but somewhat broader.
N sounds like *oo-e*.
O is equivalent to *ce* in English.
The consonants *f*, *k*, *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 lows *e*, *i*, *ü*, *ö*, *ü*, *äu*, or *eu*, 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 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*, *Fisch*, &c.
When *g* and *h* occur in the middle of a compound word, they have the same sound when they are initial.
J 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.
S 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.
B 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 *ki-ro*, and *Ausa*, *ou'-sà*, &c.

The consonants *b*, *d*, *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *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*, *ciu*, are pronounced *chià*, *cho*, *chon*.

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 *ja*, *jo*, *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 *bolé-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-yà*.

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 *ii* (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*, *o* 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 *é-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-án'-i*.

H, in Spanish, is never pronounced, except in words beginning with *hue*, 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'-yá*. *Llerena*, *lyá-rá'-ná*.

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

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.

The vowels *a*,
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The consonants
ch is the same
y and j are the
ll, in Portuguese
Qu is pronounced
X is sounded li

The pronounc
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n MONOSYLL
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Dissyllables,

It must be h
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sharp accent

PORTUGUESE NAMES.

The vowels *a, e, i, o, u,* and *y,* and the diphthongs *ai, ay, au, ei,* and *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*.

ç 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 *pres'ime*, 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 words 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 accent 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.

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

IN DISSYLLABLES, formed by affixing a termination, the former syllable is commonly accented, as *chil'dish*, *king'dom*, *a'cted*, *to'isome*, *lo'vers*, *co'ffer*, *sa'v'ier*, *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'ber'ty* instead of *lib'er'ty*.

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, willow*, except *allow* ; in *le*, as *battle, bible* ; in *ish*, as *banish* ; in *ck*, as *cambrick, ca'ssock* ; 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 *canker, butler*, 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 *ai*, as *certain, maintain*.

TRISYLLABLES, formed by adding a termination, or prefixing a syllable, retain the accent of the radical word ; as *loveliness, tenderness, continuer, 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, pro'pagate*, except they be derived from words having the accent on the last, as *conivance, acquai'tance* ; or the middle syllable has a vowel between two consonants, as *promulgate*. Trisyllables ending in *y*, as *entity, specify, liberty, subtilly*, 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 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 *delic'ator*. 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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LAMBIC verses
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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, " Härtöful, stöfish."

An *Iambus* has the first syllable unaccented, and the last accented ; as " Bëdy, cönsist."

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 päle möön."

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

A *Dactyl* has the first syllable accented, and the two latter unaccented ; as " Lärürér, pös'siblë."

An *Amphibrach* has the first and last syllables unaccented ; and the middle one accented ; as, " Dëll'ghtföul, donëstic."

An *Anapest* has the two first syllables unaccented, and the last accented ; as, " Cönräivënc, acquiéscëc."

A *Tribrach* has three syllables unaccented ; as, " Nömrëriblë, cöncüqräblë."

Some of these feet may be denominated principal feet : as pieces of poetry may be 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 ägo,
Find out the peaceful hermitago.

The fourth species of English Iambic consists of five Iambuses :

Höw löv'd, höw väll'd önce, ävälls thëe
nöt,
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 thöñ ärt bü't öf düst ; bë hümbülë änd
bë wisë.

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 thĕ mōuntāin,
By a fountāin.

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

In thĕ dāys ōf ōld
Fables plainly told.

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

Whĕn ōur hĕarts āre mōurnīng;

or of three trochees with an additional long syllable; as,

Rĕstlĕss mōrtāls tōll fōr nōught;
Bliss in vain from earth is sought.

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

Rōund ūs rōars thĕ tĕmpĕst lōudĕr.

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

All thāt wālk ōn fōot ōr rīde In chāriōts,
All that dwell in palaces or garrets.

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

On ā mōuntāin, strĕch'd bĕncĕth ā hōarŷ
willōw,
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:

Frōm thĕ lōw plĕasurĕs ōf this fallĕn
nātūre
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,

Bŭt his cōurāge 'gān fāil,
For no arts could avail.

The second species consists of *three* anapæsts:

O yĕ wōods, sprĕad yōur brāunchĕs āpāce;
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:

Māy I gōvĕrn mŷ pāssīōns wĭth ābsōlūte
swāy,
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, ā, an indefinite
A, of the singular
a consonant
a house. It is
of all European
vocal sounds,
hat; the close
broad, as in *h
litr*. The close
is peculiar to
is the regular
when pronounced
by a consonant
and mag'ic are
is a contraction
a hunting, she
that ship. Sor
tion, as, he has
A, ā, s, fifth n
siastical year
ABACK, ā-bāk', a
ABACOT, āb'-ā-kō
worn by the ki
ABACTION, āb'-āk
away; whence
ABACUS, āb'-ā-kū
ABADDON, ā-bād
ABAST, ā-bāst', a
ship, towards t
ABAISANCE, ā-bā
ABALIENATE, āb
property
ABANDON, ā-bān
ABANDONED, ā-b
wicked
ABANDONMENT,
ABASE, ā-bā'se, v
ABASEMENT, ā-b
depression
ABASH, ā-bāsh',
ABATE, ā-bā'te, v
less
ABATEMENT, ā-b
ABB, āb, s, yarn
ABBACY, āb'-bā's
bot, an abbot's
ABBÉ, āb'-bē, s, a
in catholic cou
ABBESS, āb'-bĕs,
ABBĒY, āb'-bē, a
ABBOT, āb'-bōt, s,
ABBREVIATE, āb
ABBREVIATION, ā
of shortening
ABBREVIATOR, ā
ABBREVIATURE,
for the sake of
ABDICATE, āb'-dī-

GENERAL PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

A.

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mët, désist, më, hér—chín, chine, field; shirt—

A, *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 *hät*; the close or long, as in *häte*; the broad, as in *häll*; and the slender, as in *llär*. 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 *mä'gi* and *mäg'ic* 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, ä-bäk', *ad.* back, behind
ABACOT, äb-ä-köt', *s*, a cap of state anciently worn by the kings of England
ABACTION, äb-äk'-shün, *s*, the act of driving away; whence *Abacted* and *Abactor*
ABACUS, äb-ä-küs', *s*, a counting table
ABADDON, ä-bäd'dön, *s*, a destroyer, satan
ABART, ä-bä't', *ad.* from the forepart of the ship, towards the stern
ABASANCE, ä-bä-séns', *s*, obeisance
ABALIENATE, äb-ä-ll-én-ét', *v. a.* to change property
ABANDON, ä-bän'dön, *v. a.* to desert
ABANDONED, ä-bän'dönd, *part.* deserted, wicked [abandoning]
ABANDONMENT, ä-bän'dön-mént', *s*, act of
ABASE, ä-bä'se', *v. a.* to depress or degrade
ABASEMENT, ä-bä'se-mént', *s*, humiliation, depression
ABASH, ä-bäsh', *v. a.* to make ashamed
ABATE, ä-bä'te', *v. a.* to lessen.—*v. n.* to grow less
ABATEMENT, ä-bä'te-mént', *s*, act of abating
ABB, äb, *s*, yarn as a weaver's warp
ABBACY, äb-bä'sy', *s*, possessions of an abbot, an abbot's residence
ABBÉ, äb-bé', *s*, a general ecclesiastical title in catholic countries; an abbot
ABBESS, äb-bés', *s*, a superior of a nunnery
ABBEY, äb-bé', *s*, a monastery
ABBOT, äb'bót', *s*, chief of a monastery
ABBREVIATE, äb-bré-vyá'te', *v. a.* to shorten
ABBREVIATION, äb-bré-vyá'-shün, *s*, the act of shortening [abridges]
ABBREVIATOR, äb-bré-vyá'-tór', *s*, one who
ABBREVIATURE, äb-bré-vyá-türe', *s*, mark for the sake of shortening
ABDICATE, äb-di-kä'te', *v. a.* to give up a right

ABDICATION, äb-di-kä'-shün, *s*, the act of abdicating [the belly]
ABDOMEN, äb-döm'én', *s*, the lower part of
ABDOMINAL, äb-döm'-y-näl', *a*, relating to the abdomen
ABDUCE, äb-dü'se', *v. a.* to draw from
ABDUCTANT, äb-dü-sént', *a*, drawing or pulling back [back]
ABDUCTION, äb-dük'-shün, *s*, act of drawing
ABDUCTOR, äb-dük'-tór', any muscle that contracts or draws back
ABECEDARIAN, ä-bé-sé-dä'-ryän, *s*, a teacher of the alphabet
ABED, ä-béd', *ad.* in bed [the right way]
ABERRANT, äb-ér-ént', *a*, wandering from
ABERRATION, äb-ér-rä'-shün, *s*, act of deviating from the common track [the roots]
ABERUNULATE, äb-ér-un'-cäte', *v.* to pull up by
ABET, ä-bét', *v. a.* to help [another]
ABETTOR, ä-bét-tór', *s*, the encourager of
ABEYANCE, ä-bä-yéns', *s*, expectation of a reversion
ABHOR, äb-hör', *v. a.* to detest, to loathe
ABHORENT, äb-hör-rént', *a*, inconsistent with, detesting [year]
ABIB, ä-bib', *s*, first month of the Jewish
ABIDE, ä-bí'de', *v. n.* to dwell in a place
ABILITY, ä-bil'-i-ty', *s*, power, capacity
ABINTESTATE, äb-in-tés-tét', *a*, inheriting from one dying without a will
ABJECT, äb-jékt', *a*, mean, servile
ABJECT, äb-jékt', *v. a.* to throw away
ABJECTION, äb-jékt'-shün, *s*, servility, baseness
ABJUGATE, äb-ju-gate', *v. a.* to set at liberty
ABJURATION, äb-jü-rä'-shün, *s*, renouncing with an oath [oath]
ABJURE, äb-jü're', *v. a.* to retract upon
ABLACTATE, äb-läk'-täte', *v. a.* to wean
ABLACTATION, äb-läk'-tä'-shün, *s*, the weaning of a child [the roots of a tree]
ABLAQUEATE, äb-lä-kwé-äte', *v. a.* to lay bare
ABLAQUEATION, äb-lä-kwé-ä'-shün, *s*, act of laying bare the roots of trees
ABLATION, äb-lä-shün, *s*, act of taking away
ABLATIVE, äb-lä-tiv', *a*, that takes away; the sixth case of Latin nouns
ABLE, ä-bl', *a*, capable to perform
ABLE-BODIED, äbl-böd'-id', *a*, strong of body
ABLEGATE, äb-lé-gäte', *v. a.* to send abroad upon some employment
ABLEGATION, äb-lé-gä'-shün, *s*, a sending abroad [body]
ABLENESS, ä-bl-nés', *s*, strength of mind or
ABLEPSY, äb-lép-sy', *s*, want of sight
ABLOCATE, äb-lö-käte', *v. a.* to let out to hire
ABLOCATION, äb-lö-kä'-shün, act of letting out to hire

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

ACCIPIENT, āk-sīp'ŷent, *s.* a receiver
 ACCITE, āk-sī'tē, *v. a.* to call, summon
 ACCLAIM, āk-kli'āme, *s.* a shout of praise
 ACCLAMATION, āk-kli'ā-mā-shūn, *s.* applause
 ACCLIMATE, āk-kli'māte, *v. a.* to inure to a climate
 ACCOLIVING, āk-kliŷ-ŷ-tŷ, *s.* ascent of a hill
 ACCOLVOUS, āk-kliŷ-vūs, *a.* rising with a slope
 ACCOLENT, āk-kōm-lēt, *s.* a borderer
 ACCOMMODATE, āk-kōm-mō-dāte, *v. n.* to supply with conveniences
 ACCOMMODATION, āk-kōm-mō-dā-shūn, *s.* provision of convenience, reconciliation, adjustment [sociable]
 ACCOMPANABLE, āk-kūm-pān-ŷābl, *a.* musical addition
 ACCOMPANIMENT, āk-kūm-pā-nŷ-mēnt, *s.* go with
 ACCOMPANY, āk-kūm-pā-nŷ, *v. a.* to join, or
 ACCOMPLICE, āk-kōm-plis, *s.* an associate
 ACCOMPLISH, āk-kōm-plis, *v. a.* to execute fully [pleted, elegant]
 ACCOMPLISHED, āk-kōm-plis-ēd, *part. com.*
 ACCOMPLISHMENT, āk-kōm-plis-mēnt, *s.* completion [skilled in reckoning]
 ACCOMPTANT, āk-kōn-tēnt, *s.* a person
 ACCORD, āk-kōr'd, *v. a.* to agree, to adjust.—*v. n.* to agree with
 ACCORD, āk-kōr'd, *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-kōp'l, *v. a.* to join, to link to
 ACCOUTRE, āk-kō'ter, *v. a.* to dress, equip
 ACCOUTREMENT, āk-kō'ter-mēnt, *s.* equipment of soldiers
 ACCREDIT, āk-krēd'it, *v. a.* to give credit to
 ACCREDITED, āk-krēd'it-ēd, *a.* confidential
 ACCRETION, āk-krē-shūn, *s.* the act of growing to another
 ACCRETIVE, āk-krē-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-lāte, *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-kūr-ā-ŷŷ, *s.* exactness, nicety
 ACCURATE, āk-kūr-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-ŷŷ, *a.* containing
 ACCUSE, āk-kū'se, *v. a.* impeach, blame, censure

ACCUSER, āk-kū-zēr, *s.* one who brings a charge against another
 ACCUSTOM, āk-kūs-tōm, *v. a.* to habituate
 ACCUSTOMARY, āk-kūs-tōm-ār-ŷŷ, *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-bāte, *v. a.* to make sour
 ACERBITY, ā-sēr-bi'tŷŷ, *s.* rough sour taste, sharpness of temper
 ACERVATE, ā-sēr-vāte, *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-ŷŷ-ŷŷ-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-tsh'ŷe, *v. a.* to perform
 ACHIEVEMENT, āt-tsh'ŷe-mēnt, *s.* a performance, an esctcheon
 ACHOR, ā'kōr, *s.* a species of the herpes
 ACHROMATIC, āk-krō-māt'ik, *a.* correcting the aberrations of light and colour in telescopes
 ACID, ās'id, *a.* sour, sharp, biting
 ACIDITY, ās'id-ŷŷ-tŷŷ, *s.* sharpness, sourness
 ACIDULATE, ās'id-ŷŷ-lāte, *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-ŷŷ-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-kwī're, *v. a.* to gain by one's
 ACQUISITION, āk-kwi-zish-ūn, *s.* a thing gained
 ACQUISITIVE, āk-kwiz'ŷ-tiv, *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'kēr, *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-ri-mō-nŷŷŷ, *a.* sharp, corrosive [rosiveness]
 ACRIMONY, āk'ri-mōn-ŷŷ, *s.* sharpness, corrosive
 ACRITUDE, āk'ri-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, ăd-mī-rā'-shūn, *s.* the act of admiring, wonder [*der.* to esteem
ADMIRE, ăd-mī're, *v. a.* to regard with wonder
ADMIRING, ăd-mīr-ĭng, *a.* strongly admiring
ADMISSIBLE, ăd-mis'-sĭ-bl, *a.* that which may be admitted
ADMISSION, ăd-mī'-shūn, *s.* the act of admitting, allowance of an argument
ADMIT, ăd-mĭt', *v. a.* to let in, to grant, to allow an argument or position
ADMITTANCE, ăd-mĭt'-tens, *s.* a power of entering, act of entering
ADMIX, ăd-mĭks', *v. a.* to mingle with
ADMIXTION, ăd-mĭks'-tshūn, *s.* union of one body with another [*mixed*
ADMIXTURE, ăd-mĭks'-tūre, *s.* the bodies
ADMONISH, ăd-mōn-'ĭsh, *v. a.* to reprove gently, to caution [*counsel*
ADMONITION, ăd-mō-nĭsh-'ūn, *s.* advice
ADMONITORY, ăd-mōn-'ĭ-tōr-ĭ, *a.* that admonishes
ADMORTIZATION, ăd-mōr-tĭz-ă'-shūn, *s.* reduction of property to the state of mortmain
ADMOVENT, ăd-mō-'vēnt, *a.* moving to
ADNOUN, ăd-nōun, *s.* an adjective
ADO, ă-dō', *s.* trouble, bustle, tumult
ADOLESCENCE, ăd-ō-lēs-sēns, *s.* the prime of youth
ADOPT, ă-dōpt', *v. a.* to take a child by choice, to embrace any particular method
ADOPTION, ă-dōp-shūn, *s.* act of adopting
ADORABLE, ă-dō-răbl, *a.* worthy of adoration
ADORATION, ăd-ō-rā'-shūn, *s.* worship, homage paid to the divinity
ADORE, ă-dō're, *v. a.* to worship
ADORN, ă-dōrn', *v. a.* to dress, to decorate
ADORNMENT, ă-dōrn-'mēt, *s.* embellishment, ornament [*ing*
ADOSCULATION, ăd-ōs-kū-lā'-shūn, *s.* a kiss
ADOWN, ă-dōw'n, *prep.* down, towards the ground
ADRIFT, ă-drĭft', *ad.* floating at random
ADROIT, ă-droĭt', *a.* active, skillful
ADRY, ă-dry', *ad.* athirst, thirsty [*ded*
ADSCITIOUS, ăd-sĭ-tĭsh-'us, borrowed, *ad-*
ADSCRIPT, ăd-'skrĭpt, *s.* one attached to a certain locality [*binding together*
ADSCRIPTION, ăd-strĭk'-shūn, *s.* the act of
ADULATION, ăd-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.* flattery, fawning, compliment
ADULATOR, ăd-ū-lā-tōr', *s.* flatterer
ADULATORY, ăd-ū-lā-tōr-ĭ, *a.* flattering
ADULCE, ăd-ūl'se, *v. a.* to sweeten
ADULT, ă-dūlt', *a.* grown up, past the age of infancy.—*s.* a person above the age of infancy
ADULTERATE, ă-dūl-tēr-ăte, *v. a.* to commit adultery, corrupt by foreign admixture
ADULTERATE, ă-dūl-tēr-ăt, *a.* tainted with the guilt of adultery, corrupted with foreign admixture
ADULTERATED, ă-dūl-tēr-ă-téd, *part.* corrupted by some foreign mixture
ADULTERATION, ă-dūl-tēr-ă-shūn, *s.* the act of corrupting by mixture
ADULTERER, ă-dūl-tēr-ēr, *s.* a man guilty of adultery [*of* adultery
ADULTERESS, ă-dūl-tēr-ēs, *a.* a woman guilty
ADULTEROUS, ă-dūl-tēr-ūs, *a.* guilty of adultery
ADULTERY, ă-dūl-tēr-ĭ, *s.* the act of violating the marriage bed
ADUMBRATE, ăd-ūm-brăte, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly [*fectly delineated*
ADUMBRATED, ăd-ūm-bră-téd, *part.* imper-

ADUMBRATION, ăd-ūm-bră'-shūn, *s.* a faint sketch [*united, union*
ADUNATION, ăd-ū-nā'-shūn, *s.* state of being
ADURE, ă-dū're, ADUST, ăd-ūst', *v. n.* to burn up
ADUSTED, ăd-ūs-téd, *a.* burnt up, scorched
ADUSTIBLE, ăd-ūst-'ĭbl, *a.* that may be burnt up [*ing or drying*
ADUSTION, ăd-ūs-tshūn, *s.* the act of burning
ADVANCE, ăd-văns, *v. a.* to bring forward.—*v. n.* to come forward, make improvement.—*s.* the act of coming forward, progression
ADVANCED, ăd-vănst', *part.* improved
ADVANCEMENT, ăd-văns-'mēt, *s.* preferment
ADVANTAGE, ăd-văn-tēj, *s.* superiority, opportunity, gain.—*v. a.* to benefit, to promote, to bring forward
ADVANTAGEOUS, ăd-văn-tă-jūs, *a.* profitable, useful [*from another place*
ADVECTITIOUS, ăd-vĕk-tĭsh-'us, *a.* brought
ADVENE, ăd-vĕ-ne, *v. n.* to be superadded to
ADVENIENT, ăd-vĕ-nĭyēt, *a.* superadded
ADVENING, ăd-vĕ-nĭng, *part.* assembling
ADVENT, ăd-vĕnt, *s.* the four weeks before Christmas; it means the coming, that is the coming of our Saviour
ADVENTITIOUS, ăd-vĕn-tĭsh-'us, *a.* accidental, casual, extrinsically added
ADVENTUAL, ăd-vĕn-tū-ăl, *a.* relating to the season of Advent
ADVENTURE, ăd-vĕn-tūre, *s.* accident, chance, hazard.—*v. n.* to try the chance, to dare [*adventures or hazards*
ADVENTURER, ăd-vĕn-tūr-ēr, *s.* one who
ADVENTUROUS, ăd-vĕn-tūr-ūs, *a.* daring, courageous, dangerous
ADVENTURESOME, ăd-vĕn-tūr-sóm, *a.* daring, courageous
ADVERB, ăd-vĕrb, *s.* a word joined to a verb or adjective to denote the manner, time, &c., of an action [*quality of an adverb*
ADVERBIAL, ăd-vĕrb-yăl, *a.* having the
ADVERSABLE, ăd-vĕr-sĕbl, *con*trary to
ADVERSARIA, ăd-vĕr-să-ryă, *s.* a commonplace book [*antagonist, enemy*
ADVERSARY, ăd-vĕr-săr-ĭ, *s.* an opponent
ADVERSE, ăd-vĕrs, *a.* contrary, calamitous
ADVERSITY, ăd-vĕr-sĭ-tĭ, *s.* calamity, misfortune [*regard, to heed*
ADVERT, ăd-vĕrt', *v. n.* to attend to, to
ADVERTENCY, ăd-vĕr-tĕn-sĭ, *s.* attention, heedfulness [*ful*
ADVERTENT, ăd-vĕr-tĕnt, *a.* attentive, heed-
ADVERTISE, ăd-vĕr-tĭze, *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice [*mation, notice*
ADVERTISEMENT, ăd-vĕr-tĭz-mĕnt, *s.* information
ADVERTISING, ăd-vĕr-tĭ-zĭng, *a.* giving notice
ADVICE, ăd-vĭse, *s.* counsel, instruction
ADVISABLE, ăd-vĭz-ăbl, *a.* prudent
ADVISE, ăd-vĭze, *v. a.* to counsel, to inform.—*v. n.* to consult, to consider
ADVISED, ăd-vĭ-zĕd, *part.* acting with deliberation, prudent
ADVISING, ăd-vĭz-ĭng, *part.* *a.* counselling
ADVOCACY, ăd-vō-kă-y, *s.* vindication, defence [*court of judicature, a vindicator*
ADVOCATE, ăd-vō-kăte, *s.* a pleader in a
ADVOCATESHIP, ăd-vō-kăte-shĭp, *s.* office of an advocate [*pleading, plea, apology*
ADVOCATION, ăd-vō-kă-shūn, *s.* the act of
ADVOUTRY, ăd-vōū-trĭ, *s.* adultery
ADVOWSON, ăd-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, ä-rä, *s.* a date of time
 AERATED, ä-er-ä-täd, *a.* impregnated with air or aerial acid
 AERIAL, ä-er-ryäl, *a.* belonging to the air
 AERIFORM, ä-er-i-förm, *a.* having the form of air
 AEROLITE, ä-er-ö-lite, *s.* a stone from the air
 AEROLOGY, ä-er-öl-ö-jy, *s.* doctrine of the air
 AEROMETRY, ä-er-öm-ä-try, *s.* the art of [measuring the air]
 AERONAUT, ä-er-ö-nät, *s.* one who sails through the air [aerostation]
 AEROSTATIC, ä-er-ö-stät'yk, *a.* belonging to
 AEROSTATION, ä-er-ö-stä-shün, *s.* science of balloons
 AESTHETICS, äs-thät-yks, *s. pl.* perceptions of the beautiful in the fine arts
 AFAR, ä-fär, *a.* a great distance
 AFFABILITY, äf-fä-bil-i-ty, *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.* conceited
 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-näg, *s.* the act of refining metals
 AFFINITY, äf-fin-i-ty, *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-tiv, *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-flikt, *v. a.* to grieve, to torment
 AFFLICTED, äf-flikt-téd, *part.* sorrowful, tormented
 AFFLICTION, äf-flikt-shün, *s.* calamity, grief
 AFFLICTIVE, äf-flikt-tiv, *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'-tchiz, *v. a.* to make
 AFFRAY, äf-frä, *s.* great tumult, a quarrel
 AFFRIGHT, äf-frite, *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-ting, *part. a.* that has

AFFRONTING, äf-frönt-tiv, *a.* causing affront
 AFFUSE, äf-fü-ze, to pour out one thing on another
 AFFUSION, äf-fü-zhün, *s.* the act of affusing
 AFFIELD, äf-föld, *ad.* to or in the field, abroad
 AFFLOAT, äf-flö-te, *a.* floating
 AFOOT, äf-füt, *ad.* on foot, in action
 AFORE, äf-före, *prep.* before, sooner, in time
 AFOREHAND, ä-före-händ, *ad.* previously fitted or prepared
 AFORESAID, ä-före-säd, *a.* said before
 AFORETIME, ä-före-time, *ad.* in time past
 AFOUL, ä-föül, *ad.* entangled [fied
 AFRAID, ä-frä-de, *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-nön, *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-gän, *ad.* a second time, once more, in return, on the other hand
 AGAINST, ä-génst', *prep.* contrary
 AGAPE, ä-gä-pe, *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-sy, *s.* business of an agent
 AGENT, ä-jént, *a.* acting upon, active.—*s.* a substitute, a deputy [tion of ice
 AGGELATION, äg-gé-lä-shün, *s.* a congelation
 AGGLOMERATE, äg-glöm-ér-ä-te, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball [thering into a ball
 AGGLOMERATION, äg-glöm-ér-ä-shün, *s.* a gathering together
 AGGLUTINATE, äg-glü-tin-ä-te, *v. n.* to unite together [union, a cohesion
 AGGLUTINATION, äg-glü-tin-ä-shün, *s.* an aggregation
 AGGRANDIZE, äg-grän-dize, *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-tiv, *a.* taken together
 AGGRESS, äg-grés, *v. n.* to assail
 AGGRESSION, äg-grés'h-tin, *s.* the commencement of a quarrel [assaults
 AGGRESSOR, äg-grés-sör, *s.* one who first
 AGGRESSIVE, äg-grés-siv, *a.* making the first attack
 AGGRIEVE, äg-grive, *v. a.* to give sorrow, to vex, to harass [view
 AGGROUPE, äg-gröp, *v. a.* to bring into one
 AGHAST, äg-äst, *a.* struck with horror
 AGILE, äj-il, *a.* nimble, active

AGILITY, ä-
 AGIO, äj-i-ö
 AGIST, ä-jis
 feed per w
 AGISTMENT,
 cattle, mor
 AGITATE, äd
 to move, to
 AGITATION,
 ing, pertur
 AGNITION,
 AGNIZE, äg-
 AGO, ä-go, a
 AGOU, ä-gög
 AGOING, ä-g
 AGONISTES,
 AGONIZE, äg
 pain
 AGONY, äg-
 AGRARIAN, ä
 or grounds
 AGREE, ä-gré
 of the same
 AGREABLE,
 pleasing
 AGREABLEN
 AGREED, ä-gr
 consent
 AGREEMENT,
 AGRESTIC, ä-
 unpollished
 AGRICULTUR
 AGRICULTUR
 husbandry
 AGRIMONY, ä
 AGROUND, ä-g
 AGUE, ä-gü, s
 AH, ä, int. der
 complaint
 AHA, ä-hä, in
 AHEAD, ä-héd
 AID, äde, v. a.
 cour.—s. hel
 AIDANT, ä-dé
 AIDE-DE-CAM
 officer
 AIL, äle, v. a.
 in any mann
 AILING, ä-le-
 AILMENT, ä-le
 AIM, äme, v. n
 obtain, to g
 weapons, &c
 a design
 AIMLESS, äme
 AIR, äre, s. the
 a musical ty
 the air, to w
 AIR-GUN, ä-re
 AIRINESS, ä-r
 AIRING, ä-rin
 AIR-PUMP, ä-
 haust air ou
 AIR-VESSEL,
 structure of
 AIRY, ä-ry, a
 AISLE, ile, s. a
 AKE, äke, v. n
 AKIN, ä-kin,
 ALABASTER,
 white marbl
 ALACK, ä-läck
 ALACKADAY,
 ing sorrow a
 ALACRITY, ä-
 sprightliness

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

AGILITY, á-jíl-i-tý, *s.* nimbleness
 AGIO, á-j-i-ō, *s.* the difference of exchange
 AGIST, á-jíst, *v. a.* to take in cattle to feed per week or month
 AGUMENT, á-jíst-měnt, *s.* herbage of cattle, money paid for pasturing
 AGITATE, ád-jít-áte, *v. a.* to put in motion, to move, to discuss
 AGITATION, ád-jít-á-shūn, *s.* act of moving, perturbation of mind
 AGNITION, ág-nish-ūn, *s.* acknowledgment
 AGNIZE, ág-níze, *v. a.* to confess, to own
 AGO, á-go, *ad.* past, long since
 AGOG, á-góg, *ad.* in a state of longing
 AGOING, á-gó-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
 AGREEABLE, á-gré-ábl, *a.* consistent with, pleasing [lity of pleasing]
 AGREEABLENESS, á-gré-ábl-nēs, *s.* tho
 AGREED, á-gréd, *part.* settled by mutual consent [mony, bargain]
 AGREEMENT, á-gré-měnt, *s.* concord, har-
 AGREENTIC, á-grēs-tík, *a.* rustic, clownish, unpolished [to agriculture]
 AGRICULTURAL, ág-ri-kúl-tú-rál, *a.* relating
 AGRICULTURE, ág-ri-kúl-tú-re, *s.* tillage, husbandry
 AGRIMONY, ág-ry-món-ý, *s.* a plant
 AGROUND, á-grōnd, *ad.* stranded
 AGUE, á-gú, *s.* an intermitting 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 suc-
 -our.—*s.* help, support, subsidy
 AIDANT, á-děnt, *a.* helping, assisting
 AIDE-DE-CAMP, á-dě-kóng, *s.* a military officer
 AIL, áic, *v. a.* to pain, to trouble, to affect in any manner.—*s.* a disease
 AILING, á-le-ing, *part.* a. sickly
 AILMENT, á-le-měnt, *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.* galety, openness
 AIRING, á-ri-ng, *s.* a short jaunt
 AIR-PUMP, á-re-púmp, *s.* a machine to ex-
 -haust air out of certain vessels
 AIR-VESSEL, á-re-věssel, *s.* a vessel, in the structure of plants conveying air
 AIRY, á-ry, *a.* relating to the air, gay
 AISLE, ílc, *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-tēr, *s.* a kind of soft white marble
 ALACK, á-lák, *int.* expression of sorrow
 ALACKADAY, á-lák-á-dá, *int.* a word denot-
 -ing 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-póst, *s.* a post to ap-
 -pear at in case of alarm
 ALAS, á-lás, *int.* expressing lamentation
 ALE, álb, *s.* a surplice [standing
 ALEBIT, ál-bé-ít, *ad.* enough, notwith-
 -standing
 ALBINO, ál-bí-nō, *s.* a white descendant of
 black parents
 ALCAIC, ál-ká-ík, *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, á-le-kōn-nér, *s.* a public officer
 who examines measures
 ALEECOST, á-le-cóst, *s.* an herb
 ALEGAR, ál-é-gár, *s.* sour ale
 ALEHOOF, á-le-hóf, *s.* ground Ivy
 ALEHOUSE, á-le-hóús, *s.* a tipping 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, á-lék-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-jíd, *a.* cold, chill
 ALGIDITY, ál-jíd-i-tý, *s.* chillness, coldness
 ALGORITHM, ál-gō-rithm, *s.* the science of
 numbers [constable in Spain
 ALGUAZIL, ál-gá-zíl, *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, á-lý-en, *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreigner, a
 ALIENATE, á-lý-en-áte, *v. n.* to transfer, to
 withdraw the heart or affections.—*a.* with-
 -drawn from
 ALIENATION, ál-yén-á-shūn, *s.* the act of
 transferring, change of affection, mental
 derangement [scend, to fall upon
 ALIGHT, á-lít-e, *v. a.* to come down, to de-
 -aligerous, á-líj-ér-ús, *a.* having wings
 ALIKE, á-lí-ke, *ad.* in the same manner or
 form
 ALIMENT, ál-i-měnt, *s.* nutriment, food
 ALIMENTAL, ál-i-měnt-ál, *a.* that nourishes,
 nourishing [to aliment
 ALIMENTARY, ál-i-měnt-ár-ý, *a.* belonging
 ALIMONIOUS, ál-i-mōn-ýús, *a.* that which
 nourishes [nauce
 ALIMONY, ál-i-món-ý, *s.* separate mainte-
 -nance
 ALIPEDE, ál-i-pé-de, *a.* swift of foot
 ALIQUANT, ál-i-kwánt, *a.* parts of a num-
 -ber, which, however repeated, will never
 make up the number exactly
 ALIQUOT, ál-i-kwót, *a.* parts of any num-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mèt, desist, mè, hér—chin, chine, field, shirt—

- ber or quantity such as will measure it without any remainder
- ALIVE**, ä-liv'e, *a.* not dead, cheerful
- ALKAHEST**, ä-l-kä-hést, *s.* an universal solvent [an alkaline quality]
- ALKALESCENT**, ä-l-kä-lés-ent, *a.* tending to
- ALKALI**, ä-l-kä-li, *s.* the fixed salt of any body [of alkali]
- ALKALINE**, ä-l-kä-linc, *a.* having the quality
- ALKALIZATE**, ä-l-käl-i-zäte, *v. a.* to make alkaline, to ferment
- ALKANET**, ä-l-kä-nét, *s.* a sort of plant
- ALKERMES**, ä-l-kér-méz, *s.* confection whereof kermes grains are the basis
- ALL**, ä, *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**, ALLAH, ä-l-lä, *s.* the Divine Being
- ALLAY**, ä-l-lä, *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**, ä-l-lé-gä-shün, *s.* an affirmation
- ALLEGE**, ä-l-lé-j, *v. a.* to affirm, to declare, to plead [subjects to their king or prince]
- ALLEGIANCE**, ä-l-lé-jjéns, *s.* the duty of
- ALLEGIAN**, ä-l-lé-jént, *a.* loyal [literal]
- ALLEGORIC**, ä-l-lé-gör-ik, *a.* figurative, not
- ALLEGORIZE**, ä-l-lé-gör-i-zé, *v. a.* to turn into allegory, to form an allegory [course]
- ALLEGORY**, ä-l-lé-gör-y, *s.* a figurative dis-
- ALLEGRO**, ä-l-lé-gró, *s.* sprightly music
- ALLEGUJAH**, ä-l-lé-lü-jä, praise to Jehovah
- ALLEMANDE**, ä-l-lé-mänd, *s.* a grave kind of music, a lively dance [soften]
- ALEVIATE**, ä-l-lé-vyäte, *v. a.* to ease, to
- ALLEVATION**, ä-l-lé-vä-shün, *s.* that by which any pain is eased or fault extenuated
- ALLEY**, ä-l-lé, *s.* any narrow passage
- ALLIANCE**, ä-l-lí-éns, *s.* friendship, consanguinity by marriage
- ALLIDE**, ä-l-lí-de, *v. n.* to strike against
- ALLIED**, ä-l-lí-de, *a.* confederate.—*v.* related to, united
- ALLIGATION**, ä-l-lí-gä-shün, *s.* the act of tying or linking together, a sort of arithmetical rule
- ALLIGATOR**, ä-l-lí-gä-tór, *s.* the crocodile
- ALLISION**, ä-l-lí-zh-on, *s.* the act of striking together
- ALLITERATION**, ä-l-lít-ér-ä-shün, *s.* two or more words beginning with the same letter
- ALITURE**, ä-l-i-tür, *a.* nourishment
- ALLOCATION**, ä-l-ló-kä-shün, *s.* the act of putting one thing to another
- ALLOUTION**, ä-l-ló-kü-shün, *s.* the act of speaking to another [pendent]
- ALLODIAL**, ä-l-ló-dyäl, *a.* not feudal, inde-
- ALLONGE**, ä-l-lónj', *s.* in fencing, a pass or thrust [grant]
- ALLOT**, ä-l-lót', *v. a.* to distribute by lot, to
- ALLOTMENT**, ä-l-lót-mént, *s.* share, division
- ALLOW**, ä-l-lów, *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to permit, to abate in selling
- ALLOWABLE**, ä-l-lów-ä-bl, *a.* lawful
- ALLOWANCE**, ä-l-lów-éns, *s.* licence, share
- ALLOY**, ä-l-lóy, *v. a.* to mix with something baser—*s.* baser metal mixed in coinage
- ALLSPICE**, ä-l-spí-se, *s.* berry of the pimenta
- ALLUDE**, ä-l-lú-de, *v. n.* to hint at, to refer to
- ALLURE**, ä-l-lú-re, *v. a.* to entice
- ALLUSION**, ä-l-lú-zhón, *s.* hint, implication
- ALLUSIVE**, ä-l-lú-sive, *a.* hinting at something
- ALLUVIAL**, ä-l-lú-vyäl, *a.* deposited by aqueous action
- ALLY**, ä-l-lý', *v. a.* to unite by kindred or friendship or confederacy.—*s.* one who is united to another
- ALMA**, ä-l-mä, *a.* cherishing, fostering
- ALMANACK**, ä-l-mä-näk, *s.* a calendar
- ALMANDINE**, ä-l-män-dine, *s.* a kind of inferior ruby [omnipotent]
- ALMIGHTY**, ä-l-mí-tý, *a.* of unlimited power
- ALMOND**, ä-mónd, *s.* the fruit of the almond tree [throat, the tonsils]
- ALMONDS**, ä-móndz, *s.* two glands of the
- ALMONER**, ä-l-món-ér, *s.* a distributor of alms
- ALMONRY**, ä-l-món-ry, *s.* a place where alms are given
- ALMOST**, ä-l-mó'st, *ad.* nearly, well nigh
- ALMS**, ämz, *s.* relief to the poor
- ALMSHOUSE**, ämz-hóús, *s.* a house built for the poor
- ALNAGE**, ä-l-näge, *s.* ell measure
- ALOES**, ä-l-öz, *s.* a sort of precious wood used in the East for perfumes, a medicinal juice extracted from the aloes tree
- ALOETIC**, ä-l-öt-ik, *a.* consisting of aloes
- ALOFIT**, ä-l-óft, *ad.* on high, above
- ALOGY**, ä-l-ó-jý, *s.* unreasonableness
- ALONE**, ä-l-ó-ne, *a.* without company
- ALONG**, ä-l-óng, *ad.* at length, forward
- ALOOFF**, ä-l-óft, *ad.* at a distance [noise]
- ALLOUD**, ä-l-óud, *ad.* loudly, with much
- ALPHA**, ä-l-fä, *s. A.* or first letter in the Greek alphabet, therefore used to signify First
- ALPHABET**, ä-l-fä-bét, *s.* the letters of any language [phabetically]
- ALPHABETIC**, ä-l-fä-bét-ik, *a.* arranged
- ALPINE**, ä-l-pine, *a.* belonging to the Alps
- ALREADY**, ä-l-réd-y, *ad.* before or at the time present [wise]
- Also**, ä-l-só, *ad.* in the same manner, like
- ALTAR**, ä-l-tär, *s.* the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered [offerings]
- ALTARAGE**, ä-l-tär-édj, *s.* the profit from
- ALTER**, ä-l-tér, *v. a.* to change, to vary
- ALTERANT**, ä-l-tér-ánt, *a.* that has the power of producing changes [for changing]
- ALTERATION**, ä-l-tér-ä-shün, *s.* act of altering
- ALTERATIVE**, ä-l-tér-ä-tiv, *a.* medicines that gradually gain upon and improve the constitution [controvery, wrangle]
- ALTERCATION**, ä-l-tér-kä-shün, *s.* a debate,
- ALTERNATE**, ä-l-tér-nét, *a.* by turns, reciprocal.—*s.* what happens alternately, vicissitude
- ALTERNATE**, ä-l-tér-näte, *v. a.* to change one thing for another reciprocally
- ALTERNATION**, ä-l-tér-nä-shün, *s.* reciprocal succession of things
- ALTERNATIVE**, ä-l-tér-nä-tiv, *s.* a choice given of two things
- ALTHOUGH**, ä-l-thó, *conj.* notwithstanding, however [for measuring heights]
- ALTIMETRY**, ä-l-tím-é-trý, *s.* the art of taking
- ALTISSANT**, ä-l-tis-ó-nánt, *s.* high sounding, pompous
- ALTITUDE**, ä-l-tí-túde, *s.* the height of a place, the elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon
- ALTO**, ä-l-tó, *s. & a.* counter tenor high
- ALTO-RELIEVO**, ä-l-tó-ré-lé-vó, *s.* in sculpture high relief
- ALTOGETHER**, ä-l-tó-géth-ér, *ad.* completely
- ALUM**, ä-l-úm, *s.* a kind of mineral salt of an acid taste

ALUMINOUS, ä-l-ú-mí-nús, *a.* containing alumina

ALVEARY, ä-l-vé-ä-ry, *s.* a place where alms are distributed

ALWAYS, ä-l-väys, *adv.* in every case, in every way

AM, äm, *the* verb To

AMABILITY, ä-mä-bí-lítý, *s.* the quality of being amiable

AMAIN, ä-mä-in, *s.* a kind of wine

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

AMALGAMATE, ä-mäl-gäm-ät, *v. a.* to mix with mercury

AMALGAMATION, ä-mäl-gäm-ät-ion, *s.* the act of amalgamating

AMANDATION, ä-män-dät-ion, *s.* the act of commanding

AMANUENSIS, ä-mä-nú-én-sis, *s.* a secretary, a scribe

AMARANTH, ä-mä-ränt, *s.* a kind of plant

AMARANTHINE, ä-mä-ränt-in, *a.* of the color of the amarant

AMARITUDE, ä-mä-rä-tú-de, *s.* the quality of being bitter

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

AMATEUR, ä-mä-té-ür, *s.* a person who practices an art for pleasure

AMATORY, ä-mä-tó-ry, *s.* a kind of love

AMAZE, ä-mä-zé, *v. a.* to astonish

AMAZEMENT, ä-mä-zé-mént, *s.* the state of being astonished

AMAZING, ä-mä-zing, *a.* astonishing

AMAZON, ä-mä-zón, *s.* a kind of plant

AMBADES, äm-bä-dés, *s.* a kind of wine

AMBASSADE, äm-bäs-sä-de, *s.* a diplomatic mission

AMBASSADOR, äm-bäs-sä-dór, *s.* a diplomatic agent

AMBASSAGE, äm-bäs-sä-ge, *s.* a diplomatic mission

AMBER, äm-bér, *s.* a fossil resin

AMBERGRIS, äm-bér-gris, *s.* a fossil resin

AMBIDEXTER, äm-bí-dék-ster, *s.* a person who can use both hands

AMBIGUOUS, äm-bí-gú-ús, *a.* of uncertain meaning

AMBIGUOUSNESS, äm-bí-gú-ús-nés, *s.* the quality of being ambiguous

AMBIT, äm-bít, *s.* a kind of plant

AMBITION, äm-bí-tí-ún, *s.* the desire of power

AMBITIOUS, äm-bí-tí-ús, *a.* desiring power

AMBLE, äm-bl, *s.* a kind of gait

AMBLING, äm-bl-ing, *s.* a kind of gait

AMBROSIA, äm-bró-si-ä, *s.* a kind of food

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

AMBRY, äm-brý, *s.* a kind of wine

AMBUSCADE, äm-bú-skä-de, *s.* a military operation

AMBULATION, äm-bú-lät-ion, *s.* the act of walking

AMBULATORY, äm-bú-lät-ó-ry, *s.* a kind of carriage

AMBUSCADE, äm-bú-skä-de, *s.* a military operation

AMBUSH, äm-bú-sh, *s.* a military operation

AMELIORATE, ä-mé-li-ó-rät, *v. a.* to improve

AMEN, ä-mén, *a.* a word of praise

AMENABLE, ä-mé-nä-bl, *a.* subject to

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

ALUMINOUS, ă-lŭ-mĭ-nŭs, *a.* consisting of ALVEARY, ă-lvĕ-ă-rĕ, *a.* a cavity [alum ALWAYS, ă-l-wăz, *ad.* perpetually AM, ăm, the first person present tense of the verb *To be* AMABILITY, ă-mă-bĭl'ĭ-tĕ, *s.* loveliness AMAIN, ă-mă-nĕ, *ad.* with vehemence AMALOAM, ă-mă-lŏ-gă-m, *s.* a metallic mixture AMALGAMATE, ă-mă-l-gă-m-ă-te, *v. n.* to unite metals with quicksilver AMALGAMATION, ă-mă-l-gă-m-ă-shŭn, *s.* the act of amalgamating metals AMANDATION, ă-mă-n-dă-shŭn, *s.* the act of sending on a message AMANUENSIS, ă-mă-n-ŭ-ĕn'sĭs, *s.* a person who writes what another dictates AMARANTH, ă-m-ă-rănth, *s.* a sort of plant; *in poetry,* an imaginary unfading flower AMARANTHINE, ă-mă-rănthĭn, *a.* consisting of amarantins AMARITUDE, ă-măr'ĭ-tŭde, *s.* bitterness AMASS, ă-măs', *v. a.* to heap up, to collect together [the fine arts AMATEUR, ă-m-ă-tŭre, *s.* a lover of any of AMATORY, ă-m-ă-tŏr-y, *a.* relating to love AMAZE, ă-mă-ze, *v. a.* to confuse, to surprise, to astonish.—*s.* astonishment [ment AMAZENMENT, ă-mă-ze-mĕnt, *s.* astonishment AMAZING, ă-mă-zĭng, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing AMAZON, ă-m-ă-zŏn, *s.* a warlike woman ANBAOES, ă-m-bă-jĕz, *s.* circumlocution AMBASSADE, ă-m-băs-să-de, *s.* embassy AMBASSADOR, ă-m-băs-să-dŏr, *s.* a person sent in a public manner from one power to another AMBASSAGE, ă-m-băs-sĕj, *s.* an embassy AMBER, ă-m-bĕr, *s.* a yellow transparent gum.—*a.* consisting of amber AMBERGRIS, ă-m-bĕr-grĭs, *s.* a fragrant drug, both a perfume and cordial AMBIDEXTER, ă-m-bĭ-dĕks'tĕr, *s.* a person using both hands alike, equally ready to act on either side [dealing AMBIDEXTROUS, ă-m-bĭ-dĕks'trŭs, *a.* double AMBIENT, ă-m-byĕnt, *a.* surrounding AMBIGUITY, ă-m-bĭ-g-ŭ'ĭ-tĕ, *s.* doubtfulness of meaning, uncertainty of signification AMBIGUOUS, ă-m-bĭ-g-ŭ'is, *a.* doubtful, mysterious [certainty of meaning AMBIOUSNESS, ă-m-bĭ-g-ŭ'is-nĕs, *s.* UNAMBIT, ă-m-bĭt, *s.* circuit of anything AMBITION, ă-m-bĭsh'ŭn, *s.* earnest desire of preferment or honour AMBITIOUS, ă-m-bĭsh'ŭs, *a.* aspiring AMBLE, ă-m-blĭ, *v. n.* to move easily AMBLING, ă-m-bĭng, *p. a.* moving at an ambling pace AMBROSIA, ă-m-brŏ-shyă, *s.* the imaginary food of the gods, a sort of plant AMBRONIAL, ă-m-brŏ-shyăl, *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia, delicious AMBRY, ă-m-brĕ, *s.* a pantry AMBS-ACE, ă-m-z-ăse, *s.* a double ace AMBULATION, ă-m-bŭ-lă-shŭn, *s.* the act of walking AMBULATORY, ă-m-bŭ-lă-tŏr-y, *a.* that has the power or faculty of walking AMBUSCADE, ă-m-bŭs-kă-de, *s.* a private post in which men lie for surprise AMBUSH, ă-m-bŭsh, *s.* place to lie in wait AMELIORATE, ă-mĕ-lyŏ-răte; *see* Melliorate AMEN, ă-mĕn, *ad.* so be it, verily AMENABLE, ă-mĕ-nĕblĭ, *a.* responsible, subject to

AMEND, ă-mĕnd', *v. a.* to reform, to grow better AMENDABLE, ă-mĕnd'ă-bl, *a.* capable of being mended [for the better AMENDMENT, ă-mĕnd'mĕnt, *s.* a change AMENDS, ă-mĕndz, *s.* recompence AMENITY, ă-mĕn'ĭ-tĕ, *s.* pleasantness AMERCE, ă-mĕrs', *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty AMETHYST, ăm-'ĕ-thĭst, *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour AMIABILITY, ă-mĭ-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĕ, *s.* agreeableness of manners [charming AMIABLE, ă-m-yĕb'l, *a.* lovely, pleasing AMICABLE, ăm-'ĭk-ĕb'l, *a.* friendly, kind AMICABLENESS, ăm-'ĭ-kăbl-nĕs, *s.* friendliness AMIDST, ă-mĭdst, *prep.* in the midst [ness AMISS, ă-mĭs, *ad.* faultily, criminally AMITY, ăm-'ĭ-tĕ, *s.* friendship AMMONIAC, ăm-mŏ-nyăk, *s.* a salt AMMUNITION, ăm-mŭ-nĭsh'ŭn, *s.* military stores [pardon AMNESTY, ăm-nĕs-tĕ, *s.* an act of general AMONO, ă-mŏng, *prep.* mingled with AMORIST, ăm-'ŏ-rĭst, *s.* a gallant AMOROSO, ăm-'ŏ-rŏ-sŏ, *s.* a man greatly enamoured [clined to love AMOROUS, ăm-'ŏr-ŭs, *a.* enamoured, in AMORT, ă-mŏrt, *ad.* dull, heavy AMORTIZE, ăm-'ŏr-tĭze, *v. a.* to transfer lands to a corporation AMOTION, ă-mŏ-shŭn, *s.* the act of putting away, removal AMOVE, ă-mŏ-ve, *v. a.* to remove from AMOUNT, ă-mŏunt, *v. n.* to rise in value, to increase.—*s.* sum total [triguo AMOUR, ă-mŏr, *s.* an affair of gallantry, in AMPHIBIOUS, ăm-fĭb'yŭs, *a.* that can live in either air or water AMPHIBOLOGY, ăm-fĭ-bŏl'ŏ-jĕ, *s.* a double meaning [about AMPHIBOLOUS, ăm-fĭb'ŏ-lŭs, *a.* tossed AMPHIBRACH, ăm-fĭ-brăk, *s.* a poetic foot, consisting of three syllables AMPHITHEATRE, ăm-fĭ-thĕ-ă-tĕr, *s.* a building in a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats one above another AMPHITHEATRICAL, ăm-fĭ-thĕ-ă-t'ĕ-rĭ-căl, *a.* of or belonging to an amphitheatre AMPLE, ăm-'pl, *a.* large, wide, liberal AMPLIATE, ăm-'ply-ă-te, *v. a.* to enlarge AMPLIATION, ăm-'ply-ă-shŭn, *s.* enlargement [large, to amplify AMPLIFICATE, ăm-plĭf'ĭ-kă-te, *v. a.* to enlarge AMPLIFICATION, ăm-plĭf'ĭ-kă-shŭn, *s.* extension, exaggerated representation AMPLIFY, ăm-'plĭf-y, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate [ness, copiousness AMPLITUDE, ăm-'ply-tŭde, *s.* largeness, greatness AMPLY, ăm-'ply, *ad.* copiously AMPUTATE, ăm-'pŭ-tă-te, *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c. [cutting off AMPUTATION, ăm-pŭ-tă-shŭn, *s.* the act of AMULET, ăm-'ŭ-lĕt, *a.* charm, a thing hung about the neck for preventing or curing a disease AMUSE, ă-mŭ-ze, *v. a.* to entertain, to divert, to deceive [recreation AMUSEMENT, ă-mŭ-ze-mĕnt, *s.* pastime, AMUSIVE, ă-mŭ-sĭv, *a.* that has the power of amusing [almonds AMYGDALATE, ă-mĭg-dă-lĕt, *a.* made of ANA, ăn-'ă, *ad.* in equal quantity ANABAPTISM, ăn-ă-băp-tĭz-m, *s.* adult baptism, doctrine of the anabaptists

shöt, nõte, lõse, actor—hüt, püsh, müte, fúr—truly, rýe.

ANNOTATION, ǎn-nõ-tǎ-shün, *s.* a note
 ANNOTATOR, ǎn-nõ-tǎ-tor, *s.* a critic, a commentator
 ANNOUNCE, ǎn-nõũns, *v. a.* to declare, to announce
 ANNOUNCEMENT, ǎn-nõũns-měnt, *s.* a declaration [an injury, molestation]
 ANNOY, ǎn-nõy, *v. a.* to injure, to vex.—*s.* ANNOYANCE, ǎn-nõy-ens, *s.* which annoys
 ANNOYING, ǎn-nõy-ing, *s.* act of annoying, an unction
 ANNUAL, ǎn-nũ-ǎl, *a.* that comes yearly
 ANNUITANT, ǎn-nũ-i-tǎnt, *s.* one who has an annuity
 ANNUITY, ǎn-nũ-i-tý, *s.* yearly allowance
 ANNUL, ǎn-nũl, *v. a.* to make void, to abolish [a ring]
 ANNULAR, ǎn-nũ-lár, *a.* having the form of ANNULET, ǎn-nũ-lět, *s.* a little ring
 ANNULIBLE, ǎn-nũl-i-bl, *a.* that may be annulled [to, to include]
 ANNUNERATE, ǎn-nũ-mér-ǎte, *v. a.* to add
 ANNUNERATION, ǎn-nũ-mér-ǎ-shũn, *s.* an addition to a number [tidings, to relate]
 ANNUNCIATE, ǎn-nũn-shi-ǎte, *v. a.* to bring
 ANNUNCIATION-DAY, ǎn-nũn-shi-ǎ-shũn-dǎ, *s.* a day solemnized on the 25th of March
 ANODYNE, ǎn-õ-dýne, *a.* that mitigates pain [consecrate]
 ANOINT, ǎ-nõi-nt, *v. a.* to rub with oil, to anoint
 ANOMALISTIC, ǎ-nõm-ǎ-lis-tik, *a.* irregular, out of rule
 ANOMALOUS, ǎ-nõm-ǎ-lũs, *a.* irregular
 ANOMALY, ǎ-nõm-ǎ-lý, *s.* an irregularity, a deviation from rule
 ANON, ǎ-nõn, *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly
 ANONYMOUS, ǎ-nõn-y-mũs, *a.* without a name [more]
 ANOTHER, ǎn-ũth-ér, *ad.* not the same, one
 ANSAT, ǎn-sǎ-t-ǎd, *v. n.* having handles
 ANSWER, ǎn-sér, *v. n.* to reply to, to be accountable for.—*s.* a reply, a solution, a confutation [swer]
 ANSWERABLE, ǎn-sér-ǎbl, *a.* bound to answer, ǎnt, *s.* an emmet, a plismire
 ANTAGONIZE, ǎn-tǎg-õ-nize, *v. n.* to contend against another [southern pole]
 ANTARCTIC, ǎn-tǎrk-tik, *a.* relating to the ANTE, ǎn-té, a Latin prepositive signifying before [go before]
 ANTECEDE, ǎn-té-sède, *v. a.* to precede, to ANTECEDENT, ǎn-té-sé-děnt, *a.* going before, preceding.—*s.* what goes before, the noun to which the relative is subjoined
 ANTECHAMBER, ǎn-té-tshǎn-bér, *s.* a chamber that leads to the chief apartment
 ANTEDATE, ǎn-té-dǎte, *v. n.* date before the real time
 ANTEDILUVIAN, ǎn-té-dil-lũ-vyǎn, *a.* before the deluge.—*s.* that lived before the flood
 ANTELOPE, ǎn-té-lõpe, *s.* a goat with curled or wreathed horns [noon]
 ANTEMERIDIAN, ǎn-té-mé-rĩd-yǎn, *a.* before ANTEMUNDANE, ǎn-té-mũn-dǎne, *a.* before the creation of the world
 ANTEPENULT, ǎn-té-pě-nũl, *s.* the last syllable but two in any word
 ANTEPILEPTIC, ǎn-té-pĩ-lép-tik, *a.* good against epilepsy
 ANTERIOR, ǎn-té-rĩ-õr, *a.* going before
 ANTERIORITY, ǎn-té-rĩ-õr-i-tý, *s.* a priority in time or situation [in front of another]
 ANTE-ROOM, ǎn-té-rõm, *s.* a room before or ANTIEM, ǎn-thěm, *s.* a holy song
 ANTHER, ǎn-thér, *s.* that part of a flower containing the fecundating dust

ANTHOLOGY, ǎn-thõl-õ-jý, a collection of flowers, devotions, or poems
 ANTHRACITE, ǎn-thrǎs-ite, *s.* a mineral charcoal [eaters, cannibals]
 ANTHROPOPHAGI, ǎn-thrõ-põf-ǎ-jĩ, *s.* man
 ANTHROPOGRAPHY, ǎn-thrõ-põg-rǎp-hý, *s.* anatomical description of the human body
 ANTI, ǎn-tĩ, a Greek prepositive signifying against or opposed to
 ANTIC, ǎn-tik, *a.* odd, ridiculously wild
 ANTICHRIST, ǎn-tĩ-krĩst, *s.* an opposer of christianity [to christianity]
 ANTICHRISTIAN, ǎn-tĩ-krĩs-tyǎn, *a.* opposite
 ANTICHRONISM, ǎn-tik-rõ-nĩsm, *s.* an error in the account of time
 ANTICIPATE, ǎn-tĩs-i-pǎte, *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent
 ANTICIPATION, ǎn-tĩs-i-pǎ-shũn, *s.* the act of taking up something before its time
 ANTICLIMAX, ǎn-tĩ-klĩ-mǎks, *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first [against convulsions]
 ANTICONVULSIVE, ǎn-tĩ-cõn-vũl-siv, *a.* good
 ANTI-COURTIER, ǎn-tĩ-kõr-týer, *s.* one that opposes the court
 ANTIC, ǎn-tĩks, *s.* tricks of a buffoon
 ANTIDOTAL, ǎn-tĩ-dõ-tǎl, *a.* that which counteraacts poison [poison]
 ANTIDOTE, ǎn-tĩ-dõte, *s.* medicine to expel
 ANTILOGY, ǎn-tĩ-õ-jý, *s.* contradiction in language
 ANTIMONARCHICAL, ǎn-tĩ-mõ-nǎr-ký-kǎl, *a.* against monarchy [timony]
 ANTIMONIAL, ǎn-tĩ-mõ-n-yǎl, *a.* made of ANTIMONY, ǎn-tĩ-mũn-y, *s.* a mineral substance of a metalline nature
 ANTI-NOMIAN, ǎn-tĩ-nõm-yǎn, *s.* one who prefers faith to practice, or who denies the obligation of the moral law
 ANTI-PATHETICAL, ǎn-tĩ-pǎ-thét-i-kǎl, *a.* natural contrariety to any thing
 ANTI-PATHY, ǎn-tĩ-p-ǎ-thý, *s.* aversion
 ANTI-PHONARY, ǎn-tĩ-f-õ-nǎr-y, *s.* a book containing all that was said or sung in the choir except the responses
 ANTI-PHONY, ǎn-tĩ-f-õ-ný, *s.* a singing by way of response
 ANTI-PHRASIS, ǎn-tĩ-f-rǎ-sis, *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning [antipodes]
 ANTIPODAL, ǎn-tĩ-p-õ-dǎl, *a.* relating to the ANTIPODES, ǎn-tĩ-p-õ-děz, *a.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours
 ANTIPOPE, ǎn-tĩ-põpe, *s.* one that usurps the popedom
 ANTIQUARIAN, ǎn-tĩ-kwǎ-r-yǎn, ANTIQUARY, ǎn-tĩ-kwǎ-r-y, *s.* one who studies antiquity [obsolete]
 ANTIQUATE, ǎn-tĩ-kwǎte, *v. a.* to make ANTIQUE, ǎn-tĩk, *a.* antient, old fashioned.—*s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic
 ANTIQUITY, ǎn-tĩkwi-tý, *s.* old times, the antients, old age
 ANTISCI, ǎn-tĩsh-i, *s.* the inhabitants on opposite sides of the equator
 ANTISCORBUTIC, ǎn-tĩ-skõr-bũ-tik, *a.* good against the scurvy
 ANTISEPTIC, ǎn-tĩ-sép-tik, *a.* preventive of putrefaction
 ANTISTROPHE, ǎn-tĩs-trõ-fě, *s.* the second stanza of an ode
 ANTITHESIS, ǎn-tĩth-ě-sis, *s.* contrast
 ANTITRINITARIAN, ǎn-tĩ-trĩn-i-tǎ-rĩǎn, *a.* opposed to the doctrine of the trinity

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, m ôte, fûr—truly, rye.

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

AQUILINE, äk-wí-line, *a.* resembling an eagle, hooked [arabic]
ARABIC, ä-r-ä-bik, *s.* a kind of gum, as gum
ARABLE, ä-r-ä-bl, *a.* fit for tillage
ARÆOMETER, ä-ré-óm-ë-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure the density of fluids
ARANEUS, ä-rá-nýus, *a.* resembling a cobweb
ARATION, ä-rá'-shün, *s.* act of ploughing
ARATURE, ä-rá-tûre, *s.* tillage
ARBALIST, ä-r-bá-list, *s.* a cross bow
ARBITER, ä-r-bi-tér, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute [mination, choice, will]
ARBITRAMENT, ä-r-bit-rá-mënt, *s.* a determinant
ARBITRARINESS, ä-r-bit-trá-ri-nés, *s.* tyranny
ARBITRARIOUS, ä-r-bit-trá-ry-us, *a.* arbitrary, depending on the will
ARBITRARY, ä-r-bit-trá-ry, *a.* despotic, absolute, unlimited
ARBITRATE, ä-r-bit-trá-te, *v. a.* to decide, to determine.—*v. n.* to give judgment
ARBITRATION, ä-r-bit-trá'-shün, *s.* the determination of an umpire [determiner]
ARBITRATOR, ä-r-bit-trá-tór, *s.* an umpire, a
ARBITRESS, ä-r-bit-trés, *s.* a female arbitrator
ARBORESCENT, ä-r-bór-ës-sént, *a.* growing like trees [makes trees his study]
ARBORIST, ä-r-bó-ris-t, *s.* a naturalist who
ARBOROUS, ä-r-bó-rús, *a.* belonging to trees
ARBOUR, ä-r-bór, *s.* a bower
ARBUSCLE, ä-r-bûs-sl, *s.* a little shrub
ARBUTE, ä-r-bû-te, *s.* the strawberry tree
ARC, ärk, *s.* an arch, segment of a circle
ARCADE, ä-r-ká-de, *s.* a continued arch
ARCANUM, ä-r-cá-núm, *s.* a secret
ARCH, ärtsh, or ARC, ärk, *s.* part of a circle, the vault of heaven.—*v. a.* to build, to cover with arches.—*a.* waggish, mirthful.—[a general prefix indicative of superiority] [on antiquity]
ARCHEOLOGY, ä-r-ká-ol'-ô-jý, *s.* a discourse
ARCHAISM, ä-r-ká-izm, *s.* an ancient phrase
ARCHANGEL, ärk-á-ne-jél, *s.* a chief angel, a plant [bishop]
ARCHBISHOP, ärtsh-bish'-öp, *s.* a chief
ARCHBISHOPRIC, ärtsh-bish'-öp-rik, *s.* jurisdiction of an archbishop [deputy]
ARCHDEACON, ärtsh-dé-kón, *s.* a bishop's
ARCHDEACONRY, ärtsh-dé-kón-ry, *s.* jurisdiction of an archdeacon
ARCHDUCHESS, ärtsh-dütsh'-és, *s.* grand duchess
ARCHDUCHY, ärtsh-dütsh'-ý, *s.* the territory of an archduke, an archdukedom
ARCHDUKE, ärtsh-dúke, *s.* grand duke
ARCHED, ärtsh-éd, *a.* bent like an arch
ARCHER, ä-r-tsh-ér, *s.* one who shoots with a bow [bow]
ARCHERY, ä-r-tsh-ér-ý, *s.* the art of using a
ARCHETYPAL, ä-r-ké-tý-pál, *a.* original
ARCHETYPE, ä-r-ké-tý-pe, *s.* the original pattern
ARCHIDIACONAL, ärk-di-ä-k'-ô-nál, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon
ARCHIEPISCOPAL, ärk-é-pýs'-kô-pál, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
ARCHIPELAGO, ärk-pél-ä-gó, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands
ARCHITECT, ärk-ki-tékt, *s.* a professor of the art of building [science of building]
ARCHITECTURE, ärk-ki-ték-tûre, *s.* the
ARCHITRAVE, ärk-ki-trá-ve, *s.* the upper part of a column lying immediately upon the capital
ARCHIVES, ärk-kivz, *s.* records, places where records are kept

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chln, chine, field, shirt—

ARCHNESS, ärtsh'-nēs, *s.* shrewdness, cunning [an arch]
 ARCHWINE, ärtsh'-wīse, *a.* in the form of
 ARCTIC, ärk'-tik, *a.* northern
 ARCUATE, ä'r-kū-ēt, *a.* bent like an arch
 ARCUATION, ä'r-kū-ä-shün, *s.* an arking, an
 incurvation, a curvity
 ARDENCY, ä'r-dēn'-sý, *s.* zeal, eagerness
 ARDENT, ä'r-dēnt, *a.* vehement, zealous
 ARDOUR, ä'r-dör, *s.* heat, warmth of affec-
 tion, as love, desire, courage
 ARDUOUS, ä'r-dū-us, *a.* laborious, difficult
 ARE, ä'r, *pl.* plural of the present tense of the
 verb To Be
 AREA, ä'-ryä, *s.* the superficial content of
 anything, an open space before a building
 AREFACTION, ä-rē-fäk'-shün, *s.* the state of
 growing dry
 ARENA, ä-rē-nä, *s.* a place usually covered
 with sand for public contests or sports
 ARENACEOUS, ä-rē-nä'-shūs, *a.* sandy
 AROAL, ä'r-gäl, *s.* impure tartar adhering
 to the sides of wine vessels [like silver
 ARGENT, ä'r-jēnt, *a.* silver white, bright,
 ARGIL, ä'r-jil, *s.* pure clay, potter's clay
 ARGILLACEOUS, ä'r-jil-lä'-shūs, *a.* consist-
 ing of clay
 ARGOSY, ä'r-gō-sý, *s.* a large merchant ship
 ARGUE, ä'r-gü, *v. n.* to reason, to dispute.—
v. a. to prove by argument, to debate
 ARGUMENT, ä'r-gü-mēnt, *s.* a reason al-
 leged, a subject in debate
 ARGUMENTAL, ä'r-gü-mēn'-täl, *a.* belonging to
 argument [act of reasoning
 ARGUMENTATION, ä'r-gü-mēn'-tä-shün, *s.* the
 ARGUMENTATIVE, ä'r-gü-mēn'-tä-tiv, *a.* dis-
 putatious, replete with argument
 ARGUTE, ä'r-gütē, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp,
 shrill
 ARIAN, ä'-ryän, *s.* a follower of Arianism
 ARID, ä'r-id, *a.* dry, parched up
 ARIDITY, ä'-rid-i-ty, *s.* dryness, insensibility
 in devotion [zodiac
 ARIES, ä'-ry-ēs, *s.* the ram, a sign of the
 ARIOSITY, ä'-ri-tē, *ad.* rightly, without mistake
 ARIOLATION, ä'-ri-ō-lä'-shün, *s.* soothsaying
 ARISE, ä'-ri-ze, *v. n.* to mount up, to rise up
 ARISTOCRACY, ä'-ris-tök'-rā-sý, *s.* a govern-
 ment by nobles [aristocracy
 ARISTOCRAT, ä'-ris-tök'-krät, *s.* a favourer of
 ARISTOCRATIC, ä'-ris-tök'-krät'-ik, *a.* relating
 to aristocracy [of computation
 ARITHMETIC, ä'-rith-mē-tik, *s.* the science
 ARITHMETICAL, ä'-rith-mēt'-ikäl, *a.* by the
 rules of arithmetic
 ARITHMETICIAN, ä'-rith-mē-tish-än, *s.* one
 who professes the knowledge of arithmetic
 ARK, ärk, *s.* the name generally applied to
 that vessel in which Noah was preserved
 from the deluge
 ARM, ärm, *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, ä'r-mä-dä, *s.* a large fleet of ships
 ARMADILLO, ä'r-mä-dil-lō, *s.* a small animal
 like a hog
 ARMAMENT, ä'r-mä-mēnt, *s.* a naval force
 ARMED, ä'r-mēd, *a.* furnished with arms
 ARMIGEROUS, ä'r-mil'-gr-üs, *a.* bearing arms
 ARMILLARY, ä'r-mil-lär-y, *a.* resembling a
 bracelet [Arminianism
 ARMINIAN, ä'r-mín-yän, *s.* a professor of
 ARMIPOWENT, ä'r-mip-ō-tēnt, *a.* mighty in
 war [of arms
 ARMISTICE, ä'r-mil-stis, *s.* a short cessation

ARMLESS, ä'm-lēs, *a.* without arms
 ARMONIAC, ä'r-mō'-nyäk, *s.* a sort of salt
 ARMORER, ä'r-mör-ēr, *s.* one who makes or
 sells arms
 ARMORIAL, ä'r-mō'-ryäl, *a.* belonging to the
 arms or escutcheon of a family
 ARMORY, ä'r-mör-y, *s.* a place in which arms
 are deposited for use, ensigns armorial
 ARMOUR, ä'r-mör, *s.* defensive arms
 ARMOUR-BEARER, ä'r-mör-bär-ēr, *s.* one
 who carries the arms of another
 ARMS, ärmz, *s.* warlike weapons, a state of
 hostility
 ARMY, ä'r-my, *s.* a large body of armed men
 AROMATIC, ä'r-ō-mät'-ik, *a.* spicy, fragrant
 AROMATIZE, ä'r-ō-mä-tize, *v. a.* to scent, to
 perfume
 AROSE, ä-rō'ze, *v. n.* past tense from Arise
 AROUND, ä'r-ōun'd, *ad.* in a circle, on every
 side.—*prep.* about [to excite
 AROUSE, ä-rōú'se, *v. a.* to awake from sleep,
 AROW, ä-rō', *ad.* in a row
 ARQUEBUSE, ä'r-kwē-büs, *s.* a hand gun
 ARRACK, ä'r-räk', *s.* a sort of spirituous
 liquor [to trial, to accuse
 ARRAIGN, ä'r-rä'nc, *v. a.* to indict, to bring
 ARRANGE, ä'r-ränj, *v. a.* to set in order or
 place [order
 ARRANGEMENT, ä'r-ränj'-mēnt, *s.* placing in
 ARRANT, ä'r-ränt, *a.* bad in a high degree
 ARRAS, ä'r-räs, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings
 ARRAY, ä'r-rä, *s.* dress, order of battle.—
v. a. to put in order, to deck
 ARREAR, ä'r-rēr, *s.* what remains unpaid
 ARREST, ä'r-rēst', *s.* a legal caption or seizure
 of the person.—*v. a.* to seize, to stop, to
 hinder
 ARRIERE, ä'r-rière, *s.* the rear of an army
 ARRIVAL, ä'r-riväl, *s.* the act of coming to
 a place [to reach a place or point
 ARRIVE, ä'r-rivē, *v. n.* to come to a place,
 ARROGANCE, ä'r-rō-gēns, *s.* pride, haughty
 demeanor
 ARROGANT, ä'r-rō-gēnt, *a.* haughty, proud
 ARROGATE, ä'r-ō-gätē, *v. a.* to claim vainly,
 to exhibit unjust claims
 ARROW, ä'r-rō, *s.* a pointed weapon which
 is shot from a bow
 ARSENAL, ärs'-nä, *s.* a repository or maga-
 zine for military stores
 ARSENIC, ärs'-nik, *s.* a poisonous mineral
 ARSON, ä'r-sēn, *s.* crime of burning houses
 ART, ärt, *s.* science, skill, cunning
 ARTERY, ä'r-tēr-y, *s.* a canal or tube which
 conveys the blood from the heart to all
 parts of the body
 ARTFUL, ärt'-fül, *a.* crafty, cunning
 ARTHRITIC, ä'r-thrit'-ik, *a.* gouty, relating
 to the gout or joints [plant
 ARTICHOKE, ä'-ti-tshōkē, *s.* an esculent
 ARTICLE, ä'r-tikl, *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, ä'r-tik-ü-lēt, *a.* distinct, plain
 ARTICULATE, ä'r-tik-ü-lätē, *v. a.* to utter
 words distinctly.—*v. n.* to speak distinctly
 ARTICULATION, ä'r-tik-ü-lä'-shün, *s.* a joint
 or knot, the act of forming words
 ARTIFICE, ä'r-ti-fis, *s.* trick, fraud, art, trade
 ARTIFICER, ä'r-tif-i-sēr, *s.* an artist, a man-
 ufacturer [not natural
 ARTIFICIAL, ä'r-ti-fish-äl, *a.* made by art,
 ARTILLERY, ä'r-til-lēr-y, *s.* weapons of war,
 cannon

ARTIZAN, ä'r-
 man
 ARTIST, ä'r-tis-
 ARTLESS, ä'r-
 ARTLESSNESS,
 plicity
 ARTUOSE, ä'r-
 ARUNDINOUS,
 AS, äz, *conj.* in
 ASAFETIDA, ä-
 offensive sm
 ASARABACCA,
 ASBESTOS, äz-
 which may be
 ments, and v
 in the fire
 ASCARIDES, äs-
 ASCEND, äs-sēn-
 advance, stan
 to climb up a
 ASCENDANT, äs-
 ence.—*a.* supe
 ASCENDENCY, äs-
 superiority
 ASCENSION, äs-
 ASCENSION-DAY
 Thursday on v
 Saviour is com
 ASCENT, äs-sēnt
 ASCERTAIN, äs-
 tain, to fix
 ASCETIC, äs-sēt-
 ASCITIOUS, äs-
 tal, additional
 ASCRIBE, äs-krī-
 ASH, äsh, *s.* a so
 ASHAMED, ä-shä-
 ASHES, äsh'-ēz,
 burnt, remain
 ASHLAR, äsh-lär
 ASHORE, ä-shōr
 ASH-WEDNESDA
 day of Lent
 ASHY, äsh'-y, *a.*
 ASIDE, äs'-idē, *a.*
 the rest
 ASINARY, äs'-y-n
 ASK, äsk, *v. a.* to
 quire
 ASKANCE, ä-skä'-
 ASKEW, ä-skū', *a.*
 ASLANT, äs-länt
 ASLEEP, äs-lōpē
 ASLOPE, äs-lōpē
 liquely
 ASP, äsp, *s.* a ven
 ASPARAGUS, äs-
 plant
 ASPECT, äs-pēkt
 ASPEN, äs-pēn, *s.*
 leaves of which
 ASPERATE, äs-pē-
 ASPERITY, äs-pē-
 ness
 ASPERSE, äs-pēr-
 ASPERSION, äs-
 calumny, cens
 ASPHALTIC, äs-fä-
 ASPHODEL, äs-fō-
 ASPICK, äs-pik,
 ASPIRANT, äs-pi-
 distinction
 ASPIRATE, äs-t
 ASPIRATION, äs-
 wish or desir
 breath

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hât, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulÿ, rÿe.

ARTIZAN, ăr-ti-zân, *s.* an artificer, a workmanARTIST, ăr-tîst, *s.* one skilled in an artARTLESS, ăr-tî-less, *a.* without art or fraudARTLESSNESS, ăr-tî-less-nês, *s.* native simplicityARTOUSE, ăr-tû-ôse, *a.* strong, nervousARUNDINOUS, ăr-rûn-dîn-ûs, *a.* full of reedsAS, ăz, *conj.* in the same manner, becauseASAFETIDA, ăs-fê-tî-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-sÿ, *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-îk, *a.* employed in exercisesASCITIOUS, ăs-sî-tîsh-ûs, *a.* supplemental, additionalASCRIBE, ăs-kri-be, *v. a.* to attribute, to im-ASH, ăsh, *s.* a sort of treeASHAMED, ă-shă'md, *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-shô're, *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-nărÿ, or ASININE, ăs-y-nîne, 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-slê'p, *ad.* sleeping, at restASLOPE, ă-slô'p, *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-î-tÿ, *s.* roughness, harshnessASPERSE, ăs-pêrs', *v. a.* to slander, to censureASPERSION, ăs-pêr-shûn, *s.* a sprinkling, calumny, censureASPHALTIC, ăs-făl-tîk, *a.* gummy, bituminousASPHODEL, ăs-fô-dêl, *s.* a day-lilyASPICK, ăs-pîk, *s.* a sort of serpentASPIRANT, ăs-pî-rănt, *s.* one who aspires to distinctionASPIRATE, ăs-pîr-ăte, *v. a.* to pronounceASPIRATION, ăs-pîr-ă-shûn, *s.* an ardent wish or desire, pronouncing with full breathASPIRE, ăs-pî're, *v. a.* to desire eagerlyASQUINT, ă-ăkwînt, *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-sîn, *s.* a secret murdererASSASSINATE, ăs-săs-sî-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-blÿ, *s.* a company assembledASSENT, ăs-sênt', *s.* consent.—*v. n.* to consent, to affirmASSERT, 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-sî-dû-î-tÿ, *s.* diligenceASSIDUOUS, ăs-sî-dû-ûs, *a.* constant in applicationASSIENTO, ăs-sî-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-sîg-nă-shûn, *s.* an appointment, a making overASSIGNEE, ăs-sî-nê, *s.* one appointed to do any thing on behalf of othersASSIGNMENT, ăs-sî-nê-mênt, *s.* an appointment, conveyance of rightASSIMILATE, ăs-sîm-î-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.* feigningASSIST, ăs-sîst' *v. a.* to help, to aidASSISTANCE, ăs-sîst-êns, *s.* help, aid, reliefASSISTANT, ăs-sîs-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-shÿă-blî-î-tÿ, *s.* socialnessASSOCIATE, ăs-sô-shÿăte, *v. a.* to unite, to associate, *v. a.* confederate.—*s.* partner, confederate, companionASSOCIATION, ăs-sô-shÿă-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-swă'je, *v. a.* to mitigate, appease, easeASSUASIVE, ăs-swă-sÿv, *a.* softening, mitigatingASSUBJUGATE, ăs-sûb-jû-găte, *v. a.* to subject to

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

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

AUCTIONEER, āk-shōn-ēr, s. he that

AUCUPATION, ā-kū-pā-shūn, s. fowling, bird-catching

AUDACIOUS, ā-dā-shūs, s. bold, impudent

AUDACITY, ā-dās-ī-tŷ, s. spirit, boldness

AUDIBLE, ā-dībi, a. that may be heard

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

AUDIT, ā-dī, 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-ŷ, s. a collection of persons assembled to hear, a place where lectures are to be heard

AUGER, ā-gēr, 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-lī-yā, s. the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly

AURICLE, ā-rikl, 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, told in secret [gold

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

AURIST, ā-rīst, 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-līs, s. a light streaming from the north

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

AUSPICE, ā's-plis, s. an omen, favour, influence

AUSPICIOUS, ās-pīsh-ūs, a. prosperous, favourable, happy

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

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

AUSTRAL, ā's-trāl, a. southern

AUTHENTIC, ā-thēn-'tik, a. genuine

AUTHENTICITY, ā-thēn-tīs-ī-tŷ, s. authority, genuineness

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

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

AUTUMNAL, ā-tūm-nāl, a. belonging to

AUXILIAR, āg-zīl-yār, or AUXILIARY, āg-zīl-yār-ŷ, 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-gārđ, s. the van

AVARICE, āv-ā-rīs, s. covetousness

AVARICIOUS, āv-ā-rīsh-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-vērs, a. contrary to

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

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

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

AVISO, ā-vī-zō, s. advice in writing

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

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

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

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

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

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

AVOUCH, ā-vōū'tsh, v. a. to affirm, to vindicate, 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-ŷ, s. a place for keeping birds in

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

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

AWAIT, ā-wā'te, v. a. to expect, to wait

AWAKE, ā-wā'ke, 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-wā'rd, v. a. to adjudge.—v. n. to determine.—s. judgment, determination

AWARE, ā-wā're, a. vigilant, attentive

AWAY, ā-wā, ad. out of the way, not present.—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 reverence, terrible

AWFULNESS, ā-fūl-nēs, s. solemnity

AWHILE, ā-hwīle, ad. a time [clumsy

AWKWARD, ā'k-wā'rd, a. inelegant, unhandy,

AWKWARDNESS, ā'k-wā'rd-nēs, s. clumsiness

AWL, āl, s. a pointed instrument to bore holes [our 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, Hár—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

AWOKE, ä-wō'ke, *irregular pret. of Awake*
AWRY, ä-wry', *ad. obliquely, asquint, 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*

AXES, äk-sis, *s. a real or imaginary line on which any thing may revolve*

AXLE, äx'l, or **AXLETREE**, äx'l-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-ō'te, *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, bä, *s. the cry of sheep.—v. n. to bleat or cry like a sheep*

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

BABBLER, bäb'-lér, *s. an idle talker*

BABBLING, bäb'-ling, *s. senseless prate*

BABE, bäbe, *s. an infant* [kind

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

BABY, bä-by, *s. an infant, a doll*

BABYHOOD, bä-byū'd, *s. childhood*

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

BACCATED, bäk-kä-täd, *a. beset with pearls, having berries* [drunkard

BACCHANALIAN, bäk-kä-näl-yän, *s. a*

BACCHANALS, bäk-kä-nälz, *s. drunken feasts* [berries

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

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

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

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

BACKBONE, bäk-bōne, *s. the spine*

BACKGAMMON, bäk-gäm-mōn, *s. a play or game with dice and tables*

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

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

BACKSTAYS, bäk-stäze, *s. ropes which keep the mast from pitching forward*

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

BACKWARD, bäk-wärd, *a. unwilling, dull,*

BACKWARDNESS, bäk-wärd-nēs, *s. dilatoriness in coming forward, unwillingness*

BACON, bäkn, *s. hog's flesh salted and dried*

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

BAD, bäd, or **BADE**, bäd, *pret. of Bid*

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

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

BADINAGE, bäd'-i-nädzh, *s. jesting*

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

BAFFLE, bäfl, *v. a. to elude, to confound*

BAG, bäg, *s. a sack or pouch*

BAGATELLE, bäg'-ä-täl, *s. a trifle*

BAGGAGE, bäg-edj, *s. the furniture of an army, a worthless woman*

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

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

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

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

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

BAILIWICK, bä'-li-wik, *s. the jurisdiction of a bailiff*

BAIT, bäte, *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, bäze, *s. a coarse nappy cloth*

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

BALANCE, bäl-éns, *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, bäl-kō-ný, *s. a frame of wood or stone before the window of a room*

BALD, bäld, *a. without hair, unadorned, inelegant* [meagreness

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

BALDERDASH, bäl-dér-dášh, *s. a rude mixture, illiterate discourse*

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

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

BALEFUL, bäle-fül, *a. pernicious*

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

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

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

BALLAD, bäl-läd, *s. a sort of song*

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

BALLET, bäl-lé, *s. a sort of dance*

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

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

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

BALMINESS, bälm-i-nēs, *s. softness, agreeableness*

BALMY, bälm-y, *a. having the qualities of balm, odoriferous, soothing, soft*

BALNEARY, bäl-né-är-y, *s. a bathing room*

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

BALSAMIC, bä-sä-mik, *a. galing*

BALUSTEE, bä-lu-stē, *s. a pillar*

BALUSTRADE, bä-lu-sträd, *s. small pillars*

BAM, bäm, *s. a kind of reed*

BAMBOO, bä-mbō, *s. a kind of reed*

BAMBOOZLE, bä-mbō-zl, *s. a kind of dereliction.—*

BANANA-TREE, bä-nä-nä-tre, *s. the plantain*

BAND, bänd, *s. a band, a ment for the*

BANDAGE, bänd-äj, *s. a band over another*

BANDBOX, bänd-bōks, *s. a box for band-letters*

BANDELET, bänd-é-lét, *s. a fillet*

BANDITTI, bänd-it-ti, *s. thieves*

BANDOLEERS, bänd-ó-lē-ers, *s. charges of powder*

BANDY, bänd-y, *s. a kind of wine, crooked.—v. a. to discuss*

BANDINESS, bänd-i-nēs, *s. a kind of crooked legs*

BANE, bäne, *s. a kind of poison*

BANEFUL, bäne-fül, *a. hurtful*

BANEFULNESS, bäne-fül-nēs, *s. hurtfulness*

BANO, bäno, *s. a kind of wine, roughly.—s. a*

BANISH, bän-ish, *v. a. to drive away, to banish*

BANISHMENT, bän-ish-ment, *s. banishment*

BANK, bängk, *s. a bank, a ridge of a river, a*

BANK-BILL, bängk-bil, *s. a bill of exchange*

BANKER, bängk-ér, *s. a money keeper*

BANKRUPT, bängk-rupt, *s. a bankrupt*

BANKRUPTCY, bängk-rupt-si, *s. a commission of bankrupt*

BANNER, bän-er, *s. a flag*

BANNERET, bän-er-ét, *s. a knight of the field*

BANNIAN, bän-nyän, *s. a kind of*

BANNOCK, bän-nök, *s. a kind of meal cake*

BANNS, bänz, *s. a kind of*

BANQUET, bän-quet, *s. a kind of*

BANSTICLE, bän-stik-ül, *s. a kind of prickly fish*

BANTER, bän-ter, *s. a kind of*

BANTERER, bän-ter-er, *s. a kind of*

BANTLING, bän-ting, *s. a kind of*

BAPTIST, bäp-tist, *s. a kind of*

BAPTISTERY, bäp-tist-er-y, *s. a church*

BAR, här, *s. a shallow bay, a room where*

BARBER, här-ber, *s. a person who shaves, a small room*

BARBICANE, här-ber-kan, *s. a stroke through*

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mâtc, fûr—truly, rye.

BALSAMIC, bâl'sâm-ik, *a.* unctuous, milti-gating [pillar]

BALUSTER, bâl'-us-têr, *s.* a small column or

BALUSTRADE, bâl-us-trâ-de, *s.* a row of small pillars [cheat]

BAM, bâm, *s.* a cheat, a fraud.—*v. a.* to

BAMBOO, bâm-bô, *s.* an Indian plant of the reed kind [trick]

BAMBOOZLE, bâm-bô'z'l, *v. a.* to deceive, to

BAN, bân, *a.* public notice, a curse, an interdiction.—*v. a.* to curse, execrate

BANANA-TREE, bâ-nâ-nâ-trê, *s.* a species of the plantain

BAND, bând, *s.* a tie, a bandage, an ornament for the neck, a company

BANDAGE, bân-dêj, *s.* something bound over another, a fillet or roller

BANDBOX, bând-bôks, *s.* a thin, slight box

BANDELT, bân-dêl-tê, *s.* a flat moulding or fillet [plunders]

BANDITTI, bân-dit-tî, *s.* outlaws, robbers,

BANDOLEERS, bân-dô-lê'rz, *s.* cases for charges of powder

BANDY, bân-dî, *s.* a crooked stick.—*a.* crooked.—*v. a.* to toss to and fro, to agitate or discuss.—*v. n.* to contend

BANDINESS, bân'di-nês, *s.* crookedness

BANDYLOGED, bân-dî-lêgd, *a.* having crooked legs

BANE, bâne, *s.* poison, mischief, ruin

BANEFUL, bân'ne-fûl, *a.* poisonous, destructive [fluence]

BANEFULNESS, bân'ne-fûl-nês, *s.* injurious influence

BANG, bâng, *v. a.* to thump, to handle roughly.—*s.* a blow, a thump

BANISH, bân'ish, *v. a.* to send or drive away, to condemn to leave his own country

BANISHMENT, bân'ish-mênt, *s.* exiled state

BANK, bângk, *s.* earth rising on each side of a river, a shoal of sand, a place where money is kept [in a bank]

BANK-BILL, bângk-bil, *s.* a note for money

BANKER, bângk-êr, *s.* one that keeps a bank

BANKRUPT, bângk-rûpt, *s.* one incapable of paying his debts, or against whom a commission of bankruptcy is awarded

BANKRUPTCY, bângk-rûpt-sî, *s.* the state of a bankrupt [standard]

BANNER, bân-nêr, *s.* a military flag or

BANNERET, bân-nêr-êt, *s.* a knight made in the field

BANNIAN, bân-yân, *s.* a light undress

BANNOCK, bân-nôk, *s.* an oaten or pease meal cake

BANNS, bânz, *s.* public notices of marriage

BANQUET, bâng-kwê't, *s.* a feast

BANSTICLE, bân-stik'l, *s.* a very small prickly fish [stally].—*s.* ridicule, rally

BANTER, bân-têr, *v. a.* to play upon, to

BANTERER, bân-têr-êr, *s.* one who rallies another

BANTLING, bân't-ling, *s.* a little child

BAPTIZE, báp-tîze, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to christen [ing or christening]

BAPTISM, báp-tîz-m, *s.* the act of sprinkling

BAPTISMAL, báp-tîz-mál, *a.* relating to baptism [baptizing at]

BAPTISTERY, báp-tîs-têr-y, *s.* a place for

BAR, bâr, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron, a shallow bank at the entrance of a harbour, 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, bârb, *s.* a beard, the points that stand backward in an arrow, a Barbary horse.—*v. a.* to shave the beard, to furnish a horse with armour, to point an arrow

BARBARIAN, bâr-bâ-ryân, *s.* a rude uncivilized person, a man without pity

BARBARISM, bâr-bâr-izm, *s.* an uncouth manner of speaking or writing, ignorance, brutality, cruelty

BARBARITY, bâr-bâr-î-tî, *s.* inhumanity

BARBAROUS, bâr-bâ-rûs, *a.* savage, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman

BARBECUE, bâr-bê-kû, *v. a.* to dress a whole hog.—*s.* a hog dressed whole

BARBED, bâr'b-êd or bâr'bd, *part.* furnished with armour, bearded, jagged with hooks

BARBEL, bâr-b'l, *s.* a kind of river fish

BARBER, bâr-bêr, *s.* one whose trade is to shave

BARBERRY, bâr-bêr-rî, *s.* a sort of bush

BARBICAN, bâr-bî-kân, *s.* an outward fortification, an opening for guns

BARD, bârd, *s.* a poet [adorned, poor]

BARE, bâre, *a.* naked, uncovered, un-

BAREFACED, bâre-fâstê, *a.* shameless, impudent

BAREFOOT, bâ're-fû't, *a.* without shoes

BAREHEADED, bâ're-hêd-êd, *a.* uncovered, without a hat, &c.

BARENES, bâ're-nês, *s.* nakedness, poverty

BARGAIN, bâr-gin, *s.* an agreement for any thing, a thing bought or sold.—*v. n.* to make an agreement [or burden]

BARGE, bârj, *s.* a large boat for pleasure

BARGE-MAN, bârj-mân, *s.* the owner or manager of a barge [making glass]

BARILLA, bâ-ril-lâ, *s.* potashes used in

BARK, bârk, *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, bâr-ly, *s.* the grain of which malt is made

BARLEYCORN, bâr-ly-kôrn, *s.* the grain of barley, the third part of an inch

BARLEY-SUGAR, bâr-lê-shûg-âr, *s.* sugar boiled till it is brittle [ferment]

BARM, bârm, *s.* yeast for making drink,

BARMAID, bâr-mâde, *s.* a female waiter at an inn

BARN, bârn, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.

BARNAACLE, bâr-nâk'l, *s.* a bird like a goose, a species of shell fish

BARNE, bârne, *s.* an infant

BAROMETER, bâr-ôm-ê-têr, *s.* a weather glass [ing to the barometer]

BAROMETRICAL, bâr-ô-mêt-rik-âl, *a.* relating to

BARON, bâr-ôn, a nobleman next below a viscount; two sirloins of beef

BARONAGE, bâr-ôn-êj, *s.* dignity of a baron

BARONET, bâr-ôn-ê't, *s.* the lowest degree of honour that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron [body of baronets]

BARONETAGE, bâr-ôn-ê't-êj, *s.* the whole

BARONY, bâr-ôn-y, *s.* the lordship that gives title to a baron

BAROSCOPE, bâr-ô-skôpe, *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere

BAROUCHE, bâr-ôsh', *s.* a kind of open carriage [kind of camblet]

BARRACAN, bâr-râ-kân, *s.* a strong thick

BARRACK, bâr-râk, *s.* a building to lodge soldiers [encourager of law-suits]

BARRATOR, bâr-râ-tôr, *s.* a wrangler and

BARRATRY, bâr-râ-trî, *s.* the crime of embezzling a ship's cargo

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dōsist, mē, hér—chĭn, chĭne, field, shirt—

BARREL, bār-rél, *s.* a round wooden vessel, the hollow tube of a gun.—*v. a.* to put anything in barrels
BARREN, bār-rén, *a.* sterile, not productive, unmeaning, dull
BARRENESS, bār-rén-nēs, *s.* sterility
BARRICADE, bār-rĭ-kā-de, *s.* a fortification, an obstruction.—*v. a.* to stop up and fortify
BARRICADO, bār-rĭ-kā-dō, *s.* a fortification, a bar.—*v. a.* to fortify, to bar
BARRIER, bār-rĭ-er, *s.* a boundary, a defence, a mark for the limits of a place
BARRISTER, bār-rĭs-tēr, *s.* an advocate, a pleader
BARROW, bār-rō, *s.* a small hand carriage, a mound of earth in honour of those Britons who died in battle
BARTER, bār-tēr, *v. n.* to traffic by exchange.—*v. a.* to give any thing in exchange.—*s.* an exchange
BARTON, bār-tōn, *s.* a manor house, the demesne land of a manor
BASE, bās, *a.* worthless, of low station, in music deep or grave.—*s.* foundation of any thing, pedestal of a statue
BASELESS, base-lēs, *a.* without any basis
BASEMENT, base-mēt, *s.* the ground floor of a building
BASENESS, bās-e-nēs, *s.* meanness, vileness
BASHAW, bāsh-ā, *s.* a viceroy of a Turkish province
BASHFUL, bāsh-fūl, *a.* modest, shame-faced
BASHFULNESS, bāsh-fūl-nēs, *s.* rustic shame
BASIL, bās-ĭl, *s.* a plant, the edge of a joiner's tool, skin of a sheep tanned.—*v. a.* to slope to an edge
BASILICON, bās-ĭl-ĭk-ōn, *s.* an ointment
BASILISK, bās-ĭ-lĭsk, *s.* a kind of serpent, a species of cannon
BASIN, bās'n, *s.* a small vessel to hold water, a pond, a dock for repairing and building ships
BASIS, bās-sĭs, *s.* foundation of any thing, lowest of the three principal parts of a column, foot or pedestal
BASK, bāsk, *v. a.* to warm by laying in the heat.—*v. n.* to lie in the heat of the sun or fire [or rushes
BASKET, bās-kēt, *s.* a vessel made of twigs
BASON, see **BASIN**
BAS-RELIEF, bās-rē-lĭf, *s.* raised work
BASS, bās, *a.* grave or deep in music
BASSET, bās-sēt, *s.* a game at cards
BASSOON, bās-sō'n, *s.* a musical wind instrument
BAST, bāst, *s.* lime tree bark made into ropes
BASTARD, bās-tārd, *s.* a person born out of wedlock, any thing spurious.—*a.* born out of wedlock, spurious [wedlock
BASTARDY, bās-tār-dĭ, *s.* being born out of
BASTARDIZE, bās-tār-dĭze, *v. a.* to declare a child illegitimate, to beget a bastard
BASTE, bāste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick, to pour butter on meat, to sew slightly
BASTILE, bās-tĭle, *s.* a jail [a cudgel
BASTINADE, bās-tĭ-nā-de, *v. a.* to beat with
BASTINADO, bās-tĭ-nā-dō, *s.* the act of beating with a cudgel
BASTION, bās-tyōn, *s.* a bulwark, fortress
BAT, bāt, *s.* a club to strike a ball with, a small winged animal like a mouse
BATCH, bātāh, *s.* a quantity of bread baked or made at once
BATE, bāte, *s.* strife, contention.—*v. a.* to lessen, to abate in price, to remit

BAT-FOWLING, bāt-fōwl-ĭng, *s.* bird-catching in the night-time [sure
BATH, bāth, *s.* a place to bathe in, a measure
BATHE, bāthe, *v. a.* to wash in a bath, to soften [cheon or marshal's staff
BATOON, bā-tō'ne, *s.* a staff or club, a truncheon
BATTALION, bāt-tāl-yōn, *s.* a division of an army, a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 600 men
BATTEN, bāt'n, *v. a.* to fatten, to fertilize.—*v. n.* to grow fast.—*s.* a narrow piece of board
BATTER, bāt-tēr, *v. a.* to beat, to beat down.—*s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt
BATTERY, bāt-tēr-y, *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted, in law a violent assault
BATTLE, bāt'l, *s.* a fight, an encounter
BATTLE-ARRAY, bāt'l-ār-rā, *s.* order of battle
BATTLE-AXE, bāt'l-āks, *s.* a sort of weapon
BATTLE-DOOR, bāt'l-dōre, *s.* an instrument for striking a ball or shuttlecock
BATTEMENT, bāt'l-mēt, *s.* a wall with open spaces to look through to annoy an enemy
HAUREE, bā-bē, *s.* in Scotland a halfpenny
BAVIN, bāv'in, *s.* a small bundle of wood, a faggot
BAWBLE, bā'bl, *s.* a gew-gaw, a trinket
BAWD, bād, *s.* a procurer or proccuree
BAWL, bāl, *v. n.* to cry out, to talk loud.—*v. a.* to proclaim [as a crier
BAY, bā, *a.* of a colour inclining to chesnut.—*s.* a road for ships, a species of laurel tree.—*v. n.* to bark as a dog.—*v. a.* to bark at [crown
BAYS, bāze, *s.* a garland, an honorary
BAY-SALT, bā-sālt, *s.* a salt of a brown colour made from sea-water
BAY-TREE, bā-trē, *s.* the laurel
BAYONET, bā'ōn-ēt, *s.* a weapon fixed at the end of a musket
BAZAAR, bā-zār, *s.* an exchange or marketplace for the sale of goods
BDELIIUM, dēl-lyūm, *s.* an aromatic gum
BE, bē, *v. n.* to exist, to have existence
BEACH, bēch, *s.* the shore, the strand
BEACON, bē'k'n, *s.* a mark erected to direct navigators
BEAD, bēde, *s.* a globular body, a small round ball of which necklaces and rosaries are made [or trading companies
BEADLE, bē'dl, *s.* a petty officer in parishes,
BEAGLE, bēgl, *s.* a small hound to hunt
BEAK, bēke, *s.* the bill of a bird [hares
BEAKER, bē-ker, *s.* a cup with a spout in the form of a bird's beak
BEAM, bēme, *s.* a large piece of timber, a part of a balance, a ray of light.—*v. n.* to emit rays
BEAN, bēne, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse
BEAR, bāre, *v. a.* to carry a load, to carry in remembrance, to convey, to support, to endure, to produce.—*v. n.* to suffer pain, to be patient, to be fruitful.—*s.* a rough savage animal, the name of two constellations called the greater and lesser bear
BEARD, bērd, *s.* hair on the chin, the barb of an arrow, &c.
BEAR-GARDEN, bā're-gārd'n, *s.* a place in which bears are kept for sport, any place of tumult
BEARING, bā-rĭng, *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction, gesture, mien, behaviour

BEARISH, bē-
BEAR, bē-
BEAST, bēst
BEAT, bēte,
 quer.—*v. n.*
BEATIFIC, bē-
 of heaven
BEATIFICAT
 knowledge
 person is
 as blessed
BEATIFY, bē-
BEATING, bē-
BEATITUDE,
 edness, ha
BEAU, bō, *s.*
BEAU-MOND,
 world
BEAUTEOUS
BEAUTIFUL
BEAUTIFY, bē-
 bellish
BEAUTY, bē-
 pearance,
BEAVER, bē-
 remarkabl
 bitation, a
 a helmet t
BECALM, bē-
BECAME, bē-
BECAUSE, bē-
 this accou
BECK, bēk,
 head.—*v. a.*
 of the head
BECKON, bēk-
 to make a
BECOME, bē-
 state or co
 to grace
BECOMING,
BED, bēd, *s.*
 bank of a
 channel of
BEDDABLE,
 sprinkle
BEDAGGLE,
BEDAUB, bē-
BEDAZZLE,
BEDCHAMBER
 to sleep in
BEDCLOTHE
BEDDING, bē-
BEDECK, bē-
BEDEW, bē-
BEDFELLOW
 the same h
BEDLAM, bē-
BEDLAMITE
BEDRID, bē-
 or sickness
BEDSTEAD,
BEE, bē, *s.*
 industriou
BEECH, bēč,
BEECHEN, bē-
BEEF, bēf,
BEEF-EATE
 guard
BEEF-STEAK
BEEHIVE, bē-
BEEZEBUB
BEER, bēre
BEE, bēte,
BEEBLE, bē-
 mallet

shöt, nôte, löse, actör—hüt, püsh, müte, fúr—truly, rýe.

BEARISH, *bä-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-āt-i-fi-kā-shün*, *s.* an acknowledgment made by the pope, that the person is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed (lestial enjoyment)
BEATIFY, *bē-āt-i-fy*, *v. a.* to bless with ce-
BEATING, *bē-tīng*, *s.* correction by blows
BEATITUDE, *bē-āt-i-tüde*, *s.* a state of blessedness, happiness
BEAU, *bö*, *s.* a man of dress, a coxcomb
BEAU-MONDE, *bö-mönd*, *s.* the fashionable world
BEAUTEOUS, *bä-týús*, *a.* fair, elegant
BEAUTIFUL, *bä-tý-fül*, *a.* fair, handsome
BEAUTIFY, *bä-ti-fy*, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
BEAUTY, *bä-tý*, *s.* gracefulness, a fine appearance, a beautiful person
BEAVER, *bē-vér*, *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, *bék*, *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-köm*, *v. n.* to enter into some state or condition.—*v. a.* to suit, to befit, to grace (graceful
BECOMING, *bē-köm-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-däg1*, *v. a.* to bemire
BEDAUB, *bē-dāb*, *v. a.* to besmear (dim
BEDAZZLE, *bē-dāz1*, *v. a.* to make the sight
BEDCHAMBER, *bēd-tshāme-bēr*, *s.* a room to sleep in
BEDCLOTHES, *bēd-clöz*, *s.* bed-coverings
BEDDING, *bēd-dīng*, *s.* the materials of a bed
BEDDECK, *bē-dēk*, *v. a.* to deck, to adorn
BEDREW, *bē-dū*, *v. a.* to moisten as with dew
BEDFELLOW, *bēd-fél-lö*, *s.* one who lies in the same bed
BEDLAM, *bēd-lām*, *s.* a madhouse
BEDLAMITE, *bēd-lām-ite*, *s.* a madman
BEDRID, *bēd-rid*, *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, *bētsch*, *s.* a tree (of the beech
BEECHEN, *bē'tsh'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-stäke*, *s.* a slice of beef for
BEEHIVE, *bē-hive*, *s.* a cover for bees
BEELEZUB, *bēl-zē-büb*, *s.* Satan
BEER, *bēre*, *s.* a liquor made of malt and
BEEET, *bēte*, *s.* a sort of plant (hops
BEEBLE, *bē'tl*, *s.* a sort of insect, a heavy mallet

BEEVES, *bē'vz*, *s.* black cattle, oxen
BEFAL, *bē-fäl*, *v. n.* to come to pass, to happen to
BEFIT, *bē-ft'*, *v. a.* to suit, to be suitable to
BEFOOL, *bē-föl*, *v. a.* to delude
BEFORE, *bē-före*, *prep.* further onward, not behind, in the presence of, prior to, sooner
BEFOREHAND, *bē-före-händ*, *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously
BEFOUL, *bē-föül*, *v. a.* to make foul, to soil
BEFRIEND, *bē-frēnd*, *v. a.* to favour, to be kind to (ask, to implore
BEG, *bég*, *v. n.* to live upon alms.—*v. a.* to
BEGAN, *bē-gän*, *pret. of* Begin
BEGET, *bē-gēt*, *v. a.* to generate, to produce
BEGGAR, *bēg-gär*, *s.* one who lives by begging (digent.—*ad.* meanly, stingily
BEGGARLY, *bēg-gär-ly*, *a.* mean, stingy, in-
BEGGARY, *bēg-gär-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-ning*, *s.* the original cause, the rudiments or first grounds, the first part
BEGIRD, *bē-gīrd*, or **BEGIRT**, *bē-girt*, *v. a.* to bind with a girdle, to surround
BEGONE, *bē-gön*, *inter. get away!* go hence!
BEGOT, *bē-göt*, *pret. of* Beget
BEGOTTEN, *bē-göt'n*, *part. of* Beget
BEGRIME, *bē-gri-me*, *v. a.* to soil, to dirty
BEGRUDGE, *bē-grüdj*, *v. a.* to envy, to grudge
BEGUILE, *bē-gīle*, *v. a.* to delude, to deceive
BEGUILEMENT, *bē-gīle-mēnt*, *s.* deception
BEGUN, *bē-gün*, *part. of* Begin (port
BEHALF, *bē-hälf*, *s.* favour, vindication, sup-
BEHAVE, *bē-häve*, *v. a.* to conduct.—*v. n.* to act, to conduct one's self
BEHAVIOUR, *bē-häve-yür*, *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-möth*, *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-händ*, *ad.* late in
BEHOLD, *bē-höld*, *v. a.* to view, to see.—*inter. see, lo* (titude
BEHOLDEN, *bē-höld'n*, *part.* obliged in gra-
BEHOOF, *bē-höfe*, *s.* profit, advantage
BEHOOVE, *bē-hö've*, *v. n.* to befit
BEING, *bē-īng*, *s.* existence, a particular state or condition, the person existing
BEL, *bél*, *s.* a Chaldean idol
BELABOUR, *bē-lä-bür*, *v. a.* to beat
BELATED, *bē-lä-tēd*, *a.* too late, benighted
BELAY, *bē-lä*, *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-gür*, *v. n.* to besiege, to
BEL-ESPRIT, *bēl-ēs-pri*, *s.* refinement, the spirit of refined manners
BELFRY, *bēl-frý*, *s.* a bell loft
BELIAL, *bē-ly-äl*, *s.* the devil, wickedness
BELIE, *bē-lie*, *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate
BELIEF, *bē-lif*, *s.* persuasion, a creed, an opinion

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mät, désist, më, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

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'k, *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely
BELL, bêl, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel
BELLE, bêl, *s.* a gay young lady
BELLES LETTRES, bêl-lét'r, *s.* polite literature [clined for war
BELLIPOSE, bêl-lî-kôse, *a.* pugnacious, in-
BELLIGERENT, bêl-lîj-ér-ént, *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-lôs, *s.* an instrument for blowing the fire
BELLY, bêl-lî, *s.* the lower part of the body
BELLMAN, bêl-mán, *s.* a public crier
BELL-METAL, bêl-mét'l, *s.* a mixture of copper and pewter
BELONG, bê-lông, *v. n.* to be the property of, to have relation to
BELOVED, bê-lov'd, *a.* dear to
BELOW, bê-lô, *ad.* lower in place, inferior
BELT, bêlt, *s.* a girdle, a cincture
BELVIDERE, bêl-vî-dère, *s.* a fine prospect
BELWETHER, bêl-wêth-er, *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck
BEMAD, bê-mád, *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 be-
BENCH, bê'nsh, *s.* a seat, a seat of justice, the persons sitting upon a bench
BENCHER, bê'n-shér, *s.* a senior in the inns of court
BEND, bênd, *v. a.* to make crooked, to sub-
due.—v. n. to bow, to crook
BENEATH, bê-nêth, *prep.* under, lower in place, unworthy of
BENEDICTION, bê'n-ê-dîk'-shún, *s.* a blessing, an acknowledgment for blessings received
BENEDICTINE, bê'n-ê-dîk'-tîn, *s.* a monk
BENEFACTION, bê'n-ê-fák'-shún, *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit
BENEFACITOR, bê'n-ê-fák'-tór, *s.* he that confers a benefit
BENEFACTRESS, bê'n-ê-fák'-três, *s.* she who confers a benefit [living
BENEFICE, bê'n-ê-fîs, *s.* a benefit, a church
BENEFICENCE, bê-nêf-i-séns, *s.* active goodness [good
BENEFICENT, bê-nêf-i-sént, *a.* kind, doing
BENEFICIAL, bê'n-ê-fîsh'-ál, *a.* advantageous, useful [holds a benefice
BENEFICIARY, bê'n-ê-fîsh'-ár-y, *s.* one who
BENEFIT, bê'n-ê-fî't, *s.* kindness, advantage
BENEVOLENCE, bê-nêv-ô-léns, *s.* kindness, goodwill
BENEVOLENT, bê-nêv-ô-lént, *a.* kind, good
BENIGHT, bê-nî'te, *v. a.* to darken
BENIGN, bê-nî'c, *a.* kind, generous, whole-
some [kindness
BENIGNITY, bê-nîg-nî-tî, *s.* graciousness
BENISON, bê'n-i-són, *s.* a blessing, a benedic-
BENNET, bê'n-nêt, *s.* a sort of herb [tion
BENT, bênt, *s.* a curve, tendency, inclina-
tion, declivity, determination
BENUMB, bê-nûm', *v. a.* to make torpid
BENZOIN, bê'n-zôin', *s.* a medical kind of resin, vulgarly called Benjamin
BEQUEST, bê-kwêst', *v. a.* to leave by will
BEQUEST, bê-kwêst', *s.* something left by will
BEREAVE, bê-rê've, *v. a.* to deprive of, to take away

BEREAVEMENT, bê-rê've-mént, *s.* a deprivation, loss by death
BERGAMOT, bêr-gám-ót, *s.* a sort of pear, an essence or perfume
BERGMOOTE, bêr-gm-ôte, *s.* a court for decid-
ing controversies among miners
BERRY, bêr-rî, *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-skát-ér, *v. a.* to scatter about
BESEECH, bê-sê'tch, *v. a.* to entreat, to bes, to implore
BESEEM, bê-sé'me, *v. n.* to become, to besit
BESET, bê-sét, *v. a.* to waylay, to harass
BESHREW, bê-shrú', *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-smé're, *v. a.* to bedaub, to soil
BESMOKE, bê-smô'ke, *v. a.* to foul with smoke
BESMUT, bê-smút', *v. a.* to blacken with smut
BESOM, bê-zóm, *s.* an instrument to sweep with [with liquor
BESOT, bê-sót', *v. a.* to infatuate, to stupefy
BESOUGHT, bê-sát', *part. of* Beseech
BESPANGLE, bê-spángl', *v. a.* to adorn with spangles [ldirt
BESPATTER, bê-spát'-tér, *v. a.* to splash with
BESPEAK, bê-spé'ke, *v. a.* to order, to speak to, to betoken
BESPREAD, bê-spred', *v. a.* to spread over
BESPRINKLE, bê-sprinkl', *v. a.* to sprinkle
BEST, bêst, *a.* most good, fittest [lover
BESTIAL, bês-tyál, *a.* like a beast, brutal, carnal [of a beast
BESTIALITY, bês-tyál-i-tî, *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-strú', *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-tá'ke, *v. a.* to seize, to have recourse to [flect
BETHINK, bê-thînk', *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
BETLE, bê-tl, *s.* an Indian plant called water-pepper [show
BETOKEN, bê-tó'k'n, *v. a.* to signify, to fore-
BETOKEN, bê't-ô'nî, *s.* a sort of plant
BETRAY, bê-trá' *v. a.* to deliver up treache-
rously, to divulge, to discover
BETRIM, bê-trî'm, *v. a.* to decorate
BETROTH, bê-tróth, *v. a.* to give or receive a promise of marriage, to affiancé
BETROTHAL, bê-tróth'-ál, *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-édj', *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk
BEVY, bêv-y, *s.* a flock of birds, a company
BEWAIL, bê-wá'le, *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament
BEWARE, bê-wá're, *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of [puzzle
BEWILDER, bê-wîl-dér, *v. a.* to mislead, to

BEWITCH, bê-wî'tch, *v. a.* to bewitch, to
BEWITCH, bê-wî'tch, *s.* a witch
BEWRAY, bê-wé'ry, *s.* a traitor
BEY, bê, *s.* beyond
BEYOND, bê-yônd, *ad.* of, above,
BEZEL, bê-zel, *s.* a gemstone, a ring in which
BEZOAR, bê-zô'ar, *s.* a medicine
BIANGULAT, bê-yan-gu-lát, *s.* a
LOUS, bê-lô's, *s.* a
or angles
BIAS, bê-ás, *s.* a bias, a
of a bowl
cline to so
BI, bê, *s.* a
BIB, bêb, *s.* a
BIBACIOUS, bê-bî-bâ-shûs, *s.* a
to drink
BIBACITY, bê-bî-bâ-sî-tî, *s.* a
BIBBER, bê-bî-bér, *s.* a
BIBLE, bê-bî-bl, *s.* the
ing the re
BIBLIC, bê-bî-blîk, *s.* a
BIBLIST, bê-bî-blîst, *s.* a
the bible
BIBULOUS, bê-bî-bu-lûs, *s.* a
BICE, bê-sîc, *s.* a
BICKER, bê-bî-kér, *s.* a
wtangle
BID, bêd, *v.*
BIDDEN, bê-dîd, *s.* a
mande
BIDDING, bê-dîd-îng, *s.* a
BIDE, bêd, *v.*
to dwell,
BIDENTAL, bê-bî-dên-tál, *s.* a
BIDING, bê-bî-dîng, *s.* a
BIENNIAL, bê-bî-ên-nî-ál, *s.* a
two years
BIER, bê're, *s.* a
BIESTINOS, bê-bî-éstî-nôs, *s.* a
calving
BIFARIOUS, bê-bî-fâr-î-ûs, *s.* a
BIFEROUS, bê-bî-fê-rûs, *s.* a
a year
BIFLOROUS, bê-bî-flô-rûs, *s.* a
BIFOROUS, bê-bî-fô-rûs, *s.* a
BIG, bêg, *a.*
BIGAMY, bê-gám-y, *s.* a
once
BIGAMIST, bê-gám-îst, *s.* a
BIGGEST, bê-gî-jest, *s.* a
BIGGIN, bê-gî-jîn, *s.* a
BIGOT, bê-gî-ót, *s.* a
zealot
BIGOTRY, bê-gî-ót-ry, *s.* a
BIJOU, bê-bî-ju, *s.* a
BILANDER, bê-bî-lán-dér, *s.* a
the carr
BILBERRY, bê-bî-lb-er-y, *s.* a
BILBOES, bê-bî-lb-ô's, *s.* a
board of
BILE, bêl, *s.* a
BILGE, bêl-jî, *s.* a
breadth
BILIARY, bê-bî-lî-âr-y, *s.* a
BILLINGS, bê-bî-lîngs, *s.* a
language
BILIOUS, bê-bî-lî-ûs, *s.* a
BILIOUSN, bê-bî-lî-ûs-nî, *s.* a
with bile
BILK, bêl-k, *s.* a
BILL, bêl, *s.* a
with a h

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

BEWITCH, bê-witsh', *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to please
BEWITCHFUL, bê-witsh'-fûl, *a.* bewitching
BEWRAY, bê-râ', *v. a.* to betray, to discover
BEY, bê, *s.* a Turkish governor
BEYOND, bê-yônd', *prep.* on the farther side of, above, farther onward than
BEZEL, bê-zôl', *s.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed
BEZOAR, bê-zô're, *s.* a medicinal stone
BIANGULATED, bi-âng-û-lâ-téd, or **BIANGULOUS**, bi-âng-û-lûs, *a.* having two corners or angles
BIAS, bi-âs, *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
BIBACIOUS, bi-bâ'-shûs, *a.* much addicted to drinking, [drinking much
BIBACITY, bi-bâs'-i-tÿ, *s.* the quality of
BIBBER, bib'-bér, *s.* a tippler
BIBLE, bibl', *s.* the sacred volume containing the revelations of God
BIBLICAL, bib'-li-kâl, *a.* relating to the bible
BIBLIST, bib'-list, *s.* one conversant with the bible [moisture
BIBULOUS, bib'-û-lûs, *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-tâl, *a.* having two teeth
BIDING, bi-ding, *s.* a residence, a habitation
BIENNIAL, bi-én-nyâl, *a.* continuing for two years
BIER, bêre, *s.* a frame to carry the dead upon
BIESTINGS, bis-tingz, *s.* the first milk after calving
BIFARIOUS, bi-fâ'-ryûs, *a.* twofold
BIFEROUS, bi-fér-ûs, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year
BIFLOROUS, bi-flôr-ûs, *a.* double flowered
BIFOROUS, bi-fôr-ûs, *a.* having double doors
BIG, big, *a.* great, pregnant, swollen
BIGAMY, big'-â-my, *s.* having two wives at once [two wives
BIGAMIST, big'-â-mist, *s.* a person with
BIGGEST, big'-ést, *a.* greatest, tallest, largest
BIGIN, big'-gin, *s.* a child's cap
BIGOT, big'-ôt, *s.* one devoted to a party, a zealot
BIGOTRY, big'-ôt-ry, *s.* prejudice, blind zeal
BIOU, bê-zhû', *s.* a trinket, a jewel
BILANDER, bil'-ân-der, *s.* a small vessel for the carriage of goods
BILBERRY, bil'-bér-ry, *s.* a whortleberry
BILBOES, bil'-bôz, *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
BILIARY, bil'-yâr-y, *s.* belonging to the bile
BILLINGS-GATE, bil'-ingz-gâte, *s.* a scold, foul language
BILIOUS, bil'-yûs, *a.* consisting of bile
BILIOUSNESS, bil'-yûs-nés, *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'-lét, *s.* a small paper, a note, a small log of wood.—*v. a.* to quarter soldiers
BILLET-DOUX, bil'-lê-dô', a short love-letter
BILLIARDS, bil'-yârdz, *s.* a game
BILLIONS, bil'-yûns, *s.* millions of millions
BILLOW, bil'-lô, *s.* a swollen wave
BIN, bin, *s.* a repository for corn, wine, &c.
BINARY, bi'-nâr-y, *a.* double, two and two
BIND, bind, *v. a.* to confine with bonds, to gird, to fasten, to restrain, to make captive.—*v. n.* to contract, to grow stiff, to be obligatory.—*s.* a species of hops, a quantity [a fillet
BINDER, bi'nd-ér, *s.* one who binds books,
BINDING, bi'n-ding, *s.* a bandage, a fastening
BINOCLE, bin'-ôkl', *s.* a telescope with two tubes, so that an object may be seen with both eyes [eyes
BINOCULAR, bin'-ôk-û-lâr, *a.* having two
BINOMIAL, bi-nôm'-yâl, *a.* having two parts
BIOGRAPHER, bi-ôg-râf-ér, *s.* a writer of lives [ing of lives
BIOGRAPHY, bi-ôg-râf-y, *s.* a history or writing
BIOGRAPHICAL, bi-ô-grâf-i-kâl, *a.* pertaining to biography [at a birth
BIPAROUS, bi-pâr-ûs, *a.* bringing forth two
BIPARTITE, bi-pâr-tite, *a.* divided or cleft in two parts [dividing in two
BIPARTITION, bi-pâr-tish'-ûn, *s.* the act of
BIPED, bi-péd, *s.* an animal with two feet
BIPEDAL, bi-pé-dâl, *a.* two feet in length
BIPENNATED, bi-pén-nâ-téd, *a.* having two wings [two flower leaves
BIPETALOUS, bi-pét-â-lûs, *a.* consisting of
BISQUALRATE, bik'-kwâ-drâte, *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'-kâje, *s.* a receptacle for birds [of birds
BIRD-CATCHER, bird'-kâch-ér, *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, extraction, rank inherited by descent
BIRTH-DAY, birth-dâ, *s.* anniversary of a person's birth [of a person's birth
BIRTH-PLACE, bir'th-plâs, *s.* the city or place
BIRTHRIGHT, bir'th-rite, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born
BIRTHWORT, bir'th-wôrt, *s.* the name of a plant
BISCUIT, bis'-kit, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread
BISECT, bis-ék't, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts [of the clergy
BISHOP, bish'-ôp, *s.* one of the head order
BISHOPRIC, bish'-ôp-rik, *s.* the diocese of a bishop [mineral
BISMUTH, biz'-mûth, *s.* a hard white brittle
BISSEXTILE, bis-séks-til, *s.* leap year
BISULCIOUS, bi-sûl-kûs, *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-ér, *s.* a sharper, one who tricks

shöt, nôte, löse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rye.

-s. a river
[fish
pure
ore eyes
sp
-v. a. to
e, to tar-
ty
ek
found
happiness
state of
[favour
on, divine
blast, to
sight.—a.
the sight,
[covered
the eyes
sight, ig-
nominous
nally viper
obscurely
has weak
[degree
e highest
reme hap-
the skin.—
to raise
merry
to grow
e of wood,
ckhead.—
married on
e follow
e or un-
circulates
kindred,
ound that
inary
a vein
r, slaugh-
[blood
lled with
leech, a
[gulnary
lood, san-
prime of
very
of trees or
ms
to stain.
[skin
le on the
event, a
r breathe
to, to blos-
ce of the

BLOWZ, blôwz, *s.* a ruddy, fat-faced wench, a female whose hair is in disorder
BLOWZY, blôw-zy, *a.* sun-burnt, ruddy-faced
BLUBBER, blüb-bër, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.—*v. n.* to swell the cheeks with weeping
BLUDOËON, blüdj'-ôn, *s.* a short thick stick
BLUE, blü, *a.* sky-coloured.—*s.* a sky colour
BLUFF, blüf, *a.* stern, surly, blustering
BLUNDER, blün-dër, *v. n.* to mistake grossly, to flounder.—*s.* a gross mistake
BLUNDERBUSS, blün-dër-büs, *s.* a short gun with a wide bore [prone to mistakes
BLUNDERER, blün-dër-ër, *s.* one who is
BLUNDERHEAD, blün-dër-héd, *s.* a dolt, a stupid person
BLUNT, blünt, *a.* dull on the edge or point, not sharp, unpolite.—*v. a.* to dull the edge or point of any thing
BLUR, blür, *s.* a blot, a stain
BLURT, blürt, *v. a.* to speak 'nadvertently
BLUSH, blüsh, *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, blüsh-ët, *s.* a modest young
BLUSTER, blüs-tër, *v. n.* to roar, to hector
BLUSTERER, blüs-tër-ër, *s.* a bully, a swaggerer
BLUSTROUS, blüs-trüs, *a.* tumultuous, noisy
BO, bö, *inter.* a word to frighten children
BOA, böä, *s.* a large genus of serpents
BOAR, böre, *s.* a male swine
BOARD, börd, *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, börd-ër, *s.* one who eats at another's wages
BOARD-WAGES, börd-wä-jéz, *s.* wages allowed to servants for victuals
BOARISH, bö're-ish, *a.* rude, brutal, cruel
BOARISHNESS, bö're-ish-nés, *s.* rudeness, vulgarity
BOAST, böst, *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, böst-ër, *s.* one who brags [seas
BOAT, böte, *s.* a vessel used in rivers and
BOATMAN, böte-män, *s.* a manager of a boat
BOATSWAIN, böts'n, *s.* an officer who has the care of a ship's riggings, &c.
BOB, böb, *v. a.* to dodge, to cheat.—*v. n.* to play backward and forward
BOBBIN, böb-bin, *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made
BOBTAIL, böb-tä'ld, *a.* having the tail cut
BOB-WIG, böb-wig, *s.* a short wig
BODE, böde, *v. a.* to portend.—*v. n.* to be an omen
BODICE, böd-ys, *s.* a sort of women's stays
BODKIN, böd-kin, *s.* an instrument to bore holes, or draw something through a loop
BODY, bödy, *s.* the material substance of an animal, matter, person, a collective mass, a corporation [horses
BODY-CLOTHES, böd-y-clöz, *s.* clothing for
BOG, bög, *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass
BOGGED, bögd, *part.* mired as in a bog
BOGGLE, bögl, *v. n.* to start, to hesitate, to waver
BOGHOUSE, bög-höüs, *s.* a house of office
BOHEA, bö-hé, *s.* a species of tea
BOIL, böil, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat.—*v. a.* to heat or dress in boiling water
BOILER, böil-ër, *s.* a vessel for boiling

BOISTEROUS, böis-tër-ús, *a.* furious, loud, stormy
BOLD, böld, *a.* daring, impudent
BOLDEN, böld-ën, *v. a.* to make bold
BOLDNESS, böld-nés, *s.* courage, assurance
BOLE, böle, *s.* a kind of argillaceous earth
BOLL, böle, *s.* a round stalk or stem, a Scotch measure of 10 pecks.—*v. n.* to rise in a stalk
BOLSTER, böl-stër, *s.* a large pillow, a pad.—*v. a.* to pad, to support
BOLT, bölt, *s.* a bar of a door, an arrow.—*v. a.* to fasten with a bolt.—*v. n.* to spring out suddenly [from bran
BOLTER, böl-tër, *s.* a sieve to separate meal
BOLTHEAD, bölt-héd, *s.* a receiver, a mat-tras
BOLUS, bö-lüs, *s.* a large pill [shell
BOMB, böm, *s.* a kind of ordnance or large
BOMBARD, böm-bärd, *v. a.* to attack with bombs [ignite
BOMBARDIER, böm-bär-dër, *s.* a bomb en-
BOMBARDMENT, böm-bärd-mënt, *s.* attack-
ing with bombs [silken str. f
BOMBASIN, böm-bä-zin, *s.* a slight black
BOMBAST, böm-bäst, *s.* fustian, big words.—*a.* high sounding [sound
BOMBULATION, böm-bü-lä-shün, *s.* a great
BOND, bönd, *s.* any written obligation, captivity.—*a.* captive [ment
BONDAGE, bönd-däg, *s.* captivity, imprison-
BONDMAID, bönd-mäde, *s.* a woman slave
BONDMAN, bönd-män, *s.* one bound for another, a man slave [body
BONE, böne, *s.* the most solid part of the
BONELACE, böne-läse, *s.* a flaxen lace
BONFIRE, bön-fir, *s.* a fire made for triumph
BONINESS, bö-ni-nés, *s.* a fulness of bones
BONMOT, bön-möt, *s.* a witty repartee
BONNET, bön-nët, *s.* a hat, a cap
BONNY, bön-ný, *a.* handsome, beautiful, gay
BONY, bö-ný, *a.* strong, stout, full of bones
BOOBY, bö-bý, *s.* a dull stupid fellow
BOOK, бүк, *s.* a volume in which we read or write [books
BOOKBINDER, бүк-bin-dër, *s.* one who binds
BOOKISH, бүк-ish, *a.* much given to books
BOOK-KEEPER, бүк-kép-ër, *s.* one who keeps accounts [keeping accounts
BOOK-KEEPING, бүк-kép-ing, *s.* the art of
BOOKMATE, бүк-mäte, *s.* a school-fellow
BOOKSELLER, бүк-sél-lër, *s.* a vender of books by profession
BOOKWORM, бүк-worm, *s.* a mite that eats holes in books, a close student
BOOM, böme, *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, böne, *s.* a gift, a grant.—*a.* gay, merry
BOOR, böre, *s.* a lout, a clown
BOORISH, bör-ish, *a.* clownish, rustic
BOOSE, böze, *s.* a stall for a horse or a cow.—*v. n.* to drink, to guzzle
BOOSY, bö-zý, *a.* somewhat intoxicated, stupid
BOOT, böte, *v. a.* to superadd, to supply, to substitute.—*s.* superaddition, compensation, &c., a covering for the leg, the place under the coach box
BOOTH, böth, *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair [vain
BOOTLESS, bö-tlës, *a.* useless, unavailing,
BOOTY, bö-ty, *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil
BORABLE, bö-räbl, *a.* that may be bored
BORACHIO, bö-räsh-yö, *s.* a drunkard
BORAX, bö-räks, *s.* a native neutral salt like alum, used to solder metals

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

BRASSY, brás'-y, *a.* of brass, hard as brass, impudent
BRAT, brát, *s.* child by way of contempt
BRAVADO, brá-vá-dó, *s.* a boast, a brag
BRAVE, bráve, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble.
-v. a. to defy, to challenge, to hector
BRAVERY, brá-ver'-y, *s.* courage, magnanimity, show
BRAVO, brá-vó, *s.* one who murders for hire
BRAWL, brál, *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly.
-s. a quarrel, a noise [turbulent fellow
BRAWLER, brál'-er, *s.* a wrangler, a noisy
BRAWN, brán, *s.* the flesh of a boar
BRAWNY, brá-ný, *a.* muscular, fleshy, bulky
BRAWNINESS, brá-ni-nés, 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 [bold
BRAZEN-FACED, brá'z'n-fá'st, *a.* impudent
BREACH, bré'tsh, *s.* an opening, a gap, a quarrel [support
BREAD, bréd, *s.* food made of ground corn.
BREAD-CORN, bréd'-kór'n, *s.* the corn of which bread is made [to side
BREADTH, bréd'th, *s.* the measure from side
BREAK, 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'-ké'r, *s.* he that breaks any thing, a wave broken by rocks or sandbanks
BREAKFAST, brék'-fást, *v. n.* to eat the first meal in the day.—*s.* the first meal
BREAM, bréme, *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-KNOT, brést'-knot, *s.* ribands worn on the breast [breast
BREASTPLATE, brést'-pláte, *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
BRECHES, brit'-tshé, *s.* a garment for the lower part of the body
BRECH-LOADER, britsh'-ló-dér, *s.* a military fire-arm, which is loaded at the breech instead of the muzzle, and exploded 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, bré'd-ér, *s.* one who rears cattle, &c., a procreator
BREEDING, bré'd-ing, *s.* education, manners, nurture
BREEZE, bréze, *s.* a stinging fly, a gentle gale
BREEZY, bré'-zy, *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, bréve, *s.* a note in music
BREVIARY, brév'-yá-rý, *s.* a book containing the daily service of the church of Rome
BREVIAT, brév'-yát, *s.* short compendium
BREVIATURE, brév'-yá-túre, *s.* an abbreviation [for printing
BREVIER, bré-vé're, *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, bríbe, *s.* a present made to pervert the judgment.—*v. a.* to give bribes
BRIBERY, brí-bér'-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, brí-de-káke, *s.* cake distributed at a wedding [ried man
BRIDEGROOM, brí-de-gróm, *s.* a newly married
BRIDEMAIDS, brí-de-mádz, and **BRIDEMEN**, brí-de-mén, *s.* attendants on the bride and bridegroom [rection
BRIDEWELL, brí-de-wél, *s.* a house of correction, bridj, *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, brí'r, *s.* a sort of prickly plant
BRIERY, brí-ér'-y, *a.* rough, full of briars
BRIG, bríg, *s.* a ship with two masts
BRIGADE, brí-gá-de, *s.* a division of soldiers
BRIGADIER-GENERAL, brí-g-á-dí-jén-ér-ál, *s.* an officer next in order below a major
BRIGAND, bríg-ánd, *s.* a robber [general
BRIGANTINE, bríg-án-tíne, *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-nés, *s.* lustre, acuteness
BRILLIANCY, bríl'-yán-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
BRINDED, 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

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

BULGE, bŭl'j, *v. n.* to take in water, to founder, to jut out. [bench
BULK, bŭlk, *s.* magnitude, size, the mass, a **BULKHEAD**, bŭlk'héd, *s.* a partition made in a ship
BULKINESS, bŭlk'í-nés, *s.* size
BULKY, bŭl-kŷ, *a.* lusty, heavy, of great size or stature
BULL, bŭl, *s.* the male of black cattle, one of the signs of the zodiac, a mandate published by the pope, a blunder
BULL-BAITING, bŭl-bā-tīng, *s.* the sport of baiting bulls with dogs
BULL-DOG, bŭl-dŏg, *s.* a kind of dog remarkable for his courage [iron
BULLETT, bŭl-lét, *s.* a round ball of lead or **BULLFINCH**, bŭl-fīnsh, *s.* a small bird
BULLION, bŭl-yŏn, *s.* gold or silver in the mass [boiling
BULLITION, bŭl-līsh'ŭn, *s.* the act or state of **BULLOCK**, bŭl-lŏk, *s.* a young bull or steer, very fat ox, cow, &c.
BULLY, bŭl-lŷ, *s.* a noisy quarrelsome fellow.—*v. a.* to overbear with noise and threats.—*v. n.* to be noisy and quarrelsome
BULLYISM, bŭl-lŷ-izm, *s.* noisy and insulting conversation [by rivers
BULRUSH, bŭl-rŭsh, *s.* a large rush growing
BULWARK, bŭl-wārk, *s.* a fortification, a defence [meanest kind
BUMBALLIFF, bŭm-bā-līf, *s.* a bailiff of the **BUMBOAT**, bŭm-bŏte, *s.* a small boat that carries things for sale to ships
BUMP, bŭmp, *s.* a swelling, a protuberance, a blow [brim
BUMPER, bŭm-pér, *s.* a cup filled to the **BUMPKIN**, bŭmp-kīn, *s.* a clown, a low
BUN, bŭn, *s.* a kind of sweet bread
BUNCH, bŭnsh, *s.* a hard lump, a cluster
BUNCHY, bŭn-shŷ, *s.* a growing in or full of bunches
BUNDLE, bŭn-dl, *s.* a parcel of things bound together.—*v. a.* to tie in a bundle
BUNG, bŭng, *s.* a stopple for a barrel
BUNGLE, bŭngl, *v. n.* to perform clumsily.—*v. a.* to botch, manage clumsily.—*s.* a botch, awkwardness
BUNGLER, bŭng-lér, *s.* a bad workman
BUNT, bŭnt, *v. a.* to swell out [of stuff
BUNTING, bŭn-tīng, *s.* a bird, a thin sort
BUOY, bŏy, *s.* a piece of cork or wood floating and tied to an anchor.—*v. a.* to keep afloat.—*v. n.* to float [sink
BUOYANT, bŏy-ént, *a.* that which will not **BUR**, bŭr, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock
BURBOT, bŭr-bŏt, *s.* a fish full of prickles
BURDEN, bŭrd'n, *s.* a load, something grievous, birth.—*v. a.* to load, to encumber [troublesome
BURDENSOME, bŭrd'n-sŏm, *a.* grievous, **BURDOCK**, bŭr-dŏk, *s.* a broad-leaved plant with prickly balls [desk
BUREAU, bŭ-rŏ, *s.* a chest of drawers with a **BURAGE**, bŭr-géj, *s.* tenure proper to cities and towns [letter for printing
BURGEONS, bŭr-jŏis, *s.* a species of small **BURGESS**, bŭr-jés, *s.* a citizen, a free man of a city, a representative [rough
BURGH, bŭrg, *s.* a corporate town or **BURGHER**, bŭr-ger, *s.* one who has a right to certain privileges (as to vote, &c.)
BURGHMORE, bŭrg-mŏte, *s.* the court of a borough [by night
BURGLARY, bŭr-glār-y, *s.* house-breaking
BURGMASTER, bŭr-gŏ-mās-tér, *s.* a sort of magistrate in Holland

BURGRAVE, bŭr-grāve, *s.* a chief governor of a borough or town [dead
BURIAL, bŭr-ryāl, *s.* the act of interring the **BURL**, bŭrl, *v. a.* to dress cloth
BURLESQUE, bŭr-lésk', *a.* jocular, merry, droll.—*s.* ludicrous language.—*v. a.* to turn to ridicule [cal farce
BURLETTA, bŭr-lét-tā, *s.* a ludicrous musical **BURLY**, bŭr-lŷ, *a.* blustering, sworn, falsely great
BURN, bŭrn, *v. a.* to consume with fire.—*v. n.* to be on fire, to be inflamed.—*s.* a hurt caused by fire [things by fire
BURNER, bŭrn-ér, *s.* one who destroys **BURNET**, bŭr-nét, *s.* a sort of plant [tion
BURNING, bŭrn-īng, *s.* state of inflammation **BURNISH**, bŭr-nīsh, *v. a.* to polish, to make bright.—*v. n.* to grow bright or glossy
BURNT, bŭrnt, *part.* from Burn
BURR, bŭr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear **BURREL**, bŭr-rél, *s.* a sort of pear, an insect
BURROW, bŭr-rŏ, *s.* a rabbit hole.—*v. n.* to mine or make holes [ledge
BURSAER, bŭr-sār, *s.* the treasurer of a **BURSE**, bŭrs, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet
BURST, bŭrst, *v. n.* to break or fly open, to fly asunder.—*v. a.* to break suddenly.—*s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption
BURSTWORT, bŭrst-wŏrt, *s.* an herb good against ruptures
BURT, bŭrt, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kind **BURTHEN**, bŭr-th'n, *s.* see BURDEN [hide
BURY, bŭr-ry, *v. a.* to put into a grave, to **BUSH**, bŭsh, *s.* a thick shrub, a bough
BUSHEL, bŭsh-él, *s.* a measure containing 8 gallons or 4 pecks [branching
BUSHY, bŭsh-y, *a.* thick or full of small **BUSILY**, biz'ŷ-lŷ, *ad.* actively, hastily
BUSINESS, biz-nés, *s.* an employment or occupation, affair, trade
BUSK, bŭsk, *s.* a piece of steel or whalebone to strengthen women's stays
BUSKIN, bŭs-kīn, *s.* a kind of half boot
BUSS, bŭs, *s.* a kiss, a boat for fishing
BUST, bŭst, *s.* a statue representing the human figure as low as the breast or stomach [British land fowls
BUSTARD, bŭs-tārd, *s.* the largest of the **BUSTLE**, bŭsl, *v. n.* to stir, to be busy.—*s.* a tumult, a hurry
BUSY, biz'ŷ, *a.* employed, active, meddling **BUSYBODY**, biz'ŷ-bŏd-y, *s.* a meddling officious person [ever.—*s.* a boundary
BUT, bŭt, *conj.* except, nevertheless, how- **BUTCHER**, bŭt-tshér, *s.* one who kills animals to sell.—*v. a.* to kill, to murder
BUTCHER'S-BROOM, bŭt-tshér's-brŏm, *c.* knee holly, a plant
BUTCHERY, bŭt-tshér-y, *s.* cruelty, murder, a place where blood is shed
BUTLER, bŭt-lér, *s.* a servant employed in furnishing the table with wines, &c. [arch
BUTMENT, bŭt-mént, *s.* the support of an **BUTT**, bŭt, *s.* a point or mark, object of ridicule, a barrel containing 126 gallons.—*v. a.* to strike with the head
BUTTER, bŭt-tér, *s.* an unctuous substance made from cream.—*v. a.* to cover with butter [yellow flower of May
BUTTERFLOWER, bŭt-tér-flŏw-ér, *s.* a sort of **BUTTERFLY**, bŭt-tér-flŷ, *s.* a beautiful winged insect
BUTTERMILK, bŭt-tér-milk, *s.* the whey separated from cream when the butter is made

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, desist, mē, hér—chin, chīne, field, shirt—

BUTTERPRINT, бүт'тэр-прінт, *s.* a piece of wood to mark butter [foretooth
BUTBERTOOTH, 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 [high
BUTROCK, бүт'тэр-ок, *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
BUTRESS, бүт'трес, *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-дер, *s.* a looker-on, one unconcerned
BY-WORD, бү-вөрд, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

C.

C, сэ, 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**, ка-бал', *s.* a private intrigue.—*v. n.* to form close intrigues [secret
CABALISTIC, ка-бал'ис-тик, *a.* mysterious
CABBAGE, ка-бэж, *s.* a garden plant.—*v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes [cottage
CABIN, ка-бін, *s.* a chamber in a ship, a **CABINET**, ка-б'ін-эт, *s.* a set of drawers, a place for counsel [anchor
CABLE, ка-бл', *s.* a rope to hold a ship at **CABRIOLET**, ка-б'ри-ө-ла' *s.* a light one-horsed carriage [of body
CACHEXY, ка-кэк-сы, *s.* a disordered habit
CACKLE, кэк'л, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose or hen, to giggle
CACOCHYMY, ка-көк'ы-мы, *s.* diseased state of the blood
CADAVEROUS, ка-дäv-эр-üs, *a.* relating to dead bodies, stinking
CADDIS, кэд-д'ис, *s.* a kind of tape, a sort of worm or grub
CADE, кэде, *a.* tame, soft [tone or sound
CADENCE, кэ-дэнс, *s.* a fall of the voice, a **CADENT**, кэ-дэнт, *a.* falling down
CADET, кэ-дэт, *s.* a younger brother, a volunteer
CADI, ка-ди, *s.* a Turkish magistrate
CADUCEUS, ка-дү-се-üs, *s.* the wand with which Mercury is depicted
CAFTAN, ка-ф'тан, *s.* a Persian garment, a kind of habit
CAG, кэг, *s.* a small barrel or cask
CAGE, кэж, *s.* a place of confinement
CAISSON, кэ-сөн, *s.* chest of bombs or powder, a hollow fabric of timber
CAITIFF, кэ-тиф, *s.* a mean villain, a despicable knave
CAJOLE, ка-жөле, *v. a.* to flatter, to deceive
CAJOLLERY, ка-жөл'ер-ы, *s.* flattery
CAKE, кэке, *s.* a kind of delicate bread.—*v. n.* to harden [cups
CALABASH, кал'а-баш, *s.* an Indian tree for **CALAMINE**, кал'а-минэ, *s.* ore of zinc
CALAMITOUS, кал'ам'и-түс, *a.* miserable, unfortunate [misery
CALAMITY, кал'ам'и-тү, *s.* misfortune,

CALAMUS, кал'а-мүс, *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood [pleasure, a head dress
CALASH, ка-лаш', *s.* a small carriage of **CALCAREOUS**, кал'ка-рүс, *a.* partaking of the nature of calx or lime
CALCINATION, кал'си-на-шүн, *s.* pulverization by fire or acid
CALCINE, кал'син'е, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
CALCULATE, кал'кү-лате, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon [tation, a reckoning
CALCULATION, кал'кү-ла-шүн, *s.* a computation
CALCULATOR, кал'кү-ла-тор, *s.* a computer
CALCULOUS, кал'кү-лүс, *a.* stony, gritty
CALDRON, кал'дрон, *s.* a boiler, a very large kettle [Scotland
CALEDONIAN, кал'э-дө-нян, *s.* a native of **CALEFACTORY**, кал'э-фак'төр-ы, *a.* tending to warm, heating
CALEFY, кал'э-фы, *v. n.* to grow hot, to be heated.—*v. a.* to make hot
CALENDAR, кал'эн-дэр, *s.* a yearly register, an almanac.—*v. a.* to enter into a calendar
CALENDER, кал'эн-дер, *s.* a hot press, an engine to calendar.—*v. a.* to dress cloth
CALENDREER, кал'эн-дрер, *s.* the person who calendars
CALENDRS, кал'эндз, *s.* the first day of every month among the Romans [quent at sea
CALENTURE, кал'эн-түре, *s.* a sun-fever
CALF, кэл, *s.* the young of a cow, the thick part of the leg
CALIBER, кал'и-бэр, *s.* the diameter of any thing round, the bore of fire arms
CALICO, кал'и-кө, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton
CALID, кал'ид, *a.* hot, burning [heat
CALIDITY, кал'ид'и-тү, *s.* intense or great
CALIGATION, кал'и-га-шүн, *s.* darkness, cloudiness, obscurity
CALIGINOUS, кал'иг'и-нүс, *a.* obscure, dim
CALIGRAPHY, кал'иг'ра-фы, *s.* beautiful writing
CALIPH, кал'иф, *s.* a Mahometan regal title
CALIPHATE, кал'и-фат, *s.* the government of the caliphs [buse
CALIVER, кал'и-вэр, *s.* a hand-gun, an arque-
CALIX, кал'икс, *s.* a cup [ship
CALK, калк, *v. a.* to fill up the seams of a **CALKER**, кал'к-эр, *s.* one who calks ships
CALL, кал, *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, кал'ид'и-тү, *s.* craftiness

CALLING, кал'л'инг, *s.* short visit
CALLIPERS, кал'ли-перс, *s.* bowed shaft
CALLOSITY, кал'лосити, *s.* a thickening of the skin
CALLOUS, кал'лөс, *a.* thickened, unfeeling
CALLOW, кал'лөв, *a.* unfeeling, unsoftened
CALM, кам, *a.* untroubled, untroubled.—*v. a.* to be calm
CALMNESS, кам'несс, *s.* calmness
CALOMEL, кал'омел, *s.* a medicine
CALORIFIC, кал'орифик, *a.* producing heat
CALTROP, кал'троп, *s.* a stone with three sharp points
CALUMNIATE, кал'умниат, *v. a.* to accuse falsely.—*v. n.* to accuse
CALUMNIATOR, кал'умниатор, *s.* an accuser, a slanderer
CALUMNIOUS, кал'умниөс, *a.* slanderous
CALUMNY, кам'ни, *s.* a charge
CALVARY, кал'варий, *s.* a place of execution
CALVE, кал'ве, *v. n.* to be shaved
CALVINISM, кал'винизм, *s.* a doctrine
CALVINISTIC, кал'винистик, *a.* Calvinistic
CALVITTY, кал'витти, *s.* baldness
CALK, калк, *s.* a small boat
CALYCE, кал'ице, *s.* a chalice
CAMBERING, кам'беринг, *s.* a kind of road
CAMBRAY, кам'брай, *s.* a city in France
CAMEL, кам'л, *s.* a large animal
CAMEO, кам'ө, *s.* a small picture
CAMERA OBScura, кам'ера абс'кура, *s.* an optical instrument
CAMLET, кам'лет, *s.* a kind of cloth
CAMMEL, кам'мел, *s.* a kind of wool
CAMOMILE, кам'омиле, *s.* a kind of herb
CAMP, камп, *s.* a place of encampment
CAMPAIGN, кам'пейн, *s.* a military campaign
CAMPANULA, кам'панула, *s.* a bell
CAMPESTRAL, кам'пестрал, *s.* a kind of dance
CAMPFIRE, кам'пайр, *s.* a fire
CAMPORATE, кам'порат, *s.* a kind of salt
CAMPION, кам'пайон, *s.* a champion
CAN, кан, *s.* a vessel
CANAL, канал, *s.* a duct
CANALICULAR, каналикулар, *s.* a duct
CANARY, канарий, *s.* a kind of bird
CANARY BIRD, канарий-птица, *s.* a kind of bird
CANCEL, кансэл, *s.* a sheet of paper
CANCELLED, кансэл'ован, *s.* a sheet of paper
CANCELLED, кансэл'ован, *s.* a sheet of paper

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

CALLING, káll'ing, *s.* vocation, profession, short visit, station or employment

CALLIPERS, kál-lí-pérs, *s.* compasses with bowed shanks [without pain]

CALLUSITY, kál-lós'y-tý, *s.* a hard swelling

CALLOUS, kál-lús, *a.* hardened, insensible

CALLOW, kál-lò, *a.* unfledged, naked, wanting feathers

CALM, kám, *a.* quiet, serene, undisturbed, unruffled.—*s.* serenity, stillness, quiet, repose.—*v. a.* to still, quiet, pacify, appease

CALMNESS, kám-nés, *s.* tranquillity, mildness [sublimed]

CALOMEL, kál-ò-mél, *s.* mercury six times

CALORIFIC, kál-òr-í-fík, *a.* heating, producing heat

CALTROP, kál-tróp, *s.* an instrument made with three spikes, a sort of plant

CALUMNIATE, ká-lúm-ný-áte, *v. a.* to accuse falsely.—*v. n.* to slander

CALUMNIATOR, ká-lúm-ný-á-tór, *s.* a false accuser, a slanderer

CALUMNIOUS, ká-lúm-ný-ús, *a.* slanderous

CALUMNY, kál-úm-ný, *s.* slander, false charge

CALVARY, kál-vá-rý, *s.* a place of skulls

CALVE, ká'v, *v. n.* to bring forth a calf

CALVINISM, kál-vín-izm, *s.* the doctrines held by Calvin

CALVINIST, kál-vín-íst, *s.* one who follows the doctrines of Calvin

CALVINISTIC, kál-vín-íst-ík, *a.* relating to Calvinism [ness of the head]

CALVITY, kál-ví-tý, *s.* baldness, the bald-

CALX, kálks, *s.* chalk, lime, any thing reduced to powder by burning

CALYCLE, kál-yík-l, *s.* a small bud of a plant

CAMBERING, kám-bér-ing, *a.* arched

CAMBRIC, kám-brík, *s.* fine linen from Cambray

CAMEL, kám-él, *s.* a beast of burden

CAMEO, kám-yò, *s.* a picture of one colour

CAMERA 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 inverted

CAMLET, kám-lét, *s.* a kind of stuff made with woolen and silk [plant]

CAMOMILE, kám-ò-míle, *s.* a fine physical

CAMP, kámp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiers

CAMPAIGN, 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 garden

CAMPESTRAL, kám-pés-trál, *a.* growing in fields [resin or gum]

CAMPHIRE, kám-fír, *s.* a kind of white

CAMPHORATE, kám-fò-ráte, *v. a.* to impregnate with camphire.—*a.* impregnated with camphire

CAMPION, kám-pý-ón, *s.* a garden plant

CAN, kán, *s.* a cup.—*v. n.* to be able, to have power

CANAILE, ká-ná'l, *s.* the lowest of the people

CANAL, ká-nál, *s.* a basin, or course of water, a duct

CANALICULATED, kán-á-lik-ú-lá-téd, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter

CANARY, ká-ná-rý, *s.* wine brought from the Canaries.—*v. n.* to dance, to frolic

CANARY-BIRD, ká-ná-rý-bírd, *s.* an excellent singing bird

CANCEL, kán-sél, *v. a.* to blot out, to efface, to obliterate

CANCELLED, kán-sél-lá-téd, *a.* cross-barred

CANCELLATION, kán-sél-lá-shùn, *s.* an expunging or wiping out of an instrument

CANCER, kán-ser, *s.* a crabfish, sign of the summer solstice, a virulent sore

CANCERATE, kán-ser-áte, *v. n.* to grow cancerous [ulence of a cancer]

CANCEROUS, kán-ser-ús, *a.* having the vir-

CANCERINE, kán-krí-ne, *a.* having the qualities of a crab

CANDENT, kán-dént, *a.* hot, burning, fiery

CANDID, kán-díd, *a.* white, fair, open, ingenuous [for a place]

CANDIDATE, kán-dí-dáte, *s.* one that sues

CANDIDLY, kán-díd-lý, *ad.* fairly, uprightly

CANDIFY, kán-dí-fý, *v. a.* to make white

CANDLE, kán-d'l, *s.* light made of wax or tallow [idle]

CANDLELIGHT, kán-d'l-líte, *s.* light of a candle

CANDLEMAS, kán-d'l-más, *s.* the feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary

CANDLESTICK, kán-d'l-stíck, *s.* an instrument to hold candles

CANDOUR, kán-dór, *s.* sweetness of temper, integrity, ingenuousness

CANDY, kán-dý, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, to congeal.—*v. n.* to grow congealed

CANE, káne, *s.* a reed from which sugar is extracted, a stick to walk with.—*v. a.* to beat with a cane [whiteness]

CANESCENCE, ká-nés-séns, *s.* hoariness

CANESCENT, ká-nés-sént, *a.* growing white or old, hoary

CANICULAR, ká-ník-ú-lár, *a.* belonging to the dog star [of a dog]

CANINE, ká-ní-ne, *a.* having the properties

CANISTER, kán-ís-tér, *s.* a small basket, a box to hold tea

CANKER, káng-kér, *s.* a worm, what corrupts or consumes, corrosion.—*v. n.* to grow corrupt.—*v. a.* to corrupt, to corrode, to pollute

CANNEL-COAL, kán-nél-kòle, *s.* a jet-black fossil coal, extremely hard and bituminous

CANNIBAL, kán-ní-bál, *s.* a man-eater

CANNON, kán-nón, *s.* a great gun for cannonading

CANNONADE, kán-nón-áde, *v. n.* to attack or batter with cannon.—*v. a.* to fire upon with cannon [rages the cannon]

CANNONIER, kán-nó-nér, *s.* one who man-

CANOE, kán-ò, *s.* a sort of Indian boat

CANON, kán-on, *s.* a rule, a law, a sort of dignity in cathedrals, the book of holy scriptures [ritual, ecclesiastical]

CANONICAL, ká-nón-í-kál, *a.* regular, spi-

CANONICALS, ká-nón-í-káls, *s.* the dress of the established clergy

CANONIZATION, kán-on-í-zá-shùn, *s.* the act of making a saint [one a saint]

CANONIZE, kán-on-í-ze, *v. a.* to declare any

CANONRY, kán-on-rý, *s.* benefice of a canon

CANOPY, kán-ò-pý, *s.* a covering spread over the head.—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy

CANOROUS, ká-nó-rús, *a.* musical, tuneful

CANT, 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 piece

CANTATION, kán-tá-shùn, *s.* the act of singing

CANTEEN, kán-tén, *s.* a tin vessel used by soldiers for carrying liquor, a drinking house in barracks

CANTER, kán-tér, *s.* a hypocrite, a short gallop

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—möt, dësisst, më, hér—chÿn, chine, field, shirt—

CANTHARIDES, kán-thár-í-dëz, *s.* Spanish flies for blisters
 CANTHUS, kán-thús, *s.* the corner of the eye
 CANTICLE, kán-tik'l, *s.* the song of Solomon, a pious song
 CANTLE, kánt'l, *s.* a piece with corners.—*v. a.* to cut in pieces [poem
 CANTO, kán-tó, *s.* a book or section of a
 CANTON, kán-tón, *s.* the division of a country, a small community or clan.—*v. a.* to divide land [for soldiers
 CANTONMENT, kán-tón-mént, *s.* a position
 CANTRED, kán-tréd, *s.* a division or a hundred in Wales
 CANVAS, kán-vás, *s.* a coarse thick cloth, a soliciting.—*v. a.* to examine, to debate.—*v. n.* to solicit [poem
 CANZONE, kán-zó-në, *s.* a kind of song or
 CANZONET, kán-zó-nët, *s.* a short song, an air [gum, India rubber
 CAOUTCHOUC, ká-oot'-shook, *s.* an elastic
 CAP, káp, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence.—*v. a.* to cover the top, to puzzle
 CAP-A-PIE, káp-á-pé, *a.* from head to foot
 CAPABILITY, ká-pá-bíl-í-tý, *s.* capacity
 CAPABLE, ká-pébl, *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified for [tended
 CAPACIOUS, ká-pá-shús, *a.* wide, vast, EXCAPACIOUSNESS, ká-pá-shús-nës, *s.* the power of holding, comprehensiveness
 CAPACITATE, ká-pás-í-táte, *v. a.* to enable, to qualify [space, state
 CAPACITY, ká-pás-í-tý, *s.* ability, sense,
 CAPARISON, ká-pár-í-son, *s.* a superb dress for a horse.—*v. a.* to dress pompously
 CAPE, kápe, *s.* a head-land, the neckpiece of a coat
 CAPER, ká-pér, *s.* a leap, a jump, a sort of acid pickle.—*v. n.* to skip or dance frolicsomely
 CAPER-BUSH, ká-pér-búsh, *s.* a sort of plant, the buds of which are pickled for eating
 CAPIAS, ká-pí-ás, *s.* a writ of execution
 CAPILLAIRE, káp-íl-lá-rë, *s.* syrup of maiden-hair [hairs, small, minute
 CAPILLARY, káp-íl-lár-ý, *a.* resembling
 CAPITAL, káp-í-tál, *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, káp-í-tá-shùn, *s.* numeration of heads [temple
 CAPITOL, káp-í-tól, *s.* a splendid Roman
 CAPITULAR, káp-ít-ú-lár, *s.* a body of statutes, a member of a chapter
 CAPITULATE, káp-ít-ú-láte, *v. n.* to yield on certain stipulations
 CAPITULATION, káp-ít-ú-lá-shùn, *s.* the surrendering the town upon certain terms, stipulations, conditions
 CAPON, káp'n, *s.* a castrated cock
 CAPOT, ká-pót, *s.* a term at piquet
 CAPRICE, ká-prís, *s.* fancy, whim, humour
 CAPRICIOUS, ká-prish'-ús, *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd
 CAPRICIOUSNESS, ká-prish'-ús-nës, *s.* whimsicality
 CAPRICORN, káp-ri-körn, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac, the winter solstice
 CAPSICUM, káp-sé-kúm, *s.* Guinea pepper
 CAPSTAN, káp-stán, *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 CAPSULAR, káp-sú-lár, or CAPSULARY, káp-sú-lár-ý, *a.* hollow like a chest
 CAPSULATE, káp-sú-láte, or CAPSULATED, káp-sú-lá-téd, *a.* enclosed in a box

CAPTAIN, káp-tín, *s.* the chief officer, the commander of a company or of a ship
 CAPTATION, káp-tá-shùn, *s.* the practice of catching favour
 CAPTION, káp-shùn, *s.* the act of taking
 CAPTIOUS, káp-shús, *a.* peevish, insidious
 CAPTIOUSNESS, káp-shús-nës, *s.* peevish petulance [subdue
 CAPTIVATE, káp-tí-váte, *v. a.* to charm, to
 CAPTIVE, káp-tív, *s.* one taken in war, one charmed by beauty [servitude
 CAPTIVITY, káp-tív-í-tý, *s.* bondage, slavery,
 CAPTOR, káp-tór, *s.* one who takes a prisoner or a prize
 CAPTURE, káp-túre, *s.* the act or practice of taking any thing, a prize
 CAPUCHE, káp-púsh, *s.* a monk's hood
 CAPUCHIN, káp-úsh-in, *s.* a friar, a woman's cloak and hood
 CAR, kár, *s.* a cart, a chariot of war
 CARAC, kár-ák, *s.* a large ship, a galleon
 CARAT, kár-át, *s.* a weight of four grains
 CARAVAN, kár-á-ván, *s.* a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims, a large carriage
 CARAVANSARY, kár-á-ván-sár-ý, *s.* a house for the reception of eastern travellers
 CARAVEL, kár-á-vél, *s.* an old-fashioned ship
 CARAWAY, kár-á-wá, *s.* a kind of plant
 CARBINE, kár-bínë, *s.* a small gun
 CARBINEER, kár-bí-nér, *s.* a light horseman
 CARBON, kár-bón, *s.* pure charcoal
 CARBUNCLE, kár-búngkl, *s.* a precious stone, a red spot or pimple [of bomb
 CARCASS, kár-kás, *s.* a dead body, a kind
 CARD, kárd, *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, kár-dá-móm, *s.* a sort of medicinal seed
 CARDER, kárd-ér, *s.* one who works wool upon cards [ing
 CARDIAC, kár-dí-ák, *a.* cordial, strengthen-
 CARDINAL, kár-dí-nál, *a.* principal, chief—*s.* a dignitary of the Romish church, a woman's cloak
 CARE, káre, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, caution, charge.—*v. n.* to be anxious, to have regard to
 CAREEN, ká-ré'ne, *v. a.* to talk, to stop leaks
 CAREER, ká-ré're, *s.* a course, race, swift motion, course of action
 CAREFUL, ká're-fíl, *a.* cautious, diligent
 CAREFULLY, ká're-fíl-ý, *ad.* diligently
 CAREFULNESS, ká're-fíl-nës, *s.* heedfulness
 CARELESS, ká're-lës, *a.* negligent, heedless
 CARELESSNESS, ká're-lës-nës, *s.* inattention
 CARESS, ká-rës, *v. a.* to endear, to fondle—*s.* an act of endearment
 CARET, ká-rét, *s.* a note denoting that something is wanting
 CARGO, kár-gó, *s.* the lading of a ship, freight
 CARICATURE, kár-í-ká-túre, *s.* exaggerated resemblance, a droll likeness
 CARRIES, ká-ryéz, or CARRIOSITY, ká-ri-ós-í-tý, *s.* rottenness of the bones
 CARRIOUS, ká-ryús, *a.* rotten, decayed
 CARE, kárk, *s.* care, anxiety.—*v. n.* to be anxious
 CARLE, kárl, *s.* a mean rude man, a churl
 CARLINE-THISTLE, kár-lín-thís'l, *s.* a plant
 CARLINGS, kár-lingz, *s.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship
 CARMAN, kár-mán, *s.* one who drives carts

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 CARVER, ká
 CARVING, ká
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 CASE, káse, *s.*
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 to outward

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

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-tÿ, *s.* fleshy lust, grossness of mind [a fine flower]

CARNATION, kâr-nâ-shûn, *s.* a flesh colour, CARNELION, kâr-nê-liÿon, *s.* a sort of precious stone

CARNEOUS, kâr-nÿûs, *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-tÿ, *s.* a fleshy excrescence

CARNOUS, kâr-nûs, *a.* fleshy

CAROCHE, kâr-ôsh, *s.* a coach

CAROL, kâr-ôl, *s.* a song of praise and exultation.—*v. n.* to sing, to warble.—*v. a.* to praise, to celebrate

CAROUSAL, kâr-rôu-zâl, *s.* a feast, a festival

CAROUSE, kâr-rôuz, *s.* a drinking match.—*v. n.* to drink hard, to quaff.—*v. a.* to drink

CARP, kârp, *s.* a fish.—*v. n.* to censure, to cavi [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-MONDER, kâr-pêt-mûn-gér, *s.* one CARPING, kâr-pîng, *a.* censorious, captious

CARRIAGE, kâr-rij, *s.* a vehicle, behaviour, conduct

CARRIER, kâr-riÿér, *s.* one who carries goods, &c., a messenger, a species of pigeon

CARRION, kâr-riÿon, *s.* bad meat

CARROT, kâr-rôt, *s.* an esculent root

CARROTY, kâr-rôt-y, *a.* red haired, very red

CARRY, kâr-riÿ, *v. a.* to convey, to bear, to gain, to behave

CART, kârt, *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-iÿ-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, kârv, *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-vér, *s.* a person who carves

CARVING, kâr-vîng, *s.* sculpture, figures carved [fall]

CASCADE, kâs-kâ'de, *s.* a cataract, a water-

CASE, kâse, *a.* 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, kâ'se-hârd n, *v. a.* to harden the outside [or table knife]

CASE-KNIFE, kâ'se-knîfe, *s.* a large kitchen

CASEMATE, kâ'se-mâte, *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stone [upon hinges]

CASEMENT, kâ'se-mênt, *s.* a window opening

CASEOUS, kâ'shê-ûs, *a.* having the qualities of cheese

CASES, kâ's-ês, *s.* variation of nouns

CASE-SHOT, kâ'se-shôt, *s.* bullets enclosed in a case [itself a case]

CASEWORM, kâ'se-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-sio-wârÿ, *s.* a large bird

CASSOCK, 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-tîng-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-ô-âl, *a.* accidental, arising from chance [happening by chance]

CASUALTY, kâzh-ô-âl-tÿ, *s.* accident, a thing

CASUIST, kâz-ô-îst, *s.* one that studies and settles cases of conscience [a casuist]

CASUISTRY, kâz-ô-îs-trÿ, *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-kôûs-tik, *a.* relating to reflected sounds

CATACOUSTICS, kât-â-kôûs-tîks, *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-g-mîte, *s.* a boy kept for

CATAPASM, kât-â-pâsm, *s.* a dry medicine consisting of a mixture of powders

ghöt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mâte, 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 [laure, 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
 CENTIFOLIUS, sên-ti-fô-lyûs, *a.* having a hundred leaves
 CENZO, sên-tô, *s.* a composition formed by joining scraps from different authors
 CENTRAL, sên-trâl, *a.* relating to the centre
 CENTRALITY, sên-trâl-i-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-tûpl, *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-âf-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, sêre, *v. a.* to cover with wax
 CEREAL, sê-rê-âl, *a.* pertaining to grain
 CEREBRAL, sê-rê-brâl, *a.* pertaining to the brain [cover with glutinous matter
 CERECLOTH, sê-re-clôth, *s.* a cloth smeared
 CEREMENT, sê-re-mênt, *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax to enfold dead bodies with
 CEREMONIAL, sê-rê-môn-yâl, or CEREMONY, sê-rê-môn-yûs, *a.* formal
 CEREMONY, sê-rê-môn-y, *s.* outward rite, external form
 CERTAIN, sêr-tên, *a.* sure, determined
 CERTAINTY, sêr-tên-tý, *s.* fullness of assurance [writing
 CERTIFICATE, sêr-tîf-i-kê-t, *s.* a testimony in
 CERTIFY, sêr-tî-fý, *v. a.* give assurance of
 CERTIORARI, sêr-shýô-râ-ri, *s.* a writ from Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending [dom 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-sîbl', *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-fêr, *v. n.* to haggle, to bargain [mon bird
 CHAFFINCH, tshâf-fîنش, *s.* a small com
 CHAFFY, tshâf-fý, *a.* like chaff, full of chaff
 CHAFINGDISH, tshâ-fîng-dîsh, *s.* a portable grate for coals
 CHIAGRIN, 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, tshâ-l-drôn, *s.* a measure of coals consisting of thirty-six bushels
 CHALICE, tshâ-lîs, *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-i-nês, *s.* the state of being chalky
 CHALKY, tshâ-ký, *a.* consisting of chalk
 CHALLENGE, tshâl-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-yê-t, *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-îng, *s.* 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-nê-l-yôn, *s.* a kind of lizard said to live on air [lumn
 CHAMFER, tshâm-fêr, *s.* the fluting in a cochamois, shâm-y, *s.* an animal of the goat kind [gnaw, to devour
 CHAMP, tshâmp, *v. a.* to bite frequently, to
 CHAMPAIGN, shâm-pâ-ne, *s.* a kind of wine, a flat open country [of mushroom
 CHAMPIGNON, shâm-plî-n'ông, *s.* a small kind
 CHAMPION, tshâm-pýôn, *s.* a single combatant, a hero [tuitous event
 CHANCE, tshâns, *s.* fortune, accident, a for-
 CHANCEL, 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, 'tne, field, shirt—

CHANCERY, tshān'-sér-y, *s.* a court of equity and conscience
 CHANORE, shāngk'-ér, *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore
 CHANDELER, shān-dé-l'r, *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, inconstancy
 CHANGELING, tshā'nj-l'ng, *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-klē-r, *s.* the cock
 CHANTRY, tshān'-tr'y, *s.* church or chapel for priests to sing mass in [fusion
 CHAOS, kā-ōs, *s.* an indigested heap, confused
 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-r'y, *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-s'y, *s.* the office of
 CHAPLESS, tshāp'-lēs, *a.* without any flesh about the mouth [for the head
 CHAPLET, tshāp'-lēt, *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'-ter, *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-ter, *s.* a mark, a letter,
 CHARACTERISTIC, kār'-āk-ter-is-tik, *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing
 CHARACTERISE, kār'-āk-ter-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-t'y, *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'rlz-éz-wā'ne, *s.* the northern constellation called the Great Bear [corn with a yellow flower
 CHARLOCK, tshār'-lök, *s.* a weed among
 CHARM, tshārm, *s.* a philtre, a spell or enchantment.—*v. a.* to bewitch, to captivate, to delight
 CHARMER, tshār'-mér, *s.* one who charms
 CHARMING, tshār'-m'ng, *a.* very pleasing
 CHARNEL-HOUSE, tshār'-nél-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, tshār, *s.* delineation of coasts, &c.,
 CHARTER, tshār'-ter, *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption by royal grant in writing
 CHARTERED, tshār'-terd, *a.* privileged
 CHARTER-PARTY, tshār'-ter-pār-t'y, *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy [hired for odd work
 CHARWOMAN, tshār'-wūm-ān, *s.* a woman
 CHARY, tshā-r'y, *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, tshās'tē-nēs, *s.* chastity
 CHASTISEMENT, tshās-tīze-mént, *s.* correction
 CHASTITY, tshās'-tī-t'y, *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-lā-n'y, *s.* a district under the dominion of a castle
 CHATEL, tshāt'l, *s.* moveable property
 CHATTER, tshāt'-ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like birds or with the teeth, to talk idly or carelessly [sation
 CHATTY, tshāt'-t'y, *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, tshē're-fūl, *a.* gay, full of mirth
 CHEERFULNESS, tshē're-fūl-nēs, *s.* alacrity
 CHEESE, tshēze, *s.* food made from milk curds [of curds, sugar, &c.
 CHEESECAKE, tshēze-kāke, *s.* a cake made

CHEESEMO
 who deals
 CHEESE-VA
 for pressi
 CHEMISTRY
 CHEQUER,
 CHERISH,
 nurse up
 CHERRY, t
 CHERRY-D
 brandy in
 CHERRYCH
 ing ruddy
 CHERRY-W
 CHERUB, t
 HERUBIC,
 JERUBIM
 CHERUP, t
 cheerful v
 CHESNUT,
 chesnut t
 CHESS, tshē
 CHESS-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
 CHICANEY
 wrangling
 CHICK, tsh
 CHICKEN-H
 cowardly,
 CHICKWEE
 CHIDE, tsh
 reproach
 CHIEF, tsh
 CHIEFTAIN
 mander
 CHILBLAIN
 CHILD, tsh
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 act of bea
 CHILDREN,
 bringing a
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 cents is s
 CHILDHOOD
 CHILDISH,
 CHILDISHN
 the state
 CHILLAD, k
 CHILIARCH
 thousand
 CHILL, tsh
 raged.—*s.*
 cold, to d
 CHILLINES
 CHILLY, ts
 CHIME, tsh
 sound.—*s.*
 CHIMERA,
 CHIMERIC
 fantastic
 CHIMNEY,

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulj, rje.

CHEESEMONGER, tshê'ze-móng-ér, *s.* one who deals in cheese
CHEESE-VAT, tshê'ze-vát, *s.* a wooden case for pressing the curds into cheese
CHEMISTRY, kôm-'is-trý, *see* CHYMISTRY, &c.
CHEQUER, tshék'-ér, *s.* the treasury
CHERISH, tshêr-'ish, *v. a.* to support, to nurse up [blooming
CERRY, tshêr-'rý, *s.* a fruit.—*a.* ruddy,
CERRY-BRANDY, tshêr-'rý-brán'-dý, *s.* brandy in which cherries are steeped
CHEERYCHECKED, tshêr-'rý-tshékt, *a.* having ruddy cheeks [of cherries
CERRY-WINE, tshêr-'rý-wine, *s.* wine made
CHERUB, tshêr-'úb, *s.* a celestial spirit
CHERUBIC, tshê-'rú-bík, *a.* angelic
CHERUBIM, tshêr-'ú-bím, *s. plural* of Cherub
CHERUP, tshêr-'úp, *v. n.* to chirp, to use a cheerful voice
CHESNUT, tshês-'núk, *s.* the fruit of the chesnut tree, name of a brown colour
CHESS, tshês, *s.* a kind of game
CHESS-BOARD, tshês-'bôrd, *s.* a board to play at chess
CHEST, tshêst, *s.* a box or coffer [man
CHEVALIER, shév-'á-lir, *s.* a knight, a gallant
CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE, shév-'ô-dê-frí-z, *s.* a military fence, timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed with iron for defending a passage or tourniquet
CHEVEN, tshêv'n, *s.* a river fish, the chub
CHEW, tshô, *v. a.* to grind with the teeth or masticate, to ruminate in the thoughts.—*v. n.* to champ upon, to ruminate
CHICANE, shí-ká'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-wêde, *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, tshíll-'bláne, *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-bírh, *s.* labour of a woman bringing forth
CHRISTMAS-DAY, tshí'ld-ér-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-'dsh, *a.* like a child, trivial
CHILDISHNESS, tshíld-'dsh-nês, *s.* puerility, the state of a child
CHILIAID, kíl-'yád, *s.* a thousand
CHILARCH, kíl-'yárk, *s.* a commander of a thousand men
CHILL, tshíll, *a.* cold, depressed, discouraged.—*s.* chilliness, cold.—*v. a.* to make cold, to depress, to blast with cold
CHILLINESS, tshíll-'i-nês, *s.* coldness
CHILLY, tshíll-'ly, *a.* rather cold
CHIME, tshím, *s.* sound of bells, concord of sound.—*v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree
CHIMERA, kí-mê-'rá, *s.* a vain and wild fancy
CHIMERICAL, kí-mêr-'l-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-rô-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, tshí'v-'ál-rý, *s.* military dignity,
CHIVES, shí'vz, *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the ends, a species of small onions
CHLOROSIS, kí-ô-rô-'sís, *s.* the green-sickness
CHOCOLATE, tshók-'ól-ét, *s.* the nut of a cocoa-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-'ly, *ad.* curiously, with
CHOIR, kóir, *s.* a band of singers, part of the church where the singers are placed
CHOKE, tshó'ke, *v. a.* to suffocate, to stop or block up, to suppress.—*s.* internal part of an artichoke
CHOKE-PEAR, tshó'ke-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 [lolly
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
CHORIAMBIG, kór-'ám-'bík, *s.* in Greek and Latin poetry a foot composed of two short and two long syllables.—*a.* belonging to a choriamb (—o—o—) [drals
CHORISTER, kór-'is-tér, *s.* a singer in cathe-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, hiär—mät, dësist, mé, hér—chün, chüne, field, shirt—

- CHOROGRAPHY**, kō-rōg'-rāf-y, *s.* art of describing particular regions, teaching geography [concert
- CHORUS**, kō'-rūs, *s.* a number of singers, a CHOSEN, tshōz'n, *part.* made choice of, selected [quents the rocks by the sea
- CHOUGH**, tshōf, *s.* a kind of bird which fre
- CHOUSE**, tshōus, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick—*s.* a bubble, a trick [tion
- CHRISM**, kritz'm, *s.* a holy unguent or un-
- CHRISTEN**, kris'n, *v. a.* to baptize, to name
- CHRISTENDOM**, kris'n-dōm, *s.* the regions in which the Christian religion is professed
- CHRISTENING**, kris'n-ing, *s.* ceremony of baptizing infants [tion
- CHRISTIAN**, kris'-tyān, *s.* a disciple of Christ.—*a.* professing the religion of Christ
- CHRISTIANITY**, kris'-tyān'-i-ty, *s.* the religion of Christians
- CHRISTMAS**, kris'-mās, *s.* the day on which the nativity of our Saviour is celebrated, the 25th of December [our or music
- CHROMATIC**, krō-māt'-ik, *a.* relating to CO-
- CHROMATOGRAPHY**, krō-mā-tōg'-rāf-y, *s.* the art of painting in colours [lids
- CHRONIC**, krōn'-ik, *a.* of long duration
- CHRONICLE**, krōn'-ik'l, *s.* a register of events, history.—*v. a.* to record in history [ider
- CHRONOGRAM**, krōn'-ō-grām, *s.* inscription including the date of any action
- CHRONOLOGER**, krō-nōl'-ō-jēr, *s.* an explainer of past time [ing to chronology
- CHRONOLOGICAL**, krōn'-ō-lōj'-i-kāl, *a.* relating to
- CHRONOLOGY**, krō-nōl'-ō-jy, *s.* science of computing time [lids
- CHRONOMETER**, krō-nōm'-ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument for the mensuration of time
- CHRYSALIS**, kry's-ā-lis, *s.* first apparent change of any species of insect
- CHRYSOLITE**, kry's-ō-lite, *s.* a precious stone, of a dusky green with a cast of yellow
- CHUB**, tshüb, *s.* a sort of river fish
- CHUBBED**, tshüb'-bēd, or tshüb'd, *a.* big-headed, like a chub, stupid
- CHUBBY**, tshüb'-bē, *a.* short and thick
- CHUCK**, tshük, *s.* the voice of the hen, a word of endearment
- CHUCKLE**, tshük'l, *v. n.* to laugh much.—*v. a.* to call as a hen, to fondle
- CHUFF**, tshuf, *s.* a blunt clownish person
- CHUM**, tshüm, *s.* a chamber fellow
- CHUMP**, tshümp, *s.* a thick heavy piece of wood
- CHURCH**, tshürtsh, *s.* a collective body of Christians, adhering to one particular form of worship, a place of worship.—*v. a.* solemnly to return thanks after childbirth, &c.
- CHURCHMAN**, tshürtsh'-mān, *s.* a clergyman, an adherent to the church of England
- CHURCH-WARDEN**, tshürtsh'-wārdēn, *s.* an officer chosen by the minister and parishioners
- CHURCHYARD**, tshürtsh'-yārd, *s.* the ground adjoining the church in which the dead are buried [man, a niggard
- CHURL**, tshür'l, *s.* a rustic, a surly ill-bred
- CHURLISH**, tshür'l'-ish, *a.* rude, harsh, selfish, avaricious [selfishness
- CHURLISHNESS**, tshür'l'-ish-nēs, *s.* rudeness, CHURN, tshurn, *s.* the vessel in which butter is made.—*v. a.* to agitate, to make butter
- CHYLACEOUS**, ky-lā'-shūs, *a.* belonging to chyle
- CHYLE**, kilē, *s.* white juice formed in the stomach by digestion of the aliment
- CHYLIFICATION**, kil'-f-i-kā'-shün, *s.* the process of making chyle in the body
- CHYME**, kime, *s.* the pulpy substance into which food is converted after passing from the stomach; whence Chymistry
- CHYMIC**, kym'-ik, or CHEMICAL, kēm'-i-k'l, *a.* relating to chymistry
- CHYMIFICATION**, kim'-f-i-kā'-shün, *s.* the process by which chyme is converted into food [mistry
- CHYMIST**, kym'-ist, *s.* a professor of chymistry
- CHYMISTRY**, kym'-is-try, *s.* art of separating natural bodies by heat
- CICATRIZE**, sik-ā'-trizē, *v. a.* to heal a wound, —*v. n.* to skin over [pure, elegant
- CICERONIAN**, sis-ēr'-ōn-yān, *a.* eloquent,
- CICHOBY**, sik'-ō-ry, *s.* wild endive
- CICISBEO**, tshit'-tshū'-bē-ō, *s.* a gallant, an attendant on a married lady
- CIDER**, si'-dēr, *s.* the juice of apples expressed and fermented [ider
- CIDERKIN**, si'-dēr-kīn, *s.* inferior kind of CIGAR, sē-gār, *s.* a small roll of tobacco, used for smoking [lids
- CILIARY**, sil'-yār-y, *a.* belonging to the eye-
- CILICIOUS**, sil'-ish-yūs, *a.* made of hair, hairy [recurvated sword
- CIMETER**, sim'-ē-tēr, *s.* a kind of short and
- CINCTURE**, singk'-tūre, *s.* a belt, sash, girdle, ring [burnt but not reduced to ashes
- CINDER**, sin'-dēr, *s.* a mass of any thing
- CINERATION**, sin-ēr-ā'-shün, *s.* a reduction of any thing by fire to ashes
- CINGLE**, sing'l, *s.* a girth used for a horse
- CINNABAR**, sin-nā-bār, *s.* vermilion, red mineral [of a tree
- CINNAMON**, sīn-nā-mon, the fragrant bark
- CINQUE**, singk, *s.* the number five
- CINQUE-FOIL**, singk'-fōil, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover
- CINQUE-PORTS**, singk'-pōrts, *s.* five particular English havens so called
- CIPHER**, si'-fēr, *s.* the mark 0, intertexture of letters, secret manner of writing.—*v. n.* to practise arithmetic, to write in secret characters [arithmetic
- CIPHERING**, si'-fēr-ing, *s.* practical parts of
- CIRCLE**, sir'-k'l, *s.* a round body, an orb, a company.—*v. a.* to move round, to enclose, to keep together.—*v. n.* to move circularly
- CIRCLER**, sir'-k-lēr, *s.* a little circle, orb
- CIRCUIT**, sir'-kit, *s.* the act of moving round, space, ring, visitation of the judges for holding assizes.—*v. n.* to move circularly
- CIRCUITOUS**, sir-kū'-tūs, *a.* tedious, in a round about way [round about
- CIRCUIITY**, sir-kū'-i-ty, *s.* the act of going
- CIRCULAR**, sir'-kū-lār, *a.* round like a circle
- CIRCULARITY**, sir-kū-lār'-i-ty, *s.* a circular form [of being circular
- CIRCULARNESS**, sir'-kū-lār-nēs, *s.* the state
- CIRCULATE**, sir-kū-lātē, *v. n.* to move in a circle.—*v. a.* to put about
- CIRCULATION**, sir-kū-lā'-shün, *s.* a motion in a circle, a return [compassing
- CIRCUMAMBIENT**, sir-kūm-ām'-byēnt, *a.* en-
- CIRCUMAMBULATE**, sir-kūm-ām'-bū-lātē, *v. n.* to pass round about [the foreskin
- CIRCUMCISE**, sir-kūm-sīzē, *v. a.* to cut off
- CIRCUMCISION**, sir-kūm-sīzh'-ūn, *s.* the act of cutting off the foreskin
- CIRCUMDUCT**, sir-kūm-dūkt', *v. a.* to contravene, to nullify [ble of being led about
- CIRCUMDUCTILE**, sir-kūm-dūkt'-līle, *a.* capable of
- CIRCUMERRATION**, sir-kūm-ēr-ār'-shün, *s.* the act of wandering about

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CIT, sīt, s.
CITADEL,
CITAL, sīt
summo

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūts, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

CIRCUMFERENCE, sir-kūm-fér-éns, *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-fléks, *s.* an accent (A) used over a vowel to make it sound long
 CIRCUMFLUENT, sir-kūm-flū-ént, *a.* flowing round anything [ironed with waters
 CIRCUMFLUOUS, sir-kūm-flū-ús, *a.* enveloping
 CIRCUMFULGENT, sir-kūm-fūl-gént, *a.* shining round about [round, to diffuse
 CIRCUMFUSE, sir-kūm-fú-ze, *v. a.* to pour
 CIRCUMFUSION, sir-kūm-fú-shūn, *s.* the act of pouring round [round
 CIRCUMGIRATE, sir-kūm-gí-ráte, *v. n.* to roll
 CIRCUMJACENT, sir-kūm-já-sént, *a.* lying round anything
 CIRCUMLOCUTION, sir-kūm-lō-kú-shūn, *s.* indirect expressions, circuit of words
 CIRCUMLOCUTORY, sir-kūm-lōk-ú-tōry, *a.* depending on circumlocution [round
 CIRCUMMURED, sir-kūm-múrd, *a.* walled
 CIRCUMNAVIGATION, sir-kūm-náv-I-gá-shūn, *s.* the act of sailing round
 CIRCUMNAVIGATOR, sir-kūm-náv-I-gá-tōr, *s.* one who sails round
 CIRCUMFUSION, sir-kūm-pūl-shūn, *s.* act of moving bodies, by means of other bodies that surround them
 CIRCUMROTATION, sir-kūm-rō-tá-shūn, *s.* the act of whirling round
 CIRCUMROTATORY, sir-kūm-rō-tá-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-spékt, *a.* cautious, attentive, wary
 CIRCUMSPECTION, sir-kūm-spék-shūn, *s.* caution, watchfulness
 CIRCUMSPECTIVE, sir-kūm-spék-tiv, *a.* attentive, cautious [thoroughly
 CIRCUMSPECTIVELY, sir-kūm-spék-tiv-ly, *ad.* cautiously
 CIRCUMSPICUOUS, sir-kūm-spik-ú-ús, *a.* capable of being seen on every side
 CIRCUMSTANCE, sir-kūm-stáns, *s.* an incident, an event
 CIRCUMSTANTIAL, sir-kūm-stán-shál, *a.* accidental, minute, particular
 CIRCUMSTANTIALITY, sir-kūm-stán-shyál-t'y, *s.* the appendage of circumstances
 CIRCUMSTANTIATE, sir-kūm-stán-shyáte, *v. a.* to describe exactly
 CIRCUMDULATION, sir-kūm-tūn-dú-lá-shūn, *s.* act of flowing round like water
 CIRCUMVALLATION, sir-kūm-vál-lá-shūn, *s.* a fortification round a place
 CIRCUMVECTION, sir-kūm-vék-shūn, *s.* the act of carrying round [ceive, cheat
 CIRCUMVENT, sir-kūm-vént, *v. a.* to deceive
 CIRCUMVENTION, sir-kūm-vén-shūn, *s.* fraud, cheat, prevention [garnish round
 CIRCUMVEST, sir-kūm-vest, *v. a.* to put or
 CIRCUMVOLUTION, sir-kūm-vó-lú-shūn, *s.* the act of rolling round [round
 CIRCUMVOLVÉ, sir-kūm-vólv, *v. a.* to roll
 CIRCUS, sir-kús, or CIRQUE, sirk, *s.* an area for sports with circular seats
 CISALPINE, sí-ál-pín, *a.* this side the Alps
 CISTERN, sí-térn, *s.* a vessel to hold water, &c., a reservoir
 CIT, sí, *s.* a pert low citizen
 CITADEL, sí-tá-dél, *s.* a sort of fortress
 CITAL, sí-tál, *s.* a reproof, impeachment, summons, a quotation

CITATION, sí-tá-shūn, *s.* the calling a person before the judge, quotation from an author, words quoted, enumeration
 CITE, síte, *v. a.* to summon, to enjoin, to CITEHORN, síth-érn, *s.* a kind of harp [quote
 CITICISM, sí-tí-sizm, *s.* the manners of a citizen [an inhabitant of a city
 CITIZEN, sí-tí-z'n, *s.* a freeman of a city
 CITRINE, sí-tín, *a.* lemon-coloured.—*v.* a species of crystal
 CITRON, sí-t'rón, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon [a bishop
 CITY, sí-t'y, *s.* a town corporate that hath CIVET, sív-ét, *s.* an animal, the perfume produced by the animal
 CIVIC, sív-ik, *a.* relating to civil honours
 CIVIL, sív-il, *a.* political, civilized, complaisant, kind [the civil law
 CIVILIAN, sív-il-yán, *s.* one that professes
 CIVILITY, sív-il-y-t'y, *s.* freedom, politeness, kindness
 CIVILIZATION, sív-il-i-zá-shūn, *s.* state of social refinement
 CIVILIZE, sív-il-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim, to polish
 CLACK, klák, *s.* a continued noise, part of a mill.—*v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run
 CLAD, klád, *pret. and part. of* Clothe
 CLAIM, klám, *v. a.* to demand of right.—*s.* demand of anything due, a title
 CLAIMANT, klám-ént, *s.* he that demands
 CLAMBER, klám-ber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty [matter
 CLAMM, klám, *v. n.* to clog with glutinous
 CLAMMY, klám-my, *a.* viscous, glutinous,ropy
 CLAMOROUS, klám-ór-ús, *a.* noisy, loud
 CLAMOUR, klám-ór, *s.* outcry, noise, vociferation [a clamour
 CLAMOURER, klám-ór-ér, *s.* one that makes
 CLAMP, klámp, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another
 CLAN, klán, *s.* a family, a race, a sect
 CLANGULAR, klán-kú-lár, *a.* clandestine
 CLAUDELINE, klán-dés-tín, *a.* secret, hidden, sly [of secrecy
 CLAUDESTINENESS, klán-dés-tín-nés, *s.* act
 CLANG, kláng, *s.* a sharp shrill noise.—*v. n.* to clatter, to make a loud shrill noise.—*v. a.* to strike with a noise
 CLANGOUR, kláng-gór, *s.* a loud heavy sound
 CLANK, klángk, *s.* a loud sharp noise
 CLANSHIP, klán-shíp, *s.* union of a family or clan
 CLAP, kláp, *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, kláp-pér, *s.* one that claps the
 CLAPPERCLAW, kláp-pér-klá, *v. a.* to scold
 CLAPPER-DUDGEON, kláp-pér-dúd-jón, *s.* a beggar
 CLARENCEUX, klár-én-sú, *s.* the second king at arms, so named from the duchy of Clarence
 CLARET, klár-ét, *s.* a sort of French wine
 CLARIFICATION, klár-i-fí-ká-shūn, *s.* the art of making clear
 CLARIFY, klár-i-f'y, *v. a.* to purify or clear
 CLARION, klár-yón, *s.* a sort of trumpet
 CLARITUDE, klár-i-túde, *s.* brightness
 CLARITY, klár-i-t'y, *s.* brightness, clearness
 CLARY, klá-r'y, *s.* an herb
 CLASH, klásh, *v. n.* to contradict, to oppose.—*v. a.* to strike one thing against another.—*s.* a noisy collision of two bodies

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mät, dëst, më, hér—chfn, chine, field, shirt—

CLASP, kläsp, *s.* a holdfast, a hook.—*v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast [plants]
CLASPER, kläs-per, *s.* the thread of creeping
CLASS, kläs, *s.* rank, order, a set of beings or things.—*v. a.* to range into classes
CLASSIC, kläs-sik, *a.* relating to antique authors of the first order or rank.—*s.* an author of the first rank
CLASSIFICATION, kläs-sif-fi-kä-shün, *s.* act of ranging into classes
CLASSIFY, kläs-së-fi, *v. n.* to distribute into classes
CLATTER, klät-tër, *v. n.* to make a confused noise, to dispute, jar, clamour.—*s.* a rattling or confused noise [stipulation]
CLAUSE, kläz, *s.* a sentence, a particular
CLAUSTRAL, kläs-träl, *a.* relating to a clois-
CLAUSURE, klä-zür, *s.* confinement [ter
CLAW, klä, *s.* a foot of a beast or bird.—*v. a.* to tear with nails, to scold
CLAY, klä, *s.* an unctuous earth [less
CLAY-COLD, klä-köld, *a.* cold as earth, life-
CLEAN, klène, *a.* free from dirt, neat, inno-
cent.—*v. a.* to free from dirt [rity
CLEANLINESS, klën-li-nës, *s.* neatness, pu-
CLEANNES, klë-ne-nës, *s.* elegance, neatness
CLEANSE, klënz, *v. a.* to free from filth or
dirt, to purify
CLEAR, klère, *a.* bright, serene, evident, man-
ifest, guiltless, unentangled.—*ad.* quite,
completely.—*v. a.* to make bright or plain,
justify, cleanse, discharge.—*v. n.* to grow
bright [acquittal
CLEARANCE, klé-réns, *s.* the act of clearing,
CLEARLY, klé-re-lý, *ad.* brightly, plainly
CLEARNESS, klé-re-nës, *s.* perspicuity, lustre
CLEAR-SIGHTED, klé-re-si-téd, *a.* discerning,
judicious [with starch
CLEARSTARCH, klé-re-stärtsh, *v. a.* to stiffen
CLEAVE, klëve, *v. n.* to adhere, to part
asunder.—*v. a.* to divide with violence, to
split
CLEAVER, klé-vër, *s.* a butcher's instrument
CLEDGE, klédge, *s.* the uppermost stratum
of fuller's earth [music
CLEFT, klëf, *s.* a mark to show the key in
CLEFT, klëf, *part.* of cleave.—*s.* a crack.
CLEMENCY, klëm-ën-cý, *s.* mercy, gentleness
CLEMENT, klëm-ënt, *a.* mild, gentle, mercif-
ciful
CLENCH, klënsh, *v. a.* to fasten, to pin down
CLEPE, klépe, *v. a.* to call, to name
CLEPSYDRA, klëp-sý-drä, *s.* a machine to
measure time by the running of water
CLERGY, klër-jý, *s.* the whole order or body
of divines
CLERGYABLE, klër-jý-äb'l, *a.* epithet an-
ciently given to felonies within benefit of
clergy [orders
CLERGYMAN, klër-jý-mán, *s.* a man in holy
CERICAL, klër-ik-äl, *a.* relating to the
clergy
CLERK, klärk, *s.* a clergyman, a man of
letters, a man employed as a writer
CLERK-LIKE, klärk-like, *a.* learned
CLERKSHIP, klärk-ship, *s.* office of a clerk
CLEVER, klëv'r, *a.* skillful, dexterous
CLEW, klü, *s.* thread wound upon a bottom,
guide.—*v. a.* to raise sails in order to be
furled
CLICK, klük, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise
CLIENT, klí-ánt, *s.* an employer of an at-
torney, &c. [or hill
CLIFF, klíf, or **CLIFT**, klift, *s.* a steep rock
CLIMACTER, klí-mák-tër, *s.* every seventh
or ninth year

CLIMACTERIC, klí-mák-tër-ik, *a.* containing
a number of years, at the end of which
some great change is supposed to befall
the body [land
CLIMATE, klí-mët, *s.* a region or tract of
CLIMATIZE, klí-má-tize, *v. a.* to accustom
to a new climate
CLIMAX, klí-máks, *s.* gradation, ascent, a
rhetorical figure by which the sentence
rises gradually [—*v. a.* to ascend
CLIMB, klíme, *v. n.* to ascend up any place.
CLIME, klíme, *s.* climate, region
CLINCH, klínsh, *v. a.* to hold fast, to contract
the fingers.—*s.* a pun, ambiguity, part of a
cable, a witty saying
CLINCHER, klínsh-ër, *s.* a cramp or holdfast
CLING, klíng, *v. n.* to hang upon by twining
round, to dry up [bedside
CLINIC, klín-ik, *a.* keeping the bed, at the
CLINK, klínk, *v. a.* to sound or jingle like
metal.—*v. n.* to utter a small interrupted
noise [clnders
CLINKER, klínk-ër, *s.* a paving brick, bad
CLINQUANT, klínk-ánt, *a.* shining, glittering
CLIP, klíp, *v. a.* to embrace, to cut short
CLIPPING, klíp-íng, *s.* the part cut or clip-
ped off
CLIQUE, kléek, *s.* a coterie, a cabal
CLOAK, klóke, *s.* an outer garment, conceal-
ment.—*v. a.* to cover with a cloak
CLOCK, klók, *s.* an instrument which tells
the hour, a sort of beetle
CLOCKWORK, klók-work, *s.* movements by
weights or springs
CLOD, klód, *s.* a lump of earth or clay, a dull
fellow [cloddy
CLODDINESS, klód-dí-nës, *s.* state of being
CLODPATE, klód-päte, *s.* a stupid fellow
CLODPOLE, klód-póle, *s.* a thick skull
CLOFF, klóf, *s.* allowance among merchants
CLOG, klóg, *v. a.* to obstruct.—*v. n.* to coa-
lesce, adhere.—*s.* hindrance, a sort of
wooden shoe
CLOISTER, klóis-tër, *s.* a place of religious
retirement, piazza.—*v. a.* to shut up in a
cloister
CLOSE, klóse, *v. a.* to shut, to conclude, to
join.—*v. n.* to coalesce, agree upon.—*s.* a
small field enclosed, a pause, conclusion
CLOSE, klóse, *a.* shut fast, confined, concise
CLOSE-BODIED, klóse-bód-id, *a.* sitting close
to the body
CLOSENESS, klóse-nës, *s.* narrowness, se-
crecy [utensil
CLOSE-STOOL, klóse-stól, *s.* a chamber
CLOSET, klöz-ët, *s.* a small private room.—
v. a. to take or put into a closet
CLOSURE, klöz-zhüre, *s.* an enclosure, con-
clusion
CLOT, klót, *s.* a hard lump, a concretion.—
v. n. to form clots, to concreate
CLOTII, klóth, *s.* any thing woven for dress
or covering [to dress
CLOTHE, klóthe, *v. a.* to cover with garments,
CLOTHES, klóze, *s.* apparel, covering
CLOTHIER, klóth-yér, *s.* a maker of woollen
cloth
CLOTHING, klóth-íng, *s.* dress, garments
CLOTTY, klót-tý, *a.* full of lumps or clots
CLOUD, klóud, *s.* a body of vapours in the
air.—*v. a.* to darken with clouds.—*v. n.* to
grow cloudy [clouds
CLOUDCAPT, klóud-kápt, *a.* topped with
CLOUDINESS, klóud-dí-nës, *s.* darkness,
dulness [gloomy, dark
CLOUDY, klóud-dý, *a.* obscured with clouds,

CLOUT, klóut
CLOUTED, klóut-
lated
CLOUTNAI, klóut-
the clout is
CLOVE, klóve
CLOVER, kló-
CLOVERED, kló-
CLOWN, klów-
man
CLOWNISH, klów-
CLOY, klóy, *v.*
CLUB, klúb, *s.*
particular
bute to con-
common re-
CLUB-LAW, klúb-
CLUB-ROOM, klúb-
CLUCK, klúk
CLUE, klú, *s.*
CLUMP, klúm
CLUMPS, klúm
CLUMSINESS, klúm-
CLUMSY, klúm-
CLUNCH, klúnch, *s.*
the coal sin-
CLUNG, klúnch
CLUSTER, klúst-
of people o
CLUTCH, klútch, *s.*
v. a. to hol
CLUTCHES, klútch-
CLUTTER, klút-
CLYSTER, klúst-
body
COACERVATI
COACERVATI
of heaping
COACH, kóts
COACHMAN, kóts-
COACTION, kóts-
COADJUTAN
operating
COADJUTOR
COAGULATE
run into cl
COAGULATI
COAL, kóle,
COAL-BOX, kóle-
to the fire
COALESCE, kóle-
COALITION, kóle-
mass or bo
COAL-MINE, kóle-
COALY, kóle-
COAPTATIO
ment of p
COAISE, kóle-
COARSENES
purity
COARTICUL
structure
COAST, kóst
of the lan
the coast.
COASTER, kóst-
shore
COASTING, kóst-
COAT, kóts
petticoat
COATING, kóts-
making c
COAX, kóks
COBALT, kób-
glass
COBBLE, kób-
stone

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hút, púsh, múte, fúr—truly, rye.

CLOUT, klóút, *s.* a cloth for any mean use
CLOUTED, klóút-téd, *part.* congealed, coagulated
CLOUTNAIL, klóút-náile, *s.* a nail with which the clout is fastened to the axle tree
CLOVE, klóve, *s.* a sort of spice
CLOVER, kló-ver, *s.* species of trefoil
CLOVERED, kló-véred, *a.* covered with clover
CLOWN, klówn, *s.* a churl, a coarse ill-bred man
CLOWNISH, klówn'-ish, *a.* uncivil, awkward
CLOY, klóy, *v. a.* to satiate, to surfeit
CLUB, klúb, *s.* a heavy stick, the name of a particular card, society.—*v. n.* to contribute to common expense.—*v. a.* to pay a common reckoning
CLUB-LAW, klúb-lá, *s.* the law of arms
CLUB-ROOM, klúb-róm, *s.* a room for a club
CLUCK, klúk, *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen
CLUE, klú, *s.* the lower corner of a sail
CLUMP, klúmp, *s.* a shapeless piece of wood
CLUMPS, klúmps, *s.* a stupid fellow
CLUMSINESS, klúm-zí-nés, *s.* awkwardness
CLUMSY, klúm-zý, *a.* awkward, heavy
CLUNCH, klúnch, *s.* a substance found next the coal sinking
CLUNG, klúng, *pret. and part. of* Cling
CLUSTER, klús-tér, *s.* a bunch, herd, or body of people or animals, &c.
CLUTCH, klútsh, *s.* a grasp, hand, paw.—*v. a.* to hold fast, to gripe, to clinch
CLUTCHES, klút'-shés, *s. pl.* the talons
CLUTTER, klút-tér, *s.* noise, bustle, hurry
CLYSTER, clís-tér, *s.* an injection into the body
COACERVATE, kó-á-sér-váte, *v. a.* to heap
COACERVATION, kó-á-sér-vá-shún, *s.* the act of heaping together
COACH, kósh, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or
COACHMAN, kó'sh-mán, *s.* a coach driver
COACTION, kó-ák-shún, *s.* compulsion
COADJUTANT, kó-ád-jú-tént, *a.* helping, co-operating
COADJUTOR, kó-ád-jú-tór, *s.* a helper, an
COAGULATE, kó-ág-ú-láte, *v. a.* to curdle, to run into clots
COAGULATION, kó-ág-ú-lá-shún, *s.* a con-
COAL, kóle, *s.* a fossil used for firing
COAL-BOX, kóle-bóks, *s.* a box to carry coals to the fire
COALESCE, kó-á-lés', *v. n.* to unite, to grow
COALITION, kó-á-lísh-ún, *s.* an union in one mass or body
COAL-MINE, kóle-míne, *s.* a mine for digging
COALY, kó-ly, *a.* containing coal, like coal
COAPTATION, kó-áp-tá-shún, *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other
COARSE, kórsé, *a.* gross, not refined, rude
COARSENESS, kórsé-nés, *s.* rudeness, impurity
COARTICULATION, kó-ár-tík-ú-lá-shún, *s.* structure of the bones in forming a joint
COAST, kóst, *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, kóst-ér, *s.* vessel sailing near the shore
COASTING, kóst-íng, *a.* trading along a coast
COAT, kóte, *s.* a man's upper garment, a petticoat, a tegument
COATING, kót-íng, *s.* a kind of stuff for making coats
COAX, kóks, *v. a.* to wheedle, to flatter
COBALT, kób-ált, *s.* a mineral for making glass
COBBLE, kób'l, *v. a.* to mend coarsely or

COBBLER, kób'-lér, *s.* mender of shoes, a botcher
COBSWAN, kób-swán, *s.* the head or leading
COBWEB, kób-wéb, *s.* a spider's web
COCHINEAL, kósh'-ín-éle, *s.* an insect used to dye scarlet
COCK, kók, *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, kók-ká'de, *s.* a bow of a ribbon worn on a hat
COCK-A-HOOP, kók-á-hópe, *a.* triumphant
COCKATOO, kók-á-too', *s.* a bird of the parrot kind
COCKATRICE, kók-á-trís, *s.* a serpent
COCKCHAFER, kók-tshá-fér, the May-bug
COCKER, kók-kér, *s.* one who handles or fights cocks.—*v. a.* to fondle, indulge
COCKEREL, kók-kér-él, *s.* a young cock
COCKET, kók-két, *s.* a ticket from the custom-house
COCKHORSE, kók-hórs, *a.* on horseback
COCKLE, kók'l, *s.* a shell fish, a weed that grows in corn.—*v. n.* to contract into wrinkles
COCKLESTAIRS, kók'l-stá'rz, *s.* winding or
COCKLOFT, kók-lóft, *s.* the room over the garret
COCKMATCH, kók-mátsh, *s.* a cockfight for
COCKNEY, kók-ný, *s.* a native of London, an effeminate, low citizen
COCKPIT, kók-pít, *s.* a place where cocks fight, place in a ship of war
COCKROACH, kók-rósh, *s.* an insect of the genus *blatta*
COCKSCOMB, kók's-kóm, *s.* a plant
COCKSURE, kók-shúre, *a.* confidently certain, quite sure
COCKSWAIN, kók-sén, *s.* one who has charge of steering a captain's barge, &c.
COCOA, kó-kó, *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it
COCTION, kók-shún, *s.* act of boiling
COD, kód, *s.* sea fish, case or husk of seeds
CODE, kóde, *s.* a book, volume of the civil law
CODICIL, kód'-i-sil, *s.* appendage to a will
CODILE, kó-dil, *s.* a term at ombre
CODLE, kód'l, *v. a.* to parboil
CODLING, kód-íng, *s.* a sort of apple
COEFFICACIOUS, kó-éf-fi-ká-shús, *a.* conjointly effective
COEFFICACY, kó-éf-fi-ká-sý, *s.* co-operation, power of acting together
COEMPTION, kó-émp-shún, *s.* the act of buying up the whole
COEQUAL, kó-é-kwál, *a.* equal with
COEQUALITY, kó-é-kwál'-i-tý, *s.* state of being equal
COERCE, kó-érs, *v. a.* to restrain by force
COERCION, kó-ér-shún, *s.* penal restraint, check
COERCIVE, kó-ér-sív, *a.* that has the power
COESSENTIAL, kó-és-sén-shál, *a.* participating of the same essence
COETANEOUS, kó-é-tá-nýús, *a.* coeval, of the
COETANEOUSNESS, kó-é-tá-nýús-nés, *s.* state of being coetaneous
COETERNAL, kó-é-tér-nál, *a.* equally eternal
COEVAL, kó-é-vál, *a.* of the same age.—*s.* a contemporary
COEXIST, kó-égz-íst', *v. a.* to exist at the
COEXISTENCE, kó-égz-íst'-énse, *s.* existence at the same time with another

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

- COLOPHON, kôl-ô-fôn, *s.* conclusion of a book anciently containing date, place, printer, &c.
- COLOPHONY, kôl-ôf-ô-nÿ, *s.* black resin
- COLORATE, kôl-ô-r-â-te, *a.* coloured, dyed, tinged [produce colour]
- COLOHIFIC, kôl-ô-rif-ik, *a.* that is able to
- COLOSSAL, kô-lôs-sâl, *a.* very large
- COLOSSE, kô-lôs', or COLOSSUS, kô-lôs'-zûs, *s.* a statue of enormous size
- COLOUR, kôl-ôr, *s.* a green, red, blue, &c., a pretence.—*v. a.* to dye, to excuse, to make plausible [scious]
- COLOURABLE, kôl-ôr-â-bl', *a.* plausible, specious
- COLOURING, kôl-ôr-ing, *s.* an art in painting, an excuse [fellow]
- COLT, kôll, *s.* a young horse, a young foolish
- COLTSFOOT, kôlts-fût, *s.* a plant
- COLUMBARY, kôl-ùm-bâr-y, *s.* a dovecot, a pigeon house
- COLUMBINE, kôl-ùm-bî-ne, *s.* a plant, colour
- COLUMN, kôl-ùm, *s.* a round pillar, part of a page
- COLUMNIFEROUS, kôl-ùm-nif-ér-ús, *a.* supporting pillars [associate]
- CO-MATE, kô-m-â-te, *s.* a companion, an
- COMB. kôme, *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, kôm-bât, *v. n.* to fight.—*v. a.* to oppose—*s.* a contest, a battle, a duel
- COMBATANT, kôm-bâ-tânt, *s.* he that fights with another, a champion
- COMBER, kôm-ér, *s.* one who smooths wool
- COMBINABLE, kôm-bî'n-â-bl', *a.* consistent
- COMBINATE, kôm-bî-nét, *a.* betrothed, promised [spiracy, an association]
- COMBINATION, kôm-bî-nâ-shùn, *s.* a combination, kôm-bî-ne, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to accord.—*v. n.* to coalesce
- COMBUSTIBILITY, kôm-bûs-tî-bil'-î-tÿ, *s.* quality of taking fire
- COMBUSTIBLE, kôm-bûs-tî-bl', *a.* that which easily takes fire
- COMBUSTION, kôm-bûs-tshùn, *s.* a conflagration, a burning, a confusion
- COME, kôm, *v. n.* to draw near, to move towards [comic parts, an actor]
- COMEDIAN, kôm-ê-dÿân, *s.* a player of
- COMEDY, kôm-ê-dÿ, *s.* a dramatic representation of the lighter faults of mankind
- COMELINESS, kôm-lÿ-nês, *s.* grace, beauty
- COMELY, kôm-lÿ, *a.* graceful, decent.—*adj.* handsomely, gracefully
- COMET, kôm-ét, *s.* a heavenly body which moves round the sun in a very eccentric orbit
- COMETOGRAPHY, kôm-ê-tôg-râ-fÿ, *s.* a description of comets [meat]
- COMFIT, kôm-fit, *s.* a kind of dry sweet
- COMFORT, kôm-fûrt', *v. a.* to enliven, to invigorate, to console.—*s.* support, countenance, consolation
- COMFORTABLE, kôm-fûrt-â-bl', *a.* affording relief [consoles another]
- COMFORTER, kôm-fûrt-ér, *s.* one who
- COMIC, kôm-ik, *a.* relating to comedy, merry, raising mirth
- COMICAL, kôm-î-câl, *a.* diverting, humorous
- COMING, kôm-ing, *s.* an arrival, a drawing near.—*part.* ready to come, forward, future [thus (.]
- COMMA, kôm-mâ, *s.* a point marked
- COMMACULATE, kôm-mâk-û-lâ-te, *v. a.* to pollute
- COMMAND, kôm-mând, *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook.—*v. n.* to have the supreme authority.—*s.* act of commanding, order
- COMMANDANT, kôm-mând-ânt, *s.* chief military commander of a place
- COMMANDER, kôm-mând-ér, *s.* a chief
- COMMANDING, kôm-mând-ing, *a.* controlling by influence
- COMMANDMENT, kôm-mând-mént, *s.* a precept [preserve the memory of]
- COMMEMORATE, kôm-mêm-ôr-â-te, *v. a.* to
- COMMEMORATION, kôm-mêm-ôr-â-shùn, *s.* act of public celebration
- COMMENCE, kôm-méns', *v. n.* to begin, to assume.—*v. a.* to make a beginning of
- COMMENCEMENT, kôm-méns-mént, *s.* beginning, date
- COMMEND, kôm-ménd', *v. a.* to represent as worthy of notice, praise
- COMMENDABLE, kôm-ménd-â-bl', *a.* laudable, worthy of praise
- COMMENDAM, kôm-mén-dâm, *s.* a void benefice commended to some person till a pastor is provided
- COMMENDATION, kôm-mén-dâ-shùn, *s.* recommendation, praise
- COMMENDATORY, kôm-mén-dâ-tôr-y, *a.* containing praise
- COMMENSURABILITY, kôm-mén-sû-râ-bil'-î-tÿ, *s.* the capacity of being compared as to measure
- COMMENSURATE, kôm-mén-sû-râ-te, *v. a.* to reduce to some common measure
- COMMENSURATE, kôm-mén-sû-rét, *a.* proportionable, equal
- COMMENSURATION, kôm-mén-sû-râ-shùn, *s.* a reduction to some common measure
- COMMENT, kôm-mént, *s.* notes, explanation
- COMMENT, kôm-mént', *v. n.* to write notes, expound [planation, notes]
- COMMENTARY, kôm-mén-târ-y, *s.* an explanation
- COMMENTATOR, kôm-mén-tâ-tér, *s.* one who explains [vented, imaginary]
- COMMENTITIOUS, kôm-mén-tish-ús, *a.* in
- COMMERCE, kôm-mérs, *s.* trade, traffic.—*v. a.* to hold intercourse
- COMMERCIAL, kôm-mér-shÿâl, *a.* relating to commerce, trading
- COMMINATION, kôm-mî-nâ-shùn, *s.* a denunciation of punishment
- COMMINGLE, kôm-ming'l, *v. a.* to mix or blend together.—*v. n.* to unite
- COMMINTION, kôm-mî-nû-shùn, *s.* act of grinding into small parts
- COMMISERATE, kôm-mîz-ér-â-te, *v. a.* to pity, to compassionate
- COMMISERATION, kôm-mîz-ér-â-shùn, *s.* compassion, sympathy
- COMMISSARIAT, kôm-mîs-sâ-ré-ât, *s.* the office for provisioning the army
- COMMISSARY, kôm-mîs-sâr-y, *s.* a delegate, a deputy
- COMMISSION, kôm-mîsh-ûn, *s.* a trust, warrant, office, charge.—*v. a.* to empower, to appoint [powered to act]
- COMMISSIONER, kôm-mîsh-ôn-ér, *s.* one employed
- COMMIT, kôm-mît', *v. a.* to instruct, to send to prison, to perpetrate [committing]
- COMMITMENT, kôm-mît-mént, *s.* order for
- COMMITTEE, kôm-mît-y, *s.* select number appointed to manage any matter
- COMMIX, kôm-mîks, *v. a.* to mingle, to blend
- COMMIXION, kôm-mîk-shùn, *s.* a compound
- COMMÔDE, kôm-mô-de, *s.* a woman's head-dress [suitable, useful]
- COMMODIOUS, kôm-mô-dÿûs, *a.* convenient,

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, ffield, shirt—

COMMODOUSNESS, kôm-mô-dyûs-nês, *s.* convenience, suitability
 COMMODITY, kôm-môd-i-tÿ, *s.* profit, convenience, merchandise
 COMMODORE, kôm-mô-dô're, *s.* a captain of a squadron of ships
 COMMON, kôm-môn, *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public.—*s.* an open country, public ground
 COMMONALTY, kôm-môn-âl-tÿ, *s.* the common people, the bulk of mankind
 COMMONER, kôm-môn-ér, *s.* a member of the House of Commons, a student of the second rank at the university
 COMMONPLACE, kôm-môn-plâse, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads
 COMMONS, kôm-mônz, *s.* the common people, the lower house of parliament, fare at one common table
 COMMONWEALTH, kôm-môn-wêlth, *s.* a republic, the public
 COMMORATION, kôm-mô-râ-shûn, *s.* an abiding in the same place [tation
 COMMOTION, kôm-mô-shûn, *s.* a tumult, agitation
 COMMUNE, kôm-mû'ne, *v. n.* to converse, to impart [s. communicability
 COMMUNICABLENESS, kôm-mû-ni-kâbl-nês.
 COMMUNICANT, kôm-mû-ni-kênt, *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's supper
 COMMUNICATE, kôm-mû-ni-kâte, *v. a.* to impart, to reveal.—*v. n.* to partake of the blessed sacrament
 COMMUNICATION, kôm-mû-ni-kâ-shûn, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging, a common inlet, a conversation, a conference
 COMMUNICATIVE, kôm-mû-ni-kâ-tiv, *a.* liberal of knowledge, free, not selfish
 COMMUNION, kôm-mû-nyôn, *s.* intercourse, fellowship, taking the Lord's supper
 COMMUNISM, kôm-mû-nizm, *s.* community of property
 COMMUNITY, kôm-mû-ni-tÿ, *s.* the body politic, the commonwealth, a common possession
 COMMUTABILITY, kôm-mû-tâ-bil-i-tÿ, *s.* the being capable of exchange
 COMMUTABLE, kôm-mû-tâbl, *a.* that may be exchanged or ransomed
 COMMUTATION, kôm-mû-tâ-shûn, *s.* exchange, ransom
 COMMUTE, kôm-mû'te, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off.—*v. n.* to atone [agreement
 COMPACT, kôm-pâkt, *v. a.* to contract, a mutual
 COMPACT, kôm-pâkt, *a.* firm, solid, close, brief [of parts
 COMPACTION, kôm-pâk-shûn, *s.* a cohesion
 COMPACTNESS, kôm-pâk-tês, *s.* firmness, solidity [a partner, an associate
 COMPANION, kôm-pân-yôn, *s.* a comrade
 COMPANY, kôm-pâ-nÿ, *s.* an assembly, a fellowship, a body corporate, a small body of armed men [by comparison
 COMPARATIVE, kôm-pâr-â-tiv, *a.* estimated
 COMPARE, kôm-pâ're, *v. a.* to examine or measure one thing by another.—*s.* comparison, similitude
 COMPARISON, kôm-pâr-tis-ôn, *s.* comparative estimate, the act of comparing, likeness, simile [of a picture, &c.
 COMPARTMENT, kôm-pâr't-mênt, *s.* a division
 COMPASS, kôm-pâs, *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain.—*s.* circle, enclosure, space, power of the voice, instrument for drawing circles, an instrument whereby mariners steer
 COMPASSES, kôm-pâs-sêz, *s.* a mathematical instrument

COMPASSION, kôm-pâsh'-ûn, *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling
 COMPASSIONATE, kôm-pâsh'-ôn-ê't, *a.* merciful, tender [pity
 COMPASSIONATE, kôm-pâsh'-ôn-âte, *v. a.* to
 COMPATIBILITY, kôm-pât-i-bil-i-tÿ, *s.* consistency, suitability
 COMPATIBLE, kôm-pât-'ib'l, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to [same country
 COMPATRIOT, kôm-pâ-tri-ôt, *s.* one of the COMPEER, kôm-pê're, *s.* an equal, a companion, a colleague.—*v. n.* to be equal with
 COMPEL, kôm-pê'l, *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain
 COMPELLABLE, kôm-pê'l-lâbl, *a.* that may be forced [style of address
 COMPELLATION, kôm-pê'l-lâ-shûn, *s.* the COMPENDIOUS, kôm-pên-dÿus, *a.* short, brief, summary [abridgment, a breviate
 COMPENDIUM, kôm-pên-dÿum, *s.* an COMPENSATE, kôm-pên-sâ'te, *v. a.* to recompense, 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-sÿ, *s.* sufficiency, power [quate, qualified
 COMPETENT, kôm-pê-tênt, *a.* suitable, ade- COMPETITION, kôm-pê-tish'-ûn, *s.* a contest, rivalry [opponent
 COMPETITOR, kôm-pê't-ÿ-tôr, *s.* a rival, an COMPILATION, kôm-pi-lâ-shûn, *s.* a collection, an assemblage
 COMPILE, kôm-pil, *v. a.* to collect from various authors [vility
 COMPLACENCY, kôm-plâ-sên-cÿ, *s.* joy, ci- COMPLACENT, kôm-plâ-sênt, *a.* civil, affable, mild
 COMPLAIN, kôm-plâ'ne, *v. n.* to murmur, to lament, to inform against
 COMPLAINANT, kôm-plâ-nênt, *s.* one who urges a suit against another
 COMPLAINT, kôm-plâ'nte, *s.* an accusation or impeachment, a lamentation, a disease
 COMPLAINTANCE, kôm-plê-sâns, *s.* civility, politeness [ing
 COMPLAISANT, kôm-plê-sânt, *a.* civil, oblig- COMPLIMENT, kôm-plê-mênt, *s.* the full number, &c. [up, completing
 COMPLEMENTAL, kôm-plê-mên-tâl, *a.* filling COMPLETE, kôm-plê'te, *a.* full, perfect, finished.—*v. a.* to perfect, to finish
 COMPLETION, kôm-plê-shûn, *s.* act of fulfilling, accomplishment
 COMPLEX, kôm-plêks, *a.* composed of many parts [the face, &c.
 COMPLEXION, kôm-plêks-shûn, *s.* colour of COMPLEXITY, kôm-plêks-i-tÿ, *s.* state of being complex
 COMPLIANCE, kôm-pli-êns, *s.* submission
 COMPLIANT, kôm-pli-ênt, *a.* yielding, civi- COMPlicate, kôm-pli-kâte, *v. a.* to entangle, to join [of many parts
 COMPLICATE, kôm-pli-kê't, *a.* compounded COMPLICATED, kôm-pli-kâ't-êd, *part.* intricate, difficult [ture of many things
 COMPLICATION, kôm-pli-kâ-shûn, *s.* a mix- COMPLIMENT, kôm-pli-mênt, *s.* an act of civility.—*v. a.* to flatter.—*v. n.* to use compliments [pressive of respect
 COMPLIMENTAL, kôm-pli-mên-tâl, *a.* ex- COMPLOT, kôm-plôt, *v. a.* to conspire, to unite in [to agree
 COMPLY, kôm-plÿ', *v. n.* to yield or submit, COMPONENT, kôm-pô-nênt, *a.* constituting, forming

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shòt, nòte, lôse, actòr—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

COMFORT, kóm-pó'rt, *v. n.* to agree, to suit.
 —*v. a.* to bear, to endure
 COMFORTABLE, kóm-pó'r-téb'l, *a.* consistent
 COMFORTMENT, kóm-pó'r-t'mént, *s.* behaviour
 COMPOSE, kóm-pó'ze, *v. a.* to form, write, imagine, calm, settle [sedate
 COMPOSED, kóm-pó'zd, *part.* calm, serious
 COMPOSITE, kóm-pó'z-ít, *a.* compounded; in architecture the last of the five orders of columns
 COMPOSITES, kóm-pó'z-íts, *s.* medicines compounded of several ingredients
 COMPOSITION, kóm-pó'z-ísh-ún, *s.* a mixture, congruity, a written book, an agreement or accommodation
 COMPOSITOR, kóm-pó'z-í-tór, *s.* one who ranges and adjusts printing types
 COMPOSSIBILITY, kóm-pós-sí-bíl-í-tý, *s.* possibility of existing together
 COMPOST, kóm-pó'st, *s.* manure
 COMPOSURE, kóm-pó-zhúre, *s.* order, form, calmness [ing match
 COMPUTATION, kóm-pó-tá-shún, *s.* a drink
 COMPOUND, kóm-pó'nd, *v. a.* to mix.—*v. n.* to come to terms by abating something
 COMPOUND, kóm-pó'nd, *a.* formed out of many ingredients.—*s.* a mass of ingredients
 COMPREHEND, kóm-pré-hénd, *v. a.* to comprise, to conceive
 COMPREHENSIBLE, kóm-pré-hén-síb'l, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 COMPREHENSION, kóm-pré-hén-shún, *s.* knowledge, capacity
 COMPREHENSIVE, kóm-pré-hén-sív, *a.* having the power to understand, capacious
 COMPRESS, kóm-prés, *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace
 COMPRESS, kóm-prés, *s.* a bolster of linen rags [to pressure
 COMPRESSIBLE, kóm-prés-síb'l, *a.* yielding
 COMPRESSION, kóm-présh-ún, *s.* the act of bringing parts near to each other
 COMPRESSIVE, kóm-prés-sív, *a.* having power to compress [pressing against
 COMPRESSURE, kóm-présh-úre, *s.* the act of
 COMPRISE, kóm-prí'ze, *v. a.* to contain, to include
 COMPROMISE, kóm-pró-mí'ze, *s.* a compact or bargain.—*v. a.* to adjust by mutual concessions
 CONTROL, *see* Control
 COMPULSATIVE, kóm-pú'l's-á-tív, *a.* forcible
 COMPULSATORY, kóm-pú'l'sá-tór-y, *a.* compelling, forcing [compelling, force
 COMPULSION, kóm-pú'l-shún, *s.* the act of
 COMPULSIVE, kóm-pú'l-sív, *a.* forcing
 COMPULSORY, kóm-pú'l'sór-y, *a.* compelling, forcing [tion, repentance
 COMPUSSION, kóm-pú'ngk-shún, *s.* contri-
 COMPURGATION, kóm-púr-gá-shún, *s.* a vouching for another
 COMPUTANT, kóm-pú-tánt, *s.* an accountant
 COMPUTATION, kóm-pú-tá-shún, *s.* a calculation, an estimate [calculate
 COMPUTE, kóm-pú'te, *v. a.* to reckon, to
 COMRADE, kóm-rá'de, *s.* an associate, a companion
 CON, kón, *v. a.* to study, to think
 CONCAMERATE, kón-kám-ér-á'te, *v. a.* to arch over, to vault [or join together
 CONCATENATE, kón-kát-é-ná'te, *v. a.* to link
 CONCATENATION, kón-kát-é-ná-shún, *s.* a series of links [as a bowl or cup
 CONCAVE, kón-ká'vé, *a.* hollow in the inside
 CONCAVITY, kón-káv-í-tý, *s.* hollowness

CONCEAL, kón-sé'le, *v. a.* to hide, to keep secret [treat
 CONCEALMENT, kón-sé'le-mént, *s.* secrecy, re-
 CONCEDE, kón-sé'de, *v. a.* to admit, grant
 CONCEIT, kón-sé'te, *s.* a conception, an idea, fancy, pride.—*v. a.* to imagine, to believe
 CONCEITED, kón-sé-téd, *part.* proud, opinionated
 CONCEIVE, kón-sé'vé, *v. a.* to form in the mind, to understand, to think.—*v. n.* to think, to become pregnant
 CONCERN, kón-sén't, *s.* harmony, consistency
 CONCENTRATE, kón-sén-trá'te, *v. a.* to drive into a narrow compass, or towards the centre [one point
 CONCENRE, kón-sén-tár, *v. n.* to bring to
 CONCENTRIC, kón-sén-trík, *a.* having one common centre
 CONCEPTIBLE, kón-sép-tíb'l, *a.* intelligible
 CONCEPTION, kón-sép-shún, *s.* the act of conceiving, a notion, apprehension
 CONCERN, kón-sér'n, *v. a.* to belong to, to affect, to interest.—*s.* an affair, a business, interest [ing to
 CONCERNING, kón-sér-ning, *part. a.* relat-
 CONCERT, kón-sér't, *v. a.* to settle privately, to contrive [a symphony
 CONCERT, kón-sér't, *s.* music in several parts.
 CONCESSION, kón-sés-shún, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant [cession
 CONCESSIVE, kón-sés-sív, *a.* implying con-
 CONCH, kóngk, *s.* the name of a shell
 CONCHOLOGY, kón-kól-ó-jý, *s.* the science of shells [council
 CONCILIARY, kón-síl-yá-rý, *a.* relating to a
 CONCILIATE, kón-síl-yá'te, *v. a.* to gain, to reconcile [reconciling
 CONCILIATION, kón-síl-yá-shún, *s.* the act of
 CONCILIATOR, kón-síl-yá-tór, *s.* a peace-maker, a friend [to reconciliation
 CONCILIATORY, kón-síl-yá-tór-y, *a.* relating
 CONCINNITY, kón-sín-ní-tý, *s.* decency, fitness
 CONCISE, kón-sí'se, *a.* brief, short [ness
 CONCISENESS, kón-sí'se-nés, *s.* brevity, short-
 CONCISION, kón-sízh-ún, *s.* a cutting off
 CONCITATION, kón-sí-tá-shún, *s.* a stirring up, a disturbance [dinals, &c.
 CONCLAVE, kón-klá'vé, *s.* an assembly of car-
 CONCLUDE, kón-klú'de, *v. a.* to determine, to finish
 CONCLUDENT, kón-klú'dént, *a.* decisive
 CONCLUSION, kón-klú-shún, *s.* determina-
 tion
 CONCLUSIVE, kón-klú-sív, *a.* decisive
 CONCOCT, kón-kók't, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach [the stomach
 CONCOCTION, kón-kók-shún, *s.* digestion in
 CONCOMITANT, kón-kóm-í-tént, *a.* accom-
 panying, joined to.—*s.* a companion
 CONCORD, kón-kórd, *s.* agreement, union
 CONCORDANCE, kón-kórd-é'ns, *s.* index to the Scriptures, agreement
 CONCORDANT, kón-kór-dént, *a.* agreeing, suitable, fit
 CONCORDAT, kón-kór-dét, *s.* a compact
 CONCOURSE, kón-kó'se, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting
 CONCRETE, kón-kré'te, *v. a.* to coalesce into one mass.—*v. n.* to form by concretion
 CONCRETE, kón-kré'te, *a.* composed of different matters or dissimilar principles
 CONCRETION, kón-kré-shún, *s.* a mass, an union of parts [mutual accusation
 CONCRIMINATION, kón-krím-í-ná-shún, *s.* a
 CONCUBINE, kón-kú-bí'ne, *s.* a harlot

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mêt, dëst, mē, hér—ch'ın, chıne, field, shirt—

CONCULATE, kōn-kūl-kēt, *v. a.* to trample under foot
 CONCOMBRANCE, kōn-kūm-brēns, *s.* the act of sleeping together
 CONCUPISCENCE, kōn-kū-pis-ēns, *s.* lust
 CONCUPISCENT, kōn-kū-pis-ēnt, *a.* libidinous, sensual [opinion]
 CONCUR, kōn-kūr, *v. n.* to agree in one
 CONCURRENT, kōn-kūr-rēnt, *a.* acting in conjunction.—*s.* that which concurs
 CONCUSSION, kōn-kūsh-ūn, *s.* the act of shaking, agitation [ducing a concussion
 CONCUSSIONARY, kōn-kūsh-ūn-ār-y, *a.* pro-
 CONDEMN, kōn-dēm, *v. a.* to doom to punishment, to blame
 CONDEMNATION, kōn-dēm-nā-shūn, *s.* a sentence of punishment
 CONDEMNATORY, kōn-dēm-nā-tōr-y, *a.* passing a condemnation
 CONDENSATE, kōn-dēn-sāte, *v. a.* to make thicker.—*v. n.* to grow thicker
 CONDENSATION, kōn-dēn-sā-shūn, *s.* the act of thickening [*v. n.* to grow close
 CONDENSE, kōn-dēns, *v. a.* to make thick.—
 CONDENSENESS, kōn-dēns-nēs, *s.* condensa-
 tion [distillation and pneumatics
 CONDENSER, kōn-dēn-sēr, *s.* a vessel used in
 CONDENSITY, kōn-dēn-sī-t-y, *s.* the state of being condensed
 CONDESCEND, kōn-dē-sēnd, *v. n.* to stoop, to yield, to bend [teous
 CONDESCENDING, kōn-dē-sēnd-ıng, *a.* cour-
 CONDESCENSION, kōn-dē-sēn-shūn, *s.* sub-
 mission, courtesy [deserved
 CONDIGN, kōn-dıng, *a.* merited, suitable,
 CONDIMENT, kōn-dī-mēt, *s.* seasoning, sauce [preserve by salts
 CONDITE, kōn-dīte, *v. a.* to season, to
 CONDITION, kōn-dīsh-ūn, *s.* quality, temper, state, rank, stipulation
 CONDITIONAL, kōn-dīsh-ōn-āl, *a.* by way of stipulation, &c. [stipulated
 CONDITIONARY, kōn-dīsh-ōn-ār-y, *a.* sti-
 CONDOLATORY, kōn-dōle-ār-tōr-y, *a.* belong-
 ing to condolence
 CONDOLE, kōn-dōle, *v. n.* to lament jointly.—
v. a. to bewail jointly
 CONDOLENCE, kōn-dōle-ēns, *s.* sympathizing grief [ing, &c. forgiving
 CONDONATION, kōn-dō-nā-shūn, *s.* a pardon-
 CONDOR, kōn-dūr, *s.* the largest of birds
 CONDUCE, kōn-dū-se, *v. n.* to help, to promote, to contribute to
 CONDUCTIBLE, kōn-dū-sīb'l, *a.* having the power of conducting [ing, &c.
 CONDUCTIVE, kōn-dū-siv, *a.* promoting, help-
 CONDUCT, kōn-dūkt, *s.* economy, behaviour
 CONDUCT, kōn-dūkt, *v. a.* to lead, to manage
 CONDUCTOR, kōn-dūkt-tōr, *s.* a leader, a director, a chief
 CONDUCTS, kōn-dūks, *s. pl.* the sewers which carry off waste water from a house
 CONDUIT, kōn-dīt, *s.* a canal, a waterpipe, a cock
 CONE, kōne, *s.* a solid body in the form of a sugar-loaf [verse, to chat
 CONFABULATE, kōn-fāb-ū-lāte, *v. n.* to con-
 CONFABULATION, kōn-fāb-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* easy conversation [a mixture
 CONFECION, kōn-fēk-shūn, *s.* a sweet-meat,
 CONFECTOR, kōn-fēk-shūn-ēr, *s.* the person who makes or sells sweetmeats
 CONFECTORY, kōn-fēk-shūn-ār-y, *s.* a place where sweetmeats are made
 CONFEDERACY, kōn-fēd-ēr-ār-y, *s.* union, league

CONFEDERATE, kōn-fēd-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to join, unite, combine.—*v. n.* to unite in a league
 CONFEDERATE, kōn-fēd-ēr-ēt, *a.* united in a league.—*s.* an ally, a companion
 CONFEDERATION, kōn-fēd-ēr-ār-shūn, *s.* close alliance, union
 CONFER, kōn-fēr, *v. n.* to discourse with.—
v. a. to give, to bestow
 CONFERENCE, kōn-fēr-ēns, *s.* conversation
 CONFESS, kōn-fēs, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to grant, to own.—*v. n.* to make confession
 CONFESSED, kōn-fēs-sh, *a.* apparent
 CONFESSOR, kōn-fēs-ōr, *s.* acknowledged, disclosure [confessions
 CONFESSOR, kōn-fēs-sōr, *s.* one who hears
 CONFEST, kōn-fēst, *a.* open, known, plain
 CONFIDANT, kōn-fī-dānt, *s.* a person trusted with a secret, a bosom friend
 CONFIDE, kōn-fīde, *v. n.* to trust in
 CONFIDENCE, kōn-fī-dēns, *s.* assurance
 CONFIDENT, kōn-fī-dēt, *a.* positive, daring, bold
 CONFIDENTIAL, kōn-fī-dēn-shāl, *a.* trusty, worthy of confidence
 CONFIGURATION, kōn-fīg-ū-rā-shūn, *s.* form of parts adapted to each other
 CONFINE, kōn-fīne, *s.* limit, boundary
 CONFINE, kōn-fīne, *v. n.* to border upon.—
v. a. to limit, to imprison, to restrain
 CONFINEMENT, kōn-fī-ne-mēt, *s.* imprison-
 ment, want of liberty
 CONFINES, kōn-fīnz, *s.* bounds, limits, or borders of a country
 CONFIRM, kōn-fīrm, *v. a.* to make certain, to establish, to fix; to administer the rite of confirmation
 CONFIRMATION, kōn-fīr-mā-shūn, *s.* a proof, convincing testimony, ecclesiastical rite
 CONFISCATE, kōn-fīs-kāte, *v. a.* to seize on private property
 CONFISCATION, kōn-fīs-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of transferring the forfeited goods of criminals [neral fire
 CONFLAGRATION, kōn-flā-grā-shūn, *s.* a ge-
 CONFLEATILE, kōn-flā-tīle, *a.* cast molten
 CONFOLIATION, kōn-flā-shūn, *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together, a melting of metal
 CONFLICT, kōn-flīkt, *v. a.* to fight, to contest, to struggle [agony
 CONFLICT, kōn-flīkt, *s.* a contest, a struggle
 CONFLUENCE, kōn-flū-ēns, *s.* conflux, union of two or more rivers, &c.
 CONFLUENT, kōn-flū-ēt, *a.* running into one channel [a crowd
 CONFLUX, kōn-flūks, *s.* an union of currents,
 CONFORM, kōn-fōrm, *a.* assuming the same form.—*v. a.* to reduce to the like appearance.—*v. n.* to comply with
 CONFORMABLE, kōn-fōrm-ābl, *a.* agreeable
 CONFORMABLENESS, kōn-fōrm-ābl-nēs, *s.* state of being conformable
 CONFORMATION, kōn-fōr-mā-shūn, *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other [plies
 CONFORMIST, kōn-fōrm-īst, *s.* one who con-
 CONFORMITY, kōn-fōr-mī-t-y, *s.* similitude, a compliance [perplex, disturb
 CONFOUND, kōn-fōund, *v. a.* to mingle
 CONFOUNDED, kōn-fōund-dēd, *part.* hateful, detestable
 CONFRATERNITY, kōn-frā-tēr-nī-t-y, *s.* a religious brotherhood [oppose, to compare
 CONFRONT, kōn-frōnt, *v. a.* to face, to
 CONFRONTED, kōn-frōnt-tēd, *part.* opposed, brought face to face

CONFUSE, kōn-
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shōt, nōte, lôse, actor—hūt, push, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

CONFUSE, kōn-fû'ze, *v. a.* to disorder, perplex, obscure
 CONFUSION, kōn-fû'-shūn, *s.* tumult, hurry, astonishment [futing, disproof]
 CONFUTATION, kōn-fû-tā'-shūn, *s.* act of confuting
 CONFUTE, kōn-fû'te, *v. a.* to convict of error, to disprove
 CONGE, kōn-jē, *s.* act of reverence, a bow
 CONGE-D'ÉLIRE, kōn-jē-dē-lir, *s.* the king's permission to choose a bishop
 CONGEAL, kōn-jē'le, *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-nēr, *s.* one of the same stock or genus
 CONGENIAL, kōn-jē-nyāl, *a.* partaking of the same nature
 CONGENIALITY, kōn-jē-nyāl'-i-t'y, *s.* similarity of disposition
 CONGER, kōng-ēr, *s.* the sea-eel
 CONGERIATE, kōn-jē-ri-ate, *v. a.* to heap up
 CONGERIES, kōn-jē-ryēs, *s.* a mass of small bodies [amass]
 CONGEST, kōn-jēs't, *v. a.* to heap up, to congest
 CONGESTION, kōn-jēs'-tshūn, *s.* a collection of humours [to ice]
 CONGLACIATE, kōn-glā'-shyāte, *v. n.* to turn
 CONGLOBATE, kōn-glō-bāte, *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball [hard body]
 CONGLOBATION, kōn-glō-bā'-shūn, *s.* a round
 CONGLOMERATE, kōn-glōm-ēr-āte, *a.* to gather into a ball, to make round
 CONGLOMERATION, kōn-glōm-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of being rolled together
 CONGLUTINATION, kōn-glu-ti-nā'-shūn, *s.* the act of uniting wounds
 CONGOU, kōn-gō, *s.* a finer sort of Bohea tea
 CONGRATULATE, kōn-grāt-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to compliment upon any happy event.—*v. n.* to rejoice in participation
 CONGRATULATION, kōn-grāt-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.* a giving joy
 CONGRATULATORY, kōn-grāt-ū-lā-tōr-y, *a.* expressing joy [pact]
 CONGREGATE, kōn-grē-gēt, *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-ēt, *a.* agreeing, suitable [fitness]
 CONGRUITY, kōn-grū-i-t'y, *s.* suitability
 CONGRUOUS, kōn-grū-ūs, *a.* consistent, suitable
 CONIC, kōn-ik, *a.* having the form of a cone
 CONICAL, kōn-y-kāl, *a.* like a cone
 CONICS, kōn-iks, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections
 CONJECTURAL, kōn-jēk'tā-rāl, *a.* depending on conjecture
 CONJECTURE, kōn-jēk'tūre, *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-gāl, *a.* matrimonial, belonging to marriage
 CONJUGATE, kōn-jū-gāte, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to inflect verbs
 CONJUGATION, kōn-jū-gā'-shūn, *s.* form of inflecting verbs, union, assemblage
 CONJUNCT, kōn-jūngkt', *a.* conjoined, united
 CONJUNCTION, kōn-jūngk'-shūn, *s.* an union, a league, the sixth part of speech

CONJUNCTIVE, kōn-jūngk'-t'iv, *a.* closely joined, united together [together]
 CONJUNCTLY, kōn-jūngkt'-ly, *ad.* jointly
 CONJUNCTURE, kōn-jūngk'tūre, *s.* a critical or peculiar time [chantment, a plot]
 CONJURATION, kōn-jū-rā'-shūn, *s.* an enchantment
 CONJURE, kōn-jū're, *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire
 CONJURE, kōn-jūr, *v. n.* to practise charms or juggling tricks
 CONJURER, kōn-jūr-ēr, *s.* fortune-teller
 CONJURANCY, kōn-ās-sen-s'y, *s.* act of uniting or growing together
 CONNATE, kōn-nāte, *a.* born with another
 CONNATURAL, kōn-nāt-ū-rāl, *a.* suitable to or connected by nature
 CONNECT, kōn-nēkt', *v. a.* to join, to link, to unite.—*v. n.* to cohere [gether, joined]
 CONNECTED, kōn-nēkt'-ēd, *part.* united to
 CONNECTION, or CONNEXION, kōn-nēk'-shūn, *s.* the act of joining together, an union, a relation
 CONNEX, see Connect [ness]
 CONNIVANCE, kōn-niv-ēns, *s.* wilful blindness
 CONNIVE, kōn-nivē, *v. n.* to wink at a fault
 CONNOISSEUR, kōn-is-sūr, *s.* a judge, a critic
 CONNUBIAL, kōn-nū-byāl, *a.* relating to marriage [trished together]
 CONNUTRITIOUS, kōn-nū-trish-ūs, *a.* nourishing
 CONOID, kō-nōid, *s.* a figure partaking of a cone
 CONQUER, kōn-kwēr, *v. a.* to gain by conquest, to win, to subdue.—*v. n.* to get the victory
 CONQUERESS, kōn-kwēr-ēs, *s.* a victorious female [comes, a victor]
 CONQUEROR, kōn-kwēr-ōr, *s.* one who overcomes
 CONQUEST, kōn-kwēt, *s.* a thing gained, a victory [near of kin, related]
 CONSANGUINEOUS, kōn-sāng-gwin-yūs, *s.* consanguinity
 CONSANGUINITY, kōn-sāng-gwin'-i-t'y, *s.* a relationship by blood
 CONSCIENCE, kōn-shēns, *s.* the judgment of the soul on our moral actions, justice, reasonableness
 CONSCIENTIOUS, kōn-shyēn'-shūs, *a.* scrupulous, exactly just
 CONSCIENTIOUSNESS, kōn-shyēn'-shūs-nēs, *s.* regard to the dictates of conscience, scrupulosity [table, proper]
 CONSCIONABLE, kōn-shōn-ēbl', *a.* reasonable
 CONSCIOUS, kōn-shūs, *a.* privy to, inwardly persuaded [rolled]
 CONSCRIPT, kōn-skript, *a.* registered, enrolled
 CONSCRIPTION, kōn-skrip'-shūn, *s.* an enrolling [sacred, &c.]
 CONSECRATE, kōn-sē-krāte, *v. a.* to make consecrated
 CONSECRATE, kōn-sē-krēt, *a.* consecrated, sacred [of making sacred]
 CONSECRATION, kōn-sē-krā'-shūn, *s.* the act of consecrating
 CONSECRATORY, kōn-sēk-tār-y, *a.* consequent, consequential.—*s.* an inference, a corollary [consequences, succession]
 CONSECUTION, kōn-sē-kū'-shūn, *s.* train of
 CONSENSION, kōn-sēn'-shūn, *s.* concord
 CONSENT, kōn-sēt, *s.* agreement, correspondence.—*v. n.* to agree, to be of one mind
 CONSENTANEOUS, kōn-sēn-tā'-nyūs, *a.* agreeable to, consistent with
 CONSENTIENT, kōn-sēn'-shyēt, *a.* agreeing, united in opinion [importance]
 CONSEQUENCE, kōn-sē-kwēns, *s.* an effect
 CONSEQUENT, kōn-sē-kwēt, *a.* following naturally [clusive, important]
 CONSEQUENTIAL, kōn-sē-kwēn'-shāl, *a.* con-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, hlar—mët, dësisst, më, hér—chÿn, chÿne, field, shÿrt—

CONSERVANCY, kôn-sër-vën-sÿ, *s.* court held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames [of preserving
 CONSERVATION, kôn-sër-vä-shün, *s.* the act
 CONSERVATIVE, kôn-sër-vä-tiv, *a.* having power to preserve
 CONSERVATORY, kôn-sër-vä-tör-y, *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green house
 CONSERVE, kôn-sërv, *v. a.* to preserve or candy fruit [served fruit
 CONSERVE, kôn-sërv, *s.* a sweetmeat, pre-
 CONSIDER, kôn-sid-ër, *v. a.* to think upon, to examine, to regard.—*v. n.* to think maturely, deliberate [ant
 CONSIDERABLE, kôn-sid-ër-äb'l, *a.* import-
 CONSIDERATE, kôn-sid-ër-ët, *a.* prudent, thoughtful
 CONSIDERATION, kôn-sid-ër-ä-shün, *s.* mature thought, meditation, compensation, reason, notice [another
 CONSIGN, kôn-si'ne, *v. a.* to make over to
 CONSIGNATION, kôn-sig-nä-shün, *s.* the act of consigning [ing together
 CONSIGNATURE, kôn-sig-nä-türe, *s.* a seal-
 CONSIGNÉE, kôn-së-nee, *s.* the person to whom goods are consigned, a factor
 CONSIGNER, or CONSIGNOR, kôn-si-nür, *s.* the person who sends goods to another
 CONSIGNIFICATION, kôn-sig-nif-i-kä-shün, *s.* act of signifying by tokens
 CONSIGNIFICATIVE, kôn-sig-nif-i-kä-tiv, *a.* synonymous
 CONSIGNMENT, kôn-si'ne-mënt, *s.* transfer of goods to a factor or merchant
 CONSIMILAR, kôn-sim'-lär, *a.* having a common resemblance [to agree
 CONSIST, kôn-sist', *v. n.* to be composed of,
 CONSISTENCE, kôn-sist-ëns, *s.* substance, density [firm
 CONSISTENT, kôn-sis-tënt, *a.* conformable,
 CONSISTORIAL, kôn-sis-tör-ryäl, *a.* relating to the spiritual court [court
 CONSISTORY, kôn-sis-tör-y, *s.* a spiritual
 CONSOCIATE, kôn-sö-shyët, *s.* an accomplice, an ally [join
 CONSOCIATE, kôn-sö-shyäte, *v. a.* to unite, to
 CONSOCIATION, kôn-sö-shyä-shün, *s.* alliance, union [of misery
 CONSOLATION, kôn-sö-lä-shün, *s.* alleviation
 CONSOLATORY, kôn-söl-ä-tör-y, *a.* tending to give comfort
 CONSOLE, kôn-sö'le, *v. a.* to comfort, to cheer
 CONSOLIDATE, kôn-söl-i-däte, *v. a.* to form into a solid body, harden.—*v. n.* to grow hard or solid
 CONSOLIDATION, kôn-söl-i-dä-shün, *s.* the act of uniting into one solid mass
 CONSOLS, kôn-söls, *s. pl.* public funds, the three per cent. annuities
 CONSONANCE, kôn-sö-nëns, *s.* harmony, agreement
 CONSONANT, kôn-sö-nënt, *a.* agreeable, suitable, consistent.—*s.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself [companion
 CONSORT, kôn-sört, *s.* a wife or husband, a
 CONSORT, kôn-sört, *v. n.* to associate with.—*v. a.* to marry, to accompany
 CONSPICUITY, kôn-spi-kü-i-tÿ, *s.* brightness, clearness [the sight, eminent
 CONSPICUOUS, kôn-spi-kü-us, *a.* obvious to
 CONSPIRACY, kôn-spir-ä-sÿ, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination
 CONSPIRATOR, kôn-spir-ä-tör, *s.* a plotter
 CONSPIRE, kôn-spi're, *v. n.* to concert a crime, to plot, to conduce [officer
 CONSTABLE, kôn-stéb'l, *s.* a common peace

CONSTABLESHIP, kôn-stéb-él-shíp, *s.* office of a constable
 CONSTANCY, kôn-stán-sÿ, *s.* firmness, steady-
 CONSTANT, kôn-stánt, *a.* firm, unchangeable
 CONSTELLATION, kôn-stél-lä-shün, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars
 CONSTERNATION, kôn-stér-nä-shün, *s.* astonishment, terror [thicken, to stop
 CONSTIPATE, kôn-sü-päte, *v. a.* to crowd, to
 CONSTIPATION, kôn-sü-pä-shün, *s.* the act of crowding together, costiveness
 CONSTITUENCY, kôn-stit-ü-ën-sÿ, *s.* the entire body of constituents, the electors
 CONSTITUENT, kôn-stit-ü-ënt, *a.* essential, composing.—*s.* he that deposes another, an elector [establish, to depute
 CONSTITUTE, kôn-sti-tüte, *v. a.* to make, to
 CONSTITUTION, kôn-sü-tü-shün, *s.* the frame of body or mind, law of a country, form of government
 CONSTITUTIONAL, kôn-sti-tü-shün-äl, *a.* bred in the constitution, radical, consistent with the constitution, legal
 CONSTRAIN, kôn-strä'ne, *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press
 CONSTRAINT, kôn-stränt, *s.* compulsion, confinement [tion, compression, force
 CONSTRICTION, kôn-strik-shün, *s.* contrac-
 CONSTRINGENT, kôn-strin-jënt, *a.* of a binding quality, or compressing [form
 CONSTRUCT, kôn-strükt', *v. a.* to build, or
 CONSTRUCTION, kôn-strük-shün, *s.* the act of building, meaning, syntax
 CONSTRUCTIVE, kôn-strük-tiv, *a.* capable of construction
 CONSTRUCTURE, kôn-strük-türe, *s.* a pile, an edifice, a fabric [explain
 CONSTRUE, kôn-strü, *v. a.* to interpret, to
 CONSTUPRATE, kôn-stü-präte, *v. a.* to violate, to debauch [flement
 CONSTUPRATION, kôn-stü-prä-shün, *s.* de-
 CONSUBSTANTIAL, kôn-süb-stän-shäl, *a.* of the same substance
 CONSUBSTANTIALITY, kôn-süb-stän-shyäl-i-tÿ, *s.* existence of more than one in the same substance
 CONSUBSTANTIATE, kôn-süb-stän-shyäte, *v. a.* to unite in one common substance or nature
 CONSUBSTANTIATION, kôn-süb-stän-shyä-shün, *s.* the union of more than one in one substance
 CONSUETUDE, kôn-sü-é-tüde, *s.* custom
 CONSUL, kôn-sül, *s.* the chief magistrate in the Roman republic, a chief manager of trade for his nation in foreign parts
 CONSULAR, kôn-sü-lär, *a.* belonging to a consul
 CONSULATE, kôn-sü-lët, *s.* office of consul
 CONSULSHIP, kôn-sül-shíp, *s.* consul's office
 CONSULT, kôn-sült', *v. n.* to take counsel together.—*v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, to plan [of consulting, deliberation
 CONSULTATION, kôn-sül-tä-shün, *s.* the act
 CONSUME, kôn-süm'e, *v. a.* to waste, to destroy.—*v. n.* to waste away
 CONSUMMATE, kôn-süm-mäte, *v. a.* to complete, to perfect [perfect
 CONSUMMATE, kôn-süm-mët, *a.* complete,
 CONSUMMATION, kôn-süm-mä-shün, *s.* completion, perfection, end
 CONSUMPTION, kôn-sümp-shün, *s.* the act of consuming, waste, a disease
 CONSUMPTIVE, kôn-sümp-tiv, *a.* destructive, wasting
 CONTACT, kôn-täkt, *s.* a touch, close union

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

mp. s. office
ness, steady,
changeable
ūn. s. a clus-
shūn, 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
ountry, form
-shūn-āi, a.
ical, consist-
al
to compel, to
compulsion,
ression, force
n, s. contrac-
n. a. of a
sing [form
to build, or
ūn. s. the act
k
v. a. capable
ūre, s. a pile,
[explain
interpret, to
v. a. to vio-
filement
-shūn, s. a de-
ān-shāl, a. of
b-stān-shyāl-
an one in the
b-stān-shyāte,
n substance or
sub-stān-shyā-
ē 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
shūn, s. the act
p waste, to de-
e, v. a. to com-
[perfect
t, a. complete,
ā-shūn, s. com-
hūn, s. the act of
e
iv, a. destruc-
ch, close union

CONTAGION, kōn-tā-jūn, s. an infection, pestilence [catching
CONTAGIOUS, kōn-tā-jū, a. infectious, [catching
CONTAGIOUSNESS, kōn-tā-jūs-nēs, s. the state of being contagious [restrain
CONTAIN, kōn-tā-ne, v. a. to hold, comprise, [restrain
CONTAMINATE, kōn-tām-i-nāte, v. a. to defile, to corrupt [defiled
CONTAMINATE, kōn-tām-i-nēt, a. polluted, [defiled
CONTAMINATION, kōn-tām-i-nā-shūn, s. pollution, defilement [scorn, to neglect
CONTEMN, kōn-tēm', v. a. to despise, to [scorn, to neglect
CONTEMPER, kōn-tēm'pēr, v. a. to moderate [scorn, to neglect
CONTEMPERATION, kōn-tēm-pēr-ā-shūn, s. the act of tempering, a proportionate mixture of parts [mediate.—v. n. to muse
CONTEMPLATE, kōn-tēm-plāte, v. a. to study, [mediate.—v. n. to muse
CONTEMPLATION, kōn-tēm-plā-shūn, s. meditation, thought [mediate.—v. n. to muse
CONTEMPLATIVE, kōn-tēm-plā-tiv, a. thoughtful, studious [mediate.—v. n. to muse
CONTEMPLATOR, kōn-tēm-plā-tōr, s. one employed in study [the same time
CONTEMPORAL, kōn-tēm-pō-rāl, a. born at the same time [the same time
CONTEMPORARY, kōn-tēm-pō-rār-y, a. living at the same time.—s. one living at the same age [make contemporary
CONTEMPORISE, kōn-tēm-pō-rize, v. a. to [make contemporary
CONTEMPT, kōn-tēm't, s. scorn, disdain, hate, vileness [scorn, vile, mean
CONTEMPTIBLE, kōn-tēm'tib'l, a. worthy of [scorn, vile, mean
CONTEMPTUOUS, kōn-tēm'tū-us, a. scornful, proud [scornfulness, insolence
CONTEMPTUOUSNESS, kōn-tēm'tū-us-nēs, s. [scornfulness, insolence
CONTEND, kōn-tēnd', v. n. to strive with, to struggle.—v. a. to dispute, to contest [scornfulness, insolence
CONTENT, kōn-tēnt', a. satisfied, easy.—v. a. to satisfy, please, gratify.—s. moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent [scornfulness, insolence
CONTENTED, kōn-tēnt-tēd, part. satisfied, not repining [contest, zeal
CONTENTION, kōn-tēnt-shūn, s. strife, debate, [contest, zeal
CONTENTIOUS, kōn-tēnt-shūs, a. quarrelsome, perverse [contest, zeal
CONTENTS, kōn-tēnts', s. pl. that which is contained in any thing [ing upon
CONTERMINOUS, kōn-tēr-m'y-nūs, a. border- [ing upon
CONTEST, kōn-tēst', v. a. to dispute, to wrangle.—v. n. to strive, contend [ing upon
CONTEST, kōn-tēst, s. a dispute, a debate, a quarrel [ing upon
CONTESTATION, kōn-tēs-tā-shūn, s. act of [ing upon
CONTEXT, kōn-tēkst, s. general series of a discourse [ing upon
CONTEXT, kōn-tēkst', a. united, firm [ing upon
CONTEXTURE, kōn-tēk's-tūre, s. an interweaving or joining together, system, disposition [ing upon
CONTIGUITY, kōn-tī-gū-y-t'y, s. actual con- [ing upon
CONTIGUOUS, kōn-tī-gū-us, a. meeting so as to touch [ing upon
CONTINENCE, kōn-tī-nēs, s. restraint, chastity [ing upon
CONTINENT, kōn-tī-nēt, a. chaste, temperate, abstemious.—s. land not separated by the sea [ing upon
CONTINGENCE, kōn-tīnj'ēns, s. casualty [ing upon
CONTINGENT, kōn-tīnj'ēt, a. accidental, casual.—s. chance, proportion [ing upon
CONTINUAL, kōn-tīn-ū-āi, a. incessant [ing upon
CONTINUANCE, kōn-tīn-ū-āns, s. duration [ing upon
CONTINUE, kōn-tīn-ū-ēt, a. uninterrupted, unbroken [ing upon
CONTINUATION, kōn-tīn-ū-ā-shūn, a. con- [ing upon
CONTINUE, kōn-tīn-ū, v. n. to remain in the same state, to dwell, to persevere.—v. a. to protract [ing upon

CONTINUITY, kōn-tīn-ū-y-t'y, s. connexion uninterrupted
CONTOUR, kōn-tōrt', v. a. to twist, to writhe
CONTORTION, kōn-tōr-shūn, s. a twist, a strain, a flexure
CONTOUR, kōn-tōr, s. the outline of a figure
CONTRA, kōn-trā, ad. on the other side or part.—The Latin prep. Contra, used in composition, signifies against or opposite
CONTRABAND, kōn-trā-bānd, a. prohibited, illegal
CONTRACT, kōn-trākt', v. a. to shorten, to betroth, to get a habit of.—v. n. to shrink up, to grow short, to bargain
CONTRACT, kōn-trākt, s. a bargain, an agreement [contract
CONTRACTABLE, kōn-trākt-tib'l, a. capable of [contract
CONTRACTION, kōn-trākt-shūn, s. the act of shortening or abridging, an abbreviation [contract
CONTRACTOR, kōn-trākt-tōr, s. one who makes bargains [contract
CONTRADICT, kōn-trā-dīkt', v. a. to oppose [contract
CONTRADICTION, kōn-trā-dīkt-shūn, s. opposition, inconsistency [consistent with
CONTRADICTIONARY, kōn-trā-dīkt-tōr-y, a. inconsistent [consistent with
CONTRADISTINCTION, kōn-trā-dis-tīngk-shūn, s. distinction by opposite qualities [consistent with
CONTRADISTINGUISH, kōn-trā-dis-tīngk-wish, v. a. to distinguish by opposites [consistent with
CONTRA-INDICANT, kōn-trā-in-dī-kānt, s. a symptom which forbids treating a disorder in the usual way [sent, across
CONTRARIANT, kōn-trā-ryēnt, s. inconsistent [sent, across
CONTRARIES, kōn-trā-riz, s. propositions that oppose [tion, inconsistency
CONTRARIETY, kōn-trā-rī-ē-t'y, s. opposition, inconsistency [tion, inconsistency
CONTRARIWISE, kōn-trā-rī-wīze, ad. on the contrary [agreeing, adverse
CONTRARY, kōn-trā-ry, a. opposite, dis- [agreeing, adverse
CONTRAST, kōn-trāst, s. opposition [agreeing, adverse
CONTRAST, kōn-trāst', v. a. to place in opposition [agreeing, adverse
CONTRAVALLATION, kōn-trā-vāl-lā-shūn, s. a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison [struct, to oppose
CONTRAVENE, kōn-trā-vēne, v. a. to ob- [struct, to oppose
CONTRAVENTION, kōn-trā-vēn-shūn, s. op- [struct, to oppose
CONTRIBUTARY, kōn-trīb-ū-tār-y, a. paying tribute to the same sovereign
CONTRIBUTE, kōn-trīb-ūte, v. a. to give.—v. n. to bear a part
CONTRIBUTION, kōn-trīb-ū-shūn, s. the act of contributing, a military exaction, a levy
CONTRISTATE, kōn-trīs-tāte, v. a. to sadden
CONTRITE, kōn-trīte, a. very sorrowful, truly penitent
CONTRITION, kōn-trīsh'īn, s. repentance
CONTRIVANCE, kōn-trīv'ēns, s. scheme, artifice [—v. n. to plan, form, or design
CONTRIVE, kōn-trīv'e, v. a. to plan, to invent [—v. n. to plan, form, or design
CONTROL, kōn-trōle, s. power, restraint, authority.—v. a. to govern, to restrain, to confute [power to control
CONTROLLER, kōn-trōle-ēr, s. he who has [power to control
CONTROVERSIAL, kōn-trō-vēr-shāl, a. relating to disputes [quarrel, enmity
CONTOVERSY, kōn-trō-vēr-s'y, s. a dispute, [quarrel, enmity
CONTOVERT, kōn-trō-vērt, v. a. to debate, [quarrel, enmity
CONTOVERT, kōn-trō-vērt-ēr, s. a dis- [quarrel, enmity
CONTOVERTER, kōn-trō-vērt-ēr, s. a con- [quarrel, enmity
CONTOVERTIBLE, kōn-trō-vērt-īb'l, a. dis- [quarrel, enmity
CONTUMACIOUS, kōn-tū-mā-shyūs, a. obsti- [nate, perverse, stubborn
CONTUMACY, kōn-tū-mā-s'y, s. obstinacy, [nate, perverse, stubborn
stubbomness, inflexibility [nate, perverse, stubborn

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mät, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chíne, fíeld, shírt—

CONTUMELIOUS, kón-tú-mē'lyūs, *a.* reproachful, abusive, rude
 CONTUMELIOUSNESS, kón-tú-mē'lyūs-nēs, *s.* naughtiness, rudeness
 CONTUMELY, kón-tú-mē'ly, *s.* contemptuousness, rudeness
 CONTUSE, kón-tú'ze, *v. a.* to beat together, to bruise [bruise
 CONTUSION, kón-tú'zhūn, *s.* a bruising
 CONUNDRUM, kón-ūn'drūm, *s.* a low jest
 CONUSANCE, kón-ū'séns, *s.* cognisance
 CONVALESCENCE, kón-vā-lēs'ēns, *s.* recovery of health [ing from illness
 CONVALESCENT, kón-vā-lēs'sēnt, *a.* recovering
 CONVALIDATE, kón-vāl'í-dāte, *v. a.* to confirm
 CONVENE, kón-vē'ne, *v. n.* to come together, to assemble.—*v. a.* to call together
 CONVENIENCE, kón-vē'nyēns, *s.* suitability, [well adapted
 CONVENIENT, kón-vē'nyent, *a.* fit, suitable
 CONVENT, kón-vēnt, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery [house, a secret assembly
 CONVENTICLE, kón-vēn'tík'l, *s.* a meeting
 CONVENTION, kón-vēn'shūn, *s.* an assembly, a contract [lated, done by contract
 CONVENTIONAL, kón-vēn'shūn-ál, *a.* stipu-
 CONVENTUAL, kón-vēn'shū-ál, *a.* belonging to a convent [point
 CONVERGE, kón-vēr'j, *v. n.* to tend to one
 CONVERGENCY, kón-vēr'j-ēn-sy, *s.* tendency to one point [versation, sociable
 CONVERSABLE, kón-vēr'sēbl, *a.* fit for con-
 CONVERSANT, kón-vēr'sēnt, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in [discourse, chat
 CONVERSATION, kón-vēr-sā'shūn, *s.* familiar
 CONVERSATIVE, kón-vēr-sā'tív, *a.* relating to public life
 CONVERSAZIONE, kón-vēr-sāt-zē-ō'nē, *s.* a meeting for literary conversation
 CONVERSE, kón-vēr's, *v. n.* to discourse
 CONVERSE, kón-vēr's, *s.* conversation, acquaintance, cohabitation.—*a.* contrary
 CONVERSION, kón-vēr'shūn, *s.* change from one state to another
 CONVERT, kón-vért, *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate.—*v. n.* to undergo a change
 CONVERT, kón-vért, *s.* one who changes his opinion or religion [of change
 CONVERTIBLE, kón-vér'tíbl, *a.* susceptible
 CONVEX, kón-vēks, *a.* rising like the outside of a globe.—*s.* a convex or spherical body
 CONVEXITY, kón-vēks'í-tý, *s.* a circular form, rotundity [transfer
 CONVEY, kón-vā, *v. a.* to carry, send, conveyance, kón-vā'ēns, *s.* act or means of conveying
 CONVEYANCER, kón-vā'ēn-sēr, *s.* a person used to form deeds, leases, &c.
 CONVICT, kón-víkt, *s.* one convicted
 CONVICT, kón-víkt, *a.* convicted, detected in guilt.—*v. a.* to prove guilty
 CONVICTION, kón-víkt'shūn, *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof [convince
 CONVICTIVE, kón-víkt'tív, *a.* tending to convince
 CONVINCING, kón-vín's, *v. a.* to prove, to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs
 CONVINCING, kón-vín'sing, *part. a.* proving, persuasive
 CONVITIALE, kón-vísh'yāte, *v. a.* to rebuke
 CONVIVIAL, kón-vív'í-ál, *a.* festive, social, jovial [for festive enjoyment
 CONVIVIALITY, kón-vív'í-ál'ítý, *s.* social
 CONVOCATE, kón-vō-kāte, *v. a.* to call together [eclesiastical assembly
 CONVOCATION, kón-vō-kā'shūn, *s.* an ec-

CONVOKE, kón-vō'ke, *v. a.* to call or summon together
 CONVOLUTE, kón-vō'lúte, *v. a.* to twist
 CONVOLUTED, kón-vō'lú-tēd, *part. a.* twisted, rolled upon itself
 CONVOLVE, kón-vōlv, *v. a.* to roll together, to wind, to turn
 CONVOLVULUS, kón-vōl'vú-lús, *s.* a genus of plants, bind-weed [fence
 CONVOY, kón-vōy, *s.* an attendance for defence
 CONVOY, kón-vōy, *v. a.* to accompany for defence [motion
 CONVULSE, kón-vúls, *v. a.* to give a violent
 CONVULSION, kón-vúls'shūn, *s.* an involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles, &c.
 CONY, kón'y, *s.* a rabbit
 CONY-BURROW, kón-ny-bór-rō, *s.* a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground
 COO, kō, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
 COOK, kōk, *s.* one who dresses victuals.—*v. a.* to prepare victuals for the table
 COOKERY, kōk-ēr-y, *s.* the art of dressing victuals
 COOL, kōle, *a.* somewhat cold, indifferent.—*v. a.* to make cool, to quiet.—*v. n.* to grow cool, to become quiet
 COOLER, kōl-ēr, *s.* any thing which allays heat, vessel to cool water in brewing
 COOLNESS, kōle-nēs, *s.* indifference, gentle cold
 COOM, kōme, *s.* soot, dust, grease for wheels
 COOMB, kōme, *s.* a corn measure of four bushels
 COOP, kōpe, *s.* a wooden cage for poultry, a barrel.—*v. a.* to shut up, to cage
 COOPER, kōp-ēr, *s.* one who makes casks
 COOPERAGE, kō-pēr-ēj, *s.* a cooper's workshop, price for his work [the same end
 CO-OPERATE, kō-ōp-ēr-āte, *v. n.* to labour for
 CO-OPERATION, kō-ōp-ēr-ā'shūn, *s.* concurring to the same end [same rank
 CO-ORDINATE, kō-ōr-dí-nēt, *a.* holding the
 COOT, kōte, *s.* a small black water fowl
 COP, kōp, *s.* the head or top of any thing
 COPAL, kō-pāl, *s.* a gum so named
 COPARCENARY, kō-pār-sē-nār-y, *s.* an equal share in a patrimonial inheritance
 COPARTNER, kō-pār't-nēr, *s.* a joint partner
 COPARTNERSHIP, kō-pār't-nēr'shíp, *s.* joint concern in business
 COPE, kōpe, *s.* a priest's cloak, concave arch.—*v. a.* to contend with, oppose.—*v. n.* to contend, to strive [Copernicus
 COPERNICAN, kō-pēr-ní-cān, *a.* belonging to
 COPING, kō-píng, *s.* the covering of a wall
 COPIOUS, kō-pyūs, *a.* plentiful, abundant
 COPPED, kōpt, *a.* rising to a top or head
 COPPEL, kōp-pēl, *s.* an instrument used in chemistry to purify gold and silver
 COPPER, kōp-pēr, *s.* a metal, a large boiler
 COPPERAS, kōp-pēr-ās, *s.* vitriol vulgarly so called
 COPPERY, kōp-pēr-y, *a.* containing copper
 COPPER-PLATE, kōp-pēr-plā'te, *s.* the plate on which pictures are engraven, an impression from such a plate
 COPPERSMITH, kōp-pēr-smíth, *s.* one that works in copper [trees
 COPPICE, kōp-pls, *s.* a wood of small low
 CORSE, kōps, *s.* short wood.—*v. a.* to preserve underwoods [join
 COPULATE, kōp-ú-lāte, *v. a.* to unite, con-
 COPULATION, kōp-ú-lā'shūn, *s.* an union

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

COPULATIVE, kóp-'n-lá-tív, *a.* joining to or mixing together
COPY, kóp'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, kóp-y-bók, *s.* a book in which copies are written
COPY-HOLD, kóp-y-höld, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor
COPYHOLDER, kóp-y-höld'ér, *s.* possessor of copyhold lands, &c.
COPYIST, kóp-y-íst, *s.* an imitator, one who copies or transcribes [print a book]
COPY-RIGHT, kóp-y-rite, *s.* the sole right to copies or transcribes
COQUET, kó-két, *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.—*v. n.* to act the lover [tation]
COQUETRY, kó-két-ry, *s.* deceit in love, affection
COQUETTE, kó-két, *s.* a jilting airy girl, a vain woman [by fishermen]
CORACLE, kór-'ák'l, *s.* a boat used in Wales
CORAL, kór-'ál, *s.* a child's ornament, testaceous habitation of a marine animal
CORALLINE, kór-'ál-line, *a.* consist[ing] of coral
CORB, kórb, *s.* a basket used in coaleries
CORBAN, kór-'bán, *s.* an alms-basket, a gift
CORD, kórd, *s.* a sinew, a rope, a measure of wood.—*v. a.* to bind with ropes
CORDAGE, kór-déj, *s.* a parcel of cords
CORDEAU, kór-dó, *s.* measuring line used in marking out the ground for a camp or fortification
CORDELLIER, kór-dé-ll'ér, *s.* a Franciscan friar
CORDIAL, kór-dyál, *s.* a cherishing comforting draught.—*a.* reviving, sincere, hearty
CORDIALITY, kór-dyál-i-ty, *s.* sincerity, affection, esteem [of forces]
CORDON, kór-d'ón, *s.* a row of stone, a chain
CORDUROY, kór-dú-róy, *s.* a thick cotton stuff, ribbed
CORDWAIN, kór-d'wáne, *s.* Spanish leather
CORDWAINER, kór-d'wáne-ér, *s.* a shoemaker
CORD-WOOD, kór-d'wúd, *s.* wood tied up for firing [thing]
CORE, kóre, *s.* the heart or inner part of a
CORIACEOUS, kó-ryá-shúis, *a.* consisting of or like leather [seed]
CORIANDEr, kó-ri-'án-dér, *s.* a plant, a hot
CORINTH, kór-inth, *s.* the fruit commonly called currant
CORINTHIAN, kó-rin'th-yán, *a.* the fourth order in architecture
CORK, kórk, *s.* a sort of tree, its bark, a bottle stopple.—*v. a.* to put corks into bottles
CORMORANT, kór-mó-rént, *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton
CORN, kórn, *s.* a grain, a hard lump like horn in the flesh.—*v. a.* to salt, to sprinkle with salt [that retails corn]
CORNCHANDLER, kór-n'tshánd-lér, *s.* one
CORNEA, kór-néa, *s.* horny coat of the eye
CORNEL, kór-nél, *s.* a sort of cherry-tree
CORNELIAN, kór-né-llán, *s.* a precious stone
CORNEOUS, kór-nyús, *a.* horny, like horn
CORNER, kór-nér, *s.* an angle, a secret or remote place, the extremity, the end
CORNET, kór-nét, *s.* a musical instrument, the officer that bears the standard
CORNICE, kór-nis, *s.* the highest projection of a wall or column [having horns]
CORNIGEROUS, kór-nij'ér-ús, *a.* horned,
CORNUCOPIA, kór-nú-kó-'pyá, *s.* the horn of plenty [horns, cuckolded]
CORNUTED, kór-nú-téd, *a.* grafted with
CORNUTO, kór-nú-tó, *s.* a cuckold

COROLLARY, kór-'ól-á-ry, *s.* an inference, deduction, surplus
CORONAL, kór-'ó-nál, *s.* a chaplet, a garland.—*a.* belonging to the top of the head
CORONARY, kór-'ó-ná-ry, *a.* relating to a crown
CORONATION, kór-'ó-ná-'shún, *s.* the act or solemnity of crowning
CORONER, kór-'ó-nér, *s.* a civil officer, who with a jury inquires into casual or violent deaths [nobility]
CORONET, kór-'ó-nét, *s.* a crown worn by the
CORPORAL, kór-'pó-rál, *s.* an inferior non-commissioned officer.—*a.* belonging to the body, material
CORPORATE, kór-'pó-rét, *a.* united in a body
CORPORATION, kór-'pó-rá-'shún, *s.* a body politic
CORPOREAL, kór-'pó-ryál, *a.* having a body, not immaterial [a regiment]
CORPS, kóre (*pl.* kórz), *s.* a body of soldiers,
CORPSE, kórps, *s.* a carcase, a dead body
CORPULENCY, kór-'pú-lén-sy, *s.* bulkiness of body
CORPULENT, kór-'pú-lént, *a.* fleshy, bulky
CORPUSCLE, kór-'púsk'l, *s.* a small body, an atom
CORPUSCULARIAN, kór-pús-kú-lá-'ryán, *s.* one who adheres to the corpuscular system of philosophy [scrape together]
CORRADE, kór-rá'de, *v. a.* to rub off, to
CORRECT, kór-rékt, *v. a.* to punish, chastise, amend.—*a.* finished with exactness
CORRECTION, kór-rék-'shún, *s.* punishment, amendment
CORRECTIVE, kór-rék-tív, *a.* having the power of correcting.—*s.* what has the power of correcting
CORRECTNESS, kór-rékt-nés, *s.* accuracy
CORREGIDOR, kór-réj-'dóre, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain [in opposite relation]
CORRELATE, kór-ré-lá'te, *s.* one that stands
CORRELATIVE, kór-ré-lá-tív, *a.* having a reciprocal relation [bouke, reproof]
CORREPTION, kór-rép-'shún, *s.* chiding, re-
CORREPTORY, kór-rép-'tó-ry, *a.* reprehensive
CORRESPOND, kór-ré-spónd, *v. n.* to suit, to answer, to fit, to keep up a reciprocal intelligence
CORRESPONDENCE, kór-ré-spónd-'éns, *s.* exchange of letters, relation
CORRESPONDENT, kór-ré-spónd-'ént, *a.* suitable, answerable.—*s.* one with whom intelligence is kept up by letters
CORRIGIBLE, kór-ri-'íb'l, *a.* that may be amended, punishable
CORROBORANT, kór-rób-'ó-rént, *a.* strengthening, confirming
CORROBORATE, kór-rób-'ó-rá'te, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish [act of strengthening]
CORROBORATION, kór-rób-'ó-rá-'shún, *s.* the
CORRODE, kór-ró'de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees
CORROSIBLE, kór-ró-'síb'l, *a.* that which may be consumed by a menstruum
CORROSIBILITY, kór-ró-sí-bíl-i-ty, *s.* quality of being corrosible [away]
CORROSION, kór-ró-'shún, *s.* the act of eating
CORROSIVE, kór-ró-'sív, *a.* able to corrode or eat away.—*s.* what wastes anything away
CORRUGATE, kór-rú-gá'te, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up [tion into wrinkles]
CORRUPTION, kór-rú-gá-'shún, *s.* contrac-
CORRUPT, kór-rúpt, *v. a.* to infect, to defile, to bribe.—*v. n.* to become putrid, vicious, tainted with wickedness

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

COUPLE, kŭp'l, *s.* a man and wife, a pair, a brace.—*v. a.* to join together, marry
 COUPLET, kŭp-lét, *s.* two verses, a pair
 COURAGE, kŭr-áj, *s.* bravery, fortitude
 COURAGEOUS, kŭr-á-jŭs, *a.* brave, daring
 COURANT, kŭ-rá'nt, *s.* a sprightly dance, &c.
 COURIER, kŭ-ryér, *s.* a messenger sent in haste
 COURSE, kŭrsc, *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, kŭr-sér, *s.* a swift horse, a horse-racer
 COURT, kŭrt, *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
 COURTELAQUE, kŭrt-ý-léj, *s.* a yard or piece of ground belonging to a house
 COURTEOUS, kŭrt-tyus, *a.* elegant of manners, well-bred
 COURTESAN, or COURTEZAN, kŭr-té-zán', *s.* a woman of loose virtue (ners, civility
 COURTESY, kŭr-té-sý, *s.* elegance of man-
 COURTESY, kŭrt-sý, *s.* the reverence made by women.—*v. n.* to make a reverence
 COURTIER, kŭrt-ýér, *s.* one that attends the courts of princes, a lover [court
 COURTLEET, kŭrt-lé'te, *s.* lord of a manor's
 COURTLIKE, kŭrt-like, *a.* well-bred, polite
 COURTLY, kŭrt-ly, *a.* relating or appertain-
 COURTLY, kŭrt-ly, *a.* relating or appertain-
 COURT-MARTIAL, kŭrt-már-shál, *s.* a court
 COMMISSIONED to inquire into misdemea-
 COURSHIP, kŭrt-shíp, *s.* making love to a
 COUSIN, kŭz'n, *s.* any one collaterally re-
 lated more remotely than a brother or
 COVE, kŭve, *s.* a small creek, or bay, a
 COVENANT, kŭv-é-nent, *s.* a bargain, a deed,
 an agreement.—*v. n.* to bargain, to agree
 COVER, kŭv-ér, *v. a.* to overspread, conceal,
 hide.—*s.* concealment, screen, pretence
 COVERING, kŭv-ér-ing, *s.* dress, any thing
 that covers [the bedclothes
 COVERLET, kŭv-ér-lét, *s.* the outermost of
 COVERT, kŭv-ért, *s.* a shelter, a thicket, a
 hiding-place.—*v.* sheltered, secret
 COVERTURE, kŭv-ér-tŭre, *s.* shelter, state of
 a married woman
 COVET, kŭv-ét, *v. a.* to desire earnestly.—
v. n. to have a strong desire
 COVETOUS, kŭv-é-tŭs, *a.* avaricious, greedy
 COVETOUSNESS, kŭv-é-tŭs-nés, *s.* avarice
 COVEY, kŭv-ý, *s.* a hatch, an old bird with
 her young ones, a number of birds together
 COVIN, or COVINE, kŭv-in, *s.* a deceitful
 agreement, a collusion [treach-
 COVINOUS, kŭv-é-nŭs, *a.* fraudulent, treach-
 COW, kŭw, *s.* the female of the bull.—*v. a.*
 to depress
 COWARD, kŭw-árd, *s.* a poltroon
 COWARDICE, kŭw-árd-ís, *s.* fear, want of
 courage [pusillanimous, fearful
 COWARDLY, kŭw-árd-ly, *a.* like a coward,
 COWER, kŭw-r, *v. n.* to sink by bending the
 knees [cows
 COW-HERD, kŭw-hérd, *s.* one who tends
 COWL, kŭwl, *s.* a monk's hood, a vessel for
 carrying water
 COWRY, kŭw-ré, *s.* a small shell

COWSLIP, kŭw-slip, *s.* a species of primrose
 COXCOMB, kŭks-kŭme, *s.* a cock's topping, a
 beau, a top [pish, conceited
 COXCOMICAL, kŭks-kŭm-ík-ál, *a.* pert, for-
 COXSWAIN, kŭks-ŭn, *s.* commander of the
 COY, kŭy, *a.* modest, decent, reserved
 COZEN, kŭzn, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to
 defraud
 COZENAGE, kŭz-néj, *s.* fraud, deceit, cheat
 CRAB, kráb, *s.* a marine reptile, a wild apple,
 a peevish person [difficult
 CRABBED, kráb-béd, *a.* morose, peevish
 CRACK, krák, *s.* a sudden noise, a chink, a
 boaster.—*v. a.* to break into chinks
 CRACK-BRAINED, krák-brán'd, *a.* crazy
 CRACKLE, krák'l, *v. n.* to make slight cracks,
 to creptate
 CRACKNEL, krák-nél, *s.* a hard brittle cake
 CRADLE, krád'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, kráf't, *s.* trade, cunning, a small
 vessel [tagem
 CRAFTINESS, kráf-tí-nés, *s.* cunning, stra-
 CRAFTSMAN, kráf'ts-mán, *s.* an artificer, a
 mechanic
 CRAFTY, kráf'tý, *a.* cunning, artful
 CRAG, krág, *s.* a rough steep rock, the nape
 of the neck [rocks
 CRAGGY, krág-gý, *a.* rugged, rough with
 CRAM, krám, *v. a.* to stuff, to eat greedily.—
v. n. to eat beyond satiety
 CRAMBO, krám-bŕ, *s.* a play in which one
 gives a word and another finds a rhyme
 CRAMMED, krám'd, *part.* stuffed, filled be-
 yond satiety
 CRAMP, krámp, *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, krámp-i-ŭrn, *s.* an iron to
 CRANCH, or CRAUNCH, kránsh, *v. a.* to crush
 between the teeth [pipe
 CRANE, kráne, *s.* a bird, a machine, a crooked
 CRANIOLOGY, krá-ní-ŭl-ŭ-jý, *s.* teaching the
 mental faculties by the development of
 the skull
 CRANIUM, krá-nyŭm, *s.* the skull
 CRANK, kránk, *s.* end of an iron axis, a con-
 ceit.—*a.* healthy, lusty, easy to be overset
 CRANKLE, kránk'l, *v. n.* to run in and out.
 —*v. a.* to break into unequal surfaces
 CRANNIED, krán-nýd, *a.* full of chinks
 CRANNY, krán-ný, *s.* a chink, a fissure, a
 crevice
 CRAPE, krápe, *s.* a thin stuff for mourning
 CRASH, kráš, *s.* a loud mixed sound.—
v. n. to make a loud complicated noise.—
v. a. to break or bruise
 CRASSITUDE, krás-sí-tŭde, *s.* grossness
 CRATCH, krátch, *s.* a frame in which hay is
 put for cattle [work
 CRATE, kráte, *s.* a light basket of wicker
 CRATER, krá-tér, *s.* a cup, a bowl, the mouth
 of a volcano
 CRAVAT, krá-vát', *s.* a neckcloth
 CRAVE, kráve, *v. a.* to ask earnestly, to long
 for [coward
 CRAVEN, krá-v'n, *s.* a conquered cock
 CRAW, krá, *s.* the crop or stomach of birds
 CRAWFISH, krá-fish, *s.* the river lobster
 CRAWL, král, *v. n.* to creep, to move slowly
 or as a worm
 CRAYON, krá-yŕn, *s.* a pencil, a roll of paste
 to draw lines with, a picture

Soumls—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dösist, mē, hēr—chín, chine, field, shirt—

CRAZE, kräze, *v. a.* to break or crack the brain [witted]
 CRAZY, krä-zý, *a.* decrepit, feeble, broken
 CREAK, kräke, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise
 CREAM, krême, *s.* the oily part of milk
 CREAM-FACED, krém-fäst, *a.* pale, wan
 CREASE, krése, *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing.—*v. a.* to mark by folding
 CREATE, kré-ä'te, *v. a.* to form, to produce, to cause [universe]
 CREATION, kré-ä'-shün, *s.* act of creating, the
 CREATIVE, kré-ä'-tív, *a.* having the power to create [bestows existence]
 CREATOR, kré-ä'-tör, *s.* the Being that
 CREATURE, kré-türe, *s.* a being created, a word of contempt or tenderness, a dependant [tation]
 CREDENCE, kré-déns, *s.* belief, credit, repu-
 CREDENDA, kré-dén'-dä, *s.* articles of faith
 CREDENTIAL, kré-dén'-shäl, *s.* a title to credit [credit, probability]
 CREDIBILITY, kréd-i-bí'l-i-ty, *s.* a claim to
 CREDIBLE, kréd-'íbl, *a.* worthy of credit, likely
 CREDIT, kréd-'ít, *s.* belief, reputation, trust reposed.—*v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in
 CREDITABLE, kréd-'ít-é-bl, *a.* reputable, estimable [gives credit]
 CREDITOR, kréd-'ít-ör, *s.* one who trusts or
 CREDULITY, kré-dú-'l-i-ty, *s.* easiness of belief [unsuspecting]
 CREDULOUS, kréd-'ú-lús, *a.* apt to believe
 CREED, kréde, *s.* a confession of faith
 CREEK, kräke, *s.* a small bay, a nook
 CREEP, kräpe, *v. n.* to move slowly, to fawn, to bend [the ground]
 CREEPING, kräp-'íng, *a.* moving slowly on
 CREENATED, kré-nä-'téd, *a.* notched, jagged, rough
 CREOLE, kré-öle, *s.* a West Indian by birth
 CREPITATE, krép-'ít-täte, *v. n.* to make a low crackling noise
 CREPITATION, krép-'ít-tä-shün, *s.* the act of making a crackling noise
 CREPUSCULE, kré-püs-'küle, *s.* twilight
 CREPUSCULOUS, kré-püs-'kü-lús, *a.* glimmering, dim [—s. an increasing moon]
 CRESCENT, krés-sént, *a.* increasing, growing
 CRESS, krés, *s.* a sort of water-herb
 CRESSET, krés-sét, *s.* a light on a beacon
 CREST, krést, *s.* a plume of feathers, a tuft or ornament on the head, pride, spirit
 CRESTED, krés-téd, *a.* adorned with a plume
 CREST-FALLEN, krést-fäl'n, *a.* dejected, low, spiritless [chalky]
 CRETACEOUS, kré-tä'-shús, *a.* having chalk,
 CREVICISM, krét-'i-sizm, *s.* a prevarication
 CREVINISM, kré-'tín-izm, *s.* semi-idiotism
 CRETOSITY, kré-tös-'i-ty, *s.* chalkiness
 CREVICE, krév-'is, *s.* a crack, a cleft
 CREW, krú, *s.* a mean set of people, a ship's company
 CREWEL, krú-'él, *s.* a ball of worsted yarn
 CREWET, krú-'ét, *s.* a phial for oil or vinegar
 CRIB, kríb, *s.* a manger, a stall, a cottage.—*v. a.* to shut up, to steal privately
 CRIBBAGE, kríb-béj, *s.* the name of a game at cards
 CRIBBLE, kríb'l, *s.* a sieve for clearing corn
 CRICK, krík, *s.* the noise of a hinge, a stiffness in the neck [sort of sport, a low stool]
 CRICKET, krík-két, *s.* a chirping insect, a
 CRICKETER, krík-ét-ér, *s.* one that plays at cricket [salle]
 CRIER, krí-'ér, *s.* one who cries goods for
 CRIME, krím, *s.* an offence, wickedness

CRIMINAL, krím-'ín-ál, *s.* a person accused, a felon.—*a.* faulty, guilty
 CRIMINALITY, krím-'ín-ál-i-ty, *s.* the act of being criminal [accusation, a charge]
 CRIMINATION, krím-'ín-á-shün, *s.* an ac-
 CRIMINATORY, krím-'ín-á-tör-y, *a.* tending to accuse [tous, guilty]
 CRIMINOUS, krím-'ín-ús, *a.* wicked, iniquit-
 CRIMP, krímp, *a.* crisp, brittle.—*s.* one who kidnaps or inveigles men to enlist
 CRIMPLE, krímp'l, *v. a.* to contract, to cor-
 rugate [colour]
 CRIMSON, krím-zón, *s.* a very deep red
 CRINGE, krínj, *s.* servile civility, mean re-
 verence.—*v. a.* to contract.—*v. n.* to bow, to fawn, to flatter
 CRINKLE, kríngk'l, *v. n.* to run in wrinkles, &c.—*v. a.* to mould into inequalities.—*s.* a wrinkle
 CRINOLINE, krín-'ó-line, *s.* a hooped petti-
 coat, or circle of hoops worn by females
 CRINOSE, krí-'nóse, *a.* hairy, rough
 CRIPPLE, kríp'l, *s.* a lame person.—*v. a.* to lame
 CRISIS, krí-'sís, *s.* a critical time or turn
 CRISP, krísp, *a.* curled, indented, brittle.—
v. a. to curl, to twist, to indent [ing]
 CRISPATION, krís-pä'-shün, *s.* the act of curl-
 CRISPY, krís-'pý, *a.* curled
 CRITERION, krí-tä-ryón, *s.* a standard
 whereby any thing is judged
 CRITIC, krít-'ík, *s.* a person skilled in judg-
 ing of literature, a censorer, a criticism
 CRITICAL, krít-'í-kál, *a.* nice, judicious,
 accurate
 CRITICISE, krít-'í-size, *v. n.* to judge, to
 animadvert upon as faulty.—*v. a.* to pass
 judgment upon [critical remark]
 CRITICISM, krít-'í-sizm, *s.* animadversion,
 CRITIQUE, krít-'í-ke, *s.* a criticism
 CROAK, króke, *s.* the cry of a frog or a raven
 CROCEOUS, kró-sýús, *a.* yellow, like saffron
 CROCHET, kró-shä, *s.* a kind of figured orna-
 mental needlework
 CROCK, krók, *s.* an earthen pot or vessel
 CROCKERY, krók-'ér-y, *s.* earthen ware
 CROCODYLE, krók-'ó-díl, *s.* an amphibious
 and voracious lizard-like animal
 CROCUS, krók-kús, *s.* an early flower
 CROFT, króft, *s.* a small close near a house
 CRONY, kró-'ny, *s.* an intimate acquaintance
 CROME, króme, *s.* an iron bar having a point
 at one end, and a claw at the other
 CROOK, krók, *s.* a crooked or bent stick.—
v. a. to bend, to pervert [verse]
 CROOKED, krók-'éd, *a.* bent, curved, per-
 CROP, króp, *s.* the crop of a bird, the har-
 vest produce.—*v. a.* to lop, to cut short
 CROQUET, krók-kä, *s.* a rural game played
 with wooden balls and mallets
 CROSIER, kró-zhyér, *s.* the pastoral staff of
 a bishop
 CROSIERS, kró-zhyérs, *s.* an astronomical
 instrument in the form of a cross
 CROSET, krós-lét, *s.* a small cross
 CROSS, krós, *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, krós-bíte, *s.* a deception.—*v. a.*
 CROSS-BOW, krós-bó, *s.* a weapon for shooting
 CROSS-GRAINED, krós-grän'd, *a.* having the
 fibres transverse, troublesome, ill-natured

CROTCH, CROTCHER, thus [], CROUCH, low, to Crow, kr make a vapour CROW-BAR, CROWD, to press CROWING, triumph CROWN, top of vest with 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 CRUISER, CRUM, or bread, a CRUMBLE, pieces.— CRUMMY, CRUMPLE, CRUMPLE, codling CRUNCH, CRUPPER, saddle t CRURAL, CRUSADE, dö, s. Portugal CRUSADE, CRUSET, pot CRUSH, k CRUST, k the case CRUSTAC, joints CRUSTY, CRUTCH, CRY, krý claim, shriek CRYPT, k CRYPTIC, CRYPTOC, of writi CRYSTAL, stone CRYSTAL, CRYSTAL, or conc

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rye.

irt—

n accused,
the act of
n, a charge
s. an ac-
tous, guilty
ked, iniqui-
g, one who
list
act, to cor-
[colour
deep red
y, mean re-
n, to bow,
in wrinkles,
allities.—s. a
oped pettil-
y females
ash
on.—v. a. to
e or turn
d, br tle.—
[sing
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
near a house
acquaintance
aving a point
other
bent stick.—
[verse
curved, per-
d, the hard-
cut short
game played
ta
ctoral staff of
astronomical
cross
cross
laid at right
ane, vexation,
evish, fretful,
y one body
th the cross,
pass over, to
[to cheat
eption.—v. a.
n for shooting
a, having the
ne, illnated

CROTCH, krôtsh, *s.* a hook, the fork of a tree
CROTCHER, krôtsh'-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, krû'-shyâte, *v. a.* to torture
CRUCIBLE, krû'-sib'l, *s.* a melting-pot
CRUCIFIX, krû'-si-fiks, *s.* the figure of Christ
upon the cross [nailing to a cross
CRUCIFIXION, krû'-si-fiks'-shûn, *s.* the act of
CRUCIFY, krû'-si-fy, *v. a.* to nail or fasten to
a cross [gested
CRUDE, krûde, *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undi-
CRUDITY, krû'-di-tÿ, *s.* indigestion
CRUEL, krû'-él, *a.* inhuman, hard-hearted
CRUELTY, krû'-él-tÿ, *s.* inhumanity
CRUISE, 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'-bl, *v. a.* to break into
pieces.—*v. n.* to fall into pieces
CRUMMY, krûm'-my, *a.* soft, full of crumbs
CRUMPET, krûm'-pét, *s.* a thin soft cake
CRUMPLE, krûm'-pl, *v. a.* to wrinkle
CRUMPLING, krûm'-pling, *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'-tÿ, *a.* covered with a crust,
CRUTCH, krûtsh, *s.* support used by cripples
CRY, krÿ, *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-fÿ, *s.* the art
of writing secret characters, ciphers
CRYSTAL, kry's-tâl, *s.* a sort of transparent
stone [parent, clear
CRYSTALLINE, kry's-tâl'-line, *a.* bright, trans-
CRYSTALLIZE, kry's-tâl'-lize, *v. a.* to congeal,
or concrete into crystals

CRYSTALLIZATION, kry's-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'-ÿ, *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
CUCKING-STOOL, kûk'-ing-stôle, *s.* an engine
for ducking scolds
CUCKOLD, kûk'-hold, *s.* the husband of an
adultress.—*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-
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'-de, *s.* a small cabin
CUDGEL, kûd'-jel, *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 box, 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-sîr, *s.* a soldier in ar-
mour [kitchen
CULINARY, kû'-ly-nâr'-ÿ, *a.* relating to the
CUL, kûl, *v. a.* to select from others
CULLENDER, kûl'-lên-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'-mîn-âte, *v. n.* to be in the
CULMINATION, kûl'-mîn-â'-shûn, *s.* the
greatest altitude of a heavenly body dur-
ing its diurnal revolution [able
CULPABLE, kûl'-pébl, *a.* criminal, blame-
CULPRIT, kûl'-prît, *s.* a man arraigned before
a judge [improve
CULTIVATE, kûl'-ti-vâte, *v. a.* to till, manure,
CULTIVATION, kûl'-ti-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
CUMEROUS, kûm'-brîs, *s.* burthensome,
troublesome [gether
CUMULATE, kû'-mû-lâte, *v. a.* to heap to-
CUNEATED, kû'-nyâ-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—hät, häte, håll, llär--mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

CUPBOARD, kúp-bórd, *s.* a repository for victuals
 CUPEL, kú-pél, *s.* a refining vessel
 CURPIDINOUS, kú-píd-i-nus, *a.* desirous of unlawful pleasures
 CURPIDITY, kú-píd-i-tý, *s.* unlawful desire
 CURPOLA, kú-pó-lá, *s.* a dome, an arched roof [sacrification]
 CUPPING, kúp-píng, *s.* drawing blood by
 CUR, kúr, *s.* a dog, a snappish person
 CURACY, kú-rá-sý, *s.* office of a curate
 CURATE, kú-rét, *s.* a clergyman who officiates for another, a parish priest
 CURB, kúr-b, *s.* a part of a bridle, restraint.
 —*v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle
 CURD, kúrd, *s.* the coagulation of milk.—
 —*v. a.* to turn to curds
 CURDLE, kúrd'l, *v. n.* to turn into curds
 CURE, kúre, *s.* a remedy, act of healing, employment of a clergyman.—*v. a.* to heal, to restore to health, to salt
 CURFEW, kúr-fú, *s.* the eight o'clock bell, a fire-plate
 CURIOSITY, kú-ryós-i-tý, *s.* inquisitiveness, rarity
 CURIOUS, kú-ryús, *s.* inquisitive, rare, nice
 CURL, kúrl, *s.* a ringlet of hair, a gentle ruffling wave.—*v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist.—*v. n.* to twist itself
 CURLEW, kúr-lá, *s.* a kind of water-fowl
 CURLY, kúr-lé, *a.* tending to curl
 CURMUDGEON, kúr-múdj-ún, *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard
 CURRANT, kúr-ránt, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit
 CURRENCY, kúr-rén-sý, *s.* circulation of cash or paper, general esteem
 CURRENT, kúr-rént, *a.* circulatory, general, popular.—*s.* a running stream
 CURRICLE, kúr-rik'l, *s.* a two wheel chaise drawn by two horses
 CURRIER, kúr-ryér, *s.* a dresser of leather
 CURRISH, kúr-rish, *a.* like a cur, quarrelsome [beat]
 CURRY, kúr-ry, *v. a.* to dress leather, to
 CURRYCOMB, kúr-ry-kómé, *s.* an iron comb for horses
 CURSE, kúrsc, *s.* a bad wish, torment, vexation.—*v. a.* to wish evil to, to afflict
 CURSED, kúr-séd, *part.* under a curse
 CURSITOR, kúr-sí-túr, *s.* a clerk in chancery
 CURSIVE, kúr-sív, *a.* flowing [less]
 CURSORY, kúr-sór-y, *a.* hasty, quick, care-
 CURTAIL, kúr-tá-le, *v. a.* to cut off, to shorten [ing]
 CURTAILMENT, kúr-tá-le-mént, *s.* a shorten-
 CURTAIN, kúr-tín, *s.* furniture of a bed or window, fortification.—*v. a.* to enclose with curtains
 CURTATION, kúr-tá-shún, *s.* a term in astronomy, the distance of a star from the ecliptic
 CURULE, kúr-úle, *a.* an epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried
 CURVATURE, kúr-vá-túre, *s.* crookedness, bend

CURVE, kúrv, *a.* crooked, bent.—*s.* anything bent.—*v. a.* to bend, to crook
 CURVET, kúr-vét, *v. a.* to leap, bound, prance.—*s.* a leap, a frolic, a prank
 CURVILINEAR, kúr-ví-lín-yár, *a.* having crooked lines
 CURVITY, kúr-ví-tý, *s.* a bent state [seat]
 CUSHION, kúsh-ún, *s.* a kind of pillow or soft
 CUSP, kúsp, *s.* the horn of the moon
 CUSPATED, kús-pá-téd, *a.* ending in a point
 CUSTARD, kús-tárd, *s.* a sweet food made by boiling eggs with milk and sugar
 CUSTODY, kús-tó-dý, *s.* imprisonment, care, security
 CUSTOM, kús-tóm, *s.* habit, fashion, usage, duty or tax on imports or exports
 CUSTOMARY, kús-tóm-ár-y, *a.* habitual, common
 CUSTOMER, kús-tóm-ér, *s.* one who buys
 CUSTOM-HOUSE, kús-tóm-hóús, *s.* a house where duties on imports or exports are collected
 CUT, kút, *v. a.* to divide, hew, carve.—*s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool, a printed picture, fashion, form, shape
 CUTANEOUS, kú-tá-nýus, *a.* relating to the skin [scarf skin]
 CUTICLE, kú-tík'l, *s.* the outermost skin, the
 CUTICULAR, kú-tík-ú-lár, *a.* belonging to the skin
 CUTLASS, kút-lás, *s.* a broad cutting sword
 CUTLER, kút-lér, *s.* one who makes knives, &c. [in general]
 CUTLERY, kút-lér-é, *s.* edged instruments
 CUTLET, kút-lét, *s.* a small cut of meat for cooking [sailing vessel]
 CUTTER, kút-tér, *s.* one who cuts, a swift
 CUT-THROAT, kút-thróte, *s.* a murderer, an assassin [branch]
 CUTTING, kút-tíng, *s.* a piece cut off, a
 CUTTING, kút-tíng, *a.* sharp, severe
 CUTLE, kút'l, *s.* a fish, a foul-mouthed fellow
 CYCLE, sý'k'l, *s.* a circle, a round of time
 CYCLOID, sý-klóid, *s.* a figure of the circular kind
 CYCLOPEDIA, sý-kló-pé-dýá, *s.* a circle of knowledge, a course of the sciences
 CYGNET, síg-nét, *s.* a young swan
 CYLINDER, síl-ín-dér, *s.* a long round body, a roller, &c.
 CYLINDRIC, síl-ín-drík, *a.* like a cylinder
 CYMBAL, sým-bál, *s.* a musical instrument
 CYNIC, sýn-ík, *s.* a follower of Diogenes, a snarler
 CYNICAL, sýn-í-kál, *a.* satirical, snarling
 CYNOSURE, sý-nó-súre, *s.* the north polar star
 CYON, sý-ón, *s.* a young shoot of a tree
 CYPRESS, sý-prés, *s.* a tree, an emblem of mourning [rush]
 CYPRUS, sý-prús, *s.* a thin silk gauze, a
 CYST, síst, *s.* a bag containing morbid matter [Russia]
 CZAR, zár, *s.* the title of the emperor of
 CZARINA, zá-rí-ná, *s.* the title of the empress of Russia

D, de, 600
 DAB, dá, lump, 1
 DABBLE, to play
 DABSTER, any part
 DACAPO, DACE, dá
 DACTYL, long syll
 DAD, dá, of father
 DEMON, DAFFODY
 f6-dil-1
 DAFT, dá
 DAGGER, niard
 DAGGLE, DAGGLET
 DAQUER, graphy
 DAHLIA, DAILY, dá
 DAINTING, DAINTY, dá
 DAIRY, dá
 DAIRYMAN, vait wh
 DAHLY, dá
 DALE, dá
 DALLIAN, DALLY, dá
 v. a. to
 DAM, dá, or bank
 moles of
 DAMAGE, —v. a. to
 DAMAGEA, flowers, 3
 DAMASK, DAME, dá
 women, general
 DAMN, dá
 future s
 DAMNAB, DAMNAB, tion, od
 DAMNATI, tion to
 DAMNED, DAMNIFY
 to impa
 DAMP, dá
 moistur
 moisten
 DAMPISH, to damp
 DAMSEL, DAMSON, DANCE, dá
 v. a. to
 or more
 DANCING, DANDEL
 plant

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

D.

D, *dé*, as a Roman numeral, represents 500

DAB, *dáb*, *v. a.* to strike gently.—*s.* a small lump, a gentle blow, an artist, a flat fish

DABBLE, *dáb'l*, *v. a.* to daub, to wet.—*v. n.* to play in water or mud, to tamper

DABSTER, *dáb-stér*, *s.* one who is expert at any particular art

DACAPO, *dá-ká-pó*, *ad. over again* [roach

DACE, *dáse*, *s.* a small fish resembling a

DACTYL, *dák-tyl*, *s.* a poetical foot of one long syllable and two short ()

DAD, *dád*, or *dád-dÿ*, *s.* children's names of father

DÆMON, *dé-môn*, see Demon

DAFODIL, *dáf-fó-dil*, or **DAFFODILLY**, *dáf-fó-dil-lÿ*, *s.* a kind of lily

DAFT, *dáft*, *v. a.* to toss aside.—*a.* idiotic

DAGGER, *dág-gér*, *s.* a short sword, a poniard

DAGGLE, *dág'l*, *v. a.* to dip negligently in

DAULETAILED, *dág'l-táled*, *a.* bemired

DAUGHERRETYPE, *dág-ér-ó-tipe*, see Photography

DAHLIA, *dá-lÿá*, *s.* a garden flower

DAILY, *dá-lÿ*, *a.* happening every day

DAINTINESS, *dá-n-ti-nés*, *s.* delicacy

DAINTY, *dá-n-ty*, *a.* delicate.—*s.* a delicacy

DAIRY, *dá-rÿ*, *s.* a milk farm or house

DAIRYMAID, *dá-rÿ-máde*, *s.* the woman servant who attends the dairy

DAISY, *dá-zÿ*, *s.* a common spring flower

DALE, *dále*, *s.* a vale, a valley

DALIANCE, *dál-lyáns*, *s.* fondness, caresses

DALLY, *dál-lÿ*, *v. n.* to trifle, to fondle.—*v. a.* to put off, to delay

DAM, *dám*, *s.* the mother of brutes, a mole or bank.—*v. a.* to confine, to shut up by moles or dams

DAMAGE, *dám-éj*, *s.* mischief, loss, hurt.—*v. a.* to injure, to impair [of damage

DAMAGEABLE, *dám-áj-ábl*, *a.* susceptible

DAMASK, *dám-ásk*, *s.* linen or silk woven in flowers.—*v. a.* to weave in flowers

DAME, *dáme*, *s.* an old title of honour for women, a mistress of a family, women in general

DAMN, *dám*, *v. a.* to doom to torments in a future state, to curse, to condemn

DAMNABLE, *dám-nébl*, *a.* deserving damnation, odious, detestable

DAMNATION, *dám-ná-shún*, *s.* condemnation to eternal punishment

DAMNED, *dám'd*, *part.* cursed, detestable

DAMNIFY, *dám-ni-fÿ*, *v. a.* to injure, to hurt, to impair

DAMP, *dámp*, *a.* moist, dejected.—*s.* fog, moisture, dejection.—*v. a.* to wet, to moisten, to depress

DAMPISH, *dámp-ish*, *a.* tending to damp

DAMPISHNESS, *dámp-ish-nés*, *s.* a tendency to dampness [country lass

DAMSEL, *dám-zél*, *s.* a young maiden, a

DAMSON, *dám-z'n*, *s.* a small black plum

DANCE, *dáns*, *v. n.* to move in measure.—*v. a.* to make to dance.—*s.* motion of one or more in concert [moving to music

DANCING, *dáns-ing*, *s.* art of stepping or

DANIELION, *dán-dé-li-ón*, *s.* the name of a plant

DANGLE, *dánd'l*, *v. a.* to fondle, to play

DANDRIF, *dán-drif*, *s.* scurf, &c. on the head

DANDY, *dán-dé*, *s.* a coxcomb, a fop

DANEGET, *dáne-géit*, *s.* tax formerly paid to the Danes

DANEWORT, *dáne-wórt*, *s.* a species of elder

DANGER, *dán-jér*, *s.* risk, hazard.—*v. a.* to endanger [ous, perilous

DANGEROUS, *dán-jér-ús*, *a.* unsafe, hazard-

DANGLE, *dáng-gl*, *v. n.* to hang loose, to

DANK, *dánk*, *a.* damp, moist [follow

DAPPER, *dáp-pér*, *a.* little and active, neat, tight [streaked.—*v. a.* to streak, vary

DAPPLE, *dáp'l*, *a.* of various colours,

DARE, *dáre*, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy

DARING, *dár-íng*, *a.* bold, fearless

DARK, *dárk*, *a.* without light, obscure, blind.—*s.* darkness, obscurity

DARKEN, *dárk'n*, *v. a.* to make dark, to cloud, to perplex.—*v. n.* to grow dark

DARKISH, *dárk-ish*, *a.* inclining to darkness

DARKNESS, *dárk-nés*, *s.* obscurity, absence of light

DARKSOME, *dárk-sóm*, *a.* gloomy, obscure

DARLING, *dár-íng*, *a.* dear, beloved.—*s.* a favourite

DARN, *dárn*, *v. a.* to mend holes

DARNEL, *dár-nél*, *s.* a sort of weed

DART, *dárt*, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand

DASH, *dásh*, *v. a.* to throw suddenly against, to bespatter, to sketch in haste, to blot out, to make ashamed.—*s.* a blow, a mark, as

DASHING, *dásh-ing*, *a.* hasty, inconsiderate

DASTARD, *dás-tárd*, *s.* a coward, a poltroon

DASTARDISE, *dás-tár-díze*, *v. a.* to intimidate, to terrify [meanly

DASTARDLY, *dás-tárd-lÿ*, *ad.* cowardly,

DATA, *dá-tá*, *s. pl.* things admitted, *sing.*

DATUM

DATE, *dáte*, *s.* the precise time at which a letter is written or any thing done, the fruit of the Palm-tree.—*v. a.* to note the precise time [Latin

DATIVE, *dá-tiv*, *a.* third of the six cases in

DAUB, *dáb*, *v. a.* to smear, to paint coarsely, to flatter

DAUGHTER, *dá-té*, *s.* a female offspring, a woman [date

DAUNT, *dánt*, *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate

DAUNTLESS, *dánt-lés*, *a.* brave, fearless

DAW, *dá*, *s.* a sort of bird

DAWN, *dán*, *v. n.* to grow light, to glimmer, to open.—*s.* the break of day, beginning

DAY, *dá*, *s.* the time from the rising to the setting of the sun, light, sunshine

DAYBOOK, *dá-bók*, *s.* a tradesman's journal

DAWBREAK, *dá-bréke*, *s.* dawn, first appearance of light

DAYLIGHT, *dá-lite*, *s.* the light of the day

DAYSTAR, *dá-stár*, *s.* the morning star

DAZZLE, *dáz'l*, *v. a.* to overpower with light.—*v. n.* to be overpowered with light

DEACON, *dék'n*, *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy [less

DEAD, *déd*, *a.* deprived of life, dull, spiritless

DEADEN, *déd'n*, *v. a.* to weaken, to make vapid, or spiritless [threatens death

DEADLINE, *déd-li-nés*, *s.* danger which

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāll, liār—mēt, dēsist, mé, hér— chūn, chīne, field, shirt—

DEADLY, dēd'ly, *a.* mortal, destructive
 DEADNESS, dēd-nēs, *s.* a state of death or morbidity, want of spirit
 DEAF, dēf, *v. a.* wanting the sense of hearing
 DEAFEN, dēf'n, *v. a.* to make deaf
 DEAFNESS, dēf-nēs, *s.* dulness of hearing
 DEAL, dēle, *s.* a quantity, fir-wood.—*v. a.* to distribute, to give each his due.—*v. n.* to traffic, to trade [bleaching
 DEALTATION, dē-āl-bā-shūn, *s.* the act of DEALER, dē-lēr, *v. a.* one who traffics
 DEALING, dē-ling, *s.* practice, intercourse, traffic [diocese
 DEAN, dēne, *s.* the second dignity of a DEANERY, dēn-ēr-y, *s.* the office or house of a dean
 DEAR, dēre, *a.* beloved, costly
 DEARNESS, dēr-nēs, *s.* scarcity, high-price
 DEARTH, dērth, *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness
 DEARTICULATE, dē-ār-tik'ū-lāte, *v. a.* to disjoint, to dismember [mortality
 DEATH, dēth, *s.* the extinction of life.
 DEATHLIKE, dēth-like, *a.* resembling death, still
 DEATH-WATCH, dēth-wātsh, *s.* a small insect that makes a ticking noise, superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death
 DEAURATION, dē-ār-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of gilding
 DEBAR, dē-bār, *v. a.* to exclude, to preclude
 DEBARK, dē-bārk, *v. a.* to disembark
 DEBARKATION, dē-bārk-ā-shūn, *s.* disembarkation [rate, to degrade
 DEBASE, dē-bā'se, *v. a.* to lessen, to adulterate
 DEBATE, (dē-bā'te, *s.* a controversy, a contest, a quarrel.—*v. a.* to dispute, to contest.—*v. n.* to deliberate, to argue
 DEBAUCH, dē-bā'tsh, *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate, to ruin [ard
 DEBAUCHEE, dēb-ā-shē', *s.* a rake, a drunk-
 DEBAUCHERY, dē-bā'tsh-ēr-y, *s.* lewdness, intemperance
 DEBENTURE, dē-bēn'tūre, *s.* a writ or note by which a debt is claimed
 DEBILE, dēb'il, *a.* weak, feeble, languid
 DEBILITATE, dē-bil'ī-tāte, *v. a.* to weaken
 DEBILITY, dē-bil'ī-tē, *s.* feebleness
 DEBILITY, dē-bil'ī-tē, *s.* weakness
 DEBONAIR, dēb-ō-nā're, *a.* elegant, civil
 DEBOUCH, dē-bū'she, *v. n.* to defile or march into open ground
 DEBRIS, dēb-rē', *s.* fragments, ruins
 DEBT, dēt, *s.* that which one man owes to another
 DEBTOR, dēt'ōr, *s.* one that owes money, &c.
 DECADE, dē-kād, *s.* the sum or number of ten
 DECAON, dēk'ā-gōn, *s.* a figure of ten equal sides [ments
 DECALOGUE, dēk'ā-lōg, *s.* the ten command-
 DECAMP, dē-kāmp', *v. a.* to shift the camp, to move off
 DECAMPMENT, dē-kāmp'mēt, *s.* the act of moving away or of breaking up a camp
 DECANT, dē-kānt', *v. a.* to pour off gently
 DECANTER, dē-kān'tēr, *s.* a glass vessel for liquor
 DECAPITATE, dē-kāp'ī-tāte, *v. a.* to behead
 DECAPITATION, dē-kāp'ī-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of beheading
 DECAY, dē-kā, *v. n.* to decline, to rot.—*v. a.* to impair, to bring to decay.—*s.* a decline, a falling away
 DECEASE, dē-sē'se, *s.* death, departure from life.—*v. n.* to die
 DECEIT, dē-sē'te, *s.* fraud, cheat, artifice
 DECEIVE, dē-sē've, *v. a.* to mislead, to delude

DECEMBER, dē-sēm'bēr, *s.* the last month of the year [ment by ten rulers
 DECEMVIATE, dē-sēm'vir-ēt, *s.* a govern-
 DECENCY, dē-sēn'sy, *s.* modesty, propriety of behaviour [years
 DECENNIAL, dē-sēn'nyāl, *a.* space of ten
 DECENT, dē-sēt, *a.* becoming, suitable, modest
 DECEPTIBLE, dē-sēp'tib'l, *a.* liable to be deceived [a beguiling
 DECEPTION, dē-sēp'shūn, *s.* a cheat, a fraud,
 DECEPTIVE, dē-sēp'tiv, *a.* able to deceive
 DECESSION, dē-sēsh'ūn, *s.* a departure, going away
 DECIDE, dē-sī'de, *v. a.* to determine, to settle
 DECIDUOUS, dē-sīd'ū-us, *c.* falling off, not perennial
 DECIMAL, dēs'ī-māl, *a.* numbered by tens
 DECIMATION, dēs'ī-mā'shūn, *s.* a selection of every tenth [travel, unfold
 DECIPHER, dē-sī'fēr, *v. a.* to explain, un-
 DECISION, dē-sīzh'ōn, *s.* the termination of a difference
 DECISIVE, dē-sī'siv, *a.* conclusive
 DECK, dēk, *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to cover.—*s.* the floor of a ship, a pile of cards
 DECLAIM, dē-klā'ine, *v. n.* to harangue, to inveigh
 DECLAMATION, dēk-lā-mā'shūn, *s.* an harangue [ing to the passions
 DECLAMATORY, dē-klām'ā-tōr-y, *a.* appeal-
 DECLARATION, dēk-lā-rā'shūn, *s.* a publica-
 tion, an affirmation [tory, proclaiming
 DECLARATIVE, dē-klār'ā-tiv, *a.* explana-
 DECLARATORY, dē-klār'ā-tōr-y, *a.* affirma-
 tive, expressive
 DECLARE, dē-klā're, *v. a.* to make known, to proclaim [descent, inflexion
 DECLENSION, dē-klēn'shūn, *s.* declination,
 DECLINATION, dēk-lī-nā'shūn, *s.* descent, distance from [ment in dialling
 DECLINATOR, dēk-lī-nā'tōr, *s.* an instru-
 ment
 DECLINE, dē-klī'ne, *v. n.* to lean, to deviate, to refuse, to decay.—*v. a.* to bend downward, to refuse, to modify by various terminations.—*s.* a decay
 DECLIVITY, dē-kliv'ī-tē, *s.* gradual descent
 DECOCT, dē-kōk't, *v. a.* to boil, to digest
 DECOCTION, dē-kōk'shūn, *s.* a preparation by boiling
 DECOLLATION, dē-kōl-lā'shūn, *s.* the act of beheading [into its component parts
 DECOMPOSE, dē-kōm-pō'ze, *v. a.* to resolve
 DECOMPOSITION, dē-kōm-pō'zīsh'ūn, *s.* a chemical resolution of a compound into its component parts
 DECOMPOUND, dē-kōm-pōū'nd, *v. a.* to separate compounds [lambellish
 DECORATE, dē-kō-rāte, *v. a.* to adorn, to
 DECORATION, dēk'ō-rā'shūn, *s.* an ornament, added beauty [becoming
 DECOROUS, dēk'ō-rūs, *a.* decent, suitable,
 DECORUM, dē-kō-rūm, *s.* decency, seeml-
 ness [—*s.* a place to catch wild fowls
 DECOY, dē-kōy, *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare.
 DECOY-DUCK, dē-kōy-dūk, *s.* a duck that lures others
 DECREASE, dē-krē'se, *v. n.* to grow less.—*v. a.* to diminish.—*s.* diminution, decay
 DECREE, dē-krē', *v. n.* to make an edict.—*v. a.* to doom by a decree.—*s.* an edict, law, determination
 DECREMENT, dēk'rē-mēt, *s.* decrease, state of growing less
 DECREPIT, dē-krēp'īt, *a.* wasted and worn by age

DECREPIT
 cracking
 DECREPITUDE
 DECRESCENT
 DECREAL
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 DEFAMATION
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 DEFAME, dē
 DEFRATIGAN
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 DEFAULT, d
 DEFAULTER
 default
 DEFEASANCE
 DEFEASIBLE
 be annulle
 DEFEAT, dē-
 tion.—*v. a.*
 DEFEATE,
 cleanse
 DEFECTION
 DEFECT, dē-
 DEFECTIBLE
 ficient
 DEFECTION
 DEFECTIVE,
 imperfect
 DEFEISANCE
 DEFENCE, d
 resistance
 DEFEND, dē-
 DEFENDANT
 scuted
 DEFENDER,
 DEFENSIBLE
 defended,
 DEFENSIVE,
 fence.—*s.*
 DEFER, dē-f
v. n. to lea

shōt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fúr—trulŷ, rŷe.

last month
ten rulers
, a govern-
, propriety
years
space of ten
, suitable,
able to be
a beguiling
eat, a fraud,
to deceive
departure,
ine, to settle
ling off, not
red by tens
a selection
avel, unfold
explain, un-
mination of
ive
rn, to cover.
of cards
arangue, to
n, s. an ha-
the passions
y, a appeal-
s. a publica-
proclaiming
a. explana-
a. affirm-
ke known, to
ent, inflexion
declination,
s. descent,
at in dialling
an instru-
n, to deviate,
bend down-
by various
dual descent
to digest
preparation
s. the act of
ponent parts
a. to resolve
sh-ün, s. a
mpound into
l, v. a. to se-
[embellish
to adorn, to
s. an orna-
(becoming
ent, suitable,
ency, seeml-
ch wild fowls
e, to ensnare,
a duck that
to 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-krŷ*, *v. a.* to censure, blame
DECUMBENCE, *dē-kūm-bēns*, *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-sāte*, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles
DEDECORATE, *dē-dēk-ō-rāte*, *v. a.* to dis-
DEDICATE, *dēd-i-kāte*, *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-iv*, *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-ēn*, *v. a.* to make deeper
DEER, *dēre*, *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison [disfigure]
DEFACE, *dē-fā'se*, *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to
DEFALCATE, *dē-fāl-kāte*, *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-gābl*, *a.* capable of being tired [defect]
DEFAULT, *dē-fālt*, *s.* an omission, failure,
DEFAULTER, *dē-fālt-ēr*, *s.* one that makes default
DEFESANCE, *dē-fē-zēns*, *s.* act of annulling
DEFESIBLE, *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-kāte*, *v. a.* to purify, to cleanse
DEFECCATION, *dēf-ē-kā-shūn*, *s.* purification
DEFECT, *dē-fēkt*, *s.* a fault, a blemish
DEFECTIBLE, *dē-fēkt-ib'l*, *a.* imperfect, deficient [tacy, revolt]
DEFECTION, *dē-fēkt-shūn*, *a.* apostasy, apos-
DEFECTIVE, *dē-fēkt-iv*, *a.* full of defects, imperfect
DEFESANCE, *dē-fē-zēns*, *s.* act of annulling
DEFENCE, *dē-fēns*, *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance [forbid]
DEFEND, *dē-fēnd*, *v. a.* to protect, vindicate,
DEFENDANT, *dē-fēn-dēnt*, *s.* the person prosecuted [another, a champion]
DEFENDER, *dē-fēn-dēr*, *s.* one who defends
DEFENSIBLE, *dē-fēn-sib'l*, *a.* that may be defended, justifiable
DEFENSIVE, *dē-fēn-siv*, *a.* proper for defence.—*s.* safeguard, state of defence
DEFER, *dē-fēr*, *v. a.* to put off, to delay.—*v. n.* to leave to another's judgment

DEFERENCE, *dēf-ēr-ēns*, *s.* respect, submission [things off]
DEFERRER, *dē-fēr-ēr*, *s.* one that puts
DEFERENT, *dēf-ēr-ēt*, *s.* that which carries or conveys [pression of contempt]
DEFIANCE, *dē-fŷ-ēns*, *a.* a challenge, ex-
DEFICIENT, *dē-fish-ēt*, *a.* failing, wanting, defective
DEFICIT, *dēf-ī-sit*, *s.* deficiency, want
DEFILE, *dē-fīle*, *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, vitiate.—*s.* a narrow passage [impurity]
DEFILEMENT, *dē-fīle-mēt*, *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-grāte*, *v. a.* to consume or purify by fire [of consuming by fire]
DEFLAGRATION, *dē-flā-grā-shūn*, *s.* the act
DEFLECT, *dē-flēkt*, *v. n.* to turn aside
DEFLECTION, *dē-flēkt-shūn*, *s.* deviation, act of turning aside [down, a deflection]
DEFLEXURE, *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-flūk-shūn*, *s.* the flow of humours downwards
DEFORCEMENT, *dē-fōr-se-mēt*, *s.* a withholding property by force [honour]
DEFORM, *dē-fōrm*, *v. a.* to disfigure, to dis-
DEFORMED, *dē-fōrm-ēd*, *part.* disfigured, crooked [crookedness]
DEFORMITY, *dē-fōr-m-ī-tŷ*, *s.* ugliness
DEFRAUD, *dē-frād*, *v. a.* to rob by a trick
DEFRAY, *dē-frāy*, *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-fŷ*, *v. a.* to challenge, to slight
DEGENERACY, *dē-gēn-ēr-ā-sŷ*, *s.* inferior to ancestors, apostasy [in virtue or kind]
DEGENERATE, *dē-jēn-ēr-āte*, *v. n.* to decay
DEGENERATE, *dē-jēn-ēr-ēt*, *a.* unlike his ancestors, unworthy, base
DEGENEROUS, *dē-jēn-ēr-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-grē*, *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-kā-shūn*, *s.* the act of making a god [adore]
DEIFY, *dē-fī-fŷ*, *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-ī-kāl*, *a.* belonging to deism
DEITY, *dē-ī-tŷ*, *s.* the Divine Being, God

Sounds—hät, häte, häll. liär—mēt, dēsist, mé, hér—chín, chine, field, shírt—

- DEJECT, *dé-jék't*, *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve [weakness]
 DEJECTION, *dé-jék'shün*, *s.* melancholy
 DELAISED, *dé-láp'st*, *a.* bearing or falling down
 DELATE, *dé-lá'te*, *v. a.* to carry, convey
 DELATION, *dé-lá'shün*, *s.* a conveyance, an accusation
 DELAY, *dé-lá'y*, *v. a.* to defer, to frustrate.—*v. n.* to stop.—*s.* procrastination, stay, stop
 DELECTABLE, *dé-lék-tébl'*, *a.* pleasing, delightful
 DELECTION, *dé-lék-tá'shün*, *s.* pleasure
 DELEGATE, *dél-é-gá'te*, *v. a.* to send away, to intrust [missioner]
 DELEGATE, *dél-é-gét*, *s.* a deputy, a com-
 DELETERIOUS, *dél-é-té-ryús*, *a.* destructive, deadly [out, destruction]
 DELETION, *dé-lé'shün*, *s.* the act of blotting
 DELF, or DELFE, *délf*, *s.* a mine, a quarry, earthen ware [hesitate, to muse]
 DELIBERATE, *dé-lib-ér-á'te*, *v. n.* to think, to DELIBERATE, *dé-lib-ér-ét*, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow [speculation, thought]
 DELIBERATION, *dé-lib-ér-á'shün*, *s.* circum-
 DELICACY, *dél-i-ká-sý*, *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness
 DELICATE, *dél-i-két*, *a.* nice, dainty, polite
 DELICIOUS, *dé-lísh-ús*, *a.* sweet, grateful, pleasant [binding up]
 DELIGATION, *dél-i-gá'shün*, *s.* the act of DELIGHT, *dé-lít'e*, *s.* joy, satisfaction, pleasure.—*v. a.* to please, to satisfy.—*v. n.* to have delight or pleasure
 DELIGHTFUL, *dé-lít'e-fú*, *a.* highly pleasing, charming, lovely [sketch, paint]
 DELINEATE, *dé-lín-yá'te*, *v. a.* to design, DELINEATION, *dé-lín-yá'shün*, *s.* outlines of a picture, a sketch [failure in duty]
 DELINQUENCY, *dé-lín-kwén-sý*, *s.* a fault, DELINQUENT, *dé-lín-kwén't*, *s.* an offender
 DELIQUESCENCE, *dél-é-kwés'*, *v. n.* to melt gradually [sing, doting]
 DELIRIOUS, *dé-lír-yús*, *a.* light-headed, rav-
 DELIRIUM, *dé-lír-yúm*, *s.* alienation of mind, dotage [lease, to rescue]
 DELIVER, *dé-lív-ér*, *v. a.* to give up, to re-
 DELIVERY, *dé-lív-ér-y*, *s.* a release, rescue, childbirth
 DELL, *dél*, *s.* a pit, a valley
 DELUDE, *dé-lú'de*, *v. a.* to cheat, to deceive, to debauch
 DELUGE, *dél-új*, *s.* a general inundation.—*v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm [tion]
 DELUSION, *dé-lú'shün*, *s.* a cheat, a decep-
 DELUSIVE, *dé-lú'sív*, or DELUSORY, *dé-lú-sór-y*, *a.* apt to deceive
 DELVE, *délv*, *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den.—*v. a.* to dig, to fathom, to sift
 DEMAGOGUE, *dém-á-góg*, *s.* the ringleader of a faction
 DEMAND, *dé-má'nd*, *s.* a claim, a question, a call.—*v. a.* to claim with authority
 DEMANDANT, *dé-má'n-dént*, *s.* the plaintiff in an action [boundary]
 DEMARCATION, *dé-már-ká'shün*, *s.* a settled
 DEMAAN, *dé-mé'ne*, *v. a.* to behave, to lessen, to debase [haviour]
 DEMAANOUR, *dé-mé-nór*, *s.* carriage, be-
 DEMENTATE, *dé-mén-tá'te*, *v. a.* to make mad
 DEMENTATION, *dé-mén-tá'shün*, *s.* madness
 DEMENTED, *dé-mén't-éd*, *a.* infatuated, re-
 duced to a state of madness
 DEMERIT, *dé-mér-ít*, *s.* one ill deserving.—*v. a.* to deserve punishment
 DEMESNE, *dé-mé'ne*, *s.* a patrimonial estate

- DEMI, *dém-í*, *a.* half
 DEMI-DEVIL, *dém-í-dév'l*, *s.* half a devil
 DEMI-GOD, *dém-í-gód*, *s.* partaking of divine nature, half a god
 DEMISE, *dé-mí'se*, *s.* death, decease.—*v. a.* to bequeath at one's death [pression]
 DEMISSION, *dé-mísh-ün*, *s.* degradation, de-
 DEMISSIVE, *dé-mis-sív*, *a.* humble
 DEMIT, *dé-mít*, *v. a.* to depress, to degrade
 DEMOCRAT, *dém-ó-krát*, *s.* an advocate for popular government [vernment]
 DEMOCRACY, *dé-mók-rá-sý*, *s.* popular go-
 DEMOCRATICAL, *dém-ó-krát-í-kál*, *a.* relat-
 ing to democracy [overthrow]
 DEMOLISH, *dé-mól-ísh*, *v. a.* to destroy, to
 DEMOLITION, *dém-ó-lísh-ün*, *s.* the act of
 demolishing buildings
 DEMON, *dé-món*, *s.* an evil spirit, a devil
 DEMONIAIC, *dé-mó-nyák*, *s.* one possessed
 with a demon
 DEMONOLOGY, *dé-mó-nól-ó-jý*, *s.* discourse
 on the nature of devils
 DEMONSTRATE, *dé-món-strá'te*, *v. a.* to prove
 with certainty [indubitable proof]
 DEMONSTRATION, *dém-ón-strá'shün*, *s.* an
 DEMONSTRATIVE, *dé-món-strá-tív*, *a.* in-
 cibly conclusive [the morals]
 DEMORALIZE, *dé-mór-ál-íze*, *v. a.* to corrupt
 DEMULCENT, *dé-múl-sént*, *a.* softening
 DEMUR, *dé-múr*, *v. n.* to delay, to suspend.
 —*v. a.* to doubt of.—*s.* doubt, hesitation
 DEMURE, *dé-mú're*, *a.* decent, grave, affect-
 edly modest [ships kept in a port]
 DEMURRAGE, *dé-múr-réj*, *s.* allowance for
 DEMURRER, *dé-múr-rér*, *s.* a kind of pause
 on a difficult point of law
 DEMY, *dé-my*, *s.* a species of printing paper
 DEN, *dén*, *s.* a cavern, a cave
 DENIAL, *dé-ní-ál*, *s.* a refusal, negation
 DENIZEN, *dén-i-zén*, *s.* a citizen, a free man
 DENOMINATE, *dé-nóm-ín-á'te*, *v. a.* to give
 a name to [name given to a thing]
 DENOMINATION, *dé-nóm-ín-á'shün*, *s.* a
 DENOMINATOR, *dé-nóm-ín-á-tór*, *s.* parts
 into which an integer is divided
 DENOTATION, *dé-nó-tá'shün*, *s.* the act of
 denoting
 DENOTE, *dé-nó'te*, *v. a.* to mark, to betoken
 DENOUNCE, *dé-nóú'ne*, *v. a.* to threaten, to
 accuse [solid]
 DENSE, *dén'se*, *a.* close, compact, almost
 DENSITY, *dén-sí-tý*, *s.* closeness, compact-
 ness
 DENT, *dént*, *s.* a notch, a crease
 DENTAL, *dén-tál*, *a.* relating to the teeth
 DENTED, *dént-éd*, *a.* edged like teeth
 DENTELLI, *dén-tél-í*, *s.* modillions in archi-
 tecture [small teeth]
 DENTICULATED, *dén-tík-ú-lá-téd*, *a.* set with
 DENTICULATION, *dén-tík-ú-lá'shün*, *s.* the
 state of being set with small teeth
 DENTIFRICE, *dén-tí-frís*, *s.* a powder for the
 teeth
 DENTIST, *dént-íst*, *s.* a surgeon who confines
 himself to the practice of the teeth
 DENTITION, *dén-tísh-ün*, *s.* the act of teeth-
 ing [strip]
 DENUDATE, *dé-nú-dá'te*, *v. a.* to divest, to
 DENUNCIATE, *dé-nún-shé-á'te*, *v. a.* to de-
 nounce [public menace]
 DENUNCIATION, *dé-nún-shýá'shün*, *s.* a
 DENY, *dé-ny*, *v. a.* to disown, to refuse, to
 contradict [obstructions]
 DEOBSTRUENT, *dé-ób-strú-ént*, *s.* removing
 DEODAND, *dé-ó-dánd*, *s.* a thing forfeited
 to God

- DEPAINT, *s.* scribe
 DEPART, *dé-párt*, *v. a.* to die.—*s.*
 DEPARTMENT, *dé-párt'mént*, *s.* office of
 DEPARTURE, *dé-párt'úr*, *s.* by feedin
 DEPARTURE, *dé-párt'úr*, *s.* by feedin
 DEPAUPER, *dé-páup-ér*, *s.* rely on
 DEPEND, *dé-pénd*, *v. a.* rely on
 DEPENDAN, *dé-pénd-an*, *s.* of another
 DEPENDANT, *dé-pénd-ánt*, *s.* to another
 DEPHLEGM, *dé-phlégm*, *s.* emptying
 DEPICT, *dé-píkt*, *v. a.* emptying
 DEPLETION, *dé-plé-tí-ún*, *s.* emptying
 DEPLORABLE, *dé-plór-á-bl*, *s.* emptying
 DEPLORE, *dé-plór*, *v. a.* emptying
 DEPLOY, *dé-plóy*, *v. a.* emptying
 DEPLUME, *dé-plúm*, *s.* feathers
 DEPONENT, *dé-pón-ént*, *s.* oath; veri
 DEPOPULATE, *dé-póp-ú-lá't*, *v. a.* to corrupt
 DEPOPULATED, *dé-póp-ú-lá-téd*, *a.* softening
 DEPOPULATE, *dé-póp-ú-lá't*, *v. a.* to delay, to suspend.
 —*v. a.* to doubt of.—*s.* doubt, hesitation
 DEPOPULATION, *dé-póp-ú-lá'shün*, *s.* allow-
 ance for
 DEPORT, *dé-pórt*, *v. a.* to detain
 —*s.* demea
 DEPORTMENT, *dé-pórt'mént*, *s.* behaviour
 DEPOSE, *dé-póze*, *v. a.* to attest
 DEPOSIT, *dé-pó-zít*, *v. a.* to pledge.—*s.*
 DEPOSITION, *dé-pó-zí-tí-ún*, *s.* oath, depri
 DEPOSITORY, *dé-pó-zít-ór-í*, *s.* where any
 DEPOT, *dé-pót*, *s.* where any
 DEPRAVATIO, *dé-prá-vá-tí-ún*, *s.* where any
 DEPRAVE, *dé-prá-vé*, *v. a.* to deprave, d
 DEPRAVITY, *dé-prá-ví-tý*, *s.* depravity
 DEPRECATE, *dé-pré-ká'te*, *v. a.* to beseech, to
 DEPRECATION, *dé-pré-ká-tí-ún*, *s.* beseech-
 ing against evil
 DEPRECIATE, *dé-pré-sí-á'te*, *v. a.* to diminish
 DEPREDATE, *dé-pré-dá'te*, *v. a.* to pillage, to
 DEPREDATION, *dé-pré-dá-tí-ún*, *s.* pillage, to
 DEPRIVATION, *dé-prí-vá-tí-ún*, *s.* deprivation
 DEPRESS, *dé-prés*, *v. a.* to depress, d
 DEPRESSION, *dé-pré-sí-ún*, *s.* depression
 DEPRESSING, *dé-pré-sí-ún*, *s.* depression
 DEPRESSOR, *dé-pré-sí-ór*, *s.* depression
 DEPRIVATION, *dé-prí-vá-tí-ún*, *s.* deprivation
 DEPRIVE, *dé-prí-vé*, *v. a.* to deprive, d
 DEPTH, *dépt*, *s.* depth
 DEPURATE, *dé-pú-rá'te*, *v. a.* to purify
 DEPURATION, *dé-pú-rá-tí-ún*, *s.* purification
 DEPUTATION, *dé-pú-tá-tí-ún*, *s.* deputing
 DEPUTE, *dé-pú'te*, *v. a.* to deputize
 DEPUTY, *dé-pú-tý*, *s.* deputy
 DERANGE, *dé-rá'nj*, *v. a.* to derange

shōt, nôte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

DEPAINT, dē-pā'nt, *v. a.* to picture, to describe
 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
 DEPARTURE, 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
 DEPILEOM, dē-fēm', *v. a.* to clear from
 DEPICT, dē-plkt', *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
 DEPOSE, dē-pōz', *v. a.* to strip off
 DEPOSE, dē-pō-nēnt, *s.* a witness upon oath; verbs which have no active voice
 DEPOPULATE, dē-pōp-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to unpeopled, 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-ī-tō-rŷ, *s.* the place where any thing is lodged
 DEPOT, dē-pō', *s.* a military storehouse
 DEPRAVATION, dēp-rā-vā-shūn, *s.* degeneracy
 DEPRAVE, dē-prā've, *v. a.* to vitiate
 DEPRAVITY, dē-prāv-ī-tŷ, *s.* a vitiated state
 DEPRECATE, dēp-rē-kāte, *v. a.* to pray deliverance from, to implore mercy
 DEPRECATION, dēp-rē-kā-shūn, *s.* a prayer against evil [value
 DEPRECIATE, dē-prē-shyāt, *v. a.* to undervalue
 DEPRECIATE, dēp-rē-dāte, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to spoil
 DEPREDAATION, dēp-rē-dā-shūn, *s.* a robbing
 DEPRADATOR, 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
 DEPRESSURE, dē-prēs'-sōr, *s.* he that keeps or presses down [of depriving
 DEPRIVATION, dēp-rī-vā-shūn, *s.* the act
 DEPRIVE, dē-prīve, *v. a.* to bereave, to take 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 deputing, 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-rīve, *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, dēr-ō-gāte, *v. a.* to disparage, to lessen.—*v. n.* to detract
 DEROGATE, dēr-ō-gēt, *a.* lessened in value
 DEROGATION, dēr-ō-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-skrībe, *v. a.* to represent by
 DESCRIBENT, dē-skrīb-ēnt, *a.* describing
 DESCRIPTION, dē-skrīb-shūn, *s.* the act of describing, representation
 DESCRIPTIVE, dē-skrīb-tīv, *a.* tending to describe or represent
 DESCRY, dē-skrŷ, *v. a.* to spy out, to discover
 DESCRATION, 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 deserting [good or ill
 DESERVE, dē-zērv', *v. n.* to be worthy of
 DESERVED, dē-zēr-vēd, *part.* merited
 DENICANT, dē-sik-kēnt, *a.* drying.—*s.* an application to dry sores
 DENICATE, dē-sik-kāte, *v. a.* to dry up
 DESIDERATE, dē-sīd-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to want, to miss
 DESIDERATUM, dē-sīd-ēr-ā-tūm, *s.* something not yet discovered or settled
 DESIGN, dē-zīne, *v. a.* to purpose, to project, 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
 DESIROUS, dē-zī-rūs, *a.* full of desire, eager
 DESIST, dē-sīst', *v. n.* to leave off, to stop
 DESK, dēs-k, *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

shirt—
 If a devil
 ling of divine
 ease.—*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
 v. *v. a.* to prove
 [ubitable proof
 ā-shūn, *s.* an
 ā-tīv, *a.* Invin-
 [the morals
 v. *v. a.* to corrupt
 softening
 y, to suspend,
 t, hesitation
 t, grave, affec-
 kept in a port
 allowance for
 kind of pause
 printing paper
 negation
 en, a free man
 e, *v. a.* to give
 ven to a thing
 ā-shūn, *s.* a
 ā-tōr, *s.* part
 vided
 s. the act of
 rk, to betoken
 to threaten, to
 [solid
 mpact, almost
 nness, compact
 ase
 r to the teeth
 like teeth
 millions in arch-
 [small teeth
 ā-tēd, *a.* set with
 ā-shūn, *s.* the
 all teeth
 powder for the
 on who confines
 the teeth
 the act of teeth-
 [strip
 a. to divest, to
 lte, *v. a.* to de-
 [public menace
 ŷā-shūn, *s.* a
 n, to refuse, to
 [obstructions
 ent, *s.* removing
 thing forfeited

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shîrt—

DESPAIR, dē-spā'rc, *s.* hopelessness, despondence.—*v. n.* to despond
 DESPATCH, dēs-pātsh, *v. a.* to send away hastily, to kill.—*s.* haste, speed, an express
 DESPATCHES, dēs-pātsh-'is, *s.* letters or messages sent to or from abroad
 DESPERADO, dēs-per-ā-dō, *s.* an atrocious villain [rash, furious]
 DESPERATE, dēs-pēr-ēt, *a.* without hope
 DESPERATION, dēs-pēr-ā-shūn, *s.* despair, rashness [worthless]
 DESPICABLE, dēs-pi-kéb'l, *a.* contemptible
 DESPISE, dēs-pīz, *v. n.* to scorn, to contemn
 DESPITE, or DESPIUIT, dēs-spī'te, *s.* malice, defiance.—*v. a.* to vex, to affront
 DESPITEFULLY, dēs-spī'te-fū'l-lý, *ad.* maliciously, maliciously
 DESPOIL, dēs-pō'il, *v. a.* to rob, to strip
 DESPOND, dēs-pōnd, *v. n.* to despair, to lose hope [desperation]
 DESPONDENCE, dēs-spōn'déns, *s.* despair
 DESPONDENT, dēs-spōn'dént, *a.* despairing, hopeless
 DESPOT, dēs-pōt, *s.* an absolute prince
 DESPOTIC, dēs-spōt-'ik, *a.* absolute, arbitrary
 DESPOTISM, dēs-pō-tīz-m, *s.* absolute power
 DESPUMATE, dēs-pū-mā'te, *v. a.* to scum
 DESPUMATION, dēs-pū-mā-shūn, *s.* scum, frothiness [entertainment]
 DESSERT, dēz-zér't, *s.* the last course of a
 DESTINATE, dēs-tī-nā'te, *v. a.* to design
 DESTINATION, dēs-tī-nā-shūn, *s.* the purpose or place intended [to devote
 DESTINE, dēs-tīn, *v. n.* to doom, to appoint
 DESTINY, dēs-tī-ný, *s.* fate, doom
 DESTITUTE, dēs-tī-tū'te, *a.* forsaken, abandoned, in want of
 DESTITUTION, dēs-tī-tū-shūn, *s.* a state of want, poverty [to lay waste, to kill
 DESTROY, dēs-strōy, *v. a.* to put an end to
 DESTRUCTIBLE, dēs-strūk-'tib'l, *a.* liable to destruction [destroying, ruin, massacre
 DESTRUCTION, dēs-strūk-shūn, *s.* the act of
 DESTRUCTIVE, dēs-strūk-'tiv, *a.* that which destroys, wasteful [custom
 DESUETUDE, dēs-swē-tū'de, *s.* disuse of a
 DESULTORY, dēs-ul-tō-rý, *a.* unconnected, unsettled
 DESUME, dēs-sū'me, *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-ték't, *v. a.* to discover, to find out [guilt or fraud
 DETECTION, dē-ték-shūn, *s.* discovery of
 DETENTION, dē-tén-shūn, *s.* the act of detaining, restraint
 DETER, dē-tér, *v. a.* to discourage from
 DETERGE, dē-térj, *v. a.* to cleanse a wound
 DETERGENT, dē-tér-jént, *a.* that cleanses
 DETERMINABLE, dē-tér-mý-néb'l, *a.* that may be decided
 DETERMINATE, dē-tér-mý-nét, *a.* limited, conclusive, resolute
 DETERMINATION, dē-tér-mý-nā-shūn, *s.* a decision, a resolution
 DETERMINE, dē-tér-mín, *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to decide.—*v. n.* to come to a decision [to cleanse
 DETERSIVE, dē-tér-sív, *a.* having the power
 DETEST, dē-tést, *v. a.* to hate, to abhor
 DETESTABLE, dē-tés-teb'l, *a.* odious

DETESTATION, dē-tés-tā-shūn, *s.* hatred
 DETHRONE, dē-thrō'ne, *v. a.* to divest of royalty
 DETHRONEMENT, dē-thrō'ne-mént, *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-trák't, *v. a.* to derogate, to defame [calumny
 DETRACTION, dē-trák-shūn, *s.* defamation
 DETRACTORY, dē-trák-tō-rý, *a.* defamatory
 DETRIMENT, dēt-rí-mént, *s.* loss, damage, mischief
 DETRIMENTAL, dēt-rí-mén-tál, *a.* hurtful
 DETRUDE, dē-trū'de, *v. a.* to thrust down
 DETRUSION, dē-trū-shūn, *s.* the act of thrusting down [turbing
 DETURBATION, dē-tūr-bā-shūn, *s.* act of dis-
 DEUCE, dū'se, *s.* the two in cards or dice
 DEUTERONOMY, dū-tér-ōn-ō-mý, *s.* the second law; fifth book of the Pentateuch
 DEVASTATE, dē-vās-tā'te, *v. a.* to lay waste
 DEVELOPE, dē-vél-'ōp, *v. a.* to unfold
 DEVELOPMENT, dē-vél-'ōp-mént, *s.* an unfolding, the discovery of any thing
 DEVIATE, dē-vyā'te, *v. n.* to go astray, to err
 DEVIATION, dē-vyā-shūn, *s.* quitting the right way, offence [blem
 DEVICE, dē-vī'se, *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-vīz, *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-yā'te, *v. a.* to corrupt
 DEVOID, dē-vō'ld, *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'te, *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-vō'ut, *a.* pious, religious
 DEW, dū, *s.* a thin cold vapour.—*v. a.* to moisten [species of bramble
 DEWBERRY, dū-bēr-rý, *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-tý, *s.* activity, expertness, readiness [cunning
 DEXTEROUS, dēks-tér-'ús, *a.* expert, active
 DEXTRAL, dēks-trál, *a.* on the right-hand side
 DEV, dā, *s.* a Turkish governor
 DIABETES, di-ā-bé-téz, *s.* an involuntary discharge of urine [devil
 DIABOLICAL, di-ā-bōl-'ik-ál, *a.* of or like a
 DIABOLISM, di-ā-bōl-'i-z-m, *s.* the act or disposition of a devil [poppies
 DIACODIUM, di-ā-kō-dyūm, *s.* the syrup of
 DIACOSTICS, di-ā-kō's-tīks, *s.* doctrine of unreflected sounds [of royalty
 DIADEM, di-ā-dém, *s.* a crown, an emblem

DIÆRESIS
 DIAGNOS
 DIAGNOSTIC
 DIAGRAM
 DIAL, dial
 DIALLECT
 DIALLECTIC
 DIALLING
 DIALOGUE
 DIAMETER
 DIAMOND
 DIAPHRAGM
 DIAPER
 DIAPHANOUS
 DIAPHOROUS
 DIAPHOROUS
 DIARRHOEA
 DIARRHOIC
 DIARY
 DIATHESE
 DIATONIC
 DIBBLE
 DICCE
 DICTATE
 DICTATE
 DICTATION
 DICTATOR
 DICTATORIAL
 DICTION
 DICTIONARY
 DICTUM
 DIDACTIC
 DIDACTIC
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 DIE
 DIET
 DIET-DRINK
 DIFFER
 DIFFERENT
 DIFFERENT
 DIFFICULT
 DIFFICULT
 DIFFIDENT
 DIFFIDENT
 DIFFUSE
 DIFFUSE
 DIFFUSION
 DIFFUSION
 TERED

shōt, nōte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mīte, fūr—truly, rye.

hated
to divest of
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
[turbing
s. act of dis-
ors or dice-
y, s. the se-
entateuch
to lay waste
unfold
nt, s. an un-
thing
astray, to err
quitting the
[blen
ance. an em-
el, a wicked
a devil, dia-
[track, erring
the common
ntrive, to in-
[devised
om a thing is
to corrupt
vacant, desti-
[quiousness
an act of cbsel-
ll down.—v. n.
consecrate, to
brstitious per-
fection, power
ety, worship,
at ravenously,
eligious
our.—v. a. to
les of bramble
be fruit of a
o dew
hanging from
ew [side
ng to the right
s. activity, ex-
[cunning
expert, active,
the right-hand
or
an involuntary
[devil
n. of or like a
s. act or dis-
[popples
s. the syrup of
s. doctrine of
[of royalty
wn, an emblem

DIERESIS, di-ê-rê-sis, s. the division of syl-
lables [distinguishing a disease
DIAGNOSTIC, di-âg-nôs-tik, s. the symptom
DIAGONAL, di-âg-on-âl, s. a line drawn from an-
gle to angle [scheme
DIAGRAM, di-â-grâm, s. a mathematical
DIAL, di-âl, s. a plate where a hand or
shadow shews the hour
DIALECT, di-â-lêkt, s. subdivision of a lan-
guage, style, manner of expression
DIALECTIC, di-â-lêk-tik, a. logical, argu-
mentative [sing dials
DIALLING, di-âl-ling, s. the art of construct-
DIALOGUE, di-â-lôg, s. a conference, a con-
versation between two or more
DIAMETER, di-âm-ê-têr, s. a line which,
passing through the centre, divides a
circle into equal parts [a diameter
DIAMETRICAL, di-â-mêt-rik-âl, a. describing
DIAMOND, di-mônd, s. the most valuable of
all gemis [music
DIAPASON, di-â-pâ-zôn, s. an octave in
DIAPER, di-â-pêr, s. flowered linen [clear
DIAPHANOUS, di-âf-â-nûs, a. transparent,
DIAPHORETIC, di-âf-ô-rêt-ik, a. promoting
perspiration
DIAPHRAGM, di-â-frâm, s. the midriff
DIARRHŒA, di-âr-hê-â, s. a flux of the
bowels
DIARRHŒICAL, di-âr-hê-ti-câl, a. purgative
DIARY, di-âr-y, s. a daily account, a journal
DIASTOLE, di-âs-tô-lê, s. making a short syl-
lable long, dilatation of the heart
DIATONIC, di-â-tôn-ik, a. gradual tones or
gamut of music
DIBBLE, dib'l, s. a planting tool [dice
DICE, dice, s. pl. of Die.—v. n. to game with
DICTATE, dik-tât, v. a. to tell what to
write, to instruct [cept
DICTATE, dik-têt, s. a rule or maxim, a pre-
DICATION, dik-tâ-shûn, s. the practice or
act of dictating [trate, a ruler
DICTATOR, dik-tâ-tôr, s. an absolute magis-
DICTATORIAL, dik-tâ-tô-ryâl, a. authorita-
tive
DICTION, dik-shûn, s. style, language, ex-
pression [words explained, a lexicon
DICTIONARY, dik-shûn-â-ry, s. a book of
DICTUM, dik-tûm, s. a saying, assertion
DIDACTIC, di-dâk-tik, a. preceptive, giving
precepts [to quake
DIPPER, did-dêr, v. n. to shiver with cold,
DIE, dy, v. n. to lose life, to perish.—s. a
stamp used in coinage, a small cube used
in gaming
DIET, di-êt, s. food, an assembly of princes.
—v. a. to supply with food.—v. n. to eat by
rules [liquors
DIET-DRINK, di-êt-drîngk, s. medicated
DIFFER, dif-fêr, v. n. to be unlike, to vary,
to disagree [dissimilitude
DIFFERENCE, dif-fêr-êns, s. disagreement,
DIFFERENT, dif-fêr-ênt, a. distinct, unlike
DIFFICULT, dif-fi-kûlt, a. not easy, trouble-
some, hard to please
DIFFICULTY, dif-fi-kûlt-tý, s. trouble, per-
plexity, objection [mildit
DIFFIDENCE, dif-fidêns, s. distrust, si-
DIFFIDENT, dif-fidênt, a. not confident
DIFFLUENT, dif-fu-ênt, a. flowing every way
DIFFUSE, dif-fûz, v. a. to pour out, to
spread, to scatter [not concise
DIFFUSE, dif-fûz, a. scattered, copious,
DIFFUSION, dif-fû-zhôn, s. dispersion
DIFFUSIVE, dif-fû-ziv, a. dispersed, scat-
tered

DIG, dig, v. a. to turn up and cultivate
land [letter in sound like f.
DIGAMMA, di-gâm-mâ, s. an ancient Greek
DIGEST, di-jêst, s. a collection of civil laws
DIGEST, di-jêst, v. a. to range methodically,
to concoct in the stomach
DIGESTIBLE, di-jêst-ib'l, a. capable of be-
ing digested
DIGESTION, di-jêst-tshûn, s. concocting of
food in the stomach, preparation by heat,
reduction to a plan
DIGHT, dite, v. a. to deck, to adorn
DIGIT, dij-it, s. three fourths of an inch,
twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or
moon, any number to ten [fingers
DIGITATION, dij-i-tâ-shûn, s. action of the
DIGNIFY, dig-ni-fý, v. a. to advance, to
exalt, to honour
DIGNITARY, dig-ni-târ-y, s. a clergyman
advanced to some dignity [nour
DIGNITY, dig-ni-tý, s. rank, grandeur, ho-
DIGRESS, di-grêss, v. n. to wander from the
subject, to expatiate [from the subject
DIGRESSION, di-grêsh-ûn, s. a deviation
DIKE, dike, s. a ditch, a mound, a bank
DILACERATE, di-lâs-êr-âte, v. a. to tear, to
force in two [of tearing to pieces
DILACERATION, di-lâs-êr-â-shûn, s. the act
DILANIATION, di-lân-yâ-shûn, s. the act of
tearing to pieces
DILAPIDATE, di-lâp-i-dâte, v. n. to go to ruin
DILAPIDATION, di-lâp-i-dâ-shûn, s. suffer-
ing edifices to go to ruin or decay
DILATATION, dil-â-tâ-shûn, s. act or state
of extension
DILATE, di-lâte, v. a. to extend, to enlarge.
—v. n. to grow wide, to speak largely
DILATORY, dil-â-tôr-y, a. tardy, slow
DILEMMA, di-lêm-mâ, s. vexatious alter-
native, intricacy
DILIGENCE, dil-i-jên-s, s. industry, assiduity
DILIGENT, dil-i-jênt, a. assiduous, perse-
vering, not idle
DILUCID, di-lû-sid, a. clear, not opaque
DILUCIDATE, di-lû-si-dâte, v. a. to explain,
to make clear [tenuating
DILUENT, dil-û-ênt, a. making thin, at-
DILUTE, di-lûte, v. a. to make thip, to
weaken
DILUTION, di-lû-shûn, s. the act of diluting
DILUVIAN, di-lû-ryân, a. relating to the
deluge [hension
DIM, dim, a. not quick in sight or appre-
DIMENSION, di-mên-shûn, s. bulk, extent,
capacity
DIMINISH, dim-in-îsh, v. a. to lessen, to
impair, to degrade.—v. n. to grow less
DIMINUTION, dim-in-î-shûn, s. the act of
making less, discredit
DIMINUTIVE, dim-in-û-tiv, a. small, little
DIMISSORY, dim-is-sôr-y, a. sending away.
—s. a letter from one bishop to another
DIMITY, dim-i-tý, s. a fine kind of fustian
or cotton cloth
DIMNESS, dim-nês, s. dulness of sight
DIMPLE, dimpl, s. a hollow in the cheek or
chin
DIN, dîn, s. a loud noise, a continued sound
DINE, dine, v. n. to eat a dinner.—v. a. to
give a dinner [v. n. to bluster
DING, ding, v. a. to dash with violence.—
DINGLE, ding-g'l, s. a hollow between hills
DINGY, dîn-jý, a. dark, foul, sullied
DINING-ROOM, (dîn-ing-rôm, s. room to dine
in, or entertain company [day
DINNER, dîn-nêr, s. the chief meal of the

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chIn, chIne, ffield, shIrt—

DINT, dīnt, *s.* a blow, mark made by a blow.
—*v. a.* to mark by a blow

DINUMERATION, dī-nū-mēr-ā'-shūn, *s.* act of numbering one by one [of a diocese]

DIOCESAN, dī-ōs-ē-sān, *s.* a bishop or head

DIOCÈSE, dī-ō-sē-se, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop

DIOPTRICS, dī-ōp'-triks, *s.* a part of optics treating of the different refractions of light

DIORAMA, dī-ō-rā'-mā, *s.* a pictorial exhibition

DIP, dīp, *v. a.* to immerge, to moisten

DIPHTHONG, dīp'-thōng, *s.* two vowels joined together [of degree]

DIPLOMA, dīp-lō'-mā, *s.* a deed or privilege

DIPLOMAT, dīp-lō-māt'-lk, *a.* privileged

DIPLOMATIST, dī-plōm-ā'-tist, *s.* one versed in state negotiations

DIRE, dīre, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible

DIRECT, dī-rēkt', *a.* straight, open, plain, express.—*v. a.* to aim, to regulate

DIRECTION, dī-rēk'-shūn, *s.* an aim, super-
scription [an instructor]

DIRECTOR, dī-rēk'-tōr, *s.* a superintendent.

DIRECTORY, dī-rēk'-tōr-ī, *s.* a rule, body or office of directors

DIREFUL, dīr-fūl, *a.* dismal, dreadful

DIREPTION, dī-rēp'-shūn, *s.* the act of plundering

DIRGE, dīrj, *s.* a mournful ditty

DIRK, dīrk, *s.* a kind of dagger

DIRT, dīrt, *s.* mud, mire, meanness

DIRTY, dīrt-ī, *a.* foul, mean, sordid.—*v. a.* to foul, to soil, to disgrace

DISABILITY, dīs-ā-bīl'-it-ī, *s.* the absence of natural bodily or mental power, incompetence [to impair]

DISABLE, dīs-ā-b'l, *v. a.* to render incapable.

DISABUSE, dīs-ā-bū'ze, *v. a.* to set right, to undeceive

DISACCORD, dīs-āc-cōrd, *v. n.* to disagree

DISADVANTAGE, dīs-ād-vānt'-ēj, *s.* loss, injury, state of being unprepared

DISADVANTAGEOUS, dīs-ād-vānt-ā'j-yūs, *a.* unfavourable to prosperity or success, inconvenient

DISAFFECT, dīs-āf-fēk't, *v. a.* to fill with discontent [wishing well to]

DISAFFECTED, dīs-āf-fēk'-tēd, *part. not*

DISAFFECTION, dīs-āf-fēk'-shūn, *s.* want of loyalty or zeal [ing, offensive]

DISAGREEABLE, dīs-ā-grē-ēbl, *a.* unpleasant

DISAGREEABLENESS, dīs-ā-grē-ēbl-nēs, *s.* unpleasantness, offensiveness

DISAGREEMENT, dīs-ā-grē-mēnt, *s.* difference of opinion [thing]

DISALLOW, dīs-āl-lōū, *v. n.* to deny any

DISANNUL, dīs-ān-nūl, *v. a.* to make void, to annul [act of making void]

DISANNULMENT, dīs-ān-nūl-mēnt, *s.* the

DISAPPEAR, dīs-āp-pēre, *v. n.* to be lost to view, to banish [moyal from sight]

DISAPPEARANCE, dīs-āp-pēr-ānse, *s.* re-

DISAPPOINT, dīs-āp-pōint, *v. a.* to defeat expectation [of being disappointed]

DISAPPOINTMENT, dīs-āp-pōint-mēnt, *s.* act

DISAPPROVE, dīs-āp-prō've, *v. a.* to dislike, to censure [bation]

DISAPPROVAL, dīs-āp-prō've-āl, *s.* disappro-

DISARM, dīs-ārm, *v. a.* to deprive of arms

DISARRAY, dīs-ār-rā, *v. a.* to divest of clothes.—*s.* disorder, confusion, undress

DISASTER, dīs-ās-tēr, *s.* mishap, calamity, grief [lamitous]

DISASTROUS, dīs-ās-trūs, *a.* unlucky, ca-

DISAVOW, dīs-ā-vōw, *v. a.* to deny

DISAVOWAL, dīs-ā-vōw-āl, *s.* a denial

DISBAND, dīs-bānd, *v. a.* to dismiss from military service.—*v. n.* to retire from military service, to separate

DISBANDMENT, dīs-bānd-mēnt, *s.* a breaking up [belief]

DISBELIEF, dīs-bē-līf, *s.* discredit, refusal of

DISBURSE, dīs-būrs', *v. a.* to spend or lay out money [laid out]

DISBURSEMENT, dīs-būrs-mēnt, *s.* money

DISCARD, dīs-kārd, *v. a.* to dismiss from employment [Judge, to desery]

DISCERN, dīz-zēr'n', *v. a.* to distinguish, to

DISCERNIBLE, dīz-zēr'n-ībl, *a.* perceptible, distinguishable [cleous, knowing]

DISCERNING, dīz-zēr'n-īng, *part. a.* judi-

DISCERNMENT, dīz-zēr'n-mēnt, *s.* judgment, faculty of discerning

DISCHARGE, dīs-tshār'j, *v. a.* to release, to dismiss, to pay.—*s.* a dismissal, an acquittance [in pieces]

DISCIND, dīs-sīnd' v. a. to divide, to cut

DISCIPLINE, dīs-sīpl', *s.* a scholar, a follower

DISCIPLINARIAN, dīs-sīp-lī-nā-ryān, *s.* a strict observer of rules

DISCIPLINE, dīs-sī-plīn, *s.* order, regulation, —*v. a.* to regulate, to instruct, to reform, to chastise [deny, to renounce]

DISCLAIM, dīs-klā'me, *v. a.* to disown, to

DISCLOSE, dīs-klō'ze, *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to discover [of revealing]

DISCLOSURE, dīs-klō-zhūre, *s.* discovery, act

DISCOLOUR, dīs-kōl'-ōr, *v. a.* to stain, or change colour [to defeat]

DISCOMFIT, dīs-kōm'-fīt, *v. a.* to vanquish,

DISCOMFURE, dīs-kōm'-fī-tūre, *s.* rcat, overthrow

DISCOMFORT, dīs-kōm'-fōrt, *s.* uneasiness.—*v. a.* to grieve, sadden, deject

DISCOMMEND, dīs-kōm-mēnd', *v. a.* to blame, to censure [to inconvenience]

DISCOMMODOE, dīs-kōm-mō'de, *v. a.* to put

DISCOMPOSE, dīs-kōm-pō'ze, *v. a.* to disorder, to ruffle, to vex

DISCONCERT, dīs-kōn-sert', *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose [to disunite]

DISCONNECT, dīs-kōn-ēkt', *v. a.* to separate,

DISCONNECTION, dīs-kōn-ēk'-shūn, *s.* want of unity or consecutiveness

DISCONSULATE, dīs-kōn-sō-lēt, *a.* sad, hopeless, sorrowful

DISCONTENT, dīs-kōn-tēnt', *s.* a want of content, sorrow.—*v. a.* to dissatisfy

DISCONTENTED, dīs-kōn-tēnt'-tēd, *part. un-*
easy, dissatisfied [dissatisfaction]

DISCONTENTEDNESS, dīs-kōn-tēnt'-tēd-nēs, *s.*

DISCONTINUATION, dīs-kōn-tīn-ū-ā'-shūn, *s.* a cessation, separation [off]

DISCONTINUE, dīs-kōn-tīn-ū, *v. a.* to leave

DISCONTINUOUS, dīs-kōn-tīn-ū-ūs, *a.* disconnected, broken off

DISCORD, dīs-kōrd, *s.* disagreement, oppo-

sition [disagreeing]

DISCORDANT, dīs-kōr'-dēnt, *a.* inconsistent.

DISCOUNT, dīs-kōūnt, *s.* a drawback, an allowance [back]

DISCOUNT, dīs-kōūnt, *v. a.* to draw or pay

DISCOURAGEMENT, dīs-kōū-n-tē-nēs, *v. a.* to discourage, to abash.—*s.* cold treatment

DISCOURAGE, dīs-kūr'-ēj, *v. a.* to depress, to deter [cause or act of discouraging]

DISCOURAGEMENT, dīs-kūr'-ēj-mēnt, *s.*

DISCOURSE, dīs-kōr'se, *s.* conversation, a treatise

DISCOVER, dīs-kōv'-ēr, *v. a.* to disclose, to find out, to espy

DISCOVER, dīs-kōv'-ēr, *v. a.* to disclose, to find out, to espy

ING, invē

DISCREDI

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MENT, dī

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LIBERTY o

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LEANING a

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PROGRESSI

DISCURSIV

RANGE o

DISCURSOR

DISCUSS, dī

TO DISPERS

DISCUSSION

DISCUTIEN

MEDICINE

DISDAIN, dī

DISEASE, dī

SICKNESS—

DISEASED,

DISTEMPER

DISEMBARR

SHORE—*v.*

DISEMBARR

ACT of dīse

DISEMBITTI

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OF THE BOD

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CHARGE int

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TANGLE, to

DISENGAGE

TO DISEN

ONE'S-SELF

DISENGAGE

DISESTEME

DISFAVOUR

ACT of dīsf

DISFIGURE

FACE, man

DISFOREST,

COMMON l

DISFRANCH

DISFRANCH

THE ACT o

DISGORGE,

OUT with f

DISORACE,

HONOUR—

DISGUISE,

FIGURE, de

PRETENCE

DISGUST, dī

—V. A. to c

DISGUSTING

DISH, dīsh,

A. to serve

DISHBILLI

DISHEARTE

TO TERRIFY

DISHERT, d

shót, nōte, lōse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mäte, fúr—truly, rye.

DISCOVERY, dis-köv'-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-ébl', *a.* disreputable
 DISCREET, dis-kré'te, *a.* prudent
 DISCREPANCE, dis-krép'-éne, *s.* disagreement, difference
 DISCREPANT, dis-krép'-ént, *a.* different
 DISCRETION, dis-krésh'-ün, *s.* prudence, liberty of acting
 DISCRIMINATE, dis-krím'-ín-áte, *v. a.* to distinguish, to select, to separate
 DISCRIMINATION, dis-krím-in-á-shün, *s.* distinction, separation, mark
 DISCUMBENCY, dis-kúm-bén-sý, *a.* act of leaning at meat [ranging]
 DISCURSION, dis-kür'-shün, *s.* act of freely
 DISCURSIVE, dis-kür'-siv, *a.* argumentative, progressive
 DISCURSIVENESS, dis-kür'-siv-nés, *s.* free range of argument [five]
 DISCURSORY, dis-kür'-sör-y, *a.* argumentative
 DISCUSS, dis-küs', *v. a.* to examine, to argue, to disperse [of a question]
 DISCUSSION, dis-küsh'-ün, *s.* examination
 DISCUTIENT, dis-kú'-shiyént, *s.* a repelling medicine [—s. scorn, contempt]
 DISDAIN, dis-dán'e, *v. a.* to scorn, to reject
 DISEASE, dis-éze, *s.* distemper, malady, sickness.—*v. a.* to pain, to torment
 DISEASED, dis-é'z'd, *part.* afflicted with a distemper
 DISEMBARK, dis-ém-bär'k, *v. a.* to put on shore.—*v. n.* to go on shore
 DISEMBARKMENT, dis-ém-bär'k-mént, *s.* the act of disembarking [from bitterness]
 DISEMBITTER, dis-ém-bit'-tér, *v. a.* to free
 DISEMBODIED, dis-ém-böd'-id, *a.* divested of the body, corps dismissed
 DISEMBOGUE, dis-ém-bög'ue, *v. a.* to discharge into the sea.—*v. n.* to flow
 DISEMBROIL, dis-ém-brö'il, *v. a.* to disentangle, to clear up
 DISENGAGE, dis-én-gä'j, *v. a.* to separate, to disentangle, to free from.—*v. n.* to set one's-self free [clear from]
 DISENGAGED, dis-én-gä'j'd, *part.* at leisure
 DISENTEEM, dis-és-té'me, *s.* a slight dislike
 DISFAVOUR, dis-fä'-vör, *s.* discountenance
 DISFIGURATION, dis-fig-ü-rä'-shün, *s.* the act of disfiguring, deformity
 DISFIGURE, dis-fig'-üre, *v. a.* to deform, deface, mangle
 DISFOREST, dis-för'-ést, *v. a.* to turn into common land [away privileges]
 DISFRANCHISE, dis-frän'tsh'-iz, *v. a.* to take
 DISFRANCHISEMENT, dis-frän'tsh'-iz-mént, *s.* the act of disfranchising
 DISGORGE, dis-gör'j, *v. a.* to vomit, to pour out with force
 DISGRACE, dis-grä'se, *s.* loss of favour, dishonour.—*v. a.* to dishonour, to dismiss
 DISGUISE, dis-gí'ze, *v. a.* to conceal, disfigure, deform.—*s.* a dress to deceive, a pretence
 DISGUST, dis-güst', *s.* an aversion, dislike.—*v. a.* to offend, to provoke
 DISGUSTING, dis-güst'-ing, *a.* odious, hateful
 DISH, dish, *s.* a vessel to serve food in.—*v. a.* to serve in a dish [dress]
 DISHABILE, dis-á-bil', *s.* an undress, a loose
 DISHEARTEN, dis-hä'r't'n, *v. a.* to discourage, to terrify [inheritance]
 DISHERIT, dis-hér'-it, *v. a.* to cut off from

DISHEVEL, dish-év'l, *v. a.* to spread the hair disorderly [lent, void of probity]
 DISHONEST, dis-ön'-ést, *a.* wicked, fraudulent
 DISHONESTY, dis-ön'-és-tý, *s.* want of probity, knavery
 DISHONOUR, dis-ön'-ór, *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure.—*v. a.* to disgrace, to deflower [want of affection, dislike]
 DISINCLINATION, dis-in-klín-á-shün, *s.*
 DISINCLINE, dis-in-klí'ne, *v. a.* to produce dislike to
 DISINFECT, dis-in-fékt, *v. a.* to purify from contagion [cerity, unfairness]
 DISINGENUITY, dis-in-jé-nü'-i-tý, *s.* insinuation
 DISINGENUOUS, dis-in-jén-ü'-ús, *a.* unfair, meanly artful, illiberal
 DISINHÉRIT, dis-in-hér'-it, *v. a.* to cut off from hereditary right
 DISINTRODUCE, dis-in-té-grá'te, *v. a.* to separate the integral parts [grave]
 DISINTER, dis-in-ter', *v. a.* to take out of the
 DISINTERESTED, dis-in-ter-és-téd, *a.* void of private advantage
 DISINTERMENT, dis-én-ter-mént, *s.* the act of taking out of the grave [unite]
 DISJOIN, dis-jöin', *v. a.* to separate, to disjoin, dis-jöint, *v. a.* to put out of joint, disunite, to make incoherent.—*v. n.* to fall in pieces [rate]
 DISJUNCT, dis-júng'kt, *a.* disjointed, separated
 DISJUNCTION, dis-júng'k-shün, *s.* disunion, separation [planet]
 DISK, disk, *s.* the face of the sun or of a DISLIKE, dis-li'ke, *s.* aversion, disapprobation.—*v. a.* to disapprove, to hate
 DISLOCATE, dis-lö-ká'te, *v. n.* to disjoint, to displace [displacing, a luxation]
 DISLOCATION, dis-lö-ká-shün, *s.* the act of DISLODGE, dis-löd'j, *v. a.* to drive out.—*v. n.* to move away
 DISLODGMENT, dis-löd'j-mént, *s.* the act of removing or driving out of any place
 DISLOYAL, dis-löy'-ál, *a.* disaffected towards the sovereign or government
 DISLOYALTY, dis-löy'-ál-tý, *s.* want of fidelity to a sovereign or government
 DISMAL, diz-mäl, *a.* sorrowful, unhappy, dark [overthrow, destroy]
 DISMANTLE, dis-mánt'l, *v. a.* to disarm, strip, DISMASK, dis-mä'sk, *v. a.* to divest of a mask [masts]
 DISMAST, dis-mä'st, *v. a.* to deprive of DISMAY, dis-mä', *v. n.* to alight from, fright.—*s.* fear, terror
 DISME, déme, *s.* the tenth part, a tithe
 DISMEMBER, dis-mém'-bér, *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
 DISMEMBERMENT, dis-mém'-bér-mént, *s.* mutilation; separation
 DISMISS, dis-mis', *v. a.* to send away
 DISMISSION, dis-mish'-ün, *s.* deprivation
 DISMORTGAGE, dis-mör'-gédj, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage
 DISMOUNT, dis-móunt', *v. a.* to throw from on horseback.—*v. n.* to alight from a horse
 DISOBEDIENCE, dis-ö-bé-dyéns, *s.* breach of duty
 DISOBEY, dis-ö-bä', *v. a.* to transgress a duty
 DISOBLIGE, dis-ö-bli'j, *v. a.* to offend, to disgust [gusting, unpleasing]
 DISOBLIGING, dis-ö-bli'j-ing, *part.* a DISORDER, dis-ör'-der, *s.* irregularity, confusion, sickness.—*v. a.* to throw into confusion, to make sick
 DISORDINATE, dis-ör-dín-ét, *a.* vicious, living irregularly

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chüne, field, shirt—

DISROGANIZE, 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-tý, *s.* inequality, dissimilitude [park]
 DISPARK, dis-pärk', *v. a.* to throw open
 DISPASSION, dis-päh'-ün, *s.* coolness of temper
 DISPATCH, dis-pätsh', *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'-ý, *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-ý, *s.* a dispensense, 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-sý, *s.* incivility
 DISPLANT, dis-plánt', *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
 DISPLEASEURE, dis-plézh'-ür, *s.* offence, anger, disgrace
 DISPLODE, dis-plö'de, *v. a.* to vent with violence [noise]
 DISPLOSION, dis-plö'-zhün, *s.* a bursting with
 DISPLUMED, dis-plü'md', *s.* stript 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-zé'ss', *v. a.* to put out of possession, to deprive, to disseize
 DISPOSSESSION, dis-pöz-zésh'-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.*
 DISPROVE, dis-prö've, *v. a.* to confute, to refute
 DISPUNISHABLE, dis-pün'-ish-éb'l, *a.* without penal restraint
 DISPUTANT, dis-püt'-ént, *s.* a controvertist, a reasoner

DISPUTATION, dis-püt'-ä-shün, *s.* argumental contest, controversy
 DISPUTE, dis-püt'te, *v. n.* to contend, debate, —*v. a.* to contend for, to oppose.—*s.* a contest, a controversy
 DISQUALIFICATION, dis-kwäl-i-fi-kä'-shün, *s.* that which disqualifies
 DISQUALIFY, dis-kwäl-i-fý, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable
 DISQUIET, dis-kwi'-ét, *s.* uneasiness, anxiety.—*v. a.* to disturb, to harass
 DISQUIETUDE, dis-kwi'-ét-üde, *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-gä'rd, *s.* slight notice, neglect.—*v. a.* to slight, to contemn
 DISREGARDFUL, dis-ré-gä'rd-fül, *a.* negligent
 DISRELISH, dis-rél'-ish, *s.* nauseausness, dislike.—*v. a.* to make nauseaus, &c.
 DISREPUTABLE, dis-rép-ü-téb'l, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming [want of reputation]
 DISREPUTE, dis-ré-püt'te, *s.* ill character
 DISRESPECT, dis-ré-spékt', *s.* want of reverence, rudeness [civil, rude]
 DISRESPECTFUL, dis-ré-spékt'-fül, *a.* undi-
 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-fäk'-shün, *s.*
 DISSATISFY, dis-sät'-is-fý, *v. a.* to dissoblige, 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-sé'z-in, *s.* unlawful dispossession [possesses another]
 DISSEISOR, dis-sé-zör', *s.* he that dis-
 DISSEMBLE, dis-sém'b'l, *v. a.* to hide under false appearance.—*v. n.* to play the hypocrite
 DISSEMINATE, dis-sém'-in-ät'e, *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
 DISSIDENTIOUS, dis-sén'-shüs, *a.* quarrelsome
 DISSERTATION, dis-sér-tä'-shün, *s.* a discourse
 DISSERVE, dis-sér'v', *v. a.* to injure
 DISSERVICE, dis-sér'-vis, *s.* injury, mischief
 DISSERVICABLE, dis-sér'-vis-éb'l, *a.* injurious, mischievous [break, to divide]
 DISSEVER, dis-sév'-ér, *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
 DISSIPATE, dis-sip-ät'e, *v. a.* to disperse, to spend extravagantly
 DISSIPATION, dis-sip-ä'-shün, *s.* extravagant spending, waste
 DISSOCIATE, dis-sö-shýä'te, *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'-vënt, *a.* having the
 DISSOLUTE, dis-sö-lüte, *a.* loose, wanton

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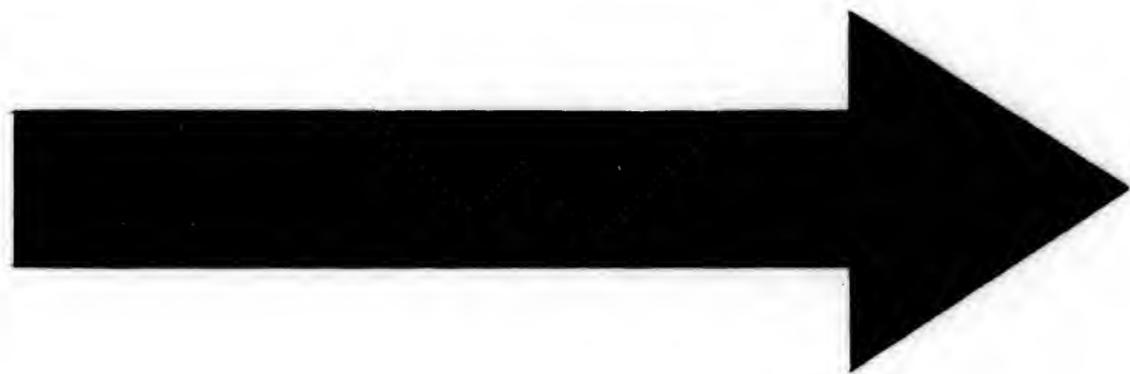
shòt, nòte, lòse, actòr—hùt, pūsh, mǎte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

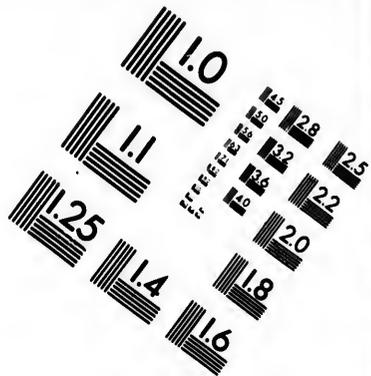
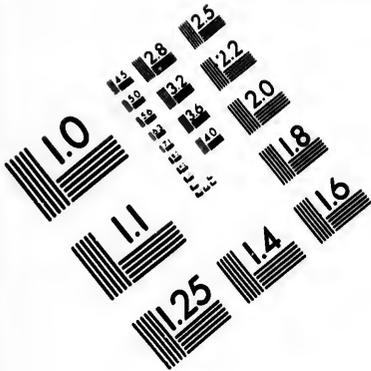
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in, *s.* argu-
 intend, debate,
 pose.—*s.* a con-
 -l-í-ff-kǎ-shūn,
v. a. to make
 business, anxi-
 rass
 e, *s.* uneasiness
 ún, *s.* a dispu-
 [rank
 egrade from his
 slight notice,
 contentin
 í-fúl, *a.* negl-
 auseousness,
 eous, &c.
 e, *s.* disgrace-
 of reputation
 il character,
 want of rever-
 [civil, rude
 kt'-ful, *a.* un-
 address, to strip
 s. a breaking
 [discontent
 ís-fák-shūn, *s.*
a. to disoblige,
 [anatomize
 ut in pieces, to
 e nice examina-
 [prive
 dispossess, to de-
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 he that dis-
 e, to hide under
 play the hypo-
 te, *v. a.* to scatter
 act of scattering
 n-á-shūn, *s.* the
 s. disagreement,
 opinion, to differ
 to disagree in
 a separatist from
 e, *a.* quarrelsome
 shūn, *s.* a dis-
 to injure
 injury, mischief
 -vis-é'p'l, *a.* in-
 /break, to divide
 to cut in two, to
 not agreeing
 e, *a.* unlike, hete-
 -lǎ-shūn, *s.* the
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 e, to disperse, to
 an, *s.* extravagant
 v. a. to separate,
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 e, capable of sepa-
 to disunite, to
 nothing, to be
 power of melting
 e, having the
 loose, wanton

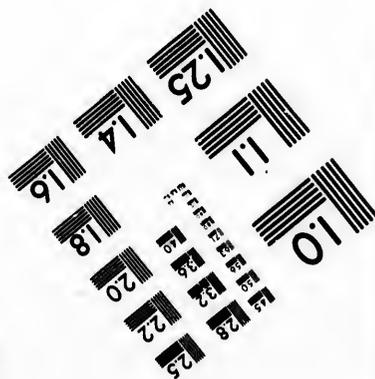
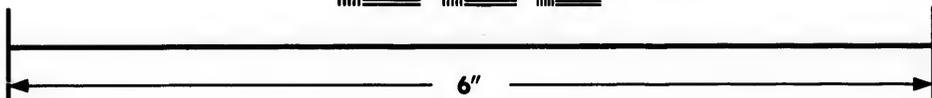
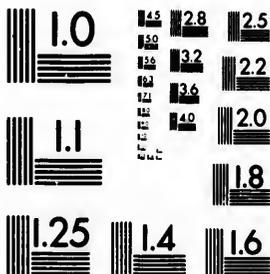
DISSOLUTION, dis-sò-lǎ-shūn, *s.* a dis-
 solving, destruction, death, act of break-
 ing up an assembly [harsh
 DISSONANT, dis-sò-nént, *a.* unharmonious,
 DISSUADE, dis-swá-de, *v. a.* to advise to the
 contrary
 DISSUASION, dis-swá-shūn, *s.* advice in op-
 position to something [suade against
 DISSUASIVE, dis-swá-siv, *a.* tending to per-
 DISSYLLABLE, dis-sýl'-láb'l, *s.* a word of two
 syllables
 DISTAFF, dis-táf, *s.* a staff used in spinning
 DISTANCE, dis-téns, *s.* remoteness in place
 or time, disrespect, distant behaviour.—
v. a. to leave behind in a race
 DITANT, dis-tént, *a.* remote in place or
 time, reserved
 DITASTE, dis-tás'te, *s.* disgust, dislike
 DISTASTEFUL, dis-tá'te-fúl, *a.* unpleasant, un-
 auseous [order, uneasiness
 DISTEMPER, dis-tém-pér, *s.* disease, dis-
 DISTEMPERATURE, dis-tém-pér-á-túre, *s.*
 noise, intemperateness [breadth
 DISTEND, dis-ténd, *v. a.* to stretch out in
 DISTENTION, dis-tén-shūn, *s.* the act of
 stretching, breadth [verses
 DITICH, dis-tík, *s.* a couplet, a couple of
 DISTIL, dis-tíl, *v. n.* to drop, to flow gently
 and silently.—*v. a.* to draw by distillation
 DISTILLATION, dis-tíl-lá-shūn, *s.* the act of
 distilling
 DISTILLERY, dis-tíl-lér-y, *s.* a place where
 a distiller carries on his business
 DISTINCT, dis-tíngk't, *a.* different, apart,
 clear [ference, quality, separation
 DISTINCTION, dis-tíngk'-shūn, *s.* note of dif-
 DISTINCTIVE, dis-tíngk'-tív, *a.* judicious,
 able to distinguish
 DISTINGUISH, dis-tíngk'-gwísh, *v. a.* to dis-
 cern, to note, to honour.—*v. n.* to make
 distinction [nent, transcendent
 DISTINGUISHED, dis-tíngk'-gwísh, *part.* emi-
 DISTORT, dis-tòrt', *v. a.* to writhe, to twist,
 to misrepresent [representation
 DISTORTION, dis-tòr'-shūn, *s.* grimace, mis-
 DISTRACT, dis-trákt', *v. a.* to divide, to per-
 plex, to make mad [wild
 DISTRACTED, dis-trákt'-téd, *part.* perplexed,
 DISTRACTION, dis-trákt'-shūn, *s.* confusion,
 madness, discord [chatters
 DISTRAIN, dis-trá'ne, *v. a.* to seize goods or
 DISTRRAINT, dis-trá'nt, *s.* a seizure of goods,
 &c.
 DISTRESS, dis-trés', *s.* a distraining, cala-
 mity, misery.—*v. a.* to harass, to make
 miserable
 DISTRIBUTE, dis-tríb'-úte, *v. a.* to divide
 among many [of distributing
 DISTRIBUTION, dis-tríb'-bú-shūn, *s.* the act
 DISTRICT, dis-tríkt', *s.* a circuit, a province,
 a region
 DISTRUST, dis-trúst', *v. a.* not to trust, to
 disbelieve.—*s.* loss of confidence, suspicion
 DISTRUSTFUL, dis-trúst'-fúl, *a.* suspicious
 DISTRUSTFULNESS, dis-trúst'-fúl-nés, *s.*
 want of confidence [interrupt
 DISTURB, dis-túrb', *v. a.* to perplex,
 to DISTURBANCE, dis-túrb'-éns, *s.* confusion,
 tumult
 DISUNION, dis-ú-nýon, *s.* a separation, dis-
 agreement [friends, to divide
 DISUNITE, dis-ú-ní'te, *v. a.* to separate
 DIVINITY, dis-ú-ní-tý, *s.* the state of actual
 separation [credit of, to contradict
 DIVOUCH, dis-vóu'tsh, *v. a.* to destroy the
 DITCH, dísh, *s.* a trench, a moat

DIRTY, dí't-tó, *s.* the aforesaid
 DIRTY, dí't-tý, *s.* a musical poem, a song
 DIURETIC, dí-ú-rét'-ík, *a.* provoking urine
 DIURNAL, dí-úr'-nál, *a.* performed in a day,
 daily.—*s.* a journal, a day-book
 DIUTURNITY, dí-ú-túr'-ní-tý, *s.* duration
 DIVAN, dí-ván', *s.* the Ottoman grand coun-
 cil, a hall for reception of company
 DIVANICATION, dí-vá-ní-ká-shūn, *s.* a divi-
 sion of opinions
 DIVE, díve, *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under
 water, to go deep into any question or
 science [ways from one point
 DIVERGE, dí-ver'j, *v. n.* to tend various
 DIVERGENT, dí-ver'-jént, *a.* going farther
 asunder [diverge
 DIVERGENCE, dí-ver'-jéns, *s.* tendency to
 DIVERS, dí-ver'z, *a.* several, sundry [site
 DIVERSE, dí-ver'se, *a.* different, unlike, oppo-
 DIVERSIFICATION, dí-ver'-sí-fí-ká-shūn, *s.*
 variation, change [to variegato
 DIVERSIFY, dí-ver'-sí-fý, *v. a.* to distinguish,
 DIVERSION, dí-ver'-shūn, *s.* the act of turn-
 ing any thing from its course, sport, game
 DIVERSITY, dí-ver'-sí-tý, *s.* difference, vari-
 ety [tain
 DIVERT, dí-vert', *v. a.* to turn aside, to enter-
 DIVENT, dí-vert', *v. a.* to strip, to dispossess
 DIVESTURE, dí-ves'-túre, *s.* the act of putting
 off [tribute.—*v. n.* to break friendship
 DIVIDE, dí-ví-de, *v. a.* to part, separate, dis-
 DIVIDEND, dí-ví-dénd, *s.* a share, part al-
 lotted in division
 DIVIDUAL, dí-ví-d-ú-ál, *a.* divided, shared
 DIVINATION, dí-ví-ná'-shūn, *s.* a foretelling
 of future things
 DIVINE, dí-ví-ne, *a.* godlike, heavenly, not
 human.—*s.* a minister of the gospel, a
 clergyman.—*v. a.* to foretel, to foreknow
 DIVINER, dí-ví-nér, *s.* a professor of divi-
 nation
 DIVING-BELL, dí-ving-bél, *s.* a hollow bell-
 shaped vessel in which a person may de-
 scend into deep water
 DIVINITY, dív-in-í-tý, *s.* the deity, the
 Supreme Being, science of divine things
 theology [divided
 DIVISIBLE, dív-íz'-í'b'l, *a.* that may be
 DIVISION, dív-íz'-h-ún, *s.* the act of dividing,
 a partition, part of a discourse, just time
 in music [divides
 DIVISOR, dív-í-zór, *s.* the number that
 DIVORCE, dív-ór'se, *s.* separation in mar-
 riage.—*v. a.* to force asunder
 DIVULGE, dív-úl'j, *v. a.* to make public, to
 proclaim [der
 DIVULSIVE, dí-vúl'-sív, *a.* that pulls asun-
 DIZEN, dí-z'n, *v. a.* to dress, to deck gaudily
 DIZZY, díz-zý, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
 DO, dó, *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, dós'-í'b'l, or DOCTILE, dós'-íl, *a.*
 DOCILITY, dós-síl'-í-tý, *s.* fitness to be taught
 DOCK, dók, *s.* an herb, a place where ships
 are built or laid up.—*v. a.* to cut short, to
 lay in a dock [goods
 DOCKET, dók-ét, *s.* a direction tied upon
 DOCKYARD, dók-yá'rd, *s.* a yard for naval
 stores, &c. [physic, &c.
 DOCTOR, dók-tór, *s.* a title in divinity, law,
 DOCTRINAL, dók-trí-nál, *a.* containing doc-
 trine [of teaching
 DOCTRINE, dók-trín, *s.* precept, maxim, act
 DOCUMENT, dók-ú-mént, *s.* a precept, in-
 struction, direction





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Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dōjist, mē, hér—chün, chüne, field, shirt—

DODDER, dōd'-dér, *s.* a winding weed or plant
DODECAEDON, dō-dēk'-k'-gōn, *s.* a figure of twelve sides [artfully, to quibble
DODGE, dōd'j. *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-gēr-ēl, *a.* vile, mean.—*s.* des-
 doguish, dōg-gish, *a.* currish, brutal
DOGGINENESS, dōg-gish-nēs, *s.* churlishness,
 surliness [a tenet
DOGMA, dōg-mā, *s.* an established opinion,
DOGOMATIC, dōg-māt'-ik, *a.* authoritative
DOGMATISM, dōg-māt'-izm, *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, mel-
 ancholy [gloomy
DOLESOME, dōle-sōm, *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-fin, *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-rī, *a.* intruding
DOMICILE, dōm-i-sil-ē, *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-mīn'-i-kāl, *a.* that notes the
DOMINION, dō-mīn'-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-ā-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-mēt, *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
 on, dot, *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 Note [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-mīn-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, dōwt, *v. a.* to question, to suspect.—
s. a suspicion, difficulty
DOUCEUR, dōo-sār, *s.* a present or bribe
DOUGH, dō, *s.* unbaked paste
DOUGHTFUL, dōwt-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
DOVECOT, dōv-kōt, *s.* a pigeon-house
DOVETAIL, dōv-tāle, *s.* a term used by
 joiners
DOWAGER, dōw-y-ēr, *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 [dejected
DOWNLOOKING, dōwn-lōk'-ing, *a.* sullen,
DOWNLYING, dōwn-lī'-ing, *a.* near child-
 birth
DOWNRIGHT, dōwn-rīte, *ad.* honestly,
 plainly.—*a.* open, undisguised

DOWNWA,
 dejected
DOWNWA,
 centre,
DOWNY,
 nap, sof
DOWRY,
DOXOLOG,
 glory to
DOXY, dō
DOZE, dō
 pefy, to
DOZEN, dō
DOZINESS,
DOZY, dō
DRAB, drā
DRACHM,
 part of a
DRAFT, drā
DRAFT, drā
 money
DRAO, drā
DRAGGLE,
DRAGON,
DRAGONLI,
DRAOON,
v. a. to fo
DRAIN, drā
 make qu
 water
DRAINAGE,
DRAKE, drā
DRAM, drā
 a glass of
DRAMA, drā
DRAMATIC,
 action
DRAMATIS,
DRAPER, drā
DRAPERY,
 dress of a
DRASTIC, drā
DRAUGHT,
 quantity
 lineation
 change, a
DRAUGHT,
DRAUGHT,
 checkers
DRAW, drā
 to descri
 to write a
DRAWBAC,
 exports
DRAWBRID,
DRAWER, drā
 box in a
DRAWERS,
DRAWING,
DRAWING,
 company
DRAWL, drā
DRAW-WEI,
DRAY, drā
 cart for b
DREAD, drā
 terrible,
 —*v. n.* to
DREADFUL,
DREAM, drā
 fancy.—*v*
 be sluggis
DREARY, drā
DREDGE, drā
 fish with
 meat

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, 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-ný, *a.* covered with down or nap, soft

DOWRY, dôw-rý, *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, dôz'n, *s.* the number of twelve

DOZINESS, dô-zí-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, dráne, *v. a.* to draw off gradually, to make quite dry.—*s.* a channel to carry off water

DRAINAGE, drá'n-âje, *s.* a gradual draining

DRAKE, dráke, *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'-tíst, *s.* author of drama

DRAPER, drá-pér, *s.* one who sells cloth

DRAPERY, 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 [ishy

DRAWL, drál, *v. n.* to speak slowly or clown

DRAW-WELL, drá-wél, *s.* a deep well

DRAW, 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-ful, *a.* terrible, formidable

DREAM, drême, *s.* thoughts in sleep, an idle fancy.—*v. a.* to have thoughts in sleep, to be sluggish

DREARY, dré-rý, *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, drégz, *s.* sediment of liquors, &c.

DRENCH, drénsh, *v. a.* to soak, to fill with drink.—*s.* a strong dose of physic

DRESS, drês, *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to cover a wound, to cook, to curry a horse.—*s.* clothes, ornament

DRESSER, drês-sér, *s.* one who dresses, a kitchen table [to dress in

DRESSING-ROOM, drês-sing-rôme, *s.* a room

DRIB, dríb, *v. a.* to crop, to cut off

DRIBBLE, dríb'l, *v. n.* to drop 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, dríve, *v. a.* to force along, to urge, to guide.—*v. n.* to go as impelled

DRIVEL, drív'l, *v. n.* to slaver, to dote

DRIVEN, drív'n, *part. of Drive*

DRIZZLE, dríz'l, *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-ê-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-vér, *s.* one that drives cattle

DROUGHT, dróút, *s.* dry weather, thirst

DROUGHTY, dróú-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, hiär—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, drý-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.* doubtfulness, uncertainty
 DUOAL, dú-kál, *a.* appertaining to a duke
 DUCAT, dúk-át, *s.* a foreign coin
 DUCHESS, dúts-hës, *s.* wife of a duke
 DUCHY, dúts-h-y, *s.* a dukedom
 DUCK, dúk, *s.* a water fowl, female of the drake.—*v. n.* to dive under water.—*v. a.* to pu under water
 DUCKING-STOOL, dúk-íng-stóle, *s.* a chair in which scolds are ducked
 DUCK-LEGGED, dúk-lég-d, *a.* short-legged
 DUCKLING, dúk-íng, *s.* a young duck
 DUCT, dúkt, *s.* a guidance, a passage
 DUCTIBLE, dúkt-íbi, *a.* pliable, tractable
 DUCTILE, dúk-íli, *a.* flexible, pliable
 DUCTILITY, dúk-íli-t-y, *s.* flexibility, compliance
 DUDGEON, düd-jón, *s.* ill-will
 DUE, dü, *a.* owed, proper, exact.—*s.* a debt, right, just, title, tribute
 DUEL, dú-él, *s.* a fight between two
 DUENNA, dú-én-ná, *s.* an old governess
 DUET, dú-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
 DUKEDOM, dú-ke-dóm, *s.* the possession or quality of a duke
 DULCET, dúl-sét, *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious
 DULCIFY, dúl-sí-fy, *v. a.* to sweeten
 DULCICOQUY, dúl-sí-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, sad
 DUMPISH, dümp-ísh, *n.* sad, melancholy
 DUMPLING, dümp-íng, *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 [twelve leaves to a sheet
 DUODECIMO, dú-ó-dës-i-mó, *s.* a book having twelve leaves
 DUPE, düpe, *s.* a credulous person.—*v. a.* to be deceived
 DUPEL, dú-pl, *a.* double [trick, to cheat
 DUPLICATE, dú-plí-káte, *v. a.* to double, to fold together
 DUPLICATE, dú-plí-két, *s.* an exact copy of any thing, of the same kind
 DUPLICATION, dú-plí-ká-shün, *s.* the act of doubling or folding
 DUPLICITY, dú-plís-i-tý, *s.* double dealing
 DURABILITY, dú-rá-bíli-tý, *s.* the power of lasting [insurance
 DURANCE, dú-rénse, *s.* imprisonment, confinement
 DURATION, dú-rá-shün, *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-tý, *a.* clouded with dust
 DUTCHY, dúts-h-y, *s.* territory which gives title to a duke [respectful
 DUTEOUS, dú-týús, *a.* obedient, submissive, respectful
 DUTY, dú-tý, *s.* natural or legal obligation, respect, reverence, a tax
 DWARE, dwárf, *s.* a man below the usual size
 DWARFISH, dwárf-ísh, *a.* low, little
 DWARFISHNESS, dwárf-ísh-nës, *s.* diminutiveness, smallness of stature [long
 DWELL, dwél, *v. n.* to inhabit, to continue
 DWELLING, dwél-íng, *s.* habitation, a place of residence
 DWINDLE, dwínd'l, *v. n.* to shrink, to grow feeble, to wear away
 DYE, dy, *v. a.* to tinge, to give a colour to
 DYEING, dy-íng, *s.* the art of colouring cloth, hats, &c.
 DYING, dy-íng, *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-tý, *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 [urine
 DYSURY, dys-ú-rý, *s.* a difficulty in making

E, é, the
 letter.
 the oper
 lengthen
 long, as
 as in *pli*
 &c., it is
 has the
 ceding v
 EACH, ét
 EAGER, é
 EAGERNE
 mence
 EAGLE, é
 EAGLE-*ey*
 EAGLE-*sp*
 EAGLET,
 EAR, ére,
 judging
 EARL, érl
 marquis
 EARLDOM
 EARL-MA
 who has
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 EARN, érn
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 EAR-RING
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 sea.—*v*
 EBON, é
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 EBRIET
 EBULLI
 boiling
 ECCENT

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

E.

E, ê, 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 *glîmmer*. 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 *cân, câne*.

EACH, êsh, *pron.* either of two, every one

EAGER, ê-gér, *a.* ardent, zealous

EAGERNESS, ê-gér-nés, *s.* keen desire, vehemence [standard]

EAGLE, ê'g'l, *s.* a bird of prey, the Roman

EAGLE-EYED, ê'g'l-îde, *a.* sharp-sighted

EAGLE-SPEED, ê'g'l-spéde, *s.* swiftness like

EAGLET, ê-g'lét, *s.* a young eagle [an eagle]

EAR, êre, *s.* the organ of hearing, power of judging of harmony, spike of corn

EARL, êrl, *s.* the title of nobility next to a marquis [earl]

EARLDOM, êrl-dóm, *s.* the seignory of an

EARL-MARSHAL, êrl-má'r-shál, *s.* the officer who has the care of military solemnities

EARLY, êr-lÿ, *a.* soon.—*ad.* betimes

EARN, êrn, *v. a.* to gain by labour

EARNEST, êr-nést, *a.* ardent, zealous, intent, eager.—*s.* seriousness, money advanced

EAR-RING, êre-rîng, *s.* an ornament worn at the ears

EAR-SHOT, êre-shôt, *s.* within hearing

EARTH, êrth, *s.* land, mould, the terraqueous globe

EARTHEN, êrth'n, *a.* made of earth or clay

EARTHQUAKE, êrth-kwáke, *s.* a tremor of the earth [mean sordid wretch]

EARTHWORM, êrth-worm, *s.* a worm, a

EARTHY, êrth-y, *a.* consisting of earth, gross, foul [—*v. a.* to relieve, assuage]

EASE, êze, *s.* quiet, rest after labour, facility

EASEL, ê'z'l, *s.* a painter's frame for canvas

EASEMENT, êze-mènt, *s.* relief, assistance

EASINESS, ês-i-nés, *s.* freedom from difficulty or pain, tranquillity

EAST, êste, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises

EASTER, ês-tér, *s.* the day on which Christians commemorate our Saviour's resurrection

EASTERLY, ês-tér-lÿ, *a.* coming from the east, towards the east [oriental]

EASTERN, ês-térn, *a.* belonging to the east,

EASTWARD, êst-wárd, *a.* towards the east

EASY, ê-zÿ, *a.* not difficult, quiet, credulous

EAT, ête, *v. a.* to feed upon, to consume.—*v. n.* to take food

EATEN, ê'tn, *part.* devoured, consumed

EAVES, êvz, *s.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house [comes from eaves]

EAVESDROPP, êvz-drôp, *v. a.* to catch what

EAVESDROPPER, êvz-drôppér, *s.* a listener

EBB, êb, *s.* the reflux of the tide towards the sea.—*v. n.* to flow back to the sea

EBON, êb-on, or **EBONY**, êb-on-y, *s.* a hard valuable black wood

EBRIETY, ê-brî-ê-tÿ, *s.* drunkenness

EBULLIATE, ê-búl-lÿ-âte, *v. n.* to bubble out

EBULLITION, ê-búl-lÿsh-un, *s.* the act of boiling up [the centre, irregular]

ECCENTRIC, êk-sên-trîk, *a.* deviating from

ECCENTRICITY, êk-sên-trîs-ÿ-tÿ, *s.* deviation from the centre

ECCLESIASTIC, êk-klé-zî-ás-tîk, *a.* relating to the church.—*s.* a clergyman [troops]

ECHELON, êsh-ê-lôn, *s.* a formation of

ECHO, êk-kô, *s.* the repercussion of a sound

ECLAIRCISSEMENT, êk-klâre-sis-mént, *s.* an explanation

ECLAT, ê-klâ, *s.* splendour, show, lustre

ELECTIC, êk-lék-tîk, *a.* selecting, choosing

ECLIPSE, ê-klîps, *s.* obscuration of the sun, moon, &c.—*v. a.* to disgrace

ECLIPTIC, ê-klîp-tîk, *s.* the apparent orbit of the earth

ELOGUE, êk-lôg, *s.* a pastoral or rural poem

ECONOMICAL, ê-kô-nóm-ikál, *a.* frugal, thrifty, saving [hold manager]

ECONOMIST, ê-kôn-ô-mîst, *s.* a good house-

ECONOMY, ê-kôn-ô-mÿ, *s.* frugality, good-husbandry

ECSTASY, êk's-tâ-sÿ, *s.* excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm [porting]

ECSTATIC, êks-tât-îk, *a.* enrapturing, trans-

EDDER, êd-dér, *s.* top of fences

EDDISH, êd-îsh, *s.* latter grass

EDDY, êd-dÿ, *s.* turn of the water or wind, a whirlpool [ment, keenness]

EDGE, êdj, *s.* the sharp part of an instrument

EDGE-TOOL, êdj-tool, *s.* a tool made sharp to cut

EDGING, êdj-îng, *s.* a narrow lace, a border

EDIBLE, êd-îbl, *a.* fit to be eaten

EDICT, ê-dîkt, *s.* a proclamation, a decree

EDIFICATION, êd-îf-î-kâ-shún, *s.* improvement, instruction

EDIFICE, êd-î-fîs, *s.* a fabric, a building

EDIFY, êd-î-fÿ, *v. a.* to instruct, to improve

EDILE, ê-dîle, *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate [book]

EDITION, êd-îsh-ûn, *s.* the impression of a

EDITOR, êd-î-tôr, *s.* one who revises or prepares a work for publication, [instruct]

EDUCATE, êd-û-kâte, *v. a.* to bring up, to

EDUCATION, êd-û-kâ-shún, *s.* the instruction of youth

EDUCE, êd-û-se, *v. a.* to bring out, to extract

EDUCTION, êd-û-kâ-shún, *s.* the act of bringing out [of sweetening]

EDULCORATION, ê-dûl-kô-râ-shún, *s.* the act

EEL, êle, *s.* a serpentine slimy fish

EFFABLE, êf-êbl, *a.* expressive, utterable

EFFACE, êf-fâ-se, *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy

EFFECT, êf-fékt, *s.* event produced, issue, reality.—*v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce

EFFECTIVE, êf-fék-tîv, *a.* operative, active, serviceable [efficacious]

EFFECTUAL, êf-fék-tû-ál, *a.* powerful, effective

EFFECTUATE, êf-fék-tû-âte, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil

EFFEMINACY, êf-fém-ÿ-nâ-sÿ, *s.* unmanly delicacy, mean submission

EFFEMINATE, êf-fém-ÿ-nét, *a.* womanish, voluptuous, tender

EFFERVECE, êf-fér-vés, *v. n.* to ferment, to be in commotion

EFFERVESCENCE, êf-fér-vés-éns, *s.* act of becoming hot by fermentation

EFFETE, êf-féte, *a.* barren, worn out

EFFICACIOUS, êf-îf-kâ-shús, *a.* powerful to produce the consequences intended

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, desist, mé, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

EFFICACY, ɛf-fi-kä-sý, *s.* ability, or power to effect

EFFICIENT, ɛf-fish-ént, *s.* the cause which produces effects.—*a.* causing effects

EFFIGIES, ɛf-fi-j-éz, *s.* an image

EFFIGY, ɛf-fi-jý, *s.* a resemblance, an image in painting or sculpture

EFFLORESCENT, ɛf-fló-rés-sént, *a.* shooting out in the form of flowers

EFFLUENT, ɛf-flú-ént, *a.* flowing from, issuing

EFFLUVIA, ɛf-flú-výá, *s.* small particles continually flying off from bodies

EFFLUX, ɛf-flúks, *s.* the act of flowing out

EFFORT, ɛf-fórt, *s.* a struggle, laborious endeavour

EFFRONTERY, ɛf-frón-tér-y, *s.* impudence

EFFULGENCE, ɛf-fúl-jéns, *s.* brightness, splendour

EFFULGENT, ɛf-fúl-jént, *a.* shining, bright

EFFUSION, ɛf-fú-shún, *s.* the act of pouring out, waste

EFT, ɛft, *s.* a newt, a small lizard

EGG, ɛg, *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals, spawn or sperm.—*v. a.* to incite, to instigate

EGALANTINE, ɛg-lán-tine, *s.* a species of rose

EGOTISM, ɛ-gó-tizm, *s.* talk of one's self

EGOTIZE, ɛ-gó-tize, *v. n.* to talk much of one's self

EGREGIOUS, ɛ-gré-jús, *a.* eminently bad

EGRESS, ɛ-grés, *s.* departure

EGRESSION, ɛ-grésh-ún, *s.* act of going out

EIDER, í-dúr, *s.* a species of duck

EIGHT, ɛht, *a.* twice four

EIGHTEEN, ɛy-téne, *a.* ten and eight united

EIGHTFOLD, ɛy-té-fóld, *a.* eight times the number, &c.

EIGHTSCORE, ɛy-té-skóre, *a.* eight times eighty, ɛy-tý, *a.* eight times ten

EITHER, ɛ-thér, *pron.* one or the other

EJACULATE, ɛ-ják-ú-láte, *v. a.* to throw out, to shoot out

EJACULATION, ɛ-ják-ú-lá-shún, *s.* a short darted out, fervent, hasty

EJECT, ɛ-jékt, *v. a.* to throw out, to cast

EJECTION, ɛ-jékt-shún, *s.* expulsion

EJECTMENT, ɛ-jékt-mént, *s.* writ for ordering a person from a house, &c.

EJULATION, ɛ-jú-lá-shún, *s.* lamentation

EKE, éke, *ad.* also, besides.—*v. a.* to increase, to fill up deficiencies

ELABORATE, ɛ-láb-ó-rét, *a.* finished with great labour

ELABORATION, ɛ-láb-ó-rá-shún, *s.* improvement by repeated operations

ELAPSE, ɛ-láp's, *v. n.* to pass or glide away

ELASTIC, ɛ-lás-tik, *a.* springing back

ELASTICITY, ɛ-lás-tis-i-ty, *s.* that force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves

ELATE, ɛ-láte, *a.* flushed with success.—

ELATION, ɛ-lá-shún, *s.* haughtiness

ELBOW, ɛl-bó, *s.* the bending of the arm below the shoulder, an angle

ELBOW-CHAIR, ɛl-bó-tsháre, *s.* a chair with arms

ELDER, ɛl-dér, *a.* exceeding another in years.—*s.* name of a well-known tree

ELDERS, ɛl-dérs, *s.* ancient rulers

ELDEST, ɛl-dést, *a.* the oldest, the first born

ELECAMPANE, ɛl-é-kám-páne, *s.* a sort of plant

ELECT, ɛ-lékt, *v. a.* to choose, to select.—

ELECTION, ɛ-lékt-shún, *s.* the act or power of choosing

ELECTIVE, ɛ-lékt-ív, *a.* exerting the power

ELECTOR, ɛ-lék-tór, *s.* he that has a vote in an election

ELECTORAL, ɛ-lék-tó-rál, *a.* of or belonging to an elector

ELECTORATE, ɛ-lék-tó-rét, *s.* the territory of an elector

ELECTRIC, ɛ-lék-trik, *a.* belonging to electricity

ELECTRICITY, ɛ-lék-tris-i-ty, *s.* property in bodies which draws substances, and emits fire by friction

ELECTRIFY, ɛ-lék-tré-fi, *v. a.* to give an electric shock

ELECTROTYPE, ɛ-lék-tró-týpe, *s.* art of executing fac-simile medals, &c., by electricity

ELECTUARY, ɛ-lék-tú-ár-y, *s.* a medicine made of conserves and powders

ELEEMOSYNARY, ɛl-é-móz-y-nár-y, *a.* living on charity

ELEGANCE, ɛl-é-gáns, *s.* beauty and taste without grandeur, purity

ELEGANT, ɛl-é-gánt, *a.* beautiful, pleasing

ELEGIAC, ɛl-é-jý-ák, *a.* used in elegies, mournful

ELEGY, ɛl-é-jý, *s.* a mournful pathetic poem

ELEMENT, ɛl-é-mént, *s.* first principle, earth, fire, air, or water, proper habitation, &c., of any thing, rudiments of literature or science

ELEMENTAL, ɛl-é-mén-tál, *a.* produced by elements

ELEMENTARY, ɛl-é-mén-tár-y, *a.* not compounded, simple

ELEPHANT, ɛl-é-fánt, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds, ivory

ELEPHANTINE, ɛl-é-fán-tin, *a.* pertaining to the elephant

ELEVATE, ɛl-é-váte, *v. a.* to raise up, to exalt, to make glad

ELEVATION, ɛl-é-vá-shún, *s.* the act of raising aloft, exaltation, height

ELEVEN, ɛl-év'n, *a.* ten and one

ELF, ɛlf, *s.* a fairy, a devil

ELICIT, ɛl-ís-ít, *v. a.* to strike out

ELIGIBLE, ɛl-í-jý-b'l, *a.* fit to be chosen

ELIMATE, ɛ-lí-máte, *v. n.* to polish, to make smooth

ELIMINATE, ɛ-lím-y-náte, *v. a.* to expel, to thrust out.—*s.* elimination

ELISION, ɛ-lízh-ún, *s.* act of cutting off

ELITE, ɛl-éte, *s.* a select or leading class of society

ELIXIR, ɛ-lík-sír, *s.* quintessence of any thing

ELK, ɛlk, *s.* an animal of the stag kind

ELL, ɛl, *s.* a measure of a yard and a quarter

ELLIPSIS, ɛl-líp-sis, *s.* something left to be understood, an oval figure

ELLIPTIC, ɛl-líp-tik, *a.* formed like an ellipse

ELM, ɛlm, *s.* a tall timber tree

ELOCUTION, ɛl-ó-kú-shún, *s.* fluency of speech or diction, eloquence

ELOGY, ɛl-ó-jý, *s.* praise, panegyric

ELONGATE, ɛl-óng-áte, *v. a.* to lengthen, to draw out

ELONGATION, ɛl-óng-á-shún, *s.* the act of lengthening

ELOPE, ɛl-ópe, *v. n.* to run away, to break loose

ELOPEMENT, ɛl-ópe-mént, *s.* escape from restraint

ELOQUENCE, ɛl-ó-kwéns, *s.* the power of oratory

ELOQUENT, ɛl-ó-kwént, *a.* having the power of oratory

ELSE, ɛls, *pron.* other, one besides.—*ad.* otherwise

ELSEWHERE, ɛls-hwá're, *ad.* in another place

ELUCIDATE, ɛl-ú-sí-dáte, *v. a.* to explain, to clear up

ELUCIDATION, ɛl-ú-sí-dá-shún, *s.* explanation

ELUDE, ɛl-úde, *v. a.* to escape by artifice, to shun

ELUMBATED, ɛ-lúm-bá-téd, *a.* weakened in

ELUSION
artifice

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

ELUSION, ē-lā'-zhūn, *s.* escape from enquiry, artificeELUSIVE, ē-lā'-siv, *a.* tending to eludeELYSIAN, ē-lizh'-yān, *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful [quintely pleasant]ELYSIUM, 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 of EMACULATION, 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'-si-pāte, *v. a.* to set freeEMANCIPATION, ē-mān'-si-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-sy', *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 designs 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 representation,EMBLEMATIC, 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 battlementEMBROCATÉ, ēm-brō-kāte, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased [tation, a lotion]EMBROCCATION, ēm-brō-kā'-shūn, *s.* a fomen-EMBROIDER, ēm-brōi'-dēr, *v. a.* to decorate with figure work [needle work]EMBROIDERY, ēm-brōi'-dēr-y', *s.* variegatedEMBROIL, ēm-brōi'l', *v. a.* to disturb, to confuseEMBRYO, ēm'-brī-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 hemorrhoidal veins, pilesEMERSION, ē-mēr'-shūn, *s.* act of rising into view againEMERY, ēm'-ēr-y', *s.* an iron oreEMETIC, ē-mēt'-ik, *s.* a mixture to promote vomiting.—*a.* provoking vomitsEMIGRANT, ēm'-i-grānt, *a.* departing from a place, wandering.—*s.* one who emigratesEMIGRATE, ēm'-i-grāte, *v. n.* to remove from one place to anotherEMIGRATION, ēm'-i-grā'-shūn, *s.* change of location, act of going abroad [dignified]EMINENT, ēm'-i-nēnt, *a.* high, exalted,EMISSARY, ēm'-is-sār-y', *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'-nel, *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'-i-sizm, *s.* quackeryEMPLEAD, ēm-plē'de, *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge againstEMPLOY, ēm-plōy', *v. a.* to keep at work, to use.—*s.* business, office or post of businessEMPLOYMENT, ēm-plōy'-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-ty', *a.* unfurnished, not full, ignorant [heavenly]EMPYREAL, ēm-py'r-yāl, *a.* refined, aerial,EMPYREAN, ēm-py'r-ē-ān, *s.* the highest heaven where the pure ethereal element is supposed to existEMPYREUM, ēm-py'r-yūm, *or* EMPYREUMA, ēm-py'rū'-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

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pūah, mûte, fúr—trulŷ, rŷe.

ENRICH, ɛn-rítsh', *v. a.* to make rich, to fertilize [mature]

ENRIPEN, ɛn-rí'p'n, *v. a.* to make ripe, to

ENROBE, ɛn-rô'be, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe

ENROLL, ɛn-rô'le, *v. a.* to register, to record, to involve [record]

ENROLMENT, ɛn-rô'le-mént, *s.* a register, a

ENSAMPLE, ɛn-sá'mpl', *s.* an example, a pattern, a subject of imitation [holy relic]

ENSHRINE, ɛn-shrín'e, *v. a.* to preserve as a

ENSIGN, ɛn-sín'e, *s.* a flag or standard, the officer who carries it [liberty]

ENSLAVE, ɛn-slá've, *v. a.* to deprive of

ENSNARE, ɛn-sná're, *v. a.* to entrap

ENSUE, ɛn-sú', *v. a.* to follow, to pursue.—*v. n.* to follow as a consequence [unify]

ENSURE, ɛn-shú're, *v. a.* to engage to indemnify

ENTABLATURE, ɛn-tá'b-lá-tú're, or **ENTABLEMENT**, ɛn-tá'b'l-mént, *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar

ENTAIL, ɛn-tá'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, ɛn-tá'ng'l, *v. a.* to ensnare, to

ENTER, ɛn-tér, *v. a.* to go or come into, to imitate, to set down in writing

ENTERING, ɛn-tér-ing, *s.* a passage into a place [undertaking]

ENTERPRIZE, ɛn-tér-príz'e, *s.* a hazardous

ENTERTAIN, ɛn-tér-tá'ne, *v. a.* to converse with, to treat at table, to amuse or divert, to foster in the mind

ENTERTAINING, ɛn-tér-tá'ne-ing, *a.* amusing

ENTERTAINMENT, ɛn-tér-tá'ne-mént, *s.* hospitable treatment, amusement

ENTHRAL, ɛn-thrál', *v. a.* to enslave

ENTHRALMENT, ɛn-thrál'-mént, *s.* enslavement [throne, to exalt]

ENTHRONE, ɛn-thrô'ne, *v. a.* to place on a

ENTHUSIASM, ɛn-thú-'zyáz'm, *s.* heat of imagination

ENTHUSIAST, ɛn-thú-'zyá'st, *s.* one of a hot imagination or exalted ideas, a person mad with wild notions

ENTHUSIASTIC, ɛn-thú-'zyá's-tík, *a.* overzealous in anything, superstitious

ENTICE, ɛn-tí'se, *v. a.* to allure, to attract

ENTICEMENT, ɛn-tí'se-mént, *s.* allurement

ENTIRE, ɛn-tí're, *a.* whole, undivided

ENTITLED, ɛn-tí'tl', *v. a.* to give a title to

ENTITY, ɛn-tí'tý, *s.* a real existence

ENTOIL, ɛn-tó'íl, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex

ENTOMB, ɛn-tô'm'e, *v. a.* to put into a tomb

ENTOMBMENT, ɛn-tô'm'e-mént, *s.* interment

ENTRAILS, ɛn-tré'ls, *s.* the bowels, the intestines [an avenue]

ENTRANCE, ɛn-tré'ns, *s.* the act of entering,

ENTRANCE, ɛn-trá'ns'e, *v. a.* to put into a trance [advantage of]

ENTRAP, ɛn-tráp', *v. a.* to ensnare, to take

ENTREAT, ɛn-tré'te, *v. n.* to beg earnestly

ENTREATY, ɛn-tré'tý, *s.* a petition, solicitation [military stores]

ENTREPÔTS, ɛng-tér-pô's, *s.* magazines for

ENTRY, ɛn-trý, *s.* a passage, the act of taking possession [ther, to twist]

ENTWINE, ɛn-twí'ne, *v. a.* to wreath together

ENUMERATE, ɛn-nú-'mér-á'te, *v. a.* to count over distinctly [of counting over]

ENUMERATION, ɛn-nú-'mér-á'-shún, *s.* the act

ENUNCIATE, ɛn-nún-'shyá'te, *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim [ration]

ENUNCIATION, ɛn-nún-'shyá'-shún, *s.* declaration

ENUNCIATIVE, ɛn-nún-'shyá'-tív, *a.* declarative, expressive

ENURE, ɛn-ú're, *v. a.* to accustom, to bring into use

ENVELOP, ɛn-vél-'ôp, *v. a.* to inwrap, to hide, to surround [rounding]

ENVELOPMENT, ɛn-vél-'ôp-mént, *s.* a surrounding

ENVENOM, ɛn-vén-'ôm, *v. a.* to poison, to enrage

ENVIOUS, ɛn-vyú's, *a.* full of envy

ENVIRON, ɛn-ví-rôn, *v. a.* to surround

ENVIRONS, ɛn-ví-rôn's, *s.* neighbouring places [an ambassador]

ENVOY, ɛn-vôý, *s.* a public messenger below

ENVY, ɛn-vý, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of others, to hate because of superiority of success.—*s.* vexation at another's good

EPACT, ɛ-pá'kt, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year, a Hebrew measure

EPAULET, ɛ-pá-lét, *s.* a military shoulder ornament [fortification]

EPAULMENT, ɛ-pá'l-mént, *s.* a sidewalk in

EPERGNE, ɛ-pér'n'e, *s.* an ornamental dish-stand

EPHEMERA, ɛ-fém-'é-rá, *s.* a fever that terminates in one day, an insect that lives only one day [in a day]

EPHEMERAL, ɛ-fém-'é-rál, *a.* diurnal, done

EPHEMERIS, ɛ-fém-'é-rís, *s.* account of the daily motions of the planets

EPHEMERIST, ɛ-fém-'é-ríst, *s.* one who studies astronomy [Jewish priests]

EPHOD, ɛf-'ôd, *s.* an ornament worn by

EPIC, ɛp-'ík, *a.* containing narrative, heroic

EPICENE, ɛp-'í-séne, *a.* common to both sexes [to luxury]

EPICURE, ɛp-'í-kú're, *s.* a person given wholly

EPICUREAN, ɛp-'í-kú-ré-'án, *s.* a follower of Epicurus.—*a.* luxurious, contributing to luxury

EPIDEMIC, ɛp-'í-dém-'ík, *a.* generally prevailing.—*s.* a prevalent disease

EPIGRAM, ɛp-'í-grám, *s.* a short pointed poem [lating to epigrams]

EPIGRAMMATIC, ɛp-'í-grám-mát-'ík, *a.* relating to epigrams

EPILEPSY, ɛp-'í-lép-sý, *s.* a convulsion with loss of sense [an epilepsy]

EPILEPTIC, ɛp-'í-lép-'tík, *a.* affected with

EPILOGUE, ɛp-'í-lóg, *s.* a speech at the end of a play

EPIPHANY, ɛ-pí'f-á-ný, *s.* the twelfth day after Christmas

EPISCOPACY, ɛ-pís-'kô-pá-sý, *s.* government of bishops [bishop]

EPISCOPAL, ɛ-pís-'kô-pál, *a.* relating to a

EPISCOPALIAN, ɛ-pís-'kô-pá-lyán, *a.* having bishops.—*s.* an advocate for episcopacy

EPISODE, ɛp-'í-sôde, *s.* a digression or incidental narrative [episode]

EPISODIC, ɛp-'í-sôd-'ík, *a.* contained in an

EPISTLE, ɛ-píst'l, *s.* a letter

EPISTOLARY, ɛ-pís-'tô-lár-y, *a.* relating to or transacted by letters [tion]

EPITAPH, ɛp-'í-táf, *s.* a monumental inscription

EPITALAMIUM, ɛp-'í-thá-lá-myú'm, *s.* a nuptial song [a quality]

EPITHET, ɛp-'í-thét, *s.* an adjective denoting

EPITOME, ɛ-pít-'ô-mé, *s.* an abridgment

EPITOMIZE, ɛ-pít-'ô-míze, *v. a.* to abstract, to abridge

EPOCH, ɛp-'ôk, or **EPOCHA**, ɛp-'ô-ká, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered

EPODE, ɛp-'ôde, *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode

EPOPEE, ɛp-'ô-pé, *s.* an epic or heroic poem

EPULATION, ɛp-'ô-lá-shún, *s.* a banquet, a feast [uniformality]

EQUABILITY, ɛ-'kwá-bíl-'í-tý, *s.* evenness,

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llár—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chíne, field, shírt—

EQUABLE, é-kwé'b'l, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform
EQUAL, é-kwál, *a.* adequate, alike, even, uniform.—*s.* one of the same age or rank.—*v. a.* to make or be equal to
EQUALISE, é-kwál-íze, *v. a.* to make equal
EQUALITY, é-kwál-ít-y, *s.* likeness, uniformity (of mind)
EQUANIMITY, é-kwá-ním-y-ty, *s.* evenness
EQUATION, é-kwá-shún, *s.* the bringing of things to an equality
EQUATOR, é-kwá-tór, *s.* a great circle which divides the globe into two equal parts, north and south (to the equator)
EQUATORIAL, é-kwá-tó-ryál, *a.* pertaining
EQUERRY, é-kwér-ry, *s.* master of the horse
EQUESTRIAN, é-kwés-tryán, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight, belonging to the second rank in Rome
EQUIDISTANT, é-kwí-dís-tánt, *a.* being at the same distance (equality)
EQUIFORMITY, é-kwí-fór-my-ty, *s.* uniformity
EQUILATERAL, é-kwí-lát-ér-ál, *a.* having all sides equal (of weight, equipoise)
EQUILIBRIUM, é-kwí-líb-ri-úm, *s.* equality
EQUINOCTIAL, é-kwí-nók-shyál, *s.* an imaginary line in the heavens, which answers to the equator.—*a.* pertaining to the equinox
EQUINOX, é-kwí-nóks, *s.* the time when the day and night are equal (furnish)
EQUIP, é-kwíp, *v. a.* to accoutre, to fit, to equipage, ék-wí-pál, *s.* horses and carriages, retinue, accoutrements
EQUIPMENT, é-kwíp-mént, *s.* the act of accoutring or equipping
EQUIPOISE, é-kwí-póiz, *s.* an equality of weight or force (equal power or force)
EQUIPOLLENT, é-kwí-pól-lént, *a.* having
EQUIPONDERANT, é-kwí-pón-dér-ánt, *a.* of equal weight (to weigh equally)
EQUIPONDERATE, é-kwí-pón-dér-áte, *v. n.*
EQUITABLE, ék-wí-té'b'l, *a.* just, candid
EQUITABLENESS, ék-wí-té'b'l-nés, *s.* justness
EQUITATION, ék-kwé-tá-shún, *s.* riding on horseback
EQUITY, ék-wí-ty, *s.* justice, right, honesty
EQUIVALENT, é-kwí-v-ál-ént, *a.* equal in value or force.—*s.* a thing of the same value (uncertain)
EQUIVOCAL, é-kwí-v-ó-kál, *a.* ambiguous
EQUIVOCATE, é-kwí-v-ó-káte, *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions
EQUIVOCATION, é-kwí-v-ó-ká-shún, *s.* ambiguity of speech (equivocates)
EQUIVOCATOR, é-kwí-v-ó-ká-tór, *s.* one who
EQUIVOKE, é-kwé-vóke, *s.* an ambiguous term
ERA, é-rá, *s.* an epoch, a point of time
ERADIATION, é-rá-dí-á-shún, *s.* a sending forth brightness
ERADICATE, é-rád-í-káte, *v. a.* to pull up by the root, to destroy (rooting up)
ERADICATION, é-rád-í-ká-shún, *s.* the act of
ERASE, é-rá-se, *v. a.* to destroy, to expunge
ERE, ére, *ad.* and *a.* before, sooner
ERECT, é-rékt', *v. a.* to place perpendicularly, to raise, to build.—*a.* upright, bold
ERECTION, é-rék'-shún, *s.* a raising up or building
EREMIT, ér-é-míte, *s.* an hermit
EREMITICAL, ér-é-mít-í-kál, *a.* religiously solitary, retired
ERINGO, é-ring-ó, *s.* a plant called sea holly
ERMINE, ér-mín, *s.* a sort of animal, or its fur
ERMINED, ér-mín'd, *a.* clothed with ermine

ERODE, é-ró'dé, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away
EROSION, é-ró-zhún, *s.* the act of eating away
EROTIC, é-rót-ík, *a.* pertaining to love.—*s.* an amative composition or poem
ERR, ér, *v. n.* to stray, to mistake
ERRAND, ér-ránd, *s.* a message
ERRANT, ér-rént, *a.* wandering, vile
ERRANTRY, ér-rént-ry, *s.* an errant state, employment of a knight errant
ERRATA, ér-rá-tá, *s.* a notice of faults in printing, &c.
ERRATIC, ér-rát-ík, *a.* wandering, irregular
ERRATUM, ér-rá-túm, *s.* an error of the press
ERRONEOUS, ér-ró-nyús, *s.* subject to or full of errors (of error)
ERRONEOUSNESS, ér-ró-nyús-nés, *s.* state of error, ér-rór, *s.* a mistake, a blunder, an irregular course
ERST, érst, *ad.* at first, when time was
ERUBESCENT, ér-ú-bés-sént, *a.* reddish
ERUCTION, é-rúk-tá-shún, *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind (belch)
ERUDITION, ér-ú-dísh-ún, *s.* learning, know-
ERUGINOUS, ér-rú-jún, *a.* coppery, rusty
ERUPTION, é-rúp-shún, *s.* a bursting forth, hostile excursions, pustules
ERUPTIVE, é-rúp-tív, *a.* bursting forth
ERYSIPELAS, é-ry-síp-é-láz, *s.* a hot and sharp eruptive humour (walls)
ESCALADE, és-ká-lá'dé, *s.* the act of scaling
ESCALLOP, és-kál-óp, *s.* a sort of shell-fish
ESCAPE, és-ká-pe, *v. a.* to avoid.—*v. n.* to get out of danger or confinement.—*s.* a flight
ESCAPEMENT, és-ká-pe-mént, *s.* that part of a watch which regulates its movements
ESCARP, és-kárp, *s.* in fortification the slope of the ditch next the rampart
ESCHAR, és-kár, *s.* the scar of a wound
ESCHAROTIC, és-ká-rót-ík, *a.* caustic, burning
ESCHEAT, és-tshé'te, *s.* what falls to a lord within his manor by forfeiture, or the death of a person dying without heir
ESCHEW, és-tshú', *v. a.* to flee, to avoid
ESCORT, és-kórt, *s.* a convoy, a guard
ESCORT, és-kórt, *v. a.* to convoy, to guard from place to place (upon drawers)
ESCRITOIRE, és-kré-twáwr, *s.* a kind of desk
ESCUAGE, és-kú-áj, *s.* service of the shield, a sort of knight's service
ESCULENT, és-kú-lént, *a.* good for food.—*s.* something eatable
ESCUTCHEON, és-kútsh'-ún, *s.* a shield with arms (in rails)
ESPALIER, és-pál-yér, *s.* dwarf trees planted
ESPECIAL, és-pesh-ál, *a.* principal, chief
ESPLANADE, és-plá-náde, *s.* a void place in front of buildings, a glacis, a grass plot
ESPOUSAL, és-póú-zál, *a.* relating to espousals
ESPOUSALS, és-póú-záls, *s.* the act of affiancing a man and a woman to each other
ESPOUSE, és-póú'z, *v. a.* to marry, to wed, to defend (watch)
ESPY, és-pý, *v. a.* to see at a distance, to
ESQUIRE, és-kwí're, *s.* a title next below a knight (to try)
ESSAY, és-sá' v. *a.* to attempt, to endeavour, *s.* an experiment, a treatise
ESSAYIST, és-sá'-yist, *s.* a writer of treatises
ESSENCE, és-sénsé, *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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EVANGEL
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in fumes
in fumes

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

ESSENTIAL, ɛs-sən-shāl, *a.* necessary, very important.—*s.* existence, a chief point
 ESSOIGN, ɛs-sō'īn, *s.* an excuse for non-appearance [to found
 ESTABLISH, ɛs-tāb-'lish, *v. a.* to settle firmly,
 ESTABLISHMENT, ɛs-tāb-'lish-mēnt, *s.* state of being established
 ESTAFETTE, ɛs-tā-fet', *s.* a military courier
 ESTATE, ɛs-tā'te, *s.* rank, condition of life
 ESTEEM, ɛs-tē'me, *v. a.* to value, to prize, to regard.—*s.* high value in opinion, regard
 ESTIMABLE, ɛs-ti-mē'b'l, *a.* worthy of esteem
 ESTIMATE, ɛs-ti-mā'te, *v. a.* to set a value on
 ESTIMATE, ɛs-ti-mēt, *s.* a computation
 ESTIMATION, ɛs-ti-mā-'shūn, *s.* value, computation, opinion, regard
 ESTIVAL, ɛs-ti-vāl, *a.* of or for the summer
 ESTRANGE, ɛs-trā'nj, *v. a.* to keep at a distance, to alienate from affection
 ESTRAY, ɛs-trā', *s.* a stray tame beast in a manor [the sea
 ESTUARY, ɛs-tū-ār-y, *s.* a frith, an arm of
 ETCH, ɛtsh, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aquafortis [copper
 ETCHING, ɛtsh-'ing, *s.* an engraving on
 ETERNAL, ɛ-tēr-nāl, *a.* perpetual, unchangeable.—*s.* the Almighty [eternal
 ETERNALIZE, ɛ-tēr-nā-lize, *v. a.* to make
 ETERNITY, ɛ-tēr-ni-tē, *s.* duration without end [pure element
 ETHER, ɛ-thér, *s.* air refined or sublimed, a
 ETHEREAL, ɛ-thé-ryāl, *a.* formed of ether, heavenly [morals
 ETHICAL, ɛth-'i-kāl, *a.* moral, relating to
 ETHICS, ɛth-'iks, *s.* doctrine of morality
 ETHNICAL, ɛth-ni-kāl, *a.* heathen, pagan, appertaining to nationality
 ETHNOLOGY, ɛth-nōl-'ō-jy, *s.* a discourse on the different races of mankind
 ETIQUETTE, ɛt-'i-ket, *s.* observance of social courtesies [tine to etymology
 ETYMOLOGICAL, ɛt-y-mōl-'ō-j-kāl, *a.* relating to
 ETYMOLOGIZE, ɛt-y-mōl-'ō-jize, *v. a.* to search after or give the derivation of words
 ETYMOLOGY, ɛt-y-mōl-'ō-jy, *s.* the derivation of words [tive word
 ETYMON, ɛt-y-mōn, *s.* the origin, a primitive
 EUCCHARIST, ū-kā-ris't, *s.* the act of giving thanks, the sacrament
 EUCCHARISTICAL, ū-kā-ris-ti-kāl, *a.* relating to the Lord's supper
 EULOGIUM, ū-lō-'jī-tim, *s.* a panegyric, general praise
 EULOGY, ū-lō-jy, *s.* praise, encomium
 EUNUCH, ū-nūk, *s.* one that is emasculated
 EUPHONY, ū-fō-ny, *s.* an agreeable sound
 EUROCLYDON, ū-rōk-lý-dūn, *s.* a tempestuous north-east wind [Europe
 EUROPEAN, ū-rō-pē-ān, *a.* belonging to
 EURUS, ū-rūs, *s.* the east wind
 EVACUATE, ɛ-vāk-'ū-āte, *v. a.* to empty, to make void, to quit [charge
 EVACUATION, ɛ-vāk-'ū-ā-'shūn, *s.* a dis-
 EVADE, ɛ-vā'de, *v. a.* to elude, to avoid, to equivocate.—*v. n.* to practise evasion
 EVAGINATION, ɛ-vāg-i-nā-'shūn, *s.* act of unsheathing
 EVANESCENT, ɛ-vā-nēs-sēnt, *a.* vanishing, imperceptible [the gospel
 EVANGELIC, ɛ-vān-jel-'ik, *a.* agreeable to
 EVANGELIST, ɛ-vān-jē-lis't, *s.* a writer of gospel history [the gospel
 EVANGELIZE, ɛ-vān-jē-lize, *v. a.* to preach
 EVAPORATE, ɛ-vāp-'ō-rāte, *v. n.* to fly away in fumes or vapours.—*v. a.* to drive away in fumes

EVAPORATION, ɛ-vāp-'ō-rā-'shūn, *s.* a flying away in fumes [excuse
 EVASION, ɛ-vā-'zhūn, *s.* a subterfuge, an
 EVASIVE, ɛ-vā-'siv, *a.* elusive, equivocating
 EVE, ɛv, *s.* close of the day, the day before a festival [close of the day
 EVEN, ɛv'n, *a.* level, uniform, calm.—*s.* the
 EVENHANDED, ɛv'n-hānd-ɛd, *a.* impartial, equitable
 EVENING, ɛv-'ning, *s.* the close of the day
 EVENSONG, ɛv'n-sōng, *s.* the form of worship used in the evening [sequence, issue
 EVENT, ɛ-vēnt', *s.* an end, incident, consequence
 EVENTIDE, ɛv'n-tī'de, *s.* the time of the evening [to sift out, to discuss
 EVENTILATE, ɛ-vēn-ti-lā'te, *v. a.* to winnow,
 EVENTILATION, ɛ-vēn-ti-lā-'shūn, *s.* winnowing, discussion [accidental
 EVENTUAL, ɛ-vēn-tū-āl, *a.* consequential,
 EVER, ɛv-'er, *ad.* at any time, for ever, always
 EVERGREEN, ɛv-'er-grēne, *s.* a shrub or plant having verdure all the year
 EVERLASTING, ɛv-'er-lāst-'ing, *s.* eternity, duration.—*a.* eternal
 EVERMORE, ɛv-'er-mō're, *ad.* always, eternally [throwing
 EVERSION, ɛ-vér-'shūn, *s.* the act of over-
 EVERT, ɛ-vért', *v. a.* to destroy
 EVERY, ɛv-'er-y, *a.* each, one of all
 EVERYWHERE, ɛv-'er-y-hwā're, *ad.* in all places [tence of law
 EVICT, ɛ-vikt', *v. a.* to take away by a sen-
 EVICTION, ɛ-vik-'shūn, *s.* dispossession by law, proof, conviction
 EVIDENCE, ɛv-'i-dēns, *s.* a state of being clear, testimony, proof [torious
 EVIDENT, ɛv-'i-dēnt, *a.* plain, apparent, no-
 EVIL, ɛvl, *a.* wicked, bad, mischievous.—*s.* wickedness, mischief, calamity
 EVINCE, ɛv-'in-se, *v. a.* to prove, to make plain
 EVINCIBLE, ɛ-'vin-sib'l, *a.* capable of proof
 EVISCERATE, ɛ-vīs-'sér-āte, *v. a.* to embowel, to search
 EVITATE, ɛv-'i-tā'te, *v. a.* to avoid, to shun
 EVOCATION, ɛ-vō-kā-'shūn, *s.* a calling out
 EVOKE, ɛ-vō'ke, *v. a.* to call out, to summon
 EVOLATION, ɛ-vō-lā-'shūn, *s.* the act of flying away
 EVOLUTION, ɛv-'ō-lū-'shūn, *s.* an unfolding, a motion made by a body of men in changing their position [tangle
 EVOLVE, ɛ-vōlv', *v. a.* to unfold, to disen-
 EVULSION, ɛ-vul-'shūn, *s.* the act of pluck-
 EWE, yū, *s.* a female sheep [ing out
 EWER, yū-ér, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands [tate
 EXACERBATE, ɛgs-ās-sér-bā'te, *v. a.* to irri-
 EXACT, ɛgs-ākt', *a.* nice, methodical, accurate.—*v. a.* to force, to extort.—*v. n.* to practise extortion [tribute
 EXACTION, ɛgs-ākt-'shūn, *s.* extortion, severe
 EXACTITUDE, ɛgz-ākt-tē-tūde, precision, exactness [to aggravate, to enlarge
 EXAGGERATE, ɛgs-āj-'ér-āte, *v. a.* to heighten,
 EXAGGERATION, ɛgs-āj-ér-ā-'shūn, *s.* the act of exaggerating [put in motion
 EXAGITATE, ɛgs-āj-'i-tā'te, *v. a.* to shake, to
 EXALT, ɛgs-ālt', *v. a.* to raise on high, to lift up, to elevate, to extol [exalting
 EXALTATION, ɛgs-ālt-tē-'shūn, *s.* the act of
 EXAMINATION, ɛgs-ām-i-nā-'shūn, *s.* critical disquisition, a questioning, a trial or proof
 EXAMINATOR, ɛgs-ām-i-nā-tōr, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer [to consider
 EXAMINE, ɛgs-ām-'in, *v. a.* to ask questions,

Sounds—hät, häte, háll, liár—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, fiēld, shírt—

EXAMPLE, эгs-ám'p'l, *s.* a pattern or model, a precedent [less]

EXANIMATE, эгs-án'-i-mēt, *a.* dead, spiritless

EXASPERATE, эгs-ás-pér-át, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to vex [provocation]

EXASPERATION, эгs-ás-pér-át-shún, *s.* strong provocation

EXCALEFACTORY, эгs-kál'-é-fák'-tór-fy, *a.* heating, making very hot [from flesh]

EXCARNATE, эгs-kár-náte, *v. a.* to clear

EXCAVATE, эгs-ká-váte, *v. a.* to hollow

EXCAVATION, эгs-ká-vá-shún, *s.* a hollow, the act of digging hollows

EXCEED, эгs-sé'de, *v. a.* to go beyond, to excel.—*v. n.* to go too far [quantity, &c.]

EXCEEDING, эгs-sé-ding, *part. a.* great in

EXCEL, эгs-sél', *v. a.* to surpass.—*v. n.* to be eminent [ling, goodness, rank]

EXCELLENCE, эгs-él-lénse, *s.* state of excel-

EXCELLENT, эг-sél-lént, *a.* of great virtue or worth, eminent

EXCEPT, эгs-sépt', *v. a.* to leave out.—*v. n.* to make objections.—*prep.* exclusively of, conj. unless [an objection]

EXCEPTION, эгs-sép-shún, *s.* an exclusion,

EXCEPTIONABLE, эгs-sép-shún-éb'l, *a.* liable to objection

EXCEPTOR, эгs-sép-tór, *s.* one who objects

EXCEPT, эг-sépt', *a.* gleaned, picked.—*s.* something gleaned [temperance]

EXCESS, эгs-sés', *s.* more than enough, in-

EXCESSIVE, эг-sés-siv, *a.* beyond due bounds

EXCHANGE, эгs-tshá'nj, *v. a.* to give and take reciprocally, to barter.—*s.* act of bartering, balance of money of different nations, where merchants meet

EXCHEQUER, эгs-tshék'-ér, *s.* the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown [modities]

EXCISE, эг-sí'ze, *s.* a tax levied upon com-

EXCISEMAN, эг-sí'ze-mán, *s.* an officer who inspects excisable commodities

EXCISION, эг-sízsh'-ún, *s.* extirpation

EXCITATION, эг-sí-tá-shún, *s.* the act of exciting or stirring up

EXCITE, эг-sí'te, *v. a.* to rouse, to encourage

EXCLAIM, эгs-klá'me, *v. n.* to cry out

EXCLAMATION, эгs-klá-má-shún, *s.* an outcry, a clamour, a mark after a pathetic sentence, thus [!]

EXCLAMATORY, эгs-klá-má-tór-fy, *a.* pertaining to exclamation

EXCLUDE, эгs-klú'de, *v. a.* to shut out, to debar, to except [ting out, a rejection]

EXCLUSION, эгs-klú-zhún, *s.* the act of shut-

EXCLUSIVE, эгs-klú-siv, *a.* debarring, excepting

EXCOGITATE, эгs-kój'-i-tá'te, *v. a.* to invent

EXCOMMUNICATE, эгs-kóm-mú-ní-ká'te, *v. a.* to censure, to exclude

EXCOMMUNICATION, эгs-kóm-mú-ní-ká-shún, *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict

EXCORIATE, эгs-kó-ryá'te, *v. a.* to strip off the skin [skin, plunder]

EXCORIATION, эгs-kó-ryá'-shún, *s.* loss of

EXCREMENT, эгs-kré-mént, *s.* human soil, dung, &c. [irregularly]

EXCRESCENT, эгs-krés-sént, *a.* growing out

EXCRETION, эгs-krés-shún, *s.* ejection of animal substance [ure, to torment]

EXCRUCIATE, эгs-krú'-shyá'te, *v. a.* to torment

EXCUBATION, эгs-kú-bá-shún, *s.* the act of watching all night [imputation]

EXCULPATE, эгs-kúl-pá'te, *v. a.* to clear from

EXCULPATION, эгs-kúl-pá-shún, *s.* clearance from blame

EXCURSION, эгs-kúr-shún, *s.* a digression, a ramble

EXCUSE, эгs-kú'ze, *v. a.* to extenuate by apology, to remit, to pardon

EXCUSE, эгs-kú'ze, *s.* a plea, an apology

EXCERATE, эгs-sé-krá'te, *v. a.* to curse

EXECRATION, эгs-sé-krá'-shún, *s.* a curse

EXECUTE, эг-sé-kú'te, *v. a.* to perform, to put to death

EXECUTION, эг-sé-kú'-shún, *s.* a performance, a seizure, a death inflicted by forms of law [a act]

EXECUTIVE, эгs-ék'-ú-tív, *a.* having power

EXECUTOR, эгs-ék'-ú-tór, *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator

EXECUTORSHIP, эгs-ék'-ú-tór-shíp, *s.* office of an executor

EXEGESIS, эгs-é-gé-sis, *s.* an explanation

EXEGETICAL, эгs-é-gét'-i-kál, *a.* explanatory, expository

EXEMPLAR, эгs-ém-plár, *s.* a pattern, a copy

EXEMPLARY, эгs-ém-plár-fy, *a.* serving for example, worthy of imitation

EXEMPLIFICATION, эгs-ém-plif'-y-ká'-shún, *s.* a copy, a transcript, an illustration

EXEMPLIFY, эгs-ém-plif'-fy, *v. a.* to illustrate by example, to copy [from]

EXEMPT, эгs-émp't, *v. a.* to privilege, to free

EXEMPTION, эгs-émp'-shún, *s.* privilege, immunity

EXEQUIES, эгs-é-kwíz, *s.* funeral rites

EXERCENT, эгs-ér-sént, *a.* practising, following a calling

EXERCISE, эгs-ér-síze, *s.* labour, practice, performance.—*v. a.* to employ, to train by use [ise, practice, use]

EXERCITATION, эгs-ér-sít-tá-shún, *s.* exert

EXERT, эгs-ért', *v. a.* to use with effort, to enforce, to perform [ing, an effort]

EXERTION, эгs-ér-shún, *s.* the act of exert-

EXESION, эгs-é-zhún, *s.* the act of eating through [to pull off]

EXFOLIATE, эгs-fó-lyá'te, *v. n.* to shull off

EXHALATION, эгs-há-lá-shún, *s.* fume, vapour [vapours]

EXHALE, эгs-há'le, *v. a.* to send or draw out

EXHAUST, эгs-hást, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste [show, to display]

EXHIBIT, эгs-híb'-ít, *v. a.* to produce, to exhibit, display, salary

EXHIBITION, эгs-híb-ísh-ún, *s.* the act of exhibiting, display, salary

EXHILARATE, эгs-híl'-á-rá'te, *v. a.* to make cheerful

EXHILARATION, эгs-híl'-á-rá'-shún, *s.* cheerfulness, mirth, a state of joyous spirits

EXHORT, эгs-hórt, *v. a.* to incite to any action [citement]

EXHORTATION, эгs-hór-tá-shún, *s.* an in-

EXHORTATORY, эгs-hór-tá-tór-fy, *a.* serving to exhort [disinterring a body]

EXHUMATION, эгs-ú-má-shún, *s.* the act of

EXHUME, эгs-ú'me, *v. a.* to disinter

EXIGENCE, эгs-í-gé'nse, *s.* pressing necessity, sudden occasion [a writ]

EXIGENT, эг-sí-jént, *s.* pressing business,

EXIGUOUS, эгs-íg-ú-ús, *a.* small, diminutive

EXILE, эгs-í'le, *s.* banishment

EXILE, эг-sí'le, *v. a.* to banish, to transport

EXILITY, эгz-íl'-s-tý, *s.* slenderness, thinness

EXIST, эгs-íst', *v. n.* to be, to have a being

EXISTENCE, эгs-íst'-énse, *s.* state of being

EXISTENT, эгs-íst'-ént, *a.* in being, in possession of being

EXIT, эгs-ít', *s.* a departure, death

EXITABLE, эгs-ít-tá'bl, or **EXITIAL**, эгs-ísh'-yál, *a.* destructive, mortal, fatal

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shót, nôte, lôse, actór-hút, púsh, mâte, fúr-truly, rye.

EXODUM, éks-ô-dûs, *s.* the second of the books of Moses (to disburden)
EXONERATE, éks-ôn-ér-áte, *v. a.* to unload
EXONERATION, éks-ôn-ér-á-shûn, *s.* the act of disburdening
EXORTABLE, éks-ôp-téb'l, *a.* desirable
EXORTATION, éks-ôp-tá-shûn, *s.* an earnest wishing (intreaty)
EXORABLE, éks-ô-réb'l, *a.* to be moved by
EXORBITANT, éks-ôr-bi-tént, *a.* excessive, extravagant (cast out evil spirits)
EXORCISE, éks-ôr-síz, *v. a.* to abjure, to EXORCIST, éks-ôr-síst, *s.* an enchanter, a dispeller of evil spirits (to a discourse)
EXORDIUM, éks-ôr-ô-dy-ûm, *s.* an introduction
EXOTIC, éks-ô-tík, *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreign plant (open)
EXPAND, éks-pánd', *v. a.* to spread, to lay
EXPANSE, éks-pán'se, *s.* an even body widely expanded
EXPANSION, éks-pán-shûn, *s.* the act of spreading out, extent
EXPANSIVE, éks-pán-sív, *a.* extensive, spreading (large, to enlarge on)
EXPATRIATE, éks-pá-shy-áte, *v. n.* to range at
EXPATRIATE, éks-pá-tri-áte, *v. a.* to banish
EXPATRIATION, éks-pá-tri-á-shûn, *s.* banishment
EXPECT, éks-pék't, *v. a.* to wait or look for
EXPECTANT, éks-pék-tént, *a.* waiting in expectation.—*s.* one who waits or expects
EXPECTATION, éks-pék-tá-shûn, *s.* the act of expecting (from the breast)
EXPECTORATE, éks-pék-tó-ráte, *v. a.* to eject
EXPECTORATION, éks-pék-tó-rá-shûn, *s.* a discharged by coughing
EXPEDIENT, éks-pé-dyént, *a.* fit, proper, quick.—*s.* means, a way, a device
EXPEDITE, éks-pé-díte, *v. a.* to facilitate, to dispatch.—*a.* quick, ready, active
EXPEDITIOUS, éks-pé-dish-ûn, *s.* speed, warlike enterprise (swift, alert)
EXPEDITIOUS, éks-pé-dish-ûs, *a.* quick
EXPULS, éks-pél', *v. a.* to drive out, to eject, to banish (spend, to consume)
EXPEND, éks-pénd', *v. a.* to lay out, to
EXPENDITURE, éks-pén-dít-ûre, *s.* money expended, disbursement (expended)
EXPENSE, éks-péns'se, *s.* cost, charges, money
EXPENSIVE, éks-pén-sív, *a.* given to expense, costly
EXPERIENCE, éks-pé-ryense, *s.* practical knowledge.—*v. a.* to try, to know by practice (by practice)
EXPERIENCED, éks-pé-ryént, *part.* skillful
EXPERIMENT, éks-pér-i-mént, *s.* trial, essay
EXPERIMENTAL, éks-pér-i-mén-tál, *a.* known by or founded on experiment
EXPERT, éks-pért', *a.* skillful, ready, dexterous (crime)
EXPIATE, éks-pí-áte, *v. a.* to atone for a
EXPIATION, éks-pí-á-shûn, *s.* the act of expiating, atonement
EXPIATORY, éks-pí-á-tór-y, *a.* having the power of expiation (an end, death)
EXPIRATION, éks-pí-rá-shûn, *s.* breathing
EXPIRE, éks-pí-re, *v. a.* to breathe out, to exhale.—*v. n.* to die (clear up)
EXPLAIN, éks-plá-ne, *v. a.* to illustrate, to
EXPLANATION, éks-plá-ná-shûn, *s.* the act of making plain, a note
EXPLANATORY, éks-plán-á-tór-y, *a.* containing explanation
EXPLETIVE, éks-plé-tív, *s.* something used only to take up room (explain)
EXPLICATE, éks-plí-káte, *v. a.* to unfold, to

EXPLICATION, éks-plí-ká-shûn, *s.* act of unfolding or explaining (plain)
EXPLICIT, éks-plís-it, *a.* unfolded, clear,
EXPLODE, éks-plô-de, *v. a.* to decay or reject —*v. n.* to burst suddenly with a loud noise (great action)
EXPLOIT, éks-plôit *s.* an achievement, a
EXPLORE, éks-plô-re, *v. a.* to search into
EXPLOSION, éks-plô-shûn, *s.* a loud report
EXPLOSIVE, éks-plô-sív, *a.* driving out with noise, &c. (country)
EXPORT, éks-pôrt, *v. a.* to carry out of a
EXPORT, éks-pôrt, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign market
EXPORTATION, éks-pôrt-á-shûn, *s.* the act of carrying out commodities
EXPOSE, éks-pô-ze, *v. a.* to lay open, to make liable, to put in danger, to censure
EXPOSITION, éks-pô-zish-ûn, *s.* a laying open to public view, an explanation
EXPOSITOR, éks-pôz-i-tór, *s.* an explainer
EXPOSTULATE, éks-pôs-tú-láte, *v. n.* to debate, to argue (debate without anger)
EXPOSTULATION, éks-pôs-tú-lá-shûn, *s.* a
EXPOSURE, éks-pô-zhûre, *s.* the act of exposing, situation as to sun and air
EXPOUND, éks-pô-ûnd, *v. a.* to explain
EXPRESS, éks-prés', *v. a.* to represent, to pronounce, to denote, to squeeze out.—*a.* plain, clear, in direct terms.—*s.* a messenger, message sent (uttered)
EXPRESSIBLE, éks-prés-síb'l, *a.* that may be
EXPRESSION, éks-présh-ûn, *s.* a representation, a word or phrase, a mode of speech, the act of squeezing out
EXPRESSIVE, éks-prés-sív, *a.* proper to express, strong (pious accusation)
EXPROBATION, éks-prô-brá-shûn, *s.* re-
EXPROPRIATE, éks-prô-pri-áte, *v. a.* to part with, to give
EXPUGN, éks-pú-ne, *v. a.* to take by assault
EXPUGNABLE, éks-püg-nábl, *a.* capable of being conquered
EXPUGNATION, éks-püg-ná-shûn, *s.* the act of taking by assault
EXPULSE, éks-púl'se, *v. a.* to expel, to drive out (for driving out)
EXPULSION, éks-pül-shûn, *s.* act of expelling
EXPULSIVE, éks-pül-sív, *a.* having power to expel
EXPUNGE, éks-pún'j, *v. a.* to blot out
EXPURGATE, éks-púr-gáte, *v. a.* to purge or purify
EXPURGATORY, éks-púr-gá-tór-y, *a.* employed in purging or purifying
EXQUISITE, éks-kwíz-it, *a.* excellent, choice
EXSICCATE, éks-sík-áte, *v. a.* to dry
EXSUDATION, éks-û-dá-shûn, *s.* a sweating, extillation (rest, now in being)
EXTANT, éks-tánt, *a.* standing above the
EXTATIC, ék-stát-ík, *a.* rapturous
EXTEMPORARY, éks-tém-pô-rá-rý, *a.* not premeditated (meditation)
EXTEMPORE, éks-tém-pô-ré, *a.* without pre-
EXTEMPORIZE, éks-tém-pô-ríze, *v. a.* to speak extempore (enlarge, to diffuse)
EXTEND, éks-ténd', *v. a.* to stretch out, to
EXTENSIBLE, éks-tén-síb'l, *a.* that may be extended (tending)
EXTENSION, éks-tén-shûn, *s.* the act of ex-
EXTENSIVE, éks-tén-sív, *a.* wide, large, diffusive (any thing, a seizure)
EXTENT, éks-tént', *s.* the circumference of
EXTENUATE, éks-tén-û-áte, *v. a.* to lessen, to palliate (tion, mitigation)
EXTENUATION, éks-tén-û-á-shûn, *s.* pallia-

shòt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, ryc.

, shirt—
labour, toll.—
[for slaughter
g animal fed
ss, what causes
[grow fat
e fat.—v. n. to
at fat
ness
w liquor from
slight crime
s, s. freedom
e, blame-
deity
alist whose in-
port, to assist,
ance, kindness,
worn openly as
ured well or ill
regarded with
erson or thing
[favouring
s, s. the act of
-v. n. to flatter,
loyalty
anxiety.—v. a.
d, to be anxious
ous, afraid
s. the practica-
eable
reat, an anni-
v. a. to entertain
ertainment
eed, a trick or
me of birds, an
in, or fit with
[with feathers
s. a bed stuffed
clothed with
cast or make of
or single part of
erish
medicine to cure
[to a fever
nting or rel'ing
ne second month
ul, dreggy
ul, prolific
v. a. to make
making fruitful
shùn, s. the act
of fruitfulness
Feed
tting to a league
confederate, an
[a league
n, s. confederacy,
a. joining in a
reward, perqui-
pay, to bribe, to
arm, sickly
infirmity, weak

FEE, fêc, 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, fêl, 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, fêt, s. plural of Foot
FEIGN, fênc, v. a. to invent, dissemble.—
FEINT, fênt, s. a false appearance, a mock
FELICITATE, fêlis-i-tâte, v. a. to make happy, to congratulate [lation
FELICITATION, fêlis-i-tâ-shùn, s. congratu-
FELICITY, fêlis-it-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-mông-ér, s. a dealer in hides or skins [wheel
FELLOE, fêl-lô, s. the circumference of a
FELLOW, fêl-lô, s. an associate, an equal, a mean person.—v. a. to suit with, to pair with [a suicide
FELON-DESE, fê-lô-dê-sê", s. a self-murderer,
FELON, fêl-ôn, s. one guilty of felony
FELONIOUS, fê-lô-nyus, a. wicked, traitorous, villainous [crime
FELONY, fêl-ôn-y, s. a capital offence or
FELSPAR, fêl-pâr, s. a vitreous or crystal-
lized mineral similar to quartz, and extremely 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
FELUCCA, fê-lük-kâ, s. a small open boat
FEMALE, fê-mâle, s. one of the sex which brings forth young.—a. not masculine
FEMINE, fêm-in-in, a. of the sex that brings forth young, female, soft, tender, effeminate [thigh
FEMORAL, fêm-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-dêr, 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-ný, 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-shüs, a. fruitful [tility
FERACITY, fê-râs-it-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-shùn, s. inter-
nal 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-shüs, a. savage, fierce, rapacious [ness, ferocity
FEROCIOUSNESS, fê-rô-shüs-nês, s. fierce-
FEROCITY, fê-rôs-it-y, s. savageness, fierce-
ness, wildness [of iron
FERREOUS, fêr-rê-üs, 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
FERRUINOUS, fêr-rü-jîn-üs, 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-it-y, s. abundance, fruit-fulness
FERTILIZE, fêr-til-ize, v. a. to make fertile
FERULA, fêr-ü-lâ, s. an instrument to beat on the hand [to reeds or canes
FERULACEOUS, fêr-ü-lâ-shüs, a. pertaining
FERULE, fêr-üle, 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-ine, 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-shùn, 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-it-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-it-y, s. stench, rancidity
FETIFEROUS, fê-tif-êr-üs, a. producing young [horse's pastern joint
FETLOCK, fêt-lök, s. a tuft of hair behind a
FETTER, fêt-têr, v. a. to bind, to chain
FETTERS, fêt-têrz, s. chains for the feet
FETUS, fê-tüs, 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-it-ê, 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-jöy, 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—mét, désist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

FIB, fíb, *s.* a falsehood.—*v. n.* to tell lies
FIBRE, fí-bér, *s.* a small thread or string
FIBROUS, fí-brúis, *a.* composed of fibres
FICKLE, fíkl', *a.* changeable, unsteady, not fixed
FICO, fí-kō, *s.* an act of contempt
FICTIO, fík-shúin, *s.* a story invented, a falsehood
FICTIOUS, fík-shúis, *a.* fictitious, imaginary
FICTITIOUS, fík-tísh-ús, *a.* not genuine, feigned, false
FIDDLE, fíd'l, *s.* a stringed instrument of music, a violin.—*v. n.* to play upon the fiddle, to trifle [trifler]
FIDDLE-FADDLE, fíd'l-fádl, *s.* a trifle, a fiddler, fíd'l-ér, *s.* a player on the violin
FIDELITY, fí-dél-í-tý, *s.* honesty, faith, fullness, veracity
FIDOE, fídj, or **FIDGET**, fídj-ét, *v. n.* to move nimbly and irregularly
FIDGETY, fídj-ít-ý, *a.* restless, moving from place to place [doubting]
FIDUCIAL, fí-dú-shál, *a.* confident, unfiducial, fí-dú-shér-ý, *s.* one who holds in trust [sion of disapprobation]
FIE, fí, *inter.* an exclamation, an expression, fí, *s.* a fee, a manor
FIELD, fíld, *s.* ground not inhabited, a cultivated tract of ground, the ground of battle
FIELDFARE, fíel-fáre, *s.* a bird, kind of thrush
FIELD-MARSHAL, fíld-már-shál, *s.* the highest military rank in England
FIELDPIECE, fíld-pis, *s.* a small cannon
FIEND, fínd, *s.* an enemy, an infernal being
FIENDISH, fínd-ísh, *a.* malicious
FIENDLIKE, fínd-líke, *a.* resembling a fiend; maliciously wicked
FIERCE, fírs, *a.* ravenous, savage, furious
FIERY, fí-é-rý, *a.* hot like fire, ardent, active
FIFE, fífe, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum
FIFTEEN, fíf-tén, *a.* five and ten
FIFTH, fífth, *a.* next to the fourth in order
FIFTY, fíf-tý, *a.* five tens [of number]
FIG, fíg, *s.* a tree that bears figs, its fruit
FIGHT, fíte, *v. n.* to contend in battle.—*v. a.* to combat.—*s.* a battle, a combat, a duel
FIGMENT, fíg-mént, *s.* an invention, a fiction
FIGULATE, fíg-ú-lét, *a.* made of potters' clay
FIGURABILITY, fíg-ú-rá-bíl-í-tý, *s.* quality of being capable of a form
FIGURAL, fíg-ú-rál, *a.* of a certain form
FIGURATE, fíg-ú-rét, *a.* reduced to form
FIGURATIVE, fíg-ú-rá-tív, *a.* not literal, metaphorical
FIGURE, fíg-úre, *s.* shape, form, a statue, an image, a character denoting a number.—*v. a.* to form into any shape [threads]
FILACEOUS, fí-lá-shús, *a.* consisting of filaments, fíl-á-mént, *s.* a slender thread, a fibre [a thin shell]
FILBERT, fíl-bért, *s.* a fine hazel nut with filch, físh, *v. n.* to steal, to pilfer
FILE, fíle, *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, fíl-yál, *a.* pertaining to or befitting
FILIGREE, fíl-í-gré, *s.* curious work in gold or silver, in manner of threads or grains
FILINGS, fíl-íngz, *s.* particles rubbed off by the file
FILL, fíl, *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, fíl-lét, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a joint of veal
FILLIP, fíl-líp, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring.—*s.* a sudden jerk of the finger
FILLY, fíl-ly, *s.* a young mare
FILM, fím, *s.* a thin skin [branes]
FILMY, fíl-mý, *a.* composed of thin membranes
FILTER, fíl-tér, *v. a.* to strain, to percolate
FILTH, fílt, *s.* dirt, nastiness, pollution
FILTHINESS, fílt-í-nés, *s.* nastiness, obscenity, foulness
FILTHY, fílt-ý, *a.* foul, gross, obscene
FILTRATE, fíl-tráte, *v. a.* to strain, to filter
FILTRATION, fíl-trá-shún, or **FILTERING**, fíl-tér-íng, *s.* the process of separating liquids from substances by straining or filtering
FILTRE, fíl-tér, *v. a.* to cleanse by straining, to filter [fringed, edged]
FIMBRIATED, fím-brý-át-éd, *a.* bordered, fringed
FIN, fín, *s.* the wing of a fish
FINAL, fí-nál, *a.* last, conclusive, mortal
FINALE, fí-ná-lé, *s.* close of a concert of music [of things]
FINALITY, fí-nál-í-tý, *s.* the termination
FINALLY, fí-nál-ly, *ad.* ultimately, lastly, completely
FINANCE, fín-áns'c, *s.* revenue, income, profit
FINANCES, fín-áns-és, *s.* public revenues
FINANCIAL, fín-án-shyál, *a.* relating to finance
FINANCER, fín-án-sír', *s.* one who schemes or collects the public revenue [furnish]
FIND, fínd, *v. a.* to discover, to detect, to find, fínd, *a.* refined, pure, clear, showy, not coarse.—*s.* a mulct, a penalty, a forfeit.—*v. a.* to refine, purify, inflict a penalty
FINERY, fín-é-rý, *s.* show, splendour of appearance
FINESPUN, fín'é-spún, *a.* minute
FINESSE, fín-és, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem
FINGER, fíng-ér, *s.* part of the hand.—*v. a.* to handle, to touch lightly, to pilfer
FINGERBOARD, fíng-ér-bórd, *s.* the board at the neck of a violin or guitar
FINICAL, fín-í-kál, *a.* nice, foppish
FINIS, fín-ís, *s.* the end of anything
FINISH, fín-ísh, *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete [nated]
FINITE, fí-níte, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated
FINNY, fín-ný, *a.* furnished with fins
FIR, fír, *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made
FIRE, fíre, *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, fíre-ármz, *s.* guns, muskets
FIREBRAND, fíre-bránd, *s.* a piece of wood kindled, an incendiary
FIRE-ENGINE, fíre-én-jín, *s.* an engine for throwing water and extinguishing fires
FIRE-ESCAPE, fíre-és-kápe, *s.* a machine for escaping from windows in case of fire
FIRE-FLY, fíre-flí, *s.* a species of fly which emits light from under its wings when flying
FIRELOCK, fíre-lók, *s.* a soldier's gun [ing]
FIREMAN, fíre-mán, *s.* one employed to extinguish fires
FIREPAN, fíre-pán, *s.* a pan for holding fire
FIRESHIP, fíre-shíp, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles [play of pyrotechny]
FIREWORK, fíre-wórk, *s.* a beautiful display of fireworks
FIRING, fí-ríng, *s.* a fuel
FIRKIN, fír-kin, *s.* a vessel of nine gallons

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rÿe.

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FILTERING,
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z. bordered,ve, mortal
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to pilfers. the board at
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eal boards areat burns, what
passion, erup-
tione.—v. n. tos, muskets
piece of woodan engine for
fishing fires
a machine for
case of fire
s of fly which
rings when fly-
er's gun [ing
employed to ex-or holding fire
nail filled with
of pyrotechny
beautiful dis-

f nine gallons

FIRM, firm, *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady.—*s.* name of names under which the business of any trading house is carried on [heavens
FIRMAMENT, fir-mi-mënt, *s.* the sky, the **FIRMAMENTAL**, fir-mä-mën-täl, *a.* of the upper regions, celestial
FIRMAN, fir-män, *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-früts, *s.* first produce of any thing
FIRSTLING, first-ling, *s.* the first produce
FIRST-RATE, first-räte, *a.* of the highest excellence
FISCAL, fis-cäl, *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-ër-män, *s.* one who catches fish
FISHERY, fish-ër-y, *s.* trade or employment of fishing [fish
FISH-HOOK, fish-hök, *s.* a hook for catching
FISHMEAL, fish-mële, *s.* a meal made of fish
FISHMONGER, fish-möng-ër, *s.* a dealer in fish
FISSURE, fis-üre, *s.* a cleft, a small chasm
FIST, fist, *s.* the hand clenched or closed
FISTICUFFS, fis-ti-küfs, *s.* a battle with the fists [within
FISTULA, fis-tü-lä, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous
FISTULAR, fist-ü-lär, *a.* hollow like a pipe
FISTULOUS, fis-tü-lüs, *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-föld, *a.* multiplied five times
FIVEN, 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-sä-shün, *s.* stability, solidity
FIXED, fik-sëd, or fikst, *p. a.* appointed, determined
FIXITY, fik-si-tÿ, *s.* coherence of parts
FIXTURE, fiks-türe, *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.
FIZOIG, fiz-zig, *s.* a kind of dart or harpoon
FIZZ, fiz, *v. n.* to make a hissing noise
FLABBINESS, fläb-bi-nës, *s.* the state or quality of being flabby
FLABBY, fläb-by, *a.* soft, not firm
FLACCID, fläk-sid, *a.* weak, limber, flabby
FLACIDITY, fläk-sid-y-tÿ, *s.* limberness
FLAG, fläg, *v. n.* to grow dejected.—*s.* a plant, colours of a ship or land forces, a flat stone
FLAGELLATE, flädj-ël-läte, *v. a.* to scourge
FLAGEOLET, flädj-ë-ö-lët, *s.* a small flute
FLAGELLATION, flädj-ël-lä-shün, *s.* the act of scourging [a narrow mouth
FLAGGON, fläg-gön, *s.* a drinking vessel with
FLAGGY, fläg-gÿ, *a.* weak, lax, insipid
FLAGITIOUS, flä-jish-üs, *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile
FLAGITIOUSNESS, flä-jish-üs-nës, *s.* extreme wickedness
FLAG-OFFICER, fläg-öf-fi-sër, *s.* the commander of a squadron

FLAGRANT, fläg-grënt, *a.* glowing, eager, notorious [flag-officer is
FLAG-SHIP, fläg-shÿp, *s.* a ship in which a **FLAIL**, fläle, *s.* a threshing instrument
FLAKE, fläke, *s.* any thing loosely held together, a stratum, a layer, a scale of iron.—*v. a.* to form in flakes [laminae
FLAKY, fläg-kÿ, *a.* lying in layers, broken into
FLAM, fläm, *s.* a falsehood, an illusory pre-
FLAMBEAU, fläm-bö, *s.* a torch [text
FLAME, fläme, *s.* light given by fire, brightness of fancy, the passion of love.—*v. a.* to shine as fire, to blaze [cient times
FLAMEN, flä-mën, *s.* a Pagan priest in an-
FLAMINGO, fläm-ming-ö, *s.* a large bird of Africa and South America
FLAMMABILITY, fläm-mä-bil-y-tÿ, *s.* an aptness to take fire
FLAMMABLE, fläm-mäb'l, *a.* capable of being kindled into flame
FLAMY, fläg-my, *a.* burning, flaming, like fire
FLANK, flängk, *s.* the side, part of a bastion.—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet [of wool
FLANNEL, flän-nël, *s.* soft nappy stuff made
FLAP, fläp, *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, fläp-dräg-ön, *s.* a game in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy
FLARE, fläre, *v. n.* to flutter with a splendid show, to glitter offensively, to give a glaring light
FLASH, fläsh, *s.* sudden blaze, a sudden burst of wit.—*v. n.* to glitter with a quick and transient flame
FLASHY, fläsh-y, *a.* showy, empty, insipid
FLASK, fläsk, *s.* a bottle, a powder-horn
FLASKET, fläsk-ët, *s.* a kind of tray
FLAT, flät, *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, flät-nës, *s.* evenness, dullness,
FLATTEN, flät-n, *v. a.* to make even or level, to make rapid, to deject.—*v. n.* to grow even or insipid
FLATTER, flät-ër, *v. a.* to soothe with praises, to praise falsely, to raise false hopes
FLATTERY, flät-ër-y, *s.* false praise, fawning
FLATTISH, flät-ish, *a.* somewhat flat
FLATULENCY, flät-ü-lën-sÿ, *s.* windiness internally, emptiness
FLATULENT, flät-ü-lënt, *a.* windy, empty
FLAUNT, flänt, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel, to give one's-self airs.—*s.* any thing loose and airy [lish, odour
FLAVOUR, flä-vör, *s.* taste, sweet smell, re-
FLAVOURLESS, flä-vür-lës, *a.* without flavour, tasteless
FLAW, flä, *s.* a crack, a defect
FLAX, fläks, *s.* a fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made, the fibres of flax cleansed [pares flax for the spinner
FLAX-DRESSER, fläks-drës-sër, *s.* he who pre-
FLAXEN, fläk-s'n, *a.* made of flax, fair
FLAXY, fläk-sÿ, *a.* of a light colour, like flax
FLAY, flä, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
FLEA, flë, *s.* a troublesome small insect
FLEA-BITTEN, flë-bit'n, *a.* stung by fleas, mean, worthless [bleed cattle
FLEAM, flëme, *s.* an instrument used to

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

FLECK, fĕk, or **FLECKER**, fĕk'ĕr, *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple [or feathers
FLEDGE, flĕj, *v. a.* to furnish with wings
FLEE, flĕ, *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter.—*v. a.* to avoid
FLEECE, flĕs, *s.* the wool of one sheep.—*v. a.* to strip or plunder a person
FLEECED, flĕ'st, *a.* stripped, plundered
FLEECER, flĕ'sĕr, *s.* one who takes by severe exactions
FLEECY, flĕ'sy, *a.* covered with wool
FLEER, flĕr, *v. n.* to mock, to leer, to grin with scorn
FLEET, flĕt, *s.* a company of ships, a creek.—*a.* swift of pace, nimble, active.—*v. n.* to fly swiftly, to vanish
FLEETING, flĕt'ing, *a.* transient
FLEETNESS, flĕtĕ-nĕs, *s.* speed, swiftness, quickness
FLESH, flĕsh, *s.* a part of the animal body.—*v. a.* to initiate, to harden
FLESHINESS, flĕsh-i-nĕs, *s.* corpulency, plumpness
FLESHLY, flĕsh-l'y, *a.* carnal, worldly
FLESHMEAT, flĕsh-mĕt, *s.* animal food
FLESHY, flĕsh-y, *a.* plump, full of flesh
FLETCHER, flĕtsh'ĕr, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows
FLEUR-DE-LIS, flĕr-dĕ-lĕ', *s.* the iris, once the national flower of France
FLEW, flū, *pret. of Fly*—*s.* the large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound
FLEWED, flūĕ, *a.* chapped, mouthed
FLEXIBILITY, flĕks-i-bil-i-t'y, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility [a. pliant, manageable
FLEXIBLE, flĕks-i-bl, or **FLEXILE**, flĕks-il, or **FLEXION**, flĕk-shĕn, *s.* the act of bending, a joint, a turn [joint
FLEXURE, flĕk-shŭr, *s.* the part bent, the FLICKER, flĭk'ĕr, *v. a.* to flutter, to play the wings
FLIGHT, flit, *s.* the act of flying or running away, a flock of birds flying together, heat of imagination, stairs from one landing-place to another [arity of conduct
FLIGHTINESS, flitĕ-i-nĕs, *s.* wildness, irregularity
FLIGHTY, flitĕ-y, *a.* wild, swift, full of imagination
FLIMMINESS, flim-zĭ-nĕs, *s.* weakness of texture, want of solidity
FLIMSY, flim-z'y, *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, flĭp, *s.* beer mixed with spirits and FLIPPANCY, flĭpĕn-sy, *s.* volubility of tongue [tive
FLIPPANT, flĭpĕnt, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative
FLIRT, flĭrt, *v. n.* to jeer, to run about idly, &c.—*s.* a sudden trick, a pert hussy
FLIRTATION, flĭrtĕ-shĕn, *s.* a quick sprightly motion, coquetry
FLIT, flit, *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter
FLITCH, flĭtsh, *s.* a side of bacon
FLITTY, flĭt-t'y, *a.* unstable, wavering
FLOAT, flōt, *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, flōk'ŭ-lĕnsĕ, *s.* state of being in flocks or locks [locks or flakes
FLOCCULENT, flōk'ŭ-lĕnt, *a.* adhering in

FLOCK, flōk, *s.* a company of birds or beasts, &c.—*v. n.* to assemble in crowds
FLOE, flō, *s.* a large mass of floating ice
FLOG, flōg, *v. a.* to lash, to whip
FLOGGING, flōg'ing, *s.* a whipping
FLOOD, flūd, *s.* influx of the tide, an overflow, inundation.—*v. a.* to cover with waters, to overflow
FLOODGATE, flūd-gĕtĕ, *s.* a gate or stop to let out water
FLOOK, flōkĕ, *s.* the broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground
FLOOR, flōr, *s.* the bottom of a room, a story [noise
FLOP, flōp, *v. a.* to clap the wings with
FLORAL, flō'rĕl, *a.* relating to Flora or to flowers
FLORENTINE, flōrĕn-tĭnĕ, *s.* a kind of silk cloth
FLORESCENCE, flōrĕsĕnsĕ, *s.* state of flowering, season when plants expand their flowers [rosy
FLORD, flōr'id, *a.* flushed with red, bloomy,
FLORIDITY, flōr'id-it'y, *s.* freshness of colour
FLORIN, flōr-in, *s.* a silver coin worth 2s.
FLORIST, flōr-ist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers
FLOSS, flōs, *s.* a downy kind of substance in the husks of certain plants
FLOTA, flō'tĕ, *s.* a rich Spanish fleet that formerly sailed from the West Indies
FLOTILLA, flō'til-lĕ, *s.* a fleet of small vessels
FLOUNCE, flō'nĕs, *v. n.* to move with violence in the water or passionate agitation.—*v. a.* to deck with flources.—*s.* a loose trimming in apparel
FLOUNDER, flō'n-dĕr, *s.* a small flat fish.—*v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motions
FLOUR, flōr, *s.* fine part of ground corn
FLOURISH, flōr-ish, *v. n.* to be in vigour, to thrive, to boast.—*v. a.* to adorn.—*s.* embellishment, figures formed by lines curiously drawn, bravery
FLOUT, flōut, *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, flōwĕr, *s.* a blossom of a plant, the prime.—*v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom [flowers
FLOWERY, flōwĕr-y, *a.* adorned with
FLOWING, flō'ing, *a.* voluble, eloquent
FLUCTUANT, flŭk'tŭĕnt, *a.* wavering
FLUCTUATE, flŭk'tŭĕtĕ, *v. n.* to be in an uncertain state, to be irresolute
FLUCTUATION, flŭk'tŭĕ-shĕn, *s.* uncertainty, indetermination [down or fur
FLUE, flŭ, *s.* a small pipe or chimney, soft
FLUENCY, flŭĕn-sy, *s.* the quality of flowing, volubility of speech [ing
FLUENT, flŭĕnt, *a.* eloquent, liquid, flowing
FLUID, flŭ'id, *a.* running as water, not solid.—*s.* any animal juice, a liquid
FLUIDITY, flŭ'id-it'y, *s.* the quality in bodies opposite to solidity
FLUKE, flŭkĕ, *s. see* Flook
FLUMMERY, flŭm'mĕr-y, *s.* a food made of wheat flour or oatmeal
FLUNG, flŭng, *part. and pret. of* Fling
FLURB, flŭ'r, *s.* a fluid state
FLURRY, flŭr-r'y, *s.* a gust of wind, flutter of the spirits
FLURT, flŭrt, *s. see* Flirt

FLUSH, v. a. t
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FLUSTE
FLUTE, pillar.
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FLY, fly wings, with y the br
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FOIST, a blu
FOLD, a plait
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FOLIO, a pape
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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

FLUSH, fūsh, *v. n.* to flow with violence.—*v. a.* to colour, to elate.—*s.* violent flow, cards all of a suit
FLUSHING, fūsh'-ing, *s.* eruption of the skin
FLUSTER, flūs-ter, *v. a.* to put in confusion
FLUTE, flūte, *s.* a musical pipe, furrow in a pillar.—*v. a.* to cut into hollows
FLUTIST, flū-tist, *s.* a performer on the flute
FLUTTER, flūt-ter, *v. n.* to fly with agitation of the wings.—*v. a.* to confuse.—*s.* hurry, disorder of the mind, confusion
FLUTTERING, flūt-ter-ing, *s.* agitation
FLUVIAL, flū-vē-ā-l, *a.* appertaining to rivers
FLUX, flūks, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea, a dysentery, concourse
FLUXION, flūk-shūn, *s.* the act of flowing, matter that flows (being fluxible)
FLUXIBILITY, flūk-sī-bīl'-i-ty, *s.* the state of fluxionary, flūk'-s. ān-ār-y, *a.* pertaining to mathematical fluxions
FLY, flý, *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, flý-blō, *v. a.* to fill with maggots
FLYFISH, flý-fish, *v. n.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly
FLYING-FISH, flý-ing-fish, *s.* a small fish which flies by means of its pectoral fins
FOAL, fōle, *s.* the offspring of a mare or other beast of burden.—*v. a.* to bring forth a foal (to be in a rage)
FOAM, fō'me, *s.* froth, spume.—*v. n.* to froth.
FOAMY, fō-mý, *a.* covered with foam, frothy
FOB, fōb, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c.—*v. a.* to trick, to defraud
FOCAL, fō-kāl, *a.* belonging to a focus
FOCUS, fō-kūs, *s.* the point where rays meet
FOEDER, fōd-dēr, *s.* dry food for cattle.—*v. a.* to feed with dry food
FOE, fō, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor
FŒTUS, fō-tūs, *s.* a child in the womb
FOG, fōg, *s.* a thick mist, aftergrass
FOGGADE, fōg-gāge, *s.* rank grass not consumed
FOGGY, fōg-gý, *a.* misty, cloudy, dull
FOIBLE, fō'bl, *s.* a weakness, a failing
FOIL, fōil, *v. a.* to put to the worst, to defeat.—*s.* a defeat, a glittering substance, a blunt sword for fencing
FOIST, fōist, *v. a.* to insert by forgery
FOLD, fōld, *s.* a pen for sheep, a double or plait.—*v. a.* to shut sheep in the fold, to double, to shut
FOLDER, fōld-ūr, *s.* one that folds papers or books, a little implement used in folding
FOLIACEOUS, fō-ll-ā-shyūs, *a.* consisting of leaves (leaves)
FOLIAGE, fō-lyédj, *s.* leaves or tufts of
FOLIO, fō-lyō, *s.* a book in which a sheet of paper doubled forms four pages
FOLK, fōke, *s.* people, nations, mankind
FOLKLAND, fō'ke-lānd, *s.* land which belongs to the common people
FOLLOW, fōl-lō, *v. a.* to go after, to obey, to attend.—*v. n.* to come after another
FOLLY, fōl-lý, *s.* weakness, foolishness, imprudence
FOMENT, fō-mēnt', *v. a.* to cherish with heat, to bathe with warm lotions, to encourage, to abet.—*v. n.* to boil up as liquor working
FOMENTATION, fō-mén-tā'-shūn, *s.* the act of fomenting, a lotion prepared to foment with

FOND, fōnd, *a.* tender, indiscreet, doting, silly
FONDLE, fōnd'l, *v. a.* to caress.—*v. n.* to be fond of (or doated on)
FONDLING, fōnd'-ling, *s.* one much caressed
FONTE, fōnt, *s.* a baptismal vessel
FONTAL, fōn-tāl, *a.* pertaining to a fount, or origin (nourishes)
FOOD, fōde, *s.* victuals, any thing that
FOOL, fōle, *s.* an idiot, a buffoon.—*v. n.* to trifle, to play.—*v. a.* to disappoint, to cheat
FOOLERY, fōl-ēr-y, *s.* habitual folly, an act of folly
FOOLHARDINESS, fōl-hār'-dī-nēs, *s.* rashness, courage without judgment
FOOLHARDY, fōl-hār'-dý, *a.* daring without judgment, madly adventurous
FOOLISH, fōl-ish, *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent (sized paper)
FOOLSCAP, fōls-kāp, *s.* a kind of small
FOOT, fūt, *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, fūt-bāl, *s.* a ball driven by the foot (livery)
FOOTBOY, fūt-bōý, *s.* a boy or attendant in
FOOTED, fūt-ēd, *a.* shaped in the foot, danced
FOOTING, fūt-ing, *s.* foundation, an entrance, a condition.—*p.* walking, tripping
FOOTMAN, fūt-mán, *s.* a male servant in livery, a stud
FOOTPAD, fūt-pād, *s.* one that robs on foot
FOOTPATH, fūt-pāth, *s.* a narrow way for passengers
FOOTSTEP, fūt-stēp, *s.* a trace, a track, an impression left by the foot
FOOTSTOOL, fūt-stōle, *s.* a stool for the feet
FOP, fōp, *s.* a coxcomb, one fond of dress
FOPPERY, fōp-ēr-y, or **FOPPISHNESS**, fōp-ish-nēs, *s.* folly, affectation of show
FOPPISH, fōp-pish, *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain
FORAGE, fōr-ēj, *v. n.* to wander in search of provisions, to ravage.—*v. a.* to plunder, to strip.—*s.* a search for provisions, provisions
FORAGER, fōr-ā-gēr, *s.* one who goes in search of food for cattle or horses
FORBEAR, fōr-bā're, *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to abstain.—*v. a.* to decline, to spare
FORBEARANCE, fōr-bār-ēns, *s.* delay of action or vengeance, mildness, lenity
FORBID, fōr-bid', *v. a.* to prohibit, to oppose
FORBIDDING, fōr-bid-ding, *p. a.* exciting abhorrence
FORCE, fōrse, *s.* strength, violence, an armament.—*v. a.* to compel, to overpower, to enter by violence, to ravish
FORCEPS, fōr-sēps, *s.* a surgical instrument
FORCIBLE, fōr-sībl, *a.* strong, violent, efficacious, powerful
FORD, fōrd, *s.* the shallow part of a river, the stream.—*v. a.* to pass a river without swimming (forded)
FORDABLE, fōrd-ēb'l, *a.* capable of being
FORE, fōre, *a.* anterior.—*ad.* before
FOREARM, fōre-ār'm, *v. a.* to provide for an assault or attack (prognosticate)
FOREBODE, fōre-bō'de, *v. n.* to foretel, to
FORECAST, fōre-kā'st, *v. a.* to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.—*s.* contrivance beforehand (ship)
FORECASTLE, fōre-kā's'l, *s.* the fore part of a
FORECITED, fōre-sī-tēd, *part.* quoted before

Sounds—hät, häte, håll, hiär—mät, däsist, më, hér—chtn, chine, field, shirt—

FORECLOSE, före-klö'ze, *v. a.* to shut up, to preclude
FORECLOSURE, före-klö'-zhür, *s.* the act of foreclosing [tinate, &c.]
FOREDOOM, före-dö'me, *v. a.* to predestinate
FOREFATHER, före-fä'-thér, *s.* an ancestor
FOREFEND, före-fénd', *v. a.* to prohibit, to avert, to secure [to go before]
FOREGO, före-gö', *v. a.* to quit, to give up
FOREGROUND, före-gróund, *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 forehead
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-mán, *s.* the first or chief person on a jury, &c.
FOREMAST, före-mást, *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-dá'ne, *v. a.* to predestinate
FOREPART, före-párt, *s.* the anterior part
FORERANK, för-e-ránk, *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-säl, *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 forestal
FORESTAL, före-stál, *v. a.* to take up beforehand, to prevent, to anticipate
FORESTER, för-és-tér, *s.* an officer of the forest
FORETASTE, före-tá'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, för-e-thát, *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-tóp, *s.* the front of a periborewarn
FOREWARN, före-wár'n, *v. a.* to warn beforehand, to caution against [offence]
FORFEIT, för-ft, *s.* a penalty, a fine for an forfeiture
FORFEITURE, för-ft-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 [fiction]
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
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-gót'n, *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-mál, *a.* ceremonious, affected
FORMALITY, för-mál'-i-ty, *s.* ceremony, preciseness [forming, &c.]
FORMATION, för-má'-shün, *s.* the act of forming
FORMATIVE, för-má'-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-débl', *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific
FORMULA, för-mü-lá, *s.* a prescribed model
FORMULARY, för-mü-lár-y, *s.* a book containing stated and prescribed models
FORNICATE, för-ni-ká'te, *v. a.* to commit fornication [age, idolatry]
FORNICATION, för-ni-ká'-shün, *s.* concubinage
FORNICATOR, för-ni-ká-tór, *s.* a man that has commerce with one unmarried
FORSAKE, för-sá'ke, *v. a.* to leave, to desert
FORSAKEN, för-sá'k'n, *part.* neglected, deserted
FORSOOK, för-súk', *pret.* of Forsake
FORSOOTH, för-súth', *ad.* in truth, certainly
FORSWEAR, för-swá'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-tá, *s.* in music, a direction to sing with strength
FORTH, förth, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors [appear]
FORTHCOMING, förth-kóm'-ing, *a.* ready to appear
FORTHWITH, förth-with', *ad.* immediately, without delay
FORTIETH, för-tith, *a.* the fourth ten
FORTIFICATION, för-tif-i-ká'-shün, *s.* the science of military architecture, a place built for strength [encourage]
FORTIFY, för-tif-y, *v. a.* to strengthen, to fortify
FORTITUDE, för-tít-úde, *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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shöt, nöte, löse, actor—hüt, püsh, müte, fúr—truly, rýe.

FORTUITOUS, för-tü'-i-tüs, *a.* accidental, casual

FORTUNITY, för-tü'-ë-tý, *s.* chance

FORTUNATE, för-tü'-nët, *a.* lucky, happy, successful

FORTUNE, för-tüne, *s.* chance, possessions, estate, portion, the good or ill that befalls mankind

FORTUNE-HUNTER, för-tüne-hün'-tér, *s.* a hunter of women of fortune

FORTUNE-TELLER, för-tüne-tél'-lér, *s.* one who pretends to the knowledge of futurity

FORTY, för-tý, *a.* four times ten

FORUM, för-üm, *s.* a court of justice, a public place, a market

FORWARD, för-wárd, *a.* confident, premature.—*v. a.* to hasten, to patronize, to advance

FOSSE, fös, *s.* a ditch, a moat [vance]

FOSSIL, fös-sil, *a.* dug out of the earth.—*s.* a mineral or shell

Fossilize, fös-sil-ize, *v. a.* to convert into a fossil.—*v. n.* to be changed into a fossil

FOSSEOLOGY, fös-sil'-ö-gy, *s.* the science of fossils [to cherish]

FOSTER, fös-tér, *v. a.* to nurse, to bring up, FOSTER-BROTHER, fös-tér-bröth-ér, *s.* one bred at the same breast

FOSTER-CHILD, fös-tér-thild, *s.* a child brought up by those who are not its natural parents

FOTHER, föth-ér, *s.* a load, a weight of lead or metal, any kind of dry food.—*v. a.* to feed cattle with dry meat

FOUGHT, fawt, *s. pret. and part. of Fight*

FOUL, föul, *a.* not clean, impure, wicked, ugly.—*v. a.* to daub, to dirty, to make filthy [face]

FOUL-FACED, föul-fäst, *a.* having an ugly

FOUL-MOUTHED, föul-möüth'd, *a.* scurrilous

FOUND, föund, *pret. and part. of Find.*—*v. a.* to lay the basis of, to establish, to cast metal

FOUNDATION, föün-dä-shün, *s.* the basis, the first principles or grounds, establishment [bottom, to grow lame]

FOUNDER, föün-dér, *v. n.* to sink to the

FOUDERY, föün-dry, *s.* a casting house

FOUNDLING, föünd-ling, *s.* a deserted infant

FOUND, föunt, *s.* a set of types

FOUNT, föunt, or FOUNTAIN, föün-tán, *s.* a well or spring, a spout of water

FOUR, före, *a.* twice two

FOURFOLD, före-föld, *a.* four times as many

FOURFOOTED, före-füt-téd, *a.* quadruped

FOURSCORE, före-sköre, *a.* four times twenty

FOURTEEN, före-téne, *a.* four and ten

FOWL, föwl, *s.* a winged animal, a bird

FOWLER, föwl-ér, *s.* a sportsman who pursues birds [birds]

FOWLING-PIECE, föw-ling-pise, *s.* a gun for Fox, föks, *s.* a wild cunning animal of the dog kind, a knave

FOXCHASE, föks-tchäse, *s.* the pursuit of a fox with hounds [foxes]

FOXHUNTER, föks-hünt-ér, *s.* one who hunts

FOXISH, föks-ish, or FOXLIKE, föks'-like, *a.* resembling a fox in qualities, cunning

FOXTRAP, föks-tráp, *s.* a snare for foxes

FRACAS, frá-kä, *s.* a disturbance

FRACTION, frá-k'shün, *s.* the act of breaking, the broken part of an integral, dissension, strife [a fraction]

FRACTIONAL, frá-k'shön-äl, *a.* belonging to

FRACTIOUS, frá-k'shüs, *a.* peevish, quarrelsome

FRACTURE, frá-k'türe, *s.* a breach, separation of parts.—*v. a.* to break a bone

FRAGILE, frá-d'il, *a.* brittle, weak, frail

FRAGILITY, frá-ül'-i-tý, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty [fect piece]

FRAGMENT, frá-g-mént, *s.* a part, an imper-

FRAGMENTARY, frá-g-mén-tár-y, *a.* composed of fragments

FRAGRANT, frá-grént, *a.* sweet-smelling

FRAIL, fráile, *s.* a basket made of rushes, a rush.—*a.* weak, liable to error

FRAILTY, fráile-tý, *s.* weakness, instability of mind

FRAME, fráme, *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, shape

FRANC, frángk, *s.* a French coin, value 10d.

FRANCHISE, frá-n'tchiz, *s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity, extent of jurisdiction.—*v. a.* to make free

FRANCHISEMENT, frá-n'tchiz-mént, *s.* freedom, release from restriction

FRANCISCAN, frá-n-sis'-kán, *s.* one of the order of Grey Friars

FRANGIBILITY, frá-n-jé-bil'-i-tý, *s.* state of being fragile

FRANGIBLE, frá-n'-jib'l, *a.* fragile, brittle

FRANK, frángk, *a.* liberal, open, ingenuous.—*s.* a letter free from postage, a French coin.—*v. a.* to exempt from payment

FRANKINCENSE, frángk'-in-séns, *s.* an odoriferous gum [nuousness]

FRANKNESS, frángk'-nës, *s.* openness, inge-

FRANTIC, frá-n'tik, *a.* transported with passion, mad

FRATERNAL, frá-tér-näl, *a.* brotherly

FRATERNITY, frá-tér-ni-tý, *s.* a corporation, a society

FRATERNIZATION, frá-tér-ni-zä-shün, *s.* the act of associating

FRATERNIZE, frá-tér-niz'e, *v. n.* to associate or hold fellowship as brethren

FRASTRICIDAL, frá-tri-si-däl, *a.* pertaining to fratricide [brother]

FRASTRICIDE, frá-tri-side, *s.* the murder of a

FRAUD, fráwd, *s.* deceit, a cheat, a trick

FRAUDULENT, frá-wü-lént, *a.* trickish, deceitful

FRAUGHT, fráwt, *part. laden*

FRAY, frá, *s.* a broil, a battle, a defect

FREAK, fréke, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim

FREAKISH, fré-k-ish, *a.* capricious

FRECKLE, frékl, *s.* a spot in the skin

FRECKLED, frékl'd, *a.* full of spots or freckles [empt]

FREE, fré, *a.* at liberty, liberal, frank, ex-

FREEBOOTER, fré-bö-tér, *s.* a robber, a plunderer

FREEBORN, frá-börn, *a.* inheriting liberty

FREECOST, frá-cöst, *s.* without expense

FREEDOM, fré-dóm, *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint

FREE-HEARTED, fré-här-téd, *a.* liberal, generous, kind

FREEHOLD, frá-höld, *s.* land held in perpetual right [restraint]

FREELY, fré-ly, *ad.* at liberty, without

FREEMAN, frá-mán, *a.* one at liberty, or free of a corporation

FREEMASON, frá-mä-són, *s.* a member of a society professing to have secrets to keep

FREE-MINDED, frá-m'nd-éd, *a.* unconstrained, without care

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, māte, 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 tittle
 FUDDLER, fūd-lér, *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-mént, *s.* performance, completion
 FULFRAUGHT, fūl-frāw't, *a.* fully or completely
 FULGENT, fūl-jént, or FULGID, fūl-jīd, *a.* shining, glittering
 FULGIDITY, fūl-jīd 'tī-tī, *s.* splendour
 FULGINOUS, fū-līj 'in-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-lér, *s.* a person who fuls cloth
 FULLERS'-EARTH, fūl-lérz-érth, *s.* a kind of soft marl or clay used in fulling
 FULLY, fūl-ī, *ad.* without vacuity, completely
 FULMINANT, fūl-mī-nént, *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-nés, *s.* state of being full, plenty, satiety
 FULSOME, fūl-sóm, *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-mén-tāi, *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, original
 FUNDS, fūnds, *s.* public stocks or debentures
 FUNERAL, fū-nér-āi, *s.* the solemnization of a burial.—*a.* used for burial
 FUNERIAL, fū-nér-ryāi, *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-bé-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-lóng, *s.* the eighth part of a mile
 FURLOUGH, fūr-lō, *s.* leave of absence from
 FURMETY, fūr-mé-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-ryér, *s.* a dealer in furs
 FURRIERY, fūr-ri-ér-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-thér, *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-zé, *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-zī-bl', *a.* capable of being melted
 FUSIL, fū-zīl, *s.* a firelock
 FUSILIER, fū-zīl-īr, *s.* a soldier armed with a firelock
 FUSION, fū-zhūn, *s.* the state of being melted
 FUS, 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-ri-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, hēr—chīn, chīne, fiēld, shīrt—

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, gáb-ár-dí-ne, *s.* a coarse frock

GABBLE, gáb'l, *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily.—*s.* loud talk without meaning

GABEL, gá'b'l, *s.* an excise, a tax

GABION, gá-byon, *s.* a wicker basket full of earth for fortification

GABLE, gá'b'l, *s.* the sloping roof of a building

GAD, gád, *s.* an ingot of steel, a graver.—*v. n.* to ramble about

GADFLY, gád-fly, *s.* a fly the sting of which makes cattle gad or run wildly

GAELIC, gá-lik, *a.* a dialect of the ancient Celts, the language of the Highlanders

GAFF, gáf, *s.* a harpoon or large hook

GAFFER, gáf-fer, *s.* an old country word for master

GAFFLES, gáf'fz, *s.* artificial spurs upon

GAG, gág, *v. n.* to stop the mouth.—*s.* something to stop the mouth

GAGE, gá, *s.* a pledge, a pawn, a caution.—*v. a.* to lay down as a wager, to pawn, to measure

GAGGLE, gág'l, *v. n.* to make a noise like a

GAJETTY, gá-é-ty, *s.* cheerfulness, vivacity

GAIN, gáne, *s.* profit, advantage.—*v. a.* to obtain, to procure.—*v. n.* to encroach

GAINER, gá-nér, *s.* a person who gains or profits

GAINLESS, gá-ne-lés, *a.* profitless

GAINLY, gá-ne-ly, *ad.* handily, readily

GAINSAY, gá-ne-sá, *v. a.* to contradict, to deny

GAIRISH, see Garish

GAIT, gáte, *s.* manner and air of walking

GAITER, gá-tér, *s.* a covering of cloth for the leg

GALAXY, gál-ák-sy, *s.* the milky way

GALBANUM, gál-bá-núm, *s.* a kind of gum

GALE, gále, *s.* wind not tempestuous

GALKATED, gál-yá-téd, *a.* helmeted

GALENA, gá-lé-ná, *s.* sulphuret of lead

GALL, gál, *s.* bile, rancour, anger.—*v. a.* to hurt by fretting the skin, to fret, to tease, to vex

GALLANT, gál-lánt, *a.* gay, fine, specious, [brave

GALLANT, gál-lánt, *a.* inclined to courtship.—*s.* a gay sprightly man, a lover

GALLANTRY, gál-lán-trý, *s.* show, bravery, generosity, courtship

GALLEON, gál-lyó-ne, *s.* a large Spanish ship

GALLERY, gál-ler-y, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments, a balcony

GALLEY, gál-ly, *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars, the frame on which the compositor places his types

GALLEY-SLAVE, gál-ly-sláve, *s.* any one condemned to row the galleys

GALLYARD, gál-lyard, *s.* a gay brisk man, a sprightly dance

GALLIC, gál-ik, *a.* pertaining to Gaul or

GALLICISM, gál-ik-sizm, *s.* a mode of speech peculiar to the French language

GALLIGASKINS, gál-li-gás'-kíns, *s.* large open hose

GALLIMAUFRY, gál-ly-máw'-frý, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley

GALLINACEOUS, gál-ly-ná'-shús, *a.* an epithet applied to barn-door fowls, and to the pheasant kind

GALLIOT, gál-lyót, *s.* a small swift galley

GALLIPOT, gál-ly-pót, *s.* a pot painted and glazed

GALLON, gál-lún, *s.* a liquid measure of four [quarts

GALLOON, gál-lón', *s.* narrow ribband, a sort of lace

GALLOP, gál-lóp, *v. n.* to move by leaps.—*s.* motion of a horse at full speed

GALLOPER, gál-lóp-ér, *s.* a light gun-carriage

GALLOWAY, gál-ló-wá, *s.* a horse not above fourteen hands high

GALLOWAYS, gál-lós, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors

GALLY, gál-ly, *s.* a printer's frame for types

GALVANIC, gál-ván-ik, *a.* pertaining to galvanism

GALVANISM, gál-ván-izm, *s.* the science of electrical phenomena

GALVANIZE, gál-ván-ize, *v. a.* to affect with galvanism

GAMBADEOS, gám-bá-dós, *s.* spatterdashes

GAMBLE, gám-b'l, *v. a.* to practise the arts of a gambler

GAMBLER, gám-blér, *s.* one who follows [gaming

GAMBOGE, gám-bó, *s.* a bright yellow resinous pigment

GAMBOL, gám-ból, *v. n.* to dance, to skip, to frisk.—*s.* a skip, a frolic, a wild prank

GAME, gáme, *s.* sport of any kind, mockery, field animala.—*v. n.* to sport, to play for money

GAMECOCK, gá-me-kök, *s.* a cock bred to fight

GAMEKEEPER, gá-me-kép-ér, *s.* a person who [looks after game

GAMESOME, gá-me-sóm, *a.* gay, sportive

GAMESTER, gá-me-s-tér, *s.* one viciously addicted to play

GAMING, gá-me-ing, *s.* the practice of gamblers, engaging deeply in play

GAMMON, gám-món, *s.* the buttock of a hog salted and dried

GAMUT, gám-út, *s.* the scale of musical [notes

GANDER, gán-dér, *s.* the male of the goose

GANG, gáng, *s.* a number hanging together, a troop

GANGRENE, gán-gréne, *s.* a mortification

GANGRENOUS, gán-gré-nús, *a.* mortified, putrefied

GANGWAY, gáng-wá, *s.* the passage in a ship

GANNET, gán-nét, *s.* a species of duck

GANTLET, gánt-lét, *s.* a military punishment of a criminal, running between the ranks

GAOL, jále, *s.* a prison

GAP, gáp, *s.* a breach or opening, a hole

GAPE, gápe, *v. n.* to yawn, to stare, to crave

GAPING, gá-pe-ing, *s.* the act of yawning

GARB, gárb, *s.* dress, clothes, exterior appearance

GARBAQE, gár-bá, *s.* offals, the entrails

GARBE, gárbe, *s.* in heraldry a sheaf

GARBLE, gár'b'l, *v. a.* to sift, to part, to separate, to cull out

GARDEN closed

v. n. to

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GARISH sold

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GAZEL

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 [gardens
 GARDENING, gâr'd'ning, *s.* the act of cultivating or planning gardens
 GAROLE, gâr'g'l, *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-nés, *s.* gaudiness, tinselled finery [or flowers
 GARLAND, gâr'lând, *s.* a wreath of branches
 GARLIC, gâr'lik, *s.* a plant [body
 GARMENT, gâr'mént, *s.* any covering for the
 GARNER, gâr'nér, *s.* a place to store up grain—*v. a.* to store in garners
 GARNET, gâr'nét, *s.* a red gem
 GARNISH, gâr'nish, *v. a.* to decorate, to set off.—*s.* ornament
 GARNISHER, gâr'nish-ér, *s.* one that decorates [bellishment
 GARNITURE, gâr'nî-tûre, *s.* ornament, embellishment
 GARRET, gâr'rét, *s.* a room on the highest floor [a garret
 GARRETEER, gâr'rét-éer, *s.* one that lives in
 GARRISON, gâr'rî-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'tér, *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-us, *a.* in the form of gas
 GASH, gâsh, *s.* a deep cut or wound
 GASKINS, gâs'kinz, *s.* wide hose or breeches
 GASLIGHT, gâs'lit, *s.* light from hydrogen gas [gas, a machine for measuring it
 GASOMETER, gâs-ôm-ê-tér, *s.* a reservoir for gasp, *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-ér, *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-ér-ing, *s.* a collection
 GAUD, gâwd, *s.* an ornament, finery
 GAUDERY, gâwd-êr-î, *s.* finery
 GAUDINESS, gâw-dî-nés, *s.* finery, showiness
 GAUDY, gâw-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-lét, *s.* an iron glove for defence, &c. [silk, &c.
 GAUZE, gâwz, *s.* a kind of thin transparent gauzy, gâw-zî, *a.* thin as gauze
 GAVE, gâve, *pret. of Give*
 GAVELKIND, gâv-él-kind, *s.* an equal division of lands among all the sons
 GAWKY, gâw'kî, *a.* awkward, clumsy
 GAY, gâ, *a.* cheerful, merry, fine
 GAZE, gâze, *v. n.* to look intently, or earnestly [lope kind
 GAZELLE, gâ-zél', *s.* an animal of the ante-

GAZETTE, gâ-zét', *s.* a paper of public authentic intelligence [zettes, &c.
 GAZETTEER, gâz-ét-téer, *s.* a writer of gazetting-stock, gâzing-stók, *s.* a person gazed at with scorn
 GEAR, gêre, *s.* furniture, accoutrements, traces.—*v. a.* to accoutre, to put on harness
 GEESE, gês, *s.* plural of Goose
 GELATINATE, jél-â't-in-âte, *v.* to convert into gelatine
 GELATINE, jél-â'tî-ne, or GELATINOUS, jél-â't-in-us, *a.* made into a jelly
 GELD, gêld, *v. a.* to castrate [gelded
 GELDABLE, gêld-â-bl, *a.* capable of being castrated
 GELDING, gêld-ing, *s.* a horse that has been castrated
 GELID, jél'id, *a.* extremely cold
 GELIDITY, jél'id-î-tî, *a.* excessive coldness
 GEM, jém, *s.* a jewel or precious stone
 GEMINATION, jém-in-â-shún, *s.* repetition, reduplication [in the zodiac
 GEMINI, jém-in-i, *s.* twins, the third sign
 GEMINOUS, jém-in-us, *a.* double
 GEMMARY, jém-mar-y, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels [budding
 GEMMATION, jém-mâ-shún, process of
 GENDARME, jôn-dâr-me, *s.* a man of arms; in France a military policeman
 GENDER, jên-dér, *s.* a kind, a sort, a sex.—*v. a.* to beget, to cause.—*v. n.* to breed, produce [paining to pedigrees
 GENEALOGICAL, jên-ê-â-lôj-i-kâl, *a.* per-
 GENEALOGIST, jên-ê-â-l-ô-jîst, *s.* one who traces descents
 GENEALOGY, jên-ê-â-l-ô-jî, *s.* history of family succession
 GENERAL, jên-ér-âl, *a.* common, usual, extensive.—*s.* one that commands an army
 GENERALISSIMO, jên-ér-âl-is-i-mô, *s.* a commander in chief [main part
 GENERALITY, jên-ér-âl-î-tî, *s.* the bulk, the
 GENERALIZATION, jên-ér-âl-i-zâ-shún, *s.* the act of making general
 GENERALIZE, jên-ér-â-lîze, *v. a.* to reduce to general order
 GENERALSHIP, jên-ér-âl-shîp, *s.* the managing of a general
 GENERATE, jên-ér-âte, *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce [progeny, age
 GENERATION, jên-ér-â-shún, *s.* offspring,
 GENERATIVE, jên-ér-â-tîv, *a.* fruitful, prolific [or regards the genus
 GENERIC, jên-ér-îk, *a.* that comprehends
 GENEROSITY, jên-ér-ôs-î-tî, *s.* magnanimity, liberality [open-hearted
 GENEROUS, jên-ér-ús, *a.* noble, liberal,
 GENESIS, jên-ê-sîs, *s.* the first book of Moses, generation [Spanish horse
 GENET, jên-ét, *s.* a small well-made
 GENETING, jên-it-ing, *s.* an early apple gathered in June
 GENEVA, jên-ê-vâ, *s.* the spirit of juniper
 GENIAL, jên-nyâl, *a.* contributing to propagation of natural cheerfulness
 GENICULATED, jên-îk-û-lâ-téd, *a.* knotted, jointed
 GENII, jên-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-i-tîv, *a.* the second case
 GENITOR, jên-i-tór, *s.* a father, or sire
 GENITURE, jên-i-tûre, *s.* generation, birth
 GENIUS, jên-nyûs, *s.* a spirit either good or evil, mental power, disposition, natura

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chtn, chñne, field, shirt—

GENTEEL, jën-tê'le, *a.* polite, civil, graceful, elegant in behaviour
 GENTIAN, jën-'shyän, *s.* a sort of plant
 GENTILE, jën-'tîle, *s.* a heathen, a pagan
 GENTILITY, jën-'tîl-'lî-tÿ, *s.* good extraction, dignity of birth, elegant behaviour, heathenism
 GENTLE, jën-'tîl, *a.* mild, tame, meek.—*s.* the maggot of a flesh-fly
 GENTLEMAN, jën-'tîl-män, *s.* a man of birth
 GENTLEMANLIKE, jën-'tîl-män-like, *a.* becoming a gentleman [temper
 GENTLENESS, jën-'tîl-nēs, *s.* softness, placid
 GENTLEWOMAN, jën-'tîl-wüm-än, *s.* a woman of good birth
 GENTLY, jën-'tîly, *ad.* meekly, tenderly
 GENTOO, jën-'too, *s.* a native of Hindostan
 GENTRY, jën-'trÿ, *s.* people above the vulgar [of kneeling
 GENUFLECTION, jën-'ü-flek-'shün, *s.* the act
 GENUINE, jën-'ü-in, *a.* free from adulteration, natural
 GENUINENESS, jën-'ü-in-nēs, *s.* freedom from adulteration, purity
 GENUS, jë-'nūs, *s.* a class of beings comprehending under it many species
 GEOCENTRIC, jë-'ö-sën-'trik, *a.* in astronomy having the earth for its centre
 GEOGNOSTIC, jë-'ög-nös-'tik, *a.* geological
 GEOGNOSEY, jë-'ög-nö-sÿ, or GEOGONY, jë-'ög-'ö-nÿ, *s.* cosmical science
 GEOGRAPHER, jë-'ög-'rä-fér, *s.* one who describes the earth
 GEOGRAPHICAL, jë-'ög-'gräf-'i-käl, *a.* relating to geography
 GEOGRAPHY, jë-'ög-'rä-fÿ, *s.* a description of the earth and its various divisions
 GEOLOGICAL, jë-'ö-löd-'i-käl, *a.* pertaining to geology [geology
 GEOLOGIST, jë-'öl-'ö-jîst, *s.* one versed in
 GEOLOGY, jë-'öl-'ö-jÿ, *s.* the science of the structure and materials of the earth
 GEOMANCY, jë-'ö-män-sÿ, *s.* the act of foretelling by figures
 GEOMETER, jë-'öm-'ë-tér, or GEOMETRICIAN, jë-'ö-më-'trîsh-'în, *s.* one skilled in geometry [geometry
 GEOMETRIC, jë-'ö-mët-'rîk, *a.* pertaining to
 GEOMETRY, jë-'öm-'ë-'trÿ, *s.* the science of quantity, extension or magnitude abstractedly considered
 GEORGE, jörj, *s.* the figure of St. George on horseback worn by the knights of the garter
 GEORGIC, jör-'jîk, *s.* a rural poem
 GERANIUM, jë-'rä-'nî-'üm, *s.* a beautiful flower, the crane's bill
 GERM, jërm, *s.* a sprout, a shoot [related
 GERMAN, jër-'män, *s.* a first cousin.—*a.*
 GERMINAL, jër-'mîn-'äl, *a.* pertaining to a seed bud
 GERMINANT, jër-'mîn-'änt, *a.* sprouting
 GERMINATE, jër-'mîn-'äte, *v. n.* to shoot, to bud [of budding forth
 GERMINATION, jër-'mîn-'ä-'shün, *s.* the act
 GERUND, jër-'ünd, *s.* a kind of verbal noun
 GESTATION, jës-tä-'shün, *s.* the act of bearing young [antic tricks, &c.
 GESTICULATE, jës-'tik-'ü-lät, *v. n.* to play
 GESTICULATION, jës-'tik-'ü-lä-'shün, *s.* antic tricks, various postures [of the body
 GESTURE, jës-'türe, *s.* posture, movement
 GET, gët, *v. a.* to procure, to obtain, to win, to learn.—*v. n.* to be a gainer
 GEWGAW, gû-'gä, *s.* a bauble.—*a.* trifling
 GHASTLY, gäs't-'lÿ, *a.* frightful, dismal

GUERKIN, gër-'kîn, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling
 GHOST, gôst, *s.* the soul, a spirit [large
 GIANT, jî-'änt, *s.* one unnaturally tall and
 GIANTLIKE, jî-'änt-like, *a.* gigantic, vast
 GIBBERISH, gib-'bër-'îsh, *s.* cant, unintelligible talk
 GIBBET, jîb-'bët, *s.* a gallows.—*v. a.* to hang or expose on a gibbet
 GIBBOUS, gib-'bus, *a.* convex, crook-backed
 GIBE, jîbe, *v. a.* to scoff, to ridicule, to taunt.—*s.* a sneer, a scoff
 GIBLETS, jîb-'lëts, *s.* parts of a goose or turkey cut off before it is roasted [less
 GIDDY, gid-'dÿ, *a.* whirling, unsteady, heed-
 GIDDY-BRAINED, gid-'dÿ-brän'd, or GIDDY-
 HEADED, gid-'dÿ-héd-'äd, *a.* unsteady, thoughtless, careless [for faculty
 GIFT, gift, *s.* a thing given, a bribe, power
 GIFTED, gif-'téd, *a.* endowed with extraordinary powers [play
 GIG, gîg, *s.* any thing whirled round in
 GIGANTIC, jî-gän-'tik, *a.* giantlike, big, bulky
 GIGGLE, gîg'l, *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter
 GILD, gîld, *v. a.* to wash over with gold, to adorn [ment
 GILDING, gîld-'îng, *s.* gold laid on for orna-
 GILL, jîl, *s.* the fourth part of a pint, ground ivy [head
 GILL, gîl, *s.* apertures at the side of a fish's
 GILLY-FLOWER, jîl-'lÿ-flöw-ér, *s.* the July flower
 GILT, gîlt, *pret. and part. of Gild.*—*s.* gold laid on the surface of anything [screws
 GIMLET, gim-'lët, *s.* a borer for nails or
 GIMP, gîmp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace
 GIN, jîn, *s.* a snare, spirits flavoured with juniper berries [root
 GINGER, jîn-'jér, *s.* a warm, spicy Indian
 GINGERBREAD, jîn-'jér-bréd, *s.* bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.
 GINGLE, jîn-'gîl, *v. a.* to make a tinkling noise.—*s.* a shrill resounding noise
 GIPSY, jîp-'sÿ, *s.* a vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes
 GIRAFFE, jë-'räf, *s.* a camelopard
 GIRANDOLE, jîr-'än-döle, *s.* a chandelier
 GIRD, gîrd, *v. a.* to bind round, to invest, to encircle.—*v. n.* to gibe, to sneer
 GIRDER, gîr-'dér, *s.* the largest timber on a floor [waist
 GIRDLE, gîrd'l, *s.* any thing tied round the
 GIRL, gîrl, *s.* a female child or young woman
 GIRLHOOD, gîrl-'hüd, *s.* the state of a girl
 GIRLISH, gîrl-'îsh, *a.* acting like a girl, youthful [drawn
 GIRT, gîrt, *v. a.* to gird.—*s.* a cable tight
 GIRTH, gîrth, *s.* a band for fixing a saddle upon a horse
 GIST, jîst, *s.* the main point of a question
 GIVE, gîv, *v. a.* to bestow, to grant, to yield, to allow, to pay [the feet
 GIVES, gîves, *s. pl.* fetters or shackles for
 GIZZARD, gîz-'zärd, *s.* the muscular stomach of a fowl [face, smooth
 GLABROUS, glä-'brüs, *a.* having an even surface
 GLACIATION, glä-'shÿ-'shün, *s.* the act of freezing, ice formed [or field of ice
 GLACIER, glä-'shëür, *s.* an immense mass of ice
 GLACIS, glä-'sîs, *s.* a sloping bank
 GLAD, gläd, *a.* cheerful, gay, pleasing.—*v. a.* to make glad, to cheer, to exhilarate
 GLADDEN, gläd'n, *v. a.* to make glad
 GLADE, gläde, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood
 GLADIATE, glä-'dë-'äte, *a.* sword-shaped

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shôt, nôte, lôsc, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

GLADIATOR, glä-dyâ-tór, *s.* a prize fighter, sword-player [ing to gladiators]
GLADIATORIAL, glä-dyâ-tô-ré-äl, *a.* pertaining
GLADLY, gläd-ly, *ad.* joyfully, with gladness
GLADNESS, gläd-nês, *s.* cheerfulness, joy
GLADSOME, gläd-sôm, *a.* pleasing, gay, delighted
GLAIRE, glärc, *s.* the white of an egg, a kind of halbert.—*v. a.* to smear with the white of an egg [of its qualities]
GLAIRY, glä-rÿ, *a.* like glaire, or partaking
GLANCE, glänsc, *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, gländ, *s.* a smooth fleshy substance serving to the secretion of humours
GLANDERS, glän-dêrz, *s.* a disease incident to horses [most or acorns]
GLANDIFEROUS, glän-dif-ér-us, *a.* bearing
GLANDULOUS, glän-dü-lus, *a.* pertaining to the glands
GLARE, glärc, *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.—*s.* overpowering lustre, splendour
GLARING, glä-ring, *a.* shining, bright, barefaced
GLASS, gläs, *s.* an artificial transparent substance.—*a.* vitreous, made of glass.—*v. n.* to cover with glass, to glaze.—*Glass* forms a compound with various words in common use; as **GLASS-BLOWER**, **GLASS-CUTTER**, **GLASS-HOUSE**, **GLASS-MAN**, **GLASS-WORKS**, **GLASS-GRINDER**, &c.
GLASSINESS, gläs-sl-nês, *s.* a vitreous appearance, brightness
GLASSY, gläs-sÿ, *a.* made of or like glass
GLAUBER, gläu-bür, *s.* sulphate of soda
GLAUCOUS, gläu-küs, *a.* of a pale green colour
GLAIVE, glävc, *s.* a broad sword, a falchion
GLAZE, gläze, *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass [dows]
GLAZIER, glä-zhyér, *s.* one who glazes
GLAZING, glä-zing, *s.* a vitreous substance with which potter's ware is encrusted
GLEAM, glême, *s.* a sudden shoot of light, brightness
GLEAMY, glé-mÿ, *a.* flashing, darting light
GLEAN, glêne, *v. a.* to gather any thing thinly scattered [the thing gleaned]
GLEANING, glên-ing, *s.* the act of gleaning
GLEBE, glêbe, *s.* turf, soil, church-estate
GLEDE, glêde, *s.* a kite, a sort of hawk
GLEE, glê, *s.* joy, merriment, a sort of song
GLEEPFUL, glê-fül, *a.* merry, cheerful
GLEEFULNESS, glê-fül-nês, *s.* cheerfulness, mirth [sore]
GLEET, glête, *s.* thin matter running from a
GLEN, glên, *s.* a valley, a dale
GLIB, glib, *a.* smooth, slippery, voluble
GLIBLY, glib-ly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly
GLIDE, glïde, *v. n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly [pear faintly]
GLIMMER, glïm-mér, *v. n.* to shine or ap-
GLIMMERING, glïm-mér-ing, *s.* a faint light
GLIMPE, glïmps, *s.* a weak faint or quick flashing light, a short view [with light]
GLISTEN, glïst'n, *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle
GLISTER, glïst-ter, *s.* a clyster.—*v. n.* to shine
GLITTER, glït-ter, *v. n.* to shine, to gleam, to be striking.—*s.* lustre, brightness
GLITTERING, glït-ter-ing, *s.* sending forth a bright light
GLOAT, glóre, *v. a.* to squint, to stare
GLOAT, glôte, *v. n.* to cast side glances, as a timorous lover

GLOBATED, glô-bä-téd, *a.* formed like a globe [ball]
GLOBE, glôbe, *s.* a sphere, the terraqueous
GLOBOSE, glô-bôse, *or* **GLOBULAR**, glôb-ü-lär, *or* **GLOBULOUS**, glôb-ü-lus, *a.* round, spherical
GLOBOSITY, glô-bôs-ÿ-tÿ, *s.* sphericity
GLOBULAR, glôb-ü-lär, *a.* round, like a globe
GLOBULE, glôb-üle, *s.* a small spherical particle [into a ball]
GLOMERATE, glôm-ér-äte, *v. a.* to gather
GLOMERATION, glôm-ér-ä-shün, *s.* the act of being rolled into a ball
GLOOM, glôme, *s.* cloudiness, want of light, heaviness of mind, sullenness
GLOOMINESS, glôm-m-ÿ-nês, *s.* melancholy, obscurity, absence of light
GLOOMY, glôm-m-ÿ, *a.* obscure, sullen, cloudy of look, melancholy [able]
GLORIED, glô-rÿd, *a.* illustrious, honour-
GLORIFICATION, glô-ri-fi-kä-shün, *s.* the act of giving glory [to worship]
GLORIFY, glô-ri-fÿ, *v. a.* to honour, to extol
GLORIOUS, glô-ryus, *a.* noble, illustrious, splendid
GLORY, glô-rÿ, *s.* praise, honour, fame, renown.—*v. n.* to boast in or be proud of
GLOSS, glôs, *s.* comment, a superficial lustre.—*v. a.* to explain, to palliate, to adorn
GLOSSARIAL, glôs-sä-ré-äl, *a.* containing explanation
GLOSSARY, glôs-sér-ÿ, *s.* a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words
GLOSSY, glôs-sÿ, *a.* shining, smoothly-polished, bright
GLOUT, glöüt, *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen
GLOVE, glöv, *s.* a cover for the hand
GLOVER, glöv-ér, *s.* a maker or seller of gloves
GLOW, glö, *v. n.* to shine with heat, to feel passion of mind or activity of fancy.—*s.* shining heat, brightness of colour
GLOW-WORM, glö-wörm, *s.* an insect with a luminous tail
GLUE, glü, *s.* a cement to join wood, &c.—*v. a.* to join with glue
GLUINESS, glü-t-nês, *s.* viscosity, stickiness
GLUM, glüm, *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave
GLUT, glüt, *v. n.* to cloy, to saturate.—*s.* great plenty, more than enough
GLUTINATE, glüt-ti-näte, *v. a.* to cement
GLUTINOUS, glüt-tin-üs, *a.* gluey, viscous, tenacious
GLUTTON, glüt'n, *s.* one who eats to excess
GLUTTONY, glüt-ön-ÿ, *s.* excess of eating
GLYPTOGRAPHY, glÿp-tög-rä-fÿ, *s.* description of the art of engraving on precious stones
GNARL, närl, *v. n.* to growl, to snarl [rage]
GNASH, näsh, *v. a.* to grind the teeth in a
GNASHING, näsh-ing, *s.* grinding the teeth
GNAT, nät, *s.* a small winged stinging insect
GNAW, näw, *v. a.* to bite in agony or rage
GNEISS, nÿse, *s.* a kind of granite rock
GNOMON, nô-môn, *s.* the hand of a dial
GNOMONICS, nô-môn-ÿks, *s.* the art of dialling
GNOSTICS, nôst-ÿks, *s. pl.* an early sect of philosophical Christians [to pass]
GO, gö, *v. n.* to move, to proceed, to travel
GOAD, göde, *s.* a pointed stick to drive cattle with.—*v. a.* to prick or drive with a goad, to stimulate [or end]
GOAL, göle, *s.* a starting post, final purpose
GOAR, göre, *s.* a slanting piece to widen a garment, any edging sewed upon cloth

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chĭn, chĭne, field, shĭrt—

GOAT, göte, *s.* a ruminating animal between a deer and a sheep [goats]
 GOATHERD, gö'te-hërd, *s.* one who tends goats
 GOATISH, gö'te-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'-tchĭld, *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
 GOGGLE, gögl, *v. a.* to look askint
 GOGGLE-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-fĭsh, *s.* a fish of the genus *cyprinus* [bird]
 GOLDFINCH, göld-fĭnsh, *s.* a small singing bird
 GOLDSMITH, göld-smĭth, *s.* one who manufactures gold [in Venice]
 GONDOLA, gön-dö-lä, *s.* a boat much used
 GONDOLIER, gön-dö-lĭ'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 discharge, güd, *a.* wholesome, proper, sound, not evil.—*s.* the contrary to evil, virtue
 GOOD-HUMOUR, güd-yü-mör, *s.* a cheerful state of mind
 GOODLINESS, güd'-ly-nës, *s.* grace, elegance
 GOOD-NATURE, güd-nä-tchüre, *s.* natural mildness or goodness of disposition
 GOODNESS, güd-nës, *s.* favour, benevolence
 GOODS, güdz, *s.* furniture, wares, merchandise
 GOODWILL, güd-wĭl, *s.* kindness, premium paid for a business
 GOODY, güd-dy, *s.* an old term of civility
 GOOSE, göse, *s.* a large water fowl, a tailor's smoothing iron [and its fruit]
 GOOSEBERRY, gö'se-bër-ry, *s.* a small tree
 GORBELLIED, gör-bël-löd, *a.* fat, bigbellied
 GORDIAN, gör-dĭ-än, *a.* intricate
 GORE, göre, *s.* blood clotted or congealed.—*v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns

GORGE, görj, *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-rlĭ-lä, *s.* a powerful African ape, the nearest approach to the genus *homo* [ravenously]
 GORMANDIZE, gör-män-dĭze, *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-sĭp, *s.* a sponsor in baptism, a tatter.—*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, göj, *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]
 GOUZY, göüt-y, *a.* afflicted or diseased with
 GOVERN, göv-ërn, *v. a.* to direct, to regulate, manage [management, behaviour]
 GOVERNANCE, göv-ër-nänse, *s.* rules, management
 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 progression
 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 degrees
 GRADUATE, gräd-ü-äte, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree, to mark with degrees, to heighten [with an academical degree]
 GRADUATE, gräd-ü-ät, *s.* a man dignified
 GRADUATION, gräd-ü-ä-shün, *s.* regular progression, the conferring academical degree
 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'ing, *s.* the art of inserting the branch of one tree into another
GRAIN, grān, *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'īn-yūs, *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'ī-kāl, *a.* belong-
GRAMMATICASTER, grām-māt'ī-kāst'ēr, *s.* a verbal pedant, a petty grammarian
GRAMPUS, grām-pūs, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind [freshed corn
GRANARY, grān'ār-y, *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, grānd'tchild, *s.* the child of a son or daughter [or power
GRANDEE, grān-dé', *s.* a man of great rank
GRANDEUR, grān'düre, *s.* state, magnificence [a father or mother
GRANDFATHER, grān'fā'tēr, *s.* the father of
GRANDILOQUENCE, grān-dil'ō-kwēnsē, *s.* lofty speaking [ing in a lofty style
GRANDILOQUOUS, grān-dil'ō-kwūs, *a.* speak-
GRANDMOTHER, grān'mōth'ēr, *s.* the father's or mother's mother [ancestor
GRANDSIRE, grān'd'sirē, *s.* a grandfather, an
GRANDSON, grān'd'són, *s.* the son of a son or daughter [house
GRANGE, grānj, *s.* a farm-house, a lone
GRANIFEROUS, grā-nif'ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing grain
GRANITE, grān'īt, *s.* a granulous marble composed of separate and large concretions
GRANTIC, grān'īt'īk, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of granite
GRANIVOROUS, grā-niv'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, grān't-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'pē-shōt, *s.* clustered shot
GRAPHICAL, grāf'ī-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'ī-fī-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of pleasing, pleasure, recompense
GRATIFY, grāt'ī-fy, *v.* a. to indulge, requite
GRATING, grā'ting, *s.* any thing consisting of bars crossed, &c.—*a.* harsh, rough
GRATIS, grā'tīs, *ad.* without reward
GRATITUDE, grāt'ī-tūde, *s.* duty to benefactors, a desire to return benefits
GRATUITOUS, grā'tū-ī-tūs, *a.* voluntary, granted without claim or merit, asserted without proof
GRATUITY, grā'tū-ī-ty, *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-y, *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'el, *s.* hard sand, sandy matter concreted in the kidneys.—*v.* a. to cover with gravel, to puzzle [gravel
GRAVELLY, grāv'el-ly, *a.* abounding with
GRAVELY, grāv'el-y, *ad.* seriously, decently
GRAVEN, grāv'en, *part.* inscribed in wood or metal, carved [low
GRAVES, grāves, *s.* sediment of melted tal-
GRAVESTONE, grā've-stōne, *s.* a stone placed over the grave
GRAVID, grāv'id, *a.* big, heavy
GRAVITATE, grāv'ī-tāte, *v.* n. to tend to the centre of attraction
GRAVITATION, grāv'ī-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of tending to the centre
GRAVITY, grāv'ī-ty, *s.* weight, seriousness
GRAVY, grāv-vy, *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'zhyēr, *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'sy, *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease
GREAT, grāte, *a.* large, eminent, illustrious
GREAT-BELLIED, grā'te-bēl'lyd, *a.* having a large belly, pregnant [deur
GREATNESS, grā'te-nēs, *s.* largeness, gran-
GREAVES, grēvz, *s.* armour for the legs
GRECISM, grē'sizm, *s.* idiom of the Greek language [covetousness
GREEDINESS, grē-dī-nēs, *s.* voracity, hunger,
GREEDY, grē-dy, *a.* ravenous, eager, covetous.

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, läär—mät, désist, mé, hér—chün, chine, field, shirt—

GREEN, gréne, *a.* blue mixed with yellow, fresh, unripe, young.—*s.* a green colour, a grassy plain [tice of the king's household]
GREENCLOTH, gré'ne-kló'th, *s.* a court of justice
GREEN-EYED, gré'ne-íde, *a.* having greenish eyes [bird]
GREENFINCH, gré'ne-fínsh, *s.* a small singing bird
GREENGAGE, gré'ne-gá'j, *s.* a species of plum
GREENHOUSE, gré'ne-hóús, *s.* a house for tender plants
GREENISH, gré'ne-ísh, *a.* somewhat green
GREEN-SICKNESS, gré'ne-sík-nés, *s.* a disease so called from the paleness it produces
GREENSWARD, gré'ne-swá'd, *s.* a turf on which grass grows
GREET, gréte, *v. a.* to address, to congratulate, to meet and salute
GREETING, gré't-íng, *s.* a kind salutation
GREGARIOUS, gré-gá-ryús, *a.* going in flocks
GRENADE, gré'náde, or **GRENADO**, gré'ná-dó, *s.* a kind of small bomb
GRENADIER, grén-á-dí'r, *s.* a tall foot soldier
GREY, see Gray
GREYHOUND, grá-hóúnd, *s.* a tall fleet hunting dog [meat]
GRIDIRON, gríd'-í-rón, *s.* a grate for broiling
GRIEF, gríf, *s.* sorrow, trouble, harm
GRIEVE, grív, *v. a.* to afflict, to hurt.—*v. n.* to be afflicted, to mourn [miserable]
GRIEVOUS, grív-ús, *a.* afflictive, painful
GRIFFIN, gríf-fín, or **GRIFFON**, gríf-fón, *s.* a fabled animal between a lion and an eagle
GRIO, gríg, *s.* a small eel, a merry creature
GRILL, gríl, *v. n.* to broil on a gridiron
GRIM, grím, *a.* ill-looking, horrible, hideous
GRIMACE, grí-má'se, *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit, affectation
GRIMALKIN, grím-ál-kín, *s.* an old cat
GRIME, gríme, *s.* dirt.—*v. a.* to sully, to daub
GRIMNESS, grím-nés, *s.* frightfulness of visage
GRIN, grín, *v. n.* to set the teeth together.—*s.* an affected laugh, a snarl
GRIND, grínd, *v. a.* to reduce to powder, to sharpen, to oppress.—*v. n.* to perform the act of grinding
GRINDING, grínd-íng, *s.* the act of sharpening an edged tool by friction, oppression
GRINDSTONE, grínd-stóne, *s.* a stone for grinding on
GRIPE, grípe, *v. a.* to grasp, to clutch, to pinch, to squeeze, to oppress.—*s.* a grasp, oppression
GRIPEs, gríps, *s.* the belly-ache, the colic
GRISETTE, grí-sét', *s.* a tradesman's wife or daughter
GRISKIN, grís-kín, *s.* the backbone of a hog
GRISLY, grís-ly, *a.* horrible, hideous
GRIST, gríst, *s.* corn to be ground, provision
GRISTLE, gríst', *s.* a cartilage [ginous]
GRISTLY, grís-ly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous
GRIT, grít, *s.* the coarse part of meal, sand
GRITTINESS, grít'-í-nés, *s.* sandiness
GRITTY, grít-ty, *a.* full of hard particles
GRIZZLE, gríz'l, *s.* a mixture of white and black
GRIZZLED, gríz'l'd, *a.* somewhat gray
GROAN, gróne, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise.—*s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain
GROAT, gráwt, *s.* fourpence.—*pl.* hulled oats
GROCER, gró-ser, *s.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
GROCERY, gró-ser-y, *s.* grocer's ware
GROG, gróg, *s.* a mixture of spirit and water
GROGRAM, gró-grám, *s.* a kind of silken stuff
GROIN, gróin, *s.* the part next the thigh

GROOM, gróme, *s.* a servant that tends the stable [with a tool]
GROOVE, gróve, *s.* a hollow channel cut
GROPE, grópe, *v. n.* to feel in the dark
GROSS, gróse, *a.* thick, fat, stupid, coarse.—*s.* main mass, twelve dozen
GROT, grót, or **GROTTO**, grót-tó, *s.* a cave made for coolness [tural]
GROTESQUE, gró-tés'ke, *a.* distorted, unnatural
GROUND, gróúnd, *s.* land, floor, dregs, first principle.—*v. a.* to lay on the ground, &c.
GROUND-IVY, gróúnd-ívy, *s.* a plant
GROUNDLESS, gróúnd-lés, *a.* void of reason or truth
GROUNDLING, gróúnd-líng, *s.* a fish, one of the vulgar
GROUND-PLOT, gróúnd-plót, *s.* the plot of ground on which a building stands
GROUND-RENT, gróúnd-rént, *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c.
GROUNDSEL, gróúnd-sél, *s.* timber next the ground, a plant
GROUNDWORK, gróúnd-wórk, *s.* the first stratum, the original reason
GROUP, gróop, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle
GROUPING, gróop-íng, *s.* the art of combining the objects of a picture or piece of sculpture [heathcock]
GROUSE, gróús, *s.* a kind of wild fowl, a GULF, gróút, *s.* coarse meal, pollard, dregs
GROVE, gróve, *s.* a walk shaded by trees
GROVEL, gróv'l, *v. n.* to lie or creep on the ground, to be mean
GROVELLER, gróv-él-ér, *s.* a person of a mean or grovelling disposition [improve]
GROW, gró, *v. n.* to vegetate, to increase, to growl, grówl, *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur
GROWLER, grówl-ér, *s.* a person of a grumbling disposition
GROWLING, grówl-íng, *s.* the act of snarling
GROWN, gróne, *part. of* Grow
GROWTH, gróth, *s.* vegetation, increase of stature, thing produced
GRUB, grúb, *v. a.* to dig up, to destroy by digging.—*s.* a sort of small worm, a dwarf
GRUBBING, grúb-íng, *s.* the act of digging up
GRUDGE, grúdj, *v. a.* to envy, to give unwillingly.—*s.* an old quarrel, ill-will, envy
GRUDGING, grúdj-íng, *s.* reluctance, envy
GRUEL, grú-él, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water
GRUFF, grúf, *a.* sour of aspect, surly
GRUM, grúm, *a.* sour, surly, sullen
GRUMBLE, grúm-bl', *v. a.* to growl, to murmur, to snarl [murmuring]
GRUMBLING, grúm-bl-íng, *s.* a discontented
GRUMOUS, grúm-ús, *a.* thick, clotted
GRUNT, grúnt, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog.—*s.* the noise of a hog
GUAJACUM, gy-á-kúm, *s.* a resinous vegetable substance [manure]
GUANO, goo-án-ó, *s.* bird-droppings used as
GUARANTEE, gár-án-té, or **GUARANTY**, gár-án-té, *s.* an undertaking to see certain stipulations performed
GUARANTER, gár-án-té', *v. a.* to undertake to secure the performance of any thing
GUARD, gárd, *v. a.* to protect, to defend.—*s.* a state of defence, caution, vigilance
GUARDED, gár-déd, *a.* cautious, circumspect
GUARDIAN, gár-dyán, *s.* one that has the care of an orphan.—*a.* defending or superintending [ment]
GUBERNATION, gú-bér-ná-shún, *s.* government
GUDGEON, gú-dzhón, *s.* a small fish, a person easily cheated

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GUERRILLA, gûer-il'-lá, *s.* a Spanish soldier or mountaineer
 GUESS, gês, *v. n.* to conjecture.—*v. a.* to hit upon accidentally.—*s.* a conjecture
 QUEST, gést, *s.* one entertained by another
 GUIDANCE, gî-dânse, *s.* direction
 GUIDE, gîde, *v. n.* to direct, to regulate, to superintend.—*s.* one who directs another
 GUIDON, gî-dôn, *s.* a cavalry banner
 GUILD, gîd, *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity
 GUILDER, gîl-dér, *s.* a foreign coin
 GUILDHALL, gîld-'ál, *s.* the hall belonging to a hall or company [artifice]
 GUILF, gîl, *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious
 GUILLOTINE, gîl-lô-teen, *s.* a machine for beheading criminals at one stroke.—*v. a.* to behead with the guillotine
 GUILT, gîlt, *s.* a crime, an offence, a fault
 GUILTYNESS, gîlt-'i-nês, *s.* the state of being guilty
 GUILTY, gîlt-'ý, *a.* not innocent, wicked
 GUINEA, gîn-'e, *s.* a gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings
 GUISE, gîze, *s.* manner, habit, practice, dress [strument]
 GUITAR, gît-'ár, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 GULES, gûlz, *s.* in heraldry a red colour
 GULF, gûlf, *s.* a bay, an abyss, a large whirlpool
 GULFY, gûl-'fy, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
 GULL, gûl, *v. a.* to cheat, to defraud.—*s.* a sea bird, one easily cheated
 GULLET, gûl-lét, *s.* the throat
 GULLY HOLE, gûl-'ly-hôle, *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves
 GULOSITY, gû-lôs-'i-tý, *s.* greediness, glutinous voracity
 GULP, gûlp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise.—*s.* as much as is swallowed at once
 GUM, gûm, *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, gûm-'ár-'á-bîk, *s.* a valuable gum, which flows from the acacia, in Arabia
 GUM-BOIL, gûm-'bôil, *s.* a painful boil on the gum [with gum]
 GUMMATED, gûm-'má-téd, *a.* smeared over
 GUMMINESS, gûm-'mî-nês, *s.* clamminess, the state of being gummy
 GUMMY, gûm-'mý, *a.* consisting of gum, productive of gum, clammy

GUMPTION, gûmp-'shûn, *s.* adroitness, skill
 GUN, gûn, *s.* a fire-arm [uses a gun]
 GUNNER, gûn-nér, *s.* a cannonier, he who
 GUNNERY, gûn-nér-'ý, *s.* the science of artillery [guns]
 GUNPOWDER, gûn-'pów-dér, *s.* powder for
 GUNROOM, gûn-'rûm, *s.* in ships of war, a mess-room [of a gun]
 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 [non]
 GUNSTONE, gûn-'stône, *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 [noise]
 GURGLE, gûr-'gl, *v. n.* to fall or gush with
 GURNARD, gûr-'nârd, or GURNET, gûr-'nét, *s.* a kind of sea-fish [violence]
 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 [small drop]
 GUTULOUS, gût-tû-'lús, *a.* in the form of a
 GUZZLE, gûzl, *v. n.* to drink immoderately.—*v. a.* to swallow eagerly
 GYMNASIUM, jîm-nâ-'sîum, *s.* a place for athletic exercises
 GYMNASTIC, jîm-nâs-'tik, *a.* relating to athletic exercises [bodily exercises]
 GYMNASTICS, jîm-nâs-'tiks, *s.* a system of
 GYNECOCRASY, jîn-ê-kôk-'râ-'ý, *s.* a petticoat government [of fossil]
 GYPSUM, jîp-'sûm, *s.* plaster, stone, kind
 GYRAL, jî-'rál, or GYRATORY, jî-'râ-'tûr-'ý, *a.* moving in a circular form, whirling
 GYRATION, jî-'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-'ás 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 [clothes, garment]
 HABILIMENT, hâ-bîl-'î-mént, *s.* dress, HABILITATE, hâ-bîl-'î-tâte, *v. a.* to qualify, to enable, to fit
 HABILITY, hâ-bîl-'î-tý, *s.* faculty, power
 HABIT, hâb-'it, *s.* state of any thing, dress, custom.—*v. a.* to dress, to accoutre
 HABITABLE, hâb-'î-téb'l, *a.* fit to be inhabited [habitant]
 HABITANT, hâb-'î-tént, *s.* a dweller, an inhabitant
 HABITATION, hâb-'î-tâ-shûn, *s.* a place of abode, a dwelling
 HABITUAL, hâ-bîl-'û-'ál, *a.* customary

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, hlär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīnc, field, shirt—

HABITUATE, hä-bit'ü-äte, *v. a.* to accustom
HABITUDE, häb'ü-tüde, *s.* familiarity, relation, use [chance]
HABNAD, häb-näb, *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-ný, *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-rä-fēr, *s.* a holy
HAGIOGRAPHY, häg-gē-ōg-rä-fý, *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, hä're-brēdth, *s.* a very small
HAIRCLOTH, hä're-klōth, *s.* a stuff made of hair [of hair]
HAIRY, hä-rý, *a.* covered with or consisting
HAKE, häke, *s.* a fish so called
HALBERT, häl-bert, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe
HALCYON, häl-shyon, *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-pä, *s.* an officer's retiring pay [money]
HALF-PENNY, hä'pēn-ný, *s.* a copper piece of
HALF-SIGHTED, häf-sitēd, *a.* having a weak discernment
HALF-WAY, häf-wä, *ad.* in the middle
HALF-WIT, häf-wit, *s.* a blockhead, a foolish fellow
HALIBUT, häl'ü-büt, *s.* a large flat sea fish
HALL, häll, *s.* a court of justice, a large room
HALLELUJAH, häll-ē-lü'já, *s.* praise ye the Lord [hoist or lower a sail]
HALLIARD, häl'yärd, *s.* a rope or tackle to
HALLOO, häll-ō, *v. a.* to encourage with shouts [holy]
HALLOW, häll-ō, *v. a.* to consecrate, to make

HALLUCINATION, häll-ül-si-nä-shün, *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'tér, *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-blīng, *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-mér'ing, *s.* act of working with a hammer [a ship]
HAMMOCK, häm-mók, *s.* a swinging bed in
HAMPER, hämp'ér, *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]
HANAPEE, hän-ä-pér, *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'füll, *s.* what one hand can
HAND-GALLOP, händ-gäl-löp, *s.* a slow easy gallop [pation]
HANDICRAFT, hän-dý-kraft, *s.* manual occu-
HANDIWORK, hän-dý-wörk, *s.* work done by the hand
HANDKERCHIEF, hän-kér-tshif, *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-mäde, *s.* a maid that waits at hand [moved by the hand]
HANDMILL, händ'mil, *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-sóm, *a.* beautiful, elegant, liberal [elegance]
HANDSOMENESS, hän-sóm-nēs, *s.* beauty,
HAND-SPIKE, händ'spīke, *s.* a wooden bar used with the hand as a lever
HANDWRITING, händ-rīting, *s.* a form of writing peculiar to each hand
HANDY, hän'dý, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient [play]
HANDY-DANDY, hän'dý-dän'dý, *s.* a childish
HANG, häng, *v. a.* to suspend, to choke.—*v. n.* to be suspended, to dangle
HANGER, häng'ér, *s.* a short broad sword
HANGER-ON, häng-ér-ön, *s.* a dependant
HANGING, häng'ing, *s.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms

HANGM
tioner
HANK, l
HANKER
HANKER
HAF, h
happe
HAF-HA
HAPPEN
PASS
HAPPIN
HAPPY,
dress
HARANG
oration
HARASS
to vex
HARBIN
HARBOU
to ent
HARD, h
—ad. l
HARDE
to ma
HARDE
featur
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HARDIN
ness, l
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dient
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HARDW
iron, s
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HARDY
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HARE,
HAREB
HAKEM
HARIEI
HARK,
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merry
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stitut
HARM,
chief,
HARM
här-n
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hare

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

shirt—

hā-shūn, s. a

rn is threshed
nd the sun orop in a march.
e act of limp-

tie about the

into two parts
of pork cured
act of ham-village
nstrument to
th a hammer.. act of work-
[a ship
ing bed in e
e basket for
to ensnare, tothe tendon of
y cutting the
[chequer
easury, an ex-
t the fingers, a
ards held at a
smit with the
e hands. a portable
[hand
ill rung by the
h, s. a measure
ther with iron
to confine the
hands joined,
[hold
one hand can
s. a slow easy
[patien
manual occu-
work done byiff, s. a piece
face or coverh, to manage,
which a thingact of touch-
ndl by the hand
small mill
t act of sale,
ale.—v. n. totiful, elegant,
[elegances, s. beauty,
wooden barr
s. a form ofxterous, con-
[playy, s. a childish
to choke.—gle
oad sword
pendant
ry hung or
roomsHANOMAN, hāng'-mān, s. the public execu-
tioner

HANK, hāngk, s. a skein of thread, &c.

HANKER, hāngk'-ēr, v. n. to long for

HANKERING, hān'-kēr-ing, s. a craving

HAP, hāp, s. chance, casual event.—v. n. to
happen [accidentHAP-HAZARD, hāp-hāz'-ārd, s. mere chance,
HAPPEN, hāp'n, v. n. to fall out, to come to
pass [happy, good fortune

HAPPINESS, hāp'-pī-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'-bīn-jēr, s. a forerunner,
HARBOUR, hār'-bōr, 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-vōrd, a. coarse of
feature [exorable, insensibleHARDHEARTED, hārd'-hār-tēd, a. cruel, in-
HARDINESS, hār'-dī-nēs, s. confidence, stout-
ness, impudenceHARDMOUTHED, hārd'-mōuth'd, a. disobe-
dient to the rein [obduracyHARDNESS, hār'd-nēs, s. severity, stinginess,
HARDSHIP, hār'd'-shīp, s. oppression, injuryHARDWARE, hār'd-wāre, s. ware made of
iron, steel, &c. [maker of hardwareHARDWAREMAN, hār'd-wāre-mān, s. a
HARDY, hār-dŷ, a. bold, brave, firm, strong,
daring [animalHARE, hāre, s. a well-known small timid
HAREBRAINED, hā're-brān'd, a. giddy, wild

HAREM, hār-rēm, s. a seraglio

HARER, hār'-yer, s. a small dog for hunting

HARK, hār'k, *interj.* hear! listen! [haresHARLEQUIN, hār-lē-kin, s. a buffoon, a
merry-andrewHARLEQUINADE, hār-lē-kwīn-āde', s. a pan-
tomime, or pantomimic action

HARLOT, hār-lōt, s. a strumpet, a prostitute

HARLOTRY, hār-lōt-rŷ, s. fornication, pro-
stitutionHARM, hārm, s. injury, hurt, a crime, mis-
chief, detriment.—v. a. to hurt, to injureHARMONIC, hār-mōn'-īk, or HARMONIOUS,
hār-mōn'-yūs, a. pertaining to harmony,
adapted to each other [of musical glasses

HARMONICA, hār-mōn'-ī-cā, s. a collection

HARMONICS, hār-mōn'-īks, s. that part of
music which treats of the differences and
proportions of soundsHARMONIZE, hār-inō-nīze, v. a. to adjust in
fit proportions.—v. n. to agreeHARMONY, hār-mōn'-ŷ, 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-nē're, s. he that throws
the harpoon [strike whalesHARPOON, hār-pōn', s. the bearded dart to
HARPSICORD, hār-p'sī-kōrd, s. a musical
instrument with keys

HARPY, hār-pŷ, s. a bird, a ravenous wretch

HARRIER, hār-ri-ēr, 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'-hōrn, s. a spirit ob-
tained from horn, a sort of herbHARVEST, hār-vēst, s. the season for reap-
ing, &c., the cornHARVEST-HOME, hār-vēst-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-lēt, s. the heart, liver, and

HASP, hāsp, s. a fastening, a clasp over a
staple.—v. a. to shut with a clasp [on

HAS SOCK, hās-sōk, 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-tī-nēs, s. hurry, anger, ve-
hementness [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'-ēt, s. a small axe

HATCHET-FACE, hātsh'-ēt-fāse, s. a sharp
ugly face [for the dead

HATCHMENT, hātsh'-mēt, 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-trēd, s. hate, ill-will, malignity

HATTER, hāt-ēr, s. a maker of hats

HAUGHTINESS, hā-tī-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 [meanourHAUTEUR, hō'-tāre, haughtiness of de-
HAVE, hāv, v. a. to possess, to enjoy, to hold

HAVEN, hāv'n, s. a port, a harbour, a shelter

HAVERSACK, hāv'-ēr-sāck, s. a soldier's bag

HAVOC, hāv'-ōk, 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-kēd, a. carried about for sale

HAWKER, hā-kēr, s. a pedlar, a news-carrier

HAWKING, hā-k'ing, s. diversion of catching
game with a hawk

HAWSER, hāv-sēr, s. a rope less than a cable

HAWTHORN, hāv-thōrn, s. a thorn that bears
haws [of dance

HAY, hā, s. grass dried in the sun, a kind

shôt, nôte. lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulÿ, rÿe.

shirt—
 large fowl that
 savage, pagan
 le or pagan.
 belonging to
 n. to pant, to
 an effort to
 ons above, the
 lessed
 a. descended
 ness, affliction
 pression, dul-
 dejected, slug-
 of seven days
 week, a space
 al, or HEBDO-
 weekly
 fulness, blunt-
 aining to the
 Hebrew idiom
 skilled in He-
 hundred cattle
 sacrifice of a
 nal, constitu-
 rbid heat.—s.
 a noisy fellow.
 bullying
 r-us, a. pro-
 e of bushes.—
 close.—v. n. to
 meanly born
 port of prickly
 nmging hedges
 s. a hook for
 to regard, to
 ion, caution,
 of the foot
 evice fixed on
 —v. a. to put
 ve, a handle
 h of the Ara-
 v
 expression of
 ards, utmost
 mprove
 e, to exalt, to
 very wicked
 s. atrocity,
 z. to inherit
 sion by inhe-
 a freehold
 at descends
 [sun
 aining to the
 with many
 g to the sun
 k, a. belong-
 s. an instru-
 ment diameter
 bodies
 e devil and
 [hell
 onsigned to

HELLEBORE, hêl-lê-bôre, s. the Christmas
 flower [Greek
 HELLENISM, hêl-lê-nizm, s. an idiom of the
 HELI-HOUND, hêl-hôund, s. a dog or agent
 of hell [from hell
 HELLISH, hêl-lîsh, a. infernal, wicked, sent
 HELM, hêlm, s. a head-piece, the rudder
 HELMED, 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-êr, 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-îk, 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-fôrth, 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-îk, a. belonging to the
 liver [seven equal sides
 HEPTAGON, hêp-tâ-gôn, s. a figure with
 HEPTARCHY, hêp-târ-kÿ, s. a sevenfold go-
 vernment [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 [rise on herbs
 HERBAL, hêr-bâl, s. a book of plants, a treat-
 HERBALIST, hêr-bâ-lîst, s. one skilled in
 herbs [of dried plants
 HERBARIUM, hêr-bâ-rÿm, 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, hêrdz-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-ît-êbl, a. whatever
 may be inherited [heritance
 HEREDITAMENT, hê-rê-dît-â-mênt, s. an in-
 HEREDITARY, hê-rêd-î-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-ôn, ad. upon this
 HERESARCH, hê-rê-syârk, s. a leader in
 heresy [from that of the orthodox church
 HERESY, hêr-ê-sÿ, s. an opinion different
 HERETIC, hêr-ê-tîk, s. one whose opinion
 opposes the orthodox church [heresy
 HERETICAL, hê-rê-t-îk-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-ît-êbl, a. capable of being
 HERITAGE, hêr-î-têj, s. inheritance, estate
 by succession [signating both sexes
 HERMAPHRODITE, hêr-mâf-rô-dîte, a. de-
 HERMENEUTICS, hêr-mê-nû-tîks, s. pl. the
 science of interpretation
 HERMETIC, hêr-mêt-îk, 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-îk, a. brave, noble, spirited
 HEROINE, hê-rô-în, s. a female hero
 HEROISM, hê-rô-îsm, s. qualities of a hero
 HERON, hêr-ûn, s. a large water-fowl
 HERPETIC, hêr-pêt-îk, a. pertaining to cu-
 taneous eruptions [on reptiles
 HERPETOLOGY, hêr-pê-tôl-ô-jÿ, a. discourse
 HERRING, hêr-rîng, s. a small sea-fish
 HERSE, êrse, s. a spiked portcullis
 HERSELF, hêr-sêlf, s. her very person
 HESITATE, hês-î-tâte, v. a. to doubt, to
 delay, to pause [mission of speech
 HESITATION, hês-î-tâ-shûn, s. doubt, inter-
 HETEROCLITE, hêt-êr-ôk-lîte, 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-nÿus, a. un-
 like in nature, opposite
 HETMAN, hêt-mân, s. chief of the Cossaks
 HÿW, hÿ, v. a. to fell, to cut, to hack, to chop
 HEWER, hÿ-êr, 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, hÿ, interj. an expression of joy
 HEYDAY, hÿ-dâ, interj. an expression of
 frolic and exultation [an opening
 HIATUS, hÿ-â-tÿs, s. an aperture, a breach
 HIBERNAL, hÿ-bêr-nâl, a. belonging to the
 winter

shöt, nöte, löse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

HOLE, hōle, *s.* a cavity, a hollow place, a mean habitation, a subterfuge
HOLINESS, hōl'-nēs, *s.* religious goodness
HOLLA, hōl'-lā, or **HOLLO**, hōl'-lō, *v. a.* to cry out loudly
HOLLAND, hōl'-lānd, *s.* a kind of fine linen
HOLLANDS, hōl'-lānds, *s. pl.* gin made in Holland
HOLLOW, hōl'-lō, *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, hōl'-lō-nēs, *s.* deceitfulness
HOLLY, hōl'-ý, *s.* a tree, an evergreen shrub
HOLLYHOCK, hōl'-ý-hōk, *s.* a rose-mallow
HOLME, hōwm, *s.* a river island, the evergreen oak
HOLocaust, hōl'-ō-kāst, *s.* a burnt-sacrifice
HOLPEN, hōl'p'n, *part. of* Help
HOLSTER, hōl'-ster, *s.* a case for a horse-man's pistol
HOLY, hōl'-ý, *a.* pious, religious, hallowed, sacred [a day of joy]
HOLYDAY, hōl'-ý-dā, *s.* an anniversary feast,
HOMAGE, hōm'-ēj, *s.* service to a lord, obeisance
HOME, hōme, *s.* one's own house or country, place of constant residence
HOMEbred, hōme-brēd, *a.* bred at home, native, plain, artless
HOMEfelt, hōme-fēlt, *a.* inward, private
HOMEless, hōme-lēs, *a.* destitute of a home
HOMEly, hōme-lý, *a.* plain, not elegant
HOMESPUN, hōme-spūn, *a.* made at home, plain, coarse
HOMEward, hōme-wārd, *ad.* towards home
HOMICIDE, hōm'-i-side, *s.* manslaughter
HOMILIST, hōm'-ē-list, *s.* a preacher of homilies [churches]
HOMILY, hōm'-ý-lý, *s.* a discourse read in
HOMEOPATHY, hōme-ōp'-ā-thý, *s.* the theory of curing diseases with very small doses of medicine
HOMOGENEOUS, hō-mō-jē'-nyūs, *a.* having the same nature or principle
HOMOLOGOUS, hō-mōl'-ō-gūs, *a.* in the same manner or proportion [uniform]
HOMOTONOUS, hō-mōt'-ō-nūs, *a.* equable,
HONE, hōne, *s.* a whetstone for razors
HONEST, hōn'-ēst, *a.* upright, sincere, chaste, just
HONESTY, hōn'-ēs-tý, *s.* justice, truth, purity
HONEY, hōn'-ý, *s.* the sweet substance prepared by bees [a bee]
HONEY-BAG, hōn'-ý-bāg, *s.* the stomach of
HONEYCOMB, hōn'-ý-kōme, *s.* a cell of wax for honey
HONEY-DEW, hōn'-ý-dū, *s.* a sweet dew
HONEYED, hōn'-yēd, *a.* covered with honey, sweet
HONEY-MOON, hōn'-ý-mōne, *s.* the first month after marriage [ous woodbine]
HONEY-SUCKLE, hōn'-ý-sūk'l, *s.* an odoriferous
HONG, hōng, *s.* a Chinese commercial factory
HONORARY, hōn'-ōr-ār-ý, *a.* done in honour, conferring honour without gain
HONOUR, hōn'-ōr, *s.* dignity, reputation, chastity.—*v. a.* to reverence, to dignify
HONOURABLE, hōn'-ōr-ēbl, *a.* noble, illustrious, honest
HOOD, hūd, *s.* an upper covering for the head [hide, to deceive]
HOODWINK, hūd'-wīngk, *v. a.* to blind, to
HOOF, hōfe, *s.* the horny substance of the foot of several animals

HOOK, hōk, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.—*v. a.* to catch with a hook, to ensnare
HOOKAH, hōō'-kā, *s.* a Turkish pipe, in which the smoke is made to pass through water
HOOKED, hōk'-ēd, *a.* bent, curved
HOOP, hōpe, *s.* any thing circular.—*v. a.* to bind with hoops.—*v. n.* to shout
HOOPING-COUGH, hō'-ping-kōf, *s.* a convulsive cough [v. a. to drive with shouts]
HOOT, hōte, *v. n.* to shout in contempt.—
HOP, hōp, *v. n.* to jump, to leap on one leg, to walk lamely.—*s.* a jump, a mean dance, a plant
HOPE, hōpe, *s.* confidence in a future event.—*v. n.* to place confidence in futurity.—*v. a.* to expect with desire
HOPEFUL, hōpe-fūl, *a.* promising, likely to answer expectation
HOPELESS, hōpe-lēs, *a.* without hope
HOP-GROUND, hōp-grōūd, *s.* ground set apart for the culture of hops
HOPPER, hōp'-pēr, *s.* wooden frame to contain corn before it is ground
HORAL, hō'-rāl, or **HORARY**, hō'-rār-ý, *a.* relating to an hour, continuing for an hour
HORDE, hōrd, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew of people [called]
HOREHOUND, hō're-hōūd, *s.* an herb so
HORIZON, hō-rī'-zōn, *s.* the line that terminates the view [horizon, level]
HORIZONTAL, hōr'-i-zōn'-tāl, *a.* near the
HORN, hōrn, *s.* defensive weapon of an ox, a wind instrument
HORNBLEND, hōrn-blēnd, *s.* a dark-green mineral [children]
HORNBOOK, hōrn'-bōk, *s.* the first book for
HORNED, hōr'-nēd, *a.* furnished with horns
HORNET, hōr'-nēt, *s.* a large stinging fly
HORNPIPE, hōrn'-pīpe, *s.* a kind of dance
HORNÝ, hōr'-ny, *a.* made of or like horn
HOROLOGE, hōr'-ō-lōj, *s.* an instrument that tells the hour
HOROMETER, hōr-ōm'-ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument to measure the hours
HOROSCOPE, hōr-ō-skō'pe, *s.* configuration of planets at a person's birth
HOROSCOPY, hōr-ō-skō'pý, *s.* the predicting events by the stars
HORRIBLE, hōr'-rib'l, *a.* dreadful, terrible
HORRID, hōr'-rid, *a.* hideous, enormous
HORRIFIC, hōr'-rif'-ík, *a.* causing horror
HORROR, hōr'-rōr, *s.* terror mixed with dejection [dered ineffective]
HORS-DE-COMBAT, hōr-dē-kōm'-bā, *a.* ren-
HORSE, hōrs, *s.* a domestic animal, a wooden machine for drying clothes
HORSEBACK, hōrs'-bāk, *s.* a riding posture
HORSEBEAN, hōrs'-bēne, *s.* a small kind of bean [climbing on a horse]
HORSEBLOCK, hōrs'-blōk, *s.* a block for
HORSEBREAKER, hōrs'-brā-kēr, *s.* one who tames horses [over a horse]
HORSE CLOTH, hōrs'-clōth, *s.* a cloth to throw
HORSEFLY, hōrs'-flý, *s.* a fly that stings horses
HORSE-GUARDS, hōrs'-gārd, *s. pl.* a body of cavalry, who constitute the body-guard of the sovereign
HORSE-LAUGH, hōrs'-lāf, *s.* a loud laugh
HORSELEECH, hōrs'-lētsh, *s.* a great leech that bites horses
HORSEMAN, hōrs'-mān, *s.* one skilled in riding [play, rudeness]
HORSEPLAY, hōrs'-plā, *s.* coarse and rough
HORSE-POND, hōrs'-pōnd, *s.* a pond for horses
HORSE-RADISH, hōrs'-rād'-ish, *s.* a root

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liár—mēt, dösisst, mē, hér—chín, chíne, ffield, shírt—

HORSESHOE, hōrs'-shō, *s.* a shoe for horses, a sort of herb
HORSEWAY, hōrs'-wá, *s.* a broad open way by which horses may travel
HORTATION, hōr-tá-shùn, *s.* the act of exhorting, advice
HORTICULTURAL, hōr-tí-kul'-tí-rál, *a.* pertaining to the culture of gardens
HORTICULTURE, hōr-tí-kul'-túre, *s.* the culture of gardens
HORTULAN, hōr-tú-lán, *a.* belonging to a garden (praise to God)
HOSANNA, hō-zán'-ná, *s.* an exclamation of praise
HOSE, hóze, *s.* breeches, stockings (ings. &c.)
HOSIER, hō'-zhíyer, *s.* one who sells stockings
HOSIERY, hō'-zhúr-y, *s.* hose in general
HOSPITABLE, hōs'-pí-té'bl, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly (sick and poor)
HOSPITAL, ós'-pí-tál, *s.* a receptacle for the sick
HOSPITALITY, hōs-pí-tál'-it-y, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers
HOST, hōst, *s.* a landlord of an inn, an army, a great number
HOSTAGE, hōs-táj, *s.* a person left as a pledge for performance of conditions
HOTNESS, hōt'-ēs, *s.* a mistress of an inn
HOSTILE, hōs-tí-l, *a.* adverse, warlike
HOSTILITY, hōs-tí-l'-ít-y, *s.* open war
HOTLER, ós'-lér, *s.* one who has the care of horses at an inn
HOT, hōt, *a.* having heat, lewd, eager
HOT-BED, hōt'-béd, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung
HOT-BRAINED, hōt-bránd, *a.* violent, furious (sionate)
HOT-HEADED, hōt'-héd-éd, *a.* violent
HOT-HOUSE, hōt'-hōus, *s.* a house for tender plants, and in which fruits are matured early by artificial heat
HOTS-UR, hōt'-spúr, *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, hōúnd, *s.* a dog used in the chase
HOUR, óur, *s.* the twenty-fourth part of a day (sand for measuring time)
HOURGLASS, óur'-glás, *s.* a glass filled with sand
HOURI, hóu'-rí, *s.* a nymph of paradise
HOUSE, hōus, *s.* a place of human abode.—*v.* *a.* to harbour, to shelter
HOUSEBREAKER, hōús-brá-kér, *s.* one who robs houses (of houses)
HOUSEBREAKING, hōús-brá-kíng, *s.* robbing
HOUSEHOLD, hōús'-hōld, *s.* a family
HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, hōús'-hōld-stúf, *s.* furniture, utensils for a family
HOUSEKEEPER, hōús-ké-pér, *s.* one who possesses or rents a house, one who has the care of a house and family
HOUSEKEEPING, hōús-ké-píng, *s.* domestic management (houses, &c.)
HOUSELEEK, hōús-léke, *s.* herb growing on
HOUSEMAID, hōús-máde, *s.* she who keeps the house clean (apartments)
HOUSEROOM, hōús-róme, *s.* convenient
HOUSE-WARMING, hōús-wárm'-íng, *s.* a feast on taking possession of a new house
HOUSEWIFE, húz'-íf, *s.* a mistress of a family, a female economist, a little bag (nomy)
HOUSEWIFERY, húz'-íf-rý, *s.* female economy
HOVEL, hōv'-él, *s.* a mean habitation
HOVER, hōv'-ér, *v.* *n.* to hang over head, to wander about
HOW, hōw, *ad.* in what manner or degree
HOWEIT, hōw-bé'-it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding

HOWEVER, hōw-év'-ér, *ad.* at least, nevertheless, yet (mortar)
HOWITZER, hō-wítz'-úr, *s.* a small kind of mortar
HOWL, hōwl, *v.* *n.* to utter cries in distress as a dog.—*s.* cry of a wolf or dog
HOWLET, hōw-lét, *s.* a fowl of the owl kind
HOWLING, hōw-líng, *s.* the cry of a wolf or dog, or of a human being in horror
HOWSOEVER, hōw-só-év'-ér, *ad.* in what manner soever
HOY, hōy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship
HUBBUB, húb-búb, *s.* tumult, a riot (linen)
HUCKABACK, húk-á-bák, *s.* a kind of figured cloth
HUCKLEBONE, húk'l-bóne, *s.* the hipbone
HUCKSTER, hüks-ter, *s.* a retailer of small wares (to throw together in confusion)
HUDDLE, húd'l, *v.* *a.* to perform in a hurry
HUIDBRASTIC, hú-dí-brás'-tik, *a.* like Huidibras, doggerel (pursuit)
HUE, hú, *s.* shade of colour, die, clamour
HUFF, húf, *v.* *a.* to treat with insolence and arrogance (petulant)
HUFFISH, húf'-ísh, *a.* arrogant, hectoring
HUG, húg, *v.* *a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast.—*s.* a close embrace
HUGE, húg, *a.* vast, immense, enormous
HUGGERMUGGER, húg-gér-múg-gér, *s.* secrecy, a by-place
HULK, húlk, *s.* the body of a ship, a clown
HULL, húl, *s.* the husk of any thing, the body of a ship (covering)
HULL, húl, *v.* *a.* to clear from the outward
HUM, húm, *v.* *a.* to buzz, to pause in speaking, to sing low, to deceive.—*s.* a buzzing noise, a deception (a man)
HUMAN, hú-mán, *a.* having the qualities of
HUMANE, hú-máne, *a.* kind, benevolent, good natured
HUMANITY, hú-mán'-ít-y, *s.* the nature of man, kindness, benevolence, compassion
HUMANIZE, hú-mén-íze, *v.* *a.* to soften, to reduce from savageness (man)
HUMANKIND, hú-mán-kínd, *s.* the race of
HUMBLE, húm'bl, *a.* modest, submissive.—*v.* *a.* to make humble or submissive.—*v.* *n.* to become humble
HUMBLES, húm'bl-z, *s.* the entrails of a deer
HUMBUG, húm-búg, *s.* a wheedling impostor, an imposition (vulgar)
HUMDRUM, húm-drúm, *a.* dull, dronish, stupid (ting or moistening)
HUMECTATION, hú-mék-tá-shùn, *s.* a wet
HUMERAL, hú-mer-ál, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
HUMID, hú-míd, *a.* wet, moist, watery
HUMIDITY, hú-míd'-ít-y, *s.* moisture, dampness (moisture)
HUMIFEROUS, hú-míf-é-rús, *a.* producing
HUMIFIC, hú-míf-ík, *a.* causing dampness
HUMILIATE, hú-míl'-iáte, *v.* *a.* to humble, to depress (of humiliating)
HUMILIATION, hú-míl-yá-shùn, *s.* the act
HUMILITY, hú-míl'-ít-y, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty
HUMMING-BIRD, húm'-míng-bírd, *s.* a small bird, so called from the humming noise it makes
HUMOROUS, hú-mór-ús, *a.* capricious, pleasant, jocular
HUMOUR, hú-mór, *s.* moisture, jocularly, whim.—*v.* *a.* to gratify, to comply with
HUMOURIST, hú-mór-íst, *s.* one who gratifies his humour
HUMPHACK, húmp'-bák, *s.* a crooked back
HUNCH, húnsh, *v.* *a.* to jostle, to crook the back

shirt—

shót, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

least, never-
mortal
small kind of
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 Hüt-
pursuit
noise, clamour
tolerance and
petulant
ecting
dly, to hold

mormous
g-gér, s. se-

ip, 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
damp-
moisture
producing
dampness
to humble,
umiliating
s. the act
dom from

l, s. a small
ing noise it

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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.* consisting of one hundred and twelve pounds
HUNG, hûng, *pret. and part. of* hang
HUNGER, hûng-ér, *s.* a desire of food, violent desire
HUNORY, hûng-rÿ, *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 whirlbat
HURLY-HURLY, hûr-lÿ-bûr-lÿ, *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle [huzza
HURRAH, hû-rá, *interj.* a loud shouting
HURRICANE, hûr-ri-káne, *s.* a violent storm, a tempest
HURRY, hûr-rÿ, *v. a.* to hasten.—*v. n.* to move with haste.—*s.* tumult, precipitation, haste
HURYSKURRY, hûr-rÿ-skûr-rÿ, *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-drÿ, *s.* tillage, frugality, care, thrift [—*v. n.* to be still
HUSH, hûsh, *v. a.* to still, to quiet, appease.
HUSHIMONEY, hûsh-môn-y, *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy [wheat, barley, &c.
HUSK, hûsk, *s.* the outmost tegument of HUSKINESS, hûs-ki-nés, *s.* the state of being dry and rough like a husk, hoarseness of voice
HUSKY, hûs-ky, *a.* abounding in husk, dry
HUSSAR, hûz-zár, *s.* a kind of horse soldier
HUSSY, hûz-zÿ, *s.* a sorry bad woman
HUSTINGS, hûs-tingz, *s.* a council, a court held
HUSTLE, hûsl, *v. a.* to shake together
HUSWIFE, hûz-ÿf, *v. a.* to manage with frugality.—*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, hÿ-á-sinht, *s.* a flower, a colour
HYACINTHINE, hÿ-á-sin-thín, *a.* like hyacinths [prognosticates rain
HYADES, hÿ-á-dés, *s.* a constellation which HYBERNAL, hi-bér-nál, *a.* belonging to winter [heads
HYDRA, hÿ-drá, *s.* a monster with many HYDRAGOUES, hÿ-drá-gôz, *s.* medicines for the discharge of watery humours
HYDRATE, hi-dráte, *s.* a compound of a metallic oxide with water [draulics
HYDRAULIC, hÿ-drá-lik, *a.* relating to HYDRAULICS, hÿ-drá-likz, *s.* the science of conveying water through pipes or conduits
HYDROCELE, hÿ-drô-séle, *s.* a watery rupture

HYDROCEPHALUS, hÿ-drô-séf-á-lús, *s.* a dropsy in the head
HYDRODYNAMICS, hi-drô-dí-nám-iks, *s. pl.* the science of fluids
HYDROGRAPHER, hÿ-drôg-rá-fér, *s.* one who draws maps of the sea
HYDROGRAPHICAL, hÿ-drô-gráf-í-kál, *a.* belonging to a description or map of the seas
HYDROGRAPHY, hÿ-drôg-rá-fÿ, *s.* the art of measuring and describing the watery part of the terraqueous globe
HYDROMANCY, hÿ-drô-mán-sÿ, *s.* a prediction by water
HYDROMEL, hÿ-drô-mél, *s.* honey and water
HYDROMETER, hÿ-dróm-é-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure the extent of water
HYDROPATHY, hÿ-drôp-á-thÿ, *s.* the water cure [water, the canine madness
HYDROPHOBIA, hÿ-drô-fô-byá, *s.* a dread of HYDROPIC, hÿ-drôp-ík, *a.* dropsical
HYDROPULT, hÿ-drô-pûlt, *s.* a machine for throwing water by hand power
HYDROSTATICS, hÿ-drô-stát-íks, *s.* science of gravitation or weighing of fluids
HYEMAL, hÿ-é-mál, *a.* belonging to winter
HYEMATION, hi-é-má-shún, *s.* the passing of winter in a particular place
HYENA, hÿ-é-ná, *s.* a fierce, wolf-like animal
HYGIENIC, hÿ-jé-én-ík, *a.* pertaining to health
HYGROMETER, hÿ-gróm-é-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure the degrees of moisture
HYGROSCOPE, hÿ-grô-skôpe, *s.* an instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air
HYDROSTATICS, hÿ-grô-stát-íks, *s. pl.* the science of atmospheric moisture
HYMENEAL, hÿ-mé-né-ál, *a.* pertaining to marriage [in songs of adoration
HYMN, hÿm, *s.* a divine song.—*v. a.* to praise
HYP, hÿp, *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit [cases, or species of inversion
HYPALLAGE, hÿ-pál-lá-jé, *s.* a change of HYPERBOLE, hÿ-pér-bô-lé, *s.* in rhetoric, exaggeration, diminution
HYPERBOLIC, hÿ-pér-bôl-ík, *a.* exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact
HYPERBOLIST, hi-pér-bô-list, *s.* one who uses hyperboles
HYPERBOREAN, hÿ-pér-bô-ryán, *a.* northern
HYPERCRITIC, hÿ-pér-krit-ík, *s.* an unreasonable critic [tical beyond use
HYPERCRITICISM, hÿ-pér-krit-í-sizm, *s.* excess of criticism
HYPHEN, hÿ-fén, *s.* a short line thus (-) between words or syllables
HYPOCHONDRIAC, hÿ-pô-kôn-dri-ák, *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination
HYPOCHONDIAC, or HYPOCHONDIACAL, hÿ-pô-kôn-dri-á-kál, *a.* melancholy
HYPOCRISY, hÿp-ôk-ris-ÿ, *s.* dissimulation, a pretence
HYPOCRITE, hÿp-ô-krite, *s.* a dissembler in religion, &c. [insincere
HYPOCRITIC, hÿp-ô-krit-ík, *a.* dissembling
HYPOSTASIS, hÿ-pôs-tá-sis, *s.* a distinct substance, personality [tutive, distinct
HYPOSTATICAL, hÿp-ô-stát-í-kál, *a.* consti- HYPOTENUSE, hÿ-pôt-é-núse, *s.* longest side of a right-angled triangle
HYPOTHECATE, hÿ-pôth-é-káte, *v. a.* to pledge goods on board ship
HYPOTHECATION, hÿ-pôth-é-ká-shún, *s.* act of pledging

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, liär—mêt, dësist, mê, hér—chín, chine, fíeld, shírt—

HYPOTHESIS, hÿ-pöth'-é-sis, *s.* a system formed upon supposition [conditional
HYPOTHETIC, hÿp-ö-thét'-ik, *a.* supposed,
HYSON, hÿ'-són, *s.* a species of fine tea

HYSSOP, híz'-óp, *s.* a sort of plant
HYSTERIC, hÿs-tér'-ik, *a.* troubled with fits
HYSTERIC, hÿs-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-ám'-bík, *s.* a poetic foot composed of a short and long syllable

IATRICAL, i-át'-rí-kál, *a.* relating to medicine

IBEX, i'-béks, *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, íse, *s.* frozen water, concentered sugar

ICEBERG, ís'e-berg, *s.* a vast mass of floating ice

ICE-BOAT, ís'e-böte, *s.* a boat formed to break and pass through the ice

ICEBOUND, ís'e-böund, *a.* surrounded with ice

ICHOGRAPHY, ík-nög'-rá-fÿ, *s.* ground-plot

ICHIOR, í'-kór, *s.* a thin watery humour

ICHTHYOGRAPHY, ík-thÿ'-ög'-rá-fÿ, *s.* a description of fishes

ICHTHYOLITE, ík-thé-ö-líte, *s.* a fossil fish

ICHTHYOLOGY, ík-thÿ-ö'-ö-jÿ, *s.* the doctrine or science of fishes

ICHTHYOPHAGOUS, ík-thé-öf'-ä-güs, *a.* subsisting on fish

ICICLE, í'-sík'l, *s.* a shoot of ice hanging down

ICON, í'-kón, *s.* a picture or representation

ICONOCLASTIC, í-kón'-ö-klás'-tik, *a.* breaking

ICY, í'-sÿ, *a.* full of ice, cold [images

IDEA, í-dé-ä, *s.* imagination, a notion

IDEAL, í-dé-ál, *a.* mental, intellectual

IDENTIFICATION, í-dén-tí-fí-kä'-shün, *s.* proof of personal identity

IDENTIFY, í-dén-tí-fÿ, *v. a.* to prove to be really the same

IDENTITY, í-dén-tí-tÿ, *s.* sameness

IDES, í-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 [stitution

IDIOCRACY, íd-i-ök'-rá-sÿ, *s.* peculiar condition

IDIOM, íd-i-óm, *s.* a particular mode of speech

IDIOT, íd'-yót, *s.* a fool, a changeling

IDIOTISM, íd'-yö-tíz-m, *s.* folly, natural imbecility of mind

IDLE, íd'l, *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless.

-v. n. to spend time in inactivity

IDLE-HEADED, íd'l-héd'-éd, *a.* foolish, unreasonable

IDLENESS, íd'l-nés, *s.* laziness, sloth

IDOL, í-dól, *s.* an image worshipped as a god

IDOLATER, í-dól'-ä-tér, *s.* a worshipper of idols [worships idols

IDOLATRESS, í-dól'-ä-trés, *s.* a woman who

IDOLATROUS, í-dól'-ä-trús, *a.* tending or given to idolatry [images

IDOLATRY, í-dól'-ä-trÿ, *s.* the worship of

IDOLIZE, í-dó-líz'e, *v. a.* to love or reverence to adoration

IDYLL, í-dÿl, *s.* a short pastoral poem

IF, íf, *conj.* suppose that, whether or no

IGNEOUS, íg'-nyus, *a.* containing ore [emitting fire

IGNESCENT, íg-nés'-sént, *a.* emitting sparks

IGNIFEROUS, íg-níf'-ér-ús, *a.* producing fire

IGNIS-FATUUS, íg-nis-fát'-ú-ús, *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will with the wisp

IGNITION, íg-nish'-ün, *s.* the act of setting on fire [less

IGNOBLE, íg-nö'b'l, *a.* mean of birth, worthless

IGNOMINIOUS, íg-nö-min'-yus, *a.* mean, disgraceful, scandalous [proach, shame

IGNOMINY, íg-nö-min'-ÿ, *s.* disgrace, re-

IGNORAMUS, íg-nö-rä'-mús, *s.* a vain pretender, a foolish fellow

IGNORANCE, íg-nö-räns'e, *s.* want of knowledge [knowledge

IGNORANT, íg-nö-rént, *a.* illiterate, without

IGNORE, íg-nö're, *v. a.* to be ignorant of

ILE, íle, *s.* a walk or alley in a church

ILIAC, íl'-yäk, *a.* relating to the lower bowels

ILIAD, íl'-i-äd, *s.* title of one of Homer's heroic poems

ILL, íll, *a.* sick, disordered.—*s.* wickedness, misfortune.—*ad.* not well

ILLAQUEATE, íl-lä'-kwé-äte, *v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare [clusion

ILLATION, íl-lä'-shün, *s.* an inference, a con-

ILLATIVE, íl-lä-tív, *a.* that may be inferred

ILL-BRED, íl'-bréd, *a.* unpolite

ILLEGAL, íl-lé-gál, *a.* contrary to law

ILLEGALITY, íl-lé-gál'-tÿ, *s.* contrariety to law [read

ILLEGIBLE, íl-lé-j'í-b'l, *a.* what cannot be

ILLEGITIMACY, íl-lé-jít'-ÿ-mä-sÿ, *s.* state of being illegitimate [ten in wedlock

ILLEGITIMATE, íl-lé-jít'-ÿ-mét, *a.* not begot-

ILL-FAVoured, íl-fä'-vörd, *a.* deformed

ILLIBERAL, íl-líb'-ér-ál, *a.* not noble

ILLICIT, íl-lis'-ít, *a.* unlawful

ILLITERATE, íl-lít'-ér-ét, *a.* unlettered, un-

taught, unlearned

ILL-NATURE, íl-nä'-tchüre, *s.* peevishness, habitual malevolence [cross

ILL-NATURED, íl-nä'-tchúrd, *a.* peevish,

ILLOGICAL, íl-lödj'-í-kál, *a.* unsound in reasoning

ILLUDE, íl-lú'de, *v. a.* to deceive, to mock

ILLUME, íl-lú'me, **ILLUMINE**, íl-lú-min, *or*

ILLUMINATE, íl-lú-min-äte, *v. a.* to enlighten, adorn, illustrate

ILLUMINABLE, íl-lú-min-áb'l, *a.* capable of being illuminated

ILLUMINATION, íl-lú-min-ä'-shün, *s.* the act of giving light, what gives light, brightness

ILLUSION, íl-lú-zhün, *s.* mockery, false show

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

ILLUSIVE, ɪ-lū-sív, *a.* deceiving by false show
 ILLUSORY, ɪ-lū-zór-ý, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent [to elucidate]
 ILLUSTRATE, ɪ-lūs-trāte, *v. a.* to brighten
 ILLUSTRATION, ɪ-lūs-trā-shūn, *s.* explanation, elucidation [dates]
 ILLUSTRATIVE, ɪ-lūs-trā-tív, *a.* that elucidates
 ILLUSTRIOUS, ɪ-lūs-trý-us, *a.* conspicuous, noble, eminent
 ILL-WILL, ɪl-wíl, *s.* malevolence
 IMAGE, ɪm-ēj, *s.* an idol, a likeness, an idea
 IMAGERY, ɪm-ēj-ry, *s.* sensible representations, show [visionary]
 IMAGINARY, ɪm-áj-ɪn-ár-ý, *a.* fancied
 IMAGINATION, ɪm-áj-ɪn-ā-shūn, *s.* fancy, conception, contrivance
 IMAGINE, ɪm-áj-ɪn, *v. a.* to fancy, to scheme, to contrive [body]
 IMBECILE, ɪm-bē-síle, *a.* feeble of mind or INEBECILITY, ɪm-bē-síl-ɪ-tý, *s.* feebleness of mind or body [into]
 IMBIBE, ɪm-bí-be, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit
 IMBITTER, ɪm-bít-tér, *v. a.* to make bitter, to exasperate
 IMBODY, ɪm-bōd-ý, *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-bóz-óm, *v. a.* to hold in the
 IMBOW, ɪm-bōw, *v. a.* to arch, to vault
 IMBOWER, ɪm-bōw-ér, *v. a.* to shelter with trees
 IMBRUE, ɪm-brú, *v. a.* to steep, to soak
 IMBRUTE, ɪm-brú-te, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality [tinge]
 IMBUE, ɪm-bú, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to
 IMBURSE, ɪm-búr-s, *v. a.* to stock with money [tion]
 IMITABLE, ɪm-í-téb'l, *a.* proper for imita-
 IMITATE, ɪm-í-táte, *v. a.* to copy, to endeavour to resemble, to counterfeit
 IMITATION, ɪm-í-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of copying, an attempt to resemble
 IMITATIVE, ɪm-í-tā-tív, *a.* inclined to copy
 IMITATOR, ɪm-í-tā-tór, *s.* one who copies
 IMMACULATE, ɪm-mák-ú-lét, *a.* spotless, pure [real]
 IMMATERIAL, ɪm-mā-té-ryál, *a.* incorpo-
 IMMATERIALISM, ɪm-mā-té-ryál-izm, *s.* the doctrine of the existence of spiritual beings
 IMMATERIALITY, ɪm-mā-té-ryál-ɪ-tý, *s.* the quality of being immaterial
 IMMATERIALIZATION, ɪm-mā-té-ryál-íze, *v. a.* to make incorporeal
 IMMATURE, ɪm-mā-tú-re, *a.* not ripe
 IMMATURITY, ɪm-mā-tú-r-ɪ-tý, *s.* unripeness
 IMMENSURABLE, ɪm-mézh-ú-réb'l, *a.* not to be measured
 IMMEDIATE, ɪm-mé-dyét, *a.* instant
 IMMEMORIAL, ɪm-mé-mó-ryál, *a.* past time of memory [huge]
 IMMENSE, ɪm-mén-s, *a.* unlimited, infinite
 IMMENSITY, ɪm-mén-sít-ý, *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity
 IMMERGE, ɪm-mérj, *v. a.* to put under water, to cover [water]
 IMMERSE, ɪm-mérs'e, *v. a.* to put under
 IMMERSION, ɪm-mér-shūn, *s.* the act of immersing, dipping under water
 IMMETHODOICAL, ɪm-méth-ód-ɪ-kál, *a.* without method, confused [migrates]
 IMMIGRANT, ɪm-mí-gránt, *s.* one who
 IMMIGRATE, ɪm-mí-gráte, *v. n.* to remove from one country into another

IMMIGRATION, ɪm-mí-grā-shūn, *s.* act of immigrating
 IMMINENT, ɪm-mí-nént, *a.* impending, threatening [tion, a decrease]
 IMMINUTION, ɪm-mí-nú-shūn, *s.* a diminution
 IMMODERATE, ɪm-mód-ér-áte, *a.* excessive
 IMMODEST, ɪm-mód-ést, *a.* unchaste
 IMMODESTY, ɪm-mód-és-tý, *s.* want of modesty
 IMMOLATE, ɪm-mō-láte, *v. a.* to sacrifice
 IMMOLATION, ɪm-mō-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of sacrificing
 IMMORAL, ɪm-mór-ál, *a.* dishonest
 IMMORALITY, ɪm-mór-ál-ɪ-tý, *s.* want of virtue [death, never to die]
 IMMORTAL, ɪm-mór-tál, *a.* exempt from
 IMMORTALITY, ɪm-mór-tál-ɪ-tý, *s.* exemption from death [make immortal]
 IMMORTALIZE, ɪm-mór-tá-líze, *v. a.* to
 IMMOVABLE, ɪm-móv-éb'l, *a.* firm
 IMMUNITY, ɪm-mú-ní-tý, *s.* privilege
 IMMURE, ɪm-mú-re, *v. a.* to shut in
 IMMUSICAL, ɪm-mú-zí-kál, *a.* harsh
 IMMUTABILITY, ɪm-mú-tá-bíl-ɪ-tý, *s.* exemption from change
 IMMUTABLE, ɪm-mú-téb'l, *a.* invariable
 IMP, ɪmp, *s.* an offspring, a puny devil
 IMPACABLE, ɪm-pá-ká-b'l, *a.* not to be appeased [hard]
 IMPACT, ɪm-pákt', *v. a.* to drive close or
 IMPAINT, ɪm-pá'nt, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn, to decorate
 IMPAIR, ɪm-pá're, *v. a.* to diminish, to injure. —*v. n.* to be lessened or worn out
 IMPALE, ɪm-pá-le, *v. a.* to put to death by fixing on a stake [jurors]
 IMPANEL, ɪm-pán-él, *v. a.* to enrol a list of
 IMPART, ɪm-párt', *v. a.* to bestow, to give, to communicate
 IMPARTIAL, ɪm-pár-shál, *a.* equitable
 IMPARTIALITY, ɪm-pár-shyál-ɪ-tý, *s.* justice
 IMPASSABLE, ɪm-pás-éb'l, *a.* not to be passed, not admitting passage
 IMPASSIONED, ɪm-pásh-únd, *a.* seized with passion [uneasiness]
 IMPATIENCE, ɪm-pá-shéns, *s.* restlessness,
 IMPATIENT, ɪm-pá-shént, *a.* eager, restless
 IMPEACH, ɪm-pé'tsh, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority
 IMPEACHMENT, ɪm-pétsh-mént, *s.* an accusation or public charge
 IMPEARL, ɪm-pérl, *v. a.* to form like or decorate as with pearls
 IMPECCANCE, ɪm-pék-káns'e, *s.* exemption from failure [struct]
 IMPEDE, ɪm-pé-de, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct
 IMPEDIMENT, ɪm-péd-ɪ-mént, *s.* hindrance, obstruction [press on]
 IMPEL, ɪm-pél, *v. a.* to urge forward, to
 IMPELLENT, ɪm-pél-lént, *s.* a power to drive forward [at hand]
 IMPEND, ɪm-pénd', *v. n.* to hang over, to be
 IMPENDENT, ɪm-pén-dént, *a.* hanging over or near
 IMPENETRABLE, ɪm-pén-é-tréb'l, *a.* not to be pierced, not to be moved
 IMPENITENCE, ɪm-pén-ɪ-téns, *s.* obduracy, want of remorse for crimes
 IMPENITENT, ɪm-pén-ɪ-tént, *a.* obdurate
 IMPERATIVE, ɪm-pér-á-tív, *a.* commanding
 IMPERCEPTIBILITY, ɪm-pér-sép-tí-bíl-ɪ-tý, *s.* quality of eluding observation
 IMPERCEPTIBLE, ɪm-pér-sép-tí-b'l, *a.* not to be discovered
 IMPERFECT, ɪm-pér-fékt, *a.* defective
 IMPERFECTION, ɪm-pér-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-téb'l, *a.* chargeable
 IMPUTATION, im-pû-tá-shûn, *s.* an accusation or charge [being imputed]
 IMPUTATIVE, im-pû-tá-tiv, *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 prep.* and *ad.* within, not out, among, &c.
 INABILITY, in-á-bil'y-tý, *s.* impotence
 INACCESSIBLE, in-ák-sés-sib'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-tiv-nés, *s.* idleness
 INACTIVITY, in-ák-tiv'-tý, *s.* idleness
 INADEQUATE, in-ád-i-kwét, *a.* defective
 INADEQUATELY, in-ád-i-kwét-ly, *ad.* defectively, not completely
 INADVERTENCE, in-ád-vér-téns, *s.* carelessness, negligence
 INADVERTENT, in-ád-vér-tént, *a.* careless
 INAFFABILITY, in-áf-fá-bil'-tý, *s.* reservedness in conversation [conversation]
 INAFFABLE, in-áf-fá-b'l, *a.* unpleasant in
 ALIENABLE, in-ál-yén-éb'l, *a.* that cannot be alienated [love]
 INAMIALE, in-ám-i-áb'l, *a.* unworthy of love
 INAMORATO, in-ám-o-rá-tó, *s.* a lover
 INANE, in-á-ne, *a.* empty, void
 INANIMATE, in-án-i-mét, *a.* without animation, dead [of body]
 INANITION, in-á-nish'-ûn, *s.* an emptiness
 INANITY, in-án-i-tý, *s.* emptiness, void space
 INAPPEENCY, in-áp-pé-tén-sý, *s.* want of stomach or appetite
 INAPPLICABLE, in-áp-pli-kéb'l, *a.* not to be put to a peculiar use [lence, negligence]
 INAPPLICATION, in-áp-pli-ká-shûn, *s.* inapplicability, in-áp-pó-sit, *a.* not pertinent or suitable
 INAPPRECIABLE, in-áp-pré-shý-áb'l, *a.* that cannot be fully valued [suited]
 INAPPROPRIATE, in-áp-pró-pré-át, *a.* un-
 APPROPRIATE, in-áp-ti-túde, *s.* unfitness
 INARTICULATE, in-ár-tik-ú-tét, *a.* not uttered with distinctness [to art]
 INARTIFICIAL, in-ár-ti-fish'-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, in-ár-áte, *v. a.* to gild with gold
 INAUSPICIOUS, in-ás-pish'-ús, *a.* unlucky
 INBORN, in-börn, *a.* innate, implanted by nature
 INBRED, in-bréd, *a.* bred or hatched within
 INCALESCENT, in-ká-lés-ént, *a.* growing hot
 INCANDESCENCE, in-kán-dés-séns, *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-shús, *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 [prisonment]
 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-rn-á-shûn, *s.* the act of incarnation, in-ká-shús, *a.* unwary
 INCAVATED, in-ká-vá-téd, *a.* made hollow
 INCENDIARY, in-sén-dyar-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]
 INCESANT, 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-kó-áte, *v. a.* to begin
 INCHOATION, in-kó-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-ûn, *s.* a cut, a wound made
 INCITATION, in-sí-tá-shûn, *s.* an incitement
 INCITE, in-sí-te, *v. a.* to stir up, to urge on
 INCITEMENT, in-sí-te-mént, *s.* excitation
 INCIVILITY, in-sív-il'-tý, *s.* want of courtesy, rudeness
 INCLEMENCY, in-kliém-én-sý, *s.* cruelty
 INCLEMENT, in-kliém-ént, *a.* harsh
 INCLINABLE, in-kli-néb'l, *a.* having a tendency [a point, propension of mind]
 INCLINATION, in-kli-ná-shûn, *s.* tendency to
 INCLINE, in-kli-ne, *v. n.* to bend, to tend towards any part.—*v. a.* to give a tendency or direction to
 INCLOISTER, in-klóys-tér, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister [in]
 INCLOSE, in-kló'ze, *v. a.* to surround, to shut
 INCLOSURE, in-kló'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-kóg, *ad.* unknown, in private
 INCOGNITO, in-kóg-ní-tó, *ad.* in a state of concealment [connection, incongruity]
 INCONHERENT, in-kó-hé-réns, *s.* want of
 INCOHERENT, in-kó-hé-rént, *a.* inconsistent
 INCOMBUSTIBLE, in-kóm-bús-tí-b'l, *a.* not to be consumed by fire
 INCOME, in-kóm, *s.* revenue, profit
 INCOMMENSURABLE, in-kóm-mén-sú-réb'l, *a.* not to be reduced to measure
 INCOMMODOE, in-kóm-mó'de, *v. a.* to hinder or embarrass
 INCOMMODOUS, in-kóm-mó-dýús, *a.* inconvenient, vexatious.

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, hiär—mēt, dēsist, mé, hér—chīn, chīne, fiēd, shīrt—

INCOMMUNICABLE, In-köm-mü-ní-kéb'l, *a.* not impartable, not to be told
 INCOMFACT, In-köm-pákt', *a.* not joined
 INCOMPARABLE, In-köm-pá-reb'l, *a.* excellent above compare
 INCOMPATIBLE, In-köm-pát-í'b'l, *a.* inconsistent with something else
 INCOMPETENCY, In-köm-pé-tén-sý, *s.* inability
 INCOMPETENT, In-köm-pé-tént, *a.* not suitable
 INCOMPLETE, In-köm-plé'te, *a.* not perfect
 INCOMPLIANCE, In-köm-plí-éns, *s.* untractableness
 INCOMPLIANT, In-köm-plí-ént, *a.* unyielding
 INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, In-köm-pré-hén-sí-bíl-í-tý, *s.* the quality of being unintelligible, inconceivableness
 INCOMPREHENSIBLE, In-köm-pré-hén-síb'l, *a.* not to be conceived
 INCOMPREHENSIBLNESS, In-köm-pré-hén-síb'l-nés, *s.* unconceivableness
 INCOMPRESSIBLE, In-köm-prés-síb'l, *a.* not capable of being compressed into less space
 INCONCEIVABLE, In-kön-sé-véb'l, *a.* not to be conceived
 INCONCEIVABLENESS, In-kön-sé-víb'l-nés, *s.* the quality of being unintelligible
 INCONCLUSIVE, In-kön-klú-sív, *a.* not exhibiting cogent evidence
 INCONCLUSIVENESS, In-kön-klú-sív-nés, *s.* want of rational cogency
 INCONDITIONAL, In-kön-dísh-ón-ál, or INCONDITIONATE, In-kön-dísh-ón-ét, *a.* not limited
 INCONFORMITY, In-kön-fór-mí-tý, *s.* incongruence
 INCONGRUENCE, In-kön-grú-éns, or INCONGRUITY, In-kön-grú-í-tý, *s.* inconsistency, absurdity, disagreement
 INCONGRUOUS, In-kön-grú-ús, *a.* not fitting
 INCONSEQUENCE, In-kön-sé-kwéns, *s.* inconclusiveness, want of just inference
 INCONSEQUENT, In-kön-sé-kwént, *a.* without just conclusion
 INCONSIDERABLE, In-kön-síd-ér-éb'l, *a.* unimportant
 INCONSIDERABLENESS, In-kön-síd-ér-éb'l-nés, *s.* small importance
 INCONSIDERATE, In-kön-síd-ér-ét, *a.* careless
 INCONSIDERATENESS, In-kön-síd-ér-ét-nés, or INCONSIDERATION, In-kön-síd-ér-é-shün, *s.* want of thought, inattention
 INCONSISTENCY, In-kön-sís-tén-sý, *s.* disagreement, absurdity
 INCONSISTENT, In-kön-sís-tént, *a.* absurd
 INCONSOLABLE, In-kön-só-léb'l, *a.* not to be comforted, sorrowful
 INCONSPICUOUS, In-kön-spík-ú-ús, *a.* indistinguishable, not perceptible
 INCONSTANCY, In-kön-stán-sý, *s.* unsteadiness
 INCONSTANT, In-kön-stánt, *a.* not firm
 INCONTESTIBLE, In-kön-tés-téb'l, *a.* not to be disputed
 INCONTIGUOUS, In-kön-tíg-ú-ús, *a.* not touching each other
 INCONTINENCE, In-kön-tí-néns, *s.* intemperance
 INCONTINENT, In-kön-tí-nént, *a.* unchaste
 INCONTROVERTIBLE, In-kön-tró-vért-í'b'l, *a.* indisputable
 INCONVENIENT, In-kön-vé-n-yént, *a.* unfit
 INCONVERSIBLE, In-kön-vér-séb'l, *a.* unsociable
 INCONVERTIBLE, In-kön-vér-tíb'l, *a.* not transformable
 INCORPORAL, In-kör-pó-rál, or INCORPORAL, In-kör-pó-ryál, *a.* immaterial, distinct from body
 INCORPORATE, In-kör-pó-ráte, *v. a.* to form into one body, to mix, to unite to a society

INCORPOREALITY, In-kör-pó-ryál-í-tý, *s.* immateriality
 INCORRECT, In-kör-rékt', *a.* not exact
 INCORRECTNESS, In-kör-rékt'-nés, *s.* inaccuracy, want of exactness
 INCORRIGIBLE, In-kör-rí-jíb'l, *a.* bad beyond correcting, depraved
 INCORRIGIBLENESS, In-kör-rí-jíb'l-nés, *s.* hopeless depravity
 INCORRUPT, In-kör-rúpt', *a.* honest
 INCORRUPTIBILITY, In-kör-rúpt-í-bíl-í-tý, *s.* the quality of not being liable to decay or corruption
 INCORRUPTIBLE, In-kör-rúpt-í'b'l, *a.* not liable to corruption
 INCORRUPTION, In-kör-rúpt-shün, *s.* incapacity of corruption
 INCRASSATE, In-krás-sáte, *v. a.* to thicken
 INCRASSATION, In-krás-sá-shün, *s.* the act of thickening
 INCREASE, In-kré-se, *v. n.* to grow—*s.* augmentation
 INCREASE, In-kré-áte, *a.* not created
 INCREDIBILITY, In-kréd-í-bíl-í-tý, *s.* the quality of surpassing belief
 INCREDIBLE, In-kréd-í'b'l, *a.* not to be credited
 INCREDULITY, In-kré-dú-í-tý, *s.* hardness
 INCREPULOUS, In-kréd-ú-lús, *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit
 INCREMENT, In-kré-mént, *s.* produce
 INCREPATION, In-kré-pá-shün, *s.* chiding
 INCRUST, In-krúst', *v. a.* to cover with an additional coat
 INCRUSTATION, In-krús-tá-shün, *s.* some incubate
 INCUBATE, In-kú-háte, *v. n.* to hatch
 INCUBATION, In-kú-bá-shün, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs to hatch
 INCUBUS, In-kú-bús, *s.* the nightmare
 INCULCATE, In-kúl-káte, *v. a.* to instruct
 INCULCATION, In-kúl-ká-shün, *s.* the act of instructing
 INCULPABLE, In-kúl-péb'l, *a.* free from fault
 INCULPATE, In-kúl-páte, *v. a.* to censure or blame
 INCULPATORY, In-kúl-pá-tór-ý, *a.* imputing
 INCUMBENT, In-kúm-bént, *a.* resting upon, imposing as a duty.—*s.* the possessor of a benefice
 INCUR, In-kúr, *v. a.* to become liable to
 INCURABLE, In-kú-réb'l, *a.* hopeless
 INCURIOUS, In-kú-ryús, *a.* negligent, void of care
 INCURSION, In-kúr-shün, *s.* an attack
 INCURVATE, In-kúr-váte, *v. a.* to bend
 INCURVITY, In-kúr-ví-tý, *s.* a bending
 INDAGATE, In-dá-gáte, *v. a.* to search, to examine
 INDEBTED, In-dét-éd, *part. a.* obliged to, or
 INDEBTENCY, In-dé-sén-sý, *a.* any thing contrary to good manners
 INDECENT, In-dé-sént, *a.* obscene
 INDECISION, In-dé-síz'hón, *s.* want of determination
 INDECISIVE, In-dé-sí-sív, *a.* not decisive
 INDECLINABLE, In-dé-klí-néb'l, *a.* not varied by terminations
 INDECOROUS, In-dé-kó-rús, *a.* indecent
 INDECORUM, In-dé-kó-rúm, *s.* indecency
 INDEED, In-dé-de, *ad.* in reality
 INDEFATIGABLE, In-dé-fát-ígéb'l, *a.* unwearied, not tired
 INDEFEASIBLE, In-dé-fé-zíb'l, *a.* not to be cut off, not to be vacated
 INDEFENSIBLE, In-dé-fén-síb'l, *a.* what cannot be defended
 INDEFINITE, In-déf-ín-ít, *a.* unlimited
 INDELIBERATE, In-dé-líb-ér-ét, *a.* rash

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

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-ní-'fi-ká-'shûn, *s.* security against loss
INDEMNIFY, In-dém-'ní-'fÿ, *v. a.* to secure against loss or penalty [punishment]
INDEMNITY, In-dém-'ní-'tÿ, *s.* security from INDENT, In-dént', *v. a.* to scollop
INDENTATION, In-dén-tá-'shûn, *s.* indenture, inequality [deed]
INDENTURE, In-dén-'tûre, *s.* a covenant or
INDEPENDENCE, In-dé-pén-'dén-s, or **INDEPENDENCY**, In-dé-pén-'dén-'sÿ, *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
INDESCRIBABLE, In-dé-skrí-'bá-'b'l, *a.* what cannot be described
INDESTRUCTIBLE, In-dé-strúk-'tib'l, *a.* not to be destroyed
INDETERMINABLE, In-dé-tér-'mí-'néb'l, *a.* not to be fixed, not to be defined [fixed]
INDETERMINATE, In-dé-tér-'mí-'nüt, *a.* un-
INDEVOTION, In-dé-vó-'shûn, *s.* want of devotion, irreligion
INDEVOUT, In-dé-vóút', *a.* not devout
INDEX, In-déks, *s.* the pointer out, the hand that points to any thing, the table of contents to a book [gum, caoutchouc]
INDIA-RUBBER, In-díá-rúb-'bér, *s.* an elastic
INDICANT, In-'dí-'ként, *a.* showing
INDICATE, In-'dí-'káté, *v. a.* to show
INDICATION, In-'dí-'ká-'shûn, *s.* mark
INDICATIVE, In-'dí-'kátív, *a.* pointing out, in grammar a modification of a verb expressing affirmation
INDICT, In-'dí-'té, *v. a.* to accuse, to charge
INDICTABLE, In-'dí-'téb'l, *a.* liable to be indicted
INDICTION, In-'dí-'k-'shûn, *s.* declaration, proclamation, an epocha of the Roman calendar instituted by Constantine the Great
INDICTMENT, In-'dí-'té-'mént, *s.* accusation in a court of justice [disinterestedness]
INDIFFERENCE, In-'dí-'fér-'éns, *s.* negligence,
INDIFFERENT, In-'dí-'fér-'ént, *a.* neutral
INDIGENCE, In-'dí-'jén-s, *s.* want [country]
INDIGENOUS, In-'dí-'jé-nús, *a.* native to a
INDIGENT, In-'dí-'jént, *a.* poor
INDIGESTED, In-'dí-'jést-'éd, *a.* not formed, not digested
INDIGESTION, In-'dí-'jés-'tÿún, *s.* want of digestion, the state of meats uncooked
INDIGITATION, In-'dí-'jí-'tá-'shûn, *s.* the act of pointing out or showing
INDIGNANT, In-'dí-'g-'nént, *a.* angry
INDIGNATION, In-'dí-'g-'ná-'shûn, *s.* anger mingled with contempt or disgust
INDIGNITY, In-'dí-'g-'ní-'tÿ, *s.* contumely
INDIGO, In-'dí-'gó, *s.* a plant for dying a blue colour
INDIRECT, In-'dí-'rèkt', *a.* not straight
INDISCERNIBLE, In-'dí-'zér-'níb'l, *a.* not perceptible
INDISCREET, In-'dí-'s-krét, *a.* imprudent
INDISCREETNESS, In-'dí-'s-krét-'nés, *s.* imprudence [udence, rashness]
INDISCRETION, In-'dí-'s-kresh-'ún, *s.* imprudence
INDISCRIMINATE, In-'dí-'s-krí-'m-'in-'ét, *a.* undistinguishable, confused
INDISPENSABLE, In-'dí-'spén-'séb'l, *a.* not to be spared, necessary
INDISPOSE, In-'dí-'pó-'zè, *v. a.* to disorder

INDISPOSITION, In-'dí-'pó-'zish-'ún, *s.* disorder of health
INDISPUTABLE, In-'dí-'pú-'téb'l, *a.* uncontrovertible, incontestible
INDISSOLVABLE, In-'dí-'zól-'véb'l, *a.* indissoluble, not to be broken
INDISSOLUBLE, In-'dí-'sól-'úb'l, *a.* firm
INDISTINCT, In-'dí-'stíng-'t, *a.* confused
INDISTINGUISHABLE, In-'dí-'stíng-'gúish-'éb'l, *a.* which cannot be distinguished
INDITE, In-'dí-'té, *v. a.* to compose, to draw up
INDIVIDUAL, In-'dí-'víd-'ú-'ál, *a.* single, undivided.—*s.* every single person
INDIVIDUALIZE, In-'dí-'víd-'ú-'ál-ize, *v. a.* to select or mark as an individual
INDIVISIBLE, In-'dí-'víz-'íb'l, *a.* what cannot be broken into parts
INDOCIBLE, In-'dós-'íb'l, or **INDOCIL**, In-'dós-'íl, *a.* unteachable
INDOCILITY, In-'dós-'íl-'í-'tÿ, *s.* unteachableness, refusal of instruction
INDOLENCE, In-'dó-'lén-s, *s.* laziness
INDOLENT, In-'dó-'lént, *a.* lazy
INDOMITABLE, In-'dóm-'í-'tá-'b'l, *a.* untamable
INDORSE, In-'dó-'rse, *v. a.* to write on the back
INDORSEMENT, In-'dó-'rse-'mént, *s.* writing on the back
INDRAUGHT, In-'dráft, *s.* an inlet
INDRENCH, In-'drénsh, *v. a.* to soak
INDUBITABLE, In-'dú-'bí-'téb'l, *a.* certain
INDUCE, In-'dú-'s, *v. a.* to persuade
INDUCEMENT, In-'dú-'s-'mént, *s.* motive to any thing [in possession of a benefice]
INDUCT, In-'dúkt', *v. a.* to introduce, to put
INDUCTION, In-'dúkt-'shûn, *s.* a taking possession [ences, logical]
INDUCTIVE, In-'dúkt-'tív, *a.* leading to infer-
INDULGE, In-'dúlj', *v. a.* to fondle, to gratify
INDULGENCE, In-'dúl-'jén-s, *s.* fondness
INDULGENT, In-'dúl-'jént, *a.* kind
INDURATE, In-'dú-'ráté, *v. a.* to harden
INDURATION, In-'dú-'rá-'shûn, *s.* the act of hardening
INDUSTRIOUS, In-'dús-'trÿús, *a.* diligent
INDUSTRY, In-'dús-'trÿ, *s.* diligence
INEBRIATE, In-'é-'brí-'ánt, *a.* intoxicating
INEBRIATE, In-'é-'brí-'áté, *v. a.* to intoxicate
INEDITED, In-'éd-'ít-'éd, *a.* unpublished
INEFFABLE, In-'éf-'féb'l, *a.* unspeakable
INEFFECTIVE, In-'éf-'fèk-'tív, *a.* that which can produce no effect
INEFFECTUAL, In-'éf-'fèk-'tú-'ál, *a.* weak
INEFFICACY, In-'éf-'fí-'ká-'sÿ, *s.* want of power
INEFFICIENT, In-'éf-'físh-'ént, *a.* ineffective
INELEGANCE, In-'él-'é-'jén-s, *s.* want of elegance
INELEGANT, In-'él-'é-'jént, *a.* mean
INELIGIBLE, In-'él-'í-'jéb'l, *a.* not fit to be elected
INEPTITUDE, In-'ép-'tí-'túde, *s.* unfitness
INEQUALITY, In-'é-'kwál-'ítÿ, *s.* unevenness
INERT, In-'ért, *a.* dull, sluggish
INESCATE, In-'és-'káté, *v. a.* to deceive
INESTIMABLE, In-'és-'tí-'méb'l, *a.* invaluable
INEVIDENT, In-'év-'í-'dént, *a.* not plain
INEVITABLE, In-'év-'í-'téb'l, *a.* certain
INEXCUSABLE, In-'éks-'kú-'zéb'l, *a.* not to be excused [cannot evaporate]
INEXHALABLE, In-'éks-'há-'léb'l, *a.* that which
INEXHAUSTIBLE, In-'éks-'hás-'tíb'l, *a.* not to be spent [spent]
INEXHAUSTIVE, In-'éks-'hás-'tív, *a.* not to be
INEXORABLE, In-'éks-'ó-'réb'l, *a.* not to be moved by entreaty [firmness]
INEXPEDIENT, In-'éks-'pé-'dyéns, *s.* want of
INEXPEDIENT, In-'éks-'pé-'dyént, *a.* unfit

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chln, chine, ffeld, shirt—

INEXPERIENCE, In-ěks-pě-ryěns, *s.* want of experimental knowledge
INEXPERT, In-ěks-pěrt, *a.* unskilful
INEXPIABLE, In-ěks-pi-ěbl', *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-sting-gwřsh-ěb'l, *a.* unquenchable
INEXTRICABLE, In-ěks-tri-kéb'l, *a.* not to be
INFALLIBILITY, In-fal-li-bil'i-tý, *s.* infallibility
INFALLIBLE, In-fal'li-b'l, *a.* incapable of
INFAMOUS, In-fá-mus, *a.* base, vile
INFAMY, In-fá-mý, *s.* notoriety of bad character
INFANCY, In-fén-sý, *s.* the first part of life
INFANT, In-fént, *s.* a child under seven years of age
INFANTA, In-fán-tá, *s.* a Spanish prince's
INFANTILE, In-fán-tile, or **INFANTIN'**, In-fán-tine, *a.* pertaining to an infant, young, childish
INFANTRY, In-fán-trý, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army
INFATUATE, In-fět-ú-áte, *v. a.* to bewitch
INFATUATION, In-fát-ú-á-shún, *s.* deprivation of reason
INFECT, In-fěkt', *v. a.* to taint
INFECTION, In-fěk-shún, *s.* contagion
INFECTIOUS, In-fěk-shús, *a.* contagious
INFELICITY, In-fě-lis-i-tý, *s.* misery, calamity
INFEOFF, In-fěf, *v. a.* to unite to the fee
INFER, In-fěr, *v. a.* to draw a conclusion from [from previous arguments]
INFERENCE, In-fě-rěns, *s.* conclusion drawn
INFERIOR, In-fě-ryór, *a.* lower in place
INFERIORITY, In-fě-ryór-i-tý, *s.* lower state of dignity or value
INFERNAL, In-fěr-nál, *a.* hellish
INFERTILE, In-fěr-til, *a.* unfruitful
INFEST, In-fěst', *v. a.* to disturb
INFIDEL, In-fi-děl, *s.* an unbeliever
INFIDELITY, In-fi-děl'i-tý, *s.* want of faith
INFINITE, In-fi-nit, *a.* unbounded
INFINITIVE, In-fin'it-iv, *s.* a mood in grammar
INFINITUDE, In-fin'i-túde, *s.* infinity
INFINITY, In-fin'i-tý, *s.* immensity
INFIRM, In-fir-m, *a.* weak, feeble
INFIRMARY, In-fir-már-y, *s.* lodgings for the sick [ing, malady]
INFIRMITY, In-fir-mý-tý, *s.* weakness, fall-
INFLEAME, In-flá-me, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire, to provoke
INFLAMMABILITY, In-flám-má-bil'i-tý, *s.* quality of catching fire [inflamed]
INFLAMMABLE, In-flám-měb'l, *a.* easy to be
INFLAMMATION, In-flám-má-shún, *s.* the act of inflaming, state of being inflamed
INFLAMMATORY, In-flám-má-tór-y, *a.* having power to inflame [with wind]
INFLATE, In-flá-te, *v. n.* to swell or puff up
INFLATION, In-flá-shún, *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-shún, *s.* act of inflecting
INFLECTIVE, In-fłěk-tiv, *a.* having the power of inflecting [able]
INFLEXIBLE, In-flěks-ib'l, *a.* stiff, unalter-
INFLECT, In-fl'kt, *v. a.* to put in act or im-
 pose as a punishment

INFLECTION, In-fl'k-shún, *s.* the act of inflecting punishment [to inflict]
INFLECTIVE, In-fl'k-tiv, *a.* tending or able
INFLUENCE, In-flú-ěns, *s.* an ascendant power, sway, bias.—*v. a.* to act upon with impulsive power, to bias
INFLUENT, In-flú-ěnt, *a.* flowing into
INFLUENTIAL, In-flú-ěn-shál, *a.* exerting influence or power [catarrh]
INFLUENZA, In-flú-ěn-zá, *s.* an epidemic
INFLUX, In-flúks, *s.* the act of flowing in, infusion [leaves]
INFOLIATE, In-fó-lyáte, *v. a.* to cover with
INFORM, In-fórm, *v. a.* to animate, to instruct, to acquaint.—*v. n.* to give intelligence
INFORMAL, In-fór-mál, *a.* not in due form
INFORMALITY, In-fór-mál'i-tý, *s.* want of due form [forms]
INFORMANT, In-fór-měnt, *s.* one who in-
INFORMATION, In-fór-má-shún, *s.* intelligence, instruction, accusation
INFRACT, In-frákt', *v. a.* to break in pieces
INFRACTION, In-fráks-shún, *s.* the act of breaking, violation [bing in]
INFICATION, In-frík-ká-shún, *s.* act of rub-
INFINGER, In-frin', *v. a.* to violate, to break a contract [smoke]
INFUMATE, In-fú-máte, *v. a.* to dry in the
INFUMATION, In-fú-má-shún, *s.* act of drying in the smoke
INFURIATE, In-fú-ryět, *a.* enraged, raging
INFUSCATE, In-fús-káte, *a.* to obscure
INFUSCATION, In-fús-ká-shún, *s.* the act of making dark
INFUSE, In-fúse, *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to steep, to tincture, to inspire with
INFUSIBLE, In-fú-zib'l, *a.* impossible to be infused, not fusible
INFUSION, In-fú-zhún, *s.* the act of infusing, liquor made by infusion
INFUSIVE, In-fú-siv, *a.* having the power of infusion, or of being infused
INGATHERING, In-gáth-ér-ing, *s.* the getting in the harvest [to repeat]
INGEMINATE, In-jěm'in-áte, *v. a.* to double,
INGENERATE, In-jěn-ér-ět, or **INGENERATED**, In-jěn-ér-á-těd, *a.* unbegotten
INGENIOUS, In-jě-nyús, *a.* witty, inventive
INGENUITY, In-jě-nú-i-tý, *s.* invention, genius, subtily, candour
INGENUOUS, In-jěn-ú-ús, *a.* open, fair, generous, noble
INGENUOUSNESS, In-jěn-ú-ús-něs, *s.* candour, openness, fairness
INGEST, In-jěst', *v. a.* to throw into the stomach [mean]
INGLORIOUS, In-gló-ryús, *a.* dishonourable,
INGOT, In-gót, *s.* a wedge of gold or silver, &c.
INGRAFT, In-gráft', *v. a.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another, to fix deep
INGRAIN, In-gráne, *v. a.* to dye in the grain
INGRATE, In-grá-te, *a.* ungrateful
INGRATIATE, In-grá-shyáte, *v. a.* to get into favour, &c. [fulness]
INGRATITUDE, In-grát'i-túde, *s.* unthank-
INGREDIENT, In-grě-dyěnt, *s.* a component part [franco]
INGRESS, In-grěs, *s.* entrance, power of en-
INGRESSION, In-grěsh-ún, *s.* the act of enter-
INGUINAL, In-gwin-ál, *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—trul'y, r'ye.

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
t'y, s. want of
[forms
one who in-
-n, s. intelli-
-tion

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
ossible to be

act of infusing,

ng the power of

s. the getting
[to repeat
v. a. to double,
or INGENE-
-begotten
tly, inventive
s. invention,

open, fair, ge-
-s-nēs, s. can-

throw into the
[mean
dishonourable,
gold or silver,

ant the sprig of
her, to fix deep
ye in the grain
eful

v. a. to get into
[fulness
e, s. unthank-
s. a component
[trance
e, 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-
piration [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

INHERITOR, in-hēr-īt-ōr, s. an heir
INHIBIT, in-hīb-it, v. a. to restrain

INHIBITION, in-hī-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-t'y, s. [want
of kindness or courtes 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-t'y, 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-tīs, s. iniquity

INK, inkg, s. the black liquid with which
we write [writing instruments

INKHORN, inkg-hörn, s. a portable case of
INKLE, inkg, s. a narrow fillet, a tape

INKLING, inkg-ling, s. a hint, a whisper
INKSTAND, inkg-stānd, s. an utensil for
holding an ink glass and appendages

INKY, inkg-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-nēr, a. not outward

INNHOLDER, in-hōl-dēr, or INNKEEPER,
in-kē-pēr, 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-tōr, s. one who intro-
INNUENDO, in-ū-ēn-dō, s. an oblique hint

INNUMERABLE, in-nū-mēr-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-ēr-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

INOSCULATE, in-ōs-kū-lāte, v. n. to unite by
INOSCULATION, 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-īsh-ūn, s. judicial in-
quiry, court to detect heresy

INQUISITIVE, in-kwiz-īt-iv, a. curious
INQUISITOR, in-kwiz-īt-ōr, s. a judge in the
court of inquisition

INQUISITORIAL, in-kwiz-īt-ō-ri-āl, a. strict
in examination, prying

INROAD, in-rōde, s. incursion [some
INSALUBRIOUS, in-sā-lū-brī-ūs, a. unwhole-
INSANE, in-sā-ne, a. mad, making mad

INSANITY, in-sān-īt-y, 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-tī-ēt-y, s. quality of being
INSCRIBE, in-skribē, v. a. to dedicate

INSCRIPTION, in-skrip-shūn, s. a title, some-
thing written or engraved [able

INSCRUTABLE, in-skrū-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-t'y, s. danger

INSENSATE, in-sēn-sēt, a. stupid [pidity
INSENSIBILITY, in-sēn-sī-bīl-īt-y, 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-sēr-shūn, s. the act of insert-
ing, the thing inserted

INSERVIENT, in-sēr-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

INSIGHT, in-sīte, s. inspection
INSIGNIA, in-sīg-nyā, s. pl. ensigns, arms

shōt, nōte, lôse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mûte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

shirt—

s. the act of
late

a. conveying

s. an instruct-
y [deed

s. a tool, a

-tāl, a. con-

n-ñate, a. not

r-dī-nā-shūn,

thority

l. a. intoler-

-lability

-ñ-sŷ, s. in-

t. a. wanting

ng to an island

ake an island

the being de-

ence

with insolence

bil-i-ty, s. the

able

l. a. insur-

-lible

-tābī, 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

-ing that has

-be touched

-what cannot

-whole of any

-e

-nessy

-s. a covering

-erstanding

-s. a. having

-[gent, ideal

-āl, a. intelli-

-s. skill, under-

-knowing

-a. easily un-

-constitution

-ā-mēnt, s. bad

-is, s. excess

-a. immode-

-some quality

-ā-tūre, s. ex-

-act which can-

-

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INTERCALARY, In-tér-ká-lár-ŷ, s. inserted
out of the common order to preserve the
equation of time [sertion of a day

INTERCALATION, In-tér-ká-lá-shūn, s. an in-

INTERCEDE, In-tér-sé-de, v. n. to mediate

INTERCEPT, In-tér-sēpt', v. a. to stop

INTERCESSION, In-tér-sēsh-ūn, s. mediation

INTERCESSOR, In-tér-sēs-sór, 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 powerINTERCOLUMNIATION, In-tér-kō-lúm-nyá-
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-ést, v. a. to concern.—s.
concern, advantageINTERESTING, In-tér-ést-ing, a. engaging
attention, exciting emotions of pleasure

INTERFERE, In-tér-fé-re, v. a. to interpose

INTERFERENCE, In-tér-fér-énce, s. inter-
positionINTERFLUENT, In-tér-flú-ént, a. flowing be-
tween

INTERIM, In-tér-ím, s. meantime

INTERIOR, In-tér-ryor, a. internal [tween

INTERJACENT, In-tér-ják-sent, a. lying be-

INTERJECTION, In-tér-jék-shūn, s. a sudden
exclamation

INTERJOIN, In-tér-jōin, v. n. to intermarry

INTERKNOWLEDGE, In-tér-nól-éj, s. mutual
knowledge

INTERLACE, In-tér-lá-se, v. a. to intermix

INTERLAPSE, In-tér-láps, s. the flow of time
between any two eventsINTERLARD, In-tér-lárd, v. a. to insert be-
tween, to diversify by mixtureINTERLEAVE, In-tér-lé-ve, v. a. to insert
blank leaves between printed onesINTERLINE, In-tér-lí-ne, v. a. to write be-
tween the lines [tween

INTERLINEAR, In-tér-lín-é-ár, a. written be-

INTERLINEATION, In-tér-lín-yá-shūn, s. cor-
rection made by writing between the linesINTERLINK, In-tér-língk', v. a. to join one
in another [dialogue

INTERLOCUTION, In-tér-lō-kú-shūn, s. a

INTERLOCUTORY, In-tér-lōk-ú-tór-ŷ, a. a
sisting of dialogueINTERLOPE, In-tér-lō-pe, v. n. to obtrude
into or between [tween

INTERLUCENT, In-tér-lú-sent, a. shining be-

INTERLUDE, In-tér-lú-de, s. a farce

INTERMARRIAGE, In-tér-már-rij, s. a marri-
age between two families, where each
takes one and gives anotherINTERMEDDLE, In-tér-méd'l, v. n. to inter-
pose officiouslyINTERMEDIAL, In-tér-mé-dyál, or INTER-
MEDIATE, In-tér-mé-dyét, a. lying be-
tween, intervening

INTERMENT, In-tér-mēnt, s. burial

INTERMINABLE, In-tér-mín-ébl, or INTER-
MINATE, In-tér-mín-ét, a. unbounded

INTERMINGLE, In-tér-míng'l, v. a. to mingle

INTERMISSION, In-tér-mísh-ūn, s. pause

INTERMISSIVE, In-tér-mís-sív, a. not contin-
ual [between the fits

INTERMIT, In-tér-nít, v. n. to grow mild

INTERMITTENT, In-tér-mít-tént, a. coming
by fits [gether

INTERMIX, In-tér-míks', v. a. to mingle to

INTERMIXTURE, In-tér-míks-tūre, s. a mass
formed by mingled bodiesINTERMURAL, In-tér-mú-rál, a. lying be-
tween walls [interchanged

INTERMUTUAL, In-tér-mú-tú-ál, a. mutual,

INTERNAL, In-tér-nál, a. inward

INTERNATIONAL, In-tér-násh-ún-ál, a. regu-
lating mutual intercourse between nationsINTERNUNCIO, In-tér-nún-shyō, s. a mes-
senger between two partiesINTERPARLANCE, In-tér-pár-lánse, s. mutual
talk, a treaty [summons, a call upon

INTERPELLATION, In-tér-pél-lá-shūn, s. a

INTERPOLATE, In-tér-pó-lá-te, v. a. to insert
words improperly [thing foisted in

INTERPOLATION, In-tér-pó-lá-shūn, s. some-

INTERPOLATOR, In-tér-pó-lá-tór, s. one who
foists in counterfeit passages

INTERPOSAL, In-tér-pó-zál, s. interposition

INTERPOSE, In-tér-pó-ze, v. a. to mediate

INTERPOSITION, In-tér-pó-zísh-ūn, s. agency
between parties

INTERPRET, In-tér-prét, v. a. to explain

INTERPRETATION, In-tér-pré-tá-shūn, s. ex-
planation [plains or translates

INTERPRETER, In-tér-pré-tér, s. one who ex-

INTERREIGN, In-tér-rég-núm, or INTER-
REIGN, In-tér-rá-ne, s. space between the
loss of one king and the succession of
another, vacancy of the throneINTERROGATE, In-tér-rō-gá-te, v. a. to ex-
amineINTERROGATION, In-tér-rō-gá-shūn, s. a
question put, an inquiry, a note that
marks a question, thus [?]INTERROGATIVE, In-tér-rō-g-á-tív, s. a pro-
noun used in asking questions, as who?
what? [question

INTERROGATORY, In-tér-rō-g-á-tór-ŷ, s. a

INTERRUPT, In-tér-rúpt, v. a. to hinder

INTERRUPTION, In-tér-rúp-shūn, s. a stop,
hinderance

INTERSECT, In-tér-sékt', v. a. to cut

INTERSECTION, In-tér-sék-shūn, s. the point
where lines cross each otherINTERSPERSÉ, In-tér-spérs', v. a. to scatter
here and thereINTERSTICE, In-tér-stís, s. space between
one thing and another [woven state

INTERTEXTURE, In-tér-téks-tūre, s. an inter-

INTERTWINE, In-tér-twí-ne, v. a. to unite by
twistingINTERVAL, In-tér-vál, s. space between,
time passing between two assignable
points [tween

INTERVENE, In-tér-vé-ne, v. n. to come be-

INTERVENIENT, In-tér-vé-nyent, a. passing
between

INTERVENTION, In-tér-vén-shūn, s. agency

INTERVIEW, In-tér-vú, s. mutual sight, a
personal meeting [within another

INTERVOLE, In-tér-vól', v. a. to involve one

INTERWEAVE, In-tér-wé-ve, v. a. to mix one
with another in a regular textureINTESTACY, In-tés-tá-sŷ, s. state of dying
without making a will [will

INTESTATE, In-tés-tá-te, a. dying without a

INTESTINAL, In-tés-tín-ál, a. belonging to
the bowels

INTESTINE, In-tés-tín, a. internal

INTESTINES, In-tés-tínz, s. pl. the bowels

INTRAL, see Enthal

INTIMACY, In-tí-má-sŷ, s. familiarity

INTIMATE, In-tí-mét, a. familiar, closely
acquainted.—s. a familiar friend

INTIMATE, In-tí-má-te, v. a. to hint

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mät, dëslat, më, hér—chín, chíne, field, shirt—

INTIMATION, in-tí-má-shún, *s.* a hint, an obscure or indirect declaration
 INTIMIDATE, in-tím-'í-dáte, *v. n.* to dishearten [of intimidating]
 INTIMIDATION, in-tím-'í-dá-shún, *s.* the act
 INTIRE, in-tí're, *a.* whole, unbroken
 INTO, in-tò, *prep.* noting entrance
 INTOLERABLE, in-tól-'ér-ébl', *a.* insufferable
 INTOLERANCE, in-tól-'ér-ánce, *s.* want of toleration or forbearance
 INTOLERANT, in-tól-'ér-ént, *a.* not tolerant
 INTONATION, in-tò-ná-shún, *s.* the act of thundering [drunk]
 INTOXICATE, in-tòks-'í-káte, *v. a.* to make
 INTOXICATION, in-tòks-'í-ká-shún, *s.* inebriation [to be led or drawn]
 INTRACTABLE, in-trákk-'ébl', *a.* furious, not
 INTRANSITIVE, in-trán-'sít-tív, *a.* belonging to those verbs which do not pass over to any object
 INTRANSUTABLE, in-tráns-mú-'ébl', *a.* unchangeable to any other substance
 INTREAT, in-tré'te, *v. a.* to supplicate
 INTRENCH, in-trénsh', *v. n.* to encroach.—
v. a. to break with hollows, to fortify with a trench
 INTRENCHMENT, in-trénsh'-mént, *s.* a fortification by trenches
 INTREPID, in-trép-'íd, *a.* fearless, bold, brave [boldness]
 INTREPIDITY, in-trép-'íd-'í-tý, *s.* courage
 INTRICACY, in-trí-ká-sý, *s.* perplexity, difficulty [involved, obscure]
 INTRICATE, in-trí-két, *a.* perplexed, intricate
 INTREIG, in-tré'g, *s.* a plot, a cabal, a love affair.—*v. n.* to form plots, to carry on an affair of love
 INTRINSIC, in-trín-'sík, *a.* inward, true, real
 INTRODUCE, in-trò-dú'se, *v. a.* to bring or lead in [ing in, a preface]
 INTRODUCTION, in-trò-dúkk-shún, *s.* a bringing
 INTRODUCTIVE, in-trò-dúkk-tív, or INTRODUCTORY, in-trò-dúkk-tór-y, *a.* previous, serving to introduce
 INTROSPECTION, in-trò-spèk-shún, *s.* a view of the inside
 INTRUDE, in-trú'de, *v. n.* to come uninvited, to encroach.—*v. a.* to force without right
 INTRUSION, in-trú-zhún, *s.* the act of intruding [secret, &c.]
 INTRUST, in-trúst', *v. a.* to charge with a
 INTUITION, in-tú-'ísh-'ún, *s.* immediate knowledge
 INTUITIVE, in-tú-'ít-ív, *a.* seen by the mind instinctively, without the intervention of reason [together]
 INTWINE, in-twí'ne, *v. a.* to twist or wreath
 INUMBRATE, in-úm-bráte, *v. a.* to cover with shade [fill to overflowing]
 INUNDATE, in-ún-dáte, *v. a.* to overflow, to
 INUNDATION, in-ún-dá-shún, *s.* a flood, an overflow of water
 INURE, in-ú're, *v. a.* to accustom
 INUTILE, in-ú-'tíl, *a.* useless
 INVADÉ, in-vá'de, *v. a.* to make a hostile entrance into [or efficacy]
 INVALID, in-vál-'íd, *a.* weak, of no weight
 INVALID, in-vá-'líd', *s.* one disabled by sickness [to deprive of force or efficacy]
 INVALIDATE, in-vál-'í-dáte, *v. a.* to weaken, INVALIDITY, in-vá-'líd-'í-tý, *s.* weakness, want of efficacy
 INVALUABLE, in-vál-'ú-ébl', *a.* inestimable
 INVARIABLE, in-vá-'rí-ébl', *a.* constant
 INVASION, in-vá-zhún, *s.* a hostile entrance
 INVASIVE, in-vá-'sív, *a.* entering hostilely

INVECTIVE, in-vék-tív, *s.* railing, an abusive expression [against]
 INVEIGH, in-vá', *v. n.* to rail, to declaim
 INVEIGLE, in-vé'g'l', *v. a.* to wheedle, to allure
 INVENDIBLE, in-vénd-'íbl', *a.* unsaleable
 INVENT, in-vént', *v. a.* to find out, to forge, to feign [discovery]
 INVENTION, in-vén-shún, *s.* a fiction, a
 INVENTIVE, in-vén-tív, *a.* quick at contrivance [out]
 INVENTOR, in-vén-'tór, *s.* a contriver, a finder
 INVENTORIAL, in-vén-tó-'rí-ál, *a.* belonging to an inventory [goods, &c.]
 INVENTORY, in-vén-tór-y, *s.* a catalogue of
 INVERSE, in-vér', *a.* inverted, reciprocal
 INVERSION, in-vér-shún, *s.* change of order or time [to place the last first]
 INVERT, in-vért', *v. a.* to turn upside down, INVERTERATED, in-vér-tè-brá-téd, *a.* destitute of a back bone
 INVEST, in-vést', *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to confer, to enclose
 INVESTIGATE, in-vés-tí-gáte, *v. a.* to search out [amination]
 INVESTIGATION, in-vés-tí-gá-shún, *s.* an
 INVESTIGATOR, in-vés-tí-gá-túr, *s.* one who searches diligently into any matter
 INVESTITURE, in-vés-tí-tú're, *s.* the act of giving possession [advance of money]
 INVESTMENT, in-vést-'mént, *s.* dress, habit, INVETERATE, in-vét-'ér-ét, *a.* long established, obstinate [nant]
 INVIDIOUS, in-vid-yús, *a.* envious, malicious
 INVIDIOUSNESS, in-vid-yús-nés, *s.* envious or malignant feeling [en, to animate]
 INVIGORATE, in-vig-'ór-áte, *v. a.* to strengthen
 INVIGORATION, in-vig-'ór-á-shún, *s.* the act of invigorating
 INVINCIBLE, in-vín-'síb'l', *a.* unconquerable
 INVIOABLE, in-ví-'ó-lébl', *a.* not to be violated
 INVIOLEATE, in-ví-'ó-lét, *a.* unhurt, unbroken
 INVISIBLE, in-víz-'íbl', *a.* not to be seen, imperceptible
 INVITATION, in-ví-tá-shún, *s.* act of inviting
 INVITE, in-víte, *v. a.* to ask to come, to persuade.—*v. n.* to give invitation
 INVOCATE, in-vò-káte, *v. a.* to invoke
 INVOCATION, in-vò-ká-shún, *s.* a calling upon in prayer [freight]
 INVOICE, in-vóis, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's
 INVOKE, in-vò'ke, *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to
 INVOLUNTARY, in-vól-'ún-tár-y, *a.* not done willingly [ing, complication]
 INVOLUTION, in-vò-lú-shún, *s.* act of involving
 INVOLVE, in-vól'v', *v. a.* to inwrap, to imply, to entangle [cannot be wounded]
 INVULNERABLE, in-vúl-nér-'ébl', *a.* that
 INWARD, in-wá'rd, *a.* and *s.* internal, intimate.—*ad.* within [plicate]
 INWEAVE, in-wé've, *v. a.* to intertwine, to
 INWRAP, in-ráp', *v. a.* to cover, to involve, to puzzle [with a wreath]
 INWREATH, in-ré'the, *v. a.* to surround as
 INWROUGHT, in-rá't, *a.* adorned with work
 IODINE, í-'ò-dín, *s.* in chemistry, a substance obtained from marine plants or sea-weeds
 IONIC, í-'ò-n-'ík, *a.* belonging to the dialect of the Ionians, or to the third of the five orders of architecture
 IOTA, í-'ò-tá, *s.* a tittle, a jot
 IPECACUANHA, íp-é-kák-'ú-án-'á, *s.* an Indian emetic plant
 IRASOIBLE, í-rás-'síb'l', *a.* disposed to anger
 IRE, í're, *s.* anger, rage, hatred
 IREFUL, í're-fúl, *a.* angry, furious

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

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[against
ill, to declaim
needle, to allure
unsaleable
out, to forge,
[discovery
a fiction, a
quack at con-
[out
triver, a finder
a, belonging
[goods, &c.
a catalogue of
reciprocal
ange of order
the last first
upside down
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to adorn, to
a. a. to search
[amination
hün, s. an ex-
r, s. one who
matter
s. the act of
nce of money
dress, habit,
long esta-
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icious, malig-
s, s. envious
a, to animate
to strength-
in, s. the act
conquerable
to be victo-
rt, unbroken
to be seen,
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IRIDESCENT, I-ri-dés-sént, a. having colours like the rainbow

IRIS, I-ris, s. the rainbow, the flower-de-luce

IRKSOME, irk-sóm, a. troublesome, wearisome, tedious

IRKSOMENESS, irk-sóm-nés, s. wearisomeness

IRON, I-ürn, s. a hard metal.—v. a. to smooth with an iron, to shackle with irons

IRONICAL, I-rôn-ik-äl, a. expressing one thing and meaning another

IRONING, I-ürn-ing, s. smoothing with an iron

IRONMONGER, I-ürn-móng-ér, s. a dealer in iron

IRON-MOULD, I-ürn-möld, s. a spot on cloth

IRONY, I-rôn-y, s. a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words

IRRADIATE, Ir-rä-dyäte v. a. to adorn with light emitted upon it

IRRADIATION, Ir-rä-dyä-shün, s. illumination

IRRATIONAL, Ir-räsh-on-äl, a. void of reason

IRRECLAIMABLE, Ir-ré-klä-méb'l, a. not to be reclaimed

IRRECONCILABLE, Ir-rék-on-si-léb'l, a. not irrecoverable

IRRECOVERABLE, Ir-rék-öv-ér-éb'l, a. not to be regained

IRREDEEMABLE, Ir-ré-deem-ä-b'l, a. that cannot be redeemed

IRREDUCIBLE, Ir-ré-dü-sib'l, a. not to be reduced

IRREFRAGABLE, Ir-réf-rä-géb'l, a. not to be irrefutable

IRREFUTABLE, Ir-réf-füt-éb'l, a. not to be overthrown by argument

IRREGULAR, Ir-rég-ü-lär, a. disorderly

IRRELATIVE, Ir-rél-ä-tiv, a. single, unconnected

IRRELEVANT, Ir-rél-ä-vént, a. unassisting

IRRELIGION, Ir-rél-lij-on, s. impiety

IRRELIGIOUS, Ir-rél-lij-us, a. impious

IRREMIEDIABLE, Ir-ré-mé-di-äb'l, a. that cannot be remedied

IRREMISSIBLE, Ir-ré-mis-sib'l, a. not to be irremovable

IRREMOVABLE, Ir-ré-möv-éb'l, a. not to be moved, not to be changed

IRREMUNERABLE, Ir-ré-mü-nér-éb'l, a. incapable of being rewarded

IRREPARABLE, Ir-rép-är-éb'l, a. not to be repaired

IRREPRESSIBLE, Ir-ré-prés-sib'l, a. that cannot be repressed

IRREPROACHABLE, Ir-ré-prötsh-éb'l, a. free from reproach

IRREPROVABLE, Ir-ré-pröv-éb'l, a. not to be blamed

IRRESISTIBLE, Ir-ré-sist-üb'l, a. superior to opposition

IRRESOLUTE, Ir-rés-ö-lüte, a. not determined

IRRESOLUTION, Ir-rés-ö-lü-shün, s. want of firmness of mind

IRRESPONSIBLE, Ir-ré-spön-sib'l, a. not liable for consequences

IRRETRIEVABLE, Ir-ré-trév-éb'l, a. irreparable

IRREVERENCE, Ir-rév-ér-éns, s. want of veneration

IRREVERENT, Ir-rév-ér-ént, a. not paying due homage or reverence

IRREVERSIBLE, Ir-ré-vérs-ib'l, a. not to be reversed or recalled

IRREVOCABLE, Ir-rév-ö-kä-b'l, a. that cannot be recalled

IRRIGATE, Ir-ri-gäte, v. a. to water

IRRIGUOUS, Ir-ri-g-ü-us, a. watery

IRRITABLE, Ir-rit-äb'l, a. easily irritated

IRRITATE, Ir-rit-äte, v. a. to provoke

IRRITATION, Ir-rit-ä-shün, s. provocation

IRRUPTION, Ir-rüp-shün, 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-kü-ria, s. a stoppage of urine

ISICLE, I-sik'l, s. a pendant shoot of ice

ISINGLASS, I-zing-gläs, s. a transparent tough jelly

ISLAMISM, Iz-läm-izm, s. the true faith of ISLAND, I-länd, or ISLE, ile, s. land surrounded by water

ISLET, I-lét, s. a little island

ISOLATE, Is-ö-läte, v. a. to place in a detached situation

ISSUE, Ish-ü, s. evacuation, discharge, event, conclusion, end, offspring.—v. n. to come out, to proceed as an offspring.—v. a. to send forth

ISTHMUS, Ist-müs, s. a neck or jut of land

IT, it, pron. the thing

ITALIC, It-äl-ik, s. a letter in the Italian character

ITCH, Itsh, s. a disease, a teasing desire

ITEM, I-tém, s. a new article, a hint

ITERATIVE, It-ér-ä-tiv, a. repeating

ITINERANT, I-tin-ér-ént, a. wandering, unsettled

ITINERARY, It-tin-ér-är-y, s. a diary, a book

ITSELF, It-sélf, s. that very thing

IVORY, I-vö-rÿ, s. the tusk of the elephant.—a. made of or pertaining to ivory

IVY, I-vÿ, s. a common evergreen plant

J.

J, jä, is a consonant, and has invariably the sound of the softened *j*, as in *giant, jet, &c.*

JABBER, jäb-ber, s. senseless or indistinct talk.—v. n. to chatter, to talk idly

JACENT, jä-sént, a. lying at length, extended

JACINTH, jä-sin'th, s. the hyacinth, a precious stone

JACK, jäk, s. John, an engine, a young pike, an implement to pull off boots, a small bowl used in the game of bowls

JACKAL, jäk-äl, s. a small dog-like animal

JACKANAPES, jäk-än-äps, s. a monkey, a coxcomb

JACKANS, jäk-äs, s. the male of an ass

JACKBOOTS, jäk-böts, s. pl. cavalry boots

JACKDAW, jäk-dä, s. a small species of crow

JACKET, jäk-ét, s. a short coat

JACOBIN, jäk-ö-blän, s. a species of monk, a kind of pigeon, a person disaffected to the state

JACOBITE, jäk-ö-bite, s. a partisan of king James II. after his abdication

JACONET, jäk-ö-nét, s. a kind of muslin used for ladies' dresses

JACTATION, jäk-tä-shün, s. vain boasting

JACULATION, jäk-ü-lä-shün, s. the act of throwing weapons

JADE, jäde, s. a worthless horse, a sorry woman.—v. a. to tire, to dispirit, to weary

JADISH, jä-dish, a. unruly, vicious, unchaste

JAG, jäg, v. a. to notch.—s. a denticulation

JAGGY, jäg-y, a. uneven, ragged, notched

JAGUAR, jäg-ü-är, s. the American tiger

JAKES, jäks, s. place for receiving filth or excrement

JALAP, jäl-äp, s. a purgative root

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chln, chīno, 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 [guards
JANIZARY, jān-'iz-ār-y, *s.* one of the Turkish
JANTY, jān-'t-y, *a.* showy, giddy, fluttering
JANUARY, jān-'ū-ār-y, *s.* the first month of the year [in colours
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-nel, *s.* a species of pear
JASMINE, jās-'mīnē, *s.* a genus of odoriferous plants
JASPER, jās-'pēr, *s.* a green precious stone
JAUNDICE, jā'n-dīs, *s.* a distemper caused by the obstructions of the glands of the liver [jaundice
JAUNDICED, jā'n-dīst, *a.* affected with the
JAUNT, jānt, *v. a.* to walk or travel about.—*s.* a ramble, an excursion
JAVELIN, jāv-'līn, *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, jānc, *s.* a kind of fustian
JEER, jēre, *v. n.* to scoff, treat with scorn
JEHOVAH, jē-'hō-vā, *s.* the appropriate name of God in Hebrew
JEJUNE, jē-'jū-ne, *a.* hungry, trifling, unaffecting [glutinous state
JELLY, jēl-'ly, *s.* any thing brought to a
JENNET, jēn-'nēt, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse [ward apple
JENNETING, jēn-'nēt-īng, *s.* species of for-
JEOPARDY, jēp-'ār-d-y, *s.* hazard, peril, danger [jolt
JERK, jēr'k, *s.* a smart, quick lash, a quick
JERKIN, jēr-'kīn, *s.* a jacket, a kind of hawk
JERSEY, jēr-'z-y, *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-'īng, *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 [fulness
JESUITISM, jēs-'ū-īt-'y-izm, *s.* slyness, art-
JET, jēt, *s.* a shining black fossil, a spout of water.—*v. n.* to shoot forward
JETTY, jēt-'t-y, *a.* black as jet.—*s.* a buttment against water, &c.
JEW, jū, *s.* a person who professes the Jewish 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
JEW-HARP, jū-'z-hārp, *s.* a kind of musical instrument [womā
EZEBEL, 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.* 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
JOCUNENESS, jō-'kōse-nēs, or **JOCOSITY**, jō-'kōs-'i-t-y, *s.* merriment, waggishness
JOCULAR, jōk-'ū-lār, *a.* merry, jocose
JOCULARITY, jōk-'ū-lār-'i-t-y, *s.* merriment
JOCUND, jōk-'ūnd, *a.* merry, gay, blithe
JOE, jōe, 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 [joining
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
JOINTED, jōin-'tēd, *a.* full of joints
JOINTER, jōin-'tēr, *s.* a sort of plane
JOINTRESS, jōin-'trēs, *s.* she who has a jointure [on a wife
JOINTURE, jōin-'tūre, *s.* an income settled
JOIST, jōist, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor [merry
JOKE, jōke, *s.* a jest.—*v. n.* to jest, to be
JOLLITY, jōl-'lī-t-y, *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 [&c.
JOSTLE, jōstl, *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 journals, or newspapers
JOURNEY, jūr-'n-y, *s.* travel by land or by sea.—*v. n.* to travel [man
JOURNEYMAN, jūr-'n-y-mān, *s.* a hired work-
JOVIAL, jō-'vyāl, *a.* gay, merry, jolly
JOVIALITY, jō-'vyāl-'i-t-y, *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-'bī-lē, *s.* a public festivity
JUCUNDITY, jū-'kūnd-īt-y, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness
JUDAICAL, jū-'dā-'īk-āl, *a.* pertaining to or in the manner of the Jew
JUDAISE, jū-'dā-īze, *v. n.* to conform to the Jews [Jews
JUDAISM, jū-'dā-īzm, *s.* religion of the
JUDGE, jūdj, *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, jūdj-'ship, *s.* the office of judge
JUDGEMENT, jūdj-'mēt, *s.* act or power of judging, opinion, decision

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 or

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

JUDICATORY, 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 penalty

JUDICIARY, jū-dīsh'-yā-y, *a.* passing judgment 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, jūg'l, *v. n.* to play tricks by sleight of hand, to deceive.—*s.* a trick, an imposture, a deception

JUGGLERY, jūg'-lēr-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 animals

JUICY, jū-sy, *a.* moist, succulent, full of juice (sweetmeat)

JUJUBE, jū-jūbe, *s.* the name of a plant, a

JULEP, jū-lāp, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine

JULY, jū-lý, *s.* the seventh month of the year

JUMBLE, jūmb'l, *v. a.* to mix confusedly together.—*s.* a confused mixture

JUMP, jūmp, *v. n.* to leap, to jolt, to tally.—*v. a.* to leap over.—*s.* a leap, a lucky chance

JUNCATE, jūng-kēt, *s.* a cheesecake, any delicacy

JUNCTION, jūngk'-shūn, *s.* an union

JUNCTURE, jūngk'-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'-pēr, *s.* a plant which produces a berry

JUNK, 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-ōr-y, *a.* giving an oath

JURIDICAL, jū-rīd'-ik-al, *a.* used in the distribution of justice

JURISDICTION, jū-ris-dīk'-shūn, *s.* legal authority, extent of power

JURISPRUDENCE, 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 jury

JURY, jū-rý, *s.* twelve to twenty-four men sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered to them

JURYMAST, jū-rý-māst, *s.* something set up in the room of a lost mast

JUST, júst, *a.* upright, honest, virtuous, regular.—*s.* a mock fight

JUSTICE, jús-tis, *s.* equity, right in law, a sort of magistrate

JUSTICIABLE, 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-fī-éb'l, *a.* that which can be justified

JUSTIFICATION, jús-tī-fī-kā'-shūn, *s.* a vindication, a defence (justifies)

JUSTIFICATOR, jús-tī-fī-kā-tōr, *s.* one who

JUSTIFY, jús-tī-fy, *v. a.* to vindicate, to clear from guilt

JUSTLE, 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, ká, a consonant derived from the Greek; it has one invariable sound, as in *keen*, but is silent before *n*, as in *knife*.

KAB, káb, *s.* a Hebrew measure containing about three pints

KALE, kále, *s.* colewort

KALEIDOSCOPE, ká-li-dō'-skōpe, *s.* an optical instrument (time)

KALENDAR, kál'-ēn-dār, *s.* an account of

KALI, ká-li, *s.* a sea weed, salt

KANGAROO, kán-gá-roo', *s.* a singular animal found in Australia, similar to the opossum (of a raven or crow)

KAW, ká, *v. n.* to cry as a raven.—*s.* the cry

KECK, kék, *v. n.* to heave the stomach, to nauseate.—*s.* a dry stalk or stick, a hollow jointed plant (cable)

KECKLE, kék'l, *v. a.* to tie a rope round a

KEDGER, kěj'-ēr, *s.* a small anchor used in a river

KEEL, kél, *s.* the bottom of a ship, a flat-bottomed vessel used to load the colliers

KEELHAUL, kél-hál, *v. a.* to drag under the keel

KEEN, kēne, *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious

KEEP, kēp, *v. a.* to detain, to hold, to retain, to preserve, to maintain.—*s.* guard, restraint, dungeon

KEEPER, kē-pēr, *s.* one who has the care or charge of any thing

KEEPING, kēp'-ing, *s.* state of being kept

KEEPSAKE, kēp'-sáke, *s.* a token of friendship

KEG, kég, *s.* a small barrel (ship)

KELL, kél, *s.* the omentum, the cawl

KEIF, kēip, *s.* salt from calcined sea-weed

KEN, kén, *v. a.* to see at a distance, to know.—*s.* view, the reach of sight (course)

KENNEL, kén-nél, *s.* a cot for dogs, a water-

KEPT, kēpt, *pret. and part. of Keep*

KERB-STONE, kərb'-stōne, *s.* a thick kind of stone placed at the edge of a pavement

KERCHIEF, kěr-tshif, *s.* a kind of dress

KERN, kėrn, *s.* an Irish foot soldier, a hand-mill.—*v. n.* to harden as ripened corn, to take the form of grains (shell)

KERNEL, kėr-nél, *s.* the substance within a

KERNELLED, kėr-nél-léd, *a.* having openings as a battlement

KERSEY, kěr-zý, *s.* a kind of coarse stuff

KERSEYMERE, kěr-zý-mėre, *s.* a thin cloth woven plain from the finest wools

KETCH, kėtsh, *s.* a heavy ship

KETTLE, kėt'l, *s.* a vessel in which liquor is boiled (body of brass)

KETTLEDRUM, kėt'l-drūm, *s.* a drum with a

KEY, kē, *s.* a thing to open a lock or explain, a sign in musical composition, a wharf

KEYAGE, kē-ėj, *s.* money paid for lying at the key (in)

KEYHOLE, kē-hōle, *s.* the hole to put a key

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, läär—mät, desist, mé, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

KEYSTONE, ké'-stóne, *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 [for 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'-llng, *s.* a young kid
 KIDNAP, kíd'-náp, *v. a.* to steal children, &c.
 KIDNEY, kíd'-ny, *s.* one of the two glands
 that separate the urine from the blood
 KIDNEYBEAN, kíd'-ny-béne, *s.* a sort of
 pulse [of 18 gallons
 KILDERKIN, kíl'-dér-kín, *s.* a beer measure
 KILL, kíl, *v. a.* to deprive of life [in
 KILN, kíln, *s.* a stove for drying or burning
 KILT, kílt, *s.* a short skirt worn by High-
 landers
 KIMBO, kí'm'-bó, *a.* crooked, arched
 KIN, kí, *s.* kindred, a relation
 KIND, kínd, *a.* benevolent, favourable,
 good.—*s.* general class, particular nature,
 manner, sort [flame.—*v. n.* to catch fire
 KINDLE, kínd'l, *v. a.* to set on fire, to in-
 kindle, kínd-nés, *s.* tenderness, good-
 will, favour [a congenial, related
 KINDRED, kí'n'-dréd, *s.* relation, affinity.—
 KINE, kíne, *plur.* of Cow
 KING, kíng, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler
 KINGCRAFT, kíng'-kráft, *s.* the act or art of
 governing [king
 KINGDOM, kíng'-dóm, *s.* the dominion of a
 KINGFISHER, kíng'-fish-ér, *s.* a small bird
 KINGLIKE, kíng'-líke, *a.* royal [temper
 KINGS-EVIL, kíngz-é'v'l, *a.* scrofulous dis-
 KINSFOLK, kíns'-fók, *s.* relations
 KINSMAN, kíns'-mán, *s.* a man of the same
 family [relation
 KINSWOMAN, kíns'-wúm-án, *s.* a female
 KIOSK, kí-ósk', *s.* a Turkish summer-house
 KIRK, kírk, *s.* the church of Scotland
 KIRTLE, kírt'l, *s.* an upper garment
 KISS, kí, *v. a.* to touch with the lips.—*s.* a
 salute by joining lips
 KISSING-CRUST, kí's-síng-krúst, *s.* a crust
 formed in the oven, where one loaf
 touches another [dier's necessaries
 KIT, kí, *s.* a small fiddle, a vessel; a sol-
 KITCHEN, kíts'h'-én, *s.* a room for cookery
 KITCHEN-STUFF, kíts'h'-én-stúf, *s.* the fat of
 meat scummed off the pot, &c.
 KITE, kíte, *s.* a bird of prey, a fictitious
 bird made of paper
 KITTEN, kí'tn, *s.* a young cat.—*v. n.* to bring
 forth young cats [noise
 KLUCK, klík, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp
 KNAB, ná'b, *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'-gy, *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, ná've-ér-y, *s.* dishonesty, craft
 KNAVISH, ná've-ish, *a.* fraudulent, wag-
 gish [list
 KNEAD, néde, *v. a.* to work dough with the
 KNEADING-TROUGH, né'de-íng-tróf, *s.* a
 trough to work together the paste of bread
 KNEE, né, *s.* the joint between the leg and
 thigh [the knee
 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, nífe, *s.* an instrument to cut with
 KNIGHT, níte, *s.* a title of honour, a cham-
 pion.—*v. a.* to create a knight
 KNIGHT-ERRANT, níte-ér-rént, *s.* a wan-
 dering knight
 KNIGHT-ERRANTRY, níte-ér-rént-ry, *s.* the
 feasts, character, or manners of knight-
 errants [a knight
 KNIGHTHOOD, ní'te-hüd, *s.* the dignity of
 KNIT, ní, *v. a.* to make or unite by tex-
 ture without the loom, to join
 KNITTING-NEEDLE, ní't-íng-néd'l, *s.* wire
 used in knitting
 KNOB, nó'b, *s.* a protuberance
 KNOBBED, nó'b'd, or KNOBBY, nó'b'-by, *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, nó't, *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, nó't-téd, or KNOTTY, nó't-tý, *a.*
 full of knots, hard, intricate
 KNOU, nówt, *s.* a punishment in Russia
 inflicted by a knotted whip [noise
 KNOW, nó, *v. a.* to understand, to recog-
 KNOWING, nó'-íng, *a.* skilful, conscious,
 intelligent [ception
 KNOWLEDGE, nó'l-éj, *s.* learning, skill, per-
 KNUCKLE, núk'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'ku, *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, lá'b-dá-núm, *s.* a resin of a
 softer kind
 LABEFACTION, lá'b-é-fák'-shún, *s.* the act of
 weakening, decay
 LABEFY, lá'b-é-fý, *v. a.* to weaken, to impair

LABEL, lá'b-él, *s.* a short direction upon
 any thing
 LABENT, lá-bént, *a.* gliding, slipping
 LABIAL, lá'-byál, *a.* uttered by or relating
 to the lips
 LABIATE, lá'-bí-áte, *a.* formed with lips
 LABORATORY, lá'b-ó-rá-tór-y, *s.* a chymist's
 work-room [some
 LABORIOUS, lá-bó'-ryús, *a.* assiduous, tire-
 appl

LABOUR
 birth-
 pains,
 LABOUR
 toison
 LABURN
 of the
 LABYRIN
 LAC, lák
 LACE, lá
 texture
 v. a. to
 LACEMA
 lace
 LACERAT
 LACERAT
 tearing
 LACHRY
 LACHRY
 vessel
 LACHRY
 tears, lá
 LACK, lá
 LACK-A-
 tion of
 LACKER
 —v. a.
 LACKEY
 attend
 LACONIC
 LACONIC
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 LACTATI
 LACTEAL
 a vessel
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 LACTIFI
 LAD, lád
 LADDER
 LADE, lá
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 LADINO
 LADLE,
 a mill-
 LADY, lá
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 LADY-E
 ków, s
 beetle
 LADY-D
 LADYLI
 gant
 LAG, lá
 LAGOON
 lake
 LAICAL
 LAID, lá
 LAIN, lá
 LAIRD,
 from
 LAKE,
 LAMA,
 Asia's
 LAMB,
 LAMBA
 ing-
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 out h
 LAMB-
 hum-
 LAMB-
 appl

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trul'y, rÿe.

i, shirt—

trivance, dex-
wood

upon cloth, &c.

er's bag
al, a cardonesty, craft
duleant, wag-ough with the
ng-trôf, s. apaste of bread
en the leg andthe knees
ng or sunk tothe knee
ex bone on the

funeral bell

t to cut with
nour, a cham-nt
s. a wan-rênt-rÿ, s. the
ers of knight-a knight
the dignity of

unite by tex-

néd'l, s. wire

r, nôb'-bÿ, a.

strike.—v. a.

len stroke, a
ound as a bellb.—v. n. to
tters, a hard

vied a divi-

v. a. to make

rÿ, nô't-tÿ, a.

nt in Russia

nd, to recog-

l, conscions,

ception
ng, skill, per-

tant joint of a

nd, joint of a

nd
Bible

ed enormous

seas

ection upon

pping
or relating

with lips

a chymist's
some
duous, tire-LABOUR, lâ-bôr, s. work, toil, pain, child-
birth.—v. n. to toil, to work, to take
pains, to be in travailLABOURER, lâ-bôr-êr, s. one employed in
tollsome workLABURNUM, lâ-bûr-nûm, s. a flowering tree
of the genus *Cytisus* [windings]LABYRINTH, lâb'-ir-inth, a maze full of
LAC, lâk, s. a kind of gumLACE, lâse, s. fine thread curiously woven,
textures of thread with gold or silver.—
v. a. to fasten with a lace, to adornLACEMAN, lâ'se-mán, s. one who deals in
lace

LACERATE, lâs'-êr-âte, v. a. to tear, to rend

LACERATION, lâs'-êr-â-shûn, s. the act of
tearing or rending [tears]LACHRYMAL, lâk'-rÿ-mál, a. generating
LACHRYMATORY, lâk'-rÿ-má-tôr-y, s. a
vessel to preserve tearsLACHRYMOSE, lâk'-ri-môse, a. shedding
tears, lugubrious

LACK, lâk, v. a. to want.—v. n. to be in want

LACK-A-DAY, lâk-â-dâ', interj. an exclamation
of sorrow; alas!LACKER, lâk'-êr, s. a kind of yellow varnish.
—v. a. to cover with lackerLACKEY, lâk'-kÿ, s. a footboy.—v. a. to
attend servilely

LACONIC, lâ-kôn-ik, a. short, brief

LACONICALLY, lâ-kôn-ik-âl-ly, ad. briefly,
concisely [of giving suck]

LACTATION, lâk-tâ'-shûn, s. the act or time

LACTEAL, lâk-tê-ál, a. conveying chyle.—s.
a vessel that conveys chyle [chyle]

LACTEOUS, lâk-tê-ús, a. milky, conveying

LACTIC, lâk'-tik, a. procured from sour
milk or whey, as *lactic acid*

LACTIFIC, lâk-tif-ik, a. producing milk

LAD, lâd, a boy, a stripling [climbing]

LADDER, lâd-dêr, s. a frame with steps for

LADE, lâde, v. a. to load, to freight, to
throw out [ship]

LADING, lâd'ing, s. a freight, a cargo of a

LADLE, lâd'l, s. a large spoon, receptacle of
a mill-wheelLADY, lâdÿ, s. a woman of high rank, a
word of complaisance used to womenLADY-BIRD, lâdÿ-bird, or LADY-COW, lâdÿ-
kôw, s. a small beautiful red insect of the
beetle kind

LADY-DAY, lâdÿ-dâ, s. the 25th of March

LADYLIKE, lâdÿ-like, a. soft, delicate, elegant
[—v. n. to stay behind, to loiter]

LAG, lâg, a. coming behind, last, sluggish

LAGOON, lâ-goôn, s. a marsh, or shallow
lake

LAICAL, lâ-ik-ál, a. pertaining to the laity

LAID, lâde, pret. and part. of Lay

LAIN, lâne, part. of Lie

LAIRD, lârd, s. a Scotch lord of a manor

LAITY, lâ-itÿ, s. the people distinguished
from the clergy, state of a layman

LAKE, lâke, s. a large water, a colour

LAMA, lâ-mâ, s. the sovereign pontiff of the
Asiatic Tartars, a small species of camel

LAMB, lâm, s. the young of a sheep

LAMBATIVE, lâm-bâ-tiv, a. taken by lick-
ing.—s. a medicine to be lickedLAMBENT, lâm-bênt, a. gliding over with-
out harm, vaporous

LAMBKIN, lâm-kin, s. a little lamb

LAMB-LIKE, lâm-like, a. gentle, meek,
humble, like a lambLAMBS-WOOL, lâmz-wûl, s. ale and roasted
applesLAME, lâme, a. crippled, hobbling, imper-
fect.—v. a. to cripple [plates]LAMELLAR, lâm-êl-lâr, a. disposed in thin
LAMELLATED, lâm-êl-â-têd, a. covered with
films or platesLAMELLIFORM, lâ-mêl-li-fôrm, a. having
the form of a plate [section]LAMENESS, lâ-me-nês, s. weakness, imper-
LAMENT, lâ-mênt, v. n. to mourn, to wall.
—v. a. to bewail [pression of sorrow]LAMENTATION, lâm-ên-tâ-shûn, s. an ex-
LAMINA, lâm-i-nâ, s. a thin plate or scale

LAMINATED, lâm'i-nâ-têd, a. plated

LAMMAS, lâm-mâs, s. the first of August

LAMP, lâmp, s. a light made with oil and a
wickLAMPBLACK, lâm-blâk, s. a black made by
holding a lighted torch under a basonLAMPOON, lâm-pô-ne, s. a personal satire,
abuse.—v. a. to write or utter lampoons

LAMPREY, lâm-prÿ, s. a fish like an eel

LANCE, lâns, s. a long spear.—v. n. to pierce
with a lancet [a lance]LANCEOLATE, lâns-ê-lâte, a. shaped like
LANCER, lâns-êr, s. a horse soldier, who
carries a lance [strument]LANCEOT, lâns-êt, s. a small chirurgical in-
LAND, lând, s. a country, region, earth,
ground, estate.—v. a. to set on shore.—
v. n. to come on shore

LANDAU, lând-dâ', s. a kind of coach

LANDED, lând-êd, a. having a fortune in
land, set on shoreLAND-FALL, lând-fâl, s. sudden translation
of property in land by a rich man's deathLAND-FLOOD, lând-flood, s. inundation by
rainLAND-FORCES, lând-fôr-sêz, s. soldiers that
serve on land [of dominion]

LANDGRAVE, lând-grâve, s. a German title

LAND-HOLDER, lând-hôl-dêr, s. one who
possesses land [the top of stairs]

LANDING, lând'ing, s. a place to land at,

LAND-JOBBER, lând-jôb-bêr, s. one who
buys and sells land [an inn, &c.]

LANDLADY, lând-lâ-dÿ, s. the mistress of

LANDLOCKED, lând-lôkt, a. enclosed with
landLANDLORD, lând-lôrd, s. one who owns
lands or houses, the master of an innLANDMARK, lând-mârk, s. a mark to pre-
serve boundaries [country]

LANDSCAPE, lând-skêp, s. the prospect of a

LANDSLIP, lând-slip, s. a portion of a hill
that slides awayLANDSMAN, lânds-mân, s. a man on board
ship, who has not previously been at sea

LAND-TAX, lând-tâks, s. a tax on land

LAND-WAITER, lând-wâ-têr, s. an officer of
the customs to watch what goods are
landed [Germany]

LAND-WEHR, lând-wâr, s. the militia of

LANE, lâne, s. a narrow alley or street

LANGUAGE, lâng-gwêj, s. speech in general,
tongue of one nation

LANGUID, lâng-gwid, a. faint, weak

LANGUISH, lâng-gwish, v. n. to grow feeble,
to pine [strength]

LANGUOR, lâng-gwôr, s. faintness, want of

LANIARD, lâni-ârd, s. a short piece of rope
used in ships

LANIGEROUS, lâ-nij-êr-ús, a. bearing wool

LANK, lânk, a. loose, slender, not fat, faint

LANSQUENER, lâns-skên-êt, s. a foot soldier
a game at cards

LANTERN, lânt-êrn, s. a case for a candle

shōt, nōte, lôse, 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'ēj, *s.* allowance for loss by LEAKY, lē'ky, *a.* letting water in or out
 LEAN, lēn, *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 learn-
 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 fer-
 LEAVES, lēvz, *s. plur.* of Leaf [mentation
 LEAVINGS, lēv'īngz, *s.* a remnant, relics
 LECHEROUS, lēsh'ēr'ūs, *a.* lewd [offals
 LECHERY, lēsh'ēr'y, *s.* lewdness, lust
 LECTON, 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 [foot
 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'y-ty, *s.* lawfulness

LEGALIZE, lē-gāl-ize, *v. a.* to authorize, to make lawful [Pope
 LEGATE, lēg'ēt, *s.* an ambassador from the
 LEGATEE, lēg'ā-tē, *s.* one who has a legacy left him [gate
 LEGATINE, lēg'ā-tīn, *a.* pertaining to a le-
 LEGATION, lē-gā'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 [hand, a juggle
 LEGERDEMAIN, lēj'ēr-dē-mā'ne, *s.* sleight of
 LEGIBLE, lēj'īb'l, *a.* easy to be read, appar-
 ent [easiness of being read
 LEGIBILITY, lēj'ī-bīl-ī-ty, *s.* clearness,
 LEGION, lēj'jōn, *s.* a body of soldiers, a vast number
 LEGISLATE, lēj'īs-lātē, *v. n.* to make laws
 LEGISLATION, lēj'īs-lā'shūn, *s.* the act of giving laws
 LEGISLATIVE, lēj'īs-lā-tīv, *a.* giving laws
 LEGISLATOR, lēj'īs-lā-tōr, *s.* one who makes laws [that makes laws
 LEGISLATURE, lēj'īs-lā-tūre, *s.* the power
 LEGITIMACY, lē-jīt'ī-mā-sy, *s.* lawfulness of birth [gotten, not spurious
 LEGITIMATE, lē-jīt'ī-mēt, *a.* lawfully be-
 LEGUME, lēg'ūme, or LEUMEN, lē-gū'mēn, *s.* pulse, large seeds [to pulse
 LEGUMINOUS, lē-gū'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.* a proposition previously assumed [its fruit
 LEMON, lēm'ōn, *s.* the name of a tree or
 LEMONADE, lēm'ōn-ā-dē, *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 any thing
 LENGTH, lēngth, *s.* extent from end to end
 LENGTHEN, lēng'th'n, *v. a.* to draw out, to protract.—*v. n.* to grow longer [long
 LENGTHY, lēngth'y, *a.* being moderately
 LENIENCY, lē-nī-ēn-sy, *s.* lenity, mildness
 LENIENT, lē-nī-ēnt, *a.* assuasive, laxative.—*s.* an emollient
 LENIFY, lēn'y-fy, *v. a.* to assuage, to mitigate [lative
 LENITIVE, lēn'y-tīv, *a.* assuasive.—*s.* a pal-
 LENITY, lēn'y-tī, *s.* mildness, mercy
 LENS, lēns, *s.* a glass convex on both sides
 LENT, lēnt, *pret.* and *part.* of Lend.—*s.* a quadragesimal fast
 LENTEN, lēn'tēn, *a.* used in Lent, sparing
 LENTICULAR, lēn-tīk'ū-lār, *a.* doubly con-
 vex, like a lens
 LENTIL, lēn'tīl, *s.* a kind of pulse
 LENTOR, lēn'tōr, *s.* tenacity, delay, the sily part of the blood
 LEONINE, lē-ō-nīnē, *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
 LEPROUS, lēp'ēr, *s.* one infected with a leprosy
 LEPROUS, lēp'ēr-ūs, or LEPROUS, lēp-rūs, *a.* infected with the leprosy
 LEPROUS, lēp-rōs-y, *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—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, 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, lét, *v. a.* to allow, to suffer, to permit, to put to hire.—*s.* a hindrance, an obstacle, an impediment
 LETHAL, lē-thäl, *a.* deadly, mortal, fatal
 LETHARGIC, lēth-är-jik, *a.* sleepy, drowsy
 LETHARGY, lēth-är-jý, *s.* a morbid drowsiness
 LETHE, lē-thē, *s.* oblivion, a draught of
 LETHEAN, lē-thē-än, *a.* inducing forgetfulness
 LETHIFEROUS, lē-thif-ér-ús, *a.* deadly, fatal
 LETTER, lét-tér, *s.* one of the elements of syllables, a written message
 LETTERED, lét-térd, *a.* marked with letters
 LETTER-FOUNDER, lét-tér-fóund-ér, *s.* one whose business it is to form types for printing
 LETTER-PRESS, lét-tér-prēs, *s.* letters and
 LETTERS, lét-térs, *s. pl.* learning, erudition
 LETUCE, lét-tús, *s.* a common salad plant
 LEVANT, lē-vánt, *s.* the east, particularly the Mediterranean coasts
 LEVANTINE, lē-ván-tín, *s.* designating a particular kind of silk cloth
 LEVEE, lēv-y, *s.* a work of attendants, morning visits
 LEVEL, lēv-él, *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-él-íng, *s.* act of directing any thing to a certain point
 LEVER, lē-vér, *s.* a mechanical power used to raise a great weight
 LEVERAGE, lē-vér-ájé, *s.* lever power
 LEVERET, lēv-ér-ét, *s.* a young hare
 LEVIATHAN, lē-vi-á-thán, *s.* a large water animal
 (to powder, to smooth
 LEVIGATE, lēv-í-gáte, *v. a.* to rub or grind
 LEVIGATION, lēv-í-gá-shún, *s.* the act of reducing hard bodies to a subtile powder
 LEVITE, lē-víte, *s.* one of the tribe of Levi
 LEVITICAL, lē-vit-ík-ál, *a.* belonging to the Levites
 LEVITY, lēv-i-tý, *s.* lightness, inconstancy
 LEVY, lēv-y, *v. a.* to raise, to collect, to impose.—*s.* the act of raising money or men
 LEWD, lúde, *a.* wicked, lustful
 LEXICOGRAPHER, lēks-i-kóg-ráf-ér, *s.* a writer of dictionaries
 LEXICOLOGY, lēks-i-kól-ó-jý, *s.* treatise on the peculiar application of words
 LEXICON, lēks-i-kón, *s.* a dictionary
 LEY, lá, *s.* a piece of land untilled
 LIABLE, lí-ábl, *a.* subject to, not exempt
 LIABILITY, lí-ábil-ítý, *s.* the being liable
 LIAR, lí-ár, *s.* one who tells falsehoods
 LIAS, lí-ás, *s.* in geology, the name of a series of argillaceous strata or deposits
 LIBATION, lí-bá-shún, *s.* an offering made of wine, wine so poured
 LIBEL, lí-bél, *s.* defamatory writing [*sive*
 LIBELLOUS, lí-bél-lús, *a.* defamatory, abusive
 LIBERAL, líb-ér-ál, *a.* free, bountiful, generous
 LIBERALISM, líb-ér-ál-izm, *s.* liberal principles
 LIBERALITY, líb-ér-ál-i-tý, *s.* bounty, generosity
 LIBERALIZE, líb-ér-ál-íze, *v. a.* to make liberal
 LIBERATE, líb-ér-áte, *v. a.* to free, to release
 LIBERATION, líb-ér-á-shún, *s.* the act of freeing

LIBERATOR, líb-ér-á-túr, *s.* one who liberates or delivers
 LIBERTINE, líb-ér-tín, *s.* a licentious or irreligious person, a rake.—*a.* licentious, irreligious
 LIBERTY, líb-ér-tý, *s.* freedom, privilege, leave
 LIBIDINOUS, lí-bid-in-ús, *a.* lewd, lustful
 LIBRA, lí-brá, *s.* the seventh sign in the zodiac [*care of a library*
 LIBRARIAN, lí-brá-ryán, *s.* one who has the library, lí-brá-ry, *s.* a collection of books or place where they are kept
 LIBRATE, lí-bráte, *v. a.* to poise, to balance
 LIBRATION, lí-brá-shún, *s.* the state of being balanced
 LICE, líse, *plural of* Louse [*mission*
 LICENCE, lí-séns, *s.* exorbitant liberty, per-
 LICENSE, lí-séns, *v. a.* to set at liberty, to permit by legal grant
 LICENTIATE, lí-sén-shét, *s.* a man who uses a licence, a degree in Spanish universities
 LICENTIOUS, lí-sén-shús, *a.* unrestrained, disorderly
 LICHEN, lísh-én, or lí-kén, *s.* in botany, the name of an extensive division of cryptogamic plants
 LICK, lík, *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap [*food, delicate*
 LICKERISH, lík-ér-ish, *a.* nice in choice of
 LICTOR, lík-tór, or LICTORIAN, lík-tó-ryán, *s.* an officer who attended on the Roman consuls
 LID, líd, *s.* a cover for a pan or box, &c.
 LIE, lí, *s.* water impregnated with alkali, a falsehood, a fiction.—*v. n.* to utter falsehood, to rest, to repose
 LIEGE, líj, *a.* subject, trusty.—*s.* a sovereign, a superior lord
 LIEN, lí-én, or lí-én, *s.* a legal claim
 LIEU, lí, *s.* place, room, stead
 LIEUTENANT, lét-tén-ánt, *s.* a deputy
 LIFE, lífe, *s.* state of a living creature, spirit
 LIFE-GUARD, lífe-gárd, *s.* guard of a king's person
 LIFELESS, lífe-lés, *a.* destitute of life or spirit, inactive
 LIFETIME, lífe-time, *s.* the duration of life
 LIFT, líft, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to support.—*s.* the act or manner of lifting, a hard struggle
 LIGAMENT, líg-á-mént, *s.* a substance which unites the bones, a band, a chain
 LIGATION, líg-á-túre, *s.* a bandage, ligation
 LIGHT, líte, *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, lít'n, *v. n.* to flash with lightning.—*v. a.* to illuminate, to unload [*ships*
 LIGHTER, líte-ér, *s.* a boat for unloading
 LIGHTERMAN, líte-ér-mán, *s.* one who manages a lighter [*dishonest*
 LIGHT-FINGERED, líte-fíng-gérd, *a.* thievish
 LIGHT-FOOTED, líte-fút-éd, *a.* swift, nimble, active
 LIGHT-HEADED, líte-héd-éd, *a.* delirious
 LIGHT-HEARTED, líte-hár-téd, *a.* gay, merry
 LIGHT-HORSE, líte-hórs, *s.* cavalry lightly armed
 LIGHTNING, líte-níng, *s.* the flash that pre-
 LIGHTS, líts, *s.* the lungs
 LIGHTSOME, líte-sóm, *a.* luminous, gay, airy
 LIGNOUS, líg-nyús, *a.* made of or like wood

LIKE, lík
ad. in
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 LINK,
 —*v.*
 LINNÍ
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 LINT,
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shòt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

d, shirt—
 new who liberates
 licentious or
 —a. licentious,
 leave
 lom, privilege,
 lewd, lustful
 th sign in the
 are of a library
 ne who has the
 action of books
 pt
 wise, 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
 ce in choice of
 N, lik-tô-ryân,
 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
 ration of life
 to elevate, to
 er of lifting, a
 substance which
 chain
 dage, ligation
 e see, illum-
 of view, any
 not heavy,
 to kindle, to
 den.—v. n. to
 lage
 th lightning.
 ad [ships
 or unloading
 one who ma-
 [dishonest
 l, a. thievish,
 wife, nimble,
 delirious
 v. gay, merry
 valry lightly
 des thunder
 ash that pre-
 sh, 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, lí'ke-li-hüd, *s.* appearance,
 LIKEN, lí'k, *v. a.* to make like, to compare
 LIKENESS, lí'ke-nés, *s.* resemblance, similitude [also
 LIKEWISE, lí'ke-wiz, *ad.* in like manner,
 LIKING, lí'-king, *s.* plumpness, state of trial,
 inclination
 LILIED, líl'-id, *a.* embellished with lilies
 LILY, líl'-y, *s.* a flower [snail
 LIMACEOUS, lí-má-syús, *a.* belonging to a
 LIMB, lím, *s.* a member, an edge, a border.—
v. a. to supply with limbs, to tear asunder
 LIMBED, límd, *a.* formed with regard to
 limbs
 LIMBER, lím-bér, *a.* flexible, easily bent
 LIMBO, lím-bó, *s.* figuratively the borders
 of hell, a place of restraint
 LIME, líme, *s.* a stone, a species of lemon.—
v. a. to ensare [are burnt to lime
 LIMERILN, lí'me-kíl, *s.* a kiln where stones
 LIMIT, lím-it, *s.* border, utmost reach.—
v. a. to confine within bounds, to restrain
 LIMITABLE, lím-it-ábl, *a.* that may be li-
 mited [boundaries
 LIMITARY, lím-'y-tár-y, *a.* placed at the
 LIMITATION, lím-'i-tá-shún, *s.* restriction
 LIMITED, lím-'ít-éd, *a.* circumscribed, nar-
 LIMITLESS, lím-'ít-lés, *s.* boundless [row
 LIMN, límn, *v. a.* to draw, to paint
 LIMOUS, lí-mús, *a.* muddy, slimy
 LIMP, límp, *s.* a halt.—*v. n.* to walk lamely
 LIMPET, lím-pét, *s.* a kind of shell fish
 LIMPID, lím-píd, *a.* clear, pure, transparent
 LIMPIDNESS, lím-píd-nés, *s.* clearness,
 transparency [axle-tree
 LINCII-PIN, línsh-pín, *s.* the iron pin of an
 LINDEN, lín-dén, *s.* a lime tree
 LINE, líne, *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, lín-'yéi, *s.* race, progeny, family
 LINEAL, lín-yál, *a.* descending in a right
 line [discriminating mark
 LINEAMENT, lín-yá-mént, *s.* a feature, a
 LINEAR, lín-yár, *a.* composed of lines
 LINEATION, lín-yá-shún, *s.* the draught of
 a line or lines
 LINEN, lín-én, *s.* cloth made of hemp or
 flax.—*a.* made of or like linen
 LINEN-DRAPER, lín-én-drá-pér, *s.* one who
 deals in linen [entrenchments
 LINES, línes, *s. pl.* a series of military
 LING, líng, *s.* health; a kind of sea fish
 LINGER, líng-ér, *v. n.* to remain long
 LINGUAL, líng-gwál, *a.* pertaining to the
 tongue [guages
 LINGUIST, líng-gwíst, *s.* one skilled in lan-
 guage
 LINIMENT, lín-l-mént, *s.* an ointment, a
 balsam [any thing
 LINING, lí-níng, *s.* that which is within
 LINK, línk, *s.* ring of a chain, torch of pitch.
 —*v. a.* to unite, to connect
 LINNET, lín-nét, *s.* a small singing bird
 LINSÉD, lín-séd, *s.* the seed of flax
 LINSÉY-WOLSEY, lín-sý-wúl-sý, *a.* made of
 linen and wool [at the end
 LINSTOCK, lín-stók, *s.* a staff with a match
 LINT, línt, *s.* flax, linen scraped to lay on
 sores

LINTEL, lín-tél, *s.* the upper part of a door-
 frame [rupe]d of the genus *felis*
 LION, lí-ón, *s.* a strong and ferocious quad-
 LIP, líp, *s.* the outer part of the mouth, the
 edge of any thing
 LIQUATION, lí-kwá-shún, *s.* the act of melt-
 ing, capacity to be melted
 LIQUEFACTION, lí-kwé-fák-shún, *s.* the
 state of being melted
 LIQUEFY, lík-wé-fy, *v. a.* to melt, to dis-
 solve.—*v. n.* to grow liquid [melt
 LIQUESCENCY, lí-kwés-én-sý, *s.* liability to
 LIQUESCENT, lí-kwés-ént, *a.* melting
 LIQUID, lík-wid, *a.* fluid, soft, dissolved.—
s. a fluid substance, liquor
 LIQUIDATE, lík-wid-áte, *v. a.* to clear, to
 lessen debts
 LIQUIDATION, lík-wid-á-shún, *s.* act of li-
 quidating [ness
 LIQUIDITY, lí-kuíd-'i-tý, *s.* subtilness, thin-
 LIQUOR, lík-ór, *s.* any thin liquid, strong
 drink [or its juice
 LIQUORICE, lík-ór-ís, *s.* a long sweet root,
 LIS, lísp, *v. n.* to clip words in pronun-
 ciation
 LIST, líst, *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, lís-téd, *a.* striped, parti-coloured
 LISTEN, lísn, *v. n.* to hearken, to give at-
 tention [prayer
 LITANY, lít-án-y, *s.* a form of supplicatory
 LITERAL, lít-ér-ál, *a.* not figurative
 LITERARY, lít-ér-ár-y, *a.* respecting letters
 or learning
 LITERATI, lít-ér-á-tí, *s.* men of learning
 LITERATURE, lít-ér-á-túre, *s.* learning, skill
 in letters
 LITHARGE, líth-árj, *s.* lead vitrified
 LITHOGRAPH, líth-ó-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, lí-thógr-rá-fý, *s.* the art of
 writing and drawing on stone, and
 printing therefrom
 LITHOLOGY, lí-thól-ó-jý, *s.* the natural his-
 tory or science of stones
 LITHOPHYTE, líth-ó-fíte, *s.* stone coral
 LITHY, líth-y, *a.* pliable, easily bent
 LITIGANT, lít-'i-gént, *a.* engaged in law-suits
 LITIGATE, lít-'i-gá-te, *v. a.* to contest in law,
 to debate.—*v. n.* to manage a suit
 LITIGATION, lít-'i-gá-shún, *s.* a judicial con-
 test, a suit of law [suits, wrangling
 LITIGIOUS, lít-'i-j-ús, *a.* inclinable to law-
 LITIGIOUSNESS, lít-'i-j-ús-nés, *s.* a wrangling
 disposition
 LITTER, lít-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, lítl, *a.* small, diminutive.—*s.* a
 small space, a trifle.—*ad.* in a small de-
 gree or quantity [prayer
 LITUROX, lít-úr-jý, *s.* a public form of
 LIVE, lív, *v. n.* to be in a state of animation,
 to be alive [of living
 LIVELIHOOD, lí've-li-hüd, *s.* support, means
 LIVELY, líve-lý, *a.* vigorous, brisk, gay, airy
 LIVER, lív-ér, *s.* one who lives; a large ab-
 dominal organ [red
 LIVER-COLOUR, lív-ér-kól-ór, *a.* very dark,
 LIVER-GROWN, lív-ér-gróne, *a.* having a
 great liver

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

LOOSEN, lū's'n, *v. n.* to part.—*v. a.* to relax, to set free [regularity, unchastity]
 LOOSENESS, lū'se-nēs, *s.* a diarrhoea, irrel-
 LOOP, lōp, *v. a.* to cut branches, to cut short
 LOQUACIOUS, lō-kwā-shūs, *a.* full of talk
 LOQUACITY, lō-kwā-t-y, *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'-shíp, *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-mér, or LORINER, lōr'-i-nér,
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'-tér-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-dōrē, *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'zý, *a.* swarming with lice,
 LOUVE, lōút, *s.* a bumpkin, a clown
 LOUTISH, lōút'-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'-lét-tér, *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'-ér, *s.* a friend, a person in love
 LOVESICK, lōv'-sík, *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'-ér, *v. a.* to bring low, to lessen,
 to reduce.—*v. n.* to grow less, to sink
 LOWER, lōw'-ér, *v. n.* to appear gloomy, to
 frown.—*s.* gloominess, a frown
 LOWING, 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-mī'n-dēd, *a.* mean, grovel-
 ling
 LOWN, lōwn, *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-ty, *s.* fidelity, adherence
 LOZENGE, lōz'-ēnj, *s.* a 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'-bér, *s.*
 LUBBRIC, lū'-brík, or LUBRICOUS, lū'-brí-kūs,
a. slippery, unsteady
 LUBRICATE, lū'-brí-kāte, *v. a.* to make
 smooth or slippery
 LUBRICATION, lū'-brí-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of
 making smooth [clewiness
 LUBRICITY, lū'-brí-sý-tý, *s.* slipperiness,
 LUCE, lūse, *s.* a pike full grown
 LUCENT, lū'-sēt, *a.* shining, bright
 LUCERNE, or LUSERN, lū'-sérn, *s.* a kind of
 grass cultivated as clover
 LUCID, lū'-síd, *a.* glittering, bright, pellucid
 LUCIDITY, lū'-síd-ty, *s.* brightness
 LUCIFER, lū'-síf-ér, *s.* a name of Satan, the
 planet Venus [of light
 LUCIFORM, lū'-síf-fōrm, *a.* having the form
 LUCK, lūk, *s.* chance, fortune
 LUCKY, lūk'-y, *a.* fortunate, happy by
 chance [profitable
 LUCRATIVE, lū'-krā-tív, *a.* bringing gain,
 LUCRE, lū'-kér, *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'-díf-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 cumbersome thing
 LUGGER, lūg'-gér, *s.* a strong vessel with
 three masts
 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-bý, *s.* a song to still babes
 LUMBAGO, lūm-bā'-gō, *s.* pains about the
 loins [cumbersome
 LUMBER, lūm'-bér, *s.* any thing useless or
 LUMINARY, lū'-mín-ār-y, *s.* any body that
 gives light [bright
 LUMINOUS, lū'-mín-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-sý, *s.* madness in general
 LUNAR, lū'-nār, or LUNARY, lū'-nār-y, *a.* re-
 lating to the moon
 LUNARIAN, lū'-nār-ri-ān, *s.* an inhabitant of
 the moon, a wild imaginative person
 LUNATIC, lū'-nā-tík, *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, dēstēt, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

LUNETTE, lū-nēt', *s.* a half moon in fortification
LUNGE, lūnġe, *s.* a sudden thrust or pūsh
LUNGS, lūngz, *s.* the lights, the organs of respiration
LUPINE, lū-pīn, *s.* a kind of pulse
LURCH, hūrtsh, *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, lūrġ, *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close
LURKING-PLACE, lūrġ-īng-plāse, *s.* a hiding-place, secret place [cloying
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-tī-nēs, *s.* stoutness of body, corpulency [purify
LUSTRATE, lūst'trāte, *v. a.* to cleanse, to
LUSTRATION, lūst-trā-shūn, *s.* a purification by water
LUSTRE, lūst-ter, *s.* brightness, a sounce with lights, renown, a space of five years
LUSTROUS, lūst-trūs, *a.* bright, luminous
LUSTY, lūst-ty, *a.* stout, healthy, able of body [vessels
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 [silk
LUTESTRING, lū-te-string, *s.* a kind of shining
LUTHERAN, lū-thēr-ān, *s.* a follower of Luther
LUTIOUS, lū-tī-ūs, *a.* resembling clay
LUTIST, lū-tīst, *s.* one who plays on a lute
LUX, lūks, or **LUXATE**, lūks-āte, *v. a.* to put out of joint [jointing, thing disjointed
LUXATION, lūks-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of dis-
LUXURIANT, lūġ-zū-ryēnt, *a.* exuberant, superfluously plenteous
LUXURIOUS, lūġ-zū-ryūs, *a.* voluptuous, delicious, enervating, exuberant
LUXURY, lūks-ūr-y, *s.* voluptuousness, delicious fare, excess in eating or dress, &c. [instruction
LYCEUM, lī-sē-tūm, *s.* a place for literary
LYDIAN, lyd-yān, *a.* effeminate
LYING, līng, *part. a.* of Lie
LYMPH, līmī, *s.* a pure fluid, transparent, colourless
LYMPHATIC, līm-fāt'īk, *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'īk, *a.* pertaining to a lyre or to odes of poetry sung to a lyre
LYRICISM, līr'ī-sīzm, *s.* a lyric composition

M.

M, ěm, as a Latin numeral, and the initial of *mille*, stands for a thousand
MAB, máb, *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'īk, *s.* a confused mixture, burlesque poetry
MACARON, 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 [ries the mace
MACEBEARER, mās'e-bāre-ār, *s.* one who carries
MACERATE, mās-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to make lean, to steep [macerating, steeping
MACERATION, mās-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of
MACHIAVELIAN, māk-ē-ā-vē-li-ān, *a.* politically cunning, crafty
MACHIAVELISM, māk-ē-ā-vē-līzm, *s.* political cunning and artifice
MACHINATE, māk'īn-āte, *v. a.* to plan, to contrive
MACHINATION, māk'īn-ā-shūn, *s.* contrivance, a malicious scheme
MACHINATOR, māk-kē-nā-tōr, *s.* one who plots with evil designs
MACHINE, māk-shī-ne, *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 [z. a. to make mad, to enrage
MAD, mād, *a.* disordered in mind, furious.—
MADAM, mād-ām, *s.* a term of address to ladies [the mind, hot-headed
MADBRAINED, mād'brān'd, *a.* disordered in
MADCAP, mād-kāp, *s.* a wild, hot-brained fellow [dyeing
MADDER, mād-dēr, *s.* a plant much used in
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 [his understanding
MADMAN, mād-mān, *s.* a man deprived of
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 [titute
MAGDALEN, mäg-dā-lēn, *s.* a penitent pros-
MAGGOT, mäg-gōt, *s.* a small grub, a whim
MAGGOTY, mäg-gōt-y, *a.* full of maggots, whimsical [phers or priests
MAGI, mäg-jī, *s.* eastern sages, philosophers
MAGIAN, mäg-jē-ān, *a.* pertaining to the magi
MAGIC, mäg'īk, *a.* acting or performed by incantation or secret power.—*s.* a dealing with spirits, &c.
MAGICIAN, mäg-jīsh-ān, *s.* one skilled in magic

MAGIST
FOGAN
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MAGIS
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MAGIS
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MAON
tā, s.
John
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MAIN
MAIN
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MAIZ
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relig
MAJO
s. a
prot
MAJO
ber,

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

ld, shirt—

strument, chy-
e with chymist's
[silk
a kind of shining
a follower of

bling clay
plays on a lute
-s-ate, *v. a.* to put
thing disjointed
the act of dis-
a. exuberant,

a. voluptuous,
uberant
voluptuousness,
eating or dress,
[instruction
ace for Literary
inate
le
lid, transparent,

a vessel convey-
ng 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
ind, hot-headed
l, a. disordered in
rid, 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-
he Virgin Mary
s, a submarine
al
an amatory epi-

a storehouse, a
ally [titute
a penitent pros-
l grub, a whim
full of maggots,
phers or priests
sages, philoso-
rtaining to the

or performed by
er.—s. a dealing
one skilled in

MAGISTERIAL, mǎ-jis-té-ryál, *a.* lofty, ar-
rogant [mical powder

MAGISTERY, mǎ-j'is-tér-y, *s.* a fine che-
MAGISTRATE, mǎj-is-tráte, *s.* one vested
with authority

MAGISTRATIC, mǎj-is-trát'ík, *a.* having the
authority of a magistrate

MAGNA 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'-ím-ús, *a.* great of
mind, brave

MAGNATE, mǎg-náte, *s.* a great personage
MAGNESIA, mǎg-né'-shyá, *s.* a sort of white
absorbent earth [iron

MAGNET, mǎg-nét, *s.* a stone that attracts
MAGNETIC, mǎg-nét'-ík, *a.* attractive
MAGNETISM, mǎg-né-tizm, *s.* power of at-
traction

MAGNETIZE, mǎg-nét-ize, *v. a.* to commu-
nicate magnetic properties to any thing.
—*v. n.* to become magnetic

MAGNIFIC, mǎg-nif'-ík, *a.* illustrious
MAGNIFICENT, mǎg-nif'-is-ént, *a.* grand in
appearance, splendid, pompous

MAGNIFY, mǎg-ni-fý, *v. a.* to make great, to
extol highly

MAGNILOQUENCE, mǎg-nil-ô-kwénse, *s.* a
lofty manner of speaking pompous words
MAGNILOQUENT, mǎg-nil-ô-kwént, *a.* speak-
ing loftily

MAGNITUDE, mǎg-ni-túde, *s.* greatness,
comparative bulk [person

MAGPIE, mǎg-pý, *s.* a bird, a loquacious
MAHOAGANY, mǎ-hôg-án-y, *s.* a valuable
brown wood much used for furniture

MAHOMETAN, mǎ-hôm-mé-tán, *a.* belong-
ing to Mahomet or his religion

MAHOMETANISM, mǎ-hôm-mét-án-izm, *s.*
the religion and precepts of Mahomet

MAID, máde, *s.* a fish, a female servant, a
virgin

MAIDEN, mádn, *s.* a virgin, a female servant.
—*a.* consisting of virgins, fresh, unpolluted

MAIDENHEAD, mádn-héd, *s.* virginity, un-
contaminated state [servant

MAID-SERVANT, máde-sér-vént, *s.* a female
MAIL, mále, *s.* armour, a postman's bag of
letters

MAIM, máme, *v. a.* to wound, to cripple.—
s. lameness, injury, defect

MAIN, máne, *a.* principal, forcible.—*s.* the
gross, the bulk, the ocean

MAINLAND, máne-lánd, *s.* a continent
MAINMAST, máne-mást, *s.* the chief or mid-
dle mast [or surety

MAINPRIZE, máne-prize, *s.* a bail, a pledge
MAINSAIL, máne-sále, *s.* the sail of the
mainmast

MAINTAIN, mén-tá'ne, *v. a.* to keep, to sup-
port.—*v. n.* to support by argument

MAINTENANCE, mén-tén-éns, *s.* sustenance,
protection [mainmast

MAINTOP, máne-tóp, *s.* the top of the
MAINYARD, máne-yárd, *s.* the yard of the
mainmast

MAIZE, máze, *s.* Indian wheat
MAJESTIC, mǎj-és-tík, *a.* august, grand
MAJESTY, mǎj-és-tý, *s.* grandeur, sove-
reignty, a title of kings and queens

MAJOR, má-jór, *a.* greater, senior, elder.—
s. an officer above the captain, the first
proposition of a syllogism

MAJORITY, má-jór'-i-tý, *s.* the greater num-
ber, full age, the office of a major

MAKE, máke, *v. a.* to create, to form, to
establish in riches or happiness.—*s.* form,
structure, nature

MAKEPEACE, má'ke-pése, *s.* a peace-maker
MAKER, má-kér, *s.* one who makes any
thing

MALACHITE, mǎl-á-kite, *s.* a beautiful
green veined marble, the native carbonate
of copper [per

MALADY, mǎl-á-dý, *s.* a disorder, a distem-
MALAGA, mǎl-á-gá, *s.* a species of wine

MALAPERT, mǎl-á-pért, *a.* saucy, impudent
MALAPROPOS, mǎl-áp-rô-pô *ad.* unsuitably

MALARIA, má-lá-réa, *s.* noxious vapours,
bad air

MALCONTENT, mǎl-kón-tént, *s.* one dissatis-
fied, disaffected to government

MALE, mále, *a.* of the sex that begets young.
—*s.* the *he* of any species

MALEDICTION, mǎl-é-dík-shún, *s.* a curse,
an execration

MALEFACTOR, mǎl-é-fák-tór, *s.* an offender
against law [malignant

MALEVOLENT, má-lév-ô-lént, *a.* ill-natured,
MALFORMATION, mǎl-fór-má-shún, *s.* wrng
or anomalous formation

MALICE, mǎl-ís, *s.* deliberate mischief, evil
intention [tending ill

MALICIOUS, má-lish-ús, *a.* ill-disposed, im-
MALIGN, má-líne, *a.* unfavourable, infec-
tious, fatal [mischievous

MALIGNANT, má-líg-nánt, *a.* malicious,
MALIGNITY, má-líg-nit-y, *s.* malice, de-
structive tendency

MALISON, mǎl-ézn, *s.* malediction
MALL, mál, *s.* a beater or hammer.—*v. a.* to
strike with a mall, to beat

MALL, mél, *s.* a public walk
MALLARD, mǎl-lárd, *s.* the drake of the
wild duck

MALLEABILITY, mǎl-lyá-bíl-ít-y, *s.* the
quality of enduring the hammer

MALLEATE, mǎl-lyáte, *v. a.* to hammer, to
spread by beating

MALLEATION, mǎl-lé-á-shún, *s.* act of beat-
ing into a plate or leaf

MALLET, mǎl-lét, *s.* a wooden hammer
MALMSEY, mǎm-zý, *s.* a sort of grape, a
kind of wine [dried

MALT, mált, *s.* grain steeped in water and
MALT-FLOOR, mált-flór, *s.* a floor to dry malt
on [which malt is made

MALT-HOUSE, mált-hóús, *s.* a building in
MALTMAN, mált-mán, or MALTSTER, máls-
tér, *s.* one who makes malt

MALTREAT, mǎl-tré'te, *v. a.* to treat ill, to
abuse [ill-used

MALTREATED, mǎl-tré't-éd, *part.* abused,
MALTREATMENT, mǎl-tré'te-mént, *s.* ill-
treatment or usage

MALTSTER, or MALSTER, mǎl-stér, *s.* a
dealer in malt

MALVERSATION, mǎl-vér-sá-shún, *s.* mean
artifices or shifts

MANELUKE, mǎm-é-lúke, *s.* an Egyptian
soldier [mother

MAMMA, mǎm-má, *s.* a fond word for
MAMMALIA, mǎm-má-líá, *s.* an order of
animals that suckle their young

MANMIFEROUS, mǎm-mif-ér-ús, *a.* having
breasts by which the young are suckled
MAMMILLARY, mǎm-míl-lár-y, *a.* belonging
to the paps
MAMMON, mǎm-món, *s.* riches
MAMMOTH, mǎm-móth, *s.* a huge quadru-
ped, now extinct

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mät, desist, më, hér—chín, chíne, ffield, shirt—

MAN, män, *s.* a human being, the male of the human species.—*v. a.* to furnish with men, &c.
 MANACLE, män-'ák'l, *v. a.* to chain the hands, to shackle [hands]
 MANACLES, män-'ák'lz, *s. pl.* chains for the hands
 MANAGE, män-'éj, *v. a.* to conduct, to govern, to husband.—*v. n.* to superintend affairs.—*s.* conduct, management of a house [practice]
 MANAGEMENT, män-'éj-mént, *s.* conduct, management
 MANAGERY, män-'éj-ry, *s.* conduct, administration, frugality
 MANCHE, mänsh, *s.* a hanging sleeve
 MANCHET, mänsh-'ét, *s.* a small loaf of fine bread [to bind]
 MANCIPATE, män-'s'l-päte, *v. a.* to enslave
 MANCIPATION, män-'s'l-pä-shün, *s.* subjection, slavery [veyor]
 MANCIPLE, män-'s'p'l, *s.* a steward, a purveyor
 MANDAMUS, män-'dä-müs, *s.* a writ from the Queen's Bench
 MANDARIN, män-'dä-rín, *s.* a Chinese nobleman or magistrate [cept]
 MANDATE, män-'dät, *s.* a command, a pre-emptive
 MANDATORY, män-'dä-tör-y, *a.* preceptive
 MANDIBLE, män-'dib'l, *s.* the jaw
 MANDRAKE, män-'dräke, *s.* a plant
 MANDUCABLE, män-'dü-käb'l, *a.* that can be masticated [cate, to eat]
 MANDUCATE, män-'dü-käte, *v. a.* to masticate
 MANDUCATION, män-'dü-kä-shün, *s.* the act of masticating [of horses]
 MANE, mäne, *s.* the long hair on the neck
 MAN-EATER, män-'ét-ér, *s.* a cannibal
 MANEGE, män-'éje, *s.* a place where horses are trained
 MANES, mä'n-éz, *s.* ghosts, shades
 MANFUL, män-'fü, *a.* bold, stout, daring
 MANGANESE, män-'gä-né-ze, *s.* a kind of poor iron ore used by glassmakers
 MANGE, mänj, *s.* the itch or scab in cattle, dogs, &c. [plant of the beet kind]
 MANGEL-WURZEL, mäng-'gl-würz-'él, *s.* a machine
 MANGER, män-'jér, *s.* a long wooden trough in which animals are fed with corn
 MANGINESS, mänj-'i-nés, *s.* a scabby disease of the skin
 MANGLE, mäng'l, *v. a.* to cut or tear in pieces, to smooth linen.—*s.* a machine for smoothing linen
 MANGO, män-'gö, *s.* an Indian fruit or pickle
 MANORVE, män-'gröve, *s.* a tree of the East and West Indies, a kind of fish
 MANGY, mänj-'y, *a.* infected with the mange
 MANHOOD, män-'hüd, *s.* virility, courage
 MANIA, mä-'nä, *s.* madness [ness]
 MANIAC, mä-'nyäk, *a.* affected with madness
 MANIFEST, män-'fést, *a.* plain, clear, evident.—*s.* a public declaration.—*v. a.* to make appear
 MANIFESTATION, män-'fés-tä-shün, *s.* discovery, publication [clarification]
 MANIFESTO, män-'fés-tö, *s.* a public declaration
 MANIFOLD, män-'föld, *a.* many in number
 MANIPLE, män-'p'l, *s.* handful; a small band
 MANIPULATE, mä-'n'p-'ü-läte, *v. a.* to work or operate with the hands
 MANIPULATION, mä-'n'p-'ü-lä-shün, *s.* manual operation, work by hand
 MANKIND, män-'k'nd, *s.* the human race
 MANLIKE, män-'like, or MANLY, män-'ly, *a.* fitting a man, firm, stout, brave
 MANNA, män-'nä, *s.* a physical drug, &c.
 MANNER, män-'nér, *s.* form, custom, sort

MANNERISM, män-'nér-izm, *s.* peculiarity of manner [laved]
 MANNERLY, män-'nér-ly, *a.* civil, well behaved
 MANNERS, män-'nérz, *s.* morals, civility
 MANOEUVRE, mä-'nü-vér, *s.* stratagem.—*v. a.* to manage skillfully
 MANOR, män-'ör, *s.* a lord's jurisdiction
 MANSE, mäns, *s.* a parsonage-house
 MANSION, män-'shün, *s.* a place of residence
 MANSLAUGHTER, män-'slä-tér, *s.* murder without malice [chimney]
 MANTEL, mänt'l, *s.* raised work over a chimney
 MANTELET, män-'té-lét, *s.* a small cloak, a moveable penthouse for shelter
 MANTLE, mänt'l, *s.* a cloak or garment.—*v. a.* to cloak, to cover.—*v. n.* to froth, to ferment [coat of arms]
 MANTLING, mänt-'l'ng, *s.* the drapery of a mantle
 MANTUA, mänt-'üä, *s.* a lady's gown
 MANTUA-MAKER, män-'tüä-mä-'ké, *s.* one who makes gowns
 MANUAL, män-'ü-äl, *a.* performed by the hand.—*s.* a small book [in war]
 MANUBIAL, mä-'nü-bi-äl, *a.* taken as spoils
 MANUCAPTION, män-'ü-käp-'shün, *s.* a writ that lies for a man who has been taken into custody on suspicion, and not committed to bail [ance by the hand]
 MANUFACTURE, män-'ü-fäk-'tü-rä, *s.* a guild
 MANUFACTORY, män-'ü-fäk-'tö-ry, *s.* a place where manufacture is carried on
 MANUFACTURAL, män-'ü-fäk-'tü-räl, *a.* relating to manufactures
 MANUFACTURE, män-'ü-fäk-'tü-re, *s.* any thing made by art.—*v. a.* to make by art
 MANUMISSION, män-'ü-mish-'ün, *s.* the act of setting free [slavery]
 MANUMIT, män-'ü-mit', *v. a.* to release from manure
 MANURE, mä-'nü-re, *v. a.* to dung, to enrich.—*s.* soil to be laid on lands [ten]
 MANUSCRIPT, män-'ü-skript, *s.* a book written
 MANY, män-'y, *a.* numerous, several
 MAP, mäp, *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
 MAPLE, mä-'pl, *s.* a tree [damage]
 MAR, mä, *v. a.* to injure, to spoil, to damage
 MARANATHA, mä-rä-nä-'thä, *s.* a Jewish form of anathematizing
 MARASMUS, mä-räz-'müs, *s.* a consumption
 MARAUDER, mä-rä-d-ér, *s.* a plundering soldier [search of plunder]
 MARAUDING, mä-rä-d-'ng, *a.* roving in
 MARAVEDI, mä-rä-vé-'di, *s.* a small copper coin of Spain
 MARBLE, märb'l, *s.* a stone of a fine polish, a little ball of marble.—*v. a.* to variegate, to vein like marble [hard-hearted]
 MARBLE-HEARTED, märb'l-'härt-'éd, *a.* cruel
 MARCASITE, mä-rä-kä-'zite, *s.* a hard bright fossil [thered]
 MARCESCENT, mä-rés-'sént, *a.* soon withered
 MARCH, märtsh, *s.* the third month of the year, the movement of soldiers, a solemn walk or tune.—*v. n.* to move in a military or stately manner.—*v. a.* to put in military movement or regular procession
 MARCHIONESS, mä-'tshön-'és, *s.* the wife of a marquis
 MARE, märe, *s.* the female of a horse, a kind of torpor or stagnation called the night-mare
 MARGARINE, mä-rä-'gä-rin, *s.* a peculiar pearl-like substance extracted from hog's lard
 MARGARITE, mä-rä-'gä-rite, *s.* a herb, a pearl
 MARGARITIC, mä-rä-'gä-rit-'ik, *a.* resembling pearls [jin, s. a border, an edge]
 MARGENT, mä-r-'jént, or MARGIN, mä-r-

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hit, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rye.

shirt—

peculiarity of
[have]
civil, well be-
als, civility
ratagem.—*v. a.*jurisdiction
b-house
ce of residence
er, *s.* murder
chimney
work over a
small cloak, a
elteror garment.—
v. to froth, to
coat of arms
e 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 onk-tû-râl, *a. re-*
-tûre, *s. any*
o make by art
-ûn, *s.* the act
[slavery
to release from
lung, to enrich,
ten*s.* a book writ-
several
countries, &c.
[damage
to spoil, to
s, *s.* a Jewisha consumption
plundering sol-
arch of plunder
a. roving in
a small copperof a fine polish,
a. to variegate,
[hard-hearted
ârt-êd, *a.* cruel,
a hard bright
[thered*a.* soon wi-
month of the
diers, a solemn
re in a military
put in military
ession*s.* the wife of
a horse, a kind
illed the night-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-MARGRAVIATE, mâr-'grâv-'yât, *s.* the dignity

or territory of a margrave

MARGRAVINE, mâr-'grâ-vîne, *s.* a female

title acquired by marrying a margrave

MARIGOLD, mâr-'î-gôld, *s.* a sort of yellowflower [—*s.* sea affairs, a sea soldierMARINE, mâr-'rî-ne, *a.* belonging to the sea.MARINER, mâr-'in-ér, *s.* a seaman, a sailorMARITAL, mâr-'it-âl, *a.* pertaining to a hus-

band

MARITIME, mâr-'it-îm, *a.* performed on the

sea, naval, bordering on the sea

MARJORAM, mâr-'jôr-am, *s.* a fragrant herbMARK, mâr-k, *s.* a token, an impression, a

character, a proof, evidence, any thing at

which a missile is directed, an ancient sil-

ver coin worth 13s. 4d.—*v. a.* to impress

with a mark, to note

MARKET, mâr-'két, *s.* a place and time tobuy or sell.—*v. n.* to deal at a marketMARKSMAN, mârks-'mân, *s.* one skilful to

hit a mark [manure

MARL, mâr-l, *s.* a kind of fat cla' used forMARLACEOUS, mâr-lâ-'shê-ûs, *a.* resembling

marl

MARLINE, mâr-'lîn, *s.* hemp dipped in pitchMARLPIT, mâr-l-'pît, *s.* a pit out of which

marl is dug

MARLY, mâr-'ly, *a.* abounding with marlMARMALADE, 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 reprisalsMARQUEE, mâr-'kê, *s.* an officer's field tentMARQUIS, mâr-'kwîs, *s.* a title next in rank

to a duke

MARQUISATE, mâr-'kwîz-ét, *s.* seignory of

a marquis [and woman

MARRIAGE, mâr-'rî-j, *s.* act of uniting manMARRIED, mâr-'ryd, *a.* conjugal, connubialMARRROW, mâr-'rô, *s.* an oily substance in

bones

MARBROWFAT, mâr-'tô-fât, *s.* a kind of peaMARBROWY, mâr-'rô-y, *a.* full of marrowMARRY, 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 stateMARS, mâr-s, *s.* the name of a planetMARSH, mârsh, *s.* a fen, a bog, a swampMARSHAL, mâr-'shâl, *s.* the chief officer ofarms.—*v. a.* to arrange, to rank in orderMARSHALSEA, mâr-'shâl-sê, *s.* a prison be-

longing to the king's marshal

MARSH-MALLOW, mârsh-'mâl-lô, *s.* a plantMARSH-MARGOLD, mârsh-'mâr-'î-gôld, *s.* a

flower

MARTYRIZE, mâr-'tir-îze, *v. a.* to put to

death for a testimony to the truth

MARTYROLOGY, mâr-'tir-ôl-'ô-jî, *s.* a register

of martyrs [wonder at

MARVEL, mâr-'vél, *s.* wonder.—*v. n.* toMARVELOUS, mâr-'vél-lus, *a.* wonderful,

strange [man, manly

MASCULINE, mäs-'kû-lîn, *a.* male, like aMASH, mäs, *s.* a mixture for cattle.—*v. n.*

to beat into a confused mass

MASHY, mäs-'y, *a.* produced by crushingMASK, or MASQUE, mäs-k, *s.* a disguise, a

festive entertainment [and rye

MASLIN, mäs-'lîn, *s.* mixed corn, as wheatMASON, mäs-'s'n, *s.* one who works in stoneMASONIC, mäs-'sôn-'ik, *a.* pertaining to the

craft of free masons [of a mason

MASONRY, mäs-'n-ry, *s.* the craft or workMASORA, mäs-'sô-'râ, *s.* a Hebrew work on

the Bible [the Hebrew points

MASORETIC, mäs-'sô-rêt-'ik, *a.* pertaining toMASQUERADE, mäs-'kér-'âde, *s.* a masked

assembly [church

MASS, mäs, *s.* a lump, service of the RomishMASSACRE, mäs-'sä-'kér, *s.* butchery, indis-criminate destruction.—*v. a.* to butcher

indiscriminately [weighty, bulky

MASSIVE, mäs-'siv, or MASSY, mäs-'sî, *a.*MASSIVENESS, mäs-'siv-nês, *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 placeor thing, dignity in the universities.—*v. a.*

to conquer, to rule

MASTER-HAND, mäs-'tér-'hând, *s.* one emi-

nently 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-'strôke, *s.* a capital

performance [skill

MASTERY, mäs-'tér-'y, *s.* rule, superiority,MASTICATE, mäs-'ti-'kâte, *v. a.* to chewMASTICH, mäs-'tik, *s.* a kind of gum, a ce-

ment [largest size

MASTIFF, mäs-'tif, *s.* a fierce dog of theMASTODON, mäs-'tô-'dôn, *s.* a gigantic ante-

diluvian quadruped

MASTOID, mäs-'tôid, *a.* resembling the nip-

ple of the breast [suckling animals

MASTOLOGY, mäs-'tôl-'ô-jî, *s.* the history ofMASTY, mäs-'ty, *a.* full of mastMAT, mät, *s.* a texture of sedge, flags, orrushes.—*v. a.* to cover with matsMATADORE, mät-'â-dô're, *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, mar-

riage.—*v. a.* to be equal to, to suit, tomarry.—*v. n.* to be marriedMATCHLESS, mätsh-'lês, *a.* having no equalMATCHLOCK, mätsh-'lök, *s.* a musket for-

merly in use, fired by a match

MATCHMAKER, mätsh-'mä-'kér, *s.* one who

makes matches

MATE, mâte, *s.* a companionMATELESS, mâte-'lês, *a.* having no mate or

companion [ter. important

MATERIAL, mâ-'tê-'ryâl, *a.* consisting of mat-terialism, mâ-'tê-'ry-'âl-'izm, *s.* the doc-

trine of the materialists

MATERIALIST, mâ-'tê-'ryâl-'îst, *s.* one who

denies the existence of spiritual essences

MATERIALITY, mâ-'tê-'ryâl-'it-y, *s.* material

existence, corporeity [is made of

MATERIALS, mâ-'tê-'ryâl-z, *s.* what any thing

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, híár—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chín, chîno, field, shirt—

MATERNAL, măt-tér-nál, *a.* motherly
MATH, máth, *s.* a mowing
MATHEMATIC, máth-ê-măt-ík, *a.* considered according to mathematics
MATHEMATICIAN, máth-ê-măt-tsh-án, *s.* one versed in the mathematics
MATHEMATIC, máth-ê-măt-íks, *s.* the science of number and measure
MATHEMATICS, má-thê-sis, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics, learning
MATIN, măt-in, *a.* used in the morning
MATINS, măt-luz, *s.* morning worship
MATRASS, măt-rás, *s.* a chymical vessel
MATRICE, măt-tris, or măt-ris, *s.* the womb, a mould [mother]
MATRICIDE, măt-rí-side, *s.* the murderer of a MATRICULATE, má-trík-ú-láte, *v. a.* to admit to a membership of an university
MATRICULATION, má-trík-ú-lá-shún, *s.* the act of matriculating
MATRIMONIAL, măt-rí-mô-nyál, *a.* pertaining to marriage [wedlock]
MATRIMONY, măt-rí-môn-y, *s.* marriage
MATRIX, măt-tríks, *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-tér, *s.* a body or substance, materials, subject, purulent running
MATTING, măt-ting, *s.* mats, texture of which mats are made [or hoe]
MATTOCK, măt-tók, *s.* a kind of pick-axe
MATRESS, măt-três, *s.* a kind of quilt made to lie upon [ripening]
MATURATION, măt-ú-rá-shún, *s.* the act of
MATURATIVE, măt-ú-rá-tív, *a.* ripening, conducive to ripeness [digested]
MATURE, má-túre, *a.* ripe, perfect, well
MATURESCENT, má-tú-rês-sént, *a.* approaching maturity [pletion]
MATURITY, má-tú-rít-y, *s.* ripeness, common
MATUTINAL, măt-ú-tí-nál, *a.* pertaining to the morning
MAUDLIN, má-d-lín, *a.* drunk, stupid
MAUGRE, má-gér, *ad.* in spite of
MAUL, má, *v. a.* to bruise or beat soundly, —*s.* a wooden hammer
MAUND, má-nd, *s.* a hand basket
MAUNDER, má-n-dér, *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter
MAUNDY-THURSDAY, má-n-dy-thúrzd-dá, *s.* the Thursday before Good-Friday
MAUSOLEUM, má-sô-lê-úm, *s.* a pompous funeral monument
MAW, má, *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds
MAWKISH, mák-ish, *a.* apt to cause loathing
MAW-WORM, má-worm, *s.* a worm in the stomach [the jaw bone]
MAXILLARY, máks-íl-lár-y, *a.* belonging to
MAXIM, máks-ím, *s.* an axiom, a general principle [possible quantity]
MAXIMUM, máks-y-mum, *s.* the greatest
MAY, má, *s.* the fifth month of the year
MAY-FLOWER, má-flôwr, *s.* a plant
MAY-FLY, má-íy, *s.* an insect peculiar to May [first of May]
MAY-GAME, má-gáme, *s.* diversions on the
MAY-LILY, má-íl-l-y, *s.* the lily of the valley
MAYOR, má-re, *s.* the chief magistrate of a corporation [mayor]
MAYORALTY, má-rê-ál-tý, *s.* the office of a
MAYORRESS, má-or-ês, *s.* wife of a mayor or representative of one [in May]
MAY-POLE, má-pôle, *s.* a pole danced round

MAY-WEED, má-wêde, *s.* a species of camomile
MAZARINE, máz-ár-êne, *s.* a deep blue
MAZE, máze, *s.* a labyrinth, confusion of thought
MAZOLOGY, má-zól-ô-jý, *s.* the natural history of mammiferous animals
MAZY, má-zý, *a.* perplexed, confused
MEAD, méde, *s.* a drink made of water and honey, a meadow
MEADOW, méd-ô, *s.* rich pasture land
MEADOWY, méd-ô-y, *a.* containing meadows
MEAGER, or **MEAGRE**, mé-gér, *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry
MEAL, méle, *s.* a repast, the flour of corn
MEALINESS, mé-lí-nês, *s.* the quality of ground corn, squeamishness
MEALMAN, mé-le-mán, *s.* a dealer in meal
MEALY, mé-lý, *a.* besprinkled with meal, pappy [ful of speech]
MEALY-MOUTHED, mé-lý-môúth'd, *a.* bash-
MEAN, ménê, *a.* low of rank, despicable, base, —*s.* mediocrity, measure, revenue. —*v. n.* to intend. —*v. a.* to purpose
MEANDEL, mé-án-dér, *s.* a maze, a serpentine winding. —*v. n.* to run with a serpentine course
MEANING, mé'n-íng, *s.* intention, sense
MEANNESS, mén-nês, *s.* niggardliness, want of dignity
MEANS, méns, *s.* income, revenue, fortune
MEANT, mént, *pret. and part. of Mean
MEASLES, mé-z'íz, *s.* a disease attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.
MEAZLED, mé-z'í'd, or **MEASLY**, mé-z'í-y, *a.* spotted with measles
MEASURE, mézh-úr, *s.* proportion, a stated or sufficient quantity, musical time, moderation, limit. —*v. a.* to compute, to adjust, to distribute by measure
MEASUREMENT, mézh-úr-mént, *s.* act or quantity of measure
MEAT, méte, *s.* flesh, food in general
MEATED, mé-t'éd, *a.* fed, foddered
MECHANIC, mé-kán-ík, *a.* servile, skilled in mechanics. —*s.* a manufacturer, a common workman [motion]
MECHANICS, mé-kán-íks, *s.* the geometry of
MECHLIN, mék-lín, *s.* a kind of fine lace made at Mechlin, in Belgium
MECONIUM, mé-kô-nyum, *s.* expressed juice of poppies [stamped piece of metal]
MEDAL, méd-ál, *s.* an ancient coin, a
MEDALLION, mé-dál-lyón, *s.* a large coin or medal [judge of medals]
MEDALLIST, méd-ál-íst, *s.* a dealer in or
MEDDLE, méd'l, *v. n.* to have to do, to interpose
MEDDLESOME, méd'l-sóm, *a.* intermeddling
MEDDLING, méd-íng, *a.* officious, interfering in other men's affairs
MEDIAL, mé-dyál, *a.* middle, mean
MEDIATE, mé-dyáte, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend. —*v. a.* to form by mediation
MEDIATION, mé-dyá-tshún, *s.* an interposition, agency [poscs, an intercessor]
MEDIATOR, mé-dyá-tór, *s.* one that inter-
MEDIATORIAL, mé-dyá-tó-ryál, or **MEDIA-
 TORY**, mé-dyá-tór-y, *a.* belonging to a mediator [healed]
MEDICABLE, méd-í-kéb'l, *a.* capable of being
MEDICAL, méd-í-kál, *a.* physical, medicinal
MEDICAMENT, mé-dík-á-mént, *s.* any thing used in healing
MEDICATE, méd-í-káte, *v. a.* to tincture with medicines*

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

pieces of camo-
[colour
a deep blue
confusion of

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[s
confused
of water and

ure land
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r, a lean, poor

our of corn
ne quality of

aler in meal.
ed with meal,
lful of speech
ūh'd, a. bash-
k, despicable,
re, revenue.—
pose
aze, a serpen-
with a serpen-

lon, sense
ardiness, want

venue, fortune
of Mean
eases attended
ns, &c.
LY, mēz-lŷ, a.

rtion, a stated
ical time, may
compute, to ad-
re
ent, s. act or

general
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ervile, skilled
cturer, a com-
[motion
the geometry of
d of fine lace
m

expressed juice
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cient coin, a
a large coin
edge of medals
dealer in or
to do, to inter-

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confused, interfer-

mean
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an interposi-
intercessor
ne that inter-
or MEDIA-
nging to a me-
[healed

capable of being
cal, medicinal
t, s. any thing

tincture with

MEDICINAL, mē-dī-y-nāl, a. having the
power of healing, belonging to physic

MEDICINE, mē-dī-sīn, s. physic

MEDIETY, mē-dī-ē-tŷ, s. a middle state

MEDIAVAL, mē-dī-ē-vāl, a. relating to the
middle ages

MEDIOCRE, mē-dī-ō-k'r, a. of moderate de-
gree, middling, mediocr

MEDIOCRITY, mē-dī-ōk-ri-tŷ, s. a small de-
gree, middle state, moderation

MEDITATE, mē-dī-tāte, v. a. to plan, to
think on.—v. n. to contemplate

MEDITATION, mē-dī-tā-shūn, s. deep
thought, contemplation

MEDITATIVE, mē-dī-tā-tiv, a. given to me-
ditation, serious

MEDITERRANEAN, mē-dī-tēr-rā-nyān, or
MEDITERRANEUS, mē-dī-tēr-rā-nyūs, a.
inhabited with land, inland

MEDIUM, mē-dy-um, s. any thing interven-
ing, a middle space or degree

MEDLAR, mē-d-lār, s. a sort of tree or its
fruit [mass

MEDLEY, mē-d-lŷ, s. a mixture, a mingled

MEDULLAR, mē-dū-lār, or MEDULLARY,
mē-dū-lār-y, a. pertaining to marrow

MEEK, mēde, s. a reward, a gift

MEEK, mēke, a. mild, soft, gentle

MEEKNESS, mēk-nēs, s. gentleness, softness
of temper

MEER, mēre; see Mere

MEERSCHAUM, meer-shāwm, s. a hydrate of
magnesia, combined with silex, used as
tobacco pipes

MEET, mēte, a. fit, proper.—v. a. to face, to
encounter, to join, to find

MEETING, mē-ting, s. an assembly

MEGATHERION, mēg-ā-thē-ri-ōn, s. a gigantic
antediluvian beast

MEGRIM, mē-grim, s. a disorder of the head

MEIOSIS, mī-ō-sis, s. diminution

MELANCHOLIC, mēl-ān-kōl-ik, a. disordered
with melancholy, fanciful

MELANCHOLY, mēl-ān-kōl-y, s. a disease
from a redundancy of black bile, discon-
tented temper.—a. diseased with melan-
choly

MELANGE, mē-lānzh', s. a confused mixture

MELÉE, mēl-ā, s. a confused mixture

MELIORATE, mē-lyō-rāte, v. a. to better, to
improve

MELIORATION, mē-lyō-rā-shūn, s. the state
of being better, improvement

MELLIFEROUS, mēl-lif-ēr-ūs, a. producing
honey [act of making honey

MELLIFICATION, mēl-lif-kā-shūn, s. the

MELLIFLUENT, mēl-lif-lū-ēt, or MELLI-
FLUOUS, mēl-lif-lū-ūs, a. flowing with
honey [drunk

MELLOW, mēl-lō, a. soft in sound, full ripe,

MELLOWY, mēl-lō-y, a. soft, unctuous

MELODIOUS, mē-lō-dyūs, a. harmonious,
full of melody [ludious

MELODIZE, mēl-ō-dize, v. a. to make me-
LODRAMA, mēl-ō-drā-mā, s. a dramatic
performance in which songs are inter-
mixed

MELODRAMATIC, mēl-ō-drā-māt'ik, a. per-
taining to a melodrama

MELODY, mēl-ō-dŷ, s. harmony of sound

MELON, mēl-ōn, s. a plant and its fruit

MELT, mēlt, v. a. to dissolve, to make
liquid.—v. n. to become liquid

MELTING, mēlt'ing, a. tending to soften

MEMBER, mēm-bēr, s. a limb, a part of a
discourse or period, one of a community

MEMBERSHIP, mēm-bēr-shīp, s. state of
being a member [fibres

MEMBRANE, mēm-brāne, s. a web of fine

MEMBRANEOUS, mēm-brā-nyūs, a. consist-
ing of membranes [the memory

MEMENTO, mē-mēn-tō, s. a hint to awaken

MEMOIR, mēm-ōir, s. an account of any
thing or person [remembrance

MEMORABLE, mēm-ōr-ēbl', a. worthy of
MEMORANDUM, mēm-ō-rān-dūm, s. a note
to help the memory

MEMORIAL, mē-mō-ryāl, s. something to
preserve memory, a written act containing
a remonstrance or petition

MEMORIALIST, mē-mō-ryāl-ist, s. one who
presents a memorial

MEMORY, mēm-ōr-y, s. that faculty by which
we call to mind any past transaction

MEN, mēn, s. plural of Man [threat

MENACE, mēn-ēs, v. a. to threaten.—s. a

MENAGERY, mē-nāj-ēr-y, s. a collection of
animals

MEND, mēnd, v. a. to repair, to correct, to
improve.—v. n. to grow better

MENDACIOUS, mēn-dā-shūs, a. false, lying

MENDACITY, mēn-dās-i-tŷ, s. lying, false-
hood

MENDICANT, mēn-dī-kēnt, a. begging.—s. a
beggar [ask aims

MENDICATE, mēn-dī-kāte, v. a. to beg, to

MENIAL, mē-nyāl, s. a servant.—a. domestic

MENISCUS, mēn-is-kūs, s. a lens, convex on
one side, and concave on the other

MENSTRUAL, mēns-trū-āl, a. monthly, per-
taining to a menstruum

MENSTRUUM, mēns-trū-ūm, s. liquor used
in infusions [capacity of being measured

MENSURABILITY, mēn-su-rā-bil-i-tŷ, s. ca-

MENSURATE, mēn-sū-rāte, v. a. to measure

MENSURATION, mēn-sū-rā-shūn, s. the act
or practice of measuring [in the mind

MENTAL, mēnt-āl, a. intellectual, existing

MENTION, mēnt-shūn, s. oral or written ex-
pression.—v. a. to express in words, &c.

MENTORIAL, mēn-tō-ri-āl, a. containing
advice

MEPHITIC, mē-ft'ik, a. noxious

MERCANTILE, mēr-kān-tile, a. trading, com-
mercial [—s. a hiring

MERCENARY, mēr-sē-nār-y, a. venal, selfish.

MERCER, mēr-sēr, s. one who sells silks

MERCERY, mēr-sēr-y, s. a dealing in silks

MERCHANDISE, mēr-tshān-dize, s. traffic,
commerce, wares.—v. a. to traffic

MERCHANT, mēr-tshēt, s. a dealer by
wholesale [of trade

MERCHANT-MAN, mēr-tshēt-mān, s. a ship

MERCIFUL, mēr-sī-fūl, a. compassionate,
tender [quicksilver

MERCURIAL, mēr-kū-ryāl, a. consisting of

MERCURY, mēr-kū-rŷ, s. quicksilver, a
planet, a news-carrier

MERCY, mēr-sŷ, s. tenderness, clemency,
compassion, pardon

MERE, mēre, a. that or this only, simple.—
s. a pool, a lake, a boundary

MERELY, mēre-lŷ, ad. simply, only

MERETRICIOUS, mēr-ē-trīsh-ūs, a. lewd,
gaudy

MERSE, mēri, v. to plunge, immerse

MERIDIAN, mē-rīd-yān, s. mid-day, the line
which the sun crosses at noon, the highest
point of glory or power

MERIDIONAL, mē-rīd-yūn-āl, a. southern

MERINO, mē-rē-nō, s. a variety of Spanish
sheep, or their wool

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—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, mér-röps, *s.* a genus of birds called
MERRIMENT, mér-ri-mënt, *s.* mirth, gaiety
MERRY, mér-rý, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter [foen
MERRY-ANDREW, mér-rý-än-dré, *s.* a buff
MERRYTHOUGHT, mér-rý-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 membrane 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-z, *s.* sirs, gentlemen
MESSMATE, mës-mäte, *s.* one who eats with another [a tenement
MESSUAGE, mës-swëj, *s.* a dwelling house,
MET, mët, *pret.* and *part.* of Meet
METACARPAL, mët-ä-kär-päl, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus
METAGE, mët-ëj, *s.* act of measuring
METAL, mët'l, *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
METALLUROGY, mët-äl-lür-jy, *s.* the art of
METAMORPHIC, mët-ä-mör-ik, *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-sý-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-ör-löj-i-käl, *a.*
METEOROLOGY, më-të-ör-löj-y, *s.* the doctrine of meteors [of measuring
METER, më't-ér, *s.* a measurer, an inspector
METE-WAND, më't-wänd, or **METE-YARD**, më't-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'ikäl, *a.* ranged in due order [to dispose in order
METHODISE, mëth-öd-lize, *v. a.* to regulate,
METHODISM, mëth-öd-dizm, *s.* the doctrines and worship of the Methodists
METHODIST, mëth-öd-dist, *s.* a person professing the established religion but practising it as Dissenters
METHODISTICAL, mëth-öd-dist-i-käl, *a.* belonging to the Methodists
METONYMY, mët-ö-ným-y, *s.* a figure in rhetoric when one word is used for another
METRE, më-tér, *s.* harmonious measure, verse [metre
METRICAL, mët-rik-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
METTLE, mëtl, *s.* spirit, vivacity, courage
METTLESOME, mët'l-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-kró-köz'm, *s.* the little
MICROCOSMICAL, mi-kró-koz-mi-käl, *a.* pertaining to microcosm
MICROMETER, mi-kró-m-ë-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure small spaces
MICROSCOPE, mi-kró-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-äj'd, *a.* about the middle of life [moderate
MIDDLING, mid-ling, *a.* of middle rank,
MIDG, mid, *s.* a gnat [the sky
MID-HEAVEN, mid'hëv'n, *s.* the middle of
MIDLAND, mid-länd, *a.* surrounded by land
MIDLE, mid-lëg, *s.* the middle of the leg
MIDNIGHT, mid-nite, *s.* the middle of night

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shöt, nôte, löse, actor—hüt, püsh, mûte, fûr—trulÿ, rÿe.

y-kô-sis, s. a
 one body to
 in the air or
 ory nature
 rtaining to or
 s. a meteoric
 ng to meteors
 5-loj'-y-käl, a.
 jÿ, s. the doc-
 (of measuring
 , an inspector
 . METE-YARD,
 ure with
 rnk made of
 [manner
 r, regularity,
 a. ranged in
 sponse in order
 z. to regulate,
 the doctrines
 sts
 a person pro-
 ction but prac-
 -ti-käl, a. be-
 figure in rhe-
 for another
 ous measure,
 [metre
 pertaining to
 the chief city
 -Y-tän, s. an
 o a metropolis
 city, courage
 ively, brisk
 ure, the cry of
 ut up, to shed
 a child
 rses
 a kind of en-
 s effluvium
 partaking of
 of noxious
 eral [mica
 pertaining to
 e
 the feast of St.
 eing so called
 s. the little
 ni-käl, a. per-
 s. an instru-
 s a magnifying
 passing urine
 s. the act of
 z. equally dis-
 le of the way
 out the mid-
 [moderate
 middle rank,
 [the sky
 the middle of
 nded by land
 e of the leg
 ddle of night

MIDRIFF, mid'-rif, s. the diaphragm
 MIDSHIP, mid'-ship, a. being in the middle
 of a ship [officer on board a ship
 MIDSHIPMAN, mid'-ship-män, s. a lower
 MIDST, midst, s. the middle.—a. situate in
 or near the middle [the stream
 MIDSTREAM, mid'-strême, s. the middle of
 MIDSUMMER, mid'-süm-mér, s. the summer
 solstice [passage
 MIDWAY, mid'-wä, ad. in the middle of the
 MIDWIFE, mid'-wife, s. a woman who assists
 women in childbirth
 MIDWIFERY, mid'-wif-rÿ, s. the art of de-
 livering women [stice
 MIDWINTER, mid'-wü-tér, s. the winter sol-
 MIEN, min, s. air, look, manner
 MIGHT, mite, *prct. of May*; see Can.—s.
 power, force
 MIGHTINESS, mi'te-i-nés, s. elevated power,
 greatness [great degree
 MIGHTY, mi'-ty, a. powerful.—ad. in a
 MIGNIONETTE, min-yö-nét, s. an annual
 flowering plant of great fragrance
 MIGRATE, mi'-gräte, v. n. to change place
 MIGRATION, mi-grä-shün, s. the act of
 changing place [settled
 MIGRATORY, mi'-grä-tör-y, a. roving, in-
 MILCH, milsh, a. giving or yielding milk
 MILD, mild, a. kind, tender, indulgent,
 gentle, not acrid
 MILDEW, mil-dö, s. a disease in plants.—
 v. a. to taint with mildew
 MILE, mile, s. a land measure of 1760 yards
 MILEAGE, mil'e-age, s. fees paid for travel
 by the mile [mark the miles
 MILESTONE, mil'e-stöne, s. a stone set to
 MILFOIL, mil'-föil, s. a plant
 MILIARY, mil'-yar-y, a. resembling a millet
 seed, pertaining to or denoting a mile
 MILITANT, mil'-i-tént, a. fighting, engaged
 in warfare [warlike
 MILITARY, mil'-y-tär-y, a. suiting a soldier,
 MILITATE, mil'-i-täte, v. n. to war, to oppose
 MILITIA, mil'-ish-yä, s. train bands, a na-
 tional force
 MILK, milk, s. liquor from the breast of fe-
 males.—v. a. to draw milk from a cow, &c.
 MILKINESS, milk'-i-nés, s. a similarity to
 milk, gentleness of disposition
 MILKMAID, milk'-mäde, s. a woman em-
 ployed in the dairy [minded man
 MILKSOP, milk'-söp, s. an effeminate feeble
 MILKWHITE, milk'-hwite, a. white as milk
 MILKY, milk'-y, a. yielding milk, tender,
 gentle
 MILKY-WAY, milk'-y-wä, s. the galaxy, a
 stream of light in the heavens arising
 from an innumerable assemblage of small
 stars
 MILL, mil, s. an engine to grind, &c.—v. a.
 to grind, to comminute, to stamp letters
 or other work round the edges of coin
 MILL-COG, mil-kög, s. a tooth of a wheel
 MILLED, mild, a. worked thick as cloth,
 stamped [expects the millennium
 MILLENARIAN, mil-lé-nä-ryän, s. one who
 MILLENARY, mil-lén-ä-ry, a. consisting of a
 thousand
 MILLENNIUM, mil-lén-nyüm, s. the space
 of one thousand years, during which some
 imagine Christ will reign upon the earth
 after the resurrection
 MILLEPEDE, mil'-é-péde, s. a wood-louse
 MILLER, mil'-lér, s. one who manages a
 mill, a sort of moth
 MILLESIMAL, mil-lés'-y-mäl, s. a thousandth

MILLET, mil'-lét, s. the name of a plant, a
 fish [a mill
 MILL-HORSE, mil'-hörs, s. a horse that turns
 MILLINER, mil'-lin-ér, s. one who sells rib-
 bons and dresses for women
 MILLINERY, mil'-lin-ér-y, s. the articles
 made or sold by milliners, as head-
 dresses, &c.
 MILLION, mil'-yön, 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 grind-
 ing corn
 MILREE, mil'-rê, s. a Portuguese coin, worth
 about 5s. 6d. [spleen
 MILT, milt, s. the soft roe of fishes, the
 MILTER, milt'-ér, s. the male of fishes
 MIMIC, mime, s. a gesticulating or mirth
 creating buffoon.—v. a. to play the buf-
 foon
 MIMIC, mim'-ik, a. imitative, apish.—s. a
 ludicrous imitator, a buffoon.—v. a. to
 imitate as a buffoon [tation
 MIMICKRY, mim'-ik-rÿ, s. a burlesque imi-
 MIMOSA, mi-mö-sä, s. the sensitive plant
 MINARET, min'-ä-rét, s. a small spire or
 steeple in Saracen architecture
 MINATORY, mi'-nä-tör-y, a. threatening
 MINCE, mins, v. a. to cut very small, to pal-
 liate
 MIND, mind, s. intelligent faculty, opinion.
 —v. a. to mark, to attend, to remind
 MINDED, mi'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, min'-ér-äl, s. matter dug out of
 mines.—a. consisting of fossil bodies
 MINERALIZE, min'-ér-äl-ize, v. a. to convert
 into a mineral, to impregnate with a
 mineral substance
 MINERALOGICAL, min-ér-äl-öj'-y-käl, a. per-
 taining to the science of minerals
 MINERALOGY, min-ér-äl-ö-jÿ, s. the doc-
 trine of minerals
 MINOLE, ming'g'l, v. a. to mix.—v. n. to be
 mixed or united.—s. a mixture
 MINIATURE, min'-ya-türe, s. a representa-
 tion in a small compass
 MINIE-BALL, min'-i-bäl, s. a conical bullet
 MINIKIN, min'-i-kin, s. a small pin
 MINIM, min'-im, s. a note of slow time
 MINIMUM, min'-i-müm, s. the least possible
 MINION, min'-yön, s. a darling, a low de-
 pendant
 MINISTER, min'-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, min-is-té-ryäl, a. acting
 under authority, pertaining to a minister
 of a church or state
 MINISTRATION, min-is-trä-shün, s. agency,
 ecclesiastical function
 MINISTRY, min'-is-trÿ, s. service, agency,
 persons employed in state affairs
 MINNOW, min'-nö, s. a very small fish
 MINOR, mi'-nör, a. less, petty.—s. one under
 age; in logic, the second propositio: in
 the syllogism

shòt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

hirt—

-shûn, *s. a*
 ill-manage-
 rük'-shûn, *s.*
v. a. to inter-
 [wrong
 to reckon
 unbeliever,
 DISCREATED,
 naturally
 date errone-
 [crime
 vil action, a
 dge ill of, to
 ill-behaviour
 or, *s.* an of-
 a to give a
 ommit faults
 ong.—*v. n.* to
 ffence, a de-
 o suspect.—*s.*
 ong purposes
 a. to use to
 öy-mént, *s.*
 s. to excess
 z. unhappy,
 [did
 covetous, sor-
 edness, cala-
 disregard
 orm badly
 calamity, ill-
 with doubt
 ubt, distrust
 to rule aniss
 s. false di-
 lead wrong
 direct ill, to
 nce, ill-luck
 of Jewish
 infer wrong,
 false account
 a. to give a
 -mä-shûn, *s.*
 erpret wrong
 t, *v. a.* to in-
 -tér-pré-tä-
 o form false
 o mistake, to
 [place
 in a wrong
 small drops
 d into error
 -tö, *s.* a plant
 r apple-tree
 s approve, to
 . to manage
 [conduct
 j-mént, *s.* ill
 o match un-
 wrong name
 o call by a
 indictment
 lling
 . not to ob-

MISOGYNIST, më-söd'-jén-ist, *s.* a woman
 hater
 MISPERSUASION, mis-pér-swä-shûn, *s.* a
 wrong notion [wrong place
 MISPLACE, mis-pläse, *v. a.* to put in a
 MISPOINT, mis-pöy'nt, *v. a.* to point or
 punctuate improperly
 MISPRINT, mis-prin't, *v. a.* to print wrong
 MISPRISION, mis-prizh'-ün, *s.* contempt,
 mistake, neglect
 MISPRONOUNCE, mis-prö-nöünse, *v. a.* to
 pronounce erroneously
 MISPRONUNCIATION, mis-prö-nün'-shÿ-ä-
 shûn, *s.* an improper pronunciation
 MISPROPORTION, mis-prö-pör-shûn, *v. a.* to
 join without symmetry [of quoting falsely
 MISQUOTATION, mis-quo-tä-shûn, *s.* the art
 MISQUOTE, mis-kwö'te, *v. a.* to quote falsely
 MISRECKON, mis-rék'n, *v. a.* to compute
 wrong
 MISREPRESENT, mis-rép'-rë-zënt, *v. a.* to re-
 present not as it is, to falsify to disadvan-
 tage [shûn, *s.* a false statement
 MISREPRESENTATION, mis-rép'-rë-sën-tä-
 MISRULE, mis-rül', *s.* tumult, revel
 MISS, mis, *s.* a term of respect to a young
 woman.—*v. a.* not to hit, to fall of obtain-
 ing, to discover to be wanting, to omit.—
v. n. not to hit
 MISSAL, mis-säl, *s.* the Romish mass book
 MISSHAPE, mis-shä'pe, *v. a.* to shape ill
 MISSILE, mis-sil, *a.* thrown by the hand
 MISSION, mish'-ün, *s.* a commission, a lega-
 tion [propagate religion
 MISSIONARY, mish'-ön-är-y, *s.* one sent to
 MISSIVE, mis'-siv, *a.* that may be sent or
 hung
 MISPELL, mis-pél', *v. a.* to spell wrong
 MISPEND, mis-pënd', *v. a.* to spend ill, to
 waste
 MISSTATE, mys-stä'te, *v. a.* to state wrong or
 falsely [dimness
 MIST; mist, *s.* a low thin cloud, small rain.
 MISTAKE, mis-tä'ke, *v. a.* to take or conceive
 wrong.—*v. n.* to err.—*s.* a misconception, an
 error
 MISTER, mis-tér, *s.* a familiar title of re-
 spect, a contraction of magister, master
 MISTIME, mis-ti'me, *v. a.* not to time right
 MISTLETOE; see Mistletoe
 MISTRANSLATE, mis-träns-läte, *v. a.* to
 translate erroneously
 MISTRESS, mis-trés, *s.* a woman who gov-
 erns, a title of common respect, a con-
 cubine
 MISTRUST, mys-trüst', *s.* diffidence, suspi-
 cion.—*v. a.* to suspect, to regard with diffi-
 dence [plain
 MISTY, mis-tÿ, *a.* clouded, obscure, not
 MISUNDERSTANDING, mis-ün-dér-ständ'-
 ing, *s.* a misconception, an error
 MIS-USAGE, mis-ü-zëj, *s.* bad treatment,
 abuse [properly
 MISUSE, mis-ü'ze, *v. a.* to treat or use im-
 MITE, mite, *s.* a small insect, a small particle
 MITHRIDATE, mith-ri-dët, *s.* a medicine
 against poison [assuage
 MITIGATE, mit'-i-gäte, *v. a.* to alleviate, to
 MITIGATION, mit-i-gät-shûn, *s.* abatement
 of some punishment
 MITRAL, mi-träl, *a.* belonging to a mitre
 MITRE, mi-tér, *s.* a bishop's cap
 MITRED, mi-tërd, *a.* adorned with a mitre
 MITTENS, mit'-tënz, *s.* coarse gloves for the
 winter [ting
 MITTENT, mit'-tënt, *a.* sending forth, emit

MITTIMUS, mit-ti-mus, *s.* a warrant of com-
 mitment
 MITY, mi-tÿ, *a.* abounding with mites
 MIX, miks, *v. a.* to mingle.—*v. n.* to be
 united into one mass
 MIXTURE, miks-tÿre, *s.* a mass formed by
 mingled ingredients
 MIZEN, miz'n, *s.* the aftermost part of a
 ship that has three masts [drops
 MIZZLE, miz'zl, *v. n.* to rain in very small
 MNEMONIC, në-mön-ik, *a.* assisting the
 memory
 MOAN, möne, *v. a.* to lament, to deplore.—
v. n. to grieve.—*s.* lamentation
 MOANFUL, möne'-ful, *s.* lamentable
 MOAT, möte, *s.* a canal of water round a
 castle, &c.
 MOB, möb, *s.* a crowd, a rabble, a female
 head-dress.—*v. a.* to harass, to scold vul-
 garly [ness, the populace
 MOBILITY, mö-bil-i-tÿ, *s.* activity, fickle-
 MOCCASON, mök-kä-sön, *s.* a cover or shoe
 for the feet, without a sole
 MOCK, mök, *v. a.* to ridicule, to mimic, to
 tantalize.—*v. n.* to scoff, to sneer.—*a.* false,
 counterfeit, not real
 MOCKERY, mök-ër-y, *s.* derision, sportive
 insult, counterfeit appearance [mode
 MODAL, mö-däl, *a.* relating to the form or
 MODE, möde, *s.* form, state, degree, fashion
 MODEL, möd-él, *s.* a representation, a copy
 to be imitated, a standard.—*v. a.* to shape,
 to mould, to delineate
 MODERATE, möd-ër-ät, *a.* temperate, mild,
 gentle [restrain
 MODERATE, möd-ër-äte, *v. a.* to regulate, to
 MODERATION, möd-ër-ä-shûn, *s.* forbear-
 ance of extremity, equanimity, frugality
 MODERATOR, möd-ër-ä-tör, *s.* one who rules
 or restrains
 MODERN, möd-érn, *a.* recent, vulgar, mean
 MODERNIZE, möd-érn-ize, *v. a.* to adapt an-
 cient compositions to modern persons or
 things [lived lately
 MODERNS, möd-érnz, *s.* those who have
 MODEST, möd-ést, *a.* not presumptuous,
 chaste, discreet [purity of manners
 MODESTY, möd-ës-tÿ, *s.* chastity, decency,
 MODICUM, möd'-i-küm, *s.* a small portion,
 a pittance [be diversified
 MODIFIABLE, möd'-if-ik-éb'l, *a.* that may
 MODIFICATION, möd-if-ik-ä-shûn, *s.* the act
 of modifying
 MODIFY, möd'-i-fÿ, *v. a.* to change the shape
 of, to shape [a sort of bracket
 MODILLION, or MODILLON, mö-dil'-lyön, *s.*
 MODISH, mö-dish, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gay
 MODULATE, möd'-ü-läte, *v. a.* to form sound
 to a certain key or note
 MODULATION, möd-ü-lä-shûn, *s.* the act of
 modulating, harmony [lates, a tuner
 MODULATOR, möd'-ü-lä-tör, *s.* he who modu-
 MODULE, möd-üle, *s.* an empty representa-
 tion, a model [lieu of tithes
 MODUS, mö-dus, *s.* an equivalent in the
 MOGUL, mö-gül', *s.* the name of the quondam
 emperors of Hindostan, commonly called
 the "Great Mogul"
 MOHAIR, mö-härc, *s.* a thread or stuff made
 of hair [ruffian
 MOHAWK, mö-häk, *s.* a barbarous Indian,
 MOIDERED, möi-derd, *a.* crazed, stupefied
 MOIDORE, möi-döre, *s.* a Portugal coin of
 MOIETY, möi-ë-tÿ, *s.* half [ll. 78.
 MOIL, möil, *v. a.* to daub with dirt, to toil
 MOIST, möist, *a.* wet, damp, juicy.

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

1, shirt—

ne who writes
[person
m sung by one
the marriage

a description
things
s. a represen-
[of one stone
illar consisting
soliloquy
s. a madness

ak, s. a person
[but one leaf
ál-us, a having
v. a. to engross
person's own
ilege of selling
an exclusive
a noun used in
of one syllable
áb'l, s. a word
a. uniform in

uniformity of
adence
ing trade wind
thing unnatu-
rual, shocking
wonderful, un-
th part of the

any thing to

ál, a. preserv-
temper of mind
m of the verb,
gloominess of

n manner
minary of the

a ray of lunar
[blind

im-eyed, pur-
at afforded by
[the moon

the lustre of
egro.—v. a. to
be fixed
wl that feeds

stening with
for mooring
of the moors
y, mô-rý, a.
marsh, fen,

can deer
ock cause, to
ole points
p by the root
e for trying

the floors
ss or drowsy
môpsy, s. a

the rules of
garding vice
culcated by

et in morals
doctrine of

MORALIZE, môr-'á-lize, v. a. to explain in a moral sense.—v. n. to speak or write on moral subjects [duties

MORALS, môr-'álz, s. the practice of moral

MORASS, mô-rás', s. a fen, a moor

MORASSY, mô-rás'-sý, a. fenny, marshy

MORAVIAN, mô-rá-'vi-án, s. one of a religious sect called the United Brethren

MORBID, môr-'bid, a. diseased

MORBIDITY, môr-'bid-'i-ty, s. a diseased action

MORBIFIC, môr-'bif-'ik, a. causing diseases

MORBOSE, môr-'bô'se, a. proceeding from disease

MORBOSITY, môr-'bôs-'i-ty, s. a diseased state

MORDACIOUS, môr-'dá-'shús, a. biting, apt to bite

MORE, môre, a. in greater degree or number

MOREEN, mô-ré'ne, s. a stuff used for curtains and other hangings

MOREL, mô-rél', s. a plant, a kind of cherry

MORELAND, môr-'lând, s. a mountainous tract of land [mentioned

MOREOVER, môre-'ô-ver, ad. more than yet

MORESKE, or MORESQUE, mô-résk', a. done after the manner of the Moors, particularly in architecture; a species of painting

MORIBUND, mô-'ri-búnd, a. in a dying state

MORN, môrn, or MORNING, môr-'ning, s. the first part of the day [leather

MOROCCO, mô-rôk-'kô, s. a fine kind of

MOROON, mô-rô'ne, s. of a deep crimson colour

MOROSE, mô-rô'se, a. peevish, cross, surly

MOROSENESS, mô-rô'se-'nês, s. sourness of temper, acerbity

MORPHEW, môr-'fú, s. a scurf on the face

MORPHIA, môr-'fi-á, s. a vegetable alkali

MORRIS-DANCE, môr-'ris-dâns, s. a Moorish dance [present

MORROW, môr-'rô, s. the day following the

MORSE, môr'se, s. the sea horse [quantity

MORSEL, môr-'sél, s. a mouthful, a small

MORTAL, môr-'tál, a. subject to death, destructive, violent.—s. a man, a human being

MORTALITY, môr-'tál-'i-ty, s. power of destruction, frequency of death, human nature

MORTAR, môr-'tár, s. a vessel to pound in, a cannon for bombs, a cement for building

MORTGAGE, môr-'gêj, v. a. to pledge lands, &c. [mortgage

MORTGAGEE, môr-'gâ-jé', s. one who takes a

MORTIFEROUS, môr-'tif-ér-'ús, a. fatal, destructive [gangrene, humiliation

MORTIFICATION, môr-'ti-fi-kâ-'shún, s. a

MORTIFY, môr-'ti-fy, v. a. to humble, to vex.—v. n. to gangrene

MORTISE, môr-'tis, s. a hole cut into wood to admit another piece in.—v. a. to join with a mortise [estate

MORTMAIN, môrt-'mâne, s. an unalienable

MORTUARY, môr-'tú-ár-'ý, s. a gift left to the church [pebbles and shells

MOSAIC, mô-zá-'ik, s. a kind of painting in

MOSCHETTO, môs-'ké-tô, s. a West Indian stinging gnat

MOSQUE, môsk', s. a Mahometan temple

Moss, môs, s. a plant growing on trees, &c.

MOSS-TROOPER, môs-'troop-ér, s. a bandit, a robber

Mossy, môs-'sý, a. overgrown with moss

Most, môst, a. greatest in number, or quantity, or degree.—s. the greatest number or value

MOSTLY, môst-'lý, ad. for the most part

MOTATION, mô-té-'shún, s. the act of moving

MOTE, mô'te, s. a small particle of matter, a court of judicature

MOTH, môth, s. a small winged insect

MOTHER, môth-'ér, s. a woman that has borne a child, a sort of mouldiness in liquors.—a. received by birth, native

MOTHER-OF-PEARL, môth-'ér-ôf-'pérl, s. a kind of coarse pearl, a shell in which pearls are generated [mother

MOTHERLESS, môth-'ér-lês, a. having no

MOTHERLY, môth-'ér-'lý, a. friendly.—ad. acting as a mother [common sense

MOTHER-WIT, môth-'ér-wit, s. native wit

MOTHERY, môth-'ér-'ý, a. concentered, dreggy, mouldy

MOTHY, môth-'ý, a. full of moths

MOTION, mô-shún, s. the act of moving, action, proposal

MOTIVE, mô-'tiv, a. causing motion.—s. the reason of an action [colours

MOTLEY, môt-'lý, a. mingled, of various

MOTTO, môt-'tô, s. the sentence added to a device or prefixed to any thing written

MOULD, môld, s. a concretion occasioned by damp, earth, cast, form.—v. a. to form, to model, to knead [to turn to dust

MOULDER, môv-'dér, v. n. to perish.—v. a.

MOULDING, môl-'ding, s. ornaments of wood, stone, &c. [cretions

MOULDY, môl-'dý, a. overgrown with con-

MOULT, môlt, v. n. to shed or change feathers

MOUND, môúnd, s. a fence, a rampart

MOUNT, môúnt, s. a mountain, a hill.—v. n. to get on horseback.—v. a. to ascend, to climb [found in the mountains

MOUNTAIN, môú'n-'tín, s. a large hill.—a.

MOUNTAINEER, môú'n-'tín-'é're, s. a rustic, a highlander [a stage doctor

MOUNTBANK, môú'n-'tê-bângk, s. a quack,

MOUNTING, môú'n-'ting, s. ornaments that raise and set off a work

MOURN, môrn, v. n. to grieve, to wear the habit of sorrow.—v. a. to grieve for, to lament [funerals in black

MOURNER, môrn-'ér, s. an attendant on

MOURNFUL, môrn-'fúl, a. causing sorrow, sorrowful [dress of sorrow

MOURNING, môrn-'ning, s. lamentation, the

MOUSE, môús, s. a small quadruped

MOUSE-TRAP, môús-'tráp, s. a trap to catch mice with

MOUTH, môúth, s. the aperture in the head where food is received, an entrance.—v. n. to vociferate

MOUTH-PIECE, môúth-'péese, s. the piece of a musical wind instrument to which the mouth is applied, one who delivers the opinion of others

MOVE, mô've, v. a. to put out of one place into another, to put in another.—v. n. to go from one place to another

MOVEABLE, môv-'ébl, a. that can be moved

MOVEABLES, môv-'éblz, s. personal goods

MOVING, môv-'ing, part. a. pathetic, affecting

Mow, môw, s. a heap of hay or corn.—v. a. to cut with a scythe, to cut down with speed [with a scythe

MOWER, môw-'ér, s. one who cuts down

MOWING, mô-'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-'sil-êj, s. a slimy or viscous body

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hiâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, ffield, shirt—

MUCILAGINOUS, mù-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-worm, *s.* a worm that lives in dung, a miser
 MUCKY, mûk-ky, *a.* nasty, filthy
 MUCOUS, mù-kûs, *a.* slimy, viscous
 MUCULENCY, mù-kû-lên-sý, *s.* sliminess
 MUOUS, mù-kûs, *s.* a slimy liquor or moisture
 MUD, mùd, *s.* wet dirt, filth, or mire
 MUDDLE, mùd'l, *v. a.* to make foul, to make tipsy
 MUDDY, mùd-dý, *a.* turbid, foul with mud, cloudy.—*v. a.* to make muddy [mud]
 MUDWALL, mùd-wâl, *s.* a wall built with mud
 MUFF, mùf, *s.* a soft cover of fur for the hands in winter [cake]
 MUFFIN, mùf-fin, *s.* a kind of light spongy cake
 MUFFLE, mùf'l, *v. a.* to wrap up, to blindfold
 MUFFLER, mùf-flér, *s.* a cover for the face
 MUFTI, mùf-tý, *s.* the high priest of the Mahometans
 MUG, mùg, *s.* a cup to drink out of
 MUGGY, mùg-gý, or MUGGISH, mùg-gîsh, *a.* moist, damp, close
 MUGHOUSE, mùg-hôus, *s.* an alehouse
 MULATTO, mù-lât-tô, *s.* one begotten between a white and a black [fruit]
 MULBERRY, mùl-bér-ry, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 MULCT, mùlkt, *s.* a fine, a penalty.—*v. a.* to punish with fine or forfeiture
 MULTUARY, mùlkt-û-ry, *a.* imposing a pecuniary penalty
 MULE, mùle, *s.* an animal generated between an ass and a mare
 MULETEER, mù-lét-tê-re, *s.* a driver of mules
 MULEBRITTY, mùl-ý-b-ri-tý, *s.* womanhood, tenderness [or ale]
 MULL, mùl, *v. a.* to warm and sweeten wine
 MULLAGATAWNY, mùl-lâ-gâ-tâw-ný, *s.* a highly seasoned soup [colours]
 MULLER, mùl-lâr, *s.* a stone for grinding
 MULLET, mùl-lét, *s.* a sea fish
 MULLIGRUBS, mùl-li-grûbz, *s.* a twisting of the guts, sullenness [dow frame, a bar]
 MULLION, mùl-li-ôn, *s.* a division in a window
 MULTANGULAR, mùlt-âng-û-lâr, *a.* having many corners
 MULTIFARIOUS, mùl-ti-fâ-ryûs, *a.* having great multiplicity, &c.
 MULTIFID, mùl-ti-fid, *a.* having many divisions [rious shapes]
 MULTIFORM, mùl-ti-fôrm, *a.* having various shapes
 MULTIPÈDE, mùl-ti-pède, *s.* an insect with many feet [ing another several times]
 MULTIPLE, mùl-típ'l, *s.* a number containing
 MULTIPLICABLE, mùl-ti-pli-kéb'l, *a.* that may be multiplied
 MULTIPLICAND, mùl-ti-pli-kând', *s.* the number to be multiplied
 MULTIPLICATION, mùl-ti-pli-kâ-shûr, *s.* the act of multiplying [which multiplies]
 MULTIPLICATOR, mùl-ti-pli-kâ-tôr, *s.* that multiplies
 MULTIPLICITY, mùl-ti-plis-i-tý, *s.* a great variety [ing number in arithmetic]
 MULTIPLIER, mùl-ti-pli-ér, *s.* the multiplier
 MULTIPLY, mùl-ti-plý, *v. a.* to increase in number [ber, many, a crowd]
 MULTITUDE, mùl-ti-tûde, *s.* a great number
 MULTITUDINOUS, mùl-ti-tû-din-ûs, *a.* manifold
 MULTIVALVE, mùl-ti-vâl-v, *s.* a mollusk with a shell of many valves.—*a.* multivalvular

MUM, mùm, *interj.* silence, hush.—*s.* a kind of ale
 MUMBLE, mùm-bl', *v. n.* to speak indistinctly, to grumble, to mutter, to chew
 MUMMERY, mùm-mér-ý, *s.* frolic in masks, buffoonery [a sort of wax]
 MUMMY, mùm-mý, *s.* an embalmed corpse
 MUMP, mùmp, *v. a.* to nibble, to bite, to beg
 MUMPS, mùmps, *s.* sullenness, a disease
 MUNCH, mùnsh, *v. n.* to chew eagerly
 MUNDANE, mùn-dâne, *a.* belonging to the world [cleansing]
 MUNDATION, mùn-dâ-shûn, *s.* the act of cleansing
 MUNDATORY, mùn-dâ-tôr-ý, *a.* having the power to cleanse
 MUNDIC, mùn-dîk, *s.* a kind of marcasite
 MUNERARY, mù-nér-âr-ý, *a.* having the nature of a gift [corporation]
 MUNICIPAL, mù-nis-i-pâl, *a.* belonging to a corporation
 MUNICIPALITY, mù-nis-i-pâl-i-tý, *s.* a town corporation [titul]
 MUNIFICENT, mù-nif-i-sént, *a.* liberal, bountiful
 MONUMENT, mù-ni-mént, *s.* a strong hold, a support [ammunition]
 MUNITION, mù-nîsh-ûn, *s.* fortification
 MURAL, mù-râl, *a.* pertaining to a wall
 MURDER, mùr-dér, *s.* the act of killing unlawfully.—*v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy [mits murder]
 MURDERER, mùr-dér-ér, *s.* one who commits murder
 MURDEROUS, mùr-dér-ûs, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder [walls]
 MURE, mùre, *s.* a wall.—*v. a.* to enclose in
 MURIATE, mù-rî-âte, *s.* a salt formed by muriatic acid combined with a base
 MURIATIC, mù-rî-át-ik, *a.* having the nature of brine
 MURINE, mù-rin, *a.* pertaining to mice
 MURKINESS, mùrk-i-nés, *s.* cloudiness, mistiness
 MURKY, mùr-ky, *a.* dark, cloudy
 MURMUR, mùr-múr, *s.* a low continued buzzing noise, a complaint.—*v. n.* to give a low buzzing sound, to utter secret discontent [of sullen discontent]
 MURMURING, mùr-múr-îng, *s.* an expression
 MURRAIN, mùr-rin, *s.* a plague amongst cattle
 MURREY, mùr-ry, *a.* darkly red
 MUSCADEL, mùs-kâ-dél, or MUSCADINE, mùs-kâ-dîne, *s.* a kind of sweet grape or wine
 MUSCLE, mùs'l, *s.* a fleshy fibre, a shell fish
 MUSCOSITY, mùs-kôs-it-ý, *s.* mossiness
 MUSCOVADO, mùs-kô-vâ-dô, *s.* unrefined sugar [brawny]
 MUSCULAR, mùs-kû-lâr, *a.* full of muscles
 MUSCULARITY, mùsk-û-lâr-i-tý, *s.* strength of muscle
 MUZE, mùze, *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, mù-zé-ûm, *s.* a repository for
 MUSHROOM, mùsh-rôme, *s.* a sort of spongy plant, an upstart
 MUSIC, mù-zîk, *s.* harmony, the science of harmonical sounds [sounding]
 MUSICAL, mù-zî-kâl, *a.* harmonious, sweet
 MUSICIAN, mù-zîsh-ân, *s.* one skilled in music [thinking]
 MUSING, mùz-îng, *a.* pausing, closely
 MUSK, mùsk, *s.* a sort of perfume, a flower
 MUSKET, mùs-két, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun, a male hawk [with a musket]
 MUSKETEER, mùs-ké-tê-re, *s.* a soldier armed

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rye.

MUSKETOON, mûs-kê-tô'ne, *s.* a blunderbuss
MUSKETRY, mûs-kêt-rý, *s.* muskets in general, or their firing
MUSKINESS, mûsk'-i-nês, *s.* the fragrance of musk
MUSK-OX, mûsk'-ôks, *s.* a species of American ox
MUSK-RAT, mûsk-rât, *s.* an American animal
MUSKY, mûs'-ký, *a.* fragrant, sweet smelling
MUSLIN, mûz-î'n, *s.* a fine stuff made of cotton
MUSQUETO; see Moschetto
MUSSULMAN, mûs-sûl-man, *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-tâ-zhêz, *s.* hair on the upper lip
MUSTARD, mûs-târd, *s.* a plant and its seed
MUSTER, mûs-têr, *v. n.* to assemble forces.—*v. a.* to review, to bring together.—*s.* review of a body of forces, register of forces
MUSTINESS, mûst'-î-nês, *s.* mouldiness
MUSTY, mûs-tý, *a.* mouldy, damp
MUTABILITY, mû-tâ-bîl'-i-tý, *s.* changeableness, inconstancy
MUTABLE, mû-têbl, *a.* subject to change, inconstant, uncertain
MUTATION, mû-tâ-shûn, *s.* the act of changing, alteration
MUTE, mûte, *a.* silent, not vocal, dumb.—*s.* one that has no power of speech.—*v. n.* to dung as birds
MUTILATE, mû-tîl-âte, *v. a.* to deprive of some essential part, to maim
MUTILATION, mû-tî-lâ-shûn, *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.
(s. a mover of sedition)
MUTINE, mû-tîn, or **MUTINEER**, mû-tîn-êr, *s.* a mover of sedition
MUTINOUS, mû-tîn-ûs, *a.* seditious, turbulent
MUTINY, mû-tî-ný, *v. n.* to rise against authority.—*s.* insurrection, sedition

MUTER, mût-têr, *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur.—*v. a.* to mutter with imperfect articulation
MUTTERING, mût-têr-îng, *s.* a murmuring
MUTTON, mût'n, *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep
MUTUAL, mû-tû-âl, *a.* reciprocal, acting in
MUTUALITY, mû-tû-âl-i-tý, *s.* reciprocity
MUZZLE, mûzl, *s.* the mouth of any thing.—*v. a.* to bind 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, mir-yád, *s.* ten thousand
MYRIARCH, mir-i-ârk, *s.* a captain of ten thousand
MYRRHODON, mir-mí-dôn, *s.* any hired
MYRRH, mir, *s.* a precious kind of gum
MYRRHINE, mir-rîne, *a.* belonging to myrrh, made of the myrrhine stone
MYRTLE, mir-tl, *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub
MYSELF, mý-sêlf, *s.* my very person
MYSTAGOGUE, mýs-tâ-góg, *s.* one who interprets mysteries
MYSTERIOUS, mýs-tê-ryûs, *a.* full of mysteries
MYSTERIZE, mýs-tê-rîze, *v. a.* to turn to enigmas
MYSTERY, mýs-tê-rý, *s.* something secret or
MYSTIC, mýs-tîk, *a.* sacredly obscure, secret
MYSTICISM, mýs-tî-sîsm, *s.* obscurity of doctrine
MYSTIFY, mýs-tî-fý, *v. a.* to involve in mystery
MYTHIC, mýth-îk, *a.* fabulous
MYTHOLOGICAL, mýth-ô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* relating to fables
MYTHOLOGIST, mý-thôl-ô-jîst, *s.* one versed in mythology and ancient fables
MYTHOLOGIZE, mý-thôl-ô-jîze, *v. a.* to relate or explain the ancient fables of the heathens
MYTHOLOGY, mý-thôl-ô-jý, *s.* a system of

N.

NAB, nâb, *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly
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, nâkr, *s.* mother of pearl
NACREOUS, nâ-krê-ûs, *a.* having a pearly lustre
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 sixteenth part of a yard.—*v. a.* to fasten or stud with nails
NAILERY, nâ-lêr-y, *s.* a nail manufactory
NAIVETÉ, nâ-iv-tâ, *s.* unaffected simplicity, ingenuousness
NAKED, nâ-kêd, *a.* uncovered, unarmed
NAKEDNESS, nâ-kêd-nês, *s.* want of covering or concealment, poverty
NAME, nâme, *s.* an appellation, reputation, renown.—*v. a.* to discriminate by a particular appellation, to mention by name, to specify, to nominate

NAMELY, nâ-me-lý, *ad.* particularly, specially
NAMESAKE, nâ-me-sâke, *s.* one of the same name
NANKEEN, nân-kêne, *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-pêr-y, *s.* linen for the table, cloth in general
NAPHTHA, nâf-tâ, *s.* an inflammable bituminous
NAPKIN, nâp-kin, *s.* a small cloth
NARCISSUS, nâr-sîs-ûs, *s.* the daffodil
NARCOTIC, nâr-kôt-îk, *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction
NARCOTINE, nâr-kô-tîn, *s.* the pure narcotic principle of opium
NARD, nârd, *s.* spikenard, an odorous shrub
NARRATE, nâr-râte, *v. a.* to relate, to tell
NARRATION, nâr-râ-shûn, or **NARRATIVE**, nâr-râ-tîv, *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

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

shirt—

ness, proxi-
oxen.—a. ele-
ruce, unadul-
[cattle
epper of black
ness, elegance
k, the mouth
y, cloudy
s. things not
eedful, fatal,
-rê-ân, s. one
e of philoso-
[necessary
v. a. to make
d, a. in a state
erty, in want
ressed with
s. want, need
eed, poverty,
een the head
t [necks
loth for men's
s, a kerchief
nament worn
a register of
ad
ér, s. one who
y, s. the art of
r communica-
o necromancy
lk, a. relating
a cemetery
ned drink of
NECTARINE,
tar
fruit of the
art of a flower
a melliferous
nt, distressful
ack
arty
el instrument
ar in the ma-
reech-loading
y means of a
powder, first
h destructive
r, in 1866
r, s. one who
s. work done
y, by compul-
sitous
licked, abomi-
nable
ing.—s. a pro-
ult by careless-
negligence
inattentive to
t. instance of
gent
reless, habitu-

NEGOCIABLE, nê-gô-shý-âbl, a. capable of being negotiated [to treat with
NEGOCIATE, nê-gô-shyâte, v. n. to traffic,
NEGOCIATION, nê-gô-shyâ-shûn, s. treaty of business, &c.
NEGOCIATOR, nê-gô-shyâ-tôr, s. one employed to treat with others
NEGRESS, nê-grês, s. a female of the black African race
NEGRO, nê-grô, s. a blackamoor
NEGUS, nê-gûs, s. a mixture of wine, water, sugar, &c.
NEIGH, nây, v. n. to make a noise like a horse.—s. the voice of a horse
NEIGHBOUR, nâ-bôr, s. one who lives near another [and people adjoining
NEIGHBOURHOOD, nâ-bôr-hûd, s. the place
NEIGHBOURING, nâ-bûr-ing, a. living or being near
NEITHER, nê-thêr, a. not either
NEOLOGICAL, nê-ô-lôdjâ-y-kâl, a. pertaining to neology
NEOLOGIST, nê-ô-l-ô-jîst, s. one who introduces new words or doctrines
NEOLOGY, nê-ô-l-ô-jý, s. a new system of words or doctrines [tioner
NEOTERIC, nê-ô-têr-ik, s. a young practi-
NEPHEW, nêv-û, s. the son of a brother or sister [organs of urine
NEPHRITIC, nê-frít-ik, a. belonging to the
NEPHRITIS, nê-frít-tis, s. inflammation of the kidneys [of relatives
NEPOTISM, nêp-ô-tîsm, s. undue patronage
NEPTUNE, nêp-tûne, s. the name of a newly discovered planet, whose orbit is beyond that of Uranus
NEPTUNIST, nêp-tû-nîst, s. one who contends that the crust of the earth was formed from aqueous solution
NEREID, nê-rê-id, s. a sea-nymph
NERVE, nêrv, s. an organ of sensation
NERVOUS, nêrv-ûs, a. vigorous, relating to the nerves, having affected nerves
NESCIENCE, nês-shêns, s. the state of not knowing, ignorance
NEST, nêst, s. a bird's bed for incubation, an abode, boxes of drawers.—v. n. to build nests
NEST-EGG, nêst-êg, s. an egg left in the nest
NESTLE, nêsl, v. n. to settle, to lie close.—v. a. to house as in a nest, to cherish
NESTLING, nêsl-ing, s. a bird just hatched
NET, nêt, s. a texture with interstices
NETHER, nêth-êr, a. lower, infernal
NETTING, nêt-ting, s. a piece of network
NETTLE, nêt'l, s. a common stinging herb.—v. a. to sting, to irritate
NEURALGIA, nû-râl-jîâ, s. pain of the nervous system [on the nerves
NEUROLOGY, nû-rôl-ô-jý, s. a discourse
NEUROTIC, nû-rôt-ik, a. useful in disorders of the nerves.—s. a medicine for the nerves [in dissections of the nerves
NEUROTOMIST, nû-rôt-ô-mîst, s. one skilled
NEUTER, nû-têr, or NEUTRAL, nû-trâl, a. of neither party, indifferent
NEUTRALITY, nû-trâl-ít-y, s. the state of being neutral [neutral
NEUTRALIZE, nû-trâl-îze, v. a. to render
NEVER, nêv-êr, ad. at no time, in no degree
NEVERTHELESS, nêv-êr-thê-lês, ad. notwithstanding that
NEW, nû, a. fresh, modern, not ancient
NEWFANGLED, nû-fâng-gl'd, a. foolishly fond of novelty [into fashion
NEWFASHIONED, nû-fâsh-ônd, a. just come

NEW-MODEL, nû-môd-êl, v. a. to give a new form to
NEWS, nûze, s. a fresh account of any thing
NEWSPAPER, nûze-pâ-pêr, s. a paper containing the news
NEWT, nûte, s. an eft, a small lizard
NEXT, nêkst, a. nearest in place or gradation
NIB, nîb, s. the bill of a bird, the point of a pen.—v. a. to cut a fine point
NIBBLE, nîbl, v. a. to eat slowly.—v. n. to bite at, to carp at [cate
NICE, nîse, a. accurate, scrupulous, delicate
NICENE, nî-seen, a. applied to a statue by promulgated at Nice in A. D. 325.
NICENESS, nîse-nês, s. delicacy, unnecessary exactness
NICETY, nî-sé-tý, s. minute accuracy, delicate management, cautious treatment, a dainty [stand in
NICHE, nîtsh, s. a hollow for a statue to
NICK, nîk, s. exact point of time, a notch, a score.—v. a. to hit, to cut in notches, to cozen
NICKEL, nîk-êl, s. a white ductile metal
NICKNAME, nîk-nâme, s. a name given in scoff or contempt.—v. a. to call by an opprobrious name [tobacco
NICOTIAN, nê-kô-shê-ân, a. pertaining to
NICOTIN, nîk-ô-tîn, s. the peculiar principle in the leaves of tobacco
NICTATION, nîk-tâ-shûn, s. act of winking
NIDE, nîde, s. a brood, as a brood of pheasants [of roasted or burnt fat
NIDOROUS, nî-dôr-ûs, a. having the smell
NIDULATE, nîd-û-lâte, v. n. to build a nest
NIDULATION, nîd-û-lâ-shûn, s. time of remaining in the nest [a sister
NIECE, nîse, s. the daughter of a brother or
NIGGARD, nîg-gârd, a. sordid, parsimonious.—s. a miser
NIGH, nî, a. near, not far
NIGHT, nîte, s. time of darkness, or from sun-set to sun-rise [day; evening
NIGHT-FALL, nîte-fâll, s. the close of the
NIGHTFARING, nîte-fâ-ring, a. travelling in the night [pour
NIGHTFIRE, nîte-fîre, s. a will-a-wisp, a va-
NIGHTINGALE, nîte-îng-êl, s. a small bird that sings at night [privies
NIGHTMAN, nîte-mân, s. one who empties
NIGHTMARE, nîte-mâre, s. a morbid oppression during sleep
NIGHTPIECE, nîte-pîse, s. a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight [dress
NIGHTRAIL, nîte-râle, s. a light kind of night
NIGHTWATCH, nîte-wâtsh, s. a period of the night distinguished by change of the watch
NIGRESCENCE, nî-grês-sênsê, s. blackness
NIGRESCENT, nî-grês-sênt, a. growing black
NILL, nîl, v. a. not to will, to refuse
NIMBLE, nîm'b'l, a. quick, active, ready
NIMBLENESS, nîm-b'l-nês, s. activity
NIMBLE-WITTED, nîm-b'l-wít-têd, a. not at a loss for words [trifier
NINCOMPOOP, nîn-kôm-pôp, s. a fool, a
NINE, nîne, s. one more than eight
NINEFOLD, nî-ne-fôld, s. nine times repeated
NINETEEN, nîne-tê-ne, a. nine and ten added
NINETY, nî-ne-tý, a. nine times ten
NINNY, nîn-ný, or NINNYHAMMER, nîn-ný-hâm-mêr, s. a simpleton, a fool
NINTH, nînth, a. what precedes the tenth
NIP, nîp, v. a. to pinch, blast, ridicule

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīnc, fiēld, shirt—

NIPPERKIN, nīp'pér-kīn, *s.* a small cup
NIPPERN, nīp'pérz, *s.* small pincers
NIPPLE, nīp'l, *s.* a teat, a dug
NISI PRIUS, nī-sī-pri-ūs, *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-tē, *s.* brightness
NITRE, nī'tér, *s.* saltpetre
NITRIC, nī'trīk, *a.* impregnated with nitre
NITROUS, nī'trūs, or **NITRY**, nī'try, *a.* impregnated with nitro [of lice
NITTY, nīt-tē, *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-tē, *s.* persons of high rank, dignity
NOBLE, nō'b'l, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.—*s.* one of high rank, an ancient gold coin valued at six shillings and eightpence
NOBLEMAN, nō'b'l-mān, *s.* one who is ennobled
NOBLENES, nō'b'l-nēs, *s.* generosity, dignity of mind or station [collectively
NOBLESSE, nō-blēs', *s.* nobility, noblemen
NOBODY, nō-bōd-y, *s.* no one, not any one
NOBENT, nō-sēnt, *a.* criminal, mischievous
NOCTAMBULATION, nōk-tām-bū-lā-shūn, *s.* act of walking in sleep during the night
NOCTAMBULIST, nōk-tām-bū-list, *s.* one who walks in his sleep [night and a day
NOCTIDIAL, nōk-tīd-yāl, *a.* comprising a
NOCTUARY, 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-ūs, *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
NOODY, nōd-y, *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-gīn, *s.* a small mug or cup,
NOISE, nōi-z, *s.* any sound or outcry, clamour
NOISINESS, nōi-z-i-nēs, *s.* clamour [mour
NOISOME, nōi-sōm, *a.* noxious, offensive, stinking [rous
NOISY, nōi-z-y, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous
NOMAD, nōm-ād, *s.* one who leads a wandering life [gives 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'īk, *a.* enacting laws, legislative [immaturity
NONAGE, nōn-ā, *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 default in not appearing in a court of judicature [ference, coolness
NONCHALANCE, nōng-shā-lōngse, *s.* indif-

NON-COMPLIANCE, nōn-kōm-plī-ānse, *s.* the neglect of compliance
NON-CONDUCTOR, nōn-kōn-dūk-tōr, *s.* a substance that does not conduct another fluid
NONCONFORMIST, nōn-kōn-fōrm'īst, *s.* a dissenter, one who does not conform to general customs [described
NONDESCRIPT, nōn-dē-skript', *a.* not yet
NONE, nōn, *a.* not one, not any
NONENTITY, nōn-ēn-tī-tē, *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 essential to a particular purpose
NONESUCH, nōn-sūsh', *s.* an extraordinary person, &c. [tion of being
NON-EXISTENCE, nōn-ēgz-īs-tēns, *a.* nega-
NON-EXISTENT, nōn-ēgz-īs-tēnt, *a.* not being in existence [swear allegiance
NONJURINO, nōn-jū-rīng, *a.* refusing to
NONJUROR, nōn-jū-rōr, *s.* one who refuses to swear allegiance
NON-NATURALS, nōn-nāt-ū-rāls, *s.* the more immediate causes of disease, as bad air, meat, drink, &c.
NON-OBSERVANCE, nōn-ōb-sēr-vānse, *s.* neglect to observe or fulfill
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-ī-dēns, *s.* a failure of residence [obedience
NON-RESISTANCE, nōn-rē-sīst-ēns, *s.* passive
NONSENSE, nōn-sēns, *s.* unmeaning or ungrammatical language, trifles
NONSENSICAL, nōn-sēn-sī-kāl, *a.* unmeaning, 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, nōn, *s.* the middle of the day
NOONDAY, nōn-dā, or **NOONTIDE**, nōn-tīd, *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-thēr-ly, or **NORTHERN**, nōr-thēr-n, *a.* being in or towards the north
NORTH-STAR, nōr-th-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
NOSLE, nōsl, *s.* the extremity of any thing
NOSELESS, nōze-lēs, *a.* wanting a nose
NOSOLOGICAL, nō-zō-lōj-i-kāl, *a.* pertaining to nosology, or the doctrine of diseases
NOSOLOGIST, nō-zō-lō-jīst, *s.* one who classifies diseases, and gives them suitable names [diseases
NOSOLOGY, nō-zō-lō-jy, *s.* the doctrine of
NOSTRIL, nōs-trīl, *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,

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

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, explanatory annotation.—*v. a.* to observe, to attend to, to set down
 NOTED, nō-tēd, *a.* remarkable, eminent
 NOTICELESS, 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, information [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-tū-re, *s.* education
 NOVATION, nō-vā-shūn, *s.* introduction of something new
 NOVEL, nōv-ēl, *a.* new, not ancient, un-
 usual.—*s.* a feigned story or tale
 NOVELLIST, nōv-ēl-ist, *s.* a writer of novels
 NOVELTY, nōv-ēl-ty, *s.* a thing unknown to former times
 NOVEMBER, nō-vēm-bēr, *s.* the eleventh month of the year [ninth year]
 NOVENNIAL, 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-wīze, *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, nōz-zl, *s.* nose, snout
 NUBBLE, nūb'l, *v. a.* to bruise, to press with the knuckles [clouds]
 NUBIFEROUS, nū-bif-ēr-ūs, *a.* bringing
 NUBILATE, nū-bil-āte, *v. a.* to cloud
 NUBILOUS, nū-bil-ūs, *a.* cloudy, overcast
 NUCIFEROUS, nū-sif-ēr-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
 NUMBNESS, 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 between 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 marriage
 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-tū-re, *s.* food, diet, education.—*v. a.* to feed, to bring up
 NUSLE, 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 tremulous 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 manner 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—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chIne, ffield, shirt—

NUT-TREE, nüt-tré, *s.* a tree that bears nuts
 NUZZLE, nüzl, *v. a.* to nurse, to pestle
 NYLOAU, nil-gäu, *s.* a quadruped of the ox kind

NYMPH, ným, *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 *o*, 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-ký, *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, öte-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, öte-mält, *s.* malt made of oats

OATMEAL, öte-méle, *s.* the flour of oats

OATS, öts, *s.* a grain commonly given to horses [pensable]

OBBLIGATO, öb-lí-gä-tö, *a.* in music indis-

OBIDURACY, öb-dü-rä-sý, *s.* hardness of heart, inflexible wickedness

OBIDURATE, öb-dü-rét, *a.* hard-hearted, impatient [authority]

OBEDIENCE, ö-bé-dyéns, *s.* submission to

OBEDIENT, ö-bé-dyént, *a.* submissive to authority [reverence]

OBESISANCE, ö-bé-séns, *s.* a bow, an act of

OBELISCAL, öb-é-lis-käl, *a.* in the form of an obelisk [mark †]

OBELISK, öb-é-lisk, *s.* a sort of pyramid, this

OBERRATION, öb-ér-rä-shün, *s.* the act of wandering about

OBESITY, ö-bés-i-tý, *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

OBITUAL, ö-bit-ü-äl, *a.* pertaining to funeral solemnities [dead]

OBITUARY, ö-bit-ü-är-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,

OBJECT-GLASS, öb-jékt-gläs, *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

OBLETE, öb-läte, *a.* flatted at the poles

OBLETENESS, ö-bläte-nés, *s.* the state of being oblate [sacrifice]

OBULATION, öb-lä-shün, *s.* an offering, a

OBLECTION, öb-lék-tä-shün, *s.* delight, recreation [ment, favour, bond]

OBLIGATION, öb-lí-gä-shün, *s.* an engage-

OBLIGATORY, öb-lí-gä-tör-y, *a.* binding, imposing

OBLIGE, ö-bil'j, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to lay obligations of gratitude, to please

OBLIGRE, öb-lí-jé, *s.* one bound by contract

OBLIGING, öb-lí-jing, *part. a.* civil, complaisant, binding

OBLIQUE, öb-lí'ke, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular

OBLIQUITY, öb-lik-wít-y, *s.* deviation from physical or moral rectitude, not direct

OBLETE, öb-lít-ér-äte, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy [ment, extinction]

OBLITERATION, öb-lít-ér-ä-shün, *s.* efface-

OBLIVION, öb-liv-yón, *s.* cessation of remembrance, amnesia [fulness]

OBLIVIOUS, öb-liv-yis, *a.* causing forget-

OBLONG, öb-lóng, *a.* longer than broad

OBLOQUY, öb-lö-kwý, *s.* blame, slander, disgrace [to punishment, exposed]

OBNOXIOUS, öb-nök-shüs, *a.* subject, liable

OBNOXIOUSNESS, öb-nök-shüs-nés, *s.* liability to punishment [to obscure]

OBNUBILATE, öb-nü-bí-läte, *v. a.* to cloud,

OBNUBILATION, öb-nü-bí-lä-shün, *s.* the act of darkening with clouds

OBOE, ö-böé, *s.* a musical wind instrument

OBREPTION, öb-rép-shün, *s.* the act of creeping on

OBREPITION, öb-rép-tísh-tüs, *a.* done by surprise, or by concealment of truth

OBSCENE, öb-sé'ne, *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive [ness]

OBSCENITY, öb-sén-tí-tý, *s.* unchastity, lewd-

OBSCURATION, öb-skü-rä-shün, *s.* the act of darkening

OBSCURE, öb-skü're, *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse.—*v. a.* to darken, to perplex

OBSCURITY, öb-skü-ri-tý, *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,

OBSEQUIES, öb-sé-kwýz, *s.* funeral solemnities [compliant, funeral]

OBSEQUIOUS, öb-sé-kwýis, *a.* obedient,

OBSEQUIOUSNESS, öb-sé-kwýis-nés, *s.* implicit obedience, submission [spect]

OBSERVANCE, öb-zér-véns, *s.* attention, re-

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OBSERVANT, ōb-zér-věnt, *a.* diligent, watchful, attentive [observing, a remark]

OBSERVATION, ōb-zér-vā-shūn, *s.* the act of observing

OBSERVATOR, ōb-zér-vā-tōr, *s.* one that observes or remarks

OBSERVATORY, ōb-zér-vā-tō-rý, *s.* a place adapted for astronomical observations

OBSERVE, ōb-zér-v, *v. a.* to watch, to regard, to note, to obey.—*v. n.* to be attentive

OBSESSION, ōb-sěsh-ōn, *s.* act of besieging

OBSCURE, ōb-ōs-ē-sent, *a.* falling into disuse, or desuetude

OBSCURE, ōb-ōs-lēte, *a.* grown out of use

OBSTACLE, ōb-stāk'l, *s.* hindrance, obstruction [wife's office]

OBSTETRIC, ōb-stēt-řik, *a.* doing the midwifery

OBSTETRICIAN, ōb-stē-trish-ān, *s.* one skilled in midwifery [contumacy]

OBSTINACY, ōb-sti-nā-sý, *s.* stubbornness

OBSTINATE, ōb-sti-nēt, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, inflexible

OBSTIPATE, ōb-sti-pāte, *v. a.* to fill up chinks

OBSTREPEROUS, ōb-střep-ēr-us, *a.* loud, clamorous, turbulent [tion, a bond]

OBSTRUCTION, ōb-střik-shūn, *s.* an obligation, to block up, to bar [rance, an obstacle]

OBSTRUCTION, ōb-střik-shūn, *s.* an hindering, impeding.—*s.* impediment, obstacle

OBSTRUENT, ōb-střu-ěnt, *a.* hindering, blocking up

OBSTUPEFACTION, ōb-stū-pě-tāk-shūn, *s.* stoppage of the exercise of the mental powers

OBSTUPEFY, ōb-stū-pě-fý, *v. a.* to stupefy

OBTAIN, ōb-tāne, *v. a.* to gain, to acquire, to procure.—*v. n.* to continue in use

OBTEND, ōb-těnd, *v. a.* to oppose, to pretend

OBTEST, ōb-těst, *v. a.* to beseech, to supplicate [tion, entreaty]

OBTURATION, ōb-těs-tā-shūn, *s.* supplication

OBTRUSION, ōb-trěk-tā-shūn, *s.* slander, calumny

OBTRUDE, ōb-trū-de, *v. a.* to thrust into any place or state by force or imposture

OBTRUNCATE, ōb-trūn-kāte, *v. a.* to lop; to deprive of a limb

OBTRUSION, ōb-trū-zhūn, *s.* the act of obtruding, forcing in or upon

OBTRUSIVE, ōb-trū-siv, *a.* inclined to obtrude 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 clouding

OBVENTION, ōb-věn-shūn, *s.* an incidental advantage

OBVENTIONS, ōb-věn-shūns, *s.* offerings

OBVERSE, ōb-věrs, *s.* face of a coin

OBVERT, ōb-věrt, *v. a.* to turn towards, &c.

OBVIATE, ōb-vyāte, *v. a.* to prevent, to hinder, to oppose [easily discovered]

OBVIOUS, ōb-vyūs, *a.* open, plain, evident

OCCASION, ōk-kā-zhūn, *s.* opportunity, accidental cause, incidental need.—*v. a.* to cause, to influence [casual]

OCCASIONAL, ōk-kā-zhūn-āl, *a.* incidental

OCCIDENT, ōk-si-děnt, *s.* the west

OCCIDENTAL, ōk-si-děnt-tāl, *a.* western

OCCIPITAL, ōk-sip-it-āl, *a.* placed in the occiput [the head]

OCCIPUT, ōk-si-pūt, *s.* the hinder part of

OCCULT, ōk-kūlt, *a.* secret, hidden, unknown

OCCULTATION, ōk-kūlt-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hidden from our sight

OCCUPANCY, ōk-kū-pānsý, *s.* act of possessing

OCCUPANT, ōk-kū-pěnt, *s.* he that takes possession

OCCUPATION, ōk-kū-pā-shūn, *s.* a taking possession, employment, business, trade

OCCUPIER, ōk-kū-pi-ēr, *s.* one who occupies

OCCUPY, ōk-kū-pý, *v. a.* to possess, to take up, to employ, to follow as a business

OCCUR, ōk-kūr, *v. n.* to be remembered, to appear here and there

OCCURRENCE, ōk-kūr-rěns, *s.* incident, any thing that happens

OCEAN, ō-shān, *s.* the main, a great sea, any immense expanse

OCHRE, ō-kēr, *s.* a kind of earth

OCHREOUS, ō-křy-ūs, *a.* consisting of ochre

OCHREY, ō-křey, *a.* partaking of ochre

OCTACHORD, ōk-tākōrd, *s.* an instrument or system of eight sounds

OCTAGON, ōk-tā-gon, *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles [eight angles]

OCTANGULAR, ōk-tāng-ū-lār, *a.* having eight angles

OCTANT, ōk-těnt, *a.* distant an eighth part of a circle

OCTAVE, ōk-tāve, *s.* the eighth day after some festival, the interval of eight sounds

OCTAVO, ōk-tā-vō, *a.* having each sheet folded into eight leaves

OCTENNIAL, ōk-těn-nyāl, *a.* done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight years [the year]

OCTOBER, ōk-tō-bér, *s.* the tenth month of

OCTOFID, ōk-tō-fid, *a.* cleft into eight segments [who is eighty years of age]

OCTOGENARIAN, ōk-tō-gē-nā-rē-ān, *s.* one of eighty years

OCTOGENARY, ōk-tō-jē-nā-rý, *a.* having the age of eighty years

OCULAR, ōk-ū-lār, *a.* depending on the eye, known by the eye

OCULATE, ōk-ū-lāte, *a.* furnished with eyes, knowing by the eye [tempered eyes]

OCULIST, ōk-ū-list, *s.* one who cures diseases

ODD, ōd, *a.* not even, uncouth, strange

ODDITY, ōd-dit-y, *s.* singularity

ODDS, ōdz, *s.* more than an even wager, superiority, dispute

ODE, ōde, *s.* a poem to be sung to music

ODIOUS, ō-dyūs, *a.* hateful, exposed to hate

ODIUM, ō-dyūm, *s.* invidiousness, hatred, blame [toothache]

ODONTALGIC, ōd-ōn-tāl-jic, *a.* a remedy for

ODONTALGY, ōd-ōn-tāl-jý, *s.* toothache

ODORIFEROUS, ō-dō-ři-ēr-us, *a.* giving scent, fragrant

ODOROUS, ō-dō-ř-ūs, *a.* fragrant, perfumed

ODOUR, ō-dō-ř, *s.* scent good or bad, fragrance

ECONOMICAL, ē-kū-měn-ik-āl, *a.* general, universal

O'ER, ōc, contracted from OVER

ŌSOPHAGUS, ō-sōf-ā-rūs, *s.* the gullet

ŌF, ōf, *prep.* belonging to, among, concerning [toward]

ŌFF, ōf, *ad.* signifying distance, from, not

ŌFFAL, ōf-fāl, *s.* waste meat, carrion, refuse

ŌFFENCE, ōf-fěns, *s.* a crime, a transgression, injury, displeasure given or conceived

ŌFFEND, ōf-fěnd, *v. a.* to make angry, to assail, to injure.—*v. n.* to transgress the law, to cause anger

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hū., pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulj, rjē.

OPEN-HANDED, ɔp'n-hān'déd, *a.* generous, liberal [candid
 OPEN-HEARTED, ɔp'n-hār'téd, *a.* generous, liberal
 OPENING, ɔp'n-ning, *s.* an aperture, a breach, the dawn [ravenuous
 OPEN-MOUTHED, ɔp'n-mōū'thd, *a.* greedy, unbridled
 OPERA, ɔp'-ɔr-ā, *s.* a musical entertainment
 OPERANT, ɔp'-ɔr-ént, *a.* active, able to produce effects
 OPERATE, ɔp'-ɔr-āte, *v. n.* to act, to produce effects
 OPERATIONAL, ɔp-ɔr-āt'-ik-āl, *a.* belonging to an operation
 OPERATION, ɔp-ɔr-ā-shūn, *s.* agency, influence, effect
 OPERATIVE, ɔp'-ɔr-ā-tiv, *a.* having the power of acting.—*s.* a labouring man, a mechanic
 OPERATOR, ɔp'-ɔr-ā-tōr, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand, one who produces any effect [trouble
 OPEROSE, ɔp-ɔr-ō'se, *a.* laborious, full of
 OPHIDIAN, ɔf'id-i-ān, *a.* pertaining to serpents
 OPHIOLOGY, ɔf-ī-ōl-ō-jj, *s.* that part of natural history which treats of serpents or the ophidian class of reptiles
 OPHTHALMIC, ɔf-thāl-mik, *a.* relating to the eye [eye
 OPTHALMY, ɔf-thāl-mj, *s.* a disease of the eye
 OPIATE, ɔ-pj-ēt, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep [tached to one's own opinion
 OPINIATED, ɔ-pin-i-ā-téd, *a.* unduly attached
 OPINIATIVE, ɔ-pin-yāt-iv, or OPINIONATIVE, ɔ-pin-yōn-ā-tiv, *a.* stubborn, imagined [nacy of mind
 OPINIATIVENESS, ɔ-pin-i-ā-tiv-nēs, *s.* obstinacy
 OPINION, ɔ-pin-yōn, *s.* persuasion of the mind without proof, sentiment, notion
 OPIUM, ɔ-pj-ūm, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies
 OPODELDOC, ɔp-pō-dél-dōk, *s.* a saponaceous camphorated liniment, a plaster
 OPILATE, ɔp-pil-āte, *v. a.* to crowd together.—*a.* oppulative
 OPPONENT, ɔp-pō-nēnt, *a.* opposite, adverse.—*s.* an antagonist, an adversary
 OPPORTUNE, ɔp-pōr-tūn, *a.* seasonable, convenient [time, convenience
 OPPORTUNITY, ɔp-pōr-tū-nit-j, *s.* fit place, opportunity
 OPPOSE, ɔp-pō-ze, *v. a.* to act against, to hinder, to resist
 OPPOSITE, ɔp-pō-zit, *a.* placed in front, facing, adverse.—*s.* an adversary, an opponent
 OPPOSITION, ɔp-pō-zish'-ūn, *s.* hostile resistance, contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning
 OPPOSITIONIST, ɔp-pō-zish'-ūn-ist, *s.* one opposed to the administration or the government [ship, to subdue
 OPPRESS, ɔp-prēs', *v. a.* to crush by hard
 OPPRESSION, ɔp-prēs'-ūn, *s.* the act of oppressing, cruelty, severity, dullness of spirits [severe, heavy
 OPPRESSIVE, ɔp-prēs'-siv, *a.* cruel, unjustly
 OPPRESSOR, ɔp-prēs'-sōr, *s.* one who harasses others [ful, disgraceful, vile
 OPPROBRIOUS, ɔp-prō-brj-ūis, *a.* reproachful
 OPPROBRIUM, ɔp-prō-brj-ūm, *s.* disgrace, infamy
 OPPOSE, ɔp-pūn, *v. a.* to oppose, to attack
 OPTABLE, ɔp-tēbl, *a.* desirable, to be wished
 OPTATIVE, ɔp-tā-tiv, *a.* expressive of desire
 OPTIC, ɔp-tik, *a.* visual, relating to vision.—*s.* an instrument or organ of sight
 OPTICIAN, ɔp-tish'-ān, *s.* one skilled in optics
 OPTICS, ɔp-tiks, *s.* the science of vision

OPTIMACY, ɔp-tim-ās-j, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles [ing
 OPTION, ɔp-shūn, *s.* choice, power of choosing
 OPTIONAL, ɔp-shūn-āl, *a.* having power to choose [riches
 OPULENCE, ɔp-ū-lēns, *s.* wealth, affluence, affluence
 OPULENT, ɔp-ū-lēnt, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent
 OPUSCLE, ɔp-pūs'k'l, *s.* a small work [ent
 OR, ɔr, conj. either
 ORACLE, ɔr-āk'l, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom, one famed for wisdom [rak-ū-lūs, *a.* uttering oracles
 ORACULAR, ɔr-āk-ū-lār, or ORACULOUS, ɔr-āk-ū-lūs, *a.* delivered by mouth, not written
 ORAL, ɔr-rāl, *a.* delivered by mouth, not written
 ORANGE, ɔr-ēnj, *s.* a well-known fruit
 ORANGERY, ɔr-ān-jēr-j, *s.* a plantation of orange trees
 ORANG-OUTANG, ɔ-rāng-oo-tāng', *s.* the great ape or satyr, an animal with a repulsive resemblance to the human form
 ORATION, ɔ-rā-shūn, *s.* a discourse or speech pronounced in public [speaker
 ORATOR, ɔr-ā-tōr, *s.* an eloquent public speaker
 ORATORICAL, ɔr-ā-tōr'-ik-āl, *a.* rhetorical, befitting an orator
 ORATORIO, ɔr-ā-tō-rj-ō, *s.* a kind of sacred drama [skill
 ORATORY, ɔr-ā-tōr-j, *s.* eloquence, rhetorical
 ORB, ɔrb, *s.* a sphere, a circular body, a wheel, the eye [childless
 ORBATE, ɔr-bāte, *a.* bereaved, fatherless, fatherless
 ORBICULAR, ɔr-bik-ū-lār, *a.* spherical, circular
 ORBIT, ɔr-bit, *s.* the path of a planet
 ORBY, ɔr-bj, *a.* resembling an orb [trees
 ORCHARD, ɔr-tchārd, *s.* a garden of fruit trees
 ORCHESTRA, ɔr-kēs-trā, or ORCHESTRE, ɔr-kēs-tēr, *s.* a gallery or place where the musicians play in.—*a.* orchestral
 ORCHIS, ɔr-kis, *s.* a genus of plants
 ORDAIN, ɔr-dāne, *v. a.* to appoint, to establish, to invest with ministerial function
 ORDAINABLE, ɔr-dāne-ābl, *a.* that may be ordained
 ORDEAL, ɔr-dyāl, *s.* a trial by fire or water
 ORDER, ɔr-dēr, *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-dērs, *s.* state of the clergy
 ORDINAL, ɔr-din-āl, *a.* noting order.—*s.* a ritual [appointment
 ORDINANCE, ɔr-din-ēns, *s.* a law, a rule, an ordinance
 ORDINARY, ɔr-din-ār-j, *a.* established, regular, common, mean, ugly.—*s.* an ecclesiastical judge, a settled establishment
 ORDINARY, ɔrd'-nār-j, *s.* a place for eating at a certain price
 ORDINATE, ɔr-din-ēt, *a.* regular, methodical
 ORDINATION, ɔr-din-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of ordaining [tillery
 ORDINANCE, ɔrd'-nēns, *s.* cannon, heavy artillery
 ORDURE, ɔr-djre, *s.* animal dung, filth
 ORE, ɔr, *s.* a metal in its mineral state
 OREAD, ɔ-rē-ād, *s.* a mountain nymph
 ORGAL, ɔr-gāl, *s.* lees of wine [strument
 ORGAN, ɔr-gān, *s.* a natural or musical instrument
 ORGANIC, ɔr-gān-ik, *a.* acting as instruments of nature or art, respecting organs
 ORGANIST, ɔr-gān-ist, *s.* one who plays on the organ
 ORGANIZATION, ɔr-gā-nj-zā-shūn, *s.* the act of organizing, a due construction of parts
 ORGANIZE, ɔr-gān-ize, *v. a.* to construct so that one part co-operates with another

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

OUTCRAFT, ðüt-kraft', *v. a.* to excel in cunning [clamour]
 OUTCRY, ðüt-kry', *s.* a cry of distress, noise, [clamour]
 OUTDARE, ðüt-däre, *v. a.* to venture beyond
 OUTDATE, ðüt-däte, *v. a.* to put out of date, to antiquate
 OUTDO, ðüt-dô', *v. a.* to excel, to surpass
 OUTER, ðüt-ér, *a.* that which is without, outward [down]
 OUTFACE, ðüt-fä'se, *v. a.* to brave, to stare
 OUTFAWN, ðüt-fä'n, *v. a.* to excel in fawning
 OUTFIT, ðüt-fit, *s.* act or expense of fitting out a ship [flight]
 OUTFLY, ðüt-fly', *v. a.* to leave behind in
 OUTGATE, ðüt-gäte, *s.* an outlet
 OUTGENERAL, ðüt-jên-ér-äl, *v. a.* to beat by dint of skill
 OUTGIVE, ðüt-giv', *v. a.* to surpass in giving
 OUTGO, ðüt-gô', *v. a.* to surpass, to excel, to circumvent [going out]
 OUTGOING, ðüt-gô'-ing, *s.* the act or state of
 OUTGROW, ðüt-grô', *v. a.* to surpass in growth
 OUTGUARD, ðüt-gärd', *s.* the advanced guard
 OUTHOUSE, ðüt-hôuse, *s.* a building detached from a dwelling, a hovel
 OUTLANDISH, ðüt-län'-dish, *a.* foreign, not native
 OUTLAW, ðüt-lä, *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law.—*v. a.* to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law
 OUTLAWRY, ðüt-lä-rÿ, *s.* a decree by which one is cut off from the community
 OUTLEAP, ðüt-lê're, *v. a.* to surpass in leaping
 OUTLEARN, ðüt-lér'n, *v. a.* to learn faster than another [outwards]
 OUTLET, ðüt-lét, *s.* the passage or discharge
 OUTLINE, ðüt-lî-ne, *s.* the line by which any figure is defined, contour, extremity
 OUTLIVE, ðüt-lîv, *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond
 OUTLOOK, ðüt-lök', *v. a.* to browbeat
 OUTLYING, ðüt-lÿ-ing, *part. a.* exceeding others in lying, not in the course of order
 OUTMEASURE, ðüt-mêzh-ür, *v. a.* to exceed in measure [in the march]
 OUTMARCH, ðüt-märtsh, *v. a.* to leave behind
 OUTMOST, ðüt-môst, *s.* the remotest from the middle [in number]
 OUTNUMBER, ðüt-nüm'-bér, *v. a.* to exceed
 OUTPACE, ðüt-pä-se, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind [the walls]
 OUTPARISH, ðüt-pär-ish, *s.* a parish without
 OUTPRIZE, ðüt-pri-ze, *v. a.* to exceed in the value set upon it
 OUTRAGE, ðüt-rêj, *s.* open violence, tumultuous mischief.—*v. a.* to treat with violence and wrong
 OUTRAGEOUS, ðüt-rä-jus, *a.* violent, furious, excessive
 OUTRÄ, ðüt-trä, *a.* extravagant, out of the ordinary course of things [cheat]
 OUTREACH, ðüt-rê-tsh, *v. a.* to go beyond, to
 OUTRIDE, ðüt-rî-de, *v. a.* to pass by riding
 OUTRIDER, ðüt-rî-dér, *s.* a footman who attends upon a carriage
 OUTRIGHT, ðüt-rî-te, *ad.* without delay, completely [ing]
 OUTROAR, ðüt-rô-re, *v. a.* to exceed in roar
 OUTROOT, ðüt-rô'te, *v. a.* to extirpate, to eradicate [running]
 OUTRUN, ðüt-rîn', *v. a.* to leave behind in
 OUTSAIL, ðüt-sä'le, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing [price]
 OUTSELL, ðüt-sél', *v. a.* to sell for a higher

OUTSHINE, ðüt-shî'ne, *v. a.* to emit lustre, to excel in lustre
 OUTSHOOT, ðüt-shô'te, *v. a.* to exceed in shooting, to shoot beyond
 OUTSIDE, ðüt-side, *s.* the external part, show, utmost
 OUTSKIRT, ðüt-skért, *s.* outpost, suburb
 OUTSLEEP, ðüt-slê'pe, *v. a.* to sleep beyond proper time
 OUTSPREAD, ðüt-spréd', *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse [beyond, not yet gotten in]
 OUTSTANDING, ðüt-stän'-ding, *a.* standing
 OUTSTARE, ðüt-stäre, *v. a.* to face down, to brow-beat [spread out]
 OUTSTRETCH, ðüt-strétsh', *v. a.* to extend, to
 OUTSTRIP, ðüt-strip', *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind [by swearing]
 OUTSWEAR, ðüt-swäre, *v. a.* to overpower
 OUT-TALK, ðüt-täk, *v. a.* to overpower by talk [in price]
 OUT-VALUE, ðüt-väl'-ü, *v. a.* to transcend
 OUTVIE, ðüt-vÿ', *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass
 OUTVOTE, ðüt-vô'te, *v. a.* to conquer by a plurality of votes
 OUTWALK, ðüt-wäk', *v. a.* to leave behind in walking [building]
 OUTWALL, ðüt-wäl', *s.* the outward part of a
 OUTWARD, ðüt-wärd, *a.* external, foreign, apparent.—*s.* external form.—*ad.* to foreign or outer parts [outparts]
 OUTWARDS, ðüt-wärdz, *ad.* towards the
 OUTWEAR, ðüt-wäre, *v. a.* to pass tediously, to wear beyond [weight or influence]
 OUTWEIGH, ðüt-wäy', *v. a.* to exceed in
 OUTWIT, ðüt-wî't', *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem
 OUTWORK, ðüt-wörk', *v. a.* to do more work
 OUTWORK, ðüt-wörk, *s.* external of a fortification [for age]
 OUTWORN, ðüt-wörn, *part.* destroyed by use
 OVAL, ô'-väl, *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.—*s.* what has the shape of an egg
 OVARIOUS, ô'-vâ'-ryus, *a.* consisting of eggs
 OVARY, ô'-vâr-ÿ, *s.* the seat of eggs or impregnation
 OVATE, ô'-vâte, *a.* egg-shaped
 OVATION, ô'-vâ'-shün, *s.* a lesser kind of triumph among the Romans
 OVEN, ôvn, *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 trowsers
 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-ver-bür'd'n, *v. a.* to load
 OVER-CARRY, ô-ver-kär-ry, *v. a.* to carry too far
 OVER-CAST, ô-ver-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-klôúd', *v. a.* to cover with clouds
 OVER-COME, ô-ver-kóm', *v. a.* to subdue
 OVER-COUNT, ô-ver-kôun't, *v. a.* to rate above the true value [enough]
 OVER-DO, ô-ver-dô', *v. a.* to do more than

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär--mēt, dēsist, mé, hér--chín, chine, field, shirt—

OVER-DRAW, *ō-vér-drāv*, *v. a.* to draw at a bank beyond one's credit
 OVER-DRIVE, *ō-vér-drīve*, *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast
 OVERFLOW, *ō-vér-flō*, *v. a.* to over-run
 OVERFLOWING, *ō-vér-flō-ing*, *s.* copiousness
 OVER-FOND, *ō-vér-fōn'd*, *a.* too fond
 OVER-GROWTH, *ō-vér-grōth*, *s.* exuberant growth
 OVER-HANG, *ō-vér-hāng*, *v. a.* to project, too hasty
 OVER-HASTY, *ō-vér-hās'ty*, *a.* precipitate, too hasty
 OVER-HAUL, *ō-vér-hāl'*, *v. a.* to unfold an assemblage of tackle
 OVER-HEAD, *ō-vér-héd'*, *ad.* aloft
 OVER-HEAR, *ō-vér-hére*, *v. a.* to hear secretly
 OVER-HEAT, *ō-vér-héte*, *v. a.* to heat too much
 OVER-JOY, *ō-vér-jōy'*, *v. a.* to affect with
 OVER-LADE, *ō-vér-lāde*, *v. a.* to overburden
 OVER-LAY, *ō-vér-lā*, *v. a.* to cover, to oppress by too much weight or power, to smother by lying upon
 OVER-LEAP, *ō-vér-lépe*, *v. a.* to pass by, a jump
 OVER-LOAD, *ō-vér-lōde*, *v. a.* to burden with
 OVER-LONG, *ō-vér-lōng*, *a.* too long
 OVER-LOOK, *ō-vér-lōk*, *v. a.* to neglect, to peruse, to pass by indolently
 OVER-MATCH, *ō-vér-mātsh'*, *s.* one of superior powers
 OVER-MUCH, *ō-vér-mūtsh'*, *ad.* in too great
 OVER-NIGHT, *ō-vér-nīte*, *s.* the night before
 OVER-PASS, *ō-vér-pās'*, *v. a.* to omit
 OVER-PAY, *ō-vér-pā*, *v. a.* to reward beyond the price
 OVER-PLUS, *ō-vér-plūs*, *s.* a surplus
 OVER-POISE, *ō-vér-pōiz*, *v. a.* to outweigh
 OVER-POWER, *ō-vér-pōw-ér*, *v. a.* to oppress by superiority
 OVER-PRESS, *ō-vér-prēs'*, *v. a.* to crush
 OVER-PRIZE, *ō-vér-prīze*, *v. a.* to value at too high a price
 OVER-RATE, *ō-vér-rate*, *v. a.* to rate too
 OVER-REACH, *ō-vér-rētsh'*, *v. a.* to deceive
 OVER-RECKON, *ō-vér-rē'k'n*, *v. a.* to reckon too much
 OVER-RIDE, *ō-vér-rīde*, *v. a.* to ride a horse
 OVER-RIPEN, *ō-vér-rīp'n*, *v. a.* to make too ripe
 OVER-ROAST, *ō-vér-rōst*, *v. a.* to roast too
 OVER-RULE, *ō-vér-rūl*, *v. a.* to superintend, to dissuade, to supersede
 OVER-RUN, *ō-vér-rūn*, *v. a.* to ravage, to cover all over, to pester
 OVERSEE, *ō-vér-sē*, *v. a.* to superintend, to
 OVER-SEER, *ō-vér-sēr*, *s.* a parish officer who has care of the poor, a superintendent
 OVER-SET, *ō-vér-sēt*, *v. a.* to overturn
 OVER-SHADE, *ō-vér-shāde*, *v. a.* to cover with darkness
 OVER-SHADOW, *ō-vér-shād-dō*, *v. a.* to shelter
 OVER-SHOOT, *ō-vér-shōt'e*, *v. a.* to fly beyond the mark
 OVER-NIGHT, *ō-vér-sīte*, *s.* a mistake, error
 OVER-SLEEP, *ō-vér-slēp'*, *v. a.* to sleep too long
 OVER-SLIP, *ō-vér-sllp*, *v. a.* to neglect
 OVER-SPREAD, *ō-vér-spréd'*, *v. a.* to cover
 OVER-STOCK, *ō-vér-stōk'*, *v. a.* to crowd
 OVER-STRAIN, *ō-vér-strāne*, *v. a.* to stretch too far

OVER-SWAY, *ō-vér-swā'*, *v. a.* to over-rule
 OVER-SWELL, *ō-vér-swēll'*, *v. a.* to rise above
 OVERT, *ō-vért*, *a.* open, public, apparent
 OVER-TAKE, *ō-vér-tāke*, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit
 OVERTHROW, *ō-vér-thrō'*, *v. a.* to overturn, to demolish, to defeat, to ruin
 OVERTHWART, *ō-vér-thwärt*, *a.* opposite, crossing perpendicularly, perverse.—*prep.* across
 OVERTOOK, *ō-vér-tōk*, *prep.* and *part. of*
 OVERTOP, *ō-vér-tōp'*, *v. a.* to rise above, to surpass, to excel
 OVERTRIIP, *ō-vér-trīp'*, *v. a.* to walk lightly
 OVERTURE, *ō-vér-tūre*, *s.* an opening, a discovery, a proposal
 OVERTURN, *ō-vér-tūrn'*, *v. a.* to throw down, to overpower, to ruin
 OVERVALUE, *ō-ver-vāl-ū*, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price
 OVERVEIL, *ō-vér-vāle*, *v. a.* to cover over
 OVERWEEN, *ō-vér-wéne*, *v. n.* to think too highly, to be proud
 OVERWEENING, *ō-vér-ween'-ing*, *a.* conceited, vain, thinking too highly of one's self
 OVERWHELM, *ō-vér-whēlm'*, *v. a.* to crush
 OVER-ZEALOUS, *ō-vér-zēl-ūs*, *a.* eager to excess, too zealous
 OVIFORM, *ō-vi-fōrm*, *a.* having the shape of an egg
 OVINE, *ō-vīne*, *a.* pertaining to sheep
 OVIPAROUS, *ō-vīp-ār-ūs*, *a.* bringing forth eggs
 OWE, *ō*, *v. a.* to be indebted or obliged
 OWING, *ō-ing*, *part. a.* consequential, imputable to as an agent
 OWL, *ōwl*, or OWLET, *ōw-lēt*, *s.* a bird that
 OWLER, *ōw-l-ēr*, *s.* one who carries contraband goods
 OWLISH, *ōwl'ish*, *a.* resembling an owl
 OWN, *ōne*, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow.—*a.* belonging to
 OWNER, *ō-ne-ér*, *s.* one to whom any thing
 OX, *ōks*, *s.* a general name for black cattle, a castrated bull
 OXALIC, *ōks-āl-ik*, *a.* pertaining to or procured from the herb sorrel, as *oxalic acid*
 OXEN, *ōks'n*, *plur. of* Ox
 OXIDE, *ōks-ī-dāte*, *v. a.* to convert into
 OXIDATION, *ōks-ī-dā-shūn*, *s.* the process of converting into an oxide
 OXIDE, *ōx'id*, *s.* a substance combined with oxygen, without being in an acid state, metallic rust
 OXLIP, *ōks-līp*, *s.* the Cowslip
 OXYGEN, *ōks-y-jen*, *s.* the principle that produces acids, the basis of that part of atmospheric air which supports life and combustion
 OXYGENATE, *ōks-ī-j-én-āte*, *v. a.* to impregnate with oxygen
 OXYGENOUS, *ōks-ī-j-én-ūs*, *a.* of the nature
 OXYMEL, *ōk-sy-mēl*, *s.* mixture of vinegar and honey
 OYER, *ō-yēr*, *s.* court of oyer and terminer is a jurisdiction where civil causes are heard
 OYES, *ō-yēs*, *interj.* hear ye!
 OYSTER, *ōys'tēr*, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish
 OYSTERWOMAN, *ōys-tēr-wūm-ān*, *s.* one who sells oysters, a low noisy woman

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trul', r'ye.

P.

PABULAR, páb'-ú-lár, *a.* affording provender

PABULOUS, páb'-ú-lús, *a.* alimental

PABULUM, páb'-ú-lúm, *s.* food, support

PACE, páse, *s.* step, gait, a measure of five feet.—*v. n.* to move slowly.—*v. a.* to measure by steps [commander, a bashaw]

PACHA, pásh-aw', *s.* a Turkish governor or

PACHYDERMATOUS, pák-i-dér-má-tús, *a.* having a thick skin, like a hog [ing]

PACIFIC, pás-if-ik, *a.* mild, gentle, appeas-

PACIFICATION, pás-if-i-ká-shún, *s.* the act of making peace [a peace-maker]

PACIFICATOR, pás-if-i-ká-tór, *s.* a mediator,

PACIFY, pás'-i-fy, *v. a.* to appease, to quiet

PACK, pák, *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, pák'-édj, *s.* what goods, &c. are packed in, charge for packing

PACKCLOTH, pák'-klóth, *s.* a cloth in which goods are tied up [for carriage]

PACKER, pák'-er, *s.* one who binds up bales

PACKET, pák'-ét, *s.* a small pack, a mail of letters [in carrying goods]

PACKHORSE, pák'-hórs, *s.* a horse employed

PACKSADDLE, pák'-sád'l, *s.* a saddle on which burdens are carried [used in packing]

PACKTHREAD, pák'-thréd, *s.* a strong thread

PACT, pákt, or **PACTION**, pák'-shún, *s.* a bargain, a covenant

PACTION, pák'-shún, *s.* a bargain

PACTIONAL, pák'-shún-ál, *a.* by way of agreement

PAD, pád, *s.* an easy paced horse, a foot robber.—*v. n.* to travel gently, to rob on foot

PADDLE, pád'l, *v. n.* to row, to play in the water.—*s.* an oar used by a single rower

PADDOCK, pád'-dók, *s.* a great frog or toad, a small enclosure

PADLOCK, pád'-lók, *s.* a pendant or hanging lock.—*v. a.* to fasten with a padlock

PEAN, pé-án, *s.* a song of triumph

PEDOBAPTISM; see **Pedobaptism**

PAGAN, pá-gán, *s.* a heathen.—*a.* heathenish

PAGANISM, pá-gá-nizm, *s.* heathenism, state of a pagan

PAGE, páj, *s.* one side of the leaf of a book, a young boy attending on a great person

PAGEANT, páj-ént, *s.* a statue in a show, any show, a spectacle of entertainment.—*a.* showy, pompous [tion, show]

PAGEANTRY, páj-én-trý, *s.* pomp, ostentation

PAGINAL, páj-in-ál, *a.* consisting of pages

PAGOD, pá-gód, or **PAGODA**, pá-gó-dá, *s.* an Indian idol or its temple

PAGODA, pá-gó-dá, *s.* a house of idols

PAYD, páde, *pret.* and *part. of* Pay

PAIL, pále, *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.

PAIN, páne, *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment.—*v. a.* to afflict, to make uneasy, to strive with, to labour

PAINFUL, páne-fúl, *a.* uneasy, giving pain, industrious [aboriousness]

PAINFULNESS, páne-fúl-nés, *s.* affliction, la-

PAINIM, pá-nim, *s.* an infidel

PAINSTAKER, pánz-tá-ker, *s.* a laborious person [industrious]

PAINSTAKING, pánz-tá-king, *a.* laborious,

PAINT, pánt, *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, pánt-ér, *s.* one who paints

PAINTING, pánt-ing, *s.* the art of laying on colours, a picture

PAIR, páre, *s.* two things suiting one another, a couple.—*v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite

PALACE, pál-ás, *s.* a splendid or royal house

PALADIN, pál-á-din, *s.* a knight-errant

PALÆOZOIC, pá-lé-ó-zó-ik, *a.* containing the remains of the earliest created animals

PALÆSTRA, pá-lé-strá, *s.* a place for athletic exercises

PALANQUIN, pál-án-kín, *s.* an Indian litter

PALATABLE, pál-ét-éb'l, *a.* pleasing to the taste

PALATAL, pál-á-tál, *a.* in pronunciation uttered by the aid of the palate, pertaining to the palate

PALATE, pál-ét, *s.* the organ of taste, mental relish, the roof of the mouth

PALATIAL, pá-lá-shál, *a.* pertaining to a palace, magnificent

PALATINATE, pál-át-in-ét, *s.* signiory possessed by a palatine, one of the electorates of the German empire

PALATINE, pál-á-tine, *s.* one invested with regal rights and prerogatives, the subject of a palatinate

PALAVER, pá-lá-vúr, *s.* idle talk, flattery

PALE, pále, *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 encompass [wan, pale]

PALEFACED, pále-fást, *a.* having the face

PALENCES, pále-nés, *s.* want of freshness, whiteness of look

PALEOGRAPHY, pál-é-óg-rá-fy, *s.* ancient manner of writing, or description of ancient writings

PALEOLOGIST, pál-é-ól-ó-jíst, *s.* one conversant with antiquity

PALEOLOGY, pál-é-ól-ó-jý, *s.* science of antiquities, a treatise on ancient writings

PALESTRIAN, pá-lés-tri-án, *a.* pertaining to the exercise of wrestling

PALETTE, pál-ét, *s.* a board on which a painter puts his colours [ladies]

PALFREY, pál-frý, *s.* a small horse fit for

PALFREYED, pál-frýd, *a.* riding on a palfrey

PALING, pá-ling, *s.* the act of enclosing with pales, a fence of pales

PALISADE, pál-i-sá-de, or **PALISADO**, pál-i-sá-dó, *s.* pales set for enclosure or defence

PALISH, pále-ish, *a.* somewhat pale

PALL, pál, *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, pál-lá-dít-úm, *s.* something that affords protection, originally a statue of the goddess Pallas; the name of a metal

PALLET, pál-lét, *s.* a small mean bed

PALLIATE, pál-lyát, *v. a.* to excuse, to extenuate, to ease

PALLIATION, pál-lyát-shún, *s.* extenuation, alleviation, an imperfect cure

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, hár—mět, dēsist, mē, hēr—chĭn, chĭne, fĭeld, shirt—

- PALLIATIVE, pāl'-lyā-tĭv, *a.* extenuating, mitigating.—*s.* something mitigating
- PALLID, pāl'-lĭd, *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'-mā-tēd, *a.* webbed like the PALMER, pāl'-mēr, *s.* a pilgrim from the Holy Land, a deer's crown, a cheat
- PALMER-WORM, pāl'-mēr-wŭrm, *s.* a hairy worm [*palm-tree*]
- PALMETTO, pāl'-mēt-tō, *s.* a species of the PALMIFEROUS, pāl'-pif-ēr-ŭs, *a.* bearing palms
- PALMISTRY, pāl'-mĭs-trĭ, *s.* the cheat of foretelling fortunes by the lines of the palm
- PALMY, pāl'-mĭ, *a.* bearing palms, towering, victorious
- PALPABILITY, pāl'-pā-bĭl'-it-y, *s.* the quality of being perceivable to the touch
- PALPABLE, pāl'-pēb'l, *a.* perceptible by the touch, gross, plain [*heart, to flutter*]
- PALPITATE, pāl'-pĭ-tāte, *v. a.* to beat at the PALPITATION, pāl'-pĭ-tā-shŭn, *s.* a beating or panting of the heart [*or earl*]
- PALSORAVE, pāl'-z-grāve, *s.* a German count
- PALSICAL, pāl'-sĭ-kāl, *or* PALSIED, pāl'-zĭd, *a.* afflicted with the palsy
- PALSY, pāl'-zĭ, *s.* a privation of motion or sense of feeling
- PALTER, pāl'-tēr, *v. n.* to shift, to dodge
- PALTRY, pāl'-trĭ, *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-ēr, *s.* a scribbler of small books [*any thing hollow*]
- PAN, pān, *s.* a vessel broad and shallow
- PANACEA, pān-ā-sē-ā, *s.* a universal medicine, an herb
- PANADA, pā-nā-dā, *or* PANADO, pā-nā-dō, *s.* boiled bread and water [*a pan*]
- PANCAKE, pān-kāke, *s.* thin batter fried in
- PANCREAS, pān-kre-ās, *s.* the sweetbread
- PANCREATIC, pān-kre-āt'-ĭk, *a.* contained in the pancreas [*on any science*]
- PANDECT, pān-dēkt, *s.* a complete treatise
- PANDEMIC, pān-dēm'-ĭk, *a.* incident to a whole people
- PANDEMONIUM, pān-dē-mō-nĭ-ŭm, *s.* a council chamber of demons or evil spirits
- PANDER, pān-dēr, *s.* a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer [*&c.*]
- PANE, pānc, *s.* a square of glass, wainscot,
- PANEGYRIC, pān-ē-jĭr'-ĭk, *s.* eulogy, an encomium [*praise*]
- PANEGYRICAL, pān-ē-jĭr'-ĭk-āl, *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'-ĭk, *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-plĭ, *s.* complete armour
- PANORAMA, pān'-ō-rām-ā, *s.* a complete view, a circular painting
- PANSOPHICAL, pān-sōf'-ĭ-kāl, *a.* pretending to know every thing
- PANSY, pān'-sĭ, *s.* a kind of violet
- PANT, pānt, *v. n.* to palpitate, to wish earnestly
- PANTALOOON, pān-tā-lō'ne, *s.* a man's garment, a buffoon
- PANTHEISM, pān-thē-ĭzm, *s.* the doctrine which maintains that the universe is God
- PANTHEIST, pān-thē-ĭst, *s.* a supporter of Pantheism
- PANTHEON, pān-thē-ón, *s.* the temple of all the gods [*a lynx, a pard*]
- PANTHER, pān-thēr, *s.* a spotted wild beast,
- PANTILE, pān-tĭle, *s.* a gutter tile
- PANTLER, pān-tĭl-ēr, *s.* an officer in a great family who keeps the bread
- PANTOGRAPH, pān-tō-gráf, *s.* an instrument for copying, enlarging, or reducing plans
- PANTOGRAPHY, pān-tōg-ráf-y, *s.* general description
- PANTOMETER, pān-tōm'-ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument for measuring elevations, angles, and distances
- PANTOMIME, pān-tō-mĭme, *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture, dumb show, a buffoon
- PANTOMIMIC, pān-tō-mĭm'-ĭk, *a.* representing actions and character by dumb show
- PANTRY, pān-trĭ, *s.* room or place for provisions [*work or business*]
- PANURGY, pān-ŭr-jĭ, *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-pā-sĭ, *s.* the popedom, the popish dignity [*pope*]
- PAPAL, pā-pāl, *a.* popish, belonging to the
- PAPAVEROUS, pā-pāv-ēr-ŭs, *a.* resembling popples
- PAPER, pā-pēr, *s.* the substance on which men write and print.—*v. a.* to furnish with paper hangings [*makes paper*]
- PAPERMAKER, pā-pēr-mā-kēr, *s.* one who
- PAPERMILL, pā-pēr-mĭll, *s.* a mill in which rags are ground for paper
- PAPHIAN, pā-pĭ-ān, *a.* belonging to Paphos, where Venus was worshipped
- PAPILIO, pā-pĭl'-yō, *s.* a butterfly
- PAPIER-MACHÉ, pāp'-lĕ-māsh-ē, *s.* paper reduced to a pulp and converted into trays, ornamental mouldings, &c.
- PAPILLARY, pā-pĭl'-lār-y, *or* PAPILLOUS, pā-pĭl-lŭs, *a.* resembling paps [*poperly*]
- PAPIST, pā-pĭst, *s.* one that adheres to
- PAPISTICAL, pā-pĭs'-tĭ-kāl, *a.* popish, adherent to popery
- PAPISTRY, pā-pĭs-trĭ, *s.* popery, the doctrine of the Romish church [*divided*]
- PAPPY, pāp'-pĭ, *a.* soft, succulent, easily
- PAPYRUS, pā-pĭ-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-ēb'l, *s.* a similitude, a figurative speech [*sections*]
- PARABOLA, pā-rāb'-ō-lā, *s.* one of the conic
- PARABOLIC, pār-ō-bōl'-ĭk, *a.* expressed by parable [*prevent a dangerous fall*]
- PARACHUTE, pār-ā-shŭte, *s.* a machine to
- PARACLETE, pār-ā-klēte, *s.* a comforter, an advocate
- PARADE, pār-ād-ē, *s.* show, military order, a place where troops are drawn up to do duty [*heaven*]
- PARADISE, pār-ā-dĭse, *s.* the blissful regions,
- PARADISIACAL, pār-ā-dĭs-ĭ-ā-kāl, *a.* suiting or making paradise
- PARADOX, pār-ā-dōks, *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong but not really so, an assertion contrary to appearance

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

PARADOXICAL, pâr-â-dôk-sî-kâl, *a.* having the nature of a paradox, inclined to new tenets

PARAFFINE, pâr-âf-fî-ne, *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-tîst, *s.* a punster

PARAGRAPH, pâr-â-grâf, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse

PARALLACTIC, pâr-âl-lâk-tîk, *a.* pertaining to a discourses

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.—*v.* lines continuing their course, and still remaining at the same distance from each other, line of latitude, resemblance, conformity

PARALLELIST, pâr-âl-lêl-îsm, *s.* state of being parallel

PARALLOGRAM, pâr-âl-lêl-ô-grâm, *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure

PARALOGUE, pâr-râl-ô-jûze, *v. n.* to reason sophistically

PARALOGY, pâr-râl-ô-jû, *s.* false reasoning

PARALYSIS, pâr-râl-y-sîs, *s.* a palsy

PARALYTIC, pâr-â-lyt-îk, *a.* palsied

PARALYZE, pâr-â-lîze, *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

PARAPHRAST, pâr-â-frâst, *s.* a lax interpreter, one who explains in many words

PARAPHRASTIC, pâr-â-frâs-tîk, *a.* not literal, not verbal

PARASITE, pâr-â-sîte, *s.* one that frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by flattery

PARASITIC, pâr-â-sît-îk, *a.* flattering

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-sêl, *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity.—*v. a.* to divide into portions, to make up into a mass

PARCENER, pâr-s'nér, *s.* a coheiress, an equal sharer of inheritance

PARCH, pâr'tsh, *v. a.* to burn slightly and superficially.—*v. n.* to be scorched

PARCHMENT, pâr'tsh-mênt, *s.* a skin dressed for writing on

PARD, pâr'd, or **PARDALE**, pâr-dâl, *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, pâr, *v. a.* to cut off extremities on

PARAGORIC, pâr-ê-gôr-îk, *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 parent

PARENTHESES, pâr-rên-thê-sîs, *s.* a sentence included in another sentence, the marks thus ()

PARENTHETICAL, pâr-rên-thêt-îk-âl, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis

PARENTOCID, pâr-ên-tî-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-rî-ê-tâl, *a.* constituting sides or walls

PARING, pâr-rîng, *s.* that which is pared off, (the rind)

PARISH, pâr-îsh, *s.* a particular district with a church, and having its own officers and priest

PARISHIONER, pâr-rîsh-ôn-ér, *s.* one that belongs to the parish

PARISIAN, pâr-rîsh-î-ân, *s.* a native or resident of Paris

PARISYLLABICAL, pâr-rî-syl-lâb-îk-âl, *a.* having an equal number of syllables

PARITY, pâr-rî-tî, *s.* equality, resemblance

PARK, pâr'k, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase

PARLANCE, pâr-l'êns, *s.* conversation

PARLEY, pâr-î, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth.—*s.* oral treaty, conference

PARLIAMENT, pâr-lî-mênt, *s.* assembly of the sovereign and two estates of the realm

PARLIAMENTARY, pâr-lî-mên-târ-î, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to Parliament

PARLOUR, pâr-lór, *s.* a lower room for entertainment

PAROCHIAL, pâr-rô-kyâl, *a.* pertaining to a parish

PARODY, pâr-ô-dî, *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-rô-le, *s.* words given as an assurance

PAROQUET, pâr-ô-kêt, *s.* a small species of parrot

PAROTID, pâr-rôt-îd, *a.* belonging to the glands under and behind the ear

PAROXYSM, pâr-ôks-îsm, *s.* a periodical return of a fit, &c.

PARRICIDAL, pâr-rî-sî-dâl, *a.* relating to parricide

PARRICIDE, pâr-rî-sîde, *s.* the murderer or murder of a father

PARROT, pâr-rôt, *s.* a well-known bird

PARRY, pâr-rî, *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-nyûs, *a.* covetous, frugal

PARSIMONY, pâr-sî-môn-î, *s.* frugality, covetousness

PARSING, pâr-sîng, *s.* exercise of resolving a sentence into the parts of speech, and accounting for the construction

PARSLEY, pâr-sî, *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-î-tî, *s.* undue bias of judgment

PARTIALIZE, pâr-shyâl-îze, *v. a.* to make partial

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chline, field, shírt—

PARTIBLE, pǎr't-í-b'l, *a.* divisible, separable
PARTICIPANT, pǎr-tís-í-pěnt, *a.* having a share or part
PARTICIPATE, pǎr-tís-í-páte, *v. a.* to have share or part.—*v. a.* to partake, to share
PARTICIPATION, pǎr-tís-í-pǎ-shün, *s.* the act of partaking of something, a division into shares [ture of a participle
PARTICIPIAL, pǎr-tí-síp-yál, *a.* of the nature of a participle
PARTICIPLE, pǎr-tí-síp'l, *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and verb [part
PARTICLE, pǎr-tík'l, *s.* any small word or
PARTICULAR, pǎr-tík-ú-lár, *a.* not general, individual, odd, singular.—*s.* a single instance or point, a minute detail
PARTICULARITY, pǎr-tík-ú-lár-í-tý, *s.* something particular [mention distinctly
PARTICULARIZE, pǎr-tík-ú-lá-ríze, *v. a.* to
PARTING, pǎr-t-íng, *s.* a division, a ceremony in taking leave
PARTISAN, pǎr-tí-zán, *s.* a kind of pike, an adherent to a party
PARTITION, pǎr-tísh-ün, *s.* the act of dividing, division.—*v. a.* to divide into distinct parts
PARTITIVE, pǎr-tí-tív, *a.* distributive
PARTLY, pǎr-t-ly, *ad.* in some measure
PARTNER, pǎr-t-ner, *s.* one who has part in any thing, or dances with another
PARTNERSHIP, pǎr-t-ner-shíp, *s.* union of two or more in trade, joint interest
PARTOOK, pǎr-tólk', *pret.* of Partake
PARTURGE, pǎr-tríj, *s.* a bird of game
PARTURIENT, pǎr-tú-ryěnt, *a.* about to bring forth
PARTURITION, pǎr-tú-rísh-ün, *s.* the state of being about to bring forth
PARTY, pǎr-tý, *s.* a select assembly, one concerned in any affair, persons espousing the same cause, a detachment of soldiers
PARTY-COLOURED, pǎr-tý-kól-órd, *a.* having different colours
PARTY-JURY, pǎr-tý-júry, *s.* a jury composed of natives and foreigners
PARTYMAN, pǎr-tý-mán, *s.* an adherent to a party right or wrong
PARTY-WALL, pǎr-tý-wál, *s.* a wall between buildings [sprung into notice
PARYENU, pǎr-ve-nú, *s.* an upstart, one just
PASCHAL, pǎs-kál, *a.* relating to the pass-over
PASCUAGE, pǎs-kú-áj, *s.* pasturage
PASQUIN, pǎs-kwín, or **PASQUINADE**, pǎs-kwín-á-de, *s.* a lampoon
PASS, pǎs, *v. a.* and *v. 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, pǎs-sá-dó, *s.* a push, a thrust
PASSAGE, pǎs-sěj, *s.* the act of passing, travel, road, part of a book
PASSENGER, pǎs-sěn-jér, *s.* a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage or vessel
PASSERINE, pǎs-sér-in, *a.* pertaining to sparrows
PASSIBILITY, pǎs-sí-bíl-í-tý, *s.* the quality of receiving impressions from external agents [pressed
PASSIBLE, pǎs-síb'l, *a.* that may be im-
PASSING, pǎs-s-íng, *part.* *a.* supreme, eminent [bell
PASSING-BELL, pǎs-s-íng-běl, *s.* the death-
PASSION, pǎsh-ün, *s.* anger, love, zeal, suffering [sion, soon angry
PASSIONATE, pǎsh-ón-ét, *a.* moved by pas-

PASSIONLESS, pǎsh-ün-lěs, *a.* not easily moved or excited
PASSIVE, pǎs-sív, *a.* unresisting, suffering
PASSIVENESS, pǎs-sív-něs, *s.* patience, endurance [sacrifice killed
PASSOVER, pǎs-ó-vér, *s.* a Jewish festivity,
PASSPORT, pǎs-pórt, *s.* a permission in writing to pass
PAST, pǎst, *part.* of to Pass, not present, gone through, beyond [ture, cement
PASTE, pǎste, *s.* any viscous tenacious mixture
PASTEBOARD, pǎste-bórd, *s.* thick strong paper [leg of any animal
PASTERNA, pǎs-térn, *s.* foot-joint of a horse;
PASTIME, pǎs-t-ím, *s.* sport, recreation
PASTOR, pǎs-tór, *s.* a shepherd, a minister of a congregation
PASTORAL, pǎs-tór-ál, *a.* rural, like shepherds, relating to the care of souls
PASTORLY, pǎs-túr-ly, *a.* becoming a pastor
PASTORSHIP, pǎs-tór-shíp, *s.* the office of a pastor
PASTRY, pǎs-trý, *s.* pies or baked paste
PASTURABLE, pǎs-túr-ěb'l, *a.* fit for pasture
PASTURAGE, pǎs-túr-ěj, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle
PASTURE, pǎs-túre, *s.* land for grazing, food
PASTY, pǎs-tý, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish [to strike lightly
PAT, pát, *a.* fit, exact.—*s.* a light blow.—*v. a.*
PATARINO, pát-á-ríno, *s.* a small swivel gun
PATAVINITY, pát-á-vín-í-tý, *s.* the use of provincialisms
PATCH, pátsh, *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, pátsh-wórk, *s.* pieces of different colours
PATE, pát, *s.* the head
PATEFACTION, pát-ě-fák-shün, *s.* the act or state of opening [at the altar
PATEN, pát-én, *s.* a plate used for bread
PATENT, pát-ěnt, *a.* open, public.—*s.* a grant of exclusive right, a charter [patent
PATENTEE, pát-ěnt-ě, *s.* one who has a
PATERNAL, pát-ér-nál, *a.* fatherly, hereditary
PATH, páth, *s.* a way, a tract
PATHETIC, pát-thět-ík, *a.* affecting the passions, passionate
PATHOLOGICAL, pát-thě-lój-ík-ál, *a.* relating to the tokens of a distemper
PATHOLOGY, pát-thě-l-ó-jý, *s.* that part of medicine which relates to the distempers of the human body
PATHOS, pát-thós, *s.* passion, warmth
PATHWAY, páth-wá, *s.* a narrow way for foot passengers [sion to affliction
PATIENCE, pát-shěns, *s.* calmness, submission
PATIENT, pát-shěnt, *a.* not easily moved or provoked.—*s.* a diseased person under the care of another
PATINE, pát-in, *s.* the cover of a chalice
PATNESS, pát-něs, *s.* fitness, convenience
PATRIARCH, pát-trí-árk, *s.* the head of a family, a superior bishop [to patriarchs
PATRIARCHAL, pát-trí-ár-kál, *a.* pertaining
PATRIARCHATE, pát-trí-ár-kět, *s.* the dignity or office of a patriarch
PATRICIAN, pát-trísh-án, *a.* senatorial, noble.—*s.* a nobleman
PATRIMONIAL, pát-rí-mó-nýál, *a.* possessed by inheritance [inheritance
PATRIMONY, pát-rí-món-y, *s.* an estate by
PATRIOT, pát-trí-ót, *s.* a real lover of his country

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shót, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rye.

PATRIOTIC, pá-trí-ót-ík, *a.* having patri-otism [country]

PATRIOTISM, pá-trí-ót-tíz-m, *s.* love of one's

PATRISTIC, pá-tris-tík, *a.* pertaining to the fathers of the early Christian church

PATROL, pá-tró-lé, *s.* a guard to walk the streets [cate]

PATRON, pá-trón, *s.* a benefactor, an advon-

PATRONAGE, pá-tró-néj, *s.* support, protec-tion, right of giving

PATRONAL, pá-tró-nál, *a.* protecting, sup-porting [support, to countenance]

PATRONISE, pá-tró-ní-ze, *v. a.* to protect, to

PATRONYMIC, pá-tró-ným-ík, *s.* a name ex-pressing that of the father or ancestor

PATTEN, pá-tén, *s.* a clog shod with an iron ring [tart or small pie in]

PATTEPAN, pá-té-pán, *s.* a pan to bake a

PATTER, pá-tér, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail [ample, a model]

PATTERN, pá-tér-n, *s.* a specimen, an ex-

PATTY, pá-tý, *s.* a little pie

PAUCITY, pá-sí-tý, *s.* smallness of number

PAUNCH, pá-nsh, *s.* the belly, the region of the abdomen.—*v. a.* to take out the paunch of [ceives alms]

PAUPER, pá-pér, *s.* a poor person who re-PAUPERISM, pá-pér-izm, *s.* a state of po-verty [stop, to deliberate]

PAUSE, pá-z, *s.* a stop, a break.—*v. n.* to

PAVE, pá-ve, *v. a.* to lay with brick or stone, to make easy [rifying]

PAVEFACTION, pá-vé-fák-shún, *s.* act of TER-PAVEMENT, pá-ve-mént, *s.* stones or bricks laid on the ground [rary house]

PAVILION, pá-víl-yón, *s.* a tent, a tempo-

PAVOR, pá-vyór, *s.* one who lays with stones

PAW, pá, *s.* the foot of a beast of prey, the hand.—*v. a.* to strike with the fore-foot, to handle roughly

PAWN, pá'n, *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge

PAWNBROKER, pá'n-bró-kér, *s.* one who lends money on pawns

PAY, pá, *v. a.* to discharge a debt, to beat, to reward.—*s.* wages, hire, money for ser-vices

PAYABLE, pá-éb'l, *a.* proper to be paid, due

PAYEE, pá-é, *s.* the person to whom money is to be paid

PAYMASTER, pá-más-tér, *s.* one who is to pay [charge of a debt]

PAYMENT, pá-mént, *s.* act of paying, dis-

PEA, pé, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse

PEACE, pé-se, *s.* respite from war, quiet, rest, silence.—*interj.* silence [turbulent]

PEACEABLE, pé-s-éb'l, *a.* free from war, not

PEACEFUL, pé-se-fúl, *a.* pacific, mild

PEACEMAKER, pé-s-má-kér, *s.* one who re-conciles differences

PEACE-OFFICER, pé-s-óf-fi-sér, *s.* an officer to keep the peace, a constable

PEACH, pésh, *s.* a sort of tree or its fruit.—*v. n.* to accuse of some crime [plumage]

PEACOCK, pé-kók, *s.* a fowl of beautiful

PEAHEN, pé-hén, *s.* the female of the peac-ock

PEAK, pé-ke, *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, pé-le, *s.* a succession of loud sounds as

PEAR, pá-re, *s.* a kind of tree or its fruit

PEARL, pérl, *s.* a gem from shell fish, a speck on the eye

PEARL-ASH, pérl-ásh, *s.* an alkali obtained from the ashes of wood

PEARLY, pérl-y, *a.* abounding with or re-sembling pearl

PEASANT, péz-ánt, *s.* a rustic, one who lives by rural labour

PEASANTRY, péz-ánt-rý, *s.* the country people

PEASCOD, péz-kód, or **PEASHELL**, pé-shél, *s.* the shell or husk that contains peas

PEASE, péze, *plural of* Pea

PEAT, pé-te, *s.* a species of turf used for fire

PEBBLE, pébl, or **PEBBLESTONE**, pébl-stó-ne, *s.* a sort of stone

PEBBLY, péb-blý, *a.* full of pebbles

PECCABILITY, pék-ká-bíl-ít-y, *s.* a being sub-ject to sin [to sin]

PECCABLE, pék-kébl, *a.* incident or liable

PECCADILLO, pék-ká-díl-ló, *s.* a petty fault, a slight crime

PECCANCY, pék-kén-sý, *s.* bad quality

PECCANT, pék-ként, *a.* criminal, ill disposed

PECK, pék, *s.* fourth part of a bushel.—*v. a.* to strike or pick food with the beak

PECKER, pék-ér, *s.* one that pecks, a bird

PECKLED, pék-l'd, *a.* spotted

PECTINAL, pék-tín-ál, *a.* resembling a comb.—*s.* a fish whose bones resemble the teeth of a comb

PECTORAL, pék-tór-ál, *a.* pertaining to the breast.—*s.* a breast-plate, a medicine to strengthen the lungs, &c. [public]

PECULATE, kék-ú-lá-te, *v. a.* to defraud the

PECULATION, pék-ú-lá-shún, *s.* theft of public money

PECULATOR, pék-ú-lá-tór, *s.* one who robs the public

PECULIAR, pé-kú-lyár, *a.* appropriate, par-ticular.—*s.* the exclusive property

PECULIARITY, pé-kú-lyár-ít-y, *s.* particu-larity, oddness [peculiar]

PECULIARIZE, pé-kú-lyár-í-ze, *v. n.* to make

PECUNIARY, pé-kú-nyár-y, *a.* relating to money

PEDAGOGICAL, péd-á-gó-jí-kál, *a.* like a pedagogue, or teacher of children

PEDAGOGUE, péd-á-góg, *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant

PEDAL, pé-dál, *a.* belonging to a foot

PEDALS, pé-dálz, *s.* the large pipes of an organ [ledge]

PEDANT, péd-ánt, *s.* one vain of low know-

PEDANTIC, pé-dán-tík, *a.* like a pedant, conceited

PEDANTIZE, péd-án-tí-ze, *v. n.* to use pedan-tic expressions, to play the pedant

PEDANTRY, péd-én-trý, *s.* ostentation of shewing needless learning

PEDDLE, pédl, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles

PEDDLING, péd-ling, *a.* petty dealing

PEDESTAL, péd-és-tál, *s.* the lower member of a pillar, the basis of a statue

PEDESTRIAN, pé-dés-trý-án, or **PEDESTRI-ous**, pé-dés-trý-ús, *a.* going on foot [&c.]

PEDICLE, péd-ík'l, *s.* the footstalk of fruit,

PEDICULAR, péd-ík-ú-lár, *a.* lousy

PEDIGREE, péd-í-gré, *s.* lineage, descent

PEDIMENT, péd-í-mént, *s.* an ornamental projection, &c.

PEDLAR, péd-lér, *s.* one who travels the country with small commodities

PEDLERY, péd-lér-y, *s.* wares sold by pedlars

PEDOBAPTISM, pé-dó-báp-tizm, *s.* infant baptism

PEDOMETER, pé-dóm-é-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure the space walked over

PEDUNCLE, pé-dún-k'l, *s.* the stem that sup-ports the fructification of a plant

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rye.

shirt—

author, a good
[then
s. use of the
small flag, a
n board
aving wings
part of a shirt
[troy we
te, s. 24 gr
a. hazar
h, s. what may
od bargain
led allowance.
ance
a. maintained
rate in Dutch
elves a pension
s. one who re-
puls, sorrowful,
[sorrow
s. melancholy,
ut up
káp-sû-lér, a.
with five strings
s. an instrument
s. a. having five
angles
figure with five
l, a. having five
an instrument
proportion
r, s. a Latin or
[nered
-lár, a. five cor-
-á-lús, a. having
[of Moses
s. the five books
a Jewish feast,
to Whitsuntide
ál, a. belonging
a sloping shed
part of the roof
e to cover the
s. the last syl-
[shadow
s. an imperfect
sordidly mean,
ty, indigence
the vulgar, per-
tock with inha-
omatic pungent
with pepper, to
s.
s. a grain of
ding value
it, s. very hot
[haps, may be
n-tûre, ad. per-
v. a. to wander
-lâte, v. a. to
ing by passing
ú-lá-shûn, s. a
-lâ-tór, s. an in-
measure roads
to discover, to
Y-bil'it-y, s. the

PERCEPTIBLE, pér-sép-tí'b'l, a. that may be perceived [act of perceiving, idea
PERCEPTION, pér-sép-shûn, s. the power or
PERCEPTIVE, pér-sép-tív, a. having the power of perceiving
PERCH, pértah, 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, pér-tchá'ns, ad. peradventure
PERCIPIENT, pér-síp-yént, a. perceiving
PERCOLATE, pér-kó-lâte, v. a. to strain through a sieve [straining
PERCOLATION, pér-kó-lá-shûn, s. the act of
PERCUSS, pér-kús', v. a. to strike
PERCUSSION, pér-kúsh-ûn, s. the act of striking, a stroke
PERCUSSIVE, pér-kús'-sív, a. striking against
PERCUTIENT, pér-kú-shyént, a. striking, able to strike [ruin, death
PERDITION, pér-dísh-tûn, s. destruction,
PERDUE, pér-dú, ad. close, lying in ambush
PERDURABLE, pér-dú-ré'b'l, a. lasting
PERDURATION, pér-dú-rá-shûn, s. long continuance
PEREGRINATE, pér-é-grín-áte, v. n. to travel into far countries
PEREGRINATION, pér-é-grín-á-shûn, s. the act of travelling abroad, wandering about
PEREGRINE, pér-é-grín, a. foreign, not domestic [tinction
PEREMPTION, pér-émp-shûn, s. crush, ex-
PEREMPTORY, pér-émp-tór-y, a. dogmatical, absolute [unceasing
PERENNIAL, pér-én-nyál, a. lasting a year,
PERFECT, pér-fékt, a. complete, pure, immaculate.—v. a. to finish, to complete, to make skilful
PERFECTIBLE, pér-fék-tí'b'l, a. capable of being made perfect
PERFECTION, pér-fék-shûn, s. the state of being perfect [perfection
PERFECTIVE, pér-fék-tív, a. conducting to
PERFIDIOUS, pér-fíd-yús, a. treacherous
PERFIDY, pér-fí-dý, s. treachery
PERFORATE, pér-fó-ráte, v. a. to pierce through, to bore [piercing, a hole
PERFORATION, pér-fó-rá-shûn, s. the act of perforating
PERFORATOR, pér-fó-rá-tór, s. an instrument for boring
PERFORCE, pér-fó'rs, ad. by force, violently
PERFORM, pér-fó'rm, v. a. to execute, to do, to accomplish.—v. n. to succeed in an attempt
PERFORMANCE, pér-fó'r-máns, s. execution of something promised, composition, work, action [plays, or acts in public
PERFORMER, pér-fó'r-mér, s. one that sings,
PERFUME, pér-fúme, s. sweet odour, fragrance
PERFUME, pér-fúme, v. a. to scent
PERFUMERY, pér-fú-m-ér-y, s. perfumes in general [careless, negligent
PERFUNCTORY, pér-fúngk-tór-y, a. slight,
PERFUSION, pér-fú-shûn, s. act of pouring out upon any thing [may be
PERHAPS, pér-háps, ad. peradventure, if
PERI, pér-ré, s. an Eastern fairy
PERICARDIUM, pér-i-kár-dým, s. a thin membrane round the heart
PERICRANIUM, pér-i-krá-nyúm, s. the membrane that covers the skull
PERIGEE, pér-i-jé, or PERIGŒUM, pér-i-jé-úm, s. that point of the heavens wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the earth
PERIGORD, pér-i-górd, s. an ore of manganese

PERIHELUM, pér-i-hé'lyúm, s. that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun [—v. a. to endanger
PERIL, pér-il, s. danger, hazard, jeopardy,
PERILOUS, pér-il-ús, a. dangerous, hazardous [ference of a figure
PRIMETER, pér-im-é-ter, s. the circum-
PERIOD, pér-ryód, s. a circuit, an epocha, a complete sentence, a full stop
PERIODIC, pér-ryód-ík, a. at stated times, regular, making a revolution
PERIOSTEUM, pér-i-ós-tyúm, s. the membrane that covers the bones
PERIPATETIC, pér-i-pá-tét-ík, s. one used to dispute walking up and down
PERIPHERIC, pér-i-fér-ík, a. pertaining to a periphery
PERIPHERY, pér-íf-ér-y, s. circumference
PERIPHRASE, pér-i-fráze, v. a. to express by circumlocution [tion
PERIPHRAISIS, pér-íf-rá-sís, s. circumlocu-
PERIPHRASTICAL, pér-i-frás-tík-ál, a. circumlocutory [flammation of the lungs
PERIPNEUMONY, pér-ip-nú-món-y, s. in-
PERISH, pér-ish, v. n. to die, to decay, to be destroyed or lost
PERISHABLE, pér-ish-á'b'l, a. liable to perish
PERISPHERIC, pér-i-sér-ík, a. having the shape of a ball, globular [spiral
PERISTALTIC, pér-i-stál-tík, a. worm-like,
PERISTYLE, pér-i-stýle, s. a circular range of pillars [the head
PERIWIG, pér-i-wíg, s. a wig, a covering for
PERIWINKLE, pér-i-wingk'l, s. a small shell-fish
PERJURE, pér-jûr, v. a. to forswear
PERJURY, pér-júr-y, s. a false oath
PERK, pérk, v. to hold up the head affect-
edly [in one state, duration
PERMANENCE, pér-má-nénsé, s. continuance
PERMANENT, pér-má-nént, a. lasting, un-
changed [passed through
PERMEABLE, pér-mé-áb'l, a. that may be
PERMEATE, pér-mé-áte, v. a. to pass through
PERMEATION, pér-mé-á-shûn, s. the act of passing through [mingled
PERMISCIBLE, pér-mís-sí'b'l, a. that may be
PERMISSIBLE, pér-mís-sí'b'l, a. what may be permitted [or liberty
PERMISSION, pér-mísh-ûn, s. grant of leave
PERMISSIVE, pér-mís-sív, a. granting leave, allowed [be done
PERMIT, pér-mít, v. a. to allow or suffer to
PERMIT, pér-mít, s. a sort of warrant
PERMUTATION, pér-mú-tá-shûn, s. an exchange of one for another, a barter
PERMUTE, pér-mú-te, v. a. to exchange
PERNICIOUS, pér-nísh-ús, a. destructive, very hurtful [sion of an oration, &c.
PERORATION, pér-ó-rá-shûn, s. the conclu-
PERPENDICULAR, pér-pén-dík-ú-lár, a. crossing at right angles, cutting the horizon at right angles
PERPENDICULARITY, pér-pén-dík-ú-lár-ít-y, s. state of being perpendicular
PERPETRATE, pér-pé-tráte, v. a. to commit a crime [commission of a crime
PERPETRATION, pér-pé-trá-shûn, s. the
PERPETUAL, pér-pét-ú-ál, a. continual, constant [perpetual, to eternize
PERPETUATE, pér-pét-ú-áte, v. a. to make
PERPETUATION, pér-pét-ú-á-shûn, s. a making perpetual [all futurity
PERPETUITY, pér-pé-tú-ít-y, s. duration to
PERPLEX, pér-pléks, v. a. to disturb with doubts, to vex



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ques

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

PHALANX, fá-lángks, *s.* a troop of men closely embodied, the division of the dangers

PHANTASM, fán-tázm, *s.* vain imagination

PHANTASMAGORIA, fán-tás-má-gô-ri-á, *s.* representations made by a magic lantern

PHANTOM, fán-tóm, *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision [religious]

PHARISAICAL, fár-i-sá-ík-ál, *a.* externally

PHARISAISM, fár-i-sá-izm, *s.* rigid observance of external forms without genuine piety [the Jews]

PHARISEE, fár-i-sé, *s.* a noted sectarist of Pharisees

PHARMACEUTIC, fár-má-sú-ík, *a.* relating to the knowledge or art of pharmacy

PHARMACOLOGY, fár-má-kól-ô-jý, *s.* the knowledge of drugs

PHARMACOPEIA, fár-má-kô-pé-yá, *s.* a dispensatory

PHARMACOPOLIST, fár-má-kôp-ô-list, *s.* an apothecary

PHARMACY, fár-má-sý, *s.* the act of preparing medicines, the trade of an apothecary

PHAROS, fá-rós, *s.* a watch-tower

PHASIS, fá-sis, *s.* in the plural Phases, fáséz, appearance of the moon, &c. [hen]

PHEASANT, fê-ént, *s.* a kind of wild cock or pheenix, fê-niks, *s.* a bird supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes

PHENOMENON, fê-nóm-ê-nón, *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature.—*plur.* phenomena

PHIAL, fiál, *s.* a small bottle

PHILANTHROPIC, fil-án-thrôp-ík, *a.* being benevolently disposed to all mankind

PHILANTHROPIST, fil-án-thrô-pist, *s.* a lover of mankind [mankind]

PHILANTHROPY, fil-án-thrô-pý, *s.* love of philanthropy

PHILEARMONIC, fil-hár-môn-ík, *a.* loving harmony

PHILIBEG, fil-ê-bég, *s.* the Highland kilt

PHILLIPIC, fil-íp-plk, *s.* an invective declamation [a critic]

PHILOLOGER, fi-lól-ô-gér, *s.* a grammarian

PHILOLOGICAL, fi-lól-lôg-ík-ál, *a.* critical, grammatical [matrical learning]

PHILOLOGY, fi-lól-ô-gý, *s.* criticism, grammar

PHILOMATH, fi-lól-máth, *s.* a lover of learning; *a.* philomathic

PHILOMEL, fil-ô-mél, or **PHILOMELA**, fil-ô-mê-lá, *s.* the nightingale

PHILOSOPHER, fil-ôs-ô-fér, *s.* a man deep in knowledge either moral or natural

PHILOSOPHER'S-STONE, fil-ôs-ô-féra-stône, *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which it is pretended, by its touch turns metal into gold

PHILOSOPHIC, fil-ô-sôf-ík, *a.* belonging to philosophy, rational, wise

PHILOSOPHISE, fil-ôs-ô-fize, *v. a.* to reason like a philosopher [sophistry]

PHILOSOPHIST, fil-ôs-ô-fist, *s.* a lover of philosophy

PHILOSOPHY, fil-ôs-ô-fý, *s.* knowledge natural or moral, hypothesis to explain natural effects

PHILTER, fil-tér, *s.* something to cause love, to separate earth from water, &c.

PHIZ, fiz, *s.* the face, the countenance

PHLEBOTOMIZE, fê-bôt-ô-mize, *v. a.* to let blood [practice of blood-letting]

PHLEBOTOMY, fê-bôt-ô-mý, *s.* the act or phlegm, flegm, *s.* a watery humour of the body [phlegm, frigid, dull]

PHLEGMATIC, fleg-má-ík, *a.* abounding in phlegm

PHLEGMON, fleg-môn, *s.* a tumour, an inflammation

PHLEME, fême, *s.* an instrument to bleed with

PHLOGISTIC, flô-gis-tik, *a.* inflammable

PHLOGISTICATE, flô-gis-ti-káte, *v. a.* to impregnate with phlogiston

PHLOGISTON, flô-gis-tôn, *s.* a chymical liquor extremely inflammable [vocal]

PHONETIC, fô-nét-ík, *a.* expression of sound

PHONICS, fôn-iks, *s.* the doctrine of sounds

PHONOCAMPTIC, fôn-ô-kám-tik, *a.* having the power to inflect and alter sound

PHONOLOGY, fô-nól-ô-gý, *s.* a treatise on sounds [phosphoric acid and a base]

PHOSPHATE, fôs-fate, *s.* a salt formed by phosphorescence, fôs-fô-rés-ênse, *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-ík, *a.* pertaining to photography

PHOTOGRAPHY, fô-tô-gráf-y, *s.* the art of producing pictures by the sun's light

PHOTOLOGY, fô-tól-ô-gý, *s.* the doctrine or science of light

PHOTOMETER, fô-tóm-ê-tér, *s.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of light

PHRASE, fráze, *s.* an idiom or mode of speech, expression.—*v. a.* to style, to call, to term

PHRASEOLOGICAL, frá-zê-ô-lôj-ík-ál, *a.* peculiar in expression, consisting of a peculiar form of words [tion, phrase book]

PHRASEOLOGY, frá-zê-ô-lô-jý, *s.* style, diphrenetic, frê-nét-ík, *a.* mad, frantic

PHRENTIS, frê-ni-tis, *s.* madness

PHRENOLOGIST, frê-nól-ô-jist, *s.* one conversant with phrenology

PHRENOLOGY, frê-nól-ô-gý, *s.* teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull

PHRENSY, frên-zý, *s.* madners, frantiness

PHTHISIC, tíz-ík, or **PHTHISIS**, tí-sis, *s.* a consumption of the body

PHTHISICAL, tíz-ík-ál, *a.* wasting by disease

PHYLACTERY, fyl-ák-tér-y, *s.* a bandage or scroll with some memorable sentence inscribed on it [medicine.—*v. a.* to purge]

PHYSIC, fýz-ík, *s.* the science of healing

PHYSICAL, fýz-ík-ál, *a.* relating to nature, not moral, medicinal [the art of healing]

PHYSICIAN, fýz-ích-án, *s.* one who professes

PHYSICO-THEOLOGY, fýz-í-kô-thé-ô-lô-gý, *s.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy

PHYSICS, fýz-íks, *s.* natural philosophy

PHYSIOGNOMY, fýz-í-ôg-nô-mý, *s.* the face, the cast of the look, the art of judging by the features of the face

PHYSIOLOGICAL, fýz-í-ô-lôg-ík-ál, *a.* relating to physiology [physiology]

PHYSIOLOGIST, fýz-í-ô-lô-gist, *s.* skilled in physiology

PHYSIOLOGY, fýz-í-ô-lô-gý, *s.* the science of nature and of animal organism

PHYTOLOGIST, fi-tól-ô-jist, *s.* one versed in plants, a botanist

PIACULAR, pi-ák-ô-lár, or **PIACULOUS**, pi-ák-ô-lus, *a.* expiatory, that requires expiation, criminal [covering the brain]

PIA-MATER, pi-ê-má-tér, *s.* a thin membrane

PIANET, pi-á-nét, *s.* a maple, a species of the woodpecker [piano]

PIANIST, pé-an-íst, *s.* a performer on the piano

PIANOFORTE, pé-an-ô-fór-tá, *s.* a musical instrument [about 68]

PIASTER, pi-ás-ter, *s.* a foreign coin value

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chfn, chfne, ffeld, shirt—

PIAZZA, pi-ä'-zä, *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars
PIBROCK, pē-brök, *s.* a wild irregular species of music performed on a bagpipe
PIGA, pi-kä, *s.* a kind of printing type
PIGARON, pik-ä-rō'ne, *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 [pack]
PICKAPACK, pik-ä-päk, *ad.* in manner of a PICKAPE, pik-äks, *s.* an axe with a sharp point
PICKBACK, pik-bäk, *a.* on the back
PICKED, pikt, *a.* plucked off, selected
PICKEREL, pik-er-él, *s.* a small pike
PICKET, pik-ét, *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-lök, *s.* a tool to pick locks with, a person who picks locks
PICKPOCKET, pik-pök-ét, *s.* a thief who steals out of a pocket [clean teeth]
PICKTOOTH, pik-tóth, *s.* an instrument to PICK-NIC, pik-nik, *s.* a convivial rustic meeting where each person contributes to the entertainment
PICTORIAL, pik-tó-ryäl, *a.* produced by a painter
PICTURE, pik-tür, *s.* resemblance of persons or things in colours.—*v. a.* to paint, to represent [pencil]
PICTURESQUE, pik-tü-rék', *a.* suited to the PICTURESQUENESS, pik-tü-rék'-nes, *s.* state of being picturesque
PIDDLE, pidl, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to trifle [it]
PIE, py, *s.* a crust baked with something in
PIEBALD, py-bäld, *a.* of various colours
PIECE, piē, *s.* a patch, a fragment, a part, a performance, a gun, a coin.—*v. a.* to enlarge by adding a piece, to join
PIECEMEAL, pi's-mēl, *ad.* in pieces or fragments.—*a.* single, separate
PIED, pide, *a.* party-coloured, variegated
PIEPOWDER-COURT, pi-pōw-dér-kört, *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-äge, *s.* toll for using a pier
PIERCE, peerse, *v. a.* to bore, to penetrate, to effect
PIER-GLASS, peer-gläs, *s.* a large glass which hangs against the wall between windows
PIETISM, pi-ét-izm, *s.* rigid devotion, affectation of piety [purity of life]
PIETIST, pi-ét-ist, *s.* one professing great
PIETY, pi-é-ty, *s.* discharge of duty to God
PIO, pig, *s.* a young sow or boar, an oblong mass of lead or unforced iron.—*v. n.* to farrow, to bring forth pigs
PIGEON, pidj-ön, *s.* a well known bird
PIGEON-LIVERED, pidj-ön-liv-érd, *a.* gentle, timid, cowardly
PIGGIN, pig-gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel
PIGMENT, pig-mēnt, *s.* paint, colours for painting
PIGMY, pig-my, *s.* a dwarf.—*a.* small
PIGNORATION, pig-nō-rä-shün, *s.* the act of pledging [pawning]
PIGNORATIVE, pig-nō-rä-tiv, *a.* pledging,

PIGNUT, pig-nüt, *s.* an earth nut
PIGTAIL, pig-täle, *s.* a small roll of tobacco, the hair of the head tied in the form of a pig's tail
PIKE, pike, *s.* a fish of prey, a lance used by soldiers
PIKED, pikt, *a.* sharp, ending in a point
PILASTER, pil-äs-tér, *s.* a small square column
PILCHARD, pilsh-ärd, *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-fér, *v. a.* to steal, to practise petty thefts
PILFERY, pil-fér-y, *s.* petty theft
PILGARLIC, pil-gär-lik, *s.* a name of ridicule, a poor forlorn wretch [religious account]
PILGRIM, pil-grim, *s.* one who travels on a PILGRIMAGE, pil-grim-äge, *s.* a journey on account of devotion [ball]
PILL, pil, *s.* a medicine made into a small
PILLAGE, pil-läg, *s.* plunder
PILLAR, pil-lär, *s.* a column, supporter
PILLION, pil-yön, *s.* a pad, a woman's saddle
PILLORY, pil-lor-y, *s.* an instrument of punishment.—*v. a.* to punish with the pillory
PILLOW, pil-lö, *s.* a sort of bag to lay the head on.—*v. a.* to rest anything on a pillow
PILLOW-CASE, pil-lö-käse, *s.* the cover of a pillow
PILOSITY, pi-lös-it-y, *s.* hairiness, roughness
PILOT, pi-löt, *s.* he who steers the ship.—*a. a.* to steer, to direct in the course [plot]
PILOTAGE, pi-löt-äg, *s.* the pay or office of a
PIMENTO, pi-mēn-tö, *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-sérz, *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-bék, *s.* a compound medicine
PIN-CUSHION, pin-küsh-ön, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in
PINDARIC, pin-där-ik, *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-yäl, *a.* resembling a pine-apple
PINERY, pi-nér-y, *s.* a place where pine-apples are raised
PINFOLD, pin-föld, *s.* a place in which beasts are confined [greasy]
PINGUO, ping-gwid, *a.* fat, unctuous
PINION, pin-yön, *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-mön-y, *s.* a wife's pocket money
PINNACE, pin-näs, *s.* a man of war's boat
PINNACLE, pin-äkl, *s.* a turret, a high spiring point
PINNER, pin-nér, *s.* a part of a head-dress
PINT, pint, *s.* half a quart

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shòt, nòte, lôse, actòr—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

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 like a herring
 to make firm a
 hair, nap.—*v. a.*
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 with the pillory
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 on a pillow
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 s the ship.—*v. a.*
 ouse [pilot
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 plice
 a pander.—*v. n.*
 e, mean, petty
 red pustule on
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 —*v. a.* to fasten
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 ese, to gripe, to
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 n of war's boat
 urret, a high spir
 d a head-dress

PINTLE, pín-tl, *s.* in artillery a long iron bolt, a little pin
 PIONEER, pí-ò-né-re, *s.* a soldier to clear the ways or sink mines
 PIOUS, pí-ús, *a.* devout, godly, religious
 PIP, pí-p, *s.* a disease in fowls, the seed of an apple.—*v. a.* to chirp as a bird
 PIPE, pí-pe, *s.* a tube, a musical instrument, the key of the voice, a measure of two hog-heads.—*v. n.* to play on the pipe, to whine
 PIPING, pí-pe-íng, *a.* weak, feeble, hot
 PIPKIN, pí-p-kín, *s.* a small earthen boiler
 PIPPIN, pí-p-pín, *s.* a small apple
 PIQUANT, pí-ké-nt, *a.* stimulating, sharp
 PIQUE, pí-k, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, enmity.—*v. a.* to touch with envy, to irritate
 PIQUET, pí-ké-t, *s.* a game at cards
 PIQUET, pí-k-ét, *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, pí-rá-sý, *s.* robbery at sea
 PIRATE, pí-rét, *s.* a plagiary, a sea-robber
 PIRATRICAL, pí-rát-i-kál, *a.* predatory, thievish
 PIROUETTE, pí-rò-ét', *s.* in dancing, a whirling round.—*v. n.* to turn round
 PISCARY, pí-s-kár-y, *s.* privilege of fishing
 PISCATORY, pí-s-ká-tòr-y, *a.* relating to fishes
 PISCES, pí-sés, *s.* the fishes, one of the signs in the zodiac
 PISCINA, pí-s-i-ná, *s.* a basin-like lavatory near the altar in many old churches
 PISCINAL, pí-s-i-nál, *a.* belonging to a fish pond
 PISCINE, pí-sín, *a.* pertaining to fishes
 PISCIVOROUS, pí-sív-ò-rús, *a.* fish eating, living on fish
 PISH, písh, *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation [quality
 PISOLITHIC, pí-sò-lít'-líc, *a.* of a pitch-stone
 PISMIRE, pí-s-mí-re, *s.* an ant or emmet
 PISS, pí-s, *v. n.* to make water.—*s.* urine
 PISTACHIO, pí-s-tá-shyò, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut [ration in plants
 PISTIL, pí-s-tíl, *s.* the female organ of generation
 PISTILLACEOUS, pí-s-tíl-lá-súus, *a.* growing on the germ or seed-bud of a flower
 PISTILLATE, pí-s-tíl-lá-te, *v. a.* to pound in a mortar
 PISTOL, pí-s-tól, *s.* a small pocket gun
 PISTOLE, pí-s-tò-le, *s.* a foreign coin of different value in different countries
 PISTON, pí-s-tón, *s.* that part of a pump whereby suction or attraction is caused
 PIT, pí-t, *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, pí-t-á-pát, *s.* a flutter, a palpitation
 PITCH, pí-tsh, *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, pí-tsh'-ér, *s.* an earthen vessel, an
 PITCHFORK, pí-tsh'-fòrk, *s.* a fork used in husbandry [ness from pitch, darkness
 PITCHINESS, pí-tsh'-i-nés, *s.* state of stickiness
 PITCHING, pí-tsh'-íng, *s.* the rising and falling of the head and stern of a ship as she moves on the waves
 PITCHPIPE, pí-tsh'-pí-pe, *s.* an instrument for regulating the pitch of the voice
 PITCHY, pí-tsh'-ý, *a.* smeared with or like pitch, dark, dismal
 PITCOAL, pí-t-kò-le, *s.* fossil coal

PITEOUS, pí-t-yús, *a.* sorrowful, compassionate, tender, mean [lover
 PITFALL, pí-t-fál, *s.* a pit dug and covered
 PITH, píth, *s.* the soft part in the midst of the wood, marrow, strength, energy
 PITHY, píth'-ý, *a.* consisting of pith, strong, energetic [essence
 PITHINESS, píth'-ý-nés, *s.* fulness, strength,
 PITTABLE, pí-t'-á-b'l, *a.* deserving compassion [choly, paltry
 PITIFUL, pí-t'-fúl, *a.* compassionate, melan
 PITILESS, pí-t'-l-és, *a.* unmerciful, unfeeling
 PITMAN, pí-t-mán, *s.* one who works in a pit
 PITTANCE, pí-t-téns, *s.* an allowance of food, a small portion
 PITTED, pí-t-éd, *part.* sunk in hollows
 PITUITOUS, pí-t'-ú-it-ús, *a.* consisting of phlegm
 PITY, pí-t'-ý, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain.—*v. a.* to sympathize with misery
 PIVOT, pí-v-ót, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns [host
 PIX, píks, *s.* the box for the consecrated
 PLACABILITY, plá-ká-bíl'-l-ty, *s.* willingness or possibility to be appeased
 PLACABLE, plá-ké-b'l, *a.* that which may be appeased
 PLACARD, plá-ká-rd, or PLACART, plá-ká-rt, *s.* an edict, a manifesto
 PLACE, plá-se, *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
 PLACEMAN, plá-se-mán, *s.* a government pensioner
 PLACID, plás'-íd, *a.* gentle, quiet, mild
 PLACIDITY, plá-síd'-ít-ý, *s.* calmness, mildness
 PLACIT, plás'-ít, *s.* decree, determination
 PLACKET, plák-ét, *s.* the open part of a petticoat
 PLAGIARISM, plá'-jí-á-rí-zm, *s.* literary theft
 PLAGIARIST, plá'-jí-á-rí-st, *s.* one who steals the thoughts or writings of another
 PLAGIARY, plá'-jí-á-r-y, *s.* a thief in literature, a literary thief
 PLAGUE, plá-ge, *s.* a pestilence, trouble.—*v. a.* to trouble, to tease, to afflict
 PLAGUY, plá'-gy, *a.* vexatious, troublesome
 PLAICE, plá-se, *s.* a common kind of flat fish
 PLAID, plád, *s.* a variegated cloth, a Scotch dress
 PLAIN, pláne, *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, plá-ne-dé-íng, *a.* acting without art.—*s.* management void of art
 PLAINLY, plá-ne-ly, *ad.* openly, clearly
 PLAINNESS, plá-ne-nés, *s.* sincerity, openness, simplicity
 PLAINT, plánt, *s.* a lamentation, a complaint
 PLAINTIFF, plá-n-tíf, *s.* he that commences a suit
 PLAINTIVE, plá-n-tív, *a.* expressive of sorrow
 PLAINTLESS, plánt'-l-és, *a.* without complaint [work
 PLAINWORK, plá-ne-wòrk, *s.* common needle
 PLAIT, plá-te, *s.* a fold, a double.—*v. a.* to fold
 PLAN, plán, *s.* a scheme, a form, a model.—*v. a.* to scheme, to design
 PLANCED, plánsht', *a.* made of boards
 PLANCHER, plán'-shér, *s.* a board, a plank
 PLANCHING, plán'-shíng, *s.* a layer of the floors in a building

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, fîeld, shirt—

PLANE, plâne, *s.* a level surface, a tool for smoothing boards.—*v. a.* to level, to smooth
PLANE-TREE, plâ-ne-trê, *s.* a sort of fine tall tree
PLANET, plân-êt, *s.* a celestial body which moves round and receives light from the sun
PLANETARIUM, plân-êt-âr-î-ùm, *s.* an astronomical machine which represents the orbits and motions of the planets
PLANETARY, plân-êt-âr-ý, *a.* pertaining to the planets
PLANET-STRUCK, plân-êt-strúk, *a.* blasted, amazed
PLANIMETRY, plâ-nim-êt-trý, *s.* the measurement of plane surfaces
PLANISH, plân-ish, *v. a.* to smooth, polish
PLANISPHERE, plân-i-sfêre, *s.* a sphere projecting on a plane
PLANK, plánk, *s.* a board.—*v. a.* to cover or lay with planks
PLANO-CONCAVE, plâ-nô-kôn-kâve, *a.* flat on one side and concave on the other
PLANO-CONVEX, plâ-nô-kôn-vêks, *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other
PLANT, plânt, *s.* any vegetable production.—*v. a.* to put into the ground, to set, to place, to settle
PLAINTAIN, plân-tîn, *s.* a herb, a tree bearing an esculent fruit [planted, a colony]
PLANTATION, plân-tâ-shûn, *s.* a place planted, plân-têd, *a.* settled, established
PLANTER, plân-ter, *s.* one who plants and cultivates
PLASH, plâsh, *s.* a small puddle of water.—*v. a.* to dash with water, to interweave branches
PLASHY, plâsh-ý, *a.* filled with puddles
PLASM, plâzm, *s.* a mould, a matrix for metals [shape]
PLASTIC, plâs-mât-ík, *a.* plastic, giving
PLASTER, plâs-têr, *s.* lime prepared to cover walls, a salve.—*v. a.* to cover with plaster
PLASTERER, plâs-têr-êr, *s.* one who overlays walls, &c. with mortar [form]
PLASTIC, plâs-tík, *a.* having power to give
PLASTICITY, plâs-tis-ít-ý, *s.* the quality of giving shape or form to matter
PLAT, plât, *v. a.* to weave.—*s.* a small piece of ground
PLATE, plâte, *s.* wrought metal, a shallow vessel to eat on.—*v. a.* to cover or arm with plates
PLATEAU, plâ-tô', *s.* a plain or flat surface
PLATFORM, plât-fôrm, *s.* an horizontal plain, a level [than gold]
PLATINA, plât-í-nâ, *s.* a white metal heavier
PLATING, plâ-tîng, *s.* silver coating over a baser metal
PLATONIC, plâ-tôn-ík, *a.* pertaining to the doctrine of Plato, pure, ethical
PLATONISM, plâ-tôn-izm, *s.* moral philosophy agreeably to the doctrine of Plato
PLATOON, plâ-tô'ne, *s.* a square body of musketeers [wooden dish]
PLATTER, plât-têr, *s.* a large earthen or
PLATYPUS, plât-í-pûs, *s.* a quadruped of Australia, with a duck's bill mouth
PLAUDIT, plâ-dít, *s.* applause
PLAUDITORY, plâ-dít-ôr-ý, *a.* praising
PLAUSIBILITY, plâ-zí-bíl-ít-ý, *s.* appearance of right [ing, specious]
PLAUSIBLE, plâ-zí-b'l, *a.* superficially pleasing
PLAUSIVE, plâ-sív, *a.* applauding, plausible
PLAY, plâ, *v. n.* to sport, to toy, to trifle, to game.—*v. a.* to put in action or motion, to use an instrument of music, to act or per-

form.—*s.* amusement, sport, a drama, game
PLAYFUL, plâ-fûl, or **PLAYSOME**, plâ-sóm, *a.* sportive, given to levity [frivolity]
PLAYFULNESS, plâ-fûl-nês, *s.* sportiveness
PLAYMATE, plâ-mâte, *s.* a play-fellow
PLEA, plê, *s.* a form of pleading, an apology
PLEAD, plêde, *v. n.* to argue before a court of justice.—*v. a.* to defend, to discuss
PLEADER, plêd-êr, *s.* one who argues any thing in a court [pleading]
PLEADING, plêd-îng, *s.* the act or form of
PLEASANT, plêz-ênt, *a.* delightful, gay, lively, ludicrous
PLEASANTRY, plêz-ên-trý, *s.* gaiety, merriment, lively talk
PLEASE, plêze, *v. a.* to delight, to humour, to content.—*v. n.* to give pleasure
PLEASEING, plê-zîng, *a.* gratifying, giving pleasure
PLEASURABLE, plêzh-ûr-âb'l, *a.* giving pleasure, affording satisfaction
PLEASURE, plêzh-ûr, *s.* delight, gratification, choice
PLEBEIAN, plê-bâ-yân, *a.* popular, vulgar
PLEDOE, plêj, *s.* a pawn, a surety.—*v. a.* to pawn, to invite to drink first
PLEDOET, plêd-êt, *s.* a small mass of lint
PLEIADS, plâ-yâds, or **PLEIADES**, plâ-yâ-dêz, *s.* a northern constellation
PLENARY, plên-âr-ý, *a.* full, complete
PLENIPOTENT, plên-íp-ô-tênt, *a.* invested with full power
PLENIPOTENTIARY, plên-íp-ô-tên-shýâr-ý, *s.* a negotiator invested with full powers
PLENIST, plên-níst, *s.* a philosopher who holds all space to be full of matter
PLENITUDE, plên-í-túde, *s.* fulness
PLENTEOUS, plên-tyús, *a.* copious, fertile
PLENTIFUL, plên-tí-fûl, *a.* abundant, copious
PLENTY, plên-tý, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness
PLEONASM, plê-ô-nâzm, *s.* redundancy of words [words]
PLEONASTIC, plê-ô-nâs-tík, *a.* redundant in
PLESIOSAURUS, plê-sí-ô-sâu-rûs, *s.* a gigantic fossil animal of the lizard tribe
PLETHORA, plêth-ô-râ, or **PLETHORY**, plêth-ô-ry, *s.* a fulness of habit
PLETHORETIC, plêth-ô-rêt-ík, or **PLETHORIC**, plê-thôr-ík, *a.* having a full habit
PLEURA, plû-râ, *s.* the skin that covers the chest [the pleura]
PLEURISY, plû-ris-ý, *s.* an inflammation of
PLEURITIC, plû-rít-ík, *a.* diseased with a pleurisy
PLIABILITY, plî-â-bíl-ít-ý, *s.* flexibility
PLIABLE, plî-êb'l, or **PLIANT**, plî-ênt, *a.* flexible, limber, easily persuaded
PLIANCY, plî-ân-sý, *s.* the quality of bending easily
PLIANT, plî-ênt, *a.* supple, flexible
PLIERS, plî-êrz, *s.* a kind of small pincers
PLIGHT, plîte, *v. a.* to pledge.—*s.* condition, good case, pledge [pillar]
PLINTH, plînth, *s.* the lowermost part of a
PLOD, plôd, *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study closely and dully
PLODDING, plôd-îng, *s.* steady and persevering industry, slow movement
PLOT, plôt, *s.* a small extent of ground, conspiracy, intrigue, stratagem, contrivance.—*v. n.* to contrive, to plan
PLOUGH, plôw, *s.* an instrument in husbandry.—*v. a.* to turn up the ground with the plough

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Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llár—mät, däsist, më, hér—chfn, chfne, ffeld, shírt—

POLITIC, pól'-y-tík, *a.* prudent, versed in affairs, cunning [politics]
POLITICIAN, pól'-y-tísh-án, *s.* one skilled in politics
POLITICS, pól'-y-tíks, *s.* the science of government [polishing]
POLITURE, pól'-y-túre, *s.* the gloss given by POLITY, pól'-it-y, *s.* form of government, civil constitution
POLL, póle, *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, pól-ý-lárd, *s.* a tree lopped, fine
POLLING, pól-íng, *s.* act of lopping, a kind of fish [individual]
POLL-TAX, pólé-táks, *s.* a tax levied on each
POLLUTE, pól-lú-te, *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt
POLLUTED, pól-lú-téd, *a.* defiled
POLLUTION, pól-lú-shún, *s.* a defiling or being defiled
POLLTROON, pól-tróné, *s.* a coward
POLLTROONERY, pól-trón-ér-y, *s.* want of spirit, cowardice
POLYANTHOS, pól-y-án-thós, *s.* a sort of plant bearing many flowers
POLYHEDRON, pól-y-é-drón, *s.* a solid having many sides [wives]
POLYGAMY, pól-yg-á-my, *s.* a plurality of
POLYGLOT, pól-y-glót, *a.* having many languages [angles]
POLYGON, pól-y-gón, *s.* a figure of many
POLYGONAL, pól-yg-ó-nál, *a.* having many angles
POLYGRAPH, pól-y-gráf, *a.* an instrument for multiplying copies of writing
POLYGRAPHY, pól-yg-ráf-y, *s.* the art of writing in several manners or ciphers
POLYMATHY, pól-ím-á-thy, *s.* the knowledge of many arts.—*a.* Polymathic
POLYMORPHOUS, pól-y-mór-fús, *a.* having many forms
POLYPHONIC, pól-y-fón-ík, *a.* consisting of many voices or sounds
POLYPUS, pól-y-pús, *s.* a sea animal with many feet [fruit contains many seeds]
POLYSPERM, pól-y-spér-m, *s.* a plant whose
POLYSYLLABIC, pól-y-syl-láb-ík, or **POLYSYLLABICAL**, pól-y-syl-láb-í-kál, *a.* having many syllables, pertaining to a polysyllable [more than three syllables]
POLYSYLLABLE, pól-y-syl-léb'l, *s.* a word of
POLYTECHNIC, pól-y-ték-ník, *a.* comprehending many arts
POLYTHEISM, pól-y-thé-ízm, *s.* the doctrine of plurality of gods
POMACE, póm-ás, *s.* the refuse of the apple after the cider is pressed out [apples]
POMACEOUS, póm-má-shyús, *a.* consisting of
POMADE, póm-má-de, *s.* a fragrant ointment
POMATUM, póm-má-túm, *s.* a sort of ointment
POMEGRANATE, póm-grán-ét, *s.* a tree and its fruit
POMEROY, póm-róy, *s.* a large kind of apple
POMIFEROUS, póm-mí-fér-ús, *a.* bearing apples
POMMEL, póm-mél, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle.—*v. a.* to bruise, to beat black and blue
POMP, pómp, *s.* splendour, pride
POMPION, póm-pyón, *s.* a pumpkin
POMPOSITY, póm-pós-it-y, *s.* affectation
POMPUS, póm-pus, *a.* magnificent, showy, ostentatious
POND, pón-d, *s.* a small pool or lake of water
PONDER, pón-dér, *v. a.* to weigh mentally, to consider, to muse [weight]
PONDERAL, pón-dér-ál, *a.* estimated by

PONDEROSITY, pón-dér-ós-í-tý, *s.* weight, gravity [portant, forcible]
PONDEROUS, pón-dér-ús, *a.* weighty, important
PONIARD, pón-yárd, *s.* a small pointed dagger.—*v. a.* to stab with a poniard
PONTACK, pón-ták, *s.* the best sort of claret
PONTAGE, pón-téj, *s.* duty for reparation of bridges
PONTIFF, pón-tíff, *s.* a high priest, the Pope
PONTIFFICAL, pón-tíff-í-kál, *a.* belonging to a pontiff.—*s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites and ceremonies [popedom]
PONTIFICATE, pón-tíff-í-két, *s.* papacy, the
PONTON, pón-tóné, *s.* a floating bridge
PONY, pón-y, *s.* a small horse
POOL, póle, *s.* a lake of standing water, the stakes played for in certain games of billiards
POOP, pópe, *s.* the hindmost part of the ship
POOR, póre, *a.* indigent, paltry, mean, dejected [cowardly]
POOR-SPIRITED, pór-spir-ít-éd, *a.* mean, mean, póp, *s.* a small smart sound.—*v. n.* to move or enter quickly or sily.—*v. a.* to put out or in suddenly or sily
POPE, pópe, *s.* the bishop of Rome, a fish
POPEDOM, pópe-dóm, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope
POPERY, pó-pér-y, *s.* the popish religion
POPES-EYE, póp-s-í, *s.* a gland in the middle of the thigh
POPGUN, póp-gún, *s.* a child's gun
POPINJAY, póp-in-já, *s.* a parrot, a woodpecker, a trifling fop [Romish]
POPISH, pó-pish, *a.* taught by the Pope,
POPULAR, póp-lár, *s.* a sort of tree
POPLIN, póp-lln, *s.* a textile manufacture made of silk and worsted
POPPY, póp-py, *s.* a sort of plant
POPULACE, póp-ú-lás, *s.* the common people, the multitude [the people]
POPULAR, póp-ú-lár, *a.* vulgar, pleasing to
POPULARITY, póp-ú-lár-ít-y, *s.* the favour of the people [popular or common]
POPULARIZE, póp-pú-lár-íze, *v. a.* to make
POPULATE, póp-ú-láte, *v. n.* to breed people
POPULATION, póp-ú-lá-shún, *s.* the number of people [inhabited]
POPULOUS, póp-ú-lús, *a.* full of people, well
PORCELAIN, pór-sél-én, *s.* china ware
PORCELLANEOUS, pór-sél-lá-né-ús, *a.* belonging to porcelain [a portico]
PORCH, pórtsh, *s.* an entrance with a roof,
PORCINE, pór-sín, *a.* pertaining to porcelain
PORCUPINE, pór-kú-pine, *s.* a kind of large hedgehog
PORE, póre, *s.* passage of perspiration.—*v. n.* to look with great intenseness and care
PORK, pórk, *s.* swine's flesh
PORKER, pórk-ér, *s.* a hog, a pig
PORKET, pórk-ét, or **PORKLING**, pórk-llng, *s.* a young pig [pors]
POROSITY, pó-rós-í-tý, *s.* quality of having
POROUS, pó-rús, *a.* having pores, full of pores [marble]
PORPHYRY, pórf-ír-y, *s.* a kind of fine
PORPOISE, or **PORPUS**, pórp-pús, *s.* a sea-hog
PORRIDGE, pórf-íj, *s.* broth [spoon-meat]
PORRINGER, pórf-rín-jér, *s.* a vessel for
PORTRAIT, pórt, *s.* a harbour, aperture at which the gun is put out, air, mien, a sort of Portuguese wine [supportable]
PORTABLE, pórt-éb'l, *a.* that may be carried,
PORTAGE, pórt-éj, *s.* price of carriage, a porthole [which the gate opens]
PORTAL, pórt-tál, *s.* a gate, the arch under

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

PORT-CRAYON, pôrt-krà'-ûn, *s.* a pencil case
 PORTCULLIS, pôrt-kûl'-lîs, *s.* a sort of draw-
 bridge
 PORTEND, pôr-tënd', *v. a.* to forebode, to
 foretold
 PORTENSION, pôr-tên'-shûn, *s.* the act of
 foretokinging [of ill
 PORTENT, pôr-tënt', *s.* omen or foretokinging
 PORTENTOUS, pôr-tên'-tûs, *a.* monstrous,
 ominous
 PORTER, pôr-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, pôr-tér-êj, *s.* the hire of a por-
 ter [match for discharging cannon
 PORTFIRE, pôrt-fîr, *s.* a kind of fire or
 PORTHOLE, pôrt-hôle, *s.* a hole to point
 cannon through [plaza
 PORTICO, pôr-tî-kô, *s.* a covered walk, a
 PORTION, pôr-shûn, *s.* part, allotment.—
v. a. to parcel, to endow with a fortune
 PORTLY, pôrt-lî, *a.* grand of mien, bulky
 PORTMANTEAU, pôrt-mân-tô, *s.* a bag for
 carrying clothes [from life
 PORTRAIT, pôr-trâte, *s.* a picture drawn
 PORTRAY, pôr-trâ, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn
 PORY, pô-rî, *a.* full of pores [examine
 POZE, pôze, *v. a.* to puzzle by questions, to
 POSITED, pôz-it-êd, *a.* placed, ranged
 POSITION, pô-zîsh'-ûn, *s.* a situation, prin-
 ciple laid down [position
 POSITIONAL, pô-zîsh'-ôn-âl, *a.* respecting
 POSITIVE, pôz-it-iv, *a.* real, absolute, per-
 emptory [ness, obstinate assertion
 POSITIVENESS, pôz-it-iv-nês, *s.* peremptori-
 POSSE, pôs-sê, *s.* an armed power, a large
 body [enjoy, to obtain
 POSSESS, pôz-zês', *v. a.* to be master of, to
 POSSESSION, pôz-zêsh'-ôn, *s.* a having in
 one's own power, property
 POSSESSIVE, pôz-zês-iv, *or* POSSESSORY,
 pôz-zês-sôr-y, *a.* having possession
 POSSESSOR, pôz-zês-ôr, *s.* a proprietor, an
 owner [âc
 POSSET, pôs-sêt, *s.* milk curdled with wine,
 POSSIBILITY, pôs-sî-bîl'-it-y, *s.* the power of
 being or doing [be or to do, not absurd
 POSSIBLE, pôs-sîb'l, *a.* having the power to
 POST, pôst, *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, pôst-êj, *s.* money paid for letters
 POSTBOY, pôst-bô-y, *s.* a boy that carries
 letters
 POSTCHAISE, pôst-shâ'ze, *s.* a light body
 carriage
 POSTDATE, pôst-dâte, *v. a.* to date later than
 the real time [placed after, backward
 POSTERIOR, pôs-tê-ryôr, *a.* happening or
 POSTERIORITY, pôs-tê-ryôr-it-y, *a.* state of
 being after [parts, the breech
 POSTERIORS, pôs-tê-ryôr-z, *s.* the hinder
 POSTERITY, pôs-têr-it-y, *s.* succeeding gen-
 erations [door
 POSTERN, pôs-têrn, *s.* small gate, a little
 POSTHASTE, pôst-hâste, *ad.* very fast or
 quick [in letters
 POSTHOUSE, pôst-hôûs, *s.* a house to take
 POSTHUMOUS, pôst-hû-mûs, *a.* done, had,
 or published after one's death
 POSTILLION, pôs-tîl-yôn, *s.* one who rides
 the first horse in a carriage
 POSTMAN, pôst-mân, *s.* a letter-carrier

POST-MARK, pôst-mârk, *s.* the mark or stamp
 of a post-office on a letter
 POSTMASTER, pôst-mâs-tér, *s.* one who has
 charge of a post-office
 POSTMERIDIAN, pôst-mê-rîd'-yân, *a.* being
 in the afternoon [after marriage
 POST-NUPTIAL, pôst-nûp'-shâl, *a.* happening
 POST-OBIT, pôst-ô-bî-t, *s.* a bond payable
 after the death of the person named in it
 POST-OFFICE, pôst-ôf-fîs, *s.* a posthouse, a
 place for letters [lay, to undervalue
 POSTPONE, pôst-pô-ne, *v. a.* to put off, to de-
 POSTPONEMENT, pôst-pô-nê-mênt, *s.* tempo-
 rary delay, the act of deferring
 POSTSCRIPT, pôst-skript, *s.* a paragraph
 added to the end of a letter
 POST-TOWN, pôst-tôûn, *s.* a town in which a
 post-office is established
 POSTULATE, pôs-tû-lâte, *v. a.* to beg or as-
 sume without proof [proof
 POSTULATE, pôs-tû-lêt, *s.* a position without
 POSTULATION, pôs-tû-lâ-shûn, *s.* a suppos-
 ing without proof
 POSTULATORY, pôs-tû-lâ-tôr-y, *a.* assuming
 or assumed without proof [position
 POSTURE, pôs-tû-re, *s.* position, state, dis-
 POSY, pô-zî, *s.* a motto on a ring, a nosegay
 POT, pôt, *s.* a vessel for boiling or holding
 liquids.—*v. a.* to preserve or season in pots
 POTABLE, pô-têb'l, *or* POTULENT, pôt-û-
 lènt, *a.* fit to drink [being drinkable
 POTABLENESS, pô-têb'-nês, *s.* the quality of
 POTASH, pôt-âsh, *s.* ashes made from vege-
 tables [a draught
 POTATION, pô-tâ-shûn, *s.* a drinking-bout,
 POTATO, pô-tâ-tô, *s.* an esculent root
 POTBELLY, pôt-bêl-lî, *s.* a swelling paunch
 POT-BOY, pôt-bô-y, *s.* a mendic in a public-
 house [boil slightly
 POTCH, pôtah, *v. a.* to thrust, to brush, to
 POTENT, pô-tènt, *a.* powerful, efficacious,
 mighty [prince
 POTENTATE, pô-tên-tâte, *s.* a monarch, a
 POTENTIAL, pô-tên-shâl, *a.* existing in possi-
 bility, not in act, efficacious [spots on
 POTHANGER, pôt-hâng-êr, *s.* a hook to hang
 POTHER, pôth-êr, *s.* a bustle, a tumult.—
v. n. to make a blustering ineffectual effort.
 —*v. a.* to cause a turmoil, to puzzle
 POTION, pô-shûn, *s.* a draught
 POTSHERD, pôt-shêrd, *s.* a fragment of a
 broken pot [decocted for food
 POTTAGY, pôt-têj, *s.* any thing boiled or
 POTTERY, pôt-têr-y, *s.* the work, &c., of a
 potter, the place where earthen ware is
 made
 POTTLE, pôtl, *s.* a measure of four pints
 POTVALIANT, pôt-vâl-yènt, *a.* made coura-
 geous with drink [paunch
 POUCH, pôûtah, *s.* a small bag, a pocket, the
 POULT, pôlt, *s.* a young chicken
 POULTERER, pôl-têr-êr, *s.* one who sells
 fowls ready picked
 POUULTICE, pôl-tîs, *s.* a mollifying applica-
 tion.—*v. a.* to apply a poultice
 POULTRY, pôl-trî, *s.* domestic fowls
 POUNCE, pôûns, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey,
 gum sandarach powder [pounce
 POUNCEBOX, pôûnse-bôks, *s.* a small box for
 POUND, pôûnd, *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, pôûnd-êj, *s.* an allowance of so
 much in the pound, payment rated by
 the weight of the commodity

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chün, chüne, field, shirt—

POUNDER, pōu'nd-ér, *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, pōt, *s.* a kind of bird or fish.—*v. n.* to look sullen, to frown
POUTER, pōu't-ér, *s.* a variety of domestic pigeon, with an inflated breast
POVERTY, pōv'ér-tý, *s.* indigence, necessity, meanness
POWDER, pōw'd-ér, *s.* dust, gunpowder, dust for the hair.—*v. a.* to reduce to dust, to sprinkle with dust
POWDERING-TUB, pōw'd-ér-ing-tüb, *s.* a vessel for salting meat
POWDERY, pōw'd-ér-y, *s.* dusty, friable
POWER, pōw-ér, *s.* might, authority, influence, ability, strength, force, military force [strength, or authority]
POWERFUL, pōw-ér-fül, *a.* having power
POWER-LOOM, pōu-ér-lōm, *s.* a cotton loom moved by machinery
POX, pōks, *s.* pustules, the venereal disease
PRAAM, práám, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat
PRACTICABLE, prák-tí-kóbl, *a.* that may be performed, feasible, assailable
PRACTICAL, prák-tí-kál, *a.* relating to action, not merely theoretical
PRACTICE, prák-tís, *s.* habit, use, actual performance, method, art
PRACTISE, prák-tís, *v. a.* to do habitually, to exercise.—*v. n.* to have a habit of acting, to exercise any profession
PRACTITIONER, prák-tísh-on-ér, *s.* one engaged in any art
PRAGMATIC, prág-mát'ík, *a.* meddling
PRAGMATIST, prág-mát'íst, *s.* a busy or meddling person
PRAIRIE, prá-rý, *s.* a grassy plain
PRaise, práze, *s.* renown, laud, commendation.—*v. a.* to commend, to applaud
PRaisEWORTHY, práze-wür-thý, *a.* deserving commendation
PRANCE, pránsé, *v. n.* to spring or bound
PRANK, prángk, *s.* a frolic, a wild flight
PRATE, práte, *v. n.* to talk idly, to chatter.—*s.* tattle, unmeaning loquacity
PRAIQUe, prá-ték, *s.* licence to a ship at quarantine [ter.—*s.* trifling talk
PRATTLE, prátl, *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chat
PRAVITY, práv'ít-y, *s.* corruption, malignity
PRAWN, práns, *s.* a fish like a shrimp, but larger
PRAY, prá, *v. n.* to make petitions, to ask submissively.—*v. a.* to supplicate, to implore [treaty
PRAYER, práre, *s.* a petition to heaven, entreaty
PRAYERFUL, prá-ér-fül, *a.* using much prayer, devotional
PREACH, prásh, *v. n.* to deliver a public discourse upon sacred subjects.—*v. a.* to harangue tediously [earnestly
PREACHER, prásh-ér, *s.* one who inculcates
PREACHING, prásh-ing, *s.* act of discoursing publicly on religious subjects
PRE-ADMONISH, pré-ád-món-ish, *v. a.* to admonish previously
PREAMBLE, pré-ám'b'l, *s.* an introduction
PREAMBULARY, pré-ám-bú-lár-y, or **PREAMBULOUS**, pré-ám-bú-lús, *a.* introductory
PRE-APPREHENSION, pré-áp-pré-hén-shün, *s.* an opinion formed before examination
PREBEND, préb'énd, *s.* a stipend in cathedral churches

PREBENDAL, préb-én-dál, *a.* belonging to a prebend
PREBENDARY, préb-én-dár-y, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral [uncertain
PRECARIOUS, pré-ká-ryús, *a.* dependant
PRECAUTION, pré-ká-shün, *s.* preventive measures.—*v. a.* to warn beforehand
PRECEDÉ, pré-sé-de, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time
PRECEDENCE, pré-sé-déns, *s.* priority, going before in ceremony [before
PRECEDENT, pré-sé-dént, *a.* former, going before
PRECEDENT, pré-sé-dént, *s.* example, thing done before of the same kind
PRECENTOR, pré-sén-tór, *s.* he that leads the choir
PRECEPT, pré-sépt, *s.* an authoritative rule, a mandate [giving precepts
PRECEPTIVE, pré-sépt'ív, *a.* containing or
PRECEPTOR, pré-sépt-tór, *s.* a teacher, a tutor
PRECESSION, pré-sésh-ün, *s.* the act of going before [a boundary
PRECINCT, pré-s'íngkt, *s.* an outward limit
PRECIOUS, présh-ús, *a.* valuable, of great worth [declivity
PRECIPICE, pré-s'íp'ís, *s.* a perpendicular
PRECIPITANT, pré-s'íp'í-tént, *a.* falling headlong, hasty, rash
PRECIPITATE, pré-s'íp'í-táte, *v. a.* to throw headlong, to hurry.—*v. n.* to fall headlong, to hasten
PRECIPITATE, pré-s'íp'í-tét, *a.* headlong, hasty, violent.—*s.* a corrosive, mercurial medicine
PRECIPITATION, pré-s'íp'í-tá-shün, *s.* hurry, blind haste [steep, hasty
PRECIPITOUS, pré-s'íp'í-tús, *a.* headlong
PRECISE, pré-síse, *a.* formal, exact, nice, finical [tion, nicety
PRECISION, pré-sísh-ün, *s.* exact limits
PRECISIVE, pré-sí-sív, *a.* exactly limiting
PRECLUDE, pré-klú-de, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by anticipation
PRECLUSION, pré-klú-shün, *s.* exclusion, the shutting out [clude, shutting out
PRECLUSIVE, pré-klú-sív, *a.* tending to preclude
PRECOCIUS, pré-kó-shús, *a.* ripe too early
PRECOCTY, pré-kós'í-tý, *s.* too early ripeness [sider beforehand
PRECOGITATE, pré-kó'í-táte, *v. a.* to con- sider
PRECOGITATION, pré-kó'í-tá-shün, *s.* previous consideration
PRECOGNITION, pré-kóg-nísh-ün, *s.* previous knowledge [viously formed
PRECONCEIT, pré-kón-sé'te, *s.* opinion pre- formed
PRECONCIVE, pré-kón-sé'íve, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand
PRECONCEPTION, pré-kón-sépt-shün, *s.* a previous opinion
PRECONCERT, pré-kón-sért, *v. a.* to settle by previous arrangement
PRECONSIGN, pré-kón-síne, *v. a.* to make over beforehand [contract
PRECONTRACT, pré-kón-trákt, *s.* a previous contract
PRECONTRACT, pré-kón-trákt, *v. a.* to contract beforehand
PRECURSE, pré-kúrs, *s.* a forerunning
PRECURSIVE, pré-kúr-sív, *a.* forerunning
PRECURSOR, pré-kúr-sór, *s.* a forerunner, a harbinger
PREDACIOUS, pré-dá-shús, *a.* living by prey
PREDAL, pré-dál, *a.* practising plunder, robbing [ravenous
PREDATORY, préd-á-tór-y, *a.* plundering
PREDECESSOR, préd-é-sés-sór, *s.* one going before, an ancestor

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

PRESENT, prêz-ên-t, *a.* in grammar the past tense
PRETERITION, prê-têr-î-sh'în, *s.* the act of going past, state of being past
PRETERLAPSED, prê-têr-lâp-êd, *a.* past and gone
PRETERLEGAL, prê-têr-lê-gâl, *a.* not agreed
PRETERMISSION, prê-têr-mîsh'ûn, *s.* the act of omitting
PRETERMIT, prê-têr-mît, *v. a.* to pass by; to PRETERNATURAL, prê-têr-nât'û-râl, *a.* not natural, irregular
PRETERPERFECT, prê-têr-pêr-fêkt, *a.* absolutely past
PRETERPLUPERFECT, prê-têr-plû-pêr-fêkt, *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time
PRETEXT, prê-têkt, *s.* a pretence, a false
PRETOR, prê-tôr, *s.* a Roman judge, a mayor
PRETORIAN, prê-tô-ryân, *a.* judicial, exercised by a pretor
PRETTY, prê-t'y, *a.* neat, pleasing, beautiful without grandeur.—*ad.* in some degree
PREVAL, prê-vâl, *v. n.* to be in force, to have effect or influence, to overcome
PREVAILING, prê-vâ-le-îng, *a.* predominant, having most influence
PREVALENT, prê-vâ-lênt, *a.* powerful, predominant
PREVARICATE, prê-vâr-î-kât, *v. n.* to cavil, to quibble
PREVARICATION, prê-vâr-î-kâ-shûn, *s.* a shuffle, a cavil
PREVARICATOR, prê-vâr-î-kâ-tôr, *s.* a cavil, a shuffler
PREVENT, prê-vênt, *a.* going before, preventive
PREVENT, prê-vênt', *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to guide
PREVENTABLE, prê-vênt'â-bl', *a.* that may be prevented
PREVENTION, prê-vên-shûn, *s.* act of going before, anticipation, hindrance, prejudice
PREVENTIVE, prê-vênt-îv, *a.* hindering, preservative.—*s.* a hindrance, an antidote
PREVIOUS, prê-vyûs, *a.* antecedent, prior
PREVISION, prê-vîsh'ûn, *s.* foreknowledge, forethought
PREY, prâ, *s.* something to be devoured or seized.—*v. n.* to plunder, to corrode
PRICE, prîs, *s.* rate, value, reward
PRICK, prîk, *v. a.* to pierce, to spur, to incite, to affect with remorse.—*s.* any thing by which a puncture is made, a puncture
PRICKER, prîk'êr, *s.* a sharp-pointed instrument
PRICKET, prîk'êt, *s.* a buck in his second
PRICKLE, prîkl', *s.* a small sharp point, a thorn
PRICKLY, prîk'îl'y, *a.* full of sharp points
PRIDE, prîd, *s.* inordinate self-esteem, insolence, ostentation, ornament.—*v. a.* to make proud, to rate high
PRIEST, prîst, *s.* one who officiates at the altar
PRIESTCRAFT, prîst'krâft, *s.* religious fraud
PRIESTHOOD, prîst'hûd, *s.* the office and character of a priest.—*s.* the order of men for holy offices
PRIEST-RIDDEN, prîst-rîd'n, *a.* managed by
PRIG, prîg, *s.* a pert conceited little fellow
PRIM, prîm, *a.* formal, affectedly nice
PRIMACY, prî-mâ-s'y, *s.* highest state of an ecclesiastic
PRIMAGE, prî-mâje, *s.* a duty payable to the master and mariners of a ship
PRIMARY, prî-mâr-y, *a.* first in order, original, chief
PRIMATE, prî-mêt, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic

PRIME, prîm, *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, prîm'êr, *s.* a small book for children
PRIMERO, prî-mê-rô, *s.* an ancient game at cards
PRIMEVAL, prî-mê-vâl, *a.* such as was at first, original
PRIMING, prî-mîng, *s.* in painting the first colouring, in gunnery or musketry the powder in the pan
PRIMITIVE, prîm-î-tîv, *a.* ancient, original
PRIMNESS, prîm-nês, *s.* affected formality, preciseness
PRIMOGENIAL, prî-mô-jê-nyâl, *a.* first-born
PRIMOGENITOR, prî-mô-jên-î-tôr, *s.* the first father, or forefather of a race
PRIMOGENITURE, prî-mô-jên-î-tûre, *s.* state of being first born
PRIMORDIAL, prî-môr-dyâl, or **PRIMORDIAL**, prî-môr-dyêt, *a.* original, existing from the first
PRIMROSE, prîm-rôze, *s.* the name of a flower
PRINCE, prîns, *s.* a sovereign, a chief, son or kinsman of a sovereign
PRINCEDOM, prîns-dôm, *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of a prince
PRINCESS, prîn-sês, *s.* wife of a prince, daughter of a king
PRINCIPAL, prîn-sî-pâl, *a.* chief, capital, essential
PRINCIPALITY, prîn-sî-pâl-î-t'y, *s.* a prince's domain, superiority
PRINCIPIA, prîn-sîp-î-â, *s. pl.* first principles
PRINCIPLE, prîn-sîp'l, *s.* constituent part, original or operative cause, fundamental truth, motive, tenet
PRINT, prînt, *v. a.* to mark by impression.—*v. n.* to publish a book.—*s.* a mark made by impression, a picture, formal method
PRINTER, prînt'êr, *s.* one who prints books, or stains linen
PRINTING, prînt-îng, *s.* the act or process of impressing letters or staining linen
PRIOR, prî-ôr, *a.* former, anterior.—*s.* the head of a convent of monks
PRIORATE, prî-ôr-âte, *s.* the jurisdiction of a prior in a religious establishment
PRIORITY, prî-ôr-î-t'y, *s.* a being first
PRIORY, prî-ôr-y, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey
PRISAGE, prî-sâj, *s.* a duty of a tenth upon
PRISM, prîzm, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass
PRISMATIC, prîz-mât-îk, *a.* formed as a prism
PRISMATICALLY, prîz-mât-îk-âl-î, *ad.* in the form of a prism
PRISMOID, prîz-môîd, *s.* a solid body like a prism
PRISON, prî-z'n, *s.* a goal, a place of confinement.—*v. a.* to imprison, to confine
PRISON-BASE, prî-z'n-bâse, *s.* a kind of rural play
PRISONER, prîz-nêr, *s.* a captive, one under arrest
PRISTINE, prîst-în, *a.* first, ancient, original
PRITHEE, prîth-y, *abbreviation for* I pray thee
PRIVACY, prî-vâ-s'y, *s.* retirement, secrecy
PRIVATE, prî-vêt, *a.* secret, alone, not public, not open, particular.—*s.* in the army a common soldier
PRIVATEER, prî-vê-têr, *s.* a ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies
PRIVATEERING, prî-vê-têr-îng, *s.* act of plundering an enemy in private ships of war
PRIVATION, prî-vâ-shûn, *s.* loss or destruc-

Sounds—hät, häte, häli, liär—mēt, dēsist, mé, hér—ch'yn, chine, ffield, shírt—

PRIVATIVE, prív'-k-tiv, *a.* causing privation, negative.—*s.* absence of anything
PRIVILEGE, prív'-il-éj, *s.* peculiar advantage, public right.—*v. a.* to grant a privilege, to exempt
PRIVITY, prív'-it-y, *s.* private concurrence
PRIVY, prív'-y, *a.* private, secret, admitted to secrets.—*s.* place of retirement
PRIZE, príz, *s.* a reward gained, something taken from the enemy.—*v. a.* to rate, to value highly, to esteem
PRO, pró, *prep.* for, in defence of
PROA, pró-á, *s.* a South Sea vessel with the head and stern exactly alike
PROBABILITY, prób-á-bíl-it-y, *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth
PROBABLE, prób-á-b'l, *a.* likely, or like to be
PROBAT, pró-bát, *s.* a proof of a will, &c.
PROBATION, pró-bá-shún, *s.* proof, testimony, trial [serving for trial]
PROBATIONARY, pró-bá'-shún-ár-y, *a.* probationer, pró-bá'-shún-ér, *s.* one upon trial, a novice
PROBATORY, pró-bá-tór-y, *a.* serving for trial
PROBE, próbe, *s.* a surgeon's instrument.—*v. a.* to search, to try with a probe
PROBITY, prób'-it-y, *s.* uprightness, honesty, sincerity
PROBLEM, prób'-lém, *s.* question proposed
PROBLEMATIC, prób-lém-mát-ik-ál, *a.* uncertain, disputable
PROBOSIS, pró-bós-ís, *s.* the snout, the trunk of an elephant
PROCACIOUS, pró-ká-shús, *a.* petulant, loose
PROCACITY, pró-kás-it-y, *s.* sauciness, petulance [ceeding, progress]
PROCEDURE, pró-sé'-dúre, *s.* manner of proceeding
PROCEED, pró-séde, *v. n.* to go forward, to arise from, to come forth, to issue, to be carried on [transaction, a legal process]
PROCEEDING, pró-séd-ing, *s.* progress, a process
PROCEEDS, pró-sédes, *s.* a rent, issue, produce of an estate [of stature]
PROCEPT, pró-sér-it-y, *s.* tallness, height
PROCESS, pró-sés, *s.* regular progress, method, course of law
PROCESSION, pró-sesh-ún, *s.* a train in ceremonious solemnity [to procession]
PROCESSIONAL, pró-sesh-ún-ál, *a.* relating
PROCESSIONARY, pró-sesh-ún-ár-y, *a.* consisting in procession
PROCLAIM, pró-klá'me, *v. a.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly
PROCLAMATION, pró-klá-má-shún, *s.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the sovereign's will
PROCLIVITY, pró-kliv-it-y, *s.* tendency
PROCLIVOUS, pró-kliv-vús, *a.* inclined downwards [vernor]
PROCONSUL, pró-kón-súl, *s.* a Roman governor
PROCRASTINATE, pró-krás-tín-áte, *v. a.* to defer, to delay.—*v. n.* to be dilatory
PROCRASTINATION, pró-krás-tín-á-shún, *s.* delay [dilatory person]
PROCRASTINATOR, pró-krás-tín-á-tór, *s.* a procrastinator, pró-kré-ént, *a.* productive, pregnant [to produce]
PROCREATE, pró-kré-áte, *v. a.* to generate
PROCREATION, pró-kré-á-shún, *s.* generation, production [productive]
PROCREATIVE, pró-kré-á-tiv, *a.* generative
PROCREATOR, pró-kré-á-tór, *s.* a generator, a begetter
PROCTOR, prók-tór, *s.* a manager of another man's affairs, an attorney in the spiritual court, the magistrate of a university

PROCTORSHIP, prók-tór-shíp, *s.* the office of proctor [down, prone]
PROCUMBENT, pró-kúm-bént, *a.* lying
PROCURABLE, pró-kú-r-á-b'l, *a.* obtainable
PROCURACY, pró-kú-rá-s'y, *s.* management of any thing [procuring]
PROCURATION, prók-ú-rá-shún, *s.* act of
PROCURATOR, prók-ú-rá-tór, *s.* a manager, an agent [by a proctor]
PROCURATORIAL, prók-ú-rá-tór-yál, *a.* made
PROCURATORY, pró-kú-rá-tór-y, *a.* tending to procuration [tain]
PROCURE, pró-kú're, *v. a.* to manage, to obtain
PROCUREMENT, pró-kú're-mént, *s.* the act of obtaining or procuring [lavish]
PRODIGAL, pród'-ig-ál, *a.* profuse, expensive
PRODIGALITY, pród'-ig-ál-it-y, *s.* extravagance, profusion [mious, vast]
PRODIGIOUS, pród-dij-ús, *a.* amazing, enormous
PRODIGY, pród'-ij-y, *s.* a supernatural thing, a portent, a monster [ery]
PRODITON, pró-dish-ún, *s.* treason, treachery
PRODUCE, pró-dúse, *v. a.* to exhibit, to bring forth, to cause, to generate [gain]
PRODUCE, pród'-úse, *s.* product, amount
PRODUCT, pró-dú-sént, *s.* one who exhibits or offers [exhibited or made]
PRODUCTIBLE, pró-dú-sib'l, *a.* that may be
PRODUCT, pród'-úkt, *s.* the thing produced, work, effect [produced]
PRODUCTION, pró-dúk-shún, *s.* whatever is
PRODUCTIVE, pró-dúk-tiv, *a.* having power to produce, fertile [tion]
PROEM, pró-ém, *s.* a preface, an introduction
PROFANATION, pró-fá-ná-shún, *s.* a violation of sacred things, irreverence to holy things or persons
PROFANE, pró-fá-ne, *a.* irreverent, polluted.—*v. a.* to violate, to pollute, to misapply
PROFANITY, pró-fán-it-y, *s.* profaneness
PROFESS, pró-fés, *v. n.* to declare openly, to practise or teach publicly
PROFESSION, pró-fesh-ún, *s.* calling or vocation, a declaration
PROFESSIONAL, pró-fesh-ún-ál, *a.* relating to a particular profession [of some art]
PROFESSOR, pró-fés-sór, *s.* a public teacher
PROFESSORIAL, pró-fés-sór-ri-ál, *a.* pertaining to a professor [—s. an offer made]
PROFFER, próf-fér, *v. a.* to purpose, to offer
PROFICIENT, pró-fish-ént, *s.* one who advances in study
PROFILE, pró-fíle, *s.* the side face
PROFIT, próf-it, *s.* gain, advantage, improvement.—*v. n.* to gain advantage, to be of use [ful, advantageous]
PROFITABLE, próf-it-é-b'l, *a.* lucrative, useful
PROFLIGACY, próf-il-gá-s'y, *s.* a vicious or dissipated course of life [to virtue]
PROFLIGATE, próf-il-gét, *a.* abandoned, lost
PROFLUENT, próf-lú-ént, *a.* flowing forward
PROFOUND, próf-fúnd, *a.* deep, learned, humble.—*s.* a deep sea, abyss
PROFUNDITY, pró-fúnd-it-y, *s.* depth of place or knowledge [abounding]
PROFUSE, pró-fú-se, *a.* lavish, prodigal
PROFUSION, pró-fú-zhún, *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty
PROG, próg, *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions.—*s.* victuals, provision of any kind
PROGENITOR, pró-jén-it-ór, *s.* an ancestor in a direct line
PROGENY, prój-én-y, *s.* offspring, issue, race
PROGNOSTIC, próg-nós-tík, *a.* foretelling
PROGNOSTICATE, próg-nós-tík-áte, *v. a.* to foretel, to foreshow

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

PROGNOSTICATION, prōg-nōs-tī-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of foretelling [who foretells]
PROGNOSTICATOR, prōg-nōs-tī-kā-tōr, *s.* one
PROGRAMME, prōg-grām, *s.* a bill intimating the order of any public entertainment
PROGRESS, prōg-rēs, *s.* course, advancement
PROGRESSION, prōg-rēsh-ūn, *s.* regular and gradual advance, improvement
PROGRESSIONAL, prōg-rēsh-ōn-āl, *a.* increasing or advancing
PROGRESSIVE, prōg-rēs-sīv, *a.* going forward, advancing [bar, to hinder]
PROHIBIT, prō-hīb-īt, *v. a.* to forbid, to de-
PROHIBITION, prō-hīb-īsh-ūn, *s.* an interdiction
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 forward
PROJECTION, prō-jēk-shūn, *s.* the act of shooting forwards, a plan
PROJECTOR, prō-jēk-tōr, *s.* one who forms schemes, &c.
PROJECTURE, 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-sīs, *s.* an anticipation of objections [antecedent]
PROLETICAL, prō-lēp-tī-kāl, *a.* previous,
PROLETARIAN, prō-lē-tā-rī-ān, *a.* vulgar, mean, vile [tīve]
PROLIFIC, prō-līf-īk, *a.* generative, productive
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, prō-lōg, *s.* a preface, introduction 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-nēt, *a.* protuberant
PROMISCUOUS, prō-mīs-kū-ūs, *a.* mingled, confused
PROMISE, prōm-īs, *s.* declaration of something intended, expectation.—*v. a.* and *n.* to declare or assure by a promise
PROMISSORY, prōm-īs-sōr-ŷ, *a.* containing a promise [land, a cape]
PROMONTORY, prōm-ōn-tōr-ŷ, *s.* a head
PROMOTE, prō-mōte, *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.* publication, open exhibition
PROMULGATOR, prō-mūl-gā-tōr, *s.* a publisher, an open teacher
PROMULGE, prō-mūl', *v. a.* to promulgate, to teach openly [elined]
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-āb'l, *a.* that may be pronounced
PRONUNCIATION, prō-nūn-shŷā-shūn, *s.* the act or mode of utterance
PROOF, prōfe, *s.* evidence, test, impenetrability, a rough sheet of print to be corrected.—*a.* impenetrable, able to resist
PROP, prōp, *v. a.* to support.—*s.* a support
PROPAGANDIST, prōp-ā-gān-dist, *s.* one devoted to the propagation of certain doctrines 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 propagates
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-ŷ, *s.* quality, right of possession, thing possessed
PROPHECY, prōf-ē-sŷ, *s.* a prediction
PROPHESY, prōf-ē-sŷ, *v. a.* and *n.* to foretell, to utter predictions
PROPHET, prōf-ēt, *s.* one who foretells events
PROPHETIC, prōf-ēt-īk, *a.* foretelling events
PROPHYLACTIC, prōf-ŷ-lāk-tīk, *a.* preventive, preservative
PROFANITY, prō-pīn-kwī-tŷ, *s.* proximity, kindred
PROFITABLE, prō-pīsh-yāte, *v. a.* to induce to favour, to make propitious
PROFITATION, prō-pīsh-yā-shūn, *s.* a making propitious, an atonement for a crime
PROFITIATOR, prō-pīsh-yā-tōr, *s.* one that propitiates
PROFITIATORY, 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]
PROFITIOUS, prō-pīsh-ŷis, *a.* favourable
PROPONENT, prō-pō-nēt, *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 symmetrically
PROPORTIONAL, prō-pōr-shūn-āl, *a.* having due proportion.—*s.* in proportion to some other
PROPORTIONATE, prō-pōr-shūn-ēt, *a.* adjusted 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-

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

PROWL, prôwl, *v. a.* to wander for prey
PROXIMATE, prôks-'im-êt, *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-dên-s, *s.* wisdom applied to practice [discreet]
PRUDENT, prû-dênt, *a.* practically wise,
PRUDENTIAL, prû-dên-shyâl, *a.* on principles of prudence
PRUDENTIALITY, prû-dên-shyâl-'it-y, *s.* eligibility on principles of prudence
PRUDENTIALS, prû-dên-shyâl-z, *s.* maxims of prudence [conduct]
PRUDERY, prû-d-êr-y, *s.* over much nicety in PRUDISH, prû-d-'ish, *a.* affectedly grave
PRUNE, prûne, *v. a.* to lop or crop, to clear from superfluities.—*s.* a dried plum
PRUNELLO, prû-nêl-'lô, *s.* a kind of silken stuff, a plum [ling]
PRUNIFEROUS, prû-nif-'êr-ús, *a.* plum-bearing
PRUNING, prû-'ning, *a.* lopping off useless branches [great desire]
PRURIENT, prû-'rý-ênt, *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, sâ'm, *s.* a holy song
PSALMIST, sâ'l-'mist, *s.* a writer of holy songs
PSALMODIST, sâ'l-'mô-díst, *s.* one who sings holy songs
PSALMODY, sâ'l-'mô-dý, *s.* singing of psalms
PSALTER, sâ'l-'têr, *s.* a psalm-book
PSALTERY, sâ'l-'têr-y, *s.* a kind of harp beaten with sticks [tended]
PSEUDO, sû-'dô, *a.* false, concealed, pre-
PSEUDOGRAPHY, sû-'dôg-'ráf-y, *s.* false writing [speaks falsely]
PSEUDOLOGER, sû-'dôl-'ô-jêr, *s.* one who
PSEUDOLOGY, sû-'dôl-'ô-jý, *s.* false speaking, lying [terfeit martyr]
PSEUDO-MARTYR, sû-'dô-mâr-'têr, *s.* a coun-
PSEUDONYMUS, sû-'dôn-'i-mûs, *a.* bearing a false name
PSHAW, shâ, *interj.* expressing contempt
PSYCHOLOGY, sý-'kôl-'ô-jý, *s.* the doctrine of the nature of the soul
PTARMIGAN, târ-'mi-gân, *s.* a fowl, a bird of the grouse family
PTISAN, tis-'ân, *s.* a cooling medical drink
PUBERTY, pû-'bêr-tý, *s.* a ripe age in man-kind [berthy]
PUBESCENT, pû-'bês-'sênt, *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-'bâl, *s.* mushroom full of dust [kles or folds]
PUCKER, pûk-'êr, *v. a.* to gather into wrin-
PUDDER, pûd-'êr, *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-'dên-sý, 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-'pêr-ús, *a.* bearing chil-
PUEE, pû-'êt, *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-líst, *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-'sênt, *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-'lêr, *s.* a young hen
PULLEY, pûl-'lý, *s.* a small wheel for run-
PULMONARY, pûl-'mô-nâr-y, *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-tîle, *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-'vêr-'êb'l, *a.* that may be
PULVERIZATION, pûl-'vêr-'i-zâ-'shûn, *s.* reduc-
PULVERIZE, pûl-'vêr-'ize, *v. n.* to reduce to
PULVEROUS, pûl-'vêr-'ús, *a.* consisting of dust or powder
PULVERULENT, pûl-'vêr-'û-lênt, *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-'yôn, 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

N

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

PUTRESCENT, pū-trēs-sēnt, *a.* growing rotten
PUTRESCIBLE, pū-trēs-sīb'l, *a.* liable to become putrefied
PUTRID, pū-trīd, *a.* rotten, corrupt
PUTRIDITY, pū-trīd-i-tē, *s.* rottenness
PUTTY, pū-tē, *s.* a kind of cement used by glaziers [—s. perplexity
PUZZLE, pūz'l, *v. a.* to perplex, to embarrass.
PYBALD, pī-bāld, *a.* spotted with white or some different colour
PYGMY, pīg'mē; see Pigmy [lorus
PYLORIC, pī-lōr'īk, *a.* belonging to the pylorus
PYLORUS, pī-lō-rūs, *s.* the lower orifice of the stomach
PYRAMID, pīr'ā-mīd, *s.* a square pillar ending in a point
PYRAMIDAL, pī-rām'ī-dāl, or **PYRAMIDI-**

CAL, pīr'ā-mīd'ī-kāl, *a.* having the form of a pyramid [burnt
PYRE, pīre, *s.* a pile on which the dead are
PYREOLOGY, pī-rē-tōl-ō-jē, *s.* a treatise on fevers
PYRITES, pī-rī-tēs, *s.* a firestone
PYROMETER, pī-rōm'ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat [ing to fireworks
PYROTECHNICAL, pī-rō-tēk'nī-kāl, *a.* relating to fireworks
PYROTECHNIST, pī-rō-tēk'nīst, *s.* oneskilled in pyrotechny [making fire-works
PYROTECHNY, pī-rō-tēk'nē, *s.* the art of
PYROTIC, pī-rōt'īk, *a.* caustic, burning
PYTHIAN, pīth'ī-ān, *a.* pertaining to the priestess of Apollo
PYX, pīks, *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 physic [medical science, empiricism
QUACKERY, kwāk'ēr-ē, *s.* pretensions to
QUACKISH, kwāk'īsh, *a.* like a quack
QUADRAGESIMAL, kwōd-rā-jēs'im-āl, *a.* belonging to Lent
QUADRANGLE, kwōd-rāng'l, *s.* a square
QUADRANGULAR, kwōd-rāng'ū-lār, *a.* having four angles
QUADRANT, kwōd-rānt, *s.* a 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-tūrē, *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-fīd, *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'tīte, *a.* having four parts [mulatto and a white
QUADROON, kwōd-rō-nē, *s.* the offspring of a
QUADUMANOUS, kwōd-rū-mā-nūs, *a.* having four hands like the ape
QUADRUPED, kwōd-rū-pēd, *a.* having four feet.—*s.* a four-footed animal
QUADRUPLE, kwōd-rūp'l, *a.* fourfold
QUADRUPPLICATE, kwōd-rū-plī-kāte, *v. a.* to double twice
QUAFF, kwāf, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously
QUAGGY, kwāg-gē, *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-īzm, *s.* principles of
QUAKERLY, kwā-kēr-lē, *a.* like a quaker
QUAKING, kwā-king, *s.* a tremulous agitation

QUALIFICATION, kwōl'ī-fī-kā-shūn, *s.* what qualifies
QUALIFY, kwōl'ī-fē, *v. a.* to make fit, to abate, to regulate
QUALITY, kwōl'it-ē, *s.* nature relatively considered, property, disposition, qualification, rank
QUALM, kwām, *s.* a sudden fit of sickness, a temporary rising of the conscience
QUALMISH, kwā'mīsh, *a.* seized with sickly languor
QUANDARY, kwōn-dā-rē, *s.* a difficulty
QUANTITY, kwōn-tī-tē, *s.* bulk, part, large portion, measure of time in pronouncing syllables [amount
QUANTUM, kwōn-tūm, *s.* the quantity, the
QUARANTINE, kwōr-ān-tīnē, *s.* the space of forty days during which a ship, suspected of infection, is forbidden all intercourse or commerce
QUARREL, kwōr-rēl, *s.* a brawl, a scuffle, a contest.—*v. n.* to squabble, to fall into variance, to find fault [petulant
QUARRELSOME, kwōr-rēl-sōm, *a.* choleric
QUARRY, kwōr-rē, *s.* a square, a stone mine.—*v. n.* to prey upon, to dig out stones
QUARRYMAN, kwōr-rē-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-īng, *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:—
 ceable, not
 quility.—v. a.
 mly, without
 tranquillity.
 r
 alm, still
 at, repose
 which silences
 a weaver's reed
 strong feather
 y, nicety
 a bed.—v. a. to
 her with some-
 (quilted
 that which is
 sists of five
 its fruit
 . plantation of
 her of a square
 five twelfths of
 om yellow bark
 jes-y-mā, s. the
 'nyāl, a last-
 ve years
 d inflammation
 uence of five
 adred weight
 ens, s. a fifth
 ing extracted
 sen-shyāl, a. of
 ence
 five-fold, five
 s. a jest, a taunt
 ings, 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.
 a tremulous
 ke P'on Quikote
 extravagantly ro-
 mantic and
 anter.—v. a. to
 [make a fool of
 redge
 se-shoe to play
 [is thrown
 which the quilt
 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—trul'y, rye.

R.

RABBIT, rāb'-bēt, s. a joint in carpentry,
 & a groove.—v. a. to make a rabbit joint
RABBI, rāb'-bī, or **RABBIN**, rāb'-bin, s. a doc-
 tor among the Jews (rabbis)
RABBINICAL, rāb'-bīn'-y-kāl, a. relating to
RABBIT, rāb'-bīt, s. a four-footed furry ani-
 mal 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 (races)
RACEMOUS, rā-sē'-mūs, a. consisting of clus-
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 (loud noise)
RACKETY, rāk'-ēt-y, a. making a tumultu-
RACKING, rāk'-ing, s. act of draining liquors
 from their sediment, anguish
RACCOON, rāk'-ō-ne, s. an American animal
 like a badger
RACK-RENT, rāk'-rēnt, s. rent raised to the
 utmost
RACY, rā'-s-y, 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'-y-kāl, a. primitive, original,
 implanted by nature.—s. a primitive word
 or letter; in politics an extreme democrat
RADICANT, rād'-y-kānt, a. taking root
RADICATE, rād'-y-kāte, v. a. to root, to plant
 deeply (ing deep)
RADICATION, rād'-y-kā'-shūn, s. the act of fix-
RADICLE, rād'-y-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-
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
RAFT, rāft, s. a frame or float of wood [dice
RAFTER, rāf'-tēr, s. the roof timbers of a
 house
RAFTERED, rāf'-tērd, 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, rāle, s. a sort of wooden or iron fence.
 —v. n. to enclose with rails.—v. a. to insult
RAILLERY, rāi'-lēr-y, s. satirical mirth

RAILROAD, rāle'-rōde, or **RAILWAY**, rāle'-wā,
 s. a line of road laid with iron rails on
 which carriages are conveyed by steam
RAIMENT, rā'-mēnt, 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, rā-ne-bō, s. a various coloured
 arch in the clouds, formed by the refraction
 of the sunbeams
RAINDEER, rā-ne-dēre, s. a large northern
 deer
RAINY, rā-ne-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, rā'-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'-blēr, s. one who rambles
 from one place to another
RAMEOUS, rā'-mē-ūs, a. branching
RAMIFICATION, rām-y-fi-kā'-shūn, s. a
 branching out
RAMIFY, rām-y-fy, v. a. to separate into
 branches (with
RAMMER, rām'-mēr, s. an instrument to ram
RAMMISH, rām'-mish, a. strong scented
RAMOUS, rām'-mūs, a. consisting of branches
RAMP, rāmp, v. n. to leap about, to climb
RAMPANT, rāmp-ānt, 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
RANCID, rān'-sīd, a. strong scented, stinking
RANCIDITY, rān-sīd'-it-y, s. strong scent
RANCOROUS, rāngk'-ōr-ūs, a. malignant, mal-
 licious, direful
RANCOUR, rāngk'-ōr, s. inveterate malignity
RAND, rānd, s. a border, the seam of a shoe
RANDOM, rān'-dōm, s. want of direction,
 chance.—a. done by chance, without plan
RANG, rāng, pret. of Ring
RANGE, rānj, 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-ēr, 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, rāngk'l, v. n. to fester, to be in-
 flamed (growth, exuberance
RANKNESS, rāngk'-nēs, s. superfluity of
RANSACK, rān'-sāk, v. a. to plunder, to
 search narrowly
RANSOM, rān'-sōm, s. a price paid for liberty.
 —v. a. to redeem

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

shirt—
 s. onewhoproas
 entirely on
 [of reasoning
 y, s. the power
 on for rats
 nimbly repeat-
 aything.—v. to
 a. giddy
 a noisy empty
 ttle in the tail
 a serpent with
 ss. rough noise
 waste, to sack,
 aste. [fond
 ous. to be very
 e, to unweave,
 y or confusion
 noon in fertiil-
 k carrion fowl
 ence, eagerness
 cious, hungry
 s. voracity
 ep vale
 g as one deliri-
 power by force,
 ecstatic delight
 nrapturng—s.
 s. transport,
 of chastity
 y fire, sore, not
 of being raw,
 dressed or even
 fish, a herb
 of light
 to overthrow.—
 ar cut down to
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 of erasing
 e derived from
 and used as a
 o denote repeti-
 v only of which
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 ith the hand ex-
 ch and give, to
 ver of reaching,
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 e reciprocaton
 to discover, to
 orm the act of
 dious in books
 of Read.—a.
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 pedately, with
 lecture, varia-
 [paredness
 illingness, pre-
 n. s. the act of
 let in again
 viling
 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-mōūs, s. a bat
 REARWARD, rē're-wārd, s. the latter part
 RE-ASCEND, rē-'ās-sēnd'. v. a. to climb again
 REASON, rē'z'n, s. a cause, a principle, a
 motive.—v. a. to argue rationally
 REASONABLE, rē'z'n-'ēbl, a. having the
 faculty of reason
 REASONING, rē'z'n-'ing, s. argument
 RE-ASSEMBLE, rē-'ās-sēm-'b'l, v. a. to collect
 anew [to resume
 RE-ASSUME, rē-'ās-sū'me, v. a. to take again,
 RE-ASSURE, rē-'ā-shū're, v. a. to renew a
 promise, to release from fear [again
 RE-BAPTIZE, rē-bāp-'tize, v. a. to baptize
 REBATE, rē-bā'te, v. a. to blunt.—s. reduction
 REBATEMENT, rē-bā'te-mēnt, s. diminution
 REBEL, rēb-'ēl, s. one who opposes lawful
 authority [thority
 REBEL, rē-bēl', v. n. to oppose lawful au-
 REBELLION, rē-bēl-'lyōn, s. insurrection
 against lawful authority
 REBELLIOUS, rē-bēl-'lyūs, a. opposed to
 lawful authority
 REBOUND, rē-bōūd, v. n. to spring back
 REBUFF, rē-būf', s. a quick and sudden
 resistance.—v. a. to beat back
 REBUILD, rē-bīld', v. a. to build again
 REBUKE, rē-bū'ke, 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-kāp-'it-'ū-lā-'shūn, s. retracting
 RECAPITULATE, rē-kāp-'it-'ū-lāte, v. a. to re-
 peat again distinctly
 RECAPITULATION, rē-kāp-'it-'ū-lā-'shūn, s.
 distinct repetition of the principal points
 RECEDE, rē-sē'de, v. n. to fall back
 RECEIPT, rē-sē'te, 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-'vēbl, a. capable of being
 RECEIVE, rē-sē've, v. a. to take, admit
 RECEIVER, rē-sē-'vēr, s. one who receives
 RECEPTION, rē-sēn-'shūn, s. review
 RECENT, rē-sēnt, a. new, fresh
 RECEPTACLE, rē-sēp-'tāk'l, s. a place to re-
 ceive things in
 RECEPTION, rē-sēp-'shūn, s. treatment, re-
 ceiving [ceiving
 RECEPTIVE, rē-sēp-'tīv, a. capable of re-
 RECESS, rē-sēs', s. retirement, secret part
 RECESSION, rē-sēs'i-'ūn, s. act of retreat
 RECHABITES, rēk-'ā-bites, s. pl. teetotalers

RECHANGE, rē-tshā'nj, v. a. to change again
 RECHARGE, rē-tshār'j, 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
 RECIPROCATE, 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-k'lām', v. a. to reform
 RECLAIMABLE, rē-k'lām-'ābl, a. that may
 be reclaimed [or back
 RECLINE, rē-klī'ne, v. n. to lean sideways
 RECLOSE, rē-klō'ze, 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-'nī-zābl, a. that may
 be recognised
 RECOGNISANCE, rē-kōg-'ī-zēns, s. a bond of
 record, a badge, an obligation
 RECOGNITION, rē-kōg-'nīsh-'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-'tīv, 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 receptioa
 from another
 RECOMMENDATORY, rēk-'ōm-mēn' dā-tōr-'y,
 a. recommending [anew
 RECOMMIT, rē-kōm-mīt', 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-pō'ze, v. a. to quiet
 RECONCILE, rēk-'ōn-sil'e, v. a. to compose
 differences [of renewed kindness
 RECONCILEABLE, rēk-'ōn-sil-'ēbl, a. capable
 RECONCILEMENT, rēk-'ōn-sil'e-mēnt, 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—hät, häte, häll, llár—mät, däsist, mé, hér—chín, chíne, field, shírt—

RECONNOITRE, rék'-ón-nóif-t'r, *v. a.* to take a view of
 RECONSIDER, ré-kón-síd-ér, *v. a.* to turn over in the mind again, to review
 RECONVENE, ré-kón-véne, *v. a.* to assemble anew
 RECORD, ré-kórd', *v. a.* to register
 RECORD, rék'-órd, *s.* an authentic enrolment, register
 RECORDER, ré-kórd'-ér, *s.* a law officer
 RECOUNT, ré-kóunt', *v. a.* to relate
 RECOURSE, ré-kórsé, *s.* application as for help or protection
 RECOVER, ré-kóv-ér, *v. a.* to restore from sickness or disorder, to regain.—*v. n.* to grow well again [be restored]
 RECOVERABLE, ré-kóv-ér-ébl', *a.* possible to recover
 RECOVERY, ré-kóv-ér-y, *s.* restoration from sickness [ate]
 RECREANT, rék'-ré-ént, *a.* cowardly, apose
 RECREATE, ré-kré-áte, *v. a.* to create anew
 RECREATE, rék'-ré-áte, *v. n.* to amuse, to refresh, to take recreation
 RECREATION, rék'-ré-á-shún, *s.* amusement, refreshment, diversion [amusing]
 RECREATIVE, rék'-ré-á-tív, *a.* refreshing
 RECREMENT, rék'-ré-mént, *s.* dross, useless parts
 RECREMENTAL, rék'-ré-mén-tál, or RECREMENTITIOUS, rék'-ré-mén-tish-us, *a.* drossy
 RECRIMINATE, ré-krím-in-áte, *v. n.* to accuse in return [accusation retorted]
 RECRIMINATION, ré-krím-in-á-shún, *s.* an accusation
 RECRIMINATOR, ré-krím-in-á-tór, *s.* he that recriminates
 RECRUIT, ré-krú'te, *v. a.* to repair or replace, to supply.—*v. n.* to raise new soldiers.—*s.* a new supply, a new raised soldier
 RECTANGLE, rék-táng'l, *s.* a figure with angles of 90 degrees [rectangles]
 RECTANGULAR, rék-táng-gú-lár, *a.* having right angles
 RECTIFICATION, rék-tí-fí-ká-shún, *s.* the act of setting right what is wrong, an improving by distillation
 RECTIFY, rék-tí-fy, *v. a.* to make right, to reform, to improve by repeated distillation [of right lines]
 RECTILINEAL, rék-tí-lín-yál, *s.* consisting of right lines
 RECTILINEAR, rék-tí-lín-yár, *a.* having right lines [uprightness]
 RECTITUDE, rék-tí-túde, *s.* straightness
 RECTOR, rék-tór, *s.* a ruler, a governor, a parson of an unimpropriated parish
 RECTORY, rék-tór-y, *s.* a spiritual living or unimpropriated parish
 RECUBATION, rék-ú-bá-shún, *s.* the act of lying or leaning [ture of lying]
 RECUMBENCE, ré-kúm'hénse, *s.* repose, pos-
 RECUMBENT, ré-kúm-bént, *a.* lying, leaning, resting [very of a thing lost]
 RECUPERATION, ré-kú-pér-á-shún, *s.* recovery
 RECUR, ré-kúr', *v. n.* to come back to the thought, to have recourse to
 RECURRENCE, ré-kúr-rénse, *s.* a return
 RECURRENT, ré-kúr-rént, *a.* returning from time to time
 RECURVATE, ré-kúr-váte, *v. a.* to bend back
 RECURVATION, ré-kúr-vá-shún, or RECURVITY, ré-kúr-vít-y, *s.* flexure backwards
 RECUSABLE, ré-kús-áb'l, *a.* fit to be refused
 RECUSANT, rék-ú-zént, *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society
 RECUSE, ré-kú'se, *v. n.* to refuse, to reject
 RECUSION, ré-kúsh-ún, *s.* state of being beaten back
 RED, réd, *a.* of the colour of blood

REDAN, ré-dán', *s.* a field fortification
 REDBREAST, réd-brést, *s.* a small bird [red]
 REDDEN, réd'n, *v. a.* and *n.* to make or grow
 REDDISH, réd-dish, *a.* somewhat red
 REDDITION, réd-dísh-ún, *s.* restitution
 REDDITIVE, réd-dít-ív, *a.* answering to an interrogative
 REDDLE, réd'l, *s.* soft heavy red marle
 REDREM, réd-rém, *v. a.* to ransom, to recover, to make amends or atone for
 REDEEMER, ré-dé-mér, *s.* one who redeems, the Saviour
 REDEMPTION, ré-dém-p-shún, *s.* a ransom, a purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ [ing to redemption]
 REDEMPTIONAL, ré-dém-p-shún-ál, *a.* relating to redemption
 REDEMPATORY, ré-dém-p-tór-y, *a.* paid for ransom [novation, restoration]
 REDINTEGRATION, ré-dín-té-grá-shún, *s.* re-
 RED-LEAD, réd-léd, *s.* minium
 REDOLENCE, réd-ó-lénse, or REDOLENCY, réd-ó-lén-sý, *s.* sweet scent
 REDOLENT, réd-ó-lént, *a.* sweet of scent
 REDOUBLE, ré-dúbl', *v. a.* to repeat over and over [fortification]
 REDOUBT, ré-dóut', *s.* the outlook of a REDOUBTABLE, ré-dóut-ébl', *a.* terrible to foes, formidable
 REDOUBTED, ré-dóut-éd, *a.* dread, terrible
 REDOUND, ré-dóun'd, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction
 REDRESS, ré-drés', *v. a.* to set right, to amend, to relieve.—*s.* amendment, relief, remedy [medy]
 REDRESSIVE, ré-drés-sív, *a.* affording red-
 REDSTART, réd-stárt, *s.* a bird of the genus Phoenicúra [and cider]
 REDSTREAK, réd-stréke, *s.* a sort of apple
 REDUCE, ré-dú'se, *v. a.* to impair, to make less, to subdue [reduced]
 REDUCIBLE, ré-dú-síbl', *a.* that may be reduced
 REDUCTION, ré-dúsh-ún, *s.* the act of reducing [power of reducing]
 REDUCTIVE, ré-dúk-tív, *a.* having the
 REDUNDANCY, ré-dún-dén-sý, *s.* superfluity
 REDUNDANT, ré-dún-dént, *a.* superabundant, superfluous
 REDUPLICATE, ré-dú-plí-káte, *v. a.* to double over again
 REDUPLICATION, ré-dú-plík-á-shún, *s.* the act of doubling [bling again]
 REDUPLICATIVE, ré-dú-plí-ká-tív, *a.* doubling
 RE-ECHO, ré-ék-kó, *v. n.* to reverberate
 REED, réde, *s.* a hollow knotted stalk
 RE-EDIFY, ré-éd-í-fy, *v. a.* to rebuild
 REEDY, ré-d-y, *a.* abounding with reeds
 REEF, réfe, *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, réke, *s.* smoke, vapour.—*v. n.* to
 REEKY, rék-y, *a.* smoky, tanned, black
 REEL, réle, *s.* a frame to wind yarn, &c., upon.—*v. a.* to gather yarn off the spindle, —*v. n.* to stagger
 RE-ELECT, ré-é-lékt', *v. a.* to elect again
 RE-ELECTION, ré-é-lék-shún, *s.* repeated election [being re-elected]
 RE-ELICIBLE, ré-él-í-fíbl', *a.* capable of
 RE-EMBARK, ré-ém-bárk', *v. a.* to go on board a ship a second time
 RE-ENFORCE, ré-én-fórsé, *v. a.* to strengthen with new assistance
 RE-ENFORCEMENT, ré-én-fórsé-mént, *s.* fresh assistance
 RE-ENGAGE, ré-én-gáj', *v. a.* to engage again

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

RE-ENGAGEMENT, rê-ên-gáj'-mënt, *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-táb'-lish, *v. a.* to establish anew
 REEVE, rêve, *s.* a steward
 RE-EXAMINE, rê-ê;-s-ám'-in, *v. a.* to examine anew [ger or fatigue]
 REFECT, rê-fékt', *v. a.* to refresh after hunger or fatigue
 REFLECTION, rê-fék'-shûn, *s.* refreshment after hunger or fatigue
 REFLECTIVE, rê-fék'-tiv, *a.* refreshing
 REFECTORY, rê-fék'-tôr-ÿ, *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]
 REFEREE, rêf-êr-ê, *s.* one to whom reference
 REFERENCE, rêf-êr-êns, *s.* relation, respect, dismissal to another tribunal
 REFERRIBLE, rê-fêr'-ib'l, *a.* that may be considered as in relation to something else
 REFINE, rê-fî-ne, *v. to* purify, to clear from dross, to make elegant
 REFINEMENT, rê-fî-ne-mënt, *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'-tiv, *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-ty, *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-flô-rês-êns, *s.* a beginning
 REFLOUENT, rê-flô-ênt, *a.* refloving, flowing back [water]
 REFLEX, rê-flûks, *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-ôr-má-shûn, *s.* change in
 REFORMER, rê-fôr-mér, *s.* one who causes a change for the better
 REFRACT, rê-frákt', *v. a.* to break the natural course of the rays of light
 REFRACTION, rê-frák'-shûn, *s.* variation of a ray of light
 REFRACTIVE, rê-frák'-tiv, *a.* having the power of refraction [perverse]
 REFRACTORY, rê-frák'-tôr-ÿ, *a.* obstinate
 REFRAGABLE, rêf-rá-géb'l, *a.* capable of refutation and conviction
 REFRAIN, rê-frá-ne, *v. a.* to keep from action.—*v. n.* to forbear.—*s.* the burden of a song
 REFRANGIBILITY, rê-frán'-jít-bil'-i-ty, *s.* disposition to be refracted
 REFRANGIBLE, rê-frán'-jib'l, *a.* such as may be turned out of its course
 REFRESH, rê-fresh', *v. a.* to recreate, to improve, to cool, to feed
 REFRESHMENT, rê-fresh'-mënt, *s.* food, rest, what gives relief

REFRIGERANT, rê-frij'-êr-ênt, *a.* cooling, refreshing
 REFRIGERATE, rê-frij'-êr-ête, *v. a.* to cool
 REFRIGERATION, rê-frij'-êr-á-shûn, *s.* the act of cooling, a cool state [make cool]
 REFRIGERATIVE, rê-frij'-êr-á-tiv, *a.* able to REFUGE, rê-fûj', *s.* shelter from danger or distress, protection.—*v. a.* to shelter, to protect [tection]
 REFUGEE, rêf-ô-jé, *s.* one who flies for protection
 REFULGENT, rê-fúl-jent, *a.* bright, glittering, splendid [repay, to restore]
 REFUND, rê-fúnd', *v. n.* to pour back, to REFUSAL, rê-fú-zál, *s.* a denial, right of choice, option [to reject]
 REFUSE, rê-fú-ze, *v.* to deny, not to accept
 REFUSE, rêf-úse, *s.* worthless remains, dross
 REFUTABLE, rê-fú-tábl, *a.* that may be refuted or disproved
 REFUTATION, rêf-ú-tá-shûn, *s.* a refuting
 REFUTE, rê-fú-te, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous [anew]
 REGAIN, rê-gá-ne, *v. a.* to recover, to gain
 REGAL, rê-gál, *a.* royal, kingly
 REGALE, rê-gá-le, *v. a.* to refresh, to entertain, to gratify
 REGALIA, rê-gá-lyá, *s.* the ensigns of royalty
 REALITY, rê-gál'-i-ty, *s.* royalty, sovereignty
 REGARD, rê-gár'd, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to pay attention to, to respect.—*s.* attention, respect
 REGARDANT, rê-gár'd-ánt, *a.* looking behind
 REGARDLESS, rê-gár'd-lês, *a.* heedless, negligent, inattentive [match]
 REGATTA, rê-gát-tá, *s.* a grand rowing
 REGENCY, rê-jén-sÿ, *s.* persons entrusted with government
 REGENERATE, rê-jên-êr-ête, *v. a.* to produce anew, to make, to be born anew
 REGENERATE, rê-jên-êr-êt, *a.* reproduced, born anew by grace [birth by grace]
 REGENERATION, rê-jên-êr-á-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-side, *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-ál, *a.* belonging
 REGIMENTALS, rêj'-i-mént-áls, *s.* military dress of a regiment
 REGION, rê-jôn, *s.* tract of land or space, part of the body, a country
 REGISTER, rêj-ês-tér, *s.* an account or record.—*v. a.* to record
 REGISTRAR, rêj-ês-trár, *s.* one who keeps a public register
 REGISTRATION, rêj-ês-trá-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-nent, *a.* reigning, predomi-
 REGORGE, rê-gôrj', *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back [gross, to forestall]
 REGRATE, rê-grá-te, *v. a.* to shock, to en-
 REGREET, rê-grê-te, *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, häll, llär—mēt, dēslat, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, fīeld, shīrt—

- 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-īt-y, *s.* a certain
- REGULATE, rēg-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule, to direct [*thod, rule*]
- 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, rēgūr-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, rāne, *v. n.* to enjoy or exercise sovereign authority, to be predominant.—*s.* the time of a king's government [*again*]
- RE-EMBODY, 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, rāne, *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-spīrē, *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-īt-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to repeat again
- REITERATION, rē-īt-ēr-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-jōis'e, *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-lāps'e, *v. n.* to fall back into vice and error.—*s.* a fall back into vice or sickness [*to have reference*]
- RELATE, rē-lā'te, *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-lēs'e, *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
- RELICS, 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-kwīsh, *v. a.* to forsake, to quit [*for relics*]
- RELIQUARY, rē-lī-kwā-rī, *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-mā'ne, *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-mā'ne-dēr, *s.* what is left
- REMAND, rē-mā'nd, *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 [*affording a remedy*]
- REMEDY, rē-mē-dyēt, *a.* medicinal, aff-
- 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-bēr, *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-mī'nd, *v. a.* to put in mind
- REMINISCENCE, rēm-in-īs-ēns, *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, release, 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 surrender [*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.* expostulatory [*reasons against*]
- REMONSTRATE, rē-mōns-trāte, *v. n.* to show

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shot, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, push, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

shirt—
to banish, to
s. judicial ba-
tion, to slacken
en, to feel com-
v. the state of
ieving, aiding
t. dependence,
f dead bodies
p, succour
ist, to succour,
rominence of a
and worship
ystem of faith
a bigot to any
[exact, strict
pious, devout,
v. a. to forsake,
[for relics
e. a depository
e, liking, just
give taste to.—
[rent
hining, transpa-
unwilling, act-
UMINE, rê-lû m-
[upon
st in, to depend
be left, to con-
wait, to be left
dy [remains
s. what is left,
end or call back
ervation, note,
e, to observe, to
d. affording a
ording a remedy
e. 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,
[giveness
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. exposi-
[reasons against
âte, v. n. to show

REPORTEE, 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-âbl', a. that is to be re-
REPAYMENT, rê-pâ-mènt, s. sum or thing repaid, act of repaying [—s. abrogation
REPEAL, rê-pêle, v. a. to abrogate, to revoke,
REPEALABLE, rê-pêl-âbl', a. capable of being repealed [to rehearse
REPEAT, rê-pête, v. a. to do or try again,
REPEATEDLY, rê-pêt-êd-ly, ad. over and over
REPEATER, rê-pêt-êr, 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-lènt, s. what has a repel-
REPEPT, rê-pèpt', v. to be sincerely sorry, remember with sorrow
REPENTANCE, rê-pènt-êns, s. sorrow for sin, or for any past act
REPENTANT, rê-pènt-ânt, a. sorrowful, or expressing sorrow for the past [anew
REPEOPLE, rê-pèp'l, v. a. to people or stock
REPERCUSSIVE, rê-pèr-kûs-iv, a. rebounding
REPERTORY, rêp-êr-tôr-y, s. a treasury, a book of records
REPETITION, rêp-ê-tish-ün, s. a recital, re-
hearsing [tent
REFINE, rê-pîne, 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-plêde, 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-plête, a. full, completely filled
REPLETION, rê-plê-shün, s. a being over-full
REPLEVIN, rê-plév-in, or REPLEVY, rê-plév-y, v. a. to relieve goods distrained
REPLICATION, rêp-lî-kâ-shün, s. a rebound, a reply [an answer.—s. an answer
REPLY, rê-plÿ', v. n. to answer, to return for
REPORT, rê-pôr't, v. a. to noise by rumour, to tell, to relate of.—v. rumour, report, account returned
REPORTER, rê-pôr't-êr, s. one who reports
REPOSE, rê-pôze, v. to lay to rest, to place as in confidence or trust.—s. sleep, rest, quiet, peace [of safety
REPOSITE, rê-pôz-ît, v. a. to lodge in a place
REPOSITION, rê-pô-zish-ün, s. the act of re-
placing
REPOSITORY, rê-pôz-ît-ôr-y, s. a place where any thing is safely laid up in a warehouse
REPOSSES, rê-pôz-zés, v. a. to possess again
REPREHEND, rêp-rê-hènd', v. a. to reprove, to chide, to blame
REPREHENSIBLE, rêp-rê-hèn-'sib'l, a. that may be blamed or censured [open blame
REPREHENSION, rêp-rê-hèn-shün, s. reproof,
REPREHENSIVE, rêp-rê-hèn-siv, a. given to reproof
REPRESENT, rêp-rê-zènt', v. a. to exhibit, to show, to describe, to fill the place of another [image, description
REPRESENTATION, rêp-rê-zèn-tâ-shün, s. an
REPRESENTATIVE, rêp-rê-zènt-â-tiv, a. bearing the character or power of another
REPRESS, rê-près', v. a. to crush, to subdue
REPRESSION, rê-prèsh-ün, s. the act of re-
pressing [to repress
REPRESSIVE, rê-près-iv, a. able or tending

REMEMORATE, rê-m-ô-râte, v. a. to hinder, to delay
REMEMORSE, rê-m-ô-râse, 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 reward, to requite [ward, requital
REMUNERATION, rê-mû-nér-â-shün, 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-sènsè, s. the springing again into life [being
RENASCENT, rê-nâs-ènt, 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-âbl', a. that may be
RENDEZVOUS, rân-dê-vô, s. a meeting or place appointed.—v. n. to meet at a place appointed
RENDITION, rên-dish-ün, s. the act of yield-
RENEGADE, rên-ê-gâde, or RENEGADO, rên-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-nî-tènsè, s. mechanical resistance
RENITENT, rê-nî-tènt, a. resisting, opposing
RENNET, rên-nèt, s. an ingredient for coagu-
lating milk, a kind of apple [restore
RENOVATE, rên-ô-vâte, v. a. to renew, to
RENOVATION, rên-ô-vâ-shün, s. the act of renewing, renewal
RENOUNCE, rê-nôûnse, v. n. to disown
RENOUNCEMENT, rê-nôûnse-mènt, s. act of renouncing
REKNOWN, rê-nôw'n, s. fame, celebrity
REKNOWNED, 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-êr, s. he that holds by paying rent
RENT-ROLL, rênt-rôwl, s. a list of rents
RENUNCIATION, rê-nûn-shÿâ-shün, s. the act of renouncing
RE-OBTAIN, rê-ôb-tâne, v. a. to obtain again
RE-ORDAIN, rê-ôr-dâne, v. a. to ordain again
RE-ORDINATION, rê-ôr-di-nâ-shün, s. repeti-
tion of ordination
REPAID, rê-pâde, part. of REPAY
REPAIR, rê-pâre, v. a. to mend.—s. repara-
tion, supply of loss
REPARABLE, rêp-âr-âbl', a. that may be re-
paired or amended
REPARATION, rêp-âr-â-shün, s. the act of repairing, amends [amends
REPARATIVE, rêp-âr-â-tiv, s. what makes

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

leid, shirt—

nt, s. sense of in-
 ething 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
 the residue
 aining part, what
 [distribution
 what is left after
 ve or yield up, to
 sign again
 hūn, s. a resigning,
 ing back
 starting or spring-
 rōz-in, s. the fat
 e vegetables, &c.
 nsisting of or con-
 ose, to act against
 s. opposition, act
 he or that which
 [resting
 ll'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
 solution, fixed de-
 form, to solve, to
 determine.—s. fixed
 [stant
 part. a. firm, con-
 s. having power to
 [ing
 resounding, echo-
 buck 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
 in, s. the act of
 shūn, s. the act of
 oil

RESPIRATORY, rē-spī-rā-tūr-ŷ, a. serving for
 respiration
 RESPIRE, rē-spī-rē, v. n. to breathe, to rest
 from toil
 RESPITE, rēs-pīt, s. suspension of a capital
 sentence, interval.—v. a. to suspend, to
 delay [shining
 [SPLENDENT, rē-splēn-dēt, a. bright,
 RESPOND, rē-spōnd', v. n. to answer, to cor-
 respond [swers in a suit
 RESPONDENT, rē-spōnd-ēt, s. one who an-
 swers in a suit
 RESPONSE, rē-spōns', s. an alternate answer,
 a reply [accountable
 RESPONSIBLE, rē-spōns-ib'l, a. answerable,
 RESPONSIBILITY, rē-spōn-si-bil'-i-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-
 RESTAURATIO, rē-stā-rā-shūn, s. the act of
 recovering to the former state
 RESTITUTION, rēs-ti-tū-shūn, s. the act of
 restoring [stubborn
 RESTIVE, rēs-tif, a. unwilling to stir,
 RESTLESS, rēst-lēs, a. unquiet, without
 peace [unquietness
 RESTLESSNESS, rēs-tlēs-nēs, s. want of sleep,
 RESTORATION, rēs-tō-rā-shūn, s. a replacing
 in a former state
 RESTORATIVE, rēs-tō-rā-tiv, a. able to re-
 cuit life, &c.—s. efficacious medicine
 RESTORE, rēs-tōrē, v. a. to give or bring
 back, to retrieve, to recover
 RESTRAIN, rēs-trāne, 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-trikt'-tiv, a. expressing
 RESTRINGE, rēs-strinj', v. a. to limit, to bind,
 confine [power to bind
 RESTRINOENT, rē-strinj'-ēnt, s. having
 RESTY, rēs-ty, a. obstinate in standing still
 RESULT, rē-zult', v. n. to fly back, to rise.—
 s. a flying back, consequence
 RESULTANT, rēs-sul-tānt, a. resulting from
 combination.—s. a force which is the
 effect of two or more forces acting in
 different directions
 RESUME, rē-zūme, 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, rēs-ūr-rēk'-shūn, s. revival
 from the dead [anew, to revive
 RESUSCITATE, rēs-sūs-si-tāte, v. a. to rise up
 RESUSCITATION, rēs-sūs-si-tā-shūn, s. a re-
 vivifying or being revived
 RETAIL, rē-tāle, v. a. to divide into or sell
 in small parcels or at second hand.—s.
 sale by small quantities
 RETAIN, rē-tāne, v. a. to keep, to hire
 RETAINABLE, rē-tāne-ābl, a. capable of
 being retained [requite
 RETALIATE, rē-tāl'-yāte, 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, rēsh, 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-tīrē, v. n. to retreat, to withdraw
 RETIRED, rē-tīrd, part. secret, solitary,
 private [private abode
 RETIREMENT, rē-tīrē-mēt, 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-trāse, v. a. to trace back
 RETRACT, rē-trākt', v. a. to recall, to recant.
 —v. n. to unsay [tation
 RETRACATION, rē-trāk-tā-shūn, s. a recan-
 RETRACTIBLE, rē-trāk-tēbl', a. that may be
 drawn back
 RETRACTION, rē-trāk'-shūn, s. a withdraw-
 ing a claim or something advanced
 RETRACTIVE, rē-trāk'-tiv, a. taking from
 RETREAT, rē-trēte, 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'-ūte, v. a. to pay back
 RETRIBUTION, rē-trib'-ūshūn, s. a repay-
 ment
 RETRIBUTIVE, rē-trib'-ū-tiv, or RETRIBU-
 TORY, rē-trib'-ū-tōr-ŷ, a. repaying
 RETRIEVE, rē-trīve, 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-grāde, 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'-jēt, 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-nīte, v. a. to join again
 REVEAL, rē-vēle, v. a. to disclose, to make
 known [for awaking soldiers
 REVELLE, rā-vāl'-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, läär—mät, däsist, më, hér—chün, chüne, ffield, shirt—

REVELLING, räv'-ël-ling, *s.* feasting with noisy mirth
 REVELRY, räv'-il-rÿ, *s.* loose jollity, festive
 REVENGE, rë-vénj', *v. a.* to return an injury or affront.—*s.* the vindictive return of an injury or affront
 REVENUE, räv'-ë-nü, or rë-vén'-ü, *s.* an income, annual profits
 REVERB, rë-verb', *v. a.* to rebound, to reverberate
 REVERBERANT, rë-verb'-bër-ënt, *a.* resounding
 REVERBERATE, rë-verb'-bër-äte, *v. a.* to beat back
 REVERBERATORY, rë-verb'-bër-ä-tör-y, *a.* regarding with awe
 REVERENCE, räv'-ër-ëns, *s.* veneration, respect, a bow of courtesy.—*v. a.* to venerate
 REVEREND, räv'-ër-ënd, *a.* deserving reverence.—*s.* the honorary title of the clergy
 REVERENT, räv'-ër-ënt, *a.* humble, expressing veneration
 REVERENTIAL, räv'-ër-ën'-shyäl, *a.* expressing
 REVERIE, räv'-ë-rë, *s.* a train of loose musing
 REVERSAL, rë-vers'-äl, *s.* change of sentence
 REVERSE, rë-verse', *v. a.* to subvert, to repeal.—*s.* change, vicissitude, the opposite side
 REVERSIBLE, rë-verse'-ibl', *a.* that which may be reversed
 REVERSION, rë-versh'-ün, *s.* right of succession
 REVERSIONARY, rë-versh'-ön-är-y, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession
 REVERT, rë-vert', *v.* to change, to return
 REVERTIBLE, rë-vert'-ibl', *a.* that may be returned
 REVERTIVE, rë-vert'-iv, *a.* returning back
 REVERY, räv'-ër-y, *s.* loose musing, irregular thought. See Reverie
 REVICTION, rë-vik'-shün, *s.* a return to life
 REVIEW, rë-vü', *v. a.* to see or examine again, to survey.—*s.* a survey, re-examination
 REVILE, rë-vile', *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify
 REVIVAL, rë-viz'-äl, *s.* a re-examination
 REVISE, rë-vize, *v. a.* to review, overlook.—*s.* the second proof of a sheet corrected
 REVISION, rë-vizh'-ün, *s.* re-examination
 REVISIT, rë-viz'-it, *v. a.* to visit again
 REVIVAL, rë-vive'-äl, *s.* a recall from obscurity, &c.
 REVIVE, rë-vive', *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, rë-viv'-i-fÿ, *v. a.* to reanimate, to
 REVOCABLE, räv'-ö-kéb'l, *a.* that may be recalled
 REVOCATION, räv'-ö-kä'-shün, *s.* a recalling
 REVOLVE, rë-vö'ke, *v. a.* to repeal, to reverse.—*s.* the act of renouncing at cards
 REVOLT, rë-völt', *v.* to change sides, to desert.—*s.* desertion, change of sides
 REVOLUTION, räv'-ö-lü'-shün, *s.* change in government or country, rotation, a turning motion
 REVOLUTIONIZE, räv'-ö-lü'-shün-ize, *v. a.* to effect a political change in the constitution
 REVOLVE, rë-völv', *v. n.* to roll round, to perform a revolution, to devolve, to consider
 REVULSION, rë-vülsh'-ün, *s.* the turning of a flux of humour from one part of the body to another
 REWARD, rë-wä'rd, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense.—*s.* recompense, punishment
 RHAPSODICAL, räp'-söd'-ik-äl, *a.* composed after the manner of a rhapsody

RHAPSODIST, räp'-söd'-üst, *s.* a writer of rhapsody
 RHAPSODY, [connected writing]
 RHAPSODY, räp'-söd'-ÿ, *s.* irregular and unrhymish
 RHINISH, rën'-ish, *s.* wine from the banks of the Rhine
 RHETORIC, rët'-ör-ik, *s.* art of persuasion, oratory, art of speaking with eloquence
 RHETORICAL, rë-tör'-ik-äl, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
 RHETORICIAN, rët'-ör'-ish'-ün, *s.* one versed in the rules of rhetoric, an orator
 RHEUM, rüme, *s.* thin watery matter from the mouth, &c.
 RHEUMATIC, rü-mät'-ik, *a.* of the nature of or affected with the rheumatism
 RHEUMATISM, rü-mä-tizm, *s.* a painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours
 RHEUMY, rü-mÿ, *a.* full of sharp moisture
 RHINOCEROS, ri-nös'-ë-rös, *s.* a large beast armed in the East with a horn on his nose
 RHODODENDRON, röd'-ö-dën'-drön, *s.* the dwarf rose-bay
 RHOMB, röm'b, *s.* a quadrangular figure
 RHOMBIC, röm'-bik, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
 RHOMBOID, röm'-böi-de, *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb
 RHOMBUS, röm'-büs, *s.* a square figure put out of its natural position
 RHUBARB, rü'-bärb, *s.* a medicinal purgative
 RHYME, rÿme, *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry.—*v. n.* to agree in sound, to make verses
 RHYMELESS, rÿ-me-lës, *a.* destitute of rhyme
 RHYTHM, rÿth'm, *s.* proportion of the feet of a verse to each other
 RHYTHMICAL, rÿth'-mik-äl, *a.* harmonical, musical
 RIB, rib, *s.* a bone in the body, a piece of
 RIBALD, rib'-äld, *s.* a loose mean wretch
 RIBALDRY, rib'-äld-ry, *s.* mean low language
 RIBAND, rib'-än, or RIBBON, rib'-ön, *s.* a fillet of silk
 RICE, rise, *s.* a kind of esculent grain
 RICH, ritsh, *a.* wealthy, precious, copious, fertile
 RICHES, ritsh'-éz, *s.* plenty of money or
 RICK, rik, *s.* a pile of corn or hay
 RICKETS, rik'-ëts, *s.* a distemper of the joints in children
 RICKETY, rik'-ët-y, *a.* diseased with rickets
 RICOCHET, rik'-ö-shä, *s.* the repeated rebounding of round shot
 RID, rid, *pret. of Ride.*—*v. a.* to set free, to clear, to drive away
 RIDDANCE, rid'-dëns, *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-küle, *s.* wit that provokes laughter and contempt.—*v. a.* to expose to laughter and contempt
 RIDICULOUS, rid'-ik'-ü-lüs, *a.* fit to be
 RIDING, ri-ding, *s.* a county district
 RIFE, rife, *a.* prevalent, abounding
 RIFFRAFF, rif'-räf, *s.* refuse of any thing
 RIFLE, rif'l, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to pilage.—*s.* a light firelock grooved
 RIFLEMEN, ri-fl'-mën, *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

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—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
 every matter from
 of the nature of
 matism
 s. a painful dis-
 proceed from acrid
 of sharp moisture
 s. a large beast
 horn on his nose
 lén-drôn, s. the
 angular figure
 ped like a rhomb
 a figure approach-
 square figure put
 on root
 medicinal purgative
 onance 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
 ebon, rib-ôn, s. a
 culent grain
 precious, copious,
 [possession
 nty 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 tacking

RIGADOON, rig-â-dô'ne, s. particular step in a dance [of a ship
 RIGGING, rig'-ing, s. the ropes or tacking
 RIGGISH, rig'-ish, a. wanton, lewd, horish
 RIGGLE, rig'l, v. a. to wriggle
 LIGHT, 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'-tyûs, a. just, virtuous, equitable
 RIGHTEOUSNESS, ri'-tyûs-nês, s. purity of heart, rectitude of life, virtue, integrity
 RIGID, ridj'-id, a. stiff, severe, inflexible, cruel [easy elegance
 RIGIDITY, ridj'-id'-it-ÿ, s. stiffness, want of
 RIGMAROLE, rig'-mâ-rôle, s. a repetition of idle stories [abatement
 RIGOROUS, rig'-ôr-us, a. severe, allowing no
 RIGOUR, rig'-ôr, s. cold, severity, strictness, hardness [or stream
 RILL, ril, or RILLET, ril'-lét, s. a small brook
 RIM, rim, s. a border, an edge
 RIME, rime, s. a hoar frost, a hole, a chink
 RIMPLE, rimp'l, v. a. to pucker
 RIMY, ri-me-y, a. steamy, foggy, misty [bark
 RIND, rind, 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-dôv, s. a kind of pigeon
 RING-LEADER, ring-léd-ér, s. the head of a mob or riot [a curl
 RINGLET, ring-lét, s. a small ring, a circle,
 RING-STREAKED, ring-strékt, a. circularly streaked
 RINGTAIL, ring-tâle, s. a kind of kite
 RINGWORM, ring-worm, s. a circular tetter
 RINSE, rinse, v. a. to cleanse by washing, to wash the soap out of the clothes
 RIOT, ri-ôt, s. sedition, an uproar.—v. n. to revel, to be tumultuous, to raise sedition or uproar
 RIOTOUS, ri-ôt-us, a. licentious, turbulent
 RIOTOUSNESS, ri-ôt-us-nês, s. the state of being riotous [disclose
 RIP, rip, v. a. to tear, to cut asunder, to
 RIPARIAN, ri-pâr-yân, or RIPARIOUS, ri-pâr-yûs, a. belonging to the bank of a river
 RIPE, ripe, a. mature, complete, finished
 RIPEN, rip'en, v. 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-ÿ, 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, ri-tôr-nêl-lô, s. in music a repeat, the burden of a song
 RITUAL, rit'-û-âl, a. solemnly ceremonious.—s. a book of religious ceremonies
 RIVAL, ri-vâl, s. a competitor.—a. standing in competition, emulous.—v. a. to stand in competition, to oppose, to emulate

RIVALRY, ri-vâl-ry, 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-ér, s. a land current of water larger than a brook [idle
 RIVER-DRAGON, riv-ér-drâg-ôn, s. a croc-
 RIVET, riv-ét, s. a fastening pin clenched at both ends.—v. a. to fasten with rivets
 RIVULET, riv-û-lét, s. a small river, a brook
 RIXATION, riks-â-shûn, s. a scolding
 RIXDOLLAR, riks-dôl-lâr, s. a German coin value 4s. 6d.
 ROACH, rôts'h, s. a fish [a path
 ROAD, rôde, s. an open way for travelling,
 ROADSTEAD, rôde-stêd, s. a nautical place for riding at anchor
 ROADSTER, rôde-stér, s. a travelling horse a vessel at anchor [rove
 ROAM, rôme, v. to wander, to ramble, to
 ROAN, rône, 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, rôre, 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, rôst, v. a. to dress meat before the fire, to banter.—a. roasted [gridiron
 ROASTER, rôst'-ér, s. a pig for roasting, a
 ROB, rôb, v. a. to steal, to plunder
 ROBBER, rôb-bér, s. a thief, a plunderer, one who robs [theft
 ROBBERY, rôb-bér-ÿ, s. violent or private
 ROBE, rôbe, s. a dress of dignity.—v. a. to dress pompously, to invest
 ROBIN, rôb-in, or ROBIN-RED-BREAST, rôb-in-rêd-brêst, s. a bird
 ROBORANT, rôb-ô-rânt, a. what strengthens
 ROBUST, rô-bûst', a. strong, vigorous, violent
 ROCAMBOLE, rôk-âm-bôle, s. a sort of wild garlic [alum
 ROCHE-ALUM, rô'tsh-âl-ûm, s. a pure kind of
 ROCHET, rô-tshét, s. a surplice, name of a fish
 ROCK, rôk, 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, rôk-sált, s. a mineral salt
 ROCKET, rôk-ét, s. an artificial fire-work, a plant
 ROCKINESS, rôk-ki-nês, s. state of abound- ing in rocks [a rock, hard
 ROCKY, rôk-y, a. full of rocks, resembling
 ROD, rôd, s. a long twig, an instrument for measuring, instrument of correction
 RODE, rôde, pret. of Ride
 RODOMONADE, rôd-ô-môn-tâ'de, s. empty noise, bluster, rant
 ROE, rô, s. a species of deer, the female of the hart, eggs of fish [plication
 ROGATION, rô-gâ-shûn, s. the litany, sup-
 ROGUE, rôge, s. a vagabond, a knave, a wag
 ROGUERY, rôge-ér-ÿ, s. villainy, knavish tricks, waggery [waggish
 ROGUISH, rôge-ish, a. fraudulent, knavish
 ROIST, rôist, v. n. to bluster
 ROLL, rôle, 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, rô'le-ér, s. anything turning on its own axis, a bandage
 ROLLING-PIN, rô'le-ing-pin, s. a round piece of wood to mould paste, &c.

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chln, chne, field, shirt—

ROLLY-POOLY, rō'le-y-pōle-y, *s.* a sort of childish game
ROMAGE, rōm-éj, *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
ROOD, 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-ér-y, *s.* a nursery of rooks
ROOM, rōme, *s.* space, chamber, stead, ex-roomage
ROOM-É, rōm-é, *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-éd, *a.* fixed, deep, radical
ROOTLET, rōt-lét, *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-íd, *a.* dewy, abounding with rose, rōze, *s.* a fragrant flower.—*pret. of Rise*
ROSEAL, rō-zē-ál, *a.* like a rose in form, colour, or smell
ROSEATE, rō-zyét, *a.* rosy, blooming, fragrant
ROSECRUCIAN, rōz-é-krú-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-zét, *s.* a red colour used by painters
ROSETTE, rō-zét', *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
ROSTIN; *see* Resin
ROSHNESS, rō-zí-nēs, *s.* the quality of being rosy
ROSTER, rōs-tér, *s.* a table by which the duty of military officers is regulated
ROSTRAL, rōs-trál, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship, or pertaining to it
ROSTRUM, rōs-trúm, *s.* the beak of a bird or of a ship, a place to harangue in
ROSY, rō-zý, *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-téd, *a.* whirled round
ROTATION, rō-tā-shún, *s.* a whirling round, a revolution
ROTE, rōte, *s.* words uttered by mere memory
ROTEN, rōt'n, *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound
ROTTEN-STONE, rōt-tén-stōne, *s.* a soft stone
ROTUND, rō-túnd, *a.* round, circular
ROTUNDITY, rō-túnd-ít-y, *s.* roundness, circularity
ROTUNDO, rō-túnd-ō, *s.* a round building, a tower
ROUGE, rōzh, *s.* red paint
ROUGH, ruf, *a.* rugged, harsh, rude, severe
ROUGHCAST, ruf-kást, *v. a.* to mould without elegance, to plaster with rough mortar.—*s.* a rude model, a kind of rough plaster
ROUGHDRAW, ruf-drá, *v. a.* to draw or trace coarsely
ROUGHEN, ruf'n, *v.* to make or grow rough
ROUGHNESS, ruf-nēs, *s.* ruggedness, rudeness, severity
ROUGHs, rufs, *s. pl.* the ruffianly mob
ROUGH-SHOD, ruf-shōd, *a.* shod with shoes armed with points
ROULEAU, rō-lō', *s.* a little roll, a paper roll of sovereigns
ROUNCEVAL, rōún-sā-vál, *s.* a species of pea
ROUND, rōúnd, *a.* circular, large, plain, brisk, smooth.—*s.* a circle, a rundle, 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
ROUNDABOUT, rōúnd-ā-bōút, *a.* ample, circuitous, indirect
ROUNDELAY, rōúnd-é-lá, *s.* a kind of antiphona
ROUNDHEAD, rōúnd-héd, *s.* a puritan in Cromwell's time
ROUNDHOUSE, rōúnd-hōús, *s.* the common
ROUNDISH, rōúnd-ish, *a.* somewhat round
ROUNDLET, rōúnd-lét, *s.* a little circle
ROUND-ROBIN, rōúnd-rōb-in, *s.* a written petition signed by names in a ring or circle
ROUSE, rōúz, *v.* to awake from slumber, to excite or be excited
ROUT, rōút, *s.* a clamorous multitude, the confusion of an army.—*v. a.* to put into confusion by defeat
ROUTE, rōte, *s.* road, way
ROUTINE, rō-tē'n, *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-él, *s.* the point of a spur, a seton.—*v. a.* to keep open by a seton
ROWLOCK, rōw-lōk, or rúl-lōk, *s.* that part of a boat's gunwale in which the oars rest when rowing
ROYAL, rōy-ál, *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-ál-izm, *s.* attachment to the principles of royalty
ROYALTY, rōy-ál-tý, *s.* office or state of a king
RUB, rúb, *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
RUBBER, rúb-bér, *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, lôse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

s. a distemper
on
ing as a wheel
rled 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

to grow rough
uggedness, rude-

flantly mob
shod with shoes

roll, a paper roll

s. a species of pea
r. large, plain,
cle, rundle, time
assed through all
the first, a revol-
l to survey a cer-

ût, a. ample, cir-
[cient poetry
s. a kind of an-
s. a puritan in
[stable's prison
s. s. the com-
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
ôk, 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
culties.—s. act of
culties

hat rubs, an in-
b with, a coarse
ee

RUBBISH, rúb-'ish, s. ruins of a building,
refuse

RUBESCENT, rú-bés-sént, a. tending to a
red colour [limit of privilege

RUBICON, roo'-bí-kón, s. a river so called, a
RUBICUND, roo'-bí-kúnd, a. inclined to red-
ness [to redness

RUBICUNDITY, roo-bí-kún'-dí-tý, s. tendency

RUBIED, roo'-byd, a. red as a ruby

RUBIFORM, roo'-bí-fórm, a. producing the
appearance of red

RUBIFY, roo'-bí-fý, v. a. to make red

RUBLE, roo'b'l, s. a silver coin of Russia,
value about 2s. 6d.

RUBRIC, roo'-brík, s. directions printed in
books of law and prayer books.—a. red,
making red [blotch.—a. red

RUBY, roo'-by, s. a precious red stone, a
RUDDER, rúd-dér, s. the part that steers a
ship [with ruddle

RUDDLE, rúd'l, s. red ochre.—v. a. to mark

RUDDY, rúd-dý, s. pale red, yellow

RUDE, rú'de, a. rough, harsh, ignorant, not
elegant, not civil [ity

RUDENESS, rú'de-nés, s. roughness, incivil-

RUDIMENT, rú-dí-mént, s. the first princi-
ples or beginning, the first part of edu-
cation

RUDIMENTAL, rú-dí-mént'-ál, a. relating to
first principles [a sort of herb

RUE, rú, v. a. to grieve for, to lament.—s.

RUEFUL, rú-fúl, a. mournful, sorrowful

RUEFULNESS, rú-fúl-nés, s. sorrowfulness

RUFF, rúf, a. puckered linen ornament, a
small river fish

RUFF, rúf, v. a. to ruffle, to disorder

RUFFIAN, rúf-fýán, s. a brutal fellow, a
robber, a murderer.—a. brutal, savagely
bolsterous

RUFFLE, rúfl, v. n. to disorder, to discom-
pose, to plait.—s. an ornament for the
wrists [dish

RUFous, roo'-fús, a. of a yellowish red, red-

RUG, rúg, s. a rough woollen cloth or cover-
let [per, stormy, harsh, shaggy

RUGGED, rúg-géd, a. rough, savage of tem-
per

RUGOSE, rú-góse, a. full of wrinkles

RUIN, rú-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 run to ruin, to be brought
to poverty or misery

RUINATION, rú-in-á-shún, s. subversion,
demolition [nicious

RUINOUS, rú-ín-ús, a. falling to ruin, per-

RULE, rúle, s. government, sway, regularity.
—v. to govern, to manage, to settle

RUM, rúm, s. spirit distilled from molasses

RUMBLE, rúm-b'l, v. a. to make a hoarse low
continued noise [tinued noise

RUMBLING, rúm-b'ling, s. hoarse low con-

RUMINANT, rú-mí-nént, a. chewing the cud

RUMINATE, rú-mí-náte, v. to chew the cud,
to muse [the cud, meditation

RUMINATION, rú-mí-ná-shún, s. a chewing

RUMMAGE, rúm-méj, v. to search places, to
plunder.—s. active search for things

RUMMER, rúm-mér, s. a large glass, a
drinking cup

RUMOUR, rú-múr, s. flying report.—v. a. to
report abroad

RUMP, rúmp, s. end of the backbone, the
buttock

RUMPLE, rúmp'l, v. a. to crush into
puckers or creases.—s. a pucker, a rough
plait

RUN, rún, 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, rún'-á-gáte, s. a fugitive, a
coward [danger, a fugitive

RUNAWAY, rún'-á-wá, s. one who flies from

RUNDLE, rún'd'l, s. the step of a ladder, a
round

RUNDLET, rún-lét, s. a small barrel

RÚNE, rúne, s. the Runic character

RUNG, rúng, pret. and part. of Ring

RUNNEL, rún-nél, s. a rivulet, a small
brook [ing sprig

RUNNER, rún-nér, s. one that runs, a shoot-

RUNNET, rún-nét, s. liquor to coagulate
milk

RUNNING, rún-níng, a. moving on with
speed.—s. discharge of a wound [wretch

RUNNION, rún-yón, s. a paltry, scurvy

RUNT, rúnt, s. a dwarf animal stunted in
the growth 2s. 3d.

RUPEE, rú-pé', s. an eastern coin worth

RUPILE, rúp-íle, a. easily broken

RUPTION, rúp-shún, s. breach, solution of
continuity

RUPTURE, rúp-túre, s. act of breaking,
breach of peace, protrusion of the gut

RURAL, rú-rál, a. belonging to the country

RUSE, rooze, s. artifice, trick

RUSH, rúsh, v. n. to enter or move with vio-
lence.—s. a plant, a worthless thing

RUSK, rúsk, s. a kind of hard bread or bis-
cuit

RUSS, rús, the language of the Russians

RUSSET, rús-sét, a. reddish, coarse, rustic

RUSSETING, rús-sét-íng, s. a rough kind of
apple

RUST, rúst, s. a red incrustation of iron, &c.

RUSTIC, rús-tík, s. a clown, a country per-
son, a bumpkin.—a. rural, rude, untaught,
not elegant, honest and simple

RUSTICATE, rús-tí-káte, v. to reside in or
banish into the country

RUSTICATION, rús-tí-ká-shún, s. state of
dwelling in the country

RUSTICITY, rús-tis-it-y, s. simplicity, rural
appearance

RUSTLE, rúst'l, v. n. to make a long continued
rattling noise

RUSTY, rús-tý, a. covered with rust, impair-
ed by inactivity

RUT, rú, s. the copulation of deer, the track
of a cart wheel

RUTH, rúth, s. pity, mercy, tenderness

RUTHFUL, rúth-fúl, a. woeful

RUTHLESS, rúth-lés, s. cruel, pitiless

RUTILANT, roo-tí-lánt, a. shining

RUTTISH, rú't-ísh, a. wanton, lecherous

RYE, rý, s. a coarse kind of bread corn

RYEGRASS, rý-grás, s. a kind of strong grass

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

S.

SABAOTH, sä-bä'öth, *s.* a Hebrew word denoting hosts or armies
SABBATARIAN, säb-ä-tär-yän, *s.* an observer of the Jewish sabbath
SABBATH, säb-bäth, *s.* seventh day set apart from works, time of rest
SABBATICAL, säb-bät'ik-äl, *a.* belonging to or resembling the sabbath
SABLE, sä-b'l, *s.* a dark fur.—*a.* black
SABRE, sä-bër, *s.* a cimeter, a short sword.—*v. a.* to cut or kill with a sabre
SABULOUS, säb'-ü-lüs, *a.* gritty, sandy
SACCHARINE, säk-kä-rine, *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar [the priesthood
SACERDOTAL, sä-ser-dö-täl, *a.* belonging to
SACHEL, säts'h-él, *s.* a small sack or bag
SACK, säk, *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, säk-äje, *s.* act of taking by storm
SACKBUT, säk-but, *s.* a kind of pipe
SACKCLOTH, säk-klöth, *s.* a cloth for sacks or mourning
SACKING, säk-ıng, *s.* cloth of which sacks or bags are made, the coarse canvas fastened to a bedstead
SACKPOSSET, säk-pös-ët, *s.* a posset made of milk and sack [Lord's Supper
SACRAMENT, säk-rä-mënt, *s.* an oath, the SACRAMENTAL, säk-rä-mënt'-äl, *a.* pertaining to or constituting a sacrament
SACRED, sä-créd, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable
SACRIFICABLE, sä-krif'-ik-éb'l, *a.* that may be offered in sacrifice
SACRIFICE, säk-ri-fize, *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, sä-krif'-ish'-äl, *a.* pertaining to
SACRILEGE, säk-ri-lëj, *s.* the robbery of the church [things sacred
SACPILEGIOUS, säk-ri-lë-jüs, *a.* violating
SACRIST, sä-krist, or **SACRISTAN**, säk-ris-tän, *s.* he that has the care of the church or its utensils [church
SACRISTY, säk-ri-s-ty, *s.* the vestry-room of a
SAD, säd, *a.* sorrowful, dull, dejected, calamitous, bad, dark coloured
SADDEN, säd'n, *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy
SADDLE, sädl, *s.* a seat for the back of a horse.—*v. a.* to cover with a saddle, to load
SADDLER, säd-lër, *s.* a maker of or dealer in saddles
SADDUCEES, säd'-ü-sees, *s. pl.* a Jewish sect who denied the resurrection, or the existence of spirits [rowfulness
SADNESS, säd-nës, *s.* dejection of mind, sorrow
SAFE, säfe, *a.* free from danger.—*s.* a cool cupboard, a buttery
SAFECONDUCT, säfe-kön-dükt, *s.* a convoy, a guard, warrant to pass
SAFEGUARD, säfe-gärd, *s.* defence, convoy, warrant to pass [custody
SAFETY, säfe-ty, *s.* freedom from danger
SAFFRON, säf-rön, *s.* a plant.—*a.* yellow
SAG, säg, *v. n.* to hang heavy
SAGACIOUS, sä-gä-shüs, *a.* quick of scent or thought, acute in making discoveries

SAGACITY, sä-gäs'-it-y, *s.* quickness of scent, acuteness, keenness
SAGE, sä'je, *s.* a plant, a man of wisdom.—*a.* wise, grave, prudent
SAGITTARY, säj-it-är-y, *s.* a centaur, a constellation [grain
SAGO, sä-gö, *s.* a kind of nourishing eatable
SAICK, sä-ik, *s.* a Turkish vessel for carriage of merchandise [declared
SAID, säd, *pret. and part. of SAY*; aforesaid,
SAIL, säle, *s.* a canvas sheet for vessels, a ship.—*v. n.* to be moved by sails, to pass smoothly along [water with sails
SAILING, säl-ıng, *s.* art of passing on the
SAILOR, sä-lör, *s.* a seaman
SAILYARD, säle-yärd, *s.* the pole on which the sail is extended
SAINFOIN, sän-föin, *s.* a kind of herb, trefoll
SAINT, sänt, *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, sänt-éd, *a.* holy, pious, canonized
SAKE, säke, *s.* final cause, purpose, account
SAL, säl, *s.* salt [wanton
SALACIOUS, sä-lä-shüs, *a.* lustful, lecherous,
SALACITY, sä-läs-it-y, *s.* lust, lechery
SALAD, säl-äd, *s.* food composed of raw herbs
SALAM, sä-läm, *s.* a salutation or compliment of ceremony
SALAMANDER, säl-ä-män-dër, *s.* an animal supposed to live in the fire
SAL-AMMONIAC, säl-äm-mö-nyäk, *s.* a kind of artificial salt much used by braziers
SALARY, säl-är-y, *s.* annual or periodical payment
SALE, säle, *s.* act of selling, vent, market
SALEABLE, säle-éb'l, *a.* vendible, fit for sale
SALESMAN, sälz-män, *s.* one who sells clothes ready made [springing
SALIENT, säl-yënt, *a.* leaping, panting
SALIFY, säl-i-fy, *v. a.* to form into a neutral salt by combining an acid with an alkali
SALINE, sä-lıne, or **SALINOUS**, sä-lı-nüs, *a.* consisting of or constituted by salt
SALIQUE, säl-ik, *a.* pertaining to the salic law, by which the crown of France is secured to the male line
SALIVA, säl-i-vä, *s.* spittle separated by the glands [a. relating to spittle
SALIVAL, säl-i-väl, or **SALIVARY**, säl-iv-är-y,
SALIVATE, säl-iv-äte, *v. a.* to purge by the salivary glands [spitting
SALIVATION, säl-iv-ä-shün, *s.* a purging by
SALLOW, säl-lö, *s.* a willow.—*a.* sickly, yellow
SALLY, säy-ly, *s.* an issue from a place, excursion, fight, sprightly exertion.—*v. n.* to issue out [salles from
SALLYPORT, säl-l'y-pört, *s.* a post to make
SALMAGUNDI, säl-mä-rün-dy, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings, oil, onions, &c.
SALMON, säm-mön, *s.* a fine fresh water fish
SALDOON, säl-löne, *s.* a large lofty hall
SALT, sält, *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, säl-tä-shün, *s.* leaping, a land-

shōt, nôte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, rye.

d, shirt—

ckness of scent,

n of wisdom.—a.

centaur, a con-

urishing eatable

essel for carriage

declared

SAY; aforesaid,

et for vessels, a

by sails, to pass

water with sails

passing on the

e pole on which

d of herb, trefoil

minent for piety

er among saints,

with a show of

pious, canonized

purpose, account

ustful, lecherous,

nt, lechery

osed of raw herbs

ation or compli-

lér, s. an animal

-nyák, s. a kind

ed by braziers

ual or periodical

vent, market

dible, fit for sale

whosells clothes

(springing

eaping, panting,

rm into a neutral

d with an alkali

ous, s. li-nús, a.

d is salt

ning to the salic

of France is se-

parated by the

relating to spiteful

ARY, sál-iv-ár-y,

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-ísh, s. somewhat salt

SALTPAN, 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-vé-bl, a. possible to be saved SALVAOE, sál-vé-j, 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, sáv, 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

SANE, 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-é-bl, a. curable, susceptible of remedy [healing

SANATIVE, sán-á-tive, a. powerful to cure, SANCTIFICATION, sángk-tíf-ik-á-shún, s. the act of making holy [free from guilt

SANCTIFY, sángk-tí-fý, v. a. to make holy or

SANCTIMONIOUS, sángk-tí-mō-nyús, a. having the appearance of sanctity, saintly

SANCTIMONY, sángk-tí-món-y, s. holiness, devoutness [tification

SANCTION, sángk-shún, s. confirmation, RA-SANCTITUDE, sángk-tí-tú-de, or SANCTITY, sángk-tí-tý, s. holiness, goodness

SANCTUARY, sángk-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, unsoft

SANE, sám, a. sound in mind, healthy

SANG, sáng, pret. of Sing

SANG-FROID, sáng-frōá, s. cool indifference

SANGUIFEROUS, sáng-gwíf-ér-us, a. conveying blood

SANGUIFICATION, sáng-gwíf-ik-á-shún, s. production of blood, conversion of the chyle into blood [blood

SANGUIFY, sáng-gwíf-y, v. n. to produce

SANGUINARY, sáng-gwín-ár-y, a. cruel, bloody, murderous

SANGUINE, sáng-gwín, a. red, abounding with blood, ardent, confident

SANGUINITY, sáng-gwín-ít-y, s. ardour, heat, confidence

SANHEDRIM, sán-hé-drím, 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 excre-

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

SANSKRIT, 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-ppént, a. wise, sage

SAPLESS, sáp-lés, a. void of sap, dry, husky

SAPLING, sáp-ling, s. a young tree

SAPONACEOUS, sá-pō-ná-shyús, or SAPON-ARY, sáp-ō-ná-rý, a. soapy, like soap

SAPONIFY, sá-pōn-í-fý, v. a. to convert into soap

SAPORIFIC, sáp-ō-ríf-ík, a. producing taste

SAPOROUS, sáp-ō-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

SARCENT, sárs-nét, s. fine thin woven silk

SARCOLOGY, sár-kól-ō-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-díne, or SARDONYX, sár-dō-nyks, s. a precious stone

SARDONIC, sár-dón-ík, a. applied to forced or involuntary laughter [plant

SARSAPARILLA, sár-sá-pá-ril-lá, s. a tree and SART, sárt, s. a piece of woodland turned into arable

SASH, sásh, 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-án-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-lísh-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-é-tý, s. fulness, state of being palled

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, ffeld, shīrt—

SATIN, sāt'-in, *s.* a close and shining soft silk
 SATINET, sāt'-y-nēt', *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'-tiv, *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 to
 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-rī-ty, *s.* fulness, repletion
 SATURN, sāt'-ūr-n, *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead
 SATURNALIAN, sāt'-ūr-nā'-ly-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'-sy, *a.* pert, petulant, insolent
 SAUNTER, sās'n-ter, *v. n.* to wander about idly, to loiter [meat and spice]
 SAUSAGE, sās'-sēj, *s.* a composition of minced
 SAVAGE, sāv'-ēj, *a.* wild, not cultivated, barbarous.—*s.* barbarian, a man uncivilized [without wood]
 SAVANNAH, sāv'-vān-nā, *s.* an open meadow
 SAVE, sāvē, *v. a.* to preserve from danger or ruin, to rescue, to lay by.—*v. n.* to be cheap.—*ad.* except
 SAVE-ALL, sāvē-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 [or 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 saying.—*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 snectators, 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'-ō-lā, *s.* plaster that re-
 SCALADE, skā-lā-de, or SCALADO, skā-lā-dō, *s.* storming a place by raising ladders against the walls
 SCALD, skāld, *v. n.* to burn with hot liquor.—*s.* a burn made with hot liquor
 SCALE, skāle, *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, skā'-li-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'-yōn, *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, skālē-y, *a.* covered with scales
 SCAMBLE, skām'b'l, *v. n.* to scramble, to shift awkwardly [resinous drug]
 SCAMMONY, skām'-mō-ny, *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'-dā-lize, *v. a.* to offend by some action supposed criminal, to reproach, to disgrace
 SCANDALOUS, skān'-dā-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, skā'pe-gōte, *s.* in the Jewish ritual a goat which bore the sins of the people [brained fellow]
 SCAPE-GRACE, skā'pe-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-ā-mōūtsh, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress [hardly, scantily]
 SCARCE, skārse, *a.* rare, uncommon.—*ad.*

shöt, nöte, löse, actor—hüt, püsh, müte, fúr—truly, rye.

SCARCITY, ská'rs-it-y, *s.* the contrary of plenty
 SCARE, ská're, *v. a.* to frighten, to terrify
 SCARECROW, ská're-krö, *s.* an image or clapper to fright birds [shoulders]
 SCARF, ská'rf, *s.* a loose covering for the
 SCARFSKIN, ská'rf-skin, *s.* the cuticle or outer skin of the body
 SCARIFICATION, skár-i-fik-á'-shün, *s.* an incision with a lancet [skin]
 SCARIFY, skár-i-fy, *v. a.* to lance or cut the
 SCARING, skár-ing, *part.* terrifying, suddenly alarming with fear
 SCARLET, skár-lét, *s.* a beautiful bright red colour.—*a.* of the colour of scarlet
 SCARP, ská'rp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch next to a fortified place
 SCATE, ská'te, *s.* an iron to slide with, a fish.—*v. n.* to slide on scates [for waste]
 SCATHLESS, skáth-lés, *a.* without damage
 SCATTER, skát-ter, *v.* to throw loosely about, to disperse [cleans the streets]
 SCAVENGER, skáv-én-jér, *s.* a person who
 SCENE, sène, *s.* appearance, part of a play, a hanging of the theatre adapted to the play
 SCENERY, sé'ne-ér-y, *s.* imagery, representation
 SCENIC, sé'n-ik, *a.* dramatic, theatrical
 SCENOGRAPHICAL, sé-nö-gráf-ik-ál, *a.* drawn in perspective [perspective]
 SCENOGRAPHY, sé-nög-rá-fy, *s.* the art of
 SCENT, sént, *s.* smell, odour, chace by smell.—*v. a.* to smell, to perfume
 SCENTFUL, sént-fül, *a.* of quick smell, odorous
 SCEPTIC, or SKEPTIC, skép-tik, *s.* one who doubts of all things
 SCEPTICAL, skép-tik-ál, *a.* full of doubts
 SCEPTICISM, skép-ti-sizm, *s.* universal doubting [borne in the hand]
 SCEPTRE, sép-tér, *s.* ensign of royalty
 SCEPTRED, sép-térd, *a.* bearing a sceptre
 SCHALE, shá'le, *s.* indurated slate clay
 SCHEDULE, shéd-úle, *s.* a small scroll or inventory
 SCHEMATIST, ské-má-tíst, *s.* a projector
 SCHEME, skéme, *s.* a plan, a design, a project, a contrivance.—*v. a.* to plan, to project, to contrive
 SCHISM, sizm, *s.* a division in the church
 SCHISMATIC, siz-mát-ik, *s.* one who separates from the church
 SCHISMATICAL, siz-mát-ik-ál, *a.* implying schism, divided [of schism]
 SCHISMATISE, siz-má-tize, *v. n.* to be guilty
 SCHISTE, siste, *s.* hard friable clay, slate
 SCHISTOSE, sis-töse, *a.* slaty, fissile
 SCHOLAR, skól-ár, *s.* a disciple, a man of learning
 SCHOLASTIC, skó-lás-tik, *a.* pertaining to or practised in schools, pedantic
 SCHOLIAST, skó-lyást, *s.* a commentator, a writer of explanatory notes [servation]
 SCHOLIUM, skó-lyúm, *s.* an explanatory ob-
 SCHOOL, skó'le, *s.* a place for education
 SCHOOL-FELLOW, skó-le-fél-lö, *s.* one instructed at the same school
 SCHOOLING, skól-ing, *s.* instruction in school, scolding
 SCHOOLMAN, skó'le-mán, *s.* one versed in academical disputation or in the divinity of the school
 SCHOOL-MASTER, skó'le-más-tér, *s.* one who teaches or presides in a school
 SCHOONER, skó-nér, *s.* a vessel with two masts and a boom-sail to each

SCIAOGRAPHY, sci-ág-rá-fy, *s.* the art of delineating in light and shade; dialling
 SCIATICA, si-át-ik-á, *s.* the hip-gout
 SCIENCE, si-éns, *s.* the knowledge of things, certainly grounded on demonstration, art attained by precepts [to science]
 SCIENTIAL, si-én-shál, *a.* of or pertaining
 SCIENTIFIC, si-én-tíf-ik, *a.* producing certainty or demonstrative knowledge
 SCIMITAR, sim-it-ár, *s.* a sword with a convex edge [sparks, sparkling]
 SCINTILLANT, sín-tíl-lánt, *a.* emitting
 SCINTILLATE, sín-tíl-láte, *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks [sparkling]
 SCINTILLATION, sín-tíl-lá-shün, *s.* the act of
 SCIOLISM, si-ó-lizm, *s.* superficial knowledge
 SCIOLIST, si-ó-list, *s.* one of superficial knowledge
 SCION, si-ón, *s.* a small twig to be engrafted
 SCIRRHOUS, skír-ös-it-y, *s.* an induration of the glands [gland]
 SCIRRHOUS, skír-ús, *a.* having an indurated
 SCIRRHUS, skír-ús, *s.* an indurated gland
 SCISSIBLE, sis-sib'l, or SCISSILE, sis-sil, *a.* that may be divided
 SCISSION, sizh-ün, *s.* the act of cutting
 SCISSORS, siz-zörz, *s.* a small pair of shears
 SCIURE, sish-ür, *s.* a crack, a rent, a fissure
 SCLEROTIC, skír-rót-ik, *a.* hard, rough
 SCOFF, skóf, *v. n.* to ridicule, to laugh with scorn.—*s.* an expression of scorn
 SCOFFER, skóf-ér, *s.* one who scoffs
 SCOLD, sköld, *v. n.* to quarrel clamorously.—*s.* a rude foul-mouthed woman
 SCALLOP, skól-óp, *s.* a scallop
 SCONCE, skónse, *s.* a bulwark, a head, a hanging branched candlestick.—*v. a.* to mulct, to fine
 SCOOP, sköpe, *s.* a large ladle, a sweep.—*v. a.* to ladle out, to cut hollow or deep
 SCOPE, sköpe, *s.* intention, drift, a thing aimed at, space
 SCORPUS, sköp-ú-lus, *a.* full of rocks
 SCORBUTIC, skör-bú-tik, *a.* diseased with the scurvy
 SCORCH, skörtsh, *v.* to burn, to be dried up
 SCORE, sköre, *s.* a notch or mark, a line drawn, an account, motive, twenty
 SCORIA, skó-ryá, *s.* a dross [drossy]
 SCORIACEOUS, skó-ri-á-shús, *a.* like dross,
 SCORIFY, skó-ri-fy, *v. a.* to reduce to scoria
 SCORIOUS, skó-ryús, *a.* drossy, foul
 SCORN, skörn, *v.* to despise, to scoff.—*s.* contempt
 SCORNER, skörn-ér, *s.* one who scorns
 SCORNFUL, skörn-fül, *a.* contemptuous, insolent [insolence]
 SCORNFULNESS, skörn-fül-nés, *s.* contempt
 SCORPION, skör-pyón, *s.* a reptile, one of the signs of the zodiac
 SCOT, sköt, *s.* shot, payment, a Scotsman
 SCOTCH, skótsh, *v. a.* to cut slightly.—*s.* a light cut.—*a.* of or belonging to Scotland
 SCOTFREE, skót-fré, *a.* excused from paying his scot [idiom]
 SCOTTICISM, skót-ti-sizm, *s.* a Scottish
 SCOTTISH, skót-ish, *a.* Scotch
 SCOUNDREL, skó'n-dré, *s.* a mean rascal, a petty villain
 SCOUR, skóur, *v. a.* to clean by rubbing hard, to purge, to pass quickly over.—*v. n.* to clean, to scamper
 SCOURGE, skúrj, *s.* a whip, a lash, punishment.—*v. a.* to whip, to chastise
 SCOURGING, skúrj-ing, *s.* discipline of the scourge

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-nb'l, *a.* opportune, suited

SEASONING, sē'z-nng, *s.* what gives a relish

SEAT, sē'te, *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, *adv.* towards the sea

SECANT, sē-kent, *s.* a right line cutting and meeting with another line

SECEDE, sē-sē'de, *v. n.* to withdraw

SECERN, sē-sēr'n, *v. a.* to secrete

SECESSION, sē-sēsh'ūn, *s.* the act of seceding

SECLUDE, sē-klū'de, *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, sē-kre'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-tār'y, *s.* one who writes

SECRETE, sē-kre'te, *v. a.* to hide, to conceal, to screen [animal fluids, fluids secreted]

SECRETION, sē-kre'shūn, *s.* a separating of

SECRETITIOUS, sēk-rē'tish'ūs, *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

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'te, *a.* calm, serene

SEDATIVE, sē-dā'tiv, *a.* composing, relieving

SEDENTARY, sēd-ēn-tār'y, *a.* sitting much, inactive

SEDE, sēd'y, *s.* the growth of narrow flags

SEDGY, sēd'y, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags

SEDIMENT, sēd'i-mēt, *s.* what settles at bottom [reaction]

SEDITION, sē-dish'ūn, *s.* a tumult, an insurrection

SEDITIONOUS, sē-dish'ūs, *a.* factious, turbulent, tumultuous

SEDUCE, sē-dū'se, *v. a.* to corrupt, to deprave, to mislead, to tempt [duced]

SEDUCIBLE, sē-dū'sib'l, *a.* that may be se-

SEDUCTION, 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, sē'de-ling, *s.* a plant just risen

SEEDPEARL, sē'de-pērl, *s.* small grains of pearl [sells seeds]

SEEDSMAN, sē'dz-mān, *s.* one that sows or

SEEDTIME, sē'de-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, sē'me-ing, *s.* appearance, show, opinion.—*a.* appearing, plausible

SEEMLY, sē'me-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]

SETH, sēthe, *v.* to decoct in hot liquor, to

SEGMENT, sēg-mēt, *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

SEIGNIORY, 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, *adv.* rarely, not often

SELECT, sē-lēkt, *v. a.* to choose in preference.—*a.* nicely chosen, culled out [ing]

SELECTION, sē-lēk'shūn, *s.* the act of choosing

SELECTOR, sē-lēk'tōr, *s.* he who selects

SELENITE, sē-lē-nite, *s.* crystallized sulphate of lime

SELENOGRAPHIC, sē-lē-nō-grāfik, *a.* belonging to selenography [tion of the moon]

SELENOGRAPHY, sē-lē-nō-grā-fy, *s.* a description

SELF, sēlf, *s.* individual identity, one's own person. [Sel' 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, *s.* plural of Self [telegraph]

SEMAPHORE, sēm-ā-fōre, *s.* a mechanical

SEMBLANT, sēm-blēt, *a.* like, resembling

SEMBLE, sēm-bl, *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—hát, háte, háll, háár—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

SEMI-ANNULAR, sém-i-án'-ú-lár, *a.* half round
SEMIBREVE, sém-i-bréve, *s.* a note in music
SEMICIRCLE, sém-i-sir-k'í, *s.* a half circle
SEMICIRCULAR, sém-i-sir-kú-lár, *a.* half round
SEMICOLON, sém-i-kó-lón, *s.* half a colon, a point made thus (;) [diameter]
SEMIDIAMETER, sém-i-dí-ám-é-tér, *s.* half a SEMIFLUID, sém-i-fú'-íd, *a.* imperfectly fluid
SEMILUNAR, sém-i-lú'-nár, *a.* resembling in form a half moon [tained in seed
SEMINAL, sém-in-ál, *a.* belonging to or CON-
SEMINALITY, sém-in-ál-it-y, *s.* the nature of seed, the power of being produced
SEMINARY, sém-in-ár-y, *s.* a seed-plot, a nursery, an academy
SEMINATE, sém-in-áte, *v. a.* to sow, to spread
SEMINATION, sém-in-á-shún, *s.* the act of sowing [clear
SEMPIELLUCID, sém-i-pél-lú'-síd, *a.* half
SEMPIERPICUOUS, sém-i-pér-spik-ú-ús, *a.* not quite plain
SEMIQUAVER, sém-i-kwá-vér, *s.* in music, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver [of the heavens or thirty degrees
SENISEXILE, sém-i-séks'-tíl, *a.* twelfth part
SEMITONE, sém-i-tón, *s.* half a tone
SEMIVOCAL, sém-i-vó-kál, *a.* pertaining to a semivowel
SEMIVOWEL, sém-i-vóv-él, *s.* a consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own
SEMPITERNAL, sém-pí-tér-nál, *a.* everlasting [tion without end
SEMPITERNITY, sém-pí-tér-nít-y, *s.* a dura-
SEMPSTRESS, sém-s-trés, *s.* a woman employed in sewing
SENYARY, sém-ár-y, *a.* belonging to the number six, containing six
SENATE, sém-ét, *a.* an assembly of counsellors, a parliament [nate
SENATOR, sém-ét-ór, *s.* a member of the SEN-
SEND, sém-d, *v. a.* to despatch, to commission
SENESCHAL, sém-é-shál, *s.* a steward, a high
SENILITY, sém-níl'-ít-y, *s.* old age [bailiff
SENIOR, sém-nyór, *s.* one older than another
SENIORITY, sém-nyór-it-y, *s.* priority of birth or service
SENA, sém-á, *s.* a physical purge
SE'NNIGHT, sém-nít, *s.* seven nights and days, a week [the senses
SENSATION, sém-sá'-shún, *s.* perception by
SENSE, sém-s, *s.* the faculty of perceiving, perception, meaning [sensation
SENSIBILITY, sém-sí-bíl'-ít-y, *s.* quickness of
SENSIBLE, sém-sí-b'l, *a.* perceptible by the senses or mind, having sense or moral perception, being easily affected, convinced, judicious [out reason
SENSITIVE, sém-sí-tív, *s.* having sense with-
SENSORIAL, sém-só-rí-ál, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium
SENSORIUM, sém-só-ryúm, or **SENSORY**, sém-só-ry, *s.* the seat of sense, the organ of sensation
SENSUAL, sém-shú-ál, *a.* depending on or affecting sense, carnal, luxurious
SENSUALIST, sém-shú-ál-íst, *s.* one given to sensuality [carnal pleasures
SENSUALITY, sém-shú-ál-it-y, *s.* addiction to
SENSUALIZE, sém-shú-ál-líze, *v. a.* to sink into sensual pleasures
SENT, sém-t, *pret. and part. of* Send
SENTENCE, sém-ténsé, *s.* a determination or decision, a period in writing.—*v. a.* to pass judgment on, to condemn

SENTENTIAL, sém-tén-shál, *a.* comprising short sentences
SENTENTIOUS, sém-tén-shús, *a.* abounding with sentences, short and energetic
SENTIENT, sém-shyént, *a.* perceiving, that has perception [tion, opinion
SENTIMENT, sém-tí-mént, *s.* thought, NO-
SENTIMENTAL, sém-tí-mén-tál, *a.* reflecting, sensible
SENTIMENTALITY, sém-tí-mén-tál'-ít-y, *s.* exquisite sensibility, affectation of fine feeling
SENTINEL, sém-tí-nél, or **SENTRY**, sém-trý, *s.* a soldier on guard
SEPARATE, sém-ár-áte, *v.* to divide, to part
SEPARATE, sém-ár-ét, *a.* divided or disunited
SEPARATION, sém-ár-á-shún, *s.* the act of separating, a disjunction
SEPOYS, sé-jóys, *s. pl.* Indian native troops
SEPT, sépt, *s.* a clan, race, generation
SEPTANGULAR, sép-táng-ú-lár, *a.* having seven corners or sides
SEPTEMBER, sép-tém-bér, *s.* the seventh month from March, or ninth month of the year [seven
SEPTENARY, sép-tén-á-ry, *a.* consisting of
SEPTENNIAL, sép-tén-nyál, *a.* lasting seven years
SEPTENTRION, sép-tén-trý-ón, *s.* the north
SEPTENTRIONAL, sép-tén-trý-ó-nál, *a.* relating to the north, towards the north
SEPTENTRIONATE, sép-tén-trý-ó-náte, *v. n.* to tend northerly [putrefaction
SEPTIC, sép-tík, *a.* having power to produce
SEPTICITY, sép-tís-ít-y, *s.* tending to putrefaction [seven sides
SEPTILATERAL, sép-tí-lát-ér-ál, *a.* having
SEPTUAGENARIAN, sép-tú-á-jén-á-ryán, *s.* a person seventy years of age
SEPTUAGENARY, sép-tú-á-j-én-ár-y, or **SEPTUAGESIMAL**, sép-tú-á-jés-im-ál, *a.* consisting of seventy
SEPTUAGINT, sép-tú-á-jint, *s.* the old Greek version of the Old Testament
SEPTUPLE, sép-túp'l, *a.* seven times as much
SEPULCHRAL, sé-púl-k-rál, *a.* relating to burial, &c.
SEPULCHRE, sép-úl-kér, *s.* a grave, a tomb
SEPULCHRE, sé-púl-kér, *v. a.* to bury, to entomb
SEPULTURE, sép-úl-túre, *s.* interment, burial [ductile, pliant
SEQUACIOUS, sé-kwá-shús, *a.* following.
SEQUEL, sé-kwél, *s.* the succeeding part, consequence
SEQUENCE, sé-kwéns, *s.* order of succession
SEQUENT, sé-kwént, *a.* following, consequential
SEQUESTER, sé-kwés-tér, or **SEQUESTRATE**, sé-kwés-tráte, *v. a.* to separate, to put or set aside, to deprive of possession
SEQUESTRATION, sék-wés-trá-shún, *s.* separation, deprivation of profits
SEQUESTRATOR, sék-wés-trá-tór, *s.* one who takes from the man the profit of his possessions
SEQUIN, sé-kwín, *s.* a gold coin of Turkey and Venice
SERAGLIO, sé-ráf-yó, *s.* the domicile where the eastern concubines, &c. are kept
SERAPH, sér-áf, *s.* one of the orders of angels
SERAPHIC, sé-ráf-ík, *a.* angelic
SERAPHIM, sér-áf-im, *s. plur. of* Seraph
SERASKIER, sé-rás-keer, *s.* a Turkish general

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shöt, nôte, lösse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

d, shirt—

a. comprising

s. a. abounding

energetic

perceiving, that

[tion, opinion

e. thought, no-

äl, a. reflecting,

nän-täl'-i-tŷ, s.

ejection of fine

NTRY, sän'-trŷ, s.

divide, to part

ed or disunited

s. the act of

n native troops

eneration

lar, a. having

s. the seventh

nth month of

[seven

z. consisting of

z. lasting seven

n, s. the north

y-ö-näl, a. re-

s. the north

ry-ö-näte, v. n.

[putrefaction

wer to produce

nding to putre-

[seven sides

-äl, a. having

-jén-ä-ryän, s.

ge

n-är-y, or SEP-

-im-äl, a. con-

nt

the old Greek

times as much

a. relating to

grave, a tomb

v. to bury, to

nterment, bu-

ductile, pliant

äl, a. following,

ceeding part,

of succession

cowing, conse-

EQUESTRATE,

ate, to put or

ession

shün, s. sepa-

ör, s. one who

profit of his

n of Turkey

micile where

e are kept

he orders of

of Seraph

a Turkish

SERENADE, sér-én-ä'de, s. music by lovers in the night.—v. a. to entertain with nocturnal music

SERENE, sér-réne, a. calm, placid, quiet

SERENITUDE, sér-rén-i-túde, or SERENITY, sér-rén-i-tŷ, s. calmness, coolness of mind

SERF, sérŷ, s. a slave employed in husbandry

SERGE, sérj, s. a kind of thin woollen cloth

SERJEANT, sér-jént, s. a petty officer in the army, a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge

SERIATIM, sér-ri-ä-tím, adv. in due order

SERICIOUS, sér-ísh-ús, a. pertaining to silk, silky

SERIES, sér-ryés, s. sequence, order, course

SERIO-COMIC, sér-ri-ö-kóm-ík, a. uniting pathos with humour

SERIOUS, sér-ryús, a. grave, important

SERIOUSNESS, sér-ryús-nés, s. gravity, solemnity

SERMON, sér-món, s. a solemn discourse of instruction [preach a sermon

SERMONIZE, sér-món-íze, v. n. to make or

SEROSITY, sér-rós-it-y, s. the thin or watery part of the blood [serum

SEROUS, sér-rús, a. thin, watery, adapted to

SERPENT, sér-pént, s. a snake

SERPENTINE, sér-pén-tíne, a. winding like a serpent [a. jagged like a saw

SERRATE, sér-räte, or SERRATED, sér-rä-téd,

SERRATION, sér-rä-shùn, s. the shape of a saw

SERRULATE, sér-rü-läte, a. having minute teeth like a fine saw [blood

SERUM, sér-rú, s. the watery part of the

SERVANT, sér-vánt, s. one who serves another

SERVE, sérv, v. a. to attend, to command, to assist, to promote, to worship the Supreme Being

SERVICE, sér-vís, s. a menial office, favour, the course or order of dishes

SERVICEABLE, sér-vís-éb'l, a. active, diligent, beneficial

SERVILE, sér-víl, a. slavish, mean, cringing

SERVILITY, sér-víl-it-y, s. slavishness, meanness [order in the university

SERVITOR, sér-ví-tór, s. one of the lowest

SERVITUDE, sér-ví-túde, s. slavery, apprenticeship, dependence

SESQUIALTERAL, sés-kwŷ-äl-tér-äl, a. containing once and a half as much more

SENS, sés, s. a rate, a tax

SESSILE, sés-síle, a. dwarfish, low, creeping

SESSION, sés'h-ün, s. the act of or period for sitting, an assembly of magistrates or senators [session

SESSIONAL, sés'h-ün-äl, a. relating to

SET, sét, 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, sét-ä-shús, a. bristly, set with

SETON, sét-t'n, s. an issue or rowel [back

SETTEE, sét-té, s. a largo long seat with a

SETTLE, sét'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, sét'l-mént, s. state or act of being settled, a jointure to a wife, dregs

SETTLER, sét-lér, s. one who settles in a colony

SETTLING, sét'-líng, s. a settlement

SEVEN, sév'n, a. four and three

SEVENFOLD, sév'n-föld, a. and ad. repeated seven times

SEVEN NIGHT, sév-nít, s. se'n'night, a week

SEVENSORE, sév'n-skóre, a. twenty-seven times repeated

SEVENTEEN, sév'n-téne, a. seven and ten

SEVENTH, sév'nth, a. after the sixth

SEVENTY, sév-nŷ, a. seven times ten

SEVENTIETH, sév'n-tŷéth, a. the ordinal of seventy [to make a separation

SEVER, sév-ér, v. to force asunder, to divide,

SEVERAL, sév-ér-äl, a. distinct, divers, many

SEVERALLY, sév-ér-äl-ŷ, ad. distinctly, separately [tion

SEVERALTY, sév-ér-äl-tŷ, s. state of separation

SEVERANCE, sév-ér-éns, s. a separation, a partition [afflictive

SEVERE, sév-é're, a. sharp, austere, cruel,

SEVERITY, sév-ér-it-y, s. cruel treatment, rigid accuracy, austerity [and thread

SEW, sé, v. to join any thing with a needle

SEWER, sé-ér, s. a passage for water to run through [male

SEX, séks, s. the distinction of male and female

SEXAGENARIAN, séks-ä-jé-nä-ri-än, s. a person sixty years old [sixty years

SEXAGENARY, séks-ä-jé-n-är-ŷ, a. aged

SEXAGESIMA, séks-ä-jés-i-mä, s. the second Sunday before Lent

SEXAGESIMAL, séks-ä-jés-i-mäl, a. numbered by sixties [angles

SEXANGULAR, séks-äng-ú-lär, a. having six

SEXENNIAL, séks-én-nyäl, a. lasting six years [circle

SEXTANT, séks-tént, s. the sixth part of a

SEXTILE, séks-tíl, a. the distance of sixty degrees [church

SEXTON, séks-tón, s. an under officer in a

SEXTUPLE, séks-túp'l, a. six times told

SEXUAL, séks-yú-äl, a. belonging to the distinction of sexes

SHABBY, sháb-by, a. mean, paltry

SHACKLE, shák'l, v. a. to fetter, to bind, to entangle [ficilities

SHACKLES, shák'lz, s. pl. fetters, chains, diff-

SHAD, shäd, s. a fish of the herring kind

SHADE, shäde, s. an obscure or cool place, screen, shelter.—v. a. to make obscure or cool, to shelter, to protect, to screen

SHADING, shäd-ing, s. different gradations of colours

SHADOW, shäd-ö, s. a shade, a faint representation.—v. a. to shade, to mark with gradations of colour or light, to represent

SHADOWY, shäd-ö-y, a. full of shade, gloomy [light or heat, cool

SHADY, shä-dŷ, a. full of shade, secure from

SHAFT, shäft, s. an arrow, a deep pit, a spire

SHAG, shäg, s. a rough woolly hair, a species of coarse tobacco

SHAGOED, shäg-géd, or SHAGGY, shäg-gŷ, a. ruggedly hairy, rough [shaggy

SHAGGINESS, shäg-gí-nés, s. state of being

SHAGREEN, shäg-gréne, s. a skin of a kind of fish or skin made rough in imitation of it

SHAH, shä, s. a Persian king

SHAKE, shäke, 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, shäk'n, part. of Shake

SHAKING, shäk-ing, s. a tremulous motion

SHAKY, shä-ky, a. cracked, as timber

field, shirt—

or scabbard.—*v. a.*
sheath [sheath
s. a. without a
ring a sheath
out, to spill.—*s. a.*
ng
ness, splendour.—

own animal
s. bashful, timor-
ent
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
t the shell
funding with shells
cover from injury,
helter, to betake to

hetland pony
place on a shelf, to

t. sloping, slanting
allow, full of banks,
[sheep

s. one who tends
the juice of lemons
n water and sugar
a county officer en-
tention of the laws
al-ty, s. the office or
lift [white wine
ind of sweet Spanish
ce, a public sight
tackler, 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
alter, to be conspic-
to 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-
builder, Ship-owner,
also a common sub-
n, as in Lordship,

ad. on board a ship
ch-and-ler, s. one who
s or fittings of ships
a sailor

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

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 shatter.—*s.* a fragment

SHOAL, shôle, *s.* a crowd, a sand bank

SHOALY, shôle-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 sudden horror

SHOD, shód, *pret. and part. of* Shoe

SHOE, shô, *s.* the outer cover for the foot.—*v. a.* to fit with a shoe, to cover at the bottom [cleans shoes

SHOE-BLACK, shô-blák, *s.* a person who

SHOEING-HORN, shô'-ing-hörn, *s.* a horn to draw shoes on

SHOELESS, shô-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, shôte, *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 discharging 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, shôre, *s.* the coast of the sea, a drain, a buttress.—*v. a.* to support, to prop, to set on shore

SHORT, shört, *a.* not long, scanty, brittle

SHORTEN, shört'n, *v. a.* to make short, to cut off, to lop [of writing

SHORTHAND, shört-hánd, *s.* a short method

SHORTNESS, shört-nés, *s.* brevity, conciseness, 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, shôl'-ér, *s.* the joint which connects 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, shôl'-ér-nót, *s.* an epaulet

SHOULDERSLIP, shôl'-ér-slip, *s.* a dislocation of the shoulder

SHOUT, shóut, *v. n.* to cry in triumph, &c.

—*s.* a loud cry of triumph, &c.

SHOVE, shóv, *v. a.* 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, shô, *v. a.* to exhibit to view, to prove, to explain.—*s.* an exhibition, pomp, semibalance, speciousness

SHOWBREAD, shô'-bréd, *s.* loaves set on the golden table in the sanctum before the Lord

SHOWER, shôw'-ér, *s.* rain, a storm of any thing falling thick.—*v. a.* to wet, to distribute with great liberality.—*v. n.* to be rainy

SHOWERY, shôw'-ér-y, *a.* rainy

SHOWN, shône, *part. of* Show, exhibited

SHOWY, shô-y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious

SHRANK, shrängk, *pret. of* Shrink

SHRED, 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, mischievous

SHRIEK, shrike, *s.* an inarticulate cry of anguish 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 deposited

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 wrinkles

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, shrôve-tide, or Shrove-Tuesday, shrôve-tú-z-dá, *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

SIRUBBERY, shrúb-bér-y, *s.* a plantation of

SIRUBBY, shrúb-by, *a.* like a shrub, full of shrubs

SHRUG, shrüg, *v.* to express horror or dissatisfaction by the motion of the shoulders, 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-dér, *v. n.* to quake with fear

SHUFFLE, shúf'l, *v. a.* to remove with artifice 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, shúf'l-káp, *s.* a shaking of money in a hat [evasion, artifice

SHUFFLING, shúf'-fling, *s.* an irregular gait,

SHUN, shün, *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape

SHUNT, shünt, *v. a.* to move a railway carriage or train from one line to another

SHUT, shút, *v.* to close, to bar, to exclude, to close itself [dow, &c.

SHUTTER, shút-tér, *s.* a cover for a win-

SHUTTLE, shüt'l, *s.* a weaver's instrument

SHUTTLECOCK, shüt'l-kök, or SHUTTLECOCK, shüt'l-kök, *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, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chfn. chine. field. shirt—

- SIBILATION, sib-i-lā'-shūn, *s.* a hissing sound
 SIBYL, sib-'yl, *s.* a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy [sibyls]
 SIBYLLINE, sib-'yl-lin, *a.* belonging to the
 SICCATE, sik-'āte, *v. a.* to dry
 SICCATION, sik-'ā-shūn, *s.* the act of drying
 SICCITY, sik-'si-t'y, *s.* dryness, want of moisture
 SICK, sĭk, *a.* not healthy, disgusted
 SICKEN, sĭk'n, *v. a.* to make sick.—*v. n.* to grow sick, to be disgusted, to decay
 SICKISH, sĭk-'kĭsh, *a.* somewhat sick
 SICKLE, sĭk'l, *s.* a reaping hook
 SICKNESS, sĭk-'nēs, *s.* state of being sick
 SIDE, sĭd, *s.* the rib part of animals, the edge, party.—*a.* oblique.—*v. n.* to join with a party
 SIDEBOARD, side-bōrd, *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed
 SIDEBOX, sĭd-'bōks, *s.* a seat on the side of the theatre
 SIDERAL, sĭd-'ēr-āl, *a.* starry, astral
 SIDERATED, sĭd-'ēr-ā-tēd, *a.* planet-struck, blasted [practice of engraving on steel
 SIDEROGRAPHY, sĭd-'ēr-ōg-rā-f'y, *s.* the art or
 SIDESADDLE, sĭd-'sād'l, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback [church-warden
 SIDESMAN, sĭd-'z-mān, *s.* an assistant to the
 SIDLE, sĭd'l, *v. n.* to go with the body the narrowest way
 SIEGE, sĭj, *s.* the besieging a fortified place
 SIENITE, sĭ-'ēn-ĭtē, *s.* see Syenite [dinner
 SIESTA, sĭ-'ēs-tā, *s.* a short sleep taken after
 SIEVE, sĭv, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop
 SIFT, sĭft, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve, to examine [sob.—*v. n.* to utter a sigh
 SIGH, sĭ, *s.* a mournful emission of breath, a
 SIGHT, sĭt, *s.* the sense of seeing, an open view, a show [pleasant appearance
 SIGHTLINESS, sĭ'tē-ll-'nēs, *s.* comeliness,
 SIGHTLY, sĭ'tē-l'y, *a.* pleasing to the eye, striking to the view
 SIGIL, sĭdj-'il, *s.* a seal, a kind of charm
 SIGN, sĭgn, *s.* a token, a picture hung for notice, a constellation in the zodiac, a symbol.—*v. a.* to ratify by writing
 SIGNAL, sĭg-'nāl, *s.* a sign that gives notice.—*a.* eminent, remarkable
 SIGNALIZE, sĭg-'nāl-ĭze, *v. a.* to make eminent or remarkable
 SIGNATURE, sĭg-'nā-tūre, *s.* a sign or mark, a signing, among printers a letter to distinguish sheets [a king's seal manual
 SIGNET, sĭg-'nēt, *s.* a seal commonly used for
 SIGNIFICANT, sĭg-'nĭf-'i-kēt, *a.* expressive, important
 SIGNIFICATION, sĭg-'nĭf-'i-kā'-shūn, *s.* a meaning expressed by a sign or word
 SIGNIFICATIVE, sĭg-'nĭf-'i-kā-'tĭv, *a.* strongly expressive
 SIGNIFY, sĭg-'nĭ-f'y, *v. a.* to declare or make known, to mean, to import
 SIGN-MANUAL, sĭg-'nān-'ū-āl, *s.* a king's signature, a name written with a person's own hand [sign hangs
 SIGN-POST, sĭ'ne-pōst, *s.* that on which a
 SILENCE, sĭ-'lēns, *s.* taciturnity, secrecy, stillness.—*interj.* hush!—*v. a.* to still
 SILENT, sĭ-'lēt, *a.* mute, still, not speaking
 SILEX, sĭ-'lēks, or SILICA, sĭl-'i-kā, *s.* the scientific name of flint, one of the primitive earths
 SILICIOUS, sĭl-'i-sh-'yūs, *a.* flinty
 SILIQUA, sĭl-'i-kwā, *s.* the seed-vessel or shell of plants, a carat, of which six make a scruple
 SILIQUOUS, sĭl-'i-kwūs, *a.* having a pod or capsule
 SILK, sĭlk, *s.* the thread of worms, stuff made of the worm's thread
 SILKEN, sĭk'n, or SILKY, sĭlk-'y, *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant
 SILKINESS, sĭk-'i-nēs, *s.* a silky quality, smoothness to the touch [of a door
 SILL, sĭl, *s.* the timber or stone at the foot
 SILLABUB, sĭl-'lā-būb, *s.* a mixture of milk warm from the cow with wine and brandy and sugar and nutmeg
 SILLY, sĭl-'l'y, *a.* harmless, foolish, simple
 SILURIAN, sĭ-lū-'rĭ-ān, *s.* in geology consisting of laminated sandstone, shales, and limestone
 SILVAN, sĭl-'vān, *a.* woody, full of woods
 SILVER, sĭl-'vēr, *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, sĭl-'vēr-'y, *a.* besprinkled with or
 SIMILAR, sĭm-'il-ār, *a.* of a like form or quality, resembling
 SIMILARITY, sĭm-'il-ār-'ĭ-t'y, *s.* likeness
 SIMILE, sĭm-'il-ē, *s.* a comparison
 SIMILITUDE, sĭm-'il-'i-tūde, *s.* resemblance, simile
 SIMMER, sĭm-'mēr, *v. n.* to boil gently
 SIMNEL, sĭm-'nēl, *s.* a kind of sweet cake
 SIMONIAK, sĭ-mō-'nyāk, *s.* one who buys or sells church preferments
 SIMONY, sĭm-'on-'y, *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferment
 SIMPER, sĭmp-'ēr, *v. n.* to smile like a fool.—*a.* a foolish smile
 SIMPLE, sĭmp'l, *a.* plain, harmless, silly.—*s.* a simple ingredient, a herb.—*v. n.* to gather simples
 SIMPLETON, sĭmp'l-tōn, *s.* a silly mortal
 SIMPLICITY, sĭm-'plĭs-'ĭ-t'y, *s.* plainness, the state of being uncompounded, silliness
 SIMPLIFY, sĭm-'plĭ-f'y, *v. a.* to reduce to a single head or point
 SIMULATE, sĭm-'ū-lāte, *v. n.* to feign, to counterfeit.—*a.* feigned, pretended
 SIMULATION, sĭm-'ū-lā-shūn, *s.* hypocrisy, a dissembling
 SIMULTANEOUS, sĭm-'ūl-tā-'nyūs, *a.* acting at the same time
 SIN, sĭn, *s.* a violation of the laws of God.—*v. n.* to violate God's laws [this, ago
 SINCE, sĭnsē, *conj.* because that.—*adv.* before
 SINCERE, sĭn-'sērē, *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt
 SINCERITY, sĭn-'sēr-'ĭ-t'y, *s.* honesty of intention, purity of mind [head
 SINCEPUT, sĭn-'sĭ-pūt, *s.* the forepart of the
 SINE, sĭnē, *s.* a kind of geometrical line
 SINECURE, sĭ-'nē-kūre, *s.* an office which has revenue without employment
 SINECURIST, sĭn-'ē-kū-rĭst, *s.* one who holds a sinecure
 SINEW, sĭn-'ū, *s.* a tendon, a muscle or nerve
 SINEWY, sĭn-'ū-'y, *a.* strong, nervous, vigorous
 SINFUL, sĭn-'fūl, *a.* not holy, wicked
 SING, sĭng, *v.* to articulate musically, to utter sweet sounds, to tell in poetry, to celebrate
 SINGE, sĭnj, *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly
 SINGLE, sĭng'l, *a.* one, alone, unmarried, not compounded.—*v. a.* to choose out from among others
 SINGLESTICK, sĭng-'gl-'stĭk, *s.* a cudgel
 SINGULAR, sĭng-'ū-lār, *a.* single, only one, particular [a curiosity
 SINGULARITY, sĭng-'ū-lār-'ĭ-t'y, *s.* peculiarity

ne. field. shirt—
 is. a. having a pod or
 head of worms, stuff
 s thread
 KY. silk-y, a. made of
 es. s. a silky quality,
 touch [of a door
 er or stone at the foot
 o. s. a mixture of milk
 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
 it-tide, s. resemblance
 n. to boil gently
 kind of sweet cake
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 t holy, wicked
 ulate musically, to
 to tell in poetry, to
 orch, to burn slightly
 alone, unmarried, not
 to choose out from
 stik, s. a cudgel
 a. single, only one,
 [a curiosity
 r-it-y, s. peculiarity,

ING-SONG, sing-sóng, s. a contemptuous
 expression for monotonous or bad singing
 MINISTER, sin-is-ter, a. bad, inauspicious,
 unfair
 SINK, 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
 SINNER, sin-er, s. a wicked person, one who
 has offended [for sin
 SIN-OFFERING, sin-òf-ríng, s. an expiation
 SINOPER, sin-ò-pér, s. a kind of red earth
 SINUOSITY, sin-ù-òs-it-y, s. the bending or
 curving in and out
 SINUOUS, sin-ù-us, 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-ná-me, s. the family name.—v.
 a. to give an additional name
 SIROCCO, si-ròk-kò, s. the south-east wind
 SIRRAH, sir-rá, s. a name of reproach and
 insult [boiled with sugar
 SIRUP, sir-úp, 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-lá, s. a husband's
 or wife's sister [incubate
 SIT, sit, v. n. to rest upon the buttocks, to
 SITE, site, s. a situation, local position
 SITH, sith, ad. since, seeing that
 SITIANT, sish-yént, a. thirsting
 SITTING, sit-ing, s. the act or posture of
 being on a seat, incubation, session
 SITUATE, sit-ú-á-te, a. placed, lying
 SITUATION, sit-ú-á-shün, s. local state, posi
 tion, condition
 SIX, siks, s. one more than five
 SIXFOLD, siks-föld, a. doubled six times
 SIXPENNY, siks-pén-ný, a. worth sixpence
 SIXTEEN, siks-té-ne, s. six and ten
 SIXTH, siksth, a. first after the fifth
 SIXTHLY, siksth-ly, 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
 SIZABLE, 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, skáne, 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, skúre, s. a sort of pin to truss
 meat.—v. a. to fasten with skewers
 SKIFF, skif, s. a small light boat
 SKILFUL, skil-ful, a. knowing, dexterous in
 any art or science

SKILFULNESS, skil-fúl-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, skím, 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, skín, s. the natural covering of the
 flesh, the hide.—v. a. to flay, to uncover,
 to heal
 SKINFLINT, skín-flínt, 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, skír-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, skít, s. a whim, a kind of jest
 SKITTISH, skít-ish, a. easily frightened, shy,
 wanton
 SKULK, skúll, v. n. to lurk in fear or malice
 SKULL, skúl, s. the bone that encloses the
 head
 SKY, ský, s. the heavens, the firmament
 SKYLARK, ský-lá'rk, s. a lark that mounts
 and sings
 SKYLIGHT, ský-lite, s. a window in the roof
 SKYROCKET, ský-ròk-ét, s. a kind of rising
 firework
 SLAB, sláb, s. a plane of stone
 SLABBER, sláb-ér, v. n. to drivel, to shed.—
 v. a. to smear with spit-le, to spill
 SLABBY, sláb-y, a. thick, viscous, wet
 SLACK, slák, a. loose, rem-ss, relaxed, weak.
 —v. n. to be slack.—v. a. to make slack.—
 s. coal broken into small parts
 SLACKEN, slák'n, v. n. and a. to slack
 SLADE, sláde, s. a long flat piece of ground
 lying low and wet
 SLAG, slág, s. the dross of metal
 SLAIN, sláne, part. of Slay
 SLAKE, sláke, v. a. to quench, to extinguish
 SLAM, slám, 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, slá'n-dér, v. a. to censure falsely,
 to belie.—s. false invective, reproach
 SLANDEROUS, slá'n-dér-us, a. falsely abusive,
 calumnious [oblique, sloping
 SLANT, slánt, or SLANTING, slánt-ing, a.
 SLANTWISE, slánt-wize, ad. in a sloping di
 rection
 SLAP, sláp, s. a smart blow.—ad. with a sud
 den violent blow.—v. a. to strike with the
 open hand
 SLAPDASH, sláp-dá'sh, ad. at once, suddenly
 SLASH, slásh, 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, sláte, s. a gray fossil stone.—v. a. to
 SLATERN, slát-érn, s. an untidy woman,
 negligent in dress
 SLAUGHTER, slá-tér, s. destruction by the
 sword.—v. a. to slay, to kill with the sword
 SLAUGHTERHOUSE, slá-tér-hóús, s. a place
 for killing beasts [employed in killing
 SLAUGHTERMAN, slá-tér-mán, s. one em
 SLAVE, sláve, s. one deprived of freedom.—
 v. n. to drudge, to toil

Sounds—hät, häte, håll, llár—möt, däsist, më, hér—chin, chine, ffeld, shírt—

SLAVE-BORN, slá've-börn, *a.* born in slavery
 SLAYER, slá'ver, *s.* a ship employed in the slave trade
 SLAVER, sláv-ér, *s.* spittle, drivel.—*v. a.* to emit or smear with spittle
 SLAVERY, slá've-ér-y, *s.* the condition or offices of a slave
 SLAVE-TRADE, slá've-tráde, *s.* the trade of purchasing men and women, and selling them as slaves [dependent
 SLAVISH, slá've-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, gloss
 SLEEP, slépe, *v. n.* to repose, to rest, to slumber.—*s.* repose, rest, slumber
 SLEEPERS, slé-pérs, *s. pl.* the foundation timbers of a railway line
 SLEEPINESS, slé-p-y-nés, *s.* drowsiness, disposition to sleep [lazy
 SLEEPY, slé-pe-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-tý, *a.* artful, cunningly dexterous [waist, sparing
 SLENDER, slén-dér, *a.* thin, small in the
 SLENDERNESS, slén-dér-nés, *s.* the quality of being slender
 SLEPT, slépt, *pret. and part. of Sleep*
 SLEW, sléw, *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, slí-mí-nés, *s.* viscosity, stickiness
 SLIMNESS, slím-nés, *s.* state of being slim
 SLIMY, slí-me-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 SLIFFY, slíp-y, *a.* SLIPSHOD, slíp-shód, *a.* not having the shoes pulled up at the heels
 SLIPSOP, slíp-sóp, *s.* 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
 SLOB, slób, *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-pe-wíze, *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, slób, *s.* a deep miry place
 SLOUGH, slút, *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-ní-nés, *s.* disorder
 SLOVENLY, slóv'n-lý, *a.* untidy, negligent of dress
 SLOW, sló, *a.* not swift, tardy, dull
 SLOWNESS, slób-nés, *s.* want of velocity
 SLOWWORM, sló-worm, *s.* a blindworm, a small viper [zily, to daub
 SLUBBER, slúb-ér, *v. a.* to do anything last
 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-gísh-nés, *s.* laziness, SLUDGE, 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, smá-rág-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, smáts, *s.* a taste, a twang

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field, shirt—

blaver.—*v. a.* and *n.* to
 of the blackthorn
 ship
 swinishly, to wet by
 osely made clothes
 e, slanting.—*s. oblique*
 .—*v. a.* to form to obli-
 quely.—*v. n.* to take an
 . *ad.* slantwise
 . *s.* muddiness, wet-
 ry and wet
 -ler, *s.* one who sells
 ness, sluggishness, a
 motion
 a downcast look, on
 a clownish
 up miry place
 skin which a serpent
 separate
 miry, boggy, muddy
 erson indecently negli-
 or dirtily dressed
 -ll-nés, *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
 oulet
 . *s.* an idle lazy wretch
 . *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy,
 [drowsiness
 -gish-nés, *s.* laziness,
 gate, a vent for water.
 odgates
 . *v. n.* to sleep lightly,
 rep, repose
 -ber-ust, *a.* causing
 and part. of Sling
 and part. of Slink
 ally, to pass lightly.—*s.*
 woman
 . nasty, dirty
 ish-nés, *s.* untidiness,
 tful, secretly insidious
 . *a.* seemingly silly but
 your, taste, a quick
 kiss, a small ship
 slender, weak
 . *s.* small wood coals
 raft, *s.* vessel less than
 . *s.* littleness
 ks, *s.* an eruptive ma-
 beautiful blue substance
 g-din, *a.* made of or
 quick pungent pain—
 lively pain.—*a.* pun-
 brisk
 . *s.* briskness, quick-
 o dash to pieces
 taste, a twang

shot, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulj, rje.

SMATTER, smát-ér, *v. n.* to talk super-
 ficially.—*s.* a superficial knowledge
 SMATTERING, smát-ér-ing, *s.* a slight know-
 ledge
 SMEAR, smêre, *v. a.* to daub, to spoil, to de-
 SMEARY, smêr-y, *a.* dauby, adhesive
 SMEGMATIC, smég-mát-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-
 pitious
 SMITE, smíte, *v.* to strike, to kill, to blast
 SMITH, smíth, *s.* one who works in metals
 SMITHERY, smíth-ér-y, *s.* a smith's shop
 SMITTEN, smít-n, or SMIT, smít, *part.* of
 Smite
 SMOCK, smók, *s.* a shift, a chemise
 SMOCK-FACED, smók-fast, *a.* beardless,
 palefaced, maidenly
 SMOCK-FROCK, smók-frók, *s.* a coarse rustic
 frock, a gaberdine
 SMOKE, smóke, *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, smók-jeák, *s.* an implement
 for turning a spit [fumed
 SMOKY, smók-y, *a.* emitting or like smoke,
 SMOOTH, smóthé, *a.* even on the surface,
 mild, calm.—*v. a.* to make smooth
 SMOTE, smóte, *pret.* of Siate
 SMOTHER, smóth-ér, *v. a.* to suffocate, to
 suppress.—*v. n.* to smoke without vent.—
 . *s.* a state of suppression, smoke, thick
 dust
 SMOULDER, smóld-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, smút, *s.* a spot made with soot or
 coal, obscenity.—*v.* to make or become
 smutty
 SMUTCH, smútsb, *v. a.* to blacken with
 smoke [obscenity
 SMUTINESS, smút-tí-nés, *s.* dirtiness,
 SMUTTY, smút-y, *a.* black with smoke,
 tainted with mildew, obscene
 SNACK, snák, *s.* a share, a part taken by
 compact, a slight repast
 SNAFFLE, snáf'l, *s.* a bridle which crosses
 the nose [a tooth standing out
 SNAG, snág, *s.* a jag, a sharp protuberance,
 SNAGGED, snág-éd, or SNAGOV, snág-y, *a.*
 full of snags, shooting into sharp points
 SNAIL, snále, *s.* a slimy creeping animal, a
 drone
 SNAIL-LIKE, snále-like, *a.* like a snail,
 moving very slowly
 SNAKE, snáke, *s.* a kind of harmless serpent
 SNAKY, snáke-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-drág-on, *s.* a plant, a
 kind of play [vish, tart
 SNAPPISH, snáp-ish, *a.* eager to bite, pee-
 SNAPPISHNESS, snáp-ish-nés, *s.* peevish-
 ness, tartness [to entangle
 SNARE, snáre, *s.* a gin, a net, a trap.—*v. a.*
 SNARL, snárl, *v. n.* to growl as a cur, to speak
 roughly [reply
 SNARLING, snárl-ing, *s.* a rough and sharp
 SNATCH, snátsh, *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-úp, *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
 SNIFFLE, 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, snív-él-lj, *a.* running at the
 nose, whining
 SNORE, snóre, *v. n.* to breathe hard in sleep.
 —*s.* the respiration of sleepers through
 the nose
 SNORT, snórt, *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 snot
 SNOOT, snóút, *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-bál, *s.* a round lump of
 snow
 SNOWDRIFT, snó-dríft, *s.* a mass of snow
 driven together by the wind
 SNOWDROP, snó-dróp, *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-nés, *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, här—mēt, dēslat, mē, hér—chlr, chine, field, shirt—

- SOAPBOILER, sō'pe-bōil-ēr, *s.* a maker of soap
 SOAPY, sō-py, *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-bēr, *a.* temperate, sound in mind, serious.—*v. a.* to make sober
 SOBER-MINDED, sō-bēr-mīnd-ēd, *a.* habitually calm and temperate
 SOBRIETY, sō-brī-ē-ty, *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-ty, *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-izm, *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-ty, *s.* the quality of being social [pany, partnership
 SOCIETY, sō-sī-ē-ty, *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-ty, *s.* fellowship, fraternity
 SODA-WATER, sō-dā-wā-tēr, *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-fit, *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-i-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-jēr, *s.* a fighting man, a war-
 SOLDIER-LIKE, sōl-jēr-like, *a.* military, becoming a soldier [soldiership
 SOLDIERY, sōl-jēr-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, sōle-nēs, *s.* state of being single or alone [obtain, to excite
 SOLICIT, sō-lis-īt, *v. a.* to entreat, to try to
 SOLICITATION, sō-lis-i-tā-shūn, *s.* importunity, excitement [another
 SOLICITOR, sō-lis-īt-ōr, *s.* one who acts for
 SOLICITOUS, sō-lis-īt-ūs, *a.* anxious, careful
 SOLICITUDE, sō-lis-i-tūde, *s.* anxiety, carefulness [sound, true, grave, profound
 SOLID, sōl-id, *a.* compact, dense, firm,
 SOLIDIFY, sō-lid-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, sō-lid-i-ty, *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-kwī, *s.* discourse, &c. to one's self [ment for the neck
 SOLITAIRE, sōl-i-tā-rē, *s.* a hermit, an ornamental
 SOLITARY, sōl-i-tār-y, *a.* retired, dismal, single [a desert
 SOLITUDE, sōl-i-tūde, *s.* a lonely life or place,
 SOLO, sō-lō, *s.* a tune played or sung by one
 SOLSTICE, sōl-ātis, *s.* the tropical point of the sun [solstice
 SOLSTITIAL, sōl-stīsh-āl, *a.* belonging to the
 SOLUBILITY, sōl-ū-bil-īt-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-sy, *s.* ability to pay all just debts [debts
 SOLVENT, sōl-vēnt, *a.* dissolving, able to pay
 SOMATOLOGY, sō-mā-tōl-ō-jy, *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 retreat, to try to
-zā-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-
[ssary to justification
kwize, *v. n.* to utter a

vy, s. discourse, &c.
[ment for the neck
s. a hermit, an orna-
a. retired, dismal,
[a desert
a lonely life or place,
[ayed or sung by one
of the tropical point of
[solstice
l, a. belonging to the
-it-y. s. susceptive-

capable of dissolution
s. a separation, an
[solved or paid
s. capable of being
[ar, 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

d. one way or other
s. a kind of leap
g, s. one thing or
d. once, formerly
ad. now and then
s. something
re, ad. in one place

Am-bū-lism, s. walk-
[ām-bū-list, s. one
[er-ūs, or SOMNIFIC,
sleep

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

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
SONGSTER, sōng-stēr, *s.* a singer of songs

SONIFEROUS, sō-nif-ēr-ūs, *a.* giving or bring-
ing sound

SONNET, sōn-ēt, *s.* a small poem of fourteen
lines only [poet

SONNETEER, sōn-ē-tē-ēr, *s.* a small or petty
SONORIFIC, sōn-ō-rif-ik, *a.* producing sound

SONOROUS, sō-nō-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 fable^c 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-ist-ēr, *s.* an artful insidious

SOPHISTICAL, sōf-ist-ik-āl, *a.* fallaciously
subtle [terate

SOPHISTICATE, sōf-ist-ik-āte, *v. a.* to adul-
terate

SOPHISTRY, sōf-ist-ry, *s.* fallacious reason-
ing [FIC, sō-pō-rif-ik, *a.* causing sleep

SOPORIFEROUS, sō-pō-rif-ēr-ūs, or SOPORI-
SOROUS, sōp-ō-rūs, *a.* causing sleep

SOPRANO, sō-prā-nō, *s.* in music the treble,
the highest female voice [clan

SORCERER, sōr-ēr-ēr, *s.* a conjurer, a magi-
SORCERY, sōr-ēr-y, *s.* magic, enchantment

SORD, sōrd, *s.* turf, grassy ground

SORDES, 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, sō-re-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-tī, *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

SOTTISH, 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.—*s.* 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, sōrs, *s.* spring, head, original cause

SOURISH, sōr-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-lý, *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, sōth-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-tý, *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

SOILING, sō-ing, *s.* that which is sowed

SOWING, sō-inz, *s.* flummery, oatmeal-soured

SOWN, sōn, *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, *s.* 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-yél, *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, spār-ē-nēs, *s.* state of being lean

feld, shirt—

tór, s. one who
speculation
tór-y, a. exercising
a mirror, a look-

of Speed
ulate utterance,
tedious speech
v. n. to make a
haste, to suc-
cess

nimble
turn 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,

rt. of Spend
of animals
-y, s. a fatty sub-
of the whale
a seminal

-ó-íst, s. one who
is
perse, to scatter
to eject
an orb, a province
ad, globular

of the doctrine of
ometry
n oblong body
-k-ál, a. having the

, spherical
abled monster of
of corn
formed like an ear
atic substance, as
, &c.—v. a. to sea-

pository of spices
s. the quality of
-pík-ánd-spán'-nú,
warehouse
of ears like corn
a. having short
rt, prickly
ing spice, aromatic
l known spinning

out into the faucet
corn, a long nail.
with 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

óin'-éj, s. a garden
ng to the back-
long slender thing
n to form thread,
one

l harpsichord

shöt, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

SPINIFEROUS, spi-nif-ér-ús, a. bearing
thorns [plexity, crabbedness]

SPINOSITY, spi-nós-it-ý, s. thorny per-
SPINOUS, spi-nús, 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, spire, 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-ý, s. immate-
riality, intellectual nature, pure act of the
soul [s. the act of spiritualising]

SPIRITUALIZATION, spir-it-ú-ál-f-zá-shún,
SPIRITUALIZE, spir-it-ú-ál-líze, v. a. to refine
the intellect, to apply to a religious sense

SPIRITUALTY, spir-it-ú-ál-ty, s. ecclesiast-
ical body [quality of spirit, gay, vivid]

SPIRITUOUS, spir-it-ú-ús, a. having the
SPIRIT, spirít, v. to throw or stream out in a
jet.—s. a sudden ejection or effort

SPY, spíre-y, a. pyramidal, wreathed,
curled [ing]

SPISSATION, spís-sá-shún, s. act of thicken-
SPISSITUDE, spís-sí-túde, s. grossness, thick-
ness

SPIR, spít, 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 spit

SPLITCOCK, spítsh-kók, v. a. to cut an eel
in pieces and roast him

SPIE, spite, s. malice, rancour, defiance.—
v. a. to thwart malignantly, to offend

SPIE, spít, 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-fút, a. having the foot
turned inward [mour, melancholy]

SPLEEN, spléne, s. the milt, anger, ill hu-
SPLEENY, spléne-y, a. angry, peevish

SPLENDENT, splén-dént, a. bright, glossy

SPLENDID, splén-díd, a. showy, magnifi-
cent, sumptuous [cence, pomp]

SPLENDOUR, splén-dór, s. lustre, magnifi-
SPLENETIC, splén-ét-ík, a. troubled with
the spleen, peevish, fretful

SPLENITIVE, splén-it-iv, a. fiery, passionate

SPLICE, splíse, 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-tér-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, splút-ér, s. bustle, tumult

SPOIL, spóil, v. to rob, to corrupt, to make
or grow useless.—s. pillage, plunder, booty

SPOKE, spóke, s. the bar of a wheel.—pret. of
SPOKEN, spók'n, part. of Speak [Speak

SPOKESMAN, spóks-mán, s. one who speaks
for another

SPOLIATE, spó-lyáte, v. a. to rob, to plunder
SPOILIATION, spó-lyá-shún, s. act of robbery,
privation

SFONDAIC, spón-dá-ík, a. pertaining to a
spondee [ables]

SFONDEE, spón-dé, s. a foot of two long syl-
SFRONCE, spónj, or SPUNGE, spúnj, s. a soft
porous substance.—v. a. to wipe out

SPONGER, spúnj-ér, s. a hanger on for a
maintenance

SPONGY, or SPUNGY, spónj-y, a. soft and
full of small interstitial holes

SPONK, spóngk, s. touchwood

SPONSAL, spón-sál, a. relating to marriage

SPONSION, spón-shún, s. a becoming surety
for another

SPONSOR, spón-sór, s. a surety, a godfather

SPONTANEOUS, spón-tá-nyús, a. voluntary,
acting without compulsion

SPONTANEOUSNESS, spón-tá-nyús-nés, s. the
quality of being spontaneous

SPONTOON, spón-toon, s. a kind of military
half pike

SPOOL, spóle, s. a weaver's quill

SPOON, spóme, v. n. to pass swiftly

SPOON, spóne, s. a vessel with a handle for
eating liquids

SPOONMEAT, spóne-méte, s. liquid food

SPORADIC, spó-rád-ík, a. scattered; in pa-
thology, applied to diseases which attack
man independently of season or locality

SPORT, spórt, s. diversion, merriment, mock-
fowling, hunting, fishing.—v. to make
merry, to frolic, to trifle

SPORTIVE, spórt-iv, a. gay, merry, playful

SPORTSMAN, spórts-mán, s. one who pursues
the recreations of the field

SPOT, spót, s. a blot, a taint, a particular
place.—v. a. to stain, to disgrace, to cor-
rupt, to taint [spotty]

SPOTTINESS, spót-tí-nés, s. the state of being
SPOTTY, spót-ty, a. full of spots [fugal]

SPOUSAL, spóú-z-ál, a. nuptial, bridal, con-
SPOUSE, spóúz, s. a husband or wife

SPOUT, spóút, s. the mouth of a pipe or ves-
sel, a waterfall.—v. to pour or issue out
with force

SPRAIN, spráne, v. a. to stretch the liga-
ments of a joint.—s. an extension of the

SPRANG, spráng, 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 [ous]

SPRIGHTFUL, sprít-e-ful, a. brisk, gay, vigor-

SPRIGHTLINESS, sprít-e-lí-nés, s. liveliness,
gaiety [ous]

SPRIGHTLY, sprít-e-lý, 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-lí-nés, s. elasticity

SPRINGTIDE, spring-tíde, s. tide at the new
and full moon

SPRINGY, spring-y, a. elastic, full of springs

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mät, dösist, mä, hér—chln, chine, ffield, shírt—

SPRINKLE, spríng'k'l, *v.* to scatter in drops, to wet or dust by sprinkling
 SPRINKLING, spríng-klíng, *s.* the act of scattering a small quantity
 SPRIT, sprít, *v.* to shoot, to sprout.—*s.* a shoot, a sprout [longs to the boltsprit]
 SPRITSAIL, sprít-sáile, *s.* the sail which besprout, spróút, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation.—*s.* a shoot of a vegetable [of fir]
 SPRUCE, sprúse, *a.* trim, neat.—*s.* a species
 SPRUCEBEER, sprú, bère, *s.* beer tinctured with branches of fir
 SPRUNG, sprúng, *pret.* and *part.* of Spring
 SPRY, sprý, *s.* the foam of the sea
 SPUME, spúme, *s.* foam, froth.—*v. n.* to foam
 SPUMIFEROUS, spú-míf-ér-ús, *a.* producing froth [a. frothy, foamy]
 SPUMOUS, spú'm-ús, and SPUMY, spú'm-y, SPUN, spún, *pret.* and *part.* of Spin
 SPUNGING-HOUSE, spúng-íng-hóús, *s.* a bailiff's house
 SPUR, spúr, *s.* a sharp point fixed in the heel, instigation, stimulus.—*v. a.* to prick or drive with a spur, to urge forward
 SPURIOUS, spú-rýús, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate
 SPURIOUSNESS, spú-ré-ús-nés, *s.* quality of being counterfeit
 SPURLING, spúr-íng, *s.* a small sea fish
 SPURN, spurn, *v. a.* to kick, to treat with contempt.—*s.* a kick, insolent treatment
 SPURRIER, spúr-ryér, *s.* one who makes spurs [ting]
 SPUTATION, spú-tá-shún, *s.* the act of spitting
 SPUTTER, spút-tér, *v. n.* to emit moisture in small flying drops, to speak hastily.—*v. a.* to throw out with noise
 SPY, spý, *s.* one who watches another's conduct or motions.—*v. a.* to see at a distance.—*v. n.* to try to discover
 SPYBOAT, spý-bóte, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence
 SPYGLASS, spý-glás, *s.* a short telescope
 SQUAB, skwáb, *a.* newly hatched, awkwardly bulky.—*s.* a kind of sofa or couch
 SQUABBISH, skwáb-ísh, *a.* heavy, fleshy
 SQUABBLE, skwáb'l, *v. n.* to quarrel, to wrangle.—*s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel
 SQUADRON, skwád-rón, *s.* part of an army or fleet
 SQUALID, skwál-íd, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy
 SQUALIDITY, skwál-íd-i-tý, *s.* state of being squalid
 SQUALL, skwá'l, *v. n.* to scream out.—*s.* a loud scream, a sudden gust of wind
 SQUALLY, skwá'l-y, *a.* windy, gusty
 SQUANDER, skwán-der, *v. a.* to spend profusely, to dissipate
 SQUARE, skwäre, *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, skwásh, *s.* anything soft, a sudden fall.—*v. n.* to crush into pulp
 SQUAT, skwät, *v. n.* to sit close on the ground.—*a.* cowering down, short and thick
 SQUAW, skwá, *s.* a female or wife among the North American Indians
 SQUEAK, skwéke, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill tone, to betray a secret.—*s.* a shrill quick cry [voice]
 SQUEAL, skwéle, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill
 SQUEAMISH, skwé-me-ísh, *a.* nice, fastidious, delicate

SQUEAMISHNESS, skwé-me-ísh-nés, *s.* fastidiousness, over nicety, prudery
 SQUEEZE, skwéze, *v. a.* to press, to crush, to oppress [between two bodies]
 SQUEEZING, skwéze-íng, *s.* act of squeezing
 SQUELCH, skwélsh, *s.* a heavy fall
 SQUIB, skwíb, *s.* a small pipe of paper filled with wild fire [Insect]
 SQUILL, skwíl, *s.* a sea onion, a fish, an
 SQUINT, skwínt, *a.* looking obliquely.—*v. n.* to look obliquely or awry
 SQUIRE, skwíre, *s.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight.—*v. a.* to wait on
 SQUIRREL, skwír-él, *s.* a small active animal
 SQUIRT, skwírt, *v. a.* to throw out in a quick stream.—*s.* a pipe to eject liquor
 STAB, stáb, *v.* to wound mortally or mischievously.—*s.* a wound with a sharp weapon, sly mischief [ness]
 STABILITY, stá-bíl-ít-y, *s.* steadiness, fixed-
 STABLE, stá-b'l, *a.* fixed, steady, strong.—*s.* house for horses, &c.—*v. a.* to put into a stable
 STACCATO, sták-ká-tó, *a.* in music denoting a distinct articulate style
 STACK, sták, *s.* a large pile or rick, number of chimneys or funnels.—*v. a.* to pile up in ricks
 SADDLE, stád'l, *s.* anything which serves for support for another, a young tree
 STADTHOLDER, stát-hól-der, *s.* a chief magistrate
 STAFF, stáf, *s.* a stick, prop, ensign of office [distinct]
 STAG, stág, *s.* the male of the hind
 STAGE, stáj, *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, stág-árd, *s.* a four years old stag
 STAGGER, stág-ér, *v. n.* to reel, to begin to give way, to hesitate.—*v. a.* to alarm
 STAGGERS, stág-érz, *s.* vertigo in horses, madness
 STAGNANT, stág-nént, *a.* still, not flowing
 STAGNATE, stág-náte, *v. n.* to have no course or stream
 STAGNATION, stág-ná-shún, *s.* a stop of course or motion
 STAID, stáde, *a.* sober, grave, regular
 STAIN, stáne, *v. a.* to blot, to spot, to disgrace.—*s.* a blot, a taint of guilt, shame
 STAIR, stáre, *s.* a step to ascend by
 STAIRCASE, stá-re-káse, *s.* part that contains the stairs
 STAKE, stáke, *s.* a post, a pledge, a wager, hazard.—*v. a.* to defend with stakes, to wager, to hazard
 STALACTICAL, stá-lák-tík-ál, *a.* resembling an icicle [shape of icicles]
 STALACTITES, stál-ák-tít'es, *s.* spar in the STALAGMITES, stál-lág-mít'es, *s.* spar formed in the shape of drops
 STALE, stále, *a.* old, long kept, corrupt.—*v. n.* to make water
 STALK, sták, *v. n.* to walk stately.—*s.* a proud step, a stem
 STALL, stál, *s.* crib for a horse or an ox, a booth.—*v. n.* to keep in a stall or stable
 STALLION, stál-yón, *s.* a horse kept for mares
 STALWART, stál-wárt, or STALWORTH, stál-wórh, *a.* strong, daring, brave
 STAMINA, stám-in-á, *s.* first principles of any thing, solids of the body, threads of plants
 STAMINEOUS, stá-mín'y-ús, *v.* consisting of stamens

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

STAMMER, stâm-ér, *v. n.* to falter in speaking

STAMMERING, stâm-mér-ing, *s.* act of uttering words with a kind of convulsive impediment

STAMP, stâmp, *v. a.* to strike with the foot, to impress with a mark.—*s.* an instrument to make an impression, a mark

STAMPING, stâmp-ing, *s.* act of striking the foot to the ground

STANCH, stânsch, *v.* to stop, to hinder from running.—*a.* sound, firm, determined, trusty

STANCHION, stân-shÿon, *s.* a prop, a support

STAND, stând, *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, stân-dârd, *s.* an ensign in war, undoubted authority, test, settled rate

STANDING, stând-ing, *a.* settled, lasting, stagnant, not transitory.—*s.* continuance, station, rank

STANDISH, stân-dish, *s.* a case for pen and

STANK, stângk, *s. pret. of* Stink

STANNARY, stân-âr-y, *a.* relating to the tin works.—*s.* a tin mine

STANZA, stân-zâ, *s.* a set of verses

STAPLE, stâ'pl, *s.* a settled mart, a loop of iron.—*a.* established in commerce

STAR, stâr, *s.* one of the luminous bodies in the heavens, mark of reference

STARBOARD, stâr-bôrd, *s.* the right side of the ship, &c.

STARCH, stârcht, *s.* a kind of viscous matter to stiffen linen.—*v. a.* to stiffen with starch

STARCHED, stârcht, *a.* stiffened with starch

STARE, stâre, *v. n.* to look with wonder or impudence.—*s.* a fixed look

STARGAZER, stâr-gâze-ér, *s.* an astronomer or astrologer

STARK, stârck, *a.* stiff, strong, full, plain

STARLING, stâr-ling, *s.* a bird, a defence to the piers of bridges in a river

STARRED, stârd, *a.* decorated with stars

STARRY, stâr-rÿ, *a.* consisting of or resembling stars

START, stârt, *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, stârt-ing-pôst, *s.* the barrier from which the race begins

STARTLE, stârt'l, *v. n.* to shrink, to be affrighted.—*v. a.* to affright, to shock

STARVATION, stâr-vâ-shÿn, *s.* state or condition of being starved

STARVE, stârv, *v. n.* to kill with hunger or

STARVELING, stârv-ling, *s.* a thin and weak animal

STATE, stâte, *s.* a condition, community, rank, grandeur.—*v. a.* to settle, to represent

STATED, stâ-téd, *a.* established, fixed, regulated

STATELY, stâ'te-lÿ, *a.* pompous, august, grand, lofty.—*ad.* in a stately manner

STATEMENT, stâ'te-mént, *s.* act of stating, a series of particulars, an account

STATE-ROOM, stâte-rôme, *s.* a magnificent room in a palace, the captain's bed-chamber in a ship

STATESMAN, stâ'tes-mân, *s.* a politician, one employed in public affairs

STATESMANSHIP, stâ'tes-mân-ship, *s.* the qualifications of a statesman

STATIC, stât-ik, *a.* relating to weighing

STATICS, stât-iks, *s.* the science of weighing bodies

STATION, stâ-shÿn, *s.* act of standing, post assigned, employment, rank.—*v. a.* to place in, or order into a certain post or place

STATIONARY, stâ-shÿn-âr-y, *a.* fixed, not

STATIONER, stâ-shÿn-ér, *s.* a dealer in paper, pens, &c.

STATIONERY, stâ-shÿn-ér-y, *s.* the articles sold by stationers, as paper, pens, ink, &c.

STATIST, stât-ist, *s.* a statesman

STATISTICAL, stâ-tis-tikâl, *a.* relating to the internal state of a nation or district

STATISTICS, stâ-tis-tiks, *s.* a collection of facts, respecting social polity, &c.

STATUARY, stât-û-âr-y, *s.* a carver of images

STATUE, stât-û, *s.* an image of metal, stone, &c.

STATURE, stât-ûre, *s.* the height of any animal

STATUTABLE, stât-û-téb'l, *a.* acting according to statute

STATUTE, stât-ûte, *s.* an act of parliament

STATUTORY, stât-û-tûr-y, *a.* enacted by statute

STAVE, stâve, *v. a.* to break in pieces, to

STAVES, stâvz, *s. pl. of* Staff

STAY, stâ, *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, stâde, *a.* fixed, settled, composed

STAYS, stâze, *s. pl.* bodice for women, ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling, support

STEAD, stêd, *s.* room, place, use, frame.—*v. a.* to help, to support, to assist

STEADINESS, stêd-y-nês, *s.* firmness, unchangeableness

STEADY, stêd-y, *a.* firm, fixed, not wavering

STEAK, stâke, *s.* a slice of flesh broiled or fried

STEAL, stêle, *v.* to take clandestinely, to withdraw privily, to practise theft

STEALTH, stêlth, *s.* the act of stealing

STEAM, stême, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor

STEAMBOAT, stême-bôte, *s.* a vessel propelled through the water by steam, a steamer

STEAM-ENGINE, stême-ên-jÿn, *s.* an engine worked by steam

STEARIN, stê-âr-in, *s.* one of the proximate elements of animal fat, as tallow, &c.

STEDFAST, stêd-fâst, *a.* fixed, firm, constant

STEDFASTNESS, stêd-fâst-nês, *s.* constancy

STEED, stêde, *s.* a horse

STEEL, stêle, *s.* iron refined and hardened by fire, a weapon.—*v. a.* to edge with steel, to make hard

STEELY, stê'le-y, *a.* made of steel, hard

STEELYARD, stê'le-yârd, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing

STEEP, stêpe, *a.* rising or descending with great inclination.—*s.* precipice.—*v. a.* to soak in liquor

STEEPLE, stê'pl, *s.* a turret of a church

STEEPLECHASE, stê'pl-tshâse, *s.* a horse race across an uneven or rugged country

STEEPLY, stê'pe-y, *a.* steep, precipitously declivous

STEER, stêre, *s.* a young bullock.—*v.* to guide a ship

Sound—hät, häte, häll, läär—mēt, dösist, mé, hér—chfn, chine, field, shirt—

STEEERAGE, sté're-šj, *s.* the act or practice or place of steering, the hinder part of the ship [ship]

STEERMAN, sté'rz-mán, *s.* he who steers a

STEGNOTIC, stég-nót'-ik, *a.* rendered costive, binding

STELLAR, stél'-ár, *a.* relating to the stars

STELLATE, stél'-äte, *a.* pointed as a star

STELLIFEROUS, stél'-f-ér-ús, *a.* having stars

STELLIFORM, stél'-li-fórm, *a.* like a star, radiated

STEM, stém, *s.* a stalk, a family, a race, *pro*.—*v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop

STEMLESS, stém'-lès, *a.* having no stem

STEMIL, stém'-il, *s.* a stink

STENCIL, stén-sil, *s.* a pattern cut out of leather or paper for painting on walls.—*v. a.* to paint by pattern [ing]

STENCILLING, stén-sil-íng, *s.* pattern painting

STENOGRAPHER, stén-óg'-rá-fér, *s.* one skilled in short-hand writing

STENOGRAPHIC, stén-óg'-gráf'-ik, *a.* relating to or done in shorthand

STENOGRAPHY, sté-nóg'-rá-fy, *s.* shorthand

STENTORIAN, stén-tó-ryán, *a.* very loud

STENTOROPHONIC, stén-tó-ró-fón'-ik, *a.* loudly sounding

STEP, stép, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to take a short walk.—*s.* round of a ladder, footstep, action [in-law]

STEP-MOTHER, stép-múth-ér, *s.* a mother

STEPPE, stép, *s.* a large extent of uncultivated flat pasture land

STERCORACEOUS, stér-kó-rá-shyús, *a.* belonging to dung

STERCORATION, stér-kó-rá-shún, *s.* the act of dunging

STEREOGRAPHY, sté-ry-óg'-rá-fy, *s.* the art of describing solid bodies

STEREOMETRY, sté-ry-óm'-é-trý, *s.* the act of measuring solid bodies

STEREOSCOPE, sté-ré-ós-kópe, *s.* a binocular instrument for viewing small pictures

STEREOTOMY, sté-ré-ót'-ó-mý, *s.* the art of cutting solids into figures or sections as arches

STEREOTYPE, sté-ré-ó-týpe, *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, sté-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-tshá'-sér, *s.* a cannon placed in a ship's stern

STERNMOST, stérn-móst, *a.* farthest in the rear

STERNON, stér-nón, *s.* the breastbone

STERNUTATION, stér-nú-tá-shún, *s.* the act of sneezing [cause sneezing]

STERNUTATIVE, stér-nú-tá-tiv, *a.* apt to

STERTOROUS, stér-tó-rús, *a.* breathing heavily, snoring

STETHOSCOPE, stéth-ó-skópe, *s.* a tubular instrument for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sound

STREW, stú, *v. a.* to seeth slowly.—*s.* a hot-house, a brothel [affairs of another]

STEWARD, stú-árd, *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-nés, *s.* adhesiveness, viscidly [stinacy, &c.]

STICKLE, stik'l, *v. n.* to contend with ob-

STICKY, stik'-y, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous

STIFF, stíf, *a.* rigid, stubborn, harsh, formal

STIFFEN, stíf'n, *v.* to make stiff, to grow stiff

STIFLE, stíf'l, *v. a.* to suffocate, to extinguish, to suppress [tumacious]

STIFF-NECKED, stíf-nékt, *a.* stubborn, contentious

STIGMA, stig-má, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy [with infamy]

STIGMATIZE, stig-má-tíze, *v. a.* to mark

STILE, stíle, *s.* steps in a field, bin of a sun

STILETTO, stíl-ét'-ó, *s.* a small dagger [dial]

STILL, stíl, *v. a.* to silence, to appease, to distil.—*a.* silent, calm, motionless.—*s.* silence, a vessel for distillation

STILLATITIOUS, stíl-lá-tish-ús, *a.* falling in drops [laboratory]

STILLATORY, stíl-á-tór-y, *s.* an alembic, a

STILLBORN, stíl-bórn, *a.* dead in the birth

STILLING, stíl-íng, *s.* act of stilling, a stand for casks

STILLNESS, stíl'-nès, *s.* silence, quietude

STILTS, stílt, *s.* supports on which boys raise themselves and walk

STIMULANT, stím-ú-lánt, *a.* exciting action.—*s.* a stimulating medicine, an excitement

STIMULATE, stím-ú-láte, *v. a.* to excite, to spur on [ment, pungency]

STIMULATION, stím-ú-lá-shún, *s.* an excitement

STIMULATIVE, stím-ú-lá-tiv, *a.* exciting to vigorous action [excites]

STIMULUS, stím-ú-lús, *s.* any thing which

STING, stíng, *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, stíng-íng, *s.* act of wounding

STINGINESS, stíng-i-nés, *s.* covetousness, meanness, extreme avarice

STINGO, stín-gó, *s.* old beer

STINGY, stín-y, *a.* covetous

STINK, stíngk, *s.* an offensive smell.—*v. n.* to emit an offensive smell

STINKARD, stíngk-árd, *s.* a mean paltry fellow [strain.—*s.* limit, proportion]

STINT, stínt, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrict

STIPEND, stíp-pénd, *s.* wages, settled pay

STIPENDIARY, stí-pén-dyár-y, *a.* receiving a stipend

STIPPLE, stíp-pl, *v. a.* to engrave by dots instead of lines [settle terms]

STIPULATE, stíp-ú-láte, *v. n.* to contract, to stipulate

STIPULATION, stíp-ú-lá-shún, *s.* a bargain, a contract

STIR, stír, *v. a.* to move, to agitate, to incite.—*v. n.* to move one's self, to rise.—*s.* bustle, commotion, agitation

STIRRUP, stír-úp, *s.* an iron hoop for a horseman's foot

STITCH, stítsh, *v. a.* to sew, to join.—*v. n.* to practise needle work.—*s.* a sharp pain in the side, &c.

STITHE, stítthe, *s.* a wart on the eye-lid

STIVE, stíve, *v. a.* to stuff up close

STOCK, stók, *s.* a trunk, a log, linen for the neck, lineage, fund of money, quantity.—*v. a.* to store

STOCKADE, stók-áde, *s.* a military entrenchment, made of timber and earthworks

STOCKBROKER, stók-bró-kér, *s.* an agent for the purchase and sale of public funds

shot, note, lose, actor—hüt, push, mäte, für—truly, rye.

old, shirt—
 adhesiveness,
 [stingy, &c.
 contend with ob-
 s. adhesive, glu-
 or, harsh, formal
 stiff, to grow stiff
 focate, to extin-
 [tumacious
 a, stubborn, con-
 ad, a mark of in-
 [with infamy
 v. a, to mark
 field, 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,
 icine, an excite-
 v. a. to excite, to
 [ment, pungency
 shün, s. an excite-
 tiv, a. exciting to
 [excites
 any thing which
 ce or wound with
 t with which some
 thing which gives
 last verse of an
 [with a sting
 act of wounding
 s. covetousness,
 ice
 r
 us
 sive smoll.—v. n.
 ll
 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
 ün, s. a bargain,
 to agitate, to in-
 self, to rise.—s.
 tion
 ron hoop for a
 to join.—v. n. to
 a sharp pain in
 the eye-lid
 p close
 g, linen for the
 ey, quantity.—
 litary entrench-
 earthworks
 r, s. an agent
 of public funds

STOCKDOVE, stök'-döv, s. a pigeon in its wild state
 STOCKFISH, stök'-fish, s. a dried cod
 STOCKING, stök'-ing, s. a covering of the leg
 STOCK-JOBBER, stök'-jöh-ér, s. one who buys and sells in the funds
 STOCKLOCK, stök'-lök, s. a lock fixed in wood
 STOCKS, stöks, s. a prison for the legs
 STOCKSTILL, stök'-stil, a. motionless
 STOIC, stök'-ik, s. a philosopher of the sect of Zeno
 STOICISM, stök'-i-sizm, s. doctrine of the Stoics, void of passions
 STOICAL, stök'-ik-äl, a. in the manner of the Stoicists, indifference to pleasure or pain
 STOKER, stök'-ker, s. one who attends to the fire of a steam-engine
 STOLE, stöle, s. a long vest.—pret. of Steal
 STOLEN, stö'ln, part. of Steal
 STOLID, stöi'-id, a. dull, stupid, foolish
 STOMACH, stöm'-äk, s. the ventricle in which food is digested, appetite, inclination, anger, pride.—v. to resent, to be angry
 STOMACHER, stöm'-ätsh-ér, s. an ornament for the breast
 STOMACHIC, stöm'-äk'-ik, a. relating to the stomach.—s. a medicine for the stomach
 STONE, stöne, s. a hard silicious substance, the nut of a drupe, a gem, a calculus concretion in the bladder, weight of 8lb. or 14lb., &c.—a. made of stone.—ad. in composit. quite.—v. a. to pelt or kill with stones
 STONEFRUIT, stöne-fröt, s. fruit of which the seed is covered with a hard shell
 STONEMASON, stöne-mä-sön, s. a mason who works in stone
 STONEPIT, stöne-pit, s. a quarry
 STONEPITCH, stöne-pitsh, s. hard inspissated pitch
 STONEWARE, stöne-wäre, s. earthen ware of a coarse kind, baked and glazed
 STONINESS, stön'-i-nēs, s. the quality of being stony, hardheartedness
 STONY, stön'-y, a. full of stones, hard
 STOOD, stöd, pret. and part. of Stand
 SPOOL, stöle, s. a seat without a back, an evacuation
 STOOLBALL, stöle-bäl, s. a kind of play
 STROOP, stöpe, v. n. to bend down, to yield, to submit.—s. act of stooping, descent from dignity, a vessel of liquor
 STOP, stöp, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct, to close up.—v. n. to cease to go forward.—s. cessation of motion, obstruction, prohibition, regulation in music, point in writing
 STOP-COCK, stöp'-kök, s. a pipe stopped by a turning cock [hinderance
 STOPPAGE, stöp'-äj, s. an obstruction
 STOPPLE, stöp'l, s. what stops the hole of a vessel
 STORAGE, störe-äj, s. a place for stores
 STORAX, stör'-räks, s. an odoriferous resin
 STORE, störe, s. plenty, abundance, a magazine.—v. a. to furnish, to lay up, to hoard
 STORE-KEEPER, störe-köp-ér, s. one who has the charge of stores
 STORK, störk, s. a bird of passage
 STORM, störm, s. a tempest, assault, tumult, violence.—v. to attack by open force, to rage [ness of weather
 STORMINESS, stör'-mí-nēs, s. tumult, roughness
 STORMING, störm'-ing, s. act of attacking a place by open force
 STORMY, stör'-mý, a. tempestuous, violent
 STORY, stö'-ry, s. a narrative, a short tale, a floor.—v. a. to relate

STOUND, stöünd, s. stupefaction
 STOUT, stöüt, a. strong, brave, obstinate, firm.—s. strong beer
 STOVE, stöve, s. a hot-house, a place to make fire in.—v. a. to keep warm by artificial heat
 STOW, stö, v. n. to lay in order and close
 STOWAGE, stö'-äj, s. a place for stowing or laying up goods in, the being laid up
 STRABISM, strä'-bizm, s. squinting [wide
 STRADDLE, sträd'l, v. n. to stand or walk
 STRAGGLE, sträg'l, v. n. to rove, to ramble
 STRAIGHT, sträte, a. not crooked, right.—ad. directly
 STRAIGHTEN, strät'n, v. a. to make straight
 STRAIN, sträne, v. a. to squeeze, to purify by filtration, to sprain, to put to its utmost strength, to push beyond the proper extent.—v. n. to make violent efforts.—s. injury by too much violence, race, style of speaking, song, note, sound
 STRAIT, strät, a. narrow, close, difficult.—s. a narrow pass, difficulty [tight
 STRAITEN, strät'n, v. a. to make narrow or
 STRAKE, sträke, s. a plate of iron for binding a wheel, breadth of a ship's side plank
 STRAND, stränd, s. verge of the sea or of any water.—v. a. to drive or force on the shallows
 STRANGE, stränj, a. foreign, wonderful, odd.—interj. an expression of wonder
 STRANGER, stränj-ér, s. a foreigner, one unacquainted [cate, to suppress
 STRANGLE, sträng'l, v. a. to choke, to suffocate
 STRANGLES, sträng'lz, s. swellings in a horse's throat [urine with pain
 STRANGURY, sträng'-ü-ry, s. difficulty of
 STRAP, stráp, s. a long slip of leather
 STRAPPING, stráp'-ing, a. large, well-grown
 STRATA, strä'-tä, s. pl. beds or layers
 STRATAGEM, strät'-ä-jém, s. an artifice in war, a trick
 STRATEGIC, strät'-ädj'-ik, a. pertaining to strategy, effected by artifice
 STRATEGIST, strät'-äj-ist, s. a military commander skilled in the art of war
 STRATEGY, strät'-äj-jý, s. the science and art of military command
 STRATIFICATION, strät'-i-fi-kä-shün, s. arrangement in beds or layers
 STRATIFY, strät'-i-fý, v. a. to lay in strata
 STRATUM, strät'-tüm, s. a bed or layer of earth, &c.
 STRAW, strä, s. the stalk of corn [fruit
 STRAWBERRY, strä'-bér-y, s. a fine summer
 STRAY, strä, v. n. to wander, to err.—s. any animal, &c. lost by wandering
 STREAK, sträke, s. a line of colour, stripe.—v. a. to stripe, to dapple
 STREAKY, sträke'-y, a. striped, variegated
 STREAM, stréme, s. a running water, a current.—v. n. to flow, to issue forth with continuance.—v. a. to streak
 STREAMER, strém-ér, s. an ensign, a flag
 STREAMLET, strém'-lét, s. a small stream of water [houses
 STREET, stréte, s. a paved way between
 STREET-WALKER, stréte-wäk-ér, s. a prostitute [power
 STRENGTH, stréngth, s. vigour, durability, strength, to confirm.—v. n. to grow strong
 STRENUOUS, strén'-ü-üs, a. bold, brave, active, zealous [jarring
 STREPEROUS, strép-ér-üs, a. loud, noisy,
 STRESS, strés, s. importance, violence, force

Sounds—hät, häte, håll, llår—mēt, desist, mē, hér—chin, chine, ffield, shirt—

- STRETCH**, strētsh, *v.* to extend, to expand.—*s.* extension, effort, reach
- STREW**, strū, *v. a.* to spread by scattering
- STRIE**, strī, *s.* channels in the shells of cockles, scollops, &c.
- STRIMATE**, strī-āte, or **STRILIATED**, strī-ā-tēd, *a.* formed in striæ
- STRILIATED**, strī-ā-tēd, *part.* formed in channels [striæ]
- STRIMATURE**, strī-ā-tūre, *s.* disposition of
- STRICKEN**, strīk'n, *part. of* Strike [level]
- STRICKLE**, strīk'l, *s.* a thing to strike corn
- STRICT**, strīkt, *a.* exact, accurate, severe, confined [slight touch upon a subject]
- STRICTURE**, strīk'tūre, *s.* a contraction,
- STRIDE**, strīde, *s.* a long step.—*v.* to pass or walk by strides [small noise]
- STRIDULOUS**, strīd'-ū-lūs, *part.* making a
- STRIFE**, strīfe, *s.* contention, contest, discord
- STRIKE**, strīke, *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**, strīke'-ing, *a.* affecting, surprising
- STRING**, strīng, *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**, strīng-jēt, *a.* binding, contract-
- STRINGHALT**, strīng'hält, *s.* a sudden twitching and snatching up of the hinder leg in horses [being stringy]
- STRINGINESS**, strīng'-y-nēs, *s.* the state of
- STRINGY**, strīng'-y, *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads
- STRIP**, strīp, *v. a.* to make naked, to divest, to rob.—*s.* a narrow shred, a slip
- STRIPE**, strīpe, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c., a weal, a lash.—*v. a.* to ornament with stripes [fully grown]
- STRIPLING**, strīp'-līng, *s.* a youth, one not
- STRIVE**, strīve, *v. n.* to struggle, to endeavour, to contest, to vie
- STROKE**, strōke, *pret. for* Struck.—*s.* a blow, a sudden disease or affliction, sound of the clock.—*v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
- STROKESMAN**, strōks-mān, *s.* the rower with whose strokes the rest keep time
- STROLL**, strōle, *v. n.* to wander, to ramble, to rove [tent, cogent, firm]
- STRONG**, strōng, *a.* vigorous, fortified,
- STRONG-HOLD**, strōng-hōld, *s.* a place of military security, a fortress
- STROP**, strōp, *s.* leather on a narrow board for setting a razor or penknife [poem]
- STROPHE**, strōfē, *s.* the first stanza of a
- STROVE**, strōve, *pret. of* Strive
- STRUCK**, strūk, *pret. of* Strike
- STRUCTURE**, strūk-tūre, *s.* practice or manner of building, edifice, form
- STRUGGLE**, strūgl, *v. a.* to labour, to strive.—*s.* labour, effort, contention, agony
- STRUMOUS**, strū-mūs, *a.* having swelling in the glands, relating to the king's evil
- STRUMPET**, strūm-pēt, *s.* a prostitute
- STRUNG**, strūng, *pret. and part. of* String
- STRUT**, strūt, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell.—*s.* a proud affected walk [pate]
- STUB**, stūb, *s.* a log, a block.—*v. a.* to extir-
- STUBBED**, stūb'-ēd, *a.* short and thick
- STUBBLE**, stūb'l, *s.* stalks of corn left by the reaper [flexible, rough]
- STUBBORN**, stūb'-ōrn, *a.* obstinate, in-
- STUBBY**, stūb'-y, *a.* short and thick
- STUBNAIL**, stūb-nāle, *s.* a nail broken off
- SUCCO**, stūk'-ō, *s.* a fine plaster for walls
- STUCK**, stūk, *pret. and part. of* Stick
- STUD**, stūd, *s.* a button with a large head, a breed of horses
- STUDDING-SAIL**, stūd'-dīng-sāle, *s.* a sail that is set beyond the skirts of the principal sail
- STUDENT**, stū-dēt, *s.* a bookish man, a scholar [study]
- STUDIED**, stūd'-yd, *a.* learned, acquired by
- STUDIO**, stō-di-ō, *s.* an artist's work-room, a study [contemplative]
- STUDIOUS**, stū-dyūs, *a.* bookish, diligent,
- STUDY**, stūd'-y, *s.* application to books, meditation, an apartment for books.—*v. n.* to muse, to endeavour diligently.—*v. a.* to apply the mind to, to consider very attentively
- STUFF**, stūf, *s.* materials, furniture, medicine, cloth.—*v. a.* to fill very full.—*v. n.* to feed gluttonously
- STUFFING**, stūf'-ing, *s.* that by which any thing is filled, relishing ingredients
- STULTIFY**, stūl'-tīfy, *v. a.* to make foolish
- STUMBLE**, stūmb'l, *v. n.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip.—*s.* a trip in walking
- STUMBLING-BLOCK**, stūm'-blīng-błōk, *s.* cause of stumbling or offence
- STUMP**, stūmp, *s.* part left of a solid body
- STUMPY**, stūmp'-y, *a.* full of stumps, stiff, hard [or noise]
- STUN**, stūn, *v. a.* to render stupid by a blow,
- STUNG**, stūng, *pret. and part. of* Sting
- STUNK**, stūngk, *pret. and part. of* Stink
- STUNT**, stūnt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth
- STUPE**, stūpe, *s.* a piece of lint or cloth dipped in warm medicaments for a sore, &c.—*v. a.* to foment or dress with stupes
- STUPEFACTION**, stū-pē-fāk'-shūn, *s.* insensibility, stupidity [insensibility]
- STUPEFACTIVE**, stū-pē-fāk'-tīv, *a.* causing
- STUPEFY**, stū-pē-fy, *v. a.* to make stupid
- STUPENDOUS**, stū-pēn-dūs, *a.* wonderful, amazing, astonishing
- STUPID**, stūp'id, *a.* dull, wanting sense, heavy, sluggish
- STUPIDITY**, stūp'id'-it-y, *s.* dulness, heaviness of mind [intution of sense]
- STUPOR**, stū-pōr, *s.* a suspension or dimi-
- STUPRATE**, stū-prāte, *v. a.* to violate
- STURDY**, stūr-dy, *a.* hardy, stout, obstinate
- STURGEON**, stūr-jōn, *s.* the name of a fish
- STURK**, stūr-k, *s.* a young ox or heifer
- STUTTER**, stūt'-ēr, *v. n.* to stammer
- STY**, sty, *s.* a place for hogs
- STYGIAN**, styj'-yān, *a.* hellish, infernal
- STYLE**, style, *s.* manner of writing or speaking, &c., title.—*v. a.* to term, to name
- STYPTIC**, styp'-tik, *a.* astringent, able to stop blood [stanching blood]
- STYPTICITY**, styp'-tīs'-it-y, *s.* power of
- STYX**, styx, *s.* in mythology a river of hell
- SUASIBLE**, swā-sīb'l, *a.* easy to be persuaded
- SUASION**, swā-shūn, *s.* act of persuading
- SUASIVE**, swā-sīv, *a.* having power to persuade
- SUASORY**, swā-sōr-y, *a.* tending to persuade
- SUAVITY**, swāv'-it-y, *s.* sweetness to the senses or mind [gree]
- SUBACID**, sūb-ās'-id, *a.* acid in a small de-
- SUBACRID**, sūb-āk'-rīd, *a.* pungent in a small degree [ducing to any state]
- SUBACTION**, sūb-āk'-shūn, *s.* the act of re-
- SUBALTERN**, sūb-āl-tēr-n, *a.* and *s.* an inferior officer or judge [ing by turns]
- SUBALTERNATE**, sūb-āl-tēr-nēt, *a.* succeed-
- SUBAQUEOUS**, sūb-ā-kwē-ūs, *a.* being under the water [dean]
- SUBDEAN**, sūb-dē-ne, *s.* the substitute of a

field, shirt—
 with a large head, a
 sale, s. a sail that
 of the principal sail
 a bookish man, a
 [study
 rned, acquired by
 rist's work-room, a
 [contemplative
 bookish, diligent,
 ation to books, me-
 for books.—v. n. to
 illigently.—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-blng-blök, s.
 offence
 t of a solid body
 ll of stumps, stiff,
 [or noise
 er stupid by a blow,
 part of Stink
 part of Stink
 nder from growth
 e of lint or cloth
 eaments for a sore,
 dress with stipes
 äk-shün, s. insen-
 [insensibility
 äk-tiv, a. causing
 to make stupid
 us, a. wonderful,
 ll, wanting sense,
 s. dulness, heavi-
 [notion of sense
 uspension or dimi-
 y, 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
 [stanching 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-
 [ing by turns
 nēt, a. succeed-
 , a. being under
 [dean
 substitute of a

shöt, nöte, löse, actör—hüt, püsh, müte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

SUBDELEGATE, süb-dél'-é-gáte, s. one ap-
 pointed to act under another
 SUBDIVERSIFY, süb-dí-ver'-sí-fý, v. a. to
 diversify over again
 SUBDIVIDE, süb-dí-ví-de, v. a. to divide
 again [dividing
 SUBDIVISION, süb-dí-vízh'-ün, s. act of sub-
 SUDUCE, süb-dú-se, or SUBDUCT, süb-dúkt',
 v. a. to take away, to subtract
 SUBDUCTION, süb-dúkt'-shün, s. the act of
 taking away [to tame
 SUBDUCE, süb-dú', v. a. to crush, to conquer,
 SUBDUPE, süb-dúp'l, or SUBDUPLICATE,
 süb-dú-plí-két, a. containing one part of
 two [hasty
 SUBTANEOUS, süb-ý-tá-nyüs, a. sudden,
 SUBJECT, süb-já-sént, a. lying under
 SUBJECT, süb-jékt', v. a. to put under, to re-
 duce to submission, to enslave, to expose
 SUBJECT, süb-jékt, a. placed under, ex-
 posed, liable.—s. one who is under the do-
 minion of another, the matter treated of
 SUBJECTION, süb-jékt'-shün, s. act of sub-
 ducing, a being under government
 SUBJECTIVE, süb-jékt'-tiv, a. relating to the
 subject [or after
 SUBJOIN, süb-jóin', v. a. to add at the end
 SUBJUGATE, süb-jú-gáte, v. a. to conquer,
 to subdue [subduing
 SUBJUGATION, süb-jú-gá-shün, s. the act of
 SUBJUNCTION, süb-júngk'-shün, s. a being
 subjoined, a subjoining
 SUBJUNCTIVE, süb-júngk'-tiv, a. subjoining
 to something else
 SUBLAPSARIAN, süb-láp-sá-ryán, s. one who
 holds that Adam was free to sin or not
 before the fall
 SUBLIMATE, süb-ll-mét, a. raised by chym-
 ical fire.—s. quicksilver or any thing chym-
 ically raised [chymical fire
 SUBLIMATE, süb-ll-máte, v. a. to raise by
 SUBLIMATION, süb-ll-má-shün, s. a raising
 by chymical fire
 SUBLIME, süb-ll-me, a. high in place or ex-
 cellence, lofty.—s. the grand or lofty style
 SUBLIMITY, süb-llm'-ít-y, s. excellence, lofti-
 ness of style or sentiment [the tongue
 SUBLINGUAL, süb-llng'-gwál, a. placed under
 SUBLUNAR, süb-lú-nár, or SUBLUNARY,
 süb-lú-nár-y, a. beneath the moon, terres-
 trial [sea
 SUBMARINE, süb-má-rín', a. lying under the
 SUBMERGE, süb-mérj', v. a. to drown, to put
 under water [drowning
 SUBMERSION, süb-mérsh'-ün, s. the act of
 SUBMISSION, süb-mísh'-ün, s. acknowl-
 edgment of inferiority or dependence, obedi-
 ence
 SUBMISSIVE, süb-mís'-sív, a. humble
 SUBMIT, süb-mít', v. a. to let down, to refer
 to judgment.—v. n. to be subject, to yield
 SUBCOTAVE, süb-ök'-táve, or SUBOCUPLE,
 süb-ök'-túp'l, a. containing one part of
 eight [subordinate
 SUBORDINACY, süb-ör'-dí-ná-sý, s. a being
 SUBORDINATE, süb-ör'-dí-nét, a. inferior in
 order, subject [state of being inferior
 SUBORDINATION, süb-ör-dí-ná-shün, s. a
 SUBORN, süb-ör'n, v. a. to procure by secret
 collusion, to seduce [to a bad action
 SUBORNATION, süb-ör-ná-shün, s. a seducing
 SUBORN, süb-pé-ná, s. a writ commanding
 attendance.—v. a. to serve with a subpoena
 SUBREPTITIOUS, süb-rép-tísh'-ús, a. fraudu-
 lently obtained [the room of another
 SUBROGATE, süb-rö-gáte, v. a. to depute in

SUBROGATION, süb-rö-gá-shün, s. act of
 putting one into the place of another
 SUBSCRIBE, süb-skri'-be, v. to sign, to attest,
 to limit, to contribute to an undertaking
 SUBSCRIPTION, süb-skrip'-shün, s. an under-
 writing, consent, or attestation, a contrib-
 uting to an undertaking
 SUBSECUTIVE, süb-sék'-ú-tív, a. following
 in train
 SUBSEQUENT, süb-sé-kwént, a. following
 SUBSERVE, süb-sérv', v. a. to promote, to
 help forward [mentality, use
 SUBSERVIENCY, süb-sér-yyén-sý, s. instru-
 SUBSERVIENT, süb-sér-yyént, a. Instrumen-
 tally useful [downwards
 SUBSIDE, süb-sí-de, v. n. to sink or tend
 SUBSIDENCE, süb-sí-dénsé, s. the act of sink-
 ing down [brought in aid
 SUBSIDIARY, süb-síd-yár-y', a. assistant,
 SUBSIDY, süb-sí-dý, s. an aid in money
 SUBSIGN, süb-sín'e, v. a. to sign under
 SUBSIST, süb-síst', v. n. to continue, to have
 means of living, to have existence
 SUBSISTENCE, süb-síst'-éns, s. competence,
 means of supporting life, allowance to
 live upon
 SUBSISTENT, süb-síst'-ént, a. having real
 being
 SUBSOIL, süb-soýl, s. the stratum of earth
 which lies beneath the surface soil
 SUBSTANCE, süb-sténs, s. being, essential
 part, something real or solid, body, wealth
 SUBSTANTIAL, süb-stán'-shyál, a. real, solid,
 corporeal, strong [existence, materiality
 SUBSTANTIALITY, süb-stán'-shyál'-ít-y, s. real
 SUBSTANTIALIZE, süb-stán'-shyál-íze, v. a.
 to reduce to reality [prove, to verify
 SUBSTANTIATE, süb-stán'-shyáte, v. a. to
 SUBSTANTIVE, süb-stán-tív, s. a noun.—a.
 betokening existence
 SUBSTITUTE, süb-stí-túte, v. a. to put in
 place of another.—s. one acting for another
 SUBSTITUTION, süb-stí-tú-shün, s. a placing
 of any person or thing in the room of
 another [under something else
 SUBSTRATUM, süb-strá-tüm, s. what lies
 SUBSTRUCTION, süb-strúk'-shün, s. an under
 building
 SUBSULTIVE, süb-sül'-tív, or SUBSULTORY,
 süb-sül-tör-y, a. moving by starts
 SUBTEND, süb-ténd', v. a. to be extended
 under
 SUBTENSE, süb-téns', s. the chord of an arch
 SUBTERFLUENT, süb-tér-fú-ént, a. running
 under [trick
 SUBTERFUGE, süb-tér-fúj, s. an evasion, a
 SUBTERRANE, süb-tér-ráne, s. a place under
 ground
 SUBTERRANEAN, süb-tér-rá-nyán, or SUB-
 TERRANEOUS, süb-tér-rá-nyüs, a. lying
 under the earth [cunning
 SUBTILE, süb-tíl, a. thin, nice, piercing,
 SUBTILIZATION, süb-tíl-í-zá-shün, s. super-
 fluous acuteness, a refinement
 SUBTILIZE, süb-tíl-íze, v. to make thin, to
 refine [cunning, slyness
 SUBTILTY, süb-tíl-tý, s. thinness, refinement,
 SUBTLE, süb-tíl, a. sly, artful, cunning
 SUBTLETY, süb-tíl-tý, s. cunning
 SUBTRACT, süb-trákt', v. a. to take away part
 SUBTRACTION, süb-trákt'-shün, s. act of tak-
 ing away [to subtract
 SUBTRACTIVE, süb-trákt'-tiv, a. having power
 SUBTRAHEND, süb-trá-hénd', s. less number
 to be taken from a greater
 SUBURB, süb-úr'b, s. the out part of a city

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chtn, chīne, fīeld, shirt—

SUBVERSE, sŭb-vĕrs', *v. a.* to subvert
 SUBVERSION, sŭb-ver'-shŭn, *s.* overthrow, ruin
 SUBVERSIVE, sŭb-ver'-siv, *a.* tending to overthrow
 SUBVERT, sŭb-vĕrt', *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy
 SUCCEDANEUS, sŭk-sĕ-dā-nyŭs, *a.* in the room of another
 SUCCEDANEUM, sŭk-sĕ-dā-nyŭm, *s.* what is put to serve for something else
 SUCCEEDENT, sŭk-sĕ-dĕnt, *a.* following after
 SUCCEED, sŭk-sĕ-dĕ, *v.* to follow in order, to prosper
 SUCCENTOR, sŭk-sĕn-tŏr, *s.* one who sings an affair, good luck
 SUCCESSION, sŭk-sĕsh'-ŭn, *s.* a series, lineage, rightful inheritance
 SUCCESSIVE, sŭk-sĕs-siv, *a.* following in order
 SUCCESSOR, sŭk-sĕs-sŏr, *s.* one who succeeds to another
 SUCCINCT, sŭk-singkt', *a.* girded up, concise, brief
 SUCCINCTNESS, sŭk-singkt'-nĕs, *s.* conciseness
 SUCCORY, sŭk-ŏr-y, *s.* a plant
 SUCCOUR, sŭk-ŏr, *v. a.* to assist in distress, to relieve.—*s.* assistance, relief, help
 SUCCOUS, sŭk-ŭs, *a.* full of juice
 SUCCULENT, sŭk-ŭ-lĕnt, *a.* juicy, moist
 SUCCUMB, sŭk-kŭmb', *v. a.* to yield, to sink under any difficulty
 SUCCUSSON, sŭk-kŭsh'-ŭn, *s.* the act of such
 SUCH, sŭsh, *a.* of that or the like kind
 SUCK, sŭk, *v. a.* to draw in with the mouth.—*v. n.* to draw the breast, to imbibe
 SUCKER, sŭk-ĕr, *s.* any thing that draws, part of a pump, a young shoot
 SUCKET, sŭk-ĕt, *s.* a sweatmeat
 SUCKLE, sŭk'l, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
 SUCKLING, sŭk-ling, *s.* one fed by the pap
 SUCTION, sŭk-shŭn, *s.* act of sucking up
 SUDATION, sŭ-dā-shŭn, *s.* sweating
 SUDATORY, sŭ-dā-tŏr-y, *a.* promoting sweat
 SUDDEN, sŭd-dĕn, *a.* unexpected, hasty, violent
 SUDORIFIC, sŭ-dŏ-rif-ik, *a.* provoking or causing sweat
 SUDS, sŭdz, *s.* a lixivium of soap and water
 SUE, sŭ, *v.* to prosecute by law, to beg, to entreat
 SUET, sŭ-ĕt, *s.* hard fat
 SUETY, sŭ-ĕt-y, *a.* consisting of or like suet
 SUFFER, sŭf-fĕr, *v.* to bear, to permit, to undergo pain or inconvenience
 SUFFERANCE, sŭf-fĕr-ĕns, *s.* pain, patience, permission
 SUFFICE, sŭf-fis, *v.* to be enough or sufficient
 SUFFICIENT, sŭf-fish-ĕnt, *a.* enough, competent
 SUFFOCATE, sŭf-fŏ-kāte, *v. a.* to choke, to stifle
 SUFFOCATION, sŭf-fŏ-kā-shŭn, *s.* a choking or being choked
 SUFFRAGAN, sŭf-frā-gān, *s.* a bishop under
 SUFFRAGE, sŭf-frĕj, *s.* a vote, approbation
 SUFFUMIGATION, sŭf-fŭ-mĭ-gā-shŭn, *s.* fume raised by fire
 SUFFUSE, sŭf-fŭ-ze, *v. a.* to spread over with
 SUFFUSION, sŭf-fŭ-zhŭn, *s.* a spreading over, a dimness
 SUGAR, shŭg-ăr, *s.* the salt of the sugar cane, any thing sweet.—*v. a.* to sweeten with sugar
 SUGAR-CANDY, shŭ-găr-kān-dy, *s.* crystallized sugar
 SUGARY, shŭg-ăr-y, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar
 SUGGEST, sŭd-jĕst', *v. a.* to hint, to inform secretly

SUGGESTION, sŭd-jĕsh'-tŭn, *s.* a hint, intimation
 SUGGESTIVE, sŭd-jĕs-tiv, *a.* containing a hint or intimation
 SUGILLATE, sŭj-lāte, *v. a.* to beat black
 SUICIDAL, sŭ-i-sĭ-dāl, *a.* partaking of the crime of suicide
 SUICIDE, sŭ-i-side, *s.* self-murder, a self-murderer
 SUIT, sŭte, *s.* a set, clothes made one part to answer another, petition, courtship, series, retinue.—*v.* to fit, to agree, to accord
 SUITABLE, sŭt-āb'l, *a.* fitting, agreeable to
 SUITOR, sŭ-tŏr, *s.* one that sues, a wooer
 SULCATED, sŭl-kāt-ĕd, *a.* furrowed
 SULK, sŭlk, *v. n.* to be morose
 SULKINESS, sŭl-ki-nĕs, *s.* moroseness
 SULKY, sŭl-ky, *a.* sullen
 SULLEN, sŭl-lĕn, *a.* gloomy, angry, obstinate
 SULLY, sŭl-ly, *s.* soil, tarnish, spot.—*v. a.* to soil, to spot
 SULPHATE, sŭl-fāte, *s.* a neutral salt formed by sulphuric acid with a base
 SULPHUR, sŭl-fŭr, *s.* brimstone
 SULPHUREOUS, sŭl-fŭ-ryŭs, or SULPHUREOUS, sŭl-fŭr-ŭs, *a.* having the qualities of sulphur
 SULPHURY, sŭl-fŭ-r-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur
 SULTAN, sŭl-tān, *s.* the Turkish emperor
 SULTANA, sŭl-tā-nā, *s.* the Turkish empress
 SULTRY, sŭl-tr-y, *a.* hot and close
 SUM, sŭm, *s.* a certain quantity of money, the whole of any thing, abridgment, completion.—*v. a.* to compute, to comprise
 SUMLESS, sŭm-lĕs, *a.* not to be computed
 SUMMARY, sŭm-mār-y, *a.* brief, concise
 SUMMATION, sŭm-mā-shŭn, *s.* the forming a total amount
 SUMMER, sŭm-mĕr, *s.* the second season
 SUMMERSET, sŭm-mĕr-sĕt, *s.* a high leap, heels over head
 SUMMIT, sŭm-it, *s.* the top, the utmost height
 SUMMON, sŭm-ŏn, *v. a.* to cite, to call with authority
 SUMMONS, sŭm-ŏnz, *s.* a call of authority, citation
 SUMPTER, sŭmp-tĕr, *s.* a horse of state, a packhorse
 SUMPTION, sŭmp-shŭn, *s.* act of taking
 SUMPTUARY, sŭmp-tŭ-ăr-y, *a.* relating to expense
 SUMPTUOSITY, sŭmp-tŭ-ŏs-ĭt-y, or SUMPTUOUSNESS, sŭmp-tŭ-ŭs-nĕs, *s.* costliness, expensiveness
 SUMPTUOUS, sŭmp-tŭ-ŭs, *a.* expensive, splendid
 SUN, sŭn, *s.* the luminary of day
 SUNBURNT, sŭn-bŭrnt, *a.* tanned by the sun
 SUNCLAD, sŭn-klād, *a.* clothed in radiance
 SUNDAY, sŭn-dā, *s.* the Christian sabbath
 SUNDER, sŭn-dĕr, *v. a.* to part asunder, to separate.—*s.* a severance into two parts
 SUNDRIES, sŭn-dr-yz, *s.* several things
 SUNDRY, sŭn-dr-y, *a.* several
 SUNG, sŭng, *pret. and part. of Sing*
 SUNK, sŭnkt, *pret. and part. of Sink*
 SUNLESS, sŭn-lĕs, *a.* wanting sun
 SUNNY, sŭn-y, *a.* bright, exposed to the sun
 SUNRISE, sŭn-rĭze, *s.* the beginning of the morning
 SUNSET, sŭn-sĕt, *s.* the close of the day
 SUNSHINE, sŭn-shĭnĕ, *s.* the radiant light of the sun
 SUNSHINY, sŭn-shĭnĕ-y, *a.* bright with or like the sun
 SUP, sŭp, *s.* a small draught, a mouthful of liquor.—*v.* to drink by sups, to eat the evening meal
 SUPERABLE, sŭ-pĕr-ĕb'l, *a.* that may be overcome

ld, shirt—
 s. a hint, inti-
 a. containing a
 [and blue
 a. to beat black
 partaking of the
 [murderer
 f-murder, a self-
 made one part to
 tion, courtship,
 to agree, to ac-
 ing, agreeable to
 t sues, a wooer
 furrowed
 prose
 moroseness
 my, angry, obsti-
 [soil, to spot
 ish, spot.—v. a. to
 a neutral salt
 id with a base
 nstone
 yus, or SULPHUR-
 ng the qualities of
 [phur
 partaking of sul-
 Turkish emperor
 the Turkish empress
 and close
 quantity of money,
 t, abridgment, com-
 ute, to comprise
 ot to be computed.
 a. brief, concise
 hün, s. the forming
 the second season
 set, s. a high leap,
 e top, the utmost
 [authority
 to cite, to call with
 a call of authority,
 [packhorse
 a horse of state, a
 s. act of taking
 ár-ý, a. relating to
 -ös-ít-ý, or SUMP-
 -is-nés, s. costliness,
 [splendid
 -ús, a. expensive,
 ry of day
 z, tanned by the sun
 clothed in radiance
 Christian sabbath
 to part asunder, to
 ce into two parts
 several things
 verbal
 part of Sing
 part of Sink
 nting sun
 exposed to the sun
 the beginning of the
 [evening
 close of the day,
 the radiant light of
 [like the sun
 a. bright with or
 ight, a mouthful of
 y sups, to eat the
 [overcome
 l, a. that may be

shót, nôte, löse, actór—hüt, püsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

SUPERABOUND, sú-pér-á-bóund, v. n. to have more than enough
 SUPERABUNDANCE, sú-pér-á-bün'-dênse, s. more than enough
 SUPERABUNDANT, sú-pér-á-bün'-dënt, a. being more than enough [above
 SUPERADD, sú-pér-ád', v. n. to add over and
 SUPERADDITION, sú-pér-ád-dish'-ün, s. that which is added
 SUPERANNUATE, sú-pér-án'-nú-áte, v. a. to impair or disqualify by age, &c.
 SUPERANNUATION, sú-pér-án-nú-á-shün, s. a being disqualified by years
 SUPERB, sú-pér'b', a. grand, pompous
 SUPERCAROO, sú-pér-kár'-gó, s. a sea-officer to manage the trade
 SUPERCELESTIAL, sú-pér-sé-lés'-tyái, a. placed above the firmament
 SUPERCILIOUS, sú-pér-sil'-yús, a. haughty, arbitrary [haughtiness
 SUPERCILIOUSNESS, sú-pér-sil'-yús-nés, s. SUPEREMINENCE, sú-pér-ém'-i-néns, s. uncommon degree of eminence
 SUPEREMINENT, sú-pér-ém'-i-nént, a. eminent in a high degree
 SUPEREROGATE, sú-pér-ér-ó-gáte, v. n. to do beyond duty
 SUPEREROGATION, sú-pér-ér-ó-gá-shün, s. performances beyond duty
 SUPEREROGATORY, sú-pér-ér-ó-gá-tór-ý, a. performed beyond duty
 SUPEREXCELLENCE, sú-pér-éks'-él-lénse, s. superior excellence
 SUPEREXCELLENT, sú-pér-ék'-sél-ént, a. uncommonly excellent [outside
 SUPERFICE, sú-pér-fis, s. the surface, the SUPERFICIAL, sú-pér-fish'-ái, a. on the surface, shallow [or surface
 SUPERFICIES, sú-pér-fish'-éz, s. the outside
 SUPERFINE, sú-pér-fine, a. eminently fine
 SUPERFLUITY, sú-pér-flú'-ít-ý, s. more than enough [more than enough
 SUPERFLUOUS, sú-pér-flú'-ús, a. exuberant
 SUPERFLUX, sú-pér-flúks, s. what is more than is wanted
 SUPERHUMAN, sú-pér-hú'-mán, a. above what is human
 SUPERINCUMBENT, sú-pér-in-kúm'-bént, a. lying or leaning on the top of something else [in as an addition
 SUPERINDUCE, sú-pér-in-dúse, v. a. to bring
 SUPERINTEND, sú-pér-in-ténd', v. a. to oversee, to manage [one who overlooks
 SUPERINTENDENT, sú-pér-in-ténd'-ént, s. SUPERIOR, sú-pér-ryór, a. higher, greater, preferable
 SUPERIORITY, sú-pé-ryór'-ít-ý, s. a being greater or higher, &c.
 SUPERLATION, sú-pér-lá'-shün, s. exaltation beyond truth, an exaggeration
 SUPERLATIVE, sú-pér-lá-tív, a. implying the highest degree [the moon
 SUPERLUNAR, sú-pér-lú'-nár, a. placed above
 SUPERNAL, sú-pér-nál, a. coming from above, celestial [above
 SUPERNATANT, sú-pér-ná-tént, a. swimming
 SUPERNATURAL, sú-pér-nát'-ú-rál, a. above nature, miraculous
 SUPERNUMERARY, sú-pér-nú-mér-ár-ý, a. above a stated number
 SUPERPOSE, sú-pér-pó'se, v. a. to lay upon, as one rock upon another
 SUPERSCRIBE, sú-pér-skri'be, v. a. to write on the top or outside of a letter, deed, &c.
 SUPERScription, sú-pér-skrip'-shün, s. a writing on the top or outside

SUPERSEDE, sú-pér-sé'de, v. a. to make void or set aside
 SUPERSTITION, sú-pér-stísh'-ün, s. false devotion or religion [to superstition
 SUPERSTITIOUS, sú-pér-stísh'-ús, a. addicted
 SUPERSTRUCT, sú-pér-strúkt', v. a. to build upon any thing
 SUPERSTRUCTION, sú-pér-strúk'-shün, s. edifice raised on any thing
 SUPERSTRUCTURE, sú-pér-strúk'-túre, s. what is built upon something else
 SUPERVACANEOUS, sú-pér-vá-ká-nyús, a. superfluous, unnecessary
 SUPERVENE, sú-pér-vé'ne, v. n. to come off unexpectedly [additional
 SUPERVENIENT, sú-pér-vé-nyént, a. added,
 SUPERVENTION, sú-pér-vén'-shün, s. a coming on a sudden [to oversee
 SUPERVISE, sú-pér-víze, v. a. to overlook,
 SUPERVISION, sú-pér-vísh'-ün, s. act of overseeing, superintendance
 SUPERVISOR, sú-pér-víze-ór, s. an overseer, an inspector
 SUPERVIVE, sú-pér-ví've, v. n. to outlive
 SUPINE, sú-pí'ne, a. lying with the face upward, indolent.—s. a verbal noun in grammar
 SUPPER, súp-pér, s. evening repast
 SUPPLANT, súp-plánt', v. a. to displace by craft [make or grow flexible
 SUPPLE, súpl, a. flexible, fawning.—v. to SUPPLEMENT, súp-plé-mént, s. an addition to supply defects
 SUPPLEMENTAL, súp-plé-mént'-ál, or SUPPLEMENTARY, súp-plé-mént'-ár-ý, a. additional [soliciting, submissive
 SUPPLIANT, súp-plí-ént, v. entreating, besUPPLICANT, súp-plí-ként, s. a submissive petitioner [to entreat
 SUPPLICATE, súp-plí-káte, v. n. to implore,
 SUPPLICATION, súp-plí-ká-shün, s. an humble petition
 SUPPLICATORY, súp-plé-ká-túr-ý, a. submissive, humble
 SUPPLY, súp-plý', v. a. to relieve, to serve instead of.—s. a relief of want, aid
 SUPPORT, súp-pórt, v. a. to prop, to endure, to maintain.—s. a prop, maintenance, supply
 SUPPORTER, súp-pórt-ér, s. a defender, a comforter, what bears up any thing, a figure in armorial bearings
 SUPPOSE, súp-póze, v. a. to lay down without proof, to imagine
 SUPPOSITION, súp-pó-zísh'-ün, s. a position laid down, an imagination yet unproved
 SUPPOSITIOUS, súp-póz-i-tísh'-ús, a. counterfeit
 SUPPOSITIVE, súp-póz-i-tív, s. what denotes a supposition [solid clyster
 SUPPOSITORY, súp-póz-i-tór-ý, s. a kind of SUPPRESS, súp-prés', v. a. to crush, to subdue, to conceal
 SUPPRESSION, súp-présh'-ün, s. the act of suppressing
 SUPPRESSIVE, súp-prés'-ív, a. tending to suppress [presses
 SUPPRESSOR, súp-prés'-ór, s. one that suppress
 SUPPURATE, súp-pú-ráte, v. to generate pus or matter [of matter
 SUPPURATION, súp-pú-rá-shün, s. ripeness
 SUPPURATIVE, súp-pú-rá-tív, a. digestive, generating pus or matter [lation
 SUPPUTATION, súp-pú-tá-shün, s. a calculation
 SUPPUTE, súp-pú'te, v. a. to reckon, to calculate

shöt, nôte, löse, actör—hüt, püsh, mîte, fúr—truly, rye.

SWEATY, swét'-y, *a.* moist with sweat
SWEEP, swépe, *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, swép'-ings, *s.* what is swept
SWEEPSTAKE, swép'-stáke, *s.* what wins all
SWEET, swéte, *a.* luscious to the taste, pleasing to any sense, mild, not stale [a calf]
SWEETBREAD, swét'-bréd, *s.* the pancreas of
SWEETEN, swét'-n, *v.* to make or grow sweet
SWEETHEART, swét'-hárt, *s.* a lover or mistress [ment]
SWEETING, swét'-ing, *s.* a word of endearment
SWEETISH, swét'-ish, *a.* somewhat sweet
SWEETMEAT, swét'-mêt, *s.* fruit, &c. preserved with sugar
SWEETNESS, swét'-nês, *s.* the quality of being sweet in any of its senses, fragrance, agreeableness, melody, gentleness of manners or temper [flower]
SWEETWILLIAM, swét-wil'-yám, *s.* a garden
SWEETWILLOW, swét-wil'-ló, *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle
SWELL, swél, *v. n.* to make or grow bigger, to be proud or angry.—*s.* extension of bulk
SWELLING, swél'-ing, *s.* a morbid tumour, a protuberance [press with heat]
SWELTER, swél'-tér, *v. a.* to dry up or oppress
SWEATERY, swét'-trý, *a.* suffocating with heat
SWEPT, swépt, *pret. and part. of Sweep
SWERVE, swérv, *v. n.* to wander, to deviate, to rove
SWET, swét, *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'-lér, *s.* a cheat
SWINE, swíne, *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, swiv'l, *s.* a thing to turn upon
SWOLLEN, or **SWOLN**, swóln, *part. of Swell*
SWOON, swóne, *v. n.* to faint.—*s.* a fainting fit
SWOOP, swópe, *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
WORD, wórd, *s.* a well-known weapon
SWORE, swóre, *pret. of Swear*
SWORN, swörn, *part. of Swear*
SWUNG, swung, *pret. and part. of Swing*
SYCAMORE, syk'-á-móre, *s.* a tree
SYCOPHANCY, syk'-ó-fán-sý, *s.* flattery
SYCOPHANT, syk'-ó-fént, *s.* a flatterer, a parasite [parasitical]
SYCOPHANTIC, syk'-ó-fán'-tik, *a.* flattering
SYCOPHANTISE, syk'-ó-fán'-tize, *v. n.* to play the sycophant
SYENITE, sí'-én-íte, *s.* in geology an igneous rock composed of felspar, hornblende, and quartz**

SYLLABIC, syl'-láb'-ik, *a.* relating to or consisting of syllables
SYLLABLE, syl'-léb'l, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation
SYLLABUS, syl'-lá-bús, *s.* the heads of a discourse
SYLLOGISM, syl'-ló-jizm, *s.* an argument of three propositions [of a syllogism]
SYLLOGISTIC, syl'-ló-jis'-tik, *a.* consisting
SYLLOGISE, syl'-ló-jíze, *v. n.* to reason by syllogism
SYLPH, sylf, *s.* an aerial spirit
SYLVAN, syl'-vân, *a.* woody, shady.—*s.* a fabled deity of the woods
SYMBOL, sým'-ból, *s.* an abstract, a type
SYMBOLICAL, sým'-ból'-i-kál, *a.* typical, expressing by signs [represent]
SYMBOLIZE, sým'-bó-lize, *v.* to resemble, to
SYMMETRICAL, sým'-mêt'-ri-kál, *a.* proportionate [mony]
SYMMETRY, sým'-ê-trý, *s.* proportion, harmony
SYMPATHETIC, sým'-pá-thét'-ik, *a.* having sympathy
SYMPATHIZE, sým'-pá-thíze, *v. n.* to feel mutually
SYMPATHY, sým'-pá-thý, *s.* fellow-feeling, compassion [ous, musical]
SYMPHONIOUS, sým'-fó-nyús, *a.* harmonious
SYMPHONY, sým'-fó-ný, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds
SYMPOSIUM, sým'-pó-sí-úm, *s.* a drinking together, a merry feast [an indication]
SYMPTOM, sým'-tóm, *s.* a token, a sign
SYMPTOMATIC, sým'-tóm'-át'-ik, *a.* happening concurrently
SYNERESIS, sín-ér'-ê-sis, *s.* contraction, the shortening of a word by the omission of a letter [worship]
SYNAGOGUE, sín'-á-góg, *s.* Jewish place of
SYNALEPHE, sín'-á-lé-fá, *s.* a contraction of a syllable
SYNCHRONISM, sín'-kró-nizm, *s.* a concurrence of events
SYNCHRONIZE, sín'-kró-nize, *v. n.* to agree in time, to be simultaneous
SYNCHRONOUS, sín'-kró-nús, *a.* happening at the same time
SYNCOPATE, sín'-kó-páte, *v. a.* to contract a word by taking one or more letters or syllables from the middle
SYNCOPATION, sín'-kó-pá-shún, *s.* the contraction of a word
SYNCOPE, sín'-kó-pé, *s.* a fainting fit, the contraction of part of a word
SYNDIC, sín'-dik, *s.* a deputy, the chief magistrate of a corporation
SYNDICATE, sín'-di-káte, *v. a.* to judge, to pass sentence on
SYNECOCHE, sín'-ék'-dó-ké, *s.* a figure in rhetoric by which part is taken for the whole or whole for part
SYNOD, sín'-ód, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
SYNODAL, sín'-ó-dál, *a.* relating to or transacted in a synod
SYNONYMOUS, sín-ón'-ý-mús, *a.* of the same meaning
SYNONYMY, sín-ón'-ý-my, *s.* the quality of expressing by different words the same thing
SYNOPSIS, sín-óp'-sís, *s.* a short view or epitome, a general view
SYNOPTICAL, sín-óp'-tikál, *a.* presenting a general view
SYNTAX, sín-táks, *s.* a system, that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words and sentences

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

SYNTHESIS, sŷn'thē-sīs, *s.* the act of joining
SYNTHETIC, sŷn'thēt-ik, *a.* conjoining, compounding
SYPHON, sŷ-fōn, *s.* a curved tube, a pipe
SYRINGE, sir-īnj, *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-māt-ik-āl, *a.* methodical
SYSTOLE, sŷs'tō-lē, *s.* the contraction of the heart, the shortening of a long syllable
SYZYGY, sŷs'ŷ-jŷ, *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-fŷ, *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-ō, *v. a.* to interdict, to forbid the use of.—*s.* a prohibition [one stick
TABOUR, táb-bōr, *s.* a small drum beaten with
TABOURINE, táb-ō-rīnē, *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-yg-ráfŷ, *s.* the art of quick writing
TACIT, tás-it, *a.* silent, implied or meant though not expressed by words
TACITURN, tás-it-tŷrn, *a.* habitually silent
TACITURNITY, tás-it-tŷr-nit-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. e
TACTICS, ták'tiks, *s.* the art of ranging m n
TACTILE, ták'til, *a.* susceptible of touch
TADPOLE, tád-pōle, *s.* a young shape less frog or toad [ship's crew
TAFFEREL, táf-fér-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-lōr, *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, ták-king, *s.* seizure, distress
TALBOT, tál-bót, *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-ēt, *s.* a certain weight of money, a faculty [talent
TALENTED, tál-ēt-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-ká-tiv, *a.* full of prate, loquacious
TALKATIVENESS, ták-ká-tiv-nēs, *s.* garrulity, loquacity
TALKING, ták-ing, *s.* act of speaking
TALL, tál, *a.* high in stature, lofty
TALLAGE, tál-ēj, *s.* a tax, an impost
TALLOW, tál-lō, *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet.—*v. a.* to smear with tallow
TALLOWY, tál-lō-y, *a.* greasy, like tallow
TALLY, tál-lŷ, *s.* a stick notched like another, what fits.—*v. a.* to fit, to suit, to conform [weekly credit
TALLYMAN, tál-lŷ-mán, *s.* one who sells on
TALMUD, tál-mŷd, *s.* a book of Jewish traditions
TALON, tál-ón, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
TAMARIND, tám-á-rīnd, *s.* an Indian tree or its fruit
TAMBARINE, tám-bá-rīnē, *s.* a small drum
TAMBOUR, tám-bōre, *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, tá-me-lēs, *a.* wild, untamed
TAMENESS, tá-me-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-pŷon, *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-jēt, *s.* a line perpendicular to a radius [ceived by the touch
TANGIBILITY, tán-ji-bil-it-y, *s.* a being perceptible
TANGIBLE, tán-ji-b'l, *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
TANNERY, tán-nŷrŷ, *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

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shòt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

TANNING, tǎn-nǐng, *s.* process of preparing leather with bark
 TANSY, tǎn-zý, *s.* the name of a plant
 TANTALIZATION, tǎn-tǎ-lè-zǎ-shùn, *s.* act of tantalizing or teasing
 TANTALIZE, tǎn-tǎ-lize, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes
 TANTAMOUNT, tǎnt-ǎ-mòunt, *a.* equivalent
 TANTIVY, tǎn-tiv-y, *ad.* with full speed
 TAP, tǎp, *v. a.* to touch lightly, to broach.—
s. a gentle blow, a small liquor pipe
 TAPE, tǎpe, *s.* a narrow fillet or band
 TAPER, tǎ-pér, *s.* a wax candle, a light.—
a. sloping regularly.—*v.* to make smaller
 TAPERING, tǎ-púr-ing, *a.* gradually diminishing towards a point
 TAPERNESS, tǎ-púr-nés, *s.* state of being taper
 TAPESTRY, tǎps-trý, *s.* cloth woven in figures.—*v. a.* to adorn with tapestry
 TAPIOCA, tǎp-è-ò-kǎ, *s.* a substance obtained from the roots of the cassava plant
 TAPIS, tǎp-é, *s.* tapestry, table cover, a carpet. The phrase to be upon the tapis means, to be under consideration, tapestry having formerly been employed as a covering for council tables
 TAPSTER, tǎps-tér, *s.* one who draws beer
 TAR, tǎr, *s.* the juice of pines or firs, a sailor.—*v. a.* to smear with tar, to tease
 TARANTULA, tǎ-rǎn-tǎ-lǎ, *s.* an insect whose bite music cures
 TARDIOGRADE, tǎr-dé-gradé, *a.* slow-paced, applied to a certain class of quadrupeds
 TARDINESS, tǎr-di-nés, *s.* slowness, sluggishness
 TARDY, tǎr-dý, *a.* slow, sluggish, dilatory
 TARE, tǎre, *s.* a weed, an allowance in weight
 TARGET, tǎr-gét, *s.* a kind of buckler or
 TARGETEER, tǎr-gét-teer, *s.* one armed with a target
 TARGUM, tǎr-gúm, *s.* a paraphrase of the sacred scriptures in the Chaldee language
 TARIFF, tǎr-if, *s.* a cartél of commerce
 TARN, tǎrn, *s.* a marsh, a small mountain lake
 TARNISH, tǎr-nish, *v.* to sully, to lose brightness
 TARPULING, tǎr-pál-ing, *s.* canvas smeared
 TARRY, tǎr-ry, *v. n.* to stay, to delay, to wait for
 TART, tǎrt, *a.* sour, keen, severe.—*s.* a small
 TARTAN, tǎr-tǎn, *s.* a small vessel with one mast, a kind of woollen cloth
 TARTAR, tǎr-tǎr, *s.* a salt, a native of Middle
 TARTAREAN, tǎr-tǎ-ryǎn, *a.* hellish, acid
 TARTAREOUS, tǎr-tǎ-ryús, *a.* consisting of tartar, hellish
 TARTARIZE, tǎr-tǎr-ize, *v. a.* to impregnate
 TARTISH, tǎr-tish, *a.* somewhat tart
 TASK, tǎsk, *s.* employment, business imposed.—*v. a.* to impose something to be done
 TASSEL, tǎs1, *s.* an ornamental bunch of
 TASTE, tǎste, *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 discernment, trial
 TASTED, tǎste-éd, *a.* having a particular
 TASTEFUL, tǎste-fú, *a.* savoury
 TASTELESS, tǎste-lés, *a.* insipid, without taste
 TASTY, tǎst-y, *a.* having a good taste or nice perception of excellence, elegant

TATTER, tǎt-ér, *v. a.* to tear, to rend.—*s.* a rag
 TATTERDEMIAN, tǎt-ér-dé-mǎi-yón, *s.* a
 TATTLE, tǎtl, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly.—
s. prate, trifling talk
 TATO, tǎt-ò, *s.* a drum beating to quarters
 TATTOO, tǎt-tò, *v. a.* to mark by staining on the skin
 TAUGHT, tǎt; *pret.* and *part.* of Teach
 TAUNT, tǎnt, *v. a.* to reproach, to revile, to ridicule.—*s.* insult, reproach
 TAUTOLOGICAL, tǎ-tò-lòj-ik-ál, *a.* repeating the same thing
 TAUTOLOGIZE, tǎ-tò-lò-jize, *v. n.* to repeat the same thing in different words
 TAUTOLOGY, tǎ-tò-lò-jý, *s.* repetition of the same words
 TAVERN, tǎv-érn, *s.* a house where wine is
 TAW, tǎ, *v. a.* to dress white leather.—*s.* a marble
 TAWDRY, tǎ-dry, *a.* meanly showy
 TAWNY, tǎ-ný, *a.* yellow, like things tanned
 TAX, tǎks, *s.* an impost, tribute, censure.—
v. a. to lay a tax, to censure, to accuse
 TAXATION, tǎks-ǎ-shùn, *s.* the act of laying a tax
 TAXIDERMY, tǎks-é-dér-my, *s.* act of preparing and preserving specimens of animals
 TEA, tǎ, *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, tǎch, *v.* to instruct, to inform
 TEAGUE, tǎge, *s.* a name of contempt for an Irishman
 TEAK, tǎke, *s.* a tree valuable as ship timber
 TEAL, tǎle, *s.* a wild fowl
 TEAM, tǎme, *s.* a farmer's waggon and horses
 TEAR, tǎre, *s.* water from the eye
 TEAR, tǎre, *s.* rent, fissure.—*v.* to rend in pieces, to rave, to fume
 TEARLESS, tǎre-lés, *a.* without tears
 TEASEL, tǎz1, *s.* a plant used in dressing cloth
 TEAT, tǎte, *s.* the dug of an animal
 TEAZE, tǎze, *v. a.* to comb wool, to vex, to torment
 TECHNICAL, tǎk-nik-ál, *a.* belonging to arts
 TECHNICALITY, tǎk-né-kál-i-tý, *s.* state of being technical
 TECHNOLOGY, tǎk-nòl-lò-jý, *s.* explanation of the terms of art
 TECHY, tǎch-y, *a.* peevish, captious
 TED, tǎd, *v. a.* to turn or spread abroad new mown grass
 TE DEUM, tǎ-dé-úm, *s.* a hymn of thanksgiving used in churches
 TEDIIOUS, tǎ-dýús, *a.* wearisome, slow
 TEDIUM, tǎ-dé-úm, *s.* irksomeness
 TEEM, tǎme, *v.* to bring forth young, to be prolific, to pour
 TEEN, tǎne, *v. a.* to excite, to provoke
 TEENS, tǎnz, *s.* the years between twelve and twenty
 TEETH, tǎth, *s. pl.* of Tooth.—*v. n.* to breed
 TEETOTALISM, tǎ-tò-tǎl-ism, *s.* the abstention from alcoholic or intoxicating liquors
 TEETOTALLER, tǎ-tò-tǎl-ér, *s.* a temperance man
 TEGUMENT, tǎg-ù-mént, *s.* a cover, the
 TEGUMENTARY, tǎg-ù-mén-tǎ-ry, *a.* pertaining to teguments
 TEINT, tǎnt, *s.* colour, shade
 TELEGRAM, tǎl-é-grám, *s.* a message by tele-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

- TELEGRAPH**, tēl-'ē-gräf, *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**, tēl-'ē-gräf-'ik, *a.* communicated by telegraph [distant views]
- TELESCOPE**, tēl-'ē-s-kōpe, *s.* a glass used for
- TELL**, tēl, *v.* to utter, to inform, to count
- TELLER**, tēl-'ēr, *s.* an officer of the exchequer
- TEMERARIOUS**, tēm-'ēr-'ā-ryūs, *a.* rash, careless [courage]
- TEMERITY**, tēm-'mēr-'it-'y, *s.* rashness, rash
- TEMPER**, tēm-'pēr, *v. a.* to mingle, to qualify, to make fit.—*s.* due mixture, disposition or frame of mind
- TEMPERAMENT**, tēm-'pēr-'ā-mēnt, *s.* constitution, a medium
- TEMPERANCE**, tēm-'pēr-'ēns, *s.* moderation, patience, the opposite of gluttony and drunkenness [calm]
- TEMPERATE**, tēm-'pēr-'ēt, *a.* moderate, cool
- TEMPERATURE**, tēm-'pēr-'ā-tūre, *s.* a constitution of nature, moderation
- TEMPEST**, tēm-'pēst, *s.* a violent wind, a tumult [hoisterous]
- TEMPESTUOUS**, tēm-'pēst-'ū-'is, *a.* stormy
- TEMPLAR**, tēm-'plār, *s.* a student in the law
- TEMPLE**, tēm-'pl, *s.* a place of worship, the upper part of the sides of the head
- TEMPORAL**, tēm-'pō-'rēl, *a.* measured by time, not eternal; secular, not spiritual
- TEMPORALITY**, tēm-'pō-'rāl-'it-'y, *s.* secular possessions
- TEMPORALTY**, tēm-'pō-'rāl-'t'y, *s.* the laity
- TEMPORARY**, tēm-'pō-'rār-'y, *a.* lasting only for a limited time
- TEMPORIZE**, tēm-'pō-'rīze, *v. n.* to delay, to comply with the times [voke]
- TEMPT**, tēmp't, *v. a.* to entice to ill, to provoke
- TEMPTATION**, tēmp-'tā-'shūn, *s.* the act of tempting to ill [for allure]
- TEMPTING**, tēmp-'tīng, *a.* adapted to entice
- TEN**, tēn, *a.* twice five
- TENABLE**, tēn-'ēbl, *a.* what may be maintained or holden [cohesive, obstinate]
- TENACIOUS**, tē-'nā-'shyūs, *a.* grasping, hard
- TENACITY**, tē-'nās-'it-'y, *s.* adhesion, a stiffness in opinion
- TENANCY**, tēn-'ēn-'s'y, *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another
- TENANT**, tēn-'ēt, *one* who rents of another
- TENANTRY**, tēn-'ān-'tr'y, *s.* the body of tenants on an estate
- TENCH**, tēnsh, *s.* a pond fish
- TEND**, tēnd, *v. a.* to watch, to accompany, to incline, to wait upon [to some result]
- TENDENCY**, tēn-'dēn-'s'y, *s.* direction, a course
- TENDER**, tēn-'dēr, *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**, tēn-'dēr-'hārt-'ēd, *a.* compassionate [of a deer]
- TENDERLING**, tēn-'dēr-'līng, *s.* the first horns
- TENDINOUS**, tēn-'dīn-'ūs, *a.* sinewy
- TENDON**, tēn-'dōn, *s.* a sinew
- TENDRIL**, tēn-'drīl, *s.* the clasp of a plant
- TENEBRIOUS**, tēn-'ē-'brī-'ūs, *a.* dark, gloomy
- TENEBROSITY**, tēn-'ē-'brōs-'it-'y, *s.* gloom
- TENEMENT**, tēn-'ē-mēnt, *s.* anything held by a tenant [to go to stool]
- TENESMUS**, tē-'nēz-'mūs, *s.* continual need
- TENET**, tēn-'ēt, *s.* a position, a principle, an opinion
- TENFOLD**, tēn-'fōld, *a.* ten times increased
- TENNIS**, tēn-'is, *s.* a play with a ball and a racket [fitted into another piece]
- TENON**, tēn-'ōn, *s.* part of a timber to be
- TENOR**, tēn-'ōr, *s.* continuity of state, sense contained, a part in music
- TENSE**, tēns, *a.* stretched, stiff.—*s.* a variation denoting time in verb
- TENSENESS**, tēn-'sē-'nēs, *s.* contraction, stiffness, rigidity
- TENSIBLE**, tēn-'sīb'l, or **TENSILE**, tēn-'sīl, *a.* capable of extension
- TENSION**, tēn-'shūn, *s.* the act of stretching
- TENSIVE**, tēn-'sīv, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness
- TENT**, tēnt, *s.* a moveable habitation, a roll of lint for a sore, a species of wine
- TENTACLE**, tēn-'tāk'l, *s.* a thread-like process or organ on the bodies of various animals
- TENTATION**, tēnt-'tā-'shūn, *s.* trial, temptation [ing]
- TENTATIVE**, tēn-'tā-'tīv, *a.* experimental, try
- TENTER**, tēn-'tēr, *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on
- TENTI**, tēnth, *a.* the first after the ninth.—*s.* ecclesiastical tithes
- TENUATE**, tēn-'ū-'āte, *v. a.* to make thin
- TENUITY**, tēn-'ū-'it-'y, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility
- TENUOUS**, tēn-'ū-'ūs, *a.* thin, small
- TENURE**, tēn-'ūre, *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden
- TEPEFACTION**, tēp-'ē-'fāk-'shūn, *s.* act of warming a little
- TEPEFY**, tēp-'ē-'f'y, *v. a.* to make moderately warm
- TEPID**, tēp-'īd, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree, not zealous
- TEPIDITY**, tēp-'īd-'it-'y, *s.* lukewarmness
- TERAPHIM**, tēr-'rā-'fīm, *s. pl.* household deities or images
- TEREBINTH**, tēr-'rē-'bīnth, *s.* the turpentine tree
- TEREMINOUS**, tēr-'jēm-'īn-'ūs, *a.* threefold
- TERGIVERSATION**, tēr-'jī-'vēr-'sā-'shūn, *s.* a subterfuge, a shift, a change
- TERM**, tērm, *s.* a limit, a limited or set space of time, a word, condition.—*v. a.* to name, to call
- TERMAQANT**, tēr-'mā-'gēnt, *a.* scolding, quarrelsome.—*s.* a scold
- TERMINATE**, tēr-'mīn-'āte, *v.* to bound, to limit, to put an end to
- TERMINATION**, tēr-'mī-'nā-'shūn, *s.* limit, bound, end
- TERMINATIONAL**, tēr-'mē-'nāsh-'ūn-'āī, *a.* forming the concluding syllable
- TERMINOLOGY**, tēr-'mīn-'ōl-'ō-'j'y, *s.* the science which explains terms used in describing natural objects
- TERMINUS**, tēr-'mē-'nūs, *a.* a boundary, a limit
- TERRACE**, tēr-'ēs, *s.* a raised walk, a grassy mound
- TERRAQUEOUS**, tēr-'rā-'kw'y-'ūs, *a.* composed of land and water
- TERRENE**, tēr-'rēne, or **TERREOUS**, tēr-'ryūs, or **TERRESTRIOUS**, tēr-'rēs-'trī-'ūs, *a.* earthy
- TERRESTRIAL**, tēr-'rēs-'trī-'āī, *a.* lot celestial, [violent]
- TERRIBLE**, tēr-'rīb'l, *a.* dreadful, formidable
- TERRIER**, tēr-'yēr, *s.* a dog that follows his game underground [terror]
- TERRIFIC**, tēr-'rif-'ik, *a.* dreadful, causing
- TERRIFY**, tēr-'rif-'y, *a.* to fright

d, shirt—

-shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

times increased
with a ball and a
to another piece
a timber to be
ty of state, sense
stiff.—s. a varia-
b's
contraction, stiff-
NSILE, tén-sil, a.
act of stretching
ing a sensation of
habitation, a roll
es of wine
a thread-lil
ies of various ai-
s, trial, tempta-
ing
experimental, try-
on hook to stretch
after the ninth.—
to make thin
thinness, slender-
thin, small
manner or condi-
are holden
k-shün, s. act of
to make moderately
arm, warm in a small
lukewarmness
s. pl. household
h, s. the turpentine
-n-ús, a. threefold
i-vér-sá-shün, s. a
change
limited or set space
tion.—v. a. to name,
gént, a. scolding,
ld
te, v. to bound, to
nâ-shün, s. limit,
mê-nâsh'-ün-ál, a.
ing syllable
-ól-ô-jý, s. the sci-
terms used in de-
ts
s. a boundary, a
aised walk, a grassy
kwý-ús, a. composed
ERREOUS, tэр-ryús,
rés-trí-ús, a. earthy
r-ál, a. lot celestial,
[violent
readful, formidable,
log that follows his
[terror
dreadful, causing
o fright

TERRIGENOUS, tэр-rij'ë-nús, a. born of the earth [a territory
TERRITORIAL, tэр-ri-tó-ryál, a. belonging to
TERRITORY, tэр-ri-tó-ry, s. land, dominion
TERROR, tэр-ór, s. great fear, cause of fear
TERSE, tэrs, a. smooth, neat
TERSENESS, tэrs'e-nés, s. neatness of style, smoothness of language
TERTIAN, tэр-shyán, a. returning every third day.—s. in medicine an intermitting fever, ague, or paroxysm
TERTIARY, tэр-shyá-ry, a. of or belonging to the third formation in the geological deposits of the earth's crust
TESSELATE, tэs-sél-lá-te, v. a. to lay with checkered work
TESSELATED, tэs-sél-lá-téd, a. variegated by squares
TESSELLATION, tэs-sél-lá-shün, s. Mosaic work
TEST, tэst, s. a vessel to try metals, trial, means of trial [shells
TESTACEOUS, tэs-tá-shüs, a. consisting of
TESTAMENT, tэs-tá-mént, s. a will, the holy scripture [ing to a will
TESTAMENTARY, tэs-tá-mén'tár-y, a. relat-
TESTATE, tэs-tá-te, a. having made a will
TESTATOR, tэs-tá-tór, s. one who leaves a will [leaves a will
TESTATRIX, tэs-tá-tríks, s. a woman who
TESTER, tэs-tér, s. the cover of a bed
TESTICLE, tэs-tík'l, s. a stone
TESTIFICATION, tэs-tí-fi-ká-shün, s. the act of witnessing [witnesses
TESTIFICATOR, tэs-tí-fi-ká-tór, s. one who
TESTIFY, tэs-tí-fý, v. to witness, to certify, to prove [or attestation
TESTIMONIAL, tэs-tí-mó-nyál, s. a certificate
TESTIMONY, tэs-tí-món-y, s. evidence, proof, profession
TETY, tэs-tý, a. fretful, peevish
TETANUS, tэт-á-nús, s. a spasmodic contraction of muscles
TETCHINESS, tэтch'-y-nés, s. peevishness
TETCHY, tэт-chy, a. forward
TETE-A-TETE, tэт-á-tá-te, s. face to face, a private conversation between two
TETHER, tэт'h-ér, v. a. to tie up.—s. a restraint for horses, &c. at pasture
TETRAÇON, tэт-rá-gón, s. a figure having four angles
TETRARCH, tэт-trárk, s. the governor of a tetrachate
TETRARCHATE, tэт-trá'r-ká-te, s. a fourth part of a province
TETRASTYLE, tэт-rá-stíle, s. a building with four columns in front
TETRICAL, tэт-ri-kál, or TETRICOUS, tэт'ri-kús, a. forward, perverse, sour
TETTER, tэт-ér, s. a scab, a ringworm
TEXT, tэкst, s. original writing, a sentence of scripture
TEXT-BOOK, tэкst'-book, s. a book containing the leading principles of science or of learning
TEXTILE, tэks'-til, a. woven, that may be woven
TEXTURINE, tэks-trín, a. relating to weaving
TEXTUAL, tэks-tú-ál, a. contained in the text
TEXTUARY, tэks-tú-ár-y, a. contained in the text, serving as a text, ready in texts
TEXTURE, tэks-tú-re, s. a web, the woven fabric [tion to
THAN, thán, conj. proportion or in propor-
THANE, tháne, s. a Saxon title of dignity

THANK, thánk, v. a. to express gratitude for any favour
THANKFUL, thánk'fúl, a. expressing gratitude, acknowledgment of a favour
THANKS, thánks, 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, tháw-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, thэ, and thэ, art. or a. that, those
THEATRE, thэ-á-tэр, s. a place for exhibitions, a playhouse [suiting a theatre
THEATRIC, thэ-á-trík, a. pertaining to or
THEE, thэ, thy person, oblique case, singular of Thou [stolen
THEFT, thэфt, s. the act of stealing, the thing
THEIR, thэre, pron. a. belonging to them
THEIRS, thэrs, pron. pl. possessive case of they; of or belonging to them
THEISM, thэ-íz-m, s. deism
THEIST, thэ-íst, s. one who believes in God
THEM, thэм, those persons or things, oblique of They [tation, talk
THEME, thэ-mэ, s. a subject, a short dissertation
THEMSELVES, thэм-sélvz, s. those very persons
THEN, thэн, ad. at that time, in that case
THENCE, thэнse, s. from that place, for that reason [ment
THEOCRACY, thэ-ók-rá-sý, s. divine government
THEOCRATICAL, thэ-ók-rát-ík-ál, a. relating to theocracy
THEODOLITE, thэ-ód'-ó-lít, s. a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances [of the gods
THEOGONY, thэ-óg'-ó-ný, s. the generation
THEOLOGIAN, thэ-ó-ló-jyán, s. a professor of divinity [to theology
THEOLOGICAL, thэ-ó-ló-jýk-ál, a. relating
THEOLOGIZE, thэ-ó-ló-jízе, v. n. to act the part of a divine
THEOLOGUE, thэ-ó-lóg, s. a divine [vinity
THEOLOGY, thэ-ó-ló-jý, s. the science of divinity
THEOREM, thэ-ó-rém, s. a position laid down as an acknowledged truth
THEORETIC, thэ-ó-rét-ík, or THEORETICAL, thэ-ó-r-ík-ál, a. speculative
THEORIZE, thэ-ó-rízе, v. n. to form a theory or theories, to speculate [scheme
THEORY, thэ-ó-ry, s. a speculation, a plan, a
THERAPEUTIC, thэр-á-pú-tík, a. curative
THERAPEUTICS, thэр-á-pú-tíks, s. that part of physic which teaches the cure of diseases
THERE, thэre, ad. in that place, at that time
THEREABOUT, thэр-á-bóút, ad. near that
THEREBY, thэр-bý ad. by that [place
THEREFORE, thэр-fóre, ad. for this reason
THEREFROM, thэр-fró-m, ad. from that
THEREIN, thэр-in, ad. in that, in this
THEREINTO, thэр-in-tó, ad. into that
THEREOF, thэр-óf, ad. on that
THERETO, thэр-tó, or THEREUPTO, thэр-ún-tó, ad. to that
THEREUPON, thэр-úp-ón, ad. on that
THEREWITH, thэр-with, ad. with that, immediately [above
THEREWITHAL, thэр-with-ál, ad. over and
THERIAICAL, thэр-ri-á-kál, a. medicinal
THERMAL, thэр-mál, a. of the nature of a hot bath

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mät, däsist, mé, hér—chín, chine, field; shirt—

- THERMOMETER**, thér-móm'-é-tér, *s.* an instrument for measuring heat
- THESE**, théz, plural of This
- THESES**, 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'-nès, *s.* the state of being thick, density, want of quickness
- THICKSKULLED**, thik'-skul'd, *a.* dull, stupid
- THIEF**, thif, *s.* one who thieves, an excrescence 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-nès, *s.* disposition to steal [and the knee
- TIGHT**, thi, *s.* the part between the buttocks
- THRILL**, thil, *s.* the shaft of a waggon or cart
- THRILL-HORSE**, thil'-hòrs, *s.* the horse between the shafts [finger
- THIMBLE**, thim'-bl, *s.* a cap for the needle
- THIN**, thín, *a. not* thick, small, slim, slender.—*v. a.* to make thin
- THINNESS**, thín'-nès, *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**, thürd, *a.* the first after the second.
- THIRST**, thürst, *s.* an uneasy sensation for want of drink, vehement desire.—*v. n.* to be thirsty
- THIRSTY**, thürs'-ty, *a.* suffering want of drink
- THIRTEEN**, thür-tén, *a.* ten and three
- THIRTEENTH**, thür-ténth, *a.* the third after the tenth
- THIRTIETH**, thür'-tyéth, *a.* tenth thrice told
- THIRTY**, thür'-ty, *a.* thrice ten
- THIS**, thís, *pron. a.* that which is present
- THISTLE**, thís'l, *s.* a prickly weed
- THISTLY**, thís'-ly, *a.* overgrown with thistles
- THISTLER**, thíst'-ér, *ad.* to that place or end
- THONG**, thóng, *s.* a strap of leather [breast
- THORACIC**, thò-rás-ik, *a.* belonging to the
- THORAL**, thò-rál, *a.* relating to the bed
- THORAX**, thò-ráks, *s.* the inward part of the breast, the chest [troublesome
- THORN**, thörn, *s.* a prickly tree, any thing
- THORNY**, thörn'-ny, *a.* prickly, perplexing
- THOROUGH**, thór'-ò, *a.* complete, passing through [through a place
- THOROUGHFARE**, thór'-ò-fáre, *s.* a passage
- THOROUGH-FACED**, thór'-ò-pást, *a.* perfect, complete [principles
- THOROUGH-SPED**, thór'-ò-spèd, *a.* finished in
- THOROUGH-STITCH**, thór'-ò-stítsh, *ad.* completely fully
- THOSE**, thòz, 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-nès, *s.* deep meditation [less
- THOUGHTLESS**, thát'-lès, *a.* gay, airy, care-
- THOUSAND**, thóu'-zánd, *a.* ten hundred
- THOUSANDTH**, thóu'-zándth, *a.* the hundredth ten times told
- THRALDOM**, thrál'-dóm, *s.* slavery, servitude
- THRALL**, thrál, *s.* a slave, bondage.—*v. a.* to enslave [males
- THRAPPLE**, thráp'l, *s.* the windpipe of ant-
- THRASH**, thrásh, *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 lil
- THREAT**, thrét, *s.* a menace, a denunciation
- THREATEN**, thrét'n, *v. a.* to menace
- THREE**, thré, *a.* two and one
- THREEFOLD**, thré'-föld, *a.* thrice repeated, consisting of three
- THRESCORE**, thré'-skòre, *a.* thrice twenty
- THRESHOLD**, thrèsh'-òld, *s.* the ground or step under the door, the entrance
- THREW**, thrú, *pret.* of Throw
- THRICE**, thrise, *ad.* three times, at three times [profit, a plant
- THRIFT**, thrift, *s.* parsimony, frugality,
- THRIFTINESS**, thrift'-i-nès, *s.* frugality, husbandry, parsimony
- THRIFTY**, thürf'-ty, *a.* frugal, sparing
- THRILL**, thüril, *v.* to pierce, to penetrate
- THRIVE**, thrive, *v. a.* to prosper, to grow rich
- THRIVEN**, thürv'n, *part.* of Thrive
- THROAT**, thròt, *s.* the fore part of the neck
- THROB**, thrób, *v. n.* to heave, to palpitate.—*s.* beat, palpitation [agon
- THROE**, thrò, *s.* the pain of travail, extreme
- THRONE**, thrònc, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop
- THrong**, thróng, *s.* a multitude, a crowd.—*v.* to crowd
- THROSTLE**, thròs'l, *s.* the thrush
- THROTTLE**, thròt'l, *s.* the wind-pipe.—*v. a.* to choke, to suffocate
- THROUGH**, thrú, *prep.* from end to end
- THROUGHOUT**, thrú-òut, *ad.* quite through, in every part
- THROVE**, thròve, *pret.* of Thrive
- THROW**, thrò, *v. a.* to fling, to toss.—*v. n.* to cast dice, to try experiments
- THROWN**, thrònc, *part.* of Throw
- THROWSTER**, thrò'-stér, *s.* one who twists or winds silk
- THRUM**, thrüm, *s.* the ends of weavers' threads.—*v. a.* to play coarsely
- THRUSH**, thrúsh, *s.* a small singing bird, ulcerations in the mouth
- THRUST**, thrúst, *v.* to push, to stab, to urge, to intrude.—*s.* a hostile attack, an assault
- THUMB**, thüm, *s.* the first finger of the hand.—*v. a.* to handle awkwardly
- THUMB-SCREW**, thüm-skür, *s.* an instrument of torture
- THUMBSTAL**, thüm-stál, *s.* a case for the thumb
- THUMP**, thümp, *s.* a hard heavy dead blow with something blunt.—*v.* to beat or fall with dull heavy blows
- THUMPING**, thümp'-ing, *s.* sound of dull heavy blows
- THUNDER**, thün'-dér, *s.* a loud rumbling noise in the clouds.—*v.* to make a rumbling noise, &c., to emit with noise
- THUNDERSTONE**, thün'-dér-stòne, *s.* a stone said to be emitted by thunder

eld; shirt—

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

slavery, servitude
bondage.—*v. a.* towindpipe of ani-
beat corn, to drub
k-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
a. thrice repeated,, a. thrice twenty
s. the ground or
e entrancerow
ee times, at three
profit, a plantsimony, frugality,
es, s. frugality, hus-ngal, sparing
e, to penetrate

to prosper, to grow

of Thrive
re part of the neck
ave, to palpitate.—agony
of travail, extreme
seat of a king or

multitude, a crowd.—

e thrush
e wind-pipe.—*v. a.*om end to end
ad. quite through,Thrive
ng, to toss.—*v. n.* toments
y Throw
s. one who twists orends of weavers'
coarsely

all singing bird, ul-

sh, to stab, to urge,
e attack, an assaultthe first finger of the
awkwardly

krû, s. an instru-

s. a case for the

d heavy dead blow
—*v.* to beat or falls. sound of dull
a loud rumbling
a to make a rum-t with noise
er-stone, s. a stone
thunderTHUNDER-STUCK, thûn'-dér-strûk, *a.*
amazed, struck dumb by something sur-
prisingTHURIFEROUS, thû-rîf-ér-ûs, *a.* bearing
frankincenseTHURIFICATION, thû-rîf-ik-â-shûn, *s.* the
act of fuming with or burning incenseTHURSDAY, thûr-dâ, *s.* the fifth day of the
weekTHUS, thûs, *ad.* in this manner, to this de-
THWACK, thwák, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash,
to bang.—*s.* a heavy hard blowTHWART, thwárt, *a.* transverse, perverse.—
v. a. to cross, to oppose.—*v. n.* to be oppo-
sitedTHY, thý, *a.* belonging to thee
THYME, tímé, *s.* a fragrant plantTHYMY, tí-mý, *a.* abounding with thyme,
fragrantTHYSELF, thý-sélf, *s.* thy very personTIAR, tí-ár, or TIARA, tí-â-râ, *s.* a diadem,
the mitre of the PopeTIBIA, tíb-i-â, *s.* the shin-boneTICK, 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 titillationTICKLISH, tik'-lish, *a.* easily tickled, uncer-
tain, niceTID, tid, *a.* tender, soft, niceTIDAL, tí-dâl, *a.* pertaining to the tidesTIDE, tíde, *s.* time, season, the ebb and flow
of the sea, floodTIDINGS, tí-dingz, *s.* news, informationTIDINESS, tí-dî-nês, *s.* neatnessTIDY, tí-dý, *a.* neat, ready, spruceTIE, tí, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to restrain.
—*s.* a knot, obligationTIER, tír, *s.* a row or rank, a setTIERCE, tírs, *s.* a vessel holding one third of
a pipe, a thurstTIFF, tíf, *s.* liquor, drink, a pet.—*v. n.* to be
in a pet, to quarrelTIFFANY, tíf-án-y, *s.* a very thin kind of silkTIGER, tí-gér, *s.* a fierce beast of the feline
kindTIGHT, títe, *a.* close, free from fluttering
raysTIGHTEN, tí'tn, *v. a.* to straighten, to makeTIGRESS, tí-grês, *s.* the female of the tigerTIKE, tíke, *s.* a species of dog, a curTILE, tíle, *s.* baked clay to cover houses
with.—*v. a.* to cover with tilesTILING, 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.* husbandryTILT, 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, tílt, *s.* husbandryTIMBER, 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-tý, *s.* fearfulness, timo-
rulousTIMOROUS, tím-ór-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-tûre, *s.* a colour or taste
superadded by something, an infusion.—
v. a. to imbue, to tinge, to colourTINDER, tín-dér, *s.* what easily catches fireTINE, tíné, *s.* the tooth of a harrow, a
prong.—*v.* to kindle, to shut, to rageTINFOIL, tín-fóil, *s.* tin reduced to a thin
leafTINGE, tíng, *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 quickTINMAN, tín-mán, *s.* a manufacturer of tin
vessels, &c.TINNER, tín-ér, *s.* one who works in tinTINSEL, tín-sél, *s.* any thing shining or
showy and of little valueTINT, tínt, *s.* die, colour, stain, hueTINY, 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
neckTIFFLE, típl, *v.* to drink in luxury or excessTIPLING, típ-pling, *s.* act of drinking to
excessTIPINESS, típ-sî-nês, *s.* drunkennessTIPSTAFF, típ-stáf, *s.* an officer, his staff of
justiceTIPSY, típ-sý, *a.* drunk, muddledTIRADE, 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, tediousTIREWOMAN, tíre-wûm-án, *s.* a woman who
makes head-dressesTIRING-ROOM, tí-ring-rómé, *s.* a room for
players to dress inTISCAL, tí-s-kál, *a.* consumptiveTISICK, tí-s-ik, *s.* morbid waste; see PhthisicTISSUE, tísh-û, *s.* cloth interwoven with
gold, &c.TIT, tí, *s.* a small horse, a little woman,TITBIT, tí-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
peace officerTITILLATE, 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, appel-
lation, claim of right, name of honour.
—*v. a.* to entitle, to nameTITLED, tí-tl'd, *a.* possessed of rank or titleTITMOUSE, tíl-móús, *s.* a small birdTITTER, tíl-ér, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
—*s.* a restrained laughTITTLE, títl, *s.* a small particle, a dotTITTLE-TATTLE, títl-tât'l, *s.* idle talk.—*v. n.*
to prattleTITULATION, tíl-û-bâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
a 2

Sounds—hát, háte, háll, hárl—mét, desist, mē, hér—chin, 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, tó, *prep.* denoting motion towards, &c.
 TOAD, tóde, *s.* a reptile like a frog but which does not jump but crawl
 TOAD-EATER, tóde-é-túr, *s.* an obsequious parasite, a mean sycophant
 TOADSTOOL, tóde-stóle, *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, tó-bák'ó, *s.* an American plant
 TOBACCONIST, tó-bák'ó-níst, *s.* a preparer and vender of tobacco
 TOCSIN, tók'-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
 TOGETHER, tó-géth'-ér, *ad.* in company, in concert [stóod] [bour]
 TOIL, tóil, *v. n.* to labour, to weary.—*s.* labour
 TOILET, tóil-let, *s.* a dressing-table
 TOILSOME, tóil'sóm, *a.* laborious, weary
 TOISE, tóise, *s.* a measure of six feet
 TOKAY, tó-ká', *s.* a delicious wine
 TOKEN, tók'n, *s.* a sign, a mark, memorial
 TOLBOOTH, tól'bóth, *s.* a prison
 TOLD, tóld, *pret.* and *part. of* Tell
 TOLEDO, tó-lé-dó, *s.* a sword of the finest temper
 TOLERABLE, tól'-ér-ébl, *a.* supportable, passable [ing]
 TOLERANT, tól'-ér-ént, *a.* allowing, suffering
 TOLERATE, tól'-ér-áte, *v. a.* to allow, to permit, to suffer [sufferance]
 TOLERATION, tól'-ér-á-shún, *s.* permission
 TOLL, tóle, *s.* an excise of goods.—*v. n.* to pay or take toll.—*v. a.* to ring a bell, to annul
 TOLSEY, tól-zé, *s.* a kind of market, place where people meet to buy and sell
 TOMAHAWK, tóm-á-hák, *s.* an Indian battle-axe
 TOMATO, tó-má'-tó, *s.* a plant and its fruit, a species of solanum [vault]
 TOMB, tóme, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a
 TOMBOY, tóm'bóy, *s.* a mean fellow, a wild girl
 TOMBSTONE, toom'stóné, *s.* a stone erected over a grave
 TOME, tóme, *s.* a volume, a book
 TOMTIT, tóm-tít, *s.* a small bird
 TON, tún, *s.* a measure or weight of 2240 lbs.
 TON, tóng, *s.* the prevailing fashion
 TONE, tóne, *s.* note, sound, accent, whine
 TONELESS, tón'lés, *a.* having no tone
 TONO, túng, *s.* the catch of a buckle
 TONGS, tóngz, *s.* an utensil to take hold of fire, &c. [language]
 TONGUE, túng, *s.* the organ of speech
 TONIC, tón-ík, *a.* elastic, relating to tones.—*s.* medicine which braces and strengthens [ton]
 TONNAGE, tún'éj, *s.* an impost on every
 TONSIL, tón-síl, *s.* a round gland on either side of the basis of the tongue
 TONSOR, tón-sór, *s.* a barber [the hair]
 TONSURE, tón-shúr, *s.* the act of clipping

TONTINE, tón-tín, *s.* a fund to be divided among the survivors
 TOO, tó, *ad.* over and above, likewise
 TOOK, tók, *pret. of* Take
 TOOL, tóle, *s.* an instrument, a hireling
 TOOTH, tóth, *s.* a bony substance attached to the jaw of animals, taste, a prong
 TOOTHsome, tóth-sóm, *a.* palatable, pleasing to the taste
 TOP, tóp, *s.* the highest part, the utmost degree, the surface, a plaything for boys.—*v.* to rise aloft, to surpass, to crop
 TOPAZ, tó-páz, *s.* a precious yellow gem
 TOPE, tópe, *v. n.* to drink hard
 TOP-GALLANT, tóp-gál-ánt, *s.* the highest mast and sail [top]
 TOP-HEAVY, tóp-hév'y, *a.* too weighty at
 TOPIC, tóp-ík, *s.* a general head, something to which other things are referred
 TOPICAL, tóp-ík-ál, *a.* local, confined to some place
 TOPMAST, tóp'mást, *s.* in ships the second mast
 TOPOGRAPHER, tó-póg-rá-fér, *s.* one who describes particular places
 TOPOGRAPHICAL, tó-pó-gráf-í-kál, *a.* describing particular places
 TOPOGRAPHY, tó-póg-rá-fý, *s.* description of particular places
 TOPPING, tóp-ping, *s.* fine, noble, gallant
 TOPPLE, tópl, *v. n.* to fall forward, to tumble down [bottom upwards]
 TOPSY-TURVY, tóp-sý-túr-vý, *ad.* with the
 TORCH, tórtsh, *s.* a large wax light
 TORE, tóre, *pret. of* Tear
 TORMENT, tór-mént, *v. a.* to put to pain, to tease, to vex [sure]
 TORMENT, tór-mént, *s.* pain, anguish, torment
 TORMENTOR, tór-mént-ór, *s.* one who torments
 TORN, tórn, *part. of* Tear [wind]
 TORNADO, tór-ná-dó, *s.* a hurricane, a whirl
 TORPEDO, tór-pé-dó, *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs
 TORPENT, tór-pént, or TORPID, tór-pld, *a.* motionless, not active, benumbed
 TORPESCENCE, tór-pés-énsé, *s.* a state of insensibility, stupidity
 TORPIDITY, tór-pld-ítý, *s.* torpidness
 TORPIDUDE, tór-pl-túde, *s.* the state of being motionless
 TORPOR, tór-pór, *s.* dulness, inactivity
 TORREFACTION, tór-ré-fák-shún, *s.* a drying by the fire [to scorch]
 TORREFY, tór-ré-fý, *v. a.* to dry by the fire
 TORRENT, tór-rént, *s.* a rushing stream
 TORRID, tór-íd, *a.* violently hot, parched
 TORSO, tór-só, *s.* the trunk of a statue mutilated of head and limbs
 TORTILE, tór-tíl, or TORTIVE, tór-tív, *a.* wreathed, twisted [shell]
 TORTOISE, tór-tís, *s.* an animal with a hard
 TORTUOSITY, tór-tú-ós-ítý, *s.* a wreath, a flexure [chievous]
 TORTUOUS, tór-tú-ús, *a.* wreathed, mist
 TORTURE, tór-túre, *s.* torments to extort confession, pain, anguish.—*v. a.* to vex, to excruciate, to torment
 TORY, tó-rý, *s.* a supporter of the high church and state party as opposed to the Whigs
 TORYISM, tó-rý-izm, *s.* principles of the Tories [to vince]
 TOSS, tós, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling
 TOSSPOT, tós-pót, *s.* a drunkard
 TOTAL, tó-tál, *a.* whole, full, not divided
 TORTER, tót-ér, *v. n.* to threaten a fall

shót, nôte, lôso, actór—hút, púsh, mûto, 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-mént, *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-êj, *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, tûk-i-kôl-ô-jy, *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-sur-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-klê-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-tebl, *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]

TRADESMAN, trâ-dz-fôk, *s.* people employed

TRADESMAN, trâ-dz-mân, *s.* a dealer, a shop-keeper [constantly one way]

TRADEWIND, trâ-de-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-âl, or **TRADITIONALARY**, 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-sént, *a.* censuring

TRADUCIBLE, trâ-dû-ib'l, *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 tragedy]

TRAGEDIAN, trâ-jê-dyân, *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, trâj-i-kôm-ê-ty, *s.* a merry and serious drama [to tragic-comedy]

TRAGI-COMICAL, trâj-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, anything 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

TRAITOROUS, 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, trâ-môn-tâne, *a.* foreign

TRAMP, trâmp, *v. n.* to tread, to stroll.—*s.* a vagrant [êc.]

TRAMPLE, trâmp'l, *v.* to tread under foot

TRANÇE, or **TRANSE**, trânc, *s.* an ecstasy

TRANQUIL, trâng-kwil, *a.* quiet, calm

TRANQUILLITY, trâng-kwil-it-y, *s.* quiet, peace of mind, [tranquil]

TRANQUILLIZE, trâng-kwil-ize, *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 Cisalpine

TRANS-ATLANTIC, trâns-ât-lân-tik, *a.* lying beyond the Atlantic

TRANSCEND, trân-sénd, *v.* to surpass, to rise above

TRANSCENDENT, trân-sên-dént, *a.* excellent

TRANSCRIBE, trân-skri'be, *v. a.* to copy

TRANSCRIPT, trân-skript, *s.* a copy from an original [sage beyond certain limits]

TRANSCURRENCE, trâns-kûr-rênc, *s.* passage

TRANSCURSION, trâns-kûr-shûn, *s.* a ramble

TRANSFER, trâns-fér, *v. a.* to make over, to convey, to remove

TRANSFER, trâns-fér, *s.* a change of property

TRANSFERENCE, trâns-fér-ênc, *s.* act of transferring

TRANSFIGURATION, trâns-fig-û-râ-shûn, *s.* change of form [form]

TRANSFIGURE, trâns-fig-ûre, *v. a.* to trans-

Sounds—hät, häte, häil, läär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chine, field, shirt—

- TRANSFIX**, trāns-fiks', *v. a.* to pierce through
TRANSFORM, trāns-fōrm, to change with regard to external form, to metamorphose
TRANSFORMATION, trāns-fōr-mā-shūn, *s.* a change of shape, &c.
TRANSFRETATION, trāns-frē-tā-shūn, *s.* a passage over the sea [one into another
TRANSFUSE, trāns-fū-zē, *v. a.* to pour out of
TRANSFUSIBLE, trāns-fū-zib'l, *a.* that may be transfused
TRANSFUSION, trāns-fū-shūn, *s.* a transfusing [to violate, to offend
TRANSGRESS, trāns-grēs, to pass beyond
TRANSGRESSION, trāns-grēs-ūn, *s.* a violation, crime, fault [apt to break laws
TRANSGRESSIVE, trāns-grēs-iv, *a.* faulty,
TRANSRESSOR, trāns-grēs-ōr, *s.* an offender, a law breaker [ing, momentary
TRANSIENT, trān-shēnt, *a.* soon past or passing
TRANSILIENCE, trāns-il'yēns, *s.* a leap from thing to thing [passing of a planet, &c.
TRANSIT, trān-sit, *s.* a passing over, the
TRANSITION, trān-sish-ūn, *s.* a passage, change [ing to transition
TRANSITIONAL, trān-sizh-ūn-āl, *a.* pertaining
TRANSITIVE, trāns-it-iv, *a.* having the power of passing [speedily
TRANSITORY, trāns-i-tōr-y, *a.* passing away
TRANSLATE, trāns-lā-te, *v. n.* to remove, to transfer, to interpret
TRANSLATION, trāns-lā-shūn, *s.* a translating or being translated, version
TRANSLATOR, trāns-lā-te-ōr, *s.* one that translates
TRANSLUCENT, trāns-lū-sēnt, or **TRANSLUCID**, trāns-lū-sid, *a.* transparent, diaphanous [yond sea
TRANSMARINE, trāns-mā-rī'n, *a.* lying between
TRANSMIGRANT, trāns-mi-grēnt, *a.* passing into another country
TRANSMIGRATE, trāns-mi-grā-te, *v. n.* to pass into another place, to travel
TRANSMIGRATION, trāns-mi-grā-shūn, *s.* a passage from one state, place, or body, into another
TRANSMISSIBLE, trāns-mis-sib'l, *a.* that may be passed from one to another
TRANSMISSION, trāns-mish-ūn, *s.* a transmitting [from one to another
TRANSMISSIVE, trāns-mis-iv, *a.* derived
TRANSMIT, trāns-mit', *v. a.* to convey, to send from one person or place to another
TRANSMITTAL, trāns-mit-āl, *s.* the act of transmitting
TRANSMUTATION, trāns-mū-tā-shūn, *s.* the changing of metals, &c. into another nature or substance
TRANSMUTE, trāns-mū-te, *v. n.* to change from one nature or substance to another
TRANSOM, trān-sōm, *s.* a beam over a door or window, or across the stern-post of a ship [ness, power of transmitting light
TRANSPARENCY, trāns-pār-ēn-sy, *s.* clear
TRANSPARENT, trāns-pā-rēnt, *a.* pervious to the light, clear
TRANSPICUOUS, trāns-pik-tū-s, *a.* transparent, pervious to the light
TRANSPIRE, trāns-pī-re, *v.* to emit, or be emitted in vapour, to become known
TRANSPLACE, trāns-plā-se, *v. a.* to remove to another place [a new place
TRANSPLANT, trāns-plānt, *v. a.* to plant in
TRANSPLENDENCY, trān-splēn-dēn-sy, *s.* super-eminent splendour
TRANSPLENDENT, trān-splēn-dēnt, *a.* resplendent in the highest degree
TRANSPORT, trāns-pōrt, *v. a.* to banish, to ravish with pleasure
TRANSPORT, trāns-pōrt, *s.* transportation, a ship to carry soldiers, a criminal banished, ecstasy [may be transported
TRANSPORTABLE, trāns-pōrt-āb'l, *a.* that
TRANSPORTATION, trāns-pōr-tā-shūn, *s.* banishment for felony
TRANSPONAL, trāns-pō-zāl, *s.* the act of transposing, a misplacing
TRANSPOSE, trāns-pō-zē, *v. a.* to put in the place of another [of misplacing
TRANSPPOSITION, trāns-pō-zish-ūn, *s.* the act
TRANSUBSTANTIATE, trān-sūb-stān-shyāt, *v. a.* to change to another substance
TRANSUBSTANTIATION, trān-sūb-stān-shyāt-shūn, *s.* change of substance
TRANSUDATORY, trān-sū-dā-tūr-y, *a.* passing by transudation
TRANSUDE, trāns-ū-de, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour, &c. [carrying over
TRANSVECTION, trāns-vēk-shūn, *s.* act of
TRANSVERSAL, trāns-vēr-sāl, *a.* running crosswise [direction
TRANSVERSE, trāns-vēr-s, *a.* being in a cross
TRAP, trāp, *s.* ambush, snare.—*v. a.* to ensnare, to adorn [gem, to ensnare
TRAPAN, trā-pān', *v. a.* to catch by stratagem
TRAPPINGS, trāp-īngz, *s.* ornaments, dress
TRASH, trāsh, *s.* any worthless thing, dross
TRAVAIL, trāv-ēl, *v. n.* to labour, to be in labour.—*s.* labour, fatigue, labour in childbirth
TRAVEL, trāv-ēl, *v.* to make a journey, to pass, to labour.—*s.* journey, labour, toil
TRAVELLER, trāv-ēl-ēr, *s.* one who goes a journey, a visitor of foreign countries
TRAVERSE, trāv-ēr-s, *a.* crosswise, athwart.—*v. a.* to cross, to thwart
TRAVESTY, trāv-ēs-ty, *a.* dressed so as to be made ridiculous
TRAY, trā, *s.* a shallow wooden vessel to carry meat or fish in [false
TRACHEROUS, trētsh-ēr-ūs, *a.* perfidious,
TRACHERY, trētsh-ēr-y, *s.* perfidy, a breach of faith [lasses
TREACLE, trēk'l, *s.* a sort of medicine, nitre
TREAD, trēd, *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, trēd-īng, *s.* act of setting the foot
TREADLE, trēd'l, *s.* part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion
TREAD-MILL, trēd-mill, *s.* a mill moved by persons treading on a wheel, a punishment
TREASON, trēz'n, *s.* offence against king or commonwealth, rebellion
TREASONABLE, trēz'n-ēb'l, or **TREASONOUS**, trēz'n-ūs, *a.* having the nature of treason
TREASURE, trēzh-ūr, *s.* wealth hoarded or laid up, riches.—*v. a.* to hoard, to lay up
TREASURER, trēzh-ōr-ēr, *s.* one who has care of money [found and not owned
TREASURE-TROVE, trēzh-ūr-trōv, *s.* money
TREASURY, trēzh-ūr-y, *s.* place for money
TREAT, trēte, *v.* to negotiate, to discourse on, to manage, to entertain.—*s.* an entertainment given
TREATISE, trē-tis, *s.* a written discourse
TREATMENT, trē-tēmēt, *s.* usage, mode of contract [of parties
TREATY, trē-ty, *s.* a negotiation, contract
TREBLE, trēbl, *a.* threefold.—*s.* a sharp sound.—*v.* to multiply three, to become threefold

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trul'y, rye.

TREE, trê, *s.* a large and branchy plant
TREFOIL, trâ-fôi, *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, terrible
TREMOR, trêm-ôr, *s.* a quivering motion
TREMULOUS, trêm-û-lûs, *a.* fearful, trembling, 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, trên-shêr, *s.* a wooden platter
TRENCHERMAN, trêns'hêr-mân, *s.* a man who eats much [ticular direction]
TREND, trênd, *v. n.* to tend, to lie in any part
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, trêspâs, *s.* a sin, offence, unlawful entry.—*v.* to be guilty of a trespass
TRESSLES, trêssêz, *s. pl.* 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, trî-êbl, *a.* capable of tria.
TRIAD, trî-âd, *s.* three united
TRIAL, trî-âl, *s.* a test, examination
TRIANGLE, trî-ang'l, *s.* a figure of three angles [angles]
TRIANGULAR, trî-ang'-û-lâr, *a.* having three
TRIBE, tribê, *s.* a distinct body of people
TRIBULATION, trib-û-lâ-shûn, *s.* vexation, distress [a court of justice]
TRIBUNAL, trib-û-nâl, *s.* the seat of a judge
TRIBUNE, trib-ûnê, *s.* a Roman officer
TRIBUTARY, trib-û-târ-y, *a.* paying tribute, subject unto
TRIBUTE, trib-û-tê, *s.* a payment in acknowledgment of subjection, a tax
TRICE, trîsê, *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, trî-dênt, *a.* having three teeth.—*s.* Neptune's sceptre
TRIDUAN, trîd-û-ân, *a.* happening every third day, or lasting three days
TRIENNIAL, trî-ên-yâl, *a.* lasting three years
TRIFID, trî-fîd, *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, trî-fô-lyâte, *a.* having three leaves [or shape]
TRIFORM, trî-fôr-m, *a.* having a triple form
TRIGOER, trig-gêr, *s.* catch of a wheel or gun
TRIOLYPH, trig-ûlîf, *s.* the treble-grooved member of the Doric frieze
TRIGON, trî-gôn, *s.* a triangle
TRIGONOMETRICAL, trig-ô-nô-mêt-rik-âl, *a.* pertaining to trigonometry
TRIGONOMETRY, trig-ô-nôm-ê-trî-y, *s.* the art of measuring triangles

TRILATERAL, tri-lât-ér-âl, *a.* having three sides [trickle]
TRILL, trîl, *s.* quaver.—*v.* to quaver, to
TRILION, trîl-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, trîm-êr, *s.* a turncoat, a piece of
TRIMMING, trîm-îng, *s.* lace, &c. on clothes
TRIMNESS, trîm-nêss, *s.* neatness
TRINAL, trî-nâl, *a.* threefold
TRINE, trîne, *s.* an aspect of two planets distant 120 degrees
TRINITARIAN, trî-nî-târ-ryân, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of the trinity [God]
TRINITY, trî-nî-tî-y, *s.* three persons in one
TRINKET, trîng-kêt, *s.* a toy, a thing of no great value
TRIO, trî-ô, *s.* musical piece of three parts
TRIP, trîp, *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, trî-pâr-tî-tê, *a.* having three
TRIPARTITION, trî-pâr-tîsh-ûn, *s.* a division by three
TRIPLE, trîpe, *s.* the intestines of an animal
TRIPEDAL, trîp-ê-dâl, *a.* having three feet
TRIPHUNG, trîp-thông, *s.* coalition of three vowels
TRIPLE, trîp'l, *a.* treble.—*v. a.* to treble
TRIPLET, trîp-lêt, *s.* three of a kind
TRIPPLICATE, trîp-lik-êt, *a.* made thrice as much
TRIPPLICITY, trî-plîs-î-tî-y, *s.* a threefold state
TRIPOD, trîp-ôd, *s.* a seat with three feet
TRIPOLY, trîp-ô-ly, *s.* sharp cutting sand
TRIPPING, trîp-îng, *a.* quick, nimble
TRIPOTE, trîp-tôtê, *s.* a noun used but in three cases
TRIREME, trî-rême, *s.* a galley with three benches of oars on each side
TRISECT, trî-sêkt, *v. a.* to divide into three equal parts
TRISECTION, trî-sêk-shûn, *s.* division into three equal parts [ing of three syllables]
TRISYLLABLE, trîs-îl-êbl, *s.* a word consisting of three syllables
TRITE, trî-tê, *a.* worn out, stale, common
TRITHEISM, trî-thê-îzm, *s.* doctrine of three distinct Gods [powder]
TRITURABLE, trî-t-û-râ-bl, *a.* reducible to
TRITURATE, trî-t-û-râte, *v. a.* to reduce to powder [to powder]
TRITURATION, trî-t-û-râ-shûn, *s.* a reducing
TRiumPH, trî-ûmf, *s.* pomp or joy for a victory or success.—*v. n.* to rejoice for victory, to obtain victory, to insult upon advantage gained [ing victory]
TRiumPHAL, trî-ûmf-âl, *a.* used in celebrating
TRiumPHANT, trî-ûmf-ênt, *a.* celebrating victory [equal authority]
TRiumVIR, trî-ûm-vîr, *s.* one of three in
TRiumVIRATE, trî-ûm-vîr-êt, *s.* a government by three men
TRINE, trî-ûnê, *a.* three in one
TRIVET, trîv-êt, *s.* any thing supported by three feet
TRIVIAL, trîv-yâl, *a.* worthless, trifling
TROCHAICAL, trô-kâ-îk-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**, trôd'n, *part. of* Tread [for pike]
TROLL, trôle, *v. n.* to move circularly, to fish
TROLLOP, trôl-ôp, *s.* a slattern

ld, shirt—

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

t of preparing a
charge, credit.—
eve, to credit
trusted with any

honesty, fidelity
t, true, fit to be

ty, reality
ull of truth
-nés, s. the state

wanting truth,

assay, to attempt
used by a ship

el
phon
small swelling, a

-lár, a. full of

weetsmellingrose
full of knobs or

ng and hollow like
l, or TUBULOUS,

ow sword, a net, a
ether

ll fold or tuck for
week

third day of the
clump
with tufts

aw, to contend.—

perintendence, in-

all, to roll about,
s librations of the

e who plays tricks
the body

lung cart, an am-
king stool

rt of cage of osiers,

shün, 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,

n artificial hillock
dead

hogsheads
omious, 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, tün-él, s. the shaft of a chimney, a
funnel, a net.—v. a. to form like a tunnel,
to catch in a net

TUNNY, tün-y, s. a sea fish

TUP, túp, s. a ram.—v. a. to butt like a ram

TURBAN, tür-bán, s. a head-covering of the
Turks [turf]

TURBARY, tür-bár-y, s. a right of digging

TURBID, tür-bid, a. thick, muddy

TURBINATE, tür-bin-ét, a. like a top [ral]

TURBINATED, tür-bi-ná-téd, a. twisted, spi-

TURBITH, tür-bith, s. yellow precipitate

TURBOT, tür-bót, s. a sea fish [violent]

TURBULENT, tür-bó-lént, a. tumultuous,

TUREEN, tü-rén, s. a domestic vessel for
holding soup or sauce on the table

TURF, türf, s. a clod covered with grass

TURFY, türf-y, a. full of turfs [ant]

TURGENT, tür-jént, a. swelling, protuber-

TUROID, tür-jid, a. swelling, tumid

TUROIDITY, tür-jid-i-ty, s. state of being
swollen [domestic fowl]

TURKEY, tür-ký, s. a large well-known do-

TURKOIS, tür-ká-ze, s. a kind of blue pre-
cious stone [which makes a yellow dye]

TURMERIC, tür-mér-ik, s. an Indian root

TURMOIL, tür-möil, s. trouble, disturbance.
—v. a. to harass, to toil, to weary

TURN, türn, 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, türn-kóte, s. an apostate

TURNER, tür'n-ér, s. one who turns wood,
&c. in a lathe

TURNERY, tür-nür-y, s. art of forming by
the lathe; things made by a turner

TURNING, türn-íng, s. a winding, bending

TURNP, türn'íp, s. an esculent root

TURNPIKE, türn-pike, s. a toll gate on a
road

TURNSTILE, türn-stíle, s. cross bar on a
pivot, to admit foot passengers only

TURPENTINE, tür-pén-tine, s. a gum from
the pine, &c. [ness, badness]

TURPITUDE, tür-pl-túde, s. inherent vile-

TURRET, tür-rét, s. a small tower of emi-
nence

TURTLE, tür'tl, s. a species of pigeon, a sea-
tortoise [ision of contempt]

TUSH, tūsh, or TUT, tát, *interj.* an expres-
sion of contempt

TUSK, tūsk, s. a fang, a very large tooth

TUSKY, tūsk-y, a. furnished with tusks

TUTANAG, tú-tá-nág, s. a mixed metal

TUTELAGE, tú-tél-éj, s. guardianship, pro-
tection [ár-y, a. protecting, guarding]

TUTELAR, tú-tél-ár, or TUTELARY, tú-tél-
TUTOR, tú-tór, s. one who instructs.—v. a.
to instruct [education]

TUTORAGE, tú-tór-éj, s. the office of a tutor,

TUTTY, tút-y, s. arillaceous ore of zinc

TUZ, túz, s. a lock or tuft of hair

TWADDLE, twád'dl, s. idle talk

TWAIN, twáne, a. two, both

TWANG, twáng, 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

TWEZERS, twé-zérs, s. nippers, small
pinners [tenth]

TWELFTH, twélft'h, a. the second after the

TWELFTHIDE, twélft'h-tide, s. the twelfth
day after Christmas

TWELVE, twélv, a. two and ten

TWELVEMONTH, twélv-mónth, s. a year

TWELVEPENNY, twélv-pén-y, a. sold for a
TWENTY, twén-ty, a. twice ten [shilling]

TWICE, twice, ad. two times, doubly

TWIDDLE, twid'l, v. a. to touch lightly

TWIG, twíg, s. a small shoot or branch

TWILIGHT, twí-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

TWINLING, twín-íng, 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, twísh, 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, twó, a. one and one

TWO-EDGED, tó-éj'd, a. having an edge on
either side [twice]

TWOFOLD, tó-föld, a. double.—ad. doubly,

TWO-HANDED, tó-hánd-éd, a. big, bulky

TWO-PENCE, tū-péns, s. a penny twice told,
a small coin

TYMBAL, tým-bál, s. a kind of kettle-drum

TYMPANUM, tým-pá-núm, s. a drum, part of
the ear [dropsy]

TYMPANY, tým-pá-ný, s. a dry windy

TYPE, týpe, s. an emblem; a stamp, printing
letter.—v. a. to prefigure

TYPHOID, tí-fóid, a. resembling typhus,
weak

TYPHOON, tí-foon, s. a hurricane in the
eastern seas

TYPHUS, tí-fús, 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-póg-rá-fér, s. a printer

TYPOGRAPHICAL, tý-pó-gráf-ík-ál, a. figura-
tive, belonging to printing

TYPOGRAPHY, tý-póg-ráf-y, s. figurative re-
presentation, the art of printing

TYRANNICAL, tý-rán-ík-ál, a. like a tyrant,
cruel, despotic [killing a tyrant]

TYRANNICIDE, tý-rán-ný-side, s. the act of
TYRANNISE, tír-án-íze, v. n. to play the
tyrant, to act with rigour

TYRANNOUS, tír-án-ús, a. tyrannic, cruel

TYRANNY, tír-án-y, s. cruel government,
severity [or master]

TYRANT, tý-rént, s. a cruel despotic ruler

TYRO, tý-ró, s. a beginner, novice, student

A

field, shirt—

shot, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, inûte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

tk-kûm'-pâ-nîd, *a.* unfinished
 -âk-kôm'-plisht, *a.* unfinished
 k-lôun'-téb'l, *a.* not exact
 rêt, *a.* not exact
 kûs-tômd, *a.* new
 -k-wân'-têd, *a.* not [with honour]
 rd, *a.* not regarded
 d, *a.* not worshipped
 nd', *a.* not decorated
 -dûl'-tér-â-têd, *a.* ge-
 vi-zâbl, *a.* not ad-
 zd, *a.* imprudent, in-
 k-tîd, *a.* real, open,
 not assisted
 -yên-êb'l, *a.* that can-
 ferred
 -yên-â-têd, *a.* not
 ed
 , having no powerful
 d', *a.* not reduced by
 -tér-êb'l, *a.* that can-
 tered
 -blsh'-ûs, *a.* free from
 or prominent
 -âb'l, *a.* not amiable
 ffection
 id, *a.* not having rea-
 son
 -it-y, *s.* agreement in
 [mind]
 -mûs, *a.* being of one
 ân-sér-êb'l, *a.* not to
 pâld, *a.* not daunted
 -p-pêz-êb'l, *a.* not to be
 -âp-prê-shê-â-têd, *a.*
 or valued
 -n-âp-prô-prê-â-têd, *a.*
 pefic object
 ll, unlit
 de, *a.* not disputed
 e, having no armour
 il, *a.* wanting skill or
 not asked
 -i-ring, *a.* not amb-
 -is-sâ-lâb'l, *a.* not as
 to be assaulted
 -st-êd, *a.* not helped
 -sâ-mîng, *a.* not as
 tit, modest
 -t-tâshd', *a.* not at-
 -tât-nê-êb'l, *a.* not to
 ed
 -t-têmp't-êd, *a.* untried
 -tênd-êd, *a.* alone
 -têst-êd, *a.* not attested
 on

UNAUTHORISED, ün-â-thôr-izd, *a.* not supported by authority
 UNAVAILABLE, ün-â-vâl-êb'l, or UNAVAILING, ün-â-vâl-ing, *a.* useless, vain
 UNAVENGED, ün-â-vênjd', *a.* not avenged, not having obtained satisfaction
 UNAVOIDABLE, ün-â-vôid-êb'l, *a.* inevitable
 UNAVOWED, ün-â-vôud', *a.* not acknowledged
 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-bê'tn, *a.* not trodden
 UNBECOMING, ün-bê-kôm-ing, *a.* indecent
 UNBEFITTING, ün-bê-ftt'-ing, *a.* unsuitable
 UNBEGOTTEN, ün-bê-gôt'n, *a.* not generated, not born
 UNBELIEF, ün-bê-lîf', *s.* infidelity
 UNBELIEVER, ün-bê-lîv'-ér, *s.* an infidel
 UNBEND, ün-bênd', *v. a.* to relax, to remit, to ease
 UNBENEFICED, ün-bên'-ê-fist, *a.* not preferred to a benefice [kind]
 UNBENEVOLENT, ün-bê-nêv'-ô-lênt, *a.* not [kind]
 UNBENIGN, ün-bê-nîc, *a.* malevolent
 UNBENT, ün-bênt', *a.* unsubdued
 UNBESSEMING, ün-bê-sêm'-ing, *a.* unfit
 UNBEWAILED, ün-bê-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-êb'l, *a.* not culpable [reproach]
 UNBLEMISHED, ün-blêm'-isht, *a.* free from [reproach]
 UNBLEST, ün-blêst', *a.* wretched
 UNBLOWN, ün-blône', *a.* unopened
 UNBLUSHINGLY, ün-blûsh'-ing-ly, *a.* in an impudent manner
 UNBODIED, ün-bôid-îd, *a.* incorporeal
 UNBOLT, ün-bôlt', *v. a.* to unbar
 UNBOLTED, ün-bôlt'-êd, *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-bôûnd', *a.* loose
 UNBOUNDED, ün-bôûnd-êd, *a.* unlimited
 UNBRACE, ün-brâse, *v. a.* to loose
 UNBRED, ün-brêd', *a.* not taught
 UNBRIDLED, ün-brîd'ld', *a.* licentious
 UNBROKE, ün-brô'ke, *a.* not tamed
 UNBROTHERLY, ün-brôth'-ér-ly, *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-bûr-îd, *a.* not interred
 UNBURNT, ün-bûrn't, *a.* not consumed by fire
 UNBUTTON, ün-bût'n, *v. a.* to loose buttons
 UNCANCELLED, ün-kân'-sêld, *part.* not cancelled [sincere]
 UNCANDID, ün-kân'-did, *a.* not frank or
 UNCANONICAL, ün-câ-nôn'-i-kâl, *a.* not agreeable to the canons
 UNCASE, ün-kâse, *v. a.* to uncover
 UNCAUGHT, ün-kâwt', *a.* not yet caught
 UNCEASING, ün-sêsc-ing, *a.* not intermitting, continual

UNCEASINGLY, ün-sêsc'-ing-ly, *ad.* without intermission
 UNCEREMONIOUS, ün-sér-ê-mô-nê-ûs, *a.* not formal
 UNCERTAIN, ün-sér-tên, *a.* doubtful
 UNCERTAINTY, ün-sér-tên-tÿ, *s.* dubiousness [chains]
 UNCHAIN, ün-tshâ'ne, *v. a.* to free from [immortality]
 UNCHANGEABLE, ün-tshânj'-êb'l, *a.* immutable [immortality]
 UNCHANGEABLENESS, ün-tshânj'-êb'l-nês, *s.* [immortality]
 UNCHARITABLE, ün-tshâr-î-têb'l, *a.* having no mercy
 UNCHARITABLENESS, ün-tshâr-î-têb'l-nês, *s.* want of charity
 UNCHASTE, ün-tshâ'ste, *a.* lewd
 UNCHASTITY, ün-tshâs'-tî-tÿ, *s.* lewdness
 UNCHEWED, ün-tshû'dê, *a.* not masticated
 UNCHRISTIAN, ün-kris-tÿân, *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, [a. unimportant]
 UNCIVIL, ün-sîv-îl, *a.* unpollite
 UNCIVILIZED, ün-sîv-îl-îzd, *a.* barbarous
 UNCLAIMED, ün-klâ'm'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-ly, *a.* filthy
 UNCLEANSED, ün-klên-z-êd, *a.* not cleansed
 UNCLENH, ün-klênsh, *v. a.* to open the closed hand
 UNCLOG, ün-klôg', *v. a.* to disencumber
 UNCLOSE, ün-klôze, *v. a.* to open
 UNCLOTHE, ün-klô'thê, *v. a.* to strip
 UNCLOUDED, ün-klôud-êd, *a.* free from clouds
 UNCLUTCH, ün-klûtsh', *v. a.* to open
 UNCOIL, ün-kôil, *v. a.* to unfold
 UNCOLLECTED, ün-kôl-lêkt-êd, *a.* not collected [comb]
 UNCOMBED, ün-kômd', *a.* not parted with
 UNCOMELY, ün-kôm-ly, *a.* not comely
 UNCOMFORTABLE, ün-kôm-fôr-têb'l, *a.* dismal, gloomy, miserable
 UNCOMMON, ün-kôm-ôn, *a.* not frequent
 UNCOMMUNICATED, ün-kôm-û-nî-kâ-têd, *a.* not communicated
 UNCOMPACT, ün-kôm-pâkt', *a.* not compact
 UNCOMPELLED, ün-kôm-pêld', *a.* free from compulsion [simple]
 UNCOMPOUNDED, ün-kôm-pôund-êd, *a.* [simple]
 UNCOMPRESSED, ün-kôm-prêst', *a.* free from compression
 UNCOMPROMISING, ün-kôm-prô-mî-zîng, *a.* not complying, unyielding
 UNCONCEIVED, ün-kôn-sêvd', *a.* not imagined
 UNCONCERN, ün-kôn-sér'n, *s.* negligence
 UNCONCERNED, ün-kôn-sêrn'd, *a.* careless
 UNCONDITIONAL, ün-kôn-dîsh'-ûn-âl, *a.* without stipulation [genial]
 UNCONGENIAL, ün-kôn-jê-nê-âl, *a.* not congenial
 UNCONNECTED, ün-kôn-nêkt-êd, *part.* without connection
 UNCONQUERABLE, ün-kông-kwêf-êb'l, *a.* invincible, not to be subdued

e, field, shirt—

dér-gróund, *s.* subter
 (ning)
 h-ánd, *ad.* sly, cunning
 yd, *a.* not borrowed
 v. *a.* to lay under
 ine, *v. a.* to draw
 (lagen)
 -ling, *s.* an inferior
 h-ine, *v. a.* to sap
 -nóst, *a.* lowest
 -n-éth, *ad.* and prep.
 (derogatory)
 -de-róg'-á-tór-y, *a.* not
 párt, *s.* subordinate
 plót, *s.* a series of
 collaterally with the
 y, and subservient to
 -tème, *s.* a flow
 -r-áte, *v. a.* to rate too
 -ráte, *s.* a price less
 [than another
 -l], *v. a.* to sell cheaper
 -sóng, *s.* chorus
 -stánd', *v. a.* to com-
 -
 dér-stánd'-ing, *s.* intel-
 -a, knowing, skillful
 -stúd', *part. pass.* of
 [ferior agent
 -dér-stráp-ér, *s.* an in-
 -á'ke, *v. a.* to engage in
 -r-tá-ker, *s.* one who
 -ger, one who manages
 (prise
 -r-tá-king, *s.* an enter-
 -ér-tén-ént, *s.* a second
 Undertake
 -tók', *part. pass.* of
 -ún-dér-vál'-ú-á-shún,
 [too low
 -r-vál'-ú, *v. a.* to rate
 -wént', *pret.* of Under-
 (timber trees
 -wüd', *s.* bushes under
 -wórk', *s.* petty affairs
 -r-rite, *v. a.* to write
 -r-ri-tér, *s.* an insurer
 -s-skrí'bd, *a.* not de-
 -
 -kríde', *a.* unseen
 -lérv'd, *a.* not merited
 -zer-ving, *a.* not hav-
 -
 -in'd, *a.* not intended
 -zin'-ing, *a.* sincere
 -é-stróy'd, *a.* not de-
 (ver
 -ék-téd, *a.* not disco-
 -de-tér-mín-ét, *a.* not
 (settled
 -de-tér-mínd, *a.* un-
 -zér'd, *a.* not restrained
 -
 -de-vél'-úp'd, *a.* not
 -
 -vé-á-ting, *a.* steady,
 -
 -y-téd, *a.* not devoted
 -tút', *a.* having no de-
 -
 -jést-éd, *a.* not con-
 (paired
 -f-mín'-isht, *a.* not im-
 -ék-téd, *a.* not directed
 -ér'n'd, *a.* unseen

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fúr—truly, rýe.

UNDISCERNIBLE, ún-dís-érn'-íbl', *a.* in-
 visible
 UNDISCERNING, ún-dís-érn'-ing, *a.* silly
 UNDISCIPLINED, ún-dís-'íp-línd, *a.* unin-
 structed [not to be found out
 UNDISCOVERABLE, ún-dís-kóv'-ér-ébl', *a.*
 UNDISCOVERED, ún-dís-kóv'-érd, *a.* not
 found
 UNDISGUISED, ún-dís-gí'zd, *a.* open
 UNDISTORTED, ún-dis-tórt'-éd, *a.* not dis-
 torted or perverted
 UNDISTURBED, ún-dis-tú'rb-éd, *a.* not mo-
 lested
 UNDO, ún-dó', *v. a.* to take to pieces, to
 loosen, to ruin [stroyed, ruined
 UNDONE, ún-dón', *a.* not yet begun, de-
 UNDOUBTED, ún-dóút'-éd, *a.* indisputable
 UNDRRESS, ún-drés', *s.* a negligent dress
 UNDRRESS, ún-drés', *v. a.* to strip off the
 clothes [wave
 UNDULATE, ún-dú-lá'te, *v. a.* to roll as a
 UNDULATION, ún-dú-lá-shún, *s.* waving
 motion [irreverent
 UNDUTIFUL, ún-dú-tí-fúl, *a.* disobedient,
 UNEASINESS, ún-é-zí-nés, *s.* trouble
 UNEASY, ún-é-zý, *a.* painful, not fit to ease
 UNEATABLE, ún-é-tábl', *a.* not fit to be
 eaten
 UNEATEN, ún-ét'n, *a.* not devoured
 UNEDIFYING, ún-éd-'í-fý-ing, *a.* not improv-
 ing in good life
 UNEDUCATED, ún-éd-ú-ká-téd, *a.* not edu-
 cated, illiterate
 UNELECTED, ún-é-lék'-téd, *a.* not chosen
 UNELEGIBLE, ún-él-'í-jíbl', *a.* not worthy to
 be chosen
 UNEMBARRASSED, ún-ém-bár-rá'st, *a.* not
 confused, free from pecuniary difficulties
 UNEMPLOYED, ún-ém-plóy'd, *a.* idle
 UNENDOWED, ún-én-dówd, *a.* not invested
 UNENJOYED, ún-én-jóy'd, *a.* not obtained,
 not enjoyed [giving no entertainment
 UNENTERTAINING, ún-én-tér-tán'-ing, *a.*
 UNENVIED, ún-én-vid, *a.* exempt from envy
 UNEQUAL, ún-é-kwál, *a.* not even
 UNEQUITABLE, ún-ék-wí-tébl', *a.* not just
 UNEQUIVOCAL, ún-ék-wíw-ó-kál, *a.* plain
 UNERRING, ún-ér-ying, *a.* certain
 UNESSENTIAL, ún-és-sén-shál, *a.* not essen-
 tial [established
 UNESTABLISHED, ún-és-tábl'-isht, *a.* not
 UNEVEN, ún-év'n, *a.* not level
 UNEVENNESS, ún-év'n-nés, *s.* face not level,
 inequality
 UNEXACT, ún-égs-ák'-téd, *a.* not forced
 UNEXAMINED, ún-égs-ám-índ, *a.* not tried
 UNEXAMPLED, ún-égs-ám-pl'd, *a.* without
 example [a. not liable to objection
 UNEXCEPTIONABLE, ún-ék-sép-shún-ébl',
 UNEXECUTED, ún-éks-é-kú-téd, *a.* not per-
 formed
 UNEXEMPT, ún-égs-émp't, *a.* not free by
 peculiar privilege [tised
 UNEXERCISED, ún-ék-sér-sí'zd, *a.* not prac-
 UNEXHAUSTED, ún-égs-hás-téd, *a.* not spent
 UNEXPANDED, ún-éks-pán-déd, *a.* not
 spread out
 UNEXPECTED, ún-ék-spék'-téd, *a.* sudden
 UNEXPEDIENT, ún-éks-pé-dýént, *a.* not fit
 UNEXPERIENCED, ún-éks-pé-ryénst, *a.* not
 acquainted by practice
 UNEXPERT, ún-ék-pért', *a.* awkward
 UNEXPLORED, ún-éks-plór'd, *a.* not tried
 UNEXPRESSIBLE, ún-éks-prés-'íbl', *a.* in-
 effable [no dimensions
 UNEXTENDED, ún-éks-tén-déd, *a.* having

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, ún-ék-stíng-gwísh-
 ébl', *a.* not to be put out [not put out
 UNEXTINGUISHED, ún-ék-stíng-gwísh't, *a.*
 UNFADED, ún-fá-déd, *a.* not withered
 UNFADING, ún-fá-díng, *a.* not liable to
 wither
 UNFAIR, ún-fá're, *a.* disingenuous
 UNFAIRLY, ún-fá're-ly, *ad.* not in a just
 manner
 UNFAIRNESS, ún-fá're-nés, *s.* dishonest con-
 duct
 UNFAITHFUL, ún-fáth'-fúl, *a.* perfidious
 UNFOLLOWED, ún-fál-lóde, *a.* not followed
 UNFALTERING, ún-fál-tér-ing, *a.* unhesi-
 tating
 UNFASHIONABLE, ún-fásh'-ún-ébl', *a.* not
 modish
 UNFASTEN, ún-fás'n, *v. a.* to loose
 UNFATHOMABLE, ún-fáth-óm-ébl', *a.* not to be
 sounded by a line
 UNFATHOMED, ún-fáth-óm'd, *a.* not sounded
 UNFAVOURABLE, ún-fá-vór-ébl', *a.* unkind,
 unpropitious
 UNFEARED, ún-fé'rd, *a.* not to be feared
 UNFEASIBLE, ún-fé-zíbl', *a.* impracticable
 UNFEATHERED, ún-féth'-érd, *a.* naked of
 feathers
 UNFED, ún-féd', *a.* not supplied with food
 UNFEELING, ún-fél'-ing, *a.* insensible
 UNFEIGNED, ún-fá-índ, *a.* sincere
 UNFELT, ún-félt', *a.* not felt
 UNFERTILE, ún-fer-tíl, *a.* not fruitful
 UNFETTER, ún-fét-ér, *v. a.* to unchain
 UNFILIAL, ún-fíl-yál, *a.* disobedient
 UNFILLED, ún-fíl'd, *a.* not filled
 UNFINISHED, ún-fín-'isht, *a.* incomplete
 UNFIT, ún-fít', *a.* improper
 UNFIX, ún-fíks', *v. a.* to loosen
 UNFIXED, ún-fík'st, *a.* wandering
 UNFLEDGED, ún-fléj'd, *a.* that has not yet
 the full growth of feathers
 UNFOILED, ún-fóíld, *a.* unsubdued
 UNFOLD, ún-fóld, *v. a.* to expand [bited
 UNFORBIDDEN, ún-fór-bí'd'n, *a.* not prohib-
 UNFORCED, ún-fór'st, *a.* not compelled
 UNFOREBODING, ún-fóre-bó-díng, *a.* giving
 no omens [fore it happened
 UNFORESEEN, ún-fóre-sén, *a.* not known be-
 UNFORFEITED, ún-fór-fít-éd, *a.* not forfeited
 UNFORGIVING, ún-fór-gív-ing, *a.* implacable
 UNFORMED, ún-fórm'd, *a.* not modified
 UNFORSAKEN, ún-fór-sák'n, *a.* not deserted
 UNFORTIFIED, ún-fór-tí-fíde, *a.* not fortified
 UNFORTUNATE, ún-fór-tú-nét, *a.* unlucky
 UNFOUGHT, ún-fáv't, *a.* not fought
 UNFOUND, ún-fóúnd', *a.* not found
 UNFOUNDED, ún-fóúnd-éd, *a.* not esta-
 blished, having no foundation, vain, idle
 UNFRAMED, ún-frám'd, *a.* not formed
 UNFREQUENT, ún-fré-kwént, *a.* uncommon
 UNFREQUENTED, ún-fré-kwént-éd, *a.* rarely
 visited [friends
 UNFRIENDED, ún-frénd-éd, *a.* wanting
 UNFRIENDLINESS, ún-frénd-lý-nés, *s.* want
 of kindness
 UNFRIENDLY, ún-frénd-ly, *a.* not kind
 UNFROZEN, ún-fró'z'n, *a.* not frozen
 UNFRUGAL, ún-frú-gál, *a.* not careful
 UNFRUITFUL, ún-frút'-fúl, *a.* not fertile
 UNFRUITFULNESS, ún-frút'-fúl-nés, *s.* want
 of fertility, barrenness
 UNFURL, ún-fúrl', *v. a.* to expand
 UNFURNISHED, ún-fúr-nísh't, *v. a.* to strip
 UNFURNISHED, ún-fúr-nísh't, *a.* without
 furniture [a. awkwardly
 UNGAIN, ún-gá'ne, or UNGAINLY, ún-gá'n-ly,

shót, nóte, lóse, actór—hüt, püsh, máte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

field, shirt—

s. a beast that has

similar to itself
mi-tý, s. conformity,
m-pá-r-éb'l, a. not
another
-nús, a. of the same

ár-tér-ál, a. having

ók-ù-lár, a. having

it-éb'l, a. not to be
liable to be impaired
im-pá-r-éb'l, a. not
ár'd, a. not enfeebled

im-pásh-únd, a. free

im-pétsh-áb'l, a. free

im-pór-tént, a. of no

solicited

im-pór-túnd, a. not

im-prés-siv, a. not

feelings

próv'd, a. not taught

fék-shús, a. not caus-

ing disease

lámd, a. not set on fire

im-fú-éns'd, a. not

form'd, a. ignorant

jén-á-ús, a. illiberal

in-háb-it-éb'l, a. unfit

in-háb-it-éd, a. empty

ir-shí-é-á-téd, a. not

irsh, a. unhurt

ip'r'd, a. not canonical

in-strúkt-éd, a. not

in-tél-lí-jént, a. not

in-tél-lí-jíb'l, a. not

in-tén-shún-ál, a. not

in-tér-ést-éd, a. not

in-tér-ést-ing, a. not

in-tér-mít-éd, a. com-

ingled

in-tér-mík'st, a. not

in-tér-rúp-téd, a. not

-téd, a. not asked

act of joining

ole, unequalled

sounding alike.—s

ound

nánt, a. being in union

UNIVERSITY, ún-ní-vér-sít-y, s. a general school for the liberal arts

UNIVOCAL, ún-nív-ó-kál, a. having one meaning, certain, regular

UNJOINTED, ún-jóin-téd, a. disjoined

UNJUDGED, ún-júdj'd, a. not judicially determined

UNJUST, ún-júst, a. iniquitous

UNJUSTIFIABLE, ún-jús-tí-fi-éb'l, a. not to be justified

UNJUSTIFIED, ún-jús-tí-fide, a. not pardoned [kennel]

UNKENNEL, ún-kén-níl, v. a. to drive from a kennel

UNKEPT, ún-kept, a. not kept

UNKIND, ún-kínd, a. not favourable

UNKNIT, ún-knit, v. a. to unweave

UNKNOWING, ún-knó-ing, a. ignorant

UNKNOWN, ún-knó-ne, a. not known

UNLABOURED, ún-lá-bórd, a. voluntary

UNLACE, ún-láse, v. a. to loose a thing laced

UNLADE, ún-láde, v. a. to unload [up]

UNLAMENTED, ún-lá-mént-éd, a. not deplored

UNLATCH, ún-látsh, v. a. to open a latch

UNLAWFUL, ún-lá-fúl, a. unjust

UNLEARNED, ún-lér-n-éd, a. ignorant

UNLEAVENED, ún-lév-éd, a. not fermented

UNLESS, ún-lés, conj. except

UNLETTERED, ún-lét-ér'd, a. unlearned

UNLEVELLED, ún-lév-éld, a. not cut even

UNLICENSED, ún-lí-séns't, a. having no regular permission

UNLICKED, ún-lik't, a. shapeless

UNLIKE, ún-lí-ke, a. dissimilar [ability]

UNLIKELIHOOD, ún-lí-ke-lí-húd, s. improb-

UNLIKELY, ún-lí-ke-ly, a. improbable

UNLIMITED, ún-lím-it-éd, a. having no

UNLINK, ún-link, v. a. to untwist [bounds]

UNLIQUIDATED, ún-lík-kwé-dá-téd, a. not settled, unpaid

UNLIVELY, ún-lí-ve-ly, a. not lively, dull

UNLOAD, ún-lóde, v. a. to disburden

UNLOCK, ún-lók, v. a. to open what is shut with a lock, to solve

UNLOOKED-FOR, ún-lókt-fór, a. unexpected

UNLOOSE, ún-lóse, v. a. to loose [love]

UNLOVELY, ún-lúv-ly, a. that cannot excite

UNLUCKY, ún-lúk-y, a. unfortunate

UNMADE, ún-má-de, a. not created

UNMERCIFUL, ún-mér-sí-fúl, a. cruel

UNMERITABLE, ún-mér-it-éb'l, a. having no merit

UNMERITED, ún-mér-it-éd, a. not deserved

UNMILITARY, ún-míl-lí-tá-ry, a. not according to military rules

UNMINDED, ún-mí-nd-éd, a. not heedful

UNMINDFUL, ún-mí-nd-fúl, a. negligent

UNMINULED, ún-míng-g'ld, a. pure

UNMIXED, ún-mík-st, a. pure, entire

UNMOANED, ún-mónd, a. not lamented

UNMODIFIED, ún-mód-dé-fide, a. not altered in form or qualified in meaning

UNMOLESTED, ún-mó-lést-éd, a. free from disturbance [chor]

UNMOOR, ún-mór, v. a. to heave up an anchor

UNMORTGAGED, ún-mórt-géjd, a. not mortgaged

UNMOURNED, ún-mó'rnd, a. not lamented

UNMOVEABLE, ún-móv-éb'l, a. fixed

UNMOVED, ún-móv'd, a. not affected

UNMUZZLE, ún-múz'l, v. a. to put off a covering from the face

UNMUSICAL, ún-mú-zí-kál, a. harsh, not harmonious, not pleasing in sound

UNMUZZLE, ún-múz'l, v. a. to loose from a muzzle

UNNAMED, ún-ná'm'd, a. not mentioned

UNNATURAL, ún-nát-ú-rál, a. forced

UNNAVIGABLE, ún-náv-í-geb'l, a. not to be navigated

UNNECESSARY, ún-nés-és-sá-ry, a. needless

UNNEIGHBOURLY, ún-ná-bór-ly, a. not kind

UNNERVE, ún-nérv, v. a. to weaken

UNNOTICED, ún-nó-tíst, a. not regarded

UNNUMBERED, ún-núm-bérd, a. innumerable

UNOBEYED, ún-ó-bá-de, a. not obeyed

UNOBJECTIONABLE, ún-ób-jék-shún-áb'l, a. not liable to objection

UNOBSURED, ún-ób-skúrd, a. not obscured, not darkened

UNOBSERVABLE, ún-ób-zér-veb'l, a. not to be observed [tive]

UNOBSERVANT, ún-ób-zér-vént, a. inattentive, not heedful [hindered]

UNOBSERVED, ún-ób-zérv'd, a. not regarded, not attended to

UNOBSERVING, ún-ób-zérv-ing, a. inattentive, not heedful [hindered]

UNOBTAINED, ún-ób-tá'nd, a. not gained

UNOBTAINING, ún-ób-trú-sív, a. not obtusive, modest

UNOCCUPIED, ún-ók-kú-píde, a. unpossessed

UNOFFENDING, ún-óf-fénd-ing, a. harmless

UNOPERATIVE, ún-óp-ér-á-tív, a. producing no effects

UNOPPOSED, ún-óp-pózd, a. not opposed

UNORGANIZED, ún-ór-gán-ízd, a. not having organic structure or vessels

UNORTHODOX, ún-ór-thó-dóks, a. not holding pure doctrine

UNOSTENTATIOUS, ún-ós-tén-tá-shús, a. modest, not glaring

UNPACKED, ún-pákt, v. a. to disburden

UNPACKED, ún-pákt, a. not packed

UNPAID, ún-pá-de, a. not discharged

UNPAINFUL, ún-pá-ne-fúl, a. giving no pain

UNPALATABLE, ún-pál-á-téb'l, a. nauseous

UNPARAGONED, ún-pár-á-gónd, a. unequalled

UNPARALLELED, ún-pár-ál-léld, a. having no equal [sible]

UNPARDONABLE, ún-pár'd-n-éb'l, a. irremissible

UNPARDONED, ún-pár'd'nd, a. not forgiven, not discharged

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-
 kwesh-tūn-ēb'l, a.
 wēsh-tūnd, a. not
 undisturbed
 ēt-nēs, s. want of
 [the lees
 a. not poured from
 not thrown together
 sakt, a. not pillaged
 a. to clear
 d, a. unshaven
 t, a. not attained
 not read, untaught
 awkward
 substantial
 ēzn-ēb'l, a. exorb-
 tēd, a. not blunted
 ē-bū-kēb'l, a. obnor-
 v'd, a. not received
 klāmd, a. not re-
 [conciled
 k-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
 ārd-ēd, a. not heeded
 rē-jēn-ēr-ātē, a. not
 d-jis-tēr'd, a. not re-
 a. not restrained by
 lēnt-ing, a. hard
 v'd, a. not succoured
 rē-mē-dyēb'l, a. ad-
 mīt-tēd, a. not for-
 ē-mīt-tīng, a. not
 pēnt-ēd, a. not re-
 [tent
 pēnt-ing, a. not peni-
 rē-pent-isht, a. not [sured
 ē-prōtsht, a. not cen-
 prōvd, a. not cen-
 [asked
 ē-kwēst-ēd, a. not
 i-kwi-tēb'l, a. not to
 [guarded with anger
 rēnt-ēd, a. not re-
 s-ēd, a. open
 s-tēd, a. resistless,

UNRESISTING, ūn-rē-sis'tīng, a. not oppos-
 ing
 UNRESOLVED, ūn-rē-zōlv'd, a. not solved,
 not determined [lve
 UNRESPECTIVE, ūn-rē-spēk'tiv, a. inatten-
 UNRESTORED, ūn-rē-stōrd, a. not restored
 UNRESTRAINED, ūn-rē-strā'nd, a. not con-
 fined, loose
 UNRESTRICTED, ūn-rē-strīk'tēd, a. not li-
 mited
 UNREVEALED, ūn-rē-vēl'd, a. not told
 UNREVENGED, ūn-rē-vēn'j'd, a. not re-
 venged
 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-rīd'l, v. a. to solve an enigma
 UNRIPE, ūn-rīp, v. a. to strip off the tackle
 UNRIGHTeous, ūn-rī-te-yūs, a. unjust
 UNRIGHTeousNESS, ūn-rī-te-yūs-nēs, s.
 wickedness
 UNRIGHTFUL, ūn-rī-te-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 [a rivet
 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 [licentiousness
 UNRULINESS, ūn-rū'il-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
 UNSALTED, ūn-sāl't-ēd, a. not pickled
 UNSANCTIFIED, ūn-sānk'tī-fīde, a. unholy
 UNSANCTIONED, ūn-sāngk'shūnd, a. not
 ratified
 UNSATED, ūn-sā't-ēd, a. not satisfied
 UNSATIABLE, ūn-sā'shēb'l, a. not to be
 satisfied [giving satisfaction
 UNSATISFACTORY, ūn-sāt-is-fāk-tōr-y, not
 UNSATISFIED, ūn-sāt-is-fīde, a. not con-
 tented, not filled
 UNSAVOURY, ūn-sā-vōr-y, a. tasteless
 UNSAY, 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-
 cording to rules of science
 UNSCORCHED, ūn-skō'r'tsht, 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-sēme, v. a. to rip
 UNSERCHABLE, 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-sētē, v. a. to throw from the
 seat
 UNSECONDED, ūn-sēk-ōnd-ēd, a. not sup-
 ported
 UNSECURE, ūn-sē-kūrē, a. not safe
 UNSEEMLINESS, ūn-sēm-li-nēs, s. indecor-
 um, indecency
 UNSEEMLY, ūn-sēm'ly, a. indecent
 UNSEEN, ūn-sēn, a. not seen, invisible
 UNSERVICEABLE, ūn-sēr-vīs-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 [bonds
 UNSHACKLE, ūn-shāk'l, v. a. to loose from
 UNSHAKEN, ūn-shāk'n, a. not moved
 UNSHAPEN, ūn-shāp'n, a. deformed
 UNSHEATH, ūn-shē'th, v. a. to draw from the
 scabbard [protection
 UNSHELTERED, ūn-shēl'tēr'd, a. wanting
 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
 UNSIFTED, ūn-sift-ēd, a. not tried
 UNSIGHTLINESS, ūn-sī-te-li-nēs, s. deform-
 ity, disagreeableness to the eye
 UNSIGHTLY, ūn-sī'tely, a. disagreeable to
 the sight [strength
 UNSINEW, ūn-sīn'ū, v. a. to deprive of
 UNSINNING, ūn-sīn-ing, a. impeccable
 UNSKILFUL, ūn-skīl-fūl, a. wanting art
 UNSKILFULNESS, ūn-skīl-fūl-nēs, s. want
 of art
 UNSKILLED, ūn-skīl d, a. wanting skill
 UNSLACKED, ūn-slākt, a. not quenched
 UNSOCIABLE, ūn-sō-shēb'l, a. not kind
 UNSOCIAL, ūn-sō-shāl, a. not adapted to
 society
 UNSOILED, ūn-sōīld, a. not polluted
 UNSOLD, ūn-sōld, a. not sold
 UNSOLDIERLIKE, ūn-sōl-jēr-like, a. unbe-
 coming a soldier
 UNSOLICITED, ūn-sō-līs-sīt-ēd, a. unasked
 UNSOPHISTICATED, ūn-sō-fīs-tī-kā-tēd, a.
 not adulterated
 UNSORTED, ūn-sōrt-ēd, a. not disturbed by
 proper separation
 UNSOUGHT, ūn-sōt, a. not searched
 UNSOUND, ūn-sōūnd, a. not sound, not
 orthodox
 UNSOUNDNESS, ūn-sōūnd-nēs, s. want of
 soundness, erroneoussness of belief
 UNSOURED, ūn-sōūrd, a. not made sour
 UNSOWN, ūn-sōne, a. not sown
 UNSPEAKABLE, ūn-spēk-ēb'l, a. not to be
 expressed
 UNSPED, ūn-spēd', a. not dispatched
 UNSPENT, ūn-spēnt', a. not wasted
 UNSPLIT, ūn-splīt', a. not divided
 UNSPOILED, ūn-spōīld, a. not plundered
 UNSPOTTED, ūn-spōt'ēd, a. not marked
 with any stain, immaculate
 UNSTABLE, ūn-stā'b'l, a. not fixed
 UNSTAINED, ūn-stā'de, a. not steady
 UNSTAINED, ūn-stā'nd, a. not stained
 UNSTAMPED, ūn-stāmp'd, a. not stamped
 or impressed [not stayed
 UNSTANCHD, ūn-stān'sht, a. not stopped,
 r

field, shirt—

not stained
not becoming

having no title
old word for to
not related

not touched
froward
ard-nés, s. perverse.

not educated
trans-lá-tábl, a. not
lated
trans-pá-rént, 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
rd, a. untaught
or UNTWIST, ún-
e things involved, to

not put to use
a. useless
l, a. rare
ter-ébl, a. ineffable
to uncover
van-kwisht, a. not

a. not changed
r-nisht, a. not over-

to disclose
-t-ébl, a. not true
a. unskilled
lá-téd, a. not injured
-é-á-téd, a. not cor-

a. having no walls
ri-nés, s. careless

-like, a. not fit for war
d, a. not warned
t, a. impartial
a-war-rén-tébl, a. not

var-rén-téd, a. uncer-
t. wanting caution
t, a. not washed
éd, a. not diminished
rid, a. not tired
v, a. to refresh after

de, a. not examined
-kóm, a. not pleasing
not lamented
a. not punished
-lé-sóm, a. not salu-
of salubrity

ún-hóle-sóm-nés, want
wil-di-nés, s. climat-
kiness
ly, a. bulky, heavy
ing, a. loath
v, a. to untwist

v. weak, defective in
[knowledge
rit-ing-lý, ad. without
m-ún-lý, a. unbecom-

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hit, púsh, máte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

UNWANTED, ún-wónt-éd, a. rare
UNWORTHINESS, ún-wór-thl-nés, s. want of
worth, vileness [mean, vile

UNWORTHY, ún-wór-thý, a. not deserving,
UNWRAP, ún-ráp, v. a. to open what is
wrapped

UNWREATH, ún-wré-thé, v. a. to untwine
UNWRITTEN, ún-rít-n, a. not written
UNWROUGHT, ún-rát, a. not laboured, not
manufactured

UNWRUNG, ún-rúng, a. not pinched
UNYIELDED, ún-yéld-éd, a. not given up
UNYOKE, ún-yó-ke, v. a. to loose from the
yoke [from a lower to a higher part

UP, úp, ad. aloft, out of bed, above.—prep.
UPBRAID, úp-brá-de, v. n. to chide
UPBRAIDING, úp-brá-de-ing, s. reproach

UPHEAVE, úp-hé-ve, v. a. to heave or lift up
UPHELD, úp-héld, part. maintained
UPHILL, úp-híl, a. difficult

UPHOLD, úp-hóld, v. a. to support
UPHOLDER, úp-hóld-ér, s. a supporter, an
undertaker [urnishes houses

UPHOLSTERER, úp-hóls-tér-ér, s. one who
UPHOLSTERY, úp-hól-ster-y, s. furnituro
supplied by upholsterers

UPLAND, úp-lánd, s. higher ground
UPLAY, úp-lá, v. a. to hoard

UPLIFT, úp-líft, v. a. to raise aloft
UPMOST, úp-móst, a. highest, topmost

UPON, úp-ón, prep. not under
UPPER, úp-per, a. superior in place
UPPERMOST, úp-pér-móst, a. highest in
place

UPRAISE, úp-rá-ze, v. a. to exalt
UPRIGHT, úp-ríte, a. straight up, just
UPRISE, úp-rí-ze, v. n. to rise from a seat

UPROAR, úp-ró-re, s. tumult, bustle
UPSHOT, úp-shót, s. conclusion, end
UPSTART, úp-stárt, s. one suddenly raised
to wealth, power, &c.

UPWARD, úp-wárd, a. directed higher
URANOLOGY, ú-rán-ól-ló-jý, s. a discourse
or treatise on the heavens

URBANE, úr-bá-ne, a. courteous in manners,
polite [ness, elegance

URBANITY, úr-bán-it-y, s. civility, polite-
URCHIN, úr-tshín, s. a hedge-hog, a child

URETHRA, ú-ré-thrá, s. a passage of the
urine from the bladder

URGE, úrj, v. a. to incite, to provoke, to press
URGENT, úr-jént, a. pressing, earnest, im-
portunate

URINAL, ú-rín-ál, s. a bottle to keep urine
for inspection, a watering place

URINARY, ú-rín-ár-y, a. relating to the urino

URINATIVE, ú-rí-ná-tív, a. provoking urine
URINE, ú-rín, s. animal water [the dead

URN, úrn, s. a vessel used for the ashes of
URSINE, úr-sín, a. pertaining to or resem-
bling a bear

US, ús, pron. obj. case of We
USAGE, ú-zéj, s. treatment, custom
USANCE, ú-sénse, s. use, interest of money

USE, úse, s. advantage, habit, custom
USE, úze, v. to enjoy, to treat, to practise,
to behave, to be accustomed

USEFUL, úse-fúl, a. conducive to some
beneficial purpose

USELESS, úse-lés, a. of no use
USHER, úsh-ér, s. one who introduces
strangers, an under teacher.—v. a. to in-
troduce, to bring in [pounded spirit

USQUEBAUGH, ús-kwé-bá, s. a sort of com-
USTION, úsh-tán, s. a burning or being
burnt

USUAL, ú-zhú-ál, a. common, frequent,
customary

USUFRUCT, ú-zú-frúkt, s. the temporary
use and enjoyment of lands or tenements

USURIOUS, ú-zú-ryús, a. given to usury,
greedy of profit [without right

USURP, ú-súrp, v. a. to seize or possess
USURPATION, ú-súr-pá-shún, s. forcible and
unjust possession [of money

USURY, ú-zhúr-y, s. money paid for the use
UTENSIL, ú-tén-síl, s. an instrument, a tool

UTERINE, ú-tér-ine, a. belonging to the
womb

UTERUS, ú-tér-ús, s. the womb
UTILITY, ú-tíl-it-y, s. advantage, profit,
convenience [degree

UTMOST, út-móst, a. extreme, in the highest
UTOPIAN, ú-tó-pyán, a. chimerical, ima-
ginary

UTTER, út-tér, a. remote from the centre,
extreme, complete.—v. a. to speak, to pro-
nounce, to publish, to sell

UTTERABLE, út-tér-ábl, a. such as may be
uttered [vocal expression

UTTERANCE, út-tér-ánsé, s. pronunciation,
UTTERER, út-tér-ér, s. a vender, one who
pronounces, a divulger

UTTERLY, út-tér-lý, ad. fully, completely
UTTERMOST, út-tér-móst, a. in the highest
degree, most remote

UVULA, ú-vú-lá, s. a round spongy body,
suspended from the back part of the palate

UXORIOUS, úks-ó-ryús, a. submissively fond
of a wife, affected with connubial dotage

UXORIOUSNESS, úks-ó-ryús-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, vá-kén-sý, s. an empty space,
vacuity, a place or office not occupied

VACANT, vá-ként, a. empty, free, disen-
gaged [vacant

VACATE, vá-ká-te, v. a. to annul, to make
VACATION, vá-ká-shún, s. intermission, re-
cess, leisure

VACCINATE, vák-sín-á-te, v. a. to inoculate
with vaccline matter

VACCINATION, vák-sín-á-shún, s. inocula-
tion for the cow pox

VACCINE, vák-síne, a. belonging to a cow
VACILLANT, vák-síl-ánt, a. wavering, fluct-
uating, unsteady

VACILLATE, vák-síl-lá-te, v. n. to waver
VACUATION, vák-ú-á-shún, s. act of emp-
tying [anity

VACUITY, vá-kú-it-y, s. empty space, in-
VACUUM, vák-ú-núm, s. a space unoccupied

VADE-MECUM, vá-de-mé-kúm, s. a book in
constant use, a manual, a literary com-
panion

field, shirt—

shün, *s.* act of beaten
 a. inconstant, mutable
 -nēs, *s.* incon-
 of change, fickleness
s. disagreement, dis-
 ence, deviation
 n, *s.* a change, differ-
 a. swelled, puffy
 te, *v. a.* to diversify
 of colours
 ā-shün, *s.* a diversity
 change, an intermix-
 [small pox
s. a. belonging to the
 different, changeable,

countrel
 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
 -nāl, *a.* containing
 [to foretell

-āte, *v. n.* to prophesy,
 s-sē-nā-shün, *s.* pre-

h, a cellar, a cave, a
 to arch, to jump, to

an arched cellar
 ist, 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
 own from any planet

the Hindoo sacred

sentinel on horseback
 about, to let out, to

bi'l, *s.* a plant.—*a.* be-
 nature of plants
 te, *v. n.* to grow as
 [like plants

ā-shün, *s.* a growing
 ā-tiv, *a.* growing with-

-mēn-sý, *s.* violence,
 [cible, eager

ment, *a.* violent, for-
 a carriage, a convey-
 [a vehicle
 -ñ-lār, *a.* pertaining to
 to conceal, a disguise
 ceal
 el in animal bodies for
 to the heart, in bot-
 ap, course of metal in
 d, current

shöt, nôte, löse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

VEINY, vā'-ny, *a.* full of veins, streaked
 VELLICATE, vél'-i-kāte, *v. a.* to twitch, to
 stimulate [or stimulating
 VELLICATION, vél-i-kā'-shün, *s.* a twitching
 VELLUM, vél'-üm, *s.* a fine parchment
 VELOCITY, vé-lós'-it-ý, *s.* speed, swiftness of
 motion [a. made of velvet, soft
 VELVET, vél'-vét, *s.* a silk with a pile on it.—
 VELVETEEN, vél'-vè-tène, *s.* a kind of cloth
 made in imitation of velvet
 VELVETY, vél'-vit-ý, *a.* like velvet, smooth,
 delicate

VENAL, vé'-nāl, *a.* mercenary, base, in the
 veins

VENALITY, vé-nāl'-it-ý, *s.* a being venal
 VENATIC, vé-nāt'-ik, *a.* used in hunting

VEND, vënd, *v. a.* to sell, to offer to sale
 VENDEE, vënd-dé, *s.* one to whom any thing
 is sold

VENDER, vënd'-dér, or VENDOR, vënd-dör,
 one who sells any thing [be sold

VENDIBLE, vënd'-ib'l, *a.* saleable, that may
 VENDITION, vënd-dish-ün, *s.* the sale, the
 act of selling

VENEER, vé-né're, *v. a.* to inlay, to glue thin
 slices of one kind of wood over another.—
s. the thin wood used in veneering

VENEERING, vé-né're-íng, *s.* the art of in-
 laying slips of veneer

VENEFICIAL, vèn-é-fish'-äl, *a.* poisonous,
 bewitching

VENEFICIOUS, vèn-é-fish'-ús, *a.* poisoning
 VENERABLE, vèn-ér-éb'l, *a.* worthy of being
 regarded with awe

VENERATE, vèn-ér-áte, *v. a.* to treat with
 veneration, to regard with awe

GENERATION, vèn-ér-ā'-shün, *s.* a reverend
 regard, awful respect [intercourse

VENEREAL, vé-né-ryál, *a.* relating to sexual
 VENERY, vèn-é-ry, *s.* sport of hunting,
 pleasures, debauchery [opening a vein

VENESECTION, vé-né-sék'-shün, *s.* act of
 VENGEANCE, vènj-éns, *s.* punishment,
 revenge [ful

VENEFUL, vènj'-fúl, *a.* vindictive, spite-
 VENABLE, vé-nyéb'l, or VENIAL, vé-nyál, *a.*
 allowed, that may be pardoned

VENISON, vèn-'is'n, *s.* beast of chase, flesh
 of deer

VENOM, vèn-óm, *s.* poison [lignan't

VENOMOUS, vèn-óm-ús, *a.* poisonous, ma-
 VENOUS, vé-nūs, *a.* pertaining to or con-
 tained in veins, veined

VENT, vënt, *s.* a hole, passage, discharge,
 sale.—*v. a.* to let out, to open, to publish,
 to sell [the wind

VENT-HOLE, vènt'-hòle, *s.* a hole to let out
 VENTIDUCT, vèn-ti-dúkt, *s.* a passage for
 the wind [cuss

VENTILATE, vèn-ti-láte, *v. a.* to fan, to dis-
 VENTILATION, vèn-ti-lā'-shün, *s.* the act of
 fanning or cooling, vent

VENTILATOR, vèn-ti-lā'-tór, *s.* an instru-
 ment to supply air

VENTOSE, vèn-tóse, *a.* windy, flatulent
 VENTRICLE, vèn-'trik'l, *s.* the stomach, any
 small cavity in the body

VENTRILOQUISM, vèn-tril-ò-kwiz'm, *s.* the
 art of speaking in such a manner, that
 the voice appears to come from a distance

VENTRILOQUOUS, vèn-tril-ò-kwüs, *a.* after
 the manner of a ventriloquist

VENTRILOQUY, vèn-tril-ò-kwý, *s.* speaking
 from the belly

VENTURE, vèn-túre, *s.* hazard, hap, chance.
 —*v.* to dare, to put or send on a venture

VENTURESOME, vèn-túre-süm, *a.* bold,
 daring

VENTUROUS, vèn-túr-ús, *a.* darling, bold

VENUE, vèn-'ü, *s.* place of trial of a liti-
 gated matter [copper

VENUS, vé-nús, *s.* one of the planets,
 VERACITY, vé-rás'-it-ý, *s.* truth, honesty of
 report

VERANDAH, vé-rān'-dā, *s.* a kind of open
 portico, formed by extending a sloping
 roof beyond the main building

VERB, vérb, *s.* one of the parts of speech,
 which signifies doing, suffering, or being

VERBAL, vérb'-äl, *a.* oral, consisting in mere
 words, literal, derived from a verb

VERBATIM, vérb-ā-tim, *ad.* word for word
 VERBERATE, vérb-ber-áte, *v. a.* to beat, to
 strike [beating

VERBERATION, vérb-ber-ā'-shün, *s.* blows,
 VERBIAGE, vérb-bé-aje, *s.* use of many words
 without necessity

VERBOSE, vérb-bó'se, *a.* exuberant in words,
 tedious

VERDANCY, yér-dān-sý, *s.* greenness
 VERDANT, yér-dènt, *a.* green, flourishing

VERDERER, yér-dér-ér, *s.* an officer in the
 forest

VERDICT, yér-díkt, *s.* a determination by a
 jury, &c. [brass

VERDIGRISE, yér-dí-gris, *s.* the green rust of
 VERDITER, yér-dí-tér, *s.* a sort of blue or
 green pigment [colour

VERDURE, yér-dúre, *s.* a kind of pale green
 VERDUROUS, yér-dúr-ús, *a.* green, covered
 with green

VERGE, yérj, *s.* a rod, a mace, a limit.—*v. a.*
 to tend, to bend downward

VERGER, yérj'-ér, *s.* a mace-bearer in cathe-
 drals, &c.

VERIFIABLE, yér-'i-fi-áb'l, *a.* that may be
 proved or confirmed by evidence

VERIFICATION, yér-'i-fi-kā'-shün, *s.* the act
 of verifying or proving to be true [true

VERIFY, yér-'i-ý, *v. a.* to confirm, to prove
 VERILY, yér-'i-ý, *ad.* in truth, certainly

VERISIMILAR, yér-'i-sim-'i-lār, *a.* probable
 VERITABLE, yér-'it-éb'l, *a.* agreeable to fact,
 true

VERITY, yér-'i-ty, *s.* truth, a true assertion
 VERJUICE, yér-'jús, *s.* an acid liquor of crab
 apples, grapes, &c.

VERMEOLOGY, yér-mé-ól-'lò-jý, *s.* a dis-
 course or treatise on vermes, or worms

VERMICELLI, yér-mi-sél-'ý, *s.* a paste rolled
 in the form of worms

VERMICULAR, yér-mík-'ú-lār, *a.* acting like
 a worm [wood, &c.

VERMICULATE, yér-mík-'ú-láte, *v. a.* to inlay
 VERMICULE, yér-mi-kúle, *s.* a little grub or
 worm

VERMICULOUS, yér-mík-'ú-lús, *a.* full of
 worms or grubs [shape of a worm

VERMIFORM, yér-mí-fórm, *a.* having the
 VERMILION, yér-mil-'yón, *s.* cochineal, a
 fine red colour

VERMIN, yér-mín, *s.* any noxious animal
 VERMINATE, yér-mín-áte, *v. n.* to breed
 vermin [ration of vermin

VERMINATION, yér-mín-ā'-shün, *s.* a gene-
 VERNACULAR, yér-nāk-'ú-lār, *a.* native

VERNAL, yér-nāl, *a.* belonging to the spring
 VERSANT, yér-sānt, *a.* familiar

VERSATILE, yér-sā-tíl, *a.* that may be
 turned round, variable

VERSATILITY, yér-sā-tíl-'it-ý, *s.* the quality
 of being versatile

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, lár—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

- VERSE, vérs, *s.* a poetical line, paragraph, poetry
 VERSED, vérst, *a.* skilled in, acquainted [with]
 VERSIFICATION, vér-sí-fí-ká-shün, *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-shün, *s.* change, translation
 VERST, vérst, *s.* a Russian measure of length, about three-quarters of an English mile
 VERSUS, vér-süs, *prep.* opposed to
 VERT, vért, *s.* green, a colour in heraldry
 VERTEBRA, vér-té-brá, *s.* a joint of the back-bone
 VERTEBRAL, vér-té-brál, *a.* relating to the back-bone
 VERTEX, vér-téks, *s.* the zenith, the point overhead, the top of any thing
 VERTICAL, vér-tí-kál, *a.* in the zenith, perpendicular [ing, rotation]
 VERTICULARY, vér-tís-it-ý, *s.* power of turning
 VERTIGINOUS, vér-tí-in-ús, *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, vér-kú-lént, *a.* eatable
 VESICATE, vér-i-ká-te, *v. a.* to blister, to swell [medicine]
 VESICATORY, vér-ík-á-tór-ý, *s.* a blistering
 VESICLE, vér-ík-l, *s.* a small inflated cuticle
 VESICULAR, vé-sík-ú-lár, *a.* hollow
 VESPER, vér-pér, *s.* the evening star, the evening [prayers]
 VESPERS, vér-pérs, *s.* evening service or
 VESSEL, vér-él, *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, vér-tál, *s.* a pure virgin.—*a.* denoting pure virginity
 VESTED, vér-téd, *a.* fixed, not in a state of contingency
 VESTIBULE, vér-tí-bú-le, *s.* the entrance of a house
 VESTIGE, vér-tíj, *s.* a footstep, a trace
 VESTMENT, vést-mént, *s.* a garment
 VESTRY, vér-trý, *s.* a room appendant to a church, parochial assembly
 VESTURE, vér-tú-re, *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, vé-tó, *s.* a prohibition, applied to the right of a king or magistrate to withhold his assent to the enactment of law
 VEX, véks, *v.* to tease, to torment, to disquiet
 VEXATION, véks-á-shün, *s.* the act of vexing or being vexed, what vexes
 VEXATIOUS, véks-á-shús, *a.* afflictive.
 VIA, ví-á, *ad.* by way of [troublesome]
 VIADUCT, ví-á-dúkt, *s.* a road-way constructed upon arches
 VIAL, ví-ál, *s.* a small bottle
 VIAND, ví-ánd, *s.* food, meat dressed
 VIATIC, ví-át-ík, *a.* pertaining to a journey
 VIATICUM, ví-át-í-kú-m, *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-shün, *s.* a vibrating or being vibrated [a substitute]
 VICAR, vík-ár, *s.* incumbent of a benefice, VICARAGE, vík-ár-éj, *s.* the benefice of a vicar [vicar]
 VICARIAL, ví-ká-ryál, *a.* belonging to a VICARIOUS, ví-ká-ri-ús, *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-lén, *s.* a great officer under the lord chamberlain
 VICE-CHANCELLOR, víse-tshán-sél-ór, *s.* an equity judge, next in dignity to the lord-chancellor, the second magistrate of the universities
 VICEGERENCY, víse-jé-rén-sý, *s.* the office of a vicegerent
 VICEGERENT, víse-jé-rént, *s.* a lieutenant, one who is intrusted with the power of the superior
 VICE-PRESIDENT, víse-préz-zí-dént, *s.* an officer next in rank to a president
 VICEROY, vís-róy, *s.* he who governs in place of the king with regal authority
 VICE-VERSA, ví-sé-vér-sá, *adv.* with inversion, the case being reversed
 VICINAOE, vís-i-néj, *s.* neighbourhood
 VICINAL, vís-i-nál, or VICINE, vís-i-ne, *a.* near, neighbouring
 VICINITY, vís-in-it-ý, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness [wicked]
 VICIOUS, vísh-ús, *a.* addicted to vice, VICIOUSNESS, vísh-ús-nés, *s.* depravity, wickedness, corruptness of moral principle
 VICISSITUDE, ví-sís-i-tú-de, *s.* change, revolution [destroyed]
 VICTIM, vík-tím, *s.* a sacrifice, something
 VICTOR, vík-tór, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher [triumphant]
 VICTORIOUS, vík-tó-ryús, *a.* conquering,
 VICTORY, vík-tór-ý, *a.* conquest, success, triumph
 VICTUAL, vít-l, *v. a.* to provide with food
 VICTUALER, vít-lúr, *s.* one who provides victuals, or keeps an ale-house
 VICTUALS, vít-lz, *s. pl.* provision of food, meat
 VIDELICET, ví-dél-í-sét, *ad.* to wit, that is
 VIDETTE, ví-dét, *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, víd-jíl, *s.* watch, eve of a holiday
 VIGILANT, víd-jíl-ént, *a.* watchful
 VIONETTE, vin-ét, *s.* a picture or flourish of leaves and flowers [and life]
 VIGOROUS, víg-ór-ús, *a.* full of strength
 VIGOUR, víg-ór, *s.* force, strengtⁿ, energy
 VILE, víle, *a.* mean, sordid, wicked
 VILENESS, víle-nés, *s.* wickedness, meanness
 VILIFICATION, vil-i-fí-ká-shün, *s.* the act of vilifying or defaming
 VILIFIER, vil-é-fí-úr, *s.* one who defames
 VILIFY, vil-í-fý, *v. a.* to debase, to defame
 VILL, víl, or VILLA, vil-á, *s.* a country seat, a village
 VILLAGE, vil-éj, *s.* a small collection of houses

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field, shirt—

brandish, to move

a, s. a vibrating or

[a substitute or

agent of a benefice,

the benefice of a

vicar

a. belonging to a

a. deputed, acting

s. the course of ac-

e. a kind of small

knives in metals

knives, s. the second

se-tshám-bér-lén, s.

the lord chamberlain

tshán-sél-ór, s. an

assistant to the lord

magistrate of the

tshán-sý, s. the office

of a lieutenant,

with the power of

préz-zí-dént, s. an

assistant president

the one who governs in

the regular authority

sá, adv. with inver-

versed

neighbourhood

VICINE, vis-ínc, a.

s. neighbourhood,

[wicked

addicted to vice,

vices, s. depravity,

vices of moral prin-

ciple, s. change, revo-

lution, [destroyed

sacrifice, something

conquered, a van-

quishing triumph

ús, a. conquering,

conquest, success,

provide with food

one who provides

house

provision of food,

ad. to wit, that is

counted sentry

to contend

vey, to see, to exa-

mine, survey, design

eve of a holiday

z. watchful

picture or flourish

[and life

a. full of strength

p. strength, energy

did, wicked

wickedness, mean-

á-shán, s. the act of

one who defames

to defame, to defame

vil-á, s. a country

small collection of

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mätte, fúr—truly, rýe.

VILLAIN, vil'-én, s. a servant, a wicked

wretch [degrade

VILLANIZE, vil'-én-ize, v. a. to debase,

VILLANOUS, vil'-én-ús, a. base, vile, wicked,

sorry

VILLANY, vil'-én-y, s. baseness, depravity,

a wicked action

VILLOUS, vil'-ós, a. shaggy, rough, hairy

VIMINAL, vim'-ín-ál, a. made of twigs

VINACEOUS, vin'-á-shý-ús, a. belonging to a

vine [ness

VINCIBILITY, vin'-sí-bil-ít-y, s. conquerable

VINIBLE, vin'-íbl, a. that may be over-

come, tameable

VINDICABLE, vin'-dè-káb'l, a. that may be

vindicated

VINDICATE, vin'-dí-káte, v. a. to justify, to

clear, to revenge

VINDICATION, vin'-dí-ká-shún, s. a defence,

a justification

VINDICATOR, vin'-dí-ká-tór, s. one who vin-

dicates [venge

VINDICTIVE, vin'-dik'-tív, a. given to re-

VINE, vine, s. a plant bearing grapes

VINEGAR, vin'-égár, s. any thing really or

metaphorically sour

VINERY, vi'-nér-y, s. a place for raising

grapes by artificial heat

VINEYARD, vin'-yérd, s. a ground planted

with vines

VINOUS, vi'-nós-é-tý, s. state of being

vinous

VINOUS, vi'-nús, s. having the quality of

wine

VINTAGE, vin'-téj, s. produce of the vine

for the year, time for gathering grapes

VINTAGER, vin'-téj-ér, s. he who gathers

the vintage [é. c.

VINTNER, vin'-nér, s. one who sells wine,

VINTRY, vin'-trý, s. a place where wine is

sold [in vines

VINY, vi'-ny, a. belonging to or abounding

VIOL, vi'-ól, s. a stringed musical instru-

ment [violins

VIOLACEOUS, vi'-ól-á-shús, a. resembling

VIOLATE, vi'-ól-áte, v. a. to hurt, to in-

fringe, to ravish [a deflowering

VIOLATION, vi'-ól-á-shún, s. act of violating,

VIOLATOR, vi'-ól-á-tór, s. one who violates

VIOLENCE, vi'-ól-énsé, s. physical force, out-

rage [outrageous

VIOLENT, vi'-ól-ént, a. forcible, murderous,

VIOLET, vi'-ól-ét, s. a flower

VIOLIN, vi'-ól-ín, s. a fiddle

VIOLINIST, vi'-ól-ín-íst, s. one skilled in

playing the violin

VIOLIST, vi'-ól-íst, s. a player on the viol

VIOLONCELLO, vi'-ól-lón-sél-ó, s. a stringed

instrument of music [chievous person

VIPER, vi'-pér, s. a sort of serpent, a mis-

taker

VIPEROUS, vi'-pér-ús, a. having the quali-

ties of a viper

VIRAGO, vi'-rá-gó, s. a bold resolute woman

VIRESCENT, vi-rés-sént, a. greenish, un-

faded

VIRGE, virj, s. a dean's mace

VIRGIN, vir'-jín, s. a woman not acquainted

with man, a sign of the zodiac.—a.

maiden, pure

VIRGINAL, vir'-jín-ál, a. maiden, pure.—s.

a stringed musical instrument

VIRGINITY, vir'-jín-ít-y, s. maidenhood,

purity [man, manly, bold

VIRILE, vir'-íle, or vi'-ríle, a. belonging to

VIRILITY, vir'-íl-ít-y, s. manhood, power of

procreation

VIROSE, vi'-róse, a. manly, robust

VIRTUAL, vir'-tú-ál, a. effectual, powerful,

prevalent

VIRTUALITY, vir'-tú-ál-ít-y, s. efficacy

VIRTUE, vir'-tú, s. moral goodness, efficacy,

valour [music, painting, &c.

VIRTUOSO, vir'-tú-ó-so, s. one skilled in

VIRTUOUS, vir'-tú-ús, a. morally good,

chaste, efficacious, of eminent properties

VIRULENT, vir'-ú-lént, a. venomous, bitter,

malignant [charge of ulcers

VIRUS, vi'-rús, s. malignant, stinking, dis-

VISAGE, viz'-ej, s. the face, look, counte-

nance

VIS-A-VIS, viz'-á-ví, s. a carriage in which

two persons sit face to face

VISCERAL, vis'-sér-ál, a. pertaining to the

intestines

VISCERATE, vis'-é-ráte, v. a. to embowel

VISCID, vis'-íd, a. glutinous, tenacious

VISCIDITY, vis'-íd-ít-y, s. tenacity, glutinous

substance

VISCOUNT, vi'-kóunt, s. a nobleman next in

dignity to an earl

VISCOUS, vis'-kús, a. clammy, glutinous

VISIBILITY, viz-í-bil-ít-y, s. the being per-

ceptible by the eye

VISIBLE, viz'-íbl, a. perceptible by the eye,

conspicuous, open

VISION, vizh'-ón, s. sight, a dream [vision

VISIONAL, vizh'-ón-ál, a. pertaining to a

VISIONARY, vizh'-ón-ár-y, a. imaginary,

seen in a dream

VISIT, viz-ít, v. to go to see, to punish.—s.

act of going to see another

VISITANT, viz-ít-ént, s. one who visits an-

other [from heaven, a visiting

VISITATION, viz-ít-ént-shún, s. a judgment

VISOR, viz'-ór, s. a mark to disgrace and dis-

grace [an avenue

VISTA, vis'-tá, s. a view, a prospect through

VISUAL, viz-ú-ál, a. used in or exercising

sight

VITAL, vi'-tál, a. necessary to life, essential

VITALISM, vi'-tál-izm, s. the doctrine of the

vital principle

VITALITY, vi'-tál-ít-y, s. the power of sub-

sisting in life

VITALS, vi'-táls, s. pl. parts essential to life

VITELLINE, vit'-tel-line, a. like the yoke of

an egg

VITIATE, vish'-y-áte, v. a. to deprave, to spoil

VITIATION, vish'-y-á-shún, s. depravation,

corruption

VITIOUS, vish'-ús; see Vicious, &c.

VITREAL, vit'-ré-ál, or VITREOUS, vit'-ryús,

a. glassy, like glass

VITRESCENCE, vit'-trés-sénsé, s. capability of

being formed into glass, glassiness

VITRESCENT, vit'-trés-sént, a. capable of

being formed into glass

VITRIFICATION, vit-ri-fík-shún, s. the art of

vitrifying [become glass

VITRIFY, vit'-rí-fy, v. to change into or

VITRIOL, vit'-ryól, s. a kind of mineral salt

VITRIOLATE, vit'-ryól-ét, a. impregnated

with vitriol [containing vitriol

VITRIOLIC, vit'-ryól-ík, a. resembling or

VITULINE, vit'-ú-line, a. belonging to a calf

or to veal [to censure

VITUPERATE, vit'-tú-pér-áte, v. a. to blame,

VITUPERATIVE, vit'-tú-pér-á-tív, a. uttering

or containing censure

VIVACIOUS, vi-vá-shús, a. sprightly, gay,

active [liveness

VIVACITY, vi-vás-ít-y, s. sprightliness, live-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

VIVARY, ví-vá-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-í-ká'-shún, *s.* the act of vivification, vív-í-fi-ká-tív, *a.* able to animate or give life
VIVIFY, vív-í-fý, *v. a.* to make alive, to animate
VIVIPAROUS, ví-víp-á-rúz, *a.* bringing the
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-árd, *s.* a visor
VIZIER, víz-yér, *s.* the prime minister in Turkey
VOCABULARY, vó-káb-ú-lár-y, *s.* a dictionary, a lexicon, a word book
VOCAL, vó-kál, *a.* of or belonging to the
VOCALIST, vó-kál-íst, *s.* an excellent singer
VOCALITY, vó-kál-ít-y, *s.* power of utterance
VOCATION, vó-ká-shún, *s.* a summons, employment
VOCATIVE, vók-á-tív, *s.* a grammatical case used in calling or speaking to
VOCIFERATION, vó-síf-ér-á-shún, *s.* clamour, outcry
VOCIFEROUS, vó-síf-ér-ús, *a.* clamorous, **VOGUE**, vóge, *s.* fashion, mode
VOICE, vóise, *s.* sound from the mouth, a vote, opinion
VOICELESS, vóis-lés, *a.* having no voice
VOID, vóid, *a.* empty, vain, null, unoccupied.—*s.* empty space.—*v.* to evacuate, to emit, to annul
VOIDANCE, vóid-ánsé, *s.* act of emptying
VOLANT, vó-lént, *a.* flying, nimble, active
VOLATILE, vól-á-tíl, *a.* flying, evaporating, lively, fickle
VOLATILITY, vól-á-tíl-ít-y, *s.* a flying off by evaporation, mutability of mind
VOLCANIC, vól-kán-ík, *a.* pertaining to volcanoes, produced by a volcano
VOLCANO, vól-ká-nó, *s.* a burning mountain
VOLITATION, vól-í-tá-shún, *s.* the act or power of flying
VOLITION, vó-lish-ón, *s.* the act of willing, power of choice exerted
VOLLEY, vól-lý, *s.* a flight of shot, burst.—*v. n.* to throw out
VOLTAIC, vól-tá-ík, *a.* a term used to designate the galvanic battery invented by Volta
VOLUBILITY, vól-ú-bíl-ít-y, *s.* fluency of speech, mutability

VOLUBLE, vól-úb'l, *a.* active, fluent of words
VOLUME, vól-úm, *s.* a book, any compact
VOLUMINOUS, vó-lú-mín-ús, *a.* consisting of many volumes, copious
VOLUNTARY, vól-ún-tár-y, *a.* acting by choice, willing
VOLUNTEER, vól-ún-tére, *s.* a soldier from his own accord.—*v. n.* to go for a soldier
VOLUPTUARY, vó-lúp-tú-ár-y, *s.* one given to pleasure and luxury
VOLUPTUOUS, vó-lúp-tú-ús, *a.* given to pleasure, luxurious, extravagant
VOLUPTUOUSNESS, vó-lúp-tú-ús-nés, *s.* luxuriousness, sensual gratification
VOMIT, vóm-ít, *v.* to throw up from the stomach.—*s.* an emetic medicine
VORACIOUS, vó-rá-shús, *a.* greedy to eat, ravenous
VORACITY, vó-rás-ít-y, *s.* a being greedy or ravenous
VORTEX, vór-téks, *s.* any thing whirled round
VORTICAL, vór-tík-ál, *a.* having a whirling
VOTARESS, vó-tár-és, *s.* a female devoted to any worship or state
VOTARY, vó-tár-y, *s.* one devoted to any service or worship, or state of life
VOTE, vóte, *s.* suffrage.—*v. a.* to choose or give by vote
VOTIVE, vó-tív, *a.* giving or done by vote,
VOUCH, vóutsh, *v.* to attest, to bear witness.—*s.* a warrant, attestation
VOUCHER, vóutsh-ér, *s.* a document which serves to vouch the truth of an act; one who gives attestation to any thing
VOUCHSAFE, vóutsh-sáfe, *v. a.* to concede, to grant
VOW, vóv, *s.* a solemn and religious promise.—*v.* to consecrate, to make a vow
VOWEL, vóv-él, *s.* a letter which can be uttered by itself
VOYAGE, vóy-éj, *s.* travel by sea.—*v.* to travel by sea, to pass over
VULGAR, vúl-gár, *a.* common, mean, low, ordinary.—*s.* the common people
VULGARISM, vúl-gár-izm, or **VULGARITY**, vúl-gár-ít-y, *s.* state of the lowest people, meanness, instance of meanness
VULGARIZE, vúl-gár-íze, *v. a.* to make vulgar
VULGATE, vúl-gét, *s.* a Latin version of the Old and New Testament, authorised by the Church of Rome
VULNERARY, vúl-nér-ár-y, *a.* useful in
VULPINE, vúl-píne, *a.* belonging to a fox, crafty
VULTURE, vúl-túre, *s.* a bird of prey

W.

WABBLE, wób'l, *v. n.* to shake, to move from side to side
WACKE, wák-ké, *s.* a rock nearly allied to basalt
WAD, wód, *s.* paper or tow to stop a gun charge, a bundle, black lead
WADDED, wód-déd, *a.* formed into a wad, quilted
WADDING, wód-íng, *s.* a coarse woollen stuff, what is rammed into a gun
WADDLE, wód'l, *v. n.* to walk like a duck

WADDLING, wód-íng, *s.* act of moving from side to side in walking
WADE, wáde, *v. n.* to walk through water,
WAFER, wá-fér, *s.* thin dried paste to close letters, &c.
WAFT, wáft, *v.* to carry through the air or on the water, to beckon, to float
WAFAGE, wáf-téj, *s.* carriage by water or air
WAFTURE, wáf-túre, *s.* act of waving or floating

field, shirt—

active, fluent of
[matter
book, any compact
in-us, a. consisting
ious
-r-ý, a. acting by
re, s. a soldier from
to go for a soldier
-r-ý, s. one given
y
-ú-us. a. given to
extravagant
-ú-líp-tú-us-nés, s.
l gratification
throw up from the c
e medicine
s, a. greedy to cat,
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
s a document which
ruth of an act; one
to any thing
ife, v. a. to conde-
and religious pro-
e, to make a vow
etter which can be
avel by sea.—v. to
over
ommon, mean, low,
mon people
m, 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. usful in
belonging to a fox,
a bird of prey

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
WAGGERY, wág-gér-ý, s. merry pranks, wantonness [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-táje, s. a small bird
WAIF, wáje, s. goods found and not claimed
WAIL, wáje, v. to lament, to grieve, to moan
WAILING, wáje-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, wáje, v. to expect, to stay for, to attend
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, wáje, 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-éde, 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
WALLOP, 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, wá-ts, 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, wá-ne, 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, poverty
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, wá-rb-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, guardianship, &c.

WARDEN, wárd'n, s. a guardian, a head officer [each ward
WARDMOTE, wárd-móte, s. a court held in
WARDROBE, wárd-róbe, s. a room where clothes are kept
WARD-room, wárd-róm, s. in a ship, a room over the gun-room, where the principal officers sleep and mess
WARE, wáre, s. goods, merchandise
WARFARE, wá-r-fáre, s. military service
WARINESS, wá-rí-nés, s. caution, prudent foresight
WARLIKE, wá-r-like, a. fit for war, martial
WARM, wárm, a. a little hot, zealous, furious.—v. to heat gently, to grow less cold
WARMING-PAN, wá-r-míng-pán, s. a pan for warming a bed [enthusiasm
WARMTH, wármth, s. gentle heat, zeal
WARN, wárn, v. a. to caution, to give previous notice, to admonish [notice
WARNING, wá-r-ning, s. caution, previous
WAR-OFFICE, wá-r-óf-Ís, s. an office in which the military affairs of a country are superintended
WARF, wárf, s. the thread that crosses the woof.—v. to contract, to turn, to shrivel
WARRANT, wá-r-ránt, v. a. to attest, to authorize, to justify.—s. a writ conferring right or authority
WARRANTY, wá-r-rént-ý, s. a justificatory mandate, security
WARREN, wá-r-én, s. a kind of park for rabbits [man
WARRIOR, wá-r-yór, s. a soldier, a military
WART, wárt, s. a cornicous excrescence
WARTY, wá-r-tý, a. grown over with warts
WAR-WHOOP, wá-r-hóp, s. the savage yell of battle
WARY, wá-r-ý, 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, wósh-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, cautious, 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 numerous compound words; as, Water-bailiff, Water-borne, Water-carrier, Water-cart,

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mët, dësist, 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-man, *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-spóüt, *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-tér-wórk, *s.* an hydraulic performance [thin
- WATERY, wá-tér-y, *a.* like water, insipid, [twigs
- WATTLE, wá'tl, *s.* a cock's gill, a hurdle.—*v. a.* to bind with twigs
- WATTLING, wá'tl-íng, *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-vý, *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, wáksn, *part. of Wax.*—*a.* made of wax, wáks-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-íng, *a.* travelling,
- WAYLAY, wá-lá, *v. a.* to beset by ambush
- WAYWARD, wá-wárd, *a.* froward, unruly, peevish
- WAYGOOSE, or WAYGOOSE, wá-góos, *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.* folble, infirmity
- WEAL, wële, *s.* property, state, public interest, mark of a stripe
- WEALTH, wëlth, *s.* riches, money
- WEALTHINESS, wëlth-i-nës, *s.* richness, state of being wealthy
- WEALTHY, wëlth-y, *a.* rich, opulent, abundant [dc.
- WEAN, wëng, *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-rá'b'l, *a.* that can be worn
- WEARINESS, wë-rí-nës, *s.* fatigue, tuc state of being weary
- WEARING, wáre-íng, *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, wëz'n, *s.* the windpipe
- WEASEL, wëz'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-kóck, *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-íng, *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-íng, *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-lóck, *s.* the married state,
- WEDNESDAY, wëd'nz-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-íng, *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-íng, *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
- WEFTAOE, wëft-éj, *s.* a texture
- WEIGH, wëy, *v.* to try the weight of, to balance, to examine nicely, to heave up
- WEIGHT, wëyt, *s.* quantity measured by the balance, mass to weigh with, heaviness, pressure, importance [rigorous
- WEIGHTY, wëy-tý, *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, wëf-fáre, *s.* happiness, success, prosperity [the air
- WELKIN, wël-kin, *s.* the visible regions of
- WELL, wëll, *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-sped, Well-wisher, &c.]
- WELLADA, wëll'-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

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trûly, rÿe.

field, shirt—

windpipe
 animal
 state of the air, a
 e to the air, to pass
 e by hard weather
 h-ér-bét'u, a sea-
 r-ér-bôrd, s. a that
 towards the wind,
 r-kôk, s. a vane, a
 ich the wind blows
 ér-gâje, s. part from
 ér-glâs, s. a baro-
 [work with a loom
 form 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
 l tears, to lament, to
 e who sheds tears, a
 sleeve of a mourning
 t. lamentation, act of
 t. bemoaning
 ub
 and part of Weave.—
 a texture
 ry the weight of, to
 nicely, to heave up
 ntly measured by the
 igh with, heaviness,
 e [rigorous
 e heavy, important,
 ch
 t. 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 nur-
 as Well-being, Well-
 Well-favoured, Well-
 d, Well-wisher, &c.]
 e, 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, wépt, *pret. and part. of* Weep
 WERE, wâr, *plural of* Was, or *for* Should be
 WERT, wért, *second person sing. of* Were
 WESLEYAN, wês-lâ-ân; *see* Methodist
 WEST, wést, s. region where the sun sets.—
 a. and *ad.* towards or from the west
 WESTERING, wést-ér-ing, a. tending toward
 the west
 WESTERLY, wést-ér-ly, a. toward the west
 WESTERN, wést-érn, a. in or toward the west
 WESTWARD, wést-wârd, *ad.* toward the west
 WET, wét, a. moist, rainy.—s. water, mois-
 ture.—v. a. to moisten, to crench with
 drink
 WETHER, wêth-ér, s. a castrated ram
 WETHOD, wêth-shôd, a. having the feet wet
 from bad shoes
 WETTISH, wét-ish, a. somewhat wet
 WEX, wéks, 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-ly, a. marked in streaks
 WHARE, hwâr, 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, hwêcê, s. grain of which bread is
 chiefly made
 WHEATEN, hwê'tn, a. made of wheat
 WHEAT-EAR, hwét-ér, s. a delicate small
 bird [words, to flatter
 WHEEDLE, hwé-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-bar-rô, s. a small
 carriage with one wheel driven forward
 by hand [wheeled 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.
 WHENSOEVER, hwênse-sô-év-ér, *ad.* from
 what place soever [time
 WHENEVER, hwên-év-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-év-ér, *ad.* at whatsoever
 place [son, for what reason
 WHEREFORE, hwâre-fore, *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-év-ér, *ad.* in what
 place soever

WHEREUNTO, hwâre-ân-tô, *ad.* to which
 WHEREUPON, hwâre-up-ôn, *ad.* upon which
 WHEREWITHAL, hwâre-with-âl, *ad.* with
 which
 WHERRET, hwêr-ét, v. a. to hurry, to tease
 WHERRY, hwêr-y, s. a light river boat
 WHET, hwét, v. a. to sharpen, to edge.—s.
 the act of sharpening [two
 WHETHER, hwêth-ér, *pron.* which of the
 WHETSTONE, hwét-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, hwîsh, *pron.* and a. that, what
 WHIFF, hwîf, s. a puff of wind
 WHIFFLE, hwîfl, v. n. to move as by a
 whiff, to shuffle
 WHIG, hwîg, s. a party man, not a Tory
 WHIGGERY, hwîg-gér-ry, s. whiggish notions
 [principles of the Whigs
 WHIGGISH, hwîg-ish, a. inclined to the
 WHIGGS, hwîggs, s. the Whiggamors, peo-
 ple in Scotland, who were chiefly em-
 ployed in driving large droves of horses
 WHILE, hwîle, s. time, a space of time
 WHILOM, hwî-lôm, *ad.* formerly, once, of old
 WHIM, hwîm, s. a freak, an odd fancy, ca-
 price, a machine used in mining
 WHIMPER, hwîm-pér, v. n. to cry without a
 loud noise [crying
 WHIMPLED, hwîm-p'ld, a. distorted with
 WHIMSEY, hwîm-z'y, s. a whim [freakish
 WHIMSICAL, hwîm-zik-âl, a. capricious,
 WHIN, hwîn, s. a prickly bush, a furze
 WHINE, hwîne, 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, hwîp, v. to drive or correct with
 lashes.—s. an instrument of correction
 WHIPCORD, hwîp-kôrd, s. a cord of which
 whip-lashes are made
 WHIPHAND, hwîp-hând, s. an advantage
 over another [end of a whip
 WHIPLASH, hwîp-lâsh, s. the lash or small
 WHIPPER-SNAPPER, hwîp-pér-snâp-pér, s.
 a trifling person
 WHIPPING, hwîp-pîng, s. correction with a
 whip, that which is sewed slightly
 WHIPPING-POST, hwîp-pîng-pôst, s. a pillar
 for lashing criminals to
 WHIPSTER, hwîp-ster, s. a nimble fellow
 WHIPT, hwîpt, *for* Whipped
 WHIRL, hwîrl, v. to turn or run round rap-
 idly.—s. rapid circumvolution
 WHIRLIGIG, hwîrl-î-gîg, 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-îng, s. the noise of the
 pheasant's wings
 WHISK, hwîsk, s. a small besom or brush.—
 v. a. to move nimbly
 WHISKER, hwîs-kér, s. hair on the cheek
 WHISKERED, hwîs-kêrd, a. wearing whis-
 kers [grain
 WHISKY, hwîs-k'y, s. spirit distilled from
 WHISPER, hwîs-pér, v. to speak with a low
 voice.—s. a low soft voice

• Sounds—hät, häte, häll, häär—mät, däsist, mē, 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-bäte, *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, hwite-nés, *s.* quality of being white, paleness, purity
 WHITESTER, hwit-stér, *s.* one that whitens
 WHITEWASH, hwite-wásh, *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-léti-ér, *s.* a leather dressed with alum [the finger ends
 WHITLOW, hwit-ló, *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, *hó. pron.* that, which person
 WHOLE, hôle, *a.* all, not impaired, not divided.—*s.* totality
 WHOLESALÉ, hôle-säl'e, *s.* sale in the gross
 WHOLESOME, hôle-sóm, *a.* sound, salutiferous
 WHOLESOMENESS, hôle-sóm-nés, *s.* salubrity, quality of conducing to health
 WHOLLY, hól'ly, *ad.* completely, in all parts, perfectly
 WHOM, hóm, *accus.* or *oblique case* of Who
 WHOOP, hópé, *s.* a shout of pursuit, a bird
 WHORE, hóre, *s.* a harlot, a prostitute
 WHOREDOM, hóre-dóm, *s.* playing the whore, fornication
 WHOREMASTER, hóre-más-tér, or WHOREMONGER, hóre-móng-ér, *s.* one who keeps prostitutes [nent
 WHORISH, hóre-ish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent
 WHORTLEBERRY, hór'tl-bér-ry, *s.* a bilberry
 WHOSE, hózé, *pron. poss. case* of Who or Which
 WHOSO, hósó, or WHOSOEVER, hósó-év'-ér, *pron.* any one, any person
 WHURR, hwúr, *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 [bad, cursed
 WICKED, wik-éd, *a.* given to vice, morally
 WICKEDNESS, wik-éd-nés, *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, wíd'n, *v.* to make or grow wide
 WIDGEON, wíj'on, *s.* a water-fowl
 WIDOW, wíd-ó, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead [his wife
 WIDOWER, wíd-ó-ér, *s.* a man who has lost a widow
 WIDOWHOOD, wíd-ó-húd, *s.* the state of a widow
 WIDTH, wídtb, *s.* breadth or wideness
 WIELD, wíld, *v. a.* to use with full power
 WIELDY, wíld-y, *a.* that may be managed
 WIFE, wífe, *s.* a married woman
 WIG, wíg, *s.* false hair worn on the head, a sort of light cake
 WIGHT, wíte, *s.* a person, a being
 WILD, wíld, *a.* not tame, not cultivated, desert, savage, turbulent, strange.—*s.* a desert, an uncultivated tract
 WILDER, wíld-ér, *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown track
 WILDERNESS, wíld-ér-nés, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract of country, a desert
 WILDFIRE, wíld-fíre, *s.* a composition of inflammable materials
 WILDGOOSE-CHASE, wíld-góse-tshāse, *s.* a foolish pursuit
 WILDING, wíld-Ing, *s.* a wild sour apple
 WILDNESS, wíld-nés, *s.* rudeness, brutality, savageness [gem
 WILE, wíle, *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick, stratagem
 WILFUL, wíld-fúl, *a.* stubborn, done by design [fraud
 WILINESS, wíld-nés, *s.* cunning, subtily
 WILL, wíl, *s.* a choice, inclination, desire, a testament.—*v. a.* to desire, to be inclined
 WILL-WITH-A-WISP, wíl-wíth-á-wisp, *s.* an ignis fatuus [desirous
 WILLING, wíl-Ing, *a.* inclined to any thing, a tree
 WILLOW, wíl-ló, *s.* a tree
 WILL-WORSHIP, wíl-wór-shíp, *s.* voluntary worship, what is not commanded
 WILY, wí-ly, *a.* cunning, sly
 WIMBLE, wím-b'l, *s.* a tool for boring
 WIMPLE, wím-pl, *s.* a hood, a veil
 WIN, wín, *v.* to gain by conquest or play
 WINCE, wínce, or WINCH, wínsch, *s.* a windlass.—*v. n.* to shrink from pain
 WIND, wínd, or wínd, *s.* a flowing wave of air, breath, flatulence
 WIND, wínd, *v.* to blow, to turn round, to enfold, to encircle, to follow by scent
 WINDBOUND, wínd-bóund, *a.* confined by contrary winds [nated
 WIND-EGG, wínd-ég, *s.* an egg not impregnated
 WINDFALL, wínd-fál, *s.* fruit blown down by the wind, an advantage coming unexpectedly
 WINDFLOWER, wínd-flów-ér, *s.* the anemone [dent to horses
 WINDGALL, wínd-gál, *s.* a distemper incited
 WINDGUN, wínd-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-shéte, *s.* a sheet
 WIND-INSTRUMENT, wínd-ín-strú-mént, *s.* an instrument of music played by the breath or wind
 WINDLASS, wínd-lás, *s.* a machine to raise large weights
 WINDMILL, wínd-míl, *s.* mill for grinding corn, &c., turned by the wind
 WINDOW, wín-dó, *s.* an aperture for air and light, the frame that covers the aperture
 WINDPIPE, wínd-pípe, *s.* the passage for the breath [wind
 WINDWARD, wínd-wárd, *ad.* towards the
 WINDY, wín-dý, *a.* breeding; wind, tempestuous, flatulent

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

l, shirt—
 whose husband
 [his wife
 an who has lost
 the state of
 r wideness
 th full power
 be managed
 man
 on the head, a
 being
 not cultivated,
 , strange.—s. a
 ract
 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
 manded
 ily
 l for boring
 d, a veil
 nquest or play
 wish, s. a wind-
 n pain
 a flowing wave of
 to turn round, to
 llow by scent
 d, a. confined by
 [nated
 a egg not impreg-
 fruit blown down
 age coming unex-
 w-ēr, s. the ane-
 [dent to horses
 a distemper inci-
 a gun which dis-
 air
 turning about, a
 o wrap the dead in
 g-shēte, s. a sheet
 d-in-strū-mēt, s.
 c played by the
 machine to raise
 mill for grinding
 a wind
 erture for air and
 vers the aperture
 the passage for the
 [wind
 ad. towards the
 ling 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'-tēr, s. the cold season of the
 year.—v. to pass the winter, to feed in the
 winter
 WINTRY, win'-try, a. belonging to winter
 WINY, 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, wize-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'-fūl, 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-ēr, v. to fade or shrink
 WITHERS, with-ērz, 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
 WITLING, wit'-ling, s. a petty pretender to
 WITNESS, wit-nēs, s. testimony, an evi-
 dence.—v. to attest, to bear testimony
 WITTCISM, 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
 WOBEGONE, wō-bē-gōn, a. lost in woe
 WOFUL, wō'-fūl, 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 kill
 sheep
 WOLFISH, wōlf'-ish, a. like a wolf
 WOLFSBANE, wōlf's-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. a 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-fēr-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, wōl'-ing, 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
 WOOLLEN, wūl'-ēn, a. made of wool, cloth
 made of wool [with wool, like wool
 WOOLLY, wūl'-y, a. consisting of or clothed

Sounds—hát, háte, háll, háár—mēt, dēsist, mé, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

- WOOLPACK, wíl'-pák, or WOOLSACK, wíl'-sák, *s.* a bag or pack of wool, seat of the judges in the House of Lords
- WOOLSTAPLER, wíl'-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-ship, *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'-líng, *s.* a person set upon profit
- WORLDLY, wúrd'-lí, *a.* human, bent upon this world
- WORLDLY-MINDED, wúrd'-lí-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'-ship, *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, wúrs'-téd, *s.* woollen yarn, wool
- WORT, wúrt, *s.* an herb or plant, new beer
- WORTH, wúrrh, *s.* price, value, importance.—*a.* equal in value to, deserving of
- WORTHINESS, wúrrh'-thí-nés, *s.* desert, merit
- WORTHLESS, wúrrh'-lés, *a.* having no value or excellence [value]
- WORTHLESSNESS, wúrrh'-lés-nés, *s.* want of
- WORTHY, wúrrh'-thý, *a.* deserving, valuable, noble, suitable to anything good or bad.—*s.* a man deserving praise or honour
- WOT, wót, *v. n.* to know, to be aware of
- WOULD, wúld, *pret. of* Will
- WOUND, wúnd, *s.* a hurt.—*v. a.* to hurt by violence
- WOUND, wóund, *pret. and part. of* Wind
- WOUNDING, wúnd'-íng, *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'-gl, *v. n.* to dispute or quarrel in a peevish manner.—*s.* a quarrel, a perverse dispute [tion]
- WRANGLING, ráng'-glíng, *s.* angry disputa-
- WRAP, ráp, *v. a.* to roll together, to comprise [gether]
- WRAPPING, ráp'-íng, *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, réeth, *s.* any thing curled or twisted, a garland.
- WREATH, réthe, *v.* to curl, to twist
- WREATHING, réth'-íng, *s.* act of entwining
- WREATHY, réth'-y, *a.* spiral, curled, twisted
- WRECK, rék, *s.* a shipwreck, destruction, ruin [violent means]
- WRECKING, rék'-íng, *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'-líng, *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-nés, *s.* misery
- WRIGGLE, rígl, *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, ríst, *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, rítthe, *v.* to distort, to twist, to
- WRITHING, rítth'-íng, *s.* act of distorting, a distraction
- WRITING, rít'-íng, *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
- WROTE, róte, *pret. of* Write
- WROTH, róth, *a.* angry, enraged [tured]
- WROUGHT, rawt, *part. performed, manufac-*
- WRUNG, rúng, *pret. and part. of* Wring
- WRUNG, rúng, *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested

line, field, shirt—

1, *v. n.* to dispute or quarrel in a quarrel, [tion] *g*-ling, *s.* angry dispute to roll together, to com- [gether] *g*. *s.* act of wrapping to- extreme 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 *n*, *a.* to pull by violence, *n*.—*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- *rétsh*-*éd*-*nés*, *s.* misery *t*, to move with short mo- [wood]

a workman, an artificer in *twist*, to squeeze, to press, *ort*, to torture, to distort *l*, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c. *reases* or wrinkles *e* joint of the hand to the [the shirt at the hand] *b*-*band*, *s.* the fastening of *ture*, a judicial process, a *t*.—*pret.* of Write *to* 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 *n* injury, detriment, error.— *ot* fit, not true.—*ad.* amiss, *e* [commit injury] *ng*-*fü*, *a.* unjust, prone to *ng*-*héd*-*éd*, *a.* self-opini- *n* in wrong, perverse *et.* of Write *n* angry, enraged [fured] *, part.* performed, manufac- *pret.* and *part.* of Write *oked*, distorted, wrested

shot, note, lose, actor—hüt, push, mäte, für—truf, rfe.

X.

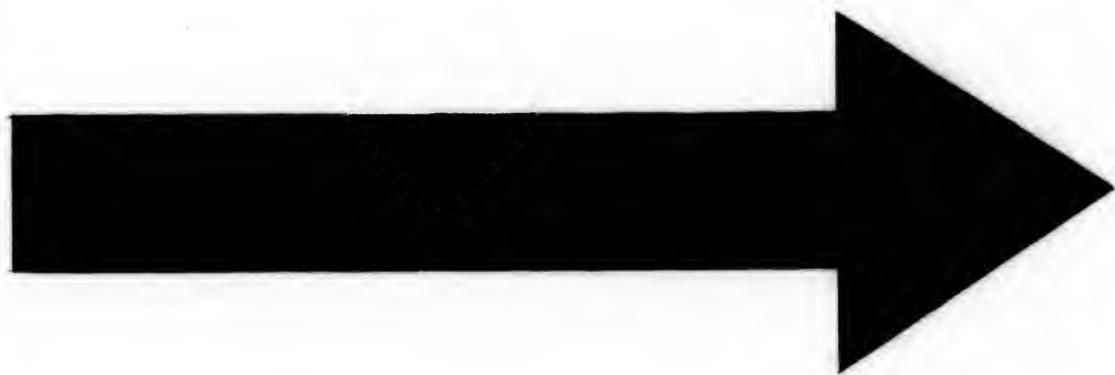
X, *éks*, as a Roman numeral stands for 10; when laid horizontally for 1000, and with a dash over it for 10,000; as an abbreviation X stands for Christ, Xn. for Christian, and Xim. for Christmas. As an initial it is pronounced like Z.
XANGTI, záng-té, *s.* the name of God among the Chinese
XANTHIC, zán-thíc, *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-py, *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

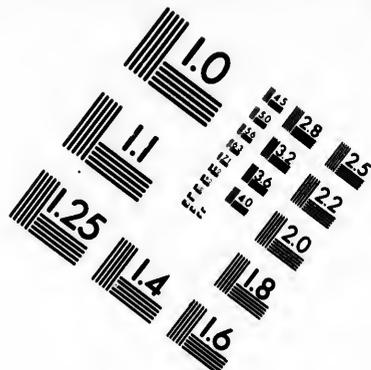
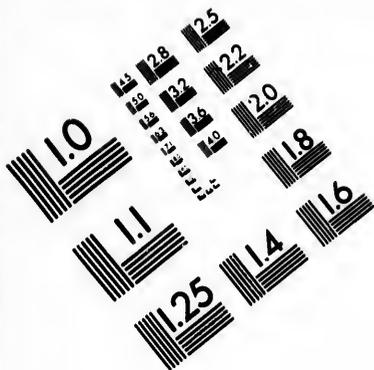
XEROPHYTES, zé-róf-ä-jý, *s.* the eating of dryness, a kind of fast among the primitive Christians
XEROTES, zé-rö-tis, *s.* want of moisture, a dry habit of body
XESTA, zés-tá, *s.* a liquid measure of 20 ounces
XESTES, zés-téz, *s.* a measure above a pint
XIPHIAS, zif-é-ás, *s.* the sword-fish, a sword-shaped comet
XIPHOID, zif-foid, *a.* sword-like
XYLOGRAPHY, zí-lóg-grá-fý, *s.* wood engraving; the act or art of cutting figures in wood, in representation of natural objects
XYNOECIA, zý-né-shyá, *s.* an Athenian festival
XYSTER, zís-tír, *s.* a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones
XYSTUS, zís-tús, *s.* a walking place or gallery

Y.

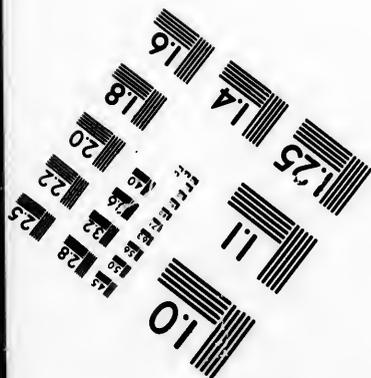
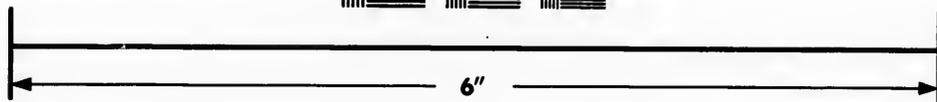
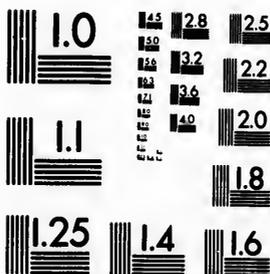
YACHT, yát, *s.* a small ship with one deck for passengers
YAM, yám, *s.* an esculent American root
YANKEE, yáng-ké, *s.* a corrupt pronunciation of the word English, now applied to the inhabitants of the north-eastern states of the American Union
YARD, yárd, *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house, a measure of three feet, support of the sails [either side of a mast]
YARD-ARM, yárd-árm, *s.* half the yard on
YARDLAND, yárd-lánd, *s.* quantity of land from 15 to 40 acres
YARN, yárn, *s.* spun wool, woollen thread
YARNHOSE, yárn-hóze, *s.* hose made of yarn
YAW, yá, *s.* a zig-zag in a ship's motion
YAWL, yál, *s.* a ship's boat
YAWN, yán, *v. n.* to gape, to open wide
YAWNING, yá-ning, *a.* sleepy, slumbering
YCLAD, y-klád, *a.* clad, clothed
YCLEPFD, y-klépt, *a.* called, named
YE, yé, *pron.* the nominative plural of *Thou*
YEA, yá, *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, yé'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-tý, *a.* spumy, frothy
YELK, yélk, or **YOLK**, yóke, *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-ó, *a.* of a gold colour
YELLOWHAMMER, yél-ó-hám-ér, *s.* a bird

YELLOWISH, yél-ó-ish, *a.* approaching to yellow
YELLOWIS, yél-óze, *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-mán, *s.* a freeholder, a gentleman farmer [of yeomen]
YEOMANRY, yó-mán-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-dá, *s.* the day before the present [still]
YET, yét, *conj.* nevertheless.—*ad.* beside
YEW, yú, *s.* a sort of tree
YIELD, yíld, *v.* to produce, to afford, to allow, to submit, to comply
YIELDING, yíld-ing, *s.* submission.—*a.* flexible, accommodating
YOKE, yóke, *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, yó'ke-fél-ló, *s.* companion, a mate
YOLK, yók, *s.* see *Yelk*
YON, yón, *a.* that within view
YONDER, yón-dér, *a.* yon
YONKER, yón-kér, *s.* a young person
YORE, yóre, *ad.* of old time, long ago
YOU, yó, *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, yór, *a.* of or belonging to you





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ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

ABBREVIATIONS OF WORDS USED FOR DESPATCH
IN WRITING.

B. or B. A. Bachelor of Arts	Ex. Example	London. 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
bp. 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
Seal	Gr. Grains, or Gross	N. B. note, or mark well
S. Keeper of the Seals	Greg. Gregory	N. S. New Style
in Number 500	Hants. Hampshire	Nov. November
C. L. Doctor of Civil Law	Hon. Honourable	Oct. October
D. Doctor of Divinity	Hond. Honoured	O. S. Old Style
Dec. December	I. the Numeral for 1	Oxon. Oxford
Dep. Deputy	Ibid. in the same place	Oz. Ounce
Deut. Deuteronomy	Id. the same	P. M. after Mid-day (<i>Post Meridiem</i>)
ditto, or Do. the same	i. e. that is	P. S. Postscript
Du. Duke	I. H. S. Jesus the Saviour of Men (<i>Hominum Salvator</i>)	Q. D. as much as to say
Dukm. Dukedom	Imp. Imperial	Q. E. D. which was to be demonstrated (<i>Quod Erat Demonstrandum</i>)
East	I. N. R. I. Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews	Rev. Reverend
Earl	Inst. Instant	S. Saint
Edin. Edinburgh	Ja. James	S. T. P. Professor of Divinity
Edm. Edmund	Jac. Jacob	V. the Numeral for 5
Edw. Edward	Jan. January	W. West
eg. or ex. gr. for example	Kath. Katharine	Wp. Worship
Elizabeth	Knt. Knight	Wpl. Worshipful
Eng. England	L. the Numeral for 50	X. the Numeral for 10
Engr. Engineer	L. or l. a Pound Sterling	Xt. Christ
Ep. Epistle	lb. a Pound Weight	Xmas. Christmas
Esq. Esquire	L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice	Yd. Yard
	Leo. Leonard	Yds. Yards
	Lieut. Lieutenant	&. and
	L. J. C. Lord Jesus Christ	&c. and so forth
	LL. D. Doctor of Laws	

DIRECTIONS FOR ADDRESSING PERSONS OF
RANK, &c.

1.—IN LETTERS OR CONVERSATION.

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.—THE DIRECTIONS OF LETTERS.

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

1. 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
The calling
Moses born
Cecrops fou
Cadmus car
Greece
Tyre built
Carthage fo
Destruction
Dedication
Jerusalem
The kingdo
Era of the
Era of the
Tarquin th
Rome, ex
Xerxes' exp
Ezra rest
weeks of
the death
The histor
closes ab
Alexander
Sun-dial fir
Dionysius
being the
solar yea
hours, 49
The first P
Hannibal
Paper inve
The first L
Corinth an
the Rom
History of
Julius Cæs
Caesar defe
Caesar mur
conspirac
The Saviou
The comm
by Dion
January
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	
The deluge, or Noah's flood	2352	
The Chinese monarchy founded according to some historians	2207	
The calling of Abraham	1985	
Moses born	1571	
Cecrops founds the kingdom of Athens	1550	
Cadmus carries Phœnician letters into Greece	1493	
Tyre built	1252	
Carthage founded by the Tyrians	1223	
Destruction of Troy	1184	
Dedication of Solomon's Temple at Jerusalem	1008	
The kingdom of Israel divided	970	
Era of the Olympiads began	770	
Era of the building of Rome	753	
Tarquin the proud, the last king of Rome, expelled	592	
Xerxes' expedition against Greece	481	
Ezra restores Jerusalem, seventy weeks of years, or 490 years before the death of our Saviour	458	
The history of the Old Testament closes about	430	
Alexander the Great was born	350	
Sun-dial first erected in Rome	293	
Dionysius of Alexandria began his era, being the first who ascertained the solar year to consist of 365 days, 5 hours, 40 minutes	235	
The first Punic war began	264	
Hannibal invades Italy over the Alps	210	
Paper invented in China	173	
The first Library formed in Rome	168	
Corinth and Carthage destroyed by the Romans	146	
History of the Apocrypha ends	135	
Julius Cæsar's first descent in Britain	55	
Cæsar defeats Pompey at Pharsalia	48	
Cæsar murdered by Brutus and other conspirators	44	
The Saviour of the World born		A.D.
The common Christian era, as settled by Dionysius, began on the first of January, Christ being then 4 years old		1
Augustus died at Nola, August 10, and was succeeded by Tiberius. A census at Rome, pop. 4,037,000		14
Jesus Christ baptized by John		29
He suffers at Jerusalem in the 36th year of his age		33
Claudius Cæsar's expedition to Britain London became a Roman station		48
Christianity said to be introduced into Britain		50
Jerusalem taken and utterly destroyed by Vespasian and Titus		60
Pompeii and Herculaneum overwhelmed by an eruption of Vesuvius. Pliny the elder dies		70
Agricola builds his wall between the Forth and the Clyde		70
Adrian builds a wall between Newcastle and Carlisle		85
		121
Silk first brought from India		274
Wines first made in Britain		270
The Franks, a German nation, settle in Gaul, which from thence was called France		277
Observation of Sunday enjoined under Constantine, the first Christian emperor of Rome		321
Constantine removes the seat of empire from Rome to Byzantium, thence called Constantinople		328
Roman empire divided into eastern and western		304
Europe overrun by the Goths under Alaric		401
France formed into a kingdom under Pharamond		420
City of Venice founded		452
The Mahometan era of the Hegira or flight of Mahomet from Mecca begins		622
England invaded by the Danes		653
Glass first brought to England		663
The Britons subdued by the Saxons		685
Computations from the birth of Christ used in history		748
Charlemagne founds the western empire		800
Juries instituted in England		970
Arithmetical cyphers brought into Europe by Saracens: letters of the alphabet had hitherto been used		901
Paper made of cotton rags in use		1000
Danes finally driven out of Scotland		1040
The conquest of England by William Duke of Normandy		1066
The Tower of London built by him		1080
First crusade for the recovery of the Holy Land		1096
Henry II. of England gains possession of Ireland		1172
Glass windows in private houses in England		1180
A conjunction of all the planets at sunrise, 16th September		1180
Magna Charta signed by King John		1215
Astronomy and geography revived by the Moors of Spain		1223
Commons of England first summoned to parliament		1204
Parliament regularly held from this year, being the 22nd of Edward I.		1203
Turkish empire founded by Ottoman		1298
Mariner's compass improved by Gioia of Amaldi		1302
Gunpowder made by a monk at Cologne		1330
Gold first coined in England by Edward III.		1344
Edward III. had four pieces of cannon at Cressy		1345
Coals first brought to London		1357
Wickliffe the English reformer flourished		1369
Bills of Exchange first used in England		1381
The Papal power and authority abolished in England, by act of Parliament		1391

	A. D.
Canary Islands discovered by a Norman	1405
Painting in oil invented at Bruges by John Van Eyck	1410
Algebra introduced into Europe	1412
Printing invented by Lawrence of Haerlem, who died in	1440
Constantinople taken by the Turks; Greek empire ends	1453
Glass manufactured in England	1457
Engraving and etching on copper about	1460
Printing brought to England by Caxton	1471
The Cape of Good Hope discovered by Vasco da Gama	1488
America discovered by Colon or Columbus	1492
Portuguese sail to India round the Cape of Good Hope	1497
Shillings first coined in England	1505
Martin Luther began the Reformation	1517
First voyage round the world by Magellan's ships	1522
Reformation introduced into England	1534
Reformation completed in Scotland by John Knox	1560
Pope Gregory reforms the calendar	1582
Tobacco first brought to England from Virginia	1583
Mary Queen of Scotland beheaded by Elizabeth	1587
Telescopes invented in Germany	1590
Decimal Arithmetic invented at Bruges	1602
Union of the crowns of England and Scotland	1603
Galileo of Florence discovers Jupiter's Satellites	1610
Circulation of the blood established by Harvey; this had been suggested in France in 1563	1610
Barbadoes the first British settlement	1625
Restoration of Charles II. on the 29th of May	1660
Tea first used in England	1666
Newtonian philosophy published	1686
Revolution began on the 5th November	1688
Land-tax enacted in England	1689
Bayonets first used by the French	1693
Bank of England established	1693
Union of Kingdoms of England and Scotland	1706
New style introduced into Britain	1752
Society for encouragement of arts, manufactures, &c. established in London	1753
Cook returns from his first voyage round the world	1771
United States of North America declare themselves independent	1770
Dr. Herschel discovers the planet called by his name	1781
Dr. Herschel discovers two of its Satellites	1787
Revolution in France began	1789
King of France deposed	1792
United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland met for the first time, on the 22nd of January	1801
Restoration of Louis XVIII. and peace between France and the Allied Powers, 1st of May	1814
Peace proclaimed in London, June 20	1814
Battle of Waterloo, June 18th.	1815
The Princess Charlotte died November 8th	1817

King George III. died, aged 82, January 29th	1820
George IV. crowned in Westminster Abbey, July 10th	1820
George IV. visits Scotland	1822
The first stone of the New London Bridge laid, June 15th.	1825
His Royal Highness Frederick, Duke of York, died, January 5th	1827
Foundation stone of London University laid, April 30th	1827
Catholic Emancipation	1829
George IV. died, June 26th	1830
William IV. proclaimed, June 28th	1830
Revolution in France, July 29th	1830
Reform Bill received the Royal sanction	1832
Cholera	1832
Sir Walter Scott died, 21st September	1832
First reformed Parliament assembled	1832
West India Slave Emancipation Bill passed	1833
Poor Laws Amendment Bill passed the House of Commons	1833
Both Houses of Parliament destroyed by fire	1834
Municipal Corporation Bill passed	1835
Dreadful Earthquake at Kaisarich (Russia)	1837
Victoria comes of age, May 24th	1837
William IV. dies, June 20th	1837
Victoria proclaimed, June 21st	1837
Victoria crowned in Westminster Abbey, June 28th	1838
Total Abolition of Slavery in all the British Colonies, August 1st.	1838
Insurrection in Canada	1838
Aden in Arabia taken by a British force, January 19th	1839
The Turks defeated by the Egyptians at Nezib, June 24th	1839
Fortress of Gheez taken by the British, June 23rd	1839
War between Great Britain & China; squadron of 15 ships of the line sail for China	1840
Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha	1840
War in Syria; Jean d'Acre taken by the British	1840
The remains of Napoleon Bonaparte brought from St. Helena, and placed in the Church of the Invalides at Paris	1840
Union of Upper and Lower Canada	1841
The President Steamship sailed from New York for Liverpool, and was lost on the passage, with 136 persons on board	1841
Resignation of Whig Ministry	1841
New Ministry formed. Sir Robert Peel, Premier	1841
Death of W. E. Channing, D.D. the celebrated American Author	1842
Convocation of Ministers of the Church of Scotland, held at Edinburgh	1842
The Thames Tunnel opened	1843
Disruption of the Church of Scotland	1843
Treaty with China ratified	1843
Dreadful earthquake among the West India Islands; the town of Point-a-Pitre, in Guadaloupe, completely destroyed, and 500 persons killed	1843
Queen Victoria and Prince Albert visit the King of the French, and the King of the Belgians	1843

CITIES.

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BERGAVENT
BERYSTWIT
BRINGTON, F
LBANS, ST.
CCRINGTON
LNWICK, N
LTRINCHAM
SHBOURNE,
BBY DE L
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182. Janu.	A.D.	Annexation of Texas with the United States	A.D.
1821	1821	The Sikh army destroyed by the British, under Sir Hugh Gough	1846
1822	1822	Repeal of the Corn Law	1847
1822	1822	French Revolution	1848
1822	1822	Deposition of the King	1848
1822	1822	French Republic formed	1848
1822	1822	Louis Napoleon Bonaparte elected President of France	1848
1822	1822	Discovery of Gold Fields in Upper California	1848
1822	1822	Francis Joseph, the Emperor of Austria, grants a constitution	1849
1822	1822	Insurrection of the Sikhs, their entire defeat and subjugation	1849
1822	1822	Repeal of the Navigation Laws	1849
1822	1822	Royal Exhibition of National Industry opened in Hyde Park	1851
1822	1822	Louis Napoleon, President of France, dissolves the House of Assembly, and forms a new constitution	1851
1822	1822	France is declared "Emperor of the French" by the suffrages of the people, under the title of "Napoleon the Third"	1852
1822	1822	Russia marches her armies into the Turkish provinces of the Danube	1853
1822	1822	Turkey declares war against Russia	1853
1822	1822	Alliance entered into between England and France	1853
1822	1822	The Russians destroy the Turkish fleet at Sinope	1853
1822	1822	The English and French Fleets enter the Black Sea	1853

England and France declare war against Russia	1854
Crystal Palace opened at Sydenham by her Majesty	1854
The allied armies of England, France, and Turkey enter the Crimea, and besiege Sebastopol	1854
Civil war in the United States of America	1860
Treaty of Commerce with France on Free Trade principles	1863
Great distress in the Cotton manufacturing districts	1863
Source of the Nile discovered by Captain Speke	1863
Marriage of the Prince of Wales to the Princess Alexandra, of Denmark	1863
Birth of a Prince, Jan. 6th	1864
Sleswig-Holstein wrested from Denmark by Prussia and Austria	1864
Termination of the Civil War in the United States of America, and assassination of President Lincoln	1865
Death of the Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston	1865
Fatal Disease among Cattle	1865
A Bill for Reform in Parliament introduced by Mr. Gladstone, but rejected by the Commons	1866
Reform in Parliament introduced under Lord Derby's administration, and passed	1867
Grand Intl. Exhibition opened at Paris	1867
Visit of the Grand Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt	1867

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
1841	1841	ABERGAVENNY, Monm., Tu., Sat.	146
1841	1841	ABERYSTWICH, Card., Mon., Sat.	207
1841	1841	ABINGDON, Berks., Mon., Fr.	50
1841	1841	ALBANS, St. Herts., Sat.	21
1841	1841	ALDRINGTON, Lanc., Fr.	209
1841	1841	ALNWICK, Northum., Sat.	304
1841	1841	ALTRINCHAM, Ches., Tu., Sat.	183
1841	1841	AMBOURNE, Derby., Sat.	139
1841	1841	ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, Leic., Sat.	117
1841	1841	ASHFORD, Kent, Tu., Sat.	54
1841	1841	ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Lanc., Wd., Sat.	190
1841	1841	ATHERSTONE, Warw., Tu.	187
1841	1841	AYLESBURY, Bucks, Sat.	38
1841	1841	BACUP, Lanc.	215
1841	1841	BANBURY, Oxf., Th.	69
1841	1841	BANGOR, Carnarvon, Wed.	242
1841	1841	BARKING, Essex, Sat.	7
1841	1841	BARNARD CASTLE, Durham, Wed.	250

BARNLEY, York., Wed.	172
BARNSTABLE, Devon, Fr.	196
BARTON, Linc., Mon.	172
BASINGSTOKE, Hants, Mon.	46
BATH, Somerset., Wed., Sat.	107
BATLEY, Yorksh.	187
BEAUMARIS, Angl., Sat.	250
BECCLES, Suffolk, Sat.	108
BEDFORD, Beds., Mon., Sat.	50
BEDWORTH, Warwick., Wed.	96
BELPER, Derbysh., Sat.	124
BERKHAMSTEAD, Great. Herts., Sat.	26
BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, Northum., Sat.	387
BEVERLEY, Yorksh., Sat.	186
BEWDLEY, Worc., Sat.	138
BIDEFORD, Devon., Tu., Sat.	200
BIGGLESWADE, Beds., Wed.	45
BINGLEY, Yorksh., Tu.	206
BIRKENHEAD, Chester, Wed., Sat.	202
BIRMINGHAM, Warw., Mon., Th.	169

BISHOP AUCKLAND, Durham, Th.	225	DORKING, Surrey, Th.	225
BISHOP STORTFORD, Herts., Th.	29	DOVER, Kent, Wed., Sat.	231
BLACKBURN, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	200	DRIFFIELD, GREAT, Yorksh., Th.	231
BLACKBURN, Lanc.	200	DROITWICH, Worcestersh., Fr.	235
BLANDFORD, Dorset., Sat.	104	DROYLSDEN, Lanc.	235
BODMIN, Cornwall, Sat.	104	DUDLEY, Worcestersh., Sat.	165
BOLLINGTON, Chester	197	DUKINFIELD, Chester	110
BOLTON, Lanc., Mon., Sat.	197	DUNSTABLE, Bedfordsh., Wed.	110
BOSTON, Lincoln., Wed.	110	DURHAM, Durham, Sat.	102
BRADFORD-ON-AVON, Wilts., Sat.	102	EASTBOURNE, Sussex, Sat.	198
BRADFORD, Yorksh., Tu.	198	EAST RETFORD, Notts, Sat.	40
BRAINTREE, Essex, Wed.	40	ELLAND, Yorksh., Th.	171
BRECKNOCK, Brecon., Wed., Sat.	171	ELY, Cambridge, Th.	7
BRENTFORD, Middlesex, Tu.	7	EPSOM, Surrey, Wed.	140
BRIDGNORTH, Salop, Sat.	140	EVESHAM, Worcestersh., Mon.	157
BRIDWATER, Somerset., Sat.	157	EXETER, Devon., Wed., Fr., Sat.	206
BRIDLINGTON & QUAY, York., E.R., Sat.	206	EXMOUTH, Devon., Tu., Sat.	137
BRIDPORT, Dorset., Wed., Sat.	137	EYE, Suffolk, Sat.	52
BRIGHTON, Sussex, Th.	52	FALMOUTH, Cornwall, Th.	118
BRISTOL, Glouc., Wed., Th., Fr., Sat.	118	FARNHAM, Surrey, Th.	210
BRIXHAM, Devon., Th., Sat.	210	FARNHAM, Hants, Wed., Th.	124
BROMWICH (See West B.)		FARNWORTH, Lanc.	57
BROMSROVE, Worc., Tu.	124	FAVERSHAM, Kent, Wed., Sat.	100
BUCKINGHAM, Bucks, Sat.	57	FLEETWOOD-ON-WYRE, Lanc.	200
BUNGAY, Suffolk, Th.	100	FOLKESTONE, Kent, Th.	125
BURNLEY, Lanc., Mon.	200	FROME, Somerset., Wed., Sat.	196
BURTON-UPON-TRENT, Staff., Th.	125	GAINSBOROUGH, Linc., Tu.	72
BURY, Lanc., Sat.	196	GATESHEAD, Durham	87
BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Suff., Wed., Sat.	72	GLOSSOP, Derbysh., Tu., Sat.	266
CALNE, Wilts., Tu.	87	GLOUCESTER, Glouc., Wed., Sat.	57
CAMBORNE, Cornwall, Sat.	266	GOOLE, Yorksh.	56
CAMBRIDGE, Cambridgesh., Sat.	57	GOSPORT, Hants, Sat.	100
CANTERBURY, Kent, Sat.	56	GRANTHAM, Lincoln, Sat.	239
CARDIFF, Glam., Wed., Sat.	100	GRAVESEND, Kent, Wed.	301
CARDIGAN, Card., Sat.	239	GREAT MALVERN, Worcestersh.	208
CARLISLE, Cumb., Wed., Sat.	301	GREAT MARLOW, Bucks, Sat.	182
CARMARTHEN, Carmarth., Wed., Sat.	208	GREENWICH, Kent, Wed., Sat.	240
CARNARVON, Carnarv., Sat.	182	GRIMSBY, GREAT, Linc., Fr.	30
CASTLEFORD, Yorksh.	240	GUILDFORD, Surrey, Sat.	29
CHATHAM, Kent, Sat.	30	HALIFAX, York., Sat.	94
CHELMSFORD, Essex, Fr.	29	HALSTEAD, Essex, Fr.	182
CHELTENHAM, Glouc., Th., Sat.	94	HANLEY, Stafford., Sat.	150
CHESTER, Cheshire, Wed., Sat.	182	HAROGATE, Yorksh.	61
CHESTERFIELD, Derbysh., Sat.	150	HARTLEPOOL, Durham, Sat.	91
CHICHESTER, Sussex, Wed., Sat.	61	HARWICH, Essex, Tu.	206
CHIPPENHAM, Wiltsh., Sat.	91	HASLINGDEN, Lanc., Wed.	98
CHORLEY, Lanc., Th.	206	HASTINGS, Sussex, Wed., Sat.	147
CHRISTCHURCH, Hants, Mon.	98	HAVERFORDWEST, Pembroke, Tu., Sat.	207
CLAY CROSS, Derbysh.	147	HECKMONDWIKE, Yorksh., Mon., Th.	216
CLECKHEATON, Yorsh.	207	HELSTON, Cornwall, Sat.	303
CLITHEROE, Lanc., Tu.	216	HEREFORD, Heref., Wed., Fr., Sat.	51
COCKERMOUTH, Cumb., Mon.	303	HEREFORD, Herts., Sat.	216
COLCHESTER, Essex, Wed., Sat.	51	HEXHAM, Northum., Tu.	102
COLNE, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	216	HEYWOOD, Lanc.	91
CONGLETON, Chester, Sat.	102	HINCKLEY, Leicestersh., Mon.	88
COVENTRY, Warwicksh., Fr.	91	HINDLEY, Lanc.	180
COVES, WEST, Hants, Sat.	88	HITCHIN, Herts, Tu.	166
CREDITON, Devon, Sat.	180	HOLYHEAD, Anglesey, Sat.	132
CREWE, Chester, Sat.	166	HOLYWELL, Flintsh., Fr.	84
CREWKERNE, Somerset, Sat.	132	HORNCastle, Lincolnsh., Sat.	10
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	IPSWICH, Suffolk, Tu., Wed., Fr., Sat.	
DENBIGH, Denb., Wed.	210	KEIGHLEY, Yorksh., Wed.	
DERBY, Derbysh., Fr.	120	KENDAL, Westmor., Sat.	
DEVIZES, Wilts., Th.	89	KETTERING, Northam., Fr.	
DEVONPORT, Devon., Th.	216		
DEWSBURY, Yorksh., Wed.	187		
DONCASTER, Yorksh., Sat.	182		
DORCHESTER, Dorset., Wed., Sat.	120		

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TAMWORTH, Stafford, Tu.	108	WELLINGTON, Salop, Th.	1
TAUNTON, Som., Wed., Sat.	145	WELLINGTON, Somersetsh., Th.	2
TAVISTOCK, Devon, Fr.	202	WELLS, Somersetsh., Wed., Sat.	3
TEIGNMOUTH, Devon, Sat.	200	WELSHPOOL, Montgom., Mon., Th.	4
TENTERDEN, Kent, Fr.	56	WENLOCK, Salop, Mon.	5
TEWKESBURY, Glouc., Sat.	107	WEST BROMWICH, Staffordsh.	6
THETFORD, Norfolk, Sat.	80	WESTBURY, Wilts, Fr.	7
THIRSK, Yorksh., Mon.	217	WEYMOUTH AND MELC. REOIS, Dorsetsh.	8
TIVERTON, Devon., Tu., Sat.	108	WHITBY, Yorksh., Sat.	9
TODMORDEN, Lanc., Th.	210	WHITCHURCH, Salop, Fr.	10
TORQUAY, Devon., Tu., Fr.	188	WHITEHAVEN, Cumber., Tu., Th., Sat.	11
TOTNES, Devon., Sat.	106	WHITSTABLE, Kent	12
TOWER HAMLETS, Middlesex.		WHITTESLEY, Camb., Fr.	13
TREDEGAR, Monmouth, Sat.	100	WIDNES, Lanc.	14
TROWBRIDGE, Wiltsh., Tu., Th., Sat.	99	WIGAN, Lanc., Fr.	15
TRURO, Cornwall, Wed., Sat.	250	WIGTON, Cumberland, Tu.	16
TUNBRIDGE, Kent, Fr.	27	WILTON, Wilts, Wed.	17
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, Kent & Sur., Fr.	32	WINCHESTER, Hants, Wed., Sat.	18
TYLDESLEY, Lanc.	200	WINDSOR, Berks, Sat.	19
TYNEMOUTH, Northumb.	280	WISBEACH, Camb., Sat.	20
ULVERSTON, Lancas., Th.	261	WITNEY, Oxfordsh., Th.	21
UTTOXETER, Stafford., Wed.	137	WOLVERHAMPTON, Staffordsh., Wed.	22
UXBRIDGE, Middlesex, Th.	15	WOODBRIE, Suffolk, Wed.	23
WAKEFIELD, Yorksh., Fr.	174	WOODSTOCK, Oxford, Tu.	24
WALLINGFORD, Berks., Fr.	40	WORCESTER, Worc., Mon., Wed., Sat.	25
WALSALL, Stafford., Tu.	117	WORKINGTON, Cumb., Wed., Sat.	26
WARE, Herts, Tu.	20	WORKSOP, Notts., Wed.	27
WARRHAM, Dorset, Sat.	115	WORTHING, Suss., Wed., Sat.	28
WARMINSTER, Wilts, Sat.	99	WREXHAM, Denb., Mon., Th.	29
WARRINGTON, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	187	WYCOMBE, Bucks, Fr.	30
WARWICK, Warwicksh., Sat.	92	YARMOUTH, Norfolk, Sat.	31
WATFORD, Herts, Sat.	15	YEADON, Yorksh.	32
WEDNESBURY, Stafford., Fr.	116	YEOVIL, Somersetsh., Fr.	33
WELLINGBOROUGH, Northamp., Wed.	66	YORK, Yorksh., Th., Sat.	34

THE END.

