

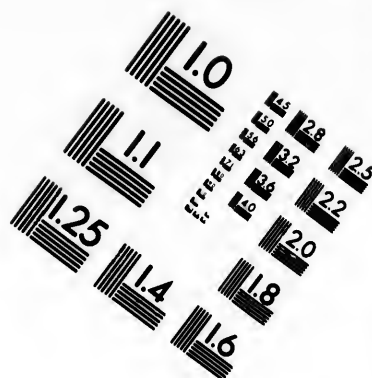
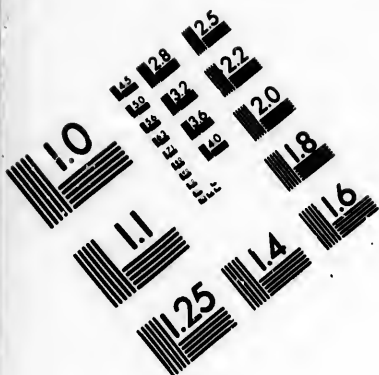
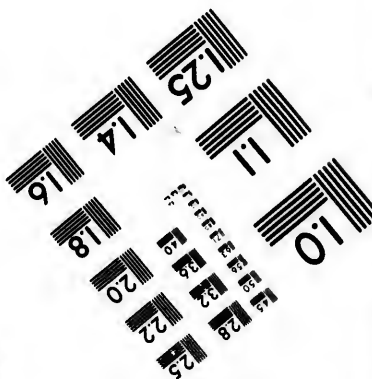
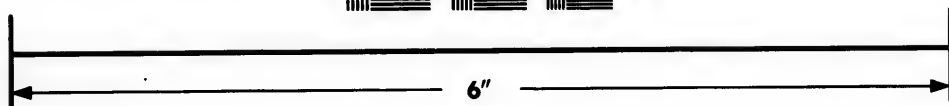
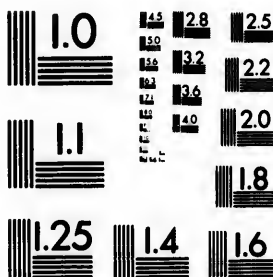


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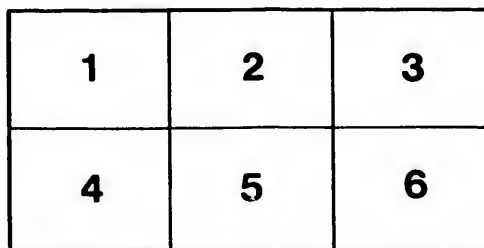
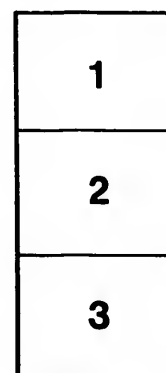
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ABRIDGED

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS,

WITH THE ADDITION OF

WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION;

AN ABSTRACT OF HIS

PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, WITH QUESTIONS;

A VOCABULARY OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

&c. &c. &c.

FIFTH CANADIAN EDITION.

MONTREAL :

H. RAMSAY.

1854.

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AMERICAN

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

WITH THE ADDITION OF

WALTER'S PRONUNCIATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH

PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, WITH QUOTATIONS

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NEW YORK

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1874

P R E F A C E .

IT is almost universally acknowledged, among learned men, that the definitions in Johnson's Dictionary are superiour to all others; and it is also conceded, that Walker's pronunciation is, with few exceptions, the proper standard. A Dictionary, in which the excellences of these two authors are combined, must, therefore, be the best adapted to the present state of the English language.

A very valuable work has been executed on this plan, and lately published in Boston. It is entitled "Johnson's and Walker's English Dictionaries combined," and contains all the words which have been added to Johnson's Dictionary by Dr. Todd. The following Abridgement of this work, in the preparation of which the Editor has been materially assisted by Dr. Rees' Abridgement of *Todd's Johnson*, will be found to contain a very copious selection of words; and it has been a leading object to give the definitions and notation with great plainness and accuracy.

The Appendix of Americanisms will assist the scholar in detecting the words in common use, which are not well authorized, and will show him the difference between English and American usage,

PREFACE.

The Principles of Pronunciation, which follow this Preface, are selected almost entirely from Walker's Dictionary. It is not common to study these Principles in our schools; and, hence, Dictionaries are very imperfectly understood. The Editor earnestly recommends that they should be studied thoroughly and frequently by every scholar who can understand them; and that teachers should require them to be applied to every lesson from the Dictionary.

To render these Principles intelligible and interesting, and to impress them on the memories of pupils, they are accompanied in this Abridgement with suitable QUESTIONS. These will be found a valuable improvement; and it is hoped that, on the whole, this Dictionary for Schools possesses more excellences, and fewer faults, than any that has been offered to the publick.

TODD'S JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY

IN MINIATURE :

WITH WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION.

ABA

ABD

SCHEME OF THE VOWELS

Faite, fâ, fâi, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, tûd;—pônd;—kin, this.

A, AN article set before nouns of the singular number, as, a boy, a dog. When it is placed before a word beginning with a vowel, it is changed into *an*, as, *an earl*, *an ensign*. It is placed before a participle, or participial noun, as, a riding, a walking. It also denotes proportion, as a year, a month. It is sometimes used as an abbreviation of Latin words; as, *A. M.*, *an- nium magister*; *A. D.*, *anno domini*. [term.]

Aback, 'a-bâk'. *ad.* backwards; back: a sea

Abacot, 'â-'â-kôt. *s.* an ancient kind of crown.

Abacus, 'â-'â-kûs. *s.* a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column.

Abast, 'â-bâst'. } *ad.* towards the stern from the

Aft, 'âft. } ship's head: a sea term.

Abaisance, 'â-bâ-'saunce. *s.* a bow; a mark of respect.

Abandon, 'â-bân-'dûn. *v. a.* to resign; to forsake,

Abandoned, 'â-bân-'dûnd. *a.* deserted; given up; wicked. [forsaking]

Abandonment, 'â-bân-'dûn-mênt. *s.* the act of

Abase, 'â-bâse'. *v. a.* to humble, to bring low, depress.

Abased, 'â-bâse'. *part.* depressed.

Abasement, 'â-bâse-'mênt. *s.* the state of being brought low. [eq.]

Abas, 'â-bâsh'. *v. a.* to confuse, to make ashamed.

Abashment, 'â-bâsh-'mênt. *s.* great shame or confusion.

Abate, 'â-bâte'. *v. a.* to lessen; to lower in price.

Abatement, 'â-bâte-'mênt. *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; exoneration.

Abb, 'âb'. *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp.

Abba, 'âb-'bâ. *s.* a scriptural word signifying father.

Abbacy, 'âb-'bâ-'sê. *s.* the rights or privileges of

Abbess, 'âb-'bêss. *s.* the governess of a nunnery.

Abbe, 'âb-'bê. *s.* residence for religious persons, whether men or women.

Abbot, 'âb-'bôt. *s.* the chief of a convent of men. [shortened]

Abbréviate, 'âb-brê-'vê-'â-îe. *v. a.* to abridge, to

Abbréviation, 'âb-brê-'vê-'â-'shûn. *s.* the act of abridging. [ens or abridgement]

Abbreviator, 'âb-brê-'vê-'â-'tûr. *s.* one who shortens.

Abbreviature, 'âb-brê-'vê-'â-'ishûr. *s.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgement.

Abdicat, 'âb-'dê-'kâte. *v. a.* to resign an office, to give up. [of giving up]

Abdication, 'âb-'dê-'kâ-'shûn. *s.* resignation; act

Abdicative, 'âb-'dê-'kâ-'tûv. *a.* that which implies abdication.

Additive, 'âb-'dê-'tûv. *a.* hiding, or concealing.

Abdomen, 'âb-'dô-'mênt. *s.* the lower part of the belly. [abdomen]

Abdominal, 'âb-'dôm-'mê-'nâi. *a.* relating to the

Abduce, 'âb-'dûse'. *v. a.* to separate; to draw away.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Abduction**, âb-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of separating or drawing.
- Abductor**, âb-dûk'-tôr. *s.* any muscle that contracts. [the alphabet.]
- Abecedarian**, â-bê-sê-dâ-rê-ân. *s.* a teacher of
- Abecedary**, â-bê-sê-dêr-ê. *a.* belonging to the alphabet.
- Abed**, â-bêd'. *ad.* in bed, on the bed.
- Aberr**, âb-êr'. *v. n.* to wander.
- Aberrance**, âb-êr'-rânse. *s.* a deviation from the right way. [right way.]
- Aberrant**, âb-êr'-rânt. *a.* wandering from the
- Aberration**, âb-êr-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of deviating.
- Abet**, â-bêt'. *v. a.* to aid, to encourage, to set on.
- Abetment**, â-bêt'-mênt. *s.* act of abetting, or encouraging. [plice.]
- Abettor**, â-bêt'-tôr. *s.* he that abets; an accomplice.
- Abeyance**, â-bâ'-ânse. *s.* in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession.
- Abgregation**, âb-grê-gâ-shûn. *s.* separation from the flock. [inate.]
- Abhor**, âb-hôr'. *v. a.* to detest, to loathe, to abominate.
- Abhorrence**, âb-hôr'-rênsê. *s.* aversion, great hatred.
- Abhorrent**, âb-hôr'-rênt. *a.* struck with abhorrence; odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.
- Abide**, â-bîdê'. *v. n.* to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing.
- Ability**, â-blî'-ê-tê. *s.* power; skill, capacity.
- Abintestate**, âb-lî-tês'-tâte. *s.* the heir of an intestate person.
- Abject**, âb-jêkt'. *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible.
- Abjectedness**, âb-jêkt'-êd-nês. *s.* meanness of mind, servility, baseness.
- Abjection**, âb-jêkt'-shûn.
- Abjectness**, âb-jêkt'-nês.
- Abjectly**, âb-jêkt'-lê. *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly. [qualification.]
- Abjurate**, âb-jû-gâtê. *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke. [a renouncing on oath.]
- Abjuration**, âb-jû-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of abjuring;
- Abjure**, âb-jûrê'. *v. a.* to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm.
- Ablation**, âb-lâ-shân. *s.* the act of taking away.
- Ablative**, âb-lâ-îlv. *a.* that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns.
- Able**, â-bl. *a.* capable to perform; skillful.
- Able-bodied**, â-bl-bôd'-dîd. *a.* strong of body, powerful.
- Ablegate**, âb-lê-gâtê. *v. a.* to send abroad on some publick business or employment; to send away.
- Ableness**, â-bl-nês. *s.* strength of mind or body.
- Ablepsy**, âb-lêp-sê. *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness. [from.]
- Abligate**, âb-lê-gâtê. *v. a.* to bind or tie up
- Ablorate**, âb-lô-kâtê. *v. a.* to let out to hire.
- Abluent**, âb-lû-ênt. *a.* having the power of cleansing.
- Ablution**, âb-lû-shûn. *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given without consecration in the Romish church; a religious purification.
- Abnegate**, âb-nê-gâtê. *v. a.* to deny, to renounce, reject. [ciation.]
- Abnegation**, âb-nê-gâ-shûn. *s.* denial; renunciation.
- Abnormous**, âb-nôr-môs. *a.* misshapen; vast, huge.
- Aboard**, â-bôrd'. *ad.* in, or on board a ship.
- Abode**, â-bôdê'. *s.* a habitation, a dwelling place.
- Abode**, â-bôdê'. *v. a.* to foretell, to prognosticate.
- Abodement**, â-bôdê'-mênt. *s.* a secret anticipation; omen. [void.]
- Abolish**, â-bôl'-îsh. *v. a.* to repeal, to make
- Abolishable**, â-bôl'-îsh-â-bl. *a.* that which may be abolished. [ing.]
- Abolition**, âb-ô-îsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of abolishing.
- Abolitionist**, âb-ô-îsh'-ûn-îst. *s.* one who is desirous to abolish any thing.
- Abominable**, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-bl. *a.* detestable, hateful; unclean.
- Abominably**, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-blê. *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly: in the ill sense; odiously. [detest, to hate.]
- Abominate**, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-tê. *v. a.* to abhor, to
- Abomination**, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-shûn. *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement.
- Aborigines**, âb-ô-rîdje'-ê-nêz. *s.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country.
- Abortion**, â-bôr'-shûn. *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth.
- Abortive**, â-bôr'-îlv. *a.* untimely; premature.
- Abound**, â-bôund'. *v. n.* to have in great plenty.
- About**, â-bôût'. *prep.* round; encircling; near to; engaged in; relating to.—*ad.* every way.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tób, báll; —dñ; —dñnd; —thin, tñis.

Above, á-báv'. *prep.* higher in place; more in quantity. —*ad.* in the regions of heaven.

Aboveboard, á-báv'-bòrd. *ad.* without any trick, fairly.

Abracadabra, áb-rá-ká-dáb'-rá. *s.* a superstitious charm. [rub off.

Abrade, á-bráde'. *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to

Abrasion, á-brá'-zhún. *s.* the act of rubbing off.

Abreast, á-brést'. *ad.* close together, side by side.

Abridge, á-brídje'. *v. a.* to contract, to shorten; to express the same sense in fewer words.

Abridgement, á-brídje'-mént. *s.* a summary; any large work contracted into a smaller compass.

Abroach, á-bròtsh'. *ad.* being tapped; in a situation ready to yield the liquor contained; in a posture to run out.

Abroad, á-bráwd'. *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered.

Abrogable, áb'-ró-gá-bl'. *a.* that may be abrogated.

Abrogate, áb'-ró-gáte. *v. a.* to disannul; to abolish.

Abrogation, áb'-ró-gá'-shún. *s.* the act of disannulling. [nected.

Abrupt, áb-rúpt'. *a.* sudden; rough; uncon-

Abruptly, áb-rúpt'-lè. *ad.* unseasonably; hastily.

Abruptness, áb-rúpt'-nès. *s.* an abrupt manner, suddenness. [ter.

Abscess, áb'-sès. *s.* a tumour containing mat-

Abscind, áb-sínd'. *v. a.* to cut off.

Abscission, áb-sízh'-úñ. *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off.

Abscond, áb-skònd'. *v. n.* to hide one's self.

Abscondence, áb-skòñ'-dèñse. *s.* concealment.

Absconder, áb-skòñ'-dúr. *s.* the person who absconds. [tion.

Absence, áb-sense. *s.* being absent; inatten-

Absent, áb-sént'. *a.* not present; inattentive.

Absent, áb-sént'. *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw.

Absentee, áb-sén-tè'. *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country.

Abstist, áb-síst'. *v. n.* to cease or leave off.

Absolve, áb-zól'. *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon.

Absolute, áb-sò-lúte. *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction. [tively.

Absolutely, áb-sò-lúte-lè. *ad.* peremptorily, pos-

absolution, áb-sò-lú-shún. *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest.

Absolutory, áb-sòl'-ú-tár-rè. *a.* that which absolves or acquits. [absurd.

Absonant, áb-sò-uánt. *a.* contrary to reason;

Absorb, áb-sòrb'. *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up.

Absorbent, áb-sòl'-bènt. *s.* that which absorbs.

Absorpt, áb-sòrpt'. *part.* swallowed up.

Absorption, áb-sòrp'-shún. *s.* the act of swallow- ing up. [from.

Abstain, áb-stáne'. *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain

Abstemious, áb-stè'-mè-ús. *a.* temperate, absti- nent, sober. [soberly.

Abstemiously, áb-stè'-mè-ús-lè. *ad.* temperately,

Abstemiousness, áb-stè'-mè-ús-nès. *s.* sobriety, temperance.

Abstention, áb-stén'-shún. *s.* the act of holding off.

Absterge, áb-stèrje'. *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off. [quality.

Abstergent, áb-stèr'-jènt. *a.* having a cleansing

Absterision, áb-stèr'-shún. *s.* the act of cleans- ing. [of cleansing.

Abstersive, áb-stèr'-sív. *a.* that has the quality

Abstinence, áb'-stè-nèñse. *s.* a refraining from; temperance. [to abridge.

Abstract, áb-strákt'. *v. a.* to separate ideas.

Abstract, áb'-strákt. *s.* an abridgement, an epitomé. [fined, abstruse.

Abstracted, áb-strák'-téd. *part.* separated; re-

Abstractedly, áb-strák'-téd-lè. *ad.* simply; sep- arately. [ing, &c.

Abstraction, áb-strák'-shún. *s.* the act of abstract-

Abstractive, áb-strák'-úv. *a.* having the quality to abstract.

Abstractly, áb-strákt'-lè. *ad.* absolutely; simply.

Abstruse, áb-strúse'. *a.* hidden, obscure, diffi- cult. [tiously.

Abstrusely, áb-strúse'-lè. *ad.* obscurely, not ob-

Abstruseness, áb-strúse'-nès. *s.* difficulty; ob- scurity.

Assume, áb-súme'. *v. a.* to waste gradually.

Assumption, áb-súm'-shún. *s.* destruction.

Absurd, áb-súrd'. *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent.

Absurdity, áb-súr'-dè-tè. *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly.

Absurdly, áb-súrd'-lè. *ad.* improperly, foolishly.

Abundance, á-bún'-dàñse. *s.* great plenty; ex- uberance.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Abundant, â-bôn'-dânt. *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
Abundantly, â-bôn'-dânt-lê. *ad.* in plenty; am-
 ply; liberally.

Abuse, â-bûze'. *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; to
 use ill. [sure.]

Abuse, â-bûze'. *s.* corrupt practice; unjust cen-

Abuser, â-bû'-zûr. *s.* he that uses ill, or re-
 proaches.

Abusive, â-bû'-siv. *a.* offensive, injurious, decen-
 tiful. [fully.]

Abusively, â-bû'-siv-lê. *ad.* rudely; reproach-

Abut, â-bû't. *v. n.* to bound or border upon; to
 meet.

Abuttal, â-bû't-tâl. } *s.* that which joins to,

Abutment, â-bû't-mênt. } or borders upon an-
 other object.

Abysm, â-bîzm'. } *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit.

Abyss, â-bîs'. }

Abysmal, â-bîz'-mâl. *a.* bottomless.

Academical, âk-â-dêm'-mê-kâl. *a.* belonging to
 an academy.

Academian, âk-â-dê'-mê-ân.

Academick, âk-â-dêm'-îk.

Academician, âk-kâ-dê-mîsh'-ân.

Academist, â-kâd'-rê-mîst, or âk'-â-dêm'-îst. }
s. a student at an academy.

Academy, â-kâd'-dê-mê, or âk'-â-dêm'-ê. *s.* a
 school where the arts and sciences are taught;
 a university.

Acanthus, â-kân'-thûs. *s.* the herb bear's foot.

Acatalectick, â-kât-â-lêk'-îlk. *s.* a verse exactly
 perfect, having the complete number of syl-
 lables.

Acataleptick, â-kât-â-lêp'-îlk. *a.* incomprehen-
 sible.

Accede, âk-â-de'. *v. n.* to comply with or sub-
 scribe to a treaty; to agree to; to come.

Accelerate, âk-â-lê'-lâr-â-te. *v. a.* to quicken, to
 hasten. [hastened.]

Accelerated, âk-â-lê'-lâr-â-têd. *part.* quickened,

Acceleration, âk-â-lê'-lâr-â-shûn. *s.* a quickening,
 hastening.

Accend, âk-â-end'. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire.

Accension, âk-â-en'-shûn. *s.* the state of being
 kindled.

Accent, âk'-sênt. *s.* manner of pronunciation; a
 mark to direct the modulation of the voice.

Accent, âk'-sênt'. *v. a.* to note the accent or mark.

Accentuate, âk-sên'-ishû-â-te. *v. a.* to place an
 accent properly. [ing of the accent.]

Accentuation, âk-sên'-ishû-â'-shûn. *s.* due plac-

Accept, âk-sêpt'. *v. a.* to receive, to take, to ad-
 mit. [table.]

Acceptable, âk-sêp'-tâ-bl. *a.* agreeable, season-

Acceptably, âk-sêp'-tâ-blê. *ad.* in an acceptable
 manner. [probation]

Acceptance, âk-sêp'-tânse. *s.* reception with ap-

Acceptation, âk-sêp'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* reception, either
 agreeably or not; the received meaning of a
 word. [cepts]

Acceptor, âk-sêp'-tûr. *s.* the person who ac-

Access, âk-sês'. *s.* admission to a place or person

Accessory, âk-sês-sâ-rê. *s.* an abettor; an ac-
 complice. [approached]

Accessible, âk-sês'-sê-bl. *a.* that which may be

Accession, âk-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* addition; arriving at

Accessory, âk-sês-sâ-rê. *a.* additional; superad-
 ded.—*s.* an accomplice, not a principal.

Accidence, âk-sê-dênse. *s.* a little book con-
 taining the first rudiments of grammar.

Accident, âk-sê-dênt. *s.* property or quality of
 a word or being, separable from it, at least in
 thought, casually; unforeseen event.

Accidental, âk-sê-dên'-tâl. *a.* casual, fortuitous.

Accidentally, âk-sê-dên'-tâl-lê. *ad.* casually, for-
 tuitously. [ceiving.]

Accipient, âk-sêp'-pê-ênt. *s.* a receiver.—*a.* re-

Acclaim, âk-klâmê'. } *s.* a shout of

Acclamation, âk-klâ-mâ'-shûn. } applause;
 praise; exultation.

Acclamate, âk-klâ-mâ-te. *v. a.* to applaud.

Acclivity, âk-klîv'-vê-lê. *s.* the ascent of a hill.

Accloy, âk-klôê'. *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to
 surfeit.

Accoil, âk-kôll'. *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about.

Accommodable, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ-bl. *a.* that
 which may be fitted.

Accommodate, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ-te. *v. a.* to sup-
 ply; to reconcile.

Accommodation, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ'-shûn. *s.* com-
 position of a disagreement; provision of con-
 veniences. [by.]

Accompanied, âk-kôm'-pâ-nîd. *part.* attended

Accompaniment, âk-kôm'-pâ-nê-mênt. *s.* some-
 thing added to another; harmonious union of
 parts.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôl —tîbe, tîb, bîll, —ôl, —pôund, —thin, THIS.

Accompany, âk-kôm'-pâ-né. *v. a.* to join; to associate with. [sociate.

Accomplice, âk-kôm'-pîs. *s.* a partner; an as-

Accomplish, âk-kôm'-pîsh. *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind.

Accomplished, âk-kôm'-pîsh-êd. *part. a.* completed; elegant.

Accomplishment, âk-kôm'-pîsh-mént. *s.* completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind.

Accompt, âk-kôunt'. *s.* an account, a reckoning.

Accomptant, âk-kôunt'-iânt. *s.* a calculator, a computer. [with.

Accord, âk-kôrd'. *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree

Accord, âk-kôrd'. *s.* a compact; harmony; union.

Accordance, âk-kôrd'-dânse. *s.* agreement; conformity.

Accordant, âk-kôrd'-dânt. *a.* willing; consenting.

According, âk-kôrd'-ding. *prep.* agreeably to; in proportion. [conformably.

Accordingly, âk-kôrd'-ding-lé. *ad.* agreeably;

Accost, âk-kôs'. *v. a.* to address, to salute.

Accostable, âk-kôs'-tâ-bl. *a.* easy of access; familiar.

Account, âk-kôunt'. *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to answer for, to assign to; to give an account.

Account, âk-kôunt'. *s.* a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation.

Accountable, âk-kôunt'-iâ-bl. *a.* subject to an account. [in accounts.

Accountant, âk-kôunt'-iânt. *s.* a man employed

Accounted, âk-kôunt'-iêd. *part.* valued; reckoned, esteemed. [gether.

Accouple, âk-kôp'-pl. *v. a.* to join or link to.

Accoutre, âk-kôd'-tôr. *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish. [trappings.

Accoutrement, âk-kôd'-tôr-mént. *s.* equipage.

Accretion, âk-kre'-shûn. *s.* the act of growing to another. [is added, growing.

Accretive, âk-kre'-tîv. *a.* that which by growth

Accrimination, âk-krim'-ê-nâ-shûn. *s.* accusation; reproach.

Accrue, âk-kroô'. *v. n.* to arise by profit; to be added to. [heap together.

Accumulate, âk-kû'-mô-lâte. *v. a.* to pile up, to

Accumulation, âk-kû'-mô-lâ-shûn. *s.* a heaping up; a heap

Accumulative, âk-kû'-mô-lâ-tîv. *a.* that which increases. [or heaper together

Accumulator, âk-kû'-mô-lâ-tôr. *s.* a gatherer

Accuracy, âk-kû'-râ-sé. *s.* exactness, nicety, without error. [care.

Accurate, âk-kû'-râte. *a.* very exact; done with

Accurately, âk-kû'-râte-lé. *ad.* without error; nicely. [nicety, correctness.

Accurateness, âk-kû'-râte-nés. *s.* exactness,

Accurse, âk-kûrse'. *v. a.* to doom to destruction.

Accursed, âk-kûr'-sêd. *part. a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable.

Accusable, âk-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* that may be censured; culpable. [ment.

Accusation, âk-kû'-zâ'-shûn. *s.* charge, impeach-

Accusative, âk-kû'-zâ-tîv. *a.* the fourth case of a Latin noun.

Accuse, âk-kûze'. *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach.

Accuser, âk-kû'-zôr. *s.* one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor.

Accustom, âk-kûs'-tûm. *v. a.* to use one's self to, to inure. [customary.

Accustomable, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-bl. *a.* habitual,

Accustomably, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-blé. } *ad.*

Accustomarily, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-ré-lé. } usually, customarily, long practised.

Accustomary, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-ré. *a.* common, usually done. [usual.

Accustomed, âk-kûs'-tûm-êd. *part. a.* frequent,

Ace, âse. *s.* a unit on cards or dice; a trifle.

Acephalist, â-sêf'-â-lîst. *s.* one who acknowledges no head or superiour.

Acerb, â-sêrb'. *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe.

Acerbate, â-sêr'-bâte. *v. a.* to make bitter or sour.

Acerbity, â-sêr'-bê-lé. *s.* a sour taste, severity of temper.

Acervato, â-sêr'-vâte. *v. a.* to heap together.

Acervation, âs-êr'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of heaping together. [acidity.

Acrescent, â-sêr'-nênt. *a.* tending to sourness, or

Acetose, âs-ê-tôse'. } *a.* having a sour quality.

Acetous, â-sê'-tûs. } *a.* having a sour quality.

Achè, âke. *s.* a continued pain.

Ache, âke. *v. n.* to be in continued pain.

Achieve, ât-tshêve'. *v. a.* to perform; to obtain.

Fate, fâ, fâl, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pln; —

- Achievement**, âi-tshêve'-mênt. *s.* a deed, a performance; the escutcheons, or ensigns armorial. [intentions.]
- Achiever**, âi-tshê'-vûr. *s.* he who performs his
- Acid**, âs'-sîd. *a.* sour, sharp; biting.
- Acidity**, â-sîd'-dê-tê. } *s.* sharpness, sourness.
- Acidness**, âs'-sîd-nêss. }
- Acidula**, â-sîd'-dû-lê. *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles.
- Acidulate**, â-sîd'-dû-lâte. *v. a.* to make sour in a degree. [be grateful.]
- Acknowledge**, âk-nôl'-lêdjê. *v. a.* to confess; to
- Acknowledger**, âk-nôl'-lêdj-ûr. *s.* one who acknowledges.
- Acknowledging**, âk-nôl'-lêdj-ing. *a.* grateful.
- Acknowledgement**, âk-nôl'-lêdjê-mênt. *s.* confession; gratitude. [thing.]
- Acme**, âk'-mê. *s.* the height or crisis of any
- Accolith**, â-kôl'-lô-thist. *s.* a servitor in the Romish church.
- Acorn**, â'-kôrn. *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
- Acousticks**, â-kôd'-sûks. *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing. [known.]
- Acquaint**, âk-kwânt'. *v. a.* to inform; to make
- Acquaintance**, âk-kwân'-tânse. *s.* familiarity; fellowship; a person with whom we associate.
- Acquainted**, âk-kwân'-têd. *a.* familiar; well known to.
- Acquest**, âk-kwêst'. } *s.* a thing gained.
- Acquist**, âk-kwîst. }
- Acquiesce**, âk-kwê-êss. *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply. [rest; consent.]
- Acquiescence**, âk-kwê-êss'-ênse. *s.* compliance;
- Acquirable**, âk-kwî'-râ-bl. *a.* that may be had, or attained. [try, &c.]
- Acquire**, âk-kwîrê'. *v. a.* to gain by indus-
- Acquirement**, âk-kwîrê'-mênt. *s.* that which is gained.
- Acquisition**, âk-kwê-zîsh'-shôn. *s.* the act of gaining; the advantage gained; acquirement. [quired.]
- Acquisitive**, âk-kwîz'-zê-tîv. *a.* that which is ac-
- Acquit**, âk-kwî'. *v. a.* to discharge; set free; absolve. [ing.]
- Acquitment**, âk-kwî'-mênt. *s.* the act of acquit-
- Acquittal**, âk-kwî'-tâl. *s.* deliverance from an offence.
- Acquittance**, âk-kwî'-tânse. *s.* a release; a discharge in writing for a debt.
- Acre**, â'-kûr. *s.* a portion of land containing 40 perches in length, and 4 in breadth, or 4840 square yards. [ter.]
- Acrid**, âk'-krîd. *a.* having a hot, biting taste; bit-
- Acrimonious**, âk-kre'-mô-nê-ûs. *a.* sharp; corrosive.
- Acrimony**, âk'-kre'-mô-nê. *s.* sharpness; corrosiveness; severity of temper or language.
- Acritude**, âk'-kre'-tûde. } *s.* an acrid taste; a bit
- Acrity**, âk'-kre'-tê. } ing heat on the palate
- Acronycal**, â-kron'-ê-kâl. *a.* a term of astronomy applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sunset. [thing.]
- Across**, â-kroûs'. *ad.* athwart, laid over any
- Acrostick**, â-kroûs'-tîk. *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line makes up the name of the person on whom the poem is written.
- Act**, âkt. *v. n.* to do, to perform.—*v. a.* to imitate.
- Act**, âkt. *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play.
- Action**, âk'-shûn. *s.* opposite to rest; gesture in speaking; a deed; a battle; a law suit.
- Actionable**, âk'-shûn-â-bl. *a.* that which is punishable by law.
- Active**, âk'-tîv. *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy.
- Actively**, âk'-tîv-lê. *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly.
- Activeness**, âk'-tîv-nêss. } *s.* nimbleness.
- Activity**, âk'-tîv'-ê-tê. }
- Actor**, âk'-tûr. *s.* one that performs; a stage player.
- Actress**, âk'-trêss. *s.* a female stage-player.
- Actual**, âk'-tshû-âl. *a.* real; certain; not speculative.
- Actually**, âk'-tshû-âl-lê. *ad.* in act, in effect, really. [being actual.]
- Actualness**, âk'-tshû-âl-nêss. *s.* the quality of
- Actuary**, âk'-tshû-â-rê. *s.* a register, or clerk of a court. [to move.]
- Actuate**, âk'-tshû-âte. *v. a.* to put into action;
- Actuate**, âk'-tshû-âte. *a.* }
- Actuated**, âk'-tshû-â-têd. *part.* } put into action
- Acuate**, âk'-û-âte. *v. a.* to make sharp; to point.
- Aculeate**, â-kû-lê-âte. *a.* having a sting, or sharp point.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tù'e, túb, búll; —díl; —pónd; —thín, THIS.

Acumen, á-kù'-mèn. *s.* a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect.
Acuminated, á-kù'-mè-nà-téd. *part.* ending in a sharp point.
Acute, á-kùt'e'. *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious.
Acute, á-kùt'e'. *s.* an accent marked thus ['] to show when the voice ought to be raised.
Acutely, á-kùt'e'-lè. *ad.* sharply; keenly, ingeniously.
Acuteness, á-kùt'e'-nès. *s.* sharpness, subtileness.
Adacted, á-dák'-téd. *part. a.* driven by force.
Adage, ád/-hje. *s.* a maxim; a common saying.
Adagio, á-dá/-jé-ò. *s.* in musick, a term for slow time.
Adamant, ád/-á-mánt. *s.* a diamond; a loadstone. [penetrable].
Adamantean, ád/-á-mán-tè'-án. *a.* very hard, impenetrable.
Adamantine, ád/-á-mán/-tín. *a.* made of adamant; hard.
Adapt, á-dápt'. *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion.
Adaptation, ád/-áp-tá'-shún. } *s.* the act of fitting.
Adaption, á-dáp'-shún. } *ing.*
Add, ád. *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up.
Addecimate, ád-dés'-sé-máte. *v. a.* to take or value lites.
Adder, ád/-dúr. *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper.
Adder's-grass, ád/-dúr-z-grás. *s.* the name of a plant. [an herb].
Adder's-tongue, ád/-dúr-z-túng. *s.* the name of a plant.
Addible, ád/-dè-bl. *a.* that which may be added.
Addice, ád/-dís. } *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe.
Adze, ádz. }
Addict, ád/-dikt'. *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate.
Addicted, ád/-dikt'-téd. *part. a.* devoted to, fond of. [addition].
Additament, ád/-dít/-á-mènt. *s.* the thing added.
Addition, ád/-dítsh'-shún. *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person. [ded.].
Additional, ád/-dítsh'-shún-ál. *a.* that which is added.
Addle, ád/-dl. *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten.—*s.* dry lees.
Addle-pated, ád/-dl-pá'-téd. *a.* empty-headed; weak.
Address, ád-drés'. *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare one's self for any action.

Address, ád-drés'. *s.* a petition; direction; skill; dexterity; mode of behaviour. [assign].
Adduce, ád-dúse'. *v. a.* to bring in; allege;
Adducent, ád-dú'-sènt. *s.* any muscle that contracts. [pleasant].
Addulce, ád-dúlse'. *v. a.* to sweeten; to make pleasant.
Ademption, á-dém'-shún. *s.* revocation, privation. [an art.].
Adept, á-dèpt'. *s.* an artist; one well versed in an art.
Adequate, ád/-è-kwáte. *a.* proportionate, equal to. [portion, duly].
Adequately, ád/-è-kwáte-lè. *ad.* in exact proportion.
Adequateness, ád/-è-kwáte-nès. *s.* equality; exact proportion. [fed.].
Adfected, ád-fèk'-téd. *a.* compounded, or affected.
Adhere, ád-hère'. *v. n.* to stick close to; to take part with; to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.
Adherence, ád-hè'-rènsè. *s.* attachment; tenacity. [ing to.].
Adherent, ád-hè'-rènt. *a.* united with; sticking to.
Adherent, ád-hè'-rènt. } *s.* a follower; parti-
Adherer, ád-hè'-rúr. } *san.*
Adhesion, ád-hè'-zhún. *s.* the act of sticking to something.
Adhesive, ád-hè'-sív. *a.* sticking; tenacious.
Adhibit, ád-híb'-bít. *v. a.* to apply to; to make use of.
Adhibition, ád-hè-bítsh'-shún. *s.* application; use.
Adieu, á-dú'. *ad.* farewell.
Adipose, ád/-dè-pòse. } *a.* fat, greasy.
Adipous, ád/-dè-pús. } [ners].
Adit, ád/-ít. *s.* a passage under ground for mining.
Adjacency, ád-já'-sènsè. *s.* state of being near or close to.
Adjacent, ád-já'-sènt. *a.* lying close to, bordering upon.
Adject, ád-jèkt'. *v. a.* to add to, to put to.
Adjection, ád-jèk'-shún. *s.* the act of adjecting or adding.
Adjective, ád/-jèk-tív. *s.* a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as *good, bad, &c.*
Adjoin, ád-jóin'. *v. a.* to join to, to unite or put to. [near to.].
Adjoining, ád-jóin'-íng. *part.* being close to.
Adjourn, ád-júr'n'. *v. a.* to put off, to defer.
Adjournment, ád-júr'n'-mènt. *s.* putting off to another day.

Fate, fār, fāl, fāt; —mē, mēt; —phue, pîn; —

- Adjudge**, ād-jūjē'. *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence. [by law.]
- Adjudicate**, ād-jū-dē-kāte. *v. a.* to determine
- Adjugate**, ād-jū-gate. *v. a.* to yoke or couple to.
- Adjunct**, ād-jūkt. *s.* something adherent to another. [thing joined.]
- Adjunction**, ād-jūkt-shūn. *s.* act of joining;
- Adjuration**, ād-jū-rā-shūn. *s.* a solemn proposing of an oath to another; the oath proposed.
- Adjure**, ād-jūre'. *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form. [settle.]
- Adjust**, ād-jūst'. *v. a.* to regulate; put in order;
- Adjusting**, ād-jūst-ing. } *s.* the act of
- Adjustment**, ād-jūst-mēnt. } regulating, or putting in method.
- Adjutant**, ād-jū-tānt. *s.* a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and superintending punishments.
- Adjute**, ād-jūte'. *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur.
- Adjutor**, ād-jū-tūr. *s.* a helper, an assistant.
- Adjuvate**, ād-jū-vāte. *v. a.* to help, to forward.
- Admeasurement**, ād-mēzh'-ūre-mēnt. *s.* the act of measuring.
- Administer**, ād-mīn'-nīs-tūr. *v. a.* to act as an agent; to supply.
- Administration**, ād-mīn-nīs-trā-shūn. *s.* act of administering.
- Administrator**, ād-mīn-nīs-trā-tūr. *s.* one who manages the affairs of a person dying without a will.
- Administratrix**, ād-mīn-nīs-trā-triks. *s.* a woman who administers.
- Admirable**, ād-mē-rā-bl. *a.* to be admired; good, rare. [excellently.]
- Admirably**, ād-mē-rā-blē. *ad.* wonderfully, ex-
- Admiral**, ād-mē-rāl. *s.* the chief commander of a fleet. [admiral.]
- Admiralship**, ād-mē-rāl-shīp. *s.* the office of an
- Admiralty**, ād-mē-rāl-tē. *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs.
- Admiration**, ād-mē-rā-shūn. *s.* act of admiring; wonder. [teem.]
- Admire**, ād-mīre'. *v.* to be surprised at; to es-
- Admirer**, ād-mī-rēr. *s.* one that admires; a lover.
- Admissible**, ād-mīs'-sē-bl. *a.* that which may be admitted.
- Admission**, ād-mīsh'-shūn. *s.* the act of admitting; the allowing of a position not fully proved.
- Admit**, ād-mīt'. *v. a.* to grant entrance; to allow an argument, or position; to grant in general. [admitted.]
- Admittable**, ād-mīt'-tā-bl. *a.* that which may be
- Admittance**, ād-mīt'-tānse. *s.* the act of admitting; custom.
- Admittible**, ād-mīt'-tē-bl. *a.* the proper orthography, instead of *admittable*.
- Admix**, ād-mīks'. *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with.
- Admixture**, ād-mīks'-ishūre. *s.* the substance of bodies mixed.
- Admonish**, ād-mōn'-nīsh. *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise. [reprover.]
- Admonisher**, ād-mōn'-nīsh-ūr. *s.* an adviser, a
- Admonition**, ād-mō-nīsh'-ūn. *s.* advice, counsel, reproof.
- Admonitory**, ād-mōn'-nē-tūr-rē. *a.* admonishing, warning gently.
- Ado**, ā-dōō'. *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult.
- Adolescence**, ād-ō-lēs'-sēnse. *s.* the flower or prime of youth.
- Adopt**, ā-dōpt'. *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner.
- Adoption**, ā-dōpt'-shūn. *s.* the act or state of adopting. [divine.]
- Adorable**, ā-dō'-rā-bl. *a.* worthy of adoration;
- Adoration**, ād-dō-rā-shūn. *s.* divine worship; homage. [highly.]
- Adore**, ā-dōre'. *v. a.* to worship; to honour
- Adorn**, ā-dōrn'. *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish. [hishment.]
- Adornment**, ā-dōrn'-mēnt. *s.* ornament, embellishment.
- Adown**, ā-dōūn'. *prep.* down; towards the ground.
- Adrift**, ā-drift'. *ad.* floating at random.
- Adroit**, ā-drōit'. *a.* active, skilful, dexterous.
- Adroitly**, ā-drōit'-lē. *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully. [tivity.]
- Adroitness**, ā-drōit'-nēs. *s.* dexterity, skill, ac-
- Adry**, ā-dri'. *ad.* thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst. [ing together.]
- Adstriction**, ād-strīk'-shūn. *s.* the act of bind-

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tũh, hòll, —tũl, —pònd; —thin, THIS.

Adulation, ád-jũ-á-sũn. *s.* high compliment, flattery.

Adulator, ád-jũ-lá-tũr. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.
Adulatory, ád-jũ-lá-tũr-ré. *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical.

Adult, á-dũl'. *s.* a person arrived at maturity.

Adulterate, á-dũl'-tũr-áte. *a.* } corrupted

Adulterated, á-dũl'-tũr-á-téd. *part.* } with some baser ingredients; debased.

Adulterate, á-dũl'-tũr-áte. *v. a.* to corrupt by some foreign admixture.

Adulteration, á-dũl'-tũr-á-shũn. *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated. } adultery.

Adulterer, á-dũl'-tũr-ũr. *s.* the person guilty of

Adulteress, á-dũl'-tũr-ẽs. *s.* a woman guilty of adultery. } bed.

Adultery, á-dũl'-tũr-ẽ. *s.* violating the marriage

Adumbrate, ád-ũm'-bráte. *v. a.* to shadow out faintly.

Adumbration, ád-ũm'-brá-shũn. *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation. } joined.

Adunation, ád-ũ-ná-shũn. *s.* a union; being

Advuncity, á-dũn'-sẽ-tẽ. *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards.

Adure, á-dũr'. *v. a.* to burn up, to parch.

Adust, á-dũst'. } *a.* burnt up, scorched.

Adusted, á-dũst'-ẽd. } *a.* burnt up, scorched.

Adustible, á-dũs'-tẽ-bl'. *a.* that may be burnt up. } drying.

Adustion, á-dũs'-tũshũn. *s.* act of burning or

Advance, ád-vánsẽ'. *v. a.* to bring forward; to aggrandize; to improve; to grace; to propose.

Advance, ád-vánsẽ'. *v. n.* to come forward, to improve. } [provement.

Advance, ád-vánsẽ'. *s.* a progression; an im-

Advanced, ád-vánsĩ'. *part.* forwarded; asserted. } [progression.

Advancement, ád-vánsẽ'-mẽnt. *s.* prelerment;

Advantage, ád-ván'-tádje. *s.* superiority; convenience; gain; benefit; favourable circumstance.

Advantage, ád-ván'-tádje. *v. a.* to improve; to promote.

Advantageous, ád-ván'-tá-jũs. *a.* convenient; profitable.

Advantageously, ád-ván'-tá-jũs-lẽ. *ad.* conveniently; profitably; opportunely.

Advantageousness, ád-ván'-tá-jũs-nẽs. *s.* usefulness, convenience.

Advène, ád-vẽn'. *v. n.* to be superadded to.

Advenient, ád-vẽn'-nẽ-ẽnt. *a.* superadded, advening.

Advent, ád-vẽn'. *s.* a coming; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being four weeks before Christmas.

Adventine, ád-vẽn'-tũn. } *a.* accidental,

Adventitious, ád-vẽn'-tũsh'-ũs. } casual; additional; super-

Adventive, ád-vẽn'-tũv. } venient.

Adventure, ád-vẽn'-tũshũr. *v. n.* to try the chance; to dare. } [enterprise.

Adventure, ád-vẽn'-tũshũr. *s.* an accident; an

Adventurer, ád-vẽn'-tũshũr-ũr. *s.* an unsettled person; one who hazards or risks any chance. } [daring.

Adventuresome, ád-vẽn'-tũshũr-sũm. *a.* hazard-

Adventurous, ád-vẽn'-tũshũr-ũs. *a.* daring, or courageous; full of hazard, dangerous.

Adventurously, ád-vẽn'-tũshũr-ũs-lẽ. *ad.* boldly, hazardously.

Adverb, ád-vẽrb'. *s.* in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action.

Adverbial, ád-vẽr'-bẽ-ál. *a.* that which relates to adverbs.

Adverbially, ád-vẽr'-bẽ-ál-lẽ. *aa.* in the manner of an adverb.

Adversaria, ád-vẽr'-sá-rẽ-á. *s.* a common-place book.

Adversary, ád-vẽr'-sá-rẽ. *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe.

Adverse, ád-vẽrse. *a.* contrary; calamitous.

Adversely, ád-vẽrse-lẽ. *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately. } [fiction

Adversity, ád-vẽr'-sẽ-tẽ. *s.* misery, distress, af-

Advert, ád-vẽrt'. *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard.

Advertence, ád-vẽr'-tẽnsẽ. } *s.* attention to.

Advertency, ád-vẽr'-tẽn-sẽ. } *s.* attention to.

Advertise, ád-vẽr'-tĩzẽ. *v. a.* to inform, to give publick notice.

Advertisement, ád-vẽr'-tĩz-mẽnt, or ád-vẽr-

Fate, fā, fāl, fāt, —mē, mēt, —pīn, pīn, —

ilze'-mēt. *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a public paper. [information.
Advertiser, ād-vēr-īl'-zūr. *s.* one who gives in.
Advertising, ād-vēr-īl'-zing. *part.* giving notice. [intelligence.
Advice, ād-vīzē. *s.* counsel; instruction; intel-
Advisable, ād-vī-zā-bl. *a.* prudent, proper, fit.
Advisableness, ād-vī-zā-bl-nēs. *s.* fitness; propriety. [form.
Advise, ād-vīzē. *v.* to counsel, to consult, to in-
Advisedly, ād-vī-zēd-lē. *ad.* deliberately; prudently. [counselor.
Adviser, ād-vī-zūr. *s.* one who advises; a
Advocate, ād-vō-kate. *s.* a pleader, an inter-
cessor; one who defends the cause of an-
other. — *v.* to plead, intercede, defend another's cause.
Advocation, ād-vō-kā-shūn. *s.* the act of plead-
ing; plea; apology; excuse; defence.
Advowee, ād-vō-ēē. *s.* he that possesses the
right of advowson, or representation.
Advowson, ād-vō-zūn. *s.* a right to present to
a benefice.
Advowson, *appendant.* ād-vō-zūn. *s.* a right
of presentation to a church, depending on a
manor as an appurtenance thereto.
Advowson, *in gross.* ād-vō-zūn. *s.* an abso-
lute right of presentation not belonging to a
manor.
Adze, ādz. *s.* see *addice*.
Aerial, ā-ē-rē-āl. *a.* belonging to the air; high;
lofty. [prey.
Aerie, ē-rē. *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of
Aeriform, ā-ēr-ē-form. *a.* that which resem-
bles air.
Aerology, ā-ēr-ōl'-lō-jē. *s.* the theory of the air.
Aeromancy, ā-ēr-ō-mān-sē. *s.* the art of di-
vining by the air.
Aerometry, ā-ēr-ōm'-mē-trē. *s.* the art of meas-
uring the air. [the air.
Aeronaut, ā-ēr-ō-nāvt. *s.* one who sails through
Aerocopy, ā-ēr-ōs'-kō-pē. *s.* the observation of
the air. [rostation.
Aerostatick, ā-ēr-ōs-tāt'-īk. *a.* belonging to ae-
Aerostation, ā-ēr-ōs-tā'-shūn. *s.* traversing the
air in balloons. [lance.
Afar, ā-fār. *ad.* remotely, from a great dis-
Afeard, ā-fērd. *a.* afraid, terrified, daunted

Affability, āf-fā-bil'-lē-tē. *s.* courteousness; con-
descension. [mild.
Affable, āf-fā-bl. *a.* easy of manners; benign,
Affableness, āf-fā-bl-nēs. *s.* civility; conde-
scension. [civility.
Affably, āf-fā-blē. *ad.* courteously, kindly.
Affair, āf-fāre. *s.* business; concern, transaction.
Affect, āf-fēkt'. *s.* affection; sensation; quality.
Affect, āf-fēkt'. *v. a.* to influence the passions;
to make a show of something. [concocted.
Affectation, āf-fēk-tā'-shūn. *s.* an artificial ap-
pearance. [concocted.
Affected, āf-fēk'-tēd. *part. a.* moved; afflicted;
Affectedly, āf-fēk'-tēd-lē. *ad.* conceitedly, hyp-
ocritically. [concoct.
Affectedness, āf-fēk'-tēd-nēs. *s.* silly pride; con-
Affecting, āf-fēk'-ting. *part.* moving; imitating.
Affection, āf-fēk'-shūn. *s.* love, kindness, zeal, habit. [benevolent.
Affectionate, āf-fēk'-shūn-āte. *a.* warm, tender,
Affectionately, āf-fēk'-shūn-āte-lē. *ad.* tender-
ly, benevolently. [moving.
Affective, āf-fēk'-tīv. *a.* that which affects;
Affiance, āf-fl'-ānse. *s.* a contract; reliance;
hope, confidence, generally in a religious
sense. [promise.
Affiance, āf-fl'-ānse. *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by
Affidavit, āf-fē-dā'-vīt. *s.* a deposition on oath.
Affied, āf-fl'-ēd. *part. a.* joined by contract.
Affiliation, āf-fl'-lē-ā'-shūn. *s.* the adoption of a
Affined, āf-fl'-nēd. *a.* related to another. [son.
Affinity, āf-fln'-nē-tē. *s.* relation by marriage;
opposed to *consanguinity*; resemblance to.
Affirm, āf-fērmi'. *v. a.* to declare, to tell confi-
dently. [firmed; true.
Affirmable, āf-fēr-mā-bl. *a.* that may be af-
Affirmation, āf-fēr-mā'-shūn. *s.* confirmation,
declaration. [declares.
Affirmative, āf-fēr-mā-tīv. *a.* that affirms or
Affirmatively, āf-fēr-mā-tīv-lē. *ad.* positively,
absolutely.
Affix, āf-fīks'. *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten.
Affilation, āf-flā'-shūn. *s.* the act of breathing
upon.
Afflict, āf-fīkt'. *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment.
Affliction, āf-fīkt'-shūn. *s.* sorrow, calamity,
misery.
Afflictive, āf-fīkt'-tīv. *a.* painful, tormenting.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —òñ; pòñd; —thin, THIS.

Affluence, áf-flú-ense. *s.* riches, plenty, abundance. [uberant.]

Affluent, áf-flú-ent. *a.* wealthy, abundant, ex-

Afflux, áf-flúks. } *s.* the act of flowing;

Affluxion, áf-flúks'-shún. } that which flows from one place to another.

Afford, áf-fórd'. *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expenses.

Affranchise, áf-frán'-tshíz. *v. a.* to make free.

Affray, áf-frá'. *v. a.* to strike with fear, to terrify.

Affray, áf-frá'. *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult.

Affright, áf-fríte'. *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify.

Affright, áf-fríte'. } *s.* terror, fear.

Affrightment, áf-fríte'-mént. } *s.* terror, fear.

Affront, áf-fránt'. *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace.

Affront, áf-fránt'. *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to offend.

Affrontive, áf-fránt'-ív. *a.* injurious, abusive.

Affuse, áf-fúze'. *v. a.* to pour one thing on another.

Affusion, áf-fú-zhún. *s.* the act of affusing.

Affy, áf-fl'. *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to confide. [doors.]

Afield, á-féld'. *ad.* to or in the field, out of

Afloat, á-flóte'. *ad.* borne up by the water; moving.

Afoot, á-fút'. *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion.

Afore, á-fóre'. *prep.* before, sooner in time.

Aforehand, á-fóre-hánd. *ad.* previously prepared or fitted.

Aforesaid, á-fóre-sáde. *a.* said before, named before. [rified.]

Afraid, á-fráde'. *part. a.* struck with fear, terrified.

Afresh, á-frésh'. *ad.* anew, over again, once more.

After, áf-túr. *prep.* behind.—*ad.* following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time.

Aftermath, áf-túr-máth. *s.* the second crop of grass.

Afternoon, áf-túr-nóon'. *s.* time from noon to evening.

Afterthought, áf-túr-tháwt. *s.* reflections formed after the act; expedients formed too late.

Afterwards, áf-túr-wárd. *ad.* in succeeding time.

Aga, á-gá. *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank.

Again, á-gén'. *ad.* a second time, once more; moreover; in return; on the other hand.

Against, á-génts'. *prep.* in contradiction to; in opposition to; to the hurt of another.

Agamist, ág'-á-míst. *s.* one that is unmarried.

Agape, á-gúpe'. *ad.* staring eagerly, or with surprise.

Agast, or **Aghast**, á-gást'. *a.* struck with terror, frightened; starting with amazement.

Agate, ág'-át. *s.* the lowest sort of precious stone. [agate]

Agaty, ág'-á-té. *a.* partaking of the nature of

Age, áje. *s.* any period of time; generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life.

Aged, á-jéd. *a.* advanced in years, old, ancient.

Agency, á-jén-sé. *s.* action; managing another's affairs. [factor.]

Agent, á-jént. *s.* one who acts, a deputy, a

Aggelation, ád-jé-lá-shún. *s.* concretion of ice.

Agglomerate, ág-glóm'-múr-áte. *v. a.* to gather up in a ball.

Agglutinate, ág-glú-té-náte. *v. n.* to unite together. [hesion.]

Agglutination, ág-glú-té-ná'-shún. *s.* union, co-

Aggrandize, ág'-grán-díze. *v. a.* to enlarge, to exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank.

Aggrandizement, ág'-grán-díze-mént. *s.* being exalted, or preferred.

Aggravate, ág'-grá-vate. *v. a.* to make worse; to provoke.

Aggravation, ág-grá-vá'-shún. *s.* a provocation; exciting to anger; the act of aggravating.

Aggregate, ág-gré-gate. *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one body or mass.

Aggregate, ág-gré-gate. *s.* the collected sum of various quantities; the sum total of an account. [together.]

Aggregate, ág-gré-gate. *v. a.* to add or heap

Aggregation, ág-gré-gá-shún. *s.* the state of being collected.

Aggress, ág-grés'. *v. a.* to assault or injure first.

Aggressive, ág-grés'-ív. *a.* beginning a quarrel.

Aggression, ág-grésn'-ún. *s.* the commencing a quarrel. [saults another.]

Aggressor, ág-grés'-súr. *s.* one who first up-

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, phi;—

Aggrievance, âg-grê-vâns. *s.* hardship, injury, wrong. [harass.

Aggrieve, âg-grêve. *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to

Aggrieved, âg-grêvd. *part.* afflicted, injured.

Aggroup, âg-grôop. *v. a.* to bring into one view.

Aghast, â-gâst. *a.* struck with horror.

Agile, âj-il. *a.* nimble, ready, active, light.

Agileness, âj-il-nês. *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness.

Agility, âj-il-tê. *s.* activity, speed, readiness.

Agist, â-jist. *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week.

Agitate, âj-ê-tate. *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind.

Agitation, âj-ê-tâ-shûn. *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination.

Agitative, âj-ê-tâ-iv. *a.* having the power to agitate. [father.

Agnation, âg-nâ-shûn. *s.* descent from the same

Agnition, âg-nish-ûn. *s.* an acknowledgement.

Agnize, âg-nize. *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge.

Ago, â-gô. *ad.* in the time past, as, long ago.

Agog, â-gôg. *ad.* in a state of longing: a low word.

Agoining, â-gô-ing. *part. a.* in action, moving.

Agonistes, âg-ô-nis-têz. *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator.

Agonize, âg-ô-nize. *v. n.* to be in extreme pain.

Agony, âg-ô-nê. *s.* pangs of death; anguish.

Agrarian, â-grâ-rê-ân. *a.* relating to fields or grounds.

Agree, â-grêe. *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle.

Agreeable, â-grêe-â-bl. *a.* pleasing; conformable to. [of pleasing.

Agreeableness, â-grêe-â-bl-nês. *s.* the quality

Agreeably, â-grêe-â-blê. *ad.* pleasingly; consistently. [consent.

Agreed, â-grêed. *part. a.* settled by mutual

Agreement, â-grêe-mênt. *s.* concord; compact; bargain.

Agriculture, âg-rê-kûl-ishûre. *s.* tillage, husbandry.

Agriculturist, âg-rê-kûl-ishû-rîst. *s.* a husbandman; a farmer.

Aground, â-grôund. *ad.* run ashore; stranded.

Ague, â-gûe. *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits.

Ah, â. *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity.

Aha, â-hâ. *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt.

Ahead, â-hêd. *ad.* further on; precipitantly.

Aid, âde. *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve.

Aid, âde. } *s.* help, support, assist

Aidance, âde-âns. } *ance.*

Aidant, âde-ânt. } *a.* helping, assisting.

Aiding, âde-ing. } *a.* helping, assisting.

Aid-de-camp, âde-dê-kâwng. *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.

Aidless, âde-lês. *a.* friendless, unsupported.

Ail, âle. *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness.

Ailing, âle-ing. *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy.

Ailment, âle-mênt. *s.* pain, disease, affliction.

Aim, âme. *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess.

Aim, âme. *s.* direction, endeavour, design.

Air, âre. *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person.

Air, âre. *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm.

Air-balloon, âre-bâl-lôôn. *s.* see *balloon*.

Airily, âre-ê-lê. *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily.

Airiness, âre-ê-nês. *s.* gayety; exposure to the air.

Airing, âre-ing. *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air.

Airless, âre-lês. *a.* wanting air, close.

Air-pump, âre-pûmp. *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels.

Airy, âre-ê. *a.* belonging to the air; gay; sprightly.

Aisle, Aile, lle. *s.* a walk in a church.

Ait, âte. *s.* a small island in a river.

Akin, â-kîn. *a.* related to; resembling; alike.

Alabaster, âl-â-bâs-târ. *s.* a species of soft white marble. [briskness.

Alacrity, â-lâk-kre-tê. *s.* willingness, readiness.

Alamode, âl-â-môde. *ad.* according to the fashion. [prise.

Alarm, â-lârm. *v. a.* to call to arms; to sur-

Alarm, â-lârm. *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terror. [alarm.

Alarming, â-lârm-ing. *part.* frightful; giving

Alarmpost, â-lârm-post. *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of an alarm

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôh; —pôund; —lin, this.

Alarum, â-lâr'-âm. *s.* a clock; an alarm bell.

Alas, â-lâs'.

Alack, â-lâk'. } *interj.* denoting pity or grief.

Alb, âlb. *s.* a Romish priest's surplice.

Albeit, âl-bê'-it. *ad.* although, notwithstanding.

Albion, âl'-bê-ân. *s.* the ancient name of Britain.

Album, âl'-bûm. *s.* a book in which are inserted the autographs of friends, or of celebrated people. [in Spain.

Alcaid, âl-kâde'. *s.* the name of a civil officer

Alchymical, âl-kîm'-mê-kâl. *a.* relating to alchymy.

Alchymist, âl'-kê-mîst. *s.* a professor of alchymy. [metal.

Alchymy, âl'-kê-mê. *s.* occult chymistry; a

Alcohol, âl'-kô-hôl. *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine, impalpable powder; a pure, rectified spirit.

Alcoran, âl'-kô-rân. *s.* the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by Mahomet.

Alcove, âl'-kôve'. *s.* a recess to sit or lie in.

Alder, âl'-dûr. *s.* a tree resembling the hazel.

Alderman, âl'-dûr-mân. *s.* a magistrate of an incorporated city.

Aldern, âl'-dûrn. *a.* made of alder wood.

Ale, âle. *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water.

Aléconner, âle'-kôn-nûr. *s.* an officer whose duty it is to oblige publicans to use just measures. [spirit.

Alegar, âl'-lê-gûr. *s.* sour ale which has lost its

Alehouse, âle'-hôuse. *s.* a house where malt liquor is sold. [ling.

Alembick, â-lêm'-bîk. *s.* a vessel used in distil-

Alert, â-lêrt'. *a.* watchful, brisk, nimble.

Alertness, â-lêrt'-nê. *s.* sprightliness, briskness.

Alexandrine, âl-lêgz'-ân-drîn. *s.* a verse of twelve syllables.

Alexipharmick, â-lêk-sê-fâr'-mîk. } *a.* that

Alexiterick, â-lêk-sê-lêr'-rîk. } which acts as an antidote to poison, or infection.

Algebra, âl'-jê-brâ. *s.* a literal arithmetick.

Algebraick, âl'-jê-brâ'-îk. } *a.* pertaining to

Algebraical, âl'-jê-brâ'-ê-kâl. } algebra.

Algebraist, âl'-jê-brâ'-îst. *s.* one well versed in algebra.

Algid, âl'-jîd. *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill.

Algidity, âl'-jîd'-dê-tê. } *s.* chiliness, coldness.

Algor, âl'-gôr.

Algorithm, âl'-gôr-rîthm. *s.* the science of numbers. [constable.

Alguazil, âl-gwâ-zêl'. *s.* a Spanish bailiff or

Alias, â-lê-âs. *ad.* otherwise.—*s.* in law, a writ

Alibi, âl'-ê-bl. *s.* elsewhere—in law, the plea of an accused person, that he was absent from the place where the offence was committed.

Allble, âl'-ê-bl. *a.* nutritive; nourishing.

Alien, âle'-yên. *s.* a foreigner; a stranger.

Alienable, âle'-yên-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.

Alienate, âle'-yên-âte. *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections.

Alienate, âle'-yên-âte. *a.* estranged or withdrawn from.

Alienation, âle-yên-â'-shôn. *s.* the act of transferring; change of affection; mental derangement.

Alight, â-lîe'. *v. n.* to descend, to come down, to dismount.

Alike, â-like'. *ad.* with resemblance; equally.

Aliment, âl'-lê-mênt. *s.* food, nutriment, support. [tive.

Alimental, âl-lê-mênt'-tâl. *a.* nourishing, nutritive.

Alimentary, âl-lê-mênt'-tâ-rê. *a.* that belongs to aliment.

Alimorous, âl-lê-mô'-nê-ûs. *a.* that nourishes.

Alimony, âl'-lê-mûn-nê. *s.* that part of an estate appropriated to support a wife, when separated from her husband, unless criminally so.

Aliquant, âl'-lê-kwônt. *a.* any portion of a given number, which, multiplied or diversified in any possible manner, will still make more or less than that given number exactly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four times 3 making 12.

Aliquot, âl'-lê-kwôt. *s.* any portion of a given number which, being multiplied, will amount to that given number exactly.

Alive, â-lîve'. *a.* not dead; active, sprightly.

Alkahest, âl'-kâ-hêst. *s.* a universal dissolvent, a liquor.

Alkali, âl'-kâ-lê. *s.* the fixed salt of any body.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Alkaline** âl-kâ-lî-nâ. *a.* having the quality of alkali.
Alkalious âl-kâ-lî-ô-s. *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
Alkermes âl-kâ-mêz. *s.* a confection made of the scarlet grains called *kermes*.
All âl. *a.* the whole number or quantity; every one. *All* is much used in composition.
Allay âl-lâ. *v. a.* to temper one metal with another for coining; to compose, to pacify.
Allay âl-lâ. *s.* any baser metal mixed with a superiour kind to harden it; any thing which, being added, lessens the value of that with which it is mingled.
Allayer âl-lâ-âr. *s.* the person or thing which allays.
Allcation âl-lêk-tâ-shûn. *s.* an alluring; an enticing. [*cuse, plea.*]
Allegation âl-lê-gâ-shûn. *s.* an affirmation, ex-
Allege âl-lêdjê. *v. a.* to declare, to maintain, to plead.
Allegeable âl-lêdjê-â-bl. *a.* that which may be alleged.
Alleged âl-lêjdî. *part.* given, asserted, pleaded.
Allegiance âl-lê-jânse. *s.* the duty of a subject.
Allegiant âl-lê-jânt. *a.* loyal, conformable to allegiance.
Allegorical âl-lê-gôr-rê-kâl. *a.* not real; not literal.
Allegory âl-lê-gôr-rê. *s.* in rhetoric, a figurative manner of speech, by which instruction or information is meant to be conveyed.
Allegro âl-lê-grô. *s.* a sprightly motion in music; gay.
Allemande âl-lê-mând. *s.* a kind of dance.
Alleviate âl-lê-vê-âte. *v. a.* to ease, to soften.
Alleviation âl-lê-vê-â-shûn. *s.* that by which any pain is diminished, or any fault extenuated.
Alley âl-lê. *s.* any narrow passage or walk.
Alliance âl-lî-ânse. *s.* relation by marriage, or kindred; a league or contract with foreign powers; similarity of qualities.
Allies âl-lîze. *s.* states who have entered into a league for their mutual defence.
Alligation âl-lê-gâ-shûn. *s.* the act of tying together; that rule of arithmetick which teaches to adjust the price of articles compounded of ingredients of different value.
Alligator âl-lê-gâ-tûr. *s.* a crocodile; a kind of pear.
Allision âl-lîzh-ân. *s.* the act of striking to
Alliteration âl-lî-êr-â-shûn. *s.* the beginning two or more words with the same letter.
Allocation âl-lô-kâ-shûn. *s.* act of placing or adding to. [*to another.*]
Allocution âl-lô-kû-shûn. *s.* the act of speaking
Allodial âl-lô-dê-âl. } *a.* independent; held
Allodian âl-lô-dê-ân. } without acknowledgement of superiority.
Allot âl-lô. *v. a.* to parcel out, to distribute; grant. [*any one.*]
Allotment âl-lô-mênt. *s.* the part given to
Allow âl-lô. *v. a.* to admit or acknowledge any position; to permit, yield, or grant; to make an abatement in selling.
Allowable âl-lô-â-bl. *a.* that may be permitted, lawful.
Allowance âl-lô-ânse. *s.* indulgence, pension, sanction, license, a rate or appointment for any use; a deduction.
Allowor âl-lô-âr. *s.* one who approves or authorizes.
Alloy âl-lô. *s.* more properly *allay*, which see.
Allude âl-lûde. *v. a.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to. [*wheedle.*]
Allure âl-lûre. *v. a.* to entice, to decoy, to
Allure âl-lûre. *s.* something set up to entice birds. [*ation.*]
Allurement âl-lûre-mênt. *s.* enticement, temptation.
Allusion âl-lô-zhûn. *s.* a reference, hint, implication.
Allusive âl-lû-sîv. *a.* hinting at something.
Allusory âl-lû-sûr-ê. *a.* allusive; insinuating; implying.
Alluvial âl-lû-vê-âs. } *a.* that which is car-
Alluvial âl-lû-vê-âl. } ried by water, and lodged upon something else. [*dred.*]
Ally âl-lî. *v. a.* to unite by friendship or kin-
Ally âl-lî. *s.* a friend, a confederate, a relation.
Almanack âl-mâ-nâk. *s.* an annual calendar.
Almandine âl-mân-dîne. *s.* a kind of inferior ruby.
Almighty âl-mî-tê. *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent.—*s.* the Divine Being; God.
Almond â-mônd. *s.* the fruit of the almond-tree.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôl; —tôbe, tôb, hôt; —ôl; —pôme —uin, THIS.

Almoner, âl'-mô-nâr. *s.* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity.

Almonry, âl'-môn-rê. *s.* the place where alms are given.

Almost, âl'-môst. *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh.

Alms, ânz. *s.* any thing given to relieve the poor.

Almshouses, ânz'-hôt-zêz. *s.* houses built gratuitously for the poor.

Aloes, âl'-ôze. *s.* a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called *succotrine aloes*; the inferior, *horse aloes*.

Aloetick, âl'-ô-êl'-lk. } *a.* consisting of al-
Aloetical, âl'-ô-êl'-kâl. } oes.

Aloft, â-lôft' *ad.* on high; in the air; above.

Alogy, âl'-ô-je. *s.* absurdity; unreasonable-ness.

Alone, â-lône'. *a.* without company, solitary.

Along, â-lông'. *ad.* at length; onward, forward.

Aloof, â-lôôf'. *ad.* at a distance: it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, *to the wind*.

Aloud, â-lôôd'. *ad.* loudly, with much noise.

Alpha, âl'-fâ. *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore used to signify, *the first or highest*.

Alphabet, âl'-fâ-bêt. *s.* the letters of any language.

Alphabetical, âl'-fâ-bêt'-lê-kâl. *a.* according to the order of the alphabet.

Alpine, âl'-pln. *a.* relating to the Alps; high.

Already, âl'-rêd'-dê. *ad.* now, at this time, so soon, or some time past.

Also, âl'-sô. *ad.* likewise; in the same manner.

Altar, âl'-târ. *s.* the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.

Alter, âl'-târ. *v.* to change, to reform, to vary.

Alterable, âl'-târ-â-bl. *a.* that which may be changed.

Alteration, âl'-târ-â-shôn. *s.* the act of altering or changing; the change made.

Alterative, âl'-târ-â-tiv. *a.* medicines called *alterative* are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health.

Altercation, âl'-târ-kâ-shôn. *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle.

Alternate, âl'-têr-nâle. *a.* by turns, one after another. [*usually*]

Alternately, âl'-têr-nâle-lê. *ad.* by turns, mutually.

Alternation, âl'-têr-nâ-shôn. *s.* reciprocal succession.

Alternative, âl'-têr-nâ-tiv. *s.* the choice given of one of two things, so that, if one is rejected, the other must be taken.

Although, âl'-thô. *ad.* notwithstanding, however. [*language*]

Altiloquence, âl'-tîl'-lô-kwênse. *s.* pompous

Altimetry, âl'-tîm'-mê-tre. *s.* the art of measuring heights. [*pompous*]

Altiſonant, âl'-tîs'-sô-nânt. *a.* high sounding.

Altitude, âl'-tê-tûde. *s.* height of a place; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon.

Alto, âl'-tô. *s.* the upper or counter-tenor. — *a.* high. [*tiſely*]

Altogether, âl'-tô-gêr'n'-âr. *ad.* completely, entirely.

Alum, âl'-lûm. *s.* a mineral salt of an acid taste.

Alumine, âl'-û-mine. *s.* a kind of earth, so called from its forming the basis of common alum.

Aluminous, âl'-h'-mê-nûs. *a.* consisting of alum.

Always, âl'-wâze. *ad.* perpetually; constantly.

Amability, âm-â-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing.

Amain, â-mâne'. *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely.

Amalgam, â-mâl'-gâm. *s.* a mixture of metals.

Amalgamate, â-mâl'-gâ-mâte. *v. a.* to mix, or unite metals.

Amand, â-mând'. *v.* to send away, to remove.

Amandation, âm-ân-dâ-shôn. *s.* the act of sending away.

Amanuensis, â-mân-û-ên'-sis. *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates.

Amaranth, âm-â-rân'h. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades.

Amaranthine, âm-â-rân'-tîn. *a.* consisting of amaranths. [*heap*]

Amasment, â-mâs'-mênt. *s.* an accumulation, a

Amass, â-mâs'. *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up.

Amateur, âm-â-târe'. *s.* a virtuoso, a lover of the arts.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pln; —

- Amatory**, âm-â-tôr-rê. *a.* relating to or causing love.
- Amazons**, âm-â-y-rô-zâ. *s.* a dimness of sight occasioning the appearance of flies or dust floating before the eyes.
- Amaze**, â-mâze. *v. a.* to surprise, astonish, to confuse.
- Amaze**, â-mâze. *s.* astonishment; confusion.
- Amazement**, â-mâze-mênt. *s.* confused apprehension; fear; wonder at any event; admiration.
- Amazing**, â-mâ-zing. *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing. [wonderfully.]
- Amazingly**, â-mâ-zing-lê. *ad.* astonishingly.
- Amazon**, âm-â-zôn. *s.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago. [diouanness.]
- Ambages**, âm-bâ-jêz. *s.* circumlocution; te-
- Ambassador**, âm-bâs-sâ-dûr. *s.* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any publick business to a foreign country.
- Ambassadress**, âm-bâs-sâ-drês. *s.* the lady of an ambassador.
- Ambassage**, âm-bâs-sâje. } *s.* a mission.
- Ambassade**, âm-bâs-sâde. }
- Amber**, âm-bûr. *s.* a yellow transparent gum of a resinous taste; a kind of pale ale.
- Ambergis**, âm-bûr-grêse. *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial.
- Ambidexter**, âm-bê-dêks-têr. *s.* a person that can use both hands alike; a knave who plays on both sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe from both parties for his verdict.
- Ambidextrous**, âm-bê-dêks-trûs. *a.* double dealing, deceitful.
- Ambient**, âm-bê-ênt. *a.* compassing; surrounding, particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies; investing.
- Ambiguity**, âm-bê-gû-ê-tê. *s.* obscurity of words; double meaning; uncertainty of signification.
- Ambiguous**, âm-bîg-û-ûs. *a.* doubtful, mysterious. [manner.]
- Ambiguously**, âm-bîg-û-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a doubtful
- Ambiguousness**, âm-bîg-û-ûs-nê. *s.* uncertainty of meaning.
- Ambiloquy**, âm-bîl-ô-kwê. *s.* use of doubtful expressions.
- Ambition**, âm-bîsh-ân. *s.* an earnest desire of preferment, honour, or power; great pride.
- Ambitious**, âm-bîsh-ûs. *a.* aspiring, proud, vain
- Amble**, âm-bl. *v. n.* to move easily, to pace, to trip.
- Ambrosia**, âm-brô-zhê-â. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods.
- Ambrosial**, âm-brô-zhê-âl. *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious.
- Ambulation**, âm-bû-lâ-shûn. *s.* the act of walking.
- Ambuscade**, âm-bûs-kâde. } *s.* a private post
- Ambuscado**, âm-bûs-kâ-dô. } in which men
- Ambush**, âm-bûsh. } lie to surprise
- an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy.*
- Amellorate**, â-mê-lê-ô-râte. *v. a.* to improve.
- Amelioration**, â-mê-lê-ô-râ-shûn. *s.* improvement.
- Amen**, â-mên. *ad.* may it be so; verily.
- Amenable**, â-mê-nâ-bl. *a.* responsible, answerable to.
- Amend**, â-mênd. *v.* to reform, grow better, correct.
- Amendment**, â-mênd-mênt. *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health.
- Amends**, â-mêndz. *s.* recompense; satisfaction.
- Amenity**, â-mên-nê-tê. *s.* pleasantness.
- Amerce**, â-mêrse. *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty.
- Amercement**, â-mêrse-mênt. } *s.* a pecu-
- Amerciament**, â-mêrsh-ê-â-mênt. } niary fine or penalty.
- Amethyst**, âm-ê-tîst. *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder drunkenness.
- Amiable**, â-mê-â-bl. *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming. [loveliness.]
- Amiability**, â-mê-â-bl-nê. *s.* agreeableness,
- Amicable**, âm-mê-kâ-bl. *a.* friendly, kind, obliging.
- Amicably**, âm-mê-kâ-blê. *ad.* in a friendly way.
- Amical**, â-mî-kâl. *a.* friendly.
- Amice** âm-in. *s.* the undermost part of a Romish priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, báll ; —òll ; —pòud ; —thin, THIS.

Amid, á-míd'. } *ad.* in the middle, amongst.
 Amidst, á-míst'. }
 Amis, á-mís'. *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong.
 Amission, á-mísh'-ún. *s.* loss, deprivation, dis-
 mission.
 Amitt, á-mít'. *v. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss.
 Amity, á-mé-té. *s.* friendship, love ; harmo-
 ny.
 Ammoniac, á-m-mò-né-ák. *s.* the name of an
 Indian gum, and of a salt.
 Ammunition, á-m-mú-nísh'-ún. *s.* military stores.
 Amnesty, á-m-nés-té. *s.* an act of general par-
 don.
 Amolition, á-m-ò-lísh'-ún. *s.* a removal ; a put-
 ting away.
 Among, á-múng'. } *prep.* mingled with.
 Amongst, á-múngst'. }
 Amourist, á-m-ò-rísh'. } *s.* a gallant, a lover.
 Amorous, á-m-ò-rò-sò. }
 Amorous, á-m-ò-rús. *a.* disposed to love, enam-
 oured.
 Amorously, á-m-ò-rús-lé. *ad.* lovingly, fondly,
 kindly. [itless.
 Amort, á-mòrt'. *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spir-
 itless.
 Amotion, á-m-ò-shún. *s.* the act of putting
 away. [crease.
 Amount, á-móunt'. *v. n.* to rise in value, to in-
 crease.
 Amount, á-móunt'. *s.* the sum total, whole, re-
 sult. [intrigue.
 Amour, á-móur'. *s.* an affair of gallantry ; an
 intrigue.
 Amphibious, á-m-fíb'-é-ús. *a.* that which par-
 takes of two natures, so as to live in air or
 water.
 Amphibology, á-m-fé-ból'-ò-jé. *s.* a double speech.
 Amphibolous, á-m-fíb'-bò-lús. *a.* tossed about ;
 doubtful.
 Amphiscii, á-m-físh'-é-i. *s.* those people who in-
 habit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both
 ways.
 Amphitheatre, á-m-fé-thé'-á-túr. *s.* a building in
 a circular or oval form for publick amusements,
 with seats one above another, and an area in
 the middle.
 Ample, á-m-pl. *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive.
 Implessness, á-m-pl-nés. *s.* largeness, extent, lib-
 erality.
 Ampliate, á-m-plé-áie. *v. a.* to enlarge, to ex-
 tend.

Ampliation, á-m-plé-á'-shún. *s.* diffuseness, en-
 largement.
 Amplificate, á-m-plí'-é-káte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to
 spread out.
 Amplification, á-m-plé-fé-ká'-shún. *s.* enlarge-
 ment, extension. [rate.
 Amplify, á-m-plé-fí. *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate.
 Amplitude, á-m-plé-túde. *s.* extent, largeness,
 capacity ; in astronomy, an arch of the hori-
 zon.
 Amply, á-m-plé. *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously.
 Amputate, á-m-pú-táte. *v. a.* to cut off a limb.
 Amputation, á-m-pú-tá'-shún. *s.* the act of
 cutting off a limb.
 Amulet, á-m-ò-lét. *s.* an appendant remedy
 or preventive, always worn about the per-
 son. [deceive.
 Amuse, á-múze'. *v. a.* to entertain, to divert,
 to deceive.
 Amusement, á-múze'-ment. *s.* a pastime or en-
 tertainment. [sing.
 Amusing, á-mú'-zing. *part.* entertaining, pleas-
 ing.
 An, án. *article.* one.
 Ana, á-ná. *ad.* in the same quantity, equally.
 Anabaptist, án-á-báp'-tíst. *s.* one of a sect who
 assert that baptism is improper till the per-
 son is of mature age ; more correctly, bap-
 tist.
 Anachorete, án-ák'-ò-réte. } *s.* a hermit.
 Anachorite, án-ák'-ò-rite. }
 Anachronism, án-ák'-kro-nízm. *s.* an error in
 computing the time of any great event.
 Anagram, án-á-grám. *s.* a transposition of
 the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to
 form other words.
 Anagrammatist, án-á-grám'-má-tíst. *s.* a com-
 poser of anagrams.
 Analects, án-á-léktis. *s.* fragments collected
 from authors. [ening.
 Analeptick, án-á-lép'-tík. *a.* restorative, strength-
 ening.
 Analogical, án-á-lódje'-é-kál. *a.* used by way
 of analogy.
 Analogically, án-á-lódje'-é-kál-é. *ad.* in an
 analogous manner.
 Analogous, á-nál'-lò-gús. *a.* having analogy.
 Analogy, á-nál'-lò-jé. *s.* resemblance, propor-
 tion, similarity of one thing to another.
 Analysis, á-nál'-lé-sis. *s.* a separation of any
 compound body into the parts of which it

Fâie, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- is formed; the chymical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles.
- Analytical, ân-â-lî-tî-ê-kûl. *a.* belonging to analysis.
- Analyze, ân-â-lî-ze. *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts.
- Anamorphosis, ân-â-môr-fô-sîs. *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation.
- Anapest, ân-â-pêst. *s.* a metrical foot containing two short syllables, and one long one.
- Anarch, ân-ârk. *s.* an author of confusion.
- Anarchy, ân-ârk-ê. *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult.
- Anasarca, ân-â-sâr-kâ. *s.* a kind of dropsy.
- Anastrophe, â-nâs-trô-fê. *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed.
- Anathema, â-nâth-ê-mâ. *s.* an ecclesiastical curse.
- Anathematism, â-nâth-ê-mâ-tîzm. *s.* excommunication.
- Anathematize, ân-âth-ê-mâ-tî-ze. *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.
- Anatomist, â-nât-ô-mîst. *s.* one skilled in anatomy.
- Anatomy, â-nât-ô-mê. *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure.
- Ancestor, ân-sês-tûr. *s.* predecessor, forefather.
- Ancestry, ân-sês-trê. *s.* lineage, descent, birth.
- Anchor, ângk-ûr. *s.* an iron instrument which, being fixed in the ground by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving.
- Anchor, ângk-ûr. *v. n.* to drop the anchor, to fix on.
- Anchorage, ângk-ûr-âdjê. *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor.
- Anchoret, ângk-ô-rê. } *s.* see *anachorete*.
- Anchorite, ângk-ô-rite. }
- Inchovy, ân-îshô-vê. *s.* a small sea fish.
- Ancient, âne-îshênt. *a.* old, of old time, long since.
- Ancient, âne-îshênt. *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign. [merly]
- Anciently, âne-îshênt-lê. *ad.* in old times, for-
- Ancientry, âne-îshênt-rê. *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage.
- Ancients, âne-îshêntz. *s.* men who lived in old times; formerly, certain flags in a ship.
- And, ând. *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
- Andante, ân-dân-tê. *ad.* in music, moderately.
- Andiron, ând-l-ûrn. *s.* iron at the end of a grate.
- Anecdote, ân-êk-dôte. *s.* a biographical incident.
- Anele, â-nêl. *v. a.* to give extreme unction.
- Anemone, â-nêm-ô-nê. *s.* the wind flower.
- Aneurism, ân-û-rîzm. *s.* a disease of or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated.
- Anew, â-nû. *ad.* over again, repeatedly.
- Anfractuous, ân-frâk-îshû-ûs. *a.* intricate, winding, mazy.
- Angel, âne-jêl. *s.* a celestial spirit; a messenger; a gold coin worth about 10s.
- Angelical, ân-jêl-ê-kâl. } *a.* heavenly, like an-
- Angelick, ân-jêl-îk. } gels.
- Anger, âng-gûr. *s.* resentment, rage; pain of a sore.
- Anger, âng-gûr. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage.
- Angle, âng-gl. *s.* a point where two lines meet; an instrument to take fish.
- Angle, âng-gl. *v. n.* to fish with a fishing rod.
- Anglicism, âng-glê-îzm. *s.* an English idiom or expression.
- Angry, âng-grê. *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed. [for body.]
- Anguish, âng-gwîsh. *s.* excessive pain of mind.
- Angular, âng-gû-lûr. *a.* having corners or angles.
- Anhelation, ân-hê-lâ-shûn. *s.* the act of panting.
- Animadversion, ân-ê-mâd-vêr-shûn. *s.* observation, remark, reproof, blame, censure.
- Animadvert, ân-ê-mâd-vêr. *v. a.* to examine into, to remark or criticise, to reprove.
- Animal, ân-ê-mâl. *s.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense.—*a.* not spiritual.
- Animalcule, ân-ê-mâl-kûle. *s.* a very small animal.
- Animalcular, ân-ê-mâl-kû-lâr. } *a.* relating to
- Animalculine, ân-ê-mâl-kû-lîne. } animal-
- Animalcules; belonging to animalcules.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòp, tób, bôll; —ôl; —pònd; —shin, this.

Animate, ân'-ê-màte. *v. a.* to quicken, to give life to.

Animé, ân'-ê-màte. *a.* living; possessing life.

Animated, ân'-ê-mà-téd. *part.* lively; brisk, vigorous.

Animation, ân'-ê-mà'-shôn. *s.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened.

Aninative, ân'-ê-mà-tív. *a.* tending to animate; brisk.

Animosity, ân'-ê-mòs'-sè-tè. *s.* aversion, hatred.

Anise, ân'-nìs. *s.* a species of parsley.

Anker, ân'-ûr. *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons.

Ankle, ân'-kl. *s.* the joint between the foot

Annalist, ân'-nâl-ìst. *s.* a writer of annals.

Annals, ân'-nâlz. *s.* histories digested into years.

Annats, ân'-nâts. *s.* first fruits; annual mass.

Anneal, ân'-nèl'. *v. a.* to temper glass; to bake.

Annex, ân'-nèks'. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect.

Annex, ân'-nèks. *s.* the thing subjoined or an-

Annihilate, ân-nì-hè-làte. *v. a.* to annul, to destroy.

Annihilation, ân-nì-hè-là'-shôn. *s.* the act of

Anniversary, ân-nè-vèr'-sà-rè. *a.* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration.—*a.* an-

Anno Domini, ân'-nò-dòm'-è-nè. *s.* in the year of our Lord.

Annotation, ân'-nò-tà'-shôn. *s.* an explanation.

Annotator, ân'-nò-tà'-târ. *s.* a commentator, a critic.

Announce, ân'-nòunse'. *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim.

Annoy, ân'-nòè'. *v. a.* to injure, to molest, to

Annoyance, ân'-nòè'-ânse'. *s.* that which hurts or annoys.

Annoyer, ân'-nòè'-ûr. *s.* one who injures or mo-

Annual, ân'-nù'-âl. *a.* that which comes once a year.

Annually, ân'-nù'-âl-lè. *ad.* year by year; year-

Annuitant, ân'-nù'-è-tânt. *s.* one who has an annuity.

Annuity, ân'-nù'-è-tè. *s.* yearly allowance for life.

Annul, ân'-nùl'. *v. a.* to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal.

Annular, ân'-nù-lâr. *a.* having the form of a ring.

Annulet, ân'-nù-lèt. *s.* a little ring; a mark in heraldry; in architecture, the small square members in the Dorick capital, under the quarter round, are called *annulets*.

Annunerate, ân'-nù-mè-râte. *v. a.* to add to, include.

Annuneration, ân'-nù-mè-râ'-shôn. *s.* addition to a number.

Annunciate, ân'-nù-n'-shè-âte. *v. a.* to bring tidings.

Annunciation-day, ân'-nù-n'-shè-â'-shôn-dâ. *s.* the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.

Anodyne, ân'-ô-dîne. *a.* mitigating pain, assuaging.

Anodynous, ân'-ô-dî'-nùs. *a.* belonging to anodynes.

Anoint, â-nôint'. *v. a.* to rub with oil, to con-

Anomalism, â-nôm'-â-llizm. *s.* irregularity.

Anomaly, â-nôm'-â-lè. *s.* irregularity.

Anomalous, â-nôm'-â-lûs. *a.* irregular, out of rule.

Anon, â-nôn'. *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly.

Anonymous, â-nôn'-è-môs. *a.* without a name, unknown.

Another, ân'-ûtr'-ûr. *a.* not the same; one

Answer, ân'-sûr. *v. a.* to reply to; to resolve.

Answer, ân'-sûr. *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution.

Answerable, ân'-sûr-â-bl. *a.* that to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account.

Ant, ânt. *s.* an ennet, a pismire, a small prey-

Antagonist, ân-tâg'-ô-nist. *s.* an opponent, an

Antarctick, ân-târk'-tîk. *a.* relating to the south-

Ante, ân'-tè. *a.* Latin particle signifying *before*

Antecede, ân-tè-sède. *v. n.* to go before, to precede.

Antecedence, ân-tè-sè-dense. *s.* the act of go-

Antecedent, ân-tè-sè-dènt. *a.* going before, preceding.

Antecedent, ân-tè-sè-dènt. *s.* that which goes before; the noun to which the relative is sub-

Flue, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt, plus, plu; —

Antechamber, ân-tê-tshâm-nâr. *s.* the chamber adjoining, or leading to the principal apartments.

Antedate, ân-tê-dâte. *v. a.* to date before the real time.

Antediluvian, ân-tê-dê-lû-vê-ân. *a.* existing before the deluge.

Antelope, ân-tê-lope. *s.* a kind of goat with curled or wreathed horns.

Antemeridian, ân-tê-mê-rîdj'-ê-ân. *s.* before noon, morning.

Antemundane, ân-tê-mûn'-dâne. *a.* that which was before the creation of the world; eternal.

Antepast, ân-tê-pâst. *s.* anticipation, foretaste.

Antepenult, ân-tê-pê-nûlt'. *s.* the last syllable but two in any word, as *te* in *antepenult*.

Anterior, ân-tê-rê-ûr. *a.* going before, previous, prior.

Anteriority, ân-tê-rê-ûr'-ê-tê. *s.* priority in time or situation. [hymn.]

Anthem, ân-thêm. *s.* a holy song or divine

Anthology, ân-thôl'-ô-jê. *s.* a collection of flowers, poems, or devotions.

Anthrophagi, ân-thrô-pôf'-â-jê. *s.* cannibals, eaters of human flesh.

Antichrist, ân-tê-krist. *s.* an adversary to Christ.

Antichristian, ân-tê-kris'-tshûn. *a.* opposite to Christianity.

Anticipate, ân-ûs-ê-pâte. *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent.

Anticipation, ân-ûs-sê-pâ-shûn. *s.* the act of taking up something before its time, prevention. [wild.]

Antick, ân-ûk. *a.* whimsical, odd, ridiculously

Antick, ân-ûk. *s.* a buffoon; he that uses anticks. [tures.]

Antickly, ân-ûk-lê. *ad.* drolly, with odd ges-

Anticlinax, ân-tê-kl'-mâks. *s.* a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first.

Anticonvulsive, ân-tê-kôn-vûl'-siv. *a.* good against convulsions.

Anticourtier, ân-tê-kôre'-tshûr. *s.* one that opposes the court.

Antidotal, ân-tê-dô-tâl. *a.* that which counteracts poison. [son.]

Antidote, ân-tê-dôte. *s.* a medicine to expel poi-

Antifebrile, ân-tê-fêb'-rîl. *a.* good against fevers. [against monarchy.]

Antimonarchical, ân-tê-mô-nâr-kê-kâl. *a.*

Antimonial, ân-tê-mô'-nê-âl. *a.* made of antimony.

Antimony, ân-tê-mûn-ê. *s.* a mineral substance which destroys all metals fused with it but gold.

Antinomians, ân-tê-nô'-mê-ânz. *s.* a religious sect, who prefer mere faith to practical morality.

Antipathetical, ân-tê-pâ-thêt'-ê-kâl. *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing.

Antipathy, ân-ûp'-â-thê. *s.* a natural hatred, aversion, or dislike to any thing.

Antiphon, ân-tê-fôn. *s.* a hymn of praise.

Antiphrasis, ân-ûf'-frâ-sîs. *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.

Antipodal, ân-ûp'-ô-dâl. *a.* relating to the antipodes.

Antipodes, ân-ûp'-ô-dêz. *s.* those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours.

Antipope, ân-tê-pôpe. *s.* one that usurps the popedom.

Antiquarian, ân-tê-kwâ'-rê-ân. } *s.* one who

Antiquary, ân-tê-kwâ-rê. } studies an-

Antiquate, ân-tê-kwâte. *v. a.* to make obsolete.

Antique, ân-têk'. *a.* ancient, old fashioned, odd.

Antique, ân-têk'. *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relick.

Antiquity, ân-ûk'-kwê-tê. *s.* time past long ago, ancientness; the people of old times.

Antiscii, ân-ûsh'-ê-l. *s.* people who live under the same meridian of latitude, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant, the one to the north, the other to the south; they therefore have noon and midnight at the same time; but while the one has summer, the other has winter.

Antiscorbutical, ân-tê-skôr-bû-tê-kâl. *a.* good against the scurvy.

Antiscript, ân-tê-skript. *s.* opposition in writing to some other writing.

Antiseptick, ân-tê-sêp'-ûk. *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction. [of an ode.]

Antistrophe, ân-ûs'-trô-fê. *s.* the second stanza

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, bûll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

Antithesis, ân-tîth'-ê-sis. *s.* opposition of words or sentences; contrast.

Antitrinitarian, ân-tê-trîn-ê-tâ'-rê-ân. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.

Antitype, ân-tê-tîpe. *s.* the original, which is represented by the type.

Antitypical, ân-tê-tîp'-ê-kâl. *a.* that which explains the type.

Antler, ân'-lûr. *s.* the branch of a stag's horn.

Antoeci, ân-tê-ê-sî. *s.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.

Antre, ân'-tûr. *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern.

Anvil, ân'-vîl. *s.* an iron block which smiths use.

Anxiety, âng-zî'-ê-lê. } *s.* perplexity ;

Anxiousness, ânk'-shûs-nê. } solicitude about any future event ; depression of spirits, uneasiness. [cerned.

Anxious, ânk'-shûs. *a.* solicitous, much con-

Any, ên'-nê. *a.* every other, whosoever.

Aonian mount, â-ô'-ân-ân. *s.* the fabled residence of the muses ; the hill Parnassus.

Aorist, â'-ô-rîst. *a.* indefinite, indeterminate.

Aorta, â-ôr'-tâ. *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

Apace, â-pâse'. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste.

Apart, â-pârt'. *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance. [room.

Apartment, â-pârt'-mênt. *s.* a part of a house, a

Apathy, âp'-â-thê. *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion.

Ape, âpe. *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimick.

Ape, âpe. *v. a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimick.

Aperient, â-pê'-rê-ênt. *a.* that which has the quality of opening ; medicines gently purgative. [a gap.

Apertion, â-pêr'-shûn. *s.* an opening, a passage,

Aperture, âp'-ôr'-ishûre. *s.* an open place, a gap.

Apetalous, â-pêt'-â-lûs. *a.* without flower leaves.

Apex, â-pêks. *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing.

Aphelion, â-fê'-lê-ôn. } *s.* that part of a plan-

Aphelium, â-fê'-lê-ôm. } et's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun.

Aphorism, âf'-ô-rîzm. *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule. [kept.

Apiary, â-pê-â-rê. *s.* a place where bees are

Apiece, â-pêese'. *ad.* to each one share, separately.

Apish, â'-pîsh. *a.* foppish, silly, insignificant.

Apocalypse, â-pôk'-â-lîps. *s.* revelation, a vision. [revelation.

Apocalyptic, â-pôk'-â-lîp'-tê-kâf. *a.* containing

Apocrypha, â-pôk'-rê-fâ. *s.* books of doubtful authority, adjoined to the Bible.

Apocryphal, â-pôk'-rê-fâl. *a.* not canonical, uncertain. [doubtfully.

Apocryphally, â-pôk'-rê-fâl-lê. *ad.* uncertainly,

Apogee, âp'-ô-jê. *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution.

Apologetical, â-pôl'-ô-jêt'-ê-kâl. *a.* defending, excusing.

Apologize, â-pôl'-ô-jîze. *v. a.* to plead for, to excuse.

Apologue, âp'-ô-lôg. *s.* a moral tale, a fable.

Apology, â-pôl'-ô-jê. *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea. [ing.

Apophthegm, âp'-ô-thêm. *s.* a remarkable say-

Apoplectick, âp'-ô-plêk'-tîk. *a.* relating to an apoplexy.

Apoplexy, âp'-ô-plêk'-sê. *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.

Apostasy, â-pôs'-tâ-sê. *s.* departure from what a man has professed ; dereliction.

Apostate, â-pôs'-tâte. *s.* one who renounces his profession.

Apostatize, â-pôs'-tâ-tîze. *v. n.* to forsake one's profession.

Apostle, â-pôs'-sl. *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose.

Apostrophe, â-pôs'-trô-fê. *s.* in grammar, a mark thus, ['] signifying the contraction of any word, as *can't*, *don't* ; a sudden turn in a discourse.

Apothecary, â-pôth'-ê-kâ-rê. *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale.

Apothegm, âp'-ô-thêm. *s.* see *apophthegm*.

Apotheosis, âp'-ô-thê'-ô-sis. *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death.

Appal, âp'-pâl'. *v. a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify.

Appanage, âp'-pâ-nâje. *s.* lands for younger children.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plû;—

- Apparatus, âp-pâ-râ'-tûs. *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.
- Apparel, âp-pâr'-êl. *s.* dress, clothing, vestments. [cover.]
- Apparel, âp-pâr'-êl. *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to.
- Apparent, âp-pâ'-rênt. *a.* plain, evident, certain.
- Apparently, âp-pâ'-rênt-lê. *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly. [spectre.]
- Apparition, âp-pâ'-rîsh'-ûn. *s.* appearance, a
- Apparitor, âp-pâr'-ê-tûr. *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer. [sure.]
- Appeach, âp-pêetish'. *v. a.* to impeach, to cen-
- Appeachment, âp-pêetish'-mênt. *s.* an accusation, a charge.
- Appeal, âp-pêl'. *s.* an application for justice.
- Appeal, âp-pêl'. *v. n.* to refer to another as judge.
- Appear, âp-pêr'. *v. n.* to be in sight, to be evident.
- Appearance, âp-pê'-rânse. *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability.
- Appease, âp-pêze'. *v. a.* to pacify, to reconcile.
- Appeasement, âp-pêze'-mênt. *s.* the state of being at peace.
- Appellant, âp-pêl'-lânt. *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superiour court.
- Appellate, âp-pêl'-lâte. *a.* having jurisdiction of appeals. [term.]
- Appellation, âp-pêl'-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a name, title,
- Appellative, âp-pêl'-lâ'-tîv. *s.* names for a whole rank of beings are called *appellatives*.
- Append, âp-pênd'. *v. a.* to hang or join to, to add to.
- Appendage, âp-pên'-dâje. *s.* something added.
- Appendant, âp-pên'-dânt. *s.* an adventitious part.
- Appendant, âp-pên'-dânt. } *a.* hanging to, an-
- Appended, âp-pên'-dêd. } nexed, belonging to, concomitant. [made.]
- Appendix, âp-pên'-dîks. *s.* supplement, addition
- Appertain, âp-pêr'-tâne'. *v. n.* to belong to, to depend upon. [re-ating to.]
- Appertinent, âp-pêr'-tê-nênt. *a.* belonging or
- Appetence, âp-pê-têuse. *s.* a strong or sensual desire. [being desirable.]
- Appetibility, âp-pêt-tê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the state of
- Appetible, âp-pê-tê-bl. *a.* engaging, desirable, good.
- Appetite, âp-pê-lîte. *s.* hunger, earnest desire of pleasure, violent longing.
- Appetitious, âp-pê-ûsh'-ûs. *a.* palatable, desirable. [mend.]
- Applaud, âp-plâwd'. *v. a.* to extol, praise, com-
- Applause, âp-plâwz'. *s.* approbation, praise.
- Apple, âp-pl. *s.* a common fruit; pupil of the eye. [fit.]
- Applicable, âp-plê-kâ-bl. *a.* suitable, proper,
- Applicant, âp-plê-kânt. *s.* a diligent student.
- Application, âp-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry.
- Applicative, âp-plê-kâ-tîv. } *a.* that applies.
- Applicatory, âp-plê-kâ-tûr-rê. } *s.* a student.
- Applier, âp-plî'-ûr. *s.* a student.
- Apply, âp-plî'. *v.* to put one thing to another; to study; to address to; to suit to; to agreed.
- Appoint, âp-pôint'. *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip. [chosen.]
- Appointed, âp-pôint'-êd. *part.* settled, agreed on,
- Appointment, âp-pôint'-mênt. *s.* a stipulation, salary, post. [parts.]
- Apportion, âp-pôre'-shûn. *v. a.* to divide into just
- Appose, âp-pôze'. *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle. [ed to.]
- Apposite, âp-pô-zît. *a.* suitable, fit, well adapt-
- Appositely, âp-pô-zît-lê. *ad.* suitably, fitly, timely. [matter.]
- Apposition, âp-po-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* addition of new
- Appraise, âp-prâze'. *v. a.* to value goods for sale
- Appraisement, âp-prâze'-mênt. *s.* the act of valuing.
- Appraiser, âp-prâ'-zûr. *s.* one who values or appraises.
- Appreciate, âp-prê'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon.
- Apprehend, âp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand; to fear.
- Apprehension, âp-prê-hên'-shûn. *s.* fear; conception; seizure. [sible.]
- Apprehensive, âp-prê-hên'-sîv. *a.* fearful; sen-
- Apprentice, âp-prên'-îls. *s.* one bound by covenant to a tradesman or artificer, who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery.
- Apprenuiceship, âp-prên'-îls-shîp. *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice.
- Apprize, âp-prîze'. *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint.
- Apprized, âp-prîzd'. *part.* informed, instructed.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Approach, áp-pròtsh'. *s.* the act of drawing near to

Approach, áp-pròtsh'. *v. a.* to draw or bring [near to.

Approbation, áp-prò-bá'-shùn. *s.* the act of approving.

Appropriate, áp-prò'-prè-àte. *v. a.* to set apart, annex to, consign to any particular use.—*a.* peculiar.

Appropriation, áp-prò-prè-à'-shùn. *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose.

Approvable, áp-pròò'-vâ-bl. *a.* meriting approval; áp-pròò'-vâl. *s.* approbation.

Improvement, áp-pròòv'-mènt. *s.* improvement.

Approve, áp-pròòv'. *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with.

Approved, áp-pròòv'-éd. *part.* liked, tried, examined.

Approximate, áp-pròks'-è-màte. *a.* near to.—*v.* to come near.

Approximation, áp-pròk-sè-mà'-shùn. *s.* approach to any thing.

Appulse, áp'-pùlse. *s.* the act of striking against.

Appurtenance, áp-pùr'-tè-nânse. *s.* that which appertains to something else.

Apricot, á'-prè-kòt. *s.* a wall fruit.

April, á'-prìl. *s.* the fourth month of the year.

Apron, á'-pùrn. *s.* a cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet.

Apt, ápt. *a.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined.

Aptitude, áp'-tè-tùde. *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition.

Aptly, ápt'-lè. *ad.* properly, justly, readily.

Aptness, ápt'-nèss. *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitableness.

Aquafortis, ák-kwá'-fòr'-tìs. *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol.

Aquatick, á-kwá'-ík. *a.* growing or living in the water.

Aqueduct, ák'-kwè-dàkt. *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another.

Aqueous, á'-kwè-ús. *a.* watery, like water, thin.

Aquiline, ák'-wè-lìn. *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked.

Arabick, ár'-à-hík. *s.* the language of the Arabians.

Arable, ár'-à-bl. *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing.

Aration, á-rá'-shùn. *s.* the act of ploughing.

Arature, ár'-à-tshùre. *s.* the act of ploughing.

Aratory, ár'-à-tár-rè. *a.* that contributes to tillage.

Arbalat, ár'-bá-lát. *s.* a cross bow.

Arbalest, ár'-bá-líst. *s.* a cross bow.

Arbiter, ár'-bè-tár. *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute.

Arbitrament, ár-bít'-trá-mènt. *s.* decision, will.

Arbitrarily, ár'-bè-trá-rè-lè. *ad.* absolutely, without control.

Arbitrariness, ár'-bè-trá-rè-nèss. *s.* tyranny, despotism.

Arbitrary, ár'-bè-trá-rè. *a.* absolute, despotick.

Arbitrate, ár'-bè-tráte. *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge.

Arbitration, ár-bè-trá'-shùn. *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties.

Arbitrator, ár-bè-trá'-tár. *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president.

Arborary, ár'-bò-rá-rè. *a.* of or belonging to trees.

Arboreous, ár'-bò-rè-ús. *a.* belonging to trees.

Arboret, ár'-bò-rèt. *s.* a small tree or shrub.

Arborist, ár'-bò-ríst. *s.* a naturalist who studies trees.

Arbour, ár'-búr. *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower.

Arbuscle, ár'-bús-sl. *s.* any small tree or shrub.

Arbuté, ár'-bùte'. *s.* the strawberry-tree.

Arcade, ár'-káde'. *s.* a continuation of arches.

Arcanum, ár'-ká'-nùm. *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum.

Arch, ártsh. *s.* part of a circle; the sky.

Arc, árk. *s.* part of a circle; the sky.

Arch, ártsh. *a.* chief; mirthful, waggish, lively.

Arch, ártsh. *v. a.* to build or cover with arches.

Archalick, ár-ká'-ík. *a.* old fashioned, ancient.

Archæology, ár-ká-òl'-ò-jè. *s.* discourse on antiquity.

Archæism, ár'-ká-lzm. *s.* an ancient phrase.

Archangel, árk-àng'-jèl. *s.* a chief angel; a plant.

Archangelick, árk-án-jèl'-ík. *a.* belonging to archangels.

Archbishop, ártsh-bísh'-áp. *s.* the principal of archbishops.

Archdeacon, ártsh-dè'-kn. *s.* a bishop's deputy.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât ; —mê, mêt ; —pline, pln ; —

- Archdeaconry, ârîsh-dê-kn-rê. } s. the office
 Archdeaconship, ârîsh-dê-kn-shîp. } or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.
- Archduchess, ârîsh-dûîsh-ê-s. s. the wife of an archduke.
- Archduke, ârîsh-dûîkê/. s. a sovereign prince, grand duke. [arch.]
- Arched, âr'-îshêd. part. vaulted, formed like an
- Archer, ârîsh'-ôr. s. one who fights with a bow.
- Archery, ârîsh'-ôr-ê. s. the art of using a bow.
- Archetypal, âr-kê-ûl'-pâl. a. belonging to the original. [model.]
- Archetype, âr-kê-tîpe. s. the original, pattern.
- Archiepiscopal, âr-kê-ê-pls'-kô-pâl. a. belonging to an archbishop. [convent.]
- Archimandrite, âr-kê-mân'-drît. s. chief of a
- Archipelago, âr-kê-pêl'-â-gô. s. any sea which abounds with small islands ; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedon, and Greece.
- Architect, âr'-kê-têkt. s. a professor of the art of building ; a surveyor, a designer.
- Architective, âr-kê-têk'-ûlv. a. that performs the work of architecture.
- Architecture, âr-kê-têk'-îshûre. s. the science of building.
- Architrave, âr'-kê-trâve. s. the main beam of a building ; ornamental part of a pillar.
- Archives, âr'-klîvz. s. records ; a place for records.
- Archon, ârk'-ôn. s. the chief magistrate among the Athenians.
- Archprelate, ârîsh-prêl'-lât. s. a leading or chief prelate. [presbyter.]
- Archpresbyter, ârîsh-prêz'-bê-têr. s. a chief
- Archy, ârîsh'-ê. a. in the form of an arch.
- Arctic, ârk'-ûk. a. northern, towards the north.
- Arctic circle, ârk'-ûk-sêr'-kl. s. that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30' from the North Pole.
- Arcuate, âr'-kû-âte. v. a. to bend like an arch.
- Arcuation, âr-kû-â'-shûn. s. an arching, an incurvation.
- Ardency, âr'-dên-sê. } s. eagerness, zeal.
- Ardentness, âr'-dênt-nês. }
- Ardent, âr'-dênt. a. zealous, affectionate ; fierce.
- Ardently, âr'-dênt-lê. ad. eagerly, affectionately.
- Ardour, âr'-dûr. s. warm affection, zeal, fervency.
- Arduous, âr'-jû-ûs. a. difficult, laborious.
- Are, âr. the plural of the present tense of the verb to be.
- Area, â'-rê-â. s. the superficial content of any thing ; an open space before a building.
- Arefaction, âr-rê-fâk'-shûn. s. the state of growing dry.
- Arena, â'-rê-nâ. s. the space for combatants in an amphitheatre.
- Arenaceous, âr-ê-nâ'-shûs. } a. sandy, full of
- Arenose, âr-ê-nôse. } sand.
- Argent, âr'-jênt. a. silvery, white, shining like silver.
- Argil, âr'-jîl. s. potters' clay, fat, soft earth.
- Argillaceous, âr-jîl-lâ'-shûs. } a. consisting of
- Argillous, âr-jîl'-lûs. } clay.
- Argonauts, âr'-gô-nâwtz. s. the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo*, on the voyage to Colchis.
- Argue, âr'-gû. v. a. to reason, to dispute, to debate.
- Arguer, âr'-gû-ôr. s. a reasoner.
- Argument, âr'-gû-mênt. s. a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing.
- Argumental, âr-gû-mên'-tâl. a. belonging to argument.
- Argumentation, âr-gû-mên-tâ'-shûn. s. the act of reasoning.
- Argumentative, âr-gû-mên-tâ'-ûlv. a. replete with argument, disputatious, disposed to controversy.
- Argumentizer, âr'-gû-mên-tî-zûr. s. a debater, a reasoner.
- Argutation, âr-gû-tâ'-shûn. s. debate, cavil.
- Argute, âr-gûte. a. subtle, witty, sharp, shrill.
- Arianism, â'-rê-ân-îzm. s. the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, but the first of created beings.
- Arid, âr'-îd. a. dry, parched up, ploughed up
- Aridity, â-rîd'-ê-tê. s. dryness ; insensibility in devotion.
- Aries, â'-rê-êz. s. the Ram ; a sign of the zodiac.
- Arise, â-rîze. v. n. to rise up, to mount up.
- Aristocracy, âr-îs-tôk'-krâ-sê. s. a form of gov-

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—òll;—pòònd;—thin, THIS.

ement which lodges the supreme power in the nobles.

Aristocratical, àr-ris-tò-krát'-tè-kál. *a.* relating to aristocracy. [putation.

Arithmetick, àr-rìth'-mè-tìk. *s.* the science of com-

Arithmetical, àr-rìth'-mè-t'-tè-kál. *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetick.

Arithmetician, àr-rìth'-mè-tìsh'-àn. *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetick.

Ark, àrk. *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge; a chest.

Arm, àrm. *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea.

Arm, àrm. *v.* to provide with or take up arms.

Armada, àr-má'-dà. *s.* a fleet of armed ships.

Armadillo, àr-má-dìll'-lò. *s.* a small animal like a hog. [storehouse.

Armament, àr-má-mènt. *s.* a naval force; a

Armillary, àr-mìll'-là-rè. *a.* resembling a bracelet.

Arminianism, àr-mìn'-yân-nìzm. *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder, Arminius, who contended for free will and universal redemption.

Armipotent, àr-mìp'-ò-tènt. *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold. [arms.

Armistice, àr'-mè-stis. *s.* a short cessation of

Armlet, àrm'-lèt. *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet.

Armorer, àr'-mûr-àr. *s.* one who makes or sells arms.

Armorial, àr-mò'-rè-ál. *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family.

Armory, àr'-mûr-è. *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial.

Armour, àr'-mûr. *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body.

Arms, àrmz. *s.* warlike weapons; war in general; the ensigns armorial of a family.

Army, àr'-mè. *s.* a large body of armed men.

Aromatick, àr-ò-mât'-lk. } *a.* spicy, fragrant.

Aromatical, àr-ò-mât'-è-kál. } *a.* spicy, fragrant.

Around, àr-ròud'. *ad. prep.* about, encompassing.

Arouse, à-ròuze'. *v. a.* to awake, to raise up, to excite.

Arow, à-rò'. *ad.* in a row in a straight line.

Aroynt, à-ròint'. *ad.* begone, depart, go away.

Arquebuse, àr'-kwè-bûs. *s.* a hand-gun, a fusée.

Arrack, àr-rák'. *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called *toddy*, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree. [accuse.

Arraign, àr-ràne'. *v. a.* to indict, to charge, to

Arraignment, àr-ràne'-mènt. *s.* the act of accusing; a charge.

Arrange, àr-rànje'. *v. a.* to set in order or place.

Arrangement, àr-rànje'-mènt. *s.* the act of putting in order.

Arrant, àr-rànt. *a.* very bad, notorious, real.

Arras, àr'-ràs. *s.* rich tapestry or hangings.

Array, àr-rá'. *s.* order of battle; dress; ranking.

Array, àr-rá'. *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress.

Arrear, àr-rèer'. } *s.* that part of an ac-

Arrearage, àr-rèe'-ràje. } count which remains unpaid, though due.

Arrest, àr-rèst'. *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct. — *s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person.

Arret, àr-rèt'. *s.* the decision of a sovereign court.

Arriere, àr-rèer'. *s.* the rear of an army.

Arrival, àr-rì'-vâl. *s.* the act of coming to a place.

Arrive, àr-rive'. *v. n.* to come to a place, to reach to. [sumption.

Arrogance, àr'-rò-gânse. *s.* great pride, pre-

Arrogant, àr'-rò-gânt. *a.* very proud, presumptuous. [ly, proudly.

Arrogantly, àr'-rò-gânt-lè. *ad.* haughtily, sauci-

Arrogate, àr'-rò-gâte. *v. a.* to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, boast. [bow.

Arrow, àr'-rò. *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a

Arsenal, àr'-sè-nâl. *s.* a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores.

Arsenick, àrse'-nìk. *s.* a poisonous mineral.

Arson, àr'-sn. *s.* the crime of house-burning.

Art, àrt. *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning.

Artery, àr'-tûr-è. *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.

Artful, àrt'-fûl. *a.* cunning, dexterous, artificial.

Artfully, àrt'-fûl-lè. *ad.* cunningly, slyly, with art.

Artichoke, àr'-tè-tshòke. *s.* an esculent plant.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fût;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Article**, âr-tè-kl. *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation.
- Article**, âr-tè-kl. *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with.
- Articulate**, âr-ûk'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to utter words distinctly. [vided.]
- Articulate**, âr-ûk'-û-lâte. *a.* distinct, plain, distinctively, âr-ûk'-û-lâte-lê. *ad.* distinctly, clearly.
- Articulation**, âr-ûk'-û-lâ-shûn. *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words.
- Artifice**, âr-tê-fis. *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade.
- Artificer**, âr-ûf'-tê-sûr. *s.* an artist or manufacturer. [natural.]
- Artificial**, âr-tê-fish'-âl. *a.* made by art, not natural.
- Artillery**, âr-ûl'-lâr-rê. *s.* weapons of war, cannon. [tradesman.]
- Artisan**, âr-tê-zân. *s.* an artist, an inferior.
- Artist**, âr-tist. *s.* a professor of an art, a skilful man.
- Artless**, âr-tlê. *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud.
- Artlessly**, âr-tlê-lê. *ad.* without art, naturally.
- As**, âz. *conj.* in the same manner, because.
- Asafoetida**, âs-sâ-fê-tê-dâ. *s.* a gum of an offensive smell.
- Asbestos**, âz-bê-s-ûs. *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire.
- Ascend**, âs-sênd'. *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence.
- Ascendant**, âs-sên'-dânt. *s.* height, elevation.—*a.* predominant, superiour, overpowering.
- Ascendency**, âs-sên'-dên-sê. *s.* influence, superiority. [or rising.]
- Ascension**, âs-sên'-shûn. *s.* the act of ascending.
- Ascension-day**, âs-sên'-shûn-dâ. *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven.
- Ascent**, âs-sên'. *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence. [establish.]
- Ascertain**, âs-sêr-tâne'. *v. a.* to make certain, to ascertain.
- Ascertainment**, âs-sêr-tâne'-mênt. *s.* a fixed rule or standard.
- Ascetic**, âs-sê-tik. *s.* a hermit, a devout person.—*a.* employed in devout exercises.
- Ascitic**, âs-sê-tish'-ûs. *a.* supplemental, additional. [to.]
- Ascribe**, âs-kribê'. *v. a.* to attribute to, to impute.
- Ascription**, âs-krib'-shûn. *s.* the act of ascribing.
- Ash**, ash. *s.* a tree.
- Ashamed**, â-shâ'-mêd. *a.* abashed, confounded.
- Ashes**, ash'-îz. *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c.; the remains of a dead body. [safety.]
- Ashore**, â-shôre'. *ad.* on shore, on the land, in Ash-Wednesday, ash-wênz'-dê. *s.* the first day of Lent. [colour.]
- Ashy**, ash'-ê. *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash.
- Aside**, â-side'. *ad.* to one side, apart, from the rest.
- Asinary**, âs'-sê-nâ-rê. } *a.* belonging to an ass.
- Asinine**, âs'-sê-nlne. }
- Ask**, âsk. *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require.
- Askance**, â-skânse. } *ad.* obliquely, on one side.
- Askant**, â-skânt'. }
- Askew**, â-sku'. *ad.* contemptuously, sideways.
- Aslant**, â-slânt'. *ad.* obliquely, on one side.
- Asleep**, â-sleep'. *ad.* sleeping, at rest.
- Aslope**, â-slope'. *ad.* obliquely, with declivity.
- Asp**, âsp. *s.* a venomous serpent; a tree.
- Asparagus**, âs-pâr'-â-gûs. *s.* an esculent plant.
- Aspect**, âs-pêkt. *s.* look, air, appearance, view.
- Aspen**, âs-pên. *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble.
- Asperate**, âs-pê-râte. *v. a.* to make rough or uneven.
- Asperity**, âs-pêr'-ê-tê. *s.* roughness, harshness of speech.
- Asperse**, âs-pêrse'. *v. a.* to slander, to censure.
- Aspersio**, âs-pêr'-shûn. *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny.
- Asphaltick**, âs-fâl'-ûk. *a.* gummy, bituminous.
- Aspick**, âs-plk. *s.* a very venomous serpent.
- Aspirate**, âs-pê-râte. *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strongly.
- Aspiration**, âs-pê-râ'-shûn. *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath.
- Aspire**, âs-pîrê'. *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly.
- Asquint**, â-skwm'. *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision.
- Ass**, âs. *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow.
- Assail**, âs-sâlê'. *v. a.* to attack, to assault.
- Assailable**, âs-sâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be attacked.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôl; —tùbe, tùb, hùll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Assailant, âs-sâ-lânt. *s.* one who attacks or invades.
Assassin, âs-sâs'-sîn. } *s.* a secret murderer.
Assassinator, âs-sâs'-se-nâ-tûr. }
Assassinate, âs-sâs'-se-nâ-te. *v. a.* to waylay, to murder.
Assault, âs-sâlt'. *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm.
Assault, âs-sâlt'. *v. a.* to attack, to invade.
Assay, âs-sâ'. *s.* trial, examination.—*v. a.* to try.
Assayer, âs-sâ'-ûr. *s.* one who assays metals, &c.
Assemblage, âs-sêm'-blâdje. *s.* a collection of things.
Assemble, âs-sêm'-bl. *v.* to meet or call together.
Assembly, âs-sêm'-blé. *s.* a company assembled, a ball. [consent]
Assent, âs-sent'. *v. n.* to agree to, to yield.—*s.*
Assert, âs-sert'. *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim.
Assertion, âs-sér'-shûn. *s.* a positive affirmation.
Assertor, âs-sér'-tûr. *s.* a maintainer, a vindicator. [sum.
Assess, âs-sès'. *v. a.* to charge with any certain
Assessment, âs-sès'-mênt. *s.* the act of taxing or assessing.
Assets, âs-sêts. *s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts. [protestation.
Asseveration, âs-sév-ê-râ'-shûn. *s.* a solemn
Asshead, âs-hêd. *s.* a dunce, a blockhead.
Assiduity, âs-sê-dû'-ê-tê. *s.* diligence, close application. [tion.
Assiduous, âs-sîd'-jû-ûs. *a.* constant in application.
Assign, âs-sîne'. *v. n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another.
Assignable, âs-sîne'-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred. [to meet.
Assignment, âs-sîg-nâ'-shûn. *s.* an appointment
Assignee, âs-sê-nê'. *s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others. [transfer.
Assignment, âs-sîne'-mênt. *s.* an appointment, a
Assimilate, âs-sîm'-ê-lâte. *v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance.
Assist, âs-sîst'. *v. a.* to help, to succour, to aid.
Assistance, âs-sîs'-tânce. *s.* help, aid, relief, support.
Assize, âs-sîze'. *s.* the sitting of judges to deter-

mine causes; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities.
Associate, âs-sô'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to unite, to join with.
Associate, âs-sô'-shê-âte. *s.* a partner, companion, or sharer.—*a.* confederate.
Association, âs-sô'-shê-â'-shûn. *s.* an entering into an agreement with others, in order to perform some act; a confederacy, a partnership.
Assort, âs-sôrt'. *v. a.* to range in order, to class.
Assortment, âs-sôrt'-mênt. *s.* a quantity properly arranged. [pacity.
Assuage, âs-swâje'. *v. a.* to soften, to ease, to
Assuagement, âs-swâje'-mênt. *s.* what mitigates or softens. [appeases.
Assuager, âs-cwâ'-jûr. *s.* one who pacifies or
Assuasive, âs-swâ'-sîv. *a.* softening, mitigating, mild. [toni.
Assuetude, âs-swê-tûde. *s.* accustomance, cus-
Assume, âs-sûme'. *v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate. [haughty.
Assuming, âs-sû'-mîng. *part. a.* arrogant,
Assumption, âs-sûm'-shûn. *s.* the taking any thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a postulate. [sumed.
Assumptive, âs-sûm'-tîv. *a.* that which is as-
Assurance, âs-shû'-rânce. *s.* confidence; certainty; want of modesty; a contract; security; firmness. [secure.
Assure, âs-shûre'. *v. a.* to assert positively, to
Asterisk, âs-tê-rîsk. *s.* a little star [*] signifying that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom, or in the margin.
Astern, â-stêrn'. *ad.* a sea term, signifying behind.
Asthma, âst'-mâ. *s.* a disease of the lungs.
Asthmatick, âst-mât'-îk. } *a.* troubled with
Asthmatical, âst-mât'-ê-kâl. } an asthma.
Astonish, âs-tôn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to amaze, to confound. [surprise.
Astonishment, âs-tôn'-îsh-mênt. *s.* amazement,
Astound, âs-tôund'. *v.* to astonish, to stun.
Astragal, âs-trâ-gâl. *s.* an ornament in architecture.
Astral, âs-trâl. *a.* relating to the stars, bright.
Astray, â-strâ'. *ad.* out of the right way, wrong.

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nǎi; —tùbe, túb, bǎn; —bǎi; —pǎnd; —thin, THIA.

Attest, át-těs'. *v. a.* to bear witness of, to invoke. [ness, evidence.
 Attestation, át-těs-tá-shǎn. *s.* testimony, wit-
 Attick, át-tík. *a.* fine, elegant, just, elevated.
 Attire, át-tlre'. *s.* clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns.
 Attire, át-tlre'. *v. a.* to dress, to habit, to array.
 Attitude, át-tě-tùde. *s.* posture, gesture.
 Attorney, át-tǔr' nē. *s.* one who is deputed to act and be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law.
 Attract, át-trákt'. *v. a.* to allure, draw to, to entice. [ing.
 Attraction, át-trákt'-shǎn. *s.* the power of draw-
 Attractive, át-trákt'-tǔv. *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing.
 Attributable, át-tríb'-ù-tá-bl. *a.* that may be ascribed or imputed.
 Attribute, át-trě-hùte. *s.* a quality inherent in a person or thing. [to.
 Attribute, át-tríb'-tite. *v. a.* to impute or ascribe
 Attrition, át-trish'-ùn. *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another.
 Attune, át-tùne'. *v. a.* to tune, to make musical.
 Auburn, áw-bǔrn. *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour.
 Auction, áwk'-shǎn. *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding. [an auction.
 Auctioneer, áwk'-shǎn-ěer'. *s.* the manager of
 Audacious, áw-dá-shǎs. *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy.
 Audaciousness, áw-dá-shǎs-něs. } *s.* boldness,
 Audacity, áw-dás'-ě-tě. } impudence,
 spirit, rashness.
 Audible, áw-dě-bl. *a.* that may be distinctly heard.
 Audience, áw-jě-ěnsē. *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview.
 Audit, áw-dít. *s.* a final account.—*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize.
 Auditory, áw-dě-tǔr-rě. *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard.
 Auger, áw-gúr. *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with.
 Aught, áwt. *pron.* any thing.

Augment, áwg-měnt'. *v. a.* to increase, to add, to enlarge. [increasing.
 Augmentation, áwg-měnt-tá-shǎn. *s.* the act of
 Augur, áw-gúr. *s.* a soothsayer or diviner.—*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs.
 Augury, áw-gú-rě. *s.* the foretelling of events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds.
 August, áw-gúst'. *a.* noble, grand, magnificent. [year.
 August, áw-gúst. *s.* the eighth month in the
 Aulick, áw-ílk. *a.* belonging to a court, royal.
 Aunt, ánt. *s.* a father's or mother's sister.
 Aurelia, áw-rě-lě-á. *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly, chrysalis.
 Auricle, áw-rě-kl. *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart covering its two ventricles. [in secret.
 Auricular, áw-rík'-ù-lár. *a.* within hearing, told
 Auriferous, áw-ríf-tě-rús. *a.* having or producing gold.
 Aurist, áw-ríst. *s.* one who professes to cure disorders of the ear. [an herb.
 Aurora, áw-rǎ-rá. *s.* poetically, the morning;
 Aurora Borealis, áw-rǎ-rá-bǎ-rě-á-lis. *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called northern lights.
 Auspice, áw-spís. *s.* an omen; protection, influence. [nate, happy.
 Auspicious, áw-spish'-ús. *a.* prosperous, fortunate.
 Austere, áw-sière'. *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern.
 Austerity, áw-siěr'-ě-tě. *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline.
 Austral, áws-trál. *a.* tending to the south, southern.
 Autarchy, áw-tár-kě. *s.* self-sufficiency.
 Authentick, áw-thěn'-ílk. *a.* genuine, original, provable. [by proof.
 Authenticate, áw-thěn'-tě-káte. *v. a.* to establish
 Authenticity, áw-thěn-ús-sě-tě. *s.* authority, genuineness.
 Author, áw-thǔr. *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler. [thority, positive.
 Authoritative, áw-thǔr-ě-tá-tly. *a.* having au-
 Authority, áw-thǔr'-ě-tě. *s.* legal power, influence, rule.

Fate, fâ, fâll, fâi;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Authorize, âw'-thô-rîze. *v. a.* to give authority, to justify. [ing.
Autography, âw'-tôg'-râ-fê. *s.* an original writ.
Automaton, âw'-tôm'-â-tôn. *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.
Automatous, âw'-tôm'-â-tôs. *a.* having the power of motion in itself.
Autumn, âw'-tûm. *s.* the third season of the year.
Autumnal, âw'-tûm'-nâl. *a.* belonging to autumn. [assisting.
Auxiliary, âwg'-zîl'-yâ-rê. *a.* helping, aiding.
Auxiliaries, âwg'-zîl'-yâ-rîz. *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.
Avail, â-vâle'. *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist. [ous, valid.
Available, â-vâ-lâ-bl. *a.* profitable, advantage.
Avant-guard, â-vânt'-gârd. *s.* the van or front of an army.
Avarice, âv'-â-rîs. *s.* covetousness, niggardliness.
Avaricious, âv'-â-rîsh'-ûs. *a.* covetous, greedy, mean.
Avast, â-vâst'. *ad.* hold, stop, stay, enough.
Avant, â-vânt'. *interj.* begone: a word of abhorrence.
Avenge, â-vênje'. *v. a.* to revenge, to punish.
Avenue, âv'-ê-nû. *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk leading to a house.
Aver, â-vêr'. *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare.
Average, âv'-ûr-â-je. *s.* the mean, or medium of any given quantities.
Averment, â-vêr'-mênt. *s.* establishment by evidence. [to.
Averse, â-vêrse'. *a.* contrary to, not favourable.
Aversion, â-vêr'-shûn. *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy.
Avert, â-vêrt'. *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off.
Aviary, â'-vê-â-rê. *s.* a place enclosed to keep birds. [anxiousness.
Avidity, â-vîd'-ê-tê. *s.* greediness, eagerness.
Avocation, âv'-vô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of calling off or aside; business.
Avoid, â-vôld'. *v.* to shun, to escape, to retire.
Avoirdupois, âv'-êr-dû-pôiz'. *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound.

Avouch, â-vôûsh'. *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify.—*s.* declaration, evidence. [fess.
Avow, â-vôû'. *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to prove.
Avowal, â-vôû'-âl. *s.* a positive or open declaration.
Avulsion, â-vûl'-shûn. *s.* pulling one thing from another.
Await, â-wâle'. *v. a.* to expect, to wait for, to attend.
Awake, â-wâke'. *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action.—*a.* not sleeping, without sleep.
Award, â-wârd'. *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give. [tion.
Award, â-wârd'. *s.* a sentence, a determination.
Aware, â-wâre'. *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious.
Away, â-wâ'. *ad.* absent; let us go; begone!
Awe, âw. *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence.
Awfûl, âw'-fûl. *a.* that strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful.
Awfulness, âw'-fûl-nês. *s.* quality of striking with awe.
Awhile, â-hwîle'. *ad.* for some space of time.
Awkward, âwk'-wôrd. *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy.
Axl, âll. *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes.
Awning, âw'-îng. *s.* any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet.
Awoke, â-wôke'. the preterit from *awake*.
Awry, â-rl'. *ad.* obliquely, askint, unevenly.
Axe, âks. *s.* an instrument used to chop wood.
Axiom, âk'-shûm. *s.* a maxim or proposition, which, being self-evident, cannot be made plainer by demonstration.
Axis, âk'-sis. *s.* a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it.
Axle, âk'-sl. } *s.* the piece of timber on
Axletree, âk'-sl-trêe. } which the wheels of a carriage turn.
Ay, âê. *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth.
Aye, âê. *ad.* always, for ever, once more.
Azimuth, âz'-ê-mûth. *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument.
Azure, â'-zhûre. *a.* light or faint blue, sky coloured.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb; báll; —bíl; —pòdud; —d. THIS.

B.

B, THE second letter in the alphabet, is frequently used as an abbreviation, as in *B. A. Bachelor of Arts, B. L. Bachelor of Laws.*

Baa, bá, v. n. to bleat or cry like a sheep.

Babble, bá-bí, v. n. to talk idly, to tell secrets.

Babbler, háb-bí-lár, s. an idle, talkative person, a prattler.

Babe, hábe, } s. a young child of either sex.

Baby, bá-bé, }

Babish, bá-bísh, } a. childish.

Babyish, bá-bé-ish, }

Baboon, há-bóon, s. a large species of monkey.

Bacchanalian, bák-ká-ná-lè-án, s. a drunken, riotous person.

Bacchanals, bák-ká-nálz, s. drunken riots or revels.

Bachelor, básh-è-lár, s. an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree at the university; a knight of the lowest order.

Back, bák, s. the hinder part of a thing.

Back, bák, v. a. to mount a horse; to second, to justify, to strengthen, to maintain.

Backbite, bák-bíte, v. a. to censure an absent person.

Backbiter, bák-bí-tár, s. one who slanders secretly.

Backed, bákt, part. seconded, supported; mounded. [dice and tables]

Backgammon, bák-gám-món, s. a game with

Backslide, bák-slíde, v. n. to fall off, to apostatize.

Backslider, bák-síl-dár, s. an apostate.

Backstays, bák-stáze, s. ropes which keep the masts from pitching forward.

Backsword, bák-sórd, s. a sword with one sharp edge.

Backward, bák-wórd, a. unwilling, dull, slug-

Backwardly, bák-wórd-lè, ad. unwillingly, sluggishly.

Bacon, bá-kn, s. the flesh of a hog, salted and smoked.

Bad, bád, a. ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick.

Bad, } bád: pret. of to bid.

Bade, }

Badge, bádje, s. a mark or token of distinction.

Badger, bá-djúr, s. an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn.

Badinage, bá-d'-náje, s. light or playful discourse.

Badly, bá-d'-lè, ad. not well.

Badness, bá-d'-nès, s. want of good qualities.

Baffle, báf-fí, v. a. to elude, deceive, to confound.

Bag, bág, s. a sack; a purse; an ornament; an under.

Bagatelle, bág-á-tél, s. a thing of no import, a trifle.

Baggage, bág-gídje, s. the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman.

Bagnio, bán-yó, s. warm bath; house of ill fame.

Bagpipe, bág-plípe, s. a musical instrument.

Bail, bále, s. surety given for another's appearance.

Bail, bále, v. a. to give bail, to admit to bail.

Bailable, bá-lá-bl, a. that may be set at liberty by bail.

Bailiff, bá-líf, s. an officer who puts in force an arrest.

Bailiwick, bá-lè-wík, s. the jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Bait, báte, s. a temptation; a refreshment; a lure.

Bait, báte, v. to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon.

Baize, báze, s. a coarse kind of nappy cloth.

Bake, báke, v. to harden by fire; to dress victuals in an oven.

Balance, bál-lánsè, s. a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation.

Balance, bál-lánsè, v. to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate.

Balconied, bál-kó-níld, a. having balconies.

Balcony, bál-kó-nè, s. a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house.

Bald, báwld, a. without hair; inelegant, undorned.

Balderdash, báwld-dásh, s. a rude mixture; confused or illiterate discourse.

Baldness, báwld-nès, s. want of hair; nakedness.

Bale, bále, s. goods packed for carriage, misery.

Fâie, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Baleful, bâl'-fûl. *a.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad.

Balk, bâwk. *s.* disappointment; a great beam or rafter.

Balk, bâwk. *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of.

Ball, bawl. *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.

Ballad, bâl'-lâd. *s.* a common or trifling song, an air.

Ballast, bâl'-lâst. *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its oversetting.—*v.* to keep any thing steady.

Ballet, bâl'-lét. *s.* an historical dance.

Balloon, bâl'-lôon. *s.* a large vessel used in chymistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it proportionate to its size.

Ballot, hâl'-lôt. *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately.—*v. a.* to choose by ballot.

Balm, bâm. *s.* the name of a plant.

Balmy, bâm'-â. *a.* having the qualities of balm; soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous.

Balneary, bâl'-nê-â-rê. *s.* a bathing room, bath.

Balsam, bawl'-sûm. *s.* an ointment; a shrub.

Balsarnick, bâl-sâm'-îk. *a.* mitigating, softening, healing.

Baluster, bâl'-ûs-tûr. *s.* a small pillar or column.

Balustrade, bâl'-ûs-trâde'. *s.* a row of small pillars. [reed kind.]

Bamboo, bâm-bôô'. *s.* an Indian plant of the Bamboozle, bâm-bôô'-zî. *v. a.* to trick, deceive, to cheat. [tion.]

Ban, bân. *s.* a publick notice; a curse, interdiction, band, s. a bandage or tie; an ornament worn round the neck; a company.

Bandage, bân'-dîdje. *s.* a fillet; a roller for a wound.

Bandbox, bând'-bôks. *s.* a thin, slight box.

Banditti, bân-dî'tî-tê. *s.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers.

Bandy, bân'-dê. *v. a.* to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally; to contend at a game.

Bandy, bân'-dê. *a.* crooked.—*s.* a crooked stick, **Bandy-legged**, bân'-dê-lêgd. *a.* having crooked legs.

Bane, bâne. *s.* mischief, ruin, poison.—*v.* to poison.

Baneful, hâne'-fûl. *a.* poisonous, hurtful.

Bang, bâng. *s.* a blow, a thump.—*v.* to beat

Banish, bân'-nîsh. *v. a.* to send or drive away

Banishment, bân'-nîsh-mênt. *s.* transportation, exile.

Bank, bânk. *s.* the side of a river; a little hill; a shoal in the sea; a repository where money is occasionally lodged.—*v. a.* to enclose with banks; to lay up money in a bank.

Banker, bânk'-ûr. *s.* one who receives money in trust.

Bankrupt, bânk'-rûpt. *s.* one who, being unable to satisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects.

Bankruptcy, bânk'-rûp-sê. *s.* the state of a bankrupt.

Banner, bân'-nûr. *s.* a military standard or flag.

Banneret, bân'-nûr-êt. *s.* a knight created in the field of battle.

Bannian, bân'-yân'. *s.* a light undress, a morning gown.

Banquet, bânk'-kwêl. *s.* a grand entertainment of feasting.

Banter, hân'-tûr. *v. a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule, jeer.

Bantling, bânt'-lîng. *s.* a young child, an infant.

Baptism, báp'-tîzm. *s.* a rite of the Christian church, performed by the ablution of the body, or by sprinkling.

Baptismal, báp'-tîz-mâl. *a.* relating to baptism.

Baptist, báp'-tîst. *s.* one who baptizes only adults.

Baptistery, báp'-tîs-tûr-ê. *s.* a font or place for baptizing.

Bar, bâr. *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with a bar; to hinder or obstruct.

Bar, bâr. *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place assigned for lawyers to plead; a partition at which criminals are placed during trial; a shallow at the entrance of a harbour; a hinderance; in music, a perpendicular line through the note lines; a small room in a tavern, &c.

Barb, bârb. *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing-hook.

Barb, bârb. *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour; to shave the beard; to point an arrow.

Barbacan, bâr'-bâ-kân. *s.* a fortification before

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bâll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

- the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns.
- Barbarian, bâr-bâ-rê-ân. *s.* a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity.
- Barbarick, bâr-bâr-îk. *a.* foreign, far-fetched.
- Barbarism, bâr-bâ-rîzm. *s.* ignorance, inhumanity; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing.
- Barbarity, bâr-bâr-ê-tê. *s.* inhumanity, cruelty.
- Barbarous, bâr-bâ-râs. *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel; unacquainted with arts.
- Barbed, bâr-bêd, or bârbd. *part. a.* furnished with armour, bearded, or jagged with hooks.
- Barbel, bâr-bl. *s.* a large fish; superfluous fleshy knots growing on the mouth of a horse.
- Barber, bâr-bâr. *s.* one whose trade is to shave.
- Bard, bârd. *s.* a poet.
- Bare, bâre. *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned.
- Barefaced, bâre-fâste. *a.* shameless, impudent.
- Barely, bâre-lê. *ad.* nakedly; openly; merely.
- Bargain, bâr-gîn. *s.* a contract or agreement; a thing bought or sold; stipulation.
- Bargain, bâr-gîn. *v. n.* to make a contract for the sale or purchase of any thing.
- Barge, bârje. *s.* a boat for pleasure or trade.
- Bark, bârk. *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship.
- Bark, bârk. *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf, to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark.
- Barker, bâr-kâr. *s.* one that clamours, a snarler.
- Barley, bâr-lê. *s.* grain used in making beer.
- Barley-corn, bâr-lê-kôrn. *s.* a grain of barley; in measurement, the third part of an inch.
- Barin, bârm. *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment.
- Barn, bârn. *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.
- Barnacle, bâr-nâ-kl. *s.* a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water; a bird like a goose; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery.
- Barometer, bâ-rôm-mê-tûr. *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the change of the weather.
- Barometrical, bâr-ô-mê-t-rê-kâl. *a.* relating to a barometer.
- Baron, bâr-rûn. *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef.
- Baroness, bâr-rûn-êa. *s.* a baron's lady.
- Baronet, bâr-rûr-êt. *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron.
- Barony, bâr-rûn-ê. *s.* the lordship whence a baron derives his title.
- Baroscope, bâr-rô-skôpe. *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.
- Barracan, bâr-râ-kân. *s.* a strong, thick kind of camelot.
- Barrack, bâr-râk. *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in.
- Barrel, bâr-rîl. *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder.
- Barren, bâr-rên. *a.* unfruitful, not prolific, sterile, unmeaning, uninventive, dull.
- Barrenness, bâr-rên-nês. *s.* sterility, want of invention.
- Barricade, bâr-rê-kâde'. *v. a.* to secure a place, to fortify.
- Barricade, bâr-rê-kâde'. } *s.* a fortification, an
- Barricado, bâr-rê-kâ-dô. } obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance.
- Barrier, bâr-rê-ûr. *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place.
- Barrister, bâr-rîs-tûr. *s.* a pleader at the bar an advocate.
- Barrow, bâr-rô. *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog.
- Barter, bâr-tûr. *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange.
- Barter, bâr-tûr. *s.* the art or practice of trafficking.
- Barytes, bâr-ê-têz. *s.* an earth, in its pure state very heavy.
- Base, base. *s.* the foundation of any thing; rustic play; the pedestal of a statue.
- Base, base. *a.* vile, mean, low; applied to metals that are below the standard; in music deep, grave. [tardy.
- Baseness, base-nês. *s.* vileness, meanness; baseness.
- Bashaw, bâsh-âw'. *s.* a governor or viceroy under the grand seignior. [faced.
- Bashful, bâsh-fûl. *a.* timid, modest, coy, shamefaced.
- Basil, bâz-fl. *s.* the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Basil**, bâz'-îl. *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool.
Basilicon, bâ-zîl'-è-kôn. *s.* a kind of ointment.
Basilisk, bâz'-è-lîsk. *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance.
Basin, bâ'-sn. *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond.
Basis, bâ'-sîs. *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *basis*, *shaft*, and *capital*; the foot, the pedestal.
Bask, bâsk. *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun, or fire.
Basket, bâs'-kî. *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
Bass, bâss. *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches.
Bass, bâse. *a.* in musick, grave, deep.
Bass-relief, bâs-rè-lêef'. *s.* raised work.
Bass-viol, base-vî'-ûl. *s.* an instrument used for the bass sound in musick.
Basset, bâs'-sît. *s.* a certain game at cards.
Bassoon, bâs-sôon'. *s.* a musical wind instrument.
Basso-relievo. see *bass-relief*.
Bastard, bâs'-târd. *s.* a child born out of wedlock.
Bastardize, bâs'-târd-îze. *v.* to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard.
Baste, bâste. *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner.
Bastile, bâs'-têel. *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed.
Bastinado, bâs-tè-nâde'. } *v. a.* to punish a per-
Bastinado, bâs-tè-nâ'-dò. } son by striking the
soles of his feet with a cudgel.
Bastion, bâs'-tshûn. *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress.
Bat, bât. *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings.
Bat-fowling, bât'-fôh-îng. *s.* bird-catching in the night-time.
Batch, bâtsh. *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once.
Bate, bâte. *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price.
- Bath**, bâth. *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure.
Bathe, bâthe. *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
Batlet, bât'-lêt. *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen.
Batoon, bâ-tôon'. *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army. [battle.
Battalia, bât-tâle'-yâ. *s.* battle array, order of
Battalion, bât-tâl'-yân. *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army.
Batten, bât'-tn. *s.* a narrow board; a scantling.
Batten, bât'-tn. *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat.
Batter, bât'-tûr. *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt.—*v.* to beat, to beat down.
Battering-ram, bât'-tûr-îng-râm'. *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's.
Battery, bât'-tûr-rè. *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault. [mies.
Battle, bât'-tl. *s.* a fight between fleets or armies.
Battle-array, bât'-tl-âr-râ'. *s.* a form or order of battle. [a bill.
Battleaxe, bât'-tl-âks. *s.* a weapon like an axe.
Battledoor, bât'-tl-dôre. *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with.
Battlement, bât'-tl-mênt. *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork.
Baabee, bâw-bêe'. *s.* in Scotland, a halfpenny.
Bavin, bâv'-ln. *s.* a bundle of small wood, a fagot.
Bawble, bâw'-bl. *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything.
Bawl, bâwl. *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud.
Bawler, bâw'-lûr. *s.* one who bawls.
Bay, bâ. *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture—a chestnut colour.
Bay, bâ. *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround.
Bay-salt, bâ'-sâlt. *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour.
Bay-tree, bâ'-trêe. *s.* the female laurel.
Bayonet, bâ'-yôn-nêt. *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket.
Bays, bâze. *s.* an honorary crown or garland.
Be, bée. *v. n.* to have existence, to exist.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nót; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Beach, bèetsh. *s.* the sea-shore, the strand, the coast.

Beacon, be/-kn. *s.* something on an eminence designed to give notice.

Bead, bède. *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces and monkish rosaries are made; any globular body.

Beadle, be/-dl. *s.* an inferiour officer in a parish, university, or trading company.

Beagle, be/-gl. *s.* a small hound to hunt hares.

Beak, beke. *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory.

Beaker, be/-kúr. *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird.

Beam, bème. *s.* the principal piece of timber which supports a building; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light; the pole of a chariot; the horn of a stag.

Beam, bème. *v. n.* to emit rays or beams.

Bean, bène. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.

Bear, bare. *s.* a rough, savage animal; a rude, unpolished man; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *less* bear; in the tail of the *less* bear is the pole star.

Bear, bare. *v.* to carry a load, to support, to keep from falling; to carry in remembrance; to endure; to press; to be fruitful.

Beard, beérd. *s.* hair which grows on the chin and lips; the barb of an arrow or hook.

Beardless, beérd/-lès. *a.* having no beard; youthful. [supporter.

Bearer, bare/-úr. *s.* a carrier of any thing, a

Bear-garden, bare/-gár-dn. *s.* any place of tumult.

Bearing, bare/-íng. *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction; gesture.

Beast, béest. *s.* an irrational animal; a brutal man.

Beastly, béest/-lè. *a.* nasty, filthy, obscene.

Beat, béte. *v.* to strike; to conquer; to throb.

Beatific, be/-á-tíf/-ík. } *a.* blissful, the mak-

Beatifical, be/-á-tíf/-è-kál. } ing happy or blessed, belonging to the happy.

Beatification, be/-át/-è-fè-ká/-shún. *s.* an acknowledgement made by the pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed.

Beatify, be/-át/-è-fl. *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment.

Beating, béte/-íng. *s.* correction by blows.

Beatitude, be/-át/-è-tùde. *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity.

Beau, bò. *s.* a coxcomb, a fop, a man of dress

Beauteous, bú/-tshé/-ús. } *a.* fair, elegant.

Beautiful, bú/-tè/-fúl. } lovely.

Beautifully, bú/-tè/-fúl/-lè. *ad.* in a beautiful manner.

Beautify, bú/-tè/-fl. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish.

Beauty, bú/-tè. *s.* that assemblage of grace which pleases the eye; a beautiful person.

Beaver, bee/-vúr. *s.* an animal otherwise named the *castor*, amphibious, and remarkable for his art in building his habitation; a hat made of its fur; the part of a helmet which covers the face.

Becafiro, bek/-á-fè/-kò. *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater.

Becalm, be/-kám/. *v. a.* to still, to quiet the mind.

Became, be/-kame/. the preterit of *become*.

Because, be/-kâwz/. *conj.* on this account that, for this reason that. [nod.

Beck, bek. *s.* a sign with the hand or head, a

Beckon, bek/-kn. *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand.

Become, be/-kúm/. *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state.

Becoming, be/-kúm/-míng. *a.* graceful, pleasing, elegant. [congruity.

Becomingness, be/-kúm/-míng/-nès. *s.* elegant

Bed, bed. *s.* a place to sleep on; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown; the channel of a river; a layer, a stratum.

Bedabble, be/-dáb/-bl. *v. a.* to besprinkle, to wet.

Bedarken, be/-dár/-kn. *v. a.* to obscure.

Bedaub, be/-dâwb/. *v. a.* to daub, to besmear.

Bedding, bed/-díng. *s.* the materials belonging to a bed. [bellish

Bedeck, be/-dèk/. *v. a.* to deck, to adorn, to em-

Bedew, be/-dú/. *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew.

Bede-house, bede/-hóuse. *s.* an hospital or almshouse.

Bedlam, bed/-lâm. *s.* an hospital for lunatics.

Bedlamite, bed/-lâm/-lîe. *s.* a madman, a noisy person.

Bed-rid, bed/-rîd. *a.* confined to the bed by violent sickness or extreme old age.

Fate, fâr, fâll fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Bedstead, béd'-stéd. *s.* the frame which supports a bed.
 Bee, bée. *s.* an insect which produces honey.
 Beech, bée'tsh. *s.* the name of a large tree.
 Beechen, bée'-tshn. *a.* consisting of the wood of beech.
 Beef, bée'. *s.* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.
 Beef-eater, bée'-è-tûr. *s.* a yeoman of the guard.
 Beer, bée'r. *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops.
 Beet, bée't. *s.* the name of a garden plant.
 Beetle, bée'-ul. *s.* an insect; a large, heavy mallet.
 Beeves, béevz. *s.* black cattle, oxen.
 Befall, bē-fawl'. *v. n.* to happen, to come to pass.
 Befit, bē-fit'. *v. a.* to be suitable to, to become.
 Before, bē-fōrē'. *prep.* further onward, not behind; in the presence of; prior to, sooner.
 Beforehand, bē-fōrē'-hând. *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, at first.
 Befoul, bē-fōul'. *v. a.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul. [to]
 Befriend, bē-frēnd'. *v. a.* to favour, to be kind to.
 Beg, bēg. *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition.
 Beget, bē-gēt'. *v. a.* to generate to produce.
 Beggar, bēg'-gûr. *s.* one who lives by begging.
 Beggary, bēg'-gûr-lē. *a.* in want, stingy.—*ad.* meanly.
 Beggary, bēg'-gûr-ē. *s.* great want, indigence, poverty.
 Begin, bē-gīn'. *v.* to enter upon, to commence.
 Beginning, bē-gīn'-nīng. *s.* the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds. [up]
 Begird, bē-gērd'. *v. a.* to gird, bind round, shut.
 Begloom, bē-glōom'. *v. a.* to cast a gloom over, to darken.
 Begod, bē-gōd'. *v. a.* to deify, to treat as a god.
 Begone, bē-gōn'. *interj.* get away! go hence!
 Begot, bē-gōt'.
 Begotten, bē-gōt'-tn. } *part. pass. of to beget.*
 Begrudge, bē-grūdje'. *v. a.* to envy.
 Beguile, bē-gylle'. *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive, pleasingly, to evade.
 Begun, bē-gūn'. *part. pass. of to begin.*
 Behalf, bē-hâf'. *s.* favour, support, vindication.
 Behave, bē-hâve'. *v. n.* to demean, to act, to conduct. [life]
 Behaviour, bē-hâve'-yâr. *s.* conduct. course of
- Behead, bē-hēd'. *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head.
 Beheld, bē-hēld'. *part. pass. from to behold.*
 Behemoth, bē'-hē-mōth. *s.* the river horse; hippopotamus.
 Behest, bē-hēst'. *s.* a command, order, precept.
 Behind, bē-hīnd'. *prep.* at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferior to another.
 Behindhand, bē-hīnd'-hând. *ad.* late in time, in arrears.
 Behold, bē-hōld'. *v. a.* to look upon, to view, to see.—*interj.* see! lo!
 Beholden, bē-hōl'-dn. *part. a.* obliged in gratitude.
 Behoof, bē-hōōf'. *s.* profit, advantage.
 Behoove, bē-hōōv'. } *v. n.* to be fit, to become.
 Behoove, bē-hōōv'. }
 Being, bē'-īng. *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing.
 Belabour, bē-lâ'-bûr. *v. a.* to beat soundly, to thump.
 Belated, bē-lâ'-tēd. *a.* benighted.
 Belay, bē-lâ'. *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope. [ach.
 Belch, bēlsh. *v. a.* to eject wind from the stomach.
 Beldam, bēl'-dām. *s.* a hag, a scolding woman.
 Beleaguer, bē-lē'-gûr. *v. a.* to besiege, to block up.
 Belfry, bēl'-frē. *s.* a place where bells hang.
 Belie, bē-ll'. *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate.
 Belief, bē-lēēf'. *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith.
 Believe, bē-lēēv'. *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true. [ity
 Believer, bē-lēē'-vûr. *s.* a professor of Christian
 Belike, bē-like'. *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely
 Belime, bē-līme'. *v. a.* to besmear as with lime.
 Bell, bēl. *s.* a hollow, sounding vessel.
 Belle, bēl. *s.* a gay, dressy young woman.
 Belles-Lettres, bēl'-lâ'-tûr. *s.* polite literature.
 Belligerent, bēl'-līdje'-ē-rēnt. *a.* engaged in war.
 Bellow, bēl'-lō. *v. n.* to roar like a bull, or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate.
 Bellows, bēl'-lûs. *s.* an instrument to blow the fire.
 Belly, bēl'-lē. *s.* the lower part of the body.
 Belman, bēl'-mân. *s.* he whose business it is to

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òll;—pòund;—thín, THIS.

proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell; a town crier.
 Belong, bè-lông'. *v. n.* to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to.
 Beloved, bè-lâv'-êd. *a.* lovely, dear to, valued much.
 Below, bè-lò'. *ad.* lower in place, inferiour.
 Belt, bèlt. *s.* a girdle, a sash, a cincture.
 Belwether, bèl'-wèth-âr. *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.
 Bemire, bè-mîrè'. *v. a.* to soil, to daub with mire.
 Bemoan, bè-mòne'. *v. a.* to lament, to bewail.
 Bench, bènsh. *s.* a seat to sit on; a tribunal of justice; justices sitting on the bench.
 Benchèr, bèn'-shûr. *s.* a senior in the inns of court.
 Bend, bènd. *v.* to crook, to bow; to subdue.—*s.* flexure, incurvation. [ed.
 Bendable, bèn'-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be incurvated.
 Beneath, bè-nèth'. *prep.* under, lower in place. lower in excellence; unworthy of.
 Benedictine, bèn'-è-dîk'-tîn. *s.* a monk of that order, named after its founder, St. Benedict.
 Benediction, bèn'-è-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a blessing; an acknowledgement for blessings received.
 Benedictive, bèn'-è-dîk'-tîv. *a.* giving a blessing.
 Benefaction, bèn'-è-fâk'-shûn. *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit.
 Benefactor, bèn'-è-fâk'-târ. } *s.* a man or
 Benefactress, bèn'-è-fâk'-três. } woman who does acts of kindness, a patron.
 Benefice, bèn'-è-fîs. *s.* a church living, a benefit. [active goodness.
 Beneficence, bè-nèf'-è-sènsè. *s.* generosity.
 Beneficent, bè-nèf'-è-sènt. *a.* kind, obliging, doing good. [useful].
 Beneficial, bèn'-è-fîsh'-âl. *a.* advantageous.
 Beneficiary, bèn'-è-fîsh'-yâ-rè. *s.* one who holds a benefice.
 Benefit, bèn'-è-fît. *s.* kindness, advantage, use.
 Benevolence, bè-nèv'-vò-lènsè. *s.* disposition to good; charity. [fectionate].
 Benevolent, bè-nèv'-vò-lènt. *a.* kind, good, affable.
 Bengal, bèn-gâll'. *s.* a slight Indian cotton.
 Benighted, bè-nîl'-tèd. *part.* overtaken by the night.
 Benign, bè-nîne'. *a.* kind, generous, wholesome.
 Benignant, bè-nîg'-nânt. *a.* kind, gracious.

Benignity, bè-nîg'-nè-tè. *s.* graciousness, kindness. [tion].
 Benison, bèn'-nè-zn. *s.* a blessing, a benediction.
 Bent, bènt. *s.* the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition, fixed purpose.
 Benumb, bè-nûm'. *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupefy.
 Benzoin, bèn-zôin'. *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called *benjamin*. [leave].
 Bequeath, bè-kwèth'. *v. a.* to give by will, to bequeath.
 Bequest, bè-kwèst'. *s.* something left by will.
 Bereave, bè-rève'. *v. a.* to deprive of; to take away.
 Bereavement, bè-rève'-mènt. *s.* deprivation.
 Bereft, bè-rèft'. *part. pass.* of bereave.
 Bergamot, bèr'-gâ-môt. *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff.
 Bergmote, bèrg'-môte. *s.* a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners.
 Berry, bèr'-rè. *s.* a small fruit of several kinds.
 Beryl, bèr'-rîl. *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast. [implore].
 Beseech, bè-sèetsh. *v. a.* to beg, to entreat, to beseech.
 Beseem, bè-sèem'. *v. n.* to become, to befit.
 Beset, bè-sèt'. *v. a.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass.
 Beshrew, bè-shrôd'. *v.* to curse, to happen ill to.
 Beside, bè-side'. } *prep.* over and above
 Besides, bè-sides'. } near.
 Besiege, bè-sèeje'. *v. a.* to beleaguer, to lay siege to. [smear over].
 Besinear, bè-smèer'. *v. a.* to soil, to daub or besmear.
 Besmut, bè-smût'. *v. a.* to blacken with smut.
 Besom, bè'-zûm. *s.* a broom to sweep with.
 Besot, bè-sôt'. *v. a.* to infatuate, stupify with liquor. [spangles].
 Bespangle, bè-spâng'-gl. *v. a.* to decorate with.
 Bepatter, bè-spât'-târ. *v. a.* to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach.
 Bespeak, bè-spèek'. *v. a.* to order, to address, to show. [to moisten].
 Besprinkle, bè-sprînk'-kl. *v. a.* to sprinkle over.
 Best, bèst. *a.* most good, most preferable.
 Bestiate, bès'-tshè-âte. *v. a.* to brutalize.
 Bestir, bè-stêr'. *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten.
 Bestow, bè-stô'. *v. a.* to apply, to confer upon.
 Bestrew, bè-strô'. *v. a.* to strew or scatter about.
 Bestride, bè-strîde'. *v. a.* to get across any thing.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Bet, bêt. *s.* a wager.—*v.* to lay a wager.
 Betake, bê-tâke'. *v. a.* to take, to have recourse to.
 Bethink, bê-thînk'. *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect.
 Betide, bê-tîde'. *v. n.* to happen, to befall, to come.
 Betimes, bê-tîm-z. *ca.* early, soon, seasonably.
 Betle, bê-tl. *s.* an Indian plant, called water pepper.
 Betoken, bê-tô'-kn. *v. a.* to signify, to foreshow.
 Betray, bê-trâ'. *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret, to discover.
 Betroth, bê-trôth'. *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiancé.
 Better, bêt'-târ. *a.* superiour, improved, more good.
 Betterment, bêt'-târ-mênt. *s.* improvement.
 Betterness, bêt'-târ-nês. *s.* superiority.
 Betwattled, bê-twôt'-tld. *a.* confounded.
 Between, bê-twêên'. } *prep.* in the middle.
 Betwixt, bê-twîkst'. }
 Bevel, bêv'-fl. *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule. [drunk.
 Beverage, bêv'-âr-ldje. *s.* drink, liquor to be
 Bevy, bêv'-ê. *s.* a flock of birds; a company.
 Bewail, bê-wâle'. *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament.
 Bewailer, bê-wâ'-lâr. *s.* one who laments or bewails.
 Beware, bê-wâre'. *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of. [zle.
 Bewilder, bê-wîl'-dâr. *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle.
 Bewitch, bê-wîsh'. *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly.
 Bewray, bê-râ'. *v. a.* to show; to betray.
 Bey, bâ. *s.* a Turkish governour.
 Beyond, bê-yônd'. *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above.
 Bias, bl'-âs. *s.* inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propension.
 Bias, bl'-âs. *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially.
 Bib, blb. *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child.
 Bibacious, bl-bâ'-shâs. *a.* much addicted to drinking.
 Bibber, blb'-bâr. *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot.
 Bible, bl'-bl. *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God.
 Biblical, blb'-lê-kâl. *a.* relating to the Bible or divinity.
 Bibliographer, blb-lê-ôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* a man skilled in the knowledge of books.
 Bibliomania, blb-lê-ô-mâ'-nê-â. *s.* book madness, the rage of possessing rare books.
 Bicker, blk'-kâr. *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle.
 Bid, bîd. *v.* to command; to offer a price.
 Bidden, bîd'-dn. *part.* invited, commanded.
 Bidder, bîd'-dâr. *s.* one who offers or proposes a price.
 Bidding, bîd'-dîng. *s.* a command, order, charge.
 Bide, blde. *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure.
 Biding, bl'-dîng. *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay. [years
 Biennial, bl-ên'-nê-âl. *a.* continuing for two
 Bier, bêér. *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead.
 Biferous, blf'-fê-rûs. *a.* bearing fruit twice a year.
 Bifurcous, bl-fûr'-kûs. *a.* two-forked.
 Big, bîg. *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant.
 Bigamy, blg'-gâ-mê. *s.* having two wives at once.
 Biggin, blg'-gîn. *s.* a kind of cap for a child.
 Bigness, blg'-nês. *s.* size, bulk. [party.
 Bigot, blg'-gût. *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a
 Bigotry, blg'-gût-trê. *s.* blind zeal, superstition.
 Bilberries, bl-bêr'-rîz. *s.* small purple-coloured berries. [a ship.
 Bilboes, bl'-bôze. *s.* a sort of stocks on board
 Bile, blle. *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall bladder; a painful swelling.
 Bilge, blje. *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom.
 Bilingsgate, bl'-lîngz-gâte. *s.* foul language, a scold.
 Biliious, bl'-yûs. *a.* full of bile, cholerick.
 Bilk, blk. *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud.
 Bill, blîl. *s.* the beak of a bird; a kind of hatchet; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement.
 Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place.
 Bill of parcels, *s.* an account delivered by the seller, to the buyer, of goods.
 Bill, blîl. *v.* to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ôll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Billet, bl'-lî. *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper.

Billet, bl'-lî. *v. a.* to quarter soldiers.

Billet-doux, bil'-lê-dôô. *s.* a short love-letter, a card. [sticks.

Billiards, bil'-yârdz. *s.* a game with balls and

Billow, bil'-lô. *s.* a large, hollow, rolling wave.

Bin, bln. *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.

Binacle, bln'-â-kl. *s.* a compass box.

Binary, bl'-nâ-rê. *a.* double; two and two.

Bind, blnd. *v.* to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make costive; to contract.

Bind, blnd. *s.* the stem of the hop, which is bound to the pole.

Binder, blnd'-âr. *s.* one who binds.

Binding, blnd'-îng. *s.* a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage.

Biographer, bl-ôg'-grâ-fâr. *s.* a writer of persons' lives. [ography.

Biographical, bl-ô-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to bi-

Biography, bl-ôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* a history or writing of lives. [feet.

Biped, bl'-pêd. *s.* an animal having only two

Birch, bârtsh. *s.* a tree; a rod.

Bird, bârd. *s.* a name applied to all fowls.

Birdlime, bârd'-llme. *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds.

Birth, bârth. *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage, extraction; rank inherited by descent.

Birthright, bârth'-rite. *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born.

Biscuit, bis'-kît. *s.* a kind of hard, flat bread.

Bisect, bi-sêkt'. *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.

Bishop, bîsh'-âp. *s.* one of the head order of the clergy, who has the charge of a diocese; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.

Bishoprick, bîsh'-âp-rik. *s.* the diocese of a bishop.

Bissextile, bis-sêks'-tîl. *s.* leap year; every fourth year.

Bisson, bis'-sân. *a.* blind, deprived of sight.

Bit, bît. *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle; a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven pence halfpenny.

Bitch, blîsh. *s.* female of dogs.

Bite, blte. *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait; cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth.

Bite, blte. *v. a.* to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut, to wound; to cheat; to trick

Bittacle, blt'-tâ-kl. *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed.

Bitter, blt'-tûr. *a.* of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical.

Bittern, blt'-tûrn. *s.* a bird of the heron kind.

Bitterness, blt'-tûr-nês. *s.* a bitter taste; malice; grief.

Bitumen, bê-tû'-mên. *s.* a fat, unctuous matter.

Bituminous, bê-tû'-mê-nûs. *a.* compounded of bitumen.

Bivalve, bl'-vâlv. } *a.* having two valves.

Bivalvular, bl'-vâl'-vû-lâr. }

Bivouac, s. a guard at night by a whole army.

Blab, blâb. *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales.

Black, blâk. *a.* dark, cloudy, wicked.

Black, blâk. *s.* a negro; the dark colour; mourning. [fame.

Blacken, blâk'-kn. *v. a.* to make black; to de-

Blackguard, blâg'-gârd. *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel.

Blackrod, blâk'-rôd. *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament. [iron.

Blacksmith, blâk'-smîth. *s.* a smith who works in

Bladder, blâd'-dâr. *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule.

Blade, blâde. *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man.

Blain, blâne. *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister. [guilty.

Blamable, blâ'-mâ-bl. *a.* deserving censure.

Blame, blâme. *s.* imputation of a fault, offence.

Blame, blâme. *v. a.* to censure, to reproach.

Blameless, blâme'-lês. *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright.

Blanch, blâns. *v.* to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate.

Bland, blând. *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind.

Blandiment, blân'-dê-mênt. *s.* allurement, enticement.

Blandish, blân'-dîsh. *v. a.* to smooth; to wheedle. [flattery.

Blandishment, blân'-dîsh-mênt. *s.* soft speeches.

Blank, blânk. *s.* a void space; a disappointment.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, plu ;—

- Blank, blânk. *a.* white, unwritten ; dull, confused.
- Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme.
- Blanket, blânk'-lî. *s.* a woollen cover for a bed.
- Blasphe^me, blâs'-fê-mê. *v. a.* to speak blasphemously.
- Blasphemous, blâs'-fê-mâs. *a.* very profane, very wicked. [irreverently.]
- Blasphemously, blâs'-fê-mâs-lê. *ad.* impiously.
- Blasphemy, blâs'-fê-mê. *s.* indignity offered to God.
- Blast, blâst. *s.* a gust of wind ; the sound made by a wind instrument of musick ; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.
- Blast, blâst. *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight.
- Blatant, blâ'-tânt. *a.* bellowing as a calf ; noisy.
- Blaze, blâze. *s.* a flame, the light of a flame ; a white mark on a horse ; a publication.
- Blaze, blâze. *v.* to flame, to publish, to bla-on.
- Blazon, blâ'-zn. } *s.* the art of heraldry.
- Blazonry, blâ'-zn-rê. }
- Blazon, blâ'-zn. *v. a.* to explain figures on en-
signs ; armorial ; to deck, to embellish ; to make publick ; to celebrate.
- Bleach, blêetsh. *v.* to whiten, to grow white.
- Bleached, blêetsh. *part.* whitened, made white.
- Bleak, blêke. *a.* cold, chilly, pale.—*s.* a fish.
- Blear, blêer. *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak.
- Blear-eyed, blêér'-lde. *a.* having sore eyes ; inflamed.
- Bleat, blête. *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
- Bleed, blêed. *v.* to lose blood ; to let blood.
- Blemish, blêm'-ish. *s.* a spot or stain ; a deformity.
- Blemish, blêm'-ish. *v. a.* to defame ; to injure.
- Blench, blêنش. *v.* to shrink or fly off ; to obstruct. [sound.]
- Blend, blênd. *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to con-
blend.
- Bless, blês. *v. a.* to wish happiness to another.
- Blessed, blês'-sêd. } *part.* happy, tasting felicity.
- Blest, blêst. }
- Blessing, blês'-sîng. *s.* a good wish, divine fa-
vour.
- Blight, blîte. *s.* a mildew.—*v. a.* to blast ; to hinder from fertility ; to spoil.
- Blind, blînd. *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure.
- Blind, blînd. *s.* any thing which is placed to in-
tercept the sight ; a false pretence.
- Blindness, blînd'-nêss. *s.* a want of sight ; igno-
rance. [ed]
- Blindfold, blînd'-fôld. *a.* having the eyes cover
- Blink, blînk. *v. n.* to wink ; to see obscurely.
- Blinkard, blînk'-ârd. *s.* one who has weak eyes
- Bliss, blîs. *s.* the highest degree of happiness ;
great joy. [glad.]
- Blissful, blîs'-fûl. *a.* very happy, full of joy
- Blister, blîs'-tûr. *s.* a rising in the skin ; a plas-
ter. [blisters.]
- Blister, blîs'-tûr. *v.* to apply a blister ; rise in
- Blithe, blîthe. } *a.* gay, merry,
- Blithesome, blîth'-sôm. } sprightly.
- Bloat, blôte. *v.* to swell, to grow puffy. [ing.]
- Bloatedness, blô'-têd-nêss. *s.* turgidness, swell-
- Block, blôk. *s.* a large, heavy piece of wood ; a
piece of marble ; a stupid fellow ; a pulley.
- Block, blôk. *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose.
- Blockade, blôk'-kâde'. *s.* a siege carried on by
surrounding a place to prevent any relief.
- Blockhead, blôk'-hêd. *s.* a stupid person, a
dunce. [best tin.]
- Block-tin, blôk'-tîn. *s.* unadulterated tin ; the
- Blood, blôd. *s.* the red fluid that circulates
through the body ; kindred, lineage ; a rake.
- Bloodhound, blôd'-hôund. *s.* a hound of an ex-
quisite scent.
- Bloodshed, blôd'-shêd. *s.* the crime of murder,
slaughter.
- Bloodshot, blôd'-shôt. *a.* filled with blood ; red.
- Bloody, blôd'-ê. *a.* stained with blood ; san-
guinary.
- Bloom, blôôm. *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree ;
the prime of life ; a native flush on the cheek ;
the blue that appears on some fruits.
- Bloom, blôôm. } *v. n.* to produce blossoms.
- Blossom, blôs'-sôm. }
- Blooming, blôôm'-îng. } *a.* youthful ; flowery.
- Bloomy, blôôm'-mê. }
- Blossom, blôs'-sôm. *s.* the flowers of trees or
plants. [stain.]
- Blot, blôt. *s.* a blur, a spot.—*v.* to disgrace, to
- Blotter, blôt'-tûr. *s.* one that effaces or dis-
figures. [skin.]
- Blotch, blôush. *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the
- Blow, blô. *s.* a stroke ; a sudden event ; the
act of a fly, by which she lodges eggs in meat.
- Blow, blô. *v.* to pant or breathe hard ; to put

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, hòll ; —díl ; —pòund ; —thin, tñis.

fortn flowers ; to sound a musical instrument ; to swell ; to drive by the force of wind.
 Blowpipe, blò'-pìpe. *s.* a tube used by various artificers to produce an intense flame.
 Blowze, blòûze. *s.* a ruddy, fat wench, a slattern.
 Blubber, blâb'-bâr. *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.
 Blubber, blâb'-bâr. *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping. [stick.
 Bludgeon, blâd'-jân. *s.* a weapon, a short thick stick.
 Blue, blâ. *a.* sky-coloured.—*s.* an original colour.
 Blueness, blâ'-nês. *s.* the quality of being blue.
 Bluff, blâf. *a.* stern, blustering, large ; obtuse.
 Bluish, blâ'-ish. *a.* blue in some degree.
 Blunder, blân'-dâr. *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight. [err.
 Blunder, blân'-dâr. *v. n.* to mistake grossly ; to
 Blunderbuss, blân'-dâr-bûs. *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time.
 Blunderhead, blân'-dâr-hêd. *s.* a stupid fellow.
 Blunt, blânt. *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt.
 Blunt, blânt. *v. a.* to dull the edge of a point.
 Bluntly, blânt'-lê. *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly.
 Bluntness, blânt'-nês. *s.* a want of edge ; rudeness.
 Blur, blâr. *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection.
 Blush, blâsh. *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks ; to colour.
 Blush, blâsh. *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c. ; red or purple colour ; sudden appearance.
 Bluster, blâs'-târ. *v. n.* to roar, to swagger.
 Blusterer, blâs'-târ-âr. *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer.
 Boar, bôre. *s.* the male of all sorts of swine.
 Board, bôrd. *s.* a flat piece of wood ; a court held.
 Board, bôrd. *v.* to pave with boards ; to enter a ship by force ; to live in a house at a rate for lodging and eating.
 Roarder, bôr'-dâr. *s.* one who pays to diet with another.
 Boardwages, bôrd-wâ'-jîz. *s.* an allowance for victuals.
 Boarish, bôre'-ish. *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish.
 Boast, bôst. *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce.

Boast, bôst. *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult.
 Boaster, bôst'-âr. *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer.
 Boastful, bôst'-fûl. *a.* proud, haughty, vain.
 Boastingly, bôst'-îng-lê. *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly.
 Boat, bôte. *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
 Boatman, bôte'-mân. *s.* a manager of a boat.
 Boatswain, bô'-sn. *s.* an inferiour officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties.
 Bob, bôb. *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle.—*s.* a blow, a worm used for bait.
 Bobbin, bôb'-bln. *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made.
 Bobtailed, bôb'-tâld. *a.* having the tail cut short.
 Bode, bôde. *v. a.* to foreshow, portend.
 Bodement, bôde'-mênt. *s.* an omen, a foreboding.
 Bodice, bôd'-dis. *s.* a sort of stays for women.
 Bodiless, bôd'-dê-lês. *a.* without a body.
 Bodily, bôd'-dê-lê. *a.* relating to the body ; actual, real.
 Bodkin, bôd'-kîn. *s.* an instrument to draw thread through a loop, or to bore holes.
 Body, bôd'-dê. *s.* matter as opposed to spirit ; a person ; a collective mass ; a corporation.
 Bodyclothes, bôd'-dê-klôze. *s.* clothing for horses.
 Bog, bôg. *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp.
 Boggle, bôg'-gl. *v. n.* to start, to hesitate, to waver. [man.
 Boggler, bôg'-glâr. *s.* a doubter, a timorous
 Boil, bôil. *v.* to be agitated by heat ; to dress.
 Boiled, bôil'-êd. *part.* dressed in boiling water.
 Boiler, bôil'-âr. *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.
 Boisterous, bôis'-têr-ûs. *a.* loud, furious, stormy.
 Boisterously, bôis'-têr-ûs-lê. *ad.* violently ; very loudly.
 Bold, bôld. *a.* daring, impudent, stout.
 Bolden, bôld'-dn. *v. a.* to make bold or confident.
 Boldly, bôld'-lê. *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely.
 Boldness, bôld'-nês. *s.* courage, impudence, confidence. [bushels.
 Bole, bôle. *s.* earth ; a corn measure of six
 Boll, bôle. *s.* round stalk or stem ; a bowl.
 Boll, bôle. *v. n.* to rise in a stalk ; to swell out.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Bolster**, bôl'-stâr. *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion.
Bolster, bôl'-stâr. *v. a.* to support; to pad; to compress.
Bolt, bôlt. *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow.
Bolt, bôlt. *v.* to fasten; to sift; to spring out.
Bolter, bôl'-târ. *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran.
Bolus, bô'-lûs. *s.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
Bomb, bûm. *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar.
Bombard, bûm'-bârd. *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine.
Bombard, bûm'-bârd. *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
Bombardier, bûm'-bârd'-dêr'. *s.* a bomb engineer. [with bombs.
Bombardment, bûm'-bârd'-mênt. *s.* an attack
Bombasin, bûm'-bâ-zên'. *s.* slight black silken stuff.
Bombast, bûm'-bâst. *s.* fustian.
Bombastick, bûm'-bâs'-tîk. *a.* of much sound with little meaning.
Bombketch, bûm'-kêts. *s.* a ship for bombs.
Bonassus, bô-nâ'-sûs. *s.* a kind of buffalo.
Bond, bônd. *s.* any written obligation; captivity.
Bond, bônd. *a.* in a servile state; enslaved, captive. [prisonment.
Bondage, bôn'-dâje. *s.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment.
Bondman, bônd'-mân. } *s.* a male or female
Bondmaid, bônd'-mâde. } slave.
Bondsman, bôndz'-mân. *s.* one bound for another.
Bone, bône. *s.* the most solid part of the body.
Bonelace, bône-lâse'. *s.* a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace.
Boneless, bôn'-lê. *a.* having no bones.
Bonfire, bôn'-fîre. *s.* a fire made for triumph.
Bonnet, bôn'-nît. *s.* a covering for the head.
Bonnily, bôn'-nê-lê. *ad.* prettily, gaily, handsomely. [gay.
Bonny, bôn'-nê. *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry;
Bony, bô'-nê. *a.* strong, stout, full of bone.
Booby, bôb'-bê. *s.* a dull, stupid fellow; a large bird.
Book, bôok. *s.* a volume in which we read or write; a particular part or division of a work.
Bookbinder, bôok'-bin-dâr. *s.* one who binds books.
Bookish, bôok'-ish. *a.* much given to reading; studious. [accounts.
Bookkeeper, bôok'-kêep-ûr. *s.* one who keeps
Bookkeeping, bôok'-kêep-ing. *s.* the art of keeping accounts.
Bookmate, bôok'-mâte. *s.* a school-fellow.
Bookseller, bôok'-sêl-lâr. *s.* a vender of books by profession. [mite.
Bookworm, bôok'-wûrm. *s.* a close student; a
Boom, bôom. *s.* a strong fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a long pole used to spread the clue of the studding sail.
Boon, bôon. *s.* a gift, a present, a grant.
Boon, bôon. *a.* gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful.
Boor, bôor. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man.
Boorish, bôor'-ish. *a.* rustick, clownish, rude.
Boose, bôose. *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in.
Boot, bôot. *v.* to profit, to gain; to put on boots.
Boot, bôot. *s.* profit, advantage; part of a coach; covering for the legs.
Booth, bôoth. *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair.
Bootless, bôot'-lê. *a.* useless, unavailing, vain.
Booty, bôot'-ê. *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil.
Borachio, bô-rât'-ishô. *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle.
Border, bôr'-dâr. *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary.
Borderer, bôr'-dâr-ûr. *s.* an inhabitant near the borders.
Bore, bôre. *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun; a tide swelling above another tide in a river.
Bore, bôre. *v. a.* to make a hole, to pierce.
Boreal, bô'-rê-âl. *a.* northern, tending to the north.
Boreas, bô'-rê-âs. *s.* the north wind.
Boree, bô-rêê'. *s.* a French dance.
Borer, bôre'-ûr. *s.* a gimlet; one who bores.
Born, bôrn. *part.* brought into the world, bred.
Borne, hôrne. *part.* carried, brought, supported.
Borough, bûr'-rô. *s.* a town with a corporation.
Borrow, bôr'-rô. *v. a.* to ask a loan; take on credit. [another.
Borrower, bôr'-rô-ûr. *s.* one who borrows from
Boscage, bôs'-kâje. *s.* a wood, a grove, woodland.
Bosky, bôs'-kê. *a.* woody.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tấb, hắl;—đil;—pồủnd;—thin, tũis.

Bosom, nồđ-zũm *s.* the breast; the heart; an enclosure.

Bosom, nồđ-zũm *v. a.* to enclose in the bosom.

Boss, bỗs. *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work.

Botanick, bô-tân'-nik. }

Botanical, bô-tân'-ê-kâl. } *a.* relating to herbs.

Botanist, bôt'-tân'-st. *s.* a person skilled in herbs.

Botany, bôt'-tân'-nê. *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables.

Botch, bôtsh. *s.* an ulcerous swelling.

Botch, bôtsh. *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch.

Botcher, bôtsh'-r. *s.* one who mends old clothes.

Botchery, bôtsh'-r-ê. *s.* a clumsy addition, patchwork.

Both, bôth. *a.* the two.—*ad.* as well.

Bother, bôth'-r. *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.

Bottle, bôt'-tl. *s.* a vessel to contain liquids.

Bottom, bôt'-tũm. *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation.

Bottomless, bôt'-tũm-lê. *a.* unfathomable, without bottom.

Bottomry, bôt'-tũm-rê. *s.* money borrowed on a ship.

Bough, bôũ. *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch.

Bought, bắwt. *pret.* of to buy.—*s.* a knot, a flexure.

Bounce, bỗnse. *v. n.* to leap, to spring; to bully.

Bouncer, bỗn'-sũr. *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie.

Bound, bỗũnd. }

Boundary, bỗũn'-dũ-rê. } *s.* a limit, a mark, an end.

Bound, bỗũnd. *v.* to jump, spring, fly back; to limit.

Bound, bỗũnd. *a.* destined for, going to.

Boundless, bỗũnd'-lê. *a.* unlimited, infinite, unconfined.

Boundstone, bỗũnd'-stũne. *s.* a stone to play with.

Bounteous, bỗũn'-tshê-ũs. } *a.* liberal, generous.

Bountiful, bỗũn'-tê-fũl. } *ous.*

Bounteously, bỗũn'-tshê-ũs-iê. } *ad.* liberally

Bountifully, bỗũn'-tê-fũl-lê. }

Bounty, bỗũn'-tê. *s.* generosity, munificence.

Bourn, bỗrne. *s.* a bound, limit.

Bouse, bỗũze. *v. n.* to drink to excess.

Bousy, bỗũ'-zê. *a.* muddled with liquor, drunk.

Bout, nỗũt. *s.* a turn; as much of an action as is performed at one time.

Bow, hỗũ. *s.* an inclination of the body in token of respect.

Bow, bỗũ. *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush.

Bow, bỗũ. *s.* an instrument to shoot arrows; a kind of knot. [cless.

Bowelless, bỗũ'-êl-lê. *a.* cruel, unfeeling, merciless.

Bowels, bỗũ' êlz. *s.* the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness.

Bower, bỗũ'-ũr. *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor.

Bowery, bỗũ'-ũr-rê. *a.* shady, retired.

Bowl, bỗũ. *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball.

Bowl, bỗũ. *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle.

Bow-legged, bỗ'-lêgd. *a.* having crooked legs.

Bowler, bỗ'-lũr. *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls.

Bowline, bỗũ'-lĩn. *s.* the name of a ship's rope.

Bowling-green, bỗ'-lĩng-green. *s.* a level green for bowlers.

Bowman, bỗ'-mũn. *s.* an archer; shooter with bows.

Bowsprit, bỗ'-sprĩt. *s.* the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head.

Bowstring, bỗ'-strĩng. *s.* the string used for a bow.

Bowyer, bỗ'-yũr. *s.* an archer; a maker of bows.

Box, bỗks. *s.* a case made of wood; a blow.

Box, bỗks. *v. a.* to strike; to pack in a box.

Boxer, bỗks'-ũr. *s.* one who fights with the fist

Boy, bỗũ. *s.* a male child, a youth.

Boyish, bỗũ'-lsh. *a.* childish, like a boy.

Boyishness, bỗũ'-lsh-nê. }

Boyism, bỗũ'-lzm. } *s.* childishness, play.

Brabble, brắb'-bl. *s.* a clamour, a broil.—*v. n.* to contest.

Brabbling, brắb'-bl-ĩng. *s.* quarrel.

Brace, brắse. *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line. [up.

Brace, brắse. *v. a.* to bind, to tighten, to strain

Braced, brắ'-sêd. *part.* bound, made tight, strained up.

Bracelet, brắse'-lê. *s.* an ornament for the wrists.

Bracer, brắ'-sũr. *s.* a bandage; any thing that tightens.

Brachial, brắk'-yũl. *a.* belonging to the arm.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Brachygraphy**, brâ-kîg'-grâ-sê. *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass.
- Brack**, brâk. *s.* a breach, a crack.—*v. a.* to salt.
- Bracket**, brâk'-klt. *s.* a small support made of wood.
- Brackish**, brâk'-îsh. *a.* saltish, like sea-water.
- Brad**, brâd. *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors.
- Brag**, brâg. *s.* a boast; a game at cards.
- Brag**, brâg. *v. n.* to boast, to swagger.
- Braggadocio**, brâg-gâ-dô'-shê-ô. *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer.
- Braggart**, brâg'-gârt. } *s.* a vain, puffing fellow.
- Bragger**, brâg'-gâr. }
- Braid**, brâde. *v. a.* to weave together, to plait.
- Braid**, brâde. *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair.
- Brain**, brâne. *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding.
- Brain**, brâne. *v.* to kill by beating out the brains.
- Brainless**, brâne'-lês. *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless. [brains.]
- Brainpan**, brâne'-pân. *s.* the skull containing the brains.
- Brainsick**, brâne'-sîk. *a.* diseased in the understanding.
- Brake**, brâke. *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough.
- Braky**, brâ'-kê. *a.* prickly, thorny, foul.
- Bramble**, brâm'-bl. *s.* a prickly or thorny bush.
- Bramin**, brâm'-în. *s.* a Gentoo priest.
- Bran**, brân. *s.* the husks of ground corn.
- Branch**, brânsh. *s.* a small bough; a shoot; offspring. [adorn.]
- Branch**, brânsh. *v.* to spread in branches, to
- Brand**, brând. *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn.
- Brand**, brând. *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick.
- Branded**, brând'-êd. *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced. [flourish.]
- Brandish**, brân'-dîsh. *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to
- Brandy**, brân'-dê. *s.* strong distilled liquor.
- Brangle**, brâng'-gl. *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle.
- Brank**, brânk. *s.* buck wheat.
- Branny**, brân'-nê. *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul.
- Brasier**, brâ'-zâr. *s.* one who works in brass.
- Brasil**, brâ-zêl'. *s.* an American wood for dyeing red.
- Brass**, brâs. *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence.
- Brassy**, brâs'-sê. *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold.
- Brat**, brât. *s.* a child, by way of contempt.
- Bravado**, brâ-vâ'-dô. *s.* a boast, a brag.
- Brave**, brâve. *a.* courageous, gallant, noble.
- Brave**, brâve. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector. [ously.]
- Bravely**, brâve'-lê. *ad.* gallantly, nobly, generously.
- Bravery**, brâ'-vâr-rê. *s.* courage, magnanimity, show.
- Bravo**, brâ'-vô. *s.* one who murders for hire.
- Bravura**, brâ-vû'-râ. *s.* a kind of song requiring great vocal ability.
- Brawl**, brâwl. *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly.
- Brawler**, brâw'-lûr. *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person.
- Brawn**, brâwn. *s.* the hard flesh of a boar.
- Brawniness**, brâw'-nê-nês. *s.* strength, hardness, robustness.
- Brawny**, brâw'-nê. *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular.
- Bray**, brâ. *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry.
- Bray**, brâ. *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to make a noise like an ass, to make a harsh noise.
- Brayer**, brâ'-âr. *s.* one that brays like an ass; with printers, an instrument to stir up ink.
- Braze**, brâze. *v. a.* to solder with brass.
- Brazen**, brâ'-zn. *a.* made of brass; bold, daring.
- Brazenface**, brâ'-zn-fâse. *s.* a bold, impudent person. [brass, impudence.]
- Brazenness**, brâ'-zn-nês. *s.* appearance like
- Breach**, brêetsh. *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel; the violation of a law.
- Bread**, brêd. *s.* food made of ground corn; food in general.
- Breadcorn**, brêd'-kôrn. *s.* corn of which bread is made. [side.]
- Breadth**, brêdth. *s.* the measure from side to
- Break**, brâke. *v.* to part or burst by violence; to tame; to train to obedience; to become bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from office.
- Break**, brâke. *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure.
- Breakers**, brâ'-kûrz. *s.* waves which break vi-

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, hâll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

olently over points of sunken rocks or sand banks.

Breakfast, brék'-fâst. *s.* the first meal in the day.

—*v. n.* to eat the first meal.

Bream, brêine. *s.* the name of a fish.

Breast, brêst. *s.* that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs ; the bosom ; the conscience ; the heart.

Breast-high, brêst'-hl. *a.* as high as the breast.

Breastknot, brêst'-nôt. *s.* ribands worn on the breast.

Breastpin, brêst'-pîn. *s.* an ornamental pin, fixed near the breast. [breast.

Breastplate, brêst'-plâte. *s.* armour for the

Breastplough, brêst'-plôû. *s.* a plough for paring turf driven by the breast.

Breastwork, brêst'-wûrk. *s.* a guard raised breast-high.

Breath, brêth. *s.* life ; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs ; moving air ; an instant. [to rest.

Breathe, brêthe. *v.* to draw breath ; to live ;

Breathing, brê'-thîng. *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite. [dead.

Breathless, brêth'-lêss. *a.* out of breath, hurried ;

Breech, brêesh. *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.

Breeches, brêsh'-lêz. *s.* part of a man's apparel.

Breed, brêed. *v.* to hatch, to plot ; to cause.

Breed, brêed. *s.* a cast, sort, offspring.

Breeding, brêe'-ding. *s.* education, manners ; nurture.

Breeze, brêez. *s.* a gentle gale.

Breezy, brêe'-zê. *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool.

Brethren, brêth'-rên. *s.* the plural of *brother*.

Breve, brêve. *s.* a note in musick ; a summons.

Breviary, brêve'-yâ-rê. *s.* a Romish priest's office-book. [extract.

Breviate, brêve'-yât. *s.* a short compendium, an

Brevier, brê-vêrê. *s.* a small kind of printing letter.

Brevity, brêv'-ê-tê. } *s.* conciseness, shortness.

Briefness, brêef'-nêss. }

Brew, brôd. *v.* to make liquors ; to contrive.

Brewer, brôd'-ûr. *s.* one who brews ; one who contrives.

Brewhouse, brôd'-hôûs. *s.* a place appropriated to brewing.

Brewis, brôd'-ls. *s.* bread lightly boiled in pot-tage.

Bribe, bribe. *s.* a reward given to pervert judgement.

Bribe, bribe. *v. a.* to gain by gifts ; to hire.

Bribery, bri'-bûr-rê. *s.* the act or crime of bribing ; hire. [loaf

Brick, brîk. *s.* a piece of burnt clay ; a small

Brickbat, brîk'-bât. *s.* a broken piece of a brick.

Brickdust, brîk'-dûst. *s.* dust made by pounding bricks. [are burnt.

Brick-kiln, brîk'-kîl. *s.* a place where bricks

Bricklayer, brîk'-lâ-ûr. *s.* a brick mason.

Bridal, bri'-dâl. *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial.

Bride, brîde. *s.* a newly-married woman.

Bride-cake, brîde'-kake. *s.* cake distributed at a wedding. [man.

Bridegroom, brîde'-grôdm. *s.* a newly-married

Bridemaid, brîde'-mâde. *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony.

Bridewell, brîde'-wêl. *s.* a house of correction.

Bridge, brîdje. *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing ; the upper part of the nose ; supporter of the strings in a violin.

Bridle, brî'-dl. *s.* the head-reins of a horse, a check.

Bridle, brî'-dl. *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check.

Bridle-hand, brî'-dl-hând. *s.* the hand which holds the bridle.

Brief, brêef. *s.* an epitome ; short extract ; letters patent for charitable collections. — *a.* short.

Briefly, brêef'-lê. *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words.

Briefness, brêef'-nêss. *s.* conciseness, shortness.

Brier, bri'-ûr. *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree. [fly.

Briery, bri'-ûr-rê. *a.* full of briers, rough, prick-

Brigade, brê-gâde. *s.* a party or division of soldiers.

Brigadier-general, brîg'-â-dêr-jên'-êr-âl. *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general.

Brigand, brîg'-ând. *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer. [of mail.

Brigantine, brîg'-ân-tîne. *s.* small vessel ; a coat

Bright, brîte. *a.* shining, clear ; witty.

Brighten, brî'-tîn. *v.* to polish, to grow bright.

Brightness, brîte'-nêss. *s.* cuteness, wit ; bright state.

Fâle, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phue, ph;—

Brilliancy, brîl'-yân-sê. *s.* lustre, splendour.
 Brilliant, brîl'-yânt. *a.* sparkling.—*s.* a fine diamond. [tain.
 Brim, brîm. *s.* the edge; lip; bank of a foun-
 Brimmer, brîm'-môr. *s.* a glass full to the brim.
 Brimstone, brîm' stone. *s.* a yellow mineral; sulphur.
 Brinded, brîn'-dêd. } *a.* streaked, spotted.
 Brindled, brîn'-dld. }
 Brine, brîne. *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears.
 Bring, brîng. *v. a.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on.
 Brinish, brî'-nîsh. } *a.* saltish, like brine.
 Briny, brî'-nê. }
 Brink, brînk. *s.* the edge of a place, a precipice.
 Brisk, brîsk. *a.* quick, lively, active.
 Brisket, brîs'-kî. *s.* the breast of an animal.
 Briskly, brîsk'-lê. *ad.* actively, quickly, nimbly.
 Briskness, brîsk'-nê. *s.* liveliness, quickness, gayety.
 Bristle, brîs'-sl. *s.* the hair on a swine's back.
 Bristle, brîs'-sl. *v. n.* to stand erect as bristles.
 Bristly, brîs'-lê. *a.* set with bristles, rough, angry. [amoud.
 Bristol-stone, brîs'-tôl-stone. *s.* a kind of soft di-
 British, brît'-îsh. *a.* belonging to, or made in, Britain.
 Briton, brît'-ân. *s.* a native of Great Britain.
 Brittle, brît'-l. *a.* apt to break, weak, frail.
 Brittleness, brît'-l-nê. *s.* aptness to break, tenderness.
 Broach, brôtsh. *v. a.* to tap a vessel, to give out.
 Broached, brôtsh. *part.* tapped, pierced, uttered. [spit.
 Broacher, brôtsh'-âr. *s.* a teller of a thing; a
 Broad, brâwd. *a.* wide, extended, vulgar, coarse.
 Broadcloth, brâwd'-klôth. *s.* a fine kind of woollen cloth.
 Broadness, brâwd'-nê. *s.* breadth; extent from side to side; coarseness, fulsomeness.
 Broadside, brâwd'-slde. *s.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns from one side of a ship at once; a large single sheet of paper.
 Broadsword, brâwd'-sôrd. *s.* a sword with a broad blade.
 Brocade, brô-kade'. *s.* a kind of flowered silk.
 Brocage, brô'-kldje. *s.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.
 Broccoli, brôk'-kô-lê. *s.* a species of cabbage.

Brocket, brôk'-kî. *s.* a red deer two years old.
 Brogue, brôg. *s.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.
 Broil, brôil. *s.* a disturbance, tumult, quarrel.
 Broil, brôil. *v.* to roast on the fire, to be hot.
 Broken, brô'-kn. *part.* destroyed, shivered, reduced. [others.
 Broker, brô'-kâr. *s.* one who does business for
 Brokerage, brô'-kâr-ldje. *s.* the pay or reward of a broker. [throat.
 Bronchial, brôn'-kê-âl. *a.* belonging to the
 Bronze, brônze. *s.* brass, brass colour; a medal.
 Brooch, brôôsh. *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels.
 Brood, brôôd. *s.* offspring; production; the number of chickens hatched at once.
 Brood, brôôd. *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously.
 Brook, brôôk. *s.* a little river, a rivulet.
 Brook, brôôk. *v.* to endure, to bear, to suffer.
 Broom, brôôm. *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with.
 Broomy, brôô-mê. *a.* full of or like broom.
 Broth, brôth. *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled.
 Brothel, brôth'-êl. *s.* a house of lewd entertainment.
 Brother, brâth'-âr. *s.* a male born of the same parents. [class.
 Brotherhood, brâth'-âr-hûd. *s.* union, society,
 Brotherly, brâth'-âr-lê. *a.* like brothers, very fond.
 Brow, brôû. *s.* the forehead; edge of a place.
 Browbeat, brôû'-bête. *v. a.* to bear down, to humble, to depress with stern looks or angry words.
 Brown, brôûn. *s.* the name of a colour.
 Brownish, brôûn'-îsh. *a.* inclining to brown, reddish.
 Brownstudy, brôûn-stûd'-dê. *s.* deep meditation or thought.
 Browse, brôûze. *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees.
 Browse, brôûze. *v. n.* to feed on browse.
 Bruise, brôûze. *v. a.* to hurt with blows, to crush.
 Bruise, brôûze. *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot.
 Bruising, brôûz'-îng. *s.* the art of boxing; a crushing. [about.
 Bruit, brôût. *s.* a report a noise.—*v.* to noise

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—đil;—pồnd;—thin, tnis.

Brumal, brồđ'-mắl. *a.* cold, belonging to winter.
Brunette, brồđ'-nẻt'. *s.* a brown complexioned woman.

Brunt, brắnt. *s.* a shock, an onset, violence.

Brush, brắsh. *s.* an instrument for sweeping; attack. [lightly.]

Brush, brắsh. *v.* to rub with a brush, to skin
Brushwood, brắsh'-wồđđ. *s.* rough, shrubby thickets.

Brútal, brồđ'-tắl. *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish.

Brutality, brồđ'-tắl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* savageness, inhumanity. [brutal.]

Brutalize, brồđ'-tắl'-lẻ. *v.* to make savage or
Brutally, brồđ'-tắl'-ẻ. *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly.

Brute, brồđt. *s.* a creature without reason.

Brute, brồđt. *a.* senseless, savage, fierce.

Brutish, brồđ'-tắsh. *a.* resembling a beast; unpollite. [liquor.]

Bub, bắb. *s.* strong malt liquor; any strong

Bubble, bắb' bl. *s.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully.

Bucaniers, bắk'-á-nẻẻẻ'. *s.* pirates in America.

Buck, bắk. *s.* water to wash clothes; the male of rabbits, deer, &c.

Buckbasket, bắk'-bắs-kắt. *s.* the basket in which clothes are carried to the wash. [in.]

Bucket, bắk'-kắt. *s.* a vessel to draw up water

Buckle, bắk'-kắl. *s.* a fastening.—*v.* to fasten with a buckle; to condescend; to engage.

Buckler, bắk'-lắr. *s.* a shield.—*v. a.* to defend, support.

Buckram, bắk'-rắm. *s.* cloth stiffened with gum.

Buckskin, bắk'-skín. *s.* leather made of buck's skin. [bush.]

Buckthorn, bắk'-thỏn. *s.* a thorn, a prickly

Bucolicks, bú-kỏl'-lắk. *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues.

Bud, bắđ. *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a germ.

Bud, bắđ. *v.* to put forth buds; inoculate; graft.

Budge, bắđje. *v. n.* to stir, to go, to move off.

Budget, bắđ'-jẻt. *s.* a bag, a pouch, store; proposal.

Buff, bắf. *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; colour resembling yellow; a military coat.

Buff, bắf.

Buffet, bắf'-fít. } *v. a.* to box, to beat, to strike.

Buffalo, bắf'-fắ-lỏ. *s.* a kind of wild bull.

Buffet, bắf'-fẻt'. *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china.

Buffet, bắf'-fít. *s.* a blow with the fist; a stroke. —*v. a.* to beat. [jester.]

Buffoon, bắf'-fỏỏn'. *s.* an arch fellow; a low

Buffonery, bắf'-fỏỏn'-ẻ-rẻ. *s.* low jests, mimicry.

Bug, bắg. *s.* an insect

Bugbear, bắg'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a frightful object; a false terror.

Bugle, bú'-ẻl. *s.* a small bead of glass, a plane

Buglehorn, bú'-ẻl'-hỏỏn'. *s.* a hunting horn.

Build, bắđ. *v.* to raise a building; to depend on.

Builder, bắđ'-ẻr. *s.* one who builds houses.

Building, bắđ'-ẻng. *s.* an edifice or fabrick built.

Bulb, bắlb. *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.

Bulbous, bắl'-bắs. *a.* having round heads, large.

Bulge, bắlje. *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out.

Bulimy, bú'-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* an enormous appetite.

Bulk, bắlk. *s.* magnitude, size; the mass.

Bulkhead, bắlk'-ẻẻẻ'. *s.* a partition made in a ship.

Bulkiness, búl'-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* greatness of stature, or size. [size.]

Bulky, búl'-ẻẻẻ. *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great

Bull, búl. *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict

of the pope; a blunder; a sign of the zodiack;

at the stock exchange, a cant name for one

who nominally buys stock for which he does

not pay, but receives or pays the amount of

any alteration in the price agreed on; he who

nominally sells is called the *bear*.

Bullace, búl'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a wild sour plum.

Bullbaiting, búl'-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull. [courage.]

Bulldog, búl'-ẻỏẻ. *s.* a strong dog of great

Bullet, búl'-ẻt. *s.* a round ball of lead or iron.

Bullhead, búl'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow; a fish.

Bullion, búl'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* gold or silver in the mass.

Bullition, búl'-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* the act or state of boiling.

Bullock, búl'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a young bull or steer.

Bully, búl'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person. [noisy.]

Bully, búl'-ẻẻẻ. *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be

Bulrush, búl'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a large rush growing by rivers.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Bulwark**, bûl'-wûrk. *s.* a fortification, a defence.
- Bumballiff**, bûm-bâ'-lîf. *s.* a bailiff of the lowest kind.
- Bumboat**, bûm'-bôte. *s.* a boat in which fruit, &c. are carried.
- Bump**, bûmp. *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump.
- Bumper**, bûm'-pûr. *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim. [tick.
- Bumpkin**, bûmp'-kîn. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rascal.
- Bunch**, bûnsh. *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump.
- Bunchy**, bûn'-shê. *a.* growing in, or full of bunches.
- Bundle**, bûn'-dl. *s.* parcel of things bound together.
- Bundle**, bûn'-dl. *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together.
- Bung**, bûng. *s.* a stopper for a barrel.
- Bungle**, bûng'-gl. *v.* to perform any thing clumsily.
- Bungler**, bûng'-glûr. *s.* a clumsy, awkward workman.
- Bunn**, bûn. *s.* a kind of sweet cake.
- Bunter**, bûn'-tûr. *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman.
- Bunting**, bûn'-tûng. *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird.
- Buoy**, bûôê. *s.* a large body of wood or cork fastened with a rope to an anchor to discover where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk rocks, &c.
- Buoy**, bûôê. *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support.
- Buoyancy**, bûôê'-ân-sê. *s.* the quality of floating.
- Buoyant**, bûôê'-ânt. *a.* floating; that will not sink; light. [ported.
- Buoyed**, bûôê'-êd. *part.* kept from sinking, supported.
- Burden**, bûr'-dn. *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness.
- Burden**, bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to load, encumber, oppress.
- Burdensome**, bûr'-dn sûm. *a.* grievous, heavy, severe.
- Bureau**, bû-rô'. *s.* a set of drawers with a desk.
- Burgage**, bûr'-gâdje. *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a burgess.
- Burgamot**, bûr'-gâ-môt'. *s.* a species of pear; a perfume.
- Burgensis**, bûôr'-zhwôr, or bûr'-jôis'. *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter.
- Burgess**, bûr'-jêss. *s.* a citizen, a representative
- Burgh**, bûrg. *s.* a borough town, a corporation.
- Burgher**, bûrg'-ûr. *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges.
- Burglary**, bûr'-glâ-rê. *s.* the crime of house-breaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal.
- Burgomaster**, bûr'-gò-mâ-stûr. *s.* a principal citizen in Holland.
- Burial**, bûr'-rê-âl. *s.* the act of interring the dead.
- Burine**, bû'-rîn. *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver.
- Burlesque**, bûr'-lêsk'. *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon.
- Burlesque**, bûr'-lêsk'. *s.* ludicrous language.
- Burlesque**, bûr'-lêsk'. *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laughable.
- Burletta**, bûr'-lêt'-tâ. *s.* a ludicrous musical farce.
- Burly**, bûr'-lê. *a.* blustering, falsely great, swollen. [ed.
- Burn**, bûrn. *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed.
- Burn**, bûrn. *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire.
- Burning**, bûr'-nûng. *s.* state of inflammation.
- Burnish**, bûr'-nîsh. *v. a.* to polish, to make bright.
- Burnisher**, bûr'-nîsh-ûr. *s.* an instrument used for burnishing; a person that burnishes or polishes.
- Burr**, bûr. *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear.
- Burrel**, bûr'-rîl. *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee.
- Burrow**, bûr'-rô. *v. n.* to make holes, to mine.
- Burrow**, bûr'-rô. *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole.
- Bursar**, bûr'-sûr. *s.* the treasurer of a college.
- Burse**, bûrse. *s.* an exchange where merchants meet.
- Burst**, bûrst. *v.* to break asunder, to fly open.
- Burst**, bûrst. *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption.
- Burthen**, bûr'-tûn. *s.*—See *burden*.
- Bury**, bûr'-rê. *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide.
- Bush**, bûsh. *s.* a thick shrub, a bough; a fox tail.
- Bushel**, bûsh'-îl. *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks.
- Bushy**, bûsh'-ê. *a.* thick, full of small branches.
- Busily**, bîz'-zê-lê. *ad.* with hurry; very actively.
- Business**, bîz'-nêss. *s.* an employment, trade, affair.
- Busk**, bûsk. *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel worn by women to keep down their stays.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Buskin, búk'-kín. *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy.

Buss, bú. *s.* a small vessel; a fishing boat; a kiss.

Bust, búst. *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile.

Bustard, búst'-tárd. *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind.

Bustle, búst'-sl. *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir.

Bustle, búst'-sl. *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir.

Bustler, búst'-lár. *s.* an active person, a busy body.

Busy, bíz'-zè. *a.* employed, active, officious.

Busybody, bíz'-zè-bód-dè. *s.* a meddling, officious person.

But, bú. *conj.* except, nevertheless, however.

But, bú. *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing.

Butcher, bút'-tshûr. *s.* one who kills animals to sell. [murder.

Butcher, bút'-tshûr. *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to slay.

Butchered, bút'-tshârd. *part.* killed, murdered, dead. [slaughter-house.

Butchery, bút'-tshûr-rè. *s.* murder, cruelty; a

Butler, bút'-lâr. *s.* one who is intrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant.

Butment, bút'-mènt. *s.* the support of an arch.

Butt, bú. *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 126 gallons.

Butt, bú. *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram. [cream.

Butter, bút'-târ. *s.* an unctuous food made from

Butter, bút'-târ. *v. a.* to moisten with butter.

Butterfly, bút'-târ-fl. *s.* a beautiful winged insect. [ed cream.

Buttermilk, bút'-târ-milk. *s.* the whey of churn-

Buttertooth, bút'-târ-tóð/h. *s.* a large, broad fore-tooth. [are kept.

Buttery, bút'-târ-rè. *s.* a place where provisions

Buttock, bút'-tûk. *s.* the thick part of the thigh.

Button, bút'-tn. *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.

Button, bút'-tn. *s.* a knob or ball used for the fastening of clothes; bud of a plant.

Buttonhole, bút'-tn-hole. *s.* a hole to fasten a button. [prop.

Buttress, bút'-trís. *s.* a prop, a shore.—*v. n.* to

Buxom, búk'-sûm. *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly.

Buxomness, búk'-sûm-nés. *s.* wantonness, amorousness.

Buy, bl. *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for.

Buyer, bl'-ûr. *s.* one who buys, a purchaser.

Buzz, búz. *s.* a whisper, humming.

Buzz, búz. *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly. [head.

Buzzard, búz'-zârd. *s.* a hawk; dunce, block-

Buzzer, búz'-zâr. *s.* a secret whisperer.

Buzzing, búz'-zîng. *s.* humming noise, low talk.

By, bl, or bè. *prep.* denoting the agent, way, means.

By-and-by, bl'-ând-bl'. *ad.* in a short time, presently. [society.

By-law, bl'-lâw'. *s.* private rules or orders in a

By-path, bl'-pâth'. *s.* a private or obscure path.

By-room, bl'-rôom'. *s.* a retired, private room.

By-stander, bl'-stân-dâr. *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned. [street.

By-street, bl'-strêet'. *s.* a private or obscure

By-word, bl'-wârd'. *s.* a cant word, a taunt.

C.

C, THE third letter of the alphabet; it is used as an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred.

Cab, kâb. *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints.

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. *s.* an intrigue, private junto.

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. } *s.* the Jewish traditions.

Cabala, kâb'-â-lâ. }

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. *v. n.* to intrigue privately, to plot.

Cabalistical, kâb-âl-lís-tè-kâl. *a.* mysterious, secret.

Cabalize, kâb'-â-líze. *v. n.* to speak the language of the learned Jews.

Caballer, kâ-bâl'-lâr. *s.* an intriguer, a plotter.

Cabbage, kâb'-bîdje. *s.* a well known vegetable.

Cabbage, kâb'-bîdje. *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes. [cottage

Cabin, kâb'-hîn. *s.* an apartment in a ship; a

Cabinet, kâb'-în-ét. *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held.

Cable, kâ'-bl. *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor.

Cabriolet, kâb'-rè-ò-lét. *s.* an open carriage on two wheels. [hen.

Cackle, kâk'-kl. *v. a.* to make a noise like a

Cadaverous, kâ-dâv'-è-rûs. *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid. [grub.

Caddis, kâd'-dis. *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, phn ;—

- Cade, kade. *a.* tame, soft, delicate.
 Cadence, kâ'-dênse. *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound.
 Cadet, kâ'-dêt. *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother.
 Cadew, kâ'-dû. *s.* the straw worm.
 Cadi, kâ'-dê. *s.* a magistrate among the Turks.
 Caduceus, kâ'-dû'-shê-ûs. *s.* Mercury's snaky staff. [ment]
 Caftan, kâf'-tân. *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment.
 Cag, kâg. *s.* a small barrel, a small cask.
 Cage, kâje. *s.* place of confinement.
 Cairn, kâr. *s.* a heap of stones.
 Caisson, kâ'-sôôn'. *s.* a chest of bombs or powder ; hollow fabrick of timber.
 Caitiff, kâ'-tiff. *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave.
 Cajole, kâ'-jôle'. *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile. [asite]
 Cajoler, kâ'-jô'-lâr. *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite.
 Cake, kâke. *s.* sweet bread.—*v. a.* to harden.
 Calamanco, kâl'-â-mâng' kô. *s.* a kind of woollen stuff.
 Calamine, kâl'-â-mîne. *s.* a kind of earth ; ore of tin. [tunate]
 Calamitous, kâ'-lâm'-ê-tûs. *a.* miserable, unfortunate.
 Calamity, kâ'-lâm'-ê-tê. *s.* misery, affliction, loss.
 Calamus, kâl'-â-mûs. *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood. [dress]
 Calash, kâ'-lâsh'. *s.* an open carriage ; a head
 Calcareous, kâl'-kâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* relating to calx, or lime.
 Calcination, kâl'-sê-nû'-shûn. *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire.
 Calcine, kâl'-sîne'. *v. a.* to burn to a powder.
 Calcitration, kâl'-sê-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of kicking.
 Calculary, kâl'-kû-lâr-ê. *a.* relating to the disease called the stone. [reckon]
 Calculate, kâl'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to compute, to
 Calculation, kâl'-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a computation, reckoning. [reckoner]
 Calculator, kâl'-kû-lâ-tôr. *s.* a computer, a
 Calculus, kâl'-kû-lûs. *a.* stony, gravelly, gritty.
 Caldron, kâwl'-drûn. *s.* a boiler, very large kettle. [land]
 Caledonian, kâl'-ê-dô'-nê-ân. *s.* a native of Scotland.
 Calefactory, kâl'-ê-fâk'-tôr-ê. *a.* tending to warm, heating.
 Calefy, kâl'-ê-fl. *v.* to make hot, to be heated.
 Calendar, kâl'-ên-dâr. *s.* an almanack, a yearly register. [smooth]
 Calender, kâl'-ên-dâr. *v. a.* to glaze linen, to
 Calender, kâl'-ên-dâr. *s.* a hot-press, engine to calender.
 Calenderer, kâl'-ên-dâr-ûr. *s.* the person who calenders. [month]
 Calends, kâl'-êndz. *s.* the first day of every
 Calf, kâf. *s.* thick part of the leg ; young of a cow. [gun barrel]
 Caliber, kâl'-ê-bûr. *s.* the bore ; diameter of a
 Calico, kâl'-ê-kô. *s.* a stuff made of cotton.
 Calid, kâl'-îd. *a.* very hot.
 Calidity, kâ'-lîd'-ê-tê. *s.* intense or great heat.
 Caligation, kâl'-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity. [dim, dusky]
 Caliginous, kâ'-lîdjê'-ê-nûs. *a.* obscure, dark,
 Caligraphy, kâ'-lîg'-râ-fê. *s.* very fair, beautiful writing.
 Caliph, kâ'-lîf. *s.* the sovereign of the Saracens.
 Calix, kâ'-lîks. *s.* a cup.
 Calk, kâwk. *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship.
 Calker, kâw'-kûr. *s.* one who stops a ship's seams.
 Call, kâwl. *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summon
 Call, kâwl. *s.* a demand, address, summons.
 Callidity, kâl'-lîd'-ê-tê. *s.* craftiness, art.
 Calling, kâwl'-îng. *s.* an employment, trade.
 Callosity, kâl'-lôs'-sê-tê. *s.* a hard swelling without pain. [ble]
 Callous, kâl'-lûs. *a.* hardened, brawny, insens-
 Callousness, kâl'-lûs-nês. *s.* induration of the fibres.
 Callow, kâl'-lô. *a.* wanting feathers, bare.
 Calm, kâlm. *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose.
 Calm, kâlm. *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity.
 Calm, kâlm. *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy.
 Calmly, kâlm'-lê. *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion. [from passion]
 Calmness, kâlm'-nês. *s.* tranquillity, freedom
 Calomel, kâl'-ô-mêl. *s.* mercury six times sublimed.
 Calorifick, kâl'-ô-rîf'-îk. *a.* heating, causing heat
 Calumniate, kâ'-lâm'-nê-âte. *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile.
 Calumniator, kâ'-lâm'-nê-â-tôr. *s.* a false accuser, slanderer. [false charge]
 Calumny, kâl'-ôm-nê. *s.* slander, aspersion,

—nê, nêve, nêr, nêt; —tûbe, tûb, bûl; —ôl; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Calve, kâv. *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf.
Calvinism, kâl'-vê-nîzm. *s.* the doctrine taught by Calvin.

Calvinist, kâl'-vê-nîst. *s.* a follower of Calvin.

Calx, kâlks. *s.* a powder made by fire.

Cambrick, kâmê'-brîk. *s.* fine linen from Cambridge.

Camel, kâm'-êl. *s.* a large animal, common in Arabia.

Camera-obscura, kâm'-ê-râ-ôb-skû'-râ. *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted. [silk.]

Camlet, kâm'-lêt. *s.* a stuff made of wool and silk.

Camomile, kâm'-ô-mîle. *s.* a fine physical herb.

Camp, kâmp. *s.* the order of tents for soldiers.

Campan, kâm-pânê'. *s.* a large open country; an army keeps the field.

Cannier, kâm-pânê'-ûr. *s.* an old experienced soldier. [fields, wild.]

Campestral, kâm-pê's-trâl. *a.* growing in the fields.

Camphor, or Camphire, kâm'-fîr. *s.* a white gum.

Camphorate, kâm'-fô-râ't. *a.* impregnated with camphor.

Can, kân. *v. n.* to be able to.—*s.* a vessel, a cup.

Canaille, kâ-nâle'. *s.* the lowest of the people.

Canal, kâ-nâl'. *s.* a basin or course of water, a duct. [coal.]

Canal-coal, kân'-nîl-kôlê. *s.* a very fine kind of coal.

Canary, kâ-nâ-rê. *s.* a wine brought from the Canary islands.—*v. n.* to dance, to frolick.

Canary-bird, kâ-nâ-rê-bârd. *s.* an excellent singing bird. [void.]

Cancel, kân'-sîl. *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make void.

Cancelled, kân'-sîld. *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced.

Cancer, kân'-sûr. *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiack; a virulent sore.

Cancerate, kân'-sûr-râte. *v. n.* to grow cancerous. [a cancer.]

Cancerous, kân'-sûr-râs. *a.* inclining to, or like cancer.

Candid, kân'-dîd. *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind. [openly.]

Candidate, kân'-dê-dâte. *s.* one who proposes himself for an office.

Candidly, kân'-dîd-lê. *ad.* uprightly, fairly.

Candify, kân'-dê-fl. *v. a.* to make white.

Candle, kân'-dl. *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.

Candlemas, kân'-dl-mûs. *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary.

Candlestick, kân'-dl-sûk. *s.* an instrument to hold candles.

Candour, kân'-dûr. *s.* sweet temper, integrity.

Candy, kân'-dê. *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal.

Cane, kâne. *s.* a walking-stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted.—*v. a.* to beat with a cane. [dog.]

Canine, kâ-nîne'. *a.* having the properties of a dog.

Canister, kân'-îs-tûr. *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket. [humour.]

Canker, kâng'-kûr. *s.* a worm; disease; eating.

Canker, kâng'-kûr. *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute.

Cankerworm, kâng'-kûr-wûrm. *s.* a worm that destroys fruit.

Cannibal, kân'-nê-bâl. *s.* a man-eater.

Cannon, kân'-nûn. *s.* a great gun for cannon-ading. [cannon.]

Cannonade, kân'-nûn-nâde'. *v. a.* to batter with cannon.

Cannoneer, kân'-nûn-nêr'. *s.* one who manages cannon.

Canoe, kân'-nô'. *s.* an Indian boat.

Canon, kân'-ân. *s.* a rule, a law; the books of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals.

Canonical, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl. *a.* regular, ecclesiastical. [the canons]

Canonically, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl-lê. *ad.* agreeably to the canons.

Canonical's, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâlz. *s.* established dress of the clergy.

Canonization, kân'-nô-nê-zâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making a saint.

Canopy, kân'-ô-pê. *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester.—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy.

Canorous, kâ-nô'-rûs. *a.* musical.

Cant, kânt. *s.* obscure, corrupt words; wheedling.

Cant, kânt. *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss.

Canteen, kân'-têen'. *s.* a vessel in which soldiers carry liquors.

Canter, kân'-tûr. *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite. [song.]

Canticle, kân'-tê-kl. *s.* Song of Solomon, pious

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Cantle, kân/-tl. *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts.
 Cantle, kân/-tl. } *s.* a piece, a fragment.
 Cantlet, kân/-lêt. }
 Canto, kân/-tò. *s.* part of a poem, section, division. [clan.
 Canton, kân/-tôn. *s.* the division of a country; a
 Cantonment, kân/-tôn/-mênt, or kân/-tôn/-mênt.
s. the situation occupied by soldiers when
 quartered in a town. [division.
 Cantred, kân/-trîd. *s.* a hundred in Wales, a
 Canvass, kân/-vâs. *s.* a coarse, stiff cloth; a soliciting.
 Canvass, kân/-vâs. *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours.
 Canzonet, kân/-zò-nêt'. *s.* a short song or air.
 Cap, kâp. *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence.
 Cap, kâp. *v. a.* to cover the top; to puzzle.
 Cap-a-pie, kâp/-â/-pê'. *ad.* from head to foot.
 Capability, kâ/-pâ/-bîl'/-ê/-tê. *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness. [fied.
 Capable, kâ/-pâ/-bl. *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified.
 Capacious, kâ/-pâ/-shûs. *a.* wide, vast, extensive.
 Capaciousness, kâ/-pâ/-shûs/-nês. *s.* largeness, width.
 Capacitate, kâ/-pâs'/-ê/-tâte. *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit. [space.
 Capacity, kâ/-pâs'/-ê/-tê. *s.* ability, sense; state.
 Caparison, kâ/-pâr'/-ê/-sûn. *s.* a superb dress for a horse. [ously.
 Caparison, kâ/-pâr'/-ê/-sûn. *v. a.* to dress pompously.
 Cape, kâpe. *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a coat. [pickle.
 Caper, kâ/-pâr. *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a
 Caper, kâ/-pâr. *v. n.* to dance frolicsomenly, to frisk.
 Caper-bush, kâ/-pâr/-bûsh. *s.* this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating.
 Capering, kâ/-pâr/-îng. *part.* skipping, jumping about.
 Caph, kâf. *s.* a liquid measure of five wine pints.
 Capias, kâ/-pê/-âs. *s.* a writ of execution.
 Capillary, kâp/-pîl'/-lâ/-rê. *a.* small, minute, like a hair.
 Capital, kâp'/-ê/-tâl. *a.* chief, principal, fine, criminal in the highest degree, deserving death.
 Capital, kâp'/-ê/-tâl. *s.* a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city. [heads
 Capitulation, kâp'/-ê/-tâ'/-shûn. *s.* numeration of
 Capitular, kâ/-pîsh'/-û/-lâr. *s.* a body of statutes, member of a chapter.
 Capitulate, kâ/-pîsh'/-û/-lâte. *v. n.* to yield by capitulation.
 Capitulation, kâ/-pîsh'/-û/-lâ'/-shûn. *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions.
 Capon, kâ'/-pn. *s.* a castrated cock.
 Caprice, kâ/-prêse', or kâp'/-rêse. *s.* whim, fancy, humour.
 Capricious, kâ/-prîsh'/-ûs. *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd.
 Capricorn, kâp'/-prê/-kôrn. *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the Goat, the winter solstice.
 Capsize, kâp'/-size'. *v. a.* to overturn.
 Capstan, kâp'/-stân. *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 Capsular, kâp'/-shû/-lâr. } *a.* hollow as a
 Capsulary, kâp'/-shû/-lâr'/-ê. } chest.
 Captain, kâp'/-ûn. *s.* a commander of a ship of war, a troop of horse, or company of foot.
 Captation, kâp'/-tâ'/-shûn. *s.* the art of catching favour. [son.
 Caption, kâp'/-shûn. *s.* the act of taking any person.
 Captious, kâp'/-shûs. *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly. [charm.
 Captivate, kâp'/-tê/-vâte. *v. a.* to subdue, to
 Captive, kâp'/-tîv. *s.* one taken in war, a slave.
 Captivity, kâp'/-tîv'/-ê/-tê. *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall. [prisoners.
 Captor, kâp'/-tûr. *s.* one who takes prizes or
 Capture, kâp'/-tshûre. *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize. [cloak.
 Capuchin, kâp'/-û/-shêen'. *s.* a friar; a woman's
 Car, kâr. *s.* a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain
 Carack, kâr'/-âk. *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship.
 Carat, kâr'/-ât. *s.* a weight of four grains.
 Caravan, kâr'/-â/-vân'. *s.* a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims.
 Caravansary, kâr'/-â/-vân'/-sâ/-rê. *s.* a publick building erected for the conveniency of eastern travellers.
 Caraway, kâr'/-â/-wâ. *s.* a plant producing warm seed, used in medicine and confectionary.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôl;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Carbine, } kâr-blîne'. s. a small musket
 Carabine, }
 Carbinier, } kâr-bè-nèer'. s. a light norseman
 Carabinier, }
 Carbonado, kâr-bô-nâ'-dô. v. a. to cut or hack,
 and prepare meat for broiling or frying
 Carbur, kâr'-bûngk-kl. s. a precious stone;
 a red tumour.
 Carcass, kâr'-kâs. s. the dead body of an ani-
 mal; a bomb.
 Card, kârd. s. a complimentary note; a painted
 paper used for games; the paper on which
 the points of the compass are marked; an in-
 strument with iron teeth.
 Card, kârd. v. to comb wool; to play at cards.
 Cardamoms, kâr'-dâ-mûnz. s. medicinal seeds.
 Cardiaack, kâr'-dè-âk. a. cordial, strengthening,
 cheering.
 Cardinal, kâr'-dè-nâl. a. principal, chief.
 Cardinal, kâr'-dè-nâl. s. a dignitary of the Ro-
 mish church; a woman's cloak.
 Cardinal-points, kâr'-dè-nâl-pôints'. s. east,
 west, north, south.
 Cardinal-virtues, kâr'-dè-nâ'-vêr'-tshûz. s. pru-
 dence, temperance, justice, and fortitude.
 Care, kâre. s. solicitude, anxiety, charge.
 Care, kâre. v. n. to be affected with, to be anx-
 ious. [laid up.
 Careen, kâ-rèen'. v. to calk, to stop leaks, be
 Career, kâ-rèer'. s. course, race, swift motion.
 Careful, kâre'-fûl. a. full of concern, diligent,
 anxious. [care.
 Carefulness, kâre'-fûl-nês. s. vigilance, great
 Careless, kâre'-lês. a. negligent, heedless, un-
 mindful.
 Carelessness, kâre'-lês-nês. s. heedlessness, in-
 attention.
 Carency, kâ'-rèn-sè. s. want, lack.
 Carass, kâ-rês'. v. a. to fondle, to endear.
 Caret, kâ'-rèt. s. a mark in writing thus [A] to
 denote that something written above, or in the
 margin, is wanting to complete the sense.
 Cargo, kâr'-gô. s. a ship's lading, freight.
 Caricature, kâr'-îk-â-tûre'. s. a ludicrous, droll
 likeness.
 Caries, kâ'-rè-lz. } s. rottenness of a
 Cariosity, kâ-rè-ôz'-è-tè. } bone.
 Carious, kâ'-rè-ûs. a. rotten, decayed.

Cark, kârk. s. care, anxiety.—v. n. to be anx-
 ious. [plexing.
 Carking, kârk'-îng. part. a. distressing, per-
 Carle, kârl. s. a mean, rude man, a clown.
 Carlings, kâr'-lîngz. s. timbers lying fore and
 aft in a ship.
 Carman, kâr'-mân. s. one who drives carts.
 Carmelite, kâr'-inè-îlîe. s. a begging friar; a
 pear.
 Carminative, kâr'-mîn'-â-tîv. a. that which ex-
 pels wind.
 Carmine, kâr'-mîne'. s. a bright red or crimson
 colour. [tation.
 Carnage, kâr'-nîdje. s. slaughter, havock, devas-
 Carnal, kâr'-nâl. a. fleshly, lustful, sensual.
 Carnally, kâr'-nâl-lè. ad. according to the flesh.
 Carnation, kâr'-nâ'-shûn. s. a flesh colour; a fine
 flower.
 Carneous, kâr'-nè-ûs. } a. fleshy, fat.
 Carnous, kâr'-nûs. }
 Carnival, kâr'-nè-vâl. s. shrovetide, a popish
 feast.
 Carnivorous, kâr'-nîv'-vô-rûs. a. eating of flesh.
 Carol, kâr'-rûl. s. a song of exultation or praise.
 Carol, kâr'-rûl. v. to sing, to praise.
 Carousal, kâ-rôû'-zâl. s. a feast, festival.
 Carouse, kâ-rôûz'. v. n. to drink hard, to tope.
 Carp, kârp. v. to censure, to cavil.—s. a fish.
 Carpenter, kâr'-pên-tûr. s. an artificer in wood,
 a builder. [carpenter.
 Carpentry, kâr'-pên-trè. s. the trade or art of a
 Carpet, kâr'-pît. s. a covering for a floor or ta-
 ble. [vehicle.
 Carriage, kâr'-rîdje. s. behaviour, manners; a
 Carrier, kâr'-rè-ûr. s. one who carries; a sort
 of pigeon.
 Carrion, kâr'-rè-ûn. s. any flesh not fit for food,
 flesh corrupted.
 Carrot, kâr'-rût. s. a common garden root.
 Carroty, kâr'-rût-è. a. red haired.
 Carry, kâr'-rè. v. to convey, bear, gain, behave.
 Cart, kârt. s. a carriage for luggage.—v. a. to
 carry.
 Carte-blanche, kârt-blânsh'. s. a blank paper to
 be filled with conditions entirely at the option
 of the person to whom it is sent.
 Cartel, kâr'-têl'. s. an agreement between na-
 tions at war, relative to exchange of prisoners.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pline, pln; —

Carter, kâr't'-âr. *s.* one who drives a cart.
 Cartilage, kâr'-tê-lidje. *s.* a gristle, tough substance. [of gristles.
 Cartilaginous, kâr'-tê-lâdje'-ê-nâs. *a.* consisting
 Cartoon, kâr'-tôon. *s.* a painting on large paper.
 Cartouch, kâr'-tôotsh'. *s.* a case to hold balls.
 Cartridge, kâr'-tridje. *s.* a paper case to hold powder.
 Cartridge-box, kâr'-tridje-bôks. *s.* a box containing cartridges. [wheel.
 Cartrut, kâr't'-rût. *s.* the track made by a cart
 Cartwright, kâr't'-rite. *s.* a maker or seller of carts.
 Carve, kâr'v. *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.
 Carving, kâr'-vîng. *s.* sculpture, figures carved.
 Cascade, kâs'-kâde'. *s.* a cataract, waterfall.
 Case, kâse. *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns. [up.
 Case, kâse. *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw
 Caseharden, kâse'-hâr-dn. *v. a.* to harden the outside. [of stone.
 Casemate, kâse'-mâte. *s.* a kind of vault or arch
 Caseknife, kâse'-nîfe. *s.* a large kitchen or table knife.
 Casement, kâze'-mênt. *s.* a window opening upon hinges.
 Cash, kâsh. *s.* any money, properly ready money.
 Cashier, kâ-shêr'. *s.* a cash-keeper. —*n. a.* to discard. [piece.
 Cask, or Casque, kâsk. *s.* a helmet, a head-
 Cask, kâsk. *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel.
 Casket, kâs'-kît. *s.* a small box for jewels.
 Cassation, kâs-sâ'-shûn. *s.* a making null.
 Cassia, kâsh'-shê-â. *s.* a very fragrant aromattick spice.
 Cassino, kâs-sê'-nô. *s.* a game at cards.
 Cassock, kâs'-sôk. *s.* the long under garment of a priest.
 Cast, kâst. *s.* a throw; mould, shade.
 Cast, kâst. *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive.
 Castanet, kâs'-tâ-nêt. *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.
 Castaway, kâst'-â-wâ. *s.* an abandoned or lost person. [castle.
 Castellany, kâs'-têl-lâ-nê. *s.* the lordship of a

Castellated, kâs'-têl-lâ-têd. *a.* adorned with battlements.
 Castigate, kâs'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat. [cipline.
 Castigation, kâs-tê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* punishment, discipline.
 Casting-net, kâs'-tîng-nêt. *s.* a net thrown by the hand.
 Castle, kâs'-sl. *s.* a fortified house; a project.
 Castor, kâs'-tûr. *s.* the beaver.
 Castrametation, kâs-trâ-mê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the practice of encamping.
 Castrate, kâs'-trâte. *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect, to geld.
 Castration, kâs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* act of gelding, cur-tailing, &c.
 Casual, kâzh'-û-âl. *a.* accidental, fortuitous.
 Casualty, kâzh'-û-âl-tê. *s.* accident, what happens by chance.
 Casuist, kâzh'-û-îst. *s.* a person who studies and settles cases of conscience.
 Casuistry, kâzh'-û-îs-trê. *s.* the science or skill of a casuist.
 Cat, kât. *s.* a domestick animal; kind of ship.
 Catacombs, kât'-â-kômz. *s.* caverns for burial of the dead.
 Catalogue, kât'-â-lôg. *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.
 Cataplasm, kât'-â-plâzm. *s.* a poultice.
 Catapult, kât'-â-pûlt. *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
 Cataract, kât'-â-râkt. *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes. [throat.
 Catarrh, kâ-târ'. *s.* a disease of the head and
 Catarrhal, kâ-târ'-râl. *a.* relating to the catarrh.
 Catastrophe, kâ-tâs'-trô-fê. *s.* the change or revolution which produces the final event of a dramatick piece, a final event, generally unhappy. [ment.
 Catcal, kât'-kâll. *s.* a small squeaking instru-
 Catch, kâtsh. *v.* to stop, lay hold on, insuare, please.
 Catch, kâtsh. *s.* the act of seizing, any thing that catches; a song in succession.
 Catchpoll, kâtsh'-pôle. *s.* a sergeant, a bailiff's follower.
 Catchup, } kâtsh'-ûp. } *s.* a kind of poignant
 Catsup, } liquor made from mushrooms.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùlxe, táb, búll; —díl; —pòund; —thin, tris.

Catchword, kâtsl'-wârd. *s.* the word under the last line of a page, repeated at the beginning of the next.

Catechetical, kât-è-kêl'-è-kâl. *a.* consisting of questions and answers.

Catechise, kât-è-kêlze. *v. a.* to instruct by questions.

Catechism, kât-è-kîzm. *s.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.

Catechist, kât-è-kîst. *s.* one who teaches the catechism.

Catechumen, kât-è-kû'-mên. *s.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical, kât-è-gôr'-è-kâl. *a.* absolute, positive, express. [nexion; a link.

Catenation, kât-è-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a regular concatenation.

Cater, kâ'-tûr. *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals.

Caterer, kâ'-tûr-ûr. *s.* a provider of victuals, food. [a plant.

Caterpillar, kât'-târ-pîl-lâr. *s.* an insect, a grub; Caterwaul, kât'-tûr-wâwl. *v. n.* to cry like a cat.

Catgut, kât'-gût. *s.* a kind of canvass, gut for fiddle-strings.

Cathartick, kâ-thâr'-tîk. *a.* purging.

Cathedral, kâ-thê'-drâl. *s.* an episcopal, or head church.

Cathedral, kâ-thê'-drâl. *a.* episcopal, antique.

Catholick, kâth'-ô-lik. *a.* universal.—*s.* a papist.

Catholicon, kâ-thôl'-è-kôn. *s.* a universal medicine. [strings.

Catling, kât'-lîng. *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddle-strings.

Catsup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See *catchup*.

Cattle, kât'-tl. *s.* beasts of pasture, that are not wild.

Caudle, kâw'-dl. *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale, with spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed.

Cauf, kâwf. *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in.

Caul, kâwl. *s.* part of a woman's cap; net-work of a wig; the integument enclosing the guts.

Cauliflower, kôl'-lê-fîô-ûr. *s.* a sort of cabbage.

Causal, kâw'-zâl. *a.* relating to or implying causes.

Cause, kâwz. *s.* a reason, motive, party, source.

Cause, kâwz. *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion.

Causeless, kâwz'-lêz. *a.* having no just reason

Causey, kâw'-zê. *s.* a raised and paved way.

Causeway, kâwz'-wâ. *s.* a burning application.

Caustick, kâws'-tîk. *s.* a burning application.

Cauterize, kâw'-tûr-lze. *v. a.* to burn with iron; to sear. [caustick.

Cautery, kâw'-tûr-rê. *s.* an iron for burning; a

Caution, kâw'-shûn. *s.* prudence, care, warning.

Caution, kâw'-shûn. *v. a.* to warn, give notice. [or warning.

Cautionary, kâw'-shûn-â-rê. *a.* given as a pledge

Cautious, kâw'-shûs. *a.* wary, watchful, prudent.

Cautiously, kâw'-shûs-lê. *ad.* in a prudent, wary manner. [cumspection.

Cautiousness, kâw'-shûs-nêz. *s.* vigilance, circumspection.

Cavalcade, kâv'-âl-kâde. *s.* a procession on horseback.

Cavalier, kâv'-â-lêr. *s.* a partisan, knight, royalist.

Cavalier, kâv'-â-lêr. *a.* gay, brave, haughty.

Cavalierly, kâv'-â-lêr-lê. *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly. [diers.

Cavalry, kâv'-âl-rê. *s.* horse troops, horse soldiers.

Cave, kâve. *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place.

Caveat, kâ'-vê-ât. *s.* a law term to prevent further proceedings; a caution; admonition.

Cavern, kâv'-ûr. *s.* a cave, den, hollow place.

Caverned, kâv'-ûrd. *s.* a full of caverns.

Cavernous, kâv'-ûr-nûs. *a.* full of caverns.

Cavesson, kâv'-ês-sûn. *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of nose-band, put over the nose of a horse.

Caviare, kâ'-vêr. *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled. [gle.

Cavil, kâv'-il. *v. n.* to raise objections, to wrangle.

Caviller, kâv'-vîl-ûr. *s.* a captious disputant.

Cavity, kâv'-ê-tê. *s.* a hollow place, a cavern.

Caw, kâw. *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow.

Cazique, kâ'-zêk. *s.* the title of petty kings in parts of South America.

Cease, sêze. *v.* to leave off; to stop; to fail, to be extinct; to put a stop to.

Ceaseless, sêze'-lêz. *a.* never ceasing, perpetual.

Cecity, sêz'-ê-tê. *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight.

Cedar, sê'-dâr. *s.* a large evergreen tree.

Cede, sêde. *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender.

Ceil, sêle. *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof.

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, fît;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Ceiling**, sê'-lîng. *s.* the inner roof, the upper part.
- Celature**, sêl'-â-tshûre. *s.* the art of engraving.
- Celebrate**, sêl'-lê-brâte. *v. a.* to praise, commend; to distinguish by solemn rites.
- Celebration**, sêl'-lê-brâ'-shûn. *s.* solemn remembrance; praise. [renown.]
- Celebrity**, sê-lêb'-brê-tê. *s.* fame, celebration.
- Celerity**, sê-lêr'-rê-tê. *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed.
- Celery**, sêl'-ê-rê. *s.* the name of a salad herb.
- Celestial**, sê-lê's'-ishâl. *s.* inhabitant of heaven. —*a.* heavenly.
- Celibacy**, sêl'-ê-bâ-sê. } *s.* a single life.
- Celibate**, sêl'-ê-bât. }
- Cell**, sêl. *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity.
- Cellar**, sêl'-lâr. } *s.* a room under
- Cellarage**, sêl'-lâr-lâje. } ground where liquors or stores are deposited.
- Cellular**, sêl'-lâ-lâr. *a.* made up of cavities, hollow.
- Celts**, sêlts. *s.* inhabitants of Gaul, &c.
- Cement**, sêm'-mênt. *s.* that which unites; mortar. [solder.]
- Cement**, sê-mênt'. *v. a.* to join together, to
- Cemetery**, sêm'-mê-têr-ê. *s.* a burial-place, a churchyard. [tomb.]
- Cenotaph**, sên'-ô-tâf. *s.* an empty or honorary
- Censor**, sên'-sûr. *s.* a perfuming or incense pan.
- Censor**, sên'-sôr. *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others.
- Censorious**, sên-sô'-rê-ûs. *a.* addicted to censure, severe. [sure, culpable.]
- Censurable**, sên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* deserving censure.
- Censure**, sên'-shûre. *s.* blame, reproach, judgement. [demn.]
- Censure**, sê'a'-shûre. *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn.
- Census**, sên'-sûs. *s.* a statement of the numbers of the inhabitants of a country.
- Cent**, sênt. *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred.
- Centaur**, sên'-tâwr. *s.* a poetical being, represented as half man, half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius.
- Centenary**, sên'-tê-nâ-re. *s.* the number of a hundred.
- Centesimal**, sên-lê's'-ê-mâl. *a.* the hundredth.
- Centipede**, sên'-tê-pêd. *s.* a poisonous insect, with a considerable number of feet.
- Cento**, sên'-tô. *s.* composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors.
- Central**, sên'-trâl. *a.* relating to the centre.
- Centre**, sên'-tûr. *s.* the middle, the chief place.
- Centre**, sên'-tûr. *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on.
- Centrick**, sên'-trîk. *a.* placed in the centre.
- Centrifugal**, sên-trîf'-û-gâl. *a.* flying from the centre. [centre.]
- Centripetal**, sên-trîp'-ê-tâl. *a.* tending to the centre.
- Centuple**, sên'-tû-pl. *a.* a hundred fold.
- Centurion**, sên-tû'-rê-ûn. *s.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men.
- Century**, sên'-tshû-rê. *s.* a hundred years.
- Cephalick**, sê-fâl'-lk. *a.* any thing medicinal for the head.
- Cerate**, sê'-rât. *s.* a salve made of wax. [wax.]
- Cere**, sêre. *v. a.* to cover or smear over with
- Cerebral**, sêr'-ê-brâl. *a.* relating to the brain.
- Cerecloth**, sêre'-klôth. } *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax, in which
- Cerement**, sêre'-mênt. } dead bodies were wrapped.
- Ceremonial**, sêr-ê-mô'-nê-âl. } *a.* formal.
- Ceremonious**, sêr-ê-mô'-nê-ûs. }
- Ceremony**, sêr'-ê-mô-nê. *s.* outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility.
- Certain**, sêr'-tîn. *a.* sure, resolved, unfailing; some. [fail.]
- Certainly**, sêr'-tîn-lê. *ad.* indubitably, without
- Certainty**, sêr'-tîn-tê. } *s.* a fulness of assurance, exemption
- Certitude**, sêr'-tê-tûde. } from doubt. [ing]
- Certificate**, sêr-tîf'-ê-kê't. *s.* a testimony in writing.
- Certify**, sêr'-tê-fl. *v. a.* to give certain information.
- Certiorari**, sêr-shê-ô-râ'-rî. *s.* a writ issued from the court of chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
- Cerulean**, sê-rû'-lê-ân. } *a.* blue, sky-colour.
- Ceruleous**, sê-rû'-lê-ûs. } ed.
- Cerumen**, sê-rû'-mên. *s.* the wax of the ear.
- Ceruse**, sê'-rûse. *s.* white lead reduced to calx.
- Cervical**, sêr'-vê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the neck
- Cesarean**, sê-zâ'-rê-ân. *a.* the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tābe, tāb, bāil;—ôl;—pōnd;—thin, THIS.

Cess, sēs. *s.* a tax or rate, bound or limit.
 Cessation, sēs-sā'-shūn. *s.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite.
 Cessible, sēs-sē-bl. *a.* liable to give way.
 Cession, sēs'-shūn. *s.* retreat, act of giving way.
 Cestus, sēs'-tūs. *s.* the girdle or zone of Venus.
 Cetaceous, sē-tā'-shūs. *a.* of the whale kind.
 Chafe, tshāfe. *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry.
 Chafe, tshāfe. *s.* passion, violence, fume, rage.
 Chaff, tshāf. *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing. [change.
 Chaffer, tshāf'-fūr. *v.* to haggle, bargain, exchange.
 Chafferer, tshāf'-fūr-ūr. *s.* a dealer, hard bargainer.
 Chaffinch, tshāf'-fīnsh. *s.* a small common bird.
 Chaffy, tshāf'-fē. *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad.
 Chafingdish, tshā'-fīng-dīsh. *s.* a portable grate for coals.
 Chagrin, shā-green'. *s.* ill humour, vexation.
 Chagrin, shā-green'. *v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease. [fetter.
 Chain, tshāne. *s.* a line of links, a series; a chain, tshāne. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave. [chain.
 Chainshot, tshāne'-shōt. *s.* bullets fastened by a chain.
 Chair, tshāre. *s.* a movable seat, a sedan.
 Chairman, tshāre'-mān. *s.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan.
 Chaise, shāze. *s.* a kind of light carriage.
 Chalcography, kāl-kōg'-grā-fē. *s.* art of engraving on brass. [bushels.
 Chaldron, tshā'-drūn. *s.* a measure of thirty-six chalice, tshāl'-ls. *s.* a cup.
 Chalk, tshāwk. *s.* a kind of white fossil.
 Chalk, tshāwk. *v. a.* to mark or manure with chalk. [dug.
 Chalkpit, tshāwk'-pīt. *s.* a place where chalk is chalky, tshāwk'-kē. *a.* consisting of chalk, white.
 Challenge, tshāl'-lēnje. *v. a.* to accuse, to claim, to call to fight.
 Challenge, tshāl'-lēnje. *s.* a summons to combat; demand. [steel.
 Chalybeate, kā-līh'-bē-ēt. *a.* impregnated with Cham, kām. *s.* the sovereign of Tartary.
 Chamber, tshāme'-būr. *s.* an apartment in a house.
 Chamberlain, tshāme'-būr-līn. *s.* one who takes

care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown. [who has the care of rooms.
 Chambermaid, tshāme'-būr-māde. *s.* a servant
 Chamblet, kām'-lēt. *v. a.* to variegate, to streak.
 Chameleon, kā-mē'-lē-ūn. *s.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to.
 Chamfer, tshām'-fūr. *s.* the fluting in a column.
 Chamois, shā-mōe'. *s.* an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin.
 Champ, tshāmp. *v. a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour.
 Champaign, shām-pāne'. *s.* a flat open country a wine. [mushroom.
 Champignon, shām-pīn'-yūn. *s.* a small kind of
 Champion, tshām'-pē-ūn. *s.* a single combatant, a hero.
 Chance, tshānse. *s.* fortune, event, luck.
 Chancel, tshān'-sēl. *s.* the east end of a church.
 Chancellor, tshān'-sēl-lār. *s.* a great officer of state. [conscience.
 Chancery, tshān'-sūr-ē. *s.* a court of equity and
 Chancre, shānk'-ūr. *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore.
 Chandelier, shān-dē-lēer'. *s.* a branch to hold candles. [dies.
 Chandler, tshān'-dlār. *s.* a person who sells candles.
 Change, tshānje. *v. a.* to alter, amend, exchange. [money.
 Change, tshānje. *s.* alteration, novelty; small
 Changeable, tshānje'-ā-bl. } *a.* inconstant,
 Changeful, tshānje'-fūl. } *s.* fickle.
 Changeling, tshānje'-līng. *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural.
 Channel, tshān'-uēl. *s.* the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar.
 Chant, tshānt. *s.* a song, a melody; cathedral service.
 Chant, tshānt. *v. a.* to sing cathedral service.
 Chanter, tshān'-tūr. *s.* a singer in a cathedral, a songster. [clear singer.
 Chanticleer, tshān'-tē-klēer. *s.* the cock; a
 Chantress, tshān'-trēs. *s.* a woman singer.
 Chantry, tshān'-trē. *s.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in. [confusion.
 Chaos, kā'-ōs. *s.* a confused mass of matter,
 Chaotick, kā'-ōt'-īk. *a.* confused, indigested, mixed. [jaw.
 Chap, tshōp. *s.* a cleft, an opening; a beast's
 Chap, tshōp. *v. a.* to open. to crack, to divide.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Chapel, tshâp'-êl. *s.* a place of worship.
 Chapelry, tshâp'-pêl-rê. *s.* the bounds of a chapel.
 Chaperon, shâp'-âr-ôôn'. *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter.
 Chapfallen, tshôp'-fâln. *a.* having the mouth shrunk.
 Chapter, tshâp'-ê-târ. *s.* the capital of a pillar.
 Chaplain, tshâp'-lîn. *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family.
 Chapless, tshôp'-lê. *a.* without flesh about the mouth. [the head.
 Chaplet, tshâp'-lêt. *s.* a wreath or garland for
 Chapman, tshâp'-mân. *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheapener.
 Chapped. } tshôpt. *part. pass.* cleft, cracked.
 Chapt, }
 Chapter, tshâp'-târ. *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.
 Char, tshârê. *s.* work done by the day.
 Char, tshâr. *s.* a small fish. [der.
 Char, tshâr. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cin-
 Character, kâr'-âk-târ. *s.* a mark; reputation; letter.
 Characteristick, kâr'-âk-tê-ris'-tîk. *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing.—*s.* distinguishing quality.
 Characterize, kâr'-âk-tê-rîze. *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp.
 Charade, shâ-râde'. *s.* a species of riddle.
 Charcoal, tshâr'-kôle. *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf.
 Charge, tshârje. *v. a.* to intrust; to impute as a debt, to accuse; to load a gun; to command.
 Charge, tshârje. *s.* trust; expense; onset; command. [accusable.
 Chargeable, tshâr'-jâ-bl. *a.* expensive, costly;
 Charger, tshâr'-jâr. *s.* a large dish; a war horse.
 Chariness, tshâ'-rê-nês. *s.* caution, care.
 Chariot, tshâr'-rê-ût. *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state. [a coachman.
 Charioteer, tshâr-rê-ût-têr'. *s.* a chariot driver,
 Charitable, tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* kind, bountiful, candid. [will; alms.
 Charity, tshâr'-ê-tê. *s.* tenderness, love, good-
 Chark, tshârk. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.

Charlatan, shâr'-lâ-tân. *s.* a mountebank, quack, cheat.
 Charlatanical, shâr'-lâ-tân'-ê-kâl. *a.* quackish, ignorant.
 Charles's-Wain, tshâr'lz'-îz-wâne'. *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear.
 Charin, tshârm. *v. i.* to bewitch, delight, appease. [philter.
 Charm, tshârm. *s.* a spell or enchantment, a
 Charmer, tshâr'-mâr. *s.* one who charms or enchants. [delightful.
 Charming, tshâr'-mîng. *part. a.* very pleasing,
 Charnel-house, tshâr'-nêl-hôuse. *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead.
 Chart, kârt, or tshârt. *s.* a delineation of coasts, a map.
 Charter, tshâr'-târ. *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by grant, in writing.
 Chartered, tshâr'-târd. *a.* privileged; granted by charter.
 Charter-party, tshâr'-târ-pâr-tê. *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy. [hired by the day.
 Char-woman, tshârê'-wûm-ûn. *s.* a woman
 Chary, tshâ'-rê. *a.* careful, cautious, diligent.
 Chase, tshâse. *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue; to drive.
 Chase, tshâse. *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun.
 Chasm, kâzm. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a vacuity.
 Chaste, tshâste. *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest.
 Chasten, tshâse'-tn. }
 Chastise, tshâs'-tîze'. } *v. a.* to punish, correct.
 Chastisement, tshâs'-tîz-mênt. *s.* correction, punishment.
 Chastity, tshâs'-tê-tê. }
 Chasteness, tshâste'-nês. } *s.* purity of the body
 Chat, tshât. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly.
 Chat, tshât. *s.* idle talk, conversation.
 Chattel, tshât'-tl. *s.* any movable property.
 Chatter, tshât'-târ. *v. n.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly. [bargain
 Cheap, tshêpe. *a.* to be had at a low rate.—*s.* a
 Cheapen, tshê'-pn. *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to lessen the value.
 Cheapness, tshêpe'-nês. *s.* lowness of price.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ôil —pòlnd; —thm. THIS.

- Cheatebank, quack,
 al. a. quackish,
 e'. s. the north-
 Major, or the
 ch, delight, ap-
 [philter.
 enchantment, a
 who charms or
 [delightful.
 very pleasing,
 s. a recepta
 ation of coasts,
 e, immunity, or
 aged; granted
 s. a paper re-
 ch party has a
 ed by the day.
 s. a woman
 us, diligent.
 rsue, to drive.
 and larger than
 ted; hunting
 ore of a gull.
 ng, a vacancy.
 , honest.
 ish, correct.
 correction,
 of the body
 y.
 n.
 property.
 a noise like
 idly or care-
 [bargain
 v rate.—s. a
 to purchase,
 of price.
- Cheat, tshète. s. a fraud, a trick; a deceiver.
 Cheat, tshète. v. a. to impose on, to deceive to
 gull.
 Check, tshêk. v. to repress, curb, chide.
 Check, tshêk. s. a stop, curb, restraint, reproof;
 a kind of linen.
 Checker, } tshêk'-âr. } v. a. to vary, to diver-
 Chequer, } sify.
 Cheek, tshêek. s. the side of the face below the
 eye; a name with mechanicks for those parts
 of their machines that are double.
 Cheektooth, tshêek'-tôôth. s. the hinder tooth or
 tusk.
 Cheer, tshêér. s. entertainment, gayety, jollity.
 Cheer, tshêér. v. to incite, to comfort, to grow
 gay. [gladdener.
 Cheerer, tshêér'-rûr. s. one who gives mirth, a
 Cheerful, tshêér'-fûl, or tshêr'-fûl. a. gay, full
 of life, merry. [liness, mirth.
 Cheerfulness, tshêér'-fûl-nês. s. alacrity, live-
 Cheerless, tshêér'-lês. a. sad, gloomy, coin-
 fortless.
 Cheerly, tshêér'-lê. } a. sprightly, gay, merry.
 Cheery, tshêér'-rê. }
 Cheese, tshêeze. s. food made from milk
 curds. [sugar, &c.
 Cheesecake, tshêeze'-kâke. s. cake of curds,
 Cheesemonger, tshêeze'-mâng-gûr. s. one who
 sells cheese.
 Cheesevat, tshêeze'-vât. s. the wooden case in
 which the curds are pressed into cheese.
 Chemisc, shê-mêze'. s. a shift.
 Cherish, tshêr'-rish. v. a. to support, nurse up,
 shelter. [supporter.
 Cherisher, tshêr'-rish-âr. s. an encourager, a
 Cherry, tshêr'-rê. s. a fruit.—a. ruddy, bloom-
 ing. [blooming cheeks.
 Cherry-cheeked, tshêr'-rê-tshêekt. a. having
 Chert, tshêrt. s. a kind of flint, flint in strata.
 Cherub, tshêr'-ûb. s. a celestial spirit.
 Cherubick, tshê-rû'-bîk. a. angelical.
 Cherup, tshêr'-ûp. v. n. to chirp; to use a lively
 voice.
 Chess, tshês. s. a difficult game, in which two
 sets of men are moved in opposition.
 Chessboard, tshês'-bôrd. s. a board to play
 chess on.
 Chessom, tshês'-sûm. s. mellow earth
- Chest, tshêst. s. a large box or coffer; the breast.
 Chestnut, tshês'-nût. s. a sort of fruit.
 Chevalier, shêv'-â-lêér'. s. a knight, a gallant
 man.
 Chevaux-de-Frise, shêv'-ô-dê-frêeze'. s. a mili-
 tary fence composed of a piece of timber,
 traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with
 iron.
 Cheveril, tshêv'-êr-îl. s. a kid; kid leather
 Chew, tshôô, or tshâw. v. to grind with the
 teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to rumi-
 nate.
 Chicane, shê-kâne'. } s. sophistry, wran-
 Chicanery, shê-kâ'-nûr-ê. } gling; protracting
 a debate by artifice.
 Chick, tshîk. } s. the young of hens.
 Chicken, tshîk'-în. }
 Chickenhearted, tshîk'-în-hâr-têd. a. fearful,
 timorous.
 Chide, tshîde. v. to reprove, to blame, to re-
 proach.
 Chiding, tshîde'-îng. part. reproving, rebuking,
 scolding.
 Chief, tshêéf. a. principal, eminent.—s. a leader.
 Chiefless, tshêéf'-lês. a. having no leader, weak.
 Chiefly, tshêéf'-lê. ad. principally, eminently.
 Chiefstain, tshêéf'-în. s. a leader, a commander.
 Chilblain, tshîl'-blâne. s. a sore made by cold
 and frost.
 Child, tshîld. s. an infant; male or female off-
 spring.
 Childbearing, tshîld'-bâ-rîng. s. the act of bear-
 ing children.
 Childbed, tshîld'-bêd. } s. the state of a
 Childbirth, tshîld'-bêth. } woman bringing
 a child; travail; labour.
 Childermas-day, tshîl'-dêr-mâs-dâ. s. the day
 of the week throughout the year answering to
 the day on which the feast of the holy Inno-
 cents is solemnized.
 Childhood, tshîld'-hûd. s. infancy, the state of a
 child. [child
 Childish, tshîld'-îsh. a. trivial, puerile, like a
 Childless, tshîld'-lês. a. having no children.
 Children, tshîl'-drên. s. the plural of child.
 Chiliad, kîl'-ê-âd. s. a thousand.
 Chiliarch, kîl'-ê-ârk. s. a commander of a thou-
 sand men.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Chill, tshîl. *a.* cold, depressed.—*s.* chillness, cold.
- Chill, tshîl. *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast.
- Chilliness, tshîl'-lê-nês. } *s.* a sensation of shiv-
- Chilness, tshîl'-nês. } ering, cold; want of warmth.
- Chilly, tshîl'-lê. *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw.
- Chime, tshlme. *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound. [agree.
- Chime, tshlme. *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to Chimora, kè-mê'-râ. *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned monster.
- Chimerical, kè-mêr'-rê-kâl. *a.* imaginary, whimsical.
- Chimney, tshîm'-nê. *s.* a passage made for smoke.
- Chimney-piece, tshîm'-nê-pêese. *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place.
- Chin, tshîl. *s.* the lowest part of the human face.
- China, tshâ'-nê, or tshl'-nâ. *s.* China ware, porcelain.
- Chincough, tshîl'-kôf. *s.* a violent disease of children.
- Chine, tshlne. *s.* the backbone.—*n. a.* to cut in chines.
- Chink, tshîngk. *s.* a small aperture longwise.—*v. a.* to jingle like money.
- Chinky, tshîngk'-ê. *a.* full of chinks, open.
- Chints, tshînts. *s.* printed calico.
- Chip, tshîp. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack.
- Chip, tshîp. } *s.* a fragment cut off
- Chipping, tshîp'-pîng. } *s.* a fragment cut off
- Chirographer, kl-rôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas who engrosses fines in that court.
- Chirography, kl-rôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* the art of writing.
- Chiromancy, klr'-rô-mân-sê. *s.* divination by the hand.
- Chirp, tshêrp. *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds.
- Chirp, tshêrp. *s.* the noise of birds or insects.
- Chirurgeon, kl-râr'-jê-ân. *s.* a surgeon; an operator. [gery.
- Chirurgical, kl-râr'-jê-kâl. *a.* relating to surgery.
- Chisel, tshîz'-zîl. *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with.
- Chit, tshîl. *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn.
- Chitchat, tshîl'-tshât. *s.* prattle, trifling talk.
- Chitterlings, tshîl'-târ-lingz. *s.* the bowels.
- Chivalry, tshîv'-âl-rê. *s.* military dignity, knight-hood.
- Chives, tshlvz. *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end; a species of small onions.
- Chocolate, tshôk'-ô-lâte. *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut, the liquor made with it.
- Choice, tshôise. *s.* a thing chosen; power of choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any thing. [ful.
- Choice, tshôise. *a.* select, of great value; care-choir, kwîre. *s.* part of a church; a body of singers. [up.
- Choke, tshôke. *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, block.
- Choke, tshôke. *s.* internal part of an artichoke. [cibility.
- Choler, kôl'-lâr. *s.* the bile; anger, rage, irascence.
- Cholerick, kôl'-lâr-îk. *a.* full of choler, angry, offensive.
- Choose, tshôize. *v.* to select, to pick out.
- Chop, tshôp. *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince; to devour; to change.
- Chop, tshôp. *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft.
- Chophouse, tshôp'-hòus. *s.* a house to eat provisions at.
- Chopping, tshôp'-pîng. *a.* large, lusty.
- Chopping, tshôp'-pîng. *s.* a sort of high heeled shoe.
- Choppy, tshôp'-pê. *a.* full of holes or cracks.
- Choral, kô'-râl. *a.* belonging to or singing in a choir. [ment.
- Chord, kôrd. *s.* the string of a musical instrument.
- Chord, kôrd. *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with strings.
- Chorister, kwîr'-rîs-tûr. } *s.* a singer in a concert.
- Chorist, kwîr'-îst. } cert.
- Chorography, kô-rôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* the art of describing particular places.
- Chorus, kô'-rûs. *s.* a number of singers; a concert.
- Chosen, tshô'-zn. *part.* made choice of, selected.
- Chough, tshâf. *s.* a sea bird which frequents rocks. [bubble, a tool.
- Chouse, tshôise. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick.—*s.* a Chrisom, krîzm. *s.* a holy unguent or oil.
- Chrisom, krîz'-âm. *s.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a cloth.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tàb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

the bowels.
dignity, knight-

filaments rising
and; a species of

preparation of the
made with it.

osen; power of
best part of any
[ful.

at value; care-
ch; a body of
[up.

suppress, block
part of an arti-
[cibility.

nger, rage, iras-
choleric, angry,

pick out.

blow, to mince;

neat; a cleft.

ouse to eat pro-

, lusty.

t of high heeled

s or cracks.

or singing in a
[incut.

musical instru-
or fasten with

nger in a con-

the art of de-

singers; a con-

ce of, selected.

hich frequents

bubble, a tool.

to trick.—s. a

or oil.

t dies within a

Christen, krls'-sn. *v. a.* to baptize, to name.

Christendom, krls'-sn-dâm. *s.* the whole col-
lective body of Christians.

Christening, krls'-sn-îng. *s.* the act of baptizing
infants.

Christian, krls'-yân. *s.* a disciple of Christ.

Christianity, krls'-îshê-ân'-ê-tê. *s.* the religion
taught by Christ. [tians.

Christianize, krls'-yân-îze. *v. a.* to make Chris-
tian.

Christian-name, krls'-yân-nâmê'. *s.* the name
given at baptism.

Christmas, krls'-mâs. *s.* the festival of the na-
tivity of Christ, the 25th of December.

Chromatick, krò-mât'-îk. *a.* relating to colours
or musick.

Chronick, krôn'-îk. } *a.* of long continu-
chronical, krôn'-ê-kâl. } ance.

Chronicle, krôn'-ê-kl. *s.* a history, register,
record.

Chronicle, krôn'-ê-kl. *v. a.* to record in history.

Chronicler, krôn'-ê-klâr. *s.* a historian, record-
er of events.

Chronogram, krôn'-ô-grâm. *s.* a kind of verse
or description, the numeral letters of which
make up the date of the action mentioned.

Chronologer, krò-nôl'-lò-jâr. *s.* an explainer of
past time.

Chronological, krôn-nò-lòdje'-ê-kâl. *a.* relat-
ing to chronology. [ing time.

Chronology, krò-nôl'-ò-jê. *s.* the art of comput-

Chronometer, krò-nôm'-mê-târ. *s.* an instru-
ment for the mensuration of time; a kind of
watch.

Chrysalis, krls'-sâ-lis. *s.* aurelia, or the first ap-
parent change of any species of insect.

Chrysolite, krls'-sò-lîe. *s.* a precious stone of a
dusky green, with a yellow cast.

Chub, tshûb. *s.* the name of a fish, the chevin.

Chubbed, tshûb'-bld. *a.* big headed, like a
chub. [word.

Chuck, tshûk. *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind

Chuckle, tshûk'-kl. *v.* to laugh much, to fondle.

Chuff, tshûf. *s.* a blunt, clownish person.—*a.* surly.

Chum, tshûm. *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate.

Chump, tshûmp. *s.* a short, heavy piece of wood.

Church, tshûrtsh. *s.* a place of divine worship;
the collective body of Christians; congre-
gation.

Church, tshûrtsh. *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks
in the church after child-birth.

Churching, tshûrtsh'-îng. *s.* the act of giving
thanks in the church after child-birth.

Churchman, tshûrtsh'-mân. *s.* a clergyman; a
member of the church of England.

Churchwarden, tshûrtsh-wâr'-dn. *s.* a parish
officer.

Churchyard, tshûrtsh'-yârd. *s.* the ground ad-
joining the church, where the dead are buried.

Churl, tshûrl. *s.* a riggard; a rustic, rude per-
son. [selfish.

Churlish, tshûr'-îsh. *a.* untractable, provoking,

Churlishly, tshûr'-îsh-lê. *ad.* rudely, surlily,
brutally.

Churlishness, tshûr'-îsh-nê. *s.* rudeness, ill
nature.

Churn, tshûrn. *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate.

Churn, tshûrn. *s.* a vessel used to coagulate
cream in.

Chyle, kîl. *s.* white juice of the stomach.

Chymical, kîm'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to chymistry.

Chymist, kîm'-mîst. *s.* a professor of chymistry.

Chymistry, kîm'-mîs-trê. *s.* the art of separating
natural bodies by fire; preparing chymicals.

Cicatrice, sîk'-â-tris. *s.* a scar left by a wound.

Cicatrize, sîk'-â-trize. *v. a.* to heal a wound, to
skin over.

Cicerone, sîs'-ê-rò-nê. *s.* a guide.

Cicurate, sîk'-û-râte. *v. a.* to tame.

Cider, sl'-dâr. *s.* a liquor made from apple
juice.

Ciderkin, sl'-dâr-kîm. *s.* an inferiour kind of cider.

Ciliary, sîl'-yâ-rê. *a.* relating to the eye-lids.

Cilicious, sê-îsh'-ûs. *a.* made of hair, hairy,
rough.

Cimeter, sîm'-ê-tûr. *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort
of sword short and recurved. [ring.

Cincture, sîngk'-tshûre. *s.* a belt, sash, girdle,

Cinder, sîn'-dâr. *s.* coal burnt.

Cingle, sîng'-gl. *s.* a girth used for a horse.

Cinnabar, sîn'-nâ-bâr. *s.* vermilion; red min-
eral.

Cinnamon, sîn'-nâ-mûn. *s.* the spicy bark of a
tree.

Cinque, sîngk. *s.* five.

Cinque-foil, sîngk'-fôil. *s.* a kind of five-leaved
clover.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pln;—

- Cinque-pace, sîngk'-pâse. *s.* a grave kind of dance.
- Cinque-ports, sîngk'-pôrts. *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich.
- Cion, sl'-ân. *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant.
- Cipher, sl'-fâr. *s.* the character [0] in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; secret manner of writing.—*v. n.* to cast accounts.
- Circinate, sêr'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to make a circle.
- Circle, sêr'-kl. *s.* a round body, an orb; a company.
- Circle, sêr'-kl. *v. a.* to move round any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly.
- Circlet, sêr'-klît. *s.* a small circle or orb.
- Circuit, sêr'-kît. *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges.
- Circuit, sêr'-kît. *v. n.* to move in a circle.
- Circuitous, sêr'-kû'-ê-tûs. *a.* going round in a circuit.
- Circular, sêr'-kû-lâr. *a.* like a circle, round.
- Circularity, sêr'-kû-lâr'-ê-tê. *s.* a circular form.
- Circulate, sêr'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to put about, to move round.
- Circulation, sêr'-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a circular motion, a return.
- Circumambient, sêr'-kûm-âm'-bê-ênt. *a.* surrounding.
- Circumambulate, sêr'-kûm-âm'-bû-lâte. *v. n.* to pass round about.
- Circumcise, sêr'-kûm-slze. *v. a.* to cut off the fore-skin.
- Circumcision, sêr'-kûm-slzh'-ân. *s.* the act of cutting off the fore-skin.
- Circumference, sêr'-kûm'-fê-rênsê. *s.* a compass; a circle; the periphery of a circle.
- Circumflex, sêr'-kûm-flêks. *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [Λ].
- Circumfuse, sêr'-kûm-fûze. *v. a.* to spread round.
- Circumfusion, sêr'-kûm-fû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring round.
- Circumjacent, sêr'-kûm-jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying round any thing.
- Circumlocution, sêr'-kûm-lô-kû'-shûn. *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words.
- Circumnavigation, sêr'-kûm-nâv-ê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sailing round.
- Circumnavigator, sêr'-kûm-nâv-ê-gâ'-tûr. *s.* one who sails round.
- Circumrotation, sêr'-kûm-rô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of whirling round.
- Circumscribe, sêr'-kûm-skribe. *v. a.* to enclose, limit.
- Circumscription, sêr'-kûm-skrip'-shûn. *s.* a limitation; determination of form.
- Circumspect, sêr'-kûm-spêkt. *a.* cautious, watchful.
- Circumspection, sêr'-kûm-spêk'-shûn. *s.* watchfulness, caution.
- Circumspective, sêr'-kûm-spêk'-ûv. *a.* attentive, watchful.
- Circumstance, sêr'-kûm-stânse. *s.* an accident, event, incident.
- Circumstantial, sêr'-kûm-stân'-shâl. *a.* particular, minute.
- Circumvallation, sêr'-kûm-vâl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place.
- Circumvection, sêr'-kûm-vêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of carrying round.
- Circumvent, sêr'-kûm-vênt. *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach.
- Circumvention, sêr'-kûm-vên'-shûn. *s.* fraud, deceit.
- Circumvest, sêr'-kûm-vêst. *v. a.* to put, or garnish round.
- Circumvolution, sêr'-kûm-vô-lû'-shûn. *s.* a turning round.
- Circumvolve, sêr'-kûm-vôlv. *v. a.* to roll round.
- Circus, sêr'-kûs. *s.* area for sports, with circular seats.
- Cisalpine, sls-âl'-pîn. *a.* lying on this side the Alps.
- Cist, slst. *s.* a case; a coat; an angry tumour.
- Cistern, sls'-tûrn. *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water. [of arms.
- Citadel, slt'-â-dêl. *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place
- Cital, sl'-tâl. } *s.* reproof, impeachment,
- Citation, sl-tâ'-shûn. } summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author; enumeration.
- Cite, slte. *v. a.* to summon, to quote.
- Citess, slt'-lês. *s.* a woman residing in a city.
- Cithern, slt'-ûrn. *s.* an ancient kind of harp.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôl; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Citizen, sít/-é-zn. } s. one inhabiting a city; a
Cit, sít. } freeman.—a. having quali-
ties of a citizen.

Citron, sít/-trún. s. a fruit resembling a lemon.

City, sít/-tè. s. an episcopal town.

Civet, sít/-ít. s. a perfume obtained from the civet cat. The Civet, or Civet Cat, is a little animal, not unlike our cat, excepting that his front is pointed, his claws less dangerous, and his cry different.

Civicry, sít/-ík. a. relating to civil honours.

Civil, sít/-íl. a. political, civilized, kind, polite.

Civilian, sè-víl/-yân. s. a professor of civil law.

Civilisation, sít/-è-lè-zá/-shún. s. act of civilizing; state of being civilized.

Civility, sè-víl/-è-tè. s. freedom from barbarity, kindness, politeness.

Civilize, sít/-íl-lze. v. a. to polish, reclaim, to instruct. [noise.

Clack, klák. s. part of a mill; a continued

Clack, klák. v. n. to talk fast, to let the tongue run.

Clad, klád. pret. and part. of to clothe.

Claim, kláme. s. a demand of any thing due, a title. [quire.

Claim, kláme. v. a. to demand of right, to re-

Claimable, klá'-má-bl. a. that may be claimed.

Claimant, klá'-mánt. s. one who owns or demands.

Clam, klám. v. a. to clog, to glue.

Clam, klám. v. n. to starve. [culty.

Climber, klám'-búr. v. n. to climb with diffi-

Clamminess, klám'-mè-nès. s. ropiness, stickiness. [moist.

Clammy, klám'-mè. a. ropy, viscous, sticky,

Clamour, klám'-múr. s. outcry, noise, vociferation. [portunate.

Clamorous, klám'-múr-ús. a. noisy, loud, im-

Clamp, klámp. s. a piece of wood joined to another.—v. n. to tread heavily.

Clan, klán. s. a family; a race.

Clancular, kláng'-kú-lár. a. clandestine, private.

Clandestine, klán-dès'-tín. a. secret, hidden, sly.

Clandestinely, klán-dès'-tín-lè. ad. secretly, craftily.

Clang, kláng.

Clangour, kláng'-gúr. } s. a sharp noise.

Clank, klángk.

Clangous, kláng'-gús. a. making a shrill noise.

Clank, klángk. v. to clatter; to make a loud noise.

Clap, kláp. v. to strike together; to applaud.

Clap, kláp. s. a loud noise; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause.

Clapper, kláp'-púr. s. the tongue of a bell, &c.

Clapperclaw, kláp'-púr-kláw. v. a. to scold, beat, chide.

Clarencieux, klár'-ên-shú. s. the second king at arms, so named from the dutchy of Clarence.

Clare-obscure, kláre-ób-skúre'. s. light and shade in painting.

Claret, klár'-ét. s. a light French wine.

Clarification, klár'-è-fè-ká'-shún. s. the act of making clear.

Clarify, klár'-è-fl. v. a. to make clear, to purify.

Clarion, kláre'-yún. s. a martial instrument, a trumpet.

Clarity, klár'-è-tè. } s. brightness, clear-

Clash, klásh. v. to contradict, to oppose.

Clash, klásh. s. a noisy collision of two bodies.

Clasp, klásp. v. a. to embrace, to hug, to hold fast.

Clasp, klásp. s. a kind of hook, a holdfast.

Clasper, klás'-púr. s. the thread of creeping plants.

Class, klás. v. a. to range or set in order.

Class, klás.

Classis, klás'-sís. } s. a rank, order, degree.

Classick, klás'-sík. s. an author of the first rank.

Classical, klás'-sè-kál. a. relating to authors of the first rank; learned.

Clatter, klát'-túr. s. a rattling, confused noise clamour.

Clatter, klát'-túr. v. to make a confused noise.

Clause, kláwze. s. a sentence, a stipulation.

Claw, kláw. s. the foot of a beast, bird, or fish.

Claw, kláw. v. a. to tear with claws, to scratch.

Clay, klá. s. a sort of earth.

Clay-cold, klá'-kóld. a. cold as earth, lifeless, dead.

Claymore, klá'-móre. s. a two handed sword.

Clean, klène. a. free from dirt; innocent, pure.

Clean, klène. v. a. to free from dirt; to purify.

Clean, klène. ad. quite, perfectly, completely.

Fate, fâr, f'âl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Cleanliness, klên'-lê-nês. } *s.* neatness, purity.
 Cleanness, klêne'-nês. }
 Cleanly, klên'-lê. *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure.
 Cleanse, klênz. *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
 Clear, klêre. *ad.* clean, fully, completely.
 Clear, klêre. *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove.
 Clear, klêre. *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled.
 Clearance, klê'-rânse. *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal.
 Clearer, klêre'-âr. *s.* brightener, purifier.
 Clearly, klêre'-lê. *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly.
 Clearness, klêre'-nês. *s.* transparency; perspicuity. [dicious.
 Clear-sighted, klêre-sî'-têd. *a.* discerning, judicious.
 Clearstarch, klêre'-stârsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch. [vide.
 Cleave, klêve. *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide.
 Cleaver, klê'-vâr. *s.* a butcher's instrument.
 Clef, klîf. *s.* a mark for the key in musick.
 Cleft, klêft. *s.* a crack.—*part. pass.* from to cleave. [tenderness.
 Clemency, klêm'-mên-sê. *s.* mercy, humanity.
 Clement, klêm'-mênt. *a.* mild, merciful, gentle.
 Clepsydra, klêp'-sê-drâ. *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water. [divines.
 Clergy, klêr'-jê. *s.* the whole order or body of clergy.
 Clergyman, klêr'-jê-mân. *s.* a person in holy orders.
 Clerical, klêr'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to the clergy.
 Clerk, klârk. *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper.
 Clerkship, klârk'-shîp. *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk.
 Clever, klêv'-âr. *a.* skilful, dexterous, fit.
 Cleverness, klêv'-âr-nês. *s.* skill, knowledge, art.
 Clew, klû. *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide.
 Clew, klû. *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be furled.
 Click, klîk. *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
 Clicker, klîk'-âr. *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant.
 Clicket, klîk'-êt. *s.* the knocker of a door.
 Client, klî'-ênt. *s.* an employer of an attorney.
 Cliff, klîf. *s.* a steep rock, a precipice.
 Climacterick, klîm'-âk-têr'-rîk. *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body.
 Climate, klî'-mâte. } *s.* a tract of land; the air.
 Clime, klîme. }
 Climax, klî'-mâks. *s.* rhetorical figure; gradation; ascent.
 Climb, klîme. *v. a.* to ascend up any place.
 Climber, klî'-mâr. *s.* one that climbs; a plant.
 Clinch, klînsh. *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract.
 Clinch, klînsh. *s.* a pun, a witty saying; part of a cable.
 Clincher, klînsh'-âr. *s.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer.
 Cling, klîng. *v.* to twine round; to dry up.
 Clinick, klîn'-îk. *s.* a person confined in bed by sickness.
 Clinical, klîn'-ê-kâl. *a.* bedrid, sick.
 Clink, klîngk. *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal.
 Clinquant, klîngk'-ânt. *s.* embroidery, spangles.
 Clip, klîp. *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, confine.
 Clipper, klîp'-pâr. *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it. [cutting.
 Clipping, klîp'-pîng. *s.* the part cut off.—*part.*
 Cloak, klôke. *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over.
 Cloak, klôke. *s.* an outer garment, cover.
 Clock, klôk. *s.* an instrument to show time; a beetle.
 Clock-work, klôk'-wûrk. *s.* movement by weights or springs. [clown.
 Clod, klôd. *s.* a lump of earth or clay; dolt;
 Clodpate, klôd'-pâte. } *s.* a stupid fellow.
 Clodpole, klôd'-pôle. }
 Clog, klôg. *s.* a hinderance; a sort of shoe.
 Clog, klôg. *v.* to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere.
 Cloister, klôis'-tûr. *s.* place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas.
 Cloister, klôis'-tûr. *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
 Close, klôze. *v.* to shut, conclude, join.
 Close, klôze. *s.* a small field enclosed; pause, end.
 Close, klôze. *a.* shut fast; private; sly.
 Closebodied, klôze-bôd'-îd. *a.* sitting close to the body.
 Closely, klôze'-lê. *ad.* secretly, slyly, without deviation.
 Closeness, klôze'-nês. *s.* nearness, privacy, heat.
 Closet, klôz'-ît. *s.* a small private room.

—nò, nòve, nòr, \ t; —tùbe, túb, búll; —díl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Closet, klòz'-t. *v. a.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal.
 Closure, klò'-zhùre. *s.* an enclosure, end, period.
 Clot, klòt. *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate.
 Clot, klòt. *s.* any thing clotted; a hard lump.
 Cloth, klòth. *s.* any thing woven for garments; the covering for a table. {dress.
 Clothe, klòtne. *v. a.* to cover with garments;
 Clothier, klòtne'-yér. *s.* a maker of cloth.
 Clothing, klò'-ting. } *s.* garments; dress.
 Clothes, klòze. }
 Cloud, klòud. *s.* a body of vapours in the air.
 Cloud, klòud. *n. a.* to darken with clouds.
 Cloudcapt, klòud'-kapt. *part.* topped with clouds.
 Cloudless, klòud'-lès. *a.* free from clouds, clear.
 Cloudy, klòud'-dè. *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy, sullen.
 Clough, klòd. *s.* a cliff.
 Clough, klòf. *s.* an allowance in weight.
 Clout, klòut. *s.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch.
 Clouted, klòut'-tèd. *part.* congealed, curdled.
 Clove, klòve. *s.* a spice; grain of garlick.
 Cloven, klò'-vn. *part.* cleft, divided, separated.
 Clover, klò'-vâr. *s.* a species of trefail, kind of grass.
 Clown, klòun. *s.* a rustick, ill bred man; a churl.
 Clownish, klòun'-ish. *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred.
 Cloy, klòe. *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate; to nail up.
 Cloyment, klòe'-mènt. *s.* satiety, fulness, glut.
 Club, klúb. *s.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of cards.
 Club, klúb. *v. n.* to join in common expense.
 Clublaw, klúb'-lâw. *s.* the law of arms, law of force. [in.
 Clubroom, klúb'-ròom. *s.* the room a club meets
 Cluck, klák. *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen.
 Clumps, klám্পs. *s.* a stupid fellow, numskull.
 Clumsiness, klúm'-zè-nès. *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness.
 Clumsy, klúm'-zè. *a.* awkward, heavy.
 Clung, klång. *pret. and part. of to cling.*—*v.* to dry as wood does.—*a.* wasted with leanness.
 Cluster, klús'-târ. *s.* a bunch, body, herd, collection.
 Clutch, klútsh. *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon.
 Clutch, klútsh. *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch

Clutter, klút'-tôr. *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour.—*v. a.* to hurry together, put into confusion.
 Clyster, klís'-tôr. *s.* an injection into the anus.
 Coacervate, kò-â-sér'-vâte. *v. a.* to heap together, to add.
 Coach, kòish. *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure.
 Coact, kò-âkt'. *v. n.* to act together, or in concert.
 Coaction, kò-âk'-shân. *s.* compulsion, restraint.
 Coactive, kò-âk'-tív. *a.* having the power of impelling.
 Coadjutant, kò-âd'-jú-tânt. *a.* helping, co-operating.
 Coadjutor, kò-âd'-jú'-tôr. *s.* an assistant, helper.
 Coagment, kò-âg-mènt'. *v. a.* to heap together, to cement. [into clots,
 Coagulate, kò-âg'-t-lâte. *v. a.* to curdle, to run
 Coagulation, kò-âg'-t-lâ'-shân. *s.* the act of, or body formed by, curdling milk, &c.; concretion. [wood.
 Coal kòle. *s.* a mineral used for firing; burnt
 Coalery, kò'-lèr-è. *s.* the place where coals are dug. [to close.
 Coalesce, kò-â-lès'. *v. n.* to unite, join together,
 Coalescence, kò-â-lès'-sènsè. *s.* act of uniting together; union.
 Coalescent, kò-â-lès'-sènt. *a.* joined, united.
 Coalition, kò-â-lìsh'-ân. *s.* a union in one mass; junction.
 Coaly, kò'-lè. *a.* like coal, containing coal.
 Coaptation, kò-âp-tâ'-shân. *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other. [press.
 Coarct, kò-âkt'. *v. a.* to straiten, to confine,
 Coarse, kòrse. *a.* rude, gross, not fine, large.
 Coarseness, kòrse'-nès. *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness.
 Coast, kòste. *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore.
 Coast, kòste. *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast.
 Coasting, kòst'-ìng. *s.* sailing near the land.
 Coat, kòte. *s.* a man's upper garment; a petticoat; the upper covering of all animals.
 Coax, kòks. *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice.
 Cobble, kòb'-bl. *v. a.* to mend coarsely or clumsily. [gler.
 Cobbler, kòb'-lâr. *s.* a mender of shoes; a bun-
 Cobby, kòb'-bè. *a.* stout, brisk, headstrong.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Cobiron**, kôb/-l-ûrn. *s.* an iron with a knob at one end. [weak.]
- Cobweb**, kôb/-wêb. *s.* spider's web.—*a.* trifling.
- Cochineal**, kûts'h/-în-êel. *s.* an insect used to die scarlet.
- Cock**, kôk. *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun.
- Cock**, kôk. *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance.
- Cockade**, kôk/-kâde'. *s.* a riband worn on a hat.
- Cockatrice**, kôk/-â-trîse. *s.* a kind of serpent.
- Cockboat**, kôk/-bôte. *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship.
- Cocker**, kôk/-kûr. *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge.
- Cocker**, kôk/-kûr. *s.* one who handles or fights cocks. [cock.]
- Cockerel**, kôk/-kûr-îl. *s.* a young cock; a small
- Cocket**, kôk/-kît. *s.* a ticket from the custom-house.
- Cocking**, kôk/-îng. } *s.* a fight of cocks.
- Cockfight**, kôk/-flie. }
- Cockle**, kôk/-kl. *s.* a shell-fish; the weed cornrose.
- Cockle**, kôk/-kl. *s. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
- Cockloft**, kôk/-lôft. *s.* a room over a garret.
- Cockmatch**, kôk/-mâtsh. *s.* a battle of cocks for money.
- Cockney**, kôk/-nè. *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen.
- Cockpit**, kôk/-pît. *s.* a place where cocks fight.
- Cock's-comb**, kôks/-kome. *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant.
- Cocksure**, kôk/-shôôr'. *a.* quite sure, confident.
- Cocoa**, kô/-kô. *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it. [tion.]
- Coction**, kôk/-shûn. *s.* the act of boiling; diges-
- Cod**, kôd. *s. r.* sea-fish; the husk of seeds.
- Code**, kôde. *s.* a book of the civil law; a book.
- Codicil**, kôd/-ê-sîl. *s.* addition or supplement to a will.
- Codicillary**, kôd/-ê-sîl/-lâr-ê. *a.* of the nature of a codicil.
- Codling**, kôd/-îng. *s.* a sort of early apple.
- Coequal**, kô-ê/-kwâl. *a.* equal with, in the same state. [check.]
- Coerce**, kô-êrse'. *v. a.* to restrain by force, to
- Coercion**, kô-êr/-shûn. *s.* a restraint, force, eneck.
- Coercive**, kô-êr/-sîv. *a.* serving to restrain, forcible.
- Coessential**, kô-ês-sên/-shâl. *a.* partaking of the same essence.
- Coetaneous**, kô-ê-tâ/-nè-ûs. *a.* coeval; of the same age.
- Coeternal**, kô-ê-têr/-nâl. *a.* equally eternal with another. [same age.]
- Coeval**, kô-ê/-vâl. *s.* a contemporary, one of the
- Coeval**, kô-ê/-vâl. } *a.* being of the same
- Coevous**, kô-ê/-vûs. } age.
- Coexist**, kô-êg/-zîst'. *v. n.* to exist together, or at one time. [same time.]
- Coexistent**, kô-êg/-zîs/-tênt. *a.* existing at the
- Coffee**, kôf/-fè. *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry.
- Coffeehouse**, kôf/-fè-hôûse. *s.* house where coffee, &c. is sold.
- Coffer**, kôf/-fîr. *s.* a money chest, a treasure.
- Coffin**, kôf/-fîn. *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies.
- Cog**, kôg. *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat.
- Cog**, kôg. *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts.
- Cogency**, kô/-jên-sè. *s.* force, strength, power.
- Cogent**, kô/-jênt. *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing.
- Cogitation**, kôdje-ê-tâ/-shûn. *s.* thought, meditation.
- Cognate**, kôg/-nâtc. *a.* born together, alike, allied. [ship.]
- Cognition**, kôg/-nâ/-shûn. *s.* kindred, relation.
- Cognition**, kôg/-nîsh/-ûn. *s.* knowledge, conviction.
- Cognizable**, kôg/-nè-zâ-bl, or kôn/-ê-zâ-bl. *a.* proper to be tried or examined.
- Cognizance**, kôg/-nè-zânse, or kôn/-ê-zânse. *s.* a judicial notice; a crest.
- Cohabit**, kô-hâb/-ît. *v. n.* to live together.
- Cohabitant**, kô-hâb/-ê-tât. *s.* one living in the same place. [sôna.]
- Coheir**, kô-âre'. *s.* a joint heir with other per-
- Coheiress**, kô-â/-rîs. *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress. [agree, sit.]
- Cohere**, kô-hêre'. *v. n.* to stick together, to
- Coherence**, kô-hê/-rênse. } *s.* connexion.
- Coherency**, kô-hê/-rên-sè. }
- Coherent**, kô-hê/-rênt. *a.* sticking together, consistent.
- Cohesion**, kô-hê/-zhûn. *s.* a state of union, connexion.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tủh, bắl;—đil;—pồnd;—thin, THIS.

a. partaking of
a. coeval; of the
qually eternal with
[same age.
porary, one of the
ing of the same
exist together, or
[same time.
a. existing at the
an Arabian tree;
at berry.
house where cof-
nest, a treasure.
to enclose dead
needle, to cheat.
by which it acts.
strength, power
resistless, convin-
s. thought, medi-
together, alike; al-
[ship.
kindred, relation-
nowledge, convic-
or kôn'-ê-zâ-bl. a.
ned.
or kôn'-ê-zânse. s.
ve together.
one living in the
[sona.
ir with other per-
nan who is a joint
[agree, fit.
stick together; to
s. connexion.
sticking together,
ate of union, con-

Cohesive, kô-hê'-siv. *a.* having a sticking quality. [strait.
Cohibition, kô-hê'-bîsh'-ân. *s.* hinderance, re-
Cohort, kô'-hòrt. *s.* a troop of soldiers, in num-
ber 500.
Coif, kôlf. *s.* a head-dress, a cap.
Coigne, kôfn. *s.* a corner. [ring.
Coil, kôfl. *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a
Coil, kôfl. *s.* tumult, noise; rope wound in a
ring.
Coin, kôfn. *s.* money stamped by authority.
Coin, kôfn. *v. a.* to make money; to forge; in-
vent.
Coinage, kôfn'-âje. *s.* the practice of coining.
Coincide, kô-fn'-sîde'. *v. n.* to agree with; to
meet, to fit. [concurrence.
Coincidence, kô-fn'-sê-dênsê. *s.* an agreement,
Coincident, kô-fn'-sê-dênt. *a.* agreeing with,
united. [ventor.
Coiner, kôfn'-âr. *s.* a maker of money; an in-
Coke, kôke. *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal.
Colander, kôl'-lân-dâr. *s.* a straining vessel; a
sieve.
Cold, kôld. *a.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy.
Cold, kôld. *s.* cold weather; chiliness; a disorder.
Coldish, kôld'-îsh. *a.* rather cold; shy; re-
served.
Coldly, kôld'-lê. *ad.* indifferently, negligently.
Coldness, kôld'-nêś. *s.* want of heat; indiffer-
ence.
Colewort, kôle'-wûrt. *s.* a sort of cabbage.
Colick, kôl'-îk. *s.* a distemper affecting the
bowels.
Collaspe, kôl'-lâps'. *v. n.* to fall close, or together.
Collar, kôl'-lâr. *s.* something round the neck; a
band.
Collar, kôl'-lâr. *v. a.* to seize by the collar.
Collate, kôl'-lâte'. *v. a.* to compare things simi-
lar; to examine that nothing be wanting; to
place in an ecclesiastical benefice.
Collateral, kôl'-lât'-lêr-âl. *a.* side by side; not
direct. [parison.
Collation, kôl'-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a repast; gift; com-
Collator, kôl'-lâ'-târ. *s.* one who compares, or
presents.
Colleague, kôl'-lêêg. *s.* a partner in office, or
employment.—*v. a.* to unite with.
Collect, kôl'-lêkt'. *v. a.* to gather together, to infer.

Collect, kôl'-lêkt. *s.* a short comprehensive
prayer. [conclusion.
Collection, kôl'-lêk'-shûn. *s.* things gathered; a
Collective, kôl'-lêk'-îv. *a.* accumulative, apt to
gather. [wholly.
Collectively, kôl'-lêk'-îv-lê. *ad.* in a body;
Collector, kôl'-lêk'-târ. *s.* a gatherer; a tax-
gatherer. [ing.
College, kôl'-lêdje. *s.* a house or school for learn-
Collegian, kôl'-lê'-jê-ân. *s.* a member of a col-
lege.
Collegiate, kôl'-lê'-jê-âte. *a.* after the manner of
a college. [ship.
Collier, kôl'-yâr. *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-
Colligation, kôl'-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of bind-
ing together.
Collision, kôl'-lîzh'-ân. *s.* act of striking togeth-
er, a clash.
Collocate, kôl'-lô-kâte. *v. a.* to place, station,
fix. [of placing.
Collocation, kôl'-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or state
Collop, kôl'-lâp. *s.* a small cut or slice of meat.
Colloquial, kôl'-lô'-kwê-âl. *a.* relating to con-
versation. [sation, talk.
Colloquy, kôl'-lô-kwê. *s.* a conference, conver-
Collusion, kôl'-lû-zhûn. *s.* a deceitful agree-
ment.
Collusive, kôl'-lû'-siv. *a.* fraudulent, deceitful.
Colon, kô'-lôn. *s.* this point [:], used to mark a
pause greater than that of semicolon, and less
than that of a period; the greatest and wid-
est of the intestines. [giment.
Colonel, kûr'-nêl. *s.* the commander of a re-
Colonize, kôl'-ô-nîze. *v. a.* to supply with in-
habitants. [or columns.
Colonnade, kôl'-lô-nâde'. *s.* a range of pillars
Colony, kôl'-ô-nê. *s.* a body of people drawn
from the mother country to inhabit some dis-
tant place; the country so planted.
Colophon, kôl'-ô-fôn. *s.* the conclusion of a
book formerly containing the date and place
of publication.
Colossus, kô-lôs'-sûs. } *s.* a very large statue.
Colosse, kô-lôs'. }
Colour, kûl'-lûr. *s.* the appearance of bodies to
the eye; hue, palliation; pretence.
Colour, kûl'-lûr. *v.* to tie, to tinge; to blush; to
cloak

Fate, fâr; fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pline, pîn; —

- Colourable, kâl/-lâr-â-bl. *a.* specious, plausible.
 Colouring, kâl/-lâr-îng. *s.* an art in painting; an excuse. [ouring.]
 Colourist, kâl/-lâr-îst. *s.* one who excels in colouring.
 Colours, kâl/-lâr-z. *s.* a banner, flag, streamer.
 Colt, kôlt. *s.* a young horse.
 Colter, kôlt/-târ. *s.* the sharp iron of a plough.
 Columbarry, kô-lâm/-bâ-rê. *s.* a dove or pigeon house. [page.]
 Column, kôl/-lâm. *s.* a round pillar; part of a
 Comb, kômê. *s.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.
 Comb, kômê. *v. a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth.
 Combat, kôm/-bât. *s.* a battle, duel, contest.
 Combat, kôm/-bât. *v.* to fight, to oppose, to resist.
 Combatable, kôm/-bâ-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be disputed or opposed.
 Combatant, kôm/-bâ-tânt. *s.* one who fights with another, an antagonist; a champion.
 Combination, kôm-bê-nâ/-shûn. *s.* a conspiracy, an association.
 Combine, kôm-blne/. *v.* to unite, agree, link, join. [that combines.]
 Combiner, kôm-bl/-nâr. *s.* the person or thing
 Combustible, kôm-bûs/-tê-bl. *a.* that easily takes fire. [ry, confusion.]
 Combustion, kôm-bûs/-tshûn. *s.* a burning, burning.
 Combustive, kôm-bûs/-tshv. *a.* disposed to take fire. [ceed.]
 Come, kôm. *v. n.* to draw near, happen, pro-
 Comedian, kô-mê/-dê-ân. *s.* actor of comick parts.
 Comedy, kôm/-mê-dê. *s.* a laughable dramattick piece. [nity.]
 Comeliness, kôm/-lê-nês. *s.* grace, beauty, dig-
 Comely, kôm/-lê. *a.* graceful, decent, handsome.
 Comely, kôm/-lê. *ad.* handsomely, gracefully.
 Comet, kôm/-ît. *s.* a blazing star.
 Comfit, kôm/-fît. *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat.
 Comfort, kôm/-fûrt. *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad. [port.]
 Comfort, kôm/-fûrt. *s.* assistance, joy, ease, sup-
 Comfortable, kôm/-fûrt-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing, dis-
 pensing comfort.
 Comfortless, kôm/-fûrt-lês. *a.* without comfort, forlorn. [comedy.]
 Comick, kôm/-mîk. *a.* raising mirth, relating to
 Comical, kôm/-mê-kâl. *a.* diverting, merry, queer. [near.]
 Coming, kôm/-mîng. *s.* an arrival, a drawing
 Coming, kôm/-mîng. *part.* fond; future; to come.
 Comma, kôm/-mâ. *s.* a point marked thus [.]
 Command, kôm-mând/. *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook. [order.]
 Command, kôm-mând/. *s.* act of commanding;
 Commandant, kôm-mân-dânt/. *s.* a chief com-
 manding a place or a body of troops.
 Commander, kôm-mân/-dûr. *s.* a chief, a paving beetle. [precept.]
 Commendment, kôm-mând/-mênt. *s.* mandate,
 Commemorate, kôm-mêm/-mô-râte. *v. a.* to preserve the memory.
 Commemoration, kôm-mêm/-mô-râ/-shûn. *s.* act of publick celebration. [sume.]
 Commence, kôm-mênsê/. *v. n.* to begin, to as-
 Commencement, kôm-mênsê/-mênt. *s.* a begin-
 ning, date. [to intrust.]
 Commend, kôm-mênd/. *v. a.* to recommend,
 Commendable, kôm-mên-dâ-bl. or kôm-mên-
 dâ-bl. *a.* laudable, worthy of praise.
 Commendam, kôm-mên/-dâm. *s.* a void bene-
 fice, held by some person till a pastor is pro-
 vided. [recommendaion.]
 Commendation, kôm-mên-dâ/-shûn. *s.* praise,
 Commendatory, kôm-mên/-dâ-tûr-rê. *a.* con-
 taining praise.
 Commensurable, kôm-mên/-shû-râ-bl. *a.* redu-
 cible to some common measure, as a yard and
 a foot are measured by an inch.
 Commensurate, kôm-mên/-shû-râte. *v. a.* to re-
 duce to some common measure—a. equal,
 proportionable.
 Commensuration, kôm-mên-shû-râ/-shûn. *s.* a
 reduction of some things to some common
 measure; proportion. [notes.]
 Comment, kôm/-mênt. *v. n.* to expound, to write
 Commentary, kôm/-mên-tâ-rê. *s.* an exposition,
 annotation. [plains.]
 Commentator, kôm-mên-tâ/-tûr. *s.* one who ex-
 Commentitious, kôm-mên-tsh/-ûs. *a.* invented,
 imaginary. [course.]
 Commerce, kôm-mêrsê/. *v. n.* to hold inter-
 Commerce, kôm/-mêrsê. *s.* trade, traffick; a
 game.
 Coinmercer, kôm-môr/-sûr. *s.* one who trafficks.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —đl; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

erting, merry,
[near.
al, a drawing
uture; to come,
ked thus [.]
govern, order,
[order.
commanding;
s. a chief com-
troops.
chief, a paving
[precept.
nt. s. mandate,
ate. v. a. to
rà'-shùn. s. act
[sume.
o begin, to as-
ent. s. a begin-
[to intrust.
o recommend,
or kôm-mên'-
praise.
s. a void bene-
a pastor is pro-
commendation.
hùn. s. praise,
úr-rè. a. con-
rà'-bl. a. redu-
as a yard and
ate. v. a. to re-
ure—a. equal,
rà'-shùn. s. a
some common
[notes.
pound. to write
an exposition,
[plains.
s. one who ex-
ds. a. invented,
[course.
to hold inter-
de, traffick; a
ne who trafficks.

Commercial, kôm-mêr'-shál. a. relating to trade,
trading.
Commination, kôm-mê-nà'-shùn. s. a threat of
punishment. [together.
Commingle, kôm-ming'-gl. v. a. to mix or join
Commminute, kôm-mê-nùt'. v. a. to reduce to
powder.
Commiaution, kôm-mê-nù'-shùn. s. act of grind-
ing to small parts, pulverization, reduction.
Commiserable, kôm-miz'-êr-â-bl. a. deserving
pity, mean. [compassionate.
Commiserate, kôm-miz'-êr-âte. v. a. to pity; to
Commiseration, kôm-miz'-êr-â'-shùn. s. pity,
sympathy.
Commissariat, kôm-mis-sà'-rè-ât. s. the persons
charged with the duty of procuring provi-
sions, &c. for the army. [deputy.
Commissary, kôm-mis-sàr-ê. s. a delegate or
Commission, kôm-mish'-ân. s. a trust, warrant,
charge. [to intrust.
Commission, kôm-mish'-ân. v. a. to empower,
Commissioner, kôm-mish'-ân-âr. s. one em-
powered to act.
Commit, kôm-mit'. v. a. to intrust, to send to
prison, to give in trust; to do a fault.
Committee, kôm-mit'-tè. s. a certain number of
persons selected to examine or manage any
matter. [to unite.
Cominix, kôm-miks'. v. to mingle, to blend,
Commixion, kôm-mik'-shùn. } s. a com-
Commixture, kôm-miks'-tshùre. } pound.
Commode, kôm-môde'. s. a woman's head-dress.
Commodious, kôm-mô'-dè-ús, or kôm-mô'-jè-
ús. a. convenient, suitable, useful.
Commodiousness, kôm-mô'-dè-ús-nès. s. con-
venience, use.
Commodity, kôm-môd'-è-tè. s. interest, profit,
merchandise.
Commodore, kôm-mô-dôre'. s. a captain com-
manding a squadron of ships of war.
Common, kôm'-mân. a. equal, vulgar, usual,
public. [lick ground.
Common, kôm'-mân. s. an open country, pub-
Commonalty, kôm'-mân-âl-tè. s. the common
people.
Commoner, kôm'-mân-âr. s. a member of par-
liament; a student of the second rank at the
universities; a man not noble.

Commonly, kôm'-mân-lè. ad. frequently, usually.
Commonness, kôm'-mân-nès. s. frequency, an
equal share.
Commonplace, kôm'-mân-plàse'. v. a. to reduce
to general heads, to make notes.
Commonplace-book, kôm'-mân-plàse'-bôdk. s.
book for general heads.
Commons, kôm'-mânz. s. the common people;
the lower house of parliament; food on equal
pay.
Commonwealth, kôm'-mân-wèlth'. s. a repub-
lick, the publick. [turhance.
Commotion, kôm-mô'-shùn. s. a tumult, a dis-
Commmove, kôm-môdve'. v. a. to disturb, to un-
settle. [part.
Commune, kôm'-mune'. v. n. to converse, to im-
Communicant, kôm-mù'-nè-kânt. s. one who
receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Communicate, kôm-mù'-nè-kâte. v. to impart,
to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper.
Communication, kôm-mù'-nè-ká'-shùn. s. the
act of imparting or exchanging; common
boundary or inlet; conference; conversation.
Communicative, kôm-mù'-nè-ká-tív. a. free,
ready to impart.
Communion, kôm'-mune'-yân. s. taking the
Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse.
Communionist, kôm'-mune'-yân-ist. s. one of
the same communion with others.
Community, kôm-mù'-nè-tè. s. the common-
wealth, the body politick, a common possession.
Commutable, kôm-mù'-tá-bl. a. that may be
exchanged.
Commutation, kôm-mù'-tá'-shùn. s. change of
one thing for another, alteration, ransom.
Commute, kôm-mùtè'. v. a. to exchange, to
buy off.
Compact, kôm'-pákt. s. a contract, mutual agree-
ment.
Compact, kôm'-pákt'. a. firm, close, solid, exact.
Compactness, kôm'-pákt'-nès. s. closeness, firm-
ness, density. [ate.
Companion, kôm'-pân'-yân. s. partner, associ-
Company, kôm'-pá-nè. s. a number of persons
assembled together; fellowship; a corpora-
tion, body of merchants; small body of foot
soldiers. [sociate with.
Company, kôm'-pá-nè. v. to accompany, as-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ; —mê, mêt ; —plne, pln ; —

Comparable, kôm'-pâ-râ-bl. *a.* of equal regard or value. [comparison.]

Comparative, kôm-pâr'-â-tiv. *a.* estimated by

Comparatively, kôm-pâr'-â-tiv-lè. *ad.* in a state of comparison.

Compare, kôm-pâ-re'. *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate.

Compare, kôm-pâ-re'. *s.* comparison, similitude.

Comparison, kôm-pâr'-è sùn. *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing. [a picture, &c.]

Compartment, kôm-pâr'-è-mènt. *s.* division of

Compartment, kôm-pâr'-è-mènt. *s.* division of

Compartment, kôm-pâr'-è-mènt. *s.* division of

Compass, kôm-pâs. *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain.

Compass, kôm-pâs. *s.* a circle, space; limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer.

Compasses, kôm-pâs-lz. *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles.

Compassion, kôm-pâsh'-ân. *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling. [tender.]

Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'-ân-âte. *a.* merciful,

Compassionately, kôm-pâsh'-ân-âte-lè. *ad.* tenderly, mercifully. [cy, suitableness.]

Compatibility, kôm-pât'-è-bl'-è-tè. *s.* consistent-

Compatible, kôm-pât'-è-bl. *a.* consistent with, agreeable to. [country.]

Compatriot, kôm-pâ'-trè-ût. *s.* one of the same

Compeer, kôm-pêr'. *s.* an equal, companion.

Compeer, kôm-pêr'. *v. n.* to be equal with, to match.

Compel, kôm-pêl'. *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain.

Compellation, kôm-pêl'-là-shûn. *s.* the style of address.

Compellatory, kôm-pêl'-là-tûr-è. *a.* compelling, compulsory.

Compendious, kôm-pên'-jè-ûs. *a.* short, brief, summary.

Compendium, kôm-pên'-jè-ûm. *s.* an abridgement, a brieve.

Compensate, kôm-pên'-sâte. } *v. a.* to make

Compense, kôm-pênse'. } amends, to recompense.

Compensation, kôm-pên-sâ-shûn. *s.* a recompense, amends.

Compete, kôm-pêet'. *v. n.* to be in a state of competition; to rival.

Competence, kôm-pê-tense. } *s.* sufficiency.

Competency, kôm-pê-tên-sè. }

Competent, kôm-pê-tènt. *a.* fit, qualified, adequate. [sonably]

Competently, kôm-pê-tènt-lè. *ad.* properly, reasonably.

Competible, kôm-pêt'-è-bl. *a.* suitable to, consistent with. [ship]

Competition, kôm-pê-tîsh'-ân. *s.* a contest, rival

Competitor, kôm-pêt'-è-tûr. *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe.

Competitory, kôm-pêt'-è-tûr-è. *a.* in competition

Compilation, kôm-pê-lâ-shûn. *s.* a collection, an assemblage. [ous authors]

Compile, kôm-pîl'. *v. a.* to collect from various

Compiler, kôm-pl'-lâr. *s.* one who compiles.

Complacency, kôm-plâ'-sên-sè. *s.* pleasure, joy, civility.

Complacent, kôm-plâ'-sènt. *a.* civil, affable

Complacential, kôm-plâ'-sên-shâl. *a.* causing joy or pleasure. [inform]

Complain, kôm-plân'. *v.* to murmur, lament,

Complainant, kôm-plâ'-nânt. *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit.

Complaint, kôm-plânt'. *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease. [behaviour.]

Complaisance, kôm-plè-zânse'. *s.* civility, kind

Complaisant, kôm-plè-zânt'. *a.* civil, obliging kind, polite. [amp]

Complement, kôm-plè-mènt. *s.* the full number,

Complemental, kôm-plè-mên-tâl. *a.* filling up, completing.

Complete, kôm-plète'. *a.* perfect, full, finished.

Complete, kôm-plète'. *v. a.* to perfect, to finish.

Completion, kôm-plè-shûn. *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling. [parts.]

Complex, kôm-plêks. *a.* compounded of many

Complexion, kôm-plêk'-shûn. *s.* the colour of the face, &c.

Complexly, kôm-plêks'-lè. *ad.* intricately, obscurely.

Compliance, kôm-pl'-ânse. *s.* submission, act of yielding. [civil.]

Compliant, kôm-pl'-ânt. *a.* yielding, bending,

Complicate, kôm-plè-kâte. *a.* compounded of many parts.—*v. a.* to entangle, to join.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ;—ủve, ủb, hủl ;—ủl ;—pủủd ;—thủ, Tủis.

Complication, kỏm-plẻ-kỏ-shủn. *s.* a mixture of many things. [ity.—*v.* to flatter.

Compliment, kỏm'-plẻ-mẻnt. *s.* an act of civil-

Complimental, kỏm-plẻ-mẻn'-tủl. *a.* expressive of respect. [tion.

Complot, kỏm'-plỏt. *s.* a conspiracy, combina-

Complot, kỏm-plỏt'. *v. a.* to plan.

Comply, kỏm-pủl'. *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree. [ing.

Component, kỏm-pỏ'-nẻnt. *a.* constituting, form-

Comport, kỏm-pỏr't'. *v.* to bear, to endure, to behave.

Comport, kỏm'-pỏr't. } *s.* behaviour.

Comportment, kỏm-pỏr't'-mẻnt. } *s.* behaviour.

Comfortable, kỏm-pỏr'-tủ-bl. *a.* consistent, suitable, fit. [gether.

Compose, kỏm-pỏze'. *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put to-

Composed, kỏm-pỏzd'. *part. a.* calm, sedate, serious.

Composer, kỏm-pỏ'-zủr. *s.* an author, a writer.

Composite, kỏm-pỏz'-ủt. *a.* in architecture, the composite order is the last of the five orders of columns, so named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.

Composition, kỏm-pỏ-zủsh'-ủn. *s.* a mixture ; an agreement or accommodation ; a written work ; the act of discharging a debt by paying part.

Compositor, kỏm-pỏz'-ẻ-tủr. *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing.

Compost, kỏm'-pỏst. } *s.* manure, dung.

Composture, kỏm-pỏs'-tủshủr. } *s.* manure, dung.

Compost, kỏm-pỏst'. *v. a.* to manure, to enrich earth. [tranquillity.

Composure, kỏm-pỏ'-zủhủr. *s.* order, form ;

Computation, kỏm-pỏ-tủ-shủn. *s.* a drinking match.

Compound, kỏm-pủủd'. *v.* to mingle, intermix ; to come to terms with a debtor.

Compound, kỏm'-pủủd. *s.* a mass of ingredients.

Compounder, kỏm-pủủn'-dủr. *s.* one who compounds, brings to terms, &c.

Comprehend, kỏm-prẻ-hẻnd'. *v. a.* to include, to conceive.

Comprehensible, kỏm-prẻ-hẻn'-ẻ-bl. *a.* intelligible, conceivable.

Comprehension, kỏm-prẻ-hẻn'-shủn. *s.* knowledge, capacity.

Comprehensive, kỏm-prẻ-hẻn'-ủv. *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full.

Compress, kỏm-prẻs'. *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace.

Compressible, kỏm-prẻs'-ẻ-bl. *a.* yielding to pressure. [parts near.

Compression, kỏm-prẻsh'-ủn. *s.* act of bringing

Compressure, kỏm-prẻsh'-shủr. *s.* the act of pressing against. [clude.

Comprise, kỏm-prẻze'. *v. a.* to contain, to in-

Compromise, kỏm-prỏ-mẻze. *s.* a compact or bargain.—*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions.

Compt, kỏủnt. *s.* account, computation.

Comptroller, kỏủn-trỏ-lủr. *s.* a supervisor, a director. [strait.

Compulsatively, kỏm-pủl'-sủ-tủv-lẻ. *ad.* by con-

Compulsatory, kỏm-pủl'-sủ-tủr-ẻ. *a.* compelling, forcing. [pelling, force.

Compulsion, kỏm-pủl'-shủn. *s.* the act of com-

Compulsive, kỏm-pủl'-ủv. } *a.* forcing.

Compulsory, kỏm-pủl'-sủr-ẻ. } *a.* forcing.

Compunction, kỏm-pủngk'-shủn. *s.* repentance, remorse. [bered up.

Computable, kỏm-pủ-tủ-bl. *a.* that may be num-

Computation, kỏm-pủ-tủ-shủn. *s.* a calculation, an estimate. [on.

Compute, kỏm-pủt'. *v. a.* to calculate, to reckon.

Comrade, kỏủn-rủde. *s.* a companion, an associate.

Con, kỏủn. an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against.—*v. a.* to study, to think.

Concatenate, kỏủn-kủt'-ẻ-nủte. *v. a.* to link or join together.

Concatenation, kỏủn-kủt'-ẻ-nủ-shủn. *s.* a regular series of links.

Concave, kỏủng-kủve. *a.* hollow in the inside.

Concavity, kỏủn-kủv'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body. [cover

Conceal, kỏủn-sẻle'. *v. a.* to hide, keep secret,

Concealable, kỏủn-sẻ-lẻ-bl. *a.* that may be concealed. [ing, shelter.

Concealment, kỏủn-sẻle'-mẻnt. *s.* the act of hid-

Concede, kỏủn-sẻde'. *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield.

Conceit, kỏủn-sẻte'. *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion ; pride. [suppose.

Conceit, kỏủn-sẻte'. *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, to

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Concelted, kôn-sê'-têd. *part. a.* proud, opinionative, affected. [ceived.

Conceivable, kôn-sê'-vâ-bl. *a.* that may be con-

Conceive, kôn-sêve'. *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend.

Conceiver, kôn-sê'-vâr. *s.* one who comprehends.

Concent, kôn-sên'. *s.* harmony, consistency.

Concentrate, kôn-sên'-trâte. *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand. [point.

Concentre, kôn-sên'-târ. *v. n.* to bring to one

Concentrick, kôn-sên'-trik. *a.* having one common centre. [ceivable.

Conceptible, kôn-sêp'-tê-bl. *a.* intelligible, con-

Conception, kôn-sêp'-shûn. *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment.

Concern, kôn-sêrn'. *v. a.* to affect, to interest, belong to.

Concern, kôn-sêrn'. *s.* an affair, business, care.

Concerning, kôn-sêr'-ning. *prep.* relating to, about. [business.

Concernment, kôn-sêrn'-mênt. *s.* a concern,

Concert, kôn-sêrt'. *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately. [harmony.

Concert, kôn-sêrt'. *s.* musick in several parts,

Concerto, kôn-sêr'-tò. *s.* a piece of musick composed for a concert.

Concession, kôn-sê's'-shûn. *s.* a thing yielded, a grant.

Conch, kôngk. *s.* a shell, name of a fish.

Conchillious, kôn-kîl'-ê-ûs. *a.* of or belonging to shells. [knowledge of shells.

Conchology, kôn-kôl'-ô-jê. *s.* the science and

Conciliate, kôn-sîl'-yâte. *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, to win. [conciling.

Conciliation, kôn-sîl'-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of reconciling.

Conciliator, kôn-sîl'-ê-â'-târ. *s.* a peace-maker, a friend.

Concise, kôn-slse'. *a.* brief, short, contracted.

Conciseness, kôn-slse'-nês. *s.* shortness, brevity. [cision.

Concision, kôn-sîzh'-zhûn. *s.* a cutting off, ex-

Concitation, kôn-sê-tâ'-shûn. *a.* a stirring up, disturbance.

Conclave, kông'-klâve. *s.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.

Conclude, kôn-klûde'. *v. a.* to finish, close, determine. [consequence.

Conclusion, kôn-kh'-zhûn. *s.* the close end.

Conclusive, kôn-klû'-siv. *a.* decisive, convincing, strong.

Concoagulate, kông-kô-âg'-gû-late. *v. a.* to congeal together. [ach.

Concoct, kôn-kôkt'. *v. a.* to digest by the stom-

Concoction, kôn-kôk'-shûn. *s.* digestion in the stomach. [together.

Concomitance, kôn-kôm'-ê-tânse. *s.* a subsisting

Concomitant, kôn-kôm'-ê-tânt. *a.* accompanying, joined to. [attendant.

Concomitant, kôn-kôm'-ê-tânt. *s.* a companion,

Concord, kông'-kôrd. *s.* agreement, harmony union. [monious.

Concordable, kôn-kôrd'-â-bl. *a.* agreeing, har-

Concordably, kôn-kôrd'-â-blê. *ad.* with agreement. [the Scriptures.

Concordance, kôn-kôr'-dânse. *s.* an index to

Concordant, kôn-kôr'-dânt. *a.* agreeing, suitable. [convention.

Concordate, kôn-kôr'-dâte. *s.* a compact, a

Concourse, kông'-kôrse. *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting.

Concrete, kôn-krete'. *v. a.* to form into one mass.

Concrete, kôn-krete'. *a.* composed of different matters, or dissimilar principles.

Concretion, kôn-kre'-shûn. *s.* a union of parts, a mass. [concubinage.

Concubinary, kôn-kû'-bê-nâr-ê. *a.* relating to

Concubine, kông'-kû-bine. *s.* a woman kept in fornication. [desire, sensuality.

Concupiscence, kôn-kû'-pê-sense. *s.* irregular

Concur, kôn-kûr'. *v. n.* to agree in one opinion

Concurrence, kôn-kûr'-rênsê. *s.* union, help, joint claim. [tion.

Concurrent, kôn-kûr'-rênt. *a.* acting in conjunc-

Concussion, kôn-kûsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of shaking, agitation. [the same.

Condemn, kôn-dêm'. *v. a.* to pass sentence on

Condemnation, kôn-dêm'-nâ-shûn. *s.* a sentence of punishment. [or dark.

Condensate, kôn-dên'-sâte. *v. a.* to make thick

Condensation, kôn-dên'-sâ-shûn. *s.* the act of thickening.

—nô, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tūhe, tūb, bāl; —dīt; —pōdnd; —thin, THIS.

Condense, kōn-dense'. *v.* to grow thick or close.
—*a.* thick.

Condenser, kōn-dēn'-sār. *s.* a vessel for condensing air. [condensed.]

Condensity, kōn-dēn'-sō-tē. *s.* the state of being condensed.

Condescend, kōn-dē-sēnd'. *v. n.* to yield, stoop, bend. [courtesy.]

Condescension, kōn-dē-sēn'-shūn. *s.* submission, Conclign, kōn-dlne'. *a.* deserved, merited, suitable. [zest.]

Condiment, kōn-dē-mēnt. *s.* seasoning, sauce, Condition, kōn-dīsh'-ān. *s.* quality; temper, disposition, circumstances, rank, stipulation.

Conditional, kōn-dīsh'-ān-āl. *a.* by way of stipulation. [agreed on.]

Conditionary, kōn-dīsh'-ān-ā-rē. *a.* stipulated, Condole, kōn-dōle'. *v.* to lament, mourn, bewail.

Condolence, kōn-dō'-lēnse. *s.* grief for another's Condolent, kōn-dōle'-mēnt. *s.* grief, mutual distress. [loss.]

Condonation, kōn-dō-nā'-shūn. *s.* a pardoning, a forgiving. [conduct.]

Conduce, kōn-dūse'. *v.* to help, to promote, to Conducible, kōn-dū'-sē-bl. *a.* having the power of conducting.

Conducive, kōn-dū'-siv. *a.* promoting, helping.

Conduct, kōn-dākt. *s.* behaviour, economy. Conduct, kōn-dākt'. *v. a.* to guide, manage, to order. [chief.]

Conductor, kōn-dākt'-tār. *s.* a leader, director, Conduit, kōn-dīt. *s.* a water-pipe, a canal, a duct. [loaf.]

Cone, kōne. *s.* a solid body, in form of a sugar-Confabulate, kōn-fāb'-ū-lāte. *v. n.* to converse, to chat. [conversation, chat.]

Confabulation, kōn-fāb'-ū-lā'-shūn. *s.* easy con-Confecction, kōn-fēk'-shūn. *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture. [makes sweetmeats.]

Confectioner, kōn-fēk'-shūn-ār. *s.* one who Confederacy, kōn-fēd'-ēr-ā-sē. *s.* a league, an engagement. [combine.]

Confederate, kōn-fēd'-ēr-āte. *v. a.* to unite, to Confederate, kōn-fēd'-ēr-āte. *s.* an ally, an accomplice.

Confederation, kōn-fēd'-ēr-ā'-shūn. *s.* close alliance, union.

Confer, kōn-fēr'. *v.* to discourse with, to bestow.

Conference, kōn-fēr-ēnse. *s.* a discourse, a parley. [town.]

Confess, kōn-fēs'. *v. a.* to acknowledge, grant, Confessedly, kōn-fēs'-sēd-lē. *ad.* avowedly, indisputably. [edgement.]

Confession, kōn-fēs'-h'-ān. *s.* profession, acknowl-Confessor, kōn-fēs'-sār. *s.* one who hears confessions.

Confest, kōn-fēs't'. *a.* open, known.

Confidant, kōn-fē-dānt'. } *s.* a person trusted

Confident, kōn-fē-dēnt. } with a secret, a bosom friend.

Confide, kōn-fide'. *v. n.* to trust in, to rely upon.

Confidence, kōn-fē-dēnse. *s.* assurance, boldness, trust. [pudenda.]

Confident, kōn-fē-dēnt. *a.* positive, daring, im-

Confidential, kōn-fē-dēn'-shāl. *a.* trusty, faithful.

Configuration, kōn-fīg'-ū-rā'-shūn. *s.* the form of various parts adapted to each other.

Configure, kōn-fīg'-ūre. *v. a.* to fashion, dispose into form.

Confine, kōn-fīne. *s.* limit, border, boundary.

Confine, kōn-fīne'. *v.* to border upon, bound, immure. [prisonment.]

Confinement, kōn-fīne'-mēnt. *s.* restraint, im-

Confirm, kōn-fērm'. *v. a.* to settle, establish, to fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation.

Confirmation, kōn-fēr-mā'-shūn. *s.* proof, convincing testimony; church rite by which baptized persons are deemed confirmed in the faith.

Confiscate, kōn-fīs'-kāte. *v. a.* to seize on private property.

Confiscation, kōn-fīs'-kā'-shūn. *s.* the act of seizing private property, when forfeited by crime, &c. [meats.]

Confiture, kōn-fē-tshūre. *s.* a mixture of sweet-

Conflagrant, kōn-flā'-grānt. *a.* burning together.

Conflagration, kōn-flā'-grā'-shūn. *s.* a general fire or burning. [strive.]

Conflict, kōn-flīkt'. *v. n.* to fight, to contest, to Conflict, kōn-flīkt. *s.* a contest, struggle, agony

Confluence, kōn-flū-ēnse. *s.* a multitude of people; a junction or union of several streams.

Confluent, kōn-flū-ēnt. *a.* running into one channel. [crowd.]

Conflux, kōn-flūks. *s.* a joining of currents, a

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pln ;—

- Conform**, kôn-fôrm'. *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit. [suitable.]
- Conformable**, kôn-fôr'-mâ-bl. *a.* agreeable.
- Conformation**, kôn-fôr'-mâ'-shôn. *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other.
- Conformist**, kôn-fôr'-mîst. *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church.
- Conformity**, kôn-fôr'-mê-tê. *s.* a compliance with, similitude. [to disturb.]
- Confound**, kôn-fôund'. *v. a.* to mix, to perplex.
- Confoundedly**, kôn-fôund'-dêd-lê. *ad.* hatefully, shamefully.
- Confounder**, kôn-fôund'-dôr. *s.* one who destroys or perplexes.
- Confraternity**, kôn-frâ-têr'-nê-tê. *s.* a religious brotherhood. [compare.]
- Confront**, kôn-frônt'. *v. a.* to face, to oppose, to confrontment, kôn-frônt'-mênt. *s.* comparison.
- Confuse**, kôn-sûze'. *v. a.* to confound, perplex, mix. [astonishment.]
- Confusion**, kôn-sû'-zhôn. *s.* disorder, hurry, as-
- Confutable**, kôn-sû'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be disproved. [confuting.]
- Confutation**, kôn-sû'-tâ'-shôn. *s.* disproof, act of
- Confute**, kôn-sûte'. *v. a.* to disprove, convict, baffle. [reverence.]
- Congee**, or **Conge**, kôn-jêe'. *s.* a bow, act of
- Congeeal**, kôn-jêe'. *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff. [frozen.]
- Congeeable**, kôn-jêe'-â-bl. *a.* that may be
- Congeealment**, kôn-jêe'-mênt. *s.* a mass formed by frost. [ing.]
- Congelation**, kôn-jê-lâ'-shôn. *s.* act of congeal-
- Congenial**, kôn-jê-nê-âl. *a.* partaking of the same nature.
- Conger**, kông'-gôr. *s.* a sea cel.
- Congeries**, kôn-jê-rê-êz. *s.* a mass of small bodies. [amass.]
- Congest**, kôn-jêst'. *v. a.* to heap or lay up, to
- Conglobate**, kôn-glô'-bâte. *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball.
- Conglobation**, kôn-glô-bâ'-shôn. *s.* a round, hard body.
- Conglomerate**, kôn-glôm'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass.
- Conglomeration**, kôn-glôm'-êr-â'-shôn. *s.* a collection, mixture.
- Congulinate**, kôn-glû'-tê-nâte. *v. n.* to coalesce.
- Conglutination**, kôn-glû-tê-nâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of uniting bodies.
- Congratulant**, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lânt. *a.* rejoicing in participation.
- Congratulate**, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâte. *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event.
- Congratulation**, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâ'-shôn. *s.* a wishing of joy.
- Congratulatory**, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâ-tôr-ê. *a.* expressing joy.
- Congregate**, kông'-grê-gâte. *a.* collected, firm, close. [tion, an assembly.]
- Congregation**, kông-grê-gâ'-shôn. *s.* a collection.
- Congress**, kông'-grês. *s.* a meeting, assembly; combat. [tering.]
- Congressive**, kôn-grês'-siv. *a.* meeting, encounter.
- Congrue**, kôn-grû'. *v. n.* to agree, to suit, to conform.
- Congruity**, kôn-grû'-ê-tê. *s.* fitness, consistency.
- Congruous**, kông'-grû-ûs. *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable.
- Conick**, kôn'-îk. } *a.* like a conè.
- Conical**, kôn'-ê-kâl. }
- Conicks**, kôn'-îks. *s.* the doctrine of conick sections.
- Conjector**, kôn-jêk'-tôr. } *s.* a guesser.
- Conjecturer**, kôn-jêk'-tshûr-ôr. }
- Conjectural**, kôn-jêk'-tshû-râl. *a.* depending on conjecture. [position, idea.]
- Conjecture**, kôn-jêk'-tshûre. *s.* a guess, sup-
- Conjecture**, kôn-jêk'-tshûre. *v. n.* to guess, to suppose. [to unite.]
- Conjoin**, kôn-jôin'. *v. a.* to connect, to league,
- Conjointly**, kôn-jôin' lè. *ad.* in union, together, jointly.
- Conjugal**, kôn'-jû-gâl. *a.* belonging to marriage.
- Conjugate**, kôn'-jû-gâte. *v. a.* to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.
- Conjugation**, kôn-jû-gâ'-shôn. *s.* couple, a pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage. [joined.]
- Conjunct**, kôn-jûnkt'. *a.* connected, united, con-
- Conjunction**, kôn-jûnkt'-shôn. *s.* a union, meeting together, the sixth part of speech.
- Conjunctive**, kôn-jûnkt'-tîv. *a.* closely united, joined together.
- Conjuncture**, kôn-jûnkt'-tshûre. *s.* a critical or peculiar time.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt ; —tủc, tấ, hầi ; —đil ; —pồand ; —thin, THIS.

Conjuration, kôn-jù-rá-shũn. *s.* a plot, enchantment.

Conjure, kôn-jũre'. *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire. [inments.]

Conjure, kôn-jũr. *v. n.* to practise enchantment.

Conjurer, kôn-jũr-ũr. *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller. [birth.]

Connascence, kôn-nás-sẽnse. *s.* community of

Connate, kôn-náte'. *a.* born with another.

Connatural, kôn-nátsh'-ũ-rát. *a.* suitable to nature, like. [fasten.]

Connect, kôn-nẻkt'. *v. a.* to join, to unite, to

Connex, kôn-nẻks'. *v. a.* to unite together, to join.

Connexion, kôn-nẻk'-shũn. *s.* a union, a relation. [ing at a fault.]

Connivance, kôn-nẻ-vẻnse. *s.* the act of wink.

Connive, kôn-nẻve'. *v. n.* to wink at a fault.

Connoisseur, kôn-nẻs-sẻre'. *s.* a critic, a judge of letters. [riage.]

Connubial, kôn-nẻ-bẻ-ủi. *a.* relating to marriage.

Conquer, kôngk'-ủr, or kôngk'-kwẻr. *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue. [overcome.]

Conquerable, kôngk'-ủr-ủi. *a.* possible to be

Conqueror, kôngk'-ủr-ủr. *s.* one who overcomes, a victor. [ed.]

Conquest, kôngk'-kwẻst. *s.* victory, a thing gained.

Consanguineous, kôn-sẻng-gwẻn'-nẻ-ủs. *a.* near of kin, related.

Consanguinity, kôn-sẻng-gwẻn'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* relationship by blood.

Conscience, kôn-shẻnse. *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness. [just, exact.]

Conscientious, kôn-shẻ-ẻn'-shẻs. *a.* scrupulous,

Conscienceable, kôn-shẻn-ủi-b. *a.* reasonable, proper. [privity to.]

Conscious, kôn-shẻs. *a.* inwardly persuaded,

Consciously, kôn-shẻs-lẻ. *ad.* with inward persuasion.

Consciousness, kôn-shẻs-nẻs. *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions.

Conscript, kôn-skẻpt. *a.* written, registered, enrolled. [cred, &c.]

Consecrate, kôn-sẻ-kẻrẻtẻ. *v. a.* to make sacred.

Consecration, kôn-sẻ-kẻrẻ-shẻn. *s.* the act of making sacred.

Consecution, kôn-sẻ-kẻrẻ-shẻn. *s.* a train of consequences.

Consecutive, kôn-sẻk'-kẻ-ủi. *a.* following in order, successive.

Consension, kôn-sẻn'-shẻn. *s.* concord.

Con-sent, kôn-sẻnt'. *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree.

Consentaneous, kôn-sẻn-tẻ-nẻ-ủs. *a.* agreeable to, accordant. [opinion.]

Consentient, kôn-sẻn-shẻ-ẻnt. *a.* uniting in

Consequence, kôn-sẻ-kẻwẻnse. *s.* an effect; importance. [rally.]

Consequent, kôn-sẻ-kẻwẻnt. *a.* following naturally.

Consequential, kôn-sẻ-kẻwẻn'-shẻl. *a.* conclusive; important.

Consequentially, kôn-sẻ-kẻwẻn'-shẻl-lẻ. *ad.* with just deduction of consequences; by consequence.

Consequently, kôn-sẻ-kẻwẻnt-lẻ. *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily.

Conservation, kôn-sẻr-vẻ-shẻn. *s.* act of preserving.

Conservative, kôn-sẻr-vẻ-ủi. *a.* having power to preserve.

Conservatory, kôn-sẻr-vẻ-ủi-ẻ. *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house.

Conserve, kôn-sẻrv. *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit. [fruit.]

Conserve, kôn-sẻrv'. *v. a.* to preserve or candy

Conserver, kôn-sẻr'-vẻr. *s.* one who lays up or preserves.

Consider, kôn-sẻd'-ủr. *v.* to examine, to regard.

Considerable, kôn-sẻd'-ủr-ủi-bl. *a.* worthy of regard, great.

Considerably, kôn-sẻd'-ủr-ủi-blẻ. *ad.* importantly, very much. [dent.]

Considerate, kôn-sẻd'-ủr-ủi-ẻ. *a.* thoughtful, prudent.

Considerately, kôn-sẻd'-ủr-ủi-ẻ-lẻ. *ad.* calmly, prudently.

Consideration, kôn-sẻd'-ủr-ủi-shẻn. *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation.

Consign, kôn-sẻne'. *v. a.* to make over to another

Consignatory, kôn-sẻg'-nẻ-tẻ-ẻ. *s.* one to whom any thing is consigned.

Consignment, kôn-sẻne'-mẻnt. *s.* the act of consigning.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, ph;—

- Consimilarity, kôn-sê-mîl'-ê-tê. *s.* a common likeness.
- Consist, kôn-sîst'. *v. n.* to subsist, to be made of.
- Consistence, kôn-sîs'-tênsê } the natural
Consistency, kôn-sîs'-tên-sê } state of bodies.
agreement, suostance, form.
- Consistent, kôn-sîs'-tênt. *a.* conformable, firm.
- Consistently, kôn-sîs'-tênt-lê. *ad.* agreeably, properly. [consistory.
- Consistorial, kôn-sîs'-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* relating to a consistory, kôn-sîs'-tûr-ê. *s.* a spiritual court.
- Consociate, kôn-sô'-shê-ate. *s.* an accomplice, an ally.
- Consociate, kôn-sô'-shê-ate. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to cement.
- Consolable, kôn-sô'-lâ-bl. *a.* that admits comfort.
- Consolation, kôn-sô'-lâ'-shûn. *s.* alleviation of misery. [comfort.
- Consolatory, kôn-sô'-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* tending to give comfort.
- Console, kôn-sô-lê'. *v. a.* to cheer, to revive, to comfort.
- Consoler, kôn-sô'-lûr. *s.* one who gives comfort.
- Consolidate, kôn-sôl'-ê-dâte. *v.* to harden, to combine.
- Consolidation, kôn-sôl'-ê-dâ'-shûn. *s.* uniting in a solid mass.
- Consonance, kôn'-sô-nânse. *s.* an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, concord.
- Consonant, kôn'-sô-nânt. *a.* agreeable, suitable, fit.
- Consonant, kôn'-sô-nânt. *s.* a letter not sounded by itself. [panion.
- Consort, kôn'-sôrt. *s.* a wife or husband, a companion.
- Consort, kôn'-sôrt'. *v.* to associate with, to marry.
- Conspicuity, kôn-spêk-tû'-ê-tê. *s.* sense of seeing, view. [clearness.
- Conspicuity, kôn-spêk-tû'-ê-tê. *s.* brightness, eminent.
- Conspicuous, kôn-spik'-û-ûs. *a.* easy to be seen, eminent. [ably eminently.
- Conspicuously, kôn-spik'-û-ûs-lê. *ad.* remarkably.
- Conspicuousness, kôn-spik'-û-ûs-nês. *s.* clearness, renown. [combination.
- Conspiracy, kôn-spîr'-â-sê. *s.* a plot, a lawless combination.
- Conspirator, kôn-spîr'-â-tûr. } *s.* a plotter.
- Conspirer, kôn-spîr'-ûr. }
- Conspire, kôn-spîrê'. *v. n.* to plot, to agree, concert. [cer.
- Constable, kôn'-stâ-bl. *s.* a common peace officer.
- Constableness, kôn'-stâ-bl-shîp. *s.* the office of a constable. [ance.
- Constancy, kôn'-stân-sê. *s.* firmness, continuance.
- Constant, kôn'-stânt. *a.* firm, unchangeable fixed. [bly, steadily.
- Constantly, kôn'-stânt-lê. *ad.* certainly, invariably.
- Constellation, kôn-stêl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a cluster of fixed stars.
- Consternation, kôn-stêr-nâ'-shûn. *s.* astonishment, wonder.
- Constipate, kôn-stê-pâte. *v. a.* to crowd, to stop, to thicken.
- Constipation, kôn-stê-pâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of crowding together. [posing.
- Constituent, kôn-sîstsh'-û-ênt. *a.* essential, component.
- Constituent, kôn-sîstsh'-û-ênt. *s.* one who disputes, an elector. [to set up.
- Constitute, kôn'-stê-tûte. *v. a.* to make, depute.
- Constitution, kôn-stê-tû'-shûn. *s.* the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government.
- Constitutional, kôn-stê-tû'-shûn-âl. *a.* according to the established government; radical.
- Constitutive, kôn'-stê-tû-tîv. *a.* essential, able to establish.
- Constrain, kôn-strânê'. *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press. [strait.
- Constrainable, kôn-strâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* liable to constraint.
- Constraint, kôn-strânt'. *s.* compulsion, confinement. [force.
- Constriction, kôn-strîk'-shûn. *s.* contraction.
- Constringe, kôn-strînje'. *v. a.* to compress, to bind. [quality.
- Constringent, kôn-strîn'-jênt. *a.* of a binding quality.
- Construct, kôn-strûkt'. *v. a.* to build, to form, compile.
- Construction, kôn-strûk'-shûn. *s.* act of building, fabrication; meaning, interpretation; the syntax.
- Constructive, kôn-strûk'-tîv. *a.* by construction.
- Constructure, kôn-strûk'-tshûre. *s.* a pile, a building, an edifice. [ate.
- Construe, kôn-sûrû. *v. a.* to explain, to translate.
- Consubstantial, kôn-sûb-stân'-shâl. *a.* of the same substance.
- Consubstantiality, kôn-sûb-stân-shê-âl'-ê. *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance.

—nò, mỏe, nỏ, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, hủll; —đil; —pỏũnd; —thin, THIS.

s. the office of
[ance.
ness, continu-
unchangeable
[bly, steadily.
tainly, invari-
s. a cluster of

u. s. astonish

to crowd, to

s. the act of

[posing.

essential, com-

one who do-

[to set up,

make, depute,

the frame of

y, form of gov

al. a. according

radical.

essential, able

mpel, to force,

[strait.

liable to con-

ulsion, confine-

[force

s. contraction

o compress, to

[quality.

of a binding

build, to form,

act of build-

pretation; the

y construction

s. a pile, a

[rate.

ain, to trans

al. a. of the

shẻ-ảl' đẻ. s

y in the same

Consubstantiate, kỏn-sủb-sủn'-shẻ-ảtẻ. v. a. to unite into one common substance or nature.

Consubstantiation, kỏn-sủb-sủn'-shẻ-ủ'-shủn. s. the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.

Consul, kỏn'-sủl. s. the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts.

Consular, kỏn'-shủ-lẻ. a. belonging to a consul.

Consulate, kỏn'-shủ-lẻtẻ. } s. office of consul.

Consulship, kỏn'-sủl-shẻp. }

Consult, kỏn-sủl'. v. a. to ask advice, to debate, plan. [consulting.

Consultation, kỏn-sủl-tẻ'-shủn. s. the act of

Consumable, kỏn-sủ'-mỏ-blẻ. a. capable of destruction. [spend.

Consume, kỏn-sủmẻ'. v. a. to waste, destroy, to

Consumer, kỏn-sủ'-mủr. s. one who destroys.

Consummate, kỏn-sủm'-mỏtẻ. v. a. to complete, to perfect.—a. complete.

Consummation, kỏn-sủm-mỏ'-shủn. s. completion, perfection, end.

Consumption, kỏn-sủm'-shủn. s. the act of consuming or destroying; a disease.

Consumptive, kỏn-sủm'-ủv. a. destructive, wasting. [union.

Contact, kỏn'-tỏkt. s. a touch, juncture, close

Contaction, kỏn'-tỏk'-shủn. s. the act of touching.

Contagion, kỏn-tỏ'-jẻ-ủn. s. a pestilence, an infection. [ing.

Contagious, kỏn-tỏ'-jẻ-ủs. a. infectious, catch-

Contain, kỏn-tẻnẻ'. v. a. to hold, comprise, restrain. [contained.

Containable, kỏn-tẻnẻ'-nỏ-blẻ. a. possible to be

Contaminate, kỏn-tỏm'-ẻ-nỏtẻ. v. a. to defile, to corrupt. [filed.

Contaminate, kỏn-tỏm'-ẻ-nỏtẻ. a. polluted, de-

Contamination, kỏn-tỏm-ẻ-nỏ'-shủn. s. defilement, taint.

Contemn, kỏn-tẻm'. v. a. to despise, scorn.

Contemplate, kỏn-tẻm'-plẻtẻ. v. to muse, meditate, study.

Contemplation, kỏn-tẻm-plẻ'-shủn. s. meditation, thought. [thoughtful.

Contemplative, kỏn-tẻm'-plẻ-ủv. a. studious,

Contemplator, kỏn-tẻm'-plẻ-tủr. s. one employed in study.

Contemporary, kỏn-tẻm'-pỏ-rẻ-rẻ. s. one who lives at the same time with another.

Contemporary, kỏn-tẻm'-pỏ-rẻ-rẻ. a. living at the same time.

Contempt, kỏn-tẻm'. s. scorn, disdain, hate, vileness. [scorn, base.

Contemptible, kỏn-tẻm'-ẻ-blẻ. a. deserving

Contemptibly, kỏn-tẻm'-ẻ-blẻ. ad. meanly, vilely, basely. [proud, insolent.

Contemptuous, kỏn-tẻm'-ủshủ-ủs. a. scornful,

Centend, kỏn-tẻnd'. v. to strive with, to contest.

Contender, kỏn-tẻn'-dỏr. s. a combatant, a champion.

Content, kỏn-tẻnt'. a. satisfied, easy, willing.

Content, kỏn-tẻnt'. s. moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent.—v. a. to please, to gratify.

Contented, kỏn-tẻnt'-ẻd. part. satisfied, not repining. [test.

Contention, kỏn-tẻn'-shủn. s. strife, debate, con-

Contentious, kỏn-tẻn'-shủs. a. quarrelsome, perverse. [easy

Contentless, kỏn-tẻnt'-lẻs. a. dissatisfied, un-

Contentment, kỏn-tẻnt'-mẻnt. s. gratification, satisfaction.

Contents, kỏn'-tẻnts. s. the heads of a book, an index; what is contained in any thing; amount

Conterminous, kỏn-tẻr'-mẻ-nủs. a. bordering upon.

Contest, kỏn'-tẻst. s. a dispute, debate, quarrel.

Contest, kỏn-tẻst'. v. to dispute, wrangle, to vie with. [tain.

Contestable, kỏn-tẻs'-tỏ-blẻ. a. disputable, uncer-

Contex, kỏn-tẻks'. v. a. to weave together.

Context, kỏn'-tẻkst. s. series of a discourse.—a. united.

Contexture, kỏn-tẻks'-ủshủẻ. s. an interweaving or joining together of a discourse, the system.

Contiguity, kỏn-tẻ-gủ'-ẻ-tẻ. s. actual contact.

Contiguous, kỏn-tẻg'-ủ-ủs. a. meeting so as to touch.

Continence, kỏn'-tẻ-nẻnẻ. } s. chastity, re-

Continency, kỏn'-tẻ-nẻnẻ-sẻ. } straint, moder-

Continent, kỏn'-tẻ-nẻnt. s. land not disjoined by

Continent, kỏn'-tẻ-nẻnt. a. chaste, abstemious.

Contingent, kỏn-tẻn'-jẻnt. a. accidental, uncer-

Contingent, kỏn-tẻn'-jẻnt. s. chance, proportion.

Fàc, fàr, fàll, fàt; —mè, mêt; —phne, pîn; —

- Continual**, kôn-tîn'-û-âl. *a.* incessant, uninterrupted. [ing, ever.]
Continually, kôn-tîn'-û-âl-lè. *ad.* without pause.
Continuance, kôn-tîn'-û-ânse. *s.* duration, permanence; abode. [rupted.]
Continue, kôn-tîn'-û-âte. *a.* continual, uninterrupted.
Continuation, kôn-tîn'-û-â-shûn. *s.* a constant succession.
Continue, kôn-tîn'-û. *v.* to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong. [connexion.]
Continuity, kôn-tè-nû-è-tè. *s.* uninterrupted.
Contort, kôn-tôrt'. *v. a.* to twist, to writhe, to torture. [flexure.]
Contortion, kôn-tôrt'-shûn. *s.* a twist, a strain, a
Contour, kôn-tôôr'. *s.* the outline of a figure.
Contra, kôn'-trâ. *a* Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies *against*.
Contraband, kôn'-trâ-bând. *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal. [ment.]
Contract, kôn'-trâkt. *s.* a bargain, an agree-
Contract, kôn'-trâkt'. *v.* to shorten; to affian-
 ce, to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up.
Contractible, kôn'-trâkt'-tè-bl. *a.* capable of contraction.
Contraction, kôn'-trâkt'-shûn. *s.* an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging.
Contractor, kôn'-trâkt'-târ. *s.* one who makes bargains.
Contradict, kôn'-trâ-dîkt'. *v. a.* to oppose verbally, to deny. [denier.]
Contradictor, kôn'-trâ-dîkt'-târ. *s.* an opposer, a
Contradiction, kôn'-trâ-dîkt'-shûn. *s.* opposition, inconsistency. [with.]
Contradictory, kôn'-trâ-dîkt'-târ-è. *a.* inconsistent
Contradistinction, kôn'-trâ-dîs-tîng'-shûn. *s.* a distinction by opposite qualities.
Contrapose, kôn'-trâ-pôze'. *v. a.* to place in opposition. [pose.]
Contraries, kôn'-trâ-rîz. *s.* propositions that op-
Contrariety, kôn'-trâ-rî-è-tè. *s.* opposition, in-
 consistency. [manner.]
Contrarily, kôn'-trâ-rè-lè. *ad.* in a different
Contrariwise, kôn'-trâ-rè-wîze. *ad.* on the con-
 trary. [adverse.]
Contrary, kôn'-trâ-rè. *a.* opposite, disagreeing.
Contrast, kôn'-trâst. *s.* an opposition of figures.
Contrast, kôn'-trâst'. *v. a.* to place in opposition.
- Contravallation**, kôn'-trâ-vâl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a forti-
 fication thrown up to prevent sallies from a
 garrison. [hinder.]
Contravene, kôn'-trâ-vène'. *v. a.* to oppose, to
Contravention, kôn'-trâ-vên'-shûn. *s.* opposition,
 obstruction.
Contributory, kôn'-trîb'-h-tâ-rè. *a.* paying trib-
 ute to the same sovereign. [part.]
Contribute, kôn'-trîb'-ûte. *v.* to give, to bear a
Contribution, kôn'-trè-bû'-shûn. *s.* the act of
 contributing; a military exaction, a levy.
Contrite, kôn'-trîte. *a.* truly penitent, very sor-
 rowful. [penitence.]
Contrition, kôn'-trîsh'-ûn. *s.* act of grinding;
Contrivance, kôn'-trî'-vânse. *s.* a scheme, a plot,
 an art. [jeet.]
Contrive, kôn'-trîve'. *v. a.* to plan, invent, pro-
Contriver, kôn'-trî'-vâr. *s.* an inventor, a sche-
 mer. [straint.]
Control, kôn'-trôll'. *s.* power, authority, re-
Control, kôn'-trôll'. *v. a.* to govern, restrain,
 confute. [trol.]
Controllable, kôn'-trôll'-â-bl. *a.* subject to con-
Controller, kôn'-trôll'-âr. *s.* one who has power
 to control. [of a controller.]
Controllership, kôn'-trôll'-âr-shîp. *s.* the office
Controlment, kôn'-trôll'-mènt. *s.* restraint, op-
 position. [disputes.]
Controversial, kôn'-trô-vêr'-shâl. *a.* relating to
Controversies, kôn'-trô-vêr'-sè-lès. *a.* not ad-
 mitting controversy.
Controversy, kôn'-trô-vêr'-sè. *s.* a dispute, quar-
 rel, enmity.
Controvert, kôn'-trô-vêrt. *v. a.* to debate, dis-
 pute, quarrel.
Contravertible, kôn'-trô-vêrt'-è-bl. *a.* disputa-
 ble, dubious. [reasoner.]
Controvertist, kôn'-trô-vêr'-tîst. *s.* a disputant, a
Contumacious, kôn'-tû-mâ'-shûs. *a.* obstinate,
 perverse.
Contumaciousness, kôn'-tû-mâ'-shûs-nès. } *s.*
Contumacy, kôn'-tû-mâ-sè. }
 obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility.
Contumelious, kôn'-tû-mè'-lè-ûs. *a.* reproach-
 ful, rude, brutal.
Contumely, kôn'-tû-mè-lè. *s.* rudeness, con-
 temptuousness.
Contumulate, kôn'-tû-mû-lâte. *v. a.* to bury.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ; —tủbe, tủb, bủll ; —đil ; —pỏlnd ; —thin, THIS.

shủn. s. a fort
sallies from a
[hinder.
to oppose, to
n. s. opposition

a. paying trib
[part.
give, to bear a
s. the act of
on, a levy.
nitent, very sor-
[penitence.
t of grinding ;
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ventor, a sche-
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vern, restrain,

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subject to con-
who has power
of a controller.
b. s. the office
restraint, op-
[disputes.
a. relating to
lẻs. a. not ad-

dispute, quar-

to debate, dis-

bl. a. disputa-
[reasoner
a disputant, a
a. obstinate,

hủn-nẻs. } s.

ility.
a. reproach

rudeness, con

a. to bury.

Contuse, kỏn-tủze'. v. a. to bruise, to beat to-
gether. [bruising

Contusion, kỏn-tủ'-zhủn. s. a bruise, act of

Conundrum, kỏ-nủn'-drủm. s. a quibble, quirk.

Convalescence, kỏn-vỏ-lẻs'-ẻnẻ. s. a renewal
of health.

Convalescent, kỏn-vỏ-lẻs'-ẻnẻ. a. recovering.

Convenable, kỏn-vẻ'-nỏ-bl. a. consistent with,
fit. [semble.

Convene, kỏn-vẻnẻ'. v. to call together, to as-

Convenience, kỏn-vẻ'-nẻ-ẻnẻ. s. fitness, prop-
riety, ease. [adapted.

Convenient, kỏn-vẻ'-nẻ-ẻnẻ. a. fit, suitable, well

Conveniently, kỏn-vẻ'-nẻ-ẻnẻ-lẻ. ad. commodi-
ously, fitly.

Convent, kỏn'-vẻnt. s. a religious house, a
nunnery.

Conventicle, kỏn-vẻn'-ẻtẻ-kẻ. s. an assembly for
worship, used in an ill sense ; a secret as-
sembly.

Conventicler, kỏn-vẻn'-ẻk-lẻr. s. one who fre-
quents private and unlawful assemblies.

Convention, kỏn-vẻn'-shủn. s. an assembly ; a
contract or agreement for a limited time.

Conventional, kỏn-vẻn'-shủn-ỏl. a. stipulated,
done by contract. [by contract.

Conventual, kỏn-vẻn'-shủn-ỏ-rẻ. a. settled

Conventional, kỏn-vẻn'-shủn-ỏl. a. belonging to a
convent.

Converge, kỏn-vẻrẻ'. v. n. to tend to one point.

Conversable, kỏn-vẻr'-ẻs-bl. a. fit for conversa-
tion, sociable.

Conversant, kỏn'-vẻr-sỏnt, or kỏn-vẻr'-ẻsỏnt. a.
acquainted with, skilled in. [course.

Conversation, kỏn-ver-sỏ'-shủn. s. familiar dis-

Conversationist, kỏn-vẻr-sỏ'-shủn-ẻst. s. one
who distinguishes himself in conversation.

Conversative, kỏn-vẻr'-ẻs-tẻv. a. relating to pub-
lic life.

Conversazione, kỏn-vẻr-sỏ-zẻẻ-ỏ'-nẻ. s. a meet-
ing of company.

Converse, kỏn'-ẻrẻ. s. manner of discoursing
in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity.

Converse, kỏn-vẻrẻ'. v. n. to discourse, to co-
habit with.

Conversely, kỏn-vẻrẻ'-ẻẻ. ad. by a change of
order or place.

Conversion, kỏn-vẻr'-ẻshủn. s. change from one

state to another ; transmutation ; change from
one religion to another. [icn.

Convert, kỏn'-ẻrt. s. one who changes his opin-

Convert, kỏn'-ẻrt'. v. a. to change, turn, appro-
priate. [verts.

Converter, kỏn'-ẻrt'-ẻr. s. one who makes con-

Convertible, kỏn'-ẻrẻ'-ẻẻ-bl. a. susceptible of
change.

Convex, kỏn'-ẻks. a. rising in a circular form,
as the outside of a globe ; opposite to concave.

Convex, kỏn'-ẻks. s. a convex, or spherical
body.

Convexity, kỏn'-ẻks'-ẻẻẻẻ. s. a spherical form,
rotundity.

Convey, kỏn-vỏ'. v. a. to carry, send, make
over.

Conveyance, kỏn-vỏ'-ẻnẻ. s. act of removing
any thing ; a deed or writing, by which prop-
erty is transferred ; juggling artifice.

Conveyancer, kỏn-vỏ'-ẻnẻ-sỏr. s. a lawyer who
draws up writings by which property is trans-
ferred.

Conveyer, kỏn-vỏ'-ẻr. s. one who carries or
transmits. [lect.

Convict, kỏn-vẻkt'. v. a. to prove guilty, to de-

Convict, kỏn'-ẻkt. s. one convicted or detected.

Conviction, kỏn-vẻkt'-ẻshủn. s. a detection of
guilt, full proof.

Convince, kỏn-vẻnẻ'. v. a. to make a person
sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove.

Convincible, kỏn-vẻn'-ẻẻ-bl. a. capable of con-
viction. [to doubt.

Convincingly, kỏn-vẻn'-ẻẻẻẻ-lẻ. ad. without room

Convive, kỏn-vẻẻ'. v. a. to entertain, to feast.

Convivial, kỏn-vẻẻ'-ẻẻẻẻ. a. social, gay, festive.

Convocate, kỏn'-ẻỏ-kẻẻ. v. a. to call together.

Convocation, kỏn'-ẻỏ-kẻẻ'-ẻshủn. s. an assembly.

Convoke, kỏn-vỏẻ'. v. a. to summon, to call
together. [gether.

Convolution, kỏn'-ẻỏ-lủ'-ẻshủn. s. a rolling to-

Convolve, kỏn-vỏẻẻ'. v. a. to roll together,
wind.

Convolutel, kỏn'-ẻỏ-lủ'-ẻẻẻẻ. a. rolled upon itself,
twisted. [sence.

Convoy, kỏn-vỏẻ'. v. a. to accompany for de-

Convoy, kỏn'-ẻỏẻẻ. s. an attendance for defence.

Convulse, kỏn-vỏẻẻ'. v. a. to give a violent
motion.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Convulsion, kôn-vûl'-shûn. *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.

Cony, kûn'-nè. *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground.

Coo, kôô. *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.

Cook, kôôk. *s.* one who dresses victuals.

Cook, kôôk. *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals.

Cookery, kôôk'-ûr-ê. *s.* the art of dressing victuals.

Cool, kôôl. *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet.

Cool, kôôl. *a.* somewhat cold; not fond.

Cooler, kôôl'-ûr. *s.* a vessel used to cool any thing in; what cools the body.

Coolness, kôôl'-nès. *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold.

Coomb, kôôm. *s.* a corn measure of four bushels.

Coop, kôôp. *s.* a cage for poultry; a barrel.

Coop, kôôp. *v. a.* to shut up, cage, confine, restrain.

Coopee, kôô-pèè'. *s.* a motion in dancing.

Cooper, kôô'-pûr. *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.

Co-operant, kô-ôp'-êr-ânt. *a.* labouring together; working to the same end. [same end]

Co-operate, kô-ôp'-êr-âte. *v. n.* to labour for the

Co-operation, kô-ôp'-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end.

Co-ordinate, kô-ôr'-dè-nâte. *a.* holding the same rank.

Coot, kôôt. *s.* a small black water fowl.

Cop, kôp. *s.* the head, the top of any thing.

Copal, kô'-pâl, or kôp'-âl. *s.* the Mexican term for a gum. [business]

Copartner, kô-pârt'-nûr. *s.* a joint partner in

Copartnership, kô-pârt'-nûr-shîp. *s.* the having an equal share.

Cope, kôpe. *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch.

Cope, kôpe. *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose.

Copier, kôp'-pè-ûr. } *s.* one who copies or imi-

Copyist, kôp'-pè-îst. } tates.

Coping, kô'-pîng. *s.* the covering of a wall.

Copious, kô'-pè-ûs. *a.* abundant, plentiful, full.

Copped, kôp'-pèd, or kôpt. } *a.* rising to a

Copped, kôp'-pld. } top or head.

Copper, kôp'-pûr. *s.* a metal; a large boiler.

Copperas, kôp'-pûr-âs. *s.* a sort of mineral, or nitriol

Copper-plate, kôp'-pûr-plâte'. *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing.

Coppersmith, kôp'-pûr-smîth. *s.* one who works in copper. [with, copper.]

Coppery, kôp'-pûr-ê. *a.* tasting of, or mixed

Coppice, kôp'-pîs. } *s.* a wood of small, low

Copse, kôps. } trees.

Copy, kôp'-pè. *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture. [from.]

Copy, kôp'-pè. *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write

Copy-book, kôp'-pè-bôôk. *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.

Copyhold, kôp'-pè-hôld. *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll.

Copyholder, kôp'-pè-hôld-ûr. *s.* one possessed of a copyhold land.

Copyright, kôp'-pè-rite. *s.* the sole right to print a book.

Coquet, kô-kêt'. *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.

Coquetry, kô-kêt'-rè. *s.* deceit in love, affectation.

Coquette, kô-kêt'. *s.* a gay, airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers.

Coracle, kôr'-â-kl. *s.* a boat used in Wales by fishermen, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work.

Coral, kôr'-âl. *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament.

Coralline, kôr'-âl-în. *a.* consisting of coral.

Corban, kôr'-bân. *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms. [wood.]

Cord, kôrd. *s.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of

Cord, kôrd. *v. a.* to tie or fasten with cords.

Cordage, kôr'-dîdje. *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship.

Cordelier, kôr'-dè-lèer'. *s.* a Franciscan friar.

Cordial, kôr'-jè-âl. *s.* a cherishing, comforting draught.

Cordial, kôr'-jè-âl. *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty.

Cordiality, kôr'-jè-âl'-è-tè. *s.* sincerity, affection.

Cordially, kôr'-jè-âl-lè. *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly.

Cordwainer, kôrd'-wâ-nûr. } *s.* a shoemaker.

Cordiner, kôr'-dè-nûr. }

Cordwood, kôrd'-wûd. *s.* wood for making charcoal.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ; —tủe, tủb, bủll ; —đỉl ; —pủđủnd ; —ủin, THIS.

Core, kỏre. *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing.
 Coriander, kỏ-rẻ-ỏn'-dủr. *s.* a plant, a hot seed.
 Corinth, kỏr'-rỏn. *s.* the fruit usually called currant.
 Corinthian, kỏ-rỏn'-ủẻ-ỏn. *a.* the name of the fourth order in architecture.
 Cork, kỏrk. *s.* a tree resembling the ilex ; its bark ; the stopple of a bottle.—*v.* *a.* to stop up.
 Corkscrew, kỏrk'-skủrỏđ. *s.* a screw to draw corks with.
 Cormorant, kỏr'-mỏ-rỏnt. *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton.
 Corn, kỏrn. *s.* a grain ; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods ; an excrescence on the feet.
 Corn, kỏrn. *v.* *a.* to salt, to granulate.
 Cornhandler, kỏrn'-ủẻ-ỏn-ủỏr. *s.* a retailer of corn.
 Cornel, kỏr'-nẻl. *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry.
 Cornelian, kỏr'-nẻl'-ỏn. *s.* a precious stone.
 Corneous, kỏr'-nẻ-ỏs. *a.* horny, resembling horn.
 Corner, kỏr'-nỏr. *s.* an angle ; a secret or remote place ; the extremity, or utmost limit.
 Cornet, kỏr'-nẻt. *s.* a musical instrument ; the officer who bears the standard of a troop.
 Corneter, kỏr'-nẻt'-ủr. *s.* one who plays on a cornet.
 Cornice, kỏr'-nỏs. *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column.
 Cornicle, kỏr'-nỏk-kỏ. *s.* a small horn.
 Cornigerous, kỏr'-nỏđẻ'-ẻ-rỏs. *a.* horned, having horns.
 Cornucopia, kỏr'-nủ-kỏ'-pẻ-ỏ. *s.* the horn of plenty.
 Cornuted, kỏr'-nủ'-ủẻđ. *part.* having horns, cuckolded.
 Cornuto, kỏr'-nủ'-ủỏ. *s.* a cuckold. [corn.
 Cornwain, kỏrn'-ủẻn. *s.* a wagon loaded with
 Corollary, kỏr'-ỏ-lỏr-ẻ. *s.* an inference, deduction.
 Coronal, kỏr'-ỏ-nỏl. *s.* a chaplet, a garland.
 Coronal, kỏr'-ỏ-nỏl. *a.* relating to the top of the head.
 Coronary, kỏr'-ỏ-nỏr-ẻ. *a.* relating to a crown.
 Coronation, kỏr'-ỏ-nỏ'-ủẻn. *s.* solemnity or act of crowning.
 Coroner, kỏr'-ỏ-nỏr. *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths.
 Coronet, kỏr'-ỏ-nẻt. *s.* a crown worn by nobility.

Corporal, kỏr'-pỏ-rỏl. *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry.
 Corporeal, kỏr'-pỏ'-ẻ-ỏl. } *a.* bodily, material.
 Corporal, kỏr'-pỏ-rỏl. }
 Corporate, kỏr'-pỏ-rẻt. *a.* united in a body.
 Corporation, kỏr'-pỏ-rỏ'-ủẻn. *s.* a body politick.
 Corps, kỏre. *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment.
 Corpse, kỏrps. *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse.
 Corpulence, kỏr'-pủ-lẻnẻ. *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness.
 Corpulent, kỏr'-pủ-lẻnt. *a.* fleshy, bulky.
 Corpuscle, kỏr'-pủs-sỏ. *s.* a small body, an atom.
 Corrade, kỏr-rẻđẻ'. *v.* *a.* to rub off, to scrape together. [rays.
 Corradiation, kỏr-rẻ-ủẻ-ỏ'-ủẻn. *s.* a union of
 Correct, kỏr-rẻkt'. *v.* *a.* to punish, chastise, amend.
 Correct, kỏr-rẻkt'. *a.* finished with exactness.
 Correction, kỏr-rẻkt'-ủẻn. *s.* punishment, amendment. [rect, good.
 Corrective, kỏr-rẻkt'-ủẻ. *a.* able to alter or correct.
 Correctly, kỏr-rẻkt'-ủẻ. *ad.* accurately, exactly.
 Correctness, kỏr-rẻkt'-nẻs. *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety. [relation.
 Correlate, kỏr'-ẻ-lẻt. *s.* what has an opposite
 Correlative, kỏr-rẻl'-ỏ'-ủẻ. *a.* having a reciprocal relation.
 Correspond, kỏr-rẻ-spỏnủ'. *v.* *n.* to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters.
 Correspondence, kỏr-rẻ-spỏn'-ủẻnẻ. *s.* intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness.
 Correspondent, kỏr-rẻ-spỏn'-ủẻnt. *a.* suitable, answerable.
 Correspondent, kỏr-rẻ-spỏn'-ủẻnt. *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letter.
 Corridor, kỏr-rẻ-ủỏrẻ'. *s.* a gallery round about a building. [tive.
 Corrigible, kỏr'-ẻ-jẻ-bl. *a.* punishable, correctable.
 Corroborant, kỏr-rỏb'-ỏ-rỏnt. *a.* strengthening.
 Corroborate, kỏr-rỏb'-ỏ-rẻt. *v.* *a.* to confirm, to establish.
 Corroboration, kỏr-rỏb'-ỏ-rỏ'-ủẻn. *s.* the act of confirming.
 Corrode, kỏr-rỏđẻ'. *v.* *a.* to eat away by degrees.
 Corrodible, kỏr-rỏ-ủẻ-bl. *a.* that may be corroded. [away.
 Corrosion, kỏr-rỏ'-ủẻn. *s.* the act of eating

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- Corrosive, kôr-rô'-siv. *s.* a corroding, hot medicine. [away.]
 Corrosive, kôr-rô'-siv. *a.* able to corrode or eat [up.]
 Corrosiveness, kôr-rô'-siv-nês. *s.* the quality of corroding.
 Corrugate, kôr'-rû-gate. *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse
 Corrupt, kôr-râp'. *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe.
 Corrupt, kôr-râp'. *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten.
 Corrupter, kôr-râp'-târ. *s.* one who corrupts or taints.
 Corruptible, kôr-râp'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be corrupted.
 Corruption, kôr-râp'-shûn. *s.* wickedness; matter or pus. [rupt.]
 Corruptive, kôr-râp'-tîv. *a.* able to taint or corrupt.
 Corruptness, kôr-râp'-nês. *s.* badness of morals, putrescence.
 Corsair, kôr'-sare. *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea.
 Corse, kôrse. *s.* a dead body, a carcass.
 Corselet, kôr'-lêt. *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body.
 Corset, kôr'-sêt. *s.* a pair of bodice for a woman.
 Cortes, kôr'-têz. *s.* the assembled states of Spain.
 Cortical, kôr'-tê-kâl. *a.* barky, belonging to the rind.
 Corticated, kôr'-tê-kâ-têd. *a.* resembling the bark of a tree.
 Coruscant, kôr-rûs'-kânt. *a.* flashing, glittering.
 Coruscation, kôr-rûs'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a quick vibration of light.
 Corvette, kôr'-vét'. *s.* an advice-boat, a packet-boat. [skin.]
 Cosmetick, kôz-mêt'-îk. *s.* a wash to improve the
 Cosmical, kôz'-mê-kâl. *a.* rising on setting with the sun; relating to the world.
 Cosmogony, kôz-môg'-gô-nê. *s.* birth or creation of the world.
 Cosmographer, kôz-môg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one who writes a description of the world.
 Cosmography, kôz-môg'-grâ-fê. *s.* the science of the general system of the world, distinct from *geography*, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries.
 Cosmopolite, kôz-môp'-ô-lîte. *s.* a citizen of the world.
- Cossacks, kôs'-sâks. *s.* a people inhabiting the Ukraine in Russia.
 Cosset, kôs'-sêt. *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand.
 Cost, kôst. *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense.
 Cost, kôst. *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price.
 Costal, kôs'-tâl. *a.* relating to the ribs.
 Costard, kôs'-târd. *s.* a head; a large round apple.
 Costard-monger, kôs'-târd-mûng'-gûr. } *s.* a
 Coster-monger, kôs'-tûr-mûng'-gûr. } dealer in apples.
 Costive, kôs'-tîv. *a.* bound in the body, restraining.
 Costliness, kôst'-lê-nês. *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness.
 Costly, kôst'-lê. *a.* expensive, dear; of great price.
 Costume, kôs-tûme'. *s.* custom, manners.
 Cotemporary, see *contemporary*.
 Cot, kôt. } *s.* a hut, a small house.
 Cottage, kôt'-tâje. }
 Coterie, kô-tê-rêe'. *s.* an assembly, club.
 Cothurnate, kô-thûr'-nât. } *part. a.* buskin
 Cothurnated, kô-thûr'-nâ-têd. } ed, relating to tragedy.
 Cotillon, kô-tîl'-yûn. *s.* a light French dance.
 Cottager, kôt'-iâ-jûr. *s.* one who lives in a cottage.
 Cotton, kôt'-tn. *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth made of cotton.
 Couch, kôûtsh. *v.* to lie down; to hide; to fix to remove cataracts from the eye.
 Couch, kôûtsh. *s.* a seat of repose; a layer.
 Couchant, kôûtsh'-ânt. *a.* squatting, lying down.
 Coucher, kôûtsh'-ûr. *s.* he that couches cataracts.
 Cough, kôf. *s.* a convulsion of the lungs.
 Coulter, kôle'-tûr. *s.* the sharp cutting iron of a plough. [tion.]
 Council, kôûn'-sîl. *s.* an assembly for consultation.
 Counsel, kôûn'-sêl. *s.* advice, direction; a pleader. [rect.]
 Counsel, kôûn'-sêl. *v. a.* to give advice; to direct.
 Counsellor, kôûn'-sêl-lûr. *s.* one who gives advice. [title]
 Count, kôûnt. *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign
 Count, kôûnt. *v. a.* to number, to tell.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —dǐl; —pǒund; —thin, THIS.

Countenance, kǒun'-tè-nânse. *s.* form of the face; air, look; patronage; superficial appearance.

Countenance, kǒun'-tè-nânse. *v. a.* to patronise, to support.

Counter, kǒun'-târ. *s.* base money; a shop table. [way.]

Counter, kǒun'-târ. *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong

Counteract, kǒun'-târ-âkt'. *v. a.* to act contrary to; hinder. [posite weight.]

Counterbalance, kǒun'-târ-bâl-lânse. *s.* an opposite weight.

Counterbalance, kǒun'-târ-bâl-lânse. *v. a.* to act against with an opposite weight.

Counterbuff, kǒun'-târ-bûf'. *v. a.* to repel, to strike back. [exchange.]

Counterchange, kǒun'-târ-tshânje. *s.* a mutual

Countercharm, kǒun'-târ-tshârm. *s.* that which dissolves a charm.—*v. a.* to destroy an enchantment.

Countercheck, kǒun'-târ-tshêk. *s.* a stop; rebuke, reproof. [posite evidence.]

Counterevidence, kǒun'-târ-êv'-ê-dênse. *s.* opposite evidence.

Counterfeit, kǒun'-târ-fît. *a.* forged, fictitious, deceitful. [tate.]

Counterfeit, kǒun'-târ-fît. *v. a.* to forge, to imitate.

Countermand, kǒun'-târ-mând'. *v. a.* to contradict an order. [backward.]

Countermarch, kǒun'-târ-mârtsh'. *s.* a march

Countermin, kǒun'-târ-mîne. *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy.

Countermin, kǒun'-târ-mîne'. *v. a.* to defeat secretly. [ry motion.]

Counterpane, kǒun'-târ-pâne. *s.* upper covering of a bed. [part.]

Counterpane, kǒun'-târ-pâne. *s.* a correspondent

Counterpane, kǒun'-târ-pâne. *s.* a replication in law.

Counterplot, kǒun'-târ-plôt. *s.* an artifice opposed to an artifice.

Counterpoint, kǒun'-târ-pôint. *s.* a coverlet woven in squares. [of weight.]

Counterpoise, kǒun'-târ-pôize. *s.* an equivalence

Counterpoise, kǒun'-târ-pôize'. *v. a.* to counterbalance. [spondent scheme.]

Counterproject, kǒun'-târ-prôd'-jêkt. *s.* correspondence.

Countersign, kǒun'-târ-sine'. *v. a.* to undersign; to confirm

Countertenor, kǒun'-târ-tên'-nâr. *s.* a middle part of music

Countertide, kǒun'-târ-tide. *s.* a contrary tide.

Counterturn, kǒun'-târ-tûrn. *s.* the height of a play.

Countervail, kǒun'-târ-vâle'. *v. a.* to be equivalent to; to have equal force or value.

Countervail, kǒun'-târ-vâle. *s.* equal weight.

Counterview, kǒun'-târ-vû. *s.* an opposition, a contrast. [earl.]

Countess, kǒun'-tês. *s.* the lady of a count or

Countless, kǒun'-tês. *a.* innumerable, infinite.

Country, kǒun'-trê. *s.* a tract of land; a region; one's native soil; rural parts; not cities.

Country, kǒun'-trê. *a.* rustic, rural, unpolite.

Countryman, kǒun'-trê-mân. *s.* a rustic; one born in the same country; a husbandman.

County, kǒun'-tê. *s.* a shire; a count.

County, kǒun'-tê. *a.* relating to a county or shire.

Coupee, kôp'-pêe'. *s.* a motion in dancing.

Couple, kûp'-pl. *s.* a pair, a brace, man and wife.

Couple, kûp'-pl. *v. a.* to join together; to marry.

Couplet, kûp'-lêt. *s.* two verses; a pair.

Courage, kûr'-ridje. *s.* bravery, valour.

Courageously, kûr-râ'-jê-ûs-lê. *ad.* bravely, daringly, nobly.

Courant, kûr-rân'. *s.* a sprightly dance.

Courier, kôô'-rêr. *s.* a messenger sent in haste.

Course, kôrse. *s.* a race; a career; a race-ground; track in which a ship sails; order of succession; service of meat; method of life; natural bent.

Course, kôrse. *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove about. [racer.]

Courser, kôr'-sâr. *s.* a race-horse, a horse.

Coursing, kôr'-sîng. *s.* pursuit of hares with greyhounds.

Court, kôrte. *s.* the residence of a prince; a narrow street; jurisdiction; seat of justice.

Court, kôrte. *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit.

Courteous, kûr'-tshê-ûs. *a.* elegant of manners, kind.

Courtesan, kûr-tê-zân'. *s.* a prostitute.

Courtesy, kûr-tê-sê. *s.* civility, complaisance, favour, kindness; the reverence made by women

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

- Courtier**, kôrte'-yâr. *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover.
- Courtlike**, kôrte'-lîke. *a.* polite, well-bred.
- Courtliness**, kôrte'-lê-nês. *s.* civility, complaisance.
- Courtly**, kôrte'-lê. *a.* polite, flattering, elegant.
- Court-martial**, kôrte-mâr'-shâl. *s.* a court to try military offences.
- Courtship**, kôrte'-shîp. *s.* making love to a woman.
- Cousin**, kûz'-zn. *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters.
- Cove**, kôve. *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter.
- Covenant**, kûv'-ê-nânt. *s.* a bargain, contract; deed.
- Covenant**, kûv'-ê-nânt. *v.* to bargain, contract.
- Covenantee**, kûv'-ê-nân-têe'. *s.* a party to a covenant. [hide.]
- Cover**, kûv'-âr. *v. a.* to overspread; conceal; [hide.]
- Cover**, kûv'-âr. *s.* concealment, screen, pretence. [covers.]
- Covering**, kûv'-âr-îng. *s.* dress; any thing that
- Coverlet**, kûv'-âr-lêt. *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane. [ing-place.]
- Covert**, kûv'-âr-t. *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hide.
- Covert**, kûv'-âr-t. *a.* sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage.
- Covet**, kûv'-êt. *v. a.* to desire earnestly; to long for. [ed.]
- Covetable**, kûv'-êt-â-bl. *a.* that may be desired.
- Covetous**, kûv'-ê-tûs. *a.* avaricious, greedy.
- Covey**, kûv'-vê. *s.* a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch.
- Cow**, kôû. *s.* the female of the bull.—*v.* to depress.
- Coward**, kôû'-ârd. *s.* a poltron; he who wants courage.
- Cowardly**, kôû'-ârd-lê. *a.* fearful, timorous, mean. [knees.]
- Cower**, kôû'-âr. *v. n.* to sink by bending the
- Cowherd**, kôû'-hêrd. *s.* one who tends cows.
- Cow**, kôûl. *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water.
- Cowleech**, kôû'-lêish. *s.* a cow doctor.
- Cowslip**, kôû'-slîp. *s.* a small early flower.
- Coxcomb**, kôks'-kôme. *s.* a cock's topping; a top, a beau. [pish, pert.]
- Coxcomical**, kôks'-kôm'-îk-âl. *a.* conceited, fop-
- Coy**, kôc. *a.* modest, decent, reserved.
- Coyish**, kôc'-îsh. *a.* rather shy, modest.
- Coyness**, kôc'-nês. *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty
- Cozen**, kûz'-zn. *v. a.* to cheat; defraud, impose on. [trick.]
- Cozenage**, kûz'-zn-âje. *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit.
- Cozener**, kûz'-zn-âr. *s.* a cheater, a knave.
- Crab**, krâb. *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person.
- Crabbed**, krâb'-bêd. *a.* peevish, morose.
- Crabbedness**, krâb'-bêd-nês. *s.* sourness of taste; asperity. [boaster.]
- Crack**, krâk. *s.* a sudden noise; a chink; a
- Crack**, krâk. *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split.
- Crackbrained**, krâk-brând'. *a.* crazy, whimsical.
- Cracker**, krâk'-âr. *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster.
- Crackle**, krâk'-kl. *v. n.* to make slight cracks or noises. [cracks.]
- Crackling**, krâk'-îng. *s.* a noise made by slight
- Cracknel**, krâk'-nêl. *s.* a kind of hard, brittle cake.
- Cradle**, krâ'-dl. *s.* a movable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship.
- Craft**, krâft. *s.* cunning; trade; small vessels.
- Craftily**, krâft'-tê-lê. *ad.* cunningly, artfully.
- Craftiness**, krâft'-tê-nês. *s.* craft, cunning, fraud.
- Craftsman**, krâfts'-mân. *s.* an artificer; a mechanic.
- Crafty**, krâft'-tê. *a.* cunning, artful.
- Crag**, krâg. *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck.
- Cragged**, krâg'-gêd. } *a.* rough, rugged.
- Craggy**, krâg'-gê. }
- Craggedness**, krâg'-gêd-nês. } *s.* roughness
- Cragginess**, krâg'-gê-nês. }
- Cram**, krâm. *v. n.* to stuff; to eat greedily.
- Crambo**, krâm'-bô. *s.* a play at which one gives a word, and another finds a rhyme.
- Cramp**, krâmp. *s.* a contraction of the limbs; restriction; a bent piece of iron.
- Cramp**, krâmp. *v. a.* to confine; to hinder; to bind with crampirons.
- Cramp**, krâmp. *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome.
- Crampiron**, krâmp'-l-âr-n. *s.* an iron to fasten together. [taste.]
- Cranberry**, krân'-bêr-rê. *s.* a berry of an acid
- Crane**, krâne. *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe.

—nô, mỗve. nôr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôl;—pôund;—thin, Titis.

Craniology, krá-né-ôl'-ô-jè. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.

Cranium, krá'-né-âm. *s.* the skull. [ceit.

Crank, krángk. *s.* end of an iron axis; a con-

Crank, krángk. *a.* healthy, lusty; liable to overset.

Crankle, kráng'-kl. *v. n.* to run into angles; to break into unequal surfaces.

Crannied, krán'-né-éd. *a.* full of or having chinks. [crack.—*a.* pleasant.

Cranny, krán'-né. *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little

Crape, krápe. *s.* a thin stuff.

Crash, krásh. *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to crush.

Crash, krásh. *s.* a loud, mixed noise.

Cratch, krásh. *s.* a frame for hay or straw.

Crate, kráte. *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware in.

Craunch, krántsh. *v. a.* to crash with the teeth.

Cravat, krá-vát. *s.* an ornament for the neck.

Crave, kráve. *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for.

Cravingness, krá'-vl.-g-nés. *s.* state of craving.

Craw, kráw. *s.* the crop or stomach of birds.

Crawfish, or Crayfish, kráw'-flsh. *s.* the river lobster.

Crawl, kráwl. *v. n.* to creep; move slowly.

Crayon, krá'-ân. *s.* a pencil; a picture.

Craze, kráze. *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain.

Craziness, krá'-zè-nés. *s.* weakness, feebleness of body. [dish.

Crazy, krá'-zè. *a.* broken, feeble, weak; mad-

Creak, kréke. *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.

Cream, krème. *s.* the oily, best part of milk.

Creamfaced, krème'-faste. *a.* pale, wan.

Creamy, kré'-mè. *a.* full of cream; luscious.

Crease, krése. *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing.—*v. a.* to mark by folding.

Create, kré-áte'. *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to form. [universe.

Creation, kré-á'-shún. *s.* act of creating; the

Creative, kré-á'-tív. *a.* having the power to create. [existence.

Creator, kré-á'-túr. *s.* the Being that bestows

Creatural, kré'-tshùre-ál. *a.* belonging to, or like a creature.

Creature, kré'-tshùre. *s.* a being created; a word of contempt or tenderness; a dependant; an animal not human; general term for man.

Credence, kré'-dènce. *s.* belief, credit

Credenda, kré'-dèn'-dà. *s.* articles of faith or belief.

Credentials, kré'-dèn'-shálz. *s.* letters of recommendation.

Credibility, kréd'-è-bl'-é-tè. } *s.* a claim of
Credibleness, kréd'-è-bl-nés. } credit; wor-
thiness of belief; probability.

Credible, kréd'-è-bl. *a.* worthy of credit.

Credit, kréd'-ít. *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed.

Credit, kréd'-ít. *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in.

Creditable, kréd'-ít-à-bl. *a.* reputable, estimable.

Creditably, kréd'-ít-à-blè. *ad.* reputably, with-
out disgrace. [credit.

Creditor, kréd'-ít-úr. *s.* one who trusts or gives

Credulity, kré'-dù'-lè-tè. *s.* easiness of belief.

Credulous, kréd'-jù-lús. *a.* apt to believe, un-
suspecting.

Creed, kréed. *s.* a confession of faith, a belief.

Crèck, krèek. *s.* a small bay; a nook.

Creep, krèep. *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn, bend. [ment

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Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Crew, krôo. *s.* a ship's company; mean assembly.

Crib, krib. *s.* a manger, a stall.

Crib, krib. *v. a.* to steal privately; to shut up.

Cribbage, krib'-bîdje. *s.* the name of a game at cards. [neck.]

Crick, krik. *s.* noise of a hinge; stiffness in the

Crick, krik'-kît. *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool.

Crier, krl'-âr. *s.* one who cries goods for sale.

Crime, krlme. *s.* an offence, wickedness.

Crimeless, krlme'-lês. *a.* innocent, free from guilt.

Criminal, krlm'-ê-nâl. } *a.* faulty.

Criminous, krlm'-ê-nûs. }

Criminal, krlm'-ê-nâl. *s.* a felon.

Crimination, krlm'-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* an accusation.

Criminatory, krlm'-ê-nâ'-târ-rê. *a.* accusing, tending to accuse. [guilty.]

Criminous, krlm'-ê-nûs. *a.* wicked, iniquitous,

Crimp, krlmp. *a.* brittle, friable, crisp.

Crimple, krlm'-pl. *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate.

Crimson, krlm'-zn. *s.* a very deep red colour.

Cringe, krlnje. *s.* servile civility, mean reverence.

Cringe, krlnje. *v. n.* to bow, fawn; contract.

Crinkle, krlng'-kl. *s.* a wrinkle; winding fold.

Crinkle, krlng'-kl. *v.* to run in wrinkles.

Crinose, krl-nôse. }

Crinigerous, krl-nîd'-jê-rûs. } *a.* hairy, rough.

Cripple, krip'-pl. *s.* a lame person.—*v. a.* to make lame.

Crisis, krl'-sîs. *s.* a critical time or turn.

Crisp, krlsp. *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent.

Crisp, krlsp. }

Crispy, krls'-pê. } *a.* curled, brittle, winding.

Crispation, krls'-pâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or state of curling.

Crispness, krlsp'-nês. *s.* crispy state.

Criterion, krl'-ê-rê-ân. *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness.

Critick, krlt'-îk. *s.* one skilled in criticism.

Critical, krlt'-ê-kâl. *a.* judicious, accurate, nice.

Criticise, krlt'-ê-size. *v. a.* to censure, to judge.

Criticism, krlt'-ê-sîzm. *s.* censure; the art of judging.

Critique, krê-têék'. *s.* act of criticism; a criticism. [crow.]

Croak, krôke. *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, or

Crock, krôk. *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel; the black or soot of a pot or kettle.

Crockery, krôk'-âr-ê. *s.* all kinds of earthen ware.

Crocodile, krôk'-ô-dîl. *s.* a large, voracious, amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard.

Crocus, krô'-kûs. *s.* an early flower; saffron.

Croft, krôst. *s.* a small home field, a close.

Crone, krône. *s.* an old ewe; an old woman.

Crony, krô'-nê. *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend.

Crook, krôök. *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook.

Crook, krôök. *v. a.* to bend, to pervert.

Crooked, krôök'-êd. *a.* bent, curved, untoward.

Crop, krôp. *s.* the harvest, produce; a bird's

Crop, krôp. *v. a.* to lop, cut short; to mow, to reap.

Cropful, krôp'-fûl. *a.* quite full, satisfied, crammed.

Crosier, krô'-zhê-êr. *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome.

Croslet, krôs'-lêt. *s.* a small cross; a head cloth

Cross, krôs. *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation.

Cross, krôs. *a.* athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful.

Cross, krôs. *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex.

Crossbite, krôs'-blte. *s.* a deception.—*v. a.* to cheat.

Crossbow, krôs'-bô. *s.* a weapon for shooting.

Crossgrained, krôs'-grând'. *a.* having transverse fibres; troublesome, ill-natured. [ness.]

Crossness, krôs'-nês. *s.* perverseness, peevish.

Crotch, krôts. *s.* a hook; the fork of a tree.

Crotchet, krôts. *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minim; a mark in printing, formed thus [] ; a fancy, whim, conceit.

Crouch, krôûts. *v. n.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe.

Croup, krôp. *s.* a common disease of children.

Crow, krô. *s.* a bird, an iron lever.—*v.* to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tùbe, tâb, bôll ; —ôll ; —pôând ; —thin, THIS.

Crowd, krôûd. *s.* confused multitude ; the populace.

Crowd, krôûd. *v.* to press close, to swarm.

Crown, krôûn. *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns ; the top of the head ; a silver coin ; regal power ; a garland.

Crown, krôûn. *v. a.* to invest with a crown ; to adorn, to complete, to finish.

Crownglass, krôûn'-glâs. *s.* finest sort of window-glass. [metals.

Crucible, krôû'-sè-bl. *s.* a pot used for melting

Crucifix, krôû'-sè-fiks. *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross.

Crucifixion, krôû'-sè-fik'-shân. *s.* the act of nailing to the cross. [cross.

Crucify, krôû'-sè-fl. *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a

Crude, krôûd. *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested.

Crudeness, krôûd'-nès. } *s.* indigestion.

Crudity, krôûd'-dè-tè. }

Curdle, krôûd'-dl. *v.* to coagulate, to curdle.

Cruel, krôû'-fl. *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman.

Cruelty, krôû'-fl-tè. *s.* inhumanity, barbarity.

Cruentous, krôû'-ên-tâs. *a.* bloody.

Cruet, krôû'-ft. *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil.

Cruise, krôûz. *v. n.* to sail in quest of an enemy.

Cruiser, krôû'-zâr. *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy ; one that roves in search of plunder.

Crum, krûm. *s.* the soft part of bread ; a small piece or fragment of bread.

Crumble, krûm'-bl. *v.* to break or fall into pieces.

Crummy, krûm'-mè. *a.* soft, full of crums.

Crumpet, krûm'-pèt. *s.* a soft cake.

Crumple, krûm'-pl. *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle.

Crumping, krûm'-plng. *s.* a small green codling.

Crupper, krûp'-pâr. *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right.

Crural, krôû'-râl. *a.* belonging to the leg.

Crusade, krôû'-sâde'. *s.* an expedition against infidels ; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.

Cruset, krôû'-sit. *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot.

Crush, krûsh. *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise ; to ruin.

Crush, krûsh. *s.* a falling down, a collision.

Crust, krûst. *s.* any shell or external coat ; outward part of bread ; case of a pie.

Crustaceous, krûs-tâ'-shâs. *a.* shelly, with joints.

Crusty, krûs'-tè. *a.* morose, snappish, surly.

Crutch, krûtsh. *s.* a support used by cripples.

Cry, krl. *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim.

Cry, krl. *s.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.

Crypt, kript. *s.* subterranean vault under a church.

Cryptography, krip-tôg'-grâ-fè. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.

Crystal, kris'-tâl. *s.* a mineral, transparent stone.

Crystalline, kris'-tâl-lîne, or kris'-tâl-lîn. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.

Crystallize, kris'-tâl-lîze. *v. a.* to form into small transparent bodies ; to congeal.

Cub, kûb. *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox.—*v. n.* to bring forth.

Cubatory, kû'-bâ-tûr-è. *a.* recumbent, lying down.

Cube, kûbe. *s.* a square solid body.

Cubick, kû'-bîk. } *a.* formed like a cube

Cubical, kû'-bè-kâl. }

Cubit, kû'-bît. *s.* a measure of eighteen inches.

Cubital, kû'-bè-tâl. *a.* containing a cubit's length.

Cucking-stool, kûk'-îng-stôol. *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds, and unquiet women. [teress.

Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *s.* the husband of an adul-

Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *v. a.* to commit adultery.

Cuckoo, kûk'-kôô. *s.* a bird. [fruit.

Cucumber, kû'-kûm-bûr. *s.* a plant, and its

Cud, kûd. *s.* food reposit in the first stomach of an animal, in order to rumination.

Cudden, kûd'-dn. } *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt.

Cuddy, kûd'-dè. }

Cuddle, kûd'-dl. *v. n.* to lie close, to hug.

Cudgel, kûd'-jîl. *s.* a fighting-stick.—*v. a.* to beat or fight with sticks.

Cue, kû. *s.* the end of a thing, hint, intimation.

Cuff, kûf. *s.* a blow, box ; part of a sleeve.—*v. a.* to strike with the hand.

Cuirass, kwè-râs'. *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel.

Cuirassier, kwè-râs-sèr'. *s.* a soldier in armour.

Cuish, kwis. *s.* armour that covers the thighs.

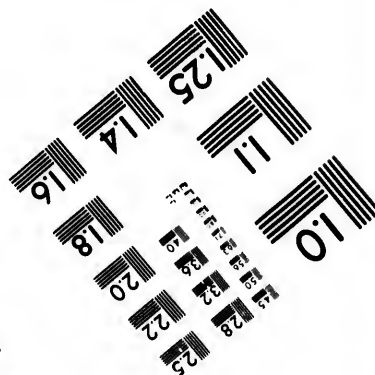
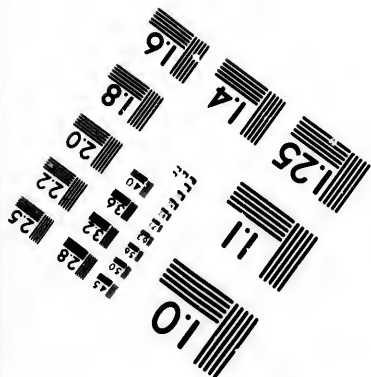
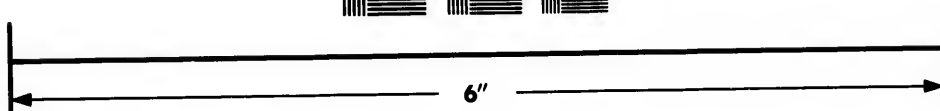
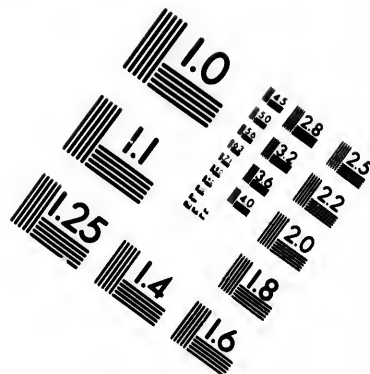
Culdees, kûl-dèze'. *s.* Scotch and Irish monks.

Culinary, kû'-lè-nâr-è. *a.* relating to the kitchen.

Cull, kûl. } *s.* a fool, one who is imposed

Cully, kûl'-lè. } upon.





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Fate, fâ, fâl, fât, —nê, môt, —pline, pln, —

Cullender, kâl'-lên-dâr. *s.* a draining vessel.

See *colander*. [mass, refuse.

Culling, kâl'-ling. *s.* any thing separated from a

Culm, kâl'm. *s.* a kind of small coal.

Culpable, kâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* criminal, blamable.

Culprit, kâl'-prît. *s.* a man arraigned before a judge.

Cultivate, kâl'-tê-vâte. *v. a.* to till, improve.

Cultivation, kâl'-tê-vâ-shûn. *s.* act of improving soils.

Culture, kâl'-ishûre. *s.* act of cultivation, improvement melioration.—*v. a.* to till, to manure.

Culver, kâl'-vâr. *s.* a pigeon, a wood-pigeon.

Culverin, kâl'-vê-rîn. *s.* a species of ordnance.

Cumber, kâm'-bûr. *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle.

Cumbersome, kâm'-bûr-sâm. } *a.* burdensome,

Cumbrous, kâm'-brûs. } embarrassing, oppressive, vexatious.

Cumulate, kû'-mû-lâte. *v. a.* to heap or pile up.

Cunning, kân'-ning. *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle.

Cunning, kân'-ning. } *s.* artifice, sly-

Cunningness, kân'-ning-nês. } ness.

Cup, kûp. *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a flower.

Cup, kûp. *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification.

Cupbearer, kûp'-bâ-râr. *s.* an officer of the household.

Cupboard, kûb'-bârd. *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are put. [sire.

Cupidity, kû'-pîd'-ê-tê. *s.* unlawful, sensual de-

Cupola, kû'-pô-lâ. *s.* a dome.

Cur, kûr. *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man.

Curable, kû'-râ-bl. *a.* that may be remedied.

Curacy, kû'-râ-sê. *s.* the employment of a curate.

Curate, kû'-râte. *s.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary.

Curator, kû'-râ-tûr. *s.* one who has the care of any thing.

Curb, kûrb. *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle.

Curb, kûrb. *s.* part of a bridle; inhibition; restraint.

Curd, kûrd. *s.* the coagulation of milk.

Curd, kûrd. } *v.* to coagulate, concrete.

Curdle, kûrd'-dl. } *v.* to coagulate, concrete.

Cure, kûre. *s.* a remedy, restorative; act of healing; benefice or employment of a curate.

Cure, kûre. *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt.

Cureless, kûre'-lêss. *a.* having no remedy, incurable.

Curfew, kûr'-fû. *s.* evening bell; a fire-plate.

Curiosity, kû-rê-ô's'-tê-tê. *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity. [curate.

Curious, kû-rê-ô's. *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, ac-

Curl, kûrl. *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave.

Curl, kûrl. *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist.

Curlew, kûr'-lû. *s.* a kind of water and land fowl.

Curmudgeon, kûr-mûd'-jûn. *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper.

Curran, kûr'-rân. *s.* the name of a tree, and its fruit.

Currency, kûr'-rên-sê. *s.* circulation, general reception; paper passing for money.

Current, kûr'-rênt. *a.* circulatory, general, popular.

Current, kûr'-rênt. *s.* a running stream.

Curricie, kûr'-rê-kl. *s.* a chaise with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast. [leather.

Currier, kûr'-rê-ûr. *s.* a dresser of tanned

Curry, kûr'-rîsh. *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour.

Curry, kûr'-rê. *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat.

Curry, kûr'-rê. *s.* a highly spiced Indian dish.

Currycomb, kûr'-rê-kômê. *s.* an iron comb for horses.

Curse, kûrse. *s.* a bad wish; vexation, torment.

Curse, kûrse. *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict.

Cursedly, kûr'-sêd-lê. *ad.* miserably, shamefully.

Cursorary, kûr'-sô-râ-rê. } *a.* hasty, careless.

Cursory, kûr'-sô-rê. }

Cursorily, kûr'-sô-rê-lê. *ad.* hastily, without care. [abridge.

Curtail, kûr-tâle', *v. a.* to cut off, cut short,

Curtain, kûr'-tûn. *s.* furniture of a bed, or window; fortification.—*v. n.* to enclose with curtains. [form.

Curvature, kûr'-vâ-tshûre. *s.* crookedness, bent

Curve, kûrv. *v. a.* to bend, to crook.—*a.* crooked.

Curvet, kûr-vêt'. *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolick.

Curvet, kûr-vêt'. *v. n.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk.

Curvilinear, kûr-vê-lîn'-yâr. *a.* consisting of crooked lines. [a chair.

Cushion, kûsh'-ln, or kûsh'-ûn. *s.* a soft seat for

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, hûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Cusped, kûs'-pâ-tê-l. *a.* terminating in a point, pointed. [milk, &c.

Custard, kûs'-târd. *s.* a sweet food, made of

Custody, kûs'-tô-dê. *s.* imprisonment, security, care.

Custom, kûs'-tûm. *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage; duties on exports and imports.

Customary, kûs'-tûm-âr-ê. *a.* common, general.

Customer, kûs'-tûm-âr. *s.* one who buys any thing.

Custom-house, kûs'-tûm-hôûs. *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports.

Cut, kût. *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide.

Cut, kût. *s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool; a printed picture; fashion; shape.

Cutaneous, kû-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* relating to the skin.

Cuticle, kû-tê-kl. *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin.

Cutlass, kût'-lâs. *s.* a broad cutting sword.

Cutler, kût'-lûr. *s.* one who makes knives, &c.

Cutlery, kût'-lê-rê. *s.* the articles made by cutlers.

Cutlet, kût'-lê-t. *s.* a steak. [cuts.

Cutter, kût'-tûr. *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who

Cut-throat, kût'-thrôt. *s.* a murderer, an assassin.

Cutting, kût'-tûng. *s.* a piece cut off, a branch.

Cuttle, kût'-tû. *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.

Cycle, sl'-kl. *s.* a circle; periodical space of time.

Cycloid, sl'-klôid. *s.* a figure of the circular kind.

Cyclopædia, sl'-klô-pê-dê-â. *s.* a body or circle of sciences.

Cygnets, slg'-nê-t. *s.* a young swan.

Cylinder, all'-lû-dûr. *s.* a long round body; a roller. [cylinder.

Cylindrical, sê-lû-drê-kâl. *a.* resembling a

Cymbal, slm'-hâl. *s.* a musical instrument.

Cynick, sln'-nlk. *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler.

Cynick, sln'-nlk. } *a.* satirical, churlish

Cynical, sln'-lk-âl. }

Cypress, sl'-prês. *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning.

Cyprus, sl'-prês. *s.* a thin silky gauze; a rush.

Cyst, slst. *s.* a bag containing morbid matter.

Czar, zâr. *s.* the title of the emperor of Russia.

Czarina, zâ-rê-nâ. *s.* the title of the empress of Russia.

D.

D IS used as an abbreviation of Doctor and Divinity, as *M. D. Medicina Doctor, Doctor of Physick; D. D. Doctor in Divinity;* it is also a numeral for 500.

Dab, dâb. *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten.

Dab, dâb. *s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist.

Dabble, dâb'-bl. *v.* to meddle; to play in water.

Dabbler, dâb'-lâr. *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water.

Dacapo, dâ-kâ'-pô. *s.* in musick, signifies that the first part of the tune must be repeated.

Dace, dâse. *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach.

Dactyle, dâk'-tûl. *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.

Daffle, dâf'-fl. *v. n.* to betray loss of memory.

Daffodil, dâf'-sô-dîl.

Daffodilly, dâf'-sô-dîl-lê. } *s.* a flower, a lily.

Daft, dâft. *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away.

Dagger, dâg'-âr. *s.* a short sword; a poniard.

Daggle, dâg'-gl. *v.* to trail in the mire or water.

Daggletail, dâg'-gl-tâle. *a.* bemired.—*s.* a slattern.

Daily, dâ'-lê. *a.* and *ad.* happening every day;

Daintily, dâne'-tê-lê. *ad.* delicately, deliciously.

Dainty, dâne'-tê. *a.* delicate, nice.—*s.* a delicacy.

Dairy, dâ'-rê. *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food.

Dairy-maid, dâ'-rê-mâde. *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy.

Daisied, dâ'-zîd. *a.* full of, or adorned with daisies.

Daisy, dâ'-zê. *s.* a spring flower.

Dale, dâle. *s.* a vale, a space between two hills.

Dalliance, dâl'-lê-ânse. *s.* mutual caresses; love, delay.

Dally, dâl'-lê. *v.* to trifle, fondle, delay.

Dam, dâm. *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate.

Dam, dâm. *v. a.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct.

Damage, dâm'-mîdje. *s.* mischief, loss, retribution.

Damage, dâm'-ldje. *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair.

Damagesable, dâm'-ldje-â-bl. *a.* that may be

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Damask**, dâm'-ûsk. *s.* linen or silk woven into regular figures.—*v. a.* to weave in flowers.
- Damaskeen**, dâm-âs-kéen'. *v. a.* to inlay iron with gold. [in general.]
- Dame**, dâme. *s.* mistress of a family; woman.
- Damn**, dâm. *v. a.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to condemn.
- Damnabale**, dâm'-nâ-bl. *a.* most wicked; destructive.
- Damnation**, dâm-nâ'-shûn. *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy; condemnation.
- Damnatory**, dâm'-nâ-tûr-ê. *a.* containing a sentence of condemnation. [detestable.]
- Damned**, dâmd, or dâm'-nêd. *part. a.* cursed.
- Damnify**, dâm'-nê-fl. *v. a.* to injure, to hurt.
- Damp**, dâmp. *a.* moist, foggy; dejected.
- Damp**, dâmp. *s.* a fog, moisture; dejection.
- Damp**, dâmp. *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to depress. [lass.]
- Damsel**, dâm'-zêl. *s.* a young maiden, a country.
- Damson**, or Damascene, dâm'-zn. *s.* a black plum.
- Dance**, dânsê. *v. n.* to move in measure.—*s.* a motion of one or more in concert. [music.]
- Dancing**, dân'-sîng. *s.* a motion of the feet to Dandelion, dân-dê-lî'-ûn. *s.* the name of a plant.
- Dander**, dân'-dûr. *v. n.* to wander about.
- Dandle**, dân'-dl. *v. a.* to fondle, to play.
- Dandruff**, dân'-drûf. *s.* scurf, &c. on the head.
- Dandy**, dân'-dê. *s.* the modern word for *Jack-a-Dandy*. [witt.]
- Danewort**, dâne'-wûrt. *s.* the dwarf elder, wall.
- Danger**, dâne'-jûr. *s.* risk, hazard.—*v. a.* to endanger. [very safe.]
- Dangerless**, dâne'-jûr-lês. *a.* without hazard.
- Dangerous**, dâne'-jûr-ûs. *a.* full of danger; unsafe.
- Dangle**, dâng'-gl. *v.* to hang loose, to follow.
- Dangler**, dâng'-glôr. *s.* one who hangs about women.
- Dank**, dânk. *a.* very damp, humid, wet.
- Dapper**, dâp'-pâr. *a.* little and active, neat, tight.
- Dapperling**, dâp'-pâr-lîng. *s.* a dwarf; a little person. [sed.]
- Dapple**, dâp'-pl. *a.* of different colours, streak.
- Dare**, dâre. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy.
- Daring**, dâ'-rîng. *a.* bold, adventurous.
- Dark**, dârk. *a.* wanting light, blind, not plain.
- Darken**, dâr'-kn. *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex. [rance.]
- Darkness**, dârk'-nês. *s.* absence of light; ignorance.
- Darksome**, dârk'-sûm. *a.* gloomy, obscure, not luminous. [loved.]
- Darling**, dâr'-lîng. *s.* a favourite.—*a.* dear, beloved.
- Darn**, dârn. *v. a.* to mend holes.
- Dart**, dârt. *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand.—*v.* to throw, to emit; to fly as a dart.
- Dash**, dâsh. *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter.
- Dash**, dâsh. *s.* mark in writing, thus —; a blow.
- Dastard**, dâs'-târd. *s.* a poltron, a coward.
- Dastardly**, dâs'-târd-lê. *a.* cowardly, base, timorous.
- Date**, dâte. *v. a.* to note the precise time.
- Date**, dâte. *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit.
- Dative**, dâ'-tîv. *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.
- Daub**, dâwb. *s.* coarse painting.
- Daub**, dâwb. *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter.
- Dauber**, dâw'-bûr. *s.* a coarse, low painter.
- Daughter**, dâw'-tûr. *s.* a female offspring, a woman.
- Daunt**, dânt. *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate.
- Dauntless**, dânt'-lês. *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected.
- Dauphin**, dâw'-fîn. *s.* the heir apparent to the throne of France.
- Daw**, dâw. *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw.
- Dawn**, dâwn. *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open.
- Dawn**, dâwn. *s.* the break of day, beginning.
- Day**, dâ. *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight, is termed the natural day; light, sunshine.
- Day-book**, dâ'-bûk. *s.* a tradesman's journal.
- Daybreak**, dâ'-brâke. *s.* first appearance of day dawn.
- Daylight**, dâ'-lîte. *s.* the light of day.
- Daystar**, dâ'-stâr. *s.* the morning star; Venus.
- Dazzle**, dâz'-zl. *v. a.* to overpower with light.
- Deacon**, dê'-kn. *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy

—nô, môve, qôr, nôl; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Deaconry, dè-kû-rè. *s.* office of a deacon.
 Dead, dèd. *a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull.
 Deaden, dèd'-du. *v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless.
 Deadly, dèd'-lè. *a.* destructive, mortal.
 Deadly, dèd'-lè. *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably.
 Deadness, dèd'-nès. *s.* frigidity, want of warmth.
 Deaf, dèf. *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
 Deafen, dèf'-fu. *v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify.
 Deafness, dèf'-nès. *s.* want of the power of hearing.
 Deal, dèle. *s.* part, quantity; fir wood.
 Deal, dèle. *v.* to distribute.
 Dealer, dè-lûr. *s.* one who deals cards; a trader. [sick].
 Dealing, dè-ling. *s.* practice, intercourse, traf-
 Dean, dène. *s.* the second dignitary of a diocess.
 Deanery, dè-nûr-rè. *s.* the office or house of a dean.
 Dear, dère. *a.* beloved; valuable, costly. [price].
 Dearly, dère'-lè. *ad.* with fondness; at a high
 Dearth, dèrth. *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness.
 Death, dèth. *s.* the extinction of life, mortality.
 Deathless, dèth'-lès. *a.* immortal, perpetual.
 Deathlike, dèth'-like. *a.* resembling death, still.
 Deathwatch, dèth' wôish. *s.* a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death.
 Debar, dè-bâr'. *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hinder. [go on shore].
 Debark, dè-bârk'. *v. a.* to leave the ship, to
 Debase, dè-bâse'. *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adulterate.
 Debasement, dè-bâse'-mènt. *s.* act of debasing or degrading. [rel].
 Debate, dè-bâte'. *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quar-
 Debate, dè-bâte'. *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue. [enness].
 Debauch, dè-bâwsh'. *s.* excess, luxury, drunk-
 Debauch, dè-bâwsh'. *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate.
 Debauchee, dèb-ô-shèe'. *s.* a rake, a drunkard.
 Debauchery, dè-bâwsh'-ûr-rè. *s.* lewdness, im-
 temperance.
 Debenture, dè-bèn'-tshûre. *s.* a writ, or writ-
 ten instrument, by which a debt is claimed.
 Debile, dèb'-il. *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid.
 Debilitate, dè-bil'-è-tâte. *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble.

Debility, dè-bil'-è-tè. *s.* weakness, languor.
 Debonair, dèb-ô-nâre'. *a.* elegant, civil, well bred.
 Debt, dèt. *s.* that which one man owes to an-
 other.
 Debtor, dèt'-tûr. *s.* one that owes money, &c.
 Decade, dèk'-âd. *s.* the sum or number of ten.
 Decagon, dèk'-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of ten equal sides.
 Decalogue, dèk'-â-lôg. *s.* the ten command-
 ments. [move off].
 Decamp, dè-kâmp'. *v. n.* to shift a camp; to
 Decant, dè-kânt'. *v. n.* to pour off gently.
 Decanter, dè-kân'-tûr. *s.* a glass vessel for liquor.
 Decapitate, dè-kâp'-è-tâte. *v. a.* to behead; to cut or lop off.
 Decay, dè-kâ'. *s.* a decline, a falling away.
 Decay, dè-kâ'. *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to rot. [mise, death].
 Decease, dè-sèse'. *s.* departure from life, the
 Decease, dè-sèse'. *v. n.* to die, to depart from life.
 Deceit, dè-sète'. *s.* fraud, craft, artifice.
 Deceitful, dè-sète'-fûl. *a.* full of deceit, fraudu-
 lent.
 Deceitless, dè-sète'-lès. *a.* without deceit.
 Deceive, dè-sève'. *v. a.* to delude, to impose upon. [impostor].
 Deceiver, dè-sè'-vûr. *s.* one who deceives, un-
 December, dè-sèm'-bûr. *s.* the last month of the year.
 Decemvirate, dè-sèm'-vè-râte. *s.* a govern-
 ment by ten rulers. [ecorum].
 Decency, dè-sèn-sè. *s.* propriety, modesty, de-
 Decennial, dè-sèn'-nè-âl. *a.* of, or containing ten years.
 Decent, dè-sènt. *a.* becoming, suitable, modest.
 Decently, dè-sènt-lè. *ad.* in a proper manner, modestly. [ceive].
 Deceptible, dè-sèp'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be de-
 Deception, dè-sèp'-shûn. *s.* a cheat, a fraud.
 Deceptive, dè-sèp'-tîv. *a.* able to deceive, false.
 Decerpt, dè-sèrpt'. *a.* plucked away, taken off.
 Decertation, dè-sèr-tâ-shûn. *s.* a contention, a striving. [clude].
 Decide, dè-sîde'. *v. a.* to determine, settle, cor-
 Decidedly, dè-sî'-dèd-lè. *ad.* absolutely, posi-
 tively. [rel].
 Decider, dè-sî'-dûr. *s.* one who determines quar-

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Deciduous, dè-sld'-ù-ûs, or dè-sld'-jù-ûs, *a.* falling off; not perennial.
- Decimal, dês'-ê-mâl. *a.* numbered by tens.
- Decimation, dês-sè-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a selection of every tenth. [unravel.
- Decipher, dè-sl'-fûr, *v. a.* to explain, unfold.
- Decision, dè-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* the termination of a difference. [live.
- Decisive, dè-sl'-siv. *a.* terminating, final, positive.
- Decisively, dè-sl'-siv-lê. *ad.* conclusively, positively.
- Deck, dèk. *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to cover.
- Deck, dèk. *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards.
- Declaim, dè-klâm'. *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the passions, to rhetoricate.
- Declaimer, dè-klâ'-mûr. *s.* one who declaims.
- Declamation, dèk-lâ-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue.
- Declamatory, dè-klâm'-mâ-tûr-ê. *a.* pertaining to declamation. [real.
- Declarable, dè-klâ'-râ-bl. *a.* capable of proof.
- Declaration, dèk-klâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* an affirmation, publication. [claiming.
- Declarative, dè-klâr'-â-tiv. *a.* explanatory, pro-
- Declaratory, dè-klâr'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive. [proclaim.
- Declare, dè-klâr'. *v. a.* to make known, to
- Declension, dè-klên'-shûn. *s.* declination, descent; variation of nouns; corruption of morals.
- Declinable, dè-klî'-nâ-bl. *a.* capable of being declined.
- Declination, dèk-klê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* descent; the act of bending.
- Decline, dè-klîne'. *v.* to lean, to bend, to decay; to shun; to refuse; to vary words.
- Decline, dè-klîne'. *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse. [descent.
- Declivity, dè-klîv'-ê-tê. *s.* an oblique or gradual
- Decoet, dè-kôkt'. *v. a.* to boil; digest.
- Decoction, dè-kôkt'-shûn. *s.* a preparation by boiling. [heading.
- Decollation, dèk-kôl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of be-
- Decomposition, dè-kôm-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* a separation of parts.
- Decompose, dè-kôm-pôund'. *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded, to separate compounds. [bellish.
- Decorate, dèk'-kô-râte. *v. a.* to adorn, to em-
- Decorate, dèk-kô-râ'-shûn. *s.* an ornament, added beauty. [coming.
- Decorous, dè-kô'-rûs. *a.* decent, suitable, be-
- Decorum, dè-kô'-rûm. *s.* decency, order, seemliness. [intrap.
- Decoy, dè-kôe'. *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to
- Decrease, dè-krêse'. *v.* to grow less; to diminish.
- Decrease, dè-krêse'. *s.* a growing less, a decay.
- Decree, dè-krêe'. *v. a.* to appoint, order, sentence. [tion.
- Decree, dè-krêe'. *s.* an edict, a law, determina-
- Decrepit, dè-krep'-it. *a.* wasted and worn by age.
- Decrepitation, dè-krep'-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a crackling noise.
- Decrepitude, dè-krep'-ê-tûde. *s.* the last stage of old age.
- Decrescent, dè-krêse'-sênt. *a.* growing less, decreasing.
- Decretal, dè-kre'-tâl. *a.* appertaining to a decree.
- Decretal, dè-kre'-tâl, or dèk'-rê-tâl. *s.* a book of decrees or edicts. [ital.
- Decretory, dèk'-krê-tûr-ê. *a.* judicial, final, crit-
- Decrown, dè-kroûn'. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown.
- Decry, dè-krî'. *v. a.* to censure, to clamour against. [down.
- Decumbence, dè-kûm'-bênce. *s.* the act of lying
- Decumbent, dè-kûm'-bênt. *a.* lying on the ground; low. [down.
- Decursion, dè-kûr'-shûn. *s.* the act of running
- Decurtation, dèk-kûr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of shortening.
- Dedecorate, dè-dèk'-kô-râte. *v. a.* to disgrace.
- Dedentition, dèd-dên-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* a loss or shedding of teeth. [scribe
- Dedicate, dèd'-ê-kâte. *v. a.* to devote to, to in-
- Dedication, dèd-ê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* consecration; a complimentary address at the beginning of a book.
- Deduce, dè-dûse'. *v. a.* to gather or infer from
- Deducement, dè-dûse'-mênt. *s.* the thing deduced.
- Deducible, dè-dû'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be inferred.
- Deduct, dè-dûkt'. *v. a.* to subtract, to separate.
- Deduction, dè-dûkt'-shûn. *s.* an abatement, an inference.
- Deed, deed. *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tòb, hòll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Deedless, *dèd'-lès. a.* inactive, indolent, sluggish.

Deem, *dèem. v. n.* to judge; to conclude; to think.

Deep, *dèep. a.* descending far, profound.

Deep, *dèep. s.* the sea; the most solemn or still part. [fully.]

Deeply, *dèep'-lè. ad.* to a great depth; sorrow.

Deer, *dèer. s.* a forest animal hunted for venison.

Deface, *dè-fàse'. v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to disfigure.

Defacement, *dè-fàse'-mènt. s.* violation, injury, destruction.

Defalcate, *dè-fàl'-kàte. v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge. [cutting off.]

Defalcation, *dèf-fàl'-kà'-shùn. s.* a diminution, a

Defamation, *dèf-fà-mà'-shùn. s.* slander, reproach, detraction.

Defamatory, *dè-fàm'-mà-tùr-è. a.* calumnious, scandalizing.

Defame, *dè-fàme'. v. a.* to censure falsely, to libel.

Default, *dè-fawl'. s.* an omission, defect, failure.

Defaulter, *dè-fawl'-ùr. s.* one who fails in payment, &c.

Defeasible, *dè-fè'-zè-bl. a.* that may be annulled. [rout.]

Defeat, *dè-fète'. v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate.

Defeat, *dè-fète'. s.* an overthrow, a deprivation.

Defect, *dè-fèkt'. s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection.

Defectible, *dè fèkt'-tè-bl. a.* imperfect, deficient.

Defection, *dè-fèkt'-shùn. s.* failure, apostasy, revolt. [fèct.]

Defective, *dè-fèkt'-tív. a.* full of defects, imperfect.

Defence, *dè-fènsè'. s.* a guard, vindication, resistance. [impotent.]

Defenceless, *dè-fènsè'-lès. a.* naked, unguarded.

Defend, *dè-fènd'. v. a.* to protect, vindicate.

Defendant, *dè-fèn'-dànt. s.* the person prosecuted. [cator.]

Defender, *dè-fèn'-dùr. s.* a protector, a vindicator.

Defensible, *dè-fèn'-sè-bl. a.* that may be defended. [defence.]

Defensive, *dè-fèn'-sív. s.* safeguard, state of

Defiance, *dè-sí'-ànse. s.* a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt.

Deficiency, *dè-físh'-èn-sè. s.* a defect, want, imperfection. [fective.]

Deficient, *dè-físh'-ènt. a.* failing, wanting, defective.

Defile, *dè-fíle'. v. a.* to make foul, pollute, vitiate.

Defile, *dè-fíle'. s.* a narrow passage, a lane.

Defilement, *dè-fíle'-mènt. s.* pollution, corruption.

Defiler, *dè-fí'-lùr. s.* a corrupter, a violator.

Definable, *dè-fíne'-à-bl. a.* that may be ascertained. [decide.]

Define, *dè-fíne'. v.* to explain; circumscribe.

Definer, *dè-fí'-nùr. s.* one who describes.

Definite, *dèf'-è-nít. a.* certain, limited, precise.

Definite, *dèf'-è-nít. s.* a thing explained or defined. [ness.]

Definiteness, *dèf'-è-nít-nès. s.* certainty, limited.

Definition, *dèf'-è-nítsh'-ùn. s.* a short description of a thing by its properties; a decision.

Definitive, *dè-fín'-è-tív. a.* determinate, express, positive. [summing by fire.]

Deflagration, *dèf-flá-grà'-shùn. s.* the act of con-

Deflect, *dè-flékt'. v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate.

Deflection, *dè-flékt'-shùn. s.* deviation, a turning aside. [a deflection.]

Deflexure, *dè-flékt'-shùre. s.* a bending down.

Deflower, *dè-flòur'. v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her virginity; to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing.

Defluxion, *dè-flòk'-shùn. s.* flow of humours downwards.

Deform, *dè-fòrm'. v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour.

Deformed, *dè-fòrmd', or dè-fòr'-mèd. a.* ugly, disfigured.

Deformity, *dè-fòr'-mè-tè. s.* ugliness, crookedness. [to cozen.]

Defraud, *dè-fràwd'. v. a.* to rob by a trick;

Defrauder, *dè-fràwd'-dùr. s.* one who defrauds or cheats.

Defray, *dè-frà'. v. a.* to bear charges or expenses.

Dest, *dèst. a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready.

Desty, *dèst'-tè. ad.* neatly, dexterously.

Defunct, *dè-fúkt'. a.* dead, extinct.—*s.* a dead man.

Defy, *dè-fí'. v. a.* to challenge, to slight.

Degeneracy, *dè-jèn'-ér-à-sè. s.* departure from virtue; vice.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fâ; —mê, mêt; —plne, pîn; —

Degenerate, dè-jên'-êr-âte. *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind.

Degeneration, dè-jên'-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of degenerating. [base.]

Degenerous, dè-jân'-êr-âs. *a.* degenerated, vile.

Deglutition, dèg-glò'-lsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of swallowing. [lower; baseness.]

Degradation, dèg-grâ-dâ'-shûn. *s.* a placing

Degrade, dè-grâde'. *v. a.* to lessen, to place lower.

Degree, dè-grêe'. *s.* quality, class, station; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.

Dehonestation, dè-ôn-ês-tâ'-shûn. *s.* discredited, disgrace. [age.]

Dehort, dè-hôrt'. *v. a.* to dissuade, to discour-

Dehortation, dè-hôr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* dissuasion.

Deification, dè-ê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making a god.

Deify, dè-ê-fl'. *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore.

Deign, dâne. *v.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit.

Deisin, dè-ism. *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion.

Deist, dè-ist. *s.* one who believes in the existence of God, but follows no particular religion.

Deistical, dè-îs'-tê-kâl. *a.* belonging to deism.

Deity, dè-ê-tê. *s.* the Divine Being; Godhead.

Deject, dè-jêkt'. *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve.

Dejection, dè-jêkt'-shûn. *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness.

Delapsed, dè-lâps'. *a.* bearing or falling down.

Delate, dè-lâte. *v. a.* to carry, to convey; to accuse. [cusation.]

Delation, dè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a conveyance; an ac-

Delay, dè-lâ'. *v.* to put off, to frustrate, to stop.

Delay, dè-lâ'. *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hinderance.

Delectable, dè-lêk'-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing, delightful.

Delectation, dèl-lêk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* pleasure, delight.

Delegate, dèl'-lê-gâte. *v. a.* to send away; to intrust. [sioner, a vicar.]

Delegate, dèl'-lê-gâte. *s.* a deputy, a commis-

Delegates, dèl'-lê-gâtes. *s. pl.* a court of appeal.

Deleterious, dèl-ê-tê-rê-ûs. *a.* deadly, destructive.

Deletion, dè-lê'-shûn. *s.* act of blotting out; destruction.

Delf, } dèlf. } *s.* a quarry, a mine; coun-
Delfe, } terfeit China ware made at
Delph, } Delf.

Delibation, dèl-ê-bâ'-shûn. *s.* an essay; taste.

Deliberate, dè-llv'-êr-âte. *v. n.* to think, hesi-
tate, muse. [slow.]

Deliberate, dè-llv'-êr-âte. *a.* circumspect, wary.

Deliberation, dè-llv'-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* circumspec-
tion, thought. [deliberation.]

Deliberative, dè-llv'-êr-â-llv. *a.* pertaining to

Delicacy, dèl'-ê-kâ-sê. *s.* daintiness, nicety,
politeness. [pure, fine.]

Delicate, dèl'-ê-kâte. *a.* nice, dainty, polite.

Delicateness, dèl'-ê-kâte-nês. *s.* tenderness, ef-
feminacy.

Delicious, dè-llsh'-îs. *a.* sweet, agreeable.

Deligation, dèl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of bind-
ing up.

Delight, dè-llte'. *s.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction.

Delight, dè-llte'. *v.* to content, to please, to
satisfy.

Delightful, dè-llte'-fûl. *a.* pleasant, charming.

Delineate, dè-lln'-ê-âte. *v. a.* to design, sketch,
paint. [picture; a sketch.]

Delineation, dè-lln'-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* outlines of a

Delinquency, dè-llng'-kwên-sê. *s.* a fault;
failure in duty. [criminal.]

Delinquent, dè-llng'-kwênt. *s.* an offender.

Deliquate, dèl'-lê-kwâte. *r. a.* to melt, dissolve.

Delirious, dè-llr'-ê-ûs. *a.* light-headed, raving,
doting. [dotage.]

Delirium, dè-llr'-ê-ûm. *s.* alienation of mind;

Deliver, dè-llv'-ûr. *v. a.* to resign; rescue;
pronounce.

Deliverance, dè-llv'-ûr-ânse. *s.* freedom from;
utterance. [birth.]

Delivery, dè-llv'-ûr-ê. *s.* release; rescue; child-

Dell, dèl. *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert.

Delude, dè-lûde'. *v. a.* to cheat, deceive.

Deluge, dèl'-lûje. *s.* a general inundation.

Deluge, dèl'-lûje. *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm.

Delusion, dè-lû'-zhûn. *s.* a cheat, a deception,
an error.

Delusive, dè-lû'-siv. } *a.* apt to deceive.

Delusory, dè-lû'-sûr-ê. } *a.* apt to deceive.

Delve, dèlv. *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift.

Delve, dèlv. *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave.

Delver, dèl'-vûr. *s.* one who digs with a spade.

ine; coun-
are made at
say; taste.
think, hesi-
[slow.
spect, wary.
circumspec-
deliberation
pertaining to
ness, nicely,
[pure, fine
ainty, polite,
nderness, ef-
reeable.
act of bind-
satisfaction.
to please, to
; charming.
design, sketch.
ire; a sketch.
outlines of a
; a fault;
[criminal.
an offender, a
melt, dissolve.
eaded, raving,
[dotage.
ation of mind;
sign; rescue;
freedom from;
[birth.
; rescue; child-
dy covert.
ceive.
undation.
to overwhelm.
at, a deception,
to deceive.
om, to sift.
a den, a cave
with a spade.

certainty.

diseases of the teeth.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Dentition, dên-tsh'ân. *s.* breeding the teeth.
 Dentifrice, dên-tê-frîs. *s.* a powder for the teeth.

Denudate, dên-nû-dâte. } *v. a.* to strip, to divest.
 Denude, dên-nûde. }

Denunciation, dên-nûn-shê-â-shûn. *s.* a publick menace. [own.

Deny, dên-nî'. *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse, dis-
 Deodand, dê-ô-dând. *s.* forfeiture made to God.

Depart, dê-pârt'. *v.* to go away; to die; to apostatize.

Depart, dê-pârt'. } *s.* a going away;
 Departure, dê-pâr'-tshûre. } death.

Department, dê-pârt'-mênt. *s.* a separate office; duty. [on.

Depend, dê-pênd'. *v. n.* to hang from; to rely
 Dependance, dê-pên'-dânse. *s.* connexion, reliance, trust. [another.

Dependant, dê-pên'-dânt. *a.* in the power of
 Dependant, dê-pên'-dânt. } *s.* one who lives in

Dependent, dê-pên'-dênt. } subjection to an-
 Depender, dê-pên'-dôr. } other.

Dependent, dê-pên'-dânt. *a.* hanging from or down.

Deperdite, dê-pêr'-dît. *s.* any thing lost, or said to be lost. [describe.

Depict, dê-plî'. *v. a.* to paint, to portray, to
 Depilatory, dê-plî'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* taking away hair.

Depilous, dê-plî'-lûs. *a.* without hair.
 Depletion, dê-plê'-shûn. *s.* act of emptying out or from. [entable.

Deploable, dê-plî'-râ-bl. *a.* sad, hopeless, lam-
 Deplore, dê-plôre'. *v. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn.

Deplume, dê-plûme'. *v. a.* to strip of the feathers.
 Deponent, dê-pô'-nênt. *s.* a witness on oath; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice.

Depopulate, dê-pôp'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to ur. eople, to lay waste.

Depopulation, dê-pôp'-û-lâ-shûn. *s.* havock, destruction, waste. [behave.

Deport, dê-pôrt'. *v. n.* to carry, to demean, to
 Deport, dê-pôrt'. } *s.* behaviour, con-

Deportment, dê-pôrt'-mênt. } duct.
 Deportation, dê-pôrt'-iâ-shûn. *s.* transportation, exile.

Depose, dê-pôze'. *v. a.* to degrade, to divest; to attest.

Deposit, dê-pôz'-it. *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c.—*s.* a pledge, a pawn.

Depositary, dê-pôz'-ê-târ-ê. *a.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.

Deposition, dêp-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of giving publick testimony; depriving a prince of sovereignty.

Depository, dê-pôz'-ê-tûr-ê. *s.* the place where any thing is lodged. [amation.

Depravation, dêp-râ-vâ-shûn. *s.* depravity, def-
 Deprave, dê-prâve'. *v. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt

Depravement, dê-prâve'-mênt. } *s.* a vitiated
 Depravity, dê-prâv'-ê-tê. } state.

Deprecable, dêp-prê-kâ-bl. *a.* to be averted, to be begged of.

Deprecate, dêp-prê-kâte. *v. a.* to pray deliver-
 ances from; to avert by prayer; to implore mercy. [against evil.

Deprecation, dêp-prê-kâ-shûn. *s.* a prayer
 Depreciate, dê-prê-shê-âte. *v. a.* to lessen in value. [spoiling.

Depredation, dêp-prê-dâ-shûn. *s.* a robbing, u
 Depredator, dêp-prê-dâ-tûr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Deprehend, dêp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* to take un-
 wares, discover. [down.

Depress, dê-prêss'. *v. a.* to humble, deject, cast
 Depression, dê-prêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of hum-
 bling; lowness of spirits; act of pressing down.

Depressor, dê-prêss'-sûr. *s.* he that keeps or presses down. [priving.

Deprivation, dêp-prê-vâ-shûn. *s.* the act of de-
 Deprive, dê-prîve'. *v. a.* to take from, debar, bereave. [struseness.

Depth, dêpth. *s.* deepness; the abyss; ab-
 Depurate, dêp'-û-râte. *a.* cleansed, pure.

Depuration, dêp'-û-râ-shûn. *s.* making pure.
 Deputation, dêp'-û-tâ-shûn. *s.* act of deputing; vicegerency. [to act.

Depute, dê-pûte'. *v. a.* to appoint, to empower
 Deputy, dêp'-û-tê. *s.* any one that transacts business for another, a substitute, a viceroy.

Deracinate, dê-râs'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots.

Dernaigh, dê-râne'. *v. a.* to prove; justify; to disorder.

Derange, dê-rânje'. *v. a.* to disorder.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt; —tòbe, tōb, bōll; —ōll; —pōhnd; —thin, THIS.

Derangement, dè-rang'-mènt. *s.* disorder, dis-composure of mind. [saking.

Dereliction, dèr-è-ilk'-shūn. *s.* an utter for-

Deride, dè-ride'. *v. a.* to ridicule, to mock, to laugh at.

Derision, dè-rizh'-ūn. *s.* contempt, scorn; a laughing stock. [ing.

Derivative, dè-ri'-tīv. *a.* ridiculing, scoffing, mock-

Derivable, dè-ri'-vā-bl. *a.* coming by deriva-

Derivation, dèr-è-vā'-shūn. *s.* tracing from its

Derivative, dè-ri'-vā-tīv. *a.* derived from an-

Derive, dè-rive'. *v.* to deduce from its original;

Derive, dè-rive'. *v.* to deduce from its original;

Dernier, dèrn-yar'. *a.* the last.

Derogate, dèr-ò-gāte. *v.* to disparage, detract.

Derogate, dèr-ò-gāte. *a.* lessened in value,

Derogation, dèr-ò-gā'-shūn. *s.* a defamation;

Derogatory, dè-ròg-ā-tūr-è. *a.* detractory;

Derogative, dè-ròg-ā-tīv. *s.* that lessens the

Derisive, or Derive, dèr'-vīs. *s.* a Turkish priest.

Descant, dèskānt. *s.* a song; discourse; dis-

Descant, dèskānt'. *v. n.* to discourse at large;

Descend, dè-sēnd'. *v. n.* to come down, to sink.

Descendant, dè-sēn'-dānt. *s.* the offspring of an

Descendent, dè-sēn'-dēnt. *a.* proceeding from

Descension, dè-sēn'-shūn. *s.* the act of falling or

Descent, dè-sēnt'. *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth.

Describable, dè-skri'-bā-bl. *a.* that may be de-

Describe, dè-skribe'. *v. a.* to represent by words,

Description, dè-skrip'-shūn. *s.* the act of de-

Descriptive, dè-skrip'-tīv. *a.* tending to de-

Descry, dè-skri'. *v. a.* to spy out, to discover,

Desecate, dè-sē-kāte. *v. a.* to cut off.

Desecration, dè-sē-kā'-shūn. *s.* the abolition

Desert, dè-zèr'. *s.* merit, worth, claim to re-

Desert, dè-zèr'. *s.* a wilderness; solitude;

Desert, dè-zèr'. *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon,

Deserter, dè-nèr'-tūr. *s.* one who forsakes his

Desertion, dè-zèr'-shūn. *s.* act of forsaking or

Desertless, dè-zèr'-lèa. *a.* without merit, worth-

Deserve, dè-zèrv'. *v. n.* to be worthy of good or

Deservedly, dè-zèr'-vèd-lè. *ad.* worthily, ac-

Deserving, dè-zèr'-ving. *part.* worthy of, good;

Desiccate, dè-sik'-kātē. *v. a.* to dry up, to ex-

Desiccate, dè-sik'-kātē. *v. a.* to dry up, to ex-

Desicative, dè-sik'-kāt-iv. *s.* a dryer.

Desiderate, dè-sid'-èr-āte. *v. a.* to want, to miss.

Desideratum, dè-sid'-è-rā'-tūm. *s.* somewhat

Design, dè-sine'. *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to

Design, dè-sine'. *s.* an intention, a plan, a

Designate, dè-sig'-nāte. *v. a.* to point out; to

Designation, dè-sig'-nā'-shūn. *s.* appointment;

Designedly, dè-si'-nèd-lè. *ad.* intentionally, pur-

Designer, dè-si'-nār. *s.* a contriver; an archi-

Designing, dè-si'-ning. *a.* deceitful, insidious.

Desirable, dè-zī'-rā-bl. *a.* worthy of desire,

Desire, dè-zire'. *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain

Desire, dè-zire'. *v. a.* to wish, to covet; to en-

Desirous, dè-zī'-rūs. *a.* full of desire, eager,

Desist, dè-sist'. *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to

Desistive, dè-sis'-tīv. *a.* ending, concluding,

Desk, dèsk. *s.* an inclining table to write on.

Desolate, dè-sō-lāte. *v. a.* to lay waste, to make

Desolate, dè-sō-lāte. *a.* laid waste, uninhabited,

Desolation, dè-sō-lā'-shūn. *s.* destruction,

Despair, dè-spāre'. *s.* hopelessness, despon-

Despair, dè-spāre'. *v. n.* to be without hope, to

Despatch, dè-spāsh'. *v. a.* to send away hastily;

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plue, plû; —sû, sôn

Despaten, dè-spâsh'. *s.* haste, speed; an express.

Desperado, dè-sè-râ-dò. *v.* a furious person.

Desperate, dè-sè-râ-tè. *a.* having no hope; rash, furious.

Desperately, dè-sè-râ-tè-lè. *ad.* rashly, furiously, madly.

Desperation, dè-sè-râ-shûn. *s.* despair, rash.

Despicable, dè-sè-kâ-blî. *a.* contemptible, worthless.

Despisable, dè-spl'-zâ-blî. *a.* contemptible, mean.

Despise, dè-splze'. *v.* a. to scorn, to contemn.

Despite, dè-splte'. *s.* malice, malignity; defiance.

Despite, dè-splte'. *v.* a. to vex, to affront.

Despightful, dè-splte'-fûl. *a.* malicious, full of spleen.

Despoll, dè-spôl'. *v.* a. to rob, to plunder, to despoil.

Despoliation, dè-sô-lè-â-shûn. *s.* the act of despoiling.

Despond, dè-spônd'. *v.* n. to despair, to lose hope.

Despondency, dè-spôn'-dên-sè. *s.* despair, hopelessness.

Despondent, dè-spôn'-dênt. *a.* dejected, despondent.

Despondently, dè-spôn'-dênt-lè. *ad.* without hope.

Desponsate, dè-spôn'-sâte. *v.* a. to betroth, to espouse.

Despot, dè-sô-t. *s.* an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority.

Despotick, dè-sô-t'-lk. *a.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited.

Despotism, dè-sô-tizm'. *s.* absolute power, despotism.

Despumate, dè-spû'-mâte. *v.* a. to throw off.

Despumption, dè-sô-mâ'-shûn. *s.* scum, frothiness.

Dessert, dè-sèrt'. *s.* the last course at a feast.

Destinate, dè-sè-nâte. *v.* a. to design, to intend.

Destination, dè-sè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the purpose intended.

Destine, dè-sè-nâ. *v.* a. to doom; to appoint, to devote.

Destiny, dè-sè-nè. *s.* fate; doom; inevitable.

Destitute, dè-sè-tûte. *a.* forsaken, in want.

Destitution, dè-sè-tû'-shûn. *s.* want, poverty.

Destroy, dè-strôe'. *v.* a. to lay waste; kill.

Destroyer, dè-strôe'-ûr. *s.* the person that destroys.

Destruction, dè-strôk'-shûn. *s.* ruin; murder; demolition.

Destructive, dè-strôk'-shû. *a.* that destroys.

Desuetude, dè-sûe-tûde. *s.* disuse of a custom.

Desultory, dè-sûl-tûr-è. *a.* unsettled, unconnected.

Detach, dè-tâsh'. *v.* a. to separate, to send off.

Detachment, dè-tâsh'-mênt. *s.* a body of troops detached.

Detail, dè-tâle'. *s.* a minute, particular relation.

Detain, dè-tâne'. *v.* a. to withhold; keep in custody.

Detainder, dè-tâne'-dûr. *s.* a writ to detain.

Detainer, dè-tâ'-nûr. *s.* one who detains.

Detect, dè-têkt'. *v.* a. to discover, to find out.

Detection, dè-têkt'-shûn. *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud.

Detention, dè-tên'-shûn. *s.* the act of detaining.

Deter, dè-têr'. *v.* a. to discourage.

Deterge, dè-têrje'. *v.* a. to cleanse a wound.

Detergent, dè-têr'-jênt. *a.* cleansing.

Deteriorate, dè-tê-rê-d-râte. *v.* a. to impair, to make worse.

Deterioration, dè-tê-rê-d-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making worse.

Determinable, dè-têr'-mê-nâ-blî. *a.* that can be decided.

Determinate, dè-têr'-mê-nâte. *v.* a. to limit, to determine.

Determinative, dè-têr'-mê-nâte. *a.* limited, decisive, resolute.

Determinately, dè-têr'-mê-nâte-lè. *ad.* resolutely, decisively.

Determination, dè-têr'-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a decision; a resolution.

Determine, dè-têr'-mîn. *v.* a. to fix, to resolve, to settle.

Detersive, dè-têr'-siv. *a.* having power to cleanse.

Detest, dè-têst'. *v.* a. to hate, abhor, dislike.

Detestable, dè-têst'-â-blî. *a.* hateful, odious, abominable.

Detestation, dè-têst'-â-shûn. *s.* hatred, abhorrence.

Dethrone, dè-thrône'. *v.* a. to divest of regality.

Detonation, dè-tô-nâ'-shûn. *s.* that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence.

Detour, dè-tôûr'. *v.* a turning; a way about.

Detract, dè-trâkt'. *v.* a. to derogate, slander, defame.

—nô, mỗv, nôr, nôt ; —tôb, tồb, hầi ; —ôl ; —pồnđ ; —thin, THIS.

Detraction, dè-trák'-shôn. *s.* defamation; slander.

Detractive, dè-trák'-tív. *a.* tending to detract.

Detractory, dè-trák'-târ-ê. *a.* defamatory, derogatory.

Detriment, dêt-trè-mênt. *s.* loss, damage, mischief, harm.

Detrimental, dêt-trè-mên'-tâl. *a.* hurtful, injurious.

Detrition, dè-trish'-ân. *s.* the act of wearing away.

Detrude, dè-trôd'. *v. a.* to thrust down, to

Detrusion, dè-trôb'-zhôn. *s.* the act of thrusting down.

Deuce, dâse. *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil.

Devastation, dè-vâs-tâ'-shôn. *s.* waste, havock.

Develope, dè-vêl'-ûp. *v. a.* to unfold, to detect, to unravel.

Devenustate, dè-v-ê-nûs'-tâte. *v. a.* to deface,

Deviate, dè-v-ê-âte. *v. n.* to wander, to go astray, to err.

Deviation, dè-v-ê-â'-shôn. *s.* quitting the right way; offence.

Device, dè-vîs'. *s.* a contrivance; an emblem.

Devil, dè-v'-vl. *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person.

Devilish, dè-v'-vl'-sh. *a.* diabolical, abandoned.

Devious, dè-v-ê-ûs. *a.* out of the common track; erring.

Devise, dè-vîz'. *v.* to contrive, to invent.

Devoid, dè-vôld'. *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of.

Devoir, dè-vwôr'. *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness.

Devolve, dè-vôlv'. *v.* to fall by succession; roll up.

Devote, dè-vôte'. *v. a.* to consecrate; to give up.

Devotee, dè-v-ô-tê'. *s.* a bigot, a superstitious

Devotion, dè-v-ô'-shôn. *s.* piety; worship; power; ardour.

Devour, dè-vôdr'. *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to consume.

Devout, dè-vôût'. *a.* pious, religious.

Devoutly, dè-vôût'-lê. *ad.* piously; with ardent devotion.

Dew, dû. *s.* a thin, cold vapour.—*v.* *a.* to

Dewdrop, dû'-drôp. *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle of dew.

Dewlap, dû'-lâp. *s.* the flesh hanging from the throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age.

Dewy, dû'-ê. *a.* resembling or moist with dew.

Dexterity, dèks-têr'-ê-tô. *s.* activity, expertness.

Dexterous, dèks-têr'-ûs. *a.* expert, active.

Dexterously, dèks-têr'-ûs-lê. *ad.* expertly, artfully, skillfully.

Dextral, dèks-trâl. } *a.* on the right hand side.

Dexter, dèks-têr. }

Dey, dà. *s.* the title of a Moorish prince.

Diabetes, dl-â-bè-têz. *s.* a morbid copiousness of urine.

Diabolical, dl-â-bôl'-ê-kâl. *a.* devilish, impious.

Diabolify, dl-â-bôl'-ê-fl. *v. a.* to ascribe diabolical qualities to.

Diacousticks, dl-â-kôd'-sîks. *s.* the doctrine of sounds.

Diadem, dl'-â-dêm. *s.* a crown, a mark of royalty.

Diæresis, dl-êr'-ê-sîs. *s.* the division of syllables.

Diagnostic, dl-âg-nôd'-îk. *s.* a distinguishing symptom.

Diagonal, dl-âg'-ô-nâl. *s.* a line from angle to

Diagram, dl'-â-grâm. *s.* a mathematical scheme.

Dial, dl'-âl. *s.* a plate on which a hand shows the hour of the day by the progress of the sun.

Dialect, dl'-â-lêkt. *s.* manner of expression; particular style; subdivision of a language.

Dialectical, dl-â-lêk'-tê-kâl. *a.* logical, argumental.

Dialectick, dl-â-lêk'-îk. *s.* logic; the art of reasoning.

Dialling, dl'-âl-îng. *s.* the art of constructing

Dialogistical, dl-âl-lô-jîs'-tê-kâl. *a.* speaking in dialogue.

Dialogue, dl'-â-lôg. *s.* a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse.

Diameter, dl-âm'-mê-târ. *s.* a line, which, passing through a circle, divides it into equal parts.

Diametrical, dl-â-mêt'-trê-kâl. *a.* describing a diameter.

Diametrically, dl-â-mêt'-trê-kâl-lê. *ad.* in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition.

Diamond, dl'-â-mând. *s.* the most valuable of all gems.

Diapason, dl-â-pâ'-zôn. *s.* an octave in music; a

Diaper, dl'-â-pâr. *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen.

Diaphragm, dl'-â-frâm. *s.* the midriff; a partition.

Diarrhoea, dl-âr-rê-â. *s.* a flux of the belly;

Diary, dl'-â-rê. *s.* a daily account; a journal.

Fâte, fâr, fâlt, fât; —mê, mêt; —plne, pln;

Diastole, di-âs'-tô-lè. *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart.

Diatrobe, di-â-tribe. *s.* a disputation, or continued discourse.

Dibble, dib'-bl. *s.* a gardener's planting tool.

Dice, disè. *s. pl.* of *die*. — *v. n.* to game with dice.

Dicer, di'-sêr. *s.* a player at dice. [struct.

Dictate, dik'-tâte. *v. a.* to tell what to write; in-

dictate, dik'-tâte. *s.* a precept, an instruction.

Dictator, dik-tâ'-tûr. *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate. [matical.

Dictatorial, dik-tâ-tô'-rè-âl. *a.* authoritative, dog-

Dictatorship, dik-tâ'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a dictator.

Diction, dik'-shûn. *s.* style, language, expression.

Dictionary, dik'-shûn-â-rè. *s.* a book explaining the words of any language alphabetically; a lexicon.

Didactick, de-dâk'-tîk. *a.* preceptive, giving precepts; as a *didactick* poem gives rules for some art.

Didactick, de-dâk'-tîk. } *a.* doctrinal.

Didactical, de-dâk'-tè-kâl. }

Didactically, de-dâk'-tè-kâl-lè. *ad.* in a didactick manner.

Die, di. *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, to perish.

Die, di. *s.* a small marked cube to play with; stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue.

Dier, di'-ûr. *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.

Diet, di'-êt. *s.* food; an assembly of princes.

Diet, di'-êt. *v.* to supply with food; to eat by rule. [herbs, &c.

Dietdrink, di'-êt-drînk. *s.* a drink made with

Differ, dif'-fâr. *v. n.* to be unlike, to vary, to disagree. [pute.

Difference, dif'-fâr-ênsè. *s.* dissimilitude; a dis-

Different, dif'-fâr-ênt. *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar. [manner.

Differently, dif'-fâr-ênt-lè. *ad.* in a different

Difficult, dif'-fè-kûlt. *a.* not easy, troublesome, vexatious. [objection.

Difficulty, dif'-fè-kûlt-tè. *s.* distress, perplexity;

Diffide, dif'-fîde. *v. n.* to distrust, to have no confidence in. [confidence.

Diffidence, dif'-fè-dênsè. *s.* distrust, want of

Diffident, dif'-fè-dênt. *a.* not confident, distrustful. [not fixed.

Diffluent, dif'-fû-ênt. *a.* flowing every way,

Diffuran, dif'-fôr-m. *a.* not uniform, irregular.

Diffuse, dif'-fûze'. *v. a.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread. [cise.

Diffuse, dif'-fûze'. *a.* scattered, copious, not con-

Diffusedly, dif'-fû-zêd-lè. *ad.* widely, copiously.

Diffusion, dif'-fû-shûn. } *s.* dispersion.

Diffusiveness, dif'-fû-sîv-nès. }

Diffusive, dif'-fû-sîv. *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended.

Dig, dîg. *v. a.* to turn up, or cultivate land.

Digest, de-jêst'. *v.* to dissolve; to range in order

Digest, di'-jêst. *s.* a collection of civil laws.

Digestible, de-jêst'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be digested.

Digestion, de-jêst'-tshûn. *s.* the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan. [earth.

Digger, dîg'-gûr. *s.* one who digs or turns up

Dight, dlte. *v. a.* to deck, to dress, to adorn.

Digit, dîd'-jît. *s.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Digital, dîd'-jè-tâl. *a.* relating to a digit, or the finger. [finger.

Digitate, dîd'-jè-tâte. *v. a.* to point out as with a

Digladiate, de-glâ'-de-âte. *v. n.* to quarrel, to fence, to fight.

Dignified, dîg'-nè-fîde. *part.* invested with honours. [honour.

Dignify, dîg'-nè-fî. *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to

Dignitary, dîg'-nè-tâ-rè. *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest.

Dignity, dîg'-nè-tè. *s.* grandeur, rank, honour.

Digress, de-grès'. *v. n.* to turn aside; to expatiate. [subject.

Digression, de-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* a deviation from the

Dike, dlke. *s.* a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound. [in two.

Dilacerate, de-lâs'-sè-rate. *v. a.* to tear, or force

Dilapidate, de-lâp'-è-dâte. *v. n.* to fall to ruin.

Dilapidation, de-lâp'-è-dâ-shûn. *s.* ruin or decay in general.

Dilatable, de-lâ-tâ-bl. *a.* capable of extension.

Dilate, de-lâte'. *v.* to extend, to widen; to relate. [tends.

Dilator, de-lâ-tûr. *s.* that which widens or ex-

—nô, mỗvê, nờ, nôt ; —tùbê, tầb, bầl ; —ồl ; —pồnd ; —thin, THIS.

Dilatormess, dīl'-lā-tār-ê-nēs. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.

Dilatory, dīl'-ā-tār-ê. *a.* tardy, slow, loitering.

Dilemma, dīl'-lēm'-mā. *s.* difficult, vexatious alternative.

Dilettante, dīl'-lēt-tān'-tê. *s.* one who delights in cultivating or promoting science.

Diligence, dīl'-ê-jēnse. *s.* industry, constant application.

Diligent, dīl'-ê-jēt. *a.* persevering, assiduous.

Dill, dīl. *v. a.* to smooth, to blunt, to silence.

Dilucid, dē-lū'-sīd. *a.* clear, plain, not opaque.

Dilucidate, dē-lū'-sē-date. *v. a.* to make clear, to explain.

Dilute, dē-lūte'. *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken.

Dilution, dē-lū'-shūn. *s.* the act of diluting.

Diluvian, dē-lū'-vē-ān. *a.* relating to the deluge.

Diluviate, dē-lū'-vē-ate. *v. n.* to run or spread as a flood.

Dim, dīm. *a.* not clear in sight or apprehension.

Dimension, dē-mēn'-shūn. *s.* bulk, extent, capacity.

Diminish, dē-mīn'-ish. *v.* to impair, to lessen.

Diminisher, dē-mīn'-ish-ūr. *s.* that which impairs or lessens. [making less.

Diminution, dīm-mē-nū'-shūn. *s.* the act of

diminutive, dē-mīn'-nū-iv. *a.* small, little.

Dimity, dīm'-ê-tê. *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton.

Dimness, dīm'-nēs. *s.* dulness of sight.

Dimple, dīm'-pl. *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin.

Dimply, dīm'-plē. *a.* full of dimples.

Din, dīn. *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound.

Nine, dīnē. *v.* to eat a dinner. [huff.

Ding, dīng. *v.* to dash with violence; bluster,

Dingle, dīng'-gl. *s.* a hollow between two hills.

Dingy, dīn'-jē. *a.* dark, dirty.

Dinner, dīn'-nūr. *s.* the chief meal of the day.

Dint, dīnt. *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force.

Dinumeration, dī-nū-mēr-ā'-shūn. *s.* the numbering one by one. [diocess.

Diocesan, dī-ōs'-sē-sān. *s.* a bishop, or head of a

Diocess, dī-ō-sēs. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.

Dip, dīp. *v.* to immerge; to moisten; to engage.

Diphthong, dīp'-thōng. *s.* two vowels joined together. [degree.

Diploma, dē-plō'-mā. *s.* a deed or privilege of

Diplomacy, dē-plō'-mā-sē. *s.* a body of envoys.

Diplomate, dē-plō'-māte. *v. a.* to invest with a privilege.

Diplomatist, dē-plō'-mā-lst. *s.* one employed or versed in affairs of state.

Diptote, dīp'-tōte. *s.* a noun of two cases only.

Dire, dīre.

Direful, dīre'-fūl. } *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.

Direct, dē-rēkt'. *a.* straight, open, plain, express.

Direct, dē-rēkt'. *v. a.* to command; adjust, inform. [tion.

Direction, dē-rēkt'-shūn. *s.* an aim; superscrip-

Directly, dē-rēkt'-lè. *ad.* immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly.

Director, dē-rēkt'-tūr. *s.* a superintendent; an instructor. [a rule.

Directory, dē-rēkt'-tūr-ê. *s.* a form of prayer;

Direness, dīre'-nēs. *s.* dismalness, horror.

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

Dirge, dārje. *s.* a mournful or funeral ditty.

Dirk, dārkt. *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword.

Dirt, dārt. *s.* mud, filth, mire.

Dirtness, dārt'-ê-nēs. *s.* nastiness; sordidness.

Dirty, dārt'-ê. *a.* foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean.

Dirty, dārt'-ê. *v. a.* to foul, to soil; to scandalize.

Diruption, dī-rūp'-shūn. *s.* the act or state of bursting. [weakness.

Disability, dīs-ā-bīl'-ê-tē. *s.* want of power,

Disable, dīs-ā'-bl. *v. a.* to render incapable, to impair. [right.

Disabuse, dīs-ā-būze'. *v. a.* to undeceive, to set

Disadvantage, dīs-ād-vān'-tāje. *s.* loss, injury to interest. [dicial, hurtful.

Disadvantageous, dīs-ād-vān'-tā'-jūs. *a.* preju-

Disadvantageously, dīs-ād-vān'-tā'-jūs-lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit.

Disaffect, dīs-āf'-fēkt'. *v. a.* to fill with discontent. [well to.

Disaffected, dīs-āf'-fēkt'-tēd. *part.* not wishing

Disaffection, dīs-āf'-fēkt'-shūn. *s.* want of loyalty or zeal. [to quarrel.

Disagree, dīs-ā-grēe'. *v. n.* to differ in opinion.

Disagreeable, dīs-ā-grēe'-ā-b'. *a.* unpleasing, offensive. [unsuitableness.

Disagreement, dīs-ā-grēe'-mēt. *s.* difference.

Disallow, dīs-ā-lōd'. *v.* to deny; to censure; to reject. [improper.

Disallowable, dīs-ā-lōd'-ā-bl. *a.* not allowable,

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pline, pln; —

Disanimation, dîz-ân-ê-mâ'-shûn. *s.* privation of life. [void.]

Disannul, dîz-ân-nûl'. *v. a.* to annul, to make

Disappear, dîs-âp-pêr'. *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish. [spectation.]

Disappoint, dîs-âp-pôint'. *v. a.* to defeat of ex-

Disappointment, dîs-âp-pôint'-inênt'. *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation.

Disapprobation, dîs-âp-prô-bâ-shûn. *s.* a censure, a dislike. [censure.]

Disapprove, dîs-âp-prôv'. *v. a.* to dislike, to

Disarm, dîz-ârm'. *v. a.* to take away, or divest of arms.

Disarmed, dîz-ârm'd'. *part.* deprived of arms.

Disarray, dîs-âr-râ'. *s.* disorder, confusion; undress.

Disaster, dîz-âs'-târ. *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap.

Disastrous, dîz-âs'-trûs. *a.* unlucky, calamitous.

Disavouch, dîs-â-vôûsh'. *v. a.* to disown.

Disavow, dîs-â-vôû'. *v. a.* to disown.

Disavowal, dîs-â-vôû'-âl. *s.* a denial.

Disavowment, dîs-â-vôû'-mênt. *s.* a denial.

Disband, dîz-bând'. *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up.

Disbelief, dîs-bê-lêêf'. *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit. [lieve.]

Disbelieve, dîs-bê-lêêv'. *v. a.* not to credit or be-

Disbeliever, dîs-bê-lêê'-vâr. *s.* one who refuses belief. [charge.]

Disburden, dîz-bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to unload, to dis-

Disburse, dîz-bûrsê'. *v. a.* to spend or lay out money. [of money.]

Disbursement, dîz-bûrs'-mênt. *s.* a disbursing

Discard, dîs-kârd'. *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service.

Discardure, dîs-kârd'-yûrê. *s.* dismissal.

Discern, dîz-zêrn'. *v. a.* to descry, judge, distinguish. [ceptible.]

Discernible, dîz-zêr'-nê-bl. *a.* discoverable, per-

Discerning, dîz-zêr'-nîng. *part. a.* judicious, knowing. [skill.]

Discernment, dîz-zêrn'-mênt. *s.* judgment,

Discerptible, dîs-sêrp'-tê-bl. *a.* frangible, separable. [to pay.]

Discharge, dîs-tshârjê'. *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit;

Discharge, dîs-tshârjê'. *s.* a dismissal; an acquittance.

Discind, dîs-sînd'. *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces.

Disciple, dîs-sl'-pl. *s.* a scholar; a follower.

Discipleship, dîs-sl'-pl-shîp. *s.* the state of a disciple. [tion; order.]

Discipline, dîs-sê-plîn. *s.* a military regula-

Discipline, dîs-sê-plîn. *v. a.* to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to chastise.

Disclaim, dîs-klâmê'. *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce. [cover.]

Disclose, dîs-klôzê'. *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to dis-

Disclosure, dîs-klô'-zhûrê. *s.* revealing a secret; discovery. [colour.]

Discolour, dîs-kâl'-lâr. *v. a.* to stain, or change

Discomfit, dîs-kûm'-fî. *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish. [loss of battle.]

Discomfiture, dîs-kûm'-fî-yûrê. *s.* overthrow;

Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt. *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden. [ancholy.]

Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt. *s.* uneasiness, mel-

Discommend, dîs-kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to blame, to censure.

Discommendable, dîs-kôm'-mênd'-dâ-bl. *a.* blamable, censurable.

Discommode, dîs-kôm-môdê'. *v. a.* to put to inconvenience. [vex, to displace.]

Discompose, dîs-kôm-pôzê'. *v. a.* to ruffle, to

Disconcert, dîs-kôn-sêrt'. *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose. [agreement.]

Disconformity, dîs-kôn-fôr'-mê-tê. *s.* want of

Discongruity, dîs-kôn-grû'-ê-tê. *s.* inconsistency, disagreement.

Disconsolacy, dîs-kôn-sô-lâ-sê. *s.* state of being disconsolate. [sorrowful.]

Disconsolate, dîs-kôn-sô-lâ-tê. *a.* sad, hopeless,

Discontent, dîs-kôn-tênt'. *s.* a want of content, sorrow. [dissatisfied.]

Discontented, dîs-kôn-tênt'-têd. *part. a.* uneasy,

Discontentment, dîs-kôn-tênt'-mênt. *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness.

Discontinuance, dîs-kôn-tîn'-û-ânse. *s.* a

Discontinuation, dîs-kôn-tîn'-û-â-shûn. *s.* a

Discontinue, dîs-kôn-tîn'-û. *v. a.* to leave off; to interrupt.

Discord, dîs-kôrd. *s.* a disagreement; opposition.

Discordance, dîs-kôrd'-dânse. *s.* disagreement, inconsistency.

Discordant, dîs-kôrd'-dânt. *a.* inconsistent, incongruous.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Discount, dls-kôunt'. *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back. [ance.

Discount, dls-kôunt'. *s.* a drawback, an allowance. [ance.

Discountenance, dls-kôun'-tè-nânse. *v. a.* to discourage, to abash. [treatment.

Discountenance, dls-kôun'-tè-nânse. *s.* cold [treatment.

Discourage, dls-kûr'-ldje. *v. a.* to deter, depress, dissuade. [land.

Discouragement, dls-kûr'-ridje-mént. *s.* determination, cause of fear. [land.

Discourse, dls-kôrse'. *s.* conversation; a treatise.—*v.* to converse, to discuss. [land.

Discourteous, dls-kûr'-tshôs. *a.* uncivil, rough, unpolite. [land.

Discous, dls-kûr'. *a.* broad, flat, wide. [land.

Discover, dls-kûv'-âr. *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to espy. [invention.

Discovery, dls-kûv'-âr-ê. *s.* the act of finding; [invention.

Discredit, dls-kred'-it. *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace. [disgrace.

Discredit, dls-kred'-it. *v. a.* not to believe; to [disgrace.

Discreditable, dls-kred'-it-â-bl. *a.* disgraceful, reproachful. [est.

Discreet, dls-kreét'. *a.* prudent, cautious, mod- [est.

Discrepance, dls-kre-pânse. } *s.* a difference, [est.

Discrepancy, dls-kre-pân-sè. } a contrariety. [est.

Discrete, dls-krete'. *a.* distinct, disjoined. [est.

Discretion, dls-kresh'-ân. *s.* prudence; liberty [est.

Discretionary, dls-kresh'-ân-âr-ê. *a.* left at [est.

Discriminate, dls-krim'-ê-nâte. *v. a.* to mark; [est.

Discrimination, dls-krim'-ê-nâ-shôn. *s.* a distinction; act of distinguishing; a mark. [est.

Discriminatory, dls-krim'-ê-nâ-shôn. *a.* dangerous, [est.

Discumbency, dls-kûm'-bên-sè. *s.* the act of [est.

Discumber, dls-kûm'-bâr. *v. a.* to unburden, to [est.

Discursive, dls-kûr'-siv. *a.* progressive; argu- [est.

Discursory, dls-kûr'-sûr-ê. *a.* argumentative, [est.

Discuss, dls-kûs'. *v. a.* to examine, to argue; [est.

Discussion, dls-kûs'-shôn. *s.* examination of a [est.

Discutient, dls-kû'-shént. *s.* a repelling medi- [est.

Disdain, dls-dâne'. *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation. [haughty.

Disdain, dls-dâne'. *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to [haughty.

Disdainful, dls-dâne'-fûl. *a.* contemptuous [haughty.

Disease, dls-êze'. *s.* distemper, sickness, malady [haughty.

Disease, dls-êze'. *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to [haughty.

Disembark, dls-êm-bârk'. *v.* to put on shore, to [haughty.

Disembodied, dls-êm-bôd'-ld. *a.* divested of the [haughty.

Disembogue, dls-êm-bôg'. *v.* to discharge into [haughty.

Disembroil, dls-êm-brôll'. *v. a.* to clear up, to [haughty.

Disenchant, dls-ên-tshânt'. *v. a.* to free from [haughty.

Disenchanter, dls-ên-tshânt'-âr. *s.* one who [haughty.

Disenchantment, dls-ên-tshânt'-mânt. *s.* [haughty.

Disencumber, dls-ên-kûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to disbur- [haughty.

Disengage, dls-ên-gâje'. *v.* to quit, extricate, [haughty.

Disengaged, dls-ên-gâjd'. *part. a.* at leisure; [haughty.

Disengage, dls-ên-gâjd'. *v.* to quit, extricate, [haughty.

Disentangle, dls-ên-tâng'-gl. *v. a.* to unravel, to [haughty.

Disenthrall, dls-ên-tshâw'. *v. a.* to set free. [haughty.

Disentrance, dls-ên-trânse'. *v. a.* to awaken [haughty.

Disesteem, dls-ê-steem'. *s.* slight regard, dis- [haughty.

Disfavour, dls-fûr'. *v. a.* to discountenance. [haughty.

Disfiguration, dls-flg'-h-râ-shôn. *s.* act of dis- [haughty.

Disfigure, dls-flg'-ûre. *v. a.* to deform, deface, [haughty.

Disfigurement, dls-flg'-ûre-mént. *s.* deface- [haughty.

Disfranchise, dls-frân'-tshlz. *v. a.* to deprive [haughty.

Disgorge, dls-gôrje'. *v. a.* to vomit, pour out [haughty.

Disgrace, dls-grâse'. *v. a.* to dishonour, to dis- [haughty.

Disgrace, dls-grâse'. *s.* dishonour, loss of fa- [haughty.

Disgraceful, dls-grâse'-fûl. *a.* shameful, igno- [haughty.

Disgracious, dls-grâ'-shûs. *a.* unpleasing, un- [haughty.

Disgraceful, dls-grâse'-fûl. *a.* shameful, igno- [haughty.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pln; —vôm, ôu—

- Disgust, dîz-gûst'. *s.* an aversion, dislike; offence. [distaste.]
 Disgust, dîz-gûst'. *v. a.* to offend, provoke; to disgustful, dîz-gûst'-fûl. *a.* nauseous, distasteful.
 Dish, dîsh. *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in.
 Dish, dîsh. *v. a.* to put, or serve up meat in a dish.
 Dishabillitate, dîs-â-bîl'-tate. *v. a.* to disqualify.
 Dishabille, dîs-â-bîl'. *s.* an undress, a loose dress. [expel.]
 Dishabit, dîs-hâb'-îl. *v. a.* to throw out of place;
 Dishearten, dîs-hâr'-tîn. *v. a.* to discourage, to terrify. [ance.]
 Dishérit, dîs-hêr'-îl. *v. a.* to cut off from inheritance.
 Dishevel, dîsh-shêv'-vêl. *v. a.* to spread the hair disorderly. [less.]
 Dishonest, dîz-ôn'-îst. *a.* void of probity, faith-
 Dishonesty, dîz-ôn'-îs-tê. *s.* knavery, incontinence. [defour.]
 Dishonour, dîz-ôn'-nûr. *v. a.* to disgrace, to
 Dishonour, dîz-ôn'-nûr. *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure.
 Dishonourable, dîz-ôn'-nûr-â-bl. *a.* shameful, reproachful.
 Disinclination, dîs-în-kîlê-nâ-shûn. *s.* dislike, want of affection. [to.]
 Disincline, dîs-în-kîlîe'. *v. a.* to produce dislike
 Disingenuous, dîs-în-jên'-û-ûs. *a.* illiberal, unfair. [heritance.]
 Disinherit, dîs-în-hêr'-îl. *v. a.* to deprive of inheritance.
 Disinter, dîs-în-têr'. *v. a.* to take out of a grave.
 Disinterested, dîz-în'-têr-ê-s-têd. *a.* void of private advantage.
 Disjection, dîs-jêk'-shûn. *s.* a casting down.
 Disjoin, dîz-jôî'. *v. a.* to separate, to disunite.
 Disjoint, dîz-jôînt'. *v. a.* to put out of joint; to fall in pieces; to make incoherent.
 Disjudication, dîz-jû-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of determining.
 Disjunct, dîz-jûngkt'. *a.* disjoined, separate.
 Disjunction, dîz-jûngkt'-shûn. *s.* a disunion, a separation.
 Disk, dîsk. *s.* the face of the sun, &c.; a quail.
 Dislike, dîz-îlke'. *s.* aversion, disapprobation.
 Dislike, dîz-îlke'. *v. a.* to disapprove, to hate.
 Dislocate, dîs-lô-kate. *v. a.* to disjoin, to displace.
 Dislocation, dîs-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of displacing; a luxation. [away.]
 Dislodge, dîz-lôdje'. *v.* to drive out; to move
 Disloyal, dîz-lô-âl. *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless.
 Disloyalty, dîz-lô-âl-tê. *s.* a want of allegiance.
 Dismal, dîz-mâl. *a.* sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark.
 Dismally, dîz-mâl-lê. *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully.
 Dismantle, dîz-mân'-tî. *v. a.* to strip; to overthrow, destroy. [uncover.]
 Dismask, dîz-mâsk'. *v. a.* to put off; to divest;
 Dismay, dîz-mâ'. *v. a.* to terrify, to affright, to deject.
 Dismay, dîz-mâ'. *s.* a fall of courage; terror.
 Disme, dime. *s.* a tenth part, a tithe.
 Dismember, dîz-mêm'-bûr. *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
 Dismiss, dîz-mîs'. *v. a.* to send away, to discard.
 Dismission, dîz-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* a sending away; deprivation.
 Dismount, dîz-môûnt'. *n.* to throw or alight from a horse. [duty.]
 Disobedience, dîs-ô-bê'-dê-ênse. *s.* a breach of
 Disobedient, dîs-ô-bê'-dê-ênt. *a.* undutiful, forward. [gress.]
 Disobey, dîs-ô-bâ'. *v. a.* not to obey, to trans-
 Disoblige, dîs-ô-blîje'. *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke. [unpleasing.]
 Disobliging, dîs-ô-blî'-jîng. *part. a.* disgusting,
 Disorder, dîz-ôr'-dûr. *s.* tumult, irregularity; sickness. [make sick.]
 Disorder, dîz-ôr'-dûr. *v. a.* to disturb, rattle;
 Disorderly, dîz-ôr'-dûr-lê. *a.* confused, irregular; lawless.
 Disorganization, dîz-ôr'-gân-ê-zâ'-shûn. *s.* sub-
 version of order. [order of.]
 Disorganize, dîz-ôr'-gân-îze. *v.* to destroy the
 Disown, dîz-ônê'. *v. a.* not to own, renounce, deny.
 Disparage, dîs-pâr'-rîdje. *v. a.* to treat with contempt, to disgrace.
 Disparagement, dîs-pâr'-rîdje-mênt. *s.* a disgrace, a reproach. [tude.]
 Disparity, dîs-pâr'-ê-tê. *s.* inequality, dissimili-
 Dispart, dîs-pâr'. *v. a.* to divide in two, to separate.
 Dispassion, dîs-pâsh'-ûn. *s.* coolness of temper

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùb, túb, bál; —dít; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

Dispassionate, dís-pásh'-án-áto. *a.* cool, moderate, impartial.

Dispatch. — See *despatch*.

Dispauper, dís-páw'-púr. *v. a.* to deprive of the claim of a pauper.

Dispel, dís-pél'. *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate.

Dispend, dís-pénd'. *v. a.* to spend; consume, expend.

Dispensary, dís-pén'-sá-ré. *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the public.

Dispensation, dís-pén-sá-shún. *s.* an exemption; a distribution; an indulgence from the pope.

Dispensatory, dís-pén'-sá-túr-é. *s.* the directory for making medicines.

Dispense, dís-pénse'. *v.* to distribute; to ex-

Dispeople, dís-pé'-pl. *v. a.* to depopulate, to lay waste.

Disperse, dís-pérdje'. *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scat-

Disperse, dís-pérse'. *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away.

Dispersion, dís-pér'-shún. *s.* the act of spread-

Dispirit, dís-pír'-it. *v. a.* to discourage; damp, depress.

Displace, dís-pláse'. *v. a.* to put out of place.

Displacement, dís-plá'-sén-sé. *s.* incivility; disgust.

Displant, dís-plánt'. *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive a people from their residence.

Displantation, dís-plán-tá-shún. *s.* the removal of a people.

Display, dís-plá'. *v. a.* to spread wide; to ex-

Display, dís-plá'. *s.* grandeur, exhibition.

Displease, dís-pléze'. *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke.

Displeasure, dís-plézh'-úre. *s.* offence, anger.

Disport, dís-pórt'. *s.* play, sport, pastime, merriment.

Disposal, dís-pó'-zál. *s.* a regulation; conduct.

Dispose, dís-póze'. *v.* to incline; to adjust; to set in order, to regulate; to sell.

Disposition, dís-pó'-zish'-án. *s.* order, method; quality; temper of mind; situation; tendency.

Dispossess, dís-póz-zés'. *v. a.* to deprive; to dispossess.

Dispossession, dís-póz-zesh'-án. *s.* the act of putting out.

Disposure, dís-pó'-zhúre. *s.* disposal; power; state; posture.

Dispraise, dís-práze'. *s.* blame, censure, dishonour.

Dispraise, dís-práze'. *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn.

Disprivilege, dís-priv'-é-lidje. *v. a.* to deprive of a privilege.

Disprofit, dís-próf'-ft. *s.* loss, damage.

Disproof, dís-próof'. *s.* a confutation, a refutation.

Disproportion, dís-pró-pór'-shún. *v. a.* to mis-

Disproportion, dís-pró-pór'-shún. *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality.

Disproportionable, dís-pró-pór'-shún-á-bl.

Disproportionate, dís-pró-pór'-shún-áto. *s.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal.

Disprove, dís-próve'. *v. a.* to confute, to refute.

Disputable, dís-pú-tá-bl, or dís-pl'-tá-bl. *a.* liable to be contested.

Disputant, dís-pú-tánt. *s.* a controversialist, a

Disputation, dís-pú-tá-shún. *s.* argumental contest.

Disputatious, dís-pú-tá-shún. *a.* inclined to

Disputative, dís-pú-tá-tív. *s.* dispute; cap-

tious; argumentative.

Dispute, dís-púte'. *v.* to contend, oppose,

Dispute, dís-púte'. *s.* a contest, controversy.

Disputeless, dís-púte'-lès. *a.* undisputed, unde-

niable.

Disqualification, dís-kwól-é-fé-ká'-shún. *s.* that which disqualifies.

Disqualify, dís-kwól-é-fl. *v. a.* to make unfit,

to disable.

Disquiet, dís-kwl'-ét. *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex,

Disquiet, dís-kwl'-ét. *s.* uneasiness.

Disquietude, dís-kwl'-é-túde. *s.* uneasiness.

Disquietly, dís-kwl'-ét-lé. *ad.* without rest,

anxiously.

Disquisition, dís-kwé-zish'-án. *s.* a disputative

Disregard, dís-ré-gárd'. *s.* a slight notice, neg-

lect, contempt.

Disregard, dís-ré-gárd'. *v. a.* to slight, neglect.

Disregardful, dís-ré-gárd'-fúl. *a.* negligent, con-

temptuous.

Disrelish, díz-rél'-ish. *s.* bad taste; dislike;

Disrelish, díz-rél'-ish. *v. a.* to make nau-

seous, &c.

Disreputable, díz-rép'-h-tá-bl. *a.* disgraceful,

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât ; —mê, mêt ; —pine, pin ; —

Disreputation, dîs-rêp-û-lâ'-shûn. } s. dishonour.
 Disrepute, dîs-rê-pûte'. }
 Disrespect, dîs-rê-spêkt'. s. rudeness, want of
 reverence. [uncivil.
 Disrespectful, dîs-rê-spêkt'-fûl. a. irreverent,
 Disrobe, dîz-rôbe'. v. a. to undress, to uncover,
 to strip.
 Disruption, dîz-rûp'-shûn. s. a breaking asun-
 der, a rent. [ent, disgust.
 Dissatisfaction, dîs-sât-îs-fâk'-shûn. s. discon-
 Dissatisfactory, dîs-sât-îs-fâk'-tûr-ê. a. not giv-
 ing content. [disoblige.
 Dissatisfy, dîs-sât-îs-fî. v. a. to displease, to
 Dissect, dîs-sêkt'. v. a. to anatomize, to cut in
 pieces. [sected.
 Dissectible, dîs-sêkt'-tê-bl. a. that may be dis-
 Dissection, dîs-sêkt'-shûn. s. anatomy ; nice ex-
 amination.
 Disseisin, dîs-sê'-zîn. s. an unlawful ejectment.
 Disseize, dîs-sêze'. v. a. to dispossess, to de-
 prive.
 Dissemble, dîs-sêm'-bl. v. to play the hypocrite.
 Dissembler, dîs-sêm'-blûr. s. a hypocrite, a
 pretender.
 Disseminate, dîs-sêm'-ê-nâte. v. a. to scatter,
 sow, spread. [scattering.
 Dissemination, dîs-sêm'-ê-nâ'-shûn. s. the act of
 Dissension, dîs-sên'-shûn. s. disagreement, strife.
 Dissensionous, dîs-sên'-shûs. a. contentious, quar-
 relsome.
 Dissent, dîs-sênt'. v. n. to differ in opinion.
 Dissenter, dîs-sên'-tûr. s. one who dissents from
 or does not conform to the ceremonies of the
 established church ; a nonconformist.
 Dissertation, dîs-sêr-tâ'-shûn. s. a discourse ; a
 treatise. [hurt.
 Disserve, dîs-sêrv'. v. a. to do an injury to, to
 Disservice, dîs-sêr'-vîs. s. injury, mischief.
 Disserviceable, dîs-sêr'-vîs-â-bl. a. injurious,
 mischievous. [disunite.
 Dissever, dîs-sêv'-ûr. v. a. to part in two, to
 Dissident, dîs'-sê-dênt. a. not agreeing.
 Dissimilar, dîs-sîm'-ê-lâr. a. unlike, heteroge-
 neous.
 Dissimilarity, dîs-sîm'-ê-lâr'-ê-tê. } s. unlike-
 Dissimilitude, dîs-sîm'-mîl'-ê-tûde. } ness.
 Dissimulation, dîs-sîm'-û-lâ'-shûn. s. a dissem-
 bling ; hypocrisy.

Dissipate, dîs'-sê-pâte. v. a. to disperse, to
 spend lavishly.
 Dissipation, dîs-sê-pâ'-shûn. s. extravagant
 spending, waste. [disunite.
 Dissociate, dîs-sô'-shê-âte. v. a. to separate, to
 Dissociability, dîs-sô-shê-â-bîl'-ê-tê. s. want of
 sociability. [tion.
 Dissoluble, dîs'-sô-lû-bl. a. capable of separa-
 Dissolute, dîs'-sô-lûte. a. loose, unrestrained,
 debauched.
 Dissolution, dîs-sô-lû'-shûn. s. a dissolving ;
 death ; destruction.
 Dissolve, dîz-zôlv'. v. to melt ; disunite, separ-
 ate. [of melting.
 Dissolvent, dîz-zôlv'-vênt. a. having the power
 Dissolvable, dîz-zôlv'-vê-bl. a. liable to be dis-
 solved.
 Dissonance, dîs'-sô-nânse. s. discord, harshness.
 Dissonant, dîs'-sô-nânt. a. unharmonious, harsh.
 Dissuade, dîs-swade'. v. a. to advise to the con-
 trary.
 Dissuasive, dîs-swa'-sîv. a. apt or proper to dis-
 suade. [bles.
 Dissyllable, dîs'-sîl-lâ-bl. s. a word of two syllab-
 Distaff, dîs'-tâf. s. a staff used in spinning.
 Distance, dîs'-tânse. s. remoteness in place ;
 space of time ; reserve. [race.
 Distance, dîs'-tânse. v. a. to leave behind in a
 Distant, dîs'-tânt. a. remote in time or place ;
 shy.
 Distaste, dîs-tâste'. s. aversion, dislike, disgust.
 Distasteful, dîs-tâste'-fûl. a. nauseous, malignant.
 Distemper, dîs-têm'-pûr. s. a disease, malady ;
 uneasiness.
 Distemper, dîs-têm'-pûr. v. a. to disease ; ruffle.
 Distempered, dîs-têm'-pûrd. part. diseased ;
 disturbed.
 Distend, dîs-tênd'. v. a. to stretch out in breadth.
 Distension, dîs-tên'-shûn. s. act of stretching ;
 breadth.
 Distich, dîs'-tîk. s. a couple of lines ; a couplet.
 Distil, dîs-tîl'. v. to drop ; to draw by distillation.
 Distillation, dîs-tîl-lâ'-shûn. s. the act of dis-
 tilling by fire.
 Distiller, dîs-tîl'-lâr. s. one who distils spirits.
 Distinct, dîs-tîngkt'. a. different, separate, un-
 confused.
 Distinction, dîs-tîngkt'-shûn. s. a difference ;

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —díl ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

honourable note of superiority ; quality ; discernment. [distinguish.
 Distinctive, dís-tíngk'-tív. *a.* judicious, able to
 Distinctively, dís-tíngk'-tív-lè. } *ad.* not confusedly.
 Distinctly dís-tíngk'-lè. } edly.
 Distinctness, dís-tíngk'-nès. *s.* clearness, plainness. [mark ; honour.
 Distinguish, dís-tíng'-gwísh. *n. a.* to discern.
 Distinguished, dís-tíng'-gwísh-t. *part. a.* eminent, transcendent. [represent.
 Distort, dís-tór't. *v. a.* to writhe, to twist, mis-
 Distortion, dís-tór'-shún. *s.* grimace ; misrepresentation. [make mad.
 Distract, dís-trák't. *v. a.* to divide, to vex, to
 Distractedly, dís-trák'-téd-lè. *ad.* madly, frantically. [sion, discord.
 Distraction, dís-trák'-shún. *s.* madness ; confusion.
 Distrain, dís-tráne'. *v. a.* to seize goods or chattels.
 Distraint, dís-tránt'. *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.
 Distress, dís-très'. *v. a.* to harass, to make miserable. [want.
 Distress, dís-très'. *s.* a distraining ; misery.
 Distressed, dís-très'-séd. *a.* miserable, full of trouble.
 Distribute, dís-tríb'-úte. *v. a.* to divide among many. [tributing.
 Distribution, dís-tré-bú'-shún. *s.* the act of distributing.
 District, dís-tríkt. *s.* a circuit ; region ; province.
 Distrust, dís-trúst'. *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve.
 Distrust, dís-trúst'. *s.* suspicion, loss of confidence. [rous.
 Distrustful, dís-trúst'-fúl. *a.* apt to distrust ; timorous.
 Disturb, dís-túr'b'. *v. a.* to perplex, confound, interrupt. [sion, tumult.
 Disturbance, dís-túr'-háuse. *s.* perplexity, confusion.
 Disturber, dís-túr'-búr. *s.* a violator of peace.
 Disunion, dís-ú'-né-ún. *s.* a separation ; disagreement. [rate friends.
 Disunite, dís-ú'-nle'. *v. a.* to divide ; to separate.
 Disunity, dís-ú'-né-té. *s.* state of actual separation. [off.
 Disuse, dís-úze'. *v. a.* to disaccustom, to leave
 Disvouch, díz-vóútsh'. *v. a.* to destroy the credit of ; deny.
 Ditch, dísh. *s.* a moat in fortification ; a trench.
 Ditcher, dísh'-úr. *s.* a man who makes ditches.
 Dittied, dí'tí-d. *a.* sung ; adapted to musick.

Ditto, dí'tò. *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated.
 Ditty, dí'té. *s.* a song ; a musical poem.
 Diuretick, dí-ú-rét'-ík. } *a.* provoking urine.
 Diuretical, dí-ú-rét'-é-kál. }
 Diurnal, dí-úr'-nál. *a.* performing in a day, daily.
 Diurnal, dí-úr'-nál. *s.* a day-book, a journal.
 Diurnally, dí-úr'-nál-lè. *ad.* daily, every day, day by day.
 Divan, dé-ván'. *s.* the Ottoman grand council.
 Divaricate, dí-vár'-é-káte. *v. a.* to divide into two. [opinions.
 Divarication, dí-vár'-é-ká'-shún. *s.* a division of
 Dive, díve. *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water ; to immerge into any business or science.
 Diver, dí'-vúr. *s.* one who dives ; a water fowl.
 Diverge, dé-vérje'. *v. n.* to bend from one point
 Divergent, dé-vér'-jént. *a.* going further asunder. [one
 Divers, dí-vêrz. *a.* several, sundry, more than
 Diverse, dí'-vêrse. *a.* different, unlike, opposite.
 Diversification, dé-vêr'-sé-fé-ká'-shún. *s.* a change, variation. [variegate.
 Diversify, dé-vêr'-sé-fl. *v. a.* to distinguish, to
 Diversion, dé-vêr'-shún. *s.* a turning aside ; sport, game. [gation.
 Diversity, dé-vêr'-sé-té. *s.* dissimilitude, variety.
 Diversly, dí'-vêrs-lè. *ad.* differently, variously.
 Divert, dé-vêrt'. *v. a.* to turn aside ; to entertain
 Divertisement, dé-vêr'-tíz-mént. *s.* diversion, recreation.
 Divest, dé-vést'. *v. a.* to strip ; to dispossess.
 Divesture, dé-vêst'-tshûre. *s.* the act of putting off.
 Dividable, dé-vl'-dâ-bl. *a.* separate, different.
 Divide, dé-víde'. *v.* to part, separate ; give in shares. [in division.
 Dividend, dív'-é-dénd. *s.* a share ; part allotted
 Dividers, dé-vl'-dúrz. *s.* a pair of compasses.
 Divination, dív'-é-ná'-shún. *s.* a foretelling of future events. [guess.
 Divine, dé-vlne'. *v.* to foretell, to foreknow, to
 Divine, dé-vlne'. *a.* godlike, heavenly, not human. [priest.
 Divine, dé-vlne'. *s.* a minister of the gospel, a
 Diviner, dé-vl'-núr. *s.* one who professes divination.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, bùll; —dùl; —pòund; —ùin, THIS.

Dominical, dò-mín-è-kái. *a.* denoting the Lord's day.

Dominion, dò-mín'-yún. *s.* sovereign authority; power; territory. [*dress.*]

Domino, dò-m'-è-nò. *s.* a kind of hood or long

Don, dòn. *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman.

Donation, dò-nà'-shùn. *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty. [*lice.*]

Donative, dòn'-à-tív. *s.* a gift, a largess, a bene-

Done, dân. *part.* of the verb *to do*.

Done, dân. *interj.* a word used to confirm a wager. [*factor.*]

Donor, dò'-nòr. *s.* a giver, a bestower, a bene-

Doom, dòòm. *v. a.* to judge; to condemn; to destine.

Doom, dòòm. *s.* a judicial sentence; condemna-
tion; final judgement; ruin; destiny.

Doomsday, dòòmz'-dà. *s.* the day of judgement.

Doomsday-book, dòòmz'-dà-bòók. *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which all the estates in England were register-
ed.

Door, dòre. *s.* the gate of a house; a passage.

Doquet, dòk'-lì. *s.* a paper containing a war-
rant.

Dorick, dòr'-lìk. *a.* relating to an order of archi-
tecture which was invented by the Dorians,
a people of Greece. [*cealed.*]

Dormant, dòr'-mánt. *a.* sleeping; private, con-

Dormitory, dòr'-mè-tùr-è. *s.* a room with many
beds; a burial-place.

Dormouse, dòr'-mòuse. *s.* a small animal which
passes a large part of the winter in sleep.

Dose, dòse. *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one
time.

Dot, dòt. *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.

Dotage, dò'-tádje. *s.* imbecility of mind; silly
fondness.

Dotal, dò'-tál. *a.* relating to a portion or dowry.

Dotard, dò'-tárd. } *s.* one whose age has impair-

Doter, dòr'-tùr. } ed his intellects; a silly
lover. [*gance, to decay; to wither.*]

Dote, dòte. *v. n.* to love to excess or extrava-

Double, dúb'-bl. *a.* twofold, twice as much.

Double, dúb'-bl. *v.* to make twice as much; to
sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks.

Double, dúb'-bl. *s.* a plaît or fold; a trick, a
turn.

Doubleddealer, dúb-bl-dè-làr. *s.* a deceitful,
subtle person.

Doubleddealing, dúb-bl-dè-lìng. *s.* dissimulation,
cunning. [*deceitful.*]

Doubleminded, dúb-bl-mìnd'-èd. *a.* treacherous,

Doublet, dúb'-bl-èt. *s.* a waistcoat; a pair; two

Doubletongued, dúb-bl-tìngd'. *a.* deceitful,
false, hollow.

Doubleon, dúb-bl-dòn. *s.* a Spanish coin.

Doubly, dúb'-bl-è. *adv.* with twice the quantity;
twice.

Doubt, dòút. *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust.

Doubt, dòút. *s.* suspense, suspicion, difficulty.

Doubtful, dòút'-fùl. *a.* uncertain, not deter-
mined.

Doubtfully, dòút'-fùl-lè. } *ad.* uncertainly.

Doubtingly, dòút'-lìng-lè. }

Doubtless, dòút'-lès. *a.* and *ad.* without doubt,
or fear.

Douceur, dòò-sùr'. *s.* a sweetener; a con-
ciliating bribe.

Dough, dò. *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour.

Doughty, dòù'-tè. *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious.

Doughy, dò'-è. *a.* soft, not quite baked.

Douse, dòùse. *v.* to plunge suddenly into water.

Dove, dâv. *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon.

Dovecot, dâv'-kòt. } *s.* a pigeon-house.

Dovehouse, dâv'-hòuse. }

Dovelike, dâv'-lìke. *a.* meek, gentle, harmless.

Dovetail, dâv'-tâle. *s.* a term used by joiners.

Dowager, dòù'-à-jûr. *s.* a widow with a join-
ture. [*woman.*]

Dowdy, dòù'-dè. *s.* an awkward, ill-dressed

Dower, dòù'-àr. } *s.* a wife's portion; a

Dowery, dòù'-àr-è. } widow's jointure; en-
dowment, gift. [*portioned.*]

Dowerless, dòù'-àr-lès. *a.* without fortune, un-

Dowlas, dòù'-lâs. *s.* a kind of coarse, strong
linen.

Dowly, dòù'-lè. *a.* melancholy, sad.

Down, dòùn. *s.* a large open plain; the finest,
softest feathers; soft wool or hair.

Down, dòùn. *prep.* along a descent. — *ad.* on the
ground; into declining reputation.

Downcast, dòùn'-kâst. *a.* bent down, dejected.

Downfal, dòùn'-fâll. *s.* ruin, calamity.

Downhill, dòùn'-hìll. *a.* descending. — *s.* a de-
scent.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plne, plû; —

Downright, dôôn'-rite. *a.* open, plain, undisguised.

Downright, dôôn'-rite. *ad.* plainly, completely.

Downrightness, dôôn'-rite-nês. *s.* plainness, absence of disguise.

Downward, dôôn'-wârd. *a.* bending down, de-

Downward, dôôn'-wârd. *ad.* towards the

Downwards, dôôn'-wârdz. *s.* centre; from a higher to a lower situation. [tender.

Dowry, dôô'-nê. *a.* covered with a nap; soft.

Dowse, dôûs. *s.* a slap on the face. —*v. a.* to strike.

Doxology, dôk-sôl'-ô-jê. *s.* a form of giving glory to God.

Doxy, dôk'-sê. *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute.

Doze, dôze. *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull.

Dozen, dôz'-zn. *s.* the number of twelve.

Doziness, dô'-zê-nês. *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.

Drab, drâb. *s.* a strumpet.

Drabble, drâb'-bl. *v. a.* to make dirty.

Drachm, drâm. *s.* an old Roman coin, the eighth part of an ounce.

Draft, drâf. *s.* refuse; any thing cast away.

Draft, drâft. *s.* a bill drawn on another for money.

Drag, drâg. *v.* to pull along by force, to trail.

Drag, drâg. *s.* net or hook, a hand cart.

Drabble, drâg'-gl. *v. a.* to trail in the dirt.

Dagnet, drâg'-nêi. *s.* a net drawn along the bottom. [stellation.

Dragon, drâg'-ân. *s.* a winged serpent; a con-

Dragonlike, drâg'-ân-lîke. *a.* furious, fiery.

Dragoon, drâ'-gôôn. *s.* a horse soldier; a bully.

Dragoon, drâ'-gôôn. *v. a.* to force one against his will.

Drain, drâne. *s.* a channel to carry off water.

Drain, drâne. *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off.

Drake, drake. *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck.

Drain, drâm. *s.* in weight the eighth part of an ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor.

Drama, drâ'-mâ, or drâm'-mâ. *s.* the action of a play; a poem.

Dramatick, drâ-mât'-ik. *a.* represented by action; theatrical.

Dramatist, drâm'-ât-ist. *s.* the author of dramatick compositions, a writer of plays.

Draper, drâ'-pâr. *s.* one who sells or deals in cloth.

Drapery, drâ'-pâr-ê. *s.* clothwork; the dress of a picture. [careous

Drastick, drâs'-tîk. *a.* powerful, vigorous, effi-

Draught, drâft. *s.* the act of drinking; the quantity of liquor drunk at once; quantity

drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a picture; detachment of soldiers; act of pulling car-

riages; a sink, a drain.

Draught, drâft. *a.* used for, or in drawing.

Draughts, drâfts. *s.* a kind of play on chequers.

Draw, drâw. *v.* to pull forcibly; attract; un-

sheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win. [exports.

Drawback, drâw'-bâk. *s.* money paid back on

Drawbridge, drâw'-brîdje. *s.* a bridge made to draw up. [box.

Drawer, drâw'-âr. *s.* one who draws; a sliding

Drawing, drâw'-îng. *s.* a delineation, a representation.

Drawing-room, drâw'-îng-rôôm. *s.* the room in which company assemble at court.

Drawl, drâwl. *v. n.* to speak slowly or clown-

ishly.

Dray, drâ. *s.* a carriage used by brewers.

Dread, drêd. *s.* great fear, terrour, awe, affright.

Dread, drêd. *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe.

Dread, drêd. *a.* great, mighty, awful.

Dreadful, drêd'-fûl. *a.* terrible, frightful.

Dreadfully, drêd'-fûl-ê. *ad.* terribly, frightfully.

Dream, drême. *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy. [gish.

Dream, drême. *v.* to rove in sleep; to be slug-

dreamer, drê'-mûr. *s.* one who dreams; a

mope.

Drear, drêre. *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal.

Dreary, drê'-rê. *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal.

Dreariness, drê'-rê-nês. *s.* gloominess, dulness.

Dredge, drêdje. *s.* an oyster net; mixture of grain.

Dredge, drêdje. *v. a.* to besprinkle flour on meat while roasting; to catch with a net.

Dregs, drêgz. *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees.

Drench, drênsh. *v. a.* to soak, steep, fill with drink.

Drench, drênsh. *s.* a horse's physical draught.

Dress, drês. *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery.

Dress, drês. *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse.

—iô, môte, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, hûll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Dresser, drês'-sâr. *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table.

Dressing, drês'-sîng. *s.* the act of clothing, &c.

Dressing-room, drês'-sîng-rôom. *s.* a place used to dress in.

Dribble, drîb'-bl. *v. n.* to drop slowly; slaver.

Dribblet, drîb'-lêt. *s.* a small part of a large sum.

Drier, drî'-âr. *s.* that which absorbs moisture.

Drift, drîft. *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap, a storm.

Drift, drîft. *v. a.* to urge along; to throw into heaps.

Drill, drîl. *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook; an ape.—*v.* to exercise troops.

Drink, drînk. *s.* a liquor to be swallowed.

Drink, drînk. *v.* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst.

Drinkable, drînk'-â-bl. *a.* that may be drunk.

Drinker, drînk'-âr. *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard.

Drip, drîp. *v. n.* to drop down.—*s.* what drops.

Dripping, drîp'-pîng. *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking.

Drive, drive. *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in.

Drivel, drîv'-vl; *v. n.* to slaver, to drop; to dote.

Drivel, drîv'-vl. *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot.

Driveller, drîv'-vl-âr. *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaver.

Driven, drîv'-vn. *part. of to drive.*

Driver, drî'-vâr. *s.* one who drives or urges on.

Drizzle, drîz'-zl. *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops.

Drizzly, drîz'-zl-ê. *a.* raining in small drops.

Droil, drôil. *v. n.* to work idly, &c.—*s.* a drone.

Droll, drôle. *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon.

Droll, drôle. *v. n.* to play the buffoon; to jest.

Droll, drôle. *a.* comical, humorous, merry, laughable.

Drollery, drô'-lâr-ê. *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes.

Dromedary, drôm'-ê-dâ-rê. *s.* a swift kind of camel.

Drone, drône. *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming.

Drone, drône. *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream.

Dronish, drô'-nîsh. *a.* idle, sluggish.

Dronishness, drô'-nîsh-nês. *s.* laziness.

Droop, drôop. *v. n.* to pine away, languish, faint.

Drop, drôp. *s.* a small quantity, or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring.

Drop, drôp. *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease; to die.

Droplet, drôp'-lêt. *s.* a little drop. [drops.]

Dropping, drôp'-pîng. *s.* that which falls in

Dropsical, drôp'-sê-kâl. *a.* diseased with a dropsy. [body.]

Dropsy, drôp'-sê. *s.* a collection of water in the

Dross, drôs. *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs

Drossy, drôs'-sê. *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul.

Drought, drôut. *s.* dry weather; thirst.

Droughty, drôu'-tê. *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; sultry.

Drove, drôve. *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult. [market.]

Drover, drô'-vâr. *s.* one who drives cattle to

Drown, drôun. *v.* to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water; to immerge, to deluge.

Drowsily, drôu'-zê-lê. *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly. [ness.]

Drowsiness, drôu'-zê-nês. *s.* sleepiness, idleness.

Drowsy, drôu'-zê. *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull.

Drub, drûb. *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow.

Drub, drûb. *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang.

Drudge, drûdje. *v. n.* to labour in mean offices.

Drudgery, drûdje'-âr-ê. *s.* hard, mean labour.

Drudgingly, drûdje'-îng-lê. *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely.

Drug, drûg. *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge.

Druggerman, drûg'-gûr-mân. *s.* an interpreter.

Drugget, drûg'-gît. *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff. [cal drugs.]

Druggist, drûg'-gîst. *s.* a person who sells phys-

Druid, drô'-îd. *s.* an ancient British priest.

Drum, drûm. *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear.

Drum, drûm. *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat.

Drum-major, drûm-mâ'-jûr. *s.* chief drummer of a regiment.

Drummer, drûm'-mûr. *s.* one who beats a drum.

Drumstick, drûm'-stîk. *s.* the stick for beating a drum.

Drunk, drûnk. *a.* intoxicated with liquor.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Drunkard, drânk'-ârd. *s.* one given to excessive drinking.
 Drunkenness, drânk'-kn-nês. *s.* intoxication.
 Dry, dri. *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren.
 Dry, dri. *v.* to free from moisture, to drain.
 Dryly, dri'-lê. *ad.* coldly, frigidly; oddly.
 Dryness, dri'-nês. *s.* want of moisture.
 Drynurse, dri'-nûrse. *s.* a woman who brings up a child without suckling at the breast.
 Dual, dû'-âl. *a.* expressing the number two.
 Dub, dûb. *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person.
 Dubious, dû'-bê-ûs. *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not
 Dubitable, dû'-bê-tâ-bl. *a.* doubtful, very uncertain.
 Ducal, dû'-kâl. *a.* pertaining to a duke.
 Ducat, dûk'-t. *s.* a foreign coin.
 Duck, dûk. *s.* a water fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness.
 Duck, dûk. *v.* to dive or plunge under water.
 Ducking-stool, dûk'-kîng-sûdôl. *s.* a stool to duck persons in.
 Duck-legged, dûk'-lêgd. *a.* short-legged.
 Duckling, dûk'-lîng. *s.* a young duck.
 Duct, dûkt. *s.* a passage; guidance.
 Ductile, dûk'-ûl. *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable.
 Ductility, dûk'-ûl'-ê-tê. *s.* flexibility; compliance.
 Duction, dûk'-shûn. *s.* conveyance, leading.
 Dud, dûd. *s.* a rag; *duds* are old clothes.
 Dudgeon, dûd'-jûn. *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will.
 Due, dû. *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate.
 Due, dû. *s.* a debt; right, just title; tribute.
 Duel, dû'-l. *s.* a fight between two persons.
 Duellist, dû'-lî-lîst. *s.* one who fights a duel.
 Duenna, dû-ên'-nâ. *s.* an old governante.
 Duet, dû-ê'. *s.* a song or air in two parts.
 Bug, dûg. *s.* the pap or teat of a beast.
 Duke, dûke. *s.* the dignity next below a prince.
 Dukedom, dûke'-dûm. *s.* the possessions, or title of a duke.
 Dulcet, dûl'-sê. *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious.
 Dulcify, dûl'-sê-fl. *v. a.* to sweeten.
 Dulcorate, dûl'-kô-râte. *v. a.* to sweeten.
 Dulcimer, dûl'-sê-mûr. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.

Dull, dûl. *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt.
 Dull, dûl. *v. a.* to stupify, to blunt; to sadden.
 Dulness, dûl'-nês. *s.* stupidity, indocility; dullness.
 Duly, dû'-lê. *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly.
 Dumb, dûm. *a.* mute; incapable of speech.
 Dumbness, dûm'-nês. *s.* an inability to speak; silence.
 Dumping, dûmp'-lîng. *s.* a small boiled pudding.
 Dumps, dûmps. *s.* melancholy, sullenness.
 Dun, dûn. *a.* colour between brown and black.
 Dun, dûn. *s.* a clamorous, troublesome creditor.
 Dun, dûn. *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt.
 Dunce, dûnse. *s.* a thickskull, a dolt.
 Dung, dûng. *s.* soil; the excrement of animals.
 Dung, dûng. *v. a.* to manure or fatten land with dung.
 Dungeon, dûn'-jûn. *s.* a dark prison under ground.
 Dunghill, dûng'-hîl. *s.* a heap of dung; a mean person.
 Dunner, dûn'-nûr. *s.* one employed to get in debts.
 Duodecimo, dû-ô-dês'-ê-mô. *a.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet.
 Dupe, dûpe. *v. a.* to trick, to cheat.
 Dupe, dûpe. *s.* a credulous, simple man.
 Duple, dû'-pl. *a.* double; one repeated.
 Duplicate, dû'-plê-kate. *s.* an exact copy of any thing.
 Duplicate, dû'-plê-kate. *v. a.* to double.
 Duplication, dû-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of doubling; a fold.
 Duplicity, dû-plîs'-ê-tê. *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue.
 Durable, dû'-râ-bl. *a.* hard, firm, lasting.
 Durability, dû-râ-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the power of lasting.
 Durably, dû'-râ-blê. *ad.* in a firm and lasting manner.
 Durance, dû'-rânse. *s.* imprisonment; continuance.
 Duration, dû-râ-shûn. *s.* continuance, length of time.
 Durdum, dûr'-dûm. *s.* a great noise, or uproar.
 Dure, dûre. *v. a.* to last, to continue.
 Duresse, dû-rês'. *s.* imprisonment; constraint.
 During, dû'-rîng. *prep.* for the time of continuance.
 Durst, dûrst. *pret.* of to dare.
 Dusk, dûsk. *a.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tábe, táb, háll ; —dñ ; —pòdnd ; —thin, THIS.

Duskish, dŭsk'-ish. *a.* inclining to darkness ;
 Dusky, dŭsk'-ē. *a.* gloomy. [*grave.*]
 Dust, dŭst. *s.* earth dried to a powder ; the
 Dust, dŭst. *v. a.* to free or clear from dust ; to
 sprinkle with dust ; to clean furniture.
 Dusty, dŭs'-tē. *a.* clouded or covered with dust.
 Dutchess, dŭtsh'-ēs. *s.* the lady of a duke.
 Dutchy, dŭtsh'-ē. *s.* a territory giving title to a
 duke.
 Dutious, dŭ'-tē-ŭs, or dŭ'-tshē-ŭs. *a.* obsequi-
 ous, obedient. [*spectful.*]
 Dutiful, dŭ'-tē-fŭl. *a.* obedient, reverential, re-
 dutfully, dŭ'-tē-fŭl-ē. *ad.* obediently, respect-
 fully.
 Duty, dŭ'-tē. *s.* whatever we are bound by na-
 ture, reason, or law, to perform ; a tax ; ser-
 vice.
 Dwarf, dwŭrf. *s.* a man below the usual size.
 Dwarfish, dwŭrf'-ish. *a.* low, small, little.
 Dwell, dwēl. *v. n.* to inhabit ; to continue long.
 Dwelling, dwēl'-lŭg. *s.* habitation, place of
 residence. [*feeble.*]
 Dwindle, dwīnd'-dl. *v. n.* to shrink, to grow
 Dye, dl. *n.* to colour. [*to.*]
 Dying, dl'-lŭg. *part.* expiring ; giving a colour
 Dynamicks, dl-nám'-lks. *s.* the science of me-
 chanical powers. [*ment ; sovereignty.*]
 Dynasty, dl-nás-tē, or dlñ'-ds-tē. *s.* govern-
 Dysentery, dŭs'-sēn-tēr-ē. *s.* a looseness, a flux.
 Dyspepsy, dŭs'-pēp-sē. *s.* difficulty of digestion.

E

EACH, ēsh. *pron.* either of two ; every one
 of any number. [*ment.*]

Eager, ē-gŭr. *a.* ardent, zealous, keen, veh-
 Eagerly, ē-gŭr-lē. *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly.
 Eagerness, ē-gŭr-nēs. *s.* earnestness, impetu-
 osity.
 Eagle, ē-gl. *s.* a bird of prey. [*eagle.*]
 Eagle-eyed, ē-gl-īde. *a.* sharp-sighted as an
 Eagle-speed, ē-gl-speed. *s.* swiftlike, like an
 eagle.
 Eaglet, ē-glēt. *s.* a young eagle.
 Ear, ēer. *s.* the whole organ of hearing ; power
 of judging of harmony ; spike of corn.
 Earl, ērl. *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis.
 Earldom, ērl-dŭm. *s.* the seignory of an earl.

Earless, ēer'-lē. *a.* wanting ears.
 Earliness, ēer'-lē-nēs. *s.* the state of being very
 early.
 Early, ēr'-lē. *ad.* soon, betimes.—*a.* soon.
 Earlmarshal, ērl-mār'-shál. *s.* the officer that
 has the chief care of military solemnities.
 Earn, ērn. *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain.
 Earnest, ēr'-nēst. *a.* ardent, zealous, warm,
 eager. [*vanced.*]
 Earnest, ēr'-nēst. *s.* seriousness ; money ad-
 Earnestly, ēr'-nēst-lē. *ad.* warmly, zealously,
 eagerly.
 Ear-ring, ēer'-rīng. *s.* an ornament for the ear.
 Earth, ērth. *s.* mould, land ; the terraqueous
 globe.
 Earthen, ēr'-thin. *a.* made of earth or clay.
 Earthly, ērth'-lē. *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal.
 Earthquake, ērth'-kwake. *s.* a tremour of the
 earth.
 Earthworm, ērth'-wŭrm. *s.* a worm ; a mean,
 sordid wretch. [*soul.*]
 Earthy, ērth'-ē. *a.* consisting of earth ; gross.
 Ear-wax, ēer'-wáks. *s.* wax that gathers in the
 ear.
 Ear-wig, ēer'-wīg. *s.* an insect ; a whisperer.
 Ease, ēze. *s.* quiet, rest after labour ; facility.
 Ease, ēze. *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken.
 Easel, ē'-zēl. *s.* a painter's frame for canvass.
 Easement, ēze'-mēt. *s.* assistance, refreshment.
 Easily, ē'-zē-lē. *ad.* gently, without difficulty.
 Easiness, ē'-zē-nēs. *s.* readiness ; liberty ; quiet.
 East, ēest. *s.* the quarter where the sun rises.
 Easter, ēēs'-tŭr. *s.* the festival in commemora-
 tion of the resurrection of our Saviour.
 Easterly, ēēs'-tŭr-lē. *a.* and *ad.* towards the east.
 Eastern, ēēs'-tŭrn. *a.* belonging to the east ;
 oriental.
 Eastward, ēest'-wŭrd. *ad.* towards the east.
 Easy, ē'-zē. *a.* not difficult ; quiet.
 Eat, ēte. *v.* to take food, to swallow, to consume.
 Eatable, ē'-tā-b. *a.* that may be eaten.
 Eaten, ē'-tn. *part.* devoured, consumed.
 Eaves, ēvz. *s.* the edges of the roof which over-
 hang the house.
 Eavesdropper, ēvz-drop-pŭr. *s.* a listener un-
 der windows.
 Ebb, ēb. *v. n.* to flow back to the sea ; to decay
 Ebb, ēb. *s.* a flowing back to the sea ; waste

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plne, pln; —

Ebon, êb'-ôn. } *s.* a hard, black, valuable
Ebony, êb'-ô-nê. } wood.
Ebrriety, ê-brî'-ê-tê. *s.* drunkenness, intoxication.
Ebullition, êb-ûl-ilsh'-ôn. *s.* act of boiling or
bubbling up.
Eccentrick, êk-sên'-trîk. *a.* deviating from the
centre; irregular, incoherent, anomalous.
Eccentricity, êk-sên-trîs'-ê-tê. *s.* deviation from
a centre. [a priest.
Ecclesiastick, êk-klê-zhê-âs'-îlk. *s.* a clergyman,
Ecclesiastical, êk-klê-zhê-âs'-tê-kâl. *a.* relating
to the church.
Echo, êk'-kô. *s.* the reverberation of a sound.
Eclaircissement, êk-klâre'-sîz-mênt. *s.* an ex-
planation.
Eclat, ê-klâw'. *s.* lustre, splendour, show. [will.
Eclectick, êk-lêk'-îlk. *a.* selecting, choosing at
Eclipse, ê-klîps'. *s.* an obscuration of the sun,
moon, &c. from the intervention of some
other body. —*v.* *a.* to cloud.
Ecliptick, ê-klîp'-îlk. *s.* the apparent orbit of the
earth, so called because eclipses take place
there.
Eclogue, êk'-lôg. *s.* a pastoral or rural poem.
Economical, êk-kô-nôm'-ê-kâl. *a.* frugal, thrifty,
saving. [or frugal.
Economist, ê-kôn'-ô-mîst. *s.* one that is thrifty
Economize, ê-kôn'-ô-mîze. *v. n.* to retrench, to
save. [of thîr gs.
Economy, ê-kôn'-ô-mê. *s.* frugality; disposition
Ecstasy, êks'-tâ-sê. *s.* excessive joy, rapture,
enthusiasm. [ing.
Ecstâtick, êk-stât'-îlk. *a.* enrapturing, transport-
Eddy, êd'-dê. *s.* a turn of the water, a whirlpool.
Eddy, êd'-dê. *a.* whirling, moving circularly.
Edge, êdje. *s.* the sharp part of a blade; a brink.
Edging, êd'-jîng. *s.* a fringe, an ornamental
border. [tuse.
Edgeless, êdje'-lêss. *a.* unable to cut, blunt, ob-
Edgetool, êdje'-tôôl. *s.* a tool made sharp to cut.
Edgewise, êdje'-wîze. *ad.* in a direction of the
edge.
Edible, êd'-ê-bl. *a.* fit to be eaten, eatable.
Edict, ê'-dîkt. *s.* a proclamation, an ordinance.
Edification, êd-ê-fâ-kâ'-shôn. *s.* improvement,
instruction.
Edifice, êd'-ê-fîs. *s.* a building, a fabrick.
Edify, êd'-ê-fl. *v. a.* to instruct, improve.

Edile, ê'-dîle. *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate.
Edition, ê-dîsh'-ôn. *s.* the impression of a book.
Editor, êd'-ê-tôr. *s.* one who revises, or pre-
pares any literary work for publication.
Editorial, êd-ê-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* belonging to the of-
fice of an editor. [up.
Educate, êd'-jû-kâte. *v. a.* to instruct, to bring
Education, êd-jû-kâ'-shôn. *s.* the instruction of
children.
Educe, ê-dûse'. *v. a.* to bring out, to extract.
Eduction, ê-dûk'-shôn. *s.* the act of bringing
into view.
Eel, êêl. *s.* a serpentine, slimy fish.
Effable, êf'-fâ-bl. *a.* that may be spoken; ex-
pressive.
Efface, êf'-fâse'. *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy.
Effect, êf'-fêkt'. *s.* event produced; issue.
Effect, êf'-fêkt'. *v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce
Effective, êf'-fêk'-ûv. *a.* operative, active.
Effectively, êf'-fêk'-ûv-lê. *ad.* powerfully, with
effect.
Effectless, êf'-fêkt'-lêss. *a.* without effect, useless.
Effectual, êf'-fêk'-ishû-âl. *a.* powerful, effica-
cious.
Effectuate, êf'-fêk'-ishû-âte. *v. a.* to bring to
pass, to fulfil. [cacy
Effeminacy, êf'-fêm'-ê-nâ-sê. *s.* unmanly deli-
Effeminate, êf'-fêm'-ê-nâte. *a.* womanish, ter-
der.
Effervescence, êf'-fêr-vêss'-sênsê. *s.* the act of
growing hot; production of heat by intestine
motion.
Efficacious, êf'-fê-kâ'-shûs. *a.* productive of ef-
fects; powerful to produce the consequence
intended. [effect
Efficacy, êf'-fê-kâ-sê. *s.* ability or power to
Efficiency, êf'-fîsh'-yênsê. } *s.* a producing of
Efficiency, êf'-fîsh'-yênsê. } effects; agency
Efficient, êf'-fîsh'-yênt. *a.* causing or producing
effects.
Effigy, êf'-fê-jê. *s.* representation in paint
ing, &c. [of flowers.
Efflorescence, êf'-fîô-rêss'-sênsê. *s.* production
Efflorescent, êf'-fîô-rêss'-sênt. *a.* shooting out of
flowers. [of.
Effluent, êf'-fîô-ênt. *a.* flowing from, issuing out
Effluvia, êf'-fîô-vê-â. *s.* those small particles
which are continually flying off from all bodies

—nò, mǎve, nòr, nót; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —ǎl; —pǎund; —thin, TH'is.

Efflux, ɛf-sùks'. *v. n.* to flow.
Efflux, ɛf-sùks'. *s.* an effusion.
Effort, ɛf-fòrt'. *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion.
Effrontery, ɛf-fràn-tér-è'. *s.* impudence, boldness. [splendour.
Effulgence, ɛf-sùl'-jènsè'. *s.* lustre, brightness,
Effulgent, ɛf-sùl'-jènt'. *a.* shining, bright, luminous. [shed.
Effuse, ɛf-sùze'. *v. a.* to pour out; to spill; to
Effusion, ɛf-sù-zhùn'. *s.* the act of pouring out; waste.
Egg, ɛg'. *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced.
Egg, ɛg'. *v. a.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on.
Eglantine, ɛg'-làn-tín'. *s.* a species of rose; sweetbrier. [dation.
Egotism, ɛ'-gò-tizm'. *s.* frequent self-commen-
Egotist, ɛ'-gò-úst'. *s.* one who talks much of himself. [self.
Egotize, ɛ'-gò-tíze'. *v. n.* to talk much of one's
Egregious, ɛ-grè'-jè-ús'. *a.* remarkable, eminently bad. [shamefully.
Egregiously, ɛ-grè'-jè-ús-lè'. *ad.* eminently;
Egress, ɛ'-grès'. } *s.* the act of going
Egression, ɛ-grèsh'-ùn'. } out of any place; departure.
Eight, ɛyt'. *a.* seven and one.
Eighteen, ɛy'-tèèn'. *a.* ten and eight united.
Eightfold, ɛy'-fòld'. *a.* eight times the number, &c.
Eighthly, ɛyth'-lè'. *ad.* in the eighth place.
Either, ɛ'-rhuér'. *pron.* one or the other.
Ejaculate, ɛ-ják'-ù-làte'. *v. a.* to throw out, to shoot out. [prayer.
Ejaculation, ɛ-ják'-ù-là'-shùn'. *s.* a short fervent
Ejaculatory, ɛ-ják'-ù-là-tùr-è'. *a.* hasty; fervent; darted out. [forth.
Eject, ɛ-jèkt'. *v. a.* to throw out, expel, cast
Ejection, ɛ-jèkt'-shùn'. *s.* act of casting out, expulsion.
Ejectment, ɛ-jèkt'-mènt'. *s.* a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner.
Ejulation, ɛd-jù-là'-shùn'. *s.* a lamentation, an outcry.
Eke, or **Eek**, ɛke'. *v. a.* to protract; to supply.
Eke, ɛke'. *ad.* also, likewise, besides, moreover.

Elaborate, ɛ-láb'-ò-ràte'. *a.* finished with great labour and exactness, deeply studied.
Elaborately, ɛ-láb'-ò-ràte-lè'. *ad.* laboriously, with much study.
E lance, ɛ-lànse'. *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out.
Elapse, ɛ-làpse'. *v. n.* to pass away, to glide away. [ing.
Elastick, ɛ-làs'-tík'. *a.* springing back; recover-
Elasticity, ɛ-làs-tís-è-tè'. *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension.
Elate, ɛ-làte'. *a.* flushed with success; haughty.
Elate, ɛ-làte'. *v. a.* to puff up, to exalt, to heighten. [elates.
Elater, ɛ-là-tùr'. *s.* one who, or that which,
Elation, ɛ-là'-shùn'. *s.* haughtiness, great pride.
Elbow, ɛl'-bò'. *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle.
Elbow-chair, ɛl-bò-tshàre'. *s.* a chair with arms.
Elder, ɛl'-dùr'. *a.* exceeding another in years.
Elder, ɛl'-dùr'. *s.* the name of a well known tree.
Elderly, ɛl'-dùr-lè'. *a.* somewhat in years, rather old.
Elders, ɛl'-dùrz'. *s.* ancient rulers; ancestors.
Eldership, ɛl'-dùr-shíp'. *s.* seniority; primogeniture.
Eldest, ɛl'-dèst'. *a.* the oldest, the first born.
Elect, ɛ-lèkt'. *v. a.* to choose for any office.
Elect, ɛ-lèkt'. *part. a.* chosen, preferred.
Election, ɛ-lèkt'-shùn'. *s.* the act or power of choosing.
Elective, ɛ-lèkt'-tív'. *a.* exerting the power of choice.
Elector, ɛ-lèkt'-tùr'. *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a vote in the choice of the German emperor.
Electoral, ɛ-lèkt'-tò-ràl'. *a.* of or belonging to an elector.
Electorate, ɛ-lèkt'-tò-ràte'. *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector.
Electre, ɛ-lèkt'-tùr'. *s.* amber; a mixed metal.
Electrical, ɛ-lèkt'-trè-kál'. *a.* having the power of producing electricity.
Electricity, ɛ-lèkt-trís-è-tè'. *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pin; —

Electuary, ê-lêk'-tshû-âr-ê. *s.* a soft compound medicine. [charity.]

Eleemosynary, êl-ê-môz'-ê-nâr-ê. *a.* living on

Elegance, êl-ê-gânse. *s.* beauty without grandeur.

Elegant, êl-ê-gânt. *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat.

Elegantly, êl-ê-gânt-lê. *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly. [rowful.]

Elegiac, êl-ê-jl'-âk. *a.* used in elegies; sor-

Elegy, êl-ê-jê. *s.* a mournful, pathetic poem; a dirge.

Element, êl-ê-mênt. *s.* constituent principle of any thing; the four elements are earth, fire, air, water; proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science.

Elemental, êl-ê-mên'-tâl. *a.* produced by elements.

Elementary, êl-ê-mên'-târ-ê. *a.* not compounded, simple. [peds.]

Elephant, êl-ê-fânt. *s.* the largest of quadr-

Elephantine, êl-ê-fân'-tîn. *a.* pertaining to the elephant.

Elevate, êl-ê-vâte. *v. a.* to exalt, dignify.

Elevation, êl-ê-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height.

Eleven, ê-lêv'-vn. *a.* ten and one.

Elf, êlf. *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon.

Elicit, ê-lis'-sît. *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out.

Elicit, ê-lis'-sît. *a.* brought into act. [to action.]

Elicitation, ê-lis-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the will excited

Elide, ê-lide'. *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces.

Eligible, êl-ê-jê-bl. *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable. [doors; reject.]

Eliminate, ê-lîm'-ê-nâte. *v. a.* to turn out of

Elimination, ê-lîm-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* act of banishing; rejection. [tion.]

Elision, ê-lîzh'-ûn. *s.* act of cutting off; separa-

Elixir, ê-lîk'-sûr. *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial.

Elk, êlk. *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind.

Ell, êl. *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter.

Ellipsis, êl-lîp'-sîs. *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm.

Elliptical, êl-lîp'-tê-kâl. *a.* formed like an ellipsis.

Elm, êlm. *s.* the name of a tall tree. [of speech.]

Elocution, êl-ô-kû'-shûn. *s.* eloquence, fluency

Elocutive, êl-ô-kû'-tîv. *a.* having the power of eloquent expression or diction.

Eloge, êl'-ôdje. } *s.* praise, panegyric.

Elogy, êl'-ô-jê. }

Eulogy, yû'-lô-jê. }

Elongate, ê-lông'-gâte. *v.* to lengthen, draw out.

Elongation, êl-ông-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of length-

ening.

Elope, ê-lôpe'. *v. n.* to run away; to get loose

from confinement; to go off clandestinely.

Elopement, ê-lôpe'-mênt. *s.* a departure from

friends and family without their consent.

Eloquence, êl-ô-kwênsê. *s.* speaking with flu-

ency and elegance. [oratory.]

Eloquent, êl-ô-kwênt. *a.* having the power of

Else, êlse. *pron.* other; one besides.—*ad.* other-

wise.

Elsewhere, êlse'-whêre. *ad.* in another place.

Elucidate, ê-lû'-sê-dâte. *v. a.* to explain, to

clear up.

Elucidation, ê-lû-sê-dâ'-shûn. *s.* an explanation,

exposition.

Elucidator, ê-lû-sê-dâ-tôr. *s.* an explainer, a

commentator. [to shun.]

Elude, ê-lûde'. *v. a.* to escape by stratagem;

Eludible, ê-lû-dê-bl. *a.* that may be eluded.

Elusion, ê-lû-zhûn. *s.* artifice, escape from ex-

amination.

Elusive, ê-lû'-sîv. }

Elusory, ê-lû'-sûr-ê. }

Elysian, ê-lîzh'-ê-ân. *a.* pleasant, exceedingly

delightful.

Elysium, ê-lîzh'-ê-ûm. *s.* in the heathen mythol-

ogy, the place appointed for the souls of the

virtuous after death; any pleasant place.

Emaciate, ê-mâ'-shê-âte. *v.* to lose flesh; to

pine, to waste.

Emaculation, ê-mâk-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of

clearing any thing from spots or foulness.

Emanant, êm'-ân'-t. *a.* flowing from, issuing

out of.

Emanation, êm-mâ-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of issu-

ing or flowing from any other substance; that

which flows. [other.]

Emanative, êm'-ân'-â-tîv. *a.* issuing from

Emancipate, ê-mân'-sê-pâte. *v. a.* to free from

slavery.

Emancipation, ê-mân-sê-pâ'-shûn. *s.* a deliver-

ance from slavery or servitude; restoration to

liberty.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —òll ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Embalm, ém-bám'. *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction.
Embarkation, ém-bár-ká'-shún. *s.* a putting or going on shipboard ; engaging in any affair.
Embargo, ém-bár'-gò. *s.* a prohibition to sail.
Embark, ém-bárk'. *v.* to go on shipboard ; to engage.
Embarrass, ém-bár'-rás. *v. a.* to perplex, to distress. [ly, trouble.
Embarrassment, ém-bár'-rás-mént. *s.* perplexity.
Embase, ém-báse'. *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade ; impair.
Embassador, ém-bás'-sá-dúr. *s.* one sent on a publick message.
Embassage, ém'-bás-sáje. } *s.* a publick mes-
Embassy, ém'-bás-sè. } sage.
Embattle, ém-bát'-il. *v. a.* to range in order of battle.
Embellish, ém-bél'-lsh. *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify.
Embellisher, ém-bél'-lsh-úr. *s.* one who embellishes. [decoration.
Embellishment, ém-bél'-lsh-mént. *s.* ornament.
Embers, ém'-búr-z. *s.* hot cinders or ashes.
Ember-week, ém'-búr-wèek. *s.* one of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons.
Embezzle, ém-béz'-zl. *v. a.* to steal privately ; to waste. [plying of a trust.
Embezzlement, ém-béz'-zl-mént. *s.* a misapplying.
Emblaze, ém-bláze'. *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn.
Emblazon, ém-blá'-zn. *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial ; to set off pompously ; to deck.
Emblem, ém'-blém. *s.* a moral device ; a representation ; an allusive picture.
Emblematical, ém-blé-mát'-é-kál. *a.* allusive, using emblems. [sively.
Emblematically, ém-blé-mát'-é-kál-lè. *ad.* allusively.
Emboss, ém-bós'. *v. a.* to engrave with relief or rising work ; to enclose.
Embossment, ém-bós'-mént. *s.* relief, rising work.
Embowel, ém-bòú'-él. *v. a.* to take out the entrails.
Embrace, ém-bráse'. *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms ; to comprise, to contain, to include.

Embrace, ém-bráse'. *s.* a clasp ; fond pressure.
Embrasure, ém-brá-zhíre'. *s.* a battlement ; an aperture in fortifications for cannon.
Embrocate, ém'-brò-katé. *v. a.* to foment a part diseased. [a lotion
Embrocation, ém-brò-ká'-shún. *s.* a fomentation,
Embroider, ém-bròé'-dúr. *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work. [broiders.
Embroiderer, ém-bròé'-dúr-úr. *s.* one who embroiders.
Embroidery, ém-bròé'-dúr-é. *s.* variegated needle-work. [distract.
Embroid, ém-bròil'. *v. a.* to disturb, confuse.
Embryo, ém'-bré-ò. *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape ; any thing unfinished.
Emendation, ém-én-dá'-shún. *s.* a correction, an alteration.
Emerald, ém'-è-ráld. *s.* a green precious stone.
Emerge, é-mérje'. *v. n.* to rise out of ; to issue from.
Emergency, é-mér'-jén-sè. *s.* a rising out of ; any sudden occasion, or unexpected casualty.
Emergent, é-mér'-jént. *a.* rising into view ; sudden.
Emersion, é-mér'-shún. *s.* act of rising into view again. [diamond.
Emery, ém'-ér-é. *s.* an iron ore ; a glazier's stone.
Emetic, é-mét'-ik. *a.* provoking vomits.—*s.* a vomit. [place.—*s.* one who emigrates.
Emigrant, ém'-è-gránt. *a.* going from place to place.
Emigrate, ém'-è-gráte. *v. n.* to move from place to place. [habitation.
Emigration, ém-è-grá'-shún. *s.* a change of place.
Eminence, ém'-è-nèse. *s.* loftiness, summit ; a part rising above the rest ; a conspicuous situation ; distinction ; a title given to cardinals. [spicuous.
Eminent, ém'-è-nént. *a.* high, dignified, conspicuous.
Eminently, ém'-è-nént-lè. *ad.* conspicuously, highly. [Turks.
Emir, é-múr. *s.* a title of dignity among the Turks.
Emissary, ém'-is-sár-rè. *s.* a spy, a secret agent.
Emission, é-mísh'-ún. *s.* act of throwing or shooting out.
Emit, é-mít'. *v. a.* to send forth, to discharge.
Emmet, ém'-mít. *s.* an ant, a pismire.
Emollient, é-mól'-yént. *a.* softening, suppling.
Emolliation, ém-mól'-lsh'-ún. *s.* the act of softening.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Emolument, ê-môl'-û-mênt. *s.* profit, advantage.
 Emotion, ê-mô'-shûn. *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
 Empale, êm-pâle'. *v. a.* to enclose, to fence with pales; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
 Empannel, êm-pân'-nêl. *v. a.* to swear, &c. a jury. [serence.
 Emparance, êm-pâr'-lânse. *s.* a petition, a con-
 Emperour, êm'-pêr-ûr. *s.* a monarch superiour to a king.
 Emphasis, êm'-fâ-sis. *s.* a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence.
 Emphatick, êm-fât'-îk. } *a.* forcible.
 Emphatical, êm-fât'-îk-âl. }
 Emphatically, êm-fât'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* strongly, forcibly. [mand.
 Empire, êm'-pire. *s.* imperial power; com-
 Empirick, êm'-pê-rîk, or êm-pîr'-îk. *s.* a pretended physician, a quack.
 Empiricism, êm-pîr'-ê-sizm. *s.* dependence on experience, without the rules of art; quackery.
 Emplead, êm-plêde'. *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge.
 Employ, êm-plôê'. *v. a.* to keep at work; to use.
 Employ, êm-plôê'. } *s.* business; of-
 Employment, êm-plôê'-mênt. } fice, or post of business. [work.
 Employer, êm-plôê'-ûr. *s.* one who sets others to
 Emporium, êm-pô'-rê-ûm. *s.* a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city.
 Empoverish, êm-pôv'-êr-îsh. *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust. [able.
 Empower, êm-pôû'-ûr. *v. a.* to authorize, to en-
 Empress, êm'-prês. *s.* the wife of an emperour; the female sovereign of an empire.
 Emprise, êm-prîse'. *s.* an attempt of danger.
 Emptiness, êm'-tê-nês. *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge.
 Empty, êm'-tê. *a.* not full; unfurnished.
 Empurple, êm-pûr'-pl. *v. a.* to make of a purple colour. [enly.
 Empyreal, êm-pîr'-ê-âl. *a.* refined, aerial, heav-
 Empyrean, êm-pî-rê'-ân, or êm-pîr'-ê-ân. *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist.
 Emulate, êm'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to rival; to imitate.
 Emulation, êm-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* rivalry; envy; contention.

Emulative, êm'-û-lâ-tîv. *a.* inclined to emulation
 Emulator, êm'-û-lâ-tûr. *s.* a rival, a competitor.
 Emulge, ê-mâlje'. *v. a.* to milk out; drain.
 Emulgent, ê-mûl'-jênt. *a.* milking or draining out. [excel.
 Emulous, êm'-û-lûs. *a.* rivalling, desirous to
 Emulsion, ê-mûl'-shûn. *s.* an oily, lubricating medicine. [power.
 Enable, ên-â'-bl. *v. a.* to make able, to em-
 Enact, ên-âkt'. *v. a.* to decree, establish.
 Enactive, ên-âkt'-tîv. *a.* having power to establish or decree.
 Enactment, ên-âkt'-mênt. *s.* the act of decreeing or establishing.
 Enamel, ên-âm'-êl. *v. a.* to inlay, variegate with colours. [ling.
 Enamel, ên-âm'-êl. *s.* substance used in enamel-
 Enameller, ên-âm'-êl-lûr. *s.* one who enamels or inlays.
 Enamour, ên-âm'-ûr. *v. a.* to inspire with love.
 Encage, ên-kâje'. *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage. [camp.
 Encamp, ên-kâmp'. *v.* to pitch tents, to form a
 Encampment, ên-kâmp'-mênt. *s.* tents pitched in order.
 Encase, ên-kâse'. *v. a.* to enclose as in a case.
 Enchafe, ên-tshâse'. *v. a.* to enrage, irritate, provoke.
 Enchain, ên-tshâne'. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
 Enchant, ên-tshânt'. *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight highly. [cerer.
 Enchanter, ên-tshân'-tûr. *s.* a magician, a sor-
 Enchantment, ên-tshânt'-mênt. *s.* magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight.
 Enchantress, ên-tshân'-três. *s.* a sorceress; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence.
 Enchase, ên-tshâse'. *v. a.* to infix; set in gold; to adorn. [volume.
 Enchiridion, ên-kê-rîd'-ê-ôn. *s.* a small pocket
 Encircle, ên-sêr'-kl. *v. a.* to surround, to environ; to enclose in a ring or circle. [in.
 Enclose, ên-klôze'. *v. a.* to surround; to fence
 Enclosure, ên-klô'-zhûre. *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in.
 Encomium, ên-kô'-mê-ûm. *s.* a panegyrick, praise, elogy.
 Encompass, ên-kûm'-pâs. *v. a.* to encircle, to

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, bủl; —đil; —pủnd; —thin, THIS.

- shut in, to surround; to contain, to include, to environ.
- Encore, òng-kỏrẻ'. *ad.* again, once more.
- Encounter, ẻn-kỏủn'-tủr. *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement.
- Encounter, ẻn-kỏủn'-tủr. *v.* to fight, to attack; to meet. [bolden.]
- Encourage, ẻn-kủr'-rủđ. *v. a.* to animate, to im-
- Encouragement, ẻn-kủr'-rủđje-mẻnt. *s.* incitement, support. [by stealth.]
- Encroach, ẻn-kỏrỏsh'. *v. n.* to invade; advance
- Encroachment, ẻn-kỏrỏsh'-mẻnt. *s.* an unlawful intrusion. [barrass.]
- Encumber, ẻu-kủm'-bủr. *v. a.* to clog, to em-
- Encumbrance, ẻn-kủm'-brủnẻ. *s.* an impediment, a clog. [circle of sciences.]
- Encyclopedia, ẻu-sỉ-kỏlỏ-pẻ-dẻ-ẻ. *s.* complete
- End, ẻnd. *s.* a design, point, conclusion; death. —*v.* to conclude, stop, close.
- Endanger, ẻn-dẻn'-jủr. *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard. [ed.]
- Endear, ẻn-dẻẻr'. *v. a.* to render dear, or beloved.
- Endearment, ẻn-dẻẻr'-mẻnt. *s.* the cause and state of love.
- Endeavour, ẻn-dẻv'-ủr. *s.* a labour for some end.
- Endeavour, ẻn-dẻv'-ủr. *v.* to strive, attempt.
- Endemical, ẻn-dẻm'-ẻ-kẻl. } *a.* peculiar to a
- Endemick, ẻn-dẻm'-ỉk. } country or place, as applied to general diseases.
- Endict, } ẻn-dỉẻ'. } *v. a.* to charge with some
- Endite, } } crime; to compose; to write, to draw up.
- Endictment, ẻn-dỉẻ'-mẻnt. *s.* a legal accusative declaration.
- Ending, ẻnd'-ỉng. *part.* finishing.—*s.* the end.
- Endive, ẻn'-dỉv. *s.* a common salad herb; succory. [cessant.]
- Endless, ẻnd'-ẻẻẻ. *a.* without end, infinite, in-
- Endorse, ẻn-dỏẻẻ'. *v. a.* to superscribe; to accept a bill.
- Endorsement, ẻn-dỏẻẻ'-mẻnt. *s.* superscription; acceptance. [due.]
- Endow, ẻn-dỏủ'. *v. a.* to give a portion; to en-
- Endower, ẻn-dỏủ'-ủr. *v. a.* to endow.
- Endowment, ẻn-dỏủ'-mẻnt. *s.* wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment.
- Endue, ẻn-dủ'. *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest.
- Endurance, ẻn-dủ'-rủnẻ. *s.* continuance, sufferance.
- Endure, ẻn-dủẻ'-*v.* to bear, sustain; brook; last. [ponent.]
- Enemy, ẻn'-ẻ-me. *s.* a foe, an adversary, an op-
- Energetick, ẻn-ẻr-jẻt'-ỉk. *a.* forcible, strong, active.
- Energical, ẻ-nẻr'-jẻ-kẻl. *a.* vigorous, active.
- Energy, ẻn'-ẻr-jẻẻ. *s.* power, force, efficacy.
- Enervate, ẻ-nẻr'-ẻẻẻ. } *v. a.* to weaken; to
- Nerve, ẻ-nẻẻẻ. } crush.
- Enfeeble, ẻn-fẻẻ'-ẻl. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [sions.]
- Enfeoff, ẻn-fẻẻẻ'. *v. a.* to invest with posses-
- Enfilade, ẻn-fẻẻ-lẻẻẻ'. *s.* a straight passage.—*v. a.* to pierce in a straight line.
- Enforce, ẻn-fỏẻẻ'. *v.* to force, to strengthen; to urge. [ligeuce.]
- Enforcement, ẻn-fỏẻẻ'-mẻnt. *s.* compulsion, ex-
- Enfranchise, ẻn-frẻn'-tẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to make free, to liberate.
- Enfranchisement, ẻn-frẻn'-tẻẻẻẻ-mẻnt. *s.* the act of making free; release from slavery or prison.
- Engage, ẻn-gẻẻẻ'. *v.* to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter.
- Engagement, ẻn-gẻẻẻ'-mẻnt. *s.* an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle.
- Engender, ẻn-jẻn'-dủr. *v. a.* to beget; produce.
- Engine, ẻn'-jỉẻ. *s.* any machine; an agent.
- Engineer, ẻn-jẻ-nẻẻẻ'. *s.* one who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army.
- Engird, ẻn-gẻẻẻ'. *v. a.* to encircle, to surround.
- English, ỉng'-ẻẻẻẻ. *a.* any thing belonging to England.
- Englut, ẻn-glủt'. *v. a.* to swallow up.
- Engorge, ẻn-gỏẻẻẻ'. *v.* to swallow, to gorge.
- Engrain, ẻn-grẻnẻ'. *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain.
- Engrapple, ẻn-grẻp'-ẻl. *v. n.* to close with; to contend with. [copper, &c.]
- Engrave, ẻn-grẻẻẻ'. *v. a.* to cut characters on
- Engraver, ẻn-grẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* one who engraves.
- Engraving, ẻn-grẻẻ'-ẻẻẻẻ. *s.* a picture engraved.
- Engross, ẻn-grỏẻẻ'. *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price; to copy in a large hand.

Fate, fâ, fâll, fât; —mè, mêt; —plue, pîn; —

Enhance, ên-hânse'. *v. a.* to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate.

Enigma, ê-nig'-mâ. *s.* a riddle, an obscure question. [ful.]

Enigmatical, ên-ig-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* obscure, doubtful.

Enjoin, ên-jôin'. *v. a.* to direct; to order, to prescribe. [command.]

Enjoinment, ên-jôin'-mênt. *s.* a direction, a command.

Enjoy, ên-jôe'. *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to please; to exhilarate; to delight in.

Enjoyment, ên-jôe'-mênt. *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure. [flame.]

Enkindle, ên-kîn'-dl. *v. a.* to set on fire, to inflame.

Enlarge, ên-lârje'. *v. a.* to increase; to expatiate.

Enlargement, ên-lârje'-mênt. *s.* an increase, a release. [struct.]

Enlighten, ên-ll'-tn. *v. a.* to illuminate, to enlighten.

Enliven, ên-ll'-vn. *v. a.* to make lively, to animate. [will.]

Enmity, ên-mè-tè. *s.* malevolence, malice, ill will.

Ennoble, ên-nô'-bl. *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate.

Ennui, ên-wèe'. *s.* wearisomeness, disgust.

Enodation, ên-ô-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of untying a knot. [villany.]

Enormity, ê-nôr'-mè-tè. *s.* great wickedness.

Enormous, ê-nôr'-mûs. *a.* irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree: very large, out of rule. [ure.]

Enormously, ê-nôr-mûs-lè. *ad.* beyond measure.

Enough, ê-nôf'. *a.* sufficient.—*s.* a sufficiency.

Enrage, ên-râje'. *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke.

Enrapture, ên-râp'-tshûre. *v. a.* to transport with pleasure.

Enrich, ên-rlsh'. *v. a.* to make rich; to fertilize.

Enrobe, ên-rôbe'. *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.

Enrol, ên-rôle'. *v. a.* to register, to record, to inwrap. [ord.]

Enrolment, ên-rôl'-mênt. *s.* a register, a record.

Ens, ênz. *s.* any being, or existence.

Ensafe, ên-sâfe'. *v. a.* to render safe.

Ensample, ên-sâm'-pl. *s.* an example, a pattern.

Enschedule, ên-sêd'-jûle. *v. a.* to insert in a schedule. [terize.]

Ensear, ên-sêre'. *v. a.* to stop with fire; to caution.

Enshield, ên-shêeld. *v. a.* to cover; to defend, to protect.

Enshrine, ên-shrlne'. *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic.

Ensign, ên'-sline. *s.* a flag or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries it; a signal.

Enslave, ên-slave'. *v. a.* to deprive of liberty.

Enslavement, ên-slave'-mênt. *s.* state of slavery, bondage.

Ensnarer, ên-snâre'-ûr. *s.* one who ensnares.

Ensue, ên-sû'. *v.* to follow; to pursue; to succeed. [hazard.]

Ensurance, ên-shû'-rânse. *s.* exemption from duty.

Ensure, ên-shûre'. *v. a.* to ascertain; to indemnify.

Entablature, ên-tâb'-lâ-tshûre. *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.

Entablement, ên-tâ'-bl-mênt. *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.

Entail, ên-tâle'. *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work.

Entail, ên-tâle'. *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor.

Entangle, ên-tâng'-gl. *v. a.* to twist, to puzzle, to ensnare.

Enter, ên'-têr. *v.* to go or come into, to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initiated in. [entrance.]

Entering, ên'-têr-ing. *s.* a passage into a place.

Enterlace, ên-têr-lâse'. *v. a.* to intermix; to interweave. [a treaty.]

Enterparlance, ên-têr-pâr'-lânse. *s.* mutual talk; a treaty.

Enterprise, ên-têr-prize. *s.* a hazardous undertaking.

Entertain, ên-têr-tâne'. *v. a.* to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind.

Entertainment, ên-têr-tâne'-mênt. *s.* treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatick performance; conversation.

Enthroned, ên-throne'. *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt. [nation.]

Enthusiasm, ên-thû'-zhè-âzm. *s.* heat of imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing.

Enthusiast, ên-thû'-zhè-âst. *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing.

Enthusiastick, ên-thû'-zhè-âs'-ûk. *a.* over-zealous in any thing.

Entice, ên-tse'. *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite. [bait.]

Enticement, ên-tse'-mênt. *s.* an allurement, a bait.

Entire, ên-tîre'. *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôl; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Entirely, ên-tîrè-lè. *ad.* completely, fully, wholly.

Entitle, ên-tî-tl. *v. a.* to give a title or right to.

Entity, ên-tè-tè. *s.* a real being, real existence.

Entomb, ên-tô-m' v. *a.* to put in a tomb, to bury.

Entomology, ên-tô-môl'-ô-jè. *s.* the natural history of insects.

Entrails, ên-trîlz. *s.* the intestines, the bowels.

Entrammel, ên-trâm'-mêl. *v. a.* to catch, to entangle, to trammel.

Entrance, ên-trânse. *s.* a passage; the act of entering.

Entrance, ên-trânse'. *v. a.* to put into a trance.

Entrap, ên-trâp'. *v. a.* to insnare; to take advantage of. [portune.

Entreat, ên-trète. *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune.

Entreaty, ên-trè-tè. *s.* a petition, solicitation.

Entry, ên-trè. *s.* the act of entrance; a passage.

Entwinement, ên-twîne'-mêat. *s.* union, conjunction.

Enumerate, è-nù'-mè-râte. *v. a.* to reckon up singly. [counting over.

Enumeration, è-nù'-mè-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of

Enunciate, è-nûn'-shè-ûte. *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim. [information.

Enunciation, è-nûn'-shè-û'-shûn. *s.* declaration,

Enunciative, è-nûn'-shè-û-tîv. *a.* declarative, expressive.

Envelope, ên-vêl'-ûp. *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide. [rage.

Envenom, ên-vên'-ûm. *v. a.* to poison; to en-

Enviably, ên'-vè-û-bl. *a.* exciting envy; excellent.

Envious, ên'-vè-ûs. *a.* full of envy, malicious.

Enviously, ên'-vè-ûs-lè. *ad.* with envy, with malignity. [pass, invest.

Environ, ên-vî'-rûn. *v. a.* to surround, encom-

Environs, ên-vè-rônz', or ên-vî'-rûnz. *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood.

Envoy, ên'-vôè. *s.* a publick minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a publick messenger.

Envy, ên'-vè. *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence.

Envy, ên'-vè. *s.* vexation at another's good.

Epact, è-pâkt. *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure.

Epaulet, êp'-âw-lét. *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.

Ephemera, è-sêm'-è-râ. *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day. [a day.

Ephemerical, è-sêm'-è-râl. *a.* diurnal, done in

Ephemeris, è-sêm'-è-râs. *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.

Ephemerist, è-sêm'-è-rîst. *s.* one who studies astrology. [by Jewish priests.

Ephod, êl'-ôd, or è'-fôd. *s.* an ornament worn

Epicene, êp'-è-sène. *a.* common to both sexes.

Epick, êp'-îk. *a.* containing narrative; heroick.

Epicure, êp'-è-kûre. *s.* one wholly given to luxury.

Epicurean, êp'-è-kû-rè'-ân. *a.* luxurious. — *s.* a follower of Epicurus.

Epidemick, êp'-è-dêm'-îk. } *a.* general, uni-

Epidemical, êp'-è-dêm'-è-kâl. } versal.

Epidermis, êp'-è-dêr'-mîs. *s.* the outer skin of the body.

Epigram, êp'-è-grâm. *s.* a short, pointed poem.

Epigrammatick, êp'-è-grâm-mât'-îk. *a.* dealing in epigrams. [of epigrams.

Epigrammatist, êp'-è-grâm-mâ-tîst. *a.* a writer

Epilepsy, êp'-è-lêp-sè. *s.* a convulsion of the whole or part of the body, with loss of sense.

Epileptick, êp'-è-lêp'-îk. *a.* affected with epilepsy. [play.

Epilogue, êp'-è-lôg. *s.* a speech at the end of a

Epiphany, è-pîf'-fâ-nè. *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star; the twelfth day after Christmas.

Episcopacy, è-pls'-kò-pâ-sè. *s.* a government by bishops.

Episcopal, è-pls'-kò-pâl. *a.* relating to a bishop.

Episode, êp'-è-sôde. *s.* a narrative or digression in a poem, separable from the main plot.

Episodical, èp'-è-sôd'-è-kâl. *a.* contained in an episode. [cover.

Epistle, è-pls'-sl. *s.* a letter; a message under

Epistolary, è-pls'-tò-lâr-è. *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters.

Epitaph, êp'-è-tâf. *s.* a monumental inscription.

Epithalamium, êp'-è-thâ-lâ'-mè-ûm. *s.* a nuptial song. [quality.

Epithet, êp'-è-thêt. *s.* an adjective denoting

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Epitome, ê-pît'-ô-mê. *s.* an abridgement, an abstract. [abridge.

Epitomise, ê-pît'-ô-mîze. *v. a.* to abstract.

Epoch, êp'-ôk, or ê'-pôk. } *s.* the time from
Epocha, êp'-ô-kâ. } which dates are

numbered, or computation begun.

Epode, êp'-ôde, or ê'-pôde. *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode.

Epopee, êp'-ô-pê. *s.* an epick or heroick poem.

Epulation, êp'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a feast, a banquet.

Equability, ê-kwâ-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* evenness, uniformity. [uniform.

Equable, ê-kwâ-bl. *a.* equal to itself, even.

Equal, ê-kwâl. *s.* one of the same rank and age.

Equal, ê-kwâl. *a.* like another; even, uniform.

Equal, ê-kwâl. } *v. a.* to make one per-

Equalise, ê-kwâ-lîze. } son equal to another, to make even.

Equality, ê-kwâl'-ê-tê. *s.* likeness, uniformity.

Equally, ê-kwâl-lê. *ad.* in the same degree, impartially. [mind, composure.

Equanimity, ê-kwâ-nîm'-ê-tê. *s.* evenness of

Equation, ê-kwâ-shûn. *s.* bringing things to an equality.

Equator, ê-kwâ'-tûr. *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south.

Equatorial, ê-kwâ-tô-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining to the equator. [horses.

Equerry, ê-kwêr'-ê. *s.* one who has the care of

Equestrian, ê-kwêr'-trê-ân. *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the second rank in Rome.

Equidistant, ê-kwê-dîs-tânt. *a.* being at the same distance.

Equilateral, ê-kwê-lât'-êr-âl. *a.* having all sides equal.

Equilibrium, ê-kwê-lîb'-rê-ûm. *s.* equality of weight, equipoise.

Equinal, ê-kwî'-nâl. *a.* relating to a horse.

Equinoctial, ê-kwê-nôk'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to the equinox.

Equinoctial, ê-kwê-nôk'-shâl. *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion; when the sun crosses this line, it makes equal days and nights all over the world.

Equinoxes, ê-kwê-nôks-îz. *s.* the precise times

when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night.

Equip, ê-kwîp'. *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to furnish.

Equipage, êk'-kwê-pâje. *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets.

Equipment, ê-kwîp'-mênt. *s.* the act of equipping; accoutrement.

Equipoise, ê-kwê-pôîze. *s.* an equality of weight. [or power.

Equipollent, ê-kwê-pôl'-lênt. *a.* of equal force

Equiponderant, ê-kwê-pôn'-dêr-ânt. *a.* of equal weight. [weigh equally.

Equiponderate, ê-kwê-pôn'-dêr-âte. *v. n.* to

Equitable, êk'-kwê-tâ-bl. *a.* just, impartial, candid. [ly.

Equitably, êk'-kwê-tâ-blê. *ad.* impartially, just.

Equity, êk'-kwê-tê. *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality. [worth or power.

Equivalence, ê-kwîv'-vâ-lênze. *s.* equality of

Equivalent, ê-kwîv'-vâ-lênt. *s.* a thing of the same value. [or force.

Equivalent, ê-kwîv'-vâ-lênt. *a.* equal in value

Equivocal, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâl. *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous. [doubtfully.

Equivocally, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâl-ê. *ad.* uncertainly,

Equivocate, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâte. *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions.

Equivocation, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâ-shûn. *s.* ambiguity of speech; delusive words, double or doubtful meaning. [equivocates.

Equivocator, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâ-tûr. *s.* one who

Era, ê-râ. *s.* an epoch; a point of time.

Eradiation, ê-râ-dê-â-shûn. *s.* a sending forth brightness. [roots.

Eradicate, ê-râd'-ê-kâte. *v. a.* to pull up by the

Eradiation, ê-râd'-ê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of rooting up.

Erase, ê-râse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to root up, to rub out.

Ere, êre. *ad.* before, sooner than.

Erect, ê-rêkt'. *v. a.* to build, to set up.

Erect, ê-rêkt'. *a.* upright; bold, confident.

Erection, ê-rêkt'-shûn. *s.* a building or raising up.

Erectness, ê-rêkt'-nêz. *s.* an upright posture.

Erelong, êre-lông'. *ad.* before a long time passes.

Eremit, êr'-ê-mîte. *s.* a hermit; a retired person.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —òll ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Eremitical, èr-è-mít'-b-kál. *a.* religious ; solitary.

Erenow, àre-nòd'. *ad.* before this time.

Eréwhile, àre-hwile'. *ad.* some time ago, heretofore.

Ermine, èr'-mín. *s.* a beast, or its skin.

Ermind, èr'-mínd. *a.* clothed with ermine.

Erode, è-ròde'. *v. a.* to canker, to eat away.

Erogation, èr-rò-gà'-shún. *s.* a giving or bestowing.

Erosion, è-rò'-zhún. *s.* the act of eating away.

Err, èr. *v. n.* to go out of the way ; to mistake.

Errand, èr'-ránd. *s.* a message.

Errant, èr'-ránt. *a.* wandering ; vile.

Errantry, èr'-ránt-rè. *s.* an errant state.

Errata, èr-rà'-tà. *s. pl.* faults made in printing.

Erratick, èr-rát'-ík. *a.* wandering, irregular.

Erroneous, èr-rò'-né-ús. *a.* subject to, or full of errors. [falsely.]

Erroneously, èr-rò'-né-ús-lè. *ad.* by mistake ;

Errour, èr'-rúr. *s.* a mistake, blunder ; offence.

Erst, èrst. *ad.* when time was ; first, formerly.

Erubescence, èr-rù-bès'-sènc. *s.* redness ; a blush.

Eruclation, è-rúk-tà'-shún. *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind.

Erudite, èr-ù-díte'. *a.* learned.

Erudition, èr-ù-dítsh'-ún. *s.* learning, knowledge.

Eruption, è-rúp'-shún. *s.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence ; a pustule ; a humour.

Eruptive, è-rúp'-tív. *a.* bursting, or tending to burst.

Escalade, ès-ká-làde'. *s.* the scaling of walls.

Escalop, skól'-lúp. *s.* a shell-fish. [avoid.]

Escape, è-skápe'. *v.* to get out of danger, to

Escape, è-skápe'. *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of danger ; precipitate flight ; oversight.

Eschalot, shál'-lòt'. *s.* a kind of small onion.

Eschar, ès'-kár. *s.* a mark upon a wound healed. [caustick.]

Escharotick, ès-ká-rót'-ík. *a.* burning, searing ;

Escheat, ès-tshète'. *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir.

Eschew, ès-tshôd'. *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun.

Escort, ès'-kòrt. *s.* a convoy ; a guard to a place. [place.]

Escort, ès'-kòrt'. *v. a.* to convoy ; to guard to a

Escot, ès-kòt'. *v. a.* to pay a reckoning ; to support.

Escritoir, ès-krú-tòre'. *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers.

Esculent, ès-kù-lènt. *a.* eatable ; good for food.

Escutcheon, ès-kòtsh'-ín. *s.* a shield with arms.

Especial, è-spèsh'-ál. *a.* principal, chief.

Espousal, è-spòd'-zál. *a.* relating to espousals.

Espousals, è-spòd'-zálz. *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.

Espouse, è-spòuze'. *v. a.* to engage for marriage, to marry ; to take upon ; to defend.

Espy, è-spl'. *v.* to see at a distance ; to watch.

Esquire, è-skwlre'. *s.* a title of dignity. [four]

Essay, ès-sà'. *v. a.* to try, to attempt, to endeavour.

Essay, ès'-sà. *s.* a trial, endeavour, experiment.

Essence, ès'-sènc. *s.* the nature, substance, or being of any thing ; existence ; a perfume.

Essence, ès'-sènc. *v. a.* to perfume, to scent.

Essential, ès-sèn'-shál. *a.* necessary, very important. [point]

Essential, ès-sèn'-shál. *s.* existence ; a chief

Essentially, ès-sèn'-shál-lè. *ad.* constitutionally, necessarily, by the constitution of nature.

Essentialness, ès-sèn'-shál-nès. *s.* the state or quality of being essential. [firm.]

Establish, è-stáb'-lsh. *v. a.* to settle ; to make

Establishment, è-stáb'-lsh-mént. *s.* a settlement, a salary. [life.]

Estate, è-státe'. *s.* a fortune ; rank, condition of

Esteem, è-stéem'. *v. a.* to value, to think well of.

Esteem, è-stéem'. *s.* high value in opinion ; regard.

Estimable, ès'-tè-má-bl. *a.* worthy of esteem.

Estimate, ès'-tè-máte. *v. a.* to rate, to set a value on.

Estimate, ès'-tè-máte. *s.* a calculation ; a set price or value, computation ; assignment of value. [a valuing.]

Estimation, ès-tè-má'-shún. *s.* esteem, opinion ;

Estrange, è-stránje'. *v.* to alienate ; to become strange. [removal.]

Estrangement, è-stránje'-mént. *s.* distance ; a

Estuary, ès-tshù-à-rè. *s.* an arm of the sea ; a frith.

Etch, ètsh. *v.* to practise etching.

Etching, ètsh'-íng. *s.* a way of making or pre

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, thin.

Evocation, êv-ô-ká'-shûn. *s.* a calling out or from.

Evoke, ê-vòke'. *v. a.* to call out, summon, invoke. [away.

Evolution, êv-ô-là'-shûn. *s.* the act of flying
Evolution, êv-ô-lù'-shûn. *s.* an unfolding; a displaying; extracting; doubling; wheeling.

Evolue, ê-vòlv'. *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle.

Evulsion, ê-vùl'-shûn. *s.* a plucking out or away.

Ewe, yù. *s.* a female sheep.

Ewer, yù'-ûr. *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands.

Exacerbation, êgz-âs-êr-bâ'-shûn. *s.* the height of a disease.

Exact, êgz-âkt'. *a.* nice, accurate, methodical.

Exact, êgz-âkt'. *v. a.* to force; to extort.

Exaction, êgz-âk'-shûn. *s.* extortion, a severe tribute.

Exactly, êgz-âkt'-lè. *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly.

Exactness, êgz-âkt'-nès. *s.* accurateness, regularity.

Exaggerate, êgz-âdje'-ê-râte. *v. a.* to heighten, to aggravate.

Exaggeration, êgz-âdje'-ê-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of heaping up; aggravation; an enlarging; amplification.

Exagitate, êgz-âdje'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to stir up.

Exalt, êgz-âlt'. *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to magnify. [up.

Exaltation, êgz-âlt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of raising

Examination, êgz-âm-ê-nâ'-shûn. } *s.* critical

Examen, êgz-â-mên. } disquisition; a questioning; a trial of proof.

Examine, êgz-âm'-lû. *v. a.* to ask questions; to consider.

Examiner, êgz-âm'-ê-nûr. *s.* one who examines.

Example, êgz-âm'-pl. *s.* a pattern, or model, precedent. [dead.

Exanimate, êgz-ân'-ê-mâte. *a.* lifeless, spiritless,

Exasperate, êgz-âs'-pêr-âte. *v. a.* to vex, provoke, enrage. [provocation.

Exasperation, êgz-âs'-pêr-â'-shûn. *s.* a strong

Excavate, êks-kâ'-vâte. *v. a.* to cut into, or make hollow. [too far.

Exceed, êk-sêed'. *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go

Excel, êk-sêl'. *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be eminent.

Excellence, êk'-sêl-lênse. } *s.* eminency, dig-

Excellency, êk'-sêl-lên-sê. } nity; purity, goodness; a title of honour.

Excellent, êk'-sêl-lênt. *a.* being of great virtue; notable.

Excellently, êk'-sêl-lênt-lê. *ad.* well; to an eminent degree. [object to.

Except, êk-sêpt'. *v.* to leave out, to exempt, to

Except, êk-sêpt'. } *prep.* unless; with

Excepting, êk-sêp'-tîng. } exception of; without inclusion of.

Exception, êk-sêp'-shûn. *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil. [objection.

Exceptionable, êk-sêp'-shûn-â-bl. *a.* liable to

Exceptionous, êk-sêp'-shûs. *a.* peevish, froward.

Exceptive, êk-sêp'-tîv. *a.* including an exception.

Exceptor, êk-sêp'-tûr. *s.* one who objects.

Excerpt, êk-sêrpt'. *a.* plucked off; chosen, culled out. [selecting.

Excerption, êk-sêrp'-shûn. *s.* act of glean- ing;

Excess, êk-sês'. *s.* superfluity, intemperance.

Excessive, êk-sês'-sîv. *a.* beyond due bounds.

Excessively, êk-sês'-sîv-lê. *ad.* exceedingly; in a great degree, eminently.

Exchange, êks-tshânje'. *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to barter.

Exchange, êks-tshânje'. *s.* the act of bartering; the place where merchants meet; the balance of money of different nations.

Exchequer, êks-tshêk'-ûr. *s.* the court where the publick revenues are received and paid.

Excisable, êk-sl'-zâ-bl. *a.* liable to excise.

Excise, êk-slze'. *s.* a tax levied upon commodities. [cised goods.

Exciseman, êk-slze'-mân. *s.* an inspector of excise.

Excision, êk-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* extirpation; destruction.

Excitant, êk'-sê-tânt. *a.* animating, stirring up.

Excitate, êk'-sê-tâte. *v. a.* to stir up. [up.

Excitation, êk-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of stirring

Excite, êk-sîte'. *v. a.* to rouse, to animate, to stir up. [excites.

Excitement, êk-sîte'-mênt. *s.* the motive that

Exclaim, êks-klâme'. *v. n.* to cry out, to make an outcry.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fû; —mê, mêt; —pline, pln; —

Exclamation, êks-klâ-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a clamour, an outcry; a note thus [!], subjoined to a pathological sentence.

Exclamatory, êks-klâm'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* pertaining to exclamation. [prohibit.

Exclude, êks-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut out; debar;

Exclusion, êks-klû'-zhûn. *s.* a rejection; act of shutting out.

Exclusive, êks-klû'-siv. *a.* debarring, excepting.

Exclusively, êks-klû'-siv-lê. *ad.* without admission of another.

Excommunicate, êks-kôm-mû'-nê-kâte. *v. a.* to censure; to exclude.

Excommunication, êks-kôm-mû'-nê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict, or exclusion from the fellowship of the church.

Excoriate, êks-kô'-rê-âte. *v. a.* to strip off the skin. [plunder, spoil.

Excoriation, êks-kô'-rê-â'-shûn. *s.* loss of skin;

Excrement, êks'-krê-mênt. *s.* human soil, dung.

Excremental, êks-krê-mên'-tâl. *a.* voided as excrement.

Excrecence, êks-krês'-sênsê. *s.* a superfluous substance growing out of another.

Excretion, êks-krê'-shûn. *s.* ejection of animal substance. [ments.

Excretive, êks-krê'-tiv. *a.* able to eject excre-

Excruciate, êks-krôd'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to torture, to torment.

Exculpable, êks-kâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* capable of being cleared from the imputation of blame or fault.

Exculpate, êks-kâl'-pâte. *v. a.* to clear from imputation. [ble; inroad.

Excursion, êks-kûr'-shûn. *s.* a digression; ram-

Excusable, êks-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* pardonable.

Excuse, êks-kûze'. *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon.

Excuse, êks-kûze'. *s.* an apology; a plea.

Excuseless, êks-kûze'-lê. *a.* without excuse, inexcusable.

Execrable, êk'-sê-krâ-bl. *a.* hateful, detestable.

Execrably, êk'-sê-krâ-blê. *ad.* cursedly, abominably. [ill to.

Execrate, êk'-sê-krâte. *v. a.* to curse, to wish

Execration, êk-sê-krâ'-shûn. *s.* a curse; an imprecation of evil.

Execute, êk'-sê-kâte. *v. a.* to perform; to put to death.

Executer, êks'-ê-kû-tûr, or êgz-êk'-û-tûr. *s.* one who executes, or performs.

Execution, êk-sê-kt'-shûn. *s.* a performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law.

Executioner, êk-sê-kt'-shûn-âr. *s.* he that inflicts punishments. [act

Executive, êgz-êk'-û-tiv. *a.* having power to

Executor, êgz-êk'-û-tûr. *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator.

Executrix, êgz-êk'-û-triks. *s.* a female executor.

Exemplar, êgz-êm'-plâr. *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example. [tation.

Exemplary, êgz-êm'-plâr-ê. *a.* worthy of imi-

Exemplify, êgz-êm'-plê-fî. *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy. [from.

Exempt, êgz-êmt'. *v. a.* to privilege, to free

Exemption, êgz-êm'-shûn. *s.* immunity, privilege.

Exequies, êks'-ê-kwiz. *s.* funeral rites.

Exercise, êks'-êr-sîze. *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert. [formance.

Exercise, êks'-êr-sîze. *s.* labour; practice; per-

Exercitation, êgz-êr-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* exercise, practice, use. [form.

Exert, êgz-êrt'. *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; per-

Exertion, êgz-êr'-shûn. *s.* the act of exerting, an effort. [peel oil.

Exfoliate, êks-fô'-lê-âte. *v. n.* to shell off, to

Exhalation, êgz-hâ-lâ'-shûn. *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour. [vapour.

Exhale, êgz-hâlê'. *v. a.* to send or draw out

Exhalement, êgz-hâlê'-mênt. *s.* matter exhaled; vapour. [waste.

Exhaust, êgz-hâwst'. *v. a.* to draw out totally, to

Exhaustless, êgz-hâwst'-lê. *a.* not to be emptied. [offer to view.

Exhibit, êgz-hîb'-it. *v. a.* to produce, show,

Exhibiter, êgz-hîb'-it-âr. *s.* he that offers any thing. [ance, pension.

Exhibition, êgz-hê-hîsh'-ân. *s.* display; allow-

Exhilarate, êgz-hîl'-â-râte. *v. a.* to make cheerful. [action.

Exhort, êgz-hôrt'. *v. a.* to incite to any good

Exhortation, êks-hôrt-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an incitement to good.

Exhortative, êks-hôrt'-tâ-tiv. } *a.* encourag-

Exhortatory, êgz-hôrt'-tâ-tûr-ê. } ing to good; serving to exhort.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tūbe, tūh, hōll; —ōil; —pōund; —thin, THIS.

Exigence, êk-sè-jēse. *s.* demand, want; necessity. [writ.

Exigent, êk-sè-jēt. *s.* a pressing business; *a.*

Exiguous, êgz-ig-ù-ūs. *a.* small, diminutive, slender.

Exile, êg-zilē. *v. a.* to banish, to transport.

Exile, êks'-llo. *s.* banishment, a person banished.

Exist, êgz-ist. *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live.

Existence, êg-zis-tēse. } *s.* a state of being.

Existency, êg-zis-tēn-sē. } *s.* a state of being.

Existent, êg-zis-tēt. *a.* in being, possessed of existence. [death.

Exit, êks'-it. *s.* a departure; a going out;

Exodus, êks'-ô-dūs. *s.* a journey from a place; the second book of Moses, so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt.

Exonerate, êgz-ôn-ēr-âte. *v. a.* to unload, to disburden. [disburdening.

Exoneration, êgz-ôn-ēr-à'-shūn. *s.* the act of Exorable, êks'-ô-rā-bl. *a.* that may be prevailed on.

Exorbitance, êgz-ôr-bè-tāse. *s.* enormity, great depravity. [travagant.

Exorbitant, êgz-ôr-bè-tānt. *a.* excessive, ex-

Exorcise, êks'-ôr-size. *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits. [spirits.

Exorcist, êks'-ôr-sist. *s.* a caster out of evil

Exordium, êgz-ôr-dē-ūm. *s.* introduction to a discourse. [plant.

Exotick, êgz-ô-t'ik. *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreign

Expand, êk-spānd'. *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge. [body.

Expanse, êk-spānse'. *s.* an even wide, extended

Expansion, êks-pān'-shūn. *s.* act of spreading out, extent.

Expansive, êks-pān'-siv. *a.* extensive, spreading.

Ex parte, êks-pār'-tē. of the one part.

Expatriate, êk-spā'-shē-âte. *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge on.

Expatriate, êk-spāt'-rē-âte. *v. a.* to banish from one's native country.

Expect, êk-spēkt'. *v. a.* to wait for, to attend for. [pected; hope.

Expectancy, êk-spēk'-tān-sē. *s.* something ex-

Expectant, êk-spēk'-tānt. *a.* waiting in expectation.

Expectation, êk-spēk-tā'-shūn. *s.* the act of expecting.

Expectorate, êks-pēk'-tō-râte. *v. a.* to eject from the breast. [charge by coughing.

Expectoration, êks-pēk-tō-rā'-shūn. *s.* a dis-

Expedience, êks-pē-dē-ēnse. *s.* fitness, propriety; haste. [ent; quick.

Expedient, êks-pē-dē-ēt. *a.* proper, convenient.

Expedient, êks-pē-dē-ēt. *s.* a method, a device.

Expedite, êks'-pē-dite. *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten.

Expedite, êks'-pē-dite. *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble. [enterprise.

Expedition, êks-pē-dīsh'-ūn. *s.* activity; warlike

Expeditions, êks-pē-dīsh'-ūs. *a.* quick, nimble.

Expeditionsly, êks-pē-dīsh'-ūs-lē. *ad.* quickly, nimble. [eject.

Expel, êks-pēl'. *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to

Expend, êks-pēnd'. *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume. [expended.

Expense, êks-pēnse'. *s.* cost, charges, money

Expensive, êks-pēn'-siv. *a.* given to expense, costly. [edge.

Experience, êks-pē-rē-ēnse. *s.* practical knowl-

Experience, êks-pē-rē-ēnse. *v. a.* to try, to know by practice. [experience.

Experienced, êks-pē-rē-ēnst. *part. a.* skillful by

Experiment, êks-pēr-ē-mēt. *s.* essay, trial, proof of any thing. [observation.

Experimental, êks-pēr-ē-mēt'-tāl. *a.* formed by

Expert, êks-pērt'. *a.* skillful, ready, dexterous.

Expertly, êks-pērt'-lē. *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously. [ness.

Expertness, êks-pērt'-nēs. *s.* skill, art, readiness.

Expiable, êks-pē-ā-bl. *a.* that may be atoned for.

Expiate, êks-pē-âte. *v. a.* to atone for a crime.

Expiation, êks-pē-ā'-shūn. *s.* the act of atoning for a crime. [of expiation.

Expiatory, êks-pē-ā-tōr-ē. *a.* having the power

Expiration, êks-pē-rā'-shūn. *s.* respiration; an end; death. [to die.

Expire, êk-spīre'. *v.* to breathe out, to exhale;

Explain, êks-plāne'. *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate.

Explanation, êks-plā-nā'-shūn. *s.* act of making plain; a note.

Explanatory, êks-plān'-ā-tūr-ē. *a.* containing explanation.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Expletive, êks-plê-siv. *s.* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a vacancy.

Explicable, êks-plê-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be explained.

Explicate, êks-plê-kâte. *v. a.* to unfold, explain.

Explication, êks-plê-kâ-shûn. *s.* act of opening, or explaining. [distinct.

Explicit, êks-plis-ît. *a.* unfolded, clear, plain,

Explicitly, êks-plis-ît-lê. *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly. [and disdain.

Explode, êks-plôde. *v. a.* to treat with scorn

Exploit, êks-plôit. *s.* a great action, an achievement. [amine.

Explore, êks-plôre. *v. a.* to search into, to ex-

Explosion, êks-plô-zhûn. *s.* the act of driving out with noise and violence.

Explosive, êks-plô-siv. *a.* driving out with noise. [foreign market.

Export, êks-pôrt. *s.* a commodity sent to a

Export, êks-pôrt. *v. a.* to send out of a country.

Exportation, êks-pôrt-lâ-shûn. *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad.

Expose, êks-pôze. *v. a.* to lay open, to make of bare; to put in danger; to censure.

Exposition, êks-pô-zish-ûn. *s.* an explanation; situation. [interpreter.

Expositor, êks-pôz-ê-tûr. *s.* an explainer, an

Expostulate, êks-pôs-tshû-lâte. *v. n.* to debate, to argue.

Expostulation, êks-pôs-tshû-lâ-shûn. *s.* discussion of an affair without anger; debate, altercation.

Exposure, êks-pô-zhûre. *s.* an exposing to sight; situation. [lay open.

Expound, êks-pôund. *v. a.* to explain, unfold,

Expounder, êks-pôun-dûr. *s.* an explainer, an interpreter.

Express, êks-prês. *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to represent, to denote; to squeeze out.

Express, êks-prês. *a.* plain, manifest, clear.

Express, êks-prês. *s.* a courier; a message sent. [tered.

Expressible, êks-prês-sê-bl. *a.* that may be ut-

Expression, êks-prêsh-ûn. *s.* a phrase; mode of speech; act of representing any thing; act of squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by a press.

Expressive, êks-prês-siv. *a.* proper to express; strong.

Expressly, êks-prês-lê. *ad.* in direct terms, clearly. [accusation.

Exprobation, êks-prô-brâ-shûn. *s.* reproachful

Expulse, êks-pôlse. *v. a.* to expel, drive out, force away. [driving out.

Expulsion, êks-pûl-shûn. *s.* act of expelling or

Expulsive, êks-pûl-siv. *a.* having power to expel. [face.

Expunge, êks-pûnje. *v. a.* to blot out, to ef-

Expurgatory, êks-pûr-gû-tûr-ê. *a.* used in purifying or purging.

Exquisite, êks-kwê-zit. *a.* excellent, choice, curious. [pletely.

Exquisitely, êks-kwê-zit-lê. *ad.* perfectly, com-

Exquisiteness, êks-kwê-zit-nês. *s.* curiousness, perfection. [er to dry.

Exsiccant, êk-sik-kânt. *a.* drying; having pow-

Exsiccate, êk-sik-kâte. *v. a.* to dry, to dry up.

Exsudation, êk-sû-dâ-shûn. *s.* a sweating, an exultation. [view.

Extant, êk-stânt. *a.* now in being, standing in

Extemporary, êks-têm-pô-râ-rê. *a.* not premeditated. [meditation.

Extempore, êks-têm-pô-rê. *ad.* without pre-

Extemporize, êks-têm-pô-rîze. *v. n.* to speak extempore. [enlarge.

Extend, êks-tênd. *v. a.* to stretch out, widen,

Extensible, êks-tên-sê-bl. *a.* capable of extension.

Extension, êk-tên-shûn. *s.* the act of extending.

Extensive, êks-tên-siv. *a.* wide, large, general.

Extensively, êks-tên-siv-lê. *ad.* widely, largely.

Extensiveness, êks-tên-siv-nês. *s.* largeness, diffusiveness. [thing.

Extent, êks-tênt. *s.* the circumference of any

Extenuate, êks-tên-û-âte. *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, diminish. [palliation.

Extenuation, êks-tên-û-â-shûn. *s.* mitigation,

Exteriour, êks-tê-rê-ûr. *a.* outward, external.

Exterminate, êks-têr-mê-nâte. *v. a.* to root out, drive away.

Extirmination, êks-têr-mê-nâ-shûn. *s.* destruction; excision.

External, êks-têr-nâl. *a.* visible, outward.

Externally, êks-têr-nâl-lê. *ad.* outwardly.

Exteriourly, êks-tê-rê-ûr-lê. *ad.* outwardly.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tùbe, tãh, òil; —òil; —pònd; —thin. THIS.

- Extinct**, êk-sîngk' *a.* extinguished, put out; dead.
- Extinction**, êk-sîngk'-shûn. *s.* the act of quenching or extinguishing; destruction, suppression.
- Extinguish**, êk-sîng'-gwish. *v. a.* to put out, to destroy, to obscure, to suppress.
- Extinguishable**, êk-sîng'-gwish-â-bl. *a.* that may be quenched.
- Extinguisher**, êk-sîng'-gwish-ûr. *s.* a hollow cone placed on a burning candle to extinguish it. [stroy.
- Extirpate**, êk-sîr'-pâte. *n. a.* to root out, to de-
- Extirpation**, êk-sîr'-pâ'-shûn. *s.* act of rooting out, excision. [laud.
- Extol**, êk-sîl'. *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to
- Extort**, êk-sîrt'. *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest or wring from one, to gain by violence.
- Extortion**, êk-sîr'-shûn. *s.* an unlawful exaction of more than is due.
- Extortioner**, êk-sîr'-shûn-ûr. *s.* one who practises extortion. [lect.
- Extract**, êk-sîrkt'. *v. a.* to draw out of, to se-
- Extract**, êk-sîrkt'. *s.* the substance extracted; the chief heads of a book; an epitome; a quotation.
- Extraction**, êk-sîrkt'-shûn. *s.* act of drawing out; lineage. [course of law.
- Extrajudicial**, êk-sîr-jû-dîsh-â-l. *a.* out of the
- Extramundane**, êk-sîr-mûn-dâne. *a.* beyond the limits of the universe.
- Extraneous**, êk-sîr-nè-ûs. *a.* foreign, of different substance, irrelevant.
- Extraordinarily**, êk-sîr-òr-dè-nâr-è-lè. *ad.* remarkably, eminently.
- Extraordinary**, êk-sîr-òr-dè-nâr-è. *a.* eminent, not common.
- Extravagance**, êk-sîr-â-gânse. *s.* prodigality, irregularity.
- Extravagant**, êk-sîr-â-gânt. *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular.
- Extravagantly**, êk-sîr-â-gânt-lè. *ad.* wildly; in an unreasonable degree; luxuriously; wastefully.
- Extravasated**, êk-sîr-vâ-sâ-têd. *a.* out of its proper vessel.
- Extreme**, êk-sîrème'. *a.* greatest, utmost, last, very urgent, immoderate, of the highest degree.
- Extreme**, êk-sîrème'. *s.* the utmost point, highest degree of any thing, extremity, end.
- Extremely**, êk-sîrème'-lè. *ad.* greatly, in the utmost degree.
- Extremity**, êk-sîrème'-è-lè. *s.* remotest parts; necessity; rigour; emergency.
- Extricate**, êk-sîrè-kâte. *v. a.* to disembarass, to clear. [entangling.
- Extrication**, êk-sîrè-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of dis-
- Extrinsick**, êk-sîrîn-sik. *a.* external, outward.
- Extrude**, êk-sîr-òd'. *v. a.* to throw out, to thrust off.
- Extrusion**, êk-sîr-òd'-zhûn. *s.* act of thrusting out or from.
- Extuberance**, êk-sîr-bè-rânse. *s.* a swelling or bunching out; a knob or protuberant part.
- Exuberance**, êgz-û-bè-rânse. *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance. [luxuriant.
- Exuberant**, êgz-û-bè-rânt. *a.* overabundant.
- Exudation**, êk-sû-dâ-shûn. *s.* a sweating out, perspiration.
- Exudate**, êk-sû-dâte. } *v. n.* to discharge by
- Exude**, êk-sûde'. } sweat.
- Exult**, êgz-ûlt'. *v. n.* to rejoice, to triumph, to glory.
- Exultance**, êgz-ûlt'-tânse. } *s.* joy, transport.
- Exultation**, êk-sûlt-â-shûn. }
- Exuscitate**, êk-sûs-sè-tâte. *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up.
- Exustion**, êgz-ûs'-tshûn. *s.* consumption by fire.
- Exuviae**, êgz-û-vè-è. *s.* the cast skins or shells of animals; whatever is thrown off, or shed; the scum; the refuse.
- Eye**, i. *s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard.
- Eye**, i. *n. a.* to watch, to keep in view.
- Eyeball**, i'-bâwl. *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye
- Eyebrow**, i'-brôd. *s.* the hairy arch over the eye
- Eyelash**, i'-lâsh. *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid.
- Eyelet**, i'-lêt. *s.* a small hole for the light.
- Eyelid**, i'-lîd. *s.* the membrane covering the eye. [view.
- Eyeshot**, i'-shôt. *s.* a sight, glance, transient
- Eyesight**, i'-sîte. *s.* the sight of the eye.
- Eyesore**, i'-sôre. *s.* something offensive to the sight.
- Eyetooth**, i'-tôôth. *s.* the tooth next the grind

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plne, pln; —

Eyewitness, l'-wlt-nês. *s.* an ocular evidence.
Eyry, â'-rê. *s.* a place where birds of prey build.

F.

F THE sixth letter in the alphabet; in music, it expresses a note; also one of the keys of the gamut; it stands likewise as an abbreviation for *forte*, *strong* and *loud*; in medical prescriptions, it stands for *fiat*, *let it be done*; after a person's name, it means *fellow*, as *F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society*.

Fable, fâ'-bl. *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood.

Fable, fâ'-bl. *v.* to feign, to tell falsely.

Fabled, fâ'-bld. *part.* told in fables or romances.

Fabrick, fâb'-rik, or fâ'-brlk. *s.* a building; an edifice; a system. [to forge.]

Fabricate, fâb'-rê-kâte. *v. a.* to build; to frame.

Fabulist, fâb'-û-lîst. *s.* one who writes fables.

Fabulous, fâb'-û-lûs. *a.* feigned, full of fables.

Facade, fâ'-sâd', or fâ'-sâde'. *s.* front.

Face, fâse. *s.* the visage; front; superficialities of any thing; appearance; boldness.

Face, fâse. *v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional surface. [lively.]

Facetious, fâ-sê'-shûs. *a.* gay, cheerful, witty.

Facetiousness, fâ-sê'-shûs-nês. *s.* gayety, drolery.

Facient, fâ'-shênt. *s.* a doer. [flexible.]

Facile, fâs'-sîl. *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant.

Facilitate, fâ-sîl'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to make clear or easy. [bility.]

Facility, fâ-sîl'-ê-tê. *s.* easiness, readiness, assa-

Facing, fâ'-sîng. *s.* an ornamental covering.

Fact, fâkt. *s.* action or deed; thing done; reality. [mult.]

Faction, fâk'-shûn. *s.* a party to cabal; a tu-

Faction, fâk'-shûs. *a.* given to faction, seditious.

Factitious, fâk'-tîsh-ûs. *a.* made by art, artificial.

Factor, fâk'-tûr. *s.* an agent for another, a deputy.

Factory, fâk'-tûr-ê. *s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country, the place where any thing is made.

Factotum, fâk'-tô-tûm. *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business.

Faculty, fâk'-ûl-tê. *s.* ability; power of mind; dexterity.

Facundity, fâ-kûn'-dê-tê. *s.* eloquence.

Faddle, fâd'-dl. *v. n.* to trifle, to toy, to play.

Fade, fâde. *v.* to wither, grow weak, wear away.

Fadge, fâdje. *v. n.* to suit, to fit; to agree.

Fæces, fê'-sêz. *s.* excrements; dregs.

Fag, fâg. *v. n.* to grow weary, to labour.

Fagend, fâg-ênd'. *s.* the worst end of a thing.

Fagot, fâg'-ût. *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.

Fail, fâle. *v.* to become a bankrupt; to desert; to omit, to neglect; to decay, perish, die.

Failing, fâ'-lîng. } *s.* a deficiency, a lapse,
Failure, fâle'-yûre. } becoming insolvent;
 omission; slip.

Fain, fâne. *a.* glad, forced, obliged.—*ad.* gladly.

Faint, fânt. *a.* languid, weak, cowardly.

Faint, fânt. *v. n.* to decay; to sink motionless.

Fainthearted, fânt-hârt-êd. *a.* cowardly, timorous

Faintish, fânt'-îsh. *a.* rather faint. [feebly.]

Faintly, fânt'-lê. *ad.* languidly, timorously.

Faintness, fânt'-nês. *s.* feebleness, dejection.

Fair, fâre. *a.* beautiful; clear; favourable; just

Fair, fâre. *ad.* gently, civilly; successfully.

Fair, fâre. *s.* the female sex; a free market.

Fairing, fâre'-îng. *s.* a present given at a fair.

Fairly, fâre'-lê. *ad.* honestly, plainly, beautifully.

Fairness, fâre'-nês. *s.* honesty, candour; beauty.

Fairy, fâ'-rê. *s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay.

Fairy, fâ'-rê. *a.* given by or belonging to the fairies.

Faith, fâth. *s.* belief, fidelity, confidence.

Faithful, fâth'-fûl. *a.* firm to the truth, sincere, loyal.

Faithfully, fâth'-fûl-lê. *ad.* sincerely, honestly.

Faithfulness, fâth'-fûl-nês. *s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty.

Faithless, fâth'-lês. *a.* unbelieving; perfidious.

Falchion, fâl'-shûn. *s.* a kind of short, crooked sword. [sport.]

Falcon, fâw'-kn. *s.* a small hawk trained for

Falconer, fâw'-kn-ûr. *s.* one who trains falcons.

Fall, fâll. *v. n.* to drop down; decrease; happen.

Fall, fâll. *s.* act of falling; ruin, downfall.

Fallacious, fâl-lâ'-shûs. *a.* producing mistake;

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôll ;—pôund ;—thin, THIS.

sophistical, deceitful, false ; mocking expectation.
 Fallacy, fál/-lâ-sè. *s.* sophism, deceitful argument, craft.
 Fallibility, fál/-lè-bl/-è-tè. *s.* liableness to be deceived.
 Fallible, fál/-lè-bl. *a.* liable to error, frail.
 Falling, fál/-lîng. *s.* an indenting ; a sinking ; sin.
 Falling-sickness, fál/-lîng-sîk'-nès. *s.* the epilepsy.
 Fallow, fál/-lò. *v. n.* to plough in order to plough again.
 Fallow, fál/-lò. *a.* uncultivated, neglected.
 False, fâlse. *a.* not true, not just, counterfeit.
 Falsehearted, fâlse-hârt'-êd. *a.* treacherous, perfidious.
 Falsely, fâlse'-lè. *ad.* not truly, erroneously.
 Falsehood, fâlse'-hûd. } *s.* a lie, an untruth.
 Falsity, fâl-sè-tè. }
 Falsetto, fâl-sèt'-tò. in musick, a false voice.
 Falsify, fál/-sè-fî. *v.* to counterfeit, to forge, to tell lies.
 Falter, fâl/-târ. *v. n.* to hesitate in speech ;
 Faltering, fâl/-târ-lîng. *part. a.* stammering ; stumbling.
 Fame, fâme. *s.* honour, renown, report.
 Famed, fâmd. *a.* renowned, celebrated.
 Fameless, fâme'-lès. *a.* without fame.
 Familiar, fâ-mîl'-yâr. *a.* domestick, affable, unceremonious.
 Familiar, fâ-mîl'-yâr. *s.* an intimate ; a demon.
 Familiarity, fâ-mîl'-yè-âr'-è-tè. *s.* intimate correspondence, easy intercourse.
 Familiarize, fâ-mîl'-yâr-lze. *v. a.* to make easy by habit.
 Familiarly, fâ-mîl'-yâr-lè. *ad.* unceremoniously, easily.
 Family, fâm'-è-lè. *s.* a household ; race, generation.
 Famine, fâm'-în. *s.* scarcity of food, dearth.
 Famish, fâm'-îsh. *v.* to starve, to die of hunger.
 Famous, fâ'-mûs. *a.* renowned, celebrated.
 Famously, fâ'-mûs-lè. *ad.* renownedly, with celebrity.
 Fan, fân. *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves ; an utensil to winnow corn.
 Fan, fân. *v. a.* to winnow corn ; to cool by a fan.
 Fanatick, fânât'-îk. *s.* an enthusiast, a visionary.

Fanatick, fânât'-îk. } *a.* enthusiastick.
 Fanatical, fânât'-è-kâl. }
 Fanaticism, fânât'-è-sîzm. *s.* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm.
 Fanciful, fân'-sè-fûl. *a.* imaginative, whimsical.
 Fancifully, fân'-sè-fûl-è. *ad.* capriciously, imaginarily.
 Fancy, fân'-sè. *s.* imagination, thought ; taste ; caprice, frolick ; inclination, idle scheme.
 Fancy, fân'-sè. *v.* to imagine ; to like, to be pleased with ; to portray in the mind, to imagine.
 Fane, fâne. *s.* a temple ; a weathercock.
 Fanfaron, fân-fâ-rôn'. *s.* a bully, a hector, a blusterer.
 Fanfaronade, fân-fâr-ò-nâde'. *s.* a bluster ; parade.
 Fang, fâng. *s.* the long tusks of an animal, a talon.
 Fanged, fângd. *part.* furnished with fangs.
 Fangle, fâng'-gl. *s.* a silly attempt, a trifling scheme.
 Fangled, fâng'-gld. *a.* vainly fond of novelty.
 Fantastic, fân-tâs'-îk. } *a.* irrational, imaginary, capricious, whimsical.
 Fantastical, fân-tâs'-tè-kâl. }
 Fantasy, fân'-tâ-sè. *s.* imagination, idea, humour.
 Far, fâr. *a.* distant, remote.—*ad.* to great extent.
 Farce, fârse. *s.* a ludicrous dramatick representation.
 Farcical, fâr'-sè-kâl. *a.* relating to a farce ; droll.
 Fare, fâre. *s.* provisions ; hire of carriages, &c.
 Fare, fâre. *v. n.* to go, to travel ; to happen to any one well or ill ; to feed, to eat.
 Farewell, fâre'-wèl, or fâre-wèl'. *ad.* the parting compliment, adieu.
 Farfetched, fâr-fètsh't. *a.* brought from places distant ; elaborately strained, unnatural.
 Farinaceous, fâr-è-nâ'-shûs. *a.* mealy, tasting like meal.
 Farm, fârm. *s.* land occupied by a farmer.
 Farmer, fâr'-mûr. *s.* one who cultivates ground.
 Farthest, fâr'-môst. *a.* most distant, most remote.
 Farraginous, fâr-râdjè'-è-nûs. *a.* made of different ingredients.
 Farrago, fâr-râ'-gò. *s.* a medley, a confused mass.
 Farrier, fâr'-rè-ûr. *s.* a horse-doctor ; a shoer.
 Farrow, fâr'-rò. *s.* a litter of pigs.—*v. n.* to pig.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phne, phn;—

Farther, fâr'-thêr. *a.* See *further*.

Farther, fâr'-thêr. *n. a.* See *to further*. [*more*.

Farthermore, fâr'-thêr-môre'. *ad.* See *further*.

Farthest, fâr'-thêst. *a.* See *furthest*. [*penny*.

Farthing, fâr'-thîng. *s.* the fourth part of a

Fasces, fâs-sêz. *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls. [*up*.

Fasciation, fâsh-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* a bandage, a tying

Fascicle, fâs'-ê-kl. *s.* a bundle, a collection.

Fascicular, fâs-sîk'-û-lâr. *a.* of or belonging to a bundle.

Fascinate, fâs'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant. [*witchcraft*.

Fascination, fâs-sê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* enchantment,

Fascine, fâs-sênê'. *s.* a fagot or havin.

Fascinous, fâs'-sê-nûs. *a.* acting by enchantment. [*mode*.

Fashion, fâsh'-ûn. *s.* form, manner, custom,

Fashion, fâsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to form, fit, mould.

Fashionable, fâsh'-ûn-â-bl. *a.* approved by custom, modish. [*custom*.

Fashionably, fâsh'-ûn-â-blê. *ad.* conformably to

Fast, fâst. *v. n.* to abstain from all food.

Fat, fât. *s.* an abstinence from food.

Fast, fât. *a.* firm, strong, fixed; swift.

Fasten, fâs'-sn. *v. a.* to make fast, to cement.

Fastener, fâs'-sn-ûr. *s.* one that makes fast or firm. [*g ardly*.

Fasthanded, fâst'-hând-êd. *a.* close-handed; nig-

Fastidious, fâs-tîd'-ê-ûs, or fâs-tîd'-jê-ûs. *a.* disdainful, squeamish. [*place*.

Fastness, fâst'-nês. *s.* firmness, strength; a strong

Fat, fât. *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich.

Fat, fât. *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the blood.

Fat, fât. *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat.

Fatal, fâ'-tâl. *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable.

Fatalist, fâ'-tâl-îst. *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.

Fatality, fâ'-tâl-ê-tê. *s.* predestination, a decree of fate.

Fatally, fâ'-tâl-lê. *ad.* mortally, destructively.

Fate, fâte. *s.* destiny; death, cause of death.

Fated, fâ'-têd. *a.* decreed by fate; determined.

Father, fâ'-thêr. *s.* one who begets a child.

Father, fâ'-thêr. *v. a.* to adopt a child; to ascribe. [*father*.

Fatherhood, fâ'-thêr-hôd. *s.* the character of a

Father-in-law, fâ'-thêr-in-lâw. *s.* father of one's husband, or wife. [*destitute*.

Fatherless, fâ'-thêr-lês. *a.* without a father;

Fatherly, fâ'-thêr-lê. *a.* paternal, tender careful.

Fathom, fâth'-ûm. *s.* a measure of six feet.

Fathom, fâth'-ûm. *v. a.* to penetrate into; to sound.

Fathomless, fâth'-ûm-lês. *a.* bottomless; impenetrable.

Fatigue, fâ-têg'. *s.* weariness; labour, lassitude.

Fatigue, fâ-têg'. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.

Fatling, fât'-îng. *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter.

Fatness, fât'-nês. *s.* plumpness, fertility.

Fatten, fât'-tn. *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fat

Fatuity, fâ-tû'-ê-tê. *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind.

Fatuous, fâtsh'-û-ûs. *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent.

Faucet, fâw'-sêt. *s.* a small pipe for a barrel.

Fault, fâlt. *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect.

Faultily, fâlt'-tê-lê. *ad.* not rightly, blamably.

Faultless, fâlt lês. *a.* without fault, perfect, blameless.

Faulty, fâlt'-tê. *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad

Favour, fâ'-vûr. *v. a.* to support, assist.

Favour, fâ'-vûr. *s.* kindness, support, lenity; a knot of ribands; good-will; feature, countenance. [*tender*.

Favourable, fâ'-vûr-â-bl. *a.* kind, propitious,

Favourably, fâ'-vûr-â-blê. *ad.* kindly, with favour.

Favoured, fâ'-vûrd. *pari. a.* featured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality.

Favourite, fâ'-vûr-ît. *s.* a person or thing beloved. [*deer*.

Fawn, fâwn. *v. n.* to flatter, cringe.—*s.* a young

Fay, fâ. *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith.

Fealty, fê'-âl-tê. *s.* homage, loyalty, submission.

Fear, fêre. *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe.

Fear, fêre. *v. a.* to dread, to be afraid of, to be anxious.

Fearful, fêre'-fûl, or fêr'-fûl. *a.* timorous, afraid, awful.

Fearfully, fêre'-fûl-lê, or fêr'-fûl-lê. *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òil;—pòund;—thin, this.

- Fearfulness**, fêr'-fúl-nê, or fêr'-fúl-nês. *s.* timorousness, dread; awe.
- Fearless**, fêr'-lêś. *a.* free from fear, intrepid.
- Feasibility**, fê-zê-bíl'-ê-tê. *s.* the practicability of a thing. [done.]
- Feasible**, fê-zê-bl. *a.* practicable, that may be
- Feast**, fêést. *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat.
- Feast**, fêést. *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously.
- Feat**, fête. *s.* an act, a deed; trick or sleight.
- Feat**, fête. *a.* neat, quick, ready.
- Feather**, fêth'-âr. *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament. [feathers.]
- Feather**, fêth'-âr. *v. a.* to dress or fit with
- Feather-bed**, fêth'-âr-bêd. *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
- Feathered**, fêth'-âr-î. *a.* clothed with feathers.
- Featherless**, fêth'-âr-lêś. *a.* without feathers, naked.
- Featly**, fête'-lê. *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily.
- Feature**, fê'-tshûre. *s.* the cast or make of the face; any lineament or single part of the face.
- Febri-fuge**, fêb'-rê-fûje. *s.* a medicine to cure fevers. [fever.]
- Febrile**, fêb'-rîl. *a.* relating or belonging to a
- February**, fêb'-râ-â-rê. *s.* the second month of the year. [dregs.]
- Feculence**, fêk'-û-lênsê. *s.* muddiness, lees,
- Feculent**, fêk'-û-lênt. *a.* dreggy, foul, excrementitious.
- Fecund**, fêk'-ând. *a.* fruitful, prolifick.
- Fecundation**, fêk'-kân-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making fruitful.
- Fecundity**, fê-kân'-dê-tê. *s.* fertility, fruitfulness.
- Fed**, fêd. *pret. and part. of to feed.*
- Federal**, fêd'-êr-âl. *a.* relating to a league or contract. [complicê.]
- Federary**, fêd'-êr-â-rê. *s.* a confederate, an ac-
- Fee**, fêe. *v. a.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.
- Fee**, fêe. *s.* a reward; wages; gratification; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord.
- Feeble**, fê'-bl. *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated.
- Feebleness**, fê'-bl-nês. *s.* weakness, infirmity.
- Feed**, fêed. *v.* to supply with food, to take food, to cherish.
- Feed**, fêed. *s.* pasture for cattle, food.
- Feeder**, fêed'-âr. *s.* one who gives or eats food.
- Feel**, fêel. *v.* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by; to know; to try, to sound.
- Feel**, fêel. *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch.
- Feeling**, fêel'-îng. *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception.
- Feelingly**, fêel'-îng-lê. *ad.* with great sensibility.
- Feet**, fêet. *s.* the plural of *foot*.
- Footless**, fêet'-lêś. *a.* without feet. [ly.]
- Feign**, fâne. *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate false-
- Feint**, fânt. *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault. [congratulate.]
- Felicitate**, fê-îls'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to make happy;
- Felicitation**, fê-îls'-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* congratulation.
- Felicity**, fê-îls'-ê-tê. *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness. [cat.]
- Feline**, fê-îlne. *a.* belonging to or resembling a
- Fell**, fêl. *a.* cruel, fierce, savage, bloody.
- Fell**, fêl. *v. a.* to knock down, to cut down.
- Fellmonger**, fêl'-mông-gûr. *s.* a dealer in hides or skins.
- Felloe**, fêl'-lô. *s.* the circumference of a wheel
- Fellow**, fêl'-lô. *s.* an associate, equal; a mean person.
- Fellow**, fêl'-lô. *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with.
- Fellowship**, fêl'-lô-shîp. *s.* companionship, society, equality; establishment in a college.
- Felo-de-se**, fê-lô-dê-sê'. *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide.
- Felon**, fêl'-ân. *s.* one guilty of a capital crime; a whitlow. [malign.]
- Felonious**, fê-lô'-nê-ûś. *a.* wicked, villanous,
- Feloniously**, fê-lô'-nê-ûś-lê. *ad.* in a felonious manner.
- Felony**, fêl'-ân-ê. *s.* capital offence or crime.
- Felt**, fêlt. *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving.
- Felt**, fêlt. *s.* stuff used in making hats; a skin.
- Feluoca**, fê-lôk'-â. *s.* a small open boat with six oars.
- Female**, fê'-mâle. } *a.* not masculine, soft,
- Feminine**, fêm'-ê-nîn. } effeminate, tender, delicate.
- Female**, fê'-mâle. *s.* one of the sex that brings forth young.
- Fen**, fên. *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.
- Fence**, fênsê. *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge.
- Fence**, fênsê. *v.* to enclose, to guard; to use the foil scientifically; to act on the defensive.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Fenceless, fênsê/-lê. *a.* without enclosure, open.
 Fencer, fên/-sûr. *s.* one who practises fencing.
 Fencible, fên/-sê-bl. *a.* capable of defence.
 Fencing, fên/-sîng. *s.* the art of defence by weapons. [pute.
 Fend, fênd. *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dis-
 Fender, fêr -dûr. *s.* a fence to keep in the cin-
 ders.
 Fenny, fên/-nê. *a.* marshy.
 Feodal, fû/-dâl. *a.* held from another.
 Feodary, fû/-dâ-rê. *s.* one who holds an estate
 under tenure of service, &c. to a superiour
 lord.
 Feoff, fêf. *v. a.* to put in possession, to invest.
 Feoffee, fêf/-fê. *s.* one put in possession.
 Feretory, fêr/-ê-tûr-ê. *s.* a place in churches
 where the bier is set.
 Ferine, fê/-rîne. *a.* wild, savage.
 Ferineness, fê-rîne/-nê. } *s.* barbarity, wild-
 Ferity, fêr/-ê-tê. } ness.
 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/-shûn. *s.* an intestine
 motion of the small particles of a mixed body,
 from the operation of some active acid matter.
 Fermentative, fêr/-mên-tâ/-ûv. *a.* causing fer-
 mentation.
 Fern, fêrn. *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.
 Ferny, fêrn/-ê. *a.* overgrown with fern.
 Ferocious, fê-rô/-shûs. *a.* savage, fierce, rapa-
 cious. [ness.
 Ferocity, fê-rô/-ê-tê. *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wild-
 Ferreous, fêr/-rê-ûs. *a.* made of iron, or con-
 taining iron. [tape.
 Ferret, fêr/-rit. *s.* a small animal; a kind of
 Ferret, fêr/-rit. *v. a.* to drive out of lurking
 places.
 Ferruginous, fêr/-rit/-jîn-ûs. *a.* partaking of iron.
 Ferrule, fêr/-ril. *s.* an iron ring at the end of a
 stick.
 Ferry, fêr/-rê. *s.* a boat for passage; the pas-
 sage over which the boat passes.—*v.* to con-
 vey in a boat.
 Ferryman, fêr/-rê-mân. *s.* one who keeps or
 rows a ferry.
 Fertile, fêr/-îl. *a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous.
 Fertility, fêr/-îl/-ê-tê. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.
- Fertilize, fêr/-îl-lîze. *v. a.* to make plenteous,
 to fecundate.
 Ferula, fêr/-û-lâ. } *s.* an instrument with which
 Ferule, fêr/-ûle. } young scholars are beat
 en on the hand.
 Fervency, fêr/-vên-sê. *s.* ardour, eagerness,
 zeal.
 Fervent, fêr/-vênt. *a.* hot, vehement, ardent,
 zealous. [ardour.
 Fervently, fêr/-vênt-lê. *ad.* eagerly; with piou
 Fervid, fêr/-vîd. *a.* vehement, zealous, burning.
 Fervour, fêr/-vûr. *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth
 Fester, fês/-tûr. *v. n.* to corrupt, rankle, grow
 virulent.
 Festinate, fês/-tê-nâte. *a.* hasty, hurried.
 Festival, fês/-tê-vâl. *s.* a day of civil or religious
 joy. [feasts.
 Festive, fês/-îv. *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to
 Festivity, fês/-îv/-ê-tê. *s.* a festival, a time of
 rejoicing. [flowers.
 Festoon, fês/-tûn'. *s.* an ornament of twisted
 Fetch, fêsh. *v. a.* to go and bring a thing, to
 draw.
 Fetch, fêsh. *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick.
 Fetid, fêt/-îd. *a.* stinking, having an offensive
 smell.
 Fetlock, fêt/-lôk. *s.* a tuft of hair that grows be-
 hind a horse's pastern, or ankle joint. [tie
 Fetter, fêt/-tûr. *v. a.* to enchain; to shackle, u
 Fetters, fêt/-tûrz. *s.* chains for the feet. [bryo
 Fetus, or Fœtus, fê/-tûs. *s.* any animal in em
 Feud, fûde. *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition
 Feudal, fû/-dâl. *a.* dependant, held by tenure.
 Feudatory, fû/-dâ-tûr-ê. *s.* one who holds of a
 lord or chief.
 Fever, fê/-vûr. *s.* a disease accompanied with
 thirst and a quickened pulse, in which some
 times heat, sometimes cold, prevails.
 Feverish, fê/-vûr-ish. } *a.* troubled with a feve
 Feverous, fê/-vûr-ûs. } tending to a feve
 Fevery, fê/-vûr-ê. } hot, burning.
 Few, fû. *a.* a small number, not many. [ty
 Fewness, fû/-nê. *s.* smallness of number, brevi
 Fib, fîb. *s.* a falsehood.—*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie
 Fibber, fîb/-bûr. *s.* a teller of lies.
 Fibre, fî/-bûr. *s.* a small thread or string.
 Fibrillous, fî/-brîl/-lûs. *a.* relating to the fibres.
 Fibrous, fî/-brûs. *a.* composed of fibres.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bòll;—òfl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Fickle, fìk'-kl. *a.* changeable, inconstant.
 Fickleness, fìk'-kl-nès. *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness. [hood.
 Fiction, fìk'-shùn. *s.* a story invented; a false-
 Fictitious, fìk'-shùs. } *a.* imaginary, false,
 Fictitious, fìk'-tsh'-ùs. } counterfeit, not real,
 not true, allegorical. [seitly.
 Fictitiously, fìk'-tsh'-ùs-lè. *ad.* falsely, counter-
 Fiddle, fìd'-dl. *s.* a musical instrument, a violin.
 Fiddle, fìd'-dl. *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to
 trifle.
 Fiddlefaddle, fìd'-dl-fàd'-dl. *s.* a trifle, a trifler.
 Fiddler, fìd'-dl-ùr. *s.* one who plays upon the
 fiddle. [fiddle.
 Fiddlestring, fìd'-dl-string. *s.* the string of a
 Fidelity, fè-dèl'-è-tè. *s.* honesty, veracity, faith-
 fulness.
 Fidget, fìdj'-t. *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregu-
 larly.—*s.* restless agitation.
 Fiducial, fè-dù'-shál. *a.* confident, undoubting.
 Fiduciary, fè-dù'-shè-à-rè. *s.* one who holds in
 trust. [ure.
 Fief, fèef. *s.* a manor; possession held by ten-
 Field, fèeld. *s.* cultivated tract of ground; the
 ground of battle; a wide expanse; space,
 compass, extent. [in battle.
 Fieldpiece, fèeld'-pèese. *s.* a small cannon used
 Fieldsports, fèeld'-spòrts. *s.* diversion of shoot-
 ing, hunting, &c.
 Fiend, fèend. *s.* an infernal being, an enemy.
 Fierce, fèerse, or fèrse. *a.* savage, outrageous,
 furious.
 Fiercely, fèerse'-lè, or fèrse'-lè. *ad.* violently,
 furiously.
 Fierceness, fèerse'-nès, or fèrse'-nès. *s.* ferocity,
 fury, violence. [hot.
 Fiery, fì'-èr-è. *a.* consisting of fire; passionate,
 Fife, fìfe. *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum.
 Fifer, fì'-fùr. *s.* one who plays on a fife.
 Fifteen, fìf'-tèen. *a.* five and ten added.
 Fifty, fìf'-tè. *a.* five tens added.
 Fig, fìg. *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit.
 Fight, fìte. *v.* to contend in battle, to combat.
 Fight, fìte. *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel.
 Fighter, fì'-tùr. *s.* a warrior, a duellist.
 Figment, fìg'-mènt. *s.* fiction, an invention.
 Figurative, fìg'-ù-rà-bl. *a.* capable of being
 formed.

Figural, fìg'-ù-rál. } *a.* of a certain form.
 Figurative, fìg'-ù-rà-ùv. *a.* not literal, meta-
 phorical. [not literally.
 Figuratively, fìg'-ù-rà-ùv-lè. *ad.* by a figure,
 Figure, fìg'-ùre. *s.* shape, external form; emi-
 nence; an image; a character denoting a
 number.
 Figure, fìg'-ùre. *v. a.* to form into any shape.
 Filaceous, fè-là'-shùs. *a.* consisting of threads.
 Filament, fìl'-à-mènt. *s.* a slender thread; a
 fibre. [shell.
 Filbert, fìl'-bàrt. *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin
 Filch, fìsh. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to cheat.
 Filcher, fìsh'-ùr. *s.* a petty thief, a robber.
 File, fìle. *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with;
 a wire for papers; a line of soldiers. [son.
 Filial, fìl'-yál. *a.* pertaining to or befitting a
 Filiation, fìl'-è-à'-shùn. *s.* the relation of a son
 to a father.
 Filigree, fìl'-è-grè. *s.* a kind of delicate work
 on gold or silver in the manner of threads or
 grains.
 Filings, fìl'-lìngz. *s.* particles rubbed off by a file.
 Fill, fìl. *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit.
 Fill, fìl. *s.* fulness, satiety; part of a carriage.
 Fillet, fìl'-lìt. *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.;
 a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh.
 Fillip, fìl'-lìp. *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the
 finger. [thumb.
 Fillip, fìl'-lìp. *s.* a jerk of the finger from the
 Filly, fìl'-lè. *s.* a young mare; opposed to colt.
 Film, fìlm. *s.* a thin skin or pellicle.
 Filmy, fìl'-mè. *a.* composed of thin membranes.
 Filter, fìl'-tùr. *v. a.* to strain, to percolate.
 Filth, fìlh. *s.* dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollu-
 tion.
 Filthiness, fìlh'-è-nès. *s.* dirtiness; impurity.
 Filthy, fìlh'-è. *a.* dirty, nasty; gross, obscene.
 Filtrate, fìl'-tùr-è. *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to
 percolate. [swims.
 Fin, fìn. *s.* the wing of a fish, by which he
 Finable, fìl'-nà-bl. *a.* that may be fined.
 Final, fìl'-nàl. *a.* ultimate, conclusive; mortal.
 Finally, fìl'-nàl-è. *ad.* ultimately, completely,
 lastly.
 Finance, fè-nànse'. *s.* revenue, income, profit.
 Financier, fìn-nàn-sèer'. *s.* an officer who su-

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- perintends the state finances or publick revenue. [nish.]
Find, flnd. *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to sur-
Fine, flne. *a.* not coarse, pure, thin; elegant.
Fine, flne. *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct.
Fine, flne. *v. a.* to refine, to purify; indict a penalty.
Finely, flne'-lê. *ad.* elegantly; keenly, subtilly.
Fineness, flue'-nês. *s.* elegance, show; purity, subtilty.
Finer, fl'-nûr. *s.* one who purifies metals.
Finery, fl'-nûr-ê. *s.* show, gayety in attire, splendour.
Finesse, fê-nês'. *s.* an artifice, a stratagem.
Finger, flng'-gûr. *s.* a part of the hand.
Finger, flng'-gûr. *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer.
Finical, fln'-ê-kâl. *a.* nice, foppish, affected.
Finically, fln'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice. [plete.]
Finish, fln'-ish. *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete.
Finisher, fln'-ish-ûr. *s.* one who completes or perfects. [created.]
Finite, fl'-nlte. *a.* limited, bounded, terminated;
Finiteness, fl'-nlte-nês. *s.* limitation, confinement.
Finless, fln'-lês. *a.* without fins.
Finny, fln'-nê. *a.* furnished with fins.
Fir, fêr. *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made.
Fire, flre. *s.* that which has the power of burning; flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit.
Fire, flre. *v.* to discharge fire-arms; to kindle.
Fire-arms, flre'-ârmz. *s.* guns, muskets.
Firebrand, flre'-brând. *s.* a piece of wood kindled.
Firelock, flre'-lôk. *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket.
Fireman, flre'-mân. *s.* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses; a violent man.
Firework, flre'-wûrk. *s.* a beautiful display of fire. [fire.]
Firing, fl'-rîng. *s.* fuel, something used for the
Firkin, fêr'-kîn. *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons.
Firm, fêrm. *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady.
Firm, fêrm. *s.* the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on.
Firmament, fêr'-mâ-mênt. *s.* the sky, the heavens.
Firmamental, fêr'-mâ-mên'-tâl. *a.* celestial, belonging to the firmament; ethereal.
Firmly, fêrm'-lê. *ad.* immovably, steadily, constantly. [solidity.]
Firmness, fêrm'-nês. *s.* steadiness, stability.
First, fûrst. *a.* earliest in time; chief, primary.
Firstfruits, fûrst'-frôûts. *s.* the first produce of any thing.
Firstling, fûrst'-lîng. *s.* the first produce or off spring.
Fiscal, fls'-kâl. *s.* the exchequer, the revenue.
Fish, flsh. *s.* an animal existing only in water.
Fish, flsh. *v.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by art.
Fisher, flsh'-ûr. } *s.* one whose em-
Fisherman, flsh'-ûr-mân. } ployment it is to
catch fish with nets, or by angling.
Fishery, flsh'-ûr-ê. *s.* trade or employment of fishing. [with.]
Fishhook, flsh'-hôök. *s.* a hook to catch fish
Fishing, flsh'-îng. *s.* the art or practice of catching fish. [or deals in fish]
Fishmonger, flsh'-mûng-gûr. *s.* one who sells
Fishy, flsh'-ê. *a.* consisting of, or like fish.
Fissure, flsh'-shûre. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a small chasm.
Fist, flst. *s.* the hand clinched or closed.
Fisticuffs, fls'-tê-kûfs. *s.* a battle with fists.
Fistula, fls'-ishû-lâ. *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous within.
Fistulous, fls'-ishû-lûs. *a.* pertaining to a fistula.
Fit, flt. *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disorder of the animal spirits; distemperature.
Fit, flt. *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet.
Fit, flt. *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate.
Fitly, flt'-lê. *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously.
Fitness, flt'-nês. *s.* propriety, convenience, meetness.
Fivefold, flve'-fôld. *a.* five times as much.
Fives, flvz. *s.* a game at balls; a disease of horses.
Fix, flks. *v.* to fasten; settle, determine; rest.
Fixation, flk-sâ'-shûn. } *s.* stability, solidity
Fixedness, flk'-sêd-nês. }
Fixidity, flk-sîd'-ê-tê. } *s.* coherence of parts.
Fixity, flk'-sê-tê. }
Fixture, flks'-ishûre. *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt; —tòbe, tób, háll; —ól; —pòand; —chin, THIS.

Fixure, fìk'-shùre. *s.* position; firmness; pressure. [ness.]

Flabbiness, fláb'-bè-nès. *s.* limberness, softness. [ness.]

Flabby, fláb'-bè. *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff. [tense.]

Flaccid, flák'-sld. *a.* weak, limber, not stiff, not Flaccidity, flák'-sld'-è-tè. *s.* laxity, limberness.

Flag, flág. *v. n.* to grow dejected, droop.

Flag, flág. *s.* the colours of a ship or land-forces; a water plant; a flag stone for paving.

Flagelet, fládje'-è-lét. *s.* a small flute.

Flagellation, fládje'-èl-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of scourging.

Flaggy, flág'-gè. *a.* weak, limber, not tense.

Flagitious, flá'-jsh'-ús. *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile. [quarts.]

Flagon, flág'-ôn. *s.* a drinking vessel of two

Flagrancy, flá'-grán-sè. *s.* burning heat, fire.

Flagrant, flá'-gránt. *a.* ardent, glowing; notorious.

Flagship, flág'-shíp. *s.* the admiral's ship.

Flail, flále. *s.* instrument to thresh corn with.

Flake, fláke. *s.* any thing that appears loosely put together; a stratum, a layer; a lamina.

Flaky, flá'-ké. *a.* lying in layers or strata.

Flambeau, flám'-hò. *s.* a lighted wax torch.

Flame, fláme. *s.* light emitted from fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy.

Flame, fláme. *v. n.* to shine as fire.

Flammability, flám'-má-bíl'-è-tè. *s.* an aptness to take fire.

Flank, flánk. *s.* the side; part of a bastion. — *v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion, or fleet.

Flannel, flán'-nél. *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool.

Flap, fláp. *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses.

Flap, fláp. *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps.

Flapdragon, fláp'-drág-ôn. *s.* a game.

Flare, fláre. *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light. [of wit.]

Flash, flásh. *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst

Flashy, flásh'-è. *a.* empty, showy, insipid.

Flask, flásk. *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn.

Flasket, flásk'-k. *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray.

Flat, flát. *s.* a level; even ground; a shallow.

Flat, flát. *a.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill.

Flat, flát. *v.* to make level; to make vapid.

Flatly, flát'-lè. *ad.* peremptorily; dully, frigidly.

Flatness, flát'-nès. *s.* evenness; insipidity, dullness. [pirit.]

Flatten, flát'-tn. *v.* to make even; deject; dis-

Flatter, flát'-túr. *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress, to adulate.

Flatterer, flát'-túr-rúr. *s.* a wheedler, a fawner

Flattery, flát'-túr-è. *s.* fawning; false, venal praise.

Flattish, flát'-tsh. *a.* something flat; dull.

Flatulency, flátsh'-ù-lén-sè. *s.* windiness; vanity.

Flatulent, flátsh'-ù-lént. } *a.* windy; empty,

Flatuous, flátsh'-ù-ús. } *vain.*

Flaunt, flánt. *v. n.* to make a fluttering show.

Flaunt, flánt. *s.* any thing loose and airy.

Flavour, flá'-vúr. *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell.

Flaw, fláw. *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect.

Flax, fláks. *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax, cleansed.

Flaxen, flák'-sn. *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair

Flay, flá. *v. a.* to strip off the skin.

Flea, flè. *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility

Fleabitten, flè'-bít-in. *a.* stung by fleas; worthless. [cattle.]

Fleam, flème. *s.* an instrument used to bleed

Fledge, flédje. *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings. [tei]

Flee, flè. *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter

Fleece, flèse. *s.* the wool from one sheep.

Fleece, flèse. *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person.

Fleecy, flè'-sè. *a.* woolly, covered with wool.

Fleet, flèet. *a.* swift of pace, nimble.

Fleet, flèet. *s.* a company of ships; a creek.

Fleet, flèet. *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily.

Fleetly, flèet'-lè. *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly.

Fleetness, flèet'-nès. *s.* swiftness, celerity.

Flesh, flèsh. *s.* a part of the animal body.

Fleshfly, flèsh'-fl. *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh.

Fleshiness, flèsh'-è-nès. *s.* fulness of flesh, plumpness. [celestial.]

Fleshly, flèsh'-lè. *a.* corporeal, human, not

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Fleshy, fêsh'-ê. *a.* full of flesh, muscular.
 Flew, flû. preterit of *to fly*.
 Flexibility, fêks'-ê-bl'-ê-tê. *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility.
 Flexible, fêks'-ê-bl. } *a.* pliant, manageable.
 Flexile, fêks'-ll. }
 Flexion, fêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn.
 Flexuous, fêk'-shû-ûs. *a.* winding, variable.
 Flexure, fêk'-shûre. *s.* the part bent, the joint.
 Flicker, flîk'-ûr. *v. n.* to flutter, to play the wings. [a jack.
 Flier, fl'-ûr. *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part of
 Flight, flite. *s.* the act of flying or running away; a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another.
 Flighty, flî'-tê. *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift. [mean.
 Flimsy, flîm'-zê. *a.* weak, slight, spiritless;
 Flinch, flîsh. *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.
 Flinger, flîsh'-ûr. *s.* he who shrinks or fails.
 Fling, flîng. *v.* to throw, dart; scatter, flounce.
 Fling, flîng. *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark.
 Flint, flînt. *s.* a hard kind of stone. [cruel.
 Flinty, flînt'-ê. *a.* made of flint; inexorable.
 Flip, flîp. *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar.
 Flippant, flîp'-pânt. *a.* nimble, pert, talkative.
 Flippantly, flîp'-pânt-lê. *ad.* in a flippant, pert manner.
 Flirt, flîrt. *v.* to jeer; to run about idly.
 Flirt, flîrt. *s.* a pert hussy; a sudden trick.
 Flirtation, flîr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a quick, sprightly motion. [move.
 Flit, flît. *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter; to re-
 Flitch, flîsh. *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured.
 Float, flôte. *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of flowing.
 Float, flôte. *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water.
 Flock, flôk. *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.
 Flock, flôk. *v. n.* to assemble in crowds.
 Flog, flôg. *v. a.* to whip or scourge; to chastise.
 Flood, flôd. *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea.
 Flood, flôd. *v. a.* to deluge, to cover with waters.

Floodgate, flôd'-gâte. *s.* a gate to stop or let out water. [flood.
 Floodmark, flôd'-mârk. *s.* a mark left by the Flood, flôd. See *fluke*.
 Floor, flôre. *s.* the bottom of a room; a story.
 Flop, flôp. *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise.
 Floral, flô'-râl. *a.* relating to Flora, or to flowers.
 Florid, flôr'-îd. *a.* flushed with red, blooming-rosy. [elegance
 Floridness, flôr'-îd-nês. *s.* freshness of colour,
 Florin, flôr'-în. *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d., in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d., and in Holland 2s.
 Florist, flô'-rîst. *s.* one who cultivates flowers.
 Flosculous, flôs'-kû-lûs. *a.* composed or formed of flowers.
 Flota, flô'-tâ. } *s.* the Spanish fleet that
 Flotilla, flô'-ûl'-lâ. } sails annually from the West Indies.
 Flounce, flôunse. *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces.
 Flounce, flôunse. *s.* a loose, full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake.
 Flounder, flôûn'-dûr. *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water.
 Flounder, flôûn'-dûr. *s.* a small flat fish.
 Flour, flôûr. *s.* the fine part of ground wheat.
 Flourish, flôr'-rîsh. *v.* to thrive; brag, boast; adorn.
 Flourish, flôr'-rîsh. *s.* bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture.
 Flout, flôût. *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery.
 Flow, flô. *v.* to run as water; to overflow.
 Flow, flô. *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb.
 Flower, flôû'-ûr. *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime. [som
 Flower, flôû'-ûr. *v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom.
 Floweret, flôû'-ûr-êt. *s.* a small flower.
 Flowerly, flôû'-ûr-ê. *a.* adorned with flowers.
 Flowingly, flô'-îng-lê. *ad.* with plenty; with volubility.
 Flown, flône. *part. of to flee.* gone away; elate.
 Fluctuate, flôk'-tshû-âte. *v. n.* to be irresolute or uncertain.
 Fluctuation, flôk'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* uncertainty, indetermination.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —òll; —pòund; —Uin, THIS.

Flue, flù. *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney. [of speech.]

Fluency, flù'-én-sè. *s.* volubility, copiousness

Fluent, flù'-ént. *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid.

Fluently, flù'-ént-lè. *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously.

Fluid, flù'-ld. *s.* any animal juice, a liquid.

Fluid, flù'-ld. *a.* running as water, not solid.

Fluidity, flù'-ld'-è-tè. *s.* the quality of flowing easily. [anchor.]

Fluke, flùke. *s.* the broad part or arm of an Flummery, flùm'-ûr-è. *s.* a food made of flour, wheat, &c.; flattery.

Flung, flung. *part.* and *pret.* of *to fling*.

Flurry, flûr'-rè. *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind.

Flush, flûsh. *v. a.* to colour, to redden; to elate.

Flush, flûsh. *s.* a violent flow; cards all of a suit; bloom.—*a.* even in surface.

Fluster, flûs'-tûr. *v. a.* to put in confusion.

Flute, flûte. *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars.

Fluting, flû'-tûng. *s.* fluted work on a pillar.

Flutter, flût'-tûr. *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings. [mind.]

Flutter, flût'-tûr. *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of

Flux, flûks. *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence.

Fluxion, flûk'-shûn. *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows.

Fly, flî. *v.* to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver.

Fly, flî. *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack.

Flyblow, flî'-blò. *v. a.* to fill with maggots.

Foal, fòle. *v. a.* to bring forth a foal.

Foal, fòle. *s.* the offspring of a mare.

Foam, fòme. *v. n.* to froth, to be violently agitated.

Foam, fòme. *s.* froth, spume.

Foamy, fò'-mè. *a.* covered with foam, frothy.

Fob, fòb. *s.* a small pocket for a watch.

Fob, fòb. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Focus, fò'-kûs. *s.* the place where rays meet.

Fodder, fòd'-dûr. *s.* dry food for cattle.—*v. a.* to feed.

Foe, fò. *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.

Fœtus, fè'-tûs. *s.* a child in the womb.

Fog, fóg. *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass.

Foggy, fóg'-gè. *a.* misty, cloudy, dark.

Foible, fòè'-bl. *s.* a weakness, a failing.

Foil, fòll. *v. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst.

Foil, fòll. *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance.

Foist, fòlst. *v. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in.

Foisty, fòls'-tè. *a.* musty, mouldy.

Fold, fòld. *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait.

Fold, fòld. *v.* to double up; to enclose, to shut.

Foliage, fò'-lè-âje. *s.* the leaves, or tufts of trees.

Folio, fò'-lè-ò. *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.

Folk, fòke. *s.* people, nations, mankind.

Follow, fòl'-lò. *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey.

Follower, fòl'-lò-ûr. *s.* an attendant, a dependant. [ness.]

Folly, fòl'-lè. *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weak-

Foment, fò-mènt'. *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage.

Fomentation, fò-mènt-tâ-shûn. *s.* the application of hot flannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions.

Fond, fònd. *a.* tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly.

Fond, fònd.

Fondle, fòn'-dl. } *v.* to caress, to be fond of.

Fondling, fòn'-dl-ing. *s.* one much caressed.

Fondly, fònd'-lè. *ad.* with extreme tenderness.

Fondness, fònd'-nès. *s.* foolishness, tender passion.

Font, fònt. *s.* a baptismal basin.

Food, fòd. *s.* victuals; any thing that nourishes.

Fool, fòl. *s.* a natural, an idiot; a buffoon.

Fool, fòl. *v.* to trifle, to toy; deceive, disappoint. [folly.]

Foolery, fòl'-ûr-è. *s.* habitual folly; an act of Foolhardy, fòl'-hâr-dè. *a.* madly adventurous, daring. [dent.]

Foolish, fòl'-lsh. *a.* weak of intellect, impru-

Foolishness, fòl'-lsh-nès. *s.* silliness, want of reason.

Foot, fût. *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of 12 inches.

Foot, fût. *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn.

Football, fût'-báll. *s.* a bladder in a leathern case. [livery.]

Footboy, fût'-bòè. *s.* a menial, an attendant in

Fäte, fâr, fäll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, plu;—

- Footed, fôt'-éd. *a.* shaped in the foot.
 Footing, fôt'-ing. *s.* ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition. [*a stand.*]
 Footman, fôt'-mân. *s.* a low servant in livery;
 Footpad, fôt'-pád. *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot. [*sengers.*]
 Footpath, fôt'-pâth. *s.* a narrow way for pass-
 Footstep, fôt'-stêp. *s.* a trace, a track, a mark of a foot.
 Footstool, fôt'-stôol. *s.* a stool to put the feet on.
 Fop, fóp. *s.* a vain fellow, a coxcomb, simpleton.
 Foppery, fóp'-âr-ê. *s.* folly, affectation of show.
 Foppish, fóp'-plsh. *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain. [*affectation.*]
 Foppishness, fóp'-plsh-nês. *s.* over nicety, vain
 For, fôr. *prep.* because of, with respect to.—*conj.* because.
 Forage, fôr'-âje. *s.* provisions in general.
 Forage, fôr'-âje. *v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage, to feed on spoil, to plunder. [*cause, since.*]
 Forasmuch, fôr'-âz-mâtsh'. *conj.* whereas, be-
 Forbear, fôr'-bâre'. *v.* to pause; to abstain, to intermit. [*of temper.*]
 Forbearance, fôr'-bâre'-ânse. *s.* lenity, command
 Forbid, fôr'-bîd'. *v.* to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose.
 Forbidding, fôr'-bîd'-ding. *part. a.* raising abhorrence, causing aversion; austere.
 Force, fôrse. *s.* strength, violence, an armament.
 Force, fôrse. *v.* to compel; to violate; to urge.
 Forceps, fôr'-sêps. *s.* a surgical instrument.
 Forcible, fôr'-sê-bl. *a.* strong, impetuous, powerful. [*causly.*]
 Forcibly, fôr'-sê-blê. *ad.* powerfully, impetu-
 Ford, fôrd. *s.* the shallow part of a river; the current. [*ming.*]
 Ford, fôrd. *v. a.* to pass a river without swim-
 Fordable, fôrd'-â-bl. *a.* passable without swim-
 ming.
 Fore, fôre. *a.* antérieur.—*ad.* before.
 Forebode, fôre'-hôde'. *v. n.* to foretell, to prognosticate.
 Forecast, fôre'-kâst'. *v.* to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.
 Forecast, fôre'-kâst. *s.* contrivance, antecedent policy.
 Forecastle, fôre'-kâs-sl. *s.* that part of a ship where the foremast stands.
 Forecited, fôre'-sl'-têd. *part.* quoted or cited before. [*clude.*]
 Foreclose, fôre'-klôze'. *v. a.* to shut up; to pre-
 Foredoom, fôre'-dôom'. *v. a.* to predestinate.
 Forefather, fôre'-fâ'-tîâr. *s.* an ancestor.
 Forefend, fôre'-fênd'. *v. a.* to hinder, to avert; to secure. [*to lose.*]
 Forego, fôre'-gô'. *v. a.* to resign; to go before;
 Foreground, fôre'-grôund. *s.* that part of the ground of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.
 Forehand, fôre'-hând. *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.* early, timely; done too soon.
 Forehead, fôr'-hêd. *s.* the upper part of the face.
 Foreign, fôr'-în. *a.* not domestick; alien; not belonging to the matter in question.
 Foreigner, fôr'-rîn-âr. *s.* one of another country. [*to prejudge.*]
 Forejudge, fôre'-jûdje'. *v. a.* to be prepossessed,
 Foreknow, fôre'-nô'. *v. a.* to know previously.
 Foreknowledge, fôre'-nôl'-ldje. *s.* prescience, knowledge of that which has not yet happened
 Forel, fô'-rêl. *s.* sheep skin dressed on one side
 Foreland, fôre'-lând. *s.* a promontory, a headland, a cape.
 Forelay, fôre'-lâ'. *v. a.* to lay wait for, to intrap.
 Forelock, fôre'-lôk. *s.* the hair on the forehead.
 Foreman, fôre'-niân. *s.* the first or chief person.
 Foremast, fôre'-mâst. *s.* the first or head mast of a ship. [*before.*]
 Forementioned, fôre'-mên'-shând. *a.* mentioned
 Foremost, fôre'-môst. *a.* first in place, first in dignity.
 Forenamed, fôre'-nâmd'. *a.* nominated before.
 Forenoon, fôre'-nôôn. *s.* the time before mid-day. [*judicature.*]
 Forensick, fô-rên'-sîk. *a.* belonging to courts of
 Foreordain, fôre'-ôr-dâne'. *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.
 Forepart, fôre'-pârt. *s.* the antérieur part.
 Forerank, fôre'-rângk. *s.* the first rank, the front. [*cede.*]
 Forerun, fôre'-rân'. *v. a.* to come before, to pre-
 Forerunner, fôre'-rân'-nûr. *s.* a harbinger, one sent before, a messenger; a prognostick.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —tûhe, tâh, bôll; —dôl; —pôhnd; —thin, tuis.

Foresail, fôre'-sâle. *s.* the sail of the foremast.
Foresay, fôre-sâ'. *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy.
Foresee, fôre-sêe'. *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow. [happens, to predict.
Foreshow, fôre-shô'. *v. a.* to discover before it
Foresight, fôre-sîte. *s.* foreknowledge, penetration.
Forest, fôr-rêst. *s.* a woody, untilled tract of ground.
Forestall, fôre-stâwl'. *v. a.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate.
Forestaller, fôre-stâwl'-ôr. *s.* one who forestalls the market.
Forester, fôr-rêst-târ. *s.* a keeper of a forest.
Foretaste, fôre-tâste. *s.* a taste before, anticipation of. [predict.
Foretell, fôre-têl'. *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to
Forethink, fôre-thîngk'. *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind.
Forethought, fôre-thâwt. *s.* prescience, anticipation; provident care, caution.
Forewarn, fôre-wâr'n'. *v. a.* to admonish, caution against. [beforehand.
Forewarning, fôre-wâr'n'-îng. *s.* caution given
Forfeit, fôr-ft. *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence. [fine, a mulct.
Forfeiture, fôr-ft-yûre. *s.* act of forfeiting; a
Forfend, fôr-fênd'. *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid.
Forge, fôrje. *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace.
Forge, fôrje. *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify.
Forgery, fôre-jâr-ê. *s.* the crime of falsification.
Forget, fôr-gêt'. *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect. [forget.
Forgetful, fôr-gêt'-fûl. *a.* inattentive, apt to
Forgetfulness, fôr-gêt'-fûl-nês. *s.* loss of memory; neglect. [excuse.
Forgive, fôr-gîv'. *v. a.* to pardon, to remit, to
Forgiveness, fôr-gîv'-nês. *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon.
Forgot, fôr-gôt'. } *part.* not remember-
Forgotten, fôr-gôt'-un. } ed.
Fork, fôr-k. *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches.
Fork, fôr-k. *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for various domestick or other uses.

Forked, fôr-kêd. } *a.* opening into two or more
Forky, fôr-kê. } parts, like the prongs of a fork.
Forlorn, fôr-lôr'n'. *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate.
Form, fôr-m, or fôr-m. *s.* shape, figure, beauty; order; empty show, ceremony; a class; a bench.
Form, fôr-m. *v. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange. [tho licat.
Formal, fôr-mâl. *a.* ceremonious, affected, mo
Formalist, fôr-mâl-ist. *s.* a lover of formality.
Formality, fôr-mâl'-ê-tê. *s.* ceremony, preciseness. [precisely.
Formally, fôr-mâl-lê. *ad.* according to rule,
Formation, fôr-mâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of forming.
Formative, fôr-mâ-tîv. *a.* having the power of forming. [past.
Former, fôr-mâr. *a.* before another in time;
Formerly, fôr-mâr-lê. *ad.* in time past.
Formidable, fôr-mê-dâ-bl. *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific.
Formidably, fôr-mê-dâ-blê. *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously.
Formless, fôr-m-lês. *a.* having no form, shapeless. [pattern.
Formula, fôr-mû-lâ. *s.* a prescribed rule or
Formulary, fôr-mû-lâr-ê. *s.* a book of stated models.
Fornication, fôr-nê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* concubinage, unchastity between single persons; the crime of idolatry.
Fornicator, fôr-nê-kâ-târ. *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women; an idolater.
Fornicatress, fôr-nê-kâ-três. *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.
Forsoke, fôr-sâke'. *v. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect.
Forsoaken, fôr-sâ'-kn. *part.* neglected, deserted
Forsook, fôr-sôok'. *part.* of to forsake.
Forsooth, fôr-sôoth'. *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well.
Forswear, fôr-swâre'. *v.* to renounce upon oath to swear falsely, to commit perjury.
Forth, fôrth. *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors.
Forthcoming, fôrth-kûm'-îng. *part.* ready to appear.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, pln ;—

- Forthwith**, fôrth-wîth'. *ad.* immediately, without delay. [times.]
- Fortieth**, fôr'-tê-êth'. *a.* the tenth taken four
- Fortification**, fôr'-tê-sê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength. [courage.]
- Fortify**, fôr'-tê-sî. *v. a.* to strengthen, to en-
- Fortitude**, fôr'-tê-tûde. *s.* courage, bravery; strength, force.
- Fortnight**, fôr'-nite. *s.* the space of two weeks.
- Fortress**, fôr'-três. *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place.
- Fortuitous**, fôr-tû'-ê-tûs. *a.* accidental, casual.
- Fortunate**, fôr'-tshû-nâte. *a.* happy, lucky, successful. [perously.]
- Fortunately**, fôr'-tshû-nâte-lê. *ad.* happily, pros-
- Fortune**, fôr'-tshûne. *s.* the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; estate, portion.
- Fortunehunter**, fôr'-tshûn-hûn-tûr. *s.* a man who endeavours to marry a woman only for her fortune.
- Fortuneteller**, fôr'-tshûn-têl-lûr. *s.* one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of futurity.
- Forty**, fôr'-tê. *a.* four times ten.
- Forward**, fôr'-wârd. *a.* warm, ardent, eager; anterior; bold, confident; early ripe.
- Forward**, fôr'-wârd. *v. a.* to hasten, accelerate, patronise. [readily.]
- Forwardly**, fôr'-wârd-lê. *ad.* eagerly, hastily,
- Forwardness**, fôr'-wârd-nês. *s.* eagerness; im-
- modesty.**
- Foss**, fôs. *s.* a ditch, moat, or intrenchment.
- Fossil**, fôs'-sîl. *s.* a mineral.—*a.* what is dug up.
- Foster**, fôs'-tûr. *v. a.* to nurse, to cherish, to bring up. [at the same breast.]
- Fosterbrother**, fôs'-tûr-brûth-ûr. *s.* one bred
- Fosterchild**, fôs'-tûr-tshild. *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents.
- Fought**, fâwt. *pret. and part. of to fight.*
- Foul**, fôul. *a.* not clean, impure; wicked; ugly.
- Foul**, fôul. *v. a.* to daub, to dirty, to make foul.
- Foulfaced**, fôul'-fâste. *a.* having an ugly, hateful face.
- Foully**, fôul'-lê. *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously.
- Foulmouthed**, fôul'-môûrth. *a.* using scurrilous language. [ousness.]
- Foulness**, fôul'-nês. *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odi-
- Found**, fôund. *pret. and part. pass. of to find.*
- Found**, fôund. *v. a.* to build, establish; cast metals.
- Foundation**, fôund-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment. [a caster.]
- Founder**, fôund'-dûr. *s.* a builder, an establisher;
- Founder**, fôund'-dûr. *v.* to grow lame; sink to the bottom.
- Foundery**, fôund'-dûr-ê. *s.* a casting house.
- Foundry**, fôund'-lîng. *s.* a deserted infant.
- Fount**, fôunt. } *s.* a spring, a spout of
- Fountain**, fôun'-tûn. } water.
- Fourfold**, fôre'-fôld. *a.* four times as many.
- Fourfooted**, fôre'-fût-êd. *a.* quadruped.
- Fourscore**, fôre'-skôre. *a.* four times twenty
- eighty.**
- Fourteen**, fôre'-têen. *a.* four and ten.
- Fowl**, fôul. *s.* a winged animal, a bird.
- Fowler**, fôul'-ûr. *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher.
- Fowlingpiece**, fôul'-lîng-pêese. *s.* a gun for shooting birds.
- Fox**, fôks. *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave.
- Foxcase**, fôks'-kâse. *s.* the skin of a fox.
- Foxchase**, fôks'-tshâse. *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds. [foxes.]
- Foxhunter**, fôks'-hûnt-ûr. *s.* one who hunts
- Fraction**, frâk'-shûn. *s.* the act of breaking; dissension, strife; a broken part of an integral.
- Fractional**, frâk'-shûn-âl. *a.* belonging to a fraction. [frelsome]
- Fractionious**, frâk'-shûs. *a.* cross, peevish, quar-
- Fracture**, frâk'-tshûre. *v. a.* to break a bone.—*s.* a breach; separation of continuous parts.
- Fragile**, frâdje'-îl. *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak.
- Fragility**, frâ-jîl'-ê-tê. *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty. [part.]
- Fragment**, frâg'-mênt. *s.* an imperfect piece, a
- Fragrance**, frâ'-grânse. } *s.* sweetness of smell;
- Fragrancy**, frâ'-grân-sê. } grateful odour,
- pleasing scent.**
- Fragrant**, frâ'-grânt. *a.* odorous, sweet of smell.
- Frail**, frâle. *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error.
- Frail**, frâle. *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush.
- Frailty**, frâle'-tê. *s.* weakness, instability of mind.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, bùll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Frame, fràm. *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, plan.
Frame, fràm. *v.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form.
Franchise, fràn'-tshiz. *v. a.* to make free.—*s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district.
Frangible, fràn'-jè-bl. *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle. [served.
Frank, fràngk. *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unre-
Frank, fràngk. *s.* a free letter; a French coin.
Frank, fràngk. *v. a.* to exempt from payment.
Frankincense, fràngk'-lín-sense. *s.* an odoriferous drug. [out reserve.
Frankly, fràngk'-lè. *ad.* freely, plainly, with-
Frankness, fràngk'-nès. *s.* open heartedness, liberality. [ported.
Frantick, fràn'-tik. *a.* mad, distracted, trans-
Fraternal, frá-tèr'-nål. *a.* brotherly, becoming brothers. [ciety.
Fraternity, frá-tèr'-nè-tè. *s.* a corporation, a so-
Fraternize, frá-tèr'-nize. *v. n.* to agree as brothers. [brother.
Fratricide, frát'-rè-side. *s.* the murder of a
Fraud, fráwd. *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat.
Fraudulency, fráw'-dù-lènsè. } *s.* deceitfulness,
Fraudulency, fráw'-dù-lèn-sè. } trickishness,
 proneness to artifice.
Fraudulent, fráw'-dù-lènt. } *a.* full of artifice,
Fraudful, fráwd'-fùl. } deceitful, trick-
 ish, subtle.
Fraudulently, fráw'-dù-lènt-lè. *ad.* by fraud,
 treacherously.
Fraught, fráwt. *s.* a freight, a cargo.—*part.*
 laden. [fect.
Fray, frá. *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a de-
Freak, frèke. *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a hu-
 mour.
Freakish, frèke'-ish. *a.* capricious, humorsome.
Freckle, frèk'-kl. *s.* spot in the skin.—*v. n.* to
 spot.
Freckled, frèk'-kld. *a.* full of spots or freckles.
Free, frèe. *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal,
 frank. [derer.
Freebooter, frèe-bòò'-túr. *s.* a robber, a plun-
Freeborn, frèe'-bòrn. *a.* inheriting liberty.
Freecost, frèe'-kòst. *s.* without charge or ex-
 pense.

Freedom, frèe'-dòm. *s.* liberty, privilege, un-
 restraint.
Freehearted, frèe-hàr'-tèd. *a.* liberal, generous,
 kind. [right.
Freehold, frèe'-hòld. *s.* land held in perpetual
Freeholder, frèe'-hòl-dúr. *s.* one who h' s a free-
 hold. [taneously.
Freely, frèe'-lè. *ad.* at liberty; lavishly; spon-
Freeman, frèe'-mán. *s.* one not a slave; one en-
 titled to particular rights, privileges, &c.
Freeminded, frèe-mínd'-èd. *a.* unconstrained,
 without care.
Freestone, frèe'-stòne. *s.* a stone so called, be-
 cause it may be cut in any direction, having
 no grain. [religion.
Freethinker, frèe-thínk'-úr. *s.* a contemner of
Freeze, frèeze. *v. n.* to be congealed with cold.
Freight, fráte. *s.* the lading of a ship; the mo-
 ney due for transportation of goods.
French, frèns. *a.* of or belonging to France.
Frenetick, frè-nèt'-ik, or frèn'-è-tik. *a.* mad, dis-
 tracted, frantick. [mind.
Frenzy, frèn'-zè. *s.* madness, distraction of
Frequency, frè'-kwèn-sè. *s.* condition of being
 often seen or done; usualness.
Frequent, frè'-kwènt. *a.* often done, seen, or oc-
 curring. [sort to.
Frequent, frè-kwènt'. *v. a.* to visit often, to re-
Frequently, frè'-kwènt-lè. *ad.* repeatedly, not
 rarely.
Fresco, frès'-kò. *s.* coolness, shade, duskiness.
Fresh, frèsh. *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; re-
 cent, new; florid, vigorous.
Freshen, frèsh'-shn. *v.* to make or grow fresh.
Freshly, frèsh'-lè. *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily.
Freshman, frèsh'-mán. *s.* one in the rudiments
 of knowledge.
Freshness, frèsh'-nès. *s.* newness; spirit, bloom.
Fret, frèt. *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind;
 agitation of liquors by fermentation.
Fret, frèt. *v.* to rub, wear away; to vex; to
 corrode.
Fretful, frèt'-fùl. *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied.
Fretfulness, frèt'-fùl-nès. *s.* peevishness, pas-
 sion.
Fretwork, frèt'-wùrk. *s.* raised work in masonry.
Friable, frí'-à-bl. *a.* easily reduced to powder.
Friar, frí'-úr. *s.* a religious brother of some order.

Fête, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Friary, frî-âr-ê. *s.* a monastery, or convent of friars.

Fribble, frîb'-bl. *s.* a sop, a trifter, a coxcomb.

Fricassee, frîk-â-sê-ê'. *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.

Friction, frîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together.

Friday, frî-dê. *s.* the sixth day of the week.

Friend, frênd. *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourite.

Friendless, frênd'-lê. *a.* without friends, forlorn.

Friendliness, frênd'-lê-nê. *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour.

Friendly, frênd'-lê. *a.* kind, favourable, salutary.

Friendship, frênd'-shîp. *s.* highest degree of intimacy; savour; personal kindness.

Frieze, { freeze. } *s.* a warm, coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture.

Frigate, frîg'-ât. *s.* a small ship of war.

Fright, frîte. *s.* a sudden terrour, a panick.

Fright, frîte. { *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt.

Frighten, frî'-tn. { *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt.

Frightful, frîte'-fûl. *a.* causing fright, dreadful.

Frightfully, frîte'-fûl-ê. *ad.* terribly, horribly, dreadfully.

Frigid, frîd'-jîd. *a.* cold, impotent, dull.

Frigidity, frî-jîd'-ê-tê. *s.* coldness, dulness.

Frigidly, frîd'-jîd-lê. *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly.

Frigorific, frî-gô-rîf'-îk. *a.* causing, or producing cold.

Frill, frîl. *v. n.* to quake.—*s.* a kind of ruffle.

Fringe, frîje. *s.* ornamental trimming.—*v. a.* to trim.

Frippery, frîp'-pûr-ê. *s.* old clothes, tattered rags; paltry, ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up.

Frisk, frîsk. *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance.

Friskiness, frîsk'-ê-nê. *s.* gayety, liveliness.

Frisky, frîsk'-ê. *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome, wanton.

Frith, frîth. *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net.

Fritter, frî-tûr. *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake.

Frivolous, frîv'-ô-lûs. *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment.

Frivolously, frîv'-ô-lûs-lê. *ad.* vainly insignifi-

Frizzle, frîz'-zl. *v. a.* to curl into short curls.

Fro, frô. *ad.* contraction of *from*; as, *to and fro*.

Frock, frôk. *s.* a dress; a coat; a gown for children.

Frog, frôg. *s.* a small amphibious animal.

Frolick, frôl'-îk. *s.* a wild prank, a flight of whim.—*v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry.

Frolick, frôl'-îk. { *a.* gay, jocular.

Frolicksome, frôl'-îk-sûm. { *wild.* [uon.

From, frôm. *prep.* away, out of; noting privation.

Front, frânt, or frônt. *s.* the face, the forehead; forepart of any thing.

Front, frânt. *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite.

Frontier, frôn'-ishêr, or frônt'-yêr. *s.* a limit, a verge of territory.

Frontiniack, frônt-th-yâk'. *s.* a luscious French wine.

Frontispiece, frôn'-îls-pêse. *s.* an engraving to face the title-page of a book; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye.

Frontless, frônt'-lê. *a.* without shame, impudent.

Frontlet, frônt'-lêt. *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead.

Frost, frôst. *s.* the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice.

Frostbitten, frôst'-bît-in. *part.* nipped or withered by frost.

Frosted, frôs'-lêd. *a.* made in imitation of frost.

Frosty, frôs'-tê. *a.* excessively cold, hoary.

Froth, frôth. *s.* foam; empty show of words.

Frothiness, frôth'-ê-nê. *s.* lightness, emptiness.

Frothy, frôth'-ê. *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling.

Froward, frô'-wârd. *a.* peevish, ungovernable.

Frowardly, frô'-wârd-lê. *ad.* peevishly, perversely.

Frown, frôûn. *s.* a wrinkled look; look of displeasure.

Frown, frôûn. *v. n.* to knit the brows.

Frozen, frô'-zn. *part. pass.* of *to freeze*.

Fructiferous, frâk-tîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bearing fruit.

Fructify, frâk-tê-fl. *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize.

Frugal, frô'-gâl. *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious.

Frugality, frô'-gâl-ê-tê. *s.* thrift, good husbandry.

Frugally, frô'-gâl-ê. *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously.

Fruit, frôôt. *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb.

Fruitage, frôôt'-îdje. *s.* fruit collectively; various fruits.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tābe, tāt, bāll; —dīl; —pōūd; —thin, THIS.

Fruitbearing, frōōt'-bār-īng. *part.* producing fruit.

Fruiterer, frōōt'-ēr-ār. *s.* one who trades in fruit.

Fruitful, frōōt'-fūl. *a.* fertile, prolific, plentiful.

Fruitfully, frōōt'-fūl-ē. *ad.* abundantly, plentifully. [production.]

Fruitfulness, frōōt'-fūl-nēs. *s.* fertility, plentiful.

Fruition, frū'-ish'-ūn. *s.* enjoyment, possession.

Fruitless, frōōt'-lēś. *a.* barren, unprofitable.

Fruitlessly, frōōt'-lēś-ē. *ad.* vainly, unprofitably.

Fruit-tree, frōōt'-trēe. *s.* a tree that produces fruit.

Fruментy, frū'-mēn-tē. *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened.

Fruimp, frūmp. *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat.

Frush, frūsh. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush.

Frustrate, frūs'-trāte. *a.* vain, ineffectual.

Frustrate, frūs'-trāte. *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat. [defeat.]

Frustration, frūs'-trā'-shūn. *s.* disappointment.

Fry, frī. *a.* a swarm of little fishes.

Fry, frī. *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan.

Fuddle, fūd'-dl. *v.* to tipple, to make drunk.

Fuddler, fūd'-dlār. *s.* a drunkard.

Fudge, fūdje. *interj.* an expression of contempt, applied to absurd or lying talk.

Fuel, fū'-īl. *s.* the matter or aliment of fire.

Fugitive, fū'-jē-tīv. *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying.

Fugitive, fū'-jē-tīv. *s.* a runaway, a deserter.

Fugitiveness, fū'-jē-tīv-nēs. *s.* instability, volatility.

Fulfil, fūl'-fīl. *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform.

Fulgent, fūl'-jēnt. } *a.* shining, glittering.

Fulgid, fūl'-jīd. }

Full, fūl. *a.* replete, stored, perfect.

Full, fūl. *s.* complete measure; the total.

Full, fūl. *ad.* without abatement; exactly.

Full-blown, fūl'-blōne. } *a.* spread to the ut-

Full-spread, fūl'-sprēd. } most extent, fully expanded.

Full-bottomed, fūl'-bōt'-tāmd. *a.* having a large bottom. [cloth.]

Fuller, fūl'-lār. *s.* one who cleans or whitens.

Fullers'-earth, fūl'-lār-z-ērth. *s.* a soft, unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth.

Fully, fūl'-lē. *ad.* completely, without vacuity.

Fulminant, fūl'-mē-nānt. *a.* thundering, very loud.

Fulminate, fūl'-mē-nāte. *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to issue out ecclesiastical censures. [thundering.]

Fulmination, fūl'-mē-nā'-shūn. *s.* the act of

Fulness, fūl'-nēs. *s.* completeness, satiety.

Fulsome, fūl'-sūm. *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive.

Fumble, fūm'-bl. *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly.

Fumbler, fūm'-bl-ār. *s.* an awkward person.

Fume, fūme. *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit.

Fume, fūme. *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage.

Fumid, fū'-mīd. *a.* smoky, vaporous.

Fumigate, fū'-mē-gāte. *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume. [by fire.]

Fumigate, fū'-mē-gā'-shūn. *s.* a scent raised

Fumingly, fū'-mīng-lē. *ad.* angrily, in a rage.

Fun, fūn. *s.* sport, high merriment.

Function, fūng'-shūn. *s.* an employment, an occupation.

Fund, fūnd. *s.* a repository of publick money.

Fundament, fūn'-dā-mēnt. *s.* the hinder part, or breech.

Fundamental, fūn'-dā-mēn'-tāl. *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental. [trially; originally.]

Fundamentally, fūn'-dā-mēn'-tāl-lē. *ad.* essen-

Funebrious, fū-nē'-brē-ūs. *a.* used at the ceremony of burying the dead.

Funeral, fū'-nēr-āl. *s.* the solemnization of a burial. [dead.]

Funeral, fū'-nēr-āl. *a.* used on interring the

Funereal, fū-nē'-rē-āl. *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark.

Fungous, fūng'-gōs. *a.* spongy, excrescent.

Funnel, fūn'-nēl. *s.* a vessel for pouring liquor into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney.

Funny, fūn'-nē. *a.* merry, laughable, comical.

Fur, fūr. *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.

Furbelow, fūr'-bē-lō. *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment.

Furbish, fūr'-bīsh. *v. a.* to burnish, to polish.

Furious, fū'-rē-ūs. *a.* mad, raging, violent.

Furiously, fū'-rē-ūs-lē. *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently.

Furl, fūrl. *v. a.* to draw up, to contract.

Furlong, fūr'-lōng. *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plû;—

Furlough, fâr'-lò. *s.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.

Furmenty, fâr'-mên-tê. *s.* wheat boiled in milk.

Furnace, fâr'-nîs. *s.* an enclosed fireplace.

Furnish, fâr'-nîsh. *v. a.* to supply, to equip, to decorate.

Furniture, fâr'-nê-tshûre. *s.* goods put into any house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages.

Furrier, fâr'-rê-ûr. *s.* a dealer in furs.

Furrow, fâr'-rò. *s.* any long trench or hollow.

Furry, fâr'-rê. *a.* covered with or made of fur.

Further, fâr'-thûr. *ad.* to a greater distance.

Further, fâr'-thûr. *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist.

Furthermore, fâr'-thûr-môre. *ad.* moreover, besides.

Furthermost, fâr'-thûr-môst. } *a.* the most

Furthest, fâr'-thêst. } distant.

Fury, fû'-rê. *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage.

Furze, fûrz. *s.* a prickly shrub, used for fuel; gorse.

Fuse, fûze. *v.* to melt, put into fusion, be melted.

Fusee, fû-zêe'. *s.* a kind of light, neat musket, properly spelled *fusil*; part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion.

Fusible, fû'-sê-bl. } *a.* capable of being melted.

Fusil, fû'-zîl. }

Fusileer, fû-zîl-lêr. *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil.

Fusion, fû'-zhûn. *s.* the state of being melted.

Fuss, fûs. *s.* a hustle, a tumult, a noise.

Fustian, fûs'-tshân. *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; bombast.

Fustiness, fûs'-tê-nês. *s.* mustiness, mouldiness.

Fusty, fûs'-tê. *a.* ill smelling, mouldy, musty.

Futile, fû'-tîl. *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless.

Futility, fû'-tîl-ê-tê. *s.* loquacity, silliness, vanity.

Future, fû'-tshûre. *a.* that which is to come hereafter.

Future, fû'-tshûre. } *s.* the time to come.

Futurity, fû-tû'-rê-tê. }

Fuzz, fûz. *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.

Fy, or Fie, fl. *interj.* a word of blame or censure.

G.

G IS used as an abbreviation of *gratia*, as *e. g. exempli gratia*, for example: *Dei gratia*, by the grace of God.

Gab, gâb. *s.* cant, loquacity.

Gabardine, gâb-ûr-dêen'. *s.* a coarse frock.

Gabble, gâb'-bl. *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily.

Gabble, gâb'-bl. *s.* loud talk without meaning.

Gabbler, gâb'-bl-ûr. *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow.

Gabel, gâ'-bêl. *s.* an excise, a tax.

Gable, gâ'-bl. *s.* the sloping roof of a building.

Gaby, gâ'-bê. *s.* a silly person.

Gad, gâd. *s.* an ingot of steel; a stile; a graver.

Gad, gâd. *v. n.* to ramble about without business. [abroad.]

Gadder, gâd'-dûr. *s.* one that gads or runs

Gadfly, gâd'-fl. *s.* the breeze fly that stings cattle.

Gaff, gâf. *s.* a harpoon, or large hook.

Gaffles, gâf'-flz. *s.* artificial spurs upon cocks.

Gag, gâg. *v. n.* to stop the mouth.

Gag, gâg. *s.* something applied to hinder speech.

Gage, gâdje. *s.* a pledge, a caution, a pawn.

Gage, gâdje. *v. a.* to wager, to impawn; to measure. [goose.]

Gaggle, gâg'-gl. *v. n.* to make a noise like a

Gaily, gâ'-lê. *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly.

Gain, gâne. *s.* profit, advantage, interest.

Gain, gâne. *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain.

Gainer, gâne'-ûr. *s.* one who receives advantage.

Gainful, gâne'-fûl. *a.* advantageous, lucrative.

Gainsay, gâne-sâ'. *v. a.* to contradict, to controvert.

Gairish, gâ'-rîsh. *a.* See *garish* and *garishness*.

Gait, gâte. *s.* manner and air of walking.

Gaiter, gâ'-tûr. *v.* to dress with gaiters.

Gala, gâ'-lâ. *s.* a grand festivity or procession.

Galaxy, gâl'-lâk-sê. *s.* a long, luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way.

Galbanum, gâl'-bâ-nûm. *s.* a strong scented gum.

Gale, gâlê. *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, tùb, bùll ; —dùl ; —pòund ; —thin, This.

- Gall, gâwl. *s.* bile ; malignity, rancour, anger.
 Gall, gâwl. *v. a.* to rub off the skin ; to tease, harass.
 Gallant, gâl'-lânt. *a.* gay, brave, fine.
 Gallant, gâl'-lânt'. *s.* a gay, sprightly man ; a lover.
 Gallantly, gâl'-lânt-lê. *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously.
 Gallantry, gâl'-lânt-rê. *s.* bravery ; splendour ; courtship.
 Galleon, gâl'-lôn'. *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America.
 Gallery, gâl'-lûr-ê. *s.* a passage leading to several apartments ; a balcony round a building.
 Galley, gâl'-lê. *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars.
 Galley-slave, gâl'-lê-slave. *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys.
 Galliard, gâl'-yârd. *s.* a gay, brisk man ; a lively dance.
 Gallicism, gâl'-lê-sizm. *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French.
 Galliot, gâl'-yût. *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine.
 Gallipot, gâl'-lê-pôt. *s.* a pot painted and glazed.
 Gallon, gâl'-lôn. *s.* a measure of four quarts.
 Gallop, gâl'-lûp. *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast.
 Gallop, gâl'-lûp. *s.* a horse's full or swiftest.
 Gallows, gâl'-lûs. *s.* a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged.
 Galoche, gâl'-lôshe'. *pl.* gâl'-lô-shêz. *s.* a shoe made to wear over another shoe.
 Galvanism, gâl'-vân-izm. *s.* the action of metallick substances.
 Gambadoes, gâm-bâ'-dôze. *s.* spatterdashes.
 Gambler, gâm'-bl-ûr. *s.* a cheating gamester.
 Gambol, gâm'-bûl. *s.* a skip, a frolick.
 Gambol, gâm'-bûl. *v. n.* to dance, to skip.
 Game, game. *s.* sport of any kind ; insolent merriment ; mockery ; animals pursued in the field.
 Game, game. *v. n.* to play extravagantly for money.
 Game-cock, game'-kôk. *s.* a cock bred to fight.
 Gamekeeper, game'-kêep-ûr. *s.* one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed.
 Gamesome, game'-sûm. *a.* frolicsome, sportive,
- Gamester, game'-stâr. *s.* one viciously addicted to play.
 Gammon, gâm'-môn. *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried ; a kind of play with dice.
 Gamut, gâm'-ût. *s.* the scale of musical notes.
 Gander, gân'-dûr. *s.* the male of the goose.
 Gang, gâng. *s.* a number herding together.
 Gangrene, gâng'-grêne. *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction.
 Gangrenous, gâng'-grê-nûs. *a.* mortified, putrefied.
 Gangway, gâng'-wâ. *s.* the passage in a ship.
 Gantlet, gânt'-lêt. *s.* a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier.
 Gaol, jâle. *s.* a prison, a place of confinement.
 Gaoler, jâle'-ûr. *s.* the keeper of a prison.
 Gap, gâp. *s.* an opening, a breach.
 Gape, gâp. *v. n.* to yawn ; to crave ; to stare.
 Garb, gârb. *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearance.
 Garbage, gâr'-bîdjê. } *s.* offals ; the entrails.
 Garbish, gâr'-bîsh. }
 Garble, gâr'-bl. *v. a.* to sift, to part.
 Garden, gâr'-dn. *v. n.* to cultivate a garden.
 Garden, gâr'-dn. *s.* ground enclosed for fruit, herbs, &c.
 Gardener, gâr'-dn-ûr. *s.* one who attends a garden.
 Gardening, gâr'-dn-îng. *s.* the act of planning out and cultivating gardens.
 Gargarism, gâr'-gâ-rîzm. } *s.* a liquid medicine
 Gargle, gâr'-gl. } to wash the
 throat or mouth with.
 Gargle, gâr'-gl. *v. a.* to wash the throat.
 Garish, gâr'-rîsh. *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty.
 Garishness, gâr'-rîsh-nês. *s.* finery, extravagant joy.
 Garland, gâr'-lând. *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers.
 Garlick, gâr'-llk. *s.* a well known plant.
 Garment, gâr'-mênt. *s.* any covering for the body.
 Garner, gâr'-nûr. *s.* a granary for threshed corn.
 Garner, gâr'-nûr. *v. a.* to store as in garners.
 Garnet, gâr'-nêt. *s.* a red gem.
 Garnish, gâr'-nîsh. *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plu;—

Garnish, gâr'-nîsh. } *s.* embellishment.
 Garniture, gâr'-nê-tshûre. }
 Garret, gâr'-rêt. *s.* the uppermost room of a house. [garret.
 Garretteer, gâr'-rêt-têr'. *s.* one who lives in a
 Garrison, gâr'-rê-sn. *s.* soldiers to defend a castle, &c.
 Garrison, gâr'-rê-sn. *v. a.* to secure by fortresses.
 Garrulity, gâr'-rû'-lê-tê. *s.* loquacity, talkativeness.
 Garrulous, gâr'-rû-lûs. *a.* prattling, talkative.
 Garter, gâr'-tûr. *s.* a string or riband to hold up the stocking.
 Gas, gâs. *s.* a spirit not capable of coagulation.
 Gas-light, gâs'-lîte. *s.* light produced by the combustion of carbonated hydrogen gas.
 Gasconade, gâs-kô-nâde'. *s.* a boast, a bravado.
 —*v. n.* to brag.
 Gash, gâsh. *s.* a deep cut or wound.
 Ga-ometer, gâ-zôm'-ê-tûr. *s.* an instrument for measuring gas; the place where gas is prepared for lighting towns, &c.
 Gasp, gâsp. *s.* catch of breath in the last agonies.
 Gasp, gâsp. *v. n.* to pant for breath.
 Gate, gâte. *s.* a large door, an opening.
 Gather, gâth'-ûr. *v.* to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pucker; to fester; to thicken.
 Gather, gâth'-ûr. *s.* plait in a garment, &c.
 Gatherer, gâth'-ûr-ûr. *s.* one who gathers, a collector. [mour.
 Gathering, gâth'-ûr-ing. *s.* a collection; a turgaud, gâwd.
 Gaudery, gâw'-dêr-ê. } *s.* an ornament, finery.
 Gaudily, gâw'-dê-lê. *ad.* showily, gayly.
 Gaudiness, gâw'-dê-nês. *s.* showiness, unseemly appearance.
 Gaudy, gâw'-dê. *a.* showy, splendid, pompous.
 Gauge, gadje. *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel.—*s.* a measure, a standard.
 Gauger, gâ'-jûr. *s.* one who measures vessels.
 Gaunt, gânt. *a.* lean, thin, slender, meager.
 Gauntlet, gânt'-lêt. *s.* an iron glove for defence.
 Gauze, gâwz. *s.* a thin, transparent silk.
 Gave, gâve. *pret. of to give.*
 Gawky, gâw'-kê. *a.* awkward, foolish.
 Gay, gâ. *a.* airy, cheerful, merry.
 Gayety, gâ'-ê-tê. *s.* cheerfulness; pomp.
 Gayly, gâ'-lê. *ad.* merrily, showily.

Gaze, gâze. *v. n.* to look earnestly or steadily.
 Gazette, gâ-zê'. *s.* an authentick newspaper.
 Gazetteer, gâz-ê-têr'. *s.* a writer of gazettes.
 Gazingstock, gâ'-zîng-stôk. *s.* one gazed at with scorn.
 Gear, } *s.* furniture, dress, harness.
 Geer, }
 Gear, gêr. *v. n.* to put harness on horses, &c.
 Geese, gêese. *s.* plural of goose
 Gelatine, jêl'-â-tue. } *a.* made into a jelly.
 Gelatinous, jêl'-ât'-lîn-ûs. }
 Geld, gêld. *n. a.* to cut, to deprive, to castrate.
 Gelder, gêld'-ûr. *s.* one who performs castration. [gelded.
 Gelding, gêl'-dîng. *s.* a horse that has been
 Gelid, jêl'-ld. *a.* extremely cold, frozen.
 Gem, jêm. *s.* a jewel, or precious stone; first bud.
 Gemini, jêm'-ê-ul. *s.* Twins; a sign in the zodiac.
 Gender, jên'-dûr. *s.* a sex, a kind, a sort.
 Gender, jên'-dûr. *v.* to beget, to cause, to produce.
 Genealogical, jê-nê-â-lôdje'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to pedigrees. [genealogy.
 Genealogist, jê-nê-âl'-ô-jîst. *s.* one skilled in
 Genealogy, jê-nê-âl'-ô-jê. *s.* history of family succession. [sive.
 General, jên'-êr-âl. *a.* usual, common, extensive.
 General, jên'-êr-âl. *s.* one that commands an army.
 Generalissimo, jên-êr-âl-îs'-ê-mô. *s.* a commander in chief. [bulk.
 Generality, jên'-êr-âl'-ê-tê. *s.* the main body, the
 Generally, jên'-êr-âl-ê. *ad.* in general, frequently.
 Generate, jên'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce. [ny, race.
 Generation, jên'-êr-â-shûn. *s.* offspring, progeny.
 Generative, jên'-êr-â-tiv. *a.* fruitful, prolific, productive. [genus.
 General, jê-nêr'-ê-kâl. *a.* comprehending the
 Generically, jê-nêr'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* with regard to the genus.
 Generosity, jên'-êr-ôs'-ê-tê. } *s.* liberality.
 Generousness, jên'-êr-ôs-nês. }
 Generous, jên'-êr-ôs. *a.* liberal, munificent, noble. [liberally.
 Generously, jên'-êr-ôs-lê. *ad.* nobly, bountifully,

—nò, mǎve, nǒr, nǒt; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —dǐl; —pǒnd; —hin, THIS.

Gene-is, jèn'-è-sis. *s.* generation, the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world.

Geneva, jè-nè'-vǎ. *s.* an ardent spirit flavoured with juniper.

Genial, jè-nè'-ál. *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural.

Genially, jè-nè'-ál-lè. *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly.

Genitive, jèn'-è-iv. *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied.

Genius, jè-nè'-ús. *s.* intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil.

Genteel, jèn'-tèel'. *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil.

Genteelly, jèn'-tèel'-lè. *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely.

Genteelness, jèn'-tèel'-nès. *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank. [plant.]

Gentian, jèn'-shǎn. *s.* felwort or baldmony; a Gentile, jèn'-tǐl, or jèn'-tǐle. *s.* a pagan, a heathen. [ism.]

Gentilism, jèn'-tǐl'-izm. *s.* paganism, heathen-

Gentility, jèn'-tǐl'-è-tè. *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism.

Gentle, jèn'-tǐl. *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born.

Gentleman, jèn'-tǐl'-mǎn. *s.* a man of birth, a man of good manners.

Gentlemanlike, jèn'-tǐl'-mǎn'-like. *a.* becoming a gentleman.

Gentleness, jèn'-tǐl'-nès. *s.* meekness, tenderness.

Gentlewoman, jèn'-tǐl'-wǔm'-ǎn. *s.* a woman well descended, or of good manners, though not of noble birth. [ly.]

Gently, jèn'-tǐl. *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensive-

Gentry, jèn'-trè. *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility.

Genuflection, jè-nǔ'-flèk'-shǔn. *s.* the act of kneeling.

Genuine, jèn'-ù-ǐn. *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious.

Genus, jè'-nǔs. *s.* a class of being comprehending under it many species, as *quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.

Geocentrick, jè-ò-sèn'-trik. *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth for its centre.

Geographer, jè-òg'-grǎ-tǔr. *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts.

Geographical, jè-ò-grǎf'-è-kǎl. *a.* pertaining to geography.

Geography, jè-òg'-grǎ-sè. *s.* the knowledge of the earth. [earth.]

Geology, jè-òl'-ò-jè. *s.* the knowledge of the

Geomancer, jè'-ò-mǎn-sǔr. *s.* a fortuneteller.

Geomancy, jè'-ò-mǎn-sè. *s.* the act of foretelling by figures.

Geometer, jè-òm'-è-tǔr. } *s.* one skilled

Geometrician, jè-òm'-è-trish'-ǎn. } in the science of geometry.

Geometrical, jè-ò-mèt'-trè-kǎl. *a.* pertaining to geometry.

Geometrically, jè-ò-mèt'-trè-kǎl-è. *ad.* according to geometry.

Geometry, jè-òm'-mè-trè. *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.

Georgick, jòr'-jǐk. *s.* a rural poem.

Geranium, jè-rǎ'-uè-ǎm. *s.* a plant.

Germ, jèrm. *s.* a sprout or root.

German, jèr'-mǎn. *s.* a brother, a near relation.

Germinate, jèr'-mè-nàte. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud.

Gerund, jèr'-ǎnd. *s.* a kind of verbal noun.

Gest, jèst. *s.* an action, show, representation.

Gestation, jès-tǎ'-shǔn. *s.* the act of bearing young.

Gesticulate, jès-tǐk'-ù-làte. *v. n.* to play antick tricks, to show postures.

Gesticulation, jès-tǐk'-ù-là'-shǔn. *s.* antick tricks, various postures. [body.]

Gesture, jès'-tshùre. *s.* posture, movement of the

Get, gèt. *v.* to obtain, to acquire, to win, to learn.

Gewgaw, gù'-gǎw. *s.* a toy, a bauble.—*a.* trifling. [paleness.]

Ghastliness, gǎst'-lè-nès. *s.* frightful aspect,

Ghastly, gǎst'-lè. *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible.

Gherkin, gèr'-kǐn. *s.* a small cucumber for pick-

ling.

Ghost, gòst. *s.* the soul of man; a spirit.

Ghostless, gòst'-lès. *a.* without spirit. [soul.]

Ghostly, gòst'-lè. *a.* spiritual, relating to the

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plae, pln; —

- Giant, jî'-ânt. *s.* one unnaturally large and tall.
 Gibberish, gîb'-bâr-îsh. *s.* unintelligible talk.
 Gibbet, jîb'-bît. *s.* a gallows.—*v. a.* to hang up.
 Gibe, jîbe. *s. n.* sneer, scoff. [a goose.
 Giblets, jîb'-lêts. *s.* the pinions, gizzard, &c. of
 Giddily, gîd'-dè-lè. *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly,
 carelessly.
 Giddiness, gîd'-dè-nès. *s.* state of being giddy;
 inconstancy, wantonness, frolick, unsteadiness.
 Giddy, gîd'-dè. *a.* whirling, heedless, changeful.
 Giddybrained, gîd'-dè-brând. *a.* thoughtless,
 careless.
 Gift, gîft. *s.* a thing given; power; bribe.
 Gifted, gîf'-tèd. *a.* endowed with eminent pow-
 ers.
 Gig, gîg. *s.* any thing that is whirled round in
 play; a kind of chaise; a fiddle.
 Gigantick, jî-gân'-tîk. *a.* giantlike, big, enor-
 mous, bulky.
 Giggle, gîg'-gl. *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter.
 Gild, gîld. *v. a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn.
 Gilder, gîl'-dûr. *s.* one who gilds; a coin from
 1s. 6d. to 2s. sterling, value.
 Gilding, gîl'-dîng. *s.* gold laid on a surface for
 ornament.
 Gill, gîl, or jîl. *s.* a measure containing a quar-
 ter of a pint; the apertures at the side of a fish's
 head; the flesh under the chin; ground ivy.
 Gillyflower, jîl'-lè-fîdûr. *s.* the July flower.
 Gilt, gîlt. *s.* golden show, gold laid on the sur-
 face of any thing.—the participle of *to gild*.
 Gimerack, jîm'-krâk. *s.* a slight or trivial mech-
 anism.
 Gimlet, gîm'-lèt. *s.* a nail-piercer, or borer.
 Gimp, gîmp. *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace.
 Gin, jîn. *s.* a snare; the spirit drawn from juni-
 per.
 Ginger, jîn'-jâr. *s.* a warm, spicy, Indian root.
 Gingerbread, jîn'-jâr-brèd. *s.* a kind of bread
 made of flour, giuger, treacle, &c.
 Gingle, jîng'-gl. *s.* a shrill, resounding noise.
 Gingle, jîng'-gl. *v.* to make a tinkling noise.
 Gipsy, jîp'-sè. *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell
 fortunes by palmistry and physiognomy.
 Girandole, jîr'-ân-dòle. *s.* a branched candle-
 stick. [proach.
 Gird, gèrd. *v.* to bind round, to dress; to re-
 Girdle, gèr'-dl. *s.* any thing tied round the waist.
 Girl, gèrl. *s.* a female child, or young woman.
 Girlish, gèrl'-îsh. *a.* acting like a girl, youthful.
 Girth, gèrth. } *s.* a broad belt, by which the sad-
 dle is fixed upon the horse; a
 bandage.
 Give, gîv. *v. a.* to bestow, yield, allow, permit.
 Giver, gîv'-ûr. *s.* one that gives, a donor, a
 grantor. [a fowl.
 Gizzard, gîz'-zûrd. *s.* the muscular stomach of
 Glacial, glâ'-shè-âl. *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen.
 Glaciation, glâ'-shè-â'-shûn. *s.* act of freezing,
 ice formed. [sloping bank.
 Glacis, glâ'-sis, or glâ'-sèze'. *s.* in fortification, a
 Glad, glâd. *a.* cheerful, gay.
 Glad, glâd. } *v. a.* to cheer, to make
 Gladden, glâd'-dn. } glad.
 Glade, glâde. *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
 Gladiator, glâd-dè-â'-tûr. *s.* a prize-fighter, a
 sword-player.
 Gladly, glâd'-lè. *ad.* joyfully, with merriment.
 Gladness, glâd'-nès. *s.* joy, exultation, cheerful-
 ness.
 Gladsome, glâd'-shûm. *a.* gay, delighted.
 Glair, glâre. *s.* the white of an egg. [eggs.
 Glair, glâre. *v. a.* to smear with the white of
 Glance, glânse. *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view,
 sudden shoot of light or splendour.
 Glance, glânse. *v. n.* to censure by oblique
 hints.
 Gland, glând. *s.* a part of the human body.
 Glandiferous, glân-dîf'-fè-rûs. *a.* bearing acorns
 and mast.
 Glare, glâre. *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour.
 Glare, glâre. *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.
 Glaring, glâ'-ring. *a.* blazing out; barefaced.
 Glass, glâs. *s.* an artificial transparent substance.
 Glass, glâs. *a.* made of glass, vitreous.
 Glass, glâs. *v. a.* to see in a glass; cover with
 glass.
 Glassfurnace, glâs'-fûr-nîs. *s.* a place for mak-
 ing glass in. [es glass.
 Glassgrinder, glâs'-grînd-ûr. *s.* one who polish
 Glasshouse, glâs'-hòuse. *s.* a house where
 glass is made.
 Glasswork, glâs'-wûrk. *s.* manufactory of glass.
 Glassy, glâs'-sè. *a.* made of glass, resembling
 glass.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, bòll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, tuis.

Glave, glave. *s.* a broad-sword, a falchion.

Glaze, glaze. *v. a.* to furnish or cover over with glass.

Glazier, glà'-zhàr. *s.* one who glazes windows.

Gleam, glème. *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre.

Gleaming, glè'-mng. *a.* shining, flashing.

Gleamy, glè'-mè. *a.* flashing, darting light.

Glean, glène. *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered. [ers.]

Gleaner, glè'-nàr. *s.* one who gleanes after reap-

Gleaning, glè'-nng. *s.* the act of gleaning, the thing gleaned or picked up.

Glebe, glèbe. *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.

Glee, glèè. *s.* joy, merriment, gayety.

Gleeful, glèè'-fùl. *a.* gay, merry, cheerful.

Gleen, glèèn. *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish.

Gleet, glèèt. *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers.

Glen, glèn. *s.* a valley, a dale.

Glib, glib. *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery.

Glibly, glib'-lè. *ad.* smoothly, volubly.

Glibness, glib'-nès. *s.* smoothness, slipperiness.

Glide, glide. *v. n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly. [the eye.]

Glime, glime. *v. n.* to look out of the corner of

Glimmer, glim'-màr. *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly. [light.]

Glimmering, glim'-màr-ing. *s.* a weak, faint

Glimpse, glimps. *s.* a faint light; a short view.

Glisten, glis'-sn. *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle with light. [specious.]

Glitter, glit'-târ. *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be

Glitter, glit'-târ. } *s.* lustre, brightness.

Glittering, glit'-târ-ing. }

Gloat, glôte. *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover. [ball.]

Globe, glòbe. *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous

Globose, glò-bòse. }

Globular, glòb'-ù-lâr. } *a.* spherical, round,

Globulous, glòb'-ù-lâs. } formed like a sphere.

Globosity, glò-bòs'-è-tè. *s.* roundness of form, sphericity.

Globules, glòb'-ùlz. *s.* small particles of a round figure. [ball.]

Glomerate, glòm'-èr-àte. *v. a.* to gather into a

Gloom, glòòm. *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect.

Gloominess, glòòm'-è-nès. *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look. [lently.]

Gloomily, glòòm'-è-lè. *ad.* dimly, dismally, sub-

Gloomy, glòòm'-è. *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy of look.

Glorification, glò'-rè-sè-kà'-shùn. *s.* the act of giving glory. [to worship.]

Glorify, glò'-rè-fl. *v. a.* to honour, to extol,

Glorious, glò'-rè-ùs. *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent. [splendidly.]

Gloriously, glò'-rè-ùs-lè. *ad.* nobly, renownedly,

Glory, glò'-rè. *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame.

Glory, glò'-rè. *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of.

Gloss, glòs. *s.* superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation. [ate.]

Gloss, glòs. *v.* to comment, to explain, to palli-

Glossary, glòs'-sà-rè. *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes. [polished.]

Glossy, glòs'-sè. *a.* shining, bright, smoothly

Glove, glâv. *s.* a cover for the hands.

Glover, glâv'-âr. *s.* one who makes or sells gloves. [of fancy.]

Glow, glò. *v.* to be heated; to feel activity

Glow, glò. *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour.

Glow-worm, glò'-wûrm. *s.* a small creeping grub, that shines in the dark by a luminous tail.

Glue, glù. *s.* a thick, viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly. [unite.]

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

Glum, glùm. *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave.

Glut, glât. *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate.

Glutinous, glù'-tè-nûs. *a.* gluy, viscous, tenacious.

Glutton, glât'-tn. *s.* one who eats to excess.

Gluttony, glât'-tân-è. *s.* excess, luxury of the table.

Gnar, nâr. } *v. n.* to growl, to snarl.

Gnarl, nârl. }

Gnar, nâr. *s.* a knot.

Gnarled, nâr'-lèd. *a.* knotty.

Gnash, nâsh. *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage.

Gnashing, nâsh'-ng. *s.* a grinding of the teeth.

Gnat, nât. *s.* a small, winged, stinging insect.

Gnaw, nâw. *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; to corrode.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Gnomon, nô'-môn. *s.* the hand or pin of a dial.
Go, gô. *v. n.* to walk, to proceed, to travel, to pass.

Goad, gôde. *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with.
Goad, gôde. *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite.

Goal, gôle. *s.* a starting-post; final purpose.

Goat, gôte. *s.* a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep.

Goatherd, gôte'-hêrd. *s.* one who tends goats.

Goatish, gôte'-ish. *a.* resembling a goat; lustful.

Gobbler, gôb'-bl. *v. a.* to eat voraciously and hastily, to make a noise like a turkey.

Goblet, gôb'-lêt. *s.* a bowl, or large cup.

Goblin, gôb'-lin. *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom. [to walk.

Gocart, gô'-kârt. *s.* a thing to teach children

God, gôd. *s.* the Supreme Being.

Godchild, gôd'-tshild. *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism.

Goddess, gôd'-dês. *s.* a female divinity.

Goddess-like, gôd'-dês'-like. *a.* resembling a goddess. [baptism.

Godfather, gôd'-fâ-thûr. *s.* a male sponsor in

Godhead, gôd'-hêd. *s.* the Deity, the divine nature. [tical.

Godless, gôd'-lês. *a.* wicked, impious, atheis-

Godlike, gôd'-like. *a.* divine, supremely excellent. [religion

Godliness, gôd'-lê-nês. *s.* piety, to God, real

Godly, gôd'-lê. *a.* pious, righteous, religious.

Godmother, gôd'-mûth-ûr. *s.* a female sponsor in baptism. [sponsor.

Godson, gôd'-sôn. *s.* a boy for whom one was

Goggle, gôg'-gl. *v. n.* to look askint.—*s.* in the plural, glasses worn to keep the eyes from dust. [squint-eyed.

Goggle-eyed, gôg'-gl-kde. *a.* having large eyes;

Going, gô'-ing. *s.* the act of walking, departure.

Gold, gold, or gôld. *s.* the heaviest of all metals; money. [foliates gold.

Goldbeater, gôld'-hê-târ. *s.* one who beats or

Golden, gôl'-dn. *a.* made of gold; bright, happy.

Goldfinch, gôld'-fîsh. *s.* a small singing bird.

Goldsmith, gôld'-smith. *s.* one who manufactures gold. [Verice.

Gondola, gôn'-dô-lâ. *s.* a boat much used at

Gondolier, gôn'-dô-lêér. *s.* a boatman.

Gone, gôn. *part. pret.* from to go, past, lost, dead.

Good, gôd. *a.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil

Good, gôd. *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue.

Goodliness, gôd'-lê-nês. *s.* beauty, grace, elegance. [splendid.

Goodly, gôd'-lê. *a.* beautiful, graceful, gay,

Goodness, gôd'-nês. *s.* desirable qualities.

Goods, gôdz. *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise.

Goody, gôd'-dê. *s.* a low term of civility.

Goose, gôose. *s.* a large water-fowl; a tailor's iron. [fruit.

Gooseberry, gôdz'-hêr-ê. *s.* a small tree, and its

Gordian-knot, gôr'-dê-ân-nôt. *s.* an inextricable difficulty.

Gore, gôre. *s.* clotted blood.

Gore, gôre. *v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns.

Gorge, gôrje. *s.* the throat, the swallow.

Gorge, gôrje. *v. a.* to glut, to satiate, to swallow.

Gorgeous, gôr'-jûs. *a.* fine, splendid, glittering.

Gorgeously, gôr'-jûs-lê. *ad.* magnificently, finely. [show.

Georgousness, gôr'-jûs-nês. *s.* magnificence,

Gorget, gôr'-jêt. *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat.

Gorgon, gôr'-gûn. *s.* any thing ugly or horrid.

Gormandize, gôr'-mân-dize. *v. n.* to feed ravenously. [eater, a glutton.

Gormandizer, gôr'-mân-dî-zûr. *s.* a voracious

Goarse, gôrse. *s.* furze, a thick, prickly shrub.

Gory, gô'-rê. *a.* covered with blood; murderous.

Gosling, gôz'-ling. *s.* a goose not yet full grown.

Gospel, gôs'-pêl. *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; divinity, theology.

Gospel, gôs'-pêl. *v. n.* to fill with religious thoughts. [plants.

Gossamer, gôs'-sâ-mâr. *s.* the fine down of

Gossip, gôs'-slp. *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler. [merry.

Gossip, gôs'-slp. *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be

Got, gôt.

Gotten, gôt'-tn. } *part. pass.* of to get.

Gothick, gôth'-ik. *a.* in manner of the Goths.

Goths, gôths. *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic Sea.

Gouge, gôôdje. *s.* a chisel with a round edge.

Gourd, gôrd, or gôôd. *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle.

Gourmand, gôôr'-mând. *s.* a glutton; a great feeder.

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—nô, mōve, nôr, nôl; —tùbe, túb, báll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

- Gout, gôút. *s.* a periodical, painful disease; a drop. [gout.
Gouty, gôút-té. *a.* afflicted or diseased with the
Govern, gôv'-ân. *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct. [thority.
Governable, gôv'-ân-nâ-bl. *a.* submissive to au-
Governance, gôv'-ân-nânse. *s.* government, rule, control.
Governante, gôv'-ân-nânt'. *s.* a governess of young ladies. [tress.
Governess, gôv'-ân-nês. *s.* a tutoress, a direc-
Government, gôv'-ân-mént. *s.* an establish-
ment of legal authority; executive power.
Governor, gôv'-ân-nâr. *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor.
Gown, gôún. *s.* a long upper garment.
Gownman, gôún'-mân. *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; one whose proper dress is a gown.
Grace, grâse. *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer.
Grace, grâse. *v. a.* to dignify, to embellish, to favour.
Gracecup, grâse'-káp. *s.* the cup of health after grace. [comely.
Graceful, grâse'-fûl. *a.* beautiful with dignity,
Graciously, grâse'-fûl-è. *ad.* elegantly, with dignity. [manner.
Gracefulness, grâse'-ful-nês. *s.* elegance of
Graceless, grâse'-lès. *a.* without grace, abandoned.
Gracious, grâ'-shus. *a.* benevolent, graceful.
Graciously, grâ'-shus-le. *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner. [sion.
Graciousness, grâ'-shus-nês. *s.* kind condescen-
Gradation, gra-da'-shun. *s.* a regular advance, order.
Gradatory, grád'-â-târ-è. *s.* a flight of steps.
Grade, grâde. *s.* degree, rank.
Gradual, grád'-û-âl, or grád'-jû-âl. *a.* done by degrees, step by step.
Graduality, grád'-û-âl-è-té. *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees. [step.
Gradually, grád'-û-âl-lé. *ad.* by degrees, step by
Graduate, grád'-û-âte. *v. a.* to mark with degrees; heighten; dignify with a degree in the university.
Graduate, grád'-û-âte. *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician.
Graduation, grád'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; the act of conferring degrees.
Graft, gráf. } *s.* a young cion.
Graft, gráf. } *v. a.* to insert a cion or branch of
Graft, gráf. } one tree into the stock of another.
Grain, grâne. *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 20th part of a scruple; direction of the fibres of wood, &c. the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle; temper, disposition.
Grained, grând. *a.* rough, made less smooth.
Grains, grânz. *s.* the husks of malt in brewing.
Gramineous, grâ-mîn'-è-ûs. *a.* grassy
Granivorous, grâm-è-nîv'-ô-rûs. *a.* grass-eating.
Grammar, grâm'-mâr. *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it.
Grammarian, grâm-mâ'-rè-ân. *s.* one who teaches grammar.
Grammatical, grâm-mât'-è-kâl. *a.* belonging to grammar, agreeable to the rules of grammar.
Grammatically, grâm-mât'-è-kâl-è. *ad.* according to grammar. [kind.
Grampus, grâm'-pûs. *s.* a large fish of the whale
Granary, grân'-â-rè. *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn.
Granate, grân'-ât. } *s.* a kind of fine speckled
Granite, grân'-ît. } marble; a species of gem.
Grand, grând. *a.* great, illustrious, high in power.
Grandaughter, grând'-dâw-târ. *s.* the daughter of one's own child.
Grandchild, grând'-tshild. *s.* the child of a son or daughter.
Grande, grân-dèè. *s.* a man of high rank or power.
Grandeur, grân'-jûr. *s.* state, magnificence.
Grandfather, grând'-fâ-thâr. *s.* father's or mother's father. [language.
Grandiloquence, grân-dîl'-ô-kwèns. *s.* lofty

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

- Grandiloquous**, grân-dîl'-ô-kwûs. *a.* using a lofty style. [mother's mother.
- Grandmother**, grând'-môth-ûr. *s.* father's or
- Grandsire**, grând'-sîr. *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor. [daughter.
- Grandson**, grând'-sûn. *s.* the son of a son or
- Grange**, grânje. *s.* a farm-house, a lone house.
- Granite**, grân'-îl. *s.* a stone composed of separate and very large concretions.
- Granivorous**, grâ-nîv'-vô-rûs. *a.* eating or living on grain.
- Grant**, grânt. *v. a.* to admit, to allow; to bestow.
- Grant**, grânt. *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon. [made.
- Grantee**, grân-têe'. *s.* he to whom a grant is
- Grantor**, grânt-tôr'. *s.* he by whom any grant is made. [or seeds.
- Granular**, grân'-û-lâr-ê. *a.* resembling grains
- Granulate**, grân'-û-lâte. *v.* to form into small grains. [small masses.
- Granulation**, grân'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a breaking into
- Granule**, grân'-ûle. *s.* a small, compact particle.
- Granulous**, grân'-û-lûs. *a.* full of little grains.
- Grape**, grâpe. *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters.
- Graphical**, grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* well delineated.
- Graphically**, grâf'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in a picturesque manner.
- Grapple**, grâp'-pl. *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix.
- Grashopper**, grâs'-hóp-ûr. *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass.
- Grasp**, grâsp. *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize.
- Grasp**, grâsp. *s.* seizure of the hand, possession.
- Grass**, grâs. *s.* the common herbage of fields.
- Grassy**, grâs'-sê. *a.* covered with grass.
- Grate**, grâte. *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made.
- Grate**, grâte. *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend.
- Grateful**, grâte'-fûl. *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable. [pleasingly.
- Gratefully**, grâte'-fûl-lê. *ad.* with gratitude;
- Grater**, grâte'-ûr. *s.* a rough instrument to grate with. [light; reward.
- Gratification**, grât-ê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* pleasure, de-
- Gratify**, grât-ê-fî. *v. a.* to indulge, to please, to requite.
- Grating**, grâte'-îng. *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable.
- Gratingly**, grâte'-îng-lê. *ad.* harshly, offensively. [ward.
- Gratis**, grâ'-tîs. *ad.* for nothing, without re-
- Gratitude**, grât'-ê-tûde. } *s.* a desire to re-
- Gratefulness**, grâte'-fûl-nês. } turn benefits; duty to benefactors.
- Gratuitous**, grâ-tû'-ê-tûs. *a.* voluntary, bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof. [pense.
- Gratuity**, grâ-tû'-ê-tê. *s.* a free gift, a recom-
- Gratulate**, grâtsh'-û-lâte, or grât'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to congratulate, to wish joy.
- Gratulation**, grâtsh'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* expression of joy, salutation made by expressing joy.
- Gratulatory**, grâtsh'-û-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* expressing congratulation.
- Grave**, grâve. *s.* the place in which the dead are repositied; the name of an accent.
- Grave**, grâve. *a.* solemn, serious, sober.
- Grave**, grâve. *v.* to carve in any hard substance.
- Graveclothes**, grâve'-klôze. *s.* the dress of the dead.
- Gravel**, grâv'-êl. *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder.
- Gravel**, grâv'-êl. *v. a.* to cover with gravel.
- Gravelly**, grâv'-êl-lê. *a.* abounding with gravel.
- Gravely**, grâve'-lê. *ad.* seriously, without tawdry show. [ing tool.
- Graver**, grâ'-vûr. *s.* one that engraves; a grav-
- Gravestone**, grâve'-stône. *s.* a stone placed over the grave. [young.
- Gravidated**, grâv'-ê-dâ-têd. *part. a.* great with
- Gravidity**, grâ-vîd'-ê-tê. *s.* state of being with child. [tre of attraction.
- Gravitate**, grâv'-ê-tâte. *v. n.* to tend to the cen-
- Gravitation**, grâv'-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of tending to the centre.
- Gravity**, grâv'-ê-tê. } *s.* seriousness; weight.
- Graveness**, grâve'-nês. } *s.* the juice of roasted meat.
- Gravy**, grâ'-vê. *s.* the juice of roasted meat.
- Gray**, grâ. *s.* and *a.* white and black mixed; hoary.
- Graybeard**, grâ'-bêerd. *s.* an old man.
- Graze**, grâze. *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly.
- Grazier**, grâ'-zhûr. *s.* one who feeds cattle.

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—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bòll;—òil;—pòund;—thin, thinis.

Grazing, grà'-zìng. *s.* the act of feeding on grass.

Grease, grèse. *s.* the soft part of the fat.

Grease, grèze. *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe.

Greasiness, grè'-zè-nès. *s.* fatness, oiliness.

Greasy, grè'-zè. *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease.

Great, gràte. *a.* large, eminent, illustrious.

Greatly, gràto'-lè. *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously. [*uity, state.*]

Greatness, gràte'-nès. *s.* largeness, power, dignity.

Greaves, grèevz. *s.* armour for the legs.

Grecian, grè'-shàn. *a.* of or belonging to Greeco.

Grecism, grè'-slzm. *s.* idiom of the Greek language. [*voraciously.*]

Greedily, grèe'-dè-lè. *ad.* eagerly, ravenously,

Greediness, grèe'-dè-nès. *s.* ravenousness, voracity. [*cious.*]

Greedy, grèe'-dè. *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious.

Green, grèen. *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new.

Green, grèen. *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves. [*bird.*]

Greenfinch, grèen'-fìsh. *s.* a small singing

Greengage, grèen'-gàje'. *s.* a species of plum.

Greenhouse, grèen'-hòuse. *s.* a conservatory for plants. [*our.*]

Greenish, grèen'-ish. *a.* inclining to a green col-

Greenness, grèen'-nès. *s.* a green colour; unripeness.

Greensickness, grèen'-sìk-nès. *s.* a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces.

Greensward, grèen'-swàrd. *s.* turf on which grass grows.

Greet, grèet. *v.* to address, to congratulate.

Greeting, grèet'-ìng. *s.* a kind salutation at meeting.

Gregarious, grè-gà'-rè-òs. *a.* going in flocks or herds.

Grenade, grè-nàde'. } *s.* a little hollow ball of

Grenado, grè-nà'-dò. } iron used in battle, commonly two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by means of a fusee, and, bursting, does considerable damage wherever it is thrown to all around.

Grenadier, grèn-à-dèer'. *s.* a tall foot soldier.

Grey. See gray.

Greyhound, grà'-hòund. *s.* a tall, fleet, hunting dog. [*on*]

Gridiron, grìd'-l-òrn. *s.* a grate to broil meat

Grief, grèef. *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind.

Grievance, grèe'-vànse. *s.* state of uneasiness, hardship.

Grieve, grèev. *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn.

Grievous, grèev'-òs. *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious. [*lamitously.*]

Grievously, grèev'-òs-lè. *ad.* painfully, ex-

Griffin, } grìf'-fìn. } *s.* a fabulous creature,

Griffon, } grìf'-fìn. } having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle.

Grig, grìg. *s.* a small eel; a merry creature.

Grill, grìl. *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron. [*ble.*]

Grim, grìm. *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horri-

Grimace, grè-màse'. *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt; air of affectation.

Grimalkin, grìm-màl'-kìn. *s.* an old cat.

Grin, grìn. *s.* an affected laugh; a snare, a trap.

Grin, grìn. *v. n.* to show the teeth set together.

Grind, grìnd. *v.* to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen; to harass, to oppress.

Grinder, grìnd'-òr. *s.* one that grinds; the instrument of grinding; one of the back teeth.

Grindstone, grìnd'-stòne. *s.* a stone for grinding on.

Gripe, grìpe. *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch.

Gripe, grìpe. *s.* a grasp; oppression; the colick.

Griper, grì'-pàr. *s.* an oppressor, a usurer.

Griskin, grìs'-kìn. *s.* the back-bone of a hog.

Grisly, grìz'-lè. *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous.

Grist, grìst. *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply.

Gristle, grìs'-sl. *s.* a cartilaginous substance.

Gristly, grìs'-slè. *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous.

Grit, grìt. *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand.

Grittiness, grìt'-tè-nès. *s.* sandiness, the quality of abounding in grit.

Gritty, grìt'-tè. *a.* full of hard particles

Grizzle, grìz'-zl. *s.* a mixture of white and black.

Grizzled, grìz'-zld. } *a.* somewhat gray.

Grizzly, grìz'-zld. }

Groan, gròne. *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Groan, grône. *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain.
 Groaning, grône'-ing. *part. a.* fetching deep sighs.
 Groat, grâwt. *s.* four-pence.—*pl.* hulled oats.
 Grocer, grô'-sâr. *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
 Grocery, grô'-sâr-ê. *s.* wares which are sold by grocers.
 Grog, grôg. *s.* spirits and water.
 Program, grôg'-râm. *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile.
 Groin, grôin. *s.* the part next the thigh.
 Groom, grôom. *s.* one who tends horses, a servant. [tool.
 Groove, grôov. *s.* a hollow channel, cut with a
 Grope, grôpe. *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see.
 Gross, grôse. *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable.
 Gross, grôse. *s.* the bulk, main body; twelve dozen.
 Grossly, grôse'-lê. *ad.* bulky, without delicacy.
 Grossness, grôse'-nês. *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy.
 Grot, grôt. } *s.* a cavern made for cool-
 Grotto, grôt'-tô. } ness.
 Grotesque, grô-têsk'. *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural. [principle.
 Ground, grôund. *s.* land; floor; dregs; first.
 Ground, grôund. *v. a.* to lay on the ground; to found, as upon cause or principle.
 Ground, grôund. *pret. and part. of to grind.*
 Groundivy, grôund-l'-vê. *s.* the plant alehoof or tunhoof. [truth.
 Groundless, grôund'-lês. *a.* void of reason or
 Groundling, grôund'-ling. *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar.
 Ground-plot, grôund'-plôt. *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed.
 Ground-rent, grôund'-rênt. *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built.
 Groundsel, grôun'-sil. *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant.
 Groundwork, grôund'-wârk. *s.* the ground; first principle.
 Group, grôop. *s.* a crowd, a cluster.
 Grouse, grôuse. *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock.
 Grout, grôut. *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs.
 Grove, grôve. *s.* a walk shaded by trees.
 Grovel, grôv'-vl. *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground.
 Groveller, grôv'-vl-ûr. *s.* an abject, mean wretch.
 Grow, grô. *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve.
 Growl, grôul. *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur, to grumble. [grumbling.
 Growling, grôul'-ing. *s.* the act of snarling.
 Grown, grôur. *part. of to grow.* advanced in growth.
 Growth, grôth. *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced.
 Grub, grâb. *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out. [dwarf.
 Grub, grâb. *s.* a small destructive worm; a
 Grudge, grâdje. *v.* to envy, repine, give unwillingly.
 Grudge, grâdje. *s.* an old quarrel, ill will, envy.
 Grudging, grâdj'-jîng. *s.* reluctance, malignity.
 Grudgingly, grâdj'-jîng-lê. *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly.
 Gruel, grû'-il. *s.* oatmeal boiled in water.
 Gruff, grâf. } *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh.
 Grum, grâm. }
 Gruffly, grâf'-lê. *a.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly.
 Grumble, grâm'-bl. *v. n.* to growl, to murmur.
 Grumbler, grâm'-bl-ûr. *s.* one who grumbles, a murmurer. [content.
 Grumbling, grâm'-bl-ing. *s.* a murmuring, disagreeing.
 Grunt, grânt. *s.* the noise of a hog.
 Grunt, grânt. } *v. n.* to murmur like a
 Gruntle, grânt'-tl. } hog; to make a grumbling noise.
 Grunter, grân'-târ. *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish.
 Guaiacum, gwâ'-yâ-kûm. *s.* a physical wood.
 Guarantee, gâr-rân-tê. *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed.
 Guaranty, gâr-rân-tê. *v. a.* to answer for performance. [vigilance.
 Guard, gyârd. *s.* a state of caution, defence.
 Guarded, gyârd'-êd. *part.* watched, defended.
 Guardian, gyâr'-dê-ân, or gyâr'-jê-ân. *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendent.
 Guardian, gyâr'-dê-ân. *a.* defending, superintending.

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Gull, gâ
Gull-t, gâ
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Gulosity,
voracity.
Gulp, gâlp

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Guardianship, gyár'-dè-án-shíp. *s.* the office of a guardian.

Guard-ship, gyárd'-shíp. *s.* a ship that guards a harbour.

Subernation, gù-hàr-nà'-shàn. *s.* government.

Budgeon, gùd'-jùn. *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated. [pense.

Question, gér'-dàn. *s.* a reward; a recon-

Gues-, gés. *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out.

Guess, gés. *s.* a conjecture, a supposition.

Guest, gést. *s.* one who is entertained by another.

Guidance, gyl'-dânse. *s.* direction, government.

Guide, gylde. *v. a.* to direct, to instruct, to regulate. [regulator.

Guide, gylde. *s.* one who directs another, a

Guideless, gylde'-lès. *a.* without a guide.

Guild, gîd. *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity. [fice.

Guile, gylle. *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious arti-

Guileful, gylle'-fûl. *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious. [ceitfully.

Guilefully, gylle'-fûl-ê. *ad.* treacherously, de-

Guileless, gylle'-lès. *a.* free from deceit.

Guilotine, gîl-lò-tèen'. *s.* a machine for sepa-

rating at one stroke the head from the body.

Guilt, gîlt. *s.* an offence, crime.

Guilty, gîlt'-ê-lè. *ad.* without innocence, criminally. [guilty.

Guiltiness, gîlt'-ê-nès. *s.* the state of being

Guiltless, gîlt'-lès. *a.* free from crime, innocent. [rupt.

Guilty, gîlt'-tè. *a.* not innocent, wicked, cor-

Guinea, gîn'-nè. *s.* a gold coin, value 21 shil-

lings sterling.

Guise, gylze. *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress.

Guitar, gît'-târ'. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.

Gules, gûlz. *a.* in heraldry, a red colour.

Gulf, gûlf. *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool.

Gulfy, gûlf'-fè. *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.

Gull, gûl. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Gull, gûl. *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated.

Gullet, gûl'-lît. *s.* the throat, the meat pipe.

Gullyhole, gûl'-lè-hole. *s.* the hole where the

gutters empty themselves in the sewers.

Gulosity, gû-lôs'-ê-tè. *s.* greediness, gluttony,

voracity.

Gulp, gûlp. *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise.

Gulp, gûlp. *s.* as much as is swallowed at once.

Gum, gûm. *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the

fleshy covering that contains the teeth.

Gum, gûm. *v. a.* to close or smear with gum.

Gumminess, gûm'-mè-nès. *s.* the state of being gummy. [of gum.

Guinny, gûm'-mè. *a.* consisting of gum, full

Gun, gûn. *s.* general name for fire-arms; a

flagon.

Gunner, gûn'-nûr. *s.* a cannonier, he who di-

rects the artillery of a ship in battle.

Gunnery, gûn'-nûr-ê. *s.* the science of artillery.

Gunpowder, gûn'-pôû-dûr. *s.* a composition of

saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily

takes fire.

Gunshot, gûn'-shôt. *s.* the reach or range of a

gun. [guns.

Gunsmith, gûn'-smîth. *s.* a man who makes

Gunstock, gûn'-stôk. *s.* the wood for fixing a

gun in.

Gunwale, } gûn'-nîl. } *s.* that piece of timber

Gunnel, } which on either side

of a ship reaches from the half deck to the

forecastle.

Gurge, gûrje. *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf.

Gurgle, gûr'-gl. *v. n.* to fall, or gush with noise.

Gurnet, } gûr'-nît. *s.* a kind of sea fish.

Gurnard, }

Gush, gûsh. *v. n.* to flow or rush out with vio-

lence.

Gust, gûst. *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste,

liking.

Gusset, gûs'-sh. *s.* a small square piece of cloth

used in shirts and other garments.

Gustful, gûs'-fûl. *a.* well tasted, tasteful, rel-

ishing.

Gusto, gûs'-tò. *s.* the relish of any thing; liking

Gusty, gûs'-tè. *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough.

Gut, gût. *s.* the internal passage for food.

Gut, gût. *v. a.* to draw out the guts; to plunder.

Gutter, gût'-tûr. *s.* a passage for water.

Guttle, gût'-tî. *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat

greedily.

Guttler, gût'-tî-ûr. *s.* a greedy, ravenous eater.

Guttural, gût'-tshû-râl. *a.* pronounced in the

throat.

Guzzle, gûz'-zl. *v.* to drink greedily.

Guzzler, gûz'-zl-ûr. *s.* a gormandizer.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pln ;—

Gymnasium, jîm-nâ'-zhè-ûm. *s.* a place of exercise ; a school. [exercises.
Gymnastick, jîm-nâs'-tîk. *a.* relating to athletic
Gymnastically, jîm-nâs'-tè-kâl-è. *ad.* athletically. [plaster.
Gypsum, jîp'-sûm. *s.* white lime ; a kind of
Gyves, jlvz. *s.* fetters, chains for the legs.

H.

HA! hâ. *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.
Habeas corpus, hà'-bè-âs-kôr'-pûs. *s.* a writ, which a man, indicted and imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the Supreme Court, to remove himself thither, at his own costs, to answer the cause.
Haberdasher, hâb'-ûr-dâsh-ûr. *s.* a dealer in small wares.
Haberdashery, hâb'-ûr-dâsh-ûr-è. *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher.
Habiliment, hâ-bîl'-è-mênt. *s.* dress, clothes.
Habilitate, hâ-bîl'-è-tâte. *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle.
Hability, hâ-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* faculty, power.
Habit, hâb'-it. *s.* state of any thing ; dress ; custom.
Habitable, hâb'-è-tâ-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.
Habitant, hâb'-è-tânt. *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller.
Habitation, hâb'-è-tâ'-shûn. *s.* place of abode, dwelling. [tomed.
Habitual, hâ-bîsh'-û-âl. *a.* customary, accus-
Habitually, hâ-bîsh'-û-âl-è. *ad.* customarily, by habit.
Habituate, hâ-bîsh'-û-âte. *v. a.* to accustom to ; to use often. [habit.
Habitude, hâb'-è-tûde. *s.* familiarity, relation,
Hack, hâk. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop.
Hack, hâk. *s.* any thing used in common ; a horse let out for hire.
Hackle, hâk'-kl. *v. a.* to dress flax.
Hackney, hâk'-nè. *s.* a hired horse, a hireling.
Haddock, hâd'-dûk. *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind.
Haft, hâft. *s.* a handle.—*v. a.* to set in a haft.
Hag, hâg. *s.* a witch, an ugly woman, a fury.
Haggard, hâg'-gârd. *s.* any thing wild ; a hawk

Haggard, hâg'-gârd. } *a.* deformed, ugly.
Haggardly, hâg'-gârd-lè. }
Hagged, hâg'-gêd. *a.* lean, ugly.
Haggish, hâg'-gîsh. *a.* deformed, horrid.
Haggle, hâg'-gl. *v.* to beat down the price in buying ; to carve awkwardly, to mangle.
Haggler, hâg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who is tardy in buying. [you.
Hail, hâle. *s.* frozen rain.—*interj.* health be to
Hail, hâle. *v. n.* to pour down hail ; to call to.
Hailshot, hâle'-shôt. *s.* small shot scattered like hail.
Hailstone, hâle'-stône. *s.* a particle or single ball of hail.
Hair, hâre. *s.* one of the integuments of the body.
Hairbrained, hâre'-brând. *a.* wild, irregular, giddy. [tance.
Hairbreadth, hâre'-brêdth. *s.* a very small dis-
Haircloth, hâre'-klôth. *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair.
Hairiness, hâ'-rè-nês. *s.* the state of being hairy.
Hairless, hâre'-lès. *a.* without hair, bald.
Hairy, hâ'-rè. *a.* covered with or consisting of hair.
Halberd, hâll'-bûrd. *s.* a soldier's battle-axe.
Halcyon, hâll'-shè-ûn. *a.* placid, quiet, calm.—
s. a sea bird.
Hale, hâle. *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound.
Hale, hâle. *v. a.* to drag by force, to pull violently.
Half, hâf. *s.* a moiety, an equal part.—*ad.* equally in part. [coin.
Halfpenny, hà'-pên-nè. *s.* a common copper
Halfsighted, hâf'-sî-têd. *a.* having a weak discernment.
Halfway, hâf'-wâ. *ad.* in the middle. [head.
Halfwit, hâf'-wît. *s.* a foolish fellow, a block-
Halibut, hól'-lè-bût. *s.* a large, flat sea fish.
Halimass, hól'-lè-mâs. *s.* the feast of All Souls, November 2.
Hall, hâll. *s.* a court of justice ; a large room.
Hallelujah, hâll-lè-lôô'-yâ. *s.* praise ye the Lord.
Halloo, hâll-lôô. *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to. [holy.
Hallow, hâll'-lô. *v. a.* to consecrate, to make
Hallucination, hâll-lù-sè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a blunder, a mistake.
Halo, hà'-lô. *s.* a circle round the sun or moon

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—nò, n.òve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—dìl;—pòund;—thìn, THIS.

Halser, { hân'-sûr. *s.* a rope less than a cable.
 Hawser, {
 Halt, hâlt. *v. n.* to limp; to stop in a march.
 Halt, hâlt. *s.* act of limping; a stop in a march.
 Halter, hâl'-tûr. *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string.
 Halve, hâv. *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.
 Ham, hâm. *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh.
 Hamlet, hâm'-lêt. *s.* a small village.
 Hammer, hâm'-mûr. *s.* an instrument to drive nails. [hammer.
 Hammer, hâm'-mûr. *v.* to beat or form with a
 Hammock, hâm'-mûk. *s.* a swinging bed in a ship. [riage.
 Hamper, hâmp'-ûr. *s.* a large basket for car-
 Hamper, hâmp'-ûr. *v. a.* to embarrass, entangle, perplex. [ham.
 Hamstring, hâm'-strîng. *s.* the tendon of the
 Hamstring, hâm'-strîng. *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham.
 Hand, hând. *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game.
 Hand, hând. *v. a.* to give, to deliver down; to guide. [ket.
 Handbasket, hând'-bâs-kît. *s.* a portable bas-
 Handbell, hând'-bêl. *s.* a bell rung by the hand.
 Handbreadth, hând'-brêdth. *s.* a measure of four inches.
 Handcuff, hând'-kûf. *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons.—*s.* the instrument.
 Handfull, hând'-fûl. *s.* as much as the hand can grasp. [gallop.
 Handgallop, hând'-gâl-lâp. *s.* a gentle, easy
 Handicraft, hân'-dê-krâft. *s.* a manual occupation. [ity.
 Handily, hân'-dê-lê. *ad.* with skill, with dexter-
 Handiness, hân'-dê-nês. *s.* readiness, dexterity.
 Handiwork, hân'-dê-wûrk. *s.* work done by the hand.
 Handkerchief, hâng'-kêr-tshîf. *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck. [hand, to treat of.
 Handle, hân'-dl. *v. a.* to touch, to feel with the
 Handle, hân'-dl. *s.* that part of a thing held.
 Handmaid, hând'-mâde. *s.* a maid that waits at hand. [hand.
 Handmill, hând'-mîl. *s.* a mill moved by the

Handsel, hân'-sêl. *v. a.* to use any thing the first time.
 Handsel, { hân'-sêl. *s.* the first act of sale.
 Hansel, {
 Handsome, hân'-sûm. *a.* beautiful, graceful.
 Handsomely, hân'-sûm-lê. *ad.* beautifully, liberally.
 Handspike, hând'-spîke. *s.* a wooden lever to move great weights. [the hand.
 Handwriting, hând-rî'-ûng. *s.* writing made by
 Handy, hân'-dê. *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient. [play.
 Handydandy, hân'-dê-dân-dê. *s.* a childish
 Hang, hâng. *v.* to suspend; to choke; to dangle.
 Hanger, hâng'-ûr. *s.* a short broad sword.
 Hanger-on, hâng'-ûr-ôn'. *s.* a dependant, a spunger.
 Hangings, hâng'-îngz. *s.* ornaments hung against walls. [tioner.
 Hangman, hâng'-mân. *s.* the publick execu-
 Hank, hângk. *s.* a skein of thread.
 Hanker, hângk'-ûr. *v. n.* to long importunately.
 Hap, hâp. *s.* chance, casual event.—*v. n.* to happen. [cident.
 Hap-hazard, hâp-hâz'-ûrd. *s.* mere chance, ac-
 Hapless, hâp'-lêz. *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless.
 Haply, hâp'-lê. *ad.* peradventure, by accident.
 Happen, hâp'-pn. *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pass. [ously.
 Happily, hâp'-pê-lê. *ad.* successfully, prosper-
 Happiness, hâp'-pê-nês. *s.* felicity, good fortune.
 Happy, hâp'-pê. *a.* felicitous, lucky.
 Harangue, hâ-râng'. *s.* a speech, a publick oration. [vex.
 Harass, hâr'-âs. *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to
 Harbinger, hâr'-bîn-jûr. *s.* a forerunner, a messenger. [shelter.
 Harbour, hâr'-bûr. *v.* to entertain, sojourn,
 Harbour, hâr'-bûr. *s.* a port or haven.
 Hard, hârd. *a.* firm, close, severe, difficult.
 Hard, hârd. *ad.* laboriously; nimbly, diligently.
 Harden, hâr'-dn. *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate. [ciless, cruel.
 Hardhearted, hârd-hârt'-êd. *a.* inexorable, mer-
 Hardiness, hâr'-dê-nês. *s.* hardship, fatigue, boldness.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Hardly, hărd'-lē. *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively.

Hardmouthed, hãrd-mou̯tno'. a. disobedient to the rein. [bodies; obduracy.

Hardness, hărd'-nēs. *s.* power of resistance in
Hardship, hărd'-shĭp. *s.* injury, oppression, fa-
tigue. [steel, &c.]

Hardware, hård'-wære. *s.* ware made of iron.
Hardwareman, hård'-wære-mån. *s.* a seller of hardware.

Hardy, hâ/-dè. *a.* bold, brave, daring; strong.
Hare, hâre. *s.* a well-known swift, timid animal.

Harem, há'-rém. *s.* apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries. [giddy.

Harebrained, hăre'-brând. *a.* wild, unsettled,
Haricot, hăř'-ê-kô. *s.* a ragout of steaks and cut

Harier, hâr'-rè-ûr. *s.* a small dog for hunting

Hark! hârk. *interj.* hear! listen! attend!
Harlequin, hâr'-lè-kîn. *s.* a buffoon, a merry-
andrew.

Harlot, h  r-l  t. s. a strumpet, a prostitute.
H  rm, h  rm. s. injury, crime, wickedness, mis-

Harmful. hãrm'-fûl. *a.* hurtful, noxious, mis-

Harmless, hărm'-lēs. *a.* innocent, innoxious, unhurt. [sition.]

Harmlessness, hârm'-lêss-nêss. *s.* harmless dispo-
 Harmonick, hâr-môn'-îk. *a.* pertaining

Harmonical, hâi-môn'-ê-kâl. } to harmony;
adapted to each other.

harmonious, hār-mē'-nē-ūs: *a.* musical, well adapted.

Harmoniously, hâr-lâ-nè-ûs-lè. *ad.* musically,
with concord. [proportions.]

Harmonize, hăŕ'-mò-nîze. *v. a.* to adjust in fit
Harmony, hăŕ'-mò-nè. *s.* concord, correspond-

Harness, hârn-ès. *s.* armour; furniture for

Harp, hârp. s. a lyre, a constellation. [on.]

Harp, hârp. v. n. to play on the harp; to dwell
Harper, hârp'-pûr. s. one who plays on the harp.

Harponeer, hār-pōō-neēr. s. he that throws the harpoon. [with.

Harpy, hâr'-pè. *s.* a bird; a ravenous wretch.
Harrow hâr'-rò. *s.* a frame of timber set with

Harrow, hár'-rô, *v. a.* to break with the har-

to break with the nar-
row; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste; to
disturb. [rous.]

Harsh, hārsh. *a.* austere, peevish, rough, vigo-
Harshly, hārsh'-lē. *ad.* austere^{ly}, morose^{ly} vi-

Harshness. *hārsh'-nēs*, *s.* roughness to the ear:

Harslet, hâr'-slêt. } s. the heart, liver, and lights
Haslet, há'-slêt. } of a hog.

Hart, hârt. *s.* the male of the roe, a stag.
Hartshorn, hârts'-hörn. *s.* spirit drawn from

Harvest. hār'-vest. *s.* the season of reaping.

Harvest-home, hár'-vêst-hòme. s. the feast on

song at the end of harvest; time of gathering in harvest.

Hash, hăsh. *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces.—*s.* minced meat.

Hasp, hâsp. *s.* a clasp for a staple.—*v. a.* to shut.
Hassock, hâs'-sôk. *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel

Haste, haste: (urges to hurry, to urge on

Hasten, ha - sn. } v. a. to hurry, to urge on.
Haste, haste. } : quickness, passion

Hastiness, hás'-tè-nès. } *s.* quickness, passion.
Hastily, hás'-tè-lè. *ad.* speedily, rashly, pas-

Hastiness, hás'tè-nès. *s.* speed, hurry, angry

Hastings, has'-līngz. *s.* pease that come early.
 Hasty, has'-tē. *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, rash.

Hasty-pudding, has'-te-pūd'-ing. *s.* milk and flour boiled.

Hat, hát. *s.* a covering for the head.
Hatch, hátsh. *v.* to produce young from eggs.

to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation.
Hatch, hátsh. *s.* an opening in a ship's decks,

a sort of half door; a brood of young birds,
disclosure, discovery.

Hatchel, hăk'-kl. *s.* an instrument to dress flax.
—*n. a.* to dress flax with a hatchel.

Hatchet, hătsh'-it. *s.* a small axe.
Hatchet-face, hătsh'-it-făse. *s.* an ugly, de-

formed face. [cũtcheou.
Hatchment, hátsh'-mẽnt. *s.* an armorial es-

—nô, mỗu, nôr, nôl; —tùbe, tũh, hũl; —dũl; —pũnd; —thim, THIS.

Hatchway, hãtsh'-wã. *s.* the place over the hatches. [*note.*]
 Hate, hãte. *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate.
 Hate, hãte. } *s.* great dislike, ill-will.
 Hatred, hã'-trẽd. }
 Hateful, hãte'-fũl. *a.* malignant, malevolent.
 Hatefully, hãte'-fũl-ẽ. *ad.* odiously, abominably.
 Hatter, hãt'-tũr. *s.* a maker of hats. [*ously.*]
 Haughtily, hãw'-tẽ-lẽ. *ad.* proudly, contemptuously.
 Haughtiness, hãw'-tẽ-nẽs. *s.* pride, arrogance.
 Haughty, hãw'-tẽ. *a.* proud, lofty, arrogant.
 Haul, hãwl. *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence.
 Haum, hãum. *s.* straw; a horse collar: sometimes spelled *hame*. [*part.*]
 Haunch, hãntsh. *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind
 Haunt, hãnt. *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to appear frequently.—*s.* a place of resort.
 Hautboy, hũ'-bũe. *s.* a wind instrument resembling a clarinet.
 Hauteur, hũ'-tũr. *s.* pride, insolence.
 Have, hãv. *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold.
 Haven, hã'-vn. *s.* a harbour, port, shelter.
 Having, hãv'-lng. *s.* possession, hold, fortune.
 Havock, hãv'-vũk. *v. a.* to lay waste.—*s.* devastation, spoil.
 Haw, hãw. *s.* the berry of the hawthorn.
 Hawk, hãwk. *s.* a voracious bird of prey.
 Hawk, hãwk. *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls; to force up phlegm with a noise; to cry goods.
 Hawker, hãw'-kũr. *s.* a pedler, a newscarrrier.
 Hawthorn, hãw'-thũrn. *s.* the thorn that bears haws.
 Hay, hã. *s.* grass dried in the sun; a dance.
 Haymaker, hã'-mã-kũr. *s.* one employed in making hay.
 Hayrick, hã'-rũk. } *s.* a quantity of hay stack.
 Haystack, hã'-stãk. } ed up and thatched.
 Hazard, hãz'-ũrd. *s.* chance, danger; a game at dice.
 Hazard, hãz'-ũrd. *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger.
 Hazardous, hãz'-ũr-dũs. *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance.
 Haze, hãze. *s.* a thick fog, a mist.
 Hazel, hã'-zl. *s.* a nut-tree.
 Hazel, hã'-zl. } *a.* light brown, like hazel.
 Hazelly, hã'-zl-ẽ. }
 Hazy, hã'-zẽ. *a.* foggy, misty, dark.

He, hẽe. *pers. pron.* the male person or animal mentioned before.
 Head, hẽd. *s.* that part of the body which contains the brain; the top.—*a.* chief, principal.
 Head, hẽd. *v. a.* to command, influence; behead.
 Headache, hẽd'-ãke. *s.* a pain in the head.
 Headband, hẽd'-bãnd. *s.* a fillet for the head; a topknot. [*stable.*]
 Headborough, hẽd'-bũr-rũ. *s.* a subordinate constable.
 Headdress, hẽd'-drẽs. *s.* the dress of a woman's head. [*liquors; hurry.*]
 Headiness, hẽd'-dẽ-nẽs. *s.* strong quality in
 Headland, hẽd'-lãnd. *s.* a promontory, a cape.
 Headless, hẽd'-lẽs. *a.* without a head, inconsiderate. [*thoughtless.*]
 Headlong, hẽd'-lũng. *a.* rash, precipitate.
 Headpiece, hẽd'-pẽese. *s.* armour; force of mind. [*stone.*]
 Headstone, hẽd'-stũne. *s.* the first or capital
 Headstrong, hẽd'-strũng. *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained.
 Heal, hẽle, *v.* to cure a wound; to reconcile.
 Healing, hẽle'-lng. *part. a.* mild, sanative, gentle.
 Health, hẽlth. *s.* freedom from pain or sickness.
 Healthful, hẽlth'-fũl. } *a.* free from sickness,
 Healthsome, hẽlth'-sũm. } wholesome, salutary. [*pain.*]
 Healthily, hẽlth'-ẽ-lẽ. *ad.* without sickness or
 Healthiness, hẽlth'-ẽ-nẽs. *s.* a state of health.
 Healthy, hẽlth'-ẽ. *a.* free from sickness, in health.
 Heap, hẽpe. *s.* a pile, a cluster.
 Heap, hẽpe. *v. a.* to pile, to accumulate.
 Hear, hẽre. *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to.
 Hearer, hẽre'-ũr. *s.* one who attends to any discourse.
 Hearing, hẽre'-lng. *s.* the sense by which sounds are perceived; judicial trial; audience.
 Harken, hãr'-kn. *v. n.* to listen, to attend, to regard.
 Hearsay, hẽre'-sã. *s.* report, rumour.
 Hearse, hẽrse. *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead.
 Heart, hãrt. *s.* the seat of life in an animal body.
 Heartache, hãrt'-ãke. *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind. [*stomach.*]
 Heart-burning, hãrt'-bũr-nũng. *s.* a pain in the

Fate, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Heartedness, hârt'-êd-nês. *s.* sincerity, warmth, zeal.

Hearten, hâr'-tn. *v. n.* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen, to manure land.

Heartfelt, hârt'-fêlt. *a.* felt in the conscience.

Hearth, hârth. *s.* the place on which a fire is made. [heart.]

Heartily, hâr'-tê-lê. *ad.* sincerely, fully from the

Heartiness, hâr'-tê-nês. *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour. [age.]

Heartless, hâr'-lê-s. *a.* spiritless, wanting courage.

Heartsick, hâr'-slk. *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill.

Heartstring, hâr'-string. *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart. [sincere.]

Hearty, hâr'-tê. *a.* healthy, strong, cordial.

Heat, hête. *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot weather; violent passion; party rage; a course at a race. [passion.]

Heat, hête. *v. a.* to make hot; to warm with

Heatful, hête'-fûl. *a.* full of warmth.

Heater, hê'-tûr. *s.* an iron made hot and put into a box-iron, to smooth and plait linen.

Heath, hêth. *s.* a plant; common ground.

Heathcock, hêth'-kôk. *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths.

Heathen, hê'-tên. *s.* a gentile, a pagan.

Heathen, hê'-tên. } *a.* pagan, savage.

Heathenish, hê'-tên-ish. }

Heathenism, hê'-tên-izm. *s.* paganism, gentilism.

Heave, hêve. *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit.

Heave, hêve. *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant.

Heaven, hêv'-vn. *s.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed.

Heaven-born, hêv'-vn-bôrn. *a.* descended from heaven. [celestial.]

Heavenly, hêv'-vn-lê. *a.* supremely excellent.

Heavily, hêv'-ê-lê. *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively.

Heaviness, hêv'-vê-nês. *s.* depression of mind; weight.

Heavisome, hêv'-ê-sûm. *a.* dark, dull, drowsy.

Heavy, hêv'-vê. *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish.

Hebdomad, hêb'-dô-mâd. *s.* a week, a space of seven days.

Hebdomadal, hêb'-dôm'-â-dâ. }

Hebdomadary, hêb'-dôm'-â-dâr. } *a.* weekly.

Hebraism, hêv'-â-izm. *s.* a Hebrew idiom.

Hebrician, hê-brîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in Hebrew.

Hebrew, hê'-brû. *s.* the Jewish language.

Hecatomb, hêk'-â-tôbm. *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.

Hectick, hêk'-îlk. } *a.* habitual, constitutional.

Hectical, hêk'-tê-kâl. } *a.* morbidly, troubled with morbid heat. *s.* a fever.

Hector, hêk'-tûr. *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow. *v.* to vaunt.

Hedge, hêdje. *v.* to make a hedge; enclose;

Hedge, hêdje. *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.

Hedgeborn, hêdje'-bôrn. *a.* meanly born, low.

Hedgehog, hêdje'-hôg. *s.* a quadruped set with prickles.

Hedger, hêdje'-ûr. *s.* one who makes hedges.

Heed, hêed. *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to.

Heed, hêed. *s.* care, caution, seriousness.

Heedful, hêed'-fûl. *a.* cautious, attentive, careful. [sauce.]

Heedfulness, hêed'-fûl-nês. *s.* caution; vigilance.

Heedless, hêed'-lê-s. *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless. [lessness.]

Heedlessness, hêed'-lê-s-nês. *s.* negligence, carelessness.

Heel, hêel. *s.* the hind part of the foot.

Heelpiece, hêel'-pêse. *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe.

Hest, hêst. *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave.

Hegira, hê-jî'-râ, or hêd'-jê-râ. *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.

Heifer, hêf'-fûr. *s.* a young cow.

Heigh-ho, hî'-hò. *interj.* denoting languor, &c.

Height, hîte, or hâte. *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree.

Heighten, hî'-tn. *v. a.* to raise, to improve.

Heinous, hâ'-nûs. *a.* very wicked, atrocious.

Heinously, hâ'-nûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, atrociously.

Heinousness, hâ'-nûs-nês. *s.* great wickedness.

Heir, âre. *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor.

Heiress, âre'-îs. *s.* a female who inherits by law.

Heirless, âre'-lê-s. *a.* having no heir.

Heirloom, âre'-lôbm. *s.* what descends with a freehold.

Heirship, âre'-ship. *s.* the state, &c. of an heir.

—nô, môve, nôr, uôt; —tôbe, tôb, bôll; —ôll; —pôônd; —thin, THIS.

Held, hêld. *pret. of to hold.*
 Heliacal, hê-lî-â-kâl. *a. pertaining to the sun.*
 Heliocentrick, hê-lê-ô-sên-urik. *a. belonging to the sun.*
 Hell, hêl. *s. the residence of wicked spirits.*
 Hellebore, hêl-lê-bôre. *s. the Christmas flower; a plant.* [Greek.
 Hellenism, hêl-lê-nîzm. *s. an idiom of the*
 Hellhound, hêl-hôund. *s. an agent or dog of hell, a wretch.* [hell.
 Hellish, hêl-lîsh. *a. infernal, wicked, sent from*
 Hellishly, hêl-lîsh-lê. *ad. infernally, very wickedly.*
 Helm, hêlm. *s. the rudder, a headpiece.*
 Helmed, hêlmd. *a. furnished with a headpiece.*
 Helmet, hêl-mît. *s. a covering for the head.*
 Help, hêlp. *v. to assist, to support; to cure, to aid.* [port.
 Help, hêlp. *s. assistance, remedy, succour, sup-*
 Helpful, hêlp-fûl. *a. useful, salutary, assisting.*
 Helpless, hêlp-lêss. *a. destitute of help, wanting power to succour one's self, irremediable.*
 Helter-skelter, hêl-târ-skêl-târ. *ad. confusedly, in a hurry.*
 Helve, hêlv. *s. the handle of an axe.*
 Hem, hêm. *s. the edge of a garment folded down and sewed; a sudden expulsion of breath.*
 Hem, hêm. *v. a. to close with a hem; to shut in.*
 Hemisphere, hêm-ê-sfêre. *s. the half of a globe.*
 Hemispherical, hêm-ê-sfêr-îk-âl. *a. being half round.* [physick.
 Hemlock, hêm-lôk. *s. a narcotick plant used in*
 Hemorrhage, hêm-ô-râdje. *s. a violent flux of blood.* [emerods.
 Hemorrhoids, hêm-ô-rôîdz. *s. the piles, the*
 Hemp, hêmp. *s. a plant of which ropes are made.*
 Hempen, hêm-pn. *a. made of hemp.*
 Hen, hên. *s. the female of any land fowl.*
 Hence, hênsê. *ad. or interj. away, at a distance; from this cause, for this reason.*
 Henceforth, hênsê-fôrth. *ad. from this*
 Henceforward, hênsê-fôr-wârd. *time forward, from this time to futurity.*
 Hennecked, hên-pêkt. *a. governed by a wife.*
 Henroost, hên-rôôst. *s. a place where poultry rest.*

Hepatical, hê-pât-ê-kâl. *a. belonging to the liver.*
 Heptagon, hêp-tâ-gôn. *s. a figure of seven equal sides.* [ment.
 Heptarchy, hêp-târ-kê. *s. a sevenfold govern-*
 Her, hûr. *pron. belonging to a female.*
 Herald, hêr-âld. *s. an officer employed in martial messages, a precursor.*
 Heraldry, hêr-âl-drê. *s. the art or office of a herald, registry of genealogies.*
 Herb, êrb. *s. a plant.*
 Herbaceous, hêr-bâ-shûs. *a. relating to herbs*
 Herbage, êr-bldje. *s. pasture, grass, herbs in general.*
 Herbal, hêr-bâl. *s. a treatise or book of plants.*
 Herbalist, hêr-bâ-lîst. *s. one skilled in herbs.*
 Herculean, hêr-kû-lê-ân. *a. very great or difficult.*
 Herd, hêrd. *s. a flock, a drove, a company.*
 Herd, hêrd. *v. to associate; to put into a herd.*
 Herdsman, hêrdz-mân. *s. one employed in tending herds.*
 Here, hêre. *ad. in this place or state.*
 Hereabouts, hêre-â-hôûts. *ad. about this place.*
 Hereafter, hêre-âf-târ. *ad. in a future state.*
 Hereby, hêre-bl. *ad. by this; by these means*
 Hereditable, hê-rêd-ê-tâ-bl. *a. whatever may be inherited.*
 Hereditament, hêr-ê-dît-â-mênt. *s. an inheritance.* [inheritance
 Hereditary, hê-rêd-ê-tâ-rê. *a. descending by*
 Herein, hêre-in. *ad. in or into this.*
 Hereinto, hêre-in-tôô. *ad. in or into this.*
 Hereof, hêre-ôf. *ad. of, from, or by means of this.*
 Hereon, hêre-on. *ad. upon this.*
 Hereupon, hêre-ûp-on. *ad. upon this.*
 Heresy, hêr-ê-sê. *s. an opinion of private men, differing from the orthodox church.*
 Heresiarch, hê-rê-zhê-ârk. *s. a leader in heresy*
 Heretick, hêr-ê-tîk. *s. one who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholic church.*
 Heretical, hê-rê-t-ê-kâl. *a. relating to heresy.*
 Hereto, hêre-tôô. *ad. to this; unto*
 Hereunto, hêre-ûn-tôô. *ad. to this; [cicully.*
 Heretofore, hêre-tôô-fôre. *ad. formerly; an-*
 Herewith, hêre-wîth. *ad. with this. [succession.*
 Heritage, hêr-ê-tâje. *s. inheritance, estate by*

—HID— Râto, fâr, fâl, fât, —mê, mêt, —pno, pln, —rôn, ou—

Hermaphrodite, hêr-mâf-rô-dîte. *s.* an animal uniting two sexes. *a. m. f. g. d. a. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.*
Hermetic, hêr-mêt-ik. *a. chymical.*
Hermite, hêr-mêt-ê-kâl. *a. chymical.*
Hermit, hêr-mît. *s.* a solitary, devout person.
Hermitage, hêr-mît-ê-je. *s.* a hermit's cell.
Hern, hêrn. *s.* a large water fowl.
Heron, hêr-ân. *s.* a large water fowl.
Hero, hê-rô. *s.* a brave man, a great warrior.
Heroess, hê-rô-ês. *s.* a female hero.
Heroine, hêr-ô-in. *s.* a female hero.
Heroic, hê-rô-ik. *a. brave, noble.*
Heroical, hê-rô-ê-kâl. *a. brave, noble.*
Heroically, hê-rô-ê-kâl-ê. *ad. bravely, courageously.*
Heroism, hêr-ô-izm. *s.* the qualities of a hero.
Herring, hêr-rîng. *s.* a small sea fish.
Herself, hêr-sêlf. *pron. the female personal pronoun.*
Hesitant, hêz-ê-tânt. *a. pausing, wanting volubility of speech.*
Hesitate, hêz-ê-tâte. *v. n. to pause, to delay, to doubt.*
Hesitation, hêz-ê-tât-shûn. *s. doubt, intermission.*
Hest, hêst. *s.* a command, injunction, precept.
Heteroclites, hêr-êr-ô-kîlîz. *s. pl. in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension.*
Heterodox, hêr-êr-ô-dôks. *a. deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox.*
Heterogeneous, hêr-êr-ô-jê-nê-ôl. *a. unlike.*
Heterogeneous, hêr-êr-ô-jê-nê-ôl. *s. of a nature opposite.*
Hew, hû. *v. a. to cut with an axe, chop.*
Hexagon, hêks-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of six equal sides.
Hexagonal, hêgz-âg-ô-nâl. *a. having six sides.*
Hexameter, hêgz-âm-ê-tûr. *s.* a verse of six feet.
Hey, hà. *interj. a word expressive of joy.*
Heyday, hê-dâ. *interj. expression of exultation.*
Hiatus, hî-â-tûs. *s.* an aperture, a breach, an opening.
Hiccup, hîk-kûp. *s.* a convulsion of the stomach.
Hide, hîd. *s. the skin of an animal.*
Hidden, hîd-dn. *part. pass. of to hide.*
Hide, hîd. *v. to conceal, to cover, to lie hid.*
Hideous, hîd-ê-ô, or hîd-jê-ô. *a. horrible, dreadful.*

Hide, hîd. *s. the skin of an animal.*
Hideously, hîd-ê-ô-ô-lê. *ad. horribly, dreadfully.*
Hie, hî. *v. n. to hasten, to go quickly.*
Hierarch, hî-ê-rârk. *s. the chief of a sacred order.*
Hierarchy, hî-ê-rârk-ê. *s. an ecclesiastical order.*
Hieroglyphicks, hî-ê-rô-glîf-ê-kâ. *s. pl. the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians.*
Hieroglyphical, hî-ê-rô-glîf-ê-kâl. *a. emblematic, allusive.*
Higgle, hîg-gl. *v. n. to use many words in bargaining; to carry about, to chaffer.*
Higgledy-piggledy, hîg-gl-dê-pîg-gl-dê. *ad. confusedly.*
Higgler, hîg-gl-ûr. *s. one who hawks about.*
High, hî. *a. elevated, proud, great, exorbitant.*
Highblown, hî-blône. *part. much swelled with wind.*
Highborn, hî-bôrn. *part. of noble extraction.*
Highflier, hî-flî-ûr. *s. one extravagant in opinion.*
Highland, hî-lând. *s. a mountainous country.*
Highlander, hî-lând-êr. *s. a mountaineer.*
Highly, hî-lê. *ad. in a great degree; arrogantly.*
Highmettled, hî-mêt-ld. *a. proud or ardent of spirit.*
Highminded, hî-mînd-êd. *a. proud, haughty.*
Highness, hî-nês. *s. dignity of nature; a title.*
Highseasoned, hî-sê-zîd. *part. hot to the taste.*
Highspirited, hî-spîr-î-têd. *part. a. bold, daring, insolent.*
Highwrought, hî-râwt. *part. splendidly finished.*
Highwater, hî-wâ-tûr. *s. the utmost flow of the tide.*
Highway, hî-wâ. *s. a great road, a publick path.*
Highwayman, hî-wâ-mân. *s. a robber on the highway.*
Hilarity, hê-lâr-ê-tê. *s. gayety, mirth.*
Hilary, hîl-â-rê. *s. a term that begins in January.*
Hill, hîl. *s. elevation of ground, a high land.*
Hillock, hîl-lôk. *s. a small hill.*
Hilly, hîl-lê. *a. full of hills, unequal in surface.*
Hilt, hîlt. *s. the handle of a sword.*
Him, hîm. *pron. the oblique case of he.*
Himself, hîm-sêlf. *pron. compounded of him and self.*
Hind, hînd. *s. the she to a stag; a poor.*

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tâb, tâb, bắl;—ôl;—pồn;—thin, THIS.

Hinder, hân'-dân. *v. a.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede. [a stop.

Hinderance, hân'-dân-ânse. *s.* an impediment.

Hindmost, hân'-dân-môt. *s.* the last.

Hinge, hânje. *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a rule.

Hint, hânt. *v. n.* to allude, to bring to mind.

Hint, hânt. *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation.

Hip, híp. *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the brier; a lowness of spirits.

Hippish, híp'-pish. *a.* much dejected, low in spirits.

Hippopotamus, híp-pô-pôt-â-mús. *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile.

Hipshot, híp'-shôt. *a.* sprained in the hip.

Hire, hîre. *v. a.* to engage for pay.—*s.* wages.

Hireling, hîre'-lîng. *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer.

Hiss, hîss. *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation.

Hist, hîst. *interj.* exclamation commanding silence.

Historian, hîs-tô'-rê-ân. *s.* a writer of facts and events.

Historical, hîs-tôr'-lîk-âl. *a.* pertaining to history.

Historically, hîs-tôr'-lîk-âl-lê. *ad.* in the manner of history.

History, hîs-tôr-ê. *s.* a narration of facts.

Histrionick, hîs-trê-ôn'-lîk. *a.* befitting a stage or player.

Hit, hît. *v.* to strike; to clash; to succeed; to reach.

Hit, hît. *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance.

Hitch, hîsh. *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks.

Hitch, hîsh. *s.* a kind of knot or noose.

Hither, hîth'-âr. *ad.* to this place.—*a.* nearer.

Hithermost, hîth'-âr-môt. *a.* nearest on this side.

Hitherto, hîth'-âr-tô. *ad.* to this time; yet;

Hive, hîve. *s.* a place for bees; a company.

Hoarfrost, hôre'-frôst. *s.* a frozen dew; a white frost.

Hoard, hôrde. *v.* to lay up privately.

Hoarhound, hôre'-hôngd. *s.* a medicinal herb.

Hoariness, hô'-rê-nê. *s.* state of being hoary or whitish.

Hoarse, hôrse. *a.* having a rough, deep voice.

Hoarsely, hôrse'-lê. *ad.* with a rough, harsh voice.

Hoarseness, hôrse'-nê. *s.* roughness of voice.

Hoary, hô'-rê. *a.* gray with age, whitish.

Hoar, hôre. *a.* gray with age, whitish.

Hoax, hôks. *s.* an imposition; a deception.

Hoax, hôks. *v. a.* to deceive; to impose upon.

Hobble, hôb'-ol. *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly.

Hobby, hôb'-bê. *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow; the favourite object of pursuit.

Hobbyhorse, hôb'-bê-hôrse. *s.* a small horse; a plaything.

Hobgoblin, hôb-gôb'-lîn. *s.* a sprite, a fairy.

Hobnail, hôb'-nê. *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses.

Hock, hôk. *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of German wine.

Hocus-pocus, hô'-kûs-pô'-kûs. *s.* a juggler, a cheat.

Hod, hôd. *s.* a bricklayer's trough.

Hodgepodge, hôdje'-pôdje. *s.* a confused mixture, a medley.

Hodiernal, hô-dê-êr'-nâl. *a.* of or relating to this day.

Hoe, hô. *s.* a tool to cut up the earth.

Hoe, hô. *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.

Hog, hôg. *s.* the general name of swine.

Hogcote, hôg'-kôt. *s.* a house for hogs.

Hogsty, hôg'-stî. *s.* a house for hogs.

Hoggish, hôg'-gish. *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy.

Hogherd, hôg'-hêrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.

Hogshead, hôgz'-hêd. *s.* a measure of 63 gallons.

Hogwash, hôg'-wôsh. *s.* a draff which is given to swine.

Holden, hôê'-dn. *s.* an awkward country girl.

Hoist, hôst. *v.* to raise up on high.

Hold, hôld. *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain.

Hold, hôld. *s.* a support; custody, power.

Hold, hôld. *interj.* stop! forbear! be still!

Holder, hôl'-dâr. *s.* one who holds any thing.

Holdfast, hôld'-fâst. *s.* an iron hook, a catch.

Hole, hôle. *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment; a subterfuge.

Holi, hô'-lê-lê. *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably.

Holiness, hô'-lê-nê. *s.* the pope's title; piety.

Holla, hôl'-lô. *v. n.* to call to any one.

Holland, hôl'-lârd. *s.* fine linen made in Holland.

Hollow, hôl'-lô. *a.* having a void within; deceitful.

Hollow, hôl'-lô. *s.* a cavity, a hole, an open

—Fate, fâ, fâh, fâi; —mâ, mât; —plâ, pln; —râm, râm

Hollowness, hól'-lô-nês. *s.* the state of being hollow.

Holly, hól'-lê. *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub.

Hollyhock, hól'-lê-hôk. *s.* the rose mallow.

Holin, hól'-lîn. *s.* a river island; the evergreen oak.

Holocaust, hól'-ô-kâwt. *s.* a burnt sacrifice.

Holp, hól'-p. *part. pass.* of to help.

Holpen, hól'-pn. *part. pass.* of to help.

Holster, hól'-stôr. *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols.

Holt, hól'. *s.* a wood, particularly of willows.

Holy, hól'-lê. *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate.

Holyday, hól'-ê-dâ. *s.* an anniversary feast, a day of gayety and mirth.

Homage, hóm'-dje. *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service.

Home, hóm'. *s.* country; place of constant residence.

Homebred, hóm'-bréd. *a.* native, plain, artless.

Homeliness, hóm'-lê-nês. *s.* plainness, coarseness.

Homely, hóm'-lê. *a.* not elegant, coarse.

Homemade, hóm'-mâd. *a.* made at home; plain.

Homer, hóm'-môr. *s.* a measure of about three pints.

Homespun, hóm'-spân. *a.* made at home; inelegant.

Homeward, hóm'-wârd. *ad.* towards home.

Homicide, hóm'-ê-slê. *s.* murder; a murderer.

Homily, hóm'-ê-lê. *s.* a discourse read in churches.

Homogeneous, hóm'-jê-nê-ôus. *a.* of the same nature.

Hone, hóm'. *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.

Honest, ôh'-nêst. *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true.

Honestly, ôh'-nêst-lê. *ad.* uprightly, justly, sincerely.

Honesty, ôh'-nêst-ê. *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue.

Honey, hûn'-nê. *s.* the sweet concoction of bees.

Honeybag, hûn'-nê-hâg. *s.* the stomach of a bee.

Honeycomb, hûn'-nê-kôm. *s.* cells of wax for honey.

Honeydew, hûn'-nê-dû. *s.* a sweet dew on flowers.

Honeyless, hûn'-nê-lês. *a.* without honey, empty.

Honeymoon, hûn'-nê-môdn. *s.* first month after marriage.

Honeysuckle, hûn'-nê-sûk-kl. *s.* an odoriferous woodbine.

Honied, hûn'-nêd. *part. a.* covered with honey.

Honorary, ôh'-nôr-ê-rê. *a.* done or instituted in honour; conferring honour without gain.

Honour, ôh'-nôr. *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue.

Honour, ôh'-nôr. *v. a.* to reverence, dignify, exalt.

Honourable, ôh'-nôr-ê-bl. *a.* illustrious, generous, equitable.

Honourably, ôh'-nôr-ê-blê. *ad.* reputably, nobly.

Hood, hûd'. *s.* an upper covering for the head.

Hoodwink, hûd'-wînk. *v. a.* to blind, to hide, to deceive.

Hoof, hûd'. *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot.

Hook, hûk'. *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.

Hook, hûk'. *v. a.* to catch, to insure, to fasten.

Hooked, hûk'-êd. *a.* bent, curved.

Hoop, hûp'. *s.* any thing circular.

Hoop, hûp'. *v.* to bind with hoops; to shout.

Hoopingcough, hûd'-pîng-kôf. *s.* a convulsive cough.

Hoot, hûd'. *s.* a shout of contempt.—*v. n.* to shout.

Hop, hóp'. *s.* a plant; a jump; a mean dance.

Hop, hóp'. *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lame.

Hope, hóp'. *s.* confidence in a future event; expectation of good.

Hope, hóp'. *v.* to expect with desire.

Hopeful, hóp'-fûl. *a.* full of expectation, promising.

Hopeless, hóp'-lês. *a.* without hope; left.

Hopper, hóp'-pâr. *s.* a part of a mill; a basket.

Hour, hûr'-râl. *s.* a relating to an hour.

Hourly, hûr'-râl-rê. *a.* relating to an hour.

Horde, hôrde. *s.* a clan, a migratory crew.

Horizon, hôr-rl'-zôn. *s.* the great circle that terminates the view between the heavens and the earth.

Horizontal, hôr-ê-zôn-tâl. *a.* near the horizon;

Horn, hôr'. *s.* defensive weapon of an ox; an instrument of wind music.

Hornbook, hôr'-bûk. *s.* the first book for children.

Horned, hôr'-nêd. *a.* furnished with horns.

Horner, hôr'-nêt. *s.* a large, strong, stinging fly.

Hornpipe, hôr'-pîpe. *s.* a kind of single dance.

Horny, hôr'-nê. *a.* made of horns, callous.

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—nô, môtve, nôr, nô; —tâb, tâb, hôll; —ôll; —pôônd; —thin, THIS.

Horologe, hôr'-ô-lôj. *s.* an instrument denoting time.

Horoscope, hôr'-rô-skôpe. *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.

Horrible, hôr'-rê-bl. *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible.

Horribly, hôr'-rê-blê. *ad.* dreadfully, hideously.

Horrid, hôr'-rîd. *a.* hideous, enormous.

Horridly, hôr'-rîd-lê. *ad.* hideously, shockingly.

Horridly, hôr'-rîd-lê. *ad.* hideously, shockingly.

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Horridly, hôr'-rîd-lê. *ad.* hideously, shockingly.

Hospitality, hôs-pê-tâl'-ê-tê. *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments.

Host, hôst. *s.* a landlord; an army; a great number.

Hostage, hôs'-tâje. *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions.

Hostess, hôst'-êz. *s.* a female host, a landlady.

Hostile, hôs'-ill. *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike.

Hostility, hôs'-ill'-ê-tê. *s.* open war, a state of warfare.

Hostler, ôs'-lâr. *s.* the manager of horses at an inn.

Hot, hôt. *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful.

Hotbed, hôl'-bêd. *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of manure.

Hotcockles, hôl'-kôk'-kiz. *s.* a species of childish play.

Hotel, hô-têl'. *s.* a public lodging house.

Hotheaded, hôl'-hêd-êd. *a.* passionate, violent.

Hothouse, hôl'-hôuse. *s.* a building contrived for ripening plants by means of heat.

Hotspur, hôl'-spâr. *s.* a violent, precipitate man; a pea.

Hough, hôk. *s.* the lower part of the thigh.

Hough, hôk. *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up.

Hound, hôund. *s.* a dog who hunts by scent.

Hour, ôûr. *s.* the 24th part of a day.

Hourglass, ôûr'-glâs. *s.* a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time.

Houri, hôû-rê. *s.* a Mahometan nymph of paradise.

Hourly, ôûr'-lê. *a.* done every hour, frequent.

House, hôûze. *s.* a place of human abode.

House, hôûze. *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour.

Housebreaker, hôûs'-brâ-kâr. *s.* one who robs houses.

Housebreaking, hôûs'-brâ-kîng. *s.* robbing of houses.

Household, hôûs'-hòld. *s.* a family living together.

Householdstuff, hôûs'-hòld-stîf. *s.* furniture, goods.

Housekeeper, hôûs'-kêep-îr. *s.* a superintending female servant.

Housekeeping, hôûs'-kêep-îng. *s.* domestic management.

Houseless, hôûz'-lêz. *a.* destitute of abode.

Housemaid, hôûs'-mâde. *s.* a female servant.

Houseroom, hôûs'-rôôm. *s.* convenient apartments.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, tǎl, bǎll ; —ðll ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Hurtful, hǎrt'-fǎl. *a.* pernicious, mischievous.
 Husband, hǔz'-bǎnd, *s.* a married man ; an economist. [to till.

Husband, hǔz'-bǎnd. *v. a.* to manage frugally ;
 Husbandless, hǔz'-bǎnd-lēs. *a.* without a husband. [works in tillage.

Husbandman, hǔz'-bǎnd-mǎn. *s.* one who
 Husbandry, hǔz'-bǎnd-rè. *s.* tillage ; thrift, care, frugality. [forbid.

Hush, hǔsh. *v.* to still, to appease, to quiet ; to
 Hushmoney, hǔsh'-mǎn-è. *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy. [fruits, &c.

Husk, hǔsk. *s.* the outward integument of
 Husky, hǔs'-kè. *a.* abounding in husks, dry.
 Hussar, hǔz'-zǎ'. *s.* a kind of horse-soldier.

Hussy, hǔz'-zè. *s.* a sorry or bad woman ; a bag.
 Hustings, hǔz'-ǔngz. *s. pl.* a council, a court held.

Hustle, hǔs'-sl. *v. a.* to shake together.
 Huswife, hǔz'-zǎf. *v. a.* to manage with frugality.
 Hut, hǔt. *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode.

Hutch, hǔtsh. *s.* a corn-chest ; a rabbit-box.
 Huzza, hǔz'-zǎ'. *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation. [fruits, &c.

Hyacinth, hl'-ǎ-sǎnth. *s.* a flower ; a colour.
 Hyacinthine, hl'-ǎ-sǎn'-thīn. *a.* like hyacinths.
 Hydra, hl'-drǎ. *s.* a monster with many heads.

Hydraulical, hl'-drǎw'-lè-kál. *a.* relating to hydraulicks.
 Hydraulicks, hl'-drǎw'-lǐks. *s. pl.* the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water.

Hydrocele, hl'-drò-sèle. *s.* a watery rupture.
 Hydrocephalus, hl'-drò-sèl'-fǎ-lǎs. *s.* a dropsy in the head.

Hydrographer, hl'-dròg'-grǎ-fǔr. *s.* one skilled in the art of hydrography ; a teacher of hydrography.

Hydrography, hl'-dròg'-grǎ-fè. *s.* the art of measuring and describing the sea and its boundaries.

Hydromancy, hl'-drò-mǎn-sè. *s.* a prediction by water. [mead.

Hydromiel, hl'-drò-mèl. *s.* honey and water ;
 Hydrometer, hl'-dròm'-mè-tǔr. } *s.* an instrument to
 Hygrometer, hl'-gròm'-mè-tǔr. } measure the extent of water.

Hydrophobia, hl'-drò-fò-bè-ǎ. *s.* a distemper

occasioned by the bite of a mad dog ; dread of water. [watery.

Hydropical, hl'-dròp'-pè-kál. *a.* dropsical,
 Hydrostatical, hl'-drò-stát'-è-kál. *a.* relating to hydrostatics.

Hydrostatics, hl'-drò-stát'-lks. *s. pl.* the science of the gravitation of fluids ; weighing fluids.

Hyena, hl'-è-nǎ. *s.* a fierce animal, like a wolf.
 Hymeneal, hl'-mè-nè'-ǎl. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [tion.

Hymn, hǐm. *v. a.* to praise in songs of adoration.
 Hymn, hǐm. *s.* a divine song, a song of praise.

Hyp, hǐp. *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit.
 Hyperbolic, hl'-pèr-bòl'-lè-kál. *a.* exaggerating beyond fact.

Hyperbole, hl'-pèr-bò-lè. *s.* a rhetorical figure, which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are.

Hyperborean, hl'-pèr-bò-rè-ǎn. *a.* northern ; cold. [ble critic.

Hypercritick, hl'-pèr-krit'-lk. *s.* an unreasonable.
 Hypercritical, hl'-pèr-krit'-è-kál. *a.* critical beyond use.

Hyphen, hl'-fèn. *s.* a short line thus [-], put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together.

Hypochondriack, hǐp-pò-kòn-drè-ǎk. *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination.—*a.* melancholy, dispirited.

Hypocrisy, hè-pòk'-krè-sè. *s.* dissimulation, a pretence. [ligion, &c.

Hypocrite, hǐp-pò-krit. *s.* a dissembler in religion.
 Hypocritical, hǐp-pò-krit'-lk-ǎl. *a.* dissembler in sincerity. [out sincerity.

Hypocritically, hǐp-pò-krit'-lk-kál-è. *ad.* with
 Hypostasis, hl'-pòs'-tǎ-sis. *s.* a distinct substance personality ; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

Hypostatical, hl'-pò-stát'-è-kál. *a.* constitutive ; distinct.

Hypothesis, hǐp-pòth'-è-sis, or hl'-pòth'-è-sis. *s.* a system upon supposition.
 Hypothetical, hl'-pò-thèl'-tè-kál. *a.* supposed, conditional. [supposition.

Hypothetically, hl'-pò-thèl'-tè-kál-è. *ad.* upon
 Hyssop, hǐz'-zǎp, or hl'-sǔp. *s.* the name of a purgative plant.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât; —mê, mêt; —phie, plu; —

Hysterick, his-têr-rik. } a. troubled with
 Hysterical, his-têr-rê-kâl. } fits.
 Hystericks, his-têr-riks. s. fits peculiar to women.

I IS used as an abbreviation for *id*, as *i. e.* *id est*, or that is; it is a numeral for one.

Iambick, i-âm-bik. s. verses which are composed of a long and short syllable alternately.

Ice, îe. s. frozen water; sugar congealed.

Ichnography, ik-nôg-grâ-fê. s. a ground-plot, a platform.

Ichor, i-kôr. s. a humour arising from ulcers.

Ichorous, i-kôr-ûs. a. sharp, thin, indigested.

icicle, i-sik-kl. s. dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.

Icy, i-sê. a. full of ice, cold; frigid, backward.

Idea, i-dê. s. mental imagination; a notion.

Ideal, i-dê-âl. a. mental, intellectual, conceived.

Ideally, i-dê-âl-ê. ad. intellectually, mentally.

Identick, i-dên-îsk. } a. the same.

Identical, i-dên-tê-kâl. } a. the same.

Identicalness, i-dên-tê-kâl-nês. } s. sameness.

Identity, i-dên-tê-tê. } s. sameness.

Ides, idz. s. pl. a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th.

Idiom, id-ê-dim. s. a particular mode of speech.

Idiot, id-ê-ût. s. a fool, a changeling, a natural.

Idiotism, id-ê-ût-izm. s. folly; natural imbecility of mind.

Idiom, id-ê-dim. s. a particular mode of speech.

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Idiotism, id-ê-ût-izm. s. folly; natural imbecility of mind.

Ignis-fatuus, ig-nis-fât-shû-ûs. s. a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion.

Ignition, ig-nish-ân. s. the act of setting on fire.

Ignitable, ig-nî-tê-bl. a. inflammable, easily set on fire.

Ignoble, ig-nô-bl. a. mean of birth; worthless.

Ignobly, ig-nô-blê. ad. disgracefully; ignominiously. [graceful, shameful.]

Ignominious, ig-nô-min-yûs. a. mean, disgraceful.

Ignominiously, ig-nô-min-yûs-lê. ad. meanly, scandalously. [shame.]

Ignominy, ig-nô-min-ê. s. disgrace, reproach.

Ignoramus, ig-nô-râ-mûs. s. a foolish fellow.

Ignorance, ig-nô-rânse. s. want of knowledge.

Ignorant, ig-nô-rânt. a. illiterate, without knowledge.

Ille, île. s. a walk or ally in a church.

Ill, îl. a. sick, disordered, not in health.

Ill, îl. s. wickedness, misery, misfortune.

Illaudable, îl-lâw-dâ-bl. a. unworthy of commendation. [meanly.]

Illaudably, îl-lâw-dâ-blê. ad. unworthily.

Illegal, îl-lê-gâl. a. contrary to law, unjust.

Illegality, îl-lê-gâl-lê-tê. s. a contrariety to law.

Illegally, îl-lê-gâl-lê. ad. in a contrary manner to law. [read.]

Illegible, îl-lêd-jê-bl. a. what cannot be clearly

Illegitimacy, îl-lê-jît-ê-mâ-sê. s. a state of bastardy. [flock.]

Illegitimate, îl-lê-jît-tê-mâ-tê. a. born out of wed-

Ilfavoured, îl-fâ-vûrd. a. of a bad countenance. [ingenuous.]

Illiberal, îl-lîb-bêr-âl. a. sparing, mean, dis-

Il liberally, îl-lîb-bêr-râl-ê. ad. meanly, disin-

Illicit, îl-lîs-sit. a. unlawful, unfit.

Illimitable, îl-lîm-mê-tâ-bl. a. that cannot be bounded.

Illimitation, îl-lîm-ê-tâ-shûn. s. what admits of no certain determination.

Il literal, îl-lî-têr-âl. a. not literal.

Illiterate, îl-lî-têr-â-tê. a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

Illiterateness, îl-lî-têr-ât-nês. s. a want of learning.

Illnature, îl-nê-tshûre. s. peevishness, malevolence.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nót; —tǎb, tǎb, bǎll; —dǐl; —pǒnd; —thin, THIS.

Illnatured, ǐl-nǎ-tshǎrd. *a.* peevish, untractable, cross.

Illness, ǐl-nēs. *s.* sickness, disorder.

Illogical, ǐl-lód-jé-kál. *a.* contrary to the rules of reasoning. [deceive.

Illude, ǐl-lóde/. *v. a.* to mock, to play upon,

Illuine, ǐl-lúne/. } *v. a.* to enlighten,

Illumine, ǐl-lú-mín. } to adorn, to illus-

Illuminate, ǐl-lú-mé-náte. } trate.

Illumination, ǐl-lú-mé-ná-shún. *s.* the act of giving light, brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy. [mockery.

Illusion, ǐl-lú-zhún. *s.* a false show, error,

Illusive, ǐl-lú-sív. *a.* deceiving by false show.

Illusory, ǐl-lú-súr-é. *a.* deceiving, fraudulent.

Illustrate, ǐl-lús-tráte. *v. a.* to brighten with light;

to explain, to clear, to elucidate. [position.

Illustration, ǐl-lús-trá-shún. *s.* explanation, ex-

Illustrative, ǐl-lús-trá-tív. *a.* able or tending to explain. [eminent.

Illustrious, ǐl-lús-tré-ús. *a.* conspicuous, noble,

Illustriously, ǐl-lús-tré-ús-lé. *ad.* conspicuously, eminently. [an idea.

Image, ǐm-mídje. *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol;

Imagery, ǐm-míd-jér-ré. *s.* sensible representation; show. [conceived.

Imaginable, é-mád-jín-á-bl. *a.* possible to be

Imaginary, é-mád-jín-ár-é. *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal. [ception, scheme.

Imagination, é-mád-jín-á-shún. *s.* fancy, con-

Imagine, é-mád-jín. *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive.

Imbecile, ǐm-bés-síl, or ǐm-bé-séel/. *n. a.* to lessen a fortune privately.—*a.* weak, feeble.

Imbecillitate, ǐm-bé-síl-é-táte. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [bleness.

Imbecility, ǐm-bé-síl-lé-té. *s.* weakness, fee-

Imbibe, ǐm-bíbe/. *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into.

Imbitter, ǐm-bít-tár. *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate. [body; to enclose.

Imbody, ǐm-bót-dé. *v. a.* to condense to a

Imbolder, ǐm-ból-dn. *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage. [bosom.

Imbosome, ǐm-bód-zúm. *v. a.* to hold in the

Imbower, ǐm-bód-ár. *v. a.* to shelter with trees.

Imbrue, ǐm-bród/. *v. a.* to steep, to soak, to wet much.

Imbue, ǐm-bú/. *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge.

Imburse, ǐm-báse/. *v. a.* to stock with money.

Imitable, ǐm-é-tá-bl. *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated.

Imitate, ǐm-é-táte. *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy.

Imitative, ǐm-é-tá-tív. *a.* inclined or tending to copy.

Imitation, ǐm-mé-tá-shún. *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy. [tales.

Imitator, ǐm-é-tá-tár. *s.* he who copies or imi-

Immaculate, ǐm-mák-kú-láte. *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled. [ness, brutality.

Immanity, ǐm-mán-né-té. *s.* barbarity, savage-

Immarial, ǐm-már-shál. *a.* not warlike, weak, impotent. [poral.

Immaterial, ǐm-má-té-ré-ál. *a.* trifling; incor-

Immature, ǐm-má-túre/. *a.* not ripe, not perfect; hasty. [early.

Immaturely, ǐm-má-túre-lé. *ad.* too soon, too

Immaturity, ǐm-má-tú-ré-té. *s.* unripeness, incompleteness. [measured.

Immeasurable, ǐm-mézh-ú-rá-bl. *a.* not to be

Immediate, ǐm-mé-dé-át. *a.* instant; acting by itself. [stantly.

Immediately, ǐm-mé-dé-át-lé. *ad.* presently, in-

Immedicable, ǐm-méd-dé-ká-bl. *a.* not to be healed, past cure. [of memory.

Immemorial, ǐm-mé-mó-ré-ál. *a.* past time

Immenese, ǐm-méuse/. *a.* unlimited, infinite, huge. [ure, infinitely.

Immensely, ǐm-ménse-lé. *ad.* without meas-

Immensify, ǐm-mén-sé-té. *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity.

Immerge, ǐm-mérdje. } *v. a.* to sink or plunge

Immerse, ǐm-mérse. } under water.

Immersion, ǐm-mér-shún. *s.* the act of dipping under water.

Immethodical, ǐm-mé-thód-é-kál. *a.* confused, irregular. [out method.

Immethodically, ǐm-mé-thód-é-kál-lé. *ad.* with-

Immigration, ǐm-mé-grá-shún. *s.* an entering into a place. [danger.

Imminence, ǐm-mé-néuse. *s.* an immediate

Imminent, ǐm-mé-nént. *a.* impending, threatening. [jection.

Immission, ǐm-mísh-ún. *s.* a sending in, an in-

Immix, ǐm-míks/. } *v. a.* to mix, to

Imingle ǐm-míng-gl. } unite.

Fate, fâ, fâl, fât; —mê, mêt; —pline, pln; —

Immixable, im-miks'-â-bl. *a.* impossible to be mixed.

Immobility, im-mô-bil'-ê-té. *s.* immovableness.

Immoderate, im-môd'-dêr-ât. *a.* excessive, more than enough; exceeding the due means.

Immoderately, im-môd'-dêr-rât-lê. *ad.* in an excessive degree.

Immodest, im-môd'-dêst. *a.* shameless, obscene.

Immodestly, im-môd'-dêst-lê. *ad.* without modesty. [or delicacy.

Immodesty, im-môd'-dêst-té. *s.* a want of purity

Immolate, im-mô-lâte. *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up. [rificing.

Immolation, im-mô-lâ-shôn. *s.* the act of sac-

Immoral, im-môr'-râl. *a.* dishonest, irreligious, vicious. [vice.

Immorality, im-mô-râl'-ê-té. *s.* want of virtue;

Immortal, im-môr'-tâl. *a.* perpetual, never to die. [from death.

Immortality, im-môr'-tâl'-ê-té. *s.* an exemption

Immortalize, im-môr'-tâl-ize. *v.* to make or become immortal.

Immould, im-môld'. *v. a.* to change, to alter.

Immovable, im-môdv'-â-bl. *a.* unshaken, firm, stable. [ken, firmly.

Immovably, im-môdv'-â-blê. *ad.* not to be sha-

Immunity, im-mû'-nê-té. *s.* privilege, exemption, freedom. [to confine.

Immure, im-mûre'. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut in,

Immutability, im-mû-tâ-bil'-ê-té. *s.* invariable-ness, constancy. [terable.

Immutable, im-mû-tâ-bl. *a.* invariable, unal-

Immute, im-mûte'. *v. a.* to change.

Imp, imp. *s.* an offspring; a puny devil.

Imp, imp. *v. a.* to lengthen; to enlarge.

Impair, im-pâre'. *v.* to lessen, injure, to make worse. [touch.

Impalpable, im-pâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* not perceptible by

Imparity, im-pâr'-ê-té. *s.* disproportion, inequality.

Imparlance, im-pâr'-lânse. *s.* dialogue, confer-ence. [grant unto.

Impart, im-pâr't'. *v. a.* to communicate; to

Impartial, im-pâr'-shâl. *a.* equitable, equal, just.

Impartiality, im-pâr'-shê-âl'-ê-té. *s.* equitable-ness, justice. [out bias.

Impartially, im-pâr'-shâl-ê. *ad.* equitably, with-

Impassable, im-pâs'-sâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be passed.

Impassible, im-pâs'-sê-bl. *a.* incapable of suffer- ing. [sion.

Impassioned, im-pâsh'-ând. *a.* seized with pas-

Impatience, im-pâ'-shênse. *s.* uneasiness under sufferings; vehemence of temper, eagerness.

Impatient, im-pâ'-shênt. *a.* eager, not able to endure. [sionately.

Impatiently, im-pâ'-shênt-lê. *ad.* eagerly, pas-

Impeach, im-pêetsh'. *v. a.* to accuse by publick authority. [to adorn.

Impeachment, im-pêetsh'-mênt. *s.* a legal ac- cusation; an impediment, hinderance, ob- struction. [to adorn.

Impearl, im-pêrl'. *v. a.* to form like pearls,

Impeccable, im-pêk'-kâ-bl. *a.* not subject to sin, perfect. [to let.

Impede, im-pêde'. *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct,

Impediment, im-pêd'-ê-mênt. *s.* hinderance, ob- struction. [on.

Impel, im-pêl'. *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press

Impellent, im-pêl'-lênt. *s.* a power to drive for- ward. [at hand.

Impend, im-pênd'. *v. n.* to hang over, to be

Impending, im-pênd'-hng. *a.* hanging ready to fall. [at hand.

Impenetrable, im-pên'-ê-trâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced.

Impenitence, im-pên'-ê-tênse. *s.* a hardness of heart, or continuance in evil courses; obdu- racy. [less.

Impenitent, im-pên'-ê-tênt. *a.* obdurate, remorse-

Impenitently, im-pên'-ê-tênt-lê. *ad.* without re- pentance. [ordering.

Imperative, im-pêr'-râ-îlv. *a.* commanding,

Imperceptible, im-pêr'-sêp'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be perceived. [defective.

Imperceptibly, im-pêr'-sêp'-tê-blê. *ad.* in a man- ner not to be perceived; not subject to per- ception. [defective.

Imperfect, im-pêr'-fêkt. *a.* frail, not complete,

Imperfection, im-pêr'-fêk'-shôn. *s.* a defect, a failure, a fault. [ly, not fully.

Imperfectly, im-pêr'-fêkt-lê. *ad.* not complete-

Imperforate, im-pêr'-fô-râte. *a.* not pierced through. [temperour.

Imperial, im-pê'-rê-âl. *a.* belonging to an

Imperialist, im-pê'-rê-âl-îst. *s.* one belonging to an emperour.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; tûbe, tûb, bûlt; ôh; pôand; thin, THIS.

- Imperious**, *Im-pè-ré-ûs. a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly.
Impersonally, *Im-pè-ré-ûs-lè. ad.* insolently, arrogantly. [strove].
Imperishable, *Im-pèr'-rîsh-â-bl. a.* not to be de-
Impersonal, *Im-pèr'-sân-âf. a.* having no person.
Impertinence, *Im-pèr'-tè-nènsè. s.* lolly, intrusion; a trifle. [dilig.].
Impertinent, *Im-pèr'-tè-nènt. a.* intrusive, med-
Impertinently, *Im-pèr'-tè-nènt-lè. ad.* officiously, intrusively. [cessible].
Impervious, *Im-pèr'-vè-ûs. a.* impassable, inac-
Impetrate, *Im-pè-trâte. v. a.* to obtain by entreaty.
Impetuosity, *Im-pèish-û-ûs'-è-tè. s.* violence, fury, vehemence.
Impetuous, *Im-pèish'-û-ûs. a.* violent, forcible, fierce. [stroke].
Impetus, *Im-pè-tûs. s.* a violent effort, force.
Impiety, *Im-pl'-è-tè. s.* wickedness, irreverence.
Impinge, *Im-pînjè. v.* to fall or strike against, to clash. [ligious].
Impious, *Im-pè-ûs. a.* wicked, profane, irre-
Impiously, *Im-pè-ûs-lè. ad.* profanely, wickedly.
Implacable, *Im-plâ'-kâ-bl. a.* malicious, not to be appeased; inexorable, constant in enmity.
Implacably, *Im-plâ'-kâ-blè. ad.* with constant enmity.
Implant, *Im-plânt. v. a.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert. [law].
Implead, *Im-plèed. v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at
Implement, *Im-plè-mènt. s.* a tool, instrument.
Impletion, *Im-plè-shûn. s.* the act of filling up.
Implicate, *Im-plè-kâte. v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass.
Implication, *Im-plè-kâ-shûn. s.* involution, a tacit inference; a necessary consequence.
Implicit, *Im-plîs'-it. a.* tacitly understood; founded on the authority of others; trusting with entire confidence.
Implicitly, *Im-plîs'-it-lè. ad.* dependently, with unreserved confidence or obedience.
Implore, *Im-plôre. v. a.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat. [gest.].
Imply, *Im-plî. v. a.* to comprise, to infold, sug-
Impolite, *Im-pô-lîte. a.* unpolite, rude, ungentle. [crét.].
Impolitick, *Im-pôl'-è-îk. a.* imprudent, indis-
- Import**, *Im-pôrt. v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad; to signify or denote, to concern.
Import, *Im-pôrt. s.* importance; things im-ported. [moment].
Importance, *Im-pôr'-tânse. s.* matter, subject,
Important, *Im-pôr'-tânt. a.* momentous, of consequence. [from abroad].
Importation, *Im-pôr-tâ-shûn. s.* act of bringing
Importer, *Im-pôrt'-ûr. s.* one who brings from abroad. [solicitation].
Importunate, *Im-pôr'-tshû-nâte. a.* incessant, im-
Importune, *Im-pôr-tûne. v. a.* to tease with so-
licitations. [portunate].
Importuner, *Im-pôr-tû'-nûr. s.* one who is im-
Importunely, *Im-pôr-tûne'-lè. ad.* incessantly, unseasonably. [solicitation].
Importunity, *Im-pôr-tû'-nè-tè. s.* incessant so-
llicitation, *Im-pô-zâ-bl. a.* that may be laid by obligation.
Impose, *Im-pôze. v.* to enjoin as a duty; to de-
ceive. [joins].
Imposer, *Im-pô-zâr. s.* one who imposes, or en-
Imposition, *Im-pô-zîsh'-ûn. s.* an injunction; a tax or tribute; an oppression; a cheat or fraud.
Impossibility, *Im-pôs-sè-bîl'-è-tè. s.* that which cannot be done.
Impossible, *Im-pôs-sè-bl. a.* impracticable.
Impost, *Im-pôst. s.* a tax, a custom to be paid.
Imposthume, *Im-pôs'-ishû-me. s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess.
Impostor, *Im-pôs'-tûr. s.* a false pretender, a cheat.
Impotence, *Im-pô-tènsè. s.* want of power,
Impotency, *Im-pô-tèn-sè. s.* incapacity, feebleness. [power].
Impotent, *Im-pô-tènt. a.* weak, feeble, wanting
Impotently, *Im-pô-tènt-lè. ad.* without power, weakly. [fold].
Impound, *Im-pôund. v. a.* to shut up in a pin-
Impoverisher, *Im-pâv'-ûr-îsh-ûr. s.* that which makes poor. [unattainable].
Impracticable, *Im-prâk'-tè-kâ-bl. a.* impossible.
Imprecate, *Im-prè-kâte. v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse. [of evil].
Imprecation, *Im-prè-kâ-shûn. s.* an invocation
Imprecatory, *Im-prè-kâ-tûr-è. a.* containing wishes of evil.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Impregnable**, *im-prêg'-nâ-bl.* *a.* not to be taken, unmoved. [force.]
- Impregnate**, *im-prêg'-nâte.* *v. a.* to make prolific. [force.]
- Impress**, *im-prês/.* *v. a.* to print, to stamp; to impressible, *im-prês'-sê-bl.* *a.* what may be impressed.
- Impression**, *im-prêsh'-ôn.* *s.* the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it.
- Imprimis**, *im-pri'-mis.* *ad.* in the first place.
- Imprint**, *im-print/.* *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind. [up.]
- Imprison**, *im-priz'-zn.* *v. a.* to confine, to shut
- Imprisonment**, *im-priz'-zn-mênt.* *s.* a confinement in prison. [hood.]
- Improbability**, *im-prôb'-â-bl/-ê-tê.* *s.* unlikely.
- Improbable**, *im-prôb'-â-bl.* *a.* incredible, unlikely. [ness.]
- Improbability**, *im-prôb'-ê-tê.* *s.* dishonesty, base.
- Improlific**, *im-prô-lîf'-ik.* *a.* not prolific.
- Impromptu**, *im-prôm'-tû.* *s.* a brief extemporaneous composition. [just.]
- Improper**, *im-prôp'-âr.* *a.* unfit, unqualified, not
- Impropriety**, *im-prô-pri'-ê-tê.* *s.* unfitness, inaccuracy. [provement.]
- Improveable**, *im-prôv'-vâ-bl.* *a.* capable of improving.
- Improve**, *im-prôv/.* *v.* to raise from good to better.
- Improvement**, *im-prôv'-mênt.* *s.* progress from good to better; education; the act of improving. [forethought.]
- Improvidence**, *im-prôv'-ê-dênsê.* *s.* a want of
- Improvident**, *im-prôv'-ê-dênt.* *a.* wanting care to provide.
- Imprudence**, *im-prôv'-dênsê.* *s.* indiscretion, negligence, folly.
- Imprudent**, *im-prôv'-dênt.* *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious. [carelessly.]
- Imprudently**, *im-prôv'-dênt-lê.* *ad.* indiscreetly,
- Impudence**, *im-pû-dênsê.* *s.* shamelessness, immodesty.
- Impudent**, *im-pû-dênt.* *a.* shameless; wanting
- Impudently**, *im-pû-dênt-lê.* *ad.* shamelessly, saucily.
- Impugn**, *im-pûne/.* *v. a.* to attack, to assault.
- Impuissance**, *im-pû'-is-sânse.* *s.* weakness, inability, feebleness.
- Impulse**, *im-pûlse.* *s.* a communicated force motive, idea. [pe.]
- Impulsive**, *im-pûl'-siv.* *a.* having power to im
- Impunity**, *im-pû'-nê-tê.* *s.* exemption from punishment.
- Impure**, *im-pûre/.* *a.* unholy; unchaste; drossy
- Impurely**, *im-pûre'-lê.* *ad.* in an impure manner.
- Impurity**, *im-pû'-rê-tê.* *s.* lewdness, filthiness.
- Imputable**, *im-pû'-tâ-bl.* *a.* chargeable upon any one. [charge.]
- Imputation**, *im-pû-tâ'-shôn.* *s.* an accusation or
- Imputative**, *im-pû-tâ-tiv.* *a.* that may be imputed. [tribute.]
- Impute**, *im-pûte/.* *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute.
- In**, *in.* *prep.* noting the place where any thing is present. [potence.]
- Inability**, *in-â-bl/-ê-tê.* *s.* a want of power, inability.
- Inaccessible**, *in-âk-sês'-sê-bl.* *a.* not to be come at. [ness.]
- Inaccuracy**, *in-âk'-kû-râ-sê.* *s.* a want of exactness.
- Inaccurate**, *in-âk'-kû-râte.* *a.* not exact, not accurate.
- Inaction**, *in-âk'-shôn.* *s.* a cessation from labour; idleness. [diligent.]
- Inactive**, *in-âk'-tîv.* *a.* indolent, sluggish, not
- Inactively**, *in-âk'-tîv-lê.* *ad.* without labour, sluggishly. [sluggishness.]
- Inactivity**, *in-âk-tîv'-ê-tê.* *s.* idleness; rest;
- Inadequate**, *in-âd'-ê-kwâte.* *a.* defective, disproportionate.
- Inadequately**, *in-âd'-ê-kwâte-lê.* *ad.* defectively, imperfectly. [inattention.]
- Inadvertence**, *in-âd-vêr'-tênsê.* *s.* negligence,
- Inadvertent**, *in-âd-vêr'-tênt.* *a.* inconsiderate, careless. [ly, carelessly.]
- Inadvertently**, *in-âd-vêr'-tênt-lê.* *ad.* negligent.
- Inalienable**, *in-âle'-yên-â-bl.* *a.* that cannot be alienated. [person.]
- Inamorato**, *in-âm-ô-râ-tô.* *s.* a lover, a fond
- Inane**, *in-pâne/.* *a.* void, empty, useless.
- Inanimate**, *in-ân'-ê-mâte.* *a.* void of life, without animation.
- Inanition**, *in-â-nîsh'-ôn.* *s.* emptiness of body.
- Inappetence**, *in-âp'-pê-tênsê.* *s.* a want of stomach or appetite.
- Inapplicable**, *in-âp'-plê-kâ-bl.* *a.* not to be particularly applied.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nēt; —tōbe, tōb, bōll; —ōll; —pōund; —thin, THIS.

Inapplication, in-áp-plé-ka'-shūn; *s.* inactivity, indolence.

Inapposite, in-áp'-ô-zh; *a.* unfit, unsuitable.

Inarticulate, in-ár-úk'-d-lá-té; *a.* not uttered distinctly.

Inarticulately, in-ár-úk'-kô-lá-té-lé; *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly.

Inartificial, in-ár-té'-físh'-ál; *a.* done contrary

Inartificially, in-ár-té'-físh'-ál-é; *ad.* immethodically, badly.

Inattention, in-át-tén'-shūn; *s.* disregard, care-

Inattentive, in-át-tén'-tív; *a.* regardless, negligent.

Inattentively, in-át-tén'-tív-lé; *ad.* carelessly.

Inaudible, in-áw'-dè-bl; *a.* not to be heard; void of sound.

Inaugurate, in-áw'-gù-rá-té; *v. a.* to invest with a new office by solemn rites.

Inauguration, in-áw'-gù-rá'-shūn; *s.* investiture with solemnities.

Inauspicious, in-áw'-spísh'-ús; *a.* ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate.

Inbeing, in-bé'-íng; *s.* inference; inseparable.

Inborn, in'-bōrn; *a.* implanted by nature, innate.

Inbred, in'-bréd; *a.* bred within.

Incalescence, in-ká-lè'-sènsé; *s.* an increasing warmth.

Incantation, in-kán-tá'-shūn; *s.* an enchantment.

Incantatory, in-kán-tá'-túr-é; *a.* dealing by enchantment.

Incapability, in-ká-pá-bíl'-é-té; *s.* disqualification, inability.

Incapable, in-ká-pá-bl; *a.* unable, unfit.

Incapacious, in-ká-pá'-shūs; *a.* narrow, of small content.

Incapacitate, in-ká-pás'-sè-tá-té; *v. a.* to disable.

Incapacity, in-ká-pás'-é-té; *s.* inability, a want of power.

Incarcerate, in-kár'-sè-rá-té; *v. a.* to imprison.

Incarne, in-kár'-náté; *a.* clothed or imbedded in flesh.

Incarnation, in-kár-ná'-shūn; *s.* the act of assuming a body.

Incase, in-káse; *v. a.* to cover, to enclose.

Incaution, in-káw'-shūs; *a.* unwary, heedless.

Incautiously, in-káw'-shūs-lé; *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly.

Incendiary, in-sén-dé-á-ré, or in-sén-jé-á-ré;

s. one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition.

Incense, in-sènsé; *s.* a perfume offered to im-

Incense, in-sènsé; *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to stir up.

Incentive, in-sènt'-ív; *s.* an incitement or mo-

Incentive, in-sènt'-ív; *a.* enticing, encouraging.

Inception, in-sép'-shūn; *s.* a beginning, a com-

Incertitude, in-sér'-tè-tùd; *s.* uncertainty, doubt.

Incessant, in-sès-sánt; *a.* continual, unceasing.

Incessantly, in-sès-sánt-lé; *ad.* without inter-

Incest, in-sést; *s.* unnatural and criminal con-

Incestuous, in-sès-táh-ús; *a.* guilty of un-

Inchoate, in-g'-kò-té; *v. a.* to begin, to com-

Inchoation, in-g'-kò-à'-shūn; *s.* beginning of any

Incide, in-sídé; *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide.

Incidence, in-sè-dènsé; *s.* an accidental cir-

Incident, in-sè-dént; *s.* a circumstance, an event, a casualty.

Incident, in-sè-dént; *a.* casual, happen-

Incidental, in-sè-dén-tál; *s.* ing by chance, fortuitous; occasional.

Incinerate, in-sín'-ér-á-té; *a.* burnt to ashes.

Incipient, in-síp'-é-ént; *a.* beginning, arising.

Incised, in-sízd; *a.* cut, made by cutting.

Incision, in-sízh'-ún; *s.* a cut, a wound.

Incisure, in-sízh'-úre; *s.* a cut, a wound.

Incisive, in-sí'-sív; *a.* having the quality of cut-

Incisor, in-sí'-sór; *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter.

Incitation, in-sè-tá'-shūn; *s.* an incentive.

Incitement, in-síte'-mènt; *s.* an incentive.

Incite, in-síte; *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to ani-

Incivility, in-sè-víl'-lè-té; *s.* rudeness, want of

Incleniency, in-klém'-mèn-sé; *s.* cruelty, harsh-

Inclenient, in-klém'-mènt; *a.* unmerciful, rough,

Inclinable, in-klí'-ná-bl; *a.* favourably disposed,

Inclinableness, in-klí'-ná-bl-nès; *s.* favourable

Inclination, in-klé-ná'-shūn; *s.* tendency to a

Fals, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pîn, pîn; —rôn, rôn—

- point; affection; propension of mind; natural aptness. [disposed.]
- Incline, *in-kilnê*. *v.* to bend, to lean; to be inclined, *in-klôd*. *v. a.* to darken, to obscure.
- Include, *in-klûdê*. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut; to comprise.
- Inclusion, *in-klû-zhôn*. *s.* the act of including.
- Inclusive, *in-klû-siv*. *a.* comprehending, enclosing. [of conception.]
- Incoagulable, *in-kô-âg-gû-lâ-bl*. *a.* incapable of coagulation.
- Incogitancy, *in-kôd-jê-tân-sê*. *s.* want of thought.
- Incogitative, *in-kôd-jê-tâ-ûv*. *a.* wanting power of thought. [cealment.]
- Incognito, *in-kôg-nê-tô*. *ad.* in a state of concealment.
- Incoherence, *in-kô-hê-rên-sê*. *s.* incongruity; want of connexion. [agreeing.]
- Incoherent, *in-kô-hê-rên-tê*. *a.* inconsistent, disagreeing.
- Incoherently, *in-kô-hê-rên-tê*. *ad.* inconsistently, loosely.
- Incombustible, *in-kôm-bûs-tê-bl*. *a.* not to be consumed by fire.
- Income, *in-kôm*. *s.* profit, rent, revenue.
- Incommensurable, *in-kôm-mên-shû-râ-bl*. *a.* not to be reduced to any measure common to both. [venience.]
- Incommodation, *in-kôm-mô-dâ-shôn*. *s.* inconvenience.
- Incommode, *in-kôm-môdê*. *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass. [convenience.]
- Inconinodement, *in-kôm-môdê-mênt*. *s.* inconvenience.
- Incommodious, *in-kôm-mô-dê-ûs*, or *in-kôm-mô-jê-ûs*. *a.* vexatious, unsuitable.
- Incommodiously, *in-kôm-mô-dê-ûs-lê*. *ad.* inconveniently, unsuitably.
- Incommunicable, *in-kôm-mû-nê-kâ-bl*. *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered.
- Incommutable, *in-kôm-mû-tâ-bl*. *a.* not to be exchanged. [hiring.]
- Incompact, *in-kôm-pâkt*. *a.* not joined, not adjoined.
- Incomparable, *in-kôm-pâ-râ-bl*. *a.* excellent, matchless. [comparison.]
- Incomparably, *in-kôm-pâ-râ-blê*. *ad.* beyond comparison.
- Incompassion, *in-kôm-pâsh-ûn*. *s.* want of compassion or pity. [with another.]
- Incompatible, *in-kôm-pât-ê-bl*. *a.* inconsistent.
- Incompetency, *in-kôm-pê-tên-sê*. *s.* inability, insufficiency. [unsuitable.]
- Incompetent, *in-kôm-pê-tênt*. *a.* not adequate,
- Incompetently, *in-kôm-pê-tênt-lê*. *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly. [perfect.]
- Incomplete, *in-kôm-piê-tê*. *a.* not finished, not perfect.
- Incomprehensibility, *in-kôm-prê-hên-sê-bl-ê-tê*. *s.*
- Incomprehensibleness, *in-kôm-prê-hên-sê-bl-nês*. *s.* the quality of being inconceivable.
- Incomprehensible, *in-kôm-prê-hên-sê-bl*. *a.* not to be conceived.
- Incomprehensibly, *in-kôm-prê-hên-sê-blê*. *ad.* inconceivably.
- Incompressible, *in-kôm-prê-sê-bl*. *a.* not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed.
- Inconceivable, *in-kôn-sê-vâ-bl*. *a.* not to be conceived or imagined, inconprehensible.
- Inconceivably, *in-kôn-sê-vâ-blê*. *ad.* beyond comprehension.
- Inconclusive, *in-kôn-klû-siv*. *a.* not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence.
- Inconclusiveness, *in-kôn-klû-siv-nês*. *s.* a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency.
- Inconcoction, *in-kôn-kôk-shôn*. *s.* the state of being undigested. [shaken.]
- Inconcussible, *in-kôn-kûs-sê-bl*. *a.* not to be shaken.
- Incondite, *in-kôn-ditê*. *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished.
- Inconditional, *in-kôn-dish-ân-âl*. *a.* unlimited.
- Inconditionate, *in-kôn-dish-ân-âtê*. *a.* unrestrained; without condition.
- Inconformable, *in-kôn-fôrm-â-bl*. *a.* not complying with common practice.
- Incongruence, *in-kông-grû-ên-sê*. *s.* incongruity.
- Incongruity, *in-kông-grû-ê-tê*. *s.* inconsistency, disagreement, absurdity.
- Incongruous, *in-kông-grû-ûs*. *a.* inconsistent, not fitting.
- Inconsequence, *in-kôn-sê-kwên-sê*. *s.* inconclusiveness.
- Inconsequent, *in-kôn-sê-kwên-tê*. *a.* without regular inference. [of notice.]
- Inconsiderable, *in-kôn-sid-êr-â-bl*. *a.* unworthy.
- Inconsiderableness, *in-kôn-sid-êr-â-bl-nês*. *s.* small importance. [thoughtless.]
- Inconsiderate, *in-kôn-sid-êr-âtê*. *a.* careless,

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nót; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —ǎll; —pǎnd; —thin, THIS.

- Inconsiderately, *in-kón-síd-ér-áte-jé. ad.* thoughtlessly.
- Inconsiderateness, *in-kón-síd-ér-áte-nés. }* want of thought, inattention.
- Inconsistency, *in-kón-sís-tén-sé. s.* unsteadiness, incongruity. [compatible.]
- Inconsistent, *in-kón-sís-tént. a.* contrary, inconsistently, *in-kón-sís-tént-lé. ad.* absurdly, incongruously. [sorted.]
- Inconsolable, *in-kón-sò-lá-bl. a.* not to be comforted.
- Inconstancy, *in-kón-sián-sé. s.* unsteadiness, mutability. [variable.]
- Inconstant, *in-kón-siánt. a.* not firm, unsteady.
- Inconsumable, *in-kón-sú-má-bl. a.* not to be wasted. [tannated.]
- Incontaminate, *in-kón-tám-é-náte. a.* not contaminated.
- Incontestable, *in-kón-tés-tá-bl. a.* not to be disputed, certain. [bly.]
- Incontestably, *in-kón-tés-tá-blé. ad.* indisputably.
- Incontinence, *in-kón-té-nénse. s.* intemperance, unchastity.
- Incontinent, *in-kón-té-nént. a.* unchaste, loose.
- Incontinently, *in-kón-té-nént-lé. ad.* unchastely; directly. [putable, certain.]
- Incontrovertible, *in-kón-tró-vér-té-bl. a.* indisputably.
- Incontrovertibly, *in-kón-tró-vér-té-blé. ad.* indisputably, certainly, to a degree beyond controversy.
- Inconvenience, *in-kón-vé-né-énse. s.* unfitness, disadvantage. [ous, unfit.]
- Inconvenient, *in-kón-vé-né-ént. a.* incommodiously.
- Inconveniently, *in-kón-vé-né-ént-lé. ad.* unfitly, unseasonably. [mal, unsocial.]
- Inconversable, *in-kón-vér-sá-bl. a.* stiff, for.
- Inconvertible, *in-kón-vér-té-bl. a.* not to be changed. [nately.]
- Inconvincibly, *in-kón-vín-sé-blé. ad.* obstinately.
- Incorporal, *in-kór-pò-rál. a.* immaterial.
- Incorporeal, *in-kór-pò-ré-ál. }* spiritual, distinct from body.
- Incorporate, *in-kór-pò-ráte. s.* to form into one body, to mix, to unite, to associate, to embody.
- Incorporeity, *in-kór-pò-ré-é-té. s.* immateriality.
- Incorrect, *in-kór-rékt'. a.* not exact, not accurate.
- Incorrectly, *in-kór-rékt'-lé. ad.* not in a correct manner. [carelessness.]
- Incorrectness, *in-kór-rékt'-nés. s.* inaccuracy.
- Incorrigible, *in-kór-ré-jé-bl. a.* bad beyond amendment.
- Incorrigibleness, *in-kór-ré-jé-bl-nés. s.* hopeless depravity.
- Incorrigibly, *in-kór-ré-jé-blé. ad.* to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.
- Incorrupt, *in-kór-rápt'. a.* honest, free from corruption. [ting decay.]
- Incorruptible, *in-kór-rápt'-té-bl. a.* not admitting.
- Incorruption, *in-kór-rápt'-shún. s.* a state of purity. [duct; integrity.]
- Incorruptness, *in-kór-rápt'-nés. s.* purity of conduct.
- Increase, *in-krésé. v.* to grow, to make more.
- Increase, *in-krésé. s.* augmentation, produce.
- Incredibility, *in-kred-dé-bí'-é-té. s.* the quality of surpassing belief.
- Incredible, *in-kred'-é-bl. a.* not to be believed.
- Incredulity, *in-kre-dú-lé-té. s.* hardness of belief. [a. hard of belief, refusing credit.]
- Incredulous, *in-kred'-ú-lás, or in-kred'-jú-lús.*
- Incremable, *in-kre'-má-bl. a.* not consumable by fire. [produce.]
- Increment, *ing-kre-mént. s.* an increase, a
- Increpation, *in-kre-pá'-shún. s.* the act of chiding; reproof. [coat.]
- Incrust, *in-krást'. n. a.* to cover with a hard
- Incrustation, *in-krás-tá'-shún. s.* something superinduced.
- Incubate, *ing-ká-báte. n. n.* to sit upon eggs.
- Incubation, *ing-ká-bá'-shún. s.* the act of sitting upon eggs.
- Incubus, *ing-ká-bús. s.* the night-mare.
- Inculcate, *in-kúl'-káte. v. a.* to impress by admonitions. [culcating.]
- Inculcation, *in-kúl'-ká'-shún. s.* the act of inculcating.
- Inculpable, *in-kúl'-pá-bl. a.* unblamable, just.
- Inculpably, *in-kúl'-pá-blé. ad.* unblamably.
- Incumbency, *in-kám'-bén-sé. s.* the act or state of lying upon another; the state of keeping a benefice.
- Incumbent, *in-kám'-bént. s.* one who possesses a benefice.
- Incumbent, *in-kám'-bént. a.* imposed as a duty lying or leaning upon. [serva.]
- Incur, *in-kúr'. v. a.* to become liable to, to de-

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât; --mê, mêt; --plne, pln; --

Incurable, in-kh'-râ-bl. *a.* not to be cured.
 Incurably, in-kh'-râ-bl'ê. *ad.* without remedy.
 Incurious, in-kh'-rê-ûs. *a.* inattentive, careless.
 Incursion, in-kh'-shûn. *s.* an invasion, attack, incursion.
 Indagate, in-dâ-gâte. *v.* to search diligently.
 Indagation, in-dâ-gâ-shûn. *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry. [aminer].
 Indagator, in-dâ-gâ-tôr. *s.* a searcher, an examiner.
 Indebted, in-dê'-têd. *a.* in debt; obliged to or by.
 Indecency, in-dê'-sên-sê. *s.* any thing improper or unbecoming; unseemliness.
 Indecent, in-dê'-sên-t. *a.* unfit to be known, unbecoming.
 Indecently, in-dê'-sên-t-lê. *ad.* without decency.
 Indeciduous, in-dê'-sîd'-ô-ûs, or in-dê'-sîd'-jû-ûs. *a.* not falling, not shed. [inconclusive].
 Indecisive, in-dê'-sî-sîv. *a.* not determining;
 Indeclinable, in-dê'-kîl'-nâ-bl. *a.* not varied by terminations.
 Indecorous, in-dê'-kô'-rûs, or in-dêk'-ô-rûs. *a.* indecent, unbecoming.
 Indecorum, in-dê'-kô'-rûm. *s.* indecency; something unbecoming. [verity].
 Indeed, in-dêd'. *ad.* in truth, in reality, in
 Indefatigability, in-dê-fât'-ê-gâ-blî'-ê-tê. *s.* unweariness.
 Indefatigable, in-dê-fât'-ê-gâ-bl. *a.* unwearied with labour, unexhausted by attention or application. [weariness].
 Indefatigably, in-dê-fât'-ê-gâ-blê. *ad.* without defect.
 Indefectible, in-dê-fêk'-tê-bl. *a.* not subject to defect. [irrevocable].
 Indefeasible, in-dê-fê'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be cut off;
 Indefensible, in-dê-fên'-sê-bl. *a.* what cannot be defended.
 Indefinable, in-dê-fîl'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be defined.
 Indefinite, in-dêf'-ê-nî-t. *a.* unlimited, not determined. [manner].
 Indefinitely, in-dêf'-ê-nî-t-lê. *ad.* in an unlimited
 Indefinitude, in-dê-fîl'-ê-tûde. *s.* an unlimited quantity. [tated, rash].
 Indeliberate, in-dê-lîb'-bêr-âte. *a.* unpremeditated.
 Indelible, in-dêl'-ê-bl. *a.* not to be erased, or annulled. [decency].
 Indelicacy, in-dêl'-ê-kâ-sê. *s.* a want of elegant
 Indelicate, in-dêl'-ê-kâte. *a.* wanting decency, rude.

Indemnify, in-dêm'-uê-fl. *v.* to maintain unhurt.
 Indemnity, in-dêm'-nê-tê. *s.* exemption from punishment. [proved].
 Indemonstrable, in-dê-môn'-strâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 Indent, in-dêm'. *v.* to scollop; to make a compact.
 Indent, in-dêm'.
 Indentation, in-dêm'-tâ-shûn. } *s.* an inequality
 Indenture, in-dêm'-tshûre. *s.* a covenant or deed
 — *v.* to run in and out, to indent.
 Independence, in-dê-pên'-dênse. } *s.* freedom
 Independency, in-dê-pên'-dên-sê. } an exemption from reliance or control.
 Independent, in-dê-pên'-dênt. *a.* free, not controllable.
 Independents, in-dê-pên'-dênts. *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters, who in religious affairs hold that every congregation is a complete church.
 Independently, in-dê-pên'-dênt-lê. *ad.* without dependence. [destroyed].
 Indestructible, in-dê-strâk'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be
 Indeterminable, in-dê-têr'-mê-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be fixed or defined. [not defined].
 Indeterminate, in-dê-têr'-mê-nâte. *a.* indefinite,
 Indetermined, in-dê-têr'-mînd. *a.* unfixed, unsettled. [irreligion].
 Indevotion, in-dê-vô'-shûn. *s.* a want of devotion,
 Indevout, in-dê-vôût'. *a.* irreligious, not devout.
 Index, in-dêks. *s.* a mark or hand thus [I], to direct to something remarkable; table of contents to a book; the pointer out.
 Indexerity, in-dêks-têr'-ê-tê. *s.* awkwardness, sluggishness.
 Indicate, in-dê-kâte. *v.* to point out, to show.
 Indication, in-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a mark, a sign, a symptom.
 Indicative, in-dîk'-kâ-tîv. *a.* showing, pointing out; in grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.
 Indict, in-dîe'. } *v.* to charge any person
 Indite, } by a written accusation
 before a court of justice; to write, compose.
 Indictable, in-dî-tâ-bl. *a.* liable to be indicted.
 Indiction, in-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a declaration, a proclamation; in chronology, the space of fifteen years, appointed by Constantine the Great, in the room of the Olympiads.

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—nô, môte, nôr, nôr; —tôbe, tôb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Indictment, *in-dit'-mênt*. See *indictment*.

Indifference, *in-dif'-fêr-êns*. *s.* impartiality; negligence.

Indifferent, *in-dif'-fêr-ênt*. *a.* of little concern; careless; impartial, regardless.

Indifferently, *in-dif'-fêr-ênt-lê*. *ad.* impartially, tolerably.

Indigence, *in'-dê-jêns*. *s.* want, poverty.

Indigenous, *in-dîd'-jê-nôs*. *a.* native to a country.

Indigent, *in'-dê-jênt*. *a.* needy, poor, in want.

Indigested, *in-dê-jêst'-têd*. *a.* not formed, not concocted.

Indigestible, *in-dê-jêst'-tê-bl*. *a.* not to be digested.

Indigestion, *in-dê-jêst'-ishôn*. *s.* the state of meats unconcocted.

Indigitate, *in-dîd'-jê-tâ-tê*. *v. a.* to point out, to

Indigitation, *in-dîd-jê-tâ-shôn*. *s.* the act of pointing out.

Indignant, *in-dîg'-nânt*. *a.* angry, raging, in-

Indignation, *in-dîg-nâ'-shôn*. *s.* anger mixed with contempt.

Indignity, *in-dîg'-nê-tê*. *s.* contumely, contemp-

Indigo, *in'-dê-gô*. *s.* a plant used for dying blue.

Indirect, *in-dê-rêkt'*. *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest.

Indirectly, *in-dê-rêkt'-lê*. *ad.* obliquely, not in

Indiscernible, *in-dîz-zêr'-nê-bl*. *a.* not discernible.

Indiscernible, *in-dîz-zêr'-nê-bl*. *a.* not to be discerned.

Indiscreet, *in-dîs-kreêt'*. *a.* imprudent, inju-

Indiscreetly, *in-dîs-kreêt'-lê*. *ad.* imprudently, inconsideration.

Indiscriminate, *in-dîs-krim'-ê-nâ-tê*. *a.* not sepa-

Indiscriminately, *in-dîs-krim'-ê-nâ-tê-lê*. *ad.* without distinction.

Indispensable, *in-dîs-pên'-sâ-bl*. *a.* not to be remitted; necessary.

Indispensably, *in-dîs-pên'-sâ-blê*. *ad.* without

Indispose, *in-dîs-pôzê'*. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disorder.

Indisposed, *in-dîs-pô'-zêd*. *part.* disordered, dis-

Indisposition, *in-dîs-pô'-zish-ôn*. *s.* a disorder of health; dislike.

Indisputable, *in-dîs-pû-tâ-bl*, or *in-dîs-pû-tâ-bl*. *a.* uncontrovertible.

Indisputably, *in-dîs-pû-tâ-blê*. *ad.* without con-

Indissolubility, *in-dîs-sô-lû-blî'-ê-tê*. *s.* firmness, stability.

Indissoluble, *in-dîs-sô-lû-bl*. *a.* binding for ever;

Indissolubly, *in-dîs-sô-lû-blê*. *ad.* for ever obli-

Indissolvable, *in-dîz-zôl'-vâ-bl*. *a.* that cannot

Indistinct, *in-dîs-tîngkt'*. *a.* not plainly marked, confused.

Indistinctly, *in-dîs-tîngkt'-lê*. *ad.* uncertainly,

Individual, *in-dê-vîd'-û-âl*, or *in-dê-vîd'-jû-âl*. *a.* undivided; numerically one.

Individual, *in-dê-vîd'-û-âl*. *s.* every single per-

Individually, *in-dê-vîd'-û-âl-lê*. *ad.* with dis-

Individually, *in-dê-vîd'-û-âl-lê*. *s.* separate or distinct existence.

Indivisible, *in-dê-vîz'-ê-bl*. *a.* what cannot be

Indocible, *in-dôs'-ê-bl*. *a.* unsuspceptible of

Indocile, *in-dôs'-sîl*. *s.* instruction, stupid, dull, untractable.

Indocility, *in-dôs'-sîl-lê*. *s.* untractableness, dullness.

Indolence, *in'-dô-lêns*. *s.* laziness, inattention.

Indolent, *in'-dô-lênt*. *a.* lazy, careless, inatten-

Indraught, *in'-drâft*. *s.* an inlet, a passage in-

Indrench, *in-drensh'*. *v. a.* to soak, to drown.

Indubious, *in-dû'-bê-ûs*. *a.* not doubtful.

Indubitable, *in-dû'-bê-tâ-bl*. *a.* unquestiona-

Indubitably, *in-dû'-bê-tâ-blê*. *ad.* unquestiona-

Induce, *in-dûsê'*. *v. a.* to persuade, influence,

Inducement, *in-dûsê'-mênt*. *s.* motive for doing

Induct, *in-dûkt'*. *v. a.* to put into actual pos-

Induction, *in-dûkt'-shôn*. *s.* taking possession,

Indue, *in-dû'*. *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with.

Indulge, *in-dûljê'*. *v. a.* to favour, to humour,

Indulgence, *in-dûljê'-jêns*. *s.* fondness, favour

Indulgent, *in-dûljê'-jênt*. *a.* kind, gentle, mild,

Indulgently, *in-dûljê'-jênt-lê*. *ad.* without severity

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Indurate, in-dû-râ-te. *v.* to make hard, to harden the mind.

Induration, in-dû-râ-shôn. *a.* obduracy, hardness.

Industrious, in-dûs-trê-ûs. *a.* diligent, laborious; designed. [diligently]

Industriously, in-dûs-trê-ûs-lê. *ad.* laboriously;

Industry, in-dûs-trê. *s.* diligence, assiduity.

Inebriate, in-ê-brê-â-te. *v.* to intoxicate; to grow drunk. [intoxication]

Inebriation, in-ê-brê-â-shôn. *s.* drunkenness.

Ineffable, in-êf-fâ-bl. *a.* unspeakable; inexpressible. [be expressed]

Ineffably, in-êf-fâ-blê. *ad.* in a manner not to effect.

Ineffective, in-êf-fêk-tiv. *a.* that produces no effect. [weak]

Ineffectual, in-êf-fêk-tshû-â-l. *a.* without power,

Ineffectually, in-êf-fêk-tshû-â-l-lê. *ad.* without effect, in vain. [feeble, weak]

Ineffacious, in-êf-fê-kâ-shûs. *a.* ineffectual,

Inefficacy, in-êf-fê-kâ-sê. *s.* want of power, want of effect. [er; inactivity]

Inefficiency, in-êf-fîsh-ên-sê. *s.* a want of power.

Inefficient, in-êf-fîsh-ênt. *a.* unactive; ineffective. [or beauty]

Inelegance, in-êl-ê-gânse. *s.* want of elegance

Inelegant, in-êl-ê-gânt. *a.* not becoming, mean.

Ineloquent, in-êl-ê-kwênt. *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical. [fish]

Inept, in-êpt. *a.* unfit, incapable, useless, fool-

Ineptly, in-êpt-lê. *ad.* triflingly, unfitly, foolishly. [bleness]

Ineptitude, in-êpt-tê-tûde. *s.* unfitness, unsuita-

Inequality, in-ê-kwôl-ê-tê. *s.* unevenness, disproportion.

Inert, in-êrt. *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull.

Inertly, in-êrt-lê. *ad.* sluggishly, dully.

Inestimable, in-êst-ê-tê-mâ-bl. *a.* above all price, invaluable.

Inevident, in-êv-ê-dênt. *a.* not plain, obscure.

Inevitable, in-êv-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped. [cused or palliated]

Inexcusable, in-êks-kû-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be ex-

Inexhalable, in-êks-hâ-lâ-bl. *a.* that cannot evaporate. [unspent]

Inexhausted, in-êks-hâws-têd. *a.* unemptied,

Inexhaustible, in-êks-hâws-tê-bl. *a.* not to be drained. [by entreaty]

Inexorable, in-êks-ô-râ-bl. *a.* not to be moved

Inexorableness, in-êks-ô-râ-bl-nês. *s.* state of being inexorable.

Inexpedience, in-êks-pê-dê-ênse. *s.* want of fitness or propriety.

Inexpedient, in-êks-pê-dê-ênt. *a.* improper, inconvenient. [experience]

Inexperience, in-êks-pê-rê-ênse. *s.* a want of

Inexpert, in-êks-pêrt. *a.* unskillful, unskilled, unhandy. [for]

Inexpiable, in-êks-pê-â-bl. *a.* not to be atoned

Inexplicable, in-êks-plê-kâ-bl. *a.* incapable of being explained. [old; unutterable]

Inexpressible, in-êks-prês-sê-bl. *a.* not to be

Inextinguishable, in-êks-tîng-gwîsh-â-bl. *a.* unquenchable. [entangled]

Inextricable, in-êks-trê-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be dis-

Ineye, in-ê. *v. n.* to inoculate, to ingraft a bud.

Infallibility, in-fâl-lê-bl-ê-tê. *s.* exemption from error. [less]

Infamous, in-fâ-mûs. *a.* notoriously bad, shame-

Infamously, in-fâ-mûs-lê. *ad.* shamefully, scandalously. [ter]

Infamy, in-fâ-mê. *s.* notoriety of bad charac-

Infancy, in-fân-sê. *s.* the first part of life; the beginning.

Infant, in-fânt. *s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty-one years.

Infanta, in-fân-tâ. *s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal.

Infanticide, in-fân-tê-â-de. *s.* the murder of infants. [fant]

Infantile, in-fân-tîle. *a.* pertaining to an in-

Infantry, in-fân-trê. *s.* the foot soldiers of an army. [folly]

Infatuate, in-fâsh-û-â-te. *v. a.* to strike with

Infatuation, in-fâsh-û-â-shôn. *s.* the act of striking with folly.

Infeasible, in-fê-zê-bl. *a.* impracticable.

Infect, in-fêk. *v. a.* to taint, to poison, to pollute.

Infection, in-fêk-shôn. *s.* a contagion, a corrupt effluvia. [infect]

Infectious, in-fêk-shûs. *a.* contagious, apt to

Infective, in-fêk-tiv. *a.* having the quality of contagion.

Insecund, in-fêk-ând. *a.* unfruitful.

Insecundity, in-fê-kân-dê-tê. *s.* want of fertility.

Infelicity, in-fê-lîs-sê-tê. *s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness.

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—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tòh, bòll; —òll; —pòdand; —thin, THIS.

Infer, *in-fér'*. *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce.

Inference, *in-fér-énse*. *s.* a conclusion from premises.

Inferible, *in-fér-ré-bl.* *a.* deducible from premises.

Inferiour, *in-fér-ré-úr.* *s.* one lower in rank or station.

Inferiour, *in-fér-ré-úr.* *a.* lower in place, value.

Inferiority, *in-fér-ré-úr-é-té.* *s.* lower state of dignity or value.

Infernal, *in-fér-nál.* *a.* hellish, tartarean.

Infernally, *in-fér-nál-lé.* *ad.* in a devilish and infernal way.

Infertile, *in-fér-til.* *a.* unfruitful, barren.

Infertility, *in-fér-til-é-té.* *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness.

Infest, *in-fést'*. *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague.

Infidel, *in-fè-dél.* *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan.

Infidelity, *in-fè-dél-é-té.* *s.* want of faith, treachery.

Infinite, *in-fè-nít.* *a.* unbounded, immense, unlimited.

Infinitely, *in-fè-nít-lé.* *ad.* without limits, immensely.

Infiniteness, *in-fè-nít-nés.* *s.* immensity.

Infinitude, *in-fín-é-tùde.* *s.* immensity.

Infinitive, *in-fín-é-ív.* *a.* in grammar, the infinitive mood affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming, but does not do it absolutely.

Infinity, *in-fín-é-té.* *s.* immensity, endless number.

Infirm, *in-fèrm'*. *a.* weak of body or mind.

Infirmity, *in-fèrm-mà-ré.* *s.* a residence for the sick.

Infirmity, *in-fèrm-mé-té.* *s.* weakness, failing, [disease.]

Infirmness, *in-fèrm-nés.* *s.* weakness, feebleness.

Infix, *in-fíks'*. *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.

Inflame, *in-flámé'*. *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate.

Inflammable, *in-flám-má-bl.* *a.* easy to be set on fire.

Inflammation, *in-flám-má-shún.* *s.* the state of being in a flame; an unnatural heat of the blood.

Inflammatory, *in-flám-má-túr-é.* *a.* having power to inflame.

Inflate, *in-fláte'*. *v. a.* to swell or puff up with [wind.]

Inflation, *in-flá-shún.* *s.* act of being swelled; flatulence.

Infect, *in-fékt'*. *v. a.* to bend, bow, vary.

Infection, *in-fékt-shún.* *s.* the act of bending; modulation of the voice; variation of nouns or verbs.

Inflexibility, *in-fléks-é-bl'-é-té.* *s.* stiffness, obstinacy.

Inflexible, *in-fléks-é-bl.* *a.* not to be bent, immovable.

Inflexibly, *in-fléks-é-blé.* *ad.* inexorably, invariably.

Inflict, *in-fíkt'*. *v. a.* to lay a punishment upon.

Infliction, *in-fíkt-shún.* *s.* the act of using punishments.

Inflictive, *in-fíkt-ív.* *a.* that imposes punishment.

Influence, *in-flú-énse.* *s.* an ascendant power.

Influence, *in-flú-énse.* *v. a.* to have power over, to bias.

Influent, *in-flú-ént.* *a.* flowing or running into.

Influential, *in-flú-én-shál.* *a.* exerting influence or power.

Influenza, *in-flú-én-zá.* *s.* an epidemick disease.

Influx, *in-flúks.* *s.* act of flowing into; infusion; power.

Infold, *in-fóld'*. *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose.

Infoliate, *in-fó-lé-áte.* *v. a.* to cover with leaves.

Inform, *in-fórm'*. *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to animate.

Informal, *in-fór-mál.* *a.* irregular, disorderly.

Informant, *in-fór-mánt.* *s.* one who prefers an accusation.

Information, *in-fór-má-shún.* *s.* intelligence given; charge or accusation preferred; instruction.

Informant, *in-fórm-úr.* *s.* one who gives intelligence.

Infract, *in-frákt'*. *v. a.* to break in pieces.

Infraction, *in-frák-shún.* *s.* the act of breaking; violation.

Infrangible, *in-frán-jé-bl.* *a.* not to be broken, [strong.]

Infrequency, *in-fré-kwén-sé.* *s.* rarity, uncommonness.

Infrequent, *in-fré-kwént.* *a.* rare, uncommon, [unusual.]

Infrequent, *in-fré-kwént'*. *v.* not to frequent, to desert.

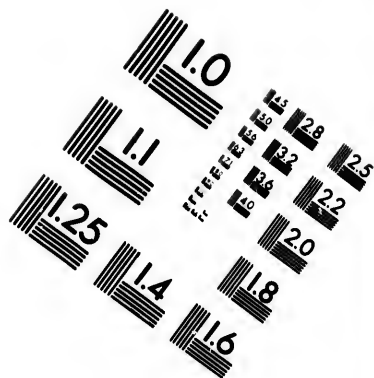
Infringe, *in-frínje'*. *v. a.* to violate, to break a [contract.]

Infringement, *in-frínje-mént.* *s.* a violation, a breach.

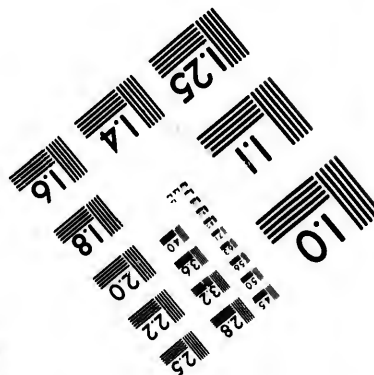
Infuriate, *in-fú-ré-áte.* *a.* enraged, raging.

Infuse, *in-fúze'*. *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to inspire.





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—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nǒt; —tǎb, tǎb, bǎil; —ōil; —pǒndy —lwin, THIS.

Inlay, in-lá. *v. a.* to variegate wood, &c.
 Inlet, in-lét. *s.* an entrance, a passage into.
 Inly, in-lé. *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart.
 Innate, in-náte. *s.* a lodger; an in-dweller.
 Innmost, in-mǒst.
 Innermost, in-nǎr-mǒst. *s.* a deepest within.
 Inn, in. *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students.
 Innate, in-náte. *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural.
 Innavigable, in-náv-yé-gá-bl. *a.* not to be passed by sailing.
 Inner, in-nǎr. *a.* interior, more inward.
 Innholder, in-hól-dǎr. *s.* one who keeps.
 Innkeeper, in-keep-ǎr. *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers.
 Innocence, in-nǒ-sense. *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity.
 Innocent, in-nǒ-sent. *a.* pure, harmless.
 Innocently, in-nǒ-sent-lé. *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly.
 Innoxious, in-nók-kú-ús. *a.* harmless in effects.
 Innovate, in-nó-váte. *v. a.* to introduce novelties. [of novelty].
 Innovation, in-nó-vá-shún. *s.* the introduction.
 Innovator, in-nó-vá-tǎr. *s.* one who introduces novelties. [less].
 Innoxious, in-nók'-shús. *a.* not hurtful, harmless.
 Innuendo, in-nú-én'-dǎ. *s.* an oblique hint.
 Innumerable, in-nú-mǎr-á-bl. *a.* not to be numbered.
 Inoculate, in-ók'-kú-láte. *v. a.* to propagate by
 inoculation, in-ók-kú-lá-shún. *s.* a grafting in the bud; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected.
 Inodorous, in-ó-dǎr-ús. *a.* without the quality of scent. [cent, hurtless].
 Inoffensive, in-óf-fén'-sív. *a.* harmless, inoffensive.
 Inoffensively, in-óf-fén'-sív-lé. *ad.* innocently, harmlessly. [inconvenient].
 Inopportune, in-óp-pór-túne. *a.* unseasonable.
 Inordinate, in-ór-dé-náte. *a.* irregular, disorderly. [amination].
 Inquest, in-kwést. *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination.
 Inquietude, in-kwí-é-túde. *s.* uneasiness, disquiet. [out].
 Inquire, in-kwíre. *v. a.* to ask about, to seek.
 Inquiry, in-kwí-ré. *s.* an examination, a search.

Inquisition, in-kwé-zék'-án. *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court for the detection of heresy.
 Inquisitive, in-kwíz'-zé-lé. *a.* prying, curious.
 Inquisitor, in-kwíz'-zé-tǎr. *s.* a judge of the inquisition.
 Inroad, in-ródé. *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion.
 Insalubrious, in-sá-lý-bré-ús. *a.* unhealthy, bad.
 Insane, in-sáne. *a.* mad, making mad.
 Insaneness, in-sáne-nés. *s.* madness.
 Insanity, in-sán. *s.* madness.
 Insatiable, in-sá-shé-á-bl. *a.* not to be satisfied.
 Insatiate, in-sá-shé-áte. *s.* ed.
 Insatiable, in-sásh'-á-rá-bl. *a.* that cannot be glutted.
 Insience, in-shé-ense. *s.* ignorance, unskill.
 Inscribe, in-skíbe. *v. a.* to write upon, to dedicate.
 Inscription, in-skíp-shún. *s.* a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon anything.
 Inscrutable, in-skí-rá-bl. *a.* unsearchable, hidden.
 Insculpture, in-skǒlp'-ishúre. *s.* any thing engraven.
 Inseam, in-sém. *v. a.* to mark by a seam of scar.
 Insect, in-sékt. *s.* a small creeping or flying.
 Insecure, in-sé-kúre. *a.* not secure, not safe.
 Insecurity, in-sé-kú-ré-té. *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger.
 Inseminate, in-sém'-é-náte. *v. a.* to sow.
 Insensate, in-sén'-sáte. *a.* stupid, wanting thought.
 Insense, in-sén. *v. a.* to instruct, to inform, to infuse sense into the mind of a person.
 Insensibility, in-sén-sé-blí-é-té. *s.* stupidity, torpor. [perceptible].
 Insensible, in-sén-sé-bl. *a.* void of sense, im-
 inseparable, in-sép-pár-á-bl. *a.* not to be dis-
 joined. [soluble union].
 Inseparably, in-sép-pár-á-blé. *ad.* with indissoluble union.
 Insert, in-sért. *v. a.* to place among other things.
 Insertion, in-sér-shún. *s.* the act of inserting.
 Inshrine, in-shríne. *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine.
 Inside, in-slde. *s.* the inward or internal part.
 Insidious, in-síd'-é-ús. *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful.
 Insidiously, in-síd'-é-ús-lé. *ad.* treacherously, slyly.
 Insidiousness, in-síd'-é-ús-nés. *s.* craftiness, deceit.
 Insight, in-síte. *s.* an inspection, a deep view.

INSI Fate, far, fāi, fāi;—mē, mēi, pīn, pīn;—

Insignia, in-sig'-nē-ā. *s. pl.* distinguishing marks of office or honour.
Insignificance, in-sig-nif'-fē-kānsē. *s.* want of meaning.
Insignificant, in-sig-nif'-fē-kānt. *a.* unimportant.
Insincere, in-sin-sere'. *a.* not hearty, unfaithful.
Insincerity, in-sin-sēr'-ē-tē. *s.* dissimulation, want of truth.
Insinuate, in-sin'-nū-āte. *v.* to hint artfully, to insinuate.
Insinuation, in-sin-nū-ā'-shōn. *s.* the act of insinuating.
Inspid, in-sip'-pid. *a.* without taste, flat, dull.
Insipidity, in-sē-pid'-ē-tē. *s.* want of taste or spirit.
Insipience, in-sip'-ē-nse. *s.* silliness, foolishness.
Insist, in-sist'. *v.* to persist in, to urge.
Insistent, in-sis'-tēnt. *a.* standing or resting upon.
Insition, in-sit'-shōn. *s.* the act of grafting, a graft.
Inshore, in-shore'. *v.* to intrap, to inveigle.
Insobriety, in-sō-bri'-ē-tē. *s.* drunkenness, intemperance.
Insociable, in-sō-shē-ā-bl'. *a.* averse from company.
Insolence, in'-sō-lēnsē. *s.* haughtiness, pride.
Insolent, in'-sō-lēnt. *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud.
Insolently, in'-sō-lēnt-lē. *adv.* haughtily, rudely.
Insoluble, in-sōl'-lū-bl'. *a.* not to be dissolved or cleared.
Insolvable, in-sōl'-vā-bl'. *a.* not to be solved or cleared.
Insolvency, in-sōl'-vēn-sē. *s.* inability to pay debts.
Insolvent, in-sōl'-vēnt. *a.* not able to pay debts.
Insomuch, in-sō-mūsh'. *adv.* so that, to such a degree.
Inspect, in-spēk'-t'. *v.* to look narrowly into.
Inspection, in-spēk'-shōn. *s.* a close examination.
Inspector, in-spēk'-tōr. *s.* a superintendent.
Inspiration, in-spē-rā'-shōn. *s.* a drawing in of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas.
Inspire, in-spīr'. *v.* to breathe or infuse into.
Inspire, in-spīr'. *v.* to animate, to encourage.
Inspissate, in-spis'-sate. *v.* to thicken, to make.
Inspissation, in-spis-sā'-shōn. *s.* the act of thickening liquids.
Instability, in-stā-bil'-ē-tē. *s.* fickleness, muta-

Instable, in-stā-bil'. *a.* inconstant, changing.
Install, in-stāl'. *v.* to put into possession, in vest.
Installation, in-stāl-lā'-shōn. *s.* a putting into possession.
Instalment, in-stāl'-mēt. *s.* the act of installing.
Instance, in'-stānsē. *s.* importunity, earnestness; motive; process of a suit; example.
Instant, in'-stānt. *s.* the present moment or month.
Instant, in'-stānt. *a.* urgent, immediate, quick.
Instantaneous, in-stān-tā'-nē-ūs. *a.* done in an instant.
Instantly, in'-stānt-lē. *adv.* immediately, momentarily.
Instate, in-state'. *v.* to place in a certain rank.
Instaurate, in-stāw'-rātē. *v.* to reform, to repair.
Instauration, in-stāw-rā'-shōn. *s.* a restoration, a renewal.
Instead, in-stēd'. *adv.* in place of, equal to.
Insteeep, in-steep'. *v.* to soak, to lay in water.
Instep, in'-stēp. *s.* the upper part of the foot.
Instigate, in'-stē-gātē. *v.* to tempt or urge to ill.
Instigation, in-stē-gā'-shōn. *s.* an incitement to a crime.
Instigator, in'-stē-gā-tōr. *s.* an inciter to ill.
Instill, in-sul'. *v.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate.
Instillation, in-sul-lā'-shōn. *s.* the act of pouring in by drops, the act of infusing into the mind.
Instinct, in-singkt'. *a.* moved, animated.
Instinct, in-singkt'. *s.* natural desire or aversion.
Instinctive, in-singkt'-iv'. *a.* acting without the direction of choice or reason.
Instinctively, in-singkt'-iv-lē. *adv.* by the call of nature.
Institute, in'-stē-tūtē. *v.* to fix, to establish, to appoint.
Institute, in'-stē-tūtē. *s.* an established law, a precept.
Institution, in-stē-tū'-shōn. *s.* an establishment, a law.
Institutional, in-stē-tū'-shōn-āl. *a.* elemental.
Institutor, in'-stē-tū-tōr. *s.* an establisher; an instructor.
Instruct, in-strukt'. *v.* to teach, to direct.
Instructor, in-strukt'-tōr. *s.* a teacher, an instructor.
Instruction, in-strukt'-shōn. *s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept.

—nô, môve, nôr, nô; —tô, tû, nôl; —ôl; —pôôl; —thin, THIS.

- Instructive**, in-strûk'-tîv. *a.* conveying knowledge; *contract.*
- Instrument**, in-strû-mênt. *s.* a tool; a deed or
- Instrumental**, in-strû-mên'-tâl. *a.* conducive to some end. *intolerable.*
- Insufferable**, in-sûf'-fûr-â-bl. *a.* insupportable.
- Insufficiency**, in-sûf'-fîsh'-ên-sê. *s.* inadequateness; inability. *any purpose.*
- Insufficient**, in-sûf'-fîsh'-ên-t. *a.* inadequate to
- Insufficiently**, in-sûf'-fîsh'-ên-t-lê. *ad.* without skill; unskilfully.
- Insular**, in'-shû-lâr. *a.* belonging to an island.
- Insulated**, in'-shû-lâ-têd. *a.* not contiguous on any side.
- Insult**, in'-sûlt. *s.* act of insolence or contempt.
- Insult**, in'-sûlt. *v. a.* to treat with insolence.
- Insuperability**, in-sû-pêr-â-blî'-ê-tê. *s.* quality of being invincible.
- Insuperable**, in-sû-pêr-â-bl. *a.* insurmountable, invincible. *dured.*
- Insupportable**, in-sûp-pôr'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be endured.
- Insupportably**, in-sûp-pôr'-tâ-blê. *ad.* beyond endurance.
- Insurgent**, in-sûr'-jênt. *s.* one who rises in open rebellion against the government.
- Insurmountable**, in-sûr-môûn'-tâ-bl. *a.* unconquerable. *[sedition.]*
- Insurrection**, in-sûr-rêk'-shôn. *s.* a rebellion, a
- Intactible**, in-tâk'-tê-bl. *a.* not perceptible to the touch. *[ed on it.]*
- Intaglio**, in-tâl'-yô. *s.* what has figures engraved.
- Integer**, in-tê-jâr. *s.* the whole of any thing.
- Integral**, in-tê-grâl. *a.* whole, not fractional, complete. *[mind.]*
- Integrity**, in-têg'-grê-tê. *s.* honesty, purity of
- Integument**, in-têg'-gû-mênt. *s.* a covering.
- Intellect**, in-têl-lêkt. *s.* perception, understanding. *[the mind.]*
- Intellectual**, in-têl-lêk'-tshû-âl. *a.* belonging to
- Intelligence**, in-têl-lê-jênsê. *s.* notice; spirit; skill. *[ed, skilful.]*
- Intelligent**, in-têl-lê-jênt. *a.* knowing; instruct-
- Intelligible**, in-têl-lê-jê-bl. *a.* easily understood.
- Intelligibly**, in-têl-lê-jê-blê. *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly. *[regularity.]*
- Intemperance**, in-têmp'-pêr-ânse. *s.* excess; ir-
- Intemperate**, in-têmp'-pêr-â-tê. *a.* immoderate, ungovernable.
- Intend**, in-tênd' *v. a.* to mean, to design.
- Intendant**, in-tên'-dânt. *s.* an officer who superintends.
- Intense**, in-tênse' *a.* vehement; ardent, attentive.
- Intensely**, in-tênse'-lê. *ad.* to a great or extreme degree.
- Intenseness**, in-tênse'-nês. *s.* eagerness, close-
- Intensive**, in-tên'-sîv. *a.* intent; full of care.
- Intent**, in-tênt' *a.* anxiously diligent.
- Intent**, in-tênt'. *s.* a design, purpose, drift.
- Intention**, in-tên'-shôn. *s.* a design, a purpose.
- Intentional**, in-tên'-shôn-âl. *a.* designed, done by design. *[live.]*
- Intentive**, in-tên'-tîv. *a.* diligently applied, atten-
- Intently**, in-tên'-tîv-lê. *ad.* closely.
- Intently**, in-tên'-tîv-lê. *ad.* closely.
- Inter**, in-têr'. *v. a.* to bury, to put under ground.
- Intercalary**, in-têr-kâl'-â-rê. *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day.
- Intercalation**, in-têr-kâl'-lâ-shôn. *s.* insertion of
- Intercede**, in-têr-sêd'. *v. n.* to mediate, to pass between.
- Intercept**, in-têr-sêpt'. *v. a.* to stop, to seize, to
- Intercession**, in-têr-sêsh'-ôn. *s.* mediation; interposition.
- Intercessour**, in-têr-sês'-sûr. *s.* a mediator, an
- Interchain**, in-têr-îshânc'. *v. a.* to chain, to link together.
- Interchange**, in-têr-îshânc'. *v. a.* to exchange, to put each in the place of the other.
- Interchange**, in-têr-îshânc'. *s.* an exchange, a bargain, *[and taken mutually.]*
- Interchangeable**, in-têr-îshânc'-jâ-bl. *a.* given
- Intercolumniation**, in-têr-kô-lôm-nê-â-shôn. *s.* the space or distance between the pillars.
- Intercourse**, in-têr-kôrsê. *s.* communication, exchange.
- Interdict**, in-têr-dîkt'. *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid.
- Interdiction**, in-têr-dîk'-shôn. *s.* a prohibition, a curse. *[interdiction.]*
- Interdictory**, in-têr-dîk'-tôr-ê. *a.* belonging to an
- Interest**, in-têr-êst. *v.* to concern, affect.
- Interest**, in-têr-êst. *s.* a concern, influence; usury.
- Interested**, in-têr-êst-êd. *a.* having regard to private profit.

Intermissive, In-têr-mis'-sê. } *a.* not continual;
Intermittent, In-têr-mit'-tênt. } leaving off for
a while.
Intermit, In-têr-mit'. *v.* to grow mild between
fits; to cease for a time. } *g*ether.
Intermix, In-têr-miks'. *v.* to mingle, to join to.
Intermixture, In-têr-miks'-shûr. *s.* a mixture
of ingredients. } trinsic.
Internal, In-têr-nâl. *a.* inward, not external, in-
ternally, In-têr-nâl-ê. *ad.* inwardly, mentally.
Internuncio, In-têr-nôn-shê-ô. *s.* a messenger
passing and repassing between two parties.
Interpolate, In-têr'-pô-lâte. *v. a.* to insert words
improperly.
Interpolation, In-têr-pô-lâ-shûn. *s.* something
foisted in, or added to the original matter.
Interpolator, In-têr'-pô-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who
falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit pas-
sages.
Interposal, In-têr-pô'-zâl. } *s.* interven-
Interposition, In-têr-pô-zâh'-shûn. } tion, agen-
cy between parties, mediation.
Interpose, In-têr-pôze'. *v.* to mediate, to inter-
vene. } late.
Interpret, In-têr'-prêt. *v. a.* to explain, to trans-
Interpretation, In-têr-prê-tâ-shûn. *s.* an ex-
planation. } translator.
Interpreter, In-têr'-prê-tûr. *s.* an expositor, a
Interregnum, In-têr-rêg'-nûm. } *s.* the time in
Interreign, In-têr-rânê. } which a
throne is vacant between the death of one
prince and the accession of another.
Interrogation, In-têr-rô-gâ-shûn. *s.* a question
an inquiry; a point marked thus [?], denot-
ing a question. } question.
Interrogate, In-têr-rô-gâte. *v.* to examine by
Interrogative, In-têr-rô-gâ-tiv. *s.* a pronoun
used in asking questions, as who? what?
which? } tion, an inquiry.
Interrogatory, In-têr-rô-gâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a ques-
Interrupt, In-têr-rôpt'. *v. a.* to hinder; divide,
separate. } intervention.
Interruption, In-têr-rôpt-shûn. *s.* a hindrance,
Intersect, In-têr-sêkt'. *v.* to cut, to cross each
other.
Intersection, In-têr-sêkt'-shûn. *s.* a point where
lines cross.
Interspace, In-têr-spâse. *s.* intervening space.

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—nô, môve, nôr, nôr; —tôbe, tôb, hâll; —ôll; —pôand; —thin, this.

Intersperse, in-têr-spêrse'. *v. a.* to scatter here and there. [between things.]

Interstice, in-têr-sîs, or in-têr-sîs. *v. a.* a space

Intertexture, in-têr-têks'-ishûre. *s.* a weaving between. [twisting.]

Intertwine, in-têr-twîne'. *v. a.* to unite by

Interval, in-têr-vâl. *s.* interstice, vacuity; time elapsing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper or delirium.

Intervene, in-têr-vêne'. *v. n.* to come between persons, &c. [agency.]

Intervention, in-têr-vên'-shûn. *s.* interposition,

Interview, in-têr-vû. *s.* a sight of one another.

Interweave, in-têr-wêve'. *v. a.* to mix one with another.

Intestate, in-tês-tate. *a.* dying without a will.

Intestinal, in-tês-tê-nâl. *a.* belonging to the bowels. [mestick.]

Intestine, in-tês-tîn. *a.* internal, inward; do-

Intestines, in-tês-tînz. *s.* the bowels.

Inthral, in-thrâl'. *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle.

Inthralment, in-thrâl'-mênt. *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty.

Intimacy, in-tê-mâ-sê. *s.* close familiarity.

Intimate, in-tê-mâte. *v. a.* to hint, to suggest.

Intimate, in-tê-mât. *a.* inmost, inward, familiar.

Intimate, in-tê-mât. *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant. [nearly.]

Intimately, in-tê-mâte-lê. *ad.* closely, familiarly,

Intimation, in-tê-mâ-shûn. *s.* a hint; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction.

Intimidate, in-tîm'-ê-dâle. *v. a.* to frighten, to make cowardly.

Into, in-tô. *prep.* noting entrance.

Intolerable, in-tôl'-lêr-â-bl. *a.* unsufferable, very bad.

Intolerably, in-tôl'-lêr-â-blê. *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance.

Intolerant, in-tôl'-lêr-ânt. *a.* not able to endure.

Intonation, in-tô-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of thundering; chant. [to inebriate.]

Intoxicate, in-tôks'-ê-kate. *v. a.* to make drunk;

Intoxication, in-tôks'-ê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* inebriation, ebriety. [unruly.]

Intractable, in-trâk'-tâ-bl. *a.* unmanageable,

Intractably, in-trâk'-tâ-blê. *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly. [other.]

Intransitive, in-trân'-sê-tîv. *a.* not passing to an-

Intransmutable, in-trân'-mâ-tâ-bl. *a.* unchangeable in substance.

Intrench, in-trêns'h'. *v. a.* to fortify with a rampart, to encroach, to break with holliws.

Intrenchment, in-trêns'h'-mênt. *s.* a fortification with a trench.

Intrepid, in-trêp'-îd. *a.* fearless, resolute, brave.

Intrepidity, in-trêp'-îd-ê-tê. *a.* fearlessness, courage, boldness.

Intrepidly, in-trêp'-îd-lê. *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly.

Intricacy, in-trê-kâ-sê. *s.* perplexity, difficulty

Intricate, in-trê-kate. *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure.

Intrigue, in-trêg'. *s.* a plot, cabal; an amour.

Intrigue, in-trêg'. *v. n.* to carry on private designs. [plotting.]

Intriguingly, in-trêg'-îng-lê. *ad.* with secret

Intrinsick, in-trîn'-sîk. } *a.* inward, true,

Intrinsic, in-trîn'-sê-kâl. } *a.* real.

Introduce, in-trô-dûse'. *v. a.* to bring or usher in.

Introduction, in-trô-dûk'-shûn. *s.* a bringing in; a preface.

Introductive, in-trô-dûk'-tîv. } *a.* previous,

Introductory, in-trô-dûk'-tôr-ê. } *a.* serving as preparatory to something else.

Introgession, in-trô-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of entering. [admit.]

Intromit, in-trô-mît'. *v. a.* to send or let in, to

Introspection, in-trô-spêk'-shûn. *s.* a view of the inside.

Intrude, in-trôdd'. *v. n.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach.

Intruder, in-trôdd'-dûr. *s.* an encroacher, an interloper.

Intrusion, in-trôdd'-zhûn. *s.* act of intruding.

Intrust, in-trûst'. *v. a.* to put in trust with.

Intuition, in-tû-îsh'-ûn. *s.* immediate knowledge.

Intuitive, in-tû-ê-tîv. *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason.

Intuitively, in-tû-ê-tîv-lê. *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception.

Intumescence, in-tû-mês'-sêuse. *s.* a swelling, a tumour. [either.]

Intwine, in-twîne'. *v. a.* to twist or wreath to

Inundation, in-ôn-dâ'-shûn. *s.* an overflow of water, deluge.

Inure, in-ûre'. *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom.

Fate, fâ, fâi, fâi; mè, mèi; plus, plu;

Inturement, in-bré-mént. *s.* custom, use, frequency.

Inurn, in-urn'. *v. a.* to intomb, to bury.

Inutile, in-ú-tíl'. *a.* useless, unprofitable.

Inutility, in-ú-tíl'-é-té. *s.* unprofitableness, uselessness.

Invaide, in-vá-de'. *v. a.* to enter in a hostile manner.

Invader, in-vá-dér'. *s.* an assailant, intruder, encroacher.

Invalid, in-vál'-íd'. *a.* weak, of no force or weight.

Invalid, in-vá-léd'. *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.

Invalidate, in-vál'-é-date'. *v. a.* to weaken, to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy.

Invalidity, in-vá-líd'-é-té. *s.* weakness, want of strength.

Invaluable, in-vál'-ú-á-bl'. *a.* precious above es-

Variable, in-vá-ré-á-bl'. *a.* unchangeable; constant.

Invariably, in-vá-ré-á-blé. *ad.* constantly, steadily.

Invasion, in-vá-zhôn'. *s.* a hostile entrance, an attack.

Invasive, in-vá-sív'. *a.* entering in a hostile manner.

Invective, in-vék'-tív'. *s.* railing, sharp expressions.

Invectively, in-vék'-tív-lé. *ad.* satirically, abusively.

Invetigh, in-vé'. *v. a.* to rail at, declaim against.

Inveigle, in-vé'-gl'. *v. a.* to allure, to entice.

Invigiler, in-vé'-gl-ár'. *s.* a deceiver, an allurer.

Invent, in-vént'. *v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign.

Invention, in-vén'-shôn'. *s.* a fiction, discovery.

Inventive, in-vén'-tív'. *a.* apt to invent, ingenious.

Inventor, in-vént'-ár'. *s.* a contriver, a finder.

Inventory, in-vén-túr-é'. *s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.

Inverse, in-vérse'. *a.* inverted, opposed to direct.

Inversely, in-vérse'-lé. *ad.* in an inverted order.

Inversion, in-vér'-shôn'. *s.* change of order, time, place, &c.

Invert, in-vért'. *v. a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel.

Invertedly, in-vér-téd-lé. *ad.* in contrary or reversed order.

Invest, in-vést'. *v. a.* to confer; to array; to put in possession; to enclose.

Investigable, in-vés-té-gá-bl'. *a.* that may be

Investigate, in-vés-té-gá'. *v. a.* to trace or search out.

Investigation, in-vés-té-gá'-shôn'. *s.* an examination.

Investiture, in-vés-té-túre'. *s.* the act of giving possession.

Investment, in-vés'-mément. *s.* clothes, dress, habit.

Inveteracy, in-vét-ér-á-sé. *s.* long continuance of anything bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of mind.

Inveterate, in-vét-ér-áte. *a.* long established.

Inveterateness, in-vét-ér-áte-nés. *s.* continuance, obstinacy.

Inveteration, in-vét-ér-á-shôn'. *s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long experience.

Invidious, in-víd'-é-ús, or in-víd'-je-ús. *a.* envious, malignant.

Invidiousness, in-víd'-é-ús-nés. *s.* quality of provoking envy.

Invidiously, in-víd'-é-ús-lé. *ad.* enviously, malignantly.

Invigorate, in-víg-gó-rate'. *v. a.* to strengthen, to animate.

Invigoration, in-víg-gó-rá'-shôn'. *s.* the act of invigorating.

Invincible, in-vín'-sé-bl'. *a.* unconquerable.

Invincibly, in-vín'-sé-blé. *ad.* insuperably, unconquerably.

Inviolable, in-vl'-ó-lá-bl'. *a.* not to be profaned.

Inviolable, in-vl'-ó-láte. *a.* uninjured, unbroken.

Invility, in-ve-ril'-é-lé. *s.* absence of manhood, departure from manly character.

Invisibility, in-viz-é-bil'-é-lé. *s.* the state of being invisible.

Invisible, in-viz'-é-bl'. *a.* not to be seen; imperceptible.

Invisibly, in-viz'-é-blé. *ad.* imperceptibly to the sight.

Invitation, in-vé-tá'-shôn'. *s.* an inviting, a bid.

Invite, in-víte'. *v.* to bid, call, persuade, entice.

Inviter, in-vl'-túr'. *s.* one who invites, or allures others.

Invitingly, in-vl'-tíng-lé. *ad.* in an enticing manner.

Invocate, in-vó-káte. *v. a.* to implore, to call upon.

Invocation, in-vó-ká'-shôn'. *s.* a calling upon in prayer.

Invoice, in-vóiso. *s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight, or of goods purchased.

Invoke, in-vóke'. *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to

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—nô, mōve, nôr, nôr, —tâbe, (tâb, bân), —ôn, —pôund, —thin, This.

Involve, in-vôlv'. v. a. to inwrap; comprise; entangle. [choice.]

Involuntarily, in-vôl'-ôn-tâ-rê-lê. ad. not by

Involuntary, in-vôl'-ôn-tâ-rê. a. not done willingly. [rolling up.]

Involution, in-vô-lô-shôn. s. a complication,

Invulnerable, in-vul'-nêr-â-bl. a. that cannot be wounded.

Inward, in'-ward.

Inwardly, in'-ward-lê. } ad. within; privately.

Inward, in'-ward. a. placed within; reflecting.

Inwardness, in'-ward-nês. s. intimacy; familiarity. [intwine.]

Inweave, in-wêve'. v. a. to mix in weaving, to

Inwrap, in-râp'. v. a. to involve, perplex.

Inwreath, in-rêthê'. v. a. to surround with a wreath.

Inwrought, in-râwt'. a. adorned with work.

Ionick, i-on'-ik. a. in architecture, an order so called from Ionia, a city of Lesser Asia.

Iota, i-ô-tâ. s. a point, a little.

Ipecacuanha, ip-pê-kâk-ô-â-nâ. s. an emetick Indian plant. [voked.]

Irascible, i-râs'-sê-bl. a. apt to be easily provoked.

Irascibility, i-râs'-sê-bl'-ê-lê. s. aptness to be angry. [angry.]

Irascibleness, i-râs'-sê-bl-nês. s. state of being

Ire, ire. s. anger, rage, passionate hatred.

Ireful, ire'-fûl. a. very angry, raging, furious.

Irenical, i-rên'-ê-kâl. a. pacifick, desirous of peace.

Iris, i'-ris. s. the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce.

Irksome, êrk'-sâm. a. tedious, wearisome.

Iron, i'-ûrn. s. a common useful metal. —a. harsh.

Iron, i'-ûrn. v. a. to smooch with a hot iron.

Ironical, i-rôn'-nê-kâl. a. expressing one thing and meaning another. [manner.]

Ironically, i-rôn'-nê-kâl-ê. ad. in an ironical

Ironmonger, i'-ûrn-mông-gûr. s. a dealer in iron. [linen.]

Ironmould, i'-ûrn-môld. s. a yellow stain in

Irony, i'-rôn-ê. s. a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean.

Irradiance, ir-râ'-dê-ân-sê. } s. emission of rays

Irradiancy, ir-râ'-dê-ân-sê. } or beams of light upon any object. [luminate.]

Irradiate, ir-râ'-dê-âte. v. a. to brighten, to il-

lustrate, ir-râ'-dê-â-shôn. s. an enlightening.

Irrational, ir-râsh'-ô-nâl. a. contrary to reason, absurd. [reason.]

Irrationally, ir-râsh'-ô-nâl-ê. ad. unwisely, of

Irrationality, ir-râsh'-ô-nâl-ê-tê. s. want of

Irrationally, ir-râsh'-ô-nâl-ê. ad. unreasonably, absurdly. [claimed.]

Irreclaimable, ir-rê-klâ'-mâ-bl. a. not to be re-

Irreconcilable, ir-rêk'-ôn-sê-lâ-bl. a. not to be

Irreconciled, ir-rêk'-ôn-sê-lâ-bl. a. not to be

Irrecoverable, ir-rê-kôv'-âr-â-bl. a. not to be

Irrecoverably, ir-rê-kôv'-âr-â-blê. ad. beyond

Irreducible, ir-rê-dû'-ê-bl. a. that cannot be

Irrefragability, ir-rêf'-fâ-gâ-bl'-ê-tê. s. strength

Irrefragable, ir-rêf'-fâ-gâ-bl. or ir-rê-frâg'-â-

Irrefragableness, ir-rêf'-fâ-gâ-bl-nês. s. force

Irrefragably, ir-rêf'-fâ-gâ-blê. ad. above con-

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Irrefragably, ir-rêf'-fâ-gâ-blê. ad. above con-

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Irrefragably, ir-rêf'-fâ-gâ-blê. ad. above con-

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tòb, hòl; —òl; —pònd; —chín, THLS.

- Jaggy, jàg'-gh. *a. uneven, notched.*
 Jalap, jál'-lòp. *s. a purgative root from Mexico.*
 Jam, jam. *s. a conserve of fruit; a child's frock.*
 Jam, jam. *v. a. to confine between, to wedge in.*
 Jamb, jam. *s. the upright post of a door.*
 Jangle, jàng'-gl. *v. to wrangle, to be out of tune.*
 Janizary, ján'-nè-sár-è. *s. a Turkish soldier; a guard.*
 January, ján'-nò-àr-è. *s. the first month of the year.*
 Japan, jà-pán'. *s. a varnish made to work in.*
 Japanner, jà-pán'-nùr. *s. one skilled in japan work.*
 Jar, jàr. *v. n. to clash, to disagree.*
 Jar, jàr. *s. a harsh sound; an earthen vessel.*
 Jargon, jàr'-gòn. *s. gibberish, gabble.*
 Jasper, jàs'-pùr. *s. a precious green stone.*
 Jaundice, jàn'-dìs. *s. a distemper caused by the obstructions of the gall in the liver.* [dice.
 Jaundiced, jàn'-dìst. *a. affected with the jaund.*
 Jaunt, jànt. *v. n. to walk or travel about.*
 Jaunt, jànt. *s. a ramble, a flight, an excursion.*
 Jauntiness, jàn'-tè-nès. *s. airiness, flutter, briskness.*
 Javelin, jáv'-lín. *s. a spear or half spike.* [ed.
 Jaw, jaw. *s. the bone in which the teeth are fixed.*
 Jay, jà. *s. a bird with gaudy feathers.*
 Jealous, jèl'-lòs. *a. suspicious, fearful.*
 Jealousy, jèl'-lòs-è. *s. suspicion, in love especially.* [flout.
 Jeer, jèer. *v. to treat with scorn, to scoff, to*
 Jehovah, jè-hò'-vâ. *s. the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language.*
 Jejune, jè-jòon'. *a. hungry; unaffected; trifling.* [matter.
 Jejuneness, jè-jòon'-nès. *s. poverty; a want of*
 Jelly, jèl'-lè. *s. a light, transparent, sily broth; a sweetmeat of various species.*
 Jeopardy, jèp'-pàr-è. *s. danger, peril, hazard.*
 Jerk, jèrk. *s. a quick, smart lash; a quick jolt.*
 Jerkin, jèr'-kín. *s. a jacket; a kind of hawk.*
 Jessamine, jès'-sà-mín. *s. a fragrant flower.*
 Jest, jèst. *s. any thing ludicrous; a laughing stock.*
 Jest, jèst. *v. to talk to raise laughter.*
 Jesuitical, jèz'-ù-ìt-è-kál. *a. shuffling, artful, deceitful.* [water.
 Jet, jèt. *s. a curious black fossil; a spout of*
 Jet, jèt. *v. n. to shoot forward, to protrude.*
 Jettee, jèt'-tè. *s. a kind of pier projecting into the sea.*
 Jetty, jèt'-tè. *a. made of jet, black as jet.*
 Jewel, jù'-jì. *s. a precious stone, a gem.*
 Jeweller, jù'-lì-lòr. *s. one who deals in precious stones.* [argument.
 Jews-harp, jùz'-hàrp. *s. a small musical instrument.*
 Jig, jìg. *s. a light, careless dance or tune.*
 Jilt, jìlt. *s. a deceiving woman. —v. a. to deceive.*
 Jingle, jàng'-gl. *s. any thing sounding; a rattle.*
 Job, jòb. *s. a piece of chance work.*
 Job, jòb. *v. to buy and sell as a broker; to strike suddenly, with a sharp instrument.*
 Jobber, jòb'-bùr. *s. one who does chance work.*
 Jockey, jòk'-kè. *s. one who rides or deals in horses.*
 Jockey, jòk'-kè. *v. a. to jostle, to cheat, to trick.*
 Jocose, jò-kòs'. *s. a merry, waggish.*
 Jocular, jòk'-ù-làr. *s. a merry, waggish.*
 Jocoseness, jò-kòs'-nès. *s. merriment; disposition to jest.*
 Jocosity, jò-kòs'-è-tè. *s. merriment; disposition to jest.*
 Jocularly, jòk'-ù-làr-è-tè. *s. merriment; disposition to jest.*
 Jocosely, jò-kòs'-lè. *ad. waggishly, in jest, in game.*
 Jocund, jòk'-ònd. *a. merry, blithe, lively, airy.*
 Jocundly, jòk'-ònd-lè. *ad. merrily, sportfully, gayly.*
 Jog, jòg. *v. to shake, to push.*
 Joggle, jòg'-gl. *v. to shake, to push.*
 Jogger, jòg'-gùr. *s. one who moves heavily and dully.*
 Join, jòin. *v. to unite together, combine, close.*
 Joinder, jòin'-dàr. *s. a conjunction, a joining.*
 Joiner, jòin'-àr. *s. one who makes wooden utensils.* [meet.
 Joint, jòint. *s. the articulation where bones*
 Joint, jòint. *v. a. to divide a joint; to join.*
 Joint, jòint. *a. shared among many combined.*
 Jointed, jòint'-èd. *a. full of joints and knots.*
 Jointly, jòint'-lè. *ad. together, not separately.*
 Jointress, jòin'-très. *s. a wife who holds a jointure.*
 Jointure, jòin'-tshùr. *s. an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry.*
 Joist, jòist. *s. the secondary beam of a floor.*

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tápe, táb, hòll;—òll;—pòhnd;—thin. THIS.

Juridical, jù-rìd'-dè-kál. *a.* used in courts of law.

Juridically, jù-rìd'-dè-kál-è. *ad.* with legal authority.

Jurisconsult, jù-rìs-kón'-súlt. *s.* one who gives law opinions.

Jurisdiction, jù-rìs-dìk'-shùn. *s.* legal authority; a district.

Jurisprudence, jù-rìs-prò'-dèns. *s.* the science of law.

Jurist, jù-rìst. *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian.

Juror, jù-ròr. *s.* one serving on a jury.

Juryman, jù-rè-mán. *s.* jury.

Jury, jù-rè. *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them.

Jurymast, jù-rè-mást. *s.* a sea-term for whatever is set up instead of a mast lost in fight, or by storm.

Just, júst. *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous.

Just, júst. *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt.

Just, júst. *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly.

Justice, jús'-tìs. *s.* equity, right law; an officer.

Justiceship, jús'-tìs-shìp. *s.* rank or office of a justice.

Justiciary, jús'-tìsh'-è-àr-è. *s.* one who administers justice.

Justifiable, jús'-tè-sì-à-blè. *a.* conformable to justice.

Justifiably, jús'-tè-sì-à-blè. *ad.* in a justifiable manner.

Justification, jús'-tè-sè-ká'-shùn. *s.* defence, vindication.

Justificator, jús'-tè-sè-ká'-tòr. *s.* one who justifies.

Justificatory, jús'-tìs'-è-ká'-tòr-è. *a.* vindicatory, defensory.

Justifier, jús'-tè-sì-àr. *s.* one who justifies or justifies.

Justify, jús'-tè-sì. *v.* a. to clear from guilt, defend.

Justle, jús'-sì. *v.* to encounter, to clash; to

Justly, júst'-lè. *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly.

Justness, júst'-nès. *s.* justice, reasonableness.

Jut, jút. *v.* to push or shoot out.

Jutty, jút'-tè. *s.* a kind of pier.—see *jellée*.

Juvenile, jù-vè-nìl. *a.* youthful, young.

Juvenility, jù-vè-nìl'-è-tè. *s.* youthfulness.

Juxtaposition, jùks-tà-pò-zìt'-ùn. *s.* a placing by each other.

K.

KALEIDOSCOPE, ká-ìl'-dò-skòpe. *s.* an optical instrument for showing a variety of beautiful colours.

Kalendar, kál'-èn-dàr. *s.* an ephemeris or almanack; an account of time.

Kall, ká'-lè. *s.* a sea weed, of the ash of which glass is made, whence the word *alkali*.

Kain, káin. *a.* crooked, thwart, awry.

Kaw, káw. *v.* to cry as a raven; crow, or rook.

Kaw, káw. *s.* the cry of a raven or crow.

Kayle, kále. *s.* ninepins, kettlepins, nine holes.

Kex, kèks. *s.* dry, hollow stalks.

Keksy, kèk'-sè. *s.* dry, hollow stalks.

Kedger, kèd'-jâr. *s.* a small anchor used in a river.

Keel, kèel. *s.* the bottom of a ship.

Keelfat, kèel'-vát. *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in.

Keelhale, kèel'-hále. *v.* a. to drag under the

Keen, kèen. *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious.

Keenly, kèen'-lè. *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly.

Keeness, kèen'-nès. *s.* sharpness, asperity, vehemence.

Keep, kèep. *v.* a. to retain, preserve, maintain.

Keep, kèep. *s.* custody, restraint, guard.

Keeper, kèep'-òr. *s.* one who holds or keeps any thing.

Keeping, kèep'-ìng. *s.* custody, support.

Keg, kèg. *s.* a small barrel.

Kelp, kèlp. *s.* a large sea-plant.

Kelson, kèl'-sòn. *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold, lying next the keel.

Ken, kèn. *v.* a. to see at a distance, descry, know.

Ken, kèn. *s.* view, the reach of sight.

Kennel, kèn'-nìl. *s.* a cot for dogs; a water-course.

Kept, kèpt. *pret. and part. pass. of to keep.*

Kerchief, kèr'-tshìf. *s.* a kind of head-dress.

Kern, kèrn. *s.* an Irish foot soldier; a hand-mill.

Kern, kèrn. *v.* to form into grains; to grain.

Kernel, kèr'-nìl. *s.* the substance within a shell.

Kersey, kèr'-zè. *s.* a kind of coarse stuff.

Ketch, kèsh. *s.* a heavy ship.

Kettle, kèl'-tì. *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât ; —mê, mêt ; —plne, pln ; —

Kettle-drum, kêt'-ul-drâm. *s.* a drum with a body of brass.

Key, kê. *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c. ; a tone in musick ; a wharf for goods.

Keyage, kê'-ldje. *s.* money paid for wharfage.

Keyhole, kê'-hôle. *s.* the hole to put a key in.

Keystone, kê'-stône. *s.* the middle stone of an arch.

Kibe, kylbe. *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain.

Kick, kîk. *v. a.* to strike with the foot.

Kick, kîk. *s.* a blow with the foot.

Kickshaw, kîk'-shâw. *s.* a fantastical dish of meat. [surze.

Kid, kîd. *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of

Kid, kîd. *v. n.* to bring forth kids.

Kidder, kîd'-dûr. *s.* an engrosser of corn.

Kidnap, kîd'-nâp. *v. a.* to steal children, &c.

Kidnapper, kîd'-nâp-pûr. *s.* one who steals human beings.

Kidneybean, kîd'-nê-bêne. *s.* a garden herb.

Kidneys, kîd'-nîz. *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood.

Kilderkin, kîl'-dêr-kîn. *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.

Kill, kîl. *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy.

Killer, kîl'-lôr. *s.* one who deprives of life.

Kiln, kîl. *s.* a stove ; a fabrick formed for admitting heat to dry or burn things contained in it.

Kimbo, kîm'-bô. *a.* crooked, bent, arched.

Kin, kîn. *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kind.

Kind, kyînd. *a.* benevolent, favourable, good.

Kind, kyînd. *s.* general class, particular nature.

Kindle, kîn'-dl. *v.* to set on fire ; to exasperate.

Kindly, kyînd'-lê. *ad.* benevolently, with good will. [ing.

Kindly, kyînd'-lê. *a.* homogeneous, mild, softening.

Kindness, kyînd'-nês. *s.* benevolence, good will, love. [tives.

Kindred, kîn'-drêd. *s.* relation, affinity, relationship.

Kindred, kîn'-drêd. *a.* congenial, related, allied.

Kine, kyîne. *s.* the plural of cow.

King, kîng. *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler.

Kingcraft, kîng'-krâft. *s.* the act or art of governing.

Kingdom, kîng'-dâm. *s.* the dominion of a king.

Kingfisher, kîng'-fish'-ûr. *s.* a beautiful small bird.

Kingly, kîng'-lê. *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical.

Kingsevil, kîngz'-ê'-vl. *s.* a scrofulous disease.

Kingship, kîng'-ship. *s.* royalty, monarchy.

Kinsfolk, kînz'-fôke. *s.* relations, persons related.

Kinsman, kînz'-mân. *s.* a man of the same family. [tion.

Kinswoman, kînz'-wûm-ûn. *s.* a female relation.

Kirk, kêrk. *s.* a church ; the church of Scotland.

Kiss, kîs. *v. a.* to touch with the lips.

Kiss, kîs. *s.* a salute given by joining lips.

Kissing-crust, kîs'-sing-krûst. *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another.

Kit-cat, kît'-kât. *a.* the name of a celebrated club ; a portrait less than half length.

Kit, kît. *s.* a small fiddle ; a wooden vessel.

Kitchen, kîtsh'-în. *s.* a room used for cookery.

Kitchen-garden, kîtsh'-în-gâr-dn. *s.* a garden for roots, &c. [maid.

Kitchen-maid, kîtsh'-în-mâde. *s.* an under cook.

Kitchen-stuff, kîtsh'-în-stûf. *s.* the fat skimmed off pots, &c.

Kite, kylte. *s.* a bird of prey ; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys.

Kitten, kît'-în. *s.* a young cat.—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats.

Klick, kîlk. *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.

Klicking, kîlk'-îng. *s.* a regular sharp noise.

Knab, nâb. *v. a.* to bite with noise.

Knack, nâk. *s.* dexterity, readiness.

Knap, nâp. *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.

Knap, nâp. *v.* to bite, to break in sunder.

Knapsack, nâp'-sâk. *s.* a soldier's bag.

Knar, nâr.

Knur, nûr. } *s.* a hard knot.

Knurle, nôrl. }

Knave, nâve. *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel.

Knavery, nâ'-vûr-ê. *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit.

Knaveish, nâ'-vîsh. *a.* fraudulent, waggish, wicked. [chievously.

Knaveishly, nâ'-vîsh-lê. *ad.* fraudulently, mis-

Knead, nêed. *v. a.* to work dough with the fist.

Kneading-trough, nêed'-îng-trôf. *s.* a trough to knead in.

Knee, nêe. *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh.

Kneedeep, nêe'-dêep. *a.* rising or sunk to the knees.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —óll ; —pònd ; —thin, THIS.

Kneepan, nèe'-pán. *s.* a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides.
Kneel, neél. *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee.
Knell, nél. *s.* the sound of a funeral bell.
Knew, nú. *preterit* of to know.
Knife, nife. *s.* a steel utensil to cut with.
Knight, nite. *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet ; a champion.—*v. a.* to create a knight.
Knighterrant, nite-ér'-ránt. *s.* a wandering knight.
Knighterrantry, nite-ér'-ránt-ré. *s.* the feats, character, or manners of a knighterrant.
Kighthood, nite'-húð. *s.* the dignity of a knight.
Knightly, nite'-lè. *a.* befitting a knight.
Knit, nít. *v. n.* to weave without a loom ; close.
Knitter, nít'-túr. *s.* one who knits or weaves.
Knitting-needle, nít'-ting-née-dl. *s.* a wire used in knitting.
Knob, nób. *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
Knobbed, nóbbl. *a.* full of knobs, hard.
Knobby, nób'-bè. *a.* full of knobs, hard.
Knock, nók. *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow.
Knock, nók. *v.* to clash, to strike.
Knocker, nók'-kúr. *s.* a hammer hanging at the door.
Knoll, nóle. *v.* to ring or sound as a bell.
Knot, nót. *s.* a part which is tied ; a difficulty ; a hard protuberance on trees ; a mile.
Knot, nót. *v.* to make knots ; unite ; perplex.
Knotted, nót'-téd. *a.* full of knots ; hard.
Knotty, nót'-té. *a.* full of knots ; hard.
Know, nó. *v.* to understand, to recognise.
Knowing, nó'-ing. *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious.
Knowingly, nó'-ing-lè. *ad.* with skill ; design.
Knowledge, nól'-lédje, or nó'-lédje. *s.* skill, learning, perception.
Knuckle, núk'-kl. *v. n.* to submit, to bend.
Knuckled, núk'-kid. *a.* jointed ; having knuckles.
Knuckles, núk'-klz. *s.* the joints of the fingers.

L.

L IS used as a numeral for 50 ; it also stands for *libra*, a pound ; when placed after a name, it signifies *legum*, as L. L. D. *Legum Doctor*, Doctor of Laws.

La, lãw. *interj.* look ! behold ! see !
Label, là'-bél. *s.* a short direction upon any thing.
Labent, là'-bènt. *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping.
Labial, là'-bè-ál. *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips.
Laboratory, lãb'-bò-rã-túr-è. *s.* a chymist's work-room.
Laborious, lã-bò'-rè-ús. *a.* diligent in work ; tiresome.
Laboriously, lã-bò'-rè-ús-lè. *ad.* with labour.
Labour, là'-búr. *s.* toil, work ; childbirth.
Labour, là'-búr. *v.* to toil, to work ; be in travail.
Labourer, là'-búr-úr. *s.* one who toils or takes pains.
Labyrinth, lãb'-bér-ínth. *s.* a maze full of wind.
Lace, lãse. *s.* a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread.
Lace, lãse. *v. a.* to fasten with a lace ; to
Lacerable, lãs'-sér-à-bl. *a.* that may be rent or torn.
Lacerate, lãs'-sér-àte. *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to
Laceration, lãs'-sér-à-shún. *s.* the act of tearing or rending.
Lachrymal, lãk'-krè-mál. *a.* generating tears.
Lachrymary, lãk'-krè-mã-ré. *a.* containing tears.
Lack, lãk. *v.* to be in want, to need, be with-
Lackbrain, lãk'-brãne. *s.* one that wants wit.
Lacker, lãk'-kúr. *s.* a kind of yellow varnish.
Lacker, lãk'-kúr. *v. a.* to cover with lacker.
Lackey, lãk'-ké. *s.* a footboy, an attending servant.
Lackey, lãk'-ké. *v. a.* to attend servilely.
Laconick, là-kón'-ík. *a.* short, brief, concise.
Laconically, là-kón'-nè-kál-è. *ad.* briefly, concisely.
Laconism, lãk'-kò-nizm. *s.* a concise, pithy
Lactary, lãk'-tã-ré. *a.* milky.—*s.* a dairy-house.
Lactation, lãk'-tã'-shún. *s.* the act of giving suck.
Lacteal, lãk'-tè-ál, or lãk'-tshè-ál. *s.* a vessel
Lacteal, lãk'-tè-ál, or lãk'-tshè-ál. *a.* con-
Lacteous, lãk'-tè-ús, or lãk'-tshè-ús. *a.* conveying chyle.
Lad, lãd. *s.* a boy, a stripling.
Ladder, lãd'-dãr. *s.* a frame with steps for
Lade, lãde. *v. a.* to load, freight ; throw out.
Lading, là'-ding. *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Ladle, lâ'-dl. *s.* a large spoon; a vessel.

Lady, lâ'-dê. *s.* a female title of honour; a woman.

Ladybird, lâ'-dê-bârd. } *s.* a small red insect.

Ladycow, lâ'-dê-kôd. }

Ladyday, lâ'-dê-dâ'. *s.* the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.

Ladylike, lâ'-dê-lîke. *a.* soft, delicate, elegant.

Ladyship, lâ'-dê-shîp. *s.* the title of a lady.

Lag, lâg. *a.* coming behind, sluggish.

Lag, lâg. *v.* to loiter, to stay behind, to slacken, to move slowly.

Laick, lâ'-îk. }

Laical, lâ'-ê-kâl. } *a.* pertaining to the laity.

Laid, lâde. *preterit participle of to lay.*

Lain, lâne. *preterit participle of to lie.*

Lair, lâre. *s.* the couch of a boar or wild beast.

Laird, lârd. *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor.

Laity, lâ'-ê-tê. *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman.

Lake, lâke. *s.* a large inland water; a colour.

Lamb, lâm. *s.* the young of a sheep.

Lambative, lâm'-bâ-tîv. *a.* taken by licking.

Lambent, lâm'-bênt. *a.* playing about, gliding over.

Lambkin, lâm'-kîn. *s.* a little or young lamb.

Lamblike, lâm'-lîke. *a.* meek, mild, gentle.

Lame, lâme. *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect.

Lame, lâme. *v.* *a.* to make lame, to cripple.

Lamellated, lâm'-mêl-â-têd. *a.* covered with plates. [fectly.]

Lamely, lâme'-lê. *ad.* like a cripple, imperfect.

Lameness, lâme'-nês. *s.* the state of a cripple.

Lament, lâ-mênt'. *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail.

Lamentable, lâm'-mên-tâ-bl. *a.* mournful, sorrowful. [pitifully.]

Lamentably, lâm'-mên-tâ-blê. *ad.* mournfully.

Lamentation, lâm'-mên-tâ-shûn. *s.* an expression of sorrow. [lament.]

Lamentor, lâ-mênt'-ôr. *s.* he who mourns or laments.

Lamina, lâm'-mê-nâ. *s.* a thin plate or scale.

Laminated, lâm'-mê-nâ-têd. *a.* plated, covered with plates.

Laminas, lâm'-mâs. *s.* the first of August.

Lamish, lâ'-mîsh. *a.* not quite lame, hobbling.

Lamp, lâmp. *s.* a light made with oil and a wick.

Lampblack, lâmp'-blâk. *s.* a black made by holding a lighted torch under a basin.

Lampoon, lâmp-pôon'. *s.* a personal satire; abuse.

Lampoon, lâmp-pôon'. *v.* *a.* to abuse personally.

Lampooner, lâmp-pôon'-âr. *s.* a writer of personal satire.

Lamprey, lâmp'-prê. *s.* a fish like an eel.

Lance, lâuse. *s.* a long spear.—*v.* *a.* to pierce, to cut.

Lancet, lân'-sît. *s.* a small pointed instrument.

Lancinate, lân'-sê-nâte. *v.* *a.* to tear, to rend.

Land, lând. *s.* a country, region, earth, estate.

Land, lâud. *v.* to set or come on shore.

Landed, lân'-dêd. *a.* having a fortune in land.

Landfall, lând'-fâll. *s.* sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.

Landflood, lând'-flûd. *s.* inundation by rain.

Landgrave, lând'-grave. *s.* a German title of dominion. [sesses land.]

Landholder, lând'-hòl-dûr. *s.* one who possesses land.

Landing, lând'-lîng. *s.* place to land at; the stair top. [land sells land.]

Landjobber, lând'-jôb-bûr. *s.* one who buys land.

Landlady, lân'-lâ-dê. *s.* the mistress of an inn.

Landlocked, lând'-lôkt. *a.* shut in or enclosed by land.

Landlord, lând'-lôrd. *s.* the master of an inn.

Landmark, lând'-mârk. *s.* a mark of boundaries.

Landscape, lând'-skâpe. *s.* the prospect of a country. [houses.]

Landtax, lând'-tâks. *s.* a tax upon land and houses.

Lane, lâne. *s.* a narrow street or alley.

Language, iâng'-gwîdjê. *s.* human speech in general. [tongue.]

Languet, iâng'-gwêt. *s.* any thing cut like a tongue.

Languid, iâng'-gwîd. *a.* weak, faint, heartless.

Languidness, iâng'-gwîd-nês. *s.* feebleness, weakness. [to pine.]

Languish, iâng'-gwîsh. *v.* *n.* to grow feeble.

Languishingly, iâng'-gwîsh-îng-lê. *ad.* weakly, tenderly. [of mien.]

Languishment, iâng'-gwîsh-mênt. *s.* a softness.

Languor, iâng'-gwûr. *s.* want of strength or spirit.

Lanigerous, lâ-nîd'-jêr-ûs. *a.* bearing wool.

Lank, iângk. *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid.

Lankness, iângk'-nês. *s.* a want of plumpness.

Lantern, lân'-tûrn. *s.* a case for a candle.—*a.* thin.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tùhe, tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pônd; —thin, tûis.

Lap, lăp. *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees.

Lap, lăp. *v.* to wrap round, to lick up.

Lapdog, lăp'-dôg. *s.* a little dog for the lap.

Lapel, lă-pel'. *s.* the part of the coat which wraps over; the facing.

Lapful, lăp'-fûl. *s.* as much as the lap can hold.

Lapidary, lăp'-ê-dâr-ê. *s.* a polisher of precious stones.

Lapidate, lăp'-ê-dâte. *v. a.* to stone, to kill by

Lapideous, lă-pîd'-ê-ûs. *a.* stony, of the nature of stone.

Lapidist, lăp'-ê-dîst. *s.* a dealer in stones or

Lapper, lăp'-pâr. *s.* one who wraps up or laps.

Lappet, lăp'-pît. *s.* loose part of a head-dress.

Lapse, lăpse. *s.* a small error or mistake; fall.

Lapse, lăpse. *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake.

Lapstone, lăp'-stône. *s.* a cobbler's stone on which he hammers leather.

Lapwing, lăp'-wîng. *s.* a swift and noisy bird.

Lauboard, lă-r'-bôrd. *s.* the left hand side of a ship.

Larceny, lă-r'-sê-nê. *s.* theft or robbery.

Lard, lărd. *s.* the fat of swine melted.

Lard, lărd. *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten.

Larder, lă-r'-dâr. *s.* a place where meat is kept.

Large, lărdje. *a.* big, wide, copious.

Largely, lărdje'-lê. *ad.* extensively, liberally.

Largeness, lărdje'-nês. *s.* bulk, greatness.

Largess, lă-r'-jês. *s.* a present, bounty, gift.

Lark, lărk. *s.* a small singing bird.

Larum, lă-r'-rûm. *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour.

Lascar, lăs'-kâr. *s.* a native sailor of India.

Lascivious, lă-sîv'-vê-ûs. *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton.

Lasciviously, lă-sîv'-vê-ûs-lê. *ad.* lewdly, wantonly.

Lasciviousness, lă-sîv'-vê-ûs-nês. *s.* wantonness.

Lash, lăsh. *s.* part of a whip; a stroke.

Lash, lăsh. *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, a satirize.

Lass, lăs. *s.* a girl, maid, young woman.

Lassitude, lăs'-sê-tûde. *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor.

Last, lăst. *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost.

Last, lăst. *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight.

ad. the last time; in conclusion.

Last, lăst. *v. n.* to endure, to continue.

Litage, lăs'-lîdje. *s.* customs paid for freight age.

Lasting, lăs'-tîng. *part. a.* durable, perpetual.

Lastly, lăst'-lê. *ad.* in the last time or place.

Latch, lăsh. *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.

Latchet, lăsh'-êt. *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening

Late, lâte. *a.* slow, tardy; deceased.

Late, lâte. *ad.* far in the day or night; lately.

Lately, lâte'-lê. *ad.* not long ago.

Latterly, lăt'-târ-lê. *ad.* not long ago.

Lateness, lâte'-nês. *s.* time far advanced.

Latent, lă'-tênt. *a.* secret, hidden; concealed.

Lateral, lăt'-têr-âl. *a.* growing out on the side.

Laterally, lăt'-têr-âl-ê. *ad.* by the side, side-wise.

Lateran, lăt'-êr-ân. *s.* the pope's palace at

Literitious, lăt'-ê-rîsh'-ûs. *a.* resembling brick.

Lath, lăth. *s.* a long thin slip of wood.

Lath, lăth. *v. a.* to fit up with laths.

Lathe, lăt-he. *s.* a turner's tool.

Lather, lăt-h'-ôr. *s.* the froth of water and soap.

Latin, lăt'-tîn. *s.* the ancient Roman language.

Latinism, lăt'-tîn-îzm. *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue.

Latinist, lăt'-tîn-îst. *s.* one well versed in Latin.

Latinize, lăt'-tîn-îze. *v.* to make or use Latin.

Latish, lâte'-lîsh. *a.* somewhat late.

Latitude, lăt'-tê-tûde. *s.* breadth, width, extent,

liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator.

Latitudinarian, lăt'-ê-tû-dê-nâ'-rê-ân. *a.* unlimited, not confined.

Latrant, lă'-trânt. *a.* barking, snarling.

Latria, lă'-trê-â. *s.* the highest kind of worship.

Latten, lăt'-tên. *s.* brass; iron tinned over.

Latter, lăt'-târ. *a.* modern; the last of two.

Lattermath, lăt'-târ-măth. *s.* a second mowing.

Lattice, lăt'-tîs. *s.* a window formed of grate work.

Laud, lăwd. *s.* praise.—*v. a.* to praise, to extol

Laudable, lăw'-dâ-bl. *a.* praiseworthy.

Laudably, lăw'-dâ-blê. *ad.* deserving praise.

Laudanum, lôd'-dâ-nûm. *s.* the tincture of opium.

Laugh, lăf. *v.* to make that noise which denotes mirth excites; to deride, to scorn.

Laughable, lăf'-â-bl. *a.* exciting laughter, droll.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Laughter, lâf'-tûr. *s.* one who laughs much.
Laughing-stock, lâf'-lûg-stôk. *s.* an object of
ridicule.

Laughter, lâf'-tûr. *s.* a convulsive, merry noise.

Launch, lâush. *v.* to put to sea; to dart for-
ward.

Laundress, lân'-drês. *s.* a washerwoman.

Laundry, lân'-drê. *s.* a room to wash clothes in.

Laureate, lâw'-rê-ât. *s.* the royal poet.

Laureate, lâw'-rê-ât. *a.* decked with laurel.

Laurel, lôr'-rîl. *s.* an evergreen tree.

Laurelled, lôr'-rîld. *a.* crowned with laurel.

Lavation, lâ-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of washing.

Lavatory, lâv'-vâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a wash; a bathing
place.

Lave, lâve. *v.* to wash, bathe, lade out.

Lavender, lâv'-vên-dûr. *s.* a fragrant herb.

Laver, lâ'-vûr. *s.* a washing vessel. [fusely.

Lavish, lâv'-lsh. *v. a.* to waste, to scatter pro-

Lavish, lâv'-lsh. *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild.

Lavishly, lâv'-lsh-lê. *ad.* profusely, prodigally.

Law, lâw. *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or
statute; a judicial process.

Lawful, lâw'-fûl. *a.* conformable to law, legal.

Lawfully, lâw'-fûl-ê. *ad.* in a lawful manner.

Lawfulness, lâw'-fûl-nês. *s.* the allowance of
law. [legislator.

Lawgiver, lâw'-gîv-ûr. *s.* one who makes laws,

Lawless, lâw'-lês. *a.* illegal, unrestrained by
law. [linen.

Lawn, lâwn. *s.* a plain between woods; fine

Lawsuit, lâw'-sûte. *s.* a process in law, a lita-
tion. [cate.

Lawyer, lâw'-yêr. *s.* professor of law, an advo-

Lax, lâks. *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body.

Lax, lâks. *s.* a looseness, a diarrhoea; a fish.

Laxative, lâks'-â-tîv. *a.* relieving costiveness.

Laxity, lâks'-ê-tê. } *s.* looseness, openness.

Laxness, lâks'-nês. }

Lay, lâ. *v.* to place along; to beat down; to
calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs;
impose.

Lay, lâ. *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground;
a meadow; a song or poem.

Lay, lâ. *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people
as distinct from the clergy.

Layer, lâ'-ûr. *s.* a stratum.

Layman, lâ'-mân. *s.* one of the laity; an image.

Lazar, lâ'-zâr. *s.* one infected with filthy dis-
eases.

Lazarhouse, lâ'-zâr-hôûs. } *s.* a house to re-
Lazaretto, lâz-âr-rêt'-tô. } ceive lazars in; an
hospital.

Lazily, lâ'-zê-lê. *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily.

Laziness, lâ'-zê-nês. *s.* idleness, slothfulness.

Lazy, lâ'-zê. *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work.

Lea, lê. *s.* ground enclosed.

Lead, lêd. *s.* a soft, heavy metal.

Lead, lêde. *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce.

Leadén, lêd'-dn. *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull.

Leader, lê'-dûr. *s.* a conductor, a commander.

Leading, lê'-ding. *part. a.* principal; going be-
fore.

Leaf, lêfe. *s.* the green parts of trees and plants,
part of a book, a door, or table.

Leafless, lêfe'-lês. *a.* naked, or stripped of
leaves.

League, lêég. *s.* a confederacy; three miles.

League, lêég. *v. n.* to confederate, to unite.

Leak, lêke. *v. n.* to let water in or out.

Leakage, lê'-kîdje. *s.* allowance for loss by leak.

Leaky, lê'-kê. *a.* letting water in or out.

Lean, lêne. *a.* thin, meager.—*s.* meat without fat.

Lean, lêne. *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards.

Leanness, lêne'-nês. *s.* want of flesh, meager-
ness.

Leap, lêpe. *v.* to jump; to bound, to spring.

Leap, lêpe. *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition.

Leapfrog, lêpe'-frôg. *s.* a play of children.

Leapyear, lêpe'-yêre. *s.* every fourth year.

Learn, lêrn. *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach.

Learned, lêr'-nêd. *a.* versed in science, skilled.

Learnedness, lêr'-nêd-nês. *s.* state of being
learned. [thing.

Learner, lêr'-nûr. *s.* one who is learning any

Learning, lêr'-ning. *s.* skill in any thing, eru-
dition.

Lease, lêse. *s.* a temporary contract for posses-
sion of houses or lands; any tenure.

Lease, lêze. *v.* to glean, to gather up.

Leaser, lê'-zûr. *s.* a gleaner.

Leash, lêesh. *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie
with.

Leasing, lê'-zing. *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit.

Least, lêest. *a.* superlative of little. the smallest.—
ad. in the lowest degree

I am answering these to your queries

—nò, mỗve, uổr, nôt; —tùbe, tậb, bắl; —đil; —pồund; —thin, THIS.

Leather, lếtH'-đr. *s.* an animal's hide dressed.
 Leather-dresser, lếtH'-đr-drẻs-sẻr. *s.* he who dresses leather.

Leathern, lếtH'-đrn. *a.* made of leather.

Leave, lẻve. *s.* permission; license; a farewell.

Leave, lẻve. *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath.

Leaven, lẻv'-vẻn. *s.* ferment; that which being mixed in any body makes it rise and ferment.

Leaven, lẻv'-vẻn. *v.* to ferment, taint, imbrue.

Leaves, lẻẻv. *s.* the plural of leaf.

Leavings, lẻ'-vẻng. *s.* a remnant, relics, offals.

Lecherous, lẻtẻsh'-ủr-ủs. *a.* lewd, lustful. [tully.

Lecherously, lẻtẻsh'-ủr-ủs-lẻ. *ad.* lewdly, lust-

Lechery, lẻtẻsh'-ủr-ẻ. *s.* lewdness, lust.

Lecture, lẻk'-shủn. *s.* a reading; a variety in copies. [vice book.

Lectinary, lẻk'-shủn-ả-rẻ. *s.* the Romish ser-

Lecture, lẻk'-tẻshẻ. *v.* to read lectures; to reprimand. [ject.

Lecture, lẻk'-tẻshẻ. *s.* a discourse on any sub-

Lecturer, lẻk'-tẻshẻ-ủr. *s.* an instructor, a preacher.

Led, lẻd. *part. pret.* of to lead.

Ledge, lẻđẻ. *s.* a small moulding on the edge.

Lee, lẻẻ. *s.* dregs; the side opposite the wind.

Leech, lẻẻtẻsh. *s.* a small water bloodsucker.

Leek, lẻẻk. *s.* a common pot herb.

Leer, lẻẻ. *s.* an oblique cast of the eye.

Leer, lẻẻ. *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly.

Lees, lẻẻẻ. *s.* dregs, sediment.

Leeward, lẻẻ-wẻrd. *ad.* toward the shore or side on which the wind blows.

Leeway, lẻẻ-wẻ. *s.* the lateral movement of a ship to leeward of her course.

Left, lẻẻt. *part. pret.* of to leave.

Left, lẻẻt. *a.* opposite to the right; sinister.

Left-handed, lẻẻt'-hẻnd'-ẻd. *a.* using the left hand. [foot.

Leg, lẻẻ. *s.* the limb between the knee and

Legacy, lẻẻ'-ả-sẻ. *s.* a bequest made by will.

Legal, lẻẻ-gẻl. *a.* not contrary to law, lawful.

Legality, lẻẻ-gẻl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* lawfulness.

Legalize, lẻẻ-gẻl-ẻẻ. *v. a.* to make lawful, to authorize. [law.

Legally, lẻẻ-gẻl-lẻ. *ad.* lawfully, according to

Legate, lẻẻ'-gẻtẻ. *s.* an ambassador from the pope. [him.

Legatee, lẻẻ'-ả-tẻẻ. *s.* one who has a legacy left

Legatine, lẻẻ'-gẻtẻ-thẻ. *v.* pertaining to a legate.
 Legation, lẻẻ-gẻtẻ-shủn. *s.* a deputation, an embassy.

Legend, lẻẻ'-ẻẻn. *s.* a chronicle, or register; a fabulous narrative; an inscription.

Legendary, lẻẻ'-ẻẻn-dẻ-rẻ. *a.* fabulous, unauthentic.

Leger, lẻẻ'-ẻẻr. *s.* the chief book of accounts.

Legerdeinain, lẻẻ'-ẻẻr-dẻ-mẻnẻ. *s.* sleight of hand, a juggle.

Legible, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-bl. *a.* easy to be read, apparent.

Legibly, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-blẻ. *ad.* in a manner easy to be read.

Legion, lẻẻ'-ẻẻn. *s.* a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number. [laws.

Legislation, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-lẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of giving

Legislative, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-lẻ-tẻv. *a.* lawgiving, making laws. [laws.

Legislator, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-lẻ-tẻr. *s.* one who makes

Legislature, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-lẻ-tẻshẻ. *s.* the power that makes laws. [genuineness.

Legitimacy, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-tẻ-mẻ-sẻ. *s.* a lawful birth.

Legitimate, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-tẻ-mẻẻ. *a.* born in marriage.

Legitimately, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-tẻ-mẻẻ-lẻ. *ad.* lawfully, genuinely.

Legume, lẻẻ'-ẻẻmẻ. } *s.* seeds or pulse.

Legumen, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-mẻnẻ. }

Leguminous, lẻẻ'-ẻẻ-mẻ-nủs. *a.* belonging to pulse. [ing leisure.

Leisurable, lẻẻ'-ẻẻhẻ-ả-bl. *a.* done at or having

Leisure, lẻẻ'-ẻẻhẻ. *s.* freedom from business or hurry.

Leisurely, lẻẻ'-ẻẻhẻ-lẻ. *a.* not hasty, deliberate, slow.—*ad.* not in a hurry, slowly. [assumed.

Lemma, lẻẻm'-mẻ. *s.* a proposition previously

Lemon, lẻẻm'-mẻnẻ. *s.* the name of an acid fruit.

Lemonade, lẻẻm-mẻnẻ-ảẻẻ. *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.

Lend, lẻẻnẻ. *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing.

Lender, lẻẻnẻ'-ủr. *s.* one who lends any thing.

Length, lẻẻngẻh. *s.* extent from end to end; distance. [tract.

Lengthen, lẻẻngẻ'-ẻẻnẻ. *v.* to make longer, to pro-

Lenient, lẻẻ-nẻẻnẻ. *a.* assuasive, mitigating.

Lenient, lẻẻ-nẻẻnẻ. *s.* an emollient application.

Lenify, lẻẻnẻ'-ủẻ-sẻ. *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften.

Lenitive, lẻẻnẻ'-ẻẻ-tẻv. *a.* assuasive.—*s.* a palliative.

I am answering to you to compare

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Lenity, lèn'-è-tè. *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness.
 Lens, lènz. *s.* a glass spherically convex.
 Lent, lènt. *s.* the quadragesimal fast; time of abstinence.
 Lenten, lènt'-tù. *a.* such as is used in Lent; [sparing].
 Lenticular, lèn'-lîk'-kù-lâr. *a.* doubly convex; like a lens.
 Lentil, lèn'-lîl. *s.* a sort of pulse or pea.
 Lentor, lèn'-tôr. *s.* tenacity, viscosity; slowness.
 Lentous, lèn'-tûs. *a.* viscous, tenacious.
 Leonine, lè'-ô-nîno. *a.* belonging to a lion.
 Leopard, lèp'-pârd. *s.* a spotted beast of prey.
 Leper, lèp'-pâr. *s.* one infected with a leprosy.
 Leperous, lèp'-pâr-ûs. } *a.* having the leprosy.
 Leprous, lèp'-prûs. }
 Leporine, lèp'-pô-rîno. *a.* belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare. [scales].
 Leprosy, lèp'-prô-sè. *s.* a distemper of white Less, lèa. } *ad.* in a smaller degree.
 Lesser, lès'-sâr. }
 Lessee, lès'-sè. *s.* one who takes a lease of another.
 Lessen, lès'-sn. *v.* to grow less; degrade; shrink.
 Lesson, lès'-sn. *s.* a task to learn or read; a precept.
 Lessor, lès'-sôr. *s.* he who grants a lease to another.
 Lest, lèst. *conj.* that not, in case that.
 Let, lèt. *v. a.* to allow, to permit, to hire out.
 Let, lèt. *s.* hinderance, obstruction.
 Lethargick, lè'-thâr'-jîk. *a.* sleepy, drowsy.
 Lethargy, lèth'-âr-jè. *s.* a morbid drowsiness.
 Lethe, lè'-thè. *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion.
 Lethiferous, lè'-thîf'-âr-ûs. *a.* deadly, fatal.
 Letter, lèt'-târ. *s.* a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type; one who lets or permits. [in].
 Lettercase, lèt'-târ-kâse. *s.* a case to put letters.
 Letters, lèt'-târz. *s.* literature, learning.
 Lettered, lèt'-tôr. *a.* learned, educated to learning; marked with letters. [letters].
 Letterfounder, lèt'-târ-fûn-dôr. *s.* one who casts.
 Lettuce, lèt'-tûs. *s.* a common salad plant.
 Levant, lè'-vânt. *a.* eastern.
 Levant, lè'-vânt. *s.* eastern parts of the Mediterranean.
 Levee, lèv'-vè. *s.* a crowd of attendants; a toilet.

Level, lèv'-vîl. *s.* a plane; a standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work.
 Level, lèv'-vîl. *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth.
 Level, lèv'-vîl. *v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim. [priority].
 Leveller, lèv'-vîl-lûr. *s.* one who destroys supe-
 Levelness, lèv'-vîl-nès. *s.* an equality of surface.
 Lever, lè'-vûr. *s.* the second mechanical power.
 Leveret, lèv'-vûr-lt. *s.* a young hare.
 Leviable, lèv'-vè-â-bl. *a.* that may be levied.
 Leviathan, lè-vî-â-thân. *s.* by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale.
 Levigate, lèv'-vè-gate. *v. a.* to rub, to grind, to smooth.
 Levite, lè'-vîte. *s.* one of the tribe of Levi.
 Levitical, lè-vîl'-tè-kâl. *a.* belonging to the Levites. [vanity].
 Levity, lèv'-vè-tè. *s.* lightness, inconstancy.
 Levy, lèv'-vè. *v. a.* to raise, collect, impose.
 Levy, lèv'-vè. *s.* the act of raising money or men.
 Lewd, lûde. *a.* wicked, lustful.
 Lewdness, lûde'-nès. *s.* lustfulness.
 Lexicographer, lèks-è-kôg'-grâf-ûr. *s.* a writer of dictionaries. [book].
 Lexicon, lèks-è-kûn. *s.* a dictionary, a word-
 Liable, lî'-â-bl. *a.* subject to, not exempt.
 Liar, lî'-ûr. *s.* one who tells falsehoods.
 Libation, lî-bâ'-shûn. *s.* an offering made of wine.
 Libel, lî'-bèl. *s.* a defamatory satire, a lampoon.
 Libeller, lî'-bèl-lûr. *s.* a defamatory writer.
 Libellous, lî'-bèl-lûs. *a.* defamatory, abusive.
 Liberal, lîb'-bèr-âl. *a.* free, bountiful, generous.
 Liberality, lîb'-bèr-âl-è-tè. *s.* munificence, bounty. [lease].
 Liberate, lîb'-bèr-âte. *v. a.* to set free, to re-
 Libertine, lîb'-bèr-tîn. *s.* a dissolute liver, a rake.
 Libertine, lîb'-bèr-tîn. *a.* licentious, irreligious.
 Libertinism, lîb'-bèr-tîn-izm. *s.* irreligion, licentiousness. [leave].
 Liberty, lîb'-bèr-tè. *s.* freedom, exemption.
 Libidinous, lè-bîd'-è-nûs. *a.* lewd, licentious.
 Libra, lî'-brâ. *s.* one of the signs of the zodiack.
 Librarian, lî-brâ'-rè-ân. *s.* one who has the care of books.
 Library, lî'-brâ-rè. *s.* a large collection of books.
 Librate, lî'-brâte. *v. a.* to poise, to balance.

—nò, mǎo, nǎr, nǒt ; —tùbe, tǎb, bǎll ; —òll ; —pǎnd ; —thin, THIS.

Libration, lì-brá'-shǎn. *s.* the state of being balanced.

Lice, líc. *s.* the plural of louse.

License, lì-sense. *s.* a permission, liberty.

License, lì-sense. *v. a.* to grant leave ; to permit by a legal grant ; to set at liberty.

Licentiate, lì-sen'-shé-áte. *s.* one who has a license to practise any art or faculty.

Licentious, lì-sen'-shús. *a.* unrestrained, disorderly.

Licentiousness, lì-sen'-shús-nés. *s.* boundless liberty ; contempt of just restraint.

Lick, lík. *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap, to strike.

Lickerish, lík'-ér-ish. *a.* nice, delicate, greedy.

Licorice, lík'-kúr-ís. *s.* a root of a sweet taste.

Lictor, lík'-túr. *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans.

Lid, líd. *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.

Lie, lì. *s.* a fiction, a falsehood ; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.

Lie, lì. *v. n.* to tell a lie ; to lean upon ; to rest.

Liege, leeje. *s.* a sovereign.—*a.* subject ; trusty.

Lieger, lee'-jár. *s.* a resident ambassador.

Lieu, lí. *s.* place, room, stead, behalf.

Lieutenancy, lèw-tèn'-nán-sè. *s.* the office of a lieutenant.

Lieutenant, lèw-tèn'-nánt. *s.* a deputy, a second.

Lieutenantship, lèw-tèn'-nánt-shíp. *s.* the rank of a lieutenant.

Life, lífe. *s.* animal being ; conduct, condition.

Lifeguard, lífe-gyárd'. *s.* a guard of a prince's person.

Lifeless, lífe'-lès. *a.* dead ; without force or spirit.

Lifetime, lífe'-tíme. *s.* the duration of life.

Lift, líft. *v. a.* to raise up, elevate, support.

Lift, líft. *s.* the act of lifting up ; a struggle.

Ligament, líg'-á-mént. *s.* a band to tie parts together.

Ligature, líg'-gá-tùre. *s.* a bandage, any thing bound on ; the act of binding.

Light, lite. *s.* that body by which we see ; mental knowledge ; situation ; a taper.

Light, lite. *a.* not heavy ; active ; bright ; not dark.

Light, lite. *v.* to kindle, to lighten ; to rest on.

Lighten, lí'-tn. *v.* to flash with lightning.

Lighter, lite'-úr. *s.* a boat for unloading ships.

Lighterman, lite'-úr-mán. *s.* one who manages a lighter.

Lightfingered, lite'-fíng'-gárd. *a.* thievish, dishonest.

Lightfooted, lite'-fú'-éd. *a.* nimble, swift, active.

Lightheaded, lite'-héd'-éd. *a.* delirious, thoughtless.

Lighthearted, lite'-hárt'-éd. *a.* gay, merry.

Lightly, lite'-lè. *ad.* without reason ; nimbly.

Lightness, lite'-nès. *s.* a want of weight ; levity.

Lightning, lite'-níng. *s.* the flash before thunder.

Lights, líes. *s.* the lungs ; organs of breathing.

Lightsome, lite'-sám. *a.* luminous, gay, airy.

Ligneous, líg'-né-ús. *a.* made of wood, like wood.

Like, líke. *a.* resembling, equal, likely.

Like, líke. *ad.* in the same manner, probably.

Like, líke. *v.* to choose ; approve, be pleased with.

Likelihood, líke'-lè-húđ. *s.* appearance, probability.

Likely, líke'-lè. *ad.* probably.—*a.* probable.

Liken, lí'-kn. *v. a.* to make like, to compare.

Likeness, líke'-nès. *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form.

Likewise, líke'-wíze. *ad.* in like manner, also.

Liking, lí'-kíng. *s.* plumpness ; state of trial ; inclination, desire.

Lilied, líl'-líd. *a.* embellished with lilies.

Lily, líl'-lè. *s.* a beautiful flower.

Lilylivered, líl'-lè-lív-árd. *a.* whitelivered, cowardly.

Limb, lím. *s.* a member, bough, border, edge.

Limb, lím. *v. a.* to tear asunder, dismember.

Limbeck, lím'-bèk. *s.* a still ; a vessel to distil.

Limbed, límbd. *a.* formed with regard to limbs.

Limber, lím'-búr. *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant.

Limbo, lím'-bó. *s.* a place of restraint, a prison.

Lime, líme. *s.* a stone ; a fruit.—*v. a.* to insquare.

Limekiln, líme'-kíl. *s.* a kiln for burning lime stone.

Limit, lím'-ít. *s.* bound, border, utmost reach.

Limit, lím'-ít. *v. a.* to restrain, to circumscribe.

Limitation, lím-mè-tá'-shún. *s.* restriction ; a boundary.

Linn, lím. *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing.

Linnier, lím'-núr. *s.* a painter, a picture maker.

Limous, líl'-mús. *a.* muddy, slimy.

Limp, límp. *v. n.* to halt ; to walk lamely.

Limp, límp. *a.* vapid, weak.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —nue, pin; —

Limpét, lîm'-pét. *s.* a kind of shell-fish.
 Limpid, lîm'-pîd. *a.* clear, pure, transparent.
 Limpidness, lîm'-pîd-nês. *s.* clearness, purity.
 Limy, lî'-mê. *a.* viscous; containing lime.
 Linchpin, lînsh'-pîn. *s.* the iron pin of an axle-tree.
 Linden, lîn'-dên. *s.* the lime tree.
 Line, lîne. *v. a.* to guard within; to cover.
 Line, lîne. *s.* a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch.
 Lineage, lîn'-nê-aje. *s.* a family, race, progeny.
 Lineal, lîn'-nê-âl. *a.* descending in a right line.
 Lineally, lîn'-ê-âl-ê. *ad.* in a direct line, duly.
 Lineament, lîn'-nê-â-mênt. *s.* a feature; a discriminating mark in the form.
 Linear, lîn'-nê-âr. *a.* composed of lines, like lines.
 Linen, lîn'-nîn. *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax.
 Linendraper, lîn'-nîn-drâ'-pâr. *s.* one who deals in linen.
 Ling, lîng. *s.* a kind of sea-fish; heath.
 Linger, lîng'-gûr. *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate.
 Lingo, lîng'-gô. *s.* a language, tongue, speech.
 Linguacious, lîng-wâ'-shûs. *a.* full of tongue, talkative.
 Linguist, lîng'-gwist. *s.* one skilful in languages.
 Liniment, lîn'-nê-mênt. *s.* an ointment, a balsam.
 Lining, lî'-nîng. *s.* that which is within any
 Link, lîngk. *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch.
 Link, lîngk. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect.
 Linnet, lîn'-nît. *s.* a small singing bird.
 Linseed, lîn'-sêed. *s.* the seed of flax.
 Linsey-woolsey, lîn'-sê-wûl'-sê. *a.* made of linen and wool.
 Linstock, lîn'-stôk. *s.* a staff with a match at the
 Lint, lînt. *s.* linen scraped soft; flax.
 Lintel, lîn'-têl. *s.* the upper part of a door frame.
 Lion, lî'-ôn. *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts.
 Lioness, lî'-ôn-nês. *s.* a she lion.
 Lip, lîp. *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing.
 Liquefaction, lî-kwê'-fâk'-shûn. *s.* art or capacity of melting.
 Liquefaction, lî-kwê'-fâk'-shûn. *s.* state of being melted.

Liquefiable, lîk'-kwê'-fî-â-bl. *a.* such as may be melted.
 Liquefy, lîk'-kwê'-fî. *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
 Liquescent, lî-kwê'-sênt. *a.* melting, dissolving.
 Liqueur, lê-kûrê. *s.* any spirituous, high flavoured liquid.
 Liquid, lîk'-kwîd. *a.* not solid, fluid, dissolved.
 Liquid, lîk'-kwîd. *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor.
 Liquidate, lîk'-kwê-dâte. *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear.
 Liquor, lîk'-kûr. *s.* any thing liquid; any strong
 Lisp, lîsp. *v. n.* to sound the letter *s*, by touching the tongue to the upper teeth.
 List, lîst. *v.* to choose; to enlist soldiers; to listen.
 List, lîst. *s.* a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth.
 Listed, lîst'-êd. *a.* striped, party-coloured.
 Listen, lîs'-sn. *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to.
 Listless, lîst'-lê. *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent.
 Listlessly, lîst'-lê-sê. *ad.* without thought, heedless.
 Listlessness, lîst'-lê-sê-nês. *s.* inattention.
 Lit, lît. the preterit of *to light*.
 Litany, lî'-tân-êl. *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer.
 Literal, lî'-têr-âl. *a.* not figurative, exact.
 Literary, lî'-têr-â-rê. *a.* respecting letters, or learning.
 Literati, lî'-têr-râ'-tî. *s.* men of learning.
 Literature, lî'-têr-â-tûre. *s.* learning, skill in letters.
 Litharge, lîth'-ârje. *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
 Lithography, lî-thôg'-grâ-sê. *s.* an engraving on stone.
 Lithomancy, lîth'-ô-mân-sê. *s.* a prediction by stones.
 Litigant, lî'-tê-gânt. *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit.
 Litigate, lî'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to contest in law, to
 Litigation, lî'-tê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit.
 Litigious, lê-ûd'-jûs. *a.* quarrelsome, disputable.
 Litigiousness, lê-ûd'-jûs-nês. *s.* a wrangling disposition.
 Litter, lî'-tûr. *s.* a kind of vehicular bed; a birth of animals; things thrown sluttishly about; straw laid under animals.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tât, hâll;—ôl;—pôônd;—thin, THIS.

Litter, lî/-târ. *v. a.* to bring forth; to scatter about.

Little, lî/-t. *a.* small in quantity, diminutive.

Little, lî/-t. *s.* a small space, not much.

Little, lî/-t. *ad.* in a small quantity or degree.

Littoral, lî/-tô-rôl. *a.* belonging to the sea shore.

Liturgy, lî/-târ-jê. *s.* the publick form of prayer.

Live, lîv. *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed.

Live, lîve. *a.* quick, active; not extinguished.

Livelihood, lîve/-lê-hôd. *s.* the means of living, support.

Liveliness, lîve/-lê-nê. *s.* sprightliness, vivacity.

Livelong, lîv/-lông. *a.* tedious, lasting, durable.

Lively, lîve/-lê. *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic. (lives.)

Liver, lîv/-vâr. *s.* one of the entrails; one who

Livercolour, lîv/-vâr-kôl-lâr. *s.* a very dark red.

Livergrown, lîv/-vâr-grône. *a.* having a great liver.

Livery, lîv/-vâr-ê. *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants.

Liveryman, lîv/-vâr-ê-mân. *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company.

Livery-stable, lîv/-vâr-ê-stâ-bl. *s.* a publick stable.

Lives, lîvz. *s.* plural of *life*.

Livid, lîv/-lîd. *a.* discoloured, as with a blow.

Lividity, lê-vîd/-ê-tê. *s.* discoloration, as by a blow. [benefice.]

Living, lîv/-vîng. *s.* maintenance, support; a

Livre, lî/-vâr. *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, value 10d. sterling.

Lixivial, lîk-sîv/-ê-âl. *a.* impregnated with salts.

Lixivate, lîk-sîv/-ê-âte. *a.* making a lixivium.

Lixivium, lîk-sîv/-ê-ôm. *s.* lie made of ashes, water, &c. [serpent.]

Lizard, lîz/-zârd. *s.* a small creeping animal, a

Lo, lô. *interj.* look! see! behold!

Load, lôde. *s.* a burden; leading vein in a mine.

Load, lôde. *v. a.* to burden, freight; charge a gun. [star.]

Loadstar, lôde-stâr. *s.* the leading, or polar

Loadstone, lôde-siône. *s.* the magnet.

Loaf, lôfe. *s.* a mass of bread or sugar.

Loam, lôme. *s.* a fat, unctuous earth, marl.

Loamy, lô/-mê. *a.* of the nature of loam, marly.

Loan, lône. *s.* any thing lent, interest.

Loath, lôch. *a.* unwilling; disliking, not ready.

Loathe, lôthe. *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate;

Loathful, lôth/-fôl. *a.* hating, abhorred, odious. [gust.]

Loathing, lô/-tîng. *s.* hatred, abhorrence, dis-

Loathsome, lôth/-sôm. *a.* abhorred, causing dislike. [of raising hatred]

Loathsomeness, lôth/-sôm-nê. *s.* the quality

Loaves, lôvz. *s.* plural of *loaf*.

Lobby, lôb/-bê. *s.* an opening before a room.

Lobe, lôbe. *s.* a part of the lungs; a division.

Lobster, lôb/-stâr. *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish.

Local, lô/-kâl. *a.* relating to or being of a place.

Locality, lô-kâl/-ê-tê. *s.* existence or relation of place.

Locally, lô/-kâl-lê. *ad.* with respect to place.

Locate, lô/-kâte. *v. a.* to place.

Location, lô-kâ/-shân. *s.* the act of placing; a situation.

Loch, lôk. *s.* a lake.

Lock, lôk. *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.

Lock, lôk. *v.* to fasten with a lock; to close.

Locker, lôk/-kôr. *s.* a drawer, a cupboard.

Locket, lôk/-kât. *s.* an ornamental lock, a catch or spring to fasten a neck-lace.

Locomotion, lô-kô-mô/-shân. *s.* power of changing place. [place]

Locomotive, lô-kô-mô/-tîv. *a.* able to change

Locust, lô/-kûst. *s.* a devouring insect.

Lodge, lôdje. *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat.

Lodge, lôdje. *s.* a small house in a park; porter's room.

Lodgement, lôdje/-mênt. *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works.

Lodger, lôdje/-âr. *s.* one who hires a lodging.

Lodging, lôdje/-îng. *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired.

Loft, lôft. *s.* a floor; the highest floor.

Loftily, lôf/-tê-lê. *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely. [ty.]

Loftiness, lôf/-tê-nê. *s.* height, pride, sublimi-

Lofty, lôf/-tê. *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud.

Log, lôg. *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure.

Logarithms, lôg/-â-rîthmz. *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation.

Logbook, lôg/-bôôk. *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.

Fao, fār, fāl, fāt; —mē, mēt; —pno, pln; —

- Loggerhead**, lōg'-gār-hēd. *s.* a dolt; a thick-skull.
- Logick**, lōd'-jīk. *s.* the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth.
- Logical**, lōd'-jīk-āl. *a.* of or pertaining to logick.
- Logically**, lōd'-je-kāl-ē. *ad.* by the laws of logick.
- Logician**, lō-jīsh'-ōn. *s.* one versed in logick.
- Logline**, lōg'-llne. *s.* a line to measure a ship's way.
- Logomachy**, lō-gōm'-ā-kē. *s.* a contention about words.
- Logwood**, lōg'-wūd. *s.* a wood used in dying dark colours.
- Loin**, lōn. *s.* the reins, the back of an animal.
- Loiter**, lōe'-tūr. *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly.
- Loiterer**, lōe'-tūr-ēr. *s.* a lingerer, idler; a lazy
- Loll**, lōl. *v.* to lean idly, to hang out.
- Lone**, lōne. *a.* solitary; single, lonely.
- Loneliness**, lōne'-lē-nēs. *s.* solitude.
- Loneness**, lōne'-nēs. *s.* solitude.
- Lonely**, lōne'-lē. *a.* solitary, dismal.
- Lonesome**, lōne'-sām. *a.* solitary, dismal.
- Long**, lōng. *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous.
- Long**, lōng. *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
- Longboat**, lōng'-bōte. *s.* the largest boat of a ship.
- Longe**, lōnje. *s.* a thrust or push in fencing.
- Longevity**, lōn-jēv'-ē-tē. *s.* great length of life.
- Longevous**, lōn-jē'-vūs. *a.* long lived, living long.
- Longimetry**, lōn-jīm'-ē-trē. *s.* art of measuring distances.
- Longing**, lōng'-īng. *s.* an earnest wish or desire.
- Longingly**, lōng'-īng-lē. *ad.* with incessant wishes.
- Longitude**, lōn'-jē-tūde. *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place.
- Longitudinal**, lōn-jē-tū'-dē-nāl. *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise.
- Longlived**, lōng'-līvd. *a.* having great length of life.
- Longsuffering**, lōng-sūf'-fēr-īng. *a.* patient.—*s.* clemency.
- Longways**, lōng'-wāze. *s.* ad. in length.
- Longwise**, lōng'-wlze. *s.* ad. in length.
- Longwinded**, lōng-wīnd'-ēd. *a.* tedious, long-breathed.
- Loo**, lōd. *s.* a game at cards.
- Loobily**, lōd'-lē-lē. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.
- Looby**, lōd'-lē. *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown.
- Loof**, lōdf. *s.* a part of a ship.
- Look**, lōdk. *v.* to seek for, expect; behold.
- Look**, lōdk. *s.* the air of the face; mien.
- Look**, lōdk. *interf.* see; behold; observe.
- Looking-glass**, lōdk'-lū-glas. *s.* a reflecting mirror.
- Loom**, lōdm. *v. n.* to appear large at sea.
- Loom**, lōdm. *s.* a weaver's frame for work.
- Loon**, lōdn. *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel.
- Loop**, lōdp. *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.
- Loophole**, lōdp'-hōle. *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion.
- Loose**, lōdse. *v.* to unbind, relax, set free.
- Loose**, lōdse. *a.* unbound, wanton.—*s.* liberty.
- Loosely**, lōdse'-lē. *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely.
- Loosen**, lōd'-sn. *v.* to relax any thing, to part.
- Looseness**, lōdse'-nēs. *s.* a flux; irregularity, unchastity.
- Lop**, lōp. *v. a.* to cut or chop short. [hing.]
- Loquacious**, lō-kwā'-shūs. *a.* full of talk, blab-
- Loquacity**, lō-kwā'-sē-tē. *s.* too much talk, prate.
- Lord**, lōrd. *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour.
- Lord**, lōrd. *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically.
- Lording**, lōr'-dīng. *s.* a lord, in contempt.
- Lordling**, lōrd'-līng. *s.* a lord, in contempt.
- Lordliness**, lōrd'-lē-nēs. *s.* dignity, high station, pride.
- Lordly**, lōrd'-lē. *a.* proud, imperious.
- Lordship**, lōrd'-ship. *s.* dominion; a title given to lords.
- Lore**, lōre. *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning.
- Lorn**, lōrn. *a.* forsaken, lost.
- Lose**, lōdse. *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail.
- Loser**, lōdz'-ēr. *s.* one who has suffered a loss.
- Loss**, lōs. *s.* damage; forfeiture. [ble.]
- Lost**, lōst. *part. a.* perished, gone; imperceptible.
- Lot**, lōt. *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion.
- Lotion**, lō'-shūn. *s.* a medicinal wash.
- Lottery**, lōt'-tūr-ē. *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sorilege.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, tãh, báll ; —díl ; —pòdnd ; —thin, THIS.

Loud, lóud. *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent.

Loudly, lóud'-lè. *ad.* noisily, clamorously.

Loudness, lóud'-nès. *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence.

Lough, } lók. *s.* a lake ; standing water.

Loch, }

Louis-d'or, lù-è-dòr'. *s.* a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17s. and the new about 17 sterling.

Lounge, lóunje. *v. n.* to idle or live lazily.

Lounger, lóun'-jår. *s.* an idler, an indolent man.

Louse, lóuse. *s.* a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of other animals.

Lousily, lóu'-zè-lè. *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way.

Lousiness, lóu'-zè-nès. *s.* the state of being lousy.

Lousy, lóu'-zè. *a.* swarming with lice ; mean.

Lout, lóut. *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown.

Loutish, lóut'-ish. *a.* clownish, bumpkinly.

Love, lãv. *v. a.* to regard with affection.

Love, lãv. *s.* the passion between the sexes ; good will, courtship ; liking, fondness, concord.

Love-letter, lãv'-lèt-tår. *s.* a letter of courtship.

Lovelily, lãv'-lè-lè. *ad.* amiably.

Loveliness, lãv'-lè-nès. *s.* amiableness.

Lovelorn, lãv'-lòrn. *a.* forsaken by one's love.

Lovely, lãv'-lè. *a.* amiable, exciting love.

Lover, lãv'-år. *s.* one who is in love ; a friend.

Lovesick, lãv'-sìk. *a.* disordered with love, languishing.

Lovesong, lãv'-sòng. *s.* a song expressing love.

Lovesuit, lãv'-sùte. *s.* courtship.

Lovetale, lãv'-tåle. *s.* a narrative of love.

Lovetoy, lãv'-tòe. *s.* a small present made by a lover.

Lovetrick, lãv'-trik. *s.* the art of expressing love.

Loving, lãv'-ìng. *part. a.* kind, affectionate.

Loving-kindness, lãv'-ìng-kyind'-nès. *s.* tenderness, mercy.

Lovingly, lãv'-ìng-lè. *ad.* affectionately, with kindness.

Low, lò. *a.* not high ; humble, dejected, mean.

Low, lò. *v.* to sink, to make low ; to bellow.

Low, lò. *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly.

Lower, lóu'-år. *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess.

Lower, lóu'-år. *v. n.* to be clouded ; to frown.

Lower, ló'-år. *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fall.

Loweringly, lóu'-ìng-lè. *ad.* gloomily, cloudily.

Lowest, ló'-år-mòst. *a.* lowest, deepest.

Lowery, lóu'-år-è. *a.* threatening to be wet or stormy, overcast.

Lowing, lóu'-ìng, or ló'-ìng. *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.

Lowland, ló'-lånd. *s.* a low country, a marsh.

Lowliness, ló'-lè-nès. *s.* humility, want of dignity.

Lowly, ló'-lè. *a.* humble, meek, not lofty.

Lowness, ló'-nès. *s.* absence of height, meanness of condition ; want of rank ; dejection.

Lowspirited, ló'-splr'-it-èd. *a.* dejected, not lively.

Loyal, lóu'-ål. *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a

Loyalist, lóu'-ål-lìst. *s.* one faithful to his king.

Loyally, lóu'-ål-lè. *ad.* with fidelity or adherence.

Loyalty, lóu'-ål-lè. *s.* fidelity, adherence.

Lozenge, lòz'-zènjè. *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth.

Lubber, lúb'-bår. *s.* a lazy, idle fellow.

Lubbard, lúb'-bård. *s.* a lazy, idle fellow.

Lubberly, lúb'-bår-lè. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.

Lubrick, lù'-brìk. *a.* slippery, unsteady.

Lubricous, lù'-brè-kús. *a.* slippery, unsteady.

Lubricate, lù'-brè-kåte. *v.* to make smooth or slippery.

Lubricity, lù'-brìs'-sè-tè. *s.* slipperiness ; wantonness.

Lucent, lù'-sènt. *a.* shining, bright, splendid.

Lucerne, lù'-sèrn. *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb.

Lucid, lù'-sìd. *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear.

Lucidity, lù'-sìd'-è-tè. *s.* splendour, brightness.

Lucifer, lù'-sè-får. *s.* the devil ; the morning star.

Luciferous, lù'-sìf'-fèr-ús. *a.* giving light.

Lucifick, lù'-sìf'-fìk. *a.* giving light.

Luck, lúk. *s.* chance ; fortune, good or bad.

Luckily, lúk'-kè-lè. *ad.* fortunately, by good hap.

Luckiness, lúk'-kè-nès. *s.* good hap, casual happiness.

Luckless, lúk'-lès. *a.* unfortunate, unhappy.

Lucky, lúk'-kè. *a.* fortunate, happy by chance.

Lucrative, lù'-krå-tiv. *a.* profitable, gainful.

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nǎt; —tǎbe, tǎh, bǎll; —ǎll; —pǎund; —tǎin, tǎis.

Luxurious, lǎg-zǎ-ré-ǎs. *a.* voluptuous; softening by pleasure; enervating; exuberant.

Luxuriously, lǎg-zǎ-ré-ǎs-lé. *ad.* voluptuously, deliciously. [ousness.

Luxuriousness, lǎg-zǎ-ré-ǎs-nés. *s.* voluptu-

Luxury, lǎk-shǎ-ré. *s.* delicious fare; profuseness; addictedness to pleasure.

Lymph, lǎm. *s.* a pure, transparent fluid.

Lympheduct, lǎm'-fé-dǎkt. *s.* a vessel to convey lymph.

Lynx, lǎngks. *s.* a sharp-sighted, spotted beast.

Lyre, lǎre. *s.* a harp, a musical instrument.

Lyrick, lǎr'-rǎk. } *a.* pertaining to a harp, or

Lyrical, lǎr'-ré-kǎl. } to odes or poetry sung to a harp.

Lyrist, lǎ'-rǎst. *s.* one who plays on the harp.

M.

M HAS in English one unvaried sound by compression of the lips; as, *mine*; it is a numeral for 1000; is an abbreviation of *magister*, or master, as M. A. Master of Arts; M. S. stand for manuscript, and M. S. S. for manuscripts.

Macaroni, mǎk-ǎ-rǎ-né. *s.* a fop; a coxcomb; a kind of edible paste. [ture.

Macaronick, mǎk-ǎ-rǎn'-ǎk. *s.* a confused mix-

Macaroon, mǎk-ǎ-rǎon'. *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit.

Macaw, mǎ-kǎw'. *s.* a West Indian bird.

Mace, mǎse. *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice.

Macebearer, mǎse'-bǎre-ǎr. *s.* one who carries the mace.

Macerate, mǎs'-sér-ǎte. *v. a.* to make lean; to steep. [steeping.

Maceration, mǎs'-sér-ǎ-shǎn. *s.* a making lean;

Machinal, mǎk'-ké-nǎl. *a.* relating to machines.

Machinate, mǎk'-ké-nǎte. *v. a.* to plan, contrive, invent.

Machination, mǎk'-ké-nǎ'-shǎn. *s.* an artifice, contrivance.

Machine, mǎ-shéén'. *s.* an engine.

Machinery, mǎ-shéén'-ǎr-é. *s.* enginery; any complicated workmanship; decoration in a poem. [of engines.

Machinist, mǎ-shéén'-ǎst. *s.* a constructor, &c.

Mackerel, mǎk'-ké-ǎl. *s.* a small sea fish.

Macrocosm, mǎ'-krǎ-kǎzm. *s.* the whole world, or visible system, opposed to microcosm, the world of man. [sacrifico.

Mactation, mǎk-tǎ'-shǎn. *s.* the act of killing for

Macula, mǎk'-kǎ-lǎ. } *s.* a spot; a

Maculation, mǎk-kǎ-lǎ-shǎn. } stain.

Maculate, mǎk'-kǎ-lǎte. *v. a.* to stain, to spot.

Mad, mǎd. *a.* disordered in the mind; furious.

Mad, mǎd. } *v.* to make mad; to en-

Madden, mǎd'-dn. } rage.

Madam, mǎd'-dm. *s.* a term of address to a lady. [disordered.

Madbrained, mǎd'-brǎnd. *a.* hotheaded, wild,

Madcap, mǎd'-kǎp. *s.* a wild, hotbrained fellow.

Maddler, mǎd'-dǎr. *s.* a plant much used in dying.

Made, mǎde. *part. pret. of to make.*

Madeify, mǎd'-dé-fl. *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet. [young girl.

Mademoiselle, mǎd-ém-wǎ-zéll'. *s.* a miss; a

Madhouse, mǎd'-hǎuse. *s.* a house for madmen.

Madly, mǎd'-lé. *ad.* foolishly, furiously.

Madman, mǎd'-mán. *s.* a man deprived of his senses.

Madness, mǎd'-nés. *s.* loss of understanding; fury, rage, distraction, wildness.

Madrigal, mǎd'-dré-gál. *s.* a pastoral air or song.

Maffle, mǎf'-fl. *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter.

Magazine, mǎg-gǎ-zéén'. *s.* a storehouse for provisions, &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet.

Maggot, mǎg'-gút. *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice. [cious.

Maggotty, mǎg'-gút-té. *a.* full of maggots; capri-

Magi, mǎ'-jl. *s.* eastern astrologers and priests.

Magick, mǎd'-jǎk. *s.* a dealing with spirits.

Magick, mǎd'-jǎk. } *a.* performed by mag-

Magical, mǎd'-jé-kǎl. } ick.

Magician, mǎ-jǎsh'-ǎn. *s.* one skilled in magick.

Magisterial, mǎd-jǎs-té-ré-ǎl. *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud. [ly, proudly.

Magisterially, mǎd-jǎs-té-ré-ǎl-é. *ad.* arrogantly.

Magistracy, mǎd'-jǎs-trǎ-sé. *s.* the office of a magistrate. [thority.

Magistrate, mǎd'-jǎs-trǎte. *s.* one vested with au-

Magna Charta, mǎg'-ná-kǎr'-tǎ. *s.* the great charter of English liberty. [of mind.

Magnanimity, mǎg-nǎ-nǎm'-é-té. *s.* greatness

Fate, fâ, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pln;—

- Magnanimous**, mâng-uân'-ê-mâs. *a.* great of mind, brave.
- Magnesia**, mâng-nê'-zhê-â. *s.* a powder gently purgative.
- Magnet**, mâng'-nêt. *s.* a stone that attracts iron.
- Magnetick**, mâng-nêt'-tîk. } *a.* attractive.
- Magnetical**, mâng-nêt'-ê-kâl. }
- Magnetism**, mâng'-nêt-izm. *s.* the power of attraction between the magnet and iron.
- Magnifick**, mâng-nîf'-fîk. } *a.* illustrious.
- Magnifical**, mâng-nîf'-fê-kâl. }
- Magnificence**, mâng-nîf'-fê-sense. *s.* grandeur, splendour. [pompous.
- Magnificent**, mâng-nîf'-fê-sent. *a.* fine, splendid.
- Magnifier**, mâng-nê'-fî-ûr. *s.* a glass that increases the bulk of any object, an extoller.
- Magnify**, mâng'-nê-fî. *v. a.* to make great, to extol. [parative bulk.
- Magnitude**, mâng'-nê-tûde. *s.* greatness, com-
- Magpie**, mâng'-pî. *s.* a bird; a talkative person.
- Mahogany**, mâ-hôg'-â-nê. *s.* a valuable brown wood. [a fish.
- Maid**, mâde. *s.* a virgin; a woman servant;
- Maiden**, mâ'-dn. *s.* a virgin.
- Maiden**, mâ'-dn. *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted.
- Maidenhead**, mâ'-dn-hêd. *s.* virginity; newness.
- Maidhood**, mâde'-hûd. } *s.* virginity.
- Maidenhood**, mâ'-dn-hûd. }
- Mail**, mâle. *s.* armour; a postman's bag.
- Maim**, mâme. *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple.
- Maim**, mâme. *s.* lameness, injury, defect.
- Main**, mâne. *a.* principal, chief; forcible; gross.
- Main**, mâne. *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean.
- Mainland**, mâne-lâud'. *s.* a continent.
- Mainly**, mâne'-lê. *ad.* chiefly, powerfully.
- Mainmast**, mâne'-mâst. *s.* the chief or middle mast. [surety.
- Mainprise**, mâne'-prîze. *s.* a bail, pledge, or
- Mainsail**, mâne'-sâle. *s.* the sail of the mainmast.
- Maintain**, mên-tâne'. *v.* to defend, justify, support. [justifiable.
- Maintainable**, mên-tâne'-â-bl. *a.* defensible.
- Maintenance**, mên'-tên-ânse. *s.* sustenance, defence.
- Maintop**, mâne-tôp'. *s.* the top of the mainmast.
- Marmyard**, mâne'-yârd. *s.* the yard of the mainmast.
- Maize**, mâze. *s.* Indian corn.
- Majestick**, mâ-jês'-tîk. }
- Majestical**, mâ-jês'-tê-kâl. } *a.* august, grand.
- Majesty**, mâd'-jês-tê. *s.* dignity, grandeur, elevation.
- Major**, mâ'-jôr. *a.* greater, senior.
- Major**, mâ'-jôr. *s.* an officer in the army; in logick, the first proposition of a syllogism.
- Majority**, mâ-jôr'-ê-tê. *s.* the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority.
- Make**, mâke. *v.* to create, force, gain, reach.
- Make**, mâke. *s.* form, structure, nature.
- Maker**, mâ'-kôr. *s.* the Creator; he who makes
- Makepeace**, mâke'-pêse. *s.* a peace-maker reconciler.
- Making**, mâ'-kîng. *s.* the act of forming.
- Malady**, mâl'-â-dê. *s.* a distemper, a sickness.
- Malapert**, mâl'-â-pêrt. *a.* saucy, impertinent.
- Malapropos**, mâl'-âp-prô-pô'. *ad.* unsuitably.
- Male**, mâle. *s.* the he of any species.
- Maleadministration**, mâle-âd-mîn-nîs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* behaving ill in any publick employ; bad management. [—s. a rebel.
- Malecontent**, mâle'-kôn-tênt. *a.* discontented.
- Maledicted**, mâl-ê-dîk'-êd. *a.* accursed or ban-
- Malediction**, mâl-ê-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a curse, an ex-
- Malefaction**, mâl-ê-fâk'-shûn. *s.* a crime, an offence. [against law.
- Malefactor**, mâl-ê-fâk'-tôr. *s.* an offender
- Malepractice**, mâle-prâk'-tîs. *s.* bad practice or conduct. [lignity, spite.
- Malevolence**, mâ-lêv'-vô-lênse. *s.* ill will, ma-
- Malevolent**, mâ-lêv'-vô-lênt. *a.* illnatured, malignant.
- Malice**, mâl'-lîs. *s.* badness of design, ill will.
- Malicious**, mâ-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* full of malice, malignant. [of mischief.
- Maliciously**, mâ-lîsh'-ûs-lê. *ad.* with intention
- Maliciousness**, mâ-lîsh'-ûs-nês. *s.* malice, intention of mischief to another.
- Malign**, mâ-lîne'. *a.* unfavourable, infectious, fatal.
- Malignancy**, mâ-lîg'-nân-sê. } *s.* malevolence.
- Maligntiy**, mâ-lîg'-nê-tê. }
- Malignant**, mâ-lîg'-nânt. *a.* malicious, mischievous.

—nò. mǎve, nǎr, nǎt ; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll ; —đil ; —pǎmd ; —thin, tuis.

Mall, mǎl. *s.* a publick walk.
 Mall, mǎl. *s.* a beater or hammer.
 Mall, mǎl. *v. a.* to strike or beat with a mall.
 Mallard, mǎl'-lǎrd. *s.* a wild drake.
 Malleability, mǎl'-lè-á-bǎl'-è-tè. *s.* the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking.
 Malleable, mǎl'-lè-á-bl. *a.* capable of being spread by beating.
 Malleate, mǎl'-lè-áte. *v. a.* to beat with a hammer.
 Mallet, mǎl'-lǎt. *s.* a wooden hammer.
 Malinsey, mǎm'-zè. *s.* a sort of grape ; a kind of wine.
 Malt, mǎlt. *s.* barley steeped in water, and Maltreat, mǎl'-trèet'. *v. a.* to treat ill or amiss.
 Maltster, mǎlt'-stǎr. *s.* one who deals in malt.
 Malversation, mǎl'-vèr-sǎ'-shǎn. *s.* misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shifts.
 Mam, mǎm. } *s.* a fond word for mother.
 Mamma, mǎm-mǎ. } *er.*
 Mainnet, mǎm-mít. *s.* a puppet ; artificial figure. [the paps.
 Mainmillary, mǎm'-mǎl-lá-rè. *a.* belonging to
 Mainnock, mǎm'-mǎk. *v.* to tear or pull in pieces.
 Mainnock, mǎm'-mǎk. *s.* a shapeless piece.
 Mainmon, mǎm'-mǎn. *s.* riches, wealth.
 Mán, mǎn. *s.* human being ; the male ; not a boy.
 Man, mǎn. *v. a.* to furnish with men.
 Manacles, mǎn'-nǎ-kǎz. *s.* chains for the hands.
 Manage, mǎn'-đje. *v. a.* to conduct, govern, transact, superintend. [tractable.
 Manageable, mǎn'-đje-á-bl. *a.* governable.
 Management, mǎn'-đje-mènt. *s.* conduct, frugality ; government of a horse.
 Manager, mǎn'-đje-ǎr. *s.* a frugal person ; a conductor. [from.
 Manation, mǎn'-nǎ-shǎn. *s.* the act of issuing
 Manchet, mǎnsh'-ít. *s.* a small white loaf.
 Mancipate, mǎn'-sè-páte. *v. a.* to enslave, bind, tie
 Manicle, mǎn'-sè-pl. *s.* a purveyor, a steward.
 Mandamus, mǎn-dǎ-mǎs. *s.* a writ in the king's bench. [or noble.
 Mandarin, mǎn-dǎ-rèen'. *s.* a Chinese magistrate.
 Mandate, mǎn'-dǎte. *s.* a command, a precept.

Mandatory, mǎn'-dǎ-tǎr-è. *a.* preceptive, directory.
 Mandible, mǎn'-dè-bl. *s.* the jaw.—*a.* eatable.
 Mandrake, mǎn'-dráke. *s.* a plant.
 Manducate, mǎn'-đú-káte. *v. a.* to chew, to eat.
 Mane, mǎne. *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse
 Maneater, mǎn'-éle-ǎr. *s.* one who eats human flesh.
 Manege, mǎ-názhe'. *s.* the place where horses are trained ; a riding school.
 Manes, mǎ-nèz. *s.* a ghost, shade, departed soul.
 Manful, mǎn'-fǎl. *a.* bold, stout, daring
 Manfully, mǎn'-fǎl-è. *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly.
 Mange, mǎnje. *s.* a filthy disease in cattle.
 Manger, mǎn'-jǎr. *s.* a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of.
 Mangle, mǎng'-gl. *v. a.* to lacerate ; to cut or tear in pieces. [mangles.
 Mangler, mǎng'-gl-ǎr. *s.* a hacker ; one that
 Mango, mǎng'-gò. *s.* an Indian fruit and pickle.
 Mangy, mǎn'-jè. *a.* infected with the mange.
 Manhood, mǎn'-hǎd. *s.* courage, bravery, virility.
 Mania, mǎ-nè-á. *s.* madness.
 Maniac, mǎ-nè-ák. *a.* affected with madness.
 Manifest, mǎn'-nè-fèst. *a.* plain, evident, clear.
 Manifest, mǎn'-nè-fèst. *v. a.* to show plainly.
 Manifestation, mǎn-nè-fèst-tǎ-shǎn. *s.* discovery, publication. [dently.
 Manifestly, mǎn'-nè-fèst-lè. *ad.* plainly, evidently.
 Manifesto, mǎn-nè-fèst-tò. *s.* a publick protestation. [divers.
 Manifest, mǎn'-nè-fèst. *a.* many in number.
 Manikin, mǎn'-nè-kǎn. *s.* a little man.
 Maniple, mǎn'-è-pl. *s.* a handful ; a band of soldiers.
 Mankind, mǎn-kynd'. *s.* the human race.
 Manlike, mǎn'-like. } *a.* firm, brave, stout.
 Manly, mǎn'-lè. }
 Manliness, mǎn'-lè-nèz. *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity.
 Manna, mǎn'-nǎ. *s.* a physical drug.
 Manner, mǎn'-nǎr. *s.* form, habit, mien, kind.
 Mannerly, mǎn'-nǎr-lè. *a.* civil, well behaved.
 Manners, mǎn'-nǎrz. *s.* polite behaviour, morals.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- Manœuvre**, mǎ-nôô'-vǎr. *s.* skillful managem-
ment.
- Manor**, mǎn'-nǎr. *s.* a lord's jurisdiction.
- Manse**, mǎuse. *s.* a parsonage house.
- Mansion**, mǎn'-shǎn. *s.* a dwelling-house, an
abode. [out malice.
- Manslaughter**, mǎn'-slǎw-tǎr. *s.* murder with-
out malice.
- Mantel**, mǎn'-tl. *s.* raised work over a chimney.
- Mantelet**, mǎn-tê-lê't. *s.* a kind of short cloak;
in fortification, a pent-house for shelter.
- Mantle**, mǎn'-tl. *s.* a cloak.—*v.* to ferment, to
cover.
- Mantua**, mǎn'-tshù-â. *s.* a woman's gown.
- Mantua-maker**, mǎn'-tù-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who
makes gowns.
- Manual**, mǎn'-û-â-l. *a.* performed by the hand.
- Manual**, mǎn'-û-â-l. *s.* a small book of prayer,
&c. [by the hand.
- Manuduction**, mǎn-nù-dôk'-shǎn. *s.* a guidance
- Manufactory**, mǎn-nù-fâk'-tûr-ê. *s.* the practice
or place of making any piece of workman-
ship by the hand. [made by art.
- Manufacture**, mǎn-nù-fâk'-tshûrê. *s.* any thing
- Manufacture**, mǎn-nù-fâk'-tshûrê. *v. a.* to make
by art.
- Manufacturer**, mǎn-nù-fâk'-tshû-rûr. *s.* an ar-
tificer, a workman.
- Manumission**, mǎn-nù-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of
freeing slaves. [slavery.
- Manumit**, mǎn-nù-mî't. *v. a.* to release from
- Manurable**, mǎ-nù'-râ-bl. *a.* capable of cultiva-
tion. [land.
- Manure**, mǎ-nûrê'. *n. a.* to enrich.—*s.* soil for
- Manuscript**, mǎn'-û-skript. *s.* a written book,
not printed.
- Many**, mǎn'-nê. *a.* numerous, several.
- Manycoloured**, mǎn'-nê-kûl-lârd. *a.* having
many colours. [heads.
- Manyheaded**, mǎn'-nê-hêd-dêd. *a.* having many
- Map**, mǎp. *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
- Maple**, mǎ'-pl. *s.* a tree.
- Mappery**, mǎp'-pûr-ê. *s.* the art of planning,
and designing, &c.
- Mar**, mǎr. *v. a.* to injure, spoil, damage.
- Maranatha**, mǎr-â-nâth'-â. *s.* a form of anathema-
tizing.
- Marasimus**, mǎ-râz'-mûs. *s.* a consumption.
- Marauder**, mǎ-rô'-dûr. *s.* a plundering soldier.
- Marauding**, mǎ-rô'-dûng. *s.* ranging in quest of
plunder.
- Marble**, mǎr'-bl. *s.* a stone of a fine polish.
- Marble**, mǎr'-bl. *a.* made of or like marble.
- Marblehearted**, mǎr'-bl-hârt-êd. *a.* cruel, hard-
hearted.
- Marcasite**, mǎr'-kâ-sîte. *s.* a hard, bright fossil.
- March**, mǎrtsh. *s.* the third month of the year;
journey of soldiers; a solemn procession.
- Marches**, mǎrtsh'-îz. *s.* the limits of a country.
- Marchioness**, mǎr'-tshûn-ês. *s.* the wife of a
marquis.
- Marcid**, mǎr'-sîd. *a.* lean, withered, rotten.
- Mare**, mǎrê. *s.* the female of a horse.
- Mareschal**, mǎr'-shâ-l. *s.* a commander of an
army.
- Margarite**, mǎr'-gâ-rîte. *s.* a pearl; an herb.
- Margent**, mǎr'-jênt. } *s.* an edge, a border.
- Margin**, mǎr'-jîl. }
- Marginal**, mǎr'-jê-nâ-l. *a.* placed in the margin.
- Margrave**, mǎr'-grâve. *s.* a German title of
sovereignty. [herb
- Marigold**, mǎr'-rê-gôld. *s.* a yellow flower, a po
- Marine**, mǎ-rêen'. *a.* belonging to the sea.
- Marine**, mǎ-rêen'. *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs.
- Mariner**, mǎr'-rîn-ûr. *s.* a seaman, a sailor.
- Marish**, mǎr'-îsh. *a.* moorish, fenney, boggy.
- Marital**, mǎr'-rê-tâ-l. *a.* pertaining to a husband.
- Maritime**, mǎr'-rê-tîm. *a.* performed on the sea,
relating to the sea, bordering on the sea.
- Marjoram**, mǎr'-jûr-ûm. *s.* a sweet smelling
herb.
- Mark**, mǎrk. *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof;
a silver coin worth 13s. 4d. sterling.
- Mark**, mǎrk. *v.* to make a mark, to note.
- Market**, mǎr'-kî't. *s.* the place for and time of
sale. [ket.
- Marketable**, mǎr'-kî't-â-bl. *a.* fit for sale at mar-
- Marksman**, mǎrk'-mǎn. *s.* one who can hit a
mark.
- Marl**, mǎrl. *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure.
- Marline**, mǎr'-lîn. *s.* hemp dipped in pitch.
- Marlpit**, mǎrl'-pî't. *s.* a pit out of which marl is
dug.
- Marly**, mǎr'-lê. *a.* abounding with marl.
- Marmalade**, mǎr'-mâ-lâde. *s.* quinces boiled
with sugar.
- Marmorean**, mǎr-mô'-rê-ân. *a.* made of marble.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, bùll; —dìl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Marinose, mâr-mò-zét'. *s.* a small kind of monkey.

Marquis, mâr'-kwîs. *s.* a title next to a duke.

Marquisate, mâr'-kwîz-âte. *s.* dignity or power of a marquis.

Marriage, mâr'-rîdje. *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law.

Marriageable, mâr'-rîdje-â-bl. *a.* of age to be married.

Married, mâr'-rîd. *part. a.* joined in wedlock.

Marrow, mâr'-rò. *s.* an oily substance in bones.

Marrowfat, mâr'-rò-fât. *s.* a fine large species of pea. [dry.]

Marrowless, mâr'-rò-lès. *a.* void of marrow.

Marry, mâr'-rè. *v.* to join in, or enter into marriage.

Marsh, mârsh. *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp.

Marshal, mâr'-shâl. *s.* the chief officer of arms.

Marshal, mâr'-shâl. *v. a.* to arrange, rank in order.

Marshals, mâr'-shâl-shîp. *s.* the office of a marshal.

Marshmallow, mârsh-mâl'-lò. *s.* a plant.

Marshmargold, mârsh-mâr'-rè-gòld. *s.* name of a flower. [ny.]

Marshy, mârsh'-è. *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fen.

Mart, mârî. *s.* a place of public sale; a bargain.

Marten, mâr'-lîn. *s.* a large weasel; a swallow.

Martial, mâr'-shâl. *a.* warlike, valiant, brave.

Martialist, mâr'-shâl-îst. *s.* a warrior, a fighter.

Martingal, mâr'-lîn-gâl. *s.* a leathern thong for a horse. [Martin.]

Martinmas, mâr'-lîn-mâs. *s.* the feast of St.

Martinet, mâr'-lîn-ét. } *s.* a kind of swallow.

Martlet, mâr'-lèt. }

Martyr, mâr'-tûr. *s.* one who dies for the truth. [martyr.]

Martyrdom, mâr'-tûr-dôm. *s.* the death of a martyr.

Martyrly, mâr'-tûr-lè. *a.* like a martyr.

Martyrology, mâr'-tûr-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* a register of martyrs. [at.]

Marvel, mâr'-vèl. *s.* a wonder.—*v. n.* to wonder

Marvellous, mâr'-vèl-lûs. *a.* astonishing, strange.

Marvellously, mâr'-vèl-lûs-lè. *ad.* wonderfully, strangely. [manly.]

Masculine, mäs'-kù-lîn. *a.* male, like a man.

Mash, mäs. *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c.

for cattle; space between the threads of a net.

Mash, mäs. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze.

Mask, mäs. *s.* a disguise; an entertainment.

Masker, mäs'-är. *s.* one who revels in a mask.

Mason, mäs'-sn. *s.* one who works in stone.

Masonry, mäs'-sn-rè. *s.* the craft or work of a mason. [maskers.]

Masquerade, mäs-kür-räde'. *s.* an assembly of

Masquerader, mäs-kür-rä'-där. *s.* a person in a mask.

Mass, mäs. *s.* a lump; Romish church service.

Massacre, mäs'-sä-kür. *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder. [criminally.]

Massacre, mäs'-sä-kür. *v. a.* to butcher indis-

Massiness, mäs'-sè-nès. } *s.* weight, bulk.

Massiveness, mäs'-siv-nès. }

Massive, mäs'-siv. } *a.* weighty, bulky.

Massy, mäs'-sè. }

Mast, mäsî. *s.* the beam raised above the ship to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of beech and oak.

Master, mäs'-stür. *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one who teaches; a title in universities. [quer.]

Master, mäs'-stür. *v. a.* to rule, to govern, to con-

Masterly, mäs'-stür-lè. *a.* skilful, artful; imperious.

Masterpiece, mäs'-stür-pèse. *s.* chief excellence; a performance done with extraordinary skill.

Mastership, mäs'-stür-shîp. *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill. [formance.]

Masterstroke, mäs'-stür-stròke. *s.* capital per-

Mastery, mäs'-stür-è. *s.* dominion, superiority, skill. [ing.]

Mastication, mäs-tè-kä-shîdn. *s.* the act of chew-

Masticatory, mäs'-tè-kä-tûr-è. *s.* a medicine to be chewed. [ment.]

Mastich, mäs'-tîk. *s.* a sweet scented gum; co-

Mastiff, mäs'-tîf. *s.* a large, fierce species of dog.

Mastless, mäs'-lès. *a.* bearing no mast.

Mat, mât. *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags.

Matachin, mât'-â-shîn. *s.* an old kind of dance.

Matadore, mât'-â-dòre'. *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille.

Match, mâtsh. *s.* a contest; an equal; marriage; a strip of wood tipped with brimstone.

Match, mâtsh. *v.* to be equal to; suit; marry; tally. [respondent.]

Matchable, mâtsh'-â-bl. *a.* suitable, equal, cor-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, plu;—

- Matcher**, mâtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who matches or joins.
- Matchless**, mâtsh'-lès. *a.* having no equal.
- Matchmaker**, mâtsh'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes matches.
- Mate**, mâte. *s.* a companion; the second in subordination; as, the *master's mate*.
- Material**, mâ-tê-rê-âl. *a.* important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual.
- Materials**, mâ-tê-rê-âl-z. *s.* what any thing is made of.
- Materialist**, mâ-tê-rê-âl-îst. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances. [*istence*.]
- Materiality**, mâ-tê-rê-âl'-ê-tê. *s.* material existence.
- Materially**, mâ-tê-rê-âl-ê. *ad.* in the state of matter; essentially, importantly.
- Maternal**, mâ-têr'-nâl. *a.* motherly, fond, kind.
- Mathematick**, mâth-ê-mât'-tîk. *a.* considered according to the doctrine of mathematics.
- Mathematical**, mâth-ê-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* according to the laws or rules of the mathematics.
- Mathematician**, mâth-ê-mât'-tîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematics.
- Mathematics**, mâth-ê-mât'-tîks. *s.* that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c. [*matics*.]
- Mathesis**, mâ-thê'-sis. *s.* the doctrine of mathematics.
- Matin**, mât'-în. *a.* used in the morning.
- Matins**, mât'-tînz. *s.* morning worship.
- Matrice**, mâ'-trîs. *s.* the womb; a mould;
- Matrix**, mâ'-trîks. *s.* that which gives form to what is enclosed. [*mother*.]
- Matricide**, mât'-trê-slîde. *s.* the murdering of a
- Matriculate**, mâ-trîk'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to admit to a membership of the universities of England.
- Matriculation**, mâ-trîk-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of matriculating.
- Matrimonial**, mât-trê-mô-nê-âl. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [*lock*.]
- Matrimony**, mât'-trê-môn-ê. *s.* marriage, wedding.
- Matron**, mâ'-trûn. *s.* a prudent, motherly woman.
- Matronly**, mâ'-trûn-lê. *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly.
- Matter**, mât'-tûr. *s.* body or substance; affair; occasion; subject; purulent running.
- Mattock**, mât'-tâk. *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds.
- Matrass**, mât'-trîs. *s.* a quilted bed to lie on.
- Mature**, mâ-tûrê. *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed. [*digested*.]
- Maturely**, mâ-tûrê-lê. *ad.* with counsel, well.
- Maturity**, mâ-tû-rê-tê. *s.* ripeness, completion.
- Maudlin**, mâwd'-lîn. *a.* drunk, fuddled.—*s.* a plant. [*standing*.]
- Maugre**, mâw'-gûr. *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding.
- Maul**, mâwl. *v. a.* to bruise or beat.
- Maul**, mâwl. *s.* a heavy wooden hammer.
- Maund**, mând. *s.* a hamper with handles.
- Maundy-Thursdây**, mâwn'-dê, or mând'-thûrz'-dê. *s.* Thursday before Good-Friday when the king's almoner distributes benefactions to the poor.
- Mausoleum**, mâw-sô-lê-ûm. *s.* pompous funeral monument.
- Maw**, mâw. *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds.
- Mawkish**, mâw'-kîsh. *a.* apt to cause a loathing.
- Maw-worm**, mâw'-wûrm. *s.* a worm in the stomach. [*axiom*.]
- Maxim**, mâks'-lm. *s.* a general principle, an
- May**, mâ. *s.* the fifth month of the year.
- May**, mâ. *v. aux.* to be permitted, to have power.
- May-flower**, mâ'-flôur. *s.* the name of a flower.
- May-fly**, mâ'-flî. *s.* an insect peculiar to May.
- May-game**, mâ'-gâme. *s.* a sport, diversion.
- Maying**, mâ'-îng. *s.* gathering May flowers.
- May-lily**, mâ'-lîl-lê. *s.* the lily of the valley.
- Mayor**, mâ'-ûr. *s.* chief magistrate of a corporation. [*or*.]
- Mayoralty**, mâ'-ûr-âl-tê. *s.* the office of a mayor.
- Mayoress**, mâ'-ûr-ês. *s.* the wife of a mayor.
- May-pole**, mâ'-pôle. *s.* a pole danced round in May. [*crin*.]
- Maze**, mâze. *s.* confusion of thought; a labyrinth.
- Mazy**, mâ'-zê. *a.* intricate, confused, perplexed.
- Mead**, mêde. *s.* a drink made of honey and water.
- Mead**, mêde. *s.* pasture, or grass land.
- Meadow**, mêd'-dô. *s.* mown for hay.
- Meager**, mê'-gûr. *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry.
- Meagerness**, mê'-gûr-nês. *s.* leanness, scantiness.
- Meal**, mêle. *s.* edible part of corn; a repast.

—nô, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tūbe, tōb, hōll; —ōll; —pōund; —thin, THIS.

Mealiness, mē'-lè-nēs. *s.* a mealy quality.

Mealman, mēl'-mān. *s.* one that deals in meal.

Mealy, mē'-lè. *u.* of the taste or softness of meal.

Mealymouthed, mē'-lè-mōūthd. *a.* using soft words, hypocritical.

Mean, mēne. *a.* of low rank, base, contemptible.

Mean, mēne. *s.* medium, measure, revenue.

Mean, mēne. *v.* to intend, design, signify.

Meander, mē-ān'-dūr. *s.* a serpentine winding, maze.

Meaning, mē'-nīng. *s.* signification, intention.

Meanly, mēne'-lè. *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously.

Meanness, mēne'-nēs. *s.* lowness of mind, sordid.

Meant, mēnt. *part. pass.* of to mean.

Measled, mē'-zld. *a.* spotted with measles.

Measly, mē'-zle. *a.* spotted with measles.

Measles, mē'-ziz. *s.* a kind of fever, attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.

Measurable, mēzh'-ūr-ā-bl. *a.* that may be measured.

Measure, mēzh'-ūre. *v. a.* to compute or allot quantity.

Measure, mēzh'-ūre. *s.* that by which any thing is measured; musical time; metre; proportion; allotment, limit, boundary, degree.

Measureless, mēzh'-ūr-lēs. *a.* immense, boundless.

Measurement, mēzh'-ūr-mēnt. *s.* act of measuring.

Measurer, mēzh'-ūr-ūr. *s.* one that measures.

Measures, mēzh'-ūr-z. *s.* ways, means.

Meat, mēte. *s.* flesh to be eaten; food in general.

Meat-offering, mēte'-ōf-fūr-īng. *s.* an offering to be eaten.

Mechanic, mē-kān'-nīk. *s.* a manufacturer, an artificer.

Mechanic, mē-kān'-nīk. *a.* skilled in mechanics; servile; of mean occupation.

Mechanical, mē-kān'-ē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to mechanics; servile; of mean occupation.

Mechanician, mēk'-ā-nīsh'-ān. *s.* one professing or studying the construction of mechanics.

Mechanicks, mē-kān'-nīks. *s.* the geometry of motion.

Mechanism, mēk'-ā-nīzm. *s.* artificial construction.

Medal, mēd'-nāl. *s.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.

Medallion, mē-dāl'-yōn. *s.* a large medal or coin.

Medallist, mēd'-dāl-ist. *s.* one curious in medals.

Meddle, mēd'-dl. *v.* to interpose, to have to do.

Meddler, mēd'-dl-ār. *s.* an officious busybody.

Mediate, mē'-dē-āte. *v.* to interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two.

Mediation, mē-dē-ā-shūn. *s.* an interposition, agency.

Mediator, mē-dē-ā-tūr. *s.* an intercessor, an adviser.

Mediatorial, mē-dē-ā-tō-rē-āl. *a.* belonging to a mediator.

Mediatorship, mē-dē-ā-tūr-shīp. *s.* the office of a mediator.

Mediatix, mē-dē-ā-trīks. *s.* a female mediator.

Medicable, mēd'-ē-kā-bl. *a.* that may be healed.

Medical, mēd'-ē-kāl. *a.* physical.

Medicinal, mē-dīs'-ē-nāl. *a.* physical.

Medically, mēd'-ē-kāl-ē. *ad.* physically.

Medicinally, mē-dīs'-ē-nāl-lē. *ad.* physically.

Medicament, mēd'-ē-kā-mēnt. *s.* any thing used in healing.

Medicate, mēd'-ē-kāte. *v. a.* to tincture with medicines.

Medicine, mēd'-dē-sīn. *s.* a remedy in physick.

Mediocrity, mē-dē-ōk'-rē-tē, or mē-jē-ōk'-rē-tē. *s.* a middle state; small degree.

Meditate, mēd'-ē-tāte. *v.* to plan, scheme, contemplate.

Meditation, mēd'-ē-tā-shūn. *s.* deep thought, contemplation.

Meditative, mēd'-ē-tā-tīv. *a.* given to meditation, serious.

Mediterranean, mēd'-ē-tēr-rā'-nē-ān. *a.* en-

Mediterranean, mēd'-ē-tēr-rā'-nē-ān. *a.* encircled with land; remote from the sea.

Mediterranean-Sea, mēd'-ē-tēr-rā'-nē-ān-sē. *s.* so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east.

Medium, mē'-dē-ūm, or mē'-jē-ūm. *s.* a mean or middle state.

Medlar, mēd'-lār. *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit.

Medley, mēd'-lē. *s.* a mixture, mingle-mass.

Medullar, mē-dāl'-lār. *a.* pertaining to marrow.

Meed, mēed. *s.* a reward, a recompense, a gift.

Meek, mēek. *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft.

Meekness, mēek'-nēs. *s.* gentleness, quietness, mildness.

Meer, mēre. *s.* a boundary, a lake.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, plu;—

- Meet, mêt. *v.* to encounter, find, join.—*a.* proper. [title.]
- Meeting, mêt'-ing. *s.* an assembly, a convention.
- Meetly, mêt'-lê. *ad.* properly, fitly.
- Meetness, mêt'-nês. *s.* fitness, propriety.
- Megrim, mē'-grîm. *s.* a painful disorder of the head.
- Melancholick, mēl'-ân-kôl-lik. } *a.* fanciful,
Melancholy, mēl'-ân-kôl-ê. } gloomy,
hypochondriacal, dismal.
- Melancholy, mēl'-ân-kôl-ê. *s.* sadness, pensiveness.
- Melange, mē-lânje'. *s.* a mixture.
- Meliorate, mē-lê-ô-râte. *v. a.* to make better, to improve.
- Melioration, mē-lê-ô-râ-shûn. } *s.* improve-
ment.
- Meliority, mē-lê-ô-r'-ê-tê. } *s.* improve-
ment.
- Melliferous, mēl-lîf-fêr-ûs. *a.* producing honey.
- Mellification, mēl-lê-fê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of making honey. [sweetness.]
- Mellifluence, mēl-lîf-flû-ânse. *s.* a flow of
- Mellifluent, mēl-lîf-flû-ânt. } *a.* flowing with
Mellifluous, mēl-lîf-flû-ûs. } honey, sweet;
eloquent.
- Mellow, mēl-lô. *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk.
- Mellowness, mēl-lô-nês. *s.* ripeness, maturity.
- Melodious, mē-lô-dê-ûs, or mē-lô-jê-ûs. *a.* harmonious, full of melody.
- Melodrame, mē-lô-drame. *s.* a dramatick performance, in which songs are intermixed.
- Melody, mēl-lô-dê. *s.* musick, harmony of sound.
- Melon, mēl-lôn. *s.* a plant and its fruit.
- Melt, mēlt. *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve.
- Melter, mēlt'-âr. *s.* one that melts metals.
- Member, mēm'-bâr. *s.* a limb, part, clause; one. [tibres.]
- Membrane, mēm'-brâne. *s.* a web of many
- Membranaceous, mēm-brâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* consisting of membranes. [rial.]
- Memento, mē-mên'-tô. *s.* a hint, notice, memorandum.
- Memoir, mē-môir', or mēm'-wâr. *s.* a history written by persons interested in, or eye witnesses to, the events.
- Memorable, mēm'-môr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of remembrance.
- Memorandum, mēm-mô-rân'-dûm. *s.* a note to help memory.
- Memorial, mē-mô'-rê-âl. *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; a writing about publick business.
- Memorialist, mē-mô'-rê-âl-ist. *s.* one who writes memorials.
- Memory, mēm'-môr-rê. *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction.
- Men, mên. *s.* plural of *man*.
- Menace, mên'-nâse. *v. a.* to threaten.—*s.* a threat.
- Menage, mē-nâze'. } *s.* a collection of
Menagery, mên-âze-ûr-ê. } animals.
- Mend, mēnd. *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve.
- Mendacity, mēn-dâs'-sê-tê. *s.* a falsehood.
- Mender, mēnd'-âr. *s.* one who mends or improves. [beggar.]
- Mendicant, mên'-dê-kânt. *a.* begging.—*s.* a
- Mendiccate, mên'-dê-kâte. *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms. [gar.]
- Mendicity, mên-dîs'-sê-tê. *s.* the life of a beggar.
- Menial, mē-nê-âl. *s.* a servant.—*a.* domestick.
- Menstrual, mēns'-strû-âl. *a.* monthly, lasting a month. [infusions.]
- Menstruum, mēns'-strû-ûm. *s.* liquids used in
- Mensurable, mên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* that may be measured. [thing.]
- Mensurate, mên'-shû-râte. *v. a.* to measure any
- Mensuration, mên-shû-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of measuring.
- Mental, mēnt'-tâl. *a.* intellectual; in the mind.
- Mention, mên'-shûn. *s.* oral recital of any thing.
- Mention, mên'-shûn. *v. a.* to express in words.
- Mephitical, mē-flî'-ê-kâl. *a.* ill savoured, stinking. [cial.]
- Mercantile, mēr'-kân-tîl. *a.* trading, commer-
- Mercenary, mēr'-sê-nâ-rê. *s.* a hireling.—*a.* venal, selfish.
- Mercer, mēr'-sâr. *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
- Mercery, mēr'-sâr-ê. *s.* the trade of mercers.
- Merchandable, mēr'-tshân-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be transacted by traffick.
- Merchandise, mēr'-tshân-dîze. *s.* trade, commerce, wares. [sale.]
- Merchant, mēr'-tshânt. *s.* a dealer by whole-

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, bñll ; —òll ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Merchantman, mēr'-ishānt-mān. *s.* a ship of trade.

Merciful, mēr'-sè-fūl. *a.* compassionate, tender, [kind.
Mercifully, mēr'-sè-fūl-lè. *ad.* tenderly, with [less.
pity.

Merciless, mēr'-sè-lès. *a.* void of mercy, piti-
Mercurial, mēr'-kū-rè-āl. *a.* consisting of mer- [ness.
cury.

Mercury, mēr'-kū-rè. *s.* quicksilver ; sprightli-
Mercy, mēr'-sè. *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness.

Mere, mēre. *a.* that or this only, nothing else.

Merely, mēre'-lè. *ad.* simply, only, in this manner.

Meretricious, mēr-rè-trīsh'-ūs. *a.* lewd, gaudy.

Merge, mērje. *v.* to immerse ; to be swallowed up ; to be sunk.

Meridian, mè-rīd'-è-ān, or mè-rīd'-jè-ān. *s.* mid-
day ; the line drawn from north to south, [right.
which the sun crosses at noon ; highest point
of glory and power.

Meridional, mè-rīd'-è-ò-nāl. *a.* southern, south-
erly.

Merit, mēr'-īt. *s.* desert, due reward, claim,

Meritorious, mēr-rè-tò-rè-ūs. *a.* deserving of
reward.

Merlin, mēr'-līn. *s.* a sort of hawk.

Mermaid, mēr'-māde. *s.* a fabulous sea creature,
with the upper parts described like those of a
woman, and the lower like a fish.

Merrily, mēr'-rè-lè. *ad.* with gayety, cheerful-
ly.

Merriment, mēr'-rè-mēnt. *s.* cheerfulness, laugh-
Merry, mēr'-rè. *a.* cheerful, causing laughter.

Merry-andrew, mēr-rè-ān'-dròò. *s.* a buffoon,
a jack-pudding.

Merrythought, mēr'-rè-thāwt. *s.* a bone of a
Mersion, mēr'-shūn. *s.* the act of dipping or
plunging.

Mesenterick, mēz'-zēn-tēr'-rīk. *a.* relating to
Mesentery, mēz'-zēn-tēr-è. *s.* that membranous
part round which the guts are convolved.

Mesh, mēsh. *s.* space between the threads of a
net.

Mess, mēs. *s.* a dish or portion of food.

Mess, mēs. *v. n.* to eat, to feed together.

Message, mēs'-sīdje. *s.* an errand, advice sent.

Messenger, mēs'-sēn-jūr. *s.* one who carries a
message.

Messiah, mēs-sl'-ā. *s.* the Saviour of the world,
Christ.

Messieurs, mēsh'-shōòrz, or mēsh-shōòrz'. *pl.*
of monsieur. gentlemen.

Messmate, mēs'-māte. *s.* one who eats with
another.

Messuage, mēs'-swādje. *s.* a dwelling house
Met, mēt. *pret.* and *part.* of to meet.

Metage, mè'-tāje. *s.* the measuring of coals.

Metal, mēt'-tl. *s.* metals are 7 in number, viz
gold, platina, silver, copper, tin, iron, and
lead ; courage.

Metallick, mè-tāl'-līk. *a.* pertaining to metal.

Metalline, mēt'-tāl-līne. *a.* impregnated with
metal.

Metallist, mēt'-tāl-līst. *s.* a worker in metals.

Matallurgy, mēt'-tāl-lūr-jè. *s.* the act of work-
ing metals.

Metamorphosis, mēt-tā-mòr'-fò-sīs. *s.* a trans-
formation.

Metaphor, mēt'-tā-fūr. *s.* the application of a
word to a use to which, in its original import,
it cannot be put, as, he *bridles* his anger ; the
golden harvest, &c. It is a simile comprised
in one word.

Metaphorical, mēt-tā-fòr'-è-kāl. *a.* figurative,
not literal.

Metaphrase, mēt'-tā-frāze. *s.* a verbal transla-
Metaphysical, mēt-tā-fīz'-è-kāl. *a.* relating to
metaphysicks.

Metaphysicks, mēt-tā-fīz'-līks. *s.* the science
which considers beings as abstracted from all
matter.

Mete, mēte. *v. a.* to measure.

Metempsychosis, mè-tēmp-sè-kò'-sīs. *s.* a trans-
migration of souls from one body to another
at death.

Meteor, mè'-tè-ūr, or mè'-tshè-ūr. *s.* a body in
the air or sky, of a transitory nature.

Meteorological, mè-tè-ò-rò-lòd'-jè-kāl. *a.* relat-
ing to meteors.

Meteorologist, mè-tè-ò-ròl'-ò-jīst. *s.* a man skill-
Meteorology, mè-tè-ò-ròl'-lò-jè. *s.* the doctrine
of meteors.

Meter, mè'-tūr. *s.* a measurer.

Metewand, mēte'-wōnd. } *s.* a staff wherewith
Meteyard, mēte'-yārd. } measures are
taken

Fâle, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Metheglin, mē-thēg'-lin. *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together.

Methinks, mē-thinks'. *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me. [arity.

Method, mēth'-d. *s.* convenient order, regu-

Methodical, mē-thōd'-ē-kāl. *a.* ranged in due order, exact. [to method.

Methodically, mē-thōd'-ē-kāl-ē. *ad.* according

Methodize, mēth'-ō-dize. *v. a.* to bring into good order. [thought.

Methought, mē-thāwt'. *pret.* of *methinks*. I

Metonymy, mē-tōn'-ē-mē, or mēt'-ō-nīm-ē. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another.

Metre, mē-tēr. *s.* verse, harmonick measure.

Metrical, mēt'-trē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to metre.

Metropolis, mē-trōp'-pō-lis. *s.* the chief city of a country.

Metropolitan, mēt-trō-pōl'-lè-tân. *s.* an archbishop.

Mettle, mēt'-tl. *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage.

Mettled, mēt'-tld. *a.* sprightly, courageous.

Mettlesome, mēt'-tl-sâm. *a.* lively, brisk, courageous.

Mew, mû. *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl.

Mew, mû. *v.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut up.

Mewl, mûle. *v. a.* to squall as a young child.

Mezzotinto, mēt-sò-tîn-tò. *s.* a kind of engraving on copper.

Miasm, mī'-āzm. *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.

Mice, mīse. *s.* plural of *mouse*.

Michaelmas, mīk-kēl-mûs. *s.* the feast of St. Michael.

Micher, mīsh'-âr. *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker.

Microcosm, mī'-krò-kôzm. *s.* the little world; the body of man is so called.

Micrometer, mī-krôm'-mē-tûr. *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces.

Microscope, mī'-krò-skôpe. *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described.

Mid, mīd. } *a.* between two; equally dis-

Midst, mīdst. } tant.

Mid-day, mīd-dâ. *s.* noon, meridian.

Middle, mīd'-dl. *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate.

Middle-aged, mīd'-dl-âjd. *a.* about the middle of life.

Middlemost, mīd'-dl-môst. } *a.* in the midst.

Midmost, mīd'-môst. }

Middling, mīd'-līng. *a.* of middle rank; moderate.

Midge, mīdje. *s.* a gnat, an insect.

Mid-heaven, mīd'-hēv-vp. *s.* the middle of the sky.

Midland, mīd'-lând. *a.* surrounded by land.

Midleg, mīd'-lēg. *s.* the middle of the leg.

Midnight, mīd'-nite. *s.* twelve o'clock at night.

Midriff, mīd'-drīf. *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly.

Midshipman, mīd'-ship-mân. *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant.

Midstream, mīd'-strēme. *s.* the middle of the stream. [solstice.

Midsummer, mīd'-sâm-mûr. *s.* the summer

Midway, mīd'-wâ. *ad.* in the middle of a passage.

Midwife, mīd'-wīfe. *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth. [women.

Midwifery, mīd'-wīf-rē. *s.* the act of delivering

Midwinter, mīd'-wīn-tûr. *s.* the winter solstice.

Mien, mēne. *s.* air, look, manner.

Might, mīte. *pret.* of *may*.—*s.* power, force.

Mightily, mī-tē-lē. *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously.

Mightiness, mī-tē-nēs. *s.* power, height of dignity. [degree

Mighty, mī-tē. *a.* powerful.—*ad.* in a great

Mignonette, mīn-yò-nēt'. *s.* an annual sweet scented flower. [place.

Migrate, mī'-grate. *v. n.* to remove, to change

Migration, mī-grâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of removing.

Milch, mīlsh. *a.* giving or yielding milk.

Mild, mīld. *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender.

Mildew, mīl'-dû. *s.* a disease in plants, &c. certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.

Mildly, mīld'-lē. *ad.* tenderly, not severely.

Mildness, mīld'-nēs. *s.* gentleness, clemency.

Mile, mīle. *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards.

Milestone, mīle'-stōne. *s.* a stone set to mark the miles.

Milfoil, mīl'-fōil. *s.* an herb with many leaves.

Miliary, mīl'-yâ-rē. *a.* small; like millet seeds.

Militant, mīl'-lè-tânt. *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt; —tùbe, tūb, bǎll; —dǎl; —pōund; —tūin, tHIS.

Military, mǐl'-lè-tà-rè. *a.* warlike; suiting a soldier.

Militate, mǐl'-lè-tàte. *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose. [bands.

Militia, mǐl'-lsh'-yâ. *s.* a national force; train-

Milk, mǐlk. *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats.

Milk, mǐlk. *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.

Milken, mǐlk'-kn. *a.* consisting of milk.

Milker, mǐlk'-âr. *s.* one that milks animals.

Milkiness, mǐlk'-è-nēs. *s.* softness, like that of milk. [the dairy.

Milkmaid, mǐlk'-mâde. *s.* woman employed in

Milksop, mǐlk'-sôp. *s.* a soft, feeble-minded man.

Milkwhite, mǐlk'-hwite. *a.* white as milk.

Milky, mǐlk'-ê. *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle.

Milky-way, mǐlk'-ê-wâ'. *s.* a broad white track in the heavens, caused by the light of an infinity of fixed stars; the galaxy.

Mill, mǐl. *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.

Mill, mǐl. *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp.

Mill-cog, mǐl'-kôg. *s.* a tooth of a wheel.

Millenarian, mǐl'-lè-nâ-rè-ân. *s.* one who holds the doctrine of, or expects the millennium.

Millenary, mǐl'-lè-nâ-rè. *a.* consisting of a thousand.

Millennium, mǐl'-lèn'-nè-âm. *s.* the space of 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign on earth. [wood-lice; insects.

Millepedes, mǐl'-lè-pédz, or mǐl'-lèp'-è-déz. *s.*

Miller, mǐl'-lôr. *s.* one who attends mills; a fly.

Millesimal, mǐl'-lès'-sè-mâl. *a.* thousandth.

Millet, mǐl'-lît. *s.* the name of a fish and a plant.

Mill-horse, mǐl'-hôrse. *s.* a horse that turns a mill.

Milliner, mǐl'-lîn-nûr. *s.* one who sells ribands, bonnets, caps, &c. for women. [milliner.

Millinary, mǐl'-lîn-nèr-rè. *s.* goods sold by a

Million, mǐl'-yûn. *s.* ten hundred thousand.

Millstone, mǐl'-stône. *s.* a stone for grinding corn. [ers.

Millteeth, mǐl'-tèèth. *s.* large teeth; the grind-

Milt, mǐlt. *s.* the soft roe of fishes; the spleen.

Milter, mǐlt'-âr. *s.* the male of fishes.

Mimick, mǐm'-mík. *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the gestures or voice of others, a buffoon.

Mimick, mǐm'-mík.

Mimical, mǐm'-mè-kâl. } *a.* apish, imitative.

Mimickry, mǐm'-mík-rè. *s.* a burlesque copying.

Minatory, mǐn'-nâ-tûr-è. *a.* threatening, denouncing. [liate.

Mince, mǐnse. *v. a.* to cut very small; to pal-

Mincingly, mǐn'-shig-lè. *ad.* in small parts, not fully.

Mind, mǐnd. *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion.

Mind, mǐnd. *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind.

Minded, mǐnd'-éd. *a.* inclined, affected, disposed.

Mindful, mǐnd'-fûl. *a.* regardful attentive.

Mindfulness, mǐnd'-fûl-nēs. *s.* attention, watchfulness.

Mindless, mǐnd'-lès. *a.* regardless, inattentive.

Mine, mǐne. *pron. poss.* belonging to me.

Mine, mǐne. *s.* a place where minerals are dug, a cavern under a fortification filled with gun-

Mineral, mǐn'-nèr-âl. *s.* matter dug out of mines.

Mineral, mǐn'-nèr-âl. *a.* consisting of fossil bodies. [minerals.

Mineralist, mǐn'-nèr-âl-îst. *s.* one skilled in

Mineralogist, mǐn'-nèr-âl-lò-jîst. *s.* a discourser on minerals. [of minerals.

Mineralogy, mǐn'-nèr-âl-lò-jè. *s.* the doctrine

Mingle, mǐng'-gl. *v. a.* to mix, to compound, to unite.

Mingle, mǐng'-gl. *s.* mixture, confused mass.

Miniature, mǐn'-è-tûre. *s.* a painting in water-colours, very small and delicate.

Minikin, mǐn'-nè-kîn. *a.* small.—*s.* a small pin.

Minim, mǐn'-nîm. *s.* a dwarf; a note in musick.

Minimus, mǐn'-nè-nûs. *s.* a being of the least size.

Minion, mǐn'-yûn. *s.* a favourite; a low, un-

Minish, mǐn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to lessen, lop, impair.

Minister, mǐn'-nîs-tûr. *s.* an officer of the state, or the church; an agent; a delegate.

Minister, mǐn'-nîs-tûr. *v.* to give, to supply, to attend on.

Ministerial, mǐn'-nîs-tè-rè-âl. *a.* pertaining to a minister of the church or state; attendant.

Ministration, mǐn'-nîs-trâ-shûn. *s.* agency, service, office. [static.

Ministry, mǐn'-nîs-trè. *s.* office; agency of the

Minnow, mǐn'-uò. *s.* a very small fish, n pink.

Minor, mǐ-nûr. *a.* less, smaller, inconsiderable.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—nê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Minor, mî/-nûr. *s.* one not of age; in logick, the second proposition in the syllogism.
- Minority, mê-nôr/-ê-tê. *s.* nonage; state of being under age; the smallest number.
- Minotaur, mîn/-nô-tâwr. *s.* a monster, invented by the poets, half a man, and half a bull.
- Minster, mîn/-stâr. *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery. [musicians.]
- Minstrelsy, mîn/-strêl-sê. *s.* musick; a band of
- Mint, mînt. *s.* a plant; a place for coining.
- Minuet, mîn/-nû-ît. *s.* a stately, regular dance.
- Minuin, mîn/-nûm. *s.* a note of slow time. See *minin*. [slong.]
- Minute, mê-nûte/. *a.* small, little, slender, trim.
- Minute, mîn/-nît. *s.* the 60th part of an hour.
- Minute, mîn/-nît. *v. a.* to set down in short hints.
- Minute-book, mîn/-nît bôôk. *s.* a book of short hints. [minute.]
- Minute-gun, mîn/-nît-gûn. *s.* a gun fired every
- Minutely, mê-nûte/-lê. *ad.* exactly, to a small point. [ticulars.]
- Minutiae, mê-nû/-shê-e. *s. pl.* the smallest parts.
- Minx, mîngks. *s.* a young, pert, wanton girl.
- Miracle, mîr/-â-kl. *s.* something above human power. [cle.]
- Miraculous, mê-râk/-kû-lâs. *a.* done by miraculously.
- Miraculously, mê-râk/-kû-lâs-lê. *ad.* by miracle; wonderfully.
- Mirador, mîr/-â-dôre/. *s.* a balcony, a gallery.
- Mire, mîre. *s.* mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire.
- Mire, mîre. *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.
- Mirror, mîr/-rûr. *s.* a looking-glass; a pattern.
- Mirror-stone, mîr/-rûr-stone. *s.* a clear, transparent stone.
- Mirth, mêrth/. *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter.
- Mirthful, mêrth/-fûl. *a.* gay, cheerful, merry.
- Miry, mî/-rê. *a.* deep in mud, muddy.
- Misadventure, mîs/-âd-vên/-tshûre. *s.* mischance, bad fortune. [sel.]
- Misadvise, mîs/-âd-vîze/. *v. a.* to give bad counsel.
- Misadvised, mîs/-âd-vîzd/. *a.* ill-counselled, ill directed.
- Misaimed, mîs/-âmd/. *a.* not aimed rightly.
- Misanthrope, mîs/-ân-thrôpe. *s.* a hater of mankind. [mankind.]
- Misanthropy, mîs/-ân-thrô-pê. *s.* the hatred of
- Misapply, mîs/-âp-plî/. *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes.
- Misapprehend, mîs/-âp-prê-hênd/. *v. a.* not to understand rightly, to misunderstand.
- Misapprehension, mîs/-âp-prê-hên/-shûn. *s.* not right apprehension.
- Misbecome, mîs/-bê-kûm/. *v. a.* not to become not to suit. [begotten]
- Misbegotten, mîs/-bê-gôt/-tn. *part. a.* unlawfully
- Misbehave, mîs/-bê-hâve/. *v. n.* to act improperly or ill.
- Misbehaviour, mîs/-bê-hâve/-yâr. *s.* ill conduct, bad practice. [lief]
- Misbelief, mîs/-bê-lêef/. *s.* a wrong faith or belief.
- Misbeliever, mîs/-bê-lêe/-vôr. *s.* one that holds a false religion.
- Miscal, mîs/-kâwl/. *v. a.* to name improperly.
- Miscalculate, mîs/-kâl/-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to reckon wrong. [cess]
- Miscarriage, mîs/-kâr-rîdje. *s.* abortion; ill success.
- Miscarry, mîs/-kâr-rê. *v. n.* to have an abortion; to fail.
- Miscellaneous, mîs/-sêl-lâ/-nê-ûs. *a.* composed of various kinds, mixed without order.
- Miscellany, mîs/-sêl-lên-ê. *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds.
- Mischance, mîs/-ishânse/. *s.* ill luck, ill fortune.
- Mischief, mîs/-ishîf. *s.* harm, hurt, injury.
- Mischiefmaker, mîs/-ishîf-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who causes mischief. [cious.]
- Mischievous, mîs/-ishê-vûs. *a.* hurtful, malicious.
- Miscible, mîs/-sê-bl. *a.* possible to be mingled.
- Miscitation, mîs/-sl-tâ/-shûn. *s.* a false or unfair quotation. [opinion.]
- Misconception, mîs/-kôn-sêp/-shûn. *s.* a false
- Misconduct, mîs/-kôn-dûkt. *s.* ill management, ill behaviour.
- Misconstruction, mîs/-kôn-strûk/-shûn. *s.* a wrong interpretation. [wrong.]
- Misconstrue, mîs/-kôn-strû. *v. a.* to interpret
- Miscount, mîs/-kôunt/. *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
- Miscreance, mîs/-krê-ânse. *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith. [wretch.]
- Miscreant, mîs/-krê-ânt. *s.* an infidel, a vile
- Misdeed, mîs/-dêed/. *s.* an evil action, crime.
- Misdeem, mîs/-dêem/. *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake.
- Misdemean, mîs/-dê-mêne/. *v. a.* to behave ill.
- Misdemeanour, mîs/-dê-mê-nôr. *s.* an offence ill behaviour.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tùbe, tū, hāll; —; —pāund; —thin, 'this.

Misdevotion, mīs-dé-vō'-shūn. *s.* mistaken piety.
 Misdo, mīs-dōō'. *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes. [purposes.
 Misemploy, mīs-ēm-plōē'. *v. a.* to use to wrong
 Misemployment, mīs-ēm-plōē'-mēnt. *s.* improper application. [cess.
 Miser, mī'-zār. *s.* a wretch, one covetous to ex-
 Miserable, mīz'-zār-ā-bl. *a.* unhappy, wretched; stingy. [meanly.
 Miserably, mīz'-zār-ā-blē. *ad.* unhappily;
 Misery, mīz'-zār-ē. *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice.
 Misfashion, mīs-fāsh'-ān. *v. a.* to form wrong.
 Misform, mīs-fōrm'. *v. a.* to form badly.
 Misfortune, mīs-fōr'-tshūn. *s.* calamity, evil fortune.
 Misgive, mīs-gīv'. *v. a.* to fill with doubt.
 Misgovern, mīs-gūv'-ār. *v. a.* to rule amiss.
 Misguide, mīs-gylde'. *v. a.* to direct ill, to lead wrong.
 Misguidance, mīs-gyl'-dānse. *s.* false direction.
 Mishap, mīs-hāp'. *s.* a mischance, ill luck.
 Misinfer, mīs-lū-sēr'. *v. a.* to infer wrong, to mistake. [account.
 Misinform, mīs-lū-fōrm'. *v. a.* to give a false
 Misinterpret, mīs-lū-tēr'-prēt. *v. a.* to interpret wrong. [properly.
 Misjoin, mīs-jōin'. *v. a.* to join unfily or im-
 Misjudge, mīs-jūdjē'. *v. a.* to judge wrong.
 Mislay, mīs-lā'. *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.
 Mistle, mīs'-sl. *v. n.* to rain in small drops.
 Mislead, mīs-lēde'. *v. a.* to guide in a wrong way.
 Mistletoe, *s.* See *mistletoe*. [like.
 Mislike, mīs-līke'. *v. a.* to disapprove, not to
 Mismanage, mīs-mān'-ldje. *v. a.* to manage ill, to misapply. [conduct.
 Mismanagement, mīs-mān'-ldje-mēnt. *s.* ill
 Mismatch, mīs-māsh'. *v. a.* to match unsuitably. [incorrectly.
 Mismeasure, mīs-mēzh'-ūre. *v. a.* to measure
 Misname, mīs-nāme'. *v. a.* to call by a wrong name.
 Misnomer, mīs-nō'-mūr. *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a miscal-ling. [accurately.
 Misobserve, mīs-ōb-zērv'. *v. a.* not to observe
 Misogyny, mē-sōd'-jē-nē. *s.* hatred of women.

Mispet, mīs-spēl'. *v. a.* to spell wrong.
 Mispent, mīs-spēnd'. *v. a.* to spend ill, waste.
 Mispersuasion, mīs-pēr-swā'-zhūn. *s.* a false opinion. [place.
 Misplace, mīs-plāse'. *v. a.* to put in a wrong
 Mispoint, mīs-pōint'. *v. a.* to point or divide wrong. [error of the press.
 Misprint, mīs-print'. *v. a.* to print wrong.—*s.* an
 Misprision, mīs-prīzh'-ōn. *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn; misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason.
 Misproportion, mīs-prō-pōr'-shūn. *v.* to join without symmetry.
 Misquote, mīs-kwōte'. *v. a.* to quote falsely.
 Misreceive, mīs-rē-sēve'. *v. a.* to receive improperly.
 Misrecite, mīs-rē-sīte'. *v. a.* to recite wrong.
 Misreckon, mīs-rēk'-kū. *v. a.* to compute wrong.
 Misrelate, mīs-rē-lāte'. *v. a.* to relate falsely.
 Misreport, mīs-rē-pōrt'. *v. a.* to give a false account.
 Misrepresent, mīs-rēp-prē-zēnt'. *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage.
 Misrule, mīs-rōōl'. *s.* tumult, disorder, revel.
 Miss, mīs. *s.* a young, unmarried woman.
 Miss, mīs. *v.* not to hit, mistake, fail, omit.
 Missal, mīs'-sāl. *s.* the Romish mass book.
 Missend, mīs-sēnd'. *v. a.* to send incorrectly.
 Misshape, mīs-shāpe'. *v. a.* to shape ill, to deform.
 Missile, mīs'-sl. *a.* thrown by the hand.
 Mission, mīsh'-ōn. *s.* a commission, legation.
 Missionary, mīsh'-ōn-nār-rē. *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion.
 Missive, mīs'-siv. *a.* such as may be sent or flung.
 Missive, mīs'-siv. *s.* a letter sent; a messenger.
 Misspeak, mīs-spēke'. *v. a.* to speak wrong.
 Mist, mīst. *s.* a low, thin cloud; a fog; dimness.
 Mistake, mīs-tāke'. *v.* to conceive wrong, to err.
 Mistate, mīs-sāte'. *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely.
 Misteach, mīs-tēsh'. *v. a.* to teach wrong.
 Misterm, mīs-tērm'. *v. a.* to term erroneously.
 Mistime, mīs-tīme'. *v. a.* not to time right.
 Mistiness, mīs-tē-nēs. *s.* cloudiness, state of being overcast. [gled.
 Mistion, mīs'-tshūn. *s.* the state of being mis-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—nê, mêt;—plue, plu;—

Mistletoe, mîz'-zî-lò. *s.* a plant that grows on trees. [translation.
Mistranslation, mîs-trân-lâ'-shûn. *s.* incorrect
Mistress, mîs'-trîs. *s.* a woman teacher; a concubine.
Mistresspiece, mîs'-trîs-pêçs. *s.* chief ornament; capital distinction, as applied to a woman.
Mistrust, mîs-trûst'. *s.* diffidence, suspicion.
Mistrustful, mîs-trûst'-fûl. *a.* suspicious, doubting. [suspecting.
Mistrustless, mîs-trûst'-lêss. *a.* confident, not
Misty, mîs'-tê. *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain.
Misunderstand, mîs-ûn-dûr-stând'. *v. a.* to misconceive, to err.
Misunderstanding, mîs-ûn-dûr-stând'-îng. *s.* misconception, error.
Misusage, mîs-û'-zîdje. } *s.* bad treatment,
Misuse, mîs-ûsê'. } abuse.
Misyoke, mîs-yôkê'. *v. a.* to yoke improperly.
Mite, mîte. *s.* a small insect; any small thing.
Mitigate, mîl'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage.
Mitigation, mîl-tê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful.
Mitre, mîl'-târ. *s.* a kind of episcopal crown.
Mitred, mîl'-tûrd. *a.* adorned with a mitre.
Mittens, mîl'-tînz. *s.* gloves without fingers.
Mittimus, mîl'-tê-mûs. *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison.
Mix, mîks. *v. a.* to unite, join, mingle.
Mixture, mîks'-tshûre. *s.* act of mixing, things mixed.
Mizmaze, mîz'-mâze. *s.* a labyrinth, a maze.
Mizzen, mîz'-zu. *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship.
Mnemonicicks, nè-môn'-nîks. *s.* the art or act of memory. [tation.
Moan, mône. *v.* to grieve, deplore.—*s.* lament.
Moat, môte. *s.* a canal round a castle, &c.
Mob, môb. *s.* a woman's cap; crowd, rabble.
Mob, môb. *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot.
Mobhy, môb'-bê. *s.* a drink made of potatoes.
Mobility, mô-bîl'-lê-tê. *s.* the populace; activity; fickleness.
Moble, mô'-bl. *v. a.* to dress inelegantly.
Mocho-stone, mô'-kô-stône. *s.* a stone nearly

related to the agate kind, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing mosses, &c.
Mock, môk. *v. a.* to mimic, ridicule, tantalize.
Mock, môk. *a.* false, not true, not real.
Mockable, môk'-kâ-bl. *a.* exposed to mockery.
Mockery, môk'-kâr-ê. *s.* ridicule; scorn; vain show.
Modal, mô'-dâl. *a.* relating to the form or mode.
Modality, mô-dâl'-lê-tê. *s.* accidental difference.
Mode, môde. *s.* form, state, method, fashion.
Model, môd'-dêl. *s.* a representation, copy, standard. [ate.
Model, môd'-dêl. *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate.
Moderate, môd'-dêr-ât. *a.* temperate, mild, sober. [restrain.
Moderate, môd'-dêr-âte. *v. a.* to regulate, to
Moderately, môd'-dêr-ât-lê. *ad.* temperately, mildly.
Moderation, môd-dêr-â'-shûn. *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity, frugality in expense.
Moderator, môd-dêr-â'-târ. *s.* one who rules or restrains.
Modern, môd'-dûrn. *a.* late, recent, not ancient.
Moderns, môd'-dûrnz. *s.* persons of late times.
Modernise, môd'-dûrn-nîze. *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things.
Modest, môd'-dîst. *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet.
Modestly, môd'-dîst-lê. *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely. [humility.
Modesty, môd'-dîs-tê. *s.* chastity, decency.
Modicum, môd'-dê-kûm. *s.* a small portion, pittance.
Modifiable, môd'-dê-fl-â-bl. *a.* that may be diversified.
Modification, môd-dê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of modifying.
Modify, môd'-dê-fl. *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape.
Modish, mô'-dîsh. *a.* fashionable, tasty.
Modulate, môd-û-lâte, or môd'-jû-lâte. *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes.
Modulation, môd-dû-lâ'-shûn, or môd'-jû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an agreeable harmony.
Modulator, môd'-û-lâ-târ, or môd'-jû-lâ-târ. *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments. [lutes.
Modus, mô'-dûs. *s.* a compensation in lieu of
Mogul, mô-gûl'. *s.* an emperor of India.

—nô, mōve, nōr, nōi;—tūbe, tūh, hūll;—ōll;—pōōm;—thin, tūis.

Mohair, mō'-hāre. *s.* a thread, or stuff made of hair. [flan.

Mohock, mō'-hōk. *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruf-

Moldered, mō'-dārd. *a.* crazed, bewildered.

Moldore, mō'-dōre'. *s.* a Portugal coin, value 17. 7s. sterling.

Moiety, mō'-ē-tē. *s.* half, one of two equal parts.

Moist, mōist'. *a.* wet, not dry, damp, juicy.

Moisten, mō'-sn. *v. a.* to make damp, to wet.

Moistness, mōist'-nēs. *s.* dampness, wettness.

Moisture, mōis'-ishure. *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.

Mole, mōle. *s.* a natural spot; an animal.

Molecule, mōle'-kūle. *s.* a small mass or portion of any body.

Molehill, mōle'-hil. *s.* a hillock made by a mole.

Molest, mō'-lēst'. *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet.

Molestation, mōl'-ēs-tā'-shūn. *s.* disturbance, vexation.

Mollient, mōl'-yēnt. *a.* softening.

Mollifiable, mōl'-lē-fl-ā-bl. *a.* that may be softened. [mollifying.

Mollification, mōl'-lē-fl-ā'-shūn. *s.* the act of

Mollify, mōl'-lē-fl. *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify.

Molasses, mō-lās'-sīz. } *s.* treacle; the spume

Molasses, mō-lās'-sīz. } or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane.

Molten, mōl'-in. *part. pass.* from to melt.

Moment, mō'-mēnt. *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value.

Momentary, mō'-mēnt-ār-ē. *a.* lasting for a moment. [weighty.

Momentous, mō'-mēn'-tūs. *a.* important.

Momnery, mōm'-mūr-ē. *s.* a farcical entertainment.

Monachal, mōn'-nā-kāl. *a.* monastick, monkish.

Monachism, mōn'-nā-kīzm. *s.* a monastick life.

Monad, mōn'-nād. } *s.* an indivisible thing.

Monade, mō'-nād. }

Monarch, mōn'-nārk. *s.* a sovereign, a king.

Monarchal, mō-nār'-kāl. *a.* suiting, a monarch regal.

Monarchial, mō-nār'-kē-āl. } *a.* vested in a

Monarchical, mō-nār'-kē-kāl. } single ruler.

Monarchy, mōn'-nār-kē. *s.* a kingly government; empire. [a convent, a cloister.

Monastery, mōn'-nā-strē, or mōn'-nās-tēr-ē. *s.*

Monastick, mō-nās'-īlk. *a.* pertaining to a convent.

Monastically, mō-nās'-tē-kāl-lē. *ad.* reclusely.

Monday, mōn'-dē. *s.* the second day of the week. [traffick

Money, mōn'-nē. *s.* any metal coined for

Moneyed, mōn'-nīd. *a.* rich in money, wealthy

Moneyless, mōn'-nē-lēs. *a.* wanting money poor. [raises money for others

Moneyscrivener, mōn'-nē-skrīv-nēr. *s.* one who

Monger, mōng'-gār. *s.* a trader, dealer, seller

Mongrel, mōng'-grīl. *s.* an animal of a mixed breed.

Monish, mōn'-nīsh. *v. a.* to admonish, counsel.

Monisher, mōn'-nīsh-ūr. *s.* an admonisher, monitor. [inent

Monition, mō-nīsh'-ūn. *s.* information, docu

Monitor, mōn'-nē-tār. *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints. [warning

Monitory, mōn'-nē-tār-ē. *a.* admonishing.—*s.* a

Monk, mōnk. *s.* one who lives in a monastery

Monkey, mōnk'-kē. *s.* an ape, a baboon; silly fellow. [to a monk

Monkish, mōnk'-kīsh. *a.* monastick; pertaining

Monochord, mōn'-uō-kōrd. *s.* an instrument of one string.

Monocular, mō-nōk'-kū-lār. } *a.* one eyed.

Monoculous, mō-nōk'-kū-lās. }

Monody, mōn'-nō-dē. *s.* a poem sung by one person. [wife only.

Monogamy, mō-nōg'-gā-mē. *s.* marriage of one

Monogram, mōn'-nō-grām. *s.* a cipher, or character, composed of many letters interwoven.

Monologue, mōn'-nō-lōg. *s.* a soliloquy.

Monomachy, mō-nōm'-ā-kē. *s.* a single combat, a duel.

Monopetalous, mōn'-nō-pēt'-tāl-lās. *a.* having but one leaf.

Monopolist, mō-nōp'-pō-īst. *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.

Monopolize, mō-nōp'-pō-īlze. *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands.

Monopoly, mō-nōp'-pō-lē. *s.* the sole privilege of selling.

Monoptote, mōn'-nōp-tōte, or mō-nōp'-tōte. *s.* a noun but of one case.

Monosyllable, mōn'-nō-sīl-lā-bl. *s.* a word of one syllable.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plhe, pln ;—

- Monotone**, môn'-ô-tône. *s.* uniformity of sound, one tone. [in cadence.
- Monotonous**, môn'-tô-nôus. *a.* wanting variety
- Monotony**, môn'-tô-nê. *a.* want of variety in cadence. [wind.
- Monsoon**, môn'-sôon'. *s.* a periodical trade
- Monster**, môn'-stôr. *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible.
- Monstrous**, môn'-strôs. *a.* unnatural, shocking.
- Monteth**, môn'-têth'. *s.* a vessel to wash glasses in.
- Month**, mônth. *s.* a space of time, four weeks.
- Monthly**, mônth'-lê. *a.* happening every month.
- Monument**, môn'-nû-mênt. *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar.
- Monumental**, môn'-nû-mên'-tâl. *a.* preserving memory.
- Mood**, môdd. *s.* a term in grammar ; disposition.
- Moody**, môdd'-lê. *a.* angry, out of humour.
- Moon**, môôn. *s.* the great luminary of the night.
- Moon-beam**, môôn'-bême. *s.* a ray of lunar light.
- Moon-eyed**, môôn'-lde. *a.* dim-eyed, purblind.
- Moonless**, môôn'-lê. *a.* not illuminated by the moon. [moon.
- Moonlight**, môôn'-lîe. *s.* light afforded by the
- Moonshine**, môôn'-slîne. *s.* the lustre of the moon. [the moon.
- Moonshiny**, môôn'-shl-nê. *a.* enlightened by
- Moony**, môôn'-nê. *a.* like the moon, lunated.
- Moor**, môôr. *s.* a negro ; a marsh, fen, bog.
- Moor**, môôr. *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed.
- Moorhen**, môôr'-hên. *s.* name of a water fowl.
- Moorage**, môôr'-âje. *s.* station where to moor.
- Mooring**, môôr'-îng. *s.* place where a ship anchors.
- Moorish**, môôr'-îsh. } *a.* marshy, fenny.
- Moory**, môôr'-ê. }
- Moorland**, môôr'-lând. *s.* a marsh, watery ground.
- Moose**, môôse. *s.* a large American deer.
- Moot**, môôt. *v.* *a.* to exercise in law pleadings.
- Moot-case**, or *point*, môôt'-kase. *s.* a disputable point.
- Mooted**, môôt'-êd. *a.* plucked up by the roots.
- Mop**, môp. *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.
- Mope**, môpe. *v.* *n.* to be spiritless or drowsy.
- Mope**, môpe. }
- Mopus**, mô'-pûs. } *s.* a drone, a dreamer.
- Moppet**, môp'-pl. } *s.* a puppet, a doll.
- Mopsey**, môp'-sê. }
- Moral**, môr'-râl. *a.* relating to human life, as it is virtuous or criminal, good or bad.
- Moral**, môr'-râl. *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
- Moralist**, môr'-râl-îst. *s.* one who practises morality.
- Morality**, mô-râl'-lê-lê. *s.* doctrine of the duties of life.
- Moralize**, môr'-râl-îze. *v.* to write or speak on moral subjects.
- Moralizer**, môr'-râl-î-zâr. *s.* he who moralizes.
- Morally**, môr'-râl-ê. *ad.* honestly, justly.
- Morals**, môr'-râl. *s.* the practice of moral duties. [swamp.
- Morass**, mô-râs'. *s.* a fen, a bog, a moor, a
- Morbid**, môr'-bîd. *a.* diseased, corrupted.
- Morbidness**, môr'-bîd-nê. *s.* the state of being diseased.
- Morbifick**, môr'-bîf'-fîk. *a.* causing diseases.
- Morbose**, môr'-bôse'. *a.* proceeding from disease.
- Mordacious**, môr'-dâ'-shâs. *a.* biting, apt to bite.
- More**, môre. *a.* in a greater number or degree.
- Moreen**, mô-rêen'. *s.* a kind of stuff used for curtains.
- Morel**, mô-rêl'. *s.* a kind of cherry ; a plant.
- Moreover**, môre-ô'-vâr. *ad.* more than yet mentioned. [dance.
- Morisco**, mô-rîs'-kô. *s.* a dancer of the morris-
- Morn**, môrn. }
- Morning**, môr'-ning. } *s.* first part of the day.
- Morose**, mô-rôse'. *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour.
- Moroseness**, mô-rôse'-nê. *s.* peevishness, sourness.
- Morphew**, môr'-fû. *s.* a scurf on the face.
- Morris-dance**, môr'-rîs-dânse. *s.* an antick dance performed by men with bells on their legs, which was learned from the Moors.
- Morrow**, môr'-rô. *s.* the day following the present. [horse.
- Morse**, môrse. *s.* an animal called the sea-
- Morsel**, môr'-sîl. *s.* a small piece, a mouthful.
- Mort**, môrt. *s.* a tune at the death of game.
- Mortal**, môr'-tâl. *a.* deadly, destructive, violent.
- Mortal**, môr'-tâl. *s.* human being, man.
- Mortality**, môr'-tâl'-lê-lê. *s.* frequency of death, power of destruction ; human nature.
- Mortally**, môr'-tâl-ê. *ad.* irrecoverably ; deadly.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tâb, bâll; —ôl; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Mortar, môr'-târ. *s.* cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon.

Mortgage, môr'-gâdjé. *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.

Mortgagee, môr'-gâ-jée'. *s.* one who takes a mortgage. [*mortgage.*]

Mortgager, môr'-gâ-jûr'. *s.* one who gives a mortgage. [*mortgage.*]

Mortiferous, môr'-tê-fêr-ûs. *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive. [*corrupting; humiliation.*]

Mortification, môr'-tê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a state of mortify, môr'-tê-fl. *v.* to destroy vital qualities, to corrupt; humble, vex.

Mortise, môr'-tîs. *s.* a hole cut in a piece of wood to admit the tenon of another.

Mortmain, môrt'-mâne. *s.* an unalienable estate.

Mortuary, môr'-tshû-âr-rê. *s.* a gift left to the church. [*pebbles, cockles, and other shells.*]

Mosaick, mô-zâ'-îk. *a.* a kind of painting in

Moscheto, môs-kê'-tô. *s.* a West Indian stinging guat.

Mosque, môsk. *s.* a Mahometan temple.

Moss, môs. *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.

Mossy, môs'-sê. *a.* overgrown with moss.

Most, môst. *a.* greatest in number or quantity.

Most, môst. *s.* the greatest number or value.

Mostick, môs'-îk. *s.* a painter's staff.

Mostly, môst'-lê. *ad.* for the most part.

Motation, mô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of moving.

Mote, môte. *s.* a very small particle of matter; court of judicature.

Moth, môth. *s.* a small insect that eats cloth.

Moth eaten, môth'-ê-tû. *part.* eaten by moths.

Mother, môth'-âr. *s.* a woman that has borne a child; a thick, slimy substance in liquors.

Mother, môth'-âr. *a.* native, had at the birth.

Motherless, môth'-âr-lês. *a.* having lost a mother. [*fond.*]

Motherly, môth'-âr-lê. *a.* suiting a mother,

Motherly, môth'-âr-ê. *a.* dreggy, concreted, mouldy.

Mothy, môth'-ê. *a.* full of moths.

Motion, mô-shûn. *s.* the act of moving; a proposal. [*tion.*]

Motionless, mô'-shûn-lês. *a.* being without motion.

Motive, mô'-tîv. *s.* the reason of an action.

Motley, môt'-lê. *a.* mingled with various colours.

Motto, môt'-tô. *s.* the sentence added to a device.

Mould, môld. *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast. form.

Mould, môld. *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape.

Moulder, môl'-dâr. *v.* to turn to dust; to perish.

Mouldiness, môl'-dê-nês. *s.* the state of being mouldy.

Moukling, môld'-îng. *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c. [*tions.*]

Mouldy, môl'-dê. *a.* overgrown with concrete.

Moult, môlt. *v. n.* to change or shed feathers.

Mound, môund. *s.* a rampart, a fence.

Mount, môunt. *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain.

Mount, môunt. *v.* to get on horseback, to ascend.

Mountain, môun'-tîn. *s.* a vast bulk of earth.

Mountaineer, môun'-tîn-nêr'. *s.* a rustick, a highlander. [*tains. hilly.*]

Mountainous, môun'-tîn-nûs. *a.* full of mountains.

Mountebank, môun'-tê-bânk. *s.* a quack, a stage doctor.

Mounter, môunt'-âr. *s.* one that mounts.

Mounty, môun'-tê. *s.* the rise of a hawk.

Mourn, môrne. *v.* to grieve, lament.

Mourner, môrn'-âr. *s.* one that mourns.

Mournful, môrn'-fâl. *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful.

Mournfulness, môrn'-fâl-nês. *s.* sorrow, grief.

Mourning, môrn'-îng. *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief.

Mouse, môuse. *s.* a small quadruped.

Mouser, môûz'-âr. *s.* one that catches mice.

Mouse-trap, môuse'-trâp. *s.* a trap to catch mice with.

Mouth, môûth. *s.* the aperture in the head, at which food is received; an entrance.

Mouth, môûth. *v.* to vociferate, to grumble.

Mouthful, môûth'-fûl. *s.* what the mouth can hold.

Movable, môûv'-â-bl. *a.* that may be moved.

Movables, môûv'-â-blz. *s.* personal goods, furniture.

Move, môûv. *v.* to change place, stir, persuade.

Moveless, môûv'-lês. *a.* fixed, unmoved.

Movement, môûv'-mênt. *s.* motion, manner of moving.

Moving, môûv'-îng. *part. a.* affecting, pathetick.

Mow, mô. *s.* a heap of hay or corn.

Mow, mô. *v.* to cut with a sithe.

Moyle, môil. *s.* a mule; a graft or scion.

Much, môtsh. *ad.* nearly, often; in a great degree.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Much, mûsh. *s.* a great deal; something strange.

Mucid, mû'-sîd. *a.* hoary, musty, slimy.

Mucidness, mû'-sîd-nês. *s.* sliminess, mustiness.

Mucilage, mû'-sê-lâdje. *s.* a slimy or viscous body. [cous.

Mucilaginous, mû'-sê-lâd'-jîn-ûs. *a.* slimy, vis-

Muck, mûk. *s.* dung; any thing filthy.

Muck, mûk. *v. a.* to manure with dung.

Muckhill, mûk'-hîl. *s.* a dunghill.

Muckiness, mûk'-kê-nês. *s.* nastiness, filth.

Muckworm, mûk'-wûrm. *s.* a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon, a miser.

Mucky, mûk'-kê. *a.* nasty, filthy.

Mucous, mû'-kûs.

Muculent, mû'-kû-lênt. } *a.* slimy, viscous.

Mucus, mû'-kûs. *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture.

Mud, mûd. *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt.

Muddily, mûd'-dê-lê. *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily. [dy.

Muddiness, mûd'-dê-nês. *s.* state of being mud-

Muddle, mûd'-dl. *v. a.* to make tipsy; to foul.

Muddled, mûd'-dl. *part. a.* half drunk, tipsy.

Muddy, mûd'-dê. *a.* turbid, dark.

Muddy, mûd'-dê. *v. a.* to make muddy.

Mudwall, mûd'-wâll. *s.* a wall built with mud.

Muff, mûf. *s.* a cover of fur for the hands.

Muffin, mûf'-fîn. *s.* a kind of light, spongy cake.

Muffle, mûf'-fl. *v.* to wrap up, to blindfold.

Muffler, mûf'-fl-ûr. *s.* a cover for the face.

Mufti, mûf'-tê. *s.* the Mahometan high priest.

Mug, mûg. *s.* a cup to drink out of.

Muggish, mûg'-gîsh. } *a.* moist, damp, close.

Muggy, mûg'-gê. }

Mughouse, mûg'-hûse. *s.* an ale-house.

Mugient, mû'-jê-ênt. *a.* lowing or bellowing.

Mulatto, mû-lâ'-tô. *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white.

Mulberry, mûl'-bêr-rê. *s.* a tree and its fruit.

Mulct, mûlkt. *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture.—*s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine.

Mule, mûle. *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare.

Muleteer, mû-lê-têér. *s.* a mule driver.

Mulierity, mû-lê-êb'-brê-tê. *s.* womanhood, tenderness.

Mulish, mû'-lîsh. *a.* like a mule; obstinate.

Mull, mûl. *v. a.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.

Mullein, mûl'-lîn. *s.* a plant.

Mullet, mûl'-lît. *s.* a sea-fish. [guts.

Mulligrubs, mûl'-lê-grûbz. *s.* a twisting of the

Multangular, mûlt-âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having many corners. [multiplicity.

Multifarious, mûl-tê-fâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* having great

Multifidous, mûl-tîf'-ê-dûs. *a.* divided into many parts.

Multiform, mûl'-tê-fôrm. *a.* having various shapes. [a birth.

Multiparous, mûl-tîp'-pâ-rûs. *a.* having many at

Multipede, mûl'-tê-pêd. *s.* an insect with many feet. [several times.

Multiple, mûl'-tê-pl. *s.* what contains another

Multiplicand, mûl-tê-plê-kând'. *s.* the number to be multiplied. [of multiplying.

Multiplication, mûl-tê-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act

Multiplicator, mûl-tê-plê-kâ'-târ. *s.* that which multiplies. [ety.

Multiplicity, mûl-tê-plîs'-ê-tê. *s.* a great vari-

Multiplier, mûl'-tê-plî-ûr. *s.* the multiplicator.

Multiply, mûl'-tê-plî. *v. a.* to increase in number. [throng.

Multitude, mûl'-tê-tûde. *s.* many; a crowd or

Multitudinous, mûl-tê-tû'-dê-nûs. *a.* manifold.

Multure, mûl'-tshûre. *s.* a toll for grinding corn.

Mum, mûm. *interj.* hush.—*s.* a kind of ale.

Mumble, mûm'-bl. *v.* to mutter, to chew.

Mumbler, mûm'-bl-ûr. *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker.

Mummer, mûm'-mûr. *s.* a masker, a player.

Mummery, mûm'-mûr-rê. *s.* masking, buffoonery.

Muminy, mûm'-mê. *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind of wax. [beg.

Mump, mûmp. *v. a.* to nibble, to bite quick, to

Mumper, mûmp'-ûr. *s.* a beggar.

Mumpish, mûmp'-lîsh. *a.* sullen, obstinate.

Mumps, mûmps. *s.* sullenness, silent anger; a swelling about the throat.

Munch, } mûnsh. *v. n.* to chew eagerly.

Mound, }

Mundane, mûn'-dâne. *a.* belonging to the world.

Mundatic n, mûn-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of cleaning.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tâb, hâll ; —ôil ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

Mundatory, mûn'-dâ-tûr-rè. *a.* of power to cleanse.

Mundick, mûn'-dîk. *s.* a kind of marcasite.

Mundify, mûn'-dê-fl. *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean.

Mundungus, mûn'-dûng'-gûs. *s.* stinking tobacco.

Munerary, mû'-nêr-â-rè. *a.* belonging to a gift.

Mungrel, mûn'-grîl. *a.* of a mixed breed, base born.

Municipal, mû-nîs'-sê-pâl. *a.* belonging to a

Munificence, mû-nîf'-fê-sênsê. *s.* liberality, generosity.

Munificent, mû-nîf'-fê-sênt. *a.* bountiful, lib-

Muniment, mû'-nê-mênt. *s.* a fortification.

Munition, mû-nîsh'-ân. *s.* fortification; ammunition.

Mural, mû'-râl. *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Murder, mûr'-dâr. *s.* act of killing unlawfully.

Murder, mûr'-dâr. *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy.

Murderer, mûr'-dâr-âr. *s.* one who kills unlawfully.

Murderous, mûr'-dâr-ûs. *a.* bloody, guilty of

Mure, mûrê. *v. a.* to enclose in walls.—*s.* a wall.

Muriatick, mû-rê-ât'-ûk. *a.* having the nature of brine.

Muricated, mû'-rê-kâ-têd. *a.* full of sharp points.

Murk, mûrk. *s.* husks of fruit; darkness.

Murky, mûr'-kê. *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light.

Murmur, mûr'-mûr. *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter.

Murmur, mûr'-mûr. *s.* complaint, grumbling.

Murmuration, mûr-mûr-â'-shûn. *s.* a low sound, the act of murmuring.

Murmurer, mûr'-mûr-rûr. *s.* a grumbler, a

Murrain, mûr'-rîn. *s.* a plague amongst cattle.

Muscadine, mûs'-kâ-dîne. *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine.

Muscle, mûs'-sl. *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell fish.

Muscosity, mûs-kôs'-sê-tê. *s.* mossiness.

Muscular, mûs'-kû-lâr. *a.* full of muscles, braw-

Muse, mûze. *s.* the power of poetry; thought.

Muse, mûze. *v. n.* to study, to ponder, to think close.

Museful, mûze'-fûl. *a.* deep thinking.

Museum, mû-zê'-ûm. *s.* a repository of curiosities.

Mushroom, mûsh'-rôdm. *s.* a spongy plant;

Musick, mû'-zîk. *s.* the science of sounds; harmony.

Musical, mû'-zê-kâl. *a.* harmonious, sweet

Musickian, mû'-zîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in harmony.

Musick-master, mû'-zîk-mâ-stâr. *s.* one who teaches musick.

Musk, mûsk. *s.* a perfume; a flower; a

Musket, mûs'-kît. *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk.

Musketeer, mûs-kê-têér'. *s.* a soldier armed

Musketoön, mûs-kê-tôön'. *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun.

Muskmelon, mûsk'-mêl-lûn. *s.* a fragrant melon.

Muskrose, mûsk'-rôze. *s.* a very fragrant rose.

Musky, mûs'-kê. *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant.

Muslin, mûz'-lîn. *s.* fine stuff made of cotton.

Mussulman, mûs'-sûl-mân. *s.* a Mahometan believer.

Must, mûst. *verb imperf.* to be obliged.

Must, mûst. *v.* to make or grow mouldy.

Mustaches, mûs-tâ'-shêz. } *s.* whiskers.

Mustachios, mûs-tâ'-shê-ôz. }

Mustard, mûs'-târd. *s.* a plant, and its seed.

Muster, mûs'-tûr. *v.* to assemble, to review, to collect.

Muster, mûs'-tûr. *s.* a review and register of

Muster-master, mûs'-tûr-mâ-stâr. *s.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.

Muster-roll, mûs'-tûr-rôle. *s.* a register of forces.

Mustiness, mûs'-tê-nês. *s.* mould, damp, foulness.

Musty, mûs'-tê. *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull.

Mutability, mû-tâ-bîl'-lê-tê. *s.* changeableness,

Mutable, mû-tâ-bl. *a.* alterable, inconstant.

Mutation, mû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of changing, alteration.

Mute, mûte. *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal.

Mute, mûte. *s.* one that has no power of speech.

Mute, mûte. *v. n.* to dung as birds.

Mutely, mûte'-lê. *ad.* with silence, not vocally

Mutilate, mû-tê-lâte. *v. a.* to maim, to cut off.

Mutilation, mû-tê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mutine, mû'-ûn. }

Mutineer, mû-ûn-nêér'. } *s.* a mover of sedition.

Mutinous, mû-ûn-nûs. *a.* seditious, tumultuous.

Mutiny, mû-tê-nê. *v. n.* to rise against authority.

Mutiny, mû-tê-nê. *s.* sedition, revolt.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Mutter, mât'-târ. *v.* to grumble to utter imperfectly.
 Mutton, mât'-tn. *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep.
 Mutton-fist, mât'-tn-fîst. *s.* a hand large and red.
 Mutual, mû'-tshû-âl. *a.* reciprocal, acting in return.
 Mutuality, mû'-tshû-âl'-lê-tû. *s.* reciprocation.
 Mutually, mû'-tshû-âl-lê. *ad.* reciprocally, in return.
 Muzzle, mûz'-zl. *s.* the mouth of any thing.
 Muzzle, mûz'-zl. *v.* to bind the mouth. [sawd.
 Myriad, mîr'-rê-âd. *s.* the number of ten thousand.
 Myrmidon, mēr'-mê-dûn. *s.* any rude ruffian.
 Myrrh, mēr. *s.* a strong aromatic gum.
 Myrrhine, mēr'-rîn. *a.* made of myrrhine stone.
 Myrtle, mēr'-tl. *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub.
 Myself, mē-sēlf'. *pron.* I only, not another.
 Mystagogue, mîs'-tâ-gôg. *s.* an interpreter of mysteries. [sawd.
 Mysterious, mîs'-tê-rê-ûs. *a.* full of mystery, obscurely.
 Mysteriously, mîs'-tê-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely.
 Mysteize, mîs'-tê-rîze. *v.* to turn to enigmas.
 Mystery, mîs'-tê-rê. *s.* something secret or hidden.
 Mystick, mîs'-ûk. } *a.* obscure, secret, dark.
 Mystical, mîs'-tê-kâl. }
 Mythological, mîth-ô-lôd'-jê-kâl. *a.* relating to fables. [of fables.
 Mythologist, mē-thôl'-lô-jîst. *s.* an explainer
 Mythology, mē-thôl'-lô-jê. *s.* a system of fables.

N.

N, THE 13th letter of the alphabet, is used as an abbreviation, as N. B. *nota bene*, take notice ; N. S. new style.

Nab, nâb. *v.* to catch unexpectedly.
 Nabob, nâ'-bôb. *s.* a title of an Indian prince.
 Nadir, nâ'-dûr. *s.* the point opposite to the zenith.
 Nag, nâg. *s.* a small or young horse.
 Nail, nâle. *s.* horn on the fingers and toes ; an iron spike ; the 16th part of a yard ; a stud.
 Nalvete, nâ'-êv-tâ. *s.* simplicity ; ingenuousness.
 Naked, nâ'-kîd. *a.* uncovered, bare ; unarmed, defenceless ; plain, evident, not hidden.

Nakedness, nâ'-kîd-nês. *s.* want of covering.
 Name, nâme. *s.* appellation, reputation, fame.
 Name, nâme. *v.* to give a name to, to mention by name, specify, to nominate, to utter.
 Namely, nâme'-lê. *ad.* particularly, specially.
 Namesake, nâme'-sake. *s.* one of the same name.
 Nankin, or Nankeen, nân-kêen'. *s.* a kind of light cotton manufacture.
 Nap, nâp. *s.* a short sleep, slumber ; down on cloth.
 Nape, nâpe. *s.* the joint of the neck behind.
 Naphtha, nâp'-thâ. *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of the bituminous kind, extremely ready to take fire.
 Napkin, nâp'-kîn. *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
 Napless, nâp'-lê. *a.* threadbare, wanting nap.
 Nappy, nâp'-pê. *a.* frothy, spumy ; having a nap.
 Narcissus, nâr-sîs'-sûs. *s.* the daffodil flower.
 Narcotick, nâr-kôt'-ûk. *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction.
 Nard, nârd. *s.* an odorous shrub ; an ointment.
 Nare, nâre. *s.* a nostril.
 Narrable, nâr-râ-bl. *a.* that may be told.
 Narration, nâr-râ-shûn. } *s.* a history, a relation.
 Narrative, nâr-râ-tîv. }
 Narrator, nâr-râ'-târ. *s.* a relater, a teller.
 Narrow, nâr'-rô. *a.* of small breadth ; near, covetous.
 Narrowly, nâr'-rô-lê. *ad.* contractedly, nearly.
 Narrowminded, nâr'-rô-mînd-êd. *a.* mean spirited, avaricious.
 Narrowness, nâr'-rô-nês. *s.* want of breadth ; meanness.
 Nasal, nâ'-zâl. *a.* belonging to the nose.
 Nascency, nâs'-sên-sê. *s.* production.
 Nastily, nâs'-tê-lê. *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly.
 Nastiness, nâs'-tê-nês. *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity.
 Nasty, nâs'-tê. *a.* dirty, filthy ; sordid, lewd, obscene.
 Natal, nâ'-tâl. *a.* relating to nativity, native.
 Natation, nâ-tâ-shûn. *s.* the act of swimming.
 Nation, nâ'-shûn. *s.* a people distinct from others.
 National, nâsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* publick, general, not private.

—nò, mōve; nòr, nôt;—tùbe; tãh, báll;—ôl;—pòlnd;—thin, THIS.

- Native**, nâ'-tív. *s.* one born in any country, offspring.—*a.* natural, not artificial, original.
- Nativity**, nâ'-tív'-vè-tè. *s.* birth, state or place of birth. [tender, easy.]
- Natural**, nât'-tshù-rál. *a.* produced by nature;
- Natural**, nât'-tshù-rál. *s.* a fool, an idiot; native quality. [icks.]
- Naturalist**, nât'-tshù-rál-íst. *s.* a student in physics.
- Naturalization**, nât'-tshù-rál-è-zh'-shùn. *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native.
- Naturalize**, nât'-tshù-rál-ize. *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy.
- Naturally**, nât'-tshù-rál-lè. *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously.
- Nature**, nâ'-tshùre. *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of any thing; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species; physicks.
- Naufrage**, nâw'-fráje. *s.* shipwreck.
- Naught**, nâwt. *a.* bad, corrupt.—*s.* nothing.
- Naughtily**, nâw'-tè-lè. *ad.* wickedly, corruptly.
- Naughtiness**, nâw'-tè-nès. *s.* badness, wickedness.
- Naughty**, nâw'-tè. *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt.
- Naumachy**, nâw'-mâ-kè. *s.* a mock sea-fight.
- Nauscopy**, nâws'-kò-pè. *s.* the art of discovering the approach of ships, or the neighbourhood of lands, at a considerable distance.
- Nausea**, nâw'-shè-â. *s.* a propensity to vomit.
- Nauseate**, nâw'-shè-âte. *v.* to grow queamish, to loathe.
- Nauseous**, nâw'-shùs. *a.* loathsome, disgusting.
- Nautical**, nâw'-tè-kál. *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors.
- Nautilus**, nâw'-tíl-ús. *s.* a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling oars and a sail.
- Naval**, nâ'-vál. *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships.
- Nave**, nâve. *s.* part of a church, or a wheel.
- Navel**, nâ'-vl. *s.* a part of the body; the middle.
- Navigable**, nâw'-vè-gá-bl. *a.* passable by ships or boats.
- Navigate**, nâw'-vè-gâte. *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats.
- Navigation**, nâw'-vè-gá-shùn. *s.* the act of passing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea. [eller by water.]
- Navigator**, nâw'-vè-gá-túr. *s.* a seaman, a traveller.
- Navy**, nâ'-vè. *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet.
- Nay**, nâ. *ad.* no; not only so, but more.
- Neal**, nèle. *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat.
- Neap**, nèpe. *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide.
- Neaptide**, nèpe'-tìde. *s.* low tides in the second and fourth quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides.
- Near**, nère. *a.* close, not distant.
- Near**, nère. { *ad.* at hand; closely.
- Nearly**, nère'-lè. }
- Nearness**, nère'-nès. *s.* closeness, niggardliness.
- Nearsighted**, nèer'-sl'-téd. *a.* short sighted.
- Neat**, nète. *a.* elegant, clean, pure.—*s.* oxen.
- Neatherd**, nète'-hèrd. *s.* a cow-keeper.
- Neatly**, nète'-lè. *ad.* cleanly, trimly, artfully.
- Neatness**, nète'-nès. *s.* cleanliness, spruceness.
- Nebulous**, nèb'-bù-lùs. *a.* misty, cloudy.
- Necessaries**, nès'-sès-sér-ríz. *s.* things not only convenient, but needful.
- Necessarily**, nès'-sès-sér-rè-lè. *ad.* indispensably, inevitably. [avoidable.]
- Necessary**, nès'-sès-sér-rè. *a.* needful, fatal, unnecessary.
- Necessarian**, nès-sès-sà'-rè-àn. *s.* one denying free agency.
- Necessitate**, nè-sès'-sè-tâte. *v. a.* to make necessary. [in want.]
- Necessitated**, nè-sès'-sè-tà-téd. *part. a.* forced.
- Necessitous**, nè-sès'-sè-tùs. *a.* in want, needy.
- Necessitude**, nè-sès'-sè-tùde. *s.* want, need, poverty.
- Necessity**, nè-sès'-sè-tè. *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispensableness; want, poverty; cogency.
- Neck**, nèk. *s.* part of the body of land, &c.
- Neckcloth**, nèk'-klòth. *s.* a cloth for men's necks. [ment.]
- Necklace**, nèk'-lase. *s.* a woman's neck ornament.
- Necromancer**, nèk'-krò-mân-súr. *s.* a conjurer.
- Necromancy**, nèk'-krò-mân-sè. *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.
- Necromantick**, nèk'-krò-mân-ùk. *a.* relating to necromancy. [gods.]
- Nectar**, nèk'-túr. *s.* the feigned drink of the

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Nectareous, nêk-lâ'-rê-ûs. } *a. sweet as nectar.*
 Nectarine, nêk'-têr-rîn. }
 Nectarine, nêk'-têr-rîn. *s. a fruit of the plum kind.*
 Need, nêed. }
 Neediness, nêed'-dê-nês. } *s. exigency, want.*
 Need, nêed. *v. to want, to lack.*
 Needful, nêed'-fûl. *a. indispensably requisite.*
 Needle, nêe'-dl. *s. a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole.*
 Needle-maker, nêe'-dl-mâ-kâr. *s. one who makes needles.* [a needle.
 Needlework, nêe'-dl-wûrk. *s. work done with needle.*
 Needless, nêed'-lêss. *a. unnecessary, not requisite.*
 Needs, nêedz. *ad. indispensably, inevitably.*
 Needy, nêe'-dê. *a. distressed by want, poor.*
 Nef, nêf. *s. the body of a church.*
 Nefarious, nê-fâ'-rê-ûs. *a. heinous, wicked, abominable.* [affirmation.
 Negation, nê-gâ'-shûn. *s. denial, contrary to*
 Negative, nêg'-gâ-ûv. *s. a proposition that denies.* [denial.
 Negatively, nêg'-â-ûv-lê. *ad. in the form of*
 Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. *v. a. to omit by carelessness, slight.*
 Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. *s. inattention, negligence.*
 Neglectful, nêg-lêkt'-fûl. *a. careless, heedless, inattentive.* [lessness.
 Negligence, nêg'-lê-jênsê. *s. remissness, care-*
 Negligent, nêg'-lê-jênt. *a. careless, heedless, inattentive.* [gotiated.
 Negotiable, nê-gô'-shê-â-bl. *a. that may be ne-*
 Negotiate, nê-gô'-shê-âte. *v. n. to traffick, to treat with.* [aging.
 Negotiating, nê-gô'-shê-â-ûng. *a. trading, man-*
 Negotiation, nê-gô'-shê-â-shûn. *s. a treaty of business.*
 Negro, nê'-grô. *s. a blackmoor.*
 Negus, nê'-gûs. *s. a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg.*
 Neigh, nâ. *s. the voice of a horse.—v. n. to make a noise like a horse.*
 Neighbour, nâ'-bûr. *s. one who lives near another.* [adjoining.
 Neighbourhood, nâ'-bûr-hûd. *s. the people, &c.*
 Neighbourly, nâ'-bûr-lê. *a. friendly, civil, kind.*
 Neither, nê'-THÛr. *conj. not either, no one.*
 Nemine-contradiciente, nêm'-ê-nê-kôn-trâ-dîs-sên'-tê. *s. part. no one contradicting or opposing, without opposition.—abbreviated*
 Nem. *con.*
 Nemoral, nêm'-ô-râl. *a. pertaining to a grove.*
 Nephew, nêv'-vû. *s. the son of a brother or sister.* [stone.
 Nephritick, nê-frî'-ûk. *s. a medicine for the*
 Nepotism, nêp'-ô-tîzm. *s. a fondness for nephews.*
 Nerve, nêrv. *s. an organ of sensation.*
 Nerveless, nêrv'-lêss. *a. without strength; insipid*
 Nervous, nêr'-vûs. } *a. sinewy, vigorous; also*
 Nervy, nêr'-vê. } *having diseased or weak nerves.*
 Nest, nêst. *s. a bed for birds; drawers; an abode.*
 Nestegg, nêst'-êg. *s. an egg left in the nest.*
 Nestle, nês'-sl. *v. to settle, to lie close, to cherish.*
 Nestling, nêst'-lîng. *s. a bird just hatched.*
 Net, nêt. *s. a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.*
 Nether, nêTH'-ûr. *a. lower, not upper; infernal.*
 Nethermost, nêTH'-ûr-môst. *a. lowest.*
 Nettle, nêt'-tl. *s. a common stinging herb.*
 Nettle, nêt'-tl. *v. a. to vex, to provoke, to irritate.*
 Neuter, nû'-tûr. } *a. of neither party.*
 Neutral, nû'-trâl. }
 Neutrality, nû'-trâl'-ê-tê. *s. a state of indifference.*
 Never, nêv'-ûr. *ad. at no time, in no degree.*
 Nevertheless, nêv'-ûr-THê-lêss. *ad. notwithstanding that.*
 New, nû. *a. fresh, modern, not ancient.*
 Newel, nû'-l. *s. the upright post in a staircase.*
 Newfangled, nû-fâng'-gld. *a. formed with love of novelty.* [fashion.
 Newfashioned, nû-fâsh'-ând. *a. lately come in*
 Newgrown, nû'-grône. *part. lately grown up.*
 Newly, nû'-lê. *ad. lately, freshly.*
 Newness, nû'-nês. *s. freshness, recentness, lateness.*
 News, nûze. *s. fresh accounts of transactions.*
 Newt, nûte. *s. an est, a small lizard.*
 Next, nêkst. *a. nearest in place or gradation.*
 Nib, nîb. *s. a point of a pen; the bill of a bird.*
 Nibbed, nîbd. *a. having a nib.*

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Nibble, nîb'-bl. *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with.
- Nice, nîse. *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate.
- Nicely, nîse'-lè. *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately.
- Nicety, nî'-sè-tè. *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty.
- Niche, nîsh. *s.* a hollow to place a statue in.
- Nick, nîk. *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score. [en.
- Nick, nîk. *v. a.* to cut in notches; to hit; coz-
- Nickname, nîk'-name. *s.* a name in scoff or contempt. [brious name.
- Nickname, nîk'-name'. *v.* to call by an oppro-
- Nide, nîde. *s.* a brood, as a *nide* of pheasants.
- Niece, nèse. *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
- Niggard, nîg'-gûrd. *s.* a sordid, covetous person.
- Niggard, nîg'-gûrd. } *a.* sordid, parsimo-
- Niggardly, nîg'-gûrd-lè. } lious.
- Niggardly, nîg'-gûrd-lè. *ad.* avariciously, meanly.
- Nigh, nî. *a.* near to, allied closely by blood.
- Nigh, nî. } *ad.* nearly, within a little.
- Nighly, nî'-lè. }
- Night, nîte. *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise.
- Nightcap, nîte'-kâp. *s.* a cap worn in bed.
- Nightdew, nîte'-dû. *s.* dew that falls in the night.
- Nighted, nîte'-êd. *a.* darkened, clouded, black.
- Nightfall, nîte'-fâll. *s.* the close of the day; the beginning of night.
- Nightfaring, nîte'-fâ-rîng. *a.* travelling in the night.
- Nightfire, nîte'-flre. *s.* an ignis fatuus.
- Nightgown, nîte'-gôûn. *s.* an undress, a gown.
- Nightingale, nîte'-înn-gâle. *s.* a bird that sings at night.
- Nightly, nîte'-lè. *a.* done or acting by night.
- Nightman, nîte'-mân. *s.* one that empties privies.
- Nightmare, nîte'-mâre. *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast.
- Nightpiece, nîte'-pèese. *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candle-light.
- Nightwalking, nîte'-wâk-ing. *s.* the act of walking in sleep. [the night.
- Nightwarbling, nîte'-wâr'-blîng. *a.* singing in
- Nightwatch, nîte'-wôtsh. *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch.
- Nigrescent, nî-grès'-sènt. *a.* growing black.
- Nihilility, nî-hîl'-è-tè. *s.* nothingness; non-existence.
- Nim, nîm. *v. a.* to steal.
- Nimble, nîm'-bl. *a.* quick, active, ready, lively.
- Nimblefooted, nîm'-bl-fût-êd. *a.* active, nimble.
- Nimblewitted, nîm'-bl-wît-têd. *c.* not at a loss for words. [agility.
- Nimbly, nîm'-blè. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with
- Nine, nîne. *s.* one more than eight.
- Ninefold, nîne'-fôld. *a.* nine times repeated.
- Ninety, nîne'-tè. *s.* nine times ten.
- Ninny, nînn'-nè. } *s.* a fool, a
- Ninnyhammer, nînn'-nè-hâm-mûr. } simpleton.
- Ninth, nînth. *a.* what precedes the tenth.
- Nip, nîp. *v. a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule.
- Nipper, nîp'-pâr. *s.* one who nips; a satirist.
- Nippers, nîp'-pâr-z. *s.* small pincers.
- Nipple, nîp'-pl. *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice.
- Nisi-prius, nî'-sè-pri'-ûs. *s.* a law term for civil causes.
- Nit, nît. *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
- Nitid, nît'-tîd. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
- Nitre, nî'-târ. *s.* saltpetre.
- Nitrous, nî'-trûs. *a.* impregnated with nitre.
- Nitty, nît'-tè. *a.* abounding with eggs of lice.
- Nival, nî'-vâl. *a.* abounding with snow.
- Niveous, nîv'-è-ûs. *a.* snowy, resembling snow.
- Nizy, nî'-zè. *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby.
- No, nô. *ad.* the word of denial.—*a.* not any.
- Nobility, nô-bîl'-lè-tè. *s.* persons of high rank; dignity.
- Noble, nô'-bl. *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.
- Noble, nô'-bl. *s.* one of high rank; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6s. 8d.
- Nobleman, nô'-bl-mân. *s.* one who is ennobled.
- Nobleness, nô'-bl-nès. *s.* greatness, dignity.
- Nobless, nô-blès'. *s.* the body of nobility; dignity.
- Nobly, nô'-blè. *ad.* greatly, illustriously.
- Nobody, nô'-bôd-è. *s.* no one, not any one.
- Nocent, nô'-sènt. } *a.* criminal, hurtful.
- Nocive, nô'-slv. }

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, plu;—

- Noctidial, nôk-ûd'-yâl. *a.* comprising a day and a night. [affairs.]
 Noctuary, nôk'-tshû-â-rê. *s.* an account of night
 Nocturn, nôk'-tûrn. *s.* devotion performed by night.
 Nocturnal, nôk'-tûr'-nâl. *a.* nightly.
 Nocuous, nôk'-û-ûs. *a.* noxious; hurtful.
 Nod, nôd. *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy.
 Nodde, nôd'-dl. *s.* the head; *in contempt.*
 Noddy, nôd'-dê. } *s.* a simpleton, an idiot.
 Noodle, nôd'-dl. }
 Node, nôde. *s.* a knob; a swelling; an intersection.
 Nodous, nô'-dôs. *a.* knotty, full of knots.
 Nodule, nôd'-jûle. *s.* a small lump.
 Noetic, nô-ê'-îk. *a.* intellectual, done by the understanding.
 Noggin, nôg'-gîn. *s.* a small cup, or mug.
 Noise, nôze. *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour.
 Noiseless, nôze'-lês. *a.* silent, without sound.
 Noisiness, nôê'-zê-nês. *s.* loudness of sound.
 Noisome, nôê'-sûm. *a.* noxious, offensive.
 Noisy, nôê'-zê. *a.* sounding loud, clamorous.
 Nomad, nôm'-âd. *s.* a wandering tribe or party.
 Nomadick, nôm'-â-dîk. *a.* savage; having no fixed abode. [names.]
 Nomenclator, nôm-ên-klâ'-tûr. *s.* one who gives
 Nomenclature, nôm-ên-klâ'-tshûre. *s.* a vocabulary; a naming.
 Nominal, nôm'-mê-nâl. *a.* only in name, not real.
 Nominally, nôm'-mê-nâl-lê. *ad.* by name, titularly. [title, appoint.]
 Nominate, nôm'-mê-nâte. *v. a.* to name; entitle.
 Nomination, nôm-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or power of appointing.
 Nominative, nôm'-mê-nâ-tîv. *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing. [turity.]
 Nonage, nôn'-âje. *s.* minority in age, immaturity.
 Non-appearance, nôn'-âp-pê-rânse. *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature.
 Nonconformist, nôn-kôn-fôr'-mîst. *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church. [ed.]
 Nondescript, nôn-dê-skript'. *a.* not yet described.
 None, nôn. *a.* not one, not any.
 Nonentity, nôn-ên-tê-tê. *s.* non existence, an ideal thing.
 Nonesuch, nôn'-sûsh. *s.* an extraordinary person, &c. [not existing.]
 Nonexistence, nôn-êg-zîs'-tênsê. *s.* a state of nonbeing.
 Nonjuring, nôn-jû'-rîng. *a.* refusing to swear allegiance.
 Nonjuror, nôn'-jû-râr. *s.* one who, conceiving a monarch unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors.
 Nonnatural, nôn-nât'-tshû-râlz. *a.* the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep and watching, &c.
 Nonpareil, nôn-pâ-rêl'. *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence.
 Nonplus, nôn'-plûs. *s.* a puzzle.—*v. a.* to confound. [residence.]
 Nonresidence, nôn-rêz'-ê-dênsê. *s.* failure of residence.
 Nonresident, nôn-rêz'-ê-dênt. *s.* one who does not reside. [dience.]
 Nonresistance, nôn-rê-zîs'-tânse. *s.* passive obedience.
 Nonsense, nôn'-sênsê. *s.* unmeaning language; trifles. [foolish.]
 Nonsensical, nôn-sên'-sê-kâl. *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
 Nonsuit, nôn'-sûte. *v. a.* to quash a legal process.
 Nook, nôok. *s.* a corner, a covert.
 Noon, nôôn. *s.* the middle of the day.
 Noon-day, nôôn'-dâ. } *s.* mid-day.
 Noon-tide, nôôn'-tîdê. }
 Noose, nôose. *v. a.* to knot.—*s.* a running knot.
 Nor, nôr. *conj.* a negative particle.
 Norroy, nôr'-rôe. *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on the north side of the river Trent, as Clarencieux's is on the south side.
 North, nôrth. *s.* the point opposite to the sun in the meridian.
 Northerly, nôr'-THûr-lê. } *a.* being in, or towards the north.
 Northern, nôr'-THûrn. }
 Northward, nôrth'-wârd. }
 Northstar, nôrth'-stâr. *s.* the pole star.
 Northward, nôrth'-wârd. *ad.* toward the north.
 Nose, nôze. *s.* a part of the face.—*v.* to smell.
 Ncsegay, nôze'-gâ. *s.* a posy, a bunch of flowers.
 Nostril, nôs'-trîl. *s.* the cavity in the nose. [lick.]
 Nostrum, nôs'-trûm. *s.* a medicine not made public.
 Not, nôt. *ad.* the particle of negation.
 Notable, nô-tâ-bl, or nôt'-â-bl. *a.* remarkable; careful, bustling.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—òll ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Notableness, nòv'-tá-bl-nès. *s.* diligence, remarkableness.
Notary, nòv'-tá-rè. *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.
Notation, nò-tá-shùn. *s.* the act of noting, signification.
Notch, nòtsh. *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any thing.
Note, nòt. *s.* a mark; notice; written paper; sound in musick; annotation; symbol.
Note, nòt. *v. a.* to observe, to remark, to set down.
Noted, nò'-tèd. *part. a.* remarkable; eminent.
Nothing, nòth'-lìng. *s.* non-existence, not any thing.
Notice, nò'-tìs. *s.* remark, heed, information.
Notification, nò-tè-fè-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of making known.
Notify, nò'-tè-fl. *v. a.* to declare, to make known.
Notion, nò'-shùn. *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought.
Notional, nò'-shùn-ál. *a.* imaginable, ideal.
Notoriety, nò-tò-rì'-è-tè. *s.* publick knowledge or exposure.
Notorious, nò-tò-rè-ús. *a.* publickly known, manifest.
Notwithstanding, nòt-wìth-stánd'-ìng. *conj.* nevertheless.
Notus, nò'-tús. *s.* the south wind.
Nought, nòwt. *s.* nothing, not any thing.
Noun, nòun. *s.* the name of any thing in grammar.
Nourish, nùr'-rìsh. *v.* to support with food; [to foment.
Nourishable, nùr'-rìsh-á-bl. *a.* susceptible of nourishment.
Nourishment, nùr'-rìsh-mènt. *s.* food, nutrition.
Novation, nò-vá'-shùn. *s.* introduction of something new.
Novel, nòv'-vèl. *a.* new, not ancient; unusual.
Novel, nòv'-vèl. *s.* a feigned story or tale.
Novelist, nòv'-vèl-lìst. *s.* an innovator; a writer of novels.
Novelty, nòv'-vèl-tè. *s.* newness, innovation.
November, nò-vèm'-bùr. *s.* the 11th month of the year.
Novelty, nò-vèr'-kál. *a.* pertaining to a step-mother.
Novice, nòv'-vìs. *s.* an unskilful person.
Novitiate, nò-vìsh'-è-àtè. *s.* the state of a novice, the time in which the rudiments are learned.

Now, nòw. *ad.* at this time.—*s.* present moment.
Nowadays, nòw'-á-dáze. *ad.* in the present age.
Nowhere, nò'-hwàre. *ad.* not in any place.
Nowise, nò'-wìze. *ad.* not in any manner or degree.
Noxious, nòk'-shús. *a.* hurtful, baneful.
Nubble, nùb'-bl. *v. a.* to bruise with fighting.
Nubiferous, nù-bìf'-fèr-ús. *a.* bringing clouds.
Nubilate, nù'-bìl-àtè. *v. a.* to cloud.
Nubile, nù'-bìl. *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage.
Nubilous, nù'-bìl-ús. *a.* cloudy, overcast.
Nuciferous, nù-sìf'-fèr-ús. *a.* nut-bearing.
Nucleus, nù'-klè-ús. *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered.
Nudity, nù'-dè-tè. *s.* nakedness; a picture.
Nugacity, nù-gás'-sè-tè. *s.* trifling talk.
Nugatory, nù-gá-tùr-è. *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual.
Nuisance, nù'-sánsè. *s.* something noxious or offensive.
Null, nùl. *s.* a thing of no force or meaning.
Nullify, nùl'-lè-fl. *v. a.* to make void.
Nullity, nùl'-lè-tè. *s.* want of force or existence.
Numb, nùm. *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing.
Numb, nùm. *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify.
Number, nùm'-bùr. *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon.
Number, nùm'-bùr. *s.* many.—*pl.* harmony, [poetry.
Numberer, nùm'-bùr-ùr. *s.* he who numbers.
Numberless, nùm'-bùr-lès. *a.* more than can be reckoned.
Numbness, nùm'-nès. *s.* stupefaction, torpor.
Numerable, nù'-mèr-á-bl. *a.* capable to be numbered.
Numeral, nù'-mèr-ál. *a.* pertaining to number.
Numeration, nù-mèr-á'-shùn. *s.* the art of numbering.
Numerator, nù'-mèr-á-tùr. *s.* he that numbers; that number which measures others.
Numerical, nù-mèr'-rìk-ál. *a.* denoting number, numeral.
Numerist, nù'-mèr-lst. *s.* one who deals in numbers.
Numerous, nù'-mèr-rús. *a.* containing many; musical.
Nummary, nùm'-má-rè. *a.* relating to money.
Numskull, nùm'-skùl. *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead.
Nun, nùn. *s.* a religious, recluse woman.

Fâto, fâr, fâll, fât, —mê, mêt, —pline, pln, —

Nunchion, nân'-shân. *s.* food eaten between meals. [messenger.Nuncio, nân'-shê-ô. *s.* an envoy from the pope;Nuncupative, nân'-kô'-pâ-tiv. *a.* verbally pronounced.Nunnery, nân'-nâr-ô. *s.* a convent of nuns.Nuptial, nâp'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to marriage.Nuptials, nâp'-shâlz. *s.* marriage or wedding.Nurse, nârse. *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons.Nurse, nârse. *v. a.* to bring up a child, to feed.Nursery, nâr'-sâr-rê. *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation.Nursling, nâr'-lîng. *s.* one nursed up, a fondling.Nurture, nâr'-tshûre. *s.* food; diet; education.Nut, nût. *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel.Nutation, nû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a kind of tremulous motion.Nutzall, nût'-ghl. *s.* the excrescence of an oak.Nutmeg, nût'-mêg. *s.* a warm Indian spice.Nutriment, nû-trê-mênt. *s.* nourishment, food, aliment.Nutrimental, nû-trê-mên'-tâl. *a.* having the qualities of food. [ing.Nutrition, nû-trîsh'-ân. *s.* the quality of nourish-Nutritious, nû-trîsh'-ûs. } *a.* nourishing.

Nutritive, nû-trê-tiv. }

Nutriture, nû-trê-tûre. *s.* the power of nourishing. [a hazel.Nutzee, nût'-trê. *s.* a tree that bears nuts;Nuzzle, nûz'-zl. *v. a.* to hide the head as a child does in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster.Nye, nl. *s.* a brood of pheasants. [lady.Nymph, nînf. *s.* a goddess of the woods; a

O.

O IS used as an abbreviation, as O. S. denotes Old Style.Oaf, ôfe. *s.* a changeling, an idiot.Oafish, ôfe'-lsh. *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.Oak, ôke. *s.* a tree.Oakapple, ôke'-âp-pl. *s.* a spongy excrescence on oaks.Oaken, ô'-kn. *a.* made of, or gathered from oak.Oakum, ô'-kûm. *s.* cords untwisted, and reduced to hemp.Oar, ôre. *s.* an instrument to row with.—*v.* to row, to impel by rowing.Oasis, ô'-â-sis. *s.* a fertile spot in a desert.Oatcake, ôte'-kâke. *s.* a cake made of oatmeal.Oaten, ô'-tn. *a.* made of, or bearing oats.Oath, ôth. *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.Oatmalt, ôte'-mâlt. *s.* malt made of oats.Oatmeal, ô'-mêle, or ôte'-mêle. *s.* flour made by grinding oats.Oats, ôtes. *s.* a grain generally given to horses.Obambulation, ôb-âm-bû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of walking about. [ing.Obduce, ôb-dûse'. *v. a.* to draw over, as a cover-Obduction, ôb-dûk'-shûn. *s.* a covering or over-

laying. [ness of heart.

Obduracy, ôb'-jû-râ-sê, or ôb-dû-râ-sê. *s.* hard-Obdurate, ôb'-jû-râte, or ôb-dû-râte. *a.* hard-

hearted, impenitent. [bornly.

Obdurately, ôb'-jû-rât-lê. *ad.* inflexibly, stub-benedience, ô-bê'-jê-êuse. *s.* submission, obse-

quiousness. [ty.

Obedient, ô-bê'-jê-ênt. *a.* submissive to authori-Obediential, ô-bê'-jê-ên'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to

obedience. [ence, a bow.

Obesance, ô-bâ'-sânse. *s.* an act of rever-Obelisk, ôb'-ê-lisk. *s.* a pyramid of marble or

stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus

(t). [ing about.

Oberration, ôb-êr-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of wander-Obese, ô-bêse'. *a.* fat, gross; laden with flesh.Obey, ô-bâ'. *v. a.* to pay submission to, comply

with.

Obit, ô'-bît. *s.* funeral obsequies.Obituary, ô-bîsh'-û-â-rê. *s.* a register of the

dead.

Object, ôb'-jêkt. *s.* that on which we are em-

ployed.

Object, ôb'-jêkt'. *v.* to urge against, to propose.Objection, ôb'-jêk'-shûn. *s.* an adverse argu-

ment; a charge.

Objective, ôb'-jêk'-tiv. *a.* relating to the object.Objector, ôb'-jêk'-tûr. *s.* one who objects or op-

poses. [oath.

Objuration, ôb'-jû-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of binding byObjurgate, ôb'-jûr'-gâte. *v. a.* to chide, rebuke.

—nô, nôvo, nôr, nôt ; —tâbe, tâb, hâll ; —ôll ; —pôând ; —thin, 7 ris.

Objurgation, ôb-jûr-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a chiding, reprehension. [a toll.

Oblation, ôb-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an offering, a sacrifice ;

Oblationer, ôb-lâ'-shûn-âr. *s.* one who makes a religious offering.

Obligation, ôb-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* engagement, contract. [light.

Oblectation, ôb-lêk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* recreation, de-

Obligatory, ôb-lê-gâ-târ-ê. *a.* binding, imposing obligation.

Oblige, ô-bîldje', or ô-blêédje'. *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify.

Obligee, ôb-lê-jêé'. *s.* one bound by a contract.

Obliging, ô-bîl'-jîng, or ô-blêé'-jîng. *part. a.* complaisant, binding. [lar.

Oblique, ôb-îlke'. *a.* not direct, not perpendicular.

Obliqueness, ôb-îlke'-nêé. } *s.* deviation from

Obliquity, ôb-îlk'-wê-tê. } *s.* moral rectitude ; not directness, crookedness.

Obliterate, ôb-îl'-têr-râte. *v. a.* to efface, to destroy. [extinction.

Obliteration, ôb-îl-têr-râ'-shûn. *s.* effacement,

Oblivion, ô-bîlv'-vê-ân. *s.* forgetfulness ; amnesia. [ness.

Oblivious, ô-bîlv'-vâ-âs. *a.* causing forgetfulness.

Oblong, ôb'-lông. *a.* longer than broad.

Obloquy, ôb'-lô-kwê. *s.* blame, slander, disgrace. [speech.

Obmutescence, ôb-mû-têé'-sênsê. *s.* loss of voice.

Obnoxious, ôb-nôk'-shûs. *a.* accountable ; liable ; exposed. [on.

Obreption, ôb-rêp'-shûn. *s.* the act of creeping

Obscene, ôb-sêén'. *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive. [manner.

Obscenely, ôb-sêén'-lê. *ad.* in an immodest

Obscenity, ôb-sêén'-nê-tê. *s.* lewdness, unchastity. [ening.

Obscuration, ôb-skû-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of dark-

Obscure, ôb-skûre'. *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult.

Obscurely, ôb-skûre'-lê. *ad.* darkly, privately.

Obscureness, ôb-skûre'-nêé. } *s.* darkness, want of light ; un-

Obscurity, ôb-skû-rê-tê. } noticed state, privacy.

Obsecration, ôb-sê-krà'-shûn. *s.* supplication, entreaty.

Obsequies, ôb-sê-kwêz. *s.* funeral solemnities.

Obsequious, ôb-sê'-kwê-âs. *a.* compliant, obedient.

Observable, ôb-zêr'-vâ-bl. *c.* remarkable, deserving notice.

Observance, ôb-zêr'-vânse. *s.* respect, attention.

Observant, ôb-zêr'-vânt. *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful. [mark, a note.

Observation, ôb-zêr'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a noting, a re-

Observer, ôb-zêr'-vâ'-târ. } *s.* a remarker.

Observer, ôb-zêrv'-âr. }

Observatory, ôb-zêr'-vâ-târ-ê. *s.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.

Observe, ôb-zêrv'. *v.* to watch ; note, regard, obey. [use.

Obsolete, ôb'-nô-lêto. *a.* disused, grown out of

Obstacle, ôb'-stâ-kl. *s.* a let, hinderance, obstruction. [office.

Obstetrick, ôb-stê't-îrk. *a.* doing a midwife's

Obstinacy, ôb'-stê-nâ-sê. *s.* stubbornness, persistence. [cious, fixed.

Obstinate, ôb'-stê-nâto. *a.* stubborn, contuma-

Obstinately, ôb'-stê-nâto-lê. *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely. [vociferous.

Obstreperous, ôb-strêp'-pêr-âs. *a.* noisy, loud,

Obstruction, ôb-strîk'-shûn. *s.* an obligation, a bond. [to bar.

Obstruct, ôb-strâkt'. *v. a.* to hinder, to block up,

Obstruction, ôb-strâk'-shûn. *s.* hinderance, obstacle. [ing.

Obstructive, ôb-strâk'-tîv. *a.* hindering, imped-

Obstruent, ôb-strâ-ênt. *a.* blocking up, hindering. [ducing stupidity.

Obstupefaction, ôb-stû-pê-fâk'-shûn. *s.* act of in-

Obstupify, ôb-stû-pê-fî. *v. a.* to render stupid.

Obtain, ôb-tâne'. *v.* to gain, to acquire ; to prevail. [tained.

Obtainable, ôb-tâne'-â-bl. *a.* that may be ob-

Obtainment, ôb-tâne'-mênt. *s.* the act of obtaining. [ness.

Obtenebration, ôb-tên-nê-brâ'-shûn. *s.* dark

Obtest, ôb-têst'. *v.* to beseech, to supplicate.

Obtestation, ôb-têst-tâ'-shûn. *s.* supplication, entreaty. [traction.

Obtrectation, ôb-trêk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* slander, de-

Obtrude, ôb-trôdd'. *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force ; to offer with unreasonable importunity.

Obtrusion, ôb-trôdd'-zhûn. *s.* forcing in or upon.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Obtrusive, ôb-trôô'-slv. *a.* inclined to obtrude on others.
- Obtuse, ôb-tûse'. *a.* not pointed, dull, obscure.
- Obtusely, ôb-tûse'-lê. *ad.* without a point, dully.
- Obtuseness, ôb-tûse'-nês. *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dullness.
- Obtusion, ôb-tû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of dulling.
- Obvert, ôb-vêr'. *v. a.* to turn towards.
- Obviate, ôb'-vê-âie. *v. a.* to prevent, to hinder.
- Obvious, ôb'-vê-ûs. *a.* easily discovered, plain.
- Obviously, ôb'-vê-ûs-lê. *ad.* evidently, plainly.
- Obviousness, ôb'-vê-ûs-nês. *s.* the state of being evident. [nity, incident.
- Occasion, ôk-kâ'-zhûn. *s.* a casualty, opportunity.
- Occasion, ôk-kâ'-zhûn. *v. a.* to cause, to influence.
- Occasional, ôk-kâ'-zhûn-âl. *a.* incidental, casual.
- Occident, ôk'-sê-dênt. *s.* the west.
- Occidental, ôk-sê-dên'-tâl. *a.* western. [head.
- Occiput, ôk'-sê-pût. *s.* the hinder part of the head.
- Occlude, ôk-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut up.
- Occlude, ôk-klûse'. *a.* shut up, closed.
- Occult, ôk-kûlt'. *a.* unknown, hidden, secret.
- Occultation, ôk-kûlt-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from sight in an eclipse.
- Occupancy, ôk'-kû-pân-sê. *s.* the act of taking possession. [sion.
- Occupant, ôk'-kû-pânt. *s.* he that takes possession.
- Occupation, ôk-kû-pâ'-shûn. *s.* a taking possession; trade. [occupies.
- Occupier, ôk'-kû-pl-âr. *s.* a possessor, one who occupies.
- Occupy, ôk'-kû-pl. *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take up; to employ, to use, to expend.
- Occur, ôk-kûr'. *v. n.* to be remembered; to appear; to happen. [event.
- Occurrence, ôk-kûr'-rênsê. *s.* incident, casual.
- Ocean, ô'-shûn. *s.* the main; any immense expanse. [mob.
- Ochlocraty, ôk-lôk'-râ-tê. *s.* government by the masses.
- Ochre, ô'-kûr. *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth.
- Ochreous, ô'-krê-ûs. *a.* consisting of ochre.
- Octagon, ôk-tâ-gôn. *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles. [angles.
- Octangular, ôk-tâng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having eight angles.
- Octant, ôk-tânt. *a.* is when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.
- Octave, ôk-tâve. *s.* the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in musick.
- Octavo, ôk-tâ'-vô. *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves.
- Octennial, ôk-tên'-nê-âl. *a.* done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight years.
- October, ôk-tô-bûr. *s.* the tenth month of the year.
- Octogenarian, ôk-tô-jê-nâ'-rê-ân. *s.* one who is eighty years of age.
- Ocular, ôk'-kû-lâr. *a.* known by the eye.
- Oculist, ôk'-kû-lîst. *s.* one who cures distempered eyes.
- Odd, ôd. *a.* not even; particular, strange.
- Oddity, ôd'-dê-tê. *s.* singularity.
- Oddly, ôd'-lê. *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unaccountably, uncouthly.
- Oddness, ôd'-nês. *s.* particularity, strangeness.
- Odds, ôdz. *s.* more than an even wager or number; advantage; superiority; dispute.
- Ode, ôde. *s.* a poem to be sung to musick.
- Odious, ô'-dê-ûs, or ô'-jê-ûs. *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable. [hatred; blame.
- Odium, ô'-dê-ûm, or ô'-jê-ûm. *s.* invidiousness.
- Odoriferous, ô-dô-rîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet.
- Odorous, ô'-dûr-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed.
- Odour, ô'-dûr. *s.* scent, good or bad; fragrance.
- O'er, ôre. *ad.* contracted from over.
- Of, ôv. *prep.* denoting possession, belonging to.
- Off, ôf. *ad.* signifying distance; from, not toward.
- Offal, ôf-fâl. *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion.
- Offence, ôf-fênsê'. *s.* a transgression; injury; anger. [cent.
- Offenceless, ôf-fênsê'-lê. *a.* unoffending, innocent.
- Offend, ôf-fênd'. *v.* to make angry, to injure, to attack. [offence.
- Offender, ôf-fên'-dûr. *s.* one who commits an offence.
- Offensive, ôf-fên'-slv. *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful.
- Offensively, ôf-fên'-slv-lê. *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously. [lice.
- Offer, ôf-fûr. *v.* to present; to attempt, to sacrifice.
- Offer, ôf-fûr. *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid.
- Offering, ôf-fûr-ing. *s.* a sacrifice or oblation.
- Office, ôf-fîs. *s.* publick employment, agency.

—nô, môvo, nôr, nô; —tûbe, tûh, bûll; —ôil; —pôônd; —thin, THIS.

Officer, ôf-fê-sâr. *s.* a commander, one in office. [manders.
Officered, ôf-fê-sârd. *a.* supplied with com-
Official, ôf-fîsh'-âl. *a.* pertaining to an office.
Official, ôf-fîsh'-âl. *s.* an archdeacon's deputy.
Officialty, ôf-fîsh'-âl-tê. *s.* the charge of an official. [duty.
Officiate, ôf-fîsh'-ê-âte. *v.* to perform another's
Officinal, ôf-fê-sî'-nâl. *a.* used in, or relating to shops. [kind.
Officious, ôf-fîsh'-ûs. *a.* importunately forward,
Officiously, ôf-fîsh'-ûs-lê. *ad.* with unasked kindness. [ness; service.
Officiousness, ôf-fîsh'-ûs-nês. *s.* over-forward-
Offing, ôf-fîng. *s.* the part of the sea at some distance from the shore.
Offset, ôf-sêt. *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant.
Offspring, ôf-sprîng. *s.* propagation; children.
Of, ôf.
Often, ôf-fîn. } *ad.* frequently, many
Oftentimes, ôf-fîn-tîmz. } times, not rarely.
Ofttimes, ôf-fîn-tîmz. }
Ogee, ô-jê. } *s.* a sort of moulding in archi-
Ogive, ô-jêv'. } tecture, consisting of a round and a hollow.
Ogle, ô-gl. *v.* *a.* to view with side glances.
Ogling, ô-glîng. *s.* a viewing silyly or obliquely.
Oglio, ô-lê-ô. *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley.
Oh, ô. *interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise.
Oil, ôil. *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.
Diliness, ôil'-lê-nês. *s.* unctuousness, greasiness.
Dily, ôil'-ê. *a.* consisting of oil, fat, greasy.
Ointment, ôint'-mênt. *s.* an unguent, a salve.
Old, ôld. *a.* ancient, long used.
Oldfashioned, ôld-fâsh'-ând. *a.* obsolete, out of fashion.
Oleaginous, ô-lê-âd'-jîn-ûs. } *a.* oily, unctuous.
Oleose, ô-lê-ôse. }
Olfactory, ôl-fâk'-lûr-ê. *a.* having the sense of smelling. [oligarchy.
Oligarchical, ôl-lê-gâr'-kê-kâl. *a.* relating to an
Oligarchy, ôl-lê-gâr'-kê. *s.* a form of govern-
ment which places the supreme power in the
hands of few; an aristocracy.
Olive, ôl-liv. *s.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of
peace.
Olympiad, ô-lîm'-pê-âd. *s.* the space of four
years, whereby the Greeks reckoned their

time, so named from the games celebrated
every fourth year, in honour of Jupiter
Olympus.
Ombre, ôm'-bûr. *s.* a game at cards played by
three.
Omega, ô-mê'-gâ. *s.* the last letter of the Greek
alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scrip-
ture for the last.
Omelet, ôm'-lêt. *s.* a pancake made with eggs.
Omen, ô'-mên. *s.* a good or bad sign, a prog-
nostick.
Omer, ô'-mûr. *s.* a Hebrew measure, contain-
ing about three pints and a half.
Omiletical, ôm-ê-lêt'-ê-kâl. *a.* mild, humane,
friendly. [pious
Ominous, ôm'-mîn-ûs. *a.* foreshowing ill, inaus-
Omission, ô-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* a neglect of duty.
Omit, ô-mît'. *v.* *a.* to leave out; to neglect.
Omnifarious, ôm-nê-fû'-rê-ûs. *a.* of all kinds
and sorts.
Omnifick, ôm-nîf'-fîk. *a.* all-creating.
Omnipotence, ôm-nîp'-pô-tênsê. } *s.* almighty
Omnipotency, ôm-nîp'-pô-tên-sê. } power,
unlimited power.
Omnipotent, ôm-nîp'-pô-tênt. *a.* almighty, all-
powerful.
Omnipresence, ôm-nê-prêz'-ênsê. *s.* the quality
of being every where present; ubiquity.
Omnipresent, ôm-nê-prêz'-ênt. *a.* present in
every place. [edge.
Omniscience, ôm-nîsh'-ê-ênsê. *s.* infinite knowl-
Omniscient, ôm-nîsh'-ê-ênt. *a.* infinitely wise,
all-knowing.
On, ôn. *prep.* upon.—*ad.* forward. not off.
Once, wûnse. *ad.* one time; a single time; for-
merly. [person or thing.
One, wûn. *a.* one of two, single.—*s.* a single
Oneeyed, wûn'-lê. *a.* having only one eye.
Oneirocritick, ô-nî-rô-krit'-ûk. *s.* an interpreter
of dreams. [burdens.
Onerary, ôn'-nêr-râr-rê. *a.* fitted for carriage or
Onerate, ôn'-nêr-âte. *v.* *a.* to load, to burden.
Onerous, ôn'-nêr-ûs. *a.* burdensome, oppressive.
Onion, ôn'-yân. *s.* a plant.
Only, ône'-lê. *ad.* simply, barely.—*a.* single,
this alone. [names.
Onomancy, ôn'-nô-mân-sê. *s.* divination by
Onset, ôn'-sêt. *s.* an attack; an assault; a storm.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Ontology, òn-tôl'-lô-jê. *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general.
- Onward, òn'-wârd. *ad.* progressively; forward.
- Onyx, ò'-nîks. *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem. [spring.]
- Ooze, ôoze. *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; Ooze, ôoze. *v. n.* to run gently, to flow by stealth.
- Oozy, ôô'-zê. *a.* miry, muddy, slimy.
- Opacity, ô-pâs'-sê-tê. *s.* darkness, obscureness.
- Opacous, ô-pâ'-kûs. } *a.* dark, not transparent.
- Opaque, ô-pâke'. }
- Opal, ô'-pâl. *s.* a precious stone.
- Open, ô'-pn. *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin.
- Open, ô'-pn. *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed.
- Openeyed, ô'-pn-îde. *a.* watchful, vigilant.
- Openhanded, ô-pn-hând'-êd. *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful. [did.]
- Openhearted, ô-pn-hâr'-têd. *a.* generous, can-
- Openheartedness, ô-pn-hâr'-têd-nês. *s.* liberal-ity, munificence. [the dawn.]
- Opening, ô'-pn-îng. *s.* a breach, an aperture;
- Openly, ô'-pn-lê. *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly.
- Openmouthed, ô-pn-môû-têd'. *a.* greedy, clamorous.
- Openness, ô'-pn-nês. *s.* freedom from disguise.
- Opera, ôp'-pêr-râ. *s.* a musical entertainment.
- Operate, ôp'-pêr-âte. *v. n.* to act; to produce effects. [operation.]
- Operatical, ôp-pêr-ât'-îk-âl. *a.* relating to an
- Operation, ôp-pêr-râ'-shûn. *s.* agency, influence, effect. [of acting.]
- Operative, ôp'-pêr-râ-tîv. *a.* having the power
- Operator, ôp'-pêr-râ-tîr. *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect.
- Operose, ôp-pêr-rôse'. *a.*aborious; full of trouble. [eye.]
- Ophthalmick, ôp-thâl'-mîk. *a.* relating to the
- Opiate, ô'-pê-âte. *s.* a medicine that causes sleep.
- Opiniative, ô-pln'-yê-â-tîv. *a.* stubborn; imagined.
- Opinion, ô-pln'-yûn. *s.* a sentiment; notion.
- Opinionative, ô-pln'-yûn-nâ-tîv. *a.* fond of pre-conceived notions.
- Opiparously, ô-plp'-â-rûs-lê. *ad.* sumptuously, abundantly. [helping.]
- Opitulation, ô-plîsh-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an aiding, a
- Opium, ô'-pê-ûm. *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies.
- Opodeldoc, ôp-ô-dêl'-dôk. *s.* an ointment.
- Oppignerate, ôp-pîg'-nêr-rate. *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn.
- Oppilation, ôp-pê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an obstruction or stoppage. [obstruct.]
- Oppilative, ôp'-pê-lâ-tîv. *a.* obstructive, apt to
- Opponent, ôp-pô'-nênt. *a.* opposite, adverse.
- Opponent, ôp-pô'-nênt. *s.* an adversary, an antagonist. [nient, fit.]
- Opportune, ôp-pôr-tûne'. *a.* seasonable, conve-
- Opportunity, ôp-pôr-tû'-nê-tê. *s.* fit place; time, convenience. [hinder.]
- Oppose, ôp-pôze'. *v.* to act against, to resist, to
- Opposite, ôp'-pô-zî. *a.* placed in front, adverse.
- Opposite, ôp'-pô-zî. *s.* an adversary, an antagonist.
- Opposition, ôp-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning.
- Oppress, ôp-prês'. *v. a.* to crush by hardships, subdue. [dulness.]
- Oppression, ôp-prêsh'-ûn. *s.* cruelty, severity;
- Oppressive, ôp-prês'-sîv. *a.* cruel, inhuman; heavy. [others.]
- Oppressor, ôp-prês'-sâr. *s.* one who harasses
- Opprobrious, ôp-prô'-brê-ûs. *a.* reproachful, disgraceful. [abuse.]
- Opprobriousness, ôp-prô'-brê-ûs-nês. *s.* scurrility,
- Opprobrium, ôp-prô'-brê-ûm. *s.* disgrace; infamy.
- Oppugn, ôp-pûne'. *v. a.* to oppose, attack.
- Oppugnancy, ôp-pûg'-nân-sê. *s.* opposition, resistance.
- Oppugnant, ôp-pûg'-nânt. *a.* opposing. [of desire.]
- Optative, ôp'-tâ-tîv, or ôp-tâ'-tîv. *a.* expressive
- Optick, ôp'-îlk. *a.* visual, relating to vision.
- Optick, ôp'-îlk. *s.* an instrument or organ of sight. [of opticks.]
- Optical, ôp'-tê-kâl. *a.* relating to the science
- Optician, ôp-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* one skilled in opticks.
- Opticks, ôp'-îlks. *s.* the science of vision.
- Optimacy, ôp'-tê-mâ-sê. *s.* nobility, the body of nobles.
- Option, ôp'-shân. *s.* a choice, power of choosing.
- Opulence, ôp'-pû-lênsê. } *s.* wealth, affluence.
- Opulency, ôp'-pû-lên-sê. }
- Opulent, ôp'-pû-lênt. *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bâll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, tris.

Or, ôr. *s.* gold, in heraldry.—*conj.* either.

Oracle, ôr'-râ-kl. *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom.

Oracular, ô-râk'-kù-lâr. } *a.* uttering oracles.

Oraculous, ô-râk'-kù-lûs. }

Oral, ô'-râl. *a.* delivered verbally, not written.

Orange, ôr'-rinje. *s.* a well-known fruit.

Orangery, ô-râwn'-zhêr-è. *s.* a plantation of orange trees. [speech.

Oration, ô-râ'-shûn. *s.* a public discourse or

Orator, ôr'-râ-tûr. *s.* an eloquent public speaker.

Oratorical, ôr'-â-tôr'-rè-kâl. *a.* rhetorical; befitting an orator.

Oratorio, ôr'-â-tô'-rè-ô. *s.* a kind of sacred drama. [quence.

Oratory, ôr'-râ-tûr-ô. *s.* rhetorical skill; elo-

Orb, ôrb. *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the

eye.

Orbed, ôr'-bêd, or ôrbd. *a.* circular.

Orbicular, ôr-bîk'-kù-lâr. *a.* spherical, circular.

Orbit, ôr'-bît. *s.* the path in which a planet

moves.

Orchard, ôr'-tshûrd. *s.* a garden of fruit trees.

Orchestra, ôr'-kês'-trâ. } *s.* a gallery or place

Orchestre, ôr'-kês-tûr. } for musicians to play

in. [invest.

Ordain, ôr'-dâne'. *v. a.* to appoint, establish,

Ordeal, ôr'-dè-âl, or ôr'-jè-âl. *s.* a trial by fire or

water.

Order, ôr'-dûr. *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule.

Order, ôr'-dûr. *v. a.* to regulate, command, or-

dain.

Orderless, ôr'-dûr-lès. *a.* disorderly, out of rule.

Orderly, ôr'-dûr-lè. *a.* methodical, regular.

Orders, ôr'-dûrz. *s.* admission to the priesthood.

Ordinable, ôr'-dè-nâ-bl. *a.* such as may be ap-

pointed.

Ordinal, ôr'-dè-nâl. *s.* a ritual.—*a.* noting order.

Ordinance, ôr'-dè-nânse. *s.* a law; rule; ap-

pointment.

Ordinary, ôr'-dè-nâ-rè, or ôrd'-nâ-rè. *s.* a judge;

a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where

a certain price is paid for each meal; settled

establishment.

Ordinary, ôr'-dè-nâ-rè. *a.* common, usual;

mean; ugly. [appoint.

Ordinate, ôr'-dè-nâte. *a.* methodical.—*v. a.* to

Ordination, ôr'-dè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of ordain-

ing. [lery.

Ordnance, ôrd'-nânse. *s.* cannon, heavyartil-

Ordonnance, ôr'-dûn-nânse. *s.* disposition of

figures in a picture.

Ordure, ôr'-jûre. *s.* animal dung, filth.

Ore, ôre. *s.* metal yet in its mineral state.

Organ, ôr'-gân. *s.* a natural or musical instru-

ment.

Organick, ôr'-gân'-nîk. } *a.* instrumental.

Organical, ôr'-gân'-nè-kâl. }

Organism, ôr'-gâ-nîzm. *s.* organical structure.

Organist, ôr'-gâ-nîst. *s.* one who plays on the

organ. [struction of parts.

Organization, ôr'-gâ-nè-zâ'-shûn. *s.* due con-

Organize, ôr'-gâ-nîze. *v. a.* to form organically.

Orgies, ôr'-jèze. *s.* frantick revels, rites of Bac-

chus. [bright.

Orient, ô'-rè-ènt. *a.* rising as the sun; eastern;

Oriental, ô-rè-èn'-tâl. *a.* eastern, placed in the

east.

Orifice, ôr'-rè-fîs. *s.* an opening or perforation.

Origin, ôr'-rè-jîn. *s.* beginning, source, descent

Original, ô-rîd'-jè-nâl. *s.* first copy.—*a.* pristine.

Originally, ô-rîd'-jè-nâl-lè. *ad.* primarily, at first

Ordinary, ô-rîd'-jè-nâ-rè. *a.* productive, primi-

tive. [ence.]

Originate, ô-rîd'-jè-nâte. *v. a.* to bring into exist-

Orison, } ôr'-rè-zûn. } *s.* a prayer, verbal sup-

Oraison, } plication, or oral worship.

Ornament, ôr'-nâ-mènt. *s.* decoration, embel-

ishment. [lish.]

Ornament, ôr'-nâ-mènt. *v. a.* to adorn, to embel-

Ornamental, ôr'-nâ-mèn'-tâl. *a.* giving embel-

ishment. [decorated.]

Ornamented, ôr'-nâ-mèn-téd. *a.* embellished,

Ornate, ôr'-nâte. *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine.

Ornithology, ôr-nè-thôl'-ô-jè. *s.* a discourse on

birds.

Orphan, ôr'-fân. *s.* a child bereaved of father

or mother, or both.—*a.* bereft of parents.

Orpiment, ôr'-pè-mènt. *s.* a mineral, yellow

arsenick.

Orrery, ôr'-rèr-rè. *s.* an instrument which rep-

resents the revolutions of the heavenly

bodies.

Orthodox, ôr'-thô-dôks. *a.* sound in opinion and

doctrine.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pîn ;—

Orthodoxy, ôr'-thô-dôk-sê. *s.* soundness in doctrine.
 Orthoepey, ôr'-thô-ê-pê. *s.* the art of pronouncing words properly.
 Orthogon, ôr'-thô-gôn. *s.* a rectangled figure.
 Orthographer, ôr'-thôg'-grâf-fûr. *s.* one who spells rightly. [spelled.
 Orthographical, ôr'-thô-grâf-fê-kâl. *a.* rightly
 Orthographically, ôr'-thô-grâf-fê-kâl-lê. *ad.* according to rule.
 Ortnography, ôr'-thôg'-grâf-ê. *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated.
 Ortolan, ôr'-tô-lân. *s.* a delicate small bird.
 Orts, ôrtz. *s.* refuse. [pendulum.
 Oscillation, ôs-sîl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the moving like a
 Oscitancy, ôs-sê-tân-sê. *s.* the act of yawn-
 Oscitation, ôs-sê-tâ'-shûn. } ing; unusual sleepi-
 ness; carelessness.
 Oscitate, ôs-sê-tâ-te. *v. n.* to yawn, to gape.
 Osculation, ôs-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of kissing.
 Osier, ô'-zhêr. *s.* a tree of the willow kind.
 Osseous, ôsh'-ê-ûs. *a.* bony, like bone.
 Ossicle, ôs-sîk-kl. *s.* a small bone.
 Ossification, ôs-sê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a change into bony substance.
 Ossify, ôs-sê-fl. *v. a.* to change to bone.
 Ossivorous, ôs-sîv'-vô-rûs. *a.* devouring bones.
 Ossuary, ôs-shû-â-rê. *s.* a charnel-house.
 Ost, ôst. }
 Oust, ôust. } *s.* a vessel to dry malt on.
 Ostensible, ôs-tên'-sê-bl. *a.* that may be shown, apparent.
 Ostensive, ôs-tên'-sîv. *a.* showing, betokening.
 Ostentation, ôs-tên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an outward or vain show.
 Ostentatious, ôs-tên-tâ'-shûs. *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view.
 Osteology, ôs-tê-ôl'-lô-jê. *s.* a description of the bones.
 Ostiary, ôs-tê-â-rê. *s.* the mouth of a river.
 Ostler, ôs-lûr. *s.* one who takes care of horses.
 Ostracism, ôs-trâ-sîzm. *s.* a passing sentence by ballot; banishment; public censure by shells.
 Ostrich, ôs-trîsh. *s.* a very large African fowl.
 Otacoustick, ôt-tâ-kôû-sîk. *s.* an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing.

Other, ôth'-âr. *pron.* not the same; not I, nor he. [in a different manner.
 Otherwise, ôth'-âr-wîze, or ôth'-âr-wîz. *ad.*
 Otter, ôt'-tôr. *s.* an amphibious animal.
 Ottoman, ôt'-tô-mân. *a.* belonging to the Turks.
 Ought, âwt. *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *ought*.
 Ought, âwt. *pret.* of to owe; should; to be fit.
 Ounce, ôunse. *s.* a weight; a lynx.
 Our, ôûr. *pron. poss.* pertaining to us.
 Ourselves, ôûr-sêlvz'. *pron. recip.* we, us, not others.
 Oust, ôust. *v. a.* to vacate; take away; to cast out.
 Out, ôût. *ad.* not within; not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss.
 Outact, ôût-âkt'. *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed.
 Outbalance, ôût-bâl-lânse. *v. a.* to overweigh, preponderate.
 Outbid, ôût-bîd'. *v. a.* to bid more than another.
 Outbound, ôût-bôûnd. *a.* destined to a distant voyage.
 Outbrave, ôût-brâve'. *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance.
 Outbrazen, ôût-brâ'-zn. *v. a.* to break down by impudence.
 Outbreak, ôût-brâke. *s.* an eruption, a breaking out.
 Outcast, ôût-kâst. *s.* an exile, one rejected.
 Outcry, ôût-krl. *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour.
 Outdare, ôût-dâre'. *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond.
 Outdo, ôût-dôd'. *v. a.* to excel, to surpass, to go beyond.
 Outer, ôût-tûr. *a.* that which is without, outward.
 Outermost, ôût-tûr-môst. *a.* remotest from the midst.
 Outface, ôût-fâse'. *v. a.* to brave, or stare down.
 Outfly, ôût-fl'. *v. a.* to leave behind; to fly beyond.
 Outgive, ôût-gîv'. *v. a.* to surpass in giving.
 Outgrow, ôût-grô'. *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
 Outguard, ôût-gyârd. *s.* the advanced guard.
 Outknavé, ôût-nâve'. *v. a.* to surpass in knavery.
 Outname, ôût-nâme'. *v. a.* to exceed in naming.
 Outlandish, ôût-lând'-îsh. *a.* foreign, not native

—nô, môvê, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

- Outlaw**, ôût-'lâw. *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit.
- Outlawry**, ôût-'lâw-rê. *s.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, &c.
- Outleap**, ôût-'lêpe'. *v. a.* to surpass in leaping.
- Outlet**, ôût-'lêi. *s.* a passage or discharge outward.
- Outline**, ôût-'llne. *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity.
- Outlive**, ôût-'lîv'. *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond.
- Outlook**, ôût-'lôôk'. *v. a.* to face down, to browbeat. [of order.]
- Outlying**, ôût-'ll-îng. *pr. a.* not in the course.
- Outmarch**, ôût-'mârsh'. *v. a.* to march quicker.
- Outmeasure**, ôût-'mêzh-'ûre. *v. a.* to exceed in measure.
- Outmost**, ôût-'môst. *a.* the most outward.
- Outnumber**, ôût-'nûm-'bûr. *v. a.* to exceed in number. [hind.]
- Outpace**, ôût-'pâse'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind.
- Outparish**, ôût-'pâr-'îsh. *s.* a parish without the walls.
- Outport**, ôût-'pôrt. *s.* a port at a distance from the principal port.
- Outpost**, ôût-'pôst. *s.* a military station without the limits of the camp.
- Outrage**, ôût-'râdjê. *s.* violence; tumultuous mischief.
- Outrage**, ôût-'râdjê. *v.* to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously.
- Outrageous**, ôût-'râ-'jûs. *a.* violent, furious, excessive.
- Outre**, ôût-'îrâ'. *a.* extravagant; overstrained.
- Outreach**, ôût-'rêêtsh'. *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat.
- Outride**, ôût-'rîde'. *v. a.* to pass by riding.
- Outright**, ôût-'rîte'. *ad.* immediately; completely.
- Outroar**, ôût-'rôre'. *v. a.* to exceed in roaring.
- Outroot**, ôût-'rôôt'. *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate.
- Outrun**, ôût-'rûn'. *v. a.* to leave behind in running. [ing.]
- Outsail**, ôût-'sâle'. *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing.
- Outscorn**, ôût-'skôrn'. *v. a.* to bear down by contempt.
- Outshine**, ôût-'shîne'. *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre.
- Outshoot**, ôût-'shôôt'. *v. a.* to exceed in shooting.
- Outside**, ôût-'sîde. *s.* external part, outer part; show.
- Outsit**, ôût-'sît'. *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time.
- Outsleep**, ôût-'sleêp'. *v.* to sleep beyond the proper time.
- Outspread**, ôût-'sprêd'. *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse.
- Outstare**, ôût-'stâre'. *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down.
- Outstretch**, ôût-'strêtsh'. *v. a.* to extend, to spread out. [hind.]
- Outstrip**, ôût-'strîp'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind.
- Outswear**, ôût-'swâre'. *v. a.* to overpower by swearing.
- Outtalk**, ôût-'tâwk'. *v. a.* to overpower by talk.
- Outtongue**, ôût-'tûng'. *v. a.* to bear down by noise.
- Outvalue**, ôût-'vâl-'û. *v. a.* to transcend in price.
- Outvie**, ôût-'vi'. *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass.
- Outvote**, ôût-'vôte'. *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes. [ing.]
- Outwalk**, ôût-'wâwk'. *v. a.* to leave one in walk.
- Outwall**, ôût-'wâll. *s.* outward part of a building.
- Outward**, ôût-'wârd. *a.* external, foreign, apparent. [parts.]
- Outward**, ôût-'wârd. *ad.* to foreign or outer.
- Outwardly**, ôût-'wârd-'lê. *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly.
- Outwards**, ôût-'wârdz. *ad.* towards the out parts.
- Outwear**, ôût-'wâre'. *v. a.* to pass tediously.
- Outweigh**, ôût-'wâ'. *v. a.* to exceed in weight.
- Outwit**, ôût-'wît'. *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem.
- Outworks**, ôût-'wûrks. *s.* externals of a fortification.
- Outworn**, ôût-'wôrn'. *part.* destroyed by use or age.
- Oval**, ô-'vâl. *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.
- Ovarious**, ô-'vâ-'rê-'ûs. *a.* consisting of, or like eggs. [nation.]
- Ovary**, ô-'vâ-'rê. *s.* the seat of eggs, or impregnation.
- Ovation**, ô-'vâ-'shûn. *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph.
- Oven**, ôv-'vn. *s.* an arched place for baking in.
- Over**, ô-'vâr. *prep.* and *ad.* above; across.
- Overact**, ô-'vâr-'âkt'. *v. a.* to act more than enough.

Fàte, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Overanxious, ò-vêr-ânk'-shûs. *a.* too careful.
 Overarch, ò-vûr-ârtsh'. *v. a.* to cover as with an arch. [terrify.
 Overawe, ò-vûr-âw'. *v. a.* to keep in awe.
 Overbalance, ò-vûr-bâl'-lânse. *v. a.* to preponderate.
 Overbear, ò-vûr-bâre'. *v. a.* to subdue, to bear down. [value.
 Overbid, ò-vûr-bîd'. *v. a.* to offer more than the
 Overboard, ò-vûr-bôrd. *ad.* off or out of the ship.
 Overboil, ò-vûr-bôîl'. *v. a.* to boil too much.
 Overburden, ò-vûr-bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to load too much.
 Overcarry, ò-vûr-kâr'-rè. *v. a.* to hurry too far.
 Overcast, ò-vûr-kâst'. *a.* clouded.—*v. a.* to darken.
 Overcharge, ò-vûr-tshârje'. *v. a.* to charge too high; to cloy; to crowd too much; to burden.
 Overcloud, ò-vûr-klôûd'. *v. a.* to cover with clouds. [quish.
 Overcome, ò-vûr-kûm'. *v. a.* to subdue, to van-
 Overcount, ò-vûr-kôunt'. *v. a.* to rate above the true value.
 Overdo, ò-vûr-dôd'. *v. a.* to do more than enough.
 Overdrive, ò-vûr-drive'. *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast. [mark.
 Overeye, ò-vûr-l'. *v. a.* to superintend; to re-
 Overfeed, ò-vûr-fêed'. *v. a.* to feed too much, to cram.
 Overflow, ò-vûr-flô'. *v.* to be full; to deluge.
 Overflowing, ò-vûr-flô'-îng. *s.* exuberance, copiousness.
 Overgrowth, ò-vûr-grôth. *s.* exuberant growth.
 Overhale, { ò-vûr-hâwl'. } *v. a.* to examine
 Overhaul, { } over again.
 Overhead, ò-vûr-hêd'. *ad.* aloft, above the zenith. [or by chance.
 Overhear, ò-vûr-hêre'. *v. a.* to hear privately,
 Overheat, ò-vûr-hête. *v. a.* to heat too much.
 Overjoy, ò-vûr-jôê'. *v. a.* to transport.—*s.* ecstasy. [overload.
 Overlade, ò-vûr-lâde'. *v. a.* to overburden,
 Overlay, ò-vûr-lâ'. *v. a.* to smother, to cover over.
 Overleap, ò-vûr-lêpe'. *v. a.* to leap or jump over. [too much.
 Overload, ò-vûr-lôde'. *v. a.* to burden with
 Overlong, ò-vûr-lông'. *a.* too long, longer than is meet.
 Overlook, ò-vûr-lôôk'. *v. a.* to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently peruse. [mast.
 Overmasted, ò-vûr-mâst'-êd. *a.* having too much
 Overmatch, ò-vûr-mâtsh'. *v. a.* to be too powerful.
 Overmuch, ò-vûr-mâtsh'. *a.* too much, more than enough.
 Overnight, ò-vûr-nîte'. *s.* night before bed time.
 Overpass, ò-vûr-pâs'. *v. a.* to omit, overlook, cross. [price.
 Overpay, ò-vûr-pâ'. *v. a.* to pay more than the
 Overplus, ò-vûr-plûs. *s.* what is more than sufficient. [ponderate.
 Overpoise, ò-vûr-pôêze'. *v. a.* to outweigh, pre-
 Overpower, ò-vûr-pôû'-ûr. *v. a.* to oppress by power. [whelm.
 Overpress, ò-vûr-prêss'. *v. a.* to crush, to over-
 Overprize, ò-vûr-prîze'. *v. a.* to value at too high a price.
 Overrank, ò-vûr-rângk'. *a.* too rank.
 Overrate, ò-vûr-râte'. *v. a.* to rate at too much.
 Overreach, ò-vûr-rêetsh'. *v.* to deceive; to go beyond.
 Overripen, ò-vûr-rî'-pn. *v.* to make too ripe.
 Overroast, ò-vûr-rôst'. *v. a.* to roast too much
 Overrule, ò-vûr-rôôl'. *v. a.* to superintend, to supersede. [overspread.
 Overrun, ò-vûr-rûn'. *v. a.* to ravage; outrun;
 Oversee, ò-vûr-sêe'. *v. a.* to superintend, to overlook.
 Overseer, ò-vûr-sêe'-ûr. *s.* one who overlooks; a parish-officer who has the care of the poor.
 Overset, ò-vûr-sêt'. *v.* to turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to subvert. [darkness.
 Overshade, ò-vûr-shâde'. *v. a.* to cover with
 Overshadow, ò-vûr-shâd'-dô. *v. a.* to shelter, cover, to protect. [mark.
 Overshoot, ò-vûr-shôôt'. *v. n.* to fly beyond the
 Oversight, ò-vûr-sîte. *s.* mistake; superintendence. [plaster.
 Oversize, ò-vûr-slze'. *v. a.* to surpass in bulk; to
 Overskip, ò-vûr-skip'. *v. a.* to pass by leaping; to neglect.
 Oversleep, ò-vûr-sleep'. *v. a.* to sleep too long.
 Overslip, ò-vûr-sîp'. *v. a.* to pass undone, to neglect.

—nò, mỗve, nờ, nôt ; —tủe, tủb, bắl ; —đĩ ; —pồnd ; —thin, THIS.

Overspent, ò-vũr-spẽt'. *part.* wearied ; harass-
ed.

Overspread, ò-vũr-sprẽd'. *v. a.* to cover over,
scatter over. [upon terms.

Overstand, ò-vũr-stãnd'. *v. a.* to stand too much

Overstock, ò-vũr-stòk'. *v. a.* to fill too full, to
crowd.

Overstrain, ò-vũr-strãne'. *v.* to stretch too far.

Oversway, ò-vũr-swã'. *v. a.* to overrule, to bear
down.

Overswell, ò-vũr-swẽl'. *v. a.* to rise above.

Overt, ò'-vẽrt. *a.* open, manifest, publick, appa-
rent. [a pursuit.

Overtake, ò-vũr-tãke'. *v. a.* to come up with in

Overthrow, ò-vũr-thrò'. *v. a.* to ruin, defeat,
overturn. [festly.

Overtly, ò'-vẽrt-lẻ. *ad.* openly, publickly, mani-

Overtook, ò-vũr-tòók'. *pret. and part. pass. of*
to overtake. [surpass.

Overtop, ò-vũr-tỏp'. *v. a.* to rise above ; excel,

Overtrip, ò-vẽr-tríp'. *v. a.* to walk lightly over.

Overture, ò-vũr-ishẻ. *s.* an opening, disclo-
sure, discovery, proposal ; a flourish of mu-
sick before the scenes are opened in a play.

Overturn, ò-vũr-tũrn'. *v. a.* to throw down ;
overpower. [a price.

Overvalue, ò-vũr-vãl'-ủ. *v. a.* to rate at too high

Overveil, ò-vũr-vãle'. *v. a.* to veil or cover over.

Overweak, ò-vũr-wẻke'. *a.* too weak, too feeble.

Overween, ò-vũr-wẻẽn'. *v. n.* to think too
highly.

Overweight, ò'-vũr-wỏte. *s.* more than weight.

Overwhelm, ò-vũr-hwẻl'm'. *v.* to crush ; to fill
too much.

Overwise, ò-vũr-wỏze'. *a.* wise to affectionation.

Overwrought, ò-vũr-rỏwủt'. *part.* laboured too
much. [by time.

Overworn, ò-vũr-wỏrn'. *part.* worn out, spoiled

Oviparous, ò-vẻp'-pỏ-rủs. *a.* bringing forth eggs.

Owe, ò. *v. a.* to be indebted ; to be obliged.

Owl, òủl. }

Owlet, òủ'-lẻt. } *s.* a bird that flies by night.

Own, òne. *pron.* used emphatically to denote
possession.

Own, òne. *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow.

Owner, ò'-nủr. *s.* one to whom a thing belongs.

Ownership, ò'-nủr-shẻp. *s.* property, rightful
possession.

Ox, òks. *s. plur.* oxen. a castrated bull.

Oxlip, òks'-lẻp. *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower.

Oxymel, òk'-sẻ-mẻl. *s.* a mixture of vinegar and
honey. [mission.

Oyer, ò'-yủr. *v. n.* to hear.—*s.* a court, a com-

Oyes, ò-yẻs'. *s.* hear ye.

Oyster, òẻ'-sủr. *s.* a bivalve shell-fish.

P.

P IS used as an abbreviation ; in physical
recipes it signifies *pugil*, or the eighth part
of a handful ; P. M. with astronomers, for
post meridiem, afternoon ; P. in musick books,
for *piano*, soft, P. P. *pianpiano*, a little more
soft than *piano*, P. P. P. for *pianissimo*, ex-
tremely soft or slow.

Pabular, pỏb'-bủ-lỏr. }

Pabulous, pỏb'-bủ-lỏs. } *a.* affording provender.

Pabulum, pỏb'-bủ-lỏm. *s.* food ; support.

Pace, pỏse. *s.* step, gait ; measure of five feet ;
in America, a fifth part of a rod. [steps.

Pace, pỏse. *v.* to move slowly ; to measure by

Pacer, pỏ'-sủr. *s.* one that paces.

Pacifick, pỏ-sẻf'-fẻk. *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing.

Pacification, pỏs-sẻ-sẻ-kỏ-shủn. *s.* the act of
making peace. [peacemaker.

Pacificator, pỏs-sẻf-sẻ-kỏ-tủr. *s.* a mediator, or

Pacifier, pỏs-sẻ-fẻ-lỏr. *s.* one who pacifies or ap-
peases.

Pacify, pỏs-sẻ-fẻl. *v. a.* to appease, to compose.

Pack, pỏk. *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage ; a
set of cards ; a number of hounds, &c.

Pack, pỏk. *v.* to bind or tie up goods ; to sort
cards.

Package, pỏk'-lỏje. *s.* a bale, goods packed.

Packcloth, pỏk'-kẻỏt. *s.* cloth in which goods
are tied.

Packer, pỏk'-kủr. *s.* one who binds up bales, &c.

Packet, pỏk'-kẻt. *s.* a small pack ; a mail of let-
ters.

Packhorse, pỏk'-hỏrse. *s.* a horse of burden.

Packman, pỏk'-mỏn. *s.* a pedler.

Packsaddle, pỏk'-sỏd-dẻl. *s.* a saddle to carry
burdens. [packing.

Packthread, pỏk'-tẻrẻd. *s.* a thread used in

Pact, pỏkt.

Paction, pỏk'-shủn. } *s.* a bargain, a covenant.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; -ânê, mêt; -plue, plû; -

- Pad**, pād. *s.* an easy paced horse; a foot robber.
Pad, pād. *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot.
Paddle, pād/-dl. *v. n.* to play in the water; to row.
Paddle, pād/-dl. *s.* an oar used by a single [rower].
Paddock, pād/-dâk. *s.* a toad or frog; small enclosure.
Padlock, pād/-lôk. *s.* a pendent or hanging lock.
Padlock, pād/-lôk. *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock.
Pæan, pè/-ân. *s.* a song of triumph or praise.
Pagan, pā/-gân. *s.* a heathen.—*a.* heathenish.
Paganism, pā/-gân-izm. *s.* heathenism.
Page, pādje. *s.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person.
Page, pādje. *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book.
Pageant, pād/-jânt. *s.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show.
Pageant, pād/-jânt. *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious. [show].
Pageantry, pād/-jân-trè. *s.* pomp, ostentation.
Pagod, pā/-gôd. *s.* an Indian idol. or its temple.
Paid, pāde. *p. et. and part. pass. of to pay.*
Pail, pāle. *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
Pain, pāne. *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment. [easy].
Pain, pāne. *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make unpleasant.
Painful, pāne/-fûl. *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult. [laboriously].
Painfully, pāne/-fûl-lè. *ad.* with great pain.
Painfulness, pāne/-fûl-nès. *s.* affliction, laboriousness.
Painim, pā/-nîm. *s.* an infidel, a pagan.
Painless, pāne/-lès. *a.* without pain or trouble.
Painstaker, pānz/-tâ-kâr. *s.* a laborious person.
Painstaking, pānz/-tâ-kîng. *a.* laborious, industrious.
Paint, pānt. *s.* colours for painting.
Paint, pānt. *v. a.* to represent, colour, describe.
Painter, pān/-tîr. *s.* one who professes painting; a rope to fasten a boat.
Painting, pān/-tîng. *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture.
Pair, pāre. *s.* two things suiting one another.
Pair, pāre. *v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite.
Palace, pāl/-lās. *s.* a royal or splendid house.
Palanquin, pāl/-ân-kèn'. *s.* an Indian sedan or chair.
Palatable, pāl/-lât-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Palate, pāl/-lât. *s.* instrument of taste, mental relish.
Palatinate, pāl/-lât-tè-nate. *s.* a large province of Germany, divided into the upper and lower; the upper is called the palatinate of Bavaria, and the lower the palatinate of the Rhine; the jurisdiction of a count palatine.
Palaver, pāl/-lāv/-ûr. *s.* superfluous talk; deceitful conversation.
Pale, pāle. *a.* wan, whitish.—*s.* a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon.
Pale, pāle. *v. a.* to enclose with pales, encompass.
Palefaced, pāl/-fāste. *a.* having the face wan.
Paleness, pāl/-nès. *s.* wanness, want of colour.
Palette, pāl/-lît. *s.* a light board for painters' colours.
Palfrey, pāl/-frè, or pāl/-frè. *s.* a small horse trained for ladies.
Palfreyed, pāl/-frèd. *a.* riding on a palfrey.
Palinode, pāl/-lîn-ode. } *s.* a recantation.
Palinody, pāl/-lîn-ô-dè. }
Palisade, pāl/-lè-sade'. } *s.* pales set for enclosure.
Palisado, pāl/-lè-sâ/-dô. } *sure.*
Palish, pāl/-lîsh. *a.* somewhat pale, sickly.
Pall, pāl. *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead. [en].
Pall, pāl. *v.* to become insipid, to cloy; weak.
Palladium, pāl/-lâ/-dè-ûm. *s.* a statue of Pallas the guardian of Troy; security; protection.
Pallet, pāl/-lît. *s.* a small or mean bed.
Palliate, pāl/-lè-âte. *v. a.* to excuse, to extenuate, to ease.
Palliation, pāl/-lè-â/-shûn. *s.* a mitigating, imperfect cure.
Palliative, pāl/-lè-â/-ûv. *a.* extenuating, mitigating.
Pallid, pāl/-lîd. *a.* pale, not high coloured.
Pallmall, pāl/-mêl'. *s.* a game with a ball and mallet. [hand].
Palm, pām. *s.* a tree; triumph; part of the Palm.
Palm, pām. *v. a.* to hide in the hand, cheat, impose.
Palmer, pām/-ûr. *s.* a pilgrim. [tree].
Palmetto, pāl/-mêt/-tô. *s.* a species of the palm.
Palmyferous, pāl/-mîl/-fèr-ûs. *a.* bearing palms

—nò, mòve; nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, tòb, bhill ;—òll ;—pònd ;—thin, THIS.

Palmistry, pâl'-mîs-trê. *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand.

Palmy, pâ'-mê. *a.* bearing or having palms.

Palpability, pâl'-pâ-bîl'-lê-tê. *s.* a palpable quality.

Palpable, pâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* that may be felt ; plain ; gross.

Palpably, pâl'-pâ-blê. *ad.* plainly, evidently.

Palpitate, pâl'-pê-tâ-te. *v. a.* to beat as the heart, flutter. [the heart.

Palpitation, pâl'-pê-tâ-shôn. *s.* a throbbing of

Palsical, pâl'-zê-kâl. } *a.* afflicted with the palsy.

Palsied, pâl'-zîd. }

Palsy, pâl'-zê. *s.* a privation of the sense of feeling.—*v. a.* to paralyze.

Paltry, pâl'-trê. *a.* mean, despicable.

Pain, pâm. *s.* the knave of clubs.

Pamper, pâm'-pûr. *v. a.* to feed luxuriously, to glut.

Pamphlet, pâm'-flêt. *s.* a small stitched book.

Pamphleteer, pâm'-flêt-têér'. *s.* a writer of pamphlets.

Pan, pân. *s.* a vessel of various metals, &c.

Panacea, pân-â-sê-â. *s.* a universal medicine ; an herb.

Panada, pâ-nâ'-dâ. } *s.* bread boiled in water.

Panado, pâ-nâ'-dô. }

Pancake, pân'-kâke. *s.* thin batter fried in a pan.

Pancreas, pâng'-krê-âs. *s.* the sweetbread of an animal.

Pancy, or **Pansy**, pân'-sê. *s.* a kind of violet.

Pandect, pân'-dêkt. *s.* a complete treatise on any science.

Pandemonium, pân-dê-mô'-nê-âm. *s.* the great hall, or council chamber of devils.

Pander, pân'-dûr. *s.* a pimp, a procurer.

Pane, pâne. *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, &c.

Panegyrick, pân-nê-jêr'-rîk. *s.* a eulogy, encomium. [praise.

Panegyrical, pân-nê-jêr'-ê-kâl. *a.* bestowing

Panegyrist, pân-nê-jêr'-îst. *s.* a writer of panegyrics.

Panel, pân'-nîl. *s.* a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff.

Pang, pâng. *s.* violent and sudden pain.

Panick, pân'-nîk. *a.* violent without cause, applied to fear. [nation.

Panick, pân'-nîk. *s.* sudden, causeless conster-

Pannage, pân'-nâdje. *s.* food for swine, as acorns, &c.

Pannel, pân'-nîl. *s.* a kind of rustick saddle.

Pannier, pân'-yûr. *s.* a basket carried on horses.

Panoply, pân'-nò-plê. *s.* complete armour or harness. [painting.

Panorama, pân-ô-râ'-mâ. *s.* a large circular

Pant, pânt. *v. n.* to beat as the heart ; wish earnestly. [huffoon.

Pantaloon, pân-tâ-lôôn'. *s.* a man's garment ; a

Pantheon, pân-thê'-ûn. *s.* a temple of all the gods. [pard.

Panther, pân'-thûr. *s.* a spotted wild beast, a

Pantile, pân'-tîlê. } *s.* a gutter tile.

Pentile, pên'-tîlê. }

Pantomime, pân-tô-mîme. *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show ; a scene.

Pantofle, pân-tô'-fl. *s.* a slipper.

Pantry, pân'-trê. *s.* a room, &c. for provisions.

Pap, pâp. *s.* the nipple ; food for infants ; pulp.

Papa, pâ-pâ'. *s.* a fond name for father.

Papacy, pâ'-pâ-sê. *s.* the popedom, popish dignity.

Papal, pâ'-pâl. *a.* belonging to the pope, popish.

Paper, pâ'-pûr. *s.* a substance made from rags.

Paper, pâ'-pûr. *v. a.* to hang a place with paper.

Paperhangings, pâ'-pûr-hâng-ingz. *s.* fancy coloured paper for rooms.

Papermaker, pâ'-pûr-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes paper. [in.

Papermill, pâ'-pûr-mîl. *s.* a mill to make paper

Paperstainer, pâ'-pûr-stâ-nûr. *s.* one who

colours paper.

Papilio, pâ-pîl'-yô. *s.* a moth of various colours.

Papillary, pâ-pîl'-â-rê. } *a.* resembling paps.

Papillous, pâ-pîl'-lûs. }

Papist, pâ'-pîst. *s.* one who adheres to popery.

Papistical, pâ-pîs'-tê-kâl. *a.* popish, adhering to

popery.

Pappy, pâp'-pê. *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided.

Par, pâ. *s.* a state of equality, equivalence.

Parable, pâ-râ'-bl. *s.* a similitude ; figurative speech. [sections.

Parabola, pâ-râb'-hò-lâ. *s.* one of the conic

Parabolical, pâ-râ-bôl'-lê-kâl. *a.* expressed by a parable.

Parabolically, pâ-râ-bôl'-lê-kâl-ê. *ad.* allusive-ly.

Fâle, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pln;—

Paraclete, pâr'-â-klête. *s.* a comforter, an intercessor. [show.]

Parade, pâr'-rade'. *s.* military order, guard,

Paradigm, pâr'-â-dîm. *s.* example; model.

Paradigmatical, pâr'-â-dîg-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* exemplary.

Paradise, pâr'-râ-dîse. *s.* the blissful regions, heaven. [making paradise.]

Paradisiacal, pâr'-â-dê-zî'-â-kâl. *a.* suining, or

Paradox, pâr'-râ-dôks. *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance.

Paradoxical, pâr'-â-dôk-sê-kâl. *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.

Paragon, pâr'-râ-gôn. *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow.

Paragraph, pâr'-râ-grâf. *s.* a distinct part of a discourse. [paragraph.]

Paragraphical, pâr'-â-grâf-ê-kâl. *a.* denoting a

Parallax, pâr'-râl-lâks. *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.

Parallel, pâr'-râl-lêl. *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance; conformity.

Parallel, pâr'-râl-lêl. *a.* in the same direction, equal. [parallel.]

Parallelism, pâr'-râl-lêl-îzm. *s.* state of being

Parallelogram, pâr'-â-lêl-lô-grâm. *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Paralogism, pâr'-râl-lô-jîzm. } *s.* false argu-

Paralogy, pâr'-râl-lô-jê. } ment.

Paralysis, pâr'-râl-ê-sîs. *s.* a palsy.

Paralytick, pâr'-â-lîl'-tîk. *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy. [periour.]

Paramount, pâr'-â-môunt'. *s.* the chief.—*a.* su-

Paramour, pâr'-râ-môor. *s.* a lover or mistress.

Parapet, pâr'-râ-pêt. *s.* a wall breast high.

Paraphernalia, pâr'-â-fêr-nâ'-lê-â. *s.* goods in a wife's disposal.

Paraphrase, pâr'-râ-frâze. *s.* an explanation in many words.—*v.* *a.* to translate loosely.

Paraphrast, pâr'-râ-frâst. *s.* a lax or loose interpreter. [not verbal.]

Paraphrastical, pâr'-â-frâs'-tê-kâl. *a.* not literal,

Parasang, pâr'-â-sâng. *s.* a Persian measure of length

Parasite, pâr'-â-sîte. *s.* a flatterer of rich men.

Parasitical, pâr'-â-sî'-tê-kâl. *a.* flattering, wheedling.

Parasol, pâr'-râ-sôl. *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun.

Parboil, pâr'-bôll. *v.* *a.* to half boil.

Parcel, pâr'-sîl. *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity.

Parcel, pâr'-sîl. *v.* *a.* to divide into portions.

Parcenary, pâr'-sê-nâ-rê. *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance. [up.]

Parch, pârsh. *v.* to burn slightly, to scorch, dry

Parchment, pârsh'-mênt. *s.* skins dressed for writing on.

Pard, pâr. } *s.* a leopard, a spotted

Pardale, pâr'-dâle. } beast.

Pardon, pâr'-dn. *s.* forgiveness, remission.

Pardon, pâr'-dn. *v.* *a.* to excuse, to forgive, to remit. [down.]

Pardonable, pâr'-dn-â-bl. *a.* that may be par-

Pardonably, pâr'-dn-â-blê. *ad.* excusably, venially.

Pare, pâre. *v.* *a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish.

Paregorick, pâr-ê-gôr'-îk. *a.* having the power in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c.—*s.* a medicine that assuages or relieves pain.

Parent, pâ-rênt. *s.* a father or mother.

Parentage, pâr'-rên-tâdje. *s.* birth, extraction, descent.

Parental, pâ-rên'-tâl. *a.* pertaining to parents.

Parenthesis, pâ-rên'-thê-sîs. *s.* the marks thus (), that include a clause put into a sentence, which may be left out in reading, and the sense yet remain entire.

Parer, pâ-rûr. *s.* a tool to cut away the surface.

Parhelion, pâr-hê'-lê-ôn. *s.* a mock sun.

Parietal, pâ-ri'-ê-tâl. *a.* constituting sides or walls.

Paring, pâ'-ring. *s.* what is pared off, the rind.

Parish, pâr'-rîsh. *s.* the charge of a secular priest.

Parishioner, pâ-rîsh'-ôn-ûr. *s.* one that belongs to the parish.

Parisian, pâ-rîsh'-ôn. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris.

Parity, pâr'-rê-tê. *s.* equality, resemblance.

Park, pârsk. *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase.

Parlance, pâr'-lânse. *s.* talk.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Parley, pâr'-lê. } *s.* conversation, oral treaty.
Parle, pâr.. }

Parley, pâr'-lê *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth.

Parliament, pâr'-lê-mênt. *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the king, lords, and commons.

Parliamentary, pâr'-lê-mên'-tâ-rê. *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament.

Parlour, pâr'-lûr. *s.* a lower room for entertainments. [*ish.*]

Parochial, pâr-rô'-kê-âl. *a.* pertaining to a parish.

Parody, pâr'-rô-dê. *s.* change of another's words.

Parody, pâr'-rô-dê. *v. a.* to copy by way of parody.

Parole, pâ-rôle'. *s.* word given as an assurance.

Paroquet, pâr'-ô-kwê't. *s.* a small species of parrot. [*of a fit, &c.*]

Paroxysm, pâr'-rôk-sizm. *s.* periodical return

Parricidal, pâr-rê-sî'-dâl. *a.* relating to parricide.

Parricide, pâr'-rê-side. *s.* one who murders his father.

Parrot, pâr'-rût. *s.* a well-known bird.

Parry, pâr'-rê. *v. n.* to put off by thrusts, to ward off.

Parse, pâ-rse. *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules.

Parsimonious, pâr-sê-mô'-nê-ûs. *a.* covetous, saving, frugal.

Parsimoniously, pâr-sê-mô'-nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* frugally, covetously.

Parsimony, pâr-sê-mûn-ê. *s.* niggardliness, covetousness.

Parsley, pâr'-lê. *s.* a well-known herb.

Parsnip, pâr'-nîp. *s.* an edible root.

Parson, pâr'-sn. *s.* a clergyman, priest.

Parsonage, pâr'-sn-âje. *s.* a parson's benefice or house.

Part, pâr't. *s.* a portion, something less than the whole, share, concern, party, member.

Part, pâr't. *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away.

Partage, pâr'-âdje. *s.* division, act of sharing.

Partake, pâr'-tâke'. *v.* to participate, have part in.

Partaker, pâr'-tâ-kûr. *s.* an associate, a sharer.

Parterre, pâr'-tâ-rê. *s.* a level ground; a flower garden.

Partial, pâr'-shâl. *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part.

Partiality, pâr-shê-âl'-lê-tê. *s.* an unequal judgment.

Partially, pâr'-shâl-lê. *ad.* with unjust favour.

Participant, pâr-ûs'-sê-pânt. *a.* having share or part. [*share.*]

Participate, pâr-ûs'-sê-pâte. *v.* to partake, to participate, pâr-ûs'-sê-pâ'-shîn. *s.* a sharing of something. [*a participle.*]

Participial, pâr-tê-sîp'-pê-âl. *a.* of the nature of

Participle, pâr-tê-sîp-pl. *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb.

Particle, pâr'-tê-kl. *s.* a small portion of a greater substance; a small undecidable word.

Particular, pâr-ûk'-û-lûr. *a.* individual, singular, odd. [*point.*]

Particular, pâr-ûk'-û-lûr. *s.* a single instance or

Particularity, pâr-ûk'-kû-lâr'-ê-tê. *s.* something particular. [*tion distinctly.*]

Particularize, pâr-ûk'-kû-lâ-rîze. *v. a.* to mention distinctly.

Particularly, pâr-ûk'-kû-lâr-lê. *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly. [*a pike.*]

Partisan, pâr'-tê-zân. *s.* an adherent to a party,

Partition, pâr-ûsh'-ân. *s.* the act of dividing, division. [*inct parts.*]

Partition, pâr-ûsh'-ân. *v. a.* to divide into dis-

Partly, pâr'-lê. *ad.* in part, in some measure.

Partner, pâr'-nûr. *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate.

Partnership, pâr'-nûr-shîp. *s.* joint interest or property.

Partook, pâr'-tôok'. *pret. of to partake.*

Partridge, pâr'-trîdje. *s.* a bird of game.

Parts, pâr'ts. *s.* qualities, faculties, districts.

Parturient, pâr-tû'-rê-ênt. *a.* about to bring forth. [*state.*]

Parturition, pâr-tshû'-rîsh'-ân. *s.* a parturient

Party, pâr'-tê. *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment. [*ferent colours.*]

Particoloured, pâr'-tê-kûl-lôrd. *a.* having dif-

Party-jury, pâr'-tê-jû-rê. *s.* a jury in some trials half foreigners and half natives.

Pas, pâ. *s.* the right of precedence or priority.

Paschal, pâs'-kâl. *a.* relating to the passover.

Pasquin, pâs'-kwîn. } *s.* a lampoon.

Pasquinade, pâs'-kwîn-âde. }

Pass, pâs. *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; to enact a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Pass, pās. *s.* a narrow entrance; license to go.
Passable, pās-sā-bl. *a.* possible to be passed,
tolerable.

Passage, pās-sāje. *s.* act of passing, journey;
incident; road; narrow street; part of a book.

Passenger, pās-sh-jār. *s.* a traveller, a way-
farer, one who hires a place in a carriage.

Passible, pās-sē-bl. *a.* that may be impressed
by something external.

Passing, pās-sing. *part. a.* supreme, eminent.

Passing-bell, pās-sing-bēl. *s.* the death bell for
a person. [ing.

Passion, pās-sh-ām. *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffer-

Passion-week, pās-sh-ām-week. *s.* the week be-
fore Easter. [anger.

Passionate, pās-sh-ām-nāt. *a.* easily moved to

Passionately, pās-sh-ām-nāt-lē. *ad.* with desire,
angrily.

Passive, pās-siv. *a.* unresisting, suffering.

Passiveness, pās-siv-nēs. } *s.* passibility; capa-

Passivity, pās-siv-vē-tē. } bility or state of
suffering or receiving impressions.

Passover, pās-ō-vār. *s.* a solemn festival of the
Jews. [pass.

Passport, pās-pōrt. *s.* permission, in writing, to

Past, pāst. *part. a.* not present, not to come, un-
dergone, gone through, spent.

Paste, pāste. *s.* any viscous, tenacious mixture.

Pasteboard, pāste-bōrd. *s.* a thick kind of paper.

Pastil, pās-tīl. *s.* a roll of paste, a crayon.

Pastime, pās-tīme. *s.* sport, recreation, diver-
sion.

Pastor, pās-tār. *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman
who has the care of a flock.

Pastoral, pās-tār-āl. *a.* rural, rustick, like shep-
herds. [ick.

Pastoral, pās-tār-āl. *s.* a rural poem, a bucol-

Pastry, pā-strē. *s.* pies or baked paste.

Pastrycook, pā-strē-kōk. *s.* one who makes
pastry.

Pasturable, pās-tsh-rā-bl. *a.* fit for pasturage.

Pasturage, pās-tsh-rādje. *s.* grounds grazed
by cattle. [feed; food.

Pasture, pās-tsh-ure. *s.* land on which cattle

Pasty, pās-tē. *s.* a pie of crust raised without a
dish.

Pat, pāt. *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable.

Pat, pāt. *v. a.* to strike lightly.—*s.* a light blow.

Patch, pātsh. *v.* to mend, to piece, put on
patches.

Patchwork, pātsh-wōrk. *s.* small pieces of dif-
ferent colours sowed interchangeably to-
gether.

Pate, pāte. *s.* the head.

Patefaction, pāt-tē-fāk-shōn. *s.* the act or
state of opening. [ultur.

Patén, pāt-ēn. *s.* a plate used for bread at the

Patent, pāt-tēnt, or pā-tēnt. *s.* an exclusive
right or privilege.

Patenteo, pāt-tēn-tēo. *s.* one who has a patent.

Paternal, pāt-tēr-nāt. *a.* fatherly; hereditary.

Pator-noster, pā-tār-nōs-tār. *s.* the Lord's
prayer.

Path, pāth. }

Pathway, pāth-wā. } *s.* way, road, track.

Pathetick, pā-thēt-īk. }

Pathetical, pā-thēt-tē-kāl. } *a.* moving the pas-
sions or affec-
tions, passionate.

Pathetically, pā-thēt-tē-kāl-lē. *ad.* in a mov-
ing manner.

Pathless, pāth-lēs. *a.* untrodden, not known.

Pathology, pā-thōl-lō-jē. *s.* a part of physick
which considers diseases, their natures, causes,
symptoms &c.

Pathos, pā-thōs. *s.* warmth, passion, feeling.

Patience, pā-shēnsē. *s.* calmness of mind, en-
durance.

Patient, pā-shēnt. *s.* a diseased person under
the care of another.—*a.* calm under pain or
affliction. [etly.

Patiently, pā-shēnt-lē. *ad.* with patience, qui-

Patly, pāt-lē. *ad.* fitly, opportunely.

Patriarch, pā-trē-ārkh. *s.* a head of a family
or church.

Patriarchal, pā-trē-ār-kāl. *a.* pertaining to
patriarchs.

Patriarchate, pā-trē-ār-kāt. *s.* jurisdiction of a
patriarch. [man.

Patrician, pā-trish-ān. *a.* senatorial.—*s.* a noble.

Patrimonial, pāt-trē-mō-nē-āl. *a.* possessed by
inheritance.

Patrimony, pāt-trē-mūn-nē. *s.* an estate, &c.
possessed by inheritance from a father or
mother. [try.

Patriot, pā-trē-ūt. *s.* a real lover of his coun-

Patriotick, pāt-trē-ūt-īk. *a.* having patriotism.

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, hâll ; —ôil ; —pôhnd ; —thin, this.

Patriotism, pâ'-trè-ât-lzm. *s.* love or zeal for one's country. [to protect.

Patroclinate, pâ-trôs-sè-nâte. *v. a.* to patronise.

Patrociny, pâ'-rô-sîn-ê. *s.* patronage.

Patrol, pâ'-trôle'. *s.* a guard, to watch the streets.

Patron, pâ'-trôn. *s.* an advocate, a supporter.

Patronage, pâ'-trôn-îdjo. *s.* protection, support, defence.

Patronal, pâ'-rô-nâl. *a.* protecting, supporting.

Patroness, pâ'-trôn-ês. *s.* a female patron.

Patronise, pâ'-trô-nîze. *v. a.* to support, to defend. [father, &c.

Patronymick, pâ'-trô-nîm'-mîk. *s.* a name from

Patten, pâ'-tîn. *s.* a clug shod with an iron ring.

Patter, pâ'-tôr. *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.

Pattern, pâ'-tôr. *s.* a specimen, archetype, model. [pies in.

Pattypan, pâ'-tè-pân. *s.* a pan to bake small

Paucity, pâw'-sè-tè. *s.* smallness of number, fewness.

Paunch, pânsî. *s.* the belly. [ceives alms.

Pauper, pâw'-pâr. *s.* a poor person who re-

Pause, pâwz. *s.* a stop, a break. —*v. n.* to consider.

Pave, pâve. *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.

Pavement, pâve'-mènt. *s.* a stone or brick floor.

Paver, pâ'-vâr. *s.* one who lays stones.

Pavier, pâve'-yâr. *s.* one who lays stones.

Pavilion, pâ-vîl'-yôn. *s.* a tent, a temporary house.

Paw, pâw. *s.* the foot of a beast ; hand.

Paw, pâw. *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter.

Pawn, pâwn. *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge.

Pawnbroker, pâwn'-brô-kâr. *s.* one who lends on pawns.

Pay, pâ. *s.* wages, hire, money for services.

Pay, pâ. *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat.

Payable, pâ'-â-bl. *a.* due, that ought to be paid.

Payment, pâ'-mènt. *s.* the act of paying ; a reward.

Pea, pê. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.

Peace, pêse. *s.* respite from war, rest, silence.

Peace, pêse. *interj.* silence ! stop ! [war.

Peaceable, pêse'-â-bl. *a.* not turbulent, free from

Peaceableness, pêse'-â-bl-nès. *s.* a quiet disposition. [war.

Peaceably, pêse'-â-blè. *ad.* without tumult or

Peaceful, pêse'-fôl. *a.* pacifick, mild, undisturbed.

Peacefully, pêse'-fôl-lè. *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently.

Peach, pêsh. *s.* a delicious fruit. —*v. n.* to accuse. [like a peach.

Peach-coloured, pêsh'-kôl-lôrd. *a.* of a colour

Peachlek, pê'-tshik. *s.* the chicken of a peacock.

Peacock, pê'-kôk. *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage.

Peahen, pê'-hèn. *s.* the female of the peacock.

Peak, pêke. *s.* the top of a hill ; any thing pointed ; the fore part of a head dress.

Peal, pêle. *s.* a loud sound as of bells, &c.

Pear, pâre. *s.* a fruit of many different species.

Pearl, pêrl. *s.* a precious gem ; a film of the eye.

Pearly, pêrl'-ê. *a.* abounding with or like pearls.

Pearmain, pâre-mâne'. *s.* a kind of apple.

Peartree, pâre'-trèe. *s.* the tree that bears pears.

Peasant, pêz'-zânt. *s.* one who lives by rural labour. [people.

Peasantry, pêz'-zânt-rè. *s.* peasants, country

Pease, } pêze. *s.* plural of pea.

Peas,

Peascoat, pês'-kôd. *s.* the shell or husk of peas.

Peat, pête. *s.* a species of turf for firing.

Pebble, pêl'-bl.

Pebblestone, pêb'-bl-stône. } *s.* a sort of stone.

Pebbly, pêb'-blè. *a.* full of pebbles.

Peccability, pêk'-kâ-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* state of being subject to sin. [sin.

Peccable, pêk'-kâ-bl. *a.* incident or liable to

Peccadillo, pêk'-kâ-dîl'-lò. *s.* a small fault, a slight crime.

Peccancy, pêk'-kân-sè. *s.* bad quality. [bad.

Peccant, pêk'-kânt. *a.* criminal, ill-disposed,

Pecavi, pêk'-kâ'-vî. *s.* acknowledging a fault.

Peck, pêk. *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.

Peck, pêk. *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak.

Pecker, pêk'-kâr. *s.* one that pecks ; a bird.

Pectinated, pêk'-tè-nâ-tèd. *a.* formed like a comb.

Pectoral, pêk'-târ-âl. *a.* pertaining to the breast.

Pectoral, pêk'-târ-âl. *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c. ; a breast-plate.

Peculate, pêk'-kû-lâte. *v. n.* to defraud the publick.

Peculation, pêk'-kû-lâ-shân. *s.* theft of publick money.

Peculiar, pê-kû'-lè-ûr. *s.* the exclusive property.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, pîn ;—

Peculiar, pè-kù-lè-âr. *a.* particular, proper, appropriate. [oddness.
 Peculiarity, pè-kù-lè-âr-è-tè. *s.* particularity;
 Peculiarly, pè-kù-lè-âr-lè. *ad.* particularly, singly. [money.
 Pecuniary, pè-kù-nè-âr-è. *a.* pertaining to
 Pedagogue, pèd'-dâ-gôg. *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant.
 Pedal, pè'-dâl. *a.* pertaining to a foot. [an organ.
 Pedals, pèd'-dâl, or pè'-dâlz. *s.* the large pipes of
 Pedant, pèd'-dânt. *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of literature, one vain of low knowledge. [ed.
 Pedantick, pè-dân'-tîk. *a.* like a pedant, conceited.
 Pedantry, pèd'-dân-trè. *s.* ostentation of showing needless literature, pedantickness.
 Peddle, pèd'-dl. *v. n.* to sell as a pedler, to be busy about trifles. [dealing.
 Peddling, pèd'-dl-îng. *s.* trifling, petty or paltry
 Pedestal, pèd'-dès-tâl. *s.* the basis or foot of a statue.
 Pedestrial, pè-dès-trè-âl. } *a.* going on foot.
 Pedestrious, pè-dès-trè-âs. }
 Pedicle, pèd'-dè-kl. *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.
 Pedigree, pèd'-dè-grè. *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent. [jection.
 Pediment, pèd'-dè-mènt. *s.* an ornamental pro-
 Pedler, pèd'-lâr. *s.* one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities.
 Pedlery, pèd'-lâr-è. *s.* wares sold by pedlers.
 Peel, pèel. *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off; to rob.
 Peel, pèel. *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers.
 Peep, pèep. *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance.
 Peer, pèer. *s.* an equal, fellow; nobleman.
 Peer, pèer. *v.* to come just in sight, to peep; to make equal.
 Peerage, pèer'-ldje. } *s.* dignity of a peer.
 Peerdóm, pèer'-dòm. }
 Peeress, pèer'-ès. *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled. [peer.
 Peerless, pèer'-lès. *a.* unequalled, having no
 Peerlessness, pèer'-lès-nès. *s.* universal superiority.
 Peevish, pèe'-vîsh. *a.* irritable, easily offended.
 Peevishly, pèe'-vîsh-lè. *ad.* angrily, querulously, morosely. [ness.
 Peevishness, pèe'-vîsh-nès. *s.* irascibility, fretful-

Peg, pég. *s.* a wooden pin or fastener.
 Peg, pég. *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.
 Pelf, pèlf. *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff.
 Pelican, pèl'-lè-kân. *s.* a large bird; there are two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon fish, and the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents: the pelican is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast.
 Pelisse, pè-lèes'. *s.* a kind of coat or robe.
 Pell, pèl. *s.* the skin of a beast.
 Pellet, pèl'-lît. *s.* a little ball, a bullet.
 Pellicle, pèl'-lè-kl. *s.* a thin skin, a film.
 Pellmell, pèl-mèl'. *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously
 Pells, pèlz. *s.* an office in the exchequer.
 Pellucid, pèl-lù'-sîd. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.
 Pelt, pèlt. *s.* a skin, a hide.—*v. a.* to throw at.
 Peltmonger, pèlt'-mûng-gûr. *s.* a dealer in new hides.
 Peltry, pèl'-trè. *s.* furs, or skins of animals.
 Pen, pèn. *s.* an instrument for writing; a fold.
 Pen, pèn. *v. a.* to coop, to shut up; to write.
 Penal, pè-nâl. *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive.
 Penalty, pèn'-nâl-tè. *s.* punishment, forfeiture.
 Penance, pèn'-nânse. *s.* atonement, mortification.
 Pence, pènce. *s.* the plural of penny.
 Pencil, pèn'-sîl. *s.* a tool for drawing and painting. [flag.
 Pendant, pèn'-dânt. *s.* an ear-ring, ornament.
 Pendency, pèn'-dèn-sè. *s.* suspension, delay of decision.
 Pendent, pèn'-dènt. *a.* hanging, jutting over.
 Pending, pènd'-îng. *a.* depending, undecided.
 Pendulous, pèn'-jù-lûs. *a.* hanging, not supported below.
 Pendulum, pèn'-jù-lûm. *s.* any weight hung to swing backwards and forwards.
 Penetrable, pèn'-nè-trâ-bl. *a.* that may be penetrated. [derstand.
 Penetrate, pèn'-nè-trâ-tè. *v.* to pierce, affect, un-
 Penetration, pèn'-nè-trâ-shûn. *s.* sagacity, a piercing through.
 Penetrative, pèn'-nè-trâ-îv. *a.* piercing, acute, discerning. [fruit.
 Penguin, pèn'-gwîn. *s.* a bird like a goose; a

—nò, mōve, nòr, rôt; —tābe, tāt, hāl; —āl; —pōūd; —thin, tnis.

Peninsula, pên-in'-shù-lá. *s.* land almost surrounded by water, but joined by a neck of land to the main continent. [for sin.]

Penitence, pên'-nè-tênse. *s.* repentance, sorrow
Penitent, pên'-nè-tént. *a.* repentant, contrite for sin.

Penitent, pên'-nè-tént. *s.* one sorrowful for sin.

Penitential, pên'-nè-tên'-shál. *a.* expressing penitence. [penance.]

Penitential, pên'-nè-tên'-shál. *s.* a book directing

Penitentiary, pên'-nè-tên'-shá-rè. *s.* a confessor, one who does penance; a place for hearing confession.

Penknife, pên'-nlf. *s.* a knife used to cut pens.

Penman, pên'-nman. *s.* an author; a writer.

Penmanship, pên'-mán'-shíp. *s.* the act or art of writing.

Pennated, pên'-ná-téd. *a.* having wings.

Pennant, pên'-nánt. *s.* a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag.

Penniless, pên'-nè-lés. *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed.

Pennon, pên'-nú. *s.* a small flag or banner.

Penny, pên'-nè. *s.* the 12th part of a shilling.

Pennyweight, pên'-nè-wáte. *s.* 24 grains troy weight.

Pennyworth, pên'-nè-wúth. *s.* a good purchase.

Pensile, pên'-síl. *a.* hanging, supported above ground.

Pension, pên'-shún. *n.* a settled annua. allowance.

Pensionary, pên'-shún-á-rè. *a.* maintained by a pension. [pension.]

Pensioner, pên'-shún-úr. *s.* one who receives a pension.

Pensive, pên'-sív. *a.* sorrowfully thoughtful, serious. [fulness.]

Pensiveness, pên'-sív-nés. *s.* gloomy thought.

Pent, pënt. *part. pass.* of *to pen.* shut up.

Pentachord, pên'-tá-kórd. *s.* a five-stringed instrument. [gles.]

Pentagon, pên'-tá-gón. *s.* a figure with five an-

Pentagonal, pên'-tá-g'ónál. *a.* having five angles. [feet.]

Pentameter, pên'-tám'-mè-túr. *s.* a verse of five

Pentangular, pên'-táng'-gú-lár. *a.* five cornered.

Pentateuch, pên'-tá-túke. *s.* the five books of Moses.

Pentecost, pên'-tè-kòste. *s.* a feast of the Jews; Whitsuntide.

Pentecostal, pên'-tè-kòs-tál. *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide.

Penthouse, pên'-hóús. *s.* a sloping shed or roof.

Penultimate, pè-núl'-tè-má'e. *s.* the last syllable but one.

Penumbra, pè-núm'-brá. *s.* an imperfect shadow.

Penurious, pè-nú'-rè-ús. *a.* sordidly mean, scant.

Penuriousness, pè-nú'-rè-ús-nés. *s.* niggardliness, parsimony.

Penury, pên'-nú-rè. *s.* poverty, indigence.

People, pèe'-pl. *s.* a nation, persons in general.

People, pèe'-pl. *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pepper, pèp'-púr. *s.* an aromatic, warm spice.

Peppercorn, pèp'-púr-körn. *s.* any thing of trifling value. [hot.]

Peppermint, pèp'-púr-mínt. *s.* mint eminently

Peracute, pèr-á-kúte'. *a.* very sharp, very violent. [may be]

Peradventure, pèr-ád-vén'-tshùre. *ad.* perhaps,

Peragate, pèr-á-gráte. *v. a.* to wander over.

Perambulate, pèr-ám-bú-láte. *v. a.* to walk through.

Perambulation, pèr-ám-bú-lá'-shún. *s.* a wandering survey.

Perceivable, pèr-sè'-vá-bl. *a.* that may be perceived. [observe.]

Perceive, pèr-sève'. *v. a.* to discover, know,

Perceptibility, pèr-sèp-tè-blí'-è-tè. *s.* the power of perceiving. [served.]

Perceptible, pèr-sèp-tè-bl. *a.* that may be ob-

Perception, pèr-sèp'-shún. *s.* the power of perceiving, knowledge. [perceive.]

Perceptive, pèr-sèp'-tív. *a.* able or tending to

Perch, pèrsh. *s.* a fish; a measure of 5 yards and a half; a bird's roost.

Perch, pèrsh. *v.* to sit or roost, as a bird.

Perchance, pèr-tshánse'. *ad.* perhaps, peradventure. [the faculty or power of perception.]

Percipient, pèr-shí'-pè-ént. *a.* perceiving, having

Percolate, pèr'-kò-láte. *v. a.* to strain through.

Percolation, pèr-kò-lá'-shún. *s.* the act of straining.

Percuss, pèr-kús'. *v. a.* to strike.

Percussion, pèr-kúsh'-ún. *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear.

Percutient, pèr-kú'-shént. *a.* striking, able to strike. [death.]

Perdition, pèr-dísh'-ún. *s.* destruction, ruin,

C. Borchgrevink is a fine artist.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pln ;—

Perdurance, pâr-dû-râ-shûn. *s.* long continuance. [into far countries.

Peregrinate, pâr-rê-grê-nâte. *v. n.* to travel

Peregrination, pâr-rê-grê-nâ-shûn. *s.* a travel to foreign lands.

Peregrine, pâr-rê-grîn. *a.* foreign, not domestick.

Peremptorily, pâr-rêm-tûr-rê-lê. *ad.* absolutely, positively. [a. dogmatical, absolute.

Peremptory, pâr-rêm-tûr-ê, or pâr-êm-tô-rê.

Perennial, pâr-ên-nê-âl. *a.* lasting a year ; perpetual. [ingness.

Perennity, pâr-ên-nê-tê. *s.* perpetuity ; last-Perfect, pâr-fêkt. *a.* complete, pure, immaculate. [instruct fully.

Perfect, pâr-fêkt. *v. a.* to finish, complete,

Perfection, pâr-fêkt-shûn. *s.* the state of being perfect. [fection.

Perfective, pâr-fêkt-ûv. *a.* conducing to per-

Perfectly, pâr-fêkt-lê. *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately. [goodness.

Perfectness, pâr-fêkt-nês. *s.* completeness,

Perfidious, pâr-fîd-yûs. *a.* treacherous, false to trust. [faith.

Perfidiously, pâr-fîd-yûs-lê. *ad.* by breach of

Perfidiousness, pâr-fîd-yûs-nês. } *s.* treachery.

Perfidy, pâr-fê-dê. }

Perflate, pâr-flâte. *v. a.* to blow through.

Perforate, pâr-fô-râte. *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore. [ing ; a hole.

Perforation, pâr-fô-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of pier-

Perforator, pâr-fô-râ-tûr. *s.* the instrument of boring.

Perforce, pâr-fôrse. *ad.* by force, violently.

Perform, pâr-fôrm, or pâr-fôrm. *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt.

Performance, pâr-fôr-mâns. *s.* completion of something designed, composition, action.

Performer, pâr-fôrm-ûr. *s.* one who performs or plays.

Perfricate, pâr-frê-kâte. *v. n.* to rub over.

Perfume, pâr-fûme. *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance.

Perfumer, pâr-fû-mâr. *s.* one who sells per-

fumes.

Perhaps, pâr-hâps. *ad.* peradventure, it may be.

Pericranium, pâr-ê-kra-nê-ûm. *s.* the mem-

brane that covers the skull.

Perigee, pâr-ê-jêe. } *s.* that point of the

Perigeum, pâr-ê-jê-ûm. } heaven wherein the

sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the earth.

Perihelium, pâr-ê-hê-lê-ûm. *s.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun.

Peril, pâr-rîl. *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation.

Perilous, pâr-rîl-ûs. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.

Perimeter, pâr-rîm-mê-tûr. *s.* circumference of a figure.

Period, pâr-rê-ûd. *s.* a circuit ; epoch ; full stop.

Periodical, pâr-rê-ûd-dê-kâl. *a.* regular, at stated times. [periods.

Periodically, pâr-rê-ûd-dê-kâl-ê. *ad.* at stated

Peripatetick, pâr-ê-pâ-têl'-îk. *a.* relating to Aristotle.

Periphery, pâr-rîf-fê-rê. *s.* circumference.

Periphrasis, pâr-rîf-frâ-sîs. *s.* circumlocution ; the use of many words to express the sense

of one. [tion of the lungs.

Peripneumony, pâr-îp-nû-mô-nê. *s.* inflamma-

Perish, pâr-rîsh. *v. n.* to die, to be destroyed.

Perishable, pâr-rîsh-â-bl. *a.* subject to decay, liable to perish.

Peristaltick, pâr-ê-stâl'-tîk. *a.* worm-like, spiral.

Peristyle, pâr-ê-stîle. *s.* a circular range of pillars. [head.

Periwig, pâr-rê-wîg. *s.* a wig, covering for the

Periwinkle, pâr-rê-wîng-kl. *s.* a kind of fish-snail, a plant.

Perjurer, pâr-jû-rûr. *s.* a forsworn person.

Perjury, pâr-jûr-ê. *s.* the act of swearing falsely.

Permanence, pâr-mâ-nênsê. *s.* duration.

Permanent, pâr-mâ-nênt. *a.* lasting, unchanged.

Permanently, pâr-mâ-nênt-lê. *ad.* durably, lastingly. [through.

Permeable, pâr-mê-â-bl. *a.* that may be passed

Permeant, pâr-mê-ânt. *a.* passing through.

Permiscible, pâr-mîs-sê-bl. *a.* such as may be mingled. [permitted.

Permissible, pâr-mîs-sê-bl. *a.* what may be

Permission, pâr-mîsh-ûn. *s.* grant of leave or liberty. [erty.

Permissive, pâr-mîs-sîv. *a.* granting mere lib-

Permit, pâr-mît. *v. a.* to allow, to suffer.

Permutation, pâr-mû-tâ-shûn. *s.* exchange, barter. [hurtful.

Pernicious, pâr-nîsh-ûs. *a.* destructive, very

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôl ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —díl ; —pōund ; —thin, THIS.

Perniciously, pēr-nîsh'-ô-s-lè. *ad.* hurtfully, destructively.

Pernicity, pēr-nîs'-sè-tè. *s.* swiftness, celerity.

Peroration, pēr-ô-râ'-shûn. *s.* the close of an oration.

Perpend, pēr-pënd'. *v. a.* to consider attentively.

Perpendicular, pēr-pên-dîk'-ù-lâr. *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directly downwards.

Perpendicular, pēr-pên-dîk'-ù-lâr. *s.* a level or plumb-line.

Perpension, pēr-pên'-shûn. *s.* consideration.

Perpetrate, pēr'-pè-trâte. *v. a.* to commit, to act.

Perpetration, pēr-pè-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the commission of a crime.

Perpetual, pēr-pêt'-tshù-âl. *a.* never ceasing, continual. [incessantly.

Perpetually, pēr-pêt'-tshù-âl-lè. *ad.* continually,

Perpetuate, pēr-pêt'-tshù-âte. *v. a.* to make perpetual. [futuraity.

Perpetuity, pēr-pè-tù'-è-tè. *s.* duration to all

Perplex, pēr-plèks'. *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex.

Perplex, pēr-plèks'. *a.* intricate, difficult.

Perplexity, pēr-plèks'-è-tè. *s.* anxiety, intricacy.

Perquisite, pēr'-kwîz-îl. *s.* a gift, fee of office.

Perry, pēr'-rè. *s.* a wine or drink made of pears.

Persecute, pēr'-sè-kùte. *v. a.* to oppress, vex, trouble. [secuting.

Persecution, pēr-sè-kù'-shûn. *s.* the act of per-

Persecutor, pēr'-sè-kù-tûr. *s.* an oppressor.

Perseverance, pēr-sè-vè-rânse. *s.* firmness, resolution. [persist.

Persevere, pēr-sè-vère'. *v. n.* to be steadfast, to

Persist, pēr-sîst'. *v. n.* to persevere, to continue firm. [macy.

Persistence, pēr-sîs'-tênse. *s.* obstinacy, con-

Person, pēr'-su. *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance.

Personable, pēr'-sûn-â-bl. *a.* handsome, graceful. [son.

Personage, pēr'-sûn-îdje. *s.* a considerable per-

Personal, pēr'-sûn-âl. *a.* pertaining to a person.

Personality, pēr-sò-nâl'-lè-tè. *s.* individuality of any one.

Personally, pēr'-sûn-âl-lè. *ad.* in person, particularly.

Personate, pēr'-sûn-âte. *v. a.* to counterfeit, to represent.

Personification, pēr-sôn-nè-tè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* propopœia, the change of things to persons.

Perspective, pēr-spèk'-tîv. *a.* relating to vision, optical. [view, visto.

Perspective, pēr-spèk'-tîv. *s.* a spyng-glass,

Perspicacious, pēr-spè-kâ'-shûs. *a.* quick-sighted, sharp. [of sight.

Perspicacity, pēr-spè-kâs'-sè-tè. *a.* quickness

Perspicil, pēr'-spè-sîl. *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optick glass.

Perspicuity, pēr-spè-kù'-è-tè. *s.* clearness, transparency. [not ambiguous

Perspicuous, pēr-spîk'-kù-ûs. *a.* transparent,

Perspirable, pēr-spl'-rà-bl. *a.* emitted by the pores. [the pores.

Perspiration, pēr-spè-râ'-shûn. *s.* excretion by

Perspire, pēr-splre'. *v. n.* to sweat or emit by the pores. [ion.

Persuade, pēr-swâde'. *v. a.* to bring to an opin-

Persuasive, pēr-swâ'-zè-bl. *a.* that may be persuaded. [suading.

Persuasion, pēr-swâ'-zhûn. *s.* the act of per-

Persuasive, pēr-swâ'-sîv. } *a.* able to per-

Persuatory, pēr-swâ'-sûr-è. } suade.

Pert, pèrt. *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant.

Pert, pèrt. *v. n.* to behave with pertness.

Pertain, pēr-tâne'. *v. n.* to belong, to relate.

Pertinacious, pēr-tè-nâ'-shûs. *a.* obstinate, stubborn. [ly, stubbornly.

Pertinaciously, pēr-tè-nâ'-shûs-lè. *ad.* obstinate-

Pertinacity, pēr-tè-nâs'-sè-tè. *s.* obstinacy, resolution. [ness.

Pertinence, pēr-tè-nênse. *s.* fitness, apposite-

Pertinent, pēr-tè-nènt. *a.* apt to the purpose, fit.

Pertly, pèrt'-lè. *ad.* briskly, lively, saucily.

Pertness, pèrt'-nès. *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance. [order.

Perturbate, pēr-tûr'-bâte. *v. a.* to disturb, to dis-

Perturbation, pēr-tûr-hâ'-shûn. *s.* disquiet of mind. [quieted.

Perturbed, pēr-tûrbd'. *a.* disturbed, dis-

Pertused, pēr-tûzd'. *a.* punched, pierced with holes.

Pertusion, pēr-tû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of piercing.

Peruke, pēr'-rûke. *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig.

Perukemaker, pēr'-rûke-mâ-kûr. *s.* a wig maker.

Perusal, pè-rû'-zâl. *s.* the act of reading over.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Peruse, pè-rûze/. *v. a.* to read over, to observe.
 Pervade, pèr-vâde/. *v. a.* to pass through, permeate. [through.
 Pervasion, pèr-vâ'-zhûn. *s.* the act of passing
 Perverse, pèr-vêrse/. *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant. [crossly.
 Perversely, pèr-vêrse'-lê. *ad.* vexatiously,
 Perverseness, pèr-vêrse'-nê. *s.* petulance, perversion. [sense.
 Perversion, pèr-vêr'-shûn. *s.* turning to a wrong
 Pervert, pèr-vêrt/. *v. a.* to distort, corrupt.
 Pervertible, pèr-vêrt'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be perverted.
 Pervious, pèr'-vê-ûs. *a.* admitting passage.
 Pest, pèst. *s.* plague, pestilence, mischief.
 Pester, pès'-tûr. *v. a.* to plague, to disturb, to harass.
 Pesthouse, pèst'-hòûse. *s.* a plague-hospital.
 Pestiferous, pès'-tîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious. [distemper.
 Pestilence, pès'-tê-lênse. *s.* plague, contagious
 Pestilent, pès'-tê-lênt. *a.* producing plagues, malignant. [tagious.
 Pestilential, pès'-tê-lên'-shâl. *a.* infectious, contagious.
 Pestle, pès'-tî. *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar.
 Pet, pêt. *s.* a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb.
 Petal, pè'-tâl, or pêt'-âl. *s.* the leaves of flowers.
 Petard, pè'-târd/. *s.* an engine to blow up places.
 Petit, pêt'-tî. *a.* small, inconsiderable.
 Petition, pè'-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* request, prayer, entreaty. [solicit.
 Petition, pè'-tîsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to supplicate, to petitioning.
 Petitionary, pè'-tîsh'-ûn-â-rê. *a.* supplicatory, petitioning. [petition.
 Petitioner, pè'-tîsh'-ûn-âr. *s.* one who offers a
 Petrescent, pè'-trê-sênt. *a.* becoming stone, hardening. [to stoné.
 Petrification, pêt-trê-fâk'-shûn. *s.* act of turning
 Petrifactive, pêt-trê-fâk'-tîv. *a.* able to turn to stone. [stoné.
 Petrify, pêt'-trê-fl. *v.* to change to or become
 Petticoat, pêt'-tê-kòte. *s.* a woman's lower vestment. [rate lawyer.
 Pettifogger, pêt'-tê-fôg-gûr. *s.* a petty, small
 Pettish, pêt'-tîsh. *a.* apt to be peevish, froward.
 Pettishness, pêt'-tîsh-nê. *s.* fretfulness, peevishness.
 Pettitoes, pêt'-tê-tòze. *s.* the feet of a sucking pig.
 Petto, pêt'-tò. *s.* the breast; figuratively, privacy.
 Petty, pêt'-tê. *a.* small, inconsiderable, little.
 Petulance, pêt'-tshù-lânse. *s.* sauciness, peevishness. [wanton.
 Petulant, pêt'-tshù-lânt. *a.* saucy, perverse,
 Pew, pû. *s.* a seat enclosed in a church.
 Pewet, pè'-wît. *s.* a water-fowl, the lapwing.
 Pewter, pû'-tûr. *s.* a compound of metals.
 Pewterer, pû'-tûr-âr. *s.* one who works in pewter.
 Phaeton, fâ'-è-tôn. *s.* a high open carriage.
 Phagedena, fâ-jè-dê'-nâ. *s.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh.
 Phalanx, fâ'-lânks, or fâl'-ânks. *s.* a troop of men closely imbodyed. [vision.
 Phantasm, fân'-tâzm. *s.* vain imagination, a
 Phantom, fân'-tûm. *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision.
 Pharisical, fâr-rê-sâ'-ê-kâl. *a.* externally religious. [satory.
 Pharmacopoeia, fâr-mâ-kò-pè'-yâ. *s.* a dispensary.
 Pharmacy, fâr-mâ-sê. *s.* the trade of an apothecary.
 Pharos, fâ'-ròs. *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower.
 Phasels, fâ'-zîls. *s.* French beans.
 Phasis, fâ'-sîs. *s.* appearance of the moon, &c.
 Pheasant, fêz'-zânt. *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen.
 Pheese, fêze. *v. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry.
 Phenix, fê'-nîks. *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
 Phenomenon, fê-nôm'-mê-nôn. *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature.
 Phial, fî'-âl. *s.* a small bottle.
 Philanthropy, fîl-ân'-thrò-pè. *s.* love of mankind, kindness. [mation.
 Philippick, fîl-lîp'-pîk. *s.* any invective declamation.
 Philologer, fê-lôl'-lò-jôr. } *s.* a grammarian.
 Philologist, fê-lôl'-lò-jîst. }
 Philological, fîl-ò-lôd'-jê-kâl. *a.* critical, grammatical.
 Philology, fê-lôl'-lò-jê. *s.* grammatical learning, criticism.
 Philomath, fîl-ò-mâth. *s.* a lover of learning.
 Philomel, fîl'-lò-mêl. *s.* the nightingale.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, hùll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Philosopher, fê-lòs'-sò-fâr. *s.* a man deep in knowledge.

Philosopher's-stone, fê-lòs'-sò-fâr-z-stòne. *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchymists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold. [to philosophy.

Philosophical, fîl-lò-zòf'-fê-kâl. *a.* belonging

Philosophy, fê-lòs'-sò-fê. *s.* knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained.

Philter, fîl'-târ. *s.* something to cause love.

Phiz, fîz. *s.* the face, the countenance.

Phlebotomize, fîè-bòt'-tò-mîze. *v. a.* to let blood.

Phlebotomy, fîè-bòt'-tò-mè. *s.* the act of blood-letting.

Phlegm, fîém. *s.* a watery humour of the body.

Phlegmatick, fîég'-mâ-îlk. *a.* troubled with phlegm, dull.

Phleme, fîème. *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle.

Phlogistick, fîò-jîs'-îlk. *a.* inflammatory, hot.

Phlogiston, fîò-jîs'-tòh. *s.* chymical liquor very inflammable; the inflammable part of a body.

Phoenix. See *phenix*.

Phosphorus, fòs'-fò-rûs. *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire; morning star.

Phrase, frâze. *s.* an idiom or mode of speech.

Phraseology, frâ-zè-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* style, diction, phrase-book. [frantick.

Phrenetick, frè-nèt'-îk. *a.* inflamed in the brain,

Phrenitis, frè-nî'-îs. *s.* inflammation of the brain.

Phrenology, frè-nòl'-ò-jè. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.

Phrensy, frèn'-zè. *s.* madness, frantickness.

Phthisick, îtz'-zîk. *s.* a consumption.

Phthisical, îtz'-zè-kâl. *a.* wasting by disease.

Phylactery, fê-lâk'-têr-è. *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence. [medicines; remedies, a purge.

Physick, fîz'-zîk. *s.* the art of curing diseases;

Physical, fîz'-zè-kâl. *a.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal. [sick.

Physician, fê-zîsh'-ân. *s.* one who professes phys-

Physiognomist, fîzh-è-òg'-nò-mîst. *s.* a judge of faces.

Physiognomy, fîzh-è-òg'-nò-mè. *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look.

Physiological, fîzh-è-ò-lòd'-jè-kâl. *a.* relating to physiology. [nature.

Physiology, fîzh-è-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* the doctrine of Piacular, pl-âk'-kò-lâr. *a.* expiatory, criminal.

Pia-mater, pl-â-mâ'-târ. *s.* a skin covering the brain. [5s.

Piaster, pè-âs'-târ. *s.* a foreign coin, value about

Piazza, pè-âz'-zâ. *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars.

Pica, pl'-kâ. *s.* a kind of printing letter.

Picaroon, pik-kâ-ròdh'. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Pick, pik. *v.* to choose, select, take up, clean,

peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly.

Pickapack, pik'-â-pâk. *ad.* in manner of a pack

Pickaxe, pik'-âks. *s.* an axe with a sharp point

Pickback, pik'-bâk. *a.* on the back.

Picked, { pik'-kêd. } *a.* sharp, smart, pointed.

Picked, { pik'-kêd. } *a.* sharp, smart, pointed.

Picker, pik'-kâr. *s.* one who picks; a pickaxe.

Pickle, pik'-kl. *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled.

Pickle, pik'-kl. *v. a.* to preserve in pickle.

Pickleherring, pik-kl-hêr'-îng. *s.* a jack-pudding, a zany.

Picklock, pik'-lòk. *s.* a tool to pick locks with.

Pickpocket, pik'-pòk-îl. *s.* one that steals from pockets. [ei

Pickthank, pik'-thânk. *s.* a tale-bearer, a flatter

Picts, pikts. *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans, who settled in Scotland; called *Picts*, from the custom of painting their bodies.

Pictorial, pik'-tò-rè-âl. *a.* produced by a painter.

Picture, pik'-ishûr. *s.* resemblance of things in colours. [trifle.

Piddle, pid'-dl. *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to

Pie, pl. *s.* a crust baked with something in it.

Piebald, pl'-bâld. *a.* of various colours, diversified. [4c

Piece, pèese. *s.* a patch, fragment, gun, coin,

Piece, pèese. *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite.

Piecemeal, pèes'-mèe. *a.* separate.—*ad.* in pieces.

Pied, plde. *a.* partycoloured, variegated.

Pier, pèer. *s.* the column or support of an arch.

Pierce, pèerse, or pèrse. *v.* to penetrate, to affect; to bore. [pierceth.

Piercer, pèers'-ûr, or pèrs'-ûr. *s.* who or what Piercingly, pèer'-îng-lè, or pèrs'-îng-lè. *ad.* sharply.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Pietism, pl'-è-tîzm. *s.* an affectation of piety.
 Piety, pl'-è-tè. *s.* a discharge of duty to God.
 Pig, pig. *s.* a young sow or boar; mass of lead, or iron.
 Pigeon, pld'-jîn. *s.* a well-known bird.
 Pigeon-livered, pld'-jîn-liv-ârd. *a.* mild, soft, gentle.
 Piggin, pig'-gîn. *s.* a small wooden vessel. [ing.
 Pigment, pig'-mènt. *s.* paint, colours for paint.
 Pigmy, pig'-mè. *s.* a very little person, a dwarf.
 Pignut, pig'-nût. *s.* an earth nut.
 Pike, pike. *s.* a fish; a lance used by soldiers.
 Pikestaff, pike'-stâf. *s.* the wooden handle of a pike.
 Plaster, pè-lâs'-tân. *s.* a small square column.
 Pilcher, pilsh'-âr. *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish.
 Pile, pile. *s.* heap, edifice, piece of wood.
 Pile, pile. *v.* to heap or lay upon.
 Pilfer, pil'-fâr. *v.* to steal, practise petty theft.
 Pilferer, pil'-fâr-âr. *s.* one who steals petty things.
 Pilgarlick, pil'-gâr'-lik. *s.* a name of ridicule.
 Pilgrim, pil'-grîm. *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion.
 Pilgrimage, pil'-grîm-lâje. *s.* a journey for devotion.
 Pill, pill. *s.* a small round ball of physick.
 Pillage, pil'-lîdje. *s.* plunder.—*v.* *a.* to plunder, spoil.
 Pillar, pil'-lâr. *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer.
 Pillared, pil'-lârd. *a.* supported by or like pillars.
 Pillion, pil'-yûn. *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad.
 Pillory, pil'-lôr-ê. *s.* an instrument of punishment.
 Pillow, pil'-lô. *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on.
 Pillowbeer, pil'-lô-bère. *s.* the cover of a pillow.
 Pilosity, pè-lôs'-sè-tè. *s.* hairiness, roughness.
 Pilot, pl'-lôt. *s.* one who directs a ship's course.
 Pilotage, pl'-lôt-lîdje. *s.* the pay or office of a pilot. [per.
 Pimenta, pè-mên'-tâ. *s.* allspice, Jamaica pep-
 Pimping, pîmp'-îng. *a.* little, small, petty.
 Pimple, pim'-pl. *s.* a small red pustule on the skin.
 Pin, pîn. *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt.

Pincers, pîn'-sârz. *s.* an instrument to draw nails, &c.
 Pinch, pînsh. *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal.
 Pinch, plûsh. *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers.
 Pinchbeck, pînsh'-bèk. *s.* a kind of yellow metal.
 Pincushion, pîn'-kûsh-ûn. *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in. [line.
 Pindarick, pîn-dâr'-îk. *a.* like Pindar, loosely, sub-
 Pine, plue. *v.* to languish, grieve for.—*s.* a tree.
 Pineapple, pine'-âp-pl. *s.* a fruit, the anana.
 Pinfold, pîn'-fôld. *s.* a place to pen cattle in.
 Pinguid, ping'-gwîd. *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump.
 Pinion, pîn'-yûn. *s.* the wing of a fowl; letters.
 Pinion, pîn'-yûn. *v.* *a.* to bind the wings, to shackle.
 Pink, pingk. *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; a fish, the minnow.
 Pink, pingk. *s.* a stamp with small holes.
 Pinmaker, pîn'-mâ-kôr. *s.* one who makes pins.
 Pinmoney, pîn'-mûn-nè. *s.* a wife's pocket money.
 Pinnace, pîn'-âs. *s.* a man of war's boat.
 Pinnacle, plu'-nâ-kl. *s.* a turret, a high, spiring point. [maker.
 Pinner, pîn'-nûr. *s.* part of a head-dress; a pin.
 Pint, pint. *s.* half a quart; twelve ounces.
 Pioneer, pl'-ô-nèer'. *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.
 Pious, pl'-ûs. *a.* devout, godly, religious.
 Piously, pl'-ûs-lè. *ad.* in a pious manner.
 Pip, pip. *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls.
 Pip, pip. *v.* *n.* to chirp or cry as a bird.
 Pipe, plpe. *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a liquid measure containing two hogsheads; the key of the voice, &c.
 Pipe, plpe. *v.* *n.* to play on a pipe, to whine.
 Piper, pl'-pâr. *s.* one who plays on a pipe.
 Piping, plpe'-îng. *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot.
 Pipkin, pip'-kîn. *s.* a small earthen boiler.
 Pippin, pip'-pîn. *s.* a small apple. [gent.
 Piquant, pik'-kânt. *a.* stimulating, sharp, pun-
 Pique, peék. *s.* ill-will, petty malice.
 Pique, peék. *v.* *a.* to offend, to irritate.
 Piquet, pè-kèt'. *s.* a game at cards.
 Piracy, pl'-rà-sè. *s.* the act of robbing on the sea.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt; —tùbq. tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Pirate, pî'-rât. *s.* a sea robber; a plagiarist.
 Piratical, pî'-rât'-tê-kâl. *a.* predatory, robbing.
 Piscatory, pîs'-kâ-tûr-ê. *a.* relating to fish or fishing.
 Pish, pîsh. *interj.* of slighting or contemning.
 Pismire, pîz'-mîre. *s.* an ant or emmet.
 Pistachio, pîs'-tâ'-shô. *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut.
 Pistol, pîs'-tâl. *s.* the smallest of fire-arms.
 Pistole, pîs'-tôle'. *s.* a foreign coin, value 17s.
 Piston, pîs'-tûn. *s.* part of a pump, or a syringe.
 Pit, pît. *s.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part.
 Pitapat, pît'-â-pât. *s.* a flutter, a palpitation.
 Pitch, pîsh. *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate.
 Pitch, pîsh. *v.* to fix; light; smear with pitch.
 Pitcher, pîsh'-ûr. *s.* an earthen pot; an iron bar.
 Pitchfork, pîsh'-fôrk. *s.* a fork to load hay, &c.
 Pitchpipe, pîsh'-pîpe. *s.* an instrument to give the key note of a tune.
 Pitchy, pîsh'-ê. *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared.
 Pitcoal, pît'-kôle. *s.* fossil coal.
 Piteous, pîsh'-ê-ûs. *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean.
 Piteously, pîsh'-ê-ûs-lê. *ad.* after a piteous manner.
 Pitfall, pît'-fâl. *s.* a pit dug and covered over.
 Pith, pîth. *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy.
 Pithiness, pîth'-ê-nês. *s.* energy, strength.
 Pithless, pîth'-lês. *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy.
 Pithy, pîth'-ê. *a.* consisting of pith; forcible.
 Pitiabie, pît'-tê-â-bl. *a.* deserving pity.
 Pitif-î, pît'-tê-fâl. *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; paltry. [bly.
 Pitifully, pît'-tê-fâl-ê. *ad.* mournfully, despicably.
 Pitiless, pît'-tê-lês. *a.* wanting compassion, merciless.
 Pitman, pît'-mân. *s.* one who works in a pit.
 Pitsaw, pît'-sâw. *s.* a large saw for two men.
 Pittance, pît'-tânse. *s.* an allowance; a small portion.
 Pituitous, pè-tû-ê-ûs. *a.* consisting of phlegm.
 Pity, pît'-tê. *s.* sympathy with misery or pain.
 Pity, pît'-tê. *v.* to be compassionate to misery.
 Pivot, pîv'-vât. *s.* a pin on which any thing turns.
 Pix, pîks. *s.* the box for the consecrated host.
 Placable, plâ'-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be appeased.

Placard, plâk'-ârd'. } *s.* an edict, a manifesto.
 Placart, plâk'-â-r'. }
 Placate, plâk'-âte'. *v.* to appease, to reconcile.
 Place, plâse. *s.* locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, office.
 Place, plâse. *v.* to put in a place, fix, settle.
 Placeman, plâse'-mân. *s.* one who fills a public station.
 Placid, plâs'-sîd. *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft.
 Placidness, plâs'-sîd-nês. *s.* peaceableness, quietness.
 Placit, plâs'-ît. *s.* decree, determination.
 Placitory, plâs'-ê-tûr-ê. *a.* relating to the act, or form of pleading in courts of law.
 Placket, plâk'-kît. *s.* the open part of a petticoat.
 Plagiarism, plâ'-jâ-rîzm. *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.
 Plagiary, plâ'-jâ-rê. *s.* a thief in literature.
 Plague, plâg. *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation.
 Plague, plâg. *v.* to infect with pestilence; tease.
 Plaguily, plâ'-gê-lê. *ad.* vexatiously, horribly.
 Plaguy, plâ'-gê. *a.* vexatious, troublesome.
 Plaiçe, plâse. *s.* a flat fish.
 Plaid, plâd. *s.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress.
 Plain, plâne. *a.* smooth; artless, clear, simple.
 Plain, plâne. } *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly.
 Plainly, plâne'-lê. }
 Plaindealing, plâne-dê'-lîng. *s.* acting without art.
 Plainness, plâne'-nês. *s.* levelness, want of show.
 Plaint, plânt. *s.* a lamentation, a complaint.
 Plaintiff, plâne'-tîf. *s.* he that commences a suit.
 Plaintive, plâne'-tîv. *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting. [work.
 Plainwork, plâne'-wârk. *s.* common needle-work.
 Plait, plâte. *s.* a fold, a double.—*v.* to fold.
 Plan, plân. *s.* a scheme, form, draught, model.
 Plan, plân. *v.* to scheme, to form in design.
 Planché, plântsh'-êd. *a.* made of boards.
 Plancher, plântsh'-ûr. *s.* a board, a plank.
 Plane, plâne. *s.* a level, a tool.—*v.* to level.
 Planet, plân'-ît. *s.* an erratic or wandering star.
 Planetary, plân'-nê-târ-rê. *a.* pertaining to the planets. [ed.
 Planetstruck, plân'-ît-strôk. *a.* blasted, amazed.
 Planisphere, plân'-nê-sfêre. *s.* a sphere projected on a plane. [with planks.
 Plank, plângk. *s.* a thick board.—*v.* to lay

Fate, fâ, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, pln ;—

Plant, plânt. *s.* any vegetable production.
 Plant, plânt. *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle.
 Plantain, plân/-în. *s.* an herb, a tree and its fruit.
 Plantation, plân-tâ/-shân. *s.* a colony, a place planted.
 Planted, plânt/-êd. *a.* settled, established.
 Planter, plânt/-âr. *s.* one who sows or cultivates.
 Plash, plâsh. *s.* a small puddle of water.
 Plash, plâsh. *v. a.* to dash with water.
 Plashy, plâsh/-ê. *a.* watery, filled with puddles.
 Plaster, plâs/-târ. *s.* lime to cover walls ; a salve.
 Plaster, plâs/-târ. *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
 Plasterer, plâs/-târ-âr. *s.* one who plasters walls, &c.
 Plastick, plâs/-îk. *a.* having power to give form.
 Plat, plât. *s.* a small piece of ground.—*v.* to interweave.
 Plate, plâte. *s.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on.
 Platen, plât/-ên. *s.* part of a printing press.
 Platform, plât/-fôr. *s.* a horizontal plane, a level.
 Platonick, plâ-tôn/-îk. *a.* relating to Plato, pure.
 Platoon, plâ-tôôn/. *s.* a square body of musketeers. [dish.
 Platter, plât/-târ. *s.* a large earthen or wooden
 Plaudit, plâw/-dît. *s.* applause, approbation.
 Plausibility, plâw-zê-bil/-ê-tê. *s.* appearance of right. [specious.
 Plausible, plâw/-zê-bl. *a.* superficially pleasing,
 Plausibly, plâw/-zê-blê. *ad.* speciously.
 Plausive, plâw/-siv. *a.* applauding, plausible.
 Play, plâ. *s.* amusement, sport, game ; a drama.
 Play, plâ. *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform.
 Player, plâ/-âr. *s.* one who plays or performs.
 Playfellow, plâ/-fêl-lô. *s.* a companion in youth.
 Playful, plâ/-fûl. *a.* sportive, full of levity.
 Playgame, plâ/-game. *s.* play of children.
 Playhouse, plâ/-hôi. *s.* house for acting plays in.
 Plaything, plâ/-hîng. *s.* toy, thing to play with.
 Plea, plê. *s.* a form of pleading, an apology.
 Pleach, plêsh. *v. a.* to bend, to interweave.
 Plead, plêde. *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue.
 Pleadable, plê/-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be pleaded.
 Pleader, plê/-dâr. *s.* one who pleads for or against. [ing.
 Pleading, plê/-dîng. *s.* the act or form of plead-

Pleasant, plêz/-zânt. *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry. [humour.
 Pleasantly, plêz/-zânt-lê. *ad.* merrily, in good
 Pleasantness, plêz/-zânt-nês. *s.* delightfulness, gayety. [lively talk.
 Pleasantry, plêz/-zân-trê. *s.* gayety, merriment,
 Please, plêze. *v.* to delight, content, like, choose.
 Pleasingly, plê/-zîng-lê. *ad.* so as to give delight. [ant.
 Pleasurable, plêzh/-âr-â-bl. *a.* delightful, pleasurable.
 Pleasure, plêzh/-tûre. *s.* delight, gratification, choice.
 Pleasure-ground, plêzh/-âr-grôund. *s.* ground laid out in an ornamental manner.
 Plebeian, plê-bê/-yân. *a.* popular, vulgar, low common. [ple.
 Plebeian, plê-bê/-yân. *s.* one of the lower people.
 Pledge, plêdje. *s.* a pawn.—*v. a.* to invite to drink, to give surety. [tion
 Pleiades, plê/-yâ-dêz. *s.* a northern constellation.
 Plenarily, plên/-â-rê-lê. *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly.
 Plenary, plên/-â-rê, or plê/-nâ-rê. *a.* full, entire.
 Plenipotence, plê-nîp/-pô-tênsê. *s.* fulness of power. [full power.
 Plenipotent, plê-nîp/-pô-tênt. *a.* invested with
 Plenipotentiary, plên-nê-pô-tên/-shâ-rê. *s.* a negotiator invested with full power.
 Plenitude, plên/-nê-tûde. *s.* fulness, repletion, abundance. [fruitful.
 Plenteous, plên/-ishê-ûs. *a.* copious, abundant.
 Plenteously, plên/-ishê-ûs-lê. *ad.* copiously abundantly. [fruitful.
 Plentiful, plên/-tê-fûl. *a.* copious, exuberant.
 Plenty, plên/-tê. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.
 Pleonasm, plê/-ô-nâzm. *s.* a redundancy of words.
 Plethora, plêth/-ô-râ. } *s.* a fulness of habit.
 Plethory, plêth/-ô-rê. }
 Pleura, plô/-râ. *s.* a skin that covers the chest.
 Pleurisy, plô/-rê-sê. *s.* an inflammation of the pleura. [risy.
 Pleuritick, plô-rît/-îk. *a.* diseased with a pleurisy.
 Plevin, plêv/-vîn. *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance.
 Pliable, plî/-â-bl. *a.* flexible.
 Pliability, plî/-â-bl-nês. *s.* easiness to be bent.
 Pliant, plî/-ânt. *a.* flexible ; easily persuaded.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Pliantness, plí'-ánt-nēs. *s.* flexibility, toughness.

Pliers, plí'-úr. *s.* a kind of small pincers.

Plight, plíte. *s.* condition, state, good case.

Plight, plíte. *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave.

Plinth, plínt'h. *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar.

Plod, plòd. *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study dully. [man.]

Plodder, plòd'-dúr. *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious

Plodding, plòd'-dìng. *s.* close drudgery or study.

Plot, plòt. *s.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance.

Plot, plòt. *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive.

Plough, plòd. *s.* an instrument of husbandry.

Plough, plòd. *v. a.* to turn up with a plough.

Ploughman, plòd'-màn. *s.* one that attends the plough. [plough.]

Ploughshare, plòd'-shàre. *s.* the iron of a

Plover, plòv'-vòr. *s.* a lapwing.

Pluck, plòk. *s.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.

Pluck, plòk. *v. a.* to snatch, draw, strip feathers.

Plug, plòg. *s.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop with a plug.

Plum, plàm. *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000/.

Plumage, plù'-mìdje. *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers.

Plumb, plàm. *s.* a leaden weight on a line.

Plumb, plàm. *v. a.* to sound, to regulate.

Plumb, plàm. *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon. [lead.]

Plumber, plàm'-mår. *s.* one who works upon

Plume, plùme. *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien.

Plume, plùme. *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn, to make proud; to strip.

Plumigerous, plù-mìd'-jèr-ús. *a.* having feathers. [pencil.]

Plummet, plàm'-mít. *s.* a leaden weight or

Plumous, plù'-mús. *a.* feathery, like feathers.

Plump, plàmp. *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek.

Plump, plàmp. *v.* to fall like a stone in water; to fatten, to swell, to make large.

Plumper, plàmp'-úr. *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out.

Plumpness, plàmp'-nēs. *s.* fulness, comeliness.

Plumpudding, plàm-pùd'-dìng. *s.* pudding made with plums

Plummy, plù'-mè. *a.* covered with feathers.

Plunder, plàn'-dúr. *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war.

Plunder, plàn'-dúr. *v. a.* to pillage. [thief.]

Plunderer, plàn'-dúr-úr. *s.* a hostile pillager, a

Plunge, plúnje. *v.* to put or sink suddenly under water; to fall into any hazard or distress.

Plunge, plúnje. *s.* the act of putting under water.

Plural, plù'-rál. *a.* implying more than one.

Pluralist, plù'-rál-íst. *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one, with cure of souls.

Plurality, plù'-rál'-è-tè. *s.* a number more than one.

Plush, plòsh. *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth.

Pluvial, plù'-vè-ál. } *a.* rainy, wet.

Pluvius, plù'-vè-ús. }

Pluvial, plù'-vè-ál. *s.* a priest's vestment or cope.

Ply, plí. *v.* to work closely; to solicit; to bend.

Ply, plí. *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold.

Pneumatick, nú-mát'-tík. *a.* relative to wind.

Pneumatics, nú-mát'-tíks. *s.* the doctrine of the air.

Poach, pòsh. *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game

Poacher, pòsh'-úr. *s.* one who steals game.

Poachy, pòsh'-è. *a.* damp, marshy.

Pock, pòk. *s.* a pustule of the small pox.

Pocket, pòk'-kít. *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes.—*v. a.* to put in the pocket.

Pockhole, pòk'-hòle. *s.* a scar made by the small pox.

Poculent, pòk'-ku-lent. *a.* fit for drink.

Pod, pòd. *s.* the husk or shell of seeds.

Podder, pòd'-dúr. *s.* a gatherer of peasecods.

Podge, pòdje. *s.* a puddle, a plash.

Poem, pò'-èm. *s.* a composition in verse.

Poesy, pò'-è-sè. *s.* the art of writing poems.

Poet, pò'-èt. *s.* a writer of poems.

Poetaster, pò'-èt-tàs-túr. *s.* a vile, petty poet.

Poetess, pò'-èt-tès. *s.* a female poet.

Poetical, pò'-èt-tè-kál. *a.* pertaining to poetry.

Poetically, pò'-èt-tè-kál-lè. *ad.* by the fiction of poetry.

Poetry, pò'-è-trè. *s.* metrical composition, poems.

Poignancy, pòè'-nán-sè. *s.* sharpness, asperity.

Poignant, pòè'-nánt. *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical.

Point, pòínt. *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; instance; a cape; a stop.
- Point, pòint. *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level.
- Pointed, pòint'-éd. *part. a.* sharp, epigrammatical. [dog.]
- Pointer, pòint'-âr. *s.* any thing that points; a
- Pointless, pòint'-lès. *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse.
- Poise, pòze. *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise.
- Poison, pòz'-zn. *s.* what destroys life, venom.
- Poison, pòz'-zn. *v. a.* to infect with poison, corrupt.
- Poisonous, pòz'-zn-ûs. *a.* venomous, destructive.
- Poize, pòze. *s.* See *poise*.
- Poize, pòze. *v. a.* to balance, to weigh mentally.
- Poke, pòké. *s.* a small bag.
- Poke, pòké. *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out.
- Poker, pò'-kâr. *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire.
- Polacre, pò-lâk'-âr. *s.* a vessel used in the Mediterranean.
- Polar, pò'-lâr. *a.* pertaining to the poles.
- Polarity, pò-lâr'-è-té. *s.* tendency to the pole.
- Pole, pòle. *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and a half; a piece of timber erected. [pole.]
- Poleaxe, pòle'-âks. *s.* an axe fixed to a long
- Polecat, pòle'-kât. *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew.
- Polemick, pò-lêm'-mîk. *a.* controversial, disputative.
- Polemick, pò-lêm'-mîk. *s.* a disputant, a controvertist.
- Polemist, pòl'-è-mîst. *s.* a controvertist.
- Polestar, pòle'-stâr. *s.* a star near the pole; any guide.
- Police, pò-lèes'. *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
- Policy, pòl'-lè-sè. *s.* art of government; prudence, a ticket, a warrant for certain claims.
- Polish, pòl'-lîsh. *s.* artificial gloss, elegance.
- Polish, pòl'-lîsh. *v.* to smooth, brighten; to civilize.
- Polisher, pòl'-lîsh-âr. *s.* what refines or polishes.
- Polishment, pòl'-lîsh-mènt. *s.* refinement.
- Polite, pò-lîte'. *a.* elegant of manners, glossy.
- Politeness, pò-lîte'-nès. *s.* gentility, good breeding.
- Politick, pòl'-lè-tîk. } *a.* relating to politicks,
- Political, pò-lît'-tè-kâl. } prudent, cunning.
- Politically, pò-lît'-tè-kâl-è. *ad.* with policy, artfully. [ticks.]
- Politician, pòl'-lè-tîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in politics.
- Politicks, pòl'-lè-tîks. *s.* the science of government.
- Polity, pòl'-lè-tè. *s.* form of government of any city or commonwealth, civil constitution.
- Poll, pòll. *s.* the head, list of those that vote.
- Poll, pòll. *v. a.* to lop the tops of trees; to mow; take a list of voters; to shear, clip short.
- Pollard, pòl'-lârd. *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran.
- Pollenger, pòl'-lên-jûr. *s.* brushwood.
- Pollute, pòl'-lûte'. *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt. [filament.]
- Pollution, pòl'-lû'-shûn. *s.* act of defiling, defilement.
- Poltron, pòl'-trôdn'. *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel. [flower.]
- Polyanthos, pò-lè-ân'-thûs. *s.* the name of a
- Polygamy, pò-lîg'-gâ-mè. *s.* a plurality of wives. [languages.]
- Polyglot, pòl'-lè-glôt. *a.* that is in many languages.
- Polygon, pòl'-lè-gôn. *s.* a figure of many angles. [gles.]
- Polygonal, pò-lîg'-gò-nâl. *a.* having many angles.
- Polygraphy, pò-lîg'-grâ-fè. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.
- Polypragmatical, pòl'-è-prâg-mât'-è-kâl. *a.* over busy, forward, impertinent.
- Polypus, pòl'-lè-pûs. *s.* a sea animal with many feet; a disease or swelling in the nostrils.
- Polysyllable, pòl'-lè-sîl-lâ-bl. *s.* a word of many syllables.
- Polytheism, pòl'-lè-thè-îzm. *s.* belief of a plurality of gods.
- Poinace, pûm'-mîs, or pò-mâse'. *s.* the dross of cider pressings. [ples.]
- Pomaceous, pò-mâ-shûs. *a.* consisting of apple.
- Pomade, pò-mâde'. *s.* a fragrant ointment.
- Pomatum, pò-mâ-tûm. *s.* an ointment for the hair. [fruit.]
- Pomegranate, pûm-grân'-nât. *s.* a tree and its fruit.
- Pomeroy, pûm'-rôe. *s.* a large kind of apple.
- Pomiferous, pò-mîf'-fèr-ûs. *a.* bearing apples.
- Pommel, pûm'-mîl. *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle. [punch.]
- Pommel, pûm'-mîl. *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to
- Pomp, pòmp. *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—díl ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Pompion, pám'-pè-ân. *s.* a kind of melon.
 Pompous, póm'-pús. *a.* stately, magnificent, grand. [splendidly.
 Pompously, póm'-pús-lè. *ad.* magnificently,
 Pond, pònd. *s.* a small pool or lake of water.
 Ponder, pón'-dûr. *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse.
 Ponderable, pón'-dûr-â-bl. *a.* capable to be weighed.
 Ponderal, pón'-dûr-âl. *a.* estimated by weight.
 Ponderosity, pón'-dûr-ôs'-sè-tè. *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness. [forcible.
 Ponderous, pón'-dûr-ûs. *a.* heavy, momentous.
 Poniard, pón'-yârd. *s.* a small, pointed dagger.
 Pontage, pón'-tîdje. *s.* bridge duties for repairs.
 Pontiff, pón'-tîf. *s.* a high priest, the pope.
 Pontifical, pón'-tîf'-fè-kâl. *a.* belonging to a high priest. [astical rites.
 Pontifical, pón'-tîf'-fè-kâl. *s.* a book of ecclesi-
 Pontificate, pón'-tîf'-fè-kât. *s.* papacy, the pope-
 dom. [bridge.
 Pontifice, pón'-tè-fîs. *s.* bridge work, edifice of a
 Ponton, pón'-tòon'. *s.* a floating bridge of boats.
 Pony, pò'-nè. *s.* a small horse.
 Pool, pòól. *s.* standing water.
 Poop, pòóp. *s.* the hindmost part of a ship.
 Poor, pòór. *a.* not rich ; trifling ; mean.
 Poorly, pòór'-lè. *ad.* without spirit, indisposed.
 Pop, póp. *s.* a small, smart, quick sound.
 Pop, póp. *v.* to move or enter quickly or slily.
 Pope, pòpe. *s.* the bishop of Rome ; a fish
 Popedoin, pòpe'-dâm. *s.* jurisdiction of the pope.
 Popery, pò'-pûr-è. *s.* the popish religion.
 Popgun, póp'-gân. } *s.* a child's gun.
 Potgun, pòt'-gân. }
 Popinjay, póp'-pîn-jâ. *s.* a parrot, woodpecker ;
 a fop.
 Popish, pò'-plsh. *a.* taught by the pope, Romish.
 Poplar, póp'-lâr. *s.* a tree.
 Poplin, póp'-lîn. *s.* a stuff made of silk and
 worsted.
 Poppy, póp'-pè. *s.* the name of a plant.
 Populace, póp'-pù-lâs. *s.* the multitude, the vul-
 gar. [vulgar.
 Popular, póp'-pù-lâr. *a.* pleasing to the people,
 Popularity, póp'-pù-lâr'-è-tè. *s.* the favour of the
 people.
 Populate, póp'-pù-lâto. *v. n.* to breed people.

Population, póp'-pù-lâ'-shôn. *s.* the number of
 people. [inhabited.
 Populous, póp'-pù-lâs. *a.* full of people, well
 Porcelain, pòr'-sè-lâne. *s.* China ware ; an
 herb. [roof
 Porch, pòrtsh. *s.* a portico, an entrance with a
 Porcupine, pòr'-kù-plne. *s.* a large hedgehog
 Pore, pòre. *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely.
 Pores, pòrz. *s.* certain imperceptible holes in
 the body, where the hairs grow, and through
 which sweat and humours evaporate.
 Pork, pòrk. *s.* swine's flesh unsalted.
 Porker, pòrk'-âr. } *a.* a young pig.
 Porkling, pòrk'-lîng.
 Porosity, pò-ròs'-sè. *s.* quality of having
 pores.
 Porous, pò'-rûs. } *a.* full of pores.
 Pory, pò'-rè. }
 Porpoise, or Porpus, pòr'-pûs. *s.* the sea-hog.
 Porret, pòr'-rit. *s.* a scallion, a leek.
 Porridge, pòr'-ridj. *s.* a kind of broth.
 Porringer, pòr'-rî-jâr. *s.* a vessel for spoon
 meat.
 Port, pòrt. *s.* a harbour, aperture ; air, mien.
 Portable, pòr'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be carried.
 Portage, pòr'-tâdje. *s.* price of carriage, a port-
 hole.
 Portal, pòr'-tâl. *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate.
 Portcullis, pòrt-kâl'-lîs. *s.* a sort of drawbridge.
 Porte, pòrte. *s.* the court of the Turkish em-
 perour. [show.
 Portend, pòr-tènd'. *v. a.* to forebode, to fore-
 Portent, pòr-tènt'. *s.* an omen, or foretokening
 of ill.
 Portentous, pòr-tèu'-tûs. *a.* monstrous, ominous
 Porter, pòr'-tûr. *s.* one who has charge of a
 gate ; a carrier ; a kind of strong beer.
 Porterage, pòr'-tûr-ldje. *s.* the hire of a porter.
 Portfolio, pòrt-fò'-lè-ò. *s.* a case to keep loose
 papers or prints in.
 Porthole, pòrt'-hòle. *s.* a hole to point cannon
 through.
 Portico, pòr'-tè-kò. *s.* a covered walk, a piazza.
 Portion, pòr'-shôn. *s.* part, allotment ; wife's
 fortune.
 Portliness, pòrt'-lè-nès. *s.* grandeur of demean-
 our.
 Portly, pòrt'-lè. *a.* majestic, grand of mien.

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, f'ât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Portmanteau, pôrt-mân'-tô. *s.* a bag to carry clothes in. [life.]
 Portrait, pôr'-trâte. *s.* a picture drawn from the
 Portray, pôr'-trâ'. *v. a.* to paint; to adorn.
 Portress, pôr'-trê. *s.* the female guardian of a gate.
 Portreve, pôr'-trêve. *s.* the bailiff of a port town; a kind of mayor.
 Pose, pôze. *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate.
 Posited, pôz'-zît-êd. *a.* placed, ranged.
 Position, pô-zîsh'-ân. *s.* situation; assertion:
 Positional, pô-zîsh'-ân-âl. *a.* respecting position.
 Positive, pôz'-zê-tîv. *a.* absolute, assured, certain. [torily.]
 Positively, pôz'-zê-tîv-lê. *ad.* certainly, peremp-
 Posse, pôs'-sê. *s.* an armed power, a large body.
 Possess, pôz'-zês'. *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain. [power.]
 Possession, pôz'-zêsh'-ân. *s.* a having in one's
 Possessive, pôz'-zês'-sîv. } *a.* having posses-
 Possessory, pôz'-zês'-sûr-ê. } sion.
 Possessor, pôz'-zês'-sûr. *s.* an owner; master, proprietor.
 Posset, pôs'-sît. *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
 Possibility, pôs-sê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the power of being or doing. [or to be done.]
 Possible, pôs-sê-bl. *a.* having the power to be
 Possibly, pôs-sê-blê. *ad.* by any power, perhaps.
 Post, pôst. *s.* messenger, piece of timber, office.
 Post, pôst. *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix.
 Postage, pôst'-ldje. *s.* money paid for a letter.
 Postchaise, pôst'-ishâze. *s.* a light body-carriage. [real time.]
 Postdate, pôst'-dâte. *v. a.* to date later than the
 Postdiluvian, pôst-dê-rû-vê-ân. *a.* living since the flood. [backward.]
 Posterior, pôs-tê'-rê-ûr. *s.* happening after;
 Posteriority, pôs-tê'-rê-ûr-ê-tê. *s.* the state of being after.
 Posteriour, pôs-tê'-rê-ûrz. *s.* the hinder parts.
 Posterity, pôs-têr'-ê-tê. *s.* succeeding generations.
 Postern, pôs'-têrn. *s.* a small gate, a little door.
 Postfact, pôst'-fâkt. *s.* what represents a fact that has occurred.
 Posthaste, pôst-hâste'. *ad.* very fast or quick.
 Posthouse, pôst'-hôûse. *s.* a house to take in letters.
 Posthumous, pôst'-hû-mûs. *a.* done, had, or published after one's decease.
 Postilion, pôs-tîl'-yûn. *s.* one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six in a coach.
 Postmeridian, pôst-mê-rîd'-ê-ân. *a.* being in the afternoon. [for letters.]
 Postoffice, pôst'-ôf-fîs. *s.* a posthouse, place
 Postpone, pôst-pône'. *v. a.* to put off, delay.
 Postponer, pôst-pô'-nûr. *s.* one who delays.
 Postscript, pôst'-skript. *s.* a writing added to a letter.
 Postulate, pôs'-tshû-lât. *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof.—*v. a.* to assume.
 Postulation, pôs-tshû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* supposing without proof. [position.]
 Postulatum, pôs-tshû-lâ'-tâm. *s.* an assumed
 Posture, pôs-tshûre. *s.* position, place, disposition.
 Posturemaster, pôs-tshûr-mâ-stûr. *s.* one who practises or teaches artificial contortions of the body.
 Posy, pô'-zê. *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay
 Pot, pôt. *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat.
 Pot, pôt. *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots.
 Potable, pô'-tâ-bl. } *a.* fit to be drunk.
 Potulent, pôt'-tshû-lênt. }
 Potargo, pô-târ'-gô. *s.* a West-Indian pickle.
 Potash, pôt'-âsh. *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables.
 Potation, pô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught.
 Potatoe, pô-tâ'-tô. *s.* an esculent root.
 Potbellied, pôt'-bêl-lîd. *a.* having a swollen paunch.
 Potch, pôtsh. *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to poach.
 Potcompanion, pôt'-kâm-pân'-yûn. *s.* a fellow drinker. [cy.]
 Potency, pô'-tên-sê. *s.* power, influence, efficacy.
 Potent, pô'-tênt. *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty.
 Potentate, pô'-tên-tâte. *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince.
 Potential, pô-tên'-shâl. *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious.
 Potently, pô'-tênt-lê. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.
 Pother, pôth'-ûr. *s.* bustle, stir, tumult.
 Pothook, pôt'-hôôk. *s.* a hook to hang pots, &c. on.

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nôt; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —ǎll; —pǎund; —thin, THIS.

Potion, pǎ-shǔn. *s.* a draught, commonly in physick.

Potsherd, pǎt'-shǎrd. *s.* a fragment of a broken pot.

Pottage, pǎt'-tǎdje. *s.* any thing boiled for food.

Potter, pǎt'-tǎr. *s.* a maker of earthen vessels.

Pottery, pǎt'-tǎr-è. *s.* the work, &c. of a potter.

Pottle, pǎt'-tǎ. *s.* a measure of four pints.

Potvaliant, pǎt'-vǎl'-yǎnt. *a.* heated to courage by liquor.

Pouch, pǎtsh. *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse.

Poult, pǎlt. *s.* a young chicken.

Poulterer, pǎl'-tǎr-ǎr. *s.* one who sells fowls.

Poultice, pǎl'-tǎs. *s.* a mollifying application.

Poultry, pǎl'-trè. *s.* all kinds of domestick fowls.

Pounce, pǎunse. *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper.—*v.* to seize upon with the talons.

Pouncet-box, pǎun'-sǎ-bòks. *s.* a small box perforated. [fold.

Pound, pǎund. *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pin-

Pound, pǎund. *v. a.* to beat with a pestle.

Poundage, pǎund'-tǎdje. *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound.

Pounder, pǎund'-ǎr. *s.* a cannon of a certain bore.

Pour, pǎur. *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously.

Pout, pǎut. *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird.

Pout, pǎut. *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown.

Poverty, pǎv'-vǎr-tè. *s.* indigence, meanness, defect.

Powder, pǎd'-dǎr. *s.* dust; gunpowder.

Powder-box, pǎd'-dǎr-bòks. *s.* a box for hair-powder. [powder.

Powder-horn, pǎd'-dǎr-hòrn. *s.* a horn for gun-

Powder-mill, pǎd'-dǎr-mǎll. *s.* a mill to make gunpowder in.

Powdery, pǎd'-dǎr-è. *a.* dusty, friable.

Power, pǎd'-ǎr. *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force.

Powerful, pǎd'-ǎr-sǎl. *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious. [ciously.

Powerfully, pǎd'-ǎr-sǎl-è. *ad.* potently, effic-

Powerless, pǎd'-ǎr-lès. *a.* weak, impotent.

Pox, pòks. *s.* an eruptive distemper.

Practicable, prák'-tè-kǎ-bl. *a.* performable, as-sailable.

Practical, prák'-tè-kǎl. *a.* relating to action.

Practically, prák'-tè-kǎl-lè. *ad.* by practice, in real fact. [method.

Practice, prák'-tǎs. *s.* habit, uso, dexterity,

Practise, prák'-tǎs. *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact. [in any art.

Practitioner, prák'-tǎsh'-ǎn-ǎr. *s.* one engaged

Præcognita, prè-kòg'-nè-tǎ. *s.* things previously known. [pertinent.

Pragmatical, prág-mát'-tè-kǎl. *a.* meddling, im-

Pragmatically, prág-mát'-tè-kǎl-è. *ad.* impert-

nently.

Praise, prǎze. *s.* renown, laud, commendation.

Praise, prǎze. *v. a.* to commend, to applaud.

Praiseworthy, prǎze'-wǎr-thè. *a.* deserving praise.

Prame, prǎme. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat.

Prance, prǎnse. *v. n.* to spring or bound.

Prank, prǎngk. *s.* a frolick, trick, wicked act.

Prate, prǎte. *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter.

Pratique, prát'-tǎk. *s.* a license for a ship to traffick in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not

annoyed with any infectious disease.

Prattle, prát'-tǎ. *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter.

Prattler, prát'-tǎr. *s.* a trifling talker, a chat-terer. [lignity.

Pravity, práv'-è-tè. *s.* corruption, badness, ma-

Prawn, prǎwn. *s.* a shell-fish, like a shrimp.

Pray, prǎ. *v.* to entreat, to supplicate, to im-plore. [treaty.

Prayer, prǎ'-ǎr. *s.* a petition to heaven; en-

Prayerbook, prǎ'-ǎr-bòok. *s.* a book of prayers.

Preach, prètsh. *v. n.* to pronounce a publick discourse on religious subjects.—*s.* a discourse.

Preacher, prètsh'-ǎr. *s.* one who preaches.

Preachment, prètsh'-mènt. *s.* a sermon, used in contempl. [ace.

Preamble, prè'-ǎm-bl. *s.* an introduction, a pref-

Prebend, prèb'-ènd. *s.* a stipend in cathedrals.

Prebendary, prèb'-èn-dèr-è. *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral. [tain.

Precarious, prè-kǎ'-rè-ǎs. *a.* dependant, uncer-

Precariously, prè-kǎ'-rè-ǎs-è. *ad.* uncertainly; by dependance. [caution.

Precaution, prè-kǎw'-shǔn. *s.* a preservative

Fâle, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, pîn ;—

Precedo, prè-sède'. *v. a.* to go before in rank or time. [most place in ceremony.]

Precedence, prè-sè-dênse. *s.* priority, the fore-

Precedent, prè-sè-dènt. *a.* going before ; former.

Precedent, prè-sè-dènt. *s.* example, thing done before. [choir.]

Precentor, prè-sèn-tûr. *s.* he that leads the

Precept, prè-sèpt. *s.* a command, injunction, mandate. [cepts.]

Preceptial, prè-sèp'-shâl. *a.* consisting of pre-

Preceptive, prè-sèp'-tîv. *a.* containing or giving precepts.

Preceptor, prè-sèp'-tûr. *s.* a teacher, a tutor.

Precession, prè-sèsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of going before. [dary.]

Precinct, prè-sîngkt'. *s.* an outward limit, boun-

Precious, prèsh'-ûs. *a.* valuable, costly, of great price. [clivity.]

Precipice, prè-sè-pls. *s.* perpendicular de-

Precipitance, prè-sîp'-pè-tânse. *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry. [hasty.]

Precipitant, prè-sîp'-pè-tânt. *a.* falling headlong,

Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pè-tât. *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine. [to hurry.]

Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pè-tâte. *v.* to cast down ;

Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pè-tât. *a.* headlong, hasty, violent. [blind hurry.]

Precipitately, prè-sîp'-pè-tât-lè. *ad.* hastily ; in

Precipitation, prè-sîp'-pè-tâ-shûn. *s.* hurry, blind, rash haste. [exact.]

Precise, prè-sîse'. *a.* formal, affected, finical,

Precisely, prè-sîse'-lè. *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally. [stitiously rigorous.]

Precisian, prè-sîzh'-è-ân. *s.* one who is super-

Precision, prè-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* exact limitation, nicety.

Preclude, prè-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation.

Precocious, prè-kô'-shûs. *a.* ripe before the time.

Precocity, prè-kôs'-sè-tè. *s.* ripeness before the time. [consideration.]

Precogitation, prè-kôdj'-è-tâ-shûn. *s.* previous

Precognition, prè-kôg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* previous knowledge.

Preconceit, prè-kôn-sète'. *s.* opinion antecedently formed.

Preconceive, prè-kôn-sève'. *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand ; to imagine beforehand.

Preconception, prè-kôn-sèp'-shûn. *s.* previous opinion. [tract]

Precontract, prè-kôn'-trâkt. *s.* a previous con-

Precurse, prè-kûrse'. *s.* forerunning.

Precursor, prè-kûr'-sûr. *s.* a forerunner ; a har-

Predaceous, prè-dâ'-shûs. *a.* living by prey or

Predal, prè'-dâl. *a.* robbing ; practising robbery

Predation, prè-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of plundering. [ravenous.]

Predatory, prèd'-dâ-tûr-è. *a.* practising rapine ;

Predecessor, prèd-è-sès'-sûr. *s.* one going before.

Predestinarian, prè-dès-tè-nâ'-rè-ân. } *s.* one

Predestinator, prè-dès'-tè-nâ-tûr. } who maintains the doctrine of predestination.

Predestination, prè-dès-tè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* accord-

ing to the opinions of some, is a judgement of God, whereby he has determined, from all

eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called *elect* ; it is also used to signify a

supposed decree of Providence, by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal

necessity, and maugre all opposition.

Predestine, prè-dès'-tîn. *v. a.* to decree before hand. [previous resolution.]

Predetermination, prè-dè-tèr-mè-nâ-shûn. *s.*

Predial, prè'-dè-âl, or prè'-jè-âl. *a.* consisting of farms. [of affirmation]

Predicable, prèd'-dè-kâ-bl. *s.* a logical term

Predicable, prèd'-dè-kâ-bl. *a.* such as may be affirmed. [rangement, kind.]

Predicament, prè-dîk'-kâ-mènt. *s.* a class, ar-

Predicant, prèd'-dè-kânt. *s.* one that affirms any thing. [subject]

Predicate, prèd'-dè-kât. *s.* what is affirmed of a

Predicate, prèd'-dè-kâte. *v. a.* to affirm or declare. [laration.]

Predication, prèd-è-kâ'-shûn. *s.* affirmation, dec-

Predict, prè-dîkt'. *v. a.* to foretell ; to foreshow.

Prediction, prè-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a prophecy ; a foretelling. [prophecies.]

Predictor, prè-dîk'-tûr. *s.* one who foretels or

Pedilection, prè-dè-lèk'-shûn. *s.* a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing.

Predispose, prè-dîs-pôze'. *v. a.* to dispose beforehand.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tâb, bôll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

- Predisposition**, prè-dis-pô-zîsh'-ân. *s.* previous adaptation. [*sence, superiority.*]
- Predominance**, prè-dôm'-mè-nânse. *s.* prevalence.
- Predominant**, prè-dôm'-mè-nânt. *a.* prevalent, ascendant. [*in, or over.*]
- Predominate**, prè-dôm'-mè-nâto. *v. n.* to prevail
- Pre-elect**, prè-è-lèkt'. *v. a.* to choose beforehand.
- Pre-eminence**, prè-ém'-mè-nênse. *s.* superiority, precedence. [*above others.*]
- Pre-eminent**, prè-ém'-mè-nènt. *a.* excellent
- Pre-emption**, prè-ém'-shân. *s.* right of buying before others.
- Pre-engage**, prè-èn-gâdjé'. *v. a.* to engage beforehand. [*dent obligation.*]
- Pre-engagement**, prè-èn-gâdjé'-mènt. *s.* prece-
- Pre-establish**, prè-è-stâb'-lîsh. *v. a.* to settle beforehand. [*hand.*]
- Pre-exist**, prè-ègz-îst'. *v. n.* to exist before-
- Pre-existence**, prè-ègz-îs'-tênse. *s.* existence beforehand. [*existence.*]
- Pre-existent**, prè-ègz-îs'-tènt. *a.* preceding in
- Preface**, prèf'-fâs. *s.* introduction.
- Preface**, prèf'-fâs. *v.* to say something introductory.
- Prefatory**, prèf'-fâ-tûr-è. *a.* introductory.
- Prefect**, prèf'-fèkt. *s.* governour, commander.
- Prefecture**, prèf'-fèkt-tûre. *s.* the office of government. [*raise.*]
- Refer**, prè-fèr'. *v. a.* to regard more; advance,
- Referable**, prèf'-fèr-â-bl. *a.* eligible before another. [*another.*]
- Preference**, prèf'-fèr-ânse. *s.* estimation above
- Preferment**, prèf'-fèr'-mènt. *s.* advancement, preference. [*dent representation.*]
- Refiguration**, prè-fîg-yû-râ'-shân. *s.* antec-
- Refigure**, prè-fîg'-yure. *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand.
- Refine**, prè-fîne'. *v. a.* to limit beforehand.
- Refix**, prè-fîks'. *v. a.* to appoint beforehand; settle. [*word.*]
- Refix**, prè-fîks. *s.* a particle placed before a
- Reform**, prè-fôrm'. *v. a.* to form beforehand.
- Regnancy**, prèg'-nân-sè. *s.* the state of being with young; fertility; power; acuteness.
- Regnant**, prèg'-nânt. *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful.
- Rejudge**, prè-jûdjé'. *v. a.* to judge beforehand; generally, to condemn beforehand.
- Prejudicate**, prè-jû-dè-kât. *a.* formed by prejudice. [*beforehand.*]
- Prejudication**, prè-jû-dè-kâ'-shân. *s.* a judging
- Prejudice**, prèd'-jû-dîs. *s.* prepossession, mischief, hurt. [*hurt.*]
- Prejudice**, prèd'-jû-dîs. *v.* to fill with prejudice;
- Prejudicial**, prèd'-jû-dîsh'-â-l. *a.* hurtful, injurious; opposite. [*a prelate.*]
- Prelacy**, prèl'-lâ-sè. *s.* the dignity or office of
- Prelate**, prèl'-lât. *s.* a bishop; a high ecclesiastick.
- Prelatical**, prè-lât'-tè-kâl. *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy.
- Prelatist**, prèl'-â-tîst. *s.* one who supports prelacy.
- Prelection**, prè-lèk'-shân. *s.* reading; lecture.
- Preliminary**, prè-lîm'-è-nû-rè. *a.* previous, introductory.
- Prelude**, prèl'-lûde. *s.* a flourish of musick before a full concert; something introductory.
- Prelude**, prè-lûde'. *v. n.* to serve as an introduction.
- Prelusive**, prè-lû'-sîv. *a.* introductory, proemial.
- Premature**, prè-mâ-tûre'. *a.* ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty.
- Premeditate**, prè-mèd'-è-tâte. *v. a.* to think beforehand.
- Premeditation**, prè-mèd-è-tâ'-shân. *s.* a meditating beforehand.
- Premier**, prème'-yèr. *a.* first, chief.
- Premier**, prème'-yèr. *s.* a chief person; a first minister.
- Premise**, prè-mîze'. *v. a.* to explain previously.
- Premises**, prèm'-îs-sîz. *s.* lands, &c. before mentioned in a lease, &c.; in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law, houses, &c.
- Premiss**, prèm'-îs. *s.* an antecedent proposition.
- Premium**, prè-mè-ûm. *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain.
- Premonish**, prè-môn'-nîsh. *v. z.* to warn beforehand. [*tice.*]
- Premonition**, prè-mò-nîsh'-ân. *s.* previous no-
- Premonitory**, prè-môn'-nè-tûr-è. *a.* previously advising. [*beforehand.*]
- Premonstrate**, prè-môn'-strâte. *v. a.* to show
- Premunire**, prèm'-mû-nî-rè. *s.* a writ, a penalty, a distress. [*objections, to fortify.*]
- Premunite**, prè-mû-nîte'. *v. a.* to guard against

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Preoccupancy, prè-ôk'-kù-pân-sè. *s.* taking possession before. [another.]
 Preoccupy, prè-ôk' kù-pl. *v. a.* to seize before
 Preordain, prè-ôr-dâne'. *v. a.* to ordain beforehand. [decree.]
 Preordinance, prè-ôr'-dè-nânse. *s.* antecedent
 Preparation, prèp-êr'-h'-shûn. *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process, accomplishment. [pare.]
 Preparative, prè-pâr'-râ-tîv. *a.* serving to prepare
 Preparatory, prè-pâr'-râ-tûr-ê. *a.* introductory, antecedent. [forin.]
 Prepare, prè-pêre'. *v.* to make ready, qualify,
 Prepenze, prè-pânse'. *a.* forethought, preconceived.
 Preponder, prè-pôn'-dêr. } *v. a.* to out-
 Preponderate, prè-pôn'-dêr-âte. } weigh; to
 exceed by influence. [ority of weight.]
 Preponderance, prè-pôn'-dêr-ânse. *s.* superiority
 Preposition, prèp-pô-zîsh'-ân. *s.* in grammar, a particle governing a case. [bias.]
 Prepossess, prè-pôz-zê's'. *v. a.* to prejudice, to
 Prepossession, prè-pôz-zêsh'-ân. *s.* first possession; prejudice; preconceived opinion.
 Preposterous, prè-pôs'-têr-ûs. *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted. [strangely.]
 Preposterously, prè-pôs'-têr-ûs-lê. *ad.* absurdly,
 Prerequisite, prè-rê-kwîrê'. *v. a.* to demand beforehand. [viously necessary.]
 Prerequisite, prè-rêk'-kwîz-ît. *a.* that is pre-
 Prerogative, prè-rôg'-gâ-tîv. *s.* exclusive privilege or right.
 Prerogated, prè-rôg'-gâ-îlv. *a.* having exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative.
 Presage, prês'-sâdje. } *s.* a prognos-
 Presagement, prè-sâdje'-mênt. } tick.
 Presage, prè-sâdje'. *v. a.* to forbode, to fore-
 show. [byterian.]
 Presbyter, prèz'-bê-têr. *s.* a priest, a pres-
 Presbyterial, prèz-bê-tê-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining to a presbyter.
 Presbyterian, prèz-bê-tê-rê-ân. *s.* a follower of Calvin.—*a.* relating to a presbytery.
 Presbytery, prèz'-bê-têr-ê. *s.* eldership; church government by lay elders. [futuraity.]
 Prescience, prè'-shê-ênse. *s.* a knowledge of
 Prescient, prè'-shê-ênt. *a.* foreknowing, prophetic. [medically.]
 Prescribe, prè-skrîbe'. *v.* to order; to direct
 Prescript, prè'-skript. *s.* direction, precept.
 Prescription, prè-skrîp'-shûn. *s.* a rule produced and authorized by long custom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt.
 Presence, prèz'-zênsê. *s.* state of being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients. [ready.]
 Present, prèz'-zênt. *a.* not absent; not past;
 Present, prèz'-zênt. *s.* a gift, a donative; a mandate.
 Present, prè-zênt'. *v. a.* to exhibit, give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts.
 Presentable, prè-zênt'-â-bl. *a.* what may be presented. [immediate.]
 Presentaneous, prèz-zênt-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* ready,
 Presentation, prèz-zênt-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the gift of a benefice. [benefice.]
 Presentee, prèz-zênt-têr'. *s.* one presented to a
 Presentiment, prè-sên'-tê-mênt. *s.* notion previously formed. [after.]
 Presently, prèz'-zênt-lê. *ad.* at present, soon
 Presentment, prè-zênt'-mênt. *s.* the act of presenting. [preserving.]
 Preservation, prèz-zêr-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
 Preservative, prè-zêr'-vâ-tîv. *s.* that has power to preserve. [fruits, &c.]
 Preserve, prè-zêrv'. *v.* to save, keep, season
 Preserve, prè-zêrv'. *s.* fruit preserved in sugar.
 Preserver, prè-zêrv'-ûr. *s.* one who preserves or keeps.
 Preside, prè-sîde'. *v. n.* to be set over, direct.
 Presidency, prèz'-zê-dên-sê. *s.* superintendence.
 President, prèz'-zê-dênt. *s.* one at the head of a society.
 Presignify, prè-sîg'-nê-fl. *v. a.* to mark out, to show beforehand.
 Press, prês. *v.* to squeeze; distress; urge.
 Press, prês. *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd; case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service.
 Pressgang, prês'-gâng. *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service.
 Pressingly, prês'-sîng-lê. *ad.* with force; closely.
 Pressman, prês'-mân. *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Pressmoney, prèš'-mân-è. *s.* money for pressed soldiers. [impression.

Pressure, prèsh'-shùre. *s.* force; affliction; an Presto, prèš'-tò. *ad.* in musick, quickly; without delay. [sumed.

Presumable, prè-zù'-mâ-bl. *a.* that may be presumed. **Presumably**, prè-zù'-mâ-blè. *ad.* without examination. [venture.

Presume, prè-zùme'. *v. n.* to suppose; affirm; **Presumption**, prè-zùm'-shùn. *s.*

Presumptuousness, prè-zùm'-tshù-às-nès. } *s.* conjecture; confidence; supposition previously formed; arrogance.

Presumptive, prè-zùm'-ùv. *a.* presumed; supposed, confident, arrogant.

Presumptuous, prè-zùm'-tshù-às. *a.* haughty; irreverent. [haughtily, proudly.

Presumptuously, prè-zùm'-tshù-às-lè. *ad.*

Presupposal, prè-sùp-pò'-zâl. *s.* supposal previously formed. [forehand.

Presuppose, prè-sùp-pòze'. *v. a.* to suppose before. **Presurmise**, prè-sûr-mîze'. *s.* surmise previously formed. [tion.

Pretence, prè-tènsè'. *s.* a pretext; an assumption. **Pretend**, prè-tènd'. *v.* to allege falsely; to show hypocritically; to claim; to presume.

Pretender, prè-tènd'-âr. *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him. [appearance.

Pretension, prè-tèn'-shùn. *s.* a claim; a false **Preterimperfect**, prè-tèr-îm-pèr'-fèkt. *a.* in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past. [tense.

Preterit, prè-tèr-ît. *a.* in grammar, is the past **Preterlapsed**, prè-tèr-lâps'. *a.* vast and gone.

Pretermitt, prè-tèr-mît'. *v. a.* to pass by, omit, neglect. [omitting.

Preternission, prè-tèr-mîsh'-ân. *s.* the act of **Preternatural**, prè-tèr-nât'-tshù-râl. *a.* not natural; irregular. [ly past.

Preterperfect, prè-tèr-pèr'-fèkt. *a.* absolute-**Preterpluperfect**, prè-tèr-plù'-pèr'-fèkt. *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time. [tion.

Pretext, prè-tèkst'. *s.* a pretence, false allegation. **Pretor**, prè-tòr. *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor.

Pretorian, prè-tò'-rè-ân. *a.* judicial; exercised by a orator.

Prettily, prît'-tè-lè. *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably. [mty.

Prettiness, prît'-tè-nès. *s.* beauty without dignity. **Pretty**, prît'-tè. *a.* neat, elegant, handsome.

Pretty, prît'-tè. *ad.* in some degree, nearly. **Prevail**, prè-vâle'. *v. n.* to be in force, overcome, persuade, to have influence; to have power.

Prevailing, prè-vâ-lîng. *a.* having most influence. [fluence.

Prevalence, prèv'-vâ-lènsè. *s.* superiority; in-**Prevalent**, prèv'-vâ-lènt. *a.* powerful, predominant. [to quibble.

Prevaricate, prè-vâr'-rè-kâte. *v. n.* to cavil; **Prevarication**, prè-vâr'-rè-kâ'-shùn. *s.* double dealing; shuffle. [shuffler.

Prevaricator, prè-vâr'-rè-kâ-tûr. *s.* a caviller, a **Prevenient**, prè-vè'-nè-ènt. *a.* preceding; preventive. [guide, go before.

Prevent, prè-vènt'. *v.* to hinder, to obstruct; to **Prevention**, prè-vènt'-shùn. *s.* act of going before; anticipation, hinderance, prejudice.

Preventive, prè-vènt'-îv. *a.* preservative, hindering. [before.

Previous, prè-vè-âs. *a.* antecedent; going **Previously**, prè-vè-âs-lè. *ad.* beforehand; antecedently.

Prey, prâ. *s.* something to be devoured; spoil. **Prey**, prâ. *v.* to feed by violence; plunder; corrode. [ward.

Price, prise. *s.* value; estimation; rate; re-**Prick**, prîk. *v.* to pierce, to spur.—*s.* a puncture.

Pricket, prîk'-kît. *s.* a buck in his 2d year; a basket. [thorn.

Prickle, prîk'-kl. *s.* a small sharp point; a **Prickly**, prîk'-lè. *a.* full of sharp points.

Pride, prîde. *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation. [proud.

Pride, prîde. *v. a.* to rate himself high; make **Priest**, prèest. *s.* one who officiates at the altar.

Priestcraft, prèest'-krâft. *s.* religious fraud. **Priestess**, prèest'-tès. *s.* a female priest.

Priesthood, prèest'-hûd. *s.* the office of a priest. **Priestliness**, prèest'-lè-nès. *s.* the manner, &c of a priest. [sacerdotal.

Priestly, prèest'-lè. *a.* belonging to a priest; **Priestridden**, prèest'-rîd-dn. *a.* managed by priests.

Prig, prîg. *s.* a pert, conceited, little fellow.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pln ;—

- Prin, prîm. *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice.
 Primacy, prî/-mâ-sê. *s.* dignity or office of a primate. [of a ship for the use of his stores, &c.
 Primage, prî/-mîdje. *s.* a duty paid to a master
 Primarily, prî/-mâ-rê-lê. *ad.* in the first intention, originally. [cipal.
 Primary, prî/-mâ-rê. *a.* first in order, chief, prin-
 Primate, prî/-mât. *s.* the chief ecclesiastick.
 Primateship, prî/-mât-shîp. *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate.
 Prime, prime. } *a.* early ; first rate ; first.
 Primal, prî/-mâl. }
 Prime, prime. *s.* the dawn ; the morning ; best part ; spring of life ; the flower or choice ; height of health, beauty, or perfection.
 Prime, prime. *v. a.* to put powder into the pan of a gun ; to lay the first colours on in painting. [well.
 Primely, prime/-lê. *ad.* originally, excellently.
 Primeness, prime/-nês. *s.* state of being first ; excellence.
 Primer, prîm/-mûr. *s.* a small book for children.
 Prineval, prî-mê/-vâl. *a.* original ; such as was at first.
 Primitive, prîm/-ê-ûv. *a.* ancient, original.
 Primitively, prîm/-ê-ûv-lê. *ad.* originally, primarily, at first.
 Primness, prîm/-nês. *s.* formality, demureness.
 Primogenial, prî-mô-jê/-nê-âl. *a.* first-born ; original. [ing first-born.
 Primogeniture, prî-mô-jên/-ê-tûre. *s.* state of being first-born.
 Primordial, prî-môr/-dê-âl, or prî-môr/-jê-âl. *a.* existing from the beginning.
 Primrose, prîm/-rôze. *s.* the name of a flower.
 Prince, prîuse. *s.* a sovereign ; a king's son ; chief. [of a prince ; sovereignty.
 Princedom, prîns/-dôm. *s.* the rank, estate, &c.
 Princelike, prîns/-llke. *a.* becoming a prince.
 Princely, prîns/-lê. *a.* royal, august, generous.
 Princess, prîn/-sês. *s.* a sovereign lady ; the daughter of a king ; a prince's consort.
 Principal, prîn/-sê-pâl. *a.* chief, capital, essential.
 Principal, prîn/-sê-pâl. *s.* a head ; a chief ; one primarily engaged ; a sum placed out at interest. [main.
 Principality, prîn-sê-pâl/-ê-tê. *s.* a prince's do-
 Principally, prîn-sê-pâl/-ê. *ad.* chiefly ; above the rest.
 Principle, prîn/-sê-pl. *s.* primordial substance constituent part ; original cause, motive opinion.
 Print, prînt. *s.* mark made by impression ; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing ; formal method.—*v.* to mark by impression.
 Printer, prînt/-âr. *s.* one who prints books, &c.
 Printless, prînt/-lês. *a.* that leaves no impression.
 Prior, prî/-âr. *a.* former, antecedent, antérieur.
 Prior, prî/-âr. *s.* the head of a priory of monks.
 Prioress, prî/-âr-ês. *s.* superiour of a convent of nuns. [place.
 Priority, prî-ôr/-rê-tê. *s.* precedence in time or
 Priorsnip, prî/-âr-shîp. *s.* office or dignity of a prior. [abbey.
 Priory, prî/-âr-ê. *s.* a convent inferiour to an
 Prisage, prî/-sâdje. *s.* duty of a tenth upon lawful prize.
 Prism, prîzm. *s.* a kind of mathematical glass.
 Prismatick, prîz-mât/-tîk. *a.* formed like a prism.
 Prismatically, prîz-mât/-tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in the form of a prism. [prism.
 Prismoid, prîz/-môîd. *s.* a solid body like a
 Prison, prîz/-zn. *s.* a gaol, place of confinement.
 Prisoned, prîz/-znd. *part.* shut up in prison.
 Prisoner, prîz/-zn-âr. *s.* a captive, one under arrest.
 Pristine, prîs/-tîn. *a.* first, ancient, original.
 Prithee, prîTH/-ê. *abbrev.* for *I pray thee*.
 Privacy, prî/-vâ-sê, or prîv/-â-sê. *s.* secrecy, retreat, taciturnity.
 Private, prî/-vât. *a.* secret, alone, particular, not relating to the publick, not open.
 Privateer, prî-vâ-têr. *s.* a private ship of war.
 Privately, prî/-vât-lê. *ad.* secretly, not openly.
 Privation, prî-vâ/-shûn. *s.* absence or loss of any thing ; obstruction.
 Privative, prîv/-vâ-tîv. *a.* causing privation, negative. [right.
 Privilege, prîv/-vê-lîdje. *s.* immunity, publick
 Privilege, prîv/-vê-lîdje. *v. a.* to grant a privilege, exempt.
 Privily, prîv/-ê-lê. *ad.* privately, secretly.
 Privity, prîv/-ê-tê. *s.* private concurrence.
 Privy, prîv/-ê. *a.* private, secret, acquainted with.
 Prize, prîze. *s.* reward gained, booty.
 Prize, prîze. *v. a.* to rate, esteem, value highly.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tùbe, túb, hùll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

Probability, prôb-â-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument.

Probable, prôb'-bâ-bî. *a.* likely, or like to be.

Probably, prôb'-bâ-blè. *ad.* likely, in all likelihood.

Probat, } prô'-bât. *s.* the proof of wills, &c.

Probate, } prô'-bât. *s.* a proof, trial, novitiate. [a novice.

Probation, prô-bâ'-shûn. *s.* a proof, trial, novitiate.

Probationer, prô-bâ'-shûn-âr. *s.* one upon trial ;

Probatum est, prô-bâ'-tûm-êst. *Lat.* it is tried and proved.

Probe, prôbe. *s.* a surgeon's instrument.

Probe, prôbe. *v. a.* to search, to try with a probe.

Probity, prôb'-ê-tè. *s.* uprightness, honesty, veracity. [solution.

Problem, prôb'-lêm. *s.* a question proposed for

Problematical, prôb-lè-mât'-tè-kâl. *a.* uncertain, disputable. [phant.

Proboscis, prô-bôs'-sîs. *s.* the trunk of an elephant.

Procedure, prô-sêc'-jûre. *s.* manner of proceeding.

Proceed, prô-sêc'-d'. *v. n.* to go on ; to arise from ; prosecute ; to make progress, to advance. [gal process.

Proceeding, prô-sêc'-d'-îng. *s.* a transaction, lecture.

Procerity, prô-sêr'-ê-tè. *s.* tallness, length of stature. [things.

Process, prôs'-sês. *s.* course of law ; order of

Procession, prô-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* a train marching in solemnity.

Proclaim, prô-klâm'-v. to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by publick denunciation.

Proclamation, prôk-klâm'-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a publick notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will.

Proclivity, prô-klîv'-ê-tè. *s.* propensity, readiness. [wards.

Proclivous, prô-klîv'-vûs. *a.* inclined down-

Proconsul, prô-kôn'-sûl. *s.* a Roman governour.

Proconsulship, prô-kôn'-sûl-shîp. *s.* the office of a proconsul.

Procrastinate, prô-krâs'-tîn-âte. *v.* to defer, delay, put off.

Procrastination, prô-krâs'-tîn-â'-shûn. *s.* delay, dilatoriness.

Procreant, prô'-krè-ânt. *a.* productive, pregnant.

Procreate, prô'-krè-âte. *v. a.* to generate, to produce. [duction.

Procreation, prô-krè-â'-shûn. *s.* generation, pro-

Procreative, prô-krè-â'-tîv. *a.* generative, productive. [ter.

Procreator, prô-krè-â'-târ. *s.* a generator, beget-

Proctor, prôk'-târ. *s.* an advocate in the civil law ; an attorney in the spiritual court ; the magistrate of the university.

Proctorship, prôk'-târ-shîp. *s.* the office of a proctor. [prone.

Procumbent, prô-kûm'-bênt. *a.* lying down,

Procurable, prô-kû'-râ-bl. *a.* obtainable, acquirable. [agent, factor.

Procurator, prôk-kû'-râ'-târ. *s.* a manager

Procure, prô-kûre'. *v.* to obtain, to manage, to pimp. [der.

Procurer, prô-kû'-râr. *s.* an obtainer, pimp, pander.

Procuress, prô-kû'-rês. *s.* a bawd.

Prodigal, prôd'-dè-gâl. *s.* a spendthrift, a waster. —a. profuse, wasteful.

Prodigality, prôd-dè-gâl'-ê-tè. *s.* extravagance, profusion.

Prodigence, prôd'-ê-jênsè. *s.* waste, profusion.

Prodigious, prô-dîd'-jûs. *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast. [enormously.

Prodigiously, prô-dîd'-jûs-lè. *ad.* amazingly,

Prodigy, prôd'-dè-jè. *s.* a preternatural thing ; a monster ; any thing astonishing.

Prodromous, prôd'-rô-mûs. *a.* preceding, fore-running. [cause.

Produce, prô-dûse'. *v. a.* to bring forth, yield,

Produce, prôd'-dûse. *s.* amount, profit, product.

Producent, prô-dû'-sênt. *s.* one who exhibits or offers. [effect.

Product, prôd'-ûkt. *s.* the thing produced, work,

Production, prô-dûk'-shûn. *s.* whatever is produced. [efficient.

Productive, prô-dûk'-tîv. *a.* fertile, generative,

Proem, prô'-êm. *s.* a preface, an introduction.

Profanation, prôf-â-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of profaning, polluting, or violating any thing sacred.

Profane, prô-fâne'. *a.* not sacred ; irreverent ; polluted. [to put to wrong use.

Profane, prô-fâne'. *v. a.* to violate, to pollute,

Profanely, prô-fâne'-lè. *ad.* irreverently, wickedly. [piety.

Profaneness, prô-fâne'-nês. *s.* irreverence, im-

Fâte, fâr, f'ill, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Profaner, prô-fâne'-ûr. *s.* one who profanes or pollutes.
- Profess, prô-fêš'. *v.* to declare openly and plainly.
- Professedly, prô-fêš'-sêd-lê. *ad.* openly, avow- [edly].
- Profession, prô-fêš'-ûn. *s.* a vocation, known employment, calling; declaration, opinion.
- Professional, prô-fêš'-ûn-âl. *a.* relating to a particular profession. [some art.]
- Professor, prô-fêš'-sûr. *s.* a publick teacher of
- Professorship, prô-fêš'-sûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a publick teacher.
- Proffer, prôf'-fûr. *v. a.* to propose, offer, attempt.
- Proffer, prôf'-fûr. *s.* an offer made, essay, attempt. [gained.]
- Proficiency, prô-fîsh'-ênse. *s.* improvement
- Proficient, prô-fîsh'-ênt. *s.* one who has made good advancement in any study or business.
- Profile, prô-fêl'. *s.* the side-face, a half face.
- Profit, prôf'-fît. *s.* gain, advantage, improvement.
- Profit, prôf'-fît. *v.* to gain advantage, improve.
- Profitable, prôf'-fît-â-bl. *a.* lucrative, beneficial.
- Profitableness, prôf'-fît-â-bl-nêš. *s.* gainfulness, usefulness. [gainfully.]
- Profitably, prôf'-fît-â-blê. *ad.* advantageously,
- Profitless, prôf'-fît-lêš. *a.* void of gain or advantage. [viour.]
- Profligacy, prôf'-flê-gâ-sê. *s.* profligate beha-
- Profligate, prôf'-flê-gât. *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauched, lost to virtue and decency, shameless.
- Profligate, prôf'-flê-gât. *s.* an abandoned wretch.
- Profluence, prôf'-flu-ênse. *s.* progress, course.
- Profluent, prôf'-flu-ênt. *a.* flowing forward, or plentifully.
- Profound, prô-fôund'. *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly. [knowledge.]
- Profundity, prô-fôund'-ê-tê. *s.* depth of place or
- Profuse, prô-fûse'. *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding. [gality.]
- Profuseness, prô-fûse'-nêš. *s.* lavishness, prodig-
- Profusion, prô-fû-zhûn. *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty.
- Prog, prôg. *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind.
- Prog, prôg. *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions.
- Progenitor, prô-jên'-î-tûr. *s.* an ancestor in a direct line.
- Progeny, prôd'-jê-nê. *s.* an offspring, issue, generation.
- Prognostick, prôg-nôš'-ûk. *s.* a prediction, a token forerunning.—*a.* foretokening.
- Prognosticate, prôg-nôš'-tê-kâte. *v. a.* to foretell, to foreshow. [of foretelling.]
- Prognostication, prôg-nôš'-tê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act
- Prognosticator, prôg-nôš'-tê-kâ-tûr. *s.* one who foretells.
- Progress, p. g'-grêš. *s.* a course; improvement.
- Progression, prô-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* regular advance, course. [increasing.]
- Progressional, prô-grêsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* advancing,
- Progressive, prô-grêš'-sîv. *a.* going forward, advancing. [course.]
- Progressively, prô-grêš'-sîv-lê. *ad.* by a regular
- Prohibit, prô-hîb'-ît. *v. a.* to forbid, debar, hinder.
- Prohibition, prô-hê-bîsh'-ûn. *s.* an interdiction.
- Prohibitory, prô-hîb'-hê-tûr-ê. *a.* implying prohibition. [design.]
- Project, prôd'-jêkt. *s.* a scheme, contrivance,
- Project, prô-jêkt'. *v.* to scheme, contrive; jut out.
- Projectile, prô-jêk'-tîl. *s.* a body put in motion.
- Projection, prô-jêk'-shûn. *s.* act of shooting forwards; delineation; scheme, plan.
- Projector, prô-jêk'-tûr. *s.* one who forms schemes.
- Prolation, prô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* pronunciation, delay.
- Prolegomena, prôl-lê-gôm'-mê-nâ. *s.* previous discourse. [jections.]
- Prolepsis, prô-lêp'-sîš. *s.* an anticipation of ob-
- Proleptical, prô-lêp'-tê-kâl. *a.* previous, antecedent.
- Prolifick, prô-lîf'-fîk. } *a.* fruitful, genera
- Prolifical, prô-lîf'-fê-kâl. } tive.
- Prolix, prô-lîks'. *a.* tedious, not concise.
- Prolixity, prô-lîks'-ê-tê. *s.* tediousness, want of brevity.
- Prolocutor, prôl-lô-kû'-tûr. *s.* the speaker of a convocation. [of prolocutor.]
- Prolocutorship, prôl-lô-kû'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office
- Prologue, prôl-lôg. *s.* a speech before a stage play. [off.]
- Prolong, prô-lông'. *v. a.* to lengthen out, to put
- Prolongation, prôl-lông-gâ-shûn. *s.* a delay to a longer time.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —óll; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

Prolusion, prò-lá'-zhân. *s.* a diverting performance.

Promenade, prôm-è-nàde'. *s.* a walk, walking.

Prominence, prôm' mè-nênse. *s.* a jutting out, protuberance. [out.]

Prominent, prôm'-mè-nènt. *a.* jutting or standing

Promiscuous, prò-mis'-kù-ús. *a.* mingled, confused. [fused mixture.]

Promiscuously, prò-mis'-kù-ús-lè. *ad.* with con-

Promise, prôm'-miz. *v.* to give one's word, to assure.—*s.* declaration of some benefit to be conferred.

Promiser, prôm'-miz-âr. *s.* one who promises.

Promissory, prôm'-mis-sûr-è. *a.* containing a promise. [cave.]

Promontory, prôm'-mân-târ-è. *s.* a headland, a

Promote, prò-môte'. *v. a.* to forward, advance, exalt. [ager.]

Promoter, prò-môte'-âr. *s.* an advancer, encour-

Promotion, prò-mô'-shân. *s.* encouragement, preferment.

Promove, prò-môv'. *v. a.* to forward, to promote. [acute.]

Prompt, prômt. *a.* quick, ready, propense,

Prompt, prômt. *v. a.* to assist, to incite, to remind.

Prompter, prôm'-târ. *s.* one who helps a public speaker by suggesting the word to him.

Promptitude, prôm'-lè-tùde. *s.* readiness, quickness.

Promulgate, prò-mâl'-gâte. } *v. a.* to publish, to

Promulge, prò-mâlje'. } teach openly.

Promulgation, prôm-âl-gâ'-shân. *s.* publication, exhibition. [open teacher.]

Promulgator, prôm-âl-gâ'-târ. *s.* a publisher,

Prone, pròne. *a.* bending downward, inclined.

Proneity, pròne'-nès. *s.* an inclination; a de-

Prong, prông. *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork.

Pronominal, prò-nôm'-è-nâl. *a.* belonging to a pronoun.

Pronoun, prò'-nôûn. *s.* a word used for a noun.

Pronounce, prò-nôûnse'. *v.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgement, to utter sentence.

Pronouncer, prò-nôûn'-sâr. *s.* one who pronounces.

Pronunciation, prò-nân-shè-â'-shân. *s.* the mode of utterance.

Proof, prôdf. *s.* trial, test, evidence; impenetrability; a rough sheet of print to be corrected.

Proof, prôdf. *a.* impenetrable, able to resist.

Prop, prôp. *s.* a support, that which holds up.

Prop, prôp. *v. a.* to support, to sustain.

Propagate, prôp'-â-gâte. *v.* to generate, increase, extend. [production.]

Propagation, prôp'-â-gâ'-shân. *s.* a generation,

Propeh, prò-pèl'. *v. a.* to drive forward.

Propend, prò-pènd'. *v. n.* to incline to any part or side. [desire.]

Propendency, prò-pèn'-dèn-sè. *s.* inclination of

Propense, prò-pènse'. *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to. [decey.]

Propensity, prò-pèn'-sè-tè. *s.* inclination, ten-

Proper, prôp'-pâr. *a.* peculiar, fit, exact; one's own. [sense.]

Properly, prôp'-pâr-lè. *ad.* fitly; in a strict

Property, prôp'-pâr-tè. *s.* peculiar quality; possession. [tion.]

Prophecy, prôf'-fè-sè. *s.* a prediction, declara-

Prophesy, prôf'-fè-sl. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.

Prophet, prôf'-fèt. *s.* a foreteller of future events.

Prophetess, prôf'-fèt-ès. *s.* a female prophet.

Prophetic, prò-fèt'-ik. *a.* foretelling future events. [kindred.]

Propinquity, prò-pîng'-kwè-tè. *s.* proximity.

Propitiate, prò-pîsh'-è-âte. *v. a.* to induce to favour, to gain. [ment for a crime.]

Propitiation, prò-pîsh'-è-â'-shân. *s.* an atone-

Propitiatory, prò-pîsh'-è-â'-târ-è. *a.* serving to propitiate. [merciful.]

Propitious, prò-pîsh'-âs. *a.* favourable, kind,

Propitiously, prò-pîsh'-âs-lè. *ad.* favourably, kindly. [proposal.]

Proponent, prò-pò'-nènt. *s.* one who makes a

Proportion, prò-pòr'-shân. *s.* an equal part, ratio, size. [to fit.]

Proportion, prò-pòr'-shân. *v. a.* to adjust parts,

Proportionable, prò-pòr'-shân-â-bl. *a.* adjusted, such as is fit. [proportion.]

Proportional, prò-pòr'-shân-âl. *a.* having due

Proportional, prò-pòr'-shân-âl. *s.* a quantity in proportion.

Proportionally, prò-pòr'-shân-âl-lè. *ad.* in a stated degree.

Proportionate, prò-pòr'-shân-ât. *a.* adjusted to

Fàte, fàr, fàll, fàt; —mè, mêt; —plue, plu; —

- something else that is according to a certain rate.
- Proposal**, prò-pò'-zál. *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance.
- Propose**, prò-pòze'. *v. a.* to offer to consideration.
- Proposition**, pròp-ò-zish'-ân. *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed.
- Propound**, prò-pòund'. *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit. [own right.]
- Proprietary**, prò-prì'-è-târ-è. *s.* an owner in his
- Propriety**, prò-prì'-è-tè. *s.* an exclusive right, accuracy. [own right.]
- Proprietor**, prò-prì'-è-tûr. *s.* a possessor in his
- Propugn**, prò-pûne'. *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate. [forward.]
- Propulsion**, prò-pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of driving
- Prorogation**, prò-rò-gà'-shûn. *s.* a prolongation, continuance. [delay.]
- Prorogue**, prò-ròg'. *v. a.* to protract, put off,
- Proruption**, prò-rûp'-shûn. *s.* the act of bursting out.
- Prosaic**, prò-zà'-îk. *a.* belonging to or like prose.
- Proscribe**, prò-skribe'. *v. a.* to censure capitally.
- Proscription**, prò-skrip'-shûn. *s.* a doom to destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property.
- Prose**, pròze. *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse.
- Prosecute**, pròs-sè-kûte. *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue. [criminal suit.]
- Prosecution**, pròs-sè-kû'-shûn. *s.* a pursuit; a
- Prosecutor**, pròs-sè-kû-tûr. *s.* one who pursues any purpose. [opinion.]
- Proselyte**, pròs-sè-lîte. *s.* a convert to a new
- Prosemination**, prò-sém-mè-nà'-shûn. *s.* propagation by seed. [ody.]
- Prosodian**, prò-sò-dè-ân. *s.* one skilled in pros-
- Prosody**, pròs-sò-dè. *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.
- Prosopopœia**, pròs-sò-pò-pè'-yâ. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification.
- Prospect**, pròs-pèkt. *s.* a view, an object of view. [tance.]
- Prospective**, prò-spèk'-tîv. *a.* viewing at a dis-
- Prospectus**, prò-spèk'-tûs. *s.* the plan proposed of a literary work.
- Prosper**, pròs-pûr. *v.* to be successful, to thrive.
- Prosperity**, pròs-pér'-è-tè. *s.* good success, good fortune. [uare]
- Prosperous**, pròs-pûr-ûs. *a.* successful, fortu-
- Prospicience**, prò-spîsh'-è-ense. *s.* the act of looking forward. [depression.]
- Prosternation**, pròs-tèr-nà'-shûn. *s.* dejection,
- Prostitute**, pròs-tè-tûte. *a.* vicious for hire.
- Prostitute**, pròs-tè-tûte. *s.* a publick strumpet, a hireling. [tituting.]
- Prostitution**, pròs-tè-tû'-shûn. *s.* the act of pros-
- Prostrate**, pròs-trât. *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy.
- Prostrate**, pròs-trâte. *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another.
- Prostration**, pròs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression.
- Protect**, prò-tèkt'. *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield.
- Protection**, prò-tèk'-shûn. *s.* a defence, shelter.
- Protective**, prò-tèk'-tîv. *a.* defensive, sheltering.
- Protector**, prò-tèk'-tûr. *s.* a defender, supporter, regent.
- Protectorial**, prò-tèk-tò'-rè-âl. *a.* relating to the office of a protector or governour.
- Protend**, prò-tènd'. *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth. [tion.]
- Protest**, prò-tèst'. *v.* to give a solemn declaration.
- Protest**, prò-tèst', or pròt'-èst. *s.* a declaration against a thing.
- Protestant**, pròt'-tès-tânt. *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery.
- Protestation**, pròt-tès-tà'-shûn. *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow. [shape.]
- Proteus**, prò'-tè-ûs. *s.* one who assumes any
- Prothonotary**, prò-thôn'-nò-târ-è. *s.* a head register or notary. [writing.]
- Protocol**, prò'-tò-kòl. *s.* the original copy of a
- Protomartyr**, prò-tò-mâr'-tûr. *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen.
- Prototype**, prò-tò-tîpe. *s.* the original of a copy.
- Protract**, prò-tràkt'. *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen. [ening out.]
- Protraction**, prò-tràk'-shûn. *s.* a delay, a length-
- Protractive**, prò-tràk'-tîv. *a.* dilatory, delaying
- Protrude**, prò-trûde'. *v.* to thrust forward.
- Protrusion**, prò-trûd'-zhûn. *s.* the act of thrusting forward.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, hùll ;—díl ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Protuberance, prò-tù'-bêr-ânse. *s.* a swelling above the rest. [swelling.]
Protuberant, prò-tù'-bêr-ânt. *a.* prominent.
Proud, pròúd. *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand.
Proudly, pròúd'-lè. *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously.
Provable, pròdv'-â-bl. *a.* that may be proved.
Prove, pròdv. *v.* to evince ; to try ; to experience.
Proveditor, prò-vêd'-ê-tùr. } *s.* one who under-
Provedore, pròv-vê-dòrè'. } takes to procure supplies for an army.
Provender, pròv'-vên-dûr. *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c. [saying.]
Proverb, pròv'-vêrb. *s.* a maxim ; a common
Proverbial, prò-vêr'-bè-âl. *a.* mentioned in a proverb. [ulate.]
Provide, prò-vlde'. *v.* to prepare ; supply ; stip-
Providence, pròv'-vê-dênse. *s.* the care of God over created beings ; divine superintendence ; prudence, frugality, foresight.
Provident, pròv'-vê-dênt. *a.* forecasting ; cautious ; prudent with respect to futurity.
Providential, pròv'-vê-dên'-shâl. *a.* effected by Providence.
Providentially, pròv'-vê-dên'-shâl-ê. *ad.* by the care of Providence.
Province, pròv'-vîlse. *s.* a conquered country ; a country governed by a delegate ; office ; business ; region ; tract.
Provincial, prò-vîn'-shâl. *a.* relating to a province ; rude. [governour.]
Provincial, prò-vîn'-shâl. *s.* a spiritual or chief
Provision, prò-vîzh'-ân. *s.* a providing beforehand ; victuals, food ; measures taken ; terms settled.
Provisional, prò-vîzh'-ân-âl. *a.* temporarily established.
Proviso, prò-vl'-zò. *s.* stipulation ; caution.
Provocation, pròv'-ò-kà-shûn. *s.* a cause of anger.
Provocative, prò-vò'-kâ-tív. *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite.
Provoke, prò-vòke'. *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge. [voked.]
Provokable, prò-vò'-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be pro-
Provokingly, prò-vò'-kîng-lè. *ad.* so as to raise anger.

Provost, pròv'-vâst. *s.* the chief of any corporate body ; a military executioner, *pron.* prò-vò'.
Prow, pròû, or prò. *s.* the head or fore part of a ship. [tary cou-age.]
Prowess, pròû'-ês, or prò'-îs. *s.* bravery, mili-
Prowl, pròûl, or pròle. *v.* to rove over ; wander for prey. [diate.]
Proximate, pròks'-ê-mât. *a.* next, near ; imme-
Proxime, pròks'-îm. *a.* immediate, next.
Proximity, pròks'-îm'-ê-tè. *s.* nearness ; neigh-
bourhood. [another.]
Proxy, pròks'-ê. *s.* a substitute or agent for
Prude, pròûd. *s.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous. [practice.]
Prudence, pròû'-dênse. *s.* wisdom applied to
Prudent, pròû'-dênt. *a.* practically wise, discreet. [of prudence.]
Prudential, pròû-dên'-shâl. *a.* upon principles
Prudentials, pròû-dên'-shâlz. *s.* maxims of prudence.
Prudently, pròû'-dênt-lè. *ad.* wisely, discreetly.
Prudery, pròûd'-êr-ê. *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct.
Prudish, pròûd'-îsh. *a.* affectedly grave.
Prune, pròûn. *s.* a dried plum.—*v.* to lop trees, &c. [a plum.]
Prunello, pròû-nêl'-lò. *s.* a kind of silken stuff ;
Prurience, pròû'-rè-ênse. *s.* an itching or great desire.
Prurient, pròû'-rè-ênt. *a.* itching, hot, eager.
Pry, prl. *v. n.* to inspect officiously.
Psalm, sâra. *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn.
Psalmist, sâl'-mîst. *s.* a writer of psalms.
Psalmody, sâl'-mò-dè. *s.* a singing of psalms.
Psalter, sâwl'-tûr. *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms. [psalms.]
Psalter, sâwl'-tûr-ê. *s.* a kind of harp for
Pseudo, sù'-dò. *a.* false, counterfeit.
Pshaw, shâw. *interj.* expressing contempt.
Ptisan, tîz-zân'. *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
Puberty, pù'-bêr-tè. *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.
Pubescent, pù-bês'-sênt. *a.* at pu-
berty.
Publick, pùb'-lik. *a.* common, not private, man-
ifest.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Publick, pûb'-lîk. *s.* the body of a nation; the people. [victualler.
- Publican, pûb'-lê-kân. *s.* a toll-gatherer; a
- Publication, pûb'-lê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of publishing.
- Publicly, pûb'-lîk-lê. *ad.* openly, in full view.
- Publish, pûb'-lîsh. *v. a.* to make known, to set forth. [book.
- Publisher, pûb'-lîsh-âr. *s.* one who publishes a
- Pucelage, pû'-sêl-âdjê. *s.* a state of virginity.
- Puck, pûk. *s.* a supposed sprite, or fairy.
- Pucker, pûk'-kûr. *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds.
- Pudder, pûd'-dûr. *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult.
- Pudding, pûd'-dîng. *s.* a sort of food; a gut.
- Puddle, pûd'-dl. *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty plash.
- Pudency, pû'-dên-sê. } *s.* modesty, chastity.
- Pudicity, pû'-dîs-sê-tê. }
- Puerile, pû'-ê-rîl. *a.* childish, boyish, trifling.
- Puerility, pû'-ê-rîl-ê-tê. *s.* childishness, boyishness.
- Puet, pû'-îl. *s.* a kind of water fowl.
- Puff, pûf. *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; an utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing light or porous; undeserved praise.
- Puff, pûf. *v. a.* to swell with wind; to pant.
- Puffin, pûf'-fîn. *s.* a water fowl; a fish.
- Puffy, pûf'-fê. *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.
- Pug, pûg. *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey.
- Pugh, pûgh. *interj.* denoting contempt.
- Pugil, pû'-jîl. *s.* a small handful.
- Puisne, pû'-nê. *a.* young, younger; later in time; petty, small, inconsiderable.
- Puissance, pû'-îs-sânse, or pû'-îs-sânse. *s.* power, force, might.
- Puissant, pû'-îs-sânt. *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible.
- Puke, pûke. *v.* to vomit.
- Pulchritude, pûl'-krê-tûde. *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness.
- Pule, pûle. *v. n.* to whine, to cry, to whimper.
- Pull, pûl. *s.* the act of pulling, a pluck. [tear.
- Pull, pûl. *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, to
- Pullet, pûl'-lît. *s.* a young hen.
- Pulley, pûl'-lê. *s.* small wheel for a running cord. [bud.
- Pullulate, pûl'-lû-lâte. *v. n.* to germinate; to
- Pulmonary, pûl'-mô-nâr-ê. *a.* pertaining to the lungs.
- Pulp, pûlp. *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit.
- Pulpit, pûl'-pît. *s.* an exalted place to speak in.
- Pulpy, pûlp'-ê. *a.* soft, pappy.
- Pulsation, pûl'-sâ'-shûn. *s.* act of beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing; also the beating of the pulse or arteries.
- Pulse, pûlse. *s.* motion of the blood; all sorts of grain contained in pods.
- Pulsion, pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of driving forward.
- Pulverize, pûl'-vêr-lze. *v. n.* to reduce to powder or dust. [stone, full of pores.
- Pumice, pû'-mîs, or pûm'-mîs. *s.* a spongy
- Pump, pûmp. *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe.
- Pump, pûmp. *v.* to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump; to examine artfully.
- Pumpkin, pûmp'-kîn. *s.* a plant: the same as pumpkin.
- Pun, pûn. *s.* an equivocation, a quibble.
- Pun, pûn. *v. n.* to quibble, to play upon words
- Punch, pûnsh. *s.* an instrument; a buffoon; liquor.
- Punch, pûnsh. *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch.
- Punchbowl, pûnsh'-bôle. *s.* a bowl to make punch in. [gallons.
- Puncheon, pûnsh'-ân. *s.* a tool; a cask of 84
- Punchinello, pûnsh'-ê-nêl'-lô. *s.* a buffoon; a puppet.
- Punctilio, pûnk'-tîl'-yô. *s.* a nicety of behaviour.
- Punctilious, pûnk'-tîl'-yâs. *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious. [fencing.
- Puncto, pûngk'-tô. *s.* ceremony; the point in
- Punctual, pûngk'-tshû-âl. *a.* exact, nice, punctilious.
- Punctuality, pûngk'-tshû-âl-ê-tê. } *s.* exact-
- Punctualness, pûngk'-tshû-âl-nês. } ness.
- Punctually, pûngk'-tshû-âl-ê. *ad.* exactly, scrupulously. [by pointing.
- Punctuate, pûngk'-tshû-âte. *v. a.* to distinguish
- Punctuation, pûngk'-tshû-â-shûn. *s.* the method of pointing.
- Puncture, pûngk'-tshûre. *s.* a hole made with a sharp point.
- Pundle, pûn'-dl. *s.* a short and fat woman.
- Pungency, pûn'-jên-sê. *s.* power of pricking, acridness.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, bûll ; —ôil ; —pôûnd ; —tûin. THIS.

Purgent, pûn'-jênt. *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimo-
nious.

Puniness, pû'-nê-nês. *s.* smallness, tenderness.

Punish, pûn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to chastise, to correct.

Punishable, pûn'-nîsh-â-bl. *a.* worthy of pun-
ishment.

Punishment, pûn'-nîsh-mênt. *s.* any infliction
imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastise-
ment.

Punition, pû'-nîsh'-ân. *s.* punishment.

Punster, pûn'-stûr. *s.* one who is fond of puns.

Punt, pûnt. *v. n.* to play at basset or ombre.—
s. a small boat. [weakly.]

Puny, pû'-nê. *a.* young; inferior; peaking;

Pup, pûp. *v. n.* to bring forth puppies. [ar.]

Pupil, pû'-pîl. *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar;

Pupilage, pû'-pîl-âdje. *s.* minority; wardship;
the state of being a scholar.

Pupillary, pû'-pîl-âr-ê. *a.* pertaining to a pupil.

Puppet, pûp'-ît. *s.* a small doll; a wooden im-
age. [images.]

Puppetshow, pûp'-pît-shô. *s.* a mock play by
Puppy, pûp'-pê. *s.* a whelp, a saucy, ignorant
fellow.

Purblind, pûr'-blind. *a.* short-sighted, near-
sighted.

Purchase, pûr'-tshâs. *s.* any thing bought for a
price.

Purchase, pûr'-tshâs. *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at
an expense; to expiate by a fine.

Purchaser, pûr'-tshâs-ûr. *s.* one who makes a
purchase.

Pure, pûre. *a.* not sullied; chaste; unmingled.

Purely, pûre'-lê. *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.

Purgation, pûr-gâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of cleans-
ing, &c.

Purgative, pûr'-gâ-tîv. *a.* cleansing downwards.

Purgatory, pûr'-gâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a place in which
the papists suppose that souls are purged by
fire from carnal impurities, before they are
received into heaven.

Purge, pûrdje. *s.* a medicine causing stools.

Purge, pûrdje. *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate
by stool.

Purging, pûr'-jîng. *s.* a cleansing; a looseness.

Purification, pû-rê-rê-kâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of
purifying.

Purifier, pû-rê-rê-ûr. *s.* a cleanser, a refiner.

Purify, pû'-rê-fl. *v.* to make or grow pure; to
clear.

Puritan, pû'-rê-tân. *s.* a sectary pretending to
eminent sanctity of religion. [Puritans.]

Puritanical, pû-rê-tân'-nê-kâl. *a.* relating to
Puritanism, pû'-rê-tân-îzm. *s.* the doctrine of
the Puritans. [cence.]

Purity, pû'-rê-tê. *s.* cleanness, chastity, inno-

Purl, pûrl. *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt li-
quor.

Purl, pûrl. *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise.

Purlieu, pûr'-lû. *s.* an enclosure, district, bor-
der.

Purling, pûrl'-îng. *part. a.* running with a mur-
muring noise, as a stream or brook does.

Purlins, pûr'-lînz. *s.* inside braces to rafters.

Purloin, pûr'-lôn'. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer.

Purple, pûr'-pl. *a.* red tinged with blue.

Purples, pûr'-plz. *s.* purple spots in a fever.

Purplish, pûr'-pl-îsh. *a.* somewhat purple.

Purport, pûr'-pôrt. *s.* a design, tendency, mean-
ing. [show.]

Purport, pûr'-pôrt. *v. a.* to intend, to tend to

Purpose, pûr'-pûs. *s.* intention, design, effect.

Purpose, pûr'-pûs. *v. a.* to design, intend, re-
solve.

Purr, pûr. *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard.

Purse, pûrse. *s.* a small bag to contain money.

Purseproud, pûrse'-prôûd. *a.* puffed up with
money.

Purser, pûr'-sûr. *s.* an officer on board a ship
who has the care of the provisions, &c.

Pursuable, pûr-sû'-â-bl. *a.* that may be pursued.

Pursuance, pûr-sû'-ânse. *s.* process; prosecu-
tion.

Pursuant, pûr-sû'-ânt. *a.* done in consequence
or prosecution of any thing.

Pursue, pûr-sû'. *v.* to chase, to continue, to
proceed. [chase.]

Pursuit, pûr-sûte'. *s.* the act of following; a

Pursuivant, pûr'-swê-vânt. *s.* an attendant on
heralds.

Pursy, pûr'-sê. *a.* short-breathed and fat.

Purtenance, pûr'-tên-ânse. *s.* the pluck of an
animal. [or matter.]

Purulence, pû-rû-lênse. *s.* generation of pus

Purulent, pû-rû-lênt. *a.* full of corrupt matter
or pus.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mè, mèt ;—plue, plu ;—

Purvey, pâr-vâ'. *v.* to buy in provisions ; to procure.

Purveyance, pâr-vâ'-ânse. *s.* providing victuals, corn, &c. [victuals.]

Purveyor, pâr-vâ'-âr. *s.* one who provides

Purview, pâr-vâ'. *s.* a proviso ; a providing clause.

Pus, pûs. *s.* corruption or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore. [urge.]

Push, pûsh. *v.* to thrust, to press forward, to

Push, pûsh. *s.* a thrust ; attack ; trial ; pimple.

Pushing, pûsh'-îng. *a.* enterprising ; vigorous.

Pusillanimity, pû-sîl-lân-ini'-mè-tè. *s.* cowardice, timidity.

Pusillanimous, pû-sîl-lân'-nè-mûs. *a.* mean spirited ; cowardly.

Puss, pûs. *s.* the term for a hare or cat.

Pustule, pûs'-ishûle. *s.* a little pimple ; a push.

Pustulous, pûs'-ishû-lûs. *a.* full of pustules, pimply.

Put, pût, or pât. *v.* to lay, place ; repose ; urge ; state ; unite ; propose ; form ; regulate.

Put, pût. *s.* an action of distress ; a game.

Putative, pû'-tâ-tîv. *a.* supposed ; reputed.

Putid, pû'-tîd. *a.* mean, low, worthless.

Putrefaction, pû-trè-fâk'-shûn. *s.* rotteness.

Putrefactive, pû-trè-fâk'-tîv. *a.* making rotten.

Putrefy, pû'-trè-fî. *v.* to rot, to make rotten.

Putrescent, pû-très'-sènt. *a.* growing rotten.

Putrid, pû'-trîd. *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive.

Putty, pût'-tè. *s.* a cement used by glaziers.

Puzzle, pûz'-zl. *v. a.* to embarrass, to perplex.

Pygmy, pîg'-mè. *s.* a dwarf ; a fabulous person. [point.]

Pyramid, pîr'-â-mîd. *s.* a pillar ending in a

Pyramidal, pîr'-â-mîd'-è-kâl. *a.* in the form of a pyramid. [burnt.]

Pyre, pîre. *s.* a pile on which the dead are

Pyrites, pè-rî'-tèz, or pîr'-è-ûz. *s.* a marcasite ; a firestone.

Pyromancy, pîr'-ô-mân-sè. *s.* divination by fire.

Pyrotechnical, pîr'-ô-tèk'-nè-kâl. *a.* relating to fireworks. [fireworks.]

Pyrotechny, pîr'-ô-tèk'-nè. *s.* the art of making

Pyrrhonism, pîr'-rò-nîzm. *s.* skepticism ; universal doubt.

Pythagorean, pè-thâg-o-rè'-ân. *a.* relating to the doctrines of Pythagoras, on the transmi-

gration of souls, and the situation of the heavenly bodies.

Pyx, pîks. *s.* the box in which the Roman Catholicicks keep the host.

Q.

Q IS frequently used as an abbreviation for *question, queen, and query.*

Quack, kwâk. *v. n.* to cry like a duck ; to brag.

Quack, kwâk. *s.* a tricking practitioner in physick. [physick.]

Quackery, kwâk'-kûr-è. *s.* mean or bad acts in

Quadragesimal, kwôd-râ-jès'-sè-mâl. *a.* pertaining to Lent.

Quadrangle, kwôd'-râng-gl. *s.* a figure that has four right sides, and as many angles.

Quadrangular, kwâ-drân'-gû-lûr. *a.* having four right angles.

Quadrant, kwâ'-drânt. *s.* the fourth part ; an instrument with which altitudes are taken.

Quadrantal, kwâ-drân'-tâl. *a.* in the fourth part of a circle. [sides.]

Quadrangle, kwâ'-drâte. *a.* having four equal

Quadratick, kwâ-drât'-îk. *a.* belonging to a square. [four years.]

Quadrennial, kwâ-drên'-nè-âl. *a.* comprising

Quadrable, kwôd'-rè-bl. *a.* that may be squared.

Quadrifid, kwôd'-drè-fîd. *a.* cloven in four divisions. [four sides.]

Quadrilateral, kwôd-dre-lât'-tèr-âl. *a.* having

Quadrille, kâ-drîl'. *s.* a game at cards.

Quadripartite, kwâ-drîp'-pâr-îte. *a.* divided into four parts. [animal.]

Quadruped, kwôd'-drû-péd. *s.* a four-footed

Quadruple, kwôd'-rû-pl. *a.* fourfold, four times told.

Quære, kwè'-rè. *Lat.* inquire : seek.

Quaff, kwâf. *v.* to drink luxuriously, or largely.

Quaggy, kwâg'-gè. *a.* boggy, soft, not solid.

Quagmire, kwâg'-mlre. *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog.

Quail, kwâle. *s.* a bird of game.

Quailpipe, kwâle'-pîpe. *s.* a pipe to allure quails with.

Quaint, kwânt. *a.* nice, superfluously exact.

Quaintly, kwânt'-lè. *ad.* nicely, exactly ; artfully.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Quake, kwake. *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.
Qualification, kwól-lè-sè-ká-shún. *s.* an accomplishment, abatement. [modify.

Qualify, kwól-lè-fl. *v. a.* to make fit; soften.
Quality, kwól-lè-tè. *s.* nature relatively considered; property; temper; rank; qualification.

Qualm, kwám. *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a temporary rising of the conscience.

Qualmish, kwám'-ish. *a.* seized with sickly languor.

Quandary, kwón-dá'-rè. *s.* a doubt; a difficulty.

Quantity, kwón-tè-tè. *s.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables.

Quantum, kwón-tùm. *s.* the quantity, the amount.

Quarantine, kwór-rán-tèen'. *s.* the space during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

Quarrel, kwór-ríl. *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest.

Quarrel, kwór-ríl. *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault. [quarrels.

Quarrelsome, kwór-ríl-súm. *a.* inclined to quarrel.

Quarry, kwór-rè. *s.* an arrow; game; stone-mine.

Quarry, kwór-rè. *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on.

Quart, kwórt. *s.* the fourth part of a gallon.

Quartan-ague, kwór-tán-á-gù. *s.* an ague whose fit returns every fourth day.

Quarter, kwór-túr. *s.* a fourth part; mercy; station; region; a measure of eight bushels.

Quarter, kwór-túr. *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; diet; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.

Quarterage, kwór-túr-ídje. *s.* a quarterly allowance. [per deck.

Quarterdeck, kwór-túr-dèk. *s.* the short up-

Quarterly, kwór-túr-lè. *a.* once in a quarter of a year.

Quartermaster, kwór-túr-má-stúr. *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers.

Quatern, kwór-túr. *s.* the fourth part of a pint. [of defence.

Quarterstaff, kwór-túr-stáf. *s.* an ancient staff

Quartet, kwór-tét. *s.* in musick, a composition for four performers.

Quarto, kwór-tò. *s.* a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.

Quash, kwósh. *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make void.

Quash, kwósh. *s.* a pompon, a kind of melon.

Quaternion, kwá-tér-nè-ún. *s.* the number four. [ternately.

Quatrain, kwá-trín. *s.* four lines rhyming all-

Quaver, kwá-vúr. *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate.

Quay, kè. *s.* a key for landing goods.

Quean, kwène. *s.* a worthless woman.

Queasy, kwé-zé. *a.* fastidious, squeamish, sick.

Queen, kwéen. *s.* the wife of a king.

Queer, kwèer. *a.* odd, strange; original; awkward. [strangely.

Queerly, kwèer-lè. *ad.* particularly; oddly;

Quell, kwél. *v.* to crush; subdue. [cool.

Quench, kwénsh. *v.* to extinguish fire, allay,

Quenchless, kwénsh-lès. *a.* unextinguishable.

Querele, kwé-rél. *s.* a complaint to a court.

Querist, kwé-ríst. *s.* an asker of questions.

Querulous, kwér-rú-lús. *a.* habitually complaining.

Query, kwé-rè. *s.* a question, an inquiry.

Quest, kwést. *s.* a search; an empannelled jury. [pute, doubt.

Question, kwés'-tshún. *s.* interrogatory, dis-

Questionable, kwés'-tshún-á-bl. *a.* doubtful, suspicious.

Questionless, kwés'-tshún-lès. *ad.* without doubt, certainly.

Questman, kwést-mán. *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an inquirer into misdemeanours, &c.

Questor, kwés'-túr. *s.* a Roman publick treasurer.

Quib, kwib. *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt.

Quibble, kwib'-bl. *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun.

Quibbler, kwib'-bl-ár. *s.* a punster, an equivocator.

Quick, kwík. *a.* living; swift, speedy, ready.

Quick, kwík. *s.* living flesh; any sensible part.

Quick, kwík. *v.* to make or become alive; excite.

Quicklime, kwík'-lime. *s.* lime unslaked.

Quickly, kwík'-lè. *ad.* speedily, actively.

Quickness, kwík'-nès. *s.* speed, activity, sharpness.

Quicksand, kwík'-sánd. *s.* a shifting or shaking sand.



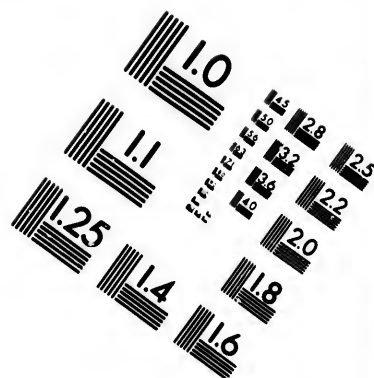
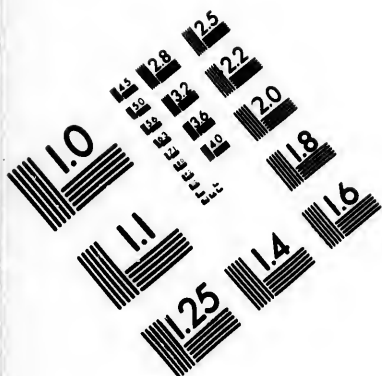
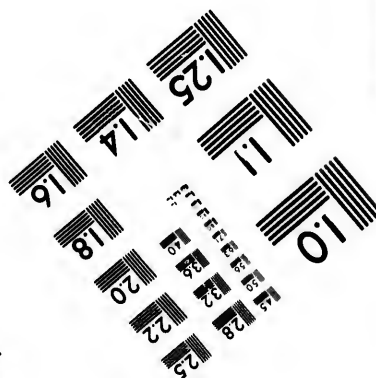
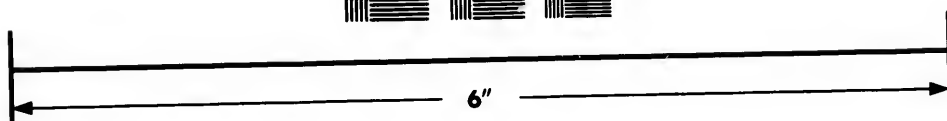
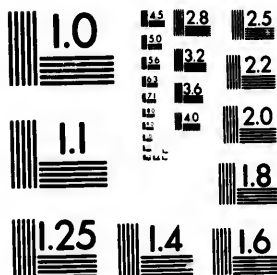


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Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ; —mê, mêt ; —pine, pln ; —

Quickset, kwik'-sêt. *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges are made; a living plant, set to grow.
 Quicksighted, kwik'-sl'-têd. *a.* having a sharp sight.
 Quicksilver, kwik'-sîl'-vûr. *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral.
 Quiddity, kwid'-ê-tê. *s.* a quirk, cavil; essence.
 Quiescence, kwî-ês'-sênsê. *s.* rest, repose.
 Quiescent, kwî-ês'-sênt. *a.* resting, lying at repose.
 Quiet, kwî-êt. *a.* still; smooth.—*s.* rest, repose.
 Quiet, kwî-êt. *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest.
 Quietist, kwî-êt'-tîst. *s.* one who places religion in quiet.
 Quietly, kwî-êt'-lê. *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest.
 Quietude, kwî-êt'-tûde. *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity.
 Quietus, kwî-êt'-tûs. *s.* a full discharge; rest, death.
 Quill, kwîll. *s.* the strong feather of the wing.
 Quillet, kwîll'-lî. *s.* subtilty; nicety; quibble.
 Quilt, kwîlt. *s.* the cover of a bed.—*v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them.
 Quince, kwînsê. *s.* a tree and its fruit.
 Quincunx, kwîng'-kîngks. *s.* a plantation; a measure.
 Quinquagesima, kwîu-kwâ-jês'-sê-mâ. *s.* Shrove-Sunday.
 Quinsy, kwîu'-zê. *s.* a disease in the throat.
 Quint, kwînt. *s.* a set of five.
 Quintal, kwîu'-tâl. *s.* a hundred pound weight.
 Quintessence, kwîu'-tês'-sênsê. *s.* the spirit, chief force, virtue of any thing; a fifth being.
 Quintuple, kwîu'-tû-pl. *a.* five-fold.
 Quip, kwîp. *s.* a jest, a taunt.—*v. a.* to rally.
 Quire, kwîre. *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper.
 Quirister, kwîr'-rîs-tûr. *s.* a chorister.
 Quirk, kwêrk. *s.* a subtilty; pun, smart taunt.
 Quit, kwît. *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give.
 Quitclaim, kwît'-klâmê. *v. a.* to renounce claim to.
 Quite, kwîte. *ad.* completely, perfectly.
 Quitrent, kwît'-rênt. *s.* a small reserved rent.
 Quits, kwîts. *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms.
 Quittable, kwît'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be vacated.

Quittance, kwît'-tânse. *s.* a receipt, a recompense. [to quake.
 Quiver, kwîv'-vûr. *s.* a case for arrows.—*v. n.*
 Quodlibet, kwôd'-lê-bêt. *s.* a subtilty; a nice point.
 Quoif, kwôlf. } *s.* a cap, a head-dress.
 Quoiffure, kwôlf'-dre. }
 Quoin, kwôln. *s.* a corner; wedge.
 Quoit, kwôlt. *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark.
 Quondam, kwôn'-dâm. *a.* having been formerly.
 Quorum, kwô'-rûm. *s.* a bench of justices; such a number at a meeting as are sufficient to transact business.
 Quota, kwô'-tâ. *s.* share, rate, proportion.
 Quotation, kwô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a citation.
 Quote, kwôte. *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the words of another. [said
 Quoth, kwôth, or kwôth. *v. imperf.* for say of
 Quotidian, kwô-tîd'-jê-ân. *a.* daily, happening every day.
 Quotient, kwô'-shênt. *s.* in arithmetick, the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.

R.

R IS frequently used as an abbreviation; in physicians' bills it stands for *recipe*; it is also put for *Rex*, the king; and *Regina*, the queen.
 Rabbet, râb'-bît. *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove.
 Rabbi, râb'-hê. or râb'-bl. } *s.* a Jewish doctor.
 Rabbin, râb'-bln. }
 Rabbinical, râb'-bln'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to rabbies.
 Rabbit, râb'-bît. *s.* a four-footed furry animal.
 Rabble, râb'-bl. *s.* an assemblage of low people.
 Rabid, râb'-bld. *a.* mad, furious, raging.
 Race, râse. *s.* a family, generation; particular breed; running match, course; train.
 Raciness, râ'-sê-nês. *s.* the quality of being racy.
 Rack, râk. *s.* an engine to torture with; extreme pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.
 Rack, râk. *v. a.* to torment, harass; defecate.
 Rack-rent, râk'-rênt. *s.* rent raised to the utmost.
 Racket, râk'-kît. *s.* a noise; a thing to strike a ball.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nāt; —tūbe, tūb, bāll; —ōl; —pōūd; —thin, THIS.

Rackoon, rāk-kōōn'. *s.* an American animal.
Racy, rā'-zē. *a.* strong, flavorful; tasting of the soil.
Radiance, rā'-dē-ānse, or rā'-jē-ānse. *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter.
Radiant, rā'-dē-ānt, or rā'-jē-ānt. *a.* shining, brightly sparkling.
Radiate, rā'-dē-āte. *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.
Radiated, rā'-dē-ā-tēd. *a.* adorned with rays.
Radiation, rā'-dē-ā'-shūn, or rā'-jē-ā'-shūn. *s.* an omission of rays.
Radical, rād'-dē-kāl. *a.* primitive; implanted by nature. [tively].
Radically, rād'-dē-kāl-ē. *ad.* originally, primitively.
Radicate, rād'-dē-kāte. *v. a.* to root, plant deeply and firmly.
Radish, rād'-dīsh. *s.* a root which is eaten raw.
Radius, rā'-dē-ūs, or rā'-jē-ūs. *s.* the semi-diameter of a circle.
Radix, rā'-dīks. *s.* the root.
Raffle, rāf'-fl. *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize.
Raffle, rāf'-fl. *s.* casting dice for prizes.
Raft, rāft. *s.* a float of timber.
Rafter, rāf'-tūr. *s.* the roof timber of a house.
Rag, rāg. *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter. [fellow].
Ragamuffin, rāg-ā-mōf'-fīn. *s.* a paltry, mean fellow.
Rage, radje. *s.* violent anger, fury. [rugged].
Ragged, rāg'-gīd. *a.* rent into, or dressed in rags;
Ragingly, rā'-jīng-lē. *ad.* with vehement fury.
Ragout, rā-gōd'. *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned.
Rail, rāle. *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence.
Rail, rāle. *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult.
Raillery, rāl'-lēr-ē. *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth.
Raiment, rā'-mēnt. *s.* vesture, garment, dress.
Rain, rāne. *s.* water falling from the clouds.
Rainbow, rāne'-hō. *s.* an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather.
Raindeer, rāne'-dēer. *s.* a large northern deer.
Rainy, rāne'-ē. *a.* showery, wet. [levy].
Raise, rāze. *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to
Raisin, rē'-zn. *s.* a dried grape. [prince].
Rajah, rā'-jā. *s.* title of a Hindoo chief, or
Rake, rake. *s.* a tool with teeth; a loose man.
Rake, rake. *v.* to gather or clear with a rake; to scour; to heap together; to search.
Raker, rake'-ūr. *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger.

Rakish, rāke'-lsh. *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute.
Rakehell, rake'-hēl. *s.* a wild, worthless, debauched fellow.
Rally, rāl'-lē. *v.* to treat with satirical merriment; to put disordered forces into order.
Ram, rām. *s.* a male sheep.
Ram, rām. *v. a.* to drive with violence.
Ramble, rām'-bl. *s.* an irregular excursion. [der].
Ramble, rām'-bl. *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wander.
Rambler, rām'-bl-ūr. *s.* a rover, a wanderer.
Rambling, rām'-bl-ing. *s.* the act of wandering.
Ramification, rām-mē-fē-kā'-shūn. *s.* division or separation into branches; a branching out.
Ramify, rām'-mē-fl. *v.* to separate into branches.
Rammer, rām'-mūr. *s.* an instrument to force the charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. into the ground. [ches].
Ramous, rā'-mūs. *a.* consisting, or full of branches.
Ramp, rāmp. *s.* a leap, spring.
Ramp, rāmp. *v. n.* to climb; to leap about.
Rampant, rāmp'-ānt. *a.* exuberant, frisky, wanton.
Rampart, rām'-pārt. } *s.* the wall round fortified
Rampire, rām'-pīre. } places; platform behind the parapet.
Ran, rān. *preterit* of to run.
Rancid, rān'-sīd. *a.* strong scented.
Rancorous, rāng'-kūr-ūs. *a.* malignant, malicious in the utmost degree.
Rancour, rāng'-kūr. *s.* inveterate malignity.
Rand, rānd. *s.* a border; the seam of a shoe.
Random, rān'-dām. *a.* done by chance, without plan.
Random, rān'-dām. *s.* want of direction, rule, or method; chance, hazard, roving motion.
Rang, rāng. *pret.* of to ring.
Range, rānje. *s.* a rank; excursion; kitchen grate. [rove].
Range, rānje. *v.* to place in order or ranks;
Ranger, rān'-jōr. *s.* a rover, a forest officer.
Rank, rāngk. *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown.
Rank, rāngk. *s.* a line of men; class; dignity.
Rank, rāngk. *v.* to place in a row, to arrange.
Rankle, rāngk'-kl. *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed.
Ransack, rān'-sāk. *v. a.* to plunder, to search.
Ransom, rān'-sām. *s.* price paid for liberty.
Rant, rāt. *s.* an extravagant flight of words.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Rant, rânt. *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language.
 Rantipole, rânt'-ê-pôle. *a.* wild, roving, rakish.
 Rap, râp. *s.* a quick, smart blow.
 Rapacious, râ-pâ'-shûs. *a.* seizing by violence, greedy.
 Rapacity, râ-pâs'-sê-tê. *s.* addictedness to plunder.
 Rape, râpe. *s.* a sudden defloration of chastity; snatching away; a plant.
 Rapid, râp'-îd. *a.* quick, swift.
 Rapidity, râ-pîd'-ê-tê. *s.* celerity, velocity, quickness.
 Rapier, râ'-pê-âr. *s.* a small sword for thrusting.
 Rapine, râp'-în. *s.* act of plundering, violence.
 Rapper, râp'-pûr. *s.* knocker at a door; a lie.
 Rapt, râpt. *s.* a trance, an ecstasy.
 Rapture, râp'-îshûre. *s.* ecstasy, transport; rapidity.
 Rapturous, râp'-îshûr-ûs. *a.* ecstatic, transporting.
 Rare, râre. *a.* scarce; excellent; subtile; raw.
 Rareeshow, râ-rê-shô. *s.* a show carried in a box.
 Rarefaction, râ-rê-fâk'-shûn. *s.* extension of the parts of any body.
 Rarefy, râ-rê-fî. *v.* to make or become thin.
 Rarely, râre'-lê. *ad.* seldom; finely; accurately.
 Rareness, râre'-nês. } *s.* uncommonness.
 Rarity, râ-rê-tê. }
 Rascal, râs'-kâl. *s.* a mean fellow, scoundrel.
 Rascality, râs-kâl'-lê-tê. *s.* the scum of the people.
 Rascallion, râs-kâl'-yân. *s.* one of the lowest people.
 Rascally, râs'-kâl-ê. *a.* mean, worthless.
 Rase, râze. *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to erase.
 Rash, râsh. *a.* precipitate.—*s.* a breaking out.
 Rasher, râsh'-ûr. *s.* a thin slice of bacon.
 Rashling, râsh'-îng. *s.* one who acts without caution.
 Rashly, râsh'-lê. *ad.* violently, without thought.
 Rashness, râsh'-nês. *s.* a foolish contempt of danger.
 Rasp, râsp. *s.* a berry; a large, rough file.
 Rasp, râsp. *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp.
 Raspberry, râs'-hêr-ê. *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour.
 Rasure, râ'-zhûre. *s.* scraping out of writing.
 Rat, râ. *s.* an animal of the mouse kind.

Ratable, râ'-tâ-bl. *a.* set at a certain value.
 Ratafia, râ-tâ-fê'-â. *s.* a delicious cordial liquor.
 Ratan, râ-tân'. *s.* a small Indian cane.
 Rate, râte. *s.* a price; degree; quota; parish tax.
 Rate, râte. *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily.
 Rather, râth'-âr, or râ'-thûr. *ad.* more willingly; especially.
 Ratification, râ-tê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* confirmation.
 Ratify, râ-tê-fî. *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish.
 Ratio, râ'-shê-ô. *s.* proportion, rate.
 Ratiocination, râsh-ê-ôs-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* reasoning, debate. [visions.
 Ration, râ'-shûn. *s.* a certain allowance of provisions.
 Rational, râsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* agreeable to reason; endowed with reason; wise; judicious.
 Rationale, râsh-ê-ô-nâle'. *s.* a detail with reasons. [reasoning.
 Rationality, râsh-ê-ô-nâl'-ê-tê. *s.* the power of reasoning.
 Rationally, râsh'-ûn-âl-ê. *ad.* reasonably, with reason.
 Ratsbane, râts'-bâne. *s.* arsenick, poison for rats.
 Rattle, râ'-tl. *s.* empty talk; a child's plaything.
 Rattle, râ'-tl. *v.* to rail, to scold, to make a noise.
 Rattleheaded, râ'-tl-hêd-êd. *a.* giddy, not steady.
 Rattlesnake, râ'-tl-snâke. *s.* a kind of serpent.
 Raucity, râw'-sê-tê. *s.* hoarseness, a harsh noise.
 Ravage, râv'-vîdjê. *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage.
 Rave, râve. *v. n.* to be delirious; to be very fond.
 Ravel, râv'-vl. *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist.
 Raven, râ'-vn. *s.* a large, black carrion fowl.
 Ravenous, râv'-vu-ûs. *a.* voracious, hungry to rage.
 Ravine, râv'-în. *s.* a hollow formed by a flood; any hollow pass. [frenzy.
 Ravingly, râ'-ving-lê. *ad.* with distraction, or
 Ravish, râv'-îsh. *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport.
 Ravisher, râv'-îsh-ûr. *s.* he who ravishes.
 Ravishment, râv'-îsh-mênt. *s.* violation; transport.
 Raw, râw. *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chill.
 Rawboned, râw'-bônd. *a.* having large or strong bones.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Ray, rà. *s.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb.
 Raze, ràze. *s.* a root of ginger.
 Raze, ràze. *v. a.* to overthrow, efface; extirpate.
 Razor, rà'-zûr. *s.* a tool used in shaving.
 Razure, rà'-zhûre. *s.* the act of erasing.
 Reaccess, rè-âk-sès'. *s.* readmittance.
 Reach; rêtsu. *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch.
 Reach, rêtsu. *v.* to arrive at, extend to.
 Reaction, rè-âk'-shûn. *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed.
 Read, rêd. *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully.
 Read, rêd. *part. a.* skillful by reading.
 Readeption, rè-âd-êp'-shûn. *s.* act of regaining, recovery. [man.]
 Reader, rêd'-âr. *s.* one who reads; a studious
 Readily, rêd'-dè-lè. *ad.* with speed; expeditely.
 Readiness, rêd'-dè-nès. *s.* promptitude; facility.
 Reading, rêd'-îng. *s.* study, a lecture, pre-
 lection; variation of copies.
 Readmission, rè-âd-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of ad-
 mitting again. [again.]
 Readmit, rè-âd-mî'. *v. a.* to admit or let in
 Ready, rêd'-dè. *a.* prompt, willing; near at
 hand.
 Real, rè'-âl. *a.* true, certain, genuine.
 Reality, rè-âl'-è-té. *s.* truth, verity, real exist-
 ence. [act.]
 Realize, rè-âl-lze. *v. a.* to bring into being or
 Really, rè'-âl-è. *ad.* with actual existence, truly.
 Realm, rêlm. *s.* a kingdom, a state.
 Ream, rême. *s.* twenty quires of paper.
 Reanimate, rè-ân'-nè-mâte. *v. a.* to restore to
 life. [again.]
 Reannex, rè-ân-nèks'. *v. a.* to annex or join
 Reap, rêpe. *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain.
 Reaper, rê'-pâr. *s.* one who reaps and gathers
 corn.
 Rear, rêre. *s.* the hinder troop, last class.
 Rear, rêre. *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse.
 Rear-admiral, rêre-âd'-mè-râl. *s.* the admiral
 who carries his flag at the mizzen topmast
 head.
 Rearmouse, rêre'-môuse. *s.* a bat.
 Reascend, rè-âs-sènd'. *v.* to climb or mount up
 again.
 Reason, rê'-zn. *s.* a faculty, or power of the
 soul, whereby it deduces one proposition from
 another; cause, principle, motive.

Reason, rê'-zn. *v.* to argue or examine ration-
 ally. [just.]
 Reasonable, rê'-zn-â-bl. *a.* endowed with reason;
 Reasonableness, rê'-zn-â-bl-nès. *s.* moderation,
 fairness, equity.
 Reasoning, rê'-zn-îng. *s.* argument.
 Reassemble, rè-âs-sèm'-bl. *v. a.* to collect anew.
 Reassume, rè-âs-sûme'. *v. a.* to resume, to take
 again. [assuming.]
 Reassumption, rè-âs-sûm'-shûn. *s.* act of re-
 Reave, rêve. *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence.
 Rebaptize, rè-bâp-tîze'. *v. a.* to baptize again.
 Rebate, rè-bâte'. *v.* to blunt; to lessen.—*s.*
 discount.
 Rebeck, rê'-bèk. *s.* a three-stringed fiddle.
 Rebel, rêb'-él. *s.* one who opposes lawful au-
 thority.
 Rebellion, rè-bèl'-yûn. *s.* insurrection or taking
 up arms against lawful authority.
 Rebellious, rè-bèl'-yûs. *a.* opposing lawful au-
 thority. [verberate.]
 Rebound, rè-bôund'. *v.* to spring back, to re-
 Rebuff, rè-bûf'. *s.* a quick and sudden resist-
 ance.
 Rebuff, rè-bûf'. *v. a.* to beat back.
 Rebuild, rè-bîld'. *v. a.* to build again; to repair.
 Rebuilder, rè-bîl'-dèr. *s.* one who rebuilds.
 Rebuke, rê-bûke'. *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide.
 Rebus, rê'-bûs. *s.* a word represented by a pic-
 ture; a riddle.
 Recall, rè-kâll'. *s.* a calling over or back again
 Recant, rè-kânt'. *v. a.* to retract an opinion.
 Recantation, rêk-kân-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a retracting an
 opinion. [again distinctly.]
 Recapitulate, rè-kâ-plîsh'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to repeat
 Recapitulation, rê-kâ-plî-shû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a de-
 tail repeated. [sist.]
 Recede, rê-sèd'. *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, de-
 Receipt, rê-sète'. *s.* reception; acquittance.
 Receivable, rê-sè'-vâ-bl. *a.* capable of being
 received.
 Receive, rê-sève'. *v. a.* to take, to admit, to
 allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually.
 Receiver, rê-sè'-vâr. *s.* one who receives.
 Recent, rê'-sènt. *a.* new, late, not long passed.
 Recently, rê'-sènt-lè. *ad.* newly, freshly, lately.
 Receptacle, rês'-sèp-tâ-kl, or rê-sèp-tâ-kl. *s.* a
 place to receive things in.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fût;—mê, mêt;—plne, pfn;—

- Reception**, rê-sêp'-shûn. *s.* act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment.
- Receptive**, rê-sêp'-tîv. *a.* capable of receiving.
- Recess**, rê-sês'. *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy.
- Recession**, rê-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of retreating.
- Recharge**, rê-ishârjê'. *v. a.* to accuse in return, re-attack.
- Recheat**, rê-isheet'. *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent.
- Recipe**, rê-sê-pê. *s.* a medical prescription.
- Recipient**, rê-sîp'-pê-ênt. *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive.
- Reciprocal**, rê-sîp'-prô-kâl. *a.* mutual, alternate.
- Reciprocate**, rê-sîp'-prô-kâte. *v. n.* to act interchangeably. [terchanged.]
- Reciprocation**, rê-sîp-prô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* action in-
- Reciprocity**, rê-sê-prôs'-ê-tê. *s.* reciprocal obligation. [void.]
- Recision**, rê-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* a cutting off, a making
- Recital**, rê-sî'-tâl. } *s.* rehearsal, repe-
- Recitation**, rê-sê-tâ'-shûn. } titution, enumeration.
- Recitative**, rê-sê-tâ-têév'. } *s.* a kind of tune-
- Recitativo**, rê-sê-tâ-têév'-ô. } ful pronunciation more musical than common speech, and less than song.
- Recite**, rê-sîte'. *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate.
- Reck**, rêk. *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for.
- Reckless**, rêk'-lês. *a.* heedless, careless, mindless. [pote.]
- Reckon**, rêk'-kn. *v.* to number; esteem; com-
- Reckoning**, rêk'-kn-îng. *s.* estimation, calculation. [recall.]
- Reclaim**, rê-klâme'. *v. a.* to reform, correct,
- Recline**, rê-klîne'. *v. n.* to lean sidewise or back.
- Reclose**, rê-klôze'. *v. a.* to close again.
- Recluse**, rê-klûde'. *v. a.* to open.
- Recluse**, rê-klûse'. *a.* shut up, retired.
- Recognition**, rê-kôg'-nê-zânse. *s.* a bond of record; a badge. [to review.]
- Recognise**, rêk'-kôg-nîze. *v. a.* to acknowledge;
- Recognition**, rêk-kôg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* acknowledgment.
- Recoil**, rê-kôll'. *v. n.* to rush back, fall back, shrink.
- Recoinage**, rê-kôin'-ldje. *s.* the act of coining anew. [memory, &c.]
- Recollect**, rêk-kôl-lêkt'. *v. a.* to recover to
- Recollection**, rêk-kôl-lêkt'-shûn. *s.* a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion.
- Reconunence**, rê-kôin-mênse'. *v.* to begin anew. [to another.]
- Recommend**, rêk-kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to commence
- Recommendation**, rêk-kôm-mên-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend.
- Recommendatory**, rêk-kôm-mên'-dâ-tûr-ê. *a.* recommending.
- Recommit**, rê-kôm-mît'. *v. a.* to commit anew.
- Recompense**, rêk'-kôm-pênse. *s.* a requital, an amends. [to requite.]
- Recompense**, rêk'-kôm-pênse. *v. a.* to repay,
- Recompilement**, rê-kôm-pîle-mênt. *s.* a new compilation. [just anew.]
- Recompose**, rê-kôm-pôze'. *v. a.* to settle or ad-
- Reconcile**, rêk'-kôn-sîle. *v. a.* to make things agree, &c. [be reconciled.]
- Reconcilable**, rêk-kôn-sî'-lâ-bl. *a.* that may
- Reconcilement**, rêk'-kôn-sîle-mênt. *s.* reconciliation. [of friendship.]
- Reconciliation**, rêk-kôn-sîl-ê-h'-shûn. *s.* renew-
- Reconciliatory**, rêk-kôn-sîl-ê-â-tûr-ê. *a.* tending to reconcile. [anew.]
- Recondense**, rê-kôn-têense'. *v. a.* to condense
- Recondite**, rêk'-kôn-dîte. *a.* profound, abstruse; secret. [a repository.]
- Reconditory**, rê-kôn-dê-tûr-ê. *s.* a storehouse,
- Reconduct**, rê-kôn-dûkt'. *v. a.* to conduct back again. [examine.]
- Reconnoiter**, rêk-kôn-nôê'-tûr. *v. a.* to view, to
- Reconvene**, rê-kôn-vêne'. *v. a.* to assemble anew.
- Record**, rê-kôrd'. *v. a.* to register; to celebrate.
- Record**, rêk'-ôrd, or rê-kôrd'. *s.* an authentic enrolment. [of flute.]
- Recorder**, rê-kôrd'-ûr. *s.* a law officer; a sort
- Recount**, rê-kôunt'. *v. a.* to relate in detail.
- Recourse**, rê-kôrse'. *s.* an application for help, &c.
- Recover**, rê-kûv'-ûr. *v.* to regain; to grow well again. [restored, &c.]
- Recoverable**, rê-kûv'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* that may be

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —ôl; —pônd; —thin, THIS.

Recovery, rê-kûv'-âr-ê. *s.* a restoration from sickness. [spirited.]

Recreant, rêk'-krê-ânt. *a.* cowardly, mean-

Recreate, rêk'-krê-âte. *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive. [diversion.]

Recreation, rêk'-krê-â'-shûn. *s.* relief after toil,

Recrement, rêk'-krê-mént. *s.* dross, filth, spume.

Recriminate, rê-krîm'-ê-nâte. *v. a.* to accuse in return. [cussation retorted.]

Recrimination, rê-krîm'-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* an ac-

Recruit, rê-krôôt'. *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply. [supply.]

Recruit, rê-krôôt'. *s.* a new enlisted soldier;

Rectangle, rêk'-tân-gl. *s.* a right angle.

Rectangular, rêk'-tâng'-gù-lâr. *a.* having right angles. [set aright.]

Rectifiable, rêk'-tê-fl-â-bl. *a.* capable of being

Rectifier, rêk'-tê-fl-âr. *s.* one who rectifies.

Rectify, rêk'-tê-fl. *v. a.* to make right, reform; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.

Rectilinear, rêk'-tê-lîn'-ê-ûr. *a.* consisting of right lines. [rightness.]

Rectitude, rêk'-tê-tùde. *s.* straightness; up-

Rector, rêk'-tûr. *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler. [tor.]

Rectorship, rêk'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a rec-

Rectory, rêk'-tûr-ê. *s.* a parish church, or spir- itual living, &c. with all its rights, glebes, &c.

Recumbency, rê-kûm'-bên-sê. *s.* a lying down, repose. [ing.]

Recumbent, rê-kûm'-bênt. *a.* lying down, lean-

Recur, rê-kûr'. *v. n.* to have recourse to.

Recurrence, rê-kûr'-rênse. } *s.* a return.

Recurrency, rê-kûr'-rên-sê. }

Recurrent, rê-kûr'-rênt. *a.* returning from time to time. [backwards.]

Recurvation, rê-kûr'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a bending

Recusant, rê-kû'-zânt, or rêk'-kû'-zânt. *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society.

Recuse, rê-kûze'. *v. a.* to refuse, to reject.

Recussion, rê-kûsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of beating back.

Red, rêd. *a.* of the colour of blood.

Redargue, rêd-âr'-gû. *v. a.* to refute.

Redbreast, rêd'-brêst. *s.* a small bird, a robin.

Redden, rêd'-dn. *v. s.* to make or grow red.

Reddle, rêd'-dl. *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk.

Redeem, rê-dêem'. *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price, to recover to atone for.

Redeemable, rê-dêem'-â-bl. *a.* capable of re- demption.

Redeemer, rê-dêem'-âr. *s.* one who ransoms or redeems; in particular, the Saviour of the world. [back.]

Redeliver, rê-dê-llv'-âr. *v. a.* to deliver or give

Redemption, rê-dêem'-shûn. *s.* ransom, release.

Redemptory, rê-dêem'-tûr-ê. *a.* paid for ransom

Redlead, rêd'-lêd. *s.* a kind of coarse red min- eral.

Redolence, rêd'-ô-lênse. } *s.* a sweet scent.

Redolency, rêd'-ô-lên-sê. }

Redolent, rêd'-ô-lênt. *a.* sweet of scent, fra- grant.

Redouble, rê-dûb'-bl. *v. a.* to double again.

Redoubt, rê-dôût'. *s.* the outwork of a fortifica- tion. [feared.]

Redoubtable, rê-dôût'-â-bl. *a.* formidable, much

Redoubted, rê-dôût'-êd. *a.* much feared, awful, dread. [reaction.]

Redound, rê-dôûnd'. *v. n.* to be sent back by

Redress, rê-drês'. *v. a.* to set right, amend; to relieve. [edy.]

Redress, rê-drês'. *s.* amendment; relief; reim-

Redstreak, rêd'-sirêke. *s.* a sort of apple, and cider. [subdue.]

Reduce, rê-dûse'. *v. a.* to make less, degrade;

Reducement, rê-dûse'-mênt. *s.* a subduing; a diminishing. [duced.]

Reducible, rê-dû'-sê-bl. *a.* possible to be re-

Reduction, rê-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of reducing.

Reductive, rê-dûk'-tîv. *a.* having the power to reduce.

Redundance, rê-dûn'-dânse. } *s.* superfluity;

Redundancy, rê-dûn'-dân-sê. } superabun- dance.

Redundant, rê-dûn'-dânt. *a.* overflowing, su- perfluous. [over again.]

Reduplicate, rê-dû'-plê-kâte. *v. a.* to double

Reduplication, rê-dû'-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of doubling. [again.]

Reduplicative, rê-dû'-plê-kâ-tîv. *a.* doubling

Reed, rêd. *s.* a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe.

Re-edify, rê-êd'-ê-fl. *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again.

Fâte, fâr, fâll. fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Reedy, rêd'-ê. *a.* abounding with reeds.
 Reef, rêf. *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship.
 Reef, rêf. *s.* a portion of a sail; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.
 Reek, rêek. *s.* smoke, vapour.—*v. n.* to smoke.
 Reel; rêel. *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound; a kind of dance.
 Reel, rêel. *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.
 Re-election, rê-ê-lêk'-shân. *s.* repeated election. [again.
 Re-embark, rê-êm-bârk'. *v. a.* to take shipping
 Re-enforce, rê-ên-fôrse'. *v. a.* to send fresh forces. [sistance.
 Re-enforcement, rê-ên-fôrse'-mênt. *s.* fresh as-
 Re-enjoy, rê-ên-jôe'. *v. a.* to enjoy again.
 Re-enter, rê-ên-tûr. *v. a.* to enter again.
 Re-establish, rê-ê-stâb'-lîsh. *v. a.* to establish anew.
 Reeve, or Reve, rêev. *s.* a steward.
 Re-examine, rê-êgz-âm'-în. *v. a.* to examine anew. [hunger, &c.
 Refection, rê-sêk'-shân. *s.* refreshment after
 Refectory, rê-sêk'-tûr-ê, or rêf-êk-tûr-ê. *s.* an eating-room.
 Refel, rê-fêl'. *v. a.* to refute, to repress.
 Refer, rê-fêr'. *v. a.* to yield to another's judgement.
 Reference, rêf-fêr-ênse. *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page.
 Refine, rê-fîne'. *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross. [d;c.
 Refinement, rê-fîne'-mênt. *s.* an improvement.
 Refiner, rê-fl'-uâr. *s.* a purifier, one who refines.
 Refit, rê-flt'. *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again.
 Reflect, rê-flêkt'. *v. a.* to throw back; to re-approach.
 Reflection, rê-flêk'-shân. *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back.
 Reflective, rê-flêk'-ûv. *a.* considering things past. [reflects.
 Reflector, rê-flêk'-tûr. *s.* considerer; that which
 Reflex, rê-flêks'. *s.* reflection.—*a.* directed backward, pron. rê-flêks. [being reflexible.
 Reflexibility, rê-flêks-ê-bl'-ê-tê. *s.* quality of
 Reflexible, rê-flêks'-ê-bl. *a.* capable of being thrown back.

Reflexive, rê-flêks'-lv. *a.* respecting something past.
 Reflourish, rê-flûr'-îsh. *v. n.* to flourish anew.
 Reflow, rê-flô'. *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again.
 Refluent, rêf-flû-ânt. *a.* reflowing, flowing back. [the tide.
 Reflux, rê-flûks. *s.* a flowing back, ebb of
 Reform, rê-fôrm'. *v.* to change from worse to better.
 Reform, rê-fôrm'. *s.* reformation.
 Reformation, rêf-fôr-mâ'-shân. *s.* change from worse to better. [of rays.
 Refract, rê-frâkt'. *v. a.* to break the course
 Refraction, rê-frâk'-shân. *s.* variation of a ray of light. [refraction
 Refractive, rê-frâk'-ûv. *a.* having power of
 Refractoriness, rê-frâk'-tûr-ê-nês. *s.* sullen ob-
 stinacy. [ciour.
 Refractory, rê-frâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* obstinate, contumacious.
 Refragable, rêf-frâ-gâ-bl. *a.* capable of con-
 stitution. [stain.
 Refrain, rê-frâne'. *v.* to hold back, forbear, ab-
 Refrangible, rê-frân'-jê-bl. *a.* such as may be turned out of its course. [cool.
 Refresh, rê-frêsh'. *v. a.* to recreate, improve,
 Refreshment, rê-frêsh'-mênt. *s.* food, rest, relief after pain. [ing.
 Refrigerant, rê-frîd'-jêr-ânt. *a.* cooling, refresh-
 Refrigerate, rê-frîd'-jêr-âte. *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat.
 Refrigerative, rê-frîd'-jêr-â-ûv. *a.* able to make cool. [distress.
 Refuge, rêf-fûdje. *s.* shelter from danger or
 Refugee, rêf-fû-jêe'. *s.* one who flies for protection. [ness.
 Refulgence, rê-fûl'-jênsê. *s.* splendour, bright-
 Refulgent, rê-fûl'-jênt. *a.* bright, shining, glittering. [restore.
 Refund, rê-fûnd'. *v. n.* to pour back, repay,
 Refusal, rê-fû-zâl. *s.* a denial; right of choice; option. [cept.
 Refuse, rê-fûze'. *v.* to deny, to reject, not to ac-
 Refuse, rêf-fûse. *s.* worthless remains; dross.
 Refuser, rê-fû-zâr. *s.* he who refuses or rejects.
 Refutation, rêf-fû-tâ'-shân. *s.* a refuting of an assertion.
 Refute, rê-fûte'. *v. a.* to prove false or errone-
 ous.

—nò, mỗv, nỏr, nỏt; —tủb, tủb, hủll; —đil; —pỏủủ; —thin, THIS.

Regain, rẻ-gẻnẻ. *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew.

Regal, rẻ-gẻlẻ. *a.* royal, kingly.

Regale, rẻ-gẻlẻ. *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast. [freshment.

Regalement, rẻ-gẻlẻ-mẻntẻ. *s.* entertainment, re-

Regalia, rẻ-gẻlẻ-lẻẻ. *s.* the ensigns of royalty.

Regality, rẻ-gẻlẻ-ẻẻẻ. *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship. [to respect.

Regard, rẻ-gẻỏẻ. *v. a.* to value, to observe,

Regard, rẻ-gẻỏẻ. *s.* attention, respect, reverence. [notice of.

Regardful, rẻ-gẻỏẻ-fẻủlẻ. *a.* attentive, taking

Regardless, rẻ-gẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻ. *a.* negligent, inattentive.

Regatta, rẻ-gẻỏẻ-tẻẻ. *s.* a kind of boat race.

Regency, rẻ-jẻnẻ-sẻẻ. *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince.

Regenerate, rẻ-jẻnẻ-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew, to make to be born anew.

Regenerate, rẻ-jẻnẻ-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *a.* born anew by grace. [by grace.

Regeneration, rẻ-jẻnẻ-ẻẻẻẻẻ-shẻủnẻ. *s.* a new birth

Regenerateness, rẻ-jẻnẻ-ẻẻẻẻẻ-nẻẻẻ. *s.* state of being regenerate.

Regent, rẻ-jẻnẻ. *s.* a governour, a deputed ruler.

Regent, rẻ-jẻnẻ. *a.* governing, ruling.

Regeneration, rẻ-jẻnẻ-mẻẻẻẻ-shẻủnẻ. *s.* a budding out again.

Regicide, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* the murderer, or murderer of a king. [ness.

Regimen, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* diet in time of sick-

Regiment, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity. [regiment.

Regimental, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻ-ẻẻẻ. *a.* belonging to a

Region, rẻ-jẻủnẻ. *s.* country; part of the body.

Register, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* a list, a record.

Register, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to record in a register.

Reglet, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻ. *s.* a flat, thin piece of wood commonly used by printers.

Regnant, rẻỏẻ-nẻẻẻ. *a.* predominant, prevalent.

Regorge, rẻỏẻ-gẻỏẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back.

Regrate, rẻỏẻ-grẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.

Regress, rẻỏẻ-grẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. n.* to go back, to return.

Regression, rẻỏẻ-grẻẻẻẻẻ-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a returning or going back.

Regret, rẻỏẻ-grẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for.

Regret, rẻỏẻ-grẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* vexation at something past.

Regular, rẻỏẻ-ủẻẻẻẻẻ. *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule. [method.

Regularity, rẻỏẻ-ủẻẻẻẻẻ-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* certain order;

Regularly, rẻỏẻ-ủẻẻẻẻẻ-lẻẻẻ. *ad.* constantly, methodically. [to direct.

Regulate, rẻỏẻ-ủẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to adjust by rule;

Regulation, rẻỏẻ-ủẻẻẻẻẻ-shẻủnẻ. *s.* a method; order, rule.

Regulator, rẻỏẻ-ủẻẻẻẻẻ-tẻẻẻ. *s.* that part of a machine which makes the motion equal.

Regulus, rẻỏẻ-ủẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* the finest part of metals. [be poured back.

Regurgitate, rẻỏẻ-gẻủẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v.* to throw or

Rehear, rẻỏẻ-hẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to hear again.

Rehearse, rẻỏẻ-hẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell.

Reign, rẻẻẻẻ. *s.* the time of a king's government.

Reign, rẻẻẻẻ. *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail.

Reimbody, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v.* to inbody again.

Reimburse, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. n.* to pay back again, to repair. [impression.

Reimpression, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* a repeated

Rein, rẻẻẻẻ. *s.* part of a bridle.—*n. a.* to curb.

Reins, rẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* the kidneys; the lower back.

Reinsert, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to insert a second time.

Reinspire, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to inspire anew.

Reinstal, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to put again in possession. [former state.

Reinstate, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to restore to its

Reinvest, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to invest anew.

Reiterate, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to repeat again and again.

Reiteration, rẻỏẻ-lẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ-shẻủnẻ. *s.* a repetition.

Reject, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off. [or aside.

Rejection, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ-shẻủnẻ. *s.* the act of casting off

Rejoice, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v.* to be glad, exult; exultate.

Rejoin, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer.

Rejoinder, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ-ẻẻẻẻẻ. *s.* reply to an answer, reply.

Rejudge, rẻỏẻ-jẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to re-examine, to review.

Rekindle, rẻỏẻ-kẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to set on fire again.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pin; —

- Relapse, *rè-lâpse'*. *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.
 Relapse, *rè-lâpse'*. *s.* a fall into vice or error, &c. once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness.
 Relate, *rè-lâte'*. *v.* to recite; to have reference.
 Relation, *rè-lâ'-shûn*. *s.* a narration; kindred; reference.
 Relative, *rèl'-â-tiv*. *s.* a relation, a kinsman.
 Relative, *rèl'-â-tiv*. *a.* having relation; respecting.
 Relatively, *rèl'-â-tiv-lè*. *ad.* as it respects something else.
 Relax, *rè-lâks'*. *v.* to be remiss, to slaken, to remit.
 Relaxation, *rèl-âks-â'-shûn*. *s.* remission, diminution.
 Relay, *rè-lâ'*. *s.* horses placed to relieve others.
 Release, *rè-lèse'*. *v. a.* to set free from restraint.
 Relegate, *rèl'-è-gâte*. *v. a.* to banish, to exile.
 Refegation, *rèl'-è-gâ'-shûn*. *s.* exile, judicial banishment. [lisy.
 Relent, *rè-lènt'*. *v.* to feel compassion; to mollify.
 Relentless, *rè-lènt'-lès*. *a.* un pitying, unmerciful.
 Relevant, *rèl'-è-vânt*. *a.* relieving; relative.
 Reliance, *rè-lî'-ânse*. *s.* trust, dependence, confidence.
 Relicks, *rèl'-îks*. *s.* the remains of dead bodies.
 Relict, *rèl'-îkt*. *s.* a widow.
 Relief, *rè-lèef'*. *s.* succour, alleviation; relieve.
 Relieve, *rè-lèev'*. *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard. [figure.
 Relievo, *rè-lèev'-ô*. *s.* the prominence of a Religion, *rè-lîd'-jûn*. *s.* a system of faith and worship. [ligion.
 Religionist, *rè-lîd'-jûn-îst*. *s.* a bigot to any Religion, *rè-lîd'-jûs*. *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact.
 Relinquish, *rè-lîng'-kwîsh*. *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from.
 Relinquishment, *rè-lîng'-kwîsh-mènt*. *s.* the act of forsaking.
 Relish, *rèl'-îsh*. *s.* a taste; liking; delight.
 Relish, *rèl'-îsh*. *v.* to season, to have a flavour.
 Relucet, *rè-lî'-sènt*. *a.* shining, transparent.
 Reluctance, *rè-lûk'-tânse*. *s.* unwillingness, repugnance.
 Reluctant, *rè-lûk'-tânt*. *a.* unwilling,averse to.
 Reluctate, *rè-lûk'-tâte*. *v. n.* to resist, to struggle.
 Relume, *rè-lûme'*.
 Relumine, *rè-lû'-mîn*. } *v. a.* to light anew.
 Rely, *rè-lî'*. *v. n.* to trust in, to depend upon.
 Remain, *rè-mâne'*. *v.* to continue; await; to be left. [mains.
 Remainder, *rè-mâne'-dûr*. *s.* what is left, remains, *rè-mânz'*. *s.* relics; a dead body.
 Remand, *rè-mând'*. *v. a.* to send, or call back.
 Remark, *rè-mârk'*. *s.* observation, note, notice.
 Remark, *rè-mârk'*. *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark. [worthy of note.
 Remarkable, *rè-mârk'-â-bl*. *a.* observable,
 Remarkably, *rè-mârk'-â-blè*. *ad.* observably, uncommonly.
 Reinediable, *rè-mè'-dè-â-bl*. *a.* capable of remedy. [remedy.
 Remediless, *rè-mè'-mè-dè-lès*. *a.* not admitting
 Remedy, *rè-mè'-dè*. *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure. [to repair.
 Remedy, *rè-mè'-dè*. *v. a.* to cure, to heal;
 Remember, *rè-mèm'-bûr*. *v. a.* to bear in, or call to mind. [in memory.
 Remembrance, *rè-mèm'-brânse*. *s.* retention
 Remembrancer, *rè-mèm'-brân-sûr*. *s.* one who reminds. [again.
 Remigrate, *rè-mè'-è-grâte*. *v. n.* to remove back
 Remigration, *rè-mè'-è-grâ'-shûn*. *s.* a removal back again.
 Remind, *rè-mînd'*. *v. a.* to put in mind.
 Reminiscence, *rè-mè-mè-nîs'-sènsè*. *s.* the power of recollecting.
 Remiss, *rè-mîs'*. *a.* slothful, slack, careless.
 Remissible, *rè-mîs'-sè-bl*. *a.* admitting forgiveness. [ness, pardon.
 Remission, *rè-mîsh'-ân*. *s.* abatement, forgiveness.
 Remissly, *rè-mîs'-lè*. *ad.* carelessly, negligently.
 Remit, *rè-mît'*. *v.* to relax; pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate.
 Remittance, *rè-mît'-tânse*. *s.* sum sent to a distant place.
 Remnant, *rè-mî'-nânt*. *s.* a residue; what is left
 Remonstrance, *rè-môn'-strânse*. *s.* strong representation.
 Remonstrate, *rè-môn'-strâte*. *v. n.* to show reason against.

—no, móvê; nêr, nôl;—tâbe, tâb, bûll;—ôll;—pôûnd;—ûin, THIS.

Remorse, rê-môrsê', or rê-môrsê'. *s.* sorrow for a fault, tenderness. [*sionate.*]

Remorseful, rê-môrsê'-fâl. *a.* tender; compass-

Remorseless, rê-môrsê'-lêe. *a.* cruel, savage, unpitying.

Remote, rê-môte'. *a.* distant in time, place, or kin; foreign; not closely connected. [*ness.*]

Remoteness, rê-môte'-nêe. *s.* distance, not near-

Remount, rê-môûnt'. *v. n.* to mount again.

Removable, rê-môûv'-â-bl. *a.* such as may be removed. [*post, &c.*]

Removal, rê-môûv'-âl. *s.* a dismissal from a

Remove, rê-môûv'. *v.* to put from its place; to change place; to place at a distance; to go from place to place. [*others.*]

Removed, rê-môûvd'. *part. a.* separate from

Remunerable, rê-mû'-nêr-â-bl. *a.* fit to be rewarded. [*requite, repay.*]

Remunerate, rê-mû'-nêr-âte. *v. a.* to reward,

Remunerative, rê-mû'-nêr-â-tîv. *a.* giving rewards, &c. [*murmurs.*]

Remurmur, rê-mûr'-mûr. *v.* to utter back in

Renard, rê-nârd. *s.* the name of a fox.

Renascent, rê-nâs'-sênt. *a.* rising or springing anew.

Renascible, rê-nâs'-sê-bl. *a.* possible to be produced again.

Rencounter, rê-n-kôûn'-târ. *s.* a personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement, &c.

Rend, rênd. *v. a.* to tear with violence; lacerate.

Render, rên'-dôr. *v. a.* to return, repay; to translate. [*pointed.*]

Rendezvous, rê-n-dê-vôûz'. *s.* a meeting ap-

Renegade, rên'-nê-gâde. } *s.* an apostate.

Renegado, rên'-nê-gâ'-dô. }

Renew, rê-nû'. *v. a.* to renovate, repeat, begin again. [*ed.*]

Renewable, rê-nû'-â-bl. *a.* capable to be renew-

Renewal, rê-nû'-âl. *s.* act of renewing, renovation. [*ling.*]

Renitent, rê-nî'-tênt. *a.* resisting, opposing, repel-

Rennet, rên'-nêt. *s.* an apple; the juice of a calf's maw, used in turning milk into curds.

Renounce, rê-nôûse'. *v.* to disown; to abnegate.

Renovate, rêu'-nô-vâte. *v. a.* to renew, to restore.

Renovation, rê-nô-vâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of renewing.

Renown, rê-nôûn'. *s.* fame, celebrity.

Renowned, rê-nôûnd'. *part. a.* famous, eminent.

Rent, rênt. *s.* a laceration; annual payment.

Rent, rênt. *v. a.* to tear, to hold by paying rent.

Rental, rênt'-âl. *s.* schedule or account of rents.

Renter, rênt'-ôr. *s.* he that holds by paying rent.

Renunciation, rê-nûn'-shê-â'-shôn. *s.* the act of renouncing. [*or anew.*]

Reordain, rê-ôr-dâne'. *n. a.* to ordain again,

Reordination, rê-ôr-dê-nâ'-shôn. *s.* a being ordained again.

Repaid, rê-pâde'. *part. of to repay.*

Repair, rê-pâre'. *v.* to amend, to refit; to go unto.

Repair, rê-pâre'. *s.* reparation, supply of loss.

Repairable, rê-pâre'-â-bl. } *a.* capable of being

Reparable, rêp'-pâr-â-bl. } amended or retrieved.

Reparation, rêp-pâ-râ'-shôn. *s.* act of repairing; amends.

Repartee, rêp-pâr-têe'. *s.* a smart or witty reply.

Repass, rê-pâs'. *v.* to pass again, to pass back.

Repast, rê-pâst'. *s.* the act of taking food; a meal.

Repay, rê-pâ'. *v. a.* to recompense, to requite.

Repeal, rê-pêle'. *v. a.* to recall, to abrogate, to revoke.

Repeal, rê-pêle'. *s.* revocation, recall from exile.

Repeat, rê-pête'. *v. a.* to recite, to do again.

Repeatedly, rê-pê-têd-lê. *ad.* over and over, frequently. [*watch.*]

Repeater, rê-pê'-târ. *s.* one who repeats; a

Repel, rê-pêl'. *v.* to drive back; to act with force.

Repellent, rê-pêl'-lênt. *s.* an application that has a repelling power.

Repent, rê-pênt'. *v.* to be sincerely sorry.

Repentance, rê-pênt'-ânse. *s.* penitent sorrow for sins.

Repentant, rê-pênt'-ânt. *a.* sorrowful for sin.

Repercuss, rê-pêr-kûs'. *v. a.* to beat or drive back.

Repercussion, pê-pêr-kûsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of driving back.

Repercussive, rê-pêr-kûs'-sîv. *a.* rebounding, driven back.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

- Repertory, rêp'-pêr-tûr-ê. *s.* a book of records; a treasury. [ing.]
- Repetition, rêp'-ê-tîsh'-ân. *s.* a recital; repeat.
- Repine, rê-plîe'. *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented.
- Repiner, rê-plîe'-ûr. *s.* one that frets or murmurs.
- Replace, rê-plâse'. *v. a.* to put again in place.
- Replant, rê-plânt'. *v. a.* to plant anew.
- Replenish, rê-plên'-îsh. *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish.
- Replete, rê-plête'. *a.* full, completely filled.
- Repletion, rê-plê'-shûn. *s.* the state of being too full. [replevied.]
- Replevable, rê-plêv'-vê-â-bl. *a.* what may be
- Replevin, rê-plêv'-vîn. } *v. a.* to set at liberty
- Replevy, rê-plêv'-vê. } any thing seized, upon security given.
- Replication, rê-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* repercussion; reply.
- Reply, rê-pîl'. *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin.
- Reply, rê-pîl'. *s.* an answer, return to an answer.
- Repolish, rê-pôl'-îsh. *v. a.* to polish again.
- Report, rê-pôrt'. *s.* rumour, account; loud noise.
- Report, rê-pôrt'. *v. a.* to tell, relate, noise abroad.
- Repose, rê-pôze'. *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace.
- Repose, rê-pôze'. *v.* to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up.
- Repository, rê-pôz'-ê-tûr-ê. *s.* a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up.
- Repossess, rê-pôz'-zêz'. *v. a.* to possess again.
- Reprehend, rêp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* to reprove, blame, chide.
- Reprehensible, rêp-prê-hên'-sê-bl. *a.* culpable, censurable.
- Reprehension, rêp-prê-hên'-shûn. *s.* reproof, open blame. [proof.]
- Reprehensive, rêp-prê-hên'-sîv. *a.* given to re-
- Represent, rêp-prê-zênt'. *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully.
- Representation, rêp-prê-zênt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an image; description.
- Representative, rêp-prê-zênt'-â-tîv. *s.* a substitute in power. [age; a likeness.]
- Repression, rêp-prê-zênt'-ment. *s.* an im-
- Repress, rê-prêz'. } *s.* the act of crush-
- Repress, rê-prêz'. } ing.
- Repress, rê-prêz'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue, compress. [repress.]
- Repressive, rê-prêz'-sîv. *a.* able or tending to
- Reprieve, rê-prêv'. *s.* respite after sentence of death. [ishment]
- Reprieve, rê-prêv'. *v. a.* to respite from pun-
- Reprimand, rêp-prê-mând'. *s.* a rebuke, reprehension. [check, reprove.]
- Reprimand, rêp-prê-mând'. *v. a.* to chide,
- Reprint, rê-prînt'. *v. a.* to print a new edition.
- Reprisal, rê-prî'-zâl. *s.* seizure by way of retaliation. [braid.]
- Reproach, rê-prôtsh'. *v. a.* to censure, to up-
- Reproach, rê-prôtsh'. *s.* censure, shame, disgrace. [reproach.]
- Reproachable, rê-prôtsh'-â-bl. *a.* deserving
- Reproachful, rê-prôtsh'-fûl. *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile. [done.]
- Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *a.* lost to virtue, aban-
- Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *s.* one abandoned to wickedness; a man lost to virtue.
- Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *v. a.* to disallow, to reject. [or anew.]
- Reproduce, rê-prô-dûse'. *v. a.* to produce again,
- Reproduction, rê-prô-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of producing anew. [rebuke.]
- Reproof, rê-prôôf'. *s.* blame to one's face;
- Reprovable, rê-prôôv'-â-bl. *a.* deserving reproof or blame. [to check.]
- Reprove, rê-prôôv'. *v. a.* to blame, to chide,
- Reptile, rêp'-tîl. *s.* a creeping thing; a mean person.
- Republick, rê-pûb'-lîk. *s.* a commonwealth.
- Republican, rê-pûb'-lê-kân. *s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government. [ernment in the people.]
- Republican, rê-pûb'-lê-kân. *a.* placing the gov-
- Repudiate, rê-pû'-dê-âte, or rê-pû'-jê-âte. *v. a.* to divorce, to put away.
- Repudiation, rê-pû'-dê-â'-shûn. *s.* divorce, rejection. [trariety.]
- Repugnance, rê-pûg'-nânse. *s.* reluctance; con-
- Repugnant, rê-pûg'-nânt. *a.* disobedient; contrary. [or anew.]
- Repullulate, rê-pûl'-lû-lâte. *v. n.* to bud again
- Repulse, rê-pûlse'. *s.* a being driven off, or put aside. [off.]
- Repulse, rê-pûlse'. *v. a.* to beat back, to drive

—nò, mòve. nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tòn, hòll; —òll; —pònd; —thin, tñs.

subdue, con-
[repress.
or tending to
after sentence
[ishment
bite from pun-
rebuke, repre-
heck, reprove.
a. to chide,
new edition.
by way of re-
[braid.
censure, to up-
e, shame, dis-
[reproach.
a. deserving
a. scurrilous,
[doned.
to virtue, aban-
abandoned to
ue.
to disallow, to
[or anew.
produce again,
s. the act of
[rebuke.
to one's face;
deserving re-
[to check.
ame, to chide,
thing; a mean
monweath.
he who thinks
archy the best
t in the people.
facing the gov-
ù-jc-ate. v. a.
s. divorce, re-
[trariety.
luctance; con-
obedient; con-
[or anew.
to bud again
iven off, or put
[off.
back, to drive

Repulsion, rè-pùl'-shùn. s. act of driving off
from itself. [heut back.
Repulsive, rè-pùl'-siv. a. having power to
Repurchase, rè-pùr'-tshás. v. a. to buy again.
Reputable, rèp'-pù-tà-bl. a. honourable; of
good repute.
Reputation, rèp'-tù-tà'-shùn. s. honour; charac-
ter of good or bad. [hold.
Repute, rè-pùt'e'. v. a. to account, to think, to
Repute, rè-pùt'e'. s. character, reputation.
Request, rè-kwèst'. s. an entreaty, demand; re-
pute.
Request, rè-kwèst'. v. a. to ask, solicit, entreat.
Requiem, rè-kwè-ém. s. a hymn or prayer for
the dead.
Requre, rè-kwìr'e'. v. a. to demand, to ask a
thing as of right; to make necessary; to need.
Requisite, rèk'-wè-zit. a. necessary, needful,
proper.
Requisite, rèk'-wè-zit. s. any thing necessary.
Requital, rè-kwì'-tál. s. retaliation, recompense.
Requite, rè-kwìt'e'. v. a. to repay, to recom-
pense. [army.
Rereward, rèr'-wàrd. s. the last troop of an
Resale, rè-sàle. s. the second or subsequent
sale.
Resalute, rè-sà-lùt'e'. v. to salute or greet anew.
Rescind, rè-sìnd'. v. a. to cut off; to abrogate
a law.
Rescission, rè-sìzh'-ùn. s. abrogation, a cut-
ting off.
Rescribe, rè-skrìbe'. v. a. to write back or over
again.
Rescript, rè-skrìpt. s. the edict of an emperour.
Rescription, rè-skrìp'-shùn. s. the act of return-
ing an answer in writing.
Rescue, rè-s'-kù. v. a. to set free from danger,
violence, or confinement.
Rescue, rè-s'-kù. s. deliverance.
Research, rè-sèrtsh'. s. inquiry, strict search.
Resemblance, rè-zèm'-blànse. s. similitude,
likeness.
Resembie, rè-zèm'-bl. v. a. to be like; to com-
pare.
Resent, rè-zènt'. v. a. to take as an affront.
Resentful, rè-zènt'-fùl. a. malignant, easily pro-
voked. [ry.
Resentment, rè-zènt'-mènt. s. deep sense of inju-

Reservation, rèz-èr-và'-shùn. s. something kept
back. [tion.
Reserve, rè-zèrv'. s. store untouched; excep-
Reserve, rè-zèrv'. v. a. to keep in store, retain,
lay up.
Reserved, rè-zèrv'd'. a. modest, sullen, not frank.
Reservoir, rèz-èr-vwòr'. s. conservatory of wa-
ter; store.
Resettlement, rè-sèt'-tì-mènt. s. the act of set-
tling again. [side.
Reside, rè-zìde'. v. n. to live in a place; to sub-
Residence, rèz'-è-dènsè. s. place of abode.
Resident, rèz'-è-dènt. a. dwelling in a place.
Resident, rèz'-è-dènt. s. an agent; a publick
minister. [clence.
Residentiary, rèz-è-dènt'-shèr. a. holding resi-
Residual, rè-zìd'-jù-ál. a. relating to the resi-
die.
Residuary, rè-zìd'-jù-àr-è. a. entitled to the res-
idue of property, as, a residuary legatee.
Residue, rèz'-zè-dù. s. the remaining part,
what is left.
Resign, rè-zìne'. v. a. to give or yield up, to sub-
mit. [submission.
Resignation, rèz-zìg-nà'-shùn. s. a resigning, a
Resignment, rè-zìne'-mènt. s. the act of re-
signing. [ing back.
Resilience, rè-zìl'-è-ènsè. s. a starting or leap-
Resilient, rè-zìl'-è-ènt. a. starting or springing
back.
Resin, rèz'-zìn. } s. the fat, sulphurous part of
Rosin, ròz'-zìn. } some vegetable, &c. which
is either natural, or procured by art. [resin.
Resinous, rèz'-ìn-ùs. a. containing resin, or like
Resist, rè-zìst'. v. a. to oppose, to act against.
Resistance, rè-zìst'-ànse. s. the act of resisting.
opposition.
Resistible, rè-zìst'-è-bl. a. that may be resisted.
Resistless, rè-zìst'-lès. a. that cannot be re-
sisted.
Resoluble, rèz'-ò-lù-bl. a. that may be melted.
Resolute, rèz'-ò-lùtè. a. determined, firm, steady.
Resolution, rèz-ò-lù-shùn. s. fixed determina-
tion; constancy; act of clearing difficulties.
Resolvable, rè-zòl'-và-bl. a. that may be an-
alyzed.
Resolve, rè-zòlv'. v. to inform; to solve; to
melt; to analyze; to determine; to confirm.

Fâto, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pline, pln; —

Resolve, rê-zôlve'. *s.* fixed determination, resolution. [constancy.]

Resolvedly, rê-zôl'-vêd-lê. *ad.* with firmness and
Resolvent, rê-zôl'-vênt. *a.* having power to dissolve.

Resonant, rêz'-zô-nânt. *a.* resounding, echoing.

Resort, rê-zôrt'. *v. n.* to have recourse; to repair. [course.]

Resort, rê-zôrt'. *s.* meeting, assembly, con-

Resound, rê-zôund'. *v.* to echo, to sound; to celebrate.

Resource, rê-sôrse'. *s.* a resort, an expedient.

Respect, rê-spêkt'. *v. a.* to regard, to have relation to. [tive.]

Respect, rê-spêkt'. *s.* regard, reverence, mo-

Respectable, rê-spêk'-tâ-bl. *a.* deserving of respect. [ity.]

Respectful, rê-spêkt'-fûl. *a.* full of outward civil-

Respectfully, rê-spêkt'-fûl-ê. *ad.* with a degree of reverence.

Respective, rê-spêk'-tîv. *a.* particular, relative.

Respiration, rê-spêr'-shûn. *s.* the act of springing. [breathing, relief.]

Respiration, rê-spêr'-shûn. *s.* the act of

Respire, rê-splre'. *v. n.* to breathe; to rest from toil.

Respite, rês'-pît. *s.* reprieve, pause, interval.

Resplendence, rê-splên'-dênsê. *s.* lustre, brightness.

Resplendent, rê-splên'-dênt. *a.* bright, shining.

Resplendently, rê-splên'-dênt-lê. *ad.* brightly, splendidly. [swer.]

Respond, rê-spônd'. *n. n.* to correspond, to an-

Respondent, rê-spônd'-ênt. *s.* one who answers in a suit. [reply.]

Response, rê-spônse'. *s.* an alternate answer, a

Responsible, rê-spôn'-sê-bl. *a.* answerable, accountable.

Responsive, rê-spôn'-sîv. } *a.* answering.

Responsory, rê-spôn'-sûr-ê. } *a.* answering.

Rest, rêst. *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support.

Rest, rêst. *s.* others, those not included.

Rest, rêst. *v.* to sleep; die; be still; lean; remain.

Restagnant, rê-stâg'-nânt. *a.* remaining without flow, or motion.

Restagnate, rê-stâg'-nâte. *v. n.* to stand without flow.

Restauration, rês-tâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of recovering to the former state.

Restem, rê-stêm'. *v. a.* to force against the current.

Restiff, rês'-tîf. } *a.* unwilling to stir.

Restive, rês'-tîv. } *a.* unwilling to stir.

Resty, rês'-tê. } *a.* unwilling to stir.

Restiveness, rês'-tîf-nês. *s.* obstinate reluctance.

Restitution, rês-tê-tû'-shûn. *s.* the act of restoring. [settled.]

Restless, rêst'-lêss. *a.* without sleep, unquiet, un-

Restorable, rê-stô'-râ-bl. *a.* what may be restored.

Restoration, rês-tô-râ'-shûn. *s.* replacing in a former state.

Restorative, rê-stô'-râ-tîv. *a.* able to recruit life.

Restore, rê-stôre'. *v. a.* to relieve; to give back

Restrain, rê-strâne'. *v. a.* to withhold, repress, limit. [restrained.]

Restrainable, rê-strâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* capable to be

Restraint, rê-strant'. *s.* an abridgement of liberty, &c.

Restrict, rê-strîkt'. *v. a.* to limit, to confine.

Restriction, rê-strîkt'-shûn. *s.* confinement, limitation. [tion.]

Restrictive, rê-strîkt'-tîv. *a.* expressing limita-

Restraining, rê-strîn'-jênt. *a.* having power to bind.

Result, rê-zûlt'. *v. n.* to fly back; to arise from.

Result, rê-zûlt'. *s.* act of flying back; consequence. [ken back.]

Resumable, rê-zû'-mâ-bl. *a.* what may be taken back.

Resume, rê-zûme'. *v. a.* to take back; to begin again. [ing.]

Resumption, rê-zûm'-shûn. *s.* the act of resuming.

Resumptive, rê-zûm'-tîv. *a.* taking back.

Resurrection, rêz-ûr-rêk'-shûn. *s.* revival from the dead. [vey again.]

Resurvey, rê-sûr-vâ'. *v. a.* to review, or sur-

Resuscitate, rê-sûs-sê-tâte. *v. a.* to raise up again.

Resuscitation, rê-sûs-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of raising up again from either sleep or death.

Retail, rê-tâle'. *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in small quantities; or at second hand.—*s.* sale by small quantities, *pron.* rê-tâle. [quantities.]

Retailer, rê-tâ'-lâr. *s.* one who sells by small

Retain, rê-tâne'. *v.* to keep, to hire, to continue.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —òll ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Retake, *rè-tàke'*. *v. a.* to take again.
Retaliate, *rè-tál'-è-àte*. *v. a.* to return, repay, requite. [like].
Retaliation, *rè-tál'-è-à'-shùn*. *s.* return of like for
Retard, *rè-tàrd'*. *v.* to hinder, to delay, to stay back.
Retch, *rètsh*, or *rétsh*. *v. n.* to strain, to vomit.
Retention, *rè-tén'-shùn*. *s.* act of retaining, memory. [tain].
Retentive, *rè-tén'-tív*. *a.* having power to re-
Reticular, *rè-tík'-ù-làr*. } *a.* in form of a net.
Retiform, *rèt'-tè-fòrm*. }
Reticulated, *rè-tík'-ù-là-téd*. *a.* made of network. [eye].
Retina, *rèt'-è-nà*. *s.* one of the coats of the
Retinue, *rèt'-è-nò*, or *rè-tún'-nù*. *s.* a train of attendants, a meiny.
Retire, *rè-tìrè'*. *v.* to retreat, to withdraw.
Retired, *rè-tìrd'*. *part. a.* secret, solitary, private.
Retirement, *rè-tìrè'-mènt*. *s.* private abode, or habitation.
Retold, *rè-tòld'*. *part.* related or told again.
Retort, *rè-tòrt'*. *s.* a glass vessel ; a censure returned.
Retort, *rè-tòrt'*. *v. a.* to throw back ; to return.
Retoss, *rè-tòs'*. *v. a.* to toss or throw back again.
Retouch, *rè-tòtsh'*. *v. a.* to improve by new touches.
Retrace, *rè-tràse'*. *v. a.* to trace back or over again. [sume].
Retract, *rè-tràkt'*. *v. a.* to recall, recant, re-
Retraction, *rèt-tràk-tà'-shùn*. *s.* recantation ; change of opinion. [question].
Retraction, *rè-tràk'-shùn*. *s.* a withdrawing a
Retreat, *rè-trète'*. *s.* place of retirement, or security.
Retreat, *rè-trète'*. *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter.
Retrench, *rè-trénsh'*. *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce. [of expense].
Retrenchment, *rè-trénsh'-mènt*. *s.* a reduction
Retribute, *rè-tríb'-ùte*. *v. a.* to pay back, make repayment. [quital].
Retribution, *rèt-trè-bù'-shùn*. *s.* repayment, re-
Retributive, *rè-tríb'-ù-tív*. *a.* repaying.
Retrievable, *rè-trèev'-à-bl*. *a.* that may be retrieved.
Retrieve, *rè-trèev'*. *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain.

Retrocession, *rèt-trò-sèsh'-àn*. *s.* the act of going back.
Retrograde, *rèt'-trò-gràde*. *a.* going backwards ; contrary.—*v. a.* to cause to go backwards.
Retrogression, *rèt-trò-grèsh'-àn*. *s.* the act of going back. [past].
Retrospect, *rèt'-trò-spèkt*. *s.* a looking on things
Retrospection, *rèt-trò-spèk'-shùn*. *s.* a looking backwards. [wards].
Retrospective, *rèt-trò-spèk'-tív*. *a.* looking back
Return, *rè-tùrn'*. *v.* to come, or go back ; to retort ; to repay ; to send back ; to transmit.
Return, *rè-tùrn'*. *s.* the act of coming back profit, repayment, restitution, relapse.
Returnable, *rè-tùrn'-à-bl*. *a.* allowed to be returned. [coliesion].
Reunion, *rè-ù-nè-àn*. *s.* reuniting ; a rejoining.
Reunite, *rè-ù-nìte'*. *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile. [part].
Reveal, *rè-vèlè'*. *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, im
Revel, *rè-vèl'*. *v. n.* to carouse.—*a.* a noisy feast
Revel, *rè-vèl'*. *v. a.* to retract, to draw back.
Revelation, *rè-vèl'-là'-shùn*. *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven.
Reveller, *rè-vèl'-èl-ùr*. *s.* one who feasts with jollity. [assembly].
Revel-rout, *rè-vèl'-èl-ròùt*. *s.* a mob, an unlawful
Revelry, *rè-vèl'-èl-rè*. *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth.
Revenge, *rè-vènje'*. *s.* return of an injury or affront.
Revenge, *rè-vènje'*. *v. a.* to return an injury.
Revengeful, *rè-vènje'-fùl*. *a.* vindictive, given to revenge.
Revenue, *rè-vèl'-è-nù*, or *rè-vèn'-ù*. *s.* an income ; annual profits.
Reverberate, *rè-vèr'-bèr-àte*. *v.* to be driven back ; to bound back ; to resound.
Reverberation, *rè-vèr'-bèr-à'-shùn*. *s.* a beating or driving back.
Reverberatory, *rè-vèr'-bèr-à-tùr-à*. *a.* returning ; beating back.
Revere, *rè-vèrè'*. *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect.
Reverence, *rè-vèr'-èr-ènsè*. *s.* veneration, respect ; a bow.
Reverence, *rè-vèr'-èr-ènsè*. *v. a.* to regard with respect

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Reverend, rêv'-êr-ênd. *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy.

Reverent, rêv'-êr-ênt. *a.* humble; testifying veneration.

Reverential, rêv'-êr-ên'-shâl. *a.* expressing reverence.

Reverie. See *revery*.

Reversal, rê-vêrs'-âl. *s.* a change of sentence.

Reverse, rê-vêrsê'. *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict.

Reverse, rê-vêrsê'. *s.* the opposite side, converted.

Reversed, rê-vêr'-sêd. *part. a.* repealed, inverted.

Reversible, rê-vêrs'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be reversed.

Reversion, rê-vêr'-shûn. *s.* succession, right of succession.

Reversionary, rê-vêr'-shûn-â-rê. *a.* to be enjoyed in succession.

Revert, rê-vêrt'. *v.* to change, to return.

Revertible, rê-vêrt'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be returned.

Revery, rêv'-êr-ê. *s.* irregular thought.

Revest, rê-vêst'. *v. a.* to put again in possession.

Revibrate, rê-vî'-brâte. *v. n.* to vibrate back.

Revictual, rê-vî'-tîl. *v. a.* to stock with victuals again.

Review, rê-vû'. *v. a.* to look back, survey, examine.

Review, rê-vû'. *s.* a survey, re-examination.

Reviewer, rê-vû'-dr. *s.* one who reviews.

Reville, rê-vîlê'. *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify.

Revisal, rê-vî'-zâl. } *s.* re-examination.

Revision, rê-vîzh'-ûn. }

Revise, rê-vîze'. *v. a.* to review, to overlook.

Revise, rê-vîze'. *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected.

Revisit, rê-vîz'-îl. *v. a.* to visit again.

Revival, rê-vî'-vâl. *s.* recall from obscurity, &c.

Revive, rê-vîve'. *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse.

Reviving, rê-vî'-vîng. *part.* comforting, recovering.

Revivificate, rê-vîv'-ê-fê-kâte. *v. a.* to recall to life.

Revocable, rêv'-ô-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be recalled.

Revocate, rêv'-ô-kâte. *v. a.* to recall, to call back.

Revocation, rêv'-ô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of recalling; a repeal.

Revoke, rê-vôke'. *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back.

Revolt, rê-vôlt', or rê-vôlt'. *v. n.* to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state.

Revolution, rêv'-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country.

Revolve, rê-vôlv'. *v.* to perform an evolution, to consider, to meditate on.

Revulsion, rê-vôlsî'-ûn. *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another.

Reward, rê-wârd'. *v. a.* to recompense, to repay.

Reward, rê-wârd'. *s.* recompense given for [good.]

Rhapsodist, râp'-sô-dist. *s.* one who writes rhapsodies.

Rhapsody, râp'-sô-dê. *s.* irregular writings, &c.

Rhetorick, rê-tô-rîk. *s.* oratory, the art of speaking.

Rhetorical, rê-tôr'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.

Rhetorically, rê-tôr'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* figuratively; like an orator.

Rhetorician, rê-tô-rîsh'-ân. *s.* one who teaches rhetoric.

Rheum, rôdm. *s.* a thin, watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth, &c.

Rheumatick, rôd-mât'-îk. *a.* relating to the rheumatism.

Rheumatism, rôd-mâ-tîzm. *s.* a painful distemper.

Rheumy, rôd'-mê. *a.* full of sharp moisture.

Rhinoceros, ri-nôs'-sê-rôs. *s.* a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.

Rhomb, rômb. *s.* a quadrangular figure.

Rhombick, rômb'-bîk. *a.* shaped like a rhomb.

Rhomboid, rômb'-bôîd. *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb, a kind of muscle fish.

Rhubarb, rôd'-bârb. *s.* a medicinal purgative root.

Rhumb, rômb. *s.* a kind of spiral line.

Rhyme, rîme. *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry.

Rhyme, rîme. *v. n.* to agree in sound; make [verses.]

Rhythmical, rîth'-mê-kâl. *a.* harmonical, musical.

Riant, ri'-ânt. *a.* laughing; exciting laughter.

Rib, rîb. *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships.

Ribald, rîb'-bâld. *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tòbe, tób, báll ; —òll ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Ribaldry, rìb'-bàld-rè. *s.* mean, brutal, obscene talk.

Riband, } rìb'-bìn. *s.* a fillet of silk.

Ribbon, }

Rice, rìse. *s.* a kind of esculent grain.

Rich, rìsh. *a.* wealthy ; precious ; fertile ; copious. [sions.

Riches, rìsh'-ìz. *s.* plenty of money or possessions.

Richly, rìsh'-lè. *ad.* wealthily, splendidly.

Richness, rìsh'-nès. *s.* opulence, splendour ; fertility.

Rick, rìk. *s.* a pile, or heap of corn, hay, &c.

Rickets, rìk'-kìts. *s.* a distemper in children.

Rickety, rìk'-ìt-è. *a.* diseased with the rickets.

Rid, rìd. *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away.

Riddance, rìd'-dànse. *s.* a deliverance, disencumbrance.

Ridden, rìd'-dn. *part. of to ride.*

Riddle, rìd'-dl. *s.* an enigma, any thing puzzling ; a dark problem ; a coarse or open sieve. [sieve.

Riddle, rìd'-dl. *v.* to solve ; to sift by a coarse

Ride, rìde. *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.

Rider, rì'-dûr. *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.

Ridge, rìdje. *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.

Ridgy, rìd'-jè. *a.* rising in a ridge.

Ridicule, rìd'-è-kùle. *s.* wit that provokes laughter.

Ridicule, rìd'-è-kùle. *v. a.* to expose to laughter ; to treat with contemptuous merriment.

Ridiculous, rè-dìk'-kù-lâs. *a.* fit to be laughed at. [cer.

Riding, rì'-dìng. *s.* a district visited by an officer.

Ridingcoat, rì'-dìng-kòte. *s.* a coat to keep out weather. [coat.

Ridinghood, rì'-dìng-hùd. *s.* a woman's riding-hood.

Ridotto, rè-dòt'-tò. *s.* an entertainment of music, &c.

Rife, rìse. *a.* prevalent, abounding.

Rifle, rì'-fl. *s.* a gun having within its barrel indented lines.

Rifle, rì'-fl. *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder.

Rift, rìft. *s.* a cleft, a breach.—*v.* to split.

Rig, rìg. *v. a.* to dress ; to fit with tackling.

Rigging, rìg'-ìng. *s.* the tackling of a ship.

Riggish, rìg'-ìsh. *a.* wanton, lewd.

Riggle, rìg'-gl. *v. n.* to move backwards and forwards.

Right, rìte. *a.* fit, suitable ; straight ; true.

Right, rìte. *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very.

Right, rìte. *s.* justice ; just claim ; privilege.

Right, rìte. *v. a.* to relieve from wrong.

Righteous, rì'-ishè-ûs. *a.* just, virtuous, equitable. [est.

Rightful, rìte'-fùl. *a.* having a just claim ; honest.

Rightly, rìte'-lè. *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly.

Rigid, rìd'-jìd. *a.* stiff ; severe, sharp, cruel.

Rigidity, rè-jìd'-è-lè. *a.* stiffness, want of easy elegance.

Rigidity, rìd'-jìd-nès. *s.* severity, inflexibility.

Rigmarole, rìg'-mâ-ròle. *s.* a repetition of idle words.

Rigour, rìg'-gûr. *s.* cold ; severity ; strictness ; rage.

Rigorous, rìg'-gûr-ûs. *a.* severe, over-harsh.

Rigorously, rìg'-gûr-ûs-lè. *ad.* severely, without mitigation.

Rill, rìl. } *s.* a small brook or stream.

Rillet, rìl'-lìt. }

Rim, rìm. *s.* a border, a margin, an edge.

Rime, rìme. *s.* hoar frost ; a hole, a chink.

Rimy, rì'-mè. *a.* steamy, foggy.

Rind, rìnd. *s.* bark.—*v. a.* to husk, to bark.

Rindle, rìn'-dl. *s.* a small water-course or gutter.

Ring, rìng. *s.* a circle ; a sound, as of a bell.

Ring, rìng. *v. a.* to strike bells, &c. ; fit with rings.

Ringdove, rìng'-dâv. *s.* a kind of pigeon.

Ringer, rìng'-ûr. *s.* one who rings.

Ringleader, rìng'-lè-dûr. *s.* the head of a mob or riot. [curl.

Ringlet, rìng'-lèt. *s.* a small ring ; a circle ; a

Ringstreaked, rìng'-strèekt. *a.* circularly streaked.

Ringtail, rìng'-tâle. *s.* a kind of kite.

Ringworm, rìng'-wûrm. *s.* a circular tetter ; a disease.

Rinse, rìnse. *v. a.* to cleanse by washing.

Riot, rì'-ût. *s.* an uproar, sedition, tumult.

Riot, rì'-ût. *v. n.* to revel, to raise an uproar.

Rioter, rì'-ût-ûr. *s.* one who makes a riot.

Riotous, rì'-ût-ûs. *a.* licentious, turbulent.

Rip, rìp. *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate ; to disclose.

Ripe, rìpe. *a.* complete, mature, finished.

Ripe, rìpe. } *v. n.* to grow ripe ; be matured.

Ripen, rì'-pn. }

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Ripeness, ripe/-nês. *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness.

Ripple, rîp/-pl. *v. n.* to lave or wash lightly [over.

Rise, rîze. *v. n.* to get up, ascend; grow; increase.

Rise, rîse. *s.* a beginning; ascent; increase.

Risibility, rîz-ê-bîl/-ê-tê. *s.* the quality of laughing. [lous.

Risible, rîz-ê-bl. *a.* exciting laughter; ridicule.

Risk, rîsk. *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm.

Risk, rîsk. *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance.

Rite, rîte. *s.* a solemn act of religion.

Ritual, rît/-ishû-âl. *s.* a book of religious ceremonies.

Ritual, rît/-ishû-âl. *a.* solemnly ceremonious.

Rival, rî/-vâl. *s.* a competitor, opponent.

Rival, rî/-vâl. *v. a.* to emulate; to oppose.

Rivalry, rî/-vâl-rê. *s.* competition; emulation.

Rive, rîve. *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided.

Rivel, rîv/-vl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.

River, rîv/-ûr. *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook.

River-dragon, rîv/-ûr-drâg'-ân. *s.* a crocodile.

River-god, rîv/-ûr-gôd. *s.* the tutelary deity of a river.

River-horse, rîv/-ûr-hôrse. *s.* the hippopotamus.

Rivet, rîv/-ît. *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched.

Rivet, rîv/-ît. *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets.

Rivulet, rîv/-û-lêt. *s.* a small river, a brook.

Rixdollar, rîks/-dôl-lûr. *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.

Roach, rôsh. *s.* the name of a fish.

Road, rôde. *s.* a large way for travelling; path.

Roam, rôme. *v.* to wander, ramble, rove.

Roan, rône. *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted.

Roar, rôre. *v. n.* to make a loud noise.

Roar, rôre. *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.

Roast, rôst. *v. a.* to dress meat; to banter.

Roast, rôst. *s.* any thing roasted.

Rob, rôb. *v. a.* to steal, to plunder.

Robber, rôb/-bûr. *s.* a thief, a plunderer.

Robbery, rôb/-bûr-ê. *s.* theft by force or with privacy.

Robe, rôbe. *s.* a dress of dignity.

Robe, rôbe. *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest.

Robust, rô-bûst'. *a.* strong, sinewy, violent.

Roche-alum, rôsh-âl/-lûm. *s.* a pure sort of alum.

Rochet, rôsh/-ît. *s.* a surplice; a fish.

Rock, rôk. *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence.

Rock, rôk. *v.* to shake; to move a cradle.

Rocket, rôk/-kît. *s.* an artificial firework; a plant.

Rocksalt, rôk/-sâlt. *s.* a mineral salt.

Rockwork, rôk/-wûrk. *s.* a building imitating rocks.

Rocky, rôk/-kê. *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony.

Rod, rôd. *s.* a twig, instrument of correction.

Rode, rôde. *pret. of ride.*

Rodomontade, rôd-ô-môn-tâde'. *s.* an empty, noisy bluster.

Roe, rô. *s.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish.

Rogation, rô-gâ/-shûn. *s.* the litany; supplication.

Rogation-week, rô-gâ/-shûn-wêek. *s.* the week preceding Whitsunday.

Rogue, rôg. *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag.

Roguery, rô/-gôr-ê. *s.* knavery, waggery.

Roguish, rô/-gîsh. *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish. [ter.

Roist, rôist. *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster.

Roll, rôle. *v.* to move in a circle; to inwrap.

Roll, rôle. *s.* the act of rolling; mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant.

Roller, rôle/-ûr. *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet.

Rolling-pin, rô/-lîng-pîn. *s.* a round, smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.

Rolling-press, rô/-lîng-prês. *s.* a press for printing pictures.

Romage, rôm/-mîdje. *s.* a tumult, a bustle.

Roman, rô/-mân. *s.* a native of Rome.

Roman, rô/-mân. *a.* pertaining to the Romans.

Romance, rô-mânse'. *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie.

Romancer, rô-mâns'-ûr. *s.* a forger of tales, a liar. [popery.

Romanist, rô/-mân-îst. *s.* one who professes

Romanize, rô/-mân-lze. *v. a.* to latinize.

Romantic, rô-mân'-ûlk. *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful.

Romish, rô/-mîsh. *a.* popish; belonging to Rome.

Romp, rômp. *s.* a rude, untaught girl; rude play.

Romp, rômp. *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily.

Romping, rômp'-îng. *s.* rude, noisy play.

—nô, mōve. nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bâll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Rondeau, rô-dô'. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry; a name applied to all songs and tunes which end with the first part or strain repeated.
Ront, rônt. *s.* an animal started in growth.
Rood, rôdd. *s.* the fourth part of an acre; a pole; an old name for the holy cross.
Roof, rôdf. *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate.
Roof, rôdf. *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
Rook, rôdk. *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess.
Rookery, rôdk'-âr-ê. *s.* a nursery of rooks.
Room, rôom. *s.* space, extent; stead; chamber.
Roomage, rôom'-ldje. *s.* space, place.
Roomy, rôom'-ê. *a.* spacious, wide, large.
Roost, rôost. *s.* a perch on which birds rest.
Roost, rôost. *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge.
Root, rôôt. *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause.
Root, rôôt. *v.* to take root; radicate; destroy.
Rooted, rôôt'-êd. *a.* fixed, deep, radical.
Rootedly, rôôt'-êd-lê. *ad.* deeply, strongly.
Rope, rôpe. *s.* a cord, string, halter.
Rope, rôpe. *v. n.* to concrete into filaments.
Ropedancer, rôpe'-dâus-âr. *s.* one who dances on ropes. [ropes.
Ropemaker, rôpe'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes ropes.
Ropewalk, rôpe'-wâwk. *s.* a place where ropes are made. [quality.
Ropiness, rô'-pê-nês. *s.* a ropy or glutinous
Ropy, rô'-pê. *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious.
Roquelaure, rôk-ê-lôr'. *s.* a man's cloak.
Rosary, rô'-zâr-ê. *s.* a set of beads, on which the papists number their prayers.
Roscid, rôs'-sld. *a.* abounding with dew.
Rose, rôze. *s.* a fragrant flower. [grant.
Roseate, rô'-zhê-ât. *a.* rosy, blooming, fra-
Rosemary, rôze'-mâ-rê. *s.* a plant.
Roset, rô'-zêt. *s.* a red colour used by painters.
Rosewater, rôze'-wâ-tûr. *s.* water distilled from roses.
Rosin, rôz'-zîn. *s.* inspissated turpentine.
Rostrum, rôs'-trûm. *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit.
Rosy, rô'-zê. *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.

Rot, rôt. *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid.
Rot, rôt. *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction.
Rotary, rô'-tâ-rê. *a.* whirling as a wheel.
Rotated, rô'-tâ-têd. *a.* whirled round.
Rotation, rô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a turning round; succession.
Rotatory, rô'-tâ-tûr-ê. *a.* whirling; running round with celerity.
Rote, rôte. *s.* words uttered by mere memory a harp, lyre.—*v. a.* to fix in the memory.
Rotten, rôt'-tn. *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound.
Rotund, rô-tûnd'. *a.* round, circular, spherical.
Rotundity, rô-tûn'-dê-tê. *s.* roundness, circularity.
Rotundo, rô-tûn'-dô. *s.* a round building.
Rouge, rôdzhe. *s.* red paint.
Rough, rôf. *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy
Roughcast, rôf'-kâst. *s.* a form in its first rudiments. [coarsely.
Roughdraw, rôf'-drâw. *v. a.* to draw or trace
Roughen, rôf'-fin. *v.* to make or grow rough.
Roughly, rôf'-lê. *ad.* rudely, severely, boast-
Roughness, rôf'-nês. *s.* unevenness, harshness.
Rouleau, rôô'-lô. *s.* a little roll; a roll of guineas made up in paper.
Rounceval, rôûn'-sê-vâl. *s.* a kind of pea.
Round, rôûnd. *a.* circular; plain; smooth; brisk.
Round, rôûnd. *s.* a circle, sphere, district; run-
Roundabout, rôûnd'-â-bôût. *a.* ample; indirect; [loose.
Roundelay, rôûn'-dê-lâ. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry.
Roundhouse, rôûnd'-hôûse. *s.* the constable's prison.
Roundly, rôûnd'-lê. *ad.* in a round form, plainly.
Rouse, rôûze. *v.* to wake from slumber; excite.
Rout, rôût. *s.* a multitude, a rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated.
Rout, rôût. *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds.
Route, rôût. or rôôt. *s.* a road, way, journey.
Routine, rôô-têen'. *s.* custom; practice.
Rove, rôve. *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander.
Rover, rô'-vûr. *s.* a wanderer, pirate; fickle person.
Row, rô. *s.* a range of men or things.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pln ;—

- Row**, rô. *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars. [sue.]
- Rowel**, rôd'-îl. *s.* the point of a spur; an is-
- Rowel**, rôd'-îl. *v. a.* to keep open with a rowel.
- Rower**, rô'-âr. *s.* one who manages an oar.
- Royal**, rôe'-âl. *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal.
- Royalist**, rôe'-âl-îst. *s.* an adherent to a king.
- Royally**, rôe'-âl-ê. *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally.
- Royalty**, rôe'-âl-tê. *s.* the office or state of a king.
- Rub**, rûb. *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through.
- Rub**, rûb. *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty.
- Rubber**, rûb'-bûr. *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three, a whetstone.
- Rubbish**, rûb'-blîsh. *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse.
- Rubrick**, rôd'-brîk. *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.
- Ruby**, rôd'-bê. *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch.
- Ructation**, rûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a breaking wind upwards.
- Rudder**, rôd'-dûr. *s.* the part that steers a ship.
- Ruddiness**, rôd'-dê-nês. *s.* the quality of approaching to redness.
- Ruddy**, rôd'-dê. *a.* approaching to red; yellow.
- Rude**, rôd. *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless.
- Rudely**, rôd'-lê. *ad.* in a rude manner, violently. [ness.]
- Rudeness**, rôd'-nês. *s.* incivility, boisterous.
- Rudiment**, rôd'-dê-mênt. *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education.
- Rudimental**, rôd'-dê-mênt'-âl. *a.* relating to first principles. [herb.]
- Rue**, rôd. *v. a.* to grieve for, lament.—*s.* an
- Rueful**, rôd'-fûl. *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful.
- Ruff**, rûf. *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish.
- Ruff**, rûf. *v. a.* to trump at cards.
- Ruffian**, rûf'-yân. *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous.
- Ruffian**, rûf'-yân. *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber.
- Ruffle**, rûf'-fl. *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait.
- Ruffle**, rûf'-fl. *s.* a plaited linen ornament.
- Rug**, rûg. *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
- Rugged**, rûg'-gîd. *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy.
- Ruggedly**, rûg'-gîd-lê. *ad.* in a rugged manner.
- Ruggedness**, rûg'-gîd-nês. *s.* roughness; asperity.
- Rugine**, rôd'-jêne. *s.* a surgeon's rasp.
- Rugose**, rôd'-gôse'. *a.* full of wrinkles.
- Ruin**, rôd'-în. *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow.
- Ruin**, rôd'-în. *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish.
- Ruination**, rôd'-în-â'-shûn. *s.* subversion; demolition.
- Ruinous**, rôd'-în-ûs. *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous.
- Ruinously**, rôd'-în-ûs-lê. *ad.* with ruin, destructively.
- Rule**, rôd. *s.* government; sway; regularity.
- Rule**, rôd. *v.* to govern, to control, to settle.
- Ruler**, rôd'-âr. *s.* a governour; an instrument by which lines are drawn.
- Rum**, rûm. *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar.
- Rumble**, rûm'-bl. *v. n.* to make a hoarse, low noise.
- Ruminant**, rôd'-mê-nânt. *a.* chewing the cud.
- Ruminate**, rôd'-mê-nâte. *v.* to chew the cud; to muse.
- Rumination**, rôd'-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection.
- Rummage**, rûm'-mîdje. *v.* to search places, plunder. [cup.]
- Rummer**, rûm'-mûr. *s.* a large glass, a drinking
- Rumour**, rôd'-mûr. *s.* flying or popular report.
- Rumour**, rôd'-mûr. *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit. [bone.]
- Rump**, rûmp. *s.* the buttock, end of the back
- Rumple**, rûm'-pl. *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle.
- Run**, rûn. *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle. [cess.]
- Run**, rûn. *s.* cadence; course, continued succession.
- Runagate**, rûn'-nâ-gâte. *s.* a fugitive, a coward.
- Rung**, rûng. *pret. and part. of to ring.*
- Runnel**, rûn'-nîl. *s.* a rivulet, a small brook.
- Runner**, rûn'-nûr. *s.* one who runs; a shoot.
- Runt**, rûnt. *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow.
- Rupée**, rû-pee'. *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 3d.
- Ruption**, rûp'-shûn. *s.* a breach; solution of continuity. [tion.]
- Rupture**, rûp'-tshûre. *s.* a breach of peace; eruption.
- Rural**, rôd'-râl. *a.* belonging to the country.
- Ruse**, rôds. *s.* cunning; artifice; stratagem; fraud.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Rush, rùsh. *s.* a plant; a worthless thing.
 Rush, rùsh. *v. n.* to enter or move with violence.
 Rushlight, rùsh'-lìte. *s.* a candle with a rush wick.
 Rusk, rùsk. *s.* a kind of hard bread.
 Russet, rùs'-sìt. *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustick.—*s.* a country dress.
 Russeting, rùs'-sìt-ìng. *s.* a rough kind of apple.
 Rust, rùst. *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
 Rustick, rùs'-ìlk. *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain.
 Rustical, rùs'-tè-kál. *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude. [country.
 Rusticate, rùs'-tè-kàte. *v.* to banish into the
 Rusticity, rùs'-ùs'-é-tè. *s.* rural appearance, simplicity. [bily.
 Rustily, rùs'-tè-lè. *ad.* in a rusty manner; shabby.
 Rustle, rùs'-sl. *v. n.* to make a low, rattling noise.
 Rusty, rùs'-tè. *a.* covered with rust, impaired.
 Rut, rút. *s.* the track of a cart wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
 Ruth, rùth. *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness.
 Ruthful, rùth'-fùl. *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate.
 Ruthless, rùth'-lès. *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous.
 Ruttish, rút'-ùsh. *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful.
 Ryal, rl'-ál. *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings.
 Rye, rl. *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn.
 Ryegrass, rl'-grás. *s.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

S IS an abbreviation, as S. W. south west; S. S. S. *stratum super stratum*, layer upon layer; S. (in musick) *solo*, alone; S. N. *secundum naturam*, according to nature; S. N. *Salvator noster*, our Saviour; and S. for *Societatis*, of the society, as F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
 Sabaoth, sàb'-à-òth. *s.* hosts or armies.
 Sabbath, sàb'-bàth. *s.* the day of rest and worship.
 Sabbatical, sàb'-bàt'-tè-kál. *a.* belonging to the sabbath.
 Sable, sà'-bl. *s.* fur.—*a.* black.
 Sabre, sà'-hèr. *s.* a cimeter, short broad sword.
 Sabulous, sàb'-ù-lùs. *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly.

Saccharine, sàk'-kà-rìne. *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar. [priesthood.
 Sacerdotal, sàs-èr-dò'-tál. *a.* belonging to the
 Sachel, sàish'-ìl. *s.* a small sack or bag.
 Sachem, sà'-tshém. *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe.
 Sack, sàk. *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Canary wine. [der
 Sack, sàk. *v. a.* to take by storm; pillage, plunder.
 Sackbut, sàk'-bùt. *s.* a kind of pipe.
 Sackcloth, sàk'-klòth. *s.* a cloth for sacks.
 Sackposset, sàk-pòs'-sìt. *s.* a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients.
 Sacrament, sàk'-krá-mènt. *s.* an oath; the Lord's supper.
 Sacramental, sàk'-krá-mènt'-ál. *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament.
 Sacrate, sà'-kràte. *v. a.* to consecrate, to dedicate. [ble.
 Sacred, sà'-kréd. *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable.
 Sacredness, sà'-kréd-nès. *s.* holiness, sanctity.
 Sacrifice, sàk'-krè-fìze. *v. a.* to offer up; destroy; devote.
 Sacrifice, sàk'-krè-fìze. *s.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted.
 Sacrificial, sàk'-krè-fìsh'-ál. *a.* pertaining to sacrifice. [church.
 Sacrilege, sàk'-krè-lìdje. *s.* the robbery of a
 Sacrilegious, sàk'-krè-lè'-jùs. *a.* violating things sacred. [lege.
 Sacrilegiously, sàk'-krè-lè'-jùs-lè. *ad.* with sacrilege.
 Sacrist, sà'-krìst. } *s.* a sexton.
 Sacristan, sàk'-rìs-tán. }
 Sacristy, sàk'-krìs-tè. *s.* the vestry room of a church.
 Sad, sàd. *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad.
 Sadden, sàd'-dn. *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy.
 Saddle, sàd'-dl. *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back.
 Saddle, sàd'-d. *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load.
 Saddler, sàd'-lùr. *s.* one who makes saddles.
 Sadly, sàd'-lè. *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably.
 Sadness, sàd'-nès. *s.* mournfulness, melancholy.
 Safe, sàfe. *a.* free from danger.—*s.* a buttery.
 Safeconduct, sàfe-tùn'-dùkt. *s.* a convoy, passport, guard. [passport.
 Safeguard, sàfe'-gàrd. *s.* a defence, convoy.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Safely, sâfê'-lê. *ad.* without danger; without hurt. [today.]

Safety, sâfê'-tê. *s.* freedom from danger; cus-

Saffron, sâf'-fûrn. *s.* a plant.—*a.* yellow.

Sagacious, sâ-gâ'-shûs. *a.* quick of thought or scent.

Sagacity, sâ-gâ'-sê-tê. *s.* acuteness, keenness.

Sage, sâdje. *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom.—*a.* wise.

Sagely, sâdje'-lê. *ad.* wisely, prudently.

Sagittary, sâd'-jê-tâ-rê. *s.* a centaur.

Sago, sâ'-gô. *s.* granulated pith of a tree.

Saick, sâ'-lk. *s.* a kind of Turkish vessel.

Said, sêd. *pret. and part. pass. of to say*; afore-said, declared, showed.

Sail, sâle. *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing.

Sail, sâle. *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea.

Sailor, sâ'-lâr. *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea.

Sailyard, sâle'-yârd. *s.* a pole to extend a sail with.

Sain, sâme. *s.* hog's lard.

Sainfoin, sâ'n'-fôln. *s.* a sort of herb.

Saint, sânt. *s.* a person eminent for piety.

Saint, sânt. *v.* to canonize; to appear very pious.

Sainted, sânt'-êd. *a.* holy, pious; canonized.

Saintly, sânt'-lê.

Saintlike, sânt'-llke. } *a.* holy, devout.

Sake, sâke. *s.* final cause; purpose; account.

Salacious, sâ-lâ'-shûs. *a.* lustful, wanton.

Salad, sâl'-lâd. *s.* a food composed of raw herbs.

Salam, sâ-lâm'. *s.* a compliment of ceremony or respect in the East.

Salamander, sâl'-â-mân-dûr. *s.* an animal like a lizard.

Salamandrine, sâl-lâ-mân'-drîn. *a.* like a salamander. [ment.]

Salary, sâl'-lâ-rê. *s.* annual or periodical pay.

Sale, sâle. *s.* the act of selling, vent, market.

Saleable, sâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* fit for sale, marketable.

Salesman, sâl-z'-mân. *s.* one who sells made clothes. [work.]

Salework, sâle'-wûrk. *s.* work for sale; careless

Salient, sâ'-lê-ênt. *a.* leaping; panting; springing.

Saline, sâ-llne', or sâ'-llne. } *a.* consisting of

Salinous, sâ-ll'-nûs. } salt, brinish.

Salique-law, sâ'-llk-lâ. *s.* a law by which fe-

males were excluded from the crown of France. [glands.]

Saliva, sâ-ll'-vâ. *s.* spittle separated by the

Salivate, sâl'-lê-vâte. *v. a.* to cause a spitting.

Salivation, sâl-lê-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a curing by spitting.

Sallow, sâl'-lô. *a.* sickly; yellow.—*s.* a willow.

Sally, sâl'-lê. *s.* a frolick; flight; an eruption.

Sally, sâl'-lê. *v. n.* to make an eruption; issue out. [from.]

Sallyport, sâl'-lê-pôrt. *s.* a port to make sallies

Salmagundi, sâl-mâ-gûn'-dê. *s.* a mixture of chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c. [fish.]

Salmon, sâm'-mûn. *s.* a delicious, well-known

Salmontrout, sâm-mûn-trôût'. *s.* a trout of the salmon kind.

Saloon, sâ-lôôn'. *s.* an elegant, lofty hall.

Salt, sâlt. *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit.

Salt, sâlt. *a.* having the taste of salt. [salt.]

Saltcellar, sâl'-sêl-lâr. *s.* a sort of cup to hold

Salter, sâl'-âr. *s.* one who salts, or sells salt.

Saltern, sâl'-êrn. *s.* a place where salt is made.

Saltish, sâl'-ish. *a.* somewhat salt, brinish.

Saltpetre, sâl'-pê'-tûr. *s.* a mineral salt, nitre.

Salubrious, sâ-lû'-brê-ûs. *a.* wholesome, promoting health. [healthfulness.]

Salubrity, sâ-lû'-brê-tê. *s.* wholesomeness.

Salutary, sâl'-lû-tâ-rê. *a.* wholesome; healthful; safe. [greeting.]

Salutation, sâl-lû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of saluting,

Salute, sâ-lûte'. *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss.

Salute, sâ-lûte'. *s.* salutation, greeting, a kiss.

Salutiferous, sâl-lû-ûf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bringing health, healthy. [saved.]

Salvability, sâl-vâ-blî'-ê-tê. *s.* possibility to be

Salvable, sâl'-vâ-bl. *a.* possible to be saved.

Salvage, sâl'-vîdje. *s.* a reward allowed for saving goods out of a wreck.—*a.* wild; cruel.

Salvation, sâl-vâ'-shûn. *s.* reception to the happiness of heaven.

Salvatory, sâl'-vâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a place where any thing is preserved, a repository.

Salve, sâlv. *s.* an em plaster; remedy, cure.

Salver, sâl'-vûr. *s.* a plate on which any thing is presented. [excuse.]

Salvo, sâl'-vô. *s.* an exception; reservation;

Same, sâme. *a.* identical of the like kind.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Sameness, sám'-nès. *s.* identity, not different.

Samlet, sám'-lét. *s.* a little salmon.

Samphire, sám'-flr. *s.* a plant preserved in pickle.

Sample, sám'-pl. *s.* a specimen; part of a whole.

Sampler, sám'-pl-úr. *s.* a piece of girl's needle work.

Sanable, sán'-ná-bl. *a.* remediable, curable.

Sanative, sán'-ná-tív. *a.* of a healing quality.

Sanctification, sángx'-tè-fè-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of making holy. [virtuous.

Sanctify, sángx'-tè-fl. *v. a.* to make holy or

Sanctimonious, sángx'-tè-mò'-nè-ús. *a.* saintly, appearing holy. [voutness.

Sanctimony, sángx'-tè-mò'-nè. *s.* holiness, de-

Sanction, sángx'-shún. *s.* ratification; confirmation.

Sanctitude, sángx'-tè-tùde. } *s.* holiness, good-

Sanctity, sángx'-tè-tè. } ness.

Sanctuary, sángx'-tshù-à-rè. *s.* a holy place, an asylum.

Sand, sánd. *s.* gravelly earth; barren land.

Sandal, sán'-dál. *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe.

Sandstone, sánd'-stone. *s.* a stone easily crumbled.

Sandy, sánd'-è. *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsolid.

Sane, sàne. *a.* sound in mind; healthy.

Sang, sángx. *pret.* of to sing.

Sang-froid, sángx'-frwá'. *s.* coolness; freedom from agitation. [blood.

Sanguiferous, sángx'-gwílf'-fèr-ús. *a.* conveying

Sanguification, sángx'-gwè-fè-ká'-shún. *s.* production of blood; conversion of the chyle into blood.

Sanguinary, sángx'-gwè-ná-rè. *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous. [dent.

Sanguine, sángx'-gwín. *a.* blood red; warm, ar-

Sanguineous, sángx'-gwín'-è-ús. *a.* full of blood.

Sanguinity, sángx'-gwín'-è-tè. *s.* ardour, heat, confidence

Sanhedrim, sán'-hè-drím. *s.* the chief council among the Jews, consisting of 70 elders.

Sanity, sán'-è-tè. *s.* soundness of mind or body.

Sank, sángx. *pret.* of to sink.

Sans, sánz. *prep.* without, destitute of.

Sanscrit, sán'-skrí. *s.* the learned language of the Bramins.

Sap, sáp. *s.* the vital juice of plants.

Sap, sáp. *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy.

Sapid, sáp'-ld. *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury.

Sapience, sá'-pè-èuse. *s.* wisdom, knowledge, sageness.

Sapient, sá'-pè-ènt. *a.* wise, sage, prudent.

Sapless, sáp'-lès. *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky.

Sapling, sáp'-líng. *s.* a young tree full of sap.

Saponaceous, sáp-ò-ná'-shùs. } *a.* soapy, like

Saponary, sáp'-pò-ná-rè. } soap.

Sapor, sá'-pòr. *s.* taste; a stimulating quality.

Sapphire, sáf'-flr. *s.* a precious blue stone.

Sapphirine, sáf'-flr-lne. *a.* made of, or like sapphire. [ness.

Sappiness, sáp'-pè-nès. *s.* succulence; simple-

Sappy, sáp'-pè. *a.* juicy, succulent; weak.

Saraband, sár'-rá-bánd. *s.* a Spanish dance.

Sarcasm, sár'-káz. *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibe.

Sarcastick, sár'-kás'-tík. } *a.* keen, taunting.

Sarcastical, sár'-kás'-tè-kál. } *a.* keen, taunting.

Sarcenet, sárse'-nèt. *s.* fine, thin woven silk.

Sarcele, sár'-kl. *v. a.* to weed corn.

Sarcophagous, sár-kòf'-fá-gùs. *a.* eating or feeding on flesh.

Sarcophagus, sár-kòf'-fá-gùs. *s.* a tomb.

Sardine, sár'-dlne.

Sardonyx, sár'-dò-níks. } *s.* a precious stone.

Sarsaparilla, sár-sá-pá-ríl'-lá. *s.* the name of a plant.

Sarce, sárse. *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve.

Sash, sásh. *s.* a silk belt; a window that lets up and down by pulleys. [boot.

Sashoon, sásh'-òón. *s.* a leather stuffing in a

Sassafras, sás'-sá-frás. *s.* a tree used in physick.

Sat, sát. *the pret.* of to sit. [the devil.

Satan, sá'-tán, or sá'-tán. *s.* the prince of hell,

Satanick, sá'-tán'-ník. } *a.* devilish, infernal.

Satanical, sá'-tán'-nè-kál. } *a.* devilish, infernal.

Satchel, sásh'-íl. *s.* a small bag used by school-boys.

Sate, sàte.

Satiate, sá'-shè-àte. } *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy.

Satellite, sá'-tèl-líte. *s.* a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger.

Satiate, sá'-shè-àte. *a.* glutted, full to satiety.

Satiety, sá'-tí-è-tè. *s.* the state of being filled, fullness.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Satin, sât'-tîn. *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
- Satire, sâ'-tûr, sât'-ûr, sâ'-tîre, or sât'-îre. *s.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
- Satirick, sâ'-tîr'-rîk. } *a.* belonging to satire.
- Satirical, sâ'-tîr'-rè-kâl. }
- Satirist, sât'-tûr'-îst. *s.* one who writes satires.
- Satirize, sât'-tûr'-îze. *v. a.* to censure as in a satire.
- Satisfaction, sât'-tîs-fâk'-shûn. *s.* the state of being pleased or satisfied, atonement, amends.
- Satisfactorily, sât'-tîs-fâk'-tûr'-è-lè. *ad.* to satisfaction.
- Satisfactory, sât'-tîs-fâk'-tûr'-è. *a.* giving satisfaction or content. [vince.
- Satisfy, sât'-tîs-fî. *v.* to content, please; con-
- Satrap, sâ'-trâp. *s.* a Persian governour of a district.
- Saturate, sât'-tshû-râte. *v. a.* to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.
- Saturday, sât'-tûr-dè. *s.* the last day of the week.
- Saturity, sâ'-tû-rè-tè. *s.* fulness, repletion.
- Saturn, sâ'-tûrn, or sât'-tûrn. *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead.
- Saturnian, sâ'-tûr-nè-ân. *a.* happy; golden.
- Saturnine, sât'-tûr-nîne. *a.* gloomy, grave; severe.
- Satyr, sâ'-tûr, or sât'-ûr. *s.* a silvan god; a lustful man.
- Sauce, sâwse. *s.* something to give relish to food.
- Saucebox, sâwse'-bôks. *s.* an impertinent fellow. [&c. in.
- Saucepan, sâwse'-pân. *s.* a pan to make sauce.
- Saucer, sâw'-sûr. *s.* a small platter for a teacup.
- Saucily, sâw'-sè-lè. *ad.* impudently, petulantly.
- Sauciness, sâw'-sè-nès. *s.* impudence, petulance.
- Saucy, sâw'-sè. *a.* pert, petulant, insolent.
- Saunter, sâw'-tûr, or sâwn'-tûr. *v. n.* to wander about idly, loiter.
- Sausage, sâw'-sîdje, or sâs'-sîdje. *s.* a composition of meat, spice, &c.
- Savage, sâw'-vîdje. *a.* wild, cruel, uncivilized.
- Savage, sâw'-vîdje. *s.* a barbarian, a man uncivilized. [elly.
- Savagely, sâw'-vîdje-lè. *ad.* barbarously, cruelly.
- Savanna, sâ-vân'-nâ. *s.* an open meadow without wood.
- Save, sâve. *v.* to preserve from danger or ruin; to keep frugally.—*prep.* except.
- Saveall, sâve'-âll. *s.* a pan to save the ends of candles.
- Saving, sâ'-vîng. *a.* frugal.—*prep.* excepting.
- Saviour, sâve'-yûr. *s.* the Redeemer; he who saves.
- Savour, sâ'-vûr. *s.* a scent, odour, taste.
- Savour, sâ'-vûr. *v.* to have a smell or taste; to like. [taste.
- Savoury, sâ'-vûr-è. *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste.
- Savoy, sâ'-vôé. *s.* a sort of colewort.
- Saw, sâw. *s.* an instrument with teeth, for cutting boards or timber; a saying, a proverb.
- Saw, sâw. *v. a.* to cut timber, &c. with a saw.
- Sawdust, sâw'-dûst. *s.* dust arising from sawing.
- Sawpit, sâw'-plt. *s.* a pit where wood is sawed.
- Sawyer, sâw'-yûr. *s.* one who saws timber.
- Saxifrage, sâk'-sè-frâdje. *s.* a plant. [stone.
- Saxifragous, sâk'-sîf'-rà-gûs. *a.* dissolvent of the stone.
- Say, sâ. *v. n.* to speak, utter, allege, tell.
- Saying, sâ'-îng. *s.* an expression; an opinion.
- Scab, skâb. *s.* an incrustation over a sore.
- Scabbard, skâb'-bûrd. *s.* the sheath of a sword.
- Scabby, skâb'-bè. *a.* diseased with scabs.
- Scabrous, skâ'-brûs. *a.* rough, rugged, harsh.
- Scaffold, skâf'-fûld. *s.* a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions.
- Scaffolding, skâf'-fûl-dîng. *s.* a support for workmen.
- Scalade, skâ-lâde. } *s.* storming a place by
- Scalado, skâ-lâ-dò. } raising ladders against the walls.
- Scald, skâld. *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
- Scale, skâle. *s.* a balance; the sign Libra in the zodiack; part of the covering of a fish; a ladder; means of ascent; line of distances.
- the gamut; a scalade.
- Scale, skâle. *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales.
- Scaled, skâld. *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous.
- Scaliness, skâ'-lè-nès. *s.* the state of being scaly.
- Scall, skâw. *s.* leprosy; morbid baldness.
- Scallop, skôl'-lûp. *s.* a shellfish; indentation.
- Scallop, skôl'-lûp. *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c.
- Scalp, skâlp. *s.* the integuments of the head.
- Scaly, skâ'-lè. *a.* covered with scales.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, hùll ; —òll ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Scamble, skám/-bl. *v.* to scramble ; shift awkwardly. [ous juice.

Scárimony, skám/-mò-nè. *s.* a concreted, resin-

Scamper, skám/-púr. *v. n.* to run with fear and speed.

Scan, skán. *v. a.* to examine nicely ; to canvass ; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

Scandal, skán/-dál. *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy.

Scandalize, skán/-dál-ize. *v. a.* to disgrace, reproach, defame ; offend by some action.

Scandalous, skán/-dál-lús. *a.* opprobrious, shameful.

Scanning, skán/-níng. *s.* in poetry, is the measuring a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c. [enough.

Scant, skánt. *a.* parsimonious ; scarce, not

Scantiness, skán/-tè-nès. *s.* want of space, compass, &c. [size.

Scantling, skánt/-líng. *s.* timber cut to a small

Scanty, skán/-tè. *a.* narrow, small ; poor, niggardly. [sion.

Scape, skápe. *v. a.* to escape.—*s.* a flight, eva-

Scapular, skáp/-ù-lár. *a.* relating to the shoulders.

Scar, skár. *s.* the mark of a cut ; a cicatrix.

Scaramouch, skár/-à-mòútsh. *s.* a buffoon in motley dress.

Scarce, skarse. *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon.

Scarce, skarse. } *ad.* hardly, scanty.

Scarcely, skarse/-lè. } *s.* want of plenty.

Scarceness, skarse/-nès. } *s.* want of plenty.

Scarcity, skár/-sè-tè. } *s.* want of plenty.

Scare, skare. *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify.

Scarecrow, skàre/-krò. *s.* an image set to frighten birds.

Scarf, skárf. *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders.

Scarfskin, skárf/-skín. *s.* the outer skin of the body. [of the skin.

Scarification, skár/-è-fè-ká'-shín. *s.* an incision

Scarify, skár/-rè-fl. *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin.

Scarlet, skár/-lèt. *s.* a deep red colour.

Scarlet, skár/-lèt. *a.* of the colour of scarlet.

Scarletbean, skár/-lèt-bèèn. *s.* a garden plant.

Scarp, skárp. *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place.

Scate, skate. *s.* an iron to slide with ; a flat fish.

Scath, skáth. *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy.

Scathful, skáth/-fól. *a.* mischievous, destructive.

Scatter, skát/-túr. *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse.

Scavenger, skáv/-ín-júr. *s.* a cleaner of the streets. [wretch.

Scelerat, sél/-è-rát. *s.* a villain, a wicked

Scene, sèèn. *s.* part of a play ; an appearance.

Scenery, sèèn/-ér-è. *s.* imagery ; representation.

Scenick, sèn/-nìk. *a.* dramatick, theatrical.

Scenography, sè-nòg/-grá-fè. *s.* the art of perspective.

Scent, sènt. *s.* smell, odour ; chase by smell.

Sceptick, sèp/-tìk. *s.* one who doubts of all things.

Sceptical, sèp/-tìk-ál. *a.* doubting every thing.

Scepticalness, sèp/-tè-kál-nès. *s.* doubt, pretence of doubt.

Scepticism, sèp/-tè-sízm. *s.* universal doubt.

Sceptre, sèp/-túr. *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.

Sceptred, sèp/-túrd. *a.* bearing a sceptre.

Schedule, sèd/-jùle, or skéd/-jùle. *s.* a small scroll ; an inventory.

Scheme, skème. *s.* a plan, project, design.

Schemer, skè/-múr. *s.* a projector, a contriver.

Schism, sízm. *s.* a division in the church.

Schismatick, síz/-má-tìk. *s.* one guilty of schism.

Schismatical, síz/-mát/-tè-kál. *a.* implying schism. [matical manner.

Schismatically, síz/-mát/-tè-kál-è. *ad.* in a schism.

Scholar, skól/-lúr. *s.* a disciple, a man of letters.

Scholarship, skól/-lúr-shíp. *s.* learning, literature.

Scholastick, skò-lás/-tìk. *a.* pertaining to the schools.

Scholastically, skò-lás/-tè-kál-è. *ad.* according to the schools.

Scholiast, skò/-lè-ást. *s.* one who makes notes upon an author, a commentator.

Scholium, skò/-lè-úm. *s.* an explanatory note.

School, skòl. *s.* a place for education.

Schoolfellow, skòl/-fèl-lò. *s.* a fellow student.

Schoolman, skòl/-mán. *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity.

Schoolmaster, skòl/-má-stúr. *s.* he who teaches in a school. [a school.

Schoolmistress, skòl/-mìs-trìs. *s.* she who keeps

Sciagraphy, sl-ág/-rà-fè. *s.* the section of a build-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pln;—

- ing. to show the inside thereof; the art of dialling. [gout.
- Sciatical, sl-â/-tè-kâl. *a.* troubled with the hip.
- Science, sl'-ense. *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; the seven liberal arts are grammar, rhetoric, logick, arithmetick, musick, geometry, astronomy.
- Sciential, sl'-en'-shâl. *a.* of, or pertaining to science.
- Scientifick, sl'-en'-îl'-fîk. *a.* what promotes knowledge. [edge.
- Scimitar, slm'-mè-târ. *s.* a sword with a convex
- Scintillate, sln'-tîl-lâte. *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks. [kling.
- Scintillation, sln'-tîl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sparkling.
- Sciolist, sl'-ô-lîst. *s.* one of superficial knowledge.
- Sciolous, sl'-ô-lûs. *a.* knowing superficially.
- Scion, sl'-ûn. *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft.
- Scirrhosity, sklr'-rôs'-sè-tè. *s.* an induration of the glands. [gland.
- Scirrhus, sklr'-rôs. *a.* having an indurated
- Scissible, sls'-sè-bl. } *a.* that may be divided.
- Scissile, sls'-sîl. }
- Scission, slzh'-ûn. *s.* the act of cutting.
- Scissor, slz'-zûr. *s.* a small pair of shears.
- Scissure, slzh'-ûre. *s.* a crack, rent; fissure; chap.
- Scoat, skôte. *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage.
- Scoff, skôf. *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule.
- Scoffingly, skôf'-fîng-lè. *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule.
- Scold, skôld. *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously.
- Scollop, skôl'-lôp. *s.* a fish; an indenting.
- Sconce, skônse. *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head.
- Sconce, skônse. *v. a.* to mulct, to fine.
- Scoop, skôp. *s.* a large ladle; a sweep.
- Scoop, skôp. *v. a.* to ladle out; to cut hollow.
- Scope, skôpe. *s.* intention; drift; aim; space.
- Scorbutick, skôr-bû-îlk. *a.* diseased with the scurvy.
- Scorch, skôrtsh. *v.* to burn, to be dried up.
- Score, skôre. *s.* a long incision; line drawn; account; motive; the number twenty.
- Scoria, skô'-rè-â. *s.* dross.
- Scorious, skô'-rè-ûs. *a.* drossy, foul, worthless.
- Scorn, skôr. *s.* contempt.—*v.* to scoff, to despise. [proud.
- Scornful, skôr'-fûl. *a.* contemptuous, insolent
- Scornfully, skôr'-fûl-lè. *ad.* contemptuously insolently.
- Scorpion, skôr'-pè-ûn. *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiack.
- Scot, skôt. *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment.
- Scotch, skôtsh. *v. a.* to cut slightly.
- Scotch, skôtsh. *a.* of, or belonging to Scotland.
- Scot-free, skôt'-frè. *a.* excused from paying his scot. [villain.
- Scoundrel, skôûn'-drîl. *s.* a mean rascal, a
- Scour, skôûr. *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge.
- Scourer, skôûr'-ûr. *s.* one who scours; a purge.
- Scourge, skôrje. *s.* a whip; a lash; punishment.
- Scourge, skôrje. *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise.
- Scout, skôût. *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.
- Scout, skôût. *v. n.* to go out privately to observe.
- Scowl, skôûl. *v. n.* to frown, to look angry or sullen. [neck.
- Scrag, skrag. *s.* any thing lean or thin; the
- Scraggy, skrag'-gè. *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged. [to climb.
- Scramble, skram'-bl. *v. n.* to catch eagerly;
- Scramble, skram'-bl. *s.* eager contest for any thing. [teeth.
- Scranch, skrânsh. *v. a.* to grind between the
- Scrannel, skrán'-nîl. *a.* vile, worthless, grating.
- Scrap, skrap. *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit.
- Scrape, skrape. *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave.
- Scrape, skrape. *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress.
- Scraper, skrà'-pâr. *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler.
- Scratch, skrátsh. *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly.
- Scraw, skraw. *s.* the surface or scurf.
- Scrawl, skrawl. *v. a.* to draw or write badly.
- Scream, skréke. *v. n.* to make a loud, shrill noise. [rour or pain, &c.
- Scream, skréme. *v. n.* to cry out, as in ter-
- Screech, skréetsh. *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl. [hoots by night.
- Screechowl, skréetsh'-ôûl. *s.* an owl that
- Screen, skreen. *v. a.* to shelter, hide, sift, riddle.
- Screw, skrôô. *s.* one of the mechanical powers.
- Scribble, skrib'-bl. *s.* worthless, bad writing.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —óll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Scribbler, skrib'-bl-úr. *s.* a petty author, a bad writer. [notary.]
Scribe, skríbe. *s.* a writer; secretary; public
Scripture, skríne. *s.* a repository for writings.
Scrip, skrip. *s.* a small bag; schedule; small writing. [orally.]
Scriptory, skrip'-túr-é. *a.* written; not delivered
Scriptural, skrip'-ishú-rál. *a.* contained in the Bible. [writings.]
Scripture, skrip'-ishúre. *s.* the Bible, the sacred
Scrivener, skrív'-núr. *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.
Scrofula, skróf'-ú-lá. *s.* the disease commonly called the king's evil.
Scrofulous, skróf'-ú-lús. *a.* diseased with the scrofula.
Scroll, skróle. *s.* a writing wrapped up.
Scrub, skrób. *s.* a mean fellow.—*v. a.* to rub hard.
Scrubbed, skráb'-bíd. } *a.* mean, vile, sorry.
Scrubby, skráb'-bé. }
Scruple, skróð'-pl. *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains.
Scruple, skróð'-pl. *v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate.
Scrupulous, skróð'-pú-lús. *a.* nicely doubtful, vigilant.
Scrutable, skróð'-tá-bl. *a.* that may be searched.
Scrutineer, skróð'-tè-nèér'. *s.* an examiner, an inquirer. [thoroughly.]
Scrutinize, skróð'-tín-lze. *v. a.* to examine
Scrutinous, skróð'-tín-ús. *a.* captious; full of inquiries. [quity.]
Scrutiny, skróð'-tè-nè. *s.* a strict search or in-
Scrutoire, skróð'-tòre'. *s.* a case of drawers for papers.
Scud, skúð. *v. n.* to flee, to pass quickly, to sail before a hard gale.
Scuffle, skúf'-fl. *s.* a confused quarrel or broil.
Sulk, skúlk. *v. n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close.
Skull, skúl. *s.* the brain-pan; a small oar.
Sculler, skúl'-lár. *s.* a small boat with one rower. [keep dishes.]
Scullery, skúl'-lár-é. *s.* a place to clean and
Scullion, skúl'-yún. *s.* a kitchen drudge.
Sculptor, skúlp'-túr. *s.* a carver or engraver.
Sculpture, skúlp'-ishúre. *s.* art of carving, carved work. [liquor.]
Scum, skúm. *s.* what rises to the top of any

Scum, skúm. *v. a.* to clear off the scum.
Scurf, skúrf. *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain.
Scurfy, skúr'-fè. *a.* full of, or having scurf.
Scurrility, skúr'-ríl'-è-tè. *s.* grossness of re-
 proach, opprobrious language, lewdness of
 jocularity. [abusive.]
Scurrilous, skúr'-ríl-ús. *a.* railing, saucy,
Scurvily, skúr'-vè-lè. *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely.
Scurviness, skúr'-vè-nès. *s.* meanness, sorri-
 ness, baseness. [vile.]
Scurvy, skúr'-vè. *s.* a disease.—*a.* scabbed,
Scurvygrass, skúr'-vè-grús. *s.* a plant; spoon-
 wort.
Scut, skút. *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.
Scutcheon, skútsh'-ín. *s.* the field or ground on
 which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of
 brass placed over locks.
Scuttle, skút'-tl. *s.* a wide, shallow basket for
 coals; a small grate; a quick pace, a hole
 in the deck of a vessel, or top of a house.
Scythe, síthe. *s.* instrument for mowing grass,
 &c. See síthe.
Sea, sè. *s.* the ocean, a large lake.
Seabeach, sè'-bèetsh. *s.* the sea shore.
Seaborn, sè'-bòrn. *a.* produced by the sea.
Seaboy, sè'-bòe. *s.* a boy employed on ship-
 board.
Seacalf, sè'-káf. *s.* the seal, a sea animal.
Seachart, sè'-kárt'. *s.* a map of the sea-coast.
Seacoal, sè'-kòle. *s.* pit-coal, brought by sea.
Seacompass, sè'-kúm'-pás. *s.* the mariner's com-
 pass. [sea.]
Seafaring, sè'-fá-ríng. *a.* employed or living at
Seagirt, sè'-gért. *a.* encircled by the sea.
Seagull, sè'-gúl'. *s.* a waterfowl. [tion.]
Seal, sèle. *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; a confirma-
Seal, sèle. *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close.
Sealing-wax, sè'-línng-wáks. *s.* wax used to seal
 letters, &c.
Seam, sème. *s.* what joins two pieces together;
 a measure of eight bushels; a scar; tallow.
Seam, sème. *v. a.* to join together; mark, scar.
Seamaid, sè'-máde. *s.* the mermaid.
Seaman, sè'-mán. *s.* a sailor, mariner; merman.
Seamew, sè'-mú'. *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea.
Seamless, sème'-lès. *a.* having no seam.
Seamster, sém'-stúr. *s.* one who sews.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plne, pln; —

- Seamstress**, sêm'-strës. *s.* one who lives by sewing.
- Sean**, sêno. *s.* a net.
- Seannymph**, sê-nîmf'. *s.* a goddess of the sea.
- Seapiece**, sê'-pêçs. *s.* representation of any thing at sea.
- Seaport**, sê'-pôrt. *s.* a harbour or port for ships.
- Sear**, sêro. *v. a.* to burn.—*a.* dry; no longer green.
- Search**, sêrtsh. *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit.
- Search**, sêrtsh. *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek. [plaster.
- Searchcloth**, sêro'-klôth. *s.* a large strengthening
- Searoom**, sê'-rôdm. *s.* room at sea, far from the shore.
- Searover**, sê'-rô-vâr. *s.* a pirate.
- Seaservice**, sê'-sêr-vîs. *s.* duty at sea.
- Seashore**, sê-shôro'. *s.* the coast of the sea.
- Seasick**, sê'-slk. *a.* sick by the motion of the sea.
- Season**, sê'-zn. *s.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; a time not very long.
- Season**, sê'-zn. *v.* to give a relish to; to mature.
- Seasonable**, sê'-zn-â-bl. *a.* opportune, at a proper time. [to.
- Seasoning**, sê'-zn-îng. *s.* that which gives relish
- Seat**, sêto. *s.* a chair; mansion; situation.
- Seat**, sêto. *v. a.* to place on seats; fix; place firm.
- Seaward**, sê'-wârd. *ad.* towards the sea.
- Secant**, sê'-kânt. *a.* dividing into two parts.—*s.* a line. [leave.
- Secede**, sê-sêd'. *v. n.* to withdraw from; to
- Secession**, sê-sêsh'-ân. *s.* the act of withdrawing from. [exclude.
- Seclude**, sê-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut up apart, to
- Seclusion**, sê-klû'-zhân. *s.* a secluding, a separating. [riour.
- Second**, sêk'-kând. *a.* the next to the first; infe-
- Second**, sêk'-kând. *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; sixtieth part of a minute. [next.
- Second**, sêk'-kând. *v. a.* to support; to follow
- Secondarily**, sêk'-kân-dâ-rê-lê. *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally.
- Secondary**, sêk'-kân-dâ-rê. *a.* not primary.—*s.* a delegate.
- Secondhand**, sêk'-kând-hând. *a.* not original; not primary.
- Secondly**, sêk'-kând-lê. *ad.* in the second place
- Secundate**, sêk'-kând-râto'. *s.* the second order in dignity, value, or strength.
- Secrecy**, sê'-krê-sê. *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence.
- Secret**, sê'-krî. *a.* concealed, private, unknown.
- Secret**, sê'-krî. *s.* a thing unknown, privacy.
- Secretary**, sêk'-krê-tâ-rê. *s.* one who writes for another. [of a secretary.
- Secretaryship**, sêk'-krê-tâ-rê-shîp. *s.* the office
- Secrete**, sê-krête'. *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate. [mal fluids.
- Secretion**, sê-krê'-shân. *s.* a separation of animal secretion.
- Secretitious**, sêk'-krê-îsh'-ûs. *a.* parted by animal secretion.
- Secretly**, sê'-krî-lê. *ad.* privately, in secret.
- Secretness**, sê'-krî-nês. *s.* quality of keeping a secret. [lice of secretion.
- Secretory**, sê-krê'-târ-ê. *a.* performing the of-
- Sect**, sêkt. *s.* men united in certain tenets.
- Sectary**, sêk'-tâ-rê. *s.* a follower of a particular sect.
- Sectator**, sêk'-tâ'-târ. *s.* a follower; an imitator.
- Section**, sêk'-shân. *s.* a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided.
- Sector**, sêk'-târ. *s.* a geometrical instrument.
- Secular**, sêk'-kû-lâr. *a.* not bound by rules, worldly. [common use.
- Secularizo**, sêk'-kû-lâ-rîzo. *v. a.* to convert to
- Secularly**, sêk'-kû-lâr-lê. *ad.* in a worldly manner. [safe.
- Secure**, sê-kûre'. *a.* free from fear or danger,
- Secure**, sê-kûre'. *v. a.* to make certain, protect, ensure. [carelessly.
- Securely**, sê-kûre'-lê. *ad.* without danger;
- Security**, sê-kû-rê-tê. *s.* protection, defence, pledge.
- Sedan**, sê-dân'. *s.* a neat, close chair for carriage.
- Sedate**, sê-dâto'. *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene.
- Sedately**, sê-dâto'-lê. *ad.* calmly, without disturbance. [lity.
- Sedateness**, sê-dâto'-nês. *s.* calmness, tranquillity.
- Sedative**, sêd'-â-tîv. *a.* assuaging; composing.
- Sedentary**, sêd'-dên-tâ-rê. *a.* sitting much, inactive.
- Sedge**, sêdje. *s.* a growth of narrow flags.

—nò, mōvo, nòr, nòt; —tábe, táb, báll; —ðl; —pònd; —thin, tñis.

Seggy, sêd'-jê. *a.* overgrown with narrow flags.
Sediment, sêd'-ê-mênt. *s.* what settles at the bottom. [tion.]

Sédition, sê-dîsh'-ân. *s.* a tumult, an insurrection.
Seditious, sê-dîsh'-ûs. *a.* factious, mutinous, turbulent. [lead.]

Seduce, sê-dûse'. *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead.
Seducement, sê-dûse'-mênt. *s.* the act of seducing. [ceived.]

Seducible, sê-dû'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of being seduced.
Seduction, sê-dûk'-shân. *s.* the act of seducing.
Sedulity, sê-dû'-lê-tê. *s.* assiduity, application, industry.

Sedulous, sêd'-û-lâs, or sêd'-jû-lâs. *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful.

See, sê. *s.* the diocese of a bishop.

See, sê. *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry, to behold, to attend; to converse with.

Seed, sêed. *s.* the organized particle, produced by plants and animals, from which new ones are generated; original; race.

Seed, sêed. *v. n.* to bring forth seed.

Seedcake, sêed'-kâke. *s.* a kind of sweet, seedy cake.

Seedling, sêed'-lîng. *s.* a plant just risen from the seed.

Seedpearl, sêed'-pêrl'. *s.* small grains of pearl.

Seedsmán, sêedz'-niân. *s.* a sower, he who sells seed.

Seedtime, sêed'-tîme. *s.* the season for sowing.

Seedy, sêed'-ê. *a.* abounding with seed.

Seeing, sê'-lîng. *s.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since that.

Seek, sêek. *v.* to look for; solicit; make search.

Seel, sêel. *v. a.* to close the eyes.

Seem, sêem. *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance.

Seeming, sêem'-lîng. *s.* appearance, show, opinion. [semblance.]

Seemingly, sêem'-lîng-lê. *ad.* in appearance, in seeming.

Seemliness, sêem'-lê-nêss. *s.* decency, grace, beauty. [fit.]

Seemly, sêem'-lê. *a.* decent, becoming, proper.

Seen, sêen. *part. a.* perceived, skilled, versed.

Seer, sêer. *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet.

Seesaw, sê'-sâw. *s.* a reciprocating motion.

Seethe, sêeth. *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot.

Segar, sê-gâr'. *s.* a little roll of tobacco, smoked without a pipe.

Segment, sêg'-mênt. *s.* part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof.

Segregate, sêg'-grê-gâte. *v. a.* to separate, or to set apart. [from others.]

Segregation, sêg-grê-gâ'-shân. *s.* a separation.

Seigneurial, sê-nû'-rê-âl. *a.* invested with large power.

Signior, sêne'-yâr. *s.* an Italian title for lord.

Seignior, sêne'-yâr-ê. *s.* a lordship; a jurisdiction.

Seine, sêne. *s.* a fishing net.

Seiner, sê'-nûr. *s.* a fisher with nets.

Seizable, sê'-zâ-bl. *a.* that is liable to be seized.

Seize, sêze. *v.* to take by force; to fasten on.

Seizin, sê'-zîz. *s.* the act of taking possession.

Seizure, sê'-zhûre. *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized.

Seldom, sêl'-dâm. *ad.* rarely, not frequently.

Select, sê-lêkt'. *v. a.* to choose in preference to others.

Select, sê-lêkt'. *a.* nicely chosen; culled out.

Selection, sê-lêkt'-shân. *s.* the act of choosing.

Self, sêlf. *pron.* one's self, the individual.

Selfish, sêlf'-ish. *a.* void of regard for others.

Selfsame, sêlf'-sâm. *a.* numerically the same.

Sell, sêll. *v. a.* to part with for a price.

Seller, sêl'-lâr. *s.* one who sells, a vender.

Selvage, sêl'-vîdje. *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.

Selves, sêlvz. *s.* the plural of *self*.

Semblance, sêm'-blâuse. *s.* resemblance, appearance. [likeness]

Semhle, sêm'-bl. *v. n.* to represent, to make a

Semi, sêm'-mê. *a.* in composition, signifies half.

Semiannular, sêm-mê-ân-nû-lâr. *a.* half round.

Semibreve, sêm'-mê-brêev. *s.* a note in music.

Semicircle, sêm'-mê-sêr-kl. *s.* half a circle.

Semicircular, sêm-mê-sêr-kû-lâr. *a.* half round.

Semicolon, sêm-mê-kô'-lôn. *s.* a point made thus [;]. [diameter.]

Semidiameter, sêm-mê-dî-âm'-ê-târ. *s.* half a

Semifluid, sêm-mê-flû'-ld. *a.* imperfectly fluid.

Semilunar, sêm-mê-lû'-nâr. *a.* resembling a half moon.

Seminal, sêm'-ê-nâl. *a.* belonging to seed; radical.

f'ate, f'âr, f'all, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

Seminary, sêm'-è-nâ-rè. *s.* a seed plot; original; school. [ing.]

Semination, sêm'-è-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sowing. [ing.]

Seminifick, sêm'-è-nîf'-ik. *a.* productive of seed.

Semipellucid, sêm'-mè-pêl-lû'-sîd. *a.* imperfectly clear. [quite plain.]

Semiperspicuous, sêm'-mè-pêr-spîk'-û-ûs. *a.* not clear.

Semiquaver, sêm'-mè-kwâ-vêr. *s.* in musick, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver.

Semitone, sêm'-mè-tône. *s.* half a tone or note in musick.

Semivowel, sêm'-mè-vôû-îl. *s.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound; semivowels are six in number, *f, l, m, n, r, s.*

Sempiternal, sêm'-pè-têr'-nâl. *a.* everlasting, perpetual. [without end.]

Sempiternity, sêm'-pè-têr'-nè-tè. *s.* duration.

Semster, sêm'-stûr. *s.* one who sews.

Semstress, sêm'-strês. *s.* a woman who lives by her needle.

Senary, sên'-nâ-rè. *a.* containing the number six.

Senate, sên'-nât. *s.* an assembly of counsellors who share in the government, a parliament.

Senator, sên'-nâ-tûr. *s.* a member of the senate.

Send, sênd. *v. a.* to despatch; to commission.

Senectude, sên'-êk'-tûde. *s.* old age, ancientness. [decay.]

Senescence, sê-nês'-sênsê. *s.* a growing old; decay.

Seneschal, sên'-nês-kâl. *s.* a steward; high bailiff.

Senility, sê-nîl'-è-tè. *s.* old age.

Senior, sê-nè-ûr, or sênè'-yûr. *a.* older than another.

Seniority, sê-nè-ûr'-è-tè. *s.* priority of birth, eldership.

Senna, sên'-nâ. *s.* a physical purge.

Sensation, sên-sâ'-shûn. *s.* perception by the senses.

Sense, sênsê. *s.* faculty of perceiving; meaning.

Senseless, sêns'-lêss. *a.* wanting sense, stupid.

Sensibility, sên-sê-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* quickness of sensation.

Sensible, sên'-sê-bl. *a.* having quick intellectual feeling; convinced, persuaded; of good sense.

Sensibly, sên'-sê-blê. *ad.* with sense; judiciously.

Sensitive, sên'-sê-tîv. *a.* having sense, but not reason.

Sensorium, sên-sô'-rè-ûm. } *s.* the seat of sense

Sensory, sên'-sò-rè. } the organ of sensation.

Sensual, sên'-shû-âl. *a.* pleasing to the senses; carnal. [nal pleasures.]

Sensuality, sên-shû-âl'-è-tè. *s.* addiction to car-

Sensualize, sên'-shû-âl-lze. *v. a.* to render sensual. [ner.]

Sensually, sên'-shû-âl-lê. *ad.* in a sensual manner.

Sent, sênt. *part. pass.* of to send.

Sentence, sên'-tênsê. *s.* a determination; a period. [judge.]

Sentence, sên'-tênsê. *v. a.* to condemn, to

Sententious, sên-tên'-shûs. *a.* short and energetic. [pithy sentences.]

Sententiously, sên-tên'-shûs-lê. *ad.* by witty or

Sentient, sên'-shê-ênt. *a.* perceiving.—*s.* one perceiving. [opinion.]

Sentiment, sên'-tè-mênt. *s.* thought, notion,

Sentimental, sên-tè-mênt'-âl. *a.* reflecting, thoughtful.

Sentinel, sên'-tè-nêl. } *s.* a soldier on guard.

Sentry, sên'-trê. } *s.* a soldier on guard.

Separable, sêp'-pâr-â-bl. *a.* that may be separated.

Separate, sêp'-pâr-âte. *v. a.* to break, disunite.

Separate, sêp'-pâr-ât. *a.* divided, disunited from. [tinctly.]

Separately, sêp'-pâr-ât-lê. *ad.* apart, singly, dis-

Separation, sêp'-pâr-â-shûn. *s.* a disjunction, divorce.

Sepoy, sê'-pôè. *s.* an Indian native foot soldier.

September, sêp-têm'-bûr. *s.* the ninth month of the year.

Septenary, sêp'-tên-âr-ê. *a.* consisting of seven.

Septennial, sêp-tên'-nè-âl. *a.* lasting seven years.

Septentrion, sêp-tên'-trê-ûn. *s.* the north.

Septentrional, sêp-tên'-trê-ûn-âl. *a.* relating to the north. [northerly.]

Septentrionate, sêp-tên'-trê-ô-nâte. *v. n.* to tend

Septick, sêp'-tîk. *a.* tending to produce putrefaction. [sides.]

Septilateral, sêp-tê-lât'-têr-âl. *a.* having seven

Septuagenary, sêp-tshû-âd'-jê-nâ-rê. } *a.*

Septuagesimal, sêp-tshû-â-jês'-sê-mâl. } consisting of seventy.

Septuagint, sêp'-tshû-â-jînt. *s.* the old Greek

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —díl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of 72 interpreters.

Septuple, sêp'-tù-pl. *a.* seven times as much.

Sepulchral, sê-púl'-král. *a.* relating to burial, &c. [ument.

Sepulchre, sêp'-púl-kûr. *s.* a tomb, grave, monument.

Sepukure, sêp'-púl-tûre. *s.* interment, burial.

Sequacious, sê-kwâ'-shûs. *a.* following; attendant; ductile. [ness.

Sequacity, sê-kwâs'-ê-tê. *s.* ductility; toughness.

Sequel, sê'-kwêl. *s.* conclusion; consequence.

Sequence, sê'-kwênsê. *s.* a following order.

Sequent, sê'-kwênt. *a.* following; consequential.

Sequester, sê kwê'-tûr. *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of. [separated.

Sequestrable, sê-kwê'-trâ-bl. *a.* that may be sequestered.

Sequestration, sêk-wê'-trâ'-shûn. *s.* deprivation of profits.

Sequestrator, sêk-wê'-trâ'-tûr. *s.* he into whose custody the thing in dispute is committed.

Seraglio, sê-râ'-yô. *s.* the house where the eastern concubines, &c. are kept.

Seraph, sêr'-râf. *s.* one of an order of angels.

Seraphick, sê-râf'-fik. *a.* angelick, angelical.

Seraphim, sêr'-râ-fim. *s.* angels of one of the heavenly orders.

Sere, sêre. *a.* withered; no longer green.

Serenade, sêr-ê-nâde'. *s.* musick by lovers in the night. [ruffled.

Serene, sê-rene'. *a.* calm, placid, quiet, untroubled.

Serenely, sê-rêne'-lê. *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly.

Sereneness, sê-rêne'-nê. } *s.* calmness, peace.

Serenity, sê-rên'-nê-tê. }

Serenitude, sê-rên'-nê-tûde. *s.* calmness, coolness of mind.

Serf, sêrf. *s.* a slave employed in husbandry.

Serge, sêrdje. *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth.

Sergeancy, sâr'-jên-sê. *s.* the office of a sergeant at law.

Sergeant, sâr'-jânt. *s.* a petty officer in the army; a degree in law next below a judge.

Series, sê'-rê-îz. *s.* sequence, succession, order.

Serious, sê'-rê-ûs. *a.* grave, solemn, important.

Seriously, sê'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest. [course.

Sermon, sêr'-mân. *s.* a pious, instructive discourse.

Sermonize, sêr'-mân-ize. *v. n.* to preach a sermon.

Serous, sê'-rûs. *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum.

Serpent, sêr'-pênt. *s.* a snake; a musical instrument. [pent.

Serpentine, sêr'-pên-tine. *a.* winding like a serpent.

Serrate, sêr'-râte. } *a.* jagged like a saw.

Serrated, sêr'-râ-têd. }

Serum, sê'-rûm. *s.* the watery part of the blood.

Servant, sêr'-vânt. *s.* one who serves another.

Serve, sêrv. *v.* to attend at command, to assist.

Service, sêr'-vîs. *s.* an office; obedience, favour. [useful.

Servicable, sêr'-vîs-â-bl. *a.* active, diligent.

Servile, sêr'-vîl. *a.* slavish, mean, fawning.

Servilely, sêr'-vîl-lê. *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully.

Servility, sêr'-vîl-ê-tê. *s.* slavishness, meanness.

Servingman, sêr'-vîng-mân. *s.* a menial servant.

Servitor, sêr'-vê-tûr. *s.* the lowest rank in a college.

Servitude, sêr'-vê-tûde. *s.* slavery, dependence.

Sesquialteral, sês-kwê-âl'-têr-âl. *a.* one and a half more.

Sess, sês. *s.* rate, tax; cess charged.

Session, sêsh'-ûn. *s.* a sitting of magistrates.

Set, sêt. *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant.

Set, sêt. *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner.

Set, sêt. *s.* a complete suit or assortment.

Setaceous, sê-tâ'-shûs. *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs.

Seton, sê'-tn. *s.* an issue or rowel.

Settee, sêt-têe'. *s.* a long seat with a back.

Setter, sêt'-tûr. *s.* one who sets, a kind of dog.

Settle, sêt'-tl. *s.* a seat, a bench.

Settle, sêt'-tl. *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink.

Settled, sêt'-tld. *a.* confirmed, determined.

Settlement, sêt'-tl-mênt. *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure.

Seven, sêv'-vn. *a.* four and three, one more than six.

Sevenfold, sêv'-vn-fôld. *a.* repeated seven times.

Sevennight, sêv'-nît. *s.* a week.

Seventeen, sêv'-vn-têen. *a.* ten and seven.

Seventhly, sêv'-vnth-lê. *ad.* in the seventh place.

Seventy, sêv'-vn-tê. *a.* seven times ten.

Sever, sêv'-vâr. *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoin.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pîn ;—

Several, sêv'-âr-âl. *a.* divers, many, distinct.
 Severally, sêv'-âr-âl-lê. *ad.* distinctly, separately.

Severe, sê-vêre'. *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful.
 Severely, sê-vêre'-lê. *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horridly.

Severity, sê-vêr'-ê-tê. *s.* cruel treatment, rigour.
 Sew, sô. *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread.

Sewer, sù'-âr. *s.* an officer ; passage for water.

Sex, sêks. *s.* the distinction of male and female.

Sexagenary, sêks-âd'-jên-âr-ê. *a.* aged sixty years.

Sexagesima, sêks-â-jês'-sê-mâ. *s.* second Sunday before Lent.

Sexagesimal, sêks-â-jês'-sê-mâl. *a.* numbered by sixties.

Sexangular, sêks-âng'-gù-lâr. *a.* having six angles.

Sexennial, sêks-ên'-nê-âl. *a.* lasting six years.

Sextant, sêks'-tânt. *s.* the sixth part of a circle.

Sextile, sêks'-tîl. *s.* the distance of 60 degrees.

Sexton, sêks'-tûn. *s.* an under officer of the church.

Sextonship, sêks'-tûn-shîp. *s.* the office of a sexton.

Sextuple, sêks'-tù-pl. *a.* sixfold, six times told.

Sexual, sêks'-ù-âl. *a.* distinguishing the sex ; belonging to the sex.

Shabbily, shâb'-bê-lê. *ad.* meanly, reproachfully.

Shabbiness, shâb'-bê-nês. *s.* meanness, raggedness.

Shabby, shâb'-bê. *a.* ragged, mean, paltry.

Shackle, shâk'-kl. *v. a.* to chain, to fetter.

Shackles, shâk'-klz. *s.* fetters, chains, gyves.

Shade, shâde. *s.* a shadow ; screen, shelter.

Shade, shâde. *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.

Shadow, shâd'-dô. *s.* a shade, faint representation.

Shadow, shâd'-dô. *v. a.* to cloud, darken ; represent.

Shadowy, shâd'-dô-ê. *a.* full of shade ; gloomy.

Shady, shâ'-dê. *a.* secure from light or heat ; cool.

Shaft, shâft. *s.* an arrow ; narrow, deep pit ; a spire.

Shag, shâg. *s.* rough hair ; rough cloth ; a bird.

Shagged, shâg'-gêd. } *a.* rough, rugged, hairy.

Shaggy, shâg'-gê. }

Shagreen, shâ-green'. *s.* a fish-skin remarkably rough.

Shake, shâke. *v.* to tremble, to totter, to agitate.

Shake, shâke. *s.* a vibratory motion ; concussion.

Shall, shâl. *v. defective.* it has no tenses but *shall*, future, and *should*, imperfect.

Shalloon, shâl-lôon'. *s.* a slight woollen stuff.

Shallop, shâl'-lâp. *s.* a small vessel.

Shallow, shâl'-lô. *a.* not deep ; futile ; silly.

Shallow, shâl'-lô. *s.* a sand ; a flat ; a shoal.

Shallowiness, shâl'-lô-nês. *s.* a want of depth or thought.

Shalt, shâlt. second person of *shall*.

Sham, shâm. *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat.

Sham, shâm. *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick.

Sham, shâm. *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious.

Shambles, shâm'-blz. *s.* a butchery, place to sell meat.

Shambling, shâm'-bl-ing. *a.* moving awkwardly.

Shame, shâme. *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace.

Shame, shâme. *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace.

Shamefaced, shâme'-fâste. *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish.

Shameful, shâme'-fûl. *a.* disgraceful, ignominious.

Shamefully, shâme'-fûl-lê. *ad.* disgracefully, infamously.

Shameless, shâme'-lê. *a.* impudent, audacious.

Shamois, shâm'-mê. *s.* a wild goat. See *chamois*.

Shamrock, shâm'-rûk. *s.* a three-leaved Irish grass.

Shank, shângk. *s.* middle joint of the leg ; the handle.

Shape, shâpe. *v. a.* to form, mould, image, create.

Shape, shâpe. *s.* form, make, proportion.

Shapeless, shâpe'-lê. *a.* wanting regularity of form.

Shapeliness, shâpe'-lê-nês. *s.* beauty of proportion.

Shapely, shâpe'-lê. *a.* well-formed, symmetrical.

Share, shâre. *s.* portion ; dividend ; plough.

Share, shâre. *v. a.* to divide, partake of, cut.

Sharer, shâ'-rûr. *s.* one who divides, a partaker.

Shark, shârk. *s.* a voracious sea-fish ; a sharper.

Sharp, shârp. *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour.

Sharpen, shârp'-pn. *v. a.* to make keen ; make quick.

Sharper, shârp'-ûr. *s.* a cheating, tricking fellow.

Sharply, shârp'-lê. *ad.* severely, keenly, afflictively.

Sharpness, shârp'-nês. *s.* keenness ; ingenuity ; severity.

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Sharpset, shârp'-sê. *a.* eager, vehemently desirous. [sight.

Sharpsighted, shârp-sî'-lêd. *a.* having quick

Shatter, shât'-tûr. *v.* to break into pieces; to impair. [giddy.

Shatterbrained, shât'-tûr-brând. *a.* inattentive,

Shave, shâve. *v. a.* to pare close with a razor, &c. [dealer.

Shaver, shâ'-vûr. *s.* one who shaves; a sharp

Shaving, shâ'-vîng. *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing.

She, shêe. the female *pronoun* personal.

Sheaf, shêfe. *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap.

Shear, shêre. *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears.

Shearer, shêér'-ûr. *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.

Shears, shêérz. *s.* an instrument with two blades.

Shearman, shêér'-mân. *s.* he that shears.

Sheath, shêth. *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing. [sheath.

Sheath, or Sheathe, shêth. *v. a.* to put into a

Sheathy, shêth'-ê. *a.* forming a sheath.

Shed, shêd. *s.* a slight, temporary covering, &c.

Shed, shêd. *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall.

Sheen, shêen. *s.* brightness, splendour.—*a.* bright.

Sheep, shêep. *s.* a well-known animal.

Sheepcot, shêep'-kô. } *s.* an enclosure to pen

Sheepfold, shêep'-fôld. } sheep in.

Sheepish, shêep'-îsh. *a.* over-modest, bashful, timorous.

Sheepshearing, shêep'-shêre-îng. *s.* the time for shearing sheep; a feast made when sheep are shorn.

Sheep's-eye, shêeps'-î. *s.* a loving, sly look.

Sheepwalk, shêep'-wâwk. *s.* a pasture for sheep.

Sheer, shêre. *a.* clear, pure, unmingled.

Sheet, shêet. *s.* linen for a bed; a sail; paper.

Sheet-anchor, shêet-ângk'-ûr. *s.* the largest anchor.

Shekel, shêk'-kl. *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.

Shell, shêlf. *s.* a board fastened against a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand bank in the

sea; a rock under shallow water.

Shell, shêl. *s.* the hard covering of any thing.

Shell, shêl. *v.* to strip off, or cast the shell.

Shellfish, shêl'-îsh. *s.* a fish covered with a shel.

Shelly, shêl'-lê. *a.* abounding with shells.

Shelter, shêl'-tûr. *s.* a cover from injury; protection.

Shelter, shêl'-tûr. *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter.

Shelving, shêlv'-îng. *a.* sloping, slanting.

Shelvy, shêl'-vê. *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky.

Shepherd, shêp'-pârd. *s.* one who tends sheep.

Shepherdess, shêp'-pâr-dês. *s.* a lass that tends sheep. [and sugar.

Sherbet, shêr-bêt'. *s.* mixture of acid, water,

Sheriff, shêr'-îf. *s.* a chief annual county officer.

Sheriffalty, shêr'-îf-âl-tê. *s.* the office of the sheriff.

Sherry, shêr'-rê. *s.* a kind of Spanish wine.

Shield, shêeld. *s.* a buckler, defence, protection.

Shield, shêeld. *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to secure. [linen.

Shift, shîft. *s.* an evasion; a woman's body

Shift, shîft. *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions.

Shifter, shîft'-ûr. *s.* an artful person, a trickster.

Shiftless, shîft'-lêss. *a.* wanting expedients to act or live.

Shilling, shîl'-îng. *s.* a silver coin, value 12d.

Shillishalli, shîl'-lê-shâl-ê. *a.* wavering, hesitating.

Shin, shîn. *s.* the fore part of the leg.

Shine, shîne. *v. n.* to glisten, glitter, to be conspicuous, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid.

Shine, shîne. *s.* fair weather; lustre, splendour.

Shiness, shî'-nês. *s.* unwillingness, reservedness

Shingles, shîng'-glz. *s.* a disease; a kind of tetter; thin boards to cover houses.

Shiny, shî'-nê. *a.* bright, luminous, splendid.

Ship, shîp. *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea.

Ship, shîp. *v. a.* to put on board a ship.

Shipboard, shîp'-bôrd. *ad.* on board or in a ship.

Shipman, shîp'-mân. *s.* a sailor, a seafaring man.

Shipping, shîp'-pîng. *s.* vessels for navigation.

Shipwreck, shîp'-rêk. *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c. [builder

Shipwright, shîp'-rlte. *s.* a ship carpenter or

Shire, shîre. *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county.

Shirt, shûrt. *s.* a man's under linen garment.

Fate, fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt;—plne, pñ;—

Shirtless, shūrt/-lē. *a.* wanting a shirt.
 Shittlecock, shī/-tī-kōk. *s.* a plaything for children. [ter.
 Shive, shīve. *s.* a slice of bread; a thick splin-
 Shiver, shīv/-ūr. *v.* to quake, to tremble, to
 shatter.
 Shoal, shōle. *s.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank.
 Shoaly, shō/-lē. *a.* full of shoals or shallows.
 Shock, shōk. *s.* a conflict, a concussion; an
 offence.
 Shock, shōk. *v.* to shake violently; to disgust;
 to offend, to be offensive.
 Shocking, shōk/-īng. *a.* disgusting, dreadful,
 violent.
 Shod, shōd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to shoe*.
 Shoe, shō. *s.* the outer cover of the foot.
 Shoeboy, shōb/-bōē. *s.* a boy that cleans shoes.
 Shoeinghorn, shōb/-īng-hōrn. *s.* a horn to draw
 on shoes. [shoes.
 Shoemaker, shōb/-mā/-kūr. *s.* one who makes
 Shoestring, shōb/-strīng. *s.* a riband, &c. to tie
 the shoes.
 Shone, shōn. the *pret.* of *to shine*.
 Shook, shōk. the *pret.* of *to shake*.
 Shoot, shōt. *v.* to discharge a gun, &c.; to
 germinate; to push forward; to jet out; to
 move swiftly; to feel a quick pain.
 Shooter, shōt/-ūr. *s.* one that shoots, an archer.
 Shop, shōp. *s.* a place for sale or for work.
 Shopboard, shōp/-bōrd. *s.* a bench or table to
 work on. [shop.
 Shopkeeper, shōp/-kēēp/-ūr. *s.* one who sells in a
 Shopman, shōp/-mān. *s.* a foreman, &c. in a
 shop.
 Shore, shōre. } *pret.* of *to shear*.
 Shorn, shōrne. }
 Shore, shōre. *s.* coast of the sea, &c. a drain;
 buttress.
 Shoreless, shōre/-lē. *a.* having no shore.
 Short, shōrt. *a.* not long; scanty; brittle.
 Shorten, shōrt/-tn. *v.* to make short, contract,
 lop. [ters.
 Shorthand, shōrt/-hānd. *s.* a writing in charac-
 Shortlived, shōrt/-līvd/. *a.* not living or lasting
 long. [briefly.
 Shortly, shōrt/-lē. *ad.* quickly, soon; concisely.
 Shortness, shōrt/-nēs. *s.* the quality of being
 short.

Shortsighted, shōrt/-sī/-tēd. *a.* defective in the
 sight.
 Shot, shōt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to shoot*.
 Shot, shōt. *s.* balls for guns; a reckoning.
 Shotfree, shōt/-frēē. *a.* clear of the reckoning.
 Shotten, shōt/-tn. *a.* having ejected the spawn.
 Should, shūd. *verb auxiliary* in *sub. mood*.
 Shoulder, shōl/-dār. *s.* the joint that connects
 the arm to the body; a prominence.
 Shoulder, shōl/-dār. *v.* to put on the shoul-
 der; jostle.
 Shoulderknot, shōl/-dār-knōt. *s.* a knot of lace,
 &c. worn on the shoulders of footmen, &c.
 Shout, shōūt. *s.* a loud huzza of triumph.
 Shout, shōūt. *v.* to cry in triumph.
 Shove, shūv. *v.* to push by man strength, to
 push.
 Shove, shūv. *s.* the act of shoving, a push.
 Shovel, shūv/-vl. *s.* an instrument for digging
 &c.
 Show, shō. *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach.
 Show, shō. *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp.
 Shower, shōū/-ūr. *s.* rain, moderate or violent.
 Shower, shōū/-ūr. *v.* to wet; scatter with
 liberality.
 Showery, shōū/-ūr-ē. *a.* rainy.
 Shown, shōne. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to show*.
 Showy, shō/-ē. *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious.
 Shrank, shrānk. *pret.* of *to shrink*.
 Shred, shrēd. *s.* a small piece, a fragment.
 Shrew, shrōd. *s.* a peevish, clamorous woman.
 Shrewd, shrōd. *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent.
 Shrewdly, shrōd/-lē. *ad.* cunningly, wittily.
 Shriek, shrēēk. *v.* to scream.—*s.* an inarticu-
 late cry of anguish or horror.
 Shrift, shrīf. *s.* confession made to a priest.
 Shrill, shrīl. *a.* sounding with an acute, tremu-
 lous, or vibrating sound.
 Shrillness, shrīl/-nēs. *s.* sharpness of sound.
 Shrimp, shrīmp. *s.* a small sea shellfish; a
 dwarf.
 Shrine, shrīne. *s.* a cabinet or case to hold
 relics, &c.
 Shrink, shrīnk. *v.* to contract itself; to express
 fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body.
 Shrive, shrīve. *v.* to hear a confession.
 Shrive, shrīv/-vl. *v.* to contract into wrinkles
 Shroud, shrōūd. *s.* dress of the dead; a shelter

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òll;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Shroud, shròud. *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour.

Shrouds, shròudz. *s.* large ropes extended from the masthead to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail.

Shrovetide, shròve'-tìde. *s.* the Tuesday before Lent.

Shrub, shrúb. *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and Shrubby, shrúb'-bè. *a.* full of, or like shrubs.

Shrug, shrág. *v. a.* to contract or draw up.

Shrug, shróg. *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion.

Shrunk, shrúnk. *s.* part. of to shrink.

Shrunken, shrúnk'-kn. *s.* part. of to shrink.

Shudder, shúd'-dúr. *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.

Shuffle, shúf'-fl. *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks; to change the position of the cards; to move with an irregular gait.

Shuffle, shúf'-fl. *s.* a disordering of things; a trick.

Shuffler, shúf'-fl-úr. *s.* he who plays tricks or Shun, shún. *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape.

Shut, shút. *v.* to close, confine, exclude, &c.

Shutter, shút'-túr. *s.* a cover for a window, &c.

Shuttle, shút'-tl. *s.* an instrument used in weaving.

Shuttlecock, shút'-tl-kók. *s.* a cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backwards and forwards.

Shy, shl. *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious.

Sibilant, sīb'-è-lánt. *a.* hissing.

Sibilation, sīb'-è-lá'-shún. *s.* a hissing sound.

Sibyl, sīb'-fl. *s.* a prophetess among the pagans.

Siccation, sík-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of drying.

Siccidity, sík'-sè-tè. *s.* dryness, want of moisture.

Sice, sice. *s.* the number six at dice.

Sick, sík. *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted.

Sick, sík. *v. n.* to sicken; to take a disease.

Sicken, sík'-kn. *v.* to make sick; to grow sick; disgust; decay.

Sickle, sík'-kl. *s.* a hook for reaping corn.

Sickly, sík'-lè. *a.* not healthy, faint, weak.

Sickness, sík'-nès. *s.* a disease, disorder.

Side, side. *s.* the rib part of animals; the edge.

Side, side. *a.* not direct.—*n. a.* to join with.

Sideboard, side'-bórd. *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed.

Sidelong, side'-lóng. *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct.

Sideral, síd'-dér-ál. *a.* starry.

Sidereal, sí-dè'-rè-ál. *a.* starry.

Siderated, síd'-dér-à-tèd. *a.* planet-struck; blast ed.

Sideration, síd'-dér-à'-shún. *s.* a mortification; a

Sidesaddle, side'-síd-dl. *s.* a woman's seat on horseback.

Sidesman, síd'-mân. *s.* an assistant to a church

Sideways, side'-wáze. *ad.* laterally, on one

Sidewise, side'-wíze. *s.* side.

Sidle, sí'-dl. *v. n.* to go sidewise.

Siege, sedje. *s.* the besieging a fortified place,

a continued endeavour to gain any thing.

Sieve, sív. *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop.

Sift, síf. *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine.

Sifter, síf'-túr. *s.* he who sifts; a sieve.

Sigh, sl. *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob.

Sight, slte. *s.* the sense of seeing; a show.

Sightless, slte'-lès. *a.* blind, not sightly; often

sive. [liness.

Sightliness, slte'-lè-nès. *s.* handsomeness, seem-

Sightly, slte'-lè. *a.* comely, seemly.

Sigil, síd'-jíl. *s.* a seal; a kind of charm.

Sign, slne. *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device.

Sign, slne. *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing.

Signal, síg'-nål. *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark.

Signal, síg'-nål. *a.* memorable, remarkable.

Signalize, síg'-nål-lze. *v. a.* to make remarka-

ble. [rably.

Signally, síg'-nål-è. *ad.* remarkably, memo-

Signature, síg'-nå-tùre. *s.* a mark, sign; among

printers, a letter to distinguish different sheets.

Signet, síg'-nèt. *s.* a seal, especially the king's

Significancy, síg-níf'-fè-kân-sè. *s.* meaning,

force, energy. [tant.

Significant, síg-níf'-fè-kánt. *a.* expressive, impor-

Significantly, síg-níf'-fè-kánt-lè. *ad.* with force

of expression.

Signification, síg-nè-fè-ká'-shún. *s.* a meaning

by sign or word. [pressive.

Significative, síg-níf'-fè-ká-tív. *a.* strongly ex-

Signify, síg'-nè-í. *v.* to declare, to mean, to

import. [the Italians.

Signior, sène'-yúr. *s.* a title of respect among

Silence, sí'-lènsè. *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy.

Silence, sí'-lènsè. *interj.* commanding silence.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pne, ph;—

- Silent, sl'-lênt. *a.* mute, still, not speaking.
 Silently, sl'-lênt-lê. *ad.* without speech or noise.
 Silex, sl'-lêks. *s.* flint.
 Silicious, sê-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* made of hair; flinty.
 Silk, sîlk. *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silk worms; any thing made of it.
 Silken, sîlk'-kn. *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
 Silkmercer, sîlk'-mêr-sûr. *s.* a dealer in silk.
 Silkweaver, sîlk'-wê-vâr. *s.* a weaver of silken stuffs. [silk.
 Silkworm, sîlk'-wârm. *s.* the worm that spins
 Silky, sîlk'-ê. *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant.
 Sill, sîll. *s.* the foot of a door-case, &c.
 Sillabub, sîl'-lâ-bûb. *s.* a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, and sugar.
 Silliness, sîl'-lê-nês. *s.* simplicity; weakness.
 Silly, sîl'-lê. *a.* harmless, weak, simple, foolish.
 Silvan, sîl'-vân. *a.* woody, full of woods.
 Silver, sîl'-vâr. *s.* a white, hard metal.
 Silver, sîl'-vâr. *a.* made of, or like silver.
 Silversmith, sîl'-vâr-smîth. *s.* one who works in silver.
 Similar, sîm'-ê-lâr. *a.* of a like form or quality.
 Similarity, sîm'-ê-lâr-ê-tê. *s.* likeness, resemblance. [tion.
 Simile, sîm'-ê-lê. *s.* a comparison for illustration.
 Similitude, sê-mîl'-ê-tûde. *s.* likeness, comparison.
 Simmer, sîm'-mûr. *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly.
 Simony, sîm'-ân-ê. *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments.
 Simper, sîm'-pâr. *s.* a kind of foolish smile.
 Simper, sîm'-pâr. *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly. [silly.
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *a.* plain, artless; unmingled;
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *s.* a single ingredient, an herb.
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *v. n.* to gather simples.
 Simpleton, sîm'-pl-tûn. *s.* a silly or simple person.
 Simplicity, sîm-plîs'-ê-tê. *s.* plainness, weakness.
 Simply, sîm'-plê. *ad.* without art, foolishly.
 Simulation, sîm-û-lâ-shûn. *s.* a dissembling, feigning. [gether.
 Simultaneous, sl-mûl-tâ-nê-ûs. *a.* acting together.
 Sin, sîn. *s.* a violation of the laws of God.
 Sin, sîn. *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
 Sinapisin, sl'-nâ-plîzm. *s.* a sort of poultice.
 Since, sînse. *ad.* because that, before this; ago.
 Sincere, sîn-sêrê'. *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt.
 Sincerity, sîn-sêr'-ê-tê. *s.* purity of mind, honesty.
 Sine, slne. *s.* a kind of geometrical line.
 Sinecure, sl'-nê-kûre. *s.* an office which has revenue without any employment.
 Sinew, sîn'-nû. *s.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve.
 Sinewed, sîn'-nûde. *a.* furnished with sinews strong, firm, vigorous.
 Sinewy, sîn'-nû-ê. *a.* nervous, strong, forcible.
 Sinful, sîn'-fûl. *a.* not holy, wicked, profane.
 Sing, sîng. *v.* to form the voice to melody; to celebrate; give praises to; to tell in poetry.
 Singe, sînje. *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly.
 Singer, sîng'-ûr. *s.* one skilled in singing.
 Single, sîng'-gl. *a.* one alone, unmarried, individual. [cerity.
 Singleness, sîng'-gl-nês. *s.* not duplicity; sincerely.
 Singly, sîng'-glê. *ad.* individually, only, by himself. [rare.
 Singular, sîng'-gû-lâr. *a.* only one; particular;
 Singularity, sîng-gû-lâr-ê-tê. *s.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character.
 Singularly, sîng'-gû-lâr-lê. *ad.* particularly; strangely.
 Sinister, sîn'-nîs-tûr. *a.* on the left hand; bad; unlucky.
 Sink, sîngk. *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline.
 Sink, sîngk. *s.* a drain, jakes, place of filth.
 Sinless, sîn'-lêss. *a.* exempt from sin, innocent.
 Sinner, sîn'-nûr. *s.* an offender, a criminal.
 Sinoffering, sîn'-ôf-fûr-sîng. *s.* an expiation for sin.
 Sinuous, sîn'-yû-ûs. *a.* bending in and out.
 Sinus, sl'-nûs. *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening.
 Sip, sîp. *v.* to drink by small draughts.
 Sip, sîp. *s.* a small draught, small mouthful.
 Siphon, sl'-fûn. *s.* a pipe to convey liquors through.
 Sippet, slp'-pît. *s.* a small sop.
 Sir, sûr. *s.* a word of respect to men; a title.
 Sire, slre. *s.* a father; a male.
 Siren, sl'-rên. *s.* a sea-monster who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them.
 Sirius, slr'-rê-ûs. *s.* the dog-star.
 Sirloin, sûr'-lôin. *s.* the loin of beef.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tîhe, tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —tîin, THIS.

Sirocco, sê-rôk'-kô. *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind.

Sirrah, sâr'-râ. *s.* a name of reproach and insult.

Sirup, sâr'-rûp. *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.

Sister, sis'-târ. *s.* a woman born of one's parents.

Sisterhood, sis'-târ-hûd. *s.* women of the same society.

Sisterly, sis'-târ-lê. *a.* like or becoming a sister.

Sit, sît. *v.* to repose on a seat; to incubate.

Site, sîe. *s.* situation, local position.

Sith, sîth. *ad.* since; seeing that.

Sithe, sîthe. *s.* the instrument of mowing.

Sitting, sît'-tîng. *s.* the act of resting on a seat.

Situate, sît'-tshû-âte. *a.* placed; lying.

Situation, sît'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* a position; condition; state.

Six, sîks. *a.* twice three, one more than five.

Sixpence, sîks'-pênse. *s.* half a shilling.

Sixscore, sîks'-skôre. *a.* six times twenty.

Sixteen, sîks'-têen. *a.* six and ten.

Sixth, sîks'th. *a.* the next after the fifth.

Sixthly, sîksth'-lê. *ad.* in the sixth place.

Sixtieth, sîks'-lê-êth. *a.* the tenth six times repeated.

Sixty, sîks'-lê. *a.* six times ten.

Size, sizê. *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance.

Sizeable, sî'-zâ-bl. *a.* reasonably bulky.

Sizer, sî'-zûr. *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge.

Sizy, sî'-zê. *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy.

Skate, skâte. *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe.

Skate, skâte. *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates.

Skein, skâne. *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.

Skeleton, skêl'-lê-tân. *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation.

Skeptick, skêp'-tîk. *s.* one who professes to doubt every thing.

Sketch, skêtsh. *s.* an outline; rough draught.

Sketch, skêtsh. *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan.

Skew, skû. *v. n.* to squint; to look disdainfully.

Skewer, skûre. *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat.

Skiff, skîff. *s.* a small, light boat.

Skillful, skîl'-fûl. *a.* knowing, experienced.

Skillfully, skîl'-fûl-lê. *ad.* with skill, dexterously.

Skill, skîl. *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity.

Skilled, skîld. *a.* knowing, acquainted with.

Skillet, skîl'-lît. *s.* a small kettle or boiler.

Skim, skîm. *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly.

Skimmer, skîm'-mûr. *s.* a ladle to take off the scum. [cream.

Skimmilk, skîm'-mîlk'. *s.* milk deprived of its

Skin, skîn. *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit.

Skin, skîn. *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal.

Skinflint, skîl'-flînt. *s.* a niggardly person.

Skinner, skîl'-nûr. *s.* a dealer in skins.

Skinny, skîl'-nê. *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean.

Skip, skîp. *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss.

Skip, skîp. *s.* a light leap or bound.

Skipjack, skîp'-jâk. *s.* an upstart; a lackey.

Skipper, skîp'-pâr. *s.* a ship-master, or ship boy.

Skirmish, skêr'-mîsh. *s.* a slight fight, a contest

Skirt, skêrt. *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part.

Skit, skît. *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation.

Skittish, skît'-tîsh. *a.* easily frightened; wanton
fickle.

Skreen, skrêen. *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter.

Skreen, skrêen. *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter.

Skue, skû. *a.* oblique, sidelong.

Skulk, skûlk. *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice.

Skull, skûl. *s.* the bone that encloses the head.

Sky, skêl. *s.* the heavens, the firmament.

Skylark, skêl'-lârk. *s.* a bird that soars and sings.

Skylight, skêl'-lîte. *s.* a window in the roof.

Skyrocket, skêl'-rôk-îl. *s.* a kind of rising fire-work.

Slab, slâb. *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle; the outside plank sawed from a log.

Slabber, slâb'-bûr, or slôb'-bûr. *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill. [cous.

Slabby, slâb'-bê. *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, vis-

Slack, slâk. *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed.

Slack, slâk. } *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag.

Slacken, slâk'-kn. }

Slack, slâk. *s.* coal broken into small parts.

Slackness, slâk'-nês. *s.* looseness, negligence.

Slag, slâg. *s.* the dross or recrement of metals.

Slale, slâ. *s.* a weaver's reed.

Slain, slâne. *part. pass.* of to slay. [laxed.

Slake, slâke. *v.* to quench, extinguish; be re-

Slam, slâm. *v. a.* to win all the tricks at cards; shut hard.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Slander, slân'-dâr. *s.* false invective; reproach.
Slander, slân'-dâr. *v. a.* to backbite, to scandalize.

Slanderer, slân'-dâr-ûr. *s.* one who belies another.
Slanderous, slân'-dâr-ûs. *a.* falsely abusive.

Slant, slânt. *v. a.* to cast obliquely.

Slant, slânt. } *s.* oblique, sloping.
Slanting, slânt'-îng. }

Slantingly, slânt'-îng-lê. *ad.* with oblique remark.

Slap, slâp. *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.

Slapdash, slâp-dâsh'. *ad.* all at once, suddenly.

Slash, slâsh. *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random.

Slash, slâsh. *s.* a wound; cut in cloth.

Slate, slâle. *s.* a gray fossil stone.—*v. a.* to cover the roof.

Slater, slâ'-tûr. *s.* one who covers with slates.

Slattern, slâ'-tûrn. *s.* a negligent, careless woman.

Slaughter, slâw'-tûr. *s.* destruction with a sword.

Slaughter, slâw'-tûr. *v. a.* to massacre, to slay.

Slaughterhouse, slâw'-tûr-hôuse. *s.* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher.

Slave, slâve. *s.* one deprived of freedom.

Slave, slâve. *v. n.* to drudge, to toil, to toil.

Slaver, slâv'-ûr. *v.* to emit, or smear with spittle.

Slavery, slâ'-vâr-ê. *s.* the condition of a slave.

Slavish, slâ'-vîsh. *a.* servile, mean, base, dependent.

Slavishness, slâ'-vîsh-nês. *s.* servility, meanness.

Slay, slâ. *v. a.* to kill, butcher, put to death.

Sled, slêd. } *s.* a carriage without wheels;

Sledge, slêdje. } *s.* a smith's large hammer.

Sleek, slêék. *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate, nitid.

Sleekness, slêék'-nês. *s.* smoothness, glossiness.

Sleep, slêep. *s.* repose, rest, slumber.—*v. n.* to rest.

Sleepiness, slêep'-ê-nês. *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.

Sleeping, slêep'-îng. *s.* the act of taking rest in sleep.

Sleepless, slêep'-lês. *a.* without sleep; watchful.

Sleepy, slêep'-ê. *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep.

Sleet, slêet. *s.* a kind of smooth, small snow.

Sleety, slêet'-ê. *a.* bringing sleet.

Sleeve, slêév. *s.* the dress covering the arm.

Sleeveless, slêév'-lês. *a.* having no sleeves.

Sleight, slite. *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick.

Slender, slên'-dâr. *a.* thin, small, not bulky, sparing.

Slept, slêpt. *pret. of to sleep.*

Slew, slû. *pret. of to slay.*

Slice, slise. *v.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide.

Slide, slide. *v.* to glide on ice; pass unnoticed.

Slide, slide. *s.* a frozen place to slide on.

Slight, slite. *a.* small; worthless; not strong.

Slight, slite. *s.* neglect; contempt; scorn; artifice: in the last sense, better *sleight*.

Slight, slite. *v. a.* to neglect, to disregard.

Slightly, slî'-îng-lê. *ad.* with disdain, negligently. [weakly.]

Slightly, slite'-lê. *ad.* negligently, scornfully;

Slightness, slite'-nês. *s.* weakness; negligence.

Slim, slîm. *a.* slender, thin of shape.

Slime, slîme. *s.* any glutinous substance, mud.

Slimness, slîm'-nês. *s.* tenderness, thinness of shape.

Slimy, slî'-mê. *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy.

Sliness, slî'-nês. *s.* low cunning, craftiness, artifice. [stroke.]

Sling, slîng. *s.* a missive weapon for stones; a

Sling, slîng. *v. a.* to throw by a sling.

Slink, slîngk. *v.* to sneak away; to cast its young.

Slip, slîp. *v.* to slide; fall into error; to fall out of the memory; convey secretly.

Slip, slîp. *s.* a false step; mistake; twig; escape.

Slipboard, slîp'-bôrd. *s.* a board sliding in grooves. [untied.]

Slipknot, slîp'-nôt. *s.* a bow-knot; a knot easily

Slipper, slîp'-pûr. *s.* a loose shoe.

Slippery, slîp'-pûr-ê. } *a.* glib; uncertain.

Slippy, slîp'-pê. }

Slipshod, slîp'-shôd. *a.* not having the shoe pulled up.

Slipslop, slîp'-slîp. *s.* bad or insipid liquor.

Slit, slî. *v. a.* to cut any thing lengthwise.

Slit, slî. *s.* a long cut or narrow opening.

Sliver, slî'-vûr. *v. a.* to split.—*s.* a branch torn off. [tle.]

Slobber, slôb'-hûr. *v.* to slaver, to wet with spit.

Sloe, slô. *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn.

Sloop, slôop. *s.* a small sea-vessel. [ly.]

Slop, slôp. *v. a.* to dash with water; drink hastily.

Slope, slôpe. *s.* a declivity, an oblique direction

Slope, slôpe. *a.* oblique, not perpendicular.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tòi hòll; —d; —pòand; —thin, THIS.

Slope, slòpe. }
 Slopewise, slòpe'-wìze. } *ad.* obliquely.
 Slopingly, slò'-pìng-lè. }
 Sloppy, slòp'-pè. *a.* miry and wet, plashy.
 Sloth, slòth. *s.* slowness, idleness; an animal.
 Slothful, slòth'-fùl. *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive.
 Slothfully, slòth'-fùl-è. *ad.* with sloth, lazily.
 Slouch, slòtsh. *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and clownish.
 Slough, slòt. *s.* a deep, miry place.
 Slough, slòf. *s.* the skin which a serpent casts off annually.
 Sloughy, slòt'-è. *a.* miry, boggy, muddy.
 Sloven, slòv'-vèn. *s.* one dirtily or carelessly dressed. [*dirty.*]
 Slovenly, slòv'-vèn-lè. *a.* negligent, not neat;
 Slovenly, slòv'-vèn-lè. *ad.* in a coarse, inelegant manner.
 Slow, slò. *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.
 Slowly, slò'-lè. *ad.* not speedily, not rashly.
 Slowness, slò'-nès. *s.* want of velocity; deliberation.
 Slow worm, slò'-wùrm. *s.* a small worm or viper.
 Slubber, slòb'-bùr. *v. a.* to do a thing lazily; to daub.
 Sludge, slòdje. *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water.
 Slug, slòg. *s.* an idler, a drone; a slow snail.
 Sluggard, slòg'-gùrd. *s.* a drone, an idle, lazy fellow. [*slothful.*]
 Sluggish, slòg'-gùsh. *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy,
 Sluggishly, slòg'-gùsh-lè. *ad.* dully, not nimbly, idly.
 Sluice, slùse. *s.* a watergate, floodgate.
 Sluice, slùse. *v. a.* to emit by floodgates.
 Slumber, slàm'-bùr. *v.* to sleep lightly, to doze.
 Slumber, slàm'-bùr. *s.* light sleep, repose.
 Slung, slòng. *pret. and part. of to sling.*
 Slunk, slòngk. *pret. and part. of to slink.*
 Slur, slùr. *s.* a slight disgrace.—*v. a.* to sully, soil.
 Slut, slùt. *s.* a dirty woman; a word of contempt.
 Sluttish, slùt'-tùsh. *a.* nasty, not cleanly, dirty.
 Sluttishness, slùt'-tùsh-nès. *s.* nastiness; dirtiness.
 Sly, slì. *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious.
 Slyly, slì'-lè. *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously.

Smack, smák. *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss.
 Small, smàll. *a.* little; slender; minute; petty.
 Smallcoal, smàll'-kòle. *s.* small wood coals used in lighting fires.
 Smallcraft, smàll'-kràft. *s.* vessels less than ships.
 Smallness, smàll'-nès. *s.* minuteness; weakness.
 Smallpox, smàll'-pòks'. *s.* an eruptive malignant distemper, very contagious.
 Smalt, smàlt. *s.* a beautiful blue substance.
 Smart, smàrt. *a.* pungent, quick, acute, brisk.
 Smart, smàrt. *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.
 Smartly, smàrt'-lè. *ad.* sharply, briskly, wittily.
 Smartness, smàrt'-nès. *s.* quickness; liveliness, vigour.
 Smash, smàsh. *v. a.* to break in pieces.
 Smatter, smàt'-tùr. *s.* superficial knowledge.
 Smattering, smàt'-tùr-ìng. *s.* a slight knowledge.
 Smear, smèer. *v. a.* to soil, to daub, to contaminate.
 Smeary, smèer'-è. *a.* dauby; adhesive.
 Smell, smèl. *v.* to perceive by the nose.
 Smell, smèl. *s.* the power of smelling, scent.
 Smelt, smèlt. *pret. and part. pass. of to smell.*
 Smelt, smèlt. *s.* a small sea-fish.
 Sinelt, smèlt. *v. a.* to extract metal from ore.
 Smelter, smèlt'-ùr. *s.* one who melts ore.
 Smerk, smèrk. *v. n.* to smile amorously.
 Smerk, } smèrk. *a.* nice, smart, jaunty, gay
 Smirk, }
 Smile, smìle. *v. n.* to contract the face with pleasure; to look gay, to be propitious.
 Smile, smìle. *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness.
 Smilingly, smì'-lìng-lè. *ad.* with a look of pleasure.
 Smit, smìt. } *part. pass. of to smile.*
 Smitten, smìt'-tìn. }
 Smite, smìte. *v.* to strike; kill; destroy; blast.
 Smith, smìth. *s.* one who works in metals.
 Smithery, smìth'-ùr-è. } *s.* a smith's shop.
 Smithy, smìth'-è. }
 Smock, smòk. *s.* the under garment of a woman.
 Smockfaced, smòk'-fàste. *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale.
 Smoke, smòke. *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam.
 Smoke, smòke. *v.* to emit smoke; to burn; use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or ridicule; smell out, find out.
 Smokedry, smòke'-dri. *v. a.* to dry in the smoke.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, phn;—

- Smoky, smô'-kê. *a.* emitting, or full of smoke, fumed.
- Smooth, smôðth. *a.* even; plain; bland; mild.
- Smooth, smôðth. *v. a.* to level; make easy; soften. [calmly.]
- Smoothly, smôðth'-lê. *ad.* evenly; easily;
- Smoothness, smôðth'-nês. *s.* evenness of surface; mildness.
- Smote, smôte. *pret. of to smite.* [press.]
- Smother, smûth'-ûr. *v.* to suffocate; to suppress.
- Smother, smûth'-ûr. *s.* a smoke, thick dust; suppression.
- Smug, smûg. *a.* nice, spruce, neat.
- Smuggle, smûg'-gl. *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs.
- Smuggler, smûg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who cheats the revenue.
- Smugly, smûg'-lê. *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely.
- Smugness, smûg'-nês. *s.* spruceness, neatness.
- Smut, smût. *s.* spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.
- Smutch, smûtsh. *v. a.* to black with smoke.
- Smuttily, smût'-tê-lê. *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely.
- Smutty, smût'-tê. *a.* black with smoke; obscene.
- Snack, snâk. *s.* a share, a part taken by compact.
- Snaffle, snâf'-fl. *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose.
- Snag, snâg. *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth.
- Snagged, snâg'-gêd. } *a.* full of jags.
- Snaggy, snâg'-gê. }
- Snail, snâle. *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone.
- Snake, snâke. *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind.
- Snakeroot, snâke'-rôôt. *s.* the name of a medicinal root.
- Snaky, snâ'-kê. *a.* serpentine; having serpents.
- Snap, snâp. *v.* to break at once, break short; bite.
- Snapdragon, snâp'-drâg-ûn. *s.* a plant; a kind of play.
- Snapper, snâp'-pâr. *s.* one who snaps.
- Snappish, snâp'-pîsh. *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross.
- Snappishly, snâp'-pîsh-lê. *ad.* peevishly, tartly.
- Snap-sack, snâp'-sâk. *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack. See *knapsack*.
- Snares, snâre. *s.* a gin, net, trap.
- Snares, snâre. *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle.
- Snarl, snârl. *v.* to growl like a dog; to speak roughly; to entangle.
- Snarler, snârl'-lâr. *s.* a surly, captious fellow.
- Snatch, snâtsh. *v.* to seize hastily.—*s.* a hasty catch.
- Snatcher, snâtsh'-âr. *s.* one who snatches hastily.
- Sneak, snêke. *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch.
- Sneaker, snê'-kûr. *s.* a small vessel of drink.
- Sneaking, snê'-kîng. *a.* servile, mean, niggardly. [scoundrel.]
- Sneakup, snê'-kûp. *s.* a cowardly, creeping
- Sneap, snêpe. *s.* a reprimand.—*v. a.* to check; nip.
- Sneck, snêk. *s.* a latch, or fastening to a door.
- Sneer, snêre. *s.* contempt.—*v. n.* to show contempt.
- Sneeze, snêze. *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils.—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose.
- Snicker, snîk'-ûr. *v. n.* to laugh wantonly or sily.
- Sniff, snîf. *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose.
- Sniggle, snîg'-gl. *v. n.* to fish for eels with a bait
- Snip, snîp. *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors.
- Snipe, snîpe. *s.* a small fen fowl; a fool.
- Snippet, snîp'-pîl. *s.* a small part, a share.
- Snipsnap, snîp'-snâp. *s.* tart dialogue.
- Snivel, snîv'-vl. *v. n.* to run at the nose; cry childishly. [sleep.]
- Snore, snôre. *s.* a noise through the nose in
- Snort, snôrt. *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse.
- Snout, snôût. *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozzle.
- Snow, snô. *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship. [snow.]
- Snowball, snô'-bâll. *s.* a lump of congealed
- Snowdrop, snô'-drôp. *s.* a small white spring flower.
- Snowy, snô'-ê. *a.* white as snow, full of snow.
- Snub, snûb. *s.* a knot in wood; a jag, a snag.
- Snub, snûb. *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip.
- Snuff, snûf. *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose.
- Snuff, snûf. *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath.
- Snuff-box, snûf'-bôks. *s.* a box in which snuff is carried.
- Snuffers, snûf'-fûrz. *s.* a utensil to snuff candles.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tòb, tòll;—òll;—pònd;—thin, THIS.

Snuffle, snùf'-fl. *v. n.* to speak through the nose.

Snug, snùg. *a.* close, hidden, concealed.

Snuggle, snùg'-gl. *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm.

So, sò. *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that.

Soak, sòke. *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to drain; to exhaust.

Soal, sòle. *s.* See *sole*.

Soap, sòpe. *s.* a substance used in washing.

Soapboiler, sòpe'-bòll-àr. *s.* one who makes soap.

Soar, sòre. *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim high, to be aspiring.

Sob, sòb. *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping. —*s.* a convulsive sigh.

Sober, sò'-hùr. *a.* temperate, regular, serious.

Soberly, sò'-bùr-lè. *ad.* temperately, moderately, coolly, calmly; gravely, seriously.

Sobriety, sò-brì'-è-tè. *s.* temperance in drink; calmness. [lands.

Socage, sòk'-kàdje. *s.* an ancient tenure of

Sociability, sò-shè-à-blì'-è-tè. *s.* sociableness.

Sociable, sò-shè-à-bl. *a.* inclined to company, familiar.

Sociableness, sò-shè-à-bl-nès. *s.* inclination to company, &c

Social, sò'-shàl. *a.* familiar, fit for society.

Society, sò-sl-è-tè. *s.* fraternity; company; partnership.

Socinian, sò-sin'-è-àn. *s.* a follower of Socinus.

Socinianism, sò-sin'-è-àn-izm. *s.* the opinions of Faustus Socinus, who asserted that Christ had no existence before his being born of Mary; and that original sin, predestination, and reprobation, were not doctrines of revelation.

Sock, sòk. *s.* something put between the shoe and foot; the shoe of the ancient actors.

Socket, sòk'-kùt. *s.* any hollow that receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye.

Sod, sòd. *s.* a turf, a clod.

Soda, sò'-dà. *s.* a fixed alkali.

Sodden, sòd'-dn. *part. pass.* of *to seethe*; boiled.

Solder, sòd'-dùr. } *s.* metallick cement.

Sodomite, sòd'-òm-ite. *s.* one guilty of sodomy.

Sodomy, sòd'-òm-è. *s.* carnal intercourse between two men.

Sofa, sò'-fà. *s.* a splendid seat covered.

Soft, sòft. *a.* not hard, or rough, simple, gentle.

Soft, sòft. *interj.* hold, stop, not so fast.

Soften, sòft'-in. *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify. [derly.

Softly, sòft'-lè. *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, ten-

Softness, sòft'-nès. *s.* quality of being soft; ef-

feminacy. [off.

Soggy, sòg'-gè. *a.* moist, damp.

Soho, sò-liò. *interj.* form of calling to one far

Soll, sòll. *s.* dung, compost; earth, dirt.

Sojourn, sò'-jùrn. *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place.

Sojourner, sò'-jùrn-àr. *s.* a temporary dweller.

Solace, sòl'-làs. *s.* comfort, pleasure; allevia-

tion.

Solar, sò'-lâr. } *a.* pertaining to the sun.

Solary, sò'-lâr-è. }

Sold, sòld. *pret. and part. pass.* of *to sell*.

Soldan, sòl'-dân. *s.* a Mahometan prince, or sul-

tan.

Solder, sòl'-dùr. *s.* metallick cement.—*v.* to unite with cement.

Soldier, sòl'-jùr. *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior.

Soldiery, sòl'-jùr-è. *s.* a body of soldiers, soldi-

ership. [a fish.

Sole, sòle. *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe;

Sole, sòle. *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles.

Sole, sòle. *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried.

Solecism, sòl'-è-sizm. *s.* an impropriety of

speech.

Solely, sòle'-lè. *ad.* singly; only; separately.

Solcinn, sòl'-èm. *a.* awful; religiously grave;

serious.

Solemnity, sò-lèm'-nè-tè. *s.* a religious ceremo-

ny; affected gravity.

Solemnization, sòl-lèm-nè-zà'-shùn. *s.* the act of solemnizing; celebration.

Solemnize, sòl-lèm-nize. *v. a.* to dignify by formalities.

Solemnly, sòl-lèm-lè. *ad.* in a solemn manner.

Solicit, sò-lis'-it. *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask.

Solicitation, sò-lis-è-tà'-shùn. *s.* importunity, an entreaty.

Solicitor, sò-lis-è-tà'-r. *s.* one who acts for another.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Sollicitous**, sô-lîs'-sît-ûs. *a.* anxious; careful; concerned.
- Solicitous**, sô-lîs'-sît-ûs. *s.* a woman who solicits.
- Solicitude**, sô-lîs'-sê-tûde. *s.* anxiety; carefulness.
- Solid**, sôl'-îd. *a.* not fluid, firm, true, compact.
- Solidity**, sô-lîd'-ê-tê. *s.* fulness of matter, firmness.
- Solifidian**, sô-lê-fîd'-ê-ân. *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation.
- Soliloquy**, sô-lîl'-lô-kwê. *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self. [mit.]
- Solitaire**, sôl'-lê-târe'. *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit.
- Solitary**, sôl'-lê-tâ-rê. *a.* retired; gloomy; single. [a desert.]
- Solitude**, sôl'-lê-tûde. *s.* a lonely life or place;
- Solo**, sôl'-lô. *s.* a tune played or sung by one person.
- Solstice**, sôl'-stîs. *s.* the tropical point of the sun.
- Solstitial**, sôl'-sîsh'-âl. *a.* belonging to the solstice.
- Soluble**, sôl'-û-bl. *a.* capable of dissolution.
- Solubility**, sôl'-û-blî'-ê-tê. *s.* susceptibility of separation.
- Solution**, sô-lû'-shûn. *s.* separation; explanation. [tion.]
- Solutive**, sôl'-û-tîv. *a.* laxative, causing relaxation.
- Solvable**, sôl'-vâ-bl. *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay.
- Solve**, sôlv. *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve.
- Solvency**, sôl'-vên-sê. *s.* an ability to pay debts.
- Solvent**, sôl'-vênt. *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving.
- Sombre**, sôm'-bûr. } *a.* dark, gloomy.
- Sombrous**, sôm'-brûs. }
- Some**, sôm. *a.* more or less; certain persons.
- Somebody**, sôm'-bôd-ê. *s.* an indiscriminate person.
- Somerset**, sôm'-mûr-sê't. *s.* a leap by which a jumper turns over his head.
- Somehow**, sôm'-hôû. *ad.* one way or other.
- Something**, sôm'-thîng. *s.* not nothing, part.
- Sometime**, sôm'-tîme. *ad.* once, formerly.
- Sometimes**, sôm'-tîmz. *ad.* now and then, not never.
- Somewhat**, sôm'-hwôt. *s.* something, more or less. [other.]
- Somewhere**, sôm'-hwâre. *ad.* in one place or
- Somnambulist**, sôm-nâm'-bû-lîst. *s.* one who walks in his sleep.
- Somniferous**, sôm-nîf'-fêr-ûs. } *a.* causing
- Somnifick**, sôm-nîf'-fîk. } sleep.
- Somnolency**, sôm'-nô-lên-sê. *s.* sleepiness.
- Son**, sôm. *s.* a male child, native, descendant.
- Son-in-law**, sôm'-în-lâw. *s.* one married to one's daughter.
- Sonata**, sô-nâ'-tâ. *s.* a tune for instruments only.
- Song**, sông. *s.* a composition in verse to be sung.
- Songster**, sông'-stâr. *s.* a singer of songs.
- Songstress**, sông'-strês. *s.* a female singer
- Sonnet**, sôn'-nêt. *s.* a short poem of 14 lines only. [poet.]
- Sonnetteer**, sôn-nêt-têr'. *s.* a small or petty
- Soniferous**, sô-nîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* giving, or bringing sound.
- Sonorifick**, sôn-ô-rîf'-fîk. } *a.* giving sound.
- Sonoriferous**, sôn-ô-rîf'-fêr-ûs. }
- Sonorous**, sô-nô'-rûs. *a.* loud, or high sounding.
- Soon**, sôôn. *ad.* before long, early, readily.
- Soot**, sôôt. *s.* condensed or imbodied smoke.
- Sooted**, sôôt' êd. *a.* smeared or covered with soot.
- Sooth**, sôôth. *s.* truth, reality.—*a.* pleasing
- Soothe**, sôôth. *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify.
- Soothsay**, sôôth'-sâ. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.
- Soothsayer**, sôôth'-sâ-âr. *s.* a foreteller, predictor. [events.]
- Soothsaying**, sôôth'-sâ-ing. *s.* foretelling future
- Sooty**, sôô'-tê. *a.* smeared with soot; black, dark.
- Sop**, sôp. *s.* any thing steeped in liquor.
- Sop**, sôp. *v. a.* to steep in liquor.
- Soph**, sôf. *s.* an under graduate of two years.
- Sophi**, sô'-fê. *s.* the emperor of Persia.
- Sophism**, sôf'-fîzm. *s.* a fallacious argument.
- Sophist**, sôf'-fîst. *s.* a subtle, cavilling disputer.
- Sophister**, sôf'-fîs-târ. *s.* a fallacious disputant.
- Sophistical**, sô-fîs'-tê-kâl. *a.* fallacious, deceitful. [cious subtlety.]
- Sophistically**, sô-fîs'-tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* with fallacious subtlety.
- Sophisticate**, sô-fîs'-tê-kâte. *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase.
- Sophistry**, sôf'-fîs-trê. *s.* fallacious reasoning.
- Soporiferous**, sôp-ô-rîf'-âr-ûs. } *a.* causing
- Soporifick**, sôp-ô-rîf'-fîk. } sleep.
- Sorcerer**, sôr'-sêr-âr. *s.* a conjurer, magician, wizard.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —díl ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Sorceress, sòr'-sèr-ès. *s.* a female magician, enchantress.
 Sorcery, sòr'-sèr-è. *s.* magick, enchantment, conjuration.
 Sordes, sòr'-dèz. *s.* foulness, dregs.
 Sordid, sòr'-díd. *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous. [*ously.*]
 Sordidly, sòr'-díd-lè. *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetously.
 Sore, sòr. *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer.
 Sorel, sòr'-ríl. *s.* a buck of the third year.
 Sorely, sòr'-lè. *ad.* with great pain or vehemence. [*our.*]
 Sorrel, sòr'-ríl. *s.* an acid plant ; a reddish color.
 Sorribly, sòr'-rè-lè. *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably.
 Sorrow, sòr'-rò. *s.* grief, sadness, mourning.
 Sorrowful, sòr'-rò-fúl. *a.* mournful, grieving, sad.
 Sorry, sòr'-rè. *a.* grieved ; vile, worthless.
 Sort, sòrt. *s.* a kind, species ; manner ; class ; degree of any quality ; lot ; set ; suit.
 Sort, sòrt. *v.* to separate, cull ; suit, conjoin, fit.
 Sortilege, sòr'-lè-lédje. *s.* the act of drawing lots. [*cel sorted.*]
 Sortiment, sòrt'-mènt. *s.* distribution, a parcel.
 Soss, sòs. *v. n.* to fall plump into ; to sit lazily.
 Sot, sòt. *s.* a drunkard ; dolt, blockhead.
 Sottish, sòt'-tísh. *a.* addicted to liquor ; doltish.
 Souchong, sòd'-tshóng'. *s.* a kind of tea.
 Sought, sàwt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to seek*.
 Soul, sòle. *s.* the intellectual principle of man ; spirit ; essence ; vital principle.
 Sound, sòund. *a.* healthy ; right ; stout, hearty.
 Sound, sòund. *s.* any thing audible ; a shallow sea.
 Sound, sòund. *v.* to try depth with a plummet ; examine ; celebrate by sound ; make a noise.
 Sounding, sòund'-ing. *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound. [*sea.*]
 Soundings, sòund'-ingz. *s.* places fathomable at
 Soundly, sòund'-lè. *ad.* heartily ; stoutly ; right-ly.
 Soup, sòp. *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table.
 Sour, sòur. *a.* acid ; austere ; painful ; cross.
 Source, sòrse. *s.* a spring, head ; original cause.
 Sourish, sòur'-ish. *a.* somewhat sour.
 Sourly, sòur'-lè. *ad.* with acidity, or acrimony.

Sous, sòuse, or sòd. *s.* a small French coin, value 1d.
 Souse, sòuse. *s.* a pickle made of salt and water. [*lence.*]
 Souse, sòuse. *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence.
 Souse, sòuse. *v.* to steep in pickle ; to plunge into water ; to fall, as a bird on its prey.
 South, sòuth. *s.* one of the four cardinal points ; the part where the sun is to us at noon ; the southern regions ; the south wind.
 South, sòuth. *a.* southern.—*ad.* towards the south ; meridional.
 Southerly, sòuth'-èr-lè, or sòuth'-èr-lè. *a.* from or toward the south.
 Southern, sòuth'-èrn. *a.* belonging to the south.
 Southing, sòuth'-ing. *a.* approaching to the south. [*ward the south.*]
 Southward, sòuth'-wàrd, or sòuth'-èrd. *ad.* to-ward.
 Sovereign, sòv'-èr-ín. *a.* supreme in power or efficacy.—*s.* a monarch, a king, supreme lord. [*est place.*]
 Sovereignty, sòv'-èr-ín-tè. *s.* supremacy, highness.
 Sow, sòd. *s.* a female pig ; a large mass of lead.
 Sow, sò. *v.* to scatter, to spread ; to propagate.
 Sowins, sòd'-inz. *s.* flummery ; oatmeal soured.
 Sown, sòne. *part.* of *to sow*.
 Soy, sòe. *s.* a kind of sauce.
 Space, spàse. *s.* extension ; quantity of time.
 Spacious, spà'-shús. *a.* wide, extensive, roomy.
 Spade, spàde. *s.* a sort of shovel ; suit of cards.
 Spadille, spà'-díl'. *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.
 Spake, spàke. the *pret.* of *to speak*.
 Span, spàn. *s.* nine inches ; any short duration.
 Span, spàn. *v. a.* to measure with the hand extended. [*metal.*]
 Spangle, spàng'-gl. *s.* a small plate of shining metal.
 Spangle, spàng'-gl. *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles. [*phant.*]
 Spaniel, spàn'-yèl. *s.* a dog for sport ; a syco-phant.
 Spanish, spàn'-ish. *a.* of, or pertaining to Spain.
 Spank, spàngk. *v. a.* to slap with the open hand.
 Spanker, spàngk'-èr. *s.* a small coin.
 Spar, spâr. *s.* marcasite ; a small beam ; a bar.
 Spar, spâr. *v.* to shut, close ; fight ; quarrel.
 Sparable, spâr'-à-bl. *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels. [*give.*]
 Spare, spàre. *v.* to be frugal ; to forbear, to for-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Spare, spâre. *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous.
 Sparerib, spâre'-rîb. *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh.
 Sparing, spâ'-rîng. *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious. [man.
 Spark, spârk. *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay
 Sparkle, spâr'-kl. *s.* a small particle of fire or light. [ter.
 Sparkle, spâr'-kl. *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter.
 Sparrow, spâr'-rô. *s.* a small kind of bird.
 Sparrowhawk, spâr'-rô-hâwk. *s.* a kind of small hawk.
 Spasm, spâzm. *s.* a convulsion; a cramp.
 Spasmodick, spâs-môd'-îk. } *a.* convulsive.
 Spasmodical, spâs-môd'-îk-âl. }
 Spat, spât. *s.* the young of shellfish.—the pret. of *to spit*. [large.
 Spatiate, spâ'-shê-âte. *v. n.* to range, to ramble at
 Spatter, spât'-tûr. *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit.
 Spatterdashes, spât'-tûr-dâsh-îz. *s.* covering for the legs.
 Spatula, spâtsh'-û-lâ. *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.
 Spavin, spâv'-în. *s.* a disease in horses.
 Spaw, spâw. *s.* a place famous for mineral water.
 Spawl, spâwl. *s.* spittle, saliva. [spring.
 Spawn, spâwn. *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an off-
 Spay, spâ. *v. a.* to castrate female animals.
 Speak, spêke. *v.* to talk; celebrate; pronounce.
 Speakable, spê'-kâ-bl. *a.* having power, or fit to speak. [claims.
 Speaker, spê'-kâr. *s.* one who speaks or pro-
 Speaking, spê'-kîng. *s.* talking.
 Spear, spêre. *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance.
 Spearmint, spêre'-mînt. *s.* a plant, a species of mint. [chief.
 Special, spêsh'-âl. *a.* particular; uncommon;
 Species, spê'-shêz. *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature.
 Specifick, spê-sîf'-îk. *a.* that distinguishes one sort from another.
 Specifick, spê-sîf'-îk. *s.* a remedy for one disease. [the species.
 Specifically, spê-sîf'-îk-âl. *ad.* according to
 Specifickness, spê-sîf'-îk-nêz. *s.* particular mark of distinction.
 Specify, spêz'-sê-fl. *v. a.* to particularize, to ex-
 press in particular, to mention in express terms.
 Specimen, spês'-sê-mên. *s.* an example, pattern; essay. [ing.
 Specious, spê'-shûs. *a.* showy; plausible; striking.
 Speciously, spê'-shûs-lê. *ad.* with fair appearance.
 Speck, spêk. *s.* a spot.—*v. a.* to spot.
 Speckle, spêk'-kl. *v. a.* to mark with small spots.
 Speckled, spêk'-kld. *a.* full of small spots.
 Spectacle, spêk'-tâ-kl. *s.* a show, a gazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to help the sight.
 Spectator, spêk'-tâ'-tûr. *s.* a looker on, a beholder.
 Spectre, spêk'-tûr. *s.* apparition, a ghost.
 Speculate, spêk'-kû-lâte. *v.* to meditate, to contemplate.
 Speculation, spêk'-kû-lâ-shûn. *s.* view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice.
 Speculative, spêk'-kû-lâ-tîv. *a.* contemplative ideal. [theories.
 Speculator, spêk'-kû-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who forms
 Speculum, spêk'-kû-lûm. *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass.
 Sped, spêd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to speed*.
 Speech, spêetsh. *s.* articulate utterance, talk.
 Speechless, spêetsh'-lêz. *a.* deprived of speech, dumb.
 Speed, spêed. *s.* quickness, celerity, haste.—*v.* to make haste; to have success; to hasten.
 Speedily, spêed'-ê-lê. *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily.
 Speedy, spêed'-ê. *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready.
 Spell, spêll. *s.* a charm; a turn at work.
 Spell, spêll. *v.* to form words of letters; charm.
 Spend, spênd. *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste. [isher.
 Spendthrift, spênd'-thrîft. *s.* a prodigal, a lav-
 Sperm, spêrm. *s.* the seed of animals.
 Spermaceti, spêr-mâ-sê'-tê. *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales.
 Spermatick, spêr-mât'-îk. *a.* seminal, consisting of seed.
 Spew, spû. *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth.
 Sphere, sfêre. *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province.
 Spherick, sfêr'-îk. } *a.* round, globular.
 Spherical, sfêr'-rê-kâl. }

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, bùll; —díl; —pòund; —thin, tatis.

Sphericalness, sfér'-rè-kál-nés. } *s. rotundity.*
 Sphericity, sfè-ris'-sè-tè. }
 Spheroid, sfè'-ròid. *s. a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round.*
 Spheroidal, sfè'-ròid'-è-kál. *a. of the form of a spheroid.*
 Spherule, sfér'-ùle. *s. a small globe or sphere.*
 Sphinx, sfinks. *s. a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion.*
 Spice, splse. *s. an aromattick substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.*
 Spicery, spl'-sûr-è. *s. a repository of spices, the commodity of spices.*
 Spick and Span, spik'-ând-spân'. *ad. quite fresh, quite new.*
 Spicy, spl'-sè. *a. producing spice, aromattick.*
 Spider, spl'-dâr. *s. a well-known spinning insect.*
 Spigot, splg'-ût. *s. a peg put into the faucet.*
 Spike, splke. *s. an ear of corn; a great nail.*
 Spike, splke. *v. a. to fasten or set with spikes.*
 Spikenard, splke'-nârd. *s. a fragrant Indian plant.*
 Spill, spill. *s. a small quantity; thin bar.*
 Spill, spill. *v. to shed, destroy, waste, lavish.*
 Spiller, spll'-lâr. *s. a kind of fishing-line.*
 Spin, spln. *v. to make yarn, thread, &c. by twisting any filamentous matter; to protract, draw out tediously, exercise the art of spinning.*
 Spinach, spln'-nîtsch. } *s. a garden plant.*
 Spinage, spln'-nîdje. }
 Spinal, spl'-nâl. *a. belonging to the back bone.*
 Spindle, spln'-dl. *s. an instrument used in spinning; any thing long and slender.*
 Spindle-shanked, spln'-dl-shângkt. *a. having slender legs.*
 Spine, splne. *s. the back bone; a thorn.*
 Spinnet, spln'-nêt. *s. a small harpsichord.*
 Spiniferous, spl-nîf'-fèr-ûs. *a. bearing thorns, thorny.*
 Spinner, spln'-nâr. *s. one that spins, a spider.*
 Spinosity, spl-nôs'-sè-tè. *s. crabbedness, thorny perplexity.*
 Spinous, spl'-nûs. *a. thorny, full of thorns.*
 Spinster, splas'-târ. *s. a woman that has not been married; a woman that spins.*
 Spiny, spl'-nè. *a. thorny, briery; perplexed*

Spiracle, splr'-â-kl. *s. a breathing-hole, a vent.*
 Spiral, spl'-râl. *a. turning round like a screw.*
 Spirally, spl'-râl-è. *ad. in a spiral form.*
 Spiro, splre. *s. a curve line; a wreath; a steeple.*
 Spire, splre. *v. n. to shoot up pyramidically.*
 Spirit, splr'-ît. *s. the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius.*
 Spirit, splr'-ît. *v. a. to animate, to excite.*
 Spirited, splr'-ît-éd. *a. lively, vivacious, full of fire.*
 Spirit, splr'-ît. *s. inflammable liquor, as brandy, rum, &c.; liveliness, gayety.*
 Spiritless, splr'-ît-lès. *a. dejected, depressed; low.* [active.
 Spiritous, splr'-ît-ûs. *a. refined, fine, ardent,*
 Spiritual, splr'-ît-ishû-âl. *a. incorporeal; ecclesiastical.* [devotion.
 Spirituality, splr'-ît-ishû-âl-è-tè. *s. incorporeity;*
 Spiritualize, splr'-ît-ishû-âl-ize. *v. a. to apply to a religious sense.* [distilled.
 Spirituous, splr'-ît-ishû-ûs. *a. vivid, airy, gay;*
 Spirt, spûrt. *v. to stream; to throw out in a jet.*
 —s. a sudden, short effort.
 Spiry, spl'-rè. *a. pyramidical; wreathed, curled.*
 Spissitude, spls'-sè-tùde. *s. grossness; thickness.*
 Spit, splt. *s. a utensil to roast meat with.*
 Spit, splt. *v. to put upon a spit; thrust through; to eject from the mouth.*
 Spital, splt'-tâl. *s. (from hospital,) a charitable foundation.* [roasted.
 Spitchock, spltsli'-kòk. *s. an eel cut up and*
 Spite, splte. *s. malice, rancour, malignity; defiance.*
 Spite, splte. *v. a. to mischief, to vex, to offend.*
 Spiteful, splte'-fûl. *a. malicious, malignant, cross.* [nantly.
 Spitefully, splte'-fûl-è. *ad. maliciously, malignantly.*
 Spittle, splt'-tl. *s. the moisture of the mouth.*
 Splash, splâsh. *v. a. to daub with water or dirt.*
 Splashy, splâsh'-è. *a. wet; dirty, apt to daub.*
 Splayfoot, splâ'-fût. *a. having the foot turned outwards.*
 Spleen, splèen. *s. the milt; spite, ill humour.*
 Spleenful, splèen'-fûl. *a. angry, fretful, peevish.*
 Splendent, splèn'-dènt. *a. shining, glossy.*
 Splendid, splèn'-dîd. *a. showy, magnificent, sumptuous*

Fâie, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Splendour, splên'-dâr. *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp.
- Splenetic, splên'-ê-tîk. *a.* fretful, peevish, angry.
- Splenitive, splên'-ê-tîv. *a.* hot, fiery, passionate.
- Splice, spillse. *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot.
- Splint, splînt. *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons.
- Splinter, splînt'-âr. *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
- Split, splît. *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack.
- Splutter, splût'-târ. *s.* bustle, tumult.
- Spoil, spôil. *s.* pillage, plunder, booty.
- Spoil, spôil. *v.* to rob, to plunder; to corrupt.
- Spoiler, spôil'-âr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager. [to speak.
- Spoke, spôke. *s.* the bar of a wheel.—*pret.* of
- Spoken, spô'-kn. *part. pass.* of to speak.
- Spokesman, spôks'-mân. *s.* he who speaks for another. [privation.
- Spoliation, spô-lê-â'-shûn. *s.* act of robbery or
- Spondee, spôn'-dê. *s.* a foot of two long syllables.
- Sponge, spûnje. *s.* a soft, porous substance, readily imbibing water.
- Sponge, spûnje. *v.* to blot out; to live by mean arts; to hang on others for a maintenance.
- Sponsal, spôn'-sâl. *a.* relating to marriage.
- Sponsor, spôn'-sûr. *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy. [compelled.
- Spontaneous, spôn-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* voluntary, not
- Spontaneously, spôn-tâ'-nê-ûs-iê. *ad.* voluntarily, freely. [yarn, &c.
- Spool, spôol. *s.* a weaver's quill.—*v.* to wind
- Spoorn, spôorn. *v. n.* to pass swiftly.
- Spoon, spôon. *c.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c. [phrase.
- Spooning, spôon'-îng. *s.* scudding; a sea
- Spoonful, spôon'-fûl. *s.* as much as a spoon can hold.
- Sport, spôrt. *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting, &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play.
- Sport, spôrt. *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle.
- Sportful, spôrt'-fûl. *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest. [ton.
- Sportive, spôr'-tîv. *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton.
- Sportsman, spôrts'-mân. *s.* one who loves hunting, &c. [place.
- Spot, spôt. *s.* a blot; taint, disgrace; certain
- Spot, spôt. *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace; maculate
- Spotless, spôt'-lêss. *a.* pure, holy, immaculate.
- Spousal, spôd'-zâl. *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal.
- Spouse, spôuze. *s.* a husband or wife, married person. [ract.
- Spout, spôut. *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cata-
- Spout, spôut. *v.* to pour or issue out with force.
- Sprain, sprâne. *s.* a violent extension of the ligaments, without dislocation of the joint.
- Sprang, sprâng. the *preterit* of to spring.
- Sprat, sprât. *s.* a small sea-fish.
- Srawl, sprâwl. *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble, or creep.
- Spray, sprâ. *s.* the extremity of a branch; foam of the sea, commonly written *spry*.
- Spread, sprêd. *v.* to extend; cover over; stretch; disseminate, divulge.
- Spread, sprêd. *s.* extent, compass; expansion.
- Sprig, sprîg. *s.* a small branch, or spray.
- Spright, sprîte. *s.* a spirit, shade, apparition; arrow. [ety, vivacity.
- Sprightliness, sprîte'-lê-nêss. *s.* liveliness, gay-
- Sprightly, sprîte'-lê. *a.* gay, lively, vivacious.
- Spring, sprîng. *v.* to grow; start; bound; fire a mine.
- Spring, sprîng. *s.* a season of the year; elastick force; bound; fountain; cause; original.
- Springe, sprînje. *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk.
- Springhalt, sprîng'-hâlt. *s.* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs.
- Springle, sprîng'-gl. *s.* a springe, an elastick noose. [full moon.
- Spring-tide, sprîng'-tîde. *s.* high tide at new and
- Sprinkle, sprîng'-kl. *v.* to scatter in small drops, to scatter in small masses, to wash, to wet.
- Sprit, sprît. *s.* a shoot, a sprout.
- Sprite, sprîte. *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent.
- Spritsail, sprît'-sâle. *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit.
- Sprout, sprôut. *r. n.* to shoot by vegetation.
- Sprout, sprôut. *s.* a shoot of a vegetable.
- Spruce, sprôose. *a.* neat, trim.—*s.* a kind of fir.
- Sprucebeer, sprôose'-bêr. *s.* a kind of physica beer. [elegance.
- Spruceness, sprôose'-nêss. *s.* neatness without
- Sprung, sprûng. *pret.* and *part.* of to spring.
- Spry, sprî. *a.* active, nimble, quick
- Spud, spûd. *s.* a short knife.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —díl ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Spume, spúme. *s.* foam, froth.—*v. n.* to foam.
 Spumous, spú'-mús. } *a.* frothy, foamy.
 Spummy, spú'-mè. }
 Spun, spún. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to spin.
 Spunge, spúnje. *s.* See sponge.
 Spunging-house, spún'-jng-líðuse. *s.* a bailiff's house. [sponge.
 Spungy, spún'-jè. *a.* soft and porous like a
 Spunk, spánk. *s.* touchwood, rotten wood.
 Spur, spúr. *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite.
 Spur, spúr. *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulous, incitement, instigation.
 Spurious, spú'-rè-ús. *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate.
 Spurn, spúr. *v.* to kick; reject, treat with contempt.—*s.* kick, insolent treatment.
 Spurt, spúrt. *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream.
 Spurt, spúrt. *s.* a start or sudden fit, a hurry.
 Sputter, spút'-túr. *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much.
 Spy, spl. *s.* one who watches another's motions.
 Spy, spl. *v.* to discover at a distance; search.
 Spyboat, spl'-bòte. *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence.
 Squab, skwób. *s.* a kind of sofa or couch.
 Squab, skwób. *a.* unfeathered; thick and short.
 Squabbish, skwób'-bsh. } *a.* heavy; fleshy.
 Squabby, skwób'-bè. }
 Squabble, skwób'-bl. *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel. [fleet.
 Squadron, skwá'-drún. *s.* a part of an army or
 Squalid, skwól'-líð. *a.* foul, nasty, f'; ill-favoured. [scream.
 Squall, skwáll. *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud
 Squall, skwáll. } *v. n.* to scream suddenly.
 Squeal, skwéle. }
 Squally, skwáll'-è. *a.* windy, gusty, stormy.
 Squamous, skwá'-mús. *a.* scaly, rough.
 Squander, skwén'-dúr. *v. a.* to spend profusely; scatter.
 Square, skwáre. *a.* having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair.
 Square, skwáre. *s.* a regular figure; an instrument. [fit.
 Square, skwáre. *v.* to form with right angles;
 Squarely, skwáre'-lè. *ad.* suitably, in conformity.
 Squash, skwósh. *s.* any thing soft; a sudden fall.

Squat, skwót. *v. n.* to sit close to the ground.
 Squat, skwót. *a.* cowering down; thick and short. [cry out.
 Squeak, skwéke. *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
 Squeak, skwéke. *s.* a shrill, quick cry.
 Squeamish, skwé'-mish. *a.* weak-stomached; nice.
 Squeeze, skwéze. *v. a.* to press, crush, oppress.
 Squelch, skwélsh. *s.* a heavy fall.
 Squib, skwib. *s.* a small paper pipe with wild-fire.
 Squill, skwíl. *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect.
 Squint, skwínt. *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry.
 Squire, skwíre. *v. a.* to conduct a person.—*s.* a title.
 Squirrel, skwér'-ríl. *s.* a small active animal.
 Squirt, skwúrt. *s.* a pipe to eject liquor.
 Squirt, skwúrt. *v.* to throw out in a quick stream.
 Stab, stáb. *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon. [blow.
 Stab, stáb. *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon; a
 Stability, stá-bíl'-è-tè. *s.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness.
 Stable, stá'-bl. *a.* fixed, constant; strong, firm.
 Stable, stá'-bl. *s.* a house for beasts.
 Stack, sták. *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimneys, or funnels.
 Stadle, stá'-dl. *s.* a staff, a crutch; a young tree.
 Stadtholder, stát'-hóld-úr. *s.* formerly the chief magistrate of the United Provinces of Holland. [office.
 Staff, stáf. *s.* a stick; a prop; an ensign of
 Stag, stág. *s.* a red male deer.
 Stage, stádje. *s.* a theatre, place where any thing publick is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses.
 Stage-coach, stádje-kóish'. *s.* a coach that travels by stages.
 Staggard, stág'-gárd. *s.* a four year old stag.
 Stagger, stág'-gúr. *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm. [ness.
 Stagers, stág'-gúrz. *s.* vertigo in horses; mad-
 Stagnant, stág'-nánt. *a.* not flowing, or agitated.
 Stagnate, stág'-nate. *v. n.* to have no course or stream. [or motion.
 Stagnation, stág-ná'-shún. *s.* a stop of course,
 Staid, stáde. *part. a.* sober, grave, regular.
 Stain, stáne. *v. a.* to blot, maculate; disgrace

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pln;—

Stain, stane. *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame.

Stair, staire. *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by.

Staircase, staire'-kase. *s.* a whole set of stairs.

Stake, stâke. *s.* a post; wager; pledge; hazard.

Stake, stâke. *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wager.

Stalactical, stâl-âk'-tè-kâl. *a.* resembling an icicle. [icicles.]

Stalactites, stâl-âk'-tî'-tèz. *s.* spar in the form of

Stale, stâl. *a.* not fresh, old, worn out of notice.

Stale, stâl. *v. n.* to make water.

Staleness, stâl'-nès. *s.* oldness, not freshness.

Stalk, stâwk. *v. n.* to walk stately.—*s.* a stem.

Stalkinghorse, stâwk'-lîng-hôrse. *s.* a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game.

Stall, stâl. *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth.

Stallion, stâl'-yûn. *s.* a horse not castrated.

Stamina, stâm'-lî-â. *s.* first principles of any thing; solids of a human body, threads of plants. [threads.]

Stamineous, stâ-mîn'-è-ûs. *a.* consisting of

Stammer, stâm'-mûr. *v. n.* to falter in one's speech.

Stammering, stâm'-mûr-lîng. *s.* an impediment in speech.

Stamp, stâmp. *s.* any instrument to make an impression; character, good or bad; a mark set upon things that pay customs.

Stamp, stâmp. *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark.

Stanch, stâns. *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty.

Stanch, stâns. *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running.

Stanchion, stân'-shûn. *s.* a prop, a support.

Stand, stând. *v.* to be upon the feet, remain erect; halt; offer as a candidate; resist, abide.

Stand, stând. *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity.

Standard, stân'-dârd. *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed weight; a measure; undoubted authority. [rank.]

Standing, stând'-lîng. *s.* continuance; station;

Standing, stând'-lîng. *part. a.* established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory.

Standish, stân'-dîsh. *s.* a case for pen and ink.

Stang, stâng. *s.* a measure of land, a perch.

Stannary, stân'-nâr-è. *s.* the mines and places where tin is digged and refined.

Stanza, stân'-zâ. *s.* a set of lines in poetry.

Staple, stâ'-pl. *s.* a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron.

Staple, stâ'-pl. *a.* settled, established in commerce.

Star, stâr. *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens.

Starboard, stâr'-bôrd. *s.* the right side of a ship.

Starch, stârtsh. *s.* a substance made of flour or potatoes, to stiffen linen with.

Starch, stârtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.

Starchamber, stâr'-tshâm-bôrd. *s.* formerly a kind of criminal court of equity. [formal.]

Starched, stârtsh. *a.* stiffened with starch;

Starchly, stârtsh'-lè. *ad.* stiffly; precisely.

Stare, stâre. *v. n.* to look with fixed wonder, &c.

Stargazer, stâr'-gâ-zâr. *s.* an astronomer, or astrologer.

Stark, stârk. *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain.

Starkly, stârk'-lè. *ad.* stiffly, strongly.

Starless, stâr'-lès. *a.* having no light of stars.

Starlight, stâr'-lîte. *s.* lustre of the stars.

Starlike, stâr'-like. *a.* bright; pointed as a star.

Starling, stâr'-lîng. *s.* a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges in a river.

Starred, stârd. *a.* decorated with stars.

Starry, stâr'-rè. *a.* consisting of, or like stars.

Start, stârt. *v.* to rise or move suddenly; propose.

Start, stârt. *s.* a motion of terror, quick spring.

Starter, stârt'-ûr. *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose.

Startle, stâr'-tl. *v.* to start by surprise or fright to fright, shock, impress with sudden terror.

Starve, stârv. *v.* to kill or be killed with hunger or cold.

Starveling, stârv'-lîng. *s.* a lean, meager person.

Statary, stâ'-tâ-rè. *a.* fixed, settled, determined.

State, stâte. *s.* condition, dignity; a republick.

State, stâte. *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent.

Stateliness, stâte'-lè-nès. *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride.

State ly, stâte'-lè. *a.* pompous, august, elevated.

Stately, stâte'-lè. *ad.* majestically, proudly.

Statesman, stâtes'-mân. *s.* one employed in publick, affairs, one versed in the arts of government.

Statick, stât'-îk.

Statistical, stât'-tè-kâl. } *a.* relating to weighing.

Staticks, stât'-îks. *s.* the science of weighing bodies.

Station, stâ'-shûn. *s.* act of standing, post, rank.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, bûll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

Station, stâ'-shân. v. a. to place in a certain post.

Stationary, stâ'-shân-â-rê. a. fixed ; not progressive.

Stationer, stâ'-shân-âr. s. a dealer in paper, &c.

Statist, stâ'-tîst. s. a statesman, a politician.

Statisticks, stâ'-tîs'-tîks. s. that part of municipal philosophy which states the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.

Statuary, stât'-tshû-â-rê. s. a carver of images.

Statue, stât'-tshû. s. an image.

Stature, stât'-tshûre. s. the height of any animal.

Statutable, stât'-tshû-tâ-bl. a. acting according to statute.

Statute, stât'-tshûte. s. an act of parliament, law, edict. [light.

Stave, stâve. v. to break in pieces ; push off, [fight.

Staves, stâvz. s. the plural of *staff*.

Stay, stâ. v. to continue in a place ; stop ; prop.

Stay, stâ. s. continuance in a place ; stop ; prop.

Stayed, stâde. a. settled, fixed, serious.

Stays, stâze. s. bodice for women ; any support.

Stead, stêd. s. place, room ; use ; help ; frame.

Stead, stêd. v. a. to help, to support, to assist.

Steadfast, stêd'-fâst. a. firm, fixed, constant, resolute.

Steadfastly, stêd'-fâst-lê. ad. firmly, constantly.

Steadiness, stêd'-ê-nês. s. firmness, unvaried conduct.

Steady, stêd'-ê. a. firm, not tickle, not wavering.

Steak, stâke. s. a slice of flesh, a collop.

Steal, stêle. v. to take by theft ; to pass silently.

Stealth, stêlth. s. the act of stealing, secret act.

Steam, stême. s. the vapour of hot liquor.

Steed, stêed. s. a horse for state, war, &c.

Steel, stêel. s. iron refined by fire ; a weapon.

Steel, stêel. v. a. to point with steel ; to harden.

Steely, stêel'-lê. a. made of steel, hard, firm.

Steelyard, stêel'-yârd. s. a kind of balance for weighing.

Steen, stêen. s. a vessel of clay or stone.

Steep, stêep. a. rising or descending with great inclination ; of a difficult ascent.

Steep, stêep. s. a precipice.—*v. a.* to soak in liquor.

Steeple, stêe'-pl. s. a turret of a church, a spire.

Steepy, stêep'-ê. a. steep, perpendicular, inclining.

Steer, stêer. s. a young ox.—*v.* to guide a ship.

Steerage, stêer'-fîje. s. the act of steering ; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition.

Steersman, stêerz'-mân. s. he who steers a ship.

Steganography, stêg'-â-nôg'-grâf-lê. s. the art of secret writing.

Stellar, stêl'-lâr. }

Stellary, stêl'-lâr-ê. } *a.* relating to the stars.

Stellate, stêl'-lâte. a. pointed as a star.

Stem, stêm. s. a stalk ; twig ; family, race, generation ; a ship's prow or fore part.

Stem, stêm. v. a. to oppose a current, to stop.

Stench, stêns. s. a stink, a bad smell. [writing.

Stenography, stê-nôg'-grâf-lê. s. short-hand

Stentorian, stên-tô'-rê-ân. a. very loud.

Step, stêp. v. n. to move with the feet, to walk.

Step, stêp. s. footstep ; action, round of a ladder.

Stereography, stê-rê-ôg'-grâf-lê. s. the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

Stercometry, stê-rê-ôm'-mê-trê. s. the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents.

Stereotype, stê-rê-ô-tipe. s. a type-metal plate to print from.

Sterile, stêr'-ril. a. barren, unfruitful, dry.

Sterility, stê-ril'-ê-tê. s. barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Sterling, stêr'-ling. s. English coin ; standard rate. [coin.

Sterling, stêr'-ling. a. genuine ; lawful English

Stern, stêrn. a. severe of look or manners, harsh.

Stern, stêrn. s. the hindermost part of a ship.

Sternly, stêrn'-lê. ad. severely, harshly, rigidly.

Sternon, stêr'-nôn. s. the breast bone.

Sternutation, stêr-nû-tâ'-shân. s. the act of sneezing. [sneezing

Sternutative, stêr-nû-tâ'-tîv. a. apt to cause

Stethoscope, stêth'-ô-skôpe. s. a tube for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sounds.

Stew, stû. v. to seethe slowly.—*s.* a hot-house.

Steward, stû'-ârd. s. a manager of another's affairs. [steward.

Stewardship, stû'-ârd-shîp. s. the office of a

Stick, stîk. s. a small piece of wood, a staff.

Stick, stîk. v. to fasten on ; adhere ; scruple ; stab.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mè;—plne, pln;—

Stickler, stîk'-kl-ûr. *s.* a zealot in any publick affair; an obstinate contender.

Sticky, stîk'-kè. *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous.

Stiff, stîf. *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong.

Stiffen, stîf'-sh. *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant.

Stiffly, stîf'-lè. *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly.

Stiffnecked, stîf'-nèkt. *a.* stubborn, contumacious.

Stiffness, stîf'-nès. *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility.

Stifle, stî'-fl. *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish.

Stigma, stîg'-mâ. *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy.

Stigmatize, stîg'-mâ-tîze. *v. a.* to mark with infamy.

Stilar, stî'-lâr. *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial.

Stile, stîle. *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial.

Stiletto, stîl'-lêv'-tò. *s.* a small dagger, or tuck.

Still, stîll. *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distil.

Still, stîll. *a.* silent, calm.—*ad.* nevertheless.

Still, stîll. *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence.

Stillborn, stîll'-bôrn. *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless.

Stillness, stîll'-nès. *s.* calmness, quietness, silence.

Stilts, stîlts. *s.* walking supports used by boys.

Stimulate, stîm'-mû-lâte. *v. a.* to excite, spur on.

Stimulation, stîm'-mû-lâ-shûn. *s.* an excitement, pungency. [excitement.

Stimulus, stîm'-û-lûs. *s.* a spur, an incitement,

Sting, stîng. *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting.

Sting, stîng. *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse. [liness.

Stinginess, stîn'-jè-nès. *s.* covetousness, niggard-

Stingo, stîng'-gò. *s.* fine old strong beer.

Stingy, stîn'-jè. *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious.

Stink, stîngk. *s.* an offensive smell, a stench.

Stint, stînt. *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain.

Stipend, stî'-pènd. *s.* wages, salary, settled pay.

Stipendiary, stî'-pèn'-dè-â-rè, or stî'-pèn'-jè-â-rè. *s.* one who serves for a stipend.

Stiptick, stîp'-tîk. *a.* apt to stop blood; astrigent.

Stipulate, stîp'-pû-lâte. *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms.

Stipulation, stîp'-û-lâ-shûn. *s.* a bargain, a contract.

Stir, stîr. *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise.

Stir, stîr. *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion.

Stirrer, stîr'-râr. *s.* one in motion; an early riser. [foot.

Stirrup, stîr'-rûp. *s.* an iron for a horseman's

Stitch, stîsh. *v.* to sew with a needle; join, unite.

Stitch, stîsh. *s.* a sharp pain.

Stive, stîve. *v. a.* to push up close; to make hot.

Stock, stôk. *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun.

Stock, stôk. *v. a.* to store, to lay in store.

Stockdove, stôk'-dâv. *s.* a kind of wild pigeon.

Stockfish, stôk'-fîsh. *s.* a cod dried without salt.

Stocking, stôk'-îng. *s.* a covering for the leg.

Stockjobber, stôk'-jôb-bâr. *s.* one who deals in stock.

Stocklock, stôk'-lôk. *s.* a lock fixed in wood.

Stocks, stôks. *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are built.

Stoick, stô'-îk. *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno.

Stoical, stô'-è-kâl. *a.* pertaining to the Stoicks.

Stoicism, stô'-è-sîzîm. *s.* the opinions, &c. of the Stoicks.

Stole, stôle. *s.* a long vest, a royal robe.

Stolen, stôln. *part. pass.* of to steal.

Stomach, stôm'-mûk. *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride.

Stomach, stôm'-mûk. *v.* to resent, to be violently angry.

Stomacher, stôm'-mâ-tshâr. *s.* an ornament for the breast.

Stomachick, stô-mâk'-îk. *a.* relating to the stomach.

Stomachy, stôm'-â-kè. *a.* obstinate, sullen.

Stone, stône. *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14lb.; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits.

Stone, stône. *a.* made of, or like stone.

Stone, stône. *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones.

Stonescast, stônz'-kâst. *s.* the distance to which a stone may be thrown.

Stonecutter, stône'-kât-tûr. *s.* a hewer of stones.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòhe, táb, hòll;—díl;—pòdnd;—thin, THIS.

Stonefruit, stòne'-fròdt. *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.

Stonehorse, stòne'-hòrse. *s.* a horse not castrated. [are dug.

Stonepit, stòne'-pl't. *s.* a quarry where stones

Stonepitch, stòne'-pl'tsh. *s.* hard, inspissated pitch.

Stony, stò'-nè. *a.* made of, or full of stones, hard.

Stood, stòd. *preterit* of to stand.

Stool, stòd. *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation. [balls.

Stoolball, stòd'-báll. *s.* a kind of game with

Stoop, stòdp. *v. n.* to bend, to yield, to submit.

Stoop, stòdp. *s.* a measure of two quarts.

Stop, stòp. *v. a.* to hinder, to close up, to obstruct.

Stop, stòp. *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing.

Stopcock, stòp'-kòk. *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock. [auce.

Stoppage, stòp'-pl'dje. *s.* an obstruction, hinder-

Stoppie, stòp'-pl. } *s.* that by which the mouth

Stopper, stòp'-pår. } or hole of a vessel is stopped.

Store, stòre. *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse.

Store, stòre. *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up.

Storehouse, stòre'-hòuse. *s.* a magazine, a treasury.

Stork, stòrk. *s.* a bird of passage.

Storm, stòrm. *s.* a tempest; assault; sedition.

Storm, stòrm. *v.* to attack by open force, to rage.

Stormy, stòrm'-è. *a.* violent, tempestuous.

Story, stò'-rè. *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of rooms. [ty.

Stout, stòdt. *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lus-

Stoutly, stòdt'-lè. *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately.

Stoutness, stòdt'-nès. *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy. [fire in.

Stove, stòve. *s.* a hot-house; a place to make

Stow, stò. *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close.

Stowage, stò'-ldje. *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up.

Straddle, strád'-dl. *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly.

Straggle, strág'-gl. *v. n.* to wander dispersedly, to rove, to ramble; to exuberate.

Straight, stráte. *a.* not crooked; right; narrow.

Straight, stráte.

Straightway, stráte'-wá. } *ad.* immediately.

Straighten, strá'-tn. *v. a.* to make straight.

Strain, stráne. *v.* to squeeze through something; sprain; make violent efforts.

Strain, stráne. *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency.

Strainer, strá'-nér. *s.* an instrument for filtration.

Strait, stráte. *a.* narrow, close, difficult.

Strait, stráte. *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty. [confine.

Straiten, strá'-tn. *v. a.* to make narrow, to

Straitly, stráte'-lè. *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously. [distress.

Straitness, stráte'-nès. *s.* narrowness, rigour,

Strake, stráke. *s.* a plate of iron; seam; breadth.

Strand, stránd. *s.* the sea-beach, verge of any river. [flows.

Strand, stránd. *v.* to drive or force on the shal-

Strange, stránje. *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd.

Strange, stránje. *interj.* an expression of wonder. [monly.

Strangely, stránje'-lè. *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly.

Stranger, strán'-jår. *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted. [suppress.

Strangle, stráng'-gl. *v. a.* to choke, suffocate,

Strangles, stráng'-glz. *s.* a disease in horses.

Strangulation, stráng'-gù-là'-shún. *s.* the act of strangling; suffocation. [with pain.

Strangury, stráng'-gù-rè. *s.* difficulty of urine

Strap, stráp. *s.* a long, narrow thong of leather.

Strappado, stráp'-pá'-dò. *s.* chastisement with a strap.

Strapping, stráp'-píng. *a.* large, vast, well-grown.

Strata, strá'-tá. *s. plur.* beds, or layers of different matter. [trick.

Stratagem, strát'-tá'-jém. *s.* an artifice in war; a

Strath, stráth. *s.* a vale.

Stratum, strá'-túm. *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.

Straw, stráw. *s.* the stalk on which corn grows.

Strawberry, stráw'-bèr-rè. *s.* a fine summer fruit. [colour.

Strawcolour, stráw'-kòl-lår. *a.* of a light yellow

Stray, strá. *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate.

Stray, strá. *s.* any creature lost by wandering.

Streak, stréke. *s.* a line of colour, stripe, track.

Streak, stréke. *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plne, plu;—

- Streaky**, strê'-kê. *a.* striped, variegated by lines.
Stream, strême. *s.* a running water, a current.
Stream, strême. *v.* to flow, issue continually; streak.
Streamlet, strême'-lêi. *s.* a small stream.
Streamer, strê'-môr. *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon.
Street, strêi. *s.* a paved way between houses.
Strength, strêngth. *s.* force, vigour, armament.
Strengthen, strêng'-thin. *v.* to make strong, to confirm.
Strengtheners, strêng'-thin-âr. *s.* that which makes strong. [zealous.
Strenuous, strên'-û-ûs. *a.* bold, active, brave, [noise.
Strenuously, strên'-û-ûs-lê. *ad.* vigorously, zealously.
Strepent, strêp'-ênt. *a.* making a loud, hoarse
Streperous, strêp'-êr-ûs. *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse.
Stress, strê. *s.* importance; violence, force.
Stretch, strêish. *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out.
Stretch, strêish. *s.* extension, reach, struggle.
Stretcher, strêish'-ôr. *s.* any thing used for extension; the wood against which rowers set their feet.
Strew, strô. *v. a.* to spread by scattering.
Stricken, strîk'-kn. *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced.
Strickle, strîk'-kl. *s.* that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it.
Strict, strîkt. *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined.
Strictly, strîkt'-lê. *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately. [touch.
Stricture, strîk'-tshûre. *s.* a contraction; a slight
Stride, strîde. *s.* a long step.—*v.* to make long steps.
Strife, strîfe. *s.* contention, contest, discord.
Strike, strîke. *v.* to hit with a blow; impress; stamp; lower; make a bargain; be stranded.
Strike, strîke. *s.* a bushel; a dry measure.
Striking, strî'-kîng. *part. a.* affecting, surprising.
String, strîng. *s.* a slender rope; cord; series.
String, strîng. *v. a.* to furnish with strings; to file. [strings.
Stringed, strîngd. *a.* having, or produced by
Stringent, strîng'-jênt. *a.* binding, contracting.
- Stringhalt**, strîng'-hâlt. *s.* a disorder in horses.
Stringy, strîng'-ê. *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads.
Strip, strîp. *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest
Strip, strîp. *s.* a narrow shred, a slip.
Stripe, strîpe. *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash with a whip; a blow.—*v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours.
Stripling, strîp'-lîng. *s.* a youth. [vie.
Strive, strîve. *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend,
Stroke, strôke. *s.* a blow, knock; sound of a clock.
Stroke, strôke. *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly.
Stroll, strôle. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly. [boud.
Stroller, strôl'-lâr. *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vaga-
Strong, strông. *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent.
Strongly, strông'-lê. *ad.* powerfully, vehemently.
Strop, strôp. *s.* a leather on which razors are sharpened.
Strophe, strô'-fê. *s.* the first stanza of a poem.
Strove, strôve. *pret.* of to strive.
Strow, strô. *v. a.* to spread; scatter.
Struck, strâk. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to strike.
Structure, strâk'-tshûre. *s.* an edifice, building, form. [contest.
Struggle, strâg'-gl. *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to
Struggle, strâg'-gl. *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony.
Strumpet, strûm'-pît. *s.* a prostitute, a narlot.
Strung, strông. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to string.
Strut, strât. *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell.
Stub, stûb. *s.* a log, a block.—*v. a.* to root up.
Stubbed, stûb'-bêd. *a.* short and thick; truncated.
Stubble, stûb'-bl. *s.* stalks of corn after reaping.
Stubborn, stûb'-bârn. *a.* obstinate, inflexible; rugged. [tumaciously.
Stubbornly, stûb'-bârn-lê. *ad.* obstinately, con-
Stubnail, stûb'-nâc. *s.* a nail broken off; an ornamental nail.
Stucco, stûk'-kê. *s.* a fine plaster for walls.
Stuck, stâk. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to stick.
Stud, stûd. *s.* a stock of breeding horses and mares; a button.
Stud, stûd. *v. a.* to adorn with studs or shining nails
Student, stû'-dênt. *s.* a scholar, a bookish man.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûh, hûll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —uin, THIS.

Studied, stûd'-îd. *a.* learned, versed in any study. [contemplative.

Studios, stû'-dê-ûs, or stû'-jê-ûs. *a.* diligent. Studiously, stû'-dê-ûs-lê, or stû'-jê-ûs-lê. *ad.* diligently, carefully.

Study, stûd'-ê. *s.* application to books and learning; deep thought; an apartment for books.

Study, stûd'-ê. *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider.

Stuff, stûff. *s.* furniture, goods; medicine; cloth.

Stuff, stûff. *v.* to fill, to swell, to feed gluttonously.

Stuffing, stûf'-fîng. *s.* that by which any thing is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat.

Stultify, stûl'-tê-fl. *v. a.* to make foolish.

Stum, stûm. *s.* new wines used to raise fermentation in dead and vapid wines.

Stumble, stûm'-bl. *v.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip.

Stumbler, stûm'-bl-ûr. *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes.

Stump, stûmp. *s.* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.

Stumpy, stûmp'-ê. *a.* full of stumps, hard, strong. [blow.

Stun, stûn. *v. a.* to render stupid by a noise or

Stung, stûng. *pret. and part. pass. of to sting.*

Stunk, stûngk. *pret. of to stink.*

Stunt, stûnt. *v. a.* to hinder from growth.

Stupefaction, stû-pê-fâk'-shûn. *s.* insensibility, stupidity. [sibility.

Stupefactive, stû-pê-fâk'-ûv. *a.* causing insen-

Stupendous, stû-pên'-dûs. *a.* prodigious, wonderful.

Stupid, stû'-pîd. *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish.

Stupidity, stû'-pîd'-ê-tê. *s.* heaviness of mind, dullness. [numb.

Stupify, stû'-pê-fl. *v. a.* to make stupid, to be-

Stupor, stû'-pôr. *s.* suspension of sensibility.

Sturdiness, stûr'-dê-nês. *s.* stoutness, hardness.

Sturdy, stûr'-dê. *a.* hardy, obstinate, strong, stout.

Sturgeon, stûr'-jûn. *s.* the name of a fish.

Stutter, stût'-tûr. *v. n.* to stammer, to speak badly.

Stutterer, stût'-tûr-ûr. *s.* one that stutters.

Sty, stî. *s.* a hovel for hogs.

Stygian, stîd'-jê-ân. *a.* hellish, infernal

Style, stîle. *s.* manner of writing or speaking; title, method of reckoning the year.

Style, stîle. *v. a.* to call, to term, to name.

Styptick, stîp'-îk. *s.* an astringent medicine or lotion. [blood.

Styptick, stîp'-îk. *a.* astringent; able to stop

Suasible, swâ'-sê-bl. *a.* easy to be persuaded.

Suasive, swâ'-sîv. *a.* having power to persuade.

Suavity, swâv'-ê-tê. *s.* sweetness, pleasantness.

Subacid, sûb-âs'-sîd. *a.* sour in a small degree.

Subacid, sûb-âk'-krîd. *a.* pungent in a small degree.

Subaltern, sûb'-âl-têrn. *a.* subordinate, inferior.

Subaltern, sûb'-âl-têrn. *s.* an inferior officer or judge. [turns.

Subalternate, sûb-âl-têr'-nâte. *a.* succeeding by

Subchanter, sûb-tshân'-tûr. *s.* the deputy of a precentor.

Subdeacon, sûb-dê'-kn. *s.* in the Romish church, the deacon's servant.

Subdean, sûb-dêne'. *s.* the vicergerent of a dean.

Subdivide, sûb-dê-vîde'. *v. a.* to divide again.

Subdulous, sûb-dô-lûs. *a.* cunning, artful, sly.

Subduce, sûb-dûse'. } *v. a.* to withdraw, to

Subduct, sûb-dûkt'. } take away, to subtract.

Subduction, sûb-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking away. [tame.

Subdue, sûb-dû'. *v. a.* to conquer, to crush, to

Subitaneous, sûb-ê-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* sudden, hasty.

Subjacent, sûb-jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying under.

Subject, sûb-jêkt'. *v. a.* to reduce to submission,

to enslave, to make liable, to expose.

Subject, sûb-jêkt. *a.* placed under; liable, apt.

Subject, sûb-jêkt. *s.* one who is under the dominion of another; the matter treated of.

Subjection, sûb-jêk'-shûn. *s.* state of being under a superior. [ject.

Subjective, sûb-jêk'-ûv. *a.* relating to the sub-

Subjoin, sûb-jôin'. *v. a.* to add to the end, or after.

Subjugate, sûh'-jû-gâte. *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue.

Subjugation, sûh-jû-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a taming, or subduing.

Subjunction, sûb-jâng'-shûn. *s.* the act of subjoining.

Subjunctive, sûb-jâng'-ûv. *a.* subjoined to something.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, pln ;—

- Sublimable, sôb-ll'-mâ-bl. *a.* that may be sublimed. [ical fire.
- Sublimate, sôb'-lê-mâte. *v. a.* to raise by chym-
- Sublimate, sôb'-lê-mât. *s.* quicksilver sublimated.
- Sublimation, sôb-lê-mâ'-shôn. *s.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire. [lofty.
- Sublime, sôb-llme'. *a.* high in place or style,
- Sublime, sôb-llme'. *s.* the grand or lofty style.
- Sublimely, sôb-llme'-lê. *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly.
- Sublimity, sôb-llm'-ê-tê. *s.* height of place, style, or excellence ; loftiness of style or sentiment.
- Sublunar, sôb-lû'-nâr. } *a.* under the orb of
- Sublunary, sôb'-lû-nâr-ê. } the moon, terrestrial, earthly.
- Submarine, sôb-mâ-rêen'. *a.* lying or acting under the sea. [to be under water.
- Submerge, sôb-mêrje'. *v.* to put under water ;
- Submersion, sôb-mêr'-shôn. *s.* the act of drowning ; state of lying under water. [diance.
- Submission, sôb-mîsh'-ân. *s.* a yielding to, obedience.
- Submiss, sôb-mîs'. } *a.* humble, obsequious.
- Submissive, sôb-mîs'-sîv. } ous.
- Submissively, sôb-mîs'-sîv-lê. *ad.* humbly.
- Submit, sôb-mît'. *v.* to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority ; to let down ; to sink.
- Submultiple, sôb-mûlt'-tê-pl. *s.* an even part.
- Subnascent, sôb-nâs'-sênt. *a.* growing out underneath.
- Subordinacy, sôb-ôr'-dê-nâ-sê. } *s.* the state
- Subordinancy, sôb-ôr'-dê-nân-sê. } of being subject ; series of subordination.
- Subordinate, sôb-ôr'-dê-nât. *a.* inferiour in order, subject.
- Subordinately, sôb-ôr'-dê-nât-lê. *ad.* in a series regularly descending ; in an inferiour degree.
- Subordination, sôb-ôr'-dê-nâ'-shôn. *s.* state of being inferiour. [means.
- Suborn, sôb-ôr-n'. *v. a.* to procure by false
- Subornation, sôb-ôr-nâ'-shôn. *s.* the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action.
- Subpoena, sôb-pê'-nâ. *s.* a writ commanding attendance. [obtained.
- Subreptitious, sôb-rêp-tîsh'-ûs. *a.* fraudulently
- Subscribe, sôb-skrlbe'. *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent to.
- Subscriber, sôb-skrl'-bâr. *s.* one who subscribes
- Subscription, sôb-skrlp'-shôn. *s.* any thing underwritten ; attestation or consent by underwriting the name ; money, &c. subscribed for carrying on any undertaking ; submission.
- Subsecutive, sôb-sêk'-kû-tîv. *a.* following in a train. [following.
- Subsequence, sôb-sê-kwênsê. *s.* the state of
- Subsequent, sôb-sê-kwênt. *a.* following, not preceding. [follow in train
- Subsequently, sôb-sê-kwênt-lê. *ad.* so as to
- Subserve, sôb-sêrv'. *v. a.* to promote, to help forward. [fitness or use.
- Subserviency, sôb-sêr'-vê-ên-sê. *s.* instrumental
- Subservient, sôb-sêr'-vê-ênt. *a.* instrumental ; serviceable. [wards.
- Subside, sôb-slde'. *v. n.* to sink or tend down-
- Subsideny, sôb-sl'-dên-sê. *s.* tendency downward. [assistant ; brought in aid.
- Subsidiary, sôb-sld'-ê-â-rê, or sôb-sld'-jê-â-rê. *a.*
- Subsidy, sôb-sê-dê. *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute.
- Subsist, sôb-sîst'. *v. n.* to continue ; have means of living. [petence.
- Subsistence, sôb-sîs'-tênsê. *s.* real being ; com-
- Subsistent, sôb-sîs'-tênt. *a.* having real being, existent.
- Substance, sôb-stânse. *s.* something existing ; essential part ; something real ; body ; wealth.
- Substantial, sôb-stân'-shâl. *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong. [ty, materiality.
- Substantiality, sôb-stân-shê-âl'-ê-tê. *s.* corporei-
- Substantially, sôb-stân'-shâl-ê. *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly. [exist.
- Substantiate, sôb-stân'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to make to
- Substantive, sôb-stân-tîv. *s.* a noun betokening a thing. [existence.
- Substantive, sôb-stân-tîv. *a.* solid ; denoting
- Substitute, sôb-stê-tûte. *v. a.* to put in the place of another. [er.
- Substitute, sôb-stê-tûte. *s.* one acting for another.
- Substratum, sôb-strâ'-tûm. *s.* a layer of earth, or any other thing that lies under another.
- Subsultive, sôb-sûl'-tîv. } *a.* moving by starts.
- Subsultory, sôb-sûl'-târ-ê. }
- Subtend, sôb-tênd'. *v. a.* to extend underneath.
- Subtense, sôb-tênsê'. *s.* the chord of an arch.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, báll; — òl; —pòdnd; —thin, tuis.

Subterfuge, súb'-tèr-súdjò. *s.* an evasion, shift; trick.

Subterranean, súb-tèr-rà'-nè-àn. } *a.* lying un-
Subterraneous, súb-tèr-rà'-nè-às. } der the
 earth, placed below the surface.

Subtile, súb'-tíl. *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning.

Subtiley, súb'-tíl-lè. *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly.

Subtleness, súb'-tíl-nès. *s.* fineness; rareness; cunning.

Subtly, súb'-tíl-tè. *s.* thinness; cunningness, slyness.

Subtilize, súb'-tíl-ize. *v.* to make thin, to refine.

Subtilization, súb-tíl-è-zà'-shùn. *s.* superfluous acuteness.

Subtle, súb'-tíl. *a.* sly, artful, cunning.

Subtlety, súb'-tíl-tè. *s.* artfulness, cunning.

Subtract, súb-trákt'. *v.* to take away part.

Subtraction, súb-trákt'-shùn. *s.* a taking part from the whole.

Suburbs, súb'-úr-bz. *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls.

Subversion, súb-vèr'-shùn. *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction.

Subversive, súb-vèr'-sív. *a.* tending to overturn.

Subvert, súb-vèrt'. *v.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin. [of another.]

Succedaneous, sùk-sè-dà'-nè-às. *a.* in the room

Succedaneum, sùk-sè-dà'-nè-ùm. *s.* that which is put to serve for something else.

Succeed, sùk-sèéd'. *v.* to follow in order; to prosper. [affair.]

Success, sùk-sès'. *s.* happy termination of any

Successful, sùk-sès'-sùl. *a.* prosperous, fortunate. [luckily.]

Successfully, sùk-sès'-sùl-è. *ad.* prosperously,

Succession, sùk-sèsh'-àn. *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants.

Successive, sùk-sès'-sív. *a.* following in order.

Successively, sùk-sès'-sív-lè. *ad.* in uninterrupted order.

Successor, sùk'-sès-sùr, or sùk-sès'-sùr. *s.* one who succeeds to another.

Succinct, sùk-síngkt'. *a.* tucked up; concise, brief.

Succinctly, sùk-síngkt'-lè. *aa.* briefly, concisely.

Succory, sùk'-kùr-è. *s.* a plant, wild endive.

Succour, sùk'-kùr. *v. a.* to relieve, assist in distress.

Succour, sùk'-kùr. *s.* aid, assistance, relief.

Succulent, sùk'-kù-lènt. *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice. [cult, yield.]

Succumb, sùk'-kùmb'. *v. n.* to sink under distress.

Such, sùtsh. *pron.* of that, or the like kind.

Suck, sùk. *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture.

Sucker, sùk'-kùr. *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot.

Sucket, sùk'-kít. *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve.

Suckle, sùk'-kl. *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.

Suckling, sùk'-líng. *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.

Suction, sùk'-shùn. *s.* the act of sucking.

Sudation, sù-dà'-shùn. *s.* sweating.

Sudatory, sù-dà-tùr-è. *a.* sweating. — *s.* a sweating bath. [lent.]

Sudden, sùd'-dín. *a.* without notice, hasty, violent.

Sudden, sùd'-dín. *s.* any unexpected occurrence.

Suddenly, sùd'-dín-lè. *ad.* in an unexpected manner. [ing sweat.]

Sudorific, sù-dò-ríf'-fík. *a.* provoking or causing.

Suds, sùdz. *s.* a lixivium of soap and water.

Sue, sù. *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat.

Suet, sù'-ít. *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys.

Suety, sù'-ít-è. *a.* consisting of, or like suet.

Suffer, sùf'-fùr. *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo.

Sufferable, sùf'-fàr-à-bl. *a.* that may be borne.

Sufferance, sùf'-fùr-ànse. *s.* pain, patience, permission. [fers.]

Sufferer, sùf'-fùr-àr. *s.* one who endures or suffers.

Suffering, sùf'-fùr-íng. *s.* pain suffered.

Suffice, sùf'-fíze'. *v.* to be enough or sufficient.

Sufficiency, sùf'-físh'-én-sè. *s.* state of being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want.

Sufficient, sùf'-físh'-ént. *a.* equal to; qualified for. [rably.]

Sufficiently, sùf'-físh'-ént-lè. *ad.* enough; tolerably.

Suffocate, sùf'-fò-kàte. *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke. [ing.]

Suffocation, sùf'-fò-kà'-shùn. *s.* the act of choking.

Suffragan, sùf'-frà-gàn. *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan.

Suffrage, sùf'-frídje. *s.* a vote, voice, approbation.

Suffuse, sùf'-fúze'. *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Suffusion, sâf-sû-zhân. *s.* a spreading over; dimness. [cane.

Sugar, shûg'-âr. *s.* the native salt of the sugar-Sugarplum, shûg'-âr-plûm. *s.* a kind of sweetmeat.

Sugary, shûg'-âr-ê. *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar.

Suggest, sâg-jêst'. *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put into one's mind, to inform secretly.

Suggestion, sâg-jêst'-ishân. *s.* a hint, intimation, notice. [derer.

Suicide, sù'-ê-alde. *s.* self-murder; a self-mur-

Suing, sù'-lîng. *s.* the act of soaking through.

Suit, sùte, *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retinue. [cord.

Suit, sùte. *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to acc-

Suitable, sù'-tâ-bl. *a.* agreeable to, according with. [to.

Suitably, sù'-tâ-blê. *ad.* agreeably, according

Suitor, { sù'-tôr. } *s.* a petitioner, a wooer.

Suitress, sù'-três. *s.* a female petitioner.

Sulk, sùlk. *v. n.* to be silently sullen; to be mo-

rose or obstinate.

Sulky, sùl'-kê. *a.* discontented; sullen; morose.

Sullen, sùl'-lîn. *a.* gloomy, dismal; obstinate.

Sullenly, sùl'-lîn-lê. *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably. [nity.

Sullenness, sùl'-lîn nês. *s.* moroseness, malig-

Sully, sùl'-lê. *v. a.* to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to spot.

Sulphur, sùl'-fûr. *s.* brimstone.

Sulphureous, sùl'-fû-rê-ûs. *a.* containing, or like sulphur.

Sulphury, sùl'-fûr-ê. *a.* partaking of sulphur.

Sultan, sùl'-tân. *s.* the Turkish emperour.

Sultana, sùl'-tâ-nâ. } *s.* the grand seignor's

Sultanness, sùl'-tâ-nês. } consort.

Sultry, sùl'-trê. *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy.

Sum, sùm. *s.* the whole of any thing; a certain quantity of money; a compendium. [lect.

Sum, sùm. *v. a.* to compute, to comprise; col-

Sumach, shôd'-mâk. *s.* a small tree.

Summarily, sùm'-mâ-rê-lê. *ad.* briefly, the shortest way.

Summary, sùm'-mâ-rê. *a.* concise.—*s.* an abridgement.

Summer, sùm'-mâr. *s.* the second season.

Summer-house, sùm'-mâr-hôûse. *s.* a pleasure-

house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer.

Summerset, sùm'-mâr-sêt. *s.* a leap heels over head.

Summit, sùm'-mît. *s.* the top, the utmost height.

Summon, sùm'-mân. *v. a.* to call with authority, cite. [or cites.

Summoner, sùm'-mân-âr. *s.* one who summons

Summons, sùm'-mânz. *s.* a call of authority, citation. [horse.

Sumpter, sùm'-târ. *s.* a horse of state; a pack-

Sumptuary, sùm'-tshû-â-rê. *a.* of, or pertaining to expenses. [splendid.

Sumptuous, sùm'-tshû-ûs. *a.* costly, expensive,

Sumptuously, sùm'-tshû-ûs-lê. *ad.* expensively, splendidly. [siveness.

Sumptuousness, sùm'-tshû-ûs-nês. *s.* expen-

Sun, sùn. *s.* the luminary that makes the day.

Sunbeam, sùn'-bême. *s.* a ray of the sun.

Sunburnt, sùn'-bârut. *a.* tanned by the sun.

Sunday, sùn'-dê. *s.* the Christian sabbath.

Sunder, sùn'-dâr. *v. a.* to divide or part asunder.

Sundial, sùn'-dl-âl. *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.

Sundry, sùn'-drê. *a.* several, various, more than one. [er.

Sunflower, sùn'-fôû-âr. *s.* a large yellow flow-

Sung, sâng. *pret. and part. pass. of to sing.*

Sunk, sângk. *pret. and part. pass. of to sink.*

Sunless, sùn'-lê. *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth. [sun.

Sunny, sùn'-nê. *a.* bright, clear, exposed to the

Sunrise, sùn'-rîze. *s.* first appearance of the sun in the morning; the east.

Sunset, sùn'-sêt. *s.* the close of the day, evening. [sun.

Sunshine, sùn'-shîne. *s.* the radiant light of the

Sunshiny, sùn'-shl-nê. *a.* bright with, or like the sun.

Sup, sâp. *v.* to drink by sups; to eat supper.

Sup, sâp. *s.* a small draught of liquor.

Superable, sù'-pêr-â-bl. *a.* that may be conquered.

Superabound, sù'-pêr-â-bôûnd'. *v. n.* to be exuberant.

Superabundance, sù'-pêr-â-bûn'-dânse. *s.* more than enough.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Superabundant, sù-pêr-â-bûn'-dânt. *a.* being more than enough.

Superadd, sù-pêr-âd'. *v. n.* to add over and above. [ding to something.]

Superaddition, sù-pêr-âd-dîsh'-ân. *s.* act of adding.

Superannuate, sù-pêr-ân'-nù-â-te. *v.* to impair by age. [ified by age.]

Superannuated, sù-pêr-ân'-nù-â-téd. *a.* disqualified.

Superb, sù-pêrb'. *a.* grand, pompous, stately.

Superbly, sù-pêrb'-lê. *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly. [manage trade.]

Supercargo, sù-pêr-kâr'-gò. *s.* a sea-officer to supercelestial, sù-pêr-sê-lê's'-tshâl. *a.* above the firmament. [arbitrary.]

Supercillious, sù-pêr-sîl'-yûs. *a.* proud, haughty.

Supercilliously, sù-pêr-sîl'-yûs-lê. *ad.* contemptuously. [riour excellence.]

Supereminence, sù-pêr-êm'-mê-nênse. *s.* supereminence, sù-pêr-êm'-mê-nênt. *a.* eminent in a high degree.

Supererogate, sù-pêr-êr'-rò-gâte. *v. n.* to do more than duty.

Supererogation, sù-pêr-êr-rò-gâ'-shûn. *s.* doing more than duty. [monly excellent.]

Superexcellent, sù-pêr-êk'-sêl-lênt. *a.* uncommon.

Superfice, sù-pêr-fîs. *s.* the surface, the outside.

Superficial, sù-pêr-fîsh'-âl. *a.* lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow.

Superficies, sù-pêr-fîsh'-êz. *s.* the outside, or surface.

Superfine, sù-pêr-fîne'. *a.* eminently fine.

Superfluity, sù-pêr-flù'-ê-tê. *s.* more than enough. [necessary.]

Superfluous, sù-pêr-flù-ûs. *a.* exuberant, unnecessary.

Superincumbent, sù-pêr-în-kâm'-bênt. *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Superinduce, sù-pêr-în-dûse'. *v. a.* to bring in as an addition. [to manage.]

Superintend, sù-pêr-în-tênd'. *v. a.* to oversee; Superintendency, sù-pêr-în-tênd'-ên-sê. *s.* the act of overseeing. [overseer.]

Superintendent, sù-pêr-în-tênd'-ênt. *s.* a chief.

Superiority, sù-pê-rê-ôr'-ê-tê. *s.* pre-eminence.

Superiour, sù-pê-rê-ôr. *a.* higher, greater, preferable. [est degree.]

Superlative, sù-pêr-lâ-tîv. *a.* implying the high.

Superlunar, sù-pêr-lû-nâr. *a.* placed above the moon.

Supernal, sù-pêr-nâl. *a.* coming from above; celestial.

Supernatant, sù-pêr-nâ-tânt. *a.* swimming above. [ture; miraculous.]

Supernatural, sù-pêr-nât'-tshû-râl. *a.* above nature.

Supernumerary, sù-pêr-nû-mêr-ar-ê. *a.* above a stated number.

Superscribe, sù-pêr-skrîbe'. *v. a.* to write over, or on the outside.

Superscription, sù-pêr-skrîp'-shûn. *s.* a writing on the outside.

Supersede, sù-pêr-sêde'. *v. a.* to make void.

Superstition, sù-pêr-sîsh'-ûn. *s.* false devotion, or religion. [superstition.]

Superstitious, sù-pêr-sîsh'-ûs. *a.* addicted to superstition.

Superstruct, sù-pêr-strâkt'. *v. a.* to build upon any thing.

Superstruction, sù-pêr-strâk'-shûn. *s.* edifice raised on any thing.

Superstructure, sù-pêr-strâk'-tshûre. *s.* what is built on another.

Supervacaneous, sù-pêr-vâ-kâ-nê-ûs. *a.* needless; superfluous. [pectedly.]

Supervene, sù-pêr-vêne'. *v. n.* to come unexpectedly.

Supervient, sù-pêr-vê-nê-ênt. *a.* added, additional. [a sudden.]

Supervention, sù-pêr-vên'-shûn. *s.* a coming on.

Supervise, sù-pêr-vîze'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee. [inspector.]

Supervisor, sù-pêr-vî-zâr. *s.* an overseer, an

Supine, sù-plne'. *a.* lying with the face upwards.

Supine, sù-plne. *s.* a verbal noun, in grammar.

Supinely, sù-plne'-lê. *ad.* drowsily, indolently.

Supineness, sù-plne'-nê. *s.* drowsiness, indolence.

Supper, sùp'-pûr. *s.* evening repast, last meal of the day.

Supperless, sùp'-pûr-lê. *a.* without a supper.

Supplant, sùp-plânt'. *v. a.* to displace by strata gem.

Supplantation, sùp-plân-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of supplanting, or displacing.

Supple, sùp'-pl. *a.* pliant, yielding, sawning.

Supplement, sùp-plê-mênt. *s.* an addition to supply defects.

Supplemental, sùp-plê-mênt'-âl. *a.* additional.

Supplementary, sùp-plê-mênt'-â-rê. *a.* such as may supply the place of what is lost.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât : —mô, mêt ; —plne, pln ;—

Suppleness, sâp'-pl-nês. *s.* pliantness, flexibility.

Suppliant, sâp'-plê-ânt.

Supplicant, sâp'-plê-kânt. } *s.* a petitioner.Suppliant, sâp'-plê-ânt. *a.* entreating, submissive. [entreat.Supplicato, sâp'-plê-kâto. *v. n.* to implore, toSupplication, sâp'-plê-kâ-shân. *s.* an humble petition.Supply, sâp'-plî'. *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of.Supply, sâp'-plî'. *s.* relief of want, aid, support.Support, sâp'-pôrt'. *v. a.* to sustain, endure, maintain.Support, sâp'-pôrt' *s.* prop, maintenance, supply.Supportable, sâp'-pôrt'-â-bl. *a.* tolerable ; moderate. [prop.Supporter, sâp'-pôrt'-âr. *s.* one that supports ; aSuppose, sâp'-pôze'. *v. a.* to imagine or believe without examination ; to lay down without proof ; to admit without proof.Supposition, sâp'-pô-zîsh'-ân. *s.* position laid down ; hypothesis ; imagination yet unproved.Supposititious, sâp'-pôz-ê-îsh'-âs. *a.* counterfeit, not genuine.Supposititiousness, sâp'-pôz-ê-îsh'-âs-nês. *s.* a being counterfeit. [ceal.Suppress, sâp'-prês'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue ; con-Suppression, sâp'-prêsh'-ân. *s.* the act of suppressing. [or matter.Suppurate, sâp'-pû-râte. *v. a.* to generate pusSuppuration, sâp'-pû-râ'-shân. *s.* a ripening to pus or matter. [the world.Supramundane, sù-prâ-mûn'-dâne. *a.* aboveSupremacy, sù-prêm'-â-sê. *s.* the height of authority.Supreme, sù-prêmo'. *a.* highest in dignity.Supremely, sù-prêmo'-lê. *ad.* in the highest degree. [off.Surcease, sùr-sêse'. *v.* to stop, to cease, to leaveSurcharge, sùr-tshârje'. *v. a.* to overburden.Surcingle, sùr-sîng-gl. *s.* a girth, a girdle of a cassock. [dress.Surcoat, sùr'-kôte. *s.* a short coat worn over theSurd, sùrd. *a.* deaf, unheard ; incommensurable. [ness.Surdity, sùr'-dê-tê. *s.* deafness ; dulness, heaviness.Sure, shûre. *a.* certain, confident ; safe ; firm.Sure, shûre. } *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly.

Surely, shûre'-lê. }

Surety, shûre'-tê. *s.* certainty, security, hostage, bail.Surf, sùrf. *s.* the swell or dashing of the sea, that beats against the rocks, &c.Surface, sùr'-fâs. *s.* the superficies ; the outside.Surfelt, sùr'-felt. *v.* to make sick with eating, &c.Surge, sùrje. *s.* a swelling sea.—*v. n.* to rise high.Surgeon, sùr'-jân. *s.* one who professes surgery.Surgery, sùr'-jêr-ê. *s.* curing by manual operation.Surgy, sùr'-jê. *a.* rising in billows ; swelling.Surliness, sùr'-lê-nês. *s.* gloomy moroseness, sour anger.Surly, sùr'-lê. *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, sour.Surmise, sùr'-mîze'. *s.* an imperfect notion, a suspicion.Surmount, sùr-môunt'. *v. a.* to rise above ; to conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed.Surmountable, sùr-môunt'-â-bl. *a.* conquerable ; superable. [lation.Surname, sùr'-nâme. *s.* a family name, appel-Surpass, sùr-pâs'. *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go beyond. [degree.Surpassing, sùr-pâs'-sîng. *part. a.* excellent in aSurplice, sùr'-plîs. *s.* a clergyman's white garment.Surplus, sùr'-plûs. *s.* overplus, remainder.Surprise, sùr-prîze'. *s.* sudden confusion or perplexity. [astonish.Surprise, sùr-prîze'. *v. a.* to take unawares.Surprising, sùr-prî'-zîng. *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing. [self up.Surrender, sùr-rên'-dâr. *v.* to yield, to give one'sSurrender, sùr-rên'-dâr. *s.* the act of yielding, or resigning. [invasion.Surreption, sùr-rêp'-shân. *s.* surprise, suddenSurreptitious, sùr-rêp'-îsh'-âs. *a.* done by stealth or fraud.Surrogate, sùr'-rô-gâte. *s.* a deputy ; a delegate.Surround, sùr-rôund'. *v. a.* to encompass, to enclose. [cont.Surtout, sùr-tôôt'. *s.* a large upper coat, a greatSurvey, sùr-vâ'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee, view. [pect ; measure.Survey, sùr-vâ', or sùr'-vâ. *s.* a view, a pros-Surveyor, sùr-vâ'-âr. *s.* an overseer ; a measurer.

—lò, mòve, nòr, nôt; —tùbe, túh, búl; —díl; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

Survive, sâr vîve'. *v.* to live after, to remain alive.

Survivor, } sâr vl'-vâr. *s.* the longest liver.

Survivor, } sâr vl'-vâr-shîp. *s.* the state of a survivor. [of admitting.

Susceptibility, sâs-sêp-tê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality

Susceptible, sâs-sêp-tê-bl. } *a.* apt to take an

Susceptive, sâs-sêp-tîv. } impression; capable of admitting.

Susception, sâs-sên-shân. *s.* the act of taking, or admitting. [mission.

Susciency, sâs-sîp'-ên-sê. *s.* reception, ad-

Susceptient, sâs-sîp'-pê-ênt. *s.* one who admits or receives.

Suscitate, sâs-sê-tâte. *v. x.* to rouse, to excite.

Suspect, sâs-pêkt'. *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty.

Suspend, sâs-pênd'. *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to debar, to make to stop for a time.

Suspense, sâs-pênsê'. *s.* an uncertainty, doubt; stop.

Suspension, sâs-pên-shân. *s.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time.

Suspicion, sâs-plîsh'-ân. *s.* the act of suspecting.

Suspicious, sâs-plîsh'-ûs. *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.

Sustain, sâs-tâne'. *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help. [Victuals.

Sustenance, sâs-tê-nânse. *s.* maintenance;

Susurratîon, sâ-sûr-râ'-shân. *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur. [liquors.

Sutler, sût'-lôr. *s.* one who sells victuals and

Suttle, sût'-tî. *s.* the neat weight of commodities.

Suture, sût'-ishûre. *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining.

Swab, swôb. *s.* a kind of mop.—*v. a.* to mop.

Swabber, swôb'-bâr. *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck. [clothes.

Swaddle, swôd'-dl. *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in

Swaddle, swôd'-dl. *s.* clothes bound round the body. [to brag.

Swagger, swâg'-gâr. *v. n.* to bluster, to bully,

Swain, swâne. *s.* a country servant, a clown.

Swallow, swôl'-lò. *s.* a small bird; the throat.

Swallow, swôl'-lò. *v. a.* to take down the throat.

Swam, swâm. the *pret.* of to swim. [ground,

Swamp, swômp. *s.* a marsh; a fen, watery

Swampy, swômp'-pê. *a.* boggy, fenny, marshy.

Swan, swôn. *s.* the name of a large water fowl.

Swanskin, swôn'-skî. *s.* a kind of fine, soft

flannel. [strike.

Swap, swôp. *ad.* hastily.—*v. a.* to exchange, to

Sward, swârd. *s.* green turf; the skin of bacon.

Sware, swâre. the *pret.* of to swear.

Swarm, swârm. *s.* a great number of bees, &c. ; a crowd.—*v. n.* to breed multitudes.

Swarthy, swâr'-thê. *a.* dark of complexion, tawny. [noise.

Swash, swôsh. *v. n.* to make a clatter or great

Swath, swôth. *s.* a line of grass cut down.

Swathe, swâthe. *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands. [weight.

Sway, swâ. *v.* to bias, to govern, to have

Sway, swâ. *s.* power, rule, influence, direction.

Swear, swâre. *v.* to utter an oath, declare upon oath. [bour.

Sweat, swêt. *v.* to emit moisture, to toil, to la-

Sweep, swêp. *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence.

Sweep, swêp. *s.* the compass of any motion.

Sweepings, swêp'-îngz. *s.* what is swept away.

Sweepnet, swêp'-nêt. *s.* a large kind of net.

Sweepstake, swêp'-stake. *s.* a man that wins all.

Sweet, swêet. *a.* luscious to the taste, mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense.

Sweetbread, swêet'-brêd. *s.* the pancreas of a calf.

Sweetbrier, swêet'-brî-âr. *s.* a fragrant shrub.

Sweeten, swêet'-tî. *v.* to make or grow sweet.

Sweetener, swêet'-tî-âr. *s.* one who palliates, &c.

Sweetheart, swêet'-hârt. *s.* a lover, or mistress.

Sweeting, swêet'-îng. *s.* a word of endearment.

Sweetish, swêet'-îsh. *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweetmeat, swêet'-mête. *s.* fruits, &c. preserved with sugar. [smell.

Sweetscented, swêet'-sên-têd. *a.* having a sweet

Sweetwilliam, swêet'-wîl'-yâm. *s.* a garden flower. [myrtle.

Sweetwillow, swêet'-wîl'-lò. *s.* gale or Dutch

Swell, swêll. *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighen.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plu, plu;—

Swell, swêll. *s.* extension of bulk; anger.
 Swelling, swêl'-lîng. *s.* protuberance, prominence. [heat.
 Swelter, swêl'-tûr. *v.* to be pained or dried with
 Sweltry, swêl'-trê. *a.* suffocating with heat.
 Swept, swêpt. *pret.* and *part.* of *to sweep*.
 Swerve, swêrv. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate.
 Swift, swîft. *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt.
 Swiftness, swîft'-nês. *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness.
 Swig, swîg. *v. n.* to drink by large draughts.
 Swill, swîll. *v. a.* to drink luxuriously; wash; inebriate—*s.* hogwash.
 Swim, swîm. *v.* to float on water; to glide along.
 Swimming, swîm'-îng. *s.* moving on water; dizziness. [obstructedly.
 Swimmingly, swîm'-mîng-lê. *ad.* smoothly, un-
 Swindle, swînd'-dl. *v. a.* to cheat.
 Swindler, swînd'-dlôr. *s.* a cheat, a sharper.
 Swine, swîne. *s.* a hog, a pig.
 Swineherd, swîne'-hêrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.
 Swing, swîng. *v.* to wave loosely in the air.
 Swing, swîng. *s.* motion of any thing hanging loosely; unrestrained liberty.
 Swinge, swînje. *v. a.* to whip, bastinate, punish.
 Swinging, swîng'-îng. *a.* great, huge.
 Swingle, swîng'-gl. *v. n.* to dangle; swing; beat flax.
 Swinish, swî'-nîsh. *a.* resembling swine; gross.
 Switch, swîsh. *s.* a small, flexible twig.
 Swivel, swîv'-vl. *s.* a thing to run upon; a gun.
 Swobber, swôb'-bûr. *s.* a sweeper of a ship's decks.
 Swollen, } swôln. *part. pass.* of *to swell*.
 Sworn, }
 Swoon, swôdn. *v. n.* to faint.—*s.* a fainting fit.
 Swoop, swôdp. *v. a.* to fly down hastily, like a hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch up.
 Swop, swôp. *v. a.* to exchange for another.
 Sword, sôrd. *s.* a well-known military weapon.
 Swordlaw, sôrd'-lâw. *s.* violence, force.
 Swordsman, sôrd'-mân. *s.* a soldier, a fighting man. [fencer.
 Swordplayer, sôrd'-plâ-ûr. *s.* a gladiator, a
 Swore, swôre. *thê pret.* of *to swear*.
 Sworn, swôrn. *part. pass.* of *to swear*.
 Swum, swâm. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to swim*.

Swung, swâng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to swing*.
 Sycophant, sîk'-ô-fânt. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.
 Syllable, sîl'-lâ-bl. *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation; any thing proverbially concise.
 Syllabus, sîl'-lâ-bûs. *s.* the heads of a discourse.
 Syllogism, sîl'-lô-jîzm. *s.* an argument of three propositions; as, every animal has life, George is an animal, therefore George has life.
 Syllogistical, sîl'-lô-jîs'-tê-kâl. *a.* consisting of a syllogism.
 Sylph, sîlf. *s.* a kind of fairy nymph.
 Sylvan, sîl'-vân. *a.* woody, shady.
 Sylvan, sîl'-vân. *s.* a wood-god, a satyr.
 Symbol, sîm'-bûl. *s.* an abstract; compendium; type. [typical.
 Symbolical, sîm'-bôl'-ê-kâl. *a.* representative,
 Symbolize, sîm'-bô-lîze. *v.* to represent, to resemble.
 Symmetrical, sîm'-mêt'-rê-kâl. } *a.* proportion-
 Symmetral, sîm'-mê-trâl. } ate.
 Symmetry, sîm'-mê-trê. *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony.
 Sympathetick, sîm-pâ-thêt'-îk. *a.* having mutual sensation. [for another.
 Sympathize, sîm'-pâ-thîze. *v. n.* to feel with or
 Sympathy, sîm'-pâ-thê. *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, compassion.
 Symphonious, sîm-fô'-nê-ûs. *a.* harmonious, musical. [sounds.
 Symphony, sîm'-fô-nê. *s.* harmony of mingled
 Symptom, sîm'-tûm. *s.* a sign, a token, an indication. [concurrently.
 Symptomatick, sîm-tô-mât'-ûk. *a.* happening
 Synagogue, sîn'-â-gôg. *s.* a place of Jewish worship. [of events.
 Synchronism, sîng'-krô-nîzm. *s.* concurrence
 Syncope, sîng'-kô-pê. *s.* a fainting fit; a contraction. [derman.
 Syndick, sîn'-dîk. *s.* a deputy; magistrate, al-
 Syndicate, sîn'-dê-kâte. *v. n.* to pass sentence, to judge.
 Syndrome, sîn'-drô-mê. *s.* a concurrent action
 Synecdoche, sê-nêk'-dô-kê. *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which part is taken for the whole or the whole for a part.
 Synod, sîn'-nôd. *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôl;—tûbe, tûh, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Synodical, sê-nôd'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to a synod. [signification.

Synonymous, sê-nôn'-ê-mâs. *a.* of the same

Synopsis, sê-nôp'-sîs. *s.* a short view, or epitome; an abridgement; a general view.

Syntax, sîn'-tâx. *s.* a system, that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.

Synthesis, sîn'-thê-sîs. *s.* the act of joining.

Synthetical, sîn-thêt'-tê-kâl. *a.* conjoining, compounding.

Syringe, sir'-înje. *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with.

Syrtis, sêr'-îls. *s.* a quicksand, a bog.

System, sîs'-têm. *s.* a method, theory, scheme.

Systematick, sîs-tê-mât'-îk. *s.* one who observes system. [connected.

Systematical, sîs-tê-mât' tê-kâl. *a.* methodical,

Syzygy, sîz'-ê-jê. *s.* conjunction of two heavenly bodies.

T.

T IS used as an abbreviation, as T. D.

Theologiæ Doctor, Doctor of Divinity; S. T. P. Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor, Professor of Divinity; in musick, T. denotes the Tenor, and is also an abbreviation for Tutti, or all together.

Tabard, tâb'-ârd. *s.* a herald's coat.

Tabby, tâb'-bê. *s.* a kind of silk.—*a.* brindled.

Tabernacle, tâb'-êr-nâ-kl. *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation.

Tabitude, tâb'-ê-tûde. *s.* a consumption.

Tablature, tâb'-lâ-tûre. *s.* painting on walls or ceilings.

Table, tâ'-bl. *s.* any flat surface; an index.

Table, tâ'-bl. *v.* to board; to set down regularly.

Tablecloth, tâ'-bl-klôth. *s.* linen spread on a table.

Tableman, tâ'-bl-mân. *s.* a man at draughts.

Tablet, tâb'-lêt. *s.* a small table; a small level surface, a medicine in a square form.

Tabour, tâ'-bûr. *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick, to accompany a pipe.

Tabular, tâb'-û-lâr. *a.* formed in squares or laminae. [face.

Tabulated, tâb'-û-lâ-têd. *a.* having a flat sur-

Tacit, tâs'-îl. *a.* silent; implied, or meant, though not expressed by words.

Tacitly, tâs'-îl-lê. *ad.* silently; by implication.

Taciturnity, tâs'-ê-tûr'-nê-tê. *s.* habitual silence.

Tack, tâk. *v.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship.

Tack, tâk. *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship.

Tackle, tâk'-kl. *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow.

Tackling, tâk'-îng. *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action.

Tactick, tâk'-îk. *a.* relating to the art of war.

Tactics, tâk'-îks. *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle.

Tactile, tâk'-îl. *a.* that may be felt.

Tadpole, tâd'-pôle. *s.* a young shapeless frog.

Taffata, tâf'-fâ-tâ. } *s.* a sort of thin silk.

Taffeta, tâf'-fê-tâ. }

Tag, tâg. *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.

Tag, tâg. *v. a.* to fix on a tag; to join together.

Tail, tâle. *s.* the hinder or lower part, end.

Tailor, tâ'-lâr. *s.* one who makes men's clothes

Taint, tânt. *v.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt.

Taint, tânt. *s.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection.

Tainture, tâne'-îshûre. *s.* tinge, taint, defilement.

Take, tâke. *v.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate.

Taken, tâ'-kn. *part. pass.* of to take.

Taking, tâ'-kîng. *s.* seizure; distress, calamity.

Talbot, tâl'-bût. *s.* a kind of spotted dog.

Tale, tâle. *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning. [cious telltale.

Talebearer, tâle'-bâ-rûr. *s.* a malignant, official.

Talent, tâl'-ênt. *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty.

Talented, tâl'-ênt-êd. *a.* possessing talents.

Talisman, tâl'-îz-mân. *s.* a magical character.

Talk, tâwk. *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer. [cious.

Talkative, tâwk'-â-tîv. *a.* full of prate; loqua-

Talkativeness, tâwk'-â-tîv-nês. *s.* loquacity; garrulity.

Talker, tâwk'-âr. *s.* one who talks, a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow.

Talking, tâwk'-îng. *s.* the act or power of speaking.

Tall, tâll. *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty.

Tallow, tâl'-lô. *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet

Tallowchandler, tâl'-lô-îshând-lêr. *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles.

Tallowish, tâl'-lô-îsh. *a.* having the nature of tallow.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Taly, tâl'-lê. *s.* two sticks equally notched.
 Tally, tâl'-lê. *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable.
 Tallyman, tâl'-lê-mân. *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments.
 Talmud, or Thalmud, tâl'-mûd. *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions.
 Tallness, tâl'-nê. *s.* height of stature; procerity.
 Talon, tâl'-ân. *s.* the claw of a bird of prey.
 Tamarind, tâm'-mâ-rînd. *s.* an acid Indian fruit.
 Tambour, tâm'-bôor'. *s.* a kind of drum; a frame for working embroidery.
 Tambourine, tâm'-bôo-rêen'. *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve.
 Tame, tâme. *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless.
 Tame, tâme. *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush.
 Tamely, tâme'-lê. *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
 Tameness, tâme'-nê. *s.* gentleness, want of spirit.
 Taininy, tâm'-ê-nê. *s.* a sort of worsted stuff.
 Tamper, tâm'-pûr. *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise.
 Tan, tân. *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny.
 Tan, tân. *s.* bark used in tanning.
 Tang, tâng. *s.* a strong taste, relish; sound; tone.
 Tangible, tân'-jê-bl. *a.* perceptible to the touch.
 Tangle, tâng'-gl. *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensuare.
 Tank, tângk. *s.* a reservoir of water; a large basin. [a lid.]
 Tankard, tângk'-ârd. *s.* a drinking vessel with
 Tanner, tân'-nûr. *s.* one who tans hides for leather.
 Tannin, tân'-nîn. *s.* an ingredient obtained from the bark of trees for tanning leather.
 Tanpit, tân'-pît. *s.* a pit for tanners' work.
 Tansy, tân'-zê. *s.* the name of a plant.
 Tantalize, tân'-tâl-lize. *v. a.* to torment with false hopes. [as much.]
 Tantamount, tânt'-â-môunt. *a.* equivalent, worth
 Tantivy, tân'-tîv-ê. *ad.* with haste, with full speed.
 Tap, tâp. *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe.
 Tap, tâp. *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, broach.
 Tape, tâpe. *s.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
 Taper, tâ'-pûr. *s.* a wax candle.—*a.* sloping.
 Taper, tâ'-pûr. *v. n.* to grow smaller.
 Tapestry, tâps'-trê, or tâp'-ês-trê. *s.* cloth woven with figures.
 Tapis, tâ'-pîs. *s.* tapestry which covers tables.
 Tapster, tâp'-stûr. *s.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Tar, târ. *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor.
 Tarantula, tâ-rân'-tshû-lâ. *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by musick.
 Tardily, târ'-dê-lê. *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily.
 Tardiness, târ'-dê-nê. *s.* slowness, sluggishness
 Tardy, târ'-dê. *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal.
 Tare, târe. *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight
 Target, târ'-gêt. *s.* a kind of buckler or shield.
 Targum, târ'-gûm. *s.* a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, in the Chaldee language.
 Tariff, târ'-îf. *s.* a cartel of commerce.
 Tarnish, târ'-nîsh. *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness. [a sailor.]
 Tarpawling, târ'-pâwl-ing. *s.* tarred canvass;
 Tarriance, târ'-rê-ânse. *s.* stay, delay; sojourn.
 Tartier, târ'-rê-ûr. *s.* a small dog; one that tarries.
 Tarry, târ'-rê. *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for.
 Tart, târt. *a.* sour; severe.—*s.* a small fruit pie.
 Tartane, târ'-tân. *s.* a small single-masted ship.
 Tartar, târ'-târ. *s.* a native of Tartary; wine lees.
 Tartarean, târ'-tâ-rê-ân. *a.* hellish, infernal.
 Tartareous, târ'-tâ-rê-ûs. *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish.
 Tartly, târt'-lê. *ad.* sharply, scurly, severely.
 Tartness, târt'-nê. *s.* sharpness; acidity; ill nature.
 Task, tâsk. *s.* employment; business imposed.
 Tassel, tâs'-sêl. *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb.
 Taste, tâste. *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy.
 Taste, tâste. *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment.
 Tasteless, tâste'-lê. *a.* insipid, having no taste.
 Taster, tâst'-îr. *s.* one who tastes, a dram cup.
 Tatter, tât'-tôr. *v. a.* to tear, to rend.—*s.* a rag
 Tattle, tât'-tl. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly.
 Tattler, tât'-tl-âr. *s.* an idle talker, a prater.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—òil ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Tattoo, tát-tòd'. *s.* beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters.

Tattoo, tát-tòd'. *v. a.* to mark the skin with small black or blue spots.

Taught, táwt. *pret. and part. pass. of to teach.*

Taunt, tánt, or táwt. *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile.

Taunt, tánt. *s.* an insult, scoff, reproach.

Tauntingly, tánt'-lùg-lè. *ad.* in a reproachful manner. [the same thing.]

Tautological, táw-tò-lòd'-jè-kál. *a.* repeating

Tautology, táw-tòl'-lò-jè. *s.* repetition of the same words. [an inn.]

Tavern, táv'-àrn. *s.* a place where liquor is sold ;

Taw, táw. *v. a.* to dress white leather.—*s.* a marble. [showy.]

Tawdry, táw'-drè. *a.* ridiculously or meanly

Tawny, táw'-nè. *a.* yellow, like things tanned.

Tax, táks. *s.* an impost, tribute, charge ; censure.

Tax, táks. *v. a.* to lay a tax ; censure ; charge.

Taxable, táks'-à-bl. *a.* that may be taxed.

Taxation, táks'-à-shún. *s.* the act of loading with taxes. [of.]

Tea, tè. *s.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made there-

Teaboard, tè'-bòrd. *s.* a board for teacups, &c.

Teach, tètsh. *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show.

Teacher, tètsh'-àr. *s.* an instructor ; a preacher.

Teacup, tè'-kúp. *s.* a small cup to drink tea from. [Irishman.]

Teague, tèèg. *s.* a name of contempt for an

Teal, tèle. *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.

Team, tème. *s.* a farmer's wagon ; horses or oxen that draw together ; flock, number.

Tear, tère. *s.* water from the eye.

Tear, tàre. *s.* rent ; fissure. [fume.]

Tear, tàre. *v. a.* to rend in pieces ; to rave, to

Teartful, tère'-fúl. *a.* weeping, full of tears.

Tease, tèze. *v. a.* to comb wool ; to scratch, vex.

Teasel, tè'-zl. *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth.

Teat, tète. *s.* the dug of an animal.

Technical, tèk'-nè-kál. *a.* belonging to arts, not common.

Techy, tètsh'-è. *a.* peevish, captious.

Ted, tèd. *v. a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows.

Te Deum, tè-dè-àm. *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy.

Tedious, tè-dè-às, or tè-jè-às. *a.* wearisome, irksome ; slow

Tediously, tè-dè-às-lè, or tè-jè-às-lè. *ad.* in a slow, irksome manner.

Teem, tèem. *v.* to bring forth young ; to abound.

Teemful, tèem'-fúl. *a.* pregnant, prolific ; brimful.

Teemiess, tèem'-lès. *a.* unfruitful, not prolific.

Teens, tèenz. *s.* the years between 12 and 20.

Teeth, tèeth. *s.* plural of tooth.—*v. a.* to breed teeth. [part.]

Tegument, tèg'-ù-mènt. *s.* a cover, the outward

Teint, tint. *s.* colour ; shade ; touch of a pencil.

Telegraph, tèl'-è-gráf. *s.* a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals.

Telescope, tèl'-lè-skòpe. *s.* a glass used for distant views.

Tell, tèll. *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray.

Teller, tèl'-lâr. *s.* one who tells or counts, or relates.

Telltale, tèl'-tâle. *s.* an officious talebearer.

Temerarious, tèm'-èr-à-rè-às. *a.* rash, careless, heedless.

Temerity, tè-mèr'-è-tè. *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger.

Temper, tèm'-pâr. *s.* calmness of mind, moderation ; due mixture of contrary qualities.

Temper, tèm'-pâr. *v. a.* to soften, to mingle, make fit. [a medium.]

Temperament, tèm'-pâr-â-mènt. *s.* constitution ;

Temperance, tèm'-pâr-â-nse. *s.* moderation, patience. [not excessive.]

Temperate, tèm'-pâr-âte. *a.* moderate, calm,

Temperately, tèm'-pâr-âte-lè. *ad.* moderately, calmly.

Temperature, tèm'-pâr-â-tùre. *s.* constitution of nature ; moderation, mediocrity, temperament. [tion.]

Tempest, tèm'-pèst. *s.* a violent wind ; a commo-

Tempest-tost, tèm'-pèst-tòst. *a.* driven about by storms. [terous.]

Tempestuous, tèm'-pès'-tshù-às. *a.* stormy, bois-

Templar, tèm'-plâr. *s.* a student in the law.

Temple, tèm'-pl. *s.* a church ; the side of the head.

Temporal, tèm'-pò-râl. *a.* measured by time ; not eternal ; secular ; not spiritual ; placed at the temples.

Temporally, tèm'-pò-râl-è. *ad.* with respect to this life.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plû;—

Temporality, tēm'-pô-râl-tè. *s.* the laity; secular possessions.

Temporary, tēm'-pô-râ-rè. *a.* lasting only for a time.

Temporize, tēm'-pô-rîze. *v. n.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions. [to try.]

Tempt, tēmt. *v. a.* to entice to ill; to provoke;

Temptation, tēm-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of tempting to ill. [ticer.]

Tempter, tēmt-târ. *s.* one who tempts, an en-

Ten, tēn. *s.* the decimal number; twice five.

Tenable, tēn'-â-bl. *a.* that may be held or kept.

Tenacious, tè-nâ'-shûs. *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard. [manner.]

Tenaciously, tè-nâ'-shûs-lè. *ad.* in a tenacious

Tenacity, tè-nâs'-è-tè. *s.* stiffness in opinion; adhesion of parts.

Tenancy, tēn'-ân-sè. *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another.

Tenant, tēn'-ânt. *s.* one who rents of another.

Tenantable, tēn'-ânt-â-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.

Tenantless, tēn'-ânt-lès. *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed.

Tench, tēnsh. *s.* a river or pond fish.

Tend, tēnd. *v.* to watch; move towards; to aim at. [ing upon.]

Tendance, tēn'-dânse. *s.* attendance, a wait-

Tendence, tēn'-dēnse. } *s.* a course; a drift.

Tendency, tēn'-dēn-sè. }

Tender, tēn'-dâr. *a.* soft; easily pained; kind.

Tender, tēn'-dâr. *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem.

Tender, tēn'-dâr. *s.* proposal for acceptance.

Tenderhearted, tēn-dâr-hârt'-êd. *a.* compassionate, kind.

Tenderly, tēn'-dâr-lè. *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly.

Tenderness, tēn'-dâr-nès. *s.* susceptibility of impression; kind attention; scrupulousness; caution.

Tendon, tēn'-dôn. *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints.

Tendril, tēn'-drîl. *s.* the clasper of a vine, &c.

Tenebrious, tè-nè'-brè-ûs. *a.* dark, gloomy.

Tenement, tēn'-è-mēt. *s.* any thing held by a tenant.

Tenet, tēn'-nēt. *s.* a position; principle; opinion.

Tennis, tēn'-nîs. *s.* a play with a racket and ball.

Tenor, { tēn'-nâr. } *s.* continuity of state,
Tenour, { } sense contained; pur-
port; sound in musick.

Tense, tēuse. *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time.—*a.* stretched, not lax.

Tenseness, tēuse'-nès. *s.* contraction, tension.

Tension, tēn'-shûn. *s.* the act of stretching state of being stretched. [ness]

Tensive, tēn'-slv. *a.* giving a sensation of stiff-

Tent, tēnt. *s.* a pavilion, movable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; a red wine.

Tentation, tēn-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a trial, temptation.

Tentative, tēn'-tâ-ûv. *a.* essaying, experimental.

Tented, tēnt'-êd. *a.* covered with tents.

Tenter, tēn'-târ. *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on.

Tenth, tēnt'h. *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes; first after the ninth. [ility.]

Tenuity, tè-nû'-è-tè. *s.* thinness, slenderness, ex-

Tenuous, tēn'-nû-ûs. *a.* thin, small, minute.

Tenure, tè-nûre. *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden.

Tepid, tēp'-îd. *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous.

Terapin, tēr'-â-pln. *s.* a kind of tortoise.

Terce, tērse. *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons.

Tergeminous, tēr-jēm'-è-nûs. *a.* threefold.

Tergiversation, tēr-jè-vèr-sâ'-shûn. *s.* a shift, evasion; change.

Term, tērm. *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university; word; language.—*v. n.* to name, to call.

Termagant, tēr-mâ-gânt. *s.* a scolding, brawling woman. [bounds or limit.]

Terminable, tēr'-mè-nâ-bl. *a.* admitting of

Terminate, tēr'-mè-nâte. *v.* to bound, to limit, to end.

Termination, tēr'-mè-nâ-shûn. *s.* limit, bound, conclusion. [tors.]

Terminer, tēr'-mè-nâr. *s.* a trial for malefac

Termless, tērm'-lès. *a.* boundless, unlimited.

Terrace, tēr'-râs. *s.* a small grassy mount.

Terraqueous, tēr-râ'-kwè-ûs. *a.* composed of land and water.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tàbe, táb, báll;—òl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Terrene, tẻ-rẻ-nẻ. } *a. earthly; world-*
Terrestrial, tẻ-rẻ-sẻ-trẻ-ái. } *ly.*
Terreous, tẻ-rẻ-ủ. } *a. earthy.*
Terrestrious, tẻ-rẻ-sẻ-trẻ-ủ. }
Terrible, tẻ-rẻ-bl. *a. dreadful, formidable,*
frightful.
Terribly, tẻ-rẻ-blẻ, *ad. dreadfully, violently.*
Terrier, tẻ-rẻ-ừ. *s. a survey of lands; a dog;*
an auger.
Terrifick, tẻ-rẻ-rẻ-fẻk. *a. dreadful, causing ter-*
ror. [afraid]
Terrify, tẻ-rẻ-fl. *v. a. to fright, to make*
Territorial, tẻ-rẻ-tẻ-rẻ-ái. *a. belonging to a*
territory. [ion]
Territory, tẻ-rẻ-tử-rẻ-ẻ. *s. land, country, domin-*
Terroure, tẻ-rẻ-rử. *s. great fear, dread, cause of*
fear.
Terse, tẻ-se. *a. smooth; cleanly written; neat.*
Tertian, tẻ-shẻn. *a. returning every third day.*
Tessellated, tẻ-sẻ-lẻ-lẻ-tẻ. *a. variegated by*
squares. [tion]
Test, tẻst. *s. a vessel to try metals; examina-*
Testaceous, tẻ-sẻ-tẻ-shẻn. *a. consisting of shells.*
Testament, tẻsẻ-tẻ-mẻnt. *s. a will; each of the*
volumes of the Scriptures.
Testamentary, tẻsẻ-tẻ-mẻnt'-ẻ-rẻ. *a. relating to*
a will.
Testate, tẻsẻ-tẻ. *a. having made a will.*
Testator, tẻsẻ-tẻ-tử. *s. one who leaves a will.*
Testatrix, tẻsẻ-tẻ-trẻk. *s. a woman who leaves*
a will.
Tested, tẻst'-ẻd. *a. tried by a test; witnessed.*
Tester, tẻst'-ử. *s. a sixpence; the cover of a*
bed.
Testifier, tẻsẻ-tẻ-fl-ử. *s. one who testifies.*
Testify, tẻsẻ-tẻ-fl. *v. to witness, to certify, to*
prove. [rosely]
Testily, tẻsẻ-tẻ-lẻ. *ad. fretfully, peevishly, mo-*
Testimonial, tẻsẻ-tẻ-mẻ-nẻ-ái. *s. a certificate or*
attestation.
Testimony, tẻsẻ-tẻ-mẻnẻ-ẻ. *s. evidence, proof;*
profession.
Testiness, tẻsẻ-tẻ-nẻs. *s. moroseness, peevish-*
ness. [gry]
Testy, tẻsẻ-tẻ. *a. fretful, peevish, apt to be an-*
Tete, tẻ. *s. a woman's false hair for the head.*
Tete-a-tete, tẻ-tẻ-ẻ-tẻ. *s. face to face; a pri-*
vate conversation between two.

Tether, tẻn'-ử. *s. a restraint for horses at*
pasture. [governour]
Tetrarch, tẻ-trẻrk, or tẻt'-ẻrk. *s. a Roman*
Tetrarchate, tẻ-trẻrk-kẻ. *s. a fourth part of a*
province. [worm]
Tetter, tẻt'-ử. *s. a scab, a scurf; a ring-*
Text, tẻkst. *s. a sentence of Scripture; original*
writing; that on which a commer: is writ-
ten. [ing]
Text-hand, tẻkst'-hẻn. *s. a large kind of writ-*
Textile, tẻks'-tẻl. *a. woven, that may be woven.*
Textuary, tẻks'-tẻhủ-rẻ. *s. one well versed in*
Scripture; one ready in the text of Scripture.
Texture, tẻks'-tẻhủ. *s. a web; manner of*
weaving.
Than, tẻn. *conj. a particle used in comparison.*
Thane, tẻnẻ. *s. an old title of honour.*
Thank, tẻngk. *v. a. to return acknowledge-*
ments for any favour or kindness.
Thankful, tẻngk'-fẻl. *a. full of gratitude,*
grateful. [favours]
Thanks, tẻngks. *s. acknowledgement paid for*
Thankless, tẻngk'-lẻs. *a. ungrateful, unthank-*
ful. [of mercy]
Thanksgiving, tẻngks'-gẻv-ẻng. *s. a celebration*
That, tẻt. *pron. which; who; the thing.—*
conj. because
Thatch, tẻtsh. *s. straw, &c. laid on the tops of*
houses to keep out the weather. [straw]
Thatcher, tẻtsh'-ử. *s. one who covers with*
thaw; tẻw. v. to melt, to dissolve.
Thaw, tẻw. *v. to melt, to dissolve.*
Thaw, tẻw. *s. the dissolution of a frost.* [thing]
The, tẻẻ, or tẻẻ. *article, denoting a particular*
Theatre, tẻẻ-ẻ-tử. *s. a place in which shows*
are exhibited; a play-house.
Theatrick, tẻẻ-ẻ-trẻk. } *a. suiting or be-*
Theatrical, tẻẻ-ẻ-trẻ-kẻl. } *longing to a*
theatre.
Thee, tẻẻẻ. *the oblique case singular of thou.*
Theft, tẻẻt. *s. the act of stealing; thing stolen.*
Their, tẻẻẻ. *pron. possessive of they.*
Theism, tẻẻ-ẻ-ẻm. *s. the acknowledgement of a*
God, as opposed to atheism.
Them, tẻẻẻm. *pron. pl. the oblique case of they.*
Theme, tẻẻẻmẻ. *s. a subject, short dissertation,*
talk. [persons]
Themselves, tẻẻẻmẻ-sẻẻvẻ'. *pron. pl. these very*
Then, tẻẻẻn. *ad. at that time, in that case.*

—Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Thence, *thênsê. ad.* from that place, for that reason.

Thenceforth, *thênsê'-fôth. ad.* from that time.

Thenceforward, *thênsê'-fôr'-wârd. ad.* on from that time. [ment.

Theocracy, *thê-ôk'-krâ-sê. s.* divine govern-
Theocratical, *thê-ô-krâ'-tê-kâl. a.* relating to theocracy.

Theodolite, *thê-ôd'-ô-lîte. s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c. [the gods.

Theogony, *thê-ôg'-gô-nê. s.* the generation of

Theologian, *thê-ô-lô'-jê-ân. s.* a professor of divinity. [theology.

Theological, *thê-ô-lôd'-jê-kâl. a.* relating to

Theologist, *thê-ô-lô'-jê-st. } s.* a divine.

Theologue, *thê-ô-lôg. }*

Theology, *thê-ô-lô'-jê. s.* the science of divinity.

Theorem, *thê-ô-rêm. s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle.

Theoretick, *thê-ô-rêt'-îk. }* a speculative.

Theoretical, *thê-ô-rêt'-tê-kâl. }*

Theorist, *thê-ô-rîst. s.* one given to speculation.

Theory, *thê-ô-rê. s.* a speculation, scheme, plan. [cure of diseases.

Therapeutick, *thêr-â-pû'-tîk. a.* teaching the

There, *thâre. ad.* in that place. [place, nearly.

Thereabout, *thâre-â-bôût. ad.* near that

Thereafter, *thâre-âf'-târ. ad.* according to that, after that.

Thereat, *thâre-ât'. ad.* at that, at that place.

Thereby, *thâre-bî'. ad.* by that, by means of that.

Therefore, *thêr-fôre. ad.* for this reason, in consequence; in recompense for this or that.

Therefrom, *thâre-frôm'. ad.* from that, from this.

Therein, *thâre-în'. ad.* in that, in this.

Thereinto, *thâre-în-tô'. ad.* into that, into this.

Thereof, *thâre-ôf'. ad.* of that, of this.

Thereon, *thâre-ôn'. }* ad. on that, on

Thereupon, *thâre-âp-ôn'. }* this.

Thereto, *thâre-tô'. }*

Thereunto, *thâre-ân-tô'. }* ad. to that or this.

Therewith, *thâre-wîth'. ad.* with that; immediately. [above; also.

Therewithal, *thâre-wîth-âll'. ad.* over and

Thermometer, *thêr-môm'-ê-târ. s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.

These, *thêze. pron. plural* of this.

Thesis, *thê'-sîs. s.* a position; proposition; subject.

They, *thâ. pron.* men, women, persons.

Thick, *thîk. a.* not thin; gross, muddy, close.

Thick, *thîk. ad.* frequently, closely, deeply.

Thicken, *thîk'-kn. v.* to make or grow thick to concrete, to condense, to be consolidated.

Thicket, *thîk'-êt. s.* a close knot or tuft of trees

Thickish, *thîk'-îsh. a.* somewhat thick, dull.

Thickly, *thîk'-lê. ad.* deeply, closely. [ness

Thickness, *thîk'-nêss. s.* density, closeness, dul

Thicket, *thîk'-sêt. a.* close planted. [ty

Thief, *thêef. s.* one who steals another's proper

Thief-catcher, *thêef'-kâtsh-âr. s.* one who takes thieves.

Thieve, *thêev. v. n.* to steal, to practise theft.

Thievery, *thêev'-âr-ê. s.* the practice of stealing. [cret, sly

Thievish, *thêev'-îsh. a.* given to stealing; so

Thigh, *thî. s.* a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee.

Thimble, *thîm'-bl. s.* a cap for the needle-finger

Thin, *thîn. a.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small

Thine, *thîne. pronoun,* relating to thee.

Thing, *thîng. s.* whatever is; not a person.

Think, *thîngk. v.* to have ideas; to fancy, to muse. [ment.

Thinking, *thîngk'-îng. s.* imagination, judge-

Thinly, *thîn'-lê. ad.* not thickly, not numerous-ly.

Thinness, *thîn'-nêss. s.* tenuity, scarcity, rare-

Third, *thûrd. a.* the first after the second.

Thirdly, *thûrd'-lê. ad.* in the third place.

Thirst, *thûrst. s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought.

Thirst, *thûrst. v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry.

Thirsty, *thûrs'-tê. a.* suffering want of drink.

Thirteen, *thûr'-têen. a.* ten and three added.

Thirteenth, *thûr'-têenth'. a.* the third after the tenth.

Thirty, *thûr'-tê. a.* thrice ten, twenty and ten.

This, *thîs. pron.* that which is present.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tòb, bòll; —òll; —pòand; —thin, THIS.

Thistle, *thls'-sl.* *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields.

Thistly, *thls'-lè.* *a.* overgrown with thistles.

Thither, *thlth'-ùr.* *ad.* to that place, point, or end.

Thitherto, *thlth'-ùr-tò.* *ad.* to that end, so far.

Thitherward, *thlth'-ùr-wàrd.* *ad.* toward that place.

Thole, *thòle.* *v. n.* to wait a while.

Thong, *thông.* *s.* a strap or string of leather.

Thoracick, *thò-ràs'-lk.* *a.* belonging to the breast.

Thoral, *thò'-rál.* *a.* belonging to the bed.

Thorax, *thò'-ràks.* *s.* the inward part of the breast.

Thorn, *thòrn.* *s.* a prickly tree; a difficult point.

Thornback, *thòrn'-bák.* } *s.* a sea fish.

Thornbut, *thòrn'-bât.* }

Thorny, *thòr'-nè.* *a.* full of thorns; perplexing.

Thorough, *thùr'-rò.* *a.* complete; passing through. [a place.]

Thoroughfare, *thùr'-rò-fàre.* *s.* a passage through

Thoroughly, *thùr'-rò-lè.* *ad.* completely, fully.

Thoroughpaced, *thùr'-rò-pàste.* *a.* perfect, complete. [fully.]

Thoroughstitch, *thùr'-rò-sùtsh.* *ad.* completely,

Those, *thòze.* *pron. plural of that.*

Thou, *thò.* the second *pron. personal.*

Though, *thò.* *conj.* although, however.

Thought, *thàwt.* *pret. and part. pass. of to think.*

Thought, *thàwt.* *s.* the act of thinking; idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern.

Thoughtful, *thàwt'-fùl.* *a.* contemplative, careful. [dull.]

Thoughtless, *thàwt'-lès.* *a.* airy, gay, careless;

Thousand, *thòù'-zând.* *s.* or *a.* the number ten hundred. [in.]

Thowl, *thòùl.* *s.* a place or pin for oars to turn

Thraldom, *thràwl'-dòm.* *s.* slavery, servitude.

Thrall, *thràwl.* *s.* a slave; slavery, bondage.

Thrash, *thrásh.* *v.* to beat corn; to beat or drub.

Thrasher, *thrásh'-ùr.* *s.* one who thrashes; a fish.

Thread, *thrédi.* *s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax, &c.; uniform tenour.

Thread, *thrédi.* *v. a.* to pass through with a thread. [trite.]

Threadbare, *thrédi'-bàre.* *a.* deprived of the nap;

Threat, *thrétt.* *s.* menace, denunciation of ill.

Threaten, *thrétt'-ùn.* *v. a.* to menace, denounce evil.

Three, *thré.* *a.* two and one added. [corners.]

Threecornered, *thré'-kòr-nàrd.* *a.* having three

Threefold, *thré'-fòld.* *a.* thrice repeated.

Threescore, *thré'-skòre.* *a.* thrice twenty, sixty.

Threnody, *thrénn'-ò-dè.* *s.* a song of lamentation.

Threshold, *thrésh'-hòld.* *s.* an entrance, a gate, a door.

Threw, *thré.* *pret. of to throw.*

Thrice, *thrlse.* *ad.* three times.

Thrift, *thrlft.* *s.* profit, gain, parsimony.

Thriftily, *thrlft'-tè-lè.* *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously.

Thriftless, *thrlft'-lès.* *a.* profuse, extravagant.

Thriftly, *thrlft'-tè.* *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse

Thrill, *thrl.* *v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle

Thrive, *thrlve.* *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich.

Throat, *thróte.* *s.* the fore part of the neck.

Throb, *thrób.* *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate.

Throe, *thró.* *s.* the pain of travail.

Throne, *thróne.* *s.* the seat of a king or bishop.

Throng, *thróng.* *s.* a multitude, a crowd.

Throng, *thróng.* *v. n.* to crowd, press close together.

Throstle, *thróts'-sl.* *s.* the thrush; a singing bird.

Throttle, *thrótl'-tl.* *s.* the wind-pipe.

Throttle, *thrótl'-tl.* *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate.

Throve, *thróve.* *preterit of to thrive.*

Through, *thró.* *prep.* from end to end.

Throughout, *thróò-dùt.* *ad.* quite through, in every part.

Throw, *thró.* *v.* to fling, to cast, to toss; repose.

Throwster, *thró'-stàr.* *s.* one who twists or winds silk.

Thrum, *thrá.* *s.* the end of a weaver's thread.

Thrum, *thrá.* *v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely.

Thrush, *thrásh.* *s.* a singing bird; a disorder.

Thrust, *thrást.* *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab.

Thrust, *thrást.* *s.* an assault, hostile attack, a push.

Thumb, *thám.* *s.* the first finger of the hand.

Thumb, *thám.* *v. n.* to handle awkwardly.

Thumbstall, *thám'-stàll.* *s.* a cover for the thumb; thimble.

Thump, *thámp.* *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Thumper, *thâmp'âr*. *s.* one who thumps, any thing very large.Thumping, *thâm'-pîng*. *s.* beating.—*a.* large.Thunder, *thôn'-dâr*. *s.* a loud noise in the air.Thunder, *thôn'-dâr*. *v.* to emit with noise and terrou; to make thunder; to publish any threat.Thunderbolt, *thôn'-dâr-bôlt*. *s.* lightning; ful-Thunderclap, *thôn'-dâr-klâp*. *s.* an explosion of thunder.Thunderer, *thôn'-dâr-âr*. *s.* the power t.atThundering, *thôn'-dâr-ing*. *a.* loud, noisy, terrible.Thunderstruck, *thôn'-dâr-strôk*. *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed.Thursday, *thûrz'-dê*. *s.* the fifth day of the week.Thus, *thûs*. *ad.* in this manner, to this degree.Thwack, *thwâk*. *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang.Thwack, *thwâk*. *s.* a heavy, hard blow.Thwart, *thwârt*. *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient.Thwart, *thwârt*. *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose.Thy, *thî*. or *thê*. *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee.Thyme, *tlme*. *s.* a fragrant plant.Thyself, *thî-sêlf*. *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only.Tiar, *tl'-âr*. } *s.* a diadem, dress for the head.Tiara, *tl'-âr*. }Tick, *tlk*. *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case.Tick, *tlk*. *v. n.* to run on score, to trust, to note by regular vibration.Ticken, } *tlk'-kîn*. *s.* a cloth for bed-case.

Ticking, }

Ticket, *tlk'-ît*. *s.* token of right, on the delivery of which, admission is granted.Tickle, *tlk'-kl*. *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation.Ticklish, *tlk'-kl-ish*. *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice.Tid, *tlđ*. *a.* tender, soft, nice.Tiddle, *tlđ'-dl*. *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fondle.Tide, *tlđe*. *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season.Tidewater, *tlđe'-wâ-tûr*. *s.* a custom-house officer.Tidily, *tl'-dê-lê*. *ad.* neatly, readily.Tidiness, *tl'-dê-nês*. *s.* neatness; readiness, spruceness.Tidings, *tl'-dîngz*. *s.* news, intelligence, information.Tidy, *tl'-dê*. *a.* seasonable; neat, clever.Tie, *tl*. *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation.Tie, *tl*. *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder.Tier, *têr*. *s.* a row or rank.Tierce, *têrse*. *s.* a third part of a pipe.Tiff, *tlf*. *s.* liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel.Tiffany, *tlf'-fâ-nê*. *s.* a very thin kind of silk.Tiger, *tl'-gôr*. *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind.Tight, *tlê*. *a.* tense, close, not loose.Tighten, *tl'-tn*. *v. a.* to straiten; to make close.Tightly, *tlê'-lê*. *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly.Tightness, *tlê'-nês*. *s.* closeness, not looseness.Tigress, *tl'-grês*. *s.* the female of the tiger.Tike, *tlke*. *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a bullock.Tile, *tlê*. *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with.Tiler, *tl'-lâr*. *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles.Tiling, *tl'-lîng*. *s.* the roof covered with tiles.Till, *tlîl*. *s.* the money-box in a shop.Till, *tlîl*. *conj.* to the time, to the degree that.Till, *tlîl*. *prep.* to the time of.Till, *tlîl*. *v. a.* to cultivate, to plough, husband.Tillable, *tl'-lâ-bl*. *a.* arable; fit for the plough.Tillage, *tl'-lîdje*. *s.* the art of ploughing, or culture. [a rudder.Tiller, *tl'-lâr*. *s.* a ploughman; handle ofTilt, *tlst*. *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game.Tilt, *tlst*. *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up.Timber, *tlm'-bâr*. *s.* wood fit for building.Timbered, *tlm'-bârd*. *a.* built, formed, contrived.Timber-yard, *tlm'-bâr-yârd*. *s.* a place for timber.Timbrel, *tlm'-brîl*. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.Time, *tlme*. *s.* the measure of duration, an age.Time, *tlme*. *v. a.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt.Timeful, *tlme'-fûl*. *a.* seasonable, timely, early.Timekeeper, *tlme'-kê-pûr*. *s.* a clock or watch.Timeless, *tlme'-lê*. *a.* unseasonable, immature.Timely, *tlme'-lê*. *a.* early, soon.Timely, *tlme'-lê*. *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early.Timeserving, *tlme'-sêrv-ing*. *a.* meanly complying with present power.Timid, *tlm'-ld*. *a.* fearful, wanting courage.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, hâll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Timidity, tè-mîd'-ê-tê. *s.* fearfulness, timorousness.

Timorous, tîm'-ôr-ôs. *a.* fearful, bashful; nice.

Timorously, tîm'-ôr-ôs-lê. *ad.* fearfully, with much fear.

Tin, tîn. *s.* a kind of common white metal.

Tincal, tîn'-kâl. *s.* a kind of mineral.

Tinct, tîngkt. *s.* colour, stain, spot.

Tincture, tîngk'-tshûre. *s.* colour; extract of drugs. [colour.

Tincture, tîngk'-tshûre. *v. a.* to imbue, tinge,

Tinder, tîn'-dôr. *s.* any thing very inflammable.

Ting, tîng. *s.* a sharp sound.

Tinge, tînje. *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour.

Tingle, tîng'-gl. *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain; to tinkle.

Tinker, tîngk'-ôr. *s.* a mender of old brass.

Tinkle, tîngk'-kl. *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick noise.

Tinkling, tîngk'-lîng. *s.* a sharp, quick noise.

Tinman, tîn'-mân. *s.* a manufacturer of tin.

Tinner, tîn'-nôr. *s.* one who works in tin mines.

Tinsel, tîn'-sîl. *s.* a sort of shining silk or cloth.

Tint, tînt. *s.* a die, colour.

Tiny, tî'-nê. *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive.

Tip, tîp. *s.* the top, end, point, extremity.

Tip, tîp. *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top.

Pippet, tîp'-pît. *s.* something worn about the neck.

Tipple, tîp'-pl. *v.* to drink in luxury or excess.

Tippler, tîp'-pl-ôr. *s.* a sottish drunkard.

Tippling, tîp'-pl-îng. *s.* frequent drinking, mud-dling. [of justice.

Tipstaff, tîp'-stâf. *s.* an officer and his staff

Tipsy, tîp'-sê. *a.* drunk, fuddled.

Tiptoe, tîp'-tô. *s.* the end of the toe.

Tiptop, tîp'-tôp. *s.* the utmost degree, the summit of excellence.

Tire, têr. *s.* a rank, row; furniture; apparatus.

Tire, tîr. *v.* to fatigue, to harass; to dress.

Tiresome, tîr'-sûm. *a.* wearisome, fatiguing.

Tirewoman, tîr'-wûm-ân. *s.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the dead.

Tiring-room, tî'-rîng-rôdm. *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage. [&c.

Tissue, tîsh'-û. *s.* cloth interwoven with gold,

Tit, tî. *s.* a small horse; a woman; a bird.

Titbit, tî'-blt. *s.* a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel.

Tithable, tîth'-â-bl. *a.* subject to payment of tithes.

Tithe, tîthe. *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the clergy.

Tither, tî'-tîth. *s.* one who collects tithes.

Tithing, tî'-tîthîng. *s.* a part of a parish, a district. [officer.

Tithingman, tî'-tîthîng-mân. *s.* a petty peace

Titillate, tî'-tîl-lâte. *v. n.* to tickle.

Titillation, tî'-tîl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of tickling.

Title, tî'-tî. *s.* an appellation, claim of right; the first page of a book, telling its name and its subject; name of honour.

Title, tî'-tî. *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call.

Titlepage, tî'-tî-pâdje. *s.* the page containing the title of a book.

Titmouse, tî'-môûse. } *s.* a small species of
Tit, tî. } bird.

Titter, tî'-tîr. *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.

Tittle, tî'-tî. *s.* a small particle; a point, a dot.

Tittle-tattle, tî'-tî-tât'-tî. *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble. [the name.

Titular, tî'-tshû-lôr. *a.* nominal, having only

Tivy, tîv'-ê. *a.* a cant word expressing speed, from *tantivy*, the note of a hunting horn.

To, tôd. *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.

Toad, tôde. *s.* an animal resembling a frog, but the frog leaps, the toad crawls.

Toadstone, tôde'-stône. *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.

Toast, tôste. *v. a.* to dry at the fire; propose a health. [posed.

Toast, tôste. *s.* bread toasted; a health pro-

Toaster, tôst'-ôr. *s.* he who toasts.

Tobacco, tò-bâk'-kô. *s.* a plant used for smoking and chewing, and of which snuff is made.

Tobacconist, tò-bâk'-kô-nîst. *s.* a vender of tobacco.

Tocsin, tôk'-sîn. *s.* an alarm bell.

Toes, tôz. *s.* the divided extremities of the feet.

Together, tò-gêth'-ôr. *ad.* not apart, in company.

Toil, tôll. *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary.

Toilet, tôll'-êt. *s.* a dressing-table.

Toilsome, tôll'-sûm. *a.* laborious, weary, heavy.

Toilsomeness, tôll'-sûm-nês. *s.* weariness, laboriousness.

Token, tò'-kn. *s.* a mark, a sign.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Told, tòld. *part.* mentioned, related.

Tolerable, tól'-âr-â-bl. *a.* supportable, passable.

Tolerably, tól'-âr-â-blé. *ad.* supportably; neither well nor ill; passably, moderately well.

Tolerance, tól'-âr-ânse. *s.* the act or power of enduring.

Tolerate, tól'-âr-âtc. *v.* *a.* to allow, permit, suffer.

Toleration, tól'-âr-â'-shôn. *s.* sufferance, permission.

Toll, tôle. *v.* to pay toll; to sound a bell.—*s.* an excise of goods.

Tollbooth, tól'-bôôth. *s.* a market; a prison.

Tomahawk, tòm'-â-hâwk. *s.* an Indian hatchet.

Tomb, tódm. *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.

Tombless, tódm'-lès. *a.* wanting a tomb, unburied.

Tomboy, tòm'-bôé. *s.* a romping girl; a mean fellow.

Tombstone, tódm'-stône. *s.* a stone laid over the dead.

Tome, tôme. *s.* one volume of many; a book.

Tomtit, tòm-tít'. *s.* a titmouse; a small bird.

Ton, tûn. *s.* a measure of four hogsheads; a weight of two thousand pounds.

Tone, tône. *s.* a note; accent; whine; elasticity.

Tongs, tóngz. *s.* a utensil to take up fire.

Tongue, tûng. *s.* the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.

Tonguetied, tûng'-tîde. *a.* having a defect in speech.

Tonick, tòn'-îk. *a.* elastick; relating to sounds.

Tonicks, tòn'-îks. *s.* strengthening medicines.

Tonnage, tûn'-nîdje. *s.* a duty upon every ton.

Tonsils, tòn'-sîlz. *s.* two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue.

Tonsure, tòn'-shûre. *s.* act of clipping or shaving hair.

Tontine, tòn-tên'. *s.* a raising of money on annuity.

Too, tóo. *ad.* overmuch, more than enough; also.

Took, tóok. *preterit* of to take.

Tool, tóol. *s.* any instrument; a hireling.

Tooth, tóoth. *s.* a bone in the jaw; taste; prong.

Toothache, tóoth'-âke. *s.* a pain in the teeth.

Toothless, tóoth'-lès. *a.* wanting or deprived of teeth.

Toothsome, tóoth'-sâm. *a.* palatable; grateful [to taste].

Top, tóp. *s.* the highest part or place; surface.

Top, tóp. *v.* to rise above, to tip, to outgo.

Topaz, tó'-páz. *s.* a precious yellow gem.

Tope, tópe. *v. n.* to drink hard, or to excess.

Toper, tó'-pûr. *s.* a sot, a drunkard.

Topful, tóp'-fûl. *a.* full to the brim or top.

Topgallant, tóp-gál'-lânt. *s.* the highest mast and sail.

Topheavy, tóp-hêv'-ê. *a.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk.

Topick, tóp'-îk. *s.* a general head; something to which other things are referred.

Topical, tóp'-ê-kál. *a.* local, confined to some place.

Topknot, tóp'-nôt. *s.* a knot worn on the head.

Topmost, tóp'-môst. *a.* uppermost, highest.

Topography, tó-pôg'-gráf-ê. *s.* a description of particular places.

Topping, tóp'-ping. *a.* fine, noble, gallant.

Topple, tóp'-pl. *v. n.* to fall forward, tumble down.

Topsail, tóp'-sâle. *s.* the sail below the topgallant.

Topsyturny, tóp'-sê-tûr'-vê. *ad.* with the bottom upwards.

Toque, tók. *s.* a kind of bonnet.

Tor, tôr. *s.* a tower, turret, high pointed hill.

Tore, tôre. *pret.* and sometimes *part. pass.* of tear.

Torch, tôrtsh. *s.* a wax light larger than a candle.

Torment, tôr-mênt'. *v. a.* to put to pain, vex.

Torment, tôr'-mênt. *s.* misery, anguish, torture.

Tormentor, tôr-mênt'-âr. *s.* one who gives pain to others.

Torn, tôrn. *part. pass.* of to tear.

Tornado, tôr-nâ'-dô. *s.* a hurricane, whirlwind.

Torpedo, tôr-pê'-dô. *s.* a fish whose touch be numbs.

Torpid, tôr'-pênt. *a.* motionless, not active.

Torpid, tôr'-pîd. *a.* numbed, sluggish, inactive.

Torpidness, tôr'-pîd-nês. *s.* the state of being numbed.

Torpor, tôr'-pôr. *s.* dulness, inability to move.

Torrefy, tôr-rê'-fl. *v. a.* to dry by the fire, to scorch.

Torrent, tôr-rênt. *s.* a rapid stream, violent current.

Torrid, tôr'-rîd. *a.* violently hot, parched.

Torsel, tôr'-sîl. *s.* any thing in a twisted form.

Tort, tôrt. *s.* mischief, injury, calamity.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôl ; —tûbe, tûb, bûll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —/in, THIS.

Tortile, tôr'-tîl. } *a. twisted, wreathed.*
 Tortive, tôr'-tîv. }
 Tortoise, tôr'-tîz. *s. an animal covered with a hard shell.*
 Tortuosity, tôr'-tshû-ô's'-ê-tê. *s. a wreath, flexure.*
 Tortuous, tôr'-tshû-ûs. *a. twisted, winding ; injurious.* [anguish.
 Torture, tôr'-tshûre. *s. pain, judicial torments,*
 Tory, tôr'-rê. *s. one who has high notions of government and state ; opposed to whig.*
 Toss, tôs. *v. a. to throw, to agitate, to sling.*
 Toss-pot, tôs'-pôt. *s. a toper, a drunken fellow.*
 Total, tôt'-tâl. *a. complete.—s. the whole.*
 Totally, tôt'-tâl-ê. *ad. wholly, fully, completely.*
 Totter, tôt'-tûr. *v. n. to shake so as to threaten a fall.* [try.
 Touch, tûts. *v. to join ; to affect ; mark out ;*
 Touch, tûts. *s. the sense of feeling ; test, proof.* [arms.
 Touch-hole, tûts'-hôle. *s. a small hole in fire-*
 Touchstone, tûts'-stône. *s. a stone to prove metals ; test.* [sily fires.
 Touchwood, tûts'-wûd. *s. rotten wood that eats.*
 Touchy, tûts'-ê. *a. peevish, irritable, cross.*
 Tough, tûf. *a. stiff ; not brittle ; viscous, ropy.*
 Toughen, tûf'-ûn. *v. n. to grow tough.*
 Toupee, tûp'-pêe'. } *s. a kind of peruke ; an*
 Toupet, tûp'-pêt'. } *artificial lock of hair ; a curl.*
 Tour, tûr. *s. a journey, travel ; a revolution.*
 Tournament, tûr'-nâ-mênt, or tûr'-nâ-mênt. *s. a tilt, a mock encounter.* [amputation.
 Tourniquet, tûr'-nê-kwêt. *s. a bandage used in*
 Touse, tûze. *v. a. to haul, to drag, to pull, to tear.*
 Tow, tû. *s. combed flax or hemp.*
 Tow, tû. *v. a. to draw by a rope, particularly through the water.*
 Toward, tû'-ârd. *a. ready to do ; not froward.*
 Toward, tû'-ârd. *ad. near ; in a state of preparation.* [regarding.
 Towards, tû'-ârdz. *prep. in a direction to ;*
 Towel, tû'-fl. *s. a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on.*
 Tower, tû'-âr. *s. a high building ; a fortress.*
 Tower, tû'-âr. *v. n. to soar ; to fly or rise high.* [towers.
 Towerly, tû'-âr-ê. *a. adorned or guarded with*
 Town, tûn. *s. any large collection of houses.*

Town-clerk, tûn'-klârk. *s. an officer who manages the publick business of a corporate town.*
 Townhouse, tûn'-hûse. *s. a hall for publick business.* [town.
 Townsman, tûnz'-mân. *s. one of the same*
 Toy, tûe. *s. a plaything, a 'awble ; folly, sport.*
 Toy, tûe. *v. n. to play ; to trifle ; dally amorously.* [sold
 Toysshop, tûe'-shôp. *s. a shop where toys are*
 Trace, trase. *v. a. to follow by the footsteps ; to mark out ; to follow with exactness.*
 Traces, trâ'-sîz. *s. the harness of draught animals.* [path.
 Track, trâk. *s. a mark left ; a road ; beaten*
 Trackless, trâk'-lêz. *a. untrodden ; not marked out.*
 Tract, trâkt. *s. a region ; quantity of land ; continuity ; course ; treatise ; small book.*
 Tractable, trâk'-tâ-bl. *a. manageable, docile.*
 Tractate, trâk'-tâte. *s. a small book ; treatise tract.*
 Trade, trâde. *s. traffick ; commerce ; occupation*
 Trade, trâde. *v. to traffick, to deal, to sell.*
 Trader, trâ'-dûr. *s. a merchant, a dealer.*
 Tradesman, trâdz'-mân. *s. a shopkeeper, a dealer.*
 Trade-wind, trâde' wînd. *s. the monsoon ; the periodical wind between the tropicks.*
 Tradition, trâ'-dîsh'-ûn. *s. oral account from age to age.*
 Traditional, trâ'-dîsh'-ûn-âl. } *a. descending*
 Traditionary, trâ'-dîsh'-ûn-âr-ê. } *by oral communication ; unwritten.*
 Traduce, trâ'-dûse'. *v. a. to censure ; to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blamable.* [sure.
 Traducement, trâ'-dûse'-mênt. *s. obloquy ; cen-*
 Traducer, trâ'-dû'-sûr. *s. a slanderer, a calumniator.* [derived.
 Traducible, trâ'-dû'-sê-bl. *a. such as may be*
 Traduction, trâ'-dûk'-shûn. *s. derivation ; tradition.* [ing.
 Traffick, trâf'-fîk. *s. commerce, mercandis-*
 Traffick, trâf'-fîk. *v. n. to practise commerce, to trade.*
 Tragedian, trâ'-jê'-dê-ân. *s. a writer, or actor of tragedy.*

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Tragedy, trád'-jè-dè. *s.* a dramatick representation of any serious action; any dreadful event.
- Tragick, trád'-jîk. } *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
- Tragical, trád'-jè-kâl. } *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
- Tragicomedy, trád'-jè-kôm'-è-dè. *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events. [tragicomedy.]
- Tragicomical, trád'-jè-kôm'-è-kâl. *a.* relating to
- Trail, trâlè. *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track.
- Trail, trâlè. *s.* any thing drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter.
- Train, trâne. *v. a.* to educate; entice; breed; draw.
- Train, trâne. *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder.
- Trainbands, trâne'-bândz. *s.* the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercise. [whales.]
- Trainoil, trâne'-ôil. *s.* oil drawn from fat of
- Trait, trâ, or trâte. *s.* a stroke, a touch; the outline.
- Traitor, trâ'-tûr. *s.* one who betrays his trust.
- Traitorly, trâ'-tûr-lè. } *a.* perfidious, deceit-
- Traitorous, trâ'-tûr-ûs. } *ful.*
- Traitress, trâ'-très. *s.* a woman who betrays.
- Traject, trâ'-jèkt'. *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.
- Traject, trád'-jèkt. *s.* a ferry, a passage over.
- Trammel, trâm'-mêl. *v. a.* to catch; to intercept.
- Trammel, trâm'-mêl. *s.* a kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on.
- Tramp, trâmp. *v.* to tread, to travel on foot.
- Trample, trâm'-pl. *v.* to tread under foot.
- Trance, } *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture.
- Transe, } *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture.
- Tranced, trânst. *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy.
- Tranquil, trâng'-kwîl. *a.* quiet; undisturbed.
- Tranquillity, trân'-kwîl'-è-tè. *s.* peace of mind; stillness.
- Transact, trâns-âkt'. *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on.
- Transaction, trâns-âk'-shûn. *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs.
- Transcend, trân-sênd'. *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel.
- Transcendence, trân-sên'-dênsè. } *s.* unusual
- Transcendency, trân-sên'-dên-sè. } *excellence; supereminence.*
- Transcendent, trân-sên'-dênt. *a.* supremely excellent. [inently.]
- Transcendently, trân-sên'-dênt-lè. *ad.* superem-
- Transcribe, trân-skribè'. *v. a.* to write from an exemplar. [nal.]
- Transcript, trân'-skript. *s.* a copy from an original.
- Transfer, trâns-fêr'. *v. a.* to make over; to convey; to move; to transport.
- Transferable, trâns-fêr'-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.
- Transfiguration, trâns-fîg-ù-râ'-shûn. *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount. [figure.]
- Transfigure, trâns-fîg'-yûre. *v. a.* to change the
- Transfix, trâns-fîks'. *v. a.* to pierce through.
- Transform, trâns-fôrm'. *v.* to metamorphose, to change. [of form]
- Transformation, trâns-fôrmâ'-shûn. *s.* a change
- Transfuse, trâns-fûze'. *v. a.* to pour into another.
- Transgress, trâns-grê's'. *v.* to violate; pass over; offend. [crime, fault]
- Transgression, trâns-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* violation;
- Transgressional, trâns-grêsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* that offends by violating a rule.
- Transgressor, trâns-grê's'-sûr. *s.* an offender; a law-breaker. [tary.]
- Transient, trân'-shè-ênt. *a.* not lasting, momentary.
- Transilience, trân-sîl'-yênse. *s.* leap from thing to thing.
- Transit, trân'-sît. *s.* the passing of a planet.
- Transition, trân-sîzh'-ûn, or trân-sîsh'-ûn. *s.* a change; removal; passage. [ily.]
- Transitory, trân'-sè-tûr-è. *a.* passing away speed-
- Translate, trân-slâte'. *v.* to remove; convey; interpret. [version]
- Translation, trân-sîâ'-shûn. *s.* removal; change;
- Translator, trân-sîâ'-tûr. *s.* one that turns any thing out of one language into another.
- Translucency, trâns-lû'-sên-sè. *s.* transparency; clearness.
- Translucent, trâns-lû'-sênt. } *a.* transparent.
- Translucid, trâns-lû'-sîd. } *a.* transparent.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tâbe, tâb, bân ; —ôl ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

ceed, to outgo,

e. } s. unusual
se. } excel-

a. supremely ex-
[inently.

-lê. ad. superem-
to write from an
[ual.

oy from an origi-
ke over ; to con-

a. that may be

-shân. s. change
change of Christ's
[figure.

. a. to change the
ierce through.

metamorphose, to
[of form

-shân. s. a change
a. to pour into

to violate ; pass
[crime, fault

ân. s. violation ;
ân-âl. a. that of-

s. an offender ;
[ary.

lasting, momen-
s. leap from thing

g of a planet.

ân-sish'-ân. s. a
[ily.

ssing away speed-
remove ; convey ;

[version
removal ; change ;

le that turns any
into another.

se. s. transparent

a. transparent.

Transmarine, trâm-mâ-rêen'. a. lying beyond
sea ; foreign.

Transmigrate, trâm-mê-grâte. v. n. to pass from
one country to another ; to travel.

Transmigration, trâm-mê-grâ'-shân. s. passage
from one state, place, or body into another.

Transmission, trâm-mîsh'-ân. s. the act of
transmitting. [sent.

Transmissive, trâm-mîs'-siv. a. transmitted ;

Transmit, trâm-mî'. v. a. to convey ; to make
over to another ; to send from one place to
another. [mitting.

Transmittal, trâm-mî'-tâl. s. the act of trans-

Transmutable, trâm-mû'-tâ-bl. a. capable of
being changed.

Transmutation, trâm-mû'-tâ'-shân. s. the chang-
ing of metals, &c. into another nature or sub-
stance.

Transmute, trâm-mûte'. v. a. to change from one
nature or substance to another. [window.

Transom, trâm'-sôm. s. a beam over a door or

Transparency, trâm-pâ'-rêen-sê. s. translu-
cence ; clearness.

Transparent, trâm-pâ'-rênt. a. clear, pellucid ;
pervious to the light ; translucent ; not
opaque.

Transpierce, trâm-pêrse', or trâm-pêrse'. v. a.
to pierce through.

Transpire, trâm-spirê'. v. to emit in vapour ; to
escape from secrecy to notice.

Transplant, trâm-plânt'. v. a. to plant in a new
place. [ecstasy.

Transport, trâm-pôrt'. v. a. to banish ; put into

Transport, trâm'-pôrt. s. a vessel of carriage ;
rapture ; ecstasy ; conveyance ; transportation.

Transportance, trâm-pôrt'-tânse. s. conveyance ;
carriage.

Transportation, trâm-pôrt'-tâ'-shân. s. banish-
ment, transmission.

Transporter, trâm-pôrt'-âr. s. one that trans-
ports.

Transposal, trâm-pô'-zâl. s. a misplacing, a
changing.

Transpose, trâm-pôze'. v. a. to put out of place,
to change as to order.

Transposition, trâm-pô-zîsh'-ân. s. the act of
misplacing. [to change substance.

Transubstantiate, trâm-sûb-stân'-shê-âte. v. a.

Transubstantiation, trâm-sûb-stân'-shê-â'-shân.
s. change of substance.

Transude, trâm-sûde'. v. n. to pass through in
vapour. [through in vapour.

Transudatory, trâm-sû'-dâ-târ-ê. a. passing

Transvection, trâm-vêk'-shân. s. the act of
carrying.

Transversal, trâm-vêr'-sâl. a. running crosswise.

Transverse, trâm-vêrse'. a. being in a cross
direction.

Trap, tráp. s. a snare ; ambush ; plaything.

Trap, tráp. v. a. to ensnare ; to catch ; to adorn.

Trapdoor, tráp-dôre'. s. door in the floor or
roof. [linery.

Trappings, tráp'-pîngz. s. ornament, dress

Trapstick, tráp'-stîk. s. a boy's plaything.

Trash, trâsh. s. dross ; a worthless thing.

Travail, tráv'-îl. v. to toil, to be in labour, to
harass. [in childbirth.

Travail, tráv'-îl. s. labour, toil, fatigue, labour

Travel, tráv'-îl. v. n. to make journeys, pass,
go.

Travel, tráv'-îl. s. a journey, labour, toil.

Traveller, tráv'-îl-lôr. s. one who goes journeys.

Traverse, trâ-vêrse'. ad. and prep. athwart,
crosswise.

Traverse, tráv'-êrse. a. lying across, athwart.

Traverse, tráv'-êrse. v. to sail across, to wan-
der over, to use a posture of opposition ; to
examine.

Travesty, tráv'-êst-ê. a. ridiculous, burlesqued.

Tray, trâ. s. a shallow trough of wood.

Traytrip, trâ'-trîp. s. a kind of play.

Treacherous, trêsh'-êr-ûs. a. faithless, perfidi-
ous, false. [faith.

Treachery, trêsh'-êr-ê. s. perfidy, a breach of

Treacle, trê'-kl. s. a sort of medicine ; mo-
lasses.

Tread, trêd. s. a step with the foot ; track, way.

Tread, trêd. v. to set the foot ; walk ; cover ;
beat.

Treadle, trêd'-dl. s. a piece of wood belonging
to looms, moved with the feet.

Treason, trê'-zn. s. disloyalty ; treachery ; re-
bellion. [treason.

Treasonable, trê'-zn-â-bl. a. of the nature of

Treasure, trêzh'-ûre. s. hoarded wealth, riches.

Treasure, trêzh'-ûre. v. a. to hoard, to lay up.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, phn;—

- Treasurer**, trêzh'-û-rûr. *s.* one who has charge of the money of a prince, state, corporation. &c.
Treasury, trêzh'-û-rê. *s.* a place for money.
Treat, trête. *v.* to negotiate; handle; maintain.
Treat, trête. *s.* an entertainment given; pleasure. [course]
Treatise, trê'-îlz. *s.* a discourse, a written dissertation.
Treatment, trête'-mênt. *s.* usage good or bad.
Treaty, trê'-tê. *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties.
Treble, trêb'-bl. *a.* threefold.—*s.* a sharp sound.
Tree, trêe. *s.* a large vegetable, rising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height.
Trefoil, trê'-fôil. *s.* a three-leaved grass; clover.
Trellage, trê'-îldje. *s.* pales to support espaliers.
Trellis, trêl'-îls. *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
Tremble, trêm'-bl. *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder. [horrible]
Tremendous, trê-mên'-dûs. *a.* dreadful, awful.
Tremour, trê-mûr. *s.* a quivering or shaking motion. [vibrating]
Tremulous, trêm'-û-lûs. *a.* fearful, trembling.
Tren, trê'n. *s.* a spear to strike fish with.
Trench, trê'nsh. *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers.
Trenchant, trê'n'-shânt. *a.* sharp, cutting.
Trencher, trê'n'-shûr. *s.* a wooden platter.
Trepan, trê-pân'. *s.* a snare; a surgeon's instrument.
Trepan, trê-pân'. *v. a.* to cut with a trepan; to perforate; to catch, to ensnare.
Trephine, trê'-fine'. *s.* a small trepan for one hand. [ing]
Trepid, trêp'-îd. *a.* fearful; trembling; quaking.
Trepidation, trêp'-ê-dâ-shûn. *s.* the state of trembling. [entrance]
Trespass, trê's'-pâs. *s.* a sin, offence; unlawful.
Tresses, trê's'-sîs. *s.* knots or curls of hair.
Trestle, trê's'-sl. *s.* a frame to support any thing on.
Tret, trê't. *s.* an allowance in weight for waste.
Trevet, trêv'-î't. *s.* an iron with three legs.
Trey, trê. *s.* the three at cards or dice.
Triable, trî'-â-bl. *a.* capable of trial or examination.
Triad, trî'-âd. *s.* three united.
Trial, trî'-âl. *s.* a test of virtue; examination.
Triangle, trî'-âng-gl. } *s.* a figure of three
Trigon, trî'-gôn. } angles.
- Triangular**, trî'-âng'-gò-lâr. *a.* having three angles.—
Tribe, tribe. *s.* a certain generation of people.
Triblet, trib'-lêt. *s.* a tool for making rings.
Tribulation, trib'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* vexation, distress.
Tribunal, trî-bû'-nâl. *s.* a court of justice; a judge's seat.
Tribune, trib'-ûne. *s.* a Roman officer.
Tributary, trib'-û-tâ-rê. *a.* paying tribute; subject unto.
Tribute, trib'-ûte. *s.* payment made in acknowledgement of dependence, a tax.
Trice, trise. *s.* a short time, moment, instant.
Trick, trîk. *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn. [fice]
Trickery, trîk'-ûr-ê. *s.* act of dressing up; artifice.
Tricking, trîk'-îng. *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating.
Trickle, trîk'-kl. *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops.
Trident, trî'-dênt. *s.* a three-forked sceptre.
Triennial, trî-ên'-yâl. *a.* happening every three years.
Trifle, trî'-fl. *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish.
Trifle, trî'-fl. *s.* a thing of no moment or value.
Trifler, trî'-fl-ûr. *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly. [fling]
Trifling, trî'-fl-îng. *a.* worthless, mean, shuffling.
Triform, trî'-fôrm. *a.* having a triple form or shape.
Trigger, trîg'-gûr. *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun.
Trigonometrical, trîg'-ô-nô-mêt'-trê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to trigonometry.
Trigonometry, trîg'-ô-nôm'-ê-trê. *s.* the art of measuring triangles.
Trilateral, trî-lât'-êr-âl. *a.* having three sides.
Trill, trîll. *s.* a quaver.—*v. n.* to quaver, to trickle. [lions]
Trillion, trîll'-yân. *s.* a million of millions of millions.
Trim, trîm. *a.* nice; neatly dressed up.
Trim, trîm. *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance.
Trim, trîm. *s.* dress; condition; ornaments.
Trimmer, trîm'-mûr. *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood.
Trimming, trîm'-mîng. *s.* a lace, &c. on clothes.
Trine, trîne. *a.* belonging to the number three.
Trinity, trîn'-ê-tê. *s.* the doctrine of three persons in one God.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, hủl; —đil; —pỏdủd; —thin, THIS.

having three

on of people.
ing rings.
ation, distress.
of justice; a

officer.
g tribute; sub-

de in acknowl-
c.

ent, instant.
cheat; dress;
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trẻ. s. the art of

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e; balance.
; ornaments.
coat; a piece of

e, &c. on clothes
e number three.
rine of three per-

Trinket, trỉng/-kít. s. a toy; a thing of small value. [tect.

Trip, tríp. v. to supplant; err; stumble; de-

Trip, tríp. s. a stumble; mistake; short voyage.

Tripartite, tríp/-pẻ-ủtẻ. a. divided into three parts.

Tripe, trỉpe. s. the intestines, the guts.

Triphthong, tríp/-ủủng. s. a coalition of three vowels.

Triple, tríp/-pl. a. treble, three times repeated.

Triplet, tríp/-ủt. s. three of a kind, three lines.

TriPLICATE, tríp/-ủẻ-kẻẻ. a. thrice as much, trebled. [fold state.

TriPLICITY, trỉ-plẻs/-ẻẻẻ. s. trebleness, a three-

tripod, trỉ/-pỏd, or tríp/-ỏd. s. a seat or stool with three feet.

Tripping, tríp/-pủng. a. nimble, passing quickly.

Triptote, tríp/-ủẻ. s. a noun used only in three cases. [equal parts.

Trisection, trỉ-sẻẻ/-ủủn. s. division into three

tristful, trỉt/-ủủl. a. sad, melancholy, gloomy.

Trisyllable, trỉs/-ủủ-lẻ-bẻ. s. a word consisting of three syllables.

Trite, trỉtẻ. a. stale, worn out, common.

Tritheism, trỉ/-ủẻẻ-ủẻm. s. the worship of three gods. [pounded.

Triturable, trỉt/-ủủhủ-rẻ-bẻ. a. possible to be

Trituration, trỉt/-ủủhủ-rẻ-ủủn. s. a rubbing to powder.

Triumph, trỉ/-ủủm. s. joy or pomp for success; victory, conquest; state of being victorious.

Triumph, trỉ/-ủủm. v. n. to rejoice for victory, obtain victory, celebrate a victory with pomp.

Triumphal, trỉ-ủủm/-ủủl. a. used in celebrating victory. [tory.

Triumphant, trỉ-ủủm/-ủủnt. a. celebrating vic-

Triumvir, trỉ-ủủm/-ủủr. s. one of three in the same office. [three men.

Triunvirate, trỉ-ủủm/-ủẻ-rẻt. s. a government by

Triune, trỉ-ủủẻ. a. three joined in one.

Trivial, trỉv/-ủủl. a. inconsiderable; worthless.

Trochee, trỏ/-ẻẻ. s. a foot in Latin poetry, con-

sisting of a long and short syllable.

Trod, trỏd. } part. pass. of to tread.

Trodden, trỏd/-ủủn. }

Troll, trỏl. v. to fish for pike, barbel, &c. with

a rod which has a pulley near the bottom.

Trollop, trỏl/-ủủp. s. a slattern, a slovenly woman.

Troop, trỏp. s. a body of soldiers; a company.

Troop, trỏp. v. n. to march in a body or in haste.

Trooper, trỏp/-ủủr. s. a horse soldier.

Trope, trỏpe. s. a figure in speech; turn; change.

Trophied, trỏ/-ủủd. a. adorned with trophies.

Trophy, trỏ/-ủẻ. s. something taken in battle.

Tropick, trỏp/-ủủk. s. an astronomical line of the sun. [tropicks.

Tropical, trỏp/-ẻẻ-kẻẻ. a. figurative; near the

Trot, trỏt. v. n. to ride in a trot, to walk fast.

Troth, trỏủ. s. truth, faithfulness; a petty oath.

Trothplight, trỏủ/-ủủủẻ. a. betrothed, espoused.

Troubadour, trỏỏ/-ủẻ-ủỏỏ. s. an early poet of Provence. [sue

Trouble, trỏủ/-ủẻ. v. a. to perplex, to afflict, to

Trouble, trỏủ/-ủẻ. s. disturbance; calamity; affliction. [some.

Troublesome, trỏủ/-ủẻ-ủủm. a. vexatious, tire-

Trough, trỏủ. s. any long thing hollowed.

Trounce, trỏủủẻ. v. a. to punish, beat.

Trousers, trỏủ/-ủủrẻ. s. long breeches.

Trout, trỏủt. s. a fish; an honest, silly fellow.

Trover, trỏ/-ủủr. s. an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.

Trowel, trỏủ/-ủủl. s. a tool used by bricklayers.

Troyweight, trỏẻ/-ủủẻ. s. a weight of 12 oz. to the pound.

Truant, trỏỏ/-ủủnt. s. an absenter from school.

Truant, trỏỏ/-ủủnt. a. idle, lazy, loitering.

Truce, trỏỏẻ. s. a temporary cessation of war.

Trucidation, trỏỏ-sẻẻ-ủẻ-ủủn. s. the act of killing.

Truck, trỏk. s. traffick by exchange.

Truck, trỏk. v. a. to give in exchange.

Truckle, trỏk/-ủủl. v. n. to be in subjection to creep.—s. a small wheel.

Trucklebed, trỏk/-ủủl-bẻẻ. s. a bed with wheels to run under another.

Truculent, trỏỏ/-ủủ-lẻủt. a. savage, terrible of aspect. [hour.

Trudge, trỏủẻ. v. n. to jog on heavily, to la-

True, trỏỏ. a. not false, certain, genuine; steady. [just.

Truehearted, trỏỏ-hẻẻt/-ẻẻd. a. honest, faithful.

Trueloveknot, trỏỏ-lủủv-nỏt. s. a particular kind of knot.

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, f'ît;—mê, mêt;—plue, plu;—

Truepenny, trôô'-pên-nê. *s.* a worthy, honest fellow.Truffle, trôô'-fl. *s.* a subterranean mushroom.Truism, trôô'-izm. *s.* an undoubted truth.Trull, trâl. *s.* a vagrant, dirty strumpet.Truly, trôô'-lê. *ad.* certainly, exactly, really.Trump, trâmp. *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card.Trump, trâmp. *v. a.* to win with a trump, devise. [talk]Trumpery, trâmp'-êr-ê. *s.* trifles, trash; idleTrumpet, trâmp'-ît. *s.* a kind of musical instrument. [to proclaim]Trumpet, trâmp'-ît. *v. a.* to sound one's praise.Trumpeter, trâmp'-ît-êr. *s.* one who sounds a trumpet.Truncate, trâng'-kâte. *v.* to cut short, to maim.Truncheon, trân'-shôn. *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel. [truncheon]Truncheon, trân'-shôn. *v. a.* to beat with aTrundle, trân'-dl. *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along.Trundle, trân'-dl. *s.* a round, rolling thing.Trunk, trângk. *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant.Trunkhose, trângk'-hóze. *s.* a kind of large breeches.Trunnions, trân'-yânz. *s.* the knobs on cannons, by which they are supported on carriages.Truss, trâs. *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight.Truss, trâs. *v. a.* to pack close together.Trust, trâst. *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit.Trust, trâst. *v.* to confide in, to believe.Trustee, trâs-têê'. *s.* one intrusted with any thing.Trusty, trâst'-ê. *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong.Truth, trôô'th. *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness.Try, trl. *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt.Tab, tâb. *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes.Tube, tâbe. *s.* a pipe; siphon; a long, hollow body. [ple]Tubercle, tâ'-bêr-kl. *s.* a small swelling, a pim-Tuberose, tâbe'-róze. *s.* a sweet-smelling flower. [ings]Tuberous, tâ'-bêr-ûs. *a.* full of knobs or swell-Tubular, tâ'-bû-lâr. } *a.* long and hollow,

Tubulated, tâ'-bû-lâ-têd. } like a cylinder;

Tubulous, tâ'-bû-lâs. } fistular.

Tuck, tâk. *v. a.* to lay close; to enclose under.Tucker, tâk'-êr. *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman.Tuesday, tâze'-dê. *s.* the third day of the weekTuft, tâft. *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.Tuffafaty, tâf-tâf'-fâ-tê. *s.* a shaggy kind of silk.Tufty, tâf'-tê. *a.* adorned with, or having tufts.Tug, tâg. *v. n.* to pull along, to draw; to contend.Tug, tâg. *s.* a pull with force, a great effort.Tuition, tâ'-ish'-ân. *s.* guardianship; instruction.Tulip, tâ'-lîp. *s.* the name of a flower.Tumble, tâm'-bl. *s.* a fall.Tumbler, tâm'-bl-êr. *s.* one who shows feats of activity; a large drinking glass.Tumbrel, tâm'-brîl. *s.* a dunghill; a dungcart.Tumefaction, tâ-mê-fâk'-shôn. *s.* a swelling.Tumefy, tâ'-mê-fl. *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell.Tumid, tâ'-mîd. *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous.Tumour, tâ'-mâr. *s.* morbid swelling; affected pomp.Tumult, tâ'-mâlt. *s.* a riot, bustle. [of riot]Tumultuous, tâ-môl'-tshû-ûs. *a.* turbulent, fullTun, tân. *s.* a cask of four hogsheds.Tunable, tâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet. [temper]Tune, tâne. *s.* harmony; an air; order; fitTune, tâne. *v. a.* to put into a musical state.Tuneful, tâne'-fûl. *a.* musical, harmonious.Tuner, tâ'-nâr. *s.* one who tunes, one who sings.Tunick, tâ'-nik. *s.* part of the Roman dress, the tegument.Tunicle, tâ'-nê-kl. *s.* a cover, integument, skin.Tunnage, tân'-nîdje. *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun.Tunnel, tân'-nîl. *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; net to catch partridges; a road or canal passing under ground.Tunny, tân'-nê. *s.* the name of a sea-fish.Tup, tâp. *s.* a ram.—*v. n.* to butt like a ram.Turban, târ'-bân. *s.* a Turkish cap.Turbid, târ'-bîd. *a.* thick, muddy, not clear.Turbith, târ'-bîth. *s.* yellow precipitate; a herb.Turbot, târ'-bât. *s.* a delicate sea-fish.Turbulence, târ'-bû-lênse. *s.* tumult, confusion.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûh, bûll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, this.

Turbulent, târ'-bû-lent. *a.* tumultuous, violent.

Turf, târf. *s.* a clod covered with grass.

Turfy, târf'-ê. *a.* full of or like turfs. [mid.]

Turgent, târ'-jênt. *a.* swelling, protuberant, tu-

Turgid, târ'-jîd. *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated.

Turk, târk. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey.

Turkey, târ'-kê. *s.* a large fowl well known.

Turkois, târ'-kêeze'. *s.* a kind of blue stone.

Turnerick, târ'-mêr'-ik. *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow die. [weary.]

Turmoil, târ'-môil. *v. a.* to labour hard, toil.

Turn, târn. *v.* to transform, to change, to alter.

Turn, târn. *s.* the act of moving about, change.

Turncoat, târn'-kôte. *s.* a renegade, an apostate.

Turner, târn'-âr. *s.* one who turns in a lathe.

Turning, târn'-îng. *s.* a winding, bending, curling.

Turnip, târn'-îp. *s.* a well-known esculent root.

Turnpike, târn'-plke. *s.* a toll-gate on a road.

Turnspit, târn'-spît. *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog.

Turnstile, târn'-stîle. *s.* a kind of whirling stile.

Turpentine, târ'-pên-tîne. *s.* a gum from the pine.

Turpitude, târ'-pê-tûde. *s.* inherent vileness, badness.

Turret, târ'-rêt. *s.* a small tower or eminence.

Turtle, târ'-tl. *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise.

Turtledove, târ'-tl-dâv. *s.* a species of dove or pigeon.

Tush, tûsh. } *interj.* expressing contempt.

Tut, tût.

Tusk, tûsk. *s.* fang, very large tooth.

Tutelage, tû-tê-lâje. *s.* guardianship, protection.

Tutelar, tû-tê-lâr. } *a.* guarding, protecting,

Tutetary, tû-tê-lâr-ê. } defensive, having guardianship.

Tutor, tû-tûr. *s.* one who instructs, a perceptor.

Tutorage, tû-tûr-âje. *s.* the office of a tutor, education. [stress.]

Tutoretess, tû-tûr-êss. *s.* a governess, an instructor.

Twain, twâne. *a.* two, both.—*ad.* in two, asunder.

Twang, twâng. *s.* a sharp, quick sound, an accent.

Twang, twâng. *v. n.* to make to sound sharply.

Twattle, twôt'-tl. *v. n.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter.

Twpeak, twêke. *v. a.* to pluck, to squeeze.

Twedde, twêc'-dl. *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly.

Tweezers, twêc'-zârz. *s.* nippers, small pincers

Twelfth, twêlth. *a.* the second after the tenth.

Twelfthtide, twêlth/-tîde. *s.* the Epiphany of twelfth day.

Twelve, twêlv. *a.* two and ten, twice six.

Twelvemonth, twêlv'-mânth. *s.* a year of solar months. [number.]

Twenty, twên'-tê. *a.* twice ten, a proverbial

Twice, twîse. *ad.* two times, doubly.

Twiddle, twî'-dl. *v. a.* to touch lightly.

Twig, twîg. *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout.

Twilight, twî'-llie. *s.* the dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.

Twilight, twî'-llie. *a.* deeply shaded; obscure.

Twin, twîn. *s.* one of two produced together.

Twin-born, twîn'-bôrn. *a.* born at the same birth.

Twine, twîne. *v.* to twist, to wrap about, wind.

Twine, twîne. *s.* a twist, twisted thread; embrace.

Twinge, twînje. *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment with sudden and sharp pain. [eye.]

Twinkle, twîngk'-kl. *v. n.* to open and shut the

Twinkling, twîngk'-lîng. *s.* a motion of the eye; a light that seems every moment in and out.

Twirl, twêrl. *v. a.* to run round quick.

Twirl, twêrl. *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist.

Twist, twîst. *v. a.* to form by complication.

Twist, twîst. *s.* a thread made by winding two together; a single string of cord; twitch; twig.

Twit, twît. *v. a.* to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer.

Twitch, twîsh. *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly. [swallows.]

Twitter, twî'-tûr. *v. n.* to make a noise like

Twitter, twî'-tûr. *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter. [twice.]

Twofold, tîd'-fôld. *a.* double.—*aa.* doubly,

Twohanded, tîd'-hând-êd. *a.* big, bulky, enormous.

Twopence, tûp'-pênse. *s.* a penny twice told, small coin

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pln ;—

Tympanum, tîm'-pâ-nûm. *s.* a drum; part of the ear.

Type, tîpe. *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp.

Typhus, tî'-fûs. *s.* a low kind of fever.

Typical, tîp'-ê-kâl. *a.* emblematical, figurative.

Typically, tîp'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in a figurative manner. [who prints.

Typographer, tî-pôg'-grâf-ûr. *s.* a printer, one

Typographical, tîp-ô-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to printing. [ing.

Typography, tî-pôg'-grâf-ê. *s.* the art of print-

Tyrannick, tî-rân'-nik. } *a.* like a tyrant.

Tyrannical, tî-rân'-nê-kâl. }

Tyrannicide, tî-rân'-nê-sîde. *s.* the act of killing a tyrant.

Tyrannise, tîr'-rân-îze. *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant.

Tyrannous, tîr'-rân-ûs. *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotick. [ity.

Tyranny, tîr'-rân-ê. *s.* cruel government, sever-

Tyrant, tî'-rânt. *s.* a cruel, despotick ruler or master.

Tyro, tî'-rô. *s.* a beginner; student; novice.

U.

UBIQUITY, yû-bîk'-wê-tê. *s.* omnipresence; existence in all places.

Udder, ûd'-dûr. *s.* the dugs of a cow.

Ugliness, ûg'-lê-nês. *s.* deformity, moral depravity. [sight.

Ugly, ûg'-jê. *a.* deformed, offensive to the

Ulcer, ûl'-sûr. *s.* a running sore.

Ulceration, ûl-sûr-â'-shûn. *s.* a breaking into sores.

Ulcerous, ûl'-sûr-ûs. *a.* afflicted with sores.

Ulcered, ûl'-sûrd. *a.* grown to be an ulcer.

Ullage, ûl'-lîdje. *s.* the quantity of liquor which a cask wants of being full.

Ultimate, ûl'-tê-mât. *a.* the very last, final.

Ultimately, ûl'-tê-mât-lê. *ad.* in the last consequence.

Ultimatum, ûl-tê-mâ'-tûm. *s.* the final resolution. [blue.

Ultramarine, ûl-trâ-mâ-rêen'. *s.* a very fine

Ultramarine, ûl-trâ-mâ-rêen'. *a.* foreign, beyond the sea.

Umber, ûm'-bûr. *s.* a yellow colour; a fish.

Umbilical, ûm-bîl'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the navel.

Umbrage, ûm'-brîdje. *s.* shadow; offence, resentment.

Umbrageous, ûm-brâ'-jê-ûs. } *a.* shady.

Umbrose, ûm-brôse'.

Umbrella, ûm-brêl'-lâ. *s.* a cover from the sun or rain.

Umpire, ûm'-plre. *s.* one who decides disputes.

Unabashed, ûn-â-bâsh'. *a.* not ashamed, undaunted.

Unable, ûn-â'-bl. *a.* not able, weak, impotent.

Unabolished, ûn-â-bôl'-îsh. *a.* remaining still in force. [unpleasing.

Unacceptable, ûn-âk'-sêp-tâ-bl. *a.* disagreeable,

Unaccepted, ûn-âk'-sêpt'-êd. *a.* not accepted, not received. [tended, alone.

Unaccompanied, ûn-âk-kûm'-pâ-nîd. *a.* not at-

Unaccomplished, ûn-âk-kôm'-plîsh. *a.* unfinished; awkward.

Unaccountable, ûn-âk-kôûn'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be accounted for, not subject, not controlled, not explicable.

Unaccountably, ûn-âk-kôûn'-tâ-blê. *ad.* strangely, oddly. [rect.

Unaccurate, ûn-âk'-kû-rât. *a.* not exact, incor-

Unaccustomed, ûn-âk-kûs'-tûmd. *a.* new, not usual, strange.

Unachievable, ûn-â-tshê'-vâ-bl. *a.* that may not be achieved.

Unacquainted, ûn-âk-kwân'-têd. *a.* not known, unusual. [honour.

Unadmirèd, ûn-âd-mîrd'. *a.* not regarded with

Unadored, ûn-â-dôrd'. *a.* not worshipped; neglected.

Unadvised, ûn-âd-vîzd'. *a.* indiscreet, imprudent. [unsociable.

Unaffable, ûn-âf'-fâ-bl. *a.* haughty, proud,

Unaffected, ûn-âf'-fêk'-têd. *a.* not moved, open, real. [ed.

Unaided, ûn-â'-dêd. *a.* not assisted, not help-

Unalienable, ûn-âle'-yên-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be alienated. [lation.

Unallied, ûn-âl-lîd'. *a.* having no powerful re-

Unalterable, ûn-âl'-têr-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be altered.

Unanimity, yû-nâ-nîm'-ê-tê. *s.* agreement in mind.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —lin, THIS.

Unanimous, yâ-nân'-ê-mûs. *a.* being of one mind.
 Unanswerable, ãn-ân'-sâr-â-bl. *a.* not to be
 Unappalled, ãn-âp-pâwld'. *a.* not daunted.
 Unappeasable, ãn-âp-pê-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 pacified. [qualified.
 Unapt, ãn-âpt'. *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not
 Unarmed, ãn-ârm'd'. *a.* having no armour or
 weapons.
 Unartful, ãn-ârt'-fûl. *a.* wanting skill or cunning.
 Unasked, ãn-âskt'. *a.* not asked.
 Unaspiring, ãn-âs-pî-rîng'. *a.* not ambitious,
 humble. [ed.
 Unassailable, ãn-âs-sâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be assault-
 Unassisted, ãn-âs-îs'-îed. *a.* not assisted, not
 helped.
 Unattainable, ãn-ât-tâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be gain-
 ed or attained. [assayed.
 Unattempted, ãn-ât-têm'-îed. *a.* untried, not
 Unattended, ãn-ât-tên'-dêd. *a.* having no reti-
 nue, alone. [thority.
 Unauthorized, ãn-âw'-thôr-îzêd. *a.* without au-
 Unavailable, ãn-â-vâ'-lâ-bl. } *a.* useless, vain.
 Unavailing, ãn-â-vâ'-lîng. }
 Unavoidable, ãn-â-vôld'-â-bl. *a.* inevitable, not
 to be shunned.
 Unaware, ãn-â-wâre'. } *ad.* suddenly.
 Unawares, ãn-â-wâr-z'. }
 Unawed, ãn-âwd'. *a.* having no fear or dread.
 Unbar, ãn-bâr'. *v.* *a.* to unbolt, to remove a
 bar. [en.
 Unbeaten, ãn-bê'-tîn. *a.* not trodden, not beat-
 Unbecoming, ãn-bê-kâm'-îng. *a.* indecent, un-
 suitable. [suitable.
 Unbefitting, ãn-bê-ftî'-îng. *a.* unbecoming, un-
 Unbelief, ãn-bê-lêef'. *s.* infidelity, incredul-
 ity, irreligion.
 Unbeliever, ãn-bê-lêev'-âr. *s.* an infidel.
 Unbeneficed, ãn-bên'-nê-ftîs. *a.* not enjoying a
 benefice. [unmerciful.
 Unbenevolent, ãn-bê-nêv'-vô-lênt. *a.* not kind.
 Unbenign, ãn-bê-nîne'. *a.* malevolent, malig-
 nant. [dued.
 Unbent, ãn-bênt'. *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsub-
 Unbeseeching, ãn-bê-sêem'-îng. *a.* unbecom-
 ing.
 Unbewailed, ãn-bê-wâld'. *a.* not lamented.
 Unbidden, ãn-bîd'-dn. *a.* uninvited, not bidden.

Unblind, ãn-blind'. *v.* *a.* to loose, untie, separate.
 Unblamable, ãn-blâ'-mâ-bl. *a.* not blamable,
 innocent. [ish.
 Unblemished, ãn-blêm'-îsh. *a.* free from blem-
 Unblest, ãn-blêst'. *a.* wretched, unhappy, ac-
 cursed. [opened.
 Unblown, ãn-blône'. *a.* not yet blown, un-
 Unbodied, ãn-bôd'-îd. *a.* freed from the body,
 incorporeal.
 Unbolt, ãn-bôlt'. *v.* *a.* to open or remove bolts.
 Unborn, ãn-bôrn'. *a.* not yet brought into life.
 Unborrowed, ãn-bôr'-rôde. *a.* not borrowed,
 genuine. [science.
 Unbosom, ãn-bôz'-âm. *v.* *a.* to reveal one's confi-
 Unbought, ãn-bâwt'. *a.* [bound.
 Unbound, un-bôund'. *a.* [not
 Unbounded, ãn-bôund'. *a.* unlimited, unre-
 strained.
 Unbrace, ãn-brâse'. *v.* *a.* to loose, relax.
 Unbred, ãn-brêd'. *a.* not taught, ill-educated.
 Unbridled, ãn-brî'-dl'. *a.* not restrained, licen-
 tious.
 Unbroke, ãn-brôke'. *a.* not tamed or subdued.
 Unbrotherly, ãn-brûth'-âr-lê. *a.* not like a
 brother.
 Unbuckle, ãn-bûk'-kl. *v.* *a.* to loose a buckle.
 Unbuild, ãn-bîld'. *v.* *a.* to raze, destroy, pull
 down. [not interred.
 Unburied, ãn-hêr'-rîd. *a.* not put into a grave.
 Unburnt, ãn-bûrn'. *a.* not consumed by fire.
 Unburthen, ãn-bûr'-thên. *v.* *a.* to rid of a
 load, throw off. [buttoned.
 Unbutton, ãn-bût'-în. *v.* *a.* to loose anything.
 Uncanonical, ãn-kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl. *a.* not canon-
 ical. [taken.
 Uncaught, ãn-kâwt'. *a.* not yet caught, not
 Uncertain, ãn-sêr'-în. *a.* not certain, doubtful.
 Uncertainty, ãn-sêr'-în-tê. *s.* dubiousness, con-
 tingency.
 Unchain, ãn-tshâne'. *v.* *a.* to free from chains.
 Unchangeable, ãn-tshân'-jâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 changed, fixed.
 Uncharitable, ãn-tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* having no
 mercy or charity.
 Uncharitableness, ãn-tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl-nê. *a.* want
 of charity.
 Unchaste, ãn-tshâste'. *a.* lewd, lustful, impure.

—nô, mûve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôûnd;—chin, this.

Undecelve, ûn-dê-sêve'. v. a. to inform justly; set right. [ceived.

Undeceivable, ûn-dê-sê'-vâ-bl. a. not to be deceived.

Undecided, ûn-dê-sî'-dêd. a. not determined, not settled.

Undeck, ûn-dêk'. v. a. to undress, strip.

Undeclinable, ûn-dê-kil'-nâ-bl. a. not to be avoided.

Undefaced, ûn-dê-fâste'. a. not disfigured, not blotted out. [true.

Undefeasible, ûn-dê-sê'-zê-bl. a. not defeasible, [true.

Undeiled, ûn-dê-sîld'. a. not polluted, pure; not vitiated. [ed out.

Undefinable, ûn-dê-fl'-nâ-bl. a. not to be marked.

Undefined, ûn-dê-sînd'. a. not defined, unlimited. [fully considered.

Undeliberated, ûn-dê-lîb'-êr-â-têd. a. not carefully considered.

Undelighted, ûn-dê-lî'-têd. a. not pleased, unfeeling. [denied.

Undeniable, ûn-dê-nî'-â-bl. a. that cannot be denied.

Undeplored, ûn-dê-plôrd'. a. not lamented or bewailed. [innocent.

Underpraved, ûn-dê-prâvd'. a. not corrupted, [innocent.

Under, ûn'-dâr. ad. and prep. beneath, below.

Underbid, ûn-dâr-bîd'. v. a. to offer less than the worth. [requisite.

Underdo, ûn-dâr-dôd'. v. n. to do less than is required.

Undergo, ûn-dâr-gô'. v. a. to suffer, to endure, to bear. [ous place.

Underground, ûn-dâr-grôûnd'. s. a subterranean.

Underhand, ûn-dâr-hând'. a. sly, cunning.

Underived, ûn-dê-rîvd'. a. not borrowed, original. [workman.

Underlabourer, ûn'-dâr-lâ-bâr-âr. s. a petty workman.

Underlay, ûn-dâr-lâ'. v. a. to lay under; to support. [ue.

Underlet, ûn-dâr-lêt'. v. a. to let below the value.

Underline, ûn-dâr-llne'. v. a. to draw a line under. [sorry fellow.

Underling, ûn'-dâr-ling. s. an inferior agent; [sorry fellow.

Undermine, ûn-dâr-mîne'. v. a. to sap; to injure secretly.

Undermost, ûn'-dâr-môst. a. lowest, meanest.

Underneath, ûn-dâr-nêrî'. ad. below, beneath. [rogatory.

Underogatory, ûn-dê-rôg'-gâ-rûr-ê. a. not derogatory.

Underpart, ûn'-dâr-pârt. s. subordinate or unessential part.

Underplot, ûn'-dâr-plôt. s. a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatick representation, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme.

Underrate, ûn-dâr-râto'. v. a. to rate or value too low. [value.

Underrate, ûn'-dâr-râto'. v. a. to rate or value too low. [value.

Undersell, ûn-dâr-sêl'. v. a. to sell cheaper than another. [u song.

Undersong, ûn'-dâr-sông. s. chorus, burden of a song.

Understand, ûn-dâr-stând'. v. to comprehend fully.

Understanding, ûn-dâr-stân'-dîng. s. intellectual powers; skill. [skilful.

Understanding, ûn-dâr-stân'-dîng. a. knowing; [skilful.

Understood, ûn-dâr-stûd'. part. from to understand. [riour agent.

Understrapper, ûn'-dâr-strâp-pâr. s. an inferior agent.

Undertake, ûn-dâr-tâke'. v. to engage in; to promise.

Undertaker, ûn-dâr-tâ'-kâr. s. one who undertakes; a manager. [business.

Undertaking, ûn-dâr-tâ'-kîng. s. an enterprise; [business.

Undertenant, ûn-dâr-tên'-ânt. s. a secondary tenant. [dertake.

Undertook, ûn-dâr-tôdk'. part. pass. of to undertake.

Undervalue, ûn-dâr-vâl'-ûr. v. a. to rate too low.

Underwent, ûn-dâr-wênt'. pret. of to undergo.

Underwood, ûn-dâr-wûd. s. bushes under timber trees. [another.

Underwrite, ûn-dâr-rîte'. v. a. to write under another's name.

Underwriter, ûn-dâr-rî'-târ. s. an insurer, a subscriber. [confused.

Undescribed, ûn-dê-skrîbd'. a. not described, [confused.

Undescried, ûn-dê-skrîde'. a. undiscovered, not seen. [incurred.

Undeserved, ûn-dê-zêrvd'. a. not merited, [incurred.

Undeserving, ûn-dê-zêr'-vîng. a. worthless.

Undesigned, ûn-dê-sînd'. a. not intended.

Undesigning, ûn-dê-sî'-nîng. a. sincere, honest.

Undestroyed, ûn-dê-strôld'. a. not destroyed, not wasted. [undecided.

Undetermined, ûn-dê-têr'-mînd. a. unsettled; [undecided.

Undevoted, ûn-dê-vô'-têd. a. not devoted, not given up.

Undid, ûn-dîd'. pret. of to undo.

Undigested, ûn-dê-jêst'-êd. a. not concocted, not digested.

Fine, fār, fāl, fāt, —mē, mēt, —plne, ph; —pau, ou—

- Undiminished, ūn-dē-mīn'-lāh. *a.* not lessened, entire.
- Undipped, ūn-dīp'. *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry. [set right.]
- Undirected, ūn-dē-rēk'-tēd. *a.* not directed, not [silly.]
- Undiscerned, ūn-dīz-zērnd'. *a.* unseen.
- Undiscernible, ūn-dīz-zērnb'-ē-bl. *a.* not be discerned. [silly.]
- Undiscerning, ūn-dīz-zērnb'-īng. *a.* injudicious.
- Undisciplined, ūn-dīz-sīp-plīnd. *a.* uneducated, untaught. [sound out.]
- Undiscoverable, ūn-dīs-kāv'-ār-ā-bl. *a.* not to be [sincere.]
- Undiscovered, ūn-dīs-kāv'-ārd. *a.* not seen, unknown.
- Undisguised, ūn-dīs-gīzēd'. *a.* open, artless.
- Undismayed, ūn-dīz-māde'. *a.* not discouraged, not depressed with fear. [evident.]
- Undisputed, ūn-dīs-pō-tēd. *a.* incontrovertible; [evident.]
- Undisturbed, ūn-dīs-tōrbēd'. *a.* not disturbed, quiet.
- Undo, ūn-dō'. *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces.
- Undone, ūn-dūn'. *a.* ruined, destroyed, not performed.
- Undoubtedly, ūn-dōū'-tēd-lē. *ad.* without question or doubt.
- Undress, ūn-drēs'. *v. a.* to take off the clothes.
- Undue, ūn-dō'. *a.* not right; not agreeable to duty.
- Undulate, ūn-jū-lāte. *v. a.* to roll as waves.
- Undulation, ūn-jū-lā-shūn. *s.* a motion like waves. [waves.]
- Undulatory, ūn-jū-lā-tō-rē. *a.* moving like waves.
- Undutiful, ūn-dū-tē-fūl. *a.* disobedient, perverse. [plexity.]
- Uneasiness, ūn-ē-zē-nēs. *s.* trouble, care, perplexity.
- Uneasy, ūn-ē-zē. *a.* disturbed, painful.
- Uneaten, ūn-ē-tēn. *a.* not devoured or eaten.
- Unedifying, ūn-ēd'-ē-fī-īng. *a.* not improving.
- Unelected, ūn-ē-lēk'-tēd. *a.* not chosen.
- Uneligible, ūn-ēl'-ē-jē-bl. *a.* not proper to be chosen. [in work.]
- Unemployed, ūn-ēm-plōid'. *a.* not employed.
- Unendowed, ūn-ēn-dōūd'. *a.* not endowed, not graced. [ceased.]
- Unenjoyed, ūn-ēn-jōid'. *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed.
- Unenlarged, ūn-ēn-lārd'. *a.* not enlarged, contracted.
- Unenlightened, ūn-ēr ll'-īnd. *a.* not enlightened.
- Unentertaining, ūn-ēn-tār-tā'-īng. *a.* giving no delight.
- Unenvied, ūn-ēn'-vīd. *a.* exempt from envy.
- Unequal, ūn-ē-kwāl. *a.* not even; not equal; partial. [ual.]
- Unequitable, ūn-ēk'-kwē-tā-bl. *a.* not just, partial.
- Unequivocal, ūn-ē-kwīv'-ō-kāl. *a.* not equivocal, plain.
- Unerring, ūn-ēr'-rīng. *a.* certain, not mistaking.
- Unessential, ūn-ēs-sēn'-shāl. *a.* not essential; void of life.
- Unestablished, ūn-ē-stāb'-līsh. *a.* not established, uncertain. [equal.]
- Uneven, ūn-ē-vn. *a.* not level, not even, not [equal.]
- Unevenness, ūn-ē-vn-nēs. *s.* inequality, changeableness. [forced.]
- Unexact, ūn-ēg-zāk'-tēd. *a.* not exact, not [evident.]
- Unexamined, ūn-ēg-zām'-īnd. *a.* not examined, not tried. [ample.]
- Unexampled, ūn-ēg-zām'-pld. *a.* without example.
- Unexceptionable, ūn-ēk-sēp'-shūn-ā-bl. *a.* not liable to objection.
- Unexecuted, ūn-ēk-sē-kū-tēd. *a.* not performed, not executed.
- Unexemplified, ūn-ēg-zēm'-plē-fīde. *a.* not known by example.
- Unexercised, ūn-ēk-sēr-sīzd. *a.* not exercised or practised. [not drained.]
- Unexhausted, ūn-ēks-hāws'-tēd. *a.* not spent.
- Unexpanded, ūn-ēks-pān'-dēd. *a.* not spread out; confused. [sudden.]
- Unexpected, ūn-ēk-spēk'-tēd. *a.* not expected.
- Unexperienced, ūn-ēks-pē'-rē-ēnst. *a.* not versed or experienced. [convenient.]
- Unexpedient, ūn-ēk-spē'-dē-ēnt. *a.* not fit, inconvenient.
- Unexpert, ūn-ēks-pērt'. *a.* wanting skill, awkward. [not tried.]
- Unexplored, ūn-ēks-plōrd'. *a.* not searched out.
- Unexpressible, ūn-ēks-prēs'-sē-bl. *a.* unutterable, ineffable. [mentions.]
- Unextended, ūn-ēks-tēn'-dēd. *a.* having no dimensions.
- Unextinguishable, ūn-ēks-tīng-gwīsh-ā-bl. *a.* not to be put out.
- Unextinguished, ūn-ēks-tīng-gwīsh. *a.* not quenched or put out. [leaved.]
- Unfaded, ūn-fā'-dēd. *a.* not withered, not decayed.
- Unfading, ūn-fā'-dīng. *a.* not liable to change colour.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùhe, túb, búll; —óll; —póund; —thin, THIS.

Unfair, ún-fáir'. a. dishonest, disingenuous.
 Unfaithful, ún-fáith'-fúl. a. treacherous, dishonest.
 Unfashionable, ún-fásh'-án-á-bl. a. not modish, [obsolete].
 Unfasten, ún-fás'-sn. v. a. to unloose, unfix.
 Unfathomable, ún-fáth'-ám-á-bl. a. not to be sounded.
 Unfathomed, ún-fáth'-ám-d. a. not sounded.
 Unfatigued, ún-fá-téégd'. a. unwearied.
 Unfavourable, ún-fá-vár-á-bl. a. not favourable, unkind.
 Unfeared, ún-férd'. a. not feared; despised.
 Unfeasible, ún-fé'-zé-bl. a. impracticable, not to be done.
 Unfeathered, ún-féth'-árd. a. naked of feath-
 Unfed, ún-féd'. a. not supplied with food.
 Unfeeling, ún-féé'-lín. a. insensible; without feeling.
 Unfeigned, ún-fánd'. a. real, sincere, not pro-
 Unfelt, ún-félt'. a. not felt; not perceived.
 Unfertile, ún-fér'-tíl. a. not fruitful, barren.
 Unfetter, ún-fét'-túr. v. a. to free from shackles.
 Unfilial, ún-fíl'-yál. a. unsuitable to a son, dis-
 Unfilled, ún-fíld'. a. not filled, not supplied.
 Unfinished, ún-fín'-isht. a. wanting the last hand.
 Unfit, ún-fít'. a. improper, unqualified, unsuit-
 Unfix, ún-fiks'. v. a. to loosen, separate, make fluid.
 Unfixed, ún-fíkst'. a. wandering, not settled.
 Unfledged, ún-fíedjd'. a. not covered with feathers.
 Unfoiled, ún-fóild'. a. not subdued, not con-
 Unfold, ún-fóld'. v. a. to expand, discover, dis-
 Unforbidden, ún-fór-bíd'-dn. a. not forbidden.
 Unforced, ún-fórst'. a. not compelled, not feigned.
 Unforeseen, ún-fóre-teen'. a. not seen or known.
 Unforfeited, ún-fór-fít-éd. a. not forfeited; preserved.
 Unforgiving, ún-fór-gív'-lín. a. implacable, in-
 Unformed, ún-fórm-d'. a. not shaped.
 Unforsaken, ún-fór-sá'-kn. a. not deserted; unsupported.
 Unfortified, ún-fór-té-fíde. a. defenceless.

Unfortunate, ún-fór'-ishá-nát. a. unprosperous, unlucky.
 Unfortunately, ún-fór'-ishá-nát-lé. ad. without good luck.
 Unfought, ún-fáwt'. a. not fought; not deter-
 Unfound, ún-fóund'. a. not found, not met with.
 Unframed, ún-frámd'. a. not formed, not fash-
 Unfrequent, ún-fré'-kwént. a. not common.
 Unfrequented, ún-fré-kwént'-éd. a. rarely visit-
 Unfriendly, ún-frénd'-éd. a. wanting friends.
 Unfriendly, ún-frénd'-lé. a. not benevolent, not kind.
 Unfrozen, ún-fró'-zn. a. not frozen, not con-
 Unfruitful, ún-fródt'-fúl. a. not fruitful, barren, waste.
 Unfur, ún-fúr'. v. a. to expand, unfold, spread.
 Unfurnish, ún-fúr'-nish. v. a. to deprive, strip, divest.
 Unfurnished, ún-fúr'-nist. a. without furni-
 Ungain, ún-gáin'. a. awkward, uncouth.
 Ungainly, ún-gáin'-lé. a. awkward, uncouth.
 Ungarnished, ún-gár'-nist. a. unadorned.
 Ungathered, ún-gáth'-árd. a. not picked.
 Ungenerous, ún-jén'-ér-ús. a. niggardly, mean, not liberal.
 Ungentle, ún-jé'-né-ál. a. not favourable to na-
 Ungenteel, ún-jén'-téel. a. not genteel; unbe-
 Ungentle, ún-jén'-íl. a. harsh, rude, rugged.
 Ungentlemanlike, ún-jén'-íl-mán-líke. a. mean, illiberal.
 Ungentlemanly, ún-jén'-íl-mán-lé. v. unbe-
 Ungentleness, ún-jén'-íl-nés. a. incivility; harshness.
 Ungilded, ún-glí'-ded. a. not overlaid with gold.
 Ungird, ún-gérd'. v. a. to loose a girdle or girth.
 Ungirt, ún-gért'. a. loosely dressed.
 Unglorified, ún-gló'-ré-fíde. a. not honoured, not praised.
 Ungodly, ún-gód'-lé-lé. ad. wickedly, impi-
 Ungodliness, ún-gód'-lé-nés. a. impiety, wick-
 Ungodly, ún-gód'-lé. a. wicked.
 Ungorged, ún-górd'. a. not filled, not sated.
 Ungovernable, ún-gáv'-úr-uá-bl. a. not to be ruled; wild.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òll; —pòund; —tùin, THIS.

Unitedly, yù-nl'-téd-lè. *ad.* with union or consent.

Unity, yù-nè-tè. *s.* the being in concord; teu-

Universal, yù-nè-vér-sál. *a.* general, total, all. —*s.* the whole.

Universality, yù-nè-vér-sál'-è-tè. *s.* a universal state; generality.

Universally, yù-nè-vér-sál'-è. *ad.* without ex-

Universe, yù-nè-vèrse. *s.* the general system of things.

University, yù-nè-vér-sè-tè. *s.* a general school of liberal arts.

Unjointed, ùn-jòin'-téd. *a.* disjointed, having no joint.

Unjudged, ùn-jújd. *a.* not judicially deter-

Unjust, ùn-júst. *a.* partial, contrary to justice.

Unjustifiable, ùn-jús'-tè-fl-á-bl. *a.* not to be justified.

Unkennel, ùn-kên'-nll. *v. a.* to drive from a

Unkept, ùn-kèpt'. *a.* not kept, not observed.

Unkind, ùn-kynd'. *a.* not kind, not obliging.

Unkindly, ùn-kynd'-lè. *ad.* without kindness.

Unkindly, ùn-kynd'-lè. *a.* unnatural, unfavourable.

Unkindness, ùn-kynd'-nès. *s.* want of good

Unknightly, ùn-nl'te-lè. *a.* not becoming a knight.

Unknit, ùn-n'. *v. a.* to unweave; open; sepa-

Unknot, ùn-nót'. *v. a.* to free from knots, to untie.

Unknowing, ùn-nò'-ing. *a.* ignorant, not qual-

Unknown, ùn-nòné'. *a.* not discovered, not known.

Unlaboured, ùn-lá'-bàrd. *a.* not considered;

Unlace, ùn-làse'. *v. a.* to loose a thing laced up.

Unlade, ùn-làde'. *v. a.* to unload; empty, put out.

Unlaid, ùn-làde'. *a.* not placed, not fixed.

Unlamented, ùn-lá-mènt'-éd. *a.* not lamented.

Unlatch, ùn-làsh'. *v. a.* to open a latch; to lift up.

Unlawful, ùn-láw'-fúl. *a.* contrary to law, un-

Unlawfully, ùn-láw'-fúl'-è. *ad.* in an unlawful manner.

Unlearned, ùn-lér'-nèd. *a.* ignorant, not learned.

Unleavened, ùn-lév'-vènd. *a.* not fermented.

Unless, ùn-lès'. *conj.* except; if not; but.

Unlettered, ùn-lét'-tèrd. *a.* unlearned, ignorant.

Unlevelled, ùn-lév'-èld. *a.* not cut or made even.

Unlicensed, ùn-ll'-sènst. *a.* having no license or

Unlike, ùn-llke'. *a.* improbable, unlikely.

Unlikelihood, ùn-llke'-lè-hàd. *s.* improbability.

Unlikely, ùn-llke'-lè. *a.* improbable. —*ad.* im-

Unlimited, ùn-llm'-l't-éd. *a.* having no bounds.

Unlink, ùn-llngk'. *v. a.* to untwist; open; [ate.]

Unload, ùn-lòde'. *v. a.* to disburden, to exoner-

Unlock, ùn-lók'. *v. a.* to open a lock; to solve.

Unlooked-for, ùn-lòók'-fòr. *a.* not expected, not foreseen.

Unloose, ùn-lòose'. *v. a.* to set loose; to fall in.

Unloveliness, ùn-láv'-lè-nès. *s.* unamiableness; ugliness.

Unlovely, ùn-láv'-lè. *a.* unable to excite love.

Unluckily, ùn-lák'-è-lè. *ad.* unfortunately, by

Unlucky, ùn-lák'-è. *a.* unfortunate; mischief.

Unmade, ùn-màde'. *a.* not created, deprived of form.

Unmanned, ùn-màmd'. *a.* complete, not main-

Unmake, ùn-màke'. *v. a.* to deprive of qualities; ruin.

Unman, ùn-màn'. *v.* to deject; to act unhe-

Unmanageable, ùn-màn'-è-já-bl. *a.* not man-

Unmanly, ùn-màn'-lè. *a.* unbecoming a man.

Unmannered, ùn-màn'-nàrd. *a.* rude, gross.

Uncivil, ùn-sív-íl. *a.* uncivil.

Unmannerly, ùn-màn'-nàrd-lè. *a.* ill-bred; un-

Unmanured, ùn-má-nàrd'. *a.* not cultivated;

Unmarked, ùn-màrk'. *a.* not regarded; unob-

Unmarried, ùn-màr'-rld. *a.* not married, single.

Unmask, ùn-màsk'. *v.* to take or put off a mask.

Unmasked, ùn-màsk'. *a.* not masked, open to

Unmastered, ùn-má'-stàrd. *a.* not conquered;

Unmatched, ùn-mátsh'. *a.* having no equal;

Unmeaning, ùn-mè'-ning. *a.* having no mean-

Unmeasurable, ùn-mèzb'-àr-á-bl. *a.* unbound-

Unmeet, ùn-mèet'. *a.* not worthy, unfit, im-

proper

Fate; fâr, fâh, fât; —mê, mêt; —phuc, pîn; —

- Unmelted, ưn-mêlt'-êd. *a.* not melted, not dissolved.
- Unmerciful, ưn-mêr'-sê-fûl. *a.* cruel, unmerciful. [mercy.]
- Unmercifully, ưn-mêr'-sê-fûl-lê. *ad.* without mercy.
- Unmerited, ưn-mêr'-it-êd. *a.* not deserved, unjust. [garded.]
- Unminded, ưn-mind'-êd. *a.* not heeded, disre-
- Unmindful, ưn-mind'-fûl. *a.* negligent, inattentive.
- Unmingled, ưn-ming'-gld. *a.* not mixed, pure.
- Unmixed, ưn-mîkst'. *a.* pure, not mingled with any thing. [turbance.]
- Unmolested, ưn-mô-lêst'-êd. *a.* free from dis-
- Unmoor, ưn-môor'. *v. a.* to heave up an anchor.
- Unmortgaged, ưn-môr'-gâjd. *a.* not mortgaged.
- Unmourned, ưn-môrnd'. *a.* not mourned for.
- Unmovable, ưn-môdv'-â-bl. *a.* not to be removed. [sected.]
- Unmoved, ưn-môdv'. *a.* not moved, not af-
- Unmuffle, ưn-mûf'-fl. *v. a.* to take off a covering. [harsh.]
- Unmusical, ưn-mû'-zê-kâl. *a.* not harmonious;
- Unmuzzle, ưn-mûz'-zl. *v. a.* to take off a muzzle. [spoken of.]
- Unnamed, ưn-nâmd'. *a.* not mentioned, not
- Unnatural, ưn-nât'-tshû-râl. *a.* forced, contrary to nature.
- Unnaturally, ưn-nât'-tshû-râl-ê. *ad.* in opposition to nature. [igated.]
- Unnavigable, ưn-nâv'-ê-gâ-bl. *a.* not to be navigated.
- Unnecessarily, ưn-nês'-sê-sâ-rê-lê. *ad.* without necessity. [useless.]
- Unnecessary, ưn-nês'-sê-sâ-rê. *a.* needless,
- Unneighbourly, ưn-nâ'-bûr-lê. *a.* not neighbourly.
- Unnervate, ưn-nêr'-vât. } *a.* weak, feeble.
- Unnerved, ưn-nêrv'. } *a.* weak, feeble.
- Unnerve, ưn-nêrv'. *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble. [taken notice of.]
- Unnoticed, ưn-nô'-tist. *a.* not observed, not
- Unnumbered, ưn-nûm'-bârd. *a.* innumerable, not numbered.
- Unobeyed, ưn-ô-bâde'. *a.* not obeyed; resisted.
- Unobnoxious, ưn-ôb-nôk'-shûs. *a.* not liable, not exposed. [observed.]
- Unobservable, ưn-ôb-zêr'-vâ-bl. *a.* not to be
- Unobservant, ưn-ôb-zêr'-vânt. *a.* inattentive, not obsequious.
- Unobserved, ưn-ôb-zêrv'. *a.* not regarded, not attended to.
- Unobstructed, ưn-ôb-strâk'-têd. *a.* not hindered, not stopped. [gained.]
- Unobtained, ưn-ôb-tând'. *a.* not acquired, not
- Unoccupied, ưn-ôk'-kû-pide. *a.* not inhabited, unpossessed. [nocent.]
- Unoffending, ưn-ôf-fênd'-ing. *a.* harmless, in-
- Unopened, ưn-ô'-pnd. *a.* not opened, closely shut. [effect.]
- Unoperative, ưn-ôp'-êr-â-tiv. *a.* producing no
- Unopposed, ưn-ôp-pôzd'. *a.* not opposed, not withstood.
- Unorganized, ưn-ôr'-gân-lzd. *a.* without organs or parts proper or instrumental to nourish the rest.
- Unorthodox, ưn-ôr'-thô-dôks. *a.* not holding pure doctrine. [up.]
- Unpack, ưn-pâk'. *v. a.* to open things packed
- Unpacked, ưn-pâkt'. *a.* not packed, not collected.
- Unpaid, ưn-pâde'. *a.* not paid, not discharged.
- Unpalatable, ưn-pâl'-â-tâ-bl. *a.* nauseous, disgusting.
- Unparalleled, ưn-pâr'-âl-lêid. *a.* having no equal.
- Unpardonable, ưn-pâr'-dn-â-bl. *a.* not to be forgiven. [forgiveness.]
- Unpardonably, ưn-pâr'-dn-â-blê. *ad.* beyond
- Unpardoned, ưn-pâr'-dnd. *a.* not forgiven; not discharged.
- Unparliamentary, ưn-pâr-lê-mênt'-â-rê. *a.* contrary to the regulations of parliament.
- Unpassable, ưn-pâs'-sâ-bl. *a.* admitting no passage. [troublesome.]
- Unpeaceable, ưn-pê'-sâ-bl. *a.* quarrelsome.
- Unpeg, ưn-pêg'. *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg.
- Unpensioned, ưn-pên'-shûnd. *a.* not pensioned; neglected. [itants; to depopulate.]
- Unpeople, ưn-pêe'-pl. *v. a.* to deprive of inhab-
- Unperceivable, ưn-pêr-sê'-vâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be perceived. [not seen.]
- Unperceived, ưn-pêr-sêvd'. *a.* not observed,
- Unperformed, ưn-pêr-fôrm'. *a.* not done.
- Unperishable, ưn-pêr'-ish-â-bl. *a.* lasting.
- Unperjured, ưn-pêr'-jûrd. *a.* free from perjury.
- Unperplexed, ưn-pêr-plêkst'. *a.* not embarrassed, easy.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

regarded, not

not hindered,

[gained.

acquired, not

not inhabited,

[nocent.

harmless, in-

posed, closely

[effect.

producing, no

opposed, not

without organs

tal to nourish

a. not holding

[up.

things packed

cked, not col-

not discharged.

nauseous, dis-

a. having no

a. not to be for-

[forgiveness.

è. ad. beyond

not forgiven; not

nt'-à-ré. a. con-

lament.

mitting no pas-

[troublesome.

quarrelsome.

let out a peg.

not pensioned;

s, to depopulate.

deprive of inhab-

l. a. that cannot

[not seen.

not observed,

a. not done.

a. lasting.

ee from perjury.

not embarrass

Unphilosophical, ãn-sîl-lô-zôf'-ê-kâl. a. not con-
formable to the rules of philosophy; or right
reason.

Unpierced, ãn-pêrst'. a. not pierced; sound.

Unpillowed, ãn-pîl'-lôde. a. wanting a pillow.

Unpin, ãn-pîn'. v. a. to open what is pinned or
shut.

Unpitied, ãn-pî'-îd'. a. not pitied, not lament-
[ed.

Unpitying, ãn-pî'-tê-ing. a. having no compas-
sion.

Unpleasant, ãn-plêz'-ânt. a. not pleasant, un-

Unpleasantly, ãn-plêz'-ânt-lê. ad. uneasily, un-
civilly.

Unpleased, ãn-plêzd'. a. not pleased, not de-

Unpleasing, ãn-plê'-zîng. a. offensive, not
pleasing.

Unpliant, ãn-pîl'-ânt. a. not bending to another.

Unploughed, ãn-plôdd'. a. not ploughed, not
prepared.

Unpoetical, ãn-pô-êt'-tê-kâl. a. not according to
the rules of poetry; not becoming a poet.

Unpolished, ãn-pôl'-îshî. a. uncivilized; not
smoothed.

Unpolite, ãn-pô-lîte'. a. not elegant, unrefined,

Unpolluted, ãn-pôl'-lû-têd. a. not defiled or cor-
rupted.

Unpopular, ãn-pôp'-û-lâr. a. not popular, dis-

Unpractised, ãn-prâk'-tîst. a. not skilled by use.

Unpraised, ãn-prâzd'. a. not celebrated, not
praised.

Unprecedented, ãn-prês'-sê-dên-têd. a. not
having a precedent.

Unpreferred, ãn-prê-fêrd'. a. not advanced or
promoted.

Unprejudiced, ãn-prêd'-jû-dîst. a. free from
[prejudice.

Unprelatical, ãn-prê-lât'-ê-kâl. a. not becom-
ing a prelate.

Unpremeditated, ãn-prê-mêd'-ê-tâ-têd. a. not
studied beforehand.

Unprepared, ãn-prê-pârd'. a. not prepared, not
fitted.

Unprepossessed, ãn-prê-pôz'-zêst'. a. not pre-
[possessed.

Unpressed, ãn-prêst'. a. not pressed, not forced.

Unpretending, ãn-prê-tên'-dîng. a. not claiming
distinction.

Unprevented, ãn-prê-vênt'-êd. a. not previ-
[ously hindered.

Unprevailing, ãn-prê-vâ'-îng. a. being of no
force, vain.

Unprincely, ãn-prîns'-lê. a. unsuitable to a
[prince.

Unprincipled, ãn-prîn'-sê-pld. a. not instructed;
wicked.

Unprinted, ãn-prînt'-êd. a. not printed, not pub-
[lished.

Unproductive, ãn-prô-dûk'-tîv. a. having no
power to produce; not efficient; barren.

Unprofaned, ãn-prô-fând'. a. not profaned or
violated.

Unprofitable, ãn-prôf'-ê-tâ-bl. a. serving no
[purpose, useless.

Unprofitably, ãn-prôf'-ê-tâ-blê. ad. uselessly, to
no purpose.

Unprohibited, ãn-prô-hîb'-î-têd. a. not forbid-
[den, lawful.

Unprolific, ãn-prô-lîf'-îk. a. not fruitful, barren.

Unpronounced, ãn-prô-nôûnst'. a. not spoken,
not uttered.

Unpropitious, ãn-prô-plîsh'-ûs. a. not favourable,
[inauspicious.

Unproportioned, ãn-prô-pôr'-shând. a. not pro-
portioned.

Unproppe, ãn-prôpt'. a. not supported by props.

Unprosperous, ãn-prôs'-pâr-ûs. a. unsuccessful,
[unfortunate.

Unprotected, ãn-prô-têk'-têd. a. not protected,
[unsupported.

Unprovided, ãn-prô-vî'-dêd. a. not secured; not
furnished.

Unprovoked, ãn-prô-vôkt'. a. not provoked or
[incited.

Unpublished, ãn-pûb'-lîshî. a. not given to the
publick.

Unpunished, ãn-pûn'-îshî. a. not punished;
[free.

Unpurified, ãn-pû-rê-fîde. a. not cleansed.

Unpursued, ãn-pûr-sûde'. a. not pursued, not
followed.

Unqualified, ãn-kwôl'-ê-fîde. a. not qualified,
[not fit.

Unqualify, ãn-kwôl'-ê-fî. v. a. to divest of qual-
ification.

Unquelled, ãn-kwêld'. a. not quelled, not sub-
[dued.

Unquenchable, ãn-kwêush'-â-bl. a. not to be
quenched.

Unquenched, ãn-kwêush'. a. not extinguished.

Unquestionable, ãn-kwê'-tshûn'-â-bl. a. not to
be doubted.

Unquestionably, ãn-kwê'-tshûn'-â-blê. ad. with-
out doubt.

Unquestioned, ãn-kwê'-tshûnd. a. not asked,
not doubted.

Unquiet, ãn-kwî'-êt. a. disturbed, restless.

Unracked, ãn-râkt'. a. not poured off the lees.

Unraked, ãn-râkt'. a. not thrown together.

Unransacked, ãn-rân'-sâkt. a. not plundered or
pillaged.

Unravel, ãn-râv'-vl. v. a. to disentangle; to ex-
[plain.

Fäte, fär, fäll, fät; —mê, mêt; —plne, pln; —

- Unreached, ün-rétsh'. *a.* not reached, not attained to. [taught.]
 Unread, ün-réd'. *a.* not read, not learned, un-
 Unreal, ün-ré'-ál. *a.* not real, unsubstantial.
 Unreasonable, ün-ré'-zn-á-bl. *a.* exorbitant, im-
 moderate. [bly.]
 Unreasonably, ün-ré'-zn-á-blé. *ad.* not reasona-
 Unrebukable, ün-ré'-bú-ká-bl. *a.* not blama-
 ble, innocent. [admitted.]
 Unreceived, ün-ré-sévd'. *a.* not received, not
 Unreckoned, ün-rék'-knd. *a.* not enumerated.
 Unreclaimed, ün-ré-klámd'. *a.* not reformed, not
 turned. [compensated.]
 Unrecompensed, ün-rék'-óm-pénsd. *a.* not rec-
 Unreconciled, ün-rék'-ón-sld. *a.* not reconciled.
 Unrecorded, ün-ré-kór'-déd. *a.* not registered.
 Unrecounted, ün-ré-kóunt'-éd. *a.* not related, not
 told. [recruited; lost.]
 Unrecruitable, ün-ré-kródt'-á-bl. *a.* not to be
 Unredeemed, ün-ré-déemd'. *a.* not redeemed.
 Unreduced, ün-ré-dúst'. *a.* not reduced, not
 lessened. [not broken.]
 Unrefracted, ün-ré-frák'-téd. *a.* not refracted,
 Unrefreshed, ün-ré-frésh'. *a.* not cheered, or
 relieved. [respected.]
 Unregarded, ün-ré-gár'-déd. *a.* not heeded, not
 Unregenerate, ün-ré-jén'-ér-ále. *a.* not regen-
 erate; wicked. [bridle.]
 Unreined, ün-ránd'. *a.* not restrained by the
 Unrelenting, ün-ré-lént'-íng. *a.* cruel, feeling
 no pity.
 Unrelieved, ün-ré-léevd'. *a.* not succoured, not
 eased. [of no remedy.]
 Unremediable, ün-ré-mé'-dé-á-bl. *a.* admitting
 Unremitted, ün-ré-mít'-téd. *a.* not remitted, not
 abated. [persevering.]
 Unremitting, ün-ré-mít'-tíng. *a.* not relaxing;
 Unrepented, ün-ré-pént'-éd. *a.* not repented of.
 Unrepenting, ün-ré-pént'-íng. *a.* not penitent.
 Unreplenished, ün-ré-plén'-isht. *a.* not filled
 again. [or upbraided.]
 Unreproached, ün-ré-prósh'. *a.* not censured.
 Unreproved, ün-ré-próvd'. *a.* not censured, not
 blamed. [not desired.]
 Unrequested, ün-ré-kwést'-éd. *a.* not asked,
 Unrequitable, ün-ré-kwí'-lá-bl. *a.* not to be re-
 quited. [forgiven.]
 Unresented, ün-ré-zént'-éd. *a.* not resented,
 Unreserved, ün-ré-zérvd'. *a.* frank, open, free.
 Unresisted, ün-ré-zís'-téd. *a.* not opposed; obeyed.
 Unresisting, ün-ré-zís'-tíng. *a.* not making re-
 Unresolved, ün-ré-zólvd'. *a.* not determined, not
 solved. [notice.]
 Unrespectful, ün-ré-spék'-tívl. *a.* taking little
 Unrest, ün-rést'. *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity.
 Unrestored, ün-ré-stórd'. *a.* not restored, kept.
 Unrestrained, ün-ré-stránd'. *a.* not confined, loose.
 Unrevealed, ün-ré-véld'. *a.* not revealed; not
 Unrevenged, ün-ré-véjld'. *a.* not revenged, forgiven.
 Unrevengeful, ün-ré-vénje'-fúl. *a.* not inclined
 Unreversed, ün-ré-vérs'. *a.* not revoked; not
 repealed. [recalled.]
 Unrevoked, ün-ré-vókt'. *a.* not revoked, not
 Unrewarded, ün-ré-wárd'-éd. *a.* not rewarded, unpaid.
 Unriddle, ün-ríd'-dl. *v. a.* to solve a difficulty.
 Unrig, ün-ríg'. *v. a.* to strip off the tackle.
 Unrighteous, ün-rí'-ishé'-ús. *a.* unjust, wicked
 Unrightful, ün-ríte'-fúl. *a.* not just or right, unjust.
 Unrip, ün-ríp'. *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open.
 Unripe, ün-ripe'. *a.* too early; not ripe.
 Unrivalled, ün-rí'-váld. *a.* having no rival or
 equal. [loosen.]
 Unrivet, ün-rív'-ít. *v. a.* to free from rivets, to
 Unrobe, ün-róbe'. *v. a.* to undress, disrobe.
 Unroll, ün-róle'. *v. a.* to open or unfurl a roll.
 Unroof, ün-ródf'. *v. a.* to strip off the roofs or
 coverings of houses.
 Unroot, ün-ródt'. *v. a.* to tear from the root, extirpate.
 Unrounded, ün-róund'-éd. *a.* not made round; [uneven.]
 Unruffle, ün-rúf'-fl. *v. n.* to cease from commo-
 tion.
 Unruly, ün-ródt'-lè. *a.* ungovernable, licentious.
 Unsafe, ün-sáfe'. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
 Unsaid, ün-séd'. *a.* not uttered, not mentioned.
 Unsalted, ün-sált'-éd. *a.* not salted, fresh.
 Unsanctified, ün-sánk'-té-fide. *a.* unholy, not
 consecrated. [not filled.]
 Unsatisfied, ün-sát'-ís-fide. *a.* not contented;
 Unsatisfiable, ün-sá'-shé-á-bl. *a.* not to be satisfi-
 ed or pleased

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tób, báll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Unsatisfactory, òn-sàt-tis-fák'-tòr-è. *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction.
 Unsavoury, òn-sà-vúr-è. *a.* tasteless; disgusting.
 Unsay, òn-sà'-v. *a.* to retract, to recall, to recant.
 Unscholastick, òn-skò-làs'-tík. *a.* not bred to
 Unschooled, òn-skòòld'. *a.* not learned, uneducated.
 Unscorched, òn-skòrtsh'. *a.* not touched by fire.
 Unscreened, òn-skreènd'. *a.* not protected; uncovered.
 Unscrew, òn-skròò'. *v. a.* to turn back a screw.
 Unseal, òn-sèle'. *v. a.* to open anything sealed.
 Unsealed, òn-seld'. *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal.
 Unseam, òn-sème'. *v. a.* to rip or cut open a
 Unsearchable, òn-sérish'-à-bl. *a.* inscrutable; not to be explored.
 Unseasonable, òn-sè'-zn-à-bl. *a.* untimely, unseasoned, òn-sé'-znd. *a.* ill-timed; not salted.
 Unseconded, òn-sèk'-òn-dèd. *a.* not supported; left alone.
 Unsecure, òn-sè-kùre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.
 Unseemly, òn-sèem'-lè. *a.* indecent, uncomely.
 Unseen, òn-sèen'. *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled.
 Unserviceable, òn-sèr'-vís-à-bl. *a.* of no advantage.
 Unsettle, òn-sèt'-tl. *v. a.* to make uncertain.
 Unsettled, òn-sèt'-tld. *a.* not steady, not fixed.
 Unsevered, òn-sév'-ùrd. *a.* not divided, not parted.
 Unshackle, òn-shák'-kl. *v. a.* to loose from
 Unshaken, òn-shà'-kn. *a.* not moved, not shaken.
 Unshaper, òn-shà'-pn. *a.* deformed, misshaped.
 Unsheath, òn-shèth'. *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard.
 Unsheltered, òn-shèl'-tùrd. *a.* wanting protection.
 Unship, òn-shíp'. *v. a.* to take out of a ship.
 Unshod, òn-shòd'. *a.* having no shoes, barefoot.
 Unshorn, òn-shòrn'. *a.* not shaven, not clipped.
 Unsifted, òn-sift'-èd. *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve.
 Unsightliness, òn-shte'-lè-nès. *s.* disagreeable.
 Unsightly, òn-shte'-lè. *a.* disagreeable to the sight.
 Unsinew, òn-shin'-ù. *v. a.* to deprive of strength.

Unskilful, òn-skíl'-fùl. *a.* wanting art or knowledge.
 Unskillfulness, òn-skíl'-fùl-nès. *s.* want of art or
 Unskilled, òn-skild'. *a.* wanting skill or knowledge.
 Unslaked, òn-slàkt'. *a.* not quenched, not put
 Unsober, òn-sò'-bàr. *a.* not sober; not decent.
 Unsociable, òn-sò'-shè-à-bl. *a.* not sociable, not kind.
 Unsoiled, òn-sòild'. *a.* not polluted, not stained.
 Unsold, òn-sòld'. *a.* not sold.
 Unsoldierlike, òn-sòl'-jèr-like. *a.* unbecoming a
 Unsolicitous, òn-sò-lís'-it-ús. *a.* not solicitous, not anxious.
 Unsolid, òn-sòl'-ld. *a.* not coherent or firm.
 Unstapulated, òn-sò-fis'-tè-kà-tèd. *a.* not adulterated.
 Unsorted, òn-sòrt'-èd. *a.* not properly separated.
 Unsought, òn-sàwt'. *a.* not seen; not searched.
 Unsound, òn-sòund'. *a.* not sound, corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly.
 Unsoured, òn-sòurd'. *a.* not made sour, not morose.
 Unsown, òn-sòne'. *a.* not sown, having no seed.
 Unspeakable, òn-spè'-kà-bl. *a.* not to be expressed.
 Unspeakably, òn-spè'-kà-blè. *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably.
 Unsped, òn-spèd'. *a.* not despatched; unsuccessful.
 Unspent, òn-spènt'. *a.* not wasted, not diminished.
 Unspilt, òn-spilt'. *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserved.
 Unspoiled, òn-spòild'. *a.* not plundered, not
 Unspotted, òn-spòt'-tèd. *a.* not stained or spotted.
 Unstable, òn-stà'-bl. *a.* inconstant, not fixed.
 Unstaid, òn-stàde'. *a.* not steady, changeable.
 Unstained, òn-stànd'. *a.* not stained, not dyed.
 Unstanchied, òn-stànsh'. *a.* not stanchied or stopped.
 Unsteadily, òn-stèd'-dè-lè. *ad.* inconstantly, in-
 Unsteady, òn-stèd'-dè. *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant.
 Unsteadfast, òn-stèd'-fàst. *a.* not fixed, not fast.
 Unstinted, òn-stint'-èd. *a.* not limited, not confined.
 Unstirred, òn-stùrd'. *a.* not stirred, not shaken.
 Unstrained, òn-strànd'. *a.* easy; not forced.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —óll; —pònd; —thin, THIN.

Unveil, ùn-vàle'. *v. a.* to disclose, show.
 Unversed, ùn-vèrst'. *a.* unacquainted, unskilled.
 Unviolated, ùn-vl'-ò-là-téd. *a.* not injured, not broken.
 Unwalled, ùn-wàwld'. *a.* not having walls; open.
 Unwarily, ùn-wà-rè-lè. *ad.* without caution; carelessly. [*war.*]
 Unwarlike, ùn-wàr'-like. *a.* not like, or fit for
 Unwarned, ùn-wàrnd'. *a.* not warned, not cautioned.
 Unwarrantable, ùn-wòr'-rán-tà-b). *a.* not defensible, not allowed. [*ed, uncertain.*]
 Unwarranted, ùn-wòr'-rán-téd. *a.* not ascertained.
 Unwary, ùn-wà-rè. *a.* wanting caution; precipitate.
 Unwashed, ùn-wòsh't'. *a.* not washed; unclean.
 Unwasted, ùn-wà'-stéd. *a.* not diminished, not lessened. [*ble.*]
 Unwearied, ùn-wè'-rld. *a.* not tired, indefatigable.
 Unweighed, ùn-wàde'. *a.* not weighed; not considered. [*grateful.*]
 Unwelcome, ùn-wèl'-kâm. *a.* not pleasing, not
 Unwept, ùn-wèpt'. *a.* not lamented or grieved for. [*rected.*]
 Unwhipt, ùn-hwipt'. *a.* not whipped, not corrected.
 Unwholesome, ùn-hòle'-sâm. *a.* corrupt, not wholesome. [*bulky.*]
 Unwieldy, ùn-wèel'-dè. *a.* unmanageable;
 Unwilling, ùn-wil'-lìng. *a.* not willing, loath, not inclined.
 Unwind, ùn-wlnd'. *v. n.* to untwist, to untwine.
 Unwise, ùn-wlze'. *a.* defective in wisdom, weak.
 Unwittingly, ùn-wit'-lìng-lè. *ad.* without knowledge, without consciousness.
 Unwitty, ùn-wit'-tè. *a.* destitute of wit; coarse.
 Unwomanly, ùn-wâm'-ân-lè. *a.* unbecoming a woman.
 Unwonted, ùn-wûn'-téd. *a.* uncommon, unusual.
 Unworthily, ùn-wâr'-thè-lè. *ad.* without due regard. [*mean.*]
 Unworthy, ùn-wâr'-thè. *a.* not deserving;
 Unwritten, ùn-rít'-ìn. *a.* not written; traditional.
 Unwrought, ùn-ràwt'. *a.* not manufactured.
 Unwrung, ùn-rûng'. *a.* not wrung, not pinched. [*given up.*]
 Unyielded, ùn-yèeld'-éd. *a.* not yielded, not
 Unyoke, ùn-yòke'. *v. a.* to loose from a yoke.
 Up, ùp. *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down.

Up, ùp. *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
 Upbraid, ùp-bràde'. *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge. [*proach.*]
 Upbraidingly, ùp-brà'-dìng-lè. *ad.* by way of re-
 Upheld, ùp-hèld'. *part.* maintained, sustained.
 Uphill, ùp'-hìll. *a.* difficult, laborious.
 Uphold, ùp-hòld'. *v. a.* to lift on high, to support
 Upholder, ùp-hòld'-âr. *s.* a supporter; an undertaker.
 Upholsterer, ùp-hòls'-târ-âr. *s.* one who furnishes houses.
 Upland, ùp'-lând. *s.* higher ground.—*a.* higher.
 Uplift, ùp-lìft'. *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high.
 Upmost, ùp'-mòst. *a.* highest, *†* utmost.
 Upon, ùp-pòn'. *prep.* not under; with respect to.
 Upper, ùp'-pûr. *a.* higher in place, superiour to.
 Uppermost, ùp'-pûr-mòst. *a.* highest in place, power, &c. [*vance.*]
 Upraise, ùp-ràze'. *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, advance.
 Upright, ùp'-rlte. *a.* straight up, erected; honest. [*ascend.*]
 Uprise, ùp-rìze'. *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to
 Up roar, ùp'-ròre. *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle.
 Upshot, ùp'-shòt. *s.* a conclusion, end; event.
 Upstart, ùp'-stàrt. *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent.—*v. n.* to spring up suddenly.
 Upward, ùp'-wàrd. *a.* directed higher; more than.
 Urbanity, ùr-bân'-è-tè. *s.* civility; elegance; politeness.
 Urchin, ùr'-tshin. *s.* a hedge-hog; a brat; a child.
 Urethra, yù-rè'-thrà. *s.* the passage of the urine.
 Urge, ùrje. *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press. [*necessity.*]
 Urgency, ùr'-jên-sè. *s.* pressure of difficulty or
 Urgent, ùr'-jènt. *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate.
 Urine, yù'-rìn. *s.* water coming from animals.
 Urn, ùrn. *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of 4 gallons.
 Us, ùs. *oblique case of we.*
 Usage, yù'-zldje. *s.* treatment, fashion.
 Usance, yù'-zàuse. *s.* use, interest for money.
 Use, yùse. *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage.
 Use, yùze. *v.* to employ; to frequent.

Fate, fâ, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plu;—

Useful, yûsê-fûl. *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable.Useless, yûsê-lês. *a.* answering no end or purpose.Uselessness, yûsê-lês-nê. *s.* unfitness to any end.Usher, ôsh'-âr. *s.* an under-leacher; an introducer.Usher, ôsh'-âr. *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in.Usquebaugh, ôs-kwê-bâ'. *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky.Usual, yû-zhû-âl. *a.* common, customary, frequent. [tomarily.]Usually, yû-zhû-âl-ê. *ad.* commonly, customarily.Usurer, yû-zhû-rûr. *s.* one who practises usury.Usurious, yû-zû-rê-ûs. *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping.Usurp, yû-zûrp'. *n. a.* to hold without right.Usurpation, yû-zûr-pâ-shûn. *s.* an illegal possession.Usurper, yû-zûrp'-âr. *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right.Usury, yû-zhû-rê. *s.* money paid for the use of money.Utensil, yû-tên-sil. *s.* an instrument for any use.Uterine, yû-têr-lî. *a.* belonging to the womb.Utility, yû-tîl-ê-tê. *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience.Utmost, ôû'-môt. *a.* highest, extreme.Utopian, yû-tô-pê-ân. *a.* chimerical; imaginary.Utter, ôû'-târ. *a.* outward; extreme; complete.Utter, ôû'-târ. *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish.Utterable, ôû'-târ-â-bl. *a.* that may be uttered or told.Utterance, ôû'-târ-ânse. *s.* pronunciation; an extremity. [fully.]Utterly, ôû'-târ-lê. *ad.* perfectly, completely.Uttermost, ôû'-târ-môt. *a.* extreme; most remote. [gree or part.]Uttermost, ôû'-târ-môt. *s.* the greatest degree.Uvula, yû-vû-lâ. *s.* the little piece of red, spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two glandules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.Uxorious, ôg-zô-rê-ûs. *a.* submissively fond of a wife. [tate.]Uxoriousness, ôg-zô-rê-ûs-nês. *s.* connubial do-

V.

VACANCY, vâ-kân-sê. *s.* vacuity; relaxation.Vacant, vâ-kân. *a.* empty, free, disengaged.Vacate, vâ-kâte. *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant.Vacation, vâ-kâ-shûn. *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess.Vaccinate, vâk-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter.Vaccination, vâk-sê-nâ-shûn. *s.* the act of inserting vaccine matter; inoculation for the cow-pox. [constant.]Vacillate, vâs-sh-âte. *v. n.* to waver; to be inconstant.Vacuation, vâk-û-â-shûn. *s.* an emptying, an evacuation. [filled.]Vacuity, vâ-kû-ê-tê. *s.* emptiness, space unoccupied.Vacuum, vâk'-û-ûm. *s.* space unoccupied by matter. [derer.]Vagabond, vâg'-â-bônd. *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer.Vagary, vâ-gâ-rê. *s.* a wild frolic, a freak.Vagrant, vâ-grânt. *s.* an idle, strolling person.Vagrant, vâ-grânt. *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond. [settled.]Vague, vâg. *a.* wandering, unmeaning, uncertain.Vail, vâle. *s.* a covering; a perquisite.Vail, vâle. *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yield.Vain, vâne. *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle.Vainglorious, vâne-glô-rê-ûs. *a.* vain without merit. [folly.]Vainglory, vâne-glô-rê. *s.* empty pride, vanity.Vainly, vâne-lê. *ad.* without effect; foolishly.Valance, vâl-lânse. *s.* the hanging of a bed tester.Vale, vâle. *s.* a valley; money given to servants.Valediction, vâl-ê-dîk-shûn. *s.* a farewell.Valedictory, vâl-ê-dîk-tôr-ê. *a.* bidding farewell. [day.]Valentine, vâl-ên-tîn. *s.* a choice on Valentine's day.Valerian, vâl-lê-rê-ân. *s.* the name of a plant.Valet, vâl-ê, or vâl-lê'. *s.* a waiting servant, a footman. [sickly person.]Valetudinarian, vâl-lê-tû-dê-nâ-rê-ân. *s.* a weak person.Valiant, vâl-yânt. *a.* brave, stout, courageous.Vallantly, vâl-yânt-ê. *ad.* with personal strength. [cious.]Valid, vâl-îd. *a.* conclusive, prevalent, efficacious.

—nò, mòve; nòr, nòt; —tùbe; túb; hòll; —òll; —pòund; —thia; thia.

Validity, vâ-ld'-tè. *s.* certainty; value; force.

Validly, vâl'-ld-lè. *ad.* with validity, with force to convince. [hills.]

Valley, vâl'-lè. *s.* a low ground between two

Valour, vâl'-ûr. *s.* personal bravery, prowess.

Valorous, vâl'-ûr-ûs. *a.* brave, stout, valiant.

Valuable, vâl'-û-â-bl. *a.* precious, worthy of value.

Valuation, vâl'-û-â-shûn. *s.* an estimate of the value of a thing; appraisement; a set value.

Value, vâl'-û. *s.* price, worth, rate.

Value, vâl'-û. *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise.

Valve, vâl'-v. *s.* any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube, &c.; a folding door.

Vamp, vâmp. *s.* the upper leather of a shoe.

Vamp, vâmp. *v. a.* to mend old things, to piece.

Vampire, vâm'-plre. *s.* a pretended demon, said to delight in sucking the blood from dead human bodies, and to animate the bodies of dead persons.

Van, vâ. *s.* the front line of an army; a fan; a carriage on springs to convey goods.

Vane, vâ. *s.* a plate turned with the wind.

Vandyke, vân-dîke. *s.* a kind of covering for the neck.

Vanguard, vân-gyârd. *s.* the first line of an army. [nut.]

Vanilla, vâ-nîl'-lâ. *s.* the name of a plant and

Vanish, vân'-ish. *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away.

Vanity, vân'-è-tè. *s.* emptiness; arrogance; falsehood.

Vanquish, vângk'-wîsh. *v. a.* to conquer; to subdue. [duer.]

Vanquisher, vângk'-wîsh-ûr. *s.* conqueror, sub-

Vantage, vân'-tâje. *s.* gain, profit, superiority, convenience, opportunity.

Vapid, vâp'-ld. *a.* spiritless, dead, flat.

Vaporous, vâ'-pûr-ûs. *a.* full of vapour, windy, fummy.

Vapour, vâ'-pûr. *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam.

Vapourer, vâ'-pûr-ûr. *s.* a bally, a blusterer.

Vapours, vâ'-pûrz. *s.* hysterick fits, whims.

Variable, vâ'-rè-â-bl. *a.* changeable, inconstant. [ably.]

Variably, vâ'-rè-â-blè. *ad.* inconstantly, change-

Variance, vâ'-rè-ânce. *s.* disagreement, dissension.

Variation, vâ'-rè-â-shûn. *s.* change, difference.

Variegate, vâ'-rè-â-gate. *v. a.* to diversify with colours.

Variegation, vâ'-rè-â-gâ-shûn. *s.* diversity of colours.

Varie, vâ'-rè-â-tè. *s.* an intermixture; change.

Various, vâ'-rè-ûs. *a.* different, manifold, changeable.

Varlet, vâ'-lèt. *s.* a rascal; anciently a foot-

Varnish, vâ'-nîsh. *s.* a shining liquid sub-

Varnish, vâ'-nîsh. *v. a.* to set a gloss; to palli-

Vary, vâ'-rè. *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to change.

Vascular, vâs'-kû-lâr. *a.* consisting of vessels.

Vase, vâsè. *s.* a vessel with a foot; an ornament.

Vassal, vâs'-sâl. *s.* a subject, dependant, slave.

Vassalage, vâs'-sâl-âje. *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery.

Vast, vâst. *a.* very great, enormous.

Vast, vâst. *s.* an empty waste.

Vastly, vâst'-lè. *ad.* to a great degree, great-

Vat, vât. *s.* a brewer's working tub.

Vaticide, vât'-è-side. *s.* a murderer of poets.

Vaticinate, vâ-its'-sè-nâte. *v. n.* to prophesy; to foretell.

Vaudevil, vò-dè-vîl. *s.* a ballad; a trivial strain; a lower kind of theatrical representation.

Vault, vâwt, or vâwt. *s.* a cellar; an arch; a cave; a grave.

Vault, vâwt. *v.* to leap, to jump, to arch.

Vaulted, vâwt'-êd. *a.* arched, like an arch.

Vaulty, vâwt'-tè. *a.* arched, like an arch.

Vaunt, vâwnt. *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely.

Vaunt, vâwnt. *s.* a boast; vain ostentation.

Veal, vèl. *s.* the flesh of a calf killed.

Veer, vère. *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change.

Veerable, vèr'-â-bl. *a.* changeable, shifting.

Vegetable, vèd'-jè-tâ-bl. *s.* all sorts of plants.

Vegetate, vèd'-jè-tâte. *v. n.* to grow as plants.

Vegetation, vèd'-jè-tâ-shûn. *s.* the power of growth without sensation.

Vegetative, vèd'-jè-tâ-tiv. *a.* growing without life.

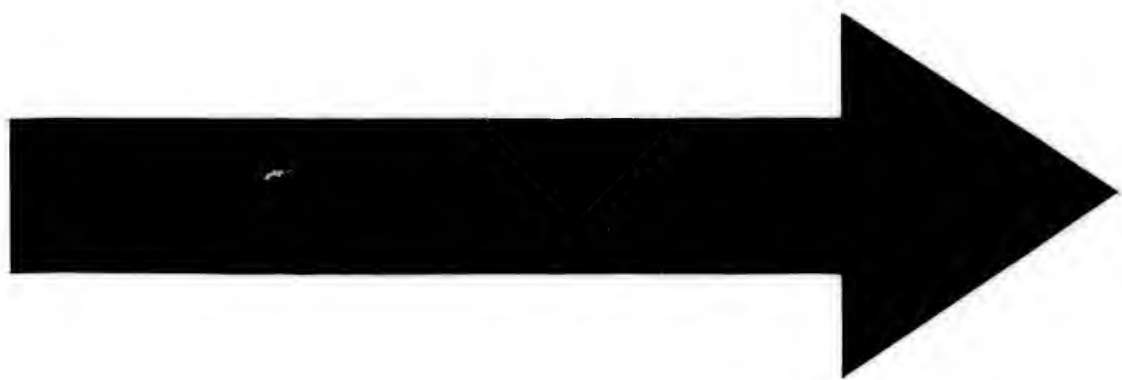
Pho, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plû;—

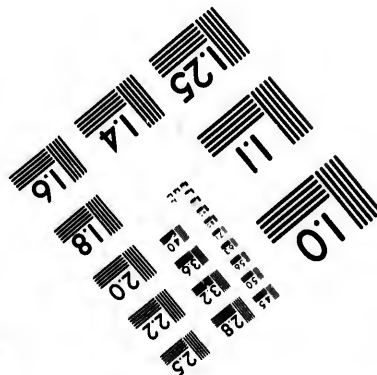
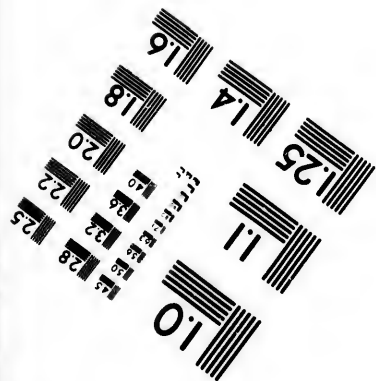
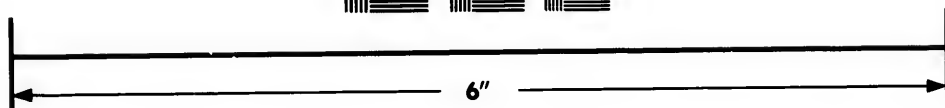
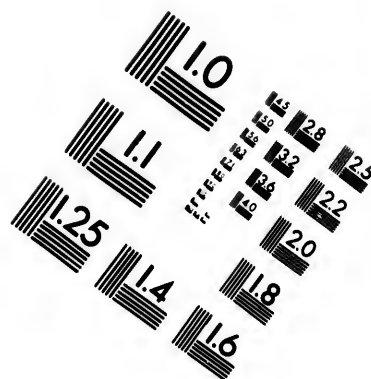
- Vehemence**, vè-hé-méase. *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour. [next.]
Vehement, vè-hé-mént. *a.* forcible, eager, ear-
Vehicle, vè-hé-kl. *a.* a carriage, a conveyance.
Veil, vâle. *v. a.* to cover, invest, hide, conceal.
Veil, vâle. *s.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise.
Vein, vâne. *s.* a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind.
Vellicate, vèl-lé-kâte. *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate. [stimulating.]
Vellication, vèl-lé-kâ-shûn. *s.* a twitching or skin.
Vellum, vèl-lûm. *s.* parchment made of calf-skin. [tion.]
Velocity, vè-lôs-é-té. *s.* speed, swiftness of motion.
Velvet, vèl-vît. *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it. [cate.]
Velvet, vèl-vît. *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate.
Venal, vè-nâl. *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins. [tion.]
Venality, vè-nâl-é-té. *s.* sordidness, prostitution.
Venatick, vè-nât-ik. *a.* relating to hunting or chasing.
Vend, vènd. *v. a.* to sell; to set, or offer to sale.
Vendee, vènd-dê. *s.* one to whom any thing is sold.
Vender, vènd-ûr. *s.* one who sells goods.
Vendibility, vènd-dé-bil-é-té. *s.* state of being vendible.
Vendible, vènd-é-bl. *a.* saleable, that may be sold.
Vendition, vènd-dish-ân. *s.* sale, the act of selling.
Veneer, vè-nêr. *v. a.* to cover with thin wood.
Veneficial, vè-né-fish-âl. *a.* poisonous; bewitching.
Venemous, vè-né-mûs. *a.* poisonous; malignant.
Venerable, vè-nér-â-bl. *a.* worthy of reverence. [tion.]
Venerate, vè-nér-â-te. *v. a.* to treat with veneration.
Veneration, vè-nér-â-shûn. *s.* reverend regard.
Venery, vè-nér-é. *s.* the sport of hunting.
Venesection, vè-né-ék-shûn. *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding.
Venge, vènje. *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise.
Vengeance, vè-n-jânse. *s.* punishment, revenge.
Vengeful, vènje-fûl. *a.* vindictive, revengeful.
Venial, vè-né-â-bl. *a.* pardonable, allowable.
Venial, vè-né-âl. *s.* ed.
Venison, vèn-an, or vèn-é-zn. *s.* beast of chase; flesh of deer.
Venom, vèn-ûm. *s.* poison, poisonous matter.
Venomous, vèn-ûm-ûs. See *venomous*.
Vent, vènt. *s.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge.
Vent, vènt. *v. a.* to publish, sell; emit, let off.
Ventilate, vèn-té-lâte. *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss.
Ventilation, vèn-té-lâ-shûn. *s.* the act of fanning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration. [ply air with.]
Ventilator, vèn-té-lâ-tûr. *s.* an engine to supply air with.
Ventricle, vèn-tré-kl. *s.* the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart.
Ventriloquist, vèn-tril-lô-kwist. *s.* one who speaks so as that the sound seems to issue from his belly. [on a venture.]
Venture, vèn-tshûr. *v. to dare, expose, send*
Venture, vèn-tshûr. *s.* hazard, hap, chance.
Venturesome, vèn-tshûr-sûm. *a.* daring, bold.
Venturous, vèn-tshûr-ûs.
Varacity, vè-râs-é-té. *s.* honesty of report, truth.
Veranda, vè-rân-dâ. *s.* the covering of a house extending beyond the building; a kind of upper portico.
Verb, vèrb. *s.* one of the parts of speech, which signifies doing, suffering, or being. [al]
Verbal, vèrb-âl. *a.* spoken, oral; verbose; liter-
Verbatim, vèr-bâ-ûm. *ad.* word for word, literally.
Verberate, vèr-bèr-â-te. *v. a.* to beat, strike.
Verberation, vèr-bèr-â-shûn. *s.* the act of beating, blows.
Verbiage, vèr-bé-âdje. *s.* verbosity; empty writing or discourse.
Verbose, vèr-bôse. *a.* prolix, tedious.
Verdant, vèr-dânt. *a.* green; flourishing; beautiful.
Verderer, vèr-dèr-ûr. *s.* a forest officer.
Verdict, vèr-dikt. *s.* a determination by a jury.
Verdigris, vèr-dé-grées. *s.* the green rust of brass.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tób, báll; —òl; —pòdud; —thin, thin.

Verdure, vèr'-jùr. *s.* a green colour, greenness.
Verge, vèr'-je. *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink.
Verge, vèr'-je. *v.* *n.* to bend downwards, to tend.
Verger, vèr'-jùr. *s.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c. [*true*.]
Verify, vèr'-fì. *v.* *a.* to justify, confirm, prove.
Verily, vèr'-è-lè. *ad.* in truth, certainly.
Verisimilar, vèr'-è-alm'-è-lòr. *a.* likely, probable.
Veritable, vèr'-è-tà-bl. *a.* agreeable to fact, true.
Verity, vèr'-è-tè. *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion.
Vermicelle, vèr'-mè. *s.* the juice of crab-apples.
Vermicelli, vèr'-mè-tshèl'-è. *s.* a paste spun like threads. [*worm; spirul*.]
Vermicular, vèr'-mìk'-ù-làr. *a.* acting like a
Vermiculate, vèr'-mìk'-ù-làte. *v.* *a.* to inlay wood, &c.
Vermicule, vèr'-mè-kùle. *s.* a little grub or worm.
Vermifuge, vèr'-mè-fúdjé. *s.* a medicine that destroys or expels worms.
Vermillion, vèr'-mìl'-yòn. *s.* a beautiful red.
Vermin, vèr'-mìn. *s.* any noxious animal.
Vernacular, vèr'-nàk'-ù-làr. *a.* of one's own country.
Vernal, vèr'-nàl. *a.* belonging to the spring.
Versatile, vèr'-sà-ùl. *a.* turning round, variable.
Versatility, vèr'-sà-ùl'-è-tè. *s.* the quality of being versatile. [*graph*.]
Verse, vèr'-se. *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; paraverse.
Versed, vèr'-st. *a.* skilled, well practised.
Versification, vèr'-sè-fè-kà-shùn. *s.* the art of making verses.
Versifier, vèr'-sè-fl-ùr. *s.* a maker of verses.
Versify, vèr'-sè-fl. *v.* to make or relate in verse.
Version, vèr'-shùn. *s.* the act of translating, translation.
Vert, vèr'. *s.* every green tree in a forest.
Vertebral, vèr'-tè-bràl. *a.* relating to the backbone. [*bone*.]
Vertebre, vèr'-tè-bùr. *s.* a joint in the backbone.
Vertex, vèr'-tèks. *s.* the zenith; the point over head; the summit, or upper part of any thing.
Vertible, vèr'-tè-bl. *a.* capable of being turned.
Vertical, vèr'-tè-kàl. *a.* relating to the vertex.

Vertiginous, vèr'-tìl'-jìn-ùs. *a.* turning round, giddy.
Vertigo, vèr'-tìl'-gò, vèr'-tè-gò, or vèr'-tè-gò. *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion. [*gred*.]
Very, vèr'-è. *a.* real, true. *ad.* in a great degree.
Vesicate, vès'-è-kàte. *v.* *a.* to blister; to puff up; to swell. [*cin*.]
Vesicatory, vès'-èk'-à-tùr-è. *s.* a blistering medicine.
Vesicle, vès'-è-kl. *s.* a small cuticle, inflated; blister.
Vesper, vès'-pòr. *s.* the evening star; the eve.
Vespers, vès'-pàr-z. *s.* evening service, or prayers.
Vessel, vès'-sìl. *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark.
Vest, vèst. *s.* an outer garment.
Vest, vèst. *v.* *a.* to dress, deck, invest. [*gin*.]
Vestal, vès'-tál. *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred virgin.
Vestal, vès'-tál. *a.* denoting pure virginity.
Vestibule, vès'-tè-bùle. *s.* the entrance of a house.
Vestige, vès'-tìljé. *s.* footstep, trace, mark.
Vestment, vèst'-mènt. *a.* a garment, part of dress.
Vestry, vès'-trè. *s.* a room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it; meeting.
Vesture, vès'-tshùr. *s.* a garment, habit, dress.
Vetch, vètsh. *s.* a leguminous plant.
Veteran, vèt'-àr-àn. *s.* an old soldier; a man long practised.
Veterinarian, vèt'-èr-è-nà-rè-àn. *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle.
Vex, vèks. *v.* *a.* to plague, to disquiet, to torment. [*plaguing*.]
Vexation, vèk'-sà-shùn. *s.* the act or cause of vexation.
Vexatious, vèk'-sà-shùs. *a.* afflictive, troublesome.
Vial, vî'-ùl. *s.* a small bottle. *v.* *a.* to bottle.
Vian, vî'-ùnd. *s.* meat dressed, food.
Viaticum, vî'-àt-è-kùm. *s.* provision for a journey. [*fit*.]
Vibrate, vî'-bràte. *v.* to brandish, move to and fro.
Vibration, vî'-brà-shùn. *s.* a moving with quick return.
Vibratory, vî'-brà-tùr-è. *a.* vibrating.
Vicar, vîk'-ùr. *s.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are appropriated; a substitute.





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VIG. Fâto, fâr, fâll, fât; -mê, mât; -plâ, plî; -rân, rân.

Vicarage, vik'-ôr-lâje. *s.* the benefice of a vicar.
Vicarial, vi-kâ'-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar.
Vice, vîse. *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron.
Vice, vîse in composition, signifies second in rank; *second* or *second* [commander of a fleet].
Vice-admiral, vîse-âd'-mê-râl. *s.* the second.
Vicegent, vîse-ê-jênt. *s.* one who acts for another.
Vicegerency, vîse-ê-rên-sê. *s.* the office of a Vicegerent.
Vicegerent, vîse-ê-rên-t. *s.* one who is intrusted with the power of the superior; a lieutenant.
Vicechancellor, vîse-ushân'-sêl-lâr. *s.* a second magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and a judge in the Court of Chancery.
Viceroy, vîse-rôe. *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king.
Vicinal, vîs'-ê-nâl. *s.* near, adjoining to.
Vicinity, vîs'-ê-nê-tê, or vî-ân'-ê-tê. *s.* neighbourhood, nearness.
Vicious, vîk'-ûs. *a.* addicted to vice, wicked.
Vicissitude, vîs'-ê-tî-tûde, or vî-âl'-ê-tî-tûde. *s.* a change, revolution.
Victim, vik'-lîm. *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.
Victor, vik'-tôr. *s.* conqueror, vanquisher.
Victorious, vik'-tôr-rê-ûs. *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest.
Victoriously, vik'-tôr-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* triumphantly.
Victory, vik'-tôr-ê. *s.* conquest, success, triumph.
Victuals, vik'-alz. *s.* provision of food, meat.
Victual, vik'-tî. *v.* to provide with food.
Victualler, vik'-tî-ûr. *s.* a provider of victuals.
Videlicet, vî-dêl'-ê-sê. *ad.* that is; generally written, viz.
Vie, vîe. *v.* to contend, contest, strive with.
View, vû. *v.* to survey, to examine, to see.
View, vû. *s.* prospect, sight, show, survey.
Vigil, vid'-jîl. *s.* the eve of a holiday; watch.
Vigilance, vid'-jîl-ânse. *s.* watchfulness.
Vigilancy, vid'-jîl-ân-sê.
Vigilant, vid'-jîl-ân-t. *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent.

Vignette, vîl'-yê. *s.* a picture of leaves and flowers; a print on the title page of a book.
Vigorous, vig'-ôr-ûs. *a.* full of strength and life.
Vigour, vig'-ôr. *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy.
Vile, vîle. *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean.
Vilely, vîl'-lê. *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely.
Villify, vil'-ê-fî. *v.* to debase, to defame, to abuse.
Vill, vil. *s.* a country seat, a village.
Village, vil'-lâje. *s.* a small collection of houses.
Villager, vil'-lâ-jân. *s.* an inhabitant of a vil.
Villain, vil'-lân. *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant.
Villainous, vil'-lân-ûs. *a.* base, vile, wicked, sorry.
Villainously, vil'-lân-ûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, basely.
Villany, vil'-lân-ê. *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime.
Villous, vil'-lûs. *a.* shaggy, rough.
Vimineous, vî-mîn'-ê-ûs, or vî-mîn'-ê-ûs. *a.* made of twigs.
Vincible, vîl'-sê-bl. *a.* conquerable, tameable.
Vindicable, vîl'-dê-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be defended.
Vindicate, vîl'-dê-kâ-tê. *v.* to justify, to revenge, clear.
Vindication, vîl'-dê-kâ-shân. *s.* a defence, justification.
Vindicative, vîl'-dê-kâ-tîv. *a.* revengeful, malicious.
Vindictive, vîl'-dîk'-tîv. *a.* revengeful, given to revenge.
Vine, vînt. *s.* the name of a plant bearing grapes.
Vinegar, vîl'-nê-gôr. *s.* any thing really or metaphorically sour.
Vineyard, vîl'-yêrd. *s.* a ground planted with vines.
Vinous, vî-nûs. *a.* having the quality of wine.
Vintage, vîl'-tîje. *s.* the time of making wine.
Vintager, vîl'-tî-jâr. *s.* one who gathers the vintage.
Vintner, vîl'-nâr. *s.* one who sells wine.
Vintry, vîl'-trê. *s.* the place for selling wine.
Viol, vî-âl. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.
Violable, vî-ô-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be violated or hurt.
Violate, vî-ô-lâ-tê. *v.* to injure, to infringe.
Violation, vî-ô-lâ-shân. *s.* infringement, a do-
 flowering.

—no, móve, nár, nár, —tibe, táb, báll; —ál; —pónd; —thin, THIS.

Violence, vl'-ó-lé-ne. *s.* force, outrage, injury.
Violent, vl'-ó-lé-ne. *a.* forcible, extorted.
Violet, vl'-ó-lé. *s.* the name of a sweet flower.
Violin, vl'-ó-lé. *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument.
Violoncello, vl'-ó-lé-ten-é-lé. *s.* a bass violin.
Viper, vl'-pár. *s.* a serpent; a mischievous person.
Virago, vé-ra'-gó, or vl'-ra'-gó. *s.* a bold, resolute woman.
Virent, vl'-rént. *a.* green, not faded.
Virgin, vér'-jín. *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother.
Virgin, vér'-jín. *a.* besitting a virgin; maidenly.
Virginity, vér'-jín-é-té. *s.* maidenhood, purity.
Virile, vl'-ríl. *a.* manly, bold, courageous.
Virility, vl'-ríl-é-té, or vé-ríl-é-té. *s.* character of manhood.
Virtu, vér'-tú. *s.* love of the fine arts, a taste for curiosities.
Virtual, vér'-tú-ál. *a.* effectual, powerful; prevailing.
Virtually, vér'-tú-ál-é. *ad.* effectually, not formally.
Vituate, vér'-tú-á-té. *v.* to make efficacious.
Virtue, vér'-tú. *s.* moral goodness, valour, efficacy.
Virtuoso, vér'-tú-ó. *s.* one skilled in curiosities.
Virtuous, vér'-tú-ús. *s.* morally good, efficacious, devout; having medicinal qualities.
Virulence, vl'-ó-lé-ne. *s.* venom, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness.
Virulent, vl'-ó-lé-ne. *a.* malignant, poisonous, venomous.
Vis-a-vis, vé-zá-vé. *s.* a carriage holding two persons seated face to face.
Visage, viz'-idje. *s.* the face, countenance, look.
Viscid, vis'-síd. *a.* glutinous, tenacious.
Viscount, vl'-kóunt. *s.* degree of nobility next to an earl.
Viscountess, vl'-kóunt-és. *s.* the lady of a viscount.
Viscous, vis'-kús. *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky.
Visibility, viz'-é-bí-l-é-té. *s.* state of being visible.
Visibleness, viz'-é-bí-l-é-ne. *s.* visible, a visible state.
Visible, viz'-é-bí. *a.* apparent, open, conspicuous.
Visibly, viz'-é-bí. *ad.* openly, conspicuously.
Vision, vizh'-ún. *s.* sight, a dream, a phantom.

Visionary, vizh'-ún-á-ré. *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream.
Visionary, vizh'-ún-á-ré. *s.* one disturbed in mind.
Visit, viz'-ít. *s.* the act of going to see another.
Visitant, viz'-é-tánt. *s.* one who visits another.
Visitation, viz'-é-tá-shún. *s.* judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven.
Visitor, viz'-ít-ér. *s.* one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge.
Visor, viz'-ú. *s.* a mask, disguise.
Vista, vis'-tá. *s.* a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue.
Visual, vizh'-ú-ál. *a.* used in sight, exercising sight.
Vital, vl'-tál. *a.* necessary to life, essential.
Vitality, vl'-tál-é-té. *s.* the power of subsisting in life.
Vitals, vl'-tál. *s.* parts essential to life.
Vitiate, vizh'-é-á-té. *v.* to deprive; spoil, corrupt.
Vitiation, vizh'-é-á-shún. *s.* depravation, corruption.
Vititious, vizh'-ús. *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved.
Vitreous, vit'-tré-ús. *a.* glassy, resembling glass.
Vitrify, vit'-tré-fí. *v.* to change into or become glass.
Vitriol, vit'-tré-ál. *s.* a kind of mineral salt.
Vitriolick, vit'-ré-ál-ík. *a.* containing or resembling vitriol.
Vituperate, vé-tú-pér-á-té, or vl'-tú-pér-á-té. *v.* to censure, to blame.
Vivacious, vé-vá-shús, or vl'-vá-shús. *a.* sprightly, gay, active.
Vivacity, vé-vás-é-té, or vl'-vás-é-té. *s.* sprightliness, liveliness.
Vivid, viv'-íd. *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly.
Vivify, viv'-é-fí. *v.* to make alive; to animate.
Viviparous, vl'-vip-pá-rús. *a.* bringing the young.
Vixen, vik'-sín. *s.* a scolding woman.
Viz, *ad.* to wit, that is. See *videlicet*.
Vizard, vizh'-árd. *s.* a mask to cover the face.
Vizier, viz'-yére. *s.* the Ottoman prime minister.
Vocabulary, vó-káb-ú-lá-ré. *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon.
Vocal, vó'-kál. *a.* of, or belonging to the voice.
Vocally, vó'-kál-é. *ad.* articulately; in words.
Vocation, vó-ká-shún. *s.* a summons; employ-

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tôb, tôb, bôll; —ôll; —pôônd; —thin, THIS.

Waggery, wâg'-gûr-ê. s. wantonness, merry pranks.

Waggish, wâg'-hî. a. frolicsome, sportive, merry.

Waggle, wâg'-gl. v. n. to move up and down.

Wagon, wâg'-ân. s. a four-wheeled carriage.

Wagoner, wâg'-ân-ûr. s. one who drives a wagon.

Wagtail, wâg'-tâle. s. the name of a small bird.

Wail, wâl. v. to lament; to bewail.

Wail, wâl. s. lamentation, grief.

Wailing, wâl'-îng. s. lamentation, grief.

Wailful, wâl'-fûl. a. mournful, sorrowful.

Wailment, wâl'-mênt. s. lamentation.

Wain, wân. s. a sort of cart or wagon.

Wainscot, wên'-skôt. s. a lining for rooms.

Waist, wâst. s. the middle part of the body.

Waistband, wâst'-bând. s. that part of the breeches which adrounds the waist.

Waistcoat, wêst'-kôt. s. a part of a man's dress.

Wait, wât. v. to expect, attend, stay, watch.

Waiter, wâ'-tôr. s. an attendant, a servant.

Waiting, wâ'-tîng. p. attending, serving.

Waive, wâve. v. n. to put off; relinquish.

Wake, wâke. v. to watch, not sleep, rouse.

Wake, wâke. s. a watch; movement; track.

Wakeful, wâke'-fûl. a. not sleeping, watchful.

Waken, wâ'-kn. v. to wake, to rouse from sleep.

Wale, wâl. s. a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship.

Walk, wâwk. v. to go on foot; to pass, to travel.

Walk, wâwk. s. the act of walking, gait; a path.

Walker, wâwk'-ûr. s. one that walks.

Walkingstick, wâwk'-îng-stîk. s. a staff to walk with.

Wall, wâl. s. a partition of brick or stone.

Wall, wâl. v. a. to enclose with a wall.

Wallet, wôl'-lît. s. a bag; a knapsack.

Walleyed, wâl'-lêd. a. having white eyes.

Wallop, wôl'-lôp. v. n. to boil.

Wallow, wôl'-lô. v. n. to roll in the mire.

Walnut, wâl'-nôt. s. a tree and fruit; hickory.

Walton, wâl'-trôn. s. the sea-horse; the horse.

Wan, wôn. a. pale, sickly, languid of look.

Wand, wônd. s. a small stick, a long slender staff.

Wander, wôn'-dâr. v. to rove, to go astray, to

Wanderer, wôn'-dâr-ûr. s. a rover, rambler, traveller.

Wane, wân. v. n. to diminish, to decrease.

Want, wônt. v. to be without, to need; to desire.

Want, wônt. s. lack, need, deficiency; poverty.

Wanton, wôn'-tôn. a. licentious, sportive, jocund.

Wanton, wôn'-tôn. s. a strumpet, a lascivious person.

Wanton, wôn'-tôn. v. n. to play lasciviously; to revel.

Wantonly, wôn'-tôn-ly. ad. in a lascivious manner.

War, wâr. s. hostility, fighting, combat.

War, wâr. v. n. to make or carry on war.

Warble, wâr'-bl. v. to quaver, say, sound; to sing.

Warbler, wâr'-bl-ûr. s. a songster, a singing bird.

Ward, wârd. s. a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian.

Ward, wârd. v. to act on the defensive; guard.

Warden, wâr'-du. s. a head officer; guardian.

Warder, wâr'-dûr. s. a keeper, guard.

Wardenote, wârd'-môte. s. a ward-meeting.

Wardrobe, wârd'-rôbe. s. a place where apparel is kept.

Wardship, wârd'-shîp. s. guardianship; pupil.

Warehouse, wâre'-hôuse. s. a house for merchandise.

Wares, wâr. s. goods or property to be sold.

Warfare, wâr'-fâre. s. military service and life.

Warily, wâ'-rê-lê. ad. cautiously, with wise forethought.

Warlike, wâr'-llke. a. military, fit for war.

Warm, wârm. a. a little heated, zealous, furious.

Warm, wârm. v. a. to heat moderately.

Warmingpan, wâr'-mîng-pân. s. a pan to warm a bed.

Warmth, wârmth. s. gentle heat, zeal, passion.

Warn, wâr. v. a. to caution, to give notice, to tell.

Warning, wâr'-îng. s. previous notice, caution.

Warp, wârp. s. the thread that crosses the wool.

Warp, wârp. v. to turn; to contract; to shrivel.

Warrant, wôr'-rânt. s. a writ of capion; authority.

Warrant, wôr'-rânt. v. n. to justify; authorize, attest.

WAT. Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât; mē, mēt; plie, pliy.

- Warrantable**, wôr-rân-tâ-bl. *a.* justifiable; defensible. [*properly.*]
Warrantably, wôr-rân-tâ-bl. *ad.* justifiably.
Warranty, wôr-rân-tî-ē. *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority.
Warren, wôr-rîn. *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits.
Warrener, wôr-rîn-ûr. *s.* a keeper of a warren.
Warrour, wâr-yûr. *s.* a soldier; a military man.
Wart, wâr. *s.* a cornuous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh.
Warty, wâr-tē. *a.* grown over with or like warts.
Warworn, wâr-wôr-n. *a.* worn with war; battered.
Wary, wâ-rē. *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice.
Was, wôz. *pret.* of to be.
Wae, wâse. *s.* a wreath of straw or cloth on the head; to relieve the pressure of burdens.
Wash, wôsh. *v.* to cleanse with water.
Wash, wôsh. *s.* the act of washing; dish water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place.
Washball, wôsh-bâll. *s.* a ball made of soap.
Washerwoman, wôsh-ûr-wûm-ûn. *s.* a woman who washes.
Washy, wôsh-ē. *a.* watery, damp; weak.
Wasp, wôsp. *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee.
Waspy, wôsp-lsh. *a.* peevish, cross, touchy.
Wassail, wôs-sîl. *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.
Wassailer, wôs-sîl-ûr. *s.* a toper; a drunkard.
Wast, wôst. *second person singular of to be.*
Waste, wâste. *v.* to diminish; spend; dwindle.
Waste, wâste. *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined.
Waste, wâste. *s.* desolate, uncultivated ground.
Wasteful, wâste-fûl. *a.* destructive; lavish; profligate.
Watch, wôsh. *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a sentinels set; is upon guard.
Watch, wôsh. *v.* to keep guard; to observe.
Watchful, wôsh-fûl. *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant.
Watch-house, wôsh-hôuse. *s.* a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement.
Watchmaker, wôsh-mâ-kâr. *s.* one who makes watches.
Watchman, wôsh-mân. *s.* a night-guard; a sentinel.
Watchword, wôsh-wôrd. *s.* a sentinel's night-word.
Water, wâ-târ. *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on dyed silk.
Water, wâ-târ. *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate.
Waterage, wâ-târ-îd-jen. *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage.
Watercolour, wâ-târ-kôl-ûr. *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water.
Watercourse, wâ-târ-kôrse. *s.* a channel for water.
Watercresses, wâ-târ-krés-îz. *s.* a plant.
Waterfall, wâ-târ-fâll. *s.* a cascade, a cataract.
Waterfowl, wâ-târ-fôul. *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it.
Watergruel, wâ-târ-grûd-îl. *s.* food of oatmeal and water.
Watering, wâ-târ-îng. *s.* the act of supplying water for drink; place of such supply.
Waterman, wâ-târ-mân. *s.* a boatman, a ferryman.
Watermark, wâ-târ-mârk. *s.* the mark of the Watermill.
Watermill, wâ-târ-mîll. *s.* a mill turned by water.
Waterwork, wâ-târ-wûrk. *s.* an hydraulic.
Watery, wâ-târ-ē. *a.* thin; abounding with water.
Wattle, wôt-d. *s.* to bind or make firm with.
Wattles, wôt-îz. *s.* hurdles made of willows; the barbs or red flesh below a cock's bill.
Wave, wâve. *v.* to play loosely; put off; beckon.
Wave, wâve. *s.* a billow at sea; inequality.
Waver, wâ-vûr. *v.* to be unsettled; to move loosely.
Wavy, wâ-vē. *a.* rising in waves; undulating.
Wax, wâks. *s.* a thick, tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees.
Wax, wâks. *v.* to smear with wax; to grow.
Waxen, wâk-su. *a.* made of wax.
Way, wâ. *s.* road, passage; means, method.
Wayfarer, wâ-fâ-rûr. *s.* passenger, traveller.
Wayfaring, wâ-fâ-rîng. *a.* travelling, journeying.
Waylay, wâ-lâ. *v.* to beset by ambush.
Wayward, wâ-wârd. *a.* froward, unruly; peevish.

—no, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tābe, tōb, hāll; —ōn; —pōund; —shū, rhis.

We, wē. *pron. pl. of I.*
 Weak, wēk. *a. feeble; pliant; unfortified.*
 Weaken, wē-ku. *v. a. to make weak, to en-*
feeble. [falling.
 Weakness, wēk-nēs. *s. defect, feebleness.*
 Weal, wēl. *s. republick; happiness; prosperi-*
ty; publick interest; mark of a stripe.
 Weald, wēld. }
 Wald, wald. } *s. a wood or grove.*
 Walt, walt. }
 Wealth, wēlth. *s. riches, money; goods.*
 Wealthy, wēlth-ē. *a. opulent, rich, abundant.*
 Wean, wēne. *v. a. to deprive of the breast.*
 Weapon, wēp-pn. *s. an instrument of offence.*
 Wear, wāre. *v. to waste; to have on; to hold*
out. [water.
 Wear, wāre. *s. the act of wearing; a dam of*
 Wearer, wā-rēr. *s. one who wears any thing.*
 Weariness, wē-rē-nēs. *s. fatigue, lassitude, le-*
diousness.
 Wearing, wā-ring. *s. clothes.*
 Wearisome, wē-rē-spū. *a. tedious, tiresome.*
 Weary, wē-rē. *v. a. to tire, to harass.—a. tired.*
 Weasand, wē-zū. *s. the windpipe.*
 Weasel, wē-zl. *s. the name of a small animal.*
 Weather, wēth-ēr. *s. the state of the air; a*
storm.
 Weather, wēth-ēr. *v. a. to pass with difficulty.*
 Weatherbeaten, wēth-ēr-bē-tū. *a. grown*
rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad
weather. [spire.
 Weathercock, wēth-ēr-kōk. *s. a vane on a*
 Weathergage, wēth-ēr-gādjē. *s. the advan-*
tage of the wind; a thing that shows the
weather. [seri.
 Weatherglass, wēth-ēr-glās. *s. See barometer.*
 Weatherwise, wēth-ēr-wīze. *a. foretelling the*
weather.
 Weave, wēve. *v. a. to form by texture; to in-*
 Weaver, wē-vār. *s. one who weaves cloth.*
 Web, wēb. *s. any thing woven; a film on the*
eye.
 Webfooted, wēb-fūl-ēd. *a. palmpede; having*
films between the toes. [weaves.
 Webster, wēb-stūr. *s. a weaver, one who*
 Wed, wēd. *v. a. to marry, to join in marriage.*
 Wedded, wēd-dēd. *a. married, attached to.*
 Wedding, wēd-dīng. *s. the marriage ceremony.*

Wedge, wēdjē. *s. a body with a sharp edge,*
and growing thicker from one end to the
other.
 Wedge, wēdjē. *v. a. to fasten with wedges.*
 Wedlock, wēd-lōk. *s. the married state, mar-*
riage. [week.
 Wednesday, wēnz-dē. *s. the fourth day of the*
 Wee, wē. *a. little, small, diminutive, puny.*
 Weed, wēd. *s. a wild herb; a mourning habit.*
 Weeder, wēd-ēr. *s. one who weeds or takes*
away. [weeds.
 Weedhook, wēd-hōōk. *s. a hook to root up*
 Weedy, wēd-ē. *a. abounding with weeds.*
 Week, wēk. *s. the space of seven days.*
 Weekday, wēk-dā. *s. any day except Sun-*
day.
 Weekly, wēk-ē. *a. done, &c. every week.*
 Weel, wēl. *s. a whirlpool; a kind of trap for*
fish. [agine.
 Ween, wēen. *v. n. to think, to suppose, to im-*
 Weep, wēep. *v. to shed tears, to bewail, lament.*
 Weeper, wēep-ēr. *s. a mourner; a white bor-*
der of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress.
 Weet, wēet. *v. n. to know, to be sensible of.*
 Weevil, wē-vl. *s. a grub injurious to corn.*
 West, wēst. *s. the woof of cloth, goods which*
have no owner.
 Westage, wēst-ādjē. *s. texture.*
 Weigh, wā. *v. to try the weight of any thing;*
to heave up, to examine nicely; to judge.
 Weight, wate. *s. the heaviness of any thing;*
importance; mass by which bodies are
weighed; gravity; pressure.
 Weightily, wā-tē-jē. *ad. heavily; solidly; im-*
portantly. [lance.
 Weightiness, wā-tē-nēs. *s. heaviness; import-*
 Weightless, wā-tē-lēs. *a. light; having no*
gravity.
 Weighty, wā-tē. *a. heavy; important; strong.*
 Weird, wērd. *a. fatal; witchlike.*
 Welcome, wēl-kām. *a. received with gladness.*
 Welcome, wēl-kām. *s. kind reception.—v. a.*
to receive.
 Welcome, wēl-kām. *interj. used to a visitor.*
 Welcomeness, wēl-kām-nēs. *s. the act of mak-*
ing welcome; a kind reception; gratefulness.
 Welcomer, wēl-kām-ēr. *s. one who bids wel-*
come.

—no, móve, udr, nót;—túbe, táb, hál;—óft;—pódd;—thín, thín.

Whereupon, hwér-úp-ú. *ad.* on or upon which.

Wherever, hwér-úv-ú. *ad.* at whatever place.

Wherewithal, hwér-wlth-ál. *ad.* with which, with what.

Wherry, hwér-ré. *s.* a light river boat.

Wherry, hwér-ré. *v. a.* to convey over in a boat.

Whet, hwét. *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge.

Whet, hwét. *s.* the act of sharpening.

Whether, hwérh-úr. *pron.* which of the two.

Whetstone, hwét-stón. *s.* a sharpening stone.

Whetter, hwét-úr. *s.* a sharpener.

Whey, hwa. *s.* the serous part of milk.

Wheyey, hwa-é. *s.* like whey.

Wheyish, hwa-ish. *s.* like whey.

Which, hwít. *pron. relative*, that [other].

Whichever, hwítsh-év-úr. *pron.* one or the other.

Whiff, hwíf. *s.* a puff, blast, breath.

Whistle, hwíf-fl. *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle.

Whistler, hwíf-fl-úr. *s.* a shuffler; sifer.

Whig, hwíg. *s.* a party man opposed to a tory;

an appellation given to those who were against

the court interest in the times of king Charles

II. and James II., and to such as were for it

in the succeeding reign.

Whiggish, hwíg-gish. *a.* inclined to whiggism.

Whiggism, hwíg-gizm. *s.* the principles of the whigs.

While, hwíle. *s.* time; a space of time.

While, hwíle. *ad.* as long as.

Whiles, hwíle. *ad.* as long as.

Whilist, hwílist. *ad.* as long as.

Whilom, hwí-lóm. *ad.* formerly, since, of old.

Whim, hwím. *s.* an odd fancy; ca-

Whimsey, hwím-zé. *s.* price. [child.

Whimper, hwím-púr. *v. n.* to cry lowly as a

Whimpled, hwím-pld. *a.* distorted with crying.

Whimsical, hwím-zé-kál. *a.* capricious, freak-

ish. [trife.

Whimwham, hwím-hwám. *s.* a gewgaw, toy,

Whin, hwín. *s.* furze, a shrub, a prickly bush.

Whine, hwíno. *v. n.* to lament in low murmur;

to make a plaintive noise; to moan effemi-

nately. [horse.

Whinny, hwín-né. *v. n.* to make a noise like a

Whip, hwíp. *s.* an instrument of correction.

Whip, hwíp. *v.* to cut with a whip; to lash.

Whipcord, hwíp-kórd. *s.* a cord for whiplashes.

Whiphand, hwíp-hánd. *s.* an advantage over another.

Whiplash, hwíp-fish. *s.* the small end of a

Whipper, hwíp-púr. *s.* one who uses the whip.

Whipsaw, hwíp-shw. *s.* a large saw for two

persons. [sharper.

Whipster, hwíp-údr. *s.* a nimble fellow; a

Whipt, hwípt. *part. and pres.* for whipped.

Whirl, hwérl. *v.* to turn or run round rapidly.

Whirl, hwérl. *s.* a rapid turning or circumsolu-

Whirligig, hwérl-íg. *s.* a whirling plaything.

Whirlpool, hwérl-póol. *s.* water moving circular-

Whirlwind, hwérl-wínd. *s.* a storm moving

Whirling, hwérl-ríng. *s.* a noise made by a

Whisk, hwísk. *s.* a small besom.

Whisk, hwísk. *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; to

Whisker, hwísk-kúr. *s.* hair on the lips; a mus-

Whisky, hwísk-ké. *s.* a spirit drawn from several

Whisper, hwísk-púr. *v. n.* to speak with a low

Whisper, hwísk-púr. *s.* a low voice.

Whisperer, hwísk-púr-úr. *s.* one who speaks low.

Whist, hwíst. *s.* a game at cards.—a, silent,

Whistle, hwíst-al. *v.* to form a kind of musical

Whistle, hwíst-al. *s.* an inarticulate musical

Whit, hwít. *s.* a point, jot, tittle.

White, hwíte. *a.* snowy, pale; pure.—a, a

White, hwíte. *a.* snowy, pale; pure.—a, a

Whitelivered, hwíte-llv-úrd. *a.* envious, mali-

Whiten, hwít-m. *v.* to make or grow white.

Whiteness, hwíte-jda. *s.* the state of being

Whitepot, hwíte-pót. *s.* a kind of food.

Whitethorn, hwíte-thór. *s.* a species of thorn.

Whitewash, hwíte-wósh. *v. a.* to make white.

Whitewash, hwíte-wósh. *s.* a kind of liquid

Whither, hwíth-úr. *ad.* to what place or de-

Whiting, hwít-íng. *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk.

Pha, ph, phh, phh, —ph, phh —ph, phh —ph, phh

Whitish, hwit'-ish. *a.* somewhat or rather white.
Whit-leather, hwit'-lêth-ûr. *s.* leather dressed with alum.
Whitlow, hwit'-lô. *s.* a swelling at the finger's White-tide, hwit'-ôda-tide. *s.* the feast of Pentecost.
Whittle, hwit'-tl. *v.* to cut with a knife.—*s.* a white dress for a woman; a kind of woggle-shawl; a knife.
Whiz, hwiz. *v.* to make a loud, humming noise.
Who, hôd. *pron. relative*, which person.
Whoever, hôd'-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any one; whatever person.
Whole, hôle. *s.* the total; all of a thing.
Whole, hôle. *a.* all, total; restored to health.
Wholesale, hôle'-sale. *s.* the sale of a considerable quantity at once; not in small parcels.
Wholesome, hôle'-sôm. *a.* contributing to health.
Wholly, hôle'-ly. *adv.* totally, completely.
Whom, hôdm. *obj.* of who, *sing.* and *plural*.
Whomsoever, hôdm'-sô-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any person whatever.
Whoop, hôop. *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird.
Whore, hôôr, or hôve. *s.* a prostitute.
Whortleberry, hwôr'-tl-bêr-rê. *s.* bilberry, a plant.
Whose, hôde. *pron. poss.* of who and which.
Whosoever, hôd'-sô-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any without exception.
Why, hwî. *adv.* for what reason or cause.
Wick, wîk. *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wicked, wîk'-kd. *a.* given to vice, cursed.
Wickedness, wîk'-kd-nêz. *s.* guilt; moral ill, vice.
Wicker, wîk'-ûr. *a.* made of small willows or sticks.
Wicket, wîk'-it. *s.* a small door; a small gate.
Wide, wîde. *a.* broad; remote, extended.
Wide, wîde. } *adv.* remotely, at a distance.
Widely, wîde'-lê. }
Widen, wî'-dn. *v.* to make or grow wide.
Widgeon, wîd'-jîn. *s.* the name of a water fowl.
Widow, wîd'-ô. *s.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Widowhood, wîd'-ô-hôd. *s.* the state of a widow.
Widower, wîd'-ô-ûr. *s.* a man whose wife is dead.
Width, wîdth. *s.* breadth or wideness.
Wield, wîeld. *v.* to use with full power.

Wildly, wíld-lí. *a.* capable of being managed.
Wiry, wí-rí. *a.* made or drawn into wire.
Wife, wí-f. *s.* a woman that is married.
Wig, wí-g. *s.* a light cake; a periwig.
Wight, wí-ht. *s.* a man or woman.—*a.* swift.
Wigwam, wí-gwám. *s.* an Indian cabin.
Wild, wíld. *a.* not tame; desert; savage, uncouth.
Wild, wíld. *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country.
Wilder, wíld-ér. *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in a wilderness.
Wilderness, wíld-ér-nés. *s.* a wild, uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert.
Wildfire, wíld-fí-re. *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet.
Wildgoosechase, wíld-góo'-tá-hés. *s.* vain, foolish pursuit.
Wilding, wíld-lug. *s.* the name of a wild, sour apple.
Wife, wí-f. *s.* a decoit, fraud, trick.
Willful, wíll-fúll. *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed.
Willfully, wíll-fúll-í. *ad.* obstinately, on purpose.
Will, wíll. *s.* a choice, command, bequest.
Will, wíll. *v. a.* to command, direct, desire.
Willing, wíll-íng. *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous.
Willow, wíll-ló. *s.* the name of a tree.
Will-with-a-whip, wíll-wíth-á-whíp. *s.* a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus.
Wily, wí-lí. *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem.
Wimble, wím-bl. *s.* a tool for boring holes.—*a.* active.
Wimple, wím-plá. *a.* hood, a veil.—*v. a.* to draw over.
Win, wín. *v.* to gain by conquest, or play.
Wince, wín-s. { *v. n.* to shrink from pain.
Winch, wínsh. {
Winch, wínsh. *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw.
Wind, wínd, or wínd. *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath.
Winder, wínd-ér. *s.* who or what winds; a plant.
Windfall, wínd-fáll. *s.* fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly.
Windflower, wínd-flóo-ér. *s.* a flower; the anemone.

—no, move, nō, nōt; —tōbe, tōh, bōll; —dō, dōnd; —līn, tīis.

Windgun, wīd'-gān. *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet, by letting loose the air pent up within.
 Winding, wīd'-līg. *s.* a turning about; a following.
 Winding-sheet, wīd'-līg-sheet. *s.* a sheet in which the dead are wrapped.
 Windlass, wīd'-lās. *s.* a machine for raising weights.
 Windle, wīd'-dl. *s.* a spindle, reel.
 Windmill, wīd'-mīl. *s.* a mill turned by the wind.
 Window, wīn'-dō. *s.* an opening in a house for light and air, the glass it contains.
 Windpipe, wīd'-pīp, or wīd'-pīp. *s.* the passage for the breath.
 Windrow, wīd'-rō. *s.* hay or grass raked in a row to be cocked.
 Windward, wīd'-wārd. *ad.* towards the wind.
 Windy, wīd'-dē. *ad.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy.
 Wine, wīn. *s.* the fermented juice of grapes.
 Wing, wīng. *s.* that part of a bird used in flying; the side of an army; a fan to winnow.
 Wing, wīng. *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly.
 Winged, wīng'-d. *ad.* having wings; swift.
 Wink, wīngt. *v.* to shut the eyes; connive; hint.
 Winner, wīn'-nēr. *s.* one who wins, one who wins.
 Winning, wīn'-nīng. *a.* attractive.—*s.* the sum won.
 Winnow, wīn'-nō. *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine.
 Winter, wīn'-tēr. *s.* the cold season of the year.
 Winter, wīn'-tēr. *v.* to pass or feed in the winter.
 Winterly, wīn'-tēr-ē. *a.* suitable to winter.
 Wintry, wīn'-trī. *a.* suitable to winter.
 Winy, wī'-nē. *a.* having the taste of, or like wine.
 Wipe, wīp. *v.* to cleanse by rubbing; to wipe.
 Wipe, wīp. *s.* an act of cleansing; blow; reproach, rub; a stroke; a bird.
 Wire, wīr. *s.* a metal drawn out into threads.
 Wire-drawer, wīr'-drāw-ēr. *s.* one who makes wire.
 Wise, wīz. *a.* to know.
 Wisdom, wīz-dām. *s.* knowledge and judgment conducted by skill and discretion.
 Wise, wīz. *a.* judging right; prudent; grave.
 Wise, wīz. *s.* manner; way of being or acting.

Wiseacre, wīz'-ā-kēr. *s.* a fool, dunc, simpleton.
 Wisely, wīz'-lē. *ad.* judiciously, prudently.
 Wish, wīsh. *s.* longing desire, thing desired.
 Wish, wīsh. *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for.
 Wisher, wīsh'-ēr. *s.* one who longs or wishes.
 Wishful, wīsh'-fūl. *a.* showing desire, longing.
 Wishfully, wīsh'-fūl-ē. *ad.* earnestly, with longing.
 Wicket, wīk'-kēt. *s.* a basket, a pottle.
 Whisket, hīw'-kēt. *s.* a basket, a pottle.
 Wisp, wīsp. *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay.
 Wist, wīst. *pret.* and *part.* of to wish.
 Wistful, wīst'-fūl. *a.* attentive, full of thought.
 Wistfully, wīst'-fūl-ē. *ad.* attentively.
 Wistly, wīst'-lē. *ad.* attentively.
 Wit, wīt. *s.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense.
 To Wit, *ad.* namely, or that is.
 Witch, wītsh. *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts.
 Witchcraft, wītsh'-krāft. *s.* the practice of witchcraft.
 Wither, wītsh. *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs.
 Wither, wītsh. *v.* to fade; to pine or die away.
 With, wīth. *prep.* denoting the cause, instrument, means, &c.
 Withal, wīth-āl. *ad.* along with the rest.
 Withdraw, wītsh-drāw. *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat.
 Withdrawing-room, wītsh-drāw'-līg-room. *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing room.
 Withe, wītsh. *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs.
 Wither, wītsh-ēr. *v.* to fade; to pine or die away.
 Withers, wītsh-ēr. *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse.
 Withhold, wītsh-hōld. *v.* to keep back; to withhold.
 Within, wītsh-īn. *prep.* in the inner part.
 Withinside, wītsh-īn-sīd. *ad.* in the inward parts.
 Without, wītsh-ōut. *prep.* not within compass.
 Withstand, wītsh-stānd. *v.* to oppose, resist, restrain.
 Withy, wītsh-ē. *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow.
 Witless, wītsh-lēs. *a.* wanting understanding.
 Witting, wītsh-īng. *s.* a petty pretender to wit.
 Witness, wītsh-nēs. *s.* testimony; an evidence.

Witness, wit'-nēs. v. to bear testimony, to attest.
 Witness, wit'-nēs. *interj.* denoting an exclamation.
 Witticism, wit'-tē-izm. *s.* a mean attempt at
 Wittily, wit'-lē. *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly,
 artfully.
 Wittingly, wit'-ting-lē. *ad.* knowingly, by de-
 Witty, wit'-tē. *a.* ingenious, sarcastic, smart.
 Wive, wiv'-ē. v. to marry, to take a wife.
 Wives, wivz. *s.* plural of wife.
 Wizard, wīz'-ard. *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man.
 Wood, wōd. *s.* a plant used in dying blue.
 Wo, wō. *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity.
 Woful, wō'-fūl. *a.* sorrowful, calamitous.
 Wold, wōld. *s.* a plain, open country; a down.
 Wolf, wōlf. *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer.
 Wolfdog, wōlf'-dōg. *s.* a large dog to guard
 sheep.
 Wolfish, wōlf'-ish. *a.* fierce like a wolf.
 Wolvish, wōlf'-vish. *a.* fierce like a wolf.
 Woman, wōm'-ān. *s.* the female of the human
 race.
 Womanhater, wōm'-ān-hā-ter. *s.* one who
 Womanhood, wōm'-ān-hōd. *s.* the qualities of
 a woman.
 Womanish, wōm'-ān-ish. *a.* suitable to a woman.
 Womankind, wōm'-ān-kynd. *s.* female sex;
 race of women.
 Womanly, wōm'-ān-lē. *a.* becoming a woman,
 not girlish.
 Womb, wōm. *s.* place of generation; a place to
 Women, wīm'-mīn. *s.* plural of woman.
 Won, wōn. *pret. and part. pass. of to win.*
 Wonder, wōn'-dār. *s.* to be astonished.
 Wonder, wōn'-dār. *s.* amazement, admiration.
 Wonderful, wōn'-dār-fūl. *a.* admirable, surpass-
 ing.
 Wonderfully, wōn'-dār-fūl-lē. *ad.* in a wonder-
 ful manner.
 Wonderstruck, wōn'-dār-strūk. *a.* amazed.
 Wondrous, wōn'-drūs. *a.* marvellous, strange,
 surprising.
 Wont, wōnt. *v.* to be accustomed or used to.
 Wonted, wōnt'-ēd. *part. a.* accustomed, usual,
 used.
 Woo, wō. v. to court, to make love.
 Wood, wōd. *s.* a forest; a place filled with tim-
 ber-trees; the substance of trees.
 Woodbine, wōd'-blīn. *s.* honeysuckle.

Woodcock, wōd'-bēk. *s.* a bird of passage.
 Wooded, wōd'-ēd. *a.* supplied or thick with wood.
 Wooden, wōd'-dēn. *a.* made of wood; clumsy.
 Woodhole, wōd'-hōle. *s.* a place where wood is
 sold.
 Woodland, wōd'-lānd. *s.* land covered with
 Woodlouse, wōd'-lōos. *s.* a vermin about old
 wood.
 Woodman, wōd'-mān. *s.* a sportsman; a hunter.
 Woodnote, wōd'-nōt. *s.* a wild note; wild
 musick.
 Woodnymph, wōd'-nīmf. *s.* a nymph of the
 Woodoffering, wōd'-ōf-fēr-ing. *s.* wood burnt
 on an altar.
 Woodpecker, wōd'-pēk-kēr. *s.* the name of
 Woodpigeon, wōd'-pī-jēn. *s.* a wild pigeon.
 Woodward, wōd'-wārd. *s.* a forester; an over-
 seer of woods.
 Woody, wōd'-ē. *a.* abounding with woods;
 Woer, wōd'-ūr. *s.* one who courts women.
 Woof, wōd'-f. *s.* the set of threads that crosses the
 warp; the web; texture.
 Wool, wōl. *s.* the fleece of sheep; short hair.
 Woolfel, wōl'-fēl. *s.* a skin with the wool on.
 Woollen, wōl'-lēn. *a.* made of consisting of wool.
 Woollendrapery, wōl'-lēn-drā-pēr-ē. *s.* a dealer in
 woollen goods.
 Woolly, wōl'-lē. *a.* composed of or resembling
 wool.
 Woolpack, wōl'-pāk. *s.* a bag or pack of wool.
 Woolstapler, wōl'-stā-plēr. *s.* one who deals
 in wool.
 Word, wōrd. *s.* a single part of speech; promise.
 Word, wōrd. *v.* to express properly; to dispute.
 Wordy, wōrd'-ē. *a.* verbose; full of words.
 Wore, wōr. *pret. of to wear.*
 Work, wōrk. *v.* to labour; to be agitated; to raise.
 Work, wōrk. *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment.
 Workhouse, wōrk'-hōos. *s.* a receptacle for
 parish poor.
 Workingday, wōrk'-ing-dē. *s.* a day for work.
 Workman, wōrk'-mān. *s.* an artificer, labourer.
 Workmanlike, wōrk'-mān-līk. *a.* skillful.
 Workmanship, wōrk'-mān-ship. *s.* manufacture,
 skill.
 Workshop, wōrk'-shōp. *s.* a shop in work in.
 Workwoman, wōrk'-wōm-ān. *s.* one skilled in
 needlework.

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—nô, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tāp, tāp, tāp; —dō, —dōnd; —thin, thin.

World, wôrld. *s.* the earth; mankind; universal empire.

Worldling, wôrld'-ling. *s.* one who idolizes his money.

Worldly, wôrld'-ly. *a.* secular; bent upon this world.

Worldly-mindedness, wôrld'-mînd'-ed-nês. *s.* attention to this world; inattention to a future state.

Worm, wôrm. *s.* an insect; grub; any spiral thing.

Worm-eaten, wôrm'-ê-in. *a.* gnawed by worms;

Wormwood, wôrm'-wôd. *s.* a bitter herb.

Wormy, wôrm'-y. *a.* full of worms; having worms.

Worn, wôrn. *part. pass. of to wear.*

Wormil, wôrn'-lî. *a.* maggot; a worm in cows.

Worry, wôr'-rî. *v. a.* to tear, to mangle; to harass.

Worse, wôrn. *a.* more bad; more ill.

Worship, wôr'-shîp. *s.* dignity; eminence; term of homing religious reverence; adoration.

Worshipful, wôr'-shîp'-fûl. *a.* respected for dignity.

Worst, wôrn. *a.* most bad; most ill.

Worst, wôrn. *a.* most calamitous; or wicked state.

Worsted, wôrn'-tî. *a.* swollen yarn; wool spun.

Wort, wôrt. *s.* an herb; ale or beer not fermented.

Worth, wôrth. *a.* deserving of; equal in value to.

Worth, wôrth. *a.* price; value; importance.

Worthily, wôrth'-rî. *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly.

Worthiness, wôrth'-nês. *s.* worth; desert.

Worthless, wôrth'-lês. *a.* undeserving, unworthy.

Worthy, wôrth'-rî. *a.* deserving; valuable, no.

Worthy, wôrth'-rî. *a.* man deserving praise.

Wot, wôtn. *v. n.* to know; to be aware of.

Would, wôld. *pret. of to will.*

Wound, wôund, or wêund. *s.* a hurt; *a.* to hurt by violence.

Wound, wôund. *pret. of to wound.*

Wave, wôve. *pret. and part. pass. of to weave.*

Wrack, râk. *s.* ruin, destruction. —*v. a.* to torture; to destroy in the water; to wreck.

Wreck, râk. *s.* See wreck.

Wrath, râth. *s.* in northern superstition; the apparition of a person about to die.

Wrangle, râng'-gl. *s.* a perverse dispute; a quarrel.

Wrangle, râng'-gl. *v. n.* to dispute peevishly.

Wrangler, râng'-gl'-ôr. *s.* a peevish, disputative person.

Wranglesome, râng'-gl'-sôm. *a.* disposed to wrangle.

Wrap, râp. *v. a.* to roll together; to contain.

Wrapper, râp'-pôr. *s.* a cloth or paper cover.

Wrath, râth, or râth. *s.* extreme anger; vengeance.

Wrathful, râth'-fûl, or râth'-fûl. *a.* angry, rage.

Wrathfully, râth'-fûl'-lî, or râth'-fûl'-lî. *ad.* furiously, passionately.

Wrathless, râth'-lês, or râth'-lês. *a.* free from anger.

Wreak, rêke. *v. a.* to revenge; to execute.

Wreak, rêke. *s.* revenge, vengeance, passion.

Wreakful, rêke'-fûl. *a.* revengeful.

Wreath, rêth, or rêth. *s.* a garland; any thing twisted.

Wreath, rêth. *v. a.* to turn, to twist, to curl.

Wreathy, rê'-rûth. *a.* spiral, twisted, curling.

Wreck, rêk. *s.* a shipwreck; destruction, ruin.

Wren, rên. *s.* the name of a very small bird.

Wrench, rênsh. *v. a.* to pull by force; to wrench.

Wrench, rênsh. *s.* a sprain, violent twist.

Wrest, rêst. *v. a.* to twist by violence; to wrestle.

Wrest, rêst. *s.* distortion, violence.

Wrestle, rês'-sl. *v. n.* to struggle for a fall.

Wrestler, rês'-lâr. *s.* one skilled in wrestling.

Wrestling, rês'-ling. *s.* the exercise of wrestling.

Wretch, rêth. *s.* a miserable or worthless person.

Wretched, rêth'-êd. *a.* miserable, despicable.

Wretchedly, rêth'-êd'-lî, *ad.* despicably, meanly.

Wretchedness, rêth'-êd'-nês. *s.* misery, despicableness.

Wriggle, rîg'-gl. *v. n.* to move about from side to side.

Wright, rîc. *s.* a workman; an artificer.

Wring, rîng. *v. a.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to wring, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force by violence, to turn round by violence.

Wrinkle, rîng'-kl. *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.

Wrinkle, rîng'-kl. *v. a.* to cause creases, of wrinkles.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Wrist, rîst. *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm.
 Wristband, rîst'-bând. *s.* the fastening about the wrist.
 Writ, rît. *s.* scripture; a legal process.
 Writ, rît. *pret.* of to write.
 Write, rîe. *v.* to express in writing, to indite.
 Writer, rî'-târ. *s.* an author; one who writes.
 Writhe, rîrue. *v.* to distort, to twist, to wrest.
 Writing, rî'-ting. *s.* any thing written with pen and ink; the art or act of writing.
 Writingmaster, rî'-ting-mâ'-stâr. *s.* one who teaches to write.
 Writings, rî'-tingz. *s.* legal conveyances.
 Written, rî'-th. *part. pass.* of to write.
 Wrizzled, rîz'-zld. *a.* wrinkled; withered, shrunk.
 Wrong, rông. *s.* injury, injustice; an error.
 Wrong, rông. *a.* not right; unfit. — *v. a.* to injure.
 Wrong, rông. *ad.* amiss, improperly.
 Wrongly, rông'-lê. *ad.* amiss, improperly.
 Wrongful, rông'-fâl. *a.* unjust, injurious.
 Wrongfully, rông'-fâl-lê. *ad.* unjustly, injuriously.
 Wrongheaded, rông'-hêd'-êd. *a.* having a perverse understanding.
 Wrote, rôte. *pret.* and *part.* of to write.
 Wroth, rôth. *a.* angry.
 Wrought, râwt. *part.* performed; manufactured.
 Wrung, rông. *pret.* and *part.* of to wring.
 Wry, rî. *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested.

X.

X IS a numeral for ten; but, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language.

Y.

YACHT, yôt. *s.* a small ship for passengers.
 Yammer, yâm'-mâr. *v. n.* to complain, to whine.
 Yard, yârd. *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house; a measure of three feet; supports for a vessel's sails.
 Yardwand, yârd'-wônd. *s.* a measure of a yard.
 Yarn, yâr. *s.* spun wool; woollen thread.
 Yawl, yâwl. *s.* a ship's boat. — *v. n.* to bawl.

Yawn, yâwn. *v. n.* to gape; obscure; open wide.
 Yawning, yâwn'-ing. *a.* sleepy, slumbering.
 Yclad, ê'-klâd. *a.* clad; clothed, attorned.
 Ycleped, ê'-klêpt'. *a.* called, named.
 Ye, yê. *nominative plural* of thou.
 Yea, yê. *ad.* yes; surely; certainly, truly.
 Yean, yêne. *v. n.* to bring forth young as sheep.
 Yeanning, yêne'-ing. *s.* the young of sheep.
 Year, yere. *s.* the term of twelve calendar months.
 Yearling, yere'-ling. *a.* being a year old.
 Yearly, yere'-lê. *ad.* once a year. — *a.* lasting a year.
 Yearn, yern. *v. n.* to feel great uneasiness.
 Yearning, yern'-ing. *s.* an emotion of tenderness.
 Yelk, yêlk. *s.* the yellow part of an egg.
 Yolk, yoke. *s.* the yellow part of an egg.
 Yell, yêll. *v. n.* to make a howling noise.
 Yell, yêlk. *s.* a cry of horron or distress.
 Yellow, yêl'-lô. *a.* of a bright, glaring colour, as gold.
 Yellowish, yêl'-lô-ish. *a.* approaching to yell.
 Yelp, yêlp. *v. n.* to bark as a hound.
 Yeoman, yô-man. *s.* a gentleman farmer; a freeholder; an officer in the king's court.
 Yeomanry, yô-man'-rî. *s.* the collective body of yeomen.
 Yerk, yêrk. *v. a.* to throw out or move with a jerk.
 Yes, yis. *ad.* a term of affirmation; yea, truly.
 Yest, yêst. *s.* the froth in the working of yeast.
 Yeast, yêst. *s.* new ale or beer; spume on a troubled sea.
 Yesterday, yês'-târ-dê. *s.* the day last past.
 Yesternight, yês'-târ-ulie. *ad.* on the night last past.
 Yet, yêt. *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding.
 Yet, yêt. *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all.
 Yew, yôd. *s.* a tree of tough wood.
 Yewen, yôd'-n. *a.* made of or resembling yew.
 Yield, yêld. *v.* to produce, to afford, to give up.
 Yoke, yôke. *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair.
 Yoke, yôke. *v. a.* to couple together; to enslave.
 Yokefellow, yôke'-fêl-lô. *s.* a companion in labour.
 Yon, yôn. *s.* a being within view.
 Yonder, yôn'-dâr. *s.* a being within view.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, táb, báll; —òl; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

Yore, yore. *ad.* of long time past, of old time.

You, yòd. *pron.* oblique case of ye.

Young, yàng. *a.* youthful, not old; tender.

Young, yàng. *s.* the offspring of any creature.

Younger, yàng'-gâr. *a.* more young, not so old.

Youngest, yàng'-gêst. *a.* the most young of all.

Youngster, yàng'-stâr. } *s.* a young person.

Yunker, yàngk'-âr. }

Your, yòdr. *pron.* belonging to you.

Yourself, yâr-sêlf. *pron.* even you, you only.

Youth, yòdth. *s.* one past childhood; tender age. [orous.

Youthful, yòdth'-fôl. *a.* young, frolicsome, vigorous.

Youthhood, yòdth'-hòd. *s.* the state of youth.

Yule, yule. *s.* the time of Christmas.

Z.

ZANY, zá-né. *s.* buffoon, silly fellow, merry andrew.

Zeal, zèle. *s.* passionate ardour; warmth.

Zealot, zé'-lòt, or zé'-lòt. *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic.

Zealous, zél'-ús, or zé'-lús. *a.* ardently passionate in a cause. [sionate ardour.

Zealously, zél'-ús-lé, or zé'-lús-lé. *ad.* with passion.

Zebra, zé'-brá. *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of mule.

Zechin, ish'-keen'. *s.* a Venetian gold coin of 9s.

Zedoary, zéd'-ò-à-ré. *s.* the name of a spicy plant.

Zenith, zé'-nith. *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the nadir.

Zephyr, zéf'-fêr. } *s.* the west wind.

Zephyrus, zéf'-fêr-ús. }

Zero, zé'-rò. *s.* the arithmetical cipher; on some thermometers it denotes the freezing point, but on Fahrenheit's, it is 32 degrees lower.

Zest, zést. *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; relish; a taste added.

Zest, zést. *v.* to beighen by added relish.

Zetotick, zé'-tèl'-ik. *a.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking.

Zeugma, zég'-má. *s.* a figure in grammar,

when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason.

Zigzag, zíg'-zág. *a.* turning about; winding.

Zinc, zínk. *s.* a kind of fossil substance.

Zocle, zò'-kl. *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low, square piece or member, used to support a busto, statue, &c.

Zodiack, zò'-dè-ák, or zò'-jè-ák. *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

Zone, zòne. *s.* a girdle, a division of the earth, a space contained between two parallels.

The whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones. The first is contained between the two tropicks, and is called the torrid zone.

There are two temperate zones, and two frigid zones: the northern temperate zone is terminated by the tropick of Cancer and the arctic polar circle: the southern temperate zone is contained between the tropick of Capricorn and the antarctic polar circle. The frigid zones are circumscribed by the polar circles, and the poles are in the centres of them.

Zoographer, zò-òg'-grá-fâr. *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

Zoography, zò-òg'-grá-fê. *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.

Zoology, zò-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* a scientifick treatise of animals.

Zoophorick Column, zò-ò-fòr'-rik-kòl'-ám. *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal.

Zoophorus, zò-òf'-ò-rús. *s.* a part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals.

Zoophytes, zò-ò-fliz. *s.* vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals.

Zootomist, zò-òt'-tò-mist. *s.* one who dissects brute beasts.

Zootomy, zò-òt'-tò-mé. *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brute beasts.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

APPENDIX.

The words marked *J.* [Johnson] or *T.* [Todd] are contained in the body of this work, but are here repeated for the sake of some remark. The rest of the words are principally Americanisms.

ACCLIMATE, âk-kîl-mâte. *v. a.* to inure to a climate. *A Gallicism, and not used by the best English writers.*

Accountability, âk-kôûn-tâ-bîl-ê-tê. *s.* accountability; liability to be called to account; responsibility. *Not used by the best writers.*

Advocate. [*T.*] *v. a.* This word, after having been for many years condemned by the English critics, and by Dr. Franklin and others of our own countrymen, as an Americanism, is now in general use among the best writers and speakers in England, as well as in America.

Affiliated, âf-îl-ê-â-têd. *a.* associated, allied, or united with.

Agriculturalist, âg-rê-kûl'-tshûr-âl-îst. *s.* Sometimes used instead of *agriculturist*.

Alienism, âl-ê-yên-îzm. *s.* alienage. *Unauthorized.*

Alone. [*J.*] *a.* used for *only* before a noun; the alone method of salvation. *Used by ecclesiastical writers, but not resting on good authority.*

Americanism, â-mêr-ê-kân-îzm. *s.* "a love of America, and preference of her interests."

Not used by good writers, in this sense. "A use of phrases or terms, or a construction of sentences, even among persons of rank and education, in America, different from the use of the same terms or phrases, or the construction of similar sentences, in Great Britain." *In this sense the word is used, by good writers, in analogy with Gallicism, Anglicism, &c.*

Animalism, ân-nê-mâl-îzm. *s.* sensuality. *Not in common use.*

Answer. [*J.*] *s.* [in parliamentary language.] the reply made by a legislative body to the customary speech, or message of the president of the United States, or of the governor of a state, at the opening of a session of the legislature. In England this answer is always called the *address*.

Anxiety, âng-zî-ê-têde. *s.* anxiety; solicitude. *Unauthorized.*

Applicant. [*P.*] *s.* a diligent student. *Used at the colleges in America, but not authorized in this sense.*

Approbate, âp-prô-bâte. *v. a.* to approve; to license to preach: used as a sort of technical term among the clergy of New England; but is not authorized by English use.

Argumentable, âr-gû-mên-tâ-bl. *a.* admitting of argument; that may be argued. *Unauthorized.*

Association. [*J.*] *s.* "a convention of clergymen." *Used in New England, as a technical word, in the ecclesiastical proceedings of the congregational clergy.*

Associational, âs-sô-shê-â-shûn-âl. *a.* [from the preceding.] "Students in divinity must, in each case, pass through the associational, or presbyterial examination mentioned above." *Rarely used.*

At, *prep.* for *by*, in this expression—Sales at auction. Used in America. The English usage is—Sales by auction.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, this.

B.

BACKWOODSMAN, bák-wôdz'-mân. [used mostly in the plural.] *s.* a term applied to the people who inhabit the newly settled territory westward of the Alleghany mountains.

Balance. [J.] *s.* this word is much used by the people of the Southern States as a general term, signifying the remainder of any thing.

Bank-bill. [J.] *s.* this is the term in general use in the United States for the common promissory notes or currency of banks, which, in England, are called *bank-notes*; and yet *bank-bill* is in Johnson's and other English Dictionaries, and *bank-note* is omitted.

Barbacue, bâr-bâ-kû. *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices. *Used in the Southern States.*

Base, base. *v. a.* to found; to build upon. *A Gallicism, sometimes used in this country; but rarely used by English writers.*

Belittle, be-lit'-tl. *v. a.* to make smaller or less in size. *Not used by English writers.*

Bestowment, be-sit'-ment. *s.* the act of conferring. *Used by some American divines.*

Besure, be-shûr. *ad.* certainly. *This colloquial inelegance, and also the phrase "to be sure," are sometimes used by public speakers in the United States.*

Bight, bite. *s.* a nautical term for a narrow inlet of the sea.

Blazon, blâ'-zn. *v. n.* to shine; to make a brilliant figure. *Unauthorized.*

Block. *s.* sometimes used in the United States for a row of houses, or a pile of building.

Bluff, blûf. *s.* a steep bank, or high, bold shore. *In use in this country, particularly in the Southern and Western States; it is a nautical term in England.*

Boatable, bô'-tâ-bl. *a.* navigable with boats.

Boating, bô'-ting. *s.* the act of transporting in boats.

Bookstore, bûk'-stôr. *s.* what are called *book-seller's shops* in England, are, in the United States, called *bookstores*.

Bottom-lands, or Bottoms. *s.* terms applied in the Southern and Western States to rich, low lands bordering on rivers. Similar lands in

New England are called *interval lands*, or, simply, *intervals*.

Bread-stuff. *s.* bread-corn; meal; bread. *Used in this country, but not in England.*

Brief. [J.] *a.* prevalent; common; rise. *In this sense, a provincialism of the north of England: sometimes used in this country.*

Brush. [J.] *s.* brushwood; shrubs; lopped branches of trees. *Used in the United States, but not common, in this sense, in England.*

C.

CACHE, kâsh. *s.* [Fr.] a term used by traders and explorers in the unsettled western country belonging to the United States, for a hole dug in the ground, for the purpose of preserving and concealing such provisions and commodities as it may be inconvenient to carry with them throughout their journey.

Captivate. [J.] *v. a.* to take prisoner; to bring into bondage. *This is one of the meanings given to this verb by Dr. Johnson, who quotes, for authorities, Shakspeare, King Charles, and Lock; and it has been used in this sense by our countrymen, Dr. Belknap, Dr. Ramsay, &c.; but is not now so used by good English writers.*

Caucus, kâw'-kûs. *s.* a cant term, in the United States, for those informal, preparatory meetings, which are held by political, and other partisans, in order to agree upon candidates for office, or to concert measures of any kind, which they intend to support and vote for at the public or legal meetings of the citizens. The etymology of this term is uncertain.

Census. [T.] *s.* an authentick register or enumeration of the inhabitants of a country, made by public authority. *This is the common term, in the United States, for what in England has generally been called enumeration; though some English writers have, within a few years, used the word census in the sense in which it is used in this country.*

Cent, sent. *s.* a copper coin of the United States, value one hundredth part of a dollar.

Centrality, sên-trâl'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality of being central. *Unauthorized.*

Fâle, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plue, plû; —

Checkers, or Chequers. [T.] s. the common name in the Northern States for the game which in England is called draughts.

Chore, ishore. s. a small job; domestick work. *Used in New England: a corruption of char, which in some parts of England is called a cheure or chure, which approaches to our pronunciation, chore.*

Christianization. s. a word sometimes used in America; but unauthorized.

Chum. v. n. [from the noun.] to occupy a chamber with another. *Used in American colleges.*

Chunk, ishunk. s. a short, thick block, or bit of wood brands, or half burned wood. *A colloquial word in America; perhaps corrupted from chump.*

Civism, shv'-izm. s. patriotism; attachment to the publick welfare. *Not now in use.*

Clapboard. s. a narrow board commonly used for the outermost covering of houses in America.

Clever. [J.] a. this adjective, when applied to a man, in England, denotes capacity, without any regard to moral qualities; but in this country it is much used, in conversation, to denote goodness of disposition, without any regard to capacity. To say of a man that "He is very clever; but, at the same time, a great rogue," would be good English; and to say of one, "He is very clever, but of weak understanding," would be agreeable to a common usage in America.

Cleverly. [J.] ad. used in some parts of New England as a colloquial word for well or very well.

Close. [J.] a. used by the American Baptists for particular, strict, or restricted: as, *close communion*; that is, a communion from which those who are not Baptists are excluded.

Technical.

Clothier. [J.] s. used in America for a fuller; in England, for a maker or seller of cloth.

Cob, kôb. s. the spike of an ear of maize.

Coerce. [J.] v. a. sometimes improperly used, in the United States, for to compel.

Complimentary, kôm-plê-mên'-â-rê. a. complimentary; gratulatory; congratulatory; flattering. *A word not in Johnson or Todd, yet often used.*

Compromit. [T.] v. a. Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the following remarks: "This is our old word for *compromise*. It has been of late, revived, especially by American writers."

Conduct. [J.] this verb is often improperly used in New England without the reciprocal pronoun; as, *He conducts well*, instead of, *He conducts himself well*.

Congregational, kông-grê-gâ-shôn-â-l. a. relating to a congregation, and to a church government by consent and election.

Congregationalism. s. church government by the members of the church and congregation.

Congregationalist. s. an adherent to the congregational form of church government.

Congress. [J.] this word is used in this country in an appropriate or technical manner for the legislature of the United States, and is used without the article.

Congressional, kôn-grêsh'-ân-â-l. a. pertaining to congress. It is analogous to *parliamentary*.

Consociation. [J.] s. a convention of pastors and messengers of churches. *Used technically in Connecticut.*

Consociational, kôn-sô-shê-â'-shôn-â-l. a. pertaining to a consociation.

Constitutionality, kôn-stê-tû-shôn-â-l'-ê-tê. s. the state of being agreeable to the constitution. *Common in America, but not in general use in England; yet it is used in the Edinburgh Rev. vol. xli. p. 170.*

Conveyancing, kôn-vâ-ân-sing. s. the act or business of drawing deeds, leases, &c.

Conviviality, kôn-vlv-ê-â-l'-ê-tê. s. state of being convivial; or mirth excited by feasting.

Cork. s. a frost-nail, or sharp steel point on a horseshoe.

Cork. v. a. to form sharp points; to shoe with points. To wound with a cork or sharp point.

Corn. [J.] s. this word is a general term in England for all sorts of grain that are used for bread, as wheat, rye, &c.; but in this country, especially in the Northern States, it signifies exclusively *Indian corn, or maize*.

Cracker. s. a word used in the United States for a biscuit; also in some of the Southern

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bâll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

States, applied to the wagoners from the upper or interior country.

Cranberry [T.] is not the same as "the whortleberry, or bilberry," (as defined by Mr. Todd,) but is a very different berry, of an acid taste, used as a sauce.

Creature. [J.] s. much used in this country, by farmers, in the plural, as a common term for horses, oxen, cows, &c., and so used in the ancient laws of the New England States.

Creek. [J.] s. a term used in the states south of New England to denote a small river.

Criminality. [T.] s. this word is used to denote guiltiness, or the quality of being criminal, rather than "a criminal action, case, or cause," as defined by Mr. Todd.

Crow-bar. s. commonly used in New England for what the English call a crow, or an iron crow.

D.

DEED. v. a. to give or transfer by deed.

Depreciate. v. n. to fall in value. *Sometimes used in this country as a verb neuter.*

Deputize, dēp'-'tize. v. a. to depute. *Sometimes used in New England, but unauthorized.*

Deranged. often used in the United States for *distracted*, or *insane*.

Desk. [J.] s. sometimes used in New England to signify the pulpit.

Dime, dlme. s. a silver coin of the United States, of the value of ten cents.

Disremember. v. a. to forget. *Common in the Southern States.*

Domesticks. [J.] used in New England instead of *servants*. The correlative, *master*, is seldom used here.

Doom. [J.] v. a. to tax at discretion. *New England.*

Doomage, dōom'-'ldje. s. fine or penalty.

Dutiable, dū'-'tē-ā-bl. a. subject to duties or impost. *Little used.*

E.

EAGLE. s. a gold coin of the United States, of the value of ten dollars.

Educational. a. pertaining to education. *Sometimes used in this country, and also in England.*

Emphasize, ēm'-'fā-size. v. a. to pronounce with a stress of voice.

Engagedness, ēn-gā'-'jēd-nēs. s. earnestness; zeal. *Used by divines.*

Enlistment, or Inlistment. s. the act of enlisting; the writing containing the terms of entering service and the names.

Eulogium. s. this word is not in Johnson's Dictionary, nor has it been inserted by Todd; but it is found in Walker's Dictionary, and also in that of Fulton and Knight; and it is much used by both English and American writers.

Eventuate, ē-vēn'-'tshū-āte. v. n. to issue; to come to an end. *Not authorized by good English writers.*

Evince, ē-vīn'-'siv. a. tending to prove making plain.

Exchangeability, ēks-'tshānje-ā-bīl'-'ē-tē. s. the quality of being exchangeable. *Not in good use.*

Executive. s. the executive power; the person, or persons, administering the government. *This word is often used in this sense in America; and is sometimes so used in England.*

Exposedness, ēks-pō'-'zēd-nēs. s. the state of being exposed.

F.

FALL. [J.] s. the autumn. *This is one of the meanings given by Johnson to fall, yet it is said to be much less frequently thus used in England than in the United States.*

Farrow. u. barren; not bearing young: [a corruption of *fallow*.] *Common in New England.*

Federalist, fēd'-'ēr-āl-ist. s. one of a political party in the United States.

Fellow-countrymen. This tautological phrase has been considered by some an Americanism; but it is not very uncommon in English writers.

Firstly. ad. first; in the first place. *This unauthorized word is frequently used in this*

Fate, fâ, fâ, fâ, fâ;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

country, and it has been in some instances used by English writers.

Fisk, fîsk. *s.* a publick treasury.

Folks. [*J.*] Dr. Johnson says of this word, that "It is now used only in familiar or burlesque language." It is perhaps more used in this country than in England, though it is here used chiefly as a colloquial word. It sometimes occurs in serious composition in English writers. "It is not unusual to say good people or good folks."

Forehanded. *a.* thrifty; in good circumstances with regard to property. *Much used in New England.*

Fourfold. *s.* a quadruple assessment for neglect to make return of taxable estate.

Fourfold. *r. a.* to assess in a fourfold ratio.

Freshet. [*J.*] *s.* a flood of rivers from rain or melted snow. *Common in New England; but not authorized by English writers in this sense.*

G.

GIRDLE. *v. a.* to make a circular incision through the bark of trees to kill them. *This word is common in America, but not in England.*

Gouging, gô'jîng. *s.* a barbarous mode of fighting, known by this name in some of the Southern and South-western States. "It is performed by twisting the forefinger in a lock of hair near the temple, and turning the eye out of the socket with the thumb nail."

Governmental. *a.* relating to government. *A word used by Mr. Belsham, an English historian, and by American writers; but unauthorized.*

Gubernatorial, gû-bûr-nâ-tô'-rî-âl. *a.* relating to a governor. *Not used by English authors.*

Gunning. *s.* the act of hunting with a gun. *Common in New England, and is found in Ash's Dictionary.*

H.

HACK. *s.* an abbreviation of hackney-coach. *Common in America; and so used by Steele, Spectator, No. 510.*

Happilying. *part. a.* making happy. *Rarely used.*
Heap. [*J.*] *s.* used in the Southern and Western States for a great quantity or number: as, a heap of time, a heap of pains, a heap of dollars.

Hest. *v. a.* to lift any thing in order to judge of its weight. *Used by the illiterate in America; as also is the noun hest for weight, which is provincial in England.*

Help. *s.* a term used in New England for servants or domesticks; generally applied to females.

Hominy, or Hommony, hóm'-t-né. *s.* food made of maize broken, but coarse, and boiled; or with the kernels unbroken, and the hull taken off. A common food in the United States, particularly in the South and South-west.

Horse-colt. *s.* this term is used in America instead of colt; as mare-colt is also used instead of filly.

Hub, or Hob. *s.* the nave of a wheel.

I.

ILLY. *ad.* a word sometimes used by American writers improperly for ill.

Immigrant, îm'-mê-grânt. *s.* one who removes into a country.

Improve. [*J.*] *v. a.* [in New England.] to cultivate; to occupy; to make use of; to employ. *The use of this verb in these senses is common in New England, and has been considered peculiar to it; but it is repeatedly so used in Dr. M'Crie's Life of Knox.*

Indenture, in-dên'-ishûre. *v. n.* to run in and out; to indent.

Indian-meal. *s.* Indian-corn meal. *See corn.*

Inexecution. *s.* neglect of execution or performance.

Insularity. *s.* the situation of an island, or state of being an island.

Insurrectional, in-sûr-rêk'-shûn-âl. *a.* pertaining to an insurrection.

Interval, or Intervale. *s.* low ground between hills, or on the banks of rivers, called also bottom-land. *See bottom-lands. Common in New England.*

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, this.

J.

JAG. [*J.*] *s.* a small load. *New England.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word, "a small parcel of any thing; a small load of hay or corn."

Jeopardize, jêp'-âr-dîze. *v. a.* to expose to danger; to hazard. *Used in America, but not by good writers in England.*

Judiciary. *s.* that branch of government which is concerned in the determination of suits. *It is in common use in this country as a substantive, like executive.*

K.

KEEPING-ROOM. *s.* a parlour. *A provincial term of New England.*

L.

LENGTHY, lêng'-thê. *a.* long; lengthened; extended; prolix. *This word has been very common in the United States, particularly in conversation; but it has been much ridiculed by Americans, as well as by Englishmen. It has been lately used by some respectable English writers.*

Lick, or Salt-lick. *s.* "A salt spring is called a lick, from the earth about it being furrowed out in a most curious manner by the buffalo and deer, which lick the earth on account of the saline particles with which it is impregnated."

Likely. [*J.*] *a.* used often in New England to denote sensible; intelligent; possessed of moral worth. *Not so used in England.*

Loan. [*T.*] *n. a.* to lend. *This word is often used in the United States. Mr. Todd has inserted it, but says of it, that it is "not now in use."*

Location. [*J.*] "The act of designating or surveying and bounding land; the tract so designated." *This word is used in the United States in a sense not authorized by the English dictionaries.*

Lot. [*J.*] a share or division of land; a field.

Hence a house-lot, a shop-lot, &c. *Not used in this sense in England.*

Lot upon. *v.* to anticipate with fondness or desire. *Used colloquially in New England.*

Lumber. [*J.*] timber in general; but chiefly small timber, as boards, staves, hoops, scantling. *Not common in this sense in England; but used in the United States and in the British American colonies.*

M.

MAROON, mâ-rôon'. *s.* a free negro, or a runaway negro, living in the mountains in the West Indies.

Meadow. [*J.*] in New England this word means exclusively grass land, which is moist, and subject to be overflowed, in distinction from upland; and hay that is obtained from such lands is called meadow hay; while that obtained from uplands is called English hay. In England the word meadow is used in a more unrestricted manner.

Meager. [*J.*] *a.* concerning this word, which is often spelled meagre, Mr. Todd remarks, "The writers of meager or meagre are both justifiable."

Merchant. [*J.*] *s.* Johnson defines this word as follows:—"One who trafficks to remote countries; a ship of trade."—*Shopkeeper* he thus defines:—"A trader who sells in a shop; not a merchant, who only deals by wholesale." In the interior of New England, it is very common to call a country trader, a retailer, or shopkeeper, a merchant.

Message. [*J.*] *s.* this word is used in America, in a technical sense, to denote a communication made by the president of the United States to congress, on the state of public affairs. *See Answer in the Appendix.*

Missionate, mîsh'-ân-âte. *v. n.* to perform the services of a missionary. *An unauthorized word, sometimes used in America.*

Moccason, or Moggason, môg'-gâ-sûn. *s.* a shoe of soft leather, without a stiff sole, ornamented round the ankle. *An Indian word.*

Mush. *s.* food of maize, flour and water-boiled. *Used, in some of the Southern States, for the*

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plû;—

same thing that in the Northern States is called *lusty pudding*.

N.

NATIONALITY. [T.] the definition given by Mr. Todd to this word is, "national character;" but it is used rather to denote *partiality or attachment to one's nation or country*. Noticeable, nôt-ils-â-bl. a. that may be observed. *This has been thought to be an Americanism; but, though it is not in the English dictionaries, it has been used by good English writers.*

Notify. [J.] this word, which signifies *to make known*, is improperly used in the United States in the sense of *to inform*: as, *to notify a person of a thing*, instead of the proper English use, *to notify a thing to a person*.

O.

OBLIGATE. [J.] this word is frequently used in the United States. It is in Johnson's Dictionary, but not now in approved use in England.

Obnoxious. [J.] this word is often used in the United States in the sense of *odious, offensive, noxious, disagreeable*. Though there are some English authorities in favour of this use of it, as *Burke, Pitt*, and the *Quarterly Review*, yet it is not authorized by the dictionaries, and it has been censured by English critics. Mr. Crabb, however, considers *obnoxious* and *offensive* as synonymous words.

Offset. [J.] s. much used by American lawyers, instead of the English term *set-off*: it is also very common, in popular language, in the sense of an *equivalent*.

Over, for *under*: as, "He wrote *over* the signature of Junius." An unwarrantable innovation, still countenanced by a few American writers.

P.

PAPPOOS, or *Pappoose*, pâp-pôôs'. s. the Indian name for a child.

Passage. [J.] s. this word is often used in the

United States for the substantive *passing*: as, "Before the question was taken on the *passage* of the bill:" It has been criticised by the English reviewers as an American innovation. **Philosophism**, fê-lôs'-ô-fizm. s. the love or practice of sophistry.

Philosophist, fê-lôs'-ô-flat. s. one who practises sophistry. *This word, together with the preceding, was introduced about the time of the French revolution. It was applied to a class of revolutionary philosophers called also illuminati.*

Pine-barrens. s. a term applied, in the Southern States, to tracts of level country covered with pine trees.

Pipperidge, pip'-pâr-ldje. s. a shrub.

Portage. [J.] s. a carrying place round waterfalls, or from one navigable river to another. *This word is often used in this sense in the United States.*

Prairie, prâ'-rê. s. this French word is now applied, in the United States, to those tracts of land abounding in the valley of the Mississippi, which are mostly level, destitute of trees, and covered with tall, coarse grass.

Prayerful. a. making use of prayer; devout. *This word, and also the adverb prayerfully, are sometimes used by clergymen in the United States; but they are not in the dictionaries, nor are they authorized by good use in England.*

Preceptor. [J.] s. this word is used in the United States in an appropriate or technical sense for the principal or master of an academy or grammar school; in England generally styled *master or head master*.

Preceptress, prê-sêp'-três. s. a female teacher, or preceptor. *Not in the dictionaries, but often used.*

Presidential. [T.] Mr. Todd defines this word, "Presiding over." It has heretofore been considered an Americanism, and it is chiefly used in this country in the sense of *relating to the president*: as, "the *presidential* election."

Prizing, prî'-zing. s. [in sea-language.] the application of a lever to move any weighty body, as a cask, an anchor, a cannon, &c. The verb *to prize* is sometimes used in a corresponding manner.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, àb, hòll;—òll;—pònd;—thin, THIS.

Profanity, prò-fàn'-t-è. *s.* profeness. This word is in common use in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries. It is, however, used by Scottish writers, and also by Crabb, (Synonymes,) and by the writers in the Christian Observer.

Progress, prò-grès'. *v. n.* to move forward; to advance; to pass. The verb to progress, with the accent on the first syllable, is found in early English writers, and it is in Johnson's Dictionary, but noted as not used. But this word is, in the United States, pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, and it has, together with its participle, progressing, been much used in this country, both in conversation and writing, since the Revolution. It has been censured and ridiculed, however, by American, as well as English critics; and it is less used, at present, by authors of reputation, in this country, than formerly. It is not wholly without recent English authority.

Promotive, prò-mò'-tív. *a.* tending to promote or advance. Sometimes used, but not in the English dictionaries.

Proven for **Proved**. This is often heard in the debates of congress, and is sometimes used by writers in the Southern States, but it is unknown in New England. It has been used by the well known Scottish authors, Sir Walter Scott and Dr. Chalmers.

Pry, or **Prize**. *v. a.* to raise with a lever. This sense is given to the verb to pry by Mr. Webster; and it is often so used in New England; but it is not authorized by the English dictionaries. The word pry is also used in New England, as a substantive, for a large lever.

Publishment, páb'-lish-mént. *s.* "Notice of intended marriage. [Local.]" This term is in common use in most parts of New England, instead of the English expression, publication of the bans.

Q.

QUACKLE, kwák'-kl. *r. n.* to almost choke; to suffocate. A low, colloquial word, which is sometimes heard in New England, and is also provincial in England.

Quiddle, kwítl'-dl. *v. n.* to busy one's self about trifles. Common in New England. The word is also used as a substantive.

Quite. [J.] this word means, according to Johnson, "completely; perfectly; totally; thoroughly." It is frequently used in the United States in other senses; often instead of very: as, "quite recently, quite frequently, quite numerous," &c.; also in the following manner: as, "quite a variety, quite a number."

Quitclaim, kwítl'-kláino. *s.* a release of claim by deed.

R.

RACKETS. *s. pl.* a name in some parts of New England for what, in other parts, are called snow-shoes; and so named, doubtless, from their resemblance to the rackets used in playing tennis.

Raise. [J.] to bring up. This word is often used in this sense in the Southern States: as, "I was raised in such a town."

Rapid, ráp'-íd. *s.* a part of a river where the water is rapid over a moderate descent. This word is used mostly, but not exclusively, in the plural. It is not in the English dictionaries, but it has been, of late, used by English as well as American writers.

Rascality. [J.] Dr. Johnson's only definition of this word is, "The low, mean people." The definition which Mr. Todd gives to the word scoundrelism is, "Baseness; rascality;" which is the sense in which rascality is now chiefly used.

Reckon. [J.] used in the Southern States as to guess is in the Northern: as, "I reckon he will."

Redemptioner, rè-dém'-shún-úr. *s.* "One who redeems himself by services, or whose services are sold to pay certain expenses." It is applied to foreigners who emigrate from their own country to the United States, and sell their services for a term of time to pay for their passage.

Reloan, rè-lòne'. *r. a.* to loan a second time.

Renewedly, rè-nú'-éd-lè. *ad.* anew; again. A word often heard from American pulpits, but not authorized by English use.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mât ;—plne, pln ;—

Repetitious, rép-ê-tîsh'-ds. *a.* having repetitions. *A word rarely used, and unauthorized.*
Requirement, rê-kwîr'-mênt. *s.* demand ; thing required. *Not uncommon in the United States ; and sometimes used in England.*

Result. [J.] *n. n.* to decide or decree as an ecclesiastical council. *It is used in this sense by some writers in New England, on ecclesiastical affairs ; and the substantive result is often used to denote the decision of an ecclesiastical council.*

Roll. (commonly pronounced rîle.) *v. a.* "To render turbid by stirring up lees ; to disturb the mind and excite anger." *Webst. Dict.* *In the former of these significations, this word is in common use in New England in the language of conversation ; but in the latter it is rarely heard. In the latter sense, however, it is provincial in Great Britain.*

Rolly. *a.* [from the preceding word.] turbid. *A colloquial word in New England.*

Rugged. [J.] *a.* used in New England in the sense of hardy or robust.

Run. [J.] *a.* small stream. *It is used in this sense in New England.*

S.

SAG. [J.] *v. n.* to sink ; to settle. *Mr. Todd says of this word, that it is, "perhaps, a corruption of swag." To sag, or swag, is to sink down by its own weight. It is common in Staffordshire to say a beam in a building sags, or has sagged." This is the sense in which the word is used in the United States.*

Salutatory, st-lû-tâ-tûr-ê. *a.* greeting ; containing salutations. *This word is not in the dictionaries, but is used in American colleges ; as, "a salutatory oration."*

Samp. *s.* maize broken coarse. *An Indian word.*

Sauce. [J.] *Mr. Todd adds to the definition of this word, in his second edition, "Insolence of speech." A vulgar phrase, and placed among Mr. Brockett's northern words.* *It is sometimes used in this sense in New England ; and it is likewise here used, but without English authority, as a general term for all common esculent vegetables.*

Scow, skôh. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat. *This kind of boats is called, in some parts of the United States, gondola.*

Seaboard, se-bôrde. *s.* the shore or edge of the sea.

Section. [J.] *s.* this word has, within a few years, been much used in the United States, instead of part or quarter ; as, "citizens of different sections of the country." *Not thus used in England.*

Sectional, sêk'-shûn-âl. *a.* [from the preceding word.] belonging to a part or section of a country ; local. *A modern word, of late of ten used in the United States, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Sentimentalist, sen-tê-mên-tâ-lîst. *s.* one who affects fine feeling or exquisite sensibility. *A modern word, used in some instances by both English and American writers, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Serjeancy, sar-jen-sê. *s.* the office of a serjeant at law. [Mr. Todd, in his second edition, has altered the orthography of serjeant and its derivatives, and spells them all with j instead of g.]

Shareholder, shâr'-hold-êr. *s.* one who holds or owns a share. *A word used in Great Britain, though not in the English dictionaries.*

Shote. *s.* a young hog. *Used in the United States ; and it is a provincial word in England.*

Sinapism, sl'-nâ-plîzm. *s.* [in medicine.] "a cataplasm, in which the chief ingredient is mustard seed pulverized."

Slang-whanger. *s.* a noisy demagogue ; a turbulent partisan. *A cant word, of recent origin in America, used only in familiar style, or in works of humour.*

Sleigh, slâ. [written sleigh by Mr. Webster.] *s.* a vehicle moving on runners for conveyance on snow. *This is a vehicle common in the Northern States, but not generally known in England. The word sleigh is appropriated to a travelling vehicle which is drawn by horses ; while that vehicle which is used for transporting heavy articles, and drawn upon snow by oxen or horses, is called sled. The word commonly used in England for both is sledge, though sled seems to be preferred by Johnson.*

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Slosh. *s.* **Sloshy.** *a.* these words are often used in the Northern States in relation to the state of the roads, when they are covered with snow, and a thaw takes place: as, "the roads are *sloshy*;" "it is very *sloshy* going." They are low, colloquial words, not found in the dictionaries: perhaps corrupted from *sludge* or *sloppy*.

Slump, slûmp. *v. n.* to sink or fall into water or mud, or snow, through ice or other hard surface. This is a colloquial word in this country; and it is also known in England as a provincial or North Country word.

Snarl. *s.* a low, colloquial word, used in the United States for *entanglement*, or *quarrel*.

Solemnize. [*J.*] *v. a.* often used in the American pulpits in the sense of to *make solemn* or *serious*. This sense is not given to this word in the dictionaries, yet it is sometimes thus used in England.

Span. [*J.*] a pair: as, a *span* of horses. Thus used in New England.

Sparse, spârse. *a.* thin; scattered here and there. This word [from *sparsus*, *Lat.*] is used by Mr. Jefferson, and is not uncommon in the United States; but it is not in the English dictionaries, nor does it appear to be at all used in England.

Spell. [*J.*] *v. a.* to take a turn at. This verb is used colloquially in this sense in New England. The substantive *spell*, is also used, in the language of conversation, in this manner: as, "a *spell* of sickness; a short *spell*; a long *spell*."

Spile, s. a peg or pin to stop a hole in a cask.

Spry. [*T.*] *a.* lively; active; acute. A provincial word. [This is a common colloquial word in the United States, and has been regarded as an *Americanism*. Mr. Webster defines it, "Nimble, brisk, quick in action."]

Spunk. [*J.*] Mr. Todd adds to Johnson's definition of this word, "vivacity; spirit; activity." In this sense it is used, as a colloquial word, in America.

Spunky, spâng'-kè. *a.* spirited. A low, colloquial word, derived from *spunk*: used in New England.

Spyglass, spl'-glâs. *s.* a kind of telescope.

Squab. [*J.*] *s.* a young pigeon.

Squatter, skwôt'-tûr. *s.* one who settles upon land without a title. A cant word, common in the United States.

Squaw, skwhw. *s.* an Indian word for *woman*.

Squiggle, skwig'-gl. } *v. n.* to move about like

Squirm, skwêrm. } an eel. These synon-

ymous words are used in New England in low or familiar conversation. The latter is a provincial word in England.

Stage. [*J.*] *s.* used in the United States for *coach*, or *stagecoach*: as, "I rode in the *stage*," instead of "I rode in the *coach*, or *stagecoach*."

The phrase *mail-stage* is generally used, in this country, instead of the English phrase *mail-coach*.

Staging, stâ'-jîng. *s.* used in the United States for *scaffolding*.

Stationary. *s.* this word is not found in the English dictionaries as a *substantive*, yet it is often so used, to denote the *goods* of a *stationer*.

Stockholder, stôk'-hôld-êr. *s.* a shareholder, or proprietor in the stock of a bank or other company. This word is common in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries, nor often used in England.

Store and Storekeeper. *s.* generally used in the United States instead of *shop* and *shopkeeper*.

Stupidity. [*J.*] *s.* used in the American pulpits to denote *carelessness*, or *want of sensibility* on religious subjects. The adjective *stupid* is also used in a similar manner.

Succotash, sùk'-ô-tâsh. *s.* a mixture of green or unripe maize and beans boiled. An Indian word.

Sundown, sùn'-dôwn. *s.* a word often used in the United States instead of *sunset*.

Sweep. *s.* in New England, this word denotes a long pole used in raising water out of a well. In Yorkshire, in England, the word *swape* is used in a similar manner.

Syllabication, slî-lâb-ê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of forming syllables; the method of dividing words into syllables.

Synagogue. [*J.*] the only definition which Johnson gives of this word is, "An assembly of the Jews to worship." It also means a place set apart for their worship.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pin. &c.

T.

TACKLE. [*T.*] *n. a.* Mr. Todd has inserted this word, and thus defines it: "To supply with tackle." Mr. Webster defines it as follows: "To saddle; to accoutre; to fit out; to prepare;" which is also the definition of *Entick*. In cases in which a New Englander would use *to tackle*, an Englishman would use *to harness*.

Tact. [*T.*] *s.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word,— "The sense of feeling: an old word, long disused; but of late revived in the secondary senses of *touch*, as a masterly or eminent effort, and the power of exciting the affections."

Tariff. [*J.*] Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is merely "A cartel of commerce." It denotes *A table of duties on articles of merchandise fixed by authority*.

Tavern. [*J.*] *s.* this word is commonly used in America to denote a house of entertainment for travellers, which in England is generally called an *inn*.

Temper. [*J.*] *s.* this word, when standing alone, is often used in New England, in a bad sense, for *warmth of temper*, whereas in England it means *coolness or moderation*.

Tenement. [*J.*] *s.* Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is, "Any thing held by a tenant." In popular language in America, it means also a *house or apartments*, whether occupied by a *tenant or proprietor*.

Test. *v. a.* to compare with a standard; to try; to prove. *This word is in common use in America, but is not in the English dictionaries; it has been condemned by English critics, but it is used by some of their best writers.*

Trade. *tê-râd'.* *s.* this word, which, in French, signifies a *long train or series of words*, or a *long speech*, has of late been much used both in England and America; often in the sense of *invective*, or a *censure in speech or writing*.

Tote. *v. a.* to carry; to convey; to remove. *This word was noted many years since, by Dr. Witherspoon, as peculiar to some of the Southern States. It is still in use in that part of the country.*

Town. [*J.*] *s.* this word is used in the Northern States to denote not only "a collection of houses," but also an incorporated district, generally from about four to six miles square; more properly called *township*.

Tripe. [*J.*] to Dr. Johnson's definition of this word may be added, *food made of the paunch of an ox or cow*.

Turnpike. [*J.*] Mr. Webster gives, as the second definition of this word, "A road on which a turnpike is erected;" which is the common use of it in the United States. In England the phrase is *turnpike road*; and there *turnpike*, alone, means simply the *gate*.

V.

VARIATE. [*T.*] Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the definition of "To change; to alter;" but it does not appear to be in use at present in England. It is often heard from the pulpit in New England in the prayers of clergymen, used in the following manner: "*Variate of thy mercies to our circumstances and wants.*"

Varioloid, *vâ-rî-ô-lôid.* *s.* a term recently come into use, and applied to a disease which is supposed to be a modification of the small-pox.

Vendue, *vên-dû'.* *s.* auction. *This word is often used in America, but it is not in the dictionaries.*

W.

WAGE. [*J.*] *v. a.* Dr. Johnson says that this word "is now only used in the phrase to *wage war*." Mr. Webster's first definition is, "To lay a wager;" a sense in which it is sometimes used in N. E. instead of *to wager*.

Wharf. [*J.*] *s.* the English plural of this word is *wharfs*; but, in the United States, *wharves* is the form in common use.

Wilt, *wilt.* *v. n.* to wither; to droop: applied to plants newly cut, or exposed to a hot sun without sufficient moisture. *A word not in the dictionaries, but very common in the United States, and provincial in the South and West of England.*

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING THE VOWELS OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

1. EVERY vowel, with the accent on it, at the end of a syllable, is pronounced, as in English, with its first long open sound: thus *Cæ'to*, *Philo-me'la*, *Ori'on*, *Phu'cion*, *Lucifer*, &c., have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words *pa'per*, *me'tre*, *spi'der*, *no'ble*, *tu'tor*, &c.

2. Every accented vowel, not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus *Man'tius*, *Pen'theus*, *Pin'darus*, *Col'chis*, *Cur'tius*, &c., have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in *man'ner*, *plen'ty*, *prin'ter*, *col'lar*, *cur'few*, &c.

3. Every final *i*, though unaccented, has the long open sound: thus the final *i* forming the genitive case, as in *magis'tri*, or the plural number, as in *De'ci*, has the long open sound, as in *ri'al*; and this sound we give to this vowel in this situation, because the Latin *i* final in genitives, plurals, and preterperfect tenses of verbs, is always long; and consequently, where the accented *i* is followed by *i* final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal *i*, like the noun *eye*, as *Achi'vi*.

4. Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable not final, as that in the second of *Alcibi'des*, the *Hernici*, &c., is pronounced like *e*, as if written *Alcebiades*, the *Herneci*, &c. So the last syllable but one of the *Fabii*, the *Horatii*, the *Curii*, &c., is pronounced as if written *Fa-be-i*, *Ho-ra-she-i*, *Cu-re-a-she-i*; and therefore, if the unaccented *i* and the diphthong *æ* conclude a word, they are both pronounced like *e*, as *Harp'ya*, *Har-py'-æ*.

5. The diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, ending a syl-

able with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English *e*, as *Cæsar*, *Cæla*, &c., as if written *Cee'sar*, *E'ta*, &c.; and like the short *e*, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as *Dard'ulus*, *Edi'pus*, &c., pronounced as if written *Daddulus*, *Eddipus*, &c. The vowels *ei* are generally pronounced like long *i*.

6. *Y* is exactly under the same predicament as *i*. It is long when ending an accented syllable, as *Cy'rus*; or when ending an unaccented syllable, if final, as *Æ'gy*, *Æ'py*, &c.; short when joined to a consonant, in the same syllable, as *Lyc'idus*; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as *Ly-cur'gus*, pronounced with the first syllable like *lie*, a falsehood; and *Lysimachus*, with the first syllable like the first of *legion*; or nearly as if divided into *Lys-im'-a-chus*, &c.

7. *A*, ending an unaccented syllable, has the same obscure sound as in the same situation in English words; but it is a sound bordering on the Italian *a*, or the *a* in *fa-ther*, as *Dia'nu*, where the difference between the accented and unaccented *a* is palpable.

8. *E* final, either with or without the preceding consonant, always forms a distinct syllable, as *Penelope*, *Hyppocrene*, *Eroe*, *Am'phitrite*, &c.

Rules for pronouncing the Consonants of Greek and Latin Proper Names.

9. *C* and *g* are hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*, as *Cato*, *Comus*, *Cures*, *Galba*, *Gorgon*, &c.:

soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as *Cebes*, *Scipio*, *Scylla*, *Cinna*, *Geryon*, *Gela*, *Gillus*, *Gyges*, *Gymnosophistæ*, &c.

10. *T*, *s*, and *c*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *io*, *iu*, and *eu*, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, change into *sh* and *zh*, as *Tatian*, *Statius*, *Portius*, *Portia*, *Socias*, *Caduceus*, *Accius*, *Helvetii*, *Mesia*, *Hesiod*, &c.; pronounced *Tashean*, *Siasheus*, *Porsheus*, *Porshea*, *Sosheas*, *Cadusheus*, *Aksheus*, *Helveshei*, *Mezhea*, *Hexhead*, &c. But, when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not go into *sh*, but preserves its sound pure, as *Miltiades*, *Antiates*, &c.

11. *T* and *s*, in proper names, ending in *tia*, *sia*, *cyon*, and *sion*, preceded by the accent, change the *t* and *s* into *sh* and *zh*. Thus *Phocion*, *Sicyon*, *Cercyon*, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written *Phoshean*, *Sishean*, and *Sershean*: *Artemisia* and *Aspasia* sound as if written *Artemizhea* and *Aspazhea*: *Galatia*, *Aratia*, *Alotia*, and *Batia*, as if written *Gulashea*, *Arashea*, *Aloshea*, and *Bashea*: and if *Atia*, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from *Asia*, the eastern region of the world.

12. *Ch*. These letters before a vowel are always pronounced like *k*, as *Chabrias*, *Colchis*, &c.; but when they come before a mute consonant at the beginning of a word, as in *Chthonia*, they are mute, and the word is pronounced as if written *Thonia*. Words beginning with *Sche*, as *Schedius*, *Scheria*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Skedius*, *Skeria*, &c.; and *c* before *n* in the Latin prænomen *Cneus* or *Cnæus*, is mute; so in *Cnopus*, *Cnosus*, &c., and before *t* in *Cteutus*, and *g* before *n* in *Gnidus*: pronounced *Nopus*, *Nosus*, *Teatus*, and *Nidus*.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombinable consonants *mn*, *tn*, &c., as *Mnemosyne*, *Mnesidamus*, *Mneus*, *Mnestheus*, *Tmolus*, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written *Nemosyne*, *Nesidamus*, *Neus*, *Nestheus*,

Molus, &c., in the same manner as we pronounce the words *bellium*, *pneumatick*, *gnomon*, *mnemonicks*, &c., without the initial consonant. The same may be observed of the *c* hard like *k*, when it comes before *t*, as *Ctesiphon*, *Ctesippus*, &c. Some of these words we see sometimes written with an *e* or *i* after the first consonant, as *Menesteus*, *Timolus*, &c., and then the initial consonant is pronounced.

14. *Ph*, followed by a consonant, is mute, as *Phthia*, *Phthiotis*, pronounced *Thia*, *Thiotis*, in the same manner as the naturalized Greek word *Phthisick*, pronounced *Tisick*.

15. *Ps*: *p* is mute also in this combination, as *Psyche*, *Psammetichus*, &c., pronounced *Syke*, *Sammeticus*, &c.

16. *Pt*: *p* is mute in words beginning with these letters, when followed by a vowel, as *Ptolemy*, *Pterilas*, &c., pronounced *Tolemy*, *Terilas*, &c.: but when followed by *t*, the *t* is heard, in *Tlepolemus*: for, though we have no words of our own with these initial consonants, we have many words that end with them, and they are certainly pronounced. The same may be observed of the *z* in *Zmilaces*.

17. The letters *s*, *x*, and *z*, require but little observation, being generally pronounced as in pure English words. It may, however, be remarked, that *s*, at the end of words, preceded by any of the vowels but *e*, has its pure hissing sound; as *mas*, *dis*, *os*, *mus*, &c.: but when *e* precedes, it goes into the sound of *z*, as *pes*, *Thersites*, *vates*, &c. It may also be observed, that, when it ends a word preceded by *r* or *n*, it has the sound of *z*. Thus the letter *s* in *mens*, *Mars*, *mors*, &c., has the same sound as in the English words *hens*, *stars*, *wars*, &c. *X*, when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like *z*; as *Xerxes*, *Xenophon*, &c., are pronounced *Zerkzes*, *Zenophon*, &c. *Z* is uniformly pronounced as in English words: thus the *z* in *Zeno* and *Zeugma* is pronounced as we hear it in *zeal*, *zone*, &c.

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is mute, as
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PRONUNCIATION

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

** When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, the latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *Akasheus* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Acacius* : and so of the rest.

** When the letters *Eng.* are put after a word, it is to show that this word is the preceding word anglicised. Thus *Lucan*, *Eng.* is the Latin word *Lucanus*, changed into the English *Lucan*.

AB	AC	AC	AC	AC
*A'-BÆ	A-boec'-ri-lus	A-ka'-she-us	A-ce'-si-a	A-chil'-les
Ab-a-a	Ab-o-la'-ni	Ac-a-de'-mi-a	A-ces'-ta	A-chi'-vi
Ab'-a-lus	A-bo'-lus	Ac-a-de'-mus	A-ces'-tes	Ach-la-dæ'-us
†A-ba'-na	Ab-on-i-tei'-chos	A-camp'-sis	A-ces-to-do'-rus	Ach-o-la'-i
Ab-an-ti'-a-des	Ab-o-rig'-i-nes	A-cau'-tha	A-ces-tor'-i-des	Ac-i-cho'-ri-us
A-bau'-ti-das	Ab-ra-da'-tes	A-cau'-thus	†Ach-a-by'-tos	A-cil'-i-a
Ab'-a-ri	Ab-rod-i-æ'-lus	Ac'-a-ra	A-chæ'-a	Ac-i-lig'-e-na
A-ba'-rus	A-bron'-y-cus	Ac-ar-na'-ni-a	Ach-æ-me'-ni-a	A'-cis
A'-bas	Ab'-ro-ta	Ac-a-than'-ius	Ach-æ-men'-i-des	Ac'-mon
Ab-as-se'-na	Ab-sin'-thi-i	Ac-ci-a	A-chæ'-us	A-coe'-tes
Ab'-a-tos	Ab'-so-rus	Ak'-she-a	A-cha'-i-a	A-con'-ti-us
Ab-da-lou'-i-mus	Ab-syr'-tos	Ac'-ci-us	A-cha'-tes	A-con-to-bu'-lus
Ab-de'-ra	Ab-y-de'-ni	Ak'-she-us	Ach-e-lo'-us	A-co'-ris
Ab-de'-rus	A-by'-di	Ac'-cu-a	Ach'-e-ron	A-crae'-a
Ab-el-li'-nus	A-bv'-dos	A'-ce	Ach-e-ron'-ti-a	Ac-ra-gal-li'-dæ
A'-hi-a	Ab'-y-la	Ac'-e-la	Ach-e-ru'-si-a	Ac'-ra-gas
Ab'-ga-rus	Ab-ys-si'-ni	Ac-e-ra'-tus	A-che'-tus	A-cra'-tus
A'-bi-i	Ab-ys-siu'-i-a	A-cer'-ræ	A-chil'-las	A'-cri-as
Ab'-i-la	A-ca'-ci-us	A'-ces	Ach-il-le'-a	A'-cri-on

* Every *a* ending a syllable, with the accent upon it, is pronounced like the *a* in the English words *fa-vour*, *ta-per*, &c.

† Every unaccented *a*, whether initial, medial, or final, ending a syllable, has an obscure sound, bordering on the *a* in *father*.

‡ *Achabytos*.—*Ch*, in this and all the subsequent words, have the sound of *k*. Thus *Achabytos*, *Achæz*, *Achates*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Akabytos*, *Akæz*, *Akates*, &c.

AD	ÆG	ÆP	AG	AG
A-cris'-e-us	A-dri-a'-nus	Æg-le'-les	Æp'-y-tus	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-des
A-cri'-tas	A'-dri-an, Eng.	Ægoh'-o-lus	Æ'-qui	A-ga'-thi-as
Ac-ro-ce-rau'-ni-um	Ad-ri-me'-tum	Æ'-gon	Æq-ui-me'-li-um	Ag'-a-tho
A'-cron	*Æ'-a	Æ'-gos pot'-a-mos	Ær'-o-pe	A-gath'-o-cles
A-crop'-o-lis	Æ-ac'-i-das	Æ'-gus	Ær'-o-pus	Ag'-a-thon
Ac'-ro-la	Æ'-a-cus	Æ-gyp'-sus	Æ-sa'-pus	A-gath-o-ny'-mus
A-crot'-a-tus	Æ'-æ	Æ-gyp'-ti-i	Æs'-chi-nes	Ag-des'-us
Ac-tæ'-a	Æ-æ'-a	Æ-gyp'-ti-um	Æs'-chi-ron	Ag-e-las'-tus
Ac-tæ'-on	Æ-an'-tis	Æ-gyp'-ti-us	Æs'-chy-lus	Ag-e-la'-us
Ac'-ti-a	Æ'-as	Æ-gyp'-tus	Æs-cu-la'-pi-us	Ag-e-nor'-i-des
Ac-tis'-a-nes	Æ'-a-tus	Æ'-li-a	Æ-si'-on	A-ge'-si-as
Ac'-ti-um	Æch'-mis	Æ-li-a'-nus	Æ'-son	Ag-es-i-la'-us
Ac'-ti-us	Æ-des'-sa	Æ'-li-an, Eng.	Æ-so'-pus	Ag-e-sip'-o-lis
Ac-to'-ris	Æ-di'-les	Æ-mil'-i-a	Æ'-sop, Eng.	Ag'-i-dæ
A-cu-si-la'-us	Æ'-don	Æ-mil-i-a'-nus	Æ-thal'-i-des	Ag-i-la'-us
A-dæ'-us	Æ-el'-lo	Æ-mil'-i-us	Æ-thi-o'-pi-a	Ag-la'-i-a
Ad-a-man-tæ'-a	Æ-e'-ta	Æ-mon'-i-des	Æ-thu'-sa	Ag-luy'-a
Ad'-a-mas	Æ-e'-ti-as	Æ'-mus	Æ'-ti-a	Ag-la-o-ni'-ce
A-das'-pi-i	Æ'-gæ	Æ-ne'-a	Æ'-ti-on	Ag-la'-us
Ad-de-pha'-gi-a	Æ-gæ'-um	Æ-ne'-as	Æt'-na	Ag-nod'-i-ce
Ad'-du-a	Æ-gæ'-us	Æ-ne'-is	Æ-to'-li-a	Ag-non'-i-des
A-del'-phi-us	Æ-ge'-ri-a	Æ-nes-i-de'-mus	Æ-to'-lus	A-go'-nes
Ad-her'-bal	Æ-ge'-us	Æ-ne'-si-us	Af-ri-ca'-nus	Ag'-o-nis
A-di-at'-o-rix	Æ-gi-a'-le-us	Æ-ne'-tus	Af-ri-cum	A-go'-ni-us
Ad-i-man'-tus	Æ-gi'-a-lus	Æ-ni'-a-cus	A-gag-ri-a'-næ	Ag-o-ræ'-a
Ad-me'-ta	Æ-gi'-des	Æ-ni'-o-chi	Ag-a-me'-des	Ag'-ra-gas
Ad-me'-tus	Æ-gim'-i-us	Æn-o-bar'-bus	Ag-a-mem'-non	A-grau'-los
A-do'-nis	Æ-gi'-na	Æ'-nos	Ag-a-mem-no'-ni-us	Ag-rau-o-ni'-tæ
Ad-ra-myl'-ti-um	Æ-gi'-o-chus	Æ-o'-li-a	Ag-a-ris'-ta	A-gri-a'-nes
A-dras'-tus	Æ-gi'-ra	Æ-o'-li-æ	Ag-as'-i-cles	A-gric'-o-la
A'-dri-a	†Æ'-gis	Æ-ol'-i-des	Ag-as'-tro-phus	Ag-ri-gen'-tum
A-dri-at'-i-cum	Æ-gis'-thus	Æ'-o-lus	Ag'-a-tha	A-grin'-i-um
A-dri-an-op'-o-lis	Æ'-gi-um	Æ-pe'-a	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-das	A-grip'-pa
	Æg'-les	Æ'-py		Ag-rip-pi'-na

* *Æa*.—The diphthong is merely ocular, for the *a* has no share in the sound, though it appears in the type. Indeed, as we pronounce the *a*, there is no middle sound between that letter and *e*, and therefore we have adopted the last vowel, and relinquished the first. This, among other reasons, makes it probable that the Greeks and Romans pronounced the *a* as we do in *water*, and the *e* as we hear it in *where* and *there*; the middle or mixt sound, then, would be like *a* in *father*, which was probably the sound they gave to this diphthong.

† *Ægis*.—This diphthong, though long in Greek and Latin, is in English pronunciation either long or short, according to the accent or position of it. Thus, if it immediately precedes the accent, as in *Ægeus*, or with the accent on it, before a single consonant, in a word of two syllables, it is long, as in *Ægis*; before two consonants, it is short, as in *Ægles*; or before one only, if the accent be on the antepenultimate, as in *Æropus*.

AL	AL	AM	AN	AN
A-gris'-o-pe	A-le'-bi-on	Al'-pis	Am'-mon	An'-cho-ra
A'-gron	A-lec'-to	Al-thæ'-a	Am-mo'-ni-a	A-nal'-o-le
Ag-yl-læ'-us	A-lec'-try-on	A-luu'-ti-um	Am-mo'-ni-us	A-nau'-rus
A-gy'-rus	Al-e-man'-ni	A-ly-at'-tes	Am-mo'-tho-a	An-ax-ag'-o-ras
A-gyr'-tes	A-le'-se	Al-y-cæ'-a	A'-mor	An-ax-an'-der
A-i-do'-ne-us	A-le'-si-a	Al-y-cæ'-us	A-mor'-ges	An-ax-ar'-chus
A'-jax	A-le'-si-um	A-lys'-sus	Am'-pe-lus	An-ax-ic'-ra-tes
Al-a-ban'-da	A-le'-tes	Al-yx-oth'-o-o	Am-pe-lu'-si-a	An-ax-id'-a-inus
A-læ'-a	A-le'-thi-a	Am'-a-ge	Am-phi-a-la'-us	A-nax-i-la'-us
A-læ'-i	A-le'-tum	Am-al-thæ'-a	Am-phi-a-nax	An-ax-i-man'-der
A-la'-la	Al-eu-a'-dæ	Am'-a-na	Am-phi-ar'-i-des	An-ax-im'-e-nes
Al-al-com'-e-næ	A-lex-a-me'-nus	A-mar'-a-cus	Am-phic'-ra-tes	A-nax'-is
A-la'-li-a	Al-ex-an'-der	Am-bryl'-lis	Am-phic'-ty-on	An-cæ'-us
Al-a-ma'-nes	Al-ex-an'-dra	Am-ar-yu'-ce-us	Am-phic-le'-a	An-ca-li'-tes
Al-a-ri'-cus	Al-ex-an-dri'-na	Am-ar-yn'-thus	Am-phi-ge'-ni-a,	An-ca-ri'-us
Al'-a-ric, Eng.	Al-ex-an-drop'-o-	A-ma'-si-a	or Am-phi-ge-	An-cha'-ri-us
Al-ba'-ni-a	lis	A-ma'-sis	ni'-a	An-chem'-o-lus
Al-ba'-nus	Al-ex-ar'-chus	A-ma'-ta	Am-phil'-o-chus	An-chi'-a-la
Al-bi'-ci	A-lex'-i-a	Am-a-the'-a	Am-phil'-y-tus	An-chi'-a-lus
Al-bi-e'-tæ	A-lek'-she-a	Am'-a-thus	Am-phin'-o-mus	An-chi'-ses
Al-bi'-nus	A-lex'-i-o	A-max-am-pe'-us	Am-hipp'-o-lis	An-chi-si'-a-des
Al'-bi-on	A-lek'-she-o	Am-a-ze'-nes	Am-hipp'-y-ros	An-chu'-rus
Al-bur'-nus	A-lex'-is	A-maz'-o-nes	Am-plur'-o-e	An-co'-na
Al-bu'-ti-us	Al-fe'-nus	Am'-a-zons, Eng.	Am-phis-bæ'-na	An-cy'-lo
Al-can'-der	Al'-gi-dum	Am-a-zo'-ni-a	Am-phis'-the-nes	An-cy'-ræ
Al-ca'-nor	A-li-ac'-mon	Am'-be-nus	Am-phis'-tra-tus	An-de-ca'-vi-a
Al-cath'-o-e	Al'-i-cis	Am-bar-va'-li-a	Am-phith'-e-mis	An'-des
Al-cath'-o-us	A-li-e'-nus	Am-bi-a-li'-tes	Am-phith'-o-e	An-doc'-i-des
Al-ces'-te	Al-i-phe'-ri-a	Am-bi-ga'-tus	Am-phit'-ry-on	An-dra'-men
Al-ces'-tis	Al'-li-a	Am-bi'-o-rix	Am-phot-ry-o-ni'-	An-drag'-a-thus
Al'-chi-das	Al-li-e'-nos	Am-bro'-nes	a-des	An-dram'-y-tes
Al-chim'-a-cus	Al-lot'-ri-ges	Am-bro'-si-a	Am-sac'-tus	An-dre'-as
Al-ci-bi'-a-des	Al-lu'-ti-us	Am-b'y'-on	A-mu'-li-us	An'-drew, Eng.
Al-ci'-das	A-lo'-a	Am-e-u'-nus	A-myc'-la	An'-dri-on
Al-cid'-i-ce	Al-o-e'-us	Am-e-ni'-des	Am'-y-cus	An-dris'-cus
Al-ciin'-e-de	Al-o-i'-des	A-men'-o-cles	Am'-y-don	An-dro'-bi-us
Al'-ci-nus	A-lo'-ne	A-mes'-tra-tus	A-myn'-tas	An-dro-clo'-a
Al-ciin'-o-e	Al'-o-pe	Am-ic-læ'-us	A-my'-ris	An-dro-cli'-des
Al'-ci-nor	A-lo'-pi-us	A-mic'-tas	Am'-y-tis	An-dro-cy'-des
Al'-ci-phron	Al-pe'-nus	A-mil'-car	An'-a-ces	An-drod'-a-mus
Al-cith'-o-e	Al'-pes	A-min'-i-us	An-a-char'-sis	An-dro'-ge-os
Alc-mæ'-on	Alps, Eng	A-min'-o-cles	A-nac'-re-on	An-drog'-y-næ
Alc-mæ-on'-i-dæ	Al-phe'-a	Am-i-se'-na	An-ac-to'-ri-um	An-drom'-a-che
Al-cy-o'-ne-us	Al-phe'-i-a	A-mis'-sas	A-nag'-ni-a	An-drom-a-chi'-
Al-des'-cus	Al-phe-si-bœ'-a	A-mi'-sus	An'-a-phe	dæ
Al-du'-a-bis	Al-phe'-us	Am-i-ter'-num	An-a-phlys'-tus	An-drom-a-cnus
A'-le-a	Al-pi'-uus	Am-mi-a'-nus	A-na'-pus	An-dro-ni'-cus

AN	AP	AR	AR	AR
An-dro-pom'-pus	An-tic'-ra-gus	Ap-en-ni'-nus	Ar'-a-bis	Ar-chip'-pus
An'-dros	An-tic'-y-ra	Ap'-e-sus	Ar'-a-bus	Ar'-chy-lus
An-dro'-tri-on	An-tid'-o-tus	A-phæ'-a	Ar-rach'-ne	Ar'-chy-tas
An-e-ras'-tus	An-tid'-o-mus	Aph-a-re'-tus	Ar-a-cho'-si-a	Arc-loph'-y-lax
An-e-mo'-li-a	An-tig'-e-nes	Aph-a-re'-us	A-rac'-thi-as	Arc-tu'-rus
An-fii'-o-mus	An-tig'-o-na	Aph'-e-tæ	Ar-a-cil'-lum	Ar'-da-lus
An-ge'-li-a	An-tig'-o-nus	A-phid'-nus	A'-ræ	Ar-da'-ni-a
An'-ge-lus	An-ti-lib'-a-nos	Aph-os-be'-tus	Ar'-a-rus	Ar-dax-a'-nus
An-gi'-tes	An-tim'-a-chus	Aph-ro-dis'-i-a	A-ra'-tus	Ar'-de-a
A'-ni-a	An-ti-o'-chi-a, or	A-phy'-te	A-rax'-es	Ar-di-æ'-i
An-i-ce'-tus	An-ti-o'-chi'-a	A'-pi-a	Ar-ba'-ces, or	Ar-do'-ne-a
A-nic'-i-a	An'-ti-och, Eng.	A-pi-a'-nus	Ar'-ba-ces	Ar'-dys
A-nic'-i-um	An-ti'-o-chus	Ap-i-ca'-ta	Ar-be'-la	Ar'-re-a
A-nic'-i-us Gal'-lus	An-tip'-a-ter	A-pid'-a-nus	†Ar'-be-la	A'-re-as
An-ni-a'-nus	An-ti-pat'-ri-das	A-pol-li-na'-res	Ar-bo-ca'-la	Ar-e-la'-tum
Au'-ni-bal	An-tip'-a-tris	Ap-ol-lin'-i-des	Ar-bus'-cu-la	A-rel'-li-us
An-o-pee'-a	An-tiph'-a-nes	A-pol'-lo	Ar-ca'-di-a	A-re'-ne
An-si-ba'-ri-a	An'-ti-phon	A-pol-lo-do'-rus	Ar-ca'-num	Ar-e-op-a-gi'-tæ
An-tæ'-a	An-tiph'-o-nus	Ap-ol-lon-i'-des	Ar'-ce-na	Ar-e-op-a-gus
An-tag'-o-ras	An-tip'-o-lis	Ap-ol-lo'-ni-us	Ar'-cens	A-res'-tæ
An-ter-bro'-gi-us	An-tis'-the-nes	Ap'-o-nus	Ar-ces-i-la'-us	A-res-tor'-i-des
An-te'-i-us	An-tith'-e-us	Ap-os-tro'-phi-a	Ar-chæ'-a	Ar-e-tæ'-us
An-tem'-næ	An-tom'-e-nes	*A-poth-e-o'-sis	Arch-ag'-a-thus	Ar-e-taph'-i-la
An-te'-nor	An-to'-ni-a	Ap-o-the'-o-sis	Ar-chan'-der	A-re'-tes
An-the'-a	An-to-ni'-nus	Ap'-pi-a Vi'-a	Ar-che-la'-us	Ar-e-thu'-sa
An-the'-don	An-to-ni-op'-o-lis	Ap-pi-a'-nus	Ar-chem'-a-chus	Ar-e-ti'-num
An-the'-la	An-tor'-i-des	Ap'-pi-i Fo'-rum	Ar-chep'-o-lis	Ar'-e-tus
An'-the-mis	An'-xi-us	Ap'-pi-us	Ar-ches-tra-tus	Ar-gæ'-us
An-the-mu'-si-a	An'y'-ta	Ap'-si-nus	Ar-che-ti'-mus	Ar-gath'-o-na
An-ther'-mus	An-za'-be	Ap-u-le'-i-a	Ar'-chi-as	Ar-ge-a'-thæ
An-thes-pho'-ri-a	A-ob'-ri-ga	Ap-u-le'-i-us	Ar-chi-bi'-a-des	Ar-gen'-num
An-thi'-a	A-ol'-li-us	A-pu'-li-a	Ar-chi-da'-mi-a	Ar-ges'-tra-tus
An'-thi-as	A'-on	A-qua'-ri-us	Ar-chi-da'-mus, or	Ar-ge'-us
An-tho'-res	A'-o-nes	A-qu-i-la'-ri-a	Ar-chid'-a-mus	Ar-gi'-a
An-thra'-ci-a	A-o'-ris	A-quil'-li-a	Ar-chi-de'-mus	Ar'-gi-as
An-thro-pi'-nus	A-o'-ti	A-quil'-i-us	Ar-chid'-i-um	Ar-gil'-i-us
An-thro-poph'-a	Ap-a-tu'-ri-a	A-quin'-i-us	Ar-chil'-o-cus	Ar-gil'-lus
gi	Ap-e-au'-ros	A-qu-i-la'-ni-a	Ar-chi-me'-des	Ar'-gi-lus
An-ti-a-ni'-ra	A-pe'-la	A-ra'-bi-a	Ar-chi-pel'-a-gus	Ar-gi'-o-pe
An-ti-cl'-des	A-pol'-les	A-rab'-i-cus	Ar-chip'-o-lis	Ar-gip'-pe-i

* *Apotheosis*.—When we are reading Latin or Greek, this word ought to have the accent on the penultimate syllable; but in pronouncing English we should accent the antepenultimate:

"Allots the prince of his celestial line

"An *apothecia* and rites divine."—Garth

† *Arbela*, the city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander and Darius; and the city in Palestine of that name, have the accent on the penultimate; but *Arbela*, a town in Sicily, has the accent on the antepenultimate syllable.

AR	AR	AS	AT	AU
Ar'gu	A-ris'-to-phon	Ar-tu'-ri-us	As-te-ro'-di-a	At-ro-pa-te'-ne
Ar-go-lis	Ar-is-tor'-i-des	Ar-ty'-nes	As-ter-o-pe'-us	At-ta'-li-a
Ar-go-nau'-tæ	Ar-is-tot'-e-les	Ar-tyñ'-i-a	As-ter'-o-je	At'-ta-lus
Ar'-gus	Ar'-is-to-tle, Eng.	Ar-ty's'-to-na	As-ter-u'-si-us	At-tar'-ras
Ar'-gy-ra	Ar-is-to-ti'-mus	A-ru'-ci	As-tin'-o-mæ	At'-this
Ar'-gy-re	A-ris'-tus	A-ru'-e-ris	As-ti'-o-chus	At'-ti-ca
Ar-gyr'-i-pa	A-ri-us	Ar-u-pi'-mus	As-træ'-us	At'-ti-cus
A'-ri-a	Ar'-me-nes	Ar-va'-les	As'-tu-ra	At'-ti-la
A-ri-ad'-ne	Ar-me'-ni-a	Ar-vi'-sus	As-ty'-a-ges	At'-ti-us Pe-lig'-
A-ri-am'-nes	Ar-min'-i-us	Arx'-a-ta	As-ty'-a-lus	nus
Ar-i-ci'-na	Ar-mor'-i-cæ	Ar-y-an'-des	As-ty-cra'-ti-a	At-u-at'-i-ci
Ar-i-da'-us	Ar-no'-bi-us	Ar'-y-bas	As-tyd'-a-mas	A-ty'-a-dæ
A-ri-e'-nis	Ar'-nus	A-san'-der	As-ty-lus	Au-fi-de'-pa
Ar'-i-ma	Ar'-o-a	As-ba-me'-a	As-tyñ'-o-me	Au-fid'-i-a
Ar-i-mas'-thæ	Ar'-pa-ni	As'-bo-lus	As-tyñ'-o-us	Au-fi-dus
A-rim'-i-num	Ar-pi'-num	As-bys'-tæ	As-ty-o-chi'-a	Au-ge'-a
A-rim'-i-nus	Ar-ræ'-i	As'-ca-lon	As-ty-pa-læ'-a	Au'-ga-rus
Ar'-i-mus	Ar'-ri-a	As-cle-pi'-a-des	A-tab'-u-lus	Au'-ge-ræ
A-ri-o-bar'-za'-nes	Ar-ri-a'-nus	As-cle-pi-o-do'-	At'-a-ce	Au-gi'-nus
A-ri-o-me'-des	Ar-sa'-bes	rus	At-a-lan'-ta	Au'-gu-res
Ar-is-tæ'-um	Ar-sam'-e-nes	As-cle'-pi-us	A-tar'-be-chis	Au-gus'-ta
Ar-is-tæ'-us	Ar-sam'-e-tes	As-co'-li-a	A-tar'-ne-a	Au-gus-ta'-li-a
Ar-is-tag'-o-ras	Ar-sam-o-sa'-ta	As'-cu-lum	A'-tax	Au-gus-ti'-nus
Ar-is-tan'-der	Ar-sa'-nes	As'-dru-bal	A-tel'-la	Au-gus-tin, Eng.
Ar-is-tan'-dros	Ar-se'-na	A-si-at'-i-cus	At-e-no-ma'-rus	Au-gus-tus
Ar-is-tar'-che	Ar'-si-a	A-si'-las	Ath-a-ma'-nes	Au'-lon
Ar-is-tar'-chus	Ar-sin'-o-e	As-i-na'-ri-a	Ath-a-na'-si-us	Au-lo'-ni-us
A-ris'-te-as	Ar-ta-ba'-nus	As-i-na'-ri-us	Ath'-a-nis	Au'-lus
A-ris'-te-us	Ar-ta-ba'-zus	As'-i-ne	Ath-e-næ'-a	Au-re'-li-z
A-ris'-the-nes	Ar'-ta-ce	A'-si-us	Ath-e-næ'-um	Au-re-li-a'-nus
Ar-is-ti'-bus	Ar-ta-ce'-ne	A-so'-pi-a	Ath-e-næ'-us	Au-re'-li-an, Eng.
Ar-is-ti'-des	Ar-ta'-ci-a	As-o-pi'-a-des	Ath-e-nag'-o-ras	Au-re'-li-us
Ar-is-tip'-pus	Ar-tag'-e-ras	A-so'-pis	A-then'-o-cles	Au-ri'-go
Ar-is-to-bu'-lus	Ar-ta-ger'-ses	A-so'-pus	Ath-en-o-do'-rus	Au-ro'-ra
Ar-is-to-cle'-a	Ar-ta-pher'-nes	As-pam'-i-thres	Ath-rul'-la	Aus-chi'-sæ
A-ris'-to-cles	Ar-tax'-a	As-pa'-si-a	A-thym'-bra	Au'-se-ris
Ar-is-toc'-ra-tes	Ar-tax'-a-ta	As-pa-si'-rus	A-til'-i-a	Au-so'-ni-a
Ar-is-toc'-ri-tus	Ar-ta-xerx'-es	As-pin'-dus	A-til'-i-us	Au-so'-ni-us
A-ris-to-de'-mus	Ar-tem-ba'-res	As'-pis	A-tin'-i-a	Au'-spi-ces
Ar-is-tog'-e-nes	Ar-tem-i-do'-rus	As-po-re'-nus	At-lan'-tes	Au-ta-ni'-tis
Ar-is-to-gi'-ton	Ar-te-mis'-i-a	As-sa-bi'-nus	At-lan-ti'-a-des	Au-toc'-ra-tes
Ar-is-tom'-a-chus	Ar-te-mis'-i-um	As'-so-rus	At-lan-ti'-des	Au-tol'-o-læ
Ar-is-to-ni'-cus	Ar'-te-mon	As-syr'-i-a	At'-las	Au-tol'-y-c's
A-ris'-to-nus	Ar-te'-na	As-ta-cæ'-ni	At-ra-myt'-ti-um	Au-tom'-a-te
Ar-is-ton'-i-des	Ar-to-bar'-za'-nes	As'-ta-cus	At-re-ba'-tæ	Au-tom'-e-don
Ar-is-ton'-y-mus	Ar-to'-na	As'-ta-pus	At'-re-us	Au-tom'-e-nes
Ar-is-toph'-a-nes	Ar-tox'-a-res	As-te'-ri-a	A-tri'-dæ	Au-tom'-o-li

BA	BE	BO	BU	CÆ
Av-a-ri'-cum	Bap'-tæ	Bel-lov'-a-ci	Bol-bi-ti'-num	Bu'-co-lus
A-vel'-la	Ba-ræ'-i	Bel-lo-ve'-sus	Bo-li'-na	Bu'-ne-a
A-ver'-nus, or	Bar'-ba-ri	Ben-e-did'-i-un	Bol-i-næ'-us	Bu-pho'-ni-a
A-ver'-na	Bar-ha'-ri-a	Ben-the-sic'-y-me	Bo-lis'-sus	Bur'-si-a
A-vid'-i-us. Ous'-	Bar-hyth'-a-ce	Be-pol-i-ta'-nus	Bo'-lus	Bu-si'-ris
si-us	Bar'-ca	Ber-e-ni'-ce	Bo-mil'-car	Bu'-te-o
Av-i-e'-nus	Bar'-cæ	Ber'-gi-on	Bo-no'-ni-a	Bu-thro'-tum
Ax-j'-o-chus	Bar-dæ'-i	Ber-gis'-te-ni	Bo-o'-tes	Bu-tor'-i-des
Ax-i-o-ni'-cus	Bar'-di	Ber'-o-e	Bo-o'-tus, and	Bu-zy'-ges
Ax-i-o'-the-a	Ba-ri'-ne	Be-ræ'-a	Bœ'-o-tus	Ryb'-li-a
Ax'-i-us	Ba-ris'-ses	Be-ro'-sus	Bo'-re-a	Byb'-li-i
A-zi'-ris	Ba'-ri-un	Be-sid'-i-æ	Bo'-re-as	Byl-li'-o-nes
Az'-o-nax	Bar-nu-us	Be-sip'-po	Bor'-ges	By-za'-ci-un
A-zo' tus	Bar-za'-nes	Bes'-ti-a	Bor-go'-di	Byz-an-ti'-a-cus
	Bas-i-le'-a	Be-tu'-ri-a	Bo-rys'-the-nes	By-zan'-ti-un
	Bas-i-li'-dæ	Bi-a'-nor	Bos-pho-rus	
	Bas-i-li'-des	Bib'-a-ga	Bræ'-si-a	
	Ba-sil-i-o-pot'-a-	Bib'-li-a, and	Bran-chi'-a-des	
	mos	Bil'-li-a	Bran'-chi-dæ	
	Bas'-y-lis	Bib'-u-lus	Bren'-nus	
	Ba-sil'-i-us	Bi'-ces	Bren'-the	
	Bas'-i-lus	Bi-cor'-ni-ger	Bres'-ci-a	
	Bas-sa'-ni-a	Bi-for'-mis	Bri-a'-re-us	
	Bas'-ti-a	Bi'-frons	Bri'-as	
	Ba-ta'-vi	Bi-ma'-ter	Bri-gan'-tes	
	Ba-thyl'-lus	Bir'-rhus	Brig-an-ti'-nus	
	Bat-i-a'-tus	Bi-sal'-tæ	Bri-tan'-ni	
	Ba'-tis	Bi-sal'-tes	Bri-tan'-ni-a	
	Bat-ra-cho-my-o-	Bi-sal'-tis	Bri-tan'-ni-cus	
	mach'-i-a	Bith'-y-æ	Brit'-o-nes	
	Bat-ti'-a-des	Ri-thyn'-i-a	Brix'-i-a	
	Baz-a-eni'-tes	Bit'-i-as	Broc-u-be'-lus	
	Ba-za'-ri-a	Bi-tu'-i-tus	Bro'-ni-us	
	Be-bri'-a-cum	Bi-tur'-i-ges	Bron'-tes	
	Beb'-ry-ce	Bi-tur'-i-cum	Bron-ti'-nus	
	Be-bryc'-i-i	Blan-du'-si-a	Bruc'-te-ri	
	Be-bryc'-i-a	Blas-to-phœ-ni'-	Bru-ma'-li-a	
	Bel-e-phai'-tes	ces	Brun-du'-si-un	
	Bel'-gæ	Blem'-my-es	Bru'-ti-i	
	Bel'-gi-ca	Ble-ni'-na	Bry ax'-is	
	Bel'-gi-un	Bo-a-dic'-e-a	Bry'-ce	
	Be-lis'-a-ma	Boc'-cho-ris	Bry'-se-a	
	Bel-i-sa'-ri-us	Boc'-chus	Bu'-ba-ris	
	Bel-er'-o-phon	Bo-du-ag-na'-tus	Bu-ceph'-a-la	
	Bel-li-e'-nus	Bœ-o'-ti-a	Bu-ceph'-a-lus	
	Bel-lo-na'-ri-i	Bœ-o'-tus	Bu-col'-i-ca	
		Bo'-e-tus	Bu-col'-i-cum	

B.

BA-BIL'-I-US

Bab'-i-lus

Bab'-y-lon

Bab-y-lo'-ni-a

Bab-y-lo'-ni-i

Bac'-chæ

Bac-cha-na'-li-a

Bac-chan'-tes

Bac'-chi

Bac-chi'-a-dæ

Bac'-chi-un

Bac'-chi-us

Bac'-chus

Bac-chyl'-i-des

Bac'-tri, and

Bac-tri-a'-ni

Bac-tri-a'-na

Bad'-a-cæ

Bad-u-hen'-næ

Bæ'-tis

Ba-gis'-ta-nes

Bag-o-da'-res

Ba-goph'-a-nes

Bag'-ra-da

Bal-bil'-lus

Bal-b'-nus

Bal-e-a'-res

Bal-ven'-ti-us

Ban'-ti-æ

Bapli'-y-rus

C.

CA-AN'-THUS

Ca-bal'-i-i

Cab-a-li'-nus

Ca-bar'-nos

Ca-bel'-li-o

Cab'-u-rus

Cach'-a-les

Ca'-cus

Ca-cu'-this

Ca-cyp'-a-ris

Ca'-di

Cad-me'-a

Cad'-mus

Ca-du'-ce-us

Cæ'-a

Cæ'-ci-as

Cæ-cil'-i-a

Cæ-cil'-i-i

Cæ'-li-a

Cæm'-a-ro

Cæ'-ne

Cæ'-ne-us

Cæn'-i-cus

Cæ-ni'-na

Cæ'-sar

Cæs-a-re'-a

Cæ-sa'-ri-on

Cæ-sen'-ni-as

Cæ-so'-ni-a

CA	CA	CA	CE	CE
Cæ-so'-ni-us	Cal-vis'-i-us	Cap-pa-do'-ci-a	Cas'-pi-i	Ce-len'-dree
Cæ'-yx	Cal'-y-be	Ca-pra'-ri-a	Cas-san-da'-ne	Ce-le'-ne-us
Ca-ga'-co	Cal-y-cad'-nus	Cap-ri-cor'-nus	Cas-sai'-der	Ce'-ler
Ca-i'-cus	Cal'-y-ce	Ca-pri'-na	Cas-san'-dra	Cel'-e-res
Ca-i-e'-ta	Ca-lyd'-i-um	Cap'-u-a	Cas-san'-dri-a	Ce'-le-us
Ca-i-us, and	Cal-y-do'-nis	Car-a-bac'-tra	Cas'-si-a	Cel'-sus
Ca'-i-a	Cal-y-do'-ni-us	Car-a-cal'-la	Cas-si'-o-pe	Cel'-tis
Cal-a-gur-rit'-a-ni	Ca-lyp'-so	Ca-rac'-a-tes	Ca-si-n-pe'-a	Cel'-ti-ca
Cal'-a-is	Cam-a-ri'-na	Ca-rac'-ta-cus	Cas'-si-us	Cel'-ti-ci
Ca-lag'-u-tis	Cam-bau'-les	Car'-a-nus	Cas-si-ve-lau'-nus	Cen'-chre-æ
Ca-la'-nus	Cam-by'-ses	Car-che'-don	Cas-tab'-a-la	Cen'-chre-is
Cal-a-tha'-na	Cam-e-la'-ni	Car-ci'-nus	Cas-ta'-li-a	Ce'-ne-us
Ca-la'-thi-on	Cam'-e-ra	Ca'-res	Cas-ta'-li-us, Fons	Cen-i-mag'-ni
Cal'-a-thus	Cam-e-ri'-num	Car'-o-sa	Cas-to'-lus	Cen-so'-res
Ca-la'-vi-us	Cam-e-ri'-nus	Ca-res'-sus	Cas-ta'-ne-a	Cen-so-ri'-nus
Cal'-chas	Ca-mer'-ti-um	Ca'-ri-a	Cas'-tor and Pol'-	Cen-tor'-i-pa
Cal-che-do'-ni-a	Ca-mil'-la	Ca-ri'-na	lux	Cen-tum'-vi-ri
Ca'-le	Ca-mil'-lus	Ca-ri'-nus	Cat-a-du'-pa	Cen-tu'-ri-a
Cal-e-do'-ni-a	Cam-is-sa'-res	Ca-ris'-sa-num	Cat'-a-na	Ceph'-a-las
Cal'-e-tor	Cam-pa'-ni-a	Ca-ris'-tum	Cat-a-o'-ni-a	Ceph-a-le'-di-on
Ca'-lex	Cam-pas'-pe	Car-ma'-ni-a	Cat-a-rac'-ta	Ceph-a-le'-na
Cal-i-ad'-ne	Cam'-pus Mar'-	Car-me'-lus	Cat-i-li'-na	Ceph-ai-le'-ni-a
Ca-lid'-i-us	ti-us	Car-men-ta'-lis	Cat'-i-line, Eng.	Ce-ple'-us
Ca-lig'-u-la	Cam-u-lo-gi'-nus	Car-na'-si-us	Ca-til'-lus, or	Ce-phe'-nes
Cal'-i-pus	Can'-a-ce	Car-ne'-a-des	Cat'-i-lus	Ce-plis'-i-a
Cal'-li-a	Can'-a-chus	Car'-ni-on	Ca-ti'-na	Ce-phis'-i-on
Cal-li-ce'-rus	Can'-a-thus	Car-nu'-tes	Ca'-to	Ce-pli'-sus
Cal'-li-cles	Can-da-ce	Car-pa'-si-um	Ca'-tre-us	Ce-plis'-sus
Cal-lic-rat'-i-das	Can-da'-vi-a	Car'-pa-thus	Cat-u-li-a'-na	Ce'-pi-o
Cal-lid'-i-us	Can'-e-thum	Car'-pi-a	Ca-tul'-lus	Cer'-a-ca
Cal-lim'-a-chus	Ca-nin'-i-us	Car-poph'-o-ra	Cau'-ca-sus	Ce-rac'-a-tes
Cal-lim'-e-tes	Ca'-ni-us	Car-ri-na'-tes	Cau'-co-nes	Cer'-a-mus
Cal-li'-nus	Can'-næ	Car-ru'-ca	Cau-lo'-ni-a	Cer'-a-sus
Cal'-li-phon	Ca-nop'-i-cum	Car-ta'-li-as	Ca'-us	Ce-ra'-tus
Cal-lip'-i-dæ	Ca-no'-pus	Car-tha-giri-en'-ses	Cav-a-ril'-lus	Ce-rau'-ni-i
Cal-lip'-o-lis	Can-ta'-bri-æ	Car-tha'-go	Ca-ys'-ter	Ce-rau'-nus
Cal'-li-pus	Can'-tha-rus	Car'-thage, Eng.	Ce'-a-des	Cer-be'-ri-on
Cal-lir'-ho-e	Can-u-le'-i-us	Car'-tha-sis	Ce-bri'-o-nes	Cer-be-rus
Cal-lis'-te	Ca-nu'-li-a	Car-vil'-i-us	Cec'-i-das	Cer-ce'-is
Cal-lis'-the-nes	Ca-nu'-si-us	Ca'-ry-a	Ce-cil'-i-us	Cer'-ci-na
Cal-lis-to-ni'-cus	Ca-pel'-la	Car-y-a'-tæ	Ce-cro'-pi-a	Cer-cin'-i-um
Cal-lis'-tra-tus	Ca-pe'-ni	Ca-rys'-ti-us	Ce'-crops	Cer-cin'-na
Cal-lix'-e-na	Ca-pe'-tus	Cas-cel'-li-us	Ce-cryph'-a-læ	Cer-co'-pes
Cal-lix'-e-nus	Caph'-y-æ	Cas-i-li'-num	Ceg'-lu-sa	Cer-cy'-o-nes
Cal-phur'-qi-a	Cap-is-se'-ne	Ca'-si-us	Cel'-a-don	Cer-dyl'-i-um
Cal-u'-si-um	Cap'-i-to	Cas'-me-næ	Cel'-a-dus	Cer-e-a'-li-a
Cal' "	Cap-i-to'-li-um	Cas-mil'-la	Cel-e-la'-tes	Ce'-res

CH	CH	CI	CL	CN
Cer'-e-tæ	Char-nn-dæ'-i	Chi'-o-nis	Cim-me'-ri-i	Cle-oh-u-li'-na
Ce-ril'-lum	Cha'-rax	Chi'-os	Cim'-me-ris	Cle-o-bu'-lus
Ce-rin'-thus	Cha-rax'-es and	Chi'-ron	Cin-cin-na'-tus	Cle-od'-a-mas
Cer-y-ni'-tes	Cha-rax'-us	Chlo'-e	Cin'-ci-us	Cle-o-de'-mus
Ce-ros'-sus	Char'-i-cles	Chlo'-re-us	Ci-ne'-si-as	Cle-og'-e-nes
Cer'-phe-res	Char-i-de'-mus	Chlo'-ris	Cin'-e-thon	Cle-om'-a-chus
Cer-sob-lep'-tes	Cha'-ris	Cho-as'-pes	Cin'-ga	Cle-om'-e-nes
Cer'-ti-ma	Cha-nis'-i-a	Choer'-a-des	Cin-get'-o-rix	Cle-o-ni'-ca
Cer-to'-ni-um	Char'-i-tes	Choer'-i-lus	Sin-jet'-o-rix	Cle-on'-nis
Cer-va'-ri-us	Char'-mi-das	Cho-rin'-e-us	Cin'-gu-lum	Cle-on'-y-mus
Ces'-ti-us	Char'-mi-des	Chos'-ro-es	Cin-i-a'-ta	Cle-o-pa'-tra
Ces-tri'-nus	Char-mos'-y-na	Chre'-mes	Cin'-na-mus	Cle-oph'-a-nes
Ce-the'-gus	Char'-mo-tas	Chres'-i-phon	Ci'-os	Cle-oph'-o-lus
Ce'-ti-i	Char'-mus	Chro'-mi-a	Cip'-pus	Cle'-o-phon
Ce'-ti-us	Cha'-ron	Chro'-mi-os	Cir'-ce	Cle-o-phy'-lus
*Cha'-bes	Cha-ron'-das	Chro'-mis	Cir'-ci-us	Cle-op-tol'-e-mu
Cha-bi'-nus	Cha-ryb'-dis	Chro'-ni-us	Cir'-cus	Cle-os'-tra-tus
Cha'-bri-a	Chau'-la	Chro'-nos	Cis-al-pi'-na Gal'	Cle-ox'-e-nus
Chæ'-re-as	Chau'-rus	Chrys'-a-me	Cis'-pa	Clim'-e-nus
Chæ-r-o-de'-mus	Che'-a	Chry-san'-tas	Cis'-se-is	Clin'-i-as
Chæ-r'-e-phon	Che'-les	Chry-sa'-o-ris	Cis-se'-is	Cli'-o
Chæ-rin'-thus	Chel'-o-nis	Chry'-sas	Cis'-si-des	Cli-sith'-e-ra
Chæ-rip'-pus	Chel-o-noph'-a-gi	Chry-se'-is	Cis-sces'-sa	Clis'-the-nes
Chæ-ro-ne'-a	Chel-y-do'-re-a	Chry-sip'-pus	Cis-su'-sa	Cli'-tæ
Chal-cæ'-a	Che'-ni-on	Chrys-o-as'-pi-des	Cis-tæ'-ne	Cli'-te
Chal-ce'-don, and	Che'-ops, and	Chry-sog'-o-nus	Ci-thæ'-ron	Cli-ton'-y-mus
Chal-ce-do'-ni-a	Che-os'-pes	Chrys-o-la'-us	Cit'-i-um	Cli't'-o-phon
Chal-ci-de'-ne	Cher-e-moc'-ra-tes	Chrys-os-tom	Ci-vi'-lis	Cli-to'-ri-a
Chal-ci-den'-ses	Cher'-o-phon	Chrys-oth'-e-mis	Ciz'-y-cum	Cli'-tus
Chal-ci'-o-pe	Cher-ro-ne'-a	Chy'-trum	Cla'-rus	Clo-a-ci'-na
Chal'-eis	Cher'-si-as	Cib-a-ri'-tis	Clas-tid'-i-um	Clo-an'-thus
Chal'-co-don	Cher-sid'-a-mas	Cib'-y-ra	Clau'-di-a	Clo'-di-a
Chal-dæ'-a	Cher'-si-pho	Cic'-e-ro	Clau-di-a'-nus	Clo'-di-us
Cha-les'-tra	Cher-so-ne'-sus	Cic'-o-nes	Clau-di-op'-o-lis	Clu-a-ci'-na
Chal'-y-bes, and	Che-rus'-ci	Ci-cu'-ta	Clau'-di-us	Clu'-si-a
Cal'-y-bes	Chil-i-ar'-chus	Ci-lic'-i-a	Clau'-di-us	Clu'-si-um
Chal-y-bo-ni'-tis	Chi'-lb	Ci-lis'-sa	Clau'-di-us	Clu'-si-us
Cha'-ne	Chi-lo'-nis	Cil'-la	Cle-an'-der	Clym'-e-ne
Cha'-on	Chi-mæ'-ra	Cil'-les	Cle-ar'-chus	Clym'-e-nus
Cha-o-ni'-tis	Chi-om'-a-ra	Cim-be'-ri-us	Cle'-mens	Clyt'-i-us
Cha'-os	Chi'-on	Cim'-bri-cum	Cle'-o	Cly'-tus
Cha-ræ'-a-das	Chi'-o-ne	Cim'-i-nus	Cle-o-bu'-la	†Cna-ca'-di-um

* *Chabes*.—The *ch* in this, and all words from succeeding words, is mute; and they must be the Greek and Latin, must be pronounced like *k*. pronounced as if written *Nacadium*, *Nacalis*, &c.
† *Cnacadium*.—C before *n*, in this and the

CO	CO	CR	CU	CY
Cnac'-a-lis	Con'-ca-ni	Cor'-si-ca	Cre'-si-us	Cu'-pi'-do
Cne'-mus	Con-cor'-di-a	Cor'-so-te	Cres-phon'-tes	Cu'-pi-en'-ni-us
Cni-din'-i-um	Con-fu'-ci-us	Cor'-su-ra	Cres'-sas	Cu'-res
Cni'-dus, or	Con-ge'-dus	Cor-to'-nae	Cres'-si-us	Cu'-ri-a
Gni'-dus	Con-i-sal'-tus	Cor'-y-bas	Cre'-sus	Cu'-ri-a'-ti-i
Cnos'-si-a	Con-sen'-tes	Cor'-y-bus	Cre'-ta	Cu'-ri-o-sol'-i-tae
Cno'-sus	Cru-sen'-ti-a	Co-ryc'-i-a	Crete, Eng.	Cu'-ri-um
Coc-ce'-i-us	Cen-sid'-i-us	Co-ryc'-i-us	Cre-tae'-us	Cur-til'-lus
Co-cy'-tus	Con-si-li'-num	Cor'-y-cus	Cre'-te	Cur-ti-us
Co-dom'-a-nus	Con'-stans	Cor'-y-don	Cre'-te-a	Cus-sae'-i
Cod'-ri-dae	Con-stan'-ti-a	Cor'-y-na	Cre'-the-is	Cu'-til'-i-um
Co'-drus	Con-stan-ti'-na	Cor-y-pha'-si-um	Cre'-the-us	Cy'-a-ne
Coe-la'-e-tae	Con-stan-ti-nop'-o-	Cor-y-then'-ses	Cre-u'-sis	Cy'-a-ne-ae
Coe-e-syr'-i-a, and	lis	Co-ry'-tus	Cri'-a-sus	Cy'-a-ne-us
Coe-lo-syr'-i-a	Con-stan-ti'-nus	Cos-co'-ni-us	Cri-nip'-pus	Cy'-a-nip'-pe
Coe'-li-a	Con'-stan-tine,	Co'-sis	Cri'-son	Cy'-a-rax'-es, or
Coe'-li-us	Eng.	Cos'-mus	Cris-pi'-na	Cy'-ax'-a-res
Coe'-nus	Co'-on	Cos-su'-ti-i	Cris-pi'-nus	Cyb'-e-la, and
Co'-es	Co'-os, Cos, Ce'-a	Cos-to-boe'-i	Cri-tho'-te	Cyb'-e-la
Coe'-us	and Co-	Co-sy'-ra	Crit'-i-as	Cyb'-e-le
Cog'-a-mus	Co'-pi-a	Co-tho'-ne-a	Cri'-to	Cy'-ce'-si-um
Co-lae'-nus	Co-pil'-lus	Cot-to'-nis	Crit-o-bu'-lus	Cyc'-la-des
Co-lax'-a-is	Co-po'-ni-us	Cot-y-ae'-um	Crit-o-la'-us	Cy-clo'-pes
Col'-chi	Co'-ra	Co-ty'-o-ra	Cro-bi'-a-lus	Cy'-clops, Eng.
Col'-chis, and	Cor-a-co-na'-sus	Co-tyl'-i-us	Cro'-cus	Cyc'-nus
Col'-chos	Cor'-be-us	Co-tyl'-to	Croe'-sus	Cyd'-nus
Col-lu'-ci-a	Cor'-bis	Cran'-a-pes	Cro-i'-tes	Cy-do'-ni-a
Co-lo'-nae	Cor'-bu-lo	Cran'-a-us	Crom'-my-on	Cyd'-ra-ra
Co-lo'-nos	Cor-cy'-ra	Cra'-ne	Cro'-mus	Cyd-ro-la'-us
Col'-o-phon	Cor'-du-ba	Cras'-sus	Cro'-ni-a	Cyg'-nus
Co-los'-se, and	Co'-re	Cras-ti'-nus	Cron'-i-des	Cyl'-la-rus
Co-los'-sis	Cor'-e-sus	Crat'-a-is	Cro'-ni-um	Cyl-le'-ne
Co-los'-sus	Cor-fin'-i-um	Cra-tae'-us	Cro'-phi	Cy'-lon
Co-lum'-ba	Co-rin'-e-um	Crat'-e-rus	Cros-sae'-a	Cy-mod'-o-ce
Col-u-mel'-la	Co-rin'-na	Crat-es-i-cle'-a	Cro-to'-na	Cy-mod-o-ce'-a
Co-lyt'-tus	Co-rin'-nus	Crat-e-sip'-o-lis	Crot-o-ni'-a-tis	Cym'-o-lus, and
Com-a-ge'-na	Co-rin'-thus	Cra'-te-us	Crus-tu-me'-ri	Ci-mo'-lus
Co-ma'-ni-a	Co-ri-o-la'-nus	Cra-ti'-nus	Crus-tu-me'-ri-a	Cy-moth'-o-e
Com'-a-rus	Cor'-mus	Cra-tip'-pus	Cry'-nis	Cyn'-a-ra
Co-mas'-tus	Cor'-ma-sa	Crat'-y-lus	Ctem'-e-ne	Cy-nae'-thi-um
Coin-ba'-bus	Cor-ne'-li-a	Cre-mo'-na	Cte'-si-as	Cy-na'-pes
Co-me'-tes	Cor-ne'-li-i	Crein'-i-des	Ctes'-i-cles	Cy-nax'-a
Co-min'-i-us	Cor-nic'-u-lum	Cre-mu'-ti-us	Ctes'-i-phon	Cyn'-e-as
Co-mi'-i-a	Cor-ni-fic'-i-us	Cre-on	Cte-sip'-pus	Cyn'-e-tae
Co'-mi-us	Cor-o-ne'-a	Cre-on-ti'-a-des	Cu'-la-ro	Cyn-e-thus'-sa
Com'-mo-dus	Co-ro'-nis	Cre-oph'-i-lus	Cu-pa'-vo	Cyn'-i-u
Co'-mus	Co-roin' ta	Cre-pe'-ri-us	Cu-pen'-tus	Cy-nys'-ca

DÆ	DA	DE	DI	DO
Cyn-o-ceph'-a-le	Dæ'-mon	Dav'-a-ra	De-mos'-tra-tus	Di'-on
Cyn-o-ceph'-a-li	Da-im'-a-chus	De-ceb'-a-lus	Dem'-y-lus	Di-o-næ'-a
Cy'-nos	Da-im'-e-nes	De-ce'-le-um	De-od'-a-lus	Di-o-nyx'-i-as
Cyn-o-sar'-ges	Da-i'-ra	De-cem'-vi-ri	Der'-bi-ces	Di-o-nyx'-i-us
Cyn-o-su'-ra	Dal-ma'-ti-a	De-ce'-ti-a	Der'-ce	Di-oph'-a-nes
Cyn'-o-sure, Eng.	Dal-ma'-ti-us	De-cid'-i-us Sax'-a	Der'-cy-nus	Di-o-pi'-tes
Cyn'-thi-a	Dam'-a-lis	De-cin'-e-us	De-sud'-a-ba	Di-o-pœ'-nus
Cyn'-thi-us	Dam-a-sce'-na	De-ci-us	Deu-ca'-li-on	Di-op'-o-lis
Cyn'-thus	Da-mas'-cus	De-ic'-o-on	Deu'-do-rix	Di-os'-co-rus
Cyn-u-ren'-ses	Dam-a-sich'-thon	De-il'-o-chus	Dex-am'-e-ne	Di-os'-po-lis
Cy'-nus	Dam-a-sis'-tra-tus	De-im'-a-chus	Dex'-i-us	Di-o-ti'-mus
Cyp-a-ris'-sus	Da-mas'-tes	De-i'-o-ne	Di'-a	Di-ot'-re-phis
Cyph'-a-ra	Da'-mi-a	De-i-o-pe'-i-a	Di-æ'-us	Di-ox-ip'-pus
Cyp-ri-a'-nus	Da-mip'-pus	De-i-phon'-tes	Di-a-du-me-ni-a'-nus	Di-pæ'-æ
Cy'-prus	Dam'-no-rix	De-ip'-y-lus	Di-ag'-o-ras	Di-phor'-i-las
Cy-rau'-nis	Dam'-o-cles	De-ip'-y-rus	Di-a'-na	Dip'-sas
Cy-re-na'-i-ca	Da-moc'-ra-tes	De-jot'-a-rus	Di-a'-si-a	Dir'-ræ
Cy-re'-ne	Da-moc'-ri-tus	De-li-a	Di-cæ'-a	Dir'-ce
Cy-ril'-lus	Da-moph'-i-lus	De-li'-a-des	Di-cæ'-us	Dith-y-ram'-bus
Cyr'-il, Eng.	Dam'-o-phon	De-li-us	Dic-e-ar'-chus	Div-i-ti'-a-cus
Cy-ri'-nus	Da-mos'-tra-tus	Del-ma'-ti-us	Di-ce'-ne-us	Di-yl'-lus
Cyr'-rha-dæ	Da-myr'-i-as	De'-lus	Dic'-ta-tor	Doc'-i-lis
Cyr-ri-a'-na	Dan'-a-o	Del'-phi	Di-cen'-tor	Dod-o-næ'-us
Cyr-si'-lus	Dan'-a-i	Del-phin'-i-a	Dic-tyn'-na	Do-don'-i-des
Cy'-rus	Da-na'-i-des	Del-phy'-ne	Did'-i-us	Dol-a-bel'-la
Cy-rop'-o-lis	Dan'-a-us	Dem'-a-des	Di'-do	Do'-li-us
Cy'-ta	Da-nu'-bi-us	De-mæn'-e-lus	Did'-y-ma	Dol-o-me'-na
Cy-tæ'-is	Dan'-ube, Eng.	Dem-a-ra'-ta	Did'-y-ma-on	Dol'-o-pes
Cy-the'-ra	Daph'-næ	De-mar'-chus	Did'-y-muz	Do-lo'-phi-on
Cyth-e-ræ'-a, or	Daph-næ'-us	Dem-a-re'-ta	Di-gen'-ti-a	Dom-i-lu'-cus
Cyth-e-re'-a	Daph-ne-pho'-ri-a	De'-me-a	Di'-i	Do-min'-i-ca
Cyth'-e-ris	Daph'-nis	De-me'-tri-a	Di-nar'-chus	Do-mit-i-a'-nus
Cy-the'-ron	Dar'-da-ni	De-mo'-tri-us	Din'-i-æ	Do-mit'-i-an, Eng.
Cyth'-e-rus	Dar-da'-ni-a	De'-mo	Din'-i-as	Do-na'-tus
Cy-to'-rus	Dar-dan'-i-des	Dem-o-a-nas'-sa	Din'-i-che	Don-i-la'-us
Cyz-i-ce'-ni	Dar'-da-nus	De-moch'-a-res	Di-noch'-a-res	Do-ny'-sa
Cyz'-i-cus	Da-re'-tis	Dem'-o-cles	Di'-non	Do'-res
	Da-ri'-a	De-moc'-o-on	Di-nos'-tra-tus	Dor'-i-ca
	Da-ri'-us	De-moc'-ra-tes	Di-o'-cle-a	Do-ri-en'-ses
	Das-cyl'-i-tis	De-moc'-ri-tus	Di-o-cle-ti-a'-nus	Do'-ri-on
	Das'-cy-lus	De-mo'-le-on	Di-o-cle-ti-un, Eng.	Do'-ris
DA'-Æ, Da'-hæ	Das-sar'-e-tæ	Dem-o-nas'-sa	Di-o-do'-rus	Do'-ri-um
Da'-ci, and Da'-cæ	Das-sa-ri'-tæ	Dem-o-ni'-ca	Di-ng'-e-nes	Dor-sen'-nus
Da'-ci-a	Dat'-a-mes	Dem-o-ni'-cus	Di-o-ge'-ni-a	Do'-rus
Dac'-ty-li	Dat-a-pher'-nes	De-moph'-o-on	Di-o-me'-da	Do-ry'-a-sus
Dæd'-a-la	Dau'-lis	De-mop'-o-lis	Di-o-me'-des	Dor-y-la'-us
Dæ-da'-li-on	Dau'-ni-a	De-mos'-the-nes		Do-rys'-sus

D.

EC	FM	EP	EU	EU
De-si'-a-des	Ech-i d'-rus	E-mer'-i-ta	Er'-a-con	Eu'-clid, Eng.
Do'-to	E-chiur'-a-des	Eim-me'-li-us	E-ræ'-a	Eu'-cræ'-tes
Dox-an'-der	E-chi-on	E-mo'-dus	Er-a-si'-nus	Eu-dam'-i-des
Dra'-co	Ech-i-on'-i-des	Em-ped'-o-cles	Er-a-sis'-tra-tus	Eu'-da-mus
Dran-gi'-a-na	Ech'-o	Em-po'-ri-a	Er-a-tos'-the-nes	Eu-doc'-i-mus
Dru'-pes	E-des'-sa, E-de'-sa	En-cel'-a-dus	Er-a-tos'-tra-tus	Eu-do'-ra
Drim'-a-chus	E-dyl'-i-us	En-dym'-i-on	E-ra'-tus	Eu-dox'-i-a
Dri-op'-i-des	E-ge'-ri-a	En-gy'-um	Er-bes'-sus	Eu-e-mer'-i-das
Dro-mæ'-us	E-ges-a-re'-tus	Eu-i-en'-ses	Er'-e-bus	Eu-ge'-ni-a
Dro'-pi-on	E-ges'-ta	E-nip'-e-us	E-rech'-the-us	Eu-ge'-ni-us
Dru-en'-ti-us, and	E-i-o'-ne-us	En'-na	E-re'-tri-a	Eu-ma'-chi-us
Dru-en'-ti-a	E-jo'-ne-us	En'-ni-us	E-re'-tum	Eu-me'-des
Dru'-i-dæ	E-læ'-a	En'-no-mus	Er-gen'-na	Eu'-me-nes
Dru'-ids, Eng.	E-læ'-us	En-nos-i-gæ'-us	Er-gi'-nus	Eu-me'-ni-a
Dru-sil'-la Liv'-i-a	El-a-ga-ba'-lus, or	E-nops	Er-i-bæ'-a	Eu-men'-i-des
Dru'-sus	El-a-gab'-a-lus	E'-nos	E-rich'-tho	Eu-me'-ni-us
Dry'-a-des	El-a-i-us	En-tel'-la	Er-ich-tho'-ni-us	Eu-mon'-i-des
Dry'-ads, Eng.	El-a-phi-æ'-a	En-tel'-lus	E-rid'-a-nus	Eu-næ'-us
Dry-an-ti'-a-des	El-ap-to'-ni-us	E'-o-ne	Er-i-gy'-us	Eu-næ'-mi-a
Dry-au'-ti-des	El-a'-ra	E'-os	E-ril'-lus	Eu'-ny-mos
Dry'-o-pes	El-n-te'-a	E-pam-i-non'-das	Er-i-phy'-le	Eu-pa'-gri-um
Dry'-ops	El-la'-tus	E-paph-ro-di'-tus	E'-ris	Eu-pa'-a-mus
Dryp'-e-tis	E'-le-a	Ep-as-nae'-tus	Er-i-sich'-thon	Eu-phar'-tus
Du-ce'-ti-us	E-lec'-tra	E-peb'-o-lus	E-ro'-chus	Eu-phe'-me
Du-lich'-i-um	E-lec'-tri-des	Eph'-e-sus	E-ro'-pus, and	Eu-phe'-nos
Du-ra'-ti-us	E-lec'-try-on	Eph-i-al'-tes	E-ri-o-pas	Eu-ph'-a-nor
Du'-ri-us	E-le'-us	Eph'-o-ri	E-ros'-tra-tus	Eu-pira'-tes
Du-um'-vi-ri	E'-le-on	Ep-i-char'-mus	Er-y-man'-thus	Eu-phros'-y-ne
Dy'-mæ	El-e-phan'-tis	Ep-i-cles	Er-y-the'-a	Eu-rip'-i-des
Dym'-nus	El-e-phe'-nor	Ep-i-cli'-des	Er'-y-thra	Eu-ri'-pus
Dy-nam'-e-ne	E-le-us	Ep-ic-te'-tus	E-ryth'-ros	Eu-ro'-mus
Dyr-rach'-i-um	E-leu'-chi-a	Ep-i-cu'-rus	Es-quit'-i-re, and	Eu-ro'-pa
Dys-ci-ne'-lus	El-eu-sin'-i-a	Ep-i-dam'-nus	Es-qui-li'-nus	Eu-ro-pæ'-us
	E-leu'-sis	Ep-i-daph'-ne	Es-sed'-o-nes	Eu'-ro-pus
E.	E-leu'-the-ræ	Ep-i-dau'-rus	Et-e-ar'-chus	Eu-ro'-tas
	El-eu-the'-ri-a	E-pig'-e-nes	E-te'-o-cles	Eu'-rus
E-A'-NUS	El-i-ine'-a	E-pig'-o-nus	E-te'-o-nes	Eu-ry'-a-lus
E-a'-si-um	E'-lis	Ep-i-mel'-i-des	Eth'-o-da	Eu-ry-hi'-a-des
E-bor'-a-cum	E-lis'-sus	E-pim'-e-nes	E-the'-mon	Eu'-ry-cles
Eb'-u-sus	El-lo'-pi-a	Ep-i-me'-the-us	E'-ti-as	Eu-ry-cl'-des
Ec-bat'-a-na	E'-los	Ep-i-me'-this	E-tru'-ri-a	Eu-ryd'-a-mas
E-chee'-ra-tes	El-pe'-nor	E-piph'-a-nes	Eu'-bi-us	Eu-ryd'-a-me
E-keh'-ru'-tes	El'-y-ces	Ep-i-pha'-ni-us	Eu-bæ'-a	Eu-ryd'-i-ce
Ech'-e-lus	El-y-ma'-is	E-pi'-rus	Eu-bu'-li-des	Eu-ry-ga'-ni-a
E-che'-mon	El'-y-mus	E-pit'-a-des	Eu-che'-nor	Eu-rym'-a-chus
Ech'-e-mus	E-lys'-i-um	Ep'-o-na	Eu'-chi-des	Eu-rym'-e-de
E-chid'-na	E-ma'-phi-a	Ep'-y-tus	Eu-cli'-des	Eu-rym'-e-nes

FA	FU	GA	GO	HA
Eu-ryh'-o-mus	Fal-e-ri'-na	Ful'-vi-a	Ga-the'-a-tas	Gob'-a-res
Eu-rys'-the-nes	Fa-ler'-nus	Ful'-vi-us	Ge-ben'-na	Gol'-gi
Eu-rys'-the-us	Fan'-ni-a	Fun-da'-nus	Ge-ga'-ni-i	Go-na'-tas
Eu-ryth'-e-mis	Fan'-ni-us	Fu-ri'-na	Ge-la'-nor	Go-nip'-pus
Eu'-ry-tis	Far'-fa-rus	Fu-ri'-næ	Gel'-li-as	Go-nus'-sa
Eu'-ry-tus	Fas'-co-lis		Gel'-li-us	Gor-di-a'-nus
Eu-se'-bi-us	Fau-na'-li-a	G.	Ge'-lo, Ge'-lon	Gor'-di-um
Eu'-se-pus	Fau-sti'-na		Ge'-lo-i	Gor'-di-us
Eu-sto'-li-a	Fau-sti-tas	GAB'-A-LES	Ge'-los	Gor'-go
Eu-ter'-pe	Fau'-tu-lus	Gab'-a-za	Ge-min'-i-us	Gor'-go-nes
Eu-thi'-li-a	Fa-ve'-ri-a	Ga-bi-e'-nus	Gem'-i-nus	Gor'-go-ni-us
Eu-tha'-li-us	Feb'-ru-a	Ga-bin'-i-a	Ge'-ni-us	Gor'-goph'-o-ne
Eu-thy-de'-mus	Fec-i-a'-les	Ga-bin-i-a'-nus	Gen'-ti-us	Gor'-tu-s
Eu-tro'-pi-a	Fe-ro'-ni-a	Ga-des, and	Gen'-u-a	Gor'-ty'-na
Eu'-ty-ches	Fes-cen'-ni-a	Gad'-i-ra	Ge-or'-gi-ca	Gor'-tyn'-i-a
Eu-tych'-i-des	Fes'-tus	Gre-tu'-li-cus	Geor'-gicks, Eng.	Grac'-chus
Eu-xi'-nus Pon'-tus	Fi-de'-na	Ga-lan'-this	Ge-ra'-ni-a	Gra-di'-vus
	Fi-den'-ti-a	Gal'-a-ta	Ge-ran'-thra	Græ'-ci
Eu-xip'-pe	Fi-des	Gal'-a-tæ	Ge-res'-ti-cus	Græ'-ci-a
E-vad'-ne	Fim'-bri-a	Ga-la'-ti-a	Ger-ma'-ni-a	Græ'-ci'-nus
Ev'-a-ges	Flac'-cus	Ga-lax'-i-a	Ger-man'-i-cus	Græ'-cus
E-vag'-o-ras	Fla-min'-i-a	Ga-le'-nus	Ger-ma'-ni-i	* Gra-ni'-cus, or
E-van'-der	Fla-min'-i-us, or	Ga-le'-ri-a	Ge'-ta	Gran'-i-cus
E-van'-ge-lus	Flam-i-ni'-nus	Ga-le'-ri-us	Ge'-tæ	Grr-ti-a'-nus
E-var'-chus	Fla'-vi-a	Gal-i-læ'-a	Ge-tu'-li-a	Gra-tid'-i-a
E'-vax	Fla-vi-a'-num	Gal'-li-a	Gi'-gis	Gra'-vi-
E-ven'-e-rus	Fla-vin'-i-a	Gal-li-ca'-nus	Gil'-lo	Gra'-vi-us
Ev'-e-res	Fla'-vi-us	Gal-lip'-o-lis	Gin-da'-nes	Gre-go'-ri-us
E-vip'-pus	Flo-ra'-li-a	Gal-lo-græ'-et-a	Gin-gu'-num	Gro'-phus
Ex-a'-di-us	Flo-ri-a'-nus	Ga-me'-li-a	Gip'-pi-us	Gy-gæ'-us
Ex-ag'-o-nus	For'-mi-tæ	Gan'-ga-ma	Gla-di-a-to'-ri-i	Gy'-ges
	For-mi-a'-num	Gan'-ges	Gla'-nis	Gv'-es
F.	For-tu'-na	Gan-y-me'-de	Glaph'-y-rus	Gy-lip'-pus
FA-BI-A-NI	For-um Ap'-pi-i	Gan-y-me'-des	Glau-cip'-pus	Gym-na'-si-a
Fa'-bi-i	Fre-ge'-næ	Gan'-y-me-de, Eng.	Glau-co'-pis	Gym-na'-si-um
Fa'-bi-us	Frig'-i-dus	Gar-a-man'-tes	Glau'-cus	Gy-næ'-ce-as
Fa-brie'-i-us	Fron'-ti-nus	Gar'-a-tas	Glau'-ti-as	Gy-the'-um
Fa-bul'-la	Fru'-si-no	Gar-ga'-phi-a	Gni'-dus	H.
Fa'-dus	Fu-ci'-na	Gar'-ga-ris	Gnos'-si-a	HA-DRI-A'-NUS
Fal-cid'-i-a	Fu-ci'-nus	Ga-ri'-i-us	Gnos'-sus	
	Ful-gi'-nus	Ga-rum'-na	Go'-bar	

* *Granicus*.—As Alexander's passing the river *Granicus* is a common subject of history, poetry, and painting, it is not wonderful that the common ear should have given in to a pronunciation of this word more agreeable to English analogy than the true classical accent on the penultimate syllable. The accent on the first syllable is now so fixed as to make the other pronunciation savour of pedantry.—See *ANDRONICUS*.

HE	HE	HI	HY	IA
Ha-dri-at'-i-cum	He-ge'-si-as	Her-me'-as	Hip-pob'-o-tes	Hy-dra-o'-tes
Hæ'-mon	Heg-e-sis'-tra-tus	Her'-mos	Hip-pob'-o-tus	Hy-dro-pho'-ri-
Hæ'-mus	Hel'-e-na	Her-min'-i-us	Hip-poc'-o-on	Hy'-drus
Ha'-ges	He-le'-nor	Her-moc'-ra-tes	Hip-poc'-ra-tes	Hy'-e-la
Hng-uag'-o-ra	Hel'-e-nus	Her-mo-do'-rus	Hip-pod'-a-mas	Hy-ge'-i-a
Hal'-a-la	He-li'-a-des	Her-mog'-e-nes	Hip-pod'-a-mus	Hy-gi'-nus
Hal-oy'-o-ne	Hel-i-ca'-on	Her'-mus	Hip-pod'-ro-mus	Hy-luc'-i-des
Ha-le'-si-us	Hel'-i-con	Her'-ni-ci	Hip-pol'-o-chus	Hy-lec'-tor
Ha-li-ac'-mon	Hel-i-co'-nis	He-ro'-des	Hip-pom'-e-nes	Hy'-le
Hal-i-car-nus'-sus	He-li-o-do'-rus	He-rod'-o-tus	Hip-po-mol'-gi	Hy'-las
Ha-li'-e-is	He-li-o-ga-ba'-lus	He-roph'-i-lus	Hip-po-ni'-a-tes	Hyl'-i-as
Ha-lim'-e-de	He-li-op'-o-lis	He-rod'-tra-tus	Hip-po'-ni-um	Hyl-la'-i-cus
Hal-i-ther'-sus	He'-li-us	Her'-u-li	Hip-poth'-o-on	Hym-e-næ'-us,
Ha'-li-us	Hel-lan'-i-cus	He-tæ'-nus	Hip-poth'-o-us	and Hy'-men
Hal-i-zo'-nes	Hel'-len	He-si'-o-dus	Hir'-ti-a	Hy-met'-us
Hal'-mus	Hel-le'-nes	He'-zhe-od, Eng.	Hir'-ti-us Au'-lus	Hy-pæ'-pa
Ha-loc'-ra-tes	Hel-le-spon'-tus	Hes-pe'-ri-a	His-pa'-ni-a	Hyp'-a-nis
Hn-lo'-ti-a	Hel-lo'-pi-a	Hes-per'-i-des	His-pul'-la	Hyp-a-ri'-nus
Ha'-lys	He-lo'-ris	Hes'-pe-ris	His-tas'-pes	Hy-pa'-tes
Ha-lyz'-i-a	He'-los	Hes'-pe-rus	His-ter Pa-cu'-vi-	Hy-pe-ra'-on
Hum-a-dry'-a-des	Hel-ve'-ti-a	He-sych'-i-a	us	Hy-per'-bi-us
Ha max'-i-a	Hel-ve'-ti-i	He-sych'-i-us	His-ti-æ'-a	Hyp-er-bo'-re-i
Ha-mil'-ear	Hel'-vi-a	He-tru'-ri-a	His'-tri-a	Hy-per'-i-des
Ham'-mon	Hel-vi'-na	Hi-ber'-ni-a, and	Ho'-di-us	Hy-per'-o-chus
Han'-ni-bal	Hel'-y-mus	Hy-ber'-ni-a	Ho-me'-rus	Hyp-se'-nor
Ha-mil'-lus	He-mith'-e-a	Hic-e-ta'-on	Ho'-mer, Eng.	Hyp-se'-us
Har-mo'-di-us	He'-mon	His-e-ta'-on	Hom-o-lo'-i-des	Hyp-sic'-ra-tes
Har-mou'-i-des	He'-mus	Hi-emp'-sal	Ho-no'-ri-us	Hyp-syp'-y-le
Har-pal'-y-cus	Hep-ta-pho'-nos	Hi'-e-ra	Ho-rac'-i-tæ	Hyr-ca-ni-a
Har'-pa-sa	Hep-tap'-o-lis	Hi-e-rap'-o-lis	Hor-a-pol'-lo	Hyr-co'-num Ma-
Har-poc'-ra-tes	Hep-tap'-y-los	Hi'-e-ro	Ho-ra'-ti-us	re.
Har-py'-i-æ	Her-a-cle'-a	Hi-er'-o-cles	Hor'-ace, Eng.	Hyr-ca'-nus
Har'-pies, Eng.	Her-a-cle'-i-a	Hi-e-ron'-i-ca	Ho-ra'-tus	Hyr'-ta-cus
Has'-dru-bal	He-rac'-le-um	Hi-e-ron'-i-cus	Hor-ten'-si-a	Hys'-pa
Ha-te'-ri-us	Her-a-cli'-dæ	Hi-e-ron'-y-mus	Hor-ten'-si-us	Hys-tas'-pes
Heb'-do-le	Her-a-cli'-des	Hi-e-roph'-i-lus	Hor-to'-na	Hys-ti-e'-us
He'-be	Her-a-cli'-tus	Hi-e-ro-sol'-y-ma	Ho'-rus	
He-be'-sus	Her-cu-la'-ne-um	Hi-la'-ri-us	Hos-til'-i-us	
He'-brus	Her'-cu-les	Hi-mil'-co	Hun-ne-ri'-cus	I.
Hec-a-le'-si-a	Her-cu'-le-um	Hip-pag'-o-ras	Hy-a-cin'-thi-a	I'-A
Hec-a-tæ'-us	Her-cu'-le-us	Hip-pal'-ci-mus	Hy-a-cin'-thus	I-ac'-chus
Hec-a-to'-si-a	Her-do'-ni-a	Hip-par'-chi-a	Hy'-a-des	I-a-le'-mus
Hec-a-tum-bo'-i-a	Her-do'-ni-us	Hip-par'-chus	Hy-an'-tis	I-al'-mo-nus
Hec'-tor	Her'-ma-chus	Hip'-pa-sus	Hy-bri'-a-nes	I-al'-y-sus
Hec'-u-ba	Her-mag'-o-ras	Hip'-pi-as	Hyc'-ca-ra	I-am'-e-nus
Heg-e-si'-nus	Her-maph-ro-di'-	Hip'-pi-us	Hyd'-a-ra	I-a-ni'-ra
Heg-e-si'-a-nax	tus	Hip'-po	Hy-das'-pes	I-an'-the

Just like the Greek version of the alphabet

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LE	LE	LI	LU	LY
La-og'-o-nus	Le-ar'-chus	Leu-cop'-e-tra	Li-quen'-ti-a	Lu-cre'-ti-us
La-o-me-di'-a	Le-a-de'-a	Leu-cop'-o-liu	Lir-cæ'-us	Lu-cri'-num
La-on'-o-me	Le-be'-na	Leu'-cos	Li'-ris	Lu-cri'-nus
La-oth'-o-e	Lec'-y-thus	Leuc'-tra	Li-sin'-i-as	Luc-ta'-ti-us
La'-o-us	Le'-da	Leuc'-trum	Lis'-sus	Lu-cul'-lus
Lap'-a-thus	Le-dæ'-a	Leu-tych'-i-des	Lit'-a-na	Lug-du'-num
Laph'-ri-a	Le'-dus	Le-va'-na	Li-ter'-num	Lu'-pa
La-pid'-e-i	Le'-gi-o	Le-vi'-nus	Lith-o-bo'-li-a	Lu-per-ca'-li-a
Lap-i-th'-um	Le'-i-tus	Li-ha'-ni-us	Lit-y-er'-sas	Lu-si-ta'-ni-a
La-ren'-ti-a, and	Le'-laps	Lib'-a-nus	Liv'-i-a Dru-sil'-	Lu-so'-nes
Lau-ren'-ti-a	Lel'-e-ges	Li'-ber	la	Lu-ta'-ti-us
La'-res	Le'-lex	Lib'-e-ra	Li'-vi-us	Lu-te'-ti-a
Lar'-gus	Le-mo'-vi-i	Li-ber'-tas	Lir'-y, Eng.	Ly-æ'-us
La-ri'-des	Lem'-u-res	Li-beth'-ri-des	Lo'-ce-us	Lyh'-y-a, or Ly-
La-ris'-sa	Le-næ'-us	Lib-i-ti'-na	Lo'-cha	bis'-sa
La'-ri-us	Len'-tu-lus	Lib-o-phœ-ni'-ces	Lo'-chi-as	Lyc-a-be'-tus
Lar'-væ	Le-oc'-ra-tes	Li-bur'-na	Lo'-cris	Ly-cæ'-a
La-rym'-na	Le-od'-o-cus	Li-bur'-ni-des	Lo-cus'-ta	Ly-cæ'-um
La-rys'-i-um	Le-og'-o-ras	Li-bur'-num Ma'-	Lo-cu'-ti-us	Ly-ca'-on
Las'-si-a	Le'-on	re	Lol'-li-a Pau-li'-	Lyc-a-o'-ni-a
Las'-the-nes	Le-o'-na	Li-bur'-nus	na	Ly-cas'-te
Lat'-a-gus	Le-on'-i-das	Lib'-y-a	Lol-li-a'-nus	Ly'-ce
La-te'-ri-um	Le-on'-ti-um, and	Lib'-y-cum Ma'-re	Lon-di'-num	Ly-ce'-um
La-ti-a'-lis	Le-on-ti'-ni	Li'-bys	Lon'-don, Eng.	Lych-ni'-des
La-she'-a'-lis	Le-on-tych'-i-des	Li-bys'-sa	Lon-gim'-a-nus	Lyc'-i-a
La-ti-a'-ris	Le-os'-the-nes	Li'-cha	Lon-gi'-nus	Lyc'-i-das
La-she'-a'-ris	Le-o-tych'-i-des	Li'-cin'-i-us	Lo-toph'-a-gi	Ly-cim'-ni-a
La-ti'-ni	Lep'-i-dus	Li-cym'-ni-us	Lo'-us, and A'-o-	Ly-cis'-cus
La-tin'-i-us	Le-pi'-nus	Li-ga'-ri-us	us	Lyc-o-me'-des
La-ti'-nus	Le-pon'-ti-i	Li'-ger, or Lig'-e-	Lu'-ca	Ly-co'-ne
La'-ti-um	Le'-pri-um	ris	Lu'-ca-gus	Lyc'-o-phron
La'-she-um	Lep'-ti-nes	Lig'-o-ras	Lu-ca'-ni-us	Ly-cop'-o-lis
La'-ti-us	Le-ri'-na	Li-gu'-ri-a	Lu-ca'-nus	Ly-co'-ris
La-to'-na	Les'-bos	Lig-u-ri'-nus	Lu'-can, Eng.	Lyc-o-su'-ra
La'-tre-us	Les'-ches	Li-gyr'-gum	Lu-ca'-ri-a, or Lu-	Ly-cur'-gus
Lau'-re-a	Les-tryg'-o-nes	Li-læ'-a	co'-ri-a	Ly'-cus
Lau-ren-ta'-li-a	Le-ta'-num	Lil-y-bæ'-um	Luc-ce'-i-us	Lyd'-i-a
Lau-ren'-tes A'-	Le'-the	Lim'-næ	Lu'-ce-res	Lyd'-i-us
gri	Leu'-ca	Lim-na-tid'-i-a	Lu-ce'-ri-a	Lyg'-i-i
Lau-ren'-ti-us	Leu'-cas	Lim-no'-ni-a	Lu'-ci-a	Ly'-gus
Lau'-ri-on	Leu-ca'-ei-on	Lin'-go-nes	Lu-ci-a'-nus	Lyn-ci'-des
La'-us Pom-pe'-i-a	Leu-cas'-pis	Lin-ter'-num	Lu'-ci-an, Eng.	Lyn-ces'-tæ
La-ver'-na	Leu'-ci	Li'-nus	Lu'-ci-fer	Lyn-ces'-tes
Lav-i-a'-na	Leu-cip'-pus	Li'-o-des	Lu-cil'-i-us	Lyn-ce'-us
Le'-a-des	Leu'-co-la	Lip'-a-ris	Lu-cil'-la	Lyn-ci'-dæ
Le-an'-der	Leu-co'-nes	Liph'-lum	Lu'-ci-us	Lyr-cæ'-us
Le-an'-dri-as	Leu-con'-o-e	Lip-o-do'-rus	Lu-cre'-ti-a	Lyr-ce'-a

MA	MA	ME	ME	ME
Lyr-nes'-sus	Mag-ne'-si-a	Ma-ri-a'-nus	Me'-don	Me-nes'-tus
Ly-san'-der	Ma-go	Mar'-i-cus	Me-du'-sa	Me-nes'-thi-us
Ly-sa'-ni-as	Ma-her'-bal	Ma-ri'-na	Meg'-a-cles	Men'-e-tas
Ly-si'-a-des	Ma'-i-a	Ma'-ry-on	Me-gra'-ra	Me-nip'-pus
Ly-si'-a-nax	Ma-jes'-tas	Ma'-ris	Me-ga'-le-as	Me'-ni-us
Lys'-i-as	Ma-jor'-ca	Mar'-i-sus	Meg-a-lop'-o-lis	Me-uce'-tes
Lys'-i-cles	Ma'-la For-tu'-na	Ma'-ri-us	Meg'-a-ra	Me'-non
Lys-i-ma'-chi-a	Mal' a-cha	Mar'-ma-cus	Meg'-a-ris	Me-noph'-i-lus
Ly-sim'-a-chus	Ma-le'-a	Mar-mar'-i-ca	Me-gas'-the-nes	Men'-tes
Ly-sin'-o-e	Ma'-li-a	Mar-ma'-ri-on	Me-gil'-la	Men-tis'-sa
Ly-sip'-pus	Mal'-li-us	Ma-ro	Me'-la Pom-po'-ni-us	Men'-tor
Ly-sis'-tra-tus	Mal-thi'-nus	Mar-pe'-si-a	Me-læ'-næ	Me-nyl'-lus
Ly-sith'-o-us	Mal-va'-na	Mar-pes'-sa	Mel-anch-læ'-ni	Me'-ra, or Moe'-ra
	Ma-mer'-cus	Mar'-sa-la	Me-la'-ne-us	Mer-cu'-ri-us
M.	Mam-er-ti'-na	Mar-sæ'-us	Me-lan'-i-da	Mer'-cu-ry, Eng.
MA-CA'-RE-US	Ma-mil'-i-a	Mar-sy'-a-ba	Mel-a-nip'-pe	Me-ri'-o-nies
Ma-ca'-ri-a	Ma-mil'-i-i	Mar'-tha	Mel-a-nip'-pus	Mer'-o-e
Ma-ced'-nus	Ma-mil'-i-us	Mar'-ti-a	Mel-a-nip'-pus	Mer'-o-pe
Mac-e-do'-ni-a	Ma-nas'-ta-bal	Mar'-she-a	Me-lan'-tho	Mer'-u-la
Ma-cel'-la	Man-ci'-nus	Mar-ti-a'-lis	Me-lan'-thus	Me-sa'-bi-us
Ma-chæ'-ra	Man-da'-nes	Mar-ti-a'-nus	Mel-e-a'-ger	Me-se'-ne
Ma-chan'-i-das	Man-do'-ni-us	Mar-ti-a'-nus	Mel-e-san'-der	Mes-o-po-ta'-mi-a
Ma-cha'-on	Ma'-nes	Mar-ti-us	Mel'-e-se	Mes-sa'-la
Mac-ri-a'-nus	Ma-ne'-tho	Ma-rul'-lus	Me'-li-a	Mes-sa-li'-na
Ma'-cro	Ma-ni-a	Mas-i-nis'-sa	Mel-i-boe'-us	Mes-sa-li'-nus
Ma-cro'-bi-us	Ma-nil'-i-a	Mas-sa'-na	Me-li'-na	Mes-sa'-na
Ma-cro'-nes	Ma-nil'-ius	Mas'-si-cus	Me-lis'-sa	Mes-se'-ne, or
Mac-u-lo'-nus	Man'-li-us	Mas-sil'-i-a	Me-lis'-sus	Mes-se'-na
Ma-des'-tes	qua'-tus	Ma-ti'-nus	Mel'-i-ta	Mes-se'-ni-a
Mad'-y-es	Man-sue'-tus	Ma-tis'-co	Mel'-i-to	Met'-a-bus
Mæ-an'-der	Man-ti-ne'-a	Ma-tra'-li-a	Me'-li-us	Met-a-pon'-tum
Mæ-an'-dri-a	Man'-tu-a	Mat-ro-na'-li-a	Me'-lon	Met-a-pon'-tus
Mæ-ce'-nas	Mar-a-can'-da	Mau-ri-ta'-ni-a	Me'-los	Me-tau'-rus
Mæ'-di	Mar'-a-thon	Mau-so'-lus	Mel'-pi-a	Me-tel'-la
Mæ'-li-us	Mar-cel-li'-nus	Max-en'-ti-us	Mel-pom'-e-ne	Me-tho'-di-us
Mæn'-a-lus	Am-mi-a'-nus	Max-im-i-a'-nus	Mem'-non	Me-tho'-ne
Mæ-o'-ni-a	Mar-cel'-lus	Max-i-mi'-nus	Mem'-phis	Me-tu'-i-a
Mæ-on'-i-des	Mar'-ci-a	Max'-i-min, Eng.	Mem-phi'-tis	Me-til'-i-us
Mæ-o'-tis Pa'-lus	Mar-ci-a-nop'-o-lis	Max'-i-mus	Me-na'-cas	Me-ti'-o-chus
Mæ'-si-a Syl'-va	Mar-ci-a'-nus	Ma-za'-res	Men-a-lip'-pus	Me'-ti-us
Mæ'-vi-a	Mar'-cus	Maz'-e-ras	Me-nan'-der	Me-toe'-ci-a
Ma-gel'-la	Mar'-di-a	Me-cha'-ne-us	Men'-a-pis	Me'-ton
Ma'-gi	Mar-do'-ni-us	Me-cæ'-nas, or	Me-nec'-les	Me-tro'-bi-us
Mag-na Gra'-ci-a	Mar-e-o'-tis	Me-cæ'-nas	Men-e-cli'-des	Met'-ro-cles
Mag'-nes	Mar-gi'-tes	Me-de'-a	Men-e-de'-mus	Met-ro-do'-rus
	Ma-ri-am'-ne	Me'-di-a	Men-e-la'-us	Me-trop'-o-lis
	Ma-ri-an-dy'-num	Me-dob'-ri-ga	Me'-nes	Me vi-us

Me-ze
Mi-ce
Mi-de
gos
Mid-e
tia
Mi-le
Mi-le
Mi-le
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Mi-li
Mil-i-c
Mi-lo
Mi-lo
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Mi-ner
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Mi-no
Min-o
Min-th
Min-tu
Mi-nu
Min-y
Mir-a
Mi-se
Mi-se
Mi-thre
Mith-ri
Mith-ro
nes
Mit-y-l
Mit-y
Mua-sa
Nu-sa
Nu-sa
Mne-n
Mue-m
Mue-sa
Mue-si
Mues-t
Moe-ci
Moe-n

MCE	MU	NA	NE	NO
Me-zen'-ti-us	Moe'-ris	Myc' a-le	Nas'-u-a	Ner'-vi-i
Mi-ce'-a	Moe-on'-i-des	Myc-a-les'-sus	Na-ta'-li-a	Ne-sim'-a-chus
Mi-de'-a, (of Ar-gos)	Moe'-ra	My-ce'-næ	Na-ta'-lis	Ne-si-o'-pe
Mid'-e-a, (of Boeo-tia)	Moe'-si-a	Myc-e-ri'-nus	Na'-co-lus	Ne-she-o'-pe
Mi-le'-si-us	Mo-loe'-is	Myc'-o-ne	Nu'-c-ri-tes	Ne'-sis
Mi-le'-ti-a	Mo-los'-sis	My'-don	Nau'-ic-chus	Nes'-tor
Mi-le'-tus	Mo-lyc'-ri-on	My-ec'-pho-ris	Nau-pac'-tus, or	Nes-to'-ri-us
Mil'-i-chus	Mo-mem'-phis	My-e'-nus	Nau-pac'-tum	Ne'-u-ri
Mi-li'-nus	Mo'-mus	Myg-dō'-ni-a	Nau'-pli-us	Ni-ce'-a
Mil-i-o'-ni-a	Mo'-na	My'-le, or My'-las	Nau'-si-cles	Ni-ca'-nor
Mi'-lo	Mo-ne'-ta	My-o'-ni-a	Nau-sith'-o-e	Ni-car'-chus
Mi-lo'-ni-us	Mon'-i-mus	Myr'-ci-nus	Nau-sith'-o-us	Ni'-ce
Mil-ti'-a-des	Mon'-o-dus	My-ri'-cus	Nax'-os	Nic-e-pho'-ri-um
Mil'-y-as	Mo-noph'-i-lus	Myr'-i-cæ	Ne-æ'-ra	Ni-ceph'-o-rus
Mi-mal'-lo-nes	Mon'-y-mus	My-ro'-nus	Ne-al'-ces	Ni-ce'-tas
Min'-ci-us	Mo'-phis	My-ron'-i-des	Ne-ap'-o-lis	Nic'-i-a
Min'-da-rus	Mop-so'-pi-a	Myr'-rha	Ne-ar'-chus	Nic'-i-as
Mi-ne'-i-des	Mor'-i-ni	Myr'-si-lus	Ne-bro'-des	Ni-cip'-pus
Mi-ner'-va	Mo'-ri-us	Myr-te-a (Venus)	Ne-broph'-o-nos	Ni-coch'-a-res
Mi-no'-is	Mor'-phe-us	Myr-te'-a (a city)	Ne-cys'-i-a	Nic-o-de'-mus
Mi'-nos	Mo'-rys	Myr'-ti-lus	Ne'-le-us	Nic-o-do'-rus
Min-o-tau'-rus	Mo'-sa	Myr-to'-lum Ma'-re	Ne'-lo	Nic-o-la'-us
Min'-the	Mos'-chi	Myr'-tis	Ne-mæ'-a	Ni-com'-a-chus
Min-tur'-næ	Mos'-chus	Myr'-ta-le	Nem'-e-sis	Nic-o-me'-des
Mi-nu'-ti-a	Mo-sel'-la	Mys'-i-a	Ne-me'-si-us	Nic-o-me'-di-a
Min'-y-as	Mos-y-næ'-ci	Myth'-e-cus	Nem-o-ra'-	Ni-cop'-o-lis
Mir'-a-ces	Mo-tho'-ne	Myt-i-le'-ne	Ne-me'-us	Ni-cos'-tra-ta
Mi-se'-num	Mo-ty'-a	N.	Ne-o-bu'-le	Ni-cos'-tra-tus
Mi-se'-nus	Mu'-ci-us	NAB-AR-ZA- NES	Ne-o-cæ-s-a-rc'	Ni-cot'-e-les
Mi-thrè'-nes	Mul'-ci-ber	Nab-a-thæ'-a	Ne-og'-e-nes	Ni'-ger
Mith-ri-da'-tes	Mum'-mi-us	Na-dag'-a-ra	Ne-om'-o-ris	Ni'-le-us
Mith-ro-bar-za'- nes	Mu-na'-ti-us	Næ'-vi-us	Ne-on-ti'-chos	Nin'-i-as
Mit-y-le'-ne, and	Mu-ni'-tus	Næv'-o-lus	Ne-op-to'-e-mus	Nin'-y-as
Mit-y-le'-næ	Mn-nych'-i-æ	Nai'-a-des	Ne'-o-ris	Ni'-o-he
Mna-sal'-ces	Mu-ræ'-na	Na-pæ'-re	Ne'-pe	Ni-pluæ'-us
Mu-sal'-ces	Mu-re'-tus	Nar-bo-nen'-sis	Neph'-e-le	Ni-pha'-tes
Mu-s-i-cles	Mur-gan'-ti-a	Nar-cis'-sus	Neph-er'-i-tes	Ni-se'-i-a
Mue-mon	Mur'-ti-a	Nar'-ga-ra	Ne'-pos	Ni-sy'-ros
Mue-mos'-y-ne	Mu'-sæ	Nar-the'-cis	Nep'-thys	Ni-te'-tis
Mue-sar'-chus	Mu-sæ'-us	Nar'-ses	Nep-tu'-nus	Nit'-ri-a
Mue-sim'-a-chus	Mu-so'-ni-us Ru'- fus	Nas-a-mo'-nes	Nep'-tune, Eng.	No'-as
Mues'-the-us	Mu-til'-i-a	Nas'-i-ca	Ne'-re-us	Nom'-a-des
Moe'-ci-a	Mu'-ti-na	Na-sid'-i-e-nus	Ner'-i-phas	No'-mæ
Moe'-nus	Mu'-ti-nes	Nas'-sus	Ne'-ro	No-men'-tune
	Mu'-ti-us		Nc-ro'-ni-a	No'-ni-us
	Mu-tus'-cæ		Ner'-va Coc-ce'-i- us	Nor'-ha
				Nor'-i-cum

PE	PE	PH	PH	PI
Par-nas'-sus	Pe-nel'-o-pe	Peu-co-la'-us	Phe'-ron	Phle'-gy-o
Pa'-ros	Pe'-ne-us, or	Pex-o-do'-rus	Phi'-a-le	Pho-be'-tor
Par-rha'-si-a	Pe-ne'-us	Phæ'-a	Phi'-a-lus	Pho-cæ'-a
Par-rha'-si-us	Pep-ar-e'-thos	Phæd'-i-mus	Phid'-i-us	Pl'o'-ci-ci
Par-tha'-on	Pe-ph-re'-do	Phæ'-dri-a	Phi-dip'-pi-des	Pho'-ci-on
Par-the'-ni-a	Pe-ræ'-a	Phæ'-drus	Phi-dit'-i-a	Pho'-cis
Par-the'-ni-us	Per-co'-si-us	Phæ-mon'-o-e	Phid'-y-le	Phœ'-be-um
Par'-the-non	Per-dic'-cas	Phœ'-ni-as	Phil-a-del'-phi-a	Phœb'-i-das
Par-then'-o-pe	Pe'-re-us	Pha'-e-ton	Phil-a-del'-plus	Phœ-ni'-ce
Par'-thi-a	Per'-ga-mus	Pha-e-ton-ti'-a-	Phi-kæ'-us	Phœ-nic'-i-a
Pa'-se-as	Pe-ri-an'-der	des	Phi-lar'-chus	Phœ-nic'-i-des
Pa-sic'-ra-tes	Pe-ri-ar'-chus	Pha'-læ	Phi-le'-mon	Phœ-ni'-cus
Pa-sith'-e-a	Per-i-hœ'-a	Pha-læ'-si-a	Phi-le'-ris	Phœ'-nix
Pas'-sa-ron	Per'-i-cles	Phal'-a-ris	Phil-e-tæ'-rus	Phol'-o-e
Pat'-a-ra	Pe-ri-e'-res	Phal'-a-rus	Phil'-i-das	Phor'-mi-o
Pa-ta'-vi-um	Pe-rig'-e-nes	Pha'-le-as	Phi-li'-nus	Pho-ro'-ne-us
Pa-ter'-cu-lus	Per-i-la'-us	Pha-le'-re-us	Phi-lip'-pe-i	Pho-ro'-ni-um
Pat'-inos	Per-i-le'-us	Pha-le'-ris	Phi-lip'-pi	Phœ'-ti-us
Pa-tro'-cles	Pe-ri-l'-us	Pha-le'-rus	Phi-lip'-po-lis	Phra-a'-tes
Pat-ro-cli'-des	Pe-rin'-thus	Pha-lys'-i-us	Phi-lip-pop'-o-lis	Phra-at'-i-ces
Pat'-ro-nus	Per-i-pa-tet'-i-ci	Pha-næ'-us	Phi-lip'-pus	Phra-nic'-a-tes
Pau-li'-na	<i>Per'-i-pa-tet-icks,</i>	Phan-a-ræ'	Phi-lis'-tus	Phra-or'-tes
Pau-li'-nus	Eng.	Phan-ta'-si-a	Phi'-lo	Phra'-si-us
Pau'-lus Æ-myl'-	Pe-riph'-a-nes	Pha'-on	Phil-o-bœ'-o-tus	Phry'-ges
i-us	Pe-riph'-a-tus	Pha-ras'-ma-nes	Phil'-o-cles	Phryg'-i-a
Pau-sa'-ni-as	Per-i-phe'-mus	Phar-na-ba'-zus	Phi-loc'-ra-tes	Phryn'-i-chus
Pe'-as	Pe-ris'-the-nes	Phar-na'-ce-a	Phil-oc-te'-tes	Phy'-cus
Pe-dæ'-us	Pe-rit'-a-nus	Phar-na'-ces	Phil-o-de'-mus	Phyl'-a-cæ
Pe-da'-ni-us	Per-i-to'-ni-um	Pha'-ros	Phi-lol'-o-gus	Pnyl'-a-cus
Peg'-a-sis	Per'-o-e	Phar-sa'-li-a	Phi-lom'-a-che	Phyl'-e-is
Peg'-u-sus	Per-mes'-sus	Pha'-si-as	Phi-lom'-bro-tus	Phy-le'-us
Pel'-e-gon	Per-ran'-thes	Pha-ryc'-a-don	Phil-o-me'-la	Phyl-la'-li-a
Pe-las'-gi	Per-sæ'-us	Pha-se'-lis	Phil-o-me'-lus	Phyl-lod'-o-cæ
Pe-las'-gus	Per-se'-e	Phas'-sus	Phi-lon'-i-des	Phy-rom'-a-
Pe'-le-us	Per-sep'-o-lis	Phav-o-ri'-nus	Phi-l'-o-e	chus
Pe-li'-a-des	Per'-se-us	Pha-yl'-lus	Phi-lon'-o-mus	Phys'-co-a
Pe'-li-as	Per'-si-a	Phæ-ca'-dum	Phil'-o-nus	Phy-tal'-i-des
Pe-li'-des	Per'-ti-nax	Phæ-ge'-us, or	Phil'-o-phron	Phyt'-a-lus
Pe'-li-on	Pe-ru'-si-a	Phæ-ge'-us	Phi-los'-tra-tus	Phyx'-i-um
Pe'-li-um	Pes-cen'-ni-us	Phæ'-mi-us	Phi-lo'-tas	Pi'-a-sus
Pel-o-pe'-i-a	Pe-ta'-li-a	Phæ-ne'-um	Phi-lox'-e-nus	Pi-ce'-ni
Pe-lop'-i-das	Pet'-a-lus	Phæ-ræ'-us	Phil'-y-ra	Pi-cen'-ti-a
Pel-o-pon-ne'-sus	Pe-te'-on	Phæ-rau'-les	Phi-lyr'-i-des	Pi-ce'-num
Pe'-lops	Pe-te-us	Phæ-rec'-ra-tes	Phi-ne'-us	Pic-ta'-vi, or
Pe-lu'-si-um	Pe-træ'-a	Pher-e-cy'-des	Phleg'-e-las	Pict'-o-nes
Pe-na'-tes	Pe-tro'-ni-a	Pher-e-ni'-ce	Phle'-gi-as	Pic-ta'-vi-um
Pen-da'-li-um	Pe-tro'-ni-us	Phæ-re'-ti-as	Phle'-gon	Pid'-y-tes

RH	RU	SA	SC	SE
Py'r-gu'-o-les	Rhad-a-man/-	S.	San-ga'-ri-us, or	Schoe'-ne-us
Py'r-gus	thus		San'-ga-ris	Sci'-a-this
Py'r-o-is	Rha'-di-us		San-guin'-i-us	Si'-a-this
Py'-ro-ni-a	Rhae'-te-um	SAB'-A-CHUS,	Sa'-por	Sci'-dros
Py'r-rha	Rhæ'-ti-a	or Sab'-a-con	Sap'-pho, or Sa'-	Sci'-o-
Py'r-rhi-dæ	Rham-si-ni'-tus	Sa'-bæ	pho	Sci'-pi-a-dæ
Py'r-rhus	Rhas-cu'-po-ris	Sa'-ba'-ta	Sar-a-pa'-ni	Scip'-i-o-ni-us
Py-thing'-o-ras	Rhe'-a	Sa'-bel'-la	Sar'-a-pus	Sci'-ra
Pyth'-i-as	Rhed'-o-nos	Sa'-bi'-na	Sa-ras'-pa-des	Sci'-ras
Py'-tho	Rhe'-gi-ur-a	Sa'-bi'-nus Au'-lus	Sar-dan-a-pa'-lus	Scø'-lus
Pyth'-o-cles	Rhe'-nus	Sab'-ra-cæ	Sar-din'-i-a	Scom'-brus
Pyth-o-la'-us	Rhe'-sus	Sa'-bri'-na	Sar'-dis, or Sar'-	Sco-ti'-nus
Pyt'-ta-lus	Rhe-log'-o-nos	Sab'-ra-ta	des	Sco-tus-ta
	Rhe-u'-nus	Sa'-cer	Sar-don'-i-cus	Scri-bo'-ni-us
	Rhi-a'-nus	Sa'-cra'-tor	Sar-ma'-ti-a	Scri-bo'-ni-us
	Rhi-mot'-a-cles	Sad'-a-lea	Sar-men'-tus	Scyl'-la
	Rhi-phæ'-i	Sag'-a-na	Sa-ron'-i-cus Si'-	Scyl'-læ-um
QUA-DER'	Rhod'-a-nus	Sa-git'-ta	nus	Scyl'-lus
NA	Rho'-di-a	Sa-gun'-tum, or	Sar-ras'-tes	Scy-lu'-rus
Qua-di'	rho'-dus	Sa-gun'-tus	Sar-san'-da	Scyp'-pi-um
Qua-dra'-tus	Rhodes, Eng.	Sal-a-min'-i-a	Sa-tas'-pes	Scy'-ras
Quæ-to'-res	Rhoe'-bus	Sal'-a-mis	Sa'-tis	Scyth'-i-a
Qua'-ri-us	Rhoc'-te-um	Sa-la'-ri-a	Sat-ra-pe'-ni	Scy-thop'-olis
Qui-e'-tus	Rhox'-a-na, or	Sa-le'-ni	Sa-trop'-a-ces	Se-bas'-ti-a
Quinc-til'-i-a	Rox'-a-na	Sal-en'-ti-mi	Sat'-u-ra	Seb-en-ny'-tus
Quin-qua'-tri-a	Rhyn'-da-cus	Sa-ler'-num	Sat-ur-na'-li-a	Sec-ta'-nus
Quin-ti-lia'-nus	Ri-pho'-us	Sa'-li-i	Sa-tur'-ni-a	Se-du'-si-i
Quin-till'-ian,	Rod-e-ri'-cus	Sal-i-na'-tor	Sa-tur'-ni-nus	Se-ges'-tea
Engan'-ti-us	Ro'-ma	Sal-lus'-ti-us	Sa-tur'-ni-us	Se-gob'-ri-ga
Quin'-tus Cur'-ti-	Ro-ma'-ni	Sal'-lust, Eng.	Sat'-y-rus	Seg'-o-nax
us	Ro-ma'-nus	Sal-mo'-ne-us	Sav'-e-ra	Se-go'-vi-a
Quir-i-na'-li-a	Ro-mil'-i-us	Sa-lo'-me	Sa'-vus	Se-gun'-ti-um
Qui-ri'-tes	Rom'-u-lus	Sal-o-ni'-na	Scæ'-a	Se-ja'-nus
	Ros'-ci-us	Sal-o-ni'-nus	Se'-a	Æ'-li-us
	Ro-sil'-de-nus	Sal'-vi-an	Scæ'-va	Se-lem'-nus
RA-BIR'-I-US	Ru-bel'-li-us	Sa-ma'-ri-a	Se-va	Se-le'-ne
Ra-mi'-ses	Ru'-bi-con	Sa-me, or Sa'-	Se-va	Sel-eu-ce'-na, or
Ra-scip'-o-lis	Ru'-bi-go	mos	Sev'-o-la	Se-leu'-cis
Ra-ven'-na	Ru'-bri-us	Sam-ni'-tes	Sca-man'-dri-us	Se-leu'-cus
Rau-ri'-ci	Ru'-fi'-nus	Sam-ni'-tes, Eng.	Scan-da'-ri-a	Se-la'-si-a
Re-a'-te	Ru'-gi-i	Sam-ni'-um	Scan-di-na'-vi-a	Se-lym'-bri-a
Red'-o-nos	Ru'-mi-nus	Sa'-mos	Scap'-u-la	Sem-i-ger-ma'-m
Re-gil'-læ	Ru'-pil'-i-us	Sam-o-thra'-ce, or	Scau'-rus	Sem-i-gun'-tus
Re-gil-li-a'-nus	Rus-co'-ni-a	Sam-o-thra'-ci-a	Scel-e-ra'-tus	Se-mir'-a-mis
Rei'-u-lus	Rus'-ti-cus	San-cho-ni'-a-thon	Sche'-di-a	Sem-pro'-ni-a
Rei'-nus	Ru'-ti-la	San-da-li-um	Ske'-di-a	Sem-pro'-ni-us
Rei'-ci-a	Ru'-ti-li	San-da-nus	Sche'-di-us	Se-mu'-ri-um

SI	SO	ST	SY	TA
Se-na'-tus	Sim'-i-lae	Sos'-the-nes	Sty'-rus	T. TAB'-RA-CA
Sen'-na, or	Si'-mo-is	Sos'-tra'-lus	Su-ar-do'-nes	Ta-bur'-nus
Se'-na	Si'-mon	So-te'-ri-a	Sub-ur'-ra	Tac'-ita
Sen'-e-ca	Si-mon'-i-des	So-ter'-i-cus	Sues'-so-nes	Tac'-i-tus
Sep-te'-ri-on	Sim-plic'-i-us	Spar'-ta	Sue-to'-ni-us	Tae'-di-a
Sep-tim'-i-us	Sim'-u-lus	Spar'-ta-cus	Sue'-vi	Teen'-a-rus
Seq'-ua-na	Sim'-y-ra	Spar-ti-a'-nus	Suf-fe'-nus	Ta-go'-ni-us
Se-quin'-i-us	Sin-gae'-i-us	Spen'-di-us	Sui'-das	Tal'-a-us
Se-ra'-pis	Sin'-na-ces	Speu-sip'-pus	Sui'-o-nes	Ta-la'-y-ra
Se-re'-na	Sim'-o-e	Sphe'-rus	Sul'-chi	Tal'-e-tum
Se-re'-nus	Sin'-o-riz	Sphra-gid'-i-um	Sul'-ci-us	Ta-ma'-se-a
Ser'-gi-us	Siph'-nos	Spi-cil'-lus	Sul'-pit'-i-a	Tam'-y-ras
Ser-gi'-o-lus	Si-re'-nes	Spin'-thia-rus	Sul'-pit'-i-us, or	Tam'-y-ris
Ser'-my-la	Si'-rens, Eng.	Spi-tam'-e-nes	Sul'-pic'-i-us	Tan'-a-is
Ser-ve'-us	Sir'-i-us	Spith-ri-da'-tes	Sum'-ma'-nus	Tan'-a-quil-
Ser-vi-a'-nus	Sis'-e-nes	Spor'-a-des	Su'-ni-ci	Tau'-ta-lus
Ser-vil-i-a'-nus	Si-sen'-na	Spu'-ri-us	Su'-ni-des	Ta-nu'-si-us
Ser-vil'-i-us	Sis-i-gam'-bis, or	Sta-be'-ri-us	Su-re'-na	mi-nus
Ser'-vi-us Tul'-li-	Sis-y-gam'-bis	Sta-bi'-ne	Su'-sa	Ta'-phi-us
us	Sis'-y-plus	Sta-gi'-ra	Su'-sa-na	Tap-rob'-a-ne
Se-sos'-tris	Si-tho'-ni-a	Staph'-y-lus	Su-sa'-ri-on	Tar'-a-nis
Ses'-ti-us	Sit'-o-nes	Sta-til'-i-us	Sy-ag'-rus	Tar-ax-ip'-pus
Se'-thon	Smyr'-na	Stat'-i-nae	Syb-a-ri'-ta	Tar-hel'-li
Se-ve'-ra	So-a'-na	Sta-ti'-ra	Syl'-a-rite, Eng.	Ta-ren'-tum
Se-ve-ri-a'-nus	So-a'-nes	Sta-ti'-us	Sy-cin'-nus	Ta-ren'-tus
Se-ve'-rus	Soc'-ra-tes	Stel-la'-tes	Sy-e'-ne	Tar-pe'-i-a
Sex-til'-i-a	Sog-di-a'-nus	Ste-noc'-ra-tes	Sy-e-ne'-si-us	Tar-pe'-i-us
Sex-til'-i-us	Sol'-o-e, or Sol'-li	Steph'-a-na	Syl'-e-us	Tar-quin'-i-a
Sex'-tus	Sol'-lon	Steph'-a-nus	Syl'-lis	Tar-quin'-i-i
Si-hyl'-lae	Sol'-y-ma, and	Ster'-o-pes	Syl'-va'-nus	Tar-quin'-i-us
Si-ca'-ni	Sol'-y-mae	Stes-i-cle'-a	Syl'-vi-a	Tar-ra'-ci-na
Si-ca'-ni-a	Som'-nus	Sthen'-e-le	Sym'-ina-chus	Tar-ra'-co
Si-cil'-ia	Son-ti'-a-tes	Sthen'-e-lus	Sym-pleg'-a-des	Tar'-ta-rus
Si-ci'-nus	Sop'-a-ter	Sthen-o-boe'-a	Syn-cel'-lus	Tar-tes'-sus
Sic-u-li	Soph'-o-cles	Stil'-i-cho	Sy-ne'-si-us	Tar-un'-ti-us
Sic'-y-on	Soph-o-nis'-ba	Stiph'-i-lus	Syn'-ge-lus	Ta'-ti-an
Sish'-e-on	So'-phron	Stoec'h'-a-des	Sy-no'-pe	Ta-ti-en'-ses
Sic-y-o'-ni-a	So-phro'-ni-a	Sto'-i-ci	Syn'-ty-cho	Tau-ra'-ni-a
Sish-e-o'-ne-a	So-phron'-i-cus	Sto'-icks, Eng.	Sy'-phaz	Tau'-ri
Si-de'-ro	So-phros'-y-ne	Str'-bo	Syr'-a-ces	Tau'-ri-ca
Si-do'-ni-us	So-rac'-tes	Str-tar'-chas	Syr-a-cu'-sae	Tau'-ri-ca Chor
Sig'-ni-a	So-ra'-nus	Str-to-ni'-cus	Syr'-a-cuse, Eng.	so-ne'-sus
Si-la'-nus	So-rit'-i-a	Stroph'-a-des	Syr'-i-a	Tau'-ri-ni
Sil'-a-ris	Sos'-i-cles	Stry'-mon	Syr-o-phoe'-nix	
Si-le'-nus	So-sic'-ra-tes	Stym-pha'-li-a, or	Syr-o-phoe'-ni'-ces	
Sil'-i-us I-tal'-i-cus	So-sip'-a-ter	Stym-pha'-lis	Syr'-tes	
Sil'-va'-nus	So-sis'-tra-tus	Stym-pha'-lus	Sys-i-gam'-bis	

TE	TH	TH	TI	TR
Tau-ro-min'-i-um	Ter-mi-na'-li-a	The-on	Thu-is'-to	Ti-siph'-o-nus
Tax-i-la	Ter-mi-nus	The-on'-o-e	Thu'-le	Tis-sam'-e-nus
Tax-i-maq'-ui-lus	Ter-man'-der	The-oph'-a-nes	Thu'-ri-nus	Tis-sa-pher'-nes
Ta-yg'-e-lus, or	Ter-ra-ci'-na	The-oph'-i-lus	Thus'-ci-a	Ti-tæ'-a
Ta-yg'-e-la	Ter'-ti-us	The-o-phras'-tus	Thy'-a	Ti-ta'-nes
Te-a'-num	Ter-tul-li-a'-nus	The-o-pom'-pus	Thy'-a-des	Ti'-tans, Eng
Te-a'-te-a, Te'-a-	Tet'-ri-cus	The-o-phy-lac'-tus	Thy'-a-na	Ti-ta'-ni-a
te, or Te-ge'-a-	Teu'-cri-a	The-oph'-i-lact,	Thy'-a-ti'-ra	Ti-ta'-nus, (a gi-
te	Teu-mes'-sus	Eng.	Thym-bræ'-us	ant)
Tech'-na-tis	Teu'-ta-mus	The-ox-e'-ni-us	Thym'-e-le	Tit'-a-nus, (a riv-
Te'-ge-a, or	Teu'-to-ni, and	The-ram'-e-nes	Thy-mi'-a-this	er)
Te-ge'-a	Teu'-to-nes	Ther-mo'-don	Thy-mœ'-tes	Tith-e-nid'-i-a
Teg'-u-la	Tha-ben'-na	Ther-mop'-y-læ	Thy-o'-ne	Tit-i-a'-nus
Te'-i-um, or Te'-	Tha'-is	Ther'-mus	Thyr'-e-a	Ti-tin'-i-us
os	Thal'-a-me	The'-ron	Thyr-sag'-e-tæ	Tit'-i-us
Tel'-a-mon	Tha'-les	Ther-pan'-der	Tib-a-re'-ni	Tit'-y-rus
Tel-a-mo-ni'-a-	Tha-li'-a	Ther-sip'-pus	Ti-be'-ri-as	Tit'-y-us
des	Thal'-pi-us	The'-se-us	Tib-e-ri'-nus	Tlo-pol'-e-mus
Tel-chin'-i-us	Thar-ge'-li-a	The-si'-des	Ti-be'-ri-us	To-ga'-ta
Te-leg'-o-nus	Thap'-sa-cus	Thes-pi'-a	Ti-bul'-lus	Tol'-mi-des
Te-lem'-a-chus	Tha'-sos	Thes-pi'-a-des	Ti'-bur	Tom'-y-ris
Tel'-e-mus	Tha'-sus	Thes'-pi-æ	Ti-ci'-nus	To'-ne-a
Te-le'-si-a	Thau-ma'-si-us	Thes'-pis	Tid'-i-us	To-pa'-zos
Te-les'-i-clas	Tho'-a	Thes-sa'-li-a	Ti-es'-sa	Tor'-i-ni
Te-le-sin'-i-cus	The-ar'-nus	Thes-sa-lo-ni'-ca	Ti-fer'-num	To-ro'-ne
Tel-e-si'-nus	The-a-to'-tes	Thes'-sa-lus	Tig'-a-sis	Tor-qua'-tus
Te-les'-tes	The'-bæ	Thes'-ti-a	Tig-el-li'-nus	Tor'-y-ne
Tel'-e-thus	Thebes, Eng.	The'-tis	Ti-gel'-li-us	Tox-ic'-ra-te
Tel-e-thu'-sa	The'-be, or The'-	Thim'-bron	Ti'-gris	Trach'-a-lus
Te-leu'-ri-as	bæ	Thi-od'-a-mas	Ti-mæ'-us	Tra-chin'-i-a
Tel'-li-as	The'-i-a	This'-o-a	Ti-mag'-o-ras	Trach-o-ni'-tis
Tel-thu'-sa	The-mis'-ti-us	Tho'-e	Ti-man'-dri-des	Tra-ja'-nus
Te-ma'-the-a	The-mis'-to-cles	Tho'-o-sa	Tim-a-re'-ta	Tra'-jan, Eng.
Tem-e-ni'-tes	Them-i-stog'-e-	Tho'-o-tes	Tim-a-sith'-e-us	Trans-tib-er-i'-na
Tem-e-rii'-da	nes	Thra'-ce	Ti-moch'-a-ris	Tra-pe'-zus
Tem'-pe	The'-o-cles	Thra'-ci-a	Tim-o-cle'-a	Tre-bel'-li-us
Ten'-e-dos	The-oc'-ri-tus	Thrace, Eng.	Ti-moc'-ra-tes	Tre'-rus
Ten'-e-sis	The-o-dec'-tes	Thrac'-i-dæ	Ti-mo'-le-on	Trev'-e-ri
Ten'-ty-ra	The-od-o-re'-tus	Thra'-cis	Ti'-mon	Tri-a'-ri-us
(Egypt)	The-od'-o-ret,	Thra-sid'-e-us	Ti-mo'-the-us	Tri-bal'-li
Ten-ty'-ra	Eng.	Thras-y-bu'-lus	Ti-mox'-e-nus	Trib'-o-ci
(Thrace)	The-o-do'-ra	Thra-sym'-a-chus	Ti'-ro	Tri-bu'-nt
Te'-os, or Te'-i-os	The-o-do'-rus	Thras-y-me'-des	Ti-ryn'-thi-a	Tric'-cæ
Te-ren'-ti-a	The-o-do'-si-us	Thras-y-me'-nus	Ti-sæ'-um	Trick'-se
Te-reu-ti-a'-nus	The-od'-o-ta	Threp-sip'-pas	Ti-sag'-o-ras	Tri-cla'-ri-a
Ter-ges'-te, and	The-od'-o-tus	Thri-am'-bus	Ti-san'-drus	Tri-no-han'-tes
Ter-ges-tum	The-og-ne'-tes	Thu-cyd'-i-des	Ti-si'-a-rus	Tri-plu'-lus

TY	VA	IVE	IXA	ZY
Cri-phy/-i-a	Ty-phoe/-os	Val'-e-rus	Vibid'-i-a	Xan'-thus
Crip-tol/-e-mus	(sub.)	Van-da/-li-i-a	Vib-u-le/-nus	Xan-tip/-pus
Cris-me-gis/-us	Ty-pho/-e-us	Va/-ri-us	Vi-cel/-li-us	Xe-nar'-chus
Cri-to/-nis	(adj.)	Var'-ro	Vic-tum/-vi-a	Xen'-a-res
Fri-um/-vi-ri	Ty-ran-ni/-on	Va/-rus	Vi-en/-na	Xe-ni'-a-des
Priv/-i-a	Tyr-i-da/-les	Vat-i-ca/-nus	Vil/-li-a	Xen'-o-cles
Fri-vi/-cum	Tyr'-i-i	Ve-ge/-ti-us	Vin'-ci-us	Xen'-o-clit/-des
Fro/-a-dea	Ty-ri/-o-tes	Ve'-i-a	Vin-del/-i-ci	Xe-noc'-ra-tes
Froch'-a-ri	Ty/-ro	Ve-i-a/-nus	Vin-do-nis/-a	Xen-o-do/-rus
Froe-ze/-ne	Tyr-rhe/-i-des	Ve'-i-i	Vi-nic'-i-us	Xe-noph'-a-nes
Frog-lod/-y-tes	Tyr-rhe/-nus	Ve-li-a	Vin'-ni-us	Xen'-o-phon
Fro/-ja	Tyr-rhi/-dae	Vel'-i-ca	Vir-gil'-i-us	Xen'-o-phon-ti/-us
Troy, Eng.	Tys'-i-as	Ve-li'-na	Vir'-gil, Eng.	Xerx'-es
From-en-ti/-na		Ve-li/-tra	Vir-gin'-i-a	Xeu'-xes
Proph'-i-mus	U.	Vel-le/-i-us	Vir-gin'-i-us	Xyn-o-ich/-i-a
Pro-pho/-ni-us	U'-Bi, I	Ven'-e-li	Vir-i-dom/-a-rus	Z.
Fryph-i-o-do/-rus	U'-cu-bis	Ve-ne/-ti-a	Vi-sel/-li-us	ZAB-DI-CE/-NE
Fry-phon	Ul-pi-a/-nus	Ven'-ice, Eng.	Vi-tel/-li-a	Za-cyn'-thus
Fry-pho/-sa	Ul-pi-an, Eng.	Ve-nil'-i-a	Vi-tru/-vi-us	Zal'-a-tes
Fu'-be-ro	U'-lu-bræ	Ven-tid/-i-us	Vo-co/-ni-a	Za-leu'-cus
Fuc'-ci-a	U-lys'-ses	Ven'-u-lus	Vog'-e-sus	Za'-ma, or Zag'
Fuk'-she-a	Um-brig'-i-us	Ve'-nus	Vo-la'-na	ma
Fu-gu-ri/-nus	Un-de-cem/-vi-ri	Ve-nu'-si-a, or	Vo-log'-e-ses	Vol'-the-nes
Ful'-li-a	Unx'-i-a	Ve-nu'-si-um	Vol'-scens	Zar'-i-as-pes
Fu-ne/-ta, or Tu'-	Ur'-ni-a	Ver-e/-na	Vol'-sci, or Vol'-ci	Ze-bi'-na
nis	U'-ra-nus	Ver-gil'-i-a	Vol-sin'-i-um	Ze'-la, or Ze'-li-a
Fu-ra/-ni-us	Ur'-bi-cus	Ver-gel/-lus	Vo-lum'-ni-a	Ze'-lot-y-pe
Fu'-ro-nes	Us-ca/-na	Ver-gil'-i-a	Vol-u-se/-nus	Ze'-no
Tu-rul/-li-us	Us-ti/-ca	Ver-gin'-i-us	Vo-lu-si-a/-nus	Ze'-no-bi-a
Tus-ca/-ni-a, and	U'-ti-ca	Ve-ro/-na	Vo-ma'-nus	Zen'-o-cles
Tus'-ci-a	Ux'-i-i	Ver-o-ni/-ca	Vo-ra/-nus	Zen'-o-ph'-a-nes
Tus'-ci	V.	Ver-ri-us	Vul-ca-na/-li-a	Ze-noph'-a-nes
Tus-cu-lum		Ver-ru/-go	Vul-ca/-ni-us	Zeph'-y-rus
Ty-a/-ne-us, or	VAC-CAE/-I	Ver-ti-cor/-di-a	Vul-ca/-nus	Ze-ryn'-thus
Ty-a-næ/-us	Va-cu/-na	Ver-tum/-nus	Vul'-can, Eng.	Zeug'-ma
Ty-a-ni/-tis	Va-gel/-li-us	Ver-u-la/-nus	Vul'-tu-ra	Zeux-id/-a-mus
Ty'-bur	Va'-lens	Ves-pa-si-a/-nus	Vul-tu/-ri-us	Zeu'-xis
Ty'-che	Va-len/-ti-a	Ves-pa'-si-an, Eng.	Vuk-tur'-nus	Zil'-i-a, or Ze'-li-a
Ty'-ke	Val-on-tin-i-a/-nus	Ves-ta/-les	X.	Zo'-i-lus
Tych'-i-cus	Val-en-tin'-i-an, Eng.	Ves-ta/-li-a	XAN'-THE	Zoph'-o-rus
Tyd/-e-us		Ves-ti/-i-us	Xan'-thi-a	Zor-o-as/-ter
Ty-di/-des		Ves-ti/-nus	Xan-thip/-pe	Zos'-i-mus
Tym-pa/-ni-a	Va-le/-ri-a	Ve-su/-vi-us	Xan-thip/-pus	Zos-te/-ri-a
Tyn-dar/-i-des	Va-le-ri-a/-nus	Vet'-ti-us		Zy-gaz/-tes
Typ'-da-rus	Va-le'-ri-an, Eng.	Vet-to/-nes		Zyg'-i-a
Ty-phoe/-us, or	Va-le/-ri-us			

VOIT RULES OR

FOR PRONOUNCING

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

1. IN the pronunciation of the letters of the Hebrew proper names, we find nearly the same rules prevail as in those of Greek and Latin. Where the vowels end a syllable with the accent on it, they have their long open sound, as *Na'-bal*, *Je'-hu*, *Si'-rach*, *Go'-shen*, and *Tu'-bal*.

2. When a consonant ends the syllable, the preceding vowel is short, as *Sam'-u-el*, *Lem'-u-el*, *Sim'-e-on*, *Sol'-o-mon*, *Suc'-coth*, *Syn'-a-gogue*.

3. Every final *i*, forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, has the long open sound, as *A'-i*, *A'-ris'-a-i*.

4. Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable, not final, is pronounced like *e*, as *A'-ri-el*, *Ab'-di-el*, pronounced *A'-re-el*, *Ab'-de-el*.

5. The vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When these letters are pronounced as a diphthong in one syllable, they are sounded nearly like our English diphthong in the word *daily*, as *Ben'-ai'-ah*, *Hu'-shai*, *Hu'-rai*, &c. The only point necessary to be observed in the sound of this diphthong is, the slight difference we perceive between its medial and final position: when it is final, it is exactly like the English *ay* without the accent, as in *holyday*, *roundelay*, *galloway*; but when it is in the middle of a word, and followed by a vowel, the *i* is pronounced as if it were *y*, and as if this *y* articulated the succeeding vowel: thus *Ben'-ai'-ah* is pronounced as if written *Ben'-a-yah*.

6. *Ch* is pronounced like *k*, as *Chebar*, *Chemosh*, *Enoch*, &c. pronounced *Kebbar*, *Kemosh*, *Enock*, &c. *Chemosh* and *Rachel* seem to be perfectly anglicised, as the *ch* in these words is always heard as in the English words *cheer*, *child*, *riches* &c. The same may be observed

of *Cherub*, signifying an order of angels: but when it means a city of the Babylonish empire, it ought to be pronounced *Ke'-rub*.

7. Almost the only difference in the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and the Greek and Latin proper names, is in the sound of the *g* before *e* and *i*: in the two last languages this consonant is always soft before these vowels, as *Gellius*, *Gippius*, &c., pronounced *Jellius*, *Jippius*, &c.; and in the first it is hard; as *Gera*, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*, *Gilgal*, *Megiddo*, *Megiddon*, &c.

8. Gentiles, as they are called, ending in *ites* and *ites*, as *Philistines*, *Hivites*, *Hittites*, &c., being anglicised in the translation of the Bible, are pronounced like formatives of our own, as *Philistins*, *Whitfieldites*, *Jacobites*, &c.

9. The unaccented termination *ah*, so frequent in Hebrew proper names, ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*. The *a* in this termination, however, frequently falls into the indistinct sound heard in the final *a* in *Africa*, *Aetna*, &c.; nor can we easily perceive any distinction in this respect between *Elijah* and *Elitsha*; but the final *h* preserves the other vowels open, as *Colhozeh*, *Shilch*, &c., pronounced *Colhozee*, *Shilo*, &c. The diphthong *ei* is always pronounced like *ee*: thus *Sa-mei'-us* is pronounced as if written *Sa-mee'-us*. But if the accent be on the *ah*, then the *a* ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*; as *Tah'-e-ra*, *Tah'-pe-nos*, &c.

10. It may be remarked, that there are several Hebrew proper names, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have conformed to the Greek pronunciation; such as *Aseldama*, *Genesareth*, *Bethphage*, &c., pronounced *Aseldama*, *Jenezareth*, *Bethphaje*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

OR

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

* * When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, this latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *As'-e-fa* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Ac'-i-pla*; and so of the rest.

* * The figures annexed to the words refer to the Rules prefixed to the Vocabulary. Thus the figure 3 after *Ab'-di* refers to Rule the 3d,

for the pronunciation of the final *i*; and the figure 5 after *A-bish'-a-i* refers to rule the 5th, for the pronunciation of the unaccented *ai*: and so of the rest.

[The letter (a) annexed to a word refers the reader to the *Variations* of *Perry*, or *Fulton* and *Knight*, found at the end of this Vocabulary.]

AB	AB	AB	AC	AC
A'-A-LAR	A'-bel Beth-ma/-	A'-bi-el 4	A-bish'-a-i 5 (a)	Ac'-coz
A'-a-ron 5 (a)	a-cah	A-bi-e'-zer	A-bish'-a-har	A-cel'-da-ma 10
Ab	A'-bel Ma'-im	A-bi-ez'-rite	A-bish'-a-lom (a)	A-sel'-da-ma
Ab'-a-rue	A'-bel Me-ho'-lath	Ab'-i-gail	A-bish'-u-a (a)	A'-chab 6
Ab'-a-dah	A'-bel Mis'-ra-im	<i>Ab'-i-gal</i>	Ab'-i-shur	A'-chad
A-bad'-don	(a)	Ab-i-ha'-il (a)	Ab'-i-sam	A-cha'-i-a 5 (a)
Ab-a-di'-as	A'-bel Shi'-tim	A-bi'-hu	Ab'-i-tal	A-cha'-i-cus
A-bag'-tha	Ab'-e-san	A-bi'-hud	Ab'-i-tub	A'-chan 6
A'-bal	Ab'-e-sar	A-bi'-jah 9	A-bi'-ud (a)	A'-char
Ab'-a-na 9 (a)	A'-bez	A-bi'-jam	Ab'-ner	A'-chaz 6
Ab'-a-rim (a)	Ab'-ga-rus	Ab-i-le'-ne	A'-bram, or	Ach'-bor
Ab'-a-ron	A'-bi 3	A-bim'-a-el	A'-bra-ham	A-chi-ach'-a-rus
Ab'-ba 9	A-bi'-a, or A-bi'-	A-bim'-e-lech 6	Ab'-sa-lom	A'-chim 6
Ab'-da	ah	A-bin'-a-dab	A-bu'-bus	A-chim'-e-lech 6
Ab'-di 3	A-bi-al'-bcn	A-bin'-o-am	Ac'-cad	A'-chi-or
Ab-di'-as	A-bi'-e-saph	A-bi'-ram	Ac'-a-ron	A-chi'-ram
Ab'-di-el 4	A-bi'-a-thar	A-bi'-rom	Ac'-a-tan	A'-chish
Ab'-don	A'-bib	A-bis'-a-i 5	Ac'-ca-ron	Ach'-i-tob, or
A-bed'-ne-go	A-bi'-dah 9	Ab-i-se'-i	Ac'-cho 6	Ach'-i-tub
A'-bel 1	Ab'-i-dan (a)	Ab'-i-shag (a)	Ac'-coa	A-chit'-o-pia

AD	AH	AI	AM	AN
A-hi'-o-fel	Ad'-na 9	A-hi'-ah	Al'-ja-lon (a)	A-mas'-a-i 5 (a)
A-en'-me-the (a)	Ad'-nah 9	A-hi'-am	Ad'-ja-lon	Am-a-shi'-ah
A'-chor	Ad'-o-nai 5	A-hi'-e-zer	Al'-o-leth Sha-	Am-a-the'-is
Ach'-sa 9	Ad'-o-ni'-as	A-hi'-nud	har	Am'-a-this
Ach'-shaph	A-don-i-be'-zek	A-hi'-jah	Ad'-je-leth	Am-a-zi'-ah
Ach'-zib 6	Ad'-o-ni'-jah (a)	A-hi'-kam	A'-in 5	A'-men'
Ac'-i-pha	A-don-i-kam	A-hi'-lud	A-i'-oth	A'-mi 3
As'-e-ja 7	A-don-i'-ram	A-i'-a'-a-as (a)	A i'-rus (a)	A-min'-a-dab
Ac'-i-tho	A-don-i-ze'-dek (a)	A-m'-man	Ak'-kub	A-mit'-tai 5 (a)
A-cu'-a	A-do'-ra 9	A-him'-e-lech	Ak-rab'-bim	A-miz'-a-bad
A'-cub	Ad-o-ra'-im	A-him'-e-lek	A-lam'-e-lech 6	Am'-mah
A'-da	A-do'-ram (a)	A-hi'-moth	Al'-a-meth	Am-mad'-a-tha
A'-dad	A-dram'-e-lech	A-hin'-a-dab	Al'-a-moth	Am'-mi 3
Ad'-a-da, or	A'-dri-a 2 9	A-hin'-o-am	Al'-ci-mus	Am-mid'-i-oi 4
Ad'-a-dah 9 (a)	A'-dri-el (a)	A-hi'-o	Al'-e-ma	Am'-mi-el 4 (a)
Ad-ad-e'-zer	A-du'-el	A-hi'-ra 9	A-le'-meth	Am-mi'-hud
Ad-ad-rim'-mon	A-dul'-jam	A-hi'-ram	Al-ex-an'-dri-a (a)	Am-i-shad'-da-i 5
Ad'-dah	A-dun'-mim	A-hi'-ram-ites 8	Al-ex-an'-dri-on	Am'-mon
Ad-a-i'-ah 9	A-e-di'-as	A-his'-a-mach 6	Al-le-lu'-jah	Am'-mon-ites
Ad-a-li'-a	Æ'-gyp	(a)	Al-le-lu'-yah 5	Am'-non
Ad' am	Æ-ne'-as.—Virgil.	A-his'-a-hur (a)	A-li'-ah	A'-mok
Ad'-a-ma, or	Æ-ne'-as.—Acts	A-nr'-snam	A-li'-an	A'-mon
Ad'-a-mah (a)	ix. (a)	A-hi'-shar	Al'-lom	Am'-o-rites 8
Ad'-a-mi 3 (a)	Æ'-non	A-hi'-tob	Al'-lon Bac'-huth	A'-mos
Ad'-a-mi Ne'-keb	Æ'-nos	A-hi'-o-phel	Al-mo'-dad (a)	Am'-pli-as
A'-dar 1	Ag'-a-ba	A-hi'-tub	Al'-mon, Dib-la-	Am'-ram
Ad'-a-sa 9	Ag'-a-bus	A-hi'-ud	tha'-im	Am'-ram-ites 8
Ad'-a-tha 9	A'-gag 1	Ah'-lah	Al'-na-than	Am'-ran
Ad'-be-el (a)	A'-gag-ite	Ah'-lai 5 (a)	A'-loth	Am'-ra-phel (a)
Ad'-dan	A'-gar	A-ho'-e, or. A-ho'-	Al'-pha	Am'-zi 3
Ad'-dar	Ag-a-rones	ah	Al'-phe'-us	A'-nab
Ad'-di 3	Ag'-e-e 7	A-ho'-ite 8	Al'-ta-ne'-us	An'-a-el
Ad'-din	Ag-go'-us 7	A-ho'-lah	Al'-tas'-chith 6	A'-nah
Ad'-do	Ag-noth-ta'-bor	A-ho'-ba	Al'-te-kon	An-a-ha'-rath
Ad'-dus	A'-gur	A-ho'-bah	Al'-vnh, or Al'-van	An-a-i'-ah 5
A'-der 1	A'-hab	A-ho'-li-ab	A'-lush	A'-nak
Ad'-i-da	A-har'-ah 9	A-ho'-li-bah 9	A'-mad	An'-a-kims
A'-di-el	A-har'-al	A-ho-lib'-a-mah	A-mad'-a-tha	An'-a-mim (a)
A'-dir	A-has'-a-i 5 (a)	(a)	A-inad'-a-thus	A-nam'-e-lech 6
Ad'-i-na 9 (o)	A-has-u-e'-rus	A-hi'-ma-i 5 (a)	A'-inal	A'-nan
Ad'-i-no (a)	A-ha'-va	A-hu'-zam	A-mal'-da	An-a'-ni
Ad'-i-nus	A'-haz	A-huz'-zah	Am'-a-lek	An-a-pi'-ah
Ad'-i-tha 9	A-haz'-a-i 5	A'-i 3	Am'-a-lek-ites 8 (u)	An-a-ni'-as
Ad-i-tha'-im	A-na-zi'-ah	A-i'-ah	A'-man	A-nan'-i-el
Ad'-la-i 5	Ah'-tan	A-i'-ath	Am'-a-na (a)	A'-uath
Ad'-mah	A'-her	A-i'-ja	Am-a-ri'-ah	A-nath'-e-ma
Ad'-ma-the	A'-hi 3	A-i'-jah	Am'-a-sa	Au'-u-thoth

AQ	AR	AS	AS	AZA
An'-a-thoth-ite 8	Ar (n) a-thoth-ite	Ar-i-ma-the'-a	Ash'-bel 8	A-sup'-pia
An'-drew	A'-ra	A'-ri-och 4	Ash'-bel-ites 8	A-syn'-xi-lus
A'-nem, or A'-nen	A'-rab	A'-ris'-a-i 5 (a)	Ash'-dod	A'-lad
A'-ner	Ar'-a-bah	Ar-is-to-bu'-lus (a)	Ash'-doth-ites 8	At'-a-rah
A'-nes	Ar-a-bat'-ti-ne	Ark'-ites	Ash'-doth Piaz-gah	A-tar'-ga-us
A'-neth	A-ra'-bi-a	Ar-ma-ged'-don	A'-she-an	At'-a-roth
A'-ni-am	A'-rad	Ar-mi-shad'-a-i	Ash'-er	A'-ter
A'-nim	A'-rad-ite 8	Ar'-mon	Ash'-i-math	At-e-re-zi'-as
An'-na 9	Ar'-a-dus	Ar'-nan	Ash'-ke-naz	A'-thack
An'-na-us	A'-rah	Ar'-ne-phier	Ash'-nah	Ath-a-li'-ah
An'-nas	A'-ram	Ar'-non	A'-shon	Ath-a-li'-ah
An-nu'-us	A'-ran	Ar'-rod	Ash'-pe-naz	Ath-a-ri'-as
An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Ar'-a-rat	Ar'-o-di 3 (a)	Ash'-ri-el	Ath-e-no'-bi-us
An-ti-och 6	A-rau'-nah (a)	Ar'-o-er (a)	Ash'-ta-roth	Ath'-ens (a)
An-ti'-o-chis	Ar'-ba, or Ar'-bah	A'-rom	Ash'-te-moth	Ath-la-i 5 (a)
An-ti'-o-chus	Ar-ba	Ar'-pad, or Ar'-phad	Ash'-ta-roth-ites 8	At'-roth
An-tip'-a-tris	Ar-bat'-tis	Ar'-sa-ces	A-shu'-ath	At'-tai 5 (a)
An-ti'-pha	Ar-be'-la (in Syr-ia)	Ar'-phax'-ad	Ash'-ur	At-ta-li'-a
An-to'-ni-a	Ar-bel'-la	Ar'-te-mas	Ash'-ur-ites 8	At-ta-lus
An-to-thi'-jah (a)	Ar-bite 8	Ar'-u-both	A'-si-a	At-thar'-a-tes
An-toth-ite 8	Ar-bo'-nai 5	Ar'-ru'-mah	As'-bi'-as	Au'-gi-a 4
A'-nub	Ar-che-la'-us (a)	Ar'-vad	A'-si-el (a)	Au-ra-ni'-tis
A'-nus	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar'-vad-ites 8	As'-i-pha	Au-ra'-nus
Ap-a-me'-a	Ar'-che-vites 8	Ar'-za	As'-ke-lon	Au-te'-us
Aph-a-ra'-im	Ar'-chi 3	A'-sa	As'-ma-dai 5	A'-ya
A-phar'-sath-chites	Ar-chi-at'-a-roth	As-a-di'-as	As'-ma-veith	Av'-a-ran
A-phar'-sites 8	Ar-chip'-pus	As'-a-el	As-mo-de'-us	A'-ven
A'-phek	Arch'-ites 8	As'-a-hel (a)	As-mo-ne'-ans	A'-vim
A-pho'-kah (a)	Arch	As-a'-ah 5	As'-nah	A'-vims
A-pher'-e-ma	Ar'-dath	As'-a-na	As-nap'-per	A'-vites 8
A-pher'-ra	Ard'-ites 8	A'-saph	A-so'-chis 6	Az-a-e'-lus
A-phi'-ah	Ar'-don	As'-a-phar	A'-som	A'-zah
Aph'-rah (a)	A-re'-li 3	As'-a-ra	As'-pa-tha	A'-zal
Aph'-ses	A-re'-li-tes	A-sar'-e-el (a)	As'-phar	Az-a-li'-ah
A-poc'-a-lypse	A-re-op'-a-gite 8	As-a-re'-lah	As-phar'-a-sus	Az-a-ni'-ah
A-poc'-ry-pha	A-re-op'-a-gus	As-baz'-a-reth	As'-ri-el	A-za'-phi-on
A-pol'-los	A'-res	As'-ca-lon	As-sa-bi'-as	Az'-a-ra
A-pol'-ly-on	Ar-e'-tas (a)	A-se'-as	As-sal'-d-moth	A-za'-re-el (a)
A-pol'-yon	Ar-e'-us	As-e-bi'-a	As-sa-ni'-as	Az-a-ri'-ah
Ap'-pa-im (a)	Ar'-gob	A-seb-e-bi'-a	As-si-de'-ans	Az-a-ri'-as
Ap'-phi-a 3 (a)	Ar'-gol	As'-e-nath	As'-sir	A'-zaz
Aph'-e-a	A-rid'-a-i 5 (a)	A'-ser	As'-sot	A-za'-zel
Ap'-phus	A-rid'-a-tha (a)	A-se'-rar	As'-ta-roth	Az-a-zi'-ah
Aph'-us	A-ri'-eh 9	Ash-a-bi'-ah	Ash'-ta-roth	Az-baz'-a-reth
A'-ui-la (a)	A'-ri-el 4	A'-shan	As-tar'-te	Az'-buk
		Ash'-be-a	As'-tath	A-ze'-kah 9

BA	BA	BE	BE	BE
A'-zol	Ba'-al Shal'-i-sha	Bar'-a-chel 6 (a)	Be-el'-sa-rye	Ber-a-chi'-ah
A'-zem	(a)	Bar-a-chi'-ah	Be-el'-teb'-mus	Ber-a'-ah
Az-e-phu'-rith	Ba'-al Ta'-mar	Bar-a-chi'-as	Be-el'-ze-bub (a)	Be-re'-a
A'-zer	Ba'-al Ze'-bub	Ba'-rak	Be'-er	Be'-red
A-ze'-tan	Ba'-al Ze'-phon	Bar-ee'-nor	Be-e'-ra (a)	Be'-ri 3
Az'-gad	Ba'-a-na	Bar-go	Be-e'-rah, or Be'-rah	Be-ri'-ah
A-zi'-a	Ba'-a-nah (a)	Bar-hu'-mites 8 (a)	Be-e'-rah	Be'-rites 8
A-zi'-e-i	Ba'-a-nan (a)	Ba-ri'-ah	Be-er'-e'-lim	Be'-rith
A'-zi-el (a)	Ba'-a-nath	Bar-je'-sus	Be-e'-ri 3 (a)	Ber-ni'-ce (a)
A-zi'-za	Ba-a-ni'-as	Bar-jo'-na	Be-er-la-ha'-i-rol	Be-ro'-dach Bar
Az'-ma-veh (a)	Ba'-a-ra (a)	Bar'-kos	Be-e'-roth (a)	a-dan (a)
Az'-mon	Ba'-a-shu 9 (a)	Bar'-na-bas	Be-e'-roth-ites 8	Be'-roth
Az'-noth Ta'-bor	Ba'-a-shah	Bar-ro'-dis	Be-er'-she-ba (a)	Ber'-o-thai 5 (a)
A'-zor	Ba-a-si'-ah	Bar'-sa-bas	Be-esh'-te-rah	Be-ro'-thai
A-zo'-tus	Ba'-bel	Bar'-ta-cus	Be'-he-moth	Ber'-y
Az'-ri-el	Ba'-bi 3	Bar-thol'-o-mew	Be'-kan 9	Ber-ze'-lus
Az'-ri-kam	Bab'-y-lon	Bar-ti-me'-us	Be'-la	Be'-sai 5
A-zu'-bah	Ba'-ca	Bar'-ruch 6	Be'-lah	Ber-o-dei'-ah 9 (a)
A'-zur	Bach'-rites 8	Bar-zil'-la 5	Be'-la-ites 8	Be'-sor
Az'-u-ran	Bac-chu'-rus	Bas'-ca-ma	Bel'-a-mus	Be'-tan
Az'-y-mites	Bach'-uth Al'-lou	Ba'-shan, or Bas'-san	Bel'-ga-i 5	Be'-ten
Az'-zah	Ba-go'-as	Ba'-shan Ha'-voth	Be'-li-al	Beth-ab'-a-ra
Az'-zan	Bag'-o-i 3 5	Fa-ir	Bel'-ma-im	Beth-ab'-a-rah 9
Az'-zur	Ba-ha'-rum-ite 8	Bash'-e-math (a)	Bel'-men	Beth'-a-nath (a)
	Ba-hu'-rim	Bas'-lith	Bel-shaz'-zar	Beth'-a-nath (a)
	Ba'-jith	Bas'-math	Bel-te-shaz'-zar	Beth'-a-ny
	Bak-bak'-er (a)	Bas'-sa	Ben	Beth'-a-ne
	Buk'-buk	Bas'-ta-i 5	Ben-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Beth-ar'-a-bah 9
	Bak-buk-i'-ah	Bat'-a-ne	Ben-am'-mi 3	Beth'-a-ram (a)
	Ba'-la-am	Bath	Ben-eb'-e-rak	Beth-ar'-bel
	Ba'-lam	Bath'-a-loth	Ben-e-ja'-a-kam	Beth'-a-ven
	Bal'-a-dan	Bath-rab'-bim	(a)	Beth-az'-ma-veh
	Ba'-lah 9	Bath'-she-ba	Ben-ha-dad (a)	(a)
	Ba'-lak	Bath'-shu-a (a)	Ben-ha'-il	Beth-ba-al-me'-on
	Bal'-a-mo	Bav'-a-i 5 (a)	Ben-ha'-nan (a)	Beth-ba'-ra
	Bal'-a-mus	Be-a-li'-ah	Ben'-ja-min	Beth-ba'-rah 9
	Bal-tha'-sar	Be'-a-loth (a)	Ben'-ja-mites 8	Beth-ba'-si 3
	Ba'-mah	Be'-an	Ben'-ja-mites	Beth-bir'-e-i 3
	Ba'-moth	Beb'-a-i 5 (a)	Ben-i-nu	Beth-car
	Ba'-moth Ba'-al	Be'-cher	Ben-u'-i 3	Beth-da'-gon (a)
	Ban	Be'-ker 6	Be'-no	Beth-dib-la-tha'-im
	Ba'-ni 3	Bech'-o-rath (a)	Be-no'-ni 3	Beth'-el
	Ba'-nid	Becn'-ti-leth	Ben-zo'-heih	Beth'-el-ite
	Ban-a-i'-as	Be'-dad	Be'-on	Beth-e'-uek
	Ban'-nus	Bed-a-i'-ah	Be'-or	Be'-ther
	Ban'-u-as	Be-el-i'-a-da	Be'-ra	Beth-es'-da
	Ba-rab'-bas		Ber-a-chah 6 9(a)	

B.

BA'-AL, or Bel
 Ba'-al-ah (a)
 Ba'-al-ath (a)
 Ba'-al-ath Be'-er
 Ba'-al Be'-rith
 Ba'-al-le (a)
 Ba'-al Gad
 Ba'-al Ham'-on (a)
 Ba'-al Han'-an (a)
 Ba'-al Ha'-zor
 Ba'-al Her'-non
 Ba'-al-i 3
 Ba'-al-im.—Mil-ton. (a)
 Ba'-al-is
 Ba'-al Me'-on
 Ba'-al Pe'-or
 Ba'-al Per'-a-zim (a)

BE

Beth-e'-zel
 Beth-ga'-der
 Beth-ga'-mul
 Beth-hac'-ce-rim 7
 (a)
 Beth-hak'-ser-im
 Beth-ha'-ran
 Beth-hog'-lah 9
 Beth-ho'-ron
 Beth-jes'-i-moth
 Beth-je'-a-oth
 Beth'-le-hem
 Beth'-le-hem Eph'-
 ra-tah
 Beth'-le-hem Ju-
 dah
 Beth'-le-hem-ite 8
 Beth-lo'-mon
 Beth-ma'-a-cah 9
 (a)
 Beth-mar'-ra-both
 Beth-me'-on
 Beth-nim'-rah 9
 Beth-o'-ron
 Beth-pa'-let
 Beth-paz'-zer
 Beth-pe'-or
 Beth'-pha-ge (a)
 Beth'-fu-je 10
 Beth'-phe-let
 Beth'-ra-bah 9
 Beth-ra-pha 9 (a)
 Beth'-re-hob (a)
 Beth-sa'-i-da 9 (a)
 Beth'-sa-mos
 Beth'-shan
 Beth-she'-an
 Beth'-she-mesh (a)
 Beth-shit'-tah 9
 Beth'-si-mos
 Beth-tap'-pu-a
 Beth-su'-ra
 Be-thu'-el
 Be'-thul
 Beth-u-li'-a 5
 Beth'-zor
 Beth'-zur

BO

Be-to'-li-us
 Be-t'-o-mes'tham
 Be-t'-o-nim (a)
 Be-u'-lah (a)
 Be-zai 5
 Be-zai'-e-el (a)
 Be'-zek
 Be'-zer, or Boz'-ra
 Be'-zethi
 Bi'-a-las
 Bich-ri 3 6
 Bid'-kar
 Big'-tha
 Big'-than
 Big'-tha-na
 Big'-va-i 5 (a)
 Bil'-dad
 Bil'-e-am (a)
 Bil'-gah 9
 Bil'-ga-i 5 (a)
 Bil'-ha, or Bil'-hab
 Bil'-han
 Bil'-shan
 Bim'-hal
 Bin'-e-a 9 (a)
 Bin'-nu-i 3 (a)
 Bir'-sha
 Bir'-za-vith
 Bish'-lam
 Bi-thi'-ah
 Bithi'-ron
 Biz-i'-jo-thi'-ah
 Biz-i'-jo-thi'-jah
 Biz'-tha
 Blas'-tus
 Bo-a-ner'-ges
 Bo'-az or Bo'-oz
 Boc'-cas
 Boch'-e-ru 6 (a)
 Bo'-chim 6
 Bo'-han
 Bos'-cath
 Bo'-sor
 Bos'-o-ra
 Bos'-ra 9
 Bos'-rah 9
 Bos'-ra-li 9
 Bo'-zez

GA

Boz'-rah
Brig'-an-dine
Buk'-ki 3
Buk'-ki'-ah
Bul, rhymes dull
Bu'-pah.
Bun'-ni 3
Buz
Bu'-zi 3
Buz'-ite 8

C.

CAB
Cab'-bon
Cab'-ham
Ca'-bul.—See
BUL.
Cad'-dis
Ca'-des
Ca'-desh
Cai'-a-phas 5
Cain
Ca-i'-nan (a)
Cai'-rites 8
Ca'-lah
Cal'-a-mus
Cal'-col
Cal-dees'
Ca'-leb
Ca'-leb Eph'-ra-
tah (a)
Cal'-i-tas
Cal-a-mol'-a-lus
Cal'-neth
Can'-no
Cal'-phi 3
Cal'-va-ry
Cal'-ra-re
Ca'-mon
Ca'-na
Ca'-na-an (a)
Ca'-na-an-ites 8
Can'-nan-ites
Can'-neh 9
Can'-nee
Can'-veh 9

CH

Can'-bee
 Ca-per'-na-um
 Caph-ar'-sal'-a-ma
 Ca-phen'-a-tha 9
 Caphi'-ra 9
 Caph'-tor
 Caph'-to-rim
 Caph'-to-rims
 Cap-pa'-do'-ci-a
 Cap-pa'-do'-she-n
 Car-a-ba'-si-on
 Car-a-ba'-ze-on
 Car'-cha-mis 6
 Car'-che-mish 6(a)
 Ca-re'-ah 9
 Ca'-ri-a
 Car'-kas
 Car-ma'-ni-ans
 Car'-me
 Car'-mel
 Car'-mel-ite 8
 Car'-mel-i-ress
 Car'-mi 3
 Car'-mites 8
 Car'-na-im
 Car'-ni-on
 Car'-pus
 Car-she'-na (a)
 Ca-siph'-i-a
 Cas'-leu
 Cas'-lu-him (a)
 Cas'-phor
 Cas'-pis, or Cas'-
 phin
 Ca-thu'-ath
 Ce'-dron 7
 Cei'-lah
 Ce-le-mi'-a 9
 Cen'-chre-a 6
 Cen-de-be'-us
 Cen-tu'-ri-on
 Ce'-phas
 Ce'-ras
 Ce'-teh
 Cha'-bris 6
 Cha'-di-as
 Chse'-re-as

CH

Chal'-ce-do-ny-
Chal'-col
Chal'-de-a
Cha'-nes
Chan-nu-mé-lus
Char-a-ath-a-lar
Char'-a-ca
Char'-a-sim (a)
Char'-cus
Cha'-re-a
Char'-mis
Char'-ran
Chas'-e-ba
Che'-bar 6
Ched-er-la'-o-mer
(a)
Che'-lal
Chel'-ci-as
Kel'-she-as
Chel'-jub
Che'-lod
Che'-lub
Chel'-li-ans
Chel'-lus
Che-lu'-hai 5
Che-lu'-har
Chem'-a-rims
Che'-mosh
Chè-na'-a-nah 9
Chen'-a-ni 3
Chen-a-ni'-ah
Che'-pbar Ha-
am'-mo-nai 5
Cheph-i'-rah 6-9
Che'-ran
Che'-re-as
Cher'-eth-ims
Cher'-eth-kes 8
Che'-rith, or Che-
rish
Cher'-uh 6
Cher'-u-bim
Ches'-a-lon (a)
Che'-sed
Che'-sil
Che'-suc
Che-sul'-loun

CO	DA	DI	ED	EL
Chet'-tim	Co-los'-si-ans	Dam'-a-ris	Di'-nah 2	Ed'-ru-i 3
Che'-zib	Co-losh'-e-ans	Dam-a-scenes	Di'-na-ites 3	Eg'-lan
Chi'-don	Co-ni'-ah	Dan	Din'-ha-bah 9 (a)	Eg'-la-im
Chil'-le-ab	Con-o-ni'-ah	Dan'-ites 8 (a)	Di-ot'-re-pheas (a)	Eg'-lon
Chi-li'-on (a)	Co'-os	Dan'-i-el	Di'-shan	E'-gypt
Chil'-mad	Cor	Dan-ja'-an	Di'-shon	E'-li 3
Chim'-ham	Cor'-be	Dan'-nah	Diz'-a-hab	E'-hud
Chis'-leu, Cas'-leu,	Cor'-ban	Dan'-o-brath	Do'-cus	E'-ker
or Cis'-leu (a)	Co'-re	Da'-ra	Dod'-a-i 5	Ek'-re-bel
Chis'-lon	Cor'-inth	Dar'-da	Dod'-a-nim (a)	Ek'-ron
Chis'-loth Ta'-bor	Co-rin'-thi-ans	Da'-ri-an	Dod'-a-vah 9 (a)	Ek'-rou-ites 8
Chit'-tim	Co'-sam	Dar'-kon	Do'-do	E'-la
Chi'-un	Cou'-tha	Da'-than	Do'-eg	El'-a-dah (a)
Chlo'-e	Coz	Dath'-e-mah, or	Doph'-kah 9	E'-lah
Cho'-ba	Coz'-bi 3	Dath'-mah	Dor	E'-lam
Cho-ra'-sin, or	Cres'-cens	Da'-vid	Do'-ra	E'-lam-ites 8
Cho-ra'-shan, or	Crete	De'-bir	Dor'-cas	El'-a-sah 9
Cho-ra'-zin	Cres'-tans	Deb'-o-rah	Do-rym'-e-nos	E'-lath
Chos-a-me'-us	Cretes	De-cap'-o-lis	Do-sith'-e-us	El-bath'-el
Che'-ba	Cre'-ti-ans	De'-dan	Do'-tha-im, or	El'-ci-a
Chis'-ti	Cre'-she-uns	Ded'-a-nim (a)	Do'-than	El'-she-a
Chus 6	Cu'-bit	Ded'-a-nims	Du'-mah 9	El'-da-ab (a)
Kub	Cush	De-ha'-vites 8	Du'-ra	El'-dad
Chun	Cu'-shan	De'-kar		E'-le-ad (a)
Chu'-sa, or Chu'-	Cu'-shan Rish-a-	Del-a-i'-ah 5		E-le-a'-leh 9 (a)
za	tha'-im	Del'-i-lah (a)		E-le-a'-le—Mil-
Chush'-an Rish-a-	Cu'-shi 3	De-mas		ton.
tha'-im	Cuth, or Cuth'-ah	Der'-be	E'-A-NAS	E-le'-a-sah 9 (a)
Chu'-si	Cu'-the-ans	Des'-sau	E'-bal	E-le-a'-zer
Cin'-ner-eth, or	Cy'-a-mon	De-u'-el (a)	E'-bed	E-le-a'-zu'-rus
Cin'-ner-oth	Cy-re'-ne	Deu-ter-on'-o-my	E-bed'-me-lech	El-el-o'-he Is-
Cir'-a-ma	Cy-re'-ni-us	Dib'-la-im (a)	Eb-en-e'-zer	ra-el
Ci'-sai 5		Dib'-lath	E'-ber	E-leu'-the-rus
Cis'-leu		Di'-bon	E-bi'-a-saph	El-eu'-za-i 3 5
Cith'-e-rus		Di'-bon Gad	E-bro'-nah	El-ha'-nan
Cit'-tims		Dib'-ri 3	E-ca'-nus	E'-li 3
Clau'-da	DAB'-A-REH 9	Dib'-za-hab, or	Ec-bat'-a-na	E-li'-ab
Cle-a'-sa	Dah'-ba-sheth	Diz'-a-hab	Ec-cle-si-as'-tes	E-li'-a-da (a)
Clem'-ent	Dab'-e-rath	Di'-drachm	Ec-cle-si-as'-ti-cus	E-li'-a-dah
Cle'-o-pas	Da'-bri-a	Di'-dram	Ed	E-li'-a-don
Cle'-o-phas (a)	Da-co'-bi 3	Did'-y-mus 6	E'-dar	E-li'-ah 9
Clo'-e	Dad'-de-us	Dik'-lah, or Dil'-	E'-den	E-li'-ah-ba 9 (a)
Cni'-dus	Da'-gon	dah	E'-des	E-li'-a-kim
Ni'-dus	Dai'-san 5	Dim'-e-an (a)	E'-di-as	E-li'-a-li 3
Col-ho'-zeh 9	Dal-a-i'-ah 5	Dim'-nah	Ed'-na	E-li'-am
Col'-li-us	Dal'-i-lah	Di'-mon	E'-dom	E-li'-as
Co-los'-se	Dal-ma-nu'-tha	Di-mo'-nah 9	E'-dom-ites 8 (a)	E-li'-a-saph
	Dal'-phon			

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES

GE	GI	HA	HAI	HAI
Ga-za'-ra	Ger'-shur	Gil'-tites 8	Ha'-dad/Rin'	Ham'-o-nah
Ga-zath-ites 8	Ge'-sem	Gil'-tith	mon	Ha'-mon Gog
Ga-zer	Ge'-shan	Gil'-zo-nite 8	Ha'-dar	Ha'-mor
Ga-ze'-ra	Ge'-shem	Glede	Had'-a-shah (a)	Ha'-moth
Ga'-zez	Ge'-shur	Gni'-dus	Ha-das'-sa 9	Ha'-moth Dor
Gaz'-ites 8	Gesh'-u-ri 3	Ni'-dus	Ha-das'-sah	Ha-mu'-el (a)
Gaz'-zam	Gesh'-u-rites 8	Go'-ath	Ha-dat'-tah 9	Ha'-mul
Ge'-ba 7	Ge'-thur	Gob	Ha'-did	Ha'-mul-ites 8
Ge'-ba	Geth-o-li'-as	Gog	Had'-la-i 5 (a)	Ha-mu'-tal (a)
Ge'-bar	Geth-sem'-a-ne	Go'-lan	Ha-do'-ram	Ha'-nam-e-el (a)
Ge'-ber	Ge-u'-el (a)	Gul'-go-tha	Ha'-drach 6	Ha'-nan
Ge'-bim	Ge'-zer	Go-li'-ah 9	Ha'-gab	Ha'-nan-e-el (a)
Ged-a-li'-ah	Ge'-zor-ites 8	Go-li'-ath	Hag'-a-bah 9 (a)	Han'-a-ni 3 (a)
Ged'-dur	Ge'-ah	Go'-mer	Hag'-a-i 5	Han'-a-ni'-ah
Ge'-der	Gib'-bar	Go-mor'-rah	Ha'-gar	Ha'-nes
Ge-de'-rah (a)	Gib'-be-thor	Go'-pher-wood	Ha-gar-ene's 8	Han'-i-el
Ged'-e-rite 8	Gib'-e-a 9	Gor'-gi-as	Ha'-gar-ites 8	Han'-nah 9
Ge-de'-roth (a)	Gib'-e-ah	Gor'-je-as	Hag'-ga-i 5	Han'-na-thom
Ged-e-roth-a'-im	Gib'-e-ah	Gor'-ty-na	Hag'-ge-ri 3	Han'-ni-el
Ge'-dir	Gib'-e-on	Go'-sheh	Hag'-gi 3	Ha'-noch
Ge'-dor	Gib'-e-on-ites 8	Go-thon'-i-el	Hag'-gi'-ah	Ha'-noch-ites 8
Ge-ha'-zi 7	Gib'-lites 8	Go'-zan	Hag'-gites 8	Ha'-nun
Gel'-i-loth (a)	Gid-dal'-ti 3	Gra'-ba	Hag'-gith i-sa	Haph-a-ra'-im
Ge-mal'-li 3	Gid'-del	Gre'-ci-a 9	Ha'-i 5	Ha'-ra
Gem-a-ri'-ah	Gid'-e-or 7	Gre'-she-a	Hak'-ka-tan	Har'-a-dah 9 (a)
Ge-ne'-zar	Gid-e-o'-ni 3	Gud'-go-dah	Hak'-koz	Har-a-i'-ah
Ge-nes'-a-reth 7	Gi'-dom	Gu'-ni 3	Ha-ku'-pha 1	Ha'-ran
Gen'-e-sis	Gi'-er Ea'-gle	Gu'-nites 8	Ha'-lah 9	Ha'-ra-rite 8
Jen'-e-sis	Jy'-er Eagle	Gur	Ha'-lac	Har-bo'-na (a)
Gen-ne'-us	Gi'-hon	Gur-ba'-al	Hal'-lul	Har-bo'-nah
Gen-u'-bath (a)	Gil'-a-lai 5 (a)		Ha'-li 3	Ha'-reph
Gen'-tiles 8	Gil'-bo-a (a)		Hal-le-lu'-jah	Ha'-reth
Jen'-tiles	Gil'-e-ad		Hal-le-lu'-yah	Har'-has
Ge'-on	Gil'-e-ad-ite 8	HA-A-HASH-	Hal-lo'-esh	Har'-ha-ta 9
Ge'-ra	Gil'-gal 7	TA-RIN	Ham	Har'-hur
Ge'-rah 9	Gi'-loh 9	Ha-bai'-ah 5 (a)	Ha'-man	Ha'-rim
Ge'-rar	Gi'-lou-ite 8 (a)	Hab'-ak-kuk	Ha'-math, or	Ha'-riph
Ger'-a-sa 9	Gim'-zo	Hab-a-zi-ni'-ah	He'-math	Mar'-ne-pher (a)
Ger'-ga-shi 3	Gi'-nath	Ha-ber'-ge-on	Ha'-math-ite 8	Ha'-rod
Ger'-ga-shites 8	Gin'-ne-tho (a)	Ha'-bor	Ha'-math Zo'-bah	Ha'-rod-ite 8
Ger-ge-senes 8	Gin'-ne-thon (a)	Hach-a-li'-ah	Ham'-math	Har'-o-eh 9 (a)
Ger'-i-zim 7	Gir'-ga-shi 3	Hach'-i-lah (a)	Ham-med'-a-tha	Ha'-ro-rite 8
Ger-rin'-i-aus	Gir'-ga-shites 8	Hach'-mo-ni 3	Ham'-e-lech 6	Har'-o-sheth
Ger-rae'-ans	Gis'-pa 9	Hach'-mo-nite 8	Ham'-i-tal	Har'-sha 9
Ger'-shom	Gil'-tah Ie'-pher	Ha'-da	Ham-mol'-e-keth	Ha'-rum
Ger'-shon	Gil'-ta-im (a)	Ha'-dad	(a)	Ha-ru'-maph
Ger'-shon-ites 8	Gil'-tite	Had-ad-e'-zer	Ham'-mon	Ha-ru'-pni 8

HA	HE	HO	HU	IR
Ha'-rus	Has'-u-bah 9	Ho-ro'-di-ana	Ho-di'-ah	Hu'-sham (a)
Has-a-di'-ah	Ho'-her	Ho-ro'-di-na	Ho-di'-jah (a)	Hu'-shath-ite 4
Has-e-nu'-ah	Ho'-her-ites 8	Ho-ro'-di-an	Hog'-lah	Hu'-shim
Hash-a-bi'-ah (a)	Ho'-brews	Ho'-seb	Ho'-ham	Hu'-shub
Hash-ab/-nah 9	Ho'-bron	Ho'-sed	Ho'-len	Hu'-shu-bah 9
Hash-ab-ni'-ah	Ho'-bron-ites 8	Hosh'-hon	Hol-o'-sar'-nes	Huz
Hash-bad'-a-na 9	Heg'-a-i 5	Hesh'-mon	Ho'-lon	Hu'-zoth
(a)	Ho'-go 7	Heth	Ho'-man or	Huz'-zab
Ha'-shem	Ho'-lah 9	Heth'-lon	Ho'-man	Hy-das'-pes
Hash-mo'-nak 9	Ho'-lam	Hoz'-e-ki 3 (a)	Ho'-mer	Hy-e'-na 9
Ha'-shum	Ho'-bah 9	Hoz'-o-ki'-an	Hoph'-ni 3	Hy-men-o'-us
Ha-shu'-pha 9 (a)	Hol'-hon	Ho'-zer, or Ho'-zir	Hoph'-rah	
Has'-rah	Hol-chi'-ah	Ho'-zi'-a	Hor	I.
Has-se-na'-ah 9	Hol'-da-i 3 (a)	Ho'-zi-on (a)	Ho'-ram	IB'-HAR
Ha-su'-pha 9	Ho'-leh	Hoz'-rai	Ho'-rob	Ib'-la-nun (a)
Ha'-tach 6	Ho'-led	Hoz'-ro	Ho'-rem	Ib'-nei'-ah 9 (a)
Hu'-tach	Ho'-lek	Hoz'-ron	Hor-a-gid'-dad	Ib'-ni'-jah 9
Ha'-thath	Ho'-lek-ites 8	Hoz'-ron-ites 8	Ho'-ri 3	Ib'-ri 3
Hat'-i-ta	Ho'-lom	Hid'-da-i 5	Ho'-rims	Ib'-zan
Hat'-til	Ho'-leph	Hid'-de-kol	Ho'-rites 8	Ich'-a-bod (a)
Hat'-ti'-pha (a)	Ho'-lox	Hi'-el	Hor'-mah	I-co'-ni-un
Hat'-tush	Ho'-li 3	Hi'-er'-e-el	Hor-o-na'-im (a)	Id'-a-lan 9
Hau'-ran	Hol'-ka-i 5 (a)	Hi'-e'-e-moth	Hor'-o-nites 8	Id'-bath
Hav'-i-lah 9 (a)	Hol'-kath	Hi'-er-i-e'-lus	Ho'-sa, or Has'-ah	Id'-do
Ha'-voth Ja'-ir	Hol'-kath-Haz'	Hi'-er'-mas	Ho'-sai'-na	Id'-u-el
Has'-a-el (a)	zu-rim	Hi'-er-on'-y-mus	Ho'-se'-a 9	Id'-u-mur'-a 9
Ha-zai'-ah 5 (a)	Hel'-ki'-as	Hig'-gai'-on 5	Ho'-se'-a	Id'-u-mae'-ans
Ha'-zar Ad'-dar	Ho'-lon	Hi'-len	Hosh-a-i'-ah	I'-gal
Ha'-zar E'-nah	Ho'-man	Hi'-ki'-ah	Hosh'-a-ma (a)	Ig'-da-li'-ah
Ha'-zar Gad'-dah	Ho'-math, or	Hi'-lel	Ho'-she'-a 8	Ig'-o-ab'-a-rim 7
Ha'-zar Hat'-ti-	Ha'-math	Hin	Ho'-tham	Ig'-e-al 7
con	Hem'-dan	Hin'-nom	Ho'-than	I'-jon
Ha'-zar Ma'-voth	Hen	Hi'-rah	Ho'-thir	Ik'-kosh
Ha'-za'-roth	He'-na 9	Hi'-raia	Huk'-kok	I'-lai 5 (a)
Ha'-zar Shu'-el	Hen'-a-dad (a)	Hir'-ca'-nus	Hul	Im
Ha'-zar Su'-nah	Ho'-noch 6	Hir'-ki'-jah	Hul'-dah 9	Im'-lah 9
Ha'-zar Su'-sim	Ho'-pher	Hir'-ites 8	Hum'-tah	Im'-mah 9
Ha'-zel El-po'-ni 3	Ho'-pher-ites 8	Hi'-yites 8	Hu'-pham	Im-man'-u-el
(a)	Hoph'-zi-bah 9	Ho'-ba, or Ho'-	Hu'-pham-ites 8	Im'-mer
Ha'-ze'-rim (a)	He'-rain	bah	Hup'-pah	Im'-na, or Im'-uah
Ha'-ze'-roth (a)	Ho'-res	Ho'-bab	Hup'-pim	Im'-rah
Ha'-zor Shu'-sim	Ho'-resh	Hod	Hur	Im'-ri 3
Haz'-o-nou Tu'-	Hor'-mas	Hod-a-i'-ah	Hu'-rai 5 (a)	I-o'-ta 9
mar (a)	Her-mog'-e-nes	Hod-a-yi'-ah (a)	Hu'-ram	Iph-e'-lei'-ch (a)
Ha'-zi-el (a)	Her'-mon	Ho'-dish	Hu'-ri 3	Ir
Ha'-zo	Her'-mon-ites 8	Ho'-de'-va 9	Hu'-shah 9	I'-ra
Hu'-zor	Her'-od	Ho'-de'-vah 9	Hu'-shai 5 (a)	

IT	JA	JA	JE	JE
rad	Ith'-nan	Ja'-cob	Ja'-no'-ah 9	Je'-dai'-ah 5 (a)
ram	Ith'-ra 9	Ja'-cu'-bus	Ja'-no'-hah 9	Je'-de'-us
ra 3	Ith'-ran	Ja'-du'-m	Ja'-num	Je'-da'-ah 9
ra-jah	Ith'-ro-am (a)	Ja'-du'-a 9	Ja'-phet	Je'-dei'-ah 9
ra-un-hash (a)	Ith'-rites 8	Ja'-don	Ja'-pheth	Je'-di'-ah
ra-on	It'-tah Ka'-zin	Ja'-el	Ja'-phi'-rah	Je'-di'-ah
ra-ra-el	It'-ta-i 5	Ja'-gur	Japh'-let	Je'-di'-ah
ra-he'-mish	It'-u-re'-ah	Jah	Japh'-le-ti 3 (a)	Je'-di'-el (a)
ra-ra	I'-vah	Ja'-ha'-le-el	Ja'-pho	Je'-di'-u-thum
ra-no	Iz'-e-har (a)	Ja'-hal'-e-el	Jar	Je'-e'-li 3
ra-t	Iz'-har	Ja'-hath	Ja'-rah 9	Je'-e'-zer (a)
ra-ah 5	Iz'-har-ito 8	Ja'-haz	Ja'-reb	Je'-e'-zer-ites 8
ra-ch	Iz'-ra-hi'-ah	Ja'-ha'-za	Ja'-red	Je'-gar Sa'-ba-dub
ra-ca'-i-ot	Iz'-ra-hite	Ja'-ha'-zah 9	Jar-e-si'-ah	Je'-ha'-le-el (a)
ra-di	Iz'-ra-i'-ah, or	Ja'-ha'-zi'-ah	Jar'-ha 9	Je'-ha'-le-el (a)
ra-t th 9	Iz'-ra-i'-ah 9	Ja'-ha'-zi-el (a)	Ja'-rib	Je'-ha'-le-el (a)
ra-b k	Iz'-ro-el	Jah'-da-i 5 (a)	Jar'-muth	Je'-ha'-zi-el (a)
ra-b Ho'-nob	Iz'-ri 3	Jah'-di-el (a)	Ja'-ro'-ah 9 (a)	Je'-he'-el 9 (a)
ra-h-sheth (a)	Iz'-rites 8	Jah'-do	Jas'-a-el	Je'-he'-el 9 (a)
ra-shi	J	Jah'-le-el (a)	Ja'-sheim	Je'-hez'-e-kel (a)
ra-shi-t	JA'-A-KAN	Jah'-le-el-ites 8	Ja'-shen	Je'-hi'-ah 9
ra-shi-j-h	Ja'-ak'-o-bah 9 (a)	Jah'-ma-i 5 (a)	Ja'-sher	Je'-hi'-el
ra-ma 9	Ja'-a-lu	Jah'-zah 9	Ja'-sho'-be-am (a)	Je'-hi'-e-li 3 (a)
ra-ma-el-ites 8	Ja'-a-lu	Jah'-ze-el (a)	Jash'-ub	Je'-hi'-ah 9
ra-ma'-ah	Ja'-a-lu	Jah'-zi-el (a)	Jash'-u-bi Le'	Je'-ho'-a-dah
ra-me'-ai 5	Ja'-a-lu	Jah'-ze-el-ites 6	hem	Je'-ho'-ad-dah
ra-shod	Ja'-a-nai 5 (a)	Jah'-ze-rah 9	Jash'-ub-ites 8	Je'-ho'-ad-dah
ra-pan	Ja'-ar-e-or'-a-gin	Ja'-ir	Ja'-si-el (a)	Je'-ho'-a-haz (a)
ra-tob	Ja'-as-a-ni'-a	Ja'-ir-ites 8	Ja'-su'-bus	Je'-ho'-ash
ra-u-a 9	Ja'-a-sau (a)	Ja'-i-rus	Ja'-tal	Je'-ho'-ha-dah 9
ra-u-ni-t	Ja'-a-si-el (a)	Ja'-e-rus (a)	Jath'-ni-el	Je'-ho'-a-nan (a)
ra-ma-chi'-ah	Ja'-a-zah 9	Ja'-kan	Jot'-tir	Je'-ho'-a-chin
ra-ma-i'-ah	Ja'-az-a-ni'-ah (a)	Ja'-keh 9	Ja'-van	Je'-hoi'-a-da
ra-pah	Ja'-a-zar	Ja'-kim	Ja'-zar	Je'-hoi'-a-kim
ra-ra-el	Ja'-a-zi'-ah	Jak'-kim	Ja'-zor	Je'-hoi'-a-rih
ra-ra-el-ites 8	Ja'-a-zi-el (a)	Ja'-lon	Ja'-zi-el	Je'-hon'-a-dah
ra-sa-char	Ja'-bal	Jam'-bres	Ja'-ziz	Je'-hon'-a-tha
ra-tal-cu'-rus	Jab'-bok	Jam'-bri 3	Je'-a-rim (a)	Je'-ho'-ram
ra-u-i 3	Ja'-besh	James	Je'-at'-e-rai 5 (a)	Je'-ho'-shab'-e-ath
ra-u-ites 8	Ja'-bez	Ja'-min	Je'-her-e-chi'-ah	Je'-hosh'-a-phat
ra-a-i, or It'-a-i 5	Ja'-bin	Ja'-min-ites 8	Je'-bus	Je'-hosh'-e-ua
(a)	Jab'-ne-el (a)	Jam'-lech 6	Je'-bu'-si 3 (a)	Je'-HO'-VAH
It'-a-ly	Jab'-neh 9	Jam'-na-an	Jeb'-u-sites 8	Je'-ho'-yah Ji'-roth
Ith'-a-mar (a)	Ja'-chan	Jam'-ni'-a 9	Jec'-a-mi'-ah	Je'-ho'-yah Nis'-si
Ith'-i-el	Ja'-chin	Jam'-nites 8	Jec'-o-li'-ah	Je'-ho'-yah Shab'
Uth'-mah 9	Ja'-chin-ites 8	Jan'-na 9	Jec'-o-ni'-ah	Je'-ho'-yah Shab'
		Jan'-nes	Je'-dai'-a 5 9	lom

JE	JH	JO	JU	KE
Je-ho'-vah Sham'- mah en'-ab-bel	Jesh'-a-nah (a)-el	Jo'-ab dox'-el	Jo'-ram nan-dil	ber 1
Je-ho'-vah Shid'- ke-nu an'-el	Jesh'-er'-e-lah (a)-el	Jo'-a-chaz'-u-sal	Jor'-din en'-dil	K. mox 1
Je-hoz'-e-bad'-el	Jesh'-eb'-e-ab (a)-el	Jo'-a-da'-nus b'-el	Jor'-i-as nan-dil	8 b 1
Je'-hu nas'-bel	Jesh'-eb'-e-ah 9	Jo'-ah e'-ab-bel	Jo'-rim mas'-el	de 1
Je-hub'-bah'-el	Je'-sher shodq'-el	Jo'-a-haz (a)-el	Jor'-ko'-thru'-el	Kab'-ze-el (a)-el
Je-hu'-el lo'-ib'-el	Jesh'-i-mion idq'-el	Jo'-a-kim b'-el	Jos'-el-bad'-el	Ka'-des no 1
Je'-hud mli'-u-bel	Je'-shish'-a-i 5	Jo-an'-na mrg'-el	Jos'-a-pnat i'-el	Ka'-desh, or Ca'- desh laim'-en'-el
Je-hu'-di 3 u'-el	Jesh'-o-ha'-ah q'-el	Jo-an'-nan dox'-el	Jo'-se des'-el	Ka'-desh Bar'-nel
Je-hu'-di-jah'-el	Jesh'-u-a onq'-el	Jo'-ash'-e'-el	Jos'-e-dech 6 o'-el	a (a) 2 o'-el
Je'-hush tox'-el	Jesh'-u-run gel	Jo'-a-tham bed'-el	Jo'-se-el (a)-el	Kad'-mi-el i'-el
Jeh'-el az'-m'-el	Je'-si'-ah e'-el	Jo-a-zab'-dus'-el	Jo'-sephoi'-el	Kad'-moni'-tes 2-1
Je-kab'-ze-el (a)-el	Je'-sim'-i-e dox'-el	Job as'-el	Jo'-sedo'-el	Kal'-la-i 5 u'-el
Jek'-a-mo'-am'-el	Jes'-se bor'-el	Jobe as'-el	Josh'-a-bad'-el	Ka'-nah 9 i'-el
Jek'-a-mi'-ah'-el	Jes'-u-a 8 u'-el	Jo'-bath'-el	Jo'-shah 9 i'-el	Ka'-re'-ah 9 b'-el
Je'-ku'-thi-el (a)-el	Jes'-u-i 30 u'-el	Joch'-e-bed 6 (a)-el	Josh'-a-phat'-el	Kar'-ka-a 9 b'-el
Jem'-i-ma (a)-el	Je'-ther thum'-el	Jo'-ed e'-el	Josh'-a-vi'-ah'-el	Kar'-kor 2 b'-el
Jem'-u-ei'-el	Je'-theth dox'-el	Jo'-el b'-el	Josh'-bek'-a'-el	Kar'-na-im (a)-el
Jeph'-thah'-el	Jeth'-lah bor'-el	Jo-e'-lah 9 b'-el	sha des'-el	Kar'-tan 2 o'-el
Je'-phan'-neh'-el	Je'-thro mode'-el	Jo-e'-zer e'-el	Josh'-u-a 9	Kar'-tah 9 i'-el
Je'-rah lo'-id'-el	Je'-tur mode'-el	Jog'-be'-ah (a)-el	Jo'-si'-ah 7	Ke'-dar 2 i'-el
Je'-rahm'-e-el (a)-el	Je'-u-el mode'-el	Jog'-li'-i-mi'-el	Jo'-si'-as	Ked'-e-mah 2 (a)-el
Je'-rahm'-e-el-ites	Je'-ush ad'-da'-el	Jo'-ha 9 i'-el	Jos-i'-bi'-ah 1-1	Ked'-e-moth (a)-el
Jer'-e-chus 6 u'-el	Je'-uz du'-el	Jo-ha'-nan ex'-el	Jos-i'-phi'-o'-el	Ke'-desh san'-el
Je'-ed m'-el	Jew'-rie d'-el	John (a) 10 i'-el	ah al'-el	Ke'-hel'-a-am'-el
Jer'-e-mai 5 o'-el	Jez'-a-ni'-ah ad'	Joh'-el 10 o'-el	Jo'-si'-phus d'-el	thah 9 (a)-el
Jer'-e-mi'-ah'-el	Jez'-a-bel u'-el	Joi'-a-da 9 (a)-el	Jot'-bah 9 b'-el	Kei'-lah 9 am'-el
Jer'-e-moth'-el	Je'-ze'-lus lo'-el	Joi'-a-kim (a)-el	Jot'-bath'-a'-el	Ke-lai'-ah 5 (a)-el
Jer'-e-mouth'-el	Je'-zer ad'-el	Joi'-a-rib (a)-el	Jot'-ba-tha (a)-el	Kel'-i-ta m'-el
Je'-ri'-ah'-el	Je'-zer-ites 8 u'-el	Jok'-de-am (a)-el	Jo'-tham'-el	Kel'-kath-ha-zu'- rim 2 o'-el
Jer'-i-bai 5 u'-el	Je'-zi'-ah m'-el	Jo'-kim'-el	Joz'-a-bad 2 o'-el	Kem'-u'-el a'-el
Jer'-i-cho 6 i'-el	Je'-zi-el (a)-el	Jok'-me-an (a)-el	Joz'-a-char 6 (a)-el	Ke'-nah 9 am'-el
Je'-ri-el (a)-el	Jez'-li'-ah m'-el	Jok'-ne-am (a)-el	Ju'-bal m'-el	Ke'-nann'-i'-el
Je'-ri'-jah'-el	Jez'-o-ar (a)-el	Jok'-shan m'-el	Ju'-cal m'-el	Ke'-nath des'-el
Jer'-i-moth'-el	Jez'-ra-hi'-ah'-el	Jok'-tan m'-el	Ju'-dah 9 i'-el	Ke'-naz 10 i'-el
Je'-ri-oth (a)-el	Jez'-re-el (a)-el	Jok'-tho-el (a)-el	Ju'-das 10 i'-el	Ken'-ites 8 am'-el
Jer'-o-don'-el	Jez'-re-el-ite 8	Jo'-na 9 i'-el	Jude ad'-el	Ku'-niz-zites
Jer'-o-ham'-el	Jez'-re-el-ites	Jon'-a-dab m'-el	Ju'-da'-a'-el	Ker'-en-hap'- puch 2 i'-el
Jer'-o-bo-am'-el	Jib'-sam m'-el	Jo'-nah 9 am'-el	Ju'-diath des'-el	Ker'-en-hap'- pah 1
Je'-rub'-ba-el (a)-el	Jid'-laph'-el	Jo'-nan m'-el	Ju'-el ad'-el	Ke'-rioth 1 a'-el
Je'-rub'-e-sheth (a)-el	Jim ad'-el	Jo'-nas m'-el	Ju'-li-a m'-el	Ke'-ros (a)-el
Jer'-u-el (a)-el	Jim'-la, or Im'-la	Joi'-a-tham m'-el	Ju'-li-a m'-el	Ke-tu'-ra i'-el
Je'-ru'-sa-l'-em'-el	Jim'-na, or Jim'- nah m'-el	Jo'-nath'-el m'-el	Ju'-sha'-th'-el	Ke-tu'-rah 9 i'-el
Je'-ru'-sha (a)-el	Jim'-nites 8 u'-el	Re'-el'-chim 6	sed (a) m'-el	Ke'-zi'-a 1 9 (a)-el
Je'-sa'-ah 5 o'-el	Jim'-nites 8 u'-el	Jop'-pa m'-el	Jus'-a'-el m'-el	Ke'-zi'-el des'-el
Jesh'-a-i'-ah 5	Jiph'-tah'-el	Jo'-ra 10 i'-el	Ju'-sa'-el m'-el	
	Jiph'-thah'-el	Jo'-ra-i 5 (a)-el		

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/ME	/ME	/MI	MI	MO
Me'-rah 9	Med'-a-lah 9	Mer'-a-rites 8	Mib'-sam	Mis'-pe-reth (a)
Mar'-a-lah	Me'-dan	Mer'-a-tha'-im	Mib'-zar	Mis'-pha 9
Mar'-a-math	Med'-a-ba 9	Me'-red	Mi'-cah 9	Mis'-phah 9
Mar'-do-che'-us 6	Medes	Mer'-e-moth	Mi'-cai'-ah 5 (a)	Mis'-ra-im
Ma'-re'-ah (a)	Me'-di-a	Me'-res	Mi'-cha 9	Mis'-re-photh
Merk	Me'-di-an	Mer'-i-bah 9	Mi'-cha-el	ma'-im
Mar'-i-sa 9	Me'-da	Mer'-i-bah Ka	Mi'-chah 9	Mith'-cah 9
Mir'-moth	Me'-gid'-do 7	desh	Mi'-chai'-ah	Mith'-nite 8
Ma'-roth	Me'-gid'-don 7	Me'-rib'-ba-al (a)	Mi'-chel	Mith'-ri-dath
Mar'-re-kah 9	Me'-ha'-li 3	Mer'-i-moth 4	Mich'-mas 6	Mi'-zar
Mar'-se-na 9	Me'-ho'-a-bel	Me'-ro'-dach (a)	Mik'-mas	Miz'-pah 9
Mar'-to-na	Me'-hi'-da	Bal'-a-dan	Mich'-mash	Miz'-peh 9
Mar'-tha	Me'-hir	Me'-rom	Mich'-me-thah 9	Miz'-ra-im (a)
Ma'-rym	Me'-hol'-ath-ite 8	Me'-ron'-o-thite 8	Mich'-ri 3	Miz'-zah 9
Mas'-chil 6	Me'-hu'-ja-el	Me'-rozm'-is	Mich'-tam	Mna'-son
Mas'-e-loh	Me'-hu'-man 5	Me'-ruth	Mid'-din	Na'-son
Mash	Me'-hu'-nim	Me'-sech 6	Mid'-i-an	Mo'-abi
Ma'-shal	Me'-hu'-nims	Me'-sek	Mid'-i-an-ites 8	Mo'-ab-ites 8
Mas'-man	Me'-ja'-kon	Me'-sha	Mig'-da-let (a)	Mo'-a-di'-abim
Mas'-moth	Mek'-o-nah 9 (a)	Me'-shach 6	Mig'-dal Gad (a)	Mock'-mur
Mas'-ro-kah 9 (a)	Mel'-a-ti'-ah	Me'-shech 6	Mig'-dol 2	Mock'-ram
Ma'-sa 9	Mel'-chi 3-6	Me'-shek	Mig'-ron	Mo'-din
Mas'-sah 9	Mel'-chi'-ah 6-9	Mesh'-el-e-mi'-ah	Mi'-a-min (a)	Mo'-eth
Mas'-ti'-as	Mel'-chi'-as	Mesh'-ez'-a-bel	Mik'-loth	Mol'-a-dah 9 (a)
Ma'-tred	Mel'-chi-el	Mesh'-ez'-a-he-	Mik'-nei'-ah 9 (a)	Mo'-lech 6
Ma'-tri 3	Mel'-chid'-e-dek	el (a)	Mil'-a-la'-i 5 (a)	Mo'-lek
Mat'-tan-de	Mel'-chi-shu'-a (a)	Mesh'-il-la'-mith	Mi'-cah 9	Mo'-li 3
Mat'-tan-ah (a)	Me'-le'-a	Mesh'-il'-le-moth	Mil'-chah 9	Mo'-liq
Mat'-tan-i'-ah	Me'-lech 6	Me'-sho'-bah 9	Mil'-cha 9	Mo'-loch 6
Mat'-ta-tha	Mel'-li-cu (a)	Me'-shul'-lam	Mil'-com	Mo'-lok
Mat'-ta-thi'-as	Mel'-i-ta	Me'-shul'-le-mith	Mil'-lo	Mom'-dis-lud
Mat'-te-na'-i 5	Mel'-zar	Mes'-o-bah	Mi'-na 9	Mo'-o-si'-as
Mat'-thana	Mem'-phis	Mes'-o-ba-ite 8 (a)	Mi'-ni'-a-min	Mo'-rash-ite 8
Mat'-that	Me'-mu'-can	Mes'-o-po-ta'-mi-a	Min'-ni 3	Mo'-ras-thite
Mat'-the'-las	Men'-a-hem (a)	Mes'-si'-ah	Min'-nith	Mor'-de-cai 5
Mat'-thow	Me'-nan	Mes'-si'-as	Miph'-kad	Mo'-reh 9
Mat'-thi'-as	Me'-ne	Me'-te'-rus	Mir'-i-am	Mor'-esh-eth Gath
Mat'-ti-thi'-ah	Me'-nith	Me'-theg'-Am'	Mir'-ma 9	Mo'-ri'-ah
Maz'-i-ti'-as	Men'-o-thai 5	mah	Mis'-gab	Mo'-se'-ra 9
Maz'-za-roth	Me'-on'-e-nem (a)	Meth'-re-dath	Mish'-a-el (a)	Mo'-se'-rah 9
Me'-ah	Meph'-a-nath (a)	Me'-thu'-sa-el	Mi'-shal 3	Mo'-so'-roth
Me'-a'-ni 3	Me'-phib'-o-sheh	Me'-thu'-se-lah 9	Mi'-sham	Mo'-ses
Me'-a'-rah	Me'-rab	Me'-thu'-se-la	Mi'-she-al (a)	Mo'-zes
Me'-bu'-nai 5 (a)	Mer'-a-i'-ah	Me'-u'-nim	Mish'-ma 9	Mo'-sol'-lam
Mech'-e-rath	Me'-rai'-oth 5 (a)	Mez'-a-hab (a)	Mish'-man'-na	Mo'-sul'-la-mon
Me'-ci'-o-rath-ite 8	Me'-rau	Mi'-a-min	Mish'-ra-ites 8	Mo'-za 9
Me'-dad	Mer'-a-ri 3 (a)	Mib'-har	Mis'-par	Mo'-zah

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NA	NE	NI	OL	OZ
Mup'-pim	Na'-in	Ne-he-mi'-ah 9	Ni'-san	O'-lym-phas
Mu'-shi 3	Nai'-oth 5	Ne-he-mi'-as	Nis'-roch 6	Om'-a-e-rus
Mu'-shites 8	Na-ue'-a 9	Ne'-hum	Nis'-rok	O'-mar
Muth-lab'-ben	Na'-o-mi 3 (a)	Ne-hush'-ta 9	No-a-di'-ah	O-me'-ga 9
Myn'-dus	Na'-pish	Ne-hush'-tah	No'-ah, or	O'-mer
My'-ra 9	Naph'-i-si 3	Ne-hush'-tan	No'-e	Om'-ri 3
Myt'-e-le'-no	Naph'-th'-li 3	Ne'-i-el (a)	Nob	On
	Naph'-thar	Ne'-keb	No'-bah 9	O'-nam
	Naph'-tu-him	Ne-ko'-da (a)	Nod	O'-nau
	Nas'-bas	Nem-u'-el	No'-dab	O'-nes'-i-mus
NA'-AM	Na'-shon	Nem-u'-el-ites 8	No'-e-ba 9	On-e-siph'-o-rus
Na'-a-mah 9 (a)	Na'-sith	Ne'-pheg	No'-ga, or No'-	O-ni'-a-res
Na'-a-mian (a)	Na'-sor	Ne'-phi 3	gah	O-ni'-as
Na'-a-ma-thites 8	Na'-than	Ne'-phis	No'-hah 9	O'-no
(a)	Na'-than'-a-el	Ne'-phish	Nom	O'-nus
Na'-a-mites 8	Nath-a-ni'-as	Ne-phish'-e-sim	Nom'-a-des	O-ny'-as
Na'-a-rah 9 (a)	Na'-than Me'-lech	Neph'-tha-li 3	Non	On'-y-cha
Na'-a-rai 5 (a)	6	Nep'-tho-ah	Noph	On'-e-ka
Na'-a-ran (a)	Na'-um	Neph'-tu-im	Noff	O'-nyx
Na'-a-rath (a)	Na'-ve	Ne-phu'-sim	No'-phah 9	O'-phel
Na'-ash'-on (a)	Naz-a-rene'	Ner	No-me'-ni-us	O'-pher
Na'-a-thus	Naz-a-renes' 8	Ne'-re-us	Nun, (the father of	O'-phir
Na'-bal	Naz'-a-reth	Ner'-gal	Joshua)	Oph'-ni 3
Nab-a-ri'-as (a)	Naz'-a-rite 8	Ner'-gal Sha-re'	Nym'-phas	Oph'-rah
Na-ba-the'-ans	Ne'-ah	zer		O'-reb
Na'-bath-ites 8	Ne-a-ri'-ah	Ne'-ri 3		O'-ren, or
Na'-both	Neb'-a-i 5 (a)	Ne'-ri'-ah		O'-ran
Na'-chon 6	Ne-bai'-oth 5	Ne-than'-e-el (a)	OB-A-DI'-AH	O'-ri'-on (a)
Na'-chor 6	Ne-ba'-joth (a)	Neth-a-ni'-ah	O'-bal	Or'-nan
Na'-dab	Ne-bal'-lat	Neth'-i-nims	O'-bed	Or'-phah 9
Na-dab'-a-tha	Ne'-bat	Ne-to'-phah 9	O'-bed E'-dom	Or'-fa
Nag'-ge 7	Ne'-bo	Ne-toph'-a-thi 3	O'-beth	Or-tho-si'-as
Na-ha'-li-el	Neb-u-chad-nez'-	Ne-toph'-a-thites	O'-bil	O-sai'-as 5
Na-ha'-lal	zar	Ne-zi'-ah	O'-both	O-se'-as
Na'-ha-lol (a)	Neb-u-chod-on'-o-	Ne'-zib	O'-chi-el	O'-see
Na'-ham	sor	Nib'-bas	Oc-i-de'-lus 7	O'-she-a (a)
Na-ham'-a-ni 3 (a)	Neb-u-chad-rez'-	Nib'-shan	Os-i-de'-lus	Os'-pray
Na-har'-a-i 5 (a)	zar	Nic-o-de'-mus	Oc-i-na 7	Os'-si-frage
Na'-hash	Neb-u-chas'-ban	Nic-o-la'-i-tanes	Os'-i-na	Oth'-ni 3
Na'-hath	Neb-u-zar'-a-dan	Nic'-o-las	Oc'-ran	Oth'-ni-el 4
Nah'-bi 3	(a)	Nim'-rah	O'-ded	Oth-o-ni'-as
Na'-ha-bi 3	Ne'-cho 6	Nim'-rim	O-dol'-lam	O'-zem
Na'-hor	Ne-co'-dan	Nim'-rod	Od-on-ar'-kes	O-zi'-as
Nah'-shon	Ned-a-bi'-ah	Nim'-shi 3	Og	O'-zi-el 4
Na'-hum	Ne-e-mi'-as	Nin'-e-ve	O'-had	Oz'-ni 3
Na'-i-dus 5	Neg'-i-noth 7	Nin'-e-veh 9	O'-hel	Oz'-rites 8
Na'-im	Ne-hel'-a-mite	Nin'-e-vites 8	Ol'-a-mus	O so'-ra

PEO	PH	PI	RA	RE
P.	Pe'-kahi 9	Pa'-ro	Pi'-son 1	Ra'-hab
1 A'-A-RAI 5 (a)	Tek'-a-hi'-ah	Phar'-a-tho'-ni 3	Pis'-pah	Ra'-ham
Pa'-dan	Pe'-kod	Pha'-rez	Pi'-thou 1	Ra'-kenti
Pa'-dan A'-ram	Pel'-a-i'-ah 5	Pha'-rez-ites 8	Poch'-e-reth 6	Rak'-math
Pa'-don	Pel'-a-li'-ah	Phar'-i-ees	Ton'-ai'-as Pi'-lute	Rak'-kon
Pa'-gi-el 7	Pel'-a-ti'-ah	Pha'-rosh	Por'-a-thia 9	Ram
Pa'-bath Mo'-ab	Pe'-leg	Phar'-phar	Pot'-i-phar	Ra'-ma, or Ra'-mah
Pa'-ti 3	Pe'-let	Phar'-zites 8	Po-tiph'-e-ra	Ra'-math
Pa'-tal	Pe'-leth	Pha'-se-ah (a)	Proch'-e-rus	Ra'-math-a'-m
Pal'-es-tine	Pe'-leth-ites 8	Phas'-i-ron	Pu'-a, or Pu'-ah	Ram'-a-them
Pal'-lu	Pe'-li'-as	Phe'-be	Pu'-dens	Ra'-math-ito 8
Pal'-lu-ites 8	Pel'-o-nite 8	Phe'-ni'-ce (a)	Pu'-hies 8	Ra'-math-Le'-bi
Pal'-ti 3	Pe'-ni'-el	Phib'-e-seth	Pul, rhymes dull	Ra'-math-Mis'-pel
Pal'-ti-el (u)	Pe'-nin'-nah	Phi'-col	Pu'-nites 8	Ra'-me'-res (a)
Pal'-tite 8	Pe'-ni-nah	Phi-lar'-ches	Pu'-noh-a-mud-a	Ra'-mi'-ah
Par'-nag	Pen'-ap'-o-lis	Phi-le'-mon	Pur, or Pu'-rim	Ra'-moth
Par'-a-dise	Pen'-ta-teuch 6	Phi-le'-tus	Put, rhymes nut	Ra'-moth Gil'-ad
Pa'-rah	Pen'-ta-teuk	Phi-lis'-ti-a	Pu'-ti-el (a)	Ra'-pha
Pa'-ran	Pen'-te-cost	Phi-lis'-tim	Py'-garg	Ra'-pha-el
Par'-bar	Pen'-te-cost	Phi-lis'-tines 8	R.	Ra'-phel
Par'-mash'-ta	Pe'-nu'-el	Phi-lis'-tins	RA'-A-MAH 9	Ra'-plah 9
Par'-me-nas	Pe'-a-zim (a)	Phi-lol'-o-gus	(a)	Raph'-a-im (u)
Par'-nath	Pe'-resh	Phin'-e-as	Ra'-a-mi'-ah	Ra'-phon
Par'-nach 6	Pe'-rez	Phin'-e-has	Ra'-am'-ses	Ra'-phu
Pa'-rosh	Pe'-rez Uz'-za	Phi'-son 1	Rab'-bah	Ras'-sis
Par'-shan'-da-tha	Pe'-ga 9	Phi'-gon	Rab'-bath	Rath'-u-mus
(a)	Pe'-ga-mos	Phi'-ros	Rab'-bat	Ra'-zis
Par'-u-ah (a)	Pe'-ri'-da 9	Phul, rhymes dull	Rab'-bi 3	Re'-a-i'-ah 5
Par'-va'-im 5	Pe'-iz-zites 8	Phur	Rab'-bith	Re'-ba 9
Pa'-sack 6	Pe'-me-nas	Phu'-rah	Rab'-bo'-ni 3	Re'-bec'-ca 9
Pas-dam'-mim	Per'-u'-da 9	Phut, rhymes nut	Rab'-mag	Re'-chab 6
Pa-se'-ah 9	Peth'-a-hi'-ah	Phu'-vah	Rab'-sa-ces	Re'-chab-ites 8 (a)
Pash'-ur	Pe'-thor	Phy'-gel'-lus	Rab'-sa-ris	Re'-chah 9
Pass'-o-ver	Pe'-thu'-el	Phy-lac'-te-ries	Rab'-sha-keh 9	Re'-ka
Pat'-a-ra	Pe'-ul'-thai 5 (a)	Pi'-ha-hi'-roth	Ra'-ca, or Ra'-cha	Re'-el'-ai'-ah 8
Pa-te'-o-ti	Phac'-a-reth	Pi'-late	Ra'-cab 6	Re'-el'-i'-as
Pa-tho'-us	Phai'-sur 5	Pi'-dash	Ra'-calb	Ree'-sa'-as 8
Path'-ros	Phal'-jai-us 5	Pil'-e-tha	Ra'-chab 6	Re'-gem, the g. hard
Path'-ru'-sim	Pha-le'-as	Pil'-tai 5 (a)	Ra'-chel 60	Re'-gem'-me-lach (a)
Pat'-ro-bas (a)	Pha'-leg	Pi'-non	Rad'-da-i 5	Re'-gom
Pa'-u (a)	Phal'-lu	Pi'-ra	Ra'-gau	Re'-ha-bi'-ah
Paul	Phal'-ti 3	Pi'-ram	Rag'-u-a	Re'-hob
Ped'-a-hel (a)	Phal'-ti-el	Pir'-a-thon	Ra'-gu'-el	Re'-ho-bo'-ara
Ped'-ah-zur (a)	Pha-nu'-el	Pir'-a-thon-ite 8		
Ped'-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Phar'-a-cim 7	Pis'-gab		
	Pha'-ra-olt			

Re'-ho
Re'-hu
Re'-hu
Re'-i
Re'-ke
Rem-a
Re'-m
Rem-a
Rem-a
o-ar
Rem-p
Rem-p
Re'-ph
Re'-ph
Reph-a
Reph'
Reph'
Reph'
Re'-se
Re'-sh
Re'-u
Reu'-b
Reu'-n
Re'-ze
Re'-zi
Re'-zi
Re'-zo
Rhe'-f
Re'-je
Rhe'-s
Re'-sa
Rho'-c
Rhod'
Ri'-ba
Rib'-li
Rim'-i
Rim'-i
Rin'-n
Ri'-ph
Ry'-f
Ris'-s
Rith'
Ris'-f
Ro'-g
Roh'-
Ro'-g

RO	SA	SA	SE	SH
Re-ho'-both (a)	Ro'-i-mus	Sal'-lum	Sar'-dites 8	Sam-a-i'-as 5
Re'-hu	Ro-mam-ti-e'-ser	Sal-h'-mus	Sar'-di-us	Sam-e-i' 5
Re'-hum	Rosh	Sal'-ma, or Sal'-mah	Sar'-dine	Se-mel'-le-us
Re'-i 3	Ru'-by	Sal'-mon	Sar'-do-nyx	Se'-mis
Re'-kem	Ru'-hu	Sal'-mo'-ne	Sa'-re-a	Sen'-a-ah (a)
Rem-a-li'-ah 5	Ru'-ha-mah (a)	Sa'-lom	Sa'-rep'-ta	Se'-neh 9
Re'-meth	Ru'-mah	Sa'-lo'-me	Sar'-gon	Se'-nir
Rem'-mon	Rus'-ti-cus	Sa'-lu	Sa'-rid	Sen'-a-che'-rib (a)
Rem'-mon Meth'-o-ar (a)	Ruth	Sa'-lum	Sa'-ron	Sen'-u-ah
Rem'-phan	S.	Sam'-a-el	Sa-ro'-lhi 3	Se'-o'-rim
Rem'-phia		Sa-mai'-as 5	Sar-se'-chim 6	Se'-phar
Re'-pha-el		Sa-ma'-ri-a, or Sam-a'-i'-a (a)	Sa'-ruch 6	Seph'-a-rad
Re'-phah	SA-BAC-THA'-NI	Sa-mar'-i'-ans	Sa'-tur	Scph'-ur-vz'-lm (a)
Reph'-a-i'-ah	Sab'-a-oth (a)	Sam'-a-tus	Sath-ra-baz'-nes	Se'-phar-vites
Reph'-a-im (a)	Sa'-bat	Sa-me'i'-us 9	Sath-ra-bou-za'-nes	Se'-rah
Reph'-a-ims	Sab'-a-tus	Sam'-gar Ne'-bo	Saul	Se-ra-i'-ah 5 (a)
Reph'-i-dim	Sab'-ban	Sa'-mi 3	Sav'-a-ra	Ser'-a-phim
Re'-sen	Sab'-bath	Sa'-mis	Sa'-vi-a	Se'-red
Re'-sheph	Sab-ba-the'-us	Sam'-lah 9	Sec'-va	Se'-ron
Re'-u (a)	Sab-be'-us	Sam'-mus	Se'-va	Se'-rug
Reu'-ben	Sab-de'-us	Samp'-sa-men	Se'-che'-chem 6	Se'-sis
Re-u'-el (a)	Sa-be'-di 3	Sam'-son	Se'-kem	Se'-shel
Reu'-mah	Sa-be'-ans (a)	Sam'-u-el	Scribes	Se'h
Re'-zeph	Sa'-bi 3	San-a-bas'-sa-rus	Scyth'-i-ans	Se'-thar
Re-z'i'-a	Sab'-tah 9	San'-a-sib	Syth'-i-ans	Se'-ther
Re'-zin	Sab'-te-cha 6	San-bal'-lat	Scy-thop'-o-lis	Sha-al-ab'-bin
Re'-zon	Sa'-car	San'-he-drim	Scyth-o-pol'-i-tans	Sha-al'-bim
Rhe'-gi-um	Sad-a-mi'-as	San-san'-nah	Se'-ha	Sha-al'-bo-nite 8
Re'-je-um	Sa'-das	Saph	Se'-bat	Sha'-aph
Rhe'-sa	Sad-de'-us	Sa'-phat	Sec'-a-cah (a)	Sha-a-ra'-im
Re'-sa	Sad'-duc	Saph-a-ti'-as	Sec'-e-ni'-as	Shar'-a-im
Rho'-da	Sad'-du-ceed	Sap'-ir	Se'-chu	Sha-ush'-gas
Rhod'-o-cus	Sa'-doc	Sa'-photh	Sed-e-ci'-as	Shab-beth'-a-i 5
Ri'-bai 5	Sa-ha-du'-tha Je'-gar	Sap-phi'-ra 9	Sed-e-si'-as 7	(a)
Rib'-lah	Sa'-la	Sap'-phire	Se'-gub	Shach'-i-a
Rim'-mon	Sa'-lah 9	Sar-a-bi'-as	Se'-ir	Shad'-da-i 5 (a)
Rim'-mon Pa'-rez	Sa'-a-sad'-a-i 5	Sa'-ra, or Sa'-rai 5	Se'-i-rath	Sha'-drach
Rin'-nah 9	Sa'-la'-thi-el (a)	Sa-ra-i'-ah 5	Se'-la	Sha'-ge 7
Ri'-phath	Sa'-cah 9	Sa-rai'-as 5	Se'-la Ham-mah-le'-koth	Sha-haz'-i-math
Ry'-fath	Sa'-chah	Sa-ram'-a-el	Se'-lah 9	Shal'-le-cheth (c)
Ris'-sah 9	Sa'-lem	Sar'-a-mel	Se'-led	Shal'-lem
Rith'-mah	Sa'-lim	Sa'-raph	Sel-e-mi'-as	Shal'-i-sha (a)
Ris'-pah	Sa'-la-i 5	Sar-ched'-o-nus 6	Sem	Shal'-lum
Ro-ge'-lim 7	Sa'-lu	Sar'-de-us	Sem-a-chi'-ah	Shal'-ma-i 5
Roh'-gah 9		Sar'-d's	Sem-a-i'-ah	Shal'-man
Ro'-ga				

SH	SH	SH	SIR	SOI
Shal-ma-ne'-eer	She'-chem 6	She'-va	Shi'-shak	Sih'-bo-leth (a) 5
Sha'-ma	She'-chem-ites	Shib'-bo-leth (a)	Shit'-ra-i 5 (a)	Sib'-mah 9
Sham-a-ri'-ah	Shech'-i-nah	Shib'-mah 9	Shit'-tah 9	Sib'-ra-im (a) 1
Sha'-med	Shek'-e-nah (a)	Shi'-chron	Shit'-tim Wood	Si'-chem 1 6
Sha'-mer	Shed'-e-ur	Shig'-gai'-on 5	Shi'-za 9	Sid'-dim
Sham'-gar	She-ha-ri'-ah	Shi'-on	Sho'-a 9	Si'-del
Sham'-huu	She'-kel	Shi'-hor	Sho'-ah 9	Si'-don
Sha'-mir	She'-lah	Shi'-hor Lib'-nath	Sho'-ab	Si'-gi'-o-noth 7 (a)
Sham'-ma 9	She'-lan-ites 8	Shi'-i-im 3 4	Sho'-bach 6	Si'-ha 9
Sham'-mah 9	Shel'-e-mi'-ah	She'-i-im	Sho'-ba-i 5	Si'-hon
Sham'-ma-i 5	She'-leph	Shil'-hi 3	Sho'-bal	Si'-hor
Sham'-moth	She'-lesh	Shil'-him	Sho'-bek	Si'-las
Sham-mu'-a 9	Shel'-o-mi 3 (a)	Shil'-leim	Sho'-bi 3	Si'-la 9
Sham-mu'-ah 9	Shel'-o-mith (a)	Shil'-lem-ites 8	Sho'-cho 6	Si'-o-a
Sham-sho-ra'-i 5	Shel'-o-moth	Shi'-loh, or Shi'-lo 9	Sho'-choh 9	Si'-o-as
Sha'-pham	She-lu'-mi-el	Shi'-lo'-ah 9	Sho'-ham	Si'-o-ah, or
Sha'-phan	Shem	Shi'-lo'-ni 3	Sho'-mer	Si'-o-am (a)
Sha'-phat	She'-ma	Shi'-lo'-nites 8	Sho'-phach 6	Si'-o-e 9
Sha'-pher	Shem'-a-ah 9 (a)	Shil'-shah 9	Sho'-phan	Si-mal-cu'-e
Shar'-a-i 5 (a)	Shem-a-i'-ah 5	Shim'-e-a	Sho-shan'-nim	Sim'-e-on
Shar'-ma-im	Shem-a-ri'-ah	Shim'-e-ah	Sho-shan'-nim	Sim'-e-on-ites 8
Sha'-rar	Shem'-e-ber (a)	Shim'-e-am	Shu'-a 9	Sim'-mon
Sha-re'-zer	She'-mer	Shim'-e-ath	Shu'-ah 9	Sim'-ri 3
Sha'-ron	She-mi'-da	Shim'-e-ath-ites	Shu'-al	Sin
Sha'-ron-ite 8	Shem'-i-nith	Shim'-e-i 3	Shu'-ba-el (a)	Si'-nai 5 (a)
Sha-ru'-hen (a)	She-mir'-a-moth	Shim'-e-on	Shu'-ham	Si'-nim
Shash'-a-i 5	She-mu'-el	Shim'-hi 3	Shu'-ham-ites 8	Si'-nites 8
Sha'-shak	Shen	Shi'-mi 3	Shu'-hites	Si'-on
Sha'-ul	She-na'-zar	Shim'-ites 8	Shu'-lam-ite	Siph'-moth
Sha'-ul-ites 8	She'-nir	Shim'-ma 9	Shu'-math-ites 8	Sip'-pai 5 (a)
Sha-u'-sha (a)	She'-pham	Shi'-mon	Shu'-nam-ite	Si'-rach 1 6
Sha'-veh 9	Sheph'-a-ti'-ah	Shim'-rath	Shu'-nem	Si'-rah 9
Sha'-veth	She'-phi 3	Shim'-ri 3	Shu'-ni 3	Sir'-i-on
She'-al	She'-pho	Shim'-rith	Shu'-nites 8	Sis-am'-a-i 5
She-al'-ti-el (a)	She-phu'-phan	Shim'-ron	Shu'-pham	Sis'-e-ra 9
She-a-ri'-ah	She'-rah	Shim'-ron-ites 8	Shu'-pham-ite	Si-sin'-nes
She-ar-ja'-shub	Shier-e-bi'-ah	Shim'-rou Me'-ron	Shup'-pim	Si'-nah
She'-ba, or She'-bah	She'-resh	Shim'-shai 5 (a)	Shur	Si'-van
She'-bam	She'-shack	Shi'-nab	Shu'-shan	So
Sheb-a-ni'-ah	She'-shai 5 (a)	Shi'-nar	Shu'-shan E'-duth	So'-choh 6 9
Sheb'-u-rim (a)	She'-shan	Shi'-phi 3	Shu'-the-lah 9 (a)	So'-ko
She'-bat	Shesh-baz'-zar	Shiph'-mite	Shu'-thal-ites 8	So'-coh 9
She'-ber	Sheth	Shiph'-ra 9	Si'-a 1	So'-ko
Sheb'-na	She'-thar	Shiph'-rath	Si'-a-ka 1 9	So'-di 3
Sheb'-u-el	Sho'-thar, Boz'-na-i	Ship'-tan	Si'-ba	Sod'-om
Shec-a-ni'-ah		Shi'-sha 9	Sib'-ba-chai 5 (a)	Sod'-om-ites
				Sod'-o-ma

TA	TA	TH	TO	UR
Nol'-o-mon	Ta'-a-nach Shil'-lo (a)	Te'-bah 9	The'-ras	To-bi'-as
Sop'-a-ter	Tab'-ba-oth (a)	Teh'-a-ki'-ah	Ther'-me-leth	To'-bie, Eng.
Soph'-e-reth	Tab'-bath	Te'-beth	Thes'-sa-lo-ni'-ca (a)	To'-bi-el 4
So'-rek	Ta'-be-ul (a)	Te-haph'-ne-hes	Thieu'-das	To-bi'-jah
So-sip'-a-ter	Ta'-be-el (a)	Te-hin'-nah	Thim'-na-thath	To'-bit
Sos'-the-nes	Ta-bel'-li-us	Te'-kel	This'-be'-th	To'-chen 6
Sos'-tra-tus	Tab'-e-ra 9	Te'-ko'-a, or	Thom'-as	To-gar'-mah
So'-ta-i 5 (a)	Tab'-i-tha	Te'-ko'-ah (a)	Tom'-us	To'-hu
Sta'-chys 6	Ta'-bor	Te'-ko'-ites 8 (a)	Thom'-oi 3	To'-i 3
Sta'-kees	Tab'-ri-mon	Tel'-a-bib (a)	Thra'-se'-as	To'-la 9
Star'-to	Tach'-mo-nite	Te'-lah 9	Thum'-nim	To'-lad
Steph'-a-nas	Tad'-mor	Tel'-a-im (a)	Thy'-a-ti'-ra 9	To'-la-ites 8
Steph'-a-pa	Ta'-han	Te'-las'-sar	Tib'-bath	To'-ba-nes
Ste'-phen	Ta'-han-ites 8	Te'-lem	Ti-be'-ri-as	To'-nai 5
Su'-ah 9	Ta-haph'-a-nes	Tel'-ha-re'-sha	Tib'-ni 3	To'-phel
Su'-ba'	Ta-hap'-e-nes	Tel'-har'-sa 9	Ti'-dal	To'-phet
Su'-ba-i 5	Ta'-hath	Tel'-me-la 9	Tig'-lath	To'-u
Suc'-coth	Tah'-pe-nes 9	Tel'-me-lah 9 (a)	ser	Trach-o-ni'-tis
Suc'-coth Be-noth	Tah'-re-a 9	Te'-ma 9	Tik'-vali 9	Trip'-ols
Su'-ch'-ath-ites 8	Tah'-tim'Hod'-shi	Te'-man	Tik'-vath	Tro'-as
Sud	Tal'-i-tha Cu'-mi	Teim'-a-ni 3 (a)	Ti'-lon	Tro-gyl'-li-um
Su'-di-as	Tal'-mai 5 (a)	Te'-man-ites 8	Ti-me'-lus	Troph'-i-mus
Suk'-ki-ims 4	Tal'-mon	Tem'-e-ni 3 (a)	Tim'-na 9	Try'-phe'-na
Sur	Tal'-sas	Te'-pho	Tim'-na 9	Try'-pho'-sa
Su'-sa	Ta'-mah	Te'-rah 9	Tim'-nath	Tu'-bal
Su'-san-chites 6	Ta'-mar	Ter'-a-phim	Tim'-nath	Tu'-bal Cain
Su'-san'-nah 9	Tam'-muz	Te'-resh	Tim'-nath He'-res	Tu-bi'-e-ni 3
Su'-si 3	Ta'-nach 6	Ter'-ti-us	Tim'-nath Se'-rah	Ty-be'-ri-as
Syc'-a-mine	Tan'-hu-meth (a)	Ter'-she-us	Tim'-nite 8	Tych'-i-rus
Sy'-ce'-ne	Ta'-nis	Ter'-tul'-lus	Ti-mo'-the-us	Tyre, one syllable
Sy'-char 1 6	Ta'-phath	Te'-ta	Tim'-o-thy, Eng.	Ty-ran'-nus
Sy'-e'-lus	Taph'-e-hes	Tel'-rarch 6	Tip'-sah 9	Ty'-rus
Sy'-e'-ne	Taph'-nes	Thad de'-us (a)	Ti'-ras	
Syn'-a-gogue	Taph'-nes	Tha'-hash	Ti'-rath-ites 8	U.
Syn'-a-gog	Ta'-phon	Tha'-mah 9	Tir'-ha-kah 9 (a)	U'-CAL
Syn'-ti-che 4 6	Tap'-pu-ah	Tham'-na-tha	Tir'-ha-nah (a)	U'-el
Syr'-i-a Ma'-a-eah	Ta'-rah 9	Tha'-ra 9	Tir'-i-a 9	U'-la-i 5 (a)
Syr'-i-on	Tar'-a-lah 9 (a)	Thar'-a 9	Tir'-sha-tha	U'-lam
Sy-ro-pho-ni'-i-a	Ta'-re-a 9 (a)	Thar'-shish	Tir'-zah 9	Ul'-la 9
	Tar'-pel-ites 8	Thas'-si 3	Tish'-bite	Um'-mah 9
	Tar'-shis	The'-bez	Ti'-van	Un'-ni 3
	Tar'-shish	The'-co'-e	Ti'-za	U'-phaz (a)
	Tar-shi'-si 3	The-las'-ser	Ti'-zite 8	U'-phar'-sin
	Tar'-sus	The-ler'-sas	To'-ah	Ur'-ba-ne (a)
	Tar'-tak	The-oc'-a-nus	To'-a-nah	U'-ri 3
	Tar'-tan	The-od'-o-tis	Tob	U'-ri'-ah 9
	Tal'-na-i 5	The-oph'-i-lus	To-bi'-ah	

T.
TA'-A-NACH 5
(a)

PERRY'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH HE DIFFERS FROM WALKER.

A-BA'-NA
A-ba'-rim
A'-bel-miz-ra'-im
A-bi'-dan
A-bi'-ha-el
A-bi'-shag
A-bi'-sha-i
A-bi'-sha-lom
A-bi'-shu-a
A-bi'-tal
Ac-ha'-i-a
Ac-me'-tha
A-da'-dah
A-da'-mah
A-da'-mi
Aa'-beel
A-di'-na
A-di'-no
A-do'-ni-ze'-dek
A-don'-i-jah
Ad'-o-ram
Ad'-ri-el
A-ha'-sa-i
A-hi'-ma-az
A-hi'-sa-mach
A-hi'-sha'-hur
Ah-la'-i
A-ho-li-ba'-mah
A-hu-ma'-i
A-i'-ja-lon

A'-ja-lon
Al-ex-an'-dri-a
Al'-mo-dad
A-mal'-o-kite
A-ma'-e
A-ma'-sa
Am-a-sa'-i
A-mit'-ta-i
Am-mi'-el
Am-ra'-phel
A-na'-mim
An-dron'-i-cus
An-toth'-i-jah
Aph'-e-kah
A'-phrah
Ap-pa'-im
Ap-phi'-a
A-quil'-a
Ar-a-u'-nah
Arch'-e-laus
Ar'-e-tas
A-ri'-da-i
A-ri'-da-tha
A-ri'-sa-i
A-ris-tob'-u-lus
A-ro'-di
A-ro'-er
A-sa'-hel
As'-a-reel
A-sl'-el

A'-thens
Ath'-la-i
At-ta'-i
Az'-a-reel
A-zi'-el
Az-ma'-veth

B.

BA'-AL-HA'-
MON
Ba'-al-ha'-nan
Ba-a'-lah
Ba-a'-lath
Ba-a'-ie
Ba-a'-lim
Ba'-al-pe-ra'-zim
Ba'-al-sha-li'-sha
Ba-a'-nah
Ba-a'-nan
Ba-a'-ra
Ba-a'-sha
Bak'-ba-ker
Ba-ra'-chel
Bar'-hu-mite
Bash-e'-math
Bath-shu'-a
Ba-va'-i
Be-a'-loth
Be-ba'-i

Been'-o-rath
Beel'-ze-bub
Bee'-ra
Bee'-rah
Bee'-ri
Be'-e-roth
Beer-she'-ba
Ben-a-i'-ahu
Be'-ne-jac'-kam
Ben-ha'-dad
Ben-han'-an
Be-ra'-chah
Ber'-nice (is)
Ber'-o-dach-bal-
a-dan
Be-ro'-tha-i
Beth-a'-nath
Beth-a'-noth
Beth-a'-ram
Beth-az-ma'-veth
Beth-dag'-on
Beth-hac-ce'-rim
Beth-ma-a'-chah
Beth-ra'-pha
Beth-re'-hob
Beth-sai'-da
Beth-she'-mesh
Beth'-phage
Be-to'-nim
Bez'-a-leel

Big-ya'-i
Bi-le'-an
Bil-ga'-i
Bin-ne'-a
Bi-ne'-i
Bo-che'-ra

C.

CAI'-NAN
Ca'-leb-Eph-re'-
tah
Ca'-naan
Can'-dace
Car-che'-mish
Car'-she-na
Cas-lu'-bim
Cha-ra'-shim
Che'-de-la-o'-mor
Che-naa'-nah
Che'-sa-lon
Chi'-li-on
Chis-le'-u
Cle-o'-pas

D.

DA'-NITES
De-da'-nim
Deu'-el

Dib-la'-im
Di-le'-an
Din-ha'-bah
Di-o-tre'-phes
Do-da'-nim
Do-da'-vah

E.**ED'-OM-ITE**

E-la'-dah
El-da'-ah
E-le'-ad
E-le-a'-leh
E-le-a'-sah
E-li-a'-da
E-li-ah'-ba
E-li'-ka
E-li'-sha-ma
E-li'-sha-phat
E-li'-shu
E-li-za'-phan
El-ka'-nah
El-mo'-dam
El-na'-thian
El-na'-am
E'-lon-beth-ha'-
nan
El-pa'-al
El-te'-keh
El-te'-kon
El-to'-lad
E-ly'-mas
E-ne'-as
En-ge'-di
En-hak'-kore
En-shé'-mesh
Ephra'-tah
E'-phrath
Esh-ba'-al
E-shé'-an
Esh-te-mo'-a
E-than'-im
Etn-ba'-al
Eu'-bu-lus
E'-vil-ne'-o-dach
Ez'-i-on

G.**GA-DI'-EL**

Gai'-leed
Gani-ma'-dims
Gath-heph'-er
Ged'-e-rah
Ged'-e-roth
Ge-li'-loth
Gen'-u-bath
Gau'-el
Gi-la'-la-i
Gil'-bo-a
Gil'-on-ite
Gin-ne'-tho
Gin-ne'-thon
Git-ta'-im

H.**HA-BA-I'-AH**

Hach-il'-ah
Ha-da'-shah
Had-la'-i
Ha-ga'-bah
Ham-mo'-le-keth
Ham'-u-tal
Han'-a-meel
Han'-a-neel
Ha-na'-ni
Ha-ra'-dah
Har'-bo-na
Har-ne'-pher
Ha-ro'-eh
Ha-sha-bi'-ah
Hash'-ba-dan'-a
Ha-h'-u-pha
Hat'-ti-pha
Ha-vil'-ah
Haz'-e-rim
Haz'-e-roth
Ha-zá'-el
Ha-za'-i'-ah
Ha-ze'-lel-po'-ni
Ha-ze'-zon-ta'
mar
Ha-zi'-el
Hel-da'-i
Hel-ka'-i

Hen'-a-dad
He-ze'-ki
Hez'-i-on
Ho'-da-vi'-ah
Hod'-i-jah
Ho'-ro-na'-im
Ho-sha'-ma
Hu'-ra-i
Hu'-sha-i
Hu'-sham

I.**IB-LE'-AM**

Ib-ne'-i'-ah
I-cha'-bod
Il'-a-r
I-phé-de-i'-ah
Ir-na'-hash
Ish-bo'-sheth
I-tha'-i
I-tha'-mar
Ilu-re'-am
I-ze'-har

J.**JA-A-KO'-BAH**

Ja-a-na'-i
Jaa'-lah
Jaa'-sau
Jaa'-za-ni'-ah
Jab'-neel
Jah-da'-i
Jah-di'-elm
Jah'-leel
Jah-ma'-i
Jah'-zeel
Jah-ze'-rah
Jah-zi'-el
Ja-ha-zi'-el
Jai'-rus
Japhi-le'-u
Ja'-roah
Ja-sho-be'-am
Ja-si'-el
Jca'-rim
Jea'-te-ra'-i
Jeb'-u-si

Jee'-zer
Je-da-i'-ah
Je-ha'-lee.
Je-ha'-la-lel
Je-ha-zi'-el
Jeh-de-i'-ah
Je-he-ze'-kel
Je-hi-e'-li
Je-ho-a'-haz
Je-ho-ba'-nan
Je-kab'-zeel
Je-kú-thi'-el
Jer'-ah-meel
Je-ri'-el
Je'-rub-ba'-al
Je'-rub-be'-sheth
Je-ru'-el
Jer'-u-sha
Jesh-a-be'-ah
Jesh-a-re'-lah
Je-sha'-tah
Je-zi'-el
Je-zo'-ar
Jez'-reel
Jo-a'-haz
Joch-e'-bed
Jog-be'-ah
Jo-i'-a-da
Jo-i'-a-kim
Jo-i'-a-rib
Jok-de'-am
Jok-me'-an
Jok-ne'-am
Jok'-theel
Jo-ra'-i
Jor-ko'-am
Jot-ba'-thah
Jo-za'-char
Ju-shab-he'-sed

K**KAB'-ZEEL**

Ka'-desh-Bar'-
ne-a
Kar-na'-im
Ke-de'-mah
Ke-de'-moth
Ke'-he-la'-thah

Ke-la-i'-ah
Kr-orohtn-hat-taa
vah
Kib-za'-im
Ki'-dron
Ki'-tron
Ku-sha-i'-na

L.**LAA'-DAH**

Laa'-dan
La-ha'-i-ro'-i
La-o-di'-e-a
Lash'-a-ron
Le-ba'-oth
Leb'-be-us
Le-mu'-el
Lo-de'-bar

M.**MA-A'-CHAH**

Ma-a-cha'-thi
Ma-a-da'-i
Maa'-i
Maa'-rath
Ma-as-ei'-ah
Mach'-pe-lah
Mag-pi'-ash
Ma-hal'-a-leei
Ma-ha'-lath
Ma-ha-neh'-dan
Ma-ha-ra'-i
Ma-ha-zi'-oth
Mal-ki'-al
Ma-na'-hath
Mar'-e-shah
Mas-re'-kah
Mat-ta'-nah
Me-ko'-na
Me-li'-ku
Mer-a-i'-oth
Me-ra'-ri
Me'-rib-ba'-al
Me'-buu-na'-i
Mel-chish'-u-a
Me-na'-hem

Me-o
Me-pl
Mes-c
Me-z
Mi-ca
Mig-d
Mig-d
Mi-ja
Mik-n
Mi-la
Mi-sh
Mis-pe
Miz-ra
Mo-la

NA-A
Na-a'
Na-a'
Naa'-r
Na-a-r
Naa'-r
Na-a'
Naa'-s
Naa'-s
Na-ha
Na-ha
Na-ha
Na o'-r
Ne-ba'
Neu'-a

Me-o-ne/-nim
Me-pha'-ath
Mes-c'-ba-ite
Me-za'-hab
Mi-ca-i'-ah
Mig-da'-iel
Mig-da'-gad
Mi-a'-min
Mik-ne-i'-ah
Mi-la'-la-i
Mi'-sha-el
Mi-she'-al
Mis-pe'-reth
Miz-ra'-im
Mo-la'-dah

N.

NA-A'-MAH
Na-a'-ma-thites
Na-a'-mau
Naa'-rah
Na-a-ra/-i
Nau'-ran
Na-a'-rath
Naa'-shon
Naa'-son
Na-ha-ra/-i
Na-ha'-lol
Na-ha-ma'-ni
Na o'-mi
Ne-ba'-i
Neu'-a-joth

Neb-u-zar-a'-dan
Ne-i'-el
Nek'-o-da
Neth'-a-neel

O.

O'-RI-ON
O-she'-a

P.

PA A-RA/-I
Pal-ti'-el
Pa-ru'-ah
Par-shan-da'-tha
Pa-tro'-bas
Pau
Pe-da'-hel
Pe-da/-zur
Pe-da-i'-ah
Pe-ra'-zim
Pe-ul-tha'-i
Pha-se'-ah
Phe'-nice (is)
Pil-ta'-i
Pu-te-o'-li
Pu-ti'-el

R.

RAA'-MAH
Ram'-e-ses

Recl'-a-bites
Re'-gem-me'-lech
Re'-ho-both
Rem'-mon-me-
tho'-ar
Re-pha'-im
Re-pha'-el
Reu
Rou'-el
Ru-ha'-mah

S.

SAB'-AOTH
Sa'-be-ans
Sal a-thi'-el
Sa-ma'-ri-a
Se-ca'-cah
Se-nach'-e-rib
Se-na'-ah
Se'-phar-va'-im
Shab-e-tha'-i
Shal-e'-cheth
Sha-li'-sha
Sha-ra'-i
Shar'-u-hen
She-al-ti'-el
She-ba'-rim
She-chi'-nah
She-lo'-mi
She-lo'-mith
She-ma'-ah
She-me'-ber

She-sha'-i
Shib-bo'-leth
Shim'-sha-i
Shit'-ry-i
Shu-ba'-el
Shuth-e'-lah
Sib-ha-cha'-i
Sib-bo'-leth
Sib-ra'-im
Sig-i-o'-noth
Si-lo'-am
Si'-na-i
Sip-pa'-i
So-ta'-i

T.

TA-A'-NACH
Ta-a'-nath-Shi'-lo
Tab-ba'-oth
Ta-be'-al
Ta'-beel
Tal'-ma-i
Tan-hu'-meth
Ta-ra'-lah
Ta-re'-a
Tel-a'-bib
Te-la'-im
Tel-me'-lah
Te-ma'-ni
Te-me'-ni
Thad-de-us

'Thess-a-lon/-i-ca
Tir-ha'-kah
Tir-ha'-nah

U.

U-LA'-I
Up'-haz
Ur-ba'-ne
U-ri'-el
U-tha'-i

V.

VA-JE-ZA'-
THA.

Z.

ZA-A'-VAN
Zab'-ba-i
Zal'-mo-nah
Zaph'-nath-pa-a'
ne-ah
Zar-ta'-nah
Zeb'-u-dah
Ze-pha'-thah
Ze-re'-rath
Ze-rub-ha'-bel
Zil-tha'-i
Zo-re'-a
Zo-ro-ba'-bel

FULTON AND KNIGHT'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THEY DIFFER FROM WALKER.

AA'-RON (a'ron)
Ab'-i-ud
A'-i-rus
Al-ex-an'-dri-a
A-ma'-sa-i
Ar'-e-tas

B.
BE-EL'ZE-BUB,
or Bēel'-ze-bub
Beer'-she-ba
Bes-o-de'-iah
Bez'-a-leel

C.
CAI'-NAN
Ca'-naan (nan)

E.
E-LI'O'-E-NAI
El'-i-phaz
E'-zi-on

H.
HAM'-U-EL
Ham'-u-tal

I.
IPH-E-DE-IAH

J.
JA-AS' I-EL
Ja-az'-i-el
Ja-haz'-i-el

K.
Ja-shoh'-e-am
Jas'-i-el
Jed'-i-el
Je-hal'-e-el
Je-haz'-i-el
Jeh-de'-iah
Je-he'-i-el
Jem'-i-mā
Jer'-i-el
Jer'-i-oth
Jos'-e-el

K.
KE'-ZI-A
Kush-a-i'-ah

M.
MACH'-HE-LOTH
Ma-hal'-a-leel

N.
Mik-ne'-iah
Mish'-e-al
Muth-lab'-ben
NA'-A-SHON
Na'-as-son
Na-ba'-ri-as

P.
PED-A-I'-AH
Phas'-e-ah

R.
RA'-PHA-IM

S.
SA-BA'-OTH
Sa-ma'-ri-a
Sa-me'-ius
Sen-a-che'-rib, a
Se-nach'-e-rib
Se-ra'-jah
Shad'-dai
Shau'-sha

T.
TEK'-O-A
Tek'-o-ites

Z.
ZE-O'-RI
Zu-ri-shad'-dai

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