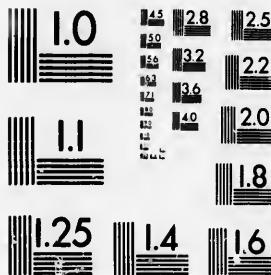
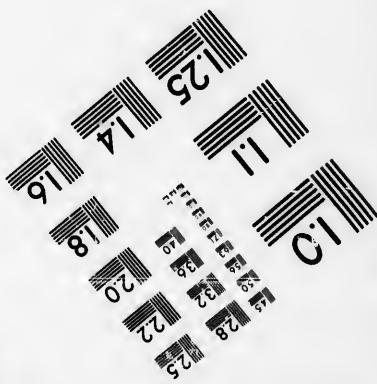
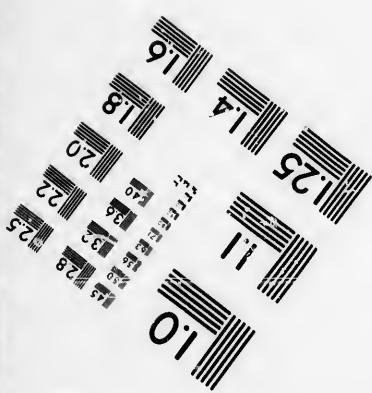


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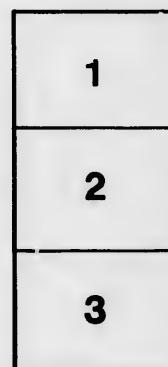
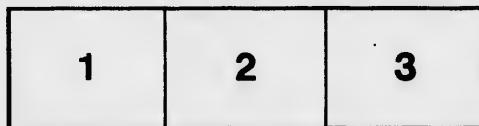
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P448.2  
P 3819

GUIDE

TO

FRENCH GENDERS :

BEING

A SYST'M TO ENABLE THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING  
COMMUNITY TO READILY DISTINGUISH THE  
GENDER OF EVERY FRENCH NOUN  
THAT MAY OCCUR.

BY

MRS. G. M. PENNÉE.

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QUEBEC :  
MIDDLETON & DAWSON.

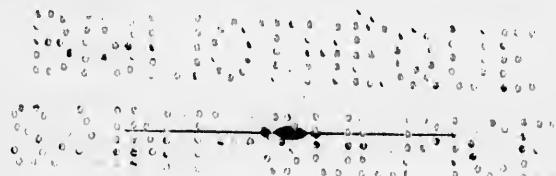
1871.

P448.2  
P381g

G U I D E  
TO  
**FRENCH GENDERS:**

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**QUEBEC:  
MIDDLETON & DAWSON.  
MONTREAL:  
DAWSON BROTHERS.**

**1871.**

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JANUARY 1943

## P R E F A C E.

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EVERY person, acquainted with the French language, is aware of the immense difficulty under which the English-speaking community labour with regard to the genders of French nouns. Many systems for becoming acquainted with their intricacies have already been given to the public, and some have been somewhat extensively used. Two of these systems, in particular, have been of great service to myself in tuition, as well as for my own use, and these two are "Goodluck's French Genders taught in Six Fables," published in London many years ago; and "Bolmar's Treatise on French Genders," as found in that gentleman's edition of Levizac's Grammar.

To both of these authors I am considerably indebted, and I have drawn largely on their works. The only merit I lay claim to *personally* is that of having combined the results of their labours and having added such extra words as by a careful investigation of the Academy Dictionary I found necessary.

I have tried to reduce the Genders to rule as much as possible. When this, however, was impossible, I have had recourse to terminations. Nouns of each of these terminations, I have woven into a few lines that I trust will not be

found difficult to learn by heart; "L'avide puni," being the guide to the masculine terminations (and containing only masculine nouns); and "La France" to the feminine (embracing only feminine nouns).

Technical terms and scientific words I have placed in separate lists at the end of each set of notes. These latter are neither useful nor necessary for the general student to commit to memory. They are rather for reference, and to make this little book as complete a guide as possible to all the nouns in the French language, which, I believe, amount to about 20,000 in all. I trust my readers will bear this in mind when inclined to complain of the somewhat numerous exceptions that are to be found in these pages.

No human system is perfect, but the one I now offer to the public is the result of long experience and much patient toil, and therefore I claim indulgence beforehand for all errors and imperfections; and I also earnestly request my fellow-workers in the field of literature and instruction, to make known to me any errors they may discover, or any ameliorations in my plan that may occur to them.

GEORGIANA M. PENNÉE.

QUEBEC, Sept. 1st, 1871.

# GUIDE TO FRENCH GENDERS.

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Gender is, strictly speaking, the distinction of sex, but in the French language this distinction has been extended to all nouns.

Some nouns are *masculine absolute*, and represent *men* in their actions, trades, and state of life, and in this class must be reckoned terms of abuse, &c., which are used only to men. Other nouns, again, are *feminine absolute*, representing *women* in their actions, trades, and state of life, and this class also includes terms of abuse, &c.

Nouns of these two classes of masculine absolute and feminine absolute, are not mentioned in the following rules, as their signification announces their gender, and must alone determine it. It frequently occurs that the termination of these masculine and feminine absolutes is in contradiction to their meaning, as

garde, *a guardsman* (de is a fem. termination),

laideron, *an ugly woman* (on is a mas. termination),

bru, *a daughter-in-law* (u is a mas. termination),

but, as above said, the meaning of the noun determines its gender.

Proper names of men and women, likewise, are not mentioned in the rules, as, of course, each name is peculiar to one or the other sex.

The broad rule for distinguishing genders is that masculine nouns end in a *consonant* or in the vowels *a, i, o, u*, whilst the feminine end in *e* mute. This broad rule, however, has such almost innumerable exceptions that more minute rules are here given. Such nouns as do not come under the head of any of these rules, are mostly classified according to their terminations. Such as are not mentioned in the following rules, notes, and lists, follow the broad rule.

## RULES FOR CLASSIFICATION OF MASCULINE NOUNS.

**1.** Dieu, *God*; homme, *man*; all animals of the male kind,—lion, *lion*, &c.; and all those objects to which we fancifully attribute *masculine qualities*; as ange, *angel*; satyre, *satyr*; soleil, *sun*, &c.

**2.** The names of trees, as chêne, *oak*; peuplier, *poplar*, &c.

## EXCEPTION.

Yeuse, *holm*.

**3.** The names of shrubs, as rosier, *rose bush*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

Aubépine, *hawthorn*.

Ronce, *briar*.

Bourdaine, *black alder*.

Vigne, *vine*.

Epine, *thorn*.

**4.** The names of the seasons of the year,—printemps, *spring*; été, *summer*, &c.

Automne, *autumn*, is of both genders.

**5.** The names of the days of the week—Dimanche, *Sunday*; Lundi, *Monday*, &c.

**6.** The names of metals and minerals, as fer, *iron*; mercure, *mercury*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

Argile, *clay*.

Chalcedoine, *chalcedony*.

Calamine, *calamine*.

Tôle, *sheet iron*.

Calamite, *calamite*.

**7.** The names of colours, as noir, *black*; blanc, *white*, &c.

**8.** The letters of the alphabet, as un, *a*; un, *b*, &c.

**9.** Nouns compounded of a verb and noun are invariably masculine, even though the noun be feminine. Adjectives, numeral adjectives, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections, used substantively, are masculine, as un casse-noisette, *a nut-cracker*; le bon, *good*; le manger, *the eating*; un quart, *one fourth*; un dixième, *one-tenth*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

Une moitié, *a half*, and all Nos. ending with *aine*, as une douzaine, une quinzaine, &c.

Une antique, *an antique*.      Une perpendiculaire, *a perpendicular line*.

Une courbe, *a curve line*.      Une tangente, *a tangent*.

**10.** The names of the cardinal points, and of the winds, as le sud, *the south*; le nord, *the north*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

Bise, *north-east wind*.

Tramontane, *tramontane*.

Brise, *light wind*.

Mousson, *mousson*, *monsoon*.

Rafale, *squall*.

**11.** The names of empires, kingdoms, countries, and rivers, ending in a consonant, as Brésil, *Brazil*; Portugal, *Portugal*; le Rhin, *the Rhine*, &c.

**12.** The names of mountains, as Caucase, *Caucasus*; Parnasse, *Parnassus*; Vésuve, *Vesuvius*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

Alpes.

Cordillière.

Pyrénées.

Vosges.

**13.** The names of animals, birds, fish, shell fish, reptiles, and insects, in which the *male* is not distinguished from the *female*, and that do not end with *e* mute, as ours, *bear*; vautour, *vulture*; saumon, *salmon*; homard, *lobster*; ver, *worm*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

Brebis, *sheep*.

Souris, *mouse*.

Fourmi, *ant*.

Chauve-souris, *bat*.

Perdrix, *partridge*.

**REMARK.**—The names of towns, boroughs, and villages are sometimes *masculine* and sometimes *feminine*; and as no good rule can be given, it is better for a foreigner, to avoid mistake, to use after them the words *ville*, *bourg*, *village*, and say, for instance, Paris est une belle ville, *Paris is a fine town*, instead of Paris est beau, *Paris is fine*.

## TALE, INTRODUCING MASCULINE TERMINATIONS.

L'<sup>(8)</sup> *Avide* Puni.

Un <sup>(6)</sup> *Arabe*, <sup>(20)</sup> *esclave à Rome*, avait entendu dire qu'il y avait  
 plusieurs <sup>(10)</sup> *articles* de prix, cachés dans un <sup>(14)</sup> *cénotaphe* voisin.  
 Le <sup>(15)</sup> *matamore* s'y introduit, et trouvant un <sup>(15)</sup> *nombre* de <sup>(16)</sup> *coffres*  
 il en emporta un. Mais il trouva du <sup>(12)</sup> *mécompte* à midi quand  
 il l'examina, car il n'y avait que des <sup>(3)</sup> *lares*, autrement dit,  
 dieux <sup>(5)</sup> des <sup>(15)</sup> *âtres*. Sans perdre <sup>(9)</sup> *courage*, le <sup>(10)</sup> *coupable* fit <sup>(2)</sup> *marché*  
 avec un <sup>(13)</sup> *compagnon*, un <sup>(15)</sup> *nègre*, son digne <sup>(10)</sup> *disciple*, de l'accompa-  
 pagner et y retourna encore. Les deux <sup>(4)</sup> *bravos* dérobèrent  
 encore un <sup>(15)</sup> *coffre* mais il n'y avait dedans qu'un <sup>(18)</sup> *buste* en  
 cuivre, des carnets d'ivoire, des <sup>(16)</sup> *ustensiles* qui avaient servi  
 pour le <sup>(15)</sup> *sacre* d'un prêtre et pour offrir un <sup>(7)</sup> *sacrifice*, avec  
 d'autres <sup>(15)</sup> *propres* anciens appartenant à quelque vieux <sup>(1)</sup> *mili-*  
<sup>(17)</sup> *taire*. Il y avait aussi <sup>(15)</sup> *des cendres* mais pas un iota d'or ou  
 d'argent. Dans un <sup>(19)</sup> *délire* de désappointement, grognant  
 comme un <sup>(10)</sup> *dogue* et se mordant les <sup>(10)</sup> *ongles*, il s'écria " <sup>(10)</sup> *Maroufle*  
 que je suis! Je n'y retournerai plus!"

The numbers refer to the corresponding notes.

## MASCULINE.

## FEMININE EXCEPTIONS.

Note 1. (a) Many of these words are adopted from other languages; masculine.

Ex.: Sepia, sepia (*a water-colour paint*).

Note 2. (é) Nouns in é not té or tié masculine.

Ex.: Psyché, *a cheval glass.*

Note 3. (i) Masculine, except

après midi, <i>the afternoon.</i>	merci, <i>mercy.</i>
loi, <i>law.</i>	foi, <i>faith.</i>
paroi, <i>partition</i> (generally used in the plural).	

Note 4. (o) Most of the nouns in o are adopted from the Italian, and are all Masculine but Medical terms.

Note 5. (u) Masculine, except

eau, <i>water.</i>	tribu, <i>tribe.</i>
peau, <i>skin.</i>	vertu, <i>virtue.</i>
glu, <i>bird-lime.</i>	

Note 6. (be) Masculine, except

bourbe, <i>sand.</i>	robe, <i>a dress.</i>
courbe, <i>turn, curve.</i>	bribe, <i>large piece of bread,</i> (plural, <i>scraps.</i> )
fourbe, <i>deceit.</i>	tube, <i>tube.</i>
tourbe, <i>turf.</i>	gobbe, <i>poisoned ball for a</i> bulbe, <i>bulb.</i> [dog.]
gerbe, <i>sheaf.</i>	joubarbe, <i>house leek.</i>
herbe, <i>grass.</i>	rhubarbe, <i>rhubarb.</i>
superbe, <i>pride.</i>	diatribe, <i>diatribe.</i>
bombe, <i>boomshell.</i>	syllabe, <i>syllable.</i>
trombe, <i>water-spout.</i>	(the compounds of syllabe are masculine.)
catacombes, <i>catacomb.</i>	
(generally used in plural.)	
tombe, <i>a tomb.</i>	

Note 7. (ice) Masculine, except

avarice, <i>avarice.</i>	lice, <i>lists (tournament).</i>
cicatrice, <i>scar.</i>	malice, <i>malice.</i>
* délices, <i>delights.</i>	matrice, <i>mould.</i>
épice, <i>spice.</i>	milice, <i>militia.</i>
iminondice, <i>rubbish.</i>	notice, <i>notice.</i>
injustice, <i>injustice.</i>	police, <i>police.</i>
justice, <i>justice.</i>	prémixes, <i>first fruits.</i>
* délice (sing.) is masculine.	(plural always.)

Note 8. (ide) Masculine, except

bastide, <i>country house.</i>	pyramide, <i>pyramid.</i>
bride, <i>bridle.</i>	ride, <i>winkle.</i>
ægide, <i>egis, shield.</i>	tournebride, <i>tavern (near a</i> <i>mansion in the country.)</i>
guide, <i>rein.</i>	

## Note 9. (ge) Masculine, except

fontange, <i>style of woman's head dress.</i>	décharge, <i>unloading, discharge.</i>
fange, <i>mire.</i>	surcharge, <i>overloading.</i>
frange, <i>fringe.</i>	targe, <i>target, shield.</i>
grange, <i>barn.</i>	horloge, <i>clock.</i>
losange, <i>lozenge.</i>	loge, <i>hut, box.</i>
louange, <i>praise.</i>	toge, <i>Roman toga.</i>
orange, <i>orange.</i>	courge, <i>gourd.</i>
phalange, <i>phalanx.</i>	ambages (pl.), <i>idle circum-</i>
vendange, <i>vintage.</i>	<i>cage.</i> [locution.]
vidange, <i>emptying.</i>	image, <i>image.</i>
berge, <i>steep bank.</i>	nage, <i>swimming.</i>
flamberge, <i>sword (jesting).</i>	plage, <i>flat shore.</i>
serge, <i>serge.</i>	rage, <i>rage.</i>
verge, <i>yard.</i>	passerage, <i>pepper wort.</i>
orge, <i>barley.</i>	saxifrage, <i>saxifrage.</i>
auge, <i>trough.</i>	allège, <i>lighter (sort of boat)</i>
bauge, <i>retreat of a wild boar.</i>	neige, <i>snow.</i>
jauge, <i>gage.</i>	tige, <i>stalk.</i>
sauge, <i>sage (plant).</i>	volige, <i>thin board.</i>
alonge, <i>piece to lengthen.</i>	voltige, <i>slack rope.</i>
éponge, <i>sponge.</i>	gouge, <i>gouge.</i>
longe, <i>loin (of veal).</i>	forge, <i>forge.</i>
charge, <i>load, charge.</i>	gorge, <i>throat.</i>

Note 10. (ble, cle, fle, gle, ile, ple, yle). All other nouns in *le* are classed under the Feminine termination notes.

(1) Fem. exceptions to *ble*:

étable, <i>stable.</i>	cible, <i>target.</i>
fable, <i>fable.</i>	bible, <i>bible.</i>
table, <i>table.</i>	chasuble, <i>chasuble.</i>

(2) Exceptions to *cle*:

besicles pl., <i>spectacles.</i>	débâcle, <i>breaking up of the ice.</i>
boucle, <i>buckle.</i>	escarboucle, <i>carbuncle.</i>

(3) Exceptions to *fle*:

mernifle, <i>slap in the face.</i>	pantoufle, <i>slipper.</i>
------------------------------------	----------------------------

(4) Exceptions to *gle*:

tringle, <i>lath.</i>	règle, <i>rule.</i>
-----------------------	---------------------

(5) Exceptions to *ile*:

argile, <i>clay</i> .	<i>ile, isle</i> .
bile, <i>bile</i> .	pile, <i>pile</i> .
file, <i>file</i> .	tuile, <i>tile</i> .
huile, <i>oil</i> .	vigile, <i>vigil</i> .

(6) Exceptions to *ple*: None.(7) Exceptions to *yle*: None.

Note 11. (me) All but *ime*, a feminine termination, for which see Note 8 Feminine.

## EXCEPTIONS.

âme, <i>soul</i> .	drome, <i>raft, float</i> .
bergame, <i>coarse hangings</i> .	gomme, <i>gum</i> .
entame, <i>first cut</i> .	drachme, drachm.
estame, <i>worsted</i> .	anagramme, <i>anagram</i> .
fame, <i>fame</i> .	épigramme, <i>epigram</i> .
lame, <i>blade</i> .	flamme, <i>flame</i> .
rame, <i>oar, ream</i> .	gamme, <i>gamut</i> .
trame, <i>woof, plot</i> .	oriflamme, <i>oriflamme</i> .
alarme, <i>alarm</i> .	(sacred banner of France.)
arme, <i>arm</i> .	amertume, <i>bitterness</i> .
larme, <i>tear</i> .	brume, <i>fog</i> .
ferme, <i>farm</i> .	coutume, <i>custom</i> .
forme, <i>form</i> .	écume, <i>froth</i> .
plateforme, <i>platform</i> .	enclume, <i>anvil</i> .
réforme, <i>reform</i> .	paume, <i>tennis</i> .
crême, <i>cream</i> .	plume, <i>feather, pen</i> .
ênigme, <i>enigma</i> .	

Note 12. (ple) All Masculine.

Note 13. (on) All but *ion* and *aison*, feminine terminations, for which see Note 17 Feminines.

## EXCEPTIONS.

boisson, <i>drunk</i> .	guérison, <i>cure</i> .
chanson, <i>song</i> .	leçon, <i>lesson</i> .
cloison, <i>partition</i> .	moisson, <i>harvest</i> .
cuisson, <i>baking</i> .	pamoison, <i>fainting fit</i> .
façon, <i>fashion</i> .	prison, <i>prison</i> .
foison, <i>plenty</i> .	rançon, <i>ransom</i> .
fredon, <i>quiverings of the voice</i> .	trahison, <i>treason</i> .
garnison, <i>garrison</i> .	toison, <i>fleece</i> .

## Note 14. (phe) All Masculine, but

épigraphe, <i>epigraph.</i>	lymphe, <i>lymph.</i>
epitaphe, <i>epitaph.</i>	orthographe, <i>orthography.</i>
logogriphe, <i>logograph</i> <i>ridelle.</i>	

Note 15. (are, bre, cre, dre, fre, gre, ire, ore, pre, tre, vre), for *aire* and *oire* see Notes 15 and 16. The terminations *ère, rre, ure, yre* are feminine terminations, for which see Notes 10 and 11 of the Feminines.

Great care must be taken in studying the nouns in *re*, as it is the most difficult termination in the Dictionary. In *re* Masculine the exceptions are

(1) *are* :

cithare, <i>musical instrument.</i>	guitare, <i>guitar.</i>
fanfare, <i>flourish of trumpets.</i>	mare, <i>pool.</i>
gabare, <i>lighter.</i>	tare, <i>waste.</i>
gare, <i>terminus.</i>	tiare, <i>tiara.</i>

(2) *bre* :

chambre, <i>room.</i>	ombre, <i>shadow.</i>
antichambre, <i>anteroom.</i>	tenèbres (pl.), <i>darkness.</i>
fibre, <i>fibre.</i>	

(3) *cre* :

acre, <i>acre.</i>	ocre, <i>ochre.</i>
ancre, <i>anchor.</i>	encre, <i>ink.</i>
nacre, <i>mother-o'-pearl.</i>	

(4) *dre* :

calandre, <i>calender.</i>	filandres, <i>gossamer.</i>
cendre, <i>ashes.</i>	poudre, <i>powder.</i>
escadre, <i>squadron (of ships).</i>	

(5) *fre* :

balafre, <i>scar.</i>	offre, <i>rffer.</i>
gaufre, <i>wafers.</i>	

(6) *gre* : No exception.(7) *ire* :

buire, <i>vase (old).</i>	satire, <i>satire.</i>
cire, <i>wax.</i>	spire, <i>spire (old).</i>
ire, <i>wrath.</i>	tire, <i>jerk of the wing.</i>
Hegire, <i>Hegira.</i>	tirelire, <i>money-box.</i>
mire, <i>aim.</i>	

(8) *ore*:

amphore, *amphora*.  
métaphore, *metaphor*.

aurore, *aurora*.

(9) *pre*: No exception.(10) *tre*:

chartre, *charter*.  
dartre, *ringworm*.  
dextre, *right hand*.  
épitre, *epistle*.  
fenêtre, *window*.  
guêtre, *gaiter*.  
lettre, *letter*.  
mitre, *mitre*.

montre, *watch*.  
orchestre, *orchestra*.  
outre, *leather bag*.  
poutre, *beam*.  
patenôtre, *paternoster*.  
piastre, *dollar*.  
rencontre, *meeting*.  
vitre, *pane of glass*.

(11) *vre*:

fièvre, *fever*.

lèvre, *lip*.

Note 16. (*oire*) Masculine, except

bouilloire, <i>kettle</i> .	utensils	écritoire, <i>writing stand</i> .
couloire, <i>colander</i> .		foire, <i>fair</i> .
écumoire, <i>skimmer</i> .		glissoire, <i>slide</i> .
lardoire, <i>larding pin</i> .		gloire, <i>glory</i> .
passoire, <i>strainer</i> .		histoire, <i>history</i> .
patissoire, <i>pasting board</i> .		mâchoire, <i>jaw</i> .
rotissoire, <i>roaster</i> .		mangeoire, <i>manger</i> .
armoire, <i>press</i> .		mémoire, <i>memory</i> .
baignoire, <i>bathing tub</i> .		balançoire, <i>swing</i> .
bassinoire, <i>warming pan</i> .		brandilloire, } or branloire, } see-saw.
décrottoire, <i>shoe brush</i> .		noire, <i>crochet in music</i> .
polissoire, <i>shining brush</i> .		nageoire, <i>fin</i> .
ratissoire, <i>rake for the road</i>		radoire, <i>strike (measure)</i> .
clifoire, <i>squirt</i> .		victoire, <i>victory</i> .
doloire, <i>adze</i> .		
échappatoire, <i>subterfuge</i> .		

Note 17. (*aire*) Masculine, except

aire, <i>area</i> .	glaire, <i>white of an egg</i> .
affaire, <i>business</i> .	haire, <i>sackcloth, hair shirt</i>
chaire, <i>pulpit</i> .	judicaire, <i>sagacity, judgment</i> .
circulaire, <i>circular</i> .	
grammaire, <i>grammar</i> .	paire, <i>pair</i> .

Note 18. (*ste*) All Masculine, except

haste, <i>dart</i> .	piste, <i>track</i> .
caste, <i>cast</i> .	peste, <i>pest</i> .
améthyste, <i>amethyst</i> .	veste, <i>waistcoat</i> .
batiste, <i>cambric</i> .	sieste, <i>siesta</i> .
liste, <i>list</i> .	

Note 19. (*gue*) Those in *ue* preceded by any letter but *g* are given in the Feminine terminations, Note 15. In *gue* all Masculine, except

bague, <i>ring.</i>	intrigue, <i>intrigue.</i>
blague, <i>humbug, tobacco-pouch.</i>	fugue, <i>fugue.</i>
drague, <i>dredge, grains.</i>	contrefugue, <i>counterfugue.</i>
schlague, <i>flogging.</i>	drogue, <i>drug.</i>
vague, <i>wave.</i>	éclogue, <i>eclogue.</i>
méringue, <i>sort of pastry.</i>	pirogue, <i>canoe.</i>
bordigue, <i>crawl (for fish).</i>	vogue, <i>fashion.</i>
digue, <i>duke.</i>	synagoguc, <i>synagogue.</i>
fatigue, <i>fatigue.</i>	diphthongue, <i>diphthong.</i>
figue, <i>fig.</i>	tripthongue, <i>tripthong.</i>

Note (20). All Masculine, except

bave, <i>foam, slaver.</i>	enclave, <i>boundary.</i>
cave, <i>cellar.</i>	octave, <i>octave.</i>
épaves, <i>waifs, strayed animals.</i>	rave, <i>a radish.</i>
entraves, <i>fetters.</i>	

#### FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN CONSONANTS.

##### EXCEPTIONS TO GENERAL RULE.

babel, <i>a babel, confusion.</i>	mer, <i>the sea.</i>
chair, <i>flesh.</i>	mœurs, <i>manners.</i>
chaux, <i>lime.</i>	nuit, <i>night.</i>
cour, <i>a court.</i>	(minuit is masculine.)
clef, <i>a key.</i>	nef, <i>the nave of a church.</i>
cuiller, <i>a spoon.</i>	part, <i>a part.</i>
dent and compound, <i>a tooth.</i>	quotepart, <i>quota, portion.</i>
dot, <i>a marriage portion.</i>	plupart, <i>most part.</i>
faim, <i>hunger.</i>	toux, <i>a cough.</i>
soif, <i>thirst.</i>	croix, <i>a cross.</i>
fois, <i>a time.</i>	noix, <i>a nut.</i>
hart, <i>a halter.</i>	poix, <i>pitch.</i>
main, <i>the hand.</i>	voix, <i>the voice.</i>

All other nouns ending in a consonant (not included in the above list, nor noticed in Notes 13 Masculine, or Notes 17 and 18 Feminine) are Masculine.

#### TECHNICAL TERMS.

##### EXCEPTIONS TO FOREGOING TERMINATIONS.

Aqua tinta—an engraving, imitating water colour.

Accouple—leash for dogs.

Adipocire—a mixture of wax and grease.

Argyrapides—a regiment of Alexanders.

- Baliste—machine to throw projectiles.  
 Béchamel—a sort of sauce.  
 Birème, } 2 rows of oars.  
 Trirème, } galleys, 3 " "  
 Quinquérame, } 5 " "  
 Cassave—flour and bread made from the tapioca root.  
 Claire—burnt bones, &c., used in refining metals or sugar.  
 Chasuble—chasuble.  
 Chiourme—all the convicts in a “bagne.”  
 Enéide—the poem of the *Aeneid*.  
 Grègues—old fashioned word for breeches.  
 Héberge—a wall common to two buildings of unequal heights.  
 Hécatombe—sacrifice of a hundred animals among the ancients.  
 Landwehr—auxiliaries for troops of the line in Prussia.  
 Oasis—a fertile place in the midst of a desert.  
 Parasange—a Persian measure of distance.  
 Quatrième, }  
 Cinquième, }  
 Sixième, } terms of the game of piquet.  
 Septième, }  
 Huitième, }  
 Saintebarbe—old term for the gunroom of a ship.  
 Sonna—a sacred book among the Mahomedans.  
 Soupraveste—vest to be worn over armour.  
 Soustytaire—substylar line of a dial.  
 Vimaire—damage caused to forests by storms.

## SCIENTIFIC TERMS.

## EXCEPTIONS TO FOREGOING TERMINATIONS.

Abside	Arch.	Eléphantiosis	Med.	Oronge	Bot.
Albugo	Med.	Enallage	Gram.	Paragoge	Gram.
Algèbre	Math.	Epicycloïde	Geom.	Pariétaire	Bot.
Anaphore	Rhet.	Etrave	Nav.	Pétoncle	Conch.
Amygdaloïde	Min.	Fèces	Chem.	Pédiculaire	Bot.
Arachnoïde	Med.	Fritillaire	Bot.	Pléore	Anat.
Architrave	Arch.	Fuste	Nav.	Plodogre	Med.
Assafœtida	Chem.	Gangue	Min.	Propolis	Zoo.
Balandre	Nav.	Globulaire	Bot.	Salandre	Vet.
Baliste	Ich.	Glume	Bot.	Salicaire	Bot.
Bélandre	Nav.	Gourme	Vet.	Saponaire	Bot.
Berne	Fort.	Hemorroïde	Med.	Sanicle	Bot.
Bugle	Bot.	Hièble	Bot.	Scorpioïde	Bot.
Cataïre	Bot.	Hypalluge	Gram.	Scolopendre	Ent.
Carlingue	Nav.	Igname	Bot.	Serofulaire	Bot.
Cicutaire	Bot.	Imperatoire	Bot.	Seime	Vet.
Choroïde	Med.	Ixia	Bot.	Staphisaigne	Bot.
Chame	Conch.	Jusquame	Bot.	Sousbarbe	Vet.
Cinéraire	Bot.	Lèpre	Med.	Surpeau	Med.
Coriandre	Bot.	Linaire	Bot.	Trajectoire	Geom.
Conchoïde	Geom.	Litharge	Min.	Ulinaire	Med.
Cymbalaire	Bot.	Lunaire	Bot.	Urticaire	Med.
Dentaire	Bot.	Malandres (pl.)	Vet.	Varice	Med.
Dentataire	Bot.	Méninges (pl.)	Anat.	Vertèbres	Anat.
Dentelaire	Bot.	Nummulaire	Bot.	Zédoaire	Bot.
		Orobe	Bot.		

## RULES FOR CLASSIFICATION OF FEMININE NOUNS.

**1.** Déesse, *goddess*; femme, *woman*; all animals of the female kind, lionne, *lioness*; and all those objects to which we fancifully attribute *feminine qualities*, as lune, *moon*, &c.

**2.** The names of virtues, as modestie, *modesty*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

courage, <i>courage</i> .	mérite, <i>merit</i> .
---------------------------	------------------------

**3.** The names of vices, as jalousie, *jealousy*, &c.

**4.** The names of holy days, as Toussaint, *All-saints day*; Pâque, *the Passover*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

Pâque or Pâques, *Easter*, is Masculine.

Noël, *Christmas*, is Masculine.

Quatre-temps, *Ember days*, is Masculine.

**5.** The names of the four parts of the world, as Europe, *Europe*; Amérique, *America*, &c.

**6.** The names of animals, birds, fish, shell fish, reptiles, and insects, in which the *male* is not distinguished from the *female*, and that end with *e mute*, are Feminine, as panthère, *panther*; colombe, *dove*; truite, *trout*; huître, *oyster*; vipère, *viper*; mouche, *fly*, &c.

## EXCEPTIONS.

ane, <i>ass</i> .	râle, <i>rail</i> .
aigle, <i>eagle</i> .	insecte, <i>insect</i> .
autruche, <i>ostrich</i> .	singe, <i>monkey</i> .
bièvre, <i>beaver</i> .	loche, <i>loach</i> .
buffle, <i>buffalo</i> .	renne, <i>reindeer</i> .
capricorne, <i>capricorn</i> .	merle, <i>blackbird</i> .
crabe, <i>crab</i> .	rouge-gorge, <i>red breast</i> .
cygne, <i>swan</i> .	rouge-queue, <i>red start</i> .
dromadaire, <i>dromedary</i> .	reptile, <i>reptile</i> .
lièvre, <i>hare</i> .	phoque, <i>seal</i> .
hochequeue, <i>wagtail</i> .	scinque, <i>skink</i> .

**7.** The names of empires, kingdoms, countries, and rivers that end in *e mute*, are Feminine, as Russe, *Russia*; France, *France*; la Seine, *the Seine*; la Tamise, *the Thames*.

## EXCEPTIONS.

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bengale, <i>Bengal.</i>          | Le Danube, <i>the Danube.</i>     |
| Mexique, <i>Mexico.</i>          | Permessc, <i>Permessus.</i>       |
| Péloponèse, <i>Peloponnesus.</i> | Le Cocutes, <i>the Cocytus.</i>   |
| Le Caire, <i>Cairo.</i>          | L'Euphrate, <i>the Euphrates.</i> |
| Le Rhône, <i>the Rhone.</i>      |                                   |

**8.** Names of fruits are Feminine, but the trees they grow on are Masculine.

## EXCEPTIONS.

- |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| abricot, <i>apricot.</i>    | citron, <i>lemon.</i>              |
| bluet, <i>blueberry.</i>    | cantaloup, <i>melon.</i>           |
| brugnon, <i>nectarine.</i>  | capron, <i>kind of strawberry.</i> |
| marron, <i>chesnut.</i>     | pavie, <i>kind of peach.</i>       |
| calville,                   | bési,                              |
| capendre, } different sorts | beurré,                            |
| francatu, } of apples.      | bon-chrétien, } different          |
| rambour,                    | caillot-rosat, } sorts of          |
| chasselas,                  | Franc-real,                        |
| raisin, } sorts of grapes   | bigarreau, <i>sort of cherry.</i>  |
| cioutal,                    |                                    |

## EXTRACT, INTRODUCING FEMININE TERMINATIONS.

*La France.*

Selon mon <sup>(3)</sup> idée la *France* est la plus belle <sup>(1)</sup> partie de la <sup>(6)</sup>   
<sup>(11)</sup> *terre*. Anciennement Paris était une <sup>(7)</sup> ville sans rivale, tant <sup>(7)</sup>   
<sup>(14)</sup> pour la *beauté* de sa *situation*, que pour les <sup>(17)</sup> *toilettes* des <sup>(13)</sup>   
<sup>(17)</sup> *Parisienes*. Paris était l'*idole* et la <sup>(7)</sup> favorite de toutes ces <sup>(13)</sup>   
<sup>(12)</sup> *flaneuses*, qui sans *rime* ni *raison*, ne cherchaient qu'à passer <sup>(17)</sup>   
<sup>(11)</sup> les *heures* en faisant des *promenades* avec leurs *amies*. Mais <sup>(2)</sup>   
<sup>(6)</sup> à présent ! . . . . . Quelle *tâche* penible de refléchir <sup>(5)</sup>   
<sup>(11)</sup> sur ces *martyres*, ces *mères* désolées pour <sup>(10)</sup> lesquelles <sup>(9)</sup> personne   
<sup>(14)</sup> n'a de *pitié*; sur ces églises que les <sup>(7)</sup> fidèles ont vu saccagées   
<sup>(4)</sup> et pillées de leurs riches *étoffes* par des <sup>(10)</sup> troupes <sup>(7)</sup> d'*incrédules*   
<sup>(15)</sup> qui se rejouissaient à la *vue* de la *douleur* profonde de leurs <sup>(18)</sup>   
<sup>(18)</sup> captives.

Every Feminine termination is here introduced,

## FEMININE TERMINATIONS.

## MASCULINE EXCEPTIONS.

Note 1. (ce) All Feminine but those in *ice* (Note 7 Masculine) and the following.

capuce, <i>hood, cowl.</i>	négoce, <i>trade.</i>
commerce, <i>commerce.</i>	pouce, <i>thumb.</i>
divorce, <i>divorce.</i>	rance, <i>must (from damp).</i>
espace, <i>space.</i>	sacerdoce, <i>priesthood.</i>
florence, <i>sarsenet.</i>	silence, <i>silence.</i>

Note 2. (de) All Feminine but those in *ide* (Note 8 Masculine) and the following.

bipède, <i>biped.</i>	multiplicande, <i>multiplicand.</i>
remède, <i>remedy.</i>	dividende, <i>dividend.</i>
intermède, <i>interlude.</i>	code, <i>code.</i>
coude, <i>elbow.</i>	épisode, <i>episode.</i>
prélude, <i>prelude.</i>	exode, <i>exodus.</i>
monde, <i>world.</i>	période, <i>period.</i>
mappemonde, <i>map of the world.</i>	synode, <i>synod.</i>
	grade, <i>rank, grade.</i>

Note 3. (ée) All Feminine, except

athénée, <i>atheneum.</i>	lycée, <i>lyceum.</i>
camée, <i>cameo.</i>	Machabée, <i>book of Machabees.</i>
caducée, <i>caduceus (Apollo's wand).</i>	mausolée, <i>mausoleum.</i>
colisée, <i>coliseum.</i>	miscellanées (pl.) <i>miscellany</i>
élysée, <i>elysium.</i>	musée, <i>museum.</i>
empyrée, <i>empyrean.</i>	Odysée, <i>the Odyssey.</i>
hyménée, <i>marriage.</i>	trophée, <i>trophy.</i>

Note 4. (fe) All Feminine, except

golfe, <i>gulf.</i>	greffe, <i>graft.</i>
parafe, <i>initials and flourish.</i>	

Note 5. (he) All Feminine, except

baudruche, <i>gold beater's skin.</i>	fétiche, <i>fetish.</i>
piédouche, <i>pedestal.</i>	pastiche, <i>medley.</i>
catarrhe, <i>a cold.</i>	prêche, <i>sermon.</i>
proches (pl.), <i>relations.</i>	labyrinthe, <i>labyrinth.</i>
reproche, <i>reproach.</i>	

## Note 6. (ie) All Feminine, except

génie, *genius*.  
parapluie, *umbrella*.

incendie, *conflagration*.  
foie, *liver*.

## Note 7. (ale, èle, ole, ule, lle) All Feminine, except

## Exceptions in ale :

châle, *shawl*.  
dédale, *maze*.  
hâle, *sun-burn*.

ovale, *oval*.  
scandale, *scandal*.

## Exceptions in èle :

modèle, *model*.  
parallèle, *parallel*.

zèle, *zeal*.

## Exceptions in ole :

capitole, *capitol*.  
contrôle, *register*.  
monopole, *monopoly*.  
môle, *dyke*.

petrole, *petroleum*.  
protocole, *protocol*.  
rôle, *scroll, list, part in a play*.  
symbole, *symbol, creed*.

## Exceptions in ule :

capitule, *small chapter*.  
crépuscule, *tarlight*.  
globule, *globule*.  
indicule, *small index*.  
manipule, *maniple*.  
monticule, *small mountain*.  
opuscule, *small work*.

pilule, *pill*.  
préambule, *preamble*.  
ridicule, *ridicule*.  
scrupule, *scruple*.  
véhicule, *vehicle*.  
versicule, *small verse*.  
vestibule, *vestibule*.

## Exceptions in lle :

codicille, *codicil*.  
libelle, *libel*.  
mille, *a thousand*.  
quadrille, *quadrille*.  
tulle, *silk net*.  
trille, *trill*.

vandeville, *vundeville*.  
vermicelle, *vermicelli*.  
violoncelle, *violincello*.  
millefeuille, *milfoil*.  
chèvrefeuille, *honeysuckle*.

## Note 8. (ime) All Feminine, except

centime, *a centime*.  
crime, *crime*.

régime, *regimen*.

## Note 9. (ne) All Feminine, except

crâne, <i>skull.</i>	jeûne, <i>fasting.</i>
filigrane, <i>filigree.</i>	morne, <i>small mountain.</i>
mânes (pl.), <i>manes.</i>	signe, <i>sign, mark.</i>
organe, <i>organ, medium.</i>	insigne, <i>badge.</i>
bagne, <i>prison convicts.</i>	cône, <i>cone.</i>
domaine, <i>domain.</i>	prône, <i>announcements before the sermon.</i>
Maine, <i>province of France.</i>	trône, <i>throne.</i>
pène, <i>bolt (of a lock).</i>	trombône, <i>trombone.</i>
phénomène, <i>phenomena.</i>	patrimoine, <i>patrimony.</i>
règne, <i>reign.</i>	
peigne, <i>comb.</i>	

## Note 10. (pe) All Feminine, except

participe, <i>participle.</i>	kaléidoscope, <i>kaleidoscope.</i>
principe, <i>beginning.</i>	microscope, <i>microscope.</i>
horoscope, <i>horoscope.</i>	télescope, <i>telescope.</i>

## Note 11. (ère) All Feminine, except

adultère, <i>adultery.</i>	embarcadère, <i>wharf.</i>
baptistère, <i>baptistry.</i>	sphère, <i>sphere.</i>
caractère, <i>character.</i>	hémisphère, <i>hemisphere.</i>
calorifère, <i>hot-air stove.</i>	monastère, <i>monastery.</i>
cimetièrre, <i>cemetery</i>	ministère, <i>ministry.</i>
cratère, <i>crater.</i>	présbytère, <i>presbytery.</i>
derrière, <i>hind part.</i>	réverbère, <i>reflector.</i>
débarcadère, <i>landing place.</i>	stère, <i>measure of length and its compounds.</i>

Note 12. (rre, ure, yre). For other terminations in *re* see Masculines, Note 14. In *rre*, *ure*, *yre*, all are Feminine, except—In *rre*:

cimeterre, <i>scimitar.</i>	parterre, <i>flower garden.</i>
feurre, <i>straw for seats of chairs.</i>	verre, <i>glass</i>
beurre, <i>butter.</i>	tonnerre, <i>thunder.</i>
leurre, <i>decay.</i>	paratonnerre, <i>lightning con- ductor.</i>
lierre, <i>ivy.</i>	tintamarre, <i>uproar, clatter.</i>

In *ure*:

augure, <i>omen, augury.</i>	murmure, <i>murmur.</i>
parjure, <i>perjury.</i>	

In *yre*: No exceptions.

## Note 13. (sc) All Feminine, except

carosse, <i>coach</i> .	narcisse, <i>daffodil</i> .
colosse, <i>colossus</i> .	malaise, } <i>uneasiness</i> .
confesse, <i>confession</i> .	mésaise, }
diocèse, <i>diocese</i> .	

## Note 14. (te) All Feminine, except

automate, <i>automaton</i> .	squelette, <i>skeleton</i> .
pénates (pl.), <i>penates</i> .	tumulte, <i>tumult</i> .
acte, <i>act</i> .	antidote, <i>antidote</i> .
pacte, <i>pact</i> .	vote, <i>vote</i> .
épacte, <i>epact</i> .	conte, <i>story</i> .
dialecte, <i>dialect</i> .	culte, <i>worship</i> .
insecte, <i>insect</i> .	myrte, <i>myrtle</i> .
gite, <i>abode, quarters</i> .	parachute, <i>parachute</i> .
mérite, <i>merit</i> .	précepte, <i>precept</i> .
demérite, <i>demerit</i> .	texte, <i>text</i> .
rite, <i>rite</i> .	prétexte, <i>pretext</i> .
site, <i>site</i> .	doute, <i>doubt</i> .
faite, <i>summit</i> .	

## Note 15. (té and tié). All Feminine, except.

aparté, <i>an aside</i> .	fatuité, <i>self-conceit</i> .
arrêté, <i>decree</i> .	jeté, <i>step dancing</i> .
comité, <i>committee</i> .	pâté, <i>pie</i> .
comté, <i>county</i> .	santé, <i>sort of ragout</i> .
côte, <i>side</i> .	traité, <i>treaty</i> .
écarté, <i>game at cards</i> .	velouté, <i>velvet lace</i> .

Note 16. (ne) For those in *gue* see Note 18 Masculine.In *ue* all Feminine, except

masque, <i>mask</i> .	Lévitique, <i>Leviticus</i> .
manque, <i>want</i> .	moustique, <i>mosquito</i> .
catafalque, <i>catafalque</i> .	portique, <i>portico</i> .
risque, <i>risk</i> .	spécifique, <i>specific</i> .
disque, <i>disk, quoit</i> .	topique, <i>topic</i> .
obélisque, <i>obelisk</i> .	viatique, <i>viaticum</i> .
cirque, <i>circus</i> .	colloque, <i>dialogue</i> .
bézique, <i>game at cards</i> .	socque, <i>clog</i> .
cantique, <i>canticle</i> .	soliloque, <i>soliloquy</i> .
Ecclesiastique, <i>Ecclesiasticus</i> .	panégyrique, <i>panegyric</i> .

## Note 17. (ve) All Feminine, but

censive, <i>quit-rent</i> .	rêve, <i>dream</i> .
fleuve, <i>river</i> .	pediluve, <i>foot-bath</i> .
glaive, <i>sword</i> .	

Note 18. (*ion* and *aïson*) For names in *on* see Note 13  
Masculine terminations. In *ion* and *aïson* all Feminine,  
except

bastion, <i>bastion</i> .	pion, <i>pawn</i> ( <i>at chess</i> ).
camion, <i>minikin pin</i> .	million, <i>million</i> .
croupion, <i>rump</i> .	billion, <i>billion</i> .
escoffion, <i>woman's cap (old)</i> .	trillion, <i>trillion</i> .
lampion, <i>illumination, lamp</i> .	brimborions, <i>baubles</i> .
manichordion, <i>dumb spinet</i> .	talion, <i>retaliation</i> .
morion, <i>morion</i> .	

Note 19. (*eur*) All Feminine except

chœur, <i>chorus</i> .	intérieur, <i>interior</i> .
cœur, <i>heart</i> .	honneur, <i>honour</i> .
extérieur, <i>exterior</i> .	dés honneur, <i>dishonour</i> .
heur, <i>luck</i> .	pleurs (pl.), <i>tears</i> .
bonheur, <i>happiness</i> .	équateur, <i>equator</i> .
malheur, <i>misfortune</i> .	

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Masculines in e mute not included in preceding termina-  
tions.

branle, <i>motion; sort of dance</i> .	coke, <i>coke</i> .
chambranle, <i>door-case, win-</i>	<i>luxe, luxury</i> .
<i>dow case</i> .	<i>paradoxe, paradox</i> .
camphre, <i>camphor</i> .	<i>sexe, sex</i> .
genre, <i>gender</i> .	

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#### TECHNICAL TERMS.

Adminicule—presumptive proof.

Abattures—track of a stag.

{ Ambe—Combination of two figures in a lottery.

Terne— " " three " "

Quaterne— " " four " "

Quine— " " five " "

Bâfre—vulgar term for a plentiful meal.

Belvédère—small pavillion or terrace, built on the top of a  
house or other elevation, from which there is an extensive view.

Boute-hors—game at cards.

Brumaire—name of a month under the French republic.

Bucentaur—vessel of the Doge of Venice.

13  
e,  
na  
a  
w.  
13  
e,  
na  
a  
w.

Caique—sort of boat used at Constantinople and in the Archipelago.

{ Cache-cache—hide and seek.

{ Cligne-musette—“ “

Cerne—circle round the moon, on the sand, &c., &c.

Codille—codille, of the game of ombre.

Cothurne—buskin worn by the ancients in playing tragedy.

Couvre—a hunting term.

Cromorne—Krumhorn stop on the organ.

Cyathe—a Greek goblet.

Cyzicène—hall looking to the north among the Greeks.

Daube—way of cooking certain aliments.

Diptyques—A register made of leaves of ivory folding over one another, used by the Ancients and, in the Middle Ages, in churches.

Epitoge—Cap formerly worn by certain officers of the French law court at grand ceremonies.

Gymnase—gymnasium.

Gynécée—women's room among the Greeks.

Hère—a game at cards.

{ In-dix-huit—term of printing.

{ In-douze—“ “

{ In-seize—“ “

Jule—a Roman coin.

Kiosque—an Eastern pavillion.

Laticlave—a tunic of a peculiar style.

Leude—in the Feudal times, a term for the great vassals who voluntarily followed their king to war.

Magistère—grand-mastership of the order of Malta.

Médianoche—meat supper after midnight.

Medimme—a Greek measure answering to four of our bushels.

Moly—A plant of which Homer speaks.

Monocorde—a monochord.

Municipe—title given to the cities of Latium and Italy placing their citizens on an equality with those of Rome.

Muscule—machine of war among the Ancients.

Nivôse—fourth month of the republican calendar.

Pagne—cotton drawers worn by negroes.

Palestre—Palestra.

Pancrace—an exercise of gymnastics among the Ancients.

Parère—sentiments of merchants concerning commerce.

Pentacorde—Pentachord, a lyre with five strings.

Pécule—money saved by slaves or others.

Pentathle—term of the ancient athletes.

Pentateuque—five books of Moses.

Pétase—round narrow-brimmed hat.

Pégase—winged horse ridden by the Muses and Perseus.

- Phylactère—phylactory (among the Jews).  
Plébiscite—plebiscitum.  
Pluviose—fifth month of the republican calendar.  
Pæcile—term for a gallery or portico in Athens.  
Prolégomènes—an extended preface.  
Prône—announcements made in a cathedral or church before the sermon.  
Psaltérion—psaltery.  
Quadrige—two-wheeled car drawn by four horses abreast, used at the olympic and other games in Greece and Italy.  
Quinconce—way of planting.  
Quinquenove—game played with two dice.  
Quinquerce—a Roman combat.  
Rapé—fresh grapes put into a vessel of spoiled wine to improve it.  
Romaine—a steelyard.  
Rostres—rostrum.  
Schène—a measure of land among the Egyptians.  
Septantes—70 Greek translators of Old Testament.  
Sesterce—a Roman coin.  
Sévinces—law term: ill treatment of a near relation.  
Sextule—chemist's weight of four scruples.  
Sgraffite—a sort of designing on a wall.  
Sille—a satirical poem among the Greeks.  
Sirvente—sort of poem in use among the Troubadours.  
Spadille—spadille at cards.  
Sphéristère—place for the different exercises with balls.  
Steppe—Russian plain.  
Strigile—instrument used by the ancients in the bath.  
Stigmata—marks of our Saviour's wounds.  
Taurobole—sacrifice of a bull to Cybele.  
Tetracorde—an instrument with four cords.  
Tetradrachm—a piece of Greek money.  
Tetrastyle—temple with four columns.  
Thermes—Thermæ, Roman baths.  
Thyrse—Thyrsus carried by the Bacchantes.  
Tonarion—flute with which the tone to speak was given to orators in ancient times.  
Torse—statue with the limbs broken off.  
Tricycle—a three-wheeled carriage.  
Trirègne—name sometimes given to the Pope's triple crown.  
Turbe—term of law among the ancients.  
Ukase—decree of the Russian emperors.  
Varangue—floor timber of a ship.  
Vélocifère—a light and rapid carriage.  
Ventôse—sixth month of the republican calendar.  
Vericles—imitation jewels, paste.

## MASCULINE SCIENTIFIC TERMS.

## EXCEPTIONS TO FEMININE TERMINATIONS.

Acrotère.....	Arch.	Cautère .....	Med.	Jaspe.....	Min.
Aérolithe .....	Ast.	Corpusoule .....	Med.	Jule .....	Zoo.
Acrostiche .....	Poet.	Cube .....	Geom.	Kératophyte .....	Zoo.
Animalcule .....	Zoo.	Dactyle .....	Poet.	Kyste .....	Med.
Anacorde .....	Bot.	Décagone .....	Geom.	Lampyre .....	Ent.
Antipode .....	Geog.	Diabète .....	Med.	Lagopède .....	Min.
Axe .....	Ast.	Diachylon .....	Med.	Large .....	Nav.
Abaque .....	Arch.	Diatragacanthe .....	Med.	Lepidoptère .....	Ent.
Alandine .....	Bot.	Dichorée .....	Poet.	Litophyte .....	Zoo.
Alvéole .....	Zoo.	Dièse .....	Mus.	Lobule .....	Bot.
Alérian .....	Tel.	Diptère .....	Ent.	Lycanthrope .....	Med.
Aphélie .....	Ast.	Distique .....	Poet.	Lycopode .....	Bot.
Alaterne .....	Bot.	Dodécagone .....	Geom.	Macaque .....	Zoo.
Apogée .....	Ast.	Drupe .....	Bot.	Macrocéphale .....	Anat.
Arcane .....	Chem.	Dythyrambe .....	Poet.	Manganèse .....	Min.
	{ Med.	Diacode .....	Med.	Masticatoire .....	Med.
Astragale .....	{ Bot.	Emétique .....	Med.	Mélèze .....	Bot.
	{ Arch.	Endécagone .....	Geom.	Mellifères .....	Zoo.
Acetate .....	Chem.	Ennéangone .....	Geom.	Ménisque .....	Opt.
Aromate .....	Bot.	Epicrane .....	Med.	Menstrue .....	Chem.
Asphodèle .....	Bot.	Epicycle .....	Ast.	Mésentère .....	Anat.
Azote .....	Chem.	Equinoxe .....	Ast.	Métacarpe .....	Anat.
Bécarré .....	Mus.	Frésipèle .....	Med.	Métatarsé .....	Anat.
Ballottade .....	Vet.	Exorde .....	Elo.	Module .....	Arch.
Béjaune .....	Ich.	Follieule .....	Bot.	Mole .....	Med.
Bézole .....	Ich.	Fonticule .....	Med.	Mollusque .....	Zoo.
Bipède .....	{ Mauège.	Grabion .....	Fort.	Molybdène .....	Chem.
Bissexte .....	{ Zoo.	Gade .....	Ich.	Monocorde .....	Mus.
Bosphore .....	Geog.	Galion .....	Nav.	Muriate .....	Chem.
Boute-hors .....	Nav.	Golfe .....	Geog.	Multiplicande .....	Arith.
Bubonocèle .....	Med.	Gypse .....	Geol.	Myriapode .....	Zoo.
Bupreste .....	Ent.	Hélianthé .....	Bot.	Narcotic'ne .....	Med.
Cambuse .....	Nav.	Héliotope .....	Bot.	Néphrétiq'ue .....	Med.
Capricorne .....	Ast.	Helioscope .....	Ast.	Nitrate .....	Chem.
Carbonate .....	Chem.	Hémiptère .....	Ent.	Naphte .....	Min.
Corbone .....	Chem.	Hemistiche .....	Poet.	Oolithé .....	Min.
Carbure .....	Chem.	Heptachorde .....	Mus.	Opercule .....	Tch.
Centaure .....	Ast.	Horoscope .....	Astrol.	Opes .....	Arch.
Cépe .....	Bot.	Hypoglosse .....	Anat.	Ophite .....	Min.
Céphée .....	Ast.	Hypogée .....	Arch.	Orle .....	Arch.
Céraste .....	Zoo.	Hyoïde .....	Anat.	Ornithogale .....	Bot.
Chiendent .....	Bot.	Hydro-Sulphate .....	Chem.	Ostéolithe .....	Zoo.
Charybde .....	Geog.	Hydrate .....	Chem.	Oxyde .....	Chem.
Chalidoine .....	Bot.	Hydrochlorate .....	Chem.	Oxigène .....	Chem.
Chlorate .....	Chem.	Hydrogène .....	Chem.	Palmipède .....	Zoo.
Chlorure .....	Chem.	Hydrosulphure .....	Chem.	Panerace .....	Ant.
Chromate .....	Chem.	Hémisphère .....	Geog.	Paradoxe .....	Rhet.
Cippe .....	Arch.	Iambe .....	Poet.	Parallélipipède .....	Geom.
Cirrōne .....	Med.	Ichthyolithe .....	Geol.	Pédicule .....	Bot.
Citrate .....	Chem.	Ictère .....	Med.	Pédimane .....	Zoo.
Clystère .....	Med.	Îles .....	Anat.	Pédoncule .....	Bot.
Condyle .....	Anat.	Infusoire .....	Zoo.	Pénombre .....	Ast.
Cotyle .....	Anat.	Interligne .....	Mus.	Pentacorde .....	Mus.
Cynocéphale .....	Zoo.	Interlope .....	Nav.	Périanthe .....	Bot.
Cytise .....	Bot.	Iode .....	Med.	Péribole .....	Arch.
Colure .....	Geog.	Iule .....	Zoo.	Péricarde .....	Anat.
Colchique .....	Bot.	Jade .....	Min.	Pericarpe .....	Bot.

Périgée.....	Ast.	Pylore.....	Anat.	Systyle.....	Arch.
Périhélie.....	Ast.	Pylone.....	Arch.	Tarse.....	Anat.
Périnée.....	Anat.	Pyrèthre.....	Bot.	Tartrate.....	Chem.
Péripole.....	Geog.	Quadrilatère.....	Geom.	Teorbe.....	Mus.
Périptère.....	Arch.	Quindécagone .....	Geom.	Trapèze.....	Geom.
Péristyle.....	Arch.	Quinque.....	Mus.	Trope.....	Rhet.
Péritorine.....	Anat.	Quinconce .....	Bot.	Tubercule .....	Med.
Pérogée.....	Ast.	Régule .....	Chem.	Tropique .....	Geog.
Peroxyde.....	Chem.	Repère.....	Mech.	Toxique .....	Med.
Perpendicule .....	Geom.	Rhomboïde .....	Geom.	Tithymale .....	Bot.
Pessaire .....	Med.	Sarcocèle .....	Med.	Titubation .....	Ast.
Pétale .....	Bot.	Sarcome .....	Med.	Trochéo .....	Poet.
Pétiole .....	Bot.	Satyron .....	Bot.	Tripoxyde .....	Chem.
Phosphate .....	Chem.	Schiste .....	Min.	Tribaque .....	Poet.
Phyllithe .....	Geog.	Silène .....	Ent.	Trilatère .....	Geom.
Pissaphalte .....	Geog.	Silure .....	Tch.	Trapezoïde .....	{ Med.
Planisphère .....	Ast.	Soffite .....	Arch.		Geom.
Pleurocète .....	Ich.	Solipède .....	Zoo.	Térébinthe .....	Bot.
Polygone .....	Geog.	Solstice .....	Ast.	Tentacule .....	Ent.
Polype .....	{ Med.	Sorite .....	Log.	Trochisque .....	Med.
Polypode .....	Bot.	Sphère .....	Geog.	Troëne .....	Bot.
Porphyre .....	Min.	Spondée .....	Poet.	Ulcère .....	Med.
Portique .....	Arch.	Spondyle .....	Anat.	Uranoscope .....	Ich.
Poulpa .....	Zoo.	Squale .....	Ich.	Urate .....	Chem.
Préambule .....	Rhet.	Squiree .....	Anat.	Uretère .....	Med.
Précipité .....	Chem.	Stéreobate .....	Arch.	Ventricule .....	Med.
Prélude .....	Mus.	Stéthoscope .....	Med.	Verticille .....	Bot.
Propylées .....	Arch.	Stipe .....	Bot.	Viscère .....	Anat.
Prostyle .....	Arch.	Stylobate .....	Arch.	Zéolithe .....	Zoo.
Protoxyde .....	Chem.	Sulfate .....	Chem.	Zodiaque .....	Ast.
Prussiate .....	Chem.	Sulfite .....	Chem.	Zoolithe .....	Zoo.
Prime .....	Bot.	Synalèphe .....	Gram.	Zoophyte .....	Zoo.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS :

Anat.—Anatomy.	Fort.—Fortification.	Med.—Medicine.
Arch.—Architecture.	Geog.—Geography.	Min.—Mineralogy.
Astrol.—Astrology.	Geol.—Geology.	Mus.—Music.
Ast.—Astronomy.	Geom.—Geometry.	Poet.—Poetry.
Bot.—Botany.	Gram.—Grammar.	Pharm.—Pharmacy.
Chem.—Chemistry.	Her.—Heraldry.	Rhet.—Rhetoric.
Conch.—Conchology.	Ich.—Ichthyology.	Vet.—Veterinary.
Ent.—Entomology.	Nav.—Navy.	Zoo.—Zoology.

LIST OF WORDS MASCULINE IN ONE SIGNIFICATION  
AND FEMININE IN ANOTHER.

un aide, an assistant.	un barbe, a Barbary horse.
une aide, help.	une barbe, a beard.
un aigle, an eagle.	un bard, a bard.
une aigle, a standard.	une barde, a slice of bacon.
malaise, m. comfort.	un Basque, a Biscayan.
aise, f. comfort, ease.	une basque, a skirt.
un aune, an alder tree.	un berce, a bird.
une aune, an ell measure.	une berce, a plant.

	Bourgogne, Burgundy wine. la Bourgogne, province of Burgundy.	un exemple, an example. une exemple, a writing copy, a pattern.
	un câpre, a privateer. une câpre, a caper.	un espace, space, room. une espace, a space in printing.
	le carpe, the wrist. une carpe, a carp.	le faux, falsehood. une faux, a scythe.
	un cartouche, an ornament in designing. une cartouche, a cartridge, furlough.	un faune, a faun. une faune, a fauna.
	un coche, a waggon, a passage boat. une coche, a notch.	le fin, the main point. la fin, the end.
	un claque, an opera hat. une claque, an over-shoe.	un flasque, cheek of a gun carriage. une flasque, flask, powder horn.
	cistophores, m., medals in honour of the feast of Bacchus. cistophores, f., young girls car- rying baskets at the feast.	un forêt, a gimlet. une forêt, a forest.
	un cloaque, ancient term for a common sewer. une cloaque, a stone drain.	un foudre, a wine butt. un foudre de guerre, a great warrior. une foudre, a thunderbolt. la foudre, thunder.
	un couple, a man and his wife. une couple, a pair, a brace.	un fourbe, a swindler. la fourbe, knavery, deceit.
	un cravate, a Croatian horse. une cravate, a cravat.	un garde, a guardsman. une garde, a defence.
	chrême, consecrated oil, chrism.	gens, m. pl., people. une gent, a nation.
	le crême de tarte, a drug. la crème, cream.	un greffe, a registry. une greffe, a graft.
	un critique, a critic. une critique, a criticism.	les gueules, m. pl., gules (in heraldry). la gueule, jaws of a beast.
	un enseigne, an ensign (officer) une enseigne, a flag, a token.	un guide. une guide, a rein.

- un haute-paye, a soldier with extra pay.  
 la haute-paye, the extra pay of a soldier.
- un héliotrope, a sun flower.  
 une héliotrope, a blood-stone.
- un hymne, a hymn of the ancients.  
 une hymne, a Christian hymn.
- un interligne, a space between line.  
 une ligne, a line.
- un litre, a measure for liquids.  
 une litre, a mourning hanging in churches.
- un livre, a book.  
 une livre, a pound weight, a piece of money.
- un manche, a handle.  
 une manche, a sleeve, a channel.
- un manœuvre, a bricklayer's man.  
 une manœuvre, a manœuvre.
- un maroufle, a booby, a ragamuffin.  
 la maroufle, painter's lining-paste.
- un martyre, a martyrdom.  
 une martyre, a female martyr.
- un mémoire, a bell, a memorandum.  
 la mémoire, the memory.
- un minime, a sort of friar.  
 une minime, a minim in music (old).
- un mode, a mood.  
 la mode, the fashion.
- un mort, a dead man.  
 la mort, death.
- un moufle, a muffle (chemistry)  
 une moufle, a set of pulleys, mitten.
- un moule, a mould, a pattern  
 une moule, a muscle (shell-fish).
- un mousse, a ship-boy.  
 la mousse, froth, mass.
- minuit, m., midnight.  
 nuit, f., night.
- un œuvre, a literary work.  
 une œuvre, a work, a deed.
- un office, functions, worship, office.  
 une office, pantry.
- offices (pl.) dependencies of the kitchen.
- ombre, m., a game at cards.  
 une ombre, a shadow.
- un orgue, an organ.  
 orgues, plural, is feminine.
- orge, f., barley.  
 orge mondé } m. peeled barley  
 orge perlé } m. pearl barley.
- un page, a page, an attendant.  
 une page, a page of a book.
- un paillasse, a theatrical clown  
 une paillasse, a mattress.
- un palme, a palm (measure of length).  
 une palme, branch of palm, eternal glory.
- un pantomime, a pantomime player.  
 une pantomime, a pantomime

- un parallèle, a comparison.  
une parallèle, a parallel line.
- un pendule, a pendulum.  
une pendule, a clock.
- le période, the height.  
une période, an epoch, a period
- personne, m., nobody.  
une personne, a person.
- un pique, a spade (at cards).  
une pique, a spear, a quarrel.
- un pivoine, a kind of snipe.  
une pivoine, a peony.
- un plane, a plane-tree.  
une plane, a plane (carpenter's tool).
- le platine, platinum.  
la platine, screw plate ; a term common to many trades.
- un poêle, a stove, a coffin pall.  
une poêle, a frying pan.
- un polacre, a Polish nobleman  
une polacre, a polacca.
- le ponte, the punter (at cards)  
la ponte, laying of eggs.
- un poste, a situation, office.  
la poste, the post-office, the mail.
- le pourpre, purple, spotted fever.  
la pourpre, used figuratively for the power of kings, &c. and dignitaries of the Catholic Church.
- un prétexte, a pretence, a pretext.  
la prétexte, an ancient Roman dress.
- un pupille, a ward (under a guardian).  
une pupille, a female ward, the pupil of the eye.
- un régale, reed-stop on the organ.  
la régale, the holding a vacant bishopric.
- le relâche, relaxation.  
une relâche, touching at a seaport.
- un réclame, a lure (hawking).  
une réclame, cue (theatre).
- un Rhingrave, a German tale.  
une rhingrave, old name for very wide breeches fastened with ribbons.
- un romaine, a steel-yard.  
une romaine, a Roman lady.
- un satyre, a satyr.  
une satyre, a satyr (in Greek poetry).
- le solde, payment, balance of an account.  
la soldé, pay of a soldier.
- un somme, a sleep or nap.  
une somme, a sum of money, a load.
- un souris, a smile.  
une souris, a mouse.
- un monosyllabe, a monosyllable.  
un polysyllabe, a polysyllable  
une syllabe, a syllable.
- une tête, a head.  
un tête-à-tête, an interview of two alone.

un triomphe, a triumph.	un vase, a vase.
une triomphe, a game at cards.	la vase, mud, slime.
un trompette, a trumpeter.	un vis-à-vis, a sort of carriage.
une trompette, a trumpet.	une vis, a screw.
trouble, m., trouble.	un voile, a veil.
une trouble, a hoop net for fish	une voile, a sail.
le vague, empty space.	le vêpre, the close of evening
une vague, a wave.	les vêpres, f., vespers.

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