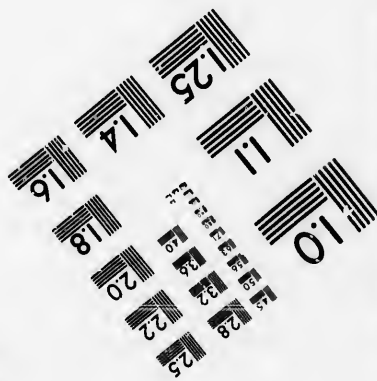
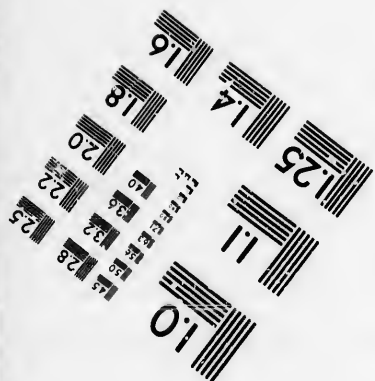
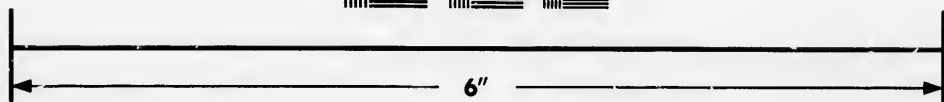
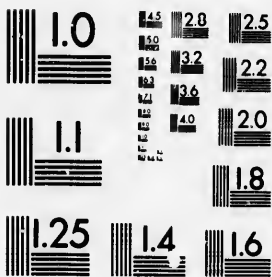


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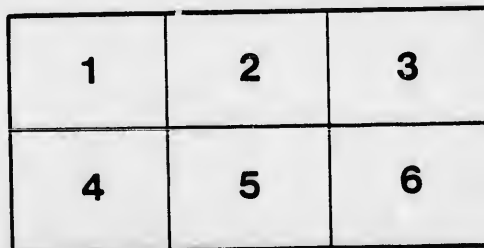
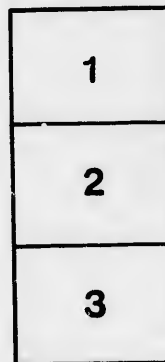
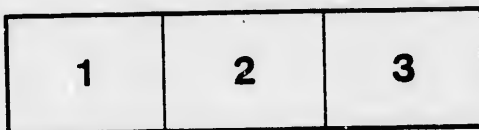
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CONTAINING THE
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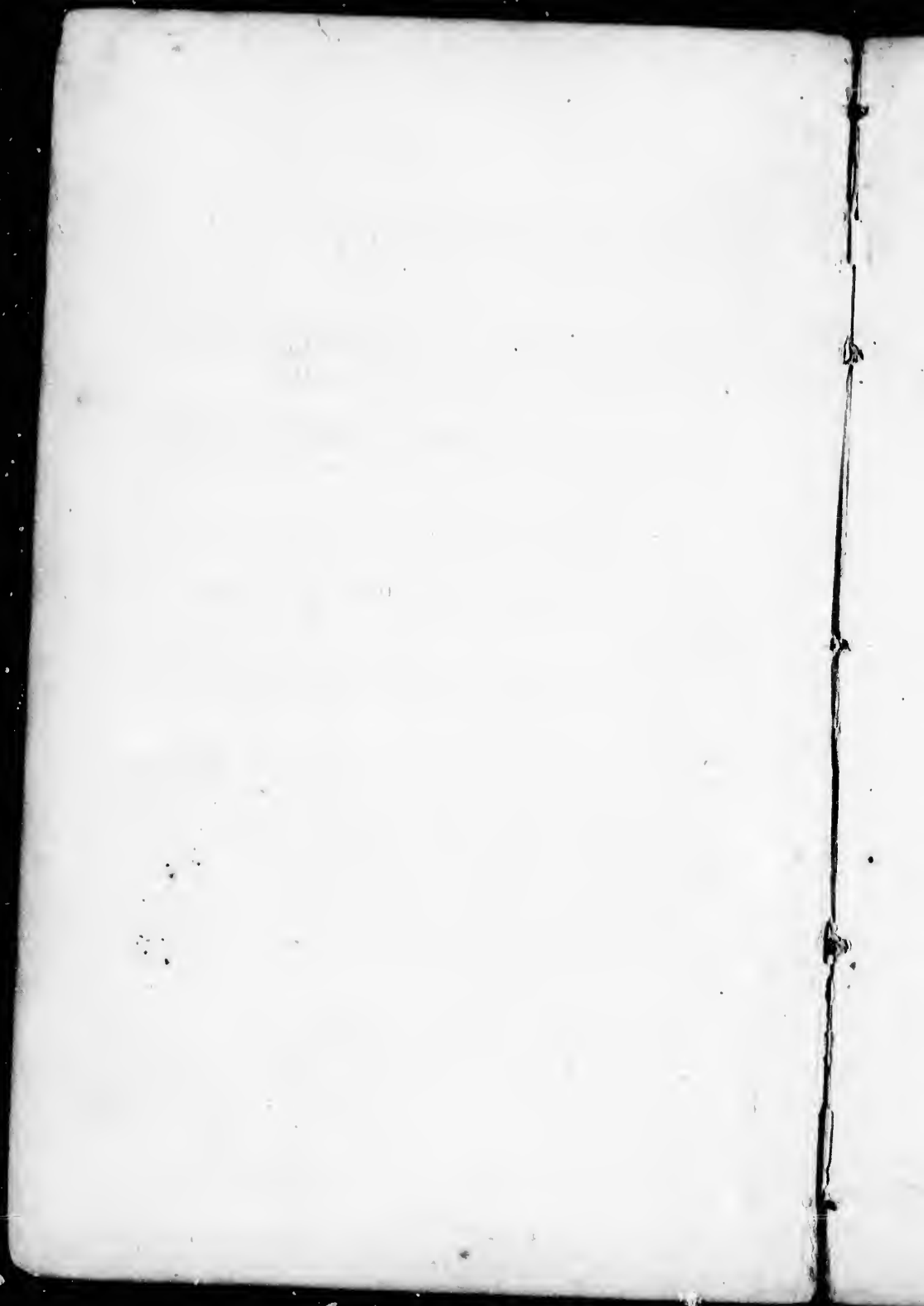
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AN ACCENTED LIST OF GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE
PROPER NAMES.

BY ALEXANDER REID, A. M.,
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ENGLISH COMPOSITION," ETC.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY HENRY REED,
PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH LITERATURE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA ;

AND
AN APPENDIX,
SHOWING THE PRONUNCIATION OF NEARLY 3000 OF THE MOST IMPORTANT
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Professor of Philosophy, History, and Belles Lettres,
in the University of the City of New York.

April 28, 1845.

Phillips School, Boston, May 2, 1845.

I have partially examined the Dictionary which you are publishing, and am much pleased with the plan and execution of the work, so far as I have been able to peruse it. Much matter is condensed into a small compass. All words in good use are selected and clearly defined. Each word is so marked as to indicate its pronunciation, and the value of the work is much enhanced by containing the derivation of every word. I hope it will meet with that share of patronage which it richly deserves.

SAMUEL S. GREENE,

Master of the Phillips School.

Boylston School, May 2, 1845.

I fully concur in the opinions expressed by Mr. Green, and should be much pleased by the introduction of the Dictionary into our public schools

T. BAKER,

Principal of the Boylston School.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

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M. P. PARKS,
Chaplain, and Professor of Ethics.
U. S. Military Academy, West Point, 7th April, 1845.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1845.

I have examined Reid's English Dictionary with great care; and am greatly pleased with it. The plan is excellent, and the author has evidently bestowed great attention to minute accuracy in the details of execution. I hope to see the book extensively used.

JOHN FROST,
Professor Belles Lettres, Philadelphia High School.

I have examined Reid's English Dictionary with much interest and satisfaction, and take great pleasure in recommending it as admirably adapted for usefulness in our common schools. The judicious omission of antiquated and obsolete words, has enabled the author to condense the work within small compass, and yet retain every word in our language which is sanctioned by any modern writer of competent authority. The evident care and pains taken in the department of *orthoëpy*, the accurate conformity of the *orthography* to the best authorities, and the elaborate *etymological* learning it exhibits, combine to render this Dictionary a work of singular merit for schools and families, for which it appears to have been specially designed by its author. The vocabulary of the roots of English words, and the extensive list of accented classical and scripture proper names, are important and valuable additions, which cannot fail to be appreciated, especially by teachers of schools, for whom it will furnish a standard of reference of more convenient size than any of the dictionaries now in use.

D. MEREDITH REESE,
Superintendent Common Schools for the City and County of New York.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

New York, Aug. 14th, 1845.

I examined Reid's Dictionary of the English Language when it first came out, with considerable care; and, as far as I am capable of forming an opinion, I look upon the plan of this work to be very judicious, and its execution remarkably accurate. I trust that its republication here will promote an object in itself confessedly desirable, but heretofore too little attended to, namely,—uniformity, both in the use and the pronunciation of words, amongst all who speak the English language. In furtherance of this design, I think it a happy circumstance that the Messrs. Appleton are enabled to offer to the American public, editions from the identical stereotype plates from which the English edition was printed; inasmuch as the value of such a work, so far as pronunciation is concerned, must depend upon the accuracy with which the minute points of its typography have been executed.

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REID'S ENGLISH DICTIONARY contains—first, a Dictionary of 40,000 words, arranged alphabetically under their roots, and defined more accurately than is usual in abridgments; second, a vocabulary of 3,000 foreign roots of the English language, with examples of derivatives under each; third, an accented list of 15,000 Latin, Greek, and Scripture proper names.

After a careful examination, I am convinced that the work has strong claims upon the attention of teachers generally. It is of convenient size, beautifully executed, and seems well adapted to the use of scholars, from the common school to the university.

D. H. CHASE,
Principal of Preparatory School.

Middletown, 1845

Reid's Dictionary of the English Language appears to have been compiled upon sound principles, and with judgment and accuracy. It has the merit, too, of combining much more than is usually looked for in Dictionaries of small size, and will, I believe, be found excellent as a convenient manual for general use and reference, and also for various purposes of education.

HENRY REED,
Professor of English Literature in the University of Pennsylvania.

INTRODUCTION

TO

THE AMERICAN EDITION.

THE publishers of this edition are enabled, by the purchase of casts from the plates of the original edition, to issue a book minutely and exactly corresponding with the volume printed in Edinburgh. Having been requested by them to furnish an introduction to their edition, I do so, because the dictionary appears to have been compiled upon sound principles, and with judgment and accuracy. It has the merit, too, of combining much more than is usually looked for in the dictionaries of small size, and will, I believe, be found excellent as a convenient manual for general use and reference, and also for various purposes of education.

It would plainly be inappropriate to introduce here elaborate prefatory matter in a work that has been prepared with much unpretending scholarship and good sense, and perhaps the best use it is within my ability to make of a few introductory pages, will be to give them to some miscellaneous suggestions and selections, intended in some degree to show for what reason and in what manner our language should be studied, and the help that may be found in this volume

Our English language is spreading fast and far over the world, by British colonization and American settlement, and wherever it goes, there goes along with it the voice of the Christian church, and of that law and that literature which are the joint inheritance and possession of all who speak the tongue. It becomes then a great trust, bringing with it the duties and responsibilities of a trust, to every one to whom the English language is his mother speech. It needs must, therefore, be a care and a study. It is a subject which especially, now and here, we must take heed to; for the high-wrought activity of our times is, almost

of necessity, a cause of hasty, loose, and wrongful use of words—the neglect of good old ones, and the rash adoption of spurious new ones. Excellent words and excellent idioms are ever in danger of perishing. The tongues and the pens of men are often losing them, either by ignorance—perhaps ignorance in one of its most troublesome shapes—that of *vainglory*, or it may be by licentiousness. There is this reason too for our using words with more reflection and less at random, that we may be able to discern whether or no there is error in the *Americanisms* we are sometimes charged with. It is justly a term of reproach, like the *Scotticism*, or *Gallicism*, or *British provincialism*, if we use a word which is an unauthorized and needless novelty; but the reproach is rejected when we can show that a good word of other and older days has been kept alive here, though it has passed away from the mouths of men on the other side of the sea. In the changes that a language undergoes, there is no more delicate process than that by which it is enriched and improved, and none more subtle than its corruption and degeneracy.

But let it not be thought that the dutiful safe-keeping and cultivation of one's language is merely matter of critical interest. There are higher considerations that enter into it. "Many years ago," says Coleridge, "in conversing with a friend, I expressed my belief, that in no instance had the false use of a word become current without some practical ill consequence, of far greater moment than would *primo aspectu* have been thought possible. That friend, very lately referring to this remark, assured me that not a month had passed since then, without some instance in proof of its truth having occurred in his own experience; and added, with a smile, that he had more than once amused himself with the thought of a verbarian attorney-general, authorized to bring information *ex officio* against the writer or editor of any work in extensive circulation, who, after due notice issued, should persevere in misusing a word." ("Church and State," ch. ii. note.) The history of language would supply not a few examples of this process by which words mislead our thoughts and give them a wrong practical direction. How much error, for instance, both in theory and practice, may be traced to the confusion of the terms *education* and *instruction*! Again, for the perception of the beautiful we have the term *taste*, a metaphor taken from that which is passive in the body, and transferred to that which is active in the mind; and it is reasonable to believe that the art of criticism has been lowered and narrowed by the utter inadequacy of the term to express the co-operating power which is demanded for the enjoyment of poetry and the fine-arts. A more popular example of this

misguiding influence of words upon the thoughts of men may be found in a political term that has grown to be very familiar with us: as a title for a constitutional power we have naturalized a foreign and ancient word, singularly inappropriate when thus applied; the term "*veto*," neither having place in the constitution, nor sanction from the framers and contemporary expounders of our national system, is calculated to suggest, by its essential meaning, so much that is absolute and peremptory and autocratical, that the important power, which does indeed exist most wisely and cautiously prescribed, is apt to be misunderstood and perverted, in consequence of false impressions raised by the term that has inconsiderately been used to name it. There is thus action and re-action upon each other of language and opinion—it may be for good or for evil.

The moral relation of a language to the thoughts and feelings of the people using it, is strongly stated in a letter of Milton's, written at Florence in 1638, to one of his Italian friends. It tells him that it ought not to be thought a matter of small importance, whether the language of a people be pure or corrupt, and what is the character of their daily speech—that it is his belief that, whenever a language becomes inaccurate and vicious, the degeneracy of it will soon be followed by the downfall of the state, and a degraded and inglorious condition—for when there is a lazy or a licentious use of words, with ignorance or carelessness of their genuine meaning, is not this, he asks, one of the plain marks of a people unprincipled and sluggish, and full ready for some slavery or other. But, on the other hand, he adds, there never was empire or state, which did not flourish more or less, so long as the people dutifully cultivated their language and upheld its character. To this fine philosophy of an English poet may be added the reflection of a most thoughtful French author: "All degradation," observes De Maistre, "whether individual or national, is straightway announced by a degradation exactly proportional in the language. How could man lose an idea, or even the integrity and uprightness of an idea, without losing the word or the accuracy of the word that expresses it; and how, on the contrary, can he have either new or better thoughts without its becoming manifest immediately in his speech?" (*Les Soirées de Saint-Petersbourg.*)

If these truths need historical illustration, the student may be reminded of the joint degeneracy of manners and of speech in that worthless and wicked period of English history, the times of the second Charles, when the excesses in previous years were followed by re-action in various ways at the Restoration. Licentiousness of life and ribaldry of speech,

acceptable to a vicious King and Court and almost tokens of a spurious loyalty, were in close companionship. The stately and pedantic style of a former generation, over-abounding in Latinized and learned words, gave place to a free and easy fashion of writing and speaking, which, if a consequence of loose living, served also to increase and encourage it. It was the period of our language when not only colloquial idioms and expressions were greatly in favour, but also that coarseness and vulgarity, which can be described only by a term provided by the vocabulary of those times—*slang*; a corrupt dialect which Dryden could not withstand, and which in some degree vitiated pulpit eloquence—now and then even the dignity of Barrow's periods. It verified the reflections which have been quoted above, as uttered by Milton, years before in his early manhood, and it may be added, that amid the general corruption and degeneracy of the language, he, almost alone, preserved his purity, because though in the age, he was not of it—because in truth his "soul was like a Star and dwelt apart."

It will be seen in the statement given by the Compiler of this Dictionary in his Preface, of the several rules which he prescribed for his execution of the work, that in them he recognizes the principle of general and authoritative usage—in the choice of words and in the orthography and pronunciation of them. This is indeed the true and only safe principle, while there may, to be sure, be embarrassment in the application of it, from the difficulty of ascertaining such usage. But it is important to understand that, even when ascertained, it is not the fixed and unvarying standard which many expect to find it, and others hope to make it. It is not, and cannot be so in a living language. There is a precious truth in this metaphor of *life*, as applied to speech: there is a healthy, vital action going on, which is as far removed from the feeble prolongation of antiquated words as from the rash introduction of those that are needless as well as new. There is perpetual birth and death among words: some fall into disuse, are forgotten and die; while others are happily created, and grow up in the language. We may speak of general and authorized usage in our day, and most important is it to find and recognize it, but what is the nature of such usage may best be learnt from the history of the language.

I have before me the English Dictionary entitled "*The New World of Words*," which was published in 1678, by Edwards Phillips, one of Milton's nephews and pupils. In the Preface, in noticing the derivation of English verbs in *ize* from the Greek verbs, he adds that of late the

same termination was given to common words, as *civilize*, *naturalize*, *spiritualize*, "which humour of *izing*," he censures, "as an immoderate indulgence, as if it was designed to raise a generation of words of this stamp out of any noun whatsoever—which extravagant luxuriance nothing but comical or ridicule licence could render any way excusable." To the same dictionary there is appended "A Collection of such affected words from the Latin or Greek, as are either to be used warily, and upon occasion only, or totally to be rejected as Barbarous and illegally compounded and derived." Now in this list of what are styled in the Lexicons '*Verba Vitanda*,' among a good many indeed most uncouth, and which must quickly have lost the little life they had, one is surprised to meet with such words as these which have well survived—*Autograph*, *Bibliography*, *Evangelize*, *Euthanasie*, *Ferocious*, *Imprescriptible*, *Imimical*, *Misanthropist*.—In a sermon preached in 1623, by Donne, the Dean of St. Paul's, I find him remarking, "We have a word now denized, and brought into familiar use amongst us, *compliment*; and for the most part, in an ill sense." The word was already in use by Shakespeare, in one passage, however, (in '*As You Like It*,') in a manner that seems to show that it was a new word. It soon had the sanction, too, of Milton, and other writers of the 17th century. It is said that the language is largely indebted for the class of words having the prefix *inter* to the poet Daniel, (who died in 1624,) him who won the epithet of 'well-languaged.' One of that group of words, '*international*,' now in frequent use, is attributed to as recent a writer as the late Mr. Bentham, who, happily, however, failed in his attempt to intrude his other formations—a multitude of strangely fashioned words. Dean Swift in his Letter on the English language, addressed to the Earl of Oxford, written in 1711-12, speaks of "those monstrous productions, which under the name of *trips*, *spies*, *amusements*, and other conceited appellations, have over-run us for some years past." In an article on the meaning of '*Civilization*,' in the *Classical Museum*, (No. 3,) it is observed that "When Johnson published his Dictionary, *civilization* had not become an established word in its modern acceptation. Johnson inserts it, but assigns to it only the legal sense of converting a criminal into a civil proceeding. It occurs in Robertson and Warton; and is used by Burke in his '*Reflections on the French Revolution*.'" It is also used by Gibbon.

I have referred to these examples because we chance to be furnished, often incidentally, with the date of the introduction of the words and some expression of contemporary opinion on them. They serve to show

how a language, in the course of time, receives what I may describe as its healthy accretions—words which, however invented, have an element of life in them. They are triumphant violations of what was the usage in their first day. The due respect for usage and other influences, with relation to language, has been finely considered in an ingenious and thoughtful paper upon ‘English Orthography,’ by Archdeacon Hare, one of the translators of Niebuhr’s history,) in ‘The Philological Museum,’ edited by him at the University of Cambridge:

* * “The language of a people is the exponent of that people’s feelings and thoughts; and the usage by which that language is regulated, is the aggregate of those feelings and thoughts. But while on the one hand among those feelings and thoughts there must always be much that is arbitrary and capricious, and no little that is mistaken and wrong, it is by no means necessary to exclude reason and intelligence from the list of those elements which lend their aid to the structure of language. It is true, reason is not, never has been, and never can be, the generative creative principle of any language: its operation is altogether regulative, mainly by its unconscious influence on the generative powers, but in some measure also as a corrective when those powers have been deluded and gone astray. For language has no privileged immunity from error, any more than the other works of man. In the structure of every language we trace the action of certain general laws: every people in the attempt to find vocal symbols for its emotions and ideas, is guided by certain feelings or notions of propriety or analogy; these feelings and notions, however, are for the most part faint and obscure, and may easily happen to be altogether misplaced. But when such is the case, it is by no means impossible or inadmissible for an error to be got rid of or suppressed. On the contrary, this process has been perpetually carried on in every written language under the sun, by those who have endeavoured to make the speech of the people a vehicle for high and deep thoughts, by those who have blended the various dialects of the vulgar into the harmonious whole of a literary language. Nor is usage a thing fixed and unchangeable; at no moment of time can it be so; on the contrary, it is perpetually fluctuating with the feelings and notions of the people who settles it; a dead language may be fixed and unchangeable; but not so a living one. * *

“A very slight acquaintance with the history of our own language will teach us, that the speech of Chaucer’s age is not the speech of Skelton’s, that there is a great difference between the language of Elizabeth and that under Charles the First, between that under Charles

the First and Charles the Second, between that under Charles the Second and Queen Anne, that considerable changes had taken place between the beginning and the middle of the last century, and that Johnson and Fielding did not write altogether as we do now. For in the course of a nation's progress new ideas are evermore mounting above the horizon, while others are lost sight of and sink below it; others again change their form and aspect; others, which seemed united, split into parts. And as it is with ideas, so it is with their symbols—words. New ones are perpetually coined to meet the demand of an advancing understanding of new feelings that have sprung out of the decay of old ones, of ideas that have shot forth from the summit of the tree of our knowledge; old words, meanwhile, fall into disuse and become obsolete; others have their meaning narrowed and defined; synonyms diverge from each other, and their property is parted between them; nay, whole classes of words will now and then be thrown overboard, as new feelings or perceptions of analogy gain ground. A history of the language in which all these vicissitudes should be pointed out, in which the introduction of every new word should be noted, so far as it is possible—and much may be done in this way by laborious and vigilant and judicious research—in which such words as have become obsolete should be followed down to their final extinction, in which all the most remarkable words should be traced through their successive phases of meaning, and in which moreover the causes and occasions of these changes should be explained—such a work, executed by a man of strong and discreet understanding, well stored with sound principles of philosophy, and who would devote his life to the task, would not only abound in entertainment, but would throw more light on the development of the human mind than all the brainspun systems of metaphysics that ever were written.

“The greater part of these changes, I grant, are brought about gradually, and, at first sight it might often seem, by chance; there is hardly any thing like premeditation about them; least of all are they the result of any definite widely extending plan. In the construction of language man works for the most part, like nature, under the dominion of laws of which he is unconscious; and most fortunate is it that such is the case. For what would be the worth of a language framed by man according to any scheme he might choose to lay down of its general principles and laws? Nay, how could he even form any notion of such principles and laws, except by abstraction and generalization from one or more of the languages already in existence? How would such a language adapt itself to the exigencies of the different classes of society, tr

the ever-varying play of feeling, to the multitudinous forms of opinion. All the philosophers in the world could never make a language for a woman! Indeed, it is a most happy and beautiful provision that children should imbibe their native language primarily and mainly from their mothers, should suck it in, as it were, along with their milk: this it is that makes it their mother tongue. For women are much more dateous recipients of the laws of nature and society; they are much less liable to be deluded by fantastical theories; and it is an old and very true remark, that, in order to feel all the beauty and purity of any language, we must hear it from the lips, or read it from the pen, of a sensible, well-educated woman. That is to say, literally from the pen, in letters, not in books. For when women turn authors, they step in a manner out of their sphere; the swanlike ease and grace of their effortless motions passes away from them; and, like that most graceful of all animals, they often appear clumsy and awkward when they get out of their natural element."

But as this train of reflections might be misapplied to justify innovations uncongenial and injurious to the language, the writer adds: "In this, as in every other practical question, there are two extremes into which one may err. No true patriot—for our language is a part and a most important part of our country—will think of meddling with it rashly. Nobody who is aware how a nation's feelings and opinions, and whatever characterizes it, are interwoven with its language by myriads of imperceptible fibres, will run the risk of severing them. Nobody who has a due reverence for his ancestors, or even for his own spiritual being, which has been mainly trained and fashioned by his native language—nobody who rightly appreciates what a momentous thing it is to keep the unity of a people entire and unbroken, to preserve and foster all its national recollections, what a glorious and inestimable blessing it is to 'speak the tongue that Shakspeare spake,' will ever wish to trim that tongue according to any arbitrary theory. But though our language, like every thing, and indeed more almost than any thing else, which we have inherited from our ancestors, is to be regarded with dutiful veneration, that veneration is not to be merely passive, in which case it would soon degenerate into idolatry, but active. It is not to be put aside and locked up as an heirloom, but to be employed and cultivated and improved as an estate. We are to uphold our native language, but not the impurities it may in course of time have contracted from ignorance, or indolence, or caprice; on the contrary, we uphold it best by freeing it from these impurities; we are to call forth its plastic powers, and to

adapt it to the new ideas it is to clothe; like magic armour, it will fit every form and stature: the only requisite is that he who puts it on should be a true knight."

The same author in another work ("*Guesses at Truth by Two Brothers*") writes:

"They who have been studious to purify their native tongue, may also try to enrich it. When there is any new conception standing out so broadly and singly as to render it desirable that there should be a special sign to denote it, if no word for the purpose can be found in the extant vocabulary of the language, no old word which, if a slight *clina-men* be given to its meaning, will answer the purpose, they may frame a new one. But he who does not know how to prize the inheritance his ancestors have bequeathed to him, will hardly better or enlarge it. A man should love and venerate his native language, as the first of his benefactors, as the awakener and stirrer of all his thoughts, the frame, and mould, and rule of his spiritual being, as the great bond and medium of intercourse with his fellows, as the mirror in which he sees his own nature, and without which he could not even commune with himself, as the image in which the wisdom of God has chosen to reveal itself to him. He who thus thinks of his native language will never approach it without reverence. Yet his reverence will not withhold, but rather encourage him to do what he can to purify and improve it. Of this duty no Englishman of our times has shown himself so well aware as Coleridge, which of itself is a proof that he possess some of the most important elements of the philosophical mind. Nor were his exertions in this way unsuccessful. Several words that he revived, some that he coined, are now become current, at least among writers on speculative subjects; and many are the terms in our philosophical vocabulary, which a while back were scattered about promiscuously, as if they all stood for pretty much the same thing, but which he has stamp'd afresh, so that people begin to have some notion of their meaning." P. 296: And again, * * *

"Not that new words are altogether to be outlawed. What would language have been, had this principle been acted on from the first? It must have been dwarf'd in its cradle. Did thoughts remain stationary, so might language; but they cannot be progressive without it. The only way in which a conception can become national property, is by being named. Hereby it is incorporated with the body of popular thought. Either a word already in use may have a more determinate meaning assigned to it; or a new word may be formed, according to the analogies of the language, by derivation or composition; or in a language in

which the generative power is nearly extinct, a wor' may be adopted from some fore.n tongue, which has already supplied it with similar terms. Only such words should be intelligible at sight to the readers they are designed for. * *

"The corruption of style does not lie in a writer's occasionally using an uncommon or a new wor'. On the contrary, a masculine writer who has been led to adopt a plain, simple style, not, like women, by an instinctive delicacy of taste, but by a reflex act of judgment, and who has taken pleasure in visiting the sources of his native language, and in tracing its streams, will feel desirous at times to throw his seed also upon the waters; and he is the very person whose studies will best fit him for doing so. Even Cowper, whose letters are the pattern of pure, graceful, idiomatic English, does not hesitate to coin new words now and then. * *

"* * * The true criterion of the worth of a new word, is its having such a familiar look, and bearing its meaning and the features of its kindred so visible in its face, that we hardly know whether it is not an old acquaintance. Then more especially is it likely to be genuine, when its author himself is scarcely conscious of its novelty. At all events it should not seem to be the fruit of study, but to spring spontaneously from the inspiration of the moment."

* * "The futility of all attempts to check the growth of a language, so long at least as a nation continues to exercise any activity even in the lower departments of thought, is proved by the successive editions of the dictionary published by the French Academy. Not content with crushing and stifling freedom in the state, Richelieu's ambition aimed at becoming autocrat of the French language. He would have had no word uttered throughout the realm, until he had countersigned it. But ancient usage, and the wants of progressive civilization, were in this instance too mighty for him. Every time the Academy have issued their dictionary afresh, they have found themselves compelled to admit a number of new words into their censorial register; and in the last fifty years more especially a vast influx has taken place."

I have thrown together these quotations because, if the train of thought in them be followed out to their conclusions, it will be seen what help in the use of his own language one may reasonably look for in a dictionary. It will be understood that there is a just respect due to a well-compiled vocabulary, as an exponent of usage and a standard, but that there may also be an extravagant and servile deference to it. How ought one to cling to a word that is growing obsolete, and how soon

one is authorized to adopt a new one, must after all depend upon accurate judgment in each case, and still more upon the conscientious feeling in the use of words. The better the principles of language are comprehended, the greater will be the caution—the reserve—the modesty in the adoption of new words, and far greater in the attempt to create or introduce them. It is the wisest and the most learned that deal most reverentially with the language. “En général,” says De Maistre, “les grands écrivains craignent le néologisme; un sentiment secret les avertit qu’il n’est pas permis d’entreligner l’écriture de nos supérieurs.” At the same time, on the other hand, it will also be felt and understood how inadequate any dictionary is to the character and demands of a language—necessarily so to its natural and legitimate growth and progress. Especially as to a language like the English—composite and anomalous—is the attempt a vain one to confine it rigidly within the precincts of vocabulary or grammar. Grammatical rules have been devised, and they have their use, but the effort to cramp the language inexorably under them, produces that which Swift—a master of the English tongue in its simplicity and strength—expressed his indignant scorn of by the contemptuous term of ‘Schoolmaster’s English.’ There may be similar pedantic abuse of the language by an ill-judging use of the dictionary.

A few examples of words which may be considered as still in doubt, will perhaps illustrate some of the foregoing thoughts. The word ‘*talented*’ is given in this dictionary: Richardson refers to it as having the sanction of Noah Webster; but adds the comment, that it has been used too hastily in common speech in England: Coleridge (see his ‘*Table-Talk*’) vehemently objects to the introduction of it, as unnecessary, and as a violation of analogy, and attributes it, rightly I believe, to American origin. The best authority I find for it is the late Sir Egerton Brydges, in one of whose works I remember to have met with it: though well acquainted with the language in the various eras of its literature, he was however a voluminous and hasty writer—choosing his words rapidly and never correcting. The word ‘*talents*’ itself in its present sense belongs to quite a modern period of the language, while the epithet is one that dates only from a few years past. Those who desire to use the latter should at least remember the moral meaning of the former—a meaning taken from the parable in the New Testament and transferred to intellectual endowment. Again, the word ‘*statesmanly*’ is used by De Quincey, by Julius Hare, and, if I remember rightly, by Landor—each a good authority; the word is upheld as more precise than

'statesmanlike,' and as in complete accordance with analogy—the adjective appropriate for the noun, and corresponding with 'man' and 'manly.' The word 'highth,' which has been superseded by 'height,' has the authority of Milton, (for example—'The highth of this great argument.' 'Paradise Lost,') and has been restored by Landor and Hare: it has the advantage over the word by which it has been thrust aside, in that it preserves the connection with the adjective *high*, and also the analogy with the ending of the other terms of measurement.

Besides the consideration whether a word is in or out of the language, according to right authority, the student has to inquire into the true application of words, liable as they are, by carelessness or ignorance, to be perverted to spurious meanings. The verb 'to realize,' for example, will be found in this dictionary with the true and authorized definition, as when it is rightly applied in 'realizing a wish—realizing a hope, a scheme, etc.' But there is another use of the word, which is false to the definition and also to the best authorities, as when people talk of 'realizing an event—a state of things, etc.'—thus making it a substitute for 'think, conceive, understand, etc.' This is believed to be an American use of the word, unless perhaps it might be traced farther back to the puritans in England. Again, there is not unfrequently brought here an inaccurate and rather absurd use of a word, about which there seems to have been a kind of fashion in England, but which is thus strongly condemned by an English writer in the 'Philological Museum':

"That stupid modern vulgarism, by which we use the word *nice* to denote almost every mode of approbation for almost every variety of quality and from sheer poverty of thought, or fear of saying any thing definite wrap up every thing indiscriminately in this characteristic domino, speaking in the same breath of a *nice* cheesecake, a *nice* tragedy, a *nice* oyster, a *nice* child, a *nice* man, a *nice* tree, a *nice* sermon, a *nice* day, a *nice* country—as if a universal deluge of *niaiserie* (for *nice* seems originally to have been only *niais*) had whelmed the whole island—this vulgarism has already taken root even in the lowest classes, and one hears ploughboys talking of *nice* weather, and sailors of a *nice* sea." P. 650. To this comment it is only necessary to add, by way of contrast to such in discriminate use of the word, what Swift—with characteristic coarseness and equally characteristic accuracy of language—said, that 'a nice man is a man of nasty ideas.'

Another example may be cited from the "Guesses at Truth," where it is remarked as "a whimsical incongruity, at the very time when strongly marked outlines of character are fading away, every man, woman

and child has suddenly started up an *individual*. This again is an example how language is corrupted by a silly dread of plain speaking. Our ancestors were *men* and *women*. The former word, too, was often used generally, as it is still, like the Latin *homo*, for every human being. Unluckily, however, we have no form answering to the German *mensch*—and hence, in seeking for a word which should convey no intimation of sex, we had recourse to a variety of substitutes, no one being strictly appropriate, each after a time has been deemed vulgar, and none has been lasting." After noticing these various substitutes, such as '*wight*,' '*folk*,' '*a body*,' '*a soul*,' '*a creature*,' '*a fellow*,' '*a person*,' the writer goes on to say, "Nowadays, however, all these words are grown stale. Such grand people are we, for whom the world is too narrow, our dignity will not condescend to enter into any thing short of a quadrisyllable. No! give us a fine big long word, no matter what it means; only it must not have been degraded by being applied to any former generation. * * The attempt to check the progress of a word which has already acquired such currency, may perhaps be very idle. Still it is well, if one can but lead some of the less thoughtless to call to mind that words have a meaning and a history, and that, if used according to their historical meaning, they have also life and power. The word in question, too, is a good and valuable word, and worth reclaiming for its own appropriate signification. We want it; we have frequent occasion for it, and have no substitute to fill its place. It should hardly be used, except where some distinction or contrast is either expressed or implied. A man is an *individual*, as regarded in his special particular unity, not in his public capacity, not as a member of a body; he is an *individual*, so far as he is an integral whole, different and distinct from other men; and that which makes him what he is, that in which he differs and is distinguished from other men, is his *individuality*, and *individualizes* him."—P. 134.

A like example is the very common disuse, nowadays, of the good old words, '*begin*' and '*beginning*,' which seem in a fair way of being thrust out of our speech by the newer French-English words '*commence*' and '*commencement*.' The former are in our Bible—in the very first verse, and elsewhere, in the Liturgy, and in the best writers of all the times of English Literature, and it would indeed be a pity that such simple, native words, should be sacrificed to the love of fine writing and fine talking, and thus lost to the language. Instead of parting with such words that are still left to us, it is better to find an author excellent in style, like Southey, strenuously restoring a word, which, though it has

Milton's authority, too, has lost its familiarity to the modern ear—the verb '*to worsen*;' we have our Latin-English counterparts, '*to ameliorate*' and '*to deteriorate*,' and the language ought not to be impoverished by the loss of the Saxon-English counterparts,—'*to better*' and '*to worsen*.'

These last examples suggest one other matter, which I wish to ask the student's attention to, and for the examination of which such a manual dictionary affords ready facilities. The etymological part of the work appears to have been prepared with much pains and accuracy, and serves to show the various elements of our composite language. To an accurate knowledge and command of the language, there is, perhaps, nothing more important than to learn the relative character and various uses of the two great elementary parts of the language—the Saxon-English, and the Latin or French-English, but not for the purpose of setting them in any thing like hostility to each other, which would be like attempting to kindle again the ancient feud—eight hundred years ago—between Saxon and Norman. Our language is made up by the combined and harmonious existence of these elements; each has its use and value, and the language suffers when their just proportions are disturbed. Simple idiomatic English was in danger when Johnson was inundating literature with unwieldy words—when the Preface to his Dictionary, (in 1765,) contained such a paragraph as this:

— "Kindred senses may be so interwoven, that the perplexity cannot be disentangled, nor any reason be assigned why one should be ranged before the other. *When the radical idea branches out into parallel ramifications, how can a consecutive series be formed of senses in their nature collateral?* The shades of meaning sometimes pass imperceptibly into each other; so that though on one side they apparently differ, yet it is impossible to mark the point of contact. Ideas of the same race, though not exactly alike, are sometimes so little different, that no words can express the dissimilitude, though the mind easily perceives it, when they are exhibited together; and sometimes there is such a confusion of acceptations, that discernment is wearied, and distinction puzzled, and perseverance herself hurries to an end, by crowding together what she cannot separate."

It became the plain and chief duty of writers to bring back the language to more simple and genuine English—a pure and true style—healthy, hearty, vigorous speech. But the reaction from the dialect of Dr. Johnson and his imitators, seems sometimes to carry criticism away into an opposite extreme, and then comes the contrary danger of dis

paraging what may be called the Latin side of the language, the additions in that quarter being almost regarded as universally corruptions. Undoubtedly it is a vicious style, in which long and learned and *stately* words are needlessly used, on common occasions and for common purposes, to put simple or homely thoughts in; but it would be an artificial style, and for many purposes a most inadequate one, in which the writer should seek to banish all but Saxon-English words. The preference for this class of words is admirable for many purposes of expression, but it is a great mistake to suppose that it can be made universal. There has been a sort of fashion in this matter, and with many being mere fashion was likely to be carried too far. When Lord Brougham, for instance, some years ago, in an address in the University of Glasgow inculcated, for indefinite application, the principle that the Saxon part of our English idiom is to be favoured at the expense of that part which has happily coalesced with the language from the Latin or Greek, Mr. De Quincey, in one of his random contributions to English philology, admirably showed that the rule is not only a wrong one but impossible. He proves, for instance, that as the sphere of thought and of feeling is enlarged, the language must expand with it, and that the Saxon part of our speech falls short of this expansion. "Pass," he says, "from a narrow field of the intellect, such as the early ballad-poetry where the relations of the objects are so few and simple, and the whole prospect so bounded, to the immeasurable and sea-like arena upon which Shakspeare careers—co-infinite with life itself—yes, and with something more than life. What is the choice of diction? Is it Saxon exclusively, or is it Saxon by preference? So far from that, the Latinity is intense—not, indeed, in his construction, but in his choice of words." "I affirm," he adds, "that Lord Brougham's counsel to the Glasgow students is not only bad counsel—and bad counsel for the result as well as for the grounds, which are either capricious or nugatory—but also that, in the exact proportion in which the range of thought expands, it is an impossible counsel—an impracticable counsel—a counsel having for its purpose to embarrass and lay the mind in fetters, where even its utmost freedom, and its largest resources, will be found all too little for the growing necessities of the intellect. * *

"What are vulgarly called 'dictionary words' are indispensable to a writer, not only in the proportion by which he transcends other writers as to extent and as to subtilty of thinking, but also as to elevation and sublimity. Milton was not an extensive or discursive thinker, as Shakspeare was; for the motions of his mind were slow—solemn.

acquacious, like those of the planets; not agile and assimilative; not attracting all things within its own sphere; not multiform: repulsion was the law of his intellect; he moved in solitary grandeur. Yet, merely from this quality of grandeur, his intellect demanded a larger infusion of Latinity into his diction. For the same reason (and without such aids he would have had no proper element in which to move his wings) he enriched his diction with Hellenisms and with Hebraisms; but never, as could be easy to shew, without a full justification in the result. Two things may be asserted of all his exotic idioms—1st. That they express what could not have been expressed by any native idiom; 2d. That they harmonize with the English language, and give a coloring of the antique, but not any sense of strangeness to the diction."

This defence of Milton's diction shows that it is not by authors whose thoughts are high and whose learning is genuine and deep that the language is in danger of being corrupted, nor, it may be added, on the other hand, is it, as has been truly remarked, (in the *Philological Museum*), from the vulgar and illiterate that corruptions in our language have arisen, so much as from "the half-learned and parcel-learned."

It will perhaps be prudent to end this introduction with something that favors the simple and less learned side of our language, and it is from an author whose writings have been truly described as deeply impregnated with the spirit of classical antiquity—who has striven earnestly to chasten and preserve our speech, both by precept and the example of a style of genuine mother-English—whose fine scholarship has enabled him to use, both in verse and prose, the Latin language as if it were his own to write in—it is from such an author I am quoting this piece of sound advice, which no true scholar will misunderstand or pervert—that, "if we wish to write well, we must keep our Greek and Latin out of sight." (Walter Savage Landor's "Letter to an Author")

H R.

PREFACE.

The following Work was undertaken, several years ago, at the suggestion of the Publishers, whose design was that it should be a School Dictionary, containing all English words in common use, arranged in the usual alphabetical order, with the etymology of such as are derived from the Greek and the Latin. But the Compiler had not proceeded far in his labours, when certain difficulties in the way of executing them in a manner satisfactory to himself, led him to reconsider the plan originally proposed, and subsequently to lay down the following rules for his future guidance:—First, To insert no word which has not been sanctioned by the use of some eminent author, or which has become obsolete; secondly, To give the Spelling and Pronunciation which are supported by the greatest number of competent authorities; thirdly, To denote what appears to be the Root of every word; and, fourthly, To define and explain the words as they are generally employed by the standard writers of the English language.

The number of words in the English language has been computed to amount to about eighty thousand. Of these some, which are found in the earlier authors, have become obsolete; others in common colloquial use have not been authorized by classical writers; a few are entirely technical, that is to say, are employed only in connexion with some particular art; and many are mere inflections or compounds. As the Compiler could not insert all the words in the language in so small a Work, he has rejected almost all belonging to these four classes:—those belonging to the first class, because they are no longer in use; to the second, because they are not sanctioned

by sufficient authority; to the third, because they are not used in general speech or writing; and to the fourth, because they do not differ in derivation, meaning, or pronunciation, from the words from which they are formed. After all these deductions and omissions, there still remain nearly forty thousand words, which are contained in the present Work, and for which quoted authority will be found in the larger Dictionaries.

In the *spelling* of words, the Compiler has taken as his guide the prevailing usage of the principal lexicographers. A more uniform system might have been introduced by adopting certain general rules, according to which particular classes of words might have been spelled. But every such rule would have led to greater changes in the usual practice than the Compiler felt himself authorized to make. Instead of aiming at uniformity, therefore, he has preferred that mode of spelling each word which he found to be supported by the greatest number of authorities.

He has pursued a similar plan in the *pronunciation* of words. Generally, the system of Walker has been adopted, as being most in accordance with the usage of the educated portion of society; but the Compiler has not hesitated to depart from it, whenever he found it at variance either with the majority of authorities, or with general practice.

In the mode of indicating pronunciation, however, the present Work differs, in various respects, from that of Walker. In the first place, marks have been preferred to figures, as being equally precise and less perplexing. In the second place, the pronunciation is indicated only by the marks and the ordinary sounds of the letters, no attempt being made to render the pronunciation more plain by a different mode of spelling; except in peculiar words, and in such as are pronounced in two different ways, one of which ways is generally indicated by marks, and the other by spelling the word as it is pronounced. In the third place, marks are placed only above the vowels in syllables which have the primary or secondary accent, most of the others being pronounced so obscurely that the sound cannot be exactly indicated. At the foot of each page is a key to the notation, and appended to this Preface is a table of the sounds indicated by marks, or by syllabication; by the help of which there will be no difficulty in ascertaining, with all necessary precision, the pronunciation of every word.

PREFACE.

The most satisfactory way of giving the *derivation* of words, would have been to have taken the most remote root, and traced it, through all its changes, into English. But this was not practicable in a work of limited extent like the present; and, for want of space, the Compiler was forced to adopt a mode of derivation which, while it is sufficient to show the origin of words, at the same time saves all avoidable repetition, both of the roots and of their signification. Instead of giving its root after each English word, he has collected into families or groups all words which are derived from the same root, and which begin with the same syllable and have affinity in signification as well as in etymology, placing first, in large letters, what may be called the head of the family or group, and arranging under it, in smaller type, the other derivatives, in alphabetical order. In like manner, instead of explaining each root as it occurs in the body of the Work, he has collected the principal roots into a Vocabulary, in which he has given their signification, and, as examples of their derivatives, the head or first word of every group in the Dictionary. These arrangements are attended by several disadvantages:—occasionally there is a slight departure from the strict alphabetical order of the words; sometimes the most remote root is given, without the intermediate derivatives through which the word passes into English; and frequently it may be necessary to consult the Dictionary for the English word, and the Vocabulary for the meaning of its root. But, on the other hand, the Compiler did not see how he could, in any other way, comprise the explanation and derivation of what may be termed the classical words of the English language within the limits of a school-book; the absence of its signification after each root will not be felt as an inconvenience by those who are acquainted with the learned languages, or have made some progress in the study of etymology; and, when the Work is used as a text-book for teaching derivation, a most useful exercise for advanced pupils will be to make them find out the intermediate derivatives, through which any foreign word, whether ancient or modern, has been transferred into the English language. In this exercise, as well as in the study of etymology generally, considerable help will be obtained from one of the annexed tables, in which are detailed the principal changes which letters undergo in derivation.

On this division of the Work, it may be necessary to explain, that when an English word is, in form and signification, the same as its

root, the latter is not printed, but only the language to which it belongs is indicated; that, when the root is thus of the same form as the English derivative, and also when the form is different, but the signification the same, the root has not been inserted in the Vocabulary; that roots are not placed after words for which no probable derivation has been assigned; that all doubtful roots are denoted by a point of interrogation; that a few Latin words not purely classical, and some obsolete French words, will be found among the roots; that the roots in the Dictionary, and the radical parts of the words in the Vocabulary, are printed in italics; that, in Greek words, the grave accent on *e* final (*ε*) indicates that it is not silent, as in English; that, in the Vocabulary, *η* and *ω* are generally represented by *ē* and *ō*; and that the quantity has been marked in all Greek and Latin words in which errors in pronunciation were likely to occur.

The most philosophical mode of *explaining* words would have been to have given first their primary signification, as indicated by their derivation, and afterwards, in the order of their connexion with it, all their secondary meanings. But in this, as in derivation, the Compiler has been restricted by want of room; and he has been under the necessity of confining himself to those acceptations which words most commonly bear in speech and writing. It thus not unfrequently happens, that the primary meanings of words have been omitted, because they are not in use, and that secondary meanings are attached to them, which appear to have no connexion with their derivation. Such explanations and definitions as he has given, however, the Compiler has endeavoured to make as perspicuous, and, at the same time, as concise as possible; and he trusts that they will be found sufficient to convey the ordinary acceptations of all the authorized words in the English language.

To make the Dictionary more complete as a school-book, the Compiler has added a copious list of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names. As in the first part of the Work, the vowels are marked as they ought to be pronounced, in syllables having the primary or secondary accent: they are also marked in some of the terminations which are liable to be mispronounced. To save the trouble of consulting two lists, the Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names have been printed together. When a Proper Name occurs both in the Classical writers and in Scripture, but is differently accented, each mode of pronunciation is indicated; and when there are two ways of spelling

of pronouncing either a Classical or a Scripture Proper Name, both are generally given.

In every department of the Work, the Compiler is aware that it is chargeable with many faults of both plan and execution. He nevertheless hopes that, as a school-book, it will be found superior to any dictionary at present in use. He can at least say for himself, and for the Publishers, that no labour or expense has been spared to make it serve the purpose for which it is designed. It was all carefully written by the Compiler's own hand, and the utmost attention was paid to accuracy while it was passing through the press. Nothing has been inserted without authority, and every word has been verified. As has been already stated, the Compiler has not, in any case, deferred merely to his own opinion, but has throughout proceeded on the principle of being guided by the majority of competent authorities. Of course he has exercised his own judgment in deciding what authorities he considered competent; but he is confident that his judgment will be ratified by that of the public, when he adds, that the lexicographers whom he has chiefly followed are, for the authenticity, spelling, derivation, and explanation of words, Johnson, Todd, Richardson, and Webster; for pronunciation, Walker, Jones, Perry, Fulton, Worcester, and Smart; and for Anglo-Saxon roots, Bosworth. To these authors, and to the authors of the various other works which he has consulted, he desires to make the most ample acknowledgments.

With these explanations, the Compiler commits his Dictionary to the public, in the hope that it will receive that approbation, of which, by the labour of several years, he has endeavoured to make it worthy.

EDINBURGH, *September 1844.*



TABLE OF SOUNDS, WITH EXAMPLES.

VOWELS.

<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>	<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>
æ	fæto	u	tûbe
ɛ	fɛt	ũ	tũb
á	fár	ó	fúll
â	fáll		
ē	mē	y	crȳ
ĕ	mĕt	ȳ	crȳpt
é	théro	ȳ	mȳrrh
ø	hĕr		
ī	pīno	ōi	tōil
ī	pīn	ōȳ	bōȳ
i	fiēld	ōũ	ōūr
ī	fīr	eōw	neōw
ū	nōte	æ	} like ē dædæl fætus
ū	nōt	œ	
ô	nōr		
ô	môve		
ô	sôn		

CONSONANTS.

<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>	<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>
c	can	çial	} like shal { commercial controversial partial
ç	çedo	sial	
ch	chaos	tial	
çh	çhain	çeous	} like shus { farinaçeous capaçious sententious
çh	bençh	çious	
ç	get	tious	
ç	çem	çeous	} like jus : { couraçeous religiouç
s	sail	çious	
ç	raise	sion	} like shun { mission nation
th	this	tion	
th	thin	çion, like zhun	confuçion
ti	satiety	xion, like kshun	connexion
ti	satiæte	n, like zh	azure, glazier
t	tax	n-g, like ng-g	longer
t	exist	ph, like f	phantom

TABLE OF CHANGES WHICH LETTERS UNDERGO
IN DERIVATION.

VOWELS.

Any vowel or diphtheng may be substituted for another: the following are the changes which most frequently occur:—

A is changed into e, i, o, u, ei, io.

E is changed into a, i, o, u, ai, ie, oa, oe, oo.

I is changed into a, o, u, y, ai, ei.

O is changed into a, e, i, u, ea, eu, oy, oe, oi, ou, ui.

U is changed into a, o, i, o, y, au, eo, eu, io, oi, ou.

Y is changed into ie.

Ae is changed into ai; ai into ae, ce; au into o, ou; oi into ee, e; ou into u.

CONSONANTS.

Consonants, which are pronounced by the same organs of speech, are transmutable; namely,—

Labials, b, f, p, ph, v, w.

Dentals, d, t, th, s, z, c *soft*.

Palatials, c *hard*, g *hard*, ch *hard*, k, q.

Liquids, l, m, n, r.

The following consonants are also transmutable; b, v, g *soft*; d, g *soft*, j, s, y; l, u; sc, sh; s, x, z.

The letters e, h, s, are sometimes prefixed; b, d, g, inserted.

TERMINATIONS.

Nouns are formed by affixing to the radical parts of words the terminations an, ant, ar, ard, art, ary, cer, ent, er, ier, ist, ive, or, ster; ate, ee, ite; aey, ago, ance, ancy, ence, ency, head, hood, ion, ity, ism, ment, mony, ness, on, ry, ship, t, th, tude, ty, ure, y; dom, ric, wic; cule, cle, cl, il, et, in, ine, kin, lct, ling, ock, ule.

Adjectives are formed by affixing the terminations ac, al, an, ar, ary, en, ic, ical, id, ile, ine, ory; ate, ful, ose, ous, some, y; ish, liko, ly; ive; able, iblo, uble; less; ish.

Verbs are formed by affixing the terminations, ate, on, fy, ish, iso, ize.

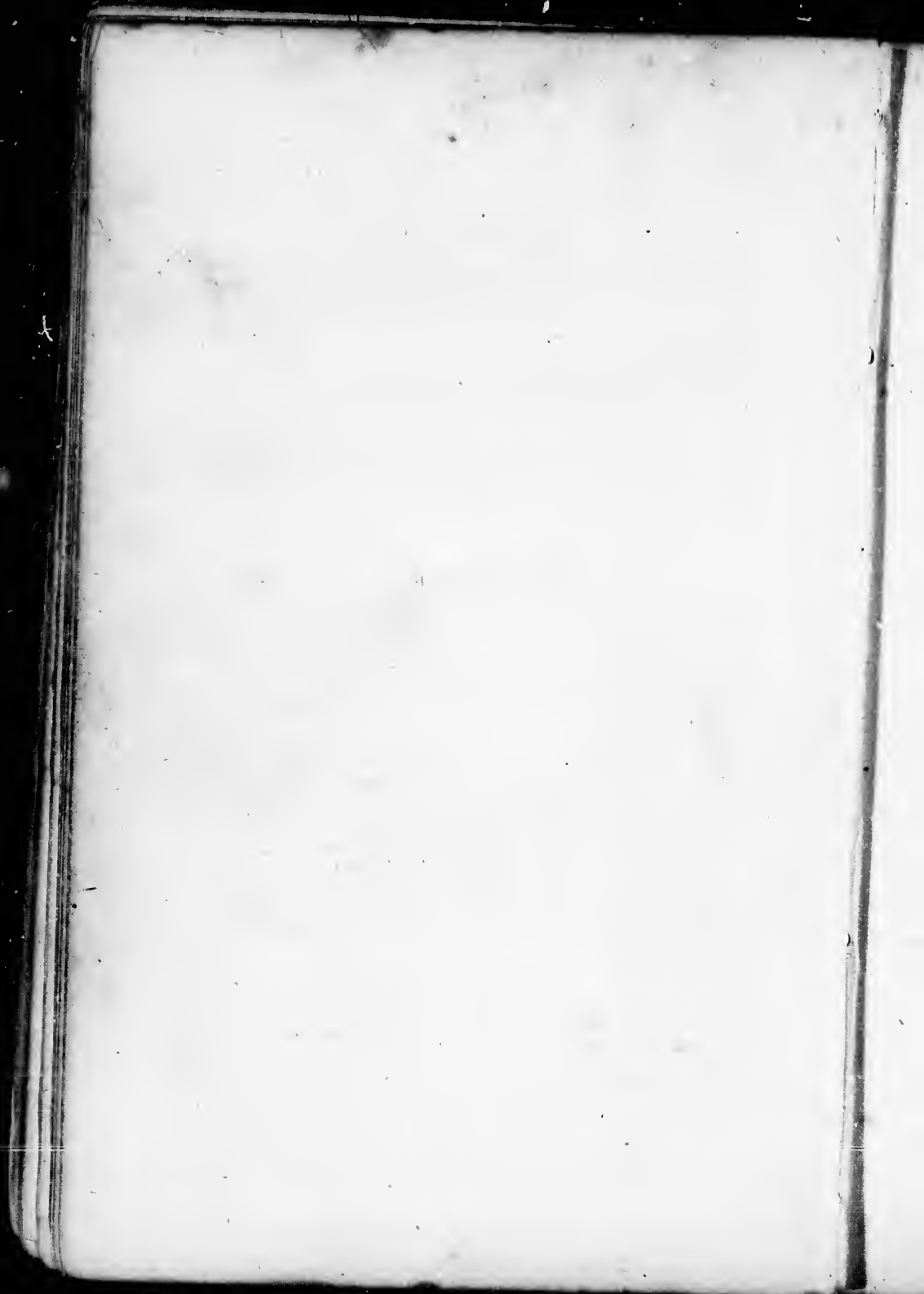
Adverbs are formed by affixing the terminations, ly, ward, wards.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>n.</i>	noun		<i>sing.</i>	singular
<i>a.</i>	adjective		<i>pl.</i>	plural
<i>pr.</i>	pronoun		<i>comp.</i>	comparative
<i>v.</i>	verb		<i>sup.</i>	superlative
<i>ad.</i>	adverb		<i>p.</i>	participle
<i>prep.</i>	preposition		<i>p. a.</i>	participial adjective
<i>con.</i>	conjunction		<i>pr.</i>	present
<i>int.</i>	interjection		<i>p. t.</i>	past tense
			<i>p. p.</i>	past participle.

Ar.	Arabic
C.	Celtic
Ch.	Chaldeo
D.	Dutch
Dan.	Danish
Fr.	French
G.	Gothic
Gael.	Gaelic
Ger.	German
Gr.	Greek
Gr. L.	Greek, Latin
H.	Hobrew
Ic.	Icelandic

Ir.	Irish
It.	Italian
L.	Latin
P.	Persian
Port.	Portuguese
S.	Anglo-Saxon
Sc.	Scripture
Sp.	Spanish
Sw.	Swedish
T.	Teutonic
Turk.	Turkish
W.	Welsh.



DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A

ABE

- A**, the indefinite article, placed before words beginning with the sound of a consonant. Before words beginning with the sound of a vowel, it is written *an*.
- Aa-rōn'ic**, **Aa-rōn'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the priesthood of *Aaron*.
- A-bäck'**, *ad.* (*a*, *back*) backwards.
- Ab'a-cus**, *n.* (L.) an instrument for calculating; the uppermost member of a column.
- A-bäft'**, *ad.* (S. *baftan*) behind; towards the stern of a ship.
- Ab-al'i-en-ate**, *v.* (L. *ab, alienus*) to make over to another.
- A-bän'don**, *v.* (Fr. *abandonner*) to give up; to desert; to forsake.
- A-bän'doned**, *p. a.* forsaken; very wicked.
- A-bän'don-er**, *n.* one who abandons.
- A-bän'don-ment**, *n.* the act of abandoning.
- A-bäso'**, *v.* (L. *ad, basis*) to bring low; to humble; to depress.
- A-bäse'ment**, *n.* the state of being brought low.
- A-büşh'**, *v.* (L. *ad, basis* ?) to make ashamed; to confuse.
- A-büşh'ment**, *n.* the state of being ashamed.
- A-bäte'**, *v.* (S. *beatari*) to lessen; to lower in price; to diminish.
- A-bäto'ment**, *n.* the act of abating; the sum or quantity taken away.
- A-bät'er**, *n.* one who abates.
- Ab'ba**, *n.* a Syriac word for father.
- Ab'ba-cy**, *n.* office or privileges of an abbot.
- Ab-bä'tial**, *a.* relating to an abbey.
- Ab'bess**, *n.* the chief of a nunnery.
- Ab'bey**, *n.* a monastery; a convent.
- Ab'bot**, *n.* the chief of an abbey.
- Ab'bey-lüb-ber**, *n.* an idle person in an abbey.
- Ab-bré'vi-ate**, *v.* (L. *ab, brevis*) to shorten.—*n.* an abridgment.
- Ab-bré-vi-a'tion**, *n.* the act of shortening.
- Ab-bré-vi-a'tor**, *n.* one who abridges.
- Ab-bré'vi-a-ture**, *n.* a mark used for shortening; an abridgment.
- A, B, C**, *n.* the alphabet.
- Ä-be-ce-dä'ri-an**, *n.* a teacher of the alphabet.
- Ä-be-ce'da-ry**, *a.* belonging to the alphabet.
- Äb'di-cate**, *v.* (L. *ab, dico*) to give up right; to resign; to renounce.
- Äb'di-cant**, *a.* giving up; renouncing.
- Äb-di-cä'tion**, *n.* the act of abdicating.
- Ab-dö'men**, *n.* (L.) the lower part of the belly.
- Ab-döm'i-nal**, *a.* relating to the abdomen.
- Ab-döm'i-nous**, *a.* having a large belly.
- Ab-düce'**, *v.* (L. *ab, duco*) to draw away; to separate.
- Ab-dü'cent**, *a.* drawing away.
- Ab-due'tion**, *n.* a carrying away.
- Ab-due'tor**, *n.* a muscule that draws back.
- A-béd'**, *ad.* (*a*, *bed*) in bed; on the bed.
- Ab-ër-ränçe**, **Ab-ër-rän-gy**, *n.* (L. *a, erro*) a wandering from the right way.
- Äb-er-rä'tion**, *n.* the act of wandering.
- Äb-ër-ring**, *p. a.* wandering; going astray.
- A-bët'**, *v.* (S. *betari*) to encourage; to set on; to aid.
- A-bët'ment**, *n.* the act of abetting.
- A-bët'ter**, **A-bët'tor**, *n.* one who abets.
- A-béy'ance**, *n.* (Fr. *bayer* ?) something in reversion, but not in possession.

Fätc, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pino, pin, field, fir; nöte, nôt, nöf, möve, sön; tübe, tub, fall; crş, cřypt, myřrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem. raise, exłst, thın

- Ab-hör', *v.* (L. *ab, horreo*) to hate bitterly; to detest; to abominate.
- Ab-hör'ence, Ab-hör'en-cy, *n.* the act of abhorring; extreme hatred.
- Ab-hör'ent, *a.* struck with abhorrence; odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.
- Ab-hör'er, *n.* one who abhors.
- A-bido', *v.* (S. *abidan*) to stay in a place; to dwell; to wait for; to support or endure; *p. l.* and *p. p.* a-bodo'.
- A-bid'ance, *n.* continuance; stay.
- A-bid'er, *n.* one who abides.
- A-bid'ing, *n.* continuance; stay.
- A-bodo', *n.* a dwelling-place; stay.
- A-bil'i-ty. See under Able.
- Ab-ject', *v.* (L. *ab, jactum*) to throw away; to cast down.
- Ab'ject, *a.* mean; worthless; base.—*n.* one without hope.
- Ab-jec'tion-ness, *n.* the state of being abject.
- Ab-jec'tion, *n.* meanness of mind.
- Ab'ject-ly, *ad.* in an abject manner.
- Ab'ject-ness, *n.* meanness; servility.
- Ab-ju're', *v.* (L. *ab, juro*) to renounce upon oath; to retract; to abandon.
- Ab-ju-ra'tion, *n.* the act of abjuring.
- Ab-lac-ta'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, lac*) a mode of grafting.
- Ab-la-que-a'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, laqueo*) the act of opening the ground about the roots of trees.
- Ab-lä'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, latum*) a taking away; a depriving.
- Ab'la-tive, *a.* that takes away; applied to the sixth case of the Latin noun.
- Ab'le, *a.* (S. *abal*) having strength or power; skillful; sufficient.
- A-bil'i-ty, *n.* power; capacity; qualification; *pl.* the powers of the mind.
- Ab'le-ness, *n.* power of body.
- Ab'ly, *ad.* with ability.
- Ab'le-bod-led, *a.* strong of body.
- Ab-le-gä'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, lego*) a sending away; a dismissal.
- Ab-lüde', *v.* (L. *ab, ludo*) to be unlike.
- Ab'lu-ent, *a.* (L. *ab, luo*) cleansing.
- Ab-lu'tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
- Ab'ne-gate, *v.* (L. *ab, nego*) to deny.
- Ab-ne-gä'tion, *n.* denial, renunciation.
- Ab'ne-gä-tor, *n.* one who denies.
- A-board', *ad.* (*a, board*) in a ship.
- A-bodo'. See under Abido.
- A-bodo', *v.* (S. *bodian*) to foretoken.
- A-bod'ance, *n.* an omen.
- A-bode'ment, *n.* a secret anticipation.
- A-bod'ing, *n.* presentiment.
- A-böl'ish, *v.* (L. *ab, oleo*) to annul; to repeal; to destroy; to make void.
- A-böl'ish-ment, *n.* the act of abolishing.
- Ab-o-lit'ion, *n.* the act of abolishing.
- Ab-o-lit'ion-ist, *n.* one who seeks to abolish.
- A-böm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *ab, omni*) to abhor; to detest; to hate utterly.
- A-böm'i-na-ble, *a.* detestable; unclean.
- A-böm'i-na-ble-ness, *n.* infelicity.
- A-böm'i-na-bly, *ad.* hatefully; detestably.
- A-böm'i-nä'tion, *n.* detestation; pollution.
- Ab-o-rig'i-nēs, *n.* (L.) the earliest inhabitants of a country.
- Ab-o-rig'i-nal, *a.* primitive; pristine.
- A-bör'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, ortus*) untimely birth; miscarriage.
- A-bör'tive, *a.* untimely; premature.
- A-bör'tive-ly, *ad.* immaturely; untimely.
- A-bör'tive-ness, *n.* the state of abortive.
- A-bör'tment, *n.* an untimely birth.
- A-böünd', *v.* (L. *ab, unda*) to have or be in great plenty.
- A-böünd'ing, *n.* increase.
- A-bön'dance, *n.* great plenty.
- A-bän'dant, *a.* very plentiful.
- A-bön'dant-ly, *ad.* in great plenty.
- A-böüt', *prep.* (S. *abutan*) round; near to; concerning—*ad.* circularly; nearby.
- A-bövo', *prep.* (S. *abufan*) higher in place or power; more than.—*ad.* overhead; in the regions of heaven.
- Ab-ra-ca-däb'ra, *n.* a superstitious charm against agues.
- Ab-rädo', *v.* (L. *ab, rado*) to rub off.
- Ab-rä'sion, *n.* the act of rubbing off.
- A-bräcst', *ad.* (*a, breast*) side by side.
- Ab-ro-nün'co', *v.* (L. *ab, re, nuncio*) to disown; to disclaim.
- Ab-re-nün-ci-a'tion, *n.* the act of renouncing.
- Ab-röp'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, raptum*) the state of being carried away.
- A-bridge', *v.* (Fr. *abréger*) to make shorter; to contract; to diminish.
- A-bridge'r, *n.* one who abridges.
- A-bridg'uent, *n.* the contraction of a work into a smaller compass; a summary.
- A-bröäch', *v.* (S. *a, breccan*) to tap; to set abroad.—*ad.* in a posture to let out liquor.
- A-bröäd', *ad.* (S. *brad*) from home; in another country; widely.
- Ab'ro-gate, *v.* (L. *ab, rogo*) to repeal; to annul.—*p. a.* annulled.
- Ab-ro-gä'tion, *n.* the act of repealing.
- Ab-rüpt', *a.* (L. *ab, ruptum*) broken; craggy; sudden; unconnected.
- Ab-rüp'tion, *n.* a sudden breaking off.
- Ab-rüp'tly, *ad.* suddenly; hastily.
- Ab-rüp'tness, *n.* suddenness; haste.
- Ab'scēss, *n.* (L. *abs, cēssum*) a tumour filled with purulent matter.
- Ab-scünd', *v.* (L. *ab, scindo*) to cut off.
- Ab'sciss, Ab-scis'sion, *n.* part of the diameters of a conic section.
- Ab-scis'sion, *n.* the act of cutting off.
- Ab-scönd', *v.* (L. *abs, condio*) to hide one's self; to retire from public view.
- Ab-scönd'er, *n.* one who absconds.
- Ab-sēnt', *v.* (L. *abs, ens*) to keep away; to withdraw.

Fäte, fat, fär, fällt; mö, mēt, thäre, hēr. öne, pln, field, fir; nöte, nöf, ndr, möve, söu,

Ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive.
 Ab'sence, *n.* the state of being absent.
 Ab-sen-tē's, *n.* one absent from his station, employment, or country.
 Ab-sen-tē'ism, *n.* the practice of being away.
 Ab-sen't'er, *n.* one absent from duty.
 Ab-sen't'ment, *n.* the state of being absent.
 Ab-sin'thi-an, *a.* (*L. absinthium*) of the nature of wormwood.
 Ab-solve', *v.* (*L. ab, solvo*) to free from; to clear; to acquit.
 Ab-solv'er, *n.* one who absolves.
 Ab-so-lū'te, *a.* complete; unconditional; not limited; positive; certain; arbitrary.
 Ab-so-lū'te-ly, *ad.* completely; positively.
 Ab-so-lū'te-ness, *n.* completeness; despotism.
 Ab-so-lū'tion, *n.* the act of absolving.
 Ab-sol-n-to-ry, *a.* that absolves.
 Ab-so-nant, *a.* (*L. ab, sono*) contrary to reason; absurd.
 Ab-so-nous, *a.* disagreeing; discordant.
 Ab-sorb', *v.* (*L. ab, sorbeo*) to suck up; to imbibe; *p. p.* ab-sorbed' or ab-sorpt'.
 Ab-sorb'ent, *a.* sucking up.—*n.* a substance that sucks up.
 Ab-sorp'tion, *n.* the act of sucking up.
 Ab-stain', *v.* (*L. ab, tenco*) to refrain from; to forbear.
 Ab-stē'n'tion, *n.* the act of holding off.
 Ab-sti-nence, *n.* a refraining from; fasting.
 Ab-sti-nent, *a.* practising abstinence.
 Ab-sti-nent-ly, *ad.* with abstinence.
 Ab-stē'mi-ous, *a.* (*L. abs, temetum*) temperate; abstinent.
 Ab-stē'mi-ous-ly, *ad.* temperately; soberly.
 Ab-stē'mi-ous-ness, *n.* the being abstemious.
 Ab-stērg'o, *v.* (*L. abs, tergeo*) to wipe.
 Ab-stērg'ent, *a.* having a cleansing quality.
 Ab-stērs'o, *v.* to cleanse; to purify.
 Ab-stērs'ion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
 Ab-stērs'ive, *a.* having the quality of cleansing.
 Ab-stērs'ive-ness, *n.* the quality of cleansing.
 Ab-strāct', *v.* (*L. abs, tractum*) to draw from; to separate; to abridge.
 Ab'strāct, *a.* separate; existing in the mind only.—*n.* an abridgment.
 Ab-strāct'ed, *p. a.* separated; refined.
 Ab-strāct'ed-ly, *ad.* simply; by itself.
 Ab-strāct'ed-ness, *n.* state of being abstracted.
 Ab-strāct'er, *n.* one who abstracts.
 Ab-strāct'ion, *n.* the act of abstracting; absence of mind; inattention.
 Ab-strāct'ly, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
 Ab-strāct'ness, *n.* a separate state.
 Ab-strūse', *a.* (*L. abs, trusum*) hidden; obscure; difficult.
 Ab-strūse'ly, *ad.* obscurely; not plainly.
 Ab-strūse'ness, *n.* obscurity; difficulty.
 Ab-strūsi'ty, *n.* that which is abstruse.
 Ab-sūme', *v.* (*L. ab, sumo*) to take away wholly; to destroy.
 Ab-sūmp'tion, *n.* destruction.
 Ab-sūrd', *a.* (*L. ab, surdus*) unreason-able; inconsistent.
 Ab-sūrd'i'ty, *n.* the quality of being absurd; that which is absurd.
 Ab-sūrd'ly, *ad.* unreasonably; injudiciously.

Ab-sūrd'ness, *n.* the quality of being absurd.
 A-būn'dant. See under Abound.
 A-būse', *v.* (*L. ab, usum*) to make an ill use of; to impose upon; to revile.
 A-būse', *n.* ill use; a corrupt practice; rude reproach; contumely.
 A-bū'sa-ble, *a.* that may be abused.
 A-bū'ser, *n.* one who abuses.
 A-bū'sive, *a.* containing or practising abuse.
 A-bū'sive-ly, *ad.* in an abusive manner.
 A-bū'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being abusive.
 A-būt', *v.* (*Fr. a, bout*) to end at; to border upon; to meet.
 A-būt'ment, *n.* that which borders upon.
 A-būt'tal, *n.* the boundary of land.
 A-būsm', A-būss', *n.* (*Gr. a, bussos*) a fathomless depth; a gulf.
 A-cā'ci-a, *n.* (*L.*) a shrub; a drug.
 Āc'a-dēme, *n.* (*Gr. akademos*) one of the ancient schools of philosophy; a learned society.
 A-cād'e-my, *n.* a society for the promotion of science or art; a place of education.
 Āc'a-dē'mi-an, *n.* a member of an academy.
 Āc'a-dē'm'ic, *a.* relating to an academy.—*n.* an academic philosopher; a student.
 Āc'a-dē'm'ic-al, *a.* belonging to an academy.
 A-cād'e-m'ic-an, *n.* a member of an academy.
 A-cād'e-m'ism, *n.* the academical philosophy.
 A-cād'e-m'ist, *n.* a member of an academy.
 A-cān'thus, *n.* (*L.*) a prickly shrub.
 A-cān'thin, *a.* pertaining to acanthus.
 Ac-cēdo, *v.* (*L. ad, cedo*) to agree to.
 Ac-cēss', *n.* approach; admission; increase.
 Ac-cēs-sa-ry, Ac-cēs-so-ry, *a.* joined to; contributing; additional.—*n.* one who helps to commit a crime.
 Ac-cēs-sa-ri-ness, *n.* state of being accessory.
 Ac-cēs-si-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
 Ac-cēs-si-bil'i'ty, *n.* the being accessible.
 Ac-cēs'sion, *n.* the act of coming to; addition.
 Ac-cēs-sō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an accessory.
 Ac-cēl'er-ate, *v.* (*L. ad, celer*) to hasten; to quicken; to increase the speed of.
 Ac-cēl'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of hastening.
 Ac-cēl'er-ā'tive, *a.* increasing the speed.
 Ac-cēnd', *v.* (*L. ad, candeo*) to kindle; to set on fire; to inflame.
 Ac-cēn'sion, *n.* the act of kindling.
 Ac-cēnt, *n.* (*L. ad, cantum*) the manner of speaking; the stress of the voice on a syllable or word; a mark to direct the modulation of the voice.
 Ac-cēnt', *v.* to express or note the accent.
 Ac-cēnt'u-al, *a.* relating to accent.
 Ac-cēnt-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of placing the accent; marking the accent.
 Ac-cēpt', *v.* (*L. ad, captum*) to take; to receive; to admit.
 Ac-cēp-ta-ble, *a.* likely to be accepted; agreeable; pleasing.
 Ac-cēp-ta-ble-ness, Ac-cēp-ta-bil'i'ty, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.
 Ac-cēp-ta-bly, *ad.* in an acceptable manner.
 Ac-cēp'tance, *n.* reception with approbation.

tābe, tāb, fall; crŷ, crŷp, mŷrrh; tōil, bōy, ōar, nōw, new; cēdo, gcm, rōic, exist, thin

- Ac-cep-ta'tion, *n.* reception; the meaning of a word, as it is commonly received.
- Ac-cept'er, *n.* one who accepts.
- Ac-cess'. See under *Accedo*.
- Ac-ci-dent, *n.* (L. *ad, cado*) a property or quality not essential; an unforeseen event; casualty; chance.
- Ac-ci-dence, *n.* a book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
- Ac-ci-den'tial, *a.* not essential; unforeseen; casual.—*n.* a property not essential.
- Ac-ci-den'ti-al-ly, *ad.* by chance; casually.
- Ac-claim', *v.* (L. *ad, clamo*) to applaud.—*n.* loud applause.
- Ac-cin-na'tion, *n.* a shout of applause.
- Ac-cliv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *ad, clivus*) steepness reckoned upwards.
- Ac-co-lado', *n.* (L. *ad, collum*) a ceremony used in conferring knighthood.
- Ac-com'mo-date, *v.* (L. *ad, con, modus*) to supply with conveniences; to fit; to adjust.—*a.* suitable; fit.
- Ac-com'mo-da-ble, *a.* that may be fitted.
- Ac-com'mo-date-ly, *ad.* suitably; fitly.
- Ac-com'mo-date-ness, *n.* fitness.
- Ac-com-mo-da'tion, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation.
- Ac-com'mo-da-tor, *n.* one who accommodates.
- Ac-com'pa-ny, *v.* (L. *ad, con, panis* ?) to go with; to join with.
- Ac-com'pa-ni-ment, *n.* that which accompanies, or is added as an ornament.
- Ac-com'plice, *n.* (L. *ad, con, plico*) an associate in crime; a partner.
- Ac-com'plish, *v.* (L. *ad, con, pleo*) to complete; to fulfill; to obtain; to adorn or furnish the mind or body.
- Ac-com'plished, *p. a.* complete in some qualification; elegant.
- Ac-com'plish-er, *n.* one who accomplishes.
- Ac-com'plish-ment, *n.* completion; full performance; ornament of mind or body.
- Ac-compt'. See *Account*.
- Ac-cord', *v.* (L. *ad, cor*) to agree; to harmonize.—*n.* agreement; union; will.
- Ac-cord'ance, *n.* agreement; conformity.
- Ac-cord'ant, *a.* consonant; corresponding.
- Ac-cord'ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably.
- Ac-cord'ing-to, *prep.* agreeably to; with regard to; in proportion.
- Ac-cor'po-rate, *v.* (L. *ad, corpus*) to unite.
- Ac-cost', *v.* (L. *ad, costa*) to speak to first; to address.
- Ac-cost'a-ble, *a.* easy of access; familiar.
- Ac-cou-cheur', *ac-cu-sheur'*, *n.* (Fr. *a*) a man who assists women in childbirth.
- Ac-count', *n.* (L. *ad, con, puto*) a reckoning; narration; regard; advantage.—*v.* to reckon; to assign the causes; to esteem.
- Ac-count'a-ble, *a.* liable to account.
- Ac-count-a-ble-ty, *n.* liability to give account; responsibility.
- Ac-count'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being accountable.
- Ac-count'ant, *n.* one employed in accounts.
- Ac-count'ing, *n.* the reckoning up of accounts.
- Ac-count'book, *n.* a book containing accounts.
- Ac-cou'ple, *v.* (L. *ad, copulo*) to join together.
- Ac-cou'tre, *v.* (Fr. *accoutrer*) to equip.
- Ac-cou'tre-ment, *n.* equipage; trappings.
- Ac-cred'it, *v.* (L. *ad, credo*) to procure credit or honour to.
- Ac-cred-i-ta'tion, *n.* the giving of credit.
- Ac-cres'cent, *a.* (L. *ad, cresco*) growing to; increasing.
- Ac-cres'tion, *n.* the act of growing to.
- Ac-cres'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.
- Ac-cro'ach', *v.* (Fr. *a, croc*) to draw to; to take what is another's.
- Ac-cru'e', *v.* (Fr. *a, cru*) to be added to; to arise from.
- Ac-cru'ement, *n.* addition; increase.
- Ac-cu-ba'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, cubo*) a lying or reclining.
- Ac-cum'bu-cy, *n.* the state of reclining.
- Ac-cum'bent, *a.* leaning or reclining.
- Ac-cu'mu-late, *v.* (L. *ad, cumulus*) to heap up; to increase.—*a.* heaped up.
- Ac-cu-mu-la'tion, *n.* a heaping up; a heap.
- Ac-cu'mu-la-tive, *a.* that accumulates.
- Ac-cu'mu-la-tor, *n.* one who accumulates.
- Ac-cu-ra-cy, *n.* (L. *ad, cura*) correctness; exactness; nicety.
- Ac-cu-rate, *a.* correct; exact; precise.
- Ac-cu-rate-ly, *ad.* correctly; exactly.
- Ac-cu-rato-ness, *n.* exactness; nicety.
- Ac-curs'o, *v.* (S. *curian*) to doom to misery; to implicate evil upon.
- Ac-curs'ed, *a.* doomed; execrable.
- Ac-cuse', *v.* (L. *ad, causa*) to charge with a crime; to blame.
- Ac-cu'sa-ble, *a.* that may be accused.
- Ac-cu'sant, *n.* one who accuses.
- Ac-cu-sa'tion, *n.* the act of accusing; a charge.
- Ac-cu-sa-tive, *a.* accusing; applied to the fourth case of the Latin noun.
- Ac-cu-sa-to-ry, *a.* containing an accusation.
- Ac-cu'ser, *n.* one who accuses.
- Ac-cus'tom, *v.* (L. *ad, con, suetum*) to make familiar by use; to habituate.
- Ac-cus'tom-a-ble, *a.* of long custom.
- Ac-cus'tom-a-bly, *ad.* according to custom.
- Ac-cus'tom-a-ry, *a.* usually done; common.
- Ac-cus'tom-a-ri-ly, *ad.* usually; commonly.
- Ac-cus'tomed, *a.* frequent; usual.
- Ace, *n.* (L. *as*) a unit; a single point on cards or dice.
- A-çel'da-ma, *n.* (H.) a field of blood.
- A-çeph'a-list, *n.* (Gr. *a, kephalê*) one who owns no head or superior.
- A-çer'bi-ty, *n.* (L. *acerbus*) sourness; roughness; severity.
- A-çes'cent. See under *Acid*.
- Ache, *n.* (S. *æce*) a continued pain.—*v.* to be in pain.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; note, nôt, nôr, move, sôn;

A-chieve', v. (Fr. *a, chef*) to perform; to finish; to gain; to obtain.

A-chiev'a-ble, a. that may be achieved.

A-chiev'ance, n. a performance.

A-chiev'e'ment, n. a performance; an action; an escutcheon.

A-chiev'er, n. one who achieves.

A'chor, n. (Gr.) scald head.

Ach-ro-mât'ic, a. (Gr. *a, chroma*) producing the effect of colours.

A'cid, a. (L. *acidus*) sour; sharp to the taste.—*n.* a sour, sharp substance.

A-çid'i-ty, n. sourness; sharpness.

A-çid'u-læ, n. pl. medicinal springs impregnated with acid.

A-çid'u-late, v. to tinge with acids.

A-çid'u-lous, a. sourish.

A-çës'cent, a. tending to sourness.

A-çë'tous, a. having the quality of vinegar.

Ac-knowl'edge, ak-nôl'edge, v. (S. *enawen, leagan*) to own; to confess.

Ac-knowl'edg-ment, n. concession; recognition; confession; gratitude.

Ac'me, n. (Gr.) the highest point.

A-côl'o-thist, A'o'lyte, n. (Gr. *akolouthos*) a servitor in the Romish church.

Aç'o-nito, n. (Gr. *akoniton*) the herb wolfsbane; poison.

A'corn, n. (S. *ac, corn*) the fruit or seed of the oak.

A'corned, a. fed with acorns.

A-côu'stio, a. (Gr. *akouo*) relating to hearing, or the doctrine of sounds.

A-côu'sties, n. pl. the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments to help the hearing.

Ac-quaint', v. (L. *ad, con, notum*?) to make familiar with; to inform.

Ac-quaint'ance, n. familiarity; knowledge; a person whom we know.

Ac-quaint'ed, p. a. familiar with; well known.

Ac-quest'. See under Acquire.

Aç-qui-èsçe, v. (L. *ad, quies*) to rest in; to remain satisfied with; to comply.

Aç-qui-ès'çence, n. consent; compliance.

Aç-qui-ès'çent, a. easy; submitting.

Ac-qui'ro', v. (L. *ad, quero*) to gain; to obtain; to come to; to attain.

Ac-qui'r'a-ble, a. that may be acquired.

Ac-qui'réd', p. a. gained; obtained.

Ac-qui'r'e'ment, n. that which is acquired.

Ac-qui's'tion, n. the act of acquiring or gaining; the thing acquired.

Ac-qui's'tive, a. that is acquired.

Ac-qui's'tive-ly, ad. by requirement.

Ac-quest', n. the thing gained; attachment.

Ac-quit', v. (L. *ad, Fr. quitter*) to set free; to clear from; to discharge.

Ac-quit'ment, n. the act of acquitting.

Ac-quit'tal, n. deliverance from a charge.

Ac-quit'tauce, n. discharge from a debt.

A'cra-sy, n. (Gr. *a, krasis*) excess; irregularity.

A'cre, n. (S. *acer*) a piece of land containing 4349 square yards.

A'cred, a. possessing acres.

Aç'rid, a. (L. *acer*) hot and biting to the taste; bitter; pungent.

Aç-ri-mô'ni-ous, a. sharp; bitter.

Aç-ri-mo-ny, n. sharpness; severity.

Aç-ri-tude, n. an acrid taste.

Aç-ro-a-mât'ic, Aç-ro-a-mât'i-cal, a. (Gr. *akroaomai*) pertaining to deep learning.

A-çrôn'y-cal, a. (Gr. *akros, nux*) rising when the sun sets, or setting when the sun rises.

A-çrôn'y-cal-ly, ad. at the acronyical time.

Aç'ro-spiro, n. (Gr. *akros, speira*) a shoot or sprout from the end of seeds.

Aç'ro-spirad, a. having sprouts.

A-çrô'ss', ad. (*a, cross*), athwart; from side to side.

A-çrô's'tic, n. (Gr. *akros, stichos*) a poem of which the first letters of the lines make up some name.—*a.* relating to an acrostic; containing an acrostic.

A-çrô's'ti-cal-ly, ad. in the manner of an acrostic.

Act, v. (L. *actum*) to be in action; to perform; to imitate.—*n.* a deed; an exploit; a decree; a part of a play.

Act'ing, n. the act of performing.

Act'ion, n. state of acting; a deed; operation; gesticulation; battle; a lawsuit.

Act'ion-a-ble, a. liable to an action at law.

Act'i-vate, v. to make active.

Act'ive, a. busy; nimble; quick.

Act'ive-ly, ad. in an active manner; busily.

Act'ive-ness, n. quickness; nimbleness.

Act'iv'i-ty, n. the quality of being active.

Act'less, a. without spirit; insipid.

Act'or, n. one who acts; a stage-player.

Act'ress, n. a female stage-player.

Act'u-al, a. real; true; certain.

Act'u-al'i-ty, n. the state of being actual.

Act'u-al-ly, ad. really; in fact.

Act'u-a-ry, n. a registrar or clerk.

Act'u-ate, v. to put in action.—*a.* put in action.

Act'u-a'tion, n. the state of being put in action.

A-cûto', a. (L. *acuo*) sharp; ingenious; penetrating.

Aç'u-ate, v. to sharpen.—*a.* sharpened.

Aç'u'i-ty, n. sharpness at the point.

Aç'u'ic-ite, a. having a point; prickly.

Aç'u'men, n. a sharp point; quickness of intellect; discernment.

Aç'u'mi-nate, v. to rise to a point.—*a.* ending in a point; sharp-pointed.

Aç'u'mi-na-ted, a. ending in a point.

Aç'u'mi-nâ'tion, n. a sharp point; quickness.

Aç'u'te'ly, ad. sharply; ingeniously; keenly.

Aç'u'te'ness, n. sharpness; quickness.

Ad'age, n. (L. *adagium*) a proverb.

Ad'a-gi-al, a. proverbial.

Ad-dâ'gi-o, n. (It.) in music, a slow time.

Ad'a-mant, n. (Gr. *adamas*) a very hard stone; a diamond.

Ad-a-man-té'an, a. hard as adamant.

Ad-a-mân'tine, a. made of adamant; hard.

A-dâpt', v. (L. *ad, apto*) to fit one thing to another; to suit; to proportion.

sube, tûb, fûll; cry, crypted, myrrh; toll, bôy, sûr, nôw, nôw; çedc, çem, raise, çzist, thin

- Ad-ap-ta'tion**, *n.* the act of fitting; fitness.
Ad-ap'tion, *n.* the act of fitting.
Add, *v.* (L. *ad, do*) to join to; to increase; to augment; to enlarge.
Ad-di-ble, *a.* that may be added.
Ad-di-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility of being added.
Ad-di't-a-ment, *n.* the thing added.
Ad-di'tion, *n.* the act of adding; the thing added; a rule for adding sums together.
Ad-di'tion-al, *a.* that is added.
Ad-di'tion-al-ly, *ad.* in addition to.
Ad-di'tion-a-ry, *a.* that may be added.
Ad-di-to-ry, *a.* having the power of adding.
Ad-dén'dim, *n.* something to be added; an appendix: *pl.* ad-dén'da.
Äd'der, *n.* (S. *nædre*) a venomous reptile.
Äd'dice, **Ädz**, *n.* (S. *alése*) a cutting iron tool; a kind of axe.
Äd-dict', *v.* (L. *ad, dico*) to give up to; to devote; to dedicate.
Äd-dict'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being addicted.
Äd-dic'tion, *n.* the act of devoting.
Äd'dle, *a.* (S. *ad*) barren; empty.—*v.* to make barren; to corrupt.
Äd'dle-head-ed, **Äd'dle-pit-ed**, *a.* having barren brains; of weak intellect.
Ad-dress', *v.* (L. *ad, di, rego* ?) to speak or apply to.—*n.* a speaking to; application; courtship; dexterity; direction of a letter.
Ad-dress'er, *n.* one who addresses.
Ad-duce', *v.* (L. *ad, duco*) to bring forward; to allege.
Ad-duc't, *a.* bringing forward.
Ad-duc'tion, *n.* the act of bringing forward.
Ad-duc'tive, *a.* that brings forward.
Äd-e-lan-tä'do, *n.* (Sp.) a governor of a province; a lieutenant-governor.
Ä-dépt', *n.* (L. *ad, aptum*) one skilled in any art.—*a.* skilful; thoroughly versed.
Ä-dép'tion, *n.* attainment; acquisition.
Äd'e-quate, *a.* (L. *ad, æquus*) equal to; proportionate; sufficient.
Äd'e-qua-cy, *n.* sufficiency.
Äd'e-quate-ly, *ad.* in an adequate manner.
Äd'e-quate-ness, *n.* state of being adequate.
Ad-hère', *v.* (L. *ad, hæreo*) to stick to; to remain fixed or firm.
Ad-hér'ence, **Ad-hér'en-cy**, *n.* the quality of adhering; attachment; tenacity; fidelity.
Ad-hér'ent, *a.* sticking to; united with.—*n.* a follower; a partisan.
Ad-hér'er, *n.* one who adheres.
Ad-hé'sion, *n.* the act or state of sticking to.
Ad-hé'sive, *a.* sticking; tenacious.
Ad-hé'sive-ness, *n.* stickiness; tenacity.
Ad-hib'it, *v.* (L. *ad, habeo*) to apply; to make use of.
Äd-hi-br'tion, *n.* application; use.
Äd-hor-tä'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, hortor*) the act of advising; advice.
Äd-hör'ta-to-ry, *a.* containing advice.
Äd-i-äpl'h'o-rous, *a.* (Gr. *a, dia, phero*) indifferent; neutral.
Ä-dieu', *int.* (Fr. *à Dieu*) farewell.
Äd'i-pöse, **Äd'i-pous**, *a.* (L. *adepts*) fat.
Äd'i-po-cere, *n.* a greasy or waxy substance formed from dead animal bodies.
Äd'it, *n.* (L. *ad, itum*) a passage for water under ground; an entrance.
Ad-jä'cent, *a.* (L. *ad, jaceo*) lying near or close; contiguous.
Ad-jä'gen-ry, *n.* the state of lying close to.
Ad-jéct', *v.* (L. *ad, jactum*) to add to.
Ad-jéc'tion, *n.* the act of adding to.
Äd-jee-ti'tious, *a.* additional.
Äd'jee-tive, *n.* a word added to a noun to express some quality or circumstance.
Äd'jee-tive-ly, *ad.* like an adjective.
Ad-jöin', *v.* (L. *ad, jungo*) to join to; to be contiguous to.
Äd'junct, *n.* something united to another.—*a.* added to; united with.
Ad-jöurn', *v.* (Fr. *à, jour*) to put off till another time; to defer; to delay.
Ad-jöurn'ment, *n.* a putting off till another time; delay; intermission.
Ad-jüdge', *v.* (L. *ad, iudex*) to sentence; to decree; to decide.
Ad-jüd'gment, *n.* the act of judging.
Ad-jü'di-cate, *v.* to sentence; to decree.
Ad-jü-di-cä'tion, *n.* the act of adjudicating.
Äd-jüre', *v.* (L. *ad, iuro*) to impose an oath; to charge solemnly.
Äd-ju-rä'tion, *n.* the act of charging solemnly.
Äd-jüst', *v.* (L. *ad, jus*) to put in order; to regulate; to adapt.
Äd-jüst'er, *n.* one who adjusts.
Äd-jüst'ment, *n.* the act of putting in order; regulation; settlement.
Äd-jüt'or, *n.* (L. *ad, jutum*) a helper.
Äd-ju-ment, *n.* help; support.
Äd-ju-tan-cy, *n.* the office of an adjutant.
Äd-ju-tant, *n.* an officer who assists the major.
Äd-ju-va't, *a.* helpful; useful.
Äd-méas'ure-méent, *n.* (L. *ad, metior*) the act of measuring according to rule; dimensions; adjustment of proportions.
Äd-män'is-ter, *v.* (L. *ad, minister*) to servo; to supply; to manage.
Äd-min-is-trä'tion, *n.* the act of administering; the executive part of government.
Äd-min'is-tra-tive, *a.* that administers.
Äd-min-is-trä'tor, *n.* one who administers.
Äd-min-is-trä'trix, *n.* a female who administers.
Äd'mi-ral, *n.* (Fr. *amiral*) the chief commander of a fleet.
Äd'mi-ral-ty, *n.* the power or officers appointed to administer naval affairs.
**Äd-mi-ro' v. (L. *ad, miror*) to regard with wonder or love.
Äd'mi-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of being admired.
Äd'mi-ra-ble-ness, *n.* state of being admirable.
Äd'mi-ra-bly, *ad.* so as to raise wonder.
Äd-mi-rä'tion, *n.* the act of admiring; wonder.
Äd-mir'er, *n.* one who admires; a lover.
Äd-mir'ing-ly, *ad.* in an admiring manner.
Äd-mit', *v.* (L. *ad, mitto*) to give leave to enter; to allow; to grant.**

Fate, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nüt, nör, möve, söa;

Ad-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
 Ad-mis'sion, *n.* the act of admitting.
 Ad-mit'ta-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
 Ad-mit'tance, *n.* permission to enter.
 Ad-mit'ter, *n.* one who admits.
 Ad-mix'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, mixtum*) the union of one body with another.
 Ad-mix'ture, *n.* the substance mingled.
 Ad-mōn'ish, *v.* (L. *ad, moneo*) to warn; to exhort; to reprove gently.
 Ad-mōn'ish-er, *n.* one who admonishes.
 Ad-mōn'ish-ment, *n.* notice of faults or duties.
 Ad-mo-n'ition, *n.* the hint of a fault or duty; counsel; gentle reproof.
 Ad-mo-n'ition-er, *n.* a general adviser.
 Ad-mōn'i-tive, *a.* that admonishes.
 Ad-mōn'i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes.
 Ad-mōn'i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
 Ad-nās'cent, *a.* (L. *ad, nascor*) growing upon something else.
 Ad'nate, *a.* growing upon.

Ad'nōūn, *n.* (L. *ad, nomen*) an adjective.
 A-dō', *n.* (*a, do* ?) trouble; bustle.
 Ad-o-lēs'cence, Ad-o-lēs'cen-cy, *n.* (L. *ad, oleo*) the state of growing; youth.
 Ad-o-lēs'cent, *a.* growing to manhood.
 A-dōpt', *v.* (L. *ad, opto*) to take as a son or daughter; to receive as one's own.
 A-dōpt'ed-ly, *ad.* in the manner of adoption.
 A-dōp'tion, *n.* the act of adopting.
 A-dōp'tive, *a.* that adopts or is adopted.
 A-dōre', *v.* (L. *ad, oro*) to worship with external homage; to love intensely.
 A-dōr'a-ble, *a.* worthy of adoration.
 Ad-o-rā'tion, *n.* divine worship; homage.
 A-dōr'er, *n.* one who adores.
 A-dōrn', *v.* (L. *ad, orno*) to dress; to deck; to embellish.
 A-dōrn'ing, *n.* ornament; decoration.
 A-dōrn'ment, *n.* ornament; embellishment.
 A-drift', *ad.* (S. *adrifan*) floating at random; moving without direction.
 A-drōit', *a.* (Fr. *a, droit*) dexterous; skillful; active; ingenious.
 A-drōit'ly, *ad.* dexterously; cleverly.
 A-drōit'ness, *n.* dexterity; skill; readiness.
 A-dry', *a.* (S. *adrigan*) thirsty.
 Ad-sci-ti'tious, *a.* (L. *ad, scitum*) additional; supplemental.
 Ad-stric'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, strictum*) the act of binding together.
 Ad-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *adulor*) flattery.
 Ad-u-la-to-ry, *a.* flattering.
 A-dūlt', *a.* (L. *adultus*) grown up.—*n.* a person grown up.
 A-dūl'ter-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, alter*) to corrupt; to debase.—*a.* corrupted; debased.
 A-dūl'ter-ā'tion, *n.* the act of adulterating.
 A-dūl'ter-er, *n.* a man guilty of adultery.
 A-dūl'ter-ess, *n.* a woman guilty of adultery.
 A-dūl'ter-ine, *n.* a child born of an adulteress.—*a.* spurious.
 A-dūl'ter-ous, *a.* guilty of adultery.

A-dūl'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* in an adulterous manner.
 A-dūl'ter-y, *n.* violation of the marriage bed.
 Ad-ūm'brate, *v.* (L. *ad, umbra*) to shadow out faintly.
 Ad-um-brā'tion, *n.* a shadow; a faint sketch.
 Ad-u-ni'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, unus*) the state of being united; union.
 A-dūn'ci-ty, *n.* (L. *ad, uncus*) crookedness; form of a hook.
 A-dūnque', *a.* crooked; hooked.
 A-dūst', *a.* (L. *ad, ustum*) burnt up.
 A-dūst'ed, *a.* burnt; scorched; hot.
 A-dūst'ion, *n.* the act of burning up or drying.
 Ad-vānce', *v.* (Fr. *avant*) to bring or go forward; to improve; to pay beforehand.—*n.* a going forward; improvement.
 Ad-vānce'ment, *n.* the act of moving forward; preferment; improvement.
 Ad-vān'cer, *n.* one who advances.
 Ad-vān'tage, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) superiority; benefit; gain.—*v.* to benefit.
 Ad-vān'tage-a-ble, *a.* profitable.
 Ad-van-tā'geous, *a.* profitable; useful.
 Ad-van-tā'geous-ly, *ad.* conveniently.
 Ad-van-tā'geous-ness, *n.* profitableness.
 Ad-vān'tage-grōūd, *n.* ground that gives advantage or superiority.
 Ad-vēnē', *v.* (L. *ad, venio*) to come to; to be added to.
 Ad-vē'nient, *a.* coming from outward causes.
 Ad'vent, *n.* a coming; the coming of our Saviour; a season of devotion, including the four weeks before Christmas.
 Ad-ven-ti'tious, *a.* accidental; casual.
 Ad-vent'ive, *a.* coming from without.
 Ad-vent'u-al, *a.* relating to the advent.
 Ad-vent'ure, *v.* (L. *ad, ventum*) to try the chance; to dare; to risk.—*n.* a chance; an enterprise; a hazard.
 Ad-vent'u-rer, *n.* one who adventures.
 Ad-vent'u-rous, *a.* bold; daring.
 Ad-vent'u-rous-ly, *ad.* boldly; daringly.
 Adv'erb, *n.* (L. *ad, verbum*) a word joined to a verb, an adjective, or another adverb, to qualify its meaning.
 Ad-verb'i-al, *a.* pertaining to an adverb.
 Ad-verb'i-al-ly, *ad.* like an adverb.
 Adv'erse, *a.* (L. *ad, versum*) turned against; contrary; calamitous; afflictive.
 Adv'er-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent; an enemy.
 Adv'er-sa-tive, *a.* nothing opposition or variety.
 Adv'er-se-ly, *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately.
 Adv'er-se'ness, *n.* opposition.
 Adv'er-si-ty, *n.* affliction; misfortune.
 Adv'ert', *v.* (L. *ad, verto*) to turn or attend to; to regard; to observe.
 Adv'er'tence, Adv'er'ten-cy, *n.* attention to.
 Adv'er'tent, *a.* attentive; heedful.
 Adv'er-tise', *v.* (L. *ad, verto*) to inform; to give public notice.
 Adv'er-tise-ment, *n.* information; intelligen-
 gence; public notice.
 Adv'er-tis'er, *n.* one that advertises.
 Adv'er-tis'ing, *a.* giving intelligence; furnishing or containing advertisements.

tube, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; tsil, boy, öhr, nöw, new; code, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Ad-viso'**, *v.* (Fr. *aviser*) to counsel; to inform; to consult; to deliberate.
Ad-vice', *n.* counsel; intelligence.
Ad-vis'a-ble, *a.* prudent; expedient; fit.
Ad-vis'ed, *a.* prudent; wise.
Ad-vis'ed-ly, *ad.* deliberately; prudently.
Ad-vis'ed-ness, *n.* deliberation; prudence.
Ad-vice'ment, *n.* counsel; information.
Ad-vis'er, *n.* one who advises.
Ad-vis'ing, *n.* counsel; advice.
Ad-vis'o, *n.* advice; consideration.
Ad-vis'o-ry, *a.* having power to advise.
Ad'vo-cate, *v.* (L. *ad, voco*) to plead for; to support; to defend.—*n.* one who pleads; an intercessor; a defender.
Ad'vo-ca'tion, *n.* the act of pleading.
Ad'vo-ca-ty, *n.* the act of pleading; plea.
Ad'vo-cate-ship, *n.* the duty of an advocate.
Ad-voū'try, *n.* (Fr. *avoutrie*) adultery.
Ad-voū'trer, *n.* an adulterer.
Ad-voū'tress, *n.* an adulteress.
Ad-voū'trous, *a.* adulterous.
Ad-vōw'son, *n.* (L. *ad, voveo*) a right to present to a benefice.
Adz. See **Addice**.
Æ'dile. See **Edile**.
Æ'ric. See **Ery**.
A-ë'ri-al, *a.* (L. *aer*) belonging to the air; consisting of air; high; lofty.
Æ'ri-form, *a.* having the form of air.
Æ'ri-lite, *n.* a meteoric stone.
Æ'ri-ô'lo-gy, *n.* a description of the air.
Æ'ri-ôn'e'ter, *n.* an instrument for weighing air, or measuring the mean bulk of gases.
Æ'ri-o-naut, *n.* one who sails in the air.
Æ'ri-o-naut'ic, *a.* sailing in the air.
Æ'ri-o-sta'tion, *n.* the science of weighing the air; aerial navigation.
Æ's-thët'ic, **Æ's-thët'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *aisthctos*) relating to sentiment or feeling.
A-fär' ad. (*a, far*) at or to a distance.
Æ'fa-ble, *a.* (L. *ad, fari*) easy of manners; courteous; complaisant.
Æ'fa-bil'i-ty, *n.* courtousness; civility.
Æ'fa-ble-ness, *n.* courtesy; condescension.
Æ'fa-bly, *ad.* in an affable manner.
Æ'fair', *n.* (L. *ad, facere*) business; concern; transaction; a rencounter.
Æ'fëct', *v.* (L. *ad, factum*) to act upon; to move the passions; to aim at; to be fond of; to make a show of.
Æ'fëc-ta'tion, *n.* false show; pretence.
Æ'fëct'ed, *p. a.* moved; full of affection.
Æ'fëct'ed-ly, *ad.* in an affected manner.
Æ'fëct'ing, *p. a.* moving the feelings.
Æ'fëct'ing-ly, *ad.* in an affecting manner.
Æ'fëc'tion, *n.* desire; love; kindness.
Æ'fëc'tion-ate, *a.* full of affection; fond.
Æ'fëc'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* fondly; tenderly.
Æ'fëc'tion-ate-ness, *n.* fondness; tenderness.
Æ'fëc'tion-ed, *a.* inclined; mentally disposed.
Æ'fëc'tive, *a.* that affects.
Æ'fëct'er, *n.* one who affects.
Æ'fränge. See under **Affy**.
Æ'fi-da'vit, *n.* (L.) a written declaration on oath.
Æ'fined', *a.* (L. *ad, finis*) joined by affinity; related to.
Æ'fin'i-ty, *n.* relation by marriage; connexion; resemblance; attraction.
Æ'firm', *v.* (L. *ad, firmus*) to declare positively; to ratify; to establish.
Æ'firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed.
Æ'firm'ance, *n.* confirmation; declaration.
Æ'fir-ma'tion, *n.* the act of affirming; declaration; averment; ratification.
Æ'firm'a-tive, *a.* that affirms; positive.—*n.* that which contains an affirmation.
Æ'firm'a-tive-ly, *ad.* positively.
Æ'firm'er, *n.* one who affirms.
Æ'fix', *v.* (L. *ad, fixum*) to unite to the end; to subjoin.
Æ'fix, *n.* something added to the end of a word.
Æ'fix'ion, *n.* the act of affixing.
Æ'fla'tus, *n.* (L.) divine inspiration.
Æ'flict', *v.* (L. *ad, flictum*) to put to pain; to grieve; to distress.
Æ'flict'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being afflicted.
Æ'flic'tion, *n.* distress; calamity; misery.
Æ'flic'tive, *a.* painful; calamitous.
Æ'flic'tive-ly, *ad.* in an afflictive manner.
Æ'flu-ence, *n.* (L. *ad, fluo*) riches; wealth; plenty; abundance.
Æ'flu-ent, *a.* abundant; wealthy; rich.
Æ'flux, *n.* that which flows to.
Æ'flux'ion, *n.* the act of flowing to.
Æ'ford', *v.* (L. *ad, forum*?) to yield; to produce; to grant; to be able to sell; to be able to bear expenses.
Æ'förest, *v.* (Fr. *a, forêt*) to turn ground into forest.
Æ'for-es-ta'tion, *n.* the act of turning ground into forest.
Æ'fray', *v.* (Fr. *effrayer*) to terrify.—*n.* a quarrel; a tumult; a disturbance.
Æ'fräid', *a.* struck with fear; terrified.
Æ'fright', **Æ'frit'**, *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to alarm; to terrify.—*n.* terror; fear.
Æ'fright'ed-ly, *ad.* with fear.
Æ'fright'er, *n.* one who frightens.
Æ'fright'ful, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
Æ'fright'ment, *n.* fear; terror.
Æ'frönt', *v.* (L. *ad, frons*) to insult; to offend.—*n.* insult; outrage.
Æ'frönt'ing, *p. a.* contumelious; abusive.
Æ'frönt'ive, *a.* causing affront.
Æ'fuse', *v.* (L. *ad, fusum*) to pour upon.
Æ'fu'sion, *n.* the act of pouring upon.
Æ'fy', *v.* (L. *ad, fido*) to betroth; to bind; to trust in; to confide.
Æ'fied', *p. a.* betrothed; joined by contract.
Æ'fi'ange, *n.* a marriage contract; confidence.—*v.* to betroth; to give confidence.
Æ'field', *ad.* (*a, field*) to or in the field.
Æ'fire', *ad.* (*a, fire*) on fire.
Æ'flöat', *ad.* (*a, float*) floating.
Æ'fööt', *ad.* (*a, foot*) on foot; in action.
Æ'fore', *prep.* (S. *foran*) before; sooner in time.—*ad.* in time past; in front.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mët, thäre, hër; pluc, pln, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, mävo, sön;

- A-fore-go-ing**, *p. a.* going before.
A-fore-hand, *ad.* by a previous provision.
A-fore-men-tioned, *a.* mentioned before.
A-fore-named, *a.* named before.
A-fore-said, *a.* said before.
A-fore-time, *ad.* in time past.
A-fráid'. See under *Affray*.
A-frésh', *ad.* (*a.* *fresh*) anew; again.
Áf'ri-can, *a.* belonging to *Africa*.—
n. a native of *Africa*.
A-front', *ad.* (*a.* *front*) in front.
Áft, *ad.* (*S. aft*) behind; astern.
Af'ter, *prep.* following in place or time; behind; according to.—*ad.* in succeeding time.
Af'ter-act, *n.* a subsequent act.
Af'ter-á-ges, *n. pl.* succeeding times; posterity.
Af'ter-bánd, *n.* a future band or chain.
Af'ter-birth, *n.* the placenta.
Af'ter-cláp, *n.* a subsequent event.
Af'ter-cóst, *n.* subsequent expense.
Af'ter-cóurse, *n.* future course.
Af'ter-cróp, *n.* the second crop.
Af'ter-é-que, *n.* a subsequent scheme.
Af'ter-life, *n.* future life.
Af'ter-máth, *n.* the second crop of grass.
Af'ter-móst, *a.* hindmost.
Af'ter-nóón, *n.* time from noon till evening.
Af'ter-páins, *n. pl.* pains after birth.
Af'ter-part, *n.* the latter part.
Af'ter-piéce, *n.* a short piece after a play.
Af'ter-próof, *n.* posterior evidence.
Af'ter-státe, *n.* the future state.
Af'ter-thought, *af'ter-thát*, *n.* reflection after the act; expedients formed too late.
Af'ter-time, *n.* succeeding time.
Af'ter-ward, *af'ter-ward'*, *ad.* in later or subsequent time.
Af'ter-wit, *n.* contrivance too late.
Á'ga, *n.* a Turkish military officer.
A-gain, **a-gén'**, *ad.* (*S. agen*) a second time; once more; in return.
A-gainst', *prep.* in opposition to; contrary.
A-gápe', *ad.* (*a.* *gape*) staring with eagerness or wonder.
Ág'a-ric, *n.* (*Gr. agarikon*) a kind of mushroom used in physic and dyeing.
A-gúst'. See *Aghast*.
Ág'ate, *n.* (*L. achates*) a precious stone.
Ág'a-ty, *a.* of the nature of agate.
Ágo, *n.* (*S. agan*?) any period of time; a generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life.
Áged, *a.* old; stricken in years.
Ágent, *n.* (*L. ago*) one who acts; a substitute; a factor.—*a.* that acts.
Ágen-cy, *n.* the state of being in action; the office of an agent or factor.
A-gén'da, *n.* business to be done; a memorandum-book; a ritual or service-book.
Ágent-ship, *n.* the office of an agent.
Ág-glóm'er-ate, *v.* (*L. ad. glomus*) to gather up in a ball; to grow into a mass.
Ág-glóm'er-á-tion, *n.* a growing or heaping together; a mass.
Ág-glú'ti-nato, *v.* (*L. ad. gluten*) to unite one part to another.
Ág-glú'ti-naht, *a.* uniting parts together.
Ág-glú'ti-ná'tion, *n.* union; cohesion.
Ág-glú'ti-na-tive, *a.* having power to unite.
Ág'gran-dizo, *v.* (*L. ad. grandis*) to make great; to exalt; to enlarge.
Ág'gran-dize-ment, *n.* the act of aggrandizing; the state of being aggrandized.
Ág'gra-vate, *v.* (*L. ad. gravis*) to make worse; to enhance; to increase.
Ág-gra-vá'tion, *n.* the act of making worse.
Ág-gra-va-ble, *a.* that may aggravate.
Ág'gre-gate, *v.* (*L. ad. grex*) to collect together.—*a.* formed of parts collected.—*n.* the sum of parts collected.
Ág'gre-gate-ly, *ad.* collectively; taken in mass.
Ág-gre-gá'tion, *n.* the act of collecting into one.
Ág-gre-gá-tive, *a.* taken together; collective.
Ág-gre-gá-tor, *n.* one who collects into a mass.
Ág-gress', *v.* (*L. ad. gressum*) to commit the first act of violence.
Ág-gres'sion, *n.* the first act of injury.
Ág-gres'sive, *a.* making the first attack.
Ág-gres'sor, *n.* one who does the first injury.
Ág-griévo', *v.* (*L. ad. gravis*) to give sorrow; to vex; to injure; to harass.
Ág-griév'ance, *n.* injury; wrong.
Ág-gróup', *v.* (*Fr. a. groupe*) to bring together into one figure.
Á-ghast', **a-gást'**, *a.* (*S. gast*) struck with horror; amazed; terrified.
Ág'ile, *a.* (*L. ago*) active; nimble.
Á-gil'i-ty, *n.* activity; unbleness; quickness.
Á'gi-o, *n.* (*It.*) the difference between the value of bank notes and current coin.
Á-gíst', *v.* (*Fr. gîte*) to take the cattle of others to pasture at a certain rate.
Á-gíst'ment, *n.* the feeding of cattle.
Á-gíst'or, *n.* an officer of the king's forest.
Ág'i-tate, *v.* (*L. ago*) to put in motion; to disturb; to discuss.
Ág-i-tá'tion, *n.* state of being agitated; discussion; violent motion of the mind.
Ág'i-tá-tor, *n.* one who agitates.
Ág'let, **Ág'ict**, *n.* (*Fr. aiguillette*) a point at the end of a fringe.
Ág'nate, *a.* (*L. ad. natum*) allied to; akin from the father's side.
Ág-ná'tic, *a.* relating to descent by the male line of ancestors.
Ág-ná'tion, *n.* descent in the male line.
Ág-níze', *v.* (*L. ad. nosco*) to acknowledge; to own; to avow.
Ág-nítion, *n.* acknowledgment.
Ág-nóm'i-nate, *v.* (*L. ad. nomen*) to name; to call by name.
Ág-nóm-i-ná'tion, *n.* allusion of one word to another by sound; an additional name.
Ág'nus, *n.* (*L.*) a little image representing our Saviour in the figure of a lamb.
Á-gó', *ad.* (*S. agan*) in time past.

tábe, táh, fáll; crí, érypt, mýrrh; tóil, bóy, óúr, nów, nów; çede, çem, ráise, exíst; thín.

- A-gō'ing**, *p. a.* in motion.
A-gōnō, *ad.* in time past.
A-gōg', *ad.* (Fr. *à gogo*) in a state of desire; strongly excited.
Āg'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *agon*) violent pain.
Āg'o-nize, *v.* to be in excessive pain; to afflict with agony.
Āg'o-niz'ing-ly, *ad.* with extreme anguish.
Āg'o-nis'tic, **Āg'o-nis'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to prize-fighting, or athletic combats.
Ā-grā'ri-an, *n.* (L. *ager*) relating to fields or grounds.
A-grēs'tic, *a.* relating to the country.
A-grēē, *v.* (Fr. *a, gré*) to be in concord; to concur; to become friends.
A-grēē'a-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing.
A-grēē'n-ble-ness, *n.* suitability to; quality of pleasing; resemblance.
A-grēē'a-bly, *n.* consistently with; pleasingly.
A-grēēd, *p. a.* settled by consent.
A-grēē'ment, *n.* concord; compact; bargain.
Āg'ri-cūl-ture, *n.* (L. *ager, cultum*) the art of cultivating the ground.
Āg-ri-cūl'tu-ral, *a.* relating to agriculture.
Āg-ri-cūl'tu-rist, *n.* one skilled in the art of cultivating the ground.
A-grōūnd', *ad.* (*a, ground*) stranded.
Āg'ue, *n.* (S. *age*) an intermitting fever, with cold fits.—*v.* to strike as with ague.
Āg'ued, *a.* struck with ague; shivering.
Āg'u-ish, *a.* having the qualities of ague.
Āg'ue-fit, *n.* the paroxysm of ague.
Āg'ue-prōōf, *a.* proof against agues.
Āg'ue-spēll, *n.* a charm for the ague.
Ah, ā, *int.* noting dislike, contempt, exultation, compassion, or complaint.
A-hā! **A-hā'**, *int.* expressing triumph and contempt.
A-hēād', *ad.* (*a, head*) further on.
A-hōy', *int.* a sea term used in hailing.
Āid, *v.* (L. *ad. jutum*?) to help; to assist; to succour.—*n.* help; support.
Āid'ance, *n.* help; support; assistance.
Āid'er, *n.* one who brings help.
Āid'less, *a.* helpless; unsupported; undefended.
Āid-de-camp, **Āid-de-cāng**, *n.* (Fr.) a military officer who conveys the general's orders.
Āi'gret, *n.* (Fr. *aigrette*) the heron.
Āi'gu-let. See **Āg'let**.
Āil, *v.* (S. *eglan*) to pain; to trouble.
Āil'ing, *p. a.* sickly; full of complaints.
Āil'mcut, *n.* pain; disease.
Āim, *v.* (L. *astimo*?) to direct towards; to strive to hit; to attempt to reach.—*n.* direction; endeavour; design; conjecture.
Āim'er, *n.* one who aims.
Āim'less, *a.* without aim or object.
Āir, *n.* (L. *aer*) the fluid which we breathe; gentle wind; the mien of a person; a tunc.—*v.* to expose to the air; to warm by the fire.
Āir'i-ness, *n.* exposure to the air; gayety.
Āir'ing, *n.* a short excursion to enjoy the air.
Āir'less, *a.* not open to the free air.
Āir'ing, *n.* a thoughtless, gay person.
Āir'y, *a.* relating to the air; gay; sprightly.
Āir-blād-der, *n.* a bladder filled with air.
Āir'börn, *a.* born of the air; fanciful.
Āir'bullt, *a.* built in the air.
Āir'drawn, *a.* painted in the air; visionary.
Āir'gūn, *n.* a gun charged with air.
Āir'pūmp, *n.* a machine for exhausting the air from vessels.
Āir'shāft, *n.* a passage for the air into mines.
Āir'tight, **ār'tit**, *a.* not admitting the air.
Aisle, *il*, *n.* (L. *ala*) the wing or side of a church; a walk in a church.
A-jār', *ad.* (S. *acerran*?) half opened.
A-kīn', *a.* (*a, kin*) related to; allied by blood; partaking of the same properties.
Āl'a-bās-ter, *n.* (Gr. *alabastron*) a kind of soft marble.—*a.* made of alabaster.
A-läck', *int.* an expression of sorrow.
A-läck'a-dāy, *int.* denoting sorrow.
A-läck'ri-ty, *n.* (L. *alacer*) cheerfulness; liveliness; cheerful willingness; readiness.
A-lārm', *n.* (Fr. *à l'arme*?) a cry of danger; sudden terror.—*v.* to call to arms; to excite fear in; to disturb; to surprise.
A-lārm'ing, *p. a.* terrifying; giving alarm.
A-lārm'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alarming manner.
A-lārm'ist, *n.* one who excites alarm.
A-lārm'tēll, *n.* a bell rung to give alarm.
A-lārm'pōst, *n.* the post or place of meeting in case of alarm.
A-lārm'wātch, *n.* a watch that strikes the hour.
A-lās', *int.* (Fr. *hélas*) a word expressing lamentation, pity, or concern.
Ālb, *n.* (L. *albus*) a white linen vestment worn by priests.
Āl-bi-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making white.
Āl-bi'no, *n.* a person unnaturally white.
Āl-bu-gin'e-ous, *a.* like the white of an egg.
Āl-bū'num, *n.* the white or soft part of wood.
Āl'bum, *n.* a book for inserting autographs.
Āl'ba-tröss, *n.* a large aquatic bird.
Āl-bē'it, *ad.* (*all, be, it*) although; notwithstanding.
Āl'ca-hēst, **Āl'ka-hēst**, *n.* (Ar.) a pretended universal dissolvent.
Al-cāid', *n.* (Sp.) a governor or judge in Barbary and Spain.
Āl'chē-my, *n.* (Ar.) occult chemistry, or that part of chemistry which proposes the transmutation of metals.
Āl-chym'i-cal, *a.* relating to alchemy.
Āl-chym'i-cal-y, *ad.* by means of alchemy.
Āl'chē-mist, *n.* one who studies alchemy.
Āl-chē-mis'ti-cl., *a.* practising alchemy.
Āl'chē-mize, *v.* to transmute.
Āl'co-höl, *n.* (Ar.) pure spirit.
Āl'co-ho-lize, *v.* to convert into alcohol.
Āl-co-höl-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of converting into alcohol.
Āl'co-rān, *n.* (Ar. *al, koran*) the book of the Mohammedan faith.
Āl-co-rān'ish, *a.* relating to the koran.

Fätc, fät, fär, fäll; mc, mēt, therc, hēr; pine, pin, field, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn

- Al-côvo', *n.* (Sp. *alcoba*) a recess in a chamber; an arbour.
 Āl'der, *n.* the name of a tree.
 Āl'dern, *a.* made of alder.
 Āl'der-man, *n.* (S. *eald, man*) a magistrate in a town corporate.
 Āl'der-man-ly, *a.* like an alderman.
 Āle, *n.* (S. *eale*) fermented malt liquor.
 Āl'ish, *a.* resembling ale.
 Ale'bênçh, *n.* a bench in an alehouse.
 Ale'ber-ry, *n.* a beverage made of ale, spices, sugar, and bread.
 Ale'brew-er, Āl'brú-cr, *n.* one who brews ale.
 Ale'féd, *a.* fed with ale.
 Ale'hóuse, *n.* a house where ale is sold.
 A-lém'bic, *n.* (Ar.) a vessel used in distilling.
 A-lért', *a.* (Fr. *alerte*) on guard; watchful; brisk; pert.
 A-lért'ness, *n.* sprightliness; briskness.
 Āl-ex-án'drine, *n.* a verse of twelve syllables: first used in a French poem called *Alexander*.
 A-lëx-i-phár'mic, A-lëx-i-phár'mi-cal, *a.* (Gr. *alexo, pharmakon*) expelling poison.
 Āl'ge-bra, *n.* (Ar.) a peculiar kind of arithmetic.
 Āl-ge-brá'í-eal, *a.* relating to algebra.
 Āl-ge-brá'í-eal-ly, *ad.* by means of algebra.
 Āl-ge-brá'íst, *n.* skilled in algebra.
 Āl-go-rism, Āl-go-rithm, *n.* (Ar.) the science of numbers.
 Āl'gua-zil, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish officer of justice; a constable.
 Āl'i-as, *ad.* (L.) otherwise.
 Āl'i-bi, *n.* (L.) elsewhere; the plea of a person who, when charged with a crime, alleges that he was in another place.
 Āl'ien, *a.* (L. *alienus*) foreign; estranged from.—*n.* a foreigner; a stranger.—*v.* to transfer property; to estrange.
 Āl'ien-a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.
 Āl'ien-ate, *v.* to transfer property to another; to withdraw the affections.—*a.* withdrawn from; estranged.
 Āl'ien-á'tion, *n.* the act of transferring property; change of affection.
 Āl'ieu-á-tor, *n.* one who alienates.
 A-light', a-lit', *v.* (S. *a, lihtan*) to come down; to dismount.
 A-like', *a.* (*a, like*) having resemblance.—*ad.* in the same manner or form.
 Āl'i-ment, *n.* (L. *alo*) nourishment; food; support.
 Āl'i-mént'al, *a.* nourishing; nutritious.
 Āl'i-mént'al-ly, *ad.* so as to nourish.
 Āl'i-mént'a-ry, *a.* belonging to aliment.
 Āl'i-men-tá'tion, *n.* the act of nourishing.
 Āl'i-mo-ny, *n.* the allowance to a married woman when separated from her husband.
 Āl'i-quant, *a.* (L. *aliquantus*) parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly: as 3 is an aliquant part of 10.
 Āl'i-quot, *a.* (L.) parts of a number, which will measure it exactly, without any remainder: as 3 is an aliquot part of 12.
 A-lívo', *a.* (*a, live*) having life; not dead; active; cheerful.
 Āl'ka-li, *n.* (Ar. *al, kali*) a salt which neutralizes acid: *pl.* Āl'ka-liea.
 Āl-ka-lés'cent, *a.* slightly alkaline.
 Āl'ka-line, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
 Āll, *a.* (S. *eall*) the whole; every one; every part.—*n.* the whole; every thing.—*ad.* quite; completely; wholly.
 Āll-fóóis-day, *n.* the first of April.
 Āll-fóurs', *n.* a low game at cards.
 Āll-háil', *int.* all health.—*v.* to salute.
 Āll-háil'low-máss, Āll-háil'low-tide, *n.* the term near All-saints-day.
 Āll-sáints-day, *n.* the first of November.
 Āll-sóuls-day, *n.* the second of November.
 Al-lay', *v.* (S. *a, leegan*) to quiet; to pacify; to soothe.
 Al-lay'er, *n.* one who allays.
 Al-lay'ment, *n.* the act of allaying.
 Al-lége', *v.* (L. *ad, lego*) to affirm; to declare; to plead in excuse.
 Al-lége'a-ble, *a.* that may be alleged.
 Al-le-gá'tion, *n.* affirmation; plea; excuse.
 Al-lé'giance, *n.* (L. *ad, ligo*) the duty of a subject to the government.
 Āl'le-go-ry, *n.* (Gr. *allos, agora*) a figurative discourse, implying something that is not literally expressed.
 Al-le-gór'ie, Al-le-gór'í-eal, *a.* in the form of an allegory; not literal.
 Al-le-gór'í-eal-ly, *ad.* in an allegorical manner.
 Al'le-go-ríst, *n.* one who teaches by allegory.
 Al'le-go-ríze, *v.* to turn into allegory.
 Al-lé'gro, *n.* (It.) a sprightly motion in music.
 Al-le-lu'jah, ál-le-lu'ya, *n.* (Heb.) a word of spiritual exultation, signifying *Praise God*.
 Al-lé'vi-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, levis*) to make light; to ease; to soften; to extenuate.
 Al-le-vi-á'tion, *n.* the act of making light; that which eases pain.
 Āl'ley, *n.* (Fr. *allée*) a walk in a garden; a narrow passage.
 Al-lí'ange. See under Ally.
 Al-lí'cien-cy, *n.* (L. *ad, lacio*) the power of attracting; attraction; magnetism.
 Āl'i-gate, *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to tie together; to join; to unite.
 Āl-i-gá'tion, *n.* the act of tying together; a rule of arithmetic.
 Āl'i-gá-tor, *n.* (L. *lacerta*?) the American crocodile.
 Al-lí'sion, *n.* (L. *ad, læsum*) the act of striking one thing against another.
 Al-lit'er-á'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, litera*) the

tube, tub, full; cry, erypt, myrrh; töll, böý, öür, nöý, new; çede, ge'u, rakçe, exíst, thín.

- beginning of several words in succession with the same letter.
- Al-lit'er-a-tive**, *a.* pertaining to alliteration.
- Al-lo-cate**, *v.* (L. *ad, locus*) to place; to set aside.
- Al-lo-ca'tion**, *n.* a placing or setting to.
- Al-lo-ca'tion**, *n.* (L. *ad, locutum*) the act or manner of speaking to.
- Al-lô'di-nm**, *n.* (S. *lead*) a free manor.
- Al-lô'di-al**, *a.* Independent of any superior.
- Al-lôô'**. See Halloo.
- Al-lôt'**, *v.* (S. *lot*) to give by lot; to distribute; to grant.
- Al-lôt'ment**, *n.* that which is allotted.
- Al-lôw'**, *v.* (S. *a, luffan*) to admit; to grant; to permit; to pay to; to make abatement or provision.
- Al-lôw'a-ble**, *a.* that may be allowed.
- Al-lôw'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the being allowable.
- Al-lôw'a-bly**, *ad.* with claim of allowance.
- Al-lôw'ance**, *n.* permission; sanction; abatement; a grant or stipend.
- Al-lôy'**, *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to debase by mixing.—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer.
- Al-ludo'**, *v.* (L. *ad, ludo*) to refer to; to hint at; to insinuate.
- Al-lu'sion**, *n.* a reference to something known; a hint; an implication.
- Al-lu'sive**, *a.* hinting at; having reference.
- Al-lu'sive-ly**, *ad.* in an allusive manner.
- Al-lu'sive-ness**, *n.* the being allusive.
- Al-lure'**, *v.* (Fr. *lurre*) to entice; to decoy; to hold out temptations.
- Al-lure'ment**, *n.* that which allures.
- Al-lur'er**, *n.* one who allures.
- Al-lur'ing**, *n.* the power to allure.
- Al-lur'ing-ly**, *ad.* in an alluring manner.
- Al-lu'vi-on**, **Al-lu'vi-um**, *n.* (L. *ad, luo*) earth deposited by water.
- Al-lu'vi-al**, *a.* deposited by water.
- Al-ly'**, *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to unite by kindred, friendship, or treaty.—*n.* one united by friendship or treaty.
- Al-l'ance**, *n.* relation; a league; a confederacy.
- Al-ma-cün'tar**, *n.* (Ar.) a circle parallel to the horizon.
- Âl'ma-nac**, *n.* (Ar.) a book containing the days and months; a calendar.
- Al-might'y**, **Âl-mî't'y**, *a.* (all, mighty) of unlimited power; omnipotent.—*n.* The Omnipotent; God.
- Âl-might'i-ness**, *n.* unlimited power.
- Al'mond**, **Âl'mund**, *n.* (Fr. *amande*) the nut of the almond tree.
- Âl'monds**, *n. pl.* the glands of the throat.
- Âl'môst**, *ad.* (all, most) nearly; well nigh; for the greatest part.
- Alms**, **Âlms**, *n.* (S. *almos*) what is given to the poor.
- Âl'mo-ner**, *n.* an officer who distributes alms.
- Âl'mon-ry**, **Alm'ry**, *n.* the place where alms are distributed.
- Âlms bas-ket**, *n.* a basket for receiving alms.
- Âlms' deed**, *n.* an act of charity.
- Âlms'giv-er**, *n.* one who gives alms.
- Âlms'giv-ing**, *n.* the giving of alms.
- Âlms'hôuse**, *n.* a house for the poor.
- Âlms'mân**, *n.* a man supported by alms.
- Âl'mug-trêe**, *n.* a tree mentioned in Scripture.
- Âl'oes**, *n.* (Gr. *aloe*) a tree; a wood for perfumes; a medicinal juice.
- Al-o-ét'le**, *a.* consisting of aloes.
- Al-o-ét'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to aloes; consisting chiefly of aloes.
- A-lôft'**, *ad.* (S. *lyft*) on high; in the air.
- A-lôno'**, *a.* (Ar. *al-ah-nigle*); solitary.
- A-lông'**, *ad.* (S. *long*) at length; throughout; for.
- A-long'side**, *ad.* by the side of a ship.
- A-lôôf'**, *ad.* (all, off) at a distance.
- A-lôôd'**, *ad.* (a, loud) loudly; with a great noise; with a strong voice.
- Âlp**, *n.* (C. ?) a lofty mountain.
- Âl'pine**, *a.* mountainous; high.
- Âl'pha**, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet; the first.
- Âl'pha-bet**, *n.* the letters of a language.
- Âl'pha-bet-Âl'ri-an**, *n.* an A. B. C. scholar.
- Âl'pha-bét'ic**, **Âl'pha-bét'i-cal**, *a.* in the order or manner of the alphabet.
- Âl'pha-bét'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in alphabetic order.
- Âl-rêad'y**, *ad.* (all, ready) now; at this time.
- Âl'so**, *ad.* (S. *call, swa*) in the same manner; likewise.
- Âl'tar**, *n.* (L. *altus*) the place where offerings are laid; the communion table.
- Âl'tar-cloth**, *n.* a cloth thrown over the altar.
- Âl'tar-piêce**, *n.* a painting over an altar.
- Âl'tar-wise**, *ad.* placed like an altar.
- Âl'ter**, *v.* (L. *alter*) to change; to make or become otherwise.
- Âl'ter-a-ble**, *a.* that may be changed.
- Âl'ter-ant**, *a.* producing change.
- Âl'ter-a'tion**, *n.* the act of altering; change.
- Âl'ter-a-tive**, *a.* having the quality of altering.
- Âl'ter-ca'tion**, *n.* (L. *alter*) debate; strife; controversy; wrangling.
- Âl'tern**, *a.* (L. *alter*) acting by turns.
- Âl'tér'nate**, *a.* being by turns.—*n.* that which happens alternately.—*v.* to perform alternately; to change reciprocally.
- Âl'tér'nate-ly**, *ad.* in reciprocal succession.
- Âl'tér'nâ'tion**, *n.* reciprocal succession.
- Âl'tér'nâ-tive**, *n.* the choice given of two things.—*a.* offering a choice of two things.
- Âl'tér'nâ-tive-ly**, *ad.* by turns; reciprocally.
- Âl'tér'nî-ty**, *n.* succession by turns.
- Al-though'**, **Âl-thô'**, *con.* (all, though) notwithstanding; however.
- Âl'ti-tude**, *n.* (L. *altus*) height; elevation; superior excellence; highest point.
- Al-tis'o-nant**, *a.* high sounding.

Eate, fâ, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, thêre, hêr; pine, pin, fiêl, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôr;

Al-to-géth'er, *ad.* (all, to, gather) completely; without exception.
 Ál'un, *n.* (L. *alumen*) a mineral salt.
 A-lu'mi-nois, *a.* pertaining to alun.
 Ál'u-mish, *a.* having the nature of alun.
 Ál'ways, *ad.* (all, way) perpetually; continually; constantly.
 Ál'm, the first person singular, indicative mood, present tense, of the verb to be.
 Ál'm-a-bil'i-ty. See under Amiable.
 A-máin', *ad.* (S. *magn*) with force; vigorously; vehemently; violently.
 A-mál'gam, *n.* (Gr. *hama, gameo* ?) mixture of metals; a compound.
 A-mál'ga-mate, *v.* to mix or unite metals.
 A-mál'ga-má'tion, *n.* the act of amalgamating.
 A-máin-u-én'sis, *n.* (L.) a person who writes what another dictates.
 Ál'm'a-ranth, *n.* (Gr. *a, maraino*) a flower which never fades.
 Ál'm-a-rán'tine, *a.* consisting of amaranths.
 A-már'i-tudo, *n.* (L. *amarus*) bitterness.
 A-má's's, *v.* (L. *ad, massa*) to collect into a heap; to accumulate.
 A-má's's-ment, *n.* a heap; an accumulation.
 Ál'm'a-to-ry, Ál'm-a-tó'ri-al, Ál'm-a-tó'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *amatum*) relating to love.
 Ál'm-a-teur', *n.* (Fr.) a lover of any art or science, not a professor.
 A-má'ze', *v.* (a, mase) to astonish; to confound; to perplex.—*n.* astonishment; confusion; perplexity.
 A-má'zed-ly, *ad.* with amazement.
 A-má'zed-ness, *n.* state of being amazed.
 A-má'ze-ment, *n.* astonishment; confusion.
 A-máz'ing, *p. a.* wonderful; astonishing.
 A-máz'ing-ly, *ad.* wonderfully; astonishingly.
 Ál'm'a-zon, *n.* (Gr. *a, mazos*) a warlike woman; a virgin.
 Ál'm-a-zó'ní-an, *a.* relating to the Amazons; warlike; bold; of masculine manners.
 Ál'm-bá'ges, *n.* (L.) a circuit of words; an indirect manner of expression.
 Ál'm-bás'sa-dor, *n.* (S. *ambekt* ?) a person sent in a public manner from one sovereign power to another.
 Ál'm-bás'sa-dress, *n.* the lady of an ambassador; a female ambassador.
 Ál'm'ber, *n.* (Ar. *ambar*) a yellow transparent substance.—*a.* consisting of amber.—*v.* to scent with amber.
 Ál'm'ber-gris, *n.* a fragrant drug.
 Ál'm-bi-déx'ter, *n.* (L. *ambo, dexter*) one who can use both hands alike; one who is equally ready to act on either side.
 Ál'm-bi-déx'trous, *a.* using either hand; practising on both sides; double-dealing.
 Ál'm'bi-ent, *a.* (L. *am, eo*) surrounding; encompassing; investing.
 Ál'm-bi-gú'i-ty, *n.* (L. *am, ago*) doubtfulness of meaning; double meaning.

Á'm-big'u-ous, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings; of uncertain signification.
 Á'm-big'u-ous-ly, *ad.* doubtfully; uncertainly.
 Ál'm'bit, *n.* (L. *am, itum*) the compass or circuit of any thing.
 Ál'm-bí'tion, *n.* desire of honour or power.
 Ál'm-bí'tious, *a.* desirous of honour or power.
 Ál'm-bí'tious-ly, *ad.* in an ambitious manner.
 Ál'm'blo, *v.* (L. *ambulo*) to move between a walk and trot.—*n.* a pace between a walk and a trot.
 Ál'm'bler, *n.* a horse taught to amble.
 Ál'm'bo, *n.* (Gr. *ambon*) a reading desk or pulpit.
 Ál'm-bró'sia, *n.* (Gr.) the imaginary food of the gods.
 Ál'm-bró'sí-an, Ál'm-bró'sí-an, *a.* of the nature of ambrosia; delicious; fragrant.
 Ál'm'bry, *n.* (*almoury*) a place where alms are distributed; a pantry.
 Ál'mbş-açó', ál'mz-ás', *n.* (L. *ambo, as*) a double ace.
 Ál'm'bu-lant, *a.* (L. *ambulo*) walking; moving from place to place.
 Ál'm-bu-lá'tion, *n.* the act of walking.
 Ál'm'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* having the power of walking; moving from place to place.
 Ál'm'búsh, *n.* (Fr. *en, bois*) the place or act of lying in wait.—*v.* to place in ambush.
 Ál'm-bus-cáde', *n.* a private station in which men lie to surprise others.
 Ál'm'búsh-ment, *n.* lying in wait; surprise.
 Ál'm'ol, *n.* (Fr. *email*) the matter used for enamelling.
 A-mel'io-rate, *v.* (L. *ad, melior*) to make better; to improve.
 A-mel-lo-rá'tion, *n.* the act of making better.
 Á-mén', *ad.* (Gr.) so be it.
 A-mén'a-ble, *a.* (Fr. *a, mener*) liable to account; responsible.
 A-ménd', *v.* (L. *a, mendo*) to correct; to reform; to grow better.
 A-ménd'ment, *n.* change for the better; correction; reformation; recovery.
 A-ménd's, *n.* recompense; compensation.
 A-mén'i-ty, *n.* (L. *amarius*) pleasantness; agreeableness of situation.
 A-men-tá'ceous, *a.* (L. *amentum*) hanging us by a thread.
 A-mérce', *v.* (L. *ad, merces*) to punish by fine; to inflict a penalty.
 A-mérce'a-ble, *a.* liable to amercement.
 A-mérce'ment, *n.* punishment by fine.
 A-mér'i-can, *a.* pertaining to America.—*n.* a native of America.
 Á'meş-açé'. See Ál'mbş-açé'.
 Ál'm'e-thyst, *n.* (Gr. *a, methu*) a precious stone of a violet colour.
 Ál'm-e-thyst'ine, *a.* resembling an amethyst.
 Á'mi-a-ble, *a.* (L. *amo*) lovely; pleasing; charming; deserving affection.
 Ál'm-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* loveliness; power of pleasing

labe tub, fall; ery, crpt, mrrh; tñl, hōc, āir, nōt, nōt, ācā, gēn., rāng, expō, thā.

- Ami-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being amiable.
 Ami-a-bly, *ad.* in an amiable manner.
- Am'i-anth, Am-i-ñ'thus, *n.* (Gr. *a, maino*) an incombustible mineral like flax.
- Am'i-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *amicus*) friendly; kind; obliging; peaceable.
- Am'i-ca-ble-ness, *n.* friendliness; good-will.
- Am'i-ca-bly, *ad.* in an amicable manner.
- Am'i-ty, *n.* friendship; good-will.
- Am'ice, *n.* (L. *amicus*) the undermost part of a priest's habit.
- A-mid', A-midst', *prep.* (S. *an, midd*) in the midst; mingled with; among.
- A-miss', *a.* (S. *missian*) faulty; wrong; improper.—*ad.* in a faulty manner.
- Am'i-ty. See under Amicable.
- Am-mo'ni-ac, *n.* (L. *Ammon*) a drug.
- Am-mo-ni'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to ammoniac; having the properties of ammoniac.
- Am-mu-ni'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, munitum*) military stores.
- Am'nes-ty, *n.* (Gr. *a, mnestis*) an act of general pardon.
- A-möng', A-möngst', *prep.* (S. *amang*) mingled with; conjoined with.
- Am'o-ret, *n.* (L. *amor*) a lover.
- Am'o-rist, *n.* a lover; a gallant.
- Am'o-rous, *a.* inclined to love.
- Am'o-rous-ly, *ad.* lovingly; fondly.
- Am'o-rous-ness, *n.* fondness; lovingness.
- A-möur', *n.* an affair of love; an intrigue.
- A-mör-phous, *a.* (Gr. *a, morphé*) shapeless; not having a regular form.
- A-mört', *a.* (L. *ad, mors*) in the state of the dead; dejected; depressed.
- A-mör-ti-zä'tion, A-mör-tize-ment, *n.* the right of transferring lands to mortmain.
- A-mör-tize, *v.* to alienate lands.
- A-möunt' *v.* (L. *ad, mons*) to rise to; to compose in the whole.—*n.* the sum total.
- Am-phib'i-ous, *a.* (Gr. *amphi, bios*) having the power of living in two elements; partaking of two natures.
- Am-phi-böl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, ballo, logos*) discourse of uncertain meaning.
- Am-phi-bo-lög'i-cal, *a.* doubtful; equivocal.
- Am-phib'o-lous, *a.* (Gr. *amphi, ballo*) tossed from one to another.
- Am-phib'o-ly, *n.* ambiguity of meaning.
- Am-phis-bæ'na, *n.* (Gr. *amphis, baino*) a serpent supposed to move with either end foremost.
- Am-phis'ci-i, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, skia*) the inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows fall in one part of the year to the north, and in the other to the south.
- Am-phi-thé-a-tre, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, theatron*) a building of a circular form, with seats all round.
- Am-phi-the-ät'ri-cal, *a.* relating to exhibitions in an amphitheatre.
- Am'ple, *a.* (L. *amplus*) large; wide; extended; liberal; diffusive.
- Am'ple-ness, *n.* largeness; extensiveness.
- Am'pli-ate, *v.* to enlarge; to extend.
- Am'pli-a'tion, *n.* enlargement; diffuseness.
- Am'pli-fy, *v.* to enlarge; to exaggerate.
- Am'pli-fi-cä'tion, *n.* enlargement; extension.
- Am'pli-fi-er, *n.* one who amplifies.
- Am'pli-tude, *n.* largeness; extent; capacity.
- Am'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally; copiously.
- Am'pu-tate, *v.* (L. *am, puto*) to cut off a limb.
- Am-pu-tä'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off a limb.
- Am'u-let, *n.* (L. *a, moles*) a charm against evil or mischance.
- A-müse', *v.* (L. *a, musa*) to entertain; to divert; to deceive.
- A-müse'ment, *n.* that which amuses.
- A-müs'ing, *p. a.* entertaining; pleasing.
- A-müs'ive, *a.* having power to amuse.
- A-müs'ive-ly, *ad.* in an amusive manner.
- Än, (S.) the indefinite article, placed before words beginning with the sound of a vowel.
- Än-a-bäp'tist, *n.* (Gr. *ana, baptio*) one who holds the doctrine that adults only should be baptized.
- Än-a-bäp'tism, *n.* the doctrine of Anabaptists.
- Än-a-bäp'tis'tic, Än-a-bäp'tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to Anabaptists.
- Än-a-bäp'tis-try, *n.* the sect of Anabaptists.
- Än-a-bäp-tize', *v.* to rebaptize.
- An-äch'o-rite, *n.* (Gr. *ana, choreo*) a monk who leads a solitary life; a hermit.
- An-a-cho-rët'i-cal, *a.* relating to an anachoretite or hermit.
- An-äch'ro-nism, *n.* (Gr. *ana, chronos*) an error in computing time.
- An-äch-ro-nis'tic, *a.* containing an anachronism; erroneous in date.
- An-äc-re-önt'ic, *a.* relating to *Anacronism*; in the manner of *Anacronism*.
- Än'a-dome, *n.* (Gr. *ana, deo*) a chaplet or crown of flowers.
- Än-a-gög'ies, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ana, ago*) mysterious considerations.
- Än-a-gög'i-cal, *a.* elevated; mysterious.
- Än'a-gram, *n.* (Gr. *ana, gramma*) the change of one word into another by transposing the letters.
- Än-a-gram-mät'i-cal, *a.* forming an anagram.
- Än-a-gram-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an anagram.
- Än-a-gräm'ma-tism, *n.* the act or practice of making anagrams.
- Än-a-gräm'ma-tist, *n.* a maker of anagrams.
- Än-a-gräm'ma-tize, *v.* to make anagrams.
- Än-a-löp'tic, *a.* (Gr. *ana, lepsis*) restorative; strengthening.
- A-näl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *ana, logos*) resemblance; similarity; proportion.
- Än-a-lög'i-cal, *a.* having analogy.
- Än-a-lög'i-cal-ly *ad.* in an analogical manner.
- A-näl'o-gize, *v.* to explain by analogy.
- A-näl'o-gous, *a.* having resemblance.
- A-näl'o-gous-ly, *ad.* in an analogical manner.

Fate, fät, fär, fällt; mä, mät, there, hër; pine, pin, field, för; ncte, not, nöc, möve, söu;

- Ān'a-lýze**, *v.* (Gr. *ana, luo*) to resolve a compound into its first principles.
- A-nál'y-sis**, *n.* the separation of a compound into its constituent parts.
- Ān'a-lyst**, *n.* one who analyzes.
- Ān-a-lyt'ic**, **Ān-a-lyt'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into first principles.
- Ān-a-lyt'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in an analytical manner.
- Ān'a-lýz-er**, *n.* one who analyzes.
- A-ná'nas**, *n.* the pine apple.
- Ān'a-post**, *n.* (Gr. *ana, paio*) a metrical foot, containing two short syllables and one long.
- Āu-a-pés'tic**, *a.* relating to the anapest.
- Ān'ar-chy**, *n.* (Gr. *a, archè*) want of government; disorder; political confusion.
- Ān'arch**, *n.* an author of confusion.
- A-nár'chie**, **A-nár'chi-cal**, *a.* confused; without rule or government.
- Ān'ar-chism**, *n.* want of government.
- Ān'ar-chist**, *n.* one who occasions confusion.
- Ān-a-sár'ca**, *n.* (Gr. *ana, sarx*) a kind of dropsy.
- Ān-a-sár'eous**, *a.* relating to anasarca.
- A-nás'tro-phe**, *n.* (Gr. *ana, strophè*) a figure by which the order of the words is inverted.
- A-náth'e-ma**, *n.* (Gr.) an ecclesiastical curse; excommunication.
- A-náth'e-ma-tism**, *n.* excommunication.
- A-náth'e-ma-tize**, *v.* to pronounce accursed.
- Ā-náth'e-ma-tíz'er**, *n.* one who pronounces an anathema or curse.
- A-nát'o-my**, *n.* (Gr. *ana, temno*) the act of dissecting the body; the structure of the body; a skeleton.
- Ān-a-tóm'i-cal**, *a.* relating to anatomy.
- Ān-a-tóm'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in an anatomical manner; by means of dissection.
- A-nát'o-mist**, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
- A-nát'o-mize**, *v.* to dissect; to lay open.
- Ān'ces-tor**, *n.* (L. *ante, cessum*) one from whom a person is descended.
- Ān'ces-tral**, *a.* relating to ancestors.
- Ān'ces-try**, *n.* a series of ancestors; lineage.
- Ān'chor**, *n.* (L. *anchora*) an iron instrument to hold a ship.—*v.* to cast anchor.
- Ān'chor-age**, *n.* ground for anchoring in; duty paid for liberty to anchor.
- Ān'chored**, *p. a.* held by the anchor.
- Ān'chor-hold**, *n.* the hold of an anchor.
- Ān'chor-smith**, *n.* a maker of anchors.
- Ān'cho-rite**. See Anachorite.
- Ān'cho-ress**, *n.* a female recluse.
- An-chó'vy**, *n.* (Sp. *anchova*) a small fish used as sauce.
- Ān'cient**, *a.* (L. *antiquus*) old; of old time; not modern.
- Ān'cients**, *n. pl.* men of former times.
- Ān'cient-ly**, *ad.* in old times.
- Ān'cient-ness**, *n.* existence from old times.
- Ān'cient-ry**, *n.* honour of lineage.
- Ān'cient**, *n.* (L. *insigne*) a flag; the bearer of a flag.
- An-çil'la-ry**, *a.* (L. *ancilla*) subservient.
- Ānd, con.** (S.) the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
- Ānd'i-ron**, **Ānd'i-urn**, *n.* (*hand, iron*?) the iron at the end of a grate, in which the spit turns, or on which wood is laid to burn.
- Ān'dro-gyno**, *n.* (Gr. *aner, gunè*) a kind of hermaphrodite.
- Ān-dróg'y-nal**, *a.* having two sexes.
- Ān-dróg'y-nal-ly**, *ad.* of two sexes.
- Ān'ec-döte**, *n.* (Gr. *a, ek, dotos*) an incident of private life.
- Ān-ec-döt'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to anecdotes.
- A-ném'o-no**, *n.* (Gr.) the wind-flower.
- Ān'ou-rism**, *n.* (Gr. *ana, curus*) a disease in which the arteries become dilated.
- A-nöw'**, *ad.* (*a, new*) over again.
- An-fráct'u-ose**, **An-fráct'u-ons**, *a.* (L. *am, fractum*) full of breaks or turnings.
- Ān'gel**, *n.* (Gr. *angelos*) a messenger; a spirit; a gold coin.—*a.* like an angel.
- Ān-gel'ic**, **Ān-gel'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to angels.
- Ān'ger**, *n.* (L. *ango*) resentment; rage; pain.—*v.* to enrage; to provoke.
- Ān'gry**, *a.* affected with anger; provoked.
- Ān'gri-ly**, *ad.* in an angry manner.
- Ān'gle**, *n.* (L. *angulus*) the space between two lines that meet in a point; a point where two lines meet; a corner.
- Ān'gled**, *a.* having angles.
- Ān'gu-lar**, *a.* having angles or corners.
- Ān-gu-lár'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being angular.
- Ān'gu-lar-ly**, *ad.* with angles or corners.
- Ān'gu-la-ted**, *a.* formed with angles.
- Ān'gu-lous**, *a.* having corners; hooked.
- Ān'gle**, *v.* (S. *angel*) to fish with a rod and hook.—*n.* a fishing-rod.
- Ān'gler**, *n.* one who angles.
- Ān'gling**, *n.* the art of fishing with a rod.
- Ān'gli-can**, *a.* pertaining to England.
- Ān'gli-çise**, *v.* to make English.
- Ān'gli-çism**, *n.* an English idiom.
- Ān'guish**, *n.* (L. *ango*) great pain or body or mind.—*v.* to torture.
- An-güst'**, *a.* (L. *angustus*) narrow; strait.
- Ān-gus-tá'tion**, *n.* the act of making narrow.
- Ān-ho-lá'tion**, *n.* (L. *am, halo*) the act of panting; difficult respiration.
- Ān'ile**, *a.* (L. *anus*) relating to an old woman; imbecile.
- A-níl'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being an old woman; dotage; imbecility.
- Ān-i-mad-vert'**, *v.* (L. *animus, ad, ver-to*) to turn the mind to; to censure.
- Ān-i-mad-vert'sion**, *n.* remark; censure.
- Ān-i-mad-vert'er**, *n.* one who animadvert.
- Ān'i-mal**, *n.* (L.) a living corporeal creature.—*a.* belonging to animals.
- Ān-i-mál'e-ule**, *n.* a very small animal.
- Ān-i-mál'e-u-lar**, *a.* relating to animals.
- Ān-i-mál'i-ty**, *n.* the state of animal existence.
- Ān'i-mate**, *v.* (L. *animus*) to give life to; to quicken; to encourage.—*a.* alive; possessing animal life.

šábe, šáb, šáll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; šáll, bóý. šúr, nów, new; çode, çem, raize, exíst, thin

Ān't-māt-ed, *a.* having life; lively; vigorous.
 Ān-i-mā'tion, *n.* the act of animating or enlivening; life; spirit; vigour.

Ān't-hā-tor, *n.* one that gives life or spirit.

Ān-i-mōā'ty, *n.* violent hatred; active enmity.

Ān'fiso, *n.* a species of parsley.

Ānk'er, *n.* (D.) a liquid measure of ten gallons.

Ān'kle, *n.* (S. *anclow*) the joint between the foot and the leg.

Ān'nals, *n. pl.* (L. *annus*) history related in the exact order of time.

Ān'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of annals.

Ān'nal-ize, *v.* to write annals; to record.

Ān'nats, *n. pl.* (L. *annus*) the first fruits.

Ān-nēal, *v.* (S. *an, alan*) to heat in order to fix colours; to temper glass.

Ān-nēal'ing, *n.* the art of tempering glass.

Ān-nēx', *v.* (L. *ad, nexum*) to unite to at the end; to subjoin; to affix.

Ān-nēx-ā'tion, *n.* conjunction; addition.

Ān-nēx'ion, *n.* the act of annexing.

Ān-nēx'ment, *n.* the thing annexed.

Ān-n'hi-lato, *v.* (L. *ad, nihil*) to reduce to nothing; to destroy.

Ān-n'hi-la-ble, *a.* that may be annihilated.

Ān-ni-hi-lā'tion, *n.* the act of annihilating.

Ān-ni-vēr'sa-ry, *n.* (L. *annus, versum*) a day celebrated as it returns each year.—

a. returning with the year; annual.

Ān-ni-vēr'sa-ri-ly, *ad.* annually.

Ān'no-tate, *v.* (L. *ad, noto*) to make remarks on a writing; to comment.

Ān-no-tā'tion, *n.* a remark; a comment.

Ān-no-tā'tion-ist, *n.* a writer of comments.

Ān'no-tā-tor, *n.* a commentator; a scholastic.

Ān-nōūnce', *v.* (L. *ad, nuncio*) to publish; to proclaim; to give notice.

Ān-nōūnce'ment, *n.* the act of giving notice; a declaration; an advertisement.

Ān-nūn'ci-ate, *v.* to bring tidings; to announce.

Ān-nūn'ci-ā'tion, *n.* the act of announcing; the anniversary of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.

Ān-nōy', *v.* (L. *ad, noceo*) to incommodate; to vex; to molest.—*n.* injury; molestation; trouble.

Ān-nōy'ance, *n.* that which annoys.

Ān'nu-ā-l, *a.* (L. *annus*) coming yearly.—*n.* that which comes yearly.

Ān'nu-ā-ly, *ad.* every year; yearly.

Ān-nū'i-tant, *n.* one who has an annuity.

Ān-nū'i-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance.

Ān-nūl', *v.* (L. *ad, nullus*) to make void; to abolish; to abrogate.

Ān'nu-lar, *a.* (L. *annulus*) having the form of a ring; pertaining to a ring.

Ān'nu-lar-y, *a.* like a ring; circular.

Ān'nu-let, *n.* a little ring.

Ān-nū-me-rate, *v.* (L. *ad, numerus*) to add to a former number.

Ān-nū-me-rā'tion, *n.* addition to a former number.

Ān-nūn'ci-ate. See under Announce.

Ān'o-dyne, *n.* (Gr. *a, odynē*) medicine which assuages pain.—*a.* mitigating pain.

Ā-nōint', *v.* (L. *ad, unctum*) to rub over with oil; to consecrate by unction.

Ā-nōint'er, *n.* one who anoints.

Ā-nōint'ing, *n.* the act of rubbing with oil.

Ā-nōint'ment, *n.* the state of being anointed.

Ā-nōm'a-ly, *n.* (Gr. *a, homalos*) a deviation from the common rule; irregularity.

Ā-nōm'a-li-sm, *n.* a deviation from rule.

Ā-nōm'a-lous, *a.* out of rule; irregular.

Ā-nōm'a-lous-ly, *ad.* irregularly.

Ān'ō-my, *n.* (Gr. *a, nomos*) breach of law.

Ān-nōn', *ad.* (S. *on, an*) quickly; soon.

Ā-nōn'y-mous, *a.* (Gr. *a, onoma*) wanting a name.

Ā-nōn'y-mous-ly, *ad.* without a name.

Ān-ōth'er, *a.* (an, other) not the same; one more; any other.

Ān'swer, ān'ser, *v.* (S. *ansvarian*) to speak in return to; to reply to; to be equivalent to; to satisfy.—*n.* that which is said in return to a question; a reply; a confutation; a solution.

Ān'swer-a-ble, *a.* admitting a reply; liable to give account; suitable; proportionate.

Ān'swer-n-ble-ness, *n.* the being answerable.

Ān'swer-n-ly, *ad.* suitably; proportionately.

Ān'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.

Ānt, *n.* (S. *æmet*) an emmet; a pismiro.

Ānt'hill, *n.* a little hillock formed by ants.

Ān-tāg'o-nist, *n.* (Gr. *anti, agon*) one who contends with another; an opponent.

—*a.* countering; opposing; combating.

Ān-tāg'o-nism, *n.* opposition of action.

Ān-tāg'o-nis'tic, *a.* contending against.

Ān-tārc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *anti, arktos*) relating to the south pole.

Ān-te-cēdo, *v.* (L. *ante, cedo*) to go before; to precede.

Ān-te-cē-dā-ne-ous, *a.* going before.

Ān-te-cē-dence, Ān-te-cē-den-ty, *n.* the act or state of going before; precedence.

Ān-te-cē-dent, *a.* going before.—*n.* that which goes before; the noun to which a relative pronoun refers.

Ān-te-cē-dent-ly, *ad.* previously.

Ān-te-cē-sor, *n.* one who goes before.

Ān'te-chām-ber, *n.* (ante, chamber) the chamber that leads to the chief apartment.

Ān'to-chāp-el, *n.* (ante, chapel) the part of a chapel leading to the choir.

Ān'te-dāte, *v.* (L. *ante, datum*) to date before the real time.—*n.* prior date.

Ān-te-di-lū'vi-an, *a.* (L. *ante, diluvium*) existing before the deluge.—*n.* one who lived before the deluge.

Ān'to-lōpē, *n.* a species of deer.

Ān-te-lū'can, *a.* (L. *ante, lux*) before daylight; early.

Ān-te-mūn'dane, *a.* (L. *anti, mundus*) before the creation of the world.

ſāte, ſāt, ſār, ſäll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pīne, pīn, ſield, ſīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

umē) medicine
mitigating pain.

actum) to rub
te by unction.

nta.
bbling with oil.
f being anointe

malos) a devi-
ale; irregularity.
n from rnia.
; irregular.
larly.

breach of law.
quickly; soon.

onoma) want-
ut a name.

not the same;
.

ansvarian)
reply to; to be
-n. that which
tion; a reply; a

a reply; liable to
proportionate.
eing answerable.
proportionately.

vers.

net; a pismiro.
ormed by ants.

nti, agon) ono
; an opponent.
ing; combating.
n of action.
ing against.

ti, arktos) re-

e, cedo) to go

before.
n-cy, n. the act
precedency.

e.-n. that which
hich a relative

usly.
oes before.

, chamber) the
chief apartment.

, chapel) the
the choir.

latum) to dato
rior date.

ante, diluuium)
ge.-n. one who

of deer.
e, lux) before

ant., mundus)
world.

nōr, mōve, sōn;

An-tēn'na, n. pl. (L.) the feelers of
an insect.

An-to-nūp'tial, a. (L. ante, nuptum)
before marriage.

An-to-pās'chal, a. (L. ante, Gr. pascha)
before Easter.

An'te-pāst, n. (L. ante, pastum) a
foretaste.

An-te-po-nūlt', n. (L. ante, pene, ulti-
mus) the last syllable but two.

An-te-pe-nūlt'i-mate, a. relating to the last
syllable but two.

An-tē'ri-or, a. (L.) going before; prior.

An-te-ri-ōr'ty, n. the state of being before.

An'te-rōōm, n. (ante, room) the room
leading to the principal apartment.

An'te-tēm-ple, n. (L. ante, templum)
the nave of a church.

An-thel-mīn'this, a. (Gr. anti, helmins)
destroying worms.

An'them, n. (Gr. anti, humnos) a sac-
red song or hymn.

An'ther, n. (Gr. anthos) the tip of the
stamen in a flower.

An-thō'l'o-gy, n. (Gr. anthos, logia)
a collection of flowers or poems.

An-tho-lōg'i-cal, a. relating to an anthology.

An-thro-pō'l'o-gy, n. (Gr. anthropos,
logos) the doctrine of the structure of the
human body.

An-thrō-po-mōr'phite, n. (Gr. anthro-
pos, morphē) one who believes that the
Deity has a human form.

An-thro-pōp'a-thy, n. (Gr. anthropos,
pathos) the affections of man.

An-thro-pōph'a-gi, n. pl. (Gr. anthro-
pos, phago) man-eaters; cannibals.

An-thro-pōph'a-gy, n. the practice of eating
human flesh.

An'tic, a. (L. antiquus) odd; ridicu-
lous; droll.—n. a buffoon; odd appearance.

An'tic-ly, ad. in an antic manner.

An'ti-christ, n. (Gr. anti, Christos) the
great enemy to Christianity.

An-ti-christ'ian, a. opposed to Christianity.
—n. an enemy to Christianity.

An-ti-christ'ian-ism, An-ti-christ'i-an'ty, n.
opposition or contrariety to Christianity.

An-tic'i-pate, v. (L. ante, capio) to
take before; to foretaste; to preclude.

An-tic'i-pā'tion, n. the act of anticipating.

An-tic'i-pa-to-ry, a. taking before the time.

An-ti-clī'max, n. (Gr. anti, klimax) a
sentence in which the last part expresses
something lower than the first.

An'ti-dōte, n. (Gr. anti, dotos) a medi-
cine to prevent the effects of poison.

An'ti-dō-tal, a. counteracting poison.

An-ti-e-pis'co-pal, a. (Gr. anti, epi,
skopeo) adverse to episcopacy.

An-ti-mīn-is-tē'ri-al, a. (Gr. anti, L. mi-
nister) opposing the ministry.

An-ti-mōn'ar-chist, n. (Gr. anti, mo-
nos, archē) an enemy to monarchy.

An-ti-mo-nārch'i-cal, a. against monarchy.

An'ti-mo-ny, n. (Gr. anti, monos) a
mineral substance.

Ar-ti-mō'ni-al, a. composed of antimony.

An'ti-no-my, n. (Gr. anti, nomos) a
contradiction between two laws.

An-ti-nō'mi-an, n. one who denies the obli-
gation of the moral law.—a. relating to the
sect called Antinomians.

An-ti-nō'mi-an-ism, n. Antinomian tenets.

An-tin'o-mist, n. one who disregards law.

An-ti-pā'pal. See under Antipope.

An-tip'a-thy, n. (Gr. anti, pathos) a
feeling against; aversion; dislike.

An-ti-pa-thēt'ic, An-ti-pa-thēt'i-cal, a. having
an aversion to; of an opposite disposition.

An-ti-phlo-gū's'tic, a. (Gr. anti, phlogis-
tos) counteracting inflammation.

An'ti-phon, An-tiph'o-ny, n. (Gr. anti,
phone) alternate chant or singing.

An-tiph'o-nal, a. relating to alternate sing-
ing.—n. a book of anthems.

An-tiph'ra-sis, n. (Gr. anti, phrasis)
the use of words in a sense opposite to their
proper meaning.

An-ti-phrās'ti-cal, a. relating to antiphrasis.

An-ti-phrās'ti-cal-ly, ad. with antiphrasis.

An-tip'o-dēs, n. pl. (Gr. anti, pous) the
people who live on the other side of the
globe, having their feet opposite to ours.

An-tip'o-dal, a. relating to the antipodes.

An'ti-pōpe, n. (Gr. anti, pappas) one
who usurps the papedom.

An-ti-pā'pal, Ar-ti-pa-pis'ti-cal, a. opposing
popery.

An'ti-quato, v. (L. antiquus) to put
out of use; to make obsolete.

An-ti-quā'ri-an, a. relating to antiquity.—
n. one versed in antiquity.

An-ti-quā'ri-an-ism, n. love of antiquities.

An'ti-quā-ry, n. a man studious of antiquity.

An'ti-quā-ness, n. the being obsolete.

An-ti-quā'tion, n. state of being antiquated.

An-tique', a. ancient; of old fashion.

An-tique'ness, n. the quality of being ancient.

An-tiq'ui-ty, n. old times; the people of old
times; a relic of old times; ancientness.

An-tis'ci-i, n. pl. (Gr. anti, skia) the peo-
ple, on different sides of the equator, whose
shadows at noon project opposite ways.

An-ti-scor-bū'tic, An-ti-scor-bū'ti-cal,
a. (Gr. anti, L. scorbutus) efficacious against
scurvy.

An-ti-scrip'tu-rism, n. (Gr. anti, L.
scriptum) opposition to the Holy Scriptures.

An-ti-scrip'tu-rist, n. one who denies the di-
vine origin of the Holy Scriptures.

An-ti-sēp'tic, a. (Gr. anti, sepo) coun-
teracting putrefaction.—n. a medicine which
resists or corrects putrefaction.

to be, tūb, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōil, bōy, dūr, nōw, new; cōde, gēm, rāze, exist, thim

Ān-tīs'tro-phō, *n.* (Gr. *anti, strophē*) the second stanza of an ode sung in parts.

Ān-tīth'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *anti, thesis*) opposition of words or sentiments; contrast: *pl.* *an-tīth'e-ses*.

Ān-tī-thēt'i-cal, *a.* placed in contrast.

Ān'ti-ty-po, *n.* (Gr. *anti, tupos*) that which is prefigured by the type.

Ān-ti-ty-p'cal, *a.* relating to the antitype.

Ān'tlor, *n.* (Fr. *andouiller*) the branch of a stag's horn.

Ān'tlered, *a.* having antlers.

Ān-tō'ci, *an-tū'ci*, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, oikēo*) people who live under the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres.

Ān-to-no-mā'si-a, *n.* (Gr. *anti, onoma*) the use of the name of some office or dignity instead of the name of the person.

Ān'tre, *n.* (L. *antrum*) a cave; a den.

Ān'vil, *n.* (S. *anvil*) a smith's iron block.

Ān'x-i'e-ty, *n.* (L. *ango*) trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.

Ān'x'ious, *a.* uneasy; concerned; careful.

Ān'x'ious-ly, *ad.* in an anxious manner.

Ān'x'ious-ness, *n.* the state of being anxious.

Ān'y, *ēn'y*, *a.* (S. *anig*) every; whoever; whatsoever.

Ān'y-wi-se, *ad.* in any manner.

Ān'y-whēre, *ad.* in any place.

Ā'o-ris't, *n.* (Gr. *a, horos*) an indefinite tense in the Greek verb.

A-ōr'ta, *n.* (Gr.) the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

A-pācō', *ad.* (*a, pace*) quickly; hastily; speedily.

Āp-a-gūg'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *apo, ago*) showing the absurdity of denying what is affirmed.

A-pārt', *ad.* (*a, part*) separately; distinctly; at a distance.

A-pārt'ment, *n.* a part of a house; a room.

Āp'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *a, pathos*) want of feeling.

Āp-a-thēt'ic, *a.* without feeling.

Āp-a-this'ti-cal, *a.* unfeeling; indifferent.

Āpe, *n.* (S. *apa*) a kind of monkey; an imitator.

Āpish, *a.* like an ape; foppish; silly.

Āpish-ly, *ad.* in an apish manner.

Āpish-ness, *n.* mimicry; foppery.

A-pē'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *aperio*) opening; gently purgative.—*n.* a purgative.

A-per'tive, *a.* opening; laxative.

Āp'er-ture, *n.* an opening; a hole.

A-pēt'a-lous, *a.* (Gr. *a, petalon*) having no flower-leaves.

Ā'pex, *n.* (L.) the tip or point of any thing: *pl.* *ā'pex-es* or *ā'pl-gēs*.

A-phāer'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *apo, hairēo*) the taking away of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.

A-phē'li-on, *n.* (Gr. *apo, helios*) the part of a planet's orbit most remote from the sun.

Āph'o-ris'm, *n.* (Gr. *apo, horos*) a short pithy sentence; a maxim.

Āph'o-ris't, *n.* a writer of apophorisms.

Āph'o-ris'tic, **Āph'o-ris'ti-cal**, *a.* having the form of an apophorism.

Āph'o-ris'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form or manner of an apophorism.

Ā'pi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *apis*) a place where bees are kept.

A-piēcō', *ad.* (*a, piece*) to the part or share of each.

A-pit'pat, *ad.* with quick palpitation.

A-plūs'tro, *n.* (L.) the ensign carried in ancient ships.

A-pōc'a-lypse, *n.* (Gr. *apo, kalupto*) revelation; discovery.

A-pōc-a-lyp'tic, **A-pōc-a-lyp'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to revelation.

A-pōc'o-pe, *n.* (Gr.) the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.

A-pōc'ry-pha, *n.* (Gr. *apo, krupto*) books sometimes appended to the Sacred Writings, but of doubtful authority.

A-pōc'ry-phal, *a.* not canonical; uncertain.

Āp-o-dic'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *apo, deiris*) demonstrative; evident beyond contradiction.

Āp'o-gēē, *n.* (Gr. *apo, ge*) the part of an orbit most remote from the earth.

A-pōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *apo, logos*) a defence; an excuse.

A-pōl-o-gēt'ic, **A-pōl-o-gēt'i-cal**, *a.* said in defence or excuse.

A-pōl'o-gist, *n.* one who makes an apology.

A-pōl'o-gize, *v.* to make an apology.

Āp'o-lōgus, *n.* (Gr. *apo, logos*) a fable.

Āp'oph-thegm, **Āp'o-thegm**, **Āp'o-them**, *n.* (Gr. *apo, phthema*) a remarkable saying.

Āp'o-theg-mat'i-cal, *a.* containing apothegms.

Āp'o-theg-ma-tist, *n.* a collector of apothegms.

Āp'o-theg-ma-tize, *v.* to utter apothegms.

Āp'o-plēx-y, *n.* (Gr. *apo, pleris*) a sudden deprivation of sense and motion.

Āp'o-piēc'tic, **Āp'o-plēc'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to apoplexy.

A-pūs'ta-sy, *n.* (Gr. *apo, stasis*) departure from professed principles.

A-pōs'tate, *n.* one who renounces his religion or principles.—*a.* false; traitorous.

Āp-o-stāt'i-cal, *a.* like an apostate.

A-pōs'ta-tize, *v.* to forsake one's principles.

Āp'o-stēme, **Āp'o-stūme**, *n.* (Gr. *apo, histemi*) a swelling filled with matter.

A-pōs'te-mate, *v.* to become an apostome.

A-pōs'te-mā'tion, *n.* the formation of an apostome; the gathering into an abscess.

A-pōs'tle, **a-pūs'al**, *n.* (Gr. *apo, stello*) one sent to preach the Gospel.

A-pōs'tle-ship, *n.* the office of an apostle.

A-pōs'to-late, *n.* the dignity of an apostle.

Āp'o-stōl'ic, **Āp'o-stōl'i-cal**, *a.* relating to an apostle; like an apostle.

Ap-o-stol'-cal-ly, *ad.* in an apostolic manner.
 Ap-o-stol'-cal-ness, *n.* apostolical authority.
 A-pōs'tro-phiē, *n.* (Gr. *apo, strophē*) a turning from the persons present to address the absent or dead; a mark (') showing that a word is contracted.
 Ap-o-strōph'ic, *a.* denoting an apostrophe.
 A-pōs'tro-phize, *v.* to make an apostrophe.
 Ap'o-stūme. See Aposteme.
 A-pōth'o-ca-ry, *n.* (Gr. *apo, thekē*) one who compounds and sells medicines.
 Ap'o-thegm. See Apophthegm.
 Ap-o-thē'o-sis, *n.* (Gr. *apo, theos*) act of placing among the gods; deification.
 A-pōth'o-sis, *n.* (Gr. *apo, thesis*) the placing of a fractured bone in its right position; a repository in the primitive churches.
 A-pōt'o-me, *n.* (Gr. *apo, temno*) the remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities.
 Ap'o-zem, *n.* (Gr. *apo, zeo*) a decoction.
 Ap-o-zēm'i-cal, *a.* like a decoction.
 Ap-pāl', *v.* (L. *ad, palleo*) to frighten; to terrify; to depress; to discourage.
 Ap-pāl'ment, *n.* depression from fear.
 Ap'pa-nago, *n.* (L. *ad, panis*) lands for younger children; sustenance.
 Ap-pa-rā'tus, *n.* (L.) instruments necessary for any art or trade.
 Ap-pār'el, *n.* (L. *ad, paro*) clothing; dress.—*v.* to clothe; to dress.
 Ap-pā'rent, *a.* (L. *ad, pareo*) plain; not doubtful; seeming; visible; evident.
 Ap-pā'rent-ly, *ad.* evidently; seemingly.
 Ap-pa-r'i-tion, *n.* the thing appearing; a ghost.
 Ap-pa-r'i-tor, *n.* a summoner; a messenger.
 Ap-peār', *v.* to be in sight; to be evident.
 Ap-peār'ance, *n.* the act of coming into sight; the thing seen; show; probability.
 Ap-peār'er, *n.* one who appears.
 Ap-peār'ing, *n.* the act of appearing.
 Ap-pē'al', *v.* (L. *ad, pello*) to transfer to a higher tribunal; to refer to another as judge or witness.—*n.* the removal of a cause to a higher tribunal; an accusation; a call on any one as a witness.
 Ap-pē'al'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed.
 Ap-pē'al'er, *n.* one who appeals.
 Ap-pē'al'ant, *n.* one who appeals.—*a.* relating to an appeal, or to the appellant.
 Ap-pē'al'ate, *a.* relating to appeals.
 Ap-peār'. See under Apparent.
 Ap-peāso', *v.* (L. *ad, pax*) to quiet; to calm; to pacify; to reconcile.
 Ap-peāse'ment, *n.* the act of appeasing.
 Ap-pol-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, pello*) a name; a word by which any thing is called.
 Ap-pē'l'a-tive, *n.* a common name as opposed to a proper name.—*a.* common.
 Ap-pē'l'a-tive-ly, *ad.* as an appellative.
 Ap-pēnd', *v.* (L. *ad, pen'ceo*) to hang or attach to; to add.
 Ap-pēn'dage, *n.* something added.

Ap-pēn'dage, *n.* something annexed.
 Ap-pēn'dant, *a.* hanging to; annexed.—*n.* a part annexed; an adventitious part.
 Ap-pēn'deu-ry, *n.* that which is annexed.
 Ap-pēn'dix, *n.* something appended.—*pl.* ap-pēn'di-ces and ap-pēn'dix-es.
 Ap-per-cep'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, per, captum*) perception which reflects upon itself.
 Ap-per-tāin', *v.* (L. *ad, per, teneo*) to belong to; to relate to; to concern.
 Ap-per-tāin'ment, *n.* that which belongs to.
 Ap-pēr'te-nance, Ap-pūr'te-nance, *n.* that which belongs to; an adjunct.
 Ap-pēr'ti-nent, Ap-pūr'te-nant, *a.* belonging to; relating to.
 Ap-pe-tenço, Ap-pe-ten-çy, *n.* (L. *ad, pello*) desire; sensual desire.
 Ap-pe-tent, *a.* desiring; very desirous.
 Ap-pe-ti-ble, *a.* that may be desired.
 Ap-pe-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being desirable.
 Ap-pe-tito, *n.* desire; violent longing; hunger.
 Ap-pe-ti'tion, *n.* desire.
 Ap-pe-ti-tivo, *a.* that desires.
 Ap-plāud', *v.* (L. *ad, plaudo*) to praise by clapping the hands; to commend.
 Ap-plāud'er, *n.* one who applauds.
 Ap-plāuse', *n.* approbation loudly expressed.
 Ap-plāu'sive, *a.* containing applause.
 Ap'ple, *n.* (S. *apl*) the fruit of the apple-tree; the pupil of the eye.
 Ap-ply', *v.* (L. *ad, plico*) to put to; to suit to; to study; to address to; to have recourse to; to keep at work.
 Ap-pl'y-a-ble, *a.* that may be applied.
 Ap-pl'y'ance, *n.* the thing applied.
 Ap-pl'y-ca-ble, *a.* fit to be applied.
 Ap-pl'y-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being applicable.
 Ap-pl'y-ca-ble-ness, *n.* fitness to be applied.
 Ap-pl'y-cant, *n.* one who applies.
 Ap-pl'y-cā'tion, *n.* the act of applying; intense study; great industry.
 Ap-pl'y-ca-tive, *a.* that applies.
 Ap-pl'y-ca-to-ry, *a.* including the act of applying.—*n.* that which applies.
 Ap-pl'y-ca-to-ri-ly, *ad.* so as to apply.
 Ap-pl'y'er, *n.* one who applies.
 Ap-pōg-i-a-tū'ra, *n.* (It.) a note in music taken out of the time of another note.
 Ap-pōint', *v.* (L. *ad, punctum*) to fix; to settle; to decree; to furnish.
 Ap-pōint'er, *n.* one who appoints.
 Ap-pōint'ment, *n.* the act of appointing; stipulation; decree; direction; equipment.
 Ap-pōr'tion, *v.* (L. *ad, portio*) to divide and assign in just proportion.
 Ap-pōr'tion-ment, *n.* a dividing into portions.
 Ap-po-si'te, *a.* (L. *ad, positum*) proper; fit; well adapted to.
 Ap-po-si'te-ly, *ad.* properly; fitly; suitably.
 Ap-po-si'te-ness, *n.* fitness; suitability.
 Ap-po-si'tion, *n.* addition; the putting of two nouns in the same case.
 Ap-pōs'i-tive, *a.* applicable.
 Ap-prāise', *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to set a price upon any thing, in order to sale.
 Ap-prāise'ment, *n.* the act of appraising.
 Ap-prāis'er, *n.* one who sets a price.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōil, bōy, dūr, nōw, new; cedo, gem. raise, exist, thin

Ap-pro-ca'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, precor*) earnest prayer or well-wishing.

Ap-pre-ca-to-ry, *a.* praying or wishing good.

Ap-pre'ci-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to value; to estimate.

Ap-pre-ci-a'tion, *n.* valuation; estimation.

Ap-pre-hënd', *v.* (L. *ad,prehendo*) to lay hold on; to seize; to conceive by the mind; to fear; to notice.

Ap-pre-hënd'er, *n.* one who apprehends.

Ap-pre-hen'si-ble, *a.* that may be apprehended or conceived.

Ap-pre-hen'sion, *n.* the act of apprehending; the faculty of conceiving ideas; fear.

Ap-pre-hen'sive, *a.* quick to understand; fearful; suspicious.

Ap-pre-hen'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being apprehensive.

Ap-pren'tice, *n.* (L. *ad,prehendo*) one bound to learn an art or trade.—*v.* to put out as an apprentice.

Ap-pren'tice-ship, *n.* the state or term of being an apprentice.

Ap-prize', *v.* (Fr. *appris*) to inform; to give notice.

Ap-proach', *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to draw near.—*n.* act of drawing near; access.

Ap-proach'a-ble, *a.* that may be approached.

Ap-proach'er, *n.* one who approaches.

Ap-proach'ment, *n.* the act of coming near.

Ap-pro-ba'tion, *n.* (L. *ad,probo*) the act of approving; attestation.

Ap-pro-ba-tive, *a.* implying approbation.

Ap-pro-ba-to-ry, *a.* containing approbation.

Ap-pro'pri-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, proprius*) to take as one's own; to consign to some particular use.—*a.* peculiar; fit; adapted to.

Ap-pro'pri-a-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated, or applied to a particular use.

Ap-pro'pri-ate-ly, *ad.* fitly; peculiarly.

Ap-pro'pri-ate-ness, *n.* peculiar fitness.

Ap-pro'pri-a'tion, *n.* the setting apart of any thing for one's own use; application to a particular purpose.

Ap-pro'pri-a-tor, *n.* one who appropriates.

Ap-pro've', *v.* (L. *ad,probo*) to like; to be pleased with; to commend; to prove.

Ap-pro'v-a-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.

Ap-pro'val, *n.* commendation.

Ap-pro'v-ance, *n.* approbation.

Ap-pro've'ment, *n.* approbation; liking.

Ap-pro've'r, *n.* one who approves.

Ap-prox'i-mate, *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to bring or draw near to.—*a.* near to.

Ap-prox'i-ma'tion, *n.* a drawing near to.

Ap-pulse', *n.* (L. *ad, pulsus*) the act of striking against.

Ä'pri-cot, Ä'pri-cock, *n.* (Fr. *abricot*) a kind of wall-fruit.

Ä'pril, *n.* (L. *Aprilis*) the fourth month of the year.

Ä'pron, *n.* (Ir. *aprun*) a cloth worn before, to keep the other dress clean.

Ä'psis, *n.* (Gr.) the point in a planet's orbit, at the greatest or least distance from the sun or the earth: *pl.* ä'ps-i-dēs.

Äpt, *a.* (L. *apto*) fit; liable to; inclined to; ready; quick; qualified for.

Äp'ti-tude, *n.* fitness; tendency; disposition.

Äp'tly, *ad.* properly; justly; readily.

Äp'tness, *n.* fitness; quickness; tendency.

Äp'te-ra, *n.* (Gr. *a, pteron*) insects without wings.

Äp'töte, *n.* (Gr. *a, ptosis*) a noun without cases.

A-quä'tic, *a.* (L. *aqua*) pertaining to water; living or growing in water.

Ä'que-ous, *a.* of the nature of water.

Ä'qu-duct, *n.* an artificial channel for water.

Ä'qu-fer'is, *n.* nitric acid.

Ä'qu-fer'i-a, *n.* nitro-muriatic acid.

A-quä'ri-us, *n.* the water-bearer, one of the signs of the zodiac.

Ä'qui-line, *a.* (L. *aquila*) like an eagle; hooked.

Ä'r'a-bie, *a.* belonging to Arabia.—*n.* the language of Arabia.

Ä'r'a-besque, *a.* in the manner of Arabian architecture and sculpture.

Ä'r'a-ble, *a.* (L. *aro*) fit for tillage.

A-ra'tion, *n.* the act of ploughing.

Ä-rä'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *aranea*) like a cobweb.

Ä'r'bal-ist. See under Archer.

Ä'r'bi-ter, *n.* (L.) a judge; an umpire.

Ä'r'bi-tra-ble, *a.* depending on the will.

Ä'r-bit'ra-ment, *n.* determination; choice.

Ä'r'bi-tra-ry, *a.* despotic; absolute.

Ä'r'bi-tra-ri-ly, *ad.* despotically; absolutely.

Ä'r'bi-tra-ri-ness, *n.* tyranny; choice.

Ä'r'bi-trate, *v.* to decide; to judge of.

Ä'r'bi-trä'tion, *n.* the determination of a cause by persons agreed upon by the parties.

Ä'r'bi-trä-tor, *n.* an umpire; a judge.

Ä'r'bi-tress, *n.* a female umpire.

Ä'r'bour, *n.* (L. *arbor*) a shady bower.

Ä'r-bö're-ous, *a.* belonging to trees.

Ä'r-bo-rës'cent, *a.* growing like a tree.

Ä'r-bo-ret, *n.* a small tree or shrub.

Ä'r-bo-rist, *n.* one who studies trees.

Ä'r'bute, *n.* (L. *arbutus*) the strawberry tree.

Ä'r-bü'te-an, *a.* of the strawberry tree.

Ä're, *n.* (L. *arcus*) a segment of a circle.

Ä'r-cäde', *n.* a walk arched over.

Ä'r'ch, *n.* part of a circle or ellipse.—*v.* to cover with an arch.

Ä'r'ched, *a.* in the form of an arch.

Ä'r'ch'like, *a.* built like an arch.

Ä'r'ch'wise, *ad.* in the form of an arch.

Ä'r'cu-ate, *a.* bent like an arch.

Ä'r-cä'di-an, *a.* relating to *Arca*dia.

Ä'r-cä'num, *n.* (L.) a secret: *pl.* ä'r-cä'na.

Ä'r'ch, *a.* (Gr. *archos*) chief; principal; roguish; waggish; sly; shrewd.

Ä'r'ch'cal, *a.* chief; primary.

Ä'r'ch'ly, *ad.* waggishly; shrewdly.

Fäte, fit, fär, äll; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pine, pin, feld, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, mäve, sön,

- Arch-less, *n.* shrewdness; sly humour.
- Arch-cha'ic, *a.* (Gr. *archaios*) ancient.
- Arch-cha-ism, *n.* an ancient phrase.
- Arch-cha-ol'o-gy, Arch-cha-ol'o-gy, *n.* knowledge of antiquity.
- Arch-an'gel, *n.* (Gr. *archos, angelos*) an angel of the highest order.
- Arch-an-gel'ic, *a.* belonging to the archangels.
- Arch-bish'op, *n.* (Gr. *archos, epi, skopeo*) a bishop who superintends other bishops.
- Arch-bish'op-rie, *n.* the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop.
- Arch-epi-s'co-pal-ey, *n.* the state and dignity of an archbishop.
- Arch-epi-s'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.
- Arch-dea'con, *n.* (Gr. *archos, dia, ko-no*) one who supplies the place of a bishop.
- Arch-dea'con-ry, *n.* the office, jurisdiction, or residence of an archdeacon.
- Arch-di-ae'o-nal, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon.
- Arch-duke', *n.* (Gr. *archos, L. dux*) a title of some sovereign princes.
- Arch-du'al, *a.* belonging to an archduke.
- Arch-duch'ess, *n.* the wife, daughter, or sister of an archduke.
- Arch-duch'y, Arch-duke'dom, *n.* the territory of an archduke.
- Arch'er, *n.* (L. *arcus*) one who shoots with a bow.
- Arch'er-y, *n.* the use of the bow.
- Arch-bal-ist, Arch-bal-ist, *n.* a cross-bow.
- Arch-bal'is-ter, Arch-bal-is-ter, *n.* a cross-bowman.
- Arch-cho'type, *n.* (Gr. *archos, typos*) the original; the model; the pattern.
- Arch-cho'ty-pal, *a.* original.
- Arch-epi-pel'a-go, *n.* (Gr. *archos, pelagos*?) a sea abounding in small islands.
- Arch-epi-tek'ton, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tekton*) a professor of the art of building; a builder.
- Arch-epi-tek'tive, *a.* performing the work of architecture; used in building.
- Arch-epi-tek-ton'ic, *a.* having skill to build.
- Arch-epi-tek'ture, *n.* the art or science of building.
- Arch-epi-tek'tu-ral, *a.* relating to architecture.
- Arch-epi-travo, *n.* (Gr. *archos, L. trabes*) that part of an entablature which rests immediately on the capital.
- Arch-epi-ves, *n. pl.* (Gr. *archeion*) the place where records or ancient writings are kept.
- Arch'on, *n.* (Gr.) the chief magistrate among the ancient Athenians.
- Arch'otic, *a.* (Gr. *arktos*) northern.
- Arch'uto. See under Arc.
- Arch-bal-ist. See under Archer.
- Arch'dont, *a.* (L. *ardeo*) hot; burning; fiery; vehement; passionate.
- Arch'den-ey, *n.* heat; warmth; eagerness.
- Arch'dent-ly, *ad.* with warmth; eagerly.
- Arch'dour, *n.* heat; fervour; eagerness.
- Arch'du-ous, *a.* (L. *arduus*) lofty; hard to climb; difficult.
- Arch'du-ous-ness, *n.* height; difficulty.
- Arch, third person, plural number, indicative mood, present tense of *to be*.
- Arch'o-a, *n.* (L.) an open surface; the superficial contents of a figure.
- Arch'o-fy, *v.* (L. *areo*) to make dry.
- Arch'e-fac'tion, *n.* the act or state of drying.
- Arch'e'na, *n.* (L.) a place covered with sand for combats.
- Arch'e-na'ceous, *a.* sandy; like sand.
- Arch'e-ep'a-gite, *n.* (Gr. *Ares, pagos*) a member of the court of Areopagus at Athens.
- Arch'gent, *a.* (L. *argentum*) silvery; bright like silver.
- Arch'gil, *n.* (L. *argilla*) potter's clay.
- Arch-gil-la'ceous, *a.* of the nature of clay.
- Arch-gil'lous, *a.* consisting of clay.
- Arch-go-naüt, *n.* (Gr. *Argo, nautes*) one who sailed in the ship Argo.
- Arch-go-naüt'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Argonauts.
- Arch-go-sy, *n.* a merchant ship.
- Arch'gue, *v.* (L. *arguo*) to reason; to dispute; to debate; to prove.
- Arch'gu-er, *n.* a reasoner; a disputer.
- Arch'gu-ing, *n.* reasoning; argument.
- Arch'gu-ment, *n.* a reason alleged; the subject of any discourse; controversy.
- Arch'gu-ment'al, *a.* belonging to argument.
- Arch'gu-men-ta'tion, *n.* the act of reasoning.
- Arch'gu-ment'a-tive, *a.* consisting of argument.
- Arch'gu-ment'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by argument.
- Arch'gu-men-tize, *v.* to debate; to reason.
- Arch-güte', *a.* (L. *argutus*) sharp; witty.
- Arch-güte'ness, *n.* acuteness; wittiness.
- Arch'i-an, *n.* one of the sect of *Arius*, who denied the divinity of Christ.
- Arch'i-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the Arians.
- Arch'id, *a.* (L. *arco*) dry; parched.
- Arch'id'i-ty, *n.* dryness.
- Arch'i-os, *n.* (L.) the ram, one of the signs of the zodiac.
- Arch'i-e-ta'tion, *n.* the act of butting like a ram.
- Arch'right, a-rit', *ad.* (*a, right*) rightly.
- Arch'i-o-la'tion, HÄr-i-o-la'tion, *n.* (L. *hariolus*) soothsaying; foretelling.
- Arch'rise', *v.* (S. *arisan*) to mount upward; to get up; to proceed from: *p. l. a-rise'*; *p. p. a-rise'en*.
- Arch'is-tär-chy, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, archè*) a body of good men in power.
- Arch'is-toc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, kratos*) government by the nobles; the principal persons in the state.
- Arch'is-to-crät, *n.* one who favours aristocracy.
- Arch'is-to-crät'ic, Arch'is-to-crät'ic-äl, *a.* relating to aristocracy.

abe, tub, fall; cry; crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, dur, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist; this

- Ar-is-to-crát'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in an aristocratical manner.
Ar-is-to-té-li-an, *a.* relating to *Aristotle*.
A-rith-me-tic, *n.* (Gr. *arithmos*) the science of numbers.
Ar-ith-mét'i-cal, *a.* relating to arithmetic.
Ar-ith-mét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by arithmetic.
A-rith-me-ti'cian, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.
Ark, *n.* (L. *arca*) a chest; a close vessel.
Arm, *n.* (S. *earm*) the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a bough of a tree; an inlet of the sea.
Arm'ful, *n.* what the arms can hold.
Arm'less, *a.* without an arm.
Arm'let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.
Arm'hóle, **Arm'pit**, *n.* the cavity under the shoulder.
Arm, *v.* (L. *armo*) to furnish with arms; to take arms; to provide against.
Arms, *n. pl.* weapons of offence or defence; a state of hostility; ensigns armorial.
Ar-má'da, *n.* (Sp.) a naval armament.
Ar-ma-dí'l'o, *n.* (Sp.) an animal, armed with a bony shell.
Ar'ma-ment, *n.* a force equipped for war.
Ar'ma-ture, *n.* armour for defending the body.
Ar'mp'o-tent, *a.* powerful in arms.
Ar'mis-tice, *n.* a cessation from arms.
Ar'mour, *n.* defensive arms.
Ar'mor-er, *n.* one who makes or sells arms.
Ar'mó'ri-al, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family.
Ar'mo-ry, *n.* the place in which arms are kept.
Ar'my, *n.* a large body of armed men.
Ar'mour-béar-er, *n.* one who carries the armour of another.
Ar-míl'la-ry, *a.* (L. *armilla*) resembling a bracelet.
Ar-min'ian, *a.* relating to the doctrine of *Arminius*.—*n.* a follower of *Arminius*.
Ar-min'ian-ism, *n.* the doctrine of *Arminius*.
A-ró'ma, *n.* (Gr.) the fragrant principle in plants.
Ar-o-mát'ic, **Ar-o-mát'i-cal**, *a.* spicy; fragrant.
Ar-o-mát'ic, *n.* a fragrant drug.
Ar'o-ma-tize, *v.* to scent; to perfume.
Ar'o-ma-tiz-er, *n.* that which perfumes.
A-ró'se', *p. l.* of *arise*.
A-ró'und', *ad.* (*a.* *round*) in a circle; on every side.—*prep.* about; encircling.
A-ró'se', *v.* (*a.* *rouse*) to wako from sleep; to raise up; to excite.
A-ró'w', *ad.* (*a.* *rou*) in a row.
A-ró'yt', *int.* (Fr. *rouger*?) begono; away.
Ar-pég'gi-o, *n.* (It.) distinct instrumental chords accompanying the voice.
Ar'que-búse, *n.* (Fr.) a hand-gun.
Ar-que-bu-sade', *n.* the shot of an arquebuse; a distilled water for wounds.
Ar-que-bu-siér', *n.* a soldier armed with an arquebuse.
Ar'rack, **A-räck'**, *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled in the East Indies.
Ar-raign', **ar-rán'**, *v.* (S. *wregan*?) to indict; to accuse; to charge.
Ar-ráign'ment, *n.* the act of arraigning.
Ar-rángo', *v.* (Fr. *ranger*) to put in proper order; to adjust; to settle.
Ar-rángo'ment, *n.* the act of putting in order; adjustment; settlement; classification.
Ar-rángo'er, *n.* one who arranges.
Ar'rant, *a.* (L. *erro*?) infamous.
Ar'rant-ly, *ad.* infamously; shamefully.
Ar'ras, *n.* a kind of tapestry, manufactured at *Arras* in France.
Ar-ráy', *v.* (S. *wriagan*?) to deck; to put in order.—*n.* dress; order.
Ar-réar', *n.* (L. *ad, retro*?) that which remains unpaid.
Ar-réar'age, *n.* the remainder of a debt.
Ar-réct', *a.* (L. *ad, rectum*) upright; erect; attentive.
Ar-répt'ion, *n.* (L. *ad, raptum*) the act of snatching away.
Ar-répt'i'tious, *a.* snatched away; mad.
Ar-rést', *v.* (L. *ad, re, sto*) to stop; to obstruct; to seize under a legal process.—*n.* seizure under a legal process.
Ar-ríve', *v.* (L. *ad, ripa*) to come to a place; to reach; to happen.
Ar-rí'val, *n.* the act of coming to a place.
Ar-ro-gate, *v.* (L. *ad, rogo*) to claim proudly or vainly; to assume.
Ar-ro-gance, **Ar-ro-gau-ty**, *n.* assumption of too much importance.
Ar-ro-gant, *a.* assuming; haughty; proud.
Ar-ro-gant-ly, *ad.* in an arrogant manner.
Ar-ro-gú'tion, *n.* the act of arrogating.
Ar-ro-ga-tive, *a.* claiming unjustly.
Ar'row, *n.* (S. *arewa*) the pointed weapon shot from a bow.
Ar'row-y, *a.* like an arrow.
Ar'se-nal, *n.* (L. *ars, navalis*?) a magazine of military or naval stores.
Ar'se-nic, *n.* (Gr. *arsen*) a mineral poison.
Ar-sén'i-cal, *a.* containing arsenic.
Ar'son, *n.* (L. *arsum*) the crime of houseburning.
Art, second person singular, indicative mood, present tense of *to be*.
Art, *n.* (L. *ars*) the power of doing; skill; a trade; dexterity; cunning.
Art'ful, *a.* skilful; cunning.
Art'ful-ly, *ad.* skilfully; cunningly.
Art'ful-ness, *n.* skill; cunning.
Art'i-fice, *n.* trick; fraud; trade.
Art'i-ficer, *n.* a mechanic; a contriver.
Art'i-fí'cial, *a.* made by art; not natural.
Art'i-fí'cial-ty, *n.* quality of being artificial.
Art'i-fí'cial-ly, *ad.* by art; not naturally.
Art'i-gán, *n.* a mechanic; a handicraftsman.

Fáte, fát, fár, fál; mé, mêt, théro, hór; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sôn

irituous liquor
 es.
 (S. *wregan* ?)
 charge.
 of arraiguing.
 (ger) to put it
 to settle.
 putting in order,
 classification.
 nges.
 famous.
 shamefully.
 estry, manu-
 ce.
) to deck; to
 der.
 ?) that which
 er of a debt.
 (um) upright;
 raptum) tho
 way; mad.
) to stop; to
 legal process.—
 cess.
 to come to a
 g to a place.
 (go) to claim
 ic.
 assumption of
 ghty; proud.
 ut manner.
 ogating.
 stly.
 the pointed
 alis ?) a ma-
 tores.
) a mineral
 nie.
 ne crimo of
 r, indicative
 e of doing;
 nning.
 gly.
 de.
 ontriver.
 ot natural.
 ing artificial
 naturally.
 dicraftsman.
 mōve, sōn

Art'ist, *n.* a skillful man; one who practises
 any of the fine arts.
 Art'less, *a.* unskillful; void of fraud; simple.
 Art'less-ly, *ad.* in an artless manner.
 Art'less-ness, *n.* want of art.
 Art'sman, *n.* a man skilled in arts.
 Ar'te-ry, *n.* (Gr. *aer, tereo*) a vessel
 which conveys the blood from the heart to
 the different parts of the body.
 Ar-té'ri-al, *a.* relating to an artery.
 Ar-thrit'ic, Ar-thrit'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *ar-
 thron*) relating to the joints or to the gout.
 Ár'ti-çhòko, *n.* (Fr. *artichaut*) an escul-
 ent plant, resembling a thistle.
 Ár'ti-cle, *n.* (L. *artus*) one of the parts
 of speech; a single clause of an account;
 a stipulation.—*v.* to draw up or bind by
 articles; to stipulate.
 Ar-tic'u-late, *a.* jointed; distinct.—*v.* to
 utter words distinctly.
 Ar-tic'u-late-ly, *ad.* in an articulate voice.
 Ar-tic-u-lá'tion, *n.* distinct intertance; a joint.
 Ar-till'er-y, *n.* (Fr. *artillerie*) missive
 weapons of war; cannon; ordnance.
 A-rús'pice, *n.* (L. *aruspea*) a sooth-
 sayer; a diviner by the entrails of beasts.
 A-rús-pl-ey, *n.* the act of prognosticating by
 inspecting the entrails of sacrifices.
 Ās, *con.* (S. *ase*) in the same or like
 manner; in the manner that; that.—
ad. similarly; in respect of; for example.
 Ās-a-fet'i-da, *n.* (*asa*, L. *fatidus*) a
 gum resin of an offensive smell.
 As-bés'tos, *n.* (Gr. *a, sben*) a mineral
 substance, fibrous and incombustible.
 As-bés'tine, *a.* pertaining to asbestos; in-
 combustible.
 As-pénd', *v.* (L. *ad, scando*) to climb
 up; to move upwards; to rise.
 As-cén'dant, *n.* height; elevation; superi-
 ority.—*a.* superior; above the horizon.
 As-cén'den-ty, *n.* influence; power.
 As-cén'sion, *n.* the act of ascending.
 As-cén'sive, *a.* rising; tending to rise.
 As-cént', *n.* the act of rising; an eminence.
 As-cén'sion-day, *n.* the day on which the
 ascension of our Saviour is commemorated.
 Ās-çer-táin', *v.* (L. *ad, certus*) to make
 certain; to establish; to determine.
 Ās-çer-táin'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascertained.
 Ās-çer-táin'ment, *n.* the act of ascertaining.
 As-çét'ic, *a.* (Gr. *askoe*) employed in
 devout exercises; austere.—*n.* a devout
 recluse; a hermit.
 As-çét'i-çism, *n.* the state of an ascetic.
 Ās'ci-i, *n. pl.* (Gr. *a, skia*) people
 living in the torrid zone, who, at certain
 times of the year, have no shadow at noon.
 As-çit'es, *n.* (Gr. *askos*) a species of
 dropy; a swelling of the abdomen.
 As-çit'ic, As-çit'i-cal, *a.* dropsical.
 Ās-çit'it'ious, *a.* (L. *ad, scitum*) addi-
 tional; supplemental.

tabe tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōll, hōy, ōur, nōw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

A-scribe', *v.* (L. *ad, scribo*) to attribute
 to as a cause; to impute; to assign.
 A-scrib'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
 A-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of ascribing.
 Ās-crip-ti'tious, *a.* that is ascribed.
 Āsh, *n.* (S. *asc*) a tree, or its wood.
 Āsh'en, *a.* made of ash.
 Āsh'cōl-oured, *a.* between brown and gray,
 like the bark of ash.
 A-shamed', *a.* (*a, shame*) affected by
 shame; abashed; confused.
 Āsh'es, *n. pl.* (S. *asce*) the remains of
 any thing burnt; the remains of a dead body.
 Āsh'y, *a.* like ashes; pale.
 Āsh Wednes'day, *n.* the first day of Lent.
 A-shōre', *ad.* (*a, shore*) on shore;
 to the shore; stranded.
 Ā'sian, *a.* relating to Asia.
 Ā-ši-át'ic, *a.* belonging to Asia.—*n.* a native
 or inhabitant of Asia.
 Ā-ši-át'i-çism, *n.* imitation of the Asiaties.
 Ā-side', *ad.* (*a, side*) to one side; apart.
 Ās'i-nine. See under Ass.
 Āsk, *v.* (S. *ascian*) to beg; to petition;
 to demand; to question; to inquire.
 Āsk'er, *n.* a petitioner; an inquirer.
 Ās-kánc'e, Ās-kánt', *ad.* (D. *schuin*)
 sideways; obliquely.
 As-kew', *ad.* (Dan. *skiev*) obliquely;
 contemptuously.
 A-slánt', *ad.* (*a, slant*) obliquely; on
 one side.
 A-slēep', *ad.* (*a, sleep*) sleeping.
 A-slōpe', *ad.* (S. *ashupan*) with de-
 clivity; obliquely.
 Āsp, Ās'pic, *n.* (Gr. *aspis*) a poison-
 ous serpent.
 Āsp, Ās'pen, *n.* (S. *aspe*) a species of
 poplar, with trembling leaves.
 Ās'pen, *a.* relating to the aspen tree.
 Ās-pār'a-gus, *n.* (L.) an esculent plant.
 Ās'pect, *n.* (L. *ad, spectrum*) look;
 countenance; view; situation.
 Ās'per-ate, *v.* (L. *asper*) to make rough.
 Ās'pér'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.
 Ās'per-ous, *a.* rough; uneven.
 A-spér'se', *v.* (L. *ad, sparsum*) to
 slander; to calumniate; to cast upon.
 A-spér'sion, *n.* a sprinkling; calumny.
 Ās-phál'tos (Gr.) Ās-phál'tum (L.) *n.*
 bitumen; Jew's pitch.
 Ās-phál'tic, *a.* bituminous; gummy.
 Ās'pho-del, *n.* (Gr. *asphodelos*) day-lily.
 A-spiro', *v.* (L. *ad, spiro*) to desire
 eagerly; to pant after; to aim at.
 A-spir'ant, *n.* one who aspires; a candidate.
 Ās'pi-rate, *v.* to pronounce with full breath.
 —*a.* pronounced with full breath.—*n.* the
 mark of aspiration.
 Ās-pi-rá'tion, *n.* a breathing after; an ardent
 wish; act of pronouncing with full breath.

- A-spiro'ment**, *n.* the act of aspiring.
A-spi'r'er, *n.* one who aspires.
A-spi'r'ing, *n.* the desire of something great.
As-por-ta'tion, *n.* (L. *abs, porto*) the act of carrying away.
A-squint', *ad.* (D. *schuin*) obliquely.
Ass, *n.* (L. *asinus*) an animal of burden.
Ass'i-nine, *a.* pertaining to an ass.
Ass'head, *n.* a dull person; a blockhead.
As-sail', *v.* (L. *ad, salio*) to fall upon; to attack; to invade.
As-sail'a-ble, *a.* that may be attacked.
As-sail'ant, *a.* attacking.—*n.* one who attacks.
As-sail'er, *n.* one who attacks.
As-sail'ment, *n.* the act of assailing.
As-sas'sin, *n.* (Fr.) a secret murderer.
As-sas'si-nate, *v.* to murder secretly.
As-sas'si-na'tion, *n.* the act of murdering.
As-sas'si-na-tor, *n.* one who assassinates.
As-sault', *v.* (L. *ad, saltum*) to attack with violence.—*n.* an attack; an onset.
As-sault'a-ble, *a.* that may be assaulted.
As-sault'er, *n.* one who assaults.
As-say', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to try or prove, as metals.—*n.* a trial; examination.
As-say'er, *n.* one who assays metals.
As-so-cu'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, secutum*) acquirement; act of obtaining.
As-sém'ble, *v.* (L. *ad, simul*) to bring together; to meet together.
As-sém'blage, *n.* a collection of individuals.
As-sém'bler, *n.* one who assembles.
As-sém'bling, *n.* a meeting together.
As-sém'bly, *n.* a company; a convocation.
As-sém'bly-róom, *n.* a room in which persons assemble; especially at public meetings.
As-sent', *v.* (L. *ad, sentio*) to agree to; to admit as true; to concede.—*n.* the act of agreeing to; consent.
As-sen-ti'tion, *n.* compliance out of flattery.
As-sent'er, *n.* one who assents; a favourer.
As-sent'ment, *n.* agreement; consent.
As-sért', *v.* (L. *ad, sertum*) to affirm; to maintain; to claim.
As-sér'tion, *n.* the act of asserting; affirmation.
As-sér'tive, *a.* positive; dogmatical.
As-sér'tive-ly, *ad.* affirmatively.
As-sér'tor, *n.* a maintainer; a vindicator.
As-ser-to-ry, *a.* affirming; supporting.
As-séss', *v.* (L. *ad, sessum*) to rate; to fix the proportion of a tax.
As-sés'sion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to assessors.
As-sés'sment, *n.* the act of assessing; the sum levied on certain pro. or ty.
As-sés'sor, *n.* one who assesses, an assistant in council.
As'séts, *n. pl.* (L. *ad, satis*) goods sufficient to discharge all legal claims.
As-sév'er, **As-sév'er-ate**, *v.* (L. *ad, severus*) to affirm solemnly.
As-sév'er-a'tion, *n.* solemn affirmation.
As-si-dú'i-ty, *n.* (L. *ad, sedeo*) diligence; closeness of application.
As-sid'u-ous, *a.* constant in application.
As-sid'u-ous-ly, *ad.* diligently; constantly.

- As-sid'u-ous-ness**, *n.* constant application.
As-sign', **as-sim'**, *v.* (L. *ad, signo*) to mark out; to apportion; to make over.—*n.* one to whom assignment is made.
As-sign'a-ble, *a.* that may be assigned.
As-sig-na'tion, *n.* an appointment to meet.
As-sign-ee', *n.* one to whom assignment is made; one appointed or deputed by another.
As-sign'er, *n.* one who assigns.
As-sign'ment, *n.* the act of assigning; a transfer of title or interest.
As-sim'i-late, *v.* (L. *ad, similis*) to make or grow like.
As-sim'i-la-ble, *a.* that may be made like.
As-sim-i-la'tion, *n.* the act of assimilating.
As-sim'i-la-tive, *a.* having power to assimilate.
As-sist', *v.* (L. *ad, sisto*) to help.
As-sist'ance, *n.* help; aid; succour.
As-sist'ant, *a.* helping; aiding.—*n.* one who assists; a helper.
As-sist'less, *a.* without help.
As-size', *n.* (L. *ad, sessum*) a court held twice a-year to try causes by a judge and jury; a statute for determining weight or price.—*v.* to fix a rate of weight or price.
As-siz'er, *n.* an officer who inspects weights and measures.
As-só'ci-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, socius*) to unite with; to join in company.—*a.* joined with; confederate.—*n.* a companion; a partner.
As-so-ci-a'tion, *n.* union; confederacy; partnership; connexion; an assembly.
As-so'ci-a-tor, *n.* a confederate.
As-sólv', *v.* (L. *ab, solvo*) to solve; to set free; to acquit.
As-sórt', *v.* (L. *ad, sors*) to class; to arrange into kinds of like quality.
As-sórt'ment, *n.* the act of classing; a quantity selected or arranged.
As-suágo', *v.* (L. *ad, suavis*) to soften; to mitigate; to abate.
As-suáge'ment, *n.* mitigation; abatement.
As-suá'sive, *a.* softening; mitigating.
As'sue-tude, *n.* (L. *ad, suetum*) custom; habit; use.
As-súme', *v.* (L. *ad, sumo*) to take to; to take for granted; to arrogate.
As-súm'er, *n.* one who assumes.
As-súm'ing, *p. a.* arrogant; haughty.
As-súmp'tion, *n.* the act of taking; supposition; the thing supposed.
As-súmp'sit, *n.* the legal term for a voluntary promise.
As-súre', *v.* (L. *ad, securus*) to give confidence; to make secure; to assert positively.
As-súr'ance, *n.* certain expectation; confidence; want of modesty; security.
As-súred', *p. a.* certain; not doubting.
As-súr'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly; indubitably.
As-súr-ed-ness, *n.* the state of being assured.
As-súr'er, *n.* one who assures.
As'ter-isk, *n.* (Gr. *aster*) a star or mark in printing, as *.
As'ter-ism, *n.* a constellation; an asterisk.
As'ter-oid, *n.* a name of the four small planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mé, môt, thère, hér; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, móve, sôn.

- A-störn'**, *ad.* (*a. stern*) at the hinder part of a ship.
- Asth'ma**, **Āst'ma**, *n.* (Gr.) shortness of breath; difficulty of breathing.
- Asth-mát'ic**, **Asth-mát'i-cal**, *a.* troubled with asthma.
- As-tön'ish**, *v.* (L. *ad. tono*) to amaze; to surprise; to confound.
- As-tön'ish-ing**, *a.* wonderful; surprising.
- As-tön'ish-ing-ly**, *ad.* in a surprising manner.
- As-tön'ish-ment**, *n.* amazement; surprise.
- As-töünd'**, *v.* to strike with amazement.
- Ās'tra-gal**, *n.* (Gr. *astragalos*) the moulding round the top and bottom of a column.
- Ās'tral**, *a.* (Gr. *aster*) starry.
- A-strāy'**, *ad.* (*a. stray*) out of the right way.
- A-strict'**, *v.* (L. *ad. strictum*) to bind.
- A-strict'ion**, *n.* the act of binding.
- A-strict'ive**, *a.* binding; contracting.
- A-stride'**, *ad.* (*a. stride*) with the legs apart.
- A-string'ö'**, *v.* (L. *ad. stringo*) to bind together; to contract.
- A-strin'gen-gy**, *n.* the power of contracting.
- A-strin'gent**, *a.* binding; contracting.—*n.* medicine which contracts.
- Ās'tro-lābe**, *n.* (Gr. *aster, labein*) an instrument formerly used to take the altitude of the sun or stars.
- As-trö'l'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *aster, logos*) the pretended science of foretelling by the stars.
- As-trö'l'o-ger**, **As-tro-lö'gi-an**, *n.* one who professes to foretell events by the stars.
- Ās-tro-lög'ic**, **Ās-tro-lög'i-cal**, *a.* relating to astrology; professing astrology.
- Ās-tro-lög'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* according to astrology.
- Ās-trön'o-my**, *n.* (Gr. *aster, nomos*) the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.
- Ās-trön'o-mer**, *n.* one skilled in astronomy.
- Ās-tro-nöm'ic**, **Ās-tro-nöm'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to astronomy.
- Ās-tro-nöm'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in an astronomical manner; by the principles of astronomy.
- Ās-trön'o-mize**, *v.* to study astronomy.
- Ās-tro-the-öl'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *aster, theos, logos*) proof of a deity founded on the observation of the heavenly bodies.
- A-strüt'**, *ad.* (*a. strut*) in a strutting manner.
- As-tütö'**, *a.* (L. *astutus*) cunning; shrewd; penetrating; sharp.
- A-sün'der**, *ad.* (*a. sunder*) apart; separately; not together.
- A-sy'lum**, *n.* (L.) a place of retreat.
- A-sým'me-try**, *n.* (Gr. *a. sun, metron*) want of proportion.
- A-sým'me-tral**, **A-sým-mét'ri-cal**, *a.* not having symmetry; not agreeing; differing.
- Āsymp-töte**, *n.* (Gr. *a. sun, pipto*) a line which continually approaches a curve without ever meeting it.
- A-sýn'de-ton**, *n.* (Gr. *a. sun, deo*) a figure which omits the conjunctions.
- Āt**, *prep.* (S. *æt*) denoting nearness, presence, or direction towards.
- Āt'a-bal**, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of tabor.
- Āt'a-rax-y**, *n.* (Gr. *a. tarasso*) calmness of mind; tranquillity.
- Āt'ax-y**, *n.* (Gr. *a. taxis*) want of order; disturbance; confusion.
- Āte**, *p. t. of eat.*
- Āth-a-nā'sian**, *a.* relating to the creed of *Athanasius*.—*n.* a follower of Athanasius.
- Ā'the-ism**, *n.* (Gr. *a. theos*) disbelief in the existence of a God.
- Ā'the-ist**, *n.* one who denies the existence of a God.
- Ā-the-ist'ic**, **Ā-the-ist'ic-cal**, *a.* pertaining to atheism; impious.
- Ā-the-ist'ic-ness**, *n.* the being atheistical.
- Ā-the-ist'ic-ly**, *ad.* in an atheistical manner.
- Ā'the-ous**, *a.* ungodly; profane.
- A-thirst'**, *ad.* (*a. thirst*) in want of drink.
- Āth'lēte**, *n.* (Gr. *athletes*) a contender for victory of strength; a wrestler.
- Ath-lēt'ic**, *a.* strong of body; vigorous.
- A-thwärt'**, *prep.* (*a. thwart*) across; from side to side.—*ad.* crossly; wrong.
- A-tilt'**, *ad.* (*a. tilt*) in the manner of a tilter; in a raised posture.
- Āt'las**, *n.* (Gr.) a collection of maps.
- Āt-lan-tē'an**, *a.* pertaining to Atlas.
- Āt-lān'tic**, *a.* relating to the ocean on the west of Europe and Africa.
- Ā'tmos-phēre**, *n.* (Gr. *atmos, sphaera*) the air which encompasses the earth.
- Ā'tmos-phér'ic**, **Ā'tmos-phér'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.
- Ā't'om**, *n.* (Gr. *a. temno*) an extremely small particle.
- A-töm'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to atoms.
- Ā't'om-ism**, *n.* the doctrine of atoms.
- Ā't'om-ist**, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of atoms.
- A-töne'**, *v.* (*at, one*) to make satisfaction for; to expiate; to reconcile.
- A-töne'ment**, *n.* expiation; satisfaction.
- A-töp'**, *ad.* (*a. top*) on or at the top.
- Āt-ra-bi-lā'ri-an**, **Āt-ra-bi-lā'ri-ous**, *a.* (L. *ater, bilis*) affected with black bile; melancholy.
- Āt-ra-mēnt'al**, **Āt-ra-mēnt'ous**, *a.* (L. *atramentum*) inky; black.
- A-trö'cious**, *a.* (L. *atrox*) wicked in a high degree; enormous; outrageous.
- A-trö'cious-ly**, *ad.* in an atrocious manner.
- A-trö'cious-ness**, *n.* enormous wickedness.
- A-trö'c'i-ty**, *n.* horrible wickedness.
- Ā'tro-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *a. trepho*) a wasting away.

tübe, tüb, füll; cry, crypt, mýrrh; töll, böý, öür, nöw, nöw; çede, çem, raize, exist, thü

At-tâch', *v.* (Fr. *attache*) to tako; to seize; to fix; to win; to gain over.
 At-tâch'ment, *n.* adherence; fidelity; union of affection; an apprehension.
 At-tâck', *v.* (Fr. *attaquer*) to assault; to fall upon.—*n.* an assault; an onset.
 At-tâck'er, *n.* one who attacks.
 At-tâin', *v.* (L. *ad, teneo*) to gain; to come to; to reach; to arrive at.
 At-tâin'a-ble, *a.* that may be attained.
 At-tâin'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being attainable.
 At-tâin'ment, *n.* that which is attained.
 At-tâint', *v.* (L. *ad, tinctum*) to disgrace; to corrupt; to find guilty of treason.
 At-tâin'd'er, *n.* the act of attainting.
 At-tâint'ment, *n.* the state of being attainted.
 At-tâint'ure, *n.* imputation; reproach.
 At-têm'per, *v.* (L. *ad, tempero*) to mingle; to soften; to regulate; to fit to.
 At-têm'per-ate, *a.* proportioned; suited.
 At-têmpt', *v.* (L. *ad, tento*) to try; to endeavour.—*n.* a trial; an attack.
 At-têmpt'a-ble, *a.* that may be attempted.
 At-têmpt'er, *n.* one who attempts.
 At-tênd', *v.* (L. *ad, tendo*) to fix the mind upon; to wait on; to accompany.
 At-tênd'ançe, *n.* the act of waiting on; service; the persons waiting.
 At-tênd'ant, *a.* accompanying.—*n.* one who attends, or is present.
 At-tênd'er, *n.* a companion; an associate.
 At-tênt', *a.* heedful; regardful.
 At-tên'tion, *n.* the act of attending; civility.
 At-tên'tive, *a.* full of attention; heedful.
 At-tên'tive-ly, *ad.* heedfully; carefully.
 At-tên'tive-ness, *n.* state of being attentive.
 At-tên'u-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, tenuis*) to make thin or slender.—*a.* made thin.
 At-tên'u-ant, *a.* making thin.
 At-tên'u-â'tion, *n.* the act of making thin.
 At-têst', *v.* (L. *ad, testis*) to bear witness to; to affirm; to invoke.
 At-tes-tâ'tion, *n.* testimony; evidence.
 At-têst'er, At-têst'or, *n.* a witness.
 At'tic, *a.* relating to *Attica* or Athens; elegant; classical.—*n.* a native of Attica; the uppermost room in a house; a garret.
 At'ti-clçe, *v.* to use atticisms.
 At'ti-clçm, *n.* an Attic idiom.
 At-tiro', *v.* (S. *tier*) to dress; to array.—*n.* clothes; dress; the headdress.
 At-tir'ing, *n.* dress; the headdress.
 At'ti-tude, *n.* (L. *apto*) posturo; position; gesture.
 At-tôl'ent, *a.* (L. *ad, tollo*) lifting up.
 At-tôrn', *v.* (L. *ad, torno*) to transfer the service of a vassal or tenant.
 At-tôr'ney, *n.* one who acts for another, especially in matters of law.
 At-tôr'ney-ship, *n.* the office of an attorney.
 At-tôrn'ment, *n.* the yielding to a new lord.
 At-trâct', *v.* (L. *ad, tractum*) to draw to; to allure; to entice; to engage.
 At-trâc'ta-ble, *a.* that may be attracted.
 At-trâc'ta-ble'i-ty, *n.* quality of attracting.

At-trâc'tion, *n.* the act or power of drawing to.
 At-trâc'tive, *a.* drawing to; alluring; inviting.
 At-trâc'tive-ly, *ad.* in an attractive manner.
 At-trâc'tive-ness, *n.* the being attractive.
 At-trâc'tor, *n.* one that attracts.
 At'tra-hent, *n.* that which attracts.
 At-trib'ute, *v.* (L. *ad, tributum*) to give as due; to ascribe; to impute.
 At'tri-bûte, *n.* the thing attributed; a quality.
 At-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be attributed.
 At-trib'û'tion, *n.* the act of attributing.
 At-trib'û-tive, *a.* expressing an attribute.—*n.* a word expressing an attribute.
 At-trite', *a.* (L. *ad, tritum*) worn by rubbing; grieved for sin.
 At-tri'tion, *n.* the act of wearing; grief for sin.
 At-tûne', *v.* (L. *ad, tonus*) to make musical; to adjust one sound to another.
 Âu'burn, *a.* (S. *brun*) brown; of a dark tau colour.
 Âuc'tion, *n.* (L. *auctum*) a public sale by bidding; the things sold by auction.
 Âuc'tion-a-ry, *a.* belonging to an auction.
 Âuc'tion-êr', *n.* one who sells by auction.
 Âu-dâ'cious, *a.* (L. *audax*) bold; impudent; daring; confident.
 Âu-dâ'ciously, *ad.* boldly; impudently.
 Âu-dâ'cious-ness, *n.* boldness; impudence.
 Âu-dâç'i-ty, *n.* boldness; effrontery.
 Âu'di-ble, *a.* (L. *audio*) that may be heard; loud enough to be heard.
 Âu'di-bly, *ad.* so as to be heard.
 Âu'di-çnce, *n.* the act of hearing; admittance to a hearing; an assembly of hearers.
 Âu'dit, *n.* a final account.—*v.* to examine and adjust an account.
 Âu'di-tor, *n.* a hearer; one who examines and adjusts an account.
 Âu'di-tor-ship, *n.* the office of an auditor.
 Âu'di-to-ry, *a.* having the power of hearing.—*n.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures are to be heard.
 Âu'di-tress, *n.* a female hearer.
 Âu'ger, Âu'gre, *n.* (S. *nase-gar?*) a tool for boring holes.
 Aught, at, *n.* (S. *ah*) any thing.
 Âug'ment', *v.* (L. *augeo*) to increase.
 Âug'ment, *n.* increase; state of increase.
 Âug'ment'a-ble, *a.* that may be increased.
 Âug-men-tâ'tion, *n.* the act of increasing; state of being increased; the thing added.
 Âug'ment'a-tive, *a.* that augments.
 Âug'ment'er, *n.* one who augments.
 Âu'gur, *n.* (L.) one who predicts by omens; a soothsayer.—*v.* to predict by signs.
 Âu'gu-rate, *v.* to judge by augury.
 Âu-gu-râ'tion, *n.* the practice of augury.
 Âu-gû'ri-al, *a.* relating to augury.
 Âu'gu-rous, *a.* predicting; foreboding.
 Âu'gu-ry, *n.* prediction by omens.
 Âu-gûst', *a.* (L. *augustus*) grand magnificent; majestic; awful.
 Âu-gûst'ness, *n.* dignity; majesty.
 Âu'gust, *n.* the eighth month of the year, named in honour of Augustus Cæsar.

Wate, fat, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, thêre, hêr; pine, pin, fiêld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môvo, sôn;

Âu-gúst'an, *a.* pertaining to Augustus.
Âu-lá'ri-an, *n.* (L. *aula*) the member of a hall.
Âu'le, *a.* pertaining to a royal court.
Âunt, *n.* (L. *amita*) a father's or mother's sister.
Âu re-ato, *a.* (L. *aurum*) golden.
Âu-re'li-a, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.
Âu-ri'er-ous, *a.* producing gold.
Âu'ri-cle, *n.* (L. *auris*) the external ear; an appendage of the heart.
Âu-ri'e-u-la, *n.* bear's ear, a flower.
Âu-ri'e-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the ear; secret.
Âu-ri'e-u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a secret manner.
Âu-ró'ra, *n.* (L.) the dawn of the day.
Âu-ró'ra Bô-re-á'lis, *n.* (L.) a meteor seen in the northern hemisphere.
Âus-cul-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *auris, cultum*) a hearkening or listening to.
Âus'pice, *n.* (L. *avis, specio*) an omen drawn from birds; protection; influence.
Âus'pi-cate, *v.* to foreshow.
Âu-spl'icious, *a.* having omens of success; prosperous; propitious; lucky.
Âu-spl'icious-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Âu-stère', *a.* (L. *austerus*) severe; harsh; rigid; stern.
Âu-stère'ly, *ad.* severely; rigidly.
Âu-stère'ness, *n.* severity; rigour; strictness.
Âu-stér'l-ty, *n.* severity; harsh discipline.
Âus'tral, *a.* (L. *auster*) southern.
Âu-thén'tic, **Âu-thén'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *authentēs*) having authority; genuine; true.
Âu-thén'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an authentic manner.
Âu-thén'ti-cal-ness, *n.* the being authentic.
Âu-thén'ti-cate, *v.* to prove by authority.
Âu-thén'ti'ci-ty, *n.* genuineness; authority.
Âu-thén'tic-ly, *ad.* in an authentic manner.
Âu-thén'tic-ness, *n.* the being authentic.
Âu'thor, *n.* (L. *actor*) the beginner or first mover; the writer of a book.
Âu'thor-ess, *n.* a female author.
Âu-thór'i-ty, *n.* legal power; influence; rule; support; testimony; credibility.
Âu-thór'i-ta-tive, *a.* having authority.
Âu-thór'i-ta-tive-ly, *ad.* with authority.
Âu'thor-ize, *v.* to give authority; to make legal; to establish by authority.
Âu-thor-i-zá'tion, *n.* the giving authority.
Âu'thor-less, *a.* without an author.
Âu'thor-ship, *n.* state of being an author.
Âu-to-bi-ôg-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, bios, graphō*) the life of a person written by himself.
Âu-tôc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, kratōs*) unlimited power in one person.
Âu'to-crát, *n.* an absolute monarch.
Âu-to-crát'i-cal, *a.* absolute; unlimited.
Âu'to-gráph, *n.* (Gr. *autos, graphō*) one's own handwriting.
Âu-to-gráph'i-cal, *a.* of one's own writing.
Âu-tôm'a-ton, *n.* (Gr. *autos, maō*) a self-moving machine: *pl.* *âu-tôm'a-ta*.

Âu-to-mát'ic, *a.* belonging to an automaton.
Âu-tôm'a-tous, *a.* having self-motion.
Âu'top-sy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, opsīs*) seeing a thing one's self; ocular demonstration.
Âu-tôp'ti-cal, *a.* seen with one's own eyes.
Âu-tôp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by one's own eyes.
Âu'tumn, *n.* (L. *autumnus*) the third season of the year.
Âu-tûm'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn.
Âux-ê'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a figure by which a thing is too much magnified.
Âux-il'i-a-ry, *n.* (L. *auxilium*) helping, aiding; applied to verbs which help to conjugate other verbs.—*n.* a helper; an assistant; a confederate.
Âux-il'i-a-to-ry, *a.* assisting; helping.
A-vail', *v.* (L. *valeo*) to profit; to be of advantage.—*n.* profit; advantage.
A-vail'a-ble, *a.* profitable; powerful; useful.
A-vail'a-ble-ness, *n.* power; legal force.
Âv'a-lâncho, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of snow sliding down from a mountain.
Âv'a-ri-çe, *n.* (L. *avarus*) desire of gain.
Âv-a-r'i'çious, *a.* greedy of gain.
Âv-a-r'i'çious-ly, *ad.* covetously.
A-vâst', *int.* hold; stop; a sea term.
A-vâunt', *int.* (Fr. *avant*) hence; begono.
Â've, *n.* (L.) an address to the Virgin Mary; an abbreviation of *Ave Maria*.
A-vênço', *v.* (L. *vindex*) to take vengeance; to punish.
A-vênço'ment, *n.* vengeance; punish.
A-vênç'er, *n.* one who avenges.
Âv'e-nûc, *n.* (L. *ad, venio*) a passage; a way of entrance; an alley of trees.
A-vér', *v.* (L. *ad, verus*) to declare positively; to affirm with confidence.
A-vér'ment, *n.* a declaration; an affirmation.
Âv'er-age, *n.* (Fr. *ouvrage*) a mean number or quantity.—*a.* containing a mean proportion.—*v.* to reduce to a medium.
Âv-cr-rûn'cate, *v.* (L. *ab, e, runco*) to root up; to tear away by the roots.
Âv-cr-rûn-cá'tion, *n.* the act of rooting up.
A-vért', *v.* (L. *a, verto*) to turn from; to put away; to keep off.
Âv-cr-sá'tion, *n.* hatred; abhorrence.
A-vêrse', *a.* disinclined to; not favourable.
A-vêrse'ly, *ad.* unwillingly; backwardly.
A-vêrse'ness, *n.* unwillingness; dislike.
A-vêr'sion, *n.* hatred; dislike; abhorrence.
A-vért'er, *n.* one that averts.
Â'vi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *avis*) an enclosure for keeping birds in.
A-vîd'i-ty, *n.* (L. *avidus*) greediness, eagerness; appetite; desire.
Âv-o-cá'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, voco*) the act of calling away, the business that calls away.
A-vô'd', *v.* (L. *video*) to shun; to escape from; to evacuate; to annul.
A-vô'id'a-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.

tube, túb, fáll; ery, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, býy, óúr, nów, neŵ; çede, çem, raise, exist, thís

A-vôid'ance, *n.* the act of avoiding.
A-vôid'er, *n.* one who avoids.
A-vôid'less, *a.* that cannot be avoided.
Âv-oïr-du-pôis', *n.* (Fr. *avoir, du, poids*) a weight, of which a pound contains sixteen ounces.
Âv-o-lâ'tion, *n.* (L. *a, volo*) a flying away from.
A-vôûch', *v.* (L. *ad, voco*) to affirm; to declare; to maintain; to vindicate.
A-vôûch'er, *n.* one who avouches.
A-vôûch'ment, *n.* a declaration.
A-vôw', *v.* (L. *ad, voveo*) to declare openly; to acknowledge and justify.
A-vôw'n-ble, *a.* that may be avowed.
A-vôw'al, *n.* a positive or open declaration.
A-vôw'ed-ly, *ad.* in an open manner.
A-vôw'er, *n.* one who avows or justifies.
A-vûl'sion, *n.* (L. *a, vulsum*) the act of tearing or pulling away.
A-vûlsed', *a.* plucked away.
A-wâit', *v.* (*a, wait*) to wait for; to expect; to attend.
A-wâke', *v.* (S. *avacian*) to rouse from sleep; to cease to sleep; *p. t.* *a-wôke'*.
A-wâke', *a.* not sleeping; not being asleep.
A-wâ'ken, *v.* to rouse from sleep.
A-wâ'ken-er, *n.* one that awakens.
A-wâ'ken-ing, *n.* the act of rousing.
A-wârd', *v.* (S. *ward*!) to adjudge; to determine.—*n.* judgment; sentence.
A-wârd'er, *n.* one who awards.
A-wâre', *a.* (S. *war*) watchful; vigilant; guarded; apprised.
A-wây', *ad.* (S. *a, weg*) at a distance; absent.—*ink.* begone.
Âwo, *n.* (S. *ege*) reverential *a. v. r.*; dread.—*v.* to strike with reverence or fear.
Âw'ful, *a.* that strikes with awe.
Âw'ful-ly, *ad.* in an awful manner.
Âw'ful-ness, *n.* the quality of being awful.
Âw'less, *a.* void of awe; irreverent.
Âw'e'strück, *a.* impressed with awe.
A-while', *ad.* (*a, while*) for a short time.
Âwk'ward, *a.* (S. *æverd*!) clumsy; unhandy; unpolite; inelegant.
Âwk'ward-ly, *ad.* in an awkward manner.
Âwk'ward-ness, *n.* clumsiness; inelegance.
Âwl, *n.* (S. *æl*) a tool for piercing small holes.
Âw'ning, *n.* (G. *hulyan*!) a covering to keep off the weather.
A-wôke', *p. t.* of *awake*.
A-wry', *ad.* (S. *wrihan*) obliquely; askint.
Âxo, **Âx**, *n.* (S. *ax*) a sharp instrument for hewing or chopping.
Âx'head, *n.* the iron part of an axe.
Âx-ill'ar, **Âx-ill'ar-y**, *a.* (L. *axilla*) belonging to the arm-pit.
Âx'iom, *n.* (Gr. *axioma*) a self-evident truth.

Âx-lo-mât'l-cal, *a.* pertaining to an axiom.
Âx'is, *n.* (L.) the line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves: *pl.* *ax'es*.
Âx'le, **Âx'le-trée**, *n.* the pin or pole on which a wheel turns.
Âÿ, *ad.* (S. *ia*) yes.
Âye, *ad.* (S. *aa*) always; for ever.
Ây'ry. See *Eyry*.
Âz'i-muth, *n.* (Ar.) the arch of the horizon between the meridian of a place and any given vertical line.
Âz'ôte, *n.* (Gr. *a, zotè*) mephitic air; nitrogen gas.
Âzuro, *a.* (Fr. *azur*) faint blue; sky-coloured.—*n.* a blue colour.
Âzured, *a.* blue.
Âz'yme, *n.* (Gr. *a, zumè*) unleavened bread.

B.

Bââ, *n.* the cry of a sheep.—*v.* to cry like a sheep.
Bâb'ble, *v.* (H. *Babel*!) to talk confusedly; to prattle like a child.—*n.* idle talk; senseless prattle.
Bâb'ble-ment, *n.* senseless prate.
Bâb'bler, *n.* an idle talker.
Bâb'bling, *n.* foolish talk.
Babe, *n.* (*ba, ba*!) an infant; a child.
Bâ'ber-y, *n.* finery to please a child.
Bâ'bish, *a.* like a babe; childish.
Bâ'bish-ly, *ad.* childishly.
Bâ'by, *n.* a young child; an infant.
Bâ'by-hôôd, *n.* infancy; childhood.
Bâ'by-ish, *a.* childish.
Ba-bôôn, *n.* (*babe*!) a large monkey.
Bâc'cha-nal, *n.* (L. *Bacchus*) a reveller.
Bâc'cha-nâ'li-an, *a.* relating to revelry.
Bâc'cha-nal's, *n. pl.* drunken feasts or revels.
Bâch'e-lor, *n.* (L. *bacca, laurus*!) an unmarried man; one who has taken his first degree in the liberal arts; a knight.
Bâch'e-lor-ship, *n.* the state of a bachelor.
Bâck, *n.* (S. *bæc*) the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts; the hinder part of any thing; the rear.—*ad.* to the place left; behind; again.—*v.* to mount a horse; to place on the back; to second; to maintain; to move back.
Bâck'bite, *v.* to speak ill of the absent.
Bâck'bi-ter, *n.* one who speaks ill of the absent.
Bâck'bi-ting, *n.* slandering the absent.
Bâck'bône, *n.* the bone of the back.
Bâck'doôr, *n.* a door behind a house.
Bâck'friend, *n.* a secret enemy.
Bâck'grôund, *n.* ground behind; shade.
Bâck'plêce, *n.* armour for the back.
Bâck'rôôm, *n.* a room behind.
Bâck'side, *n.* the hinder part.
Bâck'slîde, *v.* to fall off; to apostatize.
Bâck'sli-der, *n.* an apostate.
Bâck'sli-ding, *n.* desertion of duty.
Bâck'stâff, *n.* a kind of quadrant.
Bâck'stairs, *n. pl.* private stairs.

*âte, fit, fâr, fâll; mê, mêt, thêre, hêr; pîne, pîn, fiêld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sêe

Bäck'sword, *n.* a sword with one sharp edge; a stick with a basket handle.

Bäck'ward, *ad.* with the back forwards; towards the back or the past—*a.* unwilling; hesitating; sluggish; dull; late.

Bäck'ward, *ad.* towards the back.

Bäck'ward-ly, *ad.* unwillingly; perversely.

Bäck'ward-ness, *n.* dullness; tardiness.

Bäck-gäm'mon, *n.* (W. *lac, cammaun*) a game with box and dice.

Ba'con, **bä'kn**, *n.* (S. *bacan*) hog's flesh salted and dried.

Bäd, *a.* ill; not good; vicious; hurtful.

Bäd'ly, *ad.* in a bad manner; not well.

Bäd'ness, *n.* want of good qualities.

Bäde, *p. t.* of *bid*.

Bädge, *n.* (S. *beag*?) a mark or token of distinction.—*v.* to mark as with a badge.

Bädgeless, *a.* having no badge.

Bäd'ger, *n.* an animal that earths in the ground.—*v.* to worry; to pester.

Bäd'ger-lägged, *a.* having legs like a badger.

Bäd'i-nage, **bäd'i-nazh**, *n.* (Fr.) light or playful discourse.

Bäf'flo, *v.* (Fr. *béfer*) to elude; to confound; to defeat.—*n.* a defeat.

Bäf'fler, *n.* one who baffles.

Bäg, *n.* (S. *baeg*?) a sack; a pouch; a purse.—*v.* to put into a bag; to load with a bag; to swell like a full bag.

Bäg'gage, *n.* the luggage of an army; the goods that are to be carried away; refuse; lumber; a worthless woman; a flirt.

Bäg'pipe, *n.* a musical wind instrument.

Bäg'pi-per, *n.* one that plays on a bagpipe.

Bäg'a-tälle, *n.* (Fr.) a trifle.

Bagn'io, **bän'yo**, *n.* (It.) a bathing-house; a brothel.

Bail, *v.* (Fr. *bailler*) to set free on security; to become surety for another's appearance.—*n.* surety given for another's appearance.

Bäl'a-ble, *a.* that may be bailed.

Bäl'lif, *n.* a subordinate law officer; a steward.

Bäl'lif-wick, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Bäl'liment, *n.* delivery of goods in trust.

Bäit, *v.* (S. *batan*) to put meat on a hook as a lure; to give refreshment on a journey.—*n.* meat set to allure; a temptation; refreshment on a journey.

Bäit, *v.* (G. *beitan*) to attack; to harass.

Baize, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth.

Bake, *v.* (S. *bacan*) to dry and harden by heat; to dress food in an oven.—*p. p.* baked or *bä'ken*.

Bäk'er, *n.* one whose trade is to bake.

Bäk'er-y, *n.* a baker's work-place and oven.

Bäk'ing, *n.* the quantity baked at once.

Bäke'höuse, *n.* a place for baking.

Bäke'meats, *n.* meats dressed in an oven.

Bäl'ance, *n.* (L. *bis, lanx*) one of the powers in mechanics; a pair of scales; the difference of an account; a sign in the zo-

dinc.—*v.* to weigh in scales; to counterpoise; to regulate an account; to make equal; to hesitate; to fluctuate.

Bäl'an-ging, *n.* equilibrium; poise.

Bäl-cö'ny, or **Bäl'co-ny**, *n.* (S. *balco*) a frame or gallery before a window.

Bäld, *a.* (balled?) wanting hair; unadorned; inelegant; naked.

Bäld'ly, *ad.* nakedly; inelegantly.

Bäld'ness, *n.* want of hair; inelegance.

Bäld'päte, *n.* a head without hair.

Bäld'pät-ed, *a.* destitute of hair.

Bäl'der-däsh, *n.* (ball, dash) a jargon of words; senseless prate; rude mixture.

Bäl'drick, *n.* (L. *balleus*) a girdle; a belt.

Bäle, *n.* (Fr. *balle*) a bundle or package of goods.—*v.* to make up into a bale.

Bäle, *v.* (Fr. *bailler*) to lave out water.

Bäle, *n.* (S. *beal*) misery; calamity.

Bäle'ful, *a.* sorrowful; destructive.

Bäl's-ter, *n.* (Gr. *ballo*) a cross-bow.

Balk, **bäk**, *n.* (S. *balc*) a ridge of land; a great beam; disappointment.—*v.* to disappoint; to frustrate; to elude.

Bäll, *n.* (G.) a round body; a globe; a bullet.

Bäll, *n.* (Fr. *bal*) an entertainment of dancing.

Bäl'let, *n.* a kind of historical dance.

Bäl'lad, *n.* (Fr. *ballade*) a song.

Bäl'lad-cr, *n.* a maker or singer of ballads.

Bäl'lad-ry, *n.* the subject or style of ballads.

Bäl'lät-ed, *a.* sung in a ballad.

Bäl'läd-mäk'er, *n.* one who writes ballads.

Bäl'läd-mön-ger, *n.* one who sells ballads.

Bäl'läd-sing'er, *n.* one who sings ballads.

Bäl'läd-töne, *n.* the tune of a ballad.

Bäl'läd-writ'er, *n.* a composer of ballads.

Bäl'last, *n.* (D.) heavy matter put in the bottom of a ship, to keep it steady.—*v.* to put weight in the bottom of a ship; to keep any thing steady.

Bäl-iöön', *n.* (Fr. *ballon*) a large round vessel used in chemistry; a ball placed on a pillar; a large bag of silk filled with gas, which makes it rise into the air.

Bäl'löt, *n.* (Fr. *ballotte*) a ball used in voting.—*v.* to choose by ballot.

Bäl-lo-tät'ion, *n.* a voting by ballot.

Balm, **bäm**, *n.* (Gr. *balsamon*) an odoriferous plant; a fragrant ointment.—*v.* to anoint with balm; to soothe.

Bäl'm'y, *a.* having the qualities of balm, fragrant; soothing; mitigating.

Bäl'sam, *n.* a shrub; a soothing ointment.

Bäl-säm'ic, **Bäl-säm'i-cal**, *a.* having the qualities of balsam; soft; soothing.

Bäl'no-al, *a.* (L. *balneum*) belonging to a bath.

Bäl'ne-a-ry, *n.* a bathing room.

Bäl'ne-ät'ion, *n.* the act of bathing.

Bäl'us-ter, *n.* (Fr. *balustre*) a small column or pilaster.

äbe, túb, föli; cry, c.ä'pt, mýrrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; cedo, gem, raise, exist, thin

Bal'us-tered, *a.* having balusters.
Bal'us-trade, *n.* a row of balusters.
Bam-bôô', *n.* an Indian plant of the reed kind.
Bam-bôô'zle, *v.* to deceive; to mislead.
Bam-bôô'zler, *n.* a tricking fellow; a cheat.
Bân, *n.* (S. *bannan*) a public notice; a curse; interdiction.—*v.* to curse.
Bân'dit, **Bân-dit'to**, *n.* (It.) an outlaw; a robber; *pl.* *bân-dit'ti*.
Bânq, or **Bânny**, *n.* proclamation of marriage.
Bând, *n.* (S. *banda*) any thing which binds.—*v.* to unite; to associate.
Bân'dage, *n.* that which binds; a fillet.
Bân'd'er, *n.* one who unites with others.
Bân'd'box, *n.* a small, slight box.
Bân'de-let, *n.* a flat moulding or fillet.
Bân'dog, *n.* a large dog.
Bân-do-léerz', *n.* wooden cases for powder.
Bân'dröl. See under **Banner**.
Bân'dy, *n.* (L. *pando*) a club for striking a ball.—*v.* to beat to and fro; to toss about; to give and take; to exchange.
Bân'dy-lég, *n.* a crooked leg.
Bân'dy-léggd, *a.* having crooked legs.
Bânô, *n.* (S. *bana*) poison; mischief; ruin.—*v.* to poison.
Bâné'ful, *a.* poisonous; destructive.
Bânq, *v.* (D. *bengeler*) to beat; to thump.—*n.* a blow; a thump.
Bân'ish, *v.* (Fr. *bannir*) to condemn to leave his country; to drive away.
Bân'ish-er, *n.* one who banishes.
Bân'ish-ment, *n.* the act of banishing; exile.
Bânk, *n.* (S. *banc*) a mound or ridge; the ground rising on each side of water; any heap piled up; a bench or seat; a place where money is deposited.—*v.* to raise a bank; to put money in a bank.
Bânker, *n.* one who keeps or manages a bank.
Bânkrup't, *a.* unable to pay debts; insolvent.—*n.* one who cannot pay his debts.—*v.* to make insolvent.
Bânkrup't-ry, *n.* the state of a bankrupt.
Bân'ner, *n.* (Fr. *bannière*) a military standard; a flag; a streamer.
Bân'ner-ed, *p.* a. displaying banners.
Bân'ner-et, *n.* a knight made in the field of battle; a little banner.
Bân'ner-öl, **Bân'dröl**, *n.* a little flag.
Bân'quet, *n.* (Fr.) a feast; a grand entertainment.—*v.* to give a feast.
Bân'quet-er, *n.* one who feasts.
Bân'quet-ing, *n.* the act of feasting.
Bân'quet-höuse, **Bân'quet-ing-höuse**, *n.* a house where banquets are held.
Bân'ter, *v.* (Fr. *banliner* ?) to play upon; to rally; to jeer.—*s.* raillery; ridicule.
Bân'ter-er, *n.* one who banterers.
Bân'ter-ing, *n.* jesting; ridicule; raillery.
Bân't'ling, *n.* a little child; an infant.
Bap-tize', *v.* (Gr. *bapto*) to administer the sacrament of baptism.
Báp'tizm, *n.* one of the Christian sacraments.
Báp-tiz'm'al, *a.* pertaining to baptism.

Báp'tist, *n.* one opposed to infant baptism.
Báp'tis-ter-y, *n.* a place for baptizing.
Báp-tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to baptism.
Bâr, *n.* (Fr. *barre*) a long piece of wood or metal; something to hinder entrance; a bolt; a gate; a bank at the entrance of a harbour; the place where lawyers plead, or criminals stand; an enclosed place in a tavern; a line in music which divides the notes into equal portions in respect to time.—*v.* to fasten with a bar; to hinder; to exclude; to except.
Bâr'ful, *a.* full of obstructions.
Bâr-ri-cade', *n.* (Fr.) a fortification made in haste to keep off an attack.—*v.* to stop up a passage; to fortify.
Bâr-ri-er, *n.* an intrenchment; a defence; a fortress; an obstruction; a boundary.
Bâr-ri-ter, *n.* a counsellor at law.
Bâr'b, *n.* (L. *barba*) any thing in place of a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow; armour for horses.—*v.* to shave; to jag arrows with hooks; to furnish horses with armour.
Bâr'ba-ted, *a.* bearded; jagged with points.
Bâr'bed, *p.* a. bearded; armed.
Bâr'bel, *n.* a species of fish with barbs.
Bâr'ber, *n.* one who shaves beards.
Bâr'b, *n.* a Barbary horse.
Bâr'ba-can, *n.* (Fr. *barbacane*) a fortification before the walls of a town, or at the end of a bridge; an opening in a wall for guns.
Bâr'ba-rous, *a.* (L. *barbarus*) rude; uncivilized; savage; inhuman; contrary to good use in language.
Bâr'bârl-an, *n.* a savage; an uncivilized person; a cruel person.—*a.* savage.
Bâr'bâric, *a.* uncivilized; foreign.
Bâr'ba-ri-ism, *n.* inhumanity; cruelty; ignorance; an impropriety of speech.
Bâr'bâri-ty, *n.* savageness; cruelty.
Bâr'ba-ri-ze, *v.* to render barbarous.
Bâr'ba-rous-ly, *ad.* in a barbarous manner.
Bâr'ba-rous-ness, *n.* rudeness; cruelty.
Bâr'be-cüe, *n.* a hog dressed whole.—*v.* to dress and roast a hog whole.
Bârd, *n.* (C. *bardh*) a minstrel; a poet.
Bârd'ic, **Bârd'ish**, *a.* relating to bards.
Bâre, *a.* (S. *bar*) naked; without clothes; uncovered; unadorned; poor; mere.—*v.* to strip; to make naked.
Bâre'ly, *ad.* nakedly; poorly; merely.
Bâre'ness, *n.* nakedness; leanness; poverty.
Bâre'bone, *n.* a very lean person.
Bâre'boned, *a.* very lean.
Bâre'faced, *a.* shameless; impudent.
Bâre'faced-ly, *ad.* shamelessly; impudently.
Bâre'faced-ness, *n.* effrontery; assurance.
Bâre'foot, *a.* having no shoes.—*ad.* without shoes; with the feet bare.
Bâre'fööt-ed, *a.* having the feet bare.
Bâre'head-ed, *a.* with the head bare.
Bâre'head-ed-ness, *n.* the being bareheaded.
Bâre'léggd, *a.* having the legs bare.
Bâre'necked, *a.* exposed.
Bâre'pick-ed, *a.* picked to the bone.
Bâre'ribled, *a.* lean.
Bâre, *p.* *t.* of *bear*.

Fate, fat, far, fall; më, mêt, thére, hêr; pine, pin, feld, fir; nôte, nôt, nê môte, sôn;

Bār'gain, *n.* (Fr. *barquigner*) a contract; an agreement; the thing bought or sold.—*v.* to make a contract; to sell.
Bār'gain-er, *n.* one who makes a bargain.
Bār'gain-ing, *n.* the act of making a bargain.
Bār'ge, *n.* (D. *bargie*) a boat for pleasure, or for burden.
Bār'ger, **Bār'ge'man**, *n.* the manager of a barge.
Bār'ge'más-ter, *n.* the owner of a barge.
Ba-rí'l'la, *n.* (Sp.) a plant cultivated for its ashes.
Bār'k, *n.* (Dan. *barck*) the rind or covering of a tree.—*v.* to strip off bark; to cover with bark.
Bār'k'y, *a.* consisting of bark.
Bār'k'báred, *a.* stripped of the bark.
Bār'k, *v.* (S. *beorcan*) to make the noise of a dog; to clamour.
Bār'k'er, *n.* one that barks.
Bār'k, **Bār'que**, *n.* (Fr. *barque*) a ship.
Bār'ley, *n.* (S. *bere*) a species of grain.
Bār'ley-cōrn, *n.* a grain of barley.
Bār'm, *n.* (S. *beorma*) yeast.
Bār'm'y, *a.* containing barm.
Bār'n, *n.* (S. *bere, ern*) a house for farm produce.
Bār'na-cle, *n.* (S. *bearn, ac*) a sheil-fish; a bird like a goose; an instrument for holding a horse by the nose.
Ba-rōm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *baros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the weight of the atmosphere.
Bār-o-mē't'r'i-cal, *a.* relating to the barometer.
Bār'on, *n.* (Fr.) a rank of nobility next to a viscount.
Bār'on-age, *n.* the dignity or estate of a baron; the whole body of barons or peers.
Bār'on-ess, *n.* a baron's lady.
Bār'o-ny, *n.* the lordship or fee of a baron.
Ba-rō'ni-al, *a.* relating to a baron or barony.
Bār'on-et, *n.* the title next to a baron.
Bār'o-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *baros, skopeo*) an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.
Bār-o-scōp'i-cal, *a.* relating to the baroscope.
Bār'rack, *n.* (Sp. *barraca*) a building to lodge soldiers.
Bār'rack-más-ter, *n.* the officer who superintends a barrack.
Bār'ra-tor, *n.* (Fr. *barater*) an encourager of lawsuits.
Bār'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law.
Bār'rel, *n.* (Fr. *baril*) a round wooden vessel; any thing hollow and long; a cylinder.—*v.* to put into a barrel.
Bār'ren, *a.* (S. *bar*) not prolific; unfruitful; not copious; uninventive; dull.
Bār'ren-ly, *ad.* unfruitfully.
Bār'ren-ness, *n.* want of offspring; unfruitfulness; sterility; scantiness.
Bār-ri-cáde'. See under Bar.
Bār'row, *n.* (S. *berewe*) a small hand or wheel carriage.

Bār'row, *n.* (S. *bearg*) a hog.
Bār'row, *n.* (S. *beaw*) a mound.
Bār'ter, *v.* (Fr. *barater*) to traffic by exchanging; to give in exchange.—*n.* traffic by exchange.
Bār'ter-er, *n.* one who barterers.
Ba-ry'tes, **Ba-ry'ta**, **Ba-ry'te'**, *n.* (Gr. *baros*) a ponderous earth.
Bār'y-tōne, *a.* (Gr. *baros, tonos*) noting a grave deep sound.
Ba-sált', *n.* (L. *basaltis*) a hard, dark-coloured stone.
Ba-sált'ic, *a.* pertaining to basalt.
Báse, *n.* (L. *basis*) the bottom; the foundation; the pedestal of a statue.—*v.* to lay the foundation; to found.
Báse-less, *a.* without a basis.
Báse'ment, *n.* an extended base.
Bá'sis, *n.* the foundation; the pedestal of a column; that on which any thing is raised, the groundwork or first principle: *pl. bá'ses*.
Bás-s, *a.* in music, low; grave; deep.
Bás-s-re-líef, *n.* sculpture, the figures of which do not stand far out from the ground.
Bás-sōn', *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Bás's'v'l-oi, **Báse'v'l-oi**, *n.* a musical instrument.
Báse, *a.* (L. *basis*) low; vile; illegitimate; without value; deep; grave.
Báse'ly, *ad.* in a base or unworthy manner.
Báse'ness, *n.* meanness; vileness.
Báse'bōrn, *a.* illegitimate; of low parentage.
Báse'cōurt, *n.* lower court; the farm-yard.
Báse'mínd-ed, *a.* mean-spirited; worthless.
Báse'mínd'ed-ness, *n.* meanness of spirit.
Bás's'e-net, *n.* (Fr. *bassinet*) a helmet or headpiece.
Ba-sháw', *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish viceroys; an imperious person.
Básh'fúl, *a.* (L. *basis*?) shamefaced; modest; sheepish; shy; exciting shame.
Básh'fúl-ly, *ad.* modestly; in a shy manner.
Básh'fúl-ness, *n.* modesty; rustic shame.
Bás'il, *n.* the slope of a joiner's tool.—*v.* to grind the edge of a tool to an angle.
Ba-síl'ic, *n.* (Gr. *basileus*) a large hall; a magnificent church.
Ba-síl'i-ca, *n.* the middle vein of the arm.
Ba-síl'ic, **Ba-síl'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the middle vein of the arm.
Ba-síl'i-con, *n.* an ointment.
Bás'i-lisk, *n.* a crested serpent; a kind of cannon.
Ba'sin, **bá'sn**, *n.* (Fr. *bassin*) a small vessel; a pond; a hollow place; a dock.
Básk, *v.* (D. *backeren*?) to lie in warmth; to warm by exposing to heat.
Bás'ket, *n.* (W. *basged*) a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
Bás'ket-hílt, *n.* a hilt which covers the hand.
Bás'ket-hílt-ed, *a.* having a basket-hilt.
Bás-s. See under Baso.
Bás-s, *n.* (T. *bas*) a mat.
Bás-s, *n.* a fish of the perch kind.

tuba, tub, full; cry, cry't, nū'crā; tōll, bōy, dūr, nōw, new, cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Bäs'set**, *n.* (Fr. *bassette*) a game at cards.
- Bäs'tard**, *n.* (W. *bastard*) a child born out of wedlock.—*a.* illegitimate; spurious.
- Bäs'tard-ize**, *v.* to prove to be a bastard.
- Bäs'tard-ly**, *a.* spurious; illegitimate.
- Bäs'tard-y**, *n.* the state of being a bastard.
- Baste**, *v.* (Sw. *basa*) to beat with a stick; to drip butter on meat; to sew slightly.
- Bäs'ting**, *n.* the act of beating with a stick.
- Bäs-ti-näde'**, **Bäs-ti-nä'do**, *n.* the act of beating with a cudgel.—*v.* to beat with a cudgel.
- Bäs'tile**, *n.* (Fr. *bastille*) a fortification; a castle; a state prison.
- Bäs'tion**, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of earth standing out from a rampart; a bulwark.
- Bät**, *n.* (S.) a heavy stick; a club used in playing at cricket.
- Bät'let**, *n.* a piece of wood for beating linen.
- Bät'on**, **Bä-töön'**, *n.* a staff; a club.
- Bät**, *n.* a small winged animal.
- Bät'ish**, *a.* like a bat.
- Bät'ty**, *a.* belonging to a bat.
- Bät'föwl'er**, *n.* one who practises bat-fowling.
- Bät'föwl-ing**, *n.* bird-catching at night.
- Bät'ch**, *n.* (S. *bacan*) the quantity of bread baked at once.
- Bäte**, *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen; to lower in price; to take away; to grow less.
- Bäte'less**, *a.* not to be abated.
- Bäte'ment**, *n.* diminution.
- Bät'ing**, *prep.* except.
- Bäte**, *n.* (S.) strife; contention.
- Bäte'ful**, *a.* contentious.
- Bäth**, *n.* (S. *bæth*) a place to bathe in; a house for bathing; a measure.
- Bäthe**, *v.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
- Bä'ther**, *n.* one who bathes.
- Bä'thing**, *n.* the act of washing in a bath.
- Bä'thos**, *n.* (Gr.) a sinking in poetry.
- Bät'tail-ous**. See under **Battle**.
- Bät'tel**, **bät'tl**, *v.* (S. *batan*) to render fertile; to grow fat.—*a.* fertile.
- Bät'ten**, *v.* (S. *batan*) to make fat.
- Bät'ter**, *v.* (Fr. *battre*) to beat down; to wear out.—*n.* a mixture beaten together.
- Bät'ter'er**, *n.* one who batters.
- Bät'ter-y**, *n.* the act of battering; a raised work for cannons; a violent assault.
- Bät'ter-ing-räm**, *n.* a military engine.
- Bät'tle**, *n.* (Fr. *bataille*) a fight; an engagement.—*v.* to contend in fight.
- Bät'tall-ous**, *a.* warlike.
- Bät-täl'in**, *n.* battle-array.
- Bät-täl'ion**, *n.* a division of an army.
- Bät'tle-ment**, *n.* a wall with embrasures.
- Bät'tle-ment-ed**, *a.* secured by battlements.
- Bät'tling**, *n.* conflict; encounter.
- Bät'tle-ar-räy**, *n.* order of battle.
- Bät'tle-äxe**, *n.* a weapon of war.
- Bät'tle-döör**, **Bät'te-döör**, *n.* an instrument used in playing at shuttlecock.
- Bät-töf'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *Battos*, *logos*) a needless repetition of words.
- Bät-töf'o-gist**, *n.* one who repeats needlessly the same words.
- Bät-töf'o-gize**, *v.* to repeat needlessly.
- Bäv'a-röy**, *n.* a kind of cloak.
- Bäv'in**, *n.* a stick for firewood; a fagot.
- Bäv'ble**, *n.* (Fr. *babiole*) a trinket; a gewgaw; a trifle.
- Bäwd**, *n.* (W. *baw* ?) a procurer, or procuress.—*v.* to procure; to dirty.
- Bäwd'y**, *a.* filthy; obscene; unchaste.
- Bäwd'l-ly**, *ad.* obscenely; lewdly.
- Bäwd'l-ness**, *n.* obscenity; lewdness.
- Bäwd'ry**, *n.* obscenity; unchaste language.
- Bäwd'born**, *a.* descended from a bawd.
- Bäwd'y-höuse**, *n.* a house of prostitution.
- Bäwd'rick**. See **Baldrick**.
- Bäwl**, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to cry aloud; to shout; to proclaim as a crier.
- Bäw'er**, *n.* one who bawls.
- Bäy**, *a.* (L. *badius*) brown inclining to chestnut.
- Bäy'ard**, *n.* a bay horse; a gazer.
- Bäy'ard-ly**, *a.* blind; stupid.
- Bäy**, *n.* (S. *bagan*) an arm of the sea.
- Bäy'sält**, *n.* salt made of sea-water.
- Bäy-win'dow**, *n.* a window jutting outwards.
- Bäy**, *n.* (Gr. *baion* ?) the laurel tree.
- Bäy**, *v.* (Fr. *aboyer*) to bark at.—*n.* a stand made by one surrounded by enemies.
- Bäy'o-net**, *n.* (*Bayonne*) a dagger fixed to a musket.—*v.* to stab with a bayonet.
- Bä-zäär'**, **Bä-zär'**, *n.* (P.) a market-place.
- Bdell'ium**, **dél'yum**, *n.* (L.) an aromatic gum.
- Bē**, *v.* (S. *beon*) to exist; to become; to remain: *pr.* äm; *p. t.* wäs; *p. p.* beēn.
- Bē'ing**, *n.* existence; any thing that exists.
- Beach**, *n.* the shore; the strand.
- Beached**, *a.* exposed to the waves.
- Beach'y**, *a.* having a beach.
- Bea'con**, **bē'kn**, *n.* (S. *beacen*) something on an eminence to give notice; a lighthouse.—*v.* to light up.
- Bea'coned**, *a.* having a beacon.
- Bea'con-age**, *n.* money paid for maintaining beacons.
- Bead**, *n.* (S.) a little ball strung upon thread, used for necklaces and rosaries; any small globular body.
- Bead'roll**, *n.* a list of those to be prayed for.
- Bead's'man**, *n.* a man who prays for others.
- Bead's'wöm-an**, *n.* a woman who prays for others.
- Bea'dle**, *n.* (S. *bydel*) a petty officer in a court or parish.
- Bea'dle-ship**, *n.* the office of a beadle.
- Bea'gle**, *n.* (Fr. *bigle*) a small hound.
- Beak**, *n.* (Fr. *bec*) the bill of a bird; any thing like a beak.
- Beaked**, *a.* having a beak.
- Beak'er**, *n.* (Ger. *becher*) a vessel for drinking; a flagon.

Bäte, *fat*, *fär*, *fäll*; *mé*, *mét*, *thère*, *hër*; *pinc*, *pïn*, *field*, *fir*; *nöte*, *nöt*, *nör*, *möve*, *söm*

Beam, *n.* (S.) the main piece of timber that supports a building; a part of a balance; the pole of a chariot; a part of a loom; the horn of a stag.

Beam'y, *a.* like a beam; having horns.

Beam, *n.* (S.) a ray of light.—*v.* to shine forth; to emit rays.

Beam'less, *a.* emitting no rays of light.

Beam'y a. emitting rays; radiant.

Bean, *n.* (S.) a species of pulse.

Bear, *v.* (S. *beran*) to carry; to support; to endure; to suffer; to bring forth; *p. t.* bore or bare, *p. p.* borne, born.

Bear'er, *n.* one that bears.

Bear'ing, *n.* gesture; mien; the place or relation of one object with respect to another.

Bear'ing-cloth, *n.* a cloth for covering a child when carried to baptism.

Bear, *n.* (S. *bera*) a rough savage animal.

Bear'ish, *a.* having the quality of a bear.

Bear'bal'ting, *n.* baiting bears with dogs.

Bear'gar'den, *n.* a place for keeping bears.

Bear'hérd, **Bear'ward**, *n.* a keeper of bears.

Bear'like, *a.* resembling a bear.

Beard, *n.* (S.) the hair on the lips and chin; the barb of an arrow or hook.—*v.* to take by the beard; to oppose to the face.

Beard'ed, *a.* having a beard; barbed.

Beard'less, *a.* without a beard; youthful.

Beast, *n.* (L. *bestia*) a four-footed animal; an irrational animal; a brutal man.

Beast'like, *a.* resembling a beast.

Beast'ly, *a.* like a beast; brutal.

Beast'li-ness, *n.* brutality; filthiness.

Beast'ial, *a.* belonging to a beast; brutal.

Beast'ial'i-ty, *n.* the quality of beasts; unnatural connexion with a beast.

Beast'ial-ize, *v.* to make like a beast.

Beast'ial-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a beast.

Beat, *v.* (S. *beatan*) to strike; to bruise;

to tread a path; to conquer; to dash; to throb; *p. t.* beat; *p. p.* beat'en.

Beat, *n.* a stroke; a striking; a pulsation.

Beat'en, *p. a.* made smooth by treading.

Beater, *n.* one that beats.

Beat'ing, *n.* the act of striking; correction.

Be-at'i-fy, *v.* (L. *beatus, facio*) to make

happy; to bless with celestial happiness.

Be-a-tif'le, **Be-a-tif'ful**, *a.* blissful.

Be-a-tif'ful-ly, *ad.* in a blissful manner.

Be-at'i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of pronouncing a dead person blessed.

Be-at'i-tude, *n.* blessedness; perfect felicity.

Beau, *bô*, *n.* (Fr.) a man of dress; a

fop; *pl.* beaux, bôz.

Beau'ish, *a.* like a beau; foppish.

Beau'ty, *n.* (Fr. *beau*) an assemblage

of graces; a particular grace or excellence;

a beautiful person.

Beau'te-ous, *a.* fair; elegant; pleasing.

Beau'te-ous-ly, *ad.* in a beauteous manner.

Beau'te-ous-ness, *n.* the being beauteous.

Beau'ti-ful, *a.* possessing beauty; fair; elegant.

Beau'ti-ful-ly, *ad.* in a beautiful manner.

Beau'ti-ful-ness, *n.* the being beautiful.

Beau'ti-fy, *v.* to make beautiful; to adorn.

Beau'ti-fi-er, *n.* one that beautifies.

Beau'ti-fy-ing, *n.* the act of making beautiful.

Beau'ty-spot, *n.* a patch; a fall.

Bea'ver, *n.* (S. *beofer*) an amphibious

quadruped; the fur of the beaver; a bat-

Bea'vered, *a.* wearing a beaver.

Bêc-a-fi'co, *n.* (Sp.) a bird, the fig-eater.

Be-calm', **be-câm'**, *v.* (*be, calm*) to

still; to quiet.

Be-câme', *p. t.* of become.

Be-câuse', *con.* (*by, cause*) for this reason.

Be-chânçe', *v.* (*be, chance*) to hap-

pen; to befall.

Be-çhârm', *v.* (*be, charm*) to captivate.

Bêck, *v.* (S. *beacen*) to make a sign

with the hand; to call by a motion of the

head.—*n.* a sign with the hand; a nod.

Bêck'on, *v.* to make a sign to.—*n.* a sign

without words.

Be-clôud', *v.* (*be, cloud*) to dim; to

obscure.

Be-côme', *v.* (S. *becuman*) to enter into

some state or condition; to suit; to befit;

p. t. be-câme; *p. p.* be-côme'.

Be-côm'ing, *p. a.* graceful; seemly.

Be-côm'ing-ly, *ad.* in a becoming manner.

Be-côm'ing-ness, *n.* decency; propriety.

Be-crip'ple, *v.* (*be, cripple*) to make lame.

Bêd, *n.* (S.) something to sleep on; a

couch; a plot in a garden; the channel of

a river; a hollow; a layer; a stratum.

—*v.* to place in bed; to sow or plant; to

lay in order; to stratify; to cobabit.

Bed'ding, *n.* the materials of a bed.

Bed'ehâm-ber, *n.* a chamber for a bed.

Bed'elôthé, *n.* the coverlets on a bed.

Bed'fel-low, *n.* one who lies in the same bed.

Bed'hâng-ings, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed.

Bed'mak-er, *n.* one who makes beds.

Bed'mâte, *n.* one who sleeps in the same bed.

Bed'pôst, *n.* the post at the corner of a bed.

Bed'pês-ser, *n.* a lazy fellow.

Bed'rid, **Bed'rid-den**, *a.* confined to bed by

age or sickness.

Bed'rite, *n.* the privilege of the marriage-bed.

Bed'rôom, *n.* a room for a bed.

Bed'side, *n.* the side of the bed.

Bed'stêad, *n.* the frame of a bed.

Bed'time, *n.* the time to go to bed.

Bed'ward, *ad.* toward bed.

Be-dâb'ble, *v.* (*be, dabble*) to wet; to

besprinkle.

Be-dâg'gle, *v.* (*be, daggie*) to soil with

mud.

Be-dâsh', *v.* (*be, dash*) to wet by

throwing water.

Be-dâub, *v.* (*be, daub*) to daub over.

Be-dâz'zle, *v.* (*be, dazzle*) to make the

sight dim by lustre.

Be-dêck', *v.* (*be, deck*) to adorn; to

ornament; to grace.

Be-dew', *v.* (*be, dew*) to moisten gently.

Be-dight', **be-dit'**, *v.* (*be, dight*) to

adorn; to dress.

bebe, **tüb**, **fäll**; **erÿ**, **erÿpt**, **mÿrrh**; **töhl**, **böÿ**, **öür**, **nöÿ**, **nöÿ**; **çedo**, **çem**, **raÿse**, **exÿst**, **thÿc**

- Be-dim', *v.* (*be, dim*) to make dim; to obscure; to cloud; to darken.
- Be-di'zen, *v.* (*be, dizen*) to dress out.
- Bēd'lām, *n.* (corrupted from *Bethlehem*, an hospital in London) an hospital for lunatics; a madhouse; a madman.—*a. mad.*
- Bēd'lām-ite, *n.* a madman; a lunatic.
- Be-drāg'gle, *v.* (*be, draggle*) to soil in the dirt.
- Be-drēnch', *v.* (*be, drench*) to soak completely.
- Be-drōp', *v.* (*be, drop*) to sprinkle over with; to mark with spots.
- Be-dūck', *v.* (*be, duck*) to put under water.
- Be-dūng', *v.* (*be, dung*) to cover or manure with dung.
- Be-dwārf', *v.* (*be, dwarf*) to hinder in growth; to stunt.
- Be-dye', *v.* (*be, dye*) to stain.
- Bēē, *n.* (*S. bee*) an insect that makes honey and wax.
- Bēē'gār-den, *n.* a place for bee-hives.
- Bēē'hive, *n.* a box or case for holding bees.
- Bēē'mās-ter, *n.* one who keeps bees.
- Bēēch, *n.* (*S. beech*) a forest tree.
- Bēēch'en, *a.* belonging to or made of beech.
- Bēēf, *n.* (*Fr. bœuf*) the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.—*a.* consisting of the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.
- Bēēves, *n. pl.* cattle; oxen.
- Bēēf'cāt-er, *n.* a yeoman of the guard.
- Bēēf'wit-ted, *a.* dull; stupid.
- Bēēn, *p. p.* of *be*.
- Bēēr, *n.* (*S. beer*) a liquor made of malt and hops.
- Bēēst'ings. See *Biestings*.
- Bēēt, *n.* (*L. beta*) a garden vegetable.
- Bēē'tle, *n.* (*S. bytl*) a heavy wooden mallet; an insect.—*v.* to jut out; to hang over.
- Bēē'tle-brōw, *n.* a prominent brow.
- Bēē'tle-brōwed, *a.* having prominent brows.
- Bēē'tle-head-ed, *a.* dull; stupid.
- Bēē'tle-stōck, *n.* the handle of a beetle.
- Be-fäll', *v.* (*S. be, feallan*) to happen to; *p. t.* be-fell'; *p. p.* be-fallen'.
- Be-fit', *v.* (*be, fit*) to suit; to become.
- Be-foam', *v.* (*be, foam*) to cover with foam.
- Be-fōol', *v.* (*be, fool*) to make a fool of.
- Be-fōre', *prep.* (*S. be, foran*) farther onward; in front of; in presence of; prior to; superior to.—*ad.* sooner than; in time past; previously to; hitherto; farther onward.
- Be-fōre'hānd, *ad.* in a state of anticipation; previously; antecedently; at first.
- Be-fōre'time, *ad.* formerly; of old time.
- Be-fōr'tune, *v.* (*be, fortune*) to happen to; to befall.
- Be-fōul', *v.* (*be, foul*) to make foul.
- Be-friēnd', *v.* (*be, friend*) to favour; to assist; to countenance.
- Be-fringe', *v.* (*be, fringe*) to adorn with fringes.
- Bēg, *v.* (*Ger. beghren*) to ask; to crave; to ask alms; to live upon alms.
- Bēg-ga-ble, *a.* that may be begged.
- Bēg-gar, *n.* one who begs; one who lives by begging.—*v.* to reduce to beggary; to deprive; to exhaust.
- Bēg-gar-ly, *a.* mean; poor.—*ad.* meanly.
- Bēg-gar-li-ness, *n.* meanness; poverty.
- Bēg-gar-y, *n.* great want; indigence.
- Be-gēt', *v.* (*S. be, getan*) to generate to produce: *p. t.* be-gōt' or be-gāt'; *p. p.* be-gōt'ten or be-gōt'.
- Be-gēt'ter, *n.* one who begets.
- Be-gilt', *a.* (*be, gild*) gilded over.
- Be-gin', *v.* (*S. beginnan*) to enter upon something new; to do the first act; to commence: *p. t.* begān'; *p. p.* be-gūn'.
- Be-gin'ner, *n.* one who begins.
- Be-gin'ning, *n.* the first or original cause; the first part; the rudiments or first grounds.
- Be-gin'ning-less, *a.* without a beginning.
- Be-gird', *v.* (*S. be, gyrdan*) to surround; to encircle; to encompass: *p. t.* be-gird'ed or be-girt'; *p. p.* be-girt'.
- Bēg'ler-bēg, *n.* a Turkish governor.
- Be-gnaw', be-nāw', *v.* (*S. be, gnagar*) to eat away.
- Be-gōne', *int.* (*be, gone*) go away; hence.
- Be-gōt', Be-gōt'ten, *p. p.* of *beget*.
- Be-grime', *v.* (*be, grime*) to soil with soot or dirt.
- Be-grudge', *v.* (*be, grudge*) to envy the possession of.
- Be-guile', *v.* (*be, guile*) to impose upon; to deceive; to amuse.
- Be-guil'er, *n.* one who beguiles.
- Be-gūn', *p. p.* of *begin*.
- Be-half', be-hāf', *n.* (*S. behefe*) favour; cause; interest; account; self; support.
- Be-hāve', *v.* (*S. be, hablan*) to conduct; to demean; to act.
- Be-hāv'our, *n.* conduct; demeanour.
- Be-hēad', *v.* (*be, head*) to deprive of the head.
- Be-hēld', *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *behold*.
- Bē'he-mōth, *n.* (II.) an animal described in the book of Job, supposed to be the hippopotamus.
- Be-hēst', *n.* (*S. be, hes*) a command.
- Be-hīnd', *prep.* (*S. be, hindan*) at the back of; following another; remaining after; inferior to.—*ad.* in the rear; backwards; remaining.
- Be-hīnd'hānd, *ad.* in arrears; backward.
- Be-hōld', *v.* (*S. be, heallan*) to view; to see: *p. t.* be-hēld'; *p. p.* be-hēld' or be-hōld'en.

Fate, fat, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, vīere, hēr; pine, pin, field, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn'

Be-hold', *int.* see! lo!
 Be-hold'en, *p. a.* bound in gratitude.
 Be-hold'er, *n.* one who beholds.
 Be-hôôve', Be-hôve', *v.* (S. *behofian*) to be necessary; to be fit; to become.
 Be-hôôf', *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.
 Be-hôôv'a-ble, *a.* profitable; useful.
 Be-hôôve'ful, *a.* fit; expedient.
 Be'ing. See under Be.
 Be-la'bour, *v.* (*be, labour*) to beat; to thump.
 Be-lâced', *a.* (*be, lace*) covered with lace.
 Be-lâte', *v.* (*be, late*) to retard.
 Be-lâ'ted, *a.* overtaken by night.
 Be-lâ'ted-ness, *n.* slowness; backwardness.
 Be-lâ'y', *v.* (*be, lay*) to block up; to besiege; to fasten a rope.
 Bêlch', *v.* (S. *beucan*) to eject wind from the stomach.—*n.* the act of throwing out from the stomach; eructation.
 Bêlch'ing, *n.* eructation.
 Bêl'dam, *n.* (Fr. *belle, dame*) an old woman; a hag.
 Be-lêa'guer, *v.* (D. *belegeren*) to besiege.
 Be-li'e', *v.* (S. *3e, leogan*) to give the lie to; to slander; to calumniate.
 Be-liêve', *v.* (S. *gelyfan*) to credit; to put confidence in; to have firm persuasion of; to exercise faith.
 Be-lief, *n.* persuasion; opinion; the thing believed; faith; religion.
 Be-liêv'a-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
 Be-liêv'er, *n.* one who believes.
 Be-like', *ad.* (*be, like*) probably; perhaps.
 Bêll, *n.* (S.) a hollow sounding vessel of metal; any thing in the form of a bell.
 Bêl'fry, *n.* the place where a bell is hung.
 Bêl'found-er, *n.* one who casts or founds bells.
 Bêl'hâng-er, *n.* one who hangs bells.
 Bêl'man, *n.* one who rings a bell.
 Bêl'mêt-al, *n.* a mixture of copper and tin, used for making bells.
 Bêl'ring-er, *n.* one who rings bells.
 Bêl'ropé, *n.* the rope by which a bell is rung.
 Bêl'stôw-er, *n.* the plant campanula.
 Bêl'wêth-er, *n.* a sheep which carries a bell.
 Bêlle, *n.* (Fr.) a gay young lady.
 Belles-lêt'tres, bêt-lêt'tr, *n.* (Fr.) polite literature.
 Bel-lig'er-ent, *a.* (L. *bellum, gero*) carrying on war.—*n.* a nation at war.
 Bêll'ow, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to make a noise like a bull; to roar.—*n.* a roar.
 Bêll'ow-er, *n.* one who bellows.
 Bêll'ow-ing, *n.* loud noise; roaring.
 Bêll'ows, *n. pl.* (S. *belly*) an instrument for blowing the fire.
 Bêll'u-ine, *a.* (L. *bellua*) beastly.
 Bêlly, *n.* (S. *belly*) that part of the body which contains the bowels; that part of anything which swells out.—*v.* to swell out.
 Bêlly-âche, *n.* the colic; pain in the bowels.

Bêlly-bând, *n.* a girth for a horse.
 Bêlly-ful, *n.* as much as fills the belly.
 Bêlly-god, *n.* a glutton.
 Bêlly-puched, *a.* starved.
 Bêlly-slave, *n.* a slave to the appetites.
 Bêlly-tim-ber, *n.* food.
 Be-lông', *v.* (D. *belangen*) to be the property of; to appertain to; to have relation to.
 Be-lôved', *p. a.* (*be, love*) much loved
 Be-lôv'ed, *a.* greatly loved; dear.
 Be-lôw', *prep.* (*be, low*) under in place, time, or dignity.—*ad.* in a lower place.
 Bêlt, *n.* (S.) a girdle; a band.—*v.* to gird with a belt; to encircle.
 Be-mân'gle, *v.* (*be, mangle*) to tear asunder; to lacerate.
 Be-mâsk', *v.* (*be, mask*) to conceal.
 Be-mâze', *v.* (*be, maze*) to bewilder.
 Be-mire', *v.* (*be, mire*) to cover with mire; to drag in the mire.
 Be-môan', *v.* (S. *be, manan*) to lament; to bewail.
 Be-môan'ing, *n.* lamentation.
 Be-môck', *v.* (*be, mock*) to deride.
 Be-môil', *v.* (*be, moil*) to bemire.
 Be-môn'ster, *v.* (*be, monster*) to make monstrous.
 Be-môurn', *v.* (S. *be, murnan*) to lament.
 Be-mûsed', *a.* (*be, muse*) overccmo with musing; dreaming.
 Bênc'h, *n.* (S. *benc*) a long seat; a seat of justice; the persons who sit as judges.—*v.* to furnish with benches.
 Bênc'h'er, *n.* a senior in the inns of court.
 Bênd, *v.* (S. *bendan*) to make crooked; to incline; to bow; to subdue; to direct to a certain point: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bënt.
 Bênd, *n.* a curve; a crook; a flexure.
 Bênd'er, *n.* one that bends.
 Bênt, *n.* the state of being curved; inclination; tendency; fixed purpose.
 Be-nêath', *prep.* (S. *be, nythan*) under; lower in place, rank, excellence, or dignity; unworthy of.—*ad.* in a lower place.
 Bên-e-dic'tion, *n.* (L. *bene, dictum*) a blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks.
 Bên-e-fâc'tion, *n.* (L. *bene, facio*) the act of doing good to another; a benefit.
 Bên-e-fâc'tor, *n.* one who confers a benefit.
 Bên-e-fâc'tress, *n.* a female benefactor.
 Bên'e-fic'e, *n.* an ecclesiastical living.
 Bên'e-fic'ed, *a.* having a benefice.
 Bê-nêf-ic'ence, *n.* active goodness.
 Bê-nêf-ic'ent, *a.* doing good; kind.
 Bê-nêf-ic'ent-ly, *ad.* in a beneficent manner.
 Bên-e-fic'ial, *a.* advantageous; useful.
 Bên-e-fic'ial-ly, *ad.* advantageously.
 Bên-e-fic'ial-ness, *n.* usefulness; profit.
 Bên-e-fic'i-a-ry, *a.* holding in subordination to another.—*n.* one who has a benefice; a person benefited by another.

tâbe, tâb, fall; cry, errot, myrrh; töl, bôy, ôhr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raico, çist, thia

- Bén-e-ft'cién-cy, n.** kindness; benignity.
Bén-e-ft'ciént, a. doing good.
Bén'e-ft', n. a kindness; advantage; use.—
v. to do good to; to gain advantage.
Be-név'o-lénce, n. (L. *ōcne, volo*) dis-
 position to do good; kindness; charity.
Be-név'o-lént, a. having good will; kind.
Be-név'o-lént-ly, ad. in a kind manner.
Be-név'o-lous, a. kind; friendly.
Be-night', bo-nít', v. (*be, night*) to in-
 volve in darkness; to overtake with night.
Be-nign', bo-nín', a. (L. *benignus*)
 kind; generous; gentle.
Be-nign'ly, ad. kindly; graciously.
Be-nig'nant, a. kind; gracious; good.
Be-nig'ni-ty, n. kindness; graciousness.
Bén'í-son, n. (Fr. *bénir*) a blessing.
Bént, p. t. and p. p. of *bend*.
Bént, n. a kind of grass.
Be-núm', Be-númb', v. (S. *benumen*)
 to make torpid; to stupefy.
Bén'zōin, n. a medicinal resin.
Be-páint', v. (*be, paint*) to cover with
 paint.
Be-pínch', v. (*be, pinch*) to mark with
 pinches.
Be-pów'der, v. (*be, powder*) to sprin-
 kle or cover with powder.
Be-práise', v. (*be, praise*) to praise
 greatly or extravagantly.
Be-quéath', v. (S. *becwæthan*) to leave
 by will to another.
Be-quést', n. something left by will; a legacy.
Be-ráte', v. (*be, rate*) to scold.
Be-rát'tle, v. (*be, rattle*) to fill with noise.
Bérc, n. (S.) a species of barley.
Be-réave', v. (S. *beræfian*) to deprive
 of; to take away from: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-
 réaved' or be-réft'.
Be-réave'ment, n. deprivation; loss.
Be-rhyme', be-rím', v. (*be, rhyme*) to
 mention in rhyme.
Bér'lin, n. a sort of coach, first made
 at *Berlin*.
Bér'ry, n. (S. *beria*) any small fruit
 containing seeds or stones.
Bérth, n. (*birth*) a ship's station at an-
 chor; a room in a ship; a sleeping place.
Bér'yl, n. (L. *beryllus*) a precious stone.
Be-scráwl', v. (*be, scrawl*) to scribble
 over.
Be-scrēn', v. (*be, screen*) to shelter;
 to conceal.
Be-scrib'ble, v. (*be, scribble*) to write on.
Be-sēc'h', v. (S. *be, secan*) to entreat; to
 beg; to implore: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-sought'.
Be-sēc'h'er, n. one who beseeches.
Be-sēm', v. (*be, seem*) to become; to
 be fit; to be decent for.
Be-sēm'ing, a. seeming.—*n.* comeliness.
Be-sēm'ly, a. becoming; decent.
Be-sēt', v. (S. *be, setian*) to surround;
 to enclose; to perplex: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-sēt'.
Be-sēt'ting, p. a. habitually attending.
Be-shrow', be-shrú', v. (S. *be, syrwan*)
 to wish a curse upon.
Be-sido', Be-sídes', prep. (*be, side*) at
 the side of; over and above; not accord-
 ing to.—*ad.* moreover; over and above.
Be-síge', v. (*be, siege*) to lay siege to;
 to hem in; to beset.
Be-síge'er, n. one who besieges.
Be-sméar', v. (*be, smear*) to bedaub;
 to soil; to overspread.
Be-smút', v. (*be, smut*) to soil with
 smoke or soot.
Bě'som, n. (S. *besm*) a broom.
Be-sórt', v. (*be, sort*) to suit; to fit.
Be-sót', v. (*be, sot*) to stupefy; to dull.
Be-sót'ted-ly, ad. in a besotted manner.
Be-sót'ted-ness, n. stupidity; inattention.
Be-sought', be-sát', p. t. and p. p. of
beseech.
Be-spán'glo, v. (*be, spangle*) to adorn
 with spangles.
Be-spát'ter, v. (*be, spatter*) to spot
 over with dirt.
Be-spéak', v. (*be, speak*) to speak for
 beforehand: *p. t.* be-spók's; *p. p.* be-spók'en.
Be-spéak'er, n. one who bespeaks.
Be-spéc'kle, v. (*be, speckle*) to mark
 with speckles or spots.
Be-spíco', v. (*be, spice*) to season with
 spices.
Be-spít', v. (*be, spit*) to daub with spittle.
Be-spót', v. (*be, spot*) to mark with spots.
Be-spréad', v. (*be, spread*) to spread
 over: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-spréad'.
Be-sprént', p. a. (S. *be, sprengan*,
 sprinkled over.
Be-sprín'kle, v. (*be, sprinkle*) to sprin-
 kle over.
Be-spúrt', v. (*be, spurt*) to throw out
Běst, a. (S.) superlative of *good*; good
 in the highest degree.—*ad.* superlative of
well; in the highest degree of goodness.
Be-stáin', v. (*be, stain*) to mark with
 stains.
Be-stéad', v. (*be, stead*) to profit; to
 accommodate; to dispose.
Bést'ial. See under *Beast*.
Be-stíck', v. (*be, stick*) to stick over:
p. t. and *p. p.* be-stúck'.
Be-stír', v. (*be, stir*), to put into brisk
 or vigorous action.
Be-stów', v. (*be, stow*) to give; to confer

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mēt, thére, hér; pine, plu, field, fir; nóta, nót, nór, máve, són;

- Be-stōw'al, *n.* act of bestowing; disposal.
 Be-stōwer, *n.* one who bestows.
 Be-stōw'ment, *n.* the act of bestowing.
- Be-strow', be-strū' or be-strō', *v.* (*S. be, streccian*) to sprinkle over; *p. p.* be-strewed' or be-strēwn'.
- Be-strīdō', *v.* (*S. be, stræde*) to place a leg on each side; to stride over; *p. t.* be-strīd'; *p. p.* be-strīd' or be-strīd'den.
- Be-stūd', *v.* (*be, stud*) to adorn with studs.
- Bēt, *n.* (*S. bad*) a wager.—*v.* to wager.
 Bēt'ing, *n.* the act of wagering.
 Bēt'tor, *n.* one who bets.
- Be-tākō', *v.* (*S. be, tacan*) to have recourse to; *p. t.* be-tōók'; *p. p.* be-tāk'en.
- Bē'tol, Bē'tle, *n.* an Indian shrub.
- Be-thīnk', *v.* (*S. be, thencan*) to call to mind; to consider; *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-thought'.
- Be-thūmp', *v.* (*be, thump*) to beat.
- Be-tīdē', *v.* (*S. tidan*) to happen; to befall; *p. t.* be-tīd'ed or be-tīd'; *p. p.* be-tīd'.
- Be-tīmō', Be-tīmes', *ad.* (*by, time*) soon; early; seasonably.
- Be-tō'ken, be-tō'kn, *v.* (*be, token*) to signify; to foreshow.
- Be-tōók', *p. t.* of betake.
- Be-tōrn', *p. a.* (*be, torn*) torn in pieces.
- Be-tōss', *v.* (*be, toss*) to agitate.
- Be-trāy', *v.* (*L. trado*?) to give up or disclose treacherously; to discover.
 Be-trāy'er, *n.* one who betrays.
- Be-trīm', *v.* (*be, trim*) to dock; to adorn.
- Be-trōth', *v.* (*be, trolh*) to contract in order to marriage; to affiancé.
 Be-trōth'ment, *n.* the act of betrothing.
- Be-trūst', *v.* (*be, trust*) to commit to; to confide.
- Bēt'ter, *v.* (*S. betrian*) to improve; to advance.—*n.* a superior.—*a.* the comparative of good.—*ad.* the comparative of well.
- Be-tūm'bled, *p. a.* (*be, tumble*) disordered; rolled about.
- Be-twēcn', *prep.* (*S. be, twegen*) in the intermediate space; from one to another; belonging to two.
- Be-twixt', *prep.* in the midst of two; from one to another.
- Bē'v'el, Bē'v'il, *n.* (*Fr. buveau*) a kind of square used by masons and joiners; inclination from a right line.—*v.* to cut to a bevel angle.
- Bē'v'er-age, *n.* (*L. bibo*) drink; liquor.
- Bē'v'y, *n.* (*It. beva*) a flock; a company.
- Be-wāil', *v.* (*be, wail*) to lament.
 Be-wāil'er, *n.* one who bewails.
 Be-wāil'ing, *n.* lamentation.
- Be-wāre', *v.* (*S. be, warian*) to regard with caution; to take care.
- Be-wēep', *v.* (*be, weep*) to weep over.
- Be-wīl'der, *v.* (*be, wild*) to perplex; to entangle; to confound.
- Be-wītch', *v.* (*be, wītch*) to charm; to fascinate; to enchant.
 Be-wītch'er, *n.* one who bewitches.
 Be-wītch'er-y, *n.* fascination; charm.
 Be-wītch'fūl, *a.* alluring; fascinating.
 Be-wītch'ing, *a.* fascinating; enchanting.
 Be-wītch'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.
 Be-wītch'ment, *n.* power of charming.
- Be-wray', be-rā', *v.* (*S. wregan*?) to betray; to discover; to shew.
 Be-wrāy'er, *n.* a betrayer; a discoverer.
- Bēy, *n.* a governor of a Turkish province.
- Be-yōnd', *prep.* (*S. be, geond*) on the farther side of; farther onward than; before; above.—*ad.* at a distance; yonder.
- Bēz'ant, *n.* See Byzant.
- Bēz'el, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed.
- Bēz'zār, *n.* (*P.*) a medicinal stone.
- Bēz-o-ār'dic, *a.* composed of bezoar.
- Bēz-o-ār'ti-cal, *a.* having the quality of an antidote.
- Bī'as, *n.* (*Fr. biais*) the weight lodged on one side of a bowl; inclination; partiality.—*v.* to incline to some side.
- Bīb, *v.* (*L. bibo*) to drink frequently; to tittle.—*n.* a piece of cloth put on the breasts of children to cover their clothes.
- Bīb'ber, *n.* a tippler.
- Bīb'u-lous, *a.* absorbing; spongy.
- Bī'ble, *n.* (*Gr. biblos*) The Book, by way of eminence; the sacred Scriptures.
- Bīb'li-cal, *a.* relating to the Bible.
- Bīb'li-ō-grāpher, *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of books.
- Bīb'li-ō-grāph'i-cal, *a.* relating to the knowledge of books.
- Bīb'li-ō-grāphy, *n.* a description or knowledge of books.
- Bīb'li-ō-mā'ni-a, *n.* a rage for possessing rare and curious books.
- Bīb'li-ō-mā'ni-ac, *n.* one who has a rage for books.
- Bīb'li-ōp'o-list, *n.* a bookseller.
- Bīb'li-ō-thēke, *n.* a library.
- Bīb'li-ō-thē-cal, *a.* belonging to a library.
- Bīb'li-ōthē-ca-ry, *n.* a librarian.
- Bīce, *n.* a blue or green colour.
- Bi-çip'i-tal, Bi-çip'i-tous, *a.* (*L. bis, caput*) having two heads.
- Bīck'er, *v.* (*W. bierre*) to skirmish; to fight; to quiver.
- Bīck'er-ing, *n.* a skirmish; a quarrel.
- Bīck'ern, *n.* (*beak, iron*?) an iron ending in a point.
- Bī'corno, Bī-cōrnous, *a.* (*L. bis, cornu*) having two horns.
- Bīd, *v.* (*S. biddan*) to command; to desire; to offer; to invite; *p. t.* bid or bāde; *p. p.* bid or bīd'den.

tube, tob, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōil, bōy, dūr, uōw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Bid'der, *n.* one who bids.
Bid'ding, *n.* command; order; offer of a price.
Bide, *v.* (S. *bidan*) to dwell; to remain; to continue; to endure.
Bid'ing, *n.* residence; habitation.
Bi-dént'al, *a.* (L. *bis, dens*) having two teeth.
Bi-dét', *n.* (Fr.) a little horse.
Bi-én'ni-al, *a.* (L. *bis, annus*) continuing two years; happening every two years.
Bi-én'ni-al-ly, *ad.* every two years.
Bier, *n.* (S. *bær*) a carriage or frame for carrying the dead.
Bést'ings, *n.* (S. *byst*) the first milk of a cow after calving.
Bi'fid, **Bi'fi-da-ted**, *a.* (L. *bis, findo*) divided into two.
Bi'fold, *a.* (L. *bis*, and *fold*) twofold.
Bi'form, **Bi'formed**, *a.* (L. *bis, forma*) having two forms.
Bi'form'i-ty, *n.* a double form.
Bi-front'ed, *a.* (L. *bis, frons*) having two fronts.
Bi-fur'ca-ted, *a.* (L. *bis, furca*) having two forks.
Bi-fur-ca'tion, *n.* division into two branches.
Big, *a.* (S. *byggan* ?) great; large; huge; pregnant; fraught; distended; inflated.
Big'ly, *ad.* haughtily; with bluster.
Big'ness, *n.* bulk; size.
Big'a-mist, *n.* (L. *bis*, Gr. *gameo*) one who has two wives.
Big'a-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives.
Big'gin, *n.* (Fr. *béguin*) a child's cap.
Bight, **bit**, *n.* (S. *bugan*) a bend; a bay; a coil of a rope.
Big'ot, *n.* (S. *bigan*) one unreasonably devoted to a party, creed, or opinion; a blind zealot.—*a.* blindly zealous.
Big'ot-ed, *a.* unreasonably zealous.
Big'ot-ry, *n.* blind zeal; great prejudice.
Bi'an-der, *n.* (By, *land*) a small merchant vessel.
Bi'ber-ry, *n.* a small shrub and its fruit; whortleberry.
Bi'l'bō, *n.* (*Bilboa*) a rapier; a sword.
Bi'l'bōes, *n. pl.* stocks for the feet.
Bilo, *n.* (L. *bilis*) a thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver, and collected in the gall-bladder.
Bi'li-a-ry, *a.* belonging to the bile.
Bi'l'ious, *a.* affected by bile.
Bi'lge, *n.* (S. *baig*) the breadth of a ship's bottom; the protuberant part of a cask.—*v.* to spring a leak; to let in water.
Bi'l'ings-gâte, *n.* (from a place of this name in London) ribaldry; foul language.
Bi'lk, *v.* (G. *bilikan*) to cheat; to defraud; to dupe.

Bill, *n.* (S. *bile*) the beak of a fowl.—*v.* to cress; to fondle.
Bill, *n.* (S. *bil*) a hatchet with a hooked point; a battle-axe.
Bi'l'et, *n.* a small log of wood.
Bi'l'man, *n.* one who uses a bill.
Bill, *n.* (Fr. *billet*) a written paper; an account of money due; a proposed law.
Bi'l'et, *n.* a note; a ticket directing soldiers where to lodge.—*v.* to quarter soldiers.
Bi'l'et-doux, **bi'l'le-dū**, *n.* (Fr.) a love-letter.
Bi'l'lards, *n. pl.* (Fr. *billard*) a game played with balls and maces on a table.
Bi'l'ion, *n.* (Fr.) a million of millions.
Bi'l'ow, *n.* (S. *baig*) a wave swollen and hollow.—*v.* to swell or roll like a wave.
Bi'l'ow-y, *a.* swelling; turgid.
Bin, *n.* (S.) a place for wine, &c.
Bi'na-ry, *a.* (L. *binus*) two; double.—*n.* the constitution of two.
Bind, *v.* (S. *bindan*) to confine with bonds; to gird; to fasten to; to tie together; to oblige by kindness; to make ostive; to cover books; *p. t.* and *p. p.* bōund.
Bind'er, *n.* one that binds.
Bind'ing, *n.* a bandage; the cover of a book.
Bin'na-cle, *n.* the compass-box of a ship.
Bi-nōc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *binus, oculus*) having two eyes; employing both eyes.
Bi-nō'mi-al, *a.* (L. *bis, nomen*) composed of two parts or members.
Bi-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *bios, grapho*) the history or account of a life.
Bi-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of lives.
Bi-o-graph'i-cal, *a.* relating to biography.
Bi'p'ar-tite, *a.* (L. *bis, partitum*) having two correspondent parts.
Bi'ped, *n.* (L. *bis, pes*) an animal with two feet.
Bi-pēn'nate, **Bi-pēn'na-ted**, *a.* (L. *bis, penna*) having two wings.
Bi-quá'drate, *n.* (L. *bis, quadratum*) the fourth power in numbers.
Bi-qua-drát'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.
Birch, *n.* (S. *birce*) a tree.
Birch'en, *a.* made of birch.
Bird, *n.* (S.) a general name for the feathered kind; a fowl.—*v.* to catch birds.
Bird'bōlt, *n.* an arrow for shooting birds.
Bird'cage, *n.* an inclosure to keep birds in.
Bird'cáitch-er, *n.* one who takes birds.
Bird'lime, *n.* a glue to catch birds.
Bird'man, *n.* one who catches birds.
Bird's-eye, *a.* seen from above.
B'irth, *n.* (S. *beorth*) the act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent.
B'irth'day, *n.* the day of one's birth.
B'irth'night, *n.* the night of one's birth.
B'irth'place, *n.* the place of one's birth.
B'irth'right, *n.* the rights to which one is born.
Bis'cuit, **bis'kit**, *n.* (L. *bis, coctum*) a kind of hard dry bread.

Pâte, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mēt, thère, hër; pine, pín, field, fir; uóte, nót, nór, móve, sôn;

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Bi-sēct', *v.* (L. *bis, sectum*) to divide into two equal parts.

Bi-section, *n.* division into two equal parts.

Bish'op, *n.* (Gr. *epi, skopeo*) one of the higher order of clergy, who has the charge of a diocese.—*v.* to confirm.

Bish'op-rie, *n.* the diocese of a bishop.

Bis'muth, *n.* (Ger. *wismuth*) a metal of a reddish white colour.

Bis'son, *n.* (Gr.) a kind of wild ox.

Bis-sēx'tile, *n.* (L. *bis, sex*) leap year.

Bis'tour-y, *n.* (Fr. *bistouri*) a surgeon's instrument for making luiscians.

Bis'tre, *n.* (Fr.) a colour made of soot.

Bi-sūl'cus, *a.* (L. *bis, sulcus*) cloven-footed.

Bit'ch, *n.* (S. *bicee*) the female of the dog kind; a name of reproach for a woman.

Bite, *v.* (S. *bitan*) to crush with the teeth; to give pain by cold; to wound; to cheat; *p. t.* bit; *p. p.* bit'ten or bit.

Bite, *n.* seizure by the teeth; the wound made by the teeth; a cheat; a sharper.

Bit, *n.* a small piece; a morsel; the part of a bridle put into a horse's mouth.—*v.* to put the bit in the mouth.

Bit'er, *n.* one who bites.

Bit'ing, *n.* the act of biting.—*a.* sharp; severe; sarcastic.

Bit'ing-ly, *ad.* Jeeringly; sarcastically.

Bit'ta-clo. See Binnacle.

Bit'ter, *a.* (S. *biter*) biting to the taste; sharp; painful.—*n.* any thing bitter.

Bit'ter-ly, *ad.* in a bitter manner; sharply.

Bit'ter-ness, *n.* a bitter taste; sharpness;

severity; malice; hatred; sorrow.

Bit'ter-swēt, *n.* an apple sweet and bitter.

Bit'tern, *n.* (Fr. *butor*) a bird.

Bi-tū'men, *n.* (L.) a kind of pitch.

Bi-tū'mi-nate, *v.* to impregnate with bitumen.

Bi-tū'mi-nous, *a.* containing bitumen.

Bi'vālvē, *a.* (L. *bis, valvæ*) having two valves.—*n.* that which has two valves.

Bi-vāl'vu-lar, *a.* having two valves.

Bi'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *bis, via*) having two ways; leading different ways.

Div'ouac, *n.* (Fr.) the guard or watch of a whole army during the night.—*v.* to be on watch all night.

Blāb, *v.* (T. *blaberēn*) to tattilo; to tell tales.—*n.* a tattitale.

Blāb'ber, *n.* a tattitale; a tattler.

Blāck, *a.* (S. *blac*) of the colour of night; dark; cloudy; dismal; wicked.—*n.* a black colour; a negro.—*v.* to make black.

Blāck'en, *v.* to make black; to defame.

Blāck'ish, *a.* somewhat black.

Blāck'ly, *ad.* darkly; atrociously.

Blāck'ness, *n.* the quality of being black.

Blāck'ing, *n.* paste or liquor to blacken shoes.

Blāck'a-mōōr, **Blāck'mōōr**, *n.* a negro.

Blāck'bāll, *v.* to reject in choosing.

Blāck'bēr-ry, *n.* the fruit of the bramble.

Blāck'bird, *n.* a singing bird.

Blāck'cat-tle, *n.* oxen, bulls, and cows.

Blāck'cock, *n.* the heath-cock.

Blāck'eyed, *a.* having black eyes.

Blāck'faced, *a.* having a black face.

Blāck'guārd, *n.* a mean, wicked fellow.

Blāck'jack, *n.* a leathern cup.

Blāck'lead, *n.* a mineral used for pencils.

Blāck'māil, *n.* a rate paid for protection to men allied with robbers.

Blāck'mōūthed, *a.* using foul language.

Blāck-pūd'ding, *n.* a kind of food made of blood and meal.

Blāck'rōd, *n.* the usher belonging to the order of the Garter.

Blāck'smith, *n.* a smith that works in iron.

Blāck'thōrn, *n.* the sloe tree.

Blād'der, *n.* (S. *blædr*) the vessel that contains the urine; a blister; a pustule.

Blād'dered, *a.* swoln like a bladder.

Blāde, *n.* (S. *blæd*) the spiro of grass before it grows to seed; a leaf; the cutting part of an instrument; a brisk man.

Blād'ed, *a.* having blades.

Blāin, *n.* (S. *blegen*) a pustule; a blotch.

Blāme, *v.* (Fr. *blāmer*) to charge with a fault; to censure.—*n.* imputation of a fault; crime.

Blām'a-ble, *a.* faulty; culpable.

Blām'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being blamable.

Blām'a-bly, *ad.* culpably.

Blāme'ful, *a.* deserving blame; guilty.

Blāme'less, *a.* without blame; guiltless.

Blāme'less-ly, *ad.* innocently.

Blāme'less-ness, *n.* innocence.

Blām'er, *n.* one who blames.

Blāme'wōr-thy, *a.* deserving blame.

Blāme'wōr-thi-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving blame.

Blānch, *v.* (Fr. *blanc*) to whiten; to strip or peel; to evade; to shift.

Blānd, *a.* (L. *blandus*) soft; mild; gentle.

Blān'dish, *v.* to smooth; to soften; to caress.

Blān'dish-ing, *n.* expression of kindness.

Blān'dish-ment, *n.* kind speech; caresses.

Blān-dil'o-quēnce, *n.* flattering speech.

Blānk, *a.* (Fr. *blanc*) white; without writing; empty; confused; without rhyme.—*n.* a void space; paper unwritten; a lot without value.—*v.* to make void; to damp.

Blānk'ot, *n.* (Fr. *blanchet*) a woollen cover for a bed.—*v.* to cover with a blanket; to toss in a blanket.

Blānk'et-ting, *n.* tossing in a blanket.

Blas-phēme', *v.* (Gr. *blasphemeo*) to speak impiously of God; to speak evil of.

Blas-phēm'er, *n.* one who blasphemes.

Blas-phēm'ing, *n.* the act of blasphemy.

Blā'sphe-mous, *a.* containing blasphemy.

Blā'sphe-mous-ly, *ad.* impiously.

Blā'sphe-my, *n.* indignity offered to God by words or writing.

Blāst, *n.* (S. *blæst*) a gust or puff of wind; the sound made by blowing a wind instrument; blight.—*v.* to strike with a sudden plague; to make to wither; to blight; to injure; to enfound; to blow up.

Blāst'er, *n.* one that blasts.

tābe, tūb, fūll; erŷ, erŷpt, mŷrrh; tōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēŷ; cede, gem, rāŷe, exlāt, tūn

Blat'ing, *n.* destruction; explosion.
Blat'ant, *a.* (S. *blatan*) bellowing as a beast.
Blät'ter, *v.* (L. *blatero*) to make a senseless noise.
Blaze, *n.* (S. *blaze*) a flame; a stream of light; wide diffusion of a report; a mark like a blaze.—*v.* to flame; to publish.
Blaz'er, *n.* one who spreads reports.
Blaz'on, *v.* to explain the figures on ensigns armorial; to deck; to display; to celebrate; to make public.—*n.* the art of drawing coats of arms; show; publication.
Blaz'on-er, *n.* one who blazons.
Blaz'on-ry, *n.* the art of blazoning.
Blēach, *v.* (S. *blacan*) to whiten.
Blēach'er, *n.* one who whitens.
Blēach'er-y, *n.* a place for bleaching.
Blēak, *a.* (S. *blac*) pale; cold; chill; cheerless; dreary; desolate.
Blēak'ly, *ad.* coldly; in a chill situation.
Blēak'ness, *n.* dreariness; coldness; chillness.
Blēak'y, *a.* cold; chill; dreary.
Blēar, *a.* (D. *blær*) dim with rheum or water.—*v.* to make watery or dim.
Blēar'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being blēar.
Blēar'ed, *a.* having sore eyes.
Blēat, *v.* (S. *blatan*) to cry as a sheep.—*n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.
Blēat'ing, *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.
Blēb. See **Blob**.
Blēēd, *v.* (S. *bledan*) to lose or draw blood; to drop as blood: *p. t.* and *p. p.* blēēd.
Blēēd'ing, *n.* a running or letting of blood.
Blēm'ish, *v.* (Fr. *blémir*) to mark with any deformity; to tarnish; to defame; to disfigure.—*n.* a mark of deformity; taint.
Blēm'ish-less, *a.* without blemish; spotless.
Blēnch, *v.* (Fr. *blanc* ?) to shrink; to start back; to give way.
Blēnd, *v.* (S. *blendan*) to mingle together.
Blēss, *v.* (S. *bletsian*) to make happy; to wish happiness to; to invoke a blessing upon; to praise: *p. t.* and *p. p.* blēssed or blēst.
Blēss'ed, *p. a.* happy; holy.
Blēss'ed-ly, *ad.* happily.
Blēss'ed-ness, *n.* happiness; divine favour.
Blēss'er, *n.* one who blesses.
Blēss'ing, *n.* a prayer for happiness; benediction; a benefit; divine favour.
Blēw, *p. t.* of *blow*.
Blight, blit, *n.* (S. *be*, *lihtan* ?) mildew.—*v.* to corrupt with mildew; to blast.
Blind, *a.* (S.) wanting sight; dark; unseen.—*v.* to make blind; to darken.
Blind'ly, *ad.* without sight; implicitly.
Blind'ness, *n.* want of sight; ignorance.
Blind'fold, *v.* to hinder from seeing.—*a.* having the eyes covered.
Blind-man's-buff, *n.* a play in which one blindfold tries to catch the others.
Blind'side, *n.* weakness; fobble.
Blind'worm, *n.* a small serpent.

Blink, *v.* (S. *blican* ?) to wink; to see obscurely.—*n.* a glimpse; a glance.
Blink'ard, *n.* one who blinks.
Bliss, *n.* (S. *blis*) the highest happiness.
Bliss'ful, *a.* happy in the highest degree.
Bliss'ful-ly, *ad.* in a blissful manner.
Bliss'ful-ness, *n.* exalted happiness.
Bliss'less, *a.* without happiness.
Blis'ter, *n.* (D. *bluyster*) a thin bladder on the skin; a plaster to raise blisters.—*v.* to rise in blisters; to raise a blister.
Blithe, *a.* (S.) gay; airy; joyous.
Blithe'ly, *ad.* in a blithe manner.
Blithe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blithe.
Blithe'some, *a.* gay; cheerful; merry.
Blōat, *v.* (*blow* ?) to swell; to puff up.
Blōat'ed, *a.* puffed up; turgid.
Blōat'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being bloated.
Blōb or Blēb, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a blister; a bubble; a vesicle; a little tumor.
Blōb'ber-lip, *n.* a thick lip.
Blōb'ber-lipped, *a.* having thick lips.
Blōck, *n.* (D. *blok*) a heavy piece of timber; a mass of matter; an obstructive; a pulley; a stupid fellow.—*v.* to shut up; to obstruct.
Blōck-ād'ō, *n.* a siege carried on by shutting up a place to prevent relief.—*v.* to shut up.
Blōck'ish, *a.* stupid; dull.
Blōck'ish-ly, *ad.* in a stupid manner.
Blōck'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity; dullness.
Blōck'hēad, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blōck'hēad-ed, *a.* stupid; dull.
Blōck'hēad-ly, *a.* like a blockhead.
Blōōd, *n.* (S. *blod*) the red fluid that circulates in the bodies of animals; family; kindred; descent; high birth; murder; a hot spark; the juice of any thing.—*v.* to stain with blood; to inure to blood.
Blōōd'y, *a.* stained with blood; cruel.
Blōōd'y-ly, *ad.* cruelly.
Blōōd'i-ness, *n.* the being bloody.
Blōōd'less, *a.* without blood.
Blōōd'bol-tered, *a.* clotted with blood.
Blōōd-guilt'ness, *n.* murder.
Blōōd'hōt, *a.* as hot as the blood.
Blōōd'hōūd, *n.* a fierce species of hound.
Blōōd'tēt, *v.* to bleed; to open a vein.
Blōōd'tēt-ter, *n.* one who lets blood.
Blōōd'rēd, *a.* red as blood.
Blōōd'shēd, *n.* murder; slaughter.
Blōōd'shēd-der, *n.* a murderer.
Blōōd'shōt, *a.* filled with blood; red.
Blōōd'stāined, *a.* stained with blood.
Blōōd'stōne, *n.* the name of a stone.
Blōōd'sūck-er, *n.* a leech; a cruel man.
Blōōd'swōln, *a.* suffused with blood.
Blōōd'thirst-y, *a.* desirous to shed blood.
Blōōd'vēs-sel, *n.* a vein or artery.
Blōōd'y-flūx, *n.* dysentery.
Blōōd'y-mind-ed, *a.* cruel.
Blōōm, *n.* (G. *bloma*) blossom; the opening of flowers; the prime of life; the flush on the cheek.—*v.* to yield blossoms; to flower; to be in a state of youth.
Blōōm'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.
Blōōm'y, *a.* full of blossoms.
Blōs'som, *n.* (S. *blasma*) the flower of a plant.—*v.* to put forth blossoms.

Fato, fāt, fār, fäll; **mē**, mēt, thēre, hēr; **pīne**, pīn, fīeld, fīr; **nōte**, nōt, nōr, **mōve**, mōv;

- Blōsom-y**, *a.* full of blossoms.
- Blōt**, *v.* (G. *blautjan*) to obliterate; to efface; to spot with ink; to stain.—*n.* an obliteration; a spot or stain; a reproach.
- Blōtch**, *n.* a spot upon the skin; a pustule.—*v.* to mark with blotches; to blacken.
- Blōt'ter**, *n.* one that blots.
- Blōt'ting**, *n.* the making of blots.
- Blōw**, *n.* (D. *blowe*) a stroke; a sudden calamity; the egg of a fly.
- Blōw**, *v.* (S. *blawan*) to make a current of air; to pant; to breathe; to drive by the wind; to inflame with wind; to swell; to sound wind music: *p. t.* blēw; *p. p.* blōwn.
- Blōw'er**, *n.* one who blows.
- Blōw'ing**, *n.* the motion of the wind.
- Blōw'p'ipe**, *n.* a tube for blowing.
- Blōw**, *v.* (S. *blowan*) to flower; to bloom.—*n.* bloom; blossom.
- Blōw'th**, *n.* bloom; blossom.
- Blōw'ze**, *n.* (D. *blösen*) a ruddy fat-faced wench.
- Blōw'zy**, *a.* fat and ruddy; high-coloured.
- Blūb'ber**, *n.* (Ir. *phub*) a bubble; the fat of a whale; a sea-nettle.—*v.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks.
- Blūd'geon**, *n.* (G. *blyggwan*) a short stick, loaded or heavy at one end.
- Blūe**, *n.* (S. *bleo*) one of the seven primary colours.—*a.* of a blue colour.
- Blūe'ly**, *ad.* with a blue colour.
- Blūe'ness**, *n.* the quality of being blue.
- Blū'ish**, *a.* blue in a small degree.
- Blū'ish-ness**, *n.* small degree of blue colour.
- Blū's'bōt-tle**, *n.* a flower; a largo fly.
- Blū'e'yed**, *a.* having blue eyes.
- Blū'e'veined**, *a.* having blue streaks or veins.
- Blūff**, *a.* big; surly; obtuse; steep.
- Blūff'ness**, *n.* the quality of being bluff.
- Blūn'd'er**, *v.* (D. *blunderen*) to mistake grossly.—*n.* a gross mistake.
- Blūn'd'er-er**, *n.* one who blunders.
- Blūn'd'er-ing-ly**, *ad.* in a blundering manner.
- Blūn'd'er-būss**, *n.* a gun with a large bore.
- Blūn'd'er-head**, *n.* a stupid fellow.
- Blūnt**, *a.* (T. *plomp* ?) dull on the edge or point; rough; rude; abrupt.—*v.* to dull the edge or point; to depress.
- Blūnt'ing**, *n.* restraint; discouragement.
- Blūnt'ly**, *ad.* in a blunt manner.
- Blūnt'ness**, *n.* want of edge; abruptness.
- Blūnt'wit-ted**, *a.* dull; stupid.
- Blūr**, *n.* a blot; a stain.—*v.* to blot.
- Blūr't**, *v.* to utter inadvertently.
- Blūsh**, *v.* (D. *blösen*) to reddening with shame or confusion.—*n.* red colour raised by shame; a red colour; sudden appearance.
- Blūsh'ful**, *a.* full of blushes.
- Blūsh'ing**, *n.* the reddening of the face.
- Blūsh'less**, *a.* without a blush; impudent.
- Blūsh'y**, *a.* having the colour of a blush.
- Blūst'er**, *v.* (S. *blast* ?) to roar as a storm; to rally.—*n.* noise; tumult; swagger.
- Blūst'er-er**, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
- Blūst'er-ing**, *n.* noise; tumult.
- Blūst'er-ous**, *a.* noisy; tumultuous.
- Bō**, *int.* a word used to terrify children.
- Bōar**, *n.* (S. *bar*) the male swine.
- Bōar'ish**, *a.* swinish; brutal; cruel.
- Bōar'spear**, *n.* a spear used in hunting boars.
- Bōard**, *n.* (S. *bord*) a flat piece of wood; a table; the deck of a ship; food; entertainment; a council; a court.—*v.* to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to live at a certain rate for food and lodging.
- Bōard'er**, *n.* one who boards.
- Bōard'ing-schōōl**, *n.* a school where the scholars live with the teacher.
- Bōard'wā-ges**, *n.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals.
- Bōast**, *v.* (W. *bostiaw*) to brag; to talk ostentatiously; to exalt one's self.—*n.* vaunting speech; cause of boasting.
- Bōast'er**, *n.* one who boasts.
- Bōast'ful**, *a.* ostentatious; vain.
- Bōast'ing**, *n.* bragging speech.
- Bōast'ing-ly**, *ad.* ostentatiously.
- Bōast'ive**, *a.* presumptuous; assuming.
- Bōast'less**, *a.* without ostentation.
- Bōat**, *n.* (S. *bat*) a small open vessel; a ship of inferior size.
- Bōat'man**, *n.* one who manages a boat.
- Bōat'swain**, *bō's'n*, *n.* an officer in a ship, who has charge of the boat and rigging.
- Bōb**, *v.* to play backward and forward; to cheat; to strike; to cut short.—*n.* something that plays loosely; a blow; a short wig.
- Bōb'hēr-ry**, *n.* a play among children.
- Bōb'tail**, *n.* a short tail; the rabble.
- Bōb'tailed**, *a.* having a short tail.
- Bōb'wig**, *n.* a short wig.
- Bōb'bin**, *n.* (Fr. *bobine*) a small pin to wind thread upon; round tape.
- Bōde**, *v.* (S. *bodian*) to portend; to foreshew; to be an omen.
- Bōd'e'ment**, *n.* a portent; an omen.
- Bōd'ing**, *n.* an omen; a prognostic.
- Bōd'kin**, *n.* (*bodikin* ?) an instrument to bore holes, or dress the hair; a dagger.
- Bōd'y**, *n.* (S. *bodig*) the material part of an animal; a person; the main part; a collective mass; a corporation; a substance; a system.—*v.* to produce in some form.
- Bōd'ied**, *a.* having a body.
- Bōd'less**, *a.* without a body.
- Bōd'ly**, *a.* relating to the body; corporeal; real; actual.—*ad.* corporeally.
- Bōd'ice**, *n.* short stays for women.
- Bōd'y-clothes**, *n.* clothing for the body.
- Bōd'y-guard**, *n.* a guard to protect the person.
- Bog**, *n.* (Ir.) a marsh; a morass.—*v.* to whelm as in mud or mire.
- Bog'gy**, *a.* marshy; swampy.
- Bog'land**, *a.* living in a boggy country.
- Bog'trōt-ter**, *n.* one who lives in a boggy country; a freebooter; a robber.
- Bō'gle**, **Bōg'gle**, *n.* (W. *bug*) a bugbear; a spectre; a goblin.
- Bōg'gle**, *v.* to start; to hesitate.
- Bōg'gler**, *n.* one who hoggles.
- Bōg'glish**, *a.* doubtful; wavering.

—bō, bōb tōll; crŷ, crŷpt. mŷrrh; tōil, bōy, ōūr, nōw, nēw; cede, gem, raise, exist, thū

Bô-hëa', n. a species of tea.

Böfl, v. (L. *bullā*) to be agitated by heat; to bubble; to heat to a boiling stage; to cook by boiling.

Böfl'er, n. one who boils; a vessel for boiling.

Böfl'ing, n. the act of bubbling; ebullition.

Böfl or Bile, n. (S. *lyl*) a sore angry swelling.

Böis'ter-ous, a. (D. *byster*) stormy; violent; noisy; turbulent.

Böis'ter-ous-ly, ad. violently; tumultuously.

Böis'ter-ous-ness, n. turbulence; violence.

Böld, a. (S. *bold*) daring; bravo; confident; impudent; striking to the sight.

Böld'en, v. to make bold.

Böld'ly, ad. in a bold manner.

Böld'ness, n. courage; intrepidity; confidence; freedom; impudence.

Böld'fäged, a. impudent.

Böle, n. a kind of earth.

Bö'la-ry, a. pertaining to bole or clay.

Böll, n. (S. *bolle*) a round pod or capsule.—*v.* to form into a round pod.

Böl'stor, n. (S. *bolstar*) a long pillow; a pad.—*v.* to support; to hold up.

Böl'stered, a. swelled out.

Böl'ster-er, n. a supporter.

Böl'ster-ing, n. support; a prop.

Bölt, n. (S.) an arrow; the bar of a door; a fetter.—*v.* to fasten with a bolt; to fetter; to spring out suddenly.

Bölt, v. (Fr. *bluter*) to sift; to separate.

Bölt'er, n. a sieve.

Bölt'hëad, n. a long glass vessel.

Bölt'sprit. See Bowsprit.

Bö'lus, n. (L.) a quantity of medicine to be swallowed at once; a large pill.

Bomb, büm, n. (Gr. *bombos*) a loud noise; a hollow iron shell, filled with gunpowder, to be thrown from a mortar.

Böm-bärd', v. to attack with bombs.

Böm-bar-dier', n. one who shoots bombs.

Böm-bärd'ment, n. an attack with bombs.

Bömb'këtch, Bömb'vës-sel, n. a ship for firing bombs.

Böm-ba-sin', n. (L. *bombyx*) a slight stuff made of silk and worsted.

Böm-bäst', n. stuff of a soft loose texture; fustian; inflated language.—*a.* high-sounding; inflated.—*v.* to inflate.

Böm-bäst'ic, a. high-sounding; inflated.

Böm-bi-la'tion, n. (Gr. *bombos*) sound; noise; report.

Böm-bÿ'ci-nous, a. (L. *bombyx*) made of silk; of the colour of the silk-worm.

Bönd, n. (S.) any thing that binds; a cord; a chain; a writing of obligation; imprisonment; captivity.—*a.* captive.

Bönd'ägo, n. captivity; slavery; imprisonment.

Bönd'mäld, n. a female slave.

Bönd'män, n. a man slave.

Bönd'sér-vant, n. a slave.

Bönd'sér-vice, n. slavery.

Bönd'slave, n. one in slavery.

Bönd's'män, n. a slave; a surety.

Bönd's'wöm-an, Bönd'wöm-an, n. a female slave.

Böno, n. (S. *ban*) the firm hard substance in an animal body.

Böned, a. having bones.

Böne'less, a. without bones.

Bö'ny, a. consisting of bones; full of bones.

Böne'äche, n. pain in the bones.

Böne'sët, v. to set broken bones.

Böne'sët-ter, n. one who sets broken bones.

Bön'fire, n. (S. *bäl, fyr!*) a fire made to express public joy.

Bön'net, n. (Fr.) a covering for the head.

Bön'ny, a. (L. *bonus*) beautiful; gay.

Bön'ni-ly, ad. handsomely; gayly.

Bö'nus, n. (L.) a premium in addition to a privilege, or to interest for a loan.

Bön'ze, n. a Japanese priest.

Böö'b'y, n. (Ger. *bube*) a dunce; a bird.

Böök, n. (S. *bock*) a volume in which we read or write; a literary work; a division of a work.—*v.* to register in a book.

Böök'föü, a. full of notions from books.

Böök'ish, a. given to books or study.

Böök'ish-ly, ad. in a way devoted to books.

Böök'ish-ness, n. fondness for books.

Böök'less, a. without books; unlearned.

Böök'bind-er, n. one who binds books.

Böök'cäse, n. a case for holding books.

Böök'keep-er, n. a keeper of accounts.

Böök'keep-ing, n. the art of keeping accounts.

Böök'läärn-ed, a. versed in books.

Böök'läärn-ing, n. learning acquired from books.

Böök'mäk-ing, n. the art of making books.

Böök'män, n. a scholar by profession.

Böök'mäte, n. a schoolfellow.

Böök'öath, n. an oath made on the Bible.

Böök'säl-ler, n. one who sells books.

Böök'wörm, n. a worm that eats holes in books; a student closely given to books.

Bööm, n. (D.) a long pole used to spread out the clove of the studding sail; a pole set up as a mark; a bar laid across a harbour

—*v.* to rush with violence; to swell.

Böön, n. (S. *bene*) a gift; a favour.

Böön, a. (L. *bonus*) gay; merry; kind

Böör, n. (D. *beer*) a rustic; a clown.

Böör'ish, a. rustic; clownish.

Böör'ish-ly, ad. in a boorish manner.

Böör'ish-ness, n. rusticity; clownishness.

Bööt, v. (S. *bot*) to profit; to advantage.—*n.* profit; gain; advantage.

Bööt'less, a. useless; unprofitable.

Bööt'less-ly, ad. to no purpose.

Bööt'y, n. spoil; plunder.

Bööt, n. (Fr. *botte*) a covering for the foot and leg; part of a coach.—*v.* to put on boots.

Bööt'ed, a. having boots on.

Bööt'höse, n. stockings to serve for boots.

Bööth, n. (W. *bwth*) a shed of boards or branches.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mët, thëre, hër; pine, pin, fiëld, fir; nöte, nôt, nö'r, möv'e sö'n!

Bö-pēp', *n.* a play among children.

Bör'iel, *n.* (Fr.) a brothel.

Bör'der, *n.* (S. *border*) the outer part or edge; the exterior limit; a bank round a garden.—*v.* to touch at the side or edge; to approach near to; to adorn with a border.

Bör'der-er, *n.* one who dwells near a border.

Böre, *v.* (S. *borian*) to make a hole; to perforate.—*n.* a hole; the size of any hole.

Bör'er, *n.* one who bores.

Böre, *n.* (*bear* ?) a tide swelling above another tide; a sudden influx of the tide.

Böre, *p. t.* of *bear*.

Bö're-as, *n.* (L.) the north wind.

Bö're-al, *a.* northern.

Börn, *p. p.* of *bear*; brought forth.

Börne, *p. p.* of *bear*; carried.

Bor'ough, **bür'o**, *n.* (S. *burgh*) a corporate town.

Bör'row, *v.* (S. *borgian*) to take the use of for a time; to ask a loan.

Bör'row-er, *n.* one who borrows.

Bör'row-ing, *n.* the act of taking in loan.

Bös'cage, *n.* (Fr. *bocage*) wood; woodlands; the representation of woods.

Bös'ky, *a.* woody.

Bö'som, *n.* (S. *bosum*) the breast; the heart.—*a.* confidential; intimate.—*v.* to inclose in the bosom; to conceal.

Böss, *n.* (Fr. *bosse*) a stud; a knob.

Bössed, *a.* ornamented with bosses.

Bös'sy, *a.* having bosses; studded.

Böt'a-ny, *n.* (Gr. *botanè*) the science which treats of plants.

Bo-tan'ic, **Bo-tan'i-cal**, *a.* relating to plants.

Bo-tan'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to botany.

Bot'a-nist, *n.* one skilled in plants.

Bot'a-nize, *v.* to study plants.

Böt'ch, *n.* (It. *bazza*) an ulcerous swelling; a work ill finished.—*v.* to mark with botches; to mend awkwardly.

Böt'ch'er, *n.* a mender of old clothes.

Böt'ch'er-ly, *a.* clumsy; patched.

Böt'ch'er-y, *n.* a clumsy addition; patchwork.

Böt'ch'y, *a.* marked with botches.

Both, *a.* (S. *ba*, *twa*) the two; the one and the other.—*con.* as well.

Both'er, *v.* to perplex; to tease.

Böt'ry-öid, *a.* (Gr. *botrus*, *eidos*) having the form of a bunch of grapes.

Böts, *n. pl.* small worms in the entrails of horses.

Böt'tle, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a vessel with a narrow mouth, to put liquor in; the contents of a bottle; a quantity of hay or straw bundled up.—*v.* to put into bottles.

Böt'tled, *a.* put into bottles; protuberant.

Böt'tling, *n.* the act of putting into bottles.

Böt'tle-nösed, *a.* having a large thick nose.

Böt'tle-screw, *n.* a screw to pull out a cork.

Böt'tom, *n.* (S. *batm*) the lowest part;

the ground under water; the foundation; a dale; a ship; an adventure.—*v.* to found or build upon; to rest upon for support.

Böt'tomed, *a.* having a bottom.

Böt'tom-less, *a.* without a bottom.

Böt'tom-ry, *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship.

Bough, **böü**, *n.* (S. *boga*) a branch of a tree.

Bought, *n.* a twist; a bend; the part of a sling which holds the stone.

Bought, **bät**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *buy*.

Böünce, *v.* (D. *bonzen*) to leap; to spring; to thump; to boast; to lie.—*n.* a heavy blow; a sudden noise; a boast.

Böün'cer, *n.* a boaster; a bully; a liar.

Böün'ging-ly, *ad.* boastingly; with threat.

Bünd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bind*.

Böünd, *n.* (S. *bunde*) a limit; that which restrains.—*v.* to limit; to restrain.

Böünd'a-ry, *n.* a limit.

Böünd'en, *a.* obliged; appointed.

Böünd'er, *n.* one that limits.

Böünd'less, *a.* without bound; unlimited.

Böünd'less-ness, *n.* the being unlimited.

Böünd, *v.* (Fr. *bondir*) to spring; to jump; to fly back.—*n.* a spring; a leap.

Böünd'ing-stone, *n.* a stone to play with.

Böün'ty, *n.* (L. *bonus*) generosity; liberality; munificence; a premium.

Böün'te-ous, *a.* liberal; kind.

Böün'te-ous-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously.

Böün'te-ous-ness, *n.* liberality; munificence.

Böün'ti-fal, *a.* liberal; generous.

Böün'ti-fäl-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously.

Böün'ti-fäl-ness, *n.* generosity.

Bou'quet, **bü'kä**, *n.* (Fr.) a nosegay.

Bou'r'geon, *v.* (Fr.) to sprout; to bud

Böurn, *n.* (S. *burne*) a bound; a limit.

Bou'se, *v.* (D. *buysen*) to drink sottishly.

Bou'sy, *a.* drunken; intoxicated.

Böüt, *n.* (It. *botta*) a turn; a trial.

Bö'vine, *a.* (L. *bos*) pertaining to oxen.

Böw, *v.* (S. *bugan*) to bend; to incline towards; to depress; to make a reverence.—*n.* an act of reverence or respect

Böw'er, *n.* one who bows.

Böw, *n.* (S. *boga*) an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing bent in the form of a curve; an instrument with which stringed instruments are played.

Böw'er, *n.* a maker of bows; an archer.

Böw'bent, *a.* crooked like a bow.

Böw'händ, *n.* the hand that draws the bow.

Böw'lég, *n.* a crooked leg.

Böw'légged, *a.* having crooked legs.

Böw'man, *n.* an archer; one who shoots a bow.

Böw'shöt, *n.* the distance an arrow may reach.

Böw'string, *n.* the string of a bow.

Böw'sprit, *n.* a large boom or spar projecting from the head of a ship.

Böw'win-döw, *n.* a projecting window.

Böw'els, *n. pl.* (Fr. *boyau*) the intestines; the entrails; pity; tenderness.

Böw'el-less, *a.* without tenderness or pity.

ube, tüb, fall; crj, crjpt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür nöw, new; çode, gem, raise, exist, thä

- Böwer**, *n.* (S. *bur*) a retired chamber; a shady recess.
Böwer-y, *a.* having bowers; shady.
- Böwl**, *n.* (S. *bolla*) a vessel to hold liquid; the hollow part of any thing.
- Böwl**, *n.* (Fr. *boule*) a ball for playing.—*v.* to roll as a bowl; to play at bowls.
- Böw'ler**, *n.* one who plays at bowls.
- Böw'ling**, *n.* the act of playing at bowls.
- Böw'ling-green**, *n.* a level piece of ground for playing at bowls.
- Böw'ler-stönes**, *n. pl.* round stones, found chiefly on the sea-shore.
- Böw'line**, *n.* (Fr. *bouline*) a rope used to make a sail stand close to the wind.
- Böx**, *n.* (L. *boxus*) a tree or shrub.
- Böx'en**, *a.* made of box; like box.
- Böx**, *n.* (S.) a case made of wood; a chest.—*v.* to inclose in a box.
- Böx**, *n.* (W. *bock*?) a blow with the fist.—*v.* to fight with the fist.
- Böx'er**, *n.* one who boxes; a pugilist.
- Böx'ing**, *n.* the act of fighting with the fist.
- Böy**, *n.* (Gr. *pais*?) a male child; a youth.
- Böy'hööd**, *n.* the state of a boy.
- Böy'ish**, *a.* like a boy; childish.
- Böy'ish-ness**, *n.* the being like a boy.
- Böy'ism**, *n.* the state of a boy; puerility.
- Böy'play**, *n.* amusement of a boy.
- Bräce**, *n.* (Gr. *brachion*) a bandage; a piece of timber to keep a building from swerving; a crooked line in writing and printing; a pair; *pl.* straps to keep up any part of the dress.—*v.* to bind; to tie close; to strain up.
- Brä'cer**, *n.* a bandage; a cineture.
- Bräce'let**, *n.* an ornament for the arm.
- Bräch'ial**, *a.* belonging to the arm.
- Bräc'ket**, *n.* a support fixed to a wall; a crooked line in writing and printing.
- Bräch**, *n.* (Fr. *braque*) a bitch hound.
- Bräch'man**. See Bramin.
- Bra-chy'g'ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *brachus*, *grapho*) short-hand writing.
- Bra-chy'g'ra-pher**, *n.* a short-hand writer.
- Bräck**, *n.* (S. *bracan*) a breach; a crack.
- Bräc'ken**. See under Brako.
- Bräc'kish**, *a.* (D. *brack*) rather salt.
- Bräc'kish-ness**, *n.* saltiness in a small degree.
- Bräg**, *v.* (D. *braggeren*) to boast.—*n.* a boast; a game at cards.
- Bräg-ga-dö'ci-o**, *n.* a boaster.
- Bräg-gar-dism**, *n.* boastfulness.
- Bräg-gart**, *n.* a boaster.—*a.* boastful.
- Bräg-ger**, *n.* a boaster.
- Bräg-ging-ly**, *adv.* boastingly.
- Bräid**, *v.* (S. *bredan*) to weave together.—*n.* a texture; a sort of lace; a knot.
- Bräin**, *n.* (S. *brægen*) the soft whitish mass inclosed in the skull; the understanding; the fancy.—*v.* to dash out the brains.
- Bräin'ish**, *a.* hotheaded; furious.
- Bräin'less**, *a.* silly; thoughtless.
- Bräin'pan**, *n.* the skull containing the brains.
- Bräin'stek**, *a.* disordered in the understanding.
- Bräin'stek-ly**, *adv.* weakly; giddily.
- Bräin'stek-ness**, *n.* giddiness; indiscretion.
- Brake**, *n.* (S. *bracan*) an instrument for dressing flax; a snaffle for horses.
- Bräke**, *n.* (S. *bracan*?) fern; a thicket.
- Brä'ky**, *a.* thorny; rough; prickly.
- Bräc'ken**, *n.* fern.
- Bräm'ble**, *n.* (S. *bremel*) the black-berry bush; a prickly shrub.
- Bräm'bled**, *a.* overgrown with brambles.
- Brä'min**, **Bräh'min**, *n.* an Indian priest.
- Bra-min'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the Bramina.
- Brän**, *n.* (W.) husks of ground corn.
- Brän'ny**, *a.* consisting of bran.
- Brän'ch**, *n.* (Fr. *branche*) a bough; a shoot; offspring.—*v.* to divide into branches.
- Brän'cher**, *n.* one that shoots out into branches; a young hawk.
- Brän'ch'less**, *a.* without branches.
- Brän'ch'y**, *a.* full of branches.
- Bränd**, *n.* (S.) a burning piece of wood; a sword; a mark of infamy.—*v.* to burn with a hot iron; to mark with infamy.
- Bränd'ish**, *v.* to wave; to shake; to flourish; to play with.—*n.* a flourish.
- Bränd'ling**, *n.* a kind of worm.
- Brän'dy**, *n.* (*brand*, *wine*) a liquor distilled from wine.
- Brän'glo**, *v.* (*be*, *wrangle*?) to dispute; to squabble.—*n.* a dispute.
- Brän'gling**, *n.* quarrel.
- Bra-şil'**. See Brazil.
- Bräss**, *n.* (S. *bræs*) a yellow metal, composed of copper and zinc; impudent.
- Bräs'ter**, **Bräs'ler**, *n.* one who works in brass.
- Bräs'sy**, *a.* partaking of brass; impudent.
- Bräze**, *v.* to solder with brass; to harden.
- Brä'zen**, *a.* made of brass; impudent.—*v.* to be impudent; to bully.
- Brä'zen-face**, *n.* an impudent person.
- Brä'zen-fäced**, *a.* impudent; shameless.
- Brät**, *n.* a child, so called in contempt.
- Brävo**, *a.* (Fr.) courageous; gallant; bold.—*n.* a bold man; a boast.—*v.* to defy.
- Brä've'ly**, *adv.* in a brave manner.
- Brä've'r-y**, *n.* courage; intrepidity; heroism.
- Bra-vä'do**, *n.* a boast; an arrogant threat.
- Brä'vo**, *n.* an assassin; a daring villain.
- Bräw'l**, *v.* (Fr. *brailler*) to quarrel noisily; to drive away.—*n.* a noisy quarrel.
- Bräw'ler**, *n.* a noisy fellow; a wrangler.
- Bräw'ling**, *n.* the act of quarrelling.
- Bräwn**, *n.* (S. *bar*) the flesh of a boar; the muscular part of the body; the arm.
- Bräw'ncd**, *a.* muscular; strong.
- Bräw'n'er**, *n.* a boar killed for the table.
- Bräw'n'y**, *a.* muscular; fleshy; hard.
- Bräw'n't-ness**, *n.* strength; hardness.
- Bräy**, *v.* (S. *bracan*) to grind small; to pound; to make a harsh noise, like an ass.—*n.* the noise of an ass.
- Bräy'er**, *n.* one that brays.
- Bräy'ing**, *n.* clamour; noise.

Fate, fat, für, fällt; mö, mät, there, hér; plne, pIn, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nür, möve, sön,

Bräse, *v.* See under Brass.

Bra-zil', *n.* (Port. *brazá*) a kind of wood for dyeing.

Bréach, *n.* (S. *brecan*) the act of breaking; a gap; a quarrel; an infraction.

Bread, *n.* (S.) food made of ground corn; support of life.

Breadth, *n.* (S. *brad*) measure from side to side.

Breadth'less, *a.* having no breadth.

Break, *v.* (S. *brecan*) to part by violence; to burst; to crush; to shatter; to tame; to make bankrupt; to discard; to infringe; *p. t.* bróke or bráke; *p. p.* bró'ken.

Break, *n.* the state of being broken; an opening; a pause; a line drawn; the dawn.

Break'er, *n.* one that breaks; a wave broken by a rock or sandbank.

Break'ing, *n.* bankruptcy; dissolution.

Break'fast, *v.* to eat the first meal in the day.

—*n.* the first meal in the day.

Break'neck, *n.* a steep place.

Break'wá-ter, *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves.

Bréam, *n.* (Fr. *brème*) a fish.

Breast, *n.* (S. *breast*) the part of the body between the neck and the belly; the bosom; the heart; the conscience.—*v.* to meet in front; to oppose breast to breast.

Breast'bóne, *n.* the bone of the breast.

Breast'déep, *a.* up to the breast.

Breast'hígh, *a.* up to the breast.

Breast'knót, *n.* a knot worn on the breast.

Breast'plé, *n.* an ornament for the breast.

Breast'pláte, *n.* armour for the breast.

Breast'wórk, *n.* a work as high as the breast.

Breáth, *n.* (S. *brath*) the air drawn in and expelled by the lungs; life; respite; pause; breeze; an instant.

Breáthe, *v.* to draw in and expel the air; to live; to pause; to utter privately.

Breáth'er, *n.* one who breathes.

Breáth'fúil, *a.* full of breath or odour.

Breáth'ing, *n.* respiration; vent; accent.

Breáth'ing-pláce, *n.* a pause; a vent.

Breáth'ing-time, *n.* relaxation; rest.

Breáth'less, *a.* out of breath; dead.

Breáth'less-ness, *n.* the state of being out of breath.

Bréd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *breed*.

Bréech, *n.* (S. *brecan*) the lower part of the body; the hinder part of any thing.—*v.* to put into breeches; to fit with a breech.

Breec'h'es, *bré'ches*, *n. pl.* a garment worn by men over the lower part of the body.

Breec'h'ing, *n.* a whipping.

Breed, *v.* (S. *bredan*) to procreate; to give birth to; to educate; to bring up; to be with young; *p. t.* and *p. p.* bréd.

Breed, *n.* a race; offspring; progeny; a kind.

Breed'er, *n.* one that breeds.

Breed'ing, *n.* education; manners; nurture.

Bréúse, *n.* (S. *briosa*) a stinging fly.

Bréúze, *n.* (Fr. *brise*) a gentle gale;

a soft wind.—*v.* to blow gently.

Bréúze'less, *a.* without a breeze.

Breec'y, *a.* fanned with gales; full of gales.

Bréth'ron, *pl.* of *brother*.

Brève, *n.* (L. *brevis*) a musical note; a writ; a short note or minute.

Brév'et, *n.* a commission which entitles an officer to rank above his pay.

Brév'la-ry, *n.* an abridgment; an epitome; a book containing the daily services of the Romish church.

Brév'iate, *n.* a short compendium.

Brév'ly, *n.* shortness; conciseness.

Brew, *brú*, *v.* (S. *briuan*) to make malt liquor; to mingle; to contrive.—*n.* that which is brewed.

Brew'age, *n.* drink brewed; a mixture.

Brew'er, *n.* one who brews.

Brew'er-y, *n.* a place for brewing.

Brew'ing, *n.* the quantity brewed at once.

Brew'hóuse, *n.* a house for brewing.

Bribe, *n.* (Fr. *bríbe*) a reward given to corrupt the conduct.—*v.* to give a bribe; to gain by bribes.

Brib'er, *n.* one who gives bribes.

Brib'er-y, *n.* the giving or taking of bribes.

Brick, *n.* (Fr. *bríque*) a squared mass of burnt clay; a small loaf.—*v.* to lay with bricks; to place as a brick.

Brick'bát, *n.* a piece of brick.

Brick'cláy, *n.* clay for making bricks.

Brick'dúst, *n.* dust made by pounding bricks.

Brick'kiln, *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.

Brick'láyer, *n.* a brick-mason.

Brick'mák-er, *n.* one who makes bricks.

Bride, *n.* (S. *bryd*) a woman about to be married, or newly married.

Bri'dal, *n.* a wedding.—*a.* belonging to a wedding; nuptial; connubial.

Bride'béd, *n.* a marriage bed.

Bride'cáke, *n.* cake distributed at a wedding.

Bride'chám-ber, *n.* the nuptial chamber.

Bride'gróóm, *n.* a man about to be married, or newly married.

Bride'máid, *n.* she who attends on the bride.

Bride'mán, *n.* he who attends the bridegroom.

Bride'wél, *n.* a house of correction; so called from a palace near *St. Bride's Well*, in London, which was turned into a work-house.

Bridge, *n.* (S. *brycg*) a building raised over water for convenience of passage; the upper part of the nose; the supporter of the strings of a musical instrument.—*v.* to build a bridge over.

Brid'le, *n.* (S. *bríll*) the reins by which a horse is governed; a restraint; a curb.—*v.* to put on a bridle; to restrain.

Brid'ler, *n.* one who bridges.

Brid'le-hánd, *n.* the hand which holds the bridle in riding.

Brief, *a.* (L. *brevis*) short; concise; contracted.—*n.* a short extract; the statement of a case given to a pleader.

Brief'ly, *ad.* in few words; concisely; quickly.

Brief'ness, *n.* shortness; conciseness.

Bri'er, *n.* (S. *brær*) a prickly shrub.

Bri'er-y, *a.* full of briers; rough.

ábé, táb, fáll; crý, crýpt, mýrth; tóil, bóy, óar, nów, ncw; céde, gem, raise, exíst, thín

- Brig**, *n.* (*brigantine*) a vessel with two masts.
- Bri-gade'**, *n.* (Fr.) a division of troops.
- Brig-a-dier**, *n.* an officer who commands a brigade.
- Brig'and**, *n.* (Fr.) a freebooter.
- Brig'an-dage**, *n.* theft; plunder.
- Brig'an-dine**, *n.* a light vessel, such as was formerly used by pirates; a coat of mail.
- Brig'an-tine**, *n.* a light vessel.
- Bright**, *brit*, *a.* (S. *beorht*) shining; clear; resplendent; evident; illustrious.
- Bright'en**, *v.* to make bright.
- Bright'ly**, *ad.* splendidly; with lustre.
- Bright'ness**, *n.* lustre; acuteness.
- Brigue**, *n.* (Fr.) cabal; intrigue; contentment.—*v.* to canvass; to solicit.
- Brill'iant**, *a.* (Fr. *briller*) shining; sparkling.—*n.* a diamond of the finest cut.
- Brill'ian-cy**, *n.* lustre; splendour.
- Brill'iant-ly**, *ad.* splendidly.
- Brim**, *n.* (S. *brymme*) the edge; the upper edge of a vessel; the brink of a fountain, river, or sea.—*v.* to fill to the brim.
- Brim'ful**, *a.* full to the brim.
- Brim'less**, *a.* without a brim.
- Brim'mer**, *n.* a bowl full to the top.
- Brim'ming**, *a.* full to the top.
- Brim'stone**, *n.* (S. *bryne, stan*) sulphur.
- Brim'sto-ny**, *a.* full of brimstone.
- Briu'ded**, *a.* (S. *byrnan* †) streaked.
- Briu'dle**, *n.* the state of being brindled.
- Briu'dled**, *a.* streaked; spotted.
- Brine**, *n.* (S. *bryne*) water impregnated with salt; the sea.
- Brin'ish**, *a.* saltish; like brine.
- Brin'y**, *a.* salt; like brine.
- Brine'pit**, *n.* a pit of salt water.
- Bring**, *v.* (S. *bringan*) to fetch from; to convey or carry to; to draw along; to procure; to attract; to induce; to prevail upon: *p. t.* and *p. p.* brought.
- Bring'er**, *n.* one who brings.
- Brink**, *n.* (Dan.) the edge; the margin.
- Brisk**, *a.* (Fr. *brusque*) lively; active; full of spirit; vivid; bright.
- Brisk'ly**, *ad.* actively; spiritedly.
- Brisk'ness**, *n.* liveliness; activity.
- Brisk'et**, *n.* (Fr. *brechet*) the breast.
- Bris'tle**, *bris'sl*, *n.* (S. *bristl*) the hair of a swine; stiff hair.—*v.* to erect as bristles.
- Brist'ly**, *a.* thick set with bristles.
- Brit'ish**, *a.* relating to *Britain*.
- Brit'on**, *n.* a native of Britain.
- Bri-tan'nic**, *a.* belonging to Britain.
- Brit'tle**, *a.* (S. *brytan*) easily broken.
- Brit'tle-ness**, *n.* aptness to break.
- Brize**. See *Bresco*.
- Broach**, *n.* (Fr. *broche*) a spit.—*v.* to spit; to pierce; to open; to let or give out.
- Broach'er**, *n.* a spit; one who broaches.
- Broad**, *a.* (S. *brad*) wide; large; extensive; open; coarse; obscene.
- Broad'en**, *v.* to grow broad.
- Broad'ish**, *a.* rather broad.
- Broad'ly**, *ad.* in a broad manner.
- Broad'ness**, *n.* breadth; coarseness.
- Broad'cloth**, *n.* a fine kind of woollen cloth.
- Broad'side**, *n.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship; a large sheet of paper.
- Broad'sword**, *n.* a cutting sword, with a broad blade.
- Broad'wise**, *ad.* in the direction of the breadth.
- Bro-cade'**, *n.* (Sp. *brocado*) a kind of flowered silk.
- Bro-cad'ed**, *a.* woven or worked as brocade; dressed in brocade.
- Bro'cade**. See under *Broko*.
- Broc'eo-li**, *n.* (It.) a species of cabbage.
- Brock**, *n.* (S. *broc*) a badger.
- Brock'et**, *n.* a red deer, two years old.
- Brogue**, *n.* (Ir. *brog*) a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.
- Bro'der**, *v.* (Fr. *broder*) to adorn with figures of needlework.
- Bro'der-er**, *n.* one who broders.
- Bro'der-y**, *n.* ornamental needlework.
- Bro'il**, *n.* (Fr. *brouiller*) a tumult; a quarrel.
- Bro'il**, *v.* (Fr. *brûler*) to cook by laying on the coals; to be in the heat.
- Broil'er**, *n.* one who broils.
- Broke**, *v.* (S. *brucan*) to transact business for others.
- Bro'kage**, *Bro'cage*, *n.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old goods; hire.
- Bro'ker**, *n.* a factor; a dealer in old goods.
- Bro'ker-age**, *n.* the pay or reward of a broker.
- Bro'ker-ly**, *a.* mean; servile.
- Bro'ker-y**, *n.* the business of a broker.
- Broke**, *p. t.* of *break*.
- Bro'ken**, *p. p.* of *break*.
- Bro'ken-ly**, *ad.* in an interrupted manner.
- Bro'ken-ness**, *n.* the state of being broken.
- Bro-ken-heart'ed**, *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or despair.
- Bro-ken-wind'ed**, *a.* having short breath.
- Brôn'chi-al**, *a.* (Gr. *bronchos*) belonging to the throat.
- Brôn'cho-cèle**, *n.* a tumor in the throat.
- Bron-chô'to-my**, *n.* the operation of cutting the windpipe.
- Brônze**, *Brônze*, *n.* (Fr.) a metal compounded of copper and tin.—*v.* to harden as brass; to colour like bronze.
- Broöch**, *n.* (Fr. *broche*) a sort of buckle for fastening the dress; a jewel.—*v.* to adorn with jewels.
- Broöd**, *v.* (S. *brod*) to sit as on eggs; to remain long in anxiety; to mature with care.—*n.* offspring; progeny; the number hatched at once; a production.
- Broöd'y**, *a.* inclined to brood.
- Broök**, *n.* (S. *broc*) a stream; a rivulet.
- Broök'y**, *a.* abounding with brooks.

ate, fat, far, fall; we, met, there, hér; plus, pin, field, fir; note, not, nôr, move, sôn

- Bróok**, *v.* (S. *brucan*) to bear; to endure.
- Bróom**, *n.* (S. *bróm*) a shrub; a besom.
- Bróom** or **Bréam**, *v.* to clean a ship.
- Bróom'y**, *a.* full of broom; consisting of broom.
- Bróom'staff**, **Bréom'stick**, *n.* the handle of a besom.
- Bróth**, *n.* (S.) liquor in which flesh has been boiled.
- Bróth'el**, *n.* (Fr. *bordel*) a house of lewdness; a bawdy-house.
- Bróth'el-er**, *n.* one who frequents brothels.
- Bróth'el-ry**, *n.* whoredom; obscenity.
- Bróth'er**, *n.* (S.) one born of the same parents; any one closely united; an associate: *pl.* bróth'ers and bréth'ren.
- Bróth'er-hóod**, *n.* the state of being a brother; a fraternity; an association.
- Bróth'er-less**, *a.* without a brother.
- Bróth'er-like**, *a.* becoming a brother.
- Bróth'er-ly**, *a.* like a brother; affectionate.—*ad.* in the manner of a brother.
- Brought**, **brát**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bring*.
- Bröw**, *n.* (S. *bræw*) the ridge over the eye; the forehead; the edge of any high place.—*v.* to form the edge or border of.
- Bröw'beat**, *v.* to depress by stern looks.
- Bröw'beat-ing**, *n.* a depressing by stern looks.
- Bröw'bóund**, *a.* crowned; having a diadem.
- Bröw'less**, *a.* without shame.
- Bröwn**, *n.* (S. *brun*) the name of a colour.—*a.* of a brown colour; dusky.
- Bröwn'ish**, *a.* somewhat brown.
- Bröwn'ness**, *n.* a brown colour.
- Bröwn-stúdy**, *n.* deep thoughtfulness.
- Bröw'se**, *v.* (Gr. *bróske*) to eat tender branches or shrubs.—*n.* branches or shrubs.
- Bröw'ing**, *n.* food for cattle.
- Brúise**, *v.* (S. *brysan*) to crush or mangle by blows.—*n.* a hurt from a blow.
- Brúis'er**, *n.* one who bruises; a boxer.
- Brúit**, *n.* (Fr.) report; rumour.—*v.* to noise or spread abroad.
- Brúmal**, *a.* (L. *bruma*) belonging to the winter.
- Bru-nétte'**, *n.* (Fr.) a woman with a brown or dark complexion.
- Brúnt**, *n.* (S. *byrnan*) the heat or violence of an onset; shock.
- Brúsh**, *n.* (Fr. *brosse*) an instrument for cleaning or sweeping; a pencil used by painters; the tail of a fox; an assault; a thicket.—*v.* to sweep with a brush; to move with haste.
- Brúsh'er**, *n.* one who brushes.
- Brúsh'y**, *a.* rough or shaggy, like a brush.
- Brúsh'wóod**, *n.* low close bushes.
- Brúsk**, *a.* (Fr. *brusque*) rude; abrupt.
- Brus'tle**, **brús'sl**, *v.* (S. *braslian*) to crackle; to make a noise.
- Brúte**, *a.* (L. *brutus*) senseless; irrational; savage.—*n.* an irrational animal.
- Brú'tal**, *a.* like a brute; savage; cruel.
- Bru-tál'ty**, *n.* savageness; inhumanity.
- Brú'tal-ize**, *v.* to make or grow brutal.
- Brú'tal-ly**, *ad.* in a brutal manner.
- Brú'te'ly**, *ad.* in a rude manner.
- Brú'ti-ty**, *v.* to make like a brute.
- Brú'tish**, *a.* bestial; savage; gross.
- Brú'tish-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of a brute.
- Brú'tish-ness**, *n.* savageness.
- Brý'o-ny**, *n.* (L. *bryonia*) a plant.
- Búb'ble**, *n.* (D. *bobbel*) a small bladder of water; any thing empty; a cheat; a false show.—*v.* to rise in bubbles; to run with a gentle noise; to cheat.
- Búb'bler**, *n.* a cheat.
- Búb'bly**, *a.* consisting of bubbles.
- Bú'bo**, *n.* (Gr. *boubon*) the groin; a tumor in the groin.
- Bú'bo-no-céle**, *n.* rupture in the groin.
- Büc-a-niér'**, **Büo-ca-néér'**, *n.* (Fr. *boucaner*?) a pirate.
- Büek**, *n.* (Ger. *beuche*) lye or suds in which clothes are soaked or washed.—*v.* to soak or wash in lye.
- Büek'bás-ke't**, *n.* a basket in which clothes are carried to be washed.
- Büek**, *n.* (S. *bucca*) the maw of certain animals, as the deer; a dashing fellow.
- Büek'skin**, *n.* leather made from a buek's skin.—*a.* made of the skin of a buek.
- Büek'stáll**, *n.* a net to catch deer.
- Büek'ét**, *n.* (S. *buo*) a vessel for drawing water.
- Büek'le**, *n.* (Fr. *boucle*) an instrument for fastening dress.—*v.* to fasten with a buckle; to prepare for action; to bend.
- Büek'ler**, *n.* a kind of shield.
- Büek'ram**, *n.* (Fr. *bougran*) a sort of stiffened cloth.—*a.* stiff; precise.
- Bu-cól'ic**, **Bu-cól'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *boukolos*; pastoral.
- Bu-cól'ic**, *n.* a pastoral poem.
- Büd**, *n.* (Fr. *bouton*) the first shoot of a plant; a gem.—*v.* to put forth buds.
- Büdge**, *v.* (Fr. *bouger*) to stir.
- Büd'ger**, *n.* one who stirs.
- Büdge**, *n.* the dressed fur of lambs.
- Büd'get**, *n.* (Fr. *bougette*) a bag; a stoek; a statement respecting finances.
- Büf'fa-lo**, *n.* (It.) a kind of wild ox.
- Büff**, *n.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; the colour of buff; a light yellow.
- Büffet**, *n.* (It. *buffete*) a blow with the fist.—*v.* to strike with the fist.
- Büff'et-ing**, *n.* striking; contention.
- Büf-fét'**, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of cupboard.
- Büf-fóon'**, *n.* (Fr. *bouffon*) a low jester; a mimic.—*v.* to make ridiculous.
- Büf-fóon'er-y**, *n.* low jesting; mimicry.
- Büg**, *n.* an insect.
- Büg**, **Büg'boär**, *n.* (W. *bug*) something that scares, or raises absurd fright.
- Bü'gle**, **Bü'gle-hörn**, *n.* (S. *bugan*) a hunting or military horn.

tube, túb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, böy, óar, nów, new; pede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Bu'gle**, *n.* a shining bead of black glass.
- Build**, *v.* (S. *byldan*) to raise a fabric or edifice; to erect; to construct; to depend on: *p. t.* and *p. p.* built.
- Build'er**, *n.* one who builds; an architect.
- Build'ing**, *n.* a fabric; an edifice.
- Bulb**, *n.* (Gr. *bolbos*) a round root.
- Bul'bous**, *a.* having bulbs.
- Bulge**, *n.* (S. *balg*) the protuberant part of a cask; a protuberance.—*v.* to swell out; to be protuberant.
- Bulk**, *n.* (W. *bwlg*) size; magnitude; the mass; the main part of a ship's cargo; a part of a building that juts out.
- Bulky**, *a.* of great size.
- Bulki-ness**, *n.* greatness of size.
- Bulk-head**, *n.* a partition across a ship.
- Bull**, *n.* (Ger. *bulle*) the male of cattle; one of the signs of the zodiac.
- Bull'lock**, *n.* an ox.
- Bull'bait-ing**, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs.
- Bull'calf**, *n.* a male calf; a stupid fellow.
- Bull'dog**, *n.* a species of dog.
- Bull'finch**, *n.* a species of bird.
- Bull'trout**, *n.* a large kind of trout.
- Bull'rush**, *n.* a large rush growing in water.
- Bull**, *n.* (L. *bulia*) an edict of the pope; a blunder.
- Bull'a-ry**, *n.* a collection of papal bulls.
- Bull'ist**, *n.* a writer of papal bulls.
- Bull'ish**, *a.* of the nature of a bull or blunder.
- Bull'lage**, *n.* a sort of wild plum.
- Bull'let**, *n.* (Fr. *boulet*) a round ball of metal; shot.
- Bull'e-tin**, *n.* (Fr.) an official report.
- Bull'ion**, *n.* (Fr. *billon*) gold or silver in mass, or uncoined.
- Bull'ition**, *n.* (L. *bullio*) the act of boiling.
- Bully**, *n.* (L. *bulia* ?) a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.—*v.* to bluster; to threaten.
- Bul'wark**, *n.* (D. *bolwerke*) a fortification; a security.—*v.* to fortify.
- Bum**, *v.* (D. *bommen*) to make a noise.
- Bump**, *v.* to make noise; to strike.—*n.* a swelling; a protuberance.
- Bum'ble-bee**, or **Hum'ble-bee**, *n.* a large bee.
- Bum'boat**, *n.* a boat that carries provisions to a ship.
- Bump'kin**, *n.* a clown; a rustle.
- Bum-bail'iff**, *n.* (*bouud*, *bailiff*) an under bailiff.
- Bum'per**, *n.* (Fr. *a son*, *père* ?) a cup or glass filled to the brim.
- Bun**, **Bünn**, *n.* (Ir. *bunna*) a kind of cake.
- Bunch**, *n.* (G. *bunke*) a lump; a cluster.—*v.* to swell out in a bunch.
- Bung'ly**, *a.* full of bunches; like a bunch.
- Bun'dle**, *n.* (S. *bynael*) a number of things bound together.—*v.* to tie together.
- Büng**, *n.* (W. *bwng*) a stopper for a barrel.—*v.* to stop up a barrel.
- Bung'hole**, *n.* the hole in the side of a barrel.
- Bun'gle**, *v.* (W. *bwngler*) to perform clumsily.—*n.* a clumsy performance.
- Bung'ler**, *n.* one who bungles.
- Bung'ling-ly**, *ad.* clumsily; awkwardly.
- Bünt'ing**, *n.* the name of a bird.
- Buöy**, *n.* (Fr. *bouée*) a piece of cork or wood floating on the water, tied to a weight at the bottom.—*v.* to keep afloat; to bear up.
- Buöy'an-cy**, *n.* the quality of floating.
- Buöy'ant**, *a.* floating; light.
- Bür**, *n.* the prickly head of burdock.
- Bür'den**, or **Bür'then**, *n.* (S. *byrthen*) what is borne; a load.—*v.* to load.
- Bür'den-ous**, *a.* grievous; useless.
- Bür'den-some**, *a.* heavy; grievous; severe.
- Bür'den-some-ness**, *n.* weight; heaviness.
- Bür'den**, *n.* (Fr. *bourdon*) a chorus.
- Bu-reau'**, **bu-rö'**, *n.* (Fr.) a chest of drawers with a writing board.
- Bür'ga-net**, **Bür'ge-net**, *n.* (Fr. *bourguignote*) a kind of helmet.
- Burgh**, **bürg**, *n.* (S. *burh*) a corporate town; a borough.
- Bur'gage**, *n.* a tenure by which the inhabitants of towns hold their lands or tenements.
- Bur'gess**, *n.* a freeman of a burgh.
- Bur'gess-ship**, *n.* the state of a burress.
- Bur'gher**, *n.* a freeman of a burgh.
- Bur'gmöte**, *n.* a burgh court.
- Bur'go-mäs-ter**, *n.* a magistrate of a city.
- Bur'grave**, *n.* a governor of a town or castle.
- Bürg'lar**, *n.* (S. *burh*, Fr. *larron*) a thief who breaks into a house by night.
- Bürg'la-ry**, *n.* housebreaking by night.
- Burg-lä'ti-ous**, *a.* relating to housebreaking.
- Bür'gun-dy**, *n.* wine made in *Burgundy*.
- Bur'i-al**. See under *Bury*.
- Bür'inc**, *n.* (Fr. *burin*) a graving tool.
- Bürl**, *n.* to dress cloth, as fullers do.
- Bür'ler**, *n.* a dresser of cloth.
- Bur-lésque'**, *a.* (Fr.) tending to raise laughter; joecular.—*n.* a ludicrous representation.—*v.* to turn to ridicule.
- Bür'ly**, *a.* (*boor*, *like* ?) big; tumid; boisterous.
- Bür'li-ness**, *n.* bulk; bluster.
- Bürn**, *v.* (S. *byrnan*) to consume with fire; to wound with fire; to be on fire: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bürrned or bürrnt.
- Bürn**, *n.* a wound caused by fire.
- Bürn'er**, *n.* a person or thing that burns.
- Bürn'ing**, *n.* fire; flame; inflammation.—*a.* flaming; vehement; powerful.
- Bürn'ing-glass**, *n.* a glass which collects or condenses the sun's rays.
- Bür'nish**, *v.* (Fr. *brunir*) to polish; to grow bright.—*n.* a gloss; brightness.
- Bür'nish-er**, *n.* one that burnishes.
- Bür'row**, *n.* (S. *beorgan*) a hole in the ground for rabbits, &c.—*v.* to make holes in the ground.

- Bürse**, *n.* (L. *bursa*) an exchange where merchants meet.
- Bürsar**, *n.* the treasurer of a college; a student who has an allowance from a fund.
- Bürsar-ship**, *n.* the office of a bursar.
- Bürsary**, *n.* the treasury of a college; the allowance paid to a bursar.
- Bürst**, *v.* (S. *berstan*) to break or fly asunder; to break open suddenly; to come suddenly or with violence; *p.t.* and *p.p.* *bürst*.
- Bür**, *n.* a sudden disruption; a rupture.
- Bürthen**. See *Burden*.
- Bür'y**, *bür'y*, *v.* (S. *birgan*) to put into a grave; to cover with earth; to conceal.
- Bür'ial**, *n.* the act of burying; a funeral.
- Bür'y-ing**, *n.* the act of putting into the grave.
- Bür'y-ing-place**, *n.* a place for graves.
- Büşh**, *n.* (Ger. *busch*) a thick shrub; a bough.—*v.* to grow thick.
- Büşh'y**, *a.* full of bushes; like a bush.
- Büşh'ness**, *n.* the quality of being bushy.
- Büşhel**, *n.* (Fr. *boisseau*) a dry measure containing eight gallons.
- Büşk**, *n.* (Fr. *buse*) a piece of steel or whalebone worn in stays.
- Büşkin**, *n.* (D. *broseken*) a kind of half boot; a high shoe worn by ancient actors of tragedy.
- Büşkined**, *a.* dressed in buskins.
- Büşs**, *n.* (L. *basium*) a kiss; a salute with the lips.—*v.* to kiss.
- Büşs**, *n.* (D. *buis*) a boat used in fishing.
- Büst**, *n.* (It. *busto*) a statue of the head and shoulders.
- Büstard**, *n.* a large bird of the turkey kind.
- Büstle**, *büst'l*, *v.* (S. *brasilian*?) to be busy with quick motion; to be active.—*n.* a hurry; a tumult.
- Büstler**, *n.* an active, stirring person.
- Büş'y**, *büz'y*, *a.* (S. *biseq*) employed with earnestness; active; officious.—*v.* to employ; to engage.
- Büş't-ly**, *ad.* in a busy manner.
- Büş'ness**, *büz'ness*, *n.* employment; serious engagement; an affair; concern; trade.
- Büş'y-böd-y**, *n.* a meddling person.
- Büt**, *con.* (S. *butan*) except; except that; besides; only; unless; yet.—*ad.* no more than.—*prep.* except.
- Büt**, *n.* (Fr. *bout*) a boundary; a limit.—*v.* to touch at one end.
- Büt'end**, *n.* the blunt end of any thing.
- Büt'ment**, *n.* the support of an arch.
- Büt**, *n.* a mark to be aimed at; an object of ridicule; a blow or push.—*v.* to strike with the head or horns.
- Büt'shäft**, *n.* an arrow.
- Bütch'er**, *n.* (Fr. *boucher*) one who kills animals to sell; one who delights in slaughter.—*v.* to kill; to murder.
- Bütch'er-ly**, *a.* bloody; cruel.
- Bütch'er-y**, *n.* the trade of a butcher; slaughter; the place where animals are killed.
- Büt'ler**, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a servant who has charge of liquors, &c.
- Büt'ler-ship**, *n.* the office of a butler.
- Bütt**, *n.* (S. *but*) a large cask.
- Büt'ter**, *n.* (L. *butyrum*) an oily substance made from cream by churning.—*v.* to smear or spread with butter.
- Büt'ter-y**, *a.* having the qualities of butter.—*n.* a room where provisions are kept.
- Büt'ter-fly**, *n.* a winged insect.
- Büt'ter-milk**, *n.* the milk which remains when butter has been made.
- Büt'ter-print**, *n.* a stamp to mark butter.
- Büt'ty-rä'ceous**, *Büt'ty-rous*, *a.* having the qualities of butter.
- Büt'tock**, *n.* (Fr. *bout*?) the rump.
- Büt'ton**, *n.* (Fr. *bouton*) a knob or ball for fastening clothes; the bud of a plant.—*v.* to fasten with buttons.
- Büt'ton-höle**, *n.* a hole to admit a button.
- Büt'ton-mäk-cr**, *n.* one who makes buttons.
- Büt'tress**, *n.* (Fr. *bout*) a prop; a support.—*v.* to prop; to support.
- Büx'om**, *a.* (S. *bocsum*) obedient; yielding; gay; lively; brisk; wanton.
- Büx'om-ly**, *ad.* obediently; wantonly.
- Büx'om-ness**, *n.* obedience; wantonness.
- Büy**, *v.* (S. *byegan*) to obtain for money; to purchase; *p.t.* and *p.p.* bought.
- Büy'er**, *n.* one who buys; a purchaser.
- Büz**, *v.* to hum like a bee; to whisper.—*n.* the noise of a bee or fly; a whisper.
- Büzzer**, *n.* a secret whisperer.
- Büz'zard**, *n.* a species of hawk; a blockhead.—*a.* senseless; stupid.
- Bý**, *prep.* (S. *be*) denotes the agent, way, or means; at; near.—*ad.* near; beside; in presence; passing.
- Bý**, *Býe*, *n.* something not the direct and immediate object of regard; as *by the by* or *bye*.
- Bý'and-bý**, *ad.* in a short time.
- Bý**, in composition, implies something out of the direct way.
- Bý'cör-ner**, *n.* a private corner.
- Bý'end**, *n.* private interest.
- Bý'gone**, *a.* past.
- Bý'lane**, *n.* a private lane.
- Bý'láw**, *n.* a private rule.
- Bý'name**, *n.* a nickname.
- Bý'past**, *a.* past; gone by.
- Bý'páth**, *n.* a private path.
- Bý'road**, *n.* a private road.
- Bý'stánd-er**, *n.* a looker on.
- Bý'stréet**, *n.* an obscure street.
- Bý'view**, *n.* a self-interested purpose.
- Bý'wálk**, *n.* a private walk.
- Bý'wá'y**, *n.* a private and obscure way.
- Bý'wípe**, *n.* a secret stroke or sarcasm.
- Bý'wórd**, *n.* a saying; a proverb.
- Býz'ant**, **Býz'an-tine**, *n.* a gold coin, made at *Byzantium*.

C.

Cáb, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure of about three pints.

tábe, **táb**, **fall**; **crý**, **crýpt**, **mýrrh**; **tóil**, **bóy**, **óur**, **nów**, **néw**; **çedo**, **çem**, **raíçe**, **exíst**, (**áha**

- Ca-bäl'**, **Cäb'a-la**, *n.* (H.) Jewish tradition; secret science.
Ca'b'a-lym, *n.* the science of the cabala.
Ca'b'a-list, *n.* one skilled in Jewish tradition.
Ca'b-a-lis tic, **Cäb-a-lis'ti-cal**, *a.* secret; occult.
Ca'b-a-lis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* mysteriously.
Ca'b'a-lize, *v.* to speak like the cabalists.
Ca-bäl', *n.* a private junto; an intrigue.—*v.* to intrigue.
Ca-bäl'ler, *n.* one who intrigues.
Cäb'al-line, *a.* (L. *caballus*) belonging to a horse.
Cäb'a-ret, *n.* (Fr.) a tavern.
Cäb'bago, *n.* (L. *caput*?) a vegetable.
Cäb'bago, *v.* to steal in cutting clothes.
Cäb'in, *n.* (W. *caban*) a cottage; a small room; a room in a ship.—*v.* to live or confine in a cabin.
Cäb'i-net, *n.* (Fr.) a closet; a room in which consultations are held; the collective body of ministers of state; a set of drawers for curiosities; a place for things of value.
Cäb'i-net-cöün-çil, *n.* a council of cabinet ministers.
Cäb'i-net-mäk-er, *n.* a maker of fine wood-work.
Cä't-le, *n.* (D. *cabel*) a rope to hold a ship at anchor; a large rope.
Ca'bled, *a.* fastened with a cable.
Ca'b'ri-o-let, **cäb'ri-o-lä**, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of open carriage, commonly shortened into **Cäb**.
Cäch'ex-y, *n.* (Gr. *kakos. hexis*) a bad state of body.
Ca-chéc'tic, **Ca-chéc'ti-cal**, *a.* having a bad state of body.
Cäch-in-nä'tion, *n.* (L. *cachinno*) loud laughter.
Cäch'kle, *v.* (D. *kaeckelen*) to make a noise like a hen or goose.—*n.* the noise of a fowl; idle talk.
Cäch'ling, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.
Cäch'o-chým-y, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, chumos*) a bad state of the humours.
Cäch'o-chým'ic, **Cäch'o-chým'i-cal**, *a.* having the humours in a bad state.
Cäch'o-dé'mon, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, daimon*) an evil spirit.
Cäch'o-é'thes, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, e'thos*) a bad custom.
Ca-cög'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, grapho*) bad spelling.
Ca-cöph'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, phonè*) a bad sound of words.
Ca-däv'er-ous, *n.* (L. *cadaver*) like a dead body.
Cäd'dis, *n.* (Gael. *cadas*) a kind of tape; a worm or grub.
Cäd'dow, *n.* a chough; a jackdaw.
Cäde, *a.* taino; bred by hand.
Cade, *n.* (L. *cadus*) a barrel or cask.
- Ca'dence**, *n.* (L. *cado*) the fall of the voice in reading or speaking; the flow of verses or periods; the tone or sound.
Ca'dent, *a.* falling down.
Ca-dét', *n.* (Fr.) a younger brother; a volunteer in the army, who serves in expectation of a commission.
Ca'di, *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish magistrate.
Ca-dü'cous, *a.* (L. *caducus*) falling early.
Ca-dü'ci-ty, *n.* tendency to fall; frailty.
Cä-sü'ra, *n.* (L.) a pause in verse.
Cä-çü'ral, *a.* relating to a caesura.
Cägo, *n.* (Fr.) an inclosure for birds or beasts.—*v.* to inclose in a cage.
Cäirn, *n.* (C.) a heap of stones.
Ca'i'tiff, *n.* (It. *cattivo*) a mean villain; a knave.—*a.* base; servile.
Ca-jöle', *v.* (Fr. *cajoler*) to flatter; to coax; to delude.
Ca-jöl'er-y, *n.* flattery; deceit.
Cäke, *n.* (D. *kock*) a kind of bread; concreted matter.—*v.* to form into a cake.
Cäl-a-män'co, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff.
Cäl'a-mine, *n.* an ore of zinc.
Ca-läm'i-ty, *n.* (L. *calamitas*) misfortune; misery; distress.
Ca-läm'i-tous, *a.* full of misery; distressful.
Cäl'a-mus, *n.* (L.) a sort of reed.
Ca-läsh', *n.* (Fr. *calèche*) a sort of open carriage; a kind of hood.
Cal-cä're-ous. See under **Calx**.
Cäl'ce-do-ny. See **Chalcedony**.
Cal-cine'. See under **Calx**.
Cal-cög'ra-phy. See **Chalceography**.
Cäl'eu-late, *v.* (L. *calculus*) to compute; to reckon; to adjust.
Cäl'eu-la-ble, *a.* that may be computed.
Cäl'eu-lä'tion, *n.* a computation; a reckoning.
Cäl'eu-la-tive, *a.* belonging to calculation.
Cäl'eu-lä-tor, *n.* a computer; a reckoner.
Cäl'eu-lus, *n.* stone in the bladder.
Cäl'eu-la-ry, *a.* relating to the stone.
Cäl'eu-löse, **Cäl'eu-lous**, *a.* stony; gritty.
Cäl'dron, *n.* (L. *caldarium*) a large kettle; a boiler.
Cäl'e-fy, *v.* (L. *calco*) to grow hot.
Cäl'e-fäc'tion, *n.* the act of heating.
Ca-lid'i-ty, *n.* heat.
Ca'l'i-düct, *n.* a pipe to convey heat; a stove.
Cäl'ends, *n. pl.* (L. *calendæ*) the first of every month among the Romans.
Ca'l'en-dar, *n.* a yearly register; an almanac.—*v.* to enter in a calendar.
Cäl'en-der, *v.* (Gr. *kulindros*) to dress cloth.—*n.* a hot press for dressing cloth.
Cäl'en-ture, *n.* (L. *caleo*) a species of fever peculiar to hot climates.
Calf, cäf, *n.* (S. *cealf*) the young of a

fate, fät, fär, fäll; mc, mët, thäre, hër; pine, pín, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn.

- cow; a stupid fellow; the thick part of the leg; *pl.* calves.
- Cal'f'like, *a.* resembling a calf.
- Cal'ive, *v.* to bring forth a calf.
- Cal'vish, *a.* like a calf.
- Cal'i-ber, Cal'i-brc, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) the bore of a gun; capacity; cast; sort.
- Cal'igo. See Chalico.
- Cal'i-co, *n.* a stuff made of cotton, from *Calicut* in India.
- Cal'if, Cal'iph, *n.* (Ar. *khalifa*) a title of the successors of Mohammed.
- Cal'iphate, *n.* the office or dignity of a caliph.
- Cal-i-ga'tion, *n.* (L. *caligo*) darkness.
- Ca-lig'i-nous, *a.* dark; obscure; dim.
- Ca-lig'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *kalos, grapho*) beautiful writing.
- Cal-i-graph'ic, *a.* relating to beautiful writing.
- Cal-i-pash', Cal-i-pee', *n.* terms of cookery in dressing turtle.
- Cal'i-ver, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) a hand-gun.
- Cal'ix, Cal'yx, *n.* (L.) a flower-cup.
- Calk, cåk, *v.* (S. *caele*) to stop the leaks of a ship.
- Calk'er, *n.* one who calks.
- Calk'ing-iron, *n.* a chisel for calking.
- Call, *n.* (L. *calo*) to name; to summon; to convoke; to cry out; to make a short visit.—*n.* an address; a summons; a demand; a short visit.
- Call'er, *n.* one who calls.
- Call'ing, *n.* vocation; profession; trade.
- Cal-lid'i-ty, *n.* (L. *callidus*) craftiness.
- Call'i-pers, *n. pl.* (Fr. *calibre*) compasses with curved legs.
- Call'ous, *a.* (L. *callus*) hardened; insensible; unfeeling.
- Cal-lös'i-ty, *n.* a hard swelling without pain.
- Call'ous-ly, *ad.* in an unfeeling manner.
- Call'ous-ness, *n.* hardness; insensibility.
- Call'ow, *a.* (S. *calo*) unfledged; naked.
- Calm, cãm, *a.* (Fr. *calme*) quiet; serene; undisturbed.—*n.* serenity; quiet; repose.—*v.* to still; to quiet; to pacify.
- Cal'm'er, *n.* one that calms.
- Cal'm'ly, *ad.* serenely; quietly.
- Cal'm'ness, *n.* tranquillity; mildness.
- Cal'm'y, *a.* quiet; peaceful.
- Cal'o-mel, *n.* (Gr. *kalos, melas*) a preparation of mercury.
- Ca-lör'ic, *n.* (L. *calor*) the principle or matter of heat.
- Cal-o-rific, *a.* causing heat.
- Ca-löt'te', *n.* (Fr.) a coif; a cap.
- Ca-lö'y'ers, *n. pl.* (Gr. *kalos*) monks of the Greek church.
- Cal'trop, Cal'throp, *n.* (S. *coltrappe*) an instrument of war for wounding horses' feet.
- Cal'u-met, *n.* an Indian smoking pipe.
- Cal'um-ny, *n.* (L. *calumniä*) slander; false accusation.
- Ca-lüm'ni-ate, *v.* to slander; to accuse falsely.
- Ca-lüm-ni-ä'tion, *n.* false accusation.
- Ca-lüm'ni-a-tor, *n.* a slanderer.
- Ca-lüm'ni-a-to-ry, *a.* false; slanderous.
- Ca-lüm'ni-ous, *a.* falsely reproachful.
- Ca-lüm'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* in a slanderous manner.
- Ca-lüm'ni-ous-ness, *n.* slanderous accusation.
- Cal'vin-ism, *n.* the doctrine of *Calvin*.
- Cal'vin-ist, *n.* a follower of Calvin.
- Cal'-vin-ist'ic, Cal'-vin-ist'-ic-al, *a.* relating to Calvinism.
- Cal'x, *n.* (L.) lime or chalk; powder made by burning; *pl.* cal'ces.
- Cal-eä're-ous, *a.* of the nature of lime or chalk.
- Cal'cine, *v.* to burn to a calx or powder.
- Cal'ci-na-ble, *a.* that may be calcined.
- Cal'ci-nate, *v.* to burn to calx or powder.
- Cal'-ci-nä'tion, *n.* the act of calcining.
- Cam'bric, *n.* a kind of fine linen, from *Cambray* in Flanders.
- Came, *p. t.* of come.
- Cäm'el, *n.* (L. *camelus*) an animal common in Arabia and other eastern countries.
- Cäm'e'lot, Cäm'let, *n.* a stuff made of camel's hair, or wool and silk.
- Cäm'el-o-pärd, *n.* (L. *camelus, pardus*) the giraffe, a large quadruped.
- Cäm'e-o, *n.* (It.) a gem on which figures are engraved.
- Cäm'e-ra ob-scü'ra, *n.* (L.) an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, by which objects without are exhibited.
- Cäm-e-rä'tion, *n.* (L. *camera*) a vaulting or arching.
- Cäm-i-sä'do, *n.* (Fr. *chemise*) an attack made in the dark.
- Cäm'o-mile, *n.* (Gr. *chamai, melon*) a plant.
- Cämp, *n.* (L. *campus*) the order of tents for an army; an army encamped.—*v.* to fix tents; to lodge in tents.
- Cam-paign', cam-pän', *n.* a large open country; the time an army keeps the field in one year.—*v.* to serve in a campaign.
- Cam-pés'tral, *a.* growing in fields.
- Cam-pän'i-förm, *a.* (L. *campana*) in the form of a bell.
- Cäm'phor, Cäm'phire, *n.* (L. *camphora*) a solid white gum.
- Cäm'phire, *v.* to impregnate with camphire.
- Cäm'pho-rate, Cäm'pho-ra-ted, *a.* impregnated with camphor.
- Cän, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to be able; to have power; *p. t.* could.
- Cän, *n.* (S. *canna*) a vessel for liquor.
- Cän'a-kin, *n.* a little can; a small cup.
- Ca-näille', ca-näil', *n.* (Fr.) the rabble.
- Ca-näl', *n.* (L. *canalis*) a water-course made by art; a duct.
- Ca-nä'ry, *n.* wine brought from the *Canary* islands; a singing bird; an old dance.
- Cän'cel, *v.* (L. *cancelli*) to blot out; to efface; to obliterate.

täbe, täb, fäll; cry, erypt, myrrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, nöw; çode, gem, räçe, ex'ist, thin

- Can'cel-la-ted**, *a.* marked with cross lines.
- Can'cer**, *n.* (L.) a crab-fish; one of the signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore.
- Can'cer-ate**, *v.* to grow cancerous.
- Can'cer-ous**, *a.* having the qualities of a cancer.
- Can'dent**, *a.* (L. *candeo*) hot; glowing with heat.
- Can'did**, *a.* (L. *caudidus*) fair; open; frank; ingenuous; sincere.
- Can'did-ly**, *ad.* fairly; openly; frankly.
- Can'did-ness**, *n.* frankness; ingenuousness.
- Can'dour**, *n.* openness; frankness; fairness.
- Can'di-date**, *n.* one who competes for an office.
- Candle**, *n.* (L. *candela*) a light made of wax or tallow.
- Candle-hold-er**, *n.* one who holds a candle.
- Candle-light**, *n.* the light of a candle.
- Candle-mas**, *n.* the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, formerly celebrated with lights.
- Candle-stick**, *n.* an instrument for holding a candle.
- Candle-stuff**, *n.* stuff for making candles.
- Candle-wast-er**, *n.* one that wastes candles.
- Candy**, *v.* (L. *candeo* ?) to conserve with sugar; to grow congealed.—*n.* a conserve.
- Cane**, *n.* (L. *canna*) a reed; the sugar-plant; a walking-stick.—*v.* to beat.
- Can-y**, *a.* full of canes; consisting of canes.
- Canino'**, *a.* (L. *canis*) having the properties of a dog; pertaining to a dog.
- Can'i-cule**, *n.* Can'i-cu-la, *n.* the dog-star.
- Can-i-cu-lar**, *a.* belonging to the dog-star.
- Can'is-ter**, *n.* (L. *canistrum*) a small box for tea; a small basket.
- Canker**, *n.* (L. *cancer*) a worm; a disease in trees; a corroding ulcer; any thing that corrupts or consumes.—*v.* to corrupt; to decay; to infect.
- Cank'ered**, *a.* crabbed; morose.
- Cank'ered-ly**, *ad.* crossly; adversely.
- Cank'er-ous**, *a.* corroding like a canker.
- Cank'er-bit**, *a.* bitten by an envenomed tooth.
- Cank'er-worm**, *n.* a worm that destroys plants and fruit.
- Can'ni-bal**, *n.* (L. *canis* ?) a man-eater.
- Can'ni-bal-ism**, *n.* the eating of human flesh.
- Can'ni-bal-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of a cannibal.
- Can'non**, *n.* (L. *canna*) a great gun for battery.
- Can-non-ade'**, *v.* to batter with cannon.—*n.* an attack with cannon.
- Can-non-ier**, *n.* one who manages cannon.—*v.* to fire upon with cannon.
- Can'non-ball**, *n.* a ball for a cannon.
- Can'non-proof**, *a.* proof against cannon.
- Can'non-shot**, *n.* balls for cannon; the distance a cannon will throw a ball.
- Can'not**, (*can, not*) a word denoting inability.
- Ca-noé'**, *n.* an Indian boat.
- Can'on**, *n.* (L.) a rule; a law; the books of Holy Scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals.
- Can'on-ess**, *n.* a woman possessed of a prebend.
- Ca-non'i-cal**, *a.* according to canon; regular.
- Ca-non'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* agreeably to canon.
- Ca-non'i-cal-ness**, *n.* the being canonical.
- Ca-non'i-cal-s**, *n. pl.* the full dress of a clergyman.
- Ca-non'i-cate**, *n.* the office of a canon.
- Can'on-ist**, *n.* one versed in canon law.
- Can-on-ist'ic**, *a.* belonging to a canonist.
- Can'on-ize**, *v.* to declare a man a saint.
- Can-on-i-za'tion**, *n.* the act of declaring a saint.
- Can'on-ry**, **Can'on-ship**, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral or collegiate church.
- Can'o-py**, *n.* (Gr. *konops*) a covering over the head.—*v.* to cover with a canopy.
- Ca-no'rous**, *a.* (L. *cano*) musical.
- Can't**, *n.* (L. *cantum*) a whining, hypocritical manner of speech; corrupt dialect; auction.—*v.* to speak with a whining, affected tone; to sell or bid at an auction.
- Can't'er**, *n.* a hypocrite.
- Can'ting-ly**, *ad.* in a canting manner.
- Can'ti-cle**, *n.* a song; Song of Solomon.
- Can'to**, *n.* a book or section of a poem.
- Can-zo-nét'**, *n.* a little song.
- Can-teen'**, *n.* (Fr. *cantine*) a tin vessel used by soldiers to carry liquors.
- Can'ter**, *n.* (*Canterbury*) an easy gallop.—*v.* to gallop easily or gently.
- Can-thar'i-dés**, *n. pl.* (L.) Spanish flies, used to raise blisters.
- Can'tlet**, *n.* (L. *quantulum* ?) a piece; a fragment.
- Can'ton**, *n.* (Fr.) a division of a country.—*v.* to divide into little parts.
- Can'ton-ize**, *v.* to divide into small districts.
- Can'ton-ment**, *n.* a division or district occupied by soldiers when quartered.
- Can'vass**, *n.* (L. *cannabis*) a coarse hempen cloth; examination; solicitation.—*v.* to sift; to examine; to solicit votes.
- Can'vass-er**, *n.* one who canvasses.
- Cap**, *n.* (S. *cæppe*) a covering for the head.—*v.* to cover the head.
- Cap'per**, *n.* one who makes or sells caps.
- Cap-a-pié'**, *a.* (Fr.) from head to foot.
- Cap'case**, *n.* a covered case; a chest.
- Cap'pa-per**, *n.* a sort of coarse paper.
- Cap'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *capio*) able to hold or contain; equal to; qualified for.
- Cap-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being capable.
- Cap'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being capable.
- Cap'a-cit'y**, *v.* to make capable.
- Cap'a-cious**, *a.* wide; large; extensive.
- Cap'a-cious-ness**, *n.* the power of holding.
- Cap'a-cit'y**, *v.* to make capable.
- Cap'a-cit'y**, *n.* room; space; power; ability; state; character.
- Ca-pár'i-son**, *n.* (Fr. *caparaçon*) a covering for a horse.—*v.* to dress pompously.
- Cape**, *n.* (L. *caput*) a headland; the neck-piece of a coat or cloak.
- Cap'er**, *n.* (L. *caper*) a leap; a jump.—*v.* to dance; to leap; to slip.
- Cap'er-er**, *n.* one who capers.
- Cap'ri-cle**, *n.* (Fr.) a leap without advance; a dance.

Can'te, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, thēr, hēr; pine, pin, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, móve, sōn;

- Ca'per**, *n.* the bud of the caper-bush, used as a pickle.
- Cap'il-la-ry**, *a.* (*L. capillus*) like a hair; small; minute.—*n.* a small tube.
- Ca-pil-la-ment**, *n.* a fine thread or fibre.
- Cap'i-tal**, *a.* (*L. caput*) relating to the head; affecting the life; chief; principal.—*n.* the upper part of a pillar; the chief city; the principal sum; stock; a large letter.
- Cap'i-tal-ist**, *n.* one who has capital or stock.
- Cap'i-tal-ly**, *ad.* in a capital manner.
- Cap-i-tá-tion**, *n.* numeration by heads; taxation on each individual.
- Cap'i-tol**, *n.* the temple of Jupiter at Rome; a temple; a public edifice.
- Ca-pit'u-lar**, *n.* a statute or member of an ecclesiastical chap. r.
- Ca-pit'u-lar-ly**, *ad.* in the form of an ecclesiastical chapter.
- Ca-pit'u-lar-y**, *a.* relating to the chapter of a cathedral.
- Ca-pit'u-late**, *v.* to surrender on conditions.
- Ca-pit-u-lá-tion**, *n.* the act of capitulating.
- Ca'pon**, *n.* (*L. capo*) a castrated cock.
- Ca-pou'ch'**, *n.* (*Fr. capuce*) a monk's hood; the hood of a cloak.
- Ca-price'**, *n.* (*Fr.*) whim; fancy.
- Ca-pr'i-cious**, *a.* whimsical; fanciful.
- Ca-pr'i-cious-ly**, *ad.* whimsically.
- Ca-pr'i-cious-ness**, *n.* whimsicalness.
- Cap'ri-corn**, *n.* (*L. caper, cornu*) one of the signs of the zodiac.
- Cap-ri-fi-cá-tion**, *n.* (*L. caper, ficus*) a method of ripening figs.
- Cap-siz'e'**, *v.* to upset; to overturn.
- Cap'stan**, *n.* (*Fr. cabestan*) a machine to draw up a great weight.
- Cap'sule**, *n.* (*L. capsula*) the seed vessel of a plant.
- Cap'su-lar**, **Cap'su-la-ry**, *a.* hollow like a chest.
- Cap'su-late**, **Cap'su-la-ted**, *a.* inclosed.
- Cap'tain**, *n.* (*Fr. capitaine*) the commander of a ship, a troop of horse, or a company of foot; a chief.
- Cap'tain-ry**, *n.* the office of a captain.
- Cap'tain-ry**, *n.* chieftainship.
- Cap'tain-ship**, *n.* the rank or post of a captain; skill in warfare.
- Cap'tion**, *n.* (*L. captum*) the act of taking by a judicial process.
- Cap-tá-tion**, *n.* the act of catching favour.
- Cap'tious**, *a.* catching at faults; apt to cavil.
- Cap'tious-ly**, *ad.* in a captious manner.
- Cap'tious-ness**, *n.* inclination to find fault.
- Cap'ti-vate**, *v.* to take prisoner; to chain.
- Cap-ti-vá-tion**, *n.* the act of captivating.
- Cap'tive**, *n.* one taken in war; one chained.—*a.* made prisoner.
- Cap-tiv'i-ty**, *n.* subjection; bondage; slavery.
- Cap'tor**, *n.* one who takes a prisoner or a prize.
- Cap'ture**, *n.* the act of taking; a prize.—*v.* to take as a prize.
- Cap-u-chin'**, **cap-u-shin'**, *n.* (*Fr. capuce*) a cloak with a hood; an order of friars; a kind of pigeon.
- Car**, *n.* (*L. carrus*) a small carriage of burden; a chariot of war or triumph.
- Car'man**, *n.* a driver of a car.
- Car'a-bine**, **Car'bine**, *n.* (*Fr. carabine*) a short gun.
- Car-a-bin-éer'**, *n.* a sort of light horseman.
- Car'ack**, *n.* (*Sp. caraca*) a large ship.
- Car'at**, **Car'act**, *n.* (*Gr. keration*) a weight of four grains; a weight that expresses the fineness of gold.
- Car-a-ván'**, *n.* (*Ar.*) a body of travellers.
- Car-a-ván'sa-ry**, *n.* a house for travellers.
- Car'a-vel**, **Car'vel**, *n.* (*Sp. caravela*) a sort of ship.
- Car'hon**, *n.* (*L. carbo*) pure charcoal.
- Car-bo-ná-geous**, *a.* containing carbon.
- Car-bon'ic**, *a.* pertaining to carbon.
- Car-bo-ná-do**, *n.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals.—*v.* to cut for broiling on the coals.
- Car-bun-éle**, *n.* a red gem; a pimple.
- Car-bun-éled**, *a.* set with carbuncles.
- Car'ca-net**, *n.* (*Fr. curcan*) a chain or collar of jewels.
- Car'cass**, *n.* (*Fr. carcasse*) a dead body.
- Car'ce-ral**, *a.* (*L. carcer*) belonging to prisons.
- Card**, *n.* (*L. charta*) a painted paper used for games; a paper containing an address; a note.
- Card'er**, *n.* one who plays at cards.
- Card'ing**, *n.* the act of playing at cards.
- Card'má-er**, *n.* a maker of cards.
- Card'tá-ble**, *n.* v. table for playing cards.
- Card'má-tch**, *n.* a piece of card dipped in melted sulphur.
- Card**, *v.* (*L. caro*) to comb wool; to mingle; to disentangle.—*n.* an instrument for combing wool.
- Card'er**, *n.* one who cards wool.
- Car'di-ac**, **Car-di-a-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. kardia*) pertaining to the heart.
- Car'di-al-gy**, *n.* the heart-burn.
- Car'di-nal**, *a.* (*L. cardo*) principal; chief.—*n.* a dignitary in the Romish church, next in rank to the pope; a woman's cloak.
- Car'di-nal-ate**, **Car'di-nal-ship**, *n.* the office of a cardinal.
- Care**, *n.* (*S. car*) anxiety; caution; charge.—*v.* to be anxious; to have a regard to; to be inclined.
- Care'ful**, *a.* anxious; provident; watchful.
- Care'ful-ly**, *ad.* heedfully; providently.
- Care'ful-ness**, *n.* heedfulness; anxiety.
- Care'less**, *a.* having no care; heedless.
- Care'less-ly**, *ad.* without care; negligently.
- Care'less-ness**, *n.* heedlessness; negligence.
- Care'crázed**, *a.* broken with care.
- Care'tuned**, *a.* mournful.
- Ca-réen'**, *v.* (*L. carina*) to lay a vessel on one side, in order to repair the other.
- Ca-réer'**, *n.* (*Fr. carrière*) a course; a race; speed.—*v.* to move rapidly.

ábe, túb, fáll; er3, cýpt, unýrrh; tál, bý, bú, nóv, new; cede, gem, zúlgo, exíst, thía

- Cār'en-tane**, *n.* (Fr. *quarantaine*) a papal indulgence, multiplying the remission of penance by forties.
- Ca-rēss'**, *v.* (L. *carus*) to fondle; to embrace with affection.—*n.* an act of endearment.
- Cār'et**, *n.* (L.) a mark (Λ) which shows where something interlined should be read.
- Cār'go**, *n.* (L. *carrus* ?) the lading of a ship.
- Cār-i-ca-tūro'**, *n.* (It. *caricatura*) a ludicrous painting or description.—*v.* to ridicule; to represent ludicrously.
- Cār-i-ca-tūrist**, *n.* one who caricatures.
- Cār'i-es**, *n.* (L.) rottenness of a bone.
- Cār'i-ous**, *a.* rotten.
- Cār-i-ōs'i-ty**, *n.* rottenness.
- Car-min'a-tive**, *a.* (L. *carmen*) expelling wind.—*n.* a medicine that expels wind.
- Cār'k**, *v.* (S. *care*) to be anxious.
- Cār'king**, *n.* anxiety; care.
- Cār'le**, *n.* (S. *ceorl*), a strong rude man.
- Cār'mine**, *n.* (Fr. *carmin*) a bright red or crimson colour.
- Cār'nal**, *a.* (L. *caro*) fleshly; lustful.
- Cār'nal-ist**, *n.* one given to carnality.
- Cār'nal'i-ty**, *n.* fleshly lust; sensuality.
- Cār'nal-ize**, *v.* to debase to carnality.
- Cār'nal-ly**, *ad.* according to the flesh.
- Cār'nage**, *n.* slaughter; havoc.
- Car-nā'tion**, *n.* a flesh colour; a flower.
- Cār'ne-ous**, **Cār'nous**, *a.* fleshy.
- Cār'n-i-ty**, *v.* to breed or form flesh.
- Car-niv'o-rous**, *a.* flesh-eating.
- Car-nōs'i-ty**, *n.* fleshy exorcence.
- Cār'nal-mind-ed**, *a.* worldly-minded.
- Cār'nal-mind-ed-ness**, *n.* grossness of mind.
- Car-nē'l'ian**, *n.* a precious stone.
- Cār'n-i-val**, *n.* a popish feast before Lent.
- Ca-rō'cho'**, *n.* (It. *carozza*) a sort of carriage.
- Cār'ol**, *n.* (It. *carola*) a song of joy and exultation.—*v.* to sing; to warble.
- Cār'ol-ing**, *n.* a song of devotion; a hymn.
- Ca-rōt'id**, *a.* (Gr. *karos*) a term applied to the two arteries which convey the blood from the aorta to the brain.
- Ca-rō'ūse'**, *v.* (Fr. *carrousse*) to drink largely; to revel.—*n.* a drinking match.
- Ca-rō'ū'fal**, *n.* a festival; a revelling.
- Ca-rō'ū'ser**, *n.* a drinker; a toper.
- Cār'p**, *n.* (Fr. *carpe*) a pond fish.
- Cār'p**, *v.* (L. *carpo*) to find fault; to cavil.
- Cār'per**, *n.* a caviller; a censorious man.
- Cār'ping**, *a.* captious; censorious.—*n.* cavil; censure; abuse.
- Cār'ping-ly**, *ad.* captiously; censoriously.
- Cār'pen-ter**, *n.* (L. *carpentum*) a worker in wood; a builder of houses or ships.
- Cār'pen-try**, *n.* the trade of a carpenter.
- Cār'pet**, *n.* (Cairo, It. *tapeto* ?) a covering for the floor.—*v.* to spread with carpets.
- Cār'ri-on**, *n.* (L. *caro*) dead putrefying flesh.—*a.* relating to carcases; feeding on carrion.
- Cār-ron-ādo'**, *n.* (Carron) a short cannon.
- Cār'rot**, *n.* (Fr. *carotte*) an esculent root.
- Cār'rot-y**, *a.* like a carrot in colour.
- Cār'ry**, *v.* (L. *carrus*) to bear; to convey; to transport; to effect; to behave.
- Car'riage**, **cār'rij**, *n.* the act of carrying; a vehicle; behaviour; manners.
- Cār'ri-er**, *n.* one that carries.
- Cār't**, *n.* a carriage with two wheels for luggage.—*v.* to carry or place in a cart.
- Cār'tage**, *n.* act of carting, or charge for it.
- Cār'ter**, *n.* one who drives a cart.
- Cār'ter-ly**, *a.* like a carter; rude.
- Cār't'ful**, *n.* as much as fills a cart.
- Cār't'hōrse**, *n.* a horse that draws a cart.
- Cār't'load**, *n.* as much as loads a cart.
- Cār't'rope**, *n.* a strong cord.
- Cār't'rot**, *n.* the track of a wheel.
- Cār't'way**, *n.* a way for a carriage.
- Cār'twright**, *n.* a maker of carts.
- Cār'tel**, *n.* (L. *charta*) an agreement for the exchange of prisoners; a ship commissioned to exchange prisoners.
- Car-tōon'**, *n.* a drawing on large paper.
- Car-tō'uch'**, *n.* a case for powder and ball.
- Cār'tridge**, *n.* a paper case containing the charge of a gun.
- Cār'tu-la-ry**, *n.* a register; a record.
- Car-tē'sian**, *a.* relating to the philosophy of *Des Cartes*.—*n.* a follower of *Des Cartes*.
- Cār'ti-lage**, *n.* (L. *cartilago*) gristle.
- Cār-ti-lāg'i-nous**, *a.* consisting of gristle.
- Cār'un-cle**, *n.* (L. *caro*) a small protuberance of flesh.
- Ca-rūn'cu-la-ted**, *a.* having a protuberance.
- Cār'vo**, *v.* (S. *ceorfan*) to cut into elegant forms; to cut meat at table; to hew.
- Cār'ver**, *n.* one who carves; a sculptor.
- Cār'ving**, *n.* the act of carving; sculpture.
- Cas-cāde'**, *n.* (L. *casum*) a waterfall.
- Cāse**, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) a covering; a box; a sheath.—*v.* to put in a case; to cover.
- Cās'ing**, *n.* the covering of any thing.
- Cāse'hār-den**, *v.* to harden on the outside.
- Cāse'knife**, *n.* a long kitchen knife.
- Cāse'shot**, *n.* bullets inclosed in a case.
- Cāse'worm**, *n.* a worm that makes itself a case.
- Cāse**, *n.* (L. *casum*) condition; state; contingence; question; a cause or suit in court; an inflection of nouns.
- Cās'u-al**, *a.* accidental; not certain.
- Cās'u-al-ly**, *ad.* accidentally; without design.
- Cās'u-al-ty**, *n.* accident; chance.
- Cāse'mate**, *n.* (It. *casamatta*) a kind of vault or covered arch-work.
- Cāse'ment**, *n.* (It. *casamento*) a window that opens on hinges.
- Cā'se-ous**, *a.* (L. *caseus*) resembling cheese; cheesy.
- Cā'sern**, *n.* (Fr. *caserne*) a lodging for

- soldiers between the houses of a town and the ramparts
- Cash**, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) money; ready money.—*v.* to turn into money; to pay money for.
- Ca-shi-er**, *n.* one who has the charge of money.
- Cash-keep-er**, *n.* one intrusted with money.
- Ca-shi-er**, *v.* (Fr. *caisse*) to dismiss from a post; to discard.
- Cask**, *n.* (Fr. *caque*) a barrel.
- Cask-et**, *n.* a small box for jewels.
- Cask**, **Cásquo**, *n.* (Fr.) a helmet.
- Cás-si-a**, *n.* (L.) a sweet spico; a tree.
- Cás-sock**, *n.* (Fr. *casaque*) a loose coat; a vestment worn by clergymen.
- Cás-so-wá-ry**, *n.* a largo bird.
- Cást**, *v.* (Dan. *kaster*) to throw; to fling; to scenter; to condemn; to compute; to contrive; to found; to warp: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *cást*.
- Cást**, *n.* a throw; a mould; a shade; air or mien; a small statue.
- Cást'er**, *n.* one who casts; a small box or phial for the table; a kind of small wheel.
- Cást'ing**, *n.* the act of throwing or founding.
- Cást'ing**, *n.* an abortion.
- Cást'a-way**, *n.* an abandoned person; a reprobate.—*a.* rejected; useless.
- Cást'ing-nét**, *n.* a net to be thrown.
- Cást'ing-vóte**, *n.* the vote which casts the balance when opinions are equally divided.
- Cást**, **Cásto**, *n.* (Sp. *casta*) a race; a tribe.
- Cás'ta-nét**, *n.* (Sp. *castaneta*) a small shell of ivory or wood, which dancers use to keep time with when they dance.
- Cás'ti-gato**, *v.* (L. *castigo*) to chastise.
- Cás'ti-gá'tion**, *n.* chastisement; correction.
- Cás'ti-gá-tor**, *n.* one who corrects.
- Cás'ti-ga-to-ry**, *a.* tending to correct.
- Cast'le**, **cás'sl**, *n.* (S. *castel*) a fortified house; a fortress.
- Cás'tel-lan**, *n.* the governor of a castle.
- Cás'tel-la-ny**, *n.* the lordship of a castle.
- Cás'tel-la-ted**, *a.* adorned with battlements.
- Cás'tled**, **cás'sled**, *a.* having castles.
- Cás'tle-ry**, **Cás'tel-ry**, *n.* the government of a castle.
- Cást'let**, *n.* a small castle.
- Cás'tle-build-er**, *n.* one who forms visionary schemes.
- Cás'tle-build-ing**, *n.* the act of building castles in the air.
- Cás'tor**, *n.* (L.) a beaver.
- Cás'tra-me-tá'tion**, *n.* (L. *castra, metor*) the art or practice of encamping.
- Cás'trato**, *v.* (L. *castro*) to geld.
- Cas-trá'tion**, *n.* the act of gelding.
- Cás'trel**, *n.* a kind of hawk.
- Cás'u-al**. See under Case.
- Cás'u-ist**, *n.* (L. *casus*) one who studies and settles cases of conscience.
- Cás'u-is'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to cases of conscience.
- Cás'u-is-try**, *n.* the science of a casuist.
- Cat**, *n.* (S.) a domestic animal.
- Cat-o'-nine'tail**, *n.* a whip with nine lashes.
- Cát's-paw**, *n.* the dupe of an artful person.
- Cát'a-móun-tain**, *n.* a wild cat.
- Cát'cal**, **Cát'pipe**, *n.* a squeaking instrument.
- Cát'er-wául**, *v.* to make a noise like cats.
- Cát'güt**, *n.* a string for musical instruments; a kind of linen or canvass.
- Cát'kin**, *n.* a sort of flower.
- Cát-a-báp'tist**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, bapto*) one opposed to baptism.
- Cát-a-chrés'is**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, chresis*) the abuse of a trope.
- Cát-a-chrés'ti-cal**, *a.* forced; far-fetched.
- Cát-a-chrés'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a forced manner.
- Cát'a-elýsm**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, kluso*) a deluge; an inundation.
- Cát'a-cómb**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, kumbos*) a cave for the burial of the dead.
- Cát'a-dúpo**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, doupos*) a waterfall; one who lives near a waterfall.
- Cát'a-lép-sy**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, lepsis*) a kind of apoplexy.
- Cát'a-lóguo**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, logos*) a list.—*v.* to make a list of.
- Ca-tál'y-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, lysis*) dissolution.
- Cát'a-phráct**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, phraktos*) a horseman in complete armour.
- Cát'a-plásm**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, plasso*) a poultice; a soft plaster.
- Cát'a-púlt**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, pelte*) a military engine for throwing stones.
- Cát'a-ráct**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, raktos*) a waterfall; a disorder in the eye.
- Ca-tarrh**, **ca-tár'**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, rheo*) a disease in the head and throat.
- Ca-tárrh'al**, **Ca-tárrh'ous**, *a.* relating to a catarrh.
- Ca-cás'tro-phic**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, strephè*) a final event; a calamity.
- Cátch**, *v.* (Gr. *kata, echo*) to lay hold on; to seize: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *caught or catched*.
- Cátch**, *n.* seizure; an advantage; a snatch; any thing that catches; a kind of song.
- Cátch'a-ble**, *a.* liable to be caught.
- Cátch'er**, *n.* one who catches.
- Cátch'pén-ny**, *n.* a worthless publication.
- Cátch'póll**, *n.* a sergeant; a dumb-bailiff.
- Cátch'wórd**, *n.* a word under the last line of a page repeated at the top of the next.
- Cátch'up**, **Cát'sup**, *n.* a liquor made from boiled mushrooms.
- Cát'e-chise**, *v.* (Gr. *kata, echo*) to instruct by questions and answers; to question; to interrogate.
- Cát'e-chis'er**, *n.* one who catechises.
- Cát'e-chis-ing**, *n.* Interrogation; examination.
- Cát'e-chism**, *n.* a book of questions and answers.
- Cát'e-chist**, *n.* one who instructs by questions.
- Cát'e-chis'ti-cal**, *a.* instructing by questions.
- Cát'e-chis'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* by question and answer.

tábe, túb, fáll; ery, erypt, myrrú; tóll, bý, óur, nów, new; çode, gom, ralçe, exist, thin

- Căt-e-chét'ic, Căt-e-chét'i-cal, a.** consisting of question and answer.
Jăt-e-chét'i-cal-ly, ad. by question and answer.
Căt-e-chô'men, n. one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity; a pupil little advanced.
Căt'e-go-ry, n. (Gr. *kata, agora*) a series of ideas; a class; a predicament.
Căt-e-gôr'i-cal, a. absolute; positive.
Căt-e-gôr'i-cal-ly, ad. directly; expressly.
Căt-e-nă'ri-an, a. (L. *catena*) relating to a chain.
Căt-e-nă'tion, n. regular connexion.
Că'ter, v. (Fr. *acheter* ?) to provide food.
Că'ter-er, n. a provider; a purveyor.
Că'ter-ess, n. a woman who provides food.
Că'tes, n. pl. food; viands; dainties.
Că'ter-pil-lar, n. an insect; a grub.
Că'th'a-rist, n. (Gr. *katharos*) one who pretends to great purity.
Ca-thă'ric, Ca-thă'ri-cal, a. purgative.
Ca-thă'ric, n. a purging medicine.
Ca-thê'dral, n. (Gr. *kata, hedra*) the head church of a diocese.—**a.** pertaining to the see of a bishop.
Că'th'e-dra-ted, a. relating to the chair or office of a teacher.
Că'th'o-lic, a. (Gr. *kata, holos*) universal; general; liberal.—**n.** a papist.
Ca-thô'i-cal, a. universal; general.
Ca-thô'i-cian, n. adherence to the catholic church; universality; liberality.
Că'th'o-lic-ly, ad. generally.
Că'th'o-lic-ness, n. universality.
Ca-thô'i-con, n. a universal medicine.
Căt-ô'p'tics, n. (Gr. *kata, optomci*) that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.
Căt-ô'p'try-cal, a. relating to catoptrics.
Căt'tle, n. (L. *capitalia* ?) beasts of pasture.
Cău'dal, a. (L. *cauda*) relating to the tail.
Cău'date, a. having a tail.
Cău'dle, n. (L. *calidus*) a warm drink mixed with wine, &c.—**v.** to mix caudle.
Căul, n. (L. *caula*) a membrane covering the intestines; a kind of net.
Cău'li-flôw-er, n. (S. *cawl and flower*) a species of cabbage.
Cău'po-nise, n. (L. *caupo*) to sell wine or victuals.
Căuse, n. (L. *causa*) that which produces an effect; a reason; a motive; a suit; a side; a party.—**v.** to effect as an agent.
Cău'sa-ble, a. that may be caused.
Cău'sal, a. relating to a cause.
Cău-să'l-ty, n. the agency of a cause.
Cău'sal-ly, ad. according to the order of causes.
Cău-să'tion, n. the act of causing.
Cău'sa-tive, a. that expresses a cause.
Cău'sa-tive-ly, ad. in a causative manner.
Cău'să'tor, n. one who causes.
Cău'se-less, a. having no cause.
Cău'se-less-ly, ad. without cause.
Cău'se-less-ness, n. state of being causeless.
Cău'ser, n. one who causes.
Cău'sey, Cău'se-way, n. (Fr. *chaussée*) a way raised and paved.
Cău'ter-y, n. (Gr. *kaio*) a burning; by a hot iron; a searing.
Cău'ter-ize, v. to burn; to sear.
Cău'ter-ism, n. the application of cautery.
Cău'ter-i-ză'tion, n. the act of cauterizing.
Cău's'tic, Cău's'ti-cal, a. burning; corroding.
Cău's'tic, n. a corroding application.
Cău'tion, n. (L. *cautum*) prudence; care; security; warning.—**v.** to warn.
Cău'tion-a-ry, a. given as a pledge; warning.
Cău'tious, a. wary; watchful.
Cău'tious-ly, ad. warily; prudently.
Cău'tious-ness, n. carefulness; watchfulness.
Cău'tel-ous, a. cautious; cunning.
Cău'tel-ous-ly, ad. cautiously; cunningly.
Căv'al-ry, n. (L. *caballus*) horse troops.
Căv-al-căde', n. a procession on horseback.
Căv-a-liêr', n. a horseman; a knight; a gay military man.—**a.** gay; brave; haughty.
Căv-a-liêr-ly, ad. haughtily; disdainfully.
Căve, n. (L. *cavus*) a hole under ground; a celi; a den.—**v.** to dwell in a cavo; to make hollow.
Căvern, n. a hollow place in the ground.
Căv'erned, a. full of caverns; hollow; living in a cavern.
Căv'er-nous, a. full of caverns.
Căv'i-ty, n. hollowness; a hollow place.
Că've-at, n. (L.) intimation of caution.
Ca-vi-er', ca-vêr', n. the roe of the sturgeon, and other large fish, salted.
Căv'il, v. (L. *cavillor*) to raise captious objections.—**n.** a false or frivolous objection.
Căv-il-lă'tion, n. the practice of objecting.
Căv'il-ler, n. a captious disputant.
Căv'il-ling, n. frivolous disputation.
Căv'il-lous, a. full of vexatious objections.
Căv'il-lous-ly, ad. in a cavillous manner.
Căw, v. to cry as a rook.
Ca-zique', n. an American chief.
Căse, v. (L. *cessum*) to leave off; to stop; to fail; to be at an end.
Căse-less, a. without stop; continual.
Căse-less-ly, ad. perpetually; continually.
Căse-să'tion, n. a stop; a rest; a pause.
Căc'i-ty, n. (L. *cæcus*) blindness.
Că-că'tion-ey, n. dimness of sight.
Că'dar, n. (L. *cedrus*) a large tree.
Că'darn, Că'drine, a. belonging to the cedar.
Că'dry, a. of the colour of cedar.
Cădo, v. (L. *cedo*) to yield; to give up.
Căs'sion, n. act of yielding; retreat.
Căs'si-ble, a. yielding; easy to give way.
Căs-si-bil'i-ty, n. quality of giving way.
Căil, v. (L. *caelum*) to overlay the inner roof of a building or room.
Căil'ing, n. the inner roof.
Căil'a-turo, n. (L. *caelo*) the art of engraving; the thing engraved.

Fate, făt, făr, făl; mē, mēt, thêre, hêr; pine, pîn, field, fîr; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, mōv,

- Cĕl'e-brato**, *v.* (*L. celebrō*) to praise; to extol; to honour; to make famous; to distinguish by solemn rites.
- Cĕl'e-brā'tion**, *n.* the act of celebrating; praise; renown.
- Cĕl'e-brā'tor**, *n.* one who celebrates.
- Cĕl'ēb'rī'ty**, *n.* fame; renown; distinction.
- Cĕ-lĕr'i'ty**, *n.* (*L. celer*) swiftness.
- Cĕl'er-y**, *n.* a species of parsley.
- Cĕ-lĕst'ial**, *a.* (*L. cælum*) heavenly.
- Cĕ'li-ac**, *a.* (*Gr. koilia*) pertaining to the lower belly.
- Cĕl'i-ba-cy**, *n.* (*L. cælebs*) single life; unmarried state.
- Cĕl'i-bate**, *n.* single life.
- Cĕll**, *n.* (*L. cella*) a small, close apartment; a cavity; a cave.
- Cĕllar**, *n.* a place under ground for stores.
- Cĕllar-age**, *n.* cellars; space for cellars.
- Cĕllar-er**, *n.* one who has charge of a cellar.
- Cĕllu-lar**, *a.* consisting of little cells.
- Cĕl'si-tude**, *n.* (*L. celsus*) height.
- Cĕm'ent**, *n.* (*L. cæmentum*) a substance which makes bodies unite; mortar.
- Cĕ-mĕnt'**, *v.* to unite; to coloure.
- Cĕm-en-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of cementing.
- Cĕ-mĕnt'er**, *n.* one that cements.
- Cĕm'e-ter-y**, *n.* (*Gr. koimeterion*) a place where the dead are buried.
- Cĕm-i-tĕ'rī'al**, *a.* relating to a cemetery.
- Cĕ-nā'tion**, *n.* (*L. cæna*) the act of supping; a meeting for supper.
- Cĕn'a-to-ry**, *a.* relating to supper.
- Cĕn'o-by**, *n.* (*Gr. koinos, bios*) a place where persons live in community.
- Cĕn'o-bite**, *n.* one who lives in community.
- Cĕn'o-bit'i-cal**, *a.* living in community.
- Cĕn'o-tāph**, *n.* (*Gr. kenos, taphos*) a monument for one buried elsewhere.
- Cĕnse**, *v.* (*L. cædeo*) to perfume.
- Cĕn'ser**, *n.* a vessel for burning perfumes.
- Cĕn'sor**, *n.* (*L.*) an officer at Rome, whose business it was to register persons and property, and to correct manners; one who finds fault; a scrutinizer.
- Cĕn-sō'rī'al**, *a.* full of censure; severe.
- Cĕn-sō'rī-an**, *a.* relating to a censor.
- Cĕn-sō'rī-ous**, *a.* addicted to censure; severe.
- Cĕn-sō'rī-ous-ly**, *ad.* in a censorious manner.
- Cĕn-sō'rī-ous-ness**, *n.* disposition to find fault.
- Cĕn'sor-ship**, *n.* the office of a censor.
- Cĕn'sure**, *n.* blame; judgment; judicial sentence.—*v.* to blame; to condemn.
- Cĕn'su-ra-ble**, *a.* deserving censure; blamable.
- Cĕn'su-ra-ble-ness**, *n.* fitness to be censured.
- Cĕn'su-er**, *n.* one who censures.
- Cĕn'su-ring**, *n.* blame; reproach.
- Cĕnse**, *n.* a public rate; a tax; rank.
- Cĕn'sus**, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.
- Cĕn'su-al**, *a.* relating to the census.
- Cĕnt**, *n.* (*L. centum*) a hundred; an American copper coin.
- Cĕnt'age**, *n.* rate by the cent or hundred.
- Cĕn'te-na-ry**, *n.* the number of a hundred.
- Cĕn-tĕn'i-al**, *a.* consisting of a hundred years.
- Cĕn-tĕs'l-mal**, *a.* the hundredth.
- Cĕn-til'o-quy**, *n.* a hundred-fold discourse.
- Cĕn'ti-pede**, *n.* a poisonous insect.
- Cĕn'tu-ple**, *a.* a hundred fold.—*v.* to multiply a hundred fold.
- Cĕn-tū'pl-cate**, *v.* to make a hundred fold.
- Cĕn-tū'rī-a-tor**, **Cĕn'tu-rīst**, *n.* a historian who distinguishes time by centuries.
- Cĕn-tū'rion**, *n.* a Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men.
- Cĕn'tu-ry**, *n.* a period of a hundred years.
- Cĕn'taur**, *n.* (*Gr. kentao, tauros*) a fabulous being, half man half horse.
- Cĕn'to**, *n.* (*L.*) a composition formed of passages from various authors.
- Cĕn'tre**, *n.* (*Gr. kentron*) the middle point.—*v.* to place on a centre; to collect in a point.
- Cĕn'tral**, *a.* relating to the centre.
- Cĕn'trāl'ty**, *n.* the state of being central.
- Cĕn'trāl-ly**, *ad.* with regard to the centre.
- Cĕn'tric**, **Cĕn'tri-cal**, *a.* placed in the centre.
- Cĕn'tri-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a central situation.
- Cĕn-trīfu-gal**, *a.* flying from the centre.
- Cĕn-trīp'e-tal**, *a.* tending to the centre.
- Cĕ-phāl'ic**, *a.* (*Gr. kephalē*) pertaining to the head.
- Cĕ-rās'tēs**, *n.* (*Gr.*) a serpent having horns.
- Cĕre**, *v.* (*L. cera*) to cover with wax.—*n.* the naked skin on a hawk's bill.
- Cĕ'rate**, *n.* an ointment of wax, oil, &c.
- Cĕ'rement**, **Cĕ're'loth**, *n.* cloth dipped in wax or glutinous matter.
- Cĕ're-ous**, *a.* waxen; like wax.
- Cĕ-rū'men**, *n.* the wax of the ear.
- Cĕr-e-ā'lī-ous**, *a.* (*L. ceres*) pertaining to corn.
- Cĕr'e-brum**, *n.* (*L.*) the brain.
- Cĕr'e-bral**, *a.* pertaining to the brain.
- Cĕr'e-bel**, *n.* part of the brain.
- Cĕr'e-mo-ny**, *n.* (*L. cæremonia*) outward form in religion, state, or civility.
- Cĕr-e-mō'ni-al**, *a.* relating to ceremony.—*n.* outward form or rite.
- Cĕr-e-mō'ni-al-ly**, *ad.* according to ceremony.
- Cĕr-e-mō'ni-ous**, *a.* full of ceremony; formal.
- Cĕr-e-mō'ni-ous-ly**, *ad.* formally.
- Cĕr'tus**, *n.* (*L.*) the bitter oak.
- Cĕr'rī-al**, *a.* relating to the cure.
- Cĕr'tain**, *a.* (*L. certus*) sure; resolved; undoubting; unfailing; regular; some.
- Cĕr'tain-ly**, *ad.* without doubt; without fail.
- Cĕr'tain-ty**, *n.* exemption from doubt or failure; that which is real; truth; fact.
- Cĕr'tes**, *ad.* certainly; in truth.
- Cĕr'ti-fy**, *v.* to give certain information of.
- Cĕr-tīfī-cate**, *n.* a testimony in writing.

to be, tab, fall; ery, erypt, myrrh; tōil, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; ꝥede, gom, raise, exist, thin

- Cér-ti-fi-ca'tion**, *n.* the act of certifying.
Cér-ti-tude, *n.* freedom from doubt.
Ce-rú-le-an, **Ce-rú-le-ous**, *a.* (*L. ceruleus*) blue; sky-coloured.
Cér-u-lif'ic, *a.* producing a blue colour.
Cérúse, *n.* (*L. cerussa*) white lead.
Cérúsed, *a.* washed with white lead.
Cér'vi-cal, *a.* (*L. cervix*) belonging to the neck.
Ce-sá-ro-an, *a.* (*L. Caesar*) the Cæsarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb.
Ces-pi-ti'tious, *a.* (*L. cespes*) made of turf.
Céss, *n.* (*assess* ?) a rate.—*v.* to rate.
Céss'or, *n.* a taxer; an assessor.
Ces-sá'tion. See under Cease.
Cés'sion. See under Cede.
Cés'tus, *n.* (*L.*) the girdle of Venus.
Cé'sure. See Cæsura.
Ce-tá'ceous, *a.* (*L. cete*) of the whale kind.
Cháfo, *v.* (*Fr. chauffer*) to warm by rubbing; to fret; to make angry.—*n.* a fret; a rage.
Cháffing-dish, *n.* a portable grate for coals.
Cháff'er, *n.* (*S. cerfor*) a sort of beetle.
Cháff, *n.* (*S. ceaf*) the husks of grain.
Cháff'less, *a.* without chaff.
Cháffy, *a.* full of chaff; like chaff.
Cháff'ingh, *n.* a bird said to like chaff.
Cháff'er, *v.* (*S. ceupian* ?) to treat about a bargain; to haggle; to buy; to exchange.
Cháff'er-y, *n.* traffic; buying and selling.
Cha-grin', **sha-grin'**, *n.* (*Fr. chagrin*) ill humour; vexation.—*v.* to vex; to tease.
Cháin, *n.* (*L. catena*) a series of connected links or rings; a bond; a fetter.—*v.* to fasten or bind with a chain; to enslave; to unite.
Cháin'púmp, *n.* a pump used in large ships.
Cháin'shót, *n.* bullets fastened by a chain.
Cháin'wórk, *n.* work with links like a chain.
Cháir, *n.* (*Fr. chaire*) a moveable seat; a seat of justice or authority; a sedan.
Cháir'mán, *n.* the president of an assembly; one who carries a sedan.
Chaise, **sház**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a light carriage.
Chál'ce-dó-ny, *n.* (*Chalcedon*) a precious stone.
Chál-cóg'ra-phy, *n.* (*Gr. chalkos, grapho*) the art of engraving on brass.
Chál'dée, *a.* relating to *Chaldea*.
Chál'dron, **chád'ron**, *n.* (*Fr. chaudron*) a coal measure of thirty-six bushels.
Chál'íce, *n.* (*L. calix*) a cup; a bowl.
Chál'iced, *a.* having a cup or cell.
Chalk, **chák**, *n.* (*S. calc*) a white calcareous earth.—*v.* to rub or mark with chalk.
Chál'ky, *a.* consisting of chalk; like chalk.
Chál'k'cút-ter, *n.* a man who digs chalk.
Chál'k'pít, *n.* a pit in which chalk is dug.
Chál'k'stóné, *n.* a small piece of chalk.
Chál'lénge, *v.* (*L. calumniar*?) to call to a contest; to accuse; to object; to claim.—*n.* a summons to a contest; a demand.
Chál'lénge-a-ble, *a.* that may be challenged.
Chál'lén-ger, *n.* one who challenges.
Cha-lyb'e-an, *a.* (*Gr. chalups*) relating to iron or steel well wrought or tempered.
Cha-lyb'e-ate, *a.* impregnated with iron.
Chám, *n.* (*P.*) the sovereign of Tartary.
Cha-madé', **sha-mád'**, *n.* (*Fr.*) the beat of the drum for a parley or a surrender.
Chám'ber, *n.* (*L. camera*) an apartment; a room; a cavity; a court.—*v.* to shut up as in a chamber; to be wanton.
Chám'ber-er, *n.* a man of intrigue.
Chám'ber-ing, *n.* intrigue; wantonness.
Chám'ber-lain, *n.* an overseer of the chambers; an officer of state.
Chám'ber-lain-ship, *n.* the office of chamberlain.
Chám'ber-cóun-cil, *n.* private or secret council.
Chám'ber-cóun-sei, *n.* a counsellor who gives his opinion in private.
Chám'ber-féi-low, *n.* one who sleeps in the same apartment.
Chám'ber-máid, *n.* a servant who has the care of bedrooms.
Chám'ber-práe-tice, *n.* the business of counsellors who give their advice privately.
Cha-mé'le-on, *n.* (*Gr. chamaí, leon*) an animal of the lizard kind.
Chám'fer, *v.* (*Fr. echancre*) to channel; to flute as a column; to wrinkle.
Chám'fer, **Chám'fret**, *n.* a furrow; a channel.
Cha'mois, **shá'móí**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a kind of goat, whose skin is made into soft leather, called *shammy*.
Chám'o-míle. See *Camomile*.
Chámp, *v.* (*Gr. kopto* ?) to bite with much action; to bite frequently; to chew; to devour.
Chámp'er, *n.* a biter; a nibbler.
Cham-pagne', **sham-pán'**, *n.* a kind of wine from *Champagne* in France.
Cham'paign, **chám'pán**, *n.* (*L. campus*) a flat open country.—*a.* open; flat.
Chám'per-ty, *n.* (*L. campus, pars*) maintenance of a man in his suit, on condition of having part of the thing, if recovered.
Chám'per-tor, *n.* one guilty of champerty.
Cham-pign'on, **sham-pín'yón**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a kind of mushroom.
Chám'pi-on, *n.* (*L. campus*) one who fights in single combat; a warrior; a hero.—*v.* to challenge.
Chám'pi-on-ess, *n.* a female warrior.
Cháncé, *n.* (*L. calo*) casual event; accident; fortune.—*a.* happening by chance.—*v.* to happen.

Fate, fá, fár, fáll; mé, mēt, thére, hēr; píne, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nūr. móve, sóm;

Chance-a-ble, *a.* accidental; fortuitous.

Chance-médley, *n.* the killing of a person by chance.

Chán'cel, *n.* (*L. cancelli*) the eastern part of a church, where the altar stands.

Chán'cel-lor, *n.* (*L. cancelli*) a judge or other officer who presides over a court.

Chán'cel-lor-shin, *n.* the office of chancellor.

Chán'cer-y, *n.* the high court of equity.

Chan'ere, shánk'ér, *n.* (Fr.) a venereal ulcer.

Chán'erous, *a.* ulcerous.

Chánd'ler, *n.* (*L. candeo*) one who makes and sells candles; a dealer.

Chan-de-liér, shan-de-liér', *n.* a branch for candles.

Chánd'ler-y, *a.* like a chandler.

Chánd'ler-y, *n.* the articles sold by a chandler.

Chánd'ry, *n.* a place where candles are kept.

Chänge, *v.* (Fr. *changer*) to put one thing in place of another; to alter; to make different.—*n.* alteration; novelty; small money.

Chänge'a-ble, *a.* subject to change; fickle.

Chänge'a-ble-ness, *n.* inconstancy; fickleness.

Chänge'fúl, *a.* full of change; inconstant.

Chänge'less, *a.* without change; constant.

Chänge'ling, *n.* a child left or taken in place of another; an idiot; one apt to change.

Chán'ger, *n.* one who alters; a money-changer.

Chán'nel, (*L. canalis*) the hollow bed of running waters; a long cavity; a strait; a furrow.—*v.* to cut in channels.

Chánt, *v.* (*L. cano*) to sing; to sing the church-service.—*n.* a song; a part of the church-service.

Chánt'er, *n.* one who chants; a singer.

Chánt'ress, *n.* a female singer.

Chánt'ry, *n.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in.

Chánt'-cleér, *n.* a creak; a loud creaker.

Chá'os, *n.* (Gr.) a confused mass; confusion.

Chá-ó'tic, *a.* resembling chaos; confused.

Cháp, chóp, *v.* (S. *ge-yppan*?) to cleave; to split; to crack.—*n.* a cleft; a chink; a gap.

Cháp, chóp, *n.* (S. *ceaf*?) the upper or under parts of a beast's mouth.

Cháp'less, *a.* without flesh about the mouth.

Cháp'fallen, *a.* having the mouth shrunk.

Chápe, *n.* (Fr.) a catch; a hook; a tip.

Chápe'less, *a.* wanting a chape.

Cháp'el, *n.* (*L. capella*) a place of worship.—*v.* to deposit in a chapel; to enshrine.

Cháp'el-ry, *n.* the jurisdiction of a chapel.

Cháp'lain, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a family.

Cháp'lain-gy, Cháp'lain-ship, *n.* the office or business of a chaplain.

Cháp'let, *n.* a small chapel or shrine.

Cháp'e-ron, sháp'e-rong, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of hood or cap.—*v.* to attend on a lady in public.

Cháp'i-ter, *n.* (*L. caput*) the upper part or capital of a pillar.

Cháp'trel, *n.* a capital which supports a pillar.

Cháp'let, *n.* a garland or wreath for the head; a string of beads; a moulding.

Cháp'ter, *n.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral; a decretal epistle.—*v.* to tax; to correct.

Cháp'man, *n.* (S. *ceap*, *man*) a dealer.

Chár, *n.* a kind of fish.

Chár, *v.* (S. *cerran*!) to burn to a cinder.

Chár'coal, *n.* coal made by burning wood.

Chárk, *v.* to burn to a black cinder.

Chár, *n.* (S. *cer*) work done by the day.

—*v.* to work at another's house by the day.

Chár'wóm-an, *n.* a woman who does char-work.

Chár'ac-ter, *n.* (Gr.) a mark; a letter; a personage; personal qualities; reputation.—*v.* to inscribe; to describe.

Chár'ac-ter-ism, *n.* distinction of character.

Chár'ac-ter-ístic, *n.* that which marks the character.

Chár'ac-ter-ístic, Chár'ac-ter-ístic-al, *a.* constituting or marking the character.

Chár'ac-ter-ístic-al-ly, *ad.* in a manner that distinguishes the character.

Chár'ac-ter-ístic-al-ness, *n.* the quality of being peculiar to character.

Chár'ac-ter-ize, *v.* to give a character; to engrave or imprint; to mark with a stamp or token.

Chár'ac-ter-less, *a.* without a character.

Chá-rado', sha-rád', *n.* a kind of riddlo.

Chárgé, *v.* (Fr. *charger*) to intrust; to impute as a debt; to accuse; to command; to enjoin; to load; to make an onset.—*n.* care; precept; mandate; trust; accusation; imputation; expense; cost; onset.

Chárgé'a-ble, *a.* imputable; expensive; costly.

Chárgé'a-ble-ness, *n.* expense; cost.

Chárgé'a-bly, *ad.* expensively; at great cost.

Chárgé'less, *a.* cheap; unexpensive.

Chár'ger, *n.* a large dish; a war horse.

Chá'ri-ly. See under Chary.

Chár'i-ot, *n.* (*L. carrus*) a carriage of pleasure or state; a car formerly used in war.

Chár'i-ot-cér, *n.* one who drives a chariot.

Chár'i-ot-ráce, *n.* a race with chariots.

Chár'i-ty, *n.* (*L. carus*) kindness; love; good will; liberality to the poor; alms.

Chár'i-ta-ble, *a.* kind; benevolent; liberal.

Chár'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to charity.

Chár'i-ta-bly, *ad.* kindly; benevolently.

Chár'i-ta-tive, *a.* disposed to tenderness.

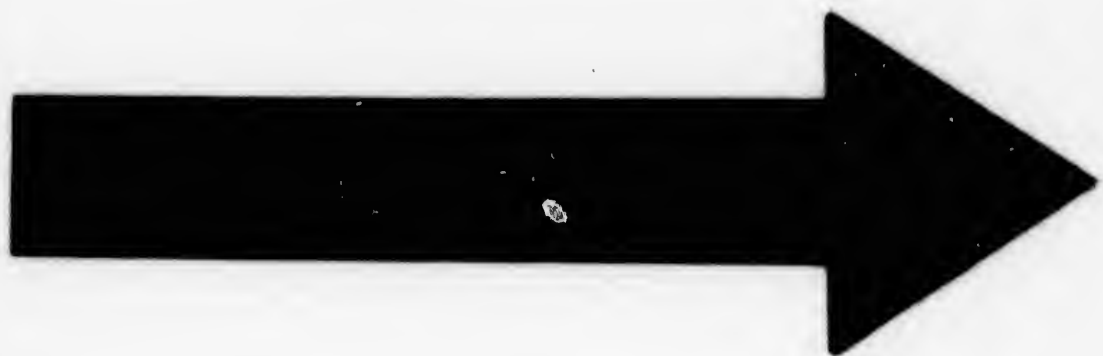
Chár'la-tan, shár'la-tan, *n.* (Fr.) a quack; a mountebank; an empiric.

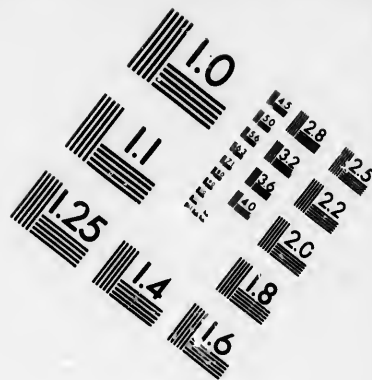
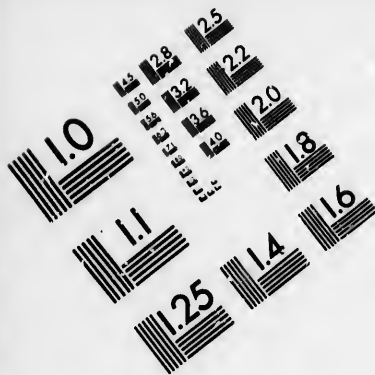
Chár-la-tán'i-cal, *a.* quackish; ignorant.

Chár'la-tan-ry, *n.* wheedling; deceit.

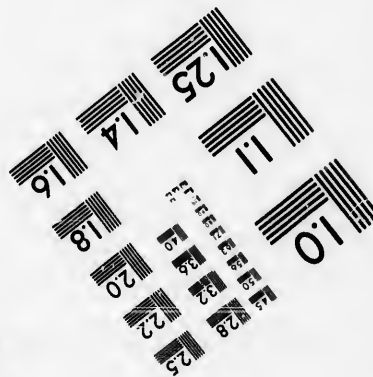
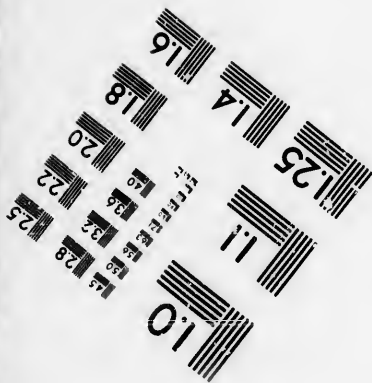
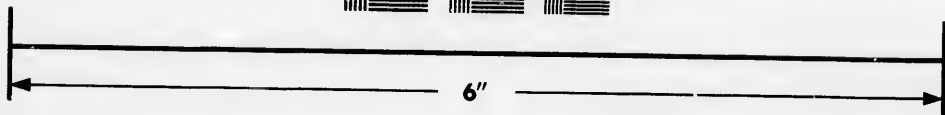
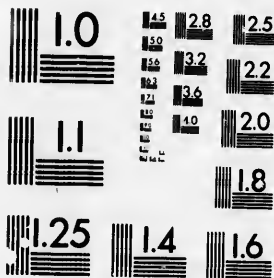
Chár'les's-wáin', *n.* (S. *carles*, *wæn*) the northern constellation called the Great Bear.

Chá'rm, *n.* (*L. carmen*) a spell; something to gain the affections.—*v.* to bewitch; to delight; to subdue.





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- charmed, *p. a.* enchanted; fortified by charms.
 Char'm'er, *n.* one who charms; an enchanter.
 Char'm'ful, *a.* abounding with charms.
 Char'm'ing, *p. a.* pleasing in the highest degree.
 Char'm'ing-ly, *ad.* in a highly pleasing manner.
 Char'nel, *a.* (*L. caro*) containing flesh.
 Char'nel-hóuse, *n.* a place for the bones of the dead.
 Chárt, kárt, *n.* (*L. charta*) a delinca-tion of coasts; a map.
 Chár'ter, *n.* a writing bestowing privileges.—*v.* to establish by charter; to let or hire a ship by contract.
 Chár'tered, *p. a.* granted by charter; hired or let.
 Chár'tu-la-ry. See Cartulary.
 Chár'ter-land, *n.* land held by charter.
 Chár'ter-pár-ty, *n.* a contract respecting the hire and freight of a ship.
 Chá'try, *a.* (*S. ceorig*) careful; cautious.
 Chá'ri-ly, *ad.* warily; frugally.
 Chá'ri-ness, *n.* caution; nicety.
 Cháse, *v.* (*Fr. chasser*) to hunt; to pur-sue; to drive away.—*n.* hunting; pursuit; ground where beasts are hunted; bore of a gun.
 Cháse-a-ble, *a.* fit for the chase.
 Cháse'r, *n.* one who chases; a pursuer.
 Cháse'gún, *n.* a gun in the fore part or stern of a ship.
 Chásm, *n.* (*Gr. chasma*) a cleft; a gap.
 Chásméd, *a.* having gaps or openings.
 Cháste, *a.* (*L. castus*) pure; uncorrupt.
 Cháste-ly, *ad.* in a chaste manner; purely.
 Cháste'ness, *n.* purity; chastity.
 Chá's-ti-ty, *n.* purity; freedom from obscenity.
 Chas'ten, chás'ten, *v.* (*L. castigo*) to correct; to punish; to mortify.
 Chás'ten-er, *n.* one who corrects.
 Chas'tise', *v.* to correct by punishment.
 Chás'tise-ment, *n.* correction; punishment.
 Chas'ti'er, *n.* one who chastises.
 Chát, *v.* (*Fr. caqueter*) to prate; to talk idly; to converse at ease.—*n.* idle or familiar talk.
 Chát'ty, *a.* full of prate; conversing freely.
 Chát'ter, *v.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly.—*n.* noise of birds; idle prate.
 Chát'ter-er, *n.* an idle talker; a prattler.
 Chát'ter-ing, *n.* idle or unprofitable talk.
 Chát'ter-óse, *n.* an incessant talker.
 Chat'au, shát'ó, *n.* (*Fr.*) a castle.
 Chát-el-la-ny, *n.* the district of a castle.
 Chát'tel, *n.* (*L. capitalia*) any move-able property.
 Cháv'en-der, *n.* the chub, a fish.
 Cháw, *v.* (*S. ceowan*) to masticate; to chew.—*n.* the chap.
 Chéap, *a.* (*S. ceap*) bearing a low price; of small value; easy to be had.
 Chéap'en, *v.* to attempt to buy; to lessen value.
 Chéap'ly, *ad.* at a small price.
 Chéap'ness, *n.* lowness of price.
 Chéat, *v.* (*S. ceaf*) to defraud; to im-pose upon.—*n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiv-er.
 Chéat'a-ble-ness, *n.* liability to be cheated.
 Chéat'er, *n.* one who practises fraud.
 Chéck, *v.* (*Fr. echee*) to repress; to curb; to reprove; to stop.—*n.* stop; re-straint; curb; reproof; a term in chess.
 Chéck, Chéque, *n.* an order for money.
 Chéck'er, *n.* one who checks.
 Chéck'less, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.
 Chéck'máte, *n.* a movement on a chess-board.—*v.* to finish.
 Chéck, *n.* (*Fr. echee*) cloth woven in squares of different colours.
 Chéck'er, Chéqu'er, *v.* to variegate; to di-versify.—*n.* a board for chess or draughts.
 Chéck'er-work, *n.* variegated work.
 Chéek, *n.* (*S. ceac*) the side of the face below the eye.
 Chéeked, *a.* brought near the cheek.
 Chéek'bone, *n.* the bone of the cheek.
 Chéek'tóoth, *n.* the hinder tooth or tusk.
 Chéer, *v.* (*Gr. chairo*) to encourage; to comfort; to gladden; to applaud.—*n.* shout of applause; gaiety; entertainment.
 Chéer'er, *n.* one who cheers.
 Chéer'ful, *a.* lively; gay; moderately joyful.
 Chéer'ful-ly, *ad.* in a cheerful manner.
 Chéer'ful-ness, *n.* animation; gaiety; alacrity.
 Chéer'less, *a.* without gaiety or gladness.
 Chéer-ly, *a.* gay; brisk.—*ad.* briskly.
 Chéer'y, *a.* gay; sprightly; making gay.
 Chéer-i-ly, *ad.* in good spirits.
 Chéése, *n.* (*S. cyse*) a kind of food made by pressing the curd of milk.
 Chéése'y, *a.* having the nature of cheese.
 Chéése'cake, *n.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.
 Chéése'món-ger, *n.* one who deals in cheese.
 Chéése'pár-ing, *n.* the kind or paring of cheese.
 Chéése'péss, *n.* a machine for pressing curds.
 Chéése'vát, *n.* a wooden case for curds.
 Ché'ly, *n.* (*Gr. chelè*) the claw of a shell-fish.
 Che-mise', she-mise', *n.* (*Fr.*) a shift.
 Chem'is-try, kím'is-try, *n.* (*Ar. kimia*) the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.
 Chem'ic, Chem'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to chem-istry; made by chemistry.
 Chem'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by a chemical process.
 Chem'ist, *n.* one versed in chemistry.
 Che-mis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to chemistry.
 Chequ'er, chéck'er. See under Check.
 Che-quin'. See Zechin.
 Chér'fish, *v.* (*L. carus*) to treat with tenderness; to nurse; to support; to shelter.
 Chér'ish-er, *n.* one who cherishes.
 Chér'ish-ing, *n.* support; encouragement.
 Chér'ry, *n.* (*L. cerasus*) a small stone fruit.—*a.* pertaining to a cherry; like a cherry; ruddy.
 Chér'ry-pit, *n.* a child's play.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mé mét, théro, hér; pine, pín, feid, fir; note, nót, nór, móve, sém,

Chér'so-néso, *n.* (Gr. *chersos, nesos*) a peninsula.

Chért, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of flint.
Chért'y, *a.* like chert; flinty.

Chér'ub, *n.* (H.) a celestial spirit; an angel: pl. chér'ubs or chér'u-bin.

Ché-rú'blé, **Ché-rú'bi-cal**, *a.* pertaining to cherubs.

Chér'u-bin, *n.* an angel.—*a.* angelical.

Chér'up, *v.* (*chirp*) to make a cheerful noise, like a bird.

Chéss, *n.* (Fr. *echec*) a game.

Chéss'board, *n.* a board for playing chess.

Chéss'man, *n.* a puppet for chess.

Chéss'play-er, *n.* one who plays at chess.

Chéss'som, *n.* mellow warts.

Chést, *n.* (S. *cyst*) a large box; the thorax.—*v.* to lay up in a chest; to place in a coffin.

Chést'ed, *a.* having a chest.

Chest'nut, **chés'nut**, *n.* (L. *castanea*) a tree; a nut.—*a.* of a bright brown colour.

Chev-a-lier', **shév-a-lér'**, *n.* (Fr.) a knight; a gallant man.

Chév'er-il, *n.* (L. *caper*) a kid; kid-leather.

Chev'ron, **shév'ron**, *n.* (Fr.) an honourable ordinary in heraldry, representing two ravens meeting at the top.

Chév'roned, *a.* shaped like a chevron.

Chew, **chú**, *v.* (S. *ceowan*) to crush with the teeth; to masticate; to ruminate.

Chew'ing, *n.* mastication.

Chi-cane', **shi-cāne'**, *n.* (Fr.) trick in law proceedings; artifice.—*v.* to prolong a contest by tricks.

Chi-cā'ner, *n.* one guilty of chicanery.

Chí-cā'ner-y, *n.* trickery; mean artifice.

Chíck, **Chíck'on**, *n.* (S. *cicén*) the young of a bird, particularly of a hen.

Chíck'en-heart-ed, *a.* timorous; cowardly.

Chíck'en-póx, *n.* an eruptive disease.

Chíck'weed, *n.* the name of a plant.

Chíde, *v.* (S. *cidan*) to reprove; to scold; to find fault: *p. t.* chíd or chóde; *p. p.* chíd or chíd'den.

Chíde, *n.* murmur; gentle noise.

Chíd'er, *n.* one who chides.

Chíd'ing, *n.* scolding; rebuke; contention.

Chíd'ing-ly, *ad.* in a reproving manner.

Chíef, *a.* (Fr. *chef*) principal; most eminent.—*n.* a commander; a leader; the principal part.—*ad.* principally.

Chíef'less, *a.* without a chief.

Chíef'ly, *ad.* principally; eminently.

Chíef'tain, *n.* a leader; the head of a clan.

Chíef'tain-ry, **Chíef'tain-ship**, *n.* headship.

Chíef'vage, **Ché'vage**, *n.* a tribute by the head.

Chíef'rie, *n.* a small feudal rent.

Chíll'blain, *n.* (*chill, blain*) a swelling or sore caused by frost.

Chíld, *n.* (S. *cild*) an infant; a very young person; a descendant: pl. chíld'ren.

Chíld'hóod, *n.* the state of children.

Chíld'ish, *a.* like a child; trifling.

Chíld'ish-ly, *ad.* in a childish manner.

Chíld'ish-ness, *n.* puerility; triflingness.

Chíld'less, *a.* without children.

Chíld'bear-ing, *n.* the act of bearing children.

Chíld'béd, *n.* state of a woman in labour.

Chíld'birth, *n.* the act of bringing forth.

Chíld'like, *a.* like or becoming a child.

Chílder-mas-day', *n.* the day which commemorates the slaying of the children by Herod.

Chíll'i-ad, *n.* (Gr. *chilias*) a thousand.

Chíll-i-a-hé'dron, *n.* a figure of a thousand sides.

Chíll'i-árch, *n.* a commander of a thousand.

Chíll'i-ár-chy, *n.* a body of a thousand men.

Chíll'i-ast, *n.* a millenarian.

Chíll-i-fác'tion. See under Chyle.

Chíll, *a.* (S. *cel*) cold; dull; depressed.—*n.* cold; a shivering.—*v.* to make cold; to depress.

Chíll'y, *a.* somewhat cold.—*ad.* coldly.

Chíll'ness, **Chíll'ness**, *n.* coldness; shivering.

Chíme, *n.* (L. *clamo*) sound of bells in harmony; concord of sound.—*v.* to sound in harmony; to agree.

Chí-mé'ra, *n.* (Gr. *chimaira*) a wild fancy.

Chí-mér'i-cal, *a.* imaginary; fanciful.

Chí-zere', **shi-mére'**. See Cymar.

Chím'ney, *n.* (L. *caminus*) a passage for the ascent of smoke; a fireplace.

Chím'ney-córn-er, *n.* the fire-side.

Chím'ney-pi-éce, *n.* a shelf over the fireplace.

Chím'ney-swéép-er, *n.* a cleaner of chimneys.

Chím, *n.* (S. *cyn*) the lowest part of the face.

Chinned, *a.* having a chin.

Chín'a, *n.* porcelain, a species of earthenware made in China.

Chí-né'se', *n.* the language or people of China.

Chín'cough, **chín'cof**, *n.* (D. *kind, kuch*) the whooping cough.

Chíne, *n.* (Fr. *echine*) the back-bone or spine.—*v.* to cut into chines or pieces.

Chined, *a.* relating to the back.

Chínk, *n.* (S. *cina*) a crack; a gap; an opening.—*v.* to crack; to open.

Chínk'y, *a.* opening in narrow clefts; gaping.

Chínk, *v.* to make a sharp sound.

Chíntz, *n.* printed cotton cloth.

Chíop-pí-ne', *n.* (Sp. *chapin*) a high shoe.

Chíp, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut into small pieces.—*n.* a small piece cut or broken off.

Chíp'ping, *n.* a fragment cut off.

Chí-rá'g-ri-cal, *a.* (Gr. *cheir, agra*) having gout in the hand.

Chí-ro-grá'ph, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, grapho*) a writing; a deed; a fine.

- Chi-rög'ra-pher, *n.* a writer; an officer who overcrosses fines.
- Chi-rög'ra-piaist, *n.* one who tells fortunes by the hand.
- Chi-röl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, logos*) talking by manual signs.
- Chi-ro-män-gy, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, mantia*) the art of foretelling by inspecting the hand.
- Chi-ro-män-er, *n.* one who foretells by inspecting the hand.
- Chirp, *v.* (Ger. *xirpen*) to make a noise like a bird.—*n.* the voice of birds.
- Chirp'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.
- Chi-rür'ge-on, *n.* (Gr. *chir, ergon*) one who cures ailments by external applications; a surgeon.
- Chi-rür'ge-ry, *n.* the art of curing by external applications; surgery.
- Chi-rür'gic, Chi-rür'gic-al, *a.* relating to the art of healing by external applications; surgical.
- Chisel, *n.* (L. *scissum*) an instrument for paring wood or stone.—*v.* to cut with a chisel.
- Chit, *n.* (S. *cith*) a sprout; a shoot; a child.—*v.* to sprout; to shoot.
- Chit'ohät, *n.* (*chat*) idle talk; p. ttle.
- Chit'ter-ling, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the bowels of an eatable animal.
- Chival-ry, *n.* (Fr. *cheval*) knighthood; valour; the body or order of knights.
- Chival-rous, *a.* relating to chivalry; knightly; gallant; warlike; adventurous.
- Chives, *n. pl.* the filaments in flowers.
- Chlo-ro'sis, *n.* (Gr. *chloros*) green sickness.
- Chlo-retic, *a.* affected by chlorosis.
- Choc'o-late, *n.* (Fr. *chocolat*) a preparation of the cocoa-nut.
- Chöice. See under Choose.
- Choir, kwir, *n.* (L. *chorus*) a band of singers; the part of a church where the singers are placed.
- Chorus, *n.* a number of singers; verses of a song in which the company join the singer.
- Chö'ral, *a.* belonging to or composing a choir.
- Chö'ral-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a chorus.
- Chö'rist, Chö'ris-ter, *n.* a singer in a choir.
- Chö-rä'gus, *n.* the superintendent of the ancient chorus.
- Choke, *v.* (S. *aceoan*) to suffocate; to stop up; to obstruct; to suppress.
- Choke'föll, *a.* as full as possible.
- Chö'lor, *n.* (Gr. *cholē*) bile; anger; rage.
- Chö'ler-a, *n.* a disease from bile.
- Chö'ler-ic, *a.* full of cholera; irascible.
- Chö'ler-ic-ness, *n.* anger; irascibility.
- Chö'so, *v.* (S. *aceoan*) to take by preference; to pick out; to select. *p. t.* chöice; *n. p.* chö'sen.
- Chö'ser, *n.* one who chooses.
- Chö'sing, *n.* election; choice.
- Chöice, *n.* the act or power of choosing; the thing chosen.—*a.* select; precious; careful.
- Chöice'less, *a.* without power to choose.
- Chöice'ly, *ad.* with great care; curiously.
- Chöice'ness, *n.* nicety; particular value.
- Chöice'drawn, *a.* selected with great care.
- Chöp, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut with a quick blow; to cut into small pieces.—*n.* a piece chopped off; a small piece of meat.
- Chöp'höuse, *n.* a house of entertainment.
- Chöp, *v.* (S. *ceap*) to barter; to exchange; to bargain; to bandy.
- Chöp'ping, *n.* act of bartering; altercation.
- Chöp, *n.* (*chap*) a crack; a cleft.
- Chöp'py, *a.* full of cracks or clefts.
- Chöp'ping, *a.* stout; lusty; plump.
- Chöps, *n. pl.* (*chaps*) the jaws.
- Chöp'fallen, *a.* dejected; dispirited.
- Chörd, *n.* (Gr. *chordē*) the string of a musical instrument; harmony in one or more notes; a right line drawn from one extremity of an arc to another.—*v.* to string.
- Chö-re-pis'co-pal, *a.* (Gr. *choros, epi, skopeo*) relating to the power of a local or suffragan bishop.
- Chö-rög'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *choros, grapho*) the art or practice of describing or forming maps of particular regions or countries.
- Chö-rög'ra-pher, *n.* one who describes particular regions or countries.
- Chö-ro-gräph'ic-al, *a.* descriptive of countries.
- Chö-ro-gräph'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a manner descriptive of regions or countries.
- Chöse, Chö'sen, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *choo* & Chough, chüf, *n.* (S. *ceo*) a sea-bird.
- Chöüle. See Jowl.
- Chöüse, *v.* (Turk. *chiaoüs*?) to cheat; to trick.—*n.* one who is easily cheated; a trick.
- Chri'sm, *n.* (Gr. *chrio*) consecrated oil.
- Chri'smal, *a.* relating to chrism.
- Chri'sma-to-ry, *n.* a vessel for chrism.
- Chri'som, *n.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a cloth anointed with holy oil, which children formerly wore till they were baptized.
- Chri's'ten, kri's'n, *v.* (Gr. *christos*) to baptize; to baptize and name.
- Chri's'ten-ing, *n.* the act of baptizing and naming.
- Chri's'ten-dom, *n.* the countries inhabited by Christians; the whole body of Christians.
- Chri's'tian, *n.* a believer in the religion of Christ.—*a.* believing or professing the religion of Christ.
- Chri's'tian-ism, *n.* the Christian religion.
- Chri's'ti-an'i-ty, *n.* the religion of Christians.
- Chri's'tian-ize, *v.* to convert to Christianity.
- Chri's'tian-like, *a.* befitting a Christian.
- Chri's'tian-ly, *a.* becoming a Christian.—*ad.* like a Christian.
- Chri's'tian-näme, *n.* name given at baptism.
- Chri's'tmas, *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, 25th December.
- Chri's'tmas-böx, *n.* a Christmas present.

Chio, chä, chä, chäl; mä, mät, thäre, hër; vine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nö'r, möve, sö'n;

- Chr'o-mát'ic**, *a.* (Gr. *chroma*) relating to colour; relating to music.
- Chrôn'ic**, **Chrôn'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *chronos*) relating to time; continuing a long time.
- Chrôn'i-cle**, *n.* (Gr. *chronos*) a register of events in the order of time; a history.—*v.* to record in a chronicle; to register.
- Chrôn't-ler**, *n.* a writer of a chronicle.
- Chrôn'o-gram**, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, gramma*) an inscription in which the date is expressed by numeral letters.
- Chrôn-o-gram-mát'l-cal**, *a.* belonging to or containing a chronogram.
- Chrôn-o-gram'ma-tist**, *n.* a writer of chronograms.
- Chro-nôg'ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, grapho*) the description of past time.
- Chro-nôg'ra-pher**, *n.* one who writes of past time.
- Chro-nô'l'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, logos*) the science of computing dates or periods of time.
- Chro-nô'l'o-ger**, **Chro-nô'l'o-gist**, *n.* one who studies or explains chronology.
- Chrôn-o-lôg'ic**, **Chrôn-o-lôg'i-cal**, *a.* relating to chronology; according to the order of time.
- Chrôn-o-lôg'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in the order of time.
- Chro-nôm'e-ter**, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, metron*) an instrument for measuring time.
- Chrys'a-iis**, *n.* (Gr. *chrysos*) aurelia, or the form of certain insects before they become winged.
- Chrys'o-lite**, *n.* (Gr. *chrysos, lithos*) a precious stone.
- Chrys'o-prâse**, **Chry-sôp'ra-sus**, *n.* (Gr. *chrysos, prâson*) a precious stone.
- Chüb**, *n.* a river fish.
- Chüb'by**, *a.* like a chub; short and thick.
- Chüb'faced**, *a.* having a plump round face.
- Chüek**, *v.* to make the noise of a hen; to call as a hen.—*n.* the noise of a hen.
- Chüek'le**, *v.* to call as a hen; to fondle; to laugh convulsively; to laugh inwardly in triumph.
- Chüek**, *v.* (Fr. *choquer*) to strike gently; to throw with quick motion.—*n.* a gentle blow.
- Chüek'fâr-thing**, *n.* a game.
- Chüff**, *n.* (S. *cyfl*) a coarse blunt clown.
- Chüf'ly**, *a.* blunt; surly; fat.
- Chüf'ly**, *ad.* in a rough surly manner.
- Chüm**, *n.* (Fr. *chömer*) a chamber-fellow.
- Chümp**, *n.* a thick heavy piece of wood.
- Chürch**, *n.* (Gr. *kurios, oikos*) a place of Christian worship; the collective body of Christians; a particular body of Christians; the body of the clergy; ecclesiastical authority.—*v.* to return thanks in church.
- Chürch'ing**, *n.* thanksgiving in church.
- Chürch'dom**, *n.* the authority of the church.
- Chürch'like**, *a.* becoming the church.
- Chürch'man**, *n.* an ecclesiastic; an adherent of the church; an episcopalian.
- Chürch'ship**, *n.* institution of the church.
- Chürch'ale**, *n.* a wake or feast to commemorate the dedication of a church.
- Chürch'land**, *n.* land vested in an ecclesiastical body.
- Chürch-mú'gic**, *n.* music suited to church service.
- Chürch-pre-fér'ment**, *n.* a benefice in the church.
- Chürch'wâr-den**, *n.* an officer appointed as guardian of the concerns of the church, and representative of the parish.
- Chürch'yârd**, *n.* the burial ground of a church.
- Chürl**, *n.* (S. *ceorl*) a rustic; a surly man; a miser; a niggard.
- Chürl'ish**, *a.* rude; harsh; avaricious.
- Chürl'ish-ly**, *ad.* rudely; brutally.
- Chürl'ish-ness**, *n.* rudeness; niggardliness.
- Chürn**, *n.* (S. *ciern*) a vessel used in making butter.—*v.* to make butter; to shake or agitate.
- Chürning**, *n.* the act of making butter.
- Chürn'stâff**, *n.* the staff used in churning.
- Chyle**, *n.* (Gr. *chulos*) a milky juice formed in the stomach by digestion.
- Chy-lâ'ceous**, *a.* consisting of chyle.
- Chyl-i-fac'tion**, *n.* the act of making chyle.
- Chyl-i-fac'tive**, **Chyl-o-po-ê'tic**, *a.* having the power of making chyle.
- Chyl'ous**, *a.* consisting of chyle.
- Chýme**, *n.* (Gr. *chumos*) food after it has undergone the action of the stomach.
- Chým'is-try**. See *Chemistry*.
- Cic'a-trice**, *n.* (L. *cicatrix*) a scar.
- Cic'a-trize**, *v.* to heal a wound by inducing a skin; to skin over.
- Cic-a-tri-zâ'tion**, *n.* the act of healing a wound.
- Ci-ce-ro'ne**, **chi-che-ro'ne**, *n.* (It.) a guide, who explains curiosities.
- Cic'e-rô'ni-an**, *a.* resembling *Cicero*.
- Cic'e-rô'ni-an-ism**, *n.* imitation of *Cicero*.
- Cic'u-rate**, *v.* (L. *ciour*) to tame.
- Cic-u-râ'tion**, *n.* the act of taming.
- Cid'er**, *n.* (Fr. *cidre*) the juice of apples expressed and fermented.
- Cid'er-ist**, *n.* a maker of cider.
- Cid'er-kin**, *n.* an inferior kind of cider.
- Ci-gâr**, *n.* (Sp. *cigarro*) a small roll of tobacco for smoking.
- Cil'ia-ry**, *a.* (L. *cilium*) belonging to the eyelids.
- Ci-l'ic'ious**, *a.* (L. *cilicium*) made of hair.
- Cim'e-ter**. See *Seimitar*.
- Cim-mé'ri-an**, *a.* (L. *Cimmerii*) extremely dark.
- Cinc'ture**, *n.* (L. *cinctum*) a band; a belt; a girdle; an inclosure.
- Cin'der**, *n.* (S. *sinder*) matter remaining after combustion; a hot coal that has ceased to flame.

täbe, tüb, fall; cry, crypted, myrrh; töl, böf, ödr, nöw, nöw; çede, gem, raize, exist, thin

- Cin'der-wench, Cin'der-wom-an, n.** a woman who rakes ashes for cinders.
- Ci-né're-ous, a. (L. cinis)** like ashes; having the colour of ashes.
- Cin-e-r'i-tious, a.** having the form of ashes.
- Cin'ná-bar, n. (Gr. kinnabari)** an ore of quicksilver.
- Cin'na-mon, n. (Gr. kinnamomon)** the spicy bark of a tree.
- Cinque, n. (Fr.)** the number five.
- Cinque-páge, n.** a dance.
- Ci'on.** See Scion.
- Cipher, n. (Fr. chiffre)** an arithmetical figure (0); an intertexture of letters, as the initials of a name; a secret manner of writing.—*v.* to practise arithmetic; to write in occult characters; to designate.
- Circ, Cirque, Cir'cus, n. (L. circus)** an area for sports, with seats around for the spectators.
- Cir-cén'si-an, a.** relating to the circus.
- Cir'cle, n. (L. circus)** a line continued till it ends where it began, having all its parts equidistant from a common centre; the space included in a circular line; a round body; an orb; compass; a surrounding company.—*v.* to move round any thing; to inclose; to surround.
- Circled, a.** having the form of a circle.
- Cir'cle, n.** a little circle; an orb.
- Cir'cling, n.** a round; surrounding; inclosing.
- Cir'cu-lar, a.** round, like a circle; moving round; addressed to a number of persons having a common interest.—*n.* a letter or notice addressed to a number.
- Cir-cu-lár'i-ty, n.** a circular form.
- Cir'cu-lar-ly, ad.** in form of a circle.
- Cir'cu-la-ry, a.** ending in itself.
- Cir'cu-late, v.** to move round; to spread.
- Cir-cu-lá'tion, n.** a moving round; currency.
- Cir-cu-la-tó'ri-ous, a.** travelling in a circle.
- Cir-cu-la-to-ry, a.** moving round; circular.
- Cir'cuit, n. (L. circum, itum)** the act of moving round; the space inclosed in a circle; extent; a ring; visitation of judges; the tract of country visited by judges.—*v.* to move round.
- Cir-cuit-éer, n.** one who travels a circuit.
- Cir-cu-i'tion, n.** a going round; compass.
- Cir-cú'i-tous, a.** round about; not direct.
- Cir-cú'i-tous-ly, ad.** in a circuitous manner.
- Cir-cum-ám'bi-ent, a. (L. circum, am, eo)** surrounding; encompassing.
- Cir-cum-ám'bi-en-ty, n.** act of encompassing.
- Cir-cum-ám'bu-late, v. (L. circum, ambulo)** to walk round about.
- Cir-cum-cise, v. (L. circum, cæsum)** to cut off the prepuce or foreskin of males.
- Cir-cum-cis'er, n.** one who circumcises.
- Cir-cum-cis'ion, n.** the act or rite of cutting off the foreskin.
- Cir-cum-duct', v. (L. circum, ductum)** to contravene; to nullify.
- Cir-cum-duc'tion, n.** a leading about; annulling.
- Cir-cum'fer-ence, n. (L. circum, fero)** measure round about; the line that bounds a circle.
- Cir-cum-fer-én'tial, a.** relating to the circumference; that surrounds; circular.
- Cir-cum-fléx, n. (L. circum, flexum)** a mark used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables.
- Cir-cum'flu-ent, Cir-cum'flu-ous, a. (L. circum, fluo)** flowing round.
- Cir-cum-fo-ra'te-an, Cir-cum-fo-ra'te-ous, a. (L. circum, foras)** travelling about; wandering from house to house.
- Cir-cum-fúge', v. (L. circum, fuseum)** to pour round; to spread every way.
- Cir-cum-fú'sile, a.** that may be poured round.
- Cir-cum-fú'sion, n.** the act of pouring round.
- Cir-cum-ges-tá'tion, n. (L. circum, gestum)** the act of carrying about.
- Cir-cum-gy're', Cir-cum'gy-rate, v. (L. circum, gyrus)** to roll or turn round.
- Cir-cum-gy-rá'tion, n.** a rolling or turning round.
- Cir-cum-já'cent, a. (L. circum, jaceo)** lying round; bordering on every side.
- Cir-cum-lo-ón'tion, n. (L. circum, locutum)** a circuit of words; the use of indirect expressions.
- Cir-cum-ló'e'a-to-ry, a.** using many words.
- Cir-cum-múred', a. (L. circum, murus)** walled round; encompassed with a wall.
- Cir-cum-náv'i-gate, v. (L. circum, navis, ago)** to sail round.
- Cir-cum-náv'i-ga-ble, a.** that may be sailed round.
- Cir-cum-náv'i-gá'tion, n.** act of sailing round.
- Cir-cum-náv'i-gá-tor, n.** one who sails round.
- Cir-cum-pó'lar, a. (L. circum, polus)** round or near the pole.
- Cir-cum-po-si'tion, n. (L. circum, positum)** the act of placing round about.
- Cir-cum-ro-tá'tion, n. (L. circum, rota)** the act of whirling round.
- Cir-cum-ró'ta-to-ry, a.** whirling.—*ad.*
- Cir-cum-cribe', v. (L. circum, scribo)** to inclose; to bound; to limit; to confine.
- Cir-cum-scrip'tion, n.** limitation; bound.
- Cir-cum-scrip'tive, a.** marking the limits.
- Cir-cum-scrip'tive-ly, ad.** in a limited manner.
- Cir-cum-spéct, a. (L. circum, spectrum)** watchful on all sides; cautious; prudent.
- Cir-cum-spéct'ion, n.** watchfulness; acution.
- Cir-cum-spéct'ive, a.** vigilant; cautious.
- Cir-cum-spéct-ly, ad.** watchfully; cautiously.
- Cir-cum-spéct-ness, n.** caution; vigilance.
- Cir-cum-stá'nce, n. (L. circum, sto)** something attending or relative to a fact; an adjunct; accident; event; condition; state of affairs.
- Cir-cum-stánt, a.** surrounding; environing.
- Cir-cum-stán'tial, a.** accidental; not essential; casual; particular; detailed.

note, fat, far, fall; mé, mét, thére, hér; pine, rin, field, fir; note, nôt, nôr move, sôn;

- Cir-cum-stān'ti-al-ly**, *ad.* accidentally; not essentially; minutely; in every circumstance.
- Cir-cum-stān'ti-ate**, *v.* to place in particular circumstances; to describe exactly.
- Cir-cum-ter-rā'ne-ous**, *a.* (L. *circum, terra*) around the earth.
- Cir-cum-val-lā'ti-ōn**, *n.* (L. *circum, val-lum*) fortification round a place.
- Cir-cum-vēnt'**, *v.* (L. *circum, ventum*) to deceive; to cheat; to impose upon.
- Cir-cum-vēn'ti-ōn**, *n.* fraud; deception.
- Cir-cum-vest'**, *v.* (L. *circum, vestis*) to cover round with a garment.
- Cir-cum-vōlve'**, *v.* (L. *circum, volvo*) to roll round; to put into a circular motion.
- Cir-cum-vo-lū'ti-ōn**, *n.* a rolling round.
- Circus**. See **Circ**.
- Cist**, *n.* (L. *cista*) a case; an excavation.
- Cis'tern**, *n.* a receptacle for water; a reservoir.
- Cit**. See **Under City**.
- Cite**, *v.* (L. *cito*) to summon; to quote.
- Cit'al**, *n.* summons; quotation; reproof.
- Cit'a'ti-ōn**, *n.* summons; quotation; mention.
- Cit'a-to-ry**, *a.* having power to cite.
- Cit'ter**, *n.* one who cites.
- Cith'ern**, *n.* (Gr. *kithara*) a kind of harp.
- Cit'ron**, *n.* (L. *citrus*) a kind of lemon.
- Cit'rine**, *a.* lemon-coloured; of a dark yellow.
- Cit-ri-nā'ti-ōn**, *n.* a turning to a yellow colour.
- Cit'y**, *n.* (L. *civitas*) a large town; a town corporate.—*a.* relating to a city.
- Cit**, *n.* a part low citizen.
- Cit'a-del**, *n.* a fortress in a city.
- Cit'i-plm**, *n.* the manners of a citizen.
- Cit'led**, *a.* belonging to a city.
- Cit'i-zen**, *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
- Cit'i-zen-ship**, *n.* the freedom of a city.
- Civet**, *n.* (Fr. *civette*) perfume from the civet cat.
- Civ'ic**, *a.* (L. *civis*) pertaining to a city; relating to civil affairs or honours.
- Civ'il**, *a.* relating to the community; political; intestine; complaisant; well-bred.
- Ci-vil'i-an**, *n.* one skilled in civil law.
- Ci-vil'i-ty**, *n.* politeness; courtesy.
- Civ'il-ize**, *v.* to reclaim from barbarism; to instruct in the arts of regular life.
- Civ-il-i-gā'ti-ōn**, *n.* the act of civilizing; the state of being reclaimed from barbarism.
- Civ'il-iz-er**, *n.* one who civilizes.
- Civ'il-ly**, *ad.* in a civil manner; politely.
- Clack**, *v.* (Fr. *claque*) to make a sharp continued noise.—*n.* a sharp continued noise.
- Clacker**, *n.* one that clacks.
- Clack'ing**, *n.* continual talking; prating.
- Clād**, *p. l.* and *p. p.* of *clothe*.
- Claim**, *v.* (L. *clamo*) to demand of right; to require.—*n.* a demand as of right; a title.
- Clām'ant**, **Clām'er**, *n.* one who claims.
- Clā'mant**, *a.* crying; beseeching earnestly.
- Clām'out**, *n.* outcry; noise; vociferation.—*v.* to make an outcry; to vociferate.
- Clām'o-rous**, *a.* noisy; vociferous; loud.
- Clām'o-rous-ly**, *ad.* in a noisy manner.
- Clām'our-er**, *n.* one who makes an outcry.
- Clām**, *v.* (S. *clavian*) to clog with any glutinous matter; to be moist.
- Clām'my**, *a.* viscous; glutinous; sticky.
- Clām'ml-ness**, *n.* stickiness; tenacity.
- Clām'ber**, *v.* (*climb*) to climb with difficulty, or with hands and feet.
- Clāmp**, *n.* (D. *klamp*) a piece of wood or iron used to strengthen any thing.—*v.* to strengthen by a clamp.
- Clān**, *n.* (Ir. *clann*) a race; a tribe.
- Clān'ish**, *a.* like a clan; closely united.
- Clān'ship**, *n.* state of union as in a clan.
- Clān'cu-lar**, *a.* (L. *clam*) secret; private.
- Clān'cu-lar-ly**, *ad.* closely; privately.
- Clān-dēs'tine**, *a.* secret; hidden; private.
- Clān-dēs'tine-ly**, *ad.* secretly; privately.
- Clāng**, *n.* (Gr. *klangē*) a sharp shrill sound.—*v.* to make a sharp shrill sound to strike together with a sharp sound.
- Clāng'our**, *n.* a loud shrill sound.
- Clāng'ous**, *a.* making a clang.
- Clānk**, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.—*v.* to make a sharp shrill noise.
- Clāp**, *v.* (S. *clappan*) to strike together with quick motion; to applaud with the hands; to thrust suddenly; to shut hastily.—*n.* a noise made by sudden collision; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause.
- Clāp'per**, *n.* one that claps.
- Clāp'per-clāw**, *v.* to scold; to revile.
- Clāre-ob-scū're**, *n.* (L. *clarus, obscurus*) light and shade in painting.
- Clār'et**, *n.* (Fr. *clairet*), a species of French wine.
- Clāri-chōrd**, *n.* (L. *clarus, chorda*) a musical instrument.
- Clāri-fy**, *v.* (L. *clarus*) to make clear; to purify; to brighten; to grow clear.
- Clāri-fi-ca'ti-ōn**, *n.* the act of making clear.
- Clāri'ty**, *n.* brightness; splendour.
- Clāri'on**, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
- Clāri-o-nēt**, *n.* a kind of hautboy.
- Clāsh**, *v.* (D. *kleetsen*) to strike against; to act in opposition.—*n.* noisy collision.
- Clāsh'ing**, *n.* opposition; contradiction.
- Clāsp**, *n.* (Ir. *clasba*) a hook to hold any thing close; an embrace.—*v.* to shut with a clasp; to embrace.
- Clāsp'er**, *n.* one that clasps.
- Clāsp'knife**, *n.* a knife which folds into the handle.
- Clāss**, *n.* (L. *classis*) a rank, an order; a number of pupils learning the same lesson.—*v.* to arrange in a class.
- Clā'sic**, **Clā'si-cal**, *a.* relating to authors of the first order or rank; elegant; denoting an order of presbyterian assemblies.
- Clā'sic**, *n.* an author of the first rank.

tube, tūb, fōll; crē, crēpt, mýrrh; tōll, bōy, cār, nōw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thi-

- Clas's-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a classical manner.
Clas's-ty, *v.* to arrange in classes.
Clas's-ti-ca'tion, *n.* a ranging into classes.
- Clăt'ter**, *v.* (D. *klateren*) to make a confused noise.—*n.* a rattling confused noise.
Clăt'ter-er, *n.* one who clatters.
Clăt'ter-ing, *n.* noise; clamour.
- Clău-di-ca'tion**, *n.* (L. *claudus*) a halting or limping; lameness.
- Clăuse**, *n.* (L. *clausum*) the words in a sentence between two points; an article or stipulation.
Clău's-tral, *a.* relating to a cloister.
Clău's-ture, *n.* act of shutting; confinement.
- Clăv'a-ted**, *a.* (L. *clava*) club-shaped.
- Clăve**, *p. t.* of *cleave*.
- Clăv'i-chôrd**, *n.* (L. *clavis, chorda*) a musical instrument.
- Clăv'i-cle**, *n.* (L. *clavis*) the collar bone.
- Clăw**, *n.* (S.) the foot of a beast or bird.—*v.* to tear with claws; to pull; to scratch.
Clăwed, *a.* furnished with claws.
Clăw'back, *n.* a flatterer; a sycophant.
- Clay**, *n.* (S. *clag*) a tenacious kind of earth.—*v.* to cover or manure with clay.
Clay'ey, *a.* consisting of clay; like clay.
Clay'ish, *a.* partaking of the nature of clay.
Clay'cold, *a.* cold as clay; lifeless.
Clay'ground, *n.* ground abounding with clay.
Clay'pit, *n.* a pit where clay is dug.
Clay'mari, *n.* a whitish chalky clay.
- Clay'more**, *n.* (Gael. *claidhamh, more*) a two-handed sword; a broad-sword.
- Clean**, *a.* (S. *clen*) free from dirt or impurity; chaste; guiltless; neat; dexterous; entire.—*v.* to free from dirt; to purify.—*ad.* quite; perfectly; completely.
Clean'ly, *a.* free from dirt; neat; pure.
Clean'li-ness, *n.* freedom from dirt; neatness.
Clean'y, *ad.* neatly; purely; dexterously.
Clean'ness, *n.* freedom from dirt; purity.
Cleanse, *v.* to free from dirt; to purify.
Clean'ser, *n.* one that cleanses; a detergent.
Clean'sing, *n.* the act of purifying.
- Clear**, *a.* (L. *clarus*) bright; serene; pure; perspicuous; indisputable; manifest; acute; distinct; innocent; free.—*v.* to make or grow bright; to free from obscurity or encumbrance; to vindicate; to cleanse; to gain over and above all expenses.—*ad.* plainly; quite.
Clear'ance, *n.* the act of clearing; a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house.
Clear'er, *n.* one who clears; a brightener.
Clear'ing, *n.* justification; vindication.
Clea'r-ly, *ad.* brightly; plainly; evidently.
Clea'r-ness, *n.* brightness; transparency; purity; distinctness; sincerity.
Clea'r-sight-ed, *a.* discerning; acute; judicious.
Clea'r-sight-ed-ness, *n.* discernment.
Clea'r-starch, *v.* to stiffen with starch.
Clea'r-starch'er, *n.* one who clearstarches.
- Cleave**, *v.* (S. *clifan*) to adhere; to hold to; to unite aptly: *p. t.* *clăve*.
- Cleave**, *v.* (S. *cleafan*) to split; to divide: *p. t.* *clăve*, *clăve*, *clăft*; *p. p.* *clă'ven* or *clăft*.
- Cleav'er**, *n.* an instrument for cleaving.
Clăft, *n.* an opening made by splitting.
- Clăf**, *n.* (Fr.) a character in music.
- Clăm'ent**, *a.* (L. *clomens*) mild; gentle.
Clăm'ent-cy, *n.* mildness; mercy; leniency.
Clăm'ent-ly, *ad.* in a merciful manner.
- Clăp'sy-dra**, *n.* (Gr. *klepto, hudor*) a kind of water-clock among the ancients.
- Clărg'y**, *n.* (L. *clericus*) the body of men set apart for the services of religion.
Clărg'i-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clărg'y-a-ble, *a.* admitting benefit of clergy.
Clărg'y-man, *n.* a man in holy orders.
Clărg'ic, *n.* a clergyman.—*a.* relating to the clergy.
Clărg'i-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clerk, *clărk*, *n.* a clergyman; a scribe; one employed under another as a writer; one who reads the responses in church.
Clerk'like, *a.* like a clerk; learned.
Clerk'ly, *a.* scholar-like; clever.—*ad.* in an ingenious or learned manner.
Clerk'ship, *n.* scholarship; office of a clerk.
- Clăv'er**, *a.* (S. *gleaw*) dexterous; skilful; ingenious.
Clăv'er-ly, *ad.* dexterously; ingeniously.
Clăv'er-ness, *n.* dexterity; skill; ingenuity.
- Clew**, *n.* (S. *clive*) a ball of thread; a guide; a direction.—*v.* to guide, as by a thread; to direct; to raise the sails.
- Click**, *v.* (D. *klikken*) to make a small sharp noise.—*n.* a small sharp noise.
- Clă'ent**, *n.* (L. *clens*) a dependent; one who employs a lawyer.
- Clă-ent'al**, *a.* dependent.
- Clă'ent-ed**, *a.* supplied with clients.
- Clă'en-tele**, *n.* the condition or office of a client.
- Clă'ent-ship**, *n.* the condition of a client.
- Clă'iff**, *n.* (S. *clif*) a steep rock.
Clă'iffy, *a.* broken; craggy.
Clă'ift, *n.* a steep rock; a crack; a fissure.
Clă'ifted, *Clă'ifty*, *a.* broken; craggy.
- Clă-măc'ter**. See under *Climax*.
- Clă'm-ate**, *n.* (Gr. *klima*) a region or tract of country; temperature of the air.
Clă'me, *n.* a region; a tract of the earth.
- Clă'm-max**, *n.* (Gr.) gradation; ascent; a figure in rhetoric, by which the sentence gradually rises.
- Clă-măc'ter**, **Clă'm-ac-tă'r'ic**, *n.* a progression of years ending in a critical period of human life.
Clă'm-ac-tă'r'ic, **Clă'm-ac-tă'r'ic-al**, *a.* critical.
- Climb**, **clă'm**, *v.* (S. *climan*) to ascend with labour; to mount: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *clă'm-bed* or *clă'm-b*.
- Climb'er**, *n.* one who climbs.
Climb'ing, *n.* the act of ascending.
- Clinch**, *v.* (D. *klinken*) to grasp; to confirm; to fix; to rivet.—*n.* an ambiguity.
Clinch'er, *n.* a cramp; a holdfast.
- Cling**, *v.* (S. *clingan*) to hang upon; to adhere; to dry up: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *clă'ng*.

Fats, făt, făr, fall; mē, mēt, thère, hăr; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôw, nôwe, sôw,

Clín'ic, **Clín'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *klino*) pertaining to a bed.
Clín'ic, *n.* one confined to bed by sickness.
Clink, *v.* (*D. klinken*) to make a small sharp sound.—*n.* a sharp successive noise.
Clíp, *v.* (*S. clyppan*) to cut with shears; to cut short; to curtail.
Clíp'per, *n.* one who clips; a barber.
Clíp'ping, *n.* a part clipped off.
Clóak, *n.* (*S. lach*) a loose outer garment; a cover.—*v.* to cover with a sloak; to hide; to conceal.
Clóak'ed-ly, *ad.* in a concealed manner.
Clóak'bag, *n.* a travelling bag; a portmanteau.
Clóck, *n.* (*S. cluoga*) an instrument which tells the hour; an insect.
Clock'mak'er, *n.* one who makes clocks.
Clock'sét-ter, *n.* one who regulates clocks.
Clock'work, *n.* the machinery of a clock.
Clóck, *v.* (*S. doccan*) to make a noise like a hen.—*n.* the sound of a hen calling her chickens.
Clóid, *n.* (*S. clud*) a lump of earth; a dolt.—*v.* to gather into lumps.
Clóid'y, *a.* consisting of clods.
Clóid'pat-ed, *a.* stupid; dull.
Clóid'poll, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
Clóff. See **Clough**.
Clóg, *v.* (*W.*) to load with; to encumber; to obstruct.—*n.* a weight; an encumbrance; a wooden shoe.
Clóg'ging, *n.* an obstruction; a hindrance.
Clóg'sy, *a.* that clogs; thick; adhesive.
Clóis'ter, *n.* (*L. claustrum*) a monastery; a nunnery; a piazza.—*v.* to shut up in a cloister; to confine; to immerse.
Clóis'ter-al, *a.* solitary; reclusac.
Clóis'tered, *a.* solitary; built with cloisters.
Clóis'ter-er, *n.* one belonging to a cloister.
Clóis'tress, *n.* a nun.
Clóke. See **Clóak**.
Clómb, **clóm**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *climb*.
Clóse, *v.* (*L. clausum*) to shut; to conclude; to inclose; to join; to coalesce.—*n.* conclusion; end; pause; cessation.
Clóse, *a.* shut fast; confined; compact; solid; secret; sly; retired; penurious; near to.—*ad.* secretly; nearly.—*n.* an inclosed place; a field.
Clóse'ly, *ad.* in a close manner; secretly.
Clóse'ness, *n.* the state of being close.
Clóset, *n.* a small private room; a cupboard.—*v.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal.
Clóset'ing, *n.* period; conclusion.
Cló'sure, *n.* the act of shutting up; end.
Clóse'bód-led, *a.* made to fit the body exactly.
Clóse'fast-ed, **Clóse'hánd-ed**, *a.* penurious.
Clóse'stóol, *n.* a chamber utensil.
Clótt, *n.* (*clod*) concretion; coagulation.—*v.* to form clots; to concrete; to coagulate.
Clótt'er, *v.* to concrete; to gather into lumps.
Clótt'y, *a.* full of clots; conereted.
Clótt'poll, *n.* a thickskull; a blockhead.
Clóth, *n.* (*S. clath*) any thing woven for dress or covering; a covering for a table.

Cloth, *v.* to cover with garments; to dress; to invest: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **clóthed** or **clóth'd**.
Cloth'ing, *n. p.* garments; raiment; dress.
Cloth'ier, *n. p.* a maker or seller of cloth.
Cloth'ing, *n. d.* dress; garments; vesture.
Cloth'shear-er, *n.* one who trims cloth.
Cloth'work-er, *n.* one who makes cloth.
Clóud, *n.* (*S. ga-hlod*) a collection of visible vapour in the air; obscurity or darkness; a vein or spot in a stone; a multitude.—*v.* to cover with clouds; to darken; to obscure.
Clóud'y, *a.* covered with clouds; obscure.
Clóud'i-ly, *ad.* with clouds; obscurely; darkly.
Clóud'i-ness, *n.* the state of being cloudy.
Clóud'less, *a.* without clouds; clear; bright.
Clóud'cápt, *a.* topped with clouds.
Clough, **clóf** or **clúf**, *n.* (*S.*) the cleft of a hill; an allowance of weight.
Clóit, *n.* (*S. clut*) a cloth for any mean use; a patch.—*v.* to patch; to cover with a cloth; to join clumsily; to beat.
Clóit'ed, *p. a.* patched; coagulated.
Clóit'er-ly, *a.* clumsy; awkward.
Clóve, **Cló'ven**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *cleave*.
Cló'ven-foot-ed, **Cló'ven-hóot-ed**, *a.* having the foot divided into two parts.
Clóve, *n.* (*S. chufe*) a spice; grain or root of garlic; a weight.
Cló'ver, *n.* (*S. clæfer*) a species of trefoil.
Cló'vered, *a.* covered with clover.
Clówn, *n.* (*L. colonus*) a rustic; a coarse ill-bred man; a fool or buffoon.
Clówn'er-y, *n.* ill-breeding; rudeness.
Clówn'ish, *a.* coarse; ill-bred; ungainly.
Clówn'ish-ness, *n.* rusticity; coarseness.
Clóy, *v.* (*L. claudo*) to fill to leathing.
Clóy'less, *a.* that cannot cloy.
Clóy'ment, *n.* satlely; surfeit.
Clúb, *n.* (*W. clupa*) a heavy stick.
Clúbbed, *a.* heavy, like a club.
Clúb'fast-ed, *a.* having a large fist.
Clúb'fóot-ed, *a.* having crooked feet.
Clúb'héad-ed, *a.* having a thick head.
Clúb'láw, *n.* the law of brute force.
Clúb'man, *n.* one who carries a club.
Clúb, *n.* (*S. cleofan*) an association of persons contributing each his share.—*v.* to join in a common expense; to contribute to one end.
Clúb'bist, *n.* one who belongs to a club.
Clúb'róom, *n.* a room in which a club meets.
Clúck, *v.* (*S. cloccan*) to call as a hen.
Clúe. See **Clew**.
Clúmp, *n.* (*Ger. klump*) a shapeless mass; a cluster of trees or shrubs.
Clúmp'er, *v.* to form into clumps or masses.
Clúmp'sy, *a.* (*Ger. klump*) awkward; heavy; ungainly; unhandy; ill-made.
Clúmp'i-ly, *ad.* in a clumsy manner.
Clúmp'g-ness, *n.* awkwardness; ungainliness.
Clúng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *cling*.
Clús'ter, *n.* (*S. clyster*) a bunch; a collection; a body.—*v.* to grow in bunches; to collect in a body.

tube, tub, toll; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, raise, spirit, thin

- Clutch**, *v.* (*S. ge-laccan*) to seize; to grasp; to gripe.—*n.* grasp; gripe; pl. talons; paws.
- Clit'ter**, *n.* (*clatter*) a noise; a bustle.—*v.* to make a noise or bustle.
- Clÿ'ster**, *n.* (*Gr. kluster*) an injection.
- Cō-a-cēr'vate**, *v.* (*L. con, acervus*) to heap up together.
- Co-āc-er-vā'tion**, *n.* the act of heaping up.
- Cōāch**, *n.* (*Fr. coche*) a close four-wheeled vehicle with seats fronting each other.—*v.* to ride in a coach.
- Coach'box**, *n.* seat of the driver of a coach.
- Coach'fol**, *n.* a coach filled with persons.
- Coach'hire**, *n.* money for the use of a coach.
- Coach'horse**, *n.* a horse for drawing a coach.
- Coach'mak-er**, *n.* one who makes coaches.
- Coach'man**, *n.* the driver of a coach.
- Coach'man-ship**, *n.* the skill of a coachman.
- Co-act'ion**, *n.* (*L. con, actum*) compulsion; force.
- Co-act'ive**, *a.* compulsory; restrictive.
- Co-act'ive-ly**, *ad.* in a compulsory manner.
- Co-ād'ju-tant**, *a.* (*L. con, ad, jutum*) helping; assisting; co-operating.
- Co-ād'ju'tor**, *n.* a fellow-helper; an assistant.
- Co-ād'ju'trix**, *n.* a female fellow-helper.
- Co-ād'ju'van-cy**, *n.* concurrent help.
- Co-ād-u-nā'tion**, **Co-ād-u-ni'tion**, *n.* (*L. con, ad, unx*) union of different substances.
- Co-ād-vent'u-er**, *n.* (*L. con, ad, ventum*) a fellow-adventurer.
- Co-ā'gent**, *n.* (*L. con, ago*) an assistant; one co-operating with another.
- Co-ā'g'u-late**, *v.* (*L. con, ago*) to force or run into concretions; to change from a fluid into a fixed state.
- Co-ā'g'u-la-ble**, *a.* that may coagulate.
- Co-ā'g-u-lā'tion**, *n.* the act of coagulating; the body formed by coagulating.
- Co-ā'g'u-la-tive**, *a.* having power to coagulate.
- Co-ā'g'u-lā-tor**, *n.* that which causes coagulation.
- Coal**, *n.* (*S. col*) a common fossil fuel; charcoal.—*v.* to burn wood to charcoal.
- Coal'er-y**, *n.* a place where coals are dug.
- Coal'y**, *a.* containing coal.
- Coll'er**, *n.* a digger of coals; a coal-merchant.
- Coll'er-y**, *n.* a place where coals are dug.
- Coll'y**, *n.* smut of coal.—*v.* to smut with coal.
- Coal'black**, *a.* black in the highest degree.
- Coal'box**, *n.* a box to carry coals to the fire.
- Coal'house**, *n.* a house to put coals in.
- Coal'mine**, *n.* a mine in which coals are dug.
- Coal'min-er**, *n.* one who works in a coal mine.
- Coal'pit**, *n.* a pit in which coals are dug.
- Coal'stone**, *n.* a sort of cannel coal.
- Coal'work**, *n.* a place where coals are dug.
- Cō-a-lēs'ce'**, *v.* (*L. con, alesco*) to grow together; to unite; to join.
- Co-a-lēs'cence**, *n.* act of coalescing.
- Co-a-lēs'cent**, *a.* joined; united.
- Co-a-li'tion**, *n.* union in one body; junction.
- Cō-ap-tā'tion**, *n.* (*L. con, apto*) the adjustment of parts to each other.
- Co-ārc't'**, **Co-ārc'tate**, *v.* (*L. con, arcto*) to press together; to straiten; to restrain.
- Co-ārc-tā'tion**, *n.* restraint; confinement.
- Cōarse**, *a.* (*L. crassus*) not refined; not soft or fine; rude; gross; inellegant.
- Cōarse'ly**, *ad.* in a coarse manner.
- Cōarse'ness**, *n.* rudeness; grossness.
- Cōast**, *n.* (*L. costa*) the shore; a border; a limit.—*v.* to sail near the coast.
- Cōast'er**, *n.* one that sails near the coast.
- Cōat**, *n.* (*Fr. cotte*) the upper garment; a petticoat; the hair or fur of a beast; a covering.—*v.* to cover; to overspread.
- Cōat'ing**, *n.* the act of covering; a covering.
- Cōax**, *v.* (*G. kogge*) to wheedle; to flatter; to per-suade by flattery.
- Cōax'er**, *n.* a wheedler; a flatterer.
- Cōb**, *n.* (*S. cop*) the head; any thing round; a coin; a strong pony.
- Cōb'ble**, *n.* a roundish stone; a pebble.
- Cōb'i-rons**, *n. pl.* irons with a knob at the end.
- Cōb'nūt**, *n.* a boy's game; a large nut.
- Cōb'swān**, *n.* the head or leading swan.
- Cō'bālt**, *n.* (*Ger. kobalt*) a mineral.
- Cōb'ble**, **Cōb'le**, *n.* (*S. cuople*) a fishing boat.
- Cōb'ble**, *v.* (*Dan. kobler*) to mend coarsely; to do clumsily.
- Cōb'bler**, *n.* a mender of shoes; a clumsy workman.
- Cōb'web**, *n.* (*D. kopweb*) the web or net of the spider.—*a.* fine; slight; flimsy.
- Cōb'webbed**, *a.* covered with spider's webs.
- Cōch'i-nēal**, *n.* (*Sp. cochinilla*) an insect used to dye scarlet.
- Cōch'le-a-ry**, **Cōch'le-āt-ed**, *a.* (*L. cochlea*) in the form of a screw.
- Cōck**, *n.* (*S. cocx*) the male of birds; a spout to let out water; part of a gun lock; a small heap of hay; the form of a hat.—*v.* to set erect; to strut; to set up the hat; to fix the cock.
- Cōck'er-el**, *n.* a young cock.
- Cōck'ing**, *n.* the sport of cockfighting.
- Cōck'ade'**, *n.* a riband worn in the hat.
- Cōck-ad'ed**, *a.* wearing a cockade.
- Cōck-a-tō's'**, *n.* a bird of the parrot kind.
- Cōck'a-trice**, *n.* a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg.
- Cōck'brained**, *a.* giddy; rash; half-brained.
- Cōck'cōw-ing**, *n.* the dawn; early morning.
- Cōck'fight**, **Cōck'fight-ing**, *n.* a battle of cocks.
- Cōck'hōrse**, *a.* on horseback; exulting.
- Cōck'lōft**, *n.* the room over the garret.
- Cōck'māster**, *n.* one who breeds game cocks.
- Cōck'mātch**, *n.* a cockfight for a prize.
- Cōck'pit**, *n.* the area where cocks fight; a place on the lower deck of a ship of war.
- Cōck'shut**, *n.* the close of the evening.
- Cōck'sure**, *a.* confidently certain.
- Cōck**, **Cōck'bōat**, *n.* (*G. kogge*) a small boat belonging to a ship.
- Cōck'swain**, **Cōk'sn**, *n.* the officer who has the command of the cockboat.
- Cōck'er**, *v.* (*W. cocru*) to fondle; to indulge; to pamper.

Fate, fat, fall; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, fēld, fir; nōte, nōt, vōr, mōve, sōn.

- Cock'er-ling**, *n.* indulgence.
- Cock'le**, *n.* (S. *coquel*) a weed.
- Cock'le**, *n.* (Gr. *kochlos*) a shell-fish.—
v. to contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle.
- Cock'led**, *a.* shelled; twisted; spiral.
- Cock'ney**, *n.* (Fr. *cocagne*!) a native of London; an effeminate, ignorant citizen.
- Cock'ney-like**, *a.* having the manners of a cockney.
- Coc'oa**, *n.* (Sp. *coco*) a species of palm-tree, and its fruit or nut.
- Coc'tion**, *n.* (L. *coctum*) the act of boiling.
- Cod**, **Cod'fish**, *n.* a sea-fish.
- Cod**, *n.* (S. *eodd*) a husk; a case; a bag.—*v.* to inclose in a bag.
- Codo**, *n.* (L. *codex*) a collection of laws.
- Cod'i-pil**, *n.* an appendage to a will.
- Cod-i-pil'la-ry**, *a.* of the nature of a codicil.
- Co-dille'**, *n.* (Fr.) a term at ombre.
- Cod'le**, *v.* (L. *calidus*!) to parboil.
- Cod'ling**, *n.* a kind of apple.
- Co-ef'fi-ca-cy**, *n.* (L. *con, ex, facio*) the power of two or more things acting together.
- Co-ef'fi-cien-cy**, *n.* co-operation.
- Co-ef'fi-cient**, *n.* that which unites in action with something else.—*a.* co-operating.
- Co-ey'der**, *n.* (L. *con, S. ealdor*) an elder of the same rank.
- Co'li-ac**. See Celiac.
- Co-emp'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, emptum*) the act of buying up the whole quantity.
- Co-on-jöy**, *v.* (*con, en, joy*) to enjoy together.
- Co-e'qual**, *a.* (L. *con, æquus*) of the same rank or dignity.—*n.* one who is equal to another.
- Co-e-qual'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being equal.
- Co-er'ce'**, *v.* (L. *con, arceo*) to restrain.
- Co-er'cion**, *n.* penal restraint; check.
- Co-er'sive**, *a.* restraining by force.
- Co-er'sive-ly**, *ad.* by constraint.
- Co-es-sen'tial**, *a.* (L. *con, esse*) partaking of the same essence.
- Co-es-sen-ti-al'i-ty**, *n.* participation of the same essence.
- Co-e-stäb'lish-ment**, *n.* (L. *con, sto*) joint establishment.
- Co-e-tä'ne-an**, *n.* (L. *con, atlas*) one of the same time or age with another.
- Co-e-tä'ne-ous**, *a.* of the same age.
- Co-e-tär'nal**, *a.* (L. *con, æternus*) equally eternal with another.
- Co-e-tär'nal-ly**, *ad.* with equal eternity.
- Co-e-tär-ni-ty**, *n.* equal eternity.
- Co-e'val**, *a.* (L. *con, ævum*) of the same age with another.—*n.* a contemporary.
- Co-e'vous**, *a.* being of the same age.
- Co-ex-ist'**, *v.* (L. *con, ex, sisto*) to exist at the same time with another.
- Co-ex-ist'ence**, *n.* existence at the same time.
- Co-ex-ist'ent**, *a.* existing at the same time.
- Co-ex-tend'**, *v.* (L. *con, ex, tendo*) to extend equally with another.
- Co-ex-ten'sion**, *n.* equal extension.
- Co-ex-ten'sive**, *a.* having the same extent.
- Coff'ee**, *n.* (Fr. *café*) the berry of the coffee-tree; an infusion from the berry.
- Coff'ee-house**, *n.* a house of entertainment.
- Coff'ee-man**, *n.* one who keeps a coffeehouse.
- Coff'ee-pot**, *n.* a pot for boiling coffee.
- Coff'ee-room**, *n.* the public room in an inn.
- Coff'er**, *n.* (Fr. *coffre*) a chest; a money chest; a treasure.—*v.* to treasure up.
- Coff'er-er**, *n.* one who treasures up.
- Coff'in**, *n.* (Gr. *kophinos*) a chest for a dead body.—*v.* to inclose in a coffin.
- Coff'in-mak'er**, *n.* one who makes coffins.
- Co-föünd'er**, *n.* (L. *con, fundo*) a joint founder.
- Cog**, *n.* (G. *kogge*) a little boat; the tooth of a wheel.—*v.* to wheedle; to cheat.
- Cog'ger-y**, *n.* trick; falsehood; deceit.
- Cog'ging**, *n.* cheat; fallacy; imposture.
- Co'gent**, *a.* (L. *con, ago*) forcible; powerful; convincing.
- Co'gen-cy**, *n.* force; strength; power.
- Co'gent-ly**, *ad.* forcibly; powerfully.
- Cog'i-tate**, *v.* (L. *cogito*) to think.
- Cog'i-ta-ble**, *a.* that may be thought on.
- Cog'i-ta-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the being cogitable.
- Cog-i-tä'tion**, *n.* thought; meditation.
- Cog'i-tä-tive**, *a.* having the power of thought.
- Cog'nate**, *a.* (L. *con, natum*) allied by blood; related in origin; kindred.
- Cog-na'tion**, *n.* relationship; kindred.
- Cog-nit'ion**, *n.* (L. *con, nosco*) knowledge.
- Cog-ni-tive**, *a.* having the power of knowing.
- Cog-ni-za-ble**, *a.* liable to be tried or examined.
- Cog-ni-zance**, *n.* judicial notice; trial; a badge.
- Cog-nös'cence**, *n.* knowledge; act of knowing.
- Cog-nös'ci-ble**, *a.* that may be known.
- Cog-nös-ci-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the being cognoscible.
- Cog-nös'ci-tive**, *a.* having the power of knowing.
- Cog-nöm'i-nal**, *a.* (L. *con, nomen*) having the same name; pertaining to the surname.
- Cog-nöm-i-na'tion**, *n.* a surname.
- Co-häb'it**, *v.* (L. *con, habito*) to dwell together; to live as husband and wife.
- Co-häb'i-tant**, *n.* one living in the same place.
- Co-häb-i-tä'tion**, *n.* the act of cohabiting.
- Co-heir'**, **co-ar'**, *n.* (L. *con, hæres*) a joint heir; one who inherits along with others.
- Co-heir'ess**, *n.* a joint heiress.
- Co-here'**, *v.* (L. *con, hæreo*) to stick together; to be united; to fit; to agree.
- Co-here'nce**, **Co-here'ncy**, *n.* connexion.
- Co-here'nt**, *a.* sticking together; connected.
- Co-here'ntion**, *n.* the act of sticking together.
- Co-here'sive**, *a.* having the power of sticking.
- Co-here'sive-ness**, *n.* the being cohesive.
- Co'ho-bate**, *v.* to distil again.

tube, tub, fail; cry, crypt, myrrh; cöl, böy, sür, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, exst, thla

- Co-ho-ba'tion**, *n.* repeated distillation.
- Co'hört**, *n.* (*L. cohors*) a body of foot soldiers among the Romans; a troop.
- Co'if**, *n.* (*Fr. coiffe*) a head-dress; a cap.—*v.* to cover or dress with a coif.
- Coif'ure**, *n.* a head-dress.
- Co'igne**, **Co'in**, *n.* (*Gr. gonía*) a corner; a wooden wedge.
- Co'ín**, *v.* (*L. con, lego*) to gather into a narrow compass.—*n.* rope wound into a ring; turnmill; stir.
- Co'ín**, *n.* (*L. cuneus*) money stamped by authority.—*v.* to stamp money; to make; to invent.
- Coín'age**, *n.* act of coining; money; invention.
- Coín'er**, *n.* one who coins; an inventor.
- Co-in-cide'**, *v.* (*L. con, in, cado*) to fall upon the same point; to concur.
- Co-in-ci-dence**, *n.* the act or state of coinciding; concurrence.
- Co-in-ci-den-cy**, *n.* tendency to the same end.
- Co-in-ci-dent**, *a.* falling upon the same point; concurrent; constant.
- Co-in-ci'der**, *n.* one that coincides.
- Co's'tril**, *n.* (*Questrel*) a coward.
- Co'it**. See **Keoit**.
- Co-y'tion**, *n.* (*L. con, itum*) a going together; copulation.
- Co-ju'rör**, *n.* (*L. con, juro*) one who swears to another's credibility.
- Co'ko**, *n.* (*L. coquo*) fuel made by charring pit-coal.
- Co'l'an-der**, *n.* (*L. colo*) a sieve.
- Co'l'a-ture**, *n.* the act of straining; filtration.
- Co'l-ber-tino'**, *n.* a lace so named from the maker, *Colbert*.
- Cold**, *a.* (*S. ceald*) not hot; frigid; chill; indifferent; without passion; reserved.—*n.* privation of heat; a disease.
- Coldly**, *ad.* without heat; without concern.
- Cold'ness**, *n.* want of heat; unconcern.
- Cold'blood-ed**, *a.* without feeling or concern.
- Cold'heart-ed**, *a.* indifferent; wanting passion.
- Cole**, *n.* (*S. cawl*) cabbage.
- Cole'seed**, *n.* cabbage seed.
- Cole'wort**, *n.* a species of cabbage.
- Co'lic**, *n.* (*Gr. kolon*) a pain in the bowels.—*a.* affecting the bowels.
- Col-lapse'**, *v.* (*L. con, lapsum*) to fall together; to close by falling together.
- Col-lapsed'**, *p. a.* fallen together; withered.
- Col-lap'sion**, *n.* a falling together or shrinking.
- Co'llar**, *n.* (*L. collum*) something worn round the neck.—*v.* to seize by the collar.
- Co'llared**, *a.* having a collar.
- Co'llar-bone**, *n.* the clavicle.
- Co'llate'**, *v.* (*L. con, latum*) to lay together and compare; to place in a benefice.
- Col-la'tion**, *n.* comparison; the act of placing in a benefice; a repost.
- Col-la'tive**, *a.* able to confer or bestow.
- Col-la'tör**, *n.* one who collates.
- Col-lät'er-al**, *a.* (*L. con, latua*) being able by side; not direct; concurrent.
- Col-lät'er-al-ly**, *ad.* side by side; indirectly.
- Col-länc'**, *v.* (*L. con, laua*) to join in praising.
- Col'league**, *n.* (*L. con, lego*) a partner or associate in office or employment.
- Col-league'**, *v.* to unite with.
- Col'league-ship**, *n.* partnership.
- Col-lect'**, *v.* (*L. con, lectum*) to gather together; to gain by observation; to infer.
- Col'lect**, *n.* a short comprehensive prayer.
- Col-lect'ed**, *p. a.* gathered; recovered; con.
- Col-lect'ed-ly**, *ad.* in one view; coolly.
- Col-lect'ed-ness**, *n.* state of being collected.
- Col-lect'i-ble**, *a.* that may be collected.
- Col-lect'ion**, *n.* the act of gathering together; contribution; an assemblage; a compilation; deduction; corollary.
- Col-lect'ive**, *a.* gathered into one body.
- Col-lect'ive-ly**, *ad.* in a body; not singly.
- Col-lect'ör**, *n.* one who collects; a tax-gatherer.
- Col-lect'ör-ship**, *n.* the office of a collector.
- Col'lege**, *n.* (*L. con, lego*) a society of men set apart for learning or religion; a seminary of learning; a house in which collegians reside.
- Col-le'gi-an**, *n.* a member of a college.
- Col-le'gi-ate**, *a.* containing a college; like a college.—*n.* a member of a college.
- Col'let**, *n.* (*L. collum*) the part of a ring in which the stone is set.
- Col-lido'**, *v.* (*L. con, lido*) to strike against each other; to dash together.
- Col-li'sion**, *n.* the act of striking together.
- Col'lör**. See under **Coal**.
- Col'li-flöw'er**. See **Cauliflower**.
- Col'li-gate**, *v.* (*L. con, ligo*) to tie or bind together.
- Col-li-ga'tion**, *n.* a binding together.
- Col'li-quate**, *v.* (*L. con, liqueo*) to melt.
- Col-li-qu-a-ble**, *a.* easily melted.
- Col-li-quat'ion**, *n.* the act of melting.
- Col-li-qu-a-tive**, *a.* melting; dissolving.
- Col-li-qu-e-fac'tion**, *n.* a melting together.
- Col-li'sion**. See under **Collide**.
- Col-lo-cate**, *v.* (*L. con, locus*) to place together.—*a.* placed together.
- Col-lo-ca'tion**, *n.* act of placing together.
- Col'löp**, *n.* (*Gr. kollops*) a slice of flesh.
- Col'lo-quy**, *n.* (*L. con, loquor*) conference; conversation; dialogue.
- Col-lo-qui-al**, *a.* relating to conversation.
- Col-lo-quist**, **Col-lo-qui'tör**, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
- Col-luc-tä'tion**, *n.* (*L. con, luctor*) contest; contrariety; opposition.
- Col-lüde'**, *v.* (*L. con, ludo*) to conspire in a fraud; to act in concert.
- Col-lüd'er**, *n.* one who conspires in a fraud.
- Col-lüd'ing**, *n.* trick; deceit.
- Col-lü'sion**, *n.* a secret agreement for fraud.
- Col-lü'sive**, *a.* fraudulently concerted.
- Col-lü'sive-ly**, *ad.* in a collusive manner.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pino, pin, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nögr, möve, söm;

- Cōlly.** See under *Col.*
- Cōl'o-cynth,** Cōl'o-quīn'ti-da, *n.* (Gr. *kolokynthē*) the bitter apple, a kind of gourd; a purgative drug.
- Cōlon,** *n.* (Gr. *kolon*) a point (:); the largest of the intestines.
- Col'onel,** cōr'nel, *n.* (Fr.) the commanding officer of a regiment.
- Col'onel-cy,** Col'onel-shīp, *n.* the rank or commission of a colonel.
- Cōl-on-nādo',** *n.* (L. *columna*) a range of columns or pillars.
- Cōl'ō-nj,** *n.* (L. *colo*) a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country planted.
- Col'ō-ni-al,** *a.* relating to a colony.
- Col'ō-ni-cal,** *a.* relating to husbandmen.
- Col'ō-nist,** *n.* an inhabitant of a colony.
- Col'ō-nize,** *v.* to plant with inhabitants.
- Col'ō-ni-sā'tion,** Cōl'ō-niz-ing, *n.* the act of planting with inhabitants.
- Cōl'ō-phon,** *n.* (L.) the conclusion of a book, containing the date and place of publication.
- Cōl'ō-pho-ny,** *n.* a black resin.
- Co-lōs'sus,** *n.* (L.) a gigantic statue.
- Co-lōs'sal,** Cōl'ōs'sān, Cō-lōs'sic, *a.* like a colossus; gigantic; huge in size.
- Cōl'our,** *n.* (L. *color*) the hue or appearance of bodies to the eye; the tint of the painter; false show; complexion; *pl.* a standard.—*v.* to mark with some hue; to palliate; to make plausible; to blush.
- Cōl'ō-rate,** *a.* tinged; dyed; coloured.
- Cōl'ō-rā'tion,** *n.* the art of colouring.
- Cōl'ō-rif'ic,** *a.* able to give colour.
- Cōl'our-a-ble,** *a.* specious; plausible.
- Cōl'our-a-bly,** *ad.* speciously; plausibly.
- Cōl'oured,** *a.* streaked; striped; specious.
- Cōl'our-ing,** *n.* the art of applying colours.
- Cōl'our-ist,** *n.* one who excels in colouring.
- Cōl'our-less,** *a.* without colour; transparent.
- Cōl'stāff.** See *Cowlstaff.*
- Colt,** *n.* (S.) a young horse; a foolish youth.—*v.* to frolic; to befool.
- Cōl'tah,** *a.* like a colt; frisky; wanton.
- Cōl'tish-ly,** *ad.* in the manner of a colt.
- Cōlt's'rōōth,** *n.* love of youthful pleasure.
- Cōl'um-ba-ry,** *n.* (L. *columba*) a dove-cot; a pigeon-house.
- Cōl'um-bine,** *n.* the name of a plant.
- Cōl'umn,** *n.* (L. *columna*) a round pillar; any body pressing perpendicularly on its base; a line of figures; a section of a page; a file of troops.
- Co-lūm'nar,** *a.* formed in columns.
- Co-lūres',** *n. pl.* (Gr. *kolouroi*) two great circles passing through the poles and the equinoctial and solstitial points.
- Cōma,** *n.* (Gr.) lethargy; stupor.
- Cōm'a-tōse,** *a.* lethargic; drowsy.
- Co-māte',** *n.* (L. *con*, S. *maca*) a companion.
- Cōm'ate,** *a.* (Gr. *komē*) hairy; like hair.
- Comb,** cōm, *n.* (S. *cumb*) an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey; a dry measure.—*v.* to divide, clean, and adjust the hair; to lay smooth and straight.
- Cōmb'er,** *n.* one who combs.
- Cōmb'tess,** *a.* without a comb or crest.
- Cōmb'nāk-er,** *n.* one who makes combs.
- Cōm'bat,** *v.* (L. *con*, Fr. *battre*) to fight; to oppose.—*n.* a contest; a battle; a fight.
- Cōm'bat-ant,** *n.* one who combats; a duellist.—*a.* disposed to quarrel.
- Com-bino',** *v.* (L. *con*, *binus*) to join together; to unite; to agree; to conspire.
- Com-bi'nā-ble,** *a.* that may be combined.
- Cōm'bi-nate,** *a.* espoused; betrothed.
- Cōm-bi-nā'tion,** *n.* union; association.
- Com-bi'ner,** *n.* one that combines.
- Com-būst',** *a.* (L. *con*, *ustum*) applied to a planet when apparently very near the sun.
- Com-būst'i-ble,** *a.* that may be burnt.—*n.* a substance that may be burnt.
- Com-būst-i-bil'i-ty,** Cōm-būst'i-ble-ness, *n.* quality of catching fire; apiness to take fire.
- Com-būst'ion,** *n.* a burning; conflagration.
- Com-būst'ive,** *a.* disposed to take fire.
- Cōme,** *v.* (S. *cuman*) to draw near; to advance towards; to arrive; to happen; *p. t.* came; *p. p.* come.
- Cōm'er,** *n.* one who comes.
- Cōm'ing,** *n.* approach; arrival.—*a.* advancing near; ready to come; future.
- Cōm'ō-dy,** *n.* (Gr. *komos, oide*) a play representing the lighter actions and passions of mankind.
- Com'ō-di-an,** *n.* an actor of comic parts; a stage-player; a writer of comedies.
- Cōm'ic,** *a.* relating to comedy; raising mirth.
- Cōm'ic-al,** *a.* raising mirth; diverting; droll.
- Cōm'ic-al-ly,** *ad.* in a comical manner.
- Cōm'ic-ness,** *n.* the quality of being comical.
- Cōm'ic-ly,** *a.* (S. *cweman*) gracefully; decorously.
- Cōm'ic-ness,** *n.* grace; beauty; dignity.
- Cōm-es-sā'tion,** *n.* (L. *con*, *esum*) revelry.
- Cōm'ot,** *n.* (Gr. *komē*) a heavenly body with a train of light, and eccentric motion.
- Cōm'ō-tā-ry,** *a.* relating to a comet.
- Cōm'ōt-like,** *a.* resembling a comet.
- Cōm'ōt-ōg-ra-phy,** *n.* a description of comets.
- Cōm'fit,** *n.* (L. *con*, *factum*) a dry sweetmeat.—*v.* to preserve dry with sugar.
- Cōm'fit-ure,** *n.* a sweetmeat.
- Cōm'fort,** *v.* (L. *con*, *fortis*) to strengthen; to enliven; to console; to cheer.—*n.* support; countenance; consolation.
- Cōm'fort-a-ble,** *a.* giving or admitting comfort.
- Cōm'fort-a-ble-ness,** *n.* state of comfort.
- Cōm'fort-a-bly,** *ad.* in a comfortable manner.
- Cōm'fort-er,** *n.* one who administers comfort; the title of the Holy Spirit.
- Cōm'fort-less,** *a.* without comfort.
- Cōm'fort-ress,** *n.* a female who comforts.
- Cōm'ic.** See under *Comedy.*
- Com-mi'tial,** *a.* (L. *comitia*) relating to the assemblies of the people of Rome; relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies.

tabe, tab, ful; ery, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, cur, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thir

- Côm'ma**, *n.* (Gr. *komma*) a point (,).
Côm'ma-tism, *n.* briefness; conciseness.
- Com-mând'**, *v.* (L. *con, mando*) to govern; to order; to lead as a general.—*n.* the right of commanding; order; authority.
- Côm-man-dân't**, *n.* the commanding officer of a place, or of a body of forces.
- Com-mând'a-to-ry**, *a.* having the force of a command.
- Com-mând'er**, *n.* one who commands; a leader.
- Com-mând'er-y**, *n.* a body of knights; the revenue or residence of a body of knights.
- Com-mând'ing**, *a.* controlling; powerful.
- Com-mând'ing-ly**, *ad.* in a commanding or powerful manner.
- Com-mând'ment**, *n.* a mandate; a precept.
- Com-mân'dress**, *n.* a female who commands.
- Côm'mârk**, *n.* (S. *mearc*) a frontier.
- Côm-ma-tê'ri-al**, *a.* (L. *con, materia*) consisting of the same matter.
- Com-mêas'u-ra-ble**, *a.* (L. *con, metior*) reducible to the same measure.
- Com-mêm'o-rate**, *v.* (L. *con, memor*) to preserve in memory; to celebrate solemnly.
- Com-mêm'o-râ'tion**, *n.* public celebration.
- Com-mêm'o-ra-tive**, **Com-mêm'o-ra-to-ry**, *a.* preserving the memory of.
- Com-mênçé**, *v.* (L. *con, in, itum*?) to begin; to enter upon; to originate.
- Com-mênçé'mer'** *n.* beginning.
- Com-mênd'**, *v.* (L. *con, mando*) to represent as worthy; to praise; to commit.
- Com-mênd'a-ble**, *a.* worthy of praise; laudable.
- Com-mênd'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the being worthy of praise.
- Com-mênd'n-bly**, *ad.* laudably.
- Côm-men-dâ'tion**, *n.* praise; eulogy.
- Com-mênd'a-to-ry**, *a.* containing praise; holding in commendation.—*n.* eulogy.
- Com-mênd'er**, *n.* one who commends.
- Com-mênd'am**, *n.* a benefice held in trust.
- Com-mên-dâ'tor**, *n.* one who holds a benefice in commendam.
- Côm-men-sâ'l'i-ty**, *n.* (L. *con, mensa*) fellowship at table.
- Com-mên-sâ'tion**, *n.* eating at the same table.
- Com-mên'su-rate**, *v.* (L. *con, mensum*) to reduce to some common measure.—*a.* reducible to a common measure; equal; proportionable.
- Com-mên'su-ra-ble**, *a.* reducible to some common measure.
- Com-mên'su-ra-bil'i-ty**, **Com-mên'su-ra-ble-ness**, *n.* capacity of being compared with another in measure.
- Com-mên'su-rate-ly**, *ad.* with equal measure.
- Com-mên'su-râ'tion**, *n.* reduction to some common measure; proportion.
- Côm'ment**, *v.* (L. *con, mens*) to write notes on; to expound; to explain.—*n.* annotation; explanation; exposition.
- Côm'men-ta-ry**, *n.* an exposition; annotation.
- Com'men-tâ-tor**, *n.* an expositor or annotator.
- Com'ment-er**, *n.* an explainer; an annotator.
- Com-mên-ti'tious**, *a.* invented; imaginary.
- Côm'merçé**, *n.* (L. *con, merx*) trade; traffic; intercourse.—*v.* to traffic; to hold intercourse.
- Com-mêrç'ant**, *a.* relating to commerce.
- Com-mêrç'ial-ly**, *ad.* in a commercial view.
- Côm-mi-grâ'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, migro*) removal of a large body of people from one country to another.
- Côm-mi-nâ'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, minor*) a threat; denunciation of punishment.
- Com-mîn'a-to-ry**, *a.* threatening.
- Com-mîn'gle**, *v.* (L. *con, S. mengar*) to mix into one mass; to blend; to unite.
- Côm'mi-nûte**, *v.* (L. *con, minuo*) to break into small parts; to pulverize.
- Com-mîn'u-i-ble**, *a.* reducible to powder.
- Côm-mi-nû'tion**, *n.* the act of breaking into small parts; pulverization; attenuation.
- Com-mis'ér-ate**, *v.* (I. *con, miser*) to pity; to compassionate.
- Com-mis'ér-a-ble**, *a.* worthy of compassion.
- Com-mis'ér-a'tion**, *n.* pity; compassion.
- Com-mis'ér-a-tive**, *a.* compassionate.
- Com-mis'ér-a-tive-ly**, *ad.* out of compassion.
- Com-mis'ér-a-tor**, *n.* one who has compassion.
- Com-mît'**, *v.* (L. *con, mitto*) to intrust; to deposit; to send to prison; to perpetrate; to expose.
- Com-mît'ment**, **Com-mît'tal**, *n.* the act of committing; imprisonment.
- Com-mît'tee**, *n.* persons selected to examine or manage any matter.
- Com-mît'tee-ship**, *n.* office of a committee.
- Com-mît'ter**, *n.* one who commits.
- Com-mît'ti-ble**, *a.* that may be committed.
- Côm'mis-sa-ry**, *n.* a delegate; a deputy; an officer in the army who regulates provisions and ammunition.
- Côm-mis-sâ'ri-at**, *n.* the body of officers who regulate provisions and ammunition.
- Côm'mis-sa-ry-ship**, *n.* the office of a commissary.
- Com-mis'sion**, *n.* the act of committing; a trust; warrant; charge; mandate; perpetration; a number of persons joined in a trust or office.—*v.* to empower; to appoint.
- Com-mis'sion-al**, **Com-mis'sion-a-ry**, *a.* appointing by a warrant of authority.
- Com-mis'sion-ate**, *t.* to empower.
- Com-mis'sion-er**, *n.* one empowered to act.
- Com-mis'sure**, *n.* a joint; a seam.
- Com-mîx'**, *v.* (L. *con, misceo*) to mingle; to blend; to unite into one mass.
- Com-mîx'tion**, *n.* mixture; incorporation.
- Com-mîx'ture**, *n.* the act of mingling.
- Com-mô'di-ous**, *a.* (L. *con, modus*) convenient; suitable; useful.
- Com-mô'di-ous-ly**, *ad.* conveniently; suitably.
- Com-mô'di-ous-ness**, *n.* convenience.
- Com-mô'd'i-ty**, *n.* interest; advantage; any thing bought and sold; merchandise.
- Com-mô'dé**, *n.* a head-dress.
- Côm'mo-dô-ro**, *n.* (Sp. *comendador*) the commander of a squadron.
- Com-môd'u-lâ'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, modus*) measure; agreement.
- Côm-mo-lî'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, mola*) the act of compressing and grinding.
- Côm'mon**, *a.* (L. *con, munus*) belonging to more than one; general; usual;

Fâte, fat, fâr, fâll; mê, mêt, thêre, hêr; pine, pîn, fiêld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn;

vulgar; mean.—*n.* an open public ground.—*v.* to share together.
Com'mon, *n. pl.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food at a common table.
Com'mon-a-ble, *a.* held in common.
Com'mon-age, *n.* right to a common.
Com'mon-al-ty, *n.* the common people.
Com'mon-er, *n.* one of the common people; a man not noble; a member of the house of commons.
Com'mon-ly, *ad.* usually; frequently.
Com'mon-ness, *n.* the being common.
Com'mon-coun'cil, *n.* the council of a city or corporate town.
Com'mon-cri'er, *n.* one who gives public notice of things lost or for sale.
Com'mon-hall, *n.* the place where the inhabitants of a town meet.
Com'mon-law, *n.* unwritten law, which has been established by usage.
Com'mon-place, *n.* a memorandum; a common topic.—*v.* to reduce to general heads.—*a.* ordinary; trite.
Com'mon-place-book, *n.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.
Com'mon-weal, *n.* the public good.
Com'mon-wealth, *n.* the state; the public; a government in which the supreme power is lodged in the people; a republic.
Com'mon-wealths'man, *n.* one who favours a republican government.
Com'mon'i-tive, **Com'mon'i-to-ry**, *a.* (*L. con, monitum*) advising; warning.
Com'mo-ranço, **Com'mo-ran-çy**, *n.* (*L. con, morra*) residence; habitation.
Com'mo-rant, *a.* dwelling; resident.
Com'mo'ri-ent, *a.* (*L. con, morior*) dying at the same time.
Com-môve, *v.* (*L. con, moveo*) to put into violent motion; to disturb; to agitate.
Com-mô'tion, *n.* tumult; disturbance.
Com-mô'tion-er, *n.* a disturber of peace.
Com-mûno, *v.* (*L. con, munus*) to converse; to talk together; to hold intercourse.
Com-mû-ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be communicated; capable of being imparted.
Com-mû-ni-ca-bil'i-ty, **Com-mû-ni-ca-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being communicable.
Com-mû-ni-cant, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Com-mû-ni-cate, *v.* to impart; to bestow; to reveal; to deliver; to partake of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Com-mû-ni-ca'tion, *n.* the act of imparting; conference; conversation; intercourse; a common inlet; passage.
Com-mû-ni-ca-tive, *a.* ready to impart; not selfish; not reserved.
Com-mû-ni-ca-tive-ness, *n.* the being communicative; readiness to impart.
Com-mû-ni-ca-to-ry, *a.* imparting knowledge.
Com-mû-ni-on, *n.* intercourse; fellowship; common possession; union in faith and discipline; celebration of the Lord's Supper.
Com-mû-ni-ty, *n.* the commonwealth; the body politic; common possession.
Com-mû'te, *v.* (*L. con, muto*) to exchange; to bargain for exemption.

Com-mû'ta-ble, *a.* that may be exchanged.
Com-mû-ta'tion, *n.* change; alteration.
Com-mû'ta-tive, *a.* relating to exchange.
Com-mû'ta-tive-ly, *ad.* in the way of exchange.
Com-mû'tu-al, *a.* (*L. con, mutuus*) jointly mutual; reciprocal.
Com'pact, *n.* (*L. con, pactum*) an agreement; a contract; a league; a union.
Com-pact', *v.* to join together; to unite closely; to league with.—*a.* firm; solid; close; held together.
Com-pact-ed-ly, *ad.* closely.
Com-pact-ed-ness, *n.* firmness; density.
Com-pact'ly, *ad.* closely; densely.
Com-pact'ness, *n.* firmness; closeness.
Com-pac'ture, *n.* close union; structure.
Com-pâ'ges, *n.* (*L.*) a system of many parts united.
Com-pâ'g'i-nate, *v.* to set together.
Com-pâ'g-i-nâ'tion, *n.* union; structure.
Com'pa-ny, *n.* (*L. con, panis* ?) persons assembled together; fellowship; a band; a society; a body corporate; subdivision of a regiment.—*v.* to associate with.
Com-pân-ion, *n.* one who keeps company with another; an associate; a fellow; a mate.
Com-pân-ion-a-ble, *a.* social; agreeable.
Com-pân-ion-ship, *n.* company; fellowship.
Com-pâ're, *v.* (*L. con, paro*) to estimate one thing by another; to liken.—*n.* the state of being compared; similitude.
Com-par-a-ble, *a.* worthy to be compared.
Com-pa-ra-bly, *ad.* of equal regard.
Com-pa-rates, *n. pl.* two things compared.
Com-pâ-ra-tive, *a.* estimated by comparison.
Com-pâ-ra-tive-ly, *ad.* by comparison.
Com-pâ'rer, *n.* one who compares.
Com-pâ'ri-son, *n.* the act of comparing; a comparative estimate; a simile; inflection of an adjective.
Com-part', *v.* (*L. con, pars*) to divide.
Com'part, *n.* a member; a division.
Com-par-i'tion, *n.* the act of dividing.
Com-part'ment, *n.* a division; a separate part.
Com-part'ner, *n.* a partaker; a sharer.
Com'pass, *v.* (*L. con, passum*) to encircle; to walk round; to besiege; to obtain.—*n.* circle; grasp; reach; space; an instrument by which ships are steered; *pl.* an instrument for drawing circles.
Com-pâ's-ion, *n.* (*L. con, passum*) pity.
Com-pâ's-ion-a-ble, *a.* deserving of pity.
Com-pâ's-ion-ate, *a.* inclined to pity; merciful.—*v.* to pity; to commiserate.
Com-pâ's-ion-ate-ly, *ad.* mercifully; tenderly.
Com-pâ's-ion-ate-ness, *n.* the being merciful.
Com-pâ'ter-ni-ty, *n.* (*L. con, pater*) relation of a godfather.
Com-pât'i-ble, *a.* (*L. con, pato*) consistent with; suitable to; agreeable.
Com-pât-i-bil'i-ty, **Com-pât'i-ble-ness**, *n.* consistency; suitability; agreement.
Com-pâ'tient, *a.* (*L. con, patior*) suffering together.
Com-pâ'tri-ot, *n.* (*L. con, patria*) one of the same country.—*a.* of the same country

tâbe, tab, fall; cřy, cřypt, mýrrh; tãl, bõy, õnr, nõw, new; çede, çem, raçe, exist, thiç

- Com-pêc'r, *n.* (L. *con, par*), an equal; a companion.—*v.* to be equal with; to mate.
- Com-pêl', *v.* (L. *con, pello*) to force.
- Com-pêl-la-ble, *a.* that may be forced.
- Com-pêl-la-to-ry, *a.* having power to compel.
- Com-pêl-ler, *n.* one who compels.
- Com-pêl'sion, *n.* act of compelling; force.
- Com-pêl'sa-to-ry, Com-pêl'sive, Com-pêl'so-ry, *a.* having power to compel; forcing.
- Com-pêl'sive-ly, Com-pêl'so-ri-ly, *ad.* by force.
- Côm-pel-lâ'tion, *n.* (L. *con, pello*) style or manner of address.
- Côm-pend, Com-pên'di-um, *n.* (L. *com-pendium*) an abridgment; a summary.
- Côm-pên'di-ous, *a.* short; abridged; conelise.
- Com-pên'di-ous-ly, *ad.* shortly; summarily.
- Com-pên'di-ous-ness, *n.* shortness; brevity.
- Com-pên'sate, *v.* (L. *con, pensum*) to give equal value to; to make amends for.
- Côm-pen-sâ'tion, *n.* amends; remuneration.
- Com-pên'sa-to-ry, *a.* making amends.
- Com-pêto', *v.* (L. *con, peto*) to strive for the same thing as another; to rival.
- Côm-pe-ti'tion, *n.* rivalry; contest.
- Com-pêti'tor, *n.* a rival; an opponent.
- Com-pêti'to-ry, *a.* in competition.
- Com-pêti'tress, Com-pêti'trix, *n.* a female who competes.
- Côm-pe-ten't, *a.* suitable; moderate; qualified.
- Côm-pe-ten-ce, Côm-pe-ten-cy, *n.* sufficiency.
- Côm-pe-ten-ly, *ad.* adequately; moderately.
- Com-pile', *v.* (L. *con, pilo*) to collect from various authors; to compose.
- Côm-pi-la'tion, *n.* a collection; an assemblage.
- Com-pi-le'ment, *n.* the act of heaping up.
- Com-pi-ler, *n.* one who compiles; a collector.
- Com-plâ-cent, *a.* (L. *con, placeo*) civil; affable; having a desire to please.
- Com-plâ-cence, Com-plâ-cen-cy, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction; civility.
- Côm-pla-cen'tial, *a.* causing pleasure.
- Com-plâ-cen't-ly, *ad.* in a soft or easy manner.
- Com-plâin', *v.* (L. *con, plango*) to lament; to find fault; to bewail.
- Com-plâin'ant, *n.* one who urges a suit.
- Com-plâin'er, *n.* one who complains.
- Com-plâin'ing, *n.* expression of sorrow.
- Com-plâint', *n.* lamentation; malady; accusation; information against.
- Côm-plai-sânt', *a.* (L. *con, placeo*) civil; courteous; desirous to please.
- Côm-plai-sânce', *n.* civility; courteousness.
- Côm-plai-sânt-ly, *ad.* civilly; politely.
- Com-plâ-nate, Com-plâne', *v.* (L. *con, planto*) to make level.
- Côm-ple'ment, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) the full number or quantity; perfection.
- Côm-ple-mên't'al, *a.* filling up; completing.
- Com-plêto', *v.* (L. *con, pletum*) to fill; to perfect; to finish.—*a.* full; perfect; finished; ended.
- Com-plête-ly, *ad.* fully; perfectly.
- Com-plête'ment, *n.* the act of completing.
- Com-plête'ness, *n.* state of being complete.
- Com-plê'tion, *n.* fulfilment; perfect state.
- Com-plê'tive, *a.* making complete; filling.
- Com-plê'to-ry, *a.* fulfilling; accomplishing.
- Côm'plex, *a.* (L. *con, pleo*) of many parts; not simple; intricate.—*n.* collection.
- Côm-plex'ed-ness, *n.* compound state.
- Com-plex'ion, *n.* involution; colour of the skin; temperament of the body.
- Côm-plex'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to complexion.
- Côm-plex'ion-al-ly, *ad.* by complexion.
- Com-plex'ion-a-ry, *a.* relating to complexion.
- Com-plex'ioned, *a.* having a complexion.
- Côm-plex'i-ty, Côm-plex-ness, *n.* state of being complex.
- Côm-plex-ly, *ad.* in a complex manner.
- Com-plex'ure, *n.* involution; complication.
- Com-pli'ance. See under Comply.
- Côm'pli-cate, *v.* (L. *con, plico*) to entangle; to involve.—*a.* compounded of many parts.
- Côm'pli-cate-ly, *ad.* in a complicated manner.
- Côm'pli-cate-ness, *n.* the being complicated.
- Côm-pli-ca'tion, *n.* a mixture of many things.
- Côm'pli-ment, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) an act or expression of civility.—*v.* to flatter; to praise; to congratulate.
- Côm-pli-mên't'al, *a.* implying compliments.
- Côm-pli-mên't'al-ly, *ad.* by way of civility.
- Côm-pli-mên't'a-ry, *a.* expressive of compliment.
- Côm'pline, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) the last act of worship at night, which completes the service of the day.
- Côm'plot, *n.* (L. *con, S. plihant*!) a conspiracy; a confederacy in crime.
- Com-plot', *v.* to form a plot; to conspire.
- Com-plot'ment, *n.* a conspiracy.
- Com-plot'ter, *n.* a conspirator.
- Com-ply', *v.* (L. *con, pleo*) to yield to; to accord with; to suit with.
- Com-ply'a-ble, *a.* that can bend or yield.
- Com-ply'ance, *n.* the act of yielding; submission; complaisance; performance.
- Com-ply'ant, *a.* yielding; bending; civil.
- Com-ply'er, *n.* one who complies.
- Com-pô-nent, *a.* (L. *con, pono*) forming a compound.—*n.* an elementary part of a compound body.
- Com-pô-nen-cy, *n.* mixture; combination.
- Com-pôrt', *v.* (L. *con, porto*) to agree; to suit; to bear.—*n.* behaviour; conduct.
- Com-pôrt'a-ble, *a.* suitable; consistent.
- Com-pôrt'ment, *n.* behaviour; demeanour.
- Com-pôse', *v.* (L. *con, positum*) to put together; to form a compound; to write as an author; to calm; to adjust; to settle.
- Com-pôsed', *p. a.* calm; serious; sedate.
- Com-pôsed-ly, *ad.* calmly; seriously; sedately.
- Com-pôsed-ness, *n.* calmness; sedateness.
- Com-pôser, *n.* one who composes.
- Com-pôste, *a.* applied to the last of the five orders of columns, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.
- Côm-po-si'tion, *n.* the act of composing; a mixture; a written work; adjustment; compact; agreement.
- Com-pôsi'tor, *n.* one who sets types.
- Côm-pôst, *n.* a mixture; manure.—*v.* to manure; to enrich with soil.
- Com-pôsure, *n.* the act of composing; settlement; sedateness; calmness.

Fate, fat, far, fall; mē, mēt, thère, hér; rine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, nôve, nôr;

Côm-po-tâ'tion, *n.* (L. *con, potio*) the act of drinking together.

Côm-po-ta-tor, *n.* one who drinks with another.

Com-pôund', *v.* (L. *con, pono*) to mingle; to combine; to unite; to adjust. **Com'pôund**, *a.* formed out of many ingredients; not simple.—*n.* a mass of many ingredients.

Com-pôund'er, *n.* one who compounds.

Côm-pre-ca'tion, *n.* (L. *con, precor*) supplication; public prayer.

Côm-pre-hënd', *v.* (L. *con,prehendo*) to include; to contain; to understand.

Côm-pre-hên'si-ble, *a.* intelligible; conceivable; that may be comprised.

Côm-pre-hên'si-ble-ness, *n.* intelligibility.

Côm-pre-hên'si-bly, *ad.* significantly.

Com-pre-hên'sion, *n.* the act or quality of comprehending; capacity; a summary.

Côm-pre-hên'sive, *a.* comprising much.

Côm-pre-hên'sive-ly, *ad.* with great extent.

Côm-pre-hên'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of including much in narrow compass.

Com-pres-by-tê'ri-al, *a.* (L. *con, Gr. presbus*) relating to the presbyterian form of ministration.

Com-press', *v.* (L. *con, pressum*) to press together; to condense; to embrace.

Com'press, *n.* a bolster of soft linen cloth.

Com-pres'si-ble, *a.* that may be compressed.

Com-pres-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being compressible.

Com-pres'sion, *n.* the act of compressing.

Com-pres'sive, *a.* having power to compress.

Com-pres'sure, *n.* act of pressing together.

Com-prise', *v.* (Fr. *compris*) to include.

Com-pris'al, *n.* the act of including.

Côm-pro-bate, *v.* (L. *con, probo*) to agree with; to concur in testimony.

Côm-pro-bâ'tion, *n.* joint proof; attestation.

Côm-pro-mise, *n.* (L. *con, pro, missum*) an agreement in which concessions are made on each side.—*v.* to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions.

Côm-pro-mit, *v.* to pledge; to promise.

Côm-pro-vin'cial, *n.* (L. *con, pro, vinco*) one belonging to the same province.

Compt. See Count.

Comp-trôl'. See Control.

Com-pûl'sion. See under Compol.

Com-pûn'ction, *n.* (L. *con, punctum*) a pricking; remorse; contrition.

Com-pûn'ctious, *a.* repentant; sorrowful.

Côm-pur-gâ'tion, *n.* (L. *con, purgo*) the act of establishing one man's veracity by the testimony of another.

Côm-pur-gâ'tor, *n.* one who bears testimony to the credibility of another.

Com-pûte', *v.* (L. *con, puto*) to reckon; to calculate; to number; to count.

Com-pû'ta-ble, *a.* that may be computed.

Côm-pû-tâ'tion, *n.* the act of reckoning.

Com-pû'ter, **Côm'pû-tis**, *n.* a reckoner.

Côm'râde, **Côm'râde**, *n.* (L. *camera*) a companion; an associate.

Côn, *v.* (S. *cunian*) to commit to memory; to fix in the mind.

Con-câm'e-rate, *v.* (L. *con, camera*) to arch over; to vault; to lay a concave over.

Con-câm-e-râ'tion, *n.* an arch; a vault.

Con-cât'e-nate, *v.* (L. *con, catena*) to link together; to unite in a successive order.

Con-cât-e-nâ'tion, *n.* a series of links.

Côn'cave, *a.* (L. *con, cavus*) hollow; opposed to convex.—*n.* a hollow; a cavity.

Con-câv'i-ty, *n.* hollowness; internal surface.

Côn'ca-vous, *a.* hollow without angles.

Con'ca-vous-ly, *ad.* with hollowness.

Con-câ'vo-cô'vex, *a.* concave on one side and convex on the other.

Con-çéal', *v.* (L. *con, celo*) to hide.

Con-çéal'a-ble, *a.* that may be concealed.

Con-çéal'ed-ly, *ad.* so as not to be detected.

Con-çéal'er, *n.* one who conceals.

Con-çéal'ing, *n.* a hiding; a keeping close.

Con-çéal'ment, *n.* a hiding; a hiding-place.

Con-çède, *v.* (L. *con, cedo*) to yield; to admit as true; to grant; to allow.

Con-çês'sion, *n.* the act of yielding; a grant.

Con-çês'sive, *a.* implying concession.

Con-çês'sive-ly, *ad.* by way of concession.

Con-çêivo', *v.* (L. *con, capio*) to form in the mind; to imagine; to comprehend;

to think; to become pregnant.

Con-çêiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived.

Con-çêiv'a-bly, *ad.* in a conceivable manner.

Con-çêiv'er, *n.* one who conceives.

Con-çêiv'ing, *n.* apprehension.

Con-çêit', *n.* thought; notion; pleasant fancy; self-flattering opinion.—*v.* to form a notion; to think; to fancy.

Con-çêit'ed, *a.* having a high opinion of self.

Con-çêit'ed-ly, *ad.* with foolish vanity.

Con-çêit'ed-ness, *n.* fondness of self; pride.

Con-çêp'ta-ble, *n.* a vessel; a receiver.

Con-çêp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be conceived.

Con-çêp'tion, *n.* the act of conceiving; notion; image in the mind; purpose; thought.

Con-çêp'tive, *a.* capable of conceiving.

Con-çênt', *n.* (L. *con, cantum*) harmony.

Con-çênt'ûl, *a.* completely; harmonious.

Cou-çênt'u-al, *a.* harmonious; accordant.

Con-çên'trate, *v.* (L. *con, centrum*) to drive to a common centre; to bring into a narrow compass.

Con-çên'tra'tion, *n.* act of concentrating.

Con-çên'tre, *v.* to tend to a common centre.

Con-çên'tric, **Con-çên'tri-cal**, *a.* having a common centre.

Con-çêp'tion. See under Conceive.

Con-çêrn', *v.* (L. *con, cerno*) to belong to; to affect; to interest; to make uneasy.

—*n.* business; affair; interest; anxiety.

Con-çêrn'ed-ly, *ad.* with affection or interest.

Con-çêrn'ing, *prep.* relating to; regarding.

Con-çêrn'ment, *n.* a business; interest; moment.

Con-çêrt', *v.* (L. *con, certo*) to settle; to contrive; to adjust; to consult.

Côn'çert, *n.* agreement; accordance; harmony; a musical entertainment.

tâbe, tâb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; côi, boy, car, nôw, new; çede, çem, raise, exist, thin.

- Con-cér'to**, *n.* (It.) a piece of music composed for a concert.
Con-cér-tá'tion, *n.* strife; contention.
Con-cès'sion. See under Concede.
Cónch, *n.* (L. *concha*) a shell.
Con-chél'o-gy, *n.* the science of shells.
Con-cil'i-ar. See under Council.
Con-cil'i-ate, *v.* (L. *concilio*) to win; to gain; to reconcile.
Con-cil-i-á'tion, *n.* act of conciliating.
Con-cil'i-a-tor, *n.* one who makes peace.
Con-cil'ia-to-ry, *a.* tending to conciliate.
Con-cin'nous, *a.* (L. *concinuus*) booming; pleasant; agreeable; suitable.
Con-cin'ní-ty, *n.* fitness; neatness.
Cún'ci-o-na-to-ry, *a.* (L. *concio*) used in discourses to public assemblies.
Con-cise, *a.* (L. *con, casum*) brief; short.
Con-cise'ly, *ad.* briefly; shortly.
Con-cise'ness, *n.* brevity; shortness.
Con-cí'sion, *n.* a cutting off.
Cón-ci-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *con, cito*) the act of stirring up, or putting in motion.
Cón-cla-má'tion, *n.* (L. *con, clamo*) an outcry or shout of many together.
Cón'clave, *n.* (L. *con, clavis*) an assembly of cardinals; a close assembly.
Con-clúde, *v.* (L. *con, claudo*) to shut; to comprehend; to decide; to end; to infer.
Con-clú'den-cy, *n.* logical deduction.
Con-clú'dent, *a.* bringing to a close; decisive.
Con-clú'der, *n.* one who concludes.
Con-clú'ding-ly, *ad.* incontrovertibly.
Con-clú'si-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
Con-clú'sion, *n.* end; close; inference; determination; final decision.
Con-clú'sion-al, *a.* tending to a conclusion.
Con-clú'sive, *a.* decisive; ending debate.
Con-clú'sive-ly, *ad.* decisively; finally.
Con-clú'sive-ness, *n.* the being conclusive.
Cón-co-ág'u-late, *v.* (L. *con, con, ago*) to curdle or congeal one thing with another.
Con-coct, *v.* (L. *con, coctum*) to digest; to purify; to refine; to ripen.
Con-coc'tion, *n.* digestion; maturation.
Con-coc'tive, *a.* digesting; ripening.
Con-cóm'i-tant, *a.* (L. *con, comes*) conjoined with.—*n.* an attendant.
Con-cóm'i-tance, **Con-cóm'i-tan-cy**, *n.* a being together with another thing.
Con-cóm'i-tant-ly, *ad.* along with others.
Cón'cord, *n.* (L. *con, cor*) agreement; union; harmony; a compact.
Con-córd, *v.* to agree.
Con-córd'ance, *n.* agreement; a dictionary of the principal words used in the Scriptures, with the book, chapter, and verse in which they occur.
Cón-córd'an-cy, *n.* agreement.
Con-córd'ant, *a.* agreeing; harmonious.—*n.* that which is correspondent.
Con-córd'ant-ly, *ad.* in conjunction.
Con-córd'at, *n.* a compact; a convention.
Con-cór'po-rate, *v.* (L. *con, corpus*) to unite into one body or substance.
Con-cór-po-ra'tion, *n.* union in one body.
Cón'course, *n.* (L. *con, cursum*) a meeting; an assembly of people; a multitude.
Cón-cre-á'te, *v.* (L. *con, creo*) to create at the same time.
Con-créd'it, *v.* (L. *con, credo*) to intrust.
Con-cré'te, *v.* (L. *con, cretum*) to coalesce into one mass; to form by concretion.
Cón'cré'te, *a.* formed by concretion; not abstract.—*n.* a mass formed by concretion.
Cón-cré'te'ly, *ad.* not abstractly.
Con-cré'tion, *n.* act of concreting; a mass.
Con-cré'tive, *a.* causing to concreate.
Cón-cre-ment, *n.* mass formed by concretion.
Con-crés'cence, *n.* the act of growing by union of particles.
Cón'cu-bíne, *n.* (L. *con, cubo*) a woman who cohabits with a man without being married.
Con-cú'bi-nage, *n.* the act or state of living as man and wife without being married.
Con-cúl'cate, *v.* (L. *con, calco*) to tread or trample under foot.
Con-cú'pis-ence, *n.* (L. *con, cupio*) irregular desire; lust; carnal appetite.
Con-cú'pis-ent, *a.* libidinous; lecherous.
Con-cú'pis-í-ble, *a.* impelling or inclining to carnal pleasure.
Con-cúr, *v.* (L. *con, curro*) to meet in one point; to agree; to contribute with joint power.
Con-cúr'rence, **Con-cúr'ren-cy**, *n.* union; agreement; combination; assistance.
Con-cúr'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction; concomitant.—*n.* a joint cause; equal claim.
Con-cúr'rent-ly, *ad.* with concurrence.
Con-cús'sion, *n.* (L. *con, quassum*) the act of shaking; agitation.
Con-demn', **con-dém'**, *v.* (L. *con, damno*) to pronounce guilty; to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
Con-dém'na-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable.
Con-dém'ná'tion, *n.* sentence of punishment.
Con-dém'na-to-ry, *a.* implying condemnation.
Con-dém'ner, *n.* a blamer; a censurer.
Con-dense, *v.* (L. *con, densus*) to make or grow more dense.—*a.* thick; close.
Con-dén'sa-ble, *a.* that may be condensed.
Con-dén'sate, *v.* to make or grow thicker.—*a.* made thick; compressed.
Cón-den-sá'tion, *n.* act of making more dense.
Con-dén'ser, *n.* one that condenses.
Cón-de-scénd', *v.* (L. *con, de, scando*) to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity; to stoop; to yield.
Cón-de-scén'dance, *n.* a voluntary yielding.
Cón-de-scén'ding, *a.* yielding to inferiors; courteous; obliging.—*n.* act of voluntary humiliation.
Cón-de-scén'ding-ly, *ad.* courteously.
Con-de-scén'sion, *n.* descent from superiority.
Cón-de-scén'sive, *a.* courteous; not haughty.
Con-dign', **con-dim'**, *a.* (L. *con, dignus*) deserved; merited; suitable.
Con-dign'i-ty, *n.* merit; desert.
Con-dign'ly, *ad.* according to merit.

Wate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, her; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, nor, move, son,

Cōn'di-ment, n. (L. *condio*) seasoning; sauce; any thing used to give relish.

Con-dite', v. to pickle; to preserve.

Con-dite'ment, n. a composition of conserves.

Con-dit'ion, n. (L. *con, datum*) quality; state; temper; rank; stipulation; terms of contract.—*v.* to make terms; to stipulate.

Con-dit'ion-al, a. containing or depending on conditions; not absolute.

Con-dit'ion-al-ly, n. the being conditionally.

Con-dit'ion-al-ly, ad. with certain limitations.

Con-dit'ioned, p. a. having qualities.

Con-dōle', v. (L. *con, doleo*) to lament with others.

Con-dōle'ment, n. sorrow with others.

Con-dōl'ence, n. grief for another's sorrow.

Con-dōl'ing, n. expression of condolence.

Cōn-do-nā'tion, n. (L. *con, dono*) a pardoning; a forgiving.

Con-duce', v. (L. *con, duco*) to lead or tend; to contribute; to serve.

Con-duce'ment, n. a leading to; tendency.

Con-dū'cent, a. tending to; contributing.

Con-dū'cible, a. tending to; promoting.

Con-dū'cible-ness, n. quality of conducting.

Con-dū'cive, a. that may forward or promote.

Con-dū'cive-ness, n. quality of conducting.

Con'duct, n. management; guidance; command; convoy; behaviour.

Con'duct', v. to lead; to direct; to manage.

Con-duc'tious, a. employed for wages.

Con-duc'tor, n. a leader; a chief; a director.

Con-duc'tress, n. a woman that directs.

Con'duit, can'dit, n. a water-pipe; a canal.

Cōno, n. (Gr. *konos*) a solid body, circular at the base, and ending in a point; the fruit of the fir-tree.

Con'ic, Con't-cal, a. having the form of a cone.

Con't-cal-ly, ad. in the form of a cone.

Con'ics, n. pl. the doctrine of conic sections.

Co-nif'er-ous, a. bearing cones.

Cō'noid, n. a figura like a cone.

Cōn'ey. See Cony.

Con-fāb'u-late, v. (L. *con, fabulor*) to talk familiarly together; to chat; to prattle.

Con-fab-u-lā'tion, n. familiar talk.

Con-fab-u-la-to-ry, a. belonging to talk.

Con-fūr-re-ā'tion, n. (L. *con, fur*) the solemnizing of marriage by eating bread together.

Con-fēct', v. (L. *con, factum*) to make up into sweetmeats; to preserve with sugar.

Con'fect, n. a sweetmeat.

Con-fēc'tion, n. a sweetmeat; a mixture.

Con-fēc'tion-a-ry, n. one who makes sweetmeats; a preparation of sweetmeats.

Con-fēc'tion-er, n. one who makes or sells sweetmeats.

Con-fēc'to-ry, a. relating to sweetmeats.

Con'fit, Con'fit-ure, n. a sweetmeat.

Con-fēd'er-ato, v. (L. *con, fœdus*) to join in a league.—*a.* united in a league.—*n.* one united in league; an ally.

Con-fēd'er-a-ry, n. a league; federal compact.

Con-fēd'er-ā'tion, n. league; alliance.

Con-fēr', v. (L. *con, fero*) to discourse; to consult; to compare; to give; to bestow.

Con-fēr-ence, n. formal discourse; an appointed meeting for debate; comparison.

Con-fēr'r, n. one who confers.

Con-fēr'ring, n. comparison; examination.

Con-fēs's, v. (L. *con, fassum*) to acknowledge a crime; to avow; to grant.

Con-fēs'sed-ly, ad. avowedly; indisputably.

Con-fēs'sion, n. acknowledgment; avowal.

Con-fēs'sion-al, n. the place where a priest hears the confession of a penitent.

Con-fēs'sion-a-ry, a. belonging to confession.

Con-fēs'sion-ist, n. one who professes his faith.

Con'fes-sor, n. one who professes his faith in the face of danger; a priest who hears confessions.

Con-fēs't, a. acknowledged; open; known.

Con'fi-tent, n. one who confesses his faults.

Con-fide', v. (L. *con, fido*) to trust.

Con-fi-dānt', Con-fi-dānt', n. one trusted with secrets; a confidential friend.

Con-fi-dēnce, n. firm belief; trust; boldness.

Con-fi-dent, a. fully assured; positive; trusting; bold.—*n.* one trusted with secrets.

Con-fi-dēntial, a. trusty; faithful; private.

Con-fi-dēnt-ly, ad. without doubt or fear.

Con-fi-d'cr, n. one who confides.

Con-fig'ure, v. (L. *con, figura*) to form; to dispose into a certain shape.

Con-fig'u-rate, v. to show like the aspects of the planets towards each other.

Con-fig-u-rā'tion, n. form; aspect of the planets.

Cōn'finē, n. (L. *con, finis*) a limit; a border; a boundary.—*v.* to border upon.

Con-fine', v. to limit; to shut up; to restrain.

Con-fin'a-ble, a. that may be limited.

Con-fine'less, a. boundless; unlimited.

Con-fine'ment, n. imprisonment; restraint.

Con-fine'r, n. a borderer; a restrainer.

Con-firm', v. (L. *con, firmus*) to make firm; to fix; to establish; to ratify; to admit fully into Christian communion.

Con-firm'a-ble, a. that may be confirmed.

Con-firm'a'tion, n. the act of establishing; convincing testimony; an ecclesiastical rite.

Con-firm'a'tor, n. one that confirms.

Con-firm'a-to-ry, a. that serves to confirm.

Con-firm'ed-ness, n. state of being confirmed.

Con-firm'er, n. one that confirms.

Con-firm'ing-ly, ad. with confirmation.

Con-fis'cate, v. (L. *con, fiscus*) to forfeit to the public treasury.—*a.* forfeited.

Con-fis-ca'tion, n. the act of forfeiting to the public treasury.

Con'fis-ca-tor, n. one who confiscates.

Con-fis-ca-to-ry, a. consigning to forfeiture.

Cōn'fit. See under Con'fēt.

Cōn'fi-tent. See under Confess.

Con-fix', v. (L. *con, fixum*) to fix down.

Con-fix'ure, n. the act of fastening.

Con-flā'grant, a. (L. *con, flagro*) burning together; involved in a common flame.

Con-fla-grā'tion, n. a general fire.

Con-flā'tion, n. (L. *con, flatum*) the act of blowing many instruments together.

Con-flict', v. (L. *con, fictum*) to strive.

Con'flict, n. collision; contest; struggle.

tabe, t'ib, full; cry, c'rypt, m'yrh; t'oil, b'oy, ōur, n'ōw, n'ēw; c'ede, g'em, r'aise, ex'ist, th'is

- Côn'flu-ence**, *n.* (L. *con, fluo*) the junction of several streams; a concourse.
Côn'flu-ent, *a.* flowing together; meeting.
Côn'flux, *n.* union of several currents; crowd.
Côn'flux-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the tendency of fluids to run together.
- Con'form'**, *v.* (L. *con, forma*) to make like; to comply with.—*a.* modelike; similar.
Con'form'a-ble, *a.* having the same form; agreeable; suitable; consistent; compliant.
Con'form'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably; suitably.
Con'for-má'tion, *n.* the act of conforming; the form of things as relating to each other; structure.
Con'form'er, *n.* one who conforms.
Con'form'ist, *n.* one who conforms; one who complies with the worship of the established church.
Con'form'i-ty, *n.* resemblance; consistency.
- Con'found**, *v.* (L. *con, fundo*) to mingle; to perplex; to stupify; to destroy.
Con'found'ed, *a.* hateful; enormous.
Con'found'ed-ly, *ad.* shamefully; enormously.
Con'found'ed-ness, *n.* the being confounded.
Con'found'er, *n.* one who confounds.
- Côn'fra-tér-ni-ty**, *n.* (L. *con, frater*) a religious brotherhood.
Con'fr'er, *n.* one of the same order.
- Côn'fri-cá'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, frico*) a rubbing against; friction.
- Con'front'**, *v.* (L. *con, frons*) to stand face to face; to oppose; to compare.
Côn'fron-tá'tion, *n.* act of confronting.
- Con'fuse'**, *v.* (L. *con, fusum*) to mix; to perplex; to disorder; to abash.
Con'fused, *p. a.* mixed; perplexed; abashed.
Con'fused-ly, *ad.* indistinctly; not clearly.
Con'fused-ness, *n.* want of distinctness.
Con'fu'sion, *n.* irregular mixture; tumult; disorder; overthrow; astonishment.
- Con'fute'**, *v.* (L. *con, futo*) to convict of error; to prove to be wrong; to disprove.
Con'fu'ta-ble, *a.* that may be disproved.
Con'fu'tant, **Con'fu'ter**, *n.* one who confutes.
Côn'fu-tá'tion, *n.* the act of confuting.
Con'fute'ment, *n.* disproof.
- Côn'ge**, *n.* (Fr.) act of reverence; bow; courtesy; leave; farewell.—*v.* to take leave.
Côn'ge-d'e-lire, *n.* the sovereign's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop.
- Con'geal'**, *v.* (L. *con, gelo*) to change from a fluid to a solid state; to concreate.
Con'geal'a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.
Con'geal'ment, *n.* mass formed by congealing.
Côn'ge-lá'tion, *n.* the act or state of congealing.
- Côn'ge-ner**, *n.* (L. *con, genus*) one of the same origin or kind.
Con'gen'er-a-cy, *n.* similarity of origin.
Con'gen'er-ous, *a.* of the same kind.
Con'gen'er-ous-ness, *n.* similarity of origin.
Con'gen'i-al, *a.* of the same nature; kindred.
Con'gen-i-al'i-ty, *n.* state of being congenial.
Con'gen'ite, **Con'gen'i-tal**, *a.* of the same birth.
- Côn'ger**, *v.* (Gr. *gongros*) the sea-eel.
Con'gest', *v.* (L. *con, gestum*) to heap up.
Con'gest'ion, *n.* a collection of matter.
Con'ge'tri-es, *n.* a mass of small bodies.
- Côn'gi-a-ry**, *n.* (L. *congiarium*) a gift to the Roman people or soldiers.
Con'glá'ci-ate, *v.* (L. *con, glacies*) to turn to ice; to freeze.
Con'glá'ci-á'tion, *n.* a freezing; congelation.
- Con'globe'**, *v.* (L. *con, globus*) to gather into a ball; to collect into a round mass.
Con'glo-bate, *v.* to gather into a hard firm ball.—*a.* gathered into a hard firm ball.
Con'gio-bá'tion, *n.* collection into a ball.
Con'glob'u-late, *v.* to gather into a small mass.
- Con'glom'er-ate**, *v.* (L. *con, glomus*) to gather into a ball.—*a.* gathered into a ball.
Con'glom'er-á'tion, *n.* collection into a ball.
- Con'glú'ti-nate**, *v.* (L. *con, gluten*) to glue together.—*a.* joined together.
Con'glú'ti-ná'tion, *n.* a gluing together.
Con'glú'ti-ná-tor, *n.* one that glues together.
- Con'grát'u-late**, *v.* (L. *con, gratulor*) to wish joy to; to compliment on any happy event.
Con'grát-u-lá'tion, *n.* an expression of joy.
Con'grát'u-la-tor, *n.* one who congratulates.
Con'grát'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
- Côn'gre-gate**, *v.* (L. *con, grex*) to assemble; to meet; to collect together.—*a.* collected; compact.
Con'gre-gá'tion, *n.* an assembly; a collection.
Con'gre-gá'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a congregation; public; general.
- Côn'gress**, *n.* (L. *con, gressum*) a meeting; an assembly; the legislature of the United States.
Con'gres'sive, *a.* meeting; coming together.
- Côn'gru-ent**, *a.* (L. *congruo*) agreeing.
Côn'gru-ence, **Côn'gru-en-cy**, *n.* agreement.
Con'grú'i-ty, *n.* agreeableness; consistency.
Côn'gru-ous, *a.* agreeable to; consistent.
Côn'gru-ous-ly, *ad.* suitably; consistently.
- Côn'ic**. See under Cone.
- Con'jecture**, *v.* (L. *con, jactum*) to guess.—*n.* guess; imperfect knowledge.
Con'jec'tor, *n.* one who guesses.
Con'jec'tu-ral, *a.* done or said by guess.
Con'jec'tu-rál'i-ty, *n.* the being conjectural.
Con'jec'tu-ral-ly, *ad.* by guess.
Con'jec'tu-rer, *n.* one who guesses.
- Con'join'**, *v.* (L. *con, jungo*) to unite.
Con'joint, *a.* united; connected.
Con'joint-ly, *ad.* in union; together.
Con'junct, *a.* united; concurrent.
Con'junction, *n.* union; a connecting word.
Con'junctive, *a.* uniting; connecting.
Con'junctive-ly, *ad.* in union.
Con'junct'ly, *ad.* together; in union.
Con'juncture, *n.* union; a critical time.
- Côn'ju-gate**, *v.* (L. *con, jugum*) to unite to inflect verbs.—*n.* a word agreeing in derivation with another word.
Con'ju-gá'tion, *n.* a couple; a pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union; assemblage.

Fáté, fát, fár, fáil; mé. mét, thére, hér; píne, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sôn'

Con'ju-gal, *a.* belonging to marriage.
 Con'ju-gal-ly, *ad.* matrimonially.
 Con-ju're', *v.* (*L. con, juro*) to summon
 in a sacred name; to enjoin solemnly.
 Con'jure, *v.* to practise charms.
 Con-ju-rá'tion, *n.* the act of conjuring.
 Con'jur-er, *n.* an enchanter; a juggler.
 Con-ju're'ment, *n.* solemn injunction.

Con-nás'cence, *n.* (*L. con, nascor*) birth
 of two or more at the same time.
 Con'nate, *a.* born with another.
 Con-nát'u-ral, *a.* connected by nature.
 Con-nát-u-rál'ty, *n.* union by nature.
 Con-nát'u-ral-ize, *v.* to connect by nature.
 Con-nát'u-ral-ly, *ad.* by nature; originally.
 Con-nát'u-ral-ness, *n.* natural union.

Con-nect', *v.* (*L. con,necto*) to join;
 to unite; to fasten together.
 Con-nective, *a.* joining.—*n.* a conjunction.
 Con-nective-ly, *ad.* in conjunction; jointly.
 Con-nex', *v.* to join or link together.
 Con-nex'ion, *n.* union; junction; relation.
 Con-nex'ive, *a.* having power to connect.

Con-nive', *v.* (*L. con, niveo*) to wink
 at; to close the eyes upon a fault.
 Con-ni'vance, *n.* voluntary blindness.
 Con-ni'ven-cy, *n.* pretended ignorance.
 Con-ni'vent, *a.* forbearing to see.
 Con-ni'ver, *n.* one who connives.

Cón-nois-seur', *n.* (*Fr.*) a judge; a critic.
 Con-nóte', *v.* (*L. con, noto*) to betoken.
 Cón'no-tate, *v.* to imply; to infer.
 Cón-no-tá'tion, *n.* implication; inference.

Con-nū'bi-al, *a.* (*L. con, nubo*) per-
 taining to marriage; matrimonial.
 Con-nū-mer-á'tion, *n.* (*L. con, numerus*)
 a reckoning together.

Cón'ñid. See under Cone.

Cón'quer, *v.* (*L. con, quero*) to gain by
 conquest; to overcome; to subdue.
 Cón'quer-a-ble, *a.* that may be conquered.
 Cón'quer-or, *n.* one who conquers.
 Cón'quer-ess, *n.* a female who conquers.
 Cón'quest, *n.* the act of conquering; victory;
 that which is conquered.

Cón-san-guín'e-ous, *a.* (*L. con, sanguis*)
 of the same blood; near of kin.
 Cón-san-guín'ty, *n.* relation by blood.

Cón'science, *n.* (*L. con, scio*) the faculty
 of knowing right from wrong.
 Cón-sci-én'tions, *a.* regulated by conscience.
 Cón-sci-én'tious-ly, *ad.* according to the
 direction of conscience.

Cón-sci-én'tious-ness, *n.* tenderness of con-
 science; exactness of justice.
 Cón'scion-a-ble, *a.* reasonable; just.
 Cón'scion-a-ble, *ad.* reasonably; justly.
 Cón'scious, *a.* knowing one's own thoughts
 and actions; knowing by mental perception.
 Cón'scious-ly, *ad.* with knowledge of one's
 own thoughts and actions.
 Cón'scious-ness, *n.* the perception of what
 passes in one's own mind.

Cón'script, *a.* (*L. con, scriptum*) en-
 rolled.—*n.* one enrolled for the army.
 Con-scrip'tion, *n.* an enrolling or registering.

Cón'se-crate, *v.* (*L. con, sacer*) to make
 sacred; to appropriate to a sacred use; to
 dedicate.—*a.* sacred; devoted; dedicated.
 Cón-se-crá'tion, *n.* the act of consecrating.
 Cón'se-crá-tor, *n.* one who consecrates.
 Cón'se-cra-to-ry, *a.* making sacred.

Cón'sec-ta-ry, *a.* (*L. con, sector*) fol-
 lowing; consequent.—*n.* deduction.

Con-séc'u-tive, *a.* (*L. con, secutum*) fol-
 lowing in train; successive; consequential.
 Cón-se-cú'tion, *n.* a train of consequences.
 Con-séc'u-tive-ly, *ad.* in succession.

Con-sént', *n.* (*L. con, sentio*) agree-
 ment to something proposed.—*v.* to be of
 the same mind; to agree; to yield.

Con-sén'sion, *n.* agreement; accord.
 Cón-sen-tá'ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to; accordant.
 Cón-sen-tá'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* agreeably; consis-
 tently; suitably.

Con-sén'ter, *n.* one who consents.
 Con-sén'tient, *a.* agreeing in opinion.

Cón'se-quence, *n.* (*L. con, sequor*) that
 which follows; an effect; an inference,
 importance; influence.

Cón'se-quent, *a.* following as an effect or
 inference.—*n.* an effect; an inference.
 Cón-se-qué'n'tial, *a.* following as the effect;
 important; concited; pompous.
 Cón-se-qué'n'tial-ly, *ad.* by consequence.

Cón'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by necessary connexion.
 Cón'se-quent-ness, *n.* regular connexion.

Con-sér'tion, *n.* (*L. con, seruo*) junc-
 tion; adaptation.
 Con-sér've', *v.* (*L. con, servo*) to pre-
 serve without loss; to candy fruit.—*n.* a
 sweetmeat.

Con-sér'vant, *a.* that preserves or continues.
 Cón-ser-vá'tion, *n.* the act of preserving.
 Con-sér'va-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.
 Cón-ser-vá'tor, *n.* one who preserves.
 Con-sér'va-to-ry, *n.* a place for preserving.
 Con-sér'ver, *n.* one who conserves.

Con-sid'er, *v.* (*L. considero*) to think
 upon with care; to ponder; to study.
 Con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of consideration;
 respectable; important; more than a little.

Con-sid'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* importance.
 Con-sid'er-a-bly, *ad.* in a considerable degree.
 Con-sid'er-ate, *a.* thoughtful; prudent; quiet.
 Con-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* calmly; prudently.
 Con-sid'er-á'tion, *n.* the act of considering;
 prudence; contemplation; importance;
 compensation; motive of action; reason.

Con-sid'er-a-tive, *a.* taking into consideration.
 Con-sid'er-á-tor, *n.* one given to consideration.
 Con-sid'er-er, *n.* one who considers.
 Con-sid'er-ing, *n.* hesitation; doubt.
 Con-sid'er-ing-ly, *ad.* with consideration.

Con-sign', con-sin', *v.* (*L. con, sigao*) to
 give to another; to transfer; to commit.
 Cón-sig-ná'tion, *n.* the act of consigning.
 Con-sig'n'ment, *n.* the act of consigning;
 the writing by which any thing is consigned.
 Con-sig-ni-fi-cá'tion, *n.* (*L. con, sig-
 num, facio*) similar signification.

Con-sim'i-lar, *a.* (*L. con, similis*) hav-
 ing a common resemblance.
 Cón-si-mil'i-ty, *n.* resemblance.

tábe, táb, fáll; cry, cryp, myrrh; tóil, bý, órr, nów, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, this

- Con-sist'**, *v.* (*L. con, sisto*) to continue fixed; to be comprised; to be composed; to agree.
- Con-sis'tence**, **Con-sis'ten-cy**, *n.* natural state of bodies; degree of density; substance; agreement with itself.
- Con-sis'tent**, *a.* firm; not fluid; uniform.
- Con-sis'tent-ly**, *ad.* without contradiction.
- Con-sis'to-ry**, *n.* (*L. con, sisto*) a spiritual court; an assembly.
- Con-sis'to'ri-al**, *a.* relating to a consistory.
- Con-sis'to'ri-an**, *a.* relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies.
- Con-so'ci-ate**, *n.* (*L. con, socius*) a partner; an accomplice.—*v.* to unite.
- Con-so'ci-á'tion**, *n.* alliance; union.
- Con-sòle'**, *v.* (*L. con, solor*) to comfort.
- Con-sòla-ble**, *a.* admitting comfort.
- Con-so-la'tion**, *n.* comfort; alleviation.
- Con-so-la'tor**, *n.* one who comforts.
- Con-sòla-to-ry**, *a.* tending to comfort.
- Con-sòler**, *n.* one who gives comfort.
- Con-sòli-date**, *n.* (*L. con, solidus*) to make or grow solid; to form into a compact body; to unite.—*a.* formed into a compact body; fixed.
- Con-sòli-dá'tion**, *n.* the act of consolidating.
- Con'sò-nant**, *a.* (*L. con, sono*) agreeable; consistent.—*n.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself.
- Con'so-nance**, **Con'so-nan-cy**, *n.* agreement of sound; consistency; concord.
- Con'so-nant-ly**, *ad.* consistently; agreeably.
- Con'so-pite**, *v.* (*L. con, sopio*) to lull asleep; to calm.—*a.* calmed; quieted.
- Con-sò-pi-á'tion**, *n.* a lulling asleep.
- Con'sort**, *n.* (*L. con, sors*) a companion; a partner; a wife or husband.
- Con-sòrt'**, *v.* to associate; to join.
- Con'sort-ship**, *n.* fellowship; partnership.
- Con-spí-cu-ous**, *a.* (*L. con, specio*) obvious to the sight; distinguished; eminent.
- Con-spi-cú'i-ty**, *n.* obviousness; brightness.
- Con-spí-cu-ous-ly**, *ad.* obviously; eminently.
- Con-spí-cu-ous-ness**, *n.* exposure to the view; obviousness; eminence.
- Con-spi-re'**, *v.* (*L. con, spiro*) to concert a crime; to plot; to contrive; to concur.
- Con-spi-ra-cy**, *n.* a plot; a combination.
- Con-spi-rant**, *a.* plotting; conspiring.
- Con-spi-rá'tion**, *n.* agreement to an end.
- Con-spi-rá-tor**, *n.* one engaged in a plot.
- Con-spi-rer**, *n.* one who conspires.
- Con-spi-ring-ly**, *ad.* by conspiracy.
- Con-spis-sá'tion**, *n.* (*L. con, spissus*) the act of thickening; thickness.
- Con'sta-ble**, *n.* (*L. comes, stabulum*) an officer of the crown; a peace officer.
- Con'sta-ble-ship**, *n.* the office of a constable.
- Con'sta-ble-wick**, *n.* district of a constable.
- Con-stab'u-lar-y**, *a.* pertaining to constables.
- Con'stant**, *a.* (*L. con, sto*) firm; fixed; unchanging; steady; certain.
- Con'stan-cy**, *n.* firmness; lasting affection.
- Con'stant-ly**, *ad.* perpetually; firmly.
- Con-sté-l-late**, *v.* (*L. con, stella*) to shine with united radiance; to unite in splendor.
- Con-stel-la'tion**, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars; an assemblage of excellencies.
- Con-ster-ná'tion**, *n.* (*L. con, sterno*) amazement; surprise; terror.
- Con'sti-pate**, *v.* (*L. con, stipio*) to thicken; to condense; to stop up; to make costive.
- Con-sti-pá'tion**, *n.* condensation; costiveness.
- Con'sti-túte**, *v.* (*L. con, statuo*) to make; to establish; to appoint; to depute.
- Con-stit'u-ent**, *a.* forming; composing; essential.—*n.* one that constitutes; an elector.
- Con'sti-tú-ter**, *n.* one who constitutes.
- Con'sti-tú'tion**, *n.* the act of constituting; the frame of body or mind; the system of laws; form of government.
- Con'sti-tú'tion-al**, *a.* inherent in the constitution; consistent with the constitution.
- Con'sti-tú'tion-al-ist**, **Con'sti-tú'tion-ist**, *n.* an adherent to a constitution.
- Con'sti-tú'tion-al-ly**, *ad.* legally.
- Con'sti-tú-tive**, *a.* that constitutes.
- Con-stráin'**, *v.* (*L. con, stringo*) to force; to compel; to restrain; to confine.
- Con-stráin'a-ble**, *a.* liable to constraint.
- Con-stráin-ed-ly**, *ad.* by constraint.
- Con-stráint'**, *n.* compulsion; confinement.
- Con-stríct'**, *v.* to bind; to cram; to contract.
- Con-stríct-ion**, *n.* contraction; compression.
- Con-stríct-or**, *n.* one that constricts.
- Con-stríng'e'**, *v.* to compress; to contract.
- Con-strín'gent**, *a.* binding; compressing.
- Con-strúct'**, *v.* (*L. con, structum*) to build; to form; to compose; to devise.
- Con-strúct'er**, *n.* one who constructs.
- Con-strúct-ion**, *n.* the act of building; fabrication; the connexion of words in a sentence; interpretation.
- Con-strúct-ion-al**, *a.* respecting the meaning.
- Con-strúct-ive**, *a.* by construction; deduced.
- Con-strúct-ive-ly**, *ad.* by way of construction.
- Con-strúct-ure**, *n.* an edifice; a fabric.
- Con'strúe**, *v.* to arrange words in their natural order; to interpret; to explain.
- Con'stu-prate**, *v.* (*L. con, stupro*) to violate; to debauch; to defile.
- Con-stu-prá'tion**, *n.* violation; defilement.
- Con-sub-síst'**, *v.* (*L. con, sub, sisto*) to exist together.
- Con-sub-stán'tial**, *a.* (*L. con, sub, sto*) having the same essence or nature.
- Con-sub-stán'tial-ist**, *n.* one who believes in consubstantiation.
- Con-sub-stán-ti-ál'i-ty**, *n.* existence of more than one in the same substance.
- Con-sub-stán'ti-ate**, *v.* to unite in one common substance or nature.
- Con-sub-stán-ti-á'tion**, *n.* the union of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements.
- Con-sue-tú'di-na-ry**, *n.* (*L. con, suetum*) a ritual of customs and forms.—*a.* customary.
- Con'sul**, *n.* (*L.*) the chief magistrate in the ancient Roman republic; an office appointed to protect the commerce of his country in foreign parts.
- Con'su-lar**, *a.* relating to a consul.
- Con'su-late**, *n.* the office of consul.

Fate, fat, far, fall; má, mēt, thère, hér; plue, pin, field, fir; nõte, nõt, nõr, mõve, sõe

- Con'sul-ship**, *n.* the office of consul, or the term of his office.
- Con-sult'**, *v.* (*L. consulo*) to take counsel together; to ask advice of; to regard; to place.—*n.* the act of consulting; determination; a council.
- Con-sul-ta'tion**, *n.* the act of consulting.
- Con-sult'a-tive**, *a.* having power to consult.
- Con-sult'er**, *n.* one who consults.
- Con-sum'o**, *v.* (*L. con, sumo*) to waste; to spend; to destroy; to be exhausted.
- Con-sum'a-ble**, *a.* that may be consumed.
- Con-sum'er**, *n.* one who consumes.
- Con-sump'tion**, *n.* the act of consuming; a disease that wastes away.
- Con-sump'tive**, *a.* wasting; destructive; affected with consumption.
- Con-sump'tive-ly**, *ad.* in a consumptive way.
- Con-sum'mate**, *v.* (*L. con, summus*) to complete; to perfect.—*a.* complete; perfect.
- Con-sum'mate-ly**, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
- Con-sum-ma'tion**, *n.* completion; perfection.
- Con-tab'u-late**, *v.* (*L. con, tabula*) to floor with boards.
- Con'tact**, *n.* (*L. con, tactum*) touch; close union; juncture.
- Con-tac'tion**, *n.* the act of touching.
- Con-ta'gion**, *n.* communication of disease by contact; Infectious; pestilence.
- Con-ta'gious**, *a.* caught by contact.
- Con-ta'gious-ness**, *n.* the being contagious.
- Con-tain'**, *v.* (*L. con, teneo*) to hold; to comprehend; to comprise; to restrain.
- Con-tain'a-ble**, *a.* that may be contained.
- Con-tain'er**, *n.* one that contains.
- Con-tent'**, *n.* that which is contained.
- Con-ti-nence**, **Con-ti-nen'cy**, *n.* restraint; self-command; chastity.
- Con-ti-nent**, *a.* chaste; temperate.—*n.* a large portion of land containing several countries.
- Con-ti-nen'tial**, *a.* relating to a continent.
- Con-ti-nent-ly**, *ad.* chastely; temperately.
- Con-tam'i-nate**, *v.* (*L. contaminare*) to defile; to pollute; to corrupt.—*a.* polluted.
- Con-tam-i-na'tion**, *n.* pollution; defilement.
- Con-tern'**, **con-tem'**, *v.* (*L. con, temno*) to despise; to scorn; to disregard; to neglect.
- Con-tem'ner**, *n.* one who contemns.
- Con-tempt'**, *n.* the act of despising; the state of being despised; scorn; vileness; disgrace.
- Con-tempt'i-ble**, *a.* worthy of contempt.
- Con-tempt'i-ble-ness**, *n.* meanness; baseness.
- Con-tempt'i-bly**, *ad.* meanly; basely.
- Con-tempt'u-ous**, *a.* scornful; apt to despise.
- Con-tempt'u-ous-ly**, *ad.* in a scornful manner.
- Con-tem'per**, *v.* (*L. con, tempero*) to moderate; to reduce to a lower degree.
- Con-tem'per-a-ment**, *n.* degree of quality.
- Con-tem'per-ate**, *v.* to moderate; to temper.
- Con-tem'per-a'tion**, *n.* act of moderating.
- Con-tem'plate**, *v.* (*L. con, templum*) to study; to meditate; to consider; to intend.
- Con-tem-pla'tion**, *n.* studious thought.
- Con-tem-pla-tive**, *a.* given to thought.
- Con-tem-pla-tive-ly**, *ad.* with deep attention.
- Con-tem-pla'tor**, *n.* one who contemplates.
- Con-tem'po-ra-ry**, *a.* (*L. con, tempus*) living or existing at the same time.—*a. one who lives at the same time.*
- Con-tem-po-ra'ne-ous**, *a.* living or existing at the same time.
- Con-tem'po-ra-ri-ness**, *n.* existence at the same time.
- Con-tem'po-ri-ty**, *v.* to make contemporary.
- Con-tend'**, *v.* (*L. con, tendo*) to strive; to struggle; to vie; to dispute; to contest.
- Con-tend'er**, *n.* a combatant; a champion.
- Con-ten'tion**, *n.* strife; debate; contest.
- Con-ten'tious**, *a.* given to strife; quarrelsome.
- Con-ten'tious-ly**, *ad.* quarrelsomely.
- Con-ten'tious-ness**, *n.* proneness to contest.
- Con-tent'**, *a.* (*L. con, tentum*) satisfied; easy; quiet.—*v.* to satisfy; to please.—*n.* satisfaction; acquiescence.
- Con-tent'ed**, *p. a.* satisfied; not repining.
- Con-tent'ed-ly**, *ad.* in a contented manner.
- Con-tent'ed-ness**, *n.* state of being content.
- Con-tent'ful**, *a.* perfectly content.
- Con-tent'less**, *a.* dissatisfied; uneasy.
- Con-tent'ment**, *n.* acquiescence; gratification.
- Con-ter'mi-na-ble**, *a.* (*L. con, terminus*) capable of the same bounds.
- Con-ter'mi-nate**, *a.* having the same bounds.
- Con-ter'mi-nous**, *a.* bordering upon.
- Con-ter-ra'no-an**, *a.* (*L. con, terra*) of the same land or country.
- Con-tes-ser-a'tion**, *n.* (*L. con, tessera*) a variety; assemblage; collection.
- Con-test'**, *v.* (*L. con, testis*) to dispute; to strive; to contend; to vie.
- Con'test**, *n.* dispute; debate; quarrel.
- Con-tes-ta'tion**, *n.* act of contesting; debate.
- Con-tes'ting-ly**, *ad.* in a contesting manner.
- Con-tes'tless**, *a.* not to be disputed.
- Con'text**, *n.* (*L. con, textum*) the series of a discourse; the parts that precede and follow a sentence.
- Con-text'**, *a.* knit together; firm.
- Con-text'ure**, *n.* composition of parts.
- Con-text'u-ral**, *a.* relating to the human frame.
- Con-tig-na'tion**, *n.* (*L. con, tignum*) a frame of beams; the act of framing.
- Con-tig'u-ous**, *a.* (*L. con, tango*) meeting so as to touch; bordering upon.
- Con-tig'u-ity**, *n.* a touching; actual contact.
- Con-tig'u-ous-ly**, *ad.* in a manner to touch.
- Con-tig'u-ous-ness**, *n.* state of contact.
- Con'ti-nence**. See under Contain.
- Con-tin'gent**, *a.* (*L. con, tango*) happening by chance; depending on something else.—*n.* chance; proportion.
- Con-tin'gence**, **Con-tin'gen'cy**, *n.* the quality of being contingent; a casualty; an accident.
- Con-tin'gent-ly**, *ad.* accidentally.
- Con-tin'ue**, *v.* (*L. con, teneo*) to remain in the same state or place; to last; to persevere; to protract; to extend.
- Con-tin'u-al**, *a.* incessant; uninterrupted.
- Con-tin'u-al-ly**, *ad.* unceasingly.
- Con-tin'u-al-ness**, *n.* permanence.
- Con-tin'u-ance**, *n.* duration; permanence; perseverance; abode; progression of time.
- Con-tin'u-ate**, *v.* to join closely together.—*a.* immediately united; uninterrupted.

tube, tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy,

now, new; code, gon, raise, exist, thin

- Con-tin'u-ate-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
 Con-tin-u-a'tion, *n.* uninterrupted succession.
 Con-tin'u-a-tive, *n.* that which continues.
 Con-tin'u-a-tor, *n.* one who continues.
 Con-tin'u-ed-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
 Con-tin'u-er, *n.* one who continues.
 Con-ti-nu'i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connexion.
 Con-tin'u-ous, *a.* joined without interruption.
 Con-tin'u-ous-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
 Con-tort', *v.* (*L. con, tortum*) to twist.
 Con-tort'ion, *n.* a twist; wry motion.
 Con-tour', *n.* (*Fr.*) outline of a figure.
 Cón'tra-bãnd, *a.* (*L. contra, It. bando*) prohibited; illegal.—*n.* illegal traffic.
 Con-trãct', *v.* (*L. con, tractum*) to draw together; to lessen; to abridge; to bargain; to betroth; to affiancé; to acquire; to shrink up.
 Con'trãct, *n.* a covenant; a bargain; a compact; a writing containing an agreement.
 Con-trãct'ed, *a.* narrow; mean; selfish.
 Con-trãct'ed-ly, *ad.* in a contracted manner.
 Con-trãct'ed-ness, *n.* the being contracted.
 Con-trãct'i-ble, *a.* capable of contraction.
 Con-trãct-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being contractible.
 Con-trãct'ile, *a.* having power to contract.
 Con-trãct'ion, *n.* the act of drawing together; an abridging; a shrinking; abbreviation.
 Con-trãct'or, *n.* one who contracts.
 Cón'tra-dic't', *v.* (*L. contra, dictum*) to oppose verbally; to assert the contrary.
 Con'tra-dic't'er, *n.* one who contradicts.
 Con'tra-dic't'ion, *n.* verbal opposition; inconsistency; contrariety.
 Con'tra-dic't'ion-al, *a.* inconsistent.
 Con'tra-dic't'ious, *a.* inclined to contradict.
 Con'tra-dic't'ious-ness, *n.* inconsistency.
 Con'tra-dic't'o-ry, *a.* opposite to; inconsistent with.—*n.* a contrary proposition.
 Con'tra-dic't'o-ri-ly, *ad.* inconsistently.
 Con'tra-dic't'o-ri-ness, *n.* entire opposition.
 Cón'tra-dis-tin'guish, *v.* (*L. contra, dis, stinguo*) to distinguish by opposite qualities.
 Con'tra-dis-tin'ct', *a.* of opposite qualities.
 Con'tra-dis-tin'ct'ion, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities.
 Con'tra-dis-tin'ct'ive, *a.* opposite in qualities.
 Cón'tra-in'di-cate, *v.* (*L. contra, in, dico*) to point out a symptom or cure contrary to the general tenor of a disorder.
 Cón'tra-in'di-cant, Cón'tra-ju-di-cã'tion, *n.* a symptom forbidding the usual treatment of a disorder.
 Cón'tra-nãt'u-ral, *a.* (*L. contra, natum*) opposite to nature.
 Cón'tra-po-si'tion, *n.* (*L. contra, positum*) a placing over against.
 Cón'tra-punt'ist, *n.* (*L. contra, punctum*) one skilled in counterpoint.
 Cón'tra-rãg-u-lãr'i-ty, *n.* (*L. contra, rego*) contrariety to rule.
 Cón'tra-ry, *a.* (*L. contra*) opposite; contradictory; adverse.—*n.* a thing of opposite qualities; a contrary proposition.
 Con'trã-ri-ant, *a.* inconsistent; opposite.
 Con'tra-ri'e-ty, *n.* opposition; inconsistency.
 Cón'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in a contrary manner.
 Con'trã-ri-ous, *a.* opposite; repugnant.
 Con'trã-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* oppositely; contrarily.
 Cón'tra-ri-wis'e, *ad.* conversely; oppositely.
 Con'trãst', *v.* (*L. contra, sto*) to place in opposition, so as to exhibit the difference.
 Cón'trast, *n.* opposition; dissimilitude.
 Cón'tra-tãn-or. See Countertenor.
 Cón'tra-val-lã'tion, *n.* (*L. contra, vallum*) a fortification round a city, to prevent the sallies of the besieged.
 Cón'tra-vãn'e', *v.* (*L. contra, venio*) to oppose; to obstruct; to baffle.
 Cón'tra-vãn'er, *n.* one who opposes.
 Cón'tra-vãn'tion, *n.* opposition; obstruction.
 Cón'tra-vãr'sion, *n.* (*L. contra, versum*) a turning to the opposite side.
 Cón'trec-tã'tion, *n.* (*L. con, tracto*) a touching or handling.
 Con'trib'ute, *v.* (*L. con, tributum*) to give to a common stock; to bear a part.
 Con'trib'u-tã-ry, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign.
 Cón'tri-bu'tion, *n.* the act of contributing; that which is given to a common stock.
 Con'trib'u-tive, *a.* tending to contribute.
 Con'trib'u-tor, *n.* one who contributes.
 Con'trib'u-t'o-ry, *a.* promoting the same end.
 Cón'trite, *a.* (*L. con, tritum*) worn with sorrow; grieved for sin; penitent.
 Con'tri'tion, *n.* sorrow for sin; penitence.
 Con'trive', *v.* (*L. con, Fr. trouver*) to plan; to devise; to invent; to scheme.
 Con'triv'a-ble, *a.* that may be contrived.
 Con'triv'ance, *n.* the act of contriving; the thing contrived; a plan; a scheme.
 Con'trive'men't, *n.* invention; contrivance.
 Con'triv'er, *n.* an inventor; a schemer.
 Con'trôl', *n.* (*Fr. contre, rôle*) check; restraint; power; authority.—*v.* to check; to restrain; to govern.
 Con'trôl'a-ble, *a.* subject to control.
 Con'trôller, *n.* one who controls or directs.
 Con'trôller-ship, *n.* the office of controller.
 Con'trôl'men't, *n.* the act of controlling.
 Cón'tro-vãrt', *v.* (*L. contra, verto*) to dispute; to debate; to contend against.
 Cón'tro-ver-sy, *n.* dispute; debate; quarrel.
 Cón'tro-vãr'sial, *a.* relating to controversy.
 Cón'tro-vãr'sial-ist, Cón'tro-vãr't'er, Cón'tro-vãr't-ist, *n.* one engaged in controversy; a disputant.
 Cón'tro-vãr't'i-ble, *a.* disputable.
 Cón'tu-mã-cy, *n.* (*L. con, tumeo*) obstinacy; stubbornness; perverseness.
 Cón'tu-mã'cious, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
 Cón'tu-mã'cious-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
 Cón'tu-mã'cious-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
 Cón'tu-mo-ly, *n.* (*L. con, tumeo*) rudeness; insolence; reproach.
 Cón'tu-mã'li-ous, *a.* reproachful; rude.
 Cón'tu-mã'li-ous-ly, *ad.* reproachfully.
 Cón'tu-mã'li-ous-ness, *n.* rudeness; reproach.
 Con'tu'se', *v.* (*L. con, tusum*) to bruise.
 Con'tu'sion, *n.* act of beating; a bruise.
 Co-nũn'drum, *n.* a low jest; a riddle

Fate, fãt, fãr, fãll; me, mët, thêre, hêr; pine, pln, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn

- Côn-va-lès'cent**, *a.* (L. *con, valeo*) recovering health after sickness.
- Côn-va-lès'cence**, **Côn-va-lès'cen-cy**, *n.* renewal of health; recovery from sickness.
- Con-véno'**, *v.* (L. *con, venio*) to come together; to assemble; to call together.
- Con-vén'a-ble**, *a.* that may be convened.
- Con-vén'er**, *n.* one who convenes.
- Con-vén'ing**, *n.* the act of coming together.
- Con-vé'ni-ence**, **Con-vé'ni-en-cy**, *n.* fitness; commodiousness; accommodation.
- Con-vé'ni-ent**, *a.* fit; suitable; commodious.
- Con-vé'ni-ent-ly**, *ad.* commodiously; fitly.
- Con-vent'**, *n.* to call before a judge; to meet.
- Con-vent'**, *n.* an assembly of religious persons; an abbey; a nunnery; a monastery.
- Con-vent'u-al**, *a.* belonging to a convent.—*n.* one who lives in a convent; a monk; a nun.
- Con-vén'ti-cle**, *n.* an assembly for worship.
- Con-vén'ti-cier**, *n.* a frequenter of conventicles.
- Con-ven'tion**, *n.* an assembly; a contract.
- Con-ven'tion-al**, *a.* agreed on by compact.
- Con-ven'tion-a-ry**, *a.* acting upon contract.
- Con-ven'tion-ist**, *n.* one who makes a contract.
- Con-ver'go**, *v.* (L. *con, vergo*) to tend to one point; to incline and approach nearer.
- Con-ver'gen-cy**, *n.* tendency to one point.
- Con-ver'gent**, **Con-ver'ging**, *a.* tending to one point.
- Con-vers'o**, *v.* (L. *con, versum*) to hold intercourse; to talk familiarly.
- Con-verse**, *a.* familiar talk; acquaintance.
- Con-ver'sa-ble**, *a.* qualified for conversation.
- Con-ver-sant**, *a.* acquainted with; familiar.
- Con-ver-sá'tion**, *n.* familiar discourse; talk.
- Con-ver-sá'tion-al**, *a.* relating to conversation; conversable.
- Con-ver'sa-tive**, **Con-ver'sive**, *a.* relating to public life; sociable.
- Con-ver-saz-i-ó'ne**, **côn-ver-sát-zí-ó'ne**, *n.* (It.) a meeting of company.
- Con-vert'**, *v.* (L. *con, verto*) to change into another form or state; to turn.
- Con-vert'**, *n.* one who is converted.
- Con-verse**, *n.* an opposite proposition.
- Con-verse'ly**, *ad.* with change of order.
- Con-vert'sion**, *n.* the act of converting; change into another form or state.
- Con-vert'er**, *n.* one who converts.
- Con-vert'i-ble**, *a.* that may be converted.
- Con-vert-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the being convertible.
- Con-vert'i-bly**, *ad.* reciprocally.
- Côn'vex**, *a.* (L. *con, vectum*) rising in a circular form; opposed to concave.—*n.* a convex body.
- Con-véxé'**, *a.* made convex.
- Con-véx'éd-ly**, *ad.* in a convex form.
- Con-véx'i-ty**, *n.* a globular form.
- Côn'vex-ly**, *ad.* in a convex form.
- Con-véx'o-con'cave**, *a.* convex on one side, and concave on the other.
- Con-vey'**, *v.* (L. *con, veho*) to carry; to transmit; to transfer; to impart.
- Con-vey'ance**, *n.* the act of conveying; that which conveys; a deed for transferring property.
- Con-vey'an-ter**, *n.* one who draws deeds for transferring property.
- Con-vey'an-cing**, *n.* the act or practice of drawing deeds for transferring property.
- Con-vey'er**, *n.* one who conveys.
- Côn-vi-cin'i-ty**, *n.* (L. *con, vicinus*) neighbourhood; nearness.
- Con-vin'ce'**, *v.* (L. *con, vinco*) to make sensible of by proof; to satisfy; to persuade.
- Con-vict'**, *v.* to prove guilty.
- Con'vict**, *n.* one found guilty.
- Con-vic'tion**, *n.* the act of proving guilty; the act of convicting; the state of being convicted.
- Con-vic'tive**, *a.* having power to convince.
- Con-vic'tive-ly**, *ad.* in a convincing manner.
- Con-vin'ce'ment**, *n.* the act of convicting.
- Con-vin'cer**, *n.* one that convinces.
- Con-vin'ci-ble**, *a.* that may be convinced.
- Con-vin'cing**, *a.* persuading by evidence.
- Con-vin'cing-ly**, *ad.* in a convincing manner.
- Con-viv'ial**, *a.* (L. *con, vivo*) relating to an entertainment; festive; social.
- Con-viv'i-á-li-ty**, *n.* convivial disposition.
- Con-vóco'**, *v.* (L. *con, voco*) to call together; to summon to an assembly.
- Côn'vo-cate**, *v.* to summon to an assembly.
- Côn-vo-cá'tion**, *n.* an assembly.
- Con-vo'lve'**, *v.* (L. *con, volvo*) to roll together; to roll one part on another.
- Côn'vo-lut-ed**, *a.* rolled upon itself; twisted.
- Côn-vo-lú'tion**, *n.* the act of rolling together.
- Con-vóy'**, *v.* (L. *con, veho*) to accompany for defence; to escort.
- Côn'vóy**, *n.* attendance for defence.
- Con-vul'se'**, *v.* (L. *con, vulsum*) to affect by violent motion; to shake.
- Con-vul'sion**, *n.* violent motion; tumult.
- Con-vul'sive**, *a.* producing convulsion.
- Côn'y**, *n.* (D. *konyñ*) a rabbit; a sim-pleton.
- Côn'y-bür-row**, *a.* a rabbit's hole.
- Côn'y-catch**, *v.* to cheat; to trick; to deceive.
- Côö**, *v.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
- Côö'ing**, *n.* the note of the dove.
- Côök**, *v.* (L. *coquo*) to dress and prepare victuals for the table.—*n.* one who prepares victuals.
- Côök'er-y**, *n.* the art of dressing victuals.
- Côök'máid**, *n.* a maid that dresses victuals.
- Côök'róóm**, *n.* a place for dressing victuals.
- Côöl**, *a.* (S. *col*) somewhat cold; not ardent.—*n.* a moderate state of cold.—*v.* to make cool.
- Côöl'er**, *n.* one that cools.
- Côöl'ish**, *a.* rather cool.
- Côöl'ly**, *ad.* without heat or passion.
- Côöl'ness**, *n.* gentle cold; indifference.
- Côöl'héad-ed**, *a.* without passion.
- Côöp**, *n.* (L. *cupa*) a barrel; a cage; a pen for animals.—*v.* to shut up; to confine.
- Côöp'er**, *n.* one who makes barrels.
- Côöp'er-age**, *n.* price for cooper's work; a place where a cooper works.
- Co-öp'er-ate**, *v.* (L. *con, opus*) to work together; to labour for the same end.
- Co-öp'er-á'tion**, *n.* the act of working together.
- Co-öp'er-a-tive**, *a.* promoting the same end.
- Co-öp'er-a-ter**, *n.* one who co-operates.

tabe, tub, full; cry, cryt, myrrh; toll, böy, ör, nöw, neö; çede, gem, raize, exist, thin

- Cū-op-tā'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, opto*) adoption; assumption.
- Co-ōr'di-nate**, *a.* (L. *con, ordo*) holding the same rank; not subordinate.
- Co-ōr'di-nate-ly**, *ad.* in the same rank.
- Co-ōr'di-nā'tion**, *n.* equality in rank.
- Cōōt**, *n.* (D. *koet*) a small black water-fowl.
- Cōp**, *n.* (S.) the head; the top.
- Cōpe**, *n.* a cover for the head; a priest's cloak; an arch.—*v.* to cover as with a cope.
- Cōp'ing**, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.
- Cōpped**, *a.* rising to a top or head.
- Cōp'pled**, *a.* rising in a conical form.
- Co-pār'co-ner**, *n.* (L. *con, pars*) one who has an equal share of an inheritance.
- Co-pār'co-na-ry**, *n.* joint heirship.
- Co-pār't'ner**, *n.* one who has a share in business.
- Co-pār't'ner-ship**, *n.* joint concern in business.
- Cōpe**, *v.* (S. *ceopian*) to contend; to strive; to encounter; to interchange kindness or sentiments.
- Cōpes'māte**, *n.* a companion; a friend.
- Co-pēr'ni-can**, *a.* relating to Copernicus.
- Cō'pi-ous**, *a.* (L. *copia*) plentiful; ample.
- Cō'pi-ous-ly**, *ad.* plentifully; largely.
- Cō'pi-ous-ness**, *n.* plenty; exuberance.
- Cōp'per**, *n.* (L. *cuprum*) a metal; a large boiler.—*a.* consisting of copper.—*v.* to cover with copper.
- Cōp'per-ish**, *a.* containing or like copper.
- Cōp'per-y**, *a.* containing copper; like copper.
- Cōp'per-nōse**, *n.* a red nose.
- Cōp'per-plāte**, *n.* a plate on which designs are engraved; an impression from the plate.
- Cōp'per-smith**, *n.* one who works in copper.
- Cōp'per-wōrk**, *n.* a place where copper is worked or manufactured.
- Cōp'per-as**, *n.* sulphate of iron; green vitriol.
- Cōp'pice**, *n.* (Gr. *kopto*?) wood of small growth; wood cut at stated times for fuel.
- Cōpse**, *n.* a wood of small trees; a place overgrown with short wood.—*v.* to preserve underwoods.
- Cōp'sy**, *a.* having copes.
- Cōp'u-la**, *n.* (L.) the term that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.
- Cōp'u-late**, *v.* to unite; to conjoin; to come together sexually.—*a.* joined.
- Cōp'u-lā'tion**, *n.* embrace of the sexes.
- Cōp'u-lā-tive**, *a.* that unites or couples.—*n.* a conjunction.
- Cōp'y**, *n.* (Fr. *copie*) a manuscript; an imitator, a transcript; a pattern; an individual book.—*v.* to transcribe; to imitate.
- Cōp'i-er**, **Cōp'y-ist**, *n.* one who copies.
- Cōp'y-bōōk**, *n.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.
- Cōp'y-hōld**, *n.* a tenure by copy of court roll.
- Cōp'y-hōld-er**, *n.* one who has the right of copyhold.
- Cōp'y-right**, *n.* the property which an author or his assignee has in his literary work.
- Co-quette**, **co-quet**, *n.* (Fr.) a vain female, who endeavours to gain admirers.
- Co-quet**, *v.* to act the lover from vanity.
- Co-quet'ry**, *n.* trifling in love.
- Co-quet'tish**, *a.* practising coquetry.
- Cōr'a-cle**, *n.* (W. *curwgle*) a boat used by fishers.
- Cōr'al**, *n.* (Gr. *korallion*) a hard calcareous substance found in the ocean; a child's toy.—*a.* made of coral.
- Cōr'al-line**, *a.* consisting of coral.—*n.* a marine production; a sea-plant.
- Cōr'al-lōid**, **Cōr'al-lōid'al**, *a.* like coral.
- Co-rānt'**, *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance.
- Cōr'ban**, *n.* (II.) an alms-basket; a gift.
- Cōrd**, *n.* (Gr. *chordē*) a string; a rope, a sinev.—*v.* to bind with cords.
- Cōrd'age**, *n.* a quantity of cords; ropes.
- Cōrd'ed**, *a.* bound with cords; furrowed.
- Cōr-de-li'er**, *n.* a Franciscan friar.
- Cōr'don**, **cōr'dong**, *n.* (Fr.) a line of military posts.
- Cōr'di-al**, *a.* (L. *cor*) proceeding from the heart; sincere; reviving.—*n.* a medicine or drink for reviving the spirits; any thing that comforts or exhilarates.
- Cōr-di-āl'ty**, *n.* heartiness; sincerity.
- Cōr'di-āl-ly**, *ad.* heartily; sincerely.
- Cōre**, *n.* the heart; the inner part.
- Cōr'do-vān**, *n.* a kind of leather, originally from Cordova in Spain.
- Cōrd'wain-er**, **Cōrd'i-ner**, *n.* a shoemaker.
- Cō-rē'gent**, *n.* (L. *con, rego*) a joint regent or governor.
- Cō-ri-r'ceous**, *a.* (L. *corium*) consisting of leather; resembling leather.
- Cō-ri-ān'der**, *n.* (L. *Coriandrum*) a plant.
- Co-ri'val**. See Corival.
- Cōrk**, *n.* (L. *cortex*) a tree, and its bark; a stopple.—*v.* to stop with corks.
- Cōrk'y**, *a.* consisting of cork; like cork.
- Cōrk'ing-pin**, *n.* a pin of the largest size.
- Cōr'mo-rant**, *n.* (L. *corvus, marinus*) a bird that preys upon fish; a glutton.
- Cōrn**, *n.* (S.) seeds which grow in ears; grain.—*v.* to form into grains; to sprinkle with salt; to preserve with salt.
- Cōrn'y**, *a.* containing corn.
- Cōrn'chānd-ler**, *n.* one who retails corn.
- Cōrn'feld**, *n.* a field where corn is growing.
- Cōrn'flood**, *n.* a floor for storing corn.
- Cōrn'heap**, *n.* a store of corn.
- Cōrn'mill**, *n.* a mill to grind corn.
- Cōrn'pipe**, *n.* a pipe made of a stalk of corn.
- Cōrn'wāin**, *n.* a waggon loaded with corn.
- Cōr'ne-ous**, *a.* (L. *cornu*) horny; resembling horn.
- Cōrn**, *n.* an excrescence on the feet.
- Cōrn'age**, *n.* an ancient tenure of lands, which obliged the tenant to give notice of invasion by blowing a horn.
- Cōr'ne-a**, *n.* the horny coat of the eye.
- Cōr'ni-cle**, *n.* a little horn.
- Co-r'nīc'u-late**, **Co-r'nīg'er-ous**, *a.* horned.
- Co-r'nū'te**, *v.* to bestow horns; to cuckold.
- Co-r'nū'ted**, *a.* having horns; cuckolded.
- Co-r'nū'to**, *n.* a man with horns; a cuckold.
- Co-r'nū'tor**, *n.* a cuckold-maker.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, mēt, thero, hēr; pine, pin, fluid, fir; note, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn

- Cörn'cöt-ter**, *n.* one who extirpates corns.
Cör'nel, **Cör-nél'ian-trée**, *n.* a plant.
Cör-nu-cö'pi-a, *n.* (L.) the horn of plenty.
Cör-nél'ian-stöne. See **Carnelian**.
Cör'ner, *n.* (L. *cornu*) an angle; a secret or remote place; the utmost limit.
Cör'nered, *a.* having corners or angles.
Cör'ner-stöne, *n.* the stone which unites two walls at the corner; the principal stone.
Cör'net, *n.* (L. *cornu*) a musical instrument; an officer who bears the standard of a troop of cavalry.
Cör'net-cy, *n.* the commission of a cornet.
Cör'net-er, *n.* a blower of the cornet.
Cör'nish, *a.* relating to **Cornwall**.—*n.* the people or language of Cornwall.
Cör'ol-la-ry, *n.* (L. *corolla*) a conclusion; an inference; a consequence; surplus.
Co-rö'na, *n.* (L.) the large flat member of a cornice, which crowns the entablature.
Cör'nice, *n.* the top of a wall or column.
Cör'o-nal, *n.* a crown; a garland.
Co-rö'nal, *a.* belonging to the top of the head.
Cör'o-na-ry, *a.* relating to a crown.
Cör'o-nä'tion, *n.* act or solemnity of crowning.
Cör'o-ner, *n.* an officer who inquires into the cause of any casual or violent death.
Cör'o-net, *n.* a crown worn by the nobility.
Cör'po-ral, *n.* (Fr. *caporal*) the lowest officer of infantry.
Cör'po-ral, *a.* (L. *corpus*) relating to the body; material; not spiritual.
Cör'po-ral, **Cör'po-rale**, *n.* a linen cloth used to cover the sacred elements in the eucharist.
Cör-po-räl'ty, *n.* state of being embodied.
Cör'po-ral-ly, *ad.* bodily; in the body.
Cör'po-rate, *a.* united in a body; general.
Cör'po-rate-ly, *ad.* in a corporate capacity.
Cör-po-rä'tion, *n.* a body politic, or society, authorized by law to act as a single person.
Cör-po're-al, *a.* having a body; not spiritual.
Cör-po're-al-ist, *n.* a materialist.
Cör-po're-al-ly, *ad.* in a bodily form or manner.
Cör-po-räl'ty, *n.* the state of having a body.
Cör-po're-ous, *a.* having a body; bodily.
Corpus, **cör**, *n.* (Fr.) a body of soldiers.
Cörpse, **Cörse**, *n.* a dead body.
Cörp'u-lence, **Cör'pu-len-cy**, *n.* bulkiness of body; fleshiness; excessive fatness.
Cör'pu-lent, *a.* bulky; fleshy; fat.
Cör'pus-cle, *n.* a small body; a particle.
Cor-püs-cu-lar, *a.* relating to corpuscles.
Cor-püs-cu-lä-r'ian, *a.* relating to bodies.—*n.* an advocate for the corpuscular philosophy.
Cörse'let, *n.* light armour for the body.
Cör'set, *n.* (Fr.) a bodice for a woman.
Cor-rä-di-a'tion, *n.* (L. *con, radius*) a conjunction of rays in one point.
Cor-rëct', *v.* (L. *con, rectum*) to make right; to amend; to chastise; to punish.—*a.* free from faults; right; accurate.
Cor-rëc'tion, *n.* the act of correcting; amendment; discipline; punishment.
Cor-rëc'tive, *a.* having power to correct.—*n.* that which corrects.
Cor-rëc'tiv, *ad.* in a correct manner.
Cor-rëc'tness, *n.* accuracy; exactness.
Cor-rëc'tor, *n.* one who corrects.
- Cor-rég'l-dor**, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish magistrate.
Cör'ri-gi-ble, *a.* that may be corrected.
Cör're-läte, *n.* (L. *con, re, latum*) one that stands in an opposite relation.
Cor-rél'a-tive, *a.* having a reciprocal relation.—*n.* that which has a reciprocal relation.
Cor-rëp'tion, *n.* (L. *con, raptum*) chiding; reproof; reprehension.
Cör-re-spönd', *v.* (L. *con, re, spondeo*) to suit; to answer; to agree; to be proportionate; to hold intercourse by letters.
Cör-re-spönd'ence, **Cör-re-spönd'en-cy**, *n.* relation; fitness; intercourse; interchange of letters or civilities.
Cör-re-spönd'ent, *a.* suitable; adapted.—*n.* one who holds intercourse by letters.
Cör-re-spönd'ent-ly, *ad.* suitably; fitly.
Cör-re-spönd'ing, *p. a.* answering; agreeing.
Cör-re-spörs'ive, *a.* answerable; adapted.
Cör'ri-dör, *n.* (Fr.) a gallery round a building; a covered way round a fortification; a passage; a long aisle.
Cor-rival, *n.* (L. *con, rivus*) a fellow rival.—*a.* contending.—*v.* to vie with.
Cor-rival-ry, **Cor-rival-ship**, *n.* competition.
Cör'ri-vate, *v.* (L. *con, rivus*) to draw water out of several streams into one.
Cör-ri-vä'tion, *n.* the uniting of waters.
Cor-röb'orate, *v.* (L. *con, robor*) to strengthen; to confirm.—*a.* confirmed.
Cor-röb'o-rant, *a.* giving strength.
Cor-röb-o-rä'tion, *n.* the act of confirming.
Cor-röb'o-rä-tive, *a.* strengthening.—*n.* that which increases strength.
Cor-röde', *v.* (L. *con, rodo*) to eat away by degrees; to prey upon; to consume.
Cor-rö'dent, *a.* having the power of corroding.—*n.* that which eats away.
Cor-rö'di-ate, *v.* to eat away by degrees.
Cor-rö'di-ble, *a.* that may be corroded.
Cor-rö-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being corrodible.
Cor-rö'sion, *n.* act of eating away by degrees.
Cor-rö'sive, *a.* consuming; wearing away; fretting; vexing.—*n.* that which consumes.
Cor-rö'sive-ly, *ad.* in a corrosive manner.
Cor-rö'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of corroding.
Cör'ru-gate, *v.* (L. *con, ruga*) to wrinkle; to purse up.—*a.* contracted.
Cör-ru-gä'tion, *n.* contraction into wrinkles.
Cor-rüpt', *v.* (L. *con, raptum*) to change from a sound to a putrid state; to deprave; to pervert; to bribe.—*a.* tainted; unsound; vicious.
Cor-rüpt'er, *n.* one who corrupts.
Cor-rüpt'i-ble, *a.* that may be corrupted.
Cor-rüpt'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being corruptible.
Cor-rüpt'i-biy, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
Cor-rüpt'ion, *n.* wickedness; perversion; putrescence; taint; bribery.
Cor-rüpt'ive, *a.* tending to corrupt.
Cor-rüpt'less, *a.* free from corruption.
Cor-rüpt'ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
Cor-rüpt'ness, *n.* the state of being corrupt.
Cor-rüpt'ress, *n.* a female who corrupts.
Cör'sair, *n.* (L. *corsum*) a pirate.
Cörse. See under **Corporal**.

abe, tab, fällt; cry, crypt, myrru; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; pede, gem, raise, exist, thia

Cōr'snod, *n.* (S. *cors*, *snæd*) the morsel of execration, a piece of bread to be swallowed as a trial of innoc. . . .

Cor-teg'e, *cōr-tāzh'*, *n.* (Fr.) a train of attendants.

Cōr'tex, *n.* (L.) bark; the cover.

Cōr'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to the bark.

Cōr'ti-cāt-ed, *a.* resembling bark.

Co-rūs'cate, *v.* (L. *corusco*) to flash.

Co-rūs'cant, *a.* flashing; glittering.

Cōr-us-cā'tion, *n.* a sudden burst of light.

Cor-vētte', *n.* (Fr.) an advice-boat.

Cōr'vo-rant. See Cormorant.

Cōr-y-bān'tic, *a.* (L. *Corybantēs*) madly agitated.

Cōr-y-phē'us, *n.* (Gr. *koruphē*) the chief of a company.

Coș-mēt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *kosmos*) a preparation to improve beauty.—*a.* beautifying.

Cōș-mi-cal, *a.* (Gr. *kosmos*) relating to the world; rising or setting with the sun.

Cōș-mi-cal-ly, *ad.* with the sun.

Coș-mōg'o-ny, *n.* the creation of the world.

Coș-mōg'o-nist, *n.* one who describes creation.

Coș-mōg'ra-phy, *n.* the science which treats of the general system of the world.

Coș-mōg'ra-pher, *n.* a describer of the world.

Cōș-mo-grāph'i-cal, *a.* describing the world.

Cōș-mo-grāph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a manner relating to the structure of the world.

Cōș-mo-plās'tic, *a.* forming the world.

Coș-mōp'o-lite, *n.* a citizen of the world.

Cōst, *n.* (Ger. *kost*) price; charge; expense; luxury; loss.—*v.* to be bought for; to be had at a price: *p. t.* and *p. p.* cōst.

Cōst-less, *a.* without expense.

Cōst'ly, *a.* expensive; of a high price.

Cōst'li-ness, *n.* expensiveness.

Cōs'tal, *a.* (L. *costa*) belonging to the ribs or side.

Cōs'tard, *n.* a head; a large round apple.

Cōs'tard-mōn-ger, **Cōs'ter-mōn-ger**, *n.* a dealer in apples; a fruiterer.

Cōs'tive, *a.* (L. *con, stipo*?) bound in body; constipated; close; cold; formal.

Cōs'tive-ness, *n.* state of being costive.

Cos-tūme', *n.* (Fr. *coutume*) style or mode of dress.

Co-sūf'fer-er, *n.* (L. *con, sub, fero*) one who suffers along with another.

Cō-su-prē'me', *n.* (L. *con, supremus*) a partaker of supremacy.

Cōt, *n.* (S. *cota*) a small house; a hut; a sheep-fold; a bed; a hammock.

Cōte, *n.* a cottage; a sheep-fold.

Cōt'tage, *n.* a small house; a hut.

Cōt'taged, *a.* having cottages.

Cōt'tage-ly, *a.* suitable to a cottage.

Cōt'ta-ger, *n.* one who lives in a cottage.

Cōt'ter, **Cōt'tier**, *n.* one who lives in a cot.

Co-tēm'po-ra-ry. See Contemporary.

Cōt'er-ic, *n.* (Fr.) a friendly or fashionable association.

Co-till'on, **co-till'yong**, *n.* (Fr.) a brisk lively dance.

Cōt'quēan, *n.* (Fr. *coquin*?) a man who busies himself with women's affairs.

Cōt'ton, *n.* (L. *cotoneum*?) a plant; the down of the cotton-plant; cloth made of cotton.—*a.* pertaining to cotton; made of cotton.

Cōt'ton-ous, **Cōt'ton-y**, *a.* full of cotton; soft like cotton; downy.

Cōt'y-lē'don, *n.* (Gr. *kotulē*) a seed lobe.

Cōūch, *v.* (Fr. *coucher*) to lie down; to stoop; to repose; to include; to fix a spear in the rest; to remove a cataract from the eye.—*n.* a seat of repose; a bed.

Cōūch'ant, *a.* lying down.

Cōūch'ee, **cūsh'ee**, *n.* (Fr.) bedtime.

Cōūch'er, *n.* one who couches cataracts.

Cōūch'ing, *n.* the act of bending.

Cōūch'fel-low, *n.* a bedfellow; a companion.

Cōūch'grās, *n.* a weed.

Cough, **cōf**, *n.* (D. *kuch*) a convulsion of the lungs.—*v.* to have the lungs convulsed; to eject by a cough.

Could, **cūd**, *p. t.* of *can*.

Cōul'ter, *n.* (L. *cullter*) the fore iron of a plough, which cuts the earth.

Cōūn'cil, *n.* (L. *concilium*) an assembly for consultation, deliberation, or advice; the body of privy counsellors.

Con-cil'iar, *a.* relating to a council.

Cōūn'cil-lor, *n.* a member of a council.

Cōūn'cil-board, **Cōūn'cil-tā-ble**; *n.* the table round which a council deliberates.

Cōūn'sel, *n.* (L. *consilium*) advice; direction; consultation; secrecy; an advocate.—*v.* to give advice; to advise.

Cōūn'sel-la-ble, *a.* willing to follow advice.

Cōūn'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice.

Cōūn'sel-lor-ship, *n.* the office of a counsellor.

Cōūn'sel-kēep-er, *n.* one who keeps a secret.

Cōūn'sel-kēep-ing, *a.* keeping secrets.

Cōūnt, *v.* (L. *con, puto*) to number; to reckon.—*n.* number; reckoning; a charge.

Cōūnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.

Cōūnt'er, *n.* a substitute for money used in counting; a reckoner; a shop-table.

Cōūnt'less, *a.* that cannot be numbered.

Cōūnt'er-cāst, *n.* a delusive contrivance.

Cōūnt'er-cāst-er, *n.* a book-keeper.

Cōūnt'ing-hōūse, *n.* a room for accounts.

Cōūnt, *n.* (L. *comes*) a foreign title.

Cōūnt'ess, *n.* the wife of an earl or count.

Cōūnt'y, *n.* a shire; a circuit or district.

Cōūn'te-nānce, *n.* (L. *con, teneo*) form of the face; air; look; composure; patronage; support.—*v.* to support; to patronise; to encourage.

Cōūn'te-nān-çer, *n.* one who countenances.

Cōūnt'er, *a.* (L. *contra*) contrary to.

Cōūn-ter-āct', *v.* (L. *contra, actum*) to act contrary to; to hinder.

Cōūn-ter-āct'ion, *n.* opposition; hindrance.

Fāte, **fāt**, **fār**, **fāl**; **mē**, **mēt**, **thēr**, **hēr**; **pīne**, **pln**, **fīeld**, **fīr**; **nōte**, **nōt**, **nōr**, **mōve**, **sōn**.

- Cöün'ter-at-trac'tion**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *ad*, *tractum*) opposite attraction.
- Cöün'ter-bäl'ance**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *bis*, *lanx*) to weigh against.—*n.* opposite weight.
- Cöün'ter-büff**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *It.* *buffetto*) to repel; to strike back.—*n.* a blow in a contrary direction.
- Cöün'ter-chänge**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *Fr.* *changer*) reciprocation.—*v.* to exchange.
- Cöün'ter-chärm**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *carmen*) that which breaks a charm.—*v.* to destroy enchantment.
- Cöün'ter-chäck**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *Fr.* *echeck*) to oppose; to stop.—*n.* a rebuke; a stop.
- Cöün'ter-äv'i-dence**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *e*, *video*) opposite evidence.
- Cöün'ter-feit**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *factum*) to forge; to copy; to feign.—*a.* forged; fictitious; deceitful.—*n.* an impostor; a forgery.
- Cöün'ter-feit-er**, *n.* a forger; an impostor.
- Cöün'ter-feit-ly**, *ad.* falsely; fictitiously.
- Cöün'ter-feit-ness**, *n.* the being counterfeited.
- Cöün'ter-fer-ment**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *fermentum*) ferment opposed to ferment.
- Cöün'ter-in'fl-u-ence**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *in*, *fluo*) to hinder by contrary influence.
- Cöün'ter-mänd'**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *mando*) to revoke a command.
- Cöün'ter-mänd**, *n.* repeal of a former order.
- Cöün'ter-märch'**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *Fr.* *marcher*) to march back.
- Cöün'ter-märch**, *n.* a marching back.
- Cöün'ter-märk**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *meare*) an after mark on goods or coin.
- Cöün'ter-mine**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *Fr.* *mine*) a mine to frustrate one made by an enemy.—*v.* to defeat secretly.
- Cöün'ter-müre**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *murus*) a wall behind another.
- Cöün'ter-nöise**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *noxia*) a sound by which any noise is overpowered.
- Cöün'ter-päce**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *passus*) contrary measure.
- Cöün'ter-päne**, *n.* (*counterpoint*) a coverlet for a bed.
- Cöün'ter-pärt**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *pars*) a correspondent part; a copy.
- Cöün'ter-plöt'**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *plihitan*?) to oppose one plot by another.
- Cöün'ter-plöt**, *n.* a plot opposed to a plot.
- Cöün'ter-plöt-ting**, *n.* the act of opposing.
- Cöün'ter-pöint**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *punctum*) a coverlet woven in squares; the art of composing harmony; an opposite point.
- Cöün'ter-pöise**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *Fr.* *peser*) to counterbalance.—*n.* equivalence of weight.
- Cöün'ter-pöi-son**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *potio*) an antidote to poison.
- Cöün'ter-prés'sure**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *pres-sum*) opposite force.
- Cöün'ter-prö-ject**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *pro*, *factum*) an opposing scheme or project.
- Cöün'ter-scärp**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *It.* *scarpa*) the exterior slope of a ditch round a fortified place; a covered way.
- Cöün'ter-séal**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *sigillum*) to seal with another.
- Coun'ter-sign**, **cöün'ter-sin**, *v.* (*contra*, *signum*) to sign what has already been signed by a superior.—*n.* a military watchword.
- Cöün'ter-stät'ute**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *statutum*) a contradictory ordinance.
- Cöün'ter-stroke**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *astrican*) a stroke returned.
- Cöün'ter-sway**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *D.* *svacajen*) opposite influence.
- Cöün'ter-täste**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *Fr.* *täter*) false taste.
- Cöün'ter-tén-or**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *teneo*) a part in music between the tenor and the treble.
- Cöün'ter-tide**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *tid*) a contrary tide.
- Cöün'ter-time**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *tima*) resistance; opposition; defence.
- Cöün'ter-türn**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *tyrnan*) the height of a play.
- Cöün'ter-väl**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *valeo*) to have equal force or value.—*n.* equal weight.
- Cöün'ter-view**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *Fr.* *vue*) opposition; contrast.
- Cöün'ter-vöte**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *votum*) to oppose; to outvote.
- Coun'ter-weigh**, **cöün'ter-wä**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *wäg*) to weigh against.
- Cöün'ter-wheel**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *hweel*) to wheel in an opposite direction.
- Cöün'ter-wörk**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *S.* *wörce*) to work in opposition to.
- Cöün'try**, *n.* (L. *con*, *terra*) a tract of land; a region; one's native soil or residence; rural parts, opposed to town or city.—*a.* rustic; rural; rude.
- Cöün'tri-fied**, *a.* rustic; rude.
- Cöün'try-man**, *n.* one born in the same country; a rustic; a farmer.
- Cöünt'y**. See under Count.
- Cöü'ple**, *n.* (L. *copula*) two; a pair; the male and female; man and wife; a chain.—*v.* to join; to marry.
- Cöü'ple-ment**, *n.* union.
- Cöü'plet**, *n.* two verses; a pair.
- Cöü'pling**, *n.* that which couples; junction.
- Cöür'age**, *n.* (L. *cor*) bravery; valour.
- Cour-ä'geous**, *a.* brave; daring; bold.
- Cour-ä'geous-ly**, *ad.* bravely; boldly.
- Cour-ä'geous-ness**, *n.* bravery; boldness.
- Cou-ränt'**, *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance; any thing that spreads quick, as a newspaper.

täpe, túb, füll; cry, crypted, myrrin; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thia

- Cou'ri-er**, *n.* a messenger sent in haste.
- Course**, *n.* (*L. cursum*) race; career; progress; order; conduct; inclination; ground for racing; track in which a ship sails; number of dishes set on a table at once; *pl.* the menses.—*v.* to run; to hunt.
- Cour'ser**, *n.* a swift horse; a hunter.
- Cour'sing**, *n.* hunting with greyhounds.
- Court**, *n.* (*Fr. cour*) the residence of a sovereign; the attendants of a sovereign; a hall or place where justice is administered; an assembly of judges; address; flattery; an inclosed place in front of a house; a space inclosed by houses.—*v.* to solicit; to woo; to flatter.
- Court'er**, *n.* one who courts.
- Court'er**, *n.* one who frequents court; one who courts favour.
- Court'like**, *a.* elegant; polite.
- Court'ling**, *n.* a retainer of a court.
- Court'ly**, *a.* relating to a court; elegant; flattering—*ad.* in the manner of a court.
- Court'li-ness**, *n.* elegance of manners.
- Court'ship**, *n.* the act of soliciting; the act of making love to a woman.
- Cour'te-ous**, *a.* polite; well-bred; civil.
- Cour'te-ous-ly**, *ad.* politely; respectfully.
- Cour'te-ous-ness**, *n.* civility; complaisance.
- Cour'te-sy**, *n.* civility; complaisance; respect.
- Cour'te'sy**, *n.* reverence made by women.—*v.* to make a reverence.
- Cour'te-zân**, *n.* a prostitute.
- Court'breed-ing**, *n.* education at court.
- Court'day**, *n.* the day on which a court sits.
- Court'hând**, *n.* the manner of writing used in records and judicial proceedings.
- Court-mar'tial**, *n.* a court of officers for trying offences in the army or navy.
- Cous'in**, **cüz'n**, *n.* (*Fr.*) the child of an uncle or aunt; a kinsman.
- Cöve**, *n.* (*S. cof*) a small creek or bay; a shelter.—*v.* to arch over.
- Cö've-nant**, *n.* (*L. con, venio*) an agreement; a compact.—*v.* to bargain; to contract; to agree.
- Cö've-nan-tëë**, *n.* a party to a covenant.
- Cö've-nant-er**, *n.* one who makes a covenant.
- Cö'ver**, *v.* (*L. con, operio*) to over-spread; to conceal; to hide; to shelter.—*n.* a concealment; veil; shelter; defence.
- Cö'ver-cle**, *n.* a small cover; a lid.
- Cö'ver-ing**, *n.* any thing spread over; dress.
- Cö'ver-let**, *n.* the upper covering of a bed.
- Cö'vert**, *n.* a shelter; a defence; a thicket.—*a.* sheltered; secret; insidious.
- Cö'vert-ly**, *ad.* secretly; closely.
- Cö'ver-ture**, *n.* shelter; defence; the state of being a married woman.
- Cö'vet**, *v.* (*L. con, votum*) to desire inordinately; to have a strong desire.
- Cö'vet-ing**, *n.* inordinate desire.
- Cö've-tous**, *a.* avaricious; greedy.
- Cö've-tous-ly**, *ad.* avariciously; greedily.
- Cö've-tous-ness**, *n.* eagerness of gain; avarice.
- Cö'vey**, *n.* (*L. cubo*) a brood of birds.
- Cöv'in**, *n.* (*L. con, venio*) a deceitful agreement.
- Cö've-nous**, **Cöv'l-nous**, *a.* deceitful.
- Cöw**, *n.* (*S. cu*) the female of the bull.
- Cöw'hërd**, *n.* one who tends cows.
- Cöw'höuse**, *n.* a house in which cows are kept.
- Cöw'leech**, *n.* one who professes to cure cows.
- Cöw'keep-er**, *n.* one who keeps cows.
- Cöw'like**, *a.* resembling a cow.
- Cöw'pox**, *n.* the vaccine disease.
- Cöw'slip**, *n.* a species of primrose.
- Cöw**, *v.* (*Sw. kufwa*) to depress with fear.
- Cöw'ard**, *n.* (*Fr. couard*) one wanting courage; a poltroon.—*a.* dastardly; timid.
- Cöw'ar-dice**, *n.* want of courage; fear.
- Cöw'ard-like**, *a.* acting as a coward.
- Cöw'ard-ly**, *a.* fearful; pusillanimous; mean.—*ad.* in the manner of a coward.
- Cöw'ard-li-ness**, *n.* timidity; pusillanimity.
- Cöw'er**, *v.* (*W. cwrïan*) to sink by bending the knees; to crouch.
- Cöwl**, *n.* (*S. cyfle*) a monk's hood; a vessel for carrying water.
- Cöw'led**, *a.* wearing a cowl; hooded.
- Cöw'l'staff**, *n.* a staff for supporting a cowl.
- Co-wörk'er**, *n.* (*L. con, S. weorc*) one engaged in the same work.
- Cöx'cömb**, *n.* (*cock's comb*) a comb formerly worn by licensed fools; a fop.
- Cöx'cömb-ly**, *a.* like a coxcomb; foolish.
- Cöx-cömb'i-cal**, *a.* foppish; conceited; vain.
- Cöy**, *a.* (*L. quies?*) shy; modest; reserved.—*v.* to behave with reserve; to caress; to stroke; to allure.
- Cöy'ish**, *a.* somewhat coy; reserved.
- Cöy'ly**, *ad.* with reserve; shyly.
- Cöy'ness**, *n.* reserve; shyness.
- Cöy's'trel**. See Coistril.
- Cöz**, *n.* a familiar word for *cousin*.
- Coz'en**, **cüz'n**, *v.* (*D. koozen*) to cheat.
- Cöz'en-age**, *n.* fraud; deceit; trick.
- Cöz'en-cr**, *n.* one who cheats.
- Cräb**, *n.* (*S. crabba*) a shell-fish; a wild apple; a peevish person; one of the signs of the zodiac.—*v.* to sour.
- Cräb'bed**, *a.* peevish; morose; difficult.
- Cräb'bed-ly**, *ad.* peevishly; morosely.
- Cräb'bed-ness**, *n.* sourness; asperity.
- Cräb'by**, *a.* difficult; perplexing.
- Crä'ber**, *n.* the water-rat.
- Crä'ck**, *v.* (*Fr. craquer*) to break into chinks; to split; to burst; to craze; to boast.—*a.* a chink; a flaw; a sudden noise; craziness; a boast.
- Crä'ck'er**, *n.* one that cracks; a boaster; a firework; a hard biscuit.
- Crä'ck'le**, *v.* to make slight cracks; to make small and frequent noises.
- Crä'ck'ling**, *n.* a small frequent noise.
- Crä'ck'nel**, *n.* a hard brittle cake.
- Crä'ck'brained**, *a.* crazy.
- Crä'dle**, *n.* (*S. crudel*) a moveable bed in which infants are rocked; a case for a broken limb.—*v.* to lay or rock in a cradle.
- Crä'dic-clothes**, *n.* bed clothes for a cradle.
- Crä'ft**, *n.* (*S. craft*) manual art; trade; fraud; cunning; small ships.
- Crä'fty**, *a.* cunning; artful; sly.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, thäre, hër; pine, pîn, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, möve, sôn;

- Crä'ti-ly**, *ad.* cunningly; artfully.
Crä'ti-ness, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
Crä'ts'man, *n.* an artificer; a mechanic.
Crä'ts'mä-ter, *n.* a man skilled in his trade.
Cräg, *n.* (*C. Craig*) a rough steep rock.
Cräg ged, *a.* full of crags; rugged.
Cräg ged-ness, *n.* fullness of crags.
Cräg gy, *a.* rocky; rugged; rough.
Cräg gi-ness, *n.* the state of being craggy.
Cräm, *v.* (*S. crammian*) to stuff; to thrust in by force; to eat beyond satiety.
Cräm'bo, *n.* a play at rhymes; a rhyme.
Crämp, *n.* (*D. kramp*) a spasmodic contraction of the muscles; a restriction; a piece of bent iron.—*v.* to pain with spasms; to confine; to bind with cramps.—*a.* difficult; knotty; troublesome.
Crämp'fish, *n.* the torpedo.
Crämp'ron, *n.* a piece of bent iron.
Cränçh. See **Cranch**.
Cräne, *n.* (*S. cran*) a bird; a machine for raising heavy goods; a crooked pipe.
Crä'n-i-um, *n.* (*L.*) the skull.
Crän-töl'o-gy, *n.* the study of the skulls of animals in connexion with their faculties and propensities.
Cränk, *n.* (*crane, neck* ?) the end of an iron axis turned down; a bend; an iron brace; a twisting or turning in speech.—*v.* to turn; to bend.
Cränk'le, *v.* to break into bends or angles.
Cränk, *a.* (*D. krank*) stout; bold; liable to be overset.
Crän'ny, *n.* (*L. crena*) a chink; a cleft.
Crän'ni-ed, *a.* full of chinks.
Cränts, *n. pl.* (*Ger. kranz*) garlands carried before the bier of a maiden, and hung over her grave.
Cräpe, *n.* (*Fr. crêpe*) a thin stuff loosely woven.
Cräp'u-la, *n.* (*L.*) a surfeit.
Cräsh, *v.* (*Fr. ecraser*) to make a noise as of things falling and breaking; to break; to bruise.—*n.* a loud mixed noise.
Cräsh'ing, *n.* a violent mixed noise.
Crä'sis, *n.* (*Gr.*) the temperament; the mingling of two vowels in one syllable.
Cräss, *a.* (*L. crassus*) gross; coarse.
Cräs'si-ment, *n.* thickness.
Cräs'si-tude, *n.* grossness; coarseness.
Cräs'sness, *n.* grossness.
Crätçh, *n.* (*L. crates*) a frame for hay.
Cräte, *n.* a wicker pannier; a hamper.
Crä'ter, *n.* (*L.*) the mouth of a volcano.
Cräunch, *v.* (*D. schrantzen*) to crush in the mouth.
Crä-vät', *n.* (*Fr. cravate*) a neckcloth.
Cräve, *v.* (*S. cravian*) to ask earnestly; to long for.
Crä'ver, *n.* one who craves.
Crä'ving, *n.* unreasonable desire.
- Crä'ven**, *n.* (*crave* ?) a coward; a recreant.—*a.* cowardly.—*v.* to make cowardly.
Cräw, *n.* (*Dan. kroe*) the crop of birds.
Cräw'fish, **Cräy'fish**, *n.* (*Fr. ecrevisse*) a small crustaceous fish.
Cräwl, *v.* (*D. krielen*) to creep; to move as a worm; to move slowly.
Cräw'ler, *n.* one that crawls.
Cräy'on, *n.* (*Fr.*) a kind of pencil.
Cräze, *v.* (*Fr. ecraser*) to break; to crush; to disorder the intellect.
Crä'zed-ness, *n.* state of being crazed.
Crä'zy, *a.* broken; disordered in intellect.
Crä'zi-ness, *n.* weakness; disorder of mind.
Cräk, *v.* (*W. crecian*) to make a sharp harsh grating sound.
Cräk'ing, *n.* a harsh grating sound.
Cräam, *n.* (*L. cremor*) the oily part of milk; the best part of any thing.—*v.* to skim off the cream.
Cräam'y, *a.* full of cream; like cream.
Cräam'täped, *a.* pale; cowardly.
Cräse, *n.* (*T. kroesen*) a mark left by a fold.—*v.* to mark by doubling.
Crä-ät'o', *v.* (*L. creatum*) to form out of nothing; to make; to cause; to produce.
Crä-ä'tion, *n.* act of creating; the universe.
Crä-ä'tive, *a.* having the power to create.
Crä-ä'tor, *n.* the Being who creates.
Crä-ä'ture, *n.* a created being; any thing created; an animal; a dependant; a word of contempt or petty tenderness.
Crä-ä'tu-ral, *a.* belonging to a creature.
Crä-ä'ture-ly, *a.* like a creature.
Crä-ä'ture-ship, *n.* the state of a creature.
Crä'brous, *a.* (*L. creber*) frequent.
Cräed, *n.* (*L. credo*) that which is believed; a summary of the articles of faith.
Crä-dence, *n.* belief; credit; confidence.
Crä-dén'da, *n. pl.* (*L.*) things to be believed.
Crä-dent, *a.* easy of belief; having credit.
Crä-dén'tial, *n.* that which entitles to credit.—*a.* giving a title to credit.
Crä-d'i-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Crä-d'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* claim to belief.
Crä-d'i-ble-ness, *n.* worthiness of belief.
Crä-d'i-bly, *ad.* in a manner claiming belief.
Crä-d'it, *n.* belief; honour; good opinion; faith; trust reposed; influence.—*v.* to believe; to trust; to admit as a debtor.
Crä-d'i-tä-ble, *a.* worthy of credit.
Crä-d'i-tä-ble-ness, *n.* reputation; estimation.
Crä-d'i-tä-bly, *ad.* with credit.
Crä-d'i-tor, *n.* one who trusts, or gives credit.
Crä-d'i-trix, *n.* a female creditor.
Crä-d'u-lous, *a.* easy of belief.
Crä-dü'li-ty, *n.* easiness of belief.
Crä-d'u-lous-ly, *ad.* with easy belief.
Crä-d'u-lous-ness, *n.* aptness to believe.
Cräek, *n.* (*S. crecca*) a small inlet; a bay; a cove; a turn.
Cräek'y, *a.* full of creeks; winding.
Cräep, *v.* (*S. creopan*) to move as a worm; to move slowly or feebly; to grow along; to steal in; to fawn: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **cräep**.

äbe, täb, fäll; crä, cräpt, mýrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, räiçe, exist, thin
 6

Creep'er, *n.* one that creeps.
Creep'ing-ly, *ad.* slowly; like a reptile.
Cre-má'tion, *n.* (L. *cremo*) a burning.
Cré'mor, *n.* (L.) a creamy substance.
Cré'na-ted, *a.* (L. *crena*) notched.
Cre-pús'cu-line, **Cre-pús'cu-lous**, *a.* (L. *crepusculum*) glimmering.
Crés'cent, *a.* (L. *creresco*) increasing; growing.—*n.* the moon in her state of increase; any thing in the shape of the new moon.—*v.* to form into a crescent.
Crés'cive, *a.* increasing; growing.
Créss, *n.* (S. *cerse*) an herb.
Créss'et, *n.* (Fr. *croisette*) a light on a beacon; a torch.
Crést, *n.* (L. *crista*) a plume of feathers; a helmet; the comb of a cock; a tuft; pride; spirit.—*v.* to furnish with a crest; to mark with streaks.
Crést'ed, *a.* having a crest.
Crést'less, *a.* without a crest.
Crést'fallen, *a.* dejected; dispirited.
Cre-tá'ceous, *a.* (L. *creta*) abounding with chalk; like chalk.
Crév'ice, *n.* (L. *crepo*) a crack; a cleft.—*v.* to crack; to flaw.
Crew, **crú**, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a company; a ship's company.
Crew, **crú**, *p. t.* of *crow*.
Crew'el, **crú'el**, *n.* (D. *klewel*) yarn twisted and wound on a ball.
Críb, *n.* (S. *cryb*) a manger; a stall; a cottage; a child's bed.—*v.* to shut up; to confine.
Críb'bage, *n.* a game at cards.
Críck, *n.* (S. *crice*) a painful stiffness in the neck.
Críck'et, *n.* (D. *kreken*) an insect.
Críck'et, *n.* (S. *crice*) a game.
Crí'er. See under *Cry*.
Crime, *n.* (L. *crimen*) a great fault; a wicked act; an offence.
Crime'ful, *a.* wicked; contrary to virtue.
Crime'less, *a.* without crime; innocent.
Crím'i-nal, *a.* guilty; wicked; relating to crime.—*n.* one accused or guilty of a crime.
Crím'i-nál'i-ty, *n.* state of being criminal.
Crím'i-nal-ly, *ad.* wickedly; guiltily.
Crím'i-nate, *v.* to charge with crime.
Crím'i-ná'tion, *n.* accusation; charge.
Crím'i-na-to-ry, *a.* accusing; censorious.
Crím'i-nous, *a.* very wicked; guilty.
Crím'i-nous-ly, *ad.* very wickedly.
Crím'i-nous-ness, *n.* wickedness; guilt.
Crímp, *a.* (S. *acrymman*) easily crumpled; friable; brittle.
Crím'ple, *v.* (D. *krimpen*) to contract.
Crím'son, **crím'zín**, *n.* (Ar. *kermes*) a deep red colour.—*a.* of a deep red.—*v.* to dye with crimson.

Crínge, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen*?) to bow; to fawn; to flatter.—*n.* a servile bow.
Crí'nite, *a.* (L. *crinis*) like hair.
Crín'kle, *v.* (D. *krinkelen*); to wind; to bend; to wrinkle.—*n.* a wrinkle.
Críp'ple, *n.* (D. *krepel*) a lame person.—*a.* lame.—*v.* to make lame.
Crí'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a critical time or turn: *pl.* *crí'ses*.
Crísp, *a.* (L. *crispus*) curled; brittle; friable; brisk.—*v.* to curl; to twist.
Crís-pá'tion, *n.* the act of curling.
Crís'py, *a.* curled; brittle.
Crís'ping-í-ron, **Crís'ping-pín**, *n.* a curling iron.
Crí-té'ri-on, *n.* (Gr.) a standard by which any thing can be judged: *pl.* *crí-té'ri-a*.
Crít'ic, *n.* (Gr. *krites*) a judge of merit in literature or art; one who finds fault.—*a.* relating to criticism.—*v.* to play the critic.
Crít'i-cal, *a.* relating to criticism; exact; judicious; censorious; producing a crisis.
Crít'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a critical manner; at the exact point of time.
Crít'i-cise, *v.* to judge; to censure.
Crít'i-cis'er, *n.* one who criticises.
Crít'i-cism, *n.* the act or art of judging; remark; animadversion.
Crít-ique, *n.* a critical examination.
Cróak, *v.* (L. *crocio*) to cry as a raven or a frog; to make a hoarse noise; to murmur.—*n.* the cry of a raven or a frog.
Cróak'er, *n.* one who croaks; a murmurer.
Cróak'ing, *n.* a low hoarse noise; murmuring.
Cróck, *n.* (S. *crocca*) an earthen vessel.
Cróck'er-y, *n.* earthen ware.
Cró'c-o-dile, *n.* (Gr. *krokodeilos*) an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.
Cró'cus, *p.* (L.) a flower.
Cróft, *n.* (S.) a small field near a house.
Cróí-sáde'. See *Crusade*.
Cróne, *n.* (Ir. *criona*) an old woman; an old ewe.
Cró'ny, *n.* an old acquaintance; a companion.
Cró'n'y-cal. See *Acronycal*.
Cróok, *n.* (D. *krook*) a bent instrument; a shepherd's hook; an artifice.—*v.* to bend; to pervert.
Cróok'ed, *a.* bent; not straight; curved; winding; perverse; untoward.
Cróok'ed-ly, *ad.* in a crooked manner.
Cróok'ed-ness, *n.* state of being crooked.
Cróok'back, *n.* a person with a crooked back.
Cróok'backed, *a.* having a crooked back.
Cróok'knéed, *a.* having crooked knees.
Cróok'shóul-dered, *a.* having bent shoulders.
Cróp, *n.* (S.) the first stomach of a bird.
Cróp'ful, *a.* having a full belly.
Cróp'per, *n.* a pigeon with a large crop.
Cróp'sick, *a.* sick with excess.
Cróp'sick-ness, *n.* sickness from excess.
Cróp, *n.* (S.) the harvest; produce.—*v.* to cut off; to mow; to reap.

Váte, **fát**, **fár**, **fáll**; **múe**, **mót**, **thérs**, **hér**; **píne**, **pín**, **field**, **fír**; **nóte**, **nót**, **nór**, **móve**, **són**;

to be,

- to bow; to bow.
- air.
- to wind; ankle.
- no person.
- or or turn:
- ; brittle; twist.
- a. a curving
- andard by
- of merit
- ay the critic.
- ng a crisis.
- ng; at the
- re.
- udging; re-
- ion.
- as a raven
- se; to mur-
- a frog.
- murmurer.
- murmuring.
- then vessel.
- deilos) an
- d kind.
- ar a house.
- d woman;
- companion.
- nt instru-
- n artifice.—
- nt; curved;
- anner.
- crooked.
- ooked back.
- ed back.
- knees.
- at shoulders.
- h of a bird.
- ge crop.
- excess.
- roduce.—
- o.
- môve, sôn;
- Crôp'ear, n.** a horse with cropped ears.
- Crôp'ared, a.** having the ears cropped.
- Crôss, n. (L. *crux*)** one straight body laid over another; the ensign of the Christian religion; misfortune; hindrance; vexation.—*a.* transverse; oblique; perverse; peevish.—*v.* to lay athwart; to sign with the cross; to cancel; to pass over; to thwart; to embarrass.—*prep.* athwart; over; from side to side.
- Crô'sier, n.** a bishop's staff.
- Crô'slet, n.** a small cross.
- Crôss'ing, n.** the act of signing with the cross; opposition; impediment; vexation.
- Crôss'ly, ad.** athwart; adversely; peevishly.
- Crôss'ness, n.** perverseness; peevishness.
- Crôss'armed, a.** with arms across.
- Crôss'barred, a.** secured by transverse bars.
- Crôss'bite, n.** a cheat.—*v.* to cheat.
- Crôss'bow, n.** a weapon for shooting.
- Crôss'cut, v.** to cut across; to intersect.
- Crôss-ex-amine, v.** to test evidence by questions from the opposite party.
- Crôss-grained, a.** having the fibres transverse; perverse; peevish; vexatious.
- Crôss'legged, a.** having the legs crossed.
- Crôss'pur-pose, n.** a kind of enigma or riddle; a contradictory system.
- Crôss-ques'tion, v.** to cross-examine.
- Crôss'road, n.** a road across the country.
- Crôss'row, n.** the alphabet.
- Crôss'way, n.** a path crossing the chief road.
- Crôss'wind, n.** an unfavourable wind.
- Crôtch, n. (Fr. *croc*)** a hook; a fork.
- Crôtchet, n.** a note in music; a mark in printing, thus []; a fancy; a whim.
- Crôtch, v. (Ger. *kriechen*)** to stoop low; to lie close down; to fawn; to cringe.
- Crôup, n. (Fr. *croupe*)** the buttocks of a horse; the rump of a fowl.
- Crûp'per, n.** a strap to keep a saddle right.
- Crôup, n. (S. *hreopan*)** a disease in the throat.
- Crôw, n. (S. *craw*)** a large black bird; the cry of a cock; an iron lever.—*v.* to cry as a cock; to boast; *p. f.* crew or crôwed.
- Crôw'flôw'er, n.** a kind of campion.
- Crôw'foot, n.** a flower.
- Crôw'kêp'er, n.** a scarecrow.
- Crôw'y'feet, n.** the wrinkles under the eyes.
- Crôwd, n. (S. *cruth*)** a confused multitude; the populace.—*v.* to thrust together; to press close; to fill to excess; to encumber.
- Crôwd, n. (W. *crwth*)** a fiddle.—*v.* to fiddle.
- Crôw'd'er, n.** a fiddler.
- Crôwn, n. (L. *corona*)** an ornament worn on the head by sovereigns; a garland; the top of the head; regal power; reward; honour; completion; a silver coin.—*v.* to invest with a crown; to dignify; to adorn; to reward; to complete; to finish.
- Crôw'n'er, n.** one that crowns.
- Crôw'n'et.** See. Coronet.
- Crû'ci-ate, v. (L. *crux*)** to torture.
- Crû'ci-al, a.** transverse; intersecting.
- Crû'ci-ation, n.** torture; agony.
- Crû'ci-ble, n.** a chemist's melting-pot.
- Crû'ci-fix, n.** an image or painting of our Saviour on the cross.
- Crû'ci-fix'ion, n.** the punishment of nailing to the cross.
- Crû'ci-fôrm, a.** having the form of a cross.
- Crû'ci-fy, v.** to put to death by nailing to a cross; to mortify; to torment.
- Crû'ci-fi'er, n.** one who crucifies.
- Crûde, a. (L. *crudus*)** raw; unripe; harsh; indigested; unfinished.
- Crûde'ly, ad.** without due preparation.
- Crûde'ness, n.** rawness; unripeness.
- Crû'di-ty, n.** indigestion; unripeness.
- Crû'el, a. (L. *crudelis*)** inhuman; hard-hearted; savage; ferocious.
- Crû'el-ly, ad.** in a cruel manner.
- Crû'el-ness, n.** inhumanity.
- Crû'el-ty, n.** inhumanity; barbarity.
- Crû'et, n. (Fr. *cruchette*);** a vial for vinegar or oil.
- Crûise, n. (L. *crux*)** a voyage without any certain course.—*v.* to rove over the sea.
- Crûis'er, n.** a person of ship that cruises.
- Crûm, Crûmb, n. (S. *cruma*)** a small particle; a fragment; the soft part of bread.—*v.* to break into small pieces.
- Crûm'ble, v.** to break or fall into small pieces.
- Crûmp, a. (S.)** crooked.
- Crûm'pie, v.** to draw into wrinkles; to shrink up; to contract.
- Crû'or, n. (L.)** gore; coagulated blood.
- Crû'en-tate, a.** smeared with blood.
- Crûp'per.** See under Croup.
- Crû'ral, a. (L. *crus*)** belonging to the leg.
- Crû-sade', n. (L. *crux*)** an expedition against the infidels.
- Crû-sad'er, n.** one employed in a crusade.
- Crû'ses, n. pl.** pilgrims who carry the cross, soldiers in the crusades.
- Crûse, n. (Fr. *cruche*)** a small cup.
- Crûsh, v. (Fr. *ecraser*)** to squeeze; to bruise; to subdue.—*n.* a rushing together; a collision.
- Crûst, n. (L. *crusta*)** an external coat or covering; a shell; a case; the outer part of bread.—*v.* to cover with a hard case; to gather a crust.
- Crûs-tâ'ceous, a.** shelly, with joints.
- Crûs-tâ'tion, n.** an adherent covering.
- Crûs'ty, a.** covered with crust; snappish.
- Crûs'ti-ly, ad.** snappishly; peevishly.
- Crûs'ti-ness, n.** the quality of being crusty.
- Crûtch, n. (S. *crice*)** a support used by cripples.—*v.* to support on crutches.
- Crÿ, v. (Fr. *crier*)** to utter a loud voice; to call; to exclaim; to make public; to proclaim; to weep.—*n.* a loud voice; clamour; lamentation; shriek; weeping.
- Crÿ'er, n.** one who cries goods for sale.
- Crÿ'ing, n.** clamour.—*a.* notorious.
- Crÿpt, n. (Gr. *krupto*)** a cell or cave.
- Crÿptic, Crÿpti-cal, a.** hidden; secret.
- Crÿpti-cal-ly, ad.** secretly; occultly.
- Crÿp-tôg'a-my, n.** concealed fructification.

to be, tûb, full; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; tûll, bôy, ôur, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Cryp-tôg'a-mous**, *a.* secretly married; having the fructification concealed.
- Cryp-tôg'ra-phy**, *n.* the art of writing in secret characters.
- Crÿs'tal**, *n.* (Gr. *krystallos*) a regular solid body; a kind of glass.—*a.* consisting of crystal; clear; transparent.
- Crÿs'tal-line**, *a.* consisting of crystal; resembling crystal; bright; clear; transparent.
- Crÿs'tal-lize**, *v.* to form into crystals.
- Crÿs'tal-li-zá'tion**, *n.* the act of crystallizing.
- Cÿb**, *n.* (L. *cubo*?) the young of a beast; a stall for cattle.—*v.* to shut up.
- Cÿbe**, *n.* (Gr. *kubos*) a regular solid body with six equal sides; the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
- Cÿbic**, **Cÿ'bi-cal**, *a.* having the form of a cube.
- Cÿ'bi-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a cubical method.
- Cÿ'bi-cal-ness**, *n.* the state of being cubical.
- Cu-bic'u-lar**, *a.* (L. *cubo*) belonging to a chamber.
- Cu-bic'u-lar-y**, *a.* fitted for lying down.
- Cu'bit**, *n.* (Gr. *kubiton*) a measure from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger, estimated at eighteen inches.
- Cu'bi-tal**, *a.* containing the length of a cubit.
- Cu'bi-ted**, *a.* having the measure of a cubit.
- Cÿck'ing-stôöl**, *n.* an engine for punishing scolds and unquiet women.
- Cÿck'old**, *n.* (L. *cuculus*) one whose wife is false to his bed.—*v.* to corrupt a man's wife.
- Cÿck'old-ly**, *a.* poor; mean; cowardly.
- Cÿck'ol-dom**, *n.* adultery; state of a cuckold.
- Cÿck'old-mák-er**, *n.* one who makes a cuckold.
- Cÿe'kôö**, *n.* a bird.
- Cÿ'cul-lato**, **Cÿ'cul-la-ted**, *a.* (L. *cucullus*) hooded.
- Cÿ'cum-ber**, *n.* (L. *cucumis*) a plant, and its fruit.
- Cÿ'cur-bite**, *n.* (L. *cucurbita*) a chemical vessel.
- Cÿd**, *n.* (S.) food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again.
- Cÿd'weed**, *n.* a plant.
- Cÿd'dle**, *v.* (T. *kudden*) to lie close; to join in an embrace; to hug.
- Cÿd'gel**, *n.* (W. *cogel*) a stick to strike with.—*v.* to beat with a stick.
- Cÿd'gel-ier**, *n.* one who cudgels.
- Cÿd'gel-proof**, *a.* able to resist a stick.
- Cÿe**, *n.* (L. *cauda*) the tail; the end; a hint.
- Cÿe'r'po**, *n.* (Sp.) the body.
- Cÿff**, *n.* (Gr. *kopto*?) a blow; a stroke; part of a sleeve.—*v.* to strike with the fist.
- Cÿi'râss**, *n.* (Fr. *cuirasse*) a breastplate.
- Cÿi'r-as-iêr'**, *n.* a soldier armed with a breastplate.
- Cÿi'ish**, *n.* (Fr. *cuisse*) armour for the thighs.
- Cÿ'li-na-ry**, *a.* (L. *culina*) relating to the kitchen or cookery.
- Cÿll**, *v.* (L. *con, lego*) to pick out.
- Cÿll'ing**, *n.* any thing selected.
- Cÿll'ion**, *n.* (It. *coglione*) a scoundrel; a mean wretch.
- Cÿll'ion-ly**, *a.* mean; base.
- Cÿll'y**, *n.* a dupe.—*v.* to befooled; to cheat.
- Cÿll'y-ism**, *n.* the state of a cully.
- Cÿll'is**, *n.* (Fr. *coulis*) broth of boiled meat strained.
- Cul-mÿ'er-ous**, *a.* (L. *culmus, fero*) producing stalks.
- Cÿl'mi-nato**, *v.* (L. *culmen*) to be vertical; to be in the meridian.
- Cÿl'mi-ná'tion**, *n.* the transit of a planet through the meridian; the top or crown.
- Cÿl'pa-ble**, *a.* (L. *culpa*) blamable; guilty; criminal.
- Cÿl'pa-ble-ness**, *n.* blame; guilt.
- Cÿl'pa-bly**, *ad.* blamably; criminally.
- Cÿl'pa-to-ry**, *a.* charging with crime.
- Cÿl'prit**, *n.* a person accused of a crime.
- Cÿl'ter**. See Coulter.
- Cÿl'ti-vate**, *v.* (L. *cultum*) to till; to prepare for crops; to improve.
- Cÿl'ti-vá'tion**, *n.* act of tilling; improvement.
- Cÿl'ti-vá-tor**, *n.* one who cultivates.
- Cÿl'ture**, *n.* the act of cultivating; improvement.—*v.* to till; to improve.
- Cÿl'ver**, *n.* (S. *culfra*) a dove.
- Cÿl'ver-höuse**, *n.* a dovecot.
- Cÿl'ver-in**, *n.* (L. *coluber*) a cannon.
- Cÿm'bent**, *a.* (L. *cumbo*) lying down.
- Cÿm'ber**, *v.* (D. *kommeren*) to embarrass; to load; to busy.—*n.* vexation; hindrance; embarrassment.
- Cÿm'ber-some**, *a.* troublesome; burdensome.
- Cÿm'ber-some-ly**, *ad.* so as to cumber.
- Cÿm'brance**, *n.* burden; hindrance.
- Cÿm'brous**, *a.* troublesome; burdensome.
- Cÿm'brous-ly**, *ad.* in a burdensome manner.
- Cÿm'in**, *n.* (Gr. *kuminon*) a plant.
- Cÿ'mu-late**, *v.* (L. *cumulus*) to heap together.
- Cÿ'mu-lá'tion**, *n.* act of heaping together.
- Cÿ'mu-la-tive**, *a.* consisting of parts heaped together.
- Cunc-tá'tion**, *n.* (L. *sanctor*) delay.
- Cunc-tá'tor**, *n.* one who delays.
- Cÿn'ning**, *a.* (S.) skillful; artful; sly.—*n.* skill; artifice; craft; slyness.
- Cÿn'ning-ly**, *ad.* skillfully; artfully.
- Cÿn'ning-ness**, *n.* artifice; slyness.
- Cÿn'ning-man**, *n.* a fortune-teller.
- Cÿp**, *n.* (S. *cupp*) a drinking vessel; a draught; a part of a flower.—*v.* to draw blood by a cupping-glass.
- Cÿp'per**, *n.* one who cups.
- Cÿp'bear-er**, *n.* an attendant at a feast.
- Cÿp'board**, *n.* a case with shelves.
- Cÿp'ping-glâss**, *n.* a glass used for drawing blood.

Fâte, fát, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, thére, hér; plne, pln, fiêld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sêc,

tûbe,

relating to
ck out.

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to cheat.

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(*mus, fero*)

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88.

ng vessel ;

—v. to draw

a feast.

s.

for drawing

môve, sêc,

Cû'pel, n. (L. *cupella*) a small cup or vessel used in refining metals.

Cû-pel-la'tion, n. the process of assaying and purifying metals.

Cû-pel'i-ty, n. (L. *cupio*) eager desire ; covetousness.

Cû'po-la, n. (It.) a dome ; an arched roof.

Cû'pro-ous, a. (L. *cuprum*) coppery ; consisting of copper.

Cûr, n. (D. *korr*) a degenerate dog.

Cûr'lish, a. like a cur ; snarling.

Cûr'lish-ly, ad. snarlingly ; brutally.

Cûr'lish-ness, n. moroseness ; churlishness.

Cûr'ship, n. meanness ; ill-nature.

Cû'ra-ble. See under Cure.

Cûrb, n. (Fr. *courber*) part of a bridle ; restraint.—v. to restrain ; to check.

Cûrb'ing, n. restraint ; check.

Cûrd, n. (L. *crudus* ?) the coagulated part of milk.—v. to turn to curds.

Cûr'dle, v. to change into curd ; to coagulate.

Cûr'dy, a. full of curds ; coagulated.

Cûre, n. (L. *cura*) the act of healing ; remedy ; the benefice of a clergyman.—v. to heal ; to pickle.

Cû'ra-ble, a. that may be healed.

Cû'ra-ble-ness, n. possibility to be healed.

Cû'ra-tive, a. relating to the cure of diseases.

Cû're-less, a. without cure ; without remedy.

Cû'rer, n. one who cures ; a healer.

Cû'rate, n. a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another ; a parish priest.

Cû'ra-ry, n. the office or employment of a curate ; a benefice.

Cû'rate-ship, n. the office of a curate.

Cû-ra'tor, n. one who has the care of any thing ; a guardian.

Cûr'fêw, n. (Fr. *couvrir, feu*) an evening bell.

Cû'ri-ous, a. (L. *curiosus*) inquisitive ; accurate ; exact ; rare.

Cû-ri-ô'si-ty, n. inquisitiveness ; a rarity.

Cû-ri-ô-so, n. a curious person ; a virtuoso.

Cû'ri-ous-ly, ad. inquisitively ; artfully.

Cû'ri-ous-ness, n. inquisitiveness ; nicety.

Cûrl, v. (D. *krullen*) to turn the hair in ringlets ; to twist ; to rise in waves.—n. a ringlet of hair ; wave ; flexure.

Cûr'ly, a. having curls ; tending to curl.

Cûr'li-ness, n. the state of being curled.

Cur-mûd'goon, n. (Fr. *cœur, marchand*) an avaricious churlish fellow.

Cur-mûd'gcon-ly, a. avaricious ; churlish.

Cûr'rânt, n. (*Corinth*) a shrub, and its fruit.

Cûr'rent, a. (L. *curro*) running ; passing ; generally received.—n. a running stream ; course.

Cûr'ren-çy, n. circulation ; general reception ; money, or paper passing as money.

Cûr'rent-ly, ad. in constant motion ; generally.

Cûr'rent-ness, n. circulation ; fluency.

Cûr'ri-cle, n. an open chaise with two wheels.

Cûr'ry, v. (L. *corium*) to dress leather ; to beat ; to rub a horse ; to flatter.

Cûr'ri-er, n. one who dresses leather.

Cûr'ry-ing, n. the act of rubbing down.

Cûr'ry-cômb, n. an iron comb.

Cûrso, v. (S. *curian*) to wish evil to ; to execrate ; to afflict ; to utter imprecations.—n. malediction ; affliction ; torment.

Cûr'sed, p. a. deserving a curse ; vexatious.

Cûr'sed-ly, ad. miserably ; shamefully.

Cûr'sed-ness, n. the state of being cursed.

Cûr'ser, n. one who utters curses.

Cûr'sing, n. the uttering of a curse.

Cûrst, a. hateful ; peevish ; malignant.

Cûrst'ness, n. peevishness ; malignity.

Cûr'so-ry, a. (L. *cursum*) hasty ; slight.

Cûr'so-ri-ly, ad. hastily ; slightly.

Cûr'si-lor, n. a clerk in the court of chancery, who makes out original writs.

Cûrt, a. (L. *curtus*) short.

Cur-tall', v. to shorten ; to cut off.

Cur-tall'er, n. one who curtalls.

Cur-tall'ing, n. abbreviation ; abridgment.

Cûr'tal, n. a dog or horse with a docked tail.—a. brief ; abridged.

Cûrt'ly, ad. briefly ; shortly.

Cûr'tain, cûr'tin, n. (Fr. *courtine*) a hanging cloth.—v. to hang with curtains.

Cûr'tain-lêc-ture, n. a reproof given in bed by a wife to her husband.

Cûrt'sy. See Courtesy.

Cû'rûle, a. (L. *curulis*) belonging to a chariot ; senatorial ; magisterial.

Cûrve, a. (L. *curvus*) crooked ; bent.—n. any thing bent.—v. to bend.

Cur-vâ'tion, n. the act of bending.

Cur'va-ture, n. crookedness ; bent form.

Cur'vi-ty, n. crookedness.

Cûr-vi-lin'ear, a. consisting of a crooked line.

Cur-vêt', n. (It. *corvetta*) a leap ; a bound.—v. to leap ; to bound.

Cush'ion, cûsh'un, n. (D. *kussen*) a pillow for a seat.

Cûsh'ioned, a. seated on a cushion.

Cûsh'ion-et, n. a little cushion.

Cûsp, n. (L. *cuspis*) the point or horn of the moon or other luminary.

Cûs'pi-dal, a. ending in a point.

Cûs'tard, n. (W. *custard*) a composition of milk, eggs, sugar, &c.

Cûs'to-dy, n. (L. *custos*) imprisonment ; care ; security.

Cus-to-di-al, a. relating to custody.

Cûs'tom, n. (L. *con, suetum*) habitual practice ; fashion ; manner ; a tax or duty or exports and imports.—v. to make familiar.

Cûs'tom-a-ble, a. common ; habitual.

Cûs'tom-a-bly, ad. according to custom.

Cûs'tom-a-ry, a. conformable to custom.

Cûs'tom-a-ri-ly, ad. commonly ; habitually.

Cûs'tom-a-ri-ness, n. commonness ; frequency

Cûs'tom-ed, a. usual ; common.

Cûs'tom-er, n. one in the habit of purchasing.

Cûs'tum-a-ry, n. a book of laws and customs.

Cûs'tom-hôuse, n. a house where duties on exported or imported goods are collected.

Cût, v. (Gr. *kopto* ?) to separate by an edged instrument ; to divide ; to hew ; to carve ; to pierce : *p. t.* and *p. p. cût.*

tûbe, tûb, fûll ; ery, erypt, nyrrh ; toll, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, new ; çedo, gem, raise, exist, thin

Cat, *n.* the action of an edged instrument; a wound made by cutting; a part cut off; a near passage; an engraving; fashion; shape.
Cat'ter, *n.* one that cuts; a light sailing vessel.
Cat'ting, *n.* a piece cut off; an incision.
Cat'tlass, *n.* a broad cutting sword.
Cat'tler, *n.* one who makes cutting instruments.
Cat'tler-y, *n.* a cutler's ware or business.
Cat'tlet, *n.* a small piece of meat.
Cat'tpurse, *n.* a pickpocket; a thief.
Cat'thrōat, *n.* a murderer; an assassin.—*a.* cruel; inhuman.
Cat'twork, *n.* work in embroidery.
Cū'ti-cle, *n.* (L. *cutis*) a thin skin; the scarf skin.
Cu'ti-cu-lar, *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cu'tā-ne-ous, *a.* relating to the skin.
Cū'tle, *n.* (S. *cudele*) a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.
Cy'cle, *n.* (Gr. *kuklos*) a circle; a periodical space of time.
Cy'cloid, *n.* a geometrical curve.
Cy-clōm'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring circles.
Cy-clo-pæ'dia, *n.* a circle of the arts and sciences; a book of universal knowledge.
Cy-clo-pē'an, **Cy-clōp'ic**, *a.* (L. *Cyclops*) vast; terrific; savage.
Cy'der. See Cider.
Cy'g'net, *n.* (L. *cygnus*) a young swan.
Cyl'in-der, *n.* (Gr. *kulindros*) a long round body; a roller.
Cy-lin'dric, **Cy-lin'dri-cal**, *a.* having the form of a cylinder.
Cy-mār, *n.* (Fr. *simarre*) a scarf.
Cym'bal, *n.* (Gr. *kumbalon*) a musical instrument.
Cy'n'ic, *n.* (Gr. *kuon*) a surly person; a snarler; a misanthrope.
Cyn'ic, **Cyn'i-cal**, *a.* snarling; satirical.
Cy'no-sūre, *n.* (Gr. *kuon, oura*) the star near the north pole, by which sailors steer; any thing which directs or attracts attention.
Cy'pher. See Cipher.
Cy'press, *n.* (L. *cupressus*) a tree; an emblem of mourning.
Cy'prus, *n.* a thin transparent stuff, originally made in *Cyprus*.
Cyst, *n.* (Gr. *kustis*) a bag containing morbid matter.
Cys'tic, *a.* contained in a bag.
Cy'ti-sus, *n.* (L.) a flowering shrub.
Czar, **zār**, *n.* the title of the emperor of Russia.
Czār'ish, *a.* relating to the czar.
Cza-rī'na, *n.* the empress of Russia.

D.

Dāb, *v.* (G. *daupjan*) to strike gently with something moist; to slap.—*n.* a blow with something moist; a small lump.

Dāb'ble, *v.* to smear; to spatter; to wet; to play in water; to do any thing in a slight manner; to tamper.

Dāb'bler, *n.* one who dabbles or meddles.

Dāb'chick, *n.* a small water-fowl.

Dab, *n.* (*adept*) one expert at any thing; an artist.

Dāçe, *n.* a small river fish.

Dāc'tyl, *n.* (Gr. *daktulos*) a poetic foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.

Dac-tyl'ic, *a.* relating to the dactyl.

Dāc'ty-list, *n.* one who writes flowing verses.

Dāc-ty-lō'o-gy, *n.* the art of conversing by the hands.

Dād, **Dād'dy**, *n.* (*da, da?*) father.

Dæ'dal, **dē'dal**, *a.* (L. *Dædalus*) variegated; skilful.

Dāf'fo-dil, **Dāf'fo-dil-ly**, *n.* (Gr. *as-phodelos*?) a flower.

Dāg'ger, *n.* (Fr. *dague*) a short sword.

Dāg'gers-draw-ing, *n.* approach to open violence.

Dāg'gle, *v.* (Dan. *dag?*) to trail in mire or water; to run through wet or dirt.

Dāg'gle-tāll, **Dāg'tāiled**, *a.* bemired; bespattered; trailed in mud.

Dāi'ly. See under Day.

Dāin'ty, *a.* (L. *dens?*) delicious; nice; squeamish; scrupulous; elegant; affectedly fine.—*n.* something nice or delicate.

Dāin'ti-ly, *ad.* delicately; nicely; fastidiously

Dāin'ti-ness, *n.* delicacy; fastidiousness.

Dāi'ry, *n.* (Sw. *dia*) a place where milk is kept, and made into butter and cheese; a milk farm.

Dāi'ry-māid, *n.* a female servant who manages the dairy.

Dāi'sy, *n.* (S. *dæg, eage*) a flower.

Dāi'sied, *a.* full of daisies.

Dāle, *n.* (D. *dal*) a space between hills.

Dāl'ly, *v.* (D. *dollen*) to trifle; to fondle; to sport; to delay.

Dāl'i-ançe, *n.* mutual caresses; acts of fondness; delay.

Dāl'i-er, *n.* a trifler; a fondler.

Dām, *n.* (Fr. *dame*) a female parent.

Dām, *v.* (S. *demman*) to confine water.—*n.* a mole or bank to confine water.

Dām'age, *n.* (L. *damnum*) mischief; hurt; loss: *pl.* compensation for mischief or loss.—*v.* to injure; to impair.

Dām'age-a-ble, *a.* that may be damaged.

Dām'a-scēne, *n.* (L. *Damascus*) a species of plum.

Dām'ask, *n.* figured linen or silk.—*v.* to form flowers on stuffs; to variegate.

Dām'as-kin, *n.* a sabre.

Dām'ask-rōsc, *n.* a red rose.

Dāme, *n.* (Fr.) a lady; a mistress of a family.

Damn, **dām**, *v.* (L. *damno*) to doom to eternal torments; to curse; to condemn.

Dāte, **fāt**, **fār**, **fäll**; **mē**, **mēt**, **thère**, **hēr**; **pīne**, **pīn**, **fīeld**, **fēr**; **nōte**, **nōt**, **nūr**, **mōve**, **sōn**;

water; to wet;
any thing in a
or meddles
fowl.
xpert at any
h.
a poetic foot
table and two
daetyl.
flowing verses
conversing by
father.
pedalus) vario-
n. (Gr. as-
short sword.
ch to open vio-
trail in mire
wet or dirt.
bemired; be-
icious; nice;
legant; affect-
e or delicate.
y; fastidiously
idiousness.
e where milk
ter and cheese;
vant who man-
a flower.
between hills.
to trifle; to
esses; acts of
er.
male parent.
onfine water.
ine water.
n) mischief;
on for mischief
apais.
e damaged.
cus) a species
ilk.—v. to form
ate.
a mistress of
to doom to
to condemn.
ör, möve, sön;

Dám'na-ble, *a.* deserving damnation.
Dám'na-ble-ness, *n.* state of being damnable.
Dám'na-bly, *ad.* in a damnable manner.
Dam-na'tion, *n.* exclusion from divine mercy;
condemnation; state of eternal torment.
Dám'na-to-ry, *a.* containing condemnation.
Dám'ned, *p. a.* hateful; detestable; abhorred.
Dám'nl'fy, *v.* to injure; to cause loss.
Dám'ning-ness, *n.* tendency to procure dam-
nation.
Dám'p, *a.* (D.) moist; wet; foggy; de-
jected.—*n.* moisture; fog; dejection.—*v.* to
moisten; to wet; to depress; to discourage.
Dám'p'ish, *a.* inclining to wet; moist.
Dám'p'ish-ness, *n.* tendency to wetness.
Dám'p'ness, *n.* moisture; fogginess.
Dám'p'y, *a.* moist; dejected.
Dám'sel, *n.* (Fr. *damoiselle*) a young
woman; a girl.
Dám'son, dám'zn. See Damasceno.
Dán'ce, *v.* (Fr. *danser*) to leap or move
with measured steps.—*n.* a regulated move-
ment of the feet; a motion of one or many
in concert.
Dán'cer, *n.* one who practises dancing.
Dán'cing, *n.* a moving with steps to music.
Dán'cing-más-ter, *n.* one who teaches dancing.
Dán'cing-schóol, *n.* a place where dancing is
taught.
Dán-de-lí'on, *n.* (Fr. *dent, de, lion*) a
plant.
Dán'dle, *v.* (Ger. *tandeln*) to move a
child up and down; to fondle; to delay.
Dán'dy, *n.* (Fr. *dandin*) a fop.
Dán'di-prat, *n.* a conceited little fellow.
Dáne, *n.* a native of *Denmark*.
Dá'nish, *a.* relating to the Danes.
Dáne'gel, *n.* tribute paid to the Danes.
Dán'ger, *n.* (Fr.) risk; hazard; peril.
Dán'ger-less, *a.* without hazard.
Dán'ger-ous, *a.* hazardous; perilous.
Dán'ger-ous-ly, *ad.* hazardously; perilously.
Dán'ger-ous-ness, *n.* hazard; peril.
Dán'gle, *v.* (Dan. *dingler*) to hang
loose; to follow.
Dán'gler, *n.* one who dangles or hangs about.
Dánk, *a.* (Ger. *tunken*?) damp; moist.
Dánk'ish, *a.* somewhat dank.
Dáp'i-fer, *n.* (L. *dapes, fero*) one who
brings meat to the table.
Dáp'per, *a.* (D.) little and active; neat.
Dáp'ple, *a.* (*apple*?) marked with
various colours; streaked.—*v.* to streak;
to variegate.
Dáre, *v.* (S. *dear*) to have courage for
any purpose; not to be afraid: *p. t.* d'üst.
Dáre, *v.* to challenge; to defy.
Dár'er, *n.* one who dares or defies.
Dár'ing, *p. a.* bold; adventurous; fearless.
Dár'ing-ly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.
Dár'ing-ness, *n.* boldness; fearlessness.
Dá'rk, *a.* (S. *deore*) wanting light; not
of a vivid colour; obscure; gloomy.—*n.*
want of light; obscurity.

Dár'ken, dár'kn, *v.* to make dark.
Dár'ken-er, *n.* one that darkens.
Dárk'ish, *a.* approaching to dark; dusky.
Dárk'ling, *a.* being in the dark.
Dárk'ly, *ad.* obscurely; blindly.
Dárk'ness, *n.* absence of light; obscurity.
Dárk'some, *a.* gloomy; obscure.
Dárk'hóuse, *n.* a madhouse.
Dárk'wórk-ing, *a.* working in secret.
Dár'ling, *a.* (S. *dyre*) beloved; fa-
vourite.—*n.* one much beloved.
Dárn, *v.* (W.) to mend a rent or hole
Dárn'ing, *n.* the act of mending holes.
Dár'nel, *n.* a weed.
Dárt, *n.* (Fr. *dard*) a weapon thrown
by the hand.—*v.* to throw; to emit.
Dárt'er, *n.* one who throws a dart.
Dásh, *v.* (Sw. *daska*) to strike against;
to break; to besprinkle; to mingle; to
sketch in haste; to obliterate; to con-
found; to fly off; to rush.—*n.* collision;
a blow; admixture; a mark in writing.—
Dásh'ing, *a.* rushing carelessly; precipitate.
Dás'tard, *n.* (S. *adastrigan*) a coward.
—*a.* cowardly.—*v.* to intimidate.
Dás'tard-dize, *v.* to intimidate; to terrify.
Dás'tard-ly, *a.* cowardly; timorous; mean.
Dás'tard-li-ness, *n.* cowardliness.
Dás'tard-y, *n.* cowardliness; timorousness.
Dá'te, *n.* (L. *datum*) the time at which
a letter is written, or an event happens; a
stipulated time; duration; continuance.—
v. to note the time; to reckon; to begin.
Dá'te-less, *a.* without a date or fixed term.
Dát'er, *n.* one who dates writings.
Dá'ta-ry, *n.* an officer of the chancery at
Rome; the office of a datary.
Dá'tive, *a.* the epithet of the case that signi-
fies the person to whom any thing is given.
Dá'tum, *n.* a truth granted: *p.* dá'ta.
Dá'to, *n.* (Gr. *daktulos*) the fruit of
a species of palm tree.
Dáub, *v.* (W. *dubiaw*) to smear; to
paint coarsely.—*n.* a coarse painting.
Dáub'er, *n.* one who daubs.
Dáub'er-y, *n.* any thing artful.
Dáub'ing, *n.* plaster; mortar; paint.
Dáub'y, *a.* glutinous; viscous; adhesive.
Daugh'ter, dá'ter, *n.* (S. *dohtor*) a
female child; a female descendant.
Dáugh'ter-ly, *a.* like a daughter.
Dáugh'ter-li-ness, *n.* state of a daughter.
Dáunt, *v.* (L. *domito*?) to discourage;
to frighten; to intimidate.
Dáunt'less, *a.* fearless; bold.
Dáunt'less-ness, *n.* fearlessness.
Dáu'phin, *n.* (Fr.) the heir apparent
to the crown of France.
Dáu'phin-ess, *n.* the wife of the dauphin.
Dáw, *n.* a bird.
Dáw'ish, *a.* like a daw.
Dáw'dle, *v.* to waste time; to trifle.
Dáwn, *v.* (S. *daqian*) to begin to grow
light; to glimmer; to open.—*n.* break of
day; beginning; rise.

tába, táb, fáll; crš, cršpt, mvrh; tóil, bóy, óur, nów, new; čede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Dawn'ing**, *n.* break of day; morning.
- Day**, *n.* (*S. dies*) the time between the rising and setting of the sun; the time from noon to noon, or midnight to midnight; light; sunshine; life; an appointed time; an age; a contest.
- Daily**, *a.* happening every day.—*ad.* every day; very often.
- Day'bed**, *n.* a couch for rest during the day.
- Day'book**, *n.* a daily register of mercantile transactions.
- Day'break**, *n.* first appearance of light; dawn.
- Day'dream**, *n.* a vision to the waking senses.
- Day'la-bour**, *n.* labour by the day.
- Day'la-bour-er**, *n.* one who works by the day.
- Day'light**, *n.* the light of day.
- Day'man**, *n.* an umpire; a mediator.
- Day'spring**, *n.* the rise of the day; dawn.
- Day'star**, *n.* the morning star.
- Day'time**, *n.* time in which there is light.
- Day'work**, *n.* work imposed by the day.
- Daze**, *v.* (*S. duas*?) to overpower with light; to blind by too strong a light.
- Daz'zle**, *v.* to overpower with light; to surprise with splendour.
- Daz'zling**, *p. a.* striking with splendour.
- Daz'zling-ly**, *ad.* in a manner to dazzle.
- Dea'con, de'kn**, *n.* (*Gr. dia, koneo*) one of the lowest order of the clergy; an overseer of the poor; the master of an incorporated company.
- Dea'con-ess**, *n.* a female deacon.
- Dea'con-ry, Dea'con-ship**, *n.* the office of a deacon.
- De'ad**, *a.* (*S.*) deprived of life; inanimate; motionless; dull; still; tasteless.—*n.* dead men; a still time; depth.
- Dea'd'en**, *v.* to deprive of force or sensation; to make vapid or spiritless.
- Dea'd'ish**, *a.* resembling what is dead.
- Dea'd'ly**, *a.* destructive; mortal.—*ad.* mortally; implacably.
- Dea'd'li-hood**, *n.* the state of the dead.
- Dea'd'li-ness**, *n.* the being dead.
- Dea'd'ness**, *n.* loss of life; frigidity; faintness.
- Dea'd'do-ing**, *a.* destructive; killing.
- Dea'd'drunk**, *a.* so drunk as to be helpless.
- Dea'd'heart-ed**, *a.* having a faint heart.
- Dea'd'heart'ed-ness**, *n.* want of fortitude.
- Dea'd'kill-ing**, *a.* killing at once.
- Dea'd'tift**, *n.* a hopeless exigence.
- Dea'd'reek-on-ing**, *n.* conjecture of the place where a ship is by the log.
- Dea'd'struck**, *a.* struck with horror.
- Deaf**, *a.* (*S.*) wanting the sense of hearing; not listening; obscurely heard.
- Deaf'en**, *v.* to make deaf.
- Deaf'ness**, *n.* want of power to hear.
- De'al**, *n.* (*S. deal*) a part; a quantity; a thin plank.—*v.* to distribute; to traffic; to intervene; to act.
- Dea'ler**, *n.* one who deals; a trader.
- Dea'ling**, *n.* action; intercourse; traffic.
- De-al-ba'tion**, *n.* (*L. de, albus*) the act of bleaching.
- De-am-bu-la'tion**, *n.* (*L. de, ambulo*) the act of walking abroad.
- De-am'bu-la-to-ry**, *a.* walking abroad.—*n.* a place to walk in.
- De'an**, *n.* (*L. decanus*) the second dignitary of a diocese.
- Dean'or-y**, *n.* the office or house of a dean.
- Dean'ship**, *n.* the office and rank of a dean.
- De'ar**, *a.* (*S. dyre*) beloved; precious; costly; scarce.—*n.* a word of endearment.
- Dea'rly**, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price.
- Dea'rness**, *n.* fondness; costliness.
- Dea'rth**, *n.* scarcity; want; famine.
- Dea'r'bought**, *a.* purchased at a high price.
- Dea'r'loved**, *a.* much loved.
- De'ath**, *n.* (*S.*) extinction of life; mortality; manner of dying; state of the dead.
- Dea'th'ful**, *a.* destructive; murderous.
- Dea'th'ful-ness**, *n.* appearance of death.
- Dea'th'less**, *a.* never-dying; immortal.
- Dea'th'like**, *a.* resembling death.
- Dea'th'bed**, *n.* the bed on which a person dies.
- Dea'th'ward**, *ad.* toward death.
- Dea'th'ward-ing**, *a.* portending death.
- Dea'th's'dart-ing**, *a.* inflicting death.
- Dea'th's'door**, *n.* near approach of death.
- Dea'th'sman**, *n.* an executioner.
- Dea'th'shad-owed**, *a.* encompassed by the shades of death.
- Dea'th'to-ken**, *n.* a sign of approaching death.
- Dea'th'watch**, *n.* an insect whose noise is supposed to prognosticate death.
- De-bar'**, *v.* (*L. de, Fr. barre*) to exclude; to hinder.
- De-ba'se**, *v.* (*L. de, basis*) to lower; to degrade; to adulterate.
- De-ba'se'ment**, *n.* the act of debasing.
- De-ba'ser**, *n.* one who debases.
- De-ba'te**, *v.* (*L. de, Fr. battre*) to dispute; to contest; to deliberate.—*n.* a dispute; a quarrel; a contest.
- De-ba't'a-ble**, *a.* subject to debate.
- De-ba't'ful**, *a.* quarrelsome; contentious.
- De-ba'te'ment**, *n.* controversy; combat.
- De-ba't'er**, *n.* a disputant; an arguer.
- De-bauch'**, *v.* (*Fr. debaucher*) to corrupt; to vitiate.—*n.* a fit of intemperance; excess; lewdness.
- De-bauch'ed-ly**, *ad.* in a profligate manner.
- De-bauch'ed-ness**, *n.* intemperance; lewdness.
- Deb-au-ches'**, *déb-o-shé'*, *n.* a drunkard; a man given to intemperance.
- De-bauch'er**, *n.* one who debauches.
- De-bauch'er-y**, *n.* intemperance; lewdness.
- De-bauch'ment**, *n.* the act of debauching.
- De-bent'ure**, *n.* (*L. debeo*) a writing acknowledging a debt.
- De'b'ile**, *a.* (*L. debilis*) weak; feeble.
- De-bil'i-tate**, *v.* to weaken; to enfeeble.
- De-bil-i-ta'tion**, *n.* the act of weakening.
- De-bil'i-ty**, *n.* weakness; feebleness.
- Deb't**, *n.* (*L. debitum*) the debtor side of an account.—*v.* to enter on the debtor side of an account.
- Debt**, *dét*, *n.* what one person owes to another; what one is obliged to do or suffer.
- Debt'or**, *n.* one who owes to another; the side of an account on which debts are charged.
- Deb-o-nair'**, *a.* (*Fr. de, bon, air*) elegant; civil; well-bred.

Fate, fat, fãt, fãll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pin, fiēld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, wāve, wāv;

Deb-o-nair'-ty, *n.* elegance of manners.
 Deb-o-nair'ly, *ad.* elegantly; civilly.
 Deb-o-uair'ness, *n.* civility; complaisance.
 Dĕc'a-chôrd, *n.* (Gr. *deka*, *chordê*) a musical instrument with ten strings.
 Dĕc'ade, *n.* (Gr. *deka*) the sum or number of ten.
 De-că'denço, De-că'den-çy, *n.* (L. *de, cado*) decay; fall.
 Dĕc'a-gon, *n.* (Gr. *deka, gonía*) a figure having ten sides.
 Dĕc'a-lôgue, *n.* (Gr. *deka, logos*) the ten commandments.
 De-că'l'o-gist, *n.* an expositor of the decalogue.
 De-cămp', *v.* (L. *de, campus*) to shift the camp; to move off.
 De-că'nal, *a.* (L. *decanus*) pertaining to a deanery.
 De-cănt', *v.* (L. *de, cantum*) to pour off gently so as to leave the sediment.
 De-căn'ter, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor.
 De-căp'i-tate, *v.* (L. *de, caput*) to behead.
 De-căp-i-tă'tion, *n.* the act of beheading.
 Dĕc'a-stich, *n.* (Gr. *deka, stichos*) a poem of ten lines.
 De-căy', *v.* (L. *de, cado*) to lose excellence; to decline; to impair.—*n.* decline; gradual failure.
 De-căy'ed-ness, *n.* state of decay.
 De-căy'er, *n.* that which causes decay.
 De-căy'ing, *n.* decline.
 De-căse', *n.* (L. *de, cessum*) departure from life; death.—*v.* to die.
 De-căive', *v.* (L. *de, capio*) to cause to mistake; to impose upon; to cheat; to mock.
 De-căiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be deceived.
 De-căiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* liability to be deceived.
 De-căiv'er, *n.* one who deceives.
 De-căiv'ing, *n.* the act of cheating.
 De-căit', *n.* fraud; a cheat; artifice.
 De-căit'ful, *a.* full of deceit; fraudulent.
 De-căit'ful-ly, *ad.* fraudulently; with deceit.
 De-căit'ful-ness, *n.* the being fraudulent.
 De-căit'less, *a.* free from deceit.
 De-căp'ti-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
 De-căp'ti-bil'ity, *n.* liability to be deceived.
 De-căp'tion, *n.* the act of deceiving; fraud.
 De-căp'tive, *a.* apt to deceive.
 De-căp'tive, *a.* having power to deceive.
 De-căm'ber, *n.* (L. *decem*) the last month of the year.
 De-căm'vi-ri, *n. pl.* (L.) ten men appointed to draw up a code of laws in ancient Rome.
 De-căm'vi-ral, *a.* belonging to a decemvirate.
 De-căm'vi-rate, *n.* government by ten men.
 Dĕc'ent, *a.* (L. *deco*) becoming; fit; suitable; modest; grave.
 Dĕc'en-çy, *n.* propriety; modesty.
 Dĕc'ent-ly, *ad.* in a decent manner.
 Dĕc'ent-ness, *n.* propriety; due formality.
 De-căn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *decem, annus*) continuing ten years.

De-cărn', *v.* (L. *de, cerno*) to judge.
 De-cărpt', *a.* (L. *de, carptum*) cropped.
 De-cărpt'ion, *n.* a cropping or taking off.
 Dĕ-căr-tă'tion, *n.* (L. *de, certo*) strife; contest for mastery.
 De-căs'sion, *n.* (L. *de, cessum*) departuro.
 De-căhărm', *v.* (L. *de, carmen*) to counteract a charm.
 De-căde', *v.* (L. *de, cado*) to fix the event of; to determine; to settle.
 De-căd'a-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
 De-căd'ed, *n.* a determined; unequivocal.
 De-căd'ed-ly, *ad.* in a determined manner.
 De-căd'er, *n.* one who determines.
 De-căt'ion, *n.* determination of a difference doubt, or event; the act of separating.
 De-căt'ive, *a.* conclusive; final; positive.
 De-căt'ive-ly, *ad.* in a conclusive manner.
 De-căt'ive-ness, *n.* state of being decisive.
 Dĕc'i-denço, *n.* (L. *de, cado*) a falling off.
 De-căd'u-ous, *a.* falling; not perennial.
 Dĕc'i-mal, *a.* (L. *decem*) numbered by ten.—*n.* a tenth.
 Dĕc'i-mate, *v.* to select every tenth.
 Dĕc'i-mă'tion, *n.* a selection of every tenth.
 Dĕc'i-mă-tor, *n.* one who declimates.
 Dĕc'i-mo-săx'to, *n.* (L.) a book in which the sheet is folded into sixteen leaves.
 De-căl'pher, *v.* (L. *de, Fr. chiffre*) to explain; to unfold; to unravel.
 De-căp'tic-er, *n.* one who decipheres.
 Dĕck, *v.* (S. *decan*) to dress; to adorn.—*n.* the floor of a ship.
 Dĕck'er, *n.* one who dresses or adorns; a ship having decks.
 Dĕck'ing, *n.* ornament.
 De-clăim', *v.* (L. *de, clamo*) to speak to the passions; to baraque.
 De-clăim'er, *n.* one who declaims.
 De-clăim'ing, *n.* an appeal to the passions.
 Dĕc-la-mă'tion, *n.* a discourse to the passions.
 Dĕc-la-mă'tor, *n.* an orator; a rhetorician.
 De-clăm'a-to-ry, *a.* appealing to the passions.
 De-clăre', *v.* (L. *de, clarus*) to make known; to proclaim; to publish.
 De-clăr'a-ble, *a.* capable of proof.
 Dĕc-la-ră'tion, *n.* an open expression; an affirmation; a proclamation.
 De-clăr'a-tive, *a.* proclaiming; explanatory.
 De-clăr'a-to-ry, *a.* affirmative; expressive.
 De-clăr'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* by declaration.
 De-clăr'ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly; openly.
 De-clăre'ment, *n.* discovery; testimony.
 De-clăr'er, *n.* one who declares.
 De-clăr'ing, *n.* publication; exposition.
 De-clĭne', *v.* (L. *de, clino*) to lean; to fail; to decay; to bring down; to slum; to refuse; to infect.—*n.* a falling off; diminution; decay.
 De-clĭn'sion, *n.* tendency to fall; degeneracy; descent; inflection of words.
 De-clĭn'a-ble, *a.* that may be declined.
 Dĕc-li-nă'tion, *n.* the act of bending down; descent; variation; deviation; decay.
 Dĕc-li-nă-tor, De-clĭn'a-to-ry, *n.* an instrument used in dialling.

tabe, túb, fáll; cry, crÿpt, mÿrrh; töl, böy, öar, nöw, nöw; çade, gem, raico, çist, thin

- De-cliv'i-ty**, *n.* (*L. de, clivus*) a gradual descent; a slope.
- De-coct'**, *v.* (*L. de, coctum*) to prepare by boiling; to digest.
- De-coct'ion**, *n.* the act of boiling; a preparation made by boiling.
- De-coll'ate**, *v.* (*L. de, collum*) to behead.
- Dec-oi-la'tion**, *n.* the act of beheading.
- De-cöl-o-ra'tion**, *n.* (*L. de, color*) absence of colour.
- Dē-com-pōse'**, *v.* (*L. de, con, positum*) to separate the constituent parts; to resolve into elementary principles; to dissolve.
- De-com-pō'site**, *a.* compounded a second time.
- De-cōm-po-si'tion**, *n.* a separation of parts.
- De-com-pōund'**, *v.* to compound a second time.—*a.* compounded a second time.
- De-com-pōund'a-ble**, *a.* liable to be dissolved.
- Dēc'o-rate**, *v.* (*L. decor*) to adorn; to deck; to embellish.
- Dēc-o-ra'tion**, *n.* ornament; embellishment.
- De-cō'rous**, *a.* becoming; proper; decent.
- De-cō'rous-ly**, *ad.* in a becoming manner.
- De-cō'rum**, *n.* propriety; decency; order.
- De-cōr'ti-cate**, *v.* (*L. de, cortex*) to strip off bark; to peel.
- De-cōr-ti-ca'tion**, *n.* the act of peeling.
- De-cōy'**, *v.* (*D. kooi*) to lure into a snare; to entrap.—*n.* a lure; a snare.
- De-cōy'duck**, *n.* a duck that lures others.
- De-creāse**, *v.* (*L. de, cresco*) to grow less; to diminish.—*n.* state of growing less; decay.
- Dēc're-ment**, *n.* decrease; waste.
- De-cre'tion**, *n.* the state of growing less.
- De-cre'tē'**, *v.* (*L. de, cretum*) to determine; to ordain; to appoint.—*n.* an edict; a law; a determination.
- De-cre'tal**, *a.* pertaining to a decree.—*n.* a book of decrees or edicts.
- De-cre'tist**, *n.* one who studies the decretal.
- De-cre'tive**, *a.* having the power of decreeing.
- Dēc-re-tō'ri-al**, *a.* belonging to a decree.
- Dēc're-to-ry**, *a.* judicial; definitive; critical.
- Dēc're-to-ri-ly**, *ad.* in a definitive manner.
- De-crep'it**, *a.* (*L. de, crepitum*) wasted and worn by age or infirmity.
- De-crep'it-ness**, **De-crep'i-tude**, *n.* a broken state of body from age or infirmity.
- De-crep'i-tate**, *v.* to crackle in the fire.
- De-croū'n'**, *v.* (*L. de, corona*) to deprive of a crown.
- De-croū'n'ing**, *n.* the depriving of a crown.
- De-cry'**, *v.* (*L. de, Fr. crier*) to cry down; to clamour against; to censure.
- De-cry'al**, *n.* clamorous censure.
- De-cry'er**, *n.* one who decries.
- Dēc-u-bā'tion**, *n.* (*L. de, cubo*) the act of lying down.
- De-cūm'bēnce**, **De-cūm'bēn-cy**, *n.* the act of lying down; the posture of lying.
- De-cūm'bent**, *a.* lying; leaning; bending.
- De-cūm'bi-ture**, *n.* confinement to bed.
- Dēc'u-ple**, *a.* (*L. decem*) tenfold.
- De-cū'ri-on**, *n.* a commander over ten.
- Dēc'u-ry**, *n.* a body of ten men.
- De-cūr'rent**, *a.* (*L. de, curro*) running or extending downwards.
- De-cūr'sion**, *n.* the act of running down.
- De-cūs'sate**, *v.* (*L. de, decusso*) to intersect at acute angles.
- De-cus-sā'tion**, *n.* the act of crossing.
- Dē-den-ti'tion**, *n.* (*L. de, dens*) loss or shedding of the teeth.
- Dēd'i-cate**, *v.* (*L. de, dico*) to devote; to consecrate; to inscribe.—*a.* devoted; consecrated.
- Dēd-i-ca'tion**, *n.* the act of dedicating; consecration; an address to a patron.
- Dēd'i-ca-tor**, *n.* one who dedicates.
- Dēd'i-ca-to-ry**, *a.* composing a dedication.
- De-dī'tion**, *n.* (*L. de, do*) a giving up; surrender.
- De-dūce'**, *v.* (*L. de, duco*) to draw from; to infer; to gather.
- De-dūc'e-ment**, *n.* the thing deduced.
- De-dū'ci-ble**, *a.* that may be deduced.
- De-dūct'**, *v.* to take away; to subtract.
- De-dūct'ion**, *n.* that which is deducted; abatement; inference; conclusion.
- De-dūc'tive**, *a.* that may be deduced.
- De-dūc'tive-ly**, *ad.* by regular deduction.
- Dēd**, *n.* (*S. deed*) an action; an exploit; fact; a writing containing a contract and the evidence of its execution.
- Dēd'less**, *a.* without action; without exploits.
- Dēēm**, *v.* (*S. deman*) to think; to judge; to determine; to imagine.
- Dēep**, *a.* (*S. deep*) extending or being far below the surface; profound; low; entering far; sagacious; insidious; grave; dark-coloured.—*n.* the ocean; the most solemn or still part.—*ad.* to a great depth.
- Deēp'en**, **deēp'n**, *v.* to make or grow deep.
- Deēp-ly**, *ad.* to a great depth; profoundly.
- Deēp'ness**, *n.* profundity; sagacity; craft.
- Deēth**, *n.* measure from the surface downwards; a deep place; the middle of a season; abstruseness; obscurity; sagacity.
- Deēp'drāw-ing**, *a.* sinking deep into the water.
- Deēp'mōuthed**, *a.* having a hoarse loud voice.
- Deēp'mūg-ing**, *a.* thinking profoundly.
- Deēp'reād**, *a.* profoundly versed.
- Dēēr**, *n.* (*S. deer*) an animal, hunted for venison.
- De-fāce'**, *v.* (*L. de, facio*) to destroy; to erase; to disfigure.
- De-fāc'e-ment**, *n.* injury; crasure; destruction.
- De-fā'cer**, *n.* one who defaces.
- De-fāil'ange**, *n.* (*L. de, fallo*) failure; miscarriage.
- De-fāl'cate**, *v.* (*L. de, falx*) to cut off.
- De-fāl-ca'tion**, *n.* diminution; abatement.
- De-fāme'**, *v.* (*L. de, fama*) to slander; to calumniate.
- Dēf-a-mā'tion**, *n.* slander; calumny.
- De-fām'a-to-ry**, *a.* slanderous; calumnious.
- De-fām'er**, *n.* a slanderer; a calumniator.
- De-fām'ing**, *n.* slander; detraction.
- De-fāt'i-gate**, *v.* (*L. de, fatigo*) to weary.
- De-fāt'i-ga-ble**, *a.* liable to be weary.
- De-fāt-i-gā'tion**, *n.* weariness; fatigue.

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pīne, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn

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De-fault', *n.* (L. *de, fallo*) omission; failure; defect.—*v.* to fail in performing.
De-fault'ed, *a.* having defect.
De-fault'er, *n.* one who makes default.
De-fa'ciance, *n.* (L. *de, facio*) the act of annulling.
De-fa'st'i-ble, *a.* that may be annulled.
De-feat', *v.* (L. *de, factum*) to overthrow; to frustrate.—*n.* an overthrow.
Děf'e-cate, *v.* (L. *de, fax*) to purify; to cleanse.—*a.* purified.
Děf-e-ca'tion, *n.* purification.
De-fect', *n.* (L. *de, factum*) want; imperfection; fault.
De-fect'i-ble, *a.* imperfect; liable to defect.
De-fect-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of falling.
De-fect'ion, *n.* want; failure; apostasy; revolt.
De-fect'ive, *a.* wanting; full of defects; faulty.
De-fect'ive-ly, *ad.* in a defective manner.
De-fect'ive-ness, *n.* state of being defective.
De-fect'u-ous, *a.* full of defects.
De-fend', *v.* (L. *defendo*) to protect; to maintain; to fortify; to repel.
De-fence', *n.* protection; guard; vindication.
De-fen'ced, *a.* fortified.
De-fence'less, *a.* without defence; unarmed; unprotected; impotent.
De-fence'less-ness, *n.* an unprotected state.
De-fend'a-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
De-fend'ant, *a.* proper for defence; making defence.—*n.* a person accused or sued.
De-fend'er, *n.* one who defends.
De-fen'sa-tive, *n.* guard; a bandage.
De-fen'si-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
De-fen'sive, *a.* that serves to defend.—*n.* a safeguard; state of defence.
De-fen'sive-ly, *ad.* in a defensive manner.
De-fer', *v.* (L. *de, fero*) to put off; to delay; to submit.
Děf'er-ence, *n.* regard; respect; submission.
Děf'er-ent, *a.* carrying.—*n.* that which carries.
De-fer'ment, *n.* delay; postponement.
De-fer'rer, *n.* one who defers.
De-fi'ance. See under Defy.
De-fi'cient, *a.* (L. *de, facio*) failing; wanting; imperfect.
De-fi'ciance, De-fi'cien-cy, *n.* want; falling.
Děf'i-ct, *n.* want; deficiency.
De-file', *v.* (S. *afylan*) to make foul; to pollute; to corrupt.
De-file'ment, *n.* pollution; corruption.
De-fil'er, *n.* one who defiles.
De-filo', *v.* (L. *de, filum*) to go off file by file.—*n.* a narrow pass.
De-fino', *v.* (L. *de, finis*) to explain; to describe; to determine.
De-fin'a-ble, *a.* that may be defined.
De-fin'er, *n.* one who defines.
Děf-i-nite, *a.* certain; exact; precise.
Děf-i-nite-ly, *ad.* in a definite manner.
Děf-i-ni'tion, *n.* an explanation; a description.
De-fin'i-tive, *a.* determinate; positive; express.—*n.* that which ascertains or defines.
De-fin'i-tive-ly, *ad.* positively; decisively.
Děf-la-grate, *v.* (L. *de, flagro*) to set fire to; to burn.
De-fla'gra-ble, *a.* combustible.

Děf-la-gra-bil'i-ty, *n.* combustibility.
Děf-la-gra'tion, *n.* burning; combustion.
De-fl'ect', *v.* (L. *de, flecto*) to turn aside; to deviate; to bend.
De-fl'ection, *n.* a turning aside; deviation.
De-fl'our', *v.* (L. *de, flos*) to deprive of flowers; to ravish.
Děf-lo-ra'tion, *n.* the act of deflouring.
De-fl'our'er, *n.* one who deflours.
De-fl'ow', *v.* (L. *de, fluo*) to flow down.
De-flux', De-flux'ion, *n.* a flowing down.
Děf-co-da'tion, *n.* (L. *de, sedus*) the act of making filthy; pollution.
De-for'ce', *v.* (L. *de, fortis*) to keep out of possession by force.
De-for'cement, *n.* a withholding by force.
De-for'ci-ant, *n.* one who deforces.
De-form', *v.* (L. *de, forma*) to spoil the form; to disfigure.—*a.* disfigured.
Děf-or-ma'tion, *n.* a disfiguring; a disfiguring.
De-form'ed, *p. a.* ugly; crooked; disfigured.
De-form'ed-ly, *ad.* in an ugly manner.
De-form'er, *n.* one who deforms or defaces.
De-form'i-ty, *n.* ugliness; crookedness.
De-frand', *v.* (L. *de, fraus*) to deprive of by trick; to cheat.
Dě-frau-da'tion, *n.* privation by fraud.
De-fraud'er, *n.* one who defrauds; a cheat.
De-fraud'ment, *n.* privation by fraud.
De-fray', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. frais*) to bear the charges of; to pay.
De-fray'er, *n.* one who defrays.
De-fray'ment, *n.* payment of expenses.
Děft, *a.* (S. *dese*) neat; fit; ready.
Děft'ly, *ad.* neatly; dexterously.
Děft'ness, *n.* neatness; beauty.
De-funct', *a.* (L. *de, functus*) dead; deceased.—*n.* a dead person.
De-func'tion, *n.* death.
De-fy', *v.* (L. *de, fido*) to challenge; to dare; to brave.
De-fi'ance, *n.* a challenge; a daring.
De-fi'a-to-ry, *a.* bearing defiance.
De-ff'er, *n.* one who defies.
De-gén'er-ate, *v.* (L. *de, genus*) to decay in kind or virtue; to become worse.—*a.* decayed in good qualities; base.
De-gén'er-a-cy, *n.* decay in goodness; a growing worse or inferior; meanness.
De-gén'er-ate-ly, *ad.* in a degenerate manner.
De-gén'er-a'tion, *n.* the act of degenerating.
De-gén'er-ous, *a.* fallen from goodness; base.
De-gén'er-ous-ly, *ad.* basely; meanly.
Děg-lu-ti'tion, *n.* (L. *de, glutio*) the act of swallowing.
De-gráde', *v.* (L. *de, gradus*) to lower in degree; to dishonour.
Děg-ra-da'tion, *n.* act of degrading; baseness.
De-gráde'ment, *n.* deprivation of rank.
De-grád'ing-ly, *ad.* in a depreciating manner.
De-grée', *n.* quality; rank; station; step; order; measure; descent; a title at a university; the 360th part of a circle; 64 geographical miles.
Děg-us-ta'tion, *n.* (L. *de, gusto*) a tasting.

tábo, táb, fúll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, dūr, nów, new; çedc, gem, raife, exíst, thím

- De-hôrt', *v.* (L. *de, hortor*) to dissuade.
 De-hor-tá'tion, *n.* dissuasion; advice against.
 De-hôr'ta-to-ry, *a.* belonging to dissuasion.
- Deign, dān, *v.* (L. *dignus*) to think worthy; to condescend; to grant.
- De'i-ty, *n.* (L. *deus*) the divine nature; the Divine Being.
- De'l-icide, *n.* the act of putting to death our Saviour Jesus Christ.
- De'i-fy, *v.* to make a god of; to adore.
- De-iffi-cal, *a.* making divine.
- De-i-fi-cá'tion, *n.* the act of deifying.
- De'i-fer, *n.* one who deifies.
- De'i-form, *a.* of a godlike form.
- De'ism, *n.* the doctrine or creed of a deist.
- De'ist, *n.* one who acknowledges the existence of God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
- De-is'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to deism.
- De-ject', *v.* (L. *de, jactum*) to cast down; to grieve; to discourage; to make sad.—*a.* cast down; low spirited.
- De-ject'ed-ly, *ad.* in a dejected manner.
- De-ject'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being dejected.
- De-jec'tion, *n.* lowness of spirits; depression.
- De-ject'o-ry, *a.* having power to deject.
- De-jec'ture, *n.* that which is dejected.
- De-lapsed', *a.* (L. *de, lapsus*) fallen down.
- De-lap'sion, *n.* a falling down.
- De-late', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to carry; to convey; to accuse.
- De-lá'tion, *n.* conveyance; an accusation.
- De-lá'tor, *n.* an accuser; an informer.
- De-lāy', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to put off; to hinder; to stop.—*n.* a putting off; stay; stop.
- De-lāy'er, *n.* one who delays.
- De'l'e-ble. See under Delete.
- De-léc'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *delecto*) pleasing; delightful.
- De-léc'ta-ble-ness, *n.* delightfulness.
- De-léc'ta-bly, *ad.* delightfully; pleasantly.
- De'l-ec-tá'tion, *n.* pleasure; delight.
- De'l'e-gate, *v.* (L. *de, lego*) to send on an embassy; to intrust.—*n.* one sent to act for others; a deputy.—*a.* deputed.
- De'l-e-gá'tion, *n.* the act of delegating.
- De-léte', *v.* (L. *deletum*) to blot out.
- De'l'é-ble, *a.* that may be effaced.
- De-lé'tion, *n.* the act of blotting out.
- De'l'é-to-ry, *a.* that blots out.
- De'l-e-té'ri-ous, *a.* deadly; destructive.
- De'l'e-ter-y, *a.* destructive; poisonous.
- De'lf, *n.* (S. *delfan*) a mine; a quarry; earthen ware, made at *Delft*.
- De'l'i-bate, *v.* (L. *de, libo*) to taste; to sip.
- De'l-i-bá'tion, *n.* a taste; an essay.
- De-ll'ber-ate, *v.* (L. *de, libra*) to weigh in the mind; to think; to consider.—*a.* circumspect; wary; slow.
- De-ll'ber-ate-ly, *ad.* circumspectly; slowly.
- De-ll'ber-ate-ness, *n.* circumspection; caution.
- De-ll'ber-á'tion, *n.* the act of deliberating; thought; consideration.
- De-ll'ber-a-tive, *a.* pertaining to deliberation.—*n.* a discourse in which a subject is deliberated or discussed.
- De-ll'ber-a-tive-ly, *ad.* by deliberation.
- De'l'i-ca-cy, *n.* (L. *delicia*) daintiness; nicety; softness; politeness; gentle treatment; scrupulousness; weakness.
- De'l'i-cate, *a.* nice; dainty; fine; soft.—*n.* a nicety; a rarity.
- De'l'i-cate-ly, *ad.* in a delicate manner.
- De'l'i-cate-ness, *n.* the state of being delicate.
- De-ll'clous, *a.* highly pleasing; sweet.
- De-ll'clous-ly, *ad.* pleasantly; sweetly.
- De-ll'clous-ness, *n.* pleasure; delight.
- De-light', de-ll't', *n.* great pleasure; that which gives great pleasure.—*v.* to please greatly; to have pleasure in.
- De-light'er, *n.* one who takes delight.
- De-light'ful, *a.* pleasant; charming.
- De-light'ful-ly, *ad.* pleasantly; charmingly.
- De-light'ful-ness, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction.
- De-light'less, *a.* wanting delight.
- De-light'some, *a.* pleasant; delightful.
- De-light'some-ness, *n.* pleasantness.
- De'l-i-gá'tion, *n.* (L. *de, ligo*) a binding up; a bandaging.
- De-lin'e-ate, *v.* (L. *de, linea*) to design; to sketch; to paint.
- De-lin'e-a-ment, *n.* a drawing; a painting.
- De-lin-e-á'tion, *n.* the first draught of a thing; an outline; a representation; a description.
- De-lin'quent, *n.* (L. *de, linquo*) an offender; one who has committed a crime.
- De-lin'quen-cy, *n.* a fault; a misdeed.
- De'l'i-quate, *v.* (L. *de, liqueo*) to melt.
- De-liq'ul-um, *n.* (L.) a melting or dissolving in the air; a fainting; loss.
- De-ll'r'i-um, *n.* (L.) disorder of the intellect; alienation of mind.
- De-ll'r'a-ment, *n.* a doting or foolish fancy.
- De-ll'r'an-cy, De'l-l-rá'tion, *n.* folly; dotage.
- De-ll'r'l-ous, *a.* lightheaded; raving.
- De-ll'r'l-ous-ness, *n.* state of being delirious.
- De'l-i-tés'cence, *n.* (L. *de, lateo*) retirement; obscurity.
- De-ll'v'er, *v.* (L. *de, libero*) to set free; to release; to rescue; to surrender; to give; to utter; to disburden of a child.
- De-ll'v'er-ance, *n.* the act of delivering.
- De-ll'v'er-er, *n.* one who delivers.
- De-ll'v'er-y, *n.* the act of delivering; release; rescue; surrender; utterance; childbirth.
- De'll, *n.* (D. *dal*) a hollow.
- De'lf. See Delf.
- De'l'ta, *n.* (Gr.) a triangular tract of land towards the mouth of a river.
- De'l'toid, *a.* shaped like a delta; triangular.
- De-lúde', *v.* (L. *de, ludo*) to beguile; to cheat; to disappoint.
- De-lú'd-a-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
- De-lú'd'er, *n.* one who deludes.
- De-lú'd'ing, *n.* collusion; falsehood.
- De-lú'sion, *n.* the act of deluding; deception; fraud; false representation; error.
- De-lú'sive, *a.* tending to deceive.
- De-lú'sive-ness, *n.* tendency to deceive.
- De-lú'so-ry, *a.* apt to deceive.
- De'l'uge, *n.* (L. *diluvium*) an inundation; a flood.—*v.* to drown; to overwhelm.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; me, mēt. thére, hēr; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, móve, sôn.

Dēlve, *v.* (S. *delfan*) to dig.

Dēl'ver, *n.* one who digs.

Dēm'a-gōgue, *n.* (Gr. *demos*, *ago*) a leader of the populace; a popular and factious orator.

De-māin', **De-mesne'**, **de-mēn'**, *n.* (L. *dominus*) an estate in land; land adjoining a mansion.

De-mānd', *v.* (L. *de*, *mando*) to ask or claim with authority; to question.—*n.* a claim; a question; a calling.

De-mānd'a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.

De-mānd'ant, *n.* a plaintiff in an action.

De-mānd'er, *n.* one who demands.

Dē-mar-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *de*, S. *mearc*) division; separation of territory.

De-mēan', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *mener*) to behave; to conduct; to lessen.

De-mēan'our, *n.* behaviour; carriage.

De-mēn'tate, *v.* (L. *de*, *mens*) to make mad.—*a.* mad; infatuated.

Dē-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of making mad.

De-mērgē, *v.* (L. *de*, *mergo*) to plunge into; to sink down.

De-mērsed', *a.* plunged into; drowned.

De-mēr'sion, *n.* a plunging into; a drowning.

De-mēr'it, *n.* (L. *de*, *meritum*) ill desert; fault.

De-mesne'. See *Demain*.

Dēm'i-dēv-il, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *deafol*) half a devil.

Dēm'i-gōd, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *god*) a deified hero.

Dēm'i-lānce, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, *lancea*) a short spear.

Dēm-i-nā'tured, *a.* (L. *dimidium*, *natum*) partaking half the nature of another animal.

Dēm'i-rēp, *n.* (*demi-reputation*) a woman of suspicious chastity.

Dēm'i-wōlf, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *wulf*) half a wolf.

De-mi'se', *n.* (L. *de*, *missum*) death; decense.—*v.* to grant by will.

De-mi'sion, *n.* degradation; depression.

De-mi'se', **De-mi'sive**, *a.* humble.

De-mit', *v.* to depress; to submit.

De-mōc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *demos*, *kratos*) government by the people.

Dēm'o-crāt, **De-mōc'ra-tist**, *n.* one devoted to democracy.

Dēm'o-crā'tic, **Dēm'o-crāt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to a popular government.

Dēm'o-crā'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a democratical manner.

De-mōl'ish, *v.* (L. *de*, *moles*) to throw down; to destroy.

De-mōl'ish-er, *n.* one who demolishes.

De-mōl'ish-ment, *n.* destruction; ruin.

Dēm-o-l'ition, *n.* the act of demolishing.

Dē'mon, *n.* (Gr. *daimon*) a spirit; an evil spirit; a devil.

Dē'mon-ess, *n.* a female demon.

De-mō'ni-ac, **Dēm-o-n'i-a-cal**, *a.* belonging to demons; devilish.

De-mō'ni-ac, *n.* one possessed by a demon.

De-mō'ni-an, *a.* of the nature of demons.

De-mon-ōl'a-try, *n.* the worship of demons.

De-mon-ōl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on demons.

De-mōn'o-mist, *n.* one subject to demons.

De-mōn'o-my, *n.* the dominion of demons.

Dē'mon-ship, *n.* the state of a demon.

De-mōn'strate, *v.* (L. *de*, *monstro*) to show plainly; to prove with certainty.

De-mōn'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated; that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.

De-mōn'stra-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being demonstrable.

De-mōn'stra-bly, *ad.* evidently; clearly.

Dēm-on-strā'tion, *n.* the highest degree of evidence; certain proof.

De-mōn'stra-tive, *a.* convincingly exclusive.

De-mōn'stra-tive-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.

Dēm'on-strā-tor, *n.* one who demonstrates.

De-mōr'al-ize, *v.* (L. *de*, *mos*) to render corrupt in morals.

De-mōr-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* destruction of morals.

De-mūl'cent, *a.* (L. *de*, *mulceo*) softening; mollifying.

De-mūr', *v.* (L. *de*, *mora*) to delay; to pause; to hesitate.—*n.* doubt; hesitation.

De-mūr'rage, *n.* an allowance paid for detaining ships beyond the appointed time.

De-mūr'rer, *n.* one who demurs.

De-mūre', *a.* (Fr. *des*, *mœurs*) sober; grave; affectedly modest.

De-mūre'ly, *ad.* with affected modesty.

De-mūre'ness, *n.* soberness; gravity.

Dēn, *n.* (S. *denu*) a cavern; the cave of a wild beast.—*v.* to dwell in a den.

Dēn'a-ry, *n.* (L. *denarius*) the number of ten.

De-nā'tion-al-ize, *v.* (L. *de*, *natum*) to deprive of national rights.

De-ni'al. See under *Deny*.

Dēn'i-grate, *v.* (L. *de*, *niger*) to blacken.

Dēn-i-grā'tion, *n.* a blackening.

Dēn'i-zen, *n.* (W. *dinasddyn*) a free-man.—*v.* to make free.

Dēn-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of making free.

De-nōm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *de*, *nomen*) to name; to give a name to.

De-nōm'i-na-ble, *a.* that may be named.

De-nōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of naming; a name; an appellation; a class.

De-nōm'i-na-tive, *a.* that gives a name.

De-nōm'i-nā-tor, *n.* the giver of a name.

De-nōto', *v.* (L. *de*, *noto*) to mark; to be a sign of; to betoken.

De-nō'ta-ble, *a.* that may be denoted.

Dēn-o-tā'tion, *n.* the act of denoting.

De-nō'ta-tive, *a.* having power to denote.

De-note'ment, *n.* sign; indication; token.

De-nōtū'ce', *v.* (L. *de*, *incio*) to threaten publicly; to inform against; to accuse.

De-nōtū'ce'ment, *n.* the act of denouncing.

De-nōtū'cer, *n.* one who denounces.

ube, tub, still; erf, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; cedo, gem, raise, exist, thin

- De-nún'-ci-ate**, *v.* to threaten ; to denounce.
De-nún'-ci-á'tion, *n.* the act of denouncing ; a public menace ; proclamation.
De-nún'-ci-á-tor, *n.* one who denounces.
Dén-se, *a.* (*L. densus*) thick ; close.
Dén'si-ty, *n.* closeness ; compactness.
Dént'al, *a.* (*L. dens*) relating to the teeth.
Den-tic-u-lá'tion, *n.* the being set with teeth.
Dént'-fríge, *n.* a powder for the teeth.
Dént'ist, *n.* one who cures diseases of the teeth.
Den-títion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
De-núde', *v.* (*L. de, nudus*) to make naked ; to strip.
De-nú'date, *v.* to strip ; to divest.
Dén-u-dá'tion, *n.* the act of stripping.
De-ný', *v.* (*L. de, nego*) to contradict ; to refuse ; to disown.
De-ný'a-ble, *a.* that may be denied.
De-ný'al, *n.* negation ; refusal ; abjuration.
De-ný'er, *n.* one who denies.
Dē-ob-strúct', *v.* (*L. de, ob, structum*) to remove obstructions.
De-ob'stru-ent, *a.* removing obstructions.—*n.* that which removes obstructions.
Dē'o-dánd, *n.* (*L. Deus, do*) a thing forfeited to the king for pious uses.
De-öp'pi-lá-te, *v.* (*L. de, ob, pilo*) to clear from obstructions.
De-öp'pi-lá'tion, *n.* the act of clearing from obstructions.
De-öp'pi-lá-tive, *a.* removing obstructions.
De-ór-di-ná'tion, *n.* (*L. de, ordo*) disorder.
De-ös-cu-lá'tion, *n.* (*L. de, osculum*) the act of kissing.
De-páint', *v.* (*L. de, pingo*) to picture ; to describe.
De-párt', *v.* (*L. de, pars*) to go away ; to leave ; to die.
De-párt'ing, *n.* a going away ; separation.
De-párt'ment, *n.* a separate office or division.
De-párt'mént'al, *a.* belonging to a department or province.
De-párt'ure, *n.* a going away ; death.
De-pás'ture, *v.* (*L. de, pastum*) to eat up ; to feed ; to graze.
De-páu'per-ate, *v.* (*L. de, pauper*) to make poor.
De-péc'ti-ble, *a.* (*L. de, pecto*) tough ; clammy ; tenacious.
De-péc-u-lá'tion, *n.* (*L. de, peculium*) a robbing of the state.
De-pénd', *v.* (*L. de, pendeo*) to hang from ; to rely on.
De-pénd'ant, **De-pénd'ent**, *a.* hanging down ; subordinate ; relying on.—*n.* one subordinate ; a retainer.
De-pénd'ence, **De-pénd'en-cy**, *n.* state of being subordinate ; connexion ; reliance.
De-pénd'er, *n.* one who depends.
De-pénd'ing, *n.* a hanging down ; undecided.
De-pér'dit, *n.* (*L. de, per, do*) any thing lost or destroyed.
Dē-per-dítion, *n.* loss ; destruction.
- De-phlég'mate**, *v.* (*L. de, Gr. phlegma*) to clear from phlegm.
De-phleg má'tion, *n.* the separation of phlegm.
De-píct', *v.* (*L. de, pictum*) to paint ; to portray ; to describe.
De-píct'ure, *v.* to represent in colours.
Dēp-i-lá'tion, *n.* (*L. de, pilus*) the act of pulling off the hair.
De-pl'a-to-ry, *a.* taking away the hair.
De-plé'tion, *n.* (*L. de, pletum*) the act of emptying.
De-plóre', *v.* (*L. de, ploro*) to lament ; to bewail ; to mourn.
De-pló'ra-ble, *a.* lamentable ; sad.
De-pló'ra-ble-ness, *n.* state of being deplorable.
De-pló'ra-bly, *ad.* lamentably ; miserably.
Dēp-lo-rá'tion, *n.* the act of deploring.
De-pló'red-ly, *ad.* lamentably.
De-pló'rer, *n.* one who deploras.
De-plöý', *v.* (*L. de, plico*) to display ; to open ; to extend.
De-plúmo', *v.* (*L. de, plama*) to strip of feathers.
De-póne', *v.* (*L. de, pono*) to lay down as a pledge ; to bear testimony.
De-pó'nent, *n.* a witness ; an evidence.—*a.* having a passive form with an active signification.
De-pöp'u-late, *v.* (*L. de, populus*) to unpeopple ; to lay waste.
De-pöp'u-lá'tion, *n.* destruction ; waste.
De-pöp'u-lá-tor, *n.* one who depopulates.
De-pört', *v.* (*L. de, porto*) to carry ; to demean ; to behave.—*n.* demeanour.
Dēp-or-tá'tion, *n.* a carrying away ; exile.
De-pört'ment, *n.* conduct ; demeanour.
De-póse', *v.* (*L. de, positum*) to lay down ; to degrade ; to bear witness.
De-pós'a-ble, *a.* that may be deposed.
De-pós'al, *n.* the act of deposing.
De-pós'er, *n.* one who deposes.
De-pós'ing, *n.* the act of dethroning.
De-pós'it, *v.* to lay down ; to lodge in trust.—*n.* any thing lodged in trust ; a pledge.
De-pós'it-ta-ry, *n.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.
De-pós'it-ing, *n.* a laying aside.
Dēp-o-sítion, *n.* the act of deposing.
De-pós'it-to-ry, *n.* a place for lodging any thing.
De-pot', **de-pó'**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a place for stores ; a magazine.
De-práve', *v.* (*L. de, pranus*) to vitiate ; to corrupt ; to contaminate.
Dēp-ra-vá'tion, *n.* the act of depraving.
De-práved'ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
De-práved'ness, *n.* corruption ; taint.
De-práve'ment, *n.* vitiated state ; corruption.
De-práv'er, *n.* one who depraves.
De-práv'ing, *n.* the act of traducing.
De-práv'l-ty, *n.* corruption ; wickedness.
Dēp're-cate, *v.* (*L. de, precor*) to beg off ; to pray that evil may be averted.
Dēp're-ca-ble, *a.* to be averted.
Dēp're-cá'tion, *n.* prayer against ; entreaty.
Dēp're-ca-tive, **Dēp're-ca-to-ry**, *a.* that serves to deprecate ; apologetic.

Wáte, fát, fár, fáll : mē, mēt, thére, hēr ; plúe, pín, fíeld, fír ; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sáa :

De-pré-ci-ate, *v.* (L. *de, pretium*) to lessen the price; to undervalue.
De-pré-ci-a-tion, *n.* the act of lessening the price or value.
De-pré-ci-a-tor, *n.* one who depreciates.
Dép-ro-date, *v.* (L. *de, prada*) to rob; to pillage; to spoil.
Dép-re-dá-tion, *n.* a robbing; a spoiling; waste.
Dép-re-dá-tor, *n.* a robber; a spoiler.
Do-préd'i-cate, *v.* (L. *de, præ, dico*) to proclaim; to commemorate.
Dép-re-hënd', *v.* (L. *de, prehendo*) to catch; to discover.
Dép-re-hén'si-ble, *a.* that may be caught.
Dép-re-hén'sion, *n.* a catching; a discovery.
De-press', *v.* (L. *de, pressum*) to press down; to humble; to deject.
De-pres'sion, *n.* the act of pressing down; abasement; dejection.
De-pres'sive, *a.* tending to depress.
De-pres'sor, *n.* one that depresses.
Dép-ri-ment, *a.* pressing down.
De-privé', *v.* (L. *de, privo*) to take from; to bereave; to debar.
De-priv'a-ble, *a.* liable to deprivation.
Dép-ri-vá-tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.
De-priv'e-ment, *n.* the state of losing.
De-priv'er, *n.* one who deprives.
Dépth. Sea under Deep.
De-púl'sion, *n.* (L. *de, pulsum*) a driving way.
Dép'u-rate, *v.* (L. *de, purus*) to purify; to cleanse.—*a.* purified; cleansed.
Dép-u-rá-tion, *n.* the act of purifying.
De-púte', *v.* (L. *de, puto*) to send with a commission; to empower to act.
Dép-u-tá-tion, *n.* the act of deputing; the persons deputed.
Dép'u-ty, *n.* one who transacts business for another; a lieutenant; a viceroy.
De-ráč'i-nate, *v.* (L. *de, radix*) to pluck up by the roots.
De-rángo', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. ranger*) to disorder; to embarrass.
De-rángo-ment, *n.* disorder; insanity.
Dér'e-lict, *a.* (L. *de, re, linquo*) willfully relinquished.
Dér'e-lic'tion, *n.* the act of forsaking.
De-ride', *v.* (L. *de, rideo*) to laugh at; to mock; to ridicule.
De-rid'er, *n.* a mocker; a scoffer.
De-rid'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jeering manner.
De-ri'sion, *n.* the act of deriding; scorn.
De-ri'sive, *a.* mocking; scoffing.
De-ri'sive-ly, *ad.* in a derisive manner.
De-ri'so-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.
De-rivo', *v.* (L. *de, rivus*) to draw from; to deduce; to receive.
De-ri'va-ble, *a.* that may be derived.
Dér-i-vá-tion, *n.* the act of deriving; the tracing of a word from its original.
Je-riv'a-tive, *a.* derived from another.—*n.* the thing or word derived from another.
De-riv'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in a derivative manner.
De-riv'er, *n.* one who derives.

Dér'o-gate, *v.* (L. *de, rogo*) to take away; to detract.—*a.* degraded.
Dér'o-gate-ly, *ad.* in a manner to derogate.
Dér-o-gá-tion, *n.* the act of taking away from reputation or honour; detraction.
De-róga-to-ry, *a.* detracting; lessening.
De-róga-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a detracting manner.
Dér'vis, *n.* (P.) a Turkish monk.
Dés'cant', *n.* (L. *de, cantum*) a song or tune in parts; a discourse.
Des-cánt', *v.* to sing in parts; to discourse.
Des-cánt'ing, *n.* remark; conjecture.
De-scénd', *v.* (L. *de, scando*) to go or come down; to fall; to sink.
De-scénd'ant, *n.* the offspring of an ancestor.
De-scénd'ent, *a.* coming down; falling.
De-scénd'er, *n.* one who descends.
De-scénd'i-ble, *a.* that may be descended.
De-scénd-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being descendible.
De-scén'sion, *n.* a going downward.
De-scént', *n.* the act of descending; progress downwards; declivity; invasion; birth; extraction.
De-cribe', *v.* (L. *de, scribo*) to delineate; to mark out; to represent by words.
De-scrib'a-ble, *a.* that may be described.
De-scrib'er, *n.* one who describes.
De-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of describing; representation; delineation; definition.
De-scrip'tive, *a.* containing description.
De-scry', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. crier* ?) to spy at a distance; to detect; to discover.
De-scri'er, *n.* one who descries.
Dés'e-crate, *v.* (L. *de, sacer*) to divert from a sacred purpose; to profane.
Dés-e-crá-tion, *n.* the act of desecrating.
De-šert', *v.* (L. *de, sertum*) to forsake; to leave; to abandon.
Déš'ert, *n.* a wilderness; solitude; waste.—*a.* wild; waste; uninhabited.
De-šert'er, *n.* one who deserts.
De-šert'ion, *n.* the act of deserting.
De-šer'vo', *v.* (L. *de, servio*) to be worthy of; to merit.
De-šert' *n.* merit or demerit; reward.
De-šert'ful, *a.* meritorious.
De-šert'less, *a.* without merit.
De-šert'less-ly, *ad.* undeservedly.
De-šerv'ed-ly, *ad.* according to desert.
De-šerv'er, *n.* one who deserves.
De-šerv'ing, *n.* degree of merit or demerit.
De-šerv'ing-ly, *ad.* worthily.
De-sic'cate, *v.* (L. *de, sicco*) to dry up; to grow dry.
De-sic'cant, *n.* that which dries up.
Dés-ic-cá-tion, *n.* the act of making dry.
De-sic'ca-tive, *a.* having the power of drying.—*n.* that which absorbs moisture.
De-sid'er-ate, *v.* (L. *desidero*) to want; to miss; to desire.
De-sid'er-á-tum, *n.* that which is desired or wanted: *pl.* de-sid'er-á'ta.
De-sign', *de-sin'*, *v.* (L. *de, signo*) to purpose; to intend; to plan; to project; to sketch out.—*n.* a purpose; an intention; a scheme; a plan; a sketch.
De-sign'a-ble, *a.* that may be designed.

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Dés'ig-nate**, *v.* to point out; to distinguish.
Dés-ig-na'tion, *n.* the act of pointing out; that which distinguishes; appointment.
De-sign'ed-ly, *ad.* purposely; intentionally.
De-sign'er, *n.* one who designs; a plotter.
De-sign'ful-ness, *n.* abundance of design.
De-sign'ing, *p. a.* insidious; treacherous.—*n.* the art of delineating.
De-sign'less, *a.* without design; inadvertent.
De-sign'less-ly, *ad.* inadvertently; ignorantly.
De-sign'ment, *n.* purpose; scheme; sketch.
Dés'i-nence, *n.* (L. *de, sino*) a close.
Dés'i-nent, *a.* ending; extreme; lowermost.
De-sir'o, *v.* (L. *desidero*) to wish; to long for; to ask.—*n.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy.
De-sir'a-ble, *a.* worthy of desire; pleasing.
De-sir'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being desirable.
De-sir'er, *n.* one who desires.
De-sir'less, *a.* without desire.
De-sir'ous, *a.* full of desire; eager.
De-sir'ous-ly, *ad.* with desire; eagerly.
De-sist', *v.* (L. *de, sisto*) to cease from; to stop; to forbear.
De-sis'tance, *n.* a stopping; cessation.
Dés'i-tive, *a.* (L. *de, situm*) ending; final.
Děšk, *n.* (S. *disc*) an inclined table for writing or reading.
Dés'o-late, *a.* (L. *de, solus*) without inhabitants; laid waste; solitary.—*v.* to lay waste; to make desert.
Dés'o-late-ly, *ad.* in a desolate manner.
Dés'o-la-tor, *n.* one who desolates.
Dés-o-lá'tion, *n.* destruction; waste.
Dés-o-la-to-ry, *a.* causing desolation.
De-spair', *n.* (L. *de, spero*) loss of hope.—*v.* to be without hope; to despond.
De-spair'er, *n.* one without hope.
De-spair'ing-ly, *ad.* in a despairing manner.
Dés-pe-rá'do, *n.* one who is desperate.
Dés-pe-rate, *a.* without hope; furious.
Dés-pe-rate-ly, *ad.* furiously; violently.
Dés-pe-rate-ness, *n.* madness; fury.
Dés-pe-rá'tion, *n.* hopelessness; fury.
De-spá'tch', *v.* (Fr. *dépêcher*) to send away hastily; to perform quickly; to conclude; to kill.—*n.* haste; speed; an express; a message.
De-spá'tch'er, *n.* one that despatches.
De-spá'tch'ful, *a.* bent on haste.
De-spise, *v.* (L. *de, specio*) to scorn; to disdain; to contemn.
De-spec'tion, *n.* a looking down; a despising.
Dés'pi-ca-ble, *a.* contemptible; vile; worthless.
Dés'pi-ca-ble-ness, *n.* unreason; vileness.
Dés'pi-ca-bly, *ad.* meanly; vilely.
De-spi'cien-cy, *n.* a looking down; contempt.
De-spi's-a-ble, *a.* contemptible; despicable.
De-spi's'al, *n.* scorn; contempt.
De-spi'ed-ness, *n.* state of being despised.
De-spi'er, *n.* one who despises; a scorner.
De-spi'ing, *n.* scorn; contempt.
De-spite', *n.* (L. *de, spectrum*) malice; defiance.—*v.* to vex; to offend.
De-spite'ful, *a.* malicious; full of spleen.
De-spite'ful-ly, *ad.* maliciously; malignantly.
De-spite'ful-ness, *n.* malice; hate; malignity.
De-spóil', *v.* (L. *de, spolio*) to rob; to deprive; to divest.
De-spónd', *v.* (L. *de, spondeo*) to lose hope; to despair.
De-spón'den-cy, *n.* hopelessness; despair.
De-spón'dent, *a.* hopeless; despairing.
De-spón'dent-ly, *ad.* without hope.
De-spón'der, *n.* one who desponds.
De-spón'ding-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
Dés-poa-sá'tion, *n.* (L. *de, sponsum*) the act of betrothing.
Dés'pot, *n.* (Gr. *despotes*) an absolute prince; a tyrant.
De-spó'tic, **De-spó'ti-cal**, *a.* absolute in power; arbitrary; tyrannical.
De-spó'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an arbitrary manner.
Dés-po-tism, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.
De-spú'mate, *v.* (L. *de, spuma*) to throw off in foam; to froth.
Dés-pu-má'tion, *n.* foam; froth; scum.
Des-sért', *n.* (L. *de, servio*) fruit served after meat.
Dés'tine, *v.* (L. *destino*) to doom; to appoint; to devote.
Dés'ti-nate, *v.* to design for any end.
Dés'ti-ná'tion, *n.* purpose; end; design.
Dés'ti-ny, *n.* fate; invincible necessity.
Dés'ti-tú-te, *a.* (L. *de, statuo*) forsaken; friendless; in want.
Dés-ti-tú'tion, *n.* want; poverty.
De-stróy', *v.* (L. *de, struo*) to ruin; to lay waste; to kill.
De-stróy'a-ble, *a.* that may be destroyed.
De-stróy'er, *n.* one who destroys.
De-strúct'i-ble, *a.* liable to destruction.
De-strúct'ion, *n.* the act of destroying; ruin; murder; eternal death.
De-strúct'ive, *a.* that destroys; ruinous.
De-strúct'ive-ly, *ad.* in a destructive manner.
De-strúct'ive-ness, *n.* the quality of destroying.
Dés'ue-tudo, *n.* (L. *de, suetum*) cessation of use; disuse.
Dés'ul-to-ry, *a.* (L. *de, saltum*) roving from one thing to another.
Dés'ul-to-ri-ly, *ad.* without method.
Dés'ul-to-ri-ness, *n.* the being desultory.
De-sú'mo', *v.* (L. *de, sumo*) to take from; to borrow.
De-tách', *v.* (Fr. *détacher*) to separate; to send off a party.
De-tách'ment, *n.* a party detached.
De-táil', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. tailler*) to relate particularly.—*n.* a particular account.
De-táil'er, *n.* one who details.
De-táin', *v.* (L. *de, teneo*) to keep back; to withhold; to restrain.
De-táin'er, *n.* one that detains.
De-tén'tion, *n.* the act of detaining.
De-tín'ue, *n.* a writ against a person that detains unlawfully.
De-téct', *v.* (L. *de, tectum*) to discover; to find out a crime or artifice.
De-téct'er, *n.* one who detects.
De-téct'ion, *n.* discovery of guilt or fraud.

Fíte, fát, fár, fáil; mē, mēt, thére, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sún;

- De-tér', *v.* (L. *de, terreo*) to discourage by terror; to prevent.
 De-tér'ment, *n.* the act or cause of deterring.
 De-tér'ge', *v.* (L. *de, tergeo*) to cleanse.
 De-tér'gent, *a.* having the power of cleansing.—*n.* that which cleanses.
 De-tér'sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
 De-tér'sive, *a.* cleansing.—*n.* a medicine which cleanses.
 De-té'ri-o-rate, *v.* (L. *deterior*) to make worse; to impair.
 De-té-ri-o-ra'tion, *n.* act of making worse.
 De-tér'mine, *v.* (L. *de, terminus*) to fix; to settle; to conclude; to bound; to resolve; to decide.
 De-tér'mi-na-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
 De-tér'mi-rate, *a.* fixed; limited; definite.
 De-tér'mi-na'tion, *ad.* definitely; certainly.
 De-tér'mi-na'tion, *n.* resolution; decision.
 De-tér'mi-na-tive, *a.* directing to an end.
 De-tér'mi-na-tor, *n.* one who determines.
 De-tér'mined, *p. a.* firm in purpose; resolute.
 De-tér'mi-ner, *n.* one who determines.
 De-ter-ra'tion, *n.* (L. *de, terra*) a taking out of the earth.
 De-tést', *v.* (L. *de, testis*) to hate extremely; to abhor.
 De-tést'a-ble, *a.* extremely hateful; odious.
 De-tést'a-bly, *ad.* hatefully; abominably.
 De-tést'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being detestable.
 Dét-es-tá'tion, *n.* hatred; abhorrence.
 De-tést'er, *n.* one who detests.
 De-thróne', *v.* (L. *de, thronus*) to remove or drive from a throne.
 De-thróne'ment, *n.* the act of dethroning.
 De-thron'er, *n.* one who dethrones.
 De-tín'uo. See under Detain.
 Dět'o-nate, Dět'o-nize, *v.* (L. *de, tono*) to explode.
 Dět-o-ná'tion, *n.* the act of exploding.
 De-tórt', *v.* (L. *de, tortum*) to twist; to wrest; to pervert.
 De-tór'tion, *n.* a wresting; perversion.
 De-tóur', *n.* (Fr.) a turning; a circuit.
 De-tráct', *v.* (L. *de, tractum*) to take away; to derogate; to defame.
 De-tráct'er, De-tráct'or, *n.* one who detracts.
 De-tráct'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to defame.
 De-tráct'ion, *n.* a taking away; slander.
 De-tráct'ive, *a.* tending to detract.
 De-tráct'o-ry, *a.* defamatory; derogatory.
 De-tráct'ress, *n.* a censorious woman.
 Dět'ri-ment, *n.* (L. *detrimentum*) loss; damage; harm.
 Dět-ri-ment'al, *a.* causing loss; injurious.
 De-trúde', *v.* (L. *de, trudo*) to thrust down; to force into a lower place.
 De-trá'don, *n.* the act of thrusting down.
 Dē-trun-cá'tion, *n.* (L. *de, truncus*) the act of lopping or cutting off.
 De-túr'pate, *v.* (L. *de, turpis*) to defile; to pollute.
 Deuce, *n.* (Fr. *deux*) two.
 Deu-ter-óg'a-my, *n.* (Gr. *deuteros, gamos*) a second marriage.
- Deu-ter-óg'a-mist, *n.* one who enters into a second marriage.
 Deu-ter-ón'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *deuteros, nomos*) the recapitulation of the law; the fifth book of Moses.
 De-vás'tate, *v.* (L. *de, vasto*) to lay waste
 Dev-as-tá'tion, *n.* waste; havoc; desolation.
 De-vél'op, *v.* (Fr. *développer*) to unfold; to uncover; to unravel.
 De-vél'op-ment, *n.* an unfolding; disclosure.
 Dē'vi-ate, *v.* (L. *de, via*) to wander from the right way; to err.
 Dē-vi-a'tion, *n.* a wandering from the right way; error; sin; variation.
 Dē'vi-ous, *a.* out of the common track.
 De-vice'. See under Devise.
 Dēv'il, *n.* (S. *deofol*) a fallen angel; an evil spirit; Satan.
 Dēv'il-ish, *a.* like a devil; wicked.
 Dēv'il-ish-ly, *ad.* in a devilish manner.
 Dēv'il-ish-ness, *n.* the quality of a devil.
 Dēv'il-ism, *n.* the state of devils.
 Dēv'il-ize, *v.* to place among devils.
 Dēv'il-ship, *n.* the character of a devil.
 De-vice', *v.* (L. *di, visum*) to contrive; to invent; to plan.
 De-vice', *n.* a contrivance; a design; invention; an emblem; a spectacle.
 De-vice'ful, *a.* full of devices; inventive.
 De-vice'ful-ly, *ad.* in a deviceful manner.
 De-vice'a-ble, *a.* that may be devised.
 De-vice'r, *n.* a contriver; an inventor.
 De-vice', *v.* (L. *divisum*) to grant by will.—*n.* the act of bequeathing by will.
 De-vice'a-ble, *a.* that may be granted by will.
 De-vice'r, *n.* one who grants by will.
 Dēv-o-cá'tion, *n.* (L. *de, voco*) a calling away; a seduction.
 De-voíd', *a.* (L. *de, viduus*) empty; destitute; free from.
 De-voir', dev-wár', *n.* (Fr.) service; an act of civility or respect.
 De-vólve', *v.* (L. *de, volvo*) to roll down; to pass from one to another.
 Dēv-o-lu'tion, *n.* the act of devolving.
 De-vóte', *v.* (L. *de, votum*) to dedicate; to addict; to doom.
 De-vót'ed-ness, *n.* state of being devoted.
 Dēv-o-téé', *n.* one given wholly up to religion; a superstitious person; a bigot.
 De-vóte'ment, *n.* the act of devoting.
 De-vó'ter, *n.* one who devotes.
 De-vó'tion, *n.* plety; worship; prayer; strong affection; ardour; disposal.
 De-vó'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion.
 De-vó'tion-al-ist, De-vó'tion-ist, *n.* one formally or superstitiously devout.
 De-vóút', *a.* pious; religious; earnest.
 De-vóút'ly, *ad.* pliously; religiously.
 De-vóút'ness, *n.* the state of being devout.
 De-vóúr', *v.* (L. *de, voro*) to eat up ravenously; to consume.
 De-vóúr'er, *n.* one who devours.
 Dew, *n.* (S. *deaw*) moisture; a thin cold vapour.—*v.* to wet with dew; to moisten.

túbe, túb, fól; eřy, eřypt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óur, nów, neř; řede, gem, raře, exíst, thís

- Dew'y, a.* partaking of dew; like dew.
Dew'bent, a. bent by dew.
Dew'be-sprēt, a. sprinkled with dew.
Dew'drop, n. a drop of dew.
Dew'drop-ping, a. wetting as with dew.
Dew'lāp, n. the flesh which hangs from the throat of an ox.
Dew'lapt, a. furnished with dewlaps.
Dēx'ter, a. (L.) the right.
Dex'ter'i-ty, n. readiness; activity; skill.
Dēx'ter-ous, a. expert; ready; active.
Dēx'ter-ous-ly, ad. expertly; skillfully.
Dēx'ter-ous-ness, n. skill; expertness.
Dēx'tral, a. the right; not the left.
Dex'tral'i-ty, n. the being on the right side.
Dēy, n. formerly the title of the governor of Algiers.
Di-a-bē'tes, n. (Gr.) a morbid copiousness of urine.
Di-a-bōl'ic, Di-a-bōl'i-cal, a. (Gr. dia-bolos) devilish; atrocious.
Di-a-bōl'i-cal-ly, ad. in a diabolical manner.
Di-a-bōl'i-cal-ness, n. the quality of a devil.
Di-ā'b'o-lism, n. the actions of a devil; possession by a devil.
Di-āch'y-lon, n. (Gr. dia, chulos) a mollifying plaster.
Di-a-cō'di-um, n. (Gr. dia, kodeia) syrup of poppies.
Di-āc'o-nal, a. (Gr. dia, koneo) pertaining to a deacon.
Di-a-crit'ic, Di-a-crit'i-cal, a. (Gr. dia, krites) distinctive.
Di'a-dem, n. (Gr. dia, deo) a crown; an ensign of royalty.
Di'a-demed, a. adorned with a diadem.
Di'a-drom, n. (Gr. dia, dromos) a course; a vibration.
Di-āer'e-sis, n. (Gr. dia, haireo) the mark [...] used to separate syllables; as, *aēr*.
Di-ag-nōs'tic, n. (Gr. dia, ginoko) a distinguishing symptom.
Di-āg'o-nal, a. (Gr. dia, gonio) reaching from angle to angle.—*n.* a line from angle to angle.
Di-āg'o-nal-ly, ad. in a diagonal direction.
Di'a-grām, n. (Gr. dia, gramma) a figure drawn for demonstration.
Di'al, n. (L. dies) an instrument for measuring time by the sun.
Di'al-ling, n. the art of constructing dials.
Di'al-ist, n. a constructor of dials.
Di'al-plāte, n. the plate on which the hours or lines are marked.
Di'a-lēct, n. (Gr. dia, lego) a peculiar form or idiom of a language; speech; manner of speaking.
Di-a-lēc'tics, n. pl. the art of reasoning.
Di-a-lēc'tic, Di-a-lēc'ti-cal, a. logical.
Di-a-lēc'ti-cal-ly, ad. logically.
Di-a-lec-ti'cian, n. a logician; a reasoner.
Di-a-lōgue, n. (Gr. dia, logos) a conversation; a conference.—*v.* to discourse with another; to confer.
Di-a-lōg'i-cal, a. pertaining to dialogue.
Di-ālo-gise, v. to discourse in dialogue.
Di-ālo-gism, n. speech between two or more.
Di-ālo-gist, n. a speaker in a dialogue; a writer of dialogues.
Di-ālo-gist'i-cal, a. speaking in dialogue.
Di-ālo-gist'i-cal-ly, ad. in the manner of a dialogue.
Di-ām'o-tēr, n. (Gr. dia, metron) a line which passes through the centre of a circle, and divides it into two equal parts.
Di-ām'e-tral, a. relating to the diameter.
Di-ām'e-tral-ly, ad. in direct opposition.
Di-a-mē'trical, a. describing a diameter.
Di-a-mē'tri-cal-ly, ad. in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition.
Di'a-nōs, n. (Gr. adamas) the hardest and most valuable of all the gems.—*a.* consisting of diamonds; resembling a diamond.
Di'a-mōnd-ed, a. in squares like diamonds.
Di-a-pā'son, n. (Gr. dia, pas) an octave in music.
Di'a-per, n. (Fr. diapré) linen cloth woven in flowers or figures.—*v.* to draw flowers on cloth; to variegate.
Di-āph'a-nous, a. (Gr. dia, phaino) transmitting light; transparent.
Di-a-pha-nē'i-ty, n. transparency.
Di-a-phān'ic, a. transparent; pellucid.
Di-a-pho-rēt'ic, a. (Gr. dia, phoreo) promoting perspiration.—*n.* a medicine that promotes perspiration.
Di'a-phragm, di'a-gram, n. (Gr. dia, phragma) the midriff.
Di-ar-rhō'e'a, di-ar-rē'a, n. (Gr. dia, rheo) a purging; a flux.
Di-ar-rhēt'ic, a. purgative.
Di'a-ry, n. (L. dies) an account of daily events; a journal.
Di-ās'to-le, n. (Gr. dia, stello) dilatation of the heart.
Di-āt'ri-be, Di'a-tribe, n. (Gr.) a continued discourse; disputation.
Di'b'le, n. (D. dipfel) a pointed instrument used in planting.
Di-cāc'i-ty, n. (L. dico) pertness.
Diçe. See Die.
Di-chōt'o-my, n. (Gr. dica, temno) distribution of ideas by pairs.
Di-chōt'o-mize, v. to separate; to divide.
Dic'tate, v. (L. dictum) to deliver with authority; to tell what to say or write.—*n.* a command; an order; a rule.
Dic-tā'tion, n. the act of dictating.
Dic-tā'tor, n. one who dictates; one invested with absolute authority; a magistrate in ancient Rome.
Dic-tā-tō'ri-al, a. authoritative; overbearing.
Dic-tā'tor-ship, n. the office of a dictator.
Dic'ta-to-ry, a. overbearing; dogmatical.
Dic-tā'ture, n. the office of a dictator.
Dic'tion, n. (L. dictum) language; style.
Dic'tion-ary, n. a book containing the words

Fate, fat, fāt, fäll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; plne, p'n, feld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

of a language explained in alphabetical order; a lexicon; a vocabulary.

Did, *p. t.* of *do*.

Di-dac'tic, **Di-dac'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *di-dasko*) instructive.

Di-dac'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an instructive manner.

Did-as-cal'ic, *a.* instructive; preceptive.

Did'ap-per, *n.* (*dip*) a bird that dives into the water.

Did'dle, *v.* to totter as a child.

Di-duc'tion, *n.* (L. *di, ductum*) a drawing apart.

Die. See *Dyc*.

Die, *v.* (Sw. *doe*) to lose life; to expire; to perish.

Dying, *p. a.* pertaining to death.—*n.* death.

Dying-ly, *ad.* as at the point of death.

Die, *n.* (Fr. *dé*) a small cube used in gaming; hazard: *pl. dice*.

Dice, *v.* to game with dice.

Dic'er, *n.* a player at dice.

Dice'box, *n.* a box for throwing dice.

Die, *n.* a stamp used in coining.

Diet, *n.* (Gr. *diata*) food; modo of living prescribed for the health.—*v.* to feed; to eat by rule.

Diet'er, *n.* one who prescribes diet.

Di-e-tet'ic, **Di-e-tet'i-cal**, *a.* relating to diet.

Diet-ing, *n.* the act of eating by rule.

Diet-drink, *n.* medicated liquors.

Diet, *n.* (L. *dies*) an assembly of princes or states.

Differ, *v.* (L. *dis, fero*) to be unlike; to disagree; to dispute; to quarrel.

Differ-ence, *n.* state of being different; dissimilarity; dispute; distinction.—*v.* to cause a difference or distinction.

Differ-ent, *a.* distinct; unlike; dissimilar.

Differ-ent-ly, *ad.* in a different manner.

Dif-fer-ent'i-ally, *a.* infinitely small.

Dif'fi-cult, *a.* (L. *dis, facilis*) not easy; hard to be done; troublesome; laborious.

Dif'fi-cult-ly, *ad.* with difficulty; hardy.

Dif'fi-cul-ty, *n.* hardness to be done; that which is hard to be done; distress; perplexity; objection.

Dif-fide', *v.* (L. *dis, fido*) to distrust.

Dif-fi-dence, *n.* want of confidence; distrust.

Dif-fi-dent, *a.* distrustful; not confident.

Dif-fi-dent-ly, *ad.* in a different manner.

Dif-flu-ence, **Dif-flu-en-cy**, *n.* (L. *dis, fluo*) a flowing away on all sides.

Dif'f'orm, *a.* (L. *dis, forma*) not uniform; irregular; dissimilar.

Dif-f'orm'i-ty, *n.* irregularity of form.

Dif-fuse', *v.* (L. *dis, fusum*) to pour out; to spread abroad; to scatter.

Dif-fuse', *a.* widely spread; not concise.

Dif-fused, *p. a.* spread; loose; wild.

Dif-fus-ed-ly, *ad.* in a diffused manner.

Dif-fus-ed-ness, *n.* state of being diffused.

Dif-fus-ed-ly, *ad.* widely; not concisely.

Dif-fuser, *n.* one who diffuses.

Dif-fu'sion, *n.* a spreading; dispersion.

Dif-fu'sive, *a.* spreading; scattered; dispersed.

Dif-fu'sive-ly, *ad.* widely; extensively.

Dif-fu'sive-ness, *n.* extension; dispersion.

Dig, *v.* (S. *dic*) to work with a spade; to turn up the earth; to excavate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* digged or dug.

Dig'ger, *n.* one who digs.

Di-gas'tric, *a.* (Gr. *dis, gaster*) having a double belly.

Di-gest', *v.* (L. *di, gestum*) to distribute; to arrange; to dissolve in the stomach; to reduce to a plan.

Digest, *n.* a collection or body of laws.

Di-gest-ed-ly, *ad.* in a methodical manner.

Di-gest'er, *n.* one that digests.

Di-gest'i-ble, *a.* that may be digested.

Di-gest-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being digestible.

Di-gest'ion, *n.* the act of digesting.

Di-ges'tive, *a.* causing digestion.

Dight, *dit*, *v.* (S. *dihtan*) to dress; to deck.

Dig'it, *n.* (L. *digitus*) three-fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Dig'i-ta-ted, *a.* branched out like fingers.

Di-gla'di-ate, *v.* (L. *di, gladius*) to fence; to quarrel.

Di-gla-di-a'tion, *n.* a combat; a quarrel.

Dig'ni-ty, *n.* (L. *dignus*) honour; rank; elevation; grandeur.

Dig'ni-ty, *v.* to honour; to promote.

Dig'ni-fied, *p. a.* invested with dignity.

Dig'ni-fi-ca'tion, *n.* exaltation.

Dig'ni-ta-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank.

Di-gress', *v.* (L. *di, gressum*) to turn aside; to wander.

Di-gres'sion, *n.* a turning aside; a deviation from the main subject.

Di-gres'sion-al, *a.* deviating; expatiating.

Di-gres'sive, *a.* turning aside; deviating.

Di-ju'di-cate, *v.* (L. *di, iudex*) to determine by censure.

Di-ju-di-ca'tion, *n.* judicial distinction.

Dike, *n.* (S. *dic*) a ditch; a bank; a mound.—*v.* to secure by a bank.

Di-lac'er-ate, *v.* (L. *di, lacer*) to tear asunder; to rend.

Di-lac'er-a'tion, *n.* the act of rending.

Di-la'ni-ate, *v.* (L. *di, lanio*) to tear; to rend in pieces.

Di-lap'i-date, *v.* (L. *di, lapis*) to go to ruin; to decay; to waste.

Di-lap-i-da'tion, *n.* ruin; decay; waste.

Di-lap'i-da-tor, *n.* one who causes dilapidation.

Di-late', *v.* (L. *di, latius*) to extend; to spread out; to enlarge; to widen; to speak largely.—*a.* extensive.

Di-la'ta-ble, *a.* capable of extension.

Di-la'ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being dilatate.

Di-la'ta'tion, *n.* expansion; extension.

Di-la'ter, *n.* one who enlarges or extends.

Di-la'tor, *n.* that which widens or extends.

Di-la'tion, *n.* (L. *di, latum*) delay.

Dil'a-to-ry, *a.* slow; tardy; loitering.

tube, túb, fúll; cry, cýrpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óur, nów, nêw; çede, çam, raiçe, oxist, thin

- Dil'a-to-ri-ly**, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
Dil'a-to-ri-ness, *n.* slowness; sluggishness.
- Di-lec'tion**, *n.* (L. *di, lectum*) the act of loving; kindness.
- Di-lém'ma**, *n.* (Gr. *dis, lemma*) a difficult or doubtful choice.
- Dil-et-tán'te**, *n.* (It.) a lover of the fine arts: *pl.* dil-et-tán'ti.
- Dil'i-gent**, *a.* (L. *di, lego*) constant in application; assiduous.
- Dil'i-gence**, *n.* industry; assiduity.
- Dil'i-gent-ly**, *ad.* with assiduity.
- Di-lú'cid**, *a.* (L. *di, lux*) clear.
- Di-lú'ci-date**, *v.* to make clear.
- Di-lú'ci-da'tion**, *n.* the act of making clear.
- Di-lú'cid-ly**, *ad.* clearly; evidently.
- Di-lú'to'**, *v.* (L. *di, luo*) to make thin; to make weak.—*a.* thin; weakened.
- Dil'u-ent**, *a.* making thin or more fluid.—*n.* that which makes thin.
- Di-lú'ter**, *n.* one that makes thin.
- Di-lú'tion**, *n.* act of making thin or weak.
- Di-lú'vi-an**, *a.* relating to the deluge.
- Di-lú'vi-ate**, *v.* to spread as a flood.
- Dím**, *a.* (S.) not seeing clear; obscure.—*v.* to cloud; to obscure.
- Dim'ish**, *a.* somewhat dim.
- Dim'ly**, *ad.* not clearly; obscurely.
- Dim'ness**, *n.* dulness of sight; obscurity.
- Dim'sight-ed**, *a.* having weak eyes.
- Di-mén'sion**, *n.* (L. *di, mensura*) space; bulk; extent; capacity.
- Di-mén'sion-less**, *a.* without definite bulk.
- Di-mén'si-ty**, *n.* extent; capacity.
- Di-mén'sive**, *a.* marking the boundaries.
- Dim'o-ter**, *a.* (Gr. *dis, metron*) having two poetical measures.
- Di-míd'i-ate**, *v.* (L. *di, medius*) to divide into two equal parts.
- Di-mín'ish**, *v.* (L. *di, minor*) to make or grow less; to impair; to degrade.
- Di-mín'ish-er**, *n.* one who diminishes.
- Di-mín'ish-ing-ly**, *ad.* so as to lessen.
- Di-mín'u-ent**, *a.* lessening.
- Dim-i-nú'tion**, *n.* the act of making less; the state of growing less; discredit; degradation.
- Di-mín'u-tive**, *a.* small; little; contracted.—*n.* a word formed to express littleness.
- Di-mín'u-tive-ly**, *ad.* in a diminutive manner.
- Di-mín'u-tive-ness**, *n.* smallness; littleness.
- Di-mít'**, *v.* (L. *di, mitto*) to send away.
- Di-mis'sion**, *n.* leave to depart.
- Dim'is-so-ry**, *a.* granting leave to depart.
- Dim'i-ty**, *n.* (Gr. *dis, mitos*?) a kind of cotton cloth.
- Dim'ple**, *n.* (S. *dynn*?) a hollow in the cheek or chin.—*v.* to sink in small cavities.
- Dim'pled**, *p. a.* set with dimples.
- Dim'ply**, *a.* full of dimples.
- Din**, *n.* (S. *dyne*) a loud noise.—*v.* to stun with noise.
- Díno**, *v.* (S. *dynan*) to eat or give a dinner; to feed.
- Din'ner**, *n.* the chief meal of the day.
- Din'ing-róom**, *n.* the room for dining.
- Din'ner-time**, *n.* the time for dining.
- Di-nét'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *dinè*) whirling round.
- Ding**, *v.* (S. *dencgan*) to thrust or dash with violence; to bluster.
- Din'gle**, *n.* (S. *denu*) a hollow between hills; a dale.
- Din'gy**, *a.* (S. *dun*) dark; soiled.
- Din'gi-ness**, *n.* the quality of being dingy.
- Dint**, *n.* (S. *dynt*) a blow; a mark; forc.—*v.* to mark by a blow.
- Di'o-cese**, *n.* (Gr. *dia, oikos*) the jurisdiction of a bishop.
- Di-óc'e-san**, *n.* a bishop as he stands related to his clergy or flock.—*a.* pertaining to a diocese.
- Di-óp'tric**, **Di-óp'tri-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *dia, optomai*) aiding the sight; pertaining to dioptries.
- Di-óp'trics**, *n. pl.* that part of optics which treats of the refraction of light.
- Di'o-ri-sm**, *n.* (Gr. *dia, horos*) definition; distinction.
- Di-o-ri'stic**, *a.* defining; distinguishing.
- Di-o-ri'sti-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a distinguishing manner.
- Díp**, *v.* (S. *dyppan*) to put into any liquor; to immerse; to sink; to enter slightly.—*n.* inclination downward.
- Díp'per**, *n.* one who dips.
- Díp'chick**, *n.* a small bird that dives.
- Diph'thong**, **dip'thong**, *n.* (Gr. *dis, phthongos*) a union of two vowels in one sound.
- Di-pló'ma**, *n.* (Gr.) a writing conferring some privilege.
- Di-pló'ma-cy**, *n.* a privileged state; forms of negotiation; body of envoys.
- Di-pló'mate**, *v.* to invest with a privilege.
- Dip-lo-mát'ic**, *a.* pertaining to diplomacy.
- Di-pló'ma-tist**, *n.* one versed in diplomacy.
- Díp'sas**, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent, whose bite produces a mortal thirst.
- Dip'tych**, *n.* (Gr. *dis, ptuchè*) a register of bishops and martyrs.
- Dire**, *a.* (L. *dirus*) dreadful; horrible.
- Dire'ful**, *a.* terrible; dismal.
- Dire'ful-ness**, *n.* dreadfulness; horror.
- Dire'ness**, *n.* dismalness; horror.
- Di-réct'**, *v.* (L. *di, rectum*) to aim or drive in a straight line; to point; to regulate; to order.—*a.* straight; open; plain.
- Di-réc'tion**, *n.* aim; order; superscription.
- Di-réc'tive**, *a.* having power to direct.
- Di-réc'tly**, *ad.* in a straight line; immediately.
- Di-réc't-ness**, *n.* straightness; straight course.
- Di-réc'tor**, *n.* one who directs.
- Di-rec'tó'ri-al**, *a.* giving direction.
- Di-réc-to-ry**, *n.* a book of directions; a guide.—*a.* guiding; commanding.
- Di-réc'tress**, **Di-réc'trix**, *n.* a female who directs.
- Di-rém'ption**, *n.* (L. *dis, emptum*) separation.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, thére, hēr; plus, plú, field, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóm;

- Di-rép't on, *n.* (L. *di, raptum*) the act of plundering.
- Dirge, *n.* (L. *dirige*?) a mournful dirty; a funeral song.
- Dirk, *n.* (Gael. *durc*) a dagger.
- Dir't, *n.* (D. *dryt*) mud; filth; mire; earth.—*v.* to foul; to bemire.
- Dir't'y, *a.* foul; nasty; filthy; sullied; mean; base.—*v.* to foul; to soil.
- Dir't'ly, *ad.* nastily; filthily; meanly.
- Dir't'ness, *n.* nastiness; meanness.
- Dis-a'ble, *v.* (L. *dis, S. abal*) to deprive of force; to weaken.
- Dis-a-bil'ity, *n.* want of power; weakness.
- Dis-a'ble-ment, *n.* weakness; impediment.
- Dis-a-buse', *v.* (L. *dis, ab, usum*) to undecieve; to set right.
- Dis-ac-cóm-mo-date, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, con, motus*) to put to inconvenience.
- Dis-ac-cóm-mo-da'tion, *n.* state of being unfit.
- Dis-ac-knowl'edge, *dis-ak-nól'edge, v.* (L. *dis, S. cnawan, legan*) to deny; to disown.
- Dis-ac-quaint', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, con, notum*?) to dissolve acquaintance.
- Dis-ac-quaint'ance, *n.* disuse of familiarity.
- Dis-a-dórn', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, orno*) to deprive of ornament.
- Dis-ad-ván'tage, *n.* (L. *dis, Fr. avant*) loss; injury to interest.—*v.* to injure.
- Dis-ad-van-tá'geous, *a.* unfavourable.
- Dis-ad-van-tá'geous-ly, *ad.* unfavourably.
- Dis-ad-van-tá'geous-ness, *n.* loss; injury.
- Dis-af-féct', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, factum*) to fill with discontent; to dislike; to disorder.
- Dis-af-féct'ed, *p. a.* alienated; unfriendly.
- Dis-af-féct'ed-ness, *n.* the being disaffected.
- Dis-af-féct'ion, *n.* alienation; dislike.
- Dis-af-féct'ion-ate, *a.* not well disposed.
- Dis-af-firm', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, firmus*) to contradict; to deny.
- Dis-af-firm'ance, *n.* denial; confutation.
- Dis-af-fór'est, *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. a, forêt*) to throw open a forest.
- Dis-a-grée', *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. a, gré*) to differ; to be unsuitable.
- Dis-a-grée'a-ble, *a.* unsuitable; displeasing.
- Dis-a-grée'a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness.
- Dis-a-grée'a-ble-ly, *ad.* unpleasantly.
- Dis-a-grée'ment, *n.* difference; contrariety.
- Dis-al-liégo', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, ligo*) to alienate from allegiance.
- Dis-al-lów', *v.* (L. *dis, S. a, lyfan*) to deny; to refuse permission.
- Dis-al-lów'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.
- Dis-al-ów'ance, *n.* prohibition.
- Dis-al-ly', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, ligo*) to disjoin.
- Dis-án'i-mate, *v.* (L. *dis, animus*) to deprive of life; to discourage.
- Dis-án-i-má'tion, *n.* privation of life.
- Dis-an-núl', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, nullus*) to make void.
- Dis-an-núl'ler, *n.* one who makes void.
- Dis-an-núl'ing, *n.* the act of making void.
- Dis-an-núl'ment, *n.* the act of making void.
- Dis-a-nóint', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, unctum*) to render consecration invalid.
- Dis-ap-pár'el, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, paro*) to disrobe; to disorder.
- Dis-ap-péar', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, pareo*) to be lost to the view; to vanish.
- Dis-ap-péar'ance, *n.* removal from sight.
- Dis-ap-péar'ing, *n.* a vanishing from sight.
- Dis-ap-póint', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, punctum*) to defeat expectation; to balk.
- Dis-ap-póint'ment, *n.* defeat of expectation.
- Dis-ap-pró'prio-ate, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, proprius*) to withdraw from an appropriate use.—*a.* not appropriated.
- Dis-ap-pró've', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, probo*) to dislike; to censure.
- Dis-ap-pro-bá'tion, *n.* dislike; censure.
- Dis-ap-pró'val, *n.* censure; condemnation.
- Dis-arm', *v.* (L. *dis, armo*) to deprive of arms; to divest.
- Dis-arm'er, *n.* one who disarms.
- Dis-arm'ing, *n.* deprivation of arms.
- Dis-ar-rángo', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, Fr. ranger*) to put out of order; to unsettle.
- Dis-ar-rángo'ment, *n.* disorder; confusion.
- Dis-ar-ráyo', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, S. wrigan*?) to undress; to overthrow.—*n.* undress; disorder; confusion.
- Dis-ás-si-dú'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dis, ad, sedeo*) want of attention.
- Dis-as-sú'ci-ate, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, socius*) to disunite.
- Dis-ás'ter, *n.* (L. *dis, astrum*) misfortune; calamity; misery.—*v.* to blast; to injure; to afflict.
- Dis-ás'trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.
- Dis-ás'trous-ly, *ad.* in a disastrous manner.
- Dis-áuthor-ize, *v.* (L. *dis, auctor*) to deprive of authority.
- Dis-a-vóuch', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, voco*) to retract profession; to disown.
- Dis-a-vów', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, voveo*) to disown; to deny.
- Dis-a-vów'al, Dis-a-vów'ment, *n.* denial.
- Dis-bánda', *v.* (L. *dis, S. banda*) to dismiss from service; to disperse.
- Dis-bárk', *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. barque*) to land from a ship.
- Dis-be-liévo', *v.* (L. *dis, S. gó fan*) not to believe.
- Dis-be-liéf, *n.* refusal of belief.
- Dis-be-lié'v'er, *n.* one who refuses belief.
- Dis-bé'nh', *v.* (L. *dis, S. bene*) to drive from a seat.
- Dis-bláme', *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. blámer*) to clear from blame.
- Dis-bódy', *v.* (L. *dis, S. bodig*) to free from the body.

tábe, táb, fáll; cry, cýp't, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óur, nów, néw; çede, gem, raise, exist. thá

- Dis-bōw'el, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *boyau*) to take out the intestines.
- Dis-brānch', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *branche*) to separate or break off.
- Dis-būr'den, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *b' sen*) to case of a burden; to unload.
- Dis-būrsō', *v.* (L. *dis*, *bursa*) to spend or lay out money.
- Dis-būrsē'ment, *n.* a disbursing; the sum spent.
- Dis-cāl'ce-ate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *calceus*) to put off the shoes.
- Dis-cāl'ce-ā'tion, *n.* a pulling off the shoes.
- Dis-cān'dy, *v.* (L. *dis*, *candeo*) to melt.
- Dis-cārd', *v.* (L. *dis*, *charta*) to dismiss from service or employment.
- Dis-cār'nato, *a.* (L. *dis*, *caro*) stripped of flesh.
- Dis-cāsō', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *caisse*) to strip; to undress.
- Dis-cēp-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *dis*, *captum*) controversy; disputation.
- Dis-cērn', *v.* (L. *dis*, *cerno*) to discover; to distinguish; to judge.
- Dis-cērn'er, *n.* one who discerns.
- Dis-cērn'ble, *a.* that may be discerned.
- Dis-cērn'ibly, *ad.* perceptibly; apparently.
- Dis-cērn'ing, *n.* the power of distinguishing. —*p.* a. judicious; knowing.
- Dis-cērn'ing-ly, *ad.* judiciously; acutely.
- Dis-cērn'ment, *n.* power of distinguishing; judgment.
- Dis-cērp', *v.* (L. *dis*, *carpo*) to tear in pieces; to separate.
- Dis-cērp'ti-ble, *a.* separable; frangible.
- Dis-cērp'ti-bil'ity, *n.* the being separable.
- Dis-cērp'tion, *n.* the act of pulling to pieces.
- Dis-cēs'sion, *n.* (L. *dis*, *cessum*) departure.
- Dis-chārgē', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *charger*) to disburden; to unload; to pay; to execute; to dismiss; to release; to break up. —*n.* a vent; explosion; dismissal; release; ransom; payment; execution.
- Dis-chār'ger, *n.* one who discharges.
- Dis-chūr'ch', *v.* (L. *dis*, Gr. *kurios*, *oikos*) to deprive of the rank of a church.
- Dis-cīdo, Dis-cīnd', *v.* (L. *dis*, *scindo*) to cut in two; to divide.
- Dis-cī'ple, *n.* (L. *disco*) a scholar; a follower. —*v.* to train.
- Dis-cī'ple-ship, *n.* the state of a disciple.
- Dis-cī'ple-like, *a.* becoming a disciple.
- Dis-cī'pline, *n.* education; rule of government; military regulation; subjection; punishment. —*v.* to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to punish.
- Dis-cī'plin-a-ble, *a.* capable of instruction.
- Dis-cī'plin-a-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of instruction; state of subjection.
- Dis-cī'plin-ānt, *n.* one under discipline.
- Dis-cī'pli-nā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to discipline. —*n.* one strict in discipline.
- Dis-cī'pli-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to discipline.
- Dis-clāim', *v.* (L. *dis*, *clamo*) to disown; to deny; to renounce.
- Dis-clāim'er, *n.* one that disclaims.
- Dis-clā-mā'tion, *n.* the act of disclaiming.
- Dis-clōsē', *v.* (L. *dis*, *clausum*) to uncover; to reveal; to tell.
- Dis-clōs'er, *n.* one who discloses.
- Dis-clō'sure, *n.* a revealing; discovery.
- Dis-clū'sion, *n.* a throwing out; emission.
- Dis-cōast', *v.* (L. *dis*, *costa*) to quit the coast; to wander.
- Dis-cōl'our, *v.* (L. *dis*, *color*) to change the colour; to stain.
- Dis-cōl-o-rā'tion, *n.* change of colour; stain.
- Dis-cōl'oured, *a.* having various colours.
- Dis-cōm'fit, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *figo*) to defeat; to vanquish. —*n.* defeat.
- Dis-cōm'fi-ture, *n.* defeat; overthrow.
- Dis-cōm'fort, *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *fortis*) uneasiness; sorrow. —*v.* to grieve; to sadden.
- Dis-cōm'fort-a-ble, *a.* uneasy; sad.
- Dis-cōm'fort-a-ble-ness, *n.* uneasiness.
- Dis-cōm-mēnd', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *mando*) to blame; to censure.
- Dis-cōm-mēnd'a-ble, *a.* blamable.
- Dis-cōm-men-dā'tion, *n.* blame; reproach.
- Dis-cōm-mis'sion, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *missum*) to deprive of a commission.
- Dis-cōm'mo-date, Dis-cōm-mōde', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *modus*) to put to inconvenience.
- Dis-cōm-nō'di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.
- Dis-cōm-nō'di-ous-ness, Dis-cōm-mōd'ity, *n.* inconvenience; disadvantage.
- Dis-cōm'mon, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *munus*) to deprive of privileges.
- Dis-cōm-pōsē', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *positum*) to disorder; to disturb; to vex.
- Dis-cōm-pōs'ed-ness, *n.* perturbation.
- Dis-cōm-po-si'tion, *n.* inconsistency.
- Dis-cōm-pō'sure, *n.* disorder; disagreement.
- Dis-con-cērt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *certo*) to unsettle; to defeat.
- Dis-con-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *forma*) want of agreement.
- Dis-con-grū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dis*, *congruo*) disagreement.
- Dis-con-nēct', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *necto*) to disunite; to disjoin.
- Dis-con-nēc'tion, *n.* disunion.
- Dis-con-sēnt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *sentio*) to disagree; to differ.
- Dis-cōn'so-late, *a.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *solor*) comfortless; sorrowful.
- Dis-cōn'so-la-ry, *n.* want of comfort.
- Dis-cōn'so-late-ly, *ad.* comfortlessly.
- Dis-cōn'so-late-ness, *n.* the being comfortless.
- Dis-cōn-so-lā'tion, *n.* want of comfort.
- Dis-con-tēnt', *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *tentum*) want of content. —*a.* dissatisfied. —*v.* to dissatisfy; to make uneasy.
- Dis-con-tēnt'ed, *a.* dissatisfied; uneasy.
- Dis-con-tēnt'ed-ly, *ad.* with dissatisfaction.
- Dis-con-tēnt'ed-ness, *n.* dissatisfaction.
- Dis-con-tēnt'ing, *a.* giving uneasiness.
- Dis-con-tēnt'ment, *n.* uneasiness.

Fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

Dis-con-tin'uo, *v.* (L. *dis, con, teneo*) to leave off; to cease.

Dis-con-tin'u-ance, *n.* cessation.

Dis-con-tin-u-á-tion, *n.* disruption.

Dis-con-tin'u-er, *n.* one who discontinues.

Dis-cou-ti-nó'l-ty, *n.* disunity of parts.

Dis-con-tin'u-ous, *a.* broken off; wide.

Dis-con-vé'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *dis, con, venio*) opposite; incongruous.

Dis-con-vé'ni-ence, *n.* disagreement.

Dis'córd, *n.* (L. *dis, cor*) disagreement; mutual anger.—*v.* to disagree.

Dis-cór'dance, **Dis-cór'dan-çy**, *n.* disagreement; opposition; inconsistency.

Dis-cór'dant, *a.* inconsistent; inharmonious.

Dis-cór'dant-ly, *ad.* in a discordant manner.

Dis-cór'dfúl, *a.* quarrelsome; contentious.

Dis-cõn'sol, *v.* (L. *dis, consilium*) to dissuade.

Dis'cõunt, *n.* (L. *dis, con, puto*) deduction; an allowance.

Dis-cõunt', *v.* to pay back; to deduct.

Dis-cõunt'er, *n.* one who discounts.

Dis-cõn'te-nance, *v.* (L. *dis, con, teneo*)

to abash; to discourage.—*n.* cold treatment.

Dis-cõn'te-man-çer, *n.* one who discourages.

Dis-cõur'age, *v.* (L. *dis, cor*) to dishearten; to depress; to deter.

Dis-cõur'age-ment, *n.* the act of disheartening; that which disheartens.

Dis-cõur'a-ger, *n.* one who discourages.

Dis-cõurse', *n.* (L. *dis, cursum*) conversation; a speech; a sermon; a treatise.—*v.* to converse; to treat of; to reason.

Dis-cõur'ser, *n.* one who discourses.

Dis-cõur'sing, *n.* the act of conversing.

Dis-cõur'sive, *a.* reasoning; conversable.

Dis-cõur'te-ous, *a.* (L. *dis, Fr. cour*) uncivil; rude; unpolite.

Dis-cõur'te-ous-ly, *ad.* uncivilly; rudely.

Dis-cõur'tis-sy, *n.* incivility; rudeness.

Dis-cõv'er, *v.* (L. *dis, con, operio*) to show; to expose; to reveal; to spy; to find out; to detect.

Dis-cõv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be discovered.

Dis-cõv'er-er, *n.* one who discovers.

Dis-cõv'er-y, *n.* the act of discovering; that which is discovered.

Dis-créd'it, *n.* (L. *dis, credo*) ignominy; reproach; disgrace.—*v.* to deprive of credit; to disgrace.

Dis-créd'it-a-ble, *a.* disgraceful; reproachful.

Dis-crèet', *a.* (L. *dis, cretum*) prudent; cautious; modest.

Dis-crèet'ly, *ad.* prudently; cautiously.

Dis-crèet'ness, *n.* quality of being discreet.

Dis-crète', *a.* distinct; disjointed.

Dis-crè'tion, *n.* prudence; wise management.

Dis-crè'tion-al, *a.* left to discretion or choice.

Dis-crè'tion-al-ly, *ad.* at pleasure or choice.

Dis-crè'tion-a-ry, *a.* unlimited; unrestrained.

Dis-crè'tive, *a.* separate; distinct.

Dis-crè'tive-ly, *ad.* in a discretive manner.

Dis'cre-pant, *a.* (L. *dis, crepo*) different; disagreeing; contrary.

Dis'cre-pance, **Dis'cre-pan-çy**, *n.* difference.

Dis-crím'i-nato, *v.* (L. *dis, crimen*) to distinguish; to separate; to make a difference.—*a.* distinguished.

Dis-crím'i-nate-ly, *ad.* distinctly; minutely.

Dis-crím-i-ná'tion, *n.* the act or faculty of distinguishing; distinction; a mark.

Dis-crím'i-na-tive, *a.* marking distinction.

Dis-crím'i-na-tive-ly, *ad.* with discrimination.

Dis-crú'ci-át-ing, *a.* (L. *dis, cruz*) painful.

Dis-cú'bi-to-ry, *a.* (L. *dis, cubo*) leaning; inclining.

Dis-cú'm'ben-çy, *n.* the act of leaning.

Dis-cúl'pate, *v.* (L. *dis, culpa*) to clear from blame.

Dis-cúm'ber, *v.* (L. *dis, D. kommeren*) to unburden; to disengage.

Dis-cúr'sion, *n.* (L. *dis, cursum*) a running or rambling about.

Dis-cúr'sist, *n.* an arguer; a disputer.

Dis-cúr'sive, *a.* moving about; deautory.

Dis-cúr'sive-ly, *ad.* in a discursive manner.

Dis-cúr'sive-ness, *n.* the being discursive.

Dis-cúr'so-ry, *a.* argumental; rational.

Dis'cus, *n.* (L.) a quoit.

Dis-cúss', *v.* (L. *dis, quassum*) to examine; to debate; to disperse.

Dis-cúss'er, *n.* one who discusses.

Dis-cúss'ing, *n.* examination; debate.

Dis-cúss'ion, *n.* examination; disquisition.

Dis-cúss'ive, *a.* having power to discuss.

Dis-cú'ti-ent, *a.* dispersing morbid matters

—*n.* a medicine which disperses tumors.

Dis-dáin', *v.* (L. *dis, dignus*) to think unworthy; to scorn.—*n.* scorn; contempt.

Dis-dáin'fúl, *a.* scornful; contemptuous.

Dis-dáin'fúl-ly, *ad.* with haughty scorn.

Dis-dáin'fúl-ness, *n.* haughty scorn.

Dis-dáin'ing, *n.* scorn; contempt.

Dis-èaçe', *n.* (L. *dis, Fr. aise*) dis-temper; malady.—*v.* to afflict with disease; to infect.

Dis-èaçe'd-ness, *n.* sickness; morbidness.

Dis-èaçe'fúl, *a.* abounding with disease.

Dis-èaçe'ment, *n.* trouble; inconvenience.

Dis-èdge', *v.* (L. *dis, S. eeg*) to blunt.

Dis-em-bàrk', *v.* (L. *dis, in, Fr. barque*) to land; to put on shore.

Dis-em-bàr'rass, *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. em-barras*) to free from embarrassment.

Dis-em-bay', *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. bugan*) to clear from a bay.

Dis-em-bít'ter, *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. biter*) to free from bitterness.

Dis-em-böd'y, *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. eeg*) to divest of body; to discharge.

Dis-em-böd'ied, *p. a.* divested of the body.

Dis-em-bõgue', *v.* (L. *dis, in, Fr. bouche*) to pour out; to discharge; to flow out.

Dis-em-bõ'som, *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. bosum*) to separate from the bosom.

Dis-em-bõw'el, *v.* (L. *dis, in, Fr. boyau*) to take out the bowels.

tabe, túb, fall; crý, crýpt, myrrh; tóil, bõy, õur, nõw, new; çedo, çem, raise, exist, thia

- Dis-om-brán'gle**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, and *be, wrangle*?) to free from litigation.
- Dis-om-bróil'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *brouiller*) to free from perplexity.
- Dis-on-á'ble**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *abal*) to deprive of power.
- Dis-on-áhánt'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, cantum*) to free from enchantment.
- Dis-on-áhánt'er**, *n.* one who disenchant.
- Dis-on-óim'bor**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, D. *kommeren*) to free from encumbrance.
- Dis-on-cúm'bráncé**, *n.* freedom from encumbrance.
- Dis-on-gágo'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *gager*) to separate; to extricate; to withdraw; to release; to free.
- Dis-on-gáged'**, *p. a.* vacant; at leisure.
- Dis-on-gágo'ment**, *n.* release; vacancy.
- Dis-on-nó'blo**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, nobilis*) to deprive of what ennobles.
- Dis-on-róll'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *rôle*) to erase from a roll or list.
- Dis-on-slávo'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Ger. *sclave*) to free from bondage.
- Dis-on-tán'gle**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *tang*!) to unravel; to disengage.
- Dis-on-tán'gle-mout**, *n.* disengagement.
- Dis-on-thrál'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *thral*) to set free.
- Dis-on-thróno'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, thronus*) to depose from sovereignty.
- Dis-on-tí'tle**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, titulus*) to deprive of title.
- Dis-en-tráncé'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *trance*) to awaken from a trance.
- Dis-e-spóüsé'**, *v.* (L. *dis, e, sponsum*) to separate after espousal.
- Dis-e-stéém'**, *n.* (L. *dis, astimo*) want of esteem; slight regard.—*v.* to regard slightly.
- Dis-és-tí-má'tion**, *n.* disrespect.
- Dis-éx'er-císe**, *v.* (L. *dis, ex, arceo*) to deprive of exercise.
- Dis-fá'vour**, *n.* (L. *dis, favor*) slight displeasure; dislike.—*v.* to discountenance; to deform.
- Dis-fá'vour-er**, *n.* one who disfavours.
- Dis-fig'ure**, *v.* (L. *dis, figura*) to change to a worse form; to do away.
- Dis-fig-ur-á'tion**, *n.* act of disfiguring.
- Dis-fig-ure-ment**, *n.* change to a worse form.
- Dis-fore'st**. See Disafforest.
- Dis-frán'chíse**, *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. franc*) to deprive of privileges.
- Dis-frán'chíse-ment**, *n.* the act of depriving of privileges.
- Dis-fúr'nish**, *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. fournir*) to deprive; to strip.
- Dis-gár'nish**, *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. garnir*) to strip of ornaments.
- Dis-gár'ri-son**, *v.* to deprive of a garrison.
- Dis-gló'ri-fy**, *v.* (L. *dis, gloria*) to deprive of glory.
- Dis-górgé'**, *v.* (Fr. *de, gorge*) to vomit; to eject; to discharge.
- Dis-górgé'ment**, *n.* the act of disgorging.
- Dis-grá'ce'**, *n.* (L. *dis, gratia*) state of being out of favour; dishonour; shame.—*v.* to put out of favour; to dishonour.
- Dis-grá'ce'fúl**, *a.* shameful; ignominious.
- Dis-grá'ce'fúl-ly**, *ad.* shamefully.
- Dis-grá'ce'fúl-ness**, *n.* shamefulfulness.
- Dis-grá'ce'or**, *n.* one who exposes to shame.
- Dis-grá'ci-ous**, *a.* unpleasing; ungracious.
- Dis'gre-gate**, *v.* (L. *dis, grex*) to separate; to disperse.
- Dis-guí'se'**, *v.* (Fr. *de, guise*) to conceal by an unusual dress; to hide by a counterfeit appearance; to disfigure.—*v.* a counterfeit dress; a false appearance.
- Dis-guí'sed-ly**, *ad.* so as to be concealed.
- Dis-guí'se'ment**, *n.* dress of concealment.
- Dis-guí'ser**, *n.* one who disguises.
- Dis-guí'sing**, *n.* the act of giving a false appearance; theatrical mummery or masking.
- Dis-gúst'**, *n.* (L. *dis, gustus*) distaste; dislike; aversion.—*v.* to offend the taste; to excite aversion.
- Dis-gúst'fal**, *a.* offensive to the taste.
- Dis-gúst'ing**, *p. a.* nauseous; offensive.
- Dis-gúst'ing-ly**, *ad.* in a manner to disgust.
- Dish**, *n.* (S. *diso*) a vessel for serving up food; food.—*v.* to serve or put in a dish.
- Dish'clob't**, *n.* a cloth to wipe dishes.
- Dish'wá-ter**, *n.* water for washing dishes.
- Dis-ha-bíllé'**, *n.* (Fr. *des, habiller*) undress; loose dress.
- Dis-háb'it**, *v.* (L. *dis, habitus*) to drive from a habitation.
- Dis-heart'en**, **dis-hárt'n**, *v.* (L. *dis, S. acorte*) to discourage; to deject.
- Dis-heir'**, **dis-ár'**, *v.* (L. *dis, heres*) to debar from inheriting.
- Dis-hér'i-son**, *n.* the act of disheiring.
- Dis-hér'it**, *v.* to cut off from inheriting.
- Dis-hér'it-áncé**, *n.* the being disinherited.
- Di-shév'el**, *v.* (Fr. *de, cheveu*) to spread the hair in disorder.
- Dis-hon'est**, **dis-ón'est**, *a.* (L. *dis, honor*) void of honesty; faithless; fraudulent.
- Dis-hón'est-ly**, *ad.* without honesty.
- Dis-hón'est-y**, *n.* want of honesty.
- Dis-hón'our**, *n.* reproach; disgrace; ignominy; shame.—*v.* to disgrace; to bring shame upon; to treat with indignity.
- Dis-hón'our-a-ble**, *a.* shameful; reproachful.
- Dis-hón'our-a-bly**, *ad.* ignominiously.
- Dis-hón'our-cr.**, *n.* one who dishonours.
- Dis-hú'mour**, **dis-n'mor**, *n.* (L. *dis, humor*) ill humour; peevishness.
- Dis-im-próve'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, proba*) to reduce to a worse state.
- Dis-im-próve'ment**, *n.* reduction to a worse state.

Fáto, fá, fár, fáll; mé, mét, théro, hér; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóm;

- a garrison.
 gloria) to
 e) to vomit;
 disgorging.
 dia) state of
 ur; shame.—
 dishonour.
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 (L. *dis*,
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 usly.
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 (L. *dis*,
 ss.
 probo) to
 to a wors
 move, sön;
- Dis-in-car'cer-ate, v. (L. *dis, in, carcer*)
 to free from prison.
 Dis-in-cline', v. (L. *dis, in, clino*) to
 produce dislike; to make disaffected.
 Dis-in-ell-uä'tion, n. dislike; aversion.
 Dis-in-cör'po-rate, v. (L. *dis, in, corpus*)
 to deprive of corporate powers.
 Dis-in-cör-po-rä'tion, n. deprivation of the
 privileges of a corporate body.
 Dis-in-gén'u-ous, a. (L. *dis, ingenium*)
 unfair; meanly artful.
 Dis-in-gu-nä'ty, n. meanness of artifice.
 Dis-in-gén'u-ous-ly, ad. unfairly.
 Dis-in-gén'u-ous-ness, n. mean subtlety.
 Dis-in-häb'it. See *Dishabit*.
 Dis-in-hër'it, v. (L. *dis, in, haeres*) to
 cut off from an inheritance.
 Dis-in-hër'i-son, n. the act of disinheriting.
 Dis-in-tër', v. (L. *dis, in, terra*) to
 take out of the grave; to unbury.
 Dis-in-tër'ment, n. the act of unburying.
 Dis-in'tor-est, n. (L. *dis, infer, esse*)
 disadvantage; indifference to profit.—v.
 to disengage from private interest.
 Dis-in'ter-est-ed, a. free from self-interest.
 Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ly, ad. in a disinterested
 manner.
 Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ness, n. freedom from self-
 interest.
 Dis-in'ter-est-ing, a. wanting interest.
 Dis-in-utor', v. (L. *dis, in, utor*?) to
 deprive of practice or habit.
 Dis-in-vito', v. (L. *dis, invito*) to re-
 tract an invitation.
 Dis-in-völve', v. (L. *dis, in, volvo*) to
 uncover; to disentangle.
 Dis-jéc'tion, n. (L. *dis, jactum*) a cast-
 ing down.
 Dis-jöin', v. (L. *dis, jungo*) to sepa-
 rate; to disunite.
 Dis-joint', v. to put out of joint; to separate
 a joint; to break in pieces.—a. separated.
 Dis-joint'ly, ad. in a divided state.
 Dis-junct', a. disjoined; separated.
 Dis-junc'tion, n. disunion; separation.
 Dis-junc'tive, a. separating; disjoining.—n.
 a word that disjoins.
 Dis-junc'tive-ly, ad. distinctly; separately.
 Disk, n. (Gr. *diskos*) the face of the
 sun or a planet; a quail.
 Dis-kind'ness, n. (L. *dis, S. cyn*) want
 of kindness; injury.
 Dis-like', n. (L. *dis, S. lic*) disinclina-
 tion; aversion.—v. to disapprove; to re-
 gard with aversion.
 Dis-lik'en, v. to make unlike.
 Dis-like'ness, n. want of resemblance.
 Dis-lik'er, n. one who dislikes.
 Dis-limn', dis-lim', v. (L. *dis, lumen*)
 to strike out of a picture.
 Dis'lo-cate, v. (L. *dis, locus*) to dis-
 place; to put out of joint.
 Dis-lo-cä'tion, n. the act of displacing, or
 putting out of joint; a joint displaced.
 Dis-löd'ge, v. (L. *dis, S. logian*) to re-
 move from a place.
 Dis-löy'al, a. (L. *dis, lex*) not true to
 allegiance; faithless.
 Dis-löy'al-ly, ad. faithlessly; treacherously
 Dis-löy'al-ty, n. want of fidelity.
 Dis'mäl, a. (L. *dis, malus*?) sorrowful,
 gloomy; dire; dark.
 Dis'mäl-ly, ad. sorrowfully; horribly.
 Dis'mäl-ness, n. gloominess; horror.
 Dis-män'tle, v. (L. *dis, S. mentel*) to
 strip; to divest; to break down.
 Dis-mäsk', v. (L. *dis, Fr. masque*) to
 divest of a mask.
 Dis-mäst', v. (L. *dis, S. maest*) to de-
 prive of masts.
 Dis-mäy', v. (L. *dis, S. magan*?) to
 terrify; to discourage.—n. terror.
 Dis-mäy'ed-ness, n. dejection of courage.
 Disme, dëm, n. (Fr.) a tenth; tithe.
 Dis-mëm'ber, v. (L. *dis, membrum*) to
 divide; to separate; to mutilate.
 Dis-mém'ber-ment, n. division; separation.
 Dis-miss', v. (L. *dis, missum*) to send
 away; to discard; to despatch.
 Dis-mis'sal, n. a sending away; discharge.
 Dis-mis'sion, n. the act of sending away.
 Dis-mis'sive, a. giving leave to depart.
 Dis-mört'gägo, v. (L. *dis, mors, Fr.*
gage) to redeem from mortgage.
 Dis-möünt', v. (L. *dis, mons*) to throw
 or alight from a horse.
 Dis-nätüred, a. (L. *dis, natum*) devoid
 of natural affection.
 Dis-o-bèy', v. (L. *dis, obedio*) to neglect
 or refuse to obey.
 Dis-o-bè'di-ence, n. neglect or refusal to obey.
 Dis-o-bè'di-ent, a. refusing to obey.
 Dis-o-blige', v. (L. *dis, ob, ligo*) to offend;
 to displease; to release from obligation.
 Dis-ob-li-gä'tion, n. offence; cause of disgust.
 Dis-ob'li-ga-to-ry, a. releasing obligation.
 Dis-o-blig'er, n. one who disobliges.
 Dis-o-blig'ing, p. a. offensive; uncivil.
 Dis-o-blig'ing-ly, ad. offensively; uncivilly.
 Dis-örbed', a. (L. *dis, orbis*) thrown
 out of its orbit.
 Dis-ör'der, n. (L. *dis, ordo*) want of
 order; confusion; irregularity; tumult;
 sickness.—v. to throw into confusion; to
 disturb; to discompose; to make ask.
 Dis-ör'dered, a. irregular; deranged.
 Dis-ör'dër-ly, a. confused; tumultuous; law-
 less.—ad. without order; without law.
 Dis-ör'di-nate, a. living irregularly.
 Dis-ör'di-nate-ly, ad. irregularly; viciously.
 Dis-ör'ga-nizo, v. (L. *dis, Gr. organon*)
 to destroy order or system.
 Dis-ör-gan-i-zä'tion, n. subversion of order.
 Dis-ö'ri-ent-ed, a. (L. *dis, orior*) turned
 from the right direction.

täbe, tüb, säll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, nöw; çede, gem, räife, exist, thim

- Dis-ōwn'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *agan*) to deny; to renounce; not to allow.
- Dis-pair'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *par*) to separate a pair or couple.
- Dis-pa-rate**, *a.* separate; dissimilar.
- Dis-pa-rates**, *n. pl.* things unlike.
- Dis-par't-ty**, *n.* inequality; difference.
- Dis-pär'age**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *par*) to injure by comparison; to undervalue; to vilify.
- Dis-pärage-ment**, *n.* injurious comparison; reproach; disgrace; indignity.
- Dis-pär'a-ger**, *n.* one who disparages.
- Dis-pär'a-ging-ly**, *ad.* so as to disparage.
- Dis-pärk'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *pearroc*) to throw open; to set at large.
- Dis-pärt'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *pars*) to divide; to separate; to break; to burst.
- Dis-päs'sion**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *passum*) freedom from passion; apathy.
- Dis-päs'sion-ate**, *a.* cool; calm; impartial.
- Dis-päs'sion-ate-ly**, *ad.* coolly; calmly.
- Dis-päs'sion-ed**, *a.* free from passion.
- Dis-pätch'**. See Despatch.
- Dis-päu'per**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *pauper*) to deprive of the claim of a pauper.
- Dis-pél'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *pello*) to drive away; to scatter; to dissipate.
- Dis-pënd'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *pendo*) to lay out.
- Dis-pénce'**, *n.* cost; charge; profusion.
- Dis-pénse'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *pensum*) to deal out; to distribute; to administer; to excuse; to free from obligation.
- Dis-pén'sa-ble**, *a.* that may be dispensed with.
- Dis-pén'sa-ble-ness**, *n.* the being dispensable.
- Dis-pén'sa-ry**, *n.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the poor.
- Dis-pen-sä'tion**, *n.* distribution; method of providence; an exemption from some law.
- Dis-pén'sä-tive**, *a.* granting dispensation.
- Dis-pén'sä-tive-ly**, *ad.* by dispensation.
- Dis-pen-sä'tor**, *n.* one who dispenses.
- Dis-pén'sä-to-ry**, *a.* granting dispensation.—*n.* a directory for making medicines.
- Dis-pén'ser**, *n.* one who dispenses.
- Dis-pēo'ple**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *populus*) to empty of people; to depopulate.
- Dis-pēo'pler**, *n.* a depopulator; a waster.
- Dis-pēr'se'**, *v.* (L. *di*, *sparsum*) to scatter; to disperse; to distribute.
- Dis-pēr'sed-ly**, *ad.* in a dispersed manner.
- Dis-pēr'sed-ness**, *n.* state of being dispersed.
- Dis-pēr'se-ness**, *n.* thinness; a scattered state.
- Dis-pēr's'er**, *n.* a scatterer; a spreader.
- Dis-pēr'sion**, *n.* the act of dispersing.
- Dis-pēr'sive**, *a.* having power to disperse.
- Dis-pir'it**, *v.* (L. *di*, *spiro*) to discourage; to dishearten; to defect.
- Dis-pir'it-ed-ness**, *n.* want of spirit.
- Dis-pläce'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *place*) to put out of place; to remove.
- Dis-plä'cen-cy**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *placeo*) incivility; dislike.
- Dis-plänt'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *planta*) to remove a plant; to strip of inhabitants.
- Dis-plan-tä'tion**, *n.* the act of displanting.
- Dis-plänt'ing**, *n.* removal; ejection.
- Dis-plät'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, W. *pleth*) to untwist; to uncurl.
- Dis-play'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *plico*) to spread wide; to exhibit; to set out ostentatiously.—*n.* an exhibition; a show.
- Dis-play'er**, *n.* one that displays.
- Dis-pléäse'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *placeo*) to offend; to make angry; to disgust.
- Dis-pléä'sant**, *a.* offensive; unpleasant.
- Dis-pléä'sant-ly**, *ad.* in an displeasing manner.
- Dis-pléä'sed-ness**, *n.* the being displeased.
- Dis-pléä'sing-ness**, *n.* offensiveness.
- Dis-pléä'sure**, *n.* offence; anger; uneasiness; pain; state of disgrace.
- Dis-plöde'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *plaudo*) to disperse with a loud noise.
- Dis-plö'sion**, *n.* the act of disploding.
- Dis-plüme'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *pluma*) to strip of feathers.
- Di-sponge'**, *v.* (L. *di*, *spongia*) to discharge as from a sponge.
- Dis-pört'**, *n.* (L. *di*, Ger. *spott*?) play; pastime.—*v.* to play; to divert.
- Dis-pöse'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *positum*) to place; to arrange; to regulate; to adapt; to incline; to employ; to bestow; to sell.
- Dis-pös'a-ble**, *a.* free to be used or employed.
- Dis-pös'al**, *n.* regulation; management.
- Dis-pös'er**, *n.* one who disposes; a director.
- Dis-pös'ing**, *n.* direction; regulation.
- Dis-po-si'tion**, *n.* order; distribution; fitness; tendency; temper; inclination.
- Dis-pös'i-tive**, *a.* that implies disposal.
- Dis-pös'i-tive-ly**, *ad.* distributively.
- Dis-pös'ure**, *n.* management; direction.
- Dis-pos-sëss'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *possessum*) to put out of possession; to deprive.
- Dis-pos-së'sion**, *n.* a putting out of possession.
- Dis-präise'**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *pretium*) blame; censure.—*v.* to blame; to censure.
- Dis-präis'er**, *n.* one who dispraises.
- Dis-präis'ing-ly**, *ad.* with blame.
- Dis-préäd'**, *v.* (L. *di*, S. *sprædan*) to spread around; to extend.
- Dis-préäd'er**, *n.* a publisher; a divulger.
- Dis-prize'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *pretium*) to undervalue.
- Dis-pröf'it**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *pro*, *facium*) loss; damage; detriment.
- Dis-prööf'**. See under Disprove.
- Dis-pröp'er-ty**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *proprius*) to dispossess of property.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *pro*, *portio*) unsuitableness of one thing to another; want of symmetry; disparity.—*v.* to join things unsuitable in quantity or form.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion-a-ble**, *a.* unsuitable.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion-a-ble-ness**, *n.* unsuitableness.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion-a-bly**, *ad.* unsuitably.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion-al**, *a.* without proportion.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion-ä-f'i-ty**, *n.* want of proportion.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion-ä-ly**, *ad.* unsuitably.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, there, hër; plne, p'n, field, fir; nöte, uöt, nör, möve, sön.

- displanting.
action.
- oleth*) to un-
-) to spread
ostentatiously.
- ly.
eo) to offend;
- pleasant.
easing maner-
displeas-
ness.
r; uneasiness;
- udo*) to dis-
lodging.
- ma*) to strip
- ngia*) to dis-
- spott*?) play;
ert.
- positum*) to
ate; to adapt;
estow; to sell-
or employed
management.
s; a director.
ulation.
tribution; fit-
inclination.
disposal.
ively.
direction.
- possessum*) to
prive.
nt of possession.
- tium*) blame;
ensure.
aises.
ne.
- sprædan*) to
a divulger.
- tium*) to un-
- pro, facium*)
- isprove.
profrus) to
- , *pro, portio*)
g to another;
ty.—v. to join
y or form.
uitable.
unfitness.
suitably.
t proportion.
of proportion
suitably.
- r, *môve, sôn*.
- Dis-pro-pôr'tion-ate*, *a.* unsuitable.
Dis-pro-pôr'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.
Dis-pro-pôr'tion-ate-ness, *n.* unsuitableness.
- Dis-prôve'*, *v.* (*L. dis, probe*) to prove false or erroneous, to confute.
Dis-prôver, *n.* one who disproves.
Dis-prôôf, *n.* confutation; refutation.
- Dis-pünge'*, *v.* (*L. dis, pungo*) to blot out; to erase.
- Dis-pün'ish-a-ble*, *a.* (*L. dis, punio*) that may not be punished.
- Dis-püte'*, *v.* (*L. dis, puto*) to argue; to debate; to contend.—*n.* argument; controversy; contest.
- Dis-pu-ta-ble*, *a.* that may be disputed.
Dis-pu-tac'ti-ty, *n.* proneness to dispute.
Dis-pu-tant, *n.* an arguer; a controvertist.
Dis-pu-ta'tion, *n.* the act of disputing.
Dis-pu-ta'tious, *a.* inclined to dispute.
Dis-pu-ta-tive, *a.* disposed to debate.
Dis-püt'er, *n.* one who disputes.
Dis-püt'ing, *n.* controversy; altercation.
- Dis-qual'i-fy'*, *v.* (*L. dis, qualis*) to make unfit; to disable; to deprive of a right.
Dis-qual-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* that which disqualifies.
- Dis-qui'et*, *n.* (*L. dis, quies*) uneasiness; restlessness; anxiety.—*a.* uneasy; restless.—*v.* to make uneasy; to disturb.
Dis-qui'et'er, *n.* one who disquiets.
Dis-qui'et-ful, *a.* producing uneasiness.
Dis-qui'et-ing, *n.* vexation; disturbance.
Dis-qui'et-ly, *ad.* without rest; anxiously.
Dis-qui'et-ness, *n.* uneasiness; restlessness.
Dis-qui'et-ous, *a.* causing disquiet.
Dis-qui'et-ude, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.
- Dis-qui-si'tion*, *n.* (*L. dis, quæsitum*) a discussion; examination.
- Dis-ränk'*, *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. rang*) to put out of rank.
- Dis-re-gård'*, *n.* (*L. dis, re, Fr. garder*) slight notice; neglect; contempt.—*v.* to slight; to neglect; to contemn.
Dis-re-gård'er, *n.* one who slights or contemns.
Dis-re-gård'ful, *a.* negligent; contemptuous.
- Dis-rél'ish*, *n.* (*L. dis, re, Fr. lécher*) distaste; dislike; nauseousness.—*v.* to dislike; to make nauseous.
- Dis-re-püte'*, *n.* (*L. dis, re, puto*) discredit; dishonour.—*v.* to bring into discredit or dishonour; to disregard.
Dis-rép'u-ta-ble, *a.* not creditable; mean.
Dis-rép-u-ta'tion, *n.* disgrace; dishonour.
- Dis-re-spèct'*, *n.* (*L. dis, re, spectrum*) want of respect; incivility.
Dis-re-spèct'ful, *a.* uncivil; irreverent.
Dis-re-spèct'ful-ly, *ad.* uncivilly; irreverently.
- Dis-rôbe'*, *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. robe*) to undress; to uncover; to strip.
Dis-rôber, *n.* one who disrobes.
- Dis-rüp'tion*, *n.* (*L. dis, ruptum*) the act of breaking asunder.
- Dis-sät'is-fy'*, *v.* (*L. dis, satis, facio*) to make discontented; to displease.
Dis-sät-is-fac'tion, *n.* discontent; uneasiness.
Dis-sät-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* unable to give content.
- Dis-sät-is-fac'to-ri-ness*, *n.* inability to give content.
- Dis-sëat'*, *v.* (*L. dis, sedes*) to put out of a seat.
- Dis-sëct'*, *v.* (*L. dis, sectum*) to cut in pieces; to divide and examine.
Dis-sëct'i-ble, *a.* that may be dissected.
Dis-sëc'tion, *n.* the act of dissecting.
Dis-sëc'tor, *n.* one who dissects.
- Dis-sëize'*, *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. saisir*) to dispossess wrongfully; to deprive.
Dis-sëiz'in, *n.* unlawful dispossession.
Dis-sëiz'or, *n.* one who dispossesses another.
- Dis-sëm'ble*, *v.* (*L. dis, similis*) to disguise; to play the hypocrite.
Dis-sëm'blance, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-sëm'bler, *n.* one who dissembles.
Dis-sëm'bling, *n.* fallacious appearance.
Dis-sëm'bling-ly, *ad.* with dissimulation.
- Dis-sëm'i-nate*, *v.* (*L. dis, semen*) to scatter as seed; to sow; to spread.
Dis-sëm-i-nä'tion, *n.* act of disseminating.
Dis-sëm'i-nä-tor, *n.* one who disseminates.
- Dis-sënt'*, *v.* (*L. dis, sentio*) to disagree in opinion; to differ.—*n.* disagreement; difference of opinion.
Dis-sën'sion, *n.* disagreement; strife; discord.
Dis-sën'sious, *a.* quarrelsome; contentious.
Dis-sen-tä-ne-ous, *a.* disagreeable; contrary.
Dis-sënt'er, *n.* one who dissents; one who does not conform to the established church.
- Dis-sërt'*, *v.* (*L. dis, sero*) to discourse; to dispute.
Dis-ser-tä'tion, *n.* a discourse; a treatise.
Dis-ser-tä-tor, *n.* one who discourses or debates.
- Dis-sër've'*, *v.* (*L. dis, servio*) to injure.
Dis-sër-vice, *n.* injury; mischief.
Dis-sër-vice-a-ble, *a.* injurious; hurtful.
Dis-sër-vice-a-ble-ly, *ad.* so as to injure.
Dis-sër-vice-a-ble-ness, *n.* injury; hurt.
- Dis-sët'tle*, *v.* (*L. dis, S. settan*) to unfix.
Dis-sët'tle-ment, *n.* the act of unfixing.
- Dis-sëv'er*, *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. severer*) to part in two; to divide.
Dis-sëv'er-ing, *n.* separation.
- Dis'si-dent*, *a.* (*L. dis, sedeo*) not agreeing.—*n.* a dissenter.
- Dis-si-l'i-tion*, *n.* (*L. dis, salio*) the act of bursting open.
- Dis-sim'i-lar*, *a.* (*L. dis, similis*) unlike.
Dis-sim-i-lar'i-ty, *n.* unlikeness.
Dis-sim'il'i-tude, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-sim-u-lä'tion, *n.* the act of dissembling; hypocrisy; false pretension.
- Dis-si-pate*, *v.* (*L. dissipato*) to scatter; to disperse; to squander.
Dis-si-pa-ble, *a.* liable to be dissipated.
Dis-si-pä'tion, *n.* dispersion; dissolute living.
- Dis-sö'ci-ate*, *v.* (*L. dis, socius*) to separate; to disunite; to part.
Dis-sö'ci-a-ble, *a.* not well associated.
Dis-sö'ci-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of sociability.
Dis-sö'ci-a'tion, *n.* separation; division.

tabe, ðub, füll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, this

- Dis-solve'**, *v.* (L. *dis, solvo*) to melt; to disunite; to separate.
- Dis-so-lu-ble**, *a.* that may be dissolved.
- Dis-so-lu-bil'i-ty**, *n.* liability to be dissolved.
- Dis-so-lute**, *a.* loose; debauched; vicious.
- Dis-so-lute-ly**, *ad.* loosely; in debauchery.
- Dis-se-lute-ness**, *n.* looseness; debauchery.
- Dis-so-lu'tion**, *n.* the act of dissolving; destruction; death; dissipation; the act of breaking up an assembly.
- Dis-solv'a-ble**, *a.* that may be dissolved.
- Dis-solv'ent**, *a.* having power to dissolve.—*n.* that which has power to dissolve.
- Dis-solv'er**, *n.* one that dissolves.
- Dis-so-nant**, *a.* (L. *dis, sono*) harsh; unharmonious; discordant.
- Dis-so-nance**, *n.* discord; disagreement.
- Dis-suade'**, *v.* (L. *dis, suadeo*) to advise or exhort against.
- Dis-suad'er**, *n.* one who dissuades.
- Dis-suad'ion**, *n.* advice against.
- Dis-suas'ive**, *a.* tending to dissuade.—*n.* a reason or argument that diverts from any purpose.
- Dis-syll'a-ble**, *n.* (Gr. *dis, sullabè*) a word of two syllables.
- Dis-syl-lab'ic**, *a.* consisting of two syllables.
- Dis'taff**, *n.* (S. *distaf*) the staff from which flax is drawn in spinning.
- Dis-tain'**, *v.* (L. *dis, tingo*) to stain; to blot; to sully.
- Dis'tance**, *n.* (L. *di, sto*) space between two objects; remoteness of place; space of time; respect; reserve.—*v.* to place remote; to leave behind in a race.
- Dis'tant**, *a.* remote in place or time; not allied; reserved; slight; faint; not obvious.
- Dis'tant-ly**, *ad.* at a distance; remotely.
- Dis-taste'**, *n.* (L. *dis, Fr. tâter*) dislike; aversion; dislike; disgust.—*v.* to dislike; to loathe.
- Dis-taste'ful**, *a.* nauseous; offensive.
- Dis-taste'ful-ness**, *n.* disagreeableness.
- Dis-tas'tive**, *n.* that which causes distaste.
- Dis-tém'per**, *n.* (L. *dis, tempero*) a disease; a malady; ill humour.—*v.* to disease; to disorder; to disturb.
- Dis-tém'per-ate**, *a.* immoderate; diseased.
- Dis-tém'per-a-ture**, *n.* bad temperature; perturbation; confusion; indisposition.
- Dis-ténd'**, *v.* (L. *dis, tendo*) to stretch out; to spread apart.
- Dis-tént'**, *a.* stretched out; spread apart.
- Dis-tén'tion**, *n.* the act of distending.
- Dis-tér'**, *v.* (L. *dis, terra*) to banish from a country; to exile.
- Dis-tér-mi-nate**, *a.* (L. *dis, terminus*) separated by bounds.
- Dis-tér-mi-ná'tion**, *n.* separation; division.
- Dis'tich**, *n.* (Gr. *dis, stichos*) two poetic lines; a couplet.
- Dis-tíl'**, *v.* (L. *di, stillo*) to drop; to flow gently; to extract spirit.
- Dis-tíl'a-ble**, *a.* that may be distilled.
- Dis-tíl-la'tion**, *n.* the act of distilling.
- Dis-tíl-la-to-ry**, *a.* belonging to distillation.
- Dis-tíl'ler**, *n.* one who distils.
- Dis-tíl'ler-y**, *n.* a place for distilling.
- Dis-tíl'ment**, *n.* that which is distilled.
- Dis-tinct'**, *a.* (L. *di, stinguo*) different; separate; clear; specified.
- Dis-tinc'tion**, *n.* difference; separation; notation of difference; preference; discernment; eminence; honourable estimation.
- Dis-tinc'tive**, *a.* that marks distinction.
- Dis-tinc'tive-ly**, *ad.* particularly; plainly.
- Dis-tinct'ly**, *ad.* clearly; not confusedly.
- Dis-tinct'ness**, *n.* clearness; precision.
- Dis-tín'guish**, *v.* to note the difference; to make distinction; to separate; to discern; to constitute difference; to make eminent.
- Dis-tín'guish-a-ble**, *a.* that may be known.
- Dis-tín'guished**, *p. a.* eminent; celebrated.
- Dis-tín'guish-er**, *n.* a judicious observer.
- Dis-tín'guish-ing-ly**, *ad.* with distinction.
- Dis-tín'guish-ment**, *n.* act of distinguishing.
- Dis-tít'le**, *v.* (L. *dis, titulus*) to deprive of right.
- Dis-tórt'**, *v.* (L. *dis, tortum*) to twist; to deform; to wrest.
- Dis-tór'tion**, *n.* act of distorting; perversion.
- Dis-tráct'**, *v.* (L. *dis, tractum*) to draw apart; to separate; to perplex; to make mad.—*a.* mad.
- Dis-tráct-ed-ly**, *ad.* madly; frantically.
- Dis-tráct-ed-ness**, *n.* state of being distracted.
- Dis-tráct'er**, *n.* one that distracts.
- Dis-tráct'ion**, *n.* separation; confusion; perplexity; disorder; madness.
- Dis-tráct'ive**, *a.* causing perplexity.
- Dis-tráin'**, *v.* (L. *di, stringo*) to seize for debt; to make seizure.
- Dis-tráin'a-ble**, *a.* that may be distrained.
- Dis-tráin'er**, *n.* one who distrains.
- Dis-tráint'**, *n.* seizure for debt.
- Dis-tréss'**, *n.* (Fr. *dérresse*) misery; misfortune; affliction; seizure.—*v.* to afflict; to harass; to make miserable.
- Dis-tréss'ful**, *a.* full of trouble; miserable.
- Dis-tréss'ful-ly**, *ad.* in a miserable manner.
- Dis-tréss'ing**, *a.* afflicting; painful.
- Dis-trib'ute**, *v.* (L. *dis, tributum*) to divide; to deal out; to dispense.
- Dis-trib'u-ter**, *n.* one who distributes.
- Dis-trib'u'tion**, *n.* the act of distributing.
- Dis-trib'u-tive**, *a.* that distributes.
- Dis-trib'u-tive-ly**, *ad.* by distribution.
- Dis-trib'u-tive-ness**, *n.* desire of distributing.
- Dis'tric't**, *n.* (L. *di, strictum*) a province; a territory; a circuit.
- Dis-trúst'**, *v.* (L. *dis, S. trywsian*) not to trust; to doubt; to suspect.—*n.* doubt; suspicion; discredit.
- Dis-trúst'ful**, *a.* apt to distrust; diffident.
- Dis-trúst'ful-ly**, *ad.* in a distrustful manner.
- Dis-trúst'ful-ness**, *n.* the being distrustful.
- Dis-trúst'ing**, *n.* want of confidence.
- Dis-trúst'less**, *a.* without suspicion.
- Dis-túrb'**, *v.* (L. *dis, turba*) to perplex; to disquiet; to interrupt.
- Dis-túr'bance**, *n.* confusion; tumult.
- Dis-túr'ber**, *n.* one who disturbs.
- Dis-u-nite'**, *v.* (L. *dis, unus*) to separate; to divide; to part.

Fate, fá, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, thère, hēr; pine, pin, fiēd, fir; nōte, nōt. nā. móve, sōny

Dis-un'ion, *n.* separation; disjunction.

Dis-un'ity, *n.* a state of separation.

Dis-uniform, *a.* not uniform.

Dis-use, *v.* (L. *dis, usum*) to cease to use.

Dis-use', *n.* cessation of use.

Dis-use', *n.* cessation of custom.

Dis-val'ue, *v.* (L. *dis, valeo*) to set a

low price upon; to disesteem.—*n.* dis-

esteem; disregard.

Dis-val-u-á'tion, *n.* disesteem; disgrace.

Dis-vöüch', *v.* (L. *dis, voco*) to dis-

credit; to contradict.

Dis-wönt', *v.* (L. *dis, S. wunian*) to

deprive of wonted usage.

Dis-wör'ship, *n.* (L. *dis, S. weorth-*

scipe) cause of disgrace.

Di-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *dito*) act of enriching.

Ditch, *n.* (S. *dic*) a trench cut in the

ground; a moat.—*v.* to make a ditch.

Ditch'er, *n.* one who digs ditches.

Di'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *dis, theos*) the doc-

trine of two Gods.

Di'the-ist, *n.* one who believes in two Gods.

Di-the-ist'ic, **Di-the-ist'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining

to ditheism.

Dith'y-rám'b, **Dith'y-rám'bic**, *n.* (Gr.

dithurambes) a hymn in honour of Bacchus.

Dith'y-rám'bic, *a.* wild; enthusiastic.

Di'ta-ny, *n.* (Gr. *diktamos*) a plant.

Di'to, *ad.* (L. *dictum*) assaid; the same.

Di'ty, *n.* (L. *dictum*?) a poem; a song.

Di'tied, *a.* sung; adapted to music.

Di-u-rét'ic, *a.* (Gr. *dia, ourón*) prom-

oting urine.—*n.* a medicine that pro-

motes urine.

Di-ür'nal, *a.* (L. *dies*) relating to the

day.—*n.* a day-book; a journal.

Di-ür'nal-ist, *n.* one who writes a journal.

Di-ür'nal-ly, *ad.* daily; every day.

Di-u-tür'nal, *a.* lasting; of long continuance.

Di-u-tür'ni-ty, *n.* length of duration.

Di-ván', *n.* (Ar.) the grand council of

Turkey; a council; a hall.

Di-vär'i-cate, *v.* (L. *di, varico*) to divide

into two; to open; to stride.

Di-vär-i-cá'tion, *n.* partition; division.

Dive, *v.* (S. *duflan*) to sink under

water; to go deep; to penetrate.

Diver, *n.* one who dives.

Di-vél', *v.* (L. *di, vello*) to pull asunder.

Di-vül'sion, *n.* the act of pulling asunder.

Di-vül'sive, *a.* having power to pull asunder.

Di'verb, *n.* (L. *di, verbum*) a proverb.

Di-verge', *v.* (L. *di, vergo*) to tend

various ways from one point.

Di-ver'gence, **Di-ver'gen-çy**, *n.* tendency

to various parts from one point.

Di-ver'gent, *a.* tending to various parts from

one point.

Di-vert', *v.* (L. *di, verto*) to turn aside;

to amuse; to entertain; to exhilarate.

Di'vers, *a.* several; sundry; more than one.

Di'verse, *a.* different; unlike; various.

Di-ver'si-ty, *v.* to make different; to vary.

Di-ver'si-ca'tion, *n.* variation; change.

Di-ver'sion, *n.* a turning aside; sport; play

Di-ver'si-ty, *n.* difference; variety.

Di'verse-ly, *ad.* in different ways; variously

Di-vert'er, *n.* one that diverts.

Di-vert'ise, *v.* to please; to exhilarate.

Di-vert'ise-ment, *n.* pleasure; delight.

Di-vert'ive, *a.* amusing; exhilarating.

Di-vest', *v.* (L. *di, vestis*) to strip.

Di-vest'ure, *n.* the act of putting off.

Di-vid'e, *v.* (L. *divido*) to part; to se-

parate; to sunder; to deal out.

Di-vid'a-ble, *a.* that may be divided.

Di-vid'ed-ly, *ad.* separately.

Div'l-dënd, *n.* a share; a part allotted in a

division; a number to be divided.

Di-vid'er, *n.* one that divides.

Di-vid'ing, *n.* separation.

Di-vid'u-al, *a.* shared; participated.

Di-vis'i-ble, *a.* that may be divided.

Di-vis'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being divisible.

Di-vis'i-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being divisible.

Di-vis'ion, *n.* the act of dividing; that which

divides; the part separated; division.

Di-vis'ive, *a.* creating division or discord.

Di-vis'or, *n.* a number that divides.

Di-vine', *a.* (L. *divus*) pertaining to

God; godlike; heavenly.—*n.* a minister

of the gospel; a clergyman; a theologian.

—*v.* to foretell; to presage; to conjecture.

Div'l-ná'tion, *n.* the act of divining.

Div'l-ná-tor, *n.* one who professes divination.

Di-vil'á-to-ry, *a.* professing divination.

Di-vine'ly, *ad.* by the agency or influence of

God; in a divine manner; excellently.

Di-vine'ness, *n.* participation of the divine

nature; supreme excellence.

Di-vin'er, *n.* one who professes divination.

Di-vin'l-ty, *n.* the state of being divine; the

nature or essence of God; the Deity; a

false god; a celestial being; the science of

divine things; theology.

Di-vör'ce', *v.* (L. *di, verto*) to dissolve

the marriage contract; to separate.—*n.* the

legal separation of husband and wife.

Di-vör'ce-ment, *n.* dissolution of marriage.

Di-vör'cer, *n.* one that divorces.

Di-vör'çive, *a.* having power to divorce.

Di-vül'ge', *v.* (L. *di, vulgus*) to make

public; to make known; to proclaim.

Di-vül'gate, *v.* to publish.—*a.* published.

Di-vül'gá'tion, *n.* the act of publishing.

Di-vül'ger, *n.* one who divulges.

Di-vül'sion. See under **Divel**.

Di'zon, **di'zn**, *v.* to dress; to deck.

Di'zy, *a.* (S. *dysi*) giddy; thought-

less; whirling.—*v.* to make giddy.

Di'zard, **Di'zard**, *n.* a blockhead.

Di'z'z-ness, *n.* giddiness; vertigo.

Dö, *v.* (S. *don*) to practise; to perform;

to execute; to exert; to transact; to finish;

to answer the purpose: *p. & did; p. p. döna*

Dö'er, *n.* one who does; an agent.

Dö'ing', *n. pl.* things done; transactions.

Döat. See **Dotc**.

tübe, tüb, süll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thü

Döc'ile, *a.* (L. *doceo*) teachable.
Döc'ible, *a.* easily taught; tractable.
Döc'ible-ness, *n.* readiness to learn.
Do-cil'i-ty, *n.* aptness to be taught.
Döck, *n.* (S. *docce*) a plant.
Döck, *n.* (G. *dock*) a place for building or laying up ships.
Dock'yard, *n.* a place where ships are built, and naval stores deposited.
Döck, *v.* (W. *lociaw*) to cut off; to cut short.—*n.* the stump of a tall.
Döck'et, *n.* a label or direction on goods; a list of cases in court.—*v.* to mark with titles.
Döc'tor, *n.* (L. *doctum*) a title in divinity, physic, law, &c.; a physician; a learned man.
Döc'tor-al, *a.* relating to the degree of doctor.
Döc'tor-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a doctor.
Döc'tor-ate, *n.* the degree of a doctor.—*v.* to confer the degree of doctor.
Döc'tor-ess, *n.* a female physician.
Döc'tor-ly, *a.* like a learned man.
Döc'tor-ship, *n.* the rank of a doctor.
Döc'trine, *n.* what is taught; a principle of belief; a truth of the gospel; instruction.
Döc'tri-nal, *a.* containing doctrine; pertaining to the act of teaching.—*n.* something that is part of doctrine.
Döc'tri-nal-ly, *ad.* in the form of doctrine.
Döc'u-ment, *n.* precept; instruction; a written evidence.—*v.* to instruct; to direct; to furnish with documents.
Döc'u-ment'al, *a.* belonging to instruction.
Döc'u-ment'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to documents.
Död'der, *n.* (Ger. *dotter*) a plant.
Död'dered, *a.* overgrown with dodder.
Do-döc'a-gon, *n.* (Gr. *dodeka, gonia*) a figure of twelve equal sides.
Dödge, *v.* (*dogt*) to use craft; to shift place; to play fast and loose.
Död'ger, *n.* one who dodges.
Död'ger-y, *n.* trick.
Död'kin, *n.* (D. *duit*) a little doit.
Död'man, *n.* a crustaceous fish.
Död'o, *n.* a large bird.
Döe, *n.* (S. *da*) the female of a buck.
Döff, *v.* (*do, off*) to put off; to strip.
Dög, *n.* (Ger. *dogge*) a domestic animal.—*v.* to follow as a dog.
Dögged, *a.* sullen; sour; morose.
Dögged-ly, *ad.* sullenly; sourly; morosely.
Dögged-ness, *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
Dögger-el, *a.* loose; irregular; vile; mean.—*n.* a loose, irregular kind of verse.
Dög'gish, *a.* churlish; brutal.
Dög'gr-er, *n.* the brier that bears the hip.
Dög'cheap, *a.* cheap as dogs' meat.
Dög'däys, *n. pl.* the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
Dög'fight, *n.* a battle between dogs.
Dög'keep-er, *n.* one who takes care of dogs.
Dög'fish, *n.* a species of shark.
Dög'fly, *n.* a voracious biting fly.
Dög'heart-ed, *a.* cruel; pitiless; malicious.
Dög'höle, *n.* a mean habitation.
Dög'käu-nel, *n.* a house for dogs.

Dög'leech, *n.* a dog-doctor.
Dög'mad, *a.* mad as a dog.
Dög'rose, *n.* the flower of the hip.
Dög's'ear, *n. pl.* the corners of leaves or books folded down.
Dög'sick, *a.* sick as a dog.
Dög'skin, *a.* made of the skin of a dog.
Dög'sleep, *n.* pretended sleep.
Dög's'meat, *n.* refuse; offal; vile stuff.
Dög'star, *n.* the star Sirius.
Dög'trot, *n.* a gentle trot, like that of a dog.
Dög'teeth, *n.* the teeth next the grinders.
Dög'trick, *n.* an ill turn; surly treatment.
Dög'wä-ry, *a.* excessively weary.
Döge, *n.* (It.) formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.
Dög'ma, *n.* (Gr.) an established principle; a settled opinion; a doctrinal notion.
Dög'mät'ic, **Dög'mät'ic-al**, *a.* authoritative; positive; magisterial; arrogant.
Dög'mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* positively; arrogantly.
Dög'mät'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being dogmatical.
Dög'ma-tism, *n.* positiveness in opinion.
Dög'ma-tist, *n.* a positive assenter.
Dög'ma-tize, *v.* to assert positively.
Dög'ma-tiz-er, *n.* one who dogmatizes.
Dööl'y, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.
Döüt, *n.* (D. *duit*) a small piece of money.
Döle, *v.* (S. *dælan*) to deal; to distribute.—*n.* the act of dealing; any thing dealt out; a portion; charity.
Döle, *n.* (L. *doleo*) grief; sorrow.
Döle'ful, *a.* sorrowful; dismal.
Döle'ful-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; dismally.
Döle'ful-ness, *n.* sorrow; melancholy.
Döle'some, *a.* melancholy; gloomy.
Döle'some-ness, *n.* gloom; melancholy.
Dö'lour, *n.* grief; lamentation; pain.
Dö'l-o-rif-fer-ous, *a.* producing pain.
Dö'l-o-rif-ic, *a.* causing grief or pain.
Dö'l'o-rous, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; painful.
Dö'l'o-rous-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.
Döll, *n.* (*idol*?) a child's puppet or baby.
Döll'ar, *n.* (Ger. *thaler*) a silver coin.
Döll'phin, *n.* (Gr. *delphin*) a fish.
Dölt, *n.* (S. *dol*) a heavy stupid fellow.
Dölt'ish, *a.* stupid; dull.
Dölt'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity.
Do-mäin', *n.* (L. *dominus*) dominion; estate; land about a mansion-house.
Döme, *n.* (L. *domus*) a building; a house; an arched roof; a cupola.
Dö'm'al, *a.* pertaining to a house.
Do-més'tic, *a.* belonging to the house; private; tame; not foreign.—*n.* one kept in the family; a servant.
Do-més'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to the house.
Do-més'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a domestic manner.
Do-més'ti-cate, *v.* to make domestic; to tame.
Döm'i-cle, *n.* a house; a residence.
Döm'i-ciled, *a.* having an abode.
Döm-i-cil'i-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to an abode intruding into private houses.
Döm-i-cil'i-ate, *v.* to render domestic.
Döm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *dominus*) to rule; to govern; to prevail over.

Fatc, fät, fär, fäll; më, mët, thäre, hër; pine, pIn, feld, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, möve, söle

- Döm'nant**, *a.* ruling; governing; prevailing.
Dom-l-ná'tion, *n.* power; dominion; tyranny.
Dom'i-ná-tive, *a.* governing; imperious.
Dom'i-ná-tor, *n.* a ruler; an absolute governor.
Dom-l-néer, *v.* to rule with insolence.
Do-min'ion, *n.* sovereign authority; power; government; territory; region; district.
Do-mín'i-cal, *a.* (L. *dominus*) noting the Lord's day, or the Lord's prayer.
Dön, *n.* (L. *dominus*) a Spanish title.
Dön'ship, *n.* the rank of a gentleman or knight.
Dön, *v.* (*do, on*) to put on.
Do-na'tion, *n.* (L. *donum*) the act of giving; a grant; a gift.
Dö'na-ry, *n.* a thing given to sacred uses.
Dön'a-tive, *n.* a gift; a present; a largess.
Do-néer, *n.* one to whom any thing is given.
Dö'nor, *n.* one who gives any thing.
Döne, *p. p.* of *do*.
Dön'jon, *n.* (Fr.) a strong tower.
Dööm, *v.* (S. *dom*) to judge; to condemn; to destine.—*n.* judicial sentence; condemnation; destruction.
Dööm'ful, *a.* full of destruction.
Dööm's'day, *n.* the day of final judgment.
Dööm's'day-böök, *n.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of England were registered.
Döör, *n.* (S. *duru*) the entrance into a house or apartment; a passage.
Döör'case, *n.* the frame of a door.
Döör'keep-er, *n.* one who keeps a door.
Döör'pöst, *n.* the post of a door.
Döör'stéäd, *n.* entrance of a door.
Döq'uet. See Docket.
Dö'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to *Doris*.
Dö'ric, *a.* pertaining to *Doris*; denoting one of the orders of architecture.
Dö'ri-çün, *n.* a phrase of the *Doric* dialect.
Dörmant, *a.* (L. *dormio*) sleeping; at rest; not used; concealed; leaning.
Dörmant, **Dörmar**, *n.* a large beam; a sleeper.
Dörm-tive, *n.* a soporific medicine.
Dörm-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in; a burial place.
Dörture, *n.* a place to sleep in; a dormitory.
Dörmöuse, *n.* a small animal.
Dörp, *n.* (D.) a small village.
Dörr, *n.* a kind of flying insect.
Dörsal, *a.* (L. *dorsum*) relating to the back.
Dörsel, **Dörs'er**, *n.* a pannier; a basket.
Döse, *n.* (Gr. *dosis*) the quantity of medicine taken at one time.—*v.* to give in doses.
Döt, *n.* (S. *dyttan* †) a small point or stop.—*v.* to mark with dots; to make dots.
Döt'al, *a.* (Gr. *dos*) relating to the marriage portion of a woman.
Do-tá'tion, *n.* the act of endowing; endowment.
Döte, *v.* (D. *doten*) to have the mind impaired by age or passion; to be silly; to love extremely; to decay.
Dötage, *n.* Imbecility of mind; silly fondness.
Dötard, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age.
Dötard-ly, *ad.* like a dotard; stupid; weak.
Döt'er, *n.* one who dotes; one weakly fond.
Döt'ing-ly, *ad.* by excessive fondness.
Döt'tard, *n.* (*doddered* †) a tree kept low by cutting.
Döt'ter-el, *n.* (*dote*) a bird.
Doü-a-niéer, *n.* (Fr.) an officer of customs.
Doüb'le, *a.* (L. *duplex*) two of a sort twice as much; twofold; deceitful.—*ad.* twice over.—*v.* to add as much more; to increase to twice the quantity; to repeat; to fold; to pass round.—*n.* twice the quantity or number; a trick; a shift.
Doüb'le-ness, *n.* the being double; duplicity.
Doüb'ler, *n.* one that doubles.
Doüb'let, *n.* a waistcoat; two; a pair.
Doüb'ling, *n.* an artifice; a shift.
Doüb'ly, *ad.* in twice the quantity; deceitfully.
Doub-löön', *n.* a Spanish coin.
Doüb'le-bit-ting, *a.* cutting on either side.
Doüb'le-déal-er, *n.* a deceitful person.
Doüb'le-déal-ing, *n.* artifice; duplicity.
Doüb'le-dye, *v.* to dye twice over.
Doüb'le-eyed, *a.* with a deceitful aspect.
Doüb'le-fáçed, *a.* deceitful; hypocritical.
Doüb'le-förmed, *a.* having a mixed form.
Doüb'le-föunt-ed, *a.* having two sources.
Doüb'le-gild, *v.* to gild with double colouring.
Doüb'le-händ-ed, *a.* having two hands.
Doüb'le-heart-ed, *a.* having a false heart.
Doüb'le-lock, *v.* to fasten with double security.
Doüb'le-mind-ed, *a.* unsettled; wavering.
Doüb'le-mouthed, *a.* having two mouths.
Doüb'le-nä-tured, *a.* having a twofold nature.
Doüb'le-shäde, *v.* to double natural darkness.
Doüb'le-shin-ing, *a.* shining with double lustre.
Doüb'le-töngued, *a.* deceitful.
Doubt, döüt, *v.* (L. *dubito*) to waver; to hesitate; to suspect; to question.—*n.* uncertainty of mind; hesitation; suspense; suspicion; difficulty.
Döübt'a-ble, *a.* that may be doubted.
Döübt'er, *n.* one who doubts.
Döübt'ful, *a.* not settled; ambiguous; obscure; uncertain; hazardous; suspicious; not confident.
Döübt'ful-ly, *ad.* in a doubtful manner.
Döübt'ful-ness, *n.* suspense; ambiguity.
Döübt'ing, *n.* scruple; perplexity.
Döübt'ing-ly, *ad.* in a doubting manner.
Döübt'less, *a.* secure.—*ad.* unquestionably.
Döübt'less-ly, *ad.* unquestionably; certainly.
Doü-çeur', *n.* (Fr.) a bribe; a lure.
Dough, dö, *n.* (S. *dah*) unbaked paste.
Döugh'y, *a.* like dough; soft; unhardened.
Döugh'baked, *a.* unfinished; soft.
Döugh'knéad-ed, *a.* soft; like dough.
Döugh'ty, döü'ty, *a.* (S. *dohitig*) brave; valiant; noble; eminent.
Döugh'ti-ness, *n.* valour; bravery.
Döüse, *v.* (Gr. *duo* †) to plunge into water; to fall suddenly into water.
Döve, *n.* (S. *duva*) a pigeon.
Döve'cöt, Döve'höuse, *n.* a place for doves.

töbe, túb, füll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öör, nöw, new; çede, çem, rajçe, exist, thim

- Dove-like**, *a.* resembling a dove.
Dove'slip, *n.* the quality of a dove.
Dov'lish, *a.* like a dove; innocent.
Dove'tail, *n.* a form of joining two bodies.—
v. to join by dovetail.
Dōw'or, **Dōw'er-y**, **Dōw'ry**, *n.* (Gr. *dos*)
the property which a wife brings to her
husband; a widow's portion; endowment.
Dōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be dowered.
Dōw'a-ger, *n.* a widow with a jointure; a
lady who survives her husband.
Dōw'ered, *a.* furnished with a dower.
Dōw'er-less, *a.* without a dower; unportioned.
Dōw'dy, *n.* (Gael. *dud*!) an awkward
ill-dressed woman.—*a.* awkward.
Dōw'las, *n.* a kind of coarse linen.
Dōwn, *n.* (Dan. *duun*) soft feathers
or hair; any thing that soothes.
Dōw'ned, *a.* stuffed with down.
Dōwn'y, *a.* covered with down; soft.
Dōwn, *n.* (S. *dun*) a flat on the top of
a hill; a large open plain.
Dōwn, *prep.* (S. *adun*) along a de-
scend; from a higher to a lower place; to-
wards the mouth of a river.—*ad.* to a lower
place or state; on the ground.—*a.* plain;
dejected —*n.* to descend; to conquer.
Dōwn'ward, **Dōwn'wards**, *ad.* from a higher
to a lower place; in a descending course.
Dōwn'ward, *a.* tending down; dejected.
Dōwn'cast, *a.* bent down; dejected.
Dōwn'fall, *n.* ruin; calamity; a sudden fall.
Dōwn'fallen, *a.* ruined; fallen.
Dōwn'gyved, *a.* hanging down loose.
Dōwn'hill, *n.* declivity.—*a.* sloping.
Dōwn'looked, *a.* gloomy; sullen; melancholy.
Dōwn'ly-ing, *n.* the time of repose.
Dōwn'right, *a.* plain; open; direct; un-
ceremonious.—*ad.* straight down; in plain
terms; completely.
Dōwn'right-ly, *ad.* in plain terms; bluntly.
Dōwn'right-ness, *n.* plainness; bluntness.
Dōwn'sit-ting, *n.* the act of sitting; rest.
Dox-ōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *dova*, *logos*) a
form of giving glory to God.
Dox-o-log'i-cal, *a.* giving praise to God.
Dōx'y, *n.* a prostitute; a sweetheart.
Dūze, *v.* (Dan. *doser*) to slumber; to
sleep lightly; to stupefy.
Dōzy, *a.* sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Dōz'i-ness, *n.* sleepiness; drowsiness.
Dōz'ing, *n.* a slumbering; sluggishness.
Doz'en, **dūz'n**, *a.* (Fr. *douzaine*) twelve.
—*n.* the number twelve.
Drāb, *n.* (S. *drabbe*) a slut; a strumpet.
—*v.* to associate with strumpets.
Drāb'bing, *n.* a keeping company with drabs.
Drāb, *n.* (Fr. *drap*) a kind of thick
woollen cloth.—*a.* of a dun colour, like drab.
Drachm, **drām**, *n.* (Gr. *drachmē*) a
Greek coin; the eighth part of an ounce.
Drāf, *n.* (D. *dras*) refuse; lees; dregs.
Drāf'lish, **Drāf'y**, *a.* dreggy; worthless.
Drāft See Draught.
Drāg, *v.* (S. *dragan*) to pull along by

force; to draw along; to trail on the
ground; to proceed heavily.—*n.* a kind of
net; a hook; a car; whatever is drawn.

Drāg'man, *n.* a fisherman who uses a dragnet.
Drāg'nēt, *n.* a net which is drawn along the
bottom of the water.

Drāg'o-man, *n.* (Ch. *turgman*) an in-
terpreter in Eastern countries.

Drāg'on, *n.* (Gr. *drakon*) a kind of
winged serpent; a fierce, violent person.

Drāg'o-net, *n.* a little dragon.

Drāg'on-ish, *a.* in the form of a dragon.

Drāg'on-like, *a.* furious; fiery.

Drāg'on-fly, *n.* a fierce stinging fly.

Drāg'on'y-blōōd, *n.* a resin.

Dra-gōōn', *n.* (Gr. *drakon*) a soldier
who serves either on horseback or on foot.
—*v.* to compel to submit.

Drāg-ōōt-ādē', *n.* a ravaging by soldiers.

Drāin, *v.* (S. *drehnigean*) to crawl off
gradually; to make dry.—*n.* a channel for
water; a watercourse; a sink.

Drāko, *n.* the male of the duck.

Drām, *n.* (Gr. *drachmē*) the eighth part
of an ounce in apothecaries' weight, and
the sixteenth in avoirdupois; a glass of
spirituous liquor.

Drā'ma, **Drā'ma**, *n.* (Gr.) a poem
accommodated to action; a tragedy; a
comedy; a play.

Dra-māt'le, **Dra-māt'l-cal**, *a.* pertaining to
the drama; represented by action.

Dra-māt'l-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.

Drām'a-tist, *n.* a writer of plays.

Drānk, *p. t.* of drink.

Drāpe, *v.* (Fr. *drap*) to make cloth.

Drā'per, *n.* one who sells cloth.

Drā'per-y, *n.* the trade of making or selling
cloth; cloth; the dress of figures in palat-
ing and sculpture.

Drās'tic, *a.* (Gr. *dras*) powerful; active

Draught, **drāft**, *n.* (S. *dragan*) the act
of drinking; the quantity drunk at once,
the act of drawing; the quantity drawn;
delineation; sketch; a detachment; the
depth to which a vessel sinks in water; an
order for money.—*v.* to draw out.

Draughts, *n. pl.* a game resembling chess.

Draught'hōūse, *n.* a house for refuse or filth.

Draught'man, *n.* one who draws writings
or designs.

Drāw, *v.* (S. *dragan*) to pull along; to
pull out; to bring by force; to attract;
to inhale; to extract; to extend; to de-
rive; to deduce; to allure; to compose;
to delineate; to move; to advance; *p. t.*
drew; *p. p.* drawn.

Drāw'n-ble, *a.* that may be drawn.

Drāw-ēē', *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.

Drāw'er, *n.* one who draws; a walter; a
sliding box in a case or table.

Drāw'ers, *n. pl.* a close under garment.

Dra'wing, *n.* delineation; representation.

Drāwn, *a.* equal; having equal advantage.

Drāw'bāck, *n.* money paid back or returned.

Drāw'bridge, *n.* a bridge made to be lifted up

Drāw'ing-rōōm, *n.* a room for company.

- Dráwl, v.** (D. *draalen*) to utter slowly.
—*n.* slow protracted utterance.
- Dráy, n.** (S. *dragán*) a low cart.
- Dráyhórsé, n.** a horse which draws a dray.
- Dráyman, n.** a man who attends a dray.
- Dréad, n.** (S. *dræd*) great fear; terror;
awe.—*a.* awful.—*v.* to be in great fear.
- Dréad'er, n.** one who dreads.
- Dréad'ful, a.** terrible; awful.
- Dréad'ful-ness, n.** terribleness.
- Dréad'ful-ly, ad.** terribly; frightfully.
- Dréad'less, a.** fearless; intrepid.
- Dréad'less-ness, n.** fearlessness; intrepidity.
- Dréam, n.** (D. *droom*) thoughts in
sleep; idle fancy.—*v.* to have thoughts in
sleep; to imagine; to idle; to see in a dream.
- Dream'er, n.** one who dreams.
- Dream'ing-ly, ad.** sluggishly; negligently.
- Dream'less, a.** free from dreams.
- Dréar, a.** (S. *dreorig*) dismal; gloomy.
- Dréar'y, a.** dismal; gloomy; mournful.
- Dréar'ily, ad.** dismally; gloomily.
- Dréar'i-ness, n.** dismalness; gloominess.
- Dredgé, n.** (Fr. *drège*) a kind of net.
—*v.* to gather with a dredge.
- Dred'ger, n.** one who fishes with a dredge.
- Dredgé, v.** to scatter flour on meat
while roasting.
- Drégs, n. pl.** (Gr. *dreck*) sediment of
liquors; lees; refuse.
- Dreg'glah, a.** foul with lees.
- Dreg'gy, a.** containing dregs; muddy.
- Drénc'h, v.** (S. *drencan*) to wet tho-
roughly; to soak; to purge violently.—*n.*
a draught; a swill.
- Dréss, v.** (Fr. *dresser*) to clothe; to
adorn; to deck; to cook; to cover a wound;
to put in order; to arrange in a line: *p. t.*
and *p. p.* *dressed* or *dreat*.
- Drés's, n.** clothes; garment; habit.
- Drés's'er, n.** one who dresses; a kitchen table.
- Drés's'ing, n.** attire; ornament; application
to a wound; labour or manure upon land.
- Drés's'ing-róóm, n.** a room for dressing in.
- Drew, drú, p. t.** of *draw*.
- Drib, v.** (S. *driopan*) to crop; to cut
off; to defalcate.—*n.* a drop.
- Drib'ble, v.** to fall in drops.
- Drib'bling, n.** a falling in drops.
- Drib'let, n.** a small quantity or sum.
- Dri'er.** See under *Dry*.
- Drift, n.** (S. *drifan*) any thing driven
at random; a heap driven together; de-
sign; scope.—*v.* to drive; to be driven
along; to be driven into heaps.
- Drill, v.** (S. *thirlian*) to pierce with a
drill; to bore; to exercise troops; to train;
to sow in rows; to flow gently; to muster.
—*n.* an instrument for boring holes; a
small brook; military exercise; a row of
grain; an ape; a baboon.
- Drink, v.** (S. *drinc*) to swallow liquors;
to quench thirst; to be a habitual drunk-
ard; to absorb: *p. t.* *drank*; *p. p.* *drunk*.
- Drink, n.** liquor to be swallowed; rage.
- Drink'a-ble, a.** that may be drunk.
- Drink'er, n.** one who drinks; a drunkard.
- Drink'ing, n.** the act of quenching thirst.
the habit of taking strong liquors to excess.
- Drink'món-cy, n.** money given to buy liquor.
- Drip, v.** (S. *driopan*) to fall in drops
—*n.* that which falls in drops.
- Drip'ping, n.** fat that falls from roast meat.
- Drive, v.** (S. *drifan*) to force along;
to urge forward; to impel; to force; to
carry on; to guide; to rush with violence;
to pass in a carriage; to tend; to aim: *p. t.*
drove; *p. p.* *driven*.
- Drive, n.** passage in a carriage.
- Driv'er, n.** one who drives; a coachman.
- Driv'ing, n.** the act of impelling; tendency.
- Driv'el, driv'l, v.** (*dribble*) to slaver;
to be weak; to dote.—*n.* slaver; an idiot.
- Driv'el-ler, n.** a slaverer; an idiot; a fool.
- Dríz'zle, v.** (G. *driusan*) to fall in
small drops.—*n.* small rain or snow.
- Driz'zling, n.** the falling of small drops.
- Driz'zly, a.** shedding small rain or snow.
- Drööl, v.** (D. *druilen*) to drudge; to
plod.—*n.* a drudge; a slave.
- Dröll, a.** (Fr. *drôle*) comical; odd;
merry.—*n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.—
v. to play the buffoon; to jest; to cheat.
- Dröll'er, n.** a jester; a buffoon.
- Dröll'er-y, n.** idle jokes; buffoonery.
- Dröll'ing, n.** low wit; buffoonery.
- Dröll'ing-ly, ad.** in a jesting manner.
- Dröll'ish, a.** somewhat droll.
- Dróm'e-da-ry, n.** (Gr. *dromas*) a species
of camel.
- Drönc, n.** (S. *dran*) male of the
honey bee; a sluggard; an idler; a low
humming sound.—*v.* to live in idleness;
to emit a low humming sound.
- Drön'ing, n.** dull drivelling utterance.
- Drön'ish, a.** idle; indolent; sluggish.
- Drön'ish-ness, n.** laziness; inactivity.
- Dröóp, v.** (S. *driopan*) to languish;
to faint; to sink.
- Drööp, n.** (S. *dropa*) a globule of liquid;
a very small quantity of liquor; an ear-
ring.—*v.* to pour or fall in drops; to let
fall; to fall; to quit; to die.
- Drööp'let, n.** a little drop.
- Drööp'ping, n.** that which drops.
- Drööp'sy, n.** (Gr. *hudor, ops*) a collec-
tion of water in the body.
- Drööp'sl-cal, a.** diseased with dropsy; tending
to dropsy; of the nature of dropsy.
- Drööp'sied, a.** diseased with dropsy.
- Dröss, n.** (S. *dros*) the scum of metals;
rust; refuse.
- Dröss'i-ness, n.** foulness; impurity; rust.
- Dröss'y, a.** full of dross; worthless; foul.
- Drought, dröüt, n.** (S. *drugothe*) dry
weather; want of rain; thirst.
- Dröüght'y, a.** wanting rain; sultry; thirsty.
- Droëve, p. t.** of *drive*.
- Droëve, n.** (S. *dräf*) a number of cattle;
any collection of animals; a crowd.
- Droév'er, n.** one who drives cattle.

táb, túb, fáll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; töil, höy, öür, nöw, nöw; çede, gem, rañçe, exíst, thin

Drōwn, *v.* (S. *drencan*) to suffocate in water; to overwhelm in water; to overflow; to inundate; to immerge.
Drōwn'er, *n.* one that drōwns.

Drōwse, *v.* (D. *droosen*) to make heavy with sleep; to slumber; to look heavy.

Drōw'sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; dull.

Drōw'si-ly, *ad.* sleepily; heavily; lazily.

Drōw'si-ness, *n.* sleepiness; sluggishness.

Drōw'gy-head-ed, *a.* sluggish; heavy.

Drüb, *v.* (Sw. *drabba*) to beat; to thrash.—*n.* a blow; a thump; a knock.

Drüb'bing, *n.* a beating; a thrashing.

Drüdge, *v.* (S. *droogan*) to work hard; to labour in mean offices.—*n.* one employed in mean labour; a slave.

Drüd'ger-y, *n.* mean labour; hard work.

Drüd'ging-ly, *ad.* laboriously; toilsomely.

Drüg, *n.* (Fr. *drogue*) any substance used in medicine; any thing without value.—*v.* to season or tincture with drugs.

Drüg'gist, *n.* one who deals in drugs.

Drüg'get, *n.* (Fr. *droguet*) a kind of woollen stuff.

Drüd'id, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) an ancient Celtic priest.

Drü-id'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the druids.

Drüd'id-ism, *n.* the religion of the druids.

Drüm, *n.* (D. *trom*) an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear; a large concourse of visitors.—*v.* to beat a drum; to expel with beat of drum.

Drüm'mer, *n.* one who beats a drum.

Drüm-mä'jor, *n.* the chief drummer.

Drüm'steck, *n.* a stick for beating a drum.

Drüm'ble, *v.* (S. *dran*) to be sluggish.

Drünk, *a.* (S. *drinc*) intoxicated with liquor; saturated with moisture.

Drünk'ard, *n.* one habitually drunk.

Drünk'en, *a.* intoxicated with liquor.

Drünk'en-ly, *ad.* in a drunken manner.

Drünk'en-ness, *n.* intoxication; inebriation.

Drÿ, *a.* (S. *drig*) not wet; not rainy; not juicy; arid; thirsty; barren; plain; cold; sarcastic.—*v.* to free from moisture; to drain; to grow dry.

Drÿ'er, *n.* that which absorbs moisture.

Drÿ'ly, *ad.* without moisture; coldly.

Drÿ'ness, *n.* want of moisture; barrenness.

Drÿ'nurse, *n.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast.

Drÿ'sält-er, *n.* a dealer in dried meats, &c.

Drÿ'shöd, *a.* without wet feet.

Drÿ'ad, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) a wood-nymph.

Dü'al, *a.* (L. *duo*) expressing the number two.

Dü-äl'i-ty, *n.* that which expresses two.

Düb, *v.* (S. *dubban*) to make a man a knight; to confer any dignity; to make a quick noise.—*n.* a blow; a knock.

Dü'bi-ous, *a.* (L. *dubius*) doubtful; uncertain; not plain.

Dü-br'e-ty, *n.* uncertainty; doubtfulness.

Dü'bi-ous-ly, *ad.* uncertainly; doubtfully.

Dü'bi-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty; doubtfulness.

Dü'bi-ta-ble, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.

Dü'bl-tan-cy, *n.* doubt; uncertainty.

Dü-bl-tä'tion, *n.* the act of doubting.

Dü'cal. See under Duke.

Dü'ck, *n.* (Ger. *ducken*) a water-fowl; a declination of the head; a dip under water.—*v.* to dive or put under water; to drop down the head; to cringe.

Dü'cker, *n.* a diver; a cringer.

Dü'ck'ling, *n.* a young duck.

Dü'ck'ing-stööl, *n.* a stool to duck scolds.

Dü'ck'legged, *a.* short-legged.

Dü'ct, *n.* (L. *ductum*) guidance; a passage; a canal; a tube.

Dü'c'tile, *a.* easily drawn out; pliable.

Dü'c'tile-ness, *n.* flexibility; ductility.

Dü'c'til'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being drawn out without breaking; compliance.

Dü'c'ture, *n.* direction; guidance.

Dü'd'geon, *n.* (Ger. *degen*) a small dagger; anger; sullenness; ill-will.

Dü'e, *a.* (L. *debeo*) owed; that ought to be paid or done; proper; exact.—*ad.* directly; exactly.—*n.* that which belongs to one; right; just title; custom; tribute.

Dü'ly, *ad.* in due manner; properly; fitly.

Dü'ty, *n.* what one is bound to perform; obedience; service; tax; impost; custom.

Dü'te-ous, *a.* obedient; respectful.

Dü'ti-fül, *a.* obedient; submissive.

Dü'ti-fül-ly, *ad.* obediently; respectfully.

Dü'ti-fül-ness, *n.* obedience; submission.

Dü'el, *n.* (L. *duellum*) a combat between two.—*v.* to fight a single combat.

Dü'el-ler, *n.* a single combatant.

Dü'el-ling, *n.* the custom of fighting duels.

Dü'el-list, *n.* one who fights in single combat.

Dü-äl'lo, *n.* (It.) the rule of duelling.

Dü-ën'na, *n.* (Sp.) an old woman who guards a younger; a governess.

Dü-ët', *n.* (L. *duo*) an air for two performers.

Düg, *n.* (It. *deggia*) the pap of a beast.

Düg, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *dig*.

Düke, *n.* (L. *duco*) one of the highest order of nobility; a prince; a chief.

Dü'e'al, *a.* pertaining to a duke.

Dü'e'at, *n.* a coin struck by dukes.

Dü'ch'ess, *n.* the lady of a duke.

Dü'ch'y, *n.* the territory of a duke.

Düke'dom, *n.* the possessions, title, or quality of a duke.

Dül'cet, *a.* (L. *dulcis*) sweet; melodious.

Dül'ci-fy, *v.* to make sweet.

Dül'ci-fi-cä'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.

Dül'ci-mer, *n.* a musical instrument.

Dül'cö-rate, *v.* to sweeten.

Dül-co-rä'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.

Düll, *a.* (S. *dol*) stupid; sluggish; blunt; awkward; not quick; sad; gross; not bright; drowsy.—*v.* to stupify; to blunt; to sadden; to damp; to make heavy; to sully.

Dül'lard, *n.* a blockhead.—*a.* stupid.

Dül'ter, *n.* that which makes dull.

Dül'ly, *ad.* stupidly; slowly; sluggishly.

Dül'ness, *n.* stupidity; heaviness; bluntness.

Dül'l'brained, *a.* stupid; doltish.

Väte, **fät**, **fär**, **fäll**; **mö**, **mät**, **thäre**, **här**; **pine**, **pín**, **fiel'd**, **fír**; **nöte**, **nót**, **nör**, **möve**, **sön**

Dull/browed, *a.* having a gloomy look.
 Dull/eyed, *a.* having a downcast look.
 Dull/head, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
 Dull/sight-ed, *a.* having weak sight.

Dumb, *düm, a. (S.)* mute; not able to speak; silent.—*v.* to silence.
 Dumb/ly, *ad.* mutely; silently.
 Dumb/ness, *n.* incapacity to speak; silence.
 Düm/föund, *v.* to make dumb; to confuse.

Dümp, *n. (Ger. dümm)* sadness; melancholy; sorrow; a melancholy tune.
 Dümp/ish, *a.* sad; melancholy; dull.
 Dümp/ish-ly, *ad.* in a moping manner.
 Dümp/ish-ness, *n.* sadness; melancholy.
 Dümp/ling, *n.* a sort of pudding.
 Dümp'y, *a.* short and thick.

Dün, *a. (S.)* a colour partaking of brown and black; dark; gloomy.
 Dün'nish, *a.* inclining to a dun colour.
 Dün, *v. (S. dynan)* to claim a debt importunately.—*n.* an importunate creditor.
 Dün'necr, *n.* one employed in soliciting debts.

Dünce, *n. (Ger. duns)* a dolt; a dullard.
 Dün'cer-y, *n.* stupidity; dullness.
 Dün'ci-fy, *v.* to make a dunce.

Düng, *n. (S.)* the excrement of animals.—*v.* to void excrement; to manure.
 Däng'y, *a.* full of dung; mean; worthless.
 Däng'hill, *n.* a heap or accumulation of dung.—*a.* spring from the dunghill; mean.
 Däng'yärd, *n.* the place of a dunghill.

Dün'geon, *n. (Fr. donjon)* a close dark prison.—*v.* to shut up as in a dungeon.

Dü'o, *n. (L.)* a song in two parts.
 Dü-o-déc'i-mo, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into twelve leaves.—*a.* having twelve leaves to a sheet.
 Dü-o-déc'u-ple, *a.* consisting of twelves.
 Dü-üm'vi-rate, *n.* government by two.

Düpe, *n. (Fr.)* a credulous person; one easily tricked.—*v.* to trick; to deceive.

Dü'ple, *a. (L. duo, plico)* double.
 Dü'pli-cate, *v.* to double; to fold.—*a.* double; twofold.—*n.* an exact copy; a transcript.
 Dü-pli-cä'tion, *n.* the act of doubling; a fold.
 Dü'pli-ca-türe, *n.* a fold; anything doubled.
 Dü-pli'ci-ty, *n.* doubleness; deceit.

Dü're, *v. (L. duro)* to last; to continue.
 Dü'ra-ble, *a.* lasting or continuing long.
 Dü-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of lasting.
 Dü'ra-ble-ness, *n.* the power of lasting.
 Dü'ra-bly, *ad.* in a lasting manner.
 Dü'ränce, *n.* continuance; imprisonment.
 Dü-rä'tion, *n.* continuance; length of time.
 Dü'resse, *n.* imprisonment; constraint.
 Dü'ring, *prep.* for the time of continuance.
 Dü'ri-ty, *n.* hardness; firmness; harshness.

Düirst, *p. t. of dare.*

Düsk, *a. (Ger. düster)* tending to darkness; dark-coloured.—*n.* tendency to darkness; darkness of colour.
 Dü'ski-ness, *n.* incipient darkness.
 Dü'skish, *a.* inclining to darkness.
 Dü'skish-ly, *ad.* darkly; cloudily.
 Dü'skish-ness, *n.* approach to darkness.
 Dü'sky, *a.* tending to darkness; gloomy.

Düst, *n. (S.)* earth or other matter reduced to powder; earth; the grave.—*v.* to free from dust; to sprinkle with dust.
 Düst'er, *n.* that which frees from dust.
 Düst'y, *a.* filled or covered with dust.
 Düst'l-ness, *n.* state of being covered with dust.
 Düst'man, *n.* one who carries away dust.

Dütch, *n.* the people and language of Holland.—*a.* belonging to Holland.

Düt'chess. See Duchess.

Düt'y. See under Due.

Dwärf, *n. (S. dweorg)* a person below the usual size.—*a.* below the usual size.—*v.* to hinder from full growth.
 Dwärf'ish, *a.* below the natural size.
 Dwärf'ish-ness, *n.* littleness of stature.

Dwell, *v. (Dan. dwæler)* to live in a place; to reside; to remain: *p. t.* and *p. p.* dwelt or dwelled.
 Dwell'er, *n.* one who lives in a place.
 Dwelling, *n.* place of residence; habitation.
 Dwelling-höuse, *n.* the house where one lives.
 Dwelling-place, *n.* a place of residence.

Dwün'dle, *v. (S. dwinan)* to shrink; to grow less; to fall away; to make less.

Dye, *v. (S. deagan)* to tinge; to colour; to stain.—*n.* hue; colouring matter.
 Dye'ing, *n.* the art of colouring cloth.
 Dyer, *n.* one who colours cloth.

Dy'ing. See under Die.

Dyke. See Dike.

Dy-näm'ics, *n. (Gr. dunamis)* the science of mechanical powers.

Dyn'as-ty, *n. (Gr. dunasties)* government; a race or succession of rulers.

Dys'cra-sy, *n. (Gr. dus, krasis)* an ill habit or state of the humours.

Dys'en-ter-y, *n. (Gr. dus, enteron)* looseness; bloody flux.

Dys-en-tér'ic, *a.* relating to dysentery.

Dys'pep-sy, *n. (Gr. dus, pepto)* difficulty of digestion; indigestion.

Dys'u-ry, *n. (Gr. dus, ouron)* difficulty in voiding urine.

E.

Eäçh, *a. (S. ælc)* either of the two, every one of any number.

Eä'gor, *a. (L. acer)* ardently desirous; vehement; impetuous; sharp; keen.

Eä'ger-ly, *ad.* ardently; keenly.

Eä'ger-ness, *n.* ardent desire; impetuosity.

Eä'gle, *n. (L. aquila)* a bird of prey; a military standard.

Eä'glet, *n.* a young eagle.

Eä'gle-eyed, *a.* sharp-sighted as an eagle.

Eä'gle-sight-ed, *a.* having quick sight.

Eä'gle-spéed, *n.* swift as of an eagle.

Eä'gle-stöne, *n.* a kind of stone.

Eä'gre, *n. (S. egor)* a tide swelling above another tide.

täbe, tüb, füll; crý, crýpt, myrrh; töll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thim

Ean. See **Yean**.

Ear, n. (S. *care*) the organ of hearing; the power of judging of harmony.

Ear'less, a. without ears; deaf.

Ear'mark, n. a mark on the ear.

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

Ear'shót, n. reach of the ear.

Ear'wax, n. cerumen of the ear.

Ear'wig, n. an insect; a whisperer.

Ear'wit-ness, n. one who attests what he has heard.

Ear, n. (S.) that part of corn which contains the seeds.—*v.* to shoot into ears.

Ear, v. (S. *erian*) to till; to plough.

Ear'a-ble, a. that may be ploughed.

Ear'ing, n. a ploughing of land.

Earl, n. (S. *eorl*) a title of nobility.

Earl'dom, n. the dignity of an earl.

Earl-már'shal, n. one of the great officers of state, who has the superintendence of military solemnities.

Ear'ly, a. (S. *ær*) soon; being in good time or season.—*ad.* soon; betimes.

Ear'li-ness, n. the state of being early.

Earn, v. (S. *earnian*) to gain by labour; to obtain; to deserve; to merit.

Earn'ing, n. that which is earned.

Ear'nest, a. (S. *earnest*) ardent; zealous; eager.—*n.* seriousness; pledge; first fruits; money given in token of a bargain.

Ear'nest-ly, ad. warmly; eagerly; zealously.

Ear'nest-ness, n. eagerness; seriousness.

Earth, n. (S. *eorthe*) the matter which composes the globe; soil; the ground; the terraqueous globe; the world.—*v.* to hide in the earth; to bury; to cover with earth.

Earth'en, a. made of earth or clay.

Earth'ling, n. an inhabitant of the earth.

Earth'ly, a. belonging to the earth; not spiritual; vile; mean; carnal.

Earth'y, a. consisting of earth; resembling earth; relating to the earth; gross.

Earth'i-ness, n. the being earthy; grossness.

Earth'board, n. the board of a plough that turns over the earth.

Earth'börn, a. born of the earth.

Earth'bönd, a. fastened by the earth.

Earth'bréd, a. low; abject; grovelling.

Earth'ere-át-ed, a. formed of earth.

Earth'fed, a. low; abject.

Earth'flax, n. a kind of fibrous fossil.

Earth'ly-mínd-ed, a. having a mind devoted to earthly objects.

Earth'ly-mínd-ed-ness, n. devotedness to earthly objects; grossness; sensuality.

Earth'nút, n. a root like a nut.

Earth'quake, n. a convulsion of the earth.

Earth'shák-ing, a. shaking the earth.

Earth'wórm, n. a worm bred under ground; a mean sordid wretch.

Ease, n. (Fr. *aïse*) quiet; rest; facility.—*v.* to free from pain; to relieve.

Ease'ful, a. quiet; peaceful.

Ease'less, a. wanting ease; deprived of rest.

Eas'e-ment, n. relief; convenience.

Ea'zy, a. not difficult; quiet; free from pain complying; free from want; not formal.

Ea'zi-ly, ad. without difficulty; readily.

Ea'zi-ness, n. the quality of being easy.

Ea'sel, e'zl, n. the frame on which a painter places his canvass.

East, n. (S.) the quarter where the sun rises; the eastern parts of the earth.—*a.* from or towards the rising sun.

East'er-ling, n. a native of the east.

East'er-ly, a. coming from the east; lying towards the east; looking eastward.

East'ern, a. being in the east; oriental.

East'ward, ad. towards the east.

East'er, n. (S.) the festival which commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.

Eat, v. (S. *etan*) to chew and swallow; to take food; to devour; to consume; to corrode: *p. t.* áte or éat; *p. p.* éat or éaten.

Eat'a-ble, a. that may be eaten.—*n.* any thing that may be eaten.

Eat'er, n. one that eats; a corrosive.

Eat'ing, n. the act of chewing and swallowing.

Eat'ing-hóuse, n. a house where provisions are sold ready dressed.

Eaves, n. pl. (S. *efese*) the edges of the roof of a house.

Eaves'dróp, v. to listen under windows.

Eaves'dróp-per, n. an insidious listener.

Ebb, n. (S. *ebbe*) the reflux of the tide; decline; decay.—*v.* to flow back towards the sea; to decline; to decay.

Eb'bing, n. the reflux of the tide.

Eb'o-ny, n. (Gr. *ebenos*) a hard black wood.—*a.* made of ebony.

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

E-bri'e-ty, n. (L. *ebrius*) drunkenness.

E-bri-os'ty, n. habitual drunkenness.

E-büll'ient, a. (L. *e, bullio*) boiling over.

E-büll'ien-cy, n. a boiling over.

Eb-ul'l'ition, n. the act of boiling.

Ec-cên'tric, Ec-cên'tri-cal, a. (Gr. *ek, kentron*) deviating from the centre; not having the same centre; irregular; anomalous.—*n.* a circle not having the same centre as another; that which is irregular or anomalous.

Ec-cên-trí'c'ty, n. deviation from a centre; deviation from what is usual; irregularity.

Ec-chy-mó'sis, n. (Gr. *ek, chuo*) a livid spot in the skin.

Ec-clé-si-ás'tic, Ec-clé-si-ás'ti-cal, a.

(Gr. *ekklesia*) relating to the church.

Ec-clé-si-ás'tic, n. a clergyman; a priest.

Ec-clé-si-ás'ti-cal-ly, ad. as to the church.

Ec-clé-si-ás'tes, n. a book of Holy Scripture.

Ec-clé-si-ás'ti-cus, n. a book of the Apocrypha.

E-chi'nus, n. (L.) a hedgehog; a shell-fish set with prickles; a prickly head.

Ech'i-nate, Ech'i-na-ted, a. set with prickles.

Ech'o, n. (Gr.) the reverberation of a sound.—*v.* to send back a sound; to resound.

E-clair'cisse-ment, e-clár'cis-máng, n. (Fr.) explanation; the act of clearing up an affair.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, íact, thére, hér; pine, píle, field, fír; nóte, nóť, nór, móve, són;

- E-clat'**, e-clá', *n.* (Fr.) applause; renown; splendour; show; lustre.
- Ec-léc'tio**, *a.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) selecting; choosing.—*n.* one of the sect of Eclectics.
- E-clipse'**, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) the darkening of one heavenly body by the shadow of another; darkness; obscuration.—*v.* to darken; to obscure.
- E-clip'tic**, *n.* a circle which marks the sun's path in the heavens.—*a.* described by the ecliptic line.
- Éc-lôgue**, *n.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) a pastoral poem.
- E-côn'o-my**, *n.* (Gr. *oikos, nomos*) thrifty management; frugality; arrangement; regulation; system.
- Éc-o-nôm'ie**, **Éc-o-nôm'í-cal**, *a.* pertaining to economy; frugal; thrifty.
- Éc-o-nôm'í-cal-ly**, *ad.* with economy.
- Éc-o-nôm'is**, *n. pl.* household management.
- E-côn'o-mist**, *n.* a good manager of affairs; one who writes on economy.
- E-côn'o-mize**, *v.* to use with economy.
- Ec-phrãc'tic**, *a.* (Gr. *ek, phratto*) dissolving; removing obstructions.
- Éc'sta-sy**, *n.* (Gr. *ek, stasis*) excessive joy; rapture; enthusiasm; a trance.—*v.* to fill with rapture.
- Ec-stãtic**, **Ec-stãt'í-cal**, *a.* rapturous.
- Éc'týpe**, *n.* (Gr. *ek, tupos*) a copy.
- Éc'tý-pal**, *a.* taken from the original.
- Éc-u-mén'í-cal**. See **Ecumenical**.
- E-dãg'í-ty**, *n.* (L. *edo*) voracity.
- Éd'dy**, *n.* (S. *ed, ea*) a contrary current; a whirlpool.—*a.* whirling; moving circularly.—*v.* to move as an eddy.
- E-dém'a-tôse**, **E-dém'a-tous**, *a.* (Gr. *oideo*) swelling; dropsical.
- É'den**, *n.* (H.) paradise.
- É'den-ized**, *a.* admitted into paradise.
- Éd'ge**, *n.* (S. *ecg*) the cutting part of a blade; the border; the brink; keenness.—*v.* to sharpen; to give an edge; to border; to incite; to move sideways.
- Edged**, *p. a.* sharp; keen; not blunt.
- Edg'ing**, *n.* a border; a fringe.
- Edge'less**, *a.* blunt; obtuse; not sharp.
- Éd'ge'tool**, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge.
- Éd'ge'wise**, *ad.* with the edge forward.
- Éd'í-ble**, *a.* (L. *edo*) fit to be eaten.
- É'dict**, *n.* (L. *e, dictum*) a proclamation; a command; a law.
- Éd'í-fy**, *v.* (L. *ædes, facio*) to build; to instruct; to improve.
- E-dif'í-cant**, *a.* building; constructing.
- Éd-i-fí-ca'tion**, *n.* instruction; improvement.
- Éd-i-fí-ca-to-ry**, *a.* tending to edification.
- Éd'í-fice**, *n.* a building; a structure.
- Éd-i-fí'cial**, *a.* relating to edifices.
- Éd'í-fí-er**, *n.* one who edifies.
- Éd'í-fy'ing**, *n.* instruction.
- Éd'í-fy'ing-ly**, *ad.* in an instructive manner.
- É'dile**, *n.* (L. *ædes*) a Roman magistrate who had charge of buildings, &c.
- Éd'ít**, *v.* (L. *ed, do*) to superintend the publication of a book; to publish.
- E-dít'tion**, *n.* publication of a book; the whole impression of a book; republication.
- Éd'í-tor**, *n.* one who superintends the publication of a literary work.
- Éd-i-tó'ri-al**, *a.* belonging to an editor.
- Éd'í-tor-ship**, *n.* the office and duty of an editor.
- E-dúce'**, *v.* (L. *e, duco*) to bring out.
- E-dúc'tion**, *n.* the act of bringing out.
- Éd'u-cate**, *v.* to bring up; to instruct.
- Éd-u-cã'tion**, *n.* the act of bringing up; instruction; formation of manners.
- Éd-u-cã'tion-al**, *a.* pertaining to education.
- Éd'u-ca-tor**, *n.* one who instructs youth.
- E-dül'co-rate**, *v.* (L. *dulcis*) to sweeten.
- E-dül-co-rã'tion**, *n.* the act of sweetening.
- Éek**. See **Eke**.
- Eel**, *n.* (S. *æl*) a serpentine slimy fish.
- Éf'fa-ble**, *a.* (L. *ex, fari*) utterable.
- Éf'face'**, *v.* (L. *ex, facio*) to blot out; to erase; to destroy; to wear away.
- Ef-féct'**, *n.* (L. *ex, factum*) that which is produced by a cause; consequence; event; purpose; completion; reality; *p. goods*; moveables.
- Ef-féct'**, *v.* to bring to pass; to produce.
- Ef-féct'er**, **Ef-féct'or**, *n.* one who effects.
- Ef-féct'í-ble**, *a.* practicable; feasible.
- Ef-féct'ive**, *a.* having power to produce; operative; active; able; useful.
- Ef-féct'ive-ly**, *ad.* with effect; powerfully.
- Ef-féct'less**, *a.* without effect; useless.
- Ef-féct'u-al**, *a.* producing effect.
- Ef-féct'u-al-ly**, *ad.* in an effectual manner.
- Ef-féct'u-ate**, *v.* to bring to pass; to fulfil.
- Ef-fém'í-nate**, *a.* (L. *ex, femina*) womanish; soft; tender; voluptuous.—*v.* to make or grow womanish or weak.
- Ef-fém'í-na-cy**, *n.* softness; unmanly delicacy.
- Ef-fém'í-nate'ly**, *ad.* softly; weakly.
- Ef-fém'í-nate-ness**, *n.* unmanly softness.
- Ef-fém-i-nã'tion**, *n.* womanish weakness.
- Éf-fer-vésce'**, *v.* (L. *ex, ferveo*) to be in commotion; to bubble; to work.
- Éf-fer-vés'cence**, *n.* commotion; bubbling.
- Éf-fer-vés'cent**, *a.* gently boiling or bubbling.
- Ef-féto'**, *a.* (L. *ex, fetus*) barren; worn out.
- Éf-fi-cã'cious**, *a.* (L. *ex, facio*) productive of effects; powerful.
- Éf-fi-cã'cious-ly**, *ad.* so as to produce effects.
- Éf-fi-ca-cy**, *n.* power to produce effects.
- Ef-fi'cience**, **Ef-fi'cien-cy**, *n.* the act or power of producing effects; agency.
- Ef-fi'cient**, *a.* causing effects; producing.—*n.* an active cause; one who makes.
- Ef-fi'cient-ly**, *ad.* with effect; effectively.
- Éf'fí-gy**, *n.* (L. *ex, fingo*) an image; a likeness; resemblance; representation.
- Ef-fí'gí-al**, *a.* exhibiting an effigy.
- Ef-fí'gí-ate**, *v.* to form in semblance; to image

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Ef-flato', *v.* (L. *ex, flatum*) to puff up.
Ef-fla'tion, *n.* a breath; a small blast.
Ef-flò-rés'cence, **Ef-flò-rés'cen-cy**, *n.* (L. *ex, flos*) production of flowers; an ex-crescence; an eruption.
Ef-flò-rés'cent, *a.* shooting out like flowers.
Ef-flu-ent, *a.* (L. *ex, fluo*) flowing out.
Ef-flu-ence, *n.* that which flows out.
Ef-flú-vi-um, *n.* a minute particle flying off from a body; vapour: *pl.* ef-flú-vi-a.
Ef-flux, *n.* the act of flowing out; effusion.
Ef-flúx'ion, *n.* the act of flowing out.
Ef-fórm', *v.* (L. *ex, forma*) to fashion.
Ef-for-má'tion, *n.* the act of fashioning.
Ef'fort, *n.* (L. *ex, fortis*) a struggle; exertion; strain; endeavour.
Ef-fús'sion, *n.* (L. *ex, fessum*) the act of digging up.
Ef-frón'ter-y, *n.* (L. *ex, frons*) impu-dence; shameless boldness.
Ef-fúl'ge', *v.* (L. *ex, fulgeo*) to send forth lustre; to shine with splendour.
Ef-fúl'gence, *n.* lustre; brightness.
Ef-fúl'gent, *a.* shining; bright; luminous.
Ef-fúme', *v.* (L. *ex, fumus*) to breathe or puff out; to evaporate.
Ef-fu-ma-bí-lí-ty, *n.* evaporation.
Ef-fúse', *v.* (L. *ex, fusum*) to pour out.
Ef-fúse', *a.* dissipated; extravagant.
Ef-fú'sion, *n.* the act of pouring out; a shedding; waste; that which is poured out.
Ef-fú'sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.
Eft, *n.* (S. *efeta*) a newt.
Eft, *ad.* (S.) soon; quickly; again.
Eft'soon, *ad.* soon afterwards.
E-gést', *v.* (L. *e, gestum*) to throw out.
E-gést'ion, *n.* the act of throwing out.
Egg, *n.* (S. *æg*) that which is laid by feathered and some other animals, from which their young is produced; spawn.
Egg, *v.* (S. *eggian*) to incite.
Eg'ging, *n.* incitement.
Eg'lan-tine, *n.* (Fr. *eglantier*) a species of rose; sweet-brier.
Eg'o-ist, *n.* (L. *ego*) one who doubts every thing but his own existence.
Eg'o-tism, *n.* talking much of one's self.
Eg'o-tist, *n.* one who talks much of himself.
Eg-o-tist'i-cal, *a.* praising one's self.
E-gré-gi-ous, *a.* (L. *e, grex*) remarkable; eminent; extraordinary; enormous.
E-gré-gi-ous-ly, *ad.* remarkably; eminently.
E-gress, *n.* (L. *e, gressum*) the act or power of going out; departure.
E-grés'sion, *n.* the act of going out.
E'gret, *n.* (Fr. *aigrette*) a kind of heron.
E'gri-ot, *n.* (Fr. *aigre*) a sort of cherry.
Elder, *n.* (Sw.) a species of duck.
Elder-dówn, *n.* the down of the elder duck.
Eight, *át*, *a.* (S. *ahtha*) twice four.

Eight, *a.* the ordinal of eight.
Eight'ly, *ad.* in the eighth place.
Eight'ten, *a.* eight and ten.
Eight'tenth, *a.* the ordinal of eighteen.
Eight'y, *a.* eight times ten; fourscore.
Eight'eth, *a.* the ordinal of eighty.
Eight'fold, *a.* eight times the quantity.
Eight'score, *a.* eight times twenty.
Ei'ther, *a.* (S. *agther*) one or the other, one of the two; each.—*con.* or.
E-jác'u-late, *v.* (L. *e, jacio*) to throw out; to cast; to shoot; to dart.
E-jac'u-lá'tion, *n.* the act of throwing out; a short occasional prayer.
E-jac'u-la-to-ry, *a.* throwing out; sudden.
E-jéct', *v.* (L. *e, jactum*) to throw out; to cast forth; to expel.
E-jéc'tion, *n.* the act of casting out.
E-jéc'tment, *n.* expulsion; a writ command-ing an inhabitant or tenant to depart.
Ej-u-la'tion, *n.* (L. *ejulo*) outcry; wail-ing; lamentation.
Eke, *v.* (S. *ecan*) to increase; to supply; to protract.—*n.* an addition.—*con.* also; likewise; moreover.
E-láb'o-rato, *v.* (L. *e, labor*) to pro-duce with labour; to improve by successive operations.—*a.* finished with great labour.
E-láb'o-rate-ly, *ad.* with great labour or study.
E-láb'o-rate-ness, *n.* state of being elaborate.
E-láb-o-rá'tion, *n.* the act of elaborating.
E-lángo', *v.* (L. *e, lancea*) to throw out.
E-láps'e', *v.* (L. *e, lapsum*) to glide away.
E-lás'tic, **E-lás'tic-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *elao*) springing back; returning to the form from which it is bent, pressed, or extended.
E-las-tic'i-ty, *n.* the property of springing back to its original form.
E-láte', *a.* (L. *e, latum*) flushed with success; lofty.—*v.* to puff up; to elevate.
E-lat'ed-ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.
E-la'tion, *n.* pride of prosperity.
El'bow, *n.* (S. *elboga*) the next joint of the arm below the shoulder; an angle.—*v.* to push with the elbow; to jut out in angles.
El'bow-cháir, *n.* a chair with arms.
El'bow-róóm, *n.* room to extend the elbows.
Éld, *n.* (S.) old age; old people.
Él'der, *a.* surpassing another in years.—*n.* one more advanced in years; an ancestor; an office-bearer in the presbyterian church.
Él'der-ly, *a.* bordering upon old age.
Él'der-ship, *n.* seniority; office of an elder.
Él'dest, *a.* most aged; oldest.
Él'der, *n.* (S. *ellarn*) a tree.
E-léct', *v.* (L. *e, lectum*) to choose; to pick out; to prefer.—*a.* chosen.
E-léc'tion, *n.* the act or power of choosing.
E-léc-tion-é-ér'ing, *n.* arts used at an election.
E-léc'tive, *a.* bestowed by election.
E-léc'tive-ly, *ad.* by choice.
E-léc'tor, *n.* one who has a vote at an elec-tion; the title of certain princes in Germany.
E-léc'to-ral, *a.* pertaining to an elector.
E-léc'to-rite, *n.* the territory of an elector.
E-léc'tress, *n.* the wife or widow of an elector

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, mét, there, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn,

- E-léc'tre**, *n.* (Gr. *elektron*) amber.
E-léc'tric, **E-léc'tri-cal**, *a.* pertaining to electricity; containing electricity.
E-léc'tri-cian, *n.* one who studies electricity.
E-léc'tri-ci'ty, *n.* a property of bodies which causes repulsion and attraction.
E-léc'tri-fy, *v.* to charge with electricity; to give an electric shock; to excite suddenly.
E-léc'tri-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of electrifying.
E-léc'tu-a-ry, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leicho*) a soft compound medicine.
Él-e-mós'y-na-ry, *a.* (Gr. *eleemosuné*) given in charity; depending on charity.—*n.* one who lives on charity.
Él'o-gant, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) choice; pleasing; neat; beautiful.
Él'e-gance, **Él'e-gan-cy**, *n.* beauty; propriety; grace; neatness; symmetry.
Él'e-gant-ly, *ad.* with elegance; gracefully.
Él'e-gy, *n.* (Gr. *elegeion*) a mournful poem; a funeral song.
Él'e-g'iac, *a.* pertaining to elegy; mournful.—*n.* elegiac verse.
Él'e-g'ist, **Él'e-gist**, *n.* a writer of elegies.
E-lé'git, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ.
Él'e-ment, *n.* (L. *elementum*) a first or constituent principle; an ingredient; proper state or sphere; rudiments of knowledge.—*v.* to compound of elements; to constitute.
Él'e-mént'al, *a.* pertaining to elements.
Él'e-men-tál'ty, *n.* composition.
Él'e-mént'a-ry, *a.* primary; simple; uncompounded; pertaining to elements.
Él'e-men-tár'ty, *n.* uncompounded state.
E-lénch', *n.* (Gr. *elenchos*) a sophism.
E-lénch'i-cal, *a.* serving to confute.
Él'e-phant, *n.* (Gr. *elephas*) the largest of quadrupeds.
Él'e-phán'tina, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
Él'e-phán-ti'a-sis, *n.* a species of leprosy.
Él'e-vate, *v.* (L. *e, levio*) to raise up; to exalt.—*a.* raised; exalted.
Él'e-vá'tion, *n.* the act of raising up; exaltation; dignity; height; altitude.
E-lev'en, **e-lév'n**, *a.* (S. *endluson*) ten and one.
E-lév'cnth, *a.* the next in order to the tenth.
Élf, *n.* (S.) a fairy.—*v.* to entangle hair.
Élfin, *a.* relating to fairies.
Él'fish, **Él'v'ish**, *a.* relating to elves.
Él'flock, *n.* a knot of hair twisted.
E-lí'cit, *v.* (L. *e, lucio*) to draw out; to strike out.—*a.* brought into act.
E-líc'i-tá'tion, *n.* the act of eliciting.
E-lí'de, *v.* (L. *e, ledo*) to cut off.
E-lí'sion, *n.* the act of cutting off.
Él'i-gi-ble, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) fit to be chosen; worthy of choice; preferable.
Él-i-gi-bíl'i'ty, *n.* fitness to be chosen.
E-lím'i-nate, *v.* (L. *e, limen*) to put out of doors; to expel; to discharge.
E-lím-i-ná'tion, *n.* the act of expelling.
E-lí'sion. See under Elide.
E-líx-a'tion, *n.* (L. *e, lixo*) the act of boiling or seething.
E-líx'ir, *n.* (Ar.) a liquid medicine; refined spirit; a cordial.
Élk, *n.* (S. *elch*) a species of stag.
Éll, *n.* (S. *elne*) a measure.
El-líp'sis, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) an omission; an oval figure; *pl.* el-líp'ses.
El-líp'tic, **El-líp'ti-cal**, *a.* defective; having the form of an ellipsis; oval.
El-líp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with an ellipsis.
Élm, *n.* (S. *ellm*) a forest tree.
Él'my, *a.* abounding with elms.
Él-o-ca'tion, *n.* (L. *e, locus*) a removal; a departure.
Él-o-cú'tion, *n.* (L. *e, locutum*) pronunciation; utterance; delivery.
Él'o-cú-tive, *a.* having eloquent expression.
Él'o-gy. See Eulogy.
E-loigno', **e-lóin'**, *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to remove to a distance.
E-loign'ate, *v.* to remove.
E-loign'ment, *n.* remoteness; distance.
E-lón'gate, *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to lengthen; to draw out; to protract.
Él-on-gá'tion, *n.* the act of lengthening out.
E-lópe, *v.* (S. *hleapan*) to run away clandestinely; to escape privately.
E-lópe'ment, *n.* a running away clandestinely.
É'l'ops, *n.* (Gr. *ellops*) a sea-serpent.
Él'o-quence, *n.* (L. *e, loquor*) the art of speaking well; fluent and elegant speech.
Él'o-quent, *a.* having the power of speaking with fluency, elegance, and animation.
Él'o-quent-ly, *ad.* in an eloquent manner.
Él'se, *a.* (S. *elles*) other; one besides.—*ad.* otherwise; beside; except.
Él'se'where, *ad.* in another place.
E-lú'ci-date, *v.* (L. *e, lux*) to make clear; to explain; to illustrate.
E-lú-ci-dá'tion, *n.* explanation; exposition.
E-lú-ci-dá-tor, *n.* one who explains.
Él-uc-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *e, luctor*) a bursting forth; escape.
E-lú'de, *v.* (L. *e, ludo*) to escape by stratagem; to evade.
E-lú'di-ble, *a.* that may be eluded.
E-lú'sion, *n.* escape by artifice; evasion.
E-lú'sive, *a.* practising elusion; deceptive.
E-lú'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude; deceitful.
E-lú'te, *v.* (L. *e, luo*) to wash off.
E-lú'tri-ate, *v.* to decant; to strain off.
E-lú-tri-á'tion, *n.* the act of straining off.
E-lý'sí-um, *n.* (L.) the place assigned by the heathen to happy souls after death.
E-lý'sí-an, *a.* pertaining to Elysium; exceedingly delightful; deliciously soothing.
E-má'ci-ate, *v.* (L. *e, maceo*) to waste; to grow lean; to pine.—*a.* wasted.
E-má-ci-á'tion, *n.* the act of making lean.
E-má'cu-late, *v.* (L. *e, macula*) to tan out spots; to make clean.

túbe, tab, fáil; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óur, nów, new; ced'z, gem, raise, exíst, thin

Em'a-nate, *v.* (L. *e, mano*) to flow from.
Em'a-nant, *a.* issuing or flowing from.
Em-a-ná'tion, *n.* the act of issuing from; that which issues; an efflux.
Em'a-na-tive, **Em'a-na-to-ry**, *a.* issuing from.
E-mán'ci-pate, *v.* (L. *e, manus, capio*) to set free from servitude.
E-mán'ci-pá'tion, *n.* the act of setting free.
E-mán'ci-pá-tor, *n.* one who sets free.
E-más'cu-late, *v.* (L. *e, mas*) to castrate; to deprive of virility.—*a.* unmanned.
E-nás-cu-lá'tion, *n.* castration; effeminaey.
Em-bá'le, *v.* (Fr. *en, balle*) to pack; to bind.
Em-balm', **em-bám'**, *v.* (Gr. *en, balsamon*) to impregnate with aromatics to prevent putrefaction; to preserve from decay.
Em-bám'er, *n.* one who embalms.
Em-bár', *v.* (Fr. *en, barre*) to shut; to inclose; to block up.
Em-bár'go, *n.* (Sp.) a prohibition to sail.—*v.* to prohibit from sailing.
Em-bár'k', *v.* (Fr. *en, barque*) to put or go on shipboard; to engage.
Em-bar-ká'tion, *n.* the act of embarking.
Em-bár'rass, *v.* (Fr. *embarras*) to perplex; to distress; to entangle.
Em-bár'rass-ment, *n.* perplexity; trouble.
Em-bá'se', *v.* (L. *in, basis*) to vitiate; to lower; to deprave; to degrade.
Em-bá'se'ment, *n.* deterioration; depravation.
Em'bas-sy, *n.* (S. *ambeht*?) the message of an ambassador; a solemn message.
Em-bás'sa-dor. See Ambassador.
Em-bát'tle, *v.* (Fr. *en, bataille*) to range in order of battle.
Em-bát'tled, *a.* furnished with battlements.
Em-bá'y', *v.* (en, S. *bugan*) to inclose in a bay; to landlock.
Em-béd', *v.* (en, S. *bed*) to lay as in a bed.
Em-bél'lish, *v.* (L. *in, bellus*) to adorn; to beautify; to decorate.
Em-bél'lish-er, *n.* one who embellishes.
Em-bél'lish-ment, *n.* ornament; decoration.
Em'bers, *n. pl.* (S. *amyrian*) hot cinders or ashes.
Em'ber-wéek, *n.* a week in which an ember-day, or day of humiliation, falls.
Em-béz'zle, *v.* (Fr. *emblem*) to appropriate by breach of trust.
Em-béz'zle-ment, *n.* the act of embezzling.
Em-blá'ze, *v.* (en, S. *blaze*) to adorn with glittering embellishments.
Em-blá'zon, *v.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck in glaring colours.
Em-blá'zou-er, *n.* one who emblazons.
Em-blá'zon-ry, *n.* pictures on shields.
Em'blem, *n.* (Gr. *emblema*) enamel; a picture; a figure; a representation.—*v.* to represent by similar qualities.
Em-ble-mát'ic, **Em-ble-mát'ic-al**, *a.* comprising an emblem; using emblems; allusive.
Em-ble-mát'ic-al-ly, *ad.* by emblems.

Em-blém'a-tist, *n.* an inventor of emblems.
Em-blém'a-tize, *v.* to represent by an emblem.
Em'ble-ments, *n. pl.* (Fr. *en, blé*) profits arising from lands sown.
Em-böd'y, *v.* (en, S. *bodig*) to form into a body; to incorporate.
Em-böld'en, *v.* (en, S. *bald*) to make bold; to encourage.
Em'bo-lus, *n.* (Gr. *en, ballo*) something inserted or acting in another.
Em'bo-lism, *n.* insertion of days or years to produce regularity of time; intercalation.
Em-bó'som, *v.* (en, S. *bosum*) to hold in the bosom; to inclose; to surround.
Em-böss', *v.* (Fr. *en, bosse*) to form with protuberances; to engrave with relief.
Em-böss'ment, *n.* a prominence; raised work.
Em-böss', *v.* (Fr. *en, bocage*) to inclose or conceal in a thicket.
Em-böt'tle, *v.* (Fr. *en, bouteille*) to put into a bottle; to confine in a bottle.
Em-böw', *v.* (en, S. *bugan*) to bend; to arch; to vault.
Em-böw'el, *v.* (Fr. *en, boyau*) to take out the entrails; to sink in another substance.
Em-böw'el-ler, *n.* one who embowels.
Em-böw'er, *v.* (en, S. *bur*) to place in a bower; to lodge; to build.
Em-brá'co, *v.* (Gr. *en, brachion*) to hold fondly in the arms; to seize ardently; to comprehend; to comprise; to take.—*n.* fond pressure in the arms; clasp.
Em-brá'co'ment, *n.* clasp; comprehension.
Em-brá'cer, *n.* one who embraces.
Em-brá'cing, *n.* fond pressure in the arms.
Em-brá'cer-y, *n.* attempt to corrupt a jury.
Em-brá'suro, *n.* (Fr.) an aperture for cannon; a battlement.
Em'bro-cate, *v.* (Gr. *en, brecho*) to moisten and rub a diseased part.
Em-bro-cá'tion, *n.* the act of embrocating; the lotion used for embrocating.
Em-brö'd'er, *v.* (Fr. *en, broder*) to adorn with figured needle-work.
Em-bröy'd'er-er, *n.* one who embroiders.
Em-bröy'd'er-y, *n.* ornamented needle-work.
Em-bröil', *v.* (Fr. *en, brouiller*) to disturb; to confuse; to entangle.
Em-bröil'ment, *n.* confusion; disturbance.
Em-brú'e. See Imbrue.
Em'bry-o, **Em'bry-on**, *n.* (Gr. *en, bruo*) the offspring yet imperfect in the womb; the rudiments of any thing unformed.—*a.* yet imperfect or unfinished.
E-mënd', *v.* (L. *e, menda*) to correct.
Em-cu-dá'tion, *n.* correction; improvement.
Em'en-dá'tor, *n.* a corrector; an improver.
Em'en'da-to-ry, *a.* contributing correction.
Em'e-rald, *n.* (Fr. *eméraude*) a precious stone of a green colour.
E-mér'go, *v.* (L. *e, mergo*) to rise out of; to issue; to proceed.

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, thére, hēr; pīne, pīm, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nót, nōr, mōve, sōn

- of emblems.
 an emblem
 (blé) profits
 (y) to form
 (d) to make
 something
 or years to
 intercalation.
 (m) to hold
 surround.
 (e) to form
 with relief
 raised work.
 (y) to inclose
 (eille) to put
 bottle.
 (n) to bend;
 to take out
 substance.
 bowls.
 (w) to place
 lid.
 (achion) to
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 Improvement
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 ng correction.
 (e) a precious
 to rise out
 r, móve, sóu
- E-mér'gence, E-mér'gen-cy, n.** the act of emerging; a sudden occasion.
E-mér'gent, a. rising out of; sudden; casual.
E-mér'sion, n. the act of rising out of.
E-mér'it-ed, a. (L. *e, meritum*) having done sufficient service.
Ēm'er-ods, n. pl. (Gr. *haima, rheo*) hemorrhoids; piles.
Ēm'er-y, n. (Fr. *emeri*) a mineral used in cutting gems and polishing steel.
E-mét'ic, E-mét'i-cal, a. (Gr. *emeo*) causing to vomit.
E-mét'ic, n. a medicine that causes vomiting.
E-mét'i-cal-ly, ad. so as to cause vomiting.
Ēm-i-cá'tion, n. (L. *e, mico*) a sparking; a flying off in particles.
E-mic'tion, n. (L. *e, mictum*) urino.
Ēm'i-grate, v. (L. *e, migro*) to remove from one's native country.
Ēm'i-grant, n. one who emigrates.—a. removing from one country to another.
Ēm-i-grá'tion, n. the act of emigrating.
Ēm'i-nent, a. (L. *emineo*) high; dignified; conspicuous; remarkable.
Ēm'í-nence, Ēm'í-nen-cy, n. loftiness; height; summit; fame; distinction; a title of honour.
Ēm'í-nent-ly, ad. highly; conspicuously.
Ēmir, n. (Ar.) a title of dignity among the Turks.
E-mít, v. (L. *e, mitto*) to send forth.
Ēm'is-sa-ry, n. one sent on a mission; a spy; a secret agent.—a. looking about; prying.
E-mis'sion, n. the act of sending out.
Ēm'met, n. (S. *amet*) an ant; a pismire.
E-m-móv, v. (Fr. *en, mue*) to coop up.
E-m-móve, v. (L. *in, muevo*) to excite.
E-móll'fent, a. (L. *e, mollis*) softening.—n. a medicine which softens.
Ēm-ol-l'á'tion, n. the act of softening.
E-mól'u-ment, n. (L. *e, mola*) profit; advantage; gain.
E-mól-u-mént'al, a. yielding profit.
E-mó'tion, n. (L. *e, motum*) a moving of the feelings; passion; agitation.
Ēm-pá'le, v. (L. *in, palus*) to fence with a pale; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Ēm-pá'le-ment, n. the act of empaling.
Ēm-pán'nel. See Impannel.
Ēm-párk', v. (en, S. *pearroc*) to inclose.
Ēm-pás'sion. See Impassion.
Ēm'pha-sis, n. (Gr. *en, phasis*) stress of the voice on a word or sentence; force impressed by pronunciation: *pl. Ēm'pha-ges.*
Ēm-phát'ic, Ēm-phát'i-cal, a. uttered with emphasis; forcible; striking.
Ēm-phát'i-cal-ly, ad. with emphasis; forcibly.
Ēm-phy-sé'ma, n. (Gr.) a puffy tumour.
Ēm-phy-sém'a-tous, a. bloated; puffed.
Ēm'pire, n. (L. *imperium*) the dominion of an emperor; supreme power.
- Ēm'per-or, n.** a monarch superior to a king.
Ēm'press, n. the wife of an emperor; a female who governs an empire.
Ēm-pír'ic, n. (Gr. *en, peirao*) a quack.
Ēm-pír'ic, Ēm-pír'i-cal, a. versed in experiments; known only by experience.
Ēm-pír'i-cal-ly, ad. by experiment.
Ēm-pír'i-cism, n. dependence on experience without knowledge or art; quackery.
Ēm-plás'ter, v. (Gr. *en, plasso*) to cover with a plaster.
Ēm-plás'tic, a. viscous; glutinous; adhesive.
Ēm-plóy', v. (L. *in, plico*) to keep at work; to exercise; to use.—n. business; occupation; agency.
Ēm-plóy-a-ble, a. that may be employed.
Ēm-plóy'er, n. one who employs.
Ēm-plóy-ment, n. business; occupation.
Ēm-póis'on, em-póiz'n, v. (L. *in, potio*) to destroy by poison; to taint with poison.
Ēm-póis'on-er, n. one who poisons.
Ēm-póis'on-ment, n. the act of poisoning.
Ēm-pó'ri-um, n. (L.) a place of merchandise; a mart.
Ēm-póv'er-ish. See Impoverish.
Ēm-pów'er, v. (Fr. *en, pouvoir*) to give power to; to authorize.
Ēm-príse', n. (Fr. *en, pris*) an attempt of danger; an enterprise.
Ēm'ption, n. (L. *emptum*) the act of buying.
Ēm'pty, a. (S. *ænti*) containing nothing; void; unfurnished; barren; vain.—v. to exhaust; to become empty.
Ēm'pti-er, n. one who empties.
Ēm'pti-ness, n. state of being empty; want of substance; unsatisfactoriness.
Ēm-púr'ple, v. (L. *in, purpura*) to make of a purple colour.
Ēm-py-é'ma, n. (Gr. *en, puon*) a collection of purulent matter.
Ēm-pýr'e-al, a. (Gr. *en, pur*) formed of pure fire or light.
Ēm-py-ré'an, Ēm-pýr'e-an, a. formed of pure fire.—n. the highest heaven.
Ēm-pýr'e-um, Ēm-py-reu'ma, n. the taste or smell of burnt oils.
Ēm-py-reu-mát'ic, Ēm-py-reu-mát'i-cal, a. having the taste or smell of burning.
Ēm-pýr'i-cal, a. containing the combustible principle of coal.
Ēm-py-ró'sis, n. conflagration; general fire.
Ēm'u-late, v. (L. *æmulus*) to rival; to strive to equal or excel.
Ēm-u-lá'tion, n. rivalry; contest.
Ēm'u-la-tive, a. inclined to emulation.
Ēm'u-lá-tor, n. a rival; a competitor.
Ēm'u-lá-tress, n. a female rival.
Ēm'u-lous, a. desirous to excel; rivalling.
Ēm'u-lous-ly, ad. with desire of excelling.
E-múl'gent, a. (L. *e, mulgeo*) milking or draining out.
E-múl'sion, n. a soft liquid medicine.
E-múnc'to-ry, n. (L. *e, munctum*) a secretory gland; a duct.

túbe, túb, túll; cry, crypt, múrrh; toll, bóy, óur, nów, neŵ; çede, çem, raçe, exíst, thín

- En-mus-ca'tion**, *n.* (L. *e, muscus*) the act of freeing from moss.
- En-à'ble**, *v.* (en, S. *abal*) to make able; to empower.
- En-à'ble-ment**, *n.* the act of enabling.
- En-àct'**, *v.* (L. *in, actum*) to perform; to establish by law; to decree.
- En-àct'ment**, *n.* the passing of a bill into a law.
- En-àct'or**, *n.* one who enacts.
- En-àct'ure**, *n.* purpose; decree.
- En-àl'la-ge**, *n.* (Gr.) a figure making some change in the mode of speech.
- En-àm'bùsh**, *v.* (Fr. *en, bois*) to hide in ambush.
- En-àm'el**, *v.* (Fr. *en, email*) to inlay; to variegate with colours; to form a glossy surface.—*n.* a substance used in enamelling; the smooth hard covering of the teeth.
- En-àm'el-ler**, *n.* one who enamels.
- En-àm'el-ling**, *n.* the art of inlaying.
- En-àm'our**, *v.* (L. *in, amor*) to inflame with love; to charm.
- En-àm-o-rá'do**, *n.* one deeply in love.
- Èn-ar-rà'tion**, *n.* (L. *e, narro*) recital; explanation; exposition.
- E-nàtò'**, *a.* (L. *e, natum*) growing out.
- En-càge'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, cage*) to shut up; to coop up; to confine.
- En-càmp**, *v.* (L. *in, campus*) to pitch tents; to form an army into a camp.
- En-càmp'ment**, *n.* the pitching of tents; a camp.
- En-càse'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, caisse*) to inclose or hide as in a case.
- En-càus'tic**, *a.* (Gr. *en, kaio*) burnt in.—*n.* the art of enamelling.
- En-càve'**, *v.* (L. *in, cavus*) to hide as in a cave.
- En-ceinte'**, ang-sant', *n.* (Fr.) inclosure.—*a.* with child; pregnant.
- En-çhàfè'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, chauffer*) to engage; to irritate; to provoke.
- En-çhàim'**, *v.* (L. *in, catena*) to fasten with a chain; to bind.
- En-çhànt'**, *v.* (L. *in, cantum*) to act upon by sorcery; to charm; to delight.
- En-çhànt'er**, *n.* a magician; a sorcerer.
- En-çhànt'ing**, *p. a.* charming; delighting.
- En-çhànt'ing-ly**, *ad.* in a charming manner.
- En-çhànt'ment**, *n.* magical charms; spells; incantation; irresistible influence; delight.
- En-çhànt'ress**, *n.* a female who enchants.
- En-çhàrge'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, charger*) to give in charge or trust.
- En-çhàse'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, caisse*) to infix; to adorn by embossed work; to engrave.
- Èn-çhi-rìd'i-on**, *n.* (Gr. *en, cheir*) a little book for the hand; a manual.
- En-çir'cle**, *v.* (L. *in, circus*) to surround; to environ.
- En-çir'cle't**, *n.* a small circle; a ring.
- En-clit'ic**, *n.* (Gr. *en, klino*) a particle which throws back the accent upon the preceding syllable.
- En-clòis'ter**, *v.* (L. *in, clausum*) to shut up as in a cloister.
- En-clòse'**, *v.* (L. *in, clausum*) to shut in; to surround; to encompass.
- En-clòs'er**, *n.* one who encloses.
- En-clò'sure**, *n.* the act of enclosing; the thing enclosed, or which encloses.
- En-còf'fin**, *v.* (Gr. *en, kophinos*) to inclose in a coffin.
- En-cò'mi-um**, *n.* (L.) praise; panegyric.
- Èn-cò'mi-ast**, *n.* a panegyrist; a praiser.
- Èn-cò-mi-àst'ic**, Èn-cò-mi-àst'i-cal, *a.* containing praise; laudatory.
- En-còm'pass**, *v.* (L. *in, con, passum*) to inclose; to surround; to go round.
- En-còm'pass-ment**, *n.* act of encompassing.
- En-còrè'**, ang-còr', *ad.* (Fr.) again.—*v.* to call for repetition.
- En-còün'ter**, *n.* (L. *in, contra*) a fight; a battle; a contest; a meeting.—*v.* to attack; to engage; to fight; to meet.
- En-còün'ter-er**, *n.* one who encounters.
- En-còür'age**, *v.* (L. *in, cor*) to give courage to; to animate; to incite.
- En-còür'age-ment**, *n.* incitement; support.
- En-còür'a-ger**, *n.* one who encourages.
- En-còür'a-ging**, *p. a.* giving hope of success.
- En-crèase'**. See Increase.
- En-cròach'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, croc*) to intrude; to invade; to advance by stealth.
- En-cròach'cr**, *n.* one who encroaches.
- En-cròach'ment**, *n.* unlawful intrusion.
- En-cùm'ber**, *v.* (en, D. *kommeren*) to clog; to load; to impede.
- En-cùm'brance**, *n.* clog; load; impediment.
- En-çy'cli-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *en, kuklos*) circular.
- En-çy-clo-pæ'di-a**, *n.* (Gr. *en, kuklos, paideia*) the circle of the sciences; a dictionary of instruction or knowledge.
- En-çy-clo-pæ'di-an**, *a.* embracing the whole circle of learning and science.
- En-çy-clo-pæ'dist**, *n.* one who assists in compiling an encyclopædia.
- En-çyst'ed**, *a.* (Gr. *en, kustis*) inclosed in a vesicle or bag.
- Ènd**, *n.* (S. *ende*) conclusion; termination; extremity; limit; death; final doom; purpose; design.—*v.* to terminate; to conclude; to finish; to cease; to die.
- Ènd'ing**, *n.* conclusion; termination.
- Ènd'less**, *a.* without end; perpetual.
- Ènd'less-ly**, *ad.* incessantly; perpetually.
- Ènd'less-ness**, *n.* endless extension or duration.
- Ènd'lóng**, *ad.* length-ways; in a line.
- Ènd'wise**, *ad.* on end; erectly.
- En-dàm'age**, *v.* (L. *in, damnum*) to injure; to harm; to prejudice.
- En-dàm'age-ment**, *n.* injury; loss.
- En-dàn'ger**, *v.* (Fr. *en, danger*) to put into hazard; to bring into peril.

Fàte, fát, fár, fáll; mè, mè't, thèro, hêr; pine, pín, fièld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, móve, sém

En-dan'ger-ment, *n.* hazard; peril.

En-déar', *v.* (*en*, *S. dyre*) to make dear; to make beloved.

En-déar'ment, *n.* cause of love; affection.

En-déav'our, *n.* (*Fr. en, devoir*) an effort; an attempt.—*v.* to attempt; to try.

En-déav'our-er, *n.* one who endeavours.

En-dém'ic, **En-dém'i-cal**, **En-dé'mi-al**, *a.* (*Gr. en, demos*) peculiar to a country.

En-dén'i-zen, *v.* (*W. dinasddyn*) to make free; to naturalize.

En-dito'. See *Indite*.

En-dôrsô', *v.* (*L. in, dorsum*) to write on the back of a bill of exchange; to assign by writing on the back.

En-dôrsé'ment, *n.* the act of endorsing; that which is written on the back of a bill.

En-dôrs'er, *n.* one who endorses.

En-dôw', *v.* (*L. in, dos*) to furnish with a portion; to settle upon; to enrich.

En-dôw'ment, *n.* the act of settling upon; the fund settled; a gift of nature.

En-dûe', *v.* (*L. induo*) to supply with; to invest with; to furnish.

En-dûre', *v.* (*L. in, durus*) to bear; to sustain; to last; to remain.

En-dûr'ance, *n.* continuance; patience.

En-dûr'er, *n.* one who endures.

En'e-my, *n.* (*L. in, amicus*) a foe; an adversary; an opponent.

En'er-gy, *n.* (*Gr. en, ergon*) power; force; vigour; efficacy; spirit.

En'er-gét'ic, **En'er-gét'i-cal**, *a.* forcible; active; vigorous; powerful; efficacious.

En'er-gét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an energetic manner.

En-ér'gic, **En-ér'gi-cal**, *a.* vigorous; active.

En'er-gize, *v.* to give energy; to excite action.

En'er-giz-er, *n.* one that gives energy.

En-ér'vate, *v.* (*L. e, nervus*) to weaken; to make feeble.—*a.* weakened.

En'er-vá'tion, *n.* the act of weakening.

En-ér've', *v.* to weaken; to render feeble.

En-fee'ble, *v.* (*Fr. en, foible*) to weaken.

En-féoff', *v.* (*L. in, fides*) to invest with possession; to surrender.

En-féoff'ment, *n.* the act of enfeoffing.

En-fi-láde', *n.* (*L. in, filum*) a straight passage.—*v.* to pierce in a straight line.

En-forcé', *v.* (*L. in, fortis*) to strengthen; to urge with energy; to put in execution.

En-for'ced-ly, *ad.* by violence.

En-forcé'ment, *n.* the act of enforcing; compulsion; sanction; anything which compels.

En-for'cer, *n.* one who enforces.

En-frán'chise, *v.* (*Fr. en, franc*) to make free; to admit to the privileges of a freeman; to liberate; to naturalize.

En-frán'chise-ment, *n.* the act of making free; admission to the privileges of a freeman.

En-gáge', *v.* (*Fr. en, gager*) to bind; to enlist; to embark; to gain; to attack; to employ; to encounter.

En-gá'ged-ly, *ad.* with attachment.

En-gáge'ment, *n.* the act of engaging; obligation; employment; fight; conflict.

En-gá'ger, *n.* one who engages.

En-gá'ging, *p. a.* winning; attractive.

En-gá'ging-ly, *ad.* in a winning manner.

En-gaol', **en-jál'**, *v.* (*Fr. en, geole*) to imprison; to confine.

En-gár'land, *v.* (*Fr. en, guirlande*) to encircle with a garland.

En-gár'ri-son, *v.* (*Fr. en, garnison*) to protect by a garrison.

En-gén'der, *v.* (*L. in, genus*) to beget; to produce; to cause.

En-gén'der-er, *n.* one who engenders.

En-gíld', *v.* (*en, S. gild*) to brighten; to illuminate.

En'gine, *n.* (*L. ingenium*) a machine.

En-gi-neér', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines; one who directs artillery.

En-gi-neér'ing, *n.* the art of an engineer.

En'gine-ry, *n.* the act of managing engines; artillery; machination; device.

En-gírd', *v.* (*en, S. gyrdan*) to encircle; to encompass; to surround.

Eng'lish, **íng'lish**, *a.* belonging to *England*.—*n.* the people or language of England.

En-glút', *v.* (*L. in, glutio*) to swallow; to fill; to pamper; to glut.

En-gôrge', *v.* (*Fr. en, gorge*) to swallow; to devour; to gorge.

En-gráft'. See *Ingraft*.

En-gráin', *v.* (*S. geregnian*) to dye in grain; to dye deep.

En-gráve', *v.* (*Gr. en, grapho*) to cut figures on metals, wood, or stone; to impress deeply; *p. p.* en-gráved' or en-gráven'.

En-gráve'ment, *n.* the work of an engraver.

En-grá'ver, *n.* one who engraves.

En-grá'ving, *n.* the art of cutting on metals, wood, or stone; the picture engraved.

En-griévo', *v.* (*L. in, gravis*) to vex.

En-gróss', *v.* (*L. in, crassus*) to increase in bulk; to seize in the gross; to take the whole; to copy in a large hand.

En-gróss'er, *n.* one who engrosses.

En-gróss'ment, *n.* the act of engrossing.

En-gúlf', *v.* (*Gr. en, kolpos*) to throw into a gulf; to swallow up; to absorb.

En-háncé', *v.* (*Fr. en, hausser*?) to raise; to advance; to increase.

En-háncé'ment, *n.* increase; aggravation.

En-hán'cer, *n.* one who enhances.

En-har-món'ic, *a.* (*Gr. en, harmonia*) that proceeds by very small intervals.

En-íng'ma, *n.* (*Gr. anigma*) a riddle, an obscure question.

En-ig-mát'ic, **En-ig-mát'i-cal**, *a.* obscure.

En-ig-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* obscurely.

En-íng'ma-tist, *n.* one who deals in enigmas.

túbe, túb, fúll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóil, bóy, óur, nów, nów; çede, gem, ráise, exíst, thís

En-jōin', *v.* (L. *in, jungo*) to direct; to order; to prescribe.
 En-jōin'ment, *n.* direction; command.
 En-jōy', *v.* (Fr. *en, joie*) to feel or perceive with pleasure; to delight in.
 En-jōy'able, *a.* that may be enjoyed.
 En-jōy'er, *n.* one who enjoys.
 En-jōy'ment, *n.* pleasure; happiness; fruition.
 En-kīn'dle, *v.* (L. *in, candeo*?) to set on fire; to inflame.
 En-lārd', *v.* (L. *in, lardum*) to grease; to baste.
 En-lārgē', *v.* (L. *in, largus*) to make greater; to increase; to extend; to amplify; to dilate; to expatiate; to set free.
 En-lārgēd-ly, *ad.* in an enlarged manner.
 En-lārgē'ment, *n.* increase; augmentation; expansion; release; copious discourse.
 En-lārg'er, *n.* one who enlarges.
 En-lārg'ing, *n.* the act of making greater.
 En-light', en-lit', *v.* (S. *on, lihtan*) to supply with light; to illuminate.
 En-light'en, *v.* to supply with light; to illuminate; to instruct; to cheer.
 En-light'en-er, *n.* one who enlightens.
 En-līnk', *v.* (Ger. *gelenk*) to chain to.
 En-līst', *v.* (Fr. *en, liste*) to enrol; to register; to engage in public service.
 En-līst'ment, *n.* the act of enlisting.
 En-lī'ven, en-lī'vn, *v.* (en, *S. lif*) to make alive; to animate; to excite; to gladden.
 En-lī'ven-er, *n.* one that enlivens.
 En-mēsh', *v.* (en, Ger. *masche*) to entrap; to entangle.
 En'mī-ty, *n.* (L. *in, amicus*) unfriendly disposition; hatred; malice.
 En-nō'ble, *v.* (L. *in, nobilis*) to make noble; to dignify; to exalt.
 En-nō'ble-ment, *n.* the act of ennobling.
 Enn'ui, ān'wē, *n.* (Fr.) weariness; lassitude; disgust.
 Ēn-o-dā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, nodus*) the act of untying a knot.
 E-nōr'mous, *a.* (L. *e, norma*) beyond rule or measure; excessive; very wicked.
 E-nōr'mi-ty, *n.* depravity; atrocious crime.
 E-nōr'mous-ly, *ad.* beyond measure.
 E-nōr'mous-ness, *n.* the being enormous.
 E-nough', e-nūf', *a.* (S. *genog*) that satisfies desire; sufficient.—*ad.* in a sufficient degree.—*n.* a sufficiency.
 E-nōw', *a.* the old plural of *enough*.
 E-nōūnce', *v.* (L. *e, nuncio*) to declare.
 E-nūn'ci-ate, *v.* to declare; to express.
 E-nūn'ci-ation, *n.* declaration; expression; manner of utterance; intelligence.
 E-nūn'ci-a-tive, *a.* declarative; expressive.
 En-quire'. See *Inquire*.
 En-rāge', *v.* (Fr. *en, rage*) to irritate.
 En-rānk', *v.* (Fr. *en, rang*) to place in ranks or order.

En-rāp'ture, *v.* (L. *in, raptum*) to transport with pleasure; to delight highly.
 En-rāpt', *a.* thrown into an ecstasy.
 En-rāv'ish, *v.* (Fr. *en, ravir*) to throw into ecstasy; to transport with delight.
 En-rāv'ish-ment, *n.* ecstasy of delight.
 En-rīch', *v.* (en, S. *ric*) to make rich; to fertilize; to store; to supply.
 En-rīch'ment, *n.* the act of making rich.
 En-rīdge', *v.* (en, S. *rig*) to form into ridges.
 En-rīng', *v.* (en, S. *hring*) to bind round.
 En-rōbe', *v.* (Fr. *en, robe*) to dress; to clothe.
 En-rōl', *v.* (Fr. *en, rôle*) to insert in a roll or register; to record.
 En-rōl'ment, *n.* the act of enrolling; a register.
 En-rōōt', *v.* (en, Sw. *rot*) to fix by the root.
 En-rōūd', *v.* (L. *in, rotundus*) to en viron.
 En-sām'ple, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a pattern.
 En-sān'guined, *p. a.* (L. *in, sanguis*) stained or covered with blood.
 En-sched'ule, en-shēd'ule, *v.* (Gr. *en, schedē*) to insert in a schedule.
 En-scōnçs', *v.* (en, Ger. *schanze*) to cover as with a fort; to secure.
 En-sēal', *v.* (L. *in, sigillum*) to impress.
 En-sēam', *v.* (en, S. *seam*) to sew up.
 En-sēar', *v.* (en, S. *searian*) to cauterize.
 En-sem'ble, ang-sām'ble, *n.* (Fr.) all the parts taken together.
 En-shiēld', *v.* (en, S. *scjld*) to cover; to protect.
 En-shrīne', *v.* (en, S. *serin*) to preserve as sacred.
 En-shrōūd', *v.* (en, S. *scrud*) to clothe; to invest; to shelter.
 En'sign, ēn'sin, *n.* (L. *in, signum*) the flag or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries a standard; a badge.
 En'sign-cy, *n.* the office of an ensign.
 En'sign-bēar-er, *n.* one who carries a flag.
 En-slāve', *v.* (en, Ger. *slave*) to reduce to slavery; to deprive of liberty.
 En-slāve'ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
 En-glāv'er, *n.* one who enslaves.
 En-snāre', *v.* (en, Dan. *snare*) to entrap; to allure; to take by guile.
 En-snār'er, *n.* one who ensnares.
 En-sō'ber, *v.* (L. *in, sobrius*) to make sober; to compose.
 En-sphēre', *v.* (Gr. *en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere; to make round.
 En-stāmp', *v.* (en, D. *stampen*) to impress as with a stamp.
 En-sūe', *v.* (L. *in, equor*) to follow.

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pīne, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn

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En-sûre', v. (L. *in, securus*) to make certain or secure. See Insure.

En-swêp', v. (en, S. *swapan*) to pass over rapidly.

En-tâb'la-ture, n. (L. *in, tabula*) the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.

En-tâil', v. (Fr. *en, tailler*) to settle the succession of an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure.—n. an entailed estate; the rule that limits the succession.

En-tâmo', v. (en, S. *tamian*) to make tame; to subdue.

En-tân'gle, v. (en, S. *tang?*) to involve; to twist; to confuse; to perplex.

En-tân'gle-ment, n. involution; perplexity.

En-tên'dor, v. (L. *in, tener*) to make tender; to mollify.

En'ter, v. (L. *intro*) to go or come into; to initiate; to set down in writing.

En'ter-er, n. one who enters.

En'ter-ing, n. passage into a place.

En'trance, n. the act of entering; the passage for entering; initiation.

En'try, n. passage; the act of entrance; the act of setting down in writing; beginning.

En-ter-pâr'lance, n. (L. *inter, Fr. parler*) mutual talk; conference.

En'ter-prise, n. (L. *inter, Fr. pris*) an undertaking of hazard; an arduous attempt.—v. to undertake; to attempt.

En'ter-pris-er, n. a man of enterprise.

En'ter-pris-ing, p. a. adventurous; bold.

En'ter-tain', v. (L. *inter, teneo*) to treat with hospitality; to keep; to hold in the mind; to amuse; to divert.

En'ter-tain'er, n. one who entertains.

En'ter-tain'ing, p. a. amusing; diverting.

En'ter-tain'ing-ly, ad. so as to amuse.

En'ter-tain'ment, n. hospitable treatment; a feast; amusement; diversion.

En-thrâl'. See Inthral.

En-thrîl', v. (en, S. *thirlian*) to pierce; to penetrate.

En-thrône', v. (L. *in, thronus*) to place on a throne.

En-thû'si-asm, n. (Gr. *en, theos*) heat of imagination; ardent zeal.

En-thû'st-ast, n. one of a heated imagination, elevated fancy, or ardent zeal.

En-thû-si-ast-ic, En-thû-si-ast-ic-al, a. having enthusiasm; ardently zealous.

En-thû-si-ast-ic-al-ly, ad. with enthusiasm.

En'thy-meme, n. (Gr. *en, thumos*) a syllogism of which one of the premises is understood.

En-tice', v. (S. *tihant?*) to allure; to attract; to tempt; to incite.

En-tice'ment, n. allurement; blandishment.

En-ti'cer, n. one who allures to ill.

En-ti'cing, n. the act of alluring to ill.

En-ti'cing-ly, ad. in an alluring manner.

En-tîre', a. (L. *integer*) whole; undivided; complete; full.

En-tîre'ly, ad. in whole; completely; fully.

En-tîre'ness, n. completeness; fulness.

En-tîre'ty, n. completeness; the whole.

En-tî'tle, v. (L. *in, titulus*) to give a title or right to; to dignify with a title.

En'ti'ty, n. (L. *ens*) being; existence.

En-tôil', v. (L. *in, tela*) to ensnare.

En-tomb', en-tôm', v. (Gr. *en, tumbos*) to put into a tomb; to bury.

En-tomb'ment, n. burial.

En-to-môl'o-gy, n. (Gr. *entoma, ieges*) the natural history of insects.

En-tôr-ti-la'tion, n. (L. *in, tortum*) a turning into a circle or round figure.

En'trails, n. pl. (Gr. *entera*) the bowels.

En'trance. See under Enter.

En-trânçe', v. (Fr. *en, transe*) to put into a trance; to put into ecstasy.

En-trâp', v. (en, S. *treppe*) to catch in a trap; to ensnare.

En-tréat', v. (L. *in, tractum*) to beg earnestly; to beseech; to use.

En-tréat'er, n. one who entreats.

En-tréat'ive, a. pleading; treating.

En-tréat'y, n. petition; prayer; request.

En'tre-mets, âng'tre-mâ, n. (Fr.) small dishes set between the principal ones at table.

En'tre-pôt, âng'tre-pô, n. (Fr.) a magazine; a warehouse.

En'try. See under Enter.

En-twîne', v. (en, S. *twinan*) to twine or wreath round.

En-twîst', v. (en, D. *twîsten*) to twist or wreath round.

E-nû'cle-ate, v. (L. *e, nucleus*) to clear; to explain; to solve.

E-nû'mer-ate, v. (L. *e, numerus*) to reckon up singly; to number.

E-nû'mer-â'tion, n. the act of numbering.

E-nû'mer-a-tive, a. reckoning up; counting.

E-nûn'ci-ate. See under Enounce.

En-vêl'op, v. (Fr. *enveloppe*) to in-wrap; to cover; to hide; to surround.

En've-lope, âng've-lôp, n. a cover; a wrapper.

En-vêl'op-ment, n. perplexity; entanglement.

En-vên'om, v. (L. *in, venenum*) to taint with poison; to poison; to enrage.

En-vêr'meil, v. (Fr. *en, vermeil*) to dye red.

En-vî'ron, v. (Fr. *en, virer*) to surround; to encompass; to invest.

En-vî'rons, n. pl. places adjacent.

En'vôy, n. (Fr. *envoyé*) a public minister sent from one power to another.

En'vôy-shîp, n. the office of an envoy.

En'vy, v. (L. *in, video*) to hate another for excellence, happiness, or success; to grieve at another's good; to grudge.—n. pain or vexation at another's good.

En'vi-a-ble, a. exciting envy; desirable.

tube, t'ib, full; cry, c'rypt, m'yrth; t'oil, b'oy, ôur, nôw, new; çede, çem, raîse, ç'ist, thîa

- En'vi-er, *n.* one who envies.
 En'vi-ous, *a.* full of envy; malicious.
 En'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* with envy.
 En'vy-ing, *n.* ill will; malice.
- En-whéel', *v.* (*en, S. hweol*) to encompass.
 En-womb', (*en-wóm'*), *v.* (*en, S. wamb*) to make pregnant; to bury; to hide.
 En-wrap', *en-ráp'*, *v.* (*en, wrap*) to involve. See *Inwrap*.
 En-wrap'ment, *n.* a covering; a wrapper.
 E-ól'ic, *a.* pertaining to *Æolia*.
 E-ól'i-an, *a.* pertaining to *Æolus*, or the winds.
 E-ól'i-pilo, *n.* (*L. Æolus, pila*) a hollow ball with a pipe.
 Ê'pact, *n.* (*Gr. epi, ago*) the excess of the solar month and year above the lunar.
 Ê'p-a-nê't'ic, *a.* (*Gr. epi, ainos*) laudatory; bestowing praise.
 Ê'p'au-lêt, *n.* (*Fr. epaule*) a shoulder-knot; an ornament for the shoulder.
 Ê'pha, *n.* (*H.*) a Hebrew measure.
 E-phêm'e-ra, *n.* (*Gr. epi, hemera*) an insect that lives only a day.
 E-phêm'e-ral, E-phêm'e-ric, *a.* beginning and ending in a day; short-lived.
 E-phêm'e-ris, *n.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the heavenly bodies: *pl.* eph-e-mêr'i-dêz.
 E-phêm'e-rist, *n.* one who consults the planets.
 Ê'ph-i-ál'tes, *n.* (*Gr.*) the nightmare.
 Ê'ph'od, *n.* (*H.*) an ornament worn by the Jewish priests.
 Ê'p'ic, *a.* (*Gr. epos*) narrative; heroic. —*n.* an epic poem.
 Ê'p'i-çêde, *n.* (*Gr. epi, kedos*) a funeral song or discourse.
 Ê'p-i-çê'di-an, *a.* elegiac; mournful.
 Ê'p'i-çêno, *a.* (*Gr. epi, koinos*) common to both sexes; of both kinds.
 Ê'p'i-cure, *n.* (*L. Epicurus*) one given to the luxuries of the table.
 Ê'p-i-cu-ré'an, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus. —*a.* pertaining to Epicurus; luxurious.
 Ê'p-i-cu-ré'an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Epicurus.
 Ê'p'i-cu-rism, *n.* luxury; sensual enjoyment; the doctrine of Epicurus.
 Ê'p'i-cu-rize, *v.* to indulge like an epicure; to profess the doctrines of Epicurus.
 Ê'p'i-çy-clo, *n.* (*Gr. epi, kuklos*) a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.
 Ê'p-i-dêm'ic, Ê'p-i-dêm'i-cal, *a.* (*Gr. epi, demos*) affecting great numbers; generally prevailing.
 Ê'p-i-dêm'ic, *n.* a disease generally prevailing.
 Ê'p'i-gram, *n.* (*Gr. epi, gramma*) a short poem ending with a witty thought.
 Ê'p-i-gram-mat'ic, Ê'p-i-gram-mat'i-cal, *a.* belonging to epigrams; like an epigram; concise; pointed.
 Ê'p-i-gram-ma-tist, *n.* a writer of epigrams.
- Ê'p'i-lêp-sy, *n.* (*Gr. epi, lepsis*) the falling sickness.
 Ê'p-i-lêp'tic, Ê'p-i-lêp'ti-cal, *a.* affected with epilepsy; pertaining to epilepsy.
 E-pîl'o-gi-sm, *n.* (*Gr. epi, logos*) computation; enumeration.
 Ê'p'i-lôgue, *n.* (*Gr. epi, logos*) the poem or speech at the end of a play.
 Ê'p-i-lô-gis'tic, *a.* of the nature of an epilogue.
 E-pîl'o-gize, Ê'p'i-lô-gutze, *v.* to pronounce an epilogue.
 E-pîph'a-ny, *n.* (*Gr. epi, phaino*) a festival held on the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested by the star which conducted the Magi to Bethlehem.
 E-pîph-o-nê'ma, *n.* (*Gr. epi, phonê*) an exclamatory sentence.
 E-pîph'y-sis, *n.* (*Gr. epi, phuo*) accretion; the part added by accretion.
 E-pis'co-pa-cy, *n.* (*Gr. epi, skopeo*) government by bishops.
 E-pis'co-pal, *a.* belonging to a bishop.
 E-pis'co-pal-ly, *ad.* by episcopal authority.
 E-pis-co-pâ'ti-an, *a.* belonging to episcopacy. —*n.* an adherent of episcopacy.
 E-pis'co-pate, *n.* the office of a bishop.
 E-pis'co-py, *n.* survcy; superintendence.
 Ê'p'i-sôde, *n.* (*Gr. epi, eis, hodôs*) an incidental narrative; a digression.
 Ê'p-i-sôd'ic, Ê'p-i-sôd'i-cal, *a.* contained in an episode; pertaining to an episode.
 Ê'p-i-sôd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of episode.
 E-pis'tle, e-pis'sl, *n.* (*Gr. epi, stello*) a letter; a writing sent.
 E-pls'tler, *n.* a writer of letters.
 E-pls'to-la-ry, *a.* relating to an epistle.
 Ê'p-i-stôl'i-cal, *a.* having the form of an epistle.
 E-pls'to-lize, *v.* to write letters.
 Ê'p'i-style, *n.* (*Gr. epi, stulos*) an architrave.
 Ê'p'i-tâph, *n.* (*Gr. epi, tapnos*) an inscription on a tomb.
 Ê'p-i-tâph'i-an, *a.* pertaining to an epitaph.
 E-pit'a-sis, *n.* (*Gr.*) the progress of the plot in a play or poem.
 Ê'p-i-tha-lâ'mi-um, *n.* (*Gr. epi, thalamos*) a nuptial poem or song.
 Ê'p'i-them, *n.* (*Gr. epi, tithemi*) a fomentation or poultice.
 Ê'p'i-thet, *n.* (*Gr. epi, thetos*) an adjective denoting a quality.
 E-pit'o-me, *n.* (*Gr. epi, temno*) an abridgment; a compendium.
 E-pit'o-mist, E-pit'o-miz-er, *n.* an abridger.
 E-pit'o-mize, *v.* to abridge; to reduce.
 Ê'p'och, Ê'p'och, *n.* (*Gr. epi, echo*) a time or period from which dates are numbered; any fixed time or period.
 Ê'p'ode, *n.* (*Gr. epi, odê*) the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe.
 Ê'p-o-pêe', *n.* (*Gr. epos, poieo*) an epic or heroic poem.

Ēp-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *epulum*) a feast.

Ēp-u-lōt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *epi, outos*) cicatrizing.—*n.* a cicatrizing medicament.

Ēqual, *a.* (L. *æquus*) having the same extent, bulk, qualities, degree, or value; even; uniform; just; adequate.—*n.* one of the same age, rank, or merit.—*v.* to make equal; to be equal to.

Ēqua-ble, *a.* equal to itself; even; uniform.

Ēqua-bly, *ad.* uniformly; evenly.

Ēquā'l'i-ty, *n.* likeness; uniformity.

Ēqual-ize, *v.* to make equal; to make even.

Ēqual-izā'tion, *n.* state of equality.

Ēqual-ly, *ad.* in the same degree; uniformly.

Ēqual-ness, *n.* the state of being equal.

Ēquā'tion, *n.* a making equal; the reduction of extremes to a mean proportion.

Ēquā'tor, *n.* a great circle passing round the middle of the globe, at an equal distance from the two poles.

Ēqua-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to the equator.

Ēqua-tō'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the equator.

Ēqu'i-ty, *n.* justice; right; impartiality.

Ēqui-ta-ble, *a.* just; right; impartial.

Ēqui-ta-ble-ness, *n.* justness; impartiality.

Ēqui-ta-bly, *ad.* justly; impartially.

Ēqua-nim'i-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.

Ēqui-ān'gu-lar, *a.* consisting of equal angles.

Ēqui-crō'ral, *a.* having legs of equal length.

Ēqui-dis'tant, *a.* being at the same distance.

Ēqui-dis'tance, *n.* equal distance.

Ēqui-dis'tant-ly, *ad.* at the same distance.

Ēqui-form'i-ty, *n.* uniform equality.

Ēqui-lā't'er-al, *a.* having the sides equal.

Ēqui-lib'rate, *v.* to balance equally.

Ēqui-li-brā'tion, *n.* even balance; equipoise.

Ēqui-lib'ri-ous, *a.* equally poised.

Ēqui-lib'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in equipoise.

Ēqui-lib'rist, *n.* one that balances equally.

Ēqui-lib'ri-um, *n.* equality of weight.

Ēqui-nōx, *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal, about the 21st of March and 22d of September.

Ēqui-nōc'tial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox.

—*n.* the great circle in the heavens corresponding to the equator on the earth.

Ēqui-nōc'tial-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the equinox.

Ēqui-nū'm'er-ant, *a.* having the same number.

Ēqui-pén'den-cy, *n.* a hanging in equipoise.

Ēqui-pō'se, *n.* equality of weight or force.

Ēqui-pō'ten'ce, **Ēqui-pō'ten-cy**, *n.* equality of force or power.

Ēqui-pō'tent, *a.* having equal force or power.

Ēqui-pō'tent-ly, *ad.* of the same force.

Ēqui-pōn'der-ance, *n.* equality of weight.

Ēqui-pōn'der-ant, *a.* equal in weight.

Ēqui-pōn'der-ate, *v.* to be of equal weight.

Ēqui-v'a-lence, *n.* equality of power or worth.

Ēqui-v'a-lent, *a.* equal in value, merit, or power.—*n.* a thing of the same value.

Ēqui-v'a-lent-ly, *ad.* in an equal manner.

Ēqui-v'o-cal, *a.* doubtful; ambiguous.

Ēqui-v'o-cal-ly, *ad.* doubtfully; ambiguously.

Ēqui-v'o-cal-ness, *n.* double meaning.

Ēqui-v'o-cate, *v.* to use words of double meaning; to speak ambiguously.

Ēqui-v'o-cā'tion, *n.* ambiguity of speech.

Ēqui-v'o-cā'tor, *n.* one who equivocates.

Ēqui-vōke, **Ēqui-vōque**, *n.* a quibble.

Ēquer-y, **Ēquēr'ry**, *n.* (Fr. *écuyer*) an officer who has care of horses.

Ēquēs'tri-an, *a.* (L. *equus*) pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

Ēquip', *v.* (Fr. *équiper*) to fit out.

Ēqui-page, *n.* the furniture of a horseman; furniture; attendance; retinue.

Ēquip'ment, *n.* the act of equipping; furniture; accoutrement.

Ēra, *n.* (L. *era*) a point or period of time; an epoch.

Ērā'di-ate, *v.* (L. *e, radius*) to shoot like a ray; to beam.

Ērā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of radiance.

Ērād'i-cate, *v.* (L. *e, radix*) to pull up by the root; to extirpate.

Ērād-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of eradicating.

Ērād'i-ca-tive, *a.* that eradicates.

Ērāse', *v.* (L. *e, rasum*) to rub or scrape out; to obliterate; to etrace.

Ērā'sure, *n.* the act of erasing.

Ērā'sion, *n.* the act of erasing; obliteration.

Ēre, *ad.* (S. *ær*) before; sooner than.

—*prep.* before.

Ēre-lōng, *ad.* before long.

Ēre-nōw', *ad.* before this time.

Ēre-while', *ad.* some time ago.

Ē-rēct', *v.* (L. *e, rectum*) to place upright; to raise; to build; to exalt.—*a.* upright; directed upwards; bold; intent.

Ē-rēct'ed, *p. a.* aspiring; generous; noble.

Ē-rēct'ion, *n.* the act of raising; a building.

Ē-rēct'ness, *n.* uprightness of posture.

Ē-rēctor, *n.* one that erects.

Ēr'e-mite, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) a hermit.

Ēr'e-mit-age, *n.* the residence of a hermit.

Ēr'e-mit'i-cal, *a.* solitary; secluded.

Ēr'go, *ad.* (L.) therefore.

Ēr'go-tism, *n.* a logical inference.

Ē-ris'tic, **Ē-ris'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *eris*) controversial.

Ēr'mine, *n.* (Fr. *hermine*) a species of animal; the fur of the ermine.

Ēr'mined, *a.* clothed with ermine.

Ē-rōde', *v.* (L. *e, rodo*) to eat away.

Ē-rō'sion, *n.* the act of eating away; canker.

Ēr'o-gate, *v.* (L. *e, rogo*) to bestow.

Ēr'o-gā'tion, *n.* the act of bestowing.

Ē-rōt'ic, **Ē-rōt'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *eros*) relating to love.

Ērr, *v.* (L. *erro*) to wander; to miss the way; to stray; to mistake.

Ērra-ble-ness, *n.* liability to err.

Ērrant, *a.* wandering; roving; vile; bad.

Ērran-try, *n.* an errant state.

Ērrā'tic, **Ērrā'ti-cal**, *a.* wandering; irregular; uncertrain.

Ērrā'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* without rule or order.

Ērrā'tum, *n.* an error in writing or printing; *pl.* cr-rā'ta.

Ērror, *n.* a mistake; a blunder; a sin.

Ērrō-ne-ous, *a.* mistaken; wrong; false.

Ērrō-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* by mistake; not rightly.

tābe, tab, full; cry, crypt, mýrrh; tōil, bōy, cūr, nōw, nōw; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Er-ró-ne-ous-ness, *n.* state of being erroneous.
- Er-rand, *n.* (S. *arend*) a message.
- Er-rhine, *n.* (Gr. *en, rhin*) a medicine for the nose; medicinal snuff.
- Er-se, *n.* the language of the Scotch Highlanders.
- Erst, *ad.* (S. *arest*) first; at first; once; formerly; till now.
- Erst while, *ad.* till then or now; formerly.
- E-ruc'tate, *v.* (L. *e, ructo*) to belch.
- E-ruc-tá'tion, *n.* the act of belching.
- Er'u-dite, *a.* (L. *e, rudis*) learned.
- Er-u-dítion, *n.* learning; knowledge.
- E-rú'gi-nous, *a.* (L. *arugo*) of the substance or nature of copper.
- E-rúp'tion, *n.* (L. *e, ruptum*) the act of breaking forth; a violent emission; a sudden excursion; a breaking out of humours; effluence or redness of the skin.
- E-rúp'tive, *a.* bursting forth; having eruption.
- Er-y-síp'e-las, *n.* (Gr.) a disease called St Anthony's fire.
- Er-y-si-pé'la-tous, *a.* having erysipelas.
- Es-ca-láde', *n.* (L. *scala*) the act of scaling the walls of a fortification.
- Es-cal'op, scá'l'op. See Scallop.
- Es-ca-páde', *n.* (Fr.) irregular motion of a horse.
- E-scápe', *v.* (Fr. *echapper*) to flee from; to avoid; to get out of danger; to pass unobserved; to evade.—*n.* flight; a getting out of danger; evasion; sally; mistake.
- E-scap'ing, *n.* avoidance of danger.
- E-scárp', *v.* (Fr. *escarper*) to slope.
- Escha-lot', sha-ló't', *n.* (Fr.) a species of small onion or garlic.
- Es'char, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a crust or scab caused by a caustic application.
- Es-cha-ró'tic, *a.* caur'tic.—*n.* a caustic application.
- Es-chéat', *n.* (Fr. *echoir*) property that falls to the lord of the manor by forfeiture, or for want of heirs.—*v.* to fall to the lord of the manor; to forfeit.
- Es-chéat'or, *n.* an officer who observes escheats.
- Es-chew', *v.* (Ger. *scheuen*) to shun.
- Es'cört, *n.* (Fr. *escorte*) a guard.
- Es-cört', *v.* to attend as a guard.
- Escot. See Scot.
- Es-cri-toire', es-cri-twár', *n.* (Fr. *ecriture*) a box with implements for writing.
- Es'cu-age, *n.* (L. *scutum*) a kind of tenure by knight's service.
- Es-cu-lá'pi-an, *a.* (L. *Æsculapius*) pertaining to the healing art.
- Es'cu-lent, *a.* (L. *esca*) good for food; eatable.—*n.* something fit for food.
- E-scut'cheon, *n.* (L. *scutum*) the shield of a family; ensigns armorial.
- E-scut'cheoned, *a.* having an escutcheon.
- E-só'pi-an, *a.* pertaining to *Æsop*; in the manner of *Æsop*.
- Es-o-tér'ic, *a.* (Gr. *eso*) secret.
- Es-o-tér'i-cally, *ad.* secretly.
- Es'o-ter-y, *n.* secrecy; mystery.
- Es-pál'ier, *n.* (L. *palus*) a tree trained on a frame or stake.
- E-spé'cial, *a.* (L. *species*) principal; chief; particular.
- E-spé'cial-ly, *ad.* principally; chiefly.
- E-sp'ial. See under Espy.
- Es-pla-náde', *n.* (Fr.) an open space before a fortification.
- E-spóuse', *v.* (L. *e, sponsum*) to betroth; to marry; to maintain.
- E-spóú'al, *n.* the act of espousing; adoption; protection; *pl.* a contracting of marriage.
- E-spóú'al, *a.* relating to the act of espousing.
- E-spóú'er, *n.* one who espouses.
- E-spý', *v.* (Fr. *epier*) to see at a distance; to discover; to watch.
- E-sp'ial, *n.* a spy; observation; discovery.
- E-sp'ier, *n.* one who watches as a spy.
- Es-pi-o-náge, *n.* the practice of a spy.
- Es-qui're, *n.* (L. *scutum*) the attendant on a knight; a title of courtesy.
- Es-sáy', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to attempt.
- Es'say, *n.* an attempt; a short treatise.
- Es'say-er, *n.* one who writes essays.
- Es'say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.
- Es'sence, *n.* (L. *esse*) the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; perfume; scent.—*v.* to perfume; to scent.
- Es-sén'tial, *a.* necessary to existence; very important; pure; highly rectified.—*n.* being; a first principle; the chief point.
- Es-sén-ti-ál'ty, *n.* the being essential.
- Es-sén'ti-ál-ly, *ad.* in an essential manner.
- Es-sén'ti-ate, *v.* to become of the same essence.
- Es-sóin', *n.* (L. *ex, onus*) excuse; exemption.—*v.* to excuse; to release.
- E-stáb'lish, *v.* (L. *sto*) to settle firmly; to fix; to ratify; to confirm.
- E-stáb'lish-er, *n.* one who establishes.
- E-stáb'lish-ment, *n.* that which is established; fixed state; confirmation; settled regulation; foundation; income.
- Es-ta-fétte', *n.* (Fr.) a military courier.
- E-stá'te', *n.* (L. *statum*) condition; property; rank; the government.
- E-stéem', *v.* (L. *estimo*) to value; to prize; to regard; to respect; to think.—*n.* value; regard; respect.
- E-stéem'a-ble, *a.* that may be esteemed.
- E-stéem'er, *n.* one who esteems.
- Es'ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem; valuable.
- Es'ti-mate, *v.* to rate; to set a value on; to calculate.—*n.* computation; value; comparative judgment.
- Es'ti-má'tion, *n.* calculation; opinion; regard.
- Es'ti-ma-tive, *a.* having the power of estimating; imaginative.
- Es'ti-val, *a.* (L. *æstas*) pertaining to the summer.

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mc, mêt, thère, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôz;

- Es-ti-vá'tion**, *n.* act of passing the summer.
E-stóp', *v.* (Fr. *etouper*) to impede.
Es-tó'vers, *n. pl.* (Fr. *etoffer*) necessaries allowed by law.
E-strángo', *v.* (L. *extra*) to keep at a distance; to alienate; to withdraw.
E-strángo'ment, *n.* alienation; distance.
E-stráy', *v.* (S. *stragan*) to wander.—*n.* a beast lost or wandering.
E-stréat', *v.* (L. *ex tractum*) to copy; to extract; to take from.—*n.* a true copy.
És-tu-ato, *v.* (L. *æstus*) to boil; to be agitated; to rise and fall.
És-tu-á'tion, *n.* agitation; commotion.
És-tu-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river widened into an arm of the sea.
E-sú'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *esurio*) hungry; voracious.
Ét-cút'o-ra, *ad.* (L.) and so on; and so forth; contracted *etc.* and *&c.*
Étch, *v.* (Ger. *etzen*) to engrave on metal by means of aquafortis; to sketch.
Étch'ing, *n.* a method of engraving.
E-tér'nal, *a.* (L. *æternus*) without beginning or end; endless; perpetual; everlasting.—*n.* an appellation of God.
E-tér'nal-ist, *n.* one who holds the past existence of the world to be infinite.
E-tér'nal-ly, *ad.* without beginning or end; endlessly; perpetually; unchangeably.
E-tér'ni-ty, *n.* duration without beginning or end; duration without end.
E-tér'nize, *v.* to make eternal or endless.
E-té'si-an, *a.* (Gr. *etos*) periodical.
É'ther, *n.* (Gr. *aither*) a matter supposed to be finer and rarer than air; air refined or sublimed; a volatile fluid.
E-thé're-al, *a.* formed of ether; celestial.
E-thé're-ous, *a.* formed of ether; heavenly.
E-thé're-al-ize, *v.* to convert into ether.
Éth'ic, **Éth'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *ethos*) relating to morals; treating of morality.
Éth'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to ethics.
Éth'ics, *n. pl.* the doctrines of morality; the science of moral philosophy.
É'thi-op, *n.* a native of *Ethiopia*; a blackamoor.
Éth'nic, **Éth'ni-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *ethnos*) heathen; pagan.
Éth'nic, *n.* a heathen; a pagan.
Éth'ni-cism, *n.* heathenism; paganism.
E-ti-ól'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *aitia, logos*) an account of the causes of any thing.
Et-i-quette', **ét-i-két'**, *n.* (Fr.) forms of ceremony or decorum.
Et-ui', *n.* (Fr.) a case for tweezers.
Ét-y-mól'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *etimos, logos*) the derivation of words.
Ét-y-mo-ló'g'i-cal, *a.* relating to etymology.
Ét-y-mo-ló'g'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to etymology.
Ét-y-mól'o-gist, *n.* one versed in etymology.
- Ét-y-mól'o-gize**, *v.* to derive words from their roots.
Ét'y-mon, *n.* an original or primitive word.
Eú'cha-rist, *n.* (Gr. *eu, charis*) the act of giving thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Eú'cha-ris'tic, **Eú'cha-ris'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Eu-chól'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *euchè, logos*) a formulary of prayers.
Eú'gra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *eu, krasis*) a good habit of body.
Euc'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *euchè*) suppliant.
Eú-di-óm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *eudios, rætron*); an instrument for ascertaining the purity of the air.
Eu-ló'gi-um, **Eú'lo-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, logos*) praise; panegyric.
Eú'lo-gist, *n.* one who praises or commends.
Eú'lo-gize, *v.* to praise; to commend.
Eú'nuch, *n.* (Gr. *eunè, echo*) a man who has been castrated.
Eú'nu-chate, *v.* to make a eunuch.
Eú'nu-chism, *n.* the state of a eunuch.
Eú'pa-thy, *n.* (Gr. *eu, pathos*) right feeling.
Eú'phe-mism, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phemi*) a delicate way of expressing what might offend.
Eú'pho-ny, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phonè*) an agreeable sound; smooth enunciation.
Eu-phón'ic, **Eu-phón'i-cal**, *a.* agreeable in sound.
Eú'phra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *euphrasia*) the herb eye-bright.
Eu-rí'pus, *n.* (L.) a strait where the water is much agitated.
Eú-ro-pe'an, *a.* belonging to *Europe*.—*n.* a native of *Europe*.
Eú'ryth-my, *n.* (Gr. *eu, rhythmos*) harmony; proportion; symmetry.
Eú'tax-y, *n.* (Gr. *eu, taxis*) established order.
Eú-than-á'si-a, **Eú-thán'a-sy**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, thanatos*) an easy death.
E-vác'u-ate, *v.* (L. *e, vaco*) to make empty; to discharge; to quit.
E-vác-u-á'tion, *n.* the act of emptying; discharge; abolition; a withdrawing from.
E-vác'u-á-tor, *n.* one who makes void.
E-váde', *v.* (L. *e, vado*) to elude; to avoid; to escape; to slip away.
E-vá'sion, *n.* subterfuge; artifice.
E-vá'sive, *a.* using evasion; elusive.
E-vá'sive-ly, *ad.* by evasion; elusively.
Év-a-gá'tion, *n.* (L. *e, vagor*) the act of wandering; excursion; deviation.
Év-a-nés'cent, *a.* (L. *e, vanus*) vanishing; fleeting; passing away.
Év-a-nés'cence, *n.* disappearance.
E-vá'rid, *a.* faint; weak; evanescent.
E-ván'ish, *v.* to disappear; to vanish.

túbe, túb, full; cřy, cřypt, mýrrh; tóil, bý, óur, nów, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

E-van-gel, n. (Gr. *eu, angello*) good tidings; the gospel.
E-van-gel'ic, E-van-gel'l-cal, a. according to the gospel; contained in the gospel.
E-van-gel'l-cal-ly, ad. according to the gospel.
E-van-gel'ism, n. promulgation of the gospel.
E-van-gel-ist, n. a writer of the history of our Saviour; a preacher of the gospel.
E-van-gel-ist'a-ry, n. a selection from the gospels, to be read in divine service.
E-van-gel-ize, v. to instruct in the gospel.
E-vap'o-rate, v. (L. *e, vapor*) to fly away in vapour; to waste insensibly.
E-vap'o-ra-ble, a. easily dissipated in vapour.
E-vap'o-ra'tion, n. the act of flying away in vapour; conversion into vapour.
Eve, E'ven, e'vn, n. (S. *æfen*) the close of the day; the evening before a holiday.
E'ven-ing, n. the close of the day; the latter end of life.—*a.* toward the close of day.
E'ven-sing, n. form of worship for the evening.
E'ven-tide, n. the time of the evening.
E'ven, e'vn, a. (S. *æfen*) level; uniform; smooth; equal; parallel; calm; capable of being divided into equal parts.—*v.* to make even; to level.—*ad.* exactly; verily; likewise; so much as.
E'ven-ly, ad. equally; uniformly.
E'ven-ness, n. the state of being even.
E'ven-hand-ed, a. impartial; equitable.
E-vent', n. (L. *e, ventum*) that which happens; an incident; consequence.
E-vent'ful, a. full of events; momentous.
E-vent'u-al, a. happening as a result.
E-vent'u-al-ly, ad. in the event.
E-vent'er-ate, v. (L. *e, venter*) to rip open; to disembowel.
E-vent'i-late, v. (L. *e, ventus*) to winnow; to sift out; to discuss.
E-ven-ti-la'tion, n. the act of ventilating.
E'ver, ad. (S. *æfer*) at any time; always.
E'ver-burn-ing, a. unextinguished.
E'ver-dû-ring, a. eternal.
E'ver-green, a. green throughout the year.—*n.* a plant always green.
E'ver-last'ing, a. lasting without end; perpetual; immortal; eternal.—*n.* eternity.
E'ver-last'ing-ly, ad. without end; eternally.
E'ver-last'ing-ness, n. eternity; perpetuity.
E'ver-liv-ing, a. eternal; immortal; incessant.
E'ver-môre, ad. always; eternally.
E-vert', v. (L. *e, verto*) to overthrow.
E-vert'sion, n. overthrow; destruction.
E'ver-y, a. (S. *æfer, alc*) each one.
E'ver-y-day, a. common; usual.
E'ver-y-where, ad. in every place.
E-vict', v. (L. *e, victum*) to take away by a sentence of law; to dispossess.
E-vic'tion, n. dispossession; proof.
E'vi-dent, a. (L. *e, video*) plain; apparent.
E'vi-dence, n. testimony; proof; a witness.—*v.* to prove; to shew; to evince.
E'vi-den'tial, a. affording evidence or proof.
E'vi-den't-ly, ad. plainly; obviously.
E'vil, e'vi, a. (S. *æfel*) not good; bad;

wicked; corrupt.—*n.* wickedness; injury; calamity.—*ad.* not well; injuriously.
E'vil-ly, ad. not well.
E'vil-ness, n. badness; viciousness.
E'vil-dô-er, n. one who does evil.
E'vil-eyed, a. having a malignant look.
E'vil-fa'voured, a. ill-countenanced.
E'vil-fa'voured-ness, n. deformity.
E'vil-mind-ed, a. malicious; wicked.
E'vil-spéak'ing, n. slander; calumny.
E'vil-wôrk-er, n. one who does wickedness.
E-vinc's, v. (L. *e, vinco*) to prove; to show; to manifest; to make evident.
E-vin'ci-ble, a. capable of proof.
E-vis'cer-ate, v. (L. *e, viscera*) to take out the entrails; to disembowel.
E-vit'o, v. (L. *e, vitio*) to avoid.
E'vi-ta-ble, a. that may be avoided.
E'vi-tate, v. to avoid; to shun; to escape.
E'vi-ta'tion, n. the act of avoiding.
E-vôk'e, v. (L. *e, voco*) to call forth.
E'vo-cate, v. to call forth.
E'vo-ca'tion, n. a calling forth.
E'vo-la'tion, n. (L. *e, volo*) a flying away.
E-volve', v. (L. *e, volvo*) to unfold; to open; to disclose; to expand.
E'vo-lu'tion, n. the act of unfolding.
E'vo-m'ition, n. (L. *e, vomo*) a vomiting.
E-vul'sion, n. (L. *e, vulsum*) the act of plucking or tearing out.
E'wo, n. (S. *cowu*) a female sheep.
E'w'er, n. (S. *hwer*) a kind of pitcher.
Ex-âc'er-bate, v. (L. *ex, acerbus*) to embitter; to increase malignant qualities.
Ex-âc'er-ba'tion, n. increase of malignity.
Ex-âct', a. (L. *ex, actum*) nice; accurate; strict; methodical; punctual.—*v.* to require; to demand; to extort.
Ex-âct'er, Ex-âct'or, n. one who exacts.
Ex-âc'tion, n. extortion; unjust demand.
Ex-âct'i-tude, n. nicety; exactness.
Ex-âct'ly, ad. accurately; nicely; precisely.
Ex-âct'ness, n. accuracy; nicety; regularity.
Ex-âct'ress, n. a female who exacts.
Ex-âc'u-ate, v. (L. *ex, acuo*) to sharpen.
Ex-âg'ger-ate, v. (L. *ex, agger*) to heap up; to heighten by representation.
Ex-âg'ger-a'tion, n. amplification; hyperbole.
Ex-âg'ger-a-to-ry, a. containing exaggeration.
Ex-âg'i-tate, v. (L. *ex, ago*) to stir up.
Ex-âlt', v. (L. *ex, altus*) to raise; to elevate; to extol; to magnify.
Ex-âlt'a'tion, n. the act of exalting; elevation.
Ex-âlt'ed-ness, n. state of dignity or greatness.
Ex-âlt'er, n. one who exalts.
Ex-â'men, n. (L.) inquiry; disquisition.
Ex-â'm'ine, v. to search into; to question; to try; to scrutinize.
Ex-â'm'i-na-ble, a. that may be examined.
Ex-â'm'i-nant, n. one to be examined.
Ex-â'm'i-nate, n. the person examined.
Ex-â'm'i-na'tion, n. the act of examining.
Ex-â'm'i-na-tor, n. one who examines.
Ex-â'm'i-ner, n. one who examines.

Fate, fât, fâr, fäll; mé, mét, thére, hér; pine, pîn, field, fir; note, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn;

tôbe,

- Ex-ám'ple, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a copy; a pattern; a model; an instance; a specimen; a precedent; an illustration.
 Ex-ám'pler, *n.* a pattern; a sampler.
 Ex-án'gui-ous. See Exsanguinous.
 Ex-án'i-mate, *a.* (L. *ex, anima*) lifeless; dead; spiritless; depressed.
 Ex-ánt'late, *v.* (Gr. *ex, antlos*) to draw out; to exhaust; to waste away.
 Ex-ánt'lá'tion, *n.* a drawing out; exhaustion.
 Ex'arch, *n.* (Gr. *ex, archos*) a viceroy.
 Ex'ar-chate, *n.* the office of an exarch.
 Ex-ás'per-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, asper*) to provoke; to enrage.—*a.* provoked.
 Ex-ás-per-á'tion, *n.* provocation; irritation.
 Ex-áuc'to-rate, *v.* (L. *ex, auctum*) to dismiss from service; to deprive of a benefice.
 Ex-áuc-to-rá'tion, *n.* dismissal; deprivation.
 Ex-áutho-rate, *v.* to dismiss from service.
 Ex-áutho-rá'tion, *n.* deprivation of office.
 Ex-áutho-rize, *v.* to deprive of authority.
 Ex-can-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, cantum*) disenchantment by a countercharm.
 Ex-car'nate, *v.* (L. *ex, caro*) to clear from flesh.
 Ex'ca-vate, Ex-ca'vate, *v.* (L. *ex, cavus*) to hollow; to cut into hollows.
 Ex-ca-vá'tion, *n.* act of hollowing; a cavity.
 Ex-céd'ed, *v.* (L. *ex, cedo*) to go beyond; to go too far; to surpass; to excel.
 Ex-céd'er, *n.* one who exceeds.
 Ex-céd'ing, *p. a.* great in extent, quantity, or duration.—*ad.* in a very great degree.—*n.* the act of going beyond bounds.
 Ex-céd'ing-ly, *ad.* greatly; very much.
 Ex-cél', *v.* (L. *ex, excello*) to outdo in good qualities; to surpass; to be eminent.
 Ex-cel-enge, Ex'cel-len-cy, *n.* the state of excelling; good quality; dignity; high rank in existence; a title of honour.
 Ex'cel-lent, *a.* eminent in any good quality.
 Ex'cel-lent-ly, *ad.* well in a high degree.
 Ex-cépt', *v.* (L. *ex, captum*) to leave out; to object.—*prep.* exclusively of; unless.
 Ex-cépt'ing, *prep.* with an exception of.
 Ex-céption, *n.* the act of excepting; exclusion; the thing excluded; objection; caveat.
 Ex-céption-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection.
 Ex-céption-er, *n.* one who makes objections.
 Ex-céptious, *a.* peevish; full of objections.
 Ex-céptious-ness, *n.* peevishness.
 Ex-céptive, *a.* including an exception.
 Ex-céptor, *n.* one who makes exceptions.
 Ex-cérn', *v.* (L. *ex, cerno*) to strain out.
 Ex-cérp', *v.* (L. *ex, carpo*) to pick out.
 Ex-cérpt', *v.* to select.—*n.* a passage selected.
 Ex-cérp'tion, *n.* a selecting; the thing selected.
 Ex-cérp'tor, *n.* a picker; a culler.
 Ex-cés's', *n.* (L. *ex, cessum*) more than enough; superfluity; Intemperance.
 Ex-cés'sive, *a.* beyond due bounds.
 Ex-cés'sive-ly, *ad.* in an extreme degree.
 Ex-chángo, *v.* (L. *ex, Fr. changer*) to give one thing for another.—*n.* the act of exchanging; barter; balance of money; a place where merchants meet.
 Ex-chán'ger, *n.* one who exchanges.
 Ex-cheq'uer, ex-chéck'er, *n.* (Fr. *cheo*) the court into which the public revenue is paid.—*v.* to sue in the court of exchequer.
 Ex-cise', *n.* (L. *ex, casum*) a tax on commodities.—*v.* to levy excise.
 Ex-cise-a-ble, *a.* liable to excise.
 Ex-cise-man, *n.* an officer who inspects commodities, and rates the excise upon them.
 Ex-cl'ion, *n.* a cutting off; extirpation.
 Ex-cite', *v.* (L. *ex, cito*) to stir up; to rouse; to animate; to stimulate.
 Ex-cit'a-ble, *a.* easily excited.
 Ex-cit-a-ble-ty, *n.* the being easily excited.
 Ex-cit'ant, *a.* stirring up; animating.
 Ex-cit'ate, *v.* to stir up; to rouse.
 Ex-cit'á'tion, *n.* the act of exciting.
 Ex-cit'a-tive, *a.* having power to excite.
 Ex-cit'ement, *n.* the act of exciting; the state of being excited; that which excites.
 Ex-cit'er, *n.* one who excites.
 Ex-cit'ing, *n.* the act of stirring up.
 Ex-claim', *v.* (L. *ex, clamo*) to cry out.
 Ex-claim'er, *n.* one who claims.
 Ex-cla-má'tion, *n.* outcry; clamour; a sentence passionately uttered; a mark (!) indicating emotion.
 Ex-clám'a-to-ry, *a.* containing exclamation.
 Ex-clúde', *v.* (L. *ex, claudio*) to shut out.
 Ex-clú'sion, *n.* the act of shutting out.
 Ex-clú'sion-ist, *n.* one who excludes.
 Ex-clú'sive, *a.* shutting out; debarring.
 Ex-clú'sive-ly, *ad.* without admitting or comprehending others.
 Ex-coct', *v.* (L. *ex, coctum*) to boil up.
 Ex-coct'ion, *n.* the act of boiling.
 Ex-cóg'i-tate, *v.* (L. *ex, cogito*) to striko out by thinking; to contrive; to invent.
 Ex-cóg'i-tá'tion, *n.* contrivance; invention.
 Ex-com-mú'ni-cate, *v.* (L. *ex, con, munus*) to eject from communion with the church.—*a.* excluded from the church.—*n.* one excluded or cut off.
 Ex-com-mú'ne', *v.* to exclude; to expel.
 Ex-com-mú'ni-ca-ble, *a.* liable or deserving to be excommunicated.
 Ex-com-mú'ni-cá'tion, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
 Ex-có'ri-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, corium*) to strip off the skin; to flay.
 Ex-có'ri-á'tion, *n.* act of flaying; abrasion.
 Ex'cre-ment, *n.* (L. *ex, cerno*) that which is discharged from the animal body.
 Ex'cre-ment'al, *a.* that is voided as excrement.
 Ex'cre-men-ti'tious, *a.* containing excrement.
 Ex-cré'te', *v.* to send out by exertion.
 Ex-cré'tion, *n.* separation of animal matters.
 Ex-cré'tive, *a.* that separates and ejects.
 Ex-cré-to-ry, *a.* having power to excrete.—*n.* a duct or vessel that excretes.
 Ex-crés'cent, *a.* (L. *ex, cresco*) growing out of something else.
 Ex-crés'cence, Ex-crés'cer-cy, *n.* that which grows out; a tumor; a protuberance.
 Ex-crú'ci-gate, *v.* (L. *ex, crux*) to torture.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, ex'pt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; cedo, gem, raise, exist, this

Ēx-i-n'ſion, *n.* (L. *ex, salio*) the act of leaping or springing out.

Ēx-ſm'lo-ous, *a.* (L. *eximius*) excellent.

Ēx-in-a-n'ſion, *n.* (L. *ex, inanis*) an emptying; privation; loss.

Ēx-iſt', *v.* (L. *ex, sisto*) to be; to have being; to live; to remain; to endure.

Ēx-iſ'tenſe, *n.* state of being; a being.

Ēx-iſ'tent, *a.* having existence or being.

Ēx-iſ'ten'tial, *a.* having existence.

Ēx-iſ-ti-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, astimo*) opinion; esteem.

Ēx'it, *n.* (L.) a going out; departure; decease; a way or passage.

Ēx-i'tial, Ēx-i'tious, *a.* (L. *ex, itum*) destructive to life; fatal.

Ēx'odo, *n.* (Gr. *ex, hodos*) the concluding part of a dramatic entertainment.

Ēx'o-dus, *n.* departure from a place; the second book of Moses, which describes the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

Ēx-ōn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, onus*) to unload; to disburden; to free from a charge.

Ēx-ōn'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of exonerating.

Ēx'o-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *ex, oro*) that may be moved by entreaty.

Ēx-ōr'bi-tant, *a.* (L. *ex, orbis*) enormous; excessive; extravagant.

Ēx-ōr'bi-tanſe, Ēx-ōr'bi-tan-cy, *n.* deviation from rule or right; enormity; extravagance.

Ēx-ōr'bi-tant-ly, *ad.* beyond rule; excessively.

Ēx-ōr'bi-tate, *v.* to go out of the usual track.

Ēx'or-ſe, *v.* (Gr. *ex, horkos*) to adjure by some holy name; to expel evil spirits.

Ēx'or-ſer, *n.* one who exorcises.

Ēx'or-ſion, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits.

Ēx'or-ſt, *n.* one who expels evil spirits.

Ēx-ōr'di-um, *n.* (L.) the beginning; the introduction; the preface.

Ēx-ōr'di-al, *a.* introductory.

Ēx-ōr-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, orno*) ornament.

Ēx-ōſ'e-ous, *a.* (L. *ex, os*) without bones.

Ēx'o-tēr'io, Ēx'o-tēr'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *exo*) external; public.

Ēx'o-ter-y, *n.* what is obvious or common.

Ēx-ōt'ic, *a.* foreign.—*n.* a foreign plant.

Ēx-ōt'i-cal, *a.* foreign; not native.

Ēx-pānd', *v.* (L. *ex, pando*) to spread; to lay open; to dilate; to diffuse.

Ēx-pānſe', *n.* a wide extent of space or body.

Ēx-pānſi-ble, *a.* capable of being expanded.

Ēx-pānſi-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of expansion.

Ēx-pānſion, *n.* the act of spreading out; extent.

Ēx-pānſive, *a.* having power to expand.

Ēx-pāſi-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, spatium*) to range at large; to enlarge upon.

Ēx-pāſi-ā-tor, *n.* one who expatiates.

Ēx-pā'tri-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, patrio*) to banish from one's country.

Ēx-pā'tri-ā'tion, *n.* banishment; emigration.

Ēx-pēct', *v.* (L. *ex, specto*) to look for; to wait for; to apprehend.

Ēx-pēct'a-ble, *a.* that may be expected.

Ēx-pēct'anſe, Ēx-pēct'an-cy, *n.* the act of state of expecting; something expected.

Ēx-pēct'ant, *a.* waiting in expectation.—*n.* one who waits in expectation.

Ēx-pēct-ā'tion, *n.* the act of expecting; the object expected; prospect of good to come.

Ēx-pēct-ā-tive, *a.* looking or waiting for.—*n.* the object of expectation.

Ēx-pēct'er, *n.* one who expects.

Ēx-pēct'o-rate, *v.* (L. *ex, pectus*) to discharge from the breast by coughing.

Ēx-pēct'o-rā'tion, *n.* discharge by coughing.

Ēx-pēct'o-ra-tive, *a.* promoting expectoration.

Ēx-pē'di-ent, *a.* (L. *ex, pes*) fit; proper; convenient; suitable.—*n.* means to an end; shift; device.

Ēx-pē'di-enſe, Ēx-pē'di-en-cy, *n.* fitness; propriety; convenience; suitability.

Ēx-pē'di-ent-ly, *ad.* fitly; conveniently.

Ēx-pe-dite, *v.* to hasten; to facilitate; to despatch.—*a.* quick; hasty; easy; active.

Ēx-pe-dite-ly, *ad.* with quickness; hastily.

Ēx-pe-d'ſion, *n.* haste; speed; activity.

Ēx-pe-d'ſion, *a.* march or voyage; an enterprise.

Ēx-pe-d'ſious, *a.* speedy; quick; nimble.

Ēx-pe-d'ſious-ly, *ad.* speedily; nimbly.

Ēx-pe-d'i-tive, *a.* performing with speed.

Ēx-pē'di-tate, *v.* (L. *ex, pes*) to cut off the balls or claws of a dog's fore feet.

Ēx-pē'di-tā'tion, *n.* mutilation of a dog's feet.

Ēx-pē'l', *v.* (L. *ex, pello*) to drive or force out; to eject; to banish.

Ēx-pē'l'er, *n.* one that expels.

Ēx-pēnd', *v.* (L. *ex, pendo*) to lay out; to spend; to disburse; to employ; to consume.

Ēx-pēn'di-ture, *n.* cost; disbursement.

Ēx-pēnſe', *n.* cost; charge; money expended.

Ēx-pēnſe'fal, *a.* costly; chargeable.

Ēx-pēnſe'fal-ly, *ad.* in a costly manner.

Ēx-pēnſe'leſſe, *a.* without cost.

Ēx-pēnſive, *a.* given to expense; costly.

Ēx-pēnſive-ly, *ad.* with great expense.

Ēx-pēnſive-neſſe, *n.* extravagance; costliness.

Ēx-pē'ri-enſe, *n.* (L. *experior*) trial; practical knowledge.—*v.* to try; to practise; to know by practice.

Ēx-pē'ri-enſed, *p.* a skillful or wise by practice.

Ēx-pē'ri-en-ſer, *n.* one who makes trials.

Ēx-pē'ri-ent, *a.* having experience.

Ēx-pē'ri-ment, *n.* trial, practical proof.—*v.* to make experiment; to try.

Ēx-pē'ri-ment'al, *a.* founded on experiment.

Ēx-pē'ri-ment'al-ist, Ēx-pē'ri-ment-er, *n.* one who makes experiments.

Ēx-pē'ri-ment'al-ly, *ad.* by experiment.

Ēx-pērt', *a.* (L. *expertum*) skillful; prompt; ready; dexterous.

Ēx-pērt'ly, *ad.* skillfully; dexterously.

Ēx-pērt'neſſe, *n.* skill; readiness; dexterity.

Ēx-pēt'i-ble, *a.* (L. *ex, peto*) that may be wished for or desired.

Ēx-pi-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, pius*) to atone for.

Ēx-pi-a-ble, *a.* that may be expiated.

Ēx-pi-ā'tion, *n.* act of expiating; atonement.

Ēx-pi-ā-to-ry, *a.* having power to expiate.

Ēx-pi-late, *v.* (L. *ex, pilo*) to rob.

Ēx-pi-lā'tion, *n.* robbery; waste.

Ex-suf'fil-cate, *a.* swollen; empty.
Ex-sú'per-ançe, *n.* (*L. ex, super*) excess.
Ex-sús-ci-tá'tion, *n.* (*L. ex, sub, cito*) a stirring up; an awakening.
Ex'tant, *a.* (*L. ex, sto*) standing out to view; now in being; not lost.
Ex'tance, *n.* outward existence.
Ex'tan-çy, *n.* the state of standing out.
Ex'ta-sy. See Ecstasy.
Ex-tém'po-re, *ad.* (*L. ex, tempus*) without previous study or meditation.
Ex-tém'po-ral, *a.* uttered at the moment.
Ex-tém'po-ral-ly, *ad.* without premeditation.
Ex-tém-po-rá'ne-ous, **Ex-tém'po-ra-ry**, *a.* unpremeditated; sudden; quick.
Ex-tém'po-ri-ze, *v.* to speak extempore.
Ex-ténd', *v.* (*L. ex, tendo*) to stretch out; to expand; to enlarge; to continue.
Ex-ténd'er, *n.* one that extends.
Ex-tén'di-ble, *a.* that may be extended.
Ex-tén'si-ble, *a.* capable of being extended.
Ex-tén-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being extensible.
Ex-tén'sion, *n.* the act of extending; the state of being extended; enlargement.
Ex-tén'sion-al, *a.* having great extent.
Ex-tén'sive, *a.* wide; large.
Ex-tén'sive-ly, *ad.* widely; largely.
Ex-tén'sive-ness, *n.* wideness; largeness.
Ex-tén'sor, *n.* a muscle that extends.
Ex-tént', *n.* space; bulk; compass.
Ex-tén'u-ate, *v.* (*L. ex, tenuis*) to make thin; to lessen; to palliate.
Ex-tén-u-á'tion, *n.* palliation; mitigation.
Ex-tén'u-á-tor, *n.* one who extenuates.
Ex-téri-or, *a.* (*L. exter*) outward; external; extrinsic.—*n.* outward surface or appearance.
Ex-téri-or-ly, *ad.* outwardly; externally.
Ex-tér'n', *a.* outward; visible; not intrinsic.
Ex-tér'n-al, *a.* outward; visible; foreign.
Ex-ter-nál'i-ty, *n.* external perception.
Ex-tér'n-al-ly, *ad.* outwardly; apparently.
Ex-tér'mi-nate, *v.* (*L. ex, terminus*) to destroy; to extirpate; to abolish.
Ex-tér-mi-ná'tion, *n.* destruction; extelision.
Ex-tér'mi-na-to-ry, *a.* causing destruction.
Ëx-til-la'tion, *n.* (*L. ex, stillo*) the act of falling in drops.
Ex-tím'u-late. See Exstimulate.
Ex-tínct', *a.* (*L. ex, stinguo*) put out; abelished; dead.
Ex-tin'ct-ion, *n.* act of putting out; destruction.
Ex-tin'guish, *v.* to put out; to destroy.
Ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be put out.
Ex-tin'guish-er, *n.* one that extinguishes; a hollow cone used to put out a candle.
Ex-tin'guish-ment, *n.* suppression; destruction; abolition.
Ex-tir'pate, *v.* (*L. ex, stirps*) to root out.
Ex-tir'pa-ble, *a.* that may be rooted out.
Ex-tir-pá'tion, *n.* the act of rooting out.
Ex-tól', *v.* (*L. ex, tollo*) to praise; to exalt; to magnify; to celebrate.
Ex-tól'ter, *n.* one who extols.
Ex-tórt', *v.* (*L. ex, torrum*) to take by force; to wring from; to gain by violence.

Ex-tórt'er, *n.* one who extorts.
Ex-tór'tion, *n.* illegal exaction.
Ex-tór'tion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.
Ex-tór'tious, *a.* oppressive; unjust.
Ex-tráct', *v.* (*L. ex, tractum*) to draw out; to take from; to select.
Ëx'traet, *n.* that which is extracted; a passage taken from a book; essence; tincture.
Ex-tráct-ion, *n.* the act of drawing out; lineage; derivation.
Ex-tráct-ive, *a.* that may be extracted.
Ëx-tra-ju-dí'cial, *a.* (*L. extra, judex*) cut of the regular course of legal procedure.
Ëx-tra-ju-dí'cial-ly, *ad.* in a manner out of the regular course of legal procedure.
Ëx-tra-mís'sion, *n.* (*L. extra, missum*) a sending outwards.
Ëx-tra-mún'dane, *a.* (*L. extra, mundus*) beyond the material world.
Ex-trá'ne-ous, *a.* (*L. extra*) of different substance; foreign.
Ex-traór'di-na-ry, *a.* (*L. extra, ordo*) beyond ordinary; remarkable.
Ex-traór'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* uncommonly; remarkably; particularly; eminently.
Ex-traór'di-na-ri-ness, *n.* remarkableness.
Ëx-tra-pa-ró'ch-ial, *a.* (*L. extra, Gr. para, áthor*) not within the parish.
Ëx-tra-pro-vín'cial, *a.* (*L. extra, pro, vinco*) not within the province.
Ëx-tra-rég'u-lar, *a.* (*L. extra, rego*) not comprehended within a rule.
Ex-tráv'a-gant, *a.* (*L. extra, vagor*) irregular; excessive; wild; wasteful.
Ex-tráv'a-gançe, **Ex-tráv'a-gan-çy**, *n.* irregularity; excess; prodigal expense.
Ex-tráv'a-gant-ly, *ad.* wildly; wastefully.
Ex-tráv'a-gate, *v.* to wander out of limits.
Ex-tráv'a-gá'tion, *n.* excess.
Ex-tráv'a-sate, *v.* (*L. extra, vas*) to force out of proper vessels.
Ex-tráv-a-sá'tion, *n.* the act of forcing out of the proper vessels.
Ëx-tra-vé'nate, *a.* (*L. extra, vena*) let out of the veins.
Ëx-tra-vér'sion, *n.* (*L. extra, versum*) the act of throwing out.
Ex-tréme', *a.* (*L. extra*) utmost; greatest; last; most pressing; rigorous.—*n.* the utmost point; the highest degree.
Ex-tréme'ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree.
Ex-trém'i-ty, *n.* the utmost point or part; necessity; emergency; distress.
Ëx'tri-cate, *v.* (*L. ex, trica*) to free from perplexity; to disentangle.
Ëx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.
Ëx'tri-cá'tion, *n.* the act of extricating.
Ex-trín'sic, **Ex-trín'si-cal**, *a.* (*L. extra, secus*) outward; external.
Ex-trín'si-cal-ly, *ad.* from without.
Ex-trúde', *v.* (*L. ex, trudo*) to thrust off.
Ex-trú'sion, *n.* the act of thrusting off.

tabe, tab, fall; crf, crft, mfrh; töl, böf, ödr, nöw, neŵ; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Ex-tú'ber-ant, *a.* (L. *ex, tuber*) swelling.
 Ex-tú'ber-ance, Ex-tú'ber-an-cy, *n.* a swelling.
 Ex-ú'ber-ant, *a.* (L. *ex, uber*) abundant;
 luxuriant; plenteous.
 Ex-ú'ber-ance, *n.* abundance; luxuriance.
 Ex-ú'ber-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly; copiously.
 Ex-ú'ber-ate, *v.* to bear in great abundance.
 Ex-ú'cous. See Exsuccous.
 Ex-ú'date, Ex-ú'do', *v.* (L. *ex, sudo*)
 to sweat out; to issue out; to emit.
 Ex-u-dá'tion, *n.* the act of sweating out.
 Ex-ú'l'cer-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, ulcus*) to cause
 an ulcer; to become ulcerous.
 Ex-ú'l-er-á'tion, *n.* the act of causing ulcers.
 Ex-ú'lt', *v.* (L. *ex, saltum*) to rejoice
 exceedingly; to triumph.
 Ex-ú'lt'ance, Ex-ú'lt'an-cy, *n.* transport.
 Ex-ú'lt'ant, *a.* rejoicing; triumphing.
 Ex-ú'lt-á'tion, *n.* joy; triumph; delight.
 Ex-un-dá'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, unda*) over-
 flow; abundance.
 Ex-ú'per-ance. See Exsuperance.
 Ex-ú's'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, ustum*) a burn-
 ing up.
 Ex-ú'vi-æ, *n. pl.* (L.) cast skins or shells.
 Ey'as, *n.* (Fr. *niais*) a young hawk.—
a. unfledged.
 Ey'as-mos-ket, *n.* an unfledged sparrowhawk.
 Eye, *n.* (S. *eage*) the organ of vision;
 sight; look; aspect; notice; a small per-
 foration; a small loop or catch.—*v.* to
 watch; to keep in view.
 Eyed, *a.* having eyes.
 Ey'er, *n.* one who eyes.
 Eye'less, *a.* deprived of sight.
 Eye'let, *n.* a small hole for light; a per-
 foration.
 Ey'lad, *n.* an ogling glance.
 Eye'ball, *n.* the apple of the eye.
 Eye'beam, *n.* a glance from the eye.
 Eye'bright, *n.* the plant euphrasy.
 Eye'brów, *n.* the hairy arch over the eye.
 Eye'drop, *n.* a tear.
 Eye'glance, *n.* quick notice of the eye.
 Eye'glass, *n.* a glass to assist the sight.
 Eye'lash, *n.* the hair that edges the eye.
 Eye'lid, *n.* the membrane that shuts over
 the eye.
 Eye'salve, *n.* ointment for the eyes.
 Eye'ser-vice, *n.* service performed only under
 inspection.
 Eye'shot, *n.* glance of the eye; view.
 Eye'sight, *n.* sight of the eye.
 Eye'sore, *n.* something offensive to the sight.
 Eye'string, *n.* the tendon which moves the
 eye.
 Eye'tooth, *n.* the tooth in the upper jaw
 next to the grinders; the canine tooth.
 Eye'wit-ness, *n.* one who testifies what he
 has seen.
 Ey'ot, *n.* (S. *igath*) a little island.
 Eyre, *n.* (L. *iter*) a court of justices
 itinerant; a circuit.
 Ey'ry, *n.* (S. *æg*) a place where birds
 of prey build and hatch.

F.

Fá'ble, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a feigned story,
 a fiction.—*v.* to feign; to write fiction.
 Fá'bled, *p. a.* celebrated in fables.
 Fá'bler, *n.* a writer or teller of fables.
 Fá'b'u-list, *n.* a writer of fables.
 Fá'b'u-lous, *a.* full of fables; feigned.
 Fá'b-u-ló's'i-ty, *n.* fulness of fables.
 Fá'b'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a fabulous manner.
 Fá'b'u-lous-ness, *n.* quality of being fabulous.
 Fá'b'ric, *n.* (L. *faber*) a building; a
 structure; a manufacture.—*v.* to build.
 Fá'b'ri-cate, *v.* to build; to construct; to forge.
 Fá'b'ri-cá'tion, *n.* act of building; construction.
 Fá'b'ri-cá-tor, *n.* one who fabricates.
 Fá'ce, *n.* (L. *facies*) the visage; the
 countenance; the surface; the front; ap-
 pearance; boldness.—*v.* to turn the face;
 to meet in front; to oppose with confidence;
 to stand opposite to; to cover.
 Fa-cé'de', *n.* the front of a building.
 Fá'cet, *n.* a small surface; a little face.
 Fá'cial, *a.* pertaining to the face.
 Fá'cing, *n.* a covering; ornamental covering.
 Fá'ce'cloth, *n.* a cloth laid over the face of a
 corpse.
 Fá'ce'paint-ing, *n.* the art of painting portraits.
 Fá-cé'to', *a.* (L. *facetus*) cheerful; witty.
 Fá-cé'te'ly, *ad.* wittily; merrily.
 Fá-cé'te'ness, *n.* wit; pleasant representation.
 Fá-cé'tious, *a.* merry; jocular; witty.
 Fá-cé'tious-ly, *ad.* merrily; wittily.
 Fá-cé'tious-ness, *n.* cheerful wit; mirth.
 Fá'cile, *a.* (L. *facilis*) easy; pliant.
 Fá'cile-ly, *ad.* easily; pliantly.
 Fá'cile-ness, *n.* easiness to be persuaded.
 Fá-cíl'i-tate, *v.* to make easy.
 Fá-cíl'i-tá'tion, *n.* the act of making easy.
 Fá-cíl'i-ty, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity;
 ready compliance; easiness of access.
 Fa-cín'o-rous, *a.* (L. *facinus*) atro-
 ciously wicked.
 Fá'ct, *n.* (L. *factum*) a thing done;
 reality; deed; truth.
 Fá'ction, *n.* a party in a state; dissension.
 Fá'ction-a-ry, *n.* one of a faction.
 Fá'ction-ist, *n.* one who promotes factioz.
 Fá'ctious, *a.* given to faction; turbulent.
 Fá'ctious-ly, *ad.* in a factious manner.
 Fá'ctious-ness, *n.* inclination to faction.
 Fá'cti'tious, *a.* made by art; artificial.
 Fá'ctive, *a.* having power to make.
 Fá'ctor, *n.* an agent for another.
 Fá'cto-ry, *n.* a house or residence of factors;
 the body of factors in a place; a place
 where any thing is made.
 Fá'cture, *n.* the act or manner of making.
 Fá'cul-ty, *n.* a power of mind or body; ability;
 dexterity; a body of professional men.
 Fá'c-sím'i-le, *n.* an exact copy.
 Fá'c-tó'tum, *n.* a servant employed to do a
 kind of work.
 Fá'cund, *a.* (L. *facundus*) eloquent.
 Fá'de, *v.* (L. *vado*?) to lose colour; to
 wither; to languish; to vanish.—*a.* faint.

Fate, fat, fár, fáll; me, mét, thére, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; note, nót, nór, móve, sôn;

Fade',
 Fád'n'
 Fád'y'
 Fád'g'
 Fád'g'
 Fág',
 to d'
 Fág-e'
 refu'
 Fág'o'
 for f'
 Fail,
 ceas'
 dese'
 sion'
 Fail'an'
 Fáll'n'
 Fáll'u'
 insol'
 Fain,
 Faint,
 fecbl'
 a. la'
 Faint',
 Faint',
 Faint',
 Faint',
 Faint',
 Faint',
 Faint',
 Fair,
 clear
 midl'
 equi'
 Fair'ly,
 open
 Fair'n'
 Fair's'
 Fair,
 Fair'in'
 Fair'y'
 being
 a. b'
 Faith
 fiden'
 true'
 Faith',
 upri'
 Faith',
 Faith',
 Faith',
 loyal'
 Faith'y'
 Fák'
 wanc'
 Fál'cl'
 swor'
 Fál'ca'
 Fál-ca'
 Fál'co'
 train'
 Fál'co'

úbe, t

Fadeless, *a.* not liable to fade.
 Fading-ness, *n.* liability to fade.
 Fad'y, *a.* wearing away; decaying.
 Fadge, *v.* (S. *feagan*) to suit; to agree.
 Fa'çes. See *Feces*.
 Fäg, *v.* (L. *fatigo*?) to grow weary; to drudge.—*n.* one who works hard; a slave.
 Fäg-end', *n.* the end of a web or rope; the refuse or meaner part of any thing.
 Fäg'ot, *n.* (W. *fagod*) a bundle of sticks for fuel.—*v.* to tie up.
 Fäil, *v.* (L. *fallo*) to be deficient; to cease; to decay; to miss; to miscarry; to desert; to disappoint.—*n.* deficiency; omission; miscarriage.
 Fäil'ance, *n.* omission; fault.
 Fäil'ing, *n.* deficiency; fault; lapse.
 Fäil'ure, *n.* deficiency; cessation; omission; insolvency; a lapse; a fault.
 Fäin, *a.* (S. *fägen*) glad.—*ad.* gladly.
 Fäint, *v.* (Fr. *faner*) to decay; to grow feeble; to sink motionless and senseless.—*a.* languid; weak; cowardly; dejected.
 Fäint'ing, *n.* a swoon; syncope.
 Fäint'ish, *a.* somewhat faint.
 Fäint'ish-ness, *n.* slight degree of faintness.
 Fäint'ling, *a.* timorous; feeble-minded.
 Fäint'ly, *ad.* feebly; languidly; timorously.
 Fäint'ness, *n.* the state of being faint.
 Fäin'ty, *a.* weak; feeble; languid.
 Fäint-heart'ed, *a.* timorous; cowardly.
 Fäint-heart'ed-ly, *ad.* timorously.
 Fäint-heart'ed-ness, *n.* cowardice.
 Fäir, *a.* (S. *fäger*) beautiful; white; clear; favourable; equal; just; open; mild; civil.—*ad.* openly; civilly; gently; equitably; on good terms.—*n.* the female sex.
 Fäir'ly, *ad.* beautifully; commodiously; openly; candidly; justly; completely.
 Fäir'ness, *n.* beauty; honesty; clearness.
 Fäir'spö-ken, *a.* civil; courteous; plausible.
 Fäir, *n.* (L. *forum*?) a stated market.
 Fäir'ing, *n.* a present given at a fair.
 Fäir'y, *n.* (Fr. *fee*) a kind of fabled being or spirit; an elf; an enchantress.—*a.* belonging to fairies; given by fairies.
 Fäith, *n.* (L. *fides*) belief; trust; confidence; fidelity; honour, sincerity; doctrine believed; revealed truth.
 Fäith'ful, *a.* firm in belief; loyal; constant; upright; true; worthy of belief.
 Fäith'ful-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner.
 Fäith'ful-ness, *n.* honesty; veracity; loyalty.
 Fäith'less, *a.* without faith; perfidious; disloyal; false; neglectful; deceptive.
 Fäith'less-ness, *n.* want of faith; perfidy.
 Fä'kir, Fä'quir, *n.* (Ar.) a sort of wandering monk or dervis in India.
 Fä'l'chion, *n.* (L. *falx*) a short crooked sword; a scimitar.
 Fä'l'eat-ed, *a.* bent like a sickle; hooked.
 Fä'l'eät'ion, *n.* crookedness; form of a sickle.
 Fä'l'con, fä'kn, *n.* (L. *falco*) a hawk trained for sport.
 Fä'l'con-er, *n.* one who trains hawks.

Fä'l'con-ry, *n.* the art of training hawks.
 Fä'l'co-nät, *n.* a sort of cannon.
 Fäld'stööl, *n.* (*fold, stool*?) a stool on which the king kneels at his coronation; the chair of a bishop within the altar; a folding-chair.
 Fäll, *v.* (S. *feallan*) to drop down; to decline; to decrease; to sink; to ebb; to die; to happen: *p. l.* föll; *p. p.* fällen.
 Fäll, *n.* the act of falling; overthrow; destruction; diminution; cadence; a cataract; autumn.
 Fäll'er, *n.* one who falls.
 Fäll'ing, *n.* act of falling; that which falls.
 Fäll'ing-sick-ness, *n.* epilepsy.
 Fä-lä'cious, *a.* (L. *fallo*) producing mistake; deceitful; sophistical.
 Fä-lä'cious-ly, *ad.* in a fallacious manner.
 Fä-lä'cious-ness, *n.* tendency to deceive.
 Fä-lä'cy, *n.* deceitful argument; sophism.
 Fä-len'cy, *n.* mistake; error.
 Fä-li-ble, *a.* liable to error.
 Fä-li-bil'i-ty, *n.* liability to error.
 Fä'l'ow, *a.* (S. *fealo*) pale red or yellow; plowed but not sown; uncultivated.—*n.* land plowed but not sown.—*v.* to plow without sowing.
 Fä'l'ow-ing, *n.* act of plowing without sowing.
 Fä'l'ow-ness, *n.* state of being fallow.
 Fä'l'se, *a.* (L. *falsum*) not true; counterfeit; unfaithful; dishonest; treacherous; unreal.—*ad.* not truly; not honestly.
 Fä'l'se-hööd, *n.* want of truth; dishonesty; treachery; a lie; a false assertion; counterfeiting.
 Fä'l'se-ly, *ad.* not truly; perfidiously.
 Fä'l'se-ness, *n.* want of truth; deceit; perfidy.
 Fä'l'st, *v.* to prove false; to counterfeit; to violate; to tell lies.
 Fä'l-si-fi-cät'ion, *n.* the act of falsifying.
 Fä'l-si-fi-cä-tor, *n.* one who falsifies.
 Fä'l-si-fi-er, *n.* one who falsifies.
 Fä'l-si-ty, *n.* an untruth; a lie; an error.
 Fä-l'sët'to, *n.* (It.) a feigned voice.
 Fä'l'se-fäced, *a.* hypocritical; deceitful.
 Fä'l'se-heart'ed, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
 Fä'l'se-heart'ed-ness, *n.* perfidiousness.
 Fä'l'ter, *v.* (L. *fallo*) to hesitate in speech; to fail; to tremble.
 Fä'l'ter-ing, *n.* feebleness; deficiency.
 Fä'l'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* with hesitation or difficulty.
 Fä'me, *n.* (L. *fama*) renown; report; rumour.—*v.* to make famous; to report.
 Fä'med, *p. a.* renowned; celebrated.
 Fä'me-less, *a.* having no fame; without renown.
 Fä'mous, *a.* renowned; celebrated; noted.
 Fä'moused, *a.* much talked of; renowned.
 Fä'mous-ly, *ad.* with great renown.
 Fä'mous-ness, *n.* renown; celebrity.
 Fä'm'i-ly, *n.* (L. *familia*) a household; a race; a generation; a class.
 Fä-mil'iar, *a.* domestic; affable; free; well known; accustomed; common.—*n.* an intimate; a demon.
 Fä-mil-i-är'i-ty, *n.* intimate converse; acquaintance; affability; easy intercourse.
 Fä-mil'iar-ize, *v.* to make familiar.
 Fä-mil'iar-ly, *ad.* in a familiar manner.
 Fä'm'ä-lism, *n.* the tenets of the familists.

täbe, túb, fäll; cry, erypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, nöw; çede, fem, raise, exist, thie

Fást, *a.* (S. *fæst*) firm; strong; fixed; sound.—*ad.* firmly; closely; nearly.

Fást'en, *fás'en*, *v.* to make fast; to make firm; to hold together; to cement; to link.

Fást'en-ing, *n.* that which fastens.

Fást'ly, *ad.* surely; firmly; closely.

Fást'ness, *n.* the state of being fast; strength; security; a strong place.

Fást'hánd-ed, *a.* avaricious; covetous.

Fást, *a.* (W. *fest*) speedy; quick; swift.—*ad.* swiftly; quickly; frequently.

Fas-tíd'i-ous, *a.* (L. *fastus*) disdainful; squeamish; nice; difficult to please.

Fas-tíd'i-ous-ly, *ad.* disdainfully; squeamishly.

Fas-tíd'i-ous-ness, *n.* disdainfulness.

Fás'tu-ous, *a.* proud; haughty.

Fás'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* proudly; haughtily.

Fás'tu-ous-ness, *n.* pride; naughtiness.

Fas-tíg'i-ate, **Fas-tíg'i-at-ed**, *a.* (L. *fastigium*) roofed; narrowed to the top.

Fát, *a.* (S. *fætt*) plump; fleshy; gross; rich.—*n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh; the best or richest part of any thing.—*v.* to make or grow fat.

Fát'ling, *n.* a young animal fed for slaughter.

Fát'ner, **Fát'ten-er**, *n.* one that fattens.

Fát'ness, *n.* the quality of being fat.

Fát'ten, *v.* to make or grow fat.

Fát'ty, *a.* having the qualities of fat.

Fát'ti-ness, *n.* grossness; greasiness.

Fát'bráined, *a.* dull of apprehension.

Fát'wit-ted, *a.* heavy; dull; stupid.

Fát. See **Vat**.

Fáte, *n.* (L. *fatum*) destiny; final event; death; destruction; cause of death.

Fát'al, *a.* deadly; mortal; destructive.

Fát'al-ism, *n.* doctrine of inevitable necessity.

Fát'al-ist, *n.* one who believes in fatalism.

Fa-tál'i-ty, *n.* invincible necessity; decree of fate; tendency to danger; mortality.

Fát'al-ly, *ad.* mortally; destructively.

Fát'ed, *a.* decreed by fate; destined.

Fáte'fúl, *a.* bearing fatal power.

Fa-tíd'i-cal, *a.* having power to foretell.

Fá'ther, *n.* (S. *fæder*) the male parent; the first ancestor; one who creates, invents, or forms; one who acts with paternal care; one revered for age, learning, or piety; the First Person of the Trinity.—*v.* to adopt; to own as a child; to ascribe to any one as his offspring or production.

Fá'ther-hóód, *n.* the state of being a father.

Fá'ther-less, *a.* without a father.

Fá'ther-ly, *a.* like a father; paternal; tender.—*ad.* in the manner of a father.

Fá'ther-li-ness, *n.* the tenderness of a father.

Fá'ther-in-láw, *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.

Fá'th'om, *n.* (S. *fæthem*) a measure of six feet.—*v.* to try the depth of; to sound; to penetrate.

Fá'th'om-a-ble, *a.* that may be fathomed.

Fá'th'om-less, *a.* that cannot be fathomed.

Fa-tigúe', *n.* (L. *fatigo*) to weary; to tire.—*n.* weariness; lassitude; toil.

Fát'i-gate, *v.* to weary.—*a.* wearied.

Fát-i-gá'tion, *n.* weariness.

Fát'u-ous, *a.* (L. *fatuus*) weak; silly.

Fa-tá'ty, *n.* weakness of mind; imbecility.

Fáu'cet, *n.* (Fr. *frusset*) a pipe inserted in a vessel to give vent to liquor.

Fáu'chion, **Fául'chion**. See **Falchion**.

Faugh, **fá**, *int.* (S. *fuh*) an interjection of abhorrence.

Fául'cou. See **Falcon**.

Fáult, *n.* (L. *fallo*) offence; slight crime; defect.—*v.* to charge with a fault.

Fáult'er, *n.* one who commits a fault.

Fáult'fúl, *a.* full of faults or sins.

Fáult'less, *a.* without fault; perfect.

Fáult'less-ness, *n.* freedom from faults.

Fáult'y, *a.* guilty of fault; wrong; defective.

Fáult'i-ly, *ad.* defectively; erroneously.

Fáult'i-ness, *n.* badness; defect.

Fáult'find-er, *n.* a censurer; an objector.

Fáun, *n.* (L. *faunus*) a rural deity.

Fáun'ist, *n.* one who pursues rural studies.

Fa-vil'ous, *a.* (L. *favilla*) consisting of ashes; resembling ashes.

Fá'vour, *v.* (L. *favoco*) to regard with kindness; to support; to countenance; to assist.—*n.* kindness; support; lenity; good will; advantage; anything worn as a token.

Fá'vour-a-ble, *a.* kind; propitious; friendly; convenient; advantageous.

Fá'vour-a-ble-ness, *n.* kindness; benignity.

Fá'vour-a-ble-ly, *ad.* with favour; kindly.

Fá'voured, *p. a.* regarded with kindness; featured.

Fá'voured-ness, *n.* appearance.

Fá'vour-er, *n.* one who favours.

Fá'vour-ite, *n.* a person or thing regarded with favour.—*a.* regarded with favour.

Fá'vour-ism, *n.* act of favouring; partiality.

Fá'vour-less, *a.* without favour; unpropitious.

Fáu'tor, *a.* a favourer; a supporter.

Fáu'tress, *n.* a female favourer.

Fáwn, *n.* (Fr. *faon*) a young deer.—*v.* to bring forth a fawn.

Fáwn, *v.* (S. *fægnian*) to court servilely; to cringe.—*n.* a servile cringe.

Fáwn'er, *n.* one who fawns.

Fáwn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.

Fáwn'ing-ly, *ad.* in a cringing servile way.

Fáy, *n.* (Fr. *fee*) a fairy; an elf.

Fé'al-ty, *n.* (L. *fides*) duty to a superior lord; loyalty.

Fear, *n.* (S. *fær*) dread; terror; awe; anxiety; the cause or object of fear.—*v.* to make or be afraid; to dread; to reverence.

Fear'fúl, *a.* timorous; afraid; terrible.

Fear'fúl-ly, *ad.* timorously; terribly.

Fear'fúl-ness, *n.* timorousness; awe; dread.

Fear'less, *a.* free from fear; intrepid.

Fear'less-ly, *ad.* without fear; intrepidly.

Fear'less-ness, *n.* freedom from fear; courage.

Féa'si-ble, *a.* (L. *facio*) that may be done.

Féa'si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being practicable.

Féa'si-ble-ness, *n.* practicability.

Féa'si-bly, *ad.* practicably.

Féast, *n.* (L. *festum*) a sumptuous entertainment; something delicious to the

tábe, táb, fáll; crý, crýnt, býrrh; töll, bóý, óúr, nóv, nów; cede, cem, raíse, exíst, thín

- palate; a ceremony of rejoicing; a festival.
—*v.* to eat or entertain sumptuously; to delight; to pamper.
- Féast'er**, *n.* one who feasts.
- Féast'ful**, *a.* festive; joyful; luxurious.
- Féast'ing**, *n.* an entertainment; a treat.
- Féast'rite**, *n.* custom observed at feasts.
- Féat**, *n.* (*L. factum*) an act; a deed; an exploit; a trick.—*a.* ready; skillful; neat.—*v.* to form; to fashion.
- Féat'ly**, *ad.* neatly; dexterously.
- Féath'er**, *n.* (*S. fyther*) the plume of birds; species; an ornament.—*v.* to dress or cover with feathers; to enrich; to adorn.
- Féath'ered**, *a.* clothed or fitted with feathers; swift; winged; smoothed.
- Féath'er-less**, *a.* having no feathers.
- Féath'er-ly**, *a.* resembling a feather.
- Féath'ri-y**, *a.* clothed or covered with feathers; resembling a feather.
- Féath'er-bed**, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
- Féath'er-driv'er**, *n.* one who cleans feathers.
- Féat'ure**, *n.* (*L. factum*) the cast or make of the face; a lineament.
- Féat'ured**, *a.* having features.
- Féb'ri-le**, **Féb'ric**, *a.* (*L. febris*) pertaining to fever; indicating fever.
- Fé-brid'ic**, *a.* tending to produce fever.
- Féb'ri-fuge**, *n.* a medicine to allay fever.—*a.* having power to cure fever.
- Féb'ru-a-ry**, *n.* (*L. februo*) the second month in the year.
- Féb-ru-a'tion**, *n.* purification.
- Féces**, *n. pl.* (*L. faeces*) dregs; excrement.
- Fécu-lence**, **Fécu-len-cy**, *n.* muddiness; sediment; lees; dregs.
- Fécu-lent**, *a.* foul; dreggy; muddy.
- Féc'und**, *a.* (*L. fecundus*) fruitful.
- Fé-con'date**, *v.* to make fruitful or prolific.
- Féc-un-dá'tion**, *n.* act of making fruitful.
- Fé-can'di-ty**, *n.* fruitfulness; prolificness.
- Féd**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *feed*.
- Féd'er-al**, *a.* (*L. fedus*) pertaining to a league or contract.
- Féd'a-ry**, **Féd'er-a-ry**, *n.* a confederate; an accomplice; a partner.
- Féd'er-ate**, *a.* leagued; joined in confederacy.
- Féd'er-a-tive**, *a.* joining in league; uniting.
- Féd'er-a'tion**, *n.* a league.
- Féd'i-ty**, *n.* (*L. fedus*) baseness.
- Féé**, *n.* (*S. feoh*) reward; recompense; payment; a tenure by which property is held.—*v.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.
- Féé'farm**, *n.* tenure by which lands are held.
- Féé'ble**, *a.* (*Fr. foible*) weak; infirm.
- Féé'ble-ness**, *n.* weakness; infirmity.
- Féé'ly**, *ad.* weakly; without strength.
- Féé'ble-intud-ed**, *a.* weak of mind.
- Fééd**, *v.* (*S. sedan*) to supply with food; to take food; to nourish; to supply; to graze; to delight; to prey: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *fed*.
- Fééd**, *n.* that which is eaten; act of eating.
- Fééd'er**, *n.* one that feeds.
- Fééd'ing**, *n.* pasture.
- Féél**, *v.* (*S. felan*) to perceive by the touch; to be affected; to have the sense of; to try; to experience: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *felt*.
- Féél**, *n.* the sense of feeling; the touch.
- Féél'er**, *n.* one that feels; horn of an insect.
- Féél'ing**, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility; easily affected.—*n.* the sense of touch; perception; sensibility.
- Féél'ing-ly**, *ad.* in a feeling manner.
- Féét**, *pl.* of *foot*.
- Féét'less**, *a.* being without feet.
- Féign**, **fán**, *v.* (*L. fingo*) to invent; to relate falsely; to make a show of; to pretend.
- Féign'ed-ly**, *ad.* in fiction; not truly.
- Féign'ed-ness**, *n.* fiction; deceit.
- Féign'er**, *n.* one who feigns.
- Féign'ing**, *n.* a false appearance.
- Féign'ing-ly**, *ad.* with false appearance.
- Féint**, *n.* a false appearance; a mock assault.
- Fé-lic'i-tate**, *v.* (*L. felix*) to make happy; to congratulate.—*a.* made happy.
- Fé-lic'i-tá'tion**, *n.* congratulation.
- Fé-lic'i-tous**, *a.* happy; prosperous.
- Fé-lic'i-tous-ly**, *ad.* happily.
- Fé-lic'i-ty**, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
- Fé'line**, *a.* (*L. felis*) like a cat; pertaining to a cat.
- Féll**, *a.* (*S.*) cruel; inhuman; savage.
- Féll'ness**, *n.* cruelty; savageness; fury.
- Féll'y**, *ad.* cruelly; inhumanly; savagely.
- Féll**, *n.* (*Ger. fels*) a hill; a mountain.
- Féll**, *n.* (*S.*) a skin; a hide.
- Féll'món-ger**, *n.* a dealer in hides.
- Féll**, *v.* (*S. syllan*) to knock or cut down.
- Féll'er**, *n.* one who knocks or cuts down.
- Féll**, *p. t.* of *fall*.
- Féll'oe**, **Féll'y**, *n.* (*S. felga*) the outward part or rim of a wheel.
- Féll'ow**, *n.* (*G. felag*) a companion; an associate; an equal; one like to another; a mean person; a privileged member of a college.—*v.* to suit with; to match.
- Féll'ow-ship**, *n.* companionship; association; partnership; frequency of intercourse; social pleasure; establishment in a college.
- Féll'ow-like**, **Féll'ow-ly**, *a.* like a companion.
- Féll'ow-cit'i-zen**, *n.* one who belongs to the same city or state.
- Féll'ow-cóm'mo-ner**, *n.* one who has the same right of common; a commoner at a university who dines with the fellows.
- Féll'ow-cóun'sel-lor**, *n.* a member of the same council.
- Féll'ow-créa'ture**, *n.* one who has the same creator.
- Féll'ow-feél'ing**, *n.* sympathy; joint interest.
- Féll'ow-héir**, *n.* a partner of the same inheritances; a coheir.
- Féll'ow-hélp'er**, *n.* one who concurs or helps in the same business.
- Féll'ow-lá'bour-er**, *n.* one who labours in the same business or design.
- Féll'ow-mém'ber**, *n.* a member of the same body or society.
- Féll'ow-mín'is-ter**, *n.* one who serves the same office.
- Féll'ow-péer**, *n.* one who enjoys the same privileges of nobility.

Fáte, fá, fár, fáll; mé, mét, thére, hér; pine, pin, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóm;

Fél-low-pris'on-er, *n.* one confined in the same prison.
Fél-low-schó'lar, *n.* one who studies in company with another.
Fél-low-sér'vant, *n.* one who serves the same master.
Fél-low-sól'dier, *n.* one who fights under the same commander.
Fél-low-stú'dent, *n.* one who studies in company with another.
Fél-low-súb'ject, *n.* one who lives under the same government.
Fél-low-súf'fer-er, *n.* one who shares in the same evils.
Fél-low-trá'v-el-ler, *n.* one who travels in company with another.
Fél-low-wór'ker, *n.* one employed in the same occupation or design.
Fél-low-wrí't'er, *n.* one who writes at the same time, or on the same subject.
Fél'on, *n.* (Fr.) one guilty of felony.—*a.* cruel; fierce; malignant; traitorous.
Fe-ló'ní-ous, *a.* wicked; malicious; perfidious.
Fe-ló'ní-ous-ly, *ad.* in a felonious manner.
Fél'o-ny, *n.* a crime which incurs the forfeiture of life or property; a capital crime; an enormous crime.
Félt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *feel*.
Félt, *n.* (S.) cloth or stuff made without weaving.—*v.* to unite without weaving.
Félt'er, *v.* to clot together like felt.
Félt'má'k-er, *n.* one who makes felt.
Fe-lú'ca, *n.* (It.) a small open boat.
Fé'male, *n.* (L. *femina*) one of the sex that brings forth young.—*a.* not male.
Fém-i-ná'lí-ty, *n.* the female nature.
Fém'i-nine, *a.* relating to females; soft; tender; delicate.
Féine-co-vért, *n.* a married woman.
Fém'o-ral, *a.* (L. *femur*) belonging to the thigh.
Fén, *n.* (S. *fenn*) a marsh; a bog.
Fén'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy.
Fén'ce, *n.* (L. *defendo*) guard; inclosure; a mound; a hedge; the art of fencing; skill in defence.—*v.* to guard; to inclose; to fortify; to practise fencing.
Fén'ce-ful, *a.* affording protection.
Fén'ce-less, *a.* without inclosure; open.
Fén'cer, *n.* one who practises fencing.
Fén'cí-ble, *a.* capable of defence.
Fén'cing, *n.* the art of defence by weapons.
Fén'cing-más-ter, *n.* a teacher of fencing.
Fén'cing-schóól, *n.* a school where fencing is taught.
Fénd, *v.* to keep off; to shut out; to dispute.
Fénd'er, *n.* a utensil placed before the fire.
Fén-er-á'tion, *n.* (L. *fenus*) usury.
Fé-nés'tral, *a.* (L. *fenestra*) belonging to windows.
Fén'nel, *n.* (S. *fenol*) a plant.
Feod, *fud.* See *Feud*.
Fé'off, *v.* (L. *fidēs*) to put in possession; to invest with right.
Fé'of-fé'e', *n.* one put in possession.
Fé'offment, *n.* the act of granting possession.

Fe-rá'cious, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful.
Fe-rá'cí-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; fertility.
Fé'ral, *a.* (L. *feralia*) funereal; mournful.
Fé'r'o-to-ry, *n.* (L. *feretrum*) a place for a bier.
Fé'ri-al, *a.* (L. *feriæ*) pertaining to holidays, or to common days.
Fé'ri-á'tion, *n.* the act of keeping holiday.
Fé'rine, *a.* (L. *fera*) wild; savage.
Fo-ríne'ness, *n.* wildness; savageness.
Fé'ri-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity; wildness.
Fer-mént', *v.* (L. *ferveo*) to excite internal motion; to work; to effervesce.
Fér'ment, *n.* internal motion; tumult; yeast.
Fér-men-tá'tion, *n.* an internal motion of the small particles of a mixed body.
Fer-mént'a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.
Fé'rn, *n.* (S. *fearn*) a plant.
Fé'rn'y, *a.* overgrown with fern.
Fe-ró'cious, *a.* (L. *ferox*) fierce; savage.
Fe-ró'cious-ly, *ad.* in a savage manner.
Fe-ró'cious-ness, *n.* fierceness; savageness.
Fe-ró'cí-ty, *n.* fierceness; savageness.
Fé'r'e-ous, *a.* (L. *ferrum*) pertaining to iron; like iron; made of iron.
Fer-rá'gi-nous, **Fér-ru-gín'e-ous**, *a.* partaking of iron; containing particles of iron.
Fé'r'rule, *n.* a metal ring to keep from cracking.
Fé'r'ret, *n.* (L. *vinerra*) an animal of the weasel kind.—*v.* to drive out of lurking places.
Fé'r'ry, *v.* (S. *faran*) to carry or pass over water in a boat.—*n.* the place where a boat passes over water.
Fé'r'y-boat, *n.* a boat for conveying passengers.
Fé'r'y-man, *n.* one who keeps a ferry.
Fér'tile, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful; abundant.
Fér'tíle-ness, *n.* fruitfulness; fecundity.
Fer-tí'lí-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; abundance.
Fér'tí-lízé, *v.* to make fruitful.
Fér'u-la, **Fér'ule**, *n.* (L. *ferula*) an instrument for punishing children on the hand.
Fé'vent, *a.* (L. *ferveo*) hot; boiling; vehement; ardent; earnest.
Fér'ven-cy, *n.* heat of mind; ardour; zeal.
Fér'vent-ly, *ad.* ardently; vehemently; eagerly.
Fér'vent-ness, *n.* ardour; zeal.
Fér'vid, *a.* hot; burning; vehement.
Fér'vid-ness, *n.* ardour of mind; zeal.
Fér'vour, *n.* heat; warmth; zeal; ardour.
Fés'cen-nine, *n.* (L. *Fescennia*) a licentious song.—*a.* licentious.
Fés'cue, *n.* (L. *festuca*) a small wire to point out the letters to children learning to read.
Fés'tal, *a.* (L. *festum*) pertaining to a feast; joyous; gay; mirthful.
Fés'tí-val, *a.* pertaining to a feast; joyous; mirthful.—*n.* a time of feasting and joy.
Fés'tí-ve, *a.* relating to a feast; joyous; gay.
Fes-tí-ty, *n.* social joy; gaiety; mirth.
Fés'ter, *v.* to rankle; to corrupt.

úbe, túb, túll; erý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óur, nóv, neŵ; çade, çem, raise, exíst, çín

- Fes-tóón', n.** (Fr. *feston*) an ornament in the form of a wreath.
- Fés-tu-gine, a.** (L. *festuca*) of a straw-colour, between green and yellow.
- Fes-tú'eous, a.** formed of straw.
- Fétch, v.** (S. *feccan*) to go and bring; to bring; to draw; to reach.
- Fétch, n.** (S. *facen*) a trick; an artifice.
- Fét'id, a.** (L. *fulco*) having a strong and offensive smell; rancid.
- Fét'or, n.** a strong and offensive smell.
- Fét'lock, n.** (*feet, lock*) a lock of hair that grows behind the pastern joints of horses.
- Fét'tor, n.** (S. *feter*) a chain for the feet.—*v.* to bind; to enchain; to tie.
- Fét'ter-less, a.** free from restraint.
- Fét'tus, n.** (L.) an animal yet in the womb; any thing unborn.
- Feud, n.** (S. *fehthe*) a deadly quarrel.
- Feud, n.** (L. *fidēs*) a right to land on condition of military service.
- Feu'dal, a.** pertaining to feuds; relating to tenures by military service.
- Feu'dal-ism, n.** the feudal system.
- Feu'dal'ty, n.** feudal form or constitution.
- Feu'da-ry, a.** holding land of a superior.
- Feu'da-ta-ry, Feu'da-to-ry, n.** one who holds land on condition of military service.
- Feu'dist, n.** a writer on feuds or tenures.
- Fou'ille-mórté, n.** (Fr.) the colour of a faded leaf; a yellowish-brown colour.
- Fé'ver, n.** (L. *febris*) a disease characterized by quick pulse, increased heat, thirst.—*v.* to put into a fever.
- Fé'ver-ish, a.** diseased with fever; tending to fever; hot; burning; inconstant.
- Fé'ver-ish-ness, n.** tendency to fever.
- Fé'ver-ous, a.** affected with fever.
- Fé'ver-ous-ly, ad.** in a feverish manner.
- Fé'ver-y, a.** diseased with fever.
- Féw, a.** (S. *feawa*) not many.
- Féw'ness, n.** smallness of number.
- Féw'el.** See *Fuel*.
- Fé'ance, v.** (L. *fido*) to betroth.
- Fé'at, n.** (L.) an order; a decree.
- Fib, v.** (L. *fabula*) a lie; a falsehood.—*u.* to tell lies; to speak falsely.
- Fí'bre, n.** (L. *fibra*) a small thread or string; a filament.
- Fí'bril, n.** a small fibre.
- Fí'bril'lous, a.** relating to fibres.
- Fí'brous, a.** composed of fibres.
- Fí'cle, a.** (S. *fiocl*) changeable; inconstant; wavering; unsteady.
- Fí'cle-ness, n.** changeableness; inconstancy.
- Fí'ck'ly, ad.** without firmness or steadiness.
- Fí'ction, n.** (L. *factum*) the act of feigning or inventing; an invented story; a lie.
- Fí'ctile, a.** moulded into form.
- Fí'ctious, a.** invented; imaginary.
- Fí'ctitious, a.** counterfeit; false; imaginary; not real; not true; allegorical.
- Fí'cti'ous-ly, ad.** falsely; counterfeitedly.
- Fí'cti'ous-ness, n.** feigned representation.
- Fí'ctive, a.** feigned; imaginary.
- Fí'd'le, n.** (S. *filhele*) a stringed instrument; a violin.—*v.* to play on a fiddle.
- Fí'd'ler, n.** one who plays on a fiddle.
- Fí'd'le-stick, n.** a bow used by a fiddler.
- Fí'd'le-string, n.** the string of a fiddle.
- Fí'd'le-fad'le, n.** trifles.—*a.* trifling.
- Fí-dél'i-ty, n.** (L. *fides*) faithfulness; loyalty; honesty; veracity.
- Fí-dú'cial, a.** confident; undoubting.
- Fí-dú'cial-ly, ad.** confidently; undoubtingly.
- Fí-dú'ci-a-ry, a.** confident; undoubting; held in trust.—*n.* one who holds in trust.
- Fidge, Fíd'get, v.** (Sw. *fika*) to move about in fits and starts; to be restless.
- Fíd'get, n.** irregular motion; restlessness.
- Fíd'get-y, a.** restless; impatient.
- Fíef, n.** (L. *fidēs*) an estate held on condition of military service.
- Fíeld, n.** (S. *feld*) a piece of land inclosed for tillage or pasture; the ground of battle; space; compass; extent.
- Fíeld'ed, a.** being in field of battle.
- Fíeld'bed, n.** a bed for the field.
- Fíeld'fáre, fél'fáre, n.** a bird.
- Fíeld'már-shal, n.** the commander of an army; an officer of the highest military rank.
- Fíeld'móuse, n.** a mouse that lives in the fields.
- Fíeld'of-fi-çer, n.** an officer above the rank of captain.
- Fíeld'pièce, n.** a small cannon used in battle.
- Fíeld'préach-er, n.** one who preaches in the open air.
- Fíeld'préach-ing, n.** the act of preaching in the open air.
- Fíeld'róóm, n.** open space.
- Fíeld'spórts, n. pl.** shooting and hunting.
- Fíend, n.** (S. *feond*) a deadly enemy; the devil; an infernal being.
- Fíend'ful, a.** full of devilish practices.
- Fíend'ish, a.** having the qualities of a fiend.
- Fíend'ish-ness, n.** the quality of a fiend.
- Fíend'like, a.** resembling a fiend.
- Fíerço, a.** (L. *ferox*) savage; ravenous; violent; furious; vehement.
- Fíerç'ly, ad.** violently; furiously.
- Fíerç'ness, n.** savageness; fury; violence.
- Fíer-y.** See under *Firo*.
- Fife, n.** (Fr. *fiſre*) a small pipe or flute.
- Fífer, n.** one who plays on a fife.
- Fífh.** See under *Five*.
- Fíg, n.** (L. *ſicus*) a tree, and its fruit.
- Fíg'leaf, n.** the leaf of the fig-tree.
- Fíght, fít, v.** (S. *fehtan*) to contend in battle; to war against; to combat; to strive; to struggle: *p. t.* and *p. p.* fought.
- Fíght, n.** a battle; a combat.
- Fíght'er, n.** one who fights.
- Fíght'ing, p. a.** fit for battle.—*n.* contention.
- Fíg'ment, n.** (L. *ſingo*) an invention.
- Fíg'ure, n.** (L. *ſingo*) form; shape; semblance; a statue; an image; eminence; splendour; a character denoting a number

a diagram; a type; a mode of speaking or writing.—*v.* to form into any shape; to show by a resemblance; to adorn with figures; to imagine; to make figures; to be distinguished.

Fig'u-ra-ble, *a.* capable of being formed.

Fig'u-ral, *a.* represented by figure.

Fig'u-rate, *a.* having a determinate form.

Fig'u-rat-ed, *a.* of a determinate form.

Fig'u-rá'tion, *n.* act of giving a certain form.

Fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* representing something else; typical; metaphorical; full of figures.

Fig'u-ra-tive-ly, *ad.* by a figure; not literally.

Fig'ured, *p. a.* adorned with figures.

Fig'u-ring, *n.* the act of making figures.

Fig'u-rist, *n.* one who makes figures.

Fig'ure-cást-er, *n.* a pretender to astrology.

Fi-la'ceous, *a.* (*L. filum*) consisting of threads; composed of threads.

Fi-la-ment, *n.* a slender thread; a fibre.

Fi-la-ment'ous, *a.* like a slender thread.

Fi'an-dery, *n.* a disease in hawks.

Fi'l-ber't, *n.* a species of hazel nut.

Fi'lch, *v.* to steal; to pilfer; to rob.

Fi'lch'er, *n.* a thief; a petty robber.

File, *n.* (*L. filum*) a line or wire on which papers are strung; a roll; a series; a line of soldiers.—*v.* to string on a line or wire; to march in file.

File, *n.* (*S. feol*) an instrument for smoothing and polishing.—*v.* to smooth.

Fi'l'ings, *n. pl.* particles rubbed off by a file.

Fi'le-cut-ter, *n.* a maker of files.

Fi'l'o-mot. See *Feuille-morte*.

Fi'l'ial, *a.* (*L. filius*) pertaining to a son or daughter; befitting a child.

Fi'l'ial-ly, *ad.* as becomes a son or daughter.

Fi'l'i-a'tion, *n.* the relation of a child to a father.

Fi'l'i-gráne, **Fi'l'i-grée**, *n.* (*L. filum, granum*) delicate work in gold and silver, in the manner of threads or grains.

Fi'll, *v.* (*S. fyllan*) to make or grow full; to satisfy; to gild; to store; to occupy.—*n.* as much as fills or satisfies.

Fi'll'er, *n.* one that fills.

Fi'll'ing, *n.* a making full; supply.

Fi'll'et, *n.* (*L. filum*) a band for the hair; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh.—*v.* to bind with a bandage or fillet.

Fi'lli-beg, *n.* (*Gael. fillleadh, beg*) a dress reaching only to the knees, worn in the Highlands of Scotland instead of breeches.

Fi'll'ip, *v.* to strike with the nail of the finger.—*n.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb.

Fi'll'y, *n.* (*W. filawg*) a young mare; a flirt.

Film, *n.* (*S.*) a thin skin or pellicle.—*v.* to cover with a thin skin or pellicle.

Fi'm'y, *a.* composed of pellicles.

Fi'l'ter, *n.* (*S. felt*) a strainer for clearing liquids.—*v.* to strain; to percolate.

Fi'l'trate, *v.* to strain; to percolate.

Fi'l'tra'tion, *n.* the act or process of filtering.

Fi'lth, *n.* (*S. fylth*) dirt; nastiness.

Fi'lth'y, *a.* nasty; foul; polluted.

Fi'lth'i-ly, *ad.* nastily; foully; grossly.

Fi'lth'i-ness, *n.* nastiness; foulness; pollution.

Fi'm'bri-ate, *v.* (*L. fimbria*) to fringe.

Fin, *n.* (*S.*) the member by which a fish balances its body and moves in the water.

Fin'less, *a.* without fins.

Fin'like, *a.* resembling a fin.

Finned, *a.* having fins.

Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins.

Fin'fóot-ed, **Fin'tóed**, *a.* having a membrane between the toes.

Fin'a-ble. See under *Fine*.

Fin'al. See under *Fine*.

Fi-ná'nce', *n.* (*Fr.*) revenue; income.

Fi-nán'cial, *a.* respecting finance.

Fi-nán'cier, *n.* one who understands or manages the public revenue.

Fin'ch, *n.* (*S. fino*) a small bird.

Find, *v.* (*S. findan*) to obtain by searching or seeking; to discover; to gain; to come to; to meet with; to determine by verdict; to furnish; *p. t.* and *p. p.* found.

Find'er, *n.* one who finds.

Find'ing, *n.* discovery; verdict of a jury.

Find'fault, *n.* a censurer; a caviller.

Fine, *a.* (*Fr. fin*) small; thin; not coarse; pure; keen; nice; artful; elegant; showy.—*v.* to purify.

Fin'ly, *ad.* beautifully; elegantly; well.

Fine'ness, *n.* elegance; delicacy; purity.

Fin'er, *n.* one who purifies metals.

Fin'er-y, *n.* show; splendour; gaudy.

Fin'esse, *n.* artifice; stratagem.

Fin'gal, *a.* nice in trifles; foppish.

Fin'gal-ness, *n.* extreme nicety; foppery.

Fin'spó-ken, *a.* using fine phrases.

Fin'spún, *a.* ingeniously contrived; minute.

Fine, *n.* (*L. finis*) a pecuniary punishment; a mulct.—*v.* to impose a fine.

Fin'a-ble, *a.* admitting or deserving a fine.

Fine, *n.* (*L. finis*) the end; conclusion.

Fin'al, *a.* last; conclusive; mortal.

Fin'al-ly, *ad.* lastly; in conclusion; completely.

Fin'á'le, *n.* the close; the last piece.

Fine'less, *a.* endless; boundless.

Fin'ish, *v.* to bring to an end; to complete; to perfect.—*n.* the last touch; the last polish.

Fin'ish-er, *n.* one who finishes.

Fin'ish-ing, *n.* completion; the last touch.

Fin'ite, *a.* limited; bounded; terminated.

Fin'ite-less, *a.* without bounds; unlimited.

Fin'ite-ly, *ad.* within certain limits.

Fin'ite-ness, *n.* limitation.

Fin'ger, *n.* (*S.*) one of the extreme parts of the hand; the hand; a small measure.—*v.* to touch lightly; to handle; to pilfer; to play on an instrument.

Fin'gered, *a.* having fingers.

Fin'ger-ing, *n.* the act of touching lightly; the manner of touching an instrument of music.

Fin'ger-board, *n.* the board at the neck of a musical instrument, where the fingers act on the strings.

Fi'p'le, *n.* (*L. fibula*) a stopper.

tábe, táb, fall; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóý, dur, nów, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Fir**, *n.* (W. *fyr*) the name of a tree.
- Fire**, *n.* (S. *fyr*) the igneous element; anything burning; a conflagration; flame; light; lustre; ardour; spirit; passion.—*v.* to set on fire; to take fire; to kindle; to inflame; to discharge firearms.
- Fire'er**, *n.* one who sets on fire; an incendiary.
- Fire'ing**, *n.* fuel; discharge of firearms.
- Fire'arm**, *n. pl.* guns, muskets, &c.
- Fire'ball**, *n.* a ball filled with combustibles.
- Fire'brand**, *n.* a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary; one who inflames factions.
- Fire'brush**, *n.* a brush to sweep the hearth.
- Fire'drake**, *n.* a fiery serpent; an ignis fatuus.
- Fire'en-gine**, *n.* a machine to extinguish fire.
- Fire'lock**, *n.* a soldier's gun; a musket.
- Fire'man**, *n.* one employed to extinguish fires.
- Fire'new**, *a.* new from the forge; bright.
- Fire'of-ice**, *n.* an office of insurance from fire.
- Fire'pan**, *n.* a pan for holding fire.
- Fire'ship**, *n.* a ship filled with combustibles to fire the vessels of the enemy.
- Fire'shovel**, *n.* an instrument for taking up or removing hot coals.
- Fire'side**, *n.* the hearth; home.
- Fire'stick**, *n.* a lighted stick or brand.
- Fire'wood**, *n.* wood for fuel.
- Fire'works**, *n. pl.* shows of fire.
- Firk**, *v.* (L. *ferio* ?) to whip; to beat.
- Fir'kin**, *n.* (S. *feover*) a vessel containing nine gallons; a small vessel.
- Firm**, *a.* (L. *firmus*) strong; fixed; constant; compact; solid.—*v.* to fix.—*n.* a partnership in business.
- Fir'mi-tude**, *n.* strength; stability.
- Fir'mly**, *ad.* strongly; steadily; constantly.
- Fir'mness**, *n.* stability; solidity; constancy.
- Fir'ma-ment**, *n.* the sky; the heavens.
- Fir'ma-ment'al**, *a.* pertaining to the firmament; celestial.
- Fir'man**, *n.* (Ar.) a passport; a license.
- First**, *a.* (S. *fyrt*) earliest in time; foremost in place; highest in dignity.—*ad.* before any thing else.
- First'ling**, *n.* the first produce or offspring.
- First'born**, *a.* eldest.—*n.* the eldest child.
- First'fruits**, *n. pl.* earliest produce; first profits.
- Firth**. See **Friith**.
- Fisc**, *n.* (L. *fiscus*) a public treasury.
- Fis'cal**, *a.* pertaining to the public treasury or revenue.—*n.* revenue; a treasurer.
- Fish**, *n.* (S. *fisa*) an animal that inhabits the water.—*v.* to attempt to catch fish; to seek by artifice.
- Fish'er**, *n.* one who fishes.
- Fish'er-y**, *n.* the business or place of fishing.
- Fish'ing**, *n.* the art or practice of catching fish.
- Fish'y**, *a.* consisting of fish; like fish.
- Fish'er-boat**, *n.* a boat used in fishing.
- Fish'er-man**, *n.* one employed in fishing.
- Fish'ful**, *a.* abounding with fish.
- Fish'gig**, **Fish'gig**, *n.* a dart for striking fish.
- Fish'hook**, *n.* a hook to catch fish.
- Fish'ket-tle**, *n.* a kettle for boiling fish.
- Fish'like**, *a.* resembling fish.
- Fish'mon-ger**, *n.* a dealer in fish.
- Fish'pond**, *n.* a pond for keeping fish.
- Fish'spear**, *n.* a spear for striking fish.
- Fish'wife**, **Fish'wom-an**, *n.* a woman who sells fish.
- Fis'sure**, *n.* (L. *fissura*) a cleft; a narrow chasm.—*v.* to cleave.
- Fis'sile**, *a.* that may be split or cleft.
- Fist**, *n.* (S. *fytt*) the clenched hand.—*v.* to strike with the fist; to gripe.
- Fis'ti-coffa**, *n. pl.* blows with the fist.
- Fis'tu-la**, *n.* (L.) a deep narrow ulcer.
- Fis'tu-late**, *v.* to make hollow like a pipe.
- Fis'tu-lous**, *a.* having the nature of a fistula.
- Fit**, *n.* (W. *fit* ?) a sudden and violent attack of disorder; a convulsion; a paroxysm; a temporary affection; interval.
- Fit'ful**, *a.* varied by paroxysms; full of fits.
- Fit**, *a.* (L. *factum* ?) qualified; proper; suitable.—*v.* to adapt; to suit.
- Fit'ly**, *ad.* properly; suitably.
- Fit'ness**, *n.* propriety; suitability.
- Fit'ter**, *n.* one who confers fitness.
- Fit'ting-ly**, *ad.* properly; suitably.
- Fitch**, *n.* (L. *vicia*) a kind of pea.
- Fitch'at**, **Fitch'ow**, *n.* (D. *fisse*) a pole-cat.
- Five**, *a.* (S. *fi*) four and one.
- Fifth**, *a.* the ordinal of five.
- Fifth'ly**, *ad.* in the fifth place.
- Fif'teen**, *a.* five and ten.
- Fif'teenth**, *a.* the ordinal of fifteen.
- Fifty**, *a.* five times ten.
- Fif'ti-eth**, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.
- Fives**, *n.* a game with a ball.
- Five'barred**, *a.* having five bars.
- Five'fold**, *a.* having five times as much.
- Fives**, **Fives**, *n.* a disease of horses.
- Fix**, *v.* (L. *fixum*) to make fast, firm, or stable; to settle; to establish; to rest.
- Fix'a-tion**, *n.* act of fixing; stability; firmness.
- Fix'ed-ly**, *ad.* certainly; firmly; steadfastly.
- Fix'ed-ness**, *n.* stability; firmness; solidity.
- Fix'ty**, *n.* coherence of parts.
- Fix'ture**, *n.* any thing fixed to a place or house.
- Fix'ture**, *n.* position; firmness.
- Fiz'gig**. See under **Fish**.
- Fizz**, **Fiz'zle**, *v.* to make a hissing sound.
- Flab'by**, *a.* (D. *flabbe*) soft; not firm; casily shaking; hanging loose.
- Flac'cid**, *a.* (L. *flaccidus*) soft; loose; lax.
- Flac'cid'i-ty**, *n.* laxity; want of tension.
- Fläg**, *v.* (S. *flagan*) to hang loose; to grow spiritless; to grow weak.—*n.* a water plant; a military or naval ensign.
- Fläg'gy**, *a.* weak; lax; insipid.
- Fläg'of-fi-cer**, *n.* the commander of a squadron.
- Fläg'ship**, *n.* the ship which bears the admiral.
- Fläg'staff**, *n.* the staff that elevates the flag.
- Fläg'worm**, *n.* a worm bred among flags.
- Fläg**, *n.* (Ic. *flagan*) a broad flat stone.
- Fläg'el-lant**, *n.* (L. *flagello*) one who whips himself in religious discipline.
- Fläg-el-lä'tion**, *n.* a whipping or scourging.
- Fläg'eo-let**, *n.* (Fr.) a musical instrument.

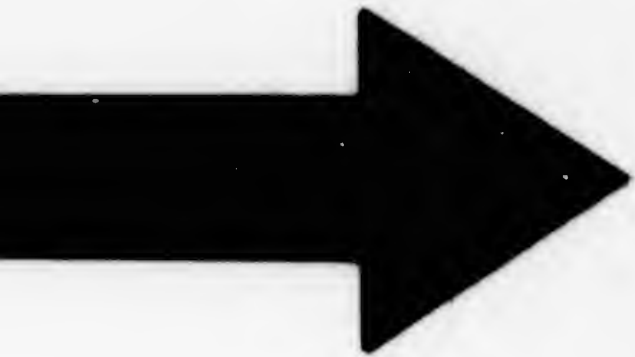
Fäte, **fät**, **fir**, **fäll**; **mä**, **mät**, **théro**, **hër**; **pine**, **pin**, **field**, **fir**; **note**, **not**, **nör**, **möve**, **sön**;

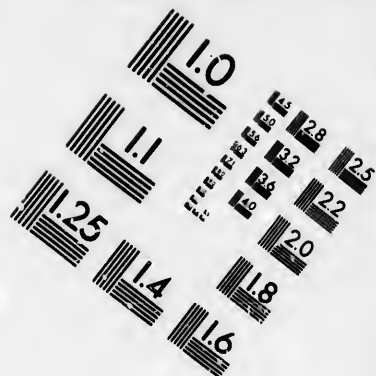
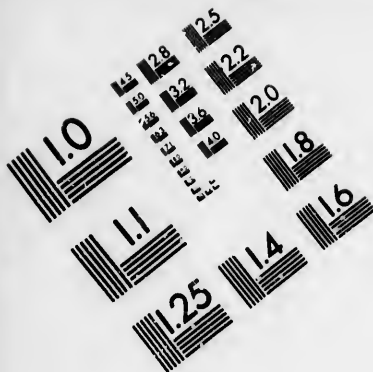
Fla-gi-tious, a. (L. *flagitium*) wicked; villainous; atrocious.
Fla-grant, a. (L. *flagro*) burning; ardent; glowing; eager; notorious.
Fla-grant-ly, ad. wickedly; atrociously.
Fla-grant-ness, n. wickedness; villainy.
Fla-gron, n. (S. *flaxe*) a drinking vessel.
Fla-grant, a. (L. *flagro*) burning; ardent; glowing; eager; notorious.
Fla-grate, Fla-gran-cy, n. burning; heat; fire; notoriousness; enormity.
Fla-grant-ly, ad. ardently; notoriously.
Fla-grate, v. to burn; to injure by fire.
Fla-gra-tion, n. a burning.
Flail, n. (L. *flagello*) an instrument for threshing grain.
Flake, n. (S. *flaca*) a small portion of snow; any thing held loosely together; a layer.—*v.* to form into flakes.
Flaky, a. consisting of flakes or layers.
Flam, n. (Ic. *flim*) a whirring; a falsehood.—*v.* to deceive with falsehood.
Flame, n. (L. *flamma*) light emitted from fire; fire; blaze; ardour; violence.—*v.* to shine as fire; to burn.
Flam-beau, flam-bô, n. (Fr.) a lighted torch.
Flame-less, a. without flame; without incense.
Flam-ing, a. brilliant; red; gaudy; violent; vehement.—*n.* a bursting out in flame.
Flam-ing-ly, ad. brilliantly; vehemently.
Flam-in-go, n. a bird of a red colour.
Flam-ma-ble, a. that may be set on flame.
Flam-ma-ble-ty, n. the being flammable.
Flam-ma-tion, n. the act of setting on flame.
Flam-me-ous, a. consisting of flame; like flame.
Flam-my, a. blazing; burning; flame-coloured.
Flame-colour, n. the colour of flame.
Flame-coloured, a. of a bright yellow colour.
Flame-eyed, a. having eyes like flames.
Flam-men, n. (L.) a priest.
Flam-min-ial, a. belonging to a priest.
Flank, n. (Fr. *flanc*) the part of an animal between the ribs and the thigh; the side of an army or fleet.—*v.* to attack the side; to secure on the side; to border.
Flank-er, n. a fortification which commands the side of an assailing body.—*v.* to defend or attack sideways.
Flan-nel, n. (W. *gwlan*) a soft woollen cloth.
Flap, n. (D. *flappe*) any thing that hangs broad and loose; the motion or noise of a flap.—*v.* to beat or move with a flap.
Flap-per, n. one that flaps; a fan.
Flap-drag-on, n. a kind of play or game.
Flap-eared, a. having loose and broad ears.
Flap-jack, n. an apple-puff.
Flap-mouthed, a. having loose lips.
Flare, v. (D. *federen*) to give an unsteady light; to glitter with transient lustre.
Flash, n. (Gr. *phlox*) a sudden blaze; a sudden burst of wit; a short transient state.—*v.* to burst out into a sudden flame or light; to rise in flashes.
Flashy, a. showy without substance; gay.
Flask, n. (S. *flaxe*) a kind of bottle; a powder-horn.
Flas-ket, n. a vessel in which viands are served.

Flat, a. (D. *plat*) level; smooth; dull; depressed; peremptory; not sharp.—*n.* a level; a plain; a shallow; a mark of depression in music.—*v.* to make or grow flat.
Flat-ly, ad. in a flat manner; peremptorily.
Flat-ness, n. evenness; dullness; dejection.
Flat-ten, v. to make even or level; to depress.
Flat-tish, a. somewhat flat; rather flat.
Flat-bôt-tomed, a. having a flat bottom.
Flat-long, a. with the flat downwards.
Flat-nôsed, a. having a flat nose.
Flat-wise, a. with the flat downwards.
Flat-ter, v. (Fr.) to soothe with praises; to praise falsely; to raise false hopes.
Flat-ter-er, n. one who flatters.
Flat-ter-ing, a. obsequious; pleasing; artful.
Flat-ter-ing-ly, ad. in an obsequious manner.
Flat-ter-y, n. false praise; adulation.
Flat'u-lent, a. (L. *flatum*) windy; vain.
Flat'u-lence, Flat'u-len-cy, n. windiness; emptiness; vanity.
Flat'u-ous, a. windy; generating wind.
Flat-u-ôu-ly, n. windiness; fullness of air.
Flat'ue, n. wind; a breath; a puff.
Fläntt, v. (Ic. *flana*) to display ostentatiously; to flatter; to carry a pert or saucy appearance.—*n.* any thing loose and airy; an ostentatious display.
Flä'vour, n. (Fr. *flair*) relish; taste; odour.—*v.* to give taste or odour.
Flä'vor-ous, a. pleasant to the taste; fragrant.
Flä'voured, a. having a fine taste.
Flä'v, n. (S. *fluh*) a crack; a defect; a sudden gust; a tumult.—*v.* to crack.
Fläw-less, a. without cracks or defects.
Fläwn, n. (Fr. *flan*) a custard; a pie.
Fläx, n. (S. *flax*) a fibrous plant; the fibres of flax cleaned and combed.
Fläx'en, a. made of flax; like flax; fair.
Fläx'y, a. like flax; of a light colour.
Fläy, v. (S. *flaan*) to strip off the skin; to take off the surface.
Flea, n. (S.) a small insect.
Flea-bite, n. the red mark caused by a flea.
Flea-bit-ten, a. stung by fleas; mean.
Fleak, n. (S. *facea*) a small lock, thread, or twist.
Fleck, v. (Ger.) to spot; to streak.
Flec-tion. See Flexion.
Fledge, a. (S. *feogan*) feathered; able to fly.—*v.* to furnish with feathers or wings.
Flee, v. (S. *feon*) to run from danger; to depart; to avoid: *p. t.* and *p. p.* fled.
Fleece, n. (S. *flis*) the wool shorn from one sheep.—*v.* to clip off; to strip; to plunder.
Fleece-d, a. having a fleece.
Fleece-er, n. one who strips or plunders.
Fleece-y, a. covered with wool; like a fleece.
Fleer, v. (Ic. *flyra*) to mock; to gibe; to leer.—*n.* mockery; a deceitful grin.
Fleer-er, n. a mocker; a lawner.
Fleet, n. (S. *fliet*) a company of ships.
Fleet, a. (Ic. *fliotr*) swift of pace; nimble.—*v.* to fly swiftly; to vanish; to skim.

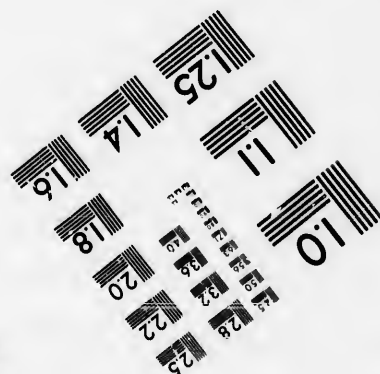
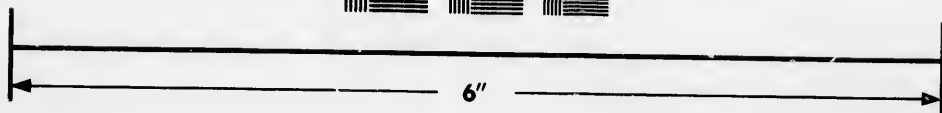
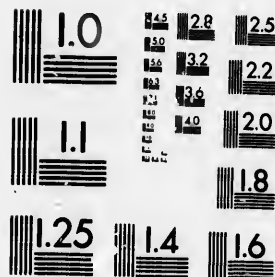
tube, táb, túll; ery, erypt, myrrh; tóil, bóy, óar, nów, new; ceue, fem, raise, exist, thin-







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- Fleetly**, *ad.* swiftly; nimbly.
Fleetness, *n.* swiftness; speed.
Fleetfoot, *a.* swift of foot.
- Flesh**, *n.* (*S. flesc*) the muscular part of the body; animal food; human nature; corporeal appetites; a carnal state; mankind; kindred.—*v.* to inflame; to glut.
Fleshed, *a.* having flesh; fat.
Fleshy, *a.* full of flesh; plump.
Fleshiness, *n.* plumpness; fatness.
Fleshless, *a.* without flesh.
Fleshly, *a.* carnal; not spiritual.
Fleshliness, *n.* carnal passions or appetites.
Fleshment, *n.* eagerness from intiation.
Fleshbrush, *n.* a brush to rub the skin.
Fleshcolour, *n.* the colour of flesh.
Fleshdiet, *n.* food consisting of flesh.
Fleshty, *n.* a fly that feeds on flesh.
Fleshhook, *n.* a hook to draw up flesh.
Fleshmeat, *n.* animal food.
Fleshmonger, *n.* one who deals in flesh.
Fleshpot, *n.* a vessel for cooking flesh.
- Fletch**, *v.* (*Fr. fêche*) to feather an arrow.
Fletcher, *n.* a maker of bows and arrows.
- Flew**, *p. t.* of *fly*.
- Flewed**, *a.* chapped; mouthed.
- Flexible**, *a.* (*L. flexum*) that may be bent; pliant; yielding; tractable.
Flexibility, **Flexibleness**, *n.* the quality of being easily bent; easiness to be persuaded; pliancy.
Flexible, *a.* easily bent; obsequious.
Flexion, *n.* the act of bending; a turn.
Flexor, *n.* a muscle which bends a joint.
Flexuous, *a.* winding; bending; wavering.
Flexure, *n.* a bending; a joint.
Flexurimous, *a.* changing the mind.
- Flicker**, *v.* (*S. fliccerian*) to flutter; to move the wings; to fluctuate.
Flickermouse, *n.* a bat.
- Flier**. See under *Fly*.
- Flight**, *fit*, *n.* (*S. fliht*) the act of flying or fleeing; a flock of birds; a volley; a sally; an excursion; a series of stairs.
Flighty, *a.* fleeting; unsettled; wild.
Flightiness, *n.* the state of being flighty.
Flightshot, *n.* the distance an arrow flies.
- Flimflam**, *n.* (*It. flim*) a freak; a trick.
Flimsy, *a.* (*W. flymsi*) weak; feeble.
Flimsiness, *n.* weakness of texture.
- Flinch**, *v.* (*S. fleon*?) to shrink; to withdraw from; to fail.
Flincher, *n.* one who shrinks or fails.
- Fling**, *v.* (*S. fleon*?) to cast from the hand; to throw; to dart; to flounce; *p. t.* and *p. p.* *flang*.
- Fling**, *n.* a throw; a cast; a gibe; a sneer.
- Flint**, *n.* (*S.*) a hard stone; a stone for striking fire; any thing very hard.
Flinty, *a.* made of flint; hard; cruel.
Flinthearted, *a.* having a hard heart.
- Flip**, *n.* drink made of beer and spirits.
- Flippancy**, *a.* (*W. lipanu*?) nimble of speech; talkative; pert; petulant.
- Flippancy**, *n.* talkativeness; pertness.
Flippantry, *ad.* in a flippancy manner.
- Flirt**, *v.* (*S. fleardian*?) to throw with a jerk; to move suddenly; to jerk; to run about; to coquet.—*n.* a sudden jerk; a jeer; a pert girl; a coquette.
Flirtation, *n.* act of flirting; coquetry.
- Flit**, *v.* (*It. fiotor*) to fly away; to dart along; to flutter; to remove.
Flitfulness, *n.* unsteadiness; levity.
- Flitch**, *n.* (*S. ficce*) the side of a hog salted and cured.
- Float**, *v.* (*S. floatan*) to swim on the surface; to move lightly; to cover with water.—*n.* a body swimming on the water; a cork or quill on a fishing-line.
Floaters, *n.* one who floats.
Floaty, *a.* swimming on the surface; buoyant.
Flotta, *n.* (*Sp.*) a fleet of merchant ships.
Flotilla, *n.* a fleet of small vessels.
- Flock**, *n.* (*S. floce*) a company of birds or beasts.—*v.* to gather in crowds.
- Flock**, *n.* (*L. floccus*) a lock of wool.
- Flög**, *v.* (*L. flagrum*) to whip; to lash.
- Flood**, *n.* (*S. fod*) a great flow of water; the sea; a deluge; flux.—*v.* to deluge.
Floodgate, *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.
- Flood**. See *Fluke*.
- Floor**, *n.* (*S. flor*) that part of a building or room on which we walk; a platform; a story of a house.—*v.* to lay a floor.
Flooring, *n.* the bottom of a building or room.
- Floral**, *a.* (*L. flos*) relating to flowers.
Floret, *n.* a little flower.
Floriage, *n.* bloom; blossom.
Florid, *a.* covered with flowers; flushed with red; embellished; splendid; brilliant
Floridity, *n.* freshness of colour.
Floridly, *ad.* in a snowy manner.
Floridness, *n.* freshness; embellishment.
Florist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers.
Florulous, *a.* composed of flowers.
- Florin**, *n.* a coin first made at Florence.
- Flotta**. See under *Float*.
- Flounce**, *v.* (*D. plonssen*) to move or struggle with violence; to deck with flources.—*n.* a loose trimming.
- Flounder**, *v.* to struggle with violent motion.
Flöunder, *n.* (*Ger. flunder*) a flat fish.
- Flour**, *n.* (*L. flos*) the edible part of grain reduced to powder; meal.
- Flourish**, *v.* (*L. flos*) to grow luxuriantly; to thrive; to be prosperous; to use florid language; to brandish; to embellish.—*n.* vigour; beauty; ostentatious embellishment; a musical prelude.
Flourisher, *n.* one who flourishes.
Flourishing, *a.* thriving; prosperous.
Flourishingly, *ad.* ostentatiously.
- Flout**, *v.* (*S. flutan*) to mock; to insult; to sneer.—*n.* a mock; an insult.
Flouter, *n.* one who flouts.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; më, mët, thére, hër; pine, pln, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôu;

Flów, *v.* (*S. flowan*) to run as water; to rise as the tide; to melt; to proceed; to glide smoothly; to be full; to hang loose and waving; to inundate.—*n.* the rise of water; a stream; abundance.

Flówing, *n.* the rise of water.
Flówing-ness, *n.* a stream of diction.

Flówer, *n.* (*L. flos*) the blossom of a plant; an ornament; the prime; the most excellent part.—*v.* to be in blossom; to adorn with flowers.

Flówer-et, *n.* a small flower.

Flówer-y, *a.* full of flowers.

Flówer-i-ness, *n.* the being flowery.

Flówer-ing, *n.* state of blossom.

Flówer-less, *a.* without a flower.

Flówer-gár-den, *n.* a garden for flowers.

Flówn, *p. p.* of *fly*.

Flúe'tu-ate, *v.* (*L. fluo*) to roll hither and thither; to be unsteady.

Flúe'tu-ant, *a.* wavering; uncertain.

Flúe'tu-á'tion, *n.* motion hither and thither; unsteadiness; violent agitation.

Flúe, *n.* a chimney or pipe.

Flú'ent, *a.* (*L. fluo*) liquid; flowing; copious; voluble.—*n.* a flowing quantity.

Flú'en-çy, *n.* copiousness of speech.

Flú'ent-ly, *ad.* with ready flow; volubly.

Flú'id, *a.* running as water; liquid; not solid.—*n.* any thing not solid; a liquid.

Flú-id'i-ty, *n.* the quality of flowing readily.

Flú'id-ness, *n.* the state of being fluid.

Flúke, *n.* (*S. floe*) a flounder.

Flúke, *n.* (*Ger. pflug*) the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.

Flém'mer-y, *n.* (*W. llymry*) a sort of jelly; slattery.

Flüng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *fling*.

Flú'or, *n.* (*L.*) a fluid state; a mineral.

Flú'r'y, *n.* (*Ger. flugs!*) a sudden blast; hurry; agitation.—*v.* to agitate.

Flúsh, *v.* (*Ger. fluessen*) to flow suddenly; to glow; to redden; to elate.—*a.* fresh; glowing; affluent; concealed.—*n.* flow; bloom; growth; abundance.

Flúsh'ing, *n.* glow of red in the face.

Flú's'ter, *v.* (*Ger. flugs!*) to hurry; to be in a bustle or heat.—*n.* hurry; agitation.

Flú's'tered, *a.* heated; agitated; confused.

Flúte, *n.* (*L. fatum*) a musical instrument; a channel in a pillar.—*v.* to play on the flute; to form channels in a pillar.

Flút'ter, *v.* (*D. foddereen*) to move the wings rapidly; to move about with bustle; to agitate; to disorder.—*n.* quick and irregular motion; hurry; confusion.

Flút'ter-ing, *n.* tumult of mind; agitation.

Flúx, *n.* (*L. fluxum*) the act of flowing; issue; dysentery; fusion.—*v.* to melt.

Flúx-á'tion, *n.* the act of passing away.

Flúx'ible, *a.* that may be fused.

Flúx-i-bíl'i-ty, *n.* the being fluxible.

Flúx-il'i-ty, *n.* possibility of being fused.

Flúx'ion, *n.* the act of flowing; the matter

that flows: *pl.* the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.

Flúx'ion-a-ry, *a.* relating to fluxions.

Flúx'ion-ist, *n.* one skilled in fluxions.

Flúx'ive, *a.* flowing; wanting solidity.

Flúx'ure, *n.* the act of flowing; fluid matter.

Fly, *v.* (*S. fleogan*) to move with wings; to pass swiftly; to part with violence; to depart; to escape; to flutter; to slun; to quit; to cause to fly: *p. t.* flew; *p. p.* flown.

Fly, *n.* a small winged insect.

Fly'er, *n.* one that flies.

Fly'blow, *n.* the egg of a fly.—*v.* to taint

with the eggs which produce maggots.

Fly'bóat, *n.* a light sailing vessel.

Fly'cá'tch-er, *n.* one that hunts flies; a bird.

Fly'fish, *v.* to angle with flies for bait.

Fly'flap, *n.* a fan to keep off flies.

Fly'ing-fish, *n.* a small fish which flies.

Fóal, *n.* (*S. fole*) the young of the horse

or ass.—*v.* to bring forth a foal.

Fóam, *n.* (*S. fam*) froth; spume.—*v.* to froth; to gather foam; to be in a rage.

Fóam'y, *a.* covered with foam; frothy.

Fób, *n.* a small pocket.

Fób, *v.* (*Ger. foppen*) to cheat; to trick.

Fó'cile, *n.* (*Fr. facile*) the greater or less bone of the arm or leg.

Fó'cus, *n.* (*L.*) a point where rays of light meet; a point of convergence: *pl. fó'ci*.

Fó'cal, *a.* belonging to the focus.

Fó'd'der, *n.* (*S.*) dry food stored up for cattle.—*v.* to feed with dry food.

Fóe, *n.* (*S. fah*) an enemy; an adversary

Fóe'hóod, *n.* enmity.

Fóe'like, *a.* like an enemy.

Fóe'man, *n.* an enemy in war.

Fóetus. See *Fetus*.

Fóg, *n.* (*Io. fug*) a thick mist.

Fóg'gy, *a.* misty; cloudy; dull.

Fóg'gi-ly, *ad.* mistily; cloudily; darkly.

Fóg'gi-ness, *n.* the state of being foggy.

Fóg, *n.* (*W. fwg*) after-grass.

Fóh, *int.* (*S. fah*) an exclamation of abhorrence or contempt.

Fó'ible, *n.* (*Fr.*) a weakness; a failing.

Fó'il, *v.* (*Fr. affoler*) to defeat; to puzzle; to blunt.—*n.* a defeat; something to heighten lustre, or set off to advantage; a blunt sword used in fencing.

Fó'il, *n.* (*L. folium*) leaf; gilding; a coat of metal on a looking-glass.

Fóim, *v.* (*L. pungo*) to push in fencing.—*n.* a thrust; a push.

Fóis'on, (*L. fusio*) plenty; abundance.

Fóist, *v.* (*Fr. fausser*) to insert wrongfully, or without warrant.

Fóist'er, *n.* one who foists.

Fóis'ty. See *Fasty*.

Fóld, *v.* (*S. fealdan*) to double one part over another; to close over another; to inclose; to shut in a fold.—*n.* a double; a plait; an inclosure for sheep.

tube, túb, full; cry, cýrpt, myrrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Föld'er**, *n.* one that folds.
Föld'ing, *n.* a doubling; the keeping of sheep in folds.—*a.* closing over another.
- Föli-age**, *n.* (L. *folium*) leaves; a cluster of leaves.—*v.* to furnish with leaves.
Fö-li-A'gons, *a.* consisting of leaves.
Fö'll-ate, *v.* to beat into leaves.
Fö'll-a'tion, *n.* the act of beating into leaves.
Fö'll-a-ture, *n.* the being beaten into leaves.
Fö'll-er, *n.* goldsmith's foil.
Fö'll-o, *n.* a leaf or page; a book in which the sheet is folded into two leaves.
Fö'll-ous, *a.* leafy; thin; unsubstantial.
Fö'll-o-mört. See *Feuille-morte*.
- Fö'li-ot**, *n.* (It. *foletto*) a kind of demon.
- Folk**, *fok*, *n.* (S. *folo*) people.
Föik'land, *n.* copyhold land.
Fölk'möte, *n.* a meeting of people.
- Fö'lli-cle**, *n.* (L. *follicis*) a little bag; a cavity; a seed vessel.
- Fö'llow**, *v.* (S. *folgian*) to go or come after; to pursue; to attend; to succeed; to imitate; to result.
Fö'llow-er, *n.* one who follows; a disciple.
- Fö'lly**. See under *Fool*.
- Fö-mént'**, *v.* (L. *foveo*) to cherish with heat; to bathe with warm lotions; to encourage; to promote; to instigate.
Fö-men-tä'tion, *n.* the act of fomenting; a warm lotion; encouragement; instigation.
Fö-mént'er, *n.* one who fomenta.
- Fönd**, *a.* (Lo. *faane*) foolish; silly; foolishly tender; relishing highly.—*v.* to caress; to dote on.
Fönd'le, *v.* to treat with tenderness; to caress.
Fönd'ling, *n.* a person or thing fondled.
Fönd'ly, *ad.* foolishly; with great tenderness.
Fönd'ness, *n.* weakness; foolish tenderness.
- Fönt**, *n.* (L. *fons*) a basin for water used in baptism.
- Fönt'a-nel**, *n.* a discharge opened in the body.
- Fönt-tänge**, *n.* (Fr.) a knot of ribands on the head.
- Fööd**, *n.* (S. *foda*) meat; victuals; provisions; any thing that nourishes.
Fööd'fal, *a.* full of food; supplying food.
Fööd'less, *a.* not affording food; barren.
Fööd'y, *a.* fit for food; eatable.
- Fööl**, *n.* (Fr. *fol*) one of weak understanding; an idiot; one who thinks and acts unwisely; a wicked person; a jester; a buffoon.—*v.* to trifle; to deceive.
Fööl'y, *n.* want of understanding; weakness; absurdity; depravity.
Fööl'er-y, *n.* habitual folly; an act of folly.
Fööl'ish, *a.* void of understanding; unwise.
Fööl'ish-ly, *ad.* unwisely; weakly; wickedly.
Fööl'ish-ness, *n.* want of wisdom; absurdity.
Fööl'börn, *a.* foolish from the birth.
Fööl'häp-py, *a.* lucky without contrivance.
Fööl'här-di, *a.* daring without judgment.
Fööl'här-di-ness, *n.* courage without sense.
Fööl'träp, *n.* a snare to catch fools.
- Fööl'söpp**, *n.* (*folio, shape*?) a kind of paper of small size.
- Fööt**, *n.* (S. *fo*) the part on which an animal stands; that by which any thing is supported; the base; the end; a measure of twelve inches; a certain number of syllables in a verse: *pl. feet*.
- Fööt**, *v.* to dance; to walk; to make a foot.—*n.* infantry; state; scheme; motion; step.
Fööt'ed, *a.* shaped in the foot.
Fööt'ing, *n.* ground for the foot; support; foundation; place; settlement; state; entrance; trend; dance.
Fööt'less, *a.* without feet.
Fööt'bäll, *n.* a ball driven by the foot; the sport or practice of kicking the football.
Fööt'boy, *n.* a mensial; an attendant in livery.
Fööt'breadth, *n.* the breadth of the foot.
Fööt'bridge, *n.* a bridge for foot passengers.
Fööt'cloth, *n.* a sumpter cloth.
Fööt'fall, *n.* a trip of the foot; a stumble.
Fööt'fight, *n.* a fight or battle on foot.
Fööt'guards, *n. pl.* guards of infantry.
Fööt'hold, *n.* space to hold the foot.
Fööt'lick-er, *n.* a man flatterer.
Fööt'man, *n.* a soldier who marches and fights on foot; a runner; a servant in livery.
Fööt'man-ship, *n.* the art or faculty of a runner.
Fööt'pad, *n.* a highwayman who robs on foot.
Fööt'path, *n.* a path for foot passengers.
Fööt'post, *n.* a post that travels on foot.
Fööt'sol-dier, *n.* a soldier that serves on foot.
Fööt'step, *n.* trace; track; token; mark.
Fööt'stööl, *n.* a stool for the feet.
- Föp**, *n.* (L. *vappa*) a man fond of dress and show; a cockcomb.
- Föp'ling**, *n.* a petty fop.
Föp'per-y, *n.* vanity in dress and manners.
Föp'pish, *a.* vain in dress and manners.
Föp'pish-ly, *ad.* with foolish vanity.
Föp'pish-ness, *n.* foolish vanity in dress.
Föp'döo-dle, *n.* a slumpton; a fool.
- För**, *prep.* (S.) because of; with respect to; in place of; for the sake of.—*con.* because; on this account that.
För'as-müch, *ad.* in regard that.
- För'age**, *n.* (Fr. *fouirage*) food for horses and cattle; search for provisions.—*v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage; to plunder.
För'a-ger, *n.* one who provides food or forage.
För'a-ging, *n.* roving in search of provisions.
- Fö-räm'i-nous**, *a.* (L. *foro*) full of holes; perforated; porous.
- För-beär**, *v.* (S. *for, beran*) to cease from; to stop; to abstain: *p. t.* for-böre'; *p. p.* for-börne'.
- För-beär'ance**, *n.* the act of forbearing; intermission; command of temper; patience.
För-beär'er, *n.* one who forbears.
- För-bid'**, *v.* (S. *for, biddan*) to prohibit; to interdict; to oppose: *p. t.* för-bäde'; *p. p.* för-bid'den or för-bid'.
- För-bid'dance**, *n.* prohibition; edict against.
För-bid'den, *p. a.* prohibited; interdicted.
För-bid'den-ly, *ad.* in an unlawful manner.
För-bid'den-ness, *n.* state of being forbidden.
För-bid'des, *n.* one who prohibits.
För-bid'dis, *p. a.* repulsive.—*n.* hindrance.
- Förce**, *n.* (L. *fortis*) strength; vigour; might; violence; compulsion; virtue; efficacy; armament.—*v.* to compel; to constrain; to urge; to storm; to ravish.

Fate, fat, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thére, hér; pine, ptä, feld, fir; nöte, nöt, nöf, möve, söm;

- for*-ced-ly, *ad.* violently; constrainedly.
for-ced-ness, *n.* state of being forced.
for-ce'ful, *a.* violent; strong; impetuous.
for-ce'less, *a.* weak; feeble; impotent.
for-cer, *n.* one that forces.
for-ci-ble, *a.* strong; mighty; violent; im-
petuous; efficacious; active; powerful.
for-ci-bly, *ad.* strongly; powerfully; by force.
for-cing, *n.* the act of urging; compulsion.
for'cops, *n.* (L.) a surgical instrument.
for'ci-pa-ted, *a.* formed like pincers.
for-ci-pa'tion, *n.* a tearing with pincers.
*for*d, *n.* (S.) a shallow part of a river.
—*v.* to pass a river without swimming.
*for*d'a-ble, *a.* passable without swimming.
for-dō', *v.* (S. *for*, *don*) to ruin; to
weary.
*for*e, *a.* (S.) coming or going first;
not behind.—*ad.* in the part that goes first.
*for*e-ad-mōn'ish, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad*,
moneo) to counsel before the event.
*for*e-ad-vise', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *aviser*)
to counsel before the time of action.
*for*e-al-lēge', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad*, *lego*)
to mention or cite before.
*for*e-arm', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *armo*) to arm
beforehand; to prepare for attack.
*for*e-bōde', *v.* (S. *fore*, *bodian*) to
foretell; to foreknow.
*for*e-bōd'er, *n.* one who forebodes.
*for*e-bōd'ing, *n.* perception beforehand;
presage.
*for*e-cāst', *v.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *kaster*) to
contrive beforehand; to form schemes.
*for*e'cast, *n.* contrivance beforehand.
*for*e'cas-tle, *für*'cas-sl, *n.* (S. *fore*,
castel) the fore part of a ship.
*for*e'cit-ed, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *cito*) quoted
before or above.
*for*e-clōse', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *clausum*) to
shut up; to preclude; to prevent.
*for*e-con-ceive', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *con*,
capio) to imagine beforehand.
*for*e-dāte', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *datum*) to
date before the true time.
*for*e'dēck, *n.* (S. *fore*, *decan*) the fore
part of a deck or ship.
*for*e-de-sign', *für*-de-sin', *v.* (S. *fore*,
L. *de*, *signo*) to plan beforehand.
*for*e-de-tēr'mine, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de*,
terminus) to decree beforehand.
*for*e-dōom', *v.* (S. *fore*, *dom*) to doom
beforehand.—*n.* previous doom.
*for*e'ēnd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *ende*) the end
which precedes; the anterior part.
*for*e-fā'ther, *n.* (S. *fore*, *fader*) an
ancestor.
*for*e-fēnd', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *defendo*) to
prohibit; to avert; to secure.
*for*e'fīn-ger, *n.* (S. *fore*, *finger*) the
finger next the thumb.
- for*e'fōot, *n.* (S. *fore*, *fol*) the anterior
foot of a quadruped.
*for*e'frōnt, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *frons*) the
foremost part.
*for*e'gāme, *n.* (S. *fore*, *gamen*) a first
game; the first plan.
*for*e-gō', *v.* (S. *fore*, *gan*) to quit; to
give up; to resign.
*for*e-gō'er, *n.* one who goes before.
*for*e'grōünd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *grund*) the
part of a picture which seems to lie before
the figures.
*for*e'hānd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *hand*) the part
of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.*
done sooner than is regular.
*for*e'hānd-ed, *a.* early; timely; seasonable;
formed in the fore parts.
*for*e'hēad, *n.* (S. *fore*, *heafod*) the part
of the face which is above the eyes.
*for*e'hēar', *v.* (S. *fore*, *hyran*) to be
informed before.
*for*e-hew', *v.* (S. *fore*, *heawan*) to cut
in front.
*for*e-hōld'ing, *n.* (S. *fore*, *healdan*)
prediction; ominous foreboding.
*for*e'hōrse, *n.* (S. *fore*, *hors*) the fore-
most horse in a team.
*for*e'ign, *för*'in, *a.* (L. *foris*) belonging
to another nation or country; alien; re-
mote; extraneous; not to the purpose.
*for*e'ign-er, *n.* one born in a foreign country;
not a native; a stranger.
*for*e'ign-ness, *n.* want of relation.
*for*e-i-mā'gine, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *imago*)
to conceive or fancy before proof.
*for*e-judge', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *judex*) to
judge before hearing facts and proof.
*for*e-judg'ment, *n.* judgment formed before
hand.
*for*e-know', *für*-nō', *v.* (S. *fore*, *enawan*)
to have previous knowledge of; to foresee.
*for*e-kr-ōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be foreknown.
*for*e-knōw'er, *n.* one who foreknows.
*for*e-knōw'ledge, *n.* knowledge of what is to
happen; prescience.
*for*e'lānd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *land*) a pro-
montory; a headland; a cape.
*for*e-lāy', *v.* (S. *fore*, *leagan*) to lay
wait for; to prevent; to lay beforehand.
*for*e-lēad'er, *n.* (S. *fore*, *ledan*) one
who leads others by his example.
*for*e'lēck, *n.* (S. *fore*, *loc*) the hair on
the forehead.
*for*e-lōök', *v.* (S. *fore*, *locian*) to see
beforehand.
*for*e'mān, *n.* (S. *fore*, *man*) the first
or chief person.
*for*e'māst, *n.* (S. *fore*, *mast*) the mast
nearest the head of a ship.
*for*e-nen'tioned, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *mentio*)
mentioned or recited before.

tābe, tād, fāl; cry, cryft, myrrh; toll, boy, öür, nöw, new; cede, gem, raige, exlat, thin.

- Före-möst**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *mæst*) first in place or dignity.
- Före-möth-er**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *modor*) a female ancestor.
- Före-nämed**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *nama*) named or mentioned before.
- Före-nödn**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *non*) the time from morning to mid-day.
- Före-nö'tice**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *L. noto*) notice of an event before it happens.
- Fo-rén'sio**, *a.* (L. *forum*) belonging to courts of judicature.
- Före-or-dain'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *L. ordo*) to ordain beforehand; to predestinate.
- Före-ör-di-nä'tion**, *n.* predestination.
- Före-pärt**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *L. pars*) the part first in time or place.
- Före-päst**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *L. passum*) past before a certain time.
- Före-pos-sessed'**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *L. possessum*) holding formerly in possession.
- Före-prize'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *L. pretium*) to rate beforehand.
- Före-prö'mised**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *L. promissum*) promised beforehand.
- Före-ränk**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *Fr. rang*) the first rank; the front.
- Före-rääd'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *rædan*) to signify by tokens.
- Före-rääd'ing**, *n.* previous perusal.
- Före-re-cit'ed**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *L. re, cito*) mentioned or recited before.
- Före-re-mém'bered**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *L. memor*) called to mind before.
- Före-right**, för'rit, *a.* (S. *fore*, *riht*) ready; forward; quickly.—*ad.* forward.
- Före-rün'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *rennan*) to come before; to advance before; to precede.
- Före-rün'ner**, *n.* a messenger sent before; a harbinger; a predecessor; a prognostic.
- Före-säil**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *segel*) the sail of the foremast.
- Före-säy'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *secgan*) to predict; to prophesy; to foretell.
- Före-säid**, *a.* described or spoken of before.
- Före-säe'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *seon*) to see beforehand; to foreknow.
- Före-sä'er**, *n.* one who foresees.
- Före-säize'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *Fr. saisir*) to grasp beforehand.
- Före-shäd'ow**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *scead*) to signify beforehand; to typify.
- Före-ship**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *scip*) the fore part of a ship.
- Före-short'en**, för-shört'n, *v.* (S. *fore*, *scort*) to shorten projecting parts of figures in drawing.
- Före-shört'en-ing**, *n.* the act of shortening projecting parts of figures in drawing.
- Före-shöw'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *sceawian*) to show or represent beforehand; to predict.
- Före-shöw'er**, *n.* one who foreshows.
- Före-side**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *side*) the front side; a specious outside.
- Före'sight**, för'sit, *n.* (S. *fore*, *gesight*) the act of foreseeing; foreknowledge.
- Före-sight'föul**, *a.* prescient; provident.
- Före-sig'ni-fy**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *L. signum, factio*) to betoken; to foreshow; to typify.
- Före-skin**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *scin*) the prepuce.
- Före-skirt**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *Dan. skjort*) the loose part of a coat before.
- Före-släck'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *slacian*) to neglect by idleness.
- Före-slöw'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *slaw*) to delay; to neglect; to loiter.
- Före-späak'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *sprecan*) to predict; to foretell; to forbid.
- Före-späak'ing**, *n.* a prediction.
- Före-spent'**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *spendan*) past; bestowed before; wasted.
- Före-spür'rer**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *spura*) one who rides before.
- För'est**, *n.* (Fr. *forêt*) a tract of land covered with trees.—*a.* sylvan; rustic.
- För'est-ed**, *a.* supplied with trees.
- För'est-er**, *n.* the keeper of a forest; an inhabitant of a forest; a forest tree.
- För'est-börn**, *a.* beam wild.
- Före-ställ'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *steal*) to take beforehand; to anticipate.
- Före-ställ'er**, *n.* one who forestalls.
- Före-täste'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *Fr. tâter*) to taste before; to anticipate.
- Före-täste**, *n.* a taste before; anticipation.
- Före-täach'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *tacan*) to teach before; to inculcate aforesetime.
- Före-täll'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *tellan*) to predict; to prophesy; *p. t.* and *p. p.* fore-töld'.
- Före-täll'er**, *n.* one who foretells.
- Före-täll'ing**, *n.* prediction.
- Före-think'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *thencan*) to anticipate in the mind; to contrive before.
- Före-thought**, *n.* prescience; provident care.
- Före-to'ken**, för-tö'kn *n.* (S. *fore*, *tacen*) a previous sign.—*v.* to foreshow.
- Före-tööth**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *toth*) a tooth in the fore part of the mouth.
- Före-töp**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *top*) the hair on the forehead; the fore part of a head-dress.
- För-ä'ver**, *ad.* (S. *for*, *æfer*) at all times; eternally; without end.
- Före-vöüched'**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *L. voce*) affirmed before; formerly told.
- Före-wärn'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *warnian*) to admonish beforehand; to caution against.
- Före-wärn'ing**, *n.* previous admonition.
- Före-wish'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *wiscan*) to desire beforehand.

Väte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thére, hér; pine, pln, fiöld, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, möve, wä.

Föro-wörn', a. (S. *fore, werian*) worn out; wasted by time or use.

Förfeit, v. (L. *foris, factum*) to lose by some offence.—*n.* fine for an offence.

Förfeit-a-ble, a. subject to forfeiture.

Förfeit-ure, n. the act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited; a fine; a mulct.

För'fex, n. (L.) a pair of scissors.

For-gävs', p. t. of *forgive*.

Förge, n. (Fr.) a place where iron is wrought; a place where any thing is made.

—*n.* to form by the hammer; to beat into shape; to counterfeit; to falsify.

Förger, n. one who forges; a falsifier.

Förger-y, n. the crime of falsifying.

For-göt', v. (S. *for, getan*) to lose memory of; to neglect: *p. t.* for-göt'; *p. p.* for-göt'ten or for-göt't.

For-göt'tal, a. apt to forget; heedless.

For-göt'täl-ness, n. loss of memory; neglect.

For-göt'ter, n. one who forgets.

For-göt'ting-ly, ad. without attention.

For-gi'vs', v. (S. *for, gifan*) to pardon; to remit: *p. t.* for-gi'v't; *p. p.* for-gi'v'en.

For-gi'v'ness, n. the act of forgiving; pardon.

For-gi'v'er, n. one who forgives.

For-gi'ving, p. a. disposed to forgive.

For-göt't', p. t. and *p. p.* of *forget*.

For-göt'tin', p. p. of *forget*.

For-rin'ge-cal, a. (L. *foris, secus*) foreign; alien.

Förk, n. (S. *forc*) an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs.—*v.* to shoot into blades; to divide.

Förk'ed, a. opening into two or more parts.

Förk'ed-ness, n. the quality of being forked.

Förk'y, a. opening into two or more parts.

For-lörn', a. (S. *for, leoran*) forsaken; hopeless; destitute; desparate.—*n.* a lost, forsaken, solitary person.

For-lörn'ness, n. destitution; misery; solitude.

Förm, n. (L. *forma*) shape; figure; beauty; order; stated method; empty show; ceremony.—*v.* to make; to shape; to model; to plan; to arrange.

Förm, n. a long seat; a class; seat of a hare.

För'mal, a. ceremonious; precise; exact; regular; methodical; external.

För'mal-ist, n. an observer of forms only.

För'mäl'i-ty, n. ceremony; order; method.

För'mäl-ize, v. to model; to affect formality.

För'mäl-ly, ad. in a formal manner; precisely.

For-mät'ion, n. the act of forming; production.

För'ma-tive, a. giving form; plastic.

För'mer, n. one who forms; a maker.

För'm'ful, a. ready to form; imaginative.

För'm'less, a. without regular form; shapeless.

För'mu-la, n. a prescribed form or order.

För'mu-la-ry, n. a book of stated forms.

För'mer, a. (S. *form*) before another in time; mentioned before another; past.

För'mer-ly, ad. in time past; of old.

För-mi-cä'tion, n. (L. *formica*) a sensation as of ants creeping over the skin.

För'mi-da-ble, a. (L. *formido*) exciting fear; terrible; dreadful; tremendous.

För'mi-da-ble-ness, n. the being formidable.

För'mi-da-bly, ad. in a formidable manner.

För'ni-cate, v. (L. *fornix*) to commit lewdness.

För-ni-cä'tion, n. incontinence or lewdness of unmarried persons.

För'ni-cä'tor, n. one who commits fornication.

För'ni-cä-tress, n. an unmarried woman guilty of lewdness.

För'ray, v. (*forage*!) to ravage; to spoil a country.—*n.* the act of ravaging.

For-säke', v. (S. *for, secan*) to leave; to desert: *p. t.* for-säök'; *p. p.* for-sä'ken.

For-sä'ker, n. one who forsakes.

For-sä'king, n. the act of deserting.

For-sööt'h', ad. (S. *for, soth*) in truth.

For-swear', v. (S. *for, sverian*) to renounce or deny upon oath; to swear falsely: *p. t.* for-swöre'; *p. p.* for-awörn'.

Fört, n. (L. *fortis*) a fortified place.

Fört'ed, a. guarded by forts.

Fört'li-ty, v. to strengthen; to confirm; to fix.

Fört'ti-f-cä'tion, n. the science of military architecture; a place built for strength.

Fört'ti-fer, n. one who fortifies.

Fört'ti-lage, n. a little fort; a block-house.

Fört'tin, n. a little fort to defend a camp.

Fört'ti-tude, n. courage; strength to endure.

Fört'tress, n. a fortified place.—*v.* to guard.

Förth, ad. (S.) forward; onward; abroad; out.—*prep.* out of.

Förth-cöm'ing, a. ready to appear.

Förth-is'su-ing, a. coming out.

Förth-right', ad. straight forward.

Förth-with', ad. immediately; without delay.

För'ti-eth. See under Forty.

Fort'night, fört'nit, n. (*fourteen, night*) the space of two weeks.

For-tü'i-tous, a. (L. *fors*) happening by chance; accidental; casual.

For-tü'i-tous-ly, ad. by chance; accidentally.

For-tü'i-tous-ness, n. chance; accident.

For-tü'i-ty, n. chance; accident.

Förtune, n. (L. *fortuna*) the good or ill that befalls man; chance; success; event; estate; riches; a portion.—*v.* to befall; to happen.

Förtu-nate, a. lucky; happy; successful.

Förtu-nate-ly, ad. luckily; successfully.

Förtu-nate-ness, n. good luck; success.

Förtuned, a. supplied by fortune.

Förtune-less, a. luckless; without fortune.

Förtune-böök, n. a book of future events.

Förtune-hünt'er, n. a man who seeks to enrich himself by marrying a woman with a fortune.

Förtune-täll, v. to pretend to reveal futurity.

Förtune-täll'er, n. one who pretends to reveal futurity.

Fört'y, a. (S. *feower, tig*) four times ten

Fört'i-eth, a. the ordinal of forty.

För'rum, n. (L.) a public place in ancient Rome where lawsuits were decided; a tribunal.

För'ward, ad. (S. *fore, weard*) toward a part or place before; onward.—*a.* ready;

täbe, täb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

- Fränk, n.** (Fr. *franc*) a place to feed hogs in.—*a.* fattened.—*v.* to shut up in a sty; to fatten.
- Frän'tic, a.** (Gr. *phren*) mad; furious.
- Frän'tic-ly, ad.** madly; distractedly.
- Fra-tér'nal, a.** (L. *frater*) brotherly.
- Fra-tér'nity, n.** brotherhood; a society.
- Fra-tér'nize, v.** to associate as brothers.
- Fra-tér'nizá'tion, n.** union as of brothers.
- Frát'ri-cide, n.** the murder of a brother; one who kills a brother.
- Fräud, n.** (L. *fraus*) deceit; artifice.
- Fräud'sol, a.** treacherous; artful.
- Fräu'du-lence, Fräu'du-len-cy, n.** deceitfulness; trickiness; proneness to artifice.
- Fräu'du-lent, a.** full of fraud; done by fraud.
- Fräu'du-lent-ly, ad.** by fraud; deceitfully.
- Fraught, frät, a.** (Ger. *fracht*) laden; charged; filled; stored.
- Fraught'age, n.** lading; cargo.
- Fräy, n.** (Fr. *effrayer*) a broil; a quarrel; a fight.—*v.* to fright; to terrify.
- Fräy, v.** (L. *frico*) to rub; to wear.
- Fräy'ing, n.** the peel of a deer's horn.
- Frëak, n.** (Ger. *freck*) a whim; a fancy.
- Frëak'ish, a.** capricious; humoursome.
- Frëak'ish-ness, n.** capriciousness.
- Frëak, v.** (Ger. *fleck*) to variegato.
- Frëak'le, n.** a yellowish spot in the skin.
- Frëak'led, a.** marked with yellowish spots.
- Frëak'le-fäced, a.** having freckles on the face.
- Frëe, a.** (S. *free*) having liberty; not enslaved; unrestrained; open; frank; liberal; innocent; exempt.—*v.* to set at liberty; to rescue; to clear; to rid from.
- Frëe'dom, n.** liberty; independence; privilege; exemption; facility; frankness; licence; familiarity.
- Frëe'ty, ad.** with freedom; frankly; liberally.
- Frëe'ness, n.** the being free; openness; candour; generosity; liberality; gratuitousness.
- Frëe'boot-er, n.** a robber; a plunderer.
- Frëe'boot-ing, n.** robbery; plunder.
- Frëe'börn, a.** free by birth.
- Frëe'cost, n.** freedom from expense.
- Frëe'den'zen, n.** a citizen.—*v.* to make free.
- Frëe'd'man, n.** a slave manumitted.
- Frëe'foot-ed, a.** not restrained in marching.
- Frëe'heart-ed, a.** liberal; generous.
- Frëe'hold, n.** property held in perpetual right.
- Frëe'hold-er, n.** one who has a freehold.
- Frëe'man, n.** one who enjoys liberty; one not a slave or vassal; one possessed of peculiar rights or privileges.
- Frëe'mä-son, n.** one of the fraternity of masons.
- Frëe'mind-ed, a.** unperplexed; without care.
- Frëe'schoöl, n.** a school where no fees are paid.
- Frëe'spo-ken, a.** speaking without reserve.
- Frëe'stone, n.** a kind of stone easily wrought.
- Frëe'thuk-er, n.** an unbeliever; an infidel.
- Frëe'think-ing, n.** unbelief; infidelity.
- Frëe'tongued, a.** speaking freely and openly.
- Frëe'will, n.** the power of directing our own actions; voluntariness; spontaneousness.
- Frëe'wöm-an, n.** a woman not enslaved.
- Frëeze, v.** (S. *frysan*) to be congealed by cold; to harden into ice; to chill: *p. t.* fröze; *p. p.* frö'zen.
- Freight, frät, n.** (Ger. *fracht*) the cargo or lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods.—*v.* to load a ship with goods: *p. t.* fräight'ed; *p. p.* fräight'ed or fräught.
- Fräight'age, n.** transportation of goods.
- Fräight'er, n.** one who freights a vessel.
- Frënch, a.** belonging to France.—*n.* the people or language of France.
- Frënch'ly, v.** to make French; to infect with the manner of the French.
- Frën'like, a.** imitating the French.
- Frën'zy, n.** (Gr. *phren*) madness.
- Frë-nët'ic, a.** mad; distracted.
- Frën'al-cal, a.** approaching to madness.
- Frë'quent, a.** (L. *frequens*) often done, seen, or occurring; full; crowded.
- Frë-quent', v.** to visit often; to resort to.
- Frë'quence, n.** crowd; concourse; repetition.
- Frë'quen-cy, n.** occurrence often repeated.
- Frë-quent'a-ble, a.** conversable; accessible.
- Frë-quen-tä'tion, n.** act of visiting; resort.
- Frë-quent'a-tive, a.** denoting frequency.
- Frë-quent'er, n.** one who frequents.
- Frë'quent-ly, ad.** often; commonly.
- Frës'co, n.** (It.) coolness; shade; a painting on fresh plaster.
- Frësh, a.** (S. *fersc*) cool; not salt; new; recent; vigorous; healthy; brisk.—*n.* water not salt; overflowing of a river.
- Frësh'en, v.** to make or grow fresh.
- Frësh'et, n.** a stream of fresh water.
- Frësh'ly, ad.** coolly; newly; ruddily.
- Frësh'ness, n.** the state of being fresh.
- Frësh'blöwn, a.** newly blown.
- Frësh'man, n.** a novice; one in the rudiments; one of the youngest class of students.
- Frësh'man-ship, n.** the state of a freshman.
- Frësh'new, a.** wholly unacquainted.
- Frësh'wä-ter, a.** raw; unskilled.
- Frësh'wä-tered, a.** newly watered.
- Frët, v.** (S. *fretan*) to corrode; to rub; to wear away; to agitate; to vex; to form into raised work; to variegato.—*n.* agitation; irritation; raised work; the stop which regulates the vibrations of a musical instrument.
- Frët'sol, a.** disposed to fret; peevish.
- Frët'sol-ness, n.** peevishness; ill-humour.
- Frët'ting, n.** agitation; commotion.
- Fri'a-ble, a.** (L. *frio*) easily crumbled.
- Fri-a-bil'i-ty, n.** the quality of being easily crumbled or reduced to powder.
- Fri'ar, n.** (L. *frater*) a brother of some monastic order; a monk.
- Fri'ar-ly, Fri'ar-like, a.** like a friar.
- Fri'ar-y, n.** a monastery.—*a.* like a friar.
- Frib'ble, v.** (L. *frivolus*) to trifle; to totter.—*a.* trifling; silly; frivolous.
- Frib'bler, n.** a trifler.
- Fric-as-sée', n.** (Fr.) a dish made by cutting chickens, rabbits, or other small animals in pieces, and dressing them in strong sauce.—*v.* to dress in fricassee.
- Fri-ca'tion, n.** (L. *frico*) act of rubbing.
- Fric'tion, n.** the act or effect of rubbing.

täbe, täb, föll; crý, crýpt, myrrh; töll, böy, öör, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thia

Fri'day, *n.* (S. *frigiday*) the sixth day of the week.

Friend, *n.* (S. *friend*) one joined to another by affection; an intimate acquaintance; a companion; a favourer.—*v.* to favour; to countenance; to support.

Friend'ed, *a.* inclined to love; well disposed.

Friend'less, *a.* without friends; destitute.

Friend'like, *a.* like a friend; kind.

Friend'ly, *a.* having the disposition of a friend; kind; favourable; amicable; salutary.—*ad.* in the manner of a friend.

Friend'li-ness, *n.* disposition to friendship.

Friend'ship, *n.* intimacy united with affection; personal kindness; affinity; assistance.

Frizee, **Frize**, **n.** (Fr. *frise*) a coarse woollen cloth; the flat member between the architrave and the cornice.

Frizee'like, *a.* resembling a frizee.

Frig'ate, *n.* (Fr. *frigate*) a ship of war smaller than a ship of the line.

Fright, **frifit**, *v.* (S. *fridian*) to terrify; to daunt; to dismay.—*a.* sudden terror.

Fright'en, *v.* to terrify; to shock with dread.

Fright'ful, *a.* terrible; dreadful.

Fright'ful-ly, *ad.* dreadfully; horribly.

Fright'ful-ness, *n.* quality of impressing terror.

Frig'il, *a.* (L. *frigo*) cold; dull.

Frig'id'i-ty, *n.* coldness; dulness.

Frig'id-ly, *ad.* coldly; dully.

Frig-o-rific, *a.* causing cold.

Fringe, *n.* (Fr. *frange*) an ornamental border of loose threads; edge; margin.—*v.* to adorn with fringes.

Fring'y, *a.* adorned with fringes.

Fringe'mak-er, *n.* a manufacturer of fringes.

Frip'per, *n.* (Fr. *friper*) a broker.

Frip'per-y, *n.* old clothes; a place where old clothes are sold.—*a.* trifling; contemptible.

Frisk, *v.* (Ger. *frisch*) to leap; to skip; to gambol.—*n.* a frolic.—*a.* lively.

Frisk'al, *n.* a leap; a caper.

Frisk'er, *n.* one who frisks; a wanton.

Frisk'ful, *a.* full of gaiety.

Frisk'ing, *n.* frolicsome dancing.

Frisk'y, *a.* frolicsome; gay; airy.

Frisk'et, *n.* a frame to confine the sheets of paper in printing.

Frith, *n.* (L. *fretum*) a narrow passage of the sea; an estuary.

Frith, *n.* (W. *frith*) a woody place.

Frith'y, *a.* woody.

Frit'ter, *n.* (L. *frictum*) a small piece cut to be fried.—*v.* to cut or break into small pieces.

Friv'o-lous, *a.* (L. *frivolus*) slight; trifling; of little worth or importance.

Friv'ol'i-ty, *n.* triflingness.

Friv'o-lous-ly, *ad.* triflingly; without weight.

Friv'o-lous-ness, *n.* want of importance.

Frizz, *v.* (Fr. *friser*) to curl; to crisp.

Friz'eur, *n.* (Fr.) a hair-dresser.

Friz'le, *v.* to curl.—*n.* a curl.

Fro, *ad.* (S. *fra*) backward.

Fro'ck, *n.* (Fr. *froc*) a kind of coat; a gown for children; a dress.

Frog, *n.* (S. *froga*) a small amphibious animal; a kind of tassel.

Fro'lic, *a.* (S. *freo, lio*) gay; full of levity.—*n.* a prank.—*v.* to play pranks.

Fro'lic-ly, *ad.* with mirth and gaiety.

Fro'lic-ness, *n.* wild gaiety; pranks.

Fro'lic-some, *a.* full of wild gaiety.

Fro'lic-some-ness, *n.* wild gaiety; pranks.

Fro'm, *prep.* (S. *fram*) noting privation, distance, absence, or departure.

Fro'nd, *n.* (L. *frons*) a leafy branch.

Frou'da'tion, *n.* a lopping of trees.

Fro'nt, *n.* (L. *frons*) the forehead; the face; the van of an army; the fore part of any thing.—*v.* to oppose for; to face; to stand foremost.

Fro'nt'al, *a.* relating to the forehead.—*n.* any thing applied to the forehead.

Fro'nt'ed, *a.* formed with a front.

Fro'nt'ier, *n.* the limit; the border; the utmost verge of a country.—*a.* bordering.

Fro'nt'ised, *a.* guarded on the frontiers.

Fro'nt'less, *a.* void of shame; impudent.

Fro'nt'let, *n.* a bandage worn on the forehead.

Fro'nt'box, *n.* a box in the theatre from which there is a direct view of the stage.

Frou'ta-piece, *n.* an ornament or picture fronting the first page of a book.

Fro'nt'room, *n.* a room in the fore part of a house.

Fro'p'ish, *a.* peevish; froward.

Fro're, *a.* (D. *vroor*) frozen.

Fro'ry, *a.* frozen; like hoar-frost.

Frost, *n.* (S. *forst*) the power or act of freezing; a fluid congealed by cold.

Frosted, *a.* as if covered with hoar-frost.

Frost'y, *a.* producing or containing frost; resembling frost; very cold; hoary.

Frost'ly, *ad.* with frost; very coldly.

Frost'bit-ten, *a.* nipped by the frost.

Frost'nall, *n.* a nail driven into a horse's shoe, to prevent it from slipping on the ice.

Frost'work, *n.* work resembling hoar-frost.

Froth, *n.* (Gr. *aphros*) foam; spume; empty show.—*v.* to foam; to cease to foam.

Froth'y, *a.* full of foam; soft; empty.

Froth'ness, *n.* the being frothy; emptiness.

Fro'nce, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*) to frizzle; to curl.—*n.* a curl; a wrinkle; a plait.

Frounce'less, *a.* without wrinkle.

Fro'gy, *a.* fetid; musty; dim; cloudy.

Fro'ward, *a.* (S. *fræward*) perverse; peevish; refractory; ungovernable.

Fro'ward-ly, *ad.* perversely; peevishly.

Fro'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness; peevishness.

Fro'wer, *n.* a cleaving tool.

Fro'wn, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*?) to look stern.—*n.* a look of displeasure.

Fro'wn'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of displeasure.

Fro'zen, **frö'zn**, *p. p. of freeze*.—*a.* congealed; cold; chill; subject to frost.

Fro'zen-ness, *n.* the state of being frozen.

Fate, fat, far, fall; më, mët, thére, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; ncte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn

voûe, tû

Fru'it-ty. See under Fruit.

Fru'gal, a. (*L. frugus*) thrifty; sparing; economical; not lavish.

Fru'gali-ty, n. thrift; economy.

Fru'gally, ad. thriftily; sparingly.

Fru'gifer-ous, a. bearing fruit.

Fruit, n. (*L. fructus*) the product of a tree or plant in which the seed is contained, or which is used for food; the offspring of an animal; production; effect or consequence.—*v.* to produce fruit.

Fructi-ty, v. to make fruitful; to bear fruit.

Fructi-fic-a'tion, n. the act of fructifying.

Fructu-a'tion, n. product; fruit.

Fructu-ous, a. fertile; causing fertility.

Fruit'age, n. fruit collectively; various fruits.

Fruit'er-er, n. one who trades in fruit.

Fruit'er-y, n. fruit collectively; a place for fruit.

Fruit'ful, a. fertile; prolific; plenteous.

Fruit'ful-ly, ad. abundantly; plenteously.

Fruit'ful-ness, n. fertility; productiveness.

Fruit'less, a. barren; vain; unprofitable.

Fruit'less-ly, ad. vainly; idly; unprofitably.

Fruit'less-ness, n. barrenness; vanity.

Fruit'bear-er, n. that which produces fruit.

Fruit'bear-ing, a. producing fruit.

Fruit'grove, n. a plantation of fruit-trees.

Fruit'tree, n. a tree that produces fruit.

Fru-ition, n. (*L. frutum*) enjoyment.

Fru'i-tive, a. enjoying; possessing.

Fru'men-ty, n. (*L. frumentum*) food

made of wheat boiled in milk.

Frump, v. to mock.—*n.* a joke.

Frush, v. (*Fr. froisser*) to bruise.

Frus'trate, v. (*L. frustra*) to defeat;

to disappoint; to nullify.—*a.* vain; in-

effectual; null; disappointed.

Frus-tra-ne-ous, a. vain; unprofitable.

Frus-tra'tion, n. disappointment; defeat.

Frus'tra-to-ry, a. that makes void.

Frus'tum, n. (*L.*) a piece of a solid

body cut off.

Fru'ti-cant, a. (*L. frutex*) full of shoots.

Fry, v. (*L. frigo*) to dress in a pan on

the fire; to be roasted in a pan; to melt.

—*n.* a dish of any thing fried.

Fry'ing-pan, n. a pan for frying food.

Fry, n. (*Fr. frai*) a swarm of little fishes.

Fub, v. (*Ger. foppen*) to delay; to cheat.

Fu'cus, n. (*L.*) paint; disguise.

Fu'cate, Fu'cat-ed, a. painted; disguised.

Fud'dle, v. to make drunk; to intoxicate.

Fud'dler, n. a drunkard.

Fudge, int. an expression of contempt.

Fu'el, n. (*Fr. feu*) the matter or kind

of fire.—*v.* to feed with combustible

matter; to store with firing.

Fu'e-l'er, n. one that supplies fuel.

Fu-ga'cious, a. (*L. fugio*) flying away.

Fu-ga'cious-ness, n. quality of flying away.

Fu-ga'ci-ty, n. volatility; uncertainty.

Fu-gi-tive, a. apt to fly away; volatile; un-

stable; fleeting; wandering; perishable.

—*n.* a runaway; a deserter.

Fu-gi-tive-ness, n. volatility; instability.

Fugue, fug, n. a succession or repetition of

parts in a musical composition.

Fugh, int. (*S. fuh*) an expression of

abhorrence.

Ful'crum, n. (*L.*) a prop; a support.

Ful'ci-ment, n. a prop; a support.

Ful'fil, v. (*S. full, syllan*) to accom-

plish; to perform; to complete.

Ful'fil'ler, n. one who fulfils.

Ful'fil'ing, n. completion; accomplishment.

Ful'fil'ment, n. accomplishment; perfor-

mance; completion; execution.

Ful'gent, a. (*L. fulgeo*) shining; bright.

Ful'gor, n. splendour; dazzling brightness.

Ful'gu-rant, a. lightening; flashing.

Ful'gu-rate, v. to emit flashes of light.

Ful'gu-ra'tion, n. the act of lightening.

Fu-lig'i-nous, a. (*L. fuligo*) sooty.

Fu-lig'i-nous-ly, ad. in a sooty state.

Fu'li-mart. See Foumart.

Full, a. (*S.*) having no empty space;

replete; abounding; supplied; plump;

saturated; complete; large; strong; ma-

tured.—*n.* complete measure; the whole.—

ad. quite; exactly; directly.

Fully, ad. completely; entirely.

Ful'ness, n. the state of being full; com-

pleteness; abundance; satiety; plenty.

Ful'fa-corned, a. fed full with acorns.

Ful'fidomed, a. having perfect bloom.

Ful'blown, a. fully expanded or distended.

Ful'bot-tomed, a. having a full bottom.

Ful'bat, ad. directly and with violence.

Ful'charged, a. charged to the utmost.

Ful'crained, a. crammed to satiety.

Ful'dressed, a. dressed in form.

Ful'drive, a. driving with full speed.

Ful'ed, a. having heads full of grain.

Ful'fed, a. fed to fullness; sated; fat.

Ful'fraught, a. fully stored.

Ful'gorged, a. too much fed.

Ful'grown, a. completely grown.

Ful'heart-ed, a. full of confidence.

Ful'hot, a. heated to the utmost.

Ful'la-den, a. laden to the full.

Ful'manned, a. fully furnished with men.

Ful'mouthed, a. having a strong voice.

Ful'orb-ed, a. having the orb complete.

Ful'spread, a. spread to the utmost extent.

Ful'stom-ached, a. crammed in the stomach.

Ful'stuffed, a. filled to the utmost extent.

Ful'stuffed, a. complete in all its parts.

Ful'winged, a. having large or strong wings.

Full, v. (*S. fullian*) to cleanse and

thicken cloth in a mill.

Ful'er, n. one whose trade is to full cloth.

Ful'er-er'arth, n. a kind of clay.

Ful'ing-mill, n. a mill for fulling cloth.

Ful'ni-nate, v. (*L. fulmen*) to thunder

to explode; to denounce.

Ful'mi-na'tion, n. the act of fulminating.

Ful'mine, v. to thunder; to speak with power.

Ful'some, a. (*S. ful*) nauseous; offensive

Ful'some-ly, *ad.* nauseously; offensively.

Ful'some-ness, n. nauseousness; foulness.

Ful'vid, a. (*L. fulvus*) yellow; tawny

ube, tub, full; cry, cryp, myrrh; toil, boy, oar, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Fu'tile, *a.* (*L. futillus*) trifling; worthless
Fu-ti'l'i-ty, *n.* triflingness; want of weight

Fu'turo, *a.* (*L. futurus*) that is to be
or come hereafter.—*n.* time to come.

Fu'ture-ly, *ad.* in time to come.

Fu-tu-ris'tion, *n.* the being future.

Fu-tu-ris-ty, *n.* time or event to come.

Füz, *v.* to fly out in small particles.

Füz'bill, *n.* kind of fungus.

Füz'le, *v.* to make drunk.

Fy, *int.* (*S. fian*) a word which ex-
presses blame, dislike, or contempt.

G.

Gäb, *v.* (*S. gabban*) to talk idly; to
prate.—*n.* loquacity.

Gäb'ble, *v.* to talk without meaning; to
utter inarticulate sounds.—*n.* talk without
meaning.

Gäb'ar-dine, *n.* (*Sp. gabardina*) a
coarse frock; a mean dress.

Gä'bel, *n.* (*Fr. gabelle*) a tax.

Gä'bel-ler, *n.* a collector of taxes.

Gä'bi-on, *n.* (*Fr.*) a basket filled with
earth, used in fertilization.

Gä'ble, *n.* (*Ger. gibel*) the triangular
end of a house.

Gäd, *n.* (*S.*) a wedge; a stile or graver.
Gäd'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.

Gäd, *v.* (*S. gan*) to ramble about.

Gäd'der, *n.* one who goes about idly.

Gäd'ding, *n.* a going about.

Gäd'ding-ly, *ad.* in a gadding manner.

Gäe'lic, *n.* (*L. Gallia*) a dialect of the
Gaelic language.—*a.* pertaining to the
Gaelic language.

Gäf'fer, *n.* (*S. gefera*) an old rustic.

Gäf'fle, *n.* (*S. gasas*) a lever to bend
a cross-bow; an artificial spur for a cock.

Gäg, *v.* (*S. cag*) to stop the mouth.—
n. something to stop speech.

Gäg'ger, *n.* one who gags.

Gage, *n.* (*Fr.*) a pledge; a pawn; a
measure; a rule.—*v.* to pledge; to measure.

Gäg'gle, *v.* (*D. gaggelen*) to make a
noise like a goose.

Gäg'gling, *n.* a noise made by geese.

Gä'e-ty. See under Gay.

Gäin, *v.* (*Fr. gagner*) to obtain; to
win; to attain; to have advantage or
profit; to advance.—*n.* profit; advantage.

Gäin'er, *n.* one who gains.

Gäin'ful, *a.* advantageous; lucrative.

Gäin'ful-ly, *ad.* profitably; advantageously.

Gäin'ful-ness, *n.* profit; advantage.

Gäin'less, *a.* unprofitable; of no advantage.

Gäin'less-ness, *n.* unprofitableness.

Gäin'ly, *ad.* handily; readily; dextrously.

Gain'giv-ing, *n.* (*against, give*) a giving
against; a misgiving.

Gain'say, *v.* (*against, say*) to contra-
dict; to oppose; to dispute; to deny.

Gain'say-er, *n.* one who contradicts.

Gain'say-ing, *n.* opposition.

Gä'rish. See Garish.

Gäit, *n.* (*D. gat*) a way; march; the
manner and air of walking.

Gäit'ed, *a.* having a particular gait.

Gäit'er, *n.* (*Fr. guttre*) a covering of
cloth for the leg.—*v.* to dress with gaiters.

Gä'la, *n.* (*Sp.*) show; festivity.

Ga-läge'. See Galoche.

Gäl'ax-y, *n.* (*Gr. gala*) the milky way;
a splendid assemblage.

Gäl'ba-num, *n.* (*L.*) a resinous gum.

Gale, *n.* (*Ir. gal*) a strong wind.

Gä'le-a-ted, *a.* (*L. galea*) covered as
with a helmet.

Gäl'en-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Galen.

Gä-lén'le, Gä-lén'i-cal, *a.* relating to Galen,
or his method of treating diseases.

Gäl'en-lat, *n.* a follower of Galen.

Gäll, *n.* (*S. gealla*) the bile; anything very
bitter; bitterness of mind; rancour; anger.

Gäll'less, *a.* without gall or bitterness.

Gäll'y, *a.* like gall; bitter as gall.

Gäll'some, *a.* angry; malignant.

Gäll, *v.* (*Fr. galer*) to fret the skin by
rubbing; to tease; to vex.—*n.* a slight hurt.

Gäll, *n.* (*L. galla*) an excrescence on
the oak tree.

Gäl'lant, *a.* (*Fr. galant*) gay; splendid;
brave; high-spirited; noble; courtly.

Gäl-lant', *a.* polite and attentive to ladies.—
n. a gay, sprightly man; a wooer.—*v.* to
pay attention to ladies.

Gäl'lant-ly, *ad.* bravely; nobly; splendidly.

Gäl'lant-ness, *n.* elegance; accomplishment.

Gäl'lant-ry, *n.* show; bravery; nobleness;

polite attention to women; lewdness.

Gäl'ler-y, *n.* (*Fr. galerie*) a passage
leading to several apartments; a balcony
round a building; a long room.

Gäl'ley, *n.* (*L. galea*) a vessel navi-
gated with sails and oars; a place of toil
and misery.

Gäl'e-as, *n.* a heavy low-bull vessel.

Gäl'le-on, *n.* a large Spanish ship.

Gäl'li-ot, *n.* a small galley.

Gäl'ley-foist, *n.* a barge of state.

Gäl'ley-slave, *n.* a person condemned to row
in the galleys.

Gäl'l'iard, *a.* (*Fr. gaillard*) brisk; gay;
lively.—*n.* a gay man; a sprightly dance.

Gäl'l'iard-ise, *n.* merriment; gaiety.

Gäl'l'iard-ness, *n.* gaiety; cheerfulness.

Gäl'lic, Gäl'li-can, *a.* (*L. Gallia*) French

Gäl'li-cism, *n.* a French idiom.

Gäl-li-gäs'king, *n. pl.* (*L. caliga, Vas-
conum*) large open hose.

ube, túb, füll; cry, cýrpt, mýrrh; töl, böy, öür, nöw, new; cedo, gem, ra'ce, exist, thla

- Gäl-li-mä'tia**, *n.* (Fr. *galimatias*) nonsense; talk without meaning.
- Gäl-li-män'fry**, *n.* (Fr. *galimafrée*) a hotch-potch; a hash; a medley.
- Gäl-li-nä'coous**, *a.* (L. *gallus*) denoting birds of the pheasant kind.
- Gäl'li-pöt**, *n.* (clay, pot?) a small earthen pot painted and glazed.
- Gäl'lon**, *n.* (L. *lagena*) a liquid measure of four quarts.
- Gäl-löön'**, *n.* (Fr. *galon*) a kind of close lace.
- Gäl'lop**, *v.* (Fr. *galop*) to move forward by leaps; to move very fast.—*n.* the swiftest motion of a horse.
- Gäl'lop-er**, *n.* one that gallops.
- Gäl'low**, *v.* (S. *galan*) to terrify.
- Gäl'lo-wäy**, *n.* a horse of small size, originally from *Galloway* in Scotland.
- Gäl'low-gläss**, *n.* an ancient Irish foot-soldier.
- Gäl'lowy**, *n.* (S. *galga*) a beam on which malefactors are hanged.
- Gäl'lowy-frä'**, *a.* exempt from being hanged.
- Gäl'lowy-tree**, *n.* the tree of execution.
- Ga-loche, ga-lösh'**, *n.* (Fr.) a shoe worn over another shoe.
- Gäl'va-ni-sm**, *n.* (It. *Culvani*) a species of electricity.
- Gäl-vän'ic**, *a.* pertaining to galvanism.
- Gäl'van-ize**, *v.* to affect by galvanism.
- Ga-mäsh'es**, *n. pl.* short spatterdashes worn by ploughmen.
- Gam-bä'doos**, *n. pl.* (It. *gamba*) spatterdashes.
- Gäm'ble**. See under Game.
- Gam-böge'**, *n.* a gum resin, from *Cambogia*.
- Gäm'bol**, *v.* (It. *gamba*) to dance; to skip; to frisk.—*n.* a skip; a leap; a frolic.
- Gäm'brel**, *n.* the leg of a horse.—*v.* to tie by the leg.
- Gäme**, *n.* (S. *gamen*) sport; jest; a match at play; scheme; animals pursued in the field.—*v.* to play; to play for money.
- Gäm'ble**, *v.* to play for money.
- Gäm'bler**, *n.* one who plays for money.
- Gäme'some**, *a.* frolicsome; sportive.
- Gäme'ster**, *n.* one addicted to play.
- Gäu'ring**, *n.* the practice of playing for money.
- Gäme'cock**, *n.* a cock bred to fight.
- Gäme'keep-er**, *n.* one who protects game.
- Gäm'ing-höuse**, *n.* a house for gaming.
- Gäm'ing-tä-ble**, *n.* a table used for gaming.
- Gäm'mer**, *n.* (S. *gemeder*) an old woman.
- Gäm'mon**, *n.* (It. *gamba*) the thigh or buttock of a hog salted and dried.
- Gäm'mon**. See Backgammon.
- Gäm'üt**, *n.* (Gr. *gamma*) the scale of musical notes.
- Gän'ch**, *v.* (It. *gancio*) to drop upon hooks.
- Gän'der**, *n.* (S. *gandra*) the male of the goose.
- Gäng**, *n.* (S.) a troop; a company; a band.
- Gäng-way**, *n.* a passage; a thoroughfare.
- Gäng-wäck**, *n.* rogation week.
- Gän'gli-on**, *n.* (Gr.) a tumor in the tendinous parts.
- Gän'gräne**, *n.* (Gr. *gangraina*) a mortification.—*v.* to become mortified.
- Gän'gre-nate**, *v.* to produce a gangrene.
- Gän'gre-nous**, *a.* mortified; putrefied.
- Gänt'lot, Gänt'lope**, *n.* (D. *gant, loopen*) a military punishment in which the criminal, running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man.
- Gän'za**, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of wild goose.
- Gäol**, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison; a place of confinement.—*v.* to imprison.
- Gäol'er**, *n.* a keeper of a prison.
- Gäot-de-iv'er-y**, *n.* the judicial process which clears gaols by trying the prisoners.
- Gäpe, gäp**, *v.* (S. *geapan*) to open the mouth wide; to yawn; to open; to crave.
- Gäp**, *n.* an opening; a breach; a hole.
- Gäp'er**, *n.* one who gapes.
- Gäp'töothed**, *a.* wide between the teeth.
- Gärb**, *n.* (Fr. *garbe*) dress; clothes; habit; fashion of dress; exterior appearance.
- Gärbage**, *n.* bowels; offal; refuse.
- Gärb'le**, *v.* (L. *cribello*) to sift; to pick out what may suit a purpose.
- Gärb'ler**, *n.* one who gables.
- Gärb'öll**, *n.* (It. *garbuglio*) tumult.
- Gär'den, gärd'n**, *n.* (Ger. *garten*) a piece of ground inclosed for the cultivation of herbs, flowers, and fruits.—*v.* to cultivate a garden; to lay out a garden.
- Gärd'en-er**, *n.* one who cultivates a garden.
- Gärd'en-ing**, *n.* the cultivation of a garden.
- Gärd'en-möld**, *n.* mould fit for a garden.
- Gärd'en-plot**, *n.* a plot laid out in a garden.
- Gär'gar-ize**, *v.* (Gr. *gargariso*) to wash the mouth with medicated liquor.
- Gär'ga-ri-m**, *n.* a wash for the mouth.
- Gär'get**, *n.* (L. *gurgus*) a distemper in cattle.
- Gär'gle**, *v.* (Ger. *gurgel*) to wash the throat.—*n.* a liquor for washing the throat.
- Gär'ish**, *a.* (S. *gearuian*) gaudy; showy.
- Gär'ish-ly**, *ad.* gaudily; splendidly.
- Gär'ish-ness**, *n.* gaudiness; showy finery.
- Gär'land**, *n.* (Fr. *guirlande*) a wreath of branches or flowers.—*v.* to deck with a garland.
- Gär'lic**, *n.* (S. *garleac*) a plant.
- Gär'lic-eat-er**, *n.* a mean fellow.
- Gär'mont**, *n.* (Fr. *garnir*) a covering for the body; clothes; dress.
- Gär'ner**, *n.* (L. *granum*) a place where grain is stored.—*v.* to store as in a garner.

Fate, fät, fär, fäll; me, mēt, thère, hër; plne, pln, field, fir; nöte, nôt, nör, möve, sön;

Gär'net, *n.* (L. *granum*) a mineral or gem of a red colour.

Gär'nish, *v.* (Fr. *garnir*) to adorn; to embellish.—*n.* ornament; embellishment.

Gär'nish-ment, *n.* ornament; embellishment.

Gär'ni-ture, *n.* furniture; ornament.

Gä'rous, *a.* (L. *garum*) resembling pickle made of fish.

Gär'ret, *n.* (Fr. *guérite*) a room on the floor immediately under the roof.

Gär'ret-ed, *a.* protected by turrets.

Gär-ret-ée'r, *n.* an inhabitant of a garret.

Gär'ri-son, *n.* (Fr. *garnison*) soldiers for the defence of a town or fort; a fortified place.—*v.* to place soldiers in garrison; to secure by fortresses.

Gär'ron, *n.* (Ir.) a small horse.

Gär'ru-lous, *a.* (L. *garrus*) talkative.

Gar-rú'li-ty, *n.* talkativeness; loquacity.

Gär'ter, *n.* (G. *gurtur*) a string or ribbon to hold up the stocking; the badge of an order of knighthood.—*v.* to bind with a garter; to invest with the garter.

Gäs, *n.* (S. *gas*) an aeriform fluid.

Gäy'e-ous, *a.* having the form of gas.

Gas-sóm'e-tar, *n.* an instrument to measure gas; a reservoir of gas.

Gäs'con, *n.* a native of *Gascony*.

Gäs-con-áde', *n.* a boast.—*v.* to boast.

Gäsh, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to cut deep.—*n.* a deep cut; a gaping wound.

Gäsh'ful, *a.* full of gashes; hideous.

Gäs'kins. See Galligaskins.

Gäsp, *v.* (Dan. *gisper*) to open the mouth to catch breath.—*n.* a catch for breath.

Gäst, *v.* (S.) to frighten; to terrify.

Gäst'ness, *n.* fright; amazement.

Gäst'ly. See Ghastly.

Gäs'tric, *a.* (Gr. *gaster*) belonging to the belly or stomach.

Gas-tril'o-quist, *n.* one who speaks as if his voice came from another person or place.

Gas-trón'o-my, *n.* the science of good eating.

Gät, *p. t.* of *get*.

Gäte, *n.* (S. *geai*) the door of a city or large building; a frame which opens and closes the passage into an inclosure; an opening; a way.

Gät'ed, *a.* having gates.

Gäte'way, *n.* the way through a gate.

Gäth'er, *v.* (S. *gaderian*) to collect; to assemble; to pick up; to pluck; to pucker; to deduce; to increase; to generate matter.—*n.* a pucker; cloth drawn together.

Gäth'er-á-ble, *a.* that may be gathered.

Gäth'er-er, *n.* one who gathers.

Gäth'er-ing, *n.* an assembly; a collection.

Gäud, *n.* (L. *gaudeo*) a pleasing trifle; a toy; a bauble.—*v.* to exult; to rejoice.

Gäud'ed, *a.* decorated; coloured.

Gäud'er-y, *n.* finery; ornaments.

Gäud'y, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.

Gäud'ly, *ad.* showily; finely.

Gäud'i-ness, *n.* showiness; finery.

Gäuge, *v.* (Fr. *jauge*) to measure capacity or power.—*n.* a measure; a standard.

Gäu'ger, *n.* one who measures vessels.

Gäul'ish, *a.* relating to *Gaul* or France.

Gäunch. See Ganch.

Gäunt, *a.* (S. *gewanian*?) thin; lean.

Gäunt'let, *n.* (Fr. *gant*) an iron glove.

Gäuze, *n.* (Fr. *gaze*) a kind of thin transparent silk.

Gäve, *p. t.* of *give*.

Gäv'el-kind, *n.* (S. *qifan*, *eall*, *cym*) a tenure by which lands descend from a father to all his sons in equal portions.

Gäv'ot, *n.* (Fr. *gavotte*) a kind of dance.

Gäwk, *n.* (S. *gac*) a cuckoo; a fool.

Gäwk'y, *a.* awkward; ungainly; clownish.

Gäy, *a.* (Fr. *gai*) airy; cheerful; merry; fine; showy; specious.—*n.* an ornament.

Gäy'e-ty, **Gäy'e-ty**, *n.* cheerfulness; finery.

Gäy'ly, **Gäy'ly**, *ad.* merrily; cheerfully; finely.

Gäy'ness, *n.* cheerfulness; finery.

Gäy'some, *a.* full of gaiety.

Gäze, *v.* (S. *gesean*) to look intently and earnestly.—*n.* intent regard; a fixed look.

Gäze'ful, *a.* looking intently.

Gäze'ment, *n.* view.

Gäz'er, *n.* one who gazes.

Gäze'hönd, *n.* a hound which pursues by the eye, and not by the scent.

Gäz'ing-stöck, *n.* a person or object gazed at.

Ga-zél', *n.* (Fr. *gazelle*) an Arabian deer.

Ga-zét'te', *n.* (It. *gazzetta*) a newspaper.—*v.* to insert in a gazette.

Gäz-et-tée'r, *n.* a writer or publisher of news; a newspaper; a geographical dictionary.

Gëar, *n.* (S. *gearwian*) furniture; accoutrements; ornaments; stuff; goods.

Gëese, *pl.* of *goose*.

Gël'a-tine, **Gë-lät'i-nous**, *a.* (L. *gelu*) formed into a jelly; resembling jelly.

Gëld, *v.* (S. *gylle*) to castrate.

Gëld'er, *n.* one who gelds.

Gëld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.

Gëll'id, *a.* (L. *gelu*) very cold.

Gëll'y. See Jelly.

Gëm, *n.* (L. *gemma*) a jewel; a precious stone; a bud.—*v.* to adorn with jewels; to put forth the first buds.

Gëm'ma-ry, *a.* pertaining to gems or Jewels.

Gëm'me-ous, *a.* of the nature of gems.

Gëm'my, *a.* resembling gems.

Gëm'el, *n.* (L. *gemellus*) a pair.

Gëm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *gemino*) to double.

Gëm-i-nät'ion, *n.* repetition; reduplication.

Gëm'i-ni, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac.

Gëm'i-nous, *a.* double; existing in pairs.

Gëm'i-ny, *n.* twins; a pair; a couple.

- Gēn' der**, *n.* (*L. genus*) a kind; a sex; distinction of sex.—*v.* to beget; to produce.
- Gēn-o-āl'o-gy**, *n.* (*Gr. genos, logos*) history of the descent of a person or family.
- Gēn-e-a-lōg'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to descent.
- Gēn-e-āl'o-gist**, *n.* one who traces descents.
- Gēn'er-al**, *a.* (*L. genus*) relating to a whole kind or order; public; common; usual; compendious.—*n.* the whole; the commander of an army.
- Gēn'er-al-Is'ti-mo**, *n.* the supreme commander; the commander in chief.
- Gēn'er-āl'ty**, *n.* the main body; the bulk.
- Gēn'er-el-ize**, *v.* to reduce to a genus; to arrange under general heads.
- Gēn'er-āl-l-zā'tion**, *n.* the act of generalizing.
- Gēn'er-āl-ly**, *ad.* in general; commonly.
- Gēn'er-āl-ness**, *n.* wide extent; commonness.
- Gēn'er-āl-ship**, *n.* the conduct of a general.
- Gēn'er-āl-ty**, *n.* the whole; the totality.
- Ge-nēr'ic**, **Ge-nēr'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a genus or kind.
- Ge-nēr'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* with regard to the genus.
- Gēn'er-ate**, *v.* (*L. genus*) to beget; to produce; to cause; to propagate; to form.
- Gēn'er-a-ble**, *a.* that may be produced.
- Gēn'er-ant**, *n.* the productive power.
- Gēn'er-a'tion**, *n.* the act of begetting; a race; offspring; a single succession; an age.
- Gēn'er-a-tive**, *a.* producing; prolific.
- Gēn'er-a-tor**, *n.* one who produces.
- Gēn'i-tal**, *n. pl.* the parts of generation.
- Gēn'i-tive**, *a.* applied to a case of nouns expressing property or possession.
- Gēn'i-tor**, *n.* a sire; a father.
- Gēn'i-ture**, *n.* generation; birth.
- Gēn'er-ous**, *a.* (*L. genus*) of honourable birth; noble; magnanimous; liberal; strong.
- Gēn'er-ōs'i-ty**, *n.* magnanimity; liberality.
- Gēn'er-ous-ly**, *ad.* nobly; liberally.
- Gēn'er-ous-ness**, *n.* quality of being generous.
- Gēn'o-sis**, *n.* (*Gr.*) the first book of Scripture.
- Gēn'et**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a small Spanish horse; an animal of the weasel kind.
- Gēn-eth-lī'a-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. genethlê*) pertaining to nativities.
- Ge-nēth-li-ā'tic**, *n.* one who calculates nativities.
- Ge-nē'va**, *n.* (*Fr. genèvre*) a spirit distilled from grain or malt, with juniper berries.
- Gē'ni-al**, *a.* (*L. gigno*) causing production; natural; enlivening; gay.
- Ge'nī-āl-ly**, *ad.* naturally; cheerfully.
- Ge-niō'u-lāt-ed**, *a.* (*L. genu*) jointed.
- Ge-niō-n-lā'tion**, *n.* a jointing; knottness; the act of kneeling.
- Gē'ni-us**, *n.* (*L.*) peculiar turn of mind; great mental power; a man of great mental power; nature; disposition.
- Ge'nī-us**, *n.* a spirit; *pl. gē'nī-l*.
- Gen-teel'**, *a.* (*L. gens*) polite; elegant; civil; graceful; elegantly dressed.
- Gen-teel'y**, *ad.* elegantly; politely.
- Gen-teel'ness**, *n.* elegance; politeness.
- Gēn-tīl'ty**, *n.* dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; gracefulness of mien; gentry.
- Gēn'tle**, *a.* well-born; mild; meek.
- Gēn'tle-ness**, *n.* dignity of birth; mildness.
- Gēn'tly**, *ad.* softly; meekly; venderly.
- Gēn'try**, *n.* a class of people above the vulgar.
- Gēn'tle-fōlk**, *n.* persons above the vulgar.
- Gēn'tle-man**, *n.* a man raised above the vulgar by birth, education, or profession.
- Gēn'tle-man-like**, **Gēn'tle-man-ly**, *a.* becoming a gentleman; honourable; polite.
- Gēn'tle-man-ship**, *n.* quality of a gentleman.
- Gēn'tle-wōm-an**, *n.* a woman above the vulgar; a female attendant.
- Gēn'tian**, *n.* (*L. gentiana*) a plant.
- Gēn'tile**, *n.* (*L. gens*) a pagan; a heathen.—*a.* belonging to pagans or heathens.
- Gēn'til-ish**, *a.* heathenish; pagan.
- Gēn'til-ism**, *n.* heathenism; paganism.
- Gēn'til-ly'tōus**, *a.* peculiar to a people or nation; national; hereditary.
- Gēn'til-ize**, *v.* to live like a heathen.
- Gēn-u-flec'tion**, *n.* (*L. genu, flecto*) the act of bending the knee.
- Gēn'u-ine**, *a.* (*L. genuinus*) free from adulteration; not spurious; real; true.
- Gēn'u-ine-ly**, *ad.* without adulteration; truly.
- Gēn'u-ine-ness**, *n.* freedom from adulteration; purity; reality; natural state.
- Gē'nus**, *n.* (*L.*) a class of beings comprehending many species: *pl. gēn'er-a*.
- Gē-o-gēn'tric**, *a.* (*Gr. ge, kenton*) having the earth for its centre.
- Gē'ode**, *n.* (*Gr. ge*) earth-stone.
- Gē-o-dēt'i-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. ge, dato*) relating to the art of measuring surfaces.
- Ge-ōg'ra-phy**, *n.* (*Gr. ge, grapho*) a description of the earth; a book containing a description of the earth.
- Ge-ōg'ra-pher**, *n.* one versed in geography.
- Gē-o-graph'i-cal**, *a.* relating to geography.
- Gē-o-graph'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a geographical manner; according to geography.
- Ge-ōl'o-gy**, *n.* (*Gr. ge, logos*) the science which treats of the structure of the earth.
- Ge-o-lōg'i-cal**, *a.* relating to geology.
- Ge-ōl'o-gist**, *n.* one versed in geology.
- Gē'o-man-cy**, *n.* (*Gr. ge, manteia*) divination by figures or lines.
- Ge'o-man-ger**, *n.* a fortune-teller; a diviner.
- Ge-o-mān'tic**, *a.* pertaining to geomancy.
- Ge-ōm'e-try**, *n.* (*Gr. ge, metron*) the science which treats of the dimensions of lines, surfaces, and solids.
- Ge-ōm'e-ter**, *n.* one skilled in geometry.
- Ge-o-mēt'ric**, **Ge-o-mēt'ri-cal**, *a.* pertaining to geometry; according to geometry.
- Ge-o-mēt'ri-cal-ly**, *ad.* according to geometry.
- Ge-ōm'e-tri'cian**, *n.* one skilled in geometry.
- Ge-ōm'e-trize**, *v.* to perform geometrically.
- Gē-o-pōn'ics**, *n. pl.* (*Gr. ge, ponos*) the art or science of cultivating the earth.

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pīne, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sēn

Geo-pón't-cal, *a.* relating to agriculture.

George, *n.* a figure of *St George* worn by knights of the garter; a brown loaf.

Geórg'ic, *a.* (Gr. *ge, ergon*) relating to agriculture.—*n.* a rural poem.

Geórg'i-um Sí'dus, *n.* (L.) one of the planets, called also Herschel or Uranus.

Ger'fal-con, jér'fá-kn, *n.* (Ger. *geier, falke*) a bird of prey.

Ger'm, *n.* (L. *germen*) a sprout; a shoot; the seed-bud of a plant; origin.

Ger'mi-nant, *a.* sprouting; branching.

Ger'mi-nate, *v.* to sprout; to shoot; to bud.

Ger'mi-ná'tion, *n.* act of sprouting; growth.

Ger'man, *n.* (L. *germanus*) a brother; one nearly related.—*a.* related.

Ger'man, *n.* a native of *Germany*; the language of the Germans.—*a.* relating to the people or language of *Germany*.

Ger'man-ism, *n.* a German idiom.

Ger'und, *n.* (L. *gerundium*) a kind of verbal noun in Latin grammar.

Gést, *n.* (L. *gestum*) a deed; a show.

Gés'tic, *a.* legendary; historical.

Ges-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *gestum*) the act of bearing the young in the womb.

Gés'ta-to-ry, *a.* that may be carried.

Ges-tíc'u-late, *v.* (L. *gestum*) to make gestures or motions; to act; to imitate.

Ges-tíc-u-lá'tion, *n.* the act of gesticulating; gestures; motions; antic tricks.

Ges-tíc'u-lá-tor, *n.* one who gesticulates.

Ges-tíc'u-la-to-ry, *a.* representing by gestures.

Gés'ture, *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment; movement of the body.—*v.* to accompany with action.

Gét, *v.* (S. *getan*) to procure; to obtain; to gain; to receive; to acquire; to learn; *p. t.* gót; *p. p.* gót or gót-ten.

Gét'ter, *n.* one who gets or obtains.

Get'ting, *n.* acquisition; gain; profit.

Geó'gaw, *n.* (S. *gegas*) a showy trifle; a toy; a bauble.—*a.* showy without value.

Ghást'ly, gást'ly, *a.* (S. *gast*) like a ghost; pale; dismal; horrible.

Ghást'fúl, *a.* dreadful; frightful; dismal.

Ghást'fúl-ly, *a.* frightfully; dreadfully.

Ghást'li-ness, *n.* frightful aspect; paleness.

Ghost, góst, *n.* (S. *gast*) the soul; a spirit.

Ghóst'less, *a.* without spirit or life.

Ghóst'ly, *a.* relating to the soul; spiritual.

Ghóst'like, *a.* withered; ghastly.

Gi'ant, *n.* (Gr. *gigas*) a man of extraordinary stature.

Gi'ant-ess, *n.* a female of extraordinary stature.

Gi'ant-like, Gi'ant-ly, *a.* huge; vast; bulky.

Gi'ant-ship, *n.* quality or character of a giant.

Gi-gan-té'an, *a.* like a giant; irresistible.

Gi-gán'tic, *a.* like a giant; very large.

Gib, *n.* an old worn out animal.

Gib'cat, *n.* a he-cat; an old cat.

Gib'ber, *v.* (*gabban*) to speak rapidly and incoherently.

Gib'ber-ish, *a.* to talk without meaning.—*a.* unmeaning; unintelligible.

Gib'bet, *n.* (Fr. *gibet*) a gallows.—*v.* to hang and expose on a gibbet.

Gib'bous, *a.* (L. *gibbus*) convex; protuberant; swelling; crook-backed.

Gib'bós'ty, *n.* convexity; protuberance.

Gib'bous-ness, *n.* convexity; protuberance.

Gibe, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to sneer; to scoff; to taunt; to deride.—*n.* a scoff; a taunt.

Gib'er, *n.* a sneerer; a scoffer.

Gib'ing-ly, *ad.* scornfully; contemptuously.

Gib'lets, *n. pl.* (Fr. *gibier*) the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted.

Gid'dy, *a.* (S. *gidig*) having in the head a sensation of circular motion; whirling; inconstant; heedless.—*v.* to make giddy; to render unsteady.

Gid'di-ly, *ad.* inconstantly; carelessly.

Gid'di-ness, *n.* the state of being giddy.

Gid'dy-brained, *a.* careless; thoughtless.

Gid'dy-head, *n.* one without thought.

Gid'dy-head-ed, *a.* heedless; unsteady.

Gid'dy-paced, *a.* moving irregularly.

Giér'éa-glo, *n.* (Ger. *geier*, L. *aquila*) a kind of eagle.

Gift. See under Give.

Gig, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) any thing whirled round; a light carriage drawn by one horse; a ship's boat; a dart or harpoon.

Gi-gán'tic. See under Giant.

Gig'gle, *v.* (S. *geagl*) to laugh idly; to titter.—*n.* a kind of laugh.

Gig'gler, *n.* one who giggles; a titterer.

Gig'lot, *n.* (S. *gagol*) a wanton; a lascivious girl.—*a.* giddy; inconstant; wanton.

Gig'ot, *n.* (Fr.) the hip-joint.

Gild, *v.* (S. *gildan*) to overlay with gold; to adorn with lustre; to brighten; to illuminate; *p. t.* and *p. p.* gild'ed or gilt.

Gild'er, *n.* one who gilds.

Gild'ing, *n.* the art of overlaying with gold; gold laid on the surface for ornament.

Gilt, *n.* gold laid on the surface.

Gill, *n.* (L. *gula*) the organ of respiration in fishes; the flap below the beak of a fowl; the flesh under the chin.

Gill, *n.* (Ic. *gil*) a fissure in a hill.

Gill, *n.* the fourth part of a pint; ground-ivy; malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy; a wanton girl.

Gill'house, *n.* a house where gill is sold.

Gill'y-fló'w-er, *n.* (Fr. *griofée*) a flower.

Gi'm'crack, *n.* a trivial mechanism.

Gi'm'let, Gi'm'blet, *n.* (Fr. *gibélet*) a borer with a screw at the point.

Gi'm'mal, *n.* device or machinery.

Gi'm'mer, *n.* movement; machinery.

Gimp, *n.* a kind of silk lace.

to be, tub, fall; cry, crypt, m'rrh; toil, boy, ör, nöw, neö; cedo, feu, raise, ex'ist, thi

- Gin**, *n.* (*engine*) a trap; a snare.—*v.* to catch in a trap.
- Gin**, *n.* (*Fr. gendvre*) a distilled spirit.
- Gin'ger**, *n.* (*L. singiber*) a plant or root of a hot spicy quality.
- Gin'ger-brød**, *n.* a sweet cake.
- Gin'ger-ly**, *ad.* cautiously; nicely.
- Gin'gi-val**, *a.* (*L. gingiva*) belonging to the gums.
- Gin'gle**, *v.* (*Ger. klingen*) to emit or cause a sharp tinkling noise.—*n.* a sharp tinkling noise.
- Gin'gly-möid**, *a.* (*Gr. ginglomos, eidos*) resembling a hinge.
- Gip'sy**, *n.* (*Egyptian*) one of a race of vagabonds supposed to have come originally from India; a name of slight reproach to a woman.—*a.* denoting the language of the gipsies; denoting any jargon.
- Gip'sy-ism**, *n.* the state of a gipay.
- Gird**, *n.* (*S. gyrd*) a twitch; a pang.—*v.* to break a scornful jest; to gibe; to sneer.
- Gird'er**, *n.* a satirist.
- Gird**, *v.* (*S. gyrdan*) to bind round; to invest; to dress; to encompass: *p. l.* and *p. p.* gird'ed or girt.
- Gird'er**, *n.* the principal timber in a floor.
- Gird'ing**, *n.* a covering.
- Gird'le**, *n.* a band; a belt; inclosure; the Zodiac.—*v.* to bind as with a girdle; to inclose.
- Gird'ler**, *n.* a maker of girdles.
- Girt**, *n.* a circular bandage; compass.
- Girth**, *n.* a band by which a saddle is fixed on a horse; compass.—*v.* to bind with a girth.
- Girl**, *n.* (*L. gerula*) a female child; a young woman.
- Girl'hood**, *n.* the state of a girl.
- Girl'ish**, *a.* suiting a girl; youthful.
- Git'torn**. See Cithern.
- Give**, *v.* (*S. gifan*) to bestow; to confer; to yield; to grant; to allow; to utter.
- Gift**, *n.* a thing given; the act of giving; an offering; a bribe; power; faculty.—*v.* to endow with any power or faculty.
- Gift'ed**, *a.* endowed with eminent powers.
- Gift'ed-ness**, *n.* the state of being gifted.
- Give'r**, *n.* one who gives; a donor.
- Giv'ing**, *n.* the act of bestowing.
- Gives**. See Gyve.
- Giz'ard**, *n.* (*Fr. gésier*) the strong muscular stomach of a fowl.
- Gla'brous**, *a.* (*L. glaber*) smooth.
- Gla'ci-ate**, *v.* (*I. glacies*) to turn into ice.
- Gla'ci-al**, *a.* icy; consisting of ice; frozen.
- Gla'ci-ation**, *n.* the act of turning into ice.
- Gla'ci-er**, *n.* a field or mass of ice.
- Gla'ci-ous**, *a.* icy; resembling ice.
- Gla'cis**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a sloping bank.
- Glad**, *a.* (*S. glæd*) cheerful; pleased; gay; bright.—*v.* to make glad; to exhilarate.
- Glad'den**, *v.* to make glad; to delight.
- Glad'der**, *n.* one that makes glad.
- Glad'ty**, *ad.* with gladness; joyfully.
- Glad'ness**, *n.* joy; cheerfulness; exhilaration.
- Glad'some**, *a.* pleased; gay; causing joy.
- Glad'some-ly**, *ad.* with joy; with delight.
- Glad'some-ness**, *n.* joy; delight.
- Glade**, *n.* (*Io. hlat*) an opening in a wood.
- Gläd'i-ä-tor**, *n.* (*L. gladius*) a sword-player; a prize-fighter.
- Gläd-i-a-tö'ri-al**, *a.* relating to prize-fighters.
- Gläd'i-a-tö-ry**, *a.* belonging to prize-fighters.
- Gläd'i-a-ture**, *n.* sword-play; fencing.
- Glair**, *n.* (*S. glare*) the white of an egg; any viscous transparent substance.
- Glä're-ous**, *a.* consisting of viscous transparent matter.
- Glän'ce**, *n.* (*Ger. glanz*) a sudden shoot of light; a darting of the eye; a quick view.—*v.* to dart a sudden ray of light; to look with a rapid cast of the eye; to fly off obliquely; to hint.
- Glän'cing**, *n.* censure by oblique hints.
- Glän'cing-ly**, *ad.* by glancing; transiently.
- Gländ**, *n.* (*L. glans*) an organ formed by the convolution of a number of vessels.
- Glän'du-lar**, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
- Glän'dule**, *n.* a small gland.
- Glän-du-lös'i-ty**, *n.* a collection of glands.
- Glän'du-lous**, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
- Glän'ders**, *n.* a contagious disease in horses.
- Glän'dered**, *a.* having glanders.
- Glän-dif'er-ous**, *a.* (*L. glans, fero*) bearing acorns or mast.
- Gläro**, *v.* (*D. glaren*) to shine with a dazzling light.—*n.* a bright dazzling light.
- Glär'ing**, *a.* notorious; barefaced.
- Glär'ing-ly**, *ad.* notoriously; evidently.
- Gläro**. See Glair.
- Gläss**, *n.* (*S. glas*) a hard, brittle, transparent substance; a glass vessel; a mirror; a telescope.—*a.* made of glass.—*v.* to cover with glass.
- Gläs'sy**, *a.* made of glass; like glass.
- Gläs'si-ness**, *n.* smoothness, like glass.
- Glaze**, *v.* to furnish or cover with glass; to incrust with a vitreous substance; to overlay with something smooth and shining.
- Gläz'en**, *a.* resembling glass.
- Gläz'er**, *n.* one who glazes windows.
- Gläz'ing**, *n.* vitreous substance.
- Gläss'blöw-er**, *n.* one who fashions glass.
- Gläss'ful**, *n.* as much as a glass holds.
- Gläss'fur-naçe**, *n.* a furnace for making glass.
- Gläss'gäz-ing**, *a.* finical; conceited; vain.
- Gläss'gründ-er**, *n.* one who polishes glass.
- Gläss'höuse**, *n.* a house where glass is made.
- Gläss'like**, *a.* resembling glass; clear.
- Gläss'man**, *n.* one who sells glass.
- Gläss'mét-äl**, *n.* glass in fusion.
- Gläss'wörk**, *n.* a manufactory of glass.
- Gläss'wört**, *n.* a plant used in making glass.
- Glän-cö'ma**, *n.* (*Gr.*) a disease in the eye.
- Glän'eous**, *a.* (*Gr. glaukos*) of a sea-green colour.
- Gläve**, **Gläive**, *n.* (*L. gladius*) a broad sword; a falchion; a lance.
- Glä'ver**, *v.* (*W. glaf*) to flatter.
- Glä'ver-er**, *n.* a flatterer.

Fate, fat, fär, fällt; me, mät, there, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nôt, nödr, möve, sön.

Glaj'môre. See Claymore.

Glâze. See under Glass.

Glâam, *n.* (S.) a shoot of light; a ray; brightness.—*v.* to shine suddenly; to flash. Glâam'ing, *n.* a sudden shoot of light. Glâam'y, *a.* flashing; darting light.

Glâan, *v.* (Fr. *glaner*) to gather after reapers; to gather what is thinly scattered.—*n.* a collection made by gleanng.

Glâan'er, *n.* one who glâans.

Glâan'ing, *n.* act of gleanng; thing gleaned.

Glâbe, *n.* (L. *gleba*) turf; soil; ground; mud belonging to a parish church or benefice. Glâ'by, *a.* turfy; cloddy.

Glâdo, *n.* (S. *glida*) a kind of hawk.

Glâe, *n.* (S. *gleo*) joy; merriment;

galety; a sort of song or catch sung in parts.

Glâe'ful, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.

Glâe'man, *n.* a musician; a minstrel.

Glâe'some, *a.* full of merriment; joyous.

Glâek, *n.* (S. *glog*) music; a scoff; a game at cards.—*v.* to sneer; to gibe.

Glâen, *v.* (Gr. *glenos*) to shine.

Glâet, *n.* (S. *glidan*) a thin matter running from a sore.—*v.* to ooze; to run slowly. Glâe'ty, *a.* thin; limpid.

Glân, *n.* (S.) a valley; a dale.

Glêw. See Glue.

Glêb, *a.* (L. *glaber*) smooth; voluble.

—*v.* to make smooth; to castrate.

Glêb'ly, *ad.* smoothly; volubly.

Glêb'ness, *n.* smoothness; volubility.

Glêde, *v.* (S. *glidan*) to flow gently; to move swiftly and smoothly.—*n.* the act of moving swiftly and smoothly.

Glêd'er, *n.* one that glêdes.

Glêim'mer, *v.* (Ger. *glimmen*) to shine faintly.—*n.* a feeble light; a mineral.

Glêim'mier-ing, *n.* faint or imperfect view.

Glêmpse, *n.* a faint light; a flash of light; a short transitory view; short fleeting enjoyment.—*v.* to appear by glimpses.

Glêis'ten, glêis'sn, *v.* (S. *glisian*) to shine; to sparkle with light.

Glêis'ter, *v.* to shine; to be bright.—*n.* lustre.

Glêit'ter, *v.* (S. *glitenan*) to shine; to sparkle; to gleam.—*n.* lustre; splendour.

Glêit'ter-ing, *n.* lustre; gleam.

Glêat, *v.* (Sw. *glutta*) to stare with eagerness or desire.

Glêbo, *n.* (L. *globus*) a round body; a ball; a sphere; the earth.—*v.* to gather round.

Glê-bôge', Glê'bous, *a.* round; spherical.

Glê-bôst'ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.

Glêb'ule, *n.* a small round particle or body.

Glêb'u-lar, *a.* in the form of a sphere; round.

Glêb'u-lous, *a.* in the form of a small sphere.

Glêb'y, *a.* round; orbicular.

Glêm'er-ate, *v.* (L. *glomus*) to gather into a ball or sphere.

Glêm'er-â'tion, *n.* act of forming into a ball.

Glêdm, *n.* (S. *glomung*) partial darkness; obscurity; melancholy; sullenness.—*v.* to be dark; to be melancholy; to look dimly. Glêdm'y, *a.* obscure; dismal; melancholy. Glêdm'tly, *ad.* dimly; dimly; sullenly. Glêdm't-ness, *n.* obscurity; melancholy.

Glê'ry, *n.* (L. *gloria*) praise; honour; renown; splendour.—*v.* to boast; to exult.

Glê-ri-â'tion, *n.* boast; triumph.

Glê-ri-fy, *v.* to make glorious; to praise; to extol; to honour; to exalt to glory.

Glê-ri-f-câ'tion, *n.* elevation to glory.

Glê-ri-ous, *a.* noble; illustrious; excellent.

Glê-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* splendidly; illustriously.

Glê-ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being glorious.

Glê-ry-ing, *n.* the act of exulting.

Glêss, *n.* (S. *glesan*) a comment; superficial lustre; a specious interpretation.—*v.* to explain by comment; to make smooth and shining; to give a specious appearance.

Glê'ss-ary, *n.* a vocabulary; a dictionary.

Glê-sâ'ri-al, *a.* relating to a glossary.

Glê'ss-rist, *n.* a writer of comments; one who writes a vocabulary or dictionary.

Glê-sâ'tor, *n.* a writer of comments.

Glê'sser, *n.* a commentator; a scholast.

Glê's'sat, *n.* a writer of glosses.

Glê-sôg'ra-pher, *n.* a commentator.

Glê'sy, *a.* smooth and shining; specious.

Glê'sal-ness, *n.* superficial lustre; polish.

Glêze, *v.* to flatter.—*n.* flattery; specious show.

Glêz'er, *n.* a flatterer; a liar.

Glêz'ing, *n.* specious representation.

Glê'tis, *n.* (Gr.) the opening of the larynx or windpipe.

Glêût, *v.* (G. *gloa*) to look sullen; to gaze.

Glêvo, *n.* (S. *glof*) a cover for the hand.—*v.* to cover as with a glove.

Glêw, *v.* (S. *glowan*) to shine with intense heat; to burn; to be hot; to feel passion.—*n.* shining heat; brightness; passion.

Glêw'ing-ly, *ad.* brightly; with passion.

Glêw'wôrm, *n.* a small grub which shines in the dark.

Glêze. See under Gloss.

Glêu, *n.* (L. *gluten*) a viscous substance by which bodies are held together; a cement.—*v.* to join with a viscous cement; to unite.

Glê'ey, *a.* viscous; adhesive.

Glê'ish, *a.* having the nature of glue.

Glê'ri-nous, *a.* viscous; tenacious.

Glê'ti-nous-ness, *n.* viscosity; tenacity.

Glêum, *v.* (*gloom*) to look sullen.—*n.* sullenness of aspect.—*a.* sullen.

Glêum'y, *a.* sullen; dark; dismal.

Glêût, *v.* (L. *glutio*) to swallow; to cloy; to saturate.—*n.* more than enough; superabundance; plenty even to loathing.

Glê'con, glê't'n, *n.* one who eats to excess.

Glê'ton-ize, *v.* to eat to excess.

Glê'tor-ous, *a.* given to excessive eating.

Glê'tor-y, *n.* excess in eating; voracity.

Glê'ti-nous. See under Glue.

Glê-cô'ni-an, Glê-cô'nic, *a.* denoting a kind of verse in Greek and Latin poetry.

tube, tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, sûr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Glyp-tög-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *glyptos*, *grapho*) a description of the art of engraving on precious stones.
Glyp-to-graphic, *a.* describing the methods of engraving figures on precious stones.
Gnar, **Gnarl**, **när**, **när**, *v.* (S. *gnorno*) to growl; to murmur; to snarl.
Gnari'ed, *a.* full of knots; knotty.
Gnash, **näsh**, *v.* (D. *knaschen*) to strike together; to grind the teeth; to rage.
Gnash'ing, *n.* act of grinding the teeth.
Gnat, **nät**, *n.* (S. *gnat*) a small insect.
Gnat'snap-per, *n.* a bird.
Gnaw, **nä**, *v.* (S. *gnagan*) to eat by degrees; to bite off; to corrode; to waste.
Gnaw'er, *n.* one that gnaws.
Gnome, **nöm**, *n.* (Gr. *gnomē*) a brief reflection or maxim; an imaginary being.
Gnom'ical, *a.* containing maxims.
Gno-mol'o-gy, *n.* a collection of maxims.
Gno'mon, **no'mon**, *n.* (Gr.) the hand or pin of a dial.
Gno-mon'ic, **Gno-mön'l-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the art of dialling.
Gno-mon'ics, *n.* the art of dialling.
Gnos'tic, **nös'tic**, *n.* (Gr. *ginosko*) one of an early sect in the Christian church.—
a. relating to the heresy of the Gnostics.
Gnos'ti-cism, *n.* the heresy of the Gnostics.
Go, *v.* (S. *gan*) to walk; to move; to travel; to proceed; to depart; to pass; to extend; to contribute: *p.f.* wént; *p.p.* gōne.
Go'er, *n.* one who goes.
Go'ing, *n.* the act of walking; departure.
Go'be-tween, *n.* an interposing agent.
Go'by, *n.* a passing by; evasion; artifice.
Go'cart, *n.* a machine to teach children to walk.
Go'to, *int.* come, come.
Goad, *n.* (S. *gad*) a pointed stick to drive oxen.—*v.* to drive with a goad; to incite.
Goal, *n.* (Fr. *gaule*) the point to which racers run; a starting post; a final purpose.
Goar, *n.* (Ic. *geir*) a slip of cloth inserted to widen a garment.
Goar'ish, *a.* patched; mean; doggerel.
Göat, *n.* (S. *gat*) an animal.
Göat'ish, *a.* resembling a goat.
Göat'hörd, *n.* one who tends goats.
Göat'skin, *n.* the skin of a goat.
Göb, *n.* (Fr. *gobe*) a quantity; a lump; a mouthful.
Göb'bet, *n.* a mouthful; a lump.
Göb'ble, *v.* to swallow hastily with noise; to make a noise as a turkey.
Göb'let, *n.* (Fr. *gobelet*) a bowl; a cup.
Göb'lin, *n.* (Gr. *kobalos*?) an evil spirit.
Göd, *n.* (S.) the Supreme Being; an idol.
Göd'dess, *n.* a female divinity.
Göd'héad, *n.* deity; the divine nature.
Göd'less, *a.* impious; wicked; atheistical.
Göd'less-ness, *n.* state of being impious.
Göd'ling, *n.* a little god or idol.
Göd'ly, *a.* pious; religious.—*ad.* piously.
Göd'ly, *ad.* piously; religiously.

Göd'll-ness, *n.* piety; a religious life.
Göd'ship, *n.* the rank or character of a god.
Göd'ward, *ad.* toward God.
Göd'like, *a.* divine; supremely excellent.
Göd'dess-like, *a.* resembling a goddess.
Göd'child, *n.* one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism.
Göd'däugh-ter, *n.* a female for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.
Göd'fa-ther, *n.* a male sponsor at baptism.
Göd'möth-er, *n.* a female sponsor at baptism.
Göd'smith, *n.* a maker of idols.
Göd'sön, *n.* a male for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.
Göd'yeld, **Göd'yield**, *n.* a term of thanks.
Göd'wit, *n.* (S. *god, wih*) a bird.
Gög, *n.* (W.) haste; desire to go.
Gög'gle, *v.* to roll or strain the eyes.—*n.* a stare; a bold or strained look; *pl.* blinks for horses; glasses to protect the eyes.—
a. staring; having full eyes.
Gög'gled, *a.* prominent; staring.
Gög'gle-eyed, *a.* having rolling, prominent, or distorted eyes.
Göld, *n.* (S.) a precious metal; money.
Gold'en, *a.* made of gold; of the colour of gold; bright; splendid; excellent; happy.
Göld'en-ly, *ad.* splendidly; delightfully.
Göld'beat-en, *a.* covered with gold; gilded.
Göld'beat-er, *n.* one who beats gold.
Göld'böünd, *a.* encompassed with gold.
Göld'finch, *a.* a singing bird.
Göld'find-er, *n.* one who finds gold.
Göld'proof, *a.* proof against bribery.
Göld'leaf, *n.* gold beaten into a thin leaf.
Göld'size, *n.* a glue of a golden colour.
Göld'smith, *n.* a worker in gold.
Göld'y-löcks, *n.* a plant.
Gölf, *n.* (D. *kolf*) a game played with a ball and a club.
Gön'do-la, *n.* (It.) a boat used at Venice.
Gön-do-liér, *n.* one who rows a gondola.
Göne, *p. p.* of *go*.
Gön'fa-lon, **Gön'fa-non**, *n.* (Fr.) an ensign; a standard.
Gön-fa-lo-niér, *n.* a chief standard-bearer.
Göng, *n.* a sort of metal drum.
Gon-or-rhöe'a, **gön-or-ré'a**, *n.* (Gr. *gonos*, *rheo*) a morbid running or discharge in venereal complaints.
Gödd, *a.* (S. *god*) not bad; not ill; proper; wholesome; useful; convenient; sound; valid; skilful; happy; honourable; cheerful; considerable; elegant; kind; handsome.—*n.* benefit; advantage; welfare; *pl.* moveables; property; merchandise.—*ad.* well; not ill; not amiss.
Gödd'less, *a.* without goods or money.
Gödd'ly, *a.* beautiful; graceful; handsome.
Gödd'll-ness, *n.* beauty; grace; elegance.
Gödd'ness, *n.* excellence; kindness.
Gödd'y, *n.* a low term of civility.
Gödd-breéd'ing, *n.* elegance of manners.
Gödd-bye, *ad.* a mode of bidding farewell.
Gödd-con-dit'ioned, *a.* being in a good estate.
Gödd-fr'i'day, *n.* a fast in the Christian church, to commemorate our Saviour's crucifixion.
Gödd-hü'mour, *n.* cheerfulness of mind.

ate, fat, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pine, pin, fiöld, fir; nöte, not, nö'r, möve, sö'n;

- Góod-ha'moured**, *a.* of a cheerful temper.
Góod-ha'moured-ly, *ad.* in a cheerful way.
Góod'man, *n.* a rustic term of civility; a familiar term for husband; the master of a family.
Góod-na'ture, *n.* mildness; kindness.
Góod-na'tured, *a.* mild; kind; benevolent.
Góod-na'tured-ly, *ad.* mildly; kindly.
Góod'nów, *int.* an exclamation of surprise.
Góod'wife, *n.* the mistress of a family.
Góod'will, *n.* benevolence; kindness.
Góod-wóm'an, *n.* the mistress of a family.
Góóse, *n.* (*S. gos*) a water-fowl: *pl. góóse*.
Góó'ling, *n.* a young goose.
Góóse'bér-ry, *n.* a common fruit; a shrub.
Góóse'cáp, *n.* a silly person.
Góóse'quill, *n.* the quill of a goose.
Gór'di-an, *a.* (*L. Gordius*) intricate; difficult.
Góre, *n.* (*S. gor*) clotted blood; dirt; mud.—*v.* to stab; to wound with a horn.
Gó'ring, *n.* a puncture; a wound.
Gó'ry, *a.* covered with clotted blood; bloody.
Gór'bel-ly, *n.* a big belly.
Gór'bel-lied, *a.* having a big belly.
Gó'rérów, *n.* the carrion crow.
Góre. See **Goar**.
Gó'rgé, *n.* (*Fr.*) the throat; the gullet.—*v.* to swallow; to glut; to satiate; to feed.
Gó'rged, *a.* having a gorge or throat.
Gó'r'get, *n.* a breast-plate; a piece of armour.
Gó'r'geous, *a.* splendid; showy; fine.
Gó'r'geous-ly, *ad.* splendidly; magnificently.
Gó'r'geous-ness, *n.* splendour; magnificence.
Gó'r'gon, *n.* (*Gr.*) a fabled monster which turned beholders to stone; any thing ugly or horrid.
Gór-gó'ni-an, *a.* like a gorgon.
Gó'r'mand, *n.* (*Fr. gourmand*) a greedy eater; a glutton.
Gó'r'man-díze, *v.* to eat greedily or to excess.
Gó'r'man-díze-r, *n.* a voracious eater; a glutton.
Gó'r'se, *n.* (*S. gorst*) furze; a prickly shrub.
Gó'ry. See under **Gore**.
Gó's'háwk, *n.* (*S. gos, hafoc*) a kind of hawk.
Gó's'ling. See under **Goose**.
Gó's'pel, *n.* (*S. god, spell*) the evangelical history of our Saviour; the word of God; divinity; theology; any general doctrine.—*v.* to fill with sentiments of religion.
Gó's'pel-la-ry, *a.* theological.
Gó's'pel-ter, *n.* an evangelist; a Wickliffite.
Gó's'pel-líze, *v.* to instruct in the gospel.
Gó'ss. See **Gó'sse**.
Gó's'sa-mér, *n.* (*L. gossipion*) the down of plants; a thin cobweb.
Gó's'sa-mér-y, *a.* like gossamer; light; flimsy.
Gó's'sip, *n.* (*S. god, sib*) a sponsor; a neighbour; an idle tattler; trifling talk.—*v.* to chat; to tattle; to tell idle tales.
Gó's'sip-ing, *n.* a prating; a tattling.
Gó's'sip-red, **Gó's'sip-ry**, *n.* spiritual affinity.
Gó's-sóón, *n.* (*Fr. garçon*) a boy; a servant.

Gót, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *get*.

Got'ten, **got'tin**, *p. p.* of *get*.

Góth, *n.* one of the people called

Góths; a barbarian; an ignorant person.

Góth'ic, **Góth'ic-al**, *a.* relating to the *Góths*

Góth'ic, *n.* the language of the *Góths*.

Góth'l-ísm, *n.* a Gothic idiom.

Góth'l-í-çáe, *v.* to bring back to barbarism.

Góuge, *n.* (*Fr.*) a chisel with a round

edge.—*v.* to scoop out as with a gouge.

Góurd, **górd**, *n.* (*Fr. courge*) a plant.

Góur'mand. See **Gormand**.

Góút, *n.* (*L. gutta*) a painful disease.

Góút'y, *a.* diseased with gout.

Góút'swoilen, *a.* inflamed with gout.

Gout, **gú**, *n.* (*Fr.*) taste; relish.

Góv'ern, *v.* (*L. gubernare*) to rule; to

direct; to manage; to exercise authority.

Góv'ern-a-bie, *a.* that may be governed.

Góv'er-náncé, *n.* direction; rule; control.

Góv'er-nánt, **Gó-ver-nánt'e**, *n.* one who has

the charge of young ladies.

Góv'ern-ess, *n.* a female who rules or instructs.

Góv'ern-ment, *n.* direction; control; exer-

cise of authority; executive power.

Góv'ern-or, *n.* one who governs; a ruler.

Gó'wk. See **Gawk**.

Gó'wn, *n.* (*W. gwn*) a woman's upper

garment; a long loose upper garment; a

loose robe worn by professional men.

Gó'wned, *a.* dressed in a gown.

Gó'wn'man, **Gó'wn's'man**, *n.* one whose pro-

fessional habit is a gown; one devoted to

the arts of peace.

Gráb'ble, *v.* (*D. grabbelen*) to grope;

to sprawl.

Gráçe, *n.* (*L. gratia*) favour; kind-

ness; pardon; mercy; privilege; beauty;

elegance; embellishment; divine influence

on the mind; religious disposition; a short

prayer; a title of honour; *pl.* favour.

Gráçe, *v.* to adorn; to dignify; to embel-

lish; to favour; to honour.

Gráçe'fúl, *a.* beautiful with dignity; elegant.

Gráçe'fúl-ly, *ad.* elegantly; with dignity.

Gráçe'fúl-ness, *n.* elegance of manner.

Gráçe'less, *a.* void of grace; abandoned.

Gráçe'less-ly, *ad.* without grace.

Gráçe'less-ness, *n.* want of grace; profligacy.

Grá'cíous, *a.* merciful; benevolent; favour-

able; kind; acceptable; virtuous; good.

Grá'cíous-ly, *ad.* kindly; mercifully.

Grá'cíous-ness, *n.* mercifulness; condescen-

sion; pleasing manner.

Gráde, *n.* (*L. gradus*) rank; degree.

Grá-dá'tion, *n.* regular progress; order; series.

Grá'd'a-to-ry, *a.* proceeding step by step.

Grá'd'í-ent, *a.* walking; moving by steps.—*n.*

deviation from a level to an inclined plane.

Grá'd'u-al, *a.* proceeding by degrees; adv-

ancing step by step.—*n.* an order of steps.

Grá'd-u-ál't-y, *n.* regular progression.

Grá'd'u-ál-ly, *ad.* by degrees; step by step.

Grá'd'u-áte, *v.* to dignify with a degree or

diploma; to divide into degrees; to advance

by degrees.—*n.* one dignified with a degree.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, óar, nów, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thir

- Gräve'mak-er, *n.* one who digs graves.
 Gräve'stone, *n.* a stone placed over a grave.
 Gräve, *v.* (S. *gravan*) to dig; to carve; to write or delineate on hard substances; *p. t.* gräved; *p. p.* gräved or gräven.
 Gräv'er, *n.* one who engraves; a graving tool.
 Gräv'ing, *n.* carved work; an impression.
 Gräve, *a.* (L. *gravis*) solemn; serious; sober; not showy; not acute in sound.
 Gräve'ly, *ad.* solemnly; seriously; soberly.
 Gräve'ness, *n.* solemnity; seriousness.
 Gräv'e-o-lent, *a.* strongly scented.
 Gräv'id, *a.* pregnant; being with child.
 Gräv't-dat-ed, *a.* great with young.
 Gräv-i-dät'ion, Gräv'id'ty, *n.* pregnancy.
 Gräv't-tate, *v.* to tend to the centre.
 Gräv-i-tät'ion, *n.* the act of tending to the centre of attraction; the force by which bodies are attracted.
 Gräv'ty, *n.* weight; tendency to the centre of attraction; force of attraction; solemnity; atrociousness.
 Gräv'ol, *n.* (Fr. *gravelle*) hard rough sand; sandy matter in the kidneys and bladder.—*v.* to cover with gravel; to stick in the sand; to puzzle.
 Gräv'el-ly, *a.* full of gravel.
 Gräv'vy, *n.* juice of roasted meat.
 Gräv, *a.* (S. *graj*) white with a mixture of black; hoary; dark.—*n.* a gray colour.
 Gräv'ish, *a.* approaching to a gray colour.
 Gräv'ness, *n.* the state of being gray.
 Gräv'beard, *n.* an old man.
 Gräv'fly, *n.* the trumpet-fly.
 Gräze, *v.* (S. *grasian*) to eat grass; to supply grass; to feed on; to move on devouring; to touch or rub slightly in passing.
 Gräz'er, *n.* one that feeds on grass.
 Gräz'er, *n.* one who feeds cattle.
 Gräse, *n.* (Fr. *graisse*) animal fat in a soft state; a disease in the legs of horses.
 Gräse, *v.* to smear or anoint with grease.
 Gräs'y, *a.* smeared with grease; fat; gross.
 Gräs'y-ly, *ad.* with grease; grossly.
 Gräs'y-ness, *n.* oiliness; fatness.
 Grät, *a.* (S.) large; vast; important; principal; eminent; noble; magnanimous.—*n.* the whole; the gross.
 Grät'en, *v.* to enlarge; to magnify; to increase.
 Grät'y, *ad.* in a great degree; nobly; bravely.
 Grät'ness, *n.* state or quality of being great.
 Grät'bei-lied, *a.* pregnant; teeming.
 Grät'heart-ed, *a.* high-spirited; undejected.
 Gräves, *n. pl.* (Fr. *grèves*) armour for the legs.
 Grä'cian, *a.* relating to Greece.—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Greece.
 Grä'cise, *v.* to translate into Greek.
 Grä'cism, *n.* an idiom of the Greek language.
 Grä'ek, *n.* a native of Greece; the Greek language.—*a.* belonging to Greece.
 Grä'ek'ish, *a.* peculiar to Greece.
 Grä'ek'ling, *n.* an inferior Greek writer.
 Grä'ek-ro'se', *n.* the flower campion.
 Gräed'y, *a.* (S. *grædig*) ravenous; voracious; eager to obtain; vehemently desirous.
 Gräed'y-ly, *ad.* voraciously; eagerly.
 Gräed'i-ness, *n.* ravenousness; eagerness.
- Grēen, *a.* (S. *grene*) verdant; flourishing; fresh; undecayed; new; not dry; unripe.—*n.* green colour; a grassy plain; leaves; herbs.—*v.* to make green.
 Grēen'ish, *a.* somewhat green.
 Grēen'ly, *ad.* with a greenish colour; freshly.
 Grēen'ness, *n.* state or quality of being green.
 Grēen'cloth, *n.* a board or court held in the counting-house of the king's household.
 Grēen'col-oured, *a.* pale; sickly.
 Grēen'eyed, *a.* having green eyes.
 Grēen'finch, *n.* a kind of bird.
 Grēen'house, *n.* a house for preserving plants.
 Grēen'sick-ness, *n.* chlorosis, a disease.
 Grēen'sward, *n.* turf on which grass grows.
 Grēen'wood, *n.* wood when green, as in summer.—*a.* pertaining to the greenwood.
 Grēt, *v.* (S. *gretan*) to address at meeting; to salute; to congratulate.
 Grēt'ing, *n.* salutation; compliments.
 Grēf'fi-ar, *n.* (Gr. *grapho*) a recorder.
 Grö-gä'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *grex*) going in flocks or herds.
 Grö-gä'ri-an, *a.* of the common sort; ordinary.
 Grö-näde', Grö-nä'do, *n.* (Fr. *grenade*) a hollow ball filled with gunpowder.
 Grön-a-dier', *n.* a tall foot-soldier.
 Gröv, *p. t.* of grow.
 Gréy. See Gray.
 Gréy'hünd, *n.* (S. *grig-hund*) a fleet dog, kept for the chase.
 Gride, *v.* (It. *gridare*) to cut; to pierce.
 Grid'o-lin, *a.* (Fr. *gris de lin*) of a purplish colour.—*n.* a purplish colour.
 Grid'i-ron, grid'i-urn, *n.* (W. *gredaw*?) a portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled.
 Grief, *n.* (L. *gravis*) sorrow; trouble.
 Griève, *v.* to afflict; to lament; to mourn.
 Griev'a-ble, *a.* lamentable.
 Griev'ance, *n.* a wrong suffered; an injury.
 Griev'er, *n.* one who grieves.
 Griev'ing-ly, *ad.* in sorrow; sorrowfully.
 Griev'ous, *a.* afflictive; painful; atrocious.
 Griev'ous-ly, *ad.* painfully; vexatiously.
 Griev'ous-ness, *n.* sorrow; pain; enormity.
 Grief'ahöt, *a.* pierced with grief.
 Grif'fin, Grif'fon, *n.* (Gr. *grups*) a fabulous animal, with the upper part like an eagle, and the lower like a lion.
 Grif'fon-like, *a.* resembling a griffon.
 Grig, *n.* a small eel; a merry creature.
 Grill, *v.* (Fr. *griller*) to broil.
 Gril'y, *v.* to harass; to hurt.
 Grim, *a.* (S.) frightful; hideous; ugly.
 Grim'y, *ad.* horribly; hideously; sourly.
 Grim'ness, *n.* frightfulness of visage.
 Gri-mä'ce', *n.* distortion of face; affected air.
 Grim'faced, *a.* having a stern countenance.
 Grim'vis-aged, *a.* having a grim countenance.
 Gri-mäl'kin, *n.* (Fr. *gris*, and *malkin*) the name of an old cat.
 Grim'o, *n.* (S. *hrum*) dirt deeply insinuated.—*v.* to dirt; to sully deeply.

täbe, täb, fäll; crif, cryft, myrrh; töil, böy, ör, nöw, nöw' cede, gen, raife, exiat, thä

Gr'my, *a.* full of grime; dirty; foul.
Grin, *v.* (S. *griñian*) to set the teeth and open the lips.—*n.* the act of setting the teeth and opening the lips.
Grin'ner, *n.* one who grins.
Grín, *n.* (S.) a snare.
Grind, *v.* (S. *grindan*) to reduce to powder; to sharpen; to make smooth; to rub; to oppress; *p. t.* and *p. p.* gróund.
Grind'er, *n.* one who grinds; an instrument for grinding; a back or double tooth.
Grind'stone, **Grin'die-stone**, *n.* a stone on which edged tools are ground.
Gripe, *v.* (S. *gripan*) to hold hard; to grasp; to clutch; to pinch; to squeeze; to feel coile.—*n.* grasp; hold; squeeze; oppression; *pl. colic.*
Grip'er, *n.* an oppressor; an extortioner.
Grip'ing-ly, *ad.* with pain in the bowels.
Grip'ple, *a.* greedy; covetous; tenacious.
Grip'ple-ness, *n.* covetousness.
Gri-çette, *n.* (Fr.) the wife or daughter of a tradesman.
Gris'ly, *a.* (S. *grislic*) frightful; hideous.
Griç'il-ness, *n.* frightfulness; hideousness.
Grist, *n.* (S.) corn to be ground.
Gris'tle, **gris'sl**, *n.* (S.) a part of the body next in hardness to a bone; a cartilage.
Gristly, *a.* made of gristle; cartilaginous.
Gryt, *n.* (S. *gryt*) the coarse part of meal.
Grit, *n.* (S. *greet*) sand; gravel.
Grit'y, *a.* containing grit; sandy.
Grit'il-ness, *n.* state of being gritty.
Grizzle, *n.* (Fr. *gris*) gray.
Grizzled, *a.* interspersed with gray.
Grit'zly, *a.* somewhat gray.
Gröan, *v.* (S. *granian*) to breathe or sigh as in pain.—*n.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain; any hoarse dead sound.
Gröan'ing, *n.* lamentation; a deep sigh.
Gröat, *n.* (Ger. *groß*) four pence.
Gröçer, *n.* (L. *grossus*) a dealer in tea, sugar, spices, &c.
Gröçer-y, *n.* grocers' ware.
Grög, *n.* a mixture of spirits and water.
Grög'ram, **Grög'ran**, *n.* (Fr. *gros, grain*) stuff made of silk and mohair.
Gröin, *n.* (G. *grein*) the part next above the thigh.
Grööm, *n.* (D. *grom*) a servant; a waiter; a man or boy who tends horses.
Grööve, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to cut hollow.—*n.* a hollow; a channel cut with a tool.
Gröpe, *v.* (S. *grapian*) to feel where one cannot see; to search by feeling.
Gröss, *a.* (L. *crassus*) thick; bulky; indelicate; coarse; stupid; fat.—*n.* the main body; the bulk; twelve dozen.
Gröss'ly, *ad.* bulkily; coarsely; greatly.
Gröss'ness, *n.* thickness; coarseness; enormity.
Gröt, **Gröt'to**, *n.* (S. *grut*) a cave; a place for coolness and refreshment.

Gro-tésque, *a.* (Fr.) whimsical; fantastic; ludicrous.—*n.* fantastic figures or scenery.
Gro-tésque'ly, *ad.* in a fantastic manner.
Gröünd, *n.* (S. *grund*) earth; land; territory; floor; bottom; foundation; *pl. loes.*
Gröünd, *v.* to place or fix; to found; to settle.
Gröünd'age, *n.* a tax paid for a ship in port.
Gröünd'less, *a.* wanting ground; void of reason.
Gröünd'less-ly, *ad.* without reason or cause.
Gröünd'less-ness, *n.* want of just reason.
Gröünd'ling, *n.* a fish which keeps at the bottom of the water; a mean person.
Gröünd'ash, *n.* a sapling of ash.
Gröünd'bait, *n.* a bait allowed to sink.
Gröünd'föör, *n.* the lower part of a house.
Gröünd't-vy, *n.* the plant alehoof.
Gröünd'oak, *n.* a sapling of oak.
Gröünd'plot, *n.* ground occupied by a building.
Gröünd'rent, *n.* rent paid for the ground on which a building stands.
Gröünd'room, *n.* a room on the ground.
Gröünd'sei, *n.* timber next the ground; a plant.
Gröünd'work, *n.* foundation; first principle.
Gröünd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *grind*.
Gröup, *n.* (Fr. *groupe*) a cluster; a collection.—*v.* to form into a group.
Gröüse, *n.* (S. *gorst*!) heath-fowl.
Gröve, *n.* (S. *graf*) a small wood.
Grov'el, **gröv'l**, *v.* (Ic. *gruva*) to lie prone; to creep on the earth; to be mean.
Gröv'el-ler, *n.* a mean person.
Gröw, *v.* (S. *growan*) to vegetate; to increase; to improve; to advance; to extend; to become; to raise by culture; *p. t.* gröw; *p. p.* gröwn.
Gröw'er, *n.* one who grows; a farmer.
Gröw'ing, *n.* vegetation; progression of time.
Gröwth, *n.* vegetation; product; increase.
Gröwl, *v.* (Ger. *grollen*) to snarl; to murmur; to grumble.—*n.* a snarl.
Grüb, *v.* (G. *graban*) to dig up; to root out.—*n.* a kind of worm; a dwarf.
Grüb'ble, *v.* to feel in the dark; to grope.
Grüdge, *v.* (W. *grwg*) to envy; to murmur; to repine.—*n.* envy; ill-will.
Grüdg'er, *n.* one who grudges.
Grüdg'ing, *n.* discontent; reluctance.
Grüdg'ing-ly, *ad.* unwillingly; reluctantly.
Grü'el, *n.* (Fr. *gruau*) food made by boiling oatmeal in water.
Grüff, *a.* (D. *groß*) surly; harsh; stern.
Grüff'ly, *ad.* harshly; ruggedly; roughly.
Grüff'ness, *n.* harshness of manner or look.
Grüm, *a.* (*grim*) sour; surly; severe.
Grüm'ble, *v.* (D. *grommelen*) to murmur with discontent; to growl; to snarl.
Grüm'bier, *n.* one who grumbles.
Grüm'bling, *n.* a murmuring; a grudge.
Grüm'bling-ly, *ad.* with grumbling.
Grü'mous, *a.* (L. *grumus*) thick; clotted.
Grü'mous-ness, *n.* state of being clotted.
Grün'sel. See Groundsel.

Fate, fat, fär, fäll; mc, mët, there, hër; pine, pîn, ficed, fir; note, nôt, nôr, möve, sôm

tubo, t

Grünt, Grün'tle, v. (S. *grunan*) to murmur as a hog; to utter a short groan.

Grünt, n. the noise of a hog

Grünt'ing, n. the noise of swine.

Grüt'ch. See Grudge.

Gry, n. (Gr. *gru*) a small measure.

Gryph'on. See Griffin.

Gnär-an-täg', Gnär'an-ty, n. (Fr. *garant*) a power that undertakes to see stipulations performed; surety for performance.—*v.* to secure performance; to warrant.

Guärd, v. (Fr. *garder*) to protect; to defend; to secure; to watch.—*n.* a man, or body of men, employed for defence; that which defends; protection; care.

Guärd'a-ble, a. that may be guarded.

Guärd'age, n. state of wardship.

Guärd'ant, a. acting as guardian.

Guärd'ed, a. cautious; circumspect.

Guärd'ed-ly, ad. cautiously; circumspectly.

Guärd'er, n. one who guards.

Guärd'ful, a. wary; cautious.

Guärd'an, n. one who has the care of an orphan; a protector.—*a.* performing the office of a protector.

Guärd'an-ness, n. a female guardian.

Guärd'an-ship, n. the office of a guardian.

Guärd'less, a. without defence.

Guärd'ship, n. care; protection.

Guärd'chäm-ber, Guärd'rööm, n. a room for the accommodation of guards.

Gü-ber-nä'tion, n. (L. *guberno*) government; rule; direction.

Gu-bër-na-tive, a. governing; ruling.

Gü'd'geon, n. (Fr. *goujon*) a small fish; a person easily cheated; a bait; an iron pin on which a wheel turns.

Guér'don, n. (Fr.) a reward; a recompense.—*v.* to reward.

Guëss, v. (D. *gissen*) to conjecture; to hit upon by accident.—*n.* a conjecture.

Guëss'er, n. one who guesses.

Guëss'ing-ly, ad. by way of conjecture.

Guëst, n. (S. *gest*) one entertained by another; a stranger; a visitor.

Guëst'chäm-ber, n. chamber of entertainment.

Guëst'rite, n. kindness due to a guest.

Guëst'wise, ad. in the manner of a guest.

Guide, v. (Fr. *guider*) to direct; to govern; to regulate.—*n.* one who directs.

Guid'a-ble, a. that may be guided.

Guid'ance, n. direction; government.

Guide'less, a. having no guide.

Guid'er, n. a director; a regulator.

Guid'e-post, n. a directing post.

Guild, n. (S. *gild*) a corporation.

Guild'a-ble, a. liable to tax.

Guild'häll, n. the hall in which a corporation usually assembles; a town-hall.

Guile, n. (S. *uiglian*?) craft; cunning.

Guile'ful, a. wily; insidious; artful.

Guile'ful-ly, ad. insidiously; craftily.

Guile'less, a. free from guile; artless.

Guil'er, n. a deceiver.

Guil'lo-tine, n. (Fr.) a machine for beheading.—*v.* to behead by the guillotine.

Guilt, n. (S. *gyll*) criminality; sin.

Guilt'less, a. free from crime; innocent.

Guilt'less-ly, ad. without guilt; innocently.

Guilt'less-ness, n. freedom from crime.

Guilt'y, a. justly chargeable with a crime; not innocent; wicked; corrupt.

Guilt'y-ly, ad. in a criminal manner.

Guilt'y-ness, n. the state of being guilty.

Guilt'rick, a. diseased by guilt.

Guilt'y-ll's, ad. as if guilty.

Guin'ea, n. a gold coin valued at twenty-one shillings, first made of gold from Guinea.

Guin'ea-drop-per, n. a kind of swindler.

Guise, n. (Fr.) manner; dress.

Gni-tär', n. (Gr. *kitharu*) a stringed instrument of music.

Gules, a. (L. *gula*) red; a term in heraldry.

Gulf, n. (Gr. *kolpos*) an arm of the sea extending into the land; an abyss.

Gulfy, a. full of gulfs or whirlpools.

Güll, v. (D. *kullen*) to trick; to cheat; to defraud.—*n.* a trick; one easily cheated.

Güll'er-y, n. cheat; imposture.

Güll'ish, a. foolish; stupid; absurd.

Güll'ish-ness, n. foolishness; stupidity.

Güll'eätch'er, n. a cheat.

Güll, n. (W. *gwyllan*) a sea-bird.

Güll'et, n. (L. *gula*) the throat.

Gu'list, n. a glutton.

Gu-los'ty, n. gluttony.

Güll'ty, n. (L. *gula*?) a channel or hollow formed by running water.

Gülp, v. (D. *gulpen*) to swallow eagerly.—*n.* as much as can be swallowed at once.

Güm, n. (S. *goma*) a viscous juice of certain trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.—*v.* to close or wash with gum.

Güm'mous, a. of the nature of gum.

Güm-mös'ty, n. the nature of gum.

Güm'my, a. consisting of gum.

Güm'ml-ness, n. state of being gummy.

Gün, n. (engine?) a general name for fire-arms; a musket.—*v.* to shoot.

Gün'ner, n. one who manages artillery.

Gün'ner-y, n. the art of managing artillery.

Gün'pöw-der, n. the powder put into guns.

Gün'shöt, n. the reach or range of a gun.—*a.* made by the shot of a gun.

Gün'smith, n. one who makes guns.

Gün'stick, n. rammer, or ramrod.

Gün'stöck, n. the wood in which a gun's fixed.

Gün'stone, n. the shot of cannon.

Gun'wale, gün'nel, n. the upper part of a ship's side, from the half-deck to the fore-castle.

Gürge, n. (L. *gurgus*) a whirlpool.

Gür'gle, v. to flow as water from a bottle.

Gür'nard, Gür'net, n. a kind of fish.

Güş, v. (Ger. *giessen*) to flow or rush out with violence.—*n.* a sudden flow.

Güs'set, n. (Fr. *gousset*) an angular piece of cloth at the upper end of a shirt sleeve.

Güst, n. (L. *gustus*) taste; relish; enjoyment; pleasure.—*v.* to taste; to relish.

täbe, täb, füll, cry, crypted, myrrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Hah, há, int.** an expression of surprise or effort.
- Hail, n.** (*S. hagel*) drops of rain frozen in falling.—*v.* to pour down hail.
- Hail'y, a.** consisting of hail; full of hail.
- Hail'shot, n.** small shot scattered like hail.
- Hail'stone, n.** a particle or single ball of hail.
- Hail, int.** (*S. hal*) a term of salutation.—*v.* to salute; to call to.—*a.* healthy; sound.
- Hailfel-low, n.** a companion.
- Hair, n.** (*S. her*) a small filament issuing from the skin; any thing very small.
- Haired, a.** having hair.
- Hair-less, a.** wanting hair.
- Hairy, a.** covered with hair.
- Hair-iness, n.** state of being hairy.
- Hair-bréath, n.** a very small distance.
- Hair-clóth, n.** stuff made of hair.
- Hair-cóing, a.** hanging by a hair.
- Hair-láce, n.** a fillet for tying up the hair.
- Hal'berd, n.** (*Fr. hallebarde*) a battle-axe fixed to a long pole; a kind of spear.
- Hal-ber-dier, n.** one armed with a halberd.
- Hál'cy-on, n.** (*Gr. halkuon*) the kingfisher.—*a.* placid; quiet; still.
- Hál'cy-o'n-an, a.** peaceful; quiet; still.
- Hale, a.** (*S. hæl*) healthy; sound; hearty.
- Hale, v.** (*Fr. haler*) to drag by force.
- Há'ing, n.** the act of dragging by force.
- Half, háf, n.** (*S. healf*) an equal part of any thing divided into two; a moiety: *pl.* hálfes.—*ad.* equally; in part.—*v.* to divide into two parts.
- Half'er, n.** one who has only a half.
- Halve, v.** to divide into two parts.
- Half'blood, n.** one horn of the same father or of the same mother, but not of both.
- Half'blood-ed, a.** mean; degenerate.
- Half'cap, n.** a cap slightly moved.
- Half'déad, a.** almost dead.
- Half'faced, a.** showing only part of the face.
- Half'hatched, a.** imperfectly hatched.
- Half'heard, a.** not heard to the end.
- Half'learned, a.** imperfectly learned.
- Half'lost, a.** nearly lost.
- Half'móon, n.** the moon with its disk half illuminated; any thing in the shape of a half-moon; a crescent.
- Half'part, n.** equal share.
- Half'pen-ny, há'pen-ny, n.** a copper coin.
- Half'pike, n.** a small pike carried by officers.
- Half'pint, n.** the fourth part of a quart.
- Half'read, a.** superficially informed.
- Half'schol-ar, n.** one imperfectly learned.
- Half'sight-ed, a.** seeing imperfectly.
- Half'starved, a.** almost starved.
- Half'strained, a.** half-bred; imperfect.
- Half'swórd, n.** close fight.
- Half'way, a.** equidistant.—*ad.* in the middle.
- Half'wit, n.** a blockhead; a foolish fellow.
- Half'wit-ted, a.** foolish; weak in intellect.
- Hál'i-but, n.** a large flat fish.
- Hál'i-dom, n.** (*S. halig, dom*) an adjuration by what is holy.
- Ha-lit'u-ous, a.** (*L. halo*) vaporous.
- Háll, n.** (*S. heal*) a court of justice; a manor-house; a public room; a large room; a collegiate body.
- Hal-le-lu'jah, hál-le-lu'ya, n.** (*H.*) a song of thanksgiving.
- Hál-le-lu-jat'ic, a.** denoting a hallelujah.
- Háll'iards, Háll'yards, n. pl.** ropes or tackle to hoist or lower a sail.
- Hal-lóó', int.** expressing encouragement or call.—*v.* to cry; to encourage.
- Hal-lóó'ing, n.** a loud and vehement cry.
- Háll'ow, v.** (*S. halig*) to make holy; to consecrate; to reverence as holy.
- Háll'ow-mas, n.** the feast of All-souls.
- Hal-lu'ci-nate, v.** (*L. hallucinor*) to blunder; to err; to mistake; to stumble.
- Hál-lu-ci-ná'tion, n.** error; blunder; mistake.
- Hál'o, n.** (*L.*) a bright circle round the sun or moon.
- Hál'ser, há'ser, n.** (*S. hals, sæl*) a rope less than a cable.
- Hált, v.** (*S. healt*) to limp; to stop; to hesitate.—*a.* lame; crippled.—*n.* the act of limping; a stop in a march.
- Hált'er, n.** one who halts.
- Hált'ing-ly, ad.** in a slow manner.
- Hált'er, n.** (*S. hæfter*) a rope to hang malefactors; a rope for leading or confining a horse; a strong cord.—*v.* to bind with a cord.
- Halvo, háv.** See under Half.
- Hám, n.** (*S.*) the hip; the thigh of an animal salted and dried.
- Hám'string, n.** the tendon of the ham.—*v.* to cut the tendon of the ham.
- Hám'a-dry-ad, n.** (*Gr. hama, drus*) a wood-nymph.
- Hám'ate, a.** (*L. hamus*) hooked together.
- Hám'at-ed, a.** hooked; set with hooks.
- Hám'let, n.** (*S. ham*) a small village.
- Hám'let-ted, a.** accustomed to a hamlet.
- Hám'mer, n.** (*S. hamur*) an instrument for driving or beating.—*v.* to beat with a hammer; to form with a hammer; to work in the mind.
- Hám'mer-clóth, n.** the cloth which covers a coach-box.
- Hám'mer-man, n.** one who works with a hammer.
- Hám'mock, n.** (*Sp. hamaca*) a swinging bed.
- Hämp'er, n.** (*S. hæp*) a large basket; a kind of fetter.—*v.* to shackle; to impede.
- Hán'a-per, n.** a basket; a treasury.
- Hán'ces, n. pl.** (*L. ansa*) the ends of elliptical arches.
- Hánd, n.** (*S.*) the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; side; act; skill; a workman; form of writing; ready payment.—*v.* to give; to transmit; to lead.
- Hánd'ed, a.** having the use of the hand.
- Hánd'er, n.** one who hands or transmits.
- Hánd'ful, n.** as much as the hand can contain.
- Hánd'le, v.** to touch; to manage; to treat.—*n.* that part of any thing which is held in the hand; that of which use is made.

tube, túb, fúll; cry, cýrpt, mýrrh; tóil, bóy, óur, nów, néw; çede, çem, ráiçe, exíst, thís

- Hand'less, *a.* without a hand.
 Hand'ling, *n.* touch; execution; cunning.
 Hand'y, *a.* ready; dexterous; convenient.
 Hand'i-ly, *ad.* with skill; with dexterity.
 Hand'i-ness, *n.* readiness; dexterity.
 Hand'ball, *n.* a game with a ball.
 Hand'bár-row, *n.* a frame carried by hand.
 Hand'bás-ke't, *n.* a portable basket.
 Hand'bell, *n.* a bell rung by the hand.
 Hand'bów, *n.* a bow managed by the hand.
 Hand'breadth, *n.* a space equal to the breadth of the hand.
 Hand'cúff, *n.* a fetter for the wrist; a manacle.—*v.* to manacle; to fetter with handcuffs.
 Hand'fast, *n.* hold; custody.—*a.* fast, as by contract.—*v.* to betroth; to join solemnly by the hand; to bind.
 Hand'fast-ing, *n.* a kind of marriage.
 Hand'gál-lop, *n.* a slow easy gallop.
 Hand'gre-náde, *n.* a ball filled with powder.
 Hand'gún, *n.* a gun wielded by the hand.
 Hand'i-craft, *n.* work performed by the hand.
 Hand'i-crafts-man, *n.* a manufacturer.
 Hand'i-wórk, *n.* work done by the hand.
 Hand'ker-chief, *n.* a piece of cloth used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.
 Hand'máid, *n.* a maid that waits at hand.
 Hand'máid-en, *n.* a maid-servant.
 Hand'mill, *n.* a mill moved by the hand.
 Hand'sáils, *n.* sails managed by the hand.
 Hand'sáw, *n.* a saw manageable by the hand.
 Hand'smóóth, *ad.* with dexterity or readiness.
 Hand'spíke, *n.* a kind of wooden lever.
 Hand'stáff, *n.* a javelin.
 Hand'wéap-on, *n.* a weapon in the hand.
 Hand'writ-ing, *n.* the form of writing peculiar to each hand or person; an autograph.
 Hand'y-blów, *n.* a stroke by the hand.
 Hand'y-dánd-y, *n.* a play among children.
 Hand'y-gripe, *n.* a seizure by the hand.
 Hand'y-stroke, *n.* a blow by the hand.
 Hand'sel, hán'sel, *n.* (S. *hand, syllan*) the first act of using any thing; a gift; an earnest.—*v.* to use any thing for the first time.
 Hand'some, *a.* (S. *hand, sum*) ready; well formed; beautiful; graceful; elegant; ample; liberal; generous.
 Hand'some-ly, *ad.* gracefully; generously.
 Hand'some-ness, *n.* beauty; grace; elegance.
 Háng, *v.* (S. *hangian*) to suspend; to put to death by suspending; to cover with something suspended; to depend; to dangle; to decline: *p. t.* and *p. p.* hánged or húng.
 Háng'er, *n.* one that hangs; a short sword.
 Háng'ing, *n.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of a room; death by a halter; display.—*a.* foreboding death by a halter.
 Háng'by, Háng'er-óu, *n.* a servile dependant.
 Háng'man, *n.* a public executioner.
 Hánk, *n.* (Ic.) a skein of thread; a tie; a check.—*v.* to form into hanks.
 Hánk'er, *v.* (D. *hunkereren*) to long with keenness; to linger with expectation.
 Hánk'er-ing, *n.* a longing; strong desire.
 Háp, *n.* (W.) chance; fortune; accident; casual event.—*v.* to befall.
 Háp'less, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate; luckless.
 Háp'ly, *ad.* perhaps; it may be; by chance.
 Háp'pen, háp'pen, *v.* to come to pass; to chance.
 Háp'py, *a.* lucky; fortunate; in a state of felicity; blessed; ready; harmonious.
 Háp'pi-ly, *ad.* fortunately; in a state of felicity.
 Háp'pi-ness, *n.* good fortune; felicity.
 Háp-ház'ard, *n.* chance; accident.
 Ha-ráng'ue, *n.* (Fr.) a speech; an oration.—*v.* to make a speech; to address.
 Ha-ráng'uer, *n.* an orator; a public speaker.
 Hár'ass, *v.* (Fr. *harasser*) to waste; to fatigue; to perplex.—*n.* waste; disturbance.
 Hár'ass-er, *n.* one who harasses.
 Hár'bin-ger, *n.* (S. *here, beorgan*) a forerunner; a precursor.
 Hár'bour, *n.* (S. *here, beorgan*) a lodging; a port or haven for ships; an asylum.—*v.* to lodge; to shelter; to entertain.
 Hár'bour-age, *n.* shelter; entertainment.
 Hár'bour-er, *n.* one who harbours.
 Hár'bour-less, *a.* without harbour or shelter.
 Hárd, *a.* (S. *heard*) firm; not soft; difficult; laborious; painful; severe; unfeeling; unjust; powerful; avaricious.—*ad.* close; near; diligently; laboriously; earnestly; nimbly; violently.
 Hárd'en, hárd'n, *v.* to make or grow hard.
 Hárd'ly, *ad.* not softly; not easily; scarcely.
 Hárd'ness, *n.* the quality of being hard.
 Hárd'ship, *n.* toil; fatigue; injury; oppression.
 Hár'dy, *a.* firm; strong; brave; bold; stout.
 Hár'di-hóód, *n.* boldness; stoutness.
 Hár'di-ness, *n.* firmness; stoutness; courage.
 Hárd-be-sét'ting, *a.* closely surrounding.
 Hárd'bóúnd, *a.* costly.
 Hárd'earned, *a.* earned with difficulty.
 Hárd'fá-voured, *a.* coarse of features.
 Hárd'fá-voured-ness, *n.* coarseness of features.
 Hárd'físt-ed, *a.* covetous; close-handed.
 Hárd'fóúght, *a.* vigorously contested.
 Hárd'gót-ten, *a.* obtained by great labour.
 Hárd'hánd-ed, *a.* coarse; severe.
 Hárd'héad, *n.* collision of heads.
 Hárd'heart-ed, *a.* cruel; pitiless; unfeeling.
 Hárd'heart-ed-ness, *n.* cruelty; want of tenderness; want of compassion.
 Hárd'há-boured, *a.* elaborate; studied.
 Hárd'móúthed, *a.* not obedient to the bit.
 Hárd'wáre, *n.* manufactures of metal.
 Hárd'wáre-man, *n.* a dealer in hardware.
 Háre, *n.* (S. *hara*) a small quadruped; a constellation.—*v.* to fright.
 Háre'héll, *n.* a flower.
 Háre'bráined, *a.* volatile; giddy; wild.
 Háre'húnt-er, *n.* one who hunts hares.
 Háre'húnt-ing, *n.* the hunting of hares.
 Háre'lip, *n.* a divided upper lip.
 Háre'pípe, *n.* a snare for catching hares.
 Há'rem, *n.* (P.) the part of the house allotted to females in the East.
 Há'r'i-cot, há'r'i-co, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of ragout of meat and roots.
 Hárk, *v.* (*hearken*) to listen.—*int.* hear!
 Hárl, *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp.
 Hárlé-quin, *n.* (Fr.) a buffoon; a merry-andrew.—*v.* to conjure away.
 Hárlot, *n.* (W. *herlodes*) a prostitute.—*a.* lewd.—*n.* to practise lewdness.
 Hárlot-ry, *n.* ribaldry; lewdness.

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, thére, hère; pine, pln, field, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sów

- Härm**, *n.* (S. *hearm*) injury; crime; mischief; hurt.—*v.* to injure; to hurt.
- Härmfál**, *a.* hurtful; mischievous.
- Härmfál-ly**, *ad.* hurtfully; noxiously.
- Härmless**, *a.* innocent; not hurtful; unhurt.
- Härmless-ly**, *ad.* innocently; without hurt.
- Härmless-ness**, *n.* quality of being harmless.
- Härmo-ny**, *n.* (Gr. *harmonia*) concord of sound; agreement; consonance.
- Härmón'ic**, **Härmón'ic-al**, *a.* relating to music or harmony; concordant; musical.
- Härmón'ic-ly**, *ad.* in a harmonical manner.
- Härmón'ic-ous**, *a.* concordant; musical.
- Härmón'ic-ous-ly**, *ad.* with harmony.
- Härmo-nist**, *n.* a musician; a harmonizer.
- Härmo-nize**, *v.* to adjust in fit proportions; to make musical; to agree; to correspond.
- Härmo-niz-er**, *n.* one who harmonizes.
- Härmness**, *n.* (Fr. *harnois*) armour; furniture for horses.—*v.* to put on harness.
- Härp**, *n.* (S. *hearpa*) a musical instrument; a constellation.—*v.* to play on the harp; to dwell on; to affect.
- Härper**, *n.* one who plays on the harp.
- Härp'ng**, *n.* the act of playing on the harp; a continual dwelling on.
- Härp'ist**, *n.* a player on the harp.
- Härp'si-chörd**, *n.* a musical instrument.
- Härpöön'**, *n.* (Fr. *harpon*) a dart to strike whales with.—*v.* to strike with a harpoon.
- Här-po-nöör'**, **Härpöön'er**, *n.* one who throws the harpoon in whale-fishing.
- Härp'ng-i-ron**, *n.* a bearded dart.
- Härpy**, *n.* (Gr. *harpuia*) a fabulous winged monster; an extortioner.
- Härque-buss**. See *Arquebuse*.
- Här-ra-töön'**, *n.* a kind of cloth.
- Härri-där**, *n.* (Fr. *haridelle*) a decayed strumpet.
- Härri-er**, *n.* (*hare*) a dog for hunting hares.
- Härrow**, *n.* (Ger. *harke*) a frame of timber set with teeth, to break clods and cover seed.—*v.* to break or cover with a harrow; to tear up; to disturb.
- Härrow-er**, *n.* one who harrows.
- Här'ry**, *v.* (S. *hergian*) to plunder; to pillage; to harass; to tease; to vex.
- Härsh**, *a.* (Ger. *harsch*) austere; sour; rough; crabbed; rugged; rigorous.
- Härsh'ly**, *ad.* austere; sourly; severely.
- Härsh'ness**, *n.* sourness; roughness; severity.
- Härt**, *n.* (S. *heort*) the male of the roe.
- Härts'börn**, *n.* the horn of the hart; a drug.
- Härts'töngue**, *n.* a plant.
- Här'vest**, *n.* (S. *herfest*) the season of reaping and gathering the crops; corn ripened and gathered; the product of labour.—*v.* to reap and gather.
- Här'vest-er**, *n.* one who works at the harvest.
- Här'vest-hörö'**, *n.* the song or feast at the conclusion of harvest.
- Här'vest-lörd**, *n.* the head reaper at harvest.
- Här'vest-queén**, *n.* an image formerly carried about on the last day of harvest.
- Här'vest-man**, *n.* a labourer in harvest.
- Häs**, third person singular of *have*.
- Häst**, second person singular of *have*.
- Häsh**, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to mince; to chop into small pieces.—*n.* minced meat.
- Häs'let**, **Härs'let**, *n.* (Ic. *hasla*) the heart, liver, and lights of a hog.
- Häsp**, *n.* (S. *hæps*) a clasp folded over a staple.—*v.* to shut with a hasp.
- Häs'sock**, *n.* (Sw. *hwass*, *sæck*) a thick mat for kneeling upon.
- Haste**, *n.* (Ger. *hast*) hurry; speed; precipitation.—*v.* to move with speed.
- Has'ten**, **has'n**, *v.* to make haste; to urge on.
- Has'ten-er**, *n.* one that hastens.
- Has'ty**, *a.* quick; speedy; vehement; rash.
- Has'ti-ly**, *ad.* with haste; speedily; quickly.
- Has'ti-ness**, *n.* speed; hurry; irritability.
- Has'tings**, *n. pl.* early peas; early fruit.
- Has-ty-püd'ding**, *n.* a pudding made of water or milk and flour boiled together.
- Hät**, *n.* (S. *hæt*) a cover for the head.
- Hät'ed**, *a.* wearing a hat.
- Hät'ter**, *n.* one who makes or sells hats.
- Hät'bänd**, *n.* a string tied round the hat.
- Hät'box**, **Hät'case**, *n.* a box or case for a hat.
- Hätch**, *v.* (Ger. *hecken*) to produce young from eggs; to plot.—*n.* a brood.
- Hätch'er**, *n.* a contriver.
- Hätch**, *n.* (S. *hæca*) a half door; *pl.* the openings in a ship's deck.
- Hätch'way**, *n.* the way through the hatches.
- Hätch**, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to shade by lines in drawing and engraving.
- Hätch'ing**, *n.* a kind of drawing or engraving.
- Hätch'el**, *n.* (Ger. *hechel*) an instrument for beating flax.—*v.* to beat flax.
- Hätch'et**, *n.* (Ger. *hacke*) a small axe.
- Hätch'et-face**, *n.* a prominent ill-formed face.
- Hätch'ment**, *n.* (*achievement*) an armorial escutcheon.
- Häte**, *v.* (S. *hatian*) to dislike greatly; to detest; to abhor.—*n.* great dislike.
- Häte'ful**, *a.* odious; detestable; malignant.
- Häte'ful-ly**, *ad.* odiously; malignantly.
- Häte'ful-ness**, *n.* odiousness.
- Hät'er**, *n.* one who hates.
- Hät'tred**, *n.* great dislike; enmity.
- Häu'berk**, *n.* (S. *hals*, *beorgan*) a coat of mail without sleeves.
- Haught**, **hät**, *a.* (L. *altus*) high; proud.
- Häught'y**, *a.* proud; disdainful; arrogant.
- Häught'i-ly**, *ad.* proudly; arrogantly.
- Häught'l-ness**, *n.* pride; arrogance.
- Häu-teur'**, *n.* (Fr.) pride; haughtiness.
- Häu**, *v.* (Fr. *haler*) to pull; to draw; to drag by force.—*n.* a pull; a draught.
- Häum**, *n.* (S. *healm*) straw; stubble.
- Häuñch**, *n.* (Fr. *hanche*) the thigh—the hip.
- Häünt**, *v.* (Fr. *hanter*) to frequent; to be much about.—*n.* a place much frequented.

täbe, täb, fall; cry, crypted, myrrh; toll, böy, öör, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist thin.

- Häunt'er**, *n.* one who haunts.
Haut'boy, hō'boy, *n.* (Fr. *haut, bois*) a wind instrument.
Häve, *v.* (S. *habban*) to possess; to hold; to enjoy; to maintain; to require; to procure; to contain: *p. t.* and *p. p.* hād.
Häv'er, *n.* a possessor; a holder.
Häv'ing, *n.* possession; estate; fortune.
Ha'ven, hä'ven, *n.* (S. *hæfen*) a port.
Hä'ven-er, *n.* an overseer of a port.
Häv'er-säck, *n.* (Fr. *havre-sac*) a bag in which soldiers carry provisions.
Häv'oc, *n.* (S. *hafoc*?) waste; devastation.—*v.* to. *ay* waste; to destroy.
Häw, *n.* (S. *haga*) the berry and seed of the hawthorn.
Häw'thorn, *n.* a thorn which bears haws.
Häw, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*?) to speak slowly and with hesitation.
Häwk, *n.* (S. *hafoc*) a bird of prey.—*v.* to fly hawks at fowls; to fly at.
Häwked, *a.* formed like a hawk's bill.
Häw'ker, *n.* a falconer.
Häwk'ing, *n.* the diversion of flying hawks.
Häwk'nosed, *a.* having an aquiline nose.
Häwk, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*) to force up phlegm with a noise.
Häwk'ing, *n.* the act of forcing up with noise.
Häwk, *v.* (Ger. *hucken*) to offer for sale by crying in the streets.
Häw'ker, *n.* one who hawks goods.
Häw'ser. See Halser.
Häy, *n.* (S. *heg*) grass dried for fodder.
Häy'loft, *n.* a loft to put hay in.
Häy'mäk-er, *n.* one employed in making hay
Häz'ard, *n.* (Fr. *hasard*) chance; danger; a game at dice.—*v.* to try the chance.
Häz'ard-a-ble, *a.* liable to hazard.
Häz'ard-er, *n.* one who hazards; a gamester.
Häz'ard-ous, *a.* exposed to hazard; dangerous
Häze, *n.* (Ic. *haes*?) fog; mist.
Häzy, *n.* foggy; misty; dark.
Ha'zel, hä'zl, *n.* (S. *hæsl*) a shrub which bears nuts.—*a.* like hazel; light brown.
Häzel-ly, *a.* of the colour of hazel-nut.
Häzel-nut, *n.* the nut or fruit of the hazel.
Hē, *pr.* (S.) the man; the person.
Head, *n.* (S. *heafod*) the part of an animal which contains the brain; the chief; the principal; the first place; understanding; front; fore part; top; source; topic of discourse; power; crisis;—*a.* chief.
Head'ed, *a.* having a head or top.
Head'er, *n.* one who heads.
Head'less, *a.* having no head.
Head'ship, *n.* chief place; authority.
Head'y, *a.* rash; hasty; violent.
Head'i-ness, *n.* rashness; precipitation.
Head'ache, *n.* pain in the head.
Head'bänd, *n.* a fillet for the head.
Head'bor-ough, *n.* a constable.
Head'dress, *n.* a covering for the head.
Head'gear, *n.* the dress of the head.
Head'länd, *n.* a promontory a cape.
- Head'long**, *a.* steep; rash; sudden.—*ad.* with head foremost; rashly; hastily.
Head'män, *n.* a chief; a leader.
Head'mön-ey, *n.* a capitation tax.
Head'piece, *n.* a helmet; understanding.
Head'quar-ter-s, *n. pl.* the quarters of the chief commander of an army; the place from which orders are issued.
Head'shake, *n.* a significant shake of the head.
Head'sman, *n.* an executioner.
Head'spring, *n.* fountain; origin.
Head'ställ, *n.* part of a bridle.
Head'stone, *n.* the capital stone; a grave-stone.
Head'ströng, *a.* ungovernable; obstinate.
Head'ströng-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
Head'tire, *n.* attire for the head.
Head-wörk'man, *n.* the chief workman.
- Heal**, *v.* (S. *shelan*) to cure; to grow well.
Heal'er, *n.* one who heals.
Heal'ing, *n.* the act or power of curing.—*a.* tending to cure; mild; mollifying.
Health, *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state; purity; salvation; wish of happiness.
Health'ful, *a.* free from sickness; serving to promote health; wholesome; salutary.
Health'ful-ly, *ad.* in health; wholesomely.
Health'ful-ness, *n.* the state of being well, wholesomeness; salubrity.
Health'less, *a.* sickly; weak; infirm.
Health'some, *a.* salutary; wholesome.
Health'y, *a.* enjoying health; conducive to health; sound; wholesome; salubrious.
Health'i-ness, *n.* the state of health.
- Heap**, *n.* (S.) a pile; a mass; a accumulation.—*v.* to pile; to accumulate.
Heap'y, *a.* lying in heaps.
- Hear**, *v.* (S. *hyran*) to perceive by the ear; to listen; to be told; to give audience; to attend: *p. t.* and *p. p.* heard.
Hear'er, *n.* one who hears.
Hear'ing, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived; audience; a judicial trial.
Hear'säy, *n.* report; rumour.
- Hear'ken**, här'kn, *v.* (S. *heorcnian*) to listen; to attend; to pay regard.
Hear'ken-er, *n.* one who hearkens.
- Hearse**, *n.* (Fr. *herse*?) a carriage to convey the dead.—*v.* to inclose in a hearse.
Hearse'clöth, *n.* a cloth to cover a hearse.
Hearse'like, *a.* suitable to a funeral.
- Heart**, *n.* (S. *heorte*) the primary organ of the motion of the blood in an animal body; the vital part; the chief part; the inner part; courage; spirit; affection.—*v.* to encourage; to animate.
Heart'ed, *a.* seated or fixed in the heart.
Heart'ed-ness, *n.* sincerity; warmth; zeal.
Heart'en, härt'n, *v.* to encourage; to animate
Heart-en-er, *n.* one that animates.
Heart'less, *a.* void of affection; spiritless.
Heart'less-ness, *n.* want of affection or spirit
Heart'y, *a.* cordial; sincere; zealous.
Heart'ly, *ad.* from the heart; sincerely.
Heart'i-ness, *n.* sincerity; zeal; earnestness.
Heart'ache, *n.* sorrow; pang; anguish.
Heart'ap-päll-ing, *a.* dismaying the heart.
Heart'blood, *n.* the blood of the heart; life.
Heart'break, *n.* overpowering sorrow.
Heart'break-ing, *a.* overpowering with sorrow

Wäte, fät, fä'fäll; mä, wät, there, här; pine, pIn, feld, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, möve, söu

Heart'bréd, *a.* bred in the heart.

Heart'bró-ken, *a.* overpowered with grief.

Heart'búrn, *n.* an affection of the stomach.

Heart'búrned, *a.* having the heart inflamed.

Heart'búrning, *n.* pain in the stomach; discontent; enmity.—*a.* causing discontent.

Heart'chilled, *a.* having the heart chilled.

Heart'con-sum-ing, *a.* destroying the peace.

Heart'déar, *a.* sincerely beloved.

Heart'déep, *a.* rooted in the heart.

Heart'éase, *n.* quiet; tranquillity.

Heart'éas-ing, *a.* giving quiet.

Heart'éat-ing, *a.* preying on the heart.

Heart'ex-pánd-ing, *a.* opening the feelings.

Heart'felt, *a.* felt at heart; deeply felt.

Heart'grief, *n.* affliction of the heart.

Heart'hárd-ened, *a.* obdurate; impenitent.

Heart'of-fénd-ing, *a.* wounding the heart.

Heart'quell-ing, *a.* conquering the affection.

Heart'rénd-ling, *a.* overpowering with anguish.

Heart'rob-bing, *a.* stealing the affections.

Heart''s'éase, *n.* a plant.

Heart''s'léck, *a.* pained in mind or heart.

Heart''s'óre, *n.* that which pains the heart.—*a.* violent with pain of heart.

Heart''s'ór-row-ing, *a.* sorrowing at heart.

Heart''stríng, *n.* pl. the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.

Heart''strúck, *a.* driven to the heart; dismayed.

Heart''swéll-ing, *a.* rankling in the heart.

Heart''whóle, *a.* with affections untouched.

Heart''wóund-ed, *a.* filled with love or grief.

Heart''wóund-ing, *a.* filling with grief.

Heárh, *n.* (*S. heorth*) a place for a fire.

Heárh'món-ey, **Heárh'pén-ny**, *n.* a tax on hearths.

Heát, *n.* (*S. hattu*) the sensation produced by a hot substance; caloric; hot air; flush; excitement; agitation; passion; ardour; a course at a race; a single effort.

—*v.* to make hot; to warm.

Heát'er, *n.* one that heats.

Heát'less, *a.* cold; without warmth.

Heát'ful, *a.* full of warmth.

Heath, *n.* (*S. hæth*) a shrub; a place overgrown with heath; a wild tract.

Heáth'er, *n.* a shrub; heath.

Heáth'y, *a.* full of heath.

Heáth'cúck, *n.* a bird that frequents heaths.

Heáth'póut, *n.* a bird.

Heá'then, **h'é'th'n**, *n.* (*S. hæthen*) one ignorant of the true God; a pagan; a gentile; the gentile nations.—*a.* pagan; gentile.

Heá'then-ish, *a.* belonging to the heathens.

Heá'then-ish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of heathens.

Heá'then-ish-ness, *n.* state of the heathens.

Heá'then-ism, *n.* paganism; gentilism.

Heá'then-ize, *v.* to render heathenish.

Héave, *v.* (*S. hebban*) to lift; to raise; to throw; to cause to swell; to pant; *p.t.* heaved or hove; *p.p.* heaved or hoven.

Héave, *n.* a rising; a swell; an effort.

Héave'r, *n.* one who heaves.

Héav'ing, *n.* a panting; a rising; a swell.

Héave'of-fer-ing, *n.* an offering among the Jews.

Héav'en, **h'év'n**, *n.* (*S. heofon*) the expanse of the sky; the regions above; the habitation of God and the blessed; the Supreme Power.

Héav'en-ize, *v.* to render like heaven.

Héav'en-ly, *a.* resembling heaven; celestial; supremely excellent.—*ad.* in the manner of heaven; by the influence of heaven.

Héav'en-li-ness, *n.* supreme excellence.

Héav'en-bórn, *a.* descended from heaven.

Héav'en-ward, *ad.* towards heaven.

Héav'en-búrn, *a.* descended from heaven.

Héav'en-bréd, *a.* produced in heaven.

Héav'en-búlt, *a.* built by divine agency.

Héav'en-di-réct-ed, *a.* raised toward heaven; taught or directed by heaven.

Héav'en-gíft-ed, *a.* bestowed by heaven.

Héav'en-ly-mínd-ed, *a.* having the affections placed on heaven and spiritual things.

Héav'en-ly-mínd-ed-ness, *n.* the state of having the affections placed on spiritual things.

Héav'en-wár-ring, *a.* warring against heaven.

Héav'y, *a.* (*S. heftig*) weighty; ponderous; sorrowful; dejected; afflictive; burdensome; sluggish.—*ad.* with great weight.

Héav'y-ly, *ad.* with great weight.

Héav'y-ness, *n.* weight; depression.

Héu'do-mad, *n.* (*Gr. hebdomas*) a week.

Héu'dóm'a-dal, **Héu'dóm'a-da-ry**, *a.* weekly.

Héu'do-má'ti-cal, *a.* weekly.

Héb'e-tate, *v.* (*L. hebes*) to dull; to blunt.

Héb'ete, *a.* dull; stupid.

Héb'e-tude, *n.* dullness; bluntness.

Hé'brew, **h'é'brú**, *n.* (*H. Eber*) an Israelite; a Jew; the Hebrew language.—*a.* relating to the people or language of the Jews.

Hé'brew-ess, *n.* an Israelitish woman.

Hé'bra-ism, *n.* a Hebrew idiom.

Hé'bra-ist, *n.* one skilled in Hebrew.

Hé-brí'cian, *n.* one skilled in Hebrew.

Hé'e'a-tomb, **h'é'e'a-tóm**, *n.* (*Gr. hekatonobous*) a sacrifice of a hundred oxen.

Hé'e'tic, **Hé'e'ti-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. hexis*) habitual; constitutional; morbidly hot.

Hé'e'tic, *n.* a hectic fever.

Hé'e'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* constitutionally.

Hé'e'tor, *n.* (*Gr.*) a bully.—*v.* to bully.

Hé'e'tor-ly, *a.* blustering; insolent.

Hédge, *n.* (*S. hege*) a fence made of thorns or shrubs.—*v.* to inclose with a hedge; to surround; to hide; to skulk.

Hédge'r, *n.* one who works at hedges.

Hédge'bórn, *a.* of mean birth; obscure.

Hédge'hóg, *n.* an animal set with prickles.

Hédge'note, *n.* a term for low writing.

Hédge'pig, *n.* a young hedgehog.

Hédge'rów, *n.* a row of trees or bushes.

Hédge'spár-row, *n.* a bird.

Hédg'ing-bill, *n.* a hook for cutting hedges.

Hééd, *v.* (*S. hedan*) to mind; to regard; to attend.—*n.* care; caution; notice.

Hééd'ful, *a.* watchful; cautious; attentive.

Hééd'ful-ly, *ad.* attentively; carefully.

Hééd'ful-ness, *n.* caution; vigilance; attention.

Hééd'less, *a.* negligent; inattentive; careless.

Hééd'less-ly, *ad.* carelessly; inattentively.

Hééd'less-ness, *n.* carelessness; negligence.

Héel, *n.* (*S. hel*) the hind part of the foot.—*v.* to dance; to add a heel.

Héel'pléce, *v.* to put a piece of leather on a shoe-heel.—*n.* a piece fixed upon the heel.

- Héft**, *n.* (*heave*) heaving; effort.
Héft'ed, *a.* heaved; expressing agitation.
- Hé-go-môn'ic**, **Hé-go-môn'i-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. hegeonon*) ruling; predominant.
- He-g'ra**, **Hég'i-ra**, *n.* (*Ar.*) the Mohammedan epoch or era, reckoned from the day of Mohammed's flight from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.
- Héif'er**, *n.* (*S. heahfore*) a young cow.
- Heigh'to**, **hi'hō**, *int.* expressing languor or uneasiness.
- Height**, **hit**, *n.* (*S. heah*) elevation; altitude; summit; high place; utmost degree.
- Height'en**, **hi't'n**, *v.* to raise high; to improve.
- Height'en-ing**, *n.* improvement; aggravation.
- Héi'nous**, *a.* (*Fr. haine*) atrocious.
- Héi'nous-ly**, *ad.* atrociously; wickedly.
- Héi'nous-ness**, *n.* atrociousness; wickedness.
- Heir**, **ār**, *n.* (*L. hæres*) one who inherits, or succeeds to the property of another.—*v.* to inherit.
- Héir'dom**, *n.* the state or possession of an heir.
- Héir'ess**, *n.* a female who inherits.
- Héir'less**, *a.* without an heir.
- Héir'ship**, *n.* the state of an heir.
- Héir'loom**, *n.* any furniture or moveable which descends by inheritance.
- Héld**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *hold*.
- He-l'i'a-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. helios*) emerging from the light of the sun, or entering it.
- He-l'i'a-cal-ly**, *ad.* as if emerging from the light of the sun.
- Hé'i-o-trōpe**, *n.* (*Gr. helios, trepo*) a plant which turns towards the sun; the sunflower; a mineral.
- Hé'l'ix**, *n.* (*Gr.*) a spiral line; a winding.
- Hé'l'ical**, *a.* spiral; winding.
- Héll**, *n.* (*S.*) the place of the devil and wicked souls.
- Héll'ish**, *a.* relating to hell; infernal.
- Héll'ish-ly**, *ad.* infernally; wickedly.
- Héll'ish-ness**, *n.* extreme wickedness.
- Héll'ward**, *ad.* towards hell.
- Héll'y**, *a.* having the qualities of hell.
- Héll'black**, *a.* black as hell.
- Héll'börn**, *a.* born in hell.
- Héll'bréd**, *a.* produced in hell.
- Héll'brewed**, *a.* prepared in hell.
- Héll'br'eth**, *n.* an infernal composition.
- Héll'cat**, *n.* a witch; a hag.
- Héll'dóomed**, *a.* consigned to hell.
- Héll'góv-erned**, *a.* directed by hell.
- Héll'häg**, *n.* a hag of hell.
- Héll'hat-ed**, *a.* abhorred like hell.
- Héll'häunt-ed**, *a.* haunted by the devil.
- Héll'hönd**, *n.* a dog of hell; an agent of hell.
- Héll'kite**, *n.* a kite of infernal breed.
- Héll'e-böre**, *n.* (*Gr. helleboros*) a plant.
- Héll'e-bo-rism**, *n.* a preparation of hellebore.
- Héll'e-nic**, *a.* (*Gr. Hellen*) Grecian.
- Héll'e-nism**, *n.* a Greek idiom.
- Héll'e-nist**, *n.* one skilled in the Greek language; a Jew who spoke the Greek language.
- Héll'e-nis'tic**, **Héll'e-nis'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the Hellenists.
- Héll'e-nis'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* according to the Hellenistic dialect.
- Héll'e-nize**, *v.* to use the Greek language.
- Hélm**, *n.* (*S. helma*) the instrument by which a ship is steered.—*v.* to steer.
- Hélm'y man**, *n.* one who steers a vessel.
- Hélm**, *n.* (*S.*) armour for the head.
- Hélm'ed**, *a.* furnished with a helm.
- Hélm'et**, *n.* armour for the head; a head-piece.
- Hélm'et-ed**, *a.* wearing a helmet.
- Hé'l'ot**, *n.* (*Gr. helos*) a Spartan slave.
- Hélp**, *v.* (*S. helpan*) to assist; to support; to aid; to relieve; to remedy; to prevent; to avoid.—*n.* assistance; aid; support; succour.
- Hélp'er**, *n.* one who helps; an assistant.
- Hélp'ful**, *a.* giving help; useful; salutary.
- Hélp'ful-ness**, *n.* assistance; usefulness.
- Hélp'less**, *a.* wanting help or support.
- Hélp'less-ly**, *ad.* without help or support.
- Hélp'less-ness**, *n.* want of ability or succour.
- Hélp'mate**, *n.* a companion; an assistant.
- Hé'l'ter-skél'ter**, *ad.* (*L. hilariter, cele-riter*?) in hurry and confusion.
- Hélve**, *n.* (*S. helf*) the handle of an axe.
- Hém**, *n.* (*S.*) the edge of a garment doubled and sewed; a border.—*v.* to form a hem; to border; to inclose.
- Hém**, *n.* (*D. hemmen*) a sort of voluntary cough.—*v.* to utter a hem.—*int.* hem!
- Hém'i-gy-cle**, *n.* (*Gr. hemisus, kuklos*) a half circle.
- Hém'i-sphère**, *n.* (*Gr. hemisus, sphaira*) half a sphere or globe.
- Hém'i-sphér'ic**, **Hém'i-sphér'i-cal**, *a.* containing half a sphere; half round.
- Hém'i-stich**, *n.* (*Gr. hemisus, stichos*) half a verse; a verse not completed.
- Hém'i-stich-al**, *a.* pertaining to a hemistich.
- Hém'lock**, *n.* (*S. hemleac*) a plant.
- Hém'or-rhage**, **Hém'or-rha-gy**, *n.* (*Gr. haima, rheguo*) a flux of blood.
- Hém'or-rhöids**, *n. pl.* (*Gr. haima, rheo*) the piles; emerods.
- Hém'or-rhöid-al**, *a.* relating to hemorrhoids.
- Hémp**, *n.* (*S. hænep*) a fibrous plant.
- Hémp'en**, *a.* made of hemp.
- Hémp'y**, *a.* resembling hemp.
- Hén**, *n.* (*S.*) the female of birds; the female of the domestic fowl.
- Hén'bäne**, *n.* a poisonous plant.
- Hén'heart-ed**, *a.* cowardly; dastardly.
- Hén'pécked**, *a.* governed by a wife.
- Hén'rööst**, *n.* a place where poultry roost.
- Hénçe**, *ad.* (*S. heona*) from this place; from this time; from this cause.
- Hénçe-forth**, *ad.* from this time forward.
- Hénçe-för'ward**, *ad.* from this time forward.
- Hénçh'man**, *n.* (*S. hina, man*) an attendant.
- Hén-de-ca-syl'la-ble**, *n.* (*Gr. hendeka, syllabé*) a metrical line of eleven syllables.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, thére, hēr; pine, pín, feld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn;

- He-pät'ic, He-pät'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *hepar*) belonging to the liver.
- Hëp'ta-gôn, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, gonia*) a figure with seven angles and sides.
- Hep-täg'o-nal, *a.* having seven angles.
- Hep-täm'er-ede, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, meris*) that which divides into seven parts.
- Hëp'tar-chy, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, archè*) a sevenfold government.
- Hep-tär'chic, *a.* denoting sevenfold rule.
- Hëp'tar-chist, *n.* one of seven rulers.
- Hër, *pr.* (S. *hyre*) belonging to a female; the objective case of *she*.
- Hërs, the possessive case of *she*.
- Hër-self, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *she* and *her*.
- Hër'ald, *n.* (Ger. *herold*) an officer whose business it is to carry messages between princes, and to regulate all matters at public ceremonies; a proclaimer; a forerunner.—*v.* to introduce as by herald.
- He-räl'dic, *a.* relating to heraldry.
- Hër'ald-ry, *n.* the art or office of a herald.
- Hër'ald-ship, *n.* the office of a herald.
- Herb, èrb, *n.* (L. *herba*) a plant with a soft or succulent stalk; a vegetable.
- Her-bä'ceous, *a.* belonging to herbs.
- Hër'bage, *n.* herbs collectively; grass.
- Hër'bage, *a.* covered with grass.
- Hër'bal, *a.* pertaining to herbs.—*n.* a book on plants; a collection of preserved plants.
- Hër'ba-list, Hër'ba-rist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
- Hër'ba-rize, *v.* to gather herbs.
- Hër'ba-ry, *n.* a garden of herbs.
- Hër'be-let, *n.* a small herb.
- Hër'b'less, *a.* destitute of herbs.
- Hër-bo-ri-zä'tion, *n.* the appearance of plants in mineral substances.
- Hër'b'y, *a.* having the nature of herbs.
- Her-biv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on herbs.
- Hër'b'wom-an, *n.* a woman who sells herbs.
- Her-cu'le-an, *a.* like *Hercules*; very strong; large; massy.
- Hërd, *n.* (S. *heord*) a number of beasts together; a drove; a company; a keeper of cattle.—*v.* to run in herds; to associate.
- Hërd'man, Hërd'y'man, *n.* one who tends herds.
- Hëre, *ad.* (S. *her*) in this place or state.
- Hëre'a-büt, Hëre'a-bütts, *ad.* about this place.
- Hëre-after, *ad.* in time to come; in future.—*n.* a future state.
- Hëre-ä't', *ad.* at this.
- Hëre-b'y', *ad.* by this.
- Hëre-in', *ad.* in this.
- Hëre-in'to', *ad.* into this.
- Hëre-öf', *ad.* of this; from this.
- Hëre-ön', *ad.* upon this.
- Hëre-öüt', *ad.* out of this place.
- Hëre-to-fore', *ad.* formerly; anciently.
- Hëre-un-tö', *ad.* to this.
- Hëre-up-ön', *ad.* upon this.
- Hëro-with', *ad.* with this.
- He-réd'i-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *heres*) descending by inheritance.
- He-réd'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
- Hër-e-dit'a-ment, *n.* hereditary estate.
- He-réd'i-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.
- Hër'i-ta-ble, *a.* capable of being inherited.
- Hër'i-tage, *n.* an inheritance; an estate.
- Hër'e-mite. See Hermit.
- Hër'e-sy, *n.* (Gr. *haireo*) a fundamental error in religion; an unsound opinion.
- Hër'e-si-är-eh, *n.* a leader in heresy.
- Hër'e-si-är-chy, *n.* principal heresy.
- Hër'e-tic, *n.* one who entertains erroneous opinions in religion.
- He-rët'i-cal, *a.* containing heresy.
- He-rët'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a heretical manner.
- Hër'i-ot, *n.* (S. *here, geotan*) a fine paid to the lord of a manor at the decease of a landlord or vassal.
- Hër'i-o-ta-ble, *a.* subject to the fine of heriot.
- Hër'i-ta-ble. See under Hereditary.
- Her-mäph-ro-dite, *n.* (Gr. *Hermes, Aphrodite*) an animal or plant uniting the distinctions of the two sexes.
- Her-mäph-ro-dë'ty, *n.* the union of the two sexes in one individual.
- Her-mäph-ro-dit'ic, Her-mäph-ro-dit'i-cal, *a.* partaking of both sexes.
- Her-mäph-ro-dit'i-cal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of a hermaphrodite.
- Her-mët'ic, Her-mët'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *Hermes*) chemical; perfectly close.
- Her-mët'i-cal-ly, *ad.* chemically; closely.
- Hër-me-neu'tic, Hër-me-neu'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *Hermes*) interpreting.
- Hër'mit, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) one who secludes himself from society; a recluse.
- Hër'mi-tage, *n.* the habitation of a hermit.
- Hër'mi-ta-ry, *n.* a cell annexed to an abbey.
- Hër'mi-tes, *n.* a female hermit.
- Her-mit'i-cal, *a.* suitable to a hermit.
- Hër'n. See Heron.
- Hër'ni-a, *n.* (L.) a rupture.
- Hër'o, *n.* (Gr. *heros*) a man eminent for bravery; a great warrior.
- He-rö't-cal, *a.* relating to a hero; like a hero.
- He-rö't-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a hero.
- He-rö'ic, *a.* pertaining to a hero; reciting the acts of heroes; brave; magnanimous.—*n.* a heroic verse.
- He-rö'ic-ly, *ad.* suitably to a hero.
- Hër'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.
- Hër'o-ism, *n.* qualities or character of a hero.
- Hër'o-ship, *n.* the character of a hero.
- He-rö-i-cöm'ic, He-rö-i-cöm'i-cal, *a.* consisting of the heroic and the ludicrous.
- Hër'on, *n.* (Fr.) a large bird.
- Hër'on-ry, *n.* a place where herons breed.
- Hër'on-shaw, Hër'n'shaw, *n.* a heron.
- Hër'pes, *n.* (Gr.) a cutaneous disease.
- Hër'ring, *n.* (S. *hæring*) a fish.
- Hërse. See Hearse.
- Hës'i-tate, *v.* (L. *hesum*) to be doubtful; to delay; to pause.
- Hës'i-tan-cy, *n.* uncertainty; suspense.
- Hës'i-tant, *a.* pausing; wanting fluency.
- Hës-i-tä'tion, *n.* doubt; a stammering.

- Hët'er-är-chy, n.** (Gr. *heteros, archè*) the government of an alien.
- Hët'er-o-clitè, n.** (Gr. *heteros, klitos*) an irregular word.—*a.* irregular.
- Hët'er-o-clit'i-cal, Hët'er-öc'll-tous, a.** irregular; anomalous.
- Hët'er-o-döx, a.** (Gr. *heteros, doxa*) differing from the established opinion; not orthodox; heretical; erroneous.
- Hët'er-o-döx-y, n.** erroneous doctrine; heresy.
- Hët'er-o-gène, Hët'er-o-gè'ne-al, Hët'er-o-gè'ne-ous, a.** (Gr. *heteros, genos*) of a different kind or nature; dissimilar.
- Hët'er-o-gè-ne'l-ty, Hët'er-o-gè'ne-ous-ness, n.** opposition or difference of nature.
- Hët'er-ös'cian, a.** (Gr. *heteros, skia*) having the shadow falling only one way.
- Hëw, v.** (S. *heawan*) to cut as with an axe; to hack; to chop; to make smooth; to form: *p. p.* hewn or hewed.
- Hëw'er, n.** one who hews.
- Hëx'a-gön, n.** (Gr. *hex, gonía*) a figure with six sides and angles.
- Hëx-ag'o-nal, a.** having six sides and angles.
- Hëx-ag'o-ny, n.** a figure with six angles.
- Hëx-äm'e-ter, n.** (Gr. *hex, metron*) a verse of six metrical feet.—*a.* having six feet.
- Hëx-a-mët'ric, Hëx-a-mët'ri-cal, a.** consisting of hexameters.
- Hëx-än'gu-lar, a.** (Gr. *hex, L. angulus*) having six angles or corners.
- Hëx'a-pöd, n.** (Gr. *hex, pous*) an animal with six feet.
- Hëx'a-stich, n.** (Gr. *hex, stichos*) a poem of six lines.
- Hëy, int.** (*high* ?) an expression of joy, or mutual exhortation.
- Hëy'day, int.** an expression of frolic, exultation, or wonder.—*n.* a frolic; wildness.
- Hi-a'tus, n.** (L.) a gap; a chasm.
- Hi-a'tion, n.** the act of gaping.
- Hi-bër'nate, v.** (L. *hiberno*) to winter.
- Hi-bër'nal, a.** belonging to the winter.
- Hi-ber'ná'tion, n.** act of passing the winter.
- Hi-bër'ni-an, n.** (L. *Hibernia*) a native of Ireland.—*a.* relating to Ireland.
- Hic'cough, hik'kof, Hick'up, n.** (D. *hicken*) a spasmodic affection of the stomach.—*v.* to utter a hiccough.
- Hi-däl'go, n.** (Sp.) a Spanish nobleman.
- Hide, v.** (S. *hydan*) to conceal; to cover; to protect: *p. t.* hid; *p. p.* hid or hid'den.
- Hid'er, n.** one who hides.
- Hid'ing, n.** concealment.
- Hide'and-séek, n.** a game.
- Hid'ing-pläce, n.** a place of concealment.
- Hide, n.** (S. *hyde*) the skin of an animal; a certain quantity of land.
- Hid'e'böünd, a.** having the skin close.
- Hid'e-ous, a.** (Fr. *hideux*) horrible; frightful; dreadful; shocking.
- Hid'e-ous-ly, ad.** horribly; dreadfully.
- Hid'e-ous-ness, n.** horribleness; dreadfulness.
- Hie, v.** (S. *higan*) to hasten.
- Hi'e-rärch, n.** (Gr. *hieros, archè*) the chief of a sacred order.
- Hi'e-rärch'al, Hi'e-rärch'i-cal, a.** belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government.
- Hi'o'rärch-y, n.** order or rank of celestial beings; ecclesiastical government.
- Hi'er-o-glyph, Hi'er-o-glyph'ic, n.** (Gr. *hieros, glypho*) a symbolical character; the art of writing in picture.
- Hi'er-o-glyph'ic, Hi'er-o-glyph'i-cal, a.** emblematical; expressing by pictures.
- Hi'er-o-glyph'i-cal-ly, ad.** emblematically.
- Hi'er-o-gräm, n.** (Gr. *hieros, gramma*) a kind of sacred writing.
- Hi'er-o-gram-mät'ic, a.** denoting a kind of sacred writing.
- Hi'er-o-gräm'ma-tist, n.** a sacred writer.
- Hi'er-o-gräph'ic, Hi'er-o-gräph'i-cal, a.** (Gr. *hieros, grapho*) pertaining to sacred writing.
- Hi'er-o-phänt, n.** (Gr. *hieros, phaino*) a priest: one who teaches religion.
- Hig'gle, v.** (*hagglet*) to chaffer; to peddle.
- Hig'gler, n.** one who higgles.
- High, hī, a.** (S. *heah*) elevated; exalted; difficult; proud; lofty; noble; violent; full; exorbitant.—*ad.* aloft; aloud; greatly; powerfully.—*n.* an elevated place.
- High'ly, ad.** aloft; in a great degree.
- High'ness, n.** elevation; loftiness; dignity; excellence; a title of princes.
- High'land, n.** a mountainous region.
- High'land-er, n.** an inhabitant of mountains.
- High'land-ish, a.** denoting mountainous land.
- High'way, n.** a public road.
- High'way-man, n.** a robber on the highway.
- High'aimed, a.** having lofty designs.
- High'arched, a.** having lofty arches.
- High'bléss't, a.** supremely happy.
- High'blöwn, a.** much inflated.
- High'börn, a.** of noble extraction.
- High'bullt, a.** of lofty structure.
- High'climb-ing, a.** difficult to ascend.
- High'col-oured, a.** having a deep colour.
- High'däy, a.** fine; befitting a holiday.
- High'de-sign-ing, a.** having great schemes.
- High'em-böwed, a.** having lofty arches.
- High'en-gén-dere'd, a.** formed aloft.
- High'fed, a.** fed luxuriously; pampered.
- High'fläm-ing, a.** throwing flame high.
- High'fl-er, n.** one extravagant in opinion.
- High'flöwn, a.** elevated; proud; extravagant.
- High'flüshed, a.** elevated; elated.
- High'fly-ing, a.** extravagant in opinion.
- High'gáz-ing, a.** looking upwards.
- High'gö-ing, a.** moving rapidly.
- High'gröwn, a.** having the crop grown.
- High'heaped, a.** covered with high piles.
- High'heart-ed, a.** full of courage.
- High'héel'd, a.** having high heels.
- High'hüng, a.** hung aloft; elevated.
- High'mët-tled, a.** having high spirit.
- High'mind-ed, a.** proud; magnanimous.
- High'pläc'd, a.** elevated in situation or rank.
- High'rais'd, a.** raised aloft; elevated.
- High'reach-ing, a.** reaching upwards; aspiring.
- High'reared, a.** of lofty structure.
- High'réd, a.** of a deep red colour.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; më, mët, thère, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nôt, döer, möve, söm;

- High**'re-solved, *a.* very resolute.
High'rôded, *a.* having a lofty roof.
High'sea-goned, *a.* enriched with splices.
High'seat-ed, *a.* fixed above.
High'sight-ed, *a.* always looking upwards.
High'spir-it-ed, *a.* bold; daring; insolent.
High'stom-ached, *a.* proud; obstinate.
High'swell-ing, *a.* swelling greatly; inflated.
High'swôl-n, *a.* swollen to the utmost.
High'tast-ed, *a.* having a strong relish.
High'tow-ered, *a.* having lofty towers.
High'wîped, *a.* enormously wicked.
High'wrought, *a.* inflamed to a high degree; accurately finished.
High'wâ-ter, *n.* the utmost flow of the tide.
Hi-lâr'i-ty, *n.* (*L. hilaris*) mirth; gaiety.
Hil'ding, *n.* (*S. hyldan*!) a mean cowardly person.
Hill, *n.* (*S.*) an elevation of ground less than a mountain; an eminence.
Hilled, *a.* having hills.
Hill'ing, *n.* an accumulation.
Hill'ock, *n.* a little hill.
Hill'y, *a.* full of hills.
Hilt, *n.* (*S.*) a handle.
Hilt'ed, *a.* having a hilt.
Him, the objective case of *he*.
Him-self, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *he* and *him*.
Hin, *n.* (*H.*) a Hebrew measure.
Hind, *n.* (*S. hinde*) the female of the stag.
Hind, *n.* (*S. hina*) a servant; a peasant.
Hind, *a.* (*S. hindan*) backward: *comp.* hind'er; *sup.* hind'most or hind'er-môst.
Hin'der, *v.* (*S. hindrian*) to stop; to obstruct; to impede; to retard; to prevent.
Hin'der-ance, *n.* hind'rance, *n.* obstruction.
Hin'der-er, *n.* one that hinders.
Hinge, *n.* (*S. hangian*) a joint on which a door or gate turns; a governing principle.—*v.* to furnish with hinges; to turn upon.
Hint, *v.* (*S. hentan*) to mention slightly; to allude to.—*n.* slight mention; distant allusion; suggestion.
Hip, *n.* (*S. hype*) the joint of the thigh; the haunch.—*v.* to sprain the hip.
Hip'hâlt, *a.* lame; limping.
Hip'shot, *a.* having the hip dislocated.
Hyp, *n.* (*S. hiop*) the fruit of the dog-rose.
Hip, **Hipped**, **Hyp**'pish, *a.* (*hypocho-driac*) low in spirits; melancholy.
Hip'po-câmp, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, kampè*) a sea-horse.
Hip-po-cên'taur, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, kenteo, tauros*) a fabulous monster.
Hip'po-crâs, *n.* (*Fr.*) a medicated wine.
Hip'po-drôme, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, dromos*) a course for chariot and horse races.
Hip'po-griff, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, grups*) a winged horse.
Hip-po-pôt'a-mus, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, potamos*) the river-horse.
- Hire**, *v.* (*S. hyrian*) to engage for pay; to let; to bribe.—*n.* reward; wages.
Hire'less, *a.* without hire; unrewarded.
Hire'ling, *n.* one who serves for wages; mercenary.—*a.* serving for hire; mercenary.
Hir'er, *n.* one who hires.
Hir-sûte, *a.* (*L. hirsutus*) rough; shaggy.
Hir-sûte'ness, *n.* hairiness; roughness.
His, the possessive case of *he*.
His'pid, *a.* (*L. hispidus*) rough.
Hiss, *v.* (*S. hysian*) to make a sound by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth; to express contempt or disapprobation by hissing.—*n.* the sound made by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth; an expression of contempt.
Hiss'ing, *n.* the sound of a hiss.
Hist, *int.* an exclamation commanding silence.
His'to-ry, *n.* (*Gr. historia*) a narrative of past events; knowledge of facts and events; relation; description.
His-tô-ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.
His-tôr'ic, **His-tôr'i-cal**, *a.* relating to history.
His-tôr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of history.
His-tôr'i-fy, *v.* to relate; to record in history.
His-to-ri-og'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of history.
His-tri-ôu'ic, **His-tri-ôn'i-cal**, *a.* (*L. histrio*) relating to the theatre.
His-tri-ôn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* theatrically.
His'tri-o-nism, *n.* theatrical representation.
Hit, *v.* (*L. icium*!) to strike; to clash; to reach; to suit: *p. & and p. p.* hit.
Hit, *n.* a stroke; a lucky chance.
Hitch, *v.* (*S. hiegan*) to move by jerks; to be caught.—*n.* an impediment; a catch.
Hith'er, *ad.* (*S. hider*) to this place.—*a.* nearer; towards this side.
Hith'er-môst, *a.* nearest on this side.
Hith'er-tô, *ad.* to this time; yet; till now.
Hith'er-ward, **Hith'er-wards**, *ad.* this way.
Hive, *n.* (*S. hyfe*) a place for bees; the bees in a hive.—*v.* to collect into a hive.
Hiv'er, *n.* one who puts bees into a hive.
Hô, **Hô'a**, *int.* commanding attention.
Hôar, *a.* (*S. har*) white; white with frost; gray with age; mouldy.—*n.* antiquity.
Hôared, *a.* mouldy; musty.
Hôar'y, *a.* white; gray with age.
Hôar'i-ness, *n.* the state of being hoary.
Hôar'frost, *n.* dew frozen.
Hôar'hôund, *n.* a plant.
Hôard, *n.* (*S. hord*) a store laid up treasure.—*v.* to lay up a store.
Hôard'er, *n.* one who hoards.
Hôarse, *a.* (*S. has*) having the voice rough; having a rough sound.
Hôarse'ly, *ad.* with a rough voice.
Hôarse'ness, *n.* roughness of voice.
Hôax, *n.* (*S. huse*) an imposition; a deception.—*v.* to impose upon; to deceive.
Hôb, *n.* a clown; a fairy.
Hôb'nâil, *n.* a nail with a thick head; a clown.
Hôb'nâiled, *a.* set with hobnails.

tâb, tûb, fûll; cry, cÿprr, mÿrrh; tûil, bôy, ôur, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Höb'bism, *n.* the opinions of *Hobbes*.
 Höb'bist, *n.* a follower of *Hobbes*.
 Höb'ble, *v.* (S. *hoppa*) to walk lamely; to limp.—*n.* uneven awkward gait; a difficulty; perplexity.
 Höb'by, *n.* (G. *hoppe*) a strong active horse; a child's horse; a favourite pursuit.
 Höb'bler, *n.* a kind of horse-soldier.
 Höb'by-hörse, *n.* a wooden horse on which children ride; a favourite object or pursuit.
 Höb'by, *n.* (Fr. *hobereau*) a kind of hawk.
 Höb'göb-lin, *n.* (*Robin Goodfellow*) a fairy; a frightful apparition.
 Höb'nöb, *ad.* (S. *habban*, *nabban*) a familiar call in drinking.
 Hö'böy. See *Hautboy*.
 Höck. See *Hough*.
 Hö-cus-pö'cus, *n.* (*Ochus Bochus*) a juggler; a cheat.—*v.* to cheat.
 Höd, *n.* (Ger. *hotte*) a kind of trough for carrying mortar.
 Höd'dy-död-dy, *n.* an awkward or foolish person.
 Hödge'pö'dge. See *Hotch-potch*.
 Hö-di-ér'nal, *a.* (L. *hodie*) of to-day.
 Höe, *n.* (Ger. *haue*) an instrument for cutting weeds and loosening the earth.—*v.* to cut with a hoe.
 Hög, *n.* (W. *hwch*) a swine.
 Hög'gish, *a.* having the qualities of a hog.
 Hög'gish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a hog.
 Hög'cote, *n.* a house for hogs.
 Hög'hörd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.
 Hög'shear-ing, *n.* much ado about nothing.
 Hög'sty, *n.* an inclosure for hogs.
 Hög'wash, *n.* draft given to swine.
 Högs'héad, *n.* (D. *ockshood*) a measure of 54 gallons; a large cask.
 Höi'den, höi'dn, *n.* (W. *hoden*) a rude awkward girl.—*a.* rustle; inelegant; rude.—*v.* to romp indecently.
 Höise, Höist, *v.* (Ger. *hissen*) to raise up on high; to lift; to draw up.
 Höist, *n.* the act of raising up; a lift.
 Höit, *v.* (Ic. *hauta*) to leap; to caper.
 Höi'ty-töi'ty, *int.* expressing surprise.
 Höld, *v.* (S. *healdan*) to grasp; to keep; to retain; to maintain; to consider; to resolve; to contain; to possess; to stop; to refrain; to endure; *p. t.* and *p. p.* held.
 Höld, *n.* grasp; support; catch; power; custody; a prison; a fort.
 Höld'er, *n.* one that holds.
 Höld'ing, *n.* tenure; farm; influence.
 Höld'täck, *n.* hinderance; restraint.
 Höld'er-forth, *n.* a haranguer; a preacher.
 Höld'fast, *n.* that which holds; a catch; a hook.
 Höle, *n.* (S. *hol*) a cavity; a perforation; a cell.—*v.* to form a hole; to go into a hole.
 Höllow, *a.* excavated; not solid; deep; low; not faithful.—*n.* a cavity; a den; a pit; a channel.—*v.* to make hollow.
 Höllow-ly, *ad.* unfaithfully; insincerely.
 Höllow-ness, *n.* state of being hollow; deceit.
 Höllow-eyed, *a.* having the eyes sunk.
 Höllow-heart-ed, *a.* insincere; dishonest.
 Höll'i-day. See under *Holy*.
 Höl-la', Höl-lo', Höl-loa', höl-lö', *int.* (S. *hlowan*) a word used in calling.—*n.* a shout.—*v.* to call out loudly.
 Höllow, *v.* to shout; to hoot.
 Hölland, *n.* fine linen originally made in *Holland*.
 Höll'y, *n.* (S. *holegn*) a tree.
 Hölm, höm, *n.* the evergreen oak.
 Höll'y-höck, *n.* (S. *holihoc*) a plant.
 Hölm, höm, *n.* (S.) a river-island; low flat land on the banks of a river.
 Höll'o-cäust, *n.* (Gr. *holos*, *kaustos*) a whole burnt sacrifice.
 Höll'o-gräph, *n.* (Gr. *holos*, *grapho*) a deed written by the grantor's own hand.
 Höll'ster, *n.* (S. *heolster*) a case for a horseman's pistol.
 Hölt, *n.* (S. *holt*) a wood; a grove; a hill.
 Höll'y, *a.* (S. *halig*) good; religious; pure; hallowed; consecrated; sacred.
 Höll'y, *ad.* piously; with sanctity.
 Höll'ness, *n.* sanctity; piety; sacredness; a title of the pope.
 Höll'däm, *n.* an ancient oath.
 Höll'day, Höll'y-day, *n.* a festival day; a day of rest or joy.—*a.* befitting a holiday; gay; cheerful.
 Höll'y-Ghöst, *n.* the Third Person of the Trinity.
 Höll'y-öne, *n.* an appellation of the Supreme Being; an appellation of the Redeemer; one consecrated to the service of God.
 Höll'y-wéek, *n.* the week before Easter.
 Höm'age, *n.* (L. *homo*) service; fealty; duty; respect.—*v.* to profess fealty.
 Höm'age-a-ble, *a.* subject to homage.
 Höm'a-ger, *n.* one who pays homage.
 Höme, *n.* (S. *ham*) one's own house, habitation, or country.—*a.* domestic; native; close.—*ad.* to one's own habitation; closely; to the point.
 Höme'less, *a.* without a home.
 Höme'ly, *a.* plain; not elegant; coarse.
 Höme'li-ness, *n.* plainness; coarseness.
 Höme'ward, Höme'wards, *ad.* towards home.
 Höme'börn, *a.* native; domestic; not foreign.
 Höme'bred, *a.* native; plain; domestic.
 Höme'felt, *a.* felt within; inward; private.
 Höme'këep-ing, *a.* staying at home.
 Höme'made, *a.* made at home.
 Höme'speak-ing, *n.* plain and forcible speech.
 Höme'spün, *a.* spun or wrought at home.
 Höme'ställ, Höme'stéad, *n.* the place of a house; native seat.
 Hö'mer. See *Omer*.
 Höm'i-çide, *n.* (L. *homo*, *cædo*) the killing of a man; a manslayer.
 Höm't-çt-dal, *a.* pertaining to homicide.
 Höm'i-ly, *n.* (Gr. *homilos*) a discourse.
 Höm-i-lét'i-cal, *a.* social; conversable.
 Höm't-list, *n.* a preacher.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mét, thér, her; pine, pü, fiöld, fir; nöte, nöt, nö'r, möve, sön

- Hó-mo-gé-ne-al**, **Ho-mo-gé-ne-ous**, *a.* (Gr. *homos, genes*) having the same nature.
Hó-mo-gé-ne-al-ness, **Hó-mo-gé-né-l-ty**, **Hó-mo-gé-ne-ous-ness**, *n.* sameness of nature.
Ho-móg'e-ny, *n.* joint nature.
Ho-mól'o-gous, *a.* (Gr. *homos, logos*) proportional to each other.
Ho-món'y-my, *n.* (Gr. *homos, onoma*) equivocal; ambiguity.
Ho-món'y-mous, *a.* equivocal; ambiguous.
Hó-ne, *n.* (S. *hænan*) a whetstone.
Hón'est, **ón'est**, *a.* (L. *honestus*) upright; just; true; sincere; creditable.
Hón'est-ly, *ad.* uprightly; justly.
Hón'es-ty, *n.* justice; truth; frankness.
Hón'ey, *n.* (S. *hunig*) a sweet juice collected by bees; sweetness; lusciousness.—*v.* to talk fondly.
Hón'ey-less, *a.* being without honey.
Hón'ed, *a.* covered with honey; sweet.
Hón'ey-bág, *n.* the stomach of the bee.
Hón'ey-cómb, *n.* cells of wax for honey.
Hón'ey-cómb-ed, *a.* having little cells.
Hón'ey-déw, *n.* sweet dew.
Hón'ey-hár-vest, *n.* honey collected.
Hón'ey-móon, **Hón'ey-mónth**, *n.* the first month after marriage.
Hón'ey-móuth-ed, *a.* using honied words.
Hón'ey-stáik, *n.* clover-flower.
Hón'ey-súe-ñe, *n.* woodbine.
Hón'ey-súe-ét, *a.* sweet as honey.
Hón'ey-tóngued, *a.* using soft speech.
Hón'our, **ón'ur**, *n.* (L. *honor*) dignity; rank; reputation; fame; magnanimity; reverence; respect; a title.—*v.* to reverence; to dignify; to glorify.
Hón'or-a-ry, *a.* conferring honour.
Hón'our-a-ble, *a.* having honour; conferring honour; illustrious; noble; magnanimous.
Hón'our-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being honourable.
Hón'our-a-ble-ly, *ad.* with honour; generously.
Hón'our-er, *n.* one who honours.
Hón'our-less, *a.* without honour.
Hóód, *n.* (S. *hod*) a covering for the head.—*v.* to dress in a hood; to cover.
Hóód-wink, *v.* to blind; to cover; to deceive.
Hóóf, *n.* (S. *hof*) the horny part of a beast's foot.—*v.* to walk as cattle.
Hóófed, *a.* furnished with hoofs.
Hóók, *n.* (S. *hoc*) any thing bent so as to catch hold.—*v.* to catch; to bend.
Hóóked, *a.* bent; curved; aquiline.
Hóók'noşed, *a.* having an aquiline nose.
Hóóp, *n.* (S. *hop*) any thing circular; a band of wood or metal.—*v.* to bind or fasten with hoops; to encircle.
Hóóp'er, *n.* one who hoops; a cooper.
Hóóp, *v.* (G. *wopyan*) to shout; to drive with shouts.—*n.* a shout.
Hóóp'ing-cóugh, *n.* a convulsive cough.
Hóót, *v.* (W. *hut*) to shout in contempt; to cry as an owl.—*n.* a shout of contempt.
Hóót'ing, *n.* a shouting; clamour.
Hóp, *v.* (S. *hoppa*) to dance; to skip; to leap on one leg.—*n.* a dance; a jump; a leap on one leg.

Hóp'per, *n.* one who hops; a box or frame into which corn is put to be ground.

Hóp'ping, *n.* a dance; a meeting for dancing.

Hóp, *n.* (D.) a plant, used in brewing.

—*v.* to impregnate with hops.

Hóp'bind, *n.* the stem of the hop.

Hóp'plek-er, *n.* one who gathers hops.

Hóp'yárd, *n.* ground on which hops are planted.

Hope, *n.* (S. *hopa*) desire joined with expectation.—*v.* to live in expectation.

Hope'ful, *a.* full of hope; promising.

Hope'ful-ly, *ad.* in a hopeful manner.

Hope'ful-ness, *n.* promise of good.

Hope'less, *a.* wanting hope; despairing.

Hope'less-ly, *ad.* without hope.

Hope'less-ness, *n.* state of being hopeless.

Hóp'er, *n.* one who hopes.

Hóp'ing-ly, *ad.* with hope.

Hó'ral, *a.* (Gr. *hora*) relating to an hour.

Hó'ra-ry, *a.* relating to an hour; noting the hour; continuing for an hour.

Hó'rde, *n.* (S. *heord*) a clan; a multitude.

Ho-ri'zon, *n.* (Gr. *horos*) the line which bounds the view; an imaginary line, equally distant from the zenith and the nadir, which divides the globe into two hemispheres.

Hó'r-l-zón'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon; level.

Hó'r-l-zón'tal-ly, *ad.* in a horizontal direction.

Hórn, *n.* (S.) a hard pointed substance growing on the heads of some animals; a wind instrument of music; a drinking cup.—*v.* to bestow horns upon.

Hórn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns; like a horn.

Hórn'ed-ness, *n.* appearance of a horn.

Hórn'er, *n.* one who works or deals in horns.

Hórn'i-fy, *v.* to bestow horns upon.

Hórn'isli, *a.* somewhat resembling horn.

Hórn'less, *a.* having no horns.

Hórn'y, *a.* made of horn; like horn.

Hórn'bóók, *n.* the first book for children.

Hórn'fóot, *a.* having hoofs; hoofed.

Hórn'pípe, *n.* a dance; a wind instrument.

Hórn'sháv-ingz, *n. pl.* scrapings of deer horns.

Hórn'spóon, *n.* a spoon made of horn.

Hórn'wórk, *n.* a kind of angular fortification.

Hó'rnet, *n.* (S. *hyrnet*) a kind of wasp.

Hó'r-o-lóge, *n.* (Gr. *hora, logos*) an instrument that indicates the hour.

Hó'r-o-ló-gi-o-gráph'ic, *a.* (Gr. *hora, logos, grapho*) pertaining to dialling.

Ho-róm'e-try, *n.* (Gr. *hora, metron*) the art of measuring hours.

Hó'r-o-scope, *n.* (Gr. *hora, skopeo*) aspect of the planets at the hour of birth.

Hó'r'ror, *n.* (L. *horreo*) terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering; gloom.

Hó'r'rent, *a.* bristled; pointing outwards.

Hó'rri-ble, *a.* dreadful; terrible; shocking.

Hó'rri-ble-ness, *n.* dreadful; hideousness.

Hó'rri-bly, *ad.* dreadfully; hideously.

Hó'r'rid, *a.* hideous; dreadful; shocking.

Hó'r'rid-ly, *ad.* dreadfully; shockingly.

Hó'r'rid-ness, *n.* hideousness; enormity.

Hó'r'rif'ic, *a.* causing horror.

Hó'rse, *n.* (S. *hors*) a quadruped; a valry.—*v.* to mount on a horse.

tabe, táb, full; erf, erypt, myrrh; tóil, bóy, óor, nów, new; redo, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Hórs'e'back, *n.* the state of being on a horse.
 Hórs'e'bean, *n.* a small bean given to horses.
 Hórs'e'boy, *n.* a boy who dresses horses.
 Hórs'e'break'er, *n.* one who tames horses.
 Hórs'e'chést-nut, *n.* a tree, and its nut.
 Hórs'e'c'our-ser, *n.* one who runs horses.
 Hórs'e'dren'ch, *n.* phlegm for a horse.
 Hórs'e'flesh, *n.* the flesh of horses.
 Hórs'e'guards, *n. pl.* cavalry of the king's guard.
 Hórs'e'hair, *n.* the hair of horses.
 Hórs'e'keep'er, *n.* one who takes care of horses.
 Hórs'e'laugh, *n.* a loud rude laugh.
 Hórs'e'leech, *n.* a large leech; a farrier.
 Hórs'e'lit-ter, *n.* a carriage hung upon poles borne between two horses.
 Hórs'e'load, *n.* as much as a horse can carry.
 Hórs'e'man, *n.* a rider; one skilled in riding.
 Hórs'e'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding.
 Hórs'e'meat, *n.* provender for horses.
 Hórs'e'mill, *n.* a mill turned by a horse.
 Hórs'e'mús-cle, *n.* a large muscle.
 Hórs'e'play, *n.* coarse rough play.
 Hórs'e'p'ond, *n.* a pond for horses.
 Hórs'e'r'ace, *n.* a match of horses in running.
 Hórs'e'r'ad-ish, *n.* a root of a pungent taste.
 Hórs'e'sh'oe, *n.* a shoe for horses.
 Hórs'e'steal'er, *n.* a thief who steals horses.
 Hórs'e'way, *n.* a road for horses.
 Hórs'e'wh'ip, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with.
 —*v.* to strike or lash with a horsewhip.
 Hor-tá'tion, *n.* (*L. hortor*) advice.
 Hórt'a'tive, *n.* exhortation.—*a.* encouraging.
 Hórt'a-to-ry, *a.* encouraging; animating.
 Hor-tén'sial, *a.* (*L. hortus*) fit for a garden.
 Hórt'u-lan, *a.* belonging to a garden.
 Hórt'i-cult-ure, *n.* art of cultivating gardens.
 Hórt'i-cult'u-ral, *a.* relating to horticulture.
 Hórt'i-cult'u-ris't, *n.* one skilled in the culture of gardens.
 Hórtus sic'cus, *n.* (*L.*) a collection of dried plants.
 Hórt'yárd, *n.* a garden of fruit-trees; an orchard.
 Ho-sán'na, *n.* (*Gr.*) an exclamation of praise to God.
 Hóse, *n.* (*S. hos*) stockings; covering for the legs: *pl.* hósen or hóse.
 Hósier, *n.* one who sells stockings.
 Hósp'i-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. hospes*) receiving and entertaining strangers; kind to guests.
 Hósp'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* kindness to strangers.
 Hósp'i-ta-bly, *ad.* with kindness to strangers.
 Hósp'i-tál'i-ty, *n.* the act or practice of entertaining strangers or guests.
 Hósp'i-tate, *v.* to reside as a guest.
 Hósp'i-tal, ós'pi-tal, *n.* a building for the reception of the sick or the poor.
 Hósp'i-tal'er, *n.* a knight of a religious order.
 Hóst, *n.* one who entertains; a landlord.
 Hóst'el, Hóst'el-ry, Hóst'ry, *n.* an inn.
 Hóst'ess, *n.* a female host; a landlady.
 Hóst'ess-ship, *n.* the character of a hostess.
 Hóst'ler, ós't'er, *n.* one who has the care of horses at an inn.
 Hóst, *n.* (*L. hostia*) the sacrifice of the mass in the Romish Church.
 Hóst'ie, *n.* a consecrated wafer.
 Hóst, *n.* (*L. hostis*) an army; a multitude.
 Hóst'ing, *n.* an encounter; a muster.
 Hóst'age, *n.* (*Fr. otage*) one given as a pledge for the performance of conditions.
 Hóst'ile, *a.* (*L. hostis*) belonging to an enemy; adverse; opposite.
 Hóst'il'i-ty, *n.* state of war; act of an enemy.
 Hóst'il-ize, *v.* to make an enemy.
 Hót, *a.* (*S. hat*) having heat; fiery; furious; ardent; eager; acrid.
 Hót'ly, *ad.* with heat; ardently; violently.
 Hót'ness, *n.* heat; violence; fury.
 Hót'bed, *n.* a garden bed fermented by dung.
 Hót'bráined, *a.* violent; furious.
 Hót'head-ed, *a.* vehement; passionate.
 Hót'house, *n.* a place kept hot for rearing plants and ripening fruits.
 Hót'móuthed, *a.* headstrong; ungovernable.
 Hót'spur, *n.* a violent precipitate man.—*a.* violent; impetuous.
 Hót'spurred, *a.* vehement; rash; heady.
 Hótch'pótch, *n.* (*Fr. hochepot*) a mixture of ingredients; a confused mass.
 Hót'cúc-kles, *n. pl.* (*Fr. hautes, coquilles*) a childish play.
 Ho-tél, *n.* (*Fr. aninn*); a lodging-house.
 Hough, hók, *n.* (*S. hob*) the joint of the hinder leg of a beast.—*v.* to hamstring.
 Hóünd, *n.* (*S. hund*) a dog used in the chase.—*v.* to set on the chase; to hunt.
 Hour, óür, *n.* (*Gr. hora*) the twenty-fourth part of the natural day; sixty minutes; a particular time.
 Hóur'ly, *a.* happening or done every hour; frequent.—*ad.* every hour; frequently.
 Hóur'glass, *n.* a glass containing sand for measuring time.
 Hóur'hánd, *n.* the hand or pointed pin which shows the hour on a clock or watch.
 Hóur'p'late, *n.* the dial of a clock or watch.
 Hóü'ri, *n.* a Mohammedan nymph of paradisc.
 Hóüse, *n.* (*S. hus*) a place of abode; a family; a race; a legislative body.
 Hóüse, *v.* to harbour; to shelter; to reside.
 Hóüse'less, *a.* without a house or abode.
 Hóú'sing, *n.* houses collectively; habitation.
 Hóüse'break'er, *n.* one who breaks into a house to steal; a burglar.
 Hóüse'break-ing, *n.* the crime of breaking into a house to steal; burglary.
 Hóüse'dóg, *n.* a dog kept to guard a house.
 Hóüse'hóld, *n.* a family living together.
 Hóüse'hóld'er, *n.* an occupier of a house.
 Hóüse'hóld-stúff, *n.* furniture of a house.
 Hóüse'keep'er, *n.* one who keeps a house; a servant who has the charge of a house.
 Hóüse'keep-ing, *n.* management of a house.
 Hóüse'leek, *n.* a plant.
 Hóüse'máid, *n.* a female servant employed to keep a house clean.
 Hóüse'pig-eon, *n.* a tame pigeon.
 Hóüse'rais'er, *n.* one who builds a house.
 Hóüse'r'oom, *n.* room or place in a house.
 Hóú'se'wife, hüz'if, *n.* the mistress of a family; a female economist.
 Hóú'se'wife-ly, *a.* pertaining to domestic economy; economical.
 Hóú'se'wife-ry, *n.* domestic economy.

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mët, thére, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, són

- Höüßing**, *n.* (Fr. *houssé*) a saddle-cloth.
Höve, *p. l.* of *heave*.
Hövel, *n.* (S. *hof*) a shed; a cottage; a mean habitation.—*v.* to shelter in a hovel.
Hövr, *v.* (W. *hoviaw*) to hang fluttering in the air; to wander about a place.—*n.* protection or shelter by hanging over.
Hövr-er, *n.* one who hovers.
Höw, *ad.* (S. *hu*) in what manner; to what degree; in what state.
Höw-bé't, *ad.* nevertheless; yet; however.
Höw-év'er, *ad.* in whatsoever manner; at all events; nevertheless.
Höw-so-év'er, *ad.* in whatsoever manner.
Höw'itz, **Höw'it-zer**, *n.* (Ger. *haubitze*) a kind of mortar or cannon.
Höwl, *v.* (Ger. *heulen*) to cry as a wolf or dog; to wail; to roar.—*n.* the cry of a wolf or dog; a cry of distress or horror.
Höw'ing, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog; a cry of distress; a loud or horrid noise.
Höwk'er, **Höök'er**, *n.* a Dutch vessel.
Höw'let, *n.* (Fr. *hulotte*) an owl.
Höy, *n.* (Fr. *heu*) a small vessel.
Höy, *int.* ho! stop!
Hüb'büb, *n.* noise; tumult; riot.
Hüc'kle, *n.* (Ger. *hocker*?) the hip.
Hüc'kle-böno, *n.* the hip-bone.
Hüc'ster, *n.* (Ger. *hucke*) a retailer; a pedlar.—*v.* to deal in petty bargains.
Hüc'ster-age, *n.* dealing; business.
Hüd'dle, *v.* (Ger. *huden*) to do in a hurry; to throw together in confusion.—*n.* crowd; tumult; confusion.
Hüd'dler, *n.* one who huddles; a bungler.
Hüe, *n.* (S. *hüo*) colour; tint; dye.
Hüed, *a.* coloured.
Hüe, *n.* (Fr. *huer*) a shouting; an alarm.
Hü'er, *n.* one who gives alarm.
Hüff, *n.* (Sp. *chufa*) a swell of sudden anger or arrogance; a boaster.—*v.* to swell; to bluster; to bully.
Hüff'er, *n.* a blusterer; a bully.
Hüff'i-ness, *n.* petulance; arrogance.
Hüg, *v.* (S. *hegian*) to embrace closely; to hold fast.—*n.* a close embrace.
Hüge, *a.* (D. *hoog*) very large; vast.
Hüge'ly, *ad.* immensely; enormously.
Hüge'ness, *n.* enormous bulk; greatness.
Hüg'ger-müg-ger, *n.* secrecy; a bye-place.
Hülk, *n.* (Gr. *holkas*) a ship; the body of a ship; any thing bulky.
Hüll, *n.* (S. *hul*) a husk; the body of a ship.—*v.* to take off the hull; to float.
Hüm, *v.* (Ger. *hummen*) to utter the sound of bees; to sing low.—*n.* the noise of bees; a low dull noise.
Hüm'ming, *n.* the sound of bees; a low noise.
Hüm'ble-bée, *n.* a buzzing wild bee.
- Hüm'drün**, *a.* dull; dromish; stupid.
Hüm'ming-bird, *n.* a very small bird.
Hü'man, *a.* (L. *homo*) having the qualities of a man; belonging to man.
Hü-mäne, *a.* kind; benevolent; tender.
Hü-mäne'ly, *ad.* kindly; tenderly.
Hü'man-ist, *n.* a philologist; a grammarian.
Hü-män'ty, *n.* the nature of man; mankind; benevolence; tenderness; philology.
Hü'man-ize, *v.* to render humane; to soften.
Hü'man-ly, *ad.* after the manner of men.
Hü-man-kind', *n.* the race of man.
Hüm'ble, **üm'ble**, *a.* (L. *humilis*) lowly; modest; not proud; submissive.—*v.* to make humble; to crush; to subdue.
Hüm'ble-ness, *n.* absence of pride.
Hüm'bling, *n.* abatement of pride.
Hüm'bly, *ad.* without pride; modestly.
Hüm'ble-möüthed, *a.* mild; meek.
Hüm'büg, *n.* imposition.—*v.* to impose upon.
Hü-méct', **Hü-méct'ate**, *v.* (L. *humeo*) to wet; to moisten.
Hü-méc-tä'tion, *n.* the act of moistening.
Hü-méc'tive, *a.* having power to moisten.
Hü'me-ral, *a.* (L. *humerus*) belonging to the shoulder.
Hü-mi-cu-bä'tion, *n.* (L. *humus, cubo*) the act of lying on the ground.
Hü'mid, *a.* (L. *humeo*) moist; damp.
Hü-mid'i-ty, *n.* moisture; dampness.
Hü-mil'i-ate, *v.* (L. *humilis*) to lower in condition; to depress; to humble.
Hü-mil-i-ä'tion, *n.* the act of humbling; descent from greatness; abasement.
Hü-mil'i-ty, *n.* lowliness; modesty.
Hüm'mock, *n.* a hillock; a mound.
Hü'mour, **ü'mur**, *n.* (L. *humeo*) moisture; any fluid of the animal body; temper; disposition; caprice; peevishness; facetiousness.—*v.* to gratify; to indulge.
Hü'mor-al, *a.* proceeding from the humours.
Hü'mor-ist, *n.* a whimsical person; a wag.
Hü'mor-ous, *a.* whimsical; jocular; playful.
Hü'mor-ous-ly, *ad.* whimsically; jocosely.
Hü'mor-ous-ness, *n.* jocularly; peevishness.
Hü'mor-some, *a.* peevish; petulant; odd.
Hü'mor-some-ly, *ad.* peevishly; petulantly.
Hümp, *n.* (L. *umbo*?) a protuberance.
Hümp'back, *n.* a crooked back.
Hümp'backed, *a.* having a crooked back.
Hünch, *v.* (Ger. *huschen*) to strike; to push.—*n.* a blow; a push.
Hünch, *n.* (Ger. *hocker*) a protuberance.
Hünch'backed, *a.* having a crooked back.
Hün'dred, *a.* (S.) ten multiplied by ten.—*n.* the number of ten multiplied by ten; a division of a county.
Hün'dred-er, *n.* a jurymen in a hundred; the bailiff of a hundred.
Hün'drédth, *n.* the ordinal of a hundred.
Hüng, *p. l.* and *p. p.* of *hang*.
Hün'ger, *n.* (S.) desire of food; pain felt from fasting.—*v.* to feel hunger.

tabe, tab, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raige, exist, thin

- Han'ged, Han'ged, *a.* famished; starved.
 Han'ger-ly, *a.* wanting food or nourishment.
 —*ad.* with keen appetite.
 Han'gry, *a.* feeling pain from want of food.
 Han'gri-ly, *ad.* with keen appetite.
 Han'ger-starved, *a.* starved with hunger.
 Hünks, *n.* (Io. *hunskur*) a miser.
 Hünt, *v.* (S. *huntian*) to chase; to pursue; to search for.—*n.* chase; pursuit.
 Hünt'er, *n.* one that hunts.
 Hünt'ing, *n.* the diversion of the chase.
 Hünt'ress, *n.* a female hunter.
 Hünt'man, *n.* one who practises hunting.
 Hünt'man-ship, *n.* qualifications of a hunter.
 Hünt'ing-hörn, *n.* a bugle used in hunting.
 Hünt'ing-hörse, *n.* a horse used in hunting.
 Hünt'ing-seat, *n.* a temporary residence for the purpose of hunting.
 Hür'dle, *n.* (S. *hyrdel*) a texture of twigs; a crate.—*v.* to inclose with hurdles.
 Hürds, *n.* (S. *heordas*) refuse of flax.
 Hür'der, *n.* a coarse kind of linen.
 Hür'dy-gür-dy, *n.* a stringed instrument.
 Hür'l, *v.* (G. *hurra*) to throw with violence; to move rapidly.—*n.* act of throwing.
 Hür'l'er, *n.* one who hurls.
 Hür'ly, *n.* tumult; confusion; bustle.
 Hür'ly-är-ly, *n.* commotion; tumult.—*a.* tumultuous.
 Hur-räh', *int.* a shout of joy or triumph.
 Hür'ri-cano, *n.* (Sp. *huracan*) a violent storm; a tempest.
 Hür'ry, *v.* (G. *hurra*) to hasten; to drive forward.—*n.* a driving forward; bustle.
 Hür'ri-er, *n.* one who hurries.
 Hür'ry-sär-ry, *ad.* confusedly; in a bustle.
 Hürt, *v.* (S. *hyrt*) to harm; to wound; to injure; to damage: *p.t.* and *p.p.* härt.
 Härt, *n.* harm; wound; bruise; injury.
 Härt'er, *n.* one who hurts.
 Härt'fal, *a.* injurious; mischievous.
 Härt'fal-ly, *ad.* injuriously; perniciously.
 Härt'less, *a.* harmless; innoxious.
 Härt'less-ly, *ad.* without harm.
 Härt'le, *v.* to clash; to push with violence.
 Hüs'band, *n.* (S. *hus, buan*) a man joined to a woman by marriage; an economist; a farmer.—*v.* to supply with a husband; to manage frugally; to till.
 Hüs'band-less, *a.* without a husband.
 Hüs'band-ly, *a.* frugal; thrifty.
 Hüs'band-man, *n.* one who tills the ground.
 Hüs'band-ry, *s.* tillage, frugality.
 Hüh, *int.* silence! be still!—*a.* silent; still.—*v.* to be or make silent; to suppress.
 Hüh'nön-ey, *n.* a bribe to secure silence.
 Hüsks, *n.* (D. *huldsch*) the covering of certain fruits.—*v.* to strip off the husk.
 Hüsks'y, *a.* abounding with husks; rough.
 Hüsks'i-ness, *n.* the state of being husky.
 Hüs-sär', *n.* (Ger. *husar*) a kind of horse-soldier.
 Hüs'tings, *n. pl.* (S. *hus, thing*) a council; a place of meeting for electing a member of parliament.
- Hüs'wife. See Housewife.
 Hüs'y, *n.* a worthless woman.
 Hüt, *n.* (Ger. *hulle*) a cottage; a shed.
 Hütch, *n.* (S. *huacca*) a chest; a box; a coffer.—*v.* to hoard.
 Huz-zä', huz-zä', *int.* an exclamation of joy or triumph.—*n.* a shout of joy.—*v.* to utter a shout of joy; to receive or attend with shouts of joy.
 Hy'a-cinth, *n.* (Gr. *huakinthos*) a flower; a gem.
 Hy'a-cin'thine, *a.* made of hyacinth; resembling hyacinth.
 Hy'a-des, Hy'ads, *n. pl.* (Gr. *huades*) a constellation.
 Hy'a-line, *a.* (Gr. *hualos*) glassy.
 Hy'brid, *n.* (Gr. *hubris*) an animal or plant produced from a mixture of species.—*a.* produced from different species.
 Hyb'ri-dous, *a.* of a mixed breed; mongrel.
 Hy-dät'i-des, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hudor*) little transparent bladders of water.
 Hy'dra, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a water-serpent; a monster with many heads.
 Hy-dräu'lics, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, aulos*) the science which treats of the motion and force of fluids.
 Hy-drän'lic, Hy-drän'li-cal, *a.* relating to hydraulics, or to the conveyance of water through pipes.
 Hy'dro-cèle, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, kelè*) a watery tumor.
 Hy-dro-céph'a-lus, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, kephalè*) dropsy in the head.
 Hy'dro-gen, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, gennao*) a gas which is one of the elements of water.
 Hy-drög'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, grapho*) the art of measuring and describing seas, lakes, rivers, and other waters.
 Hy-drög'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in hydrography; one who draws maps of the sea.
 Hy-dro-gräph'i-cal, *a.* relating to hydrography, or the description of water.
 Hy'dro-man-cy, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, manteia*) divination by water.
 Hy'dro-mél, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, meli*) a liquor made of honey and water.
 Hy-dro-phö'bi-a, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, phobos*) dread of water; canine madness.
 Hy'drop-sy, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, ops*) dropsy.
 Hy-dröp'ic, Hy-dröp'i-cal, *a.* dropsical.
 Hy-dro-stät'ics, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, statikè*) the science which treats of the weight of fluids, or their properties when at rest.
 Hy-dro-stät'ic, Hy-dro-stät'i-cal, *a.* relating to hydrostatics, or the weighing of fluids.
 Hy-dro-stät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to hydrostatics or hyarostintic principles.
 Hy-dröt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a medicine which purges off water or phlegm.
 Hy'drus, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a water-serpent.

Fate, fät, fär, fäll; me, mët, thère, hér; plus, plu, field, fir, note, nôt, nör, möve, s'ön

- Hy'e-mal**, *a.* (L. *hiema*) belonging to winter.
- Hy-e'na**, *n.* (Gr. *huaina*) a fierce animal.
- Hy-gé'ian**, *a.* (Gr. *hugieta*) relating to health.
- Hy-gróm'o-ter**, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere.
- Hý'gro-sópo**, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, skopeo*) an instrument for showing the moisture of the atmosphere.
- Hý'gro-seóp'ic**, *a.* imbibing moisture.
- Hy-lár'chi-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *hulè, archè*) presiding over matter.
- Hy-lo-zó'io**, *n.* (Gr. *hulè, zoè*) one who believes matter to be animated.
- Hy'men**, *n.* (Gr. *humen*) the god of marriage.
- Hy-me-né'al**, **Hy-me-né'an**, *a.* pertaining to marriage.—*n.* a marriage song.
- Hymn**, **hým**, *n.* (Gr. *humnos*) a song of praise; a divine song.—*v.* to worship with hymns; to sing in praise.
- Hým'nic**, *a.* relating to hymns.
- Hým-nól'o-gy**, *n.* a collection of hymns.
- Hy'p**, *v.* (*hypochondriac*) to make melancholy; to depress the spirits.
- Hy-per-ás'pist**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, aspis*) a defender.
- Hy-pér'ba-ton**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, baino*) a figure which inverts the natural order of words and sentences.
- Hy-pér'bo-la**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a section of a cone.
- Hy-per-bó'le**, *a.* belonging to the hyperbola.
- Hy-pér'bo-lo**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a rhetorical figure which represents things as much greater or less than they really are.
- Hy-per-ból'ic-al**, *a.* relating to hyperbole; exaggerating or extenuating.
- Hy-per-ból'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* with exaggeration or extenuation.
- Hy-pér'bo-list**, *n.* one who uses hyperbole.
- Hy-pér'bo-lize**, *v.* to use hyperbole.
- Hy-per-bo-ré'an**, *a.* (Gr. *huper, boreas*) northern; frigid.
- Hy-per-crit'ic**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, krites*) one who is critical beyond measure or reason.
- Hy-per-crit'ic-al**, *a.* critical beyond reason.
- Hy-per-dú'li-a**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, douleia*) a superior kind of service to the Virgin Mary in the Romish Church.
- Hy-per-dú'li-cal**, *a.* relating to hyperdulia.
- Hy-pér'i-con**, *n.* (Gr.) a plant.
- Hy-pér'mo-ter**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, metron*) any thing greater than the standard.
- Hy-per-phý's'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *huper, phusis*) supernatural.
- Hy-per-sar-có'sis**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, sarx*) the growth of fungous flesh.
- Hy'phen**, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, hen*) a note of conjunction, thus [-].
- Hyp-nót'ic**, *n.* (Gr. *hupnos*) a medicine that induces sleep; a soporific.
- Hý'p'o-cláust**, *n.* (Gr. *hypo, kaio*) a place for a stove under a bath or hot-house.
- Hý'p'o-chón'dri-a**, *n.* (Gr. *hypo, chondros*) melancholy; depression of spirits.
- Hý'p'o-chón-dre**, **Hý'p'o-chón-dry**, *n.* one of the two spaces which contain the liver and the spleen.
- Hý'p'o-chón'dri-ac**, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria; melancholy; producing melancholy.—*n.* one who is melancholy.
- Hý'p'o-chon-dri'a-cal**, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria; melancholy; depressed in spirits.
- Hý'p'o-chon-dri'a-cism**, **Hý'p'o-chon-dri'a-sis**, *a.* melancholy.
- Hy-pó'ri-sy**, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, krino*) dissimulation; deceitful appearance.
- Hý'p'o-erite**, *n.* a dissembler in religion.
- Hý'p'o-crit'ic**, **Hý'p'o-crit'ic-al**, *a.* counterfeiting religion; dissembling; insincere.
- Hý'p'o-crit'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* with dissimulation.
- Hý'p'o-gás'tric**, *a.* (Gr. *hypo, gaster*) situated in the lower part of the belly.
- Hy-pós'ta-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, stasis*) substance; personality.
- Hý'p'o-stát'ic-al**, *a.* personal.
- Hý'p'o-stát'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* personally.
- Hy-pút'e-núso**, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, leino*) the line which subtends a right angle.
- Hy-póth'e-cate**, *v.* (Gr. *hupo, thekè*) to pawn; to pledge.
- Hy-póth'e-ca'tion**, *n.* the act of pledging.
- Hy-póth'e-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, thesis*) a supposition; a system or theory formed upon some principle not proved.
- Hy-po-thét'ic**, **Hy-po-thét'ic-al**, *a.* including a hypothesis or supposition; conditional.
- Hy-po-thét'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* upon supposition.
- Hý's'sóp**, **hý's'sóp**, *n.* (Gr. *hussopos*) a plant.
- Hys-tér'ics**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hustera*) fits or nervous affections peculiar to women.
- Hys-tér'ic**, **Hys-tér'ic-al**, *a.* troubled with fits.
- Hýs'to-ron-prót'e-ron**, *n.* (Gr.) a figure of speech by which that is said last which was done first.

I.

- I**, *pr.* (S. *ic*) one's self.
- I-ám'bus**, *n.* (L.) a poetic foot consisting of a short and a long, or an accented and an unaccented syllable.
- I-an'bic**, *a.* composed of iambic feet.—*n.* a verse composed of iambic feet.
- I'bis**, *n.* (Gr.) an Egyptian bird.
- Ico**, *n.* (S. *is*) water or other liquid made solid by cold.—*v.* to cover with ice.
- Ic'i-cle**, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.
- Ic'ing**, *n.* a covering of conereted sugar.
- Icy**, *a.* full of ice; made of ice; cold; frosty.
- Ice'berg**, *n.* a mountain or great mass of ice.
- Ice'bull**, *a.* formed of heaps of ice.
- Ice'hóuse**, *n.* a place for keeping ice.

tub, fall; cry, cryp, myrrh; toll, boy, dur, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Icy-péarled**, *a.* studded with spangles of ice.
Ich-netú'mon, *n.* (Gr.) a small animal.
Ich-neú-mon-ly', *n.* an insect.
Ich-nóg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *ichnos, grapho*) a ground-plot; a platform.
Ich-no-graph'í-cal, *a.* representing a ground-plot or platform.
Ichor, *n.* (Gr.) a thin watery humour.
Ichor-ous, *a.* like ichor; watery; serous.
Ich-thy-ól'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *ichthus, logos*) the science of fishes.
Icon, *n.* (Gr. *eikon*) an image.
I-cón'o-clást, *n.* a breaker of images.
I-cón'o-clást'le, *a.* breaking images.
I-co-nóg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of images.
Ic-tér'ic, **Ic-tér'í-cal**, *a.* (L. *icterus*) affected with jaundice.
I-dé'a, *n.* (Gr.) a mental image; notion; conception; thought; opinion.
I-dé'al, *a.* mental; not perceived by the senses.
I-dé'al-ly, *ad.* mentally; intellectually.
I-dé'al-ize, *v.* to form images in the mind.
I-dé'al-ism, *n.* the doctrine of ideal existence.
I-dé'ate, *v.* to form in idea; to fancy.
I-dén'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *idem*) sameness.
I-dén'tic, **I-dén'tí-cal**, *a.* the same.
I-dén'tí-cal-ly, *ad.* with sameness.
I-dén'tí-ty, *v.* to make or prove the same.
I-dén-tí-í-cá'tion, *n.* proof of identity.
Ideas, *n. pl.* (L. *ideas*) a term of the Roman calendar, denoting the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it was the 15th.
Ídí-om, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) a mode of expression peculiar to a language.
Ídí-o-mát'ic, **Ídí-o-mát'í-cal**, *a.* peculiar to a language; phraseological.
Ídí-o-tísm, *n.* peculiarity of expression.
Ídí-i-óp'a-ty, *n.* (Gr. *idios, pathos*) a primary disease; peculiar affection.
Ídí-i-o-sýn'crá-sy, *n.* (Gr. *idios, sun, krasis*) peculiar temperament.
Ídí-i-o-sýn-erát'ic, *a.* peculiar in temperament.
Ídí-ot, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) one without reason; a fool.
Ídí-o-cy, *n.* want of reason; imbecility.
Ídí-ót'ic, **Ídí-ót'í-cal**, *a.* foolish; stupid.
Ídí-o-tím, *n.* folly; imbecility.
Ídí-o-tíze, *v.* to become stupid.
Ídle, *a.* (S. *idel*) lazy; not employed; useless; trifling.—*v.* to spend in idleness.
Ídle-ness, *n.* the state of being idle.
Ídler, *n.* a lazy person; a sluggard.
Ídly, *ad.* lazily; carelessly; vainly.
Ídles-by, *n.* an inactive or lazy person.
Ídle-head-ed, *a.* foolish; unreasonable.
Ídle-pát-ed, *a.* foolish; stupid.
Ídol, *n.* (Gr. *eidós*) an image worshipped as a god; one loved to adoration.
Ídol-a-ter, *n.* a worshipper of idols.
Ídol-a'tress, *n.* a female idolater.
Ídol-á'trí-cal, *a.* tending to idolatry.
Ídol-a-tríze, *v.* to practise idolatry.
Ídol-a-treus, *a.* pertaining to idolatry.
Ídol-a-treus-ly, *ad.* in an idolatrous manner.
Í-dól'a-try, *n.* the worship of idols.
Í-dól-ish, *a.* pertaining to idolatry.
Í-dól-ism, *n.* idolatrous worship.
Í-dól-íst, *n.* a worshipper of images.
Í-dól-íze, *v.* to love or reverence to adoration.
Í-dól-íz-er, *n.* one who idolizes.
Í-dó'no-ous, *a.* (L. *idoneus*) fit; proper.
Ídyl, *n.* (Gr. *eidullion*) a short poem.
Íf, *con.* (S. *gif*) supposing that; allowing that; whether or not.
Íg'no-ous, *a.* (L. *ignis*) consisting of fire; containing fire; resembling fire.
Íg'ni-ty, *v.* to form into fire.
Íg'níte, *v.* to set on fire; to take fire.
Íg-ný'tion, *n.* the act or state of igniting.
Íg-ný'o-tent, *a.* presiding over fire.
Íg-nív'o-mous, *a.* vomiting fire.
Íg'nis fat'u-is, *n.* (L.) a fiery meteor.
Íg-nó'ble, *a.* (L. *in, nobilis*) not noble; mean of birth; worthless.
Íg-no-bí'lí-ty, *n.* want of magnanimity.
Íg-nó'ble-ness, *n.* want of dignity; meanness.
Íg-nó'bly, *ad.* meanly; dishonourably.
Íg'no-min-y, *n.* (L. *in, nomen*) disgrace; shame; reproach; dishonour; infamy.
Íg-no-mín'lous, *a.* shameful; dishonourable.
Íg-no-mín'lous-ly, *ad.* meanly; disgracefully.
Íg'no-rant, *a.* (L. *ignorans*) wanting knowledge.—*n.* a person wanting knowledge.
Íg-no-rá'tus, *n.* an ignorant person.
Íg'no-rance, *n.* want of knowledge.
Íg'no-rant-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
Íg-uóre', *v.* not to know.
Íle. See **Aisle**.
Ílí-ac, *a.* (L. *ilia*) relating to the lower bowels.
Ílk, *a.* (S. *yle*) the same; each.
Íll, *a.* (S. *yfel*) bad; not good; sick.—*n.* wickedness; misfortune; misery.—*ad.* not well; not easily; with difficulty.
Íll'ness, *n.* badness; sickness; wickedness.
Íll'faced, *a.* having an ugly face.
Íll-fá'voured, *a.* ugly; deformed.
Íll-fá'voured-ly, *ad.* with deformity; roughly.
Íll-fá'vour'd-ness, *n.* ugliness; deformity.
Íll'ived, *a.* leading a wicked life.
Íll-ná'ture, *n.* bad temper; malevolence.
Íll-ná'tured, *a.* cross; peevish; fractious.
Íll-ná'tured-ly, *ad.* crossly; unkindly.
Íll-ná'tured-ness, *n.* crossness; unkindness.
Íll'starred, *a.* fated to be unfortunate.
Íll-wíll', *n.* enmity; malevolence.
Íll-wíll'er, *n.* one who wishes ill to another.
Íll-lá'pse', *n.* (L. *in, lapsus*) a sliding in; a falling on; a sudden attack.
Íll-la-bí'lí-ty, *n.* the not being liable to fall.
Íll-lá'p-sá-ble, *a.* not liable to fall.
Íll-lá'que-ato, *v.* (L. *in, laqueo*) to entangle; to entrap; to ensnare.
Íll-lá-que-á'tion, *n.* the act of ensnaring.
Íll-lá'tion, *n.* (L. *in, latum*) an inference.
Íll-la-tive, *a.* that may be inferred; denoting inference.—*n.* that which denotes inference.
Íll-la-tive-ly, *ad.* by illation or inference.
Íll-láud'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, laus*) not worthy of praise; deserving censure.

Fate, fat, fár, fáil; mé, mét, thére, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sár.

- Il-laud'a-bly, *ad.* without deserving praise.
 Il-lé'gal, *a.* (*L. in, lex*) contrary to law.
 Il-le-gál'ty, *n.* contrariety to law.
 Il-lé'gal-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.
 Il-lég'i-ble, *a.* (*L. in, lego*) that cannot be read; indistinct; defaced.
 Il-lég'l-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be read.
 Il-ic-git'i-mate, *a.* (*L. in, lex*) unlawful; not born in wedlock; not genuine.—*v.* to render or prove illegitimate.
 Il-lo-git'l-ma-cy, *n.* state of bastardy.
 Il-le-git'l-mate-ly, *ad.* not in wedlock.
 Il-lo-git-l-má'tion, *n.* the state of being born out of wedlock; want of genuineness.
 Il-lév'i-a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, levis*) that cannot be levied.
 Il-lí'b-er-al, *a.* (*L. in, liber*) not liberal; not generous; sparing; mean.
 Il-lí'b-er-ál'ty, *n.* meanness; parsimony.
 Il-lí'b-er-al-ly, *ad.* meanly; parsimoniously.
 Il-líc'it, *a.* (*L. in, licitum*) unlawful.
 Il-líc'it-ly, *ad.* unlawfully.
 Il-líc'it-ness, *n.* unlawfulness.
 Il-light'en, il-lít'n, *v.* (*S. in, líhtan*) to enlighten; to illuminate.
 Il-lím'i-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, limes*) that cannot be bounded or limited.
 Il-lím-l-tá'tion, *n.* want of certain bounds.
 Il-lím'it-ed, *a.* unbounded; interminable.
 Il-lím'it-ed-ness, *n.* exemption from bounds.
 Il-lít'er-ate, *a.* (*L. in, litera*) unlettered; untaught; unlearned.
 Il-lít'er-a-cy, *n.* want of learning.
 Il-lít'er-al, *a.* not literal.
 Il-lít'er-ate-ness, *n.* want of learning.
 Il-lít'er-a-turo, *n.* want of learning.
 Il-lóg'i-cal, *a.* (*L. in, Gr. logos*) contrary to the rules of logic.
 Il-lóg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an illogical manner.
 Il-lóg'i-cal-ness, *n.* contrariety to logic.
 Il-lú-de', *v.* (*L. in, ludo*) to deceive; to mock; to impose on; to play upon by artifice.
 Il-lú'sion, *n.* false show; mockery; error.
 Il-lú'sive, *a.* deceiving by false show.
 Il-lú'so-ry, *a.* deceiving; fraudulent.
 Il-lú-me', *v.* (*L. in, lumen*) to enlighten.
 Il-lú'mi-nate, *v.* to enlighten; to adorn; to illustrate.—*a.* enlightened.—*n.* one pretending to superior knowledge.
 Il-lú-mi-ná'ti, *n. pl.* the name of a sect of heretics; the name of an association of infidels.
 Il-lú-mi-na'tion, *n.* the act of illuminating; display of light as a token of joy; brightness; knowledge; inspiration.
 Il-lú'mi-na-tive, *a.* giving light.
 Il-lú'mi-ná-tor, *n.* one who gives light.
 Il-lú'mine, *v.* to enlighten; to adorn.
 Il-lú'sion. See under Illude.
 Il-lús'trate, *v.* (*L. in, lustro*) to make clear; to brighten; to explain; to elucidate.
 Il-lús-tra'tion, *n.* explanation; elucidation.
 Il-lús'tra-tive, *a.* tending to illustrate.
 Il-lús'tra-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of explanation.
 Il-lús'tra-tor, *n.* one who illustrates.
 Il-lús'tri-ous, *a.* conspicuous; eminent; noble.
 Il-lús'tri-ous-ly, *ad.* conspicuously; eminently.
 Il-lús'tri-ous-ness, *n.* eminence; grandeur.
 Il-lux-ú'ri-ous, *a.* (*L. in, luxus*) not luxurious.
 Im'age, *n.* (*L. imago*) a statue; an idol; a likeness; an idea.—*v.* to form a likeness in the mind.
 Im'a-ger-y, *n.* sensible representations; pictures; statues; show; forms of fancy figures of speech.
 I-mag'ine, *v.* to form ideas in the mind; to combine mental images; to conceive.
 I-mag'i-na-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.
 I-mag'i-nant, *a.* forming ideas; imagining.—*n.* one who is prone to form strange ideas.
 I-mag'i-na-ry, *a.* existing only in imagination.
 I-mag-i-na'tion, *n.* the power or faculty of forming mental images; an image in the mind; idea; conception; contrivance.
 I-mag'i-na-tive, *a.* full of imagination; forming imaginations; fantastic.
 I-mag'i-ner, *n.* one who imagines.
 I-mag'i-ning, *n.* fancy; imagination.
 Im'age-wór-ship, *n.* the worship of idols.
 Im-bá'nk', *v.* (*S. in, banco*) to inclose with a bank; to defend by banks.
 Im-bá'nk'ment, *n.* inclosure by a bank.
 Im-bá'rn', *v.* (*S. in, bere, ern*) to lay up in a barn.
 Im-base'. See Embase.
 Im-bás'tard-ize, *v.* (*L. in, W. bastardd*) to convict of being a bastard.
 Im-bátho', *v.* (*S. in, batho*) to bathe all over.
 Im'be-cíle, *a.* (*L. imbecillis*) weak; wanting strength of either body or mind.
 Im-be-cíl'i-tate, *v.* to weaken; to render feeble.
 Im-be-cíl'ty, *n.* weakness of body or mind.
 Im-béd'. See Embed.
 Im-bé'll'ic, *a.* (*L. in, bellum*) not warlike.
 Im-béz'zle. See Embezzle.
 Im-bibe', *v.* (*L. in, bibo*) to drink in.
 Im-bí'ber, *n.* one that drinks in.
 Im-bí-bítion, *n.* the act of drinking in.
 Im-bít'ter, *v.* (*S. in, biter*) to make bitter; to make unhappy; to exasperate.
 Im-bít'ter-er, *n.* one that makes bitter.
 Im-blá'zou. See Emblazon.
 Im-bód'y. See Embody.
 Im-bold'en. See Embolden.
 Im-bór'der, *v.* (*S. in, bord*) to bound.
 Im-bósk', *v.* (*Fr. en, bocage*) to lie concealed; to hide.
 Im-bó'som. See Embosom.
 Im-bóünd', *v.* (*S. in, bunde*) to inclose.
 Im-bów'. See Embow.
 Im-bów'er. See Embower.
 Im-brán'gle, *v.* (*L. in, and brangle*) to entangle.

tube, tub, full, ery, crypt, myrris; toll, boy, our, now, now; cedo, gem, raise, exist, this

- Im-brééd'**, *v.* (S. *in, bredan*) to produce.
Im'bri-cate, **Im'bri-cát-ed**, *a.* (L. *imbri-*
brex) laid one under another, as tiles.
Im-bri-cá'tion, *n.* a laying of one under an-
 other; concave indentation.
Im-brówn', *v.* (S. *in, brun*) to make
 brown.
Im-brúe', *v.* (Gr. *en, brecho*) to steep;
 to soak.
Im-brúte', *v.* (L. *in, brutus*) to degrade
 to the state of a bruto.
Im-búe', *v.* (L. *imbuo*) to tincture
 deeply; to cause to imbibe.
Im'i-tate, *v.* (L. *imitor*) to copy; to
 endeavour to resemble; to counterfeit.
Im'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be imitated.
Im-i-ta-bí'lí-ty, *n.* quality of being imitable.
Im-i-tá'tion, *n.* the act of imitating; a copy.
Im'i-tá-tive, *a.* inclined or tending to imitate.
Im'i-tá-tor, *n.* one who imitates.
Im'i-tá-tor-ship, *n.* the office of an imitator.
Im-mác'u-late, *a.* (L. *in, macula*) spot-
 less; pure; undefiled.
Im-mác'u-late-ness, *n.* spotless purity.
Im-máiled', *a.* (Fr. *en, maille*) wearing
 mail or armour.
Im-málle-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, malleus*)
 not to be extended by hammering.
Im-mán'a-cle, *v.* (L. *in, manus*) to fetter.
Im-máne', *a.* (L. *immanis*) fierce; huge.
Im-máne'ly, *ad.* monstrously; cruelly.
Im-mán'ty, *n.* barbarity; savageness.
Im'ma-nent, *a.* (L. *in, maneo*) inherent;
 intrinsic; internal.
Im'ma-nen-cy, *n.* internal dwelling.
Im-mar-cés'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, marcesco*)
 unfading.
Im-már'tial, *a.* (L. *in, mars*) not warlike.
Im-másk', *v.* (Fr. *en, masque*) to disguise.
Im-mátch'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, S. maca*)
 that cannot be matched; peerless.
Im-ma-té'ri-al, *a.* (L. *in, materia*) not
 material; incorporeal; unimportant.
Im-ma-té'ri-al-ism, *n.* spiritual existence.
Im-ma-té'ri-al-íst, *n.* one who believes in
 immateriality.
Im-ma-té'ri-ál'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being
 distinct from matter.
Im-ma-té'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a manner not de-
 pending on matter.
Im-ma-té'ri-al-ized, *a.* distinct from matter.
Im-ma-té'ri-ate, *a.* not consisting of matter.
Im-ma-túre', *a.* (L. *in, maturus*) not
 ripe; not perfect; too early.
Im-ma-túre'ly, *ad.* too early; too soon.
Im-ma-túre'ness, **Im-ma-tú'ri-ty**, *n.* unripe-
 ness; incompleteness.
Im-me-a-bí'lí-ty, *n.* (L. *in, meo*) want
 of power to pass.
Im-meás'u-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, metior*)
 that cannot be measured; immense.
Im-meás'u-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond all measure.
Im-mé'ured, *a.* exceeding common measure.
Im-me-chán'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. me-*
chané) not mechanical; not according to
 the laws of mechanics.
Im-mé'di-ate, *a.* (L. *in, medius*) with
 nothing intervening; proximate; instant.
Im-mé'di-a-cy, *n.* immediate power.
Im-mé'di-ate-ly, *ad.* directly; instantly.
Im-mé'di-ate-ness, *n.* presence with regard to
 time; exemption from intervening causes.
Im-méd'i-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, medeor*) not
 to be healed; incurable.
Im-me-ló'di-ous, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. melos,*
odé) not melodious; unmusical.
Im-me-mó'ri-al, *a.* (L. *in, memor*) past
 the time of memory.
Im-me-mó'ri-al-ly, *ad.* beyond memory.
Im-ménse', *a.* (L. *in, mensum*) un-
 limited; unbounded; very great.
Im-ménse'ly, *ad.* infinitely; without measure.
Im-ménse'ness, *n.* unbounded greatness.
Im-mén'sal-ty, *n.* unlimited extension; infinity.
Im-mén'su-ra-ble, *a.* not to be measured.
Im-mén'su-rate, *a.* unmeasured.
Im-mérge', *v.* (L. *in, mergo*) to plunge
 into a fluid; to enter the light of the sun.
Im-mérse', *v.* to put under water; to plunge;
 to sink; to engage deeply.—*a.* sunk deep.
Im-mér'sion, *n.* the act of immersing; the
 state of being immersed; the act of enter-
 ing the light of the sun.
Im-mér'it, *n.* (L. *in, meritum*) want
 of merit or worth.
Im-mér'it-ed, *a.* not deserved.
Im-mér'it-ous, *a.* undeserving.
Im-me-thód'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. meta,*
hodos) being without method or system.
Im-me-thód'i-cal-ly, *ad.* without method.
Im-me-thód'i-cal-ness, *n.* want of method.
Im-méw'. See Emmew.
Im'mi-grate, *v.* (L. *in, migro*) to go to
 dwell in a place; to remove into.
Im-mi-grá'tion, *n.* the act of immigrating.
Im'mi-nent, *a.* (L. *in, minor*) impend-
 ing; threatening; near.
Im'mi-nen-ce, *n.* impending danger.
Im-mín'gle, *v.* (S. *in, mangan*) to mix;
 to unite with numbers.
Im-mi-nú'tion, *n.* (L. *in, minor*) de-
 crease; diminution.
Im-mít', *v.* (L. *in, mitto*) to send in.
Im-mis'sion, *n.* the act of sending in.
Im-mít'i-ga-ble, *a.* (L. *in, mitis*) that
 cannot be mitigated.
Im-mix', *v.* (L. *in, miscuo*) to mingle.
Im-mis'ci-ble, *a.* that cannot be mingled.
Im-mix'a-ble, *a.* not capable of being mixed
Im-mixed'. **Im-míxt'**, *a.* unmixed.
Im-mo-bí'lí-ty, *n.* (L. *in, moveo*) re-
 sistance to motion; unmovableness.
Im-mód'er-ate, *a.* (L. *in, modus*) ex-
 ceeding due measure; extravagant.
Im-mód'er-a-cy, *n.* excess.
Im-mód'er-ate-ly, *ad.* in an excessive degree.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mét, théro, hér; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóm;

- Im-môd'er-ate-ness**, *n.* excess; extravagance.
Im-môd'er-â'tion, *n.* want of moderation.
Im-môd'est, *a.* (L. *in, modus*) wanting modesty; unchaste; obscene.
Im-môd'est-ly, *ad.* In an immodest manner.
Im-môd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty; indecency.
Im'mo-late, *v.* (L. *in, mola*) to sacrifice.
Im-mo-la'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing; sacrifice.
Im-mo-mênt'ous, *a.* (L. *in, momentum*) unimportant.
Im-môr'al, *a.* (L. *in, mos*) not moral; wicked; vicious; dishonest.
Im-mo-râl'ty, *n.* want of virtue; wickedness.
Im-mo-rig'er-ous, *a.* (L. *in, mos, gero*) rude; uncivil; disobedient.
Im-mo-rig'er-ous-ness, *n.* disobedience.
Im-môr'tal, *a.* (L. *in, mors*) exempt from death; everlasting; perpetual.
Im-mor-tâl'ty, *n.* exemption from death.
Im-môr'tal-ize, *v.* to make immortal.
Im-môr'tal-ly, *ad.* with exemption from death.
Im-môr-ti-fi-câ'tion, *n.* (L. *in, mors, ficio*) want of subjection of the passions.
Im-môv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, moveo*) that cannot be moved; fixed; firm.
Im-môv'a-bly, *ad.* in a state not to be moved.
Im-münd', *a.* (L. *in, mundus*) unclean.
Im-mun-dîc'i-ty, *n.* uncleanness; impurity.
Im-mûni-ty, *n.* (L. *in, munus*) privilege; exemption; freedom.
Im-mûro', *v.* (L. *in, murus*) to enclose within walls; to shut up; to confine.
Im-mû'si-cal, *a.* (L. *in, musa*) not musical; inharmonious.
Im-mû'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, muto*) unchangeable; invariable; unalterable.
Im-mû-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from change.
Im-mû'ta-bly, *ad.* unchangeably; invariably.
Im-mu-tâ'tion, *n.* change; alteration.
Im-mûte', *v.* to change; to alter.
Imp, *n.* (S. *impar*) a scion; a son; a puny devil.—*v.* to graft; to lengthen.
Im-pâ'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, pax*) not to be appeased or quieted.
Im-pâct', *v.* (L. *in, pactum*) to drive close.
Im-pâint', *v.* (L. *in, pingo*) to colour.
Im-pâir', *v.* (L. *in, pejor*) to make worse; to diminish; to weaken.
Im-pâir'er, *n.* one that impairs.
Im-pâir-ment, *n.* diminution; injury.
Im-pâle'. See *Empale*.
Im-pâl'id, *v.* (L. *in, palleo*) to make pale.
Im-pâl'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, palpo*) that cannot be perceived by the touch.
Im-pâl-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being impalpable.
Im-pâ'nate, *v.* (L. *in, panis*) to embody with bread.—*a.* embodied in bread.
Im-pâ-nâ'tion, *n.* the supposed subsistence of the body of Christ in sacramental bread.
Im-pân'nel, *v.* (Fr. *en, panneau*) to enrol a list of jurors.
Im-pâr'a-dise, *v.* (Gr. *en, paradeisos*) to put into a place or state of felicity.
Im-pâr'al-leled. See *Unparalleled*.
Im-pâr'don-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, dono*) that cannot be pardoned.
Im-pâr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, par*) inequality; disproportion; difference.
Im-pâr'l', *v.* (Fr. *en, parler*) to have delay in law for mutual adjustment.
Im-pâr'lançe, *n.* licence for delay of trial.
Im-pâr't', *v.* (L. *in, pars*) to grant; to give; to make known; to communicate.
Im-pâr't'ble, *a.* that may be imparted.
Im-pâr't'ment, *n.* communication; disclosure.
Im-pâr'tial, *a.* (L. *in, pars*) not partial. not favouring one more than another.
Im-pâr'tial-ist, *n.* one who is impartial.
Im-pâr-ti-âl'i-ty, *n.* equitableness; justice.
Im-pâr'tial-ly, *ad.* without bias; equitably.
Im-pâs'sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, passum*) that cannot be passed; impervious.
Im-pâs'sa-ble-ness, *n.* the being impassable.
Im-pâs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, passum*) incapable of suffering; exempt from pain.
Im-pâs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from pain or suffering.
Im-pâs'sion-ate, *a.* without passion or feeling.
Im-pâs'sive, *a.* exempt from pain or suffering.
Im-pâs'sive-ness, *n.* state of being impassive.
Im-pâs'sion, *v.* (L. *in, passum*) to move with passion; to affect strongly.
Im-pâs'sion-ate, *v.* to affect powerfully.—*a.* powerfully affected.
Im-pâste', *v.* (Fr. *en, pâte*) to make into paste; to lay on colours thick and bold.
Im-pâ'tient, *a.* (L. *in, patior*) not able to endure; fretful; hasty; eager.—*n.* one who is not able to endure.
Im-pâ'ti-ence, *n.* want of patience; uneasiness under suffering; restlessness; eagerness.
Im-pâ'tient-ly, *ad.* in an impatient manner.
Im-pât'ron-ize, *v.* (Gr. *en, pater*) to gain to one's self the power of a signiory.
Im-pâwn', *v.* (L. *in, pignus*) to pledgo.
Im-pêach', *v.* (L. *in, pes*) to hinder; to accuse by public authority; to bring into question.—*n.* trial; accusation.
Im-pêach'a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.
Im-pêach'er, *n.* one who impeaches.
Im-pêach'ment, *n.* hinderance; the act of impeaching; public accusation; imputation.
Im-pêarl', *v.* (S. *in, perl*) to make like pearls; to adorn with pearls.
Im-pêc'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, pecco*) not liable to sin; not subject to sin.
Im-pêc-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from sin.
Im-pêc-can-cy, *n.* exemption from sin.
Im-pêde', *v.* (L. *in, pes*) to hinder.
Im-pêd'i-ment, *n.* hinderance; obstruction.
Im-pêd-i-mênt'al, *a.* hinderling; obstructing.
Im-pê-dite, *v.* to retard; to obstruct.
Im-pêd'i-tive, *a.* causing hinderance.
Im-pêl', *v.* (L. *in, pello*) to urge forward

tabe, tab, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, dar, now, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, this

- Im-pél'ent, *n.* a force that drives forward.
 Im-pél'er, *n.* one who impels.
- Im-pén', *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to shut up.
- Im-pénd', *v.* (L. *in, pendeo*) to hang over; to threaten; to be near.
- Im-pén'dence, Im-pén'den-cy, *n.* the state of hanging over; near approach.
- Im-pén'dent, *a.* hanging over; pressing closely.
- Im-pén'e-tra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, penetro*) that cannot be pierced; not to be affected.
- Im-pén'e-tra-bil'i-ty, Im-pén'e-tra-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being impenetrable.
- Im-pén'e-tra-bly, *ad.* so as not to be penetrated or affected.
- Im-pén'i-tent, *a.* (L. *in, pœna*) not penitent.—*n.* one who does not repent.
- Im-pén'i-tence, Im-pén'i-ten-cy, *n.* want of repentance; obduracy; hardness of heart.
- Im-pén'i-ten-ty, *ad.* without repentance.
- Im-pén'nous, *a.* (L. *in, penna*) wanting wings.
- Im-péo'ple, *v.* (L. *in, populus*) to form into a community.
- Im-per-ate, *a.* (L. *impero*) done by impulse or direction of the mind.
- Im-per-a-tive, *a.* expressive of command.
- Im-per-a-tive-ly, *ad.* with command.
- Im-per-a-tó'ri-al, *a.* commanding.
- Im-per-çép'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, capio*) that cannot be perceived.—*n.* that which cannot be perceived.
- Im-per-çép'ti-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being imperceptible.
- Im-per-çép'ti-bly, *ad.* so as not to be perceived.
- Im-per-çíp'l-ent, *a.* not having perception.
- Im-per'di-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, do*) not to be destroyed or lost.
- Im-per'di-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being imperdible.
- Im-per'fect, *a.* (L. *in, per, factum*) not perfect; not finished; defective.
- Im-per'fec-tion, *n.* defect; failure; fault.
- Im-per'fect-ly, *ad.* in an imperfect manner.
- Im-per'fect-ness, *n.* state of being imperfect.
- Im-per'fo-rate, Im-per'fo-rát-ed, *a.* (L. *in, per, foro*) not pierced through.
- Im-pe'ri-al, *a.* (L. *impero*) relating to an empire or emperor; royal.
- Im-pe'ri-al-ist, *n.* one belonging to an emperor.
- Im-pe'ri-al-ized, *a.* belonging to an emperor.
- Im-pe'ri-al-ty, *n.* imperial power.
- Im-pe'ri-ous, *a.* commanding; arrogant.
- Im-pe'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in an imperious manner.
- Im-pe'ri-ous-ness, *n.* air of command.
- Im-per'il, *v.* (L. *in, periculum*) to bring into danger.
- Im-per'ish-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, eo*) not liable to perish.
- Im-per'ma-nent, *a.* (L. *in, per, manco*) not permanent; not enduring.
- Im-per'ma-nence, Im-per'ma-nen-cy, *n.* want of duration; instability.
- Im-per-me-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, meo*) that cannot be passed through.
- Im-per-me-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being impermeable.
- Im-per'son-al, *a.* (L. *in, persona*) not varied according to the persons.
- Im-per'son-al'i-ty, *n.* want of personality.
- Im-per'son-al-ly, *ad.* without personality.
- Im-per'son-ate, *v.* to personify.
- Im-per-spi-cú'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, per, specio*) want of perspicuity or clearness.
- Im-per-suá'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, suavum*) not to be moved by persuasion.
- Im-per'ti-nent, *a.* (L. *in, per, teneo*) not pertaining to the matter on hand; intrusive; meddling; rude.—*n.* a meddler.
- Im-per'ti-nence, Im-per'ti-nen-cy, *n.* that which does not belong to the matter on hand; intrusion; rudeness.
- Im-per'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* intrusively; rudely.
- Im-per-trán-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, per, trans, eo*) unpassableness.
- Im-per-türb'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, turba*) that cannot be disturbed.
- Im-per-tur-bá'tion, *n.* calmness; tranquillity.
- Im-per'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *in, per, via*) that cannot be passed through; impenetrable.
- Im-pe-trate, *v.* (L. *impetro*) to obtain by entreaty.—*a.* obtained by entreaty.
- Im-pe-trá'tion, *n.* act of obtaining by entreaty.
- Im-pe-trá-tive, *a.* obtaining by entreaty.
- Im-pe-tra-to-ry, *a.* entreating; beseeching.
- Im-pét'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, peto*) violent; forcible; vehement; passionate.
- Im-pét'u-ös'i-ty, *n.* violence; vehemence.
- Im-pét'u-ous-ly, *ad.* violently; vehemently.
- Im-pét'u-ous-ness, *n.* violence; fury.
- Im-pe-tus, *n.* violent tendency to any point.
- Im-pic'tured, *a.* (L. *in, pictum*) painted impressed.
- Im-pierce', *v.* (Fr. *en, percer*) to pierce through; to penetrate.
- Im-pierce-a-ble, *a.* not to be pierced.
- Im-pinge', *v.* (L. *in, pango*) to fall against; to strike against; to dash upon.
- Im-pin'guate, *v.* (L. *in, pinguis*) to fatten.
- Im-pi-ous, *a.* (L. *in, pius*) irreligious; ungodly; wicked; profane.
- Im-pi'e-ty, *n.* ungodliness; profaneness.
- Im-pi-ous-ly, *ad.* profanely; wickedly.
- Im-pi-ous-ness, *n.* profaneness; wickedness.
- Im-plá'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, placeo*) not to be appeased; inexorable.
- Im-plá-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* irreconcilable enmity.
- Im-plá'ca-ble-ness, *n.* state of being implacable.
- Im-plá'ca-bly, *ad.* in an implacable manner.
- Im-plánt', *v.* (L. *in, planta*) to infix; to insert; to ingraft; to set.
- Im-plan-tá'tion, *n.* the act of implanting.
- Im-pláu'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, plausum*) not plausible or specious.
- Im-pléach', *v.* (L. *in, plexum*) to interweave.
- Im-pléad', *v.* (Fr. *en, plaider*) to accuse.
- Im-pléad'er, *n.* an accuser.

Váte, fát, fár fál; mē, mēt, thère, hér; pinc, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóz,

- Im'ple-ment**, *n.* (L. *in, pleo*) an instrument; a tool; a utensil.
- Im-ple'tion**, *n.* (L. *in, pletum*) a filling.
- Im'plex**, *a.* (L. *in, plexum*) intricate.
- Im'pli-cate**, *v.* (L. *in, plico*) to involve.
- Im-pli-ca'tion**, *n.* involution; inference.
- Im-pii-cat-ive**, *a.* having implication.
- Im-pii-cat-ive-ly**, *ad.* by implication.
- Im-plic'it**, *a.* entangled; inferred; trusting to the word or authority of another.
- Im-plic'it-ly**, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
- Im-plic'it-ness**, *n.* state of being implicit.
- Im-pi'y**, *v.* to involve; to contain by inference.
- Im-plic'ed-ly**, *ad.* by implication.
- Im-plōre**, *v.* (L. *in, ploro*) to entreat.
- Im-plō-ra'tion**, *n.* supplication; solicitation.
- Im-plōr'er**, *n.* one who implores.
- Im-plūng'e**, *v.* (Fr. *en, plonger*) to immerse.
- Im-pōi'son**. See **Empoison**.
- Im-pōli-cy**, *n.* (L. *in, Gr. polis*) bad policy; inexpediency; imprudence.
- Im-pōli-tic**, *a.* inexpedient; imprudent.
- Im-pōli-tic-ly**, *ad.* unwisely; imprudently.
- Im-pōlished**, *a.* (L. *in, polio*) rude.
- Im-po-lite**, *a.* not polite; rude.
- Im-po-lite'ness**, *n.* want of politeness.
- Im-pōn'der-ous**, *a.* (L. *in, pondus*) void of perceptible weight.
- Im-pōr'ous**, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. poros*) free from pores; close; solid.
- Im-po-rōs'i-ty**, *n.* want of pores; closeness.
- Im-pōrt**, *v.* (L. *in, porto*) to carry into a country; to signify; to imply.
- Im'port**, *n.* any thing imported; moment; consequence; signification; tendency.
- Im-pōrt'a-ble**, *a.* that may be imported.
- Im-pōrt'ance**, *n.* consequence; moment.
- Im-pōrt'ant**, *a.* momentous; weighty.
- Im-pōrt'ant-ly**, *ad.* weightily; forcibly.
- Im-por-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of importing.
- Im-pōrt'er**, *n.* one who imports.
- Im-pōrt'less**, *a.* of no moment.
- Im-por-tūne**, *v.* (L. *in, porto*) to solicit earnestly; to tease.—*a.* troublesome; vexatious; unseasonable.
- Im-pōrt'u-na-cy**, *n.* the act of importuning.
- Im-pōrt'u-nate**, *a.* incessant in solicitation.
- Im-pōrt'u-nate-ly**, *ad.* with urgent request.
- Im-pōrt'u-nate-ness**, *n.* urgent solicitation.
- Im-pōrt'u-nā-tor**, *n.* one who importunes.
- Im-por-tūne'ly**, *ad.* with urgent solicitation.
- Im-por-tūn'er**, *n.* one who is importunate.
- Im-por-tūn'i-ty**, *n.* incessant solicitation.
- Im-pōse**, *v.* (L. *in, positum*) to lay on; to enjoin; to deceive.
- Im-pōs'a-ble**, *a.* that may be imposed.
- Im-pōs'er**, *n.* one who imposes.
- Im-pōs'i-tion**, *n.* the act of laying on; injunction; oppression; deception.
- Im'pōst**, *n.* a tax; a toll; custom.
- Im-pōst'or**, *n.* one who imposes on others; one who cheats by a false character.
- Im-pōst'ure**, *n.* cheat; fraud; deception.
- Im-pōst'ured**, *a.* of the nature of imposture.
- Im-pōs'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) that cannot be; not possible; impracticable.
- Im-pōs-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being impossible; that which cannot be done.
- Im-pōst'hūme**, *n.* (*aposteme*) a collection of purulent matter; an abscess.
- Im-pōst'hu-mate**, *v.* to form an abscess.
- Im-pōst-hu-mā'tion**, *n.* the act of forming an imposthume or abscess.
- Im'po-tent**, *a.* (L. *in, potens*) wanting power; weak; feeble.—*n.* one who is infirm.
- Im'po-ten'ce**, **Im'po-ten-cy**, *n.* want of power; inability; weakness; imbecility.
- Im'po-tent-ly**, *ad.* without power; feebly.
- Im-pōūnd'**, *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to inclose as in a pound; to confine.
- Im-pōv'er-ish**, *v.* (L. *in, pauper*) to make poor; to exhaust fertility.
- Im-pōv'er-ish-cr**, *n.* one that impoverishes.
- Im-pōv'er-ish-ment**, *n.* reduction to poverty.
- Im-prāc'ti-ca-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. prasso*) that cannot be done; untractable.
- Im-prāc-ti-ca-bil'i-ty**, **Im-prāc'ti-ca-ble-ness**, *n.* impossibility; untractableness.
- Im'pre-cate**, *v.* (L. *in, precor*) to pray or call for evil; to invoke a curse.
- Im-pre-ca'tion**, *n.* prayer for evil; a curse.
- Im-pregn'im-prēn'**, *v.* (L. *in, præ, gigno*) to fill with young; to make prolific.
- Im-preg'nate**, *v.* to make or become pregnant.
- Im-preg-nā'tion**, *n.* the act of impregnating.
- Im-preg'na-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, prehendō*) not to be taken; invincible.
- Im-preg'na-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be taken.
- Im-pre-jū'di-cate**, *a.* (L. *in, præ, iudex*) unprejudiced; impartial.
- Im-prēp-a-rā'tion**, *n.* (L. *in, præ, paro*) want of preparation.
- Im-pre-scrip'ti-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, præ, scribo*) that cannot be lost by prescription.
- Im-prēss'**, *v.* (L. *in, pressum*) to stamp; to mark; to fix deep; to force into service.
- Im'press**, *n.* mark; stamp; device.
- Im-prēs'si-ble**, *a.* that may be impressed.
- Im-prēs-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the being impressible.
- Im-prēs'sion**, *n.* the act of impressing; mark; stamp; image in the mind; influence effect; an edition of a book.
- Im-prēs'sive**, *a.* capable of making an impression; capable of being impressed.
- Im-prēs'sive-ly**, *ad.* in an impressive manner.
- Im-prēs'sive-ness**, *n.* the being impressive.
- Im-prēs'sment**, *n.* act of forcing into service.
- Im-prēs'sure**, *n.* a mark made by pressure.
- Im-prēv'a-lence**, **Im-prēv'a-len-cy**, *n.* (L. *in, præ, valeo*) incapability of prevailing.
- Im-pri-mā'tur**, *n.* (L.) licence to print.
- Im-pri'mis**, *ad.* (L.) in the first place.
- Im-print'**, *v.* (L. *in, premo*) to mark by pressure; to stamp; to fix on the mind.
- Im-pris'on**, **im-priz'n**, *v.* (Fr. *en, prison*) to put into a prison; to confine.
- Im-pris'on-ment**, *n.* confinement.
- Im-prōb'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, probō*) unlikely

to be, tūb, fūll; cry, crēpt. mýrrh; tōil, bōy, ōūr, nōw, nēw; çede, gem, raîçe, exîst, thîn

- Im-prób-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* unlikelihood.
 Im-prób-a-bly, *ad.* without likelihood.
 Im-prób'i-ty, *n.* (*L. in probus*) dishonesty; baseness.
 Im-pro-fí'cience, Im-pro-fí'cien-cy, *n.* (*L. in, pro, facio*) want of improvement.
 Im-próf'i-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, pro, factum*) not profitable; vain.
 Im-prómp'tu, *ad.* (*L. in, promptus*) without previous study.—*n.* an extemporaneous composition.
 Im-próp'er, *a.* (*L. in, proprius*) not proper; not decent; unsuitable; inaccurate.
 Im-próp'er-ly, *ad.* not properly; not fitly.
 Im-pro-pri'e-ty, *n.* want of propriety.
 Im-pro-pí'tious, *a.* (*L. in, propitio*) not propitious; unfavourable.
 Im-pro-pór'tion-a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, pro, portio*) not proportionable; unfit.
 Im-pro-pór'tion-ate, *a.* not proportionate.
 Im-próp'ri-ate, *v.* (*L. in, proprius*) to convert to private use; to put church property into the hands of a layman.—*a.* converted to private use.
 Im-pró-pri-á'tion, *n.* the act of impropriating; the benefice impropriated.
 Im-próp'ri-a-tor, *n.* one who impropriates; a layman who has possession of church land.
 Im-prós'per-ous, *a.* (*L. in, prosper*) unsuccessful; unfortunate; unhappy.
 Im-pros-pér'i-ty, *n.* want of success.
 Im-prós'per-ous-ly, *ad.* unsuccessfully.
 Im-prós'per-ous-ness, *n.* ill success.
 Im-próve', *v.* (*L. in, probro*) to make better; to increase; to advance; to use.
 Im-próv'a-ble, *a.* that may be improved.
 Im-próv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being improvable.
 Im-próv'e-ment, *n.* the act of improving; progress from good to better; instruction.
 Im-próv'er, *n.* one who improves.
 Im-próv'i-dent, *a.* (*L. in, pro, video*) wanting forethought; not making provision.
 Im-próv'i-dence, *n.* want of forethought.
 Im-próv'i-dent-ly, *ad.* without forethought.
 Im-pro-vi'sion, *n.* want of forethought.
 Im-prú'dent, *a.* (*L. in, prudens*) wanting prudence; indiscreet; injudicious.
 Im-prú'dence, *n.* want of prudence; rashness.
 Im-prú'dent-ly, *ad.* without prudence.
 Im'pu-dent, *a.* (*L. in, pudens*) shameless; wanting modesty; bold.
 Im'pu-dence, *n.* shamelessness; effrontery.
 Im'pu-dent-ly, *ad.* shamelessly; boldly.
 Im-pu-dí'ty, *n.* immodesty.
 Im-pugn', im-pún', *v.* (*L. in, pugno*) to attack; to assault by argument.
 Im-pug-ná'tion, *n.* opposition; resistance.
 Im-pugn'er, *n.* one who impugns.
 Im-pu-is'sant, *a.* (*L. in, posse*) impotent.
 Im-pu-is'sance, *n.* impotence; weakness.
 Im'pulse, *n.* (*L. in, pulsus*) communicated force; influence; impression.
 Im-pú'sion, *n.* the act of impelling.
 Im-pú'sive, *a.* having power to impel; moving.—*n.* an impelling cause or reason.
 Im-pú'sive-ly, *ad.* by impulse.
 Im-pú'ni-ty, *n.* (*L. in, punio*) exemption from punishment.
 Im-púro', *a.* (*L. in, purus*) not pure; unholy; unchaste; foul.
 Im-púro'ly, *ad.* in an impure manner.
 Im-púre'ness, *n.* the quality of being impure.
 Im-pú'ri-ty, *n.* want of purity; any foul matter.
 Im-púr'ple. See Empurple.
 Im-púto', *v.* (*L. in, puto*) to charge upon; to reckon as belonging to; to attribute.
 Im-pút'a-ble, *a.* that may be imputed.
 Im-pút'a-ble-ness, *n.* that which is imputable.
 Im-pu-tá'tion, *n.* the act of imputing; censure.
 Im-pút'a-tive, *a.* that may be imputed.
 Im-pút'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by imputation.
 In, *prep.* (*L.*) noting the place where any thing is present, or the state or thing present at any time; noting time, power, proportion, or cause.—*ad.* within some place.
 In-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* (*L. in, S. abal*) want of power; impotence.
 In-áb'sti-nence, *n.* (*L. in, abs, teneo*) indulgence of appetite.
 In-a-bú'sive-ly, *ad.* (*L. in, ab, usum*) without abuse.
 In-ac-cés'si-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ad, cessum*) not to be reached or approached.
 In-ac-cés-si-ble-ly, *n.* the state or quality of being inaccessible.
 In-ac-cés'si-bly, *ad.* so as not to be reached.
 In-ác'cu-rate, *a.* (*L. in, ad, cura*) not accurate; not exact or correct.
 In-ác'cu-ra-cy, *n.* want of accuracy.
 In-ác'cu-rate-ly, *ad.* not correctly.
 In-ác'tion, *n.* (*L. in, actum*) want of action; forbearance of labour; idleness.
 In-ác'tive, *a.* not active; indolent; sluggish.
 In-ác'tive-ly, *ad.* without labour; sluggish.
 In-ác'tiv'i-ty, *n.* rest; idleness; sluggishness.
 In-ác'tu-ate, *v.* to put into action.
 In-ác-tu-á'tion, *n.* operation.
 In-ád'e-quate, *a.* (*L. in, ad, æquus*) not equal to the purpose; defective.
 In-ád'e-qua-cy, *n.* insufficiency.
 In-ád'e-quate-ly, *ad.* not sufficiently.
 In-ád'e-quate-ness, *n.* the being inadequate.
 In-ád'e-qua'tion, *n.* want of correspondence.
 In-ad-mis'si-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ad, missum*) not to be admitted or allowed.
 In-ad-vert'ent, *a.* (*L. in, ad, verto*) careless; negligent; heedless.
 In-ad-vert'en-ty, In-ad-vert'en-cy, *n.* carelessness; negligence; inattention.
 In-ad-vert'ent-ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
 In-ad-vert'ise-ment, *n.* inattention.
 In-áid'a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ad, jutum*) that cannot be assisted.
 In-al'i-en-a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, alienus*) that cannot be alienated.
 In-ál-i-ment'al, *a.* (*L. in, alo*) affording no nourishment.

Fate, fat, Sir, fall; me, met, there hér; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, nór, móve, sém.

- In-ál'ter-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, alter*) that cannot be altered or changed.
- In-a-mis'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, a, missum*) not to be lost.
- In-ám-o-rá'to**, *n.* (L. *in, amor*) a lover.
- In-áne'**, *a.* (L. *inanis*) empty; void.
- In-a-ní'tion**, *n.* emptiness; want of fullness.
- In-án'ty**, *n.* emptiness; vanity.
- In-án'i-mato**, *v.* (L. *in, animus*) to put life into; to quicken.
- In-án'i-mate**, **In-án'i-mát-ed**, *a.* void of life.
- In-án-i-má'tion**, *n.* life; spirit.
- In-áp'pe-tence**, **In-áp'pe-ten-cy**, *n.* (L. *in, ad, peto*) want of appetite.
- In-áp'pli-ca-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, ad, plico*) that cannot be applied; unfit.
- In-áp-pil-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* unsuitness.
- In-áp-pre-hén'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, ad, prehensum*) not intelligible.
- In-áp-pre-hén'sion**, *n.* want of understanding.
- In-áp-pre-hén'sive**, *a.* regardless.
- In-áp'ti-tude**, *n.* (L. *in, apto*) unsuitness.
- In'a-quato**, *a.* (L. *in, aqua*) made water.
- In-a-qua'tion**, *n.* state of being inquate.
- In-ar-tic'u-late**, *a.* (L. *in, artus*) not uttered with distinctness.
- In-ar-tic'u-late-ly**, *ad.* not distinctly.
- In-ar-tic-u-lá'tion**, *n.* indistinctness.
- In-ár-ti-fí'cial**, *a.* (L. *in, ars, facio*) not done by art; artless; simple.
- In-ár-ti-fí'cial-ly**, *ad.* without art.
- In-at-tén'tion**, *n.* (L. *in, ad, tentum*) want of attention; neglect; heedlessness.
- In-at-tén'tive**, *a.* heedless; careless; negligent.
- In-at-tén'tive-ly**, *ad.* without attention.
- In-áu'di-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, audio*) that cannot be heard; making no sound.
- In-áu'gu-rate**, *v.* (L. *in, augur*) to consecrate; to invest with office.—*a.* invested with office.
- In-áu'gu-rá-l**, *a.* relating to inauguration.
- In-áu'gu-rá'tion**, *n.* investiture with office.
- In-áu'gu-ra-to-ry**, *a.* relating to inauguration.
- In-au-rá'tion**, *n.* (L. *in, aurum*) the act or process of gilding.
- In-áus'pi-cate**, *a.* (L. *in, avis, specio*) ill omened.
- In-au-spi'cious**, *a.* ill omened; unlucky.
- In-au-spi'cious-ly**, *ad.* with ill omens.
- In'bé-ing**, *n.* (*in, be*) inherence.
- In'bórn**, *a.* (*in, born*) implanted by nature; innate.
- In'b'reathed**, *a.* (*in, breath*) inspired.
- In-b'réd'**, *v.* (S. *in, bredan*) to produce.
- In-bréd**, *a.* bred within; innate; natural.
- In-cáge'**. See Encage.
- In-cal'cu-la-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, calculus*) that cannot be calculated.
- In-ca-lés'cent**, *a.* (L. *in, caleo*) growing warm; increasing in heat.
- In-ca-lés'cence**, **In-ca-lés'cence-cy**, *n.* the state of growing warm; incipient heat.
- In-can-tá'tion**, *n.* (L. *in, cantum*) a magical charm; enchantment.
- In-cánt'a-to-ry**, *a.* dealing by enchantment.
- In-cánt'ing**, *a.* enchanting; delightful.
- In-cán'ton**, *v.* (Fr. *en, canton*) to unite into a canton or separate community.
- In-ca'pa-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, capio*) not capable; unable; unfit; disqualified.
- In-ca-pa-bil'i-ty**, **In-ca'pa-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being incapable; inability.
- In-ca-pá'cious**, *a.* not capacious; narrow.
- In-ca-pá'c'i-tate**, *v.* to disable; to disqualify.
- In-ca-pá'c-i-tá'tion**, *n.* disqualification.
- In-ca-pá'c'i-ty**, *n.* want of capacity; inability.
- In-car'cer-ate**, *v.* (L. *in, carcer*) to imprison; to confine.—*a.* imprisoned.
- In-car-er-á'tion**, *n.* imprisonment.
- In-cárn'**, *v.* (L. *in, caro*) to cover with flesh; to generate flesh.
- In-cár'na-dine**, *v.* to dye red.—*a.* of a red colour.
- In-cár'nate**, *v.* to clothe with flesh; to embody in flesh.—*a.* embodied in flesh.
- In-car-ná'tion**, *n.* the act of assuming flesh.
- In-cár'na-tive**, *a.* generating flesh.—*n.* a medicine which generates flesh.
- In-cáse'**. See Encase.
- In-cáu'tious**, *a.* (L. *in, cautum*) not cautious; unwary; heedless.
- In-cáu'tious-ly**, *ad.* unwarily; heedlessly.
- In-cáu'tion**, **In-cáu'tious-ness**, *n.* want of caution; heedlessness.
- In-cénd'**, *v.* (L. *in, candeo*) to inflame.
- In-cén'di-a-ry**, *n.* one who sets on fire; one who foments strife.—*a.* fomenting strife.
- In'cense**, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire.—*v.* to perfume with incense.
- In-cén'se**, *v.* to enrage; to provoke; to irritate.
- In-cén'se-ment**, *n.* heat; rage; fury.
- In-cén'sion**, *n.* the act of kindling.
- In-cén'sive**, *a.* tending to inflame.
- In-cén'sor**, *n.* a kindler; an inflamer.
- In-cén'tive**, *a.* inciting; encouraging.—*n.* that which incites or encourages.
- In-cép'tion**, *n.* (L. *in, captum*) beginning.
- In-cép'tive**, *a.* beginning; noting beginning.
- In-cép'tor**, *n.* a beginner; one in the rudiments.
- In-cér'tain**, *a.* (L. *in, certus*) doubtful.
- In-cér'tain-ly**, *ad.* without certainty.
- In-cér'tain-ty**, *n.* doubtfulness.
- In-cér'ti-tude**, *n.* doubt; uncertainty.
- In-cés'sa-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, cessum*) unceasing; continual; uninterrupted.
- In-cés'sant**, *a.* unceasing; continual.
- In-cés'sant-ly**, *ad.* without intermission.
- In'cest**, *n.* (L. *in, castus*) criminal connexion of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred.
- In-cest'u-ous**, *a.* guilty of incest.
- In-cest'u-ous-ly**, *ad.* in an incestuous manner.
- In-cest'u-ous-ness**, *n.* state of being incestuous.
- Inch**, *n.* (S. *ince*) the twelfth part of a foot; a small quantity or degree.—*v.* to drive by inches; to deal out by inches.
- Inched**, *a.* containing inches.
- Inch'meal**, *n.* a piece an inch long.

abe, tub, full; cry, crypp, myrrh; toll, boy, dur, now, new; fede, gem, raise, exist, this

- In-com-pät-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* inconsistency.
- In-cöm'pe-tent**, *a.* (*L. in, con, peto*) inadequate; unequal; insufficient; unfit.
- In-cöm'pe-tenge**, **In-cöm'pe-ten-cy**, *n.* want of adequate ability or qualification.
- In-com-pletë'**, *a.* (*L. in, con, pletum*) not finished; imperfect; defective.
- In-com-pletë'ness**, *n.* an unfinished state.
- In-com-plex'**, *a.* (*L. in, con, plexum*) not complex; uncompounded; simple.
- In-com-plex'ant**, *a.* (*L. in, con, pleo*) not disposed to comply; untractable.
- In-com-plex'ance**, *n.* untractableness.
- In-com-pösed'**, *a.* (*L. in, con, positum*) disturbed; disordered; discomposed.
- In-com-pös'si-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, posse*) not possible together.
- In-com-pös-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of not being possible together.
- In-cöm-pre-hën'si-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, prehensum*) that cannot be understood.
- In-cöm-pre-hën-si-bil'i-ty**, **In-cöm-pre-hën'si-ble-ness**, *n.* the being incomprehensible.
- In-cöm-pre-hën'si-bly**, *ad.* inconceivably.
- In-cöm-pre-hën'sion**, *n.* want of comprehension or understanding.
- In-cöm-pre-hën'sive**, *a.* not extensive.
- In-com-pres'si-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, pres-sum*) that cannot be compressed.
- In-con-cēal'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, celo*) that cannot be concealed.
- In-con-cēiv'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, capio*) that cannot be conceived by the mind.
- In-con-cēiv'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality or state of being inconceivable.
- In-con-cēiv'a-bly**, *ad.* beyond comprehension.
- In-con-cēp'ti-ble**, *a.* not to be conceived.
- In-con-cin'ni-ty**, *n.* (*L. in, concinnus*) unsuitableness; unaptness.
- In-con-clū'dent**, **In-con-clū'ding**, *a.* (*L. in, con, claudio*) inferring no consequence.
- In-con-clū'sive**, *a.* not producing a conclusion.
- In-con-clū'sive-ly**, *ad.* not conclusively.
- In-con-clū'sive-ness**, *n.* want of evidence to satisfy the mind, and put an end to debate.
- In-con-coct'**, **In-con-coct'ed**, *a.* (*L. in, con, coctum*) not fully digested.
- In-con-coct'ion**, *n.* state of being indigested.
- In-con-cur'ring**, *a.* (*L. in, con, curro*) not concurring.
- In-con-clūs'si-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, quassum*) that cannot be shaken.
- In-cün'dite**, *a.* (*L. in, con, do*) irregular; rude; unpolished.
- In-con-dit'ion-al**, *a.* (*L. in, con, do*) without any condition; absolute.
- In-con-dit'ion-ate**, *a.* not limited; absolute.
- In-con-förm'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, forma*) not complying with established rules.
- In-con-förm'i-ty**, *n.* want of conformity.
- In-con-fused'**, *a.* (*L. in, con, fusum*) not confused; distinct.
- In-con-fü'sion**, *n.* distinctness.
- In-con-gēal'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, gelo*) that cannot be frozen.
- In-cön'gru-ent**, *a.* (*L. in, congruo*) unsuitable; unfit; inconsistent.
- In-cön'gru-enge**, *n.* want of adaptation.
- In-con-grät'ty**, *n.* unsuitableness.
- In-cön'gru-ous**, *a.* unsuitable; inconsistent.
- In-cön'gru-ous-ly**, *ad.* unsuitably.
- In-con-nēx'ion**, *n.* (*L. in, con, uerum*) want of connexion or just relation.
- In-con-nēx'ed-ly**, *ad.* without connexion.
- In-cön'scion-a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, scio*) having no sense of good and evil.
- In-cön'se-quent**, *a.* (*L. in, con, sequor*) without regular inference.
- In-cön'se-quence**, *n.* want of just inference.
- In-cön'se-quen'tial**, *a.* not leading to consequences; not of importance.
- In-con-sid'er-a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, considero*) not worthy of consideration; unimportant.
- In-con-sid'er-a-ble-ness**, *n.* small importance.
- In-con-sid'er-a-cy**, *n.* thoughtlessness.
- In-con-sid'er-ate**, *a.* careless; thoughtless.
- In-con-sid'er-ate-ly**, *ad.* thoughtlessly.
- In-con-sid'er-ate-ness**, *n.* carelessness.
- In-con-sid'er-ätion**, *n.* want of thought.
- In-con-sist'ent**, *a.* (*L. in, con, sisto*) not consistent; not suitable; contrary.
- In-con-sist'enge**, **In-con-sist'en-cy**, *n.* want of agreement; incongruity; contrariety.
- In-con-sist'ent-ly**, *ad.* incongruously.
- In-con-sist'ent-ness**, *n.* want of consistency.
- In-con-söl'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, solor*) not to be comforted.
- In-cön'so-nant**, *a.* (*L. in, con, sono*) not agreeing; discordant.
- In-con-spic'u-ous**, *a.* (*L. in, con, specio*) not conspicuous; not discernible.
- In-cön'stant**, *a.* (*L. in, con, sto*) not firm; not steady; changeable; variable.
- In-cön'stan-cy**, *n.* unsteadiness; fickleness.
- In-cön'stant-ly**, *ad.* unsteadily; changeably.
- In-con-süm'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, sumo*) not to be consumed; not to be wasted.
- In-con-süm'p'ti-ble**, *a.* not to be destroyed.
- In-con-süm'mate**, *a.* (*L. in, con, summus*) not completed.
- In-con-täm'i-nate**, *a.* (*L. in, contamino*) not contaminated; genuine.
- In-con-tēst'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, con, testis*) that cannot be disputed.
- In-con-tēst'a-bly**, *ad.* indisputably.
- In-con-tig'u-ous**, *a.* (*L. in, con, tango*) not touching each other.
- In-cön'ti-nent**, *a.* (*L. in, con, teneo*) unchaste.—*n.* one who is unchaste.—*ad.* immediately; without delay.
- In-cön'ti-nence**, **In-cön'ti-nen-cy**, *n.* want of restraint of the passions; unchastity.
- In-cön'ti-nent-ly**, *ad.* unchastely; immediately.
- In-con-trac'ted**, *a.* (*L. in, con, tractum*) not contracted; not shortened.
- In-con-tröl'l'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, Fr. controle, rôle*) that cannot be controlled.

tübe, tüb, töll, crj, erypt, mÿrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thim.

- In-de-clin'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, clinō*) not variable; not varied by termination.
In-de-clin'a-bly, *ad.* without variation.
- In-de-cō'rous**, *a.* (L. *in, decor*) unbecoming; violating good manners; indecent.
In-de-cō'rous-ly, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner; improperly; indecently.
In-de-cō'rum, *n.* impropriety of behaviour.
- In-dēēd'**, *ad.* (S. *in, dēēd*) in reality; in truth; in fact.
- In-de-fāt'i-ga-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, fatigo*) unwearied; not yielding to fatigue.
In-de-fāt'i-ga-bly, *ad.* without weariness.
In-de-fāt-i-ga-bil'i-ty, **In-de-fāt'i-ga-bie-ness**, **In-de-fāt-i-gā'tion**, *n.* unweariedness.
- In-de-fcā'i-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) incapable of being defeated or made void.
- In-de-fēō'ti-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, factum*) not liable to defect or decay.
In-de-fēō'ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from decay.
In-de-fēō'tive, *a.* not defective; perfect.
- In-de-fēn'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, defendo*) that cannot be defended or maintained.
In-de-fēn'si-bly, *ad.* so as not to be defended.
In-de-fēn'sive, *a.* having no defence.
- In-de-fī'cient**, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) not deficient; not falling; perfect; complete.
In-de-fī'cien-cy, *n.* quality of not falling.
- In-dēf'i-nite**, *a.* (L. *in, de, finis*) not limited; not determined; not precise.
In-dēf'i-nite-ly, *ad.* without limitation.
In-dēf'i-nite-ness, *n.* the being indefinite.
In-de-fīn'i-tude, *n.* unlimited quantity.
- In-de-lib'er-ate**, *a.* (L. *in, de, libra*) done without deliberation; unpremeditated.
- In-dēl'i-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, deleo*) not to be blotted out; not to be annulled.
In-dēl'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being indelible.
In-dēl'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
- In-dēl'i-cato**, *a.* (L. *in, deliciae*) wanting delicacy; innocent; offensive; impure.
In-dēl'i-ca-cy, *n.* want of delicacy.
- In-dēm'ni-fy**, *v.* (L. *in, damnum*) to secure against loss or penalty; to make good.
In-dēm-ni-fī-cā'tion, *n.* the act of indemnifying; security against loss; reimbursement.
In-dēm-ni-ty, *n.* security against loss or penalty.
- In-de-mōn'stra-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, monstro*) that cannot be demonstrated.
- In-dēnt'**, *v.* (L. *in, dens*) to cut in the edge like teeth; to notch; to bind by contract.
In-dēn-tā'tion, *n.* inequality in the margin.
In-dēnt'ure, *n.* a contract.—*v.* to bind by contract.
- In-de-pēn'dent**, *a.* (L. *in, de, pendeo*) not relying on others; not subject to the control of others.—*n.* one who holds that every congregation is a complete church, subject to no superior authority.
In-de-pēn'dence, **In-de-pēn'den-cy**, *n.* exemption from reliance or control.
In-de-pēn'dent-ly, *ad.* without dependence.
- In-dēp-re-hēn'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, prehensum*) that cannot be found out.
- In-de-priv'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, privo*) that cannot be taken away.
- In-do-scrib'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, scribo*) that cannot be described.
- In-de-sērt'**, *n.* (L. *in, de, servio*) want of merit or worth.
- In-dēs'i-nent**, *a.* (L. *in, de, sino*) not ceasing; incessant; perpetual.
In-dēs'i-nent-ly, *ad.* without cessation.
- In-de-strū'o-ti-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, stru-tum*) that cannot be destroyed.
- In-de-tēr'mi-na-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, terminus*) that cannot be determined.
In-de-tēr'mi-nate, *a.* unfixed; indefinite.
In-de-tēr'mi-nate-ly, *ad.* indefinitely.
In-de-tēr'mi-nā'tion, *n.* an unfixed state.
In-de-tēr'mined, *a.* unfixed; unsettled.
- In-de-vō'to**, **In-de-vō'ted**, *a.* (L. *in, de, votum*) not devoted; disaffected.
In-de-vō'tion, *n.* want of devotion; irreligious.
In-de-vō't', *a.* not devout; irreligious.
- In'dex**, *n.* (L.) that which points out; a hand to show the way or the hour; a table of the contents of a book: *pl.* **In'dex-es** or **In'di-cēs**.
- In-dex-tēr'i-ty**, *n.* (L. *in, dexter*) want of dexterity.
- In'di-cate**, *v.* (L. *in, dico*) to show.
In-di-cā'tion, *n.* mark; token; symptom.
In'di-cā-tive, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In-dic'a-tive, *a.* a term applied to the mood of the verb which affirms.
In-dic'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in a manner which shows.
In'di-cā-tor, *n.* one that shows.
In'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* showing; pointing out.
- In-dict'**, **In-dī'to'**, *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to accuse; to charge with a crime.
In-dict'a-ble, *a.* liable to be indicted.
In-dict'er, *n.* one who indicts.
In-dic'tion, *n.* declaration; proclamation; a cycle of fifteen years.
In-dic'tive, *a.* proclaimed; declared.
In-dict'ment, *n.* an accusation; a charge.
- In-dif'fer-ent**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, fero*) neutral; unconcerned; impartial; passable.
In-dif'fer-ence, **In-dif'fer-en-cy**, *n.* neutrality; impartiality; unconcernedness.
In-dif'fer-ent-ly, *ad.* impartially; passably.
- In'di-gent**, *a.* (L. *in, egeo*) poor; needy.
In'di-gence, **In'di-gen-cy**, *n.* want; penury.
- In'di-gēne**, *n.* (L. *in, gigno*) a native.
In-dig'e-nous, *a.* native to a country.
- In-di-gēst'ed**, *a.* (L. *in, di, gestum*) not digested; not regularly disposed.
In-di-gēst'i-ble, *a.* not digestible.
In-di-gēst'ion, *n.* want of digestive power.
- In-dig'i-tate**, *v.* (L. *in, digitus*) to point out with the finger.
In-dig-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of pointing out.
- In-dign'**, **In-din'**, *a.* (L. *in, dignus*) unworthy; undeserving; disgraceful.
In-dig'nant, *a.* inflamed with anger and disdain; angry; raging.

- In-duc'tion**, *n.* Introduction; admission to a benefice; a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals.
- In-duc'tive**, *a.* proceeding by induction.
- In-duc'tive-ly**, *ad.* by induction; by inference.
- In-duc'tor**, *n.* one who inducts.
- In-due'**, *v.* (*L. induo*) to invest; to clothe.
- In-due'ment**, *n.* investment; endowment.
- In-dulge'o**, *v.* (*L. indulgeo*) to encourage by compliance; to gratify; to humour.
- In-dul'gence**, **In-dul'gen-cy**, *n.* fondness; forbearance; compliance; gratification; permission; a favour granted.
- In-dul'gent**, *a.* compliant; mild; kind.
- In-dul'gen'tial**, *a.* relating to indulgences.
- In-dul'gent-ly**, *ad.* with indulgence.
- In-dul'ger**, *n.* one who indulges.
- In-du-rate**, *v.* (*L. in, duro*) to make or grow hard.—*a.* hard; impenitent; obdurate.
- In-du-ra'tion**, *n.* the act of hardening.
- In-dus'try**, *n.* (*L. industria*) diligence.
- In-dus'tri-ous**, *a.* diligent; laborious.
- In-dus'tri-ous-ly**, *ad.* diligently; laboriously.
- In-dwell'er**, *n.* (*in, dwell*) an inhabitant.
- In-dwell-ing**, *a.* dwelling within.
- In-eb'ri-ate**, *v.* (*L. in, ebrius*) to make drunk; to intoxicate.
- In-eb'ri-a'tion**, *n.* drunkenness; intoxication.
- In-ed'i-ted**, *a.* (*L. in, e, do*) unpublished.
- In-ef'fa-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, fari*) unspeakable; unutterable; not to be expressed.
- In-ef'fa-bly**, *ad.* unspeakably.
- In-ef-fec'tive**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, factum*) not effective; producing no effect; useless.
- In-ef-fec'tive-ly**, *ad.* without effect.
- In-ef-fec'tu-al**, *a.* not able to produce effect.
- In-ef-fec'tu-al-ly**, *ad.* without effect.
- In-ef-fec'tu-al-ness**, *n.* want of effect.
- In-ef-fi-ca-cy**, *n.* want of power or effect.
- In-ef-fi-ca-cious**, *a.* unable to effect.
- In-ef-fi-ca-cious-ness**, *n.* want of efficacy.
- In-ef-fi-cient**, *a.* not efficient; not active.
- In-ef-fi-cien-cy**, *n.* want of power; inactivity.
- In-el'e-gant**, *a.* (*L. in, e, lego*) not elegant.
- In-el'e-gance**, *n.* want of elegance.
- In-el'e-gant-ly**, *ad.* not elegantly.
- In-el'i-gi-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, e, lego*) that cannot be chosen.
- In-el'o-quent**, *a.* (*L. in, e, loquor*) not eloquent; not persuasive; not fluent.
- In-e-luc'i-ta-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, e, luctor*) that cannot be avoided or overcome.
- In-o-lu'di-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, e, ludo*) that cannot be eluded or defeated.
- In-ep't'**, *a.* (*L. in, apto*) unfit; useless.
- In-ep'ti-tude**, **In-ep'ti-ness**, *n.* unfitness.
- In-ep't-ly**, *ad.* unfitly; uselessly.
- In-e-qual**, *a.* (*L. in, aequus*) not equal.
- In-e-qual'i-ty**, *n.* want of equality; unevenness; difference; diversity; inadequacy.
- In-eq'ui-ta-ble**, *a.* not equitable; unjust.
- In-er-ra-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, erro*) exempt from error; infallible.
- In-er-ra-bil'i-ty**, **In-er-ra-ble-ness**, *n.* exemption from error.
- In-er'ring-ly**, *ad.* without error.
- In-ert'**, *a.* (*L. in, ars*) dull; sluggish; motionless; unable to move of itself.
- In-ert'ly**, *ad.* dully; sluggishly.
- In-ert'ness**, *n.* state or quality of being inert.
- In-es'cate**, *v.* (*L. in, esca*) to allure.
- In-es-ca'tion**, *n.* the act of alluring.
- In-es'ti-ma-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, astimo*) that cannot be valued; above all price.
- In-es'ti-ma-bly**, *ad.* above all price.
- In-év'i-dent**, *a.* (*L. in, e, video*) obscure.
- In-év'i-dence**, *n.* obscurity; uncertainty.
- In-év'i-ta-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, e, vivo*) that cannot be avoided; not to be escaped.
- In-év'i-ta-bil'i-ty**, **In-év'i-ta-ble-ness**, *n.* impossibility to be avoided; certainty.
- In-év'i-ta-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be escaped.
- In-ex-cu'sa-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, causa*) not to be excused or justified.
- In-ex-cu'sa-ble-ness**, *n.* the being inexcusable.
- In-ex-cu'sa-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be excused.
- In-ex-ec'u'tion**, *n.* (*L. in, ex, secutum*) neglect of execution; non-performance.
- In-ex-ha-la-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, halo*) not to be exhaled or evaporated.
- In-ex-haust'ed**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, haustum*) not exhausted; not emptied.
- In-ex-haust'i-ble**, *a.* not to be exhausted.
- In-ex-haust'ive**, *a.* not to be exhausted.
- In-ex-ist'ent**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, sisto*) not having being; not existing.
- In-ex-ist'ence**, *n.* want of being.
- In-ex'o-ra-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, oro*) not to be moved by entreaty; unyielding.
- In-ex'o-ra-bil'i-ty**, **In-ex'o-ra-ble-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being inexorable.
- In-ex'o-ra-bly**, *ad.* in an inexorable manner.
- In-ex-pect'ed**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, specto*) not expected; not looked for; sudden.
- In-ex-pec-ta'tion**, *n.* want of expectation.
- In-ex-pect'ed-ly**, *ad.* without expectation.
- In-ex-pe'di-ent**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, pes*) not expedient; unfit; improper; unsuitable.
- In-ex-pe'di-ence**, **In-ex-pe'di-en-cy**, *n.* want of fitness; unsuitableness; inconvenience.
- In-ex-pe'ri-ence**, *n.* (*L. in, experior*) want of experimental knowledge.
- In-ex-pe'ri-en'ced**, *a.* not experienced.
- In-ex-pert'**, *a.* not expert; unskilful.
- In-ex'pi-a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, pius*) admitting no atonement; not to be appeased.
- In-ex'pi-a-bly**, *ad.* in an inexpiable manner.
- In-ex'pli-ca-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, plico*) that cannot be explained.
- In-ex'pli-ca-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be explained.
- In-ex-plor'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, ploro*) that cannot be explored or discovered.
- In-ex-press'i-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, ex, pressum*) that cannot be expressed; unutterable.
- In-ex-press'i-bly**, *ad.* unutterably.
- In-ex-press'ive**, *a.* not expressive; ineffable.

tabe, táb, táll; crý, crypt, myrrh; tóil, bóy, óur, nów, new; çede, gem, raigé, exist, thín.

In-ex-pug-na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex pugno*) not to be taken by assault.

In-ex-tin-guish-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, stingo*) that cannot be extinguished.

In-êx-tri-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, trico*) that cannot be extricated or disentangled.

In-êx-tri-ca-ble-ness, *n.* the being inextricable.

In-êx-tri-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be extricated.

In-eye', *v.* (S. *in, eage*) to inoculate.

In-fâl-li-ble, *a.* (L. *in, fallo*) not capable of erring; not liable to fail.

In-fal-li-bil'i-ty, **In-fâl-li-ble-ness**, *n.* exemption from error.

In-fâl-li-bly, *ad.* without failure; certainly.

In-fâ-me', *v.* (L. *in, fama*) to blame; to censure publicly; to make infamous.

In-fa-mous, *a.* notoriously bad; odious.

In-fa-mous-ly, *ad.* with infamy; shamefully.

In-fa-my, *n.* public disgrace; disrepute.

In-fân-dous, *a.* (L. *in, fari*) that ought not to be spoken.

In-fant, *n.* (L. *in, fari*) a young child.

In-fan-cy, *n.* the first part of life; beginning.

In-fan-tile, *a.* pertaining to an infant.

In-fan-tine, *a.* childish; young; infantile.

In-fan-tike, **In-fan-ty**, *a.* like an infant.

In-fân-ti-cide, *n.* the murder of an infant; the murderer of an infant.

In-fân-ta, *n.* (Sp.) a princess of the blood royal in Spain and Portugal.

In-fân-te, *n.* (Sp.) a prince of the blood.

In-fan-try, *n.* (L. *in, fari*?) the foot soldiers of an army.

In-fâr-ce', *v.* (L. *in, farcio*) to stuff.

In-fâr-cion, *n.* stuffing; constipation.

In-fâ-u-ate, *v.* (L. *in, fatuus*) to make foolish; to deprive of understanding.

In-fâ-u-ation, *n.* deprivation of reason.

In-fêa-si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, facio*) that cannot be done; impracticable.

In-fêa-si-ble-ness, *n.* impracticability.

In-fêct', *v.* (L. *in, factum*) to taint with disease; to corrupt; to pollute.

In-fêc-tion, *n.* communication of disease.

In-fêc-tious, *a.* communicating disease.

In-fêc-tious-ly, *ad.* by infection.

In-fêc-tious-ness, *n.* quality of being infectious.

In-fêc-tive, *a.* communicating disease.

In-fêc-und, *a.* (L. *in, facundus*) unfruitful; barren.

In-fê-cun-di-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.

In-fê-liç'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, felix*) unhappiness; misery; misfortune.

In-fê-off'. See **Enfeoff**.

In-fêr', *v.* (L. *in, fero*) to deduce; to draw or derive as a fact or consequence.

In-fêr-a-ble, **In-fêr-i-ble**, *a.* deducible.

In-fê-rê-nçê, *n.* deduction; conclusion.

In-fê-ri-or, *a.* (L. *infra*) lower in place, station, or value.—*n.* one lower in station.

In-fê-ri-or-i-ty, *n.* a lower state.

In-fêr-nal, *a.* pertaining to hell; diabolical.

In-fêr-nal-ly, *ad.* in an infernal manner.

In-fêr-tile, *a.* (L. *in, fero*) unfruitful.

In-fêr-til'i-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.

In-fêst', *v.* (L. *in, festus*) to harass; to plague; to disturb; to annoy; to trouble.

In-fes-tâ-tion, *n.* molestation; annoyance.

In-fes-tu-ous, *a.* mischievous; dangerous.

In-fou-dâ-tion, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) the act of putting in possession of a fee or estate.

In-fi-del, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) an unbeliever; one who rejects all revealed religion.—*a.* unbelieving; disbelieving inspiration.

In-fi-del'i-ty, *n.* unbelief; unfaithfulness.

In-fi-nite, *a.* (L. *in, finis*) boundless; unlimited; immense.

In-fi-nite-ly, *ad.* without limits; immensely.

In-fi-nite-ness, *n.* boundlessness; immensity.

In-fi-ni-tês'i-mal, *a.* infinitely divided.

In-fi-ni-tive, *a.* applied to that mood of the verb which affirms without limiting to number or person.

In-fi-ni-tude, *n.* boundless number.

In-fi-ni-ty, *n.* boundlessness; immensity.

In-firm', *a.* (L. *in, firmus*) weak; feeble.

In-firm'a-ry, *n.* an hospital for the sick.

In-firm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; disease; falling.

In-firm-ness, *n.* weakness; feebleness.

In-fîx', *v.* (L. *in, fixum*) to fix in; to fasten; to implant.

In-flâ-me', *v.* (L. *in, flamma*) to set on fire; to kindle; to excite; to grow hot.

In-flâm'er, *n.* one that inflames.

In-flâm-ma-ble, *a.* easily set on fire.

In-flâm-ma-bil'i-ty, **In-flâm-ma-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of easily catching fire.

In-flâm-mâ-tion, *n.* the act of inflaming; the state of being on flame; a hot swelling.

In-flâm-ma-to-ry, *a.* tending to inflame.

In-flâ-te', *v.* (L. *in, flatum*) to swell with wind; to puff up; to elate.

In-flâ-tion, *n.* the act of inflating.

In-flêct', *v.* (L. *in, flecto*) to bend; to modulate; to vary the terminations.

In-flêc-tion, *n.* the act of bending; modulation; variation of terminations.

In-flêc-tive, *a.* having the power of bending.

In-flêx-ed', *a.* bent; turned.

In-flêx-i-ble, *a.* not to be bent; firm.

In-flêx-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being inflexible; firmness; obstinacy.

In-flêx'l-bly, *ad.* with firmness; inexorably.

In-flîct', *v.* (L. *in, flictum*) to lay on; to apply; to impose as a punishment.

In-flîct'er, *n.* one who inflicts.

In-flîc-tion, *n.* act of inflicting; punishment.

In-flîc-tive, *a.* tending or able to inflict.

In-flu-ênçê, *n.* (L. *in, fluo*) moving or directing power; moral or spiritual power.—*v.* to act upon; to lead or direct.

In-flu-ent, *a.* flowing in.

In-flu-ên-tial, *a.* exerting influence or power.

In-flu-ên-tial-ly, *ad.* with influence.

In-flux, *n.* the act of flowing in; infusion.

In-flux-ion, *n.* infusion; intromission.

In-föld', *v.* (S. *in, fealdan*) to involve; to enwrap; to inclose; to embrace.

- In-fol'i-ate, *v.* (L. *in, folium*) to cover with leaves.
- In-form', *v.* (L. *in, forma*) to animate; to instruct; to give intelligence; to accuse.
- In-form'ant, *n.* one who informs.
- In-for-ma'tion, *n.* intelligence; instruction; knowledge; a charge or accusation.
- In-form'a-tive, *a.* having power to animate.
- In-form'er, *n.* one who informs.
- In-for'mal, *a.* not in the usual form; irregular.
- In-for-mal'ty, *n.* want of regular form.
- In-formed', *a.* not formed; imperfectly formed.
- In-for'mi-ty, *n.* shapelessness.
- In-for'mous, *a.* shapeless.
- In-for'mi-da-ble, *a.* (L. *in, formido*) not to be feared or dreaded.
- In-för'tu-nate. See Unfortunate.
- In-fract', *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break.
- In-frac'tion, *n.* the act of breaking; violation.
- In-fract'or, *n.* a breaker; a violator.
- In-fran'gi-ble, *a.* not to be broken.
- In-fran'chise. See Enfranchise.
- In-fré'quent, *a.* (L. *in, frequens*) rare.
- In-fré'quence, In-fré'quen-cy, *n.* rarity.
- In-frig'i-date, *v.* (L. *in, frigeo*) to chill.
- In-frig'i-da'tion, *n.* the act of chilling.
- In-fringe', *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break.
- In-fring'e'ment, *n.* breach; violation.
- In-frin'ger, *n.* a breaker; a violator.
- In-frü'gal, *a.* (L. *in, fruges*) not frugal; extravagant.
- In-fümed', *a.* (L. *in, fumus*) dried in smoke.
- In-fu'ri-ate, *v.* (L. *in, furo*) to render furious; to enrage.—*a.* enraged.
- In-fuse', *v.* (L. *in, fusum*) to pour in; to instil; to steep in liquor; to inspire.
- In-fu'ser, *n.* one who infuses.
- In-fu'si-ble, *a.* that may be infused.
- In-fu'sion, *n.* the act of infusing; liquor made by infusion.
- In-fu'sive, *a.* having the power of infusing.
- In'gath-er-ing, *n.* (S. *in, gaderian*) the act of getting in the harvest.
- In-gem'i-nate, *v.* (L. *in, gemino*) to double; to repeat.—*a.* redoubled.
- In-gem-i-na'tion, *n.* repetition; reduplication.
- In-gen'der. See Engender.
- In-gen'er-ate, *v.* (L. *in, genus*) to beget; to produce.—*a.* inborn; innate.
- In-gen'er-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be produced.
- In-gen'ite, *a.* innate; inborn; native.
- In-ge'ni-ous, *a.* (L. *ingenium*) possessed of genius; inventive; skilful; witty.
- In-ge'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* in an ingenious manner.
- In-ge'ni-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being ingenious.
- In-ge-nu'i-ty, *n.* invention; wit; openness.
- In-gen'u-ous, *a.* open; frank; candid; noble.
- In-gen'u-ous-ly, *ad.* openly; fairly; candidly.
- In-gen'u-ous-ness, *n.* openness; candour.
- In-gest', *v.* (L. *in, gestum*) to throw into the stomach.
- In-gest'ion, *n.* the act of ingesting.
- In-glo'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *in, gloria*) not glorious; dishonourable; disgraceful.
- In-glo'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* without glory.
- In-glo'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being inglorious.
- In'got, *n.* (Fr. *lingot*!) a mass of metal.
- In-graff', In-graft', *v.* (S. *in, grafan*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another; to fix deep.
- In-grain', *v.* (S. *in, geregnian*) to dye in grain; to infix deeply; to impregnate.
- In-gräp'ple, *v.* (S. *in, gripan*) to seize on; to twist together.
- In-gräte', In-gräte'ful, *a.* (L. *in, gratus*) unthankful; unpleasing.
- In-gräte'ful-ly, *ad.* without gratitude.
- In-gräte'ly, *ad.* unthankfully.
- In-grät'i-tude, *n.* unthankfulness; retribution of evil for good.
- In-grä'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *in, gratia*) to get into favour; to recommend.
- In-grä'ti-a'ting, *n.* act of getting into favour.
- In-gräve'. See Engrave.
- In-grävi-date, *v.* (L. *in, gravis*) to impregnate.
- In-grä-di-ent, *n.* (L. *in, gradior*) a component part of any substance.
- In-gress, *n.* (L. *in, gressum*) entrance.
- In-gres'sion, *n.* act of entering; entrance.
- In'gui-nal, *a.* (L. *inguen*) pertaining to the groin.
- In-gulf'. See Engulf.
- In-gür'gi-tate, *v.* (L. *in, gurgis*) to swallow greedily; to drink largely.
- In-gür-gi-tä'tion, *n.* the act of swallowing greedily, or in great quantity.
- In-güst'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, gustus*) not perceptible by the taste.
- In-ha-bil'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, habeo*) unskilfulness; unfitness.
- In-häb'it, *v.* (L. *in, habeo*) to dwell in; to occupy as a dweller; to live.
- In-häb'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be inhabited.
- In-häb'i-tance, *n.* residence of dwellers.
- In-häb'i-tant, *n.* one who resides in a place.
- In-häb'i-tä'tion, *n.* act of inhabiting; abode.
- In-häb'i-ter, *n.* one who inhabits; a dweller.
- In-häle', *v.* (L. *in, halo*) to draw into the lungs; to inspire.
- In-har-mö'ni-ous, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. harmonia*) not harmonious; unmusical.
- In-häre', *v.* (L. *in, hareo*) to exist or be fixed in something else.
- In-he'rance, In-he'ren-cy, *n.* inseparable existence in something else.
- In-he'rent, *a.* existing inseparably in something else; naturally pertaining to; innate.
- In-he'rent-ly, *ad.* by inherence.
- In-he'gion, *n.* existence in something else.
- In-hër'it, *v.* (L. *in, hares*) to receive by inheritance; to possess; to enjoy.

cube, tub, fall; cry, cryp, myrrh; toll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- In-her'i-ta-ble**, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-her'i-tance, *n.* the act of inheriting; hereditary possession; patrimony; possession.
In-her'i-tor, *n.* one who inherits.
In-her'i-tress, **In-her'i-trix**, *n.* an heiress.
In-herse', *v.* (*in, hearse*) to inclose in a funeral monument.
In-hi-a'tion, *n.* (*L. in, hio*) a gaping after.
In-hib'it, *v.* (*L. in, habeo*) to restrain.
In-hi-b'i'tion, *n.* restraint; hindrance.
In-höld', *v.* (*S. in, healdan*) to have inherent; to contain in itself.
In-höop', *v.* (*S. in, hop*) to confine.
In-hös'pi-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, hospes*) not hospitable; not kind to strangers.
In-hös'pi-ta-bly, *ad.* unkindly to strangers.
In-hös'pi-ta-ble-ness, **In-hös-pi-täl'i-ty**, *n.* want of kindness to strangers.
In-hü'man, *a.* (*L. in, homo*) savage; cruel.
In-hu-män'i-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.
In-hü'man-ly, *ad.* cruelly; barbarously.
In-hüme', *v.* (*L. in, humus*) to bury.
In-hu-mä'tion, *n.* a burying; sepulture.
In-i-mäg'i-na-ble, *a.* (*L. in, imago*) that cannot be imagined; inconceivable.
In-im'i-cal, *a.* (*L. in, amicus*) unfriendly; hostile; adverse; hurtful.
In-im'i-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, imitor*) that cannot be imitated; surpassing imitation.
In-im-i-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being inimitable.
In-im'i-ta-bly, *ad.* in an inimitable manner.
In-iq'ui-tous, *a.* (*L. in, æquus*) unjust; unrighteous; wicked.
In-iq'ui-tous-ly, *ad.* unjustly; wickedly.
In-iq'ui-ty, *n.* injustice; wickedness.
In-i'quous, *a.* unjust.
In-isle', **in-ll'**, *v.* (*L. in, insula*) to surround.
In-ÿ'tial, *a.* (*L. in, itum*) beginning; incipient.—*n.* the first letter of a name.
In-ÿ'tial-ly, *ad.* in an incipient degree.
In-ÿ'ti-ate, *v.* to instruct in rudiments or principles; to introduce; to do the first part.—*a.* unpractised; newly admitted.
In-i-ti-a'tion, *n.* the act of initiating; admission; introduction; entrance.
In-ÿ'ta-to-ry, *a.* serving to initiate; introductory.—*n.* an introductory rite.
In-ÿ'tion, *n.* a beginning.
In-ject', *v.* (*L. in, jacrum*) to throw in.
In-jec'tion, *n.* act of throwing in; a clyster.
In-jöin', *v.* (*L. in, jungo*) to command.
In-junc'tion, *n.* a command; an order.
In-ju-dic'ious, *a.* (*L. in, iudex*) not judicious; void of judgment; unwise.
In-ju-dic'ious-ly, *ad.* without judgment.
In-ju-dic'ious-ness, *n.* want of judgment.
In-jure, *v.* (*L. in, jus*) to hurt; to wrong.
In-jur-er, *n.* one who injures.
In-jur-y, *n.* wrong; mischief; detriment.
In-i'cious, *a.* wrongful; hurtful.
In-i'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* wrongfully; hurtfully.
In-i'ri-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being injurious.
In-i'quice, *n.* iniquity; wrong.
- Ink**, *n.* (*D. inkt*) a liquid used in writing and printing.—*v.* to daub with ink.
Ink'y, *a.* consisting of ink; like ink.
Ink'hörn, **Ink'ständ**, *n.* a case or vessel for holding ink and other writing materials.
In'kle, *n.* a kind of narrow fillet; a tapa.
Ink'ling, *n.* hint; whisper; intimation.
In-knot', **in-nöt'**, *v.* (*S. in, cnotta*) to bind as with a knot.
In-läce', *v.* (*L. in, laqueo*) to embellish with variegations.
In'land, *a.* (*S. in, land*) interior; remote from the sea; domestic; not foreign.—*n.* the interior part of a country.
In'land-er, *n.* one who lives in the interior.
In-läp'i-date, *v.* (*L. in, lapis*) to convert into stone; to petrify.
In-läw', *v.* (*S. in, lagu*) to clear of outlawry or attainder.
In-läy', *v.* (*S. in, lecgan*) to diversify by inserting other substances; to variegate.
In'läy, *n.* matter initial.
In-läyer, *n.* one who inlays.
In'let, *n.* (*S. in, letan*) an opening; a passage; an entrance; an arm of the sea.
In'ty, *a.* (*S. in*) internal; secret.—*ad.* internally; within; secretly.
In'möst, **In'ber-möst**, *a.* deepest within.
In'ner, *a.* interior; not outward.
Inn, *v.* to put under cover; to house; to lodge.
In'n'ing, *n.* gathering of grain; a term in the game of cricket.
In'mate, *n.* (*S. in, maca*) one who dwells in the same house with another; a lodger.—*a.* admitted as a dweller.
Inn, *n.* (*S.*) a chamber; a house of entertainment for travellers.—*v.* to lodge.
Inn'höld-er, **Inn'kæp-er**, *n.* one who keeps an inn.
In'näte, *a.* (*L. in, natum*) inborn; native.
In-näv'i-ga-ble, *a.* (*L. in, navis, ago*) that cannot be navigated.
In'no-cent, *a.* (*L. in, nocco*) free from guilt; pure; harmless; lawful.—*n.* one free from guilt or harm; an idiot.
In'no-cence, **In'no-cen-ty**, *n.* freedom from guilt; purity; harmlessness; simplicity.
In'no-cent-ly, *ad.* without guilt or harm.
In-nöc'u-ous, *a.* harmless; safe.
In-nöc'u-ous-ly, *ad.* without harm.
In-nöc'u-ous-ness, *n.* harmlessness.
In-nöx'ious, *a.* harmless; pure; innocent.
In-nöx'ious-ly, *ad.* harmlessly.
In-nöm'i-na-ble, *a.* (*L. in, nomen*) not to be named.
In-nöm'i-nate, *a.* without a name.
In'no-vate, *v.* (*L. in, novus*) to change by introducing something new.
In-no-vä'tion, *n.* introduction of novelties.
In'no-vä-tor, *n.* an introducer of novelties.
In-nu-ën'do, *n.* (*L. in, nuo*) a hint.
In'nu-ent, *a.* significant.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, hér; pine, pin, field, fr; note, nôt, nôr, move, sön;

- In-nū'mer-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, numerus*) that cannot be numbered for multitude.
- In-nū'mer-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* In-nū'mer-a-ble-ness, *n.* state or quality of being innumerable.
- In-nū'mer-a-ble**, *ad.* without number.
- In-nū'mer-ous**, *a.* too many to be counted.
- In-o-bē'di-ent**, *a.* (L. *in, obedio*) not yielding obedience; neglecting to obey.
- In-o-bē'di-ence**, *n.* neglect of obedience.
- In-ob-ſerv'ant**, *a.* (L. *in, ob, servo*) not taking notice.
- In-ob-ſerv'ance**, *n.* want of observance.
- In-ob-ſer-vā'tion**, *n.* want of observation.
- In-oc'u-late**, *v.* (L. *in, oculus*) to insert the bud of one tree or plant into another; to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter.
- In-oc-u-lā'tion**, *n.* the act of inoculating.
- In-oc'u-lā'tor**, *n.* one who inoculates.
- In-ō'di-ate**, *v.* (L. *in, odium*) to make hateful.
- In-ō'dor-ate**, **In-ō'dor-ous**, *a.* (L. *in, odor*) having no smell or scent.
- In-of-fen'sive**, *a.* (L. *in, offendo*) giving no offence; harmless.
- In-of-fen'sive-ly**, *ad.* without offence.
- In-of-fen'sive-ness**, *n.* harmlessness.
- In-of-fen'cious**, *a.* (L. *in, ob, facio*) unkind.
- In-ōp'er-a-tive**, *a.* (L. *in, opus*) inactive.
- In-ōp'er-ā'tion**, *n.* agency; influence.
- In-ōp-por-tūne**, *a.* (L. *in, ob, porto*) unseasonable; inconvenient.
- In-ōp-por-tūne-ly**, *ad.* unseasonably.
- In-ōr-di-nate**, *a.* (L. *in, ordo*) irregular; disorderly; excessive; immoderate.
- In-ōr-di-na-cy**, *n.* irregularity; disorder.
- In-ōr-di-nate-ly**, *ad.* irregularly; excessively.
- In-ōr-di-nate-ness**, *n.* irregularity; excess.
- In-ōr-di-nā'tion**, *n.* irregularity.
- In-or-gā'nic**, **In-or-gā'n'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. organon*) void of organs.
- In-ōs-cu-late**, *v.* (L. *in, osculum*) to unite by contact; to join in; to insert.
- In-ōs-cu-lā'tion**, *n.* the act of uniting by joining the extremities.
- In'quest**. See under Inquire.
- In-qui'et**, *v.* (L. *in, quies*) to disturb.
- In-qui-e-tā'tion**, *n.* disturbance; annoyance.
- In-qui-e-tude**, *n.* disturbed state; restlessness.
- In-qui-nate**, *v.* (L. *inquino*) to pollute.
- In-qui-nā'tion**, *n.* pollution; corruption.
- In-quire**, *v.* (L. *in, quæro*) to ask a question; to seek for information; to make search; to examine.
- In-quir-a-ble**, *a.* that may be inquired into.
- In-quir'ent**, *a.* making inquiry.
- In-quir'er**, *n.* one who inquires.
- In-quir'y**, *n.* Interrogation; examination.
- In'quest**, *n.* judicial examination; search.
- In-qui-si'tion**, *n.* judicial inquiry; examination; an ecclesiastical tribunal for the detection and punishment of heresy.
- In-qui-si'tion-al**, *a.* busy in inquiry.
- In-qui-si'tive**, *a.* apt to ask questions; curious.
- In-quis'i-tive-ly**, *ad.* with curiosity.
- In-quis'i-tive-ness**, *n.* busy curiosity.
- In-quis'i'tor**, *n.* one who examines officially; a member of the court of inquisition.
- In-quis-i-tō'ri-al**, *a.* relating to inquisition.
- In-quis-i-tō'ri-ous**, *a.* making strict inquiry.
- In-rāil'**, *v.* (Ger. *in, riegel*) to inclose within rails.
- In'road**, *n.* (S. *in, rad*) an incursion.
- In-sa-lū'bri-ous**, *a.* (L. *in, salus*) unhealthy; unwholesome.
- In-sa-lū'bri-ty**, *n.* unhealthiness.
- In-sāne**, *a.* (L. *in, sanus*) mad.
- In-sān'i-ty**, *n.* madness; mental derangement.
- In-sā'po-ry**, *a.* (L. *in, sapio*) tasteless.
- In-sā'ti-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, satis*) that cannot be satisfied; greedy beyond measure.
- In-sā'ti-a-ble-ness**, *n.* excessive greediness.
- In-sā'ti-a-bly**, *ad.* with excessive greediness.
- In-sā'ti-ate**, *a.* not to be satisfied.
- In-sā'ti-ate-ly**, *ad.* so as not to be satisfied.
- In-sā'ti'e-ty**, *n.* excessive greediness.
- In-sāt-is-fac'tion**, *n.* want of satisfaction.
- In-sāt'u-ra-ble**, *a.* not to be saturated.
- In-scōnce'**. See Enscence.
- In-scribe**, *v.* (L. *in, scribo*) to write on; to imprint; to engrave; to mark; to address.
- In-scrib'er**, *n.* one who inscribes.
- In-scrip'tion**, *n.* something written or engraved; title; address.
- In-scrip'tive**, *a.* bearing inscription.
- In-scrōl'**, *v.* (in, *scroll*) to write on a scroll.
- In-scrā'ta-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, scrutator*) unsearchable; not to be searched out.
- In-scrā'ta-bil'i-ty**, *n.* unsearchableness.
- In-scrā'ta-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be traced out.
- In-scūlp'**, *v.* (L. *in, sculpo*) to engrave.
- In-scūlp'ture**, *n.* anything engraved.
- In-seām'**, *v.* (S. *in, seam*) to mark with a seam or scar.
- In-séarch'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, chercher*) to make inquiry.
- In'sect**, *n.* (L. *in, sectum*) a small creeping or flying animal; anything small.
- In-séc'ed**, *a.* having the nature of an insect.
- In-séc'tile**, *a.* having the nature of an insect.
- In-se-cūre**, *a.* (L. *in, se, cura*) not secure; not safe; exposed to danger or loss.
- In-se-cūre-ly**, *ad.* without security.
- In-se-cūri-ty**, *n.* want of safety; danger.
- In-sēn'sate**, *a.* (L. *in, sensum*) stupid.
- In-sēn'si-ble**, *a.* that cannot be felt or perceived; void of feeling; void of affection.
- In-sēn'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* inability to feel or perceive; want of emotion or affection.
- In-sēn'si-ble-ness**, *n.* inability to perceive.
- In-sēn'si-bly**, *ad.* imperceptibly; gradually.
- In-sēn'si-ent**, *a.* not having perception.
- In-sép'a-ra-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, se, par*) not to be separated or disjointed.
- In-sép'a-ra-bil'i-ty**, *n.* In-sép'a-ra-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being inseparable.
- In-sép'a-ra-bly**, *ad.* with indissoluble union.

Abd. tab, full; cry, cryp, myrrh; tōil, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; cede, gem, raise, exist, this

- In-sép'a-rate**, **In-sép'a-rát-ed**, *a.* united.
In-sép'a-rát-ly, *ad.* so as not to be parted.
- In-sért'**, *v.* (*L. in, sertum*) to thrust in; to place in or among other things.
In-sér'tion, *n.* act of inserting; thing inserted.
- In-sér'vi-ent**, *a.* (*L. in, servio*) conducive.
- In-sét'**, *v.* (*S. in, settan*) to infix.
- In-shád'ed**, *a.* (*S. in, seced*) marked with different shades.
- In-shéll'**, *v.* (*S. in, scyl*) to hide in a shell.
- In-shéll'tor**, *v.* (*L. in, Scyld?*) to place under shelter.
- In-shíp'**, *v.* (*S. in, scip*) to embark.
- In-shrine'**. See Enshrine.
- In'side**, *n.* (*S. in, side*) the inner part.
- In-síd'i-ous**, *a.* (*L. in, sedeo*) watching to ensnare; crafty; sly; treacherous.
In-síd'i-ate, *v.* to lie in ambush for.
In-síd'i-a-tor, *n.* one who lies in wait.
In-síd'i-ous-ly, *ad.* in an insidious manner.
In-síd'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being insidious.
- In'sight**, **In'sit**, *n.* (*S. in, gesint*) sight or view of the interior; thorough knowledge.
- In-sig'ni-a**, *n. pl.* (*L.*) distinguishing marks of office or honour.
- In-sig-nif'i-cant**, *a.* (*L. in, signum, factio*) wanting meaning; without weight; unimportant; contemptible.
In-sig-nif'i-can-ce, **In-sig-nif'i-can-cy**, *n.* want of meaning; unimportance; want of effect.
In-sig-nif'i-cant-ly, *ad.* without meaning; without importance or effect.
In-sig-nif'i-ca-tive, *a.* not expressing by external signs.
- In-sin-cère'**, *a.* (*L. in, sine, cera*) not sincere; deceitful; hypocritical; false.
In-sin-cère-ly, *ad.* without sincerity.
In-sin-cér-i-ty, *n.* dissimulation; hypocrisy.
- In-sín'ew**, *v.* (*S. in, sinu*) to strengthen.
- In-sín'u-ate**, *v.* (*L. in, sinus*) to introduce gently; to creep in; to instil; to hint.
In-sín'u-ant, *a.* having power to gain favour.
In-sín'u-á-tion, *n.* act of insinuating; a hint.
In-sín'u-a-tive, *a.* stealing on the affections.
In-sín'u-a-tor, *n.* one who insinuates.
- In-síp'id**, *a.* (*L. in, sapio*) tasteless; wanting spirit; vapid; flat; dull; heavy.
In-síp'id'i-ty, **In-síp'id-ness**, *n.* want of taste; want of spirit or life.
In-síp'id-ly, *ad.* without taste or spirit.
- In-síst'**, *v.* (*L. in, sisto*) to stand or rest upon; to dwell upon; to press; to urge.
In-síst'ent, *a.* resting upon any thing.
In-síst'ure, *n.* constancy; regularity.
- In-sít'i-en-cy**, *n.* (*L. in, sitis*) exemption from thirst.
- In-sít'ion**, *n.* (*L. in, satum*) insertion.
- In-snáre'**. See Ensnare.
- In-sob-ri'te-ty**, *n.* (*L. in, sobrius*) want of sobriety; intemperance.
- In-só'ci-a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, socius*) averse to social converse; that cannot be united.
- In-so-lá'tion**, *n.* (*L. in, sol*) exposure to the sun; a stroke of the sun.
- In'so-lent**, *a.* (*L. in, soleo*) contemptuous; overbearing; haughty; impudent.
In'so-lence, **In'so-len-cy**, *n.* haughtiness or pride mixed with contempt; impudence.
In'so-lent-ly, *ad.* haughtily; rudely; saucily.
- In-so-lid'i-ty**, *n.* (*L. in, solidus*) want of solidity; weakness.
- In-sól'u-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, solvo*) that cannot be dissolved; that cannot be explained.
In-sól'u-ble-ness, *n.* the being insoluble.
In-sól'v-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be solved.
In-sól'vent, *a.* unable to pay debts.
In-sól'ven-cy, *n.* inability to pay debts.
- In-so-múch'**, *ad.* (*in, so, much*) so that; to such a degree that.
- In-spéct'**, *v.* (*L. in, spectrum*) to look into for examination; to superintend.
In-spéct'ion, *n.* examination; superintendence.
In-spéct'or, *n.* one who inspects.
In-spéct'or-ship, *n.* the office of an inspector.
- In-spér'sion**, *n.* (*L. in, sparsum*) a sprinkling upon.
- In-sphère'**, *v.* (*Gr. en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere.
- In-spiro'**, *v.* (*L. in, spiro*) to draw in the breath; to breathe into; to infuse into the mind; to animate by the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit.
- In-sprá-ble**, *a.* that may be inspired.
- In-spl-rá'tion**, *n.* the act of inspiring; the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit.
- In-spr'er**, *n.* one who inspires.
In-spr'it, *v.* to animate; to enliven.
- In-spís'sate**, *v.* (*L. in, spissus*) to thicken; to make thick.—*a.* thick.
In-spís-sá'tion, *n.* the act of making thick.
- In-stá'ble**, *a.* (*L. in, sto*) inconstant.
In-sta-bl'i-ty, *n.* inconstancy; fickleness.
In-stá'ble-ness, *n.* fickleness; mutability.
- In-stáll'**, *v.* (*S. in, steal*) to place in any rank or office; to invest with office.
In-stal-lá'tion, *n.* the act of installing.
In-stál'ment, *n.* the act of installing; part of a sum of money paid at a particular time.
- In'stánt**, *a.* (*L. in, sto*) urgent; immediate; quick; current.—*n.* a moment.
In'stance, *n.* urgency; example; occasion; motive; suit.—*v.* to mention as an example.
In'stanced, *a.* given as a proof or example.
In'stan-cy, *n.* urgency; importunity.
In-stán-in-né'i-ty, *n.* production in an instant.
In-stan-tá-ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant.
In-stan-tá-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* in an instant.
- In-stá'te'**, *v.* (*L. in, statum*) to place in a certain state or rank.
- In-stáu'rate**, *v.* (*L. instauro*) to repair.
In-stau-rá'tion, *n.* restoration; renewal.
- In-stéad'**, *ad.* (*S. in, stede*) in place of.
- In-steép'**, *v.* (*Ger. in, stuppen*) to soak.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; me, mèt, thère, hér; pine, pín, fiéld, flr; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sòn

- In'step**, *n.* (*S. in, step*) the upper part of the foot near its junction with the leg.
- In'sti-gate**, *v.* (*L. in, stigo*) to incite to evil; to set on; to provoke; to urge.
- In-sti-ga'tion**, *n.* incitement to evil.
- In'sti-ga-tor**, *n.* one who incites to evil.
- In-still**, *v.* (*L. in, stillo*) to infuse by drops; to infuse slowly; to insinuate.
- In-stil-la'tion**, *n.* the act of instilling.
- In-stil'ler**, *n.* one who instills.
- In-stil'ment**, *n.* any thing instilled.
- In'stinct**, *n.* (*L. in, stinguo*) the natural faculty or disposition by which animals are led to do whatever is necessary for their preservation.—*v.* to impress.
- In-stinc'tive**, *a.* prompted by instinct.
- In-stinc'tive-ly**, *ad.* by force of instinct.
- In'sti-tute**, *v.* (*L. in, duo*) to establish; to appoint; to found; to instruct; to commence.—*n.* an established law.
- In-sti-tu'tion**, *n.* the act of establishing; establishment; a law; education; induction.
- In-sti-tu'tion-al**, *a.* instituted by authority.
- In-sti-tu'tion-a-ry**, *a.* containing first principles or doctrines; elemental.
- In'sti-tu-tist**, *n.* a writer of institutes.
- In'sti-tu-tive**, *a.* able to establish.
- In'sti-tu-tor**, *n.* one who institutes.
- In-stop**, *v.* (*in, stop*) to close up.
- In-struc't**, *v.* (*L. in, struo*) to teach; to educate; to direct; to command; to inform.
- In-struc'ter**, **In-struc'tor**, *n.* a teacher.
- In-struc't-ible**, *a.* capable of being instructed.
- In-struc'tion**, *n.* the act of teaching; information; a precept; direction; mandate.
- In-struc'tive**, *a.* conveying instruction.
- In-struc'tive-ly**, *ad.* so as to instruct.
- In-struc'tive-ness**, *n.* power of instructing.
- In-struc'tress**, *n.* a female teacher.
- In'stru-ment**, *n.* (*L. in, struo*) a tool; a machine; a writing; an agent.
- In-stru-ment'al**, *a.* pertaining to an instrument; conducive to some end.
- In-stru-men-tal'i-ty**, *n.* subordinate agency.
- In-stru-ment'al-ly**, *ad.* as an instrument.
- In-stru-ment'al-ness**, *n.* usefulness to an end.
- In-style**, *v.* (*L. in, stylus*) to denominate.
- In-suav'i-ty**, *n.* (*L. in, suavis*) unpleasurateness.
- In-sub-or-di-na'tion**, *n.* (*L. in, sub, ordo*) state of disorder; disobedience.
- In-sub-stan'tial**, *a.* (*L. in, sub, sto*) not substantial; not real.
- In-suf-fer-a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, sub, fero*) that cannot be suffered; intolerable.
- In-suf-fer-a-bly**, *ad.* beyond endurance.
- In-suf-fi'cient**, *a.* (*L. in, sub, facio*) not sufficient; inadequate; incapable; unfit.
- In-suf-fi'cience**, **In-suf-fi'cien-cy**, *n.* inadequateness; want of value or power.
- In-suf-fi'cient-ly**, *ad.* inadequately.
- In-suf-fla'tion**, *n.* (*L. in, sub, fo*) the act of breathing upon.
- In-suit'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, secutum*) not suitable.
- In'su-lar**, *a.* (*L. insula*) belonging to an island.—*n.* one who dwells in an island.
- In'su-la-ry**, *a.* belonging to an island.
- In'su-late**, *v.* to make an island; to detach.
- In'su-lat-ed**, *a.* not contiguous; separate.
- In-sul'se**, *a.* (*L. in, sal*) insipid; dull.
- In-sul'si-ty**, *n.* stupidity.
- In'sult**, *n.* (*L. in, saltum*) act or speech of insolence or contempt; gross abuse.
- In'sult**, *v.* to treat with insolence or abuse.
- In-sul-ta'tion**, *n.* insulting treatment.
- In-sult'er**, *n.* one who insults.
- In-sult'ing**, *a.* containing or conveying gross abuse.—*n.* act or speech of insolence.
- In-sult'ing-ly**, *ad.* with insolent contempt.
- In-sūmo**, *v.* (*L. in, sumo*) to take in.
- In-sūper-a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, super*) that cannot be overcome; insurmountable.
- In-sūper-a-bly**, *ad.* insurmountably.
- In-sup-ports'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, sub, porto*) not to be endured; insufferable; intolerable.
- In-sup-ports'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being insupportable.
- In-sup-ports'a-bly**, *ad.* beyond endurance.
- In-sup-pres'si-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, sub, pres-sum*) not to be suppressed or concealed.
- In-sūre**, *v.* (*L. in, securus*) to make sure; to secure against loss or contingency by the payment of a certain sum.
- In-sūra-ble**, *a.* that may be insured.
- In-sūrance**, *n.* the act of insuring; security against loss by the payment of a certain sum.
- In-sūran-cer**, *n.* one who promises security.
- In-sūrer**, *n.* one who insures.
- In-sūrgent**, *n.* (*L. in, surgo*) one who rises in rebellion against the established government.—*a.* rising in rebellion.
- In-sur-rec'tion**, *n.* a sedition; a rebellion.
- In-sur-rec'tion-a-ry**, *a.* relating or suitable to insurrection.
- In-sur-mōunt'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, super-mons*) that cannot be surmounted or overcome; insuperable; unconquerable.
- In-sus-cep'ti-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, sub, capio*) not susceptible; not capable.
- In-tag'i-o**, **in-tā'yo**, *n.* (*It.*) a precious stone with a figure engraved on it.
- In-tāg'iāt-ed**, *a.* engraved; stamped on.
- In-tān-gi-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, tango*) not to be touched; not perceptible by touch.
- In'te-ger**, *n.* (*L.*) the whole of any thing; a whole number.
- In'te-gral**, *a.* whole; complete; not fractional.—*n.* a whole.
- In'te-grāl'i-ty**, *n.* wholeness; completeness.
- In'te-gral-ly**, *ad.* wholly; completely.
- In'te-grant**, *a.* making part of a whole.
- In'te-grate**, *v.* to form one whole; to make up.
- In'te-gri-ty**, *n.* entireness; uprightness.
- In-tēg'u-ment**, *n.* (*L. in, tego*) any thing that covers or envelops another.
- In'tel-lect**, *n.* (*L. inter, lego*) the understanding; the faculty of thinking.
- In-tel-lēc'tion**, *n.* the act of understanding.
- In-tel-lēc'tive**, *a.* having power to understand.

tabe, tab, foll; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōn, boy, our, now, new; çede, gem, raise, etc. thin

- In-tel-lec-tu-al**, *a.* relating to the understanding; mental; ideal.—*n.* the understanding; the mental powers or faculties.
- In-tel-lec-tu-al-ist**, *n.* one who overrates the human understanding.
- In-tel-lec-tu-ál-li-ty**, *n.* Intellectual power.
- In-tel-li-gence**, *n.* information; notice; skill.
- In-tel-li-gen-er**, *n.* a conveyer of intelligence.
- In-tel-li-gen-er**, *a.* conveying information.
- In-tel-li-gent**, *a.* knowing; instructed; skilful.
- In-tel-li-gén-tial**, *a.* consisting only of mind; exercising understanding; intellectual.
- In-tel-li-gi-ble**, *a.* that may be understood.
- In-tel-li-gi-bil'i-ty**, **In-tel-li-gi-blo-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being intelligible.
- In-tel-li-gi-bly**, *ad.* so as to be understood.
- In-tém-per-ance**, *n.* (*L. in, tempero*) want of temperance; excess; drunkenness.
- In-tém-per-a-ment**, *n.* bad constitution.
- In-tém-per-ate**, *a.* immoderate in appetite; drunken; glutinous; passionate; excessive.—*v.* to disorder.
- In-tém-per-ate-ly**, *ad.* immoderately.
- In-tém-per-ate-ness**, *n.* want of moderation.
- In-tém-per-a-ture**, *n.* excess of some quality.
- In-tem-pés-tive**, *a.* (*L. in, tempus*) unseasonable; unsuitable; untimely.
- In-tem-pés-tive-ly**, *ad.* unseasonably.
- In-tem-pes-tiv'i-ty**, *n.* unseasonableness.
- In-tén'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. in, teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained; indefensible.
- In-ténd'**, *v.* (*L. in, tendo*) to mean; to design; to purpose; to strain; to regard.
- In-ténd'ant**, *n.* an officer who superintends.
- In-ténd'er**, *n.* one who intends.
- In-ténd'ment**, *n.* design; purpose.
- In-ténse'**, *a.* strained; vehement; extreme.
- In-ténse-ly**, *ad.* to a great degree; earnestly.
- In-ténse-ness**, *n.* vehemence; great attention.
- In-tén'sion**, *n.* the act of straining.
- In-tén'si-ty**, *n.* state of being intense; excess.
- In-tén'sive**, *a.* stretched; assiduous; emphatic.
- In-tén'sive-ly**, *ad.* in a manner to give force.
- In-tént'**, *a.* anxiously diligent; eager; earnest.—*n.* a design; a purpose; meaning.
- In-tén'tion**, *n.* design; purpose; end; aim.
- In-tén'tion-al**, *a.* done by design; designed.
- In-tén'tion-al-ly**, *ad.* by design; with choice.
- In-tén'tive**, *a.* diligently applied.
- In-tén'tive-ly**, *ad.* with application; closely.
- In-tén'tive-ness**, *n.* state of being intensive.
- In-tén'tly**, *ad.* with close attention; eagerly.
- In-tén'tness**, *n.* the state of being intent.
- In-tén'er-ate**, *v.* (*L. in, tener*) to make tender; to soften.
- In-tén'er-á-tion**, *n.* the act of making tender.
- In-tér'**, *v.* (*L. in, terra*) to put under the earth; to bury; to cover with earth.
- In-tér-nent**, *n.* burial; sepulture.
- In-ter-act**, *n.* (*L. inter, actum*) time or performance between parts or acts.
- In-ter-ám'ni-an**, *a.* (*L. inter, amnis*) situated between rivers.
- In-tér-ca-lar**, **In-tér-ca-la-ry**, *a.* (*L. inter, calo*) inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time.
- In-tér-ca-late**, *v.* to insert days.
- In-tér-ca-lá-tion**, *n.* insertion of days.
- In-ter-cède'**, *v.* (*L. inter, cedo*) to pass between; to mediate; to act between two parties in order to reconcile them.
- In-ter-céd'ing**, *n.* mediation; pleading.
- In-ter-cés'sion**, *n.* the act of interceding; mediation; agency between two parties in order to reconcile them.
- In-ter-cés'sor**, *n.* one who intercedes.
- In-ter-cés'so-ry**, *a.* containing intercession.
- In-ter-cépt'**, *v.* (*L. inter, captum*) to stop or seize by the way; to obstruct; to cut off.
- In-ter-cépt'er**, *n.* one who intercepts.
- In-ter-cépt'ion**, *n.* the act of intercepting.
- In-ter-cíp'i-ent**, *n.* one that intercepts.
- In-ter-cháin'**, *v.* (*L. inter, catena*) to chain or link together.
- In-ter-chänge'**, *v.* (*L. inter, Fr. changer*) to give and take mutually; to exchange; to reciprocate; to succeed alternately.
- In-ter-chänge**, *n.* mutual change; barter.
- In-ter-chänge-a-ble**, *a.* that may be given and taken mutually; following each other in alternate succession.
- In-ter-chänge-a-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being interchangeable; alternate succession.
- In-ter-chänge-a-bly**, *ad.* by interchange.
- In-ter-chänge'ment**, *n.* mutual transference.
- In-ter-cí'sion**, *n.* (*L. inter, casum*) interruption.
- In-ter-clúde'**, *v.* (*L. inter, claudio*) to shut from; to intercept; to cut off.
- In-ter-co-lúm-ni-a'tion**, *n.* (*L. inter, columna*) space between pillars.
- In-ter-cóm-mon**, *v.* (*L. inter, com, munus*) to feed at the same table; to graze in the same pasture.
- In-ter-com-mún'ion**, *n.* mutual communion.
- In-ter-com-mún'i-ty**, *n.* mutual community.
- In-ter-cóst'al**, *a.* (*L. inter, costa*) placed between the ribs.
- In-ter-cúr'**, *v.* (*L. inter, curro*) to intervene; to come in the mean time; to happen.
- In-ter-cóurse**, *n.* communication; commerce.
- In-ter-cúr'ren**, *n.* passage between.
- In-ter-cúr'rent**, *a.* running between.
- In-ter-cu-tá'ne-ous**, *a.* (*L. inter, cutis*) within the skin.
- In-ter-déal**, *n.* (*L. inter, S. del*) mutual dealing; traffic.
- In-ter-díct'**, *v.* (*L. inter, dictum*) to prohibit; to forbid; to forbid communion.
- In-ter-díct**, *n.* a prohibiting decree.
- In-ter-díct'ion**, *n.* a prohibition; a curse.
- In-ter-díct'ive**, *a.* having power to prohibit.
- In-ter-est**, *v.* (*L. inter, esse*) to concern; to affect; to have or give a share in; to engage.—*n.* concern; advantage; influence; share; regard to private profit; a premium paid for the use of money.
- In-ter-est-ed**, *a.* having an interest.
- In-ter-fero'**, *v.* (*L. inter, fero*) to interpose; to intermeddle; to clash; to come in collision; to be in opposition.
- In-ter-fer'ence**, *n.* interposition; a clashing.
- In-ter-fer'ing**, *n.* a clashing; opposition.

Fäte, fat, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thérc, hér; pine, pin, feld, fir; nöte, nót, nör, möve, sém;

- In-tér-flu-ent**, *a.* (L. *inter, fluo*) flowing between.
- In-ter-fuséd**, *a.* (L. *inter, fusum*) poured or scattered between.
- In'ter-im**, *n.* (L.) intervening time.
- In-tér-ri-or**, *a.* (L. *intra*) inner; not outward; inland.—*n.* the inner part; the inside.
- In-tér-ri-or-ly**, *ad.* inwardly; internally.
- In-ter-já-cent**, *a.* (L. *inter, jaceo*) lying between; intervening.
- In-ter-já-cen-cy**, *n.* a lying between.
- In-ter-jéct'**, *v.* (L. *inter, jactum*) to throw between; to come between; to insert.
- In-ter-jé-ct-ion**, *n.* the act of throwing between; a word used to express sudden emotion.
- In-ter-jóin'**, *v.* (L. *inter, jungo*) to join mutually; to intermarry.
- In-ter-knowl'edge**, **In-ter-nó'l'edge**, *n.* (L. *inter, S. cnavan, legan*) mutual knowledge.
- In-ter-lá-cé'**, *v.* (L. *inter, laqueo*) to intermix; to put one thing within another.
- In-ter-lá-pse'**, *n.* (L. *inter, lapsum*) the time between any two events.
- In-ter-lá-rd'**, *v.* (L. *inter, lardum*) to mix; to diversify by mixture; to insert between.
- In-ter-lé-ave'**, *v.* (L. *inter, S. leaf*) to insert blank leaves between the other leaves of a book.
- In-ter-lí-ne'**, *v.* (L. *inter, linea*) to write between lines; to write in alternate lines.
- In-ter-lín'e-ar**, *a.* inserted between lines.
- In-ter-lín'a-ry**, *a.* inserted between lines.—*n.* a book having insertions between the lines.
- In-ter-lín'e-á-tion**, *n.* the act of interlining; correction by writing between the lines.
- In-ter-lín'ing**, *n.* correction or alteration by writing between the lines.
- In-ter-línk'**, *v.* (L. *inter, Ger. gelenk*) to connect by uniting links.
- In-ter-lo-cá-tion**, *n.* (L. *inter, locus*) a placing between; interposition.
- In-ter-lo-cú-tion**, *n.* (L. *inter, locutum*) an interchange of speech; dialogue.
- In-ter-ló-c'u-tor**, *n.* one who talks with another; a dialogist; an interlocutory judgment or sentence.
- In-ter-ló-c'u-to-ry**, *a.* consisting of dialogue; preparatory to decision; intermediate.
- In-ter-ló-pe'**, *v.* (L. *inter, D. loopen*) to run between and intercept advantage.
- In-ter-lóp'er**, *n.* an unauthorized intruder.
- In'ter-lú-de**, *n.* (L. *inter, ludo*) a piece performed during the intervals of a play.
- In-ter-lú-d'er**, *n.* a performer in an interlude.
- In-ter-lé-en-cy**, *n.* (L. *inter, luo*) a flowing between; interposition of water.
- In-ter-lú-nar**, **In-ter-lú-na-ry**, *a.* (L. *inter, luna*) belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible.
- In-ter-már-ry**, *v.* (L. *inter, as*) to marry some of each family with the other.
- In-ter-már-riage**, *n.* marriage between families, where each takes one and gives another.
- In-ter-méd'dle**, *v.* (L. *inter, D. mid-delen*) to interpose officiously; to mingle.
- In-ter-méd'dler**, *n.* one who intermeddles.
- In-ter-mé'di-ate**, *a.* (L. *inter, medius*) lying between two extremes; intervening; interposed.—*v.* to intervene; to interpose.
- In-ter-mé'di-a-cy**, *n.* intervention.
- In-ter-mé'di-al**, *a.* lying between.
- In-ter-mi-grá-tion**, *n.* (L. *inter, migro*) removal by parties, each of which takes the place of the other.
- In-tér'mi-na-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, terminus*) admitting no limit; boundless; endless.
- In-tér'mi-na-ble-ness**, *n.* endlessness.
- In-tér'mi-nate**, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.
- In-tér'mi-nate**, *v.* (L. *inter, minor*) to threaten; to menace.
- In-tér'mi-ná-tion**, *n.* menace; threat.
- In-ter-mín'gle**, *v.* (L. *inter, S. mangan*) to mingle together; to be mixed.
- In-ter-mít'**, *v.* (L. *inter, mitto*) to cease for a time; to interrupt; to suspend.
- In-ter-mis'sion**, *n.* cessation for a time.
- In-ter-mis'sive**, *a.* coming by fits.
- In-ter-mít'tent**, *a.* ceasing at intervals.
- In-ter-mít'ting-ly**, *ad.* at intervals.
- In-ter-mí-x'**, *v.* (L. *inter, misceo*) to mix together; to be mixed together.
- In-ter-mí-x'ture**, *n.* a mass formed by mixture.
- In-ter-mún'dane**, *a.* (L. *inter, mundus*) being between war.
- In-ter-mút'u-al**, *a.* (L. *inter, mutuus*) interchanged; reciprocal.
- In-tér'nal**, *a.* (L. *intra*) inward; real.
- In-tér'nal-ly**, *ad.* inwardly; mentally.
- In-ter-ná-tion-al**, *a.* (L. *inter, natum*) relating to the intercourse between different nations.
- In-ter-né'cine**, *a.* (L. *inter, nex*) endeavouring mutual destruction.
- In-ter-né'c-ion**, *n.* mutual destruction.
- In-ter-nún'ci-o**, *n.* (L. *inter, nuncio*) a messenger between two parties.
- In-ter-péal'**, **In-ter-pél'**, *v.* (L. *inter, pello*) to interrupt.
- In-ter-pel-lá-tion**, *n.* an interruption; an earnest address; a summons.
- In-ter-plé'dge'**, *v.* (L. *inter, Fr. pleige*) to give and take as a mutual pledge.
- In-ter-póint'**, *v.* (L. *inter, punctum*) to distinguish by stops or marks.
- In-tér'po-late**, *v.* (L. *inter, polio*) to renew; to foist in; to insert a spurious word or passage.
- In-tér-po-lá-tion**, *n.* something foisted in.
- In-tér-po-la-tor**, *n.* one who interpolates.
- In-ter-pól'ish**, *v.* to polish between.
- In-ter-póse'**, *v.* (L. *inter, positum*) to place between; to mediate; to interfere.
- In-ter-pó-s'al**, *n.* interference; intervention.

tab, tab, foll: ery, crypt, myrrh; tóil, bóy, óur, nów, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- In-ter-póser**, *n.* one who interposes.
In-ter-po-sí-tion, *n.* mediation; agency between parties; intervention.
In-ter-po-sure, *n.* the act of interposing.
In-tér-pret, *v.* (*L. interpres*) to explain; to translate; to expound; to decipher.
In-tér-pret-a-ble, *a.* that may be interpreted.
In-tér-pre-tá-tion, *n.* explanation; exposition.
In-tér-pre-ta-tive, *a.* explanatory; expositive.
In-tér-pre-ta-tive-ly, *ad.* by interpretation.
in-tér-pret-er, *n.* one who interprets.
In-ter-púne'tion, *n.* (*L. inter, punctum*) the act of making points between words or sentences.
In-ter-régnum, *n.* (*L.*) the time during which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.
In-tér-réign, *n.* vacancy of a throne.
In-tér-ro-gate, *v.* (*L. inter, rogo*) to question; to examine; to ask.—*n.* question.
In-tér-ro-gá-tion, *n.* the act of questioning; a question; a point [?] denoting a question.
In-tér-róg-a-tive, *a.* denoting a question.—*n.* a pronoun used in asking questions.
In-tér-róg-a-tive-ly, *ad.* in form of a question.
In-tér-ro-gá-tor, *n.* an asker of questions.
In-tér-róg-a-to-ry, *a.* containing a question.—*n.* a question; an inquiry.
In-ter-rúpt, *v.* (*L. inter, ruptum*) to hinder; to divide; to separate.—*a.* broken.
In-ter-rúpt-ed-ly, *ad.* not in continuity.
In-ter-rúpt'er, *n.* one who interrupts.
In-ter-rúpt-ion, *n.* the act of interrupting; interposition; intervention; hinderance.
In-tor-séct, *v.* (*L. inter, sectum*) to divide mutually; to cross each other.
In-ter-séct-ion, *n.* a point where lines cross.
In-ter-sért, *v.* (*L. inter, scrtum*) to put in between other things.
In-ter-sér-tion, *n.* a thing interserted.
In'tor-space, *n.* (*L. inter, spatium*) an intervening space.
In-ter-spérse, *v.* (*L. inter, sparsum*) to scatter here and there among other things.
In-ter-spér-sion, *n.* the act of interspersing.
In-ter-stéllar, *a.* (*L. inter, stella*) intervening between the stars.
In-tér-stice, *n.* (*L. inter, sto*) a space between things; time between acts.
In-ter-stí-tial, *a.* containing interstices.
In-ter-stíng-tive, *a.* (*L. inter, stinguo*) distinguishing.
In-ter-tán-gle, *v.* (*L. inter, S. tangi*) to knit together; to intertwist.
In-tor-téx-ture, *n.* (*L. inter, textum*) the act of weaving together; state of being interwoven.
In-ter-twine, *v.* (*L. inter, S. twinan*) to unite by twining one with another.
In-ter-twíst, *v.* (*L. inter, D. twisten*) to twist one with another.
In'tor-val, *n.* (*L. inter, vallum*) space between places; time between acts or events.
In-ter-vénc', *v.* (*L. inter, venio*) to come between; to interpose; to interrupt.
In-ter-vé-ní-ent, *a.* coming between.
In-ter-vén'tion, *n.* interposition; mediation.
In-ter-vért', *v.* (*L. inter, verto*) to turn to another course or use.
In'ter-viéw, *n.* (*Fr. entre, vue*) sight of each other; an appointed meeting or conference.
In-ter-vólvo', *v.* (*L. inter, volvo*) to involve one with another.
In-ter-wéave', *v.* (*L. inter, S. wesan*) to weave together; to intermix.
In-ter-wéav'ing, *n.* intertexture.
In-ter-wreath'd, **In-ter-réth'd**, *a.* (*L. inter, S. wreath*) woven in a wreath.
In-tést'a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, testis*) disqualified to make a will.
In-tést'a-ry, *n.* state of dying without a will.
In-tést'ate, *a.* dying without a will.
In-tés'tinc, *a.* (*L. intus*) inward; internal; domestic.—*n.* a gut; a bowel.
In-tés'ti-nal, *a.* belonging to the intestines.
In-thrál', *v.* (*S. in, thral*) to enslave.
In-thrál'ment, *n.* slavery; servitude.
In-thróne', *v.* (*L. in, thronus*) to place on a throne; to raise to royalty.
In-thró-ni-zá'tion, *n.* act of inthroning.
In'ti-mate, *a.* (*L. intus*) inmost; near; familiar.—*n.* a familiar friend.—*v.* to hint; to suggest; to give notice.
In'ti-ma-ry, *n.* close familiarity or fellowship.
In'ti-mate-ly, *ad.* closely; nearly; familiarly.
In-ti-má'tion, *n.* hint; suggestion; notice.
In-tím'i-date, *v.* (*L. in, timeo*) to make fearful; to overawe; to dishearten.
In-tím-i-dá'tion, *n.* the act of intimidating.
In-tíre'. See Entire.
In-títle. See Entitle.
In'tó, *prep.* (*S.*) noting entrance.
In-tól'er-a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, tolero*) not to be borne; not to be endured; insufferable.
In-tól'er-a-ble-ly, *ad.* beyond endurance.
In-tól'er-ance, *n.* want of toleration.
In-tól'er-ant, *a.* not enduring; not tolerant.
In-tól'er-at-ed, *a.* denied toleration.
In-tól'er-a'tion, *n.* want of toleration.
In-tomb', **in-tóm'**. See Entomb.
In'to-nate, *v.* (*L. in, tono*) to sound; to sound the notes of the musical scale.
In-to-ná'tion, *n.* the act or manner of sounding; the modulation of the voice in speaking.
In-tóne', *v.* to make a slow protracted noise.
In-tórt', *v.* (*L. in, tortum*) to twist.
In-tóx'i-cate, *v.* (*L. in, toxicum*) to make drunk; to inebriate.—*a.* inebriated.
In-tóx-i-cá'tion, *n.* drunkenness; inebriation.
In-trác'ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, tractum*) stubborn; unmanageable; ungovernable.
In-trác-ta-ble-ty, **In-trác'ta-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being intractable; obstinacy.

Wate, fat, tár, fáll; me, mêt, there, hêr; pñe, p'n, feid, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn

- In-tran-qui-lity**, *n.* (L. *in, tranquillus*) unquietness; want of rest.
- In-tran'sient**, *a.* (L. *in, trans, eo*) not transient; not passing away.
- In-tran'si-tive**, *a.* denoting an action or state which is limited to the agent.
- In-tran'si-tive-ly**, *ad.* without an object following; in the manner of an intransitive verb.
- In-trans-mu'ta-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, trans, muto*) unchangeable in substance.
- In-treasure**, *v.* (Gr. *en, thesauros*) to lay up as in a treasury.
- In-trench'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, trancher*) to dig a trench; to fortify with a trench; to invade; to encroach.
- In-trench'ment**, *n.* fortification with a trench.
- In-trench'ant**, *a.* not to be divided.
- In-trep'id**, *a.* (L. *in, trepido*) fearless.
- In-tre-pid'i-ty**, *n.* fearlessness; courage.
- In-trep'id-ly**, *ad.* fearlessly; daringly.
- In'tri-cate**, *a.* (L. *in, tricæ*) perplexed; complicated; obscure.—*v.* to perplex.
- In'tri-ca-ble**, *a.* entangling; ensnaring.
- In'tri-ca-cy**, *n.* perplexity; complication.
- In'tri-cate-ly**, *ad.* with intricacy.
- In'tri-cate-ness**, *n.* perplexity; obscurity.
- In-trigue'**, *n.* (L. *in, tricæ*) a plot; a stratagem; an amour.—*v.* to form plots.
- In-trigu'er**, *n.* one who intrigues.
- In-trin'sic**, **In-trin'si-cal**, *a.* (L. *intra, secus*) internal; solid; natural; real.
- In-trin'si-cal-ly**, *ad.* internally; really.
- In-trin'si-cate**, *a.* perplexed; entangled.
- In-tro-duce'**, *v.* (L. *intro, duco*) to lead or bring in; to make known; to begin.
- In-tro-du'cer**, *n.* one who introduces.
- In-tro-duc'tion**, *n.* the act of introducing; the preliminary part of a discourse; a preface.
- In-tro-duc'tive**, *a.* serving to introduce.
- In-tro-duc'tor**, *n.* one who introduces.
- In-tro-duc'to-ry**, *a.* serving to introduce.
- In-tro-mit'**, *v.* (L. *intro, mitto*) to send in; to let in; to admit; to intermeddle with the effects of another.
- In-tro-mis'sion**, *n.* the act of intrmitting.
- In-tro-re-cep'tion**, *n.* (L. *intro, re, captum*) the act of admitting into or within.
- In-tro-spec'tion**, *n.* (L. *intro, spectum*) a view of the inside.
- In-tro-sūme'**, *v.* (L. *intro, sumo*) to suck in.
- In-tro-sus-cep'tion**, *n.* (L. *intro, sub, captum*) the act of taking in.
- In-tro-ven'i-ent**, *a.* (L. *intro, venio*) entering; coming in.
- In-tro-vert'**, *v.* (L. *intro, verito*) to turn inwards.
- In-tro-ver'sion**, *n.* the act of introverting.
- In-trude'**, *v.* (L. *in, trudo*) to thrust in; to come in unwelcome; to force in rudely.
- In-trud'er**, *n.* one who intrudes.
- In-tru'sion**, *n.* the act of intruding.
- In-tru'sive**, *a.* apt to intrude.
- In-trust'**, *v.* (S. *in, trywsian*) to deliver in trust; to commit to the care of.
- In-tu-'tion**, *n.* (L. *in, tuitum*) the act of the mind in perceiving truth without argument or testimony.
- In-tu'tive**, *a.* seen by the mind immediately.
- In-tu'tive-ly**, *ad.* by immediate perception.
- In-tu-mēs'cence**, **In-tu-mēs'cen-cy**, *n.* (L. *in, tumco*) a swelling.
- In-tu'nu-late**, *v.* (L. *in, tumulus*) to place in a tomb; to bury; to inter.
- In-tur-gēs'cence**, *n.* (L. *in, turgeo*) the act or state of swelling.
- In-twine'**. See *Entwine*.
- In-unc'tion**, *n.* (L. *in, unctum*) the act of anointing.
- In-ūn'date**, *v.* (L. *in, unda*) to overflow.
- In-ūn'dant**, *a.* overflowing.
- In-un-dā'tion**, *n.* a flood; a deluge.
- In-un-der-stand'ing**, *a.* (S. *in, under, standan*) void of understanding.
- In-ur-bān'i-ty**, *n.* (L. *in, urbs*) rudeness.
- In-ure'**, *v.* (L. *in, utor*!) to habituate; to accustom; to take or have effect.
- In-ure'ment**, *n.* practice; habit; use.
- In-urn'**, *v.* (L. *in, urna*) to bury.
- In-ūtile**, *a.* (L. *in, utor*) useless.
- In-u-ti'l'i-ty**, *n.* uselessness.
- In-u-si-tā'tion**, *n.* want of use.
- In-ut'ter-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, S. uter*) not to be uttered; inexpressible.
- In-vāde'**, *v.* (L. *in, vado*) to enter as an enemy; to attack; to assail.
- In-vād'er**, *n.* one who invades.
- In-vā'sion**, *n.* a hostile entrance.
- In-vā'sive**, *a.* entering as an enemy.
- In-vāl'id**, *a.* (L. *in, valeo*) weak; of no weight or force; void; null.
- In-va-lid**, *n.* one who is weak or infirm.
- In-vāl'i-date**, *v.* to weaken; to make void.
- In-vāl'i-dā'tion**, *n.* the act of weakening.
- In-va-lid'i-ty**, *n.* weakness; want of force.
- In-vāl'u-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, valeo*) precious above valuation; inestimable.
- In-vāl'u-a-bly**, *ad.* inestimably.
- In-vā'ri-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, varius*) unchangeable; immutable; constant.
- In-vā'ri-a-ble-ness**, *n.* unchangeableness.
- In-vā'ri-a-bly**, *ad.* unchangeably; constantly.
- In-vā'ried**, *a.* not changing or altering.
- In-veigh'**, **in-vā'**, *v.* (L. *in, veho*) to rail against; to utter censure; to reproach.
- In-veigh'er**, *n.* a vehement railer.
- In-vec'tion**, *n.* reproachful accusation.
- In-vec'tive**, *n.* railing speech; angry abuse; harsh censure.—*a.* satirical; abusive.
- In-vec'tive-ly**, *ad.* satirically; abusively.
- In-vei'gle**, *v.* (Fr. *aveugler*) to persuade to something bad; to entice; to allure.
- In-vei'gle-ment**, *n.* lurement; seduction.
- In-vei'gler**, *n.* a seducer; a deceiver.
- In-vel'led**, *a.* (L. *in, velum*) covered as with a veil.

abe. tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōri, bōy, ōar, nōw, new; çede, gem, raise, çxist, thin

In-vent', v. (L. *in, ventum*) to find out something new; to forge; to fabricate.
In-vent'er, In-vent'or, n. one who invents.
In-vent'ful, a. full of invention.
In-vent'ible, a. capable of being found out.
In-ven'tion, n. the act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented; forgery; fiction.
In-vent'ive, a. apt to invent; ingenious.
In-vent'ress, n. a female who invents.
In-ven-to-ry, n. a catalogue of goods.—*v.* to place in a catalogue; to register.
In-ven-to'ri-al-ly, ad. as an inventory.
In-vert', v. (L. *in, verto*) to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order.
In-verse', a. inverted; opposed to direct.
In-verse'ly, ad. in an inverted order.
In-ver'sion, n. change of order.
In-vert'ed-ly, ad. in reversed order.
In-vest', v. (L. *in, vestis*) to clothe; to array; to place in possession; to inclose.
In-vest'ent, a. covering; clothing.
In-vest'i-ture, n. the act of giving possession.
In-vest'ive, a. encircling; inclosing.
In-vest'ment, n. act of investing; dress; habit.
In-vest'i-gate, v. (L. *in, vestigo*) to search out; to inquire into; to examine.
In-vest'i-ga-ble, a. that may be searched out.
In-vest'i-ga'tion, n. a searching; examination.
In-vest'i-ga-tive, a. curious; searching.
In-vest'i-ga-tor, n. one who investigates.
In-vet'er-ate, a. (L. *in, vetus*) old; long established; deep rooted; obstinate.—*v.* to fix and settle by long continuance.
In-vet'er-a-cy, In-vet'er-ate-ness, n. long continuance; obstinacy confirmed by time.
In-vet'er-ate-ly, ad. with obstinacy; violently.
In-vid'i-ous, a. (L. *in, video*) envious; malignant; likely to excite envy.
In-vid'i-ous-ly, ad. enviously; malignantly.
In-vid'i-ous-ness, n. quality of exciting envy.
In-vig'o-rate, v. (L. *in, vivor*) to give vigour to; to strengthen; to animate.
In-vig-o-ra'tion, n. the act of invigorating.
In-vig'our, v. to strengthen; to animate.
In-vin'ci-ble, a. (L. *in, vinco*) not to be conquered; not to be overcome.
In-vin-ci-bil'i-ty, In-vin'ci-ble-ness, n. the state or quality of being invincible.
In-vin'ci-bly, ad. unconquerably; insuperably.
In-vi'o-la-ble, a. (L. *in, violo*) not to be profaned; not to be injured or broken.
In-vi-o-la-bil'i-ty, In-vi'o-la-ble-ness, n. the state or quality of being inviolable.
In-vi'o-la-bly, ad. without breach or failure.
In-vi'o-late, a. unprofaned; unbroken.
In-vi'o-lat-ed, a. unprofaned; unpolluted.
In-vi-ous, a. (L. *in, via*) impassable.
In-vi-ous-ness, n. state of being inviolable.
In-vi-ri'l'i-ty, n. (L. *in, vir*) want of manhood; departure from manly character.
In-vis'cate, v. (L. *in, viscus*) to lime; to entangle in glutinous matter.
In-vis'ger-ate, v. (L. *in, viscera*) to breed.
In-vis'i-ble, a. (L. *in, visum*) that cannot be seen; not perceptible by the sight.
In-vis-i-bil'i-ty, n. state of being invisible.
In-vis'i-bly, ad. so as to escape the sight.

In-vite', v. (L. *invito*) to ask to a place; to bid; to request; to allure; to persuade.
In-vi-ta'tion, n. the act of inviting; solicitation.
In-vi-ta-to-ry, a. using or containing invitation.—*n.* a hymn of invitation to prayer.
In-vite'ment, n. the act of inviting.
In-vit'er, n. one who invites.
In-vit'ing, p. a. alluring.—*n.* invitation.
In-vit'ing-ly, ad. in a manner to invite or allure.
In-vit'ing-ness, n. power or quality of inviting.
In-vo-cate, v. (L. *in, voco*) to call upon.
In-vo-ca'tion, n. act of calling upon in prayer.
In-voke', v. to call upon; to implore.
In-vo'ice, n. (Fr. *envoyer*) an account of goods sold or consigned, with their prices.
In-vol'un-ta-ry, a. (L. *in, volo*) not having will or choice; not done willingly.
In-vol'un-ta-ri-ly, ad. not by will or choice.
In-vol'un-ta-ri-ness, n. want of will or choice.
In-volve', v. (L. *in, volvo*) to roll in; to inwrap; to comprise; to entwine; to take in; to entangle; to blend.
In-volve'd-ness, n. state of being involved.
In-vo-lu'tion, n. act of involving; complication.
In-vul'ner-a-ble, a. (L. *in, vulnus*) that cannot be wounded; secure from injury.
In-vul'ner-a-ble-ness, n. the quality or state of being invulnerable.
In-wall', v. (L. *in, vallum*) to inclose or fortify with a wall.
In'ward, In'wards, ad. (S. *in, weard*) towards the internal parts; within.
In'ward, a. internal; interior; placed within.
In'ward-ly, ad. internally; in the heart.
In'ward-ness, n. internal state; intimacy.
In'wards, n. pl. the inner parts; the bowels.
In-weave', v. (S. *in, wefan*) to mix in weaving; to intertwine.
In-wrap, in-rap', v. (*in, wrap*) to involve; to perplex; to ravish or transport.
In-wreath'e', in-reth', v. (S. *in, wrath*) to surround as with a wreath.
In-wrought', in-rat', a. (*in, work*) adorned with work.
I-on'ic, a. belonging to *Ionia*; denoting one of the orders of architecture.
I-ota, n. (Gr.) a tittle; a jot.
Ire, n. (L. *ira*) anger; rage; wrath.
I-ras'ci-ble, a. prone to anger.
I-ras-ci-bil'i-ty, n. proneness to anger.
I-re'tal, a. angry; raging; furious.
I-re'ful-ly, ad. with ire; in an angry manner.
I-ris, n. (Gr.) the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; a flower.
I-rish, a. belonging to *Ireland*.—*n.* the natives of Ireland; the Irish language.
I-rish-ism, n. an Irish idiom.
Irk, v. (S. *weorc*) to weary.
Irk'some, a. wearisome; tedious.
Irk'some-ly, ad. wearisomely; tediously.
Irk'some-ness, n. wearisomeness; tediousness.
I'ron, i'urn, n. (S. *iren*) a metal; an instrument made of iron: *pl.* chains; fetters

Éate, fat, fàr, fàll; mé, mèt, thère, hère; pine, pin, fièld, fìr; nô'ra, nô't, nô'r, móvo, sôn:

- Iron**, *a.* made of iron; like iron; harsh; stern; hard.—*v.* to smooth with an iron.
- Iron-y**, *a.* made of iron; like iron.
- Iron-monger**, *n.* a dealer in hardware.
- Iron-mould**, *n.* a spot or mark on cloth, occasioned by the rust of iron.
- Iron-y**, *n.* (Gr. *eiron*) a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words; sarcasm.
- Iron'ic**, **Iron'i-cal**, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; containing irony.
- Iron'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by the use of irony.
- Iron-ist**, *n.* one who uses irony.
- Ir-ra'di-ate**, *v.* (L. *in, radius*) to dart rays into; to emit rays; to adorn with light; to illuminate; to shine.—*a.* adorned with shining ornaments.
- Ir-ra'di-ance**, **Ir-ra'di-an-cy**, *n.* emission of rays of light on any object; lustre.
- Ir-ra'di-ation**, *n.* the act of emitting beams of light; illumination; light.
- Ir-ra'tion-al**, *a.* (L. *in, ratio*) void of reason; contrary to reason; absurd.
- Ir-ra'tion-al'i-ty**, *n.* want of reason.
- Ir-ra'tion-al-ly**, *ad.* without reason; absurdly.
- Ir-re-claim'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, clamo*) not to be reclaimed; not to be reformed.
- Ir-re-claim'a-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be reclaimed.
- Ir-rec'on-cile**, *v.* (L. *in, re, concilio*) to prevent from being reconciled.
- Ir-rec-on-cil'a-ble**, *a.* not to be reconciled.
- Ir-rec-on-cil'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being irreconcilable; incongruity; incompatibility.
- Ir-rec-on-cil'a-bly**, *ad.* in a manner not admitting reconciliation.
- Ir-rec'on-ciled**, *a.* not atoned for.
- Ir-rec-on-cil'e-ment**, *n.* disagreement.
- Ir-rec-on-cil-i-a'tion**, *n.* want of reconciliation.
- Ir-re-cov'er-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, capio*) not to be regained; not to be repaid.
- Ir-re-cov'er-a-ble-ness**, *n.* state of being beyond recovery or repair.
- Ir-re-cov'er-a-bly**, *ad.* beyond recovery.
- Ir-re-deem'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, emo*) that cannot be redeemed.
- Ir-re-deem'a-bly**, *ad.* beyond redemption.
- Ir-re-du'ci-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, duco*) that cannot be reduced.
- Ir-ref'ra-ga-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, frango*) that cannot be refuted or overturned.
- Ir-ref'ra-ga-ble-ness**, *n.* the being irrefragable; force of argument above refutation.
- Ir-ref'ra-ga-bly**, *ad.* above confutation.
- Ir-re-fut'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, futo*) not to be overturned by argument.
- Ir-rég'u-lar**, *a.* (L. *in, rego*) not regular; not according to common rule or order; not uniform; immethodical.—*n.* one not following a settled rule.
- Ir-rég'u-lar'i-ty**, *n.* deviation from rule or order; neglect of form or method; vice.
- Ir-rég'u-lar-ly**, *ad.* without rule or order.
- Ir-rég'u-late**, *v.* to make irregular; to disorder.
- Ir-rél'a-tive**, *a.* (L. *in, re, latum*) not relative; unconnected.
- Ir-rél'a-tive-ly**, *ad.* unconnectedly.
- Ir-rél'o-vant**, *a.* (L. *in, re, levís*) not applicable; not to the purpose.
- Ir-rél'e-van-cy**, *n.* state of being irrelevant.
- Ir-rél'e-vant-ly**, *ad.* not to the purpose.
- Ir-re-liév'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, levís*) not admitting relief.
- Ir-re-lig'ion**, *n.* (L. *in, re, ligo*) want of religion; contempt of religion; impiety.
- Ir-re-lig'ious**, *a.* impious; ungodly.
- Ir-re-lig'ious-ly**, *ad.* with irreligion.
- Ir-re-lig'ious-ness**, *n.* want of religion.
- Ir-ré'me-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, meo*) admitting no return.
- Ir-re-mé'di-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, medeor*) not to be remedied; admitting no cure.
- Ir-re-mé'di-a-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being irremediable.
- Ir-re-mé'di-a-bly**, *ad.* without cure.
- Ir-re-mis'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, missum*) not to be remitted or pardoned.
- Ir-re-mis'si-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being unpardonable.
- Ir-re-mov'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, moveo*) that cannot be moved or changed.
- Ir-re-mov'a-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be moved.
- Ir-rép'a-ra-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, paro*) not to be repaired; not to be recovered.
- Ir-rép-a-ra-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the being irreparable.
- Ir-rép-a-ra-bly**, *ad.* without recovery.
- Ir-re-péal'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, pello*) not to be repealed or revoked.
- Ir-re-péal'a-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be repealed.
- Ir-re-pent'ance**, *n.* (L. *in, re, pœna*) want of repentance; impenitence.
- Ir-rép-ro-hén'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, reprehensum*) exempt from blame.
- Ir-rép-re-sent'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, præ-sens*) not to be represented by any image.
- Ir-re-press'i-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, pressum*) not to be repressed.
- Ir-re-prôach'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, proximus*) free from reproach; free from blame.
- Ir-re-prôach'a-bly**, *ad.* without reproach.
- Ir-re-prôv'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, probeo*) not liable to reproof; blameless.
- Ir-re-prôv'a-bly**, *ad.* beyond reproof.
- Ir-rep-ti'tious**, *a.* (L. *in, repo*) crept in; privately introduced.
- Ir-rép'u-ta-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, puto*) not reputable; dishonourable; low; mean.
- Ir-re-sist'i-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, sisto*) not to be resisted; superior to opposition.
- Ir-re-sist'ance**, *n.* passive submission.
- Ir-re-sist-i-bil'i-ty**, **Ir-re-sist'i-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being irresistible.
- Ir-re-sist'i-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be resisted.
- Ir-rés'o-lu-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, re, solutum*) not to be broken or dissolved.
- Ir-rés'o-lu-ble-ness**, *n.* resistance to separation.
- Ir-rés'o-lûte**, *a.* not firm in purpose.
- Ir-rés'o-lûte-ly**, *ad.* without firmness of mind.
- Ir-rés-o-lû'tion**, *n.* want of firmness of mind.
- Ir-re-sôl'ved-ly**, *ad.* without determination.

sûbe, tûb, fûll; cry, crypt, myrrh; tôll, bôy, ôur, nôw, nôw; çode, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Ir-re-spect'ivo**, *a.* (L. *in, re, spectrum*) not regarding circumstances.
Ir-re-spect'ivo-ly, *ad.* without regard to circumstances.
Ir-re-spon'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, sponsum*) not responsible or answerable.
Ir-re-tén'tive, *a.* (L. *in, re, tentum*) not retentive.
Ir-re-triev'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, Fr. trouver*) not to be recovered or repaired.
Ir-re-triev'a-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.
Ir-rév'er-ent, *a.* (L. *in, re, vereor*) wanting in reverence; disrespectful.
Ir-rév'er-ence, *n.* want of reverence.
Ir-rév'er-ent-ly, *ad.* without due respect.
Ir-re-vers'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, versum*) not to be changed; not to be recalled.
Ir-re-vers'i-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being irreversible.
Ir-re-vers'i-bly, *ad.* without change.
Ir-rév'o-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, voco*) not to be recalled; not to be repealed.
Ir-rév'o-ca-bly, *ad.* without recall.
Ir-rév'o-lu-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, volvo*) that has no revolution.
Ir-ri-gate, *v.* (L. *in, rigo*) to water.
Ir-ri-gá'tion, *n.* the act of watering.
Ir-ri-g'u-ous, *a.* watery; watered; moist.
Ir-ri'sion, *n.* (L. *in, risum*) the act of laughing at another.
Ir-ri-tate, *v.* (L. *irrito*) to provoke; to tease; to fret; to heighten.—*a.* heightened.
Ir-ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily provoked or fretted.
Ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being irritable.
Ir-ri-tá'tion, *n.* provocation; exasperation.
Ir-ri-ta-to-ry, *a.* stimulating.
Ir-ri-tate, *v.* (L. *irritus*) to render void.
Ir-ri-tant, *a.* rendering void.
Ir-rupt'ion, *n.* (L. *in, ruptum*) a bursting in; entrance by force; a sudden invasion.
Ir-rupt'ive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.
Is, (S.) the third person singular, present tense, of *be*.
Is-sa-góg'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *eis, ago*) introductory.
Is'in-glass, **Is'ing-gläss**, *n.* (*ice, glass*) a glutinous substance prepared from the intestines of certain fish.
Isle, *il*, *n.* (L. *insula*) a portion of land altogether surrounded by water.
Is'land, *n.* land surrounded by water.
Is'land-er, *n.* an inhabitant of an island.
Is'let, *n.* a little island.
Is'o-lat-ed, *a.* detached; separate.
Islo, *il*. See *Aisle*.
Is-úch'ro-nal, *a.* (Gr. *isos, chronos*) having equal times.
Is-ús'ce-les, *a.* (Gr. *isos, skelos*) having two sides equal.
Is'sue, *v.* (L. *ex, eo*) to come out; to proceed; to send forth.—*n.* the act of coming out; egress; event; conclusion; a vent; evacuation; progeny; offspring.
Is'sued, *a.* descended.
Is'sue-less, *a.* having no offspring.
Is'su-ing, *n.* the act of passing out.
Isth'mus, **Is't'mus**, *n.* (Gr. *isthmos*) a neck of land joining two continents or a peninsula and a continent.
It, *pr.* (S. *hit*) the thing spoken of.
It-self, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *it*.
I-tá'l'ian, *a.* relating to *Italy*.—*n.* a native of *Italy*; the language of *Italy*.
I-tá'l'ic, *a.* relating to *Italy* or *Italics*.
I-tá'l'ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters or characters, first used in *Italy*.
I-tá'l'i-que, *v.* to print in *Italics*.
Itch, *n.* (S. *gictha*) a cutaneous disease; a constant teasing desire.—*v.* to feel irritation in the skin; to have a constant teasing desire; to long.
Itch'y, *a.* infected with the *itch*.
Item, *ad.* (L.) also.—*n.* an article.—*v.* to make a note or memorandum of.
It'er-ate, *v.* (L. *iterum*) to repeat.
It'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be repeated.
It'er-ant, *a.* repeating.
It'er-á'tion, *n.* repetition.
I-tin'er-ant, *a.* (L. *iter*) travelling; wandering; not settled.
I-tin'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels; a guide for travelling.—*a.* travelling; done on a journey.
I-tin'er-ate, *v.* to travel from place to place.
I'vo-ry, *n.* (L. *ebur*) the tusk of the elephant.—*a.* made of *ivory*.
I'vy, *n.* (S. *ifg*) a creeping plant.
I'vyed, *a.* overgrown with *ivy*.

J.

- Jáb'ber**, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly.
Jab'ber-er, *n.* one who jabbbers.
Jab'ber-ment, *n.* idle talk; prate.
Ja'cent, *a.* (L. *jaceo*) lying at length.
Jáok, *n.* an instrument to pull off boots; an engine to turn a split; a young pike; a cup of waxed leather; a small bowl thrown out for a mark to bowlers; a part of a virginal or harpsicord; the male of certain animals; the ensign of a ship.
Jáck-a-lán'tern, *n.* an *ignis-fatuus*.
Jáck-a-lént, *n.* a puppet; a foolish fellow.
Jáck-a-nápes, *n.* a monkey; an ape; a cockcomb.
Jáck'ass, *n.* the male of the *asa*.
Jáck'dáw, *n.* a species of crow.
Jáck'pód-ding, *n.* a zany; a merry-andrew.
Jáck'sáuce, *n.* an impudent fellow.
Jáck'smith, *n.* a maker of jacks for chimneys.
Jáck, *n.* (Fr. *jaque*) a coat of mail.
Jáck'boots, *n. pl.* boots which serve as armour.
Jáck'et, *n.* a short coat; a close waistcoat.
Jáck'al, *n.* (Sp. *chacal*) an animal.
Jáck'o-bin, *n.* (L. *Jacobus*) a friar of the order of *Dominicans*; a member of one of the revolutionary factions in *France*.
Jáck'o-bin, **Jáck'o-bin'i-cal**, *a.* holding the principles of the *Jacobins*.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mēt, thére, hēr; pino, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, són,

- Jac'o-bin-ism**, *n.* the principles of the Jacobins.
Jac'o-bin-ize, *v.* to infect with Jacobinism.
Jac'o-bite, *n.* one of a sect of heretics; a partisan or adherent of James the Second after his abdication.—*a.* holding the principles of the Jacobites.
Jac'o-bit-ism, *n.* the principles of the Jacobites.
Ja-co'bus, *n.* a gold coin.
Jac-ta'tion, **Jac-ti-ta'tion**, *n.* (L. *jac-tum*) a tossing of the body; restlessness.
Jac-u-la'tion, *n.* the act of throwing.
Jac'u-la-to-ry, *a.* throwing out; uttered in short sentences.
Jade, *n.* a worthless horse; a mean woman.—*v.* to tire; to weary; to harness.
Jad'er-y, *n.* Jewish tricks.
Jad'ish, *a.* vicious; bad; unchaste.
Jäg, *v.* (S. *saga*) to cut into notches or teeth.—*n.* a notch; a denticulation.
Jägged-ness, *n.* state of being notched.
Jäggy, *a.* notched; uneven.
Jail, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison.
Jail'er, *n.* a keeper of a prison.
Jakes, *n.* (L. *jacio*) a privy.
Jäl'ap, *n.* (Sp. *xalapa*) a purgative drug.
Jäm, *n.* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar; a sort of frock for children.
Jäm, *v.* to squeeze closely; to press.
Jamb, **Jäm**, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) a supporter; a door-post; the side of a fire-place.
Jam'beux, **Jäm'bu**, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) armour for the legs.
Jam-bë's, *n.* a sort of cane.
Jane, *n.* a kind of fustian; a coin.
Jän'gle, *v.* (Ger. *zankeln*) to quarrel in words; to talk idly; to sound discordantly.—*n.* dispute; prate; discordant sound.
Jän'gler, *n.* a wrangling noisy fellow.
Jän'gling, *n.* dispute; babbie; altercation.
Jän'i-tor, *n.* (L. *a*) door-keeper; a porter.
Jän'i-za-ry, *n.* (Turk. *yeni, askari*) formerly a soldier of the Turkish foot-guards.
Jän-i-zä'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to the janizaries.
Jän'ty, *a.* (Fr. *gentil*) showy; airy.
Jän'ti-ness, *n.* showiness; airiness; flutter.
Jän'u-a-ry, *n.* (L. *Janus*) the first month of the year.
Ja-pän', *n.* a varnish, or work varnished, originally from Japan.—*v.* to varnish.
Ja-pän'ner, *n.* one who japans.
Jär, *v.* (S. *yrre*?) to clash; to quarrel; to sound harshly.—*n.* discord; harsh sound.
Jär'ring, *n.* quarrel; dispute.
Jär, *n.* (Fr. *jurre*) an earthen vessel.
Jär'gon, *n.* (Fr.) unintelligible talk.
Jäs'minc, **Jës'sa-minc**, *n.* (Fr. *jasmin*) a plant; a flower.
Jäs'per, *n.* (Gr. *iaspis*) a mineral.
Jäun'dice, *n.* (Fr. *jaune*) a disease.
Jäun'diced, *a.* having jaundice; prejudiced.
- Jäunt**, *v.* to ramble; to make an excursion.—*n.* a ramble; an excursion.
Jäve'lin, *n.* (Fr. *javeline*) a spear or half-pike.
Jäw, *n.* (Fr. *joue*) the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed; the mouth.
Jäwed, *a.* denoting the appearance of the jaw.
Jäw'y, *a.* relating to the jaws.
Jäy, *n.* (Fr. *geai*) a bird.
Jéal'ous, *a.* (Fr. *jaloux*) suspicious; apprehensive of rivalry; solicitous.
Jéal'ous-ly, *ad.* with jealousy; suspiciously.
Jéal'ous-y, *n.* suspicion; suspicious fear.
Jäär, *v.* (Ger. *scheren*) to scoff; to flout; to mock.—*n.* a scoff; a jibe.
Jäär'er, *n.* a scoffer; a mocker.
Jäär'ing, *n.* mockery; derision.
Jäär'ing-ly, *ad.* scornfully; contemptuously.
Je-hö'vah, *n.* (H.) the Scripture name of the Supreme Being.
Je-jüne', *a.* (L. *jejunus*) empty; hungry; dry; barren.
Je-jüne'ly, *ad.* in a jejune manner.
Je-jüne'ness, *n.* penury; barrenness; dryness.
Je-jü-ni-ty, *n.* barrenness or dryness of style.
Jelly, *n.* (L. *gelo*) any thing brought to a glutinous state; a conserve made by boiling the juice of fruit with sugar.
Jel'tied, *a.* glutinous; viscous.
Jel'ty-bäg, *n.* a bag for straining jelly.
Jën'net. See Genet.
Jëop'ard, *v.* (Fr. *jeu, perdu*) to hazard.
Jëop'ard-ous, *a.* hazardous; dangerous.
Jëop'ard-y, *n.* hazard; danger; peril.
Jërk, *v.* to striko with a quick smart blow; to throw with a quick smart motion.—*n.* a quick smart blow or motion.
Jërk'er, *n.* one who jerks; a whipper.
Jër'kin, *n.* (D. *jurk*) a jacket; a short coat.
Jëss, *n.* a short strap of leather.
Jës'sa-mine. See Jasmine.
Jëst, *v.* (L. *gestum*?) to divert; to make sport.—*n.* any thing ludicrous; a joke; a laughing-stock.
Jëst'er, *n.* one who jests.
Jëst'ing, *n.* a joking; sarcasm.
Jëst'ing-ly, *ad.* in jest; with merriment.
Jëst'ing-stock, *n.* an object of derision.
Jës'u-it, *n.* one of a religious order called the Society of Jesus; a crafty person.
Jës'u-it-ed, *a.* conforming to the principles of the Jesuits.
Jës'u-it-ess, *n.* a female adopting the principles of the Jesuits.
Jës'u-it'ic, **Jës'u-it'ic-al**, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit; crafty; artful; deceitful.
Jës'u-it'ic-al-ly, *ad.* craftily; artfully.
Jës'u-it-ism, *n.* the principles of the Jesuits.
Jët, *n.* (Gr. *gagates*) a black fossil.
Jët'ty, *a.* made of jet; black as jet.
Jët, *n.* (L. *jectum*) a spout or shoot of water.—*v.* to shoot forward; to project.

täbe, tab, tall; erj, crypt. myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çedo, gem, raşo, eşiş, thin

- Jét'teau, *n.* a spout or shoot of water.
 Jét'tee, Jét'ty, *n.* a projection; a kind of pier.
- Jew, jù, *n.* one of the kingdom of Judah; a Hebrew; an Israelite.
 Jew'ess, *n.* a Hebrew woman.
 Jew'ish, *a.* relating to the Jews.
 Jew'ish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of the Jews.
 Jew'ish-ness, *n.* the rites of the Jews.
 Jew'ry, *n.* Judah; a district inhabited by Jews.
 Jew's'ear, *n.* a tough thin fungus.
 Jew's'harp, *n.* a kind of musical instrument.
- Jew'el, *n.* (Fr. *joyau*) any ornament of great value; a precious stone; a gem; a name of fondness.—*v.* to adorn with jewels.
 Jew'el-ler, *n.* one who makes or deals in jewels.
 Jew'el-ry, *n.* jewels collectively.
 Jew'el-hóuse, Jew'el-of-ice, *n.* the place where the royal ornaments are deposited.
 Jew'el-like, *a.* brilliant as a jewel.
- Jib, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.
- Jig, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) a sort of dance or tune.—*v.* to dance a jig.
 Jig'gish, *a.* disposed or suitable to a jig.
- Jill'firt, *n.* a giddy wanton woman.
- Jilt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover.—*v.* to trick or deceive in love.
- Jin'gle, *v.* (Ger. *klingen*) to make or cause a sharp clinking sound.—*n.* a sharp clinking sound.
- Jób, *n.* a piece of chance work; any petty work.—*v.* to work at chance work; to buy and sell as a broker.
 Jób'ber, *n.* one who does chance work; one who deals in the public funds.
- Jób'ber-nówl, *n.* a blockhead.
- Jóck'oy, *n.* one who rides a horse in a race; a dealer in horses; a cheat.—*v.* to cheat.
- Jo-cóse', *a.* (L. *jocus*) given to jest.
 Jo-cóse'ly, *ad.* in jest; waggishly.
 Jo-cóse'ness, Jo-cóse'-ty, *n.* merriment.
 Jóc'u-lar, *a.* used in jest; merry; waggish.
 Jóc'u-lar'-ty, *n.* disposition to jest.
 Jóc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in jest; for sport.
 Jóc'u-lá-tor, *n.* a jester; a droll; a minstrel.
 Jóc'und, *a.* merry; gay; airy; lively.
 Jo-cún'd-ly, Jóc'und-ness, *n.* gaiety; mirth.
 Jóc'und-ly, *ad.* gaily; merrily.
- Jóg, *v.* (Ger. *schocken*) to push; to travel leisurely.—*n.* a push; a slight shake.
 Jóg'ger, *n.* one who jogs.
 Jóg'ging, *n.* a slight push or shake.
 Jóg'gic, *v.* to push; to shake.
- Jóin, *v.* (L. *jungo*) to couple; to connect; to combine; to unite; to close.
 Jóin'der, *n.* a conjunction; a joining.
 Jóin'er, *n.* one who joins; a carpenter.
 Jóin'er-y, *n.* a joiner's art or work.
 Jóin'ing, *n.* a hinge; a joint; juncture.
 Jóint, *n.* a joining; articulation of limbs; a hinge; a knot; one of the limbs of an animal cut up by a butcher.—*a.* situated by two or more; united; combined.—*v.* to form with joints; to unite; to divide a joint.
 Jóint'ed, *a.* full of joints or knots.
 Jóint'ly, *ad.* together; with union of interest.
 Jóint'ress, *n.* a woman who has a jointure.
- Jóint'ure, *n.* an estate settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.—*v.* to endow with a jointure.
 Jóint'stóol, *n.* a stool consisting of parts inserted into each other.
- Jóist, *n.* one of the beams which supports a roof or floor.—*v.* to fit or lay joists.
- Jóke, *n.* (L. *jocus*) a jest; something not serious.—*v.* to jest; to rally.
 Jók'cr, *n.* a jester; a merry fellow.
 Jók'ing, *n.* utterance of a joke.
- Jóle. See Jowl.
- Jóily, *a.* (Fr. *joli*) gay; merry; plump.
 Jóily-ly, *ad.* gaily; with incrimment.
 Jóily-ness, Jóily-ty, *n.* gaiety; merriment.
- Jólt, *v.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground.—*n.* a sudden shake.
 Jolt'héad, *n.* a dunce; a blockhead.
- Jón'quille, *n.* (Fr.) a flower.
- Jór'den, *n.* (S. *gor, denus*) a chamber-pot.
- Jos'tle, Jös'sl, *v.* (Fr. *jouter*) to knock against; to push.—*n.* a push.
 Jös'ting, *n.* the act of knocking against.
- Jót, *n.* (Gr. *iota*) a point; a tittle; the least quantity.—*v.* to set down; to make a memorandum of.
 Jót'ing, *n.* a memorandum.
- Jóur'nal, *n.* (Fr. *jour*) a diary; a daily register; a newspaper.
 Jóur'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of a journal.
 Jóur'nal-ize, *v.* to enter in a journal.
 Jóur'ney, *n.* the travel of a day; travel by land; passage from place to place.—*v.* to travel from place to place.
 Jóur'ney-man, *n.* a hired workman.
 Jóur'ney-wórk, *n.* work done for hire.
- Jóust, *n.* (Fr. *joute*) tilt; tournament; mock fight.—*v.* to run in the tilt.
- Jó'vi-al, *a.* (L. *Jovis*) relating to Jupiter; gay; merry; cheerful; jolly.
 Jó'vi-al-ist, *n.* one who lives jovially.
 Jó'vi-al-ly, *ad.* merrily; gaily.
 Jó'vi-al-ness, Jó'vi-al-ty, *n.* merriment.
- Jówl, *n.* (S. *ceole*) the face or cheek; the head of a fish.
 Jóle, Jóll, *v.* to beat the head against.
 Jów'ler, *n.* the name of a hunting dog.
- Jóý, *n.* (Fr. *joie*) gladness; exultation; delight; gaiety; merriment; happiness.—*v.* to be glad; to exult; to congratulate.
 Jój'ance, *n.* gaiety; festivity.
 Jój'ful, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting.
 Jój'ful-ly, *ad.* with joy; gladly.
 Jój'ful-ness, *n.* gladness; exultation.
 Jój'less, *a.* wanting joy; giving no pleasure.
 Jój'less-ly, *ad.* without pleasure.
 Jój'less-ness, *n.* state of being joyless.
 Jój'ous, *a.* glad; merry; giving joy.
 Jój'ous-ly, *ad.* with joy; with gladness.
 Jój'ous-ness, *n.* state of being joyous.
- Jú'bi-lée, *n.* (L. *jubilo*) a season of joy; every fiftieth year among the Jews.
 Jú'bi-lant, *a.* rejoicing; shouting for joy.
 Jú'bi-lá'tion, *n.* act of declaring triumph.

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mêt, thére, hér; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nôt, nór, móve, sôn

- Ju-cūn'di-ty, n.** (L. *jucundus*) pleasanter.
- Jū'da-ize, v.** to conform to the doctrines, rites, and manners of the Jews.
- Ju-dā'i-cal, a.** belonging to the Jews.
- Ju-dā'i-cal-ly, ad.** after the Jewish manner.
- Jū'da-ism, n.** the religion of the Jews.
- Jū'da-iz-er, n.** one who conforms to the Jews.
- Jūdge, n.** (L. *judex*) one invested with authority to determine causes in a court of law or justice; one who has authority or skill to decide on the merit of any thing.—**v.** to pass sentence; to determine; to decide; to form an opinion; to discern.
- Jūdg'er, n.** one who judges.
- Jūdg'er-ship, n.** the office or dignity of a judge.
- Jūdg'ment, n.** the act or power of judging; a decision; a sentence; criticism; opinion; condemnation; punishment; doom.
- Jū'di-ca-tive, a.** having power to judge.
- Jū'di-ca-to-ry, a.** distributing justice.—**n.** distribution of justice; a court of justice.
- Jū'di-ca-tur, a.** power of distributing justice.
- Jū-dy'cial, a.** pertaining to courts of law; practised in the distribution of justice; inflicted as a penalty.
- Jū-dy'cial-ly, ad.** in the forms of legal justice.
- Jū-dy'ci-a-ry, a.** passing judgment upon.
- Jū-dy'ci-ous, a.** acting with judgment; wise.
- Jū-dy'ci-ous-ly, ad.** with judgment; wisely.
- Jū-dy'ci-ous-ness, n.** quality of being judicious.
- Jūg, n.** (Dan. *jugge*) a vessel for holding liquors.
- Jūg'gle, v.** (Ger. *gaukeln*) to play tricks by sleight of hand; to practise artifice.—**n.** a trick; a deception; an imposture.
- Jūg'gler, n.** one who practises sleight of hand.
- Jūg'ging, n.** deception; imposture; artifice.
- Jū'gu-lar, a.** (L. *jugulum*) belonging to the throat.
- Jūice, n.** (Fr. *jus*) the sap of vegetables; the fluid part of animal substances.—**v.** to moisten.
- Jūice'less, a.** without juice; without moisture.
- Jūicy, a.** abounding with juice; moist.
- Jūic'i-ness, n.** abundance of juice.
- Jū'jube, n.** (L. *sizyphus*) a plant, and its fruit.
- Jū'lop, n.** (Fr.) a liquid medicine.
- Jū-l'y', n.** (L. *Julius*) the seventh month of the year.
- Jū'lian, a.** denoting the year as regulated by Julius Cæsar.
- Jūm'ble, v.** (Fr. *combler*?) to mix confusedly together.—**n.** a confused mixture.
- Jūm'ble-ment, n.** a confused mixture.
- Jū'ment, n.** (L. *jumentum*) a beast of burden.
- Jūmp, v.** (T. *gumpen*) to leap; to skip; to bound.—**n.** a leap; a skip; a bound.
- Jūmp'er, n.** one who jumps.
- Jūnc'ate.** See Junkt.
- Jūnc'tion, n.** (L. *junctum*) the act of joining; union; coalition; combination.
- Jūnc'ture, n.** the line or point at which two bodies join; articulation; union; a critical point of time.
- Jūne, n.** (L. *Junius*) the sixth month of the year.
- Jūn'gle, n.** a thicket of trees or shrubs
- Jū'ni-or, a.** (L.) younger.—**n.** one younger than another.
- Jū'ni-per, n.** (L. *juniperus*) a shrub.
- Jūnk, n.** a Chinese boat or ship.
- Jūnk'et, n.** (It. *giuncata*) a sweetmeat; a stolen entertainment.—**v.** to feast secretly; to feast.
- Jūn'ta, Jūn'to, n.** (Sp.) a cabal; a council.
- Jū'pi-ter, n.** (L.) an ancient heathen deity; one of the planets.
- Jū'rat, n.** (L. *juratum*) a person sworn; a magistrate in some corporations.
- Jū'ra-to-ry, a.** pertaining to an oath.
- Jū-ri'd'i-cal, a.** (L. *ius, dico*) pertaining to the administration of justice.
- Jū-ri'd'i-cal-ly, ad.** with legal authority.
- Jū-ris-dic'tion, n.** legal authority; extent of power; district to which authority extends.
- Jū-ris-dic'tion-ai, a.** pertaining to jurisdiction; according to legal authority.
- Jū-ris-dic'tive, a.** having jurisdiction.
- Jū-ris-cōn'sult, n.** (L. *ius, consulo*) a counsellor at law.
- Jū-ris-prū'dence, n.** (L. *ius, prudens*) the science of law.
- Jū-ris-prū'dent, a.** understanding law.
- Jū'rist, n.** (L. *ius*) one versed in civil law; a civilian.
- Jū'ror, n.** (L. *juro*) one who serves on a jury.
- Jū'ry, n.** a number of men sworn to inquire into a case, and deliver the truth according to evidence.
- Jū'ry-man, n.** one impanelled on a jury.
- Jū'ry-māst, n.** a temporary mast erected to supply the place of one which has been lost.
- Jūst, a.** (L. *justus*) upright; equitable; honest; exact; proper; accurate; virtuous; true.—**ad.** exactly; merely; almost.
- Jūst'ice, n.** equity; right; a judge.
- Jūst'i-er, n.** an administrator of justice.
- Jūst'ice-ship, n.** rank or office of a justice.
- Jūst'i-ci-a-ry, n.** an administrator of justice.
- Jūst'i-ty, v.** to clear from imputed guilt; to free from sin by pardon; to vindicate.
- Jūst'i-fi-a-ble, a.** that may be justified.
- Jūst'i-fi-a-ble-ness, n.** the being justifiable.
- Jūst'i-fi-a-bly, ad.** so as to be justified.
- Jūst'i-fi-cā'tion, n.** the act of justifying; absolution; vindication; remission of sin.
- Jūst'i-fi-er, n.** one who justifies.
- Jūst'ly, ad.** uprightly; fairly; exactly.
- Jūst'ness, n.** equity; accuracy; exactness.
- Jūst'le, jūst'l.** See Jostle.
- Jūt, v.** (*jet*?) to push or shoot out.
- Jū'ty, v.** to shoot out.—**n.** a projection.

tube, tūb, tūll; cry, crypt, mýrrh; tōil, bōy, ōur, nōw, neō; çede, gem, raic, ex'ist, thin

Ju've-nile, *a.* (L. *juvenis*) youthful.
 Ju've-nil'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.
 Jux-ta-po-si'tion, *n.* (L. *juxta, positum*)
 a placing of being placed near; apposition.

K.

- Kail, *n.* (S. *cawl*) a kind of cabbage
 Kal'en-dar. See Calendar.
 Ka'li, *n.* (Ar.) sea-weed.
 Käck, *v.* (D. *kecken*) to heave the
 stomach.
 Käck'ay, *n.* (L. *cicuta* ?) hemlock.
 Kedge, *n.* (D. *kaghe*) a small anchor.
 —*v.* to warp or move by means of a kedge.
 Ketch, *n.* a mass or lump.
 Kēl, *n.* (S. *caele*) the bottom of a ship.
 Keen, *a.* (S. *cen*) sharp; piercing; eager.
 Keen'ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly.
 Keen'ness, *n.* sharpness; asperity; eagerness.
 Keep, *v.* (S. *cepan*) to hold; to retain;
 to preserve; to protect; to tend; to detain;
 to stay; to last: *p. t.* and *p. p.* kept.
 Keep, *n.* the strongest part of a castle; custody.
 Keeper, *n.* one who keeps.
 Keeper-ship, *n.* the office of a keeper.
 Keep'ing, *n.* charge; custody; preservation.
 Keep'sake, *n.* a gift in token of regard.
 Kēg, *n.* (G. *kagge*) a small barrel.
 Kēll, *n.* (L. *caul*) the omentum; a child's
 caul.
 Kēlp, *n.* a sea-plant; the calcined
 ashes of sea-weed.
 Kēn, *v.* (S. *cunnam*) to see at a dis-
 tance; to know.—*n.* view; reach of sight.
 Kēn'ning, *n.* view.
 Kēn'nel, *n.* (L. *canis*) a cot or house
 for dogs; a pack of hounds; the hole of a
 fox.—*v.* to keep in a kennel; to lie; to dwell.
 Kēn'nel, *n.* (L. *canalis*) the water-
 course of a street.
 Kēr'chief, *n.* (Fr. *couvrir, chef*) the
 head-dress of a woman; any loose cloth
 used in dress.
 Kēr'chlefed, *a.* dressed; hooded; covered.
 Kēr'mēs, *n.* (Ar.) granules produced by
 an insect in the scarlet oak, used in dyeing.
 Kēr'n, *n.* an Irish foot soldier.
 Kēr'nel, *n.* (S. *cyrnel*) the edible sub-
 stance in the shell of a nut; any thing in-
 closed in a husk.—*v.* to harden or ripen
 into kernels.
 Kēr'n, *v.* to harden; to granulate.
 Kēr'sey, *n.* (D. *kerzaai*) a kind of
 coarse woollen stuff.
 Kēs'trel, *n.* a kind of bastard hawk.
 Kēt'ch, *n.* (Fr. *quaiche*) a kind of ship.
 Kēt'tle, *n.* (S. *cytel*) a vessel for boil-
 ing water or other liquor.
- Kēt'le-drām, *n.* a drum made of metal.
 Kēy, *n.* (S. *ceg*) an instrument for
 fastening and opening a lock; an instru-
 ment by which something is screwed or
 turned; the part of a musical instrument
 which is struck with the fingers; the
 fundamental note in a piece of music; an
 index; an explanation.
 Key'cōld, *a.* lifeless.
 Key'cōld-ness, *n.* want of animation.
 Key'hōle, *n.* an opening for admitting a key.
 Key'stōne, *n.* the middle stone of an arch.
 Key. See Quay.
 Khān, *n.* (T.) a chief; a governor; an inn.
 Kibe, *n.* a chilblain; a chap in the heel.
 Ki'by, *a.* having kibes; sore with kibes.
 Kick, *v.* (W. *cio*) to strike with the
 foot.—*n.* a blow with the foot.
 Kick'er, *n.* one who kicks.
 Kick'shaw, *n.* (Fr. *quelque, chose*)
 something made up by cookery.
 Kid, *n.* (Dan.) the young of a goat.
 Kid'ling, *n.* a little kid.
 Kid'nap, *v.* (D. *kind, knappen* ?) to steal
 a human being.
 Kid'nap-per, *n.* one who kidnaps.
 Kid'ney, *n.* one of the glands which
 secrete the urine; sort; kind.
 Kil'der-kin, *n.* (D. *kinderkin*) a small
 barrel; a liquid measure.
 Kill, *v.* (S. *cuellan*) to deprive of life;
 to put to death; to slaughter; to destroy.
 Kill'er, *n.* one who kills.
 Kiln, kil, *n.* (S. *cylene*) a large stove
 or oven; a place for drying or burning.
 Kiln'dry, *v.* to dry in a kiln.
 Kim'bo, *a.* (C. *cam* ?) crooked; bent.
 Kin, *n.* (S. *cyn*) relation; relatives;
 the same species.—*a.* of the same nature.
 Kind, *n.* race; genus; sort; nature.
 Kind'ly, *a.* natural; congenial.—*ad.* naturally.
 Kin'dred, *n.* relation by birth; affinity; re-
 latives.—*a.* related; cognate; congenial.
 King'folk, *n.* relatives; kindred.
 King'man, *n.* a man of the same family.
 King'wōm-an, *n.* a female relative.
 Kind, *a.* (S. *cyn*) benevolent; beneficent
 Kind'less, *a.* destitute of kindness.
 Kind'ly, *a.* mild.—*ad.* benevolently; favour-
 ably; with good will.
 Kind'li-ness, *n.* favour; affection; good-will.
 Kind'ness, *n.* benevolence; beneficence;
 favour; good will; an act of good will.
 Kind'heart-ed, *a.* benevolent.
 Kind'li-ness, *n.* natural disposition or course.
 Kin'dle, *v.* (L. *candeo* ?) to set on fire.
 to catch fire; to light; to inflame.
 Kin'dler, *n.* one who kindles.
 Kinc, *pl.* of cow.
 King, *n.* (S. *cyning*) a monarch; a
 sovereign.—*v.* to supply with a king; to
 raise to royalty.
 King'dom, *n.* the dominion of a king; reign;
 government; a region; a tract; a class.

Fate, fāt, fār, fāli; mē, mēt, thēr, hēr; pine, pin, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōm

- King'hóód, *n.* state of being a king.
 King'ly, *a.* belonging to a king; suitable to a king; royal; august; noble.—*ad.* with an air of royalty; with superior dignity.
 King'ship, *n.* the office of a king; royalty.
 King'craft, *n.* the art of governing.
 King'cúp, *n.* a flower.
 King'fish'er, *n.* a species of bird.
 King'like, *a.* like a king.
 King'-'é'vil, *n.* scrofula.
 Kip'per, *n.* salmon unfit to be taken; salmon salted and dried.
 Kírk, *n.* (S. *circ*) a church; the Church of Scotland.
 Kírk'man, *n.* one of the Church of Scotland.
 Kír'tlo, *n.* (S. *cyrtel*) an upper garment; a gown; a petticoat; a jacket; a mantle.
 Kír'tled, *a.* wearing a kirtle.
 Kíss, *v.* (S. *cyssan*) to salute with the lips; to touch gently.—*n.* a salute with the lips.
 Kíss'er, *n.* one who kisses.
 Kíss'ing-cóm-fit, *n.* perfumed sugar-plum.
 Kíss'ing-crúst, *n.* crust formed where one loaf touches another in the oven.
 Kít, *n.* (D.) a small wooden vessel; a milking pail; a large bottle; a small fiddle.
 Kít'cút, *n.* a term applied to a club in London about the beginning of last century, and also to a portrait less than a half length.
 Kítch'en, *n.* (S. *cycene*) the room in a house where provisions are cooked.
 Kítch'en-gár-den, *n.* a garden for raising vegetables for the table.
 Kítch'en-máid, *n.* a female servant employed in the kitchen.
 Kítch'en-stíff, *n.* fat collected in cooking.
 Kítch'en-wénch, *n.* a female servant who cleans the kitchen.
 Kíte, *n.* (S. *cyta*) a bird of prey; a paper toy for flying in the air.
 Kíth, *n.* (S. *cyth*) acquaintance.
 Kít'ling, *n.* (L. *catulus*) a whelp; the young of a beast; a young cat.
 Kít'ten, kít'tn, *n.* a young cat.—*v.* to bring forth young cats.
 Knab, náb, *v.* (D. *knappen*) to bite.
 Knack, nák, *n.* (Ger. *knacken*) a little machine; a trick; readiness.—*v.* to make a sharp quick noise.
 Knáck'er, *n.* a maker of small work.
 Knáck'ish, *a.* trickish; knavishly artful.
 Knáck'ish-ness, *n.* trickery; artifice.
 Knag, nág, *n.* (Dan.) a knot in wood; a peg; the shoot of a deer's horn.
 Knág'gy, *a.* full of knags; knotty.
 Knap, náp, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a protuberance.
 Knap, náp, *v.* (D. *knappen*) to bite; to break short; to strike with a sharp noise.
 Knap'sack, náp'sák, *n.* (D. *knappen, zak*) a soldier's bag.
 Knár'nár, *n.* (Ger. *gnorren*) a hard knot.
 Knár'ry, *a.* knotty.
 Knave, náv, *n.* (S. *cnapa*) a dishonest fellow; a rascal; a scoundrel; a card.
 Knáv'er-y, *n.* dishonesty; villany.
 Knáv'ish, *a.* dishonest; waggish.
 Knáv'ish-ly, *ad.* dishonestly; waggishly.
 Knead, nêd, *v.* (S. *cnedan*) to work and press ingredients into a mass.
 Knead'ing-trough, *n.* a trough for kneading
 Knee, nê, *n.* (S. *cnæow*) the joint of the leg and the thigh.—*v.* to supplicate.
 Knêed, *a.* having knees; having joints.
 Knêel, *v.* to bend or rest on the knee
p. t. and *p. p.* knêeled or knêlt.
 Knêel'er, *n.* one who kneels.
 Knêe'dêep, *a.* rising to the knees.
 Knêe'cróok-ing, *a.* obsequious.
 Knêe'pán, *n.* the round bone on the knee.
 Knêe'trib-ute, *n.* genuflection.
 Knell, nêl, *n.* (S. *cnyll*) the sound of a funeral bell.
 Know, nû, *p. t.* of *know*.
 Knife, nif, *n.* (S. *cnif*) a cutting instrument: *pl.* knives.
 Knight, nit, *n.* (S. *cníht*) one advanced to a certain degree of military rank; a champion; a title of honour.—*v.* to create one a knight.
 Knight'hóód, *n.* the dignity of a knight.
 Knight'ly, *a.* becoming a knight.
 Knight'li-ness, *n.* duties of a knight.
 Knight-ér-rant, *n.* a wandering knight.
 Knight-ér-rant-ry, *n.* the character, manners, or feats of a knight-errant.
 Knit, nít, *v.* (S. *cnytan*) to weave without a loom; to tie; to unite; to join:
p. t. and *p. p.* knit or knít'ted.
 Knit, *n.* texture.
 Knit'ter, *n.* one who weaves or knits.
 Knit'ting-nêe-dle, *n.* a wire used in knitting.
 Knit'ting, *n.* junction.
 Knob, nób, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a protuberance.
 Knóbbed, *a.* having protuberances.
 Knób'by, *a.* full of knobs; hard.
 Knock, nók, *v.* (S. *cnucian*) to strike; to beat; to clash.—*n.* a blow; a stroke.
 Knóck'er, *n.* one that knocks; a door-hammer.
 Knóck'ing, *n.* a beating; a rap.
 Knoll, nól, *v.* (S. *cnyll*) to ring a bell; to sound as a bell.
 Knóll, *n.* (S. *cnoll*) a little round hill.
 Knöp, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a bunch; a bud.
 Knot, nót, *n.* (S. *cnotta*) a complication made by knitting or tying; the part of a tree where a branch shoots; the joint of a plant; a bond of union; a confederacy; a cluster; a difficulty.—*v.* to form knots. to complicate; to unite.
 Knót'less, *a.* without knots.
 Knót'ted, *a.* full of knots.
 Knót'ty, *a.* full of knots; difficult.
 Knót'ti-ness, *n.* fullness of knots; difficulty.
 Knót'grass, *n.* a plant.
 Know, nò, *v.* (S. *cnawan*) to perceive with certainty; to understand clearly; to be familiar with; to recognise; to distinguish: *p. t.* knów; *p. p.* knówn.
 tábo, túb, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; tóll, bý, ðúr, nòw, new; çedc, çem, raçe, çæst, thím

Knōw-a-ble, *a.* that may be known.
Knōwer, *n.* one who knows.
Knōwing, *a.* skillful; intelligent.
Knōwing-ly, *ad.* with knowledge.
Knōwledge, *n.* certain perception; learning; skill; acquaintance; information.
Knūc'kle, *n.* (*S. enuc*) a joint of the finger.—*v.* to submit.
Knūc'kled, *a.* jointed.
Kō'ran, *n.* (*Ar.*) the book of the Mohammedan faith.

L.

Lā, *int.* (*S.*) look! see! behold!
Lā'bel, *n.* (*W. llab*) a narrow slip of paper, or other material, containing a name or title.—*v.* to affix a label.
Lā'bi-al, *a.* (*L. labium*) pertaining to the lips; formed by the lips.—*n.* a letter pronounced by the lips.
Lā-bi-o-dēnt'al, *a.* formed by the lips and teeth.
Lā'bour, *n.* (*L. labor*) toil; work; travail; childbirth.—*v.* to toil; to work; to be in travail.
Lāb'o-ra-to-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-room.
Lā-bō'ri-ous, *a.* employing labour; diligent; assiduous; requiring labour; toilsome.
Lā-bō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with labour.
Lā-bō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* toilsomeness; diligence.
Lā'bour-er, *n.* one who labours.
Lā'bour-less, *a.* not laborious.
Lā'bour-some, *a.* made with great labour.
Lā-būr'num, *n.* (*L.*) a shrub.
Lāb'y-rinth, *n.* (*Gr. laburinthos*) a place full of windings; a maze.
Lāb-y-rin'thi-an, *a.* winding; intricate.
Lāc, *n.* (*Ger. lack*) a resinous substance.
Lāce, *n.* (*L. laqueus*) plaited cord; a texture of thread.—*v.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn with lace.
Lāce'man, **Lāce'wōm-an**, *n.* a dealer in lace.
Lāc'er-ate, *v.* (*L. lacer*) to tear; to rend.
Lāc'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be torn.
Lāc'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of tearing.
Lāc'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to tear.
Lāche, **Lāch'cs**, *n.* (*L. laxus*) negligence.
Lāch'ry-mal, *a.* (*L. lachryma*) generating tears.
Lāch'ry-ma-bic, *a.* lamentable.
Lāch'ry-ma-ry, *a.* containing tears.
Lāch'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears.
Lāck, *v.* (*G. lacka*) to want; to need; to be without.—*n.* want; need; failure.
Lāck'er, *n.* one who lacks.
Lāck'a-dāy, *int.* expressing sorrow or regret.
Lāck'brāin, *n.* one who wants wit.
Lāck'lin-en, *a.* wanting shirts.
Lāck'lus-tre, *a.* wanting brightness.
Lāck'er, **Lācqu'er**, *n.* (*Fr. laque*) a kind of varnish.—*v.* to varnish.
Lāck'ey, *n.* (*Fr. laquais*) a footman.—*v.* to act as a footman; to attend servilely.
Lā-cōn'ic, **Lā-cōn'i-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. Lakon*) short; brief; concise; pithy; sententious.
Lā-cōn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Lāc'o-nism, **Lā-cōn'i-cism**, *n.* a concise style; a brief pithy phrase or saying.
Lāc'tage, *n.* (*L. lac*) the produce of animals yielding milk.
Lāc'ta-ry, *a.* milky.—*n.* a dairy-house.
Lāc'te-al, *a.* pertaining to milk; conveying chyle.—*n.* a vessel which conveys chyle.
Lāc'te-an, **Lāc'te-ous**, *a.* milky.
Lāc-tēs'cence, *n.* milkiness or milky colour.
Lāc-tēs'cent, *a.* producing milk or white juice.
Lāc-tifer-ous, *a.* conveying milk or white juice.
Lād, *n.* (*S. leod*) a youth; a young man.
Lād'kin, *n.* a little lad; a youth.
Lād'der, *n.* (*S. hlaedder*) a frame with steps for climbing; any thing by which one climbs; gradual rise.
Lāde, *v.* (*S. hladan*) to load; to freight, to heave out: *p. p.* lad'ed or lad'en.
Lād'ing, *n.* weight; burden; freight.
Lād'dle, *n.* (*S. hlaedle*) a large spoon; a vessel with a long handle.
Lād'dle-ful, *n.* as much as a ladle contains.
Lād'y, *n.* (*S. hlaefdie*) a woman of a high rank; a well-bred woman; mistress.
Lād'y-like, *a.* becoming a lady; elegant.
Lād'y-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lād'y-bird, **Lād'y-fly**, *n.* an insect.
Lād'y-day, *n.* the 25th of March, the annunciation of the Virgin Mary.
Lāg, *a.* (*Sw. lagg*) coming behind; sluggish; tardy; last.—*n.* the lowest class; the lag-end.—*v.* to loiter; to stay behind.
Lāg'ard, *a.* backward; sluggish; slow.
Lāg'ger, *n.* a loiterer; an idler.
Lā'ic, **Lā'i-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. laos*) belonging to the people, as distinct from the clergy.
Lā'i-ty, *n.* the people, distinct from the clergy.
Lāid, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *lay*.
Lāin, *p. p.* of *lie*.
Lāir, *n.* (*Ger. lager*) the couch of a wild beast.
Lāird, *n.* (*S. hlaforð*) the lord of a manor.
Lāke, *n.* (*S. lac*) a body of water altogether surrounded by land.
Lāke, *n.* a colour made of cochineal.
Lamb, **lām**, *n.* (*S.*) the young of a sheep.—*v.* to bring forth lambs; to yearn.
Lāmb'kin, *n.* a little lamb.
Lāmb'like, *a.* like a lamb; mild; innocent.
Lāmb'bent, *a.* (*L. lambos*) playing about.
Lāmb'a-tive, *a.* taken by licking.—*n.* a medicine taken by licking.
Lām-dōū'd'al, *a.* (*Gr. lambla, eidos*) having the form of the Greek letter Λ .
Lāme, *c.* (*S. lam*) crippled; disabled; imperfect.—*v.* to make lame; to cripple.
Lāme'ly, *ad.* like a cripple; imperfectly.
Lāme'ness, *n.* state of a cripple; weakness.
Lām'ish, *a.* somewhat lame; hobbling.

Fāte, **fāt**, **fār**, **fāll**; **mē**, **mēt**, **thēre**, **hēr**; **pīne**, **pīn**, **fiēld**, **fīr**; **nōte**, **nōt**, **nōr**, **mōve**, **sōn**;

- Lám'el-lar, a.** (L. *lamella*) composed of thin scales or flakes.
Lám'el-lát-ed, a. covered with thin scales.
La-mént', v. (L. *lamentor*) to mourn; to bewail.—*n.* expression of sorrow.
Lám'ent-a-ble, a. to be lamented; mournful.
Lám'ent-a-bly, ad. mournfully; pitifully.
Lám-en-tá'tion, n. expression of sorrow.
La-mént'er, n. one who laments.
La-mént'ing, n. sorrow audibly expressed.
Lá'mi-a, n. (L.) a hag; a witch; a demon.
Lám'i-na, n. (L.) a thin plate or scale.
Lám'i-nát-ed, a. consisting of plates or scales.
Lám'mas, n. (S. *hlaf, mæsse*) the first day of August.
Lámp, n. (Gr. *lampas*) a light made with oil and a wick; any kind of light; a vessel for containing a light.
Lámp'bláck, n. a fine soot from burning pitch.
Lám'pass, n. (Fr. *lampas*) a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth.
Lam-póón', n. (Fr. *lamper*?) a personal satire.—*v.* to abuse with personal satire.
Lam-póón'er, n. a writer of lampoons.
Lám'prey, n. (S. *lampreda*) a fish like the eel.
Lánçe, n. (L. *lancea*) a long spear.—*v.* to pierce with a lance; to open with a lancet.
Lán'cer, n. one who carries a lance.
Lán'cet, n. a surgical instrument.
Lánçe-pe-side', n. an officer under a corporal.
Lán'ch. See Launch.
Lánd, n. (S.) earth; ground; soil; a region; a country; an estate.—*v.* to set or come on shore.
Lánd'ed, a. consisting of land; having land.
Lánd'ing, n. a place to land at; the stair-top.
Lánd'less, a. having no property in land.
Lánd'ward, ad. towards the land.
Lánd'wóód, n. an inundation.
Lánd'force, n. a military force; an army.
Lánd'hold-er, n. a holder or proprietor of land.
Lánd'job-ber, n. one who buys and sells land.
Lánd'la-dy, n. a female who has tenants holding from her; the mistress of an inn.
Lánd'lock-ed, a. inclosed by land.
Lánd'lop-er, n. a landman.
Lánd'lórd, n. one who has tenants holding from him; the master of an inn.
Lánd'man, n. one who lives or serves on land.
Lánd'márk, n. a mark to designate the boundaries of land; an object which serves to guide ships at sea.
Lánd'scápe, n. a portion of country which the eye can comprehend in a single view; a picture of a portion of country.
Lánd'tax, n. a tax on land and houses.
Lánd'wait-er, n. an officer of the customs.
Lánd'wind, n. wind blowing from the land.
Lánd'wórk-er, n. one who tills the ground.
Lan-dáu', n. a carriage which opens at the top, originally from *Landau* in Germany.
Lánd'gráve, n. (Ger. *land, graf*) a German title of dominion.
Láne, n. (D. *laan*) a narrow way or street.
- Lán'guage, n.** (L. *lingua*) human speech; style; manner of expression.
Lán'guaged, a. having language.
Lán'guage-más-ter, n. a teacher of languages.
Lán'guid, a. (L. *languo*) faint; weak.
Lán'guid-ly, ad. weakly; feebly.
Lán'guid-ness, n. weakness; feebleness.
Lán'guish, v. to grow feeble; to pine away; to wither; to fade; to grow dull.—*n.* act of pining; a soft and tender look or appearance.
Lán'guish-er, n. one who languishes.
Lán'guish-ing, n. feebleness; loss of strength.—*a.* having a languid appearance.
Lán'guish-ing-ly, ad. weakly; softly.
Lán'guish-ment, n. state of pining softness.
Lán'guor, n. faintness; feebleness; softness.
Lán'i-fige, n. (L. *lana, facio*) woollen manufacture.
Lánk, a. (S. *hlanca*) loose; thin; slender.
Lánk'ly, ad. loosely; thinly.
Lánk'ness, n. want of plumpness.
Lán'ner, n. (L. *lanius*) a species of hawk.
Lán'ner-et, n. a little hawk.
Lán'tern, n. (L. *laterna*) a transparent case for a candle; a lighthouse; a little dome.
Lán'tern-jáwz, n. a thin visage.
Lán'yards, n. pl. small ropes or cords.
Láp, n. (S. *leppa*) the loose part of a garment; the part of a garment which lies on the knees when a person sits.—*v.* to wrap or twist round; to infold; to be spread or laid over.
Láp'ful, n. as much as the lap can contain.
Láp'ing, n. one wrapped up in pleasure.
Láp'per, n. one who wraps up.
Láp'pet, n. a part of a dress which hangs loose.
Láp'dóg, n. a small dog fondled in the lap.
Láp'wórk, n. work in which one part laps over another.
Láp, v. (S. *lapian*) to take up liquor or food with the tongue; to liek up.
Láp'per, n. one who laps or lieks.
Láp'i-da-ry, n. (L. *lapis*) one who cuts precious stones; a dealer in stones or gems.—*a.* inscribed on a stone; monumental.
Láp-i-dá'tion, n. the act of stoning.
La-píd'e-ous, a. stony; of the nature of stone.
Láp-i-dés'cence, n. stony concretion.
Láp-i-dés'cent, a. growing or turning to stone.
Láp-i-díf'ic, a. forming stones.
La-píd-i-fi-cá'tion, n. the act of forming stones.
Láp'i-dist, n. a dealer in stones or gems.
Lápse, n. (L. *lapsum*) flow; fall; smooth course; an error; a mistake.—*v.* to glide; to slip; to fall from right.
Lápsed, a. fallen; let slip; lost.
Láp'wing, n. a bird.
Lár, n. (L.) a household god.
Lár'board, n. the left hand side of a ship, when a person stands with his face to the head.
Lár'co-ny, n. (L. *latrocinium*) theft.
Lárch, n. (L. *larix*) a tree.
Lárd, n. (L. *lardum*) the fat of swine bacon.—*v.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten.

tábe, táb, fáll; crý, ы́р, мы́рн; tóil, bóy, úr, nów, new; çede, gem, ráise, exíst, tá

- Lard'er, *n.* a place where meat is kept.
- Large, *a.* (L. *largus*) big; bulky; great; wide; liberal; copious; abundant.
- Largo'ly, *ad.* widely; amply; liberally.
- Large'ness, *n.* bigness; liberality; greatness.
- Lar'gess, *n.* a present; a gift; a bounty.
- Large-heart'ed-ness, *n.* largeness of heart.
- Lark, *n.* (S. *lafero*) a singing bird.
- Lark'like, *a.* resembling a lark.
- Lark's'heel, *n.* a flower.
- Lark's'pür, *n.* a plant.
- Lär'um, *n.* (alarm) noise noting danger.
- Lär'va, *n.* (L.) an insect in the caterpillar state: *pl.* lar'væ.
- Lär'yux, *n.* (Gr.) the windpipe.
- Las-civ'i-ous, *a.* (L. *lascivus*) loose; lewd; lustful; wanton; luxurious.
- Las-civ'i-ous-ly, *ad.* loosely; lewdly; wantonly.
- Las-civ'i-ous-ness, *n.* looseness; wantonness.
- Läs'h, *n.* (Ger. *lasche*) the thong of a whip; a stroke with a thong; a stroke of satire.—*v.* to strike with a whip; to scourge; to censure with severity.
- Läss, *n.* (laddess?) a girl; a young woman.
- Läs'si-tude, *n.* (L. *lassus*) weariness.
- Läst, *a.* *sup.* of late; latest; hindmost; lowest; next before the present; utmost.—*ad.* the last time; in conclusion.—*v.* to endure; to continue.
- Läst'ing, *pa.* continuing; durable; perpetual.
- Läst'ing-ly, *ad.* durably; perpetually.
- Läst'ing-ness, *n.* durableness; continuance.
- Läst'y, *ad.* in the last place; finally.
- Läst, *n.* (S.) a mould to form shoes on.
- Läst, *n.* (S. *hlæst*) a load; a measure.
- Läst'age, *n.* custom paid for freight.
- Lätch, *n.* (S. *læccan*) a fastening for a door.—*v.* to catch; to fasten with a latch.
- Lätch'et, *n.* a string that fastens a shoe.
- Läte, *a.* (S. *let*) not 'early; slow; tardy; recent; far in the day or night; deceased — *comp.* lät'er or lät'ter; *sup.* lät'est or lätst.
- Läte, *ad.* after delay; after the proper season; not long ago; far in the day or night.
- Lät'ed, *a.* overtaken by the night.
- Lät'ely, *ad.* not long ago; recently.
- Läte'ness, *n.* time far advanced; recent time.
- Lät'ish, *a.* somewhat late.
- Lät'ent, *a.* (L. *lateo*) hidden; concealed.
- Lät'en-cy, *n.* state of being hidden.
- Lät'er-al, *a.* (L. *latus*) belonging to the side; proceeding from the side.
- Lät'er-al'ty, *n.* quality of having sides.
- Lät'er-al-ly, *ad.* by the side; sidewise.
- Lät'er-y'tious, *a.* (L. *later*) resembling brick.
- Läth, *n.* (Ger. *latte*) a thin slip of wood.—*v.* to cover or line with laths.
- Läth'y, *a.* thin or long as a lath.
- Läthe, *n.* the machine of a turner.
- Läth'er, *v.* (S. *lethrian*) to form foam with water and soap; to cover with foam of soap.—*n.* foam of soap and water.
- Lät'in, *a.* pertaining to the Latins, Roman.—*n.* the Latin or Roman language.
- Lät'in-ism, *n.* a Latin idiom.
- Lät'in-ist, *n.* one skilled in Latin.
- La-tin'i-ty, *n.* purity of Latin style.
- Lät'in-ize, *v.* to use Latin words or phrases; to give names a Latin termination.
- Lät-i-rös'trous, *a.* (L. *latus, rostrum*) having a broad beak.
- Lät'i-tant, *a.* (L. *lateo*) lying hid.
- Lät'i-tan-cy, *n.* the state of lying hid.
- Lät'i-tat, *n.* (L.) a writ of summons.
- Lät'i-tude, *n.* (L. *latus*) breadth; width; extent; space; distance north or south from the equator.
- Lät-i-tü-di-nä'ri-an, *a.* not restrained; free in religious opinions.—*n.* one who is free in religious opinions.
- Lät-i-tü-di-nä'ri-an-ism, *n.* freedom in religious opinions.
- Lä'trant, *a.* (L. *latro*) barking.
- La-trä'a, *n.* (Gr. *latrocia*) the highest kind of worship.
- Lät'ro-cin-y, *n.* (L. *latrocinium*) robbery; theft.
- Lät'ten, *n.* (Fr. *laiton*) iron plate covered with tin.
- Lät'ter, *a.* *comp.* of late; lately done or past; mentioned the last of two.
- Lät'ter-ly, *ad.* of late; at a more recent time.
- Lät'tice, *n.* (Ger. *latte*) a window made by crossing laths or bars.—*v.* to form with cross bars; to furnish with a lattice.
- Läud, *n.* (L. *laus*) praise.—*v.* to praise.
- Läud'a-ble, *a.* praise-worthy; commendable.
- Läud'a-ble-ness, Läud-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of deserving praise; praise-worthiness.
- Läud'a-ble-ly, *ad.* in a manner deserving praise.
- Läud'a-tive, *n.* a panegyric; a eulogy.
- Läud'a-to-ry, *a.* containing or bestowing praise.—*n.* that which contains praise.
- Läud'a-num, *n.* (L. *laudo*) tincture of opium.
- Laugh, läf, *v.* (S. *hlihan*) to make that noise which sudden merriment excites; to appear gay; to deride; to scorn.—*n.* the convulsion caused by merriment.
- Laugh'a-ble, *a.* exciting laughter.
- Laugh'er, *n.* one who laughs.
- Laugh'ing-ly, *ad.* in a merry way.
- Laugh'ter, *n.* convulsive merriment.
- Laugh'wör-thy, *a.* deserving to be laughed at.
- Laugh'ing-stöck, *n.* an object of ridicule.
- Läunch, *v.* (lance) to throw; to dart; to move or cause to slide into the water; to plunge; to expatiate.—*n.* the act of causing a ship to slide into the water; a kind of boat.
- Läun'der, *n.* (L. *lavo*) one who washes clothes.—*v.* to wash; to wet.
- Läun'der-er, *n.* one who washes clothes.
- Läun'dress, *n.* a washer-woman.
- Läun'dry, *n.* washing; a room for washing.

Säte, fat, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nöf, nöf, möve, söa;

Lá'u'rél, *n.* (*L. laurus*) a tree.
 Lá'u're-ate, *v.* to crown with laurel.—*a.* decked or invested with laurel.—*n.* one crowned with laurel; the king's poet.
 Lá'u're-á'tion, *n.* the act of conferring degrees.
 Lá'u'relléd, *a.* crowned or decorated with laurel.
 Lá'u'ris tinc, Lá'u-rus-tí'nus, *n.* a shrub.

Lá'va, *n.* (*It.*) liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes.

Lá've, *v.* (*L. lavo*) to wash; to batho.
 Lá-va'tion, *n.* the act of bathing.
 Lá'va-to-ry, *n.* a wash; a place for washing.
 Lá'ver, *n.* a washing vessel.

La-veér, *v.* (*D. laveeren*) to tack.

Lá'ven-der, *n.* (*L. lavandula*) a plant.

Lá'v'er-ock, *n.* (*S. lafero*) a lark.

Lá'v'ish, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; profuse; wild.—*v.* to waste; to squander.

Lá'v'ish-er, *n.* a prodigal; a profuse man.

Lá'v'ish-ly, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.

Lá'v'ish-ment, Lá'v'ish-ness, *n.* prodigality.

La-völ'ta, *n.* (*It.*) a dance.

Lá'w, *n.* (*S. lagu*) a rule of action; a rule of justice; a decree; a statute.

Lá'w'ful, *a.* agreeable to law; legal; right.

Lá'w'ful-ly, *ad.* agreeably to law; legally.

Lá'w'ful-ness, *n.* accordance with law; legality.

Lá'w'less, *a.* not restrained by law; illegal.

Lá'w'less-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.

Lá'w'less-ness, *n.* disobedience to law.

Lá'w'yer, *n.* a practitioner or professor of law.

Lá'w'yer-ly, *a.* like a lawyer; judicial.

Lá'w'break-er, *n.* one who violates the law.

Lá'w'dá'y, *n.* a day of open court.

Lá'w'giv-er, *n.* one who makes laws.

Lá'w'giv-ing, *a.* making laws; legislative.

Lá'w'mák-er, *n.* one who makes laws.

Lá'w'món-ger, *n.* a smatterer in law.

Lá'w'súit, *n.* a process in law; litigation.

Lá'wn, *n.* (*W. lan*) an open space between woods; a plain in a park.

Lá'wn'y, *a.* having lawns.

Lá'wn, *n.* (*L. linum*) a sort of fine linen.—*a.* made of lawn.

Lá'wn'y, *a.* made of lawn; like lawn.

Lá'x, *a.* (*L. laxus*) loose; slack; not exact; not strict.—*n.* a looseness; diarrhoea.

Lá'x-á'tion, *n.* the act of loosening.

Lá'x-a-tive, *a.* having the quality of loosening.—*n.* a medicine that relaxes the bowels.

Lá'x-ty, *n.* looseness; slackness; openness.

Lá'x'ly, *ad.* loosely; without exactness.

Lá'x'ness, *n.* state of being lax; looseness.

Lá'y, *p. t.* of *lie*.

Lá'y, *v.* (*S. leggan*) to place; to put; to settle; to calm; to spread; to wager; to bring forth eggs: *p. t.* and *p. p.* láid.

Lá'y, *n.* a stratum; a row; a wager.

Lá'y'er, *n.* one that lays; a stratum; a bed.

Lá'y'stáll, *n.* a heap of dung.

Lá'y, *n.* (*S. ley*) a song; a poem.

Lá'y, *a.* (*Gr. laos*) regarding or belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.

Lá'y'mán, *n.* one who is not a clergyman.

Lá'zar, *n.* (*Gr. Lazaros*) a person infected with loathsome disease.

Lá'zar-hóse, Lá'zar-ret, Lá'zar-rét'to, *n.* a house for the diseased; an hospital.

Lá'zar-like, Lá'zar-ly, *a.* full of sores.

Lá'ze, *v.* (*Ger. lass*) to live idly.

Lá'zy, *a.* sluggish; indolent; slow; idle.

Lá'zi-ly, *ad.* sluggishly; indolently; idly.

Lá'zi-ness, *n.* sluggishness; idleness.

Léa, Léy, *n.* (*S. leag*) a plain; a meadow.

Léad, *n.* (*S.*) a metal; a plummet;

pl. a flat roof covered with lead.

Léad, *v.* to fit or cover with lead.

Léad'en, *a.* made of lead; heavy; dull.

Léad'y, *a.* of the colour of lead.

Léad'en-heárt-ed, *a.* unfeeling; stupid.

Léad'en-héáled, *a.* slow in progress.

Léad'en-stép-ping, *a.* slowly moving.

Léad, *v.* (*S. ledan*) to guide; to conduct; to draw; to allure; to induce; to pass; to spend: *p. t.* and *p. p.* léd.

Léad, *n.* guidance; the first place.

Léad'er, *n.* one who leads; a commander.

Léad'ing, *a.* principal; chief.—*n.* guidance.

Léad'ing-strings, *n. pl.* strings by which children are supported when beginning to walk.

Léad'mán, *n.* one who begins a dance.

Léaf, *n.* (*S.*) the thin extended part of a tree, plant, or flower; any thing foliated or thinly beaten; a part of a book containing two pages; one side of a double door.—*v.* to produce leaves.

Léaf'age, *n.* abundance of leaves.

Léaf'less, *a.* destitute of leaves.

Léaf'let, *n.* a little leaf.

Léaf'y, *a.* full of leaves.

Léague, *n.* (*L. ligo*) a confederacy; an alliance; a combination.—*v.* to unite.

Léa'guer, *n.* one united in a confederacy.

Léague, *n.* (*W. llec*) a distance of three miles.

Léa'guer, *n.* (*D. belegeren*) a siege.

Léak, *n.* (*D. lek*) a breach or hole which lets water in or out.—*v.* to let water in or out; to drop through a breach or hole.

Léak'age, *n.* state of a vessel which leaks; allowance made for waste by leaking.

Léak'y, *a.* letting water in or out.

Léan, *v.* (*S. hlynian*) to incline; to bend towards; to rest against.

Léan, *a.* (*S. lane*) not fat; wanting flesh; thin.—*n.* flesh without fat.

Léan'ness, *n.* want of flesh; thinness.

Léap, *v.* (*S. hieapan*) to jump; to bound; to spring.—*n.* a jump; a bound.

Léap'er, *n.* one who leaps.

Léap'fróg, *n.* a play of children.

Léap'year, *n.* every fourth year.

Léarn, *v.* (*S. leornian*) to gain knowledge of; to acquire skill in; to teach.

Léarn'ed, *a.* having learning; skilful.

Léarn'ed-ly, *ad.* with knowledge; with skill.

Léarn'ed-ness, *n.* state of being learned.

Léarn'er, *n.* one who learns.

Léarn'ing, *n.* skill in languages or science.

tábe, táb, fáll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóil, bóy, súr, nów, new; çede, çem, raíçe, exíst, thía

- Lease, n.** (Fr. *laisser*) a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.—*v.* to let by lease.
- Les-see', n.** one to whom a lease is given.
- Leasehold, a.** held by lease.
- Lease, v.** (S. *leasan*) to glean; to gather.
- Leas'er, n.** a gleaner; a gatherer after reapers.
- Leash, n.** (Fr. *laisse*) a leather thong; three; a band.—*v.* to bind; to hold in a string.
- Leas'ing, n.** (S. *leas*) lies; falsehood.
- Leas'er, n.** a liar.
- Least, a. sup. of little; smallest.—ad.** in the smallest or lowest degree.
- Leath'er, n.** (S. *lether*) dressed hides of animals.—*a.* made of leather.
- Leath'ern, a.** made of leather.
- Leath'er-y, a.** resembling leather.
- Leath'er-coat, n.** an apple with a tough rind.
- Leath'er-dress'er, n.** one who dresses leather.
- Leave, n.** (S. *leaf*) permission; licence; farewell.—*v.* to quit; to forsake; to abandon; to give up; to desist; to bequeath: *p. t.* and *p. p.* left.
- Leav'er, n.** one who leaves.
- Leavings, n. pl.** remnant; relics; refuse.
- Leav'en, n.** (L. *levis*) a fermenting substance mixed with any body to make it light.—*v.* to ferment; to taint; to imbue.
- Leav'en-ing, n.** that which leavens.
- Leav'en-ous, a.** containing leaven.
- Leaves, pl. of leaf.**
- Leaved, a.** having leaves.
- Leav'y, a.** covered with leaves.
- Le'cher, n.** (Ger. *lecker*) a lewd person.—*v.* to practise lewdness.
- Lech'er-ous, a.** addicted to lewdness; lustful.
- Lech'er-ous-ly, ad.** lewdly; lustfully.
- Lech'er-ous-ness, n.** lewdness.
- Lech'er-y, n.** lewdness; lust.
- Lec'tion, n.** (L. *lectum*) a reading.
- Lec'tion-a-ry, n.** a book containing parts of Scripture to be read in churches.
- Lec'ture, n.** a discourse; a reading; a reproof.—*v.* to deliver lectures; to instruct by discourses; to reprove.
- Lec'tu-rer, n.** one who lectures.
- Lec'ture-ship, n.** the office of a lecturer.
- Led, p. t. and p. p. of lead.**
- Led'cap-tain, n.** an humble attendant.
- Led'ger, n.** (S. *leggan*) a layer; a stratum; a ridge; a prominent part.
- Led'ger, n.** (S. *leggan*) an account-book.
- Lee, n.** (S. *hleu*) the side opposite to that from which the wind blows.
- Lee'ward, a.** relating to the part on the lee.—*ad.* towards the lee; from the wind.
- Leech, n.** (S. *lecc*) a species of aquatic worm which sucks the blood; a physician.
- Leech'craft, n.** the art of healing.
- Leef.** See Lief.
- Leek, n.** (S. *leac*) a plant.
- Leer, n.** (S. *hleor*) complexion; an oblique look; an affected cast of countenance.—*v.* to look obliquely; to look archly.
- Leer'ing-ly, ad.** with an oblique look.
- Leer, a.** (S. *gelær*) empty; frivolous.
- Leeg, n. pl.** (Fr. *lie*) courts; sediments.
- Leet, n.** (S. *leth*) a court of jurisdiction; a law-day; a list; a roll.
- Left, p. t. and p. p. of leave.**
- Left, a.** (L. *laevus*) opposed to the right.
- Left-hand'ed, a.** using the left hand; unlucky.
- Left-hand'ed-ness, n.** use of the left hand.
- Left-hand'i-ness, n.** awkward manner.
- Leg, n.** (Dan. *læg*) the limb by which an animal walks; that by which any thing is supported.
- Legged, a.** having legs.
- Leg'n-cy, n.** (L. *lego*) a bequest; any thing given by last will and testament.
- Leg'a-ta-ry, leg'a-tee', n.** one to whom a legacy has been left.
- Le-ga'tor, n.** one who leaves a legacy.
- Leg'a-cy-hunt'er, n.** one who courts and flatters in order to get legacies.
- Leg'al, a.** (L. *lex*) pertaining to law; according to law; permitted by law.
- Leg'al-ty, n.** lawfulness; conformity to law.
- Leg'al-ize, v.** to make lawful; to authorize.
- Leg'al-ly, ad.** according to law; lawfully.
- Leg'ist, n.** one skilled in law.
- Leg'ate, n.** (L. *lego*) a deputy; an ambassador; an ambassador from the pope.
- Leg'ate-ship, n.** office of a legate.
- Leg'a-tive, a.** belonging to a legate.
- Leg'a'tion, n.** a deputation; an embassy.
- Leg'end, n.** (L. *lego*) a chronicle; an incredible narrative; an inscription.
- Leg'en-da-ry, a.** consisting of a legend; fabulous.—*n.* a book or relater of legends.
- Leg'er, n.** (S. *leggan*) any thing that lies in a place; a resident.
- Leg'er-böök, n.** a book of accounts.
- Leg'er-de-mäin, n.** (Fr. *léger, de main*) sleight of hand; juggle; trick.
- Leg'i-ble, a.** (L. *lego*) that may be read.
- Leg'i-bly, ad.** in such manner as may be read.
- Leg'ion, n.** (L. *legio*) a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number.
- Leg'ion-a-ry, a.** relating to a legion.—*n.* one of a legion.
- Leg'is-late, v.** (L. *lex, latum*) to make or enact laws.
- Leg-is-la'tion, n.** the act of making laws.
- Leg'is-la-tive, a.** giving or enacting laws.
- Leg'is-la-tor, n.** one who makes laws.
- Leg-is-la'tor-ship, n.** the power of making laws.
- Leg'is-la-tress, n.** a female lawgiver.
- Leg'is-la-ture, n.** the power that makes laws.
- Le-git'i-mate, a.** (L. *lex*) born in marriage; lawful.—*v.* to make lawful.
- Le-git'i-ma-cy, n.** lawful birth; genuineness.
- Le-git'i-mate-ly, ad.** lawfully; genuinely.
- Le-git'i-mate-ness, n.** lawfulness; legality.
- Le-git-i-mä'tion, n.** the act of legitimating.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nö'r, möve, söa

- Lé'gume, Le-gú'men, n. (L. legumen)** pulse; peas, beans, &c.
Le-gú'mi-nous, a. belonging to pulse.
Léi'sure, n. (Fr. loisir) freedom from occupation; vacant time.—*a.* unemployed.
Léi'su-ra-ble, a. done at leisure; not hurried.
Léi'su-ra-bly, ad. at leisure; without hurry.
Léi'sure-ly, a. not hasty; deliberate; done without hurry.—*ad.* slowly; deliberately.
Léi'man, n. (S. leof, man) a sweetheart; a gallant; a mistress.
Lém'ma, n. (Gr.) a proposition previously assumed.
Lém'on, n. (Fr. limon) a tree and its fruit.
Lém-on-áde, n. lemon-juice, water, and sugar.
Lém'u-rés, n. pl. (L.) hobgoblins.
Lénd, v. (S. lenan) to afford or supply on condition of return or repayment; to grant; to furnish: *p. t.* and *p. p.* lént.
Lénd'er, n. one who lends.
Lénd'ing, n. the act of making a loan.
Léngth, n. (S. leng) extent from end to end; extension; duration; distance.
Léngth'en, v. to make longer; to protract.
Léngth'en-ing, n. continuation; protraction.
Léngth'ful, a. of great measure in length.
Léngth'wise, ad. in the direction of the length.
Léngth'y, a. long; not short; not brief.
Lé'ni-ent, a. (L. lenis) softening; mitigating; laxative.—*n.* that which softens.
Lén'i-fy, v. to mitigate; to assuage.
Lén'i-tive, a. mitigating; emollient.—*n.* an emollient medicine; a palliative.
Lén'ty, n. mildness; mercy; tenderness.
Léng, n. (L.) a piece of glass or other transparent substance, so formed as to magnify or diminish objects.
Len-tí'cú-lar, a. having the form of a lens.
Lént, n. (S. lenoten) a fast of forty days before Easter; a time of abstinence.
Lén'ten, a. relating to Lent; sparing.
Lén'til, n. (L. lens) a plant.
Lén'tisk, Len-tí'scus, n. (L. lentiscus) the mastich-tree.
Lén'tner, n. a kind of hawk.
Lén'tor, n. (L. lentus) slowness; delay; tenacity; viscosity.
Lén'tous, a. tenacious; viscous.
Lé'o, n. (L.) the lion, a sign of the zodiac.
Le'o-nine, a. belonging to a lion.
Léop'ard, n. (L. leo, pardus) a beast of prey.
Lép'er, n. (Gr. lepros) one infected with leprosy.
Le-prós'i-ty, n. scaly disease.
Lép-ro-sy, n. a loathsome disease.
Lép'rous, a. infected with leprosy.
Lép'rous-ly, ad. in an infectious degree.
Lép'id, a. (L. lepidus) pleasant; lively.
Léss, a. (S. les) comp. of little; smaller; not so large.—*ad.* in a smaller degree; not so much.
Léss'en, v. to make or grow less.
Léss'er, a. less; smaller.
- Les-scé'. See under Lease.**
Les'son, lés'sn, n. (L. lectum) any thing read or repeated to a teacher; a precept; a doctrine or notion inculcated.—*v.* to teach; to instruct.
Lést, con. (S. lesan) that not; for fear that.
Lét, v. (S. letan) to allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease; to put out to hire.
Lét, v. (S. lettan) to hinder; to obstruct; to oppose.—*n.* a hindrance; an obstacle.
Lé'thal, a. (L. lethum) deadly; mortal.
Le-thál'ty, n. mortality.
Le-thí'fer-ous, a. bringing death; deadly.
Léth'ar-gy, n. (Gr. lethé, argos) a morbid drowsiness; dulness.—*v.* to make dull.
Le-thár'gic, Le-thár'gi-cal, a. drowsy; dull.
Le-thár'gi-cal-ly, ad. in a morbid sleepiness.
Le-thár'gic-ness, Le-thár'gi-cal-ness, n. a morbid sleepiness; drowsiness.
Le'the, n. (Gr.) oblivion; death.
Le-thé'an, a. causing oblivion.
Lét'ter, n. (L. littera) a character in the alphabet; a written message; an epistle; a printing type.—*v.* to stamp with letters.
Lét'tery, n. pl. learning; literature.
Lét'tered, a. educated; learned.
Lét'ter-less, a. ignorant; illiterate.
Lét'ter-found'er, n. one who casts types.
Lét'ter-press, n. print from type.
Lét'tuce, lét'tis, n. (L. lactuca) a plant.
Leú-co-phlé'g-ma-cy, n. (Gr. leukos, phlegma) paleness, with cold sweats.
Leú-co-phleg-mát'ic, a. having a dropsical habit.
Lé'vant, Le-vánt', a. (Fr.) eastern.
Le-vánt', n. the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean sea.
Le-vánt'er, n. a strong easterly wind.
Le-vánt'ine, a. pertaining to the Levant.
Le-vá'tor, n. (L.) a surgical instrument.
Lév'ée, n. (Fr.) a morning assembly of visitors; a concourse; a crowd.
Lév'el, a. (S. lafel) even; flat; plain; equal.—*v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim.—*n.* a plane; a standard; equality.
Lév'el-er, n. one who levels.
Lév'el-ness, n. evenness; equality of
Lé'vor, n. (L. levis) the second mechanical power; an instrument to raise weights.
Lév'er-et, n. (Fr. levre) a young hare.
Le-ví'a-than, n. (H.) a water animal mentioned in the book of Job.
Lév'i-gate, v. (L. levis) to polish; to smooth; to pulverize.—*a.* made smooth.
Lév-i-gá'tion, n. the act of levigating.
Lé'vite, n. one of the tribe of Levi.
Le-vít'i-cal, a. relating to the Levites.
Le-vít'i-cal-ly, ad. in the manner of the Levites.
Lév'i-ty, n. (L. levis) lightness; inconstancy; vanity; want of seriousness.

tube, túb, füll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raife, çist, thin

- Lév-tá'tion**, *n.* the act of making light.
- Lé'vy**, *v.* (*L. levio*) to raise; to collect.
—*n.* the act of raising men or money.
- Lé'v'a-ble**, *a.* that may be levied.
- Léwd**, *a.* (*S. læwd*) wicked; lustful.
- Léwd'ly**, *ad.* wickedly; lustfully; wantonly.
- Léwd'ness**, *n.* wickedness; licentiousness.
- Léwd'ster**, *n.* one given to obscene pleasure.
- Léx'i-con**, *n.* (*Gr.*) a dictionary.
- Léx-i-cog'ra-pher**, *n.* a writer of a dictionary.
- Léx-i-cog'ra-phy**, *n.* the art or practice of writing a dictionary.
- Lí'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. lígo*) bound; answerable; subject; obnoxious; exposed.
- Lí-a-bil'i-ty**, **Lí'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being liable; responsibility; obnoxiousness; tendency.
- Lí'ar**. See under **Lie**.
- Lí-ba'tion**, *n.* (*L. líbo*) the act of pouring out wine in honour of some deity.
- Lí'bel**, *n.* (*L. líbellus*) a defamatory writing.—*v.* to spread defamation.
- Lí'bel-ler**, *n.* one who libels or defames.
- Lí'bel-ling**, *n.* the act of defaming.
- Lí'bel-lous**, *a.* defamatory; abusive.
- Lí'b'er-al**, *a.* (*L. líber*) generous; bountiful; enlarged; free; candid.
- Lí'b'er-al'i-ty**, *n.* bounty; generosity; freedom.
- Lí'b'er-al-ize**, *v.* to make liberal.
- Lí'b'er-al-ly**, *ad.* bountifully; largely; freely.
- Lí'b'er-ate**, *v.* to set free; to release.
- Lí'b'er-ation**, *n.* the act of setting free.
- Lí'b'er-a-tor**, *n.* one who sets free; a deliverer.
- Lí'b'er-tine**, *n.* one who lives dissolutely.—*a.* licentious; dissolute; irreligious.
- Lí'b'er-tin-ism**, *n.* licentiousness; dissoluteness.
- Lí'b'er-ty**, *n.* freedom; privilege; permission.
- Lí-bíd'i-nous**, *a.* (*L. líbido*) lewd; lustful.
- Lí-bíd'i-nist**, *n.* one given to lewdness.
- Lí-bíd'i-nous-ly**, *ad.* lewdly; lustfully.
- Lí-bíd'i-nous-ness**, *n.* lewdness; lustfulness.
- Lí'bra**, *n.* (*L.*) the balance, one of the signs of the zodiac.
- Lí-brá'tion**, *n.* the act of balancing.
- Lí'bra-ry**, *n.* (*L. líber*) a collection of books; an apartment for books.
- Lí-brá'r-i-an**, *n.* one who keeps a library.
- Líce**, *pl.* of *wisdom*.
- Líce'nce**, **Líce'nse**, *n.* (*L. líceo*) permission; liberty; excess of liberty.—*v.* to permit by legal grant; to authorize.
- Líce'nse-able**, *a.* that may be licensed.
- Líce'n-ser**, *n.* one who grants permission.
- Líce'n'se-able**, *n.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty.—*v.* to permit.
- Líce'n'tious**, *a.* unrestrained; dissolute.
- Líce'n'tious-ly**, *ad.* with excess of liberty.
- Líce'n'tious-ness**, *n.* boundless liberty; contempt or disregard of just restraint.
- Lí'ch'en**, *n.* (*Gr. leichen*) a plant.
- Lí'cít**, *a.* (*L. lícítum*) lawful.
- Lí'cít-ly**, *ad.* lawfully.
- Lí'ck**, *v.* (*S. líccian*) to pass over with the tongue; to take in by the tongue.
- Lí'ck'er-ish**, **Lí'ck'er-ous**, *a.* nice; greedy.
- Lí'ck'er-ous-ly**, *ad.* daintily; deliciously.
- Lí'ck'er-ous-ness**, *n.* daintiness of taste.
- Lí'ck**, *n.* (*G. lægga*) a blow.—*v.* to beat.
- Lí'c'o-ri-ce**, **Lí'qu'o-ri-ce**, *n.* (*Gr. glukus, riza*) a root of sweet taste.
- Lí'c'tor**, *n.* (*L.*) a Roman officer, who attended the chief magistrates.
- Lí'd**, *n.* (*S. líd*) a cover.
- Lí'o**. See **Lye**.
- Lí'e**, *n.* (*S. líg*) a criminal falsehood; a fiction.—*v.* to utter a criminal falsehood.
- Lí'ar**, *n.* one who tells lies.
- Lí'e**, *v.* (*S. lígan*) to rest horizontally; to rest; to press upon; to remain; to consist: *p. t.* lay; *p. p.* lain.
- Lí'er**, *n.* one who lies.
- Lí'ef**, *a.* (*S. líeof*) beloved.—*ad.* willingly.
- Lí'ève**, *ad.* willingly.
- Lí'ege**, *a.* (*L. lígo*) bound by feudal tenure.—*n.* a sovereign; a superior lord.
- Lí'ege'man**, *n.* a subject; a vassal.
- Lí'en-ter-y**, *n.* (*Gr. leios, enteron*) a flux of the bowels.
- Lí'en-ter-ic**, *a.* pertaining to lenter-y.
- Lí'en**, *n.* (*Fr.*) place; room; stead
- Líeu-ten'ant**, **lív-tén'ant**, *n.* (*Fr. líeu, tenant*) a deputy; an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence.
- Líeu-ten'an-ty**, *n.* the office or commission of a lieutenant; the body of lieutenants.
- Líeu-ténant-ship**, *n.* the office of lieutenant.
- Lí'fe**, *n.* (*S. líf*) vitality; existence; animation; spirit; conduct: *pl.* lives.
- Lí'fe-less**, *a.* void of life; dead; dull.
- Lí'fe'bl'ood**, *n.* the blood necessary to life.
- Lí'fe'giv-ing**, *a.* imparting life; invigorating.
- Lí'fe'guard**, *n.* the guard of a king's person.
- Lí'fe'like**, *a.* like a living person.
- Lí'fe'string**, *n.* a nerve essential to life.
- Lí'fe'time**, *n.* continuance or duration of life.
- Lí'fe'wea-ry**, *a.* tired of living; wretched.
- Lí'ft**, *v.* (*S. líftan*) to raise; to elevate; to exalt.—*n.* the act of lifting.
- Lí'ft'er**, *n.* one who lifts or raises.
- Lí'ft'ing**, *n.* the act of raising; assistance.
- Lí'g'a-ment**, *n.* (*L. lígo*) any thing which ties or unites; a substance which unites the bones.
- Lí'g-a-mént'al**, **Lí'g-a-mént'ous**, *a.* composing a ligament; of the nature of a ligament.
- Lí'gá'tion**, *n.* the act of binding.
- Lí'g-a-ture**, *n.* that which binds; a bandage.
- Lí'ght**, **lí't**, *n.* (*S. lícht*) the agent or substance by which bodies are made perceptible to the sight; any thing which gives light; day; instruction; knowledge; open view; point of view.—*a.* clear; not dark.—*v.* to kindle; to give light to; to fill with light: *p. t.* and *p. p.* light'ed or lit.
- Lí'ght'en**, *v.* to illuminate; to flash; to shine.
- Lí'ght'er**, *n.* one who lights or illuminates.
- Lí'ght-less**, *a.* wanting light; dark.
- Lí'ght'ning**, *n.* the flash which attends thunder.
- Lí'ght'some**, *a.* luminous; gay; airy.

Light/some-ness, *n.* luminousness.
 Light/bear-er, *n.* a torch-bearer.
 Light/house, *n.* a building with light to guide ships at sea.

Light, lit, *a.* (S. *leoh*) not heavy; active; nimble; easy; alight; tridling; small; gay; wanton.—*ad.* cheaply.

Light'er, *n.* a large open boat.
 Light'ly, *ad.* in a light manner.
 Light'ness, *n.* want of weight; levity; inconstancy; nimbleness; wantonness.

Lights, *n. pl.* the lungs of an animal.
 Light'armed, *a.* not heavily armed.
 Light'brain, *n.* an empty-headed person.

Light'er-man, *n.* one who manages a lighter.
 Light'fin-gered, *a.* addicted to petty thefts.
 Light'foot, Light'foot-ed, *a.* nimble in running or dancing; active.

Light'head-ed, *a.* thoughtless; giddy.
 Light'heart-ed, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
 Light'legged, *a.* nimble; swift.
 Light'mind-ed, *a.* unsettled; unsteady.

Light, lit, *v.* (S. *hihtan*) to fall on; to descend; to settle; to rest.

Lig'ne-ous, Lig'nous, *a.* (L. *lignum*) wooden; made of wood; resembling wood.
 Lig-na'oea, *n.* aloes wood.
 Lig-num-vi'ta, *n.* (L.) a very hard wood.

Lig'ure, *n.* a precious stone.
 Like, *a.* (S. *lio*) resembling; similar; equal; probable.—*n.* a person or thing resembling another.—*ad.* in the same manner; in a manner becoming; probably.

Like'ly, *a.* probable.—*ad.* probably.
 Like'li-hood, Like'li-ness, *n.* probability.
 Lik'en, *v.* to represent as like; to compare.
 Like'ness, *n.* resemblance; form; a picture.

Like'wise, *ad.* in like manner; also; too.
 Like, *v.* (S. *lician*) to be pleased with; to approve; to choose.

Like'ly, *a.* that may be liked; pleasing.
 Lik'ing, *n.* inclination; desire; pleasure.
 Li'lach, *n.* (Fr. *lilas*) a shrub.

Lil'y, *n.* (L. *lilium*) a flower.
 Lilled, *a.* embellished with lilies.
 Lil'y-hand-ed, *a.* having white hands.
 Lil'y-liv-ered, *a.* white-livered; cowardly.

Limb, lym, *n.* (S. *lim*) a member; a branch.—*v.* to supply with limbs.

Limbed, *a.* formed with regard to limbs.
 Limb'less, *a.* wanting limbs; deprived of limbs.
 Limb'meal, *ad.* piecemeal; in pieces.

Limb, lym, *n.* (L. *limbus*) a border.
 Lim'bo, Lim'bus, *n.* a region bordering on hell; hell; a place of restraint or misery.

Lim'beck, *n.* (alembo) a still.—*v.* to strain as through a still.

Lim'ber, *a.* (Dan. *lemper*) flexible.
 Lim'ber-ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.

Lime, *n.* (S.) a calcareous earth; a viscous substance; a cement.—*v.* to smear with lime; to entangle; to manure with lime; to cement.

Lim'y, *a.* containing lime; viscous; glutinous.
 Lime'burr-er, *n.* one who burns stones to lime.
 Lime'kiln, lim'kil, *n.* a furnace for lime.

Lime'stone, *n.* the stone of which lime is made.
 Lime'twig, *n.* a twig smeared with lime.
 Lime'twigg'd, *a.* smeared with lime.
 Lime'wa-ter, *n.* water impregnated with lime.

Lime, *n.* (S. *lind*) the linden tree.
 Lime, *n.* (Fr.) a species of leçon.

Lim'it, *n.* (L. *limes*) a bound; a border; utmost reach.—*v.* to bound; to confine.

Lim'it-a-ry, *a.* placed at the boundaries.
 Lim'it-a'tion, *n.* restriction; confinement.
 Lim'it-ed, *p. a.* narrow; circumscribed.
 Lim'it-ed-ly, *ad.* with limitation.

Lim'it-er, *n.* one that limits.
 Lim'it-less, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.

Limn, lym, *v.* (L. *lumen*) to paint.
 Lim'ner, *n.* a painter; a portrait painter.
 Lim'ning, *n.* the art of painting.

Lim'ous, *a.* (L. *limus*) muddy; sli
 Limp, *v.* (S. *lim*) to walk lamely; to halt.—*n.* a halt.

Lim'pid, *a.* (L. *limpidus*) clear; pure.
 Linch'pin, *n.* (S. *lynis*) an iron pin which keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.

Linc'ture, *n.* (L. *lingo*) medicine licked up by the tongue.

Lind, Lin'den, *n.* (S. *lind*) a tree.

Line, *n.* (L. *linea*) any thing extended in length; a string; a row; a rank; a trench; a verse; method; limit; the equator; progeny; occupation; course; the twelfth part of an inch.—*v.* to place along; to cover or defend as by military lines.

Line-age, *n.* race; progeny; family.
 Line-al, *a.* composed of lines; in the direction of a line; descending in a line; hereditary.

Line-al-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.
 Line-a-ment, *n.* feature; form; outline.
 Line-ar, *a.* consisting of lines; like a line.
 Line-a-tion, *n.* draught of a line or lines.

Line, *v.* (L. *linum*) to cover on the inside; to put in the inside; to cover with something soft.

Lin'en, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp.—*a.* made of linen; resembling linen.
 Lin'ing, *n.* the inner covering of any thing.
 Lin'en-dra-per, *n.* one who deals in linen.
 Lin'en-er, Lin'en-man, *n.* a linen-drapeer.

Ling, *n.* (Ic.) heath.
 Ling, *n.* (D. *leng*) a kind of sea-weed.

Linger, *v.* (S. *leng*) to remain long; to delay; to loiter; to hesitate; to protract.
 Lin'ger-er, *n.* one who lingers.
 Lin'ger-ing, *a.* slow; protracted.—*n.* tardiness.
 Lin'ger-ing-ly, *ad.* with delay; tediously.

Lin'got, *n.* (Fr. *lingot*) a small mass of metal.

Ling'ist, *n.* (L. *lingua*) a person skilled in languages.
 Lin'go, *n.* language; tongue; speech.
 Lin-gua-dent'al, *a.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.

Lin'i-ment, *n.* (L. *lino*) ointment.

- Link**, *n.* (Ger. *gelenk*) a single ring or division of a chain; any thing doubled and closed like a link; a chain.—*v.* to complicate; to unite; to connect.
- Link**, *n.* (Gr. *luchnos*) a torch.
- Link'boy**, **Link'man**, *n.* one who carries a torch.
- Lin'net**, *n.* (S. *linetwige*) a bird.
- Lin-sey-wóól'sey**, *n.* (linen, wool) stuff made of linen and wool mixed.—*a.* made of linen and wool; vile; mean.
- Lin'stock**, *n.* (lint, stock) a staff with a match at the end, used in firing cannon.
- Lint**, *n.* (L. *linum*) flax; linen scraped into a soft substance to lay on sores.
- Lin'seed**, *n.* the seed of flax.
- Lin'tel**, *n.* (Fr. *linteau*) the upper part of a door or window frame.
- L'ion**, *n.* (L. *leo*) an animal.
- L'ion-ness**, *n.* the female of the lion.
- L'ion-like**, **L'ion-ly**, *a.* like a lion.
- Lip**, *n.* (S. *lippa*) the border of the mouth; the edge of any thing.—*v.* to kiss.
- Lipped**, *a.* having lips.
- Lip-de-vó-tion**, *n.* devotion of the lips only.
- Lip'góód**, *a.* good in profession only.
- Lip'la-bour**, *n.* words without sentiments.
- Lip-wit-dom**, *n.* wisdom in words only.
- Li-póth'y-my**, *n.* (Gr. *leipo, thumos*) a swoon; a fainting fit.
- Li-póth'y-mous**, *a.* swooning; fainting.
- Lip'pi-tude**, *n.* (L. *lippus*) blearedness of the eyes.
- Liquate**, *v.* (L. *liguo*) to melt.
- Liqua'tion**, *n.* the act of melting.
- Liqu'e-ly**, *v.* to melt; to dissolve.
- Liqu'e-fa'ction**, *n.* the act of melting.
- Liqu'e-fi-a-ble**, *a.* that may be melted.
- Liqueur**, *n.* (Fr.) a spirituous cordial.
- Liquid**, *a.* not solid; fluid; flowing; soft.—*n.* a liquid substance; liquor.
- Liqui-date**, *v.* to clear away; to pay.
- Liqui-da'tion**, *n.* the act of liquidating.
- Liquid'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being liquid.
- Liquid-ness**, *n.* the quality of being liquid.
- Liquor**, *n.* a liquid substance; strong drink.—*v.* to moisten; to drench.
- Liqu'o-ri-ce**. See Licorice.
- Liqu'rish**. See Lickerish.
- Lir'gip**, *n.* a graduate's hood.
- Lisp**, *n.* (S. *wisp*) a defect in the speech arising from striking the tongue against the inside of the teeth.—*v.* to utter with a lisp; to articulate imperfectly.
- Lisp'ing-ly**, *ad.* with a lisp; imperfectly.
- List**, *n.* (Fr. *liste*) a roll; a catalogue.—*v.* to enrol; to register; to enlist.
- List**, *n.* (S.) a bound; a limit; a strip of cloth; the inclosed ground in which tilts were run and combats fought.—*v.* to inclose for combats; to sew strips together.
- List'ed**, *a.* striped; particoloured in streaks.
- List**, *v.* (S. *listan*) to choose; to desire.—*n.* choice; desire; pleasure.
- List'less**, *a.* indifferent; heedless; careless.
- List'less-ly**, *ad.* without attention; heedlessly.
- List'less-ness**, *n.* inattention; heedlessness.
- List'en**, **lis'sen**, *v.* (S. *hlystan*) to hearken; to give ear; to attend; to obey.
- List**, *v.* to hearken; to give ear; to attend.
- List'en-er**, *n.* one who listens.
- List'ful**, *a.* attentive.
- Lit**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *light*.
- Lit'a-ny**, *n.* (Gr. *litanea*) a form of prayer used in public worship.
- Lit'er-al**, *a.* (L. *litera*) according to the letter; consisting of letters.
- Lit'er-al-ism**, *n.* accordance with the letter.
- Lit'er-al-ist**, *n.* one who adheres to the letter.
- Lit'er-a'i'ty**, *n.* original or literal meaning.
- Lit'er-al-ly**, *ad.* according to the letter.
- Lit'er-a-ry**, *a.* pertaining to literature.
- Lit'er-ate**, *a.* learned; skilled in letters.
- Lit'er-a'ti**, *n. pl.* (L.) men of learning.
- Lit'er-a-tor**, *n.* a petty schoolmaster.
- Lit'er-a-ture**, *n.* learning; skill in letters.
- Lith'arge**, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, arguros*) lead vitrified; the scum of lead.
- Lithe**, *a.* (S. *lith*) limber; flexible.
- Lith'er**, *a.* soft; pliant.
- Lith'er-ly**, *a.* lazy.—*ad.* lazily; slowly.
- Lith'er-ness**, *n.* idleness; laziness.
- Lith'o-graph**, *v.* (Gr. *lithos, grapho*) to draw and etch on stone.—*n.* a print from a drawing on stone.
- Lithog'ra-phy**, *n.* the art of taking impressions from stone.
- Lithog'ra-pher**, *n.* one who practises lithography.
- Lith-o-graph'ic**, *a.* relating to lithography.
- Lith'o-mán-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, manteia*) divination or prediction by stones.
- Lithót'o-my**, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, temno*) the art or practice of cutting for stone.
- Lithót'o-mist**, *n.* one who performs lithotomy.
- Lit'i-gate**, *v.* (L. *lis*) to contest in law.
- Lit'i-gant**, *n.* one engaged in a law-suit.—*a.* contending in law.
- Lit-i-gá'tion**, *n.* judicial contest; a law-suit.
- Lit-i-g'ous**, *a.* given to litigation; quarrelsome.
- Lit-i-g'ous-ness**, *n.* inclination to go to law.
- Lit'ter**, *n.* (L. *lectus*) a carriage with a bed; straw laid under animals; a brood of young.—*v.* to bring forth; to cover with straw; to scatter over with fragments.
- Lit'tle**, *a.* (S. *lytel*) small; not great; not much.—*ad.* in a small degree; not much; *comp.* less; *sup.* least.
- Lit'tle**, *n.* a small space; a small part.
- Lit'tle-ness**, *n.* smallness; meanness.
- Lit'ur-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *leitos, ergon*) form of prayers; formulary of public devotions.
- Lit'ur'gic**, **Lit'ur'gi-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a formulary of public devotions.
- Live**, *v.* (S. *lifan*) to be in life; to exist; to dwell; to continue; to feed.
- Live**, *a.* quick; not dead; active; vivid.
- Live'less**, *a.* without life; lifeless.
- Live'li-hóód**, *n.* means of living; support.

- Live'ly, *a.* brisk; vigorous; gay; strong.
 Live'll-y, Live'ly, *ad.* briskly; vigorously.
 Live'll-ness, *n.* appearance of life; vivacity.
 Live'long, *a.* long in passing; tedious.
 Liv'er, *n.* one who lives.
 Liv'ing, *n.* support; maintenance; a benefice.
 Liv'ing-ly, *ad.* in a living state.
 Liv'er, *n.* (*L. liver*) the intestine which secretes the bile.
 Liv'er-colour, *a.* dark red.
 Liv'er-gröwn, *a.* having a large liver.
 Liv'er-y, *n.* (*Fr. livrée*) release from wardship; state of being kept at a certain rate; a form of dress worn by servants; a particular dress.—*v.* to clothe in livery.
 Liv'er-y-man, *n.* one who wears a livery.
 Liv'id, *a.* (*L. lividus*) black and blue; of a lead colour; discoloured.
 Liv'id-ty, Liv'id-ness, *n.* discoloration.
 Lix-iv'i-um, *n.* (*L.*) lye.
 Lix-iv'i-al, *a.* impregnated with salts.
 Lix-iv'i-ate, Lix-iv'i-at-ed, *a.* making lixivium; impregnated with salts.
 Liz'ard, *n.* (*L. lacerta*) a reptile.
 Lö, *int.* (*S. la*) look! see! behold!
 Löach, *n.* (*Fr. loche*) a fish.
 Löad, *n.* (*S. hlað*) a burden; a freight; pressure.—*v.* to burden; to freight; to charge; *p. p.* load'ed or la'den.
 Load'er, *n.* one who loads.
 Löad, *n.* (*S. lædan*) the leading vein in a mine.
 Load'man, *n.* one who leads the way.
 Load'star, *n.* the leading star; the pole-star.
 Load'stone, *n.* the magnet.
 Löaf, *n.* (*S. hlaf*) a mass of bread as baked; a mass or lump; *pl.* löaveq.
 Löam, *n.* (*S. læm*) rich unctuous earth; marl.—*v.* to smear with loam or marl.
 Löam'y, *a.* marly; smeared with loam.
 Loan, *n.* (*S. læn*) the act of lending; any thing lent.
 Löath, *a.* (*S. lath*) unwilling; reluctant.
 Loathe, *v.* to feel disgust at; to hate.
 Loath'ful, *a.* abhorring; hating.
 Loath'ing, *n.* disgust; aversion.
 Loath'ly, *a.* hateful.—*ad.* unwillingly.
 Loath'll-ness, *n.* what excites hatred.
 Loath'ness, *n.* unwillingness; reluctance.
 Loath'some, *a.* disgusting; detestable.
 Loath'some-ly, *ad.* so as to excite disgust.
 Loath'some-ness, *n.* quality of raising disgust.
 Löb, *n.* (*W. lob*) a clumsy person; a large worm.—*v.* to let fall lazily.
 Löb'spöund, *n.* a prison.
 Löb'by, *n.* (*Ger. laube*) an opening before a room; a small hall.
 Löbe, *n.* (*Gr. lobos*) a division; a distinct part; a part of the lungs.
 Löb'ster, *n.* (*S. loppestre*) a crustaceous fish.
 Lö'cal, *a.* (*L. locus*) relating to a place.
 Lö-cal'i-ty, *n.* existence in place; position.
 Lö'cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to place.
 Lö'cate, *v.* to place; to settle in a place.
 Lö-ca'tion, *n.* the act of placing; situation.
 Löch, *n.* (*Gael.*) an arm of the sea; a lake.
 Löck, *n.* (*S. loc*) an instrument to fasten a door, &c.; part of a lock; an inclosure to confine water.—*v.* to shut or fasten with a lock; to close fast; to embrace closely; to unite.
 Lock'er, *n.* any thing closed with a lock.
 Lock'et, *n.* a small lock; a catch or spring.
 Lock'smith, *n.* one who makes locks.
 Löck, *n.* (*S. loc*) a tuft of hair.
 Löck'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.
 Lö-co-mö'tion, *n.* (*L. locus, motum*; the power of changing place.
 Lö'co-mö-tive, *a.* changing place.
 Lö-co-mö-tiv'i-ty, *n.* power of changing place.
 Lö'cust, *n.* (*L. locusta*) an insect; a tree.
 Lö-cü'tion, *n.* (*L. locutus*) speech.
 Löde. See Load.
 Lödge, *v.* (*S. logian*) to place; to fix; to lay flat; to reside; to dwell for a time.—*n.* a small house in a park or at a gate.
 Lödge-able, *a.* capable of affording lodging.
 Lödge'ment, *n.* the act of lodging; accumulation; a position secured by assailants.
 Lödger, *n.* one who lodges.
 Lödging, *n.* a temporary habitation.
 Löft, *n.* (*S. lyfi*) a floor; the highest floor.
 Löfty, *a.* high; elevated; sublime; proud.
 Löft'ly, *ad.* on high; proudly; haughtily.
 Löft'ness, *n.* elevation; sublimity; pride.
 Lög, *n.* a bulky piece of wood; an instrument for measuring the velocity of a ship through the water; a Hebrew measure.
 Lög'book, *n.* register of a ship's way.
 Lög'ger-head, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
 Lög'ger-head-ed, *a.* dull; stupid; doltish.
 Lög'man, *n.* one who carries logs.
 Lög'wood, *n.* a wood used in dyeing.
 Lög'a-rithms, *n. pl.* (*Gr. logos, arithmos*) a series of numbers in arithmetical progression, corresponding to another series in geometrical progression.
 Lög'gats, *n. pl.* a play or game.
 Lög'ic, *n.* (*Gr. logos*) the art of reasoning.
 Lög'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to logic; according to the rules of logic; skilled in logic.
 Lög'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the rules of logic.
 Lö-g'i'cian, *n.* one skilled in logic.
 Lö-güm'a-chy, *n.* (*Gr. logos, machè*) a contention about words; a war of words.
 Lö'hock, *n.* (*Ar.*) a kind of medicine.
 Löin, *n.* (*S. lendemu*) the back of an animal; the lower part of the human back.
 Löi'ter, *v.* (*D. leuteren*) to linger; to be dilatory; to delay; to idle; to waste.
 Löi'ter-er, *n.* one who lingers.
 Löll, *v.* (*It. lolla*) to lean idly; to list at ease; to hang out the tongue.
 Löll'hard, *n.* a follower of Wickliffe.

läbe, täb, föll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Löne, a.** (*alone*) solitary; single.
Löne'ly, a. solitary; addicted to solitude.
Löne'il-ness, n. solitude; want of company.
Löne'ness, n. solitude; dislike of company.
Löne'some, a. solitary; dismal.
Löne'some-ness, n. state of being lonesome.
Lön'ish, a. somewhat lonely.
- Löng, a.** (*L. longus*) extended; having length; not short; dilatory; tedious.—*ad.* to a great extent; not soon; throughout.—*v.* to wish or desire earnestly.
Löng'ing, n. earnest desire; continual wish.
Löng'ing-ly, ad. with eager wishes or appetite.
Löng'ly, ad. with longing desire.
Löng'ness, n. length; extension.
Löng'some, a. tedious; wearisome.
Löng'some-ness, n. tediousness.
Löng'wise, ad. in the direction of length.
Lön-ga-nim'i-ty, n. forbearance; patience.
Lön'boat, n. the largest boat of a ship.
Lön-ge'val, Lön-ge'vous, a. long-lived.
Lön-ge'v'l-ty, n. length of life.
Lön-gim'a-nous, a. having long hands.
Lön-gim'e-try, n. art of measuring distances.
Lön-gin'qui-ty, n. remoteness; distance.
Lön'gl-tude, n. length; the distance of a place east or west from a meridian.
Lön-gl-tu'di-nal, a. pertaining to length.
Löng'lived, a. having long life.
Löng'shanked, a. having long legs.
Löng'spün, a. extended to a great length.
Löng-suff'er-ance, n. clemency; patience.
Löng-suff'er-ing, a. patient; not easily provoked.—*n.* patience; clemency; forbearance.
Löng'tongued, a. babbling; rating.
Löng-wind'ed, a. long-breathed; tedious.
- Löö, n.** a game at cards.
Lööb'y, n. (*W. Hob*) a clumsy fellow.
Lööb'ly, ad. awkwardly; clumsily.
Lööf. See Luff.
- Löök, v.** (*S. laecian*) to direct the eye; to see; to expect; to seek; to influence by looks.—*n.* air of the face; mien; aspect.
Löök'er, n. one who looks.
Löök'ing-gläs, n. a mirror.
- Lööm, n.** (*S. loma*) a weaver's machine; furniture.
Lööm, v. (*S. leoman*) to appear large and indistinct at a distance.
Löön, n. (*S. lun*?) a scoundrel; a rascal.
Lööp, n. (*Ir. lup*) a double in a string or rope; a noose.
Lööped, a. full of loops or holes.
Lööp'hole, n. an aperture; a shift.
Lööp'holed, a. full of holes or openings.
- Lööse, v.** (*S. lysan*) to unbind; to relax; to free; to set sail.—*a.* unbound; untied; not fast; not close; wanton; lax; vague.
Lööse'ly, ad. not fast; not firmly; carelessly.
Lööse'n, v. to relax; to separate; to free.
Lööse'ness, n. state of being loose; a flux.
- Löp, v.** to cut off; to cut the branches of trees.—*n.* that which is cut from trees.
Löp'per, n. one who cuts trees.
Löp'ping, n. that which is cut off.
- Lo-quä'cious, a.** (*L. loquor*) talkative.
- Lo-quä'c'i-ty, n.** talkativeness.
- Lörd, n.** (*S. hlaford*) a monarch; a ruler; a master; a husband; a nobleman; a baron; a title of honour; the Supreme Being.—*v.* to domineer; to rule despotically.
Lörd'ing, n. sir; master; a little lord.
Lörd'like, a. befitting a lord; haughty; proud.
Lörd'ling, n. a little or diminutive lord.
Lörd'ly, a. befitting a lord; proud; haughty; imperious.—*ad.* proudly; imperiously.
Lörd'li-ness, n. dignity; pride; haughtiness.
Lörd'ship, n. dominion; a form of address to a lord.
- Löre, n.** (*S. lar*) learning; instruction.
Lör'i-cate, v. (*L. lorica*) to plate over.
Lör-i-cä'tion, n. the act of plating over.
- Lörn, a.** (*S. leoran*) forsaken; lost; lonely.
- Löse, v.** (*S. losian*) to forfeit; not to win; to be deprived of; to ruin; to waste; to bewilder; to mislay: *p. l.* and *p. p.* löst.
Lös'a-ble, a. that may be lost.
Lös'er, n. one who loses.
Lös'ing, a. that incurs or brings loss.
Löss, n. damage; waste; forfeiture.
Löss'ful, a. detrimental; noxious.
Löss'less, a. exempt from loss.
- Löt, n.** (*S. hlot*) fortune; state assigned; chance; portion.—*v.* to assign; to portion.
Löt'ter-y, n. a game of chance; a distribution of prizes by chance.
- Löte, Lö'tus, n.** (*Gr. lotos*) a tree.
- Löth, Löth.** See Loath.
- Löt'ion, n.** (*L. lotum*) a medicinal wash.
- Löüd, a.** (*S. hlud*) noisy; clamorous.—*ad.* noisily; so as to be heard far.
Löüd'ly, ad. noisily; clamorously.
Löüd'ness, n. noise; force of sound; clamour.
- Lough, lök, n.** (*Ir.*) a lake.
- Löünge, v.** (*Fr. longis*) to live in idleness; to spend time lazily.
Löünge'r, n. one who lounges.
- Löüse, n.** (*S. lus*) a small insect: *pl. lice*
Löüse, v. to clean from lice.
Löüs'y, a. infested with lice; mean; low.
Löüs'i-ness, n. the state of being lousy.
- Löüt, n.** (*Ger. leute*) a bumpkin; a clown
Löüt'ish, a. clownish; awkward.
Löüt'ish-ness, n. clownishness.
- Löü'ver, n.** (*Fr. Pouver*) an opening for smoke.
- Löve, v.** (*S. lufan*) to regard with affection.—*n.* affection; benevolence; the passion between the sexes; the object beloved; courtship.
Löv'a-ble, a. worthy of love; amiable.
Löve'less, a. void of love.
Löve'ly, a. exciting love; amiable.
Löve'li-ly, ad. in a manner to excite love.
Löve'li-ness, n. amiableness; beauty.
Löv'er, n. one who is in love; a friend.
Löv'ing, p. a. kind; affectionate.
Löv'ing-ly, ad. affectionately; with kindness.
Löv'ing-ness, n. affection; kindness.
Löve'ap-ple, n. a plant.

Fate, fat, fär, fällt; me, mët, there, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nôt, nör, möve, sön

- Löve'day**, *n.* a day for settling differences.
Löve'fa-vour, *n.* a token of love.
Löve'let-ter, *n.* a letter of courtship.
Löve'lock, *n.* a curl or lock of hair.
Löve'lörn, *a.* forsaken of one's love.
Löve'mön-ger, *n.* one who deals in love affairs.
Löve'quick, *a.* having the eagerness of love.
Löve'se-cret, *n.* a secret between lovers.
Löve'shaft, *n.* the arrow of Cupid.
Löve'stick, *a.* languishing with love.
Löve'söng, *n.* a song expressing love.
Löve'suit, *n.* courtship.
Löve'tale, *n.* a narrative of love.
Löve'thought, *n.* an amorous fancy.
Löve'to-ken, *n.* a present in token of love.
Löve'töy, *n.* a small present from a lover.
Löve'trick, *n.* artifice expressiva of love.
Löve'ing-kind'ness, *n.* tender regard; mercy.
Löw, *a.* (D. *laag*) not high; humble; dejected; mean.—*ad.* not on high; not at a high price; with a low voice.
Löw'er, *v.* to bring low; to lessen; to sink.
Löw'er, *v.* to appear dark or gloomy; to be clouded; to frown.—*n.* gloominess.
Löw'er-ing-ly, *ad.* with cloudiness; gloomily.
Löw'er-möst, *a.* lowest.
Löw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mild; mean.—*ad.* not highly; meanly; humbly.
Löw'li-ness, *n.* humility; meanness.
Löw'ness, *n.* state of being low.
Löw'land, *n.* country that is low.
Löw-spr'it-ed, *a.* dejected; depressed; dull.
Löw-thought'ed, *a.* mean of sentiment.
Löw, *v.* (S. *hlowan*) to bellow as a cow.
Löw'ing, *n.* the cry of black cattle.
Löw'bäll, *n.* (S. *lag, bell*) a fowling-net with a flame and bell attached.—*v.* to scare.
Löwn, *n.* See Loon.
Löy'al, *a.* (L. *lex*) faithful to a prince; true to plighted faith, duty, or love.
Löy'al-ist, *n.* one faithful to his sovereign.
Löy'al-ly, *ad.* with loyalty or fidelity.
Löy'al-ty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, lady, or lover.
Löz'enge, *n.* (Fr. *loange*) a rhomb; a four-cornered figure; a form of medicine in small pieces; a small confection.
Lüb'ber, *n.* (W. *lob*) a heavy idle clown.
Lüb'bard, *n.* a lazy sturdy fellow.
Lüb'ber-ly, *a.* lazy and bulky; awkward.—*ad.* awkwardly; clumsily.
Lüb'ric, *a.* (L. *lubricus*) slippery; smooth; unsteady; wanton; lewd.
Lüb'ri-cate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery.
Lüb'ri-cät-or, *n.* that which lubricates.
Lüb'ric'it-y, *n.* slipperiness; smoothness.
Lüb'ri-cous, *a.* slippery; smooth; uncertain.
Lüb'ri-fi-cät'ion, *n.* the act of lubricating or making smooth.
Lüce, *n.* (L. *lucius*) a pike full grown.
Lücent, *a.* (L. *lux*) shining; bright.
Lü'cl'd, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
Lü-cl'd'it-y, *n.* brightness; splendour.
Lü'cid-ness, *n.* clearness; transparency.
Lü'ci-fer, *n.* the morning-star; the devil.
Lü-ci-fer-ous, *a.* giving light.
Lü-ci-fer-ous-ly, *ad.* so as to discover.
Lü-cif-ic, *a.* making light; producing light.
Lü'ci-form, *a.* having the nature of light.
Lü'cu-lent, *a.* clear; transparent; evident.
Lü'ck, *n.* (D. *luk*) chance; fortune; hap.
Lü'ck'y, *a.* fortunate; successful by chance.
Lü'ck'i-ly, *ad.* fortunately; by good hap.
Lü'ck'i-ness, *n.* good fortune or chance.
Lü'ck'less, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.
Lü'cre, *n.* (L. *lucrum*) gain; profit.
Lü'cra-tive, *a.* gainful; profitable.
Lü-crifer-ous, *a.* bringing money; gainful.
Lü-cät'ion, *n.* (L. *luctor*) struggle.
Lü-cu-brä'tion, *n.* (L. *lucubro*) study by candle-light; any thing composed by night.
Lü'cu-bra-to-ry, *a.* composed by candle-light.
Lü-dib'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *ludo*) ridiculous.
Lü'di-crous, *a.* (L. *ludo*) sportive; burlesque; exciting laughter.
Lü'di-crous-ly, *ad.* sportively; in burlesque.
Lü'di-crous-ness, *n.* sportiveness; burlesque.
Lü-di-fi-cät'ion, *n.* the act of mocking.
Lü-dif-fi-ca-to-ry, *a.* mocking; making sport.
Lü'ff, *v.* (Fr. *lof*) to turn the head of a ship towards the wind.
Lüg, *v.* (S. *geluggian*) to drag; to pull.
Lüg'gage, *n.* anything cumbersome to be carried.
Lüg, *n.* a small fish; the ear.
Lü-gü'br-i-ous, *a.* (L. *lugēō*) mournful.
Lüke'wärm, *a.* (S. *wlaco, wearm*) moderately warm; indifferent.
Lüke'wärm-ness, *n.* moderate warmth; coolness; indifference.
Lüll, *v.* (Ger. *lullen*) to compose to sleep; to quiet; to subside; to become calm.—*n.* power or quality of soothing.
Lül'la-by, *n.* a song to lull asleep.
Lum-bä'go, *n.* (L. *lumbus*) a pain in the loins and small of the back.
Lüm'ber, *n.* (S. *loma*) any thing useless or cumbersome.—*v.* to heap together irregularly; to move heavily and slowly.
Lü'mi-na-ry, *n.* (L. *lumen*) any body which gives light; one who enlightens.
Lü'mi-nous, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
Lü'mi-nous-ness, *n.* brightness; clearness.
Lümo, *n.* (Ger. *klump*) a small mass; a shapeless mass; the gross.—*v.* to throw into a mass; to take in the gross.
Lümp'ing, *a.* large; heavy; great.
Lümp'ish, *a.* heavy; gross; dull; inactive.
Lümp'ish-ness, *n.* heaviness; dullness.
Lümp'y, *a.* full of lumps.
Lü'na-cy, *n.* (L. *luna*) madness.
Lü'na-tic, *a.* mad.—*n.* a madman.
Lüne, *n.* a fit of madness.
Lü'nar, **Lü'na-ry**, *a.* (L. *luna*) relating to the moon; resembling the moon.
Lü'nät-ed, *a.* formed like a half moon.
Lü-nät'ion, *n.* a revolution of the moon.
Lüne, *n.* anything in the shape of a half moon.
Lü'net, *n.* a little moon; a satellite.
Lün'ch, **Lün'cheon**, *n.* (Sp. *lonja*) a kind of meal between breakfast and dinner.
Lüngs, *n. pl.* (S. *lungen*) the organs of respiration; the lights.
Lünge, *a.* having lungs.

tube, tüh, füll; cry, crypt, myrru; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raisç, exist, thin

- Lú'pine, n.** (*L. lupinus*) a plant.
Lú'pine, a. (*L. lupus*) like a wolf.
Lürch, n. (*W. lerec*) a forlorn or deserted condition; a sudden roll of a ship.—*v.* to shift; to play tricks; to disappoint; to roll suddenly to one side; to devour.
Lürch'er, n. one that lurches; a dog which watches for his game.
Lüre, n. (*Fr. leurre*) an enticement.—*v.* to entice; to attract; to draw.
Lú'rid, a. (*L. luridus*) gloomy; dismal.
Lürk, v. (*W. lerec*) to lie in wait; to lie hid; to lie close.
Lürk'er, n. one who lies in wait.
Lürk'ing-place, n. a hiding-place.
Lüs'cious, a. sweet to excess; delicious.
Lüs'cious-ness, n. immoderate sweetness.
Lüsh, a. juicy; succulent; rank.
Lü'so-ry, a. (*L. lusum*) used in play.
Lü-so'ri-ous, a. used in play; sportive.
Lüst, n. (*S.*) carnal desire; evil propensity.—*v.* to desire carnally or vehemently.
Lüst'er, n. one who lusts.
Lüst'ful, a. having evil desires.
Lüst'y, a. stout; vigorous; healthy.
Lüst'li-hööd, n. vigour of body.
Lüst'li-ly, ad. stoutly; with vigour.
Lüst'i-ness, n. stoutness; vigour of body.
Lüst'less, a. not vigorous; weak.
Lüs'trate, v. (*L. lustro*) to purify.
Lüs'tral, a. used in purification.
Lüs-trä'tion, n. purification.
Lüs'tre, n. brightness; splendour; renown; a scone with lights; a space of five years.
Lüs'tring, n. a kind of glossy silk cloth.
Lüs'trous, a. bright; shining; luminous.
Lüs'trum, n. (*L.*) a space of five years.
Lüte, n. (*Fr. lüte*) a musical instrument.
Lüt'an-ist, n. one who plays on the lute.
Lüt'er, Lüt'ist, n. a player on the lute.
Lüte'string, n. the string of a lute.
Lüte, n. (*L. lutum*) a composition like clay.—*v.* to close with lute or chemist's clay.
Lüt'her-an, n. a disciple or follower of Luther.—*a.* pertaining to Luther.
Lüt'her-an-ism, n. the doctrine of Luther.
Lüx, Lüx'ate, v. (*L. luxo*) to put out of joint; to disjoint; to dislocate.
Lüx-a'tion, n. the act of disjointing.
Lüx-ü'ri-ant, a. (*L. luxus*) very abundant; exuberant in growth.
Lüx-ü'ri-an-çe, Lüx-ü'ri-an-çy, n. rank growth; exuberance.
Lüx-ü'ri-an't-ly, ad. with exuberant growth.
Lüx-ü'ri-ate, v. to grow exuberantly.
Lüx-ü-ry, n. delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness; addictedness to pleasure.
Lüx-ü'ri-ous, a. delighting in luxury; administering to luxury; softening by pleasure.
Lüx-ü'ri-ous-ly, ad. deliciously; voluptuously.
Lüx-ü'ri-ous-ness, n. voluptuousness.
Ly-cän'thro-py, n. (*Gr. lukos, anthros*) a kind of madness.
Lyd'i-an, a. (*L. Lydia*) noting a kind of slow soft music.
- Lye, n.** (*S. zah*) water impregnated with soap or alkaline salt.
Lý'ing. See under Lie.
Lýmph, n. (*L. lympa*) a colourless fluid.
Lým-phät'ic, a. pertaining to lymph.—*n.* a vessel which contains or conveys lymph.
Lým-ph'e-düct, n. a vessel of animal bodies which conveys lymph.
Lýnx, n. (*L.*) an animal.
Lýre, n. (*L. lyra*) a musical instrument.
Lýric, Lýr'i-cal, a. pertaining to a lyre, or to poetry sung to a lyre.
Lýric, n. one who writes lyric poems.
Lýrist, n. one who plays on the lyre.

M.

- Mäb, n.** (*W.*) the queen of the fairies.
Mäc-a-rö'ni, n. (*It.*) a kind of edible paste; a fop; a coxcomb.
Mäc-a-rön'ic, a. relating to macaroni; consisting of a mixture of languages.—*n.* a ludicrous mixture of languages.
Mäc-a-röön', n. a kind of biscuit; a coxcomb.
Ma-cäw', n. a large species of parrot.
Mäçe, n. (*L. massa*) a club; a staff; an ensign of authority.
Mäçe'bear-er, n. one who carries the mace.
Mäçe, n. (*L. macis*) a kind of spice.
Mäçe'äle, n. ale spiced with mace.
Mäç'er-ate, v. (*L. macer*) to make lean; to mortify; to steep almost to solution.
Mäç'er-a'tion, n. a making lean; a steeping.
Mäch-i-a-vē'li-an, a. relating to *Macchiavel*; crafty.—*n.* one who adopts the principles of Machiaveli.
Mäch'i-nate, v. (*Gr. mechanē*) to plan; to contrive; to form a scheme.
Mäch-i-nä'tion, n. an artifice; a contrivance.
Mäch'i-nä'tor, n. one who plots or contrives.
Ma-chine', n. any complicated work; an engine.
Ma-chin'er-y, n. complicated workmanship; machines in general; supernatural agency in a poem.
Ma-chin'ist, n. a constructor of machines.
Mäç'er-el, n. (*D. mackreel*) a fish.
Mä'cro-cösm, n. (*Gr. makros, kosmos*) the whole world or visible system.
Mac-tä'tion, n. (*L. macto*) the act of killing for sacrifice.
Mäc'u-la, n. (*L.*) a spot.
Mäc'u-late, v. to stain.—*a.* spotted.
Mac-u-lä'tion, n. a spot; a stain; a taint.
Mäd, a. (*S. gemaad*) disordered in mind; furious; enraged.—*v.* to make or be mad; to enrage.
Mäd'den, v. to make or become mad.
Mäd'ding, p. a. raging; furious.
Mäd'ding-ly, ad. ragingly; furiously.
Mäd'dish, a. somewhat mad.
Mäd'ness, n. distraction; fury; rage.
Mäd'brain, Mäd'brained, a. disordered in mind; hot-headed; rash.

*ate, fat, fär, fällt • ms, mät, there, hér; pine, pín, fíeld, fir; nöte, nót, nör, möve, sön;

Mäd'cäp, *n.* a rash hot-headed person.
 Mäd'hääd-ed, *a.* hot-brained; rash.
 Mäd'höüse, *n.* a house for lunatics.
 Mäd'män, *n.* a man void of reason; a lunatic.
 Mäd'am, *n.* (Fr. *ma, dame*) a term of address to a lady.
 Mäd-em-oi-sëlle', *n.* (Fr.) a miss; a young girl.
 Mäd'der, *n.* (S. *mæddere*) a plant.
 Mäde, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *make*.
 Mäd-e-fäc'tion, *n.* (L. *mædeo, facio*) the act of making wet.
 Ma-dö'na, Ma-dön'na, *n.* (It.) a picture of the Virgin Mary; a term of address.
 Mäd're-pöre, *n.* (Fr. *madré, pore*) a submarine substance like coral.
 Mäd'ri-gal, *n.* (Fr.) a pastoral song.
 Mäg-a-zinc', *n.* (Fr. *magasin*) a storehouse of arms, ammunition, or provisions; an arsenal or armory; a periodical pamphlet.
 Mäg-a-zin'er, *n.* a writer in a magazine.
 Mäg'got, *n.* (S. *matha*) a small grub; a whim; caprice.
 Mäg'got-ty, *a.* full of maggots; whimsical.
 Mä'gi, *n. pl.* (L.) wise men of the East.
 Mä'gi-an, *a.* pertaining to the Magi.
 Mäg'ic, *n.* the art of putting in action the power of spirits; sorcery; enchantment.
 Mäg'ic, Mäg'i-cal, *a.* relating to magic.
 Mäg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to magic.
 Ma-gi'cian, *n.* one skilled in magic.
 Mäg-is-të'ri-al, *a.* (L. *magister*) suitable to a master; arrogant; proud.
 Mäg-is-të'ri-al-ly, *ad.* arrogantly; proudly.
 Mäg-is-të'ri-al-ness, *n.* air of a master.
 Mäg-is-ter-y, *n.* a fine powder or precipitate.
 Mäg-is-trate, *n.* a public civil officer.
 Mäg-is-tra-ty, *n.* the office or dignity of a magistrate; the body of magistrates.
 Mäg-is-tral, *a.* suiting a magistrate; authoritative. — *n.* a sovereign medicine or remedy.
 Mäg-is-trä'fi-ty, *n.* despotic authority.
 Mäg-is-tral-ly, *ad.* authoritatively.
 Mäg-is-trät'ic, *a.* having authority.
 Mäg'na Chär'ta, *n.* (L.) the great charter of English liberty.
 Mäg-na-nim'i-ty, *n.* (L. *magnus, animus*) greatness of mind; generosity; bravery.
 Mag-nän'i-mous, *a.* great of mind; brave.
 Mag-nän'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with greatness of mind; generously; bravely.
 Mag-ne'si-a, *n.* a white alkaline earth used in medicine.
 Mäg'net, *n.* (Gr. *magnes*) the loadstone.
 Mäg-net'ic, Mäg-net'i-cal, *a.* relating to the magnet; attractive.
 Mäg-net'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of magnetism; by the power of attraction.
 Mäg-net'ic-ness, Mäg-net'i-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of being magnetic.
 Mäg'net-ism, *n.* the science which treats of the properties of the magnet; power of attraction.

Mäg'ni-fy, *v.* (L. *magnus, facio*) to make great; to exalt; to extol.
 Mäg-ni-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be magnified.
 Mäg-ni-fic, Mäg-ni-fi-cal, *a.* grand; noble.
 Mäg-ni-fi-cence, *n.* grandeur; splendour.
 Mäg-ni-fi-cent, *a.* grand; splendid; pompous.
 Mäg-ni-fi-cent-ly, *ad.* splendidly; grandly.
 Mäg-ni-fi-co, *n.* a grandee of Venice.
 Mäg-ni-fi-er, *n.* one that magnifies.
 Mäg-ni'l'o-quence, *n.* (L. *magnus, loquor*) a lofty manner of speaking.
 Mäg'ni-tude, *n.* (L. *magnus*) greatness; size; bulk; grandeur.
 Mäg-nö'li-a, *n.* a plant.
 Mäg'pie, Mäg'ot-pie, *n.* a bird.
 Ma-hög'a-ny, *n.* a hard reddish wood.
 Ma-höm'e-tan. See Mohammedan.
 Mäid, *n.* (S. *mæden*) an unmarried woman; a virgin; a female servant.
 Mäid'en, *n.* a young woman; a female servant. — *a.* pertaining to a young woman; consisting of young women; fresh; new; unused. — *v.* to speak or act modestly.
 Mäid'en-head, Mäid'en-hööd, *n.* virginity.
 Mäid'en-ly, *a.* like a maid; gentle; modest. — *ad.* in a maidenlike manner.
 Mäid'hööd, *n.* virginity; virginal purity.
 Mäid'en-häir, *n.* a plant.
 Mäid'en-like, *a.* like a maiden; modest.
 Mäid-mä'ri-an, *n.* a kind of dance.
 Mäid'päle, *a.* pale like a sick maid.
 Mäid'sër-vant, *n.* a female servant.
 Mail, *n.* (Fr. *maille*) a coat of steel net-work; armour. — *v.* to arm defensively.
 Mail, *n.* (Fr. *malle*) a bag for letters. — *v.* to inclose in a wrapper.
 Mäim, *v.* (G. *maitan*?) to disable; to wound; to cripple. — *n.* lameness; injury.
 Mäim'ed-ness, *n.* state of being maimed.
 Mäin, *a.* (S. *mægen*) principal; chief; important; mighty. — *n.* the gress; the whole; force; the ocean; the continent.
 Mäin'ly, *ad.* chiefly; principally; greatly.
 Mäin'länd, *n.* the continent.
 Mäin'mäst, *n.* the chief or middle mast.
 Mäin'säil, *n.* the principal sail in a ship.
 Mäin'shëet, *n.* the sheet of the mainmast.
 Mäin'top, *n.* the top of the mainmast.
 Mäin'yärd, *n.* the yard of the mainmast.
 Mäin'për-nor, *n.* (Fr. *main, prendre*) surety for a prisoner's appearance.
 Mäin'prise, *n.* a writ commanding to take sureties for a prisoner's appearance; bail.
 Mäin-täin', *v.* (L. *manus, teneo*) to preserve; to keep; to uphold; to defend; to justify; to support; to sustain.
 Mäin-täin'a-ble, *a.* that may be maintained.
 Mäin-täin'er, *n.* one who maintains.
 Mäin'te-nance, *n.* defence; protection; support; sustenance; continuance.
 Mäize, *n.* Indian corn.
 Mäj'es-ty, *n.* (L. *majestas*) dignity; grandeur; a title given to sovereigns.
 Ma-jës'tic, Ma-jës'ti-cal, *a.* grand; stately.
 Ma-jës'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with majesty.

täbe, täb, fäll; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çde, gem, raise, exist, çüm

- Ma-jés'ti-cal-ness, Ma-jés'tic-ness, n.** the state or manner of being majestic.
- Ma'jor, a. (L.)** greater; larger; older. — *n.* a person of full age; a military officer.
- Ma-jo-rá'tion, n.** increase; enlargement.
- Ma-jor'i-ty, n.** the greater number; full age.
- Ma-jor-dó'mo, n.** one next to the master of a house.
- Make, v. (S. macian)** to create; to form; to compose; to produce; to perform; to contract; to compel; to gain; to tend; to contribute; to appear; to rise: *n.t.* and *n.p.* made.
- Make, n.** form; structure; texture; nature.
- Ma'ker, n.** one who makes; the Creator.
- Ma'king, n.** composition; structure; form.
- Ma'k'áto, n.** a breeder of quarrels.
- Ma'ke'p'ápe, n.** a peace-maker; a reconciler.
- Ma'ke'w'eight, n.** any small thing thrown in to make up weight.
- Make, n. (S. maca)** a companion.
- Ma'ke'less, a.** matchless; without a mate.
- Má'a-áy, n. (L. malus)** a disease; a distemper; a disorder.
- Má'a-p'ért, a. (L. malus, W. pert)** saucy; impudent; impertinent.
- Ma'a-p'ért-ly, ad.** impudently; saucily.
- Ma'a-p'ért-ness, n.** sauciness; impudence.
- Mal-ap-ro-pos', mál-íp-pro-pó', ad. (Fr. mal, á, propos)** unsuitably.
- Ma'ó, a. (L. mas)** of the sex that begets young. — *n.* one of the sex that begets young.
- Mál'con-tent, Mále'con-tent, a. (L. malus, con, tentem)** discontented; dissatisfied. — *n.* one who is dissatisfied.
- Mále'con-tent'ed-ness, n.** discontentedness.
- Málo-ad-mán-is-trá'tion, n. (L. malus, ad, minister)** bad management of affairs.
- Mál-e-dí'cent, a. (L. malus, dico)** speaking reproachfully; slanderous.
- Mal-e-dí'cent-cy, n.** reproachful speech.
- Mal-e-dic'tion, n.** a curse; an execration.
- Mál-o-fác'tion, n. (L. malus, factum)** a crime; an offence.
- Mál-o-fác'tor, n.** a criminal; an offender.
- Mal'e-ſice, n.** an evil deed; enchantment.
- Mal-efi'cent, a.** doing evil; wicked.
- Mal-e-ſſi'ate, v.** to bewitch.
- Mál-e-ſſi-á'tion, n.** witchcraft.
- Mal-én'gine, n. (L. malus, ingenium)** guile; deceit.
- Málo-prá'ctice, n. (L. malus, Gr. pratio)** evil practice; immoral conduct.
- Mále'spír-it-ed, a. (L. mas, spiro)** having the spirit or courage of a man.
- Má'et, n. (Fr. mallette)** a portmanteau.
- Ma-lév'o-lent, a. (L. malus, volo)** ill-disposed towards others.
- Ma-lév'o-lence, n.** ill-will; evil disposition.
- Ma-lév'o-lent-ly, ad.** with ill-will.
- Ma-lév'o-lous, a.** ill-disposed towards others.
- Mál-for-má'tion, n. (L. malus, forma)** ill or wrong formation.
- Má'ſice, n. (L. malus)** badness of design; ill intention; disposition to injure.
- Ma-lí'cious, a.** ill-disposed; malignant.
- Ma-lí'cious-ly, ad.** with malice.
- Ma-lí'cious-ness, n.** extreme enmity.
- Ma-lign', ma-lín', a. (L. malus)** ill-disposed; pernicious; fatal. — *v.* to regard with malice; to defame; to hurt.
- Ma-lí'gan-cy, n.** malevolence; malice; virulence; destructive tendency.
- Ma-lí'gant, a.** malicious; virulent; dangerous to life. — *n.* a man of evil intention.
- Ma-lí'gant-ly, ad.** with evil intention.
- Ma-lí'g'er, n.** one who maligns.
- Ma-lí'g'ni-ty, n.** malice; virulence.
- Ma-lí'g'u'ly, ad.** with ill-will.
- Má'l'i-son, n. (L. malus)** malediction.
- Mal'kin, má'kin, n.** a mop; a dirty wench.
- Máll, n. (L. malleus)** a kind of hammer; a public walk. — *v.* to beat with a mall.
- Má'le-a-ble, a.** that may be beaten out.
- Mál-le-a-bíl'i-ty, Mál'le-a-ble-ness, n.** the quality of being malleable.
- Má'le-ate, v.** to beat with a hammer.
- Mál-le-á'tion, n.** the act of beating.
- Má'let, n.** a wooden hammer.
- Má'l'ard, n.** the drake of the wild duck.
- Má'l'tows, n. (S. malu)** a plant.
- Malm'sey, má'm'ze, n. (S. Malvasia)** a sort of grape and wine.
- Mált, n. (S. meal)** grain steeped in water, fermented, and dried. — *v.* to make into malt; to become malt.
- Má'l't'floor, n.** a floor for drying malt.
- Má'l't'hó'se, n.** a dull fellow.
- Má'l't'man, Má'l't'ster, n.** a maker of malt.
- Má'l't'w'orm, n.** a tippler.
- Mal-tréat', v. (L. malus, tractum)** to treat ill; to use roughly or unkindly.
- Mál-ver-sá'tion, n. (L. malus, versum)** mean artifices; fraudulent tricks.
- Mam-má', n.** a familiar word for mother.
- Mám'mor, v.** to hesitate.
- Mám'mer-ing, n.** hesitation; confusion.
- Mám'met.** See Mawmet.
- Mám'mil-la-ry, a. (L. mamma)** be longing to the breasts.
- Mam-mí'cr-ous, a.** having breasts.
- Mám'mock, n.** a shapeless piece. — *v.* to tear in pieces.
- Mám'mon, n. (Syr.)** riches; wealth.
- Mám'mon-ist, n.** a worldly-minded person.
- Mán, n. (S.)** a human being; a male; an adult male; mankind: *pl. mén.*
- Mán, v.** to furnish with men.
- Mán'ful, a.** bold; courageous; honourable.
- Mán'ful-ly, ad.** boldly; courageously.
- Mán'ful-ness, n.** boldness; courageousness.
- Mán'hood, n.** the state of a man; virility.
- Mán'i-kin, n.** a little man; a dwarf.
- Mán'kind', n.** the race of human beings.

Eatc, fát, fár, fáil; mē, mēt, thère, hēr; pinc, pín, fiéld, fíc; nóic, nót, nór, móve, són;

Mán'liko, *a.* like man; becoming a man.
 Mán'less, *a.* without men; not manned.
 Mán'ly, *a.* like a man; becoming a man.
 Mán'li-ness, *n.* dignity; bravery; boldness.
 Mán'ling, *n.* a little man.
 Mán'nish, *a.* like a man; bold; masculine.
 Mán'hát-er, *n.* one who hates mankind.
 Mán'kill-er, *n.* a murderer.
 Mán'kill-ing, *a.* used to kill men.
 Mán'míd'-wife, *n.* an accoucheur.
 Mán'quíl-er, *n.* a murderer.
 Mán'sláugh-ter, *n.* the killing of a man.
 Mán'sláy-er, *n.* one who kills a man.
 Mán'stéal-er, *n.* one who steals and seils men.
 Mán'stéal-ing, *n.* the act of stealing men.
 Mán'a-clo, *n.* (L. *manus*) a chain for the hands.—*v.* to chain the hands.
 Mán'age, *v.* (L. *manus*) to conduct; to govern; to direct; to husband.—*n.* conduct; government; discipline; use.
 Mán'age-a-ble, *a.* that may be managed.
 Mán'age-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being manageable.
 Mán'age-ment, *n.* conduct; administration.
 Mán'a-ger, *n.* a conductor; a frugal person.
 Mán'a-ger-y, *n.* conduct; frugality.
 Mán'chet, *n.* a small loaf of bread.
 Mán'ghi-néel', *n.* a tree.
 Mán'ci-pate, *v.* (L. *manus, capio*) to enslave; to bind; to restrict.
 Mán'ci-pá'tion, *n.* slavery; servitude.
 Mán'ci-ple, *n.* (L. *manus, capio*) a steward; a purveyor.
 Mán'date, *n.* (L. *mando*) a command; an order; a precept; a charge.
 Mán-dá'mus, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ.
 Mán'da-ta-ry, Mán'da-to-ry, *n.* one who receives a mandate.
 Mán-dá'tor, *n.* a director.
 Mán'da-to-ry, *a.* containing a command.
 Mán-da-rin', *n.* a Chinese magistrate.
 Mán'di-ble, *n.* (L. *mando*) the jaw.
 Mán'dib'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
 Mán'dil, *n.* (Fr. *mandille*) a sort of mantle.
 Mán-dil'tor, *n.* a soldier's coat.
 Mán-drág'o-ra, Mán'drake, *n.* (Gr. *mandragoras*) a plant.
 Mán'drel, *n.* an instrument belonging to a lathe.
 Mán'du-cate, *v.* (L. *mando*) to chew.
 Mán'du-ca-tie, *a.* that may be chewed.
 Mán-du-cá'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
 Mán'e, *n.* (D. *maan*) the hair on the upper side of the neck of an animal.
 Ma-ne-go', ma-ne-ge', *n.* (Fr.) a place for teaching horsemanship and training horses.
 Mán'cs, *n. pl.* (Gr.) a ghost; a shade; a departed soul; remains of the dead.
 Mán'ga-nése, *n.* a sort of metal.
 Mán'ge, *n.* (Fr. *mangeaison*) the itch or scab in dogs and cattle.
 Mán'gy, *a.* infected with the mange.
 Mán'gi-ness, *a.* infection with the mange.

Mán'ger, *n.* (L. *mando*) a trough out of which animals eat corn.
 Mán'gle, *v.* (Ger. *mangeln*) to cut and tear; to incerate; to butcher.
 Mán'gler, *n.* one who wip mangles.
 Mán'gle, *n.* (Ger. *mangel*) a rolling press for smoothing cloth; a calender.—*v.* to smooth cloth with a mangle.
 Mán'go, *n.* a fruit.
 Mán'i-a, *n.* (Gr.) madness.
 Mán'i-ac, Mán'i'a-cal, *a.* raging with madness.
 Mán'i-ac, *n.* a mad person.
 Mán'i-con, *n.* a species of nightshade.
 Mán-i-ché'an, Mán'i-ché'e, *n.* a disciple or follower of Manes.
 Mán-i-ché'an, *a.* relating to the Manicheans.
 Mán'i-che-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the Manicheans.
 Mán'i-fest, *a.* (L. *manifestus*) plain; open; evident; apparent.—*v.* to make appear; to show plainly; to discover.
 Mán-i-fest'a-ble, *a.* that may be made evident.
 Mán-i-fes-tá'tion, *n.* discovery; publication.
 Mán-i-fest'o, *n.* a public declaration.
 Mán'i-fest-ly, *ad.* clearly; evidently; plainly.
 Mán'i-fold, *a.* (S. *manig, feald*) many in number; multiplied.
 Mán'i-fold-ly, *ad.* in a manifold manner.
 Mán'i-ple, *n.* (L. *manus*) a handful; a small band of soldiers.
 Mán-nip-u-lá'tion, *n.* a manual operation.
 Mán'ua, *n.* (H.) a gum or honey-like juice.
 Mán'uer, *n.* (Fr. *manière*) form; custom; sort; certain degree; mien; peculiar way: *pl.* behaviour; civility.
 Mán'ner, *v.* to instruct in manners.
 Mán'ner-ism, *n.* sameness of manner.
 Mán'ner-ist, *n.* an artist who performs his work in one unvaried manner.
 Mán'ner-ly, *a.* civil; courteous; complaisant.—*ad.* civilly; respectfully.
 Mán'ner-ii-ness, *n.* civility; complaisance.
 Ma-ncéu'vere, *n.* (L. *manus, opera*) a stratagem; management; a dexterous movement.—*v.* to manage with address; to change the position of troops or ships.
 Mán'or, *n.* (Fr. *manoir*) the land or jurisdiction of a lord.
 Mán'or-i-al, *a.* pertaining to a manor.
 Mán'or-hóuse, Mán'or, *n.* the house of the lord or owner of a manor.
 Mán'se, *n.* (L. *mansum*) a habitation; a parsonage house; a farm.
 Mán'sion, *n.* a large house; a habitation; residence; abode.—*v.* to dwell; to reside.
 Mán'sion-ry, *n.* a place of residence.
 Mán'sueto, *a.* (L. *mansuetus*) tame.
 Mán'sue-tude, *n.* tameness; gentleness.
 Mán'ti-ger, *n.* (Gr. *manthichoras*) a large monkey or baboon.
 Mán'tle, *n.* (S. *mentel*) a kind of cloak; a cover.—*v.* to cloak; to cover; to spread.
 Mán'tel, *n.* work before a chimney.
 Mán'tel-et, *n.* a small cloak.

tube, túb, full; cry, cš'p't, mýr'h; toll, bč'g, č'ur, nč'w, nč'w; č'edo, gem, ra'q'e, ex'ist, thiz

- Män'tu-s**, *n.* (Fr. *manteau*) a lady's gown.
- Män'tu-a-mä-k'er**, *n.* one who makes gowns.
- Män'u-al**, *a.* (L. *manus*) performed or used by the hand.—*n.* a small book.
- Män'u-a-ry**, *a.* performed by the hand.
- Ma-nü'bri-um**, *n.* (L.) a handle.
- Män-u-düc'tion**, *n.* (L. *manus, ductum*) guidance by the hand.
- Män-u-düc'tor**, *n.* a conductor; a guide.
- Män-u-fäc'ture**, *n.* (L. *manus, factum*) the act of making any piece of workmanship; any thing made by art.—*v.* to make by art; to be engaged in manufactures.
- Män-u-fäc'to-ry**, *n.* the practice of manufacturing; a place where goods are manufactured.—*a.* engaged in manufactures.
- Män-u-fäc'tu-ry**, *n.* one who manufactures.
- Män'u-mit**, *v.* (L. *manus, mitto*) to release from slavery; to free; to liberate.
- Män'u-miße**, *v.* to set free; to liberate.
- Män-u-miße-ion**, *n.* the act of setting free.
- Ma-nüre'**, *v.* (L. *manus, opera*) to cultivate by manual labour; to fatten with dung or compost; to fertilize.—*n.* any thing which fertilizes land; dung; compost.
- Ma-nüre'ment**, *n.* cultivation; improvement.
- Män'u-script**, *n.* (L. *manus, scriptum*) a book or paper written by the hand.
- Man'y, män'y**, *a.* (S. *manig*) consisting of a great number; numerous.—*n.* a multitude; a great number.
- Man'y-coloured**, *a.* having various colours.
- Man'y-cör-nered**, *a.* having many corners.
- Man'y-héad-ed**, *a.* having many heads.
- Man'y-times**, *ad.* often; frequently.
- Mäp**, *n.* (L. *mappa*) a representation of the earth, or of any part of it, on a flat surface.—*v.* to delineate.
- Mäp-per-y**, *n.* the art of designing maps.
- Mä'ple**, *n.* a tree.
- Mär**, *v.* (S. *myrran*) to injure; to spoil; to hurt; to damage.—*n.* a blot; an injury.
- Mär'rer**, *n.* one who mars.
- Ma-räs'mus**, *n.* (Gr. *marasmos*) a consumption; a wasting of the flesh.
- Ma-räud'er**, *n.* (Fr. *maraud*) a plunderer; a pillager.
- Ma-räud'ing**, *a.* going in quest of plunder.
- Mär'ble**, *n.* (L. *armor*) a stone.—*a.* made of marble; variegated.—*v.* to vein like marble; to variegate.
- Mär'bio-heart-ed**, *a.* cruel; insensible.
- Mär'ca-si-to**, *n.* (Fr. *marcassite*) a mineral.
- Märch**, *n.* (L. *Mars*) the third month of the year.
- Märch**, *v.* (Fr. *marcher*) to move by steps and in order; to cause to move.—*n.* a walk or movement in order.
- Märch'ing**, *n.* military movement or passage.
- Märch**, *v.* (S. *mearc*) to border; to join.
- Märch'es**, *n. pl.* borders; limits; confines.
- Mär'chion-ess**, *n.* the wife of a marquis; a lady having the rank of a marquis.
- Märch'pänc**, *n.* (Fr. *massepain*) a kind of sweet bread or biscuit.
- Mär'cid**, *a.* (L. *marceö*) lean; withered.
- Mär'cour**, *n.* leanness; waste of flesh.
- Märe**, *n.* (S. *myre*) the female of a horse.
- Märe'schal, mär'shal**, *n.* (Fr. *marechal*) the chief commander of an army.
- Mär'ga-rite**, *n.* (Gr. *margarites*) a pearl.
- Mär'gin**, *n.* (L. *margo*) the border; the brink; the edge of a page.—*v.* to mark on the margin; to border.
- Mär'gin-al**, *a.* placed or written on the margin.
- Mär'gin-al-ly**, *ad.* in the margin of a book.
- Mär'gräve**, *n.* (Ger. *markgraf*) a title of nobility in Germany.
- Mär'i-göld**, *n.* a yellow flower.
- Ma-rinó'**, *a.* (L. *mare*) belonging to the sea.—*n.* a soldier who serves on ship-board; sea affairs; a navy.
- Mär'i-ner**, *n.* a seaman; a sailor.
- Mär'ish**, *n.* (S. *mersc*) a bog; a fen; a swamp.—*a.* boggy; fenny; swampy.
- Mär'i-tal**, *a.* (L. *maritus*) pertaining to a husband.
- Mär'i-timo**, *a.* (L. *mare*) relating to the sea; bordering on the sea.
- Mär'jo-ram**, *n.* (Fr. *marjolaine*) a plant.
- Märk**, *n.* (S. *mearc*) a token by which any thing is known; a stamp; a proof; any thing at which a missile weapon is directed.—*v.* to impress with a token or evidence; to stamp; to note; to heed.
- Märk'er**, *n.* one who marks.
- Märks'man**, *n.* one skillful to hit a mark.
- Märk**, *n.* (S. *mare*) the sum of thirteen shillings and four pence.
- Mär'ket**, *n.* (S.) a place for buying and selling; sale.—*v.* to deal at a market.
- Mär'ket-a-ble**, *a.* that may be sold; current in the market.
- Mär'ket-bell**, *n.* the bell which gives notice of the time or day of market.
- Mär'ket-cross**, *n.* a cross set up in a market.
- Mär'ket-day**, *n.* the day of a public market.
- Mär'ket-fölk**, *n.* people who come to market.
- Mär'ket-mäid**, *n.* a woman who goes to market.
- Mär'ket-man**, *n.* a man who goes to market.
- Mär'ket-pläc'e**, *n.* a place where a market is held.
- Mär'ket-price**, **Mär'ket-rate**, *n.* the price at which any thing is currently sold.
- Mär'ket-töwn**, *n.* a town which has the privilege of a stated market.
- Mär'l**, *n.* (W.) a kind of fertilizing clay.—*v.* to manure with marl.
- Mär'ly**, *a.* abounding with marl.
- Mär'plit**, *n.* a pit from which marl is dug.
- Mär'line**, *n.* (Sp. *merlin*) a small line of hemp dipped in pitch.
- Mär'ma-läde**, *n.* (Fr. *marmelade*) pulp and juice of quinces or oranges boiled into a consistence with sugar.

Fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mä, mät, thäre, hä'r; pine, pin, fläid, fir; nöte, nö't, nö'r, möve, sö'n)

Már'mo-sét, n. (Fr. *marmouset*) a small monkey.

Már'mot, n. (It. *marmotta*) an animal.

Már'que, n. (Fr.) licence of reprisal.

Már'quess, Már'quis, n. (Fr. *marquis*) the title of nobility next below a duke.

Már'quise, n. the seignory of a marquis.

Már'riage. See under Marry.

Már'row, n. (S. *marh*) an oily substance in bones.—*v.* to fill with marrow.

Már'row-ish, a. of the nature of marrow.

Már'row-less, a. void of marrow.

Már'row-y, a. full of marrow; pithy.

Már'row-bone, n. a bone containing marrow.

Már'ry, v. (L. *mas*) to unite in wedlock; to enter into the conjugal state.

Már'riage, n. the act of uniting a man and a woman for life; wedlock.

Már'riage-able, a. fit for wedlock.

Már'ried, a. conjugal; connubial.

Már'ry, int. (*Mary*) a term of association.

Márs, n. (L.) the heathen god of war; one of the planets.

Mársh, n. (S. *mersc*) a swamp; a bog.

Mársh'y, a. swampy; boggy; wet.

Már'shal, n. (Fr. *marchal*) the chief officer of arms; an officer who regulates rank and order; a harlinger; a commander in chief.—*v.* to arrange; to rank in order.

Már'shal-ter, n. one who marshals.

Már'shal-ship, n. the office of a marshal.

Márt, n. (*market*) a place of public traffic.—*v.* to buy and sell.

Már'ta-gon, n. a kind of lily.

Már'ten, n. (L. *martes*) a kind of weasel.

Már'tial, a. (L. *Mars*) pertaining to war; suited to war; warlike.

Már'tial-ism, n. bravery; martial exercises.

Már'tial-ist, n. a warrior; a fighter.

Már'tin, Már'tlet, n. (Fr. *martinet*) a kind of swallow.

Már'ti-nét, n. (Fr.) a precise or strict disciplinarian.

Már'tin-gal, n. (Fr. *martingale*) a strap fastened to the girth under a horse's belly.

Már'tin-mas, n. (*Martin*, *mass*) the feast of St Martin, November 11.

Már'tyr, n. (Gr. *martur*) one who, by his death, bears witness to the truth.—*v.* to put to death for the truth.

Már'tyr-dom, n. the death of a martyr.

Már'tyr-ize, v. to offer as a martyr.

Már'tyr-ly, a. like a martyr.

Már'tyr-ol-ogy, n. a history of martyrs.

Már'tyr-ol-óg'i-cal, a. relating to martyrs.

Már'tyr-ol-óg-ist, n. a writer of martyrology.

Már'vel, n. (Fr. *merveille*) a wonder.

—*v.* to wonder; to be astonished.

Már'vel-lous, a. wonderful; strange.

Már'vel-lous-ly, ad. wonderfully; strangely.

Már'vel-lous-ness, n. wonderfulness.

Más'cu-line, a. (L. *mas*) male; having the qualities of a man; of the male gender.

Más'cu-line-ly, ad. like a man.

Másh, n. (Ger. *meisch*) a mixture.—*v.* to bruise; to crush; to mix.

Másh'y, a. produced by crushing.

Másk, n. (Fr. *masque*) a cover to disguise the face; a visor; a revel.—*v.* to disguise as with a mask; to cover; to revel.

Másk'er, n. one who revels in a mask.

Másk'er-y, n. the disguise of a masker.

Másk'hóuse, n. a place for performing masks.

Más-quer-áde', n. a diversion in which the company is masked; disguise.—*v.* to assemble in masks; to go in disguise.

Más-quer-áde'r, n. a person in a mask.

Ma'son, má'sn, n. (Fr. *maçon*) a builder in stone; a free-mason.

Ma-són'ic, a. relating to free-masons.

Ma'son-ry, n. the craft or work of a mason.

Más'o-rah, n. (H.) a Hebrew work on the Bible, by several rabbins.

Más-o-rét'ic, Más-o-rét'i-cal, a. relating to the Masorah.

Más'o-rite, n. a writer of the Masorah.

Más-quer-áde'. See under Mask.

Mäss, n. (L. *massa*) a body; a lump; a heap; bulk; an assemblage.

Más'sive, Más'sy, a. heavy; bulky.

Más'si-ness, Más'sive-ness, n. weight; bulk.

Mäss, n. (L. *missa*) the service of the Romish church at the eucharist.—*v.* to celebrate mass.

Más'sa-cre, n. (L. *massa*) murder;

slaughter.—*v.* to murder; to slaughter.

Más'sa-cre'r, n. one who massacres.

Más'se-ter, n. (Gr. *masso*) a muscle of the lower jaw.

Más'si-cot, n. (Fr.) a white oxide of lead.

Mást, n. (S. *mást*) the beam or post of a vessel to which the sails are fixed.

Mást'ed, a. furnished with masts.

Mást'less, a. having no masts.

Mást, n. (S. *maste*) the fruit of the oak, beech, and chestnut; nuts; acorns.

Mást'ful, a. abounding in mast.

Mást'less, a. bearing no mast.

Más'ter, n. (L. *magister*) one who has rule or direction over others; a governor; an owner; a chief; a teacher; a young gentleman; a title in a university.—*v.* to rule; to conquer; to overpower.

Más'ter-dom, n. dominion; rule.

Más'ter-ful, a. imperious; arbitrary.

Más'ter-less, a. without a master; ungoverned.

Más'ter-ly, a. suitable to a master; skillful; excellent.—*ad.* with the skill of a master.

Más'ter-ship, n. dominion; rule; superiority; skill; headship of an institution.

Más'ter-y, n. dominion; rule; superiority.

Más'ter-hand, n. the hand of a skillful man.

Más'ter-jést, n. principal jest.

Más'ter-key, n. a key which opens many locks.

Más'ter-piéce, n. a capital performance.

Más'ter-string, n. principal string.

Más'ter-stroke, n. a capital performance.

tábc, táb, fáll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óúr, nów, new; cado, gem, raise, exist, thán

- Más'ter-tooth**, *n.* the principal teeth.
Más'ter-tóuch, *n.* principal performance.
Más'ter-wórk, *n.* principal performance.
- Más'tic**, **Más'tich**, *n.* (Gr. *mastiché*) the lentisk tree; a gum.
- Más'ti-cate**, *v.* (L. *mastico*) to chew.
Más'ti-ca-tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
Más'ti-ca-to-ry, *n.* a medicine to be chewed.
- Más'tiff**, *n.* a large dog.
- Mát**, *n.* (S. *meatta*) a texture of rushes, straw, flax, or other material.—*v.* to cover with mats; to twist together.
- Mát'a-ghin**, *n.* (Sp.) an old dance.
- Mát'a-dóre**, *n.* (Sp. *malador*) one of the three principal cards at the games of ombre and quadrille.
- Mátch**, *n.* (Fr. *mèche*) any combustible substance used to catch fire.
- Mátch'tock**, *n.* a musket fired by a match.
- Mátch**, *n.* (S. *maca*) an equal; a marriage; one to be married; a contest; a game.—*v.* to be equal to; to marry; to suit; to tally; to correspond.
- Mátch'a-ble**, *a.* suitable; fit to be joined.
- Mátch'er**, *n.* one who matches or joins.
- Mátch'less**, *a.* having no equal.
- Mátch'mak'er**, *n.* one who contrives marriages.
- Máto**, *n.* (S. *maca*) a companion; one of a pair; the second in office or command.—*v.* to match; to marry; to equal.
- Máto'less**, *a.* without a mate or companion.
- Máto**, *n.* (Fr. *mat*) a term at chess.
- Ma-té'ri-al**. See under Matter.
- Ma-tér'nal**, *a.* (L. *mater*) pertaining to a mother; befitting a mother; motherly.
- Ma-tér'ni-ty**, *n.* the relation of a mother.
- Máth-e-mát'ics**, *n.* (Gr. *methema*) the science which treats of whatever can be measured or numbered.
- Máth-e-mát'ic**, **Máth-e-mát'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to mathematics; according to the principles of mathematics.
- Máth-e-mát'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* according to the principles of mathematics; with mathematical certainty.
- Máth-e-ma-ti'cian**, *n.* one versed in mathematics.
- Ma-thé'sis**, *n.* the doctrine of mathematics.
- Mát'in**, *a.* (L. *matutinus*) pertaining to the morning; used in the morning.—*n.* the morning.
- Mát'ing**, *n.* morning worship or service.
- Mát'u-ti-nal**, **Mát'u-tine**, *a.* relating to the morning.
- Mát'rass**, *n.* (Fr. *matras*) a chemical vessel.
- Mát'ri-gide**, *n.* (L. *mater, cædo*) the murder of a mother; the murderer of a mother.
- Ma-tric'u-late**, *v.* (L. *mater*) to enter or admit by enrolling the name in a register.—*n.* one who is matriculated.
- Ma-tric-u-lá'tion**, *n.* the act of matriculating.
- Mát'ri-mo-ny**, *n.* (L. *mater*) marriage.
- Mát-ri-mó'n-al**, *a.* relating to marriage.
- Mát-ri-mó'n-i-al-ly**, *ad.* according to the manner or laws of marriage.
- Mát-ri-mó'n-i-ous**, *a.* pertaining to marriage.
- Má'trix**, *n.* (L.) the womb; a mould; Má'trice, *n.* the womb; a mould.
- Má'tron**, *n.* (L. *mater*) an elderly woman a married woman.
- Mát'ro-nal**, *a.* pertaining to a matron.
- Mát'ron-ize**, *v.* to render matronly.
- Mát'ron-like**, *a.* becoming a wife or matron
- Mát'ron-ly**, *a.* becoming a matron; grave.
- Mát'ter**, *n.* (L. *materia*) body; substance; subject; business; importance; pus.—*v.* to be of importance; to form pus.
- Ma-té'ri-al**, *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal; not spiritual; important; essential.—*n.* that of which any thing is made.
- Ma-té'ri-al-ism**, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.
- Ma-té'ri-al-ist**, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.
- Ma-té'ri-al-ty**, *n.* material existence.
- Ma-té'ri-al-ize**, *v.* to form into matter.
- Ma-té'ri-al-ly**, *ad.* in a material manner.
- Ma-té'ri-al-ness**, *n.* state of being material.
- Ma-té'ri-ate**, **Ma-té'ri-at-ed**, *a.* consisting of matter.
- Ma-té'ri-á'tion**, *n.* the act of forming matter.
- Mát'ter-less**, *a.* void of matter.
- Mát'ter-y**, *a.* full of matter; generating pus.
- Mát'tock**, *n.* (S. *matuoc*) a tool of husbandry; a kind of pickaxe.
- Mát'tress**, *n.* (W. *matras*) a kind of quilted bed; a bed stuffed with hair or wool.
- Ma-tú're'**, *a.* (L. *maturus*) ripe; complete; well-digested.—*v.* to ripen.
- Mát'u-rate**, *v.* to ripen; to bring to perfection.
- Mát-u-rá'tion**, *n.* the state of growing ripe.
- Mát'u-rá-tive**, *a.* conducing to ripeness.
- Ma-tú're'ly**, *ad.* ripely; completely; early.
- Ma-tú'ri-ty**, *n.* ripeness; completion.
- Máud'lin**, *a.* (*Magdalen*) drunk; fuddled.
- Máu'gre**, *ad.* (Fr. *malgré*) in spite of.
- Máu'kin**. See Malkin.
- Mául**, *n.* (L. *malleus*) a heavy wooden hammer.—*v.* to beat; to bruise.
- Máund**, *n.* (S. *mand*) a hand-basket.
- Máun-dy-Thú'r's** day, *n.* the Thursday before Good Friday.
- Máund**, **Máund'er**, *v.* (Fr. *maudire*) to mutter; to grumble; to murmur.
- Máun'der-ing**, *n.* complaint.
- Máu-so-lé'um**, *n.* (L.) a magnificent tomb or sepulchral monument.
- Máu-so-lé'an**, *a.* monumental.
- Má'vis**, *n.* (Fr. *mauvis*) a thrush.
- Máw**, *n.* (S. *maga*) the stomach of animals; the crop of birds.
- Máwk'ish**, *a.* apt to cause satiety or loathing; insipid; disgusting.
- Máwk'ing-ly**, *ad.* (*malkin*) slatternly
- Máx'il-lar**, **Máx'il-la-ry**, *a.* (*Lamarilla*) pertaining to the jaw.

Fate, fat, fát, fáil; mé, mēt, théré, hér; plus, pín, féild, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, són,

- Máx'im**, *n.* (*L. maximum*) a general principle; an axiom; a leading truth.
- Máx'i-mum**, *n.* (*L.*) the greatest number or quantity.
- May**, *n.* (*L. Maius*) the fifth month of the year; the early part of life.—*v.* to gather flowers on May morning.
- May'day**, *n.* the first day of May
- May'fó-wér**, *n.* a plant.
- May'fly**, *n.* an insect.
- May'gá-me**, *n.* diversion; sport; play.
- May'lá-dy**, *n.* the queen of May.
- May'pó-le**, *n.* a pole to dance round in May.
- May'wéed**, *n.* a plant.
- May**, *v.* (*S. magan*) to be at liberty; to be able; to be possible. *p. t.* might.
- May'ór**, *n.* (*L. major*) the chief magistrate of a city.
- May'ór-al-ty**, *n.* the office of a mayor.
- May'ór-ess**, *n.* the wife of a mayor.
- Múz'ard**, *n.* (*Fr. mûchoire*) the jaw.—*v.* to knock on the head.
- Mázo**, *n.* (*S. mase*) a labyrinth; perplexity; uncertainty.—*v.* to bewilder.
- Má'zy**, *a.* winding; perplexed; intricate.
- Má'zér**, *n.* (*D. maeser*) a maple cup.
- Mé**, *pr.* (*S.*) the objective case of *I*.
- Méa'cock**, *n.* an uxorious effeminate man.—*a.* timorous; cowardly.
- Méad**, **Méad'ow**, *n.* (*S. mæd*) moist land covered with grass.
- Méa'ger**, **Méa'gré**, *a.* (*S. mæger*) lean; thin.—*v.* to make lean.
- Méa'ger-ly**, *ad.* thinly; poorly; barrenly.
- Méa'ger-ness**, *n.* leanness; scantiness.
- Mé'al**, *n.* (*S. mæl*) a portion of food taken at one time; a repast; a fragment.
- Mé'al**, *n.* (*S. mælew*) the flour or edible part of grain.
- Méa'ly**, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal.
- Méa'ly-móú-thed**, *a.* soft of speech.
- Mé'al**, *v.* (*Fr. mêler*) to mix; to mingle.
- Mé'an**, *a.* (*S. mæne*) wanting dignity; of low rank; base; vile; contemptible.
- Méan'y**, *ad.* inoderately; basely; poorly.
- Méan'ness**, *n.* want of excellence; baseness.
- Mé'an**, *a.* (*L. medius*) middle; intervening.—*n.* middle rate or degree; interval; instrument of action or performance: *pl.* income; revenue; resources.
- Méan'while**, *ad.* in the intervening time.
- Mé'an**, *v.* (*S. mænan*) to have in the mind; to intend; to purpose; to design; to signify: *p. t.* and *p. p.* meant.
- Méan'ing**, *n.* intention; signification.
- Mé-an'dér**, *n.* (*L. Mæander*) a winding course; a maze; a labyrinth.—*v.* to wind.
- Mé-an'dér-íng**, **Mé-an'dri-an**, **Mé-an'drous**, *a.* winding; having many turns.
- Méa'sles**, *n.* (*Ger. maser*) an eruptive disease.
- Méa'gled**, **Méa'gly**, *a.* infected with measles.
- Méa'sure**, *v.* (*L. metior*) to compute or ascertain the extent or quantity; to adjust; to proportion; to mark out; to allot.—*n.* that by which any thing is measured; proportion; degree; quantity; moderation; limit; musical time; metre.
- Méa's'u-ra-ble**, *a.* that may be measured.
- Méa's'u-ra-bly**, *ad.* in a limited degree.
- Méa's'ured**, *a.* equal; uniform; steady.
- Méa's'ure-less**, *a.* without measure; unlimited.
- Méa's'ure-ment**, *n.* the act of measuring.
- Méa's'ur-er**, *n.* one who measures.
- Méat**, *n.* (*S. mete*) food; flesh.
- Méath**, *n.* (*mead*) a drink.
- Méaz'ling**. See **Misle**.
- Mé-chán'ic**, **Mé-chán'í-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. mechane*) pertaining to machines; constructed or performed according to the laws of mechanics; acting by physical power; pertaining to artisans.
- Mé-chán'ic**, *n.* an artisan; an artificer.
- Mé-chán'ics**, *n.* the science of moving forces.
- Mé-chán'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* according to mechanics.
- Méch-a-ní'cian**, *n.* one skilled in mechanics.
- Méch'a-ní-sm**, *n.* construction of a machine.
- Méch'a-níst**, *n.* a maker of machines.
- Mé-có'ni-um**, *n.* (*Gr. mekon*) the juice of the poppy; the first excrement of infants.
- Mé'd'al**, *n.* (*Gr. metallon*) an ancient coin; a piece of metal stamped in honour of some person or event.
- Mé-dá'fic**, *a.* pertaining to medals.
- Mé-dá'fíon**, *n.* an antique stamp or medal.
- Mé'd'al-ist**, *n.* one skilled in medals.
- Mé'd'dle**, *v.* (*D. middelen*) to have to do; to take part; to interpose; to handle.
- Mé'd'dler**, *n.* one who meddles.
- Mé'd'dle-some**, *a.* given to meddling.
- Mé'd'dle-some-ness**, *n.* officiousness.
- Mé'd'dling**, *n.* officious interposition.
- Mé'di-ate**, *v.* (*L. medius*) to interpose as a friend between parties; to effect by mediation.—*a.* interposed; intervening.
- Mé'di-ate-ly**, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
- Mé-di-á'tíon**, *n.* interposition; intercession.
- Mé-di-á'tor**, *n.* one who interposes between two parties; an intercessor; the Redeemer.
- Mé-di-a-tó'ri-al**, **Mé'di-a-to-ry**, *a.* belonging to a mediator.
- Mé-di-á'tor-ship**, *n.* the office of a mediator.
- Mé-di-á'tress**, **Mé-di-á'trix**, *n.* a female mediator.
- Mé'd'í-cal**, *a.* (*L. medeor*) relating to the art of healing; tending to cure.
- Mé'd'í-cal-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of medicine.
- Mé'd'í-ca-ment**, *n.* any thing used in healing.
- Mé'd'í-ca-ment'al**, *a.* relating to medicaments.
- Mé'd'í-ca-ment'al-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of medicine; with the power of medicine.
- Mé'd'í-cás'tér**, *n.* a quack.
- Mé'd'í-eate**, *v.* to tincture with medicine.
- Mé'd'í-eá'tíon**, *n.* the act of medicating.
- Mé'd'í-cí-ne**, *n.* any thing that cures; physic; a remedy.—*v.* to restore or cure by medicine.
- Mé-dí'í-na-ble**, *a.* able to heal; salutary.
- Mé-dí'í-nal**, *a.* having the property of healing.
- Mé-dí'í-nal-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of medicine.

tábe, táb, fáll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóil, bóy, óar, nóv, nów; çedo, çem, ráisç, çíst, thía

- Me'di-o-cre**, *n.* (Fr.) of moderate degree.
Me'di-o-erist, *n.* one of middling abilities.
Me-di-o-er'i-ty, *n.* moderate degree; middle rate; moderation; temperance.
Méd'i-tate, *v.* (L. *meditor*) to think on; to plan; to intend; to contemplate.
Med-i-tá'tion, *n.* deep thought; close attention; contemplation.
Méd'i-ta-tive, *a.* given to meditation.
Méd-i-ter-rá'ne-an, **Méd-i-ter-rá'ne-ous**, *a.* (L. *medius, terra*) encircled with land; remote from the sea.
Méd'i-um, *n.* (L.) space or substance passed through; middle state or degree; means or instrument.
Me-di'e-ty, *n.* the middle state or part; half.
Méd'lar, *n.* (S. *mæd*) a tree, and its fruit.
Méd'ley, *n.* (Fr. *mêler*) a mixture; a mingled mass.—*a.* mingled; confused.
Me-dül'lar, **Me-dül'la-ry**, *a.* (L. *medulla*) pertaining to the marrow.
Méed, *n.* (S. *med*) reward; recompense.
Meek, *a.* (Sv. *miuk*) mild; soft; gentle.
Meek'en, *v.* to make meek.
Meek'ly, *ad.* mildly; gently.
Meek'ness, *n.* mildness; gentleness.
Meer. See *Mere*.
Meét, *v.* (S. *metan*) to come together; to assemble; to join; to encounter; to find: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *met*.
Meét'or, *n.* one who accosts another.
Meét'ing, *n.* a coming together; an assembly; an interview; a conveticle; a conflux.
Meét'ing-hóuse, *n.* a house for public worship.
Meét, *a.* (S. *gemet*) fit; proper; qualified.
Meét'ly, *ad.* fitly; properly.
Meét'ness, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Még'a-cósm, *n.* (Gr. *megas, kosmos*) the great world.
Me'grim, *n.* (Fr. *migraine*) a disorder in the head; vertigo.
Mei-ó'sis, *n.* (Gr.) diminution; a rhetorical figure by which a thing is represented as less than it is.
Mél'an-chól-y, *n.* (Gr. *melan, cholè*) a gloomy state of mind.—*a.* gloomy; dejected; dismal; calamitous.
Mél'an-chól-ic, *a.* depressed in spirits; dejected; mournful; unfortunate.—*n.* one affected with melancholy.
Mél'an-chól-ly, *ad.* in a melancholy manner.
Mél'an-chól-ness, *n.* the being melancholy.
Mél'an-chól'i-ous, *a.* gloomy; dismal.
Mél'an-chól-lat, *n.* a melancholy person.
Mél'an-chol-ize, *v.* to make or become gloomy.
Mél'io-rato, *v.* (L. *melior*) to make better.
Mél'io-ra'tion, *n.* the act of making better.
Mél'ior'i-ty, *n.* the state of being better.
Mel-lif'er-ous, *a.* (L. *mel, fero*) producing honey.
Mél-li-fi-ca'tion, *n.* (L. *mel, facio*) the act of making horey.
Mel-lif'lu-ent, **Mel-lif'lu-ous**, *a.* (L. *mel, fluo*) flowing with sweetness.
Mel-lif'in-enge, *n.* a flow of sweetness.
Mél'low, *a.* (S. *melewi*) soft; fully ripe; drunk.—*v.* to ripen; to soften.
Mél'low-ness, *n.* ripeness; softness; maturity.
Mél'low-y, *a.* soft; unctuous.
Mél'o-dy, *n.* (Gr. *melos, odè*) an agreeable succession of sounds; music.
Me-lo'di-ous, *a.* containing melody; musical.
Me-lo'di-ous-ly, *ad.* in a melodious manner.
Me-lo'di-ous-ness, *n.* sweetness of sound.
Mél'o-dize, *v.* to make melodious.
Mél'on, *n.* (Gr.) a plant, and its fruit.
Mélt, *v.* (S. *mellan*) to dissolve; to make or become liquid; to soften; to melt; to sink.
Mélt'er, *n.* one who melts metals.
Mélt'ing, *n.* the act of softening.—*a.* tending to soften; softening into tenderness.
Mélt'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to melt.
Mélt'ing-ness, *n.* disposition to melt.
Mém'ber, *n.* (L. *membrum*) a limb; a part; a clause; one of a community.
Mém'bered, *a.* having limbs.
Mém'ber-ship, *n.* state of being a member.
Mém'brane, *n.* (L. *membrana*) a thin skin formed by fibres interwoven.
Mém'bra-ná'ceous, **Mém'bra'ne-ous**, **Mém'bra-nous**, *a.* consisting of membranes.
Mém'o-ry, *n.* (L. *memor*) the faculty by which the mind retains the knowledge of things past; remembrance; recollection; that which calls to remembrance.
Me-mén'to, *n.* (L.) something to awaken memory; that which reminds.
Mém'oir, **mém'oir**, *n.* a history of transactions in which some person had a principal share; an account familiarly written.
Mém'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy to be remembered.
Mém'o-rán'dum, *n.* (L.) a note to help the memory.
Mém'o-ra-tive, *a.* tending to preserve memory.
Me-mó'ri-al, *a.* preservative of memory; contained in memory.—*n.* any thing which keeps in memory; a written representation.
Me-mó'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who writes a memorial.
Mem'o-rist, *n.* one that causes things to be remembered.
Mém'o-rize, *v.* to cause to be remembered.
Mén, *pl.* of *man*.
Mén'ace, *v.* (L. *minor*) to threaten.—*n.* a threat.
Mén'a-çer, *n.* one who threatens.
Mén'a-çing, *n.* the act of threatening.
Mén'a-çing-ly, *ad.* in a threatening manner.
Me-nage', **me-náz'h'**, *n.* (Fr.) a collection of animals.
Me-nage'-ry, **me-náz'h'er-s'**, *n.* a collection of animals; a place for keeping animals.
Ménd, *v.* (L. *emendo*) to repair; to correct; to improve; to grow better.
Ménd'a-ble, *a.* that may be mended.
Ménd'er, *n.* one who mends.
Men-dá'cious, *a.* (L. *mendax*) false.
Men-dac'i-ty, *n.* falsehood.

Fáte, fá, fár, fáll; mé, mé't, thére, hër; pine, p'n, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóm;

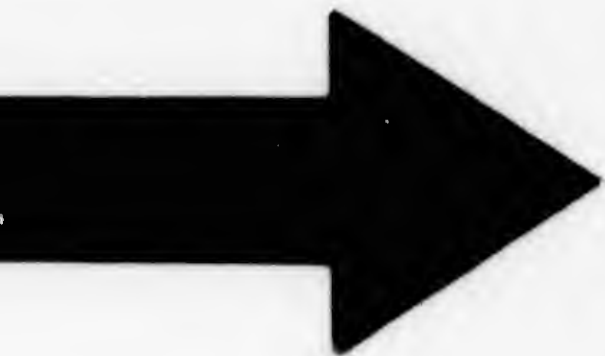
Mén'di-cant, *a.* (L. *mendico*) begging.
 —*n.* a beggar.
Mén'di-can-ty, *n.* beggary.
Mén-di-c'i-ty, *n.* the state of begging.
Mén-di-cá'tion, *n.* the act of begging.
Mé'ni-al, *a.* (Fr. *mesnie*) pertaining to servants; low; servile.—*n.* a domestic servant.
Me-nól'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *men, leos*) a register of months.
Mén'sal, *u.* (L. *mensa*) belonging to the table.
Mén'stru-al, *a.* (L. *mensis*) happening once a month; lasting a month.
Mén'stru-ous, *v.* saying the monthly discharge.
Mén'stru-um, *n.* (L. *mensis*) a dissolvent; a dissolving fluid.
Mén'su-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *mensum*) that may be measured.
Mén-su-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being inensurable.
Mén-su-rá'tion, *n.* the act of measuring.
Mén't'al, *a.* (L. *mens*) relating to the mind; intellectual.
Mén't'al-ly, *ad.* in the mind; intellectually.
Mén'tion, *n.* (L. *mentio*) notice; remark.—*v.* to speak of; to notice; to name.
Me-phít'ic, **Me-phít'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *me-phitis*) foul; noxious; offensive.
Mér-can-tile, *a.* (L. *merc*) relating to trade; trading; commercial.
Mér'ce-na-ry, *a.* hired; sold for money; venal.—*n.* a hireling; one serving for pay.
Mér'ce-na-ri-ness, *n.* regard to hire; venality.
Mér'cer, *n.* one who sells silks.
Mér'cer-ship, *n.* the business of a mercer.
Mér'cer-y, *n.* the trade of mercers; traffic.
Mér'chand, *u.* to trade; to traffic.
Mér'chan-dise, *n.* traffic; commerce; trade; wares; goods.—*v.* to trade; to traffic.
Mér'chand-ry, *n.* traffic; trade; commerce.
Mér'chant, *n.* one engaged in commerce.
Mér'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be bought or sold.
Mér'chant-like, *a.* like a merchant.
Mér'chant-man, *n.* a ship of trade.
Mér'cu-ry, *n.* (L. *Mercurius*) an ancient heathen deity; a planet; quicksilver.
Mer-cú'ri-al, *a.* active; sprightly; pertaining to quicksilver.—*n.* a sprightly person.
Mer-cú'ri-al-ist, *n.* one under the influence of Mercury; one resembling Mercury in variety of character.
Mér'cy, *n.* (Fr. *merci*) tenderness towards an offender; clemency; pardon.
Mér'ci-ful, *a.* willing to pity and spare.
Mér'ci-ful-ly, *ad.* tenderly; with compassion.
Mér'ci-ful-ness, *n.* willingness to spare.
Mér'ci-less, *a.* void of mercy; pitiless.
Mér'ci-less-ly, *ad.* in a manner void of pity.
Mér'ci-less-ness, *n.* want of mercy.
Mér'cy-seat, *n.* the covering of the ark of the covenant among the Jews.
Mé'rd, *n.* (L. *merda*) ordure; dung.
Mé'ro, *a.* (L. *merus*) thine or that only; such and nothing else; absolute; entire.
Mé'ro-ly, *ad.* simply; only; absolutely.

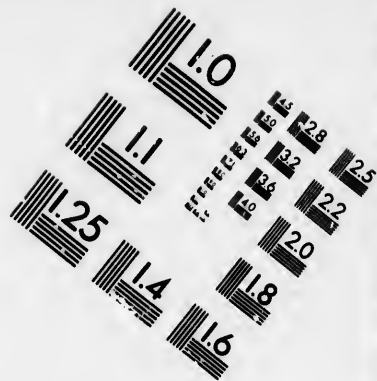
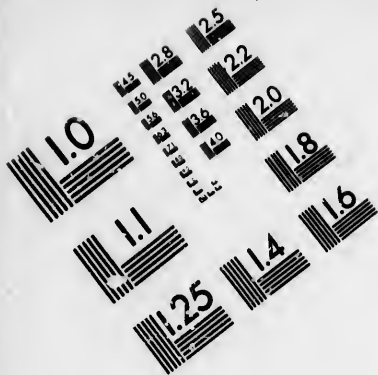
Mé'ro, *n.* (S.) a pool; a lake.
Mé'ro, *n.* (S. *mearo*) a boundary.
Mé'roed, *a.* relating to a boundary.
Mér-e-trí-cious, *a.* (L. *meretrix*) like a harlot; lewd; alluring by false show.
Mér-e-trí-cious-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a harlot; with deceitful enticements.
Mérge, *v.* (L. *mergo*) to plunge; to be sunk; to be swallowed up.
Me-rid'i-an, *n.* (L. *meridies*) noon; mid-day; the line supposed to be drawn through the poles, which the sun crosses at noon; the highest point; a particular place or state.—*a.* pertaining to noon or mid-day; pertaining to the highest point.
Me-rid'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to the meridian; southern; southerly.
Me-rid'ion-al-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the meridian.
Mér'it, *n.* (L. *meritum*) desert; excellence deserving reward; reward deserved.—*v.* to deserve; to earn.
Mér'i-ta-ble, *a.* deserving reward.
Mér-i-tó'ri-ous, *a.* deserving reward.
Mér-i-tó'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a deserving manner.
Mér-i-tó'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of deserving well.
Mé'ric, *n.* (L. *merula*) a blackbird.
Mé'rin, *n.* a kind of hawk.
Mér'maid, *n.* (L. *mare*, S. *mæden*) a fabulous marine animal, said to resemble a woman in the upper parts of the body, and a fish in the lower.
Mér'man, *n.* the male of the mermaid.
Mér'ry, *a.* (S. *mirige*) gay of heart; jovial; cheerful; causing laughter or mirth.
Mér'ri-ly, *ad.* gaily; cheerfully; with mirth.
Mér'ri-ment, *n.* mirth; gaiety; cheerfulness.
Mér'ri-ness, *n.* mirth; merry disposition.
Mér'ri-má'ke, *v.* to feast; to be jovial.
Mér-ry-an'drew, *n.* a buffoon; a zany.
Mér'ry-méet-ing, *n.* a meeting for mirth.
Mér'ry-thought, *n.* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl.
Mér'sion, *n.* (L. *mersum*) the act of sinking or plunging under water.
Més'en-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *mesos, enteron*) a membrane in the intestines.
Més-en-tér'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery.
Mésh, *n.* (Ger. *masche*) the space between the threads of a net.—*v.* to catch in a net; to ensnare.
Mésh'y, *a.* formed like net-work.
Més'lin, *n.* (Fr. *mêler*) a mixture of different sorts of grain.
Méss, *n.* (Fr. *mets*) a dish; a portion of food; a number of persons who eat together.—*v.* to eat together.
Méss'má'te, *n.* one who eats at the same table.
Més'sage, *n.* (L. *missum*) any communication sent from one person to another.
Més'sen-ger, *n.* one who carries a message.
Mes-sí'ah, *n.* (H.) the Anointed; Christ.
Mes-sí'ah-ship, *n.* the office of Messiah.

tábe, táb, fáll; crý, crýpt, múrrh; tóll, bóy, óúr, nów, nów; çede, çem, raíçe, exíst, thín

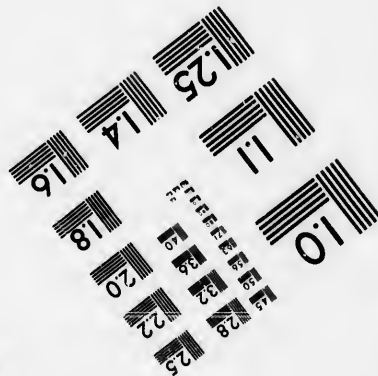
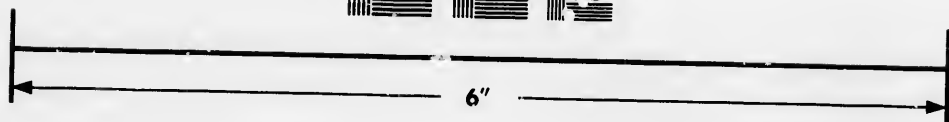
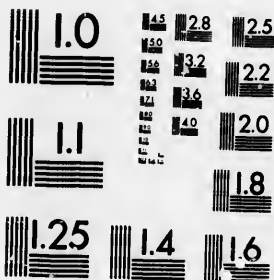
Messing







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- Més'sieurs**, *n. pl.* (Fr.) sirs; gentlemen.
- Més'suage**, *n.* (Fr. *maison*) a dwelling-house and adjoining land.
- Mét**, *p. i.* and *p. p.* of *meet*.
- Mét-a-cár'pus**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, karpos*) the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers.
- Mét-a-cár'pal**, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus.
- Me-té'ch'ro-nism**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, chronos*) an error in chronology, by placing an event after its real time.
- Mét'al**, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) a simple, fixed, shining, opaque body, insoluble in water, and fusible by heat.
- Me-tál'lic**, *a.* pertaining to metal.
- Mét'al-lif'er-ous**, *a.* producing metals.
- Mét'al-line**, *a.* consisting of metal.
- Mét'al-list**, *n.* a worker in metals.
- Mét'al-úr-gy**, *n.* the art of working metals.
- Mét'al-man**, *n.* a worker in metals.
- Mét-a-lép'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* (Gr. *meta, lepsis*) by transposition.
- Mét-a-mór'phose**, *v.* (Gr. *meta, morphé*) to change into a different form.
- Mét-a-mór'pho-ser**, *n.* a changer of form.
- Mét-a-mór'pho-sis**, *n.* change of form or shape.
- Mét'a-phor**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phero*) a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another.
- Mét-a-phór'i-cal**, *a.* figurative; not literal.
- Mét-a-phór'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* figuratively.
- Mét'a-phór-ist**, *n.* a maker of metaphors.
- Mét'a-phráse**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phrasis*) a verbal translation; a close interpretation.
- Mét'a-phrast**, *n.* a literal translator.
- Mét-a-phrás'tic**, *a.* literal in interpretation.
- Mét-a-phý'sics**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phusis*) the science of mind.
- Mét-a-phý'sic**, **Mét-a-phý'si-cal**, *a.* relating to metaphysics; according to the principles of metaphysics.
- Mét-a-phý'si-cal-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of metaphysical science.
- Mét-a-phý-si'cian**, *n.* one versed in metaphysics.
- Me-tá'ta-sis**, *n.* (Gr.) translation or removal.
- Mét-a-tár'sus**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, tarsos*) the middle of the foot.
- Mét-a-tár'sal**, *a.* belonging to the metatarsus.
- Me-tá'th'e-sis**, *n.* (Gr.) a transposition of letters or syllables; a change or removal.
- Méte**, *v.* (S. *metan*) to measure.
- Mé'ter**, *n.* a measurer.
- Mé'te'wánd**, **Mé'te'yárd**, *n.* a staff or rod used as a measure.
- Me-témp-sy-chó'sis**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, puché*) transmigration of souls.
- Mé'te-or**, *n.* (Gr. *meteoros*) a luminous body floating in the atmosphere.
- Me-te-ó'r'ic**, *a.* pertaining to meteors.
- Mé'te-or-ize**, *v.* to ascend in vapour.
- Me-te-o-ró'gy**, *n.* the science of meteors.
- Me-te-o-ro-ló'g'i-cal**, *a.* relating to meteors.
- Me-te-o-ró'g-ist**, *n.* one skilled in meteors.
- Me-té'o-rous**, *a.* having the nature of a meteor.
- Me-thinks'**, *v. impers.* (*me, think*) I think; it seems to me; *p. t.* *me-thought'*.
- Méth'od**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, hodos*) a regular order; a manner; a way.
- Me-thód'ic**, **Me-thód'i-cal**, *a.* regular; orderly.
- Me-thód'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* according to method.
- Méth'od-ist**, *n.* an observer of method; one of a sect of Christians.
- Méth'o-dism**, *n.* the principles of Methodists.
- Méth'o-dis'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to the Methodists.
- Méth'o-dize**, *v.* to reduce to method.
- Mét'o-ny-my**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, onoma*) a rhetorical figure by which one word is put for another.
- Mét-o-ným'i-cal**, *a.* put by metonymy.
- Mét-o-ným'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by metonymy.
- Mét'o-pe**, *n.* (Gr. *metq, opé*) the space between the triglyphs of the Doric frieze.
- Mét-o-pös'co-py**, *n.* (Gr. *metopon, skopeo*) the study of physiognomy.
- Mé'tre**, *n.* (Gr. *metron*) measure; verse.
- Mé'tri-cal**, *a.* pertaining to metre.
- Me-tri'cian**, **Mé'trist**, *n.* a writer of verses.
- Me-tröp'o-lis**, *n.* (Gr. *meter, polis*) the chief city of a country.
- Mét-ro-pól'i-tan**, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.—*n.* the bishop of a mother church; an archbishop.
- Me-tröp'o-lite**, *n.* an archbishop.
- Mét-ro-pól'i-tic**, **Mét-ro-po-lit'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a metropolis; denoting the power of an archbishop.
- Mét'tle**, *n.* (*metal*) spirit; courage.
- Mét'tled**, *a.* courageous; full of ardour.
- Mét'tle-some**, *a.* full of spirit; lively; brisk.
- Me'w**, *n.* (Fr. *mue*) a cage; an inclosure.—*v.* to shut up; to confine; to moult.
- Me'w'ing**, *n.* the act of moulting.
- Me'w**, *n.* (S. *mæw*) a sea-fowl.
- Me'w**, *v.* to cry as a cat.
- Me'wl**, *v.* to squall as a child.
- Mi'asm**, **Mi-ás'ma**, *n.* (Gr. *miasma*) noxious exhalation.
- Mi'ca**, *n.* (L.) a mineral.
- Mi-ca'ceous**, *a.* of the nature of mica.
- Mi'ce**, *pl.* of *mouse*.
- Mi'ch'ael-mas**, *n.* (*Michael, mass*) the feast of St. Michael, September 29.
- Mi'che**, *v.* to pilfer; to lie hid.
- Mi'ch'er**, *n.* a pilferer; a lazy loiterer.
- Mi'ch'er-y**, *n.* theft; cheating.
- Mi'ckle**, *a.* (S. *micel*) much; great.
- Mi'cro-cösm**, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, kosmos*) a little world; man.
- Mi-cro-cös'mi-cal**, *a.* relating to microcosm.
- Mi-cro'g-ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, grapho*) a description of small objects.
- Mi'cro-scöpe**, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, skopeo*) an optical instrument for viewing small objects.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mé, mét, there, hér; pine, pín, field, fir; nóte, nó't, nór, móve, sön

in meteora
of a meteor
(think) I
e-thought'
(los) a re-
lar; orderly.
o method.
method; one
Methodists.
Methodista.
mod.
onomas) a
word is put
ymy.
ymy.
the space
ric frieze.
metopon,
y.
re; verse.
of verses.
polis) the
a metro-
r church;
l, a. per-
oting the
rage.
our.
y; briak.
n in clo-
to moult.

Mi-cro-scóp'ic, **Mi-cro-scóp'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the microscope; very small.

Mid, *a.* (*S. midd*) equally distant from the extremes; intervening.

Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the extremes; intermediate; intervening.—*n.* the part equally distant from the extremes.

Mid'dle-most, **Mid'móst**, *a.* being in the middle; nearest the middle.

Mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank or size; moderate.

Midst, *n.* the middle.—*a.* being in the middle.

Mid'age, *n.* the middle period of life.

Mid'course, *n.* middle of the way.

Mid'day, *n.* noon.—*a.* being at noon.

Mid'dle-aged, *a.* being about the middle of life.

Mid'dle-earth, *n.* the world.

Mid'dle-wit-ted, *a.* of moderate abilities.

Mid'heav-en, *n.* the middle of the sky.

Mid'land, *a.* remote from the coast; interior.

Mid'leg, *n.* middle of the leg.

Mid'lent, *n.* the middle of Lent.

Mid'night, *n.* twelve o'clock at night.—*a.* being in the middle of the night; very dark.

Mid'sea, *n.* the Mediterranean sea.

Mid'ship-man, *n.* a naval officer.

Mid'stream, *n.* the middle of the stream.

Mid'sum-mer, *n.* the summer solstice, June 21.

Mid'way, *n.* the middle of the way.—*a.* being in the middle.—*ad.* in the middle of the way or distance.

Mid'win-ter, *n.* the winter solstice, Dec. 21.

Mid'wood, *a.* in the middle of the wood.

Mid'riff, *n.* (*S. midd, hrif*) the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen; the diaphragm.

Mid'wife, *n.* (*S. mid, wif*) a woman who assists women in childbirth.—*v.* to assist in childbirth.

Mid'wife-ry, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth; assistance in childbirth.

Mien *n.* (*Fr. mine*) look; air; manner.

Miff, *n.* slight resentment; displeasure.

Might, *mít*, *p. i.* of *may*.

Might, *mít*, *n.* (*S. miht*) strength; power.

Might'y, *a.* strong; powerful; great.

Might'i-ly, *ad.* powerfully; strongly.

Might'i-ness, *n.* power; greatness.

Mign-o-nette', **mín-vo-nét'**, *n.* (*Fr.*) an annual flower.

Mi'grate, *v.* (*L. migro*) to remove from one place to another; to change residence.

Mi-grá'tion, *n.* act of migrating; removal.

Mi'gra-to-ry, *a.* changing residence; wandering; roving.

Milch, *a.* (*S. meole*) giving milk.

Mild, *a.* (*S.*) kind; tender; soft; gentle; placid; not acrid; not sharp.

Mild'ly, *ad.* kindly; tenderly; gently.

Mild'ness, *n.* tenderness; gentleness; softness.

Mil'dew, *n.* (*S. mildew*) a disease in plants.—*v.* to taint with mildew.

Mile, *n.* (*S.*) a measure of distance.

Mile'stone, *n.* a stone set to mark miles.

Mil'foil, *n.* (*L. mille, folium*) a plant.

Mil'ia-ry, *a.* (*L. milium*) resembling millet seeds; small.

Mil'i-tant, *a.* (*L. miles*) fighting; serving as a soldier; engaged in warfare.

Mil'i-tan-cy, *n.* warfare.

Mil'i-tary, *a.* relating to war or arms; engaged in the service of arms; warlike.—*n.* the soldiery; an army.

Mil'i-tate, *v.* to oppose; to operate against.

Mi-l'y'ta, *n.* a body of forces enrolled for discipline, but not engaged in actual service except in emergencies.

Milk, *n.* (*S. meole*) a white fluid with which animals feed their young from the breast; white juice of plants.—*v.* to draw or press milk from the breast.

Milk'en, *a.* consisting of milk.

Milk'er, *n.* one who milks animals.

Milk'y, *a.* made of milk; like milk; soft.

Milk'i-ness, *n.* resemblance of milk; softness.

Milk'iv-ered, *a.* cowardly; timorous.

Milk'maid, *n.* a woman employed in the dairy

Milk'pail, *n.* a pail for receiving milk.

Milk'pan, *n.* a vessel for keeping milk.

Milk'score, *n.* an account of milk sold.

Milk'sop, *n.* a soft effeminate person.

Milk'white, *a.* white as milk.

Milk'wom-an, *n.* a woman who sells milk.

Milk'y-way, *n.* the galaxy.

Mill, *n.* (*S. mylen*) machine for grinding.—*v.* to grind; to stamp coin.

Mill'er, *n.* one who attends a mill.

Mill'cog, *n.* the tooth of a mill wheel.

Mill'dam, *n.* a dam or mound by which water is collected for turning a mill.

Mill'horse, *n.* a horse which turns a mill.

Mill'stone, *n.* a stone for grinding corn.

Mill'teeth, *pl.* the double teeth, or grinders.

Mill'e-na-ry, *n.* (*L. mille, annus*) the space of a thousand years.—*a.* consisting of a thousand.

Mill'en'ni-um, *n.* a thousand years; the thousand years mentioned in Rev. xx.

Mill'en'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millenium.

Mill'e-péd, *n.* (*L. mille, pes*) an insect

Mil-lés'i-mal, *a.* (*L. mille*) thousandth

Mil'let, *n.* (*L. milium*) a plant.

Mil'l'i-ner, *n.* one who makes and sells head-dresses for females.

Mil'l'ion, *n.* (*L. mille*) a thousand thousand; a very great number.

Mil'l'ioned, *a.* multiplied by millions.

Mil'l'ionth, *a.* the ordinal of million.

Milt, *n.* (*S.*) the spleen; the upper of the male fish.—*v.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish.

Milt'er, *n.* a male fish.

Mime, *n.* (*Gr. mimos*) a buffoon; a farce.—*v.* to play the buffoon.

Mi-mét'i-cal, *a.* imitative; apt to imitate.

Mim'ic, *n.* a ludicrous imitator; a servile imitator; a buffoon.—*v.* to imitate for sport.

Mim'ic, **Mim'i-cal**, *a.* acting the mimic.

Mim'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a mimical manner.

Mim'ic-ry, *n.* ludicrous imitation.

Mi-móg-ra-pher, *n.* a writer of farces.

Mi-na'cious, *a.* (*L. mincr*) full of threats.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, bar, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

- Min'a-to-ry, *a.* threatening.
 Min'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* with threats.
- Min'a-rét, *n.* (Ar. *menarah*) a kind of spire in Saracen architecture.
- Mince, *v.* (S. *minsián*) to cut or chop into very small pieces; to walk or speak with affected nicety.
- Min'ging-ly, *ad.* in small parts; affectedly.
- Mince'pie, Mince'd'pie, *n.* a pie made of minced meat and other ingredients.
- Mind, *n.* (S. *gemynd*) the intelligent or intellectual power in man; the understanding; intention; inclination; opinion; memory.—*v.* to mark; to attend; to incline; to be disposed.
- Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined; affected.
- Mind'ed-ness, *n.* disposition; inclination.
- Mind'ful, *a.* attentive; heedful; observant.
- Mind'ful-ness, *n.* attention; regard.
- Mind'less, *a.* inattentive; heedless; stupid.
- Mind'strick-en, *a.* moved; affected in mind.
- Mine, *pr.* (S. *min*) *poss. case of I;* belonging to me.
- Mine, *n.* (Fr.) a pit from which minerals are dug; an excavation.—*v.* to dig a mine; to sap.
- Min'er, *n.* one who digs in a mine.
- Min'y, *a.* relating to mines; subterraneous.
- Min'er-al, *n.* a body destitute of organization, and which naturally exists in the earth or on its surface.—*a.* pertaining to minerals; impregnated with minerals.
- Min'er-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in minerals.
- Min'er-ol-ogy, *n.* the science of minerals.
- Min'er-a-log'i-cal, *a.* relating to mineralogy.
- Min'er-al'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mineralogy.
- Min'gle, *v.* (S. *mengan*) to mix; to blend; to join; to compound.—*n.* mixture.
- Min'gler, *n.* one who mingles.
- Min'gie-mán-gie, *n.* a medley.
- Min'iard, *a.* (Fr. *mignard*) soft; dainty.
- Min'iard-ise, *v.* to render soft.
- Min'i-ate, *v.* (L. *minium*) to paint or tinge with vermilion.
- Min'i-ature, *n.* a small picture.
- Min'ion, *n.* vermilion.
- Min'ious, *a.* of the colour of vermilion.
- Min'i-kin, *a.* (Fr. *mignon*?) small; diminutive.—*n.* a darling; a favourite.
- Min'i-mum, *n.* (L.) the smallest quantity assignable in a given case.
- Min'im, *n.* a small being; a note in music.
- Min'i-mus, *n.* a being of the smallest size.
- Min'ion, *n.* (Fr. *mignon*) a favourite; a darling.—*a.* fine; trim; dainty.
- Min'ion-ing, *n.* kind treatment.
- Min'ion-like, Min'ion-ly, *ad.* finely; daintily.
- Min'ion-ship, *n.* state of being a favourite.
- Min'ish, *v.* (L. *minor*) to lessen.
- Min'is-ter, *n.* (L.) an officer of state; one who serves at the altar; a delegate; an agent.—*v.* to serve; to supply.
- Min-is-ter'i-al, *a.* attendant; done under authority; sacerdotal; relating to a ministry.
- Min-is-ter'i-al-ly, *ad.* in a ministerial manner.
- Min'is-trant, *a.* attendant; acting at command.
- Min-is-tra'tion, *n.* agency; service; office.
- Min'is-tress, *n.* a female who ministers.
- Min'is-try, *n.* office; service; ecclesiastical function; the body of ministers of state; time of ministration.
- Min'now, *n.* (Fr. *menu*) a very small fish.
- Min'or, *a.* (L.) less; smaller; inferior; lower.—*n.* one under age.
- Min'o-rate, *v.* to lessen; to diminish.
- Min-o-ra'tion, *n.* the act of lessening.
- Min'o-rite, *n.* a Franciscan friar.
- Min'or'i-ty, *n.* the state of being under age; the smaller number.
- Min'o-taur, *n.* (Gr. *Minos, tauros*) a fabulous monster, half man half bull.
- Min'ster, *n.* (S. *mynster*) a cathedral.
- Min'strel, *n.* (L. *minister*?) a player upon an instrument; a singer; a musician.
- Min'str-el-ey, *n.* music; a band of musicians.
- Mint, *n.* (S. *mynet*) a place for coining money.—*v.* to coin; to stamp; to invent.
- Mint'age, *n.* that which is coined or stamped.
- Mint'er, *n.* a coiner; an inventor.
- Mint'man, *n.* one skilled in coining.
- Mint'mas-ter, *n.* one who presides in coining.
- Mint, *n.* (S. *mintá*) a plant.
- Mín'u-ét, *n.* (Fr. *menuet*) a kind of dance.
- Mi-núte', *a.* (L. *minutum*) very small; little; slender; trifling; critical.
- Mín'ute, *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a short note or sketch.—*v.* to set down in short notes or hints.
- Mi-núte'ly, *ad.* to a small point; exactly.
- Mín'ute-ly, *a.* happening every minute.—*ad.* every minute; with little time intervening.
- Mi-núte'ness, *n.* smallness; critical exactness.
- Mi-nú'ti-se, *n. pl.* (L.) the smallest particulars.
- Mín'ute-book, *n.* a book of short hints.
- Mín'ute-glass, *n.* a glass measuring minutes.
- Mín'ute-hand, *n.* a hand pointing to minutes.
- Mín'ute-wá'tch, *n.* a watch marking minutes.
- Minx, *n.* a pert wanton girl.
- Mír'a-cle, *n.* (L. *miror*) a wonder; an event or effect above human power.
- Mi-rá-cu'ous, *a.* done by miracle; supernatural; competent to perform miracles.
- Mi-rá-cu'lous-ly, *ad.* in a miraculous manner.
- Mi-rá-cu'lous-ness, *n.* the being miraculous.
- Mír'a-cle-món-ger, *n.* an impostor who pretends to work miracles.
- Mír-a-dór', *n.* (Sp.) a balcony; a gallery.
- Mi-rage', mi-ráz'h', *n.* (Fr.) an optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts, or elevating objects in the air.
- Mire, *n.* (D. *moer*) mud; dirt.—*v.* to soil with mud; to sink in mud.
- Mír'y, *a.* full of mire; muddy.
- Mír'k, Mír'k'some, *a.* (S. *miro*) dark.
- Mír'k'some-ness, *n.* darkness; obscurity.
- Mír'ror, *n.* (L. *miror*) a looking-glass; any polished substance which reflects the images of objects; a pattern.
- Mírth, *n.* (S. *myrth*) merriment; hilarity; gaiety; jollity; laughter.

Fate, fat, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, thère, hēr; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sún

- Mirth**'fol, *a. merry; gay; cheerful.*
Mirth'fol-ly, *ad. in a merry manner.*
Mirth'less, *a. joyless; cheerless.*
- Mis-ad-vent**'ure, *n. (S. mis, L. ad, ventura) mischance; misfortune.*
Mis-ad-vent'ured, *a. unfortunate.*
- Mis-af-fect**'ed, *v. (S. mis, L. ad, factum) to dislike.*
Mis-af-fect'ed, *a. ill disposed.*
- Mis-af-firm**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. ad, firmus) to state incorrectly; to affirm falsely.*
- Mis-aimed**'a, *(S. mis, L. astimo) not rightly aimed or directed.*
- Mis-al-lège**'e, *v. (S. mis, L. ad, lego) to cite erroneously as a proof or argument.*
Mis-al-le-ga'tion, *n. erroneous statement.*
- Mis-al-li'ance**, *n. (S. mis, L. ad, ligo) improper alliance or association.*
Mis-al-lied'a, *a. ill allied or associated.*
- Mis-an-thrôpe**, **Mis-an**'thro-pist, *n. (Gr. micos, anthropos) a hater of mankind.*
Mis-an-thrôpic, **Mis-an-thrôp'i-cal**, *a. hating mankind.*
Mis-an'thro-py, *n. hatred of mankind.*
- Mis-ap-ply**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. ad, plico) to apply to a wrong purpose.*
Mis-ap-pli-ca'tion, *n. a wrong application.*
- Mis-ap-pre-hend**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. ad,prehendo) to take in a wrong sense.*
Mis-ap-pre-hen'sion, *n. a mistake.*
- Mis-ar-ränge**'ment, *n. (S. mis, Fr. ranger) wrong arrangement or order.*
- Mis-a-scribe**'e, *v. (S. mis, L. ad, scribo) to ascribe falsely or erroneously.*
- Mis-as-sign**'y, **mis-as-sin**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. ad, signo) to assign erroneously.*
- Mis-at-tend**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. ad, tendo) to attend slightly; to disregard.*
- Mis-be-öme**'e, *v. (S. mis, becuman) not to become; not to besit.*
Mis-be-cöm'ing-ness, *n. unsuitableness.*
- Mis-be-göt**'e, **Mis-be-göt**'ten, *a. (S. mis, be, getan) unlawfully begotten.*
- Mis-be-häve**'e, *v. (S. mis, be, habban) to behave ill or improperly.*
Mis-be-häved'a, *a. ill-bred; uncivil; rude.*
Mis-be-hävi'our, *n. bad or improper conduct.*
- Mis-be-liëve**'e, *v. (S. mis, gelyfan) to believe erroneously; to hold a false religion.*
Mis-be-lief'y, *n. erroneous belief.*
Mis-be-liev'er, *n. one who believes wrongly.*
- Mis-be-sëem**'y, *(S. mis, be, Ger. siemen) to suit ill; not to become.*
- Mis-be-stöw**'y, *v. (S. mis, be, stow) to bestow improperly.*
- Mis'börn**, *a. (S. mis, beran) born to evil.*
- Mis-cäl**'cu-late, *v. (S. mis, L. calculus) to calculate wrong.*
Mis-cal-cu-la'tion, *n. wrong calculation.*
- Mis-call**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. calo) to call by a wrong name; to name improperly.*
- Mis-cär**'ry, *v. (S. mis, L. carrus) to fall; not to succeed; to have an abortion.*
Mis-cär'riage, *n. ill conduct; failure; abortion.*
- Mis-cäst**'y, *v. (S. mis, Dan. kaster) to cast or reckon erroneously.*
- Mis'cel-la**-ny, *n. (L. misceo) a mass or mixture of various kinds.*
Mis'cel-lane, *n. mixed corn.—a. mixed.*
Mis'cel-la'ne-ous, *a. composed of various kinds; mingled; mixed.*
- Mis-cën**'tre, *v. (S. mis, Gr. kentron) to place amiss.*
- Mis-chänce**'y, *n. (S. mis, L. cado) ill luck; misfortune; mishap.*
- Mis-chärge**'y, *v. (S. mis, Fr. charger) to mistake in charging.*
- Mis'chief**, *n. (S. mis, Fr. chef) harm; hurt; injury.—v. to harm; to hurt; to injure.*
Mis'chie-vous, *a. harmful; hurtful; wicked.*
Mis'chie-vous-ly, *ad. hurtfully; wickedly.*
Mis'chie-vous-ness, *n. hurtfulness.*
Mis'chief-mak-er, *n. one who causes mischief.*
Mis'chief-mak-ing, *a. causing harm.*
- Mis'ci**-ble, *a. (L. misceo) that may be mixed.*
- Mis-cite**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. cito) to cite erroneously or falsely.*
Mis-ci-ta'tion, *n. unfair or false citation.*
- Mis-claim**'y, *n. (S. mis, L. clamo) a mistaken claim or demand.*
- Mis-com-puta**'tion, *n. (S. mis, L. con, puto) false reckoning.*
- Mis-con-ceive**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. con, capio) to have a mistaken notion; to misjudge.*
Mis-con-cept'y, **Mis-con-cep**'tion, *n. wrong notion; false opinion.*
- Mis-con**'duct, *n. (S. mis, L. con, ductum) bad behaviour; bad management.*
- Mis-con-jec**'ture, *n. (S. mis, L. con, factum) a wrong conjecture.—v. to conjecture wrong.*
- Mis-cön**'strue, *v. (S. mis, L. con, struo) to interpret erroneously.*
Mis-con-struc'tion, *n. wrong interpretation.*
Mis-con'stru-er, *n. one who interprets wrong.*
- Mis-cor-réct**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. con, rectum) to mistake in attempting to correct.*
- Mis-cöün**'sel, *v. (S. mis, L. consilium) to advise wrong.*
- Mis-cöünt**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. con, puto) to mistake in counting; to make a wrong reckoning.*
- Mis'cre**-ant, *n. (S. mis, L. credo) an infidel; a vile wretch.*
Mis'cre-ance, **Mis'cre**-an-ry, *n. unbelief.*
Mis'cre-ate, **Mis'cre**-ät-ed, *a. (S. mis, L. creo) formed unnaturally; deformed.*
- Mis-date**'y, *v. (S. mis, L. datum) to date erroneously.*
- Mis-deed**'y, *n. (S. mis, ded) an evil deed.*
Mis-deëm'y, *v. (S. mis, deman) to judge erroneously; to mistake in judging.*

take, süb, föll; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, böy, öür, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Mis-de-méan'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, Fr. *méner*) to behave ill.
- Mis-de-méan'our**, *n.* bad behaviour; an offence.
- Mis-de-rivé'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *rivus*) to turn or apply improperly.
- Mis-de-sért'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *servio*) ill desert.
- Mis-de-vó'tion**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *votum*) false devotion; mistaken piety.
- Mis-d'et**, *n.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *diata*) improper food.
- Mis-di-réct'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di*, *rectum*) to direct wrong; to lead or guide amiss.
- Mis-dis-po-sít'ion**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *dis*, *positum*) disposition to evil.
- Mis-dis-tín'guish**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di*, *stinguo*) to make wrong distinctions.
- Mis-dó'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *don*) to do wrong.
- Mis-dó'er**, *n.* one who does wrong.
- Mis-dó'ing**, *n.* a fault; an offence.
- Mis-doubt'**, **mis-dóút'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *dubito*) to suspect.—*n.* suspicion; hesitation.
- Mis-dóub'tfal**, *a.* distrustful.
- Mis-dréad'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, *dræd*) dread of evil.
- Mis-e-dít'ion**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *e*, *do*) an erroneous or spurious edition.
- Mis-em-plóy'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *plico*) to use to a wrong purpose.
- Mis-em-plóy'ment**, *n.* improper application.
- Mis-én'try**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *intro*) a wrong entry.
- Mis'er**, *n.* (L.) a wretch; a person covetous to excess.
- Mis'er-a-ble**, *a.* unhappy; wretched; worthless.
- Mis'er-a-ble-ness**, *n.* state of misery.
- Mis'er-a-bly**, *ad.* unhappily; wretchedly.
- Mis'er-y**, *n.* wretchedness; calamity.
- Mis-fall'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *feallan*) to happen unluckily.
- Mis-fare'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *faran*) to be in a bad state.—*n.* bad state; misfortune.
- Mis-fásh'ion**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *facio*) to form wrong.
- Mis-feign'**, **mis-fán'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *fungo*) to feign with an evil design.
- Mis-fórm'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *forma*) to make of an ill form; to put in an ill shape.
- Mis-fór'tune**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *fortuna*) bad fortune; ill luck; calamity; evil accident.
- Mis-fór'tuned**, *a.* unfortunate.
- Mis-gíve'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *gifan*) to fill with doubt; to give or grant amiss.
- Mis-gí'ving**, *n.* doubt; distrust.
- Mis-gó't'ten**, *a.* (S. *mis*, *getan*) unjustly obtained.
- Mis-góv'ern**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *guberno*) to govern ill; to administer unfaithfully.
- Mis-góv'er-nance**, *n.* disorder; irregularity.
- Mis-góv'erned**, *a.* rude; unrestrained.
- Mis-góv'ern-ment**, *n.* ill administration.
- Mis-gráff'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *grafan*) to graft amiss.
- Mis-gróünd'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *grund*) to found erroneously or falsely.
- Mis-guidó'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *guider*) to lead or guide into error; to direct ill.
- Mis-guid'ance**, *n.* wrong direction.
- Mis-háp'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, W. *hap*) ill chance; ill luck; misfortune; calamity.
- Mis-háp'pen**, *v.* to happen ill.
- Mis-héar'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *hyran*) to hear imperfectly; to mistake in hearing.
- Mish'másh**, *n.* a mixture; a hotchpotch.
- Mish'na**, *n.* (H.) a collection of Jewish traditions.
- Mis-im-próve'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *probo*) to improve to a bad purpose; to abuse.
- Mis-im-próy'e'ment**, *n.* ill use or employment.
- Mis-in-fér'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *fero*) to draw a wrong inference.
- Mis-in-fórm'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *forma*) to give erroneous information.
- Mis-in-for-má'tion**, *n.* wrong information.
- Mis-in-fórm'er**, *n.* one who misinforms.
- Mis-in-strúct'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *struo*) to instruct amiss or improperly.
- Mis-in-strúct'ion**, *n.* wrong instruction.
- Mis-in-tél'li-gence**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *inter*, *lego*) wrong information; disagreement.
- Mis-in-tér'pret**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *interpreto*) to interpret erroneously; to explain wrong.
- Mis-in-tér'pret-a-ble**, *a.* that may be misinterpreted.
- Mis-in-tér-pre-tá'tion**, *n.* wrong explanation.
- Mis-in-tér'pret-cr**, *n.* one who misinterprets.
- Mis-jóin'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *jungo*) to join unfitly or improperly.
- Mis-júdge'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *judex*) to judge erroneously; to mistake in judging.
- Mis-júdg'ment**, *n.* wrong judgment.
- Mis-kín'dle**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *candeo*) to inflame to a bad purpose.
- Mis-know'**, **mis-nó'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *cnawan*) not to know; to be ignorant of.
- Mis-láy'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *leccan*) to lay in a wrong place; to lose.
- Mis-láy'er**, *n.* one who mislays.
- Mis'le**, **miz'zl**, *v.* (*mist*) to rain in very small drops.
- Mis-léad'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *ledan*) to lead into a wrong way; to lead astray.
- Mis-léad'er**, *n.* one who misleads.
- Mis-léarned'**, *a.* (S. *mis*, *leornian*) not really or properly learned.
- Mis-like'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *lician*) to disapprove; not to be pleased with.—*n.* disapprobation; aversion.
- Mis-lik'er**, *n.* one who disapproves.

Fate, fat, far, fall; mé, mét, thére, hér; pine, pln, feld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, óta;

Mis-live', *v.* (S. *mis, lifian*) to live ill.
Mis-lück', *n.* (S. *mis, D. luk*) bad luck.
Mis-mán'age, *v.* (S. *mis, L. manus*) to manage ill; to behave ill.
Mis-mán'age-ment, *n.* ill management.
Mis-márk', *v.* (S. *mis, mearc*) to mark with a wrong token; to mark erroneously.
Mis-mátch', *v.* (S. *mis, maca*) to match unsuitably.
Mis-meás'ure, *v.* (S. *mis, L. metior*) to measure incorrectly.
Mis-nám'e, *v.* (S. *mis, nama*) to call by a wrong name.
Mis-nó'm'er, *n.* (Fr.) a wrong name.
Mis-ob-serve', *v.* (S. *mis, L. ob, servo*) to observe inaccurately.
Mi-sóg'y-nist, *n.* (Gr. *misos, gunè*) a woman-hater.
Mis-o-pín'ion, *n.* (S. *mis, L. opinor*) an erroneous opinion.
Mis-ór'd'er, *v.* (S. *mis, L. ordo*) to order ill; to manage ill.—*n.* irregularity.
Mis-ór'd'er-ly, *a.* irregular; disorderly.
Mis-per-suáde', *v.* (S. *mis, L. per, suadeo*) to persuade amiss; to lead to a wrong notion.
Mis-per-suá'sion, *n.* wrong notion or opinion.
Mis-pláce', *v.* (S. *mis, Fr. place*) to put in a wrong place.
Mis-print', *v.* (S. *mis, L. premo*) to print wrong.—*n.* an error of the press.
Mis-prise', *v.* (Fr. *mépriser*) to mistake; to slight; to undervalue; to scorn.
Mis-prise'ion, *n.* scorn; neglect; mistake.
Mis-pro-ceed'ing, *n.* (S. *mis, L. pro, cedo*) a wrong or irregular proceeding.
Mis-pro-fess', *v.* (S. *mis, L. pro, fassum*) to make a false profession.
Mis-pro-nú'nce', *v.* (S. *mis, L. pro, nuncio*) to pronounce incorrectly.
Mis-pro-pór'tion, *v.* (S. *mis, L. pro, por, to*) to join without due proportion.
Mis'próud, *a.* (S. *mis, prut*) viciously proud.
Mis-quóte', *v.* (S. *mis, Fr. coter*) to quote erroneously; to cite incorrectly.
Mis-ráte', *v.* (S. *mis, L. ratum*) to rate erroneously; to estimate falsely.
Mis-re-cite', *v.* (S. *mis, L. re, cito*) to recite incorrectly.
Mis-re-ct'ial, *n.* a wrong rectal.
Mis-reck'on, *v.* (S. *mis, recan*) to reckon or compute wrong.
Mis-re-lá'te', *v.* (S. *mis, L. re, latum*) to relate inaccurately or falsely.
Mis-re-lá'tion, *n.* erroneous relation.
Mis-re-mém'ber, *v.* (S. *mis, L. re, memor*) to mistake in remembering.

Mis-re-pórt', *v.* (S. *mis, L. re, porto*) to report erroneously.—*n.* an erroneous report.
Mis-rep-re-sént', *v.* (S. *mis, L. re, pra, ens*) to represent falsely or incorrectly.
Mis-rép-re-sen-tá'tion, *n.* a false account.
Mis-rep-re-sént'er, *n.* one who misrepresents.
Mis-re-pút'ed, *a.* (S. *mis, L. puto*) erroneously reputed or estimated.
Mis-rúle', *n.* (S. *mis, L. regula*) tumult; confusion; disorder; unjust domination.
Mis-rúly, *a.* turbulent; ungovernable.
Miss, *n.* a title of address to a girl or a young unmarried woman.
Miss, *v.* (S. *missian*) to fail in aim; not to hit; not to succeed; to mistake; to omit.—*n.* loss; want; mistake; omission.
Mis'sal, *n.* (L. *missa*) the Romish mass-book.
Mis-sáy', *v.* (S. *mis, seegan*) to speak ill of; to slander; to censure.
Mis-sáy'ing, *n.* improper expression.
Mis-scém', *v.* (S. *mis, Ger. siemen*) to make a false appearance.
Mis-serve', *v.* (S. *mis, L. servio*) to serve unfaithfully.
Mis-shápe', *v.* (S. *mis, scyppan*) to shape ill; to form ill; to deform.
Mis'sion, *n.* (L. *missum*) the act of sending or being sent; persons sent.
Mis'sion-á-ry, *n.* one sent to propagate religion.—*a.* pertaining to missions.
Mis'sile, *a.* that may be thrown.—*n.* a weapon to be thrown.
Mis'sive, *a.* such as may be sent.—*n.* a letter sent; a messenger.
Mis-spéak', *v.* (S. *mis, sprecan*) to speak wrong; to blunder in speaking.
Mis-spéll, *v.* (S. *mis, spell*) to spell wrong.
Mis-spénd', *v.* (S. *mis, spendan*) to spend amiss; to waste.
Mis-spénd'er, *n.* one who mispends.
Mis-spéuse', *n.* waste; ill employment.
Mis-stá'te', *v.* (S. *mis, L. statum*) to state wrong; to represent erroneously.
Mis-stá'te'ment, *n.* a wrong statement.
Mist, *n.* (S.) a thick vapour; any thing that dims or darkens.—*v.* to cloud.
Mist'ful, *a.* clouded as with mist.
Mist'like, *a.* resembling mist.
Mist'y, *a.* overspread with mist; clouded; dim.
Mist'ly, *ad.* darkly; obscurely; not plainly.
Mist'ness, *n.* the state of being misty.
Mis-táke', *v.* (S. *mis, tacan*) to take wrong; to conceive wrong; to err; not to judge right: *p.t.* mis-tóok'; *p.p.* mis-ták'en.
Mis-táke', *n.* a misconception; an error.
Mis-ták'a-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.
Mis-ták-en-ly, *ad.* in a mistaken sense.
Mis-ták'er, *n.* one who mistakes.
Mis-ták'ing, *n.* error; misconception.
Mis-ták'ing-ly, *ad.* erroneously; falsely.
Mis-téach', *v.* (S. *mis, tacan*) to teach wrong.

be, táb, fáll; cry, crypt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óur, nów, new; cedo, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Mis-tém'per**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tempero*) to temper ill; to disorder.
- Mis-tér'm'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *terminus*) to term or denominate erroneously.
- Mis-think'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *thencan*) to think ill; to think wrong.
- Mis-thought'**, *n.* wrong notion; false opinion.
- Mis-time'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *tima*) to time wrong; not to adapt to time; to neglect the proper time.
- Mist'ion**, *n.* (L. *mistum*) the state of being mingled; mixture.
- Mis'tle-toe**, *míz'zł-tō*, *n.* (S. *mistella*) a plant which grows on trees.
- Mis-tráin'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *trainer*) to train or educate amiss.
- Mis-trans-lát'e'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *trans*, *latum*) to translate incorrectly.
- Mis-trans-lát'ion**, *n.* an incorrect translation.
- Mis'tress**, *n.* (L. *magistra*) a woman who governs; the female head of a family; a female teacher; a woman beloved and courted; a concubine.
- Mis'tress-ship**, *n.* female rule or dominion.
- Mis-trúst'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, *trycsian*) want of confidence.—*v.* to suspect; to doubt.
- Mis-trúst'fúl**, *a.* diffident; doubting.
- Mis-trúst'fúl-ness**, *n.* diffidence; doubt.
- Mis-trúst'less**, *a.* confident; unsuspecting.
- Mis-túne'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tonus*) to tune amiss; to put out of tune.
- Mis-tú'tor**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tutum*) to instruct amiss.
- Mis-un-der-stánd'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *under*, *standan*) to take in a wrong sense.
- Mis-un-der-stánd'ing**, *n.* mistake of meaning; misconception; disagreement.
- Mis-use**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *usum*) to use improperly; to treat ill.
- Mis-use**, *n.* wrong use; ill treatment.
- Mis-use'age**, *n.* ill use; bad treatment.
- Mis-wear'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *werian*) to wear ill.
- Mis-write'**, *mís-rít'*, *v.* (S. *mis*, *writan*) to write incorrectly.
- Mis-wróught'**, *mís-rát'*, *a.* (*mis*, *work*) badly worked.
- Mis-yóke'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *geoc*) to be joined improperly.
- Mis-zéal'ous**, *a.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *zelos*) actuated by mistaken zeal.
- Mite**, *n.* (S.) a small insect; a small piece of money; any thing very small.
- Mith'ri-date**, *n.* (L. *Mithridates*) an antidote against poison.
- Mit'i-gate**, *v.* (L. *mitis*) to temper; to alleviate; to assuage; to calm; to soften.
- Mit'i-ga-ble**, *a.* that may be mitigated.
- Mit'i-gát'ion**, *n.* alleviation; abatement.
- Mit'i-ga-tive**, *a.* tending to alleviate.
- Mit're**, *n.* (Gr. *mitra*) an episcopal crown; an ornament for the head.
- Mit'red**, *a.* adorned with a mitre.
- Mit'tent**, *a.* (L. *mitto*) sending forth.
- Mit'ti-mus**, *n.* (L.) a kind of warrant.
- Mit'ten**, *n.* (Fr. *mitaine*) a cover for the hand; a kind of coarse glove.
- Mix**, *v.* (L. *misceo*) to unite various ingredients into one mass; to join; to blend.
- Mix'en**, *n.* a dunghill; a laystall.
- Mix'tion**, *n.* the act of mixing.
- Mix'tly**, *ad.* with mixture.
- Mix'ture**, *n.* the act of mixing; the state of being mixed; a compound formed by mixing.
- Miz'zen**, *míz'zn*, *n.* (It. *messana*) the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship.
- Mne-mon'ics**, *ne-món'ics*, *n.* (Gr. *mne-mon*) the art of memory.
- Mne-món'ic**, *Mne-món'ic-al*, *a.* assisting the memory.
- Mōan**, *v.* (S. *manan*) to lament; to deplore; to bewail; to grieve.—*n.* lamentation; audible expression of sorrow.
- Mōan'fúl**, *a.* lamentable; expressing sorrow.
- Mōan'fúl-ly**, *ad.* with lamentation.
- Mōat**, *n.* (Fr. *motte*) a deep ditch round a castle.—*v.* to surround with a ditch.
- Mōb**, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) a crowd; a rabble.—*v.* to overbear by tumult.
- Mōb'lish**, *a.* like a mob; tumultuous.
- Mōb'le**, *n.* the populace; the rabble.
- Mōb**, *n.* a kind of female undress for the head.—*v.* to wrap up as in a hood.
- Mōb'le**, *v.* to wrap up as in a hood.
- Mo-bil'i-ty**, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) the power of being moved; activity; fickleness.
- Mōck**, *v.* (Gr. *mokos*) to deride; to ridicule; to mimic; to elude; to make sport.—*n.* ridicule; derision; sneer; mimicry.—*a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
- Mōck'a-ble**, *a.* exposed to derision.
- Mōck'er**, *n.* one who mocks; a scoffer.
- Mōck'er-y**, *n.* derision; sport; insultation.
- Mōck'ing**, *n.* scorn; derision; insult.
- Mōck'ing-stōck**, *n.* a butt for sport.
- Mōde**, *n.* (L. *modus*) manner; method; form; fashion; state; degree.
- Mō'del**, *a.* relating to the form or mode.
- Mo-dál'i-ty**, *n.* difference in mode or form.
- Mō'del**, *n.* a pattern; an example; a mould; a copy; a representation; a standard.—*v.* to plan; to shape; to form; to mould.
- Mō'del-ler**, *n.* a planner; a contriver.
- Mō'd'er-ate**, *a.* (L. *modus*) temperate; not excessive; not violent; not extreme; of the middle rate.—*v.* to regulate; to restrain; to allay; to preside; to decide as a moderator; to become less violent.
- Mō'd'er-ate-ly**, *ad.* temperately; mildly.
- Mō'd'er-a'tion**, *n.* the state of being moderate; restraint; calmness; frugality.
- Mō'd'er-a-tor**, *n.* one who presides.
- Mō'd'ern**, *a.* (Fr. *moderne*) pertaining to the present time; late; recent; not ancient.
- Mō'd'erns**, *n.* pl. those who have lived recently, or are now living.
- Mō'd'er-nism**, *n.* a modern practice or idiom.
- Mō'd'er-nist**, *n.* one who admires the moderns.
- Mō'd'ern-ize**, *v.* to render modern.
- Mō'd'ern-iz-er**, *n.* one who modernizes.

Fate, fat, far, fall; mé, mét, there, hér; pine, pín, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn;

- Mōd'est**, *a.* (L. *modus*) not arrogant; not impudent; diffident; chaste.
Mōd'est-ly, *ad.* not arrogantly; chastely.
Mōd'es-ty, *n.* absence of arrogance or impudence; diffidence; decency; chastity.
- Mōd'i-cum**, *n.* (L.) a small portion.
- Mōd'i-fy**, *v.* (L. *modus, facio*) to qualify; to vary; to moderate; to extenuate.
Mōd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Mōd'i-fi-cate, *v.* to qualify; to moderate.
Mōd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of modifying.
- Mo-dill'on**, *n.* (Fr. *modillon*) an ornament in columns.
- Mōd'ish**, *a.* (L. *modus*) fashionable.
Mōd'ish-ly, *adv.* fashionably.
Mōd'ish-ness, *n.* affectation of fashion.
- Mōd'u-late**, *v.* (L. *modus*) to form sound to a certain key; to vary sound.
Mōd-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of modulating.
Mōd'u-lā-tor, *n.* one that modulates.
Mōd'ule, *v.* to vary sound; to shape; to mould.—*n.* a representation; a model.
- Mo-gū'l**, *n.* formerly the title of the emperor of Hindostan.
- Mō'hair**, *n.* (Fr. *moire*) the hair of a kind of goat.
- Mo-hām'me-dan**, *a.* pertaining to *Mohammed*.—*n.* a follower of Mohammed.
Mo-hām'me-dan-ism, *n.* the religion of Mohammed.
Mo-hām'me-dan-ize, *v.* to render conformable to the mode or principles of Mohammedans.
- Mō'hoek**, *n.* the appellation of certain ruffians who formerly infested the streets of London.
- Mō'ye-ty**, *n.* (L. *medius*) the half; one of two equal parts.
- Mō'il**, *v.* (Fr. *mouiller*) to daub with dirt; to weary; to labour; to toil.
- Mō'ist**, *a.* (Fr. *moite*) wet in a small degree; damp.
Mōist'en, *mōis'n*, *v.* to make damp; to wet.
Mōist'ful, *a.* full of moisture.
Mōist'ness, *n.* wetness in a small degree.
Mōist'ure, *n.* a moderate degree of wetness; a small quantity of liquid.
Mōist'y, *a.* drizzling.
- Mō'lar**, *a.* (L. *mola*) having power to grind; grinding.
- Mo-lās'ses**, *n.* (Gr. *meli*?) a sirup which drains from sugar; treacle.
- Mō'le**, *n.* (S. *maal*) a mark on the skin.
- Mō'le**, *n.* (L. *moles*) a mound; a dyke.
Mō'le-cūle, *n.* a small mass; a particle.
- Mō'le**, *n.* (D. *moi*) a small animal.
Mō'le-cāst, *n.* a hillock cast up by a mole.
Mō'le-cāch-er, *n.* one who catches moles.
Mō'le'hill, *n.* a hillock thrown up by moles.
Mō'le'trāck, *n.* course of a mole under ground.
- Mo-lēst'**, *v.* (L. *moles*) to trouble; to vex.
Mōi-ca-tā'tion, *n.* disturbance; vexation.
Mo-lēst'er, *n.* one who molests.
Mo-lēst'ful, *a.* troublesome; vexatious.
- Mō'l'i-fy**, *v.* (L. *mollis, facio*) to soften.
Mōi-li-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of softening.
Mō'l'i-fi-er, *n.* one that softens.
- Mōlt'en**, *p. p.* of *melt*.—*a.* made of melted metal.
- Mō'me**, *n.* (Fr. *momon*) a dull silent person.
- Mō'ment**, *n.* (L. *momentum*) importance; consequence; force; an instant.
Mō-mēnt'al, *a.* of moment; importance.
Mō-mēnt'al-ly, *ad.* for a moment.
Mō'men-ta-ny, *a.* lasting but for a moment.
Mō'men-ta-ry, *a.* continuing only a moment.
Mō'men-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* every moment.
Mo-mēnt'ous, *a.* important; weighty.
Mō-mēnt'um, *n.* (L.) the force of a moving body; impetus.
- Mōn'a-chal**, *a.* (Gr. *monos*) pertaining to monks or a monastic life; monastic.
Mōn'a-chism, *n.* state of monks; monastic life.
- Mōn'ad**, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) an atom; an indivisible particle.
Mo-nād'i-cal, *a.* relating to monads.
- Mōn'arch**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, archē*) a sovereign; an emperor; a king.
Mo-nārch'al, *a.* pertaining to a monarch.
Mōn'arch-ess, *n.* a female monarch.
Mo-nārch'i-al, *a.* vested in a single ruler.
Mōn'arch'ic, **Mo-nārch'i-cal**, *a.* vested in a single ruler; pertaining to monarchy.
Mōn'arch-ist, *n.* an advocate for monarchy.
Mōn'arch-ize, *v.* to act as a monarch; to rule.
Mōn'arch-y, *n.* government by a single person; a kingdom; an empire.
- Mōn'as-ter-y**, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) a house of religious retirement; an abbey; a convent.
Mo-nās'tic, **Mo-nās'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a monastery; secluded from the world.
Mo-nās'tic, *n.* a monk; a religious recluse.
Mo-nās'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a monk.
- Mōn'day**, *n.* (S. *monan-dag*) the second day of the week.
- Mōn'ey**, *n.* (L. *moneta*) metal stamped for commerce; coin; bank-notes exchangeable for coin; wealth; affluence.
Mōn'e-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to money.
Mōn'ey-ed, **Mōn'ed**, *a.* rich in money.
Mōn'ey-er, *n.* a corner of money; a banker.
Mōn'ey-less, *a.* destitute of money.
Mōn'ey-bāg, *n.* a large purse.
Mōn'ey-brō-ker, *n.* a dealer in money.
Mōn'ey-chān-ger, *n.* a dealer in money.
Mōn'ey-lēnd-er, *n.* one who lends money.
Mōn'ey-māt-ter, *n.* an account of money.
Mōn'ey-scrive-ner, *n.* one who raises money for others.
Mōn'ey-wōrth, *n.* something worth the cost.
- Mōn'ger**, *n.* (S. *mangere*) a dealer; a seller.
- Mōn'grel**, *a.* (S. *mengan*) of a mixed breed.—*n.* any thing of a mixed breed.
- Mōn'ish**, *v.* (L. *moneo*) to warn.
Mo-n'y'tion, *n.* information; instruction.
Mōn'i-tive, *a.* conveying admonition.
Mōn'i-tor, *n.* one who warns; a boy appointed to teach a division or class in a school.

tute, tūb, fūll; cry, cŕypt, mýrrh; tōil, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; cede, gem, raise, exist, thīe

- Món-i-tó'ri-al**, *a.* relating to a monitor.
Món'i-to-ry, *a.* giving admonition or instruction—*n.* admonition; warning.
Món'l-tress, *n.* a female monitor.
Mónk, *n.* (*Gr. monos*) one who leads a solitary life; one who lives in a monastery.
Mónk'er-y, *n.* the life or state of a monk.
Mónk'hóod, *n.* the character of a monk.
Mónk'ish, *a.* pertaining to monks; monastic.
Mónk'ey, *n.* (*It. monicchio*) an animal; an ape; a baboon; a name of contempt.
Mo-nó'e-ros, **Mo-nó'e-rot**, *n.* (*Gr. monos, keras*) the unicorn.
Món'o-chórd, *n.* (*Gr. monos, chordè*) an instrument with one string.
Mo-nó'u-lar, **Mo-nó'u-lous**, *a.* (*Gr. monos, L. oculus*) having only one eye.
Món'o-dy, *n.* (*Gr. monos, odè*) a song or poem sung by one person.
Mo-nóg'a-my, *n.* (*Gr. monos, gameo*) marriage of one wife.
Mo-nóg'a-mist, *n.* one who disallows second marriages.
Món'o-grám, *n.* (*Gr. monos, gramma*) a cipher or character composed of two or more letters interwoven.
Món'o-grám-mal, *a.* sketching in the manner of a monogram.
Món'o-lógue, *n.* (*Gr. monos, logos*) a speech uttered by a person alone; a soliloquy.
Mo-nóm'a-chy, *n.* (*Gr. monos, machè*) a duel; a single combat.
Mo-nóp'a-thy, *n.* (*Gr. monos, pathos*) solitary suffering or sensibility.
Mo-nóp'o-ly, *n.* (*Gr. monos, poleo*) the exclusive privilege of selling any thing.
Mo-nóp'o-list, *n.* one who monopolizes.
Mo-nóp'o-lize, *v.* to engross or obtain the exclusive right of selling any thing.
Mo-nóp'o-liz-er, *n.* one who monopolizes.
Món'o-stích, *n.* (*Gr. monos, stichos*) a composition consisting of one verse.
Món'o-stróph'ic, *a.* (*Gr. monos, strophè*) having only one strophe; not varied in measure.
Món'o-syl'l'a-ble, *n.* (*Gr. monos, syllabè*) a word of one syllable.
Món'o-syl'l'a-ble-d, *a.* consisting of one syllable.
Món'o-the-ism, *n.* (*Gr. monos, theos*) belief in the existence of only one God.
Món'o-the-ist, *n.* one who believes in only one God.
Món'o-tóne, *n.* (*Gr. monos, tonos*) uniformity of sound; want of cadence.
Món'o-tón'ic-al, *a.* having an unvaried sound.
Mo-nó't'o-nous, *a.* wanting variety in cadence.
Mo-nó't'o-ny, *n.* uniformity of sound or tone.
Mon'sieur, **mó's'su**, *n.* (*Fr.*) sir; Mr.; a term for a Frenchman.
Mon-sóon', *n.* a periodical wind.
Món'ster, *n.* (*L. monstrum*) something unnatural or horrible.
- Món'strous**, *a.* unnatural; strange; shocking.
Mon-stró's'i-ty, *n.* state of being monstrous.
Món'strous-ly, *ad.* shockingly; horribly.
Món'strous-ness, *n.* state of being monstrous.
Món'ta-nism, *n.* the tenets of *Montanus*.
Món'ta-nist, *n.* a follower of *Montanus*.
Món'ta-nis'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to the heresy of *Montanus*.
Món'ta-nize, *v.* to follow the opinions of *Montanus*.
Mon-té'ro, *n.* (*Sp.*) a horseman's cap.
Món'téth, *n.* a vessel for washing glasses.
Mónth, *n.* (*S. monath*) one of the twelve divisions of the year; a space of four weeks.
Mónthly, *a.* continuing a month; happening every month.—*once in a month*.
Món'u-mént, *n.* (*L. moneo*) a memorial; a tomb; a pillar.
Món-u-mént'al, *a.* pertaining to a monument; preserving memory.
Món-u-mént'al-ly, *ad.* in memorial.
Móód, *n.* (*L. modus*) the form of an argument; style in music; the inflection of a verb to express manner of being or action.
Móód, *n.* (*S. mod*) temper of mind; disposition; humour; anger.
Móód'y, *a.* angry; peevish; out of humour.
Móód'i-ness, *n.* anger; peevishness.
Móón, *n.* (*S. mona*) the changing luminary of the night; a month.
Móón'ed, *a.* resembling the moon.
Móón'et, *n.* a little moon.
Móón'ish, *a.* like the moon; variable.
Móón'less, *a.* not enlightened by the moon.
Móón'ling, *n.* a simpleton.
Móón'y, *a.* denoting the moon; like the moon.
Móón'beam, *n.* a ray of light from the moon.
Móón'calf, *n.* a monster; a stupid fellow.
Móón'eyed, *a.* dim-eyed; purblind.
Móón'light, *n.* the light afforded by the moon.—*a.* illuminated by the moon.
Móón'shine, *n.* the light of the moon.
Móón'shine, **Móón'shin-y**, *a.* illuminated by the moon.
Móón'struck, *a.* affected by the moon; lunatic.
Móór, *n.* (*S. mor*) a tract of land over-run with heath; a marsh; a fen.
Móór'ish, *a.* marshy; fenny; watery.
Móór'y, *a.* marshy; fenny; boggy.
Móór'cock, *n.* a bird found in moors.
Móór'game, *n.* red game; grouse.
Móór'hén, *n.* the female of the moorcock.
Móór'land, *n.* marsh; fen; watery ground.
Móór'stone, *n.* a species of granite.
Móór, *v.* (*L. morari*) to confine or secure by cables or chains and anchors.
Móór'age, *n.* station where to moor.
Móór'ings, *n. pl.* anchors, chains, and cables for securing a ship.
Móór, *n.* (*L. Maurus*) a native of the north of Africa.
Móór'ish, *a.* belonging to the Moors.
Mo-résk', **Mo-résque'**, *a.* done after the manner of the Moors.
Mo-ris'co, **Mo-risk'**, *n.* the Moorish language; a dance or dancer after the manner

Mo, mó, fá, fál, fál; mé, mét, thére hér; píne, pín, fíeld, fír; móte, nót, nór móve, sóm;

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- of the Moors.—a. done after the manner of the Moors.
- Môöse, n.** a species of deer.
- Môôt, v.** (*S. motian*) to debate; to discuss; to argue or plead on a supposed cause.—*n.* a point or case to be debated.
- Môot'ing, n.** the exercise of disputing.
- Môp, n.** (*L. mappa*) a utensil for cleaning floors.
- Môppet, Môp'sey, n.** a puppet; a doll.
- Môp, n.** (*G. mopa!*) a wry mouth.—*v.* to make wry mouths; to grin in contempt.
- Môpe, v.** (*D. moppen!*) to be or make stupid or dull.—*n.* a stupid or dull person.
- Môp'ish, a.** spiritless; dejected; inattentive.
- Môp'ish-ness, n.** dejection; inactivity.
- Môp'si-cal, a.** that cannot see well.
- Môpus, n.** a drone; a dreamer.
- Môpe'eyed, a.** short-sighted; purblind.
- Môral, a.** (*L. mos*) relating to the conduct of men towards each other; subject to the moral law; reasoning or instructing with regard to vice or virtue; virtuous; just; honest.—*n.* the doctrine or practice of the duties of life; the doctrine or duty inculcated by a fiction.
- Môral, n. pl.** the practice of the duties of life.
- Môral-ist, n.** a teacher of morals.
- Mo-râl'i-ty, n.** the doctrine or system of human duties; the practice of moral duties; ethics; virtue; an old kind of play.
- Môral-ize, v.** to discourse on moral subjects.
- Môral-i-sâ'tion, n.** moral reflection.
- Môral-ly, ad.** in a moral or ethical manner.
- Mo-räss', n.** (*S. merse*) a marsh; a fen.
- Mo-räss'y, a.** marshy; fenny; moorish.
- Mo-râ'vi-an, n.** one of a religious sect called the United Brethren.—*a.* pertaining to the Moravians.
- Môr'bid, a.** (*L. morbus*) diseased; sickly.
- Mor-bif'ic, Mor-bif'i-cal, a.** causing disease.
- Mor-böse, a.** proceeding from disease.
- Mor-bôs'i-ty, n.** a diseased state.
- Mor-dâ'cious, a.** (*L. mordeo*) biting.
- Mor-dâ'cious-ly, ad.** bitingly; sarcastically.
- Mor-dâ'c'i-ty, n.** the quality of biting.
- Môr'di-can-cy, n.** a biting quality.
- Môr'di-cant, a.** biting; acrid.
- Môr-di-ca'tion, n.** act of biting or corroding.
- Môre, a.** (*S. mare*) comp. of much and many; greater in quantity or number.—*ad.* to a greater degree; again; longer.—*n.* a greater quantity or number.
- Môre-ô'ver, ad.** besides; over and above.
- Mo-réen', n.** a kind of stuff.
- Mo-rêl', n.** (*Fr. morille*) a kind of mushroom; a kind of cherry.
- Mo-rêsk'. See under Moor.**
- Môr'glay, n.** (*Fr. mort, glaive*) a deadly weapon.
- Mo-rig-er-a'tion, n.** (*L. mos, gero*) obedience; obsequiousness.
- Mô'ri-on, n.** (*Fr.*) a helmet.
- Mo-ris'co. See under Moor.**
- Môr'mô, n.** (*Gr.*) a bugbear; false terror.
- Môrn, n.** (*S. morgen*) the first part of the day; the first or early part.
- Môrn'ing, n.** the first part of the day; the first or early part.—*a.* being in the early part of the day.
- Môrn'ing-gôwn, n.** a loose gown worn before one is formally dressed.
- Môrn'ing-stâr, n.** the planet Venus when it shines in the morning.
- Mo-rôc'co, n.** a sort of leather, said to have been originally brought from *Morocco*.
- Mo-rôse, a.** (*L. morosus*) sour of temper; peevish; sullen; austere.
- Mo-rôse'ly, ad.** sourly; peevishly.
- Mo-rôse'ness, n.** sourness; peevishness.
- Mo-rôse'ty, n.** sourness; peevishness.
- Môr'phew, n.** (*It. morfea*) a scurf on the face.—*v.* to cover with scurf.
- Môr'ris, Môr'ris-dânce, n.** a *Moorish* dance; a dance in imitation of the Moors.
- Môr'ris-dân-ger, n.** one who dances a *morris-dance*.
- Môr'ris-pike, n.** a *Moorish* pike.
- Môr-row, n.** (*S. morgen*) morning; the day after the present day.
- Môrse, n.** a sea-horse.
- Môr'sel, n.** (*L. morsum*) a mouthful; a bite; a small piece.
- Môrt, n.** (*L. mors*) a tune sounded at the death of game.
- Môrtal, a.** (*L. mors*) subject to death; deadly; human.—*n.* man; a human being.
- Mor-tâl'i-ty, n.** subjection to death; death.
- Môrtal-ize, v.** to make mortal.
- Môrtal-ly, ad.** to death; irrevocably.
- Môrtar, n.** (*L. mortarium*) a vessel in which substances are pounded; a cannon for throwing bombs; cement for building.
- Môrt'gage, môr'gâge, n.** (*Fr. mort, gage*) a pledge; a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.—*v.* to pledge; to make over to a creditor as security.
- Môrt-gâ'gee, n.** one to whom an estate is mortgaged.
- Môrt'gâ-ger, n.** one who mortgages.
- Mor-tifer-ous, a.** (*L. mors, fero*) fatal; deadly; destructive.
- Môr'ti-fy, v.** (*L. mors, facio*) to destroy vital functions; to subdue; to humble; to vex; to corrupt; to gangrene.
- Môr-ti-fi-ca'tion, n.** the state of corrupting; gangrene; the act of subduing the passions and appetites; humiliation; vexation.
- Môr'ti-fi-ed-ness, n.** subjection of the passions.
- Môrt'ise, n.** (*Fr. mortoise*) a cut or hollow to receive a tenon.—*v.* to cut a mortise in; to join with a mortise.
- Môrt'mâin, n.** (*Fr. mort, main*) possession which cannot be alienated.
- Môrt'pay, n.** (*Fr. mort, paye*) dead pay; payment not made.
- Môrtress, n.** (*mortar*) a dish of meat of various kinds beaten together.

tûde, tûb, full; cry, cryp, myrrh; tûll, bôy, ôur, nôw, new; çode, gem, raise, exist, thin.

- Mór'tu-a-ry**, *n.* (L. *mors*) a burial place; a gift left to a church.—*a.* belonging to the burial of the dead.
- Mo-sá'le**, **Mo-sá'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to *Moses*.
- Mo-sá'ic**, *a.* (Fr. *mosaique*) variegated by shells and stones of various colours so as to resemble painting.
- Mösque**, *n.* (Fr. *mosquée*) a Mohammedan temple.
- Mos-qui'to**, **mos-ke'to**, *n.* (Sp.) a stinging fly.
- Möss**, *n.* (S. *moos*) a plant; a morass.—*v.* to cover with moss.
- Mörs'y**, *a.* overgrown or covered with moss.
- Mö'sal-ness**, *n.* state of being covered with moss.
- Mö'ss-gröwn**, *a.* overgrown with moss.
- Möst**, *a.* (S. *mest*) *sup.* of much and many; greatest in quantity or number.—*ad.* in the greatest degree.—*n.* the greatest quantity or number.
- Möst'ly**, *ad.* for the greatest part; chiefly.
- Möte**, *n.* (S. *mot*) a small particle.
- Mo-tét'**, *n.* (Fr.) a sacred air; a hymn.
- Möth**, *n.* (S.) a small insect.
- Möth'y**, *a.* full of moths.
- Möth'eat**, *v.* to prey upon.
- Möth'eat-en**, *a.* eaten of moths.
- Möth'or**, *n.* (S. *modor*) a female parent; that which has produced any thing.—*a.* received by birth; native; natural.—*v.* to adopt as a son or daughter.
- Möth'er-hööd**, *n.* the state of a mother.
- Möth'er-less**, *a.* having lost a mother.
- Möth'er-ly**, *a.* pertaining to a mother; becoming a mother; parental; tender.—*ad.* in the manner of a mother.
- Möth'er-in-láw**, *n.* the mother of a husband or wife.
- Möth'er**, *n.* (Ger. *moder*) a thick slimy substance in liquors.—*v.* to congregate.
- Möth'er-y**, *a.* full of mother; concreted.
- Mö'tion**, *n.* (L. *motum*) the act of changing place; action; gait; agitation; a proposal made.—*v.* to advise; to propose.
- Mö'tion-less**, *a.* wanting motion; being at rest.
- Mö'tive**, *a.* causing motion; having power to move.—*n.* that which moves the will.
- Mö'tor**, *n.* one that causes motion.
- Mö'tor-y**, *a.* giving motion.
- Mö'tley**, *a.* consisting of various colours.
- Mö'to**, *n.* (It.) a sentence or word added to a device, or prefixed to an essay or discourse.
- Möuld**, *n.* (S. *molde*) earth; soil; matter of which any thing is made; a substance like down formed on bodies which are kept damp.—*v.* to become mouldy.
- Möuld'er**, *v.* to turn into dust; to crumble.
- Möuld'y**, *a.* overgrown with mould.
- Möuld'i-ness**, *n.* the state of being mouldy.
- Möuld**, *n.* (Sp. *molde*) the matrix in which any thing is cast or receives its form; cast; form.—*v.* to form; to shape.
- Möuld'a-blis**, *a.* that may be moulded.
- Möuld'er**, *n.* one who moulds.
- Möuld'ing**, *n.* ornament in wood or stone.
- Möuld'wárp**, *n.* (S. *molde*, *weorpan*) a mole.
- Möult**, *v.* (W. *mold*) to shed or change the feathers; to lose feathers.
- Möünd**, *n.* (S. *mund*) a bank of earth or stone; a rampart; a fence.—*v.* to fortify with a mound.
- Möünt**, *n.* (L. *mons*) a hill.—*v.* to rise on high; to ascend; to raise aloft; to place on horseback; to embellish.
- Möün'tain**, *n.* a large hill.—*a.* pertaining to a mountain; found on mountains.
- Möün'tain-er**, **Möün'tain-er**, *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain; a rustic; a free-booter.
- Möün'tain-et**, *n.* a small mountain.
- Möün'tain-ous**, *a.* full of mountains; large as a mountain; inhabiting mountains.
- Möün'tain-ous-ness**, *n.* the state of being full of mountains.
- Möünt'ant**, *a.* rising on high.
- Möünt'er**, *n.* one who mounts or ascends.
- Möünt'ing**, *n.* ascent; embellishment.
- Möünt'ing-ly**, *ad.* by rising or ascending.
- Möünt'y**, *n.* the rise of a hawk.
- Möün'te-bánc**, *n.* (It. *montare*, *banco*; a quack; a boastful pretender.—*v.* to cheat by boastful pretences.
- Möün'te-bánc-er-y**, *n.* boastful pretence.
- Möurn**, *v.* (S. *murnan*) to grieve; to be sorrowful; to lament.
- Möurn'er**, *n.* one who mourns.
- Möurn'ful**, *a.* causing sorrow; sorrowful.
- Möurn'ful-ly**, *ad.* sorrowfully; with sorrow.
- Möurn'ful-ness**, *n.* sorrow; show of grief.
- Möurn'ing**, *n.* sorrow; this dress of sorrow.
- Möurn'ing-ly**, *ad.* with a sorrowful appearance.
- Möüse**, *n.* (S. *mus*) a small animal: *pl.* mice.
- Möüse**, *v.* to catch mice.
- Möüse'r**, *n.* one that catches mice.
- Möüse'ear**, *n.* a plant.
- Möüse'hünt**, *n.* a mouset; a kind of wasel.
- Möüse'höle**, *n.* a hole made by mice.
- Möüse'tráp**, *n.* a trap for catching mice.
- Möü'th**, *n.* (S. *muith*) the aperture in the head of an animal by which food is received and voice uttered; an opening; the instrument of speaking; a speaker.
- Möü'th**, *v.* to speak big; to vociferate; to utter with a loud affected voice; to take into the mouth; to chew; to eat; to insult.
- Möü'thed**, *a.* furnished with a mouth.
- Möü'th'ful**, *n.* as much as the mouth can hold.
- Möü'th'friend**, *n.* a pretended friend.
- Möü'th'hön-our**, *n.* civility without sincerity.
- Möü'th'piece**, *n.* the part of a wind instrument which is put into the mouth; one who speaks for others.
- Möve**, *v.* (L. *moveo*) to put in motion; to impel; to excite; to propose; to change place or posture.—*n.* the act of moving.
- Mövä-ble**, *a.* that may be moved; changing from one place or time to another.
- Mövä-bley**, *n.* *pl.* personal goods; furniture.
- Mövä-ble-ness**, *n.* state of being movable.
- Mövä-bly**, *ad.* so that it may be moved.

Fäte, fat, fall; mé, mét, there, hér; pine, pin, feid, fir; nöte, nôt, nör, möve, sön

moulded.
 od or stone.
 le, *weorpan*)
 od or change
 ra.
 ank of earth
 nce.—*v.* to for-
 l.—*v.* to rise
 raise aloft; to
 ellish.
 pertaining to
 ntains.
 , n. an inhabit-
 a free-boo'er.
 ntain.
 untains; large
 mountains.
 te of being full
 or ascenda.
 shment.
 ascending.
 .
 stare, *banco*;
 er.—*v.* to cheat
 l pretence.
 o grieve; to
 sorrowful.
 with sorrow.
 ow of grief.
 as of sorrow.
 ulappearance.
 all animal:
 lice.
 ind of weasel.
 mice.
 mifer mice.
 aperture in
 which food is
 an opening;
 a speaker.
 vociferate; to
 otece; to take
 eat; to insult
 mouth.
 uth can hold.
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 out sincerity.
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 mouth; one
 in motion;
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 ed; changing
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 g movable.
 e moved.
 , *mōve*, *ōn*

Mōveless, *a.* that cannot be moved.
Mōvement, *n.* the act or manner of moving.
Mōvent, *a.* moving.—*n.* that which moves.
Mōver, *n.* one that moves; a proposer.
Mōving, *p.a.* affecting; pathetic.—*n.* impulse.
Mōvingly, *ad.* pathetically; affectingly.
Mōvingness, *n.* power of affecting.
Mōw, *n.* (*S. mowe*) a heap of hay or corn.
Mōwbain, *v.* to ferment in the mow.
Mōw, *v.* (*S. mawan*) to cut with a scythe; to cut down; *p.f.* mōwed or mōwn.
Mōwer, *n.* one who cuts with a scythe.
Mōwing, *n.* the act of cutting with a scythe.
Mūch, *a.* (*S. mycel*) large in quantity; long in time.—*adv.* in or to a great degree; by far; often; long; nearly.—*n.* a great deal; abundance.
Mūck, *n.* (*S. meaz*) dung for manure; any thing mean or filthy.—*v.* to manure.
Mūck'er, *v.* to get or save meanly.
Mūck'er-er, *n.* a miser; a niggard.
Mūck'y, *a.* nasty; filthy.
Mūck'heap, *Mūck'hill*, *n.* a dunghill.
Mūck'worm, *n.* a worm bred in dung; a miser.
Mū'cro, *n.* (*L.*) a point.
Mū'cro-nat-ed, *a.* narrowed to a sharp point.
Mū'cus, *n.* (*L.*) a slimy fluid.
Mū'ci-lage, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass or body.
Mū'ci-lāg'i-nous, *a.* slimy; viscous; ropy.
Mū'cous, *a.* pertaining to mucus; slimy.
Mūd, *n.* (*Ger. moder*) moist and soft earth.—*v.* to bury in mud; to bespatter.
Mūd'dy, *a.* foul with mud; turbid; impure; cloudy; dull.—*v.* to soil with mud; to cloud.
Mūd'dily, *ad.* turbidly; with foul mixture.
Mūd'di-ness, *n.* the state of being muddy.
Mūd'dle, *v.* to make muddy or confused.
Mūd'dy-head-ed, *a.* having a dull head.
Mūd'sūck-er, *n.* an aquatic fowl.
Mūd'wall, *n.* a wall built with mud.
Mūd'walled, *a.* having a mud-wall.
Mūe. See *Mew*.
Mūff, *n.* (*Ger.*) a cover for the hands.
Mūffe, *v.* to cover; to wrap; to conceal.
Mūffer, *n.* a cover for the face.
Mūffin, *n.* a kind of light cake.
Mūfti, *n.* (*Turk.*) the high priest of the Mohammedans.
Mūg, *n.* a vessel to drink from.
Mūg'house, *n.* an ale-house.
Mūg'gy, *Mūg'gish*, *a.* (*muck*?) moist; damp.
Mū'gil, *n.* (*L.*) the mullet, a fish.
Mū'gi-ent, *a.* (*L. mugio*) bellowing.
Mūg'wort, *n.* (*S. mugwort*) a plant.
Mū-lāt'to, *n.* (*L. mulus*) one born of parents, of whom the one is white and the other black.
Mūl'ber-ry, *n.* (*Ger. Maulbeere*) a tree, and its fruit.
Mūlch, *n.* half rotten straw.
Mūlot, *n.* (*L. mulcta*) a fine; a pecuniary penalty.—*v.* to punish with fine.
Mūlō'tu-a-ry, *a.* punishing with fiae.
Mūle, *n.* (*L. mulus*) an animal generated between a he-ass and a mare, or a horse and a she-ass.
Mū-le-tō'r, *n.* a mule-driver.
Mū'līsh, *a.* like a mule; obstinate as a mule.
Mū-li-ēb'ri-ty, *n.* (*L. mulier*) womanhood.
Mūll, *v.* (*L. mollis*) to soften; to heat and sweeten with spices.
Mūll'er, *n.* (*L. mola*) a stone for grinding.
Mūl'let, *n.* (*L. mulus*) a sea-fish.
Mūl'i-grub, *n. pl.* a twisting of the intestines; sullenness.
Mūll'ion, *n.* (*Fr. moulure*) a division in a window-frame; a bar.—*s.* to shape into divisions in a window.
Mūlt-ān'gu-lar, *a.* (*L. multus, angulus*) having many angles.
Mūlt-ān'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* with many angles.
Mūl-ti-fā'ri-ous, *a.* (*L. multus, fari*) having great multiplicity or variety.
Mūl-ti-fā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with multiplicity.
Mūl-ti-fā'ri-ous-ness, *n.* multiplied diversity.
Mūl-tīf'i-dous, *a.* (*L. multus, fido*) having many divisions.
Mūl'ti-fōrm, *a.* (*L. multus, forma*) having various forms or shapes.
Mūl-ti-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.
Mūl-ti-lāt'er-al, *a.* (*L. multus, latus*) having many sides.
Mūl-ti-līn'e-al, *a.* (*L. multus, linea*) having many lines.
Mūl-ti-nō'mi-al, *Mūl-ti-nōm'i-nal*, *Mūl-ti-nōm'i-nous*, *a.* (*L. multus, nomen*) having many names.
Mūl-tīp'a-rous, *a.* (*L. multus, pario*) producing many at a birth.
Mūl'ti-ple, *a.* (*L. multus, plico*) containing many times.—*n.* a number which exactly contains another several times.
Mūl'ti-ply, *v.* to increase in number; to increase a given number as many times as there are units in another given number.
Mūl'ti-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.
Mūl'ti-pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.
Mūl'ti-pli-cānd, *n.* the number to be multiplied by another.
Mūl'ti-pli-cāte, *a.* consisting of more than one.
Mūl'ti-pli-cā'tion, *n.* the act of multiplying.
Mūl'ti-pli'c'i-ty, *n.* state of being many.
Mūl'ti-pli-er, *n.* one that multiplies; the number by which another is multiplied.
Mūl-tīp'o-tent, *a.* (*L. multus, potens*) having manifold power.
Mūl-ti-prē's-ence, *n.* (*L. multus, praesens*) the power or act of being present in many places at once.
Mūl-ti-syl'l-a-ble, *n.* (*L. multus, Gr. syllaba*) a word of many syllables.
Mūl'ti-tūde, *n.* (*L. multus*) a great number; a crowd; the populace.
Mūl-ti-tū'di-nous, *a.* numerous; manifold.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, cryp, myrrh; tōll, bōy, ōr, nōw, nēw; cede, gen, raise, exist, thin

- Mul-tōo'u-lar, *a.* (L. *multus, oculus*) having many eyes.
- Mūm, *n.* (Ger. *muume*) a species of malt liquor.
- Mūm, *int.* silence! hush!—*a.* silent.
- Mūm'būd-ge't, *int.* hush! silence.
- Mūm'chānce, *n.* silence; a game w/ll. dice.
- Mūm'ble, *v.* (Ger. *mummeln*) to speak inwardly; to mutter; to utter imperfectly.
- Mūm'bler, *n.* one who mumbles.
- Mūm'ble-newz, *n.* a tale-bearer.
- Mūmm, *v.* (Gr. *momos*) to mask.
- Mūm'mer, *n.* a masker; a buffoon.
- Mūm'mer-y, *n.* masking; foolery.
- Mūm'my, *n.* (Ar. *momia*) a dead body preserved by the art of embalming.
- Mūm'ml-fy, *v.* to make into a mummy.
- Mūmp, *v.* (D. *moppen*) to nōble; to bite quick; to chatter; to beg; to deceive.
- Mūmp'er, *n.* a beggar.
- Mūmp'ing, *n.* foolish tricks; begging tricks.
- Mūmps, *n.* silliness; a disease.
- Mūn'ch, *v.* (Fr. *manger*) to chew eagerly.
- Mūr'dāne, *a.* (L. *mundus*) belonging to the world.
- Mūn'dic, *n.* (L. *mundus*) a mineral.
- Mūn'di-fy, *v.* (L. *mundus, facio*) to make clean; to cleanse.
- Mūn'di-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
- Mūn'di-fi-ca-tive, *a.* cleansing.—*n.* a medicine which cleanses.
- Mūn'grel. See Mongrel.
- Mu-nū'ci-pal, *a.* (L. *munus, capio*) belonging to a corporation.
- Mu-nū'ci-pāl'ty, *n.* a district.
- Mu-nū'ci-gent, *a.* (L. *munus, facio*) liberal; generous; bountiful.
- Mu-nū'ci-gence, *n.* liberality; bounty.
- Mu-nū'ci-gent-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously.
- Mu-nū'te', *v.* (L. *munio*) to fortify.
- Mū'nl-ment, *n.* a fortification; a support; a record; a charter.
- Mu-nū'tion, *n.* fortification; materials for war.
- Mūr'der, *n.* (S. *morther*) the act of killing a human being unlawfully.—*v.* to kill a human being unlawfully; to destroy.
- Mūr'der-er, *n.* one who is guilty of murder.
- Mūr'der-ess, *n.* a woman who commits murder.
- Mūr'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder; bloody.
- Mūr'der-ing-pieçe, *n.* a small piece of ordinance.
- Mūre, *v.* (L. *murus*) to inclose in walls.
- Mū'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
- Mū'ri-āt-ed, *a.* (L. *muria*) put in brine; combined with muriatic acid.
- Mū'ri-āt'ic, *a.* having the nature of brine.
- Mūr'k, *n.* (S. *mir*) darkness.
- Mūr'ky, *a.* dark; cloudy; wanting light.
- Mūr'mur, *n.* (L.) a low continued sound; a complaint half suppressed.—*v.* to make a low continued noise; to grumble.
- Mūr'mur-er, *n.* one who murmurs.
- Mūr'mur-ing, *n.* a low sound; complaint.
- Mūr'mur-ous, *a.* exciting murmur.
- Mūr'rain, *n.* (L. *morior*) an infectious and fatal disease among cattle.
- Mūrre, *n.* a kind of bird.
- Mūr'rey, *a.* (floor) of a dark red colour.
- Mūr'rhone, *a.* (L. *murra*) made of a fine kind of ware or porcelain.
- Mūs'ca-dēl, Mūs'ca-dīne, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a sweet grape and wine; a sweet pear.
- Mūs'cle, *n.* (L. *musculus*) a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish.
- Mūs'cu-lar, *a.* relating to muscles; strong.
- Mūs'cu-lār'i-ty, *n.* state of being muscular.
- Mūs'cu-ious, *a.* full of muscles; brawny.
- Mūse, *n.* (L. *musa*) the power of poetry; deep thought.—*v.* to ponder; to think on; to wonder.
- Mūse'ful, *a.* thinking deeply or closely.
- Mūse'less, *a.* disregarding poetry.
- Mūse'ly, *n.* meditation; contemplation.
- Mū'set, *n.* a gap in a hedge.
- Mu-se'um, *n.* (L.) a repository or cabinet of curiosities.
- Mūsh'room, *n.* (Fr. *mousseron*) a spongy plant; an upstart.
- Mū'sic, *n.* (L. *musa*) the science of harmonious sounds; harmony; melody.
- Mū'si-cal, *a.* belonging to music; harmonious.
- Mū'si-cal-ly, *ad.* harmoniously; melodiously.
- Mū'si-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of being musical.
- Mu-si'cian, *n.* one skilled in music.
- Mūsk, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a strong perfume.
- Mūsk'y, *a.* having the perfume of musk.
- Mūsk'mel-on, *n.* a species of melon.
- Mūsk'rōse, *n.* a species of rose.
- Mūsk'ot, *n.* (Fr. *mousquet*) a soldier's hand-gun; a species of hawk.
- Mūsk-ēt-ēr, *n.* a soldier armed with a musket.
- Mūsk-ēt-ōōn, *n.* a blunderbuss; a short gun.
- Mus-kīt'to. See Mosquito.
- Mūg'lin, *n.* (Mosul) a sort of fine cotton cloth.
- Mūss, *n.* a scramble.
- Mūs'sel, *n.* a shell-fish. See Muscle.
- Mūs-si-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *musso*) murmur.
- Mūs'sul-mān, *n.* (Turk.) a Mohammedan.
- Mūs'sul-mān-ish, *a.* Mohammedan.
- Mūst, *v.* (S. *mot*) to be obliged.
- Mūst, *n.* (L. *mustum*) new wine.
- Mūst, *v.* (Fr. *moisir*) to make mouldy.
- Mūs'ty, *a.* mouldy; spoiled with damp or age.
- Mūs'ti-ness, *n.* mouldiness; damp foulness.
- Mūs-tāche', *n.* (Gr. *mustax*) the hair on the upper lip.
- Mūs'tard, *n.* (Fr. *moutarde*) a plant.
- Mūs'ter, *v.* (Ger. *mustern*) to bring together; to assemble; to collect for review.—*n.* a review; a roll; a collection.

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōm;

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(*L. muscus*)

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môve, sôn;

Mus'ter-book, *n.* a book for registering troops.

Mus'ter-mas'ter, *n.* an officer who takes account of troops.

Mus'ter-roll, *n.* a roll or regi'ter of troops.

Mu'ta-ble, *a.* (*L. muto*) subject to change.

Ma-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* changeableness.

Mu-ta'tion, *n.* the act of changing; change.

Mute, *a.* (*L. mutus*) silent; uttering no sound; not pronounced.—*n.* one who is speechless; a letter not pronounced.

Mute'ly, *ad.* silently; without uttering sounds.

Mute'ness, *n.* silence; aversion to speak.

Mûte, *v.* (*Fr. mutir*) to dung as birds.

—*n.* the dung of birds.

Mut'ing, *n.* the dung of birds.

Mu'ti-late, *v.* (*L. mutilo*) to deprive of some essential part; to maim.—*a.* deprived of some essential part; maimed.

Mu-ti-la'tion, *n.* the act of mutilating.

Mu'ti-la-tor, *n.* one who mutilates.

Mu'ti-ny, *n.* (*Fr. mutin*) an insurrec-tion of soldiers or seamen against their officers.—*v.* to rise against authority.

Mu-ti-nêr', *n.* one guilty of mutiny.

Mu'ti-nous, *a.* seditious; turbulent.

Mu'ti-nous-ly, *ad.* seditiously; turbulently.

Mut'ter, *v.* (*L. mutio*) to murmur; to grumble; to utter indistinctly.—*n.* mur-mur; indistinct utterance.

Mut'ter-er, *n.* one who mutters.

Mut'ter-ing, *n.* murmur; indistinct utterance.

Mut'ton, mut'tu, *n.* (*Fr. mouton*) the flesh of sheep.

Mut'ton-flit, *n.* a large red hand.

Mu'tu-al, *a.* (*L. mutuus*) each acting in return to the other; reciprocal.

Mu-tu-âl'i-ty, *n.* reciprocity; interchange.

Mu'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in return; reciprocally.

Mu-tu-a'tion, *n.* the act of borrowing.

Mu-tu-a-ti'tious, *a.* borrowed.

Muz'zle, *n.* (*Fr. museau*) the mouth; a fastening for the mouth.—*v.* to bind the mouth.

Mÿ, *pr.* (*S. min*) belonging to me.

My-sêlf, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *I*.

Myn-hêr', *n.* (*D.*) a Dutchman.

My-ôl-o-gy, *n.* (*Gr. mus, logos*) a de-scription of the muscles.

My'ope, My'ops, *n.* (*Gr. muo, ops*) a short-sighted person.

Mÿr'i-ad, *n.* (*Gr. murias*) ten thou-sand; any large number.

Mÿr'mi-don, *n.* (*Gr. murmidon*) a rough soldier; a ruffian.

My-rôb'a-lan, *n.* (*Gr. muron, balanos*) a kind of dried fruit.

Myrrh, mÿr, *n.* (*Gr. murrha*) an aro-matic gum.

Mÿr'rhuê. See Murrhine.

Mÿr'tle, *n.* (*Gr. murtos*) a fragrant tree.

Mÿs'ter-y, *n.* (*Gr. musterion*) some-thing secret or unexplained; an enigma.

Mys'te'ri-al, *a.* containing a mystery.

Mys'te'ri-ous, *a.* full of mystery; obscure.

Mys'te'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* obscurely; enigmatically.

Mys'ter-i-ous-ness, *n.* obscurity; perplexity.

Mys'ter-ize, *v.* to explain as enigmas.

Mys'tic, *n.* one of a sect of fanatics.

Mys'tic, Mys'ti-cal, *a.* obscure; secret.

Mys'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a mystical manner.

Mys'ti-cism, *n.* the doctrine of the Mystics.

Mÿs'ta-gôgue, *n.* one who interprets mys-teries; one who keeps church relics.

Mÿth'ic, *a.* (*Gr. mythos*) fabulous.

My-thôg-ra-pher, *n.* a writer of fables.

My-thôl'o-gy, *n.* a system of fables.

Myth-o-lôg'i-cal, *a.* relating to mythology.

Myth-o-lôg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of fables.

My-thôl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology.

My-thôl'o-gize, *v.* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathen.

N.

Nâb, *v.* (*Sw. nappa*) to catch suddenly.

Nâ'bob, *n.* the title of an Indian prince; a man of great wealth.

Nâ'dir, *n.* (*Ar.*) the point in the lower hemisphere opposite to the zenith.

Næve, nêv, *n.* (*L. navus*) a spot.

Näg, *n.* a small horse.

Nâ'iad, *n.* (*Gr. nao*) a water-nymph.

Nâil, *n.* (*S. nagel*) a horny substance on the human fingers and toes; a claw; a talon; a spike of metal by which things are fastened; a stud or boss; a measure of length.—*v.* to fasten with nails.

Nâil'er, *n.* one who makes nails.

Nâil'er-y, *n.* a manufactory of nails.

Nâ'ive-tê, *n.* (*Fr.*) simplicity; ingenu-ousness.

Nâ'ked, *a.* (*S. nacod*) not covered; bare; unarmed; plain; mere.

Nâ'ked-ly, *ad.* without covering; simply.

Nâ'ked-ness, *n.* want of covering; bareness.

Nâme, *n.* (*S. nama*) that by which a person or thing is called; an appellation; reputation; fame.—*v.* to give a name to; to mention by name; to specify.

Nâme'less, *a.* without a name.

Nâme'lv, *ad.* by name; particularly.

Nâme'sake, *n.* one who has the same name.

Nan-kêen', *n.* a kind of cotton cloth, originally from *Nankin*.

Nâp, *n.* (*S. hnappian*) a short sleep.—*v.* to sleep; to be drowsy, or secure.

Nâp, *n.* (*S. hnoppa*) the down on cloth.

Nâp'less, *a.* without nap; threadbare.

Nâp'py, *a.* frothy; spumy.

Nâpe, *n.* (*S. cnep*) the joint of the neck behind.

Nâp'er-y, *n.* (*Fr. nappe*) linen.

Nâp'kin, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.

Nâph'tha, nâp'tha, *n.* (*Gr.*) an inflam-mable bituminous substance.

tabe, tâb, fâll; cry, cÿpt, mÿrrh; têt, bôy, ôur, nôw, new; çede, gem, raîçe, exist thîa

- Nar-cis-sus, *n.* (L.) a flower.
- Nar-cōt'ic, Nar-cōt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *narkē*) causing stupor; soporific.
- Nar-cōt'ic, *n.* a drug which causes sleep.
- Nar-cōt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by producing stupor.
- Nārd, *n.* (Gr. *nardos*) an aromatic plant; a kind of ointment.
- Nār'rate, *v.* (L. *narro*) to tell; to relate.
- Nar-rā'tion, *n.* the act of relating; account.
- Nār-ra-tive, *a.* giving an account; relating.
- n.* a relation; an account; a story.
- Nār-ra-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of relation.
- Nar-rā'tor, *n.* one who narrates.
- Nār-ra-to-ry, *a.* giving an account.
- Nār'row, *a.* (S. *nearrow*) not broad or wide; limited; contracted; covetous; near; close.—*v.* to contract; to limit.
- Nār'row-er, *n.* one that narrows.
- Nār'row-ly, *ad.* contractedly; closely; nearly.
- Nār'row-ness, *n.* want of breadth or width; contractedness; meanness.
- Nā'sal, *a.* (L. *nasus*) pertaining to the nose; formed by the nose.
- Nā'si-cōr-nous, *a.* having a horn on the nose.
- Na-sū'te', *a.* critical; nice; captious.
- Nās'cent, *a.* (L. *nascor*) growing; increasing.
- Nās'ty, *a.* (Ger. *nass*) dirty; filthy.
- Nās'ti-ly, *ad.* dirtily; filthily; nauscouly.
- Nās'ti-ness, *n.* dirt; filth; grossness.
- Nā'tal, *a.* (L. *natum*) pertaining to birth.
- Nā-t-a-l'i'tial, Nā-t-a-l'i'tious, *a.* relating to a birth or birth-day.
- Na-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *nato*) the act of swimming.
- Nā'ta-to-ry, *a.* enabling to swim.
- Nā'tion, *n.* (L. *natum*) a body of people inhabiting the same country, or united under the same government.
- Nā'tion-al, *a.* relating to a nation; public.
- Nā'tion-al'i-ty, *n.* national character.
- Nā'tion-al-ize, *v.* to distinguish nationally.
- Nā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with regard to nation.
- Nā'tive, *a.* produced by nature; conferred by birth; original.—*n.* one born in a place.
- Nā'tive-ly, *ad.* by birth; naturally; originally.
- Na-tiv'i-ty, *n.* birth; time or place of birth.
- Nā'ture, *n.* the system of the world; the universe; the visible creation; native state; a principle in a natural body; natural affection; disposition; constitution; sort; birth.
- Nā'tu-ral, *a.* produced by nature; not acquired; not forced; tender; unaffected; illegitimate.—*n.* an idiot.
- Nā'tu-ral-ism, *n.* mere state of nature.
- Nā'tu-ral-ist, *n.* one versed in natural science.
- Nā'tu-ral-ize, *v.* to invest with the privileges of a native citizen; to adopt.
- Nā'tu-ral-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of naturalizing.
- Nā'tu-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.
- Nā'tu-ral-ness, *n.* the state of being natural.
- Nāu'frage, *n.* (L. *navis, frango*) shipwreck.
- Nāu'fra-gous, *a.* causing shipwreck.
- Naught, nāt, *n.* (S. *nacht*) nothing.—*a.* bad; worthless.
- Naught'y, *a.* bad; wicked; corrupt.
- Nāught'i-ly, *ad.* wickedly; corruptly.
- Nāught'i-ness, *n.* wickedness; badness.
- Nāu'ma-chy, *n.* (Gr. *naus, machē*) a mock sea-fight.
- Nāu'se-a, *n.* (L.) sickness; loathing.
- Nāu'se-ate, *v.* to feel disgust; to loathe.
- Nāu'seous, *a.* loathsome; disgusting.
- Nāu'seous-ly, *ad.* loathsomely; disgustingly.
- Nāu'seous-ness, *n.* loathsomeness; disgust.
- Nāu'tic, Nāu'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *naus*) relating to ships or sailors.
- Nāu'ti-lus, *n.* (L.) a shell-fish.
- Nā'val, *a.* (L. *navis*) relating to ships; consisting of ships.
- Nā'vy, *n.* an assemblage of ships; a fleet.
- Nāvi-gate, *v.* to sail; to pass by ships or boats.
- Nāvi-ga-ble, *a.* that may be navigated.
- Nāvi-gā'tion, *n.* the act or art of navigating.
- Nāvi-gā-tor, *n.* one who navigates; a seaman.
- Nāve, *n.* (S. *nafu*) the middle part of a wheel; the middle or body of a church.
- Nā'vel, nā'vl, *n.* (S. *nafel*) the point in the middle of the belly.
- Nāy, *ad.* (S. *na*) no; not only so, but more.—*n.* a denial; a refusal.
- Nāy'ward, *n.* tendency to denial.
- Nāy'word, *n.* a proverbial reproach; a by-word.
- Nāz'a-rite, *n.* (H. *nasar*) a Jew who professed extraordinary purity of life.
- Nēal, *v.* (S. *analan*) to temper by heat.
- Nēap, *a.* (S. *nep*) low.—*n.* low-water.
- Nēar, *a.* (S. *ner*) nigh; not far distant; close; closely related; intimate; direct; short.—*ad.* almost; within a little.—*v.* to approach; to draw near.
- Nēar'ly, *ad.* at no great distance; closely.
- Nēar'ness, *n.* closeness; alliance; avarice.
- Nēat, *n.* (S.) black cattle; oxen.
- Nēat'hērd, *n.* one who takes care of cattle.
- Nēat, *a.* (L. *niteo*) very clean; cleanly; pure; elegant; clear after deductions.
- Nēat'ly, *ad.* with neatness; with taste.
- Nēat'ness, *n.* cleanliness; purity.
- Nēb, *n.* (S.) the nose; the beak.
- Nēb'u-la, Nēb'ule, *n.* (L. *nebula*) a dark spot; a cluster of stars.
- Nēc'es-sa-ry, *a.* (L. *nesse*) needful; essential; unavoidable.—*n.* a privy.
- Nēc'es-sa-ries, *n. pl.* things necessary.
- Nēc-es-sā'ri-an, Nē-cēs-si'tā'ri-an, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity.
- Nēc'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* by necessity; inevitably.
- Nē-cēs'si-tate, *v.* to make necessary.
- Nē-cēs-si-tā'tion, *n.* act of making necessary.
- Nē-cēs'si-tous, *a.* pressed with poverty; needy.
- Nē-cēs'si-tous-ness, *n.* poverty; want; need.
- Nē-cēs'si-tude, *n.* want; need.
- Nē-cēs'si-ty, *n.* compulsion; irresistible power; state of being necessary; want; need; poverty.
- Nēck, *n.* (S. *hnecca*) the part between the head and the body; a long narrow part.
- Nēcked, *a.* having a neck.

Néck'beef, *n.* the flesh of the neck of cattle.
 Néck'cloth, *n.* a cloth worn on the neck.
 Néck'lace, *n.* an ornament for the neck.
 Néck'lace, *a.* marked as with a necklace.
 Néck'land, *n.* a long narrow portion of land.
 Néck'verse, *n.* the verse anciently read to entitle a party to the benefit of clergy.

Né'ro-mán-cy, *n.* (Gr. *nekros, manteia*) the art of foretelling future events by communication with the dead; enchantment.
 Né'ro-mán-çer, *n.* an enchanter; a conjurer.
 Né'ro-mán'tic, Né'ro-mán'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to necromancy; performed by enchantment.

Né'ro-mán'tic, *n.* conjuration; trick.
 Né'ro-mán'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by conjuration.

Né'otar, *n.* (L.) the fabled drink of the gods; any pleasant liquor.
 Né'otá-re-al, Né'otá're-an, *a.* like nectar.
 Né'otared, *a.* imbued with nectar.
 Né'otá're-ous, *a.* resembling nectar.
 Né'otá-rine, *a.* sweet as nectar.—*n.* a fruit of the plum kind.
 Né'otár-ous, *a.* sweet as nectar.
 Né'otá-ry, *n.* the melliferous part of a flower.

Néed, *n.* (S. *nead*) want; necessity; indigence.—*v.* to want; to be wanted.

Néed'er, *n.* one who wants any thing.
 Néed'fol, *a.* necessary; requisite; in want.
 Néed'fol-ly, *ad.* necessarily.
 Néed'less, *a.* unnecessary; not requisite.
 Néed'less-ly, *ad.* without need; unnecessarily.
 Néed'less-ness, *n.* unnecessaryness.
 Néed'ment, *n.* something needed.
 Néed'y, *ad.* necessarily; indispensably.
 Néed'y, *a.* poor; necessitous; indigent.
 Néed'ly, *ad.* in poverty; in want.
 Néed'i-ness, *n.* want; poverty.

Néed'le, *n.* (S. *nadl*) a small pointed instrument for sewing; a small steel pointer in the mariner's compass.
 Néed'le-wórk, *n.* embroidery by the needle.

Né'er, *nár, ad.* a contraction of *never*.

Néese, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to sneeze.
 Néee'ing, *n.* the act of sneezing.

Né-fán'dous, *a.* (L. *ne, fari*) not to be named; abominable.

Né-fá'ri-ous, *a.* wicked; abominable.
 Né-fá'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* wickedly; abominably.

Né-gá'ti-n, *n.* (L. *nego*) denial; description or argument by denial.

Né-gá'tive, *a.* denying; implying denial or absence.—*n.* a word or proposition which denies.—*v.* to dismiss by negation.

Né-gá'tive-ly, *ad.* with or by denial.

Né-gléct, *v.* (L. *nee, lectum*) to omit by carelessness; not to do; to slight.—*n.* omission; inattention; slight.

Né-gléct'er, *n.* one who neglects.
 Né-gléct'ful, *a.* heedless; careless; inattentive.
 Né-gléct'ing-ly, *ad.* carelessly; inattentively.
 Né-gléct'ion, *n.* the state of being negligent.
 Né-gléct'ive, *a.* inattentive; regardless.

Né-gli-géé, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of loose dress.

Né-gli-génce, *n.* carelessness; inattention.

Né-gli-gént, *a.* careless; heedless; inattentive.

Né-gli-gént-ly, *ad.* carelessly; heedlessly.

Né-gotiate, *v.* (L. *nee, otium*) to transact business; to treat with.

Né-gotia-ble, *a.* that may be negotiated.

Né-gotí-ant, *n.* one who negotiates.

Né-gotí-á'tion, *n.* the act of negotiating; the matter negotiated; transaction of business between states.

Né-gotí-á-tor, *n.* one who negotiates.

Né'gro, *n.* (L. *niger*) one of the black woolly-headed race of Africa.

Né'gus, *n.* a mixture of wine, water, and sugar.

Neigh, *ná, v.* (S. *Snagan*) to utter the voice of a horse.—*n.* the voice of a horse.

Neigh'ing, *n.* the voice of a horse.

Neigh'bour, *ná'bur, n.* (S. *neah, bur*) one who lives near.—*a.* near to another; adjoining.—*v.* to be near to; to adjoin.

Neigh'bour-hood, *n.* place adjoining; vicinity.

Neigh'bour-ly, *a.* becoming a neighbour; kind; civil.—*ad.* with social civility.

Neigh'bour-ship, *n.* state of being neighbours.

Néi'ther, *a.* (S. *nathor*) not either; nor one nor other.—*con.* a particle used in a negative sentence, and answered by *nor*.

Ném'o-rous, *a.* (L. *nemus*) woody.

Ne-ól'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *neos, logos*) a system of new words or doctrines.

Né-o-lóg'i-cal, *a.* relating to neology.

Né-ól'o-gist, *n.* one who introduces new words or doctrines.

Né-o-phýte, *n.* (Gr. *neos, phuo*) a new convert; a proselyte; a novice; a tyro.—*a.* newly entered into an employment.

Né-o-tér'ic, Né-o-tér'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *neos*) new; recent in origin; modern.

Né-o-tér'ic, *n.* one of modern times.

Nép, *n.* (L. *nepeta*) a plant.

Ne-pén'the, *n.* (Gr. *ne, penthos*) a drug which drives away pain.

Neph'ew, *né'v'u, n.* (L. *nepos*) the son of a brother or sister.

Nép'o-tism, *n.* fondness for nephews; favouritism shown to relations.

Ne-phrít'ic, Ne-phrít'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *ne-phros*) pertaining to the kidneys; relating to the stone or gravel.

Né're-id, *n.* (Gr. *Nereis*) a sea-nymph.

Nérve, *n.* (L. *nervus*) an organ of sensation and motion in animals; strength; courage; force.—*v.* to strengthen.

Nérve-less, *a.* without strength.

Nér'vous, *a.* relating to the nerves; strong; vigorous; having weak or diseased nerves.

Nér'vous-ly, *ad.* with strength; with force.

Nér'vous-ness, *n.* vigour; strength; force.

Nér'vy, *a.* strong; vigorous.

Nés'çi-ençe, *n.* (L. *ne, scio*) ignorance.

Nést, *n.* (S.) the place in which birds hatch and rear their young; a warm close habitation; an abode.—*v.* to build a nest.

Nés'tle, *nés'al, v.* to lie close; to harbour.

to be, táb, fáll; cey, crypt, myrrh; tóil, hóf, óúr, nów, néw; çede, gem, raise, exist, this

- Nest'ling**, *n.* a young bird in the nest.—
a. newly hatched; being yet in the nest.
- Nest'egg**, *n.* an egg left in the nest.
- Nēt**, *n.* (S.) a texture of twine or thread with meshes, used commonly as a snare for animals; a snare; a difficulty.—
v. to make a net.
- Nēt'wōrk**, *n.* work in the form of a net.
- Nēt'ting**, *n.* a piece of net-work.
- Nēt**, *a.* (Fr.) clear after deductions.—
v. to bring as clear produce.
- Nēth'er**, *a.* (S. *nythera*) lower; being in a lower place; infernal.
- Nēth'er-mōst**, *a.* lowest.
- Nēt'tle**, *n.* (S. *netele*) a stinging herb.—
v. to sting; to irritate; to provoke.
- Nēt'tler**, *n.* one that nettles.
- Neū'ro-spāst**, *n.* (Gr. *neuron*, *spao*) a puppet; a little figure put in motion.
- Neū'ter**, *a.* (L.) of neither party; indifferent; of neither gender.—*n.* one who takes no part; an animal of neither sex.
- Neū'tral**, *a.* not engaged on either side; indifferent; neither good nor bad.—*n.* one who takes no part on either side.
- Neū'tral-ist**, *n.* one who is not on either side.
- Neū'trāl'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being neutral.
- Neū'tral-ize**, *v.* to render neutral.
- Nēv'er**, *ad.* (S. *nevre*) not ever; at no time; in no degree.
- Nēv'er-the-less**, *ad.* notwithstanding that.
- Nēw**, *a.* (S. *niwe*) lately made, produced, or discovered; fresh; modern.
- Nēw'ish**, *a.* somewhat new; nearly new.
- Nēw'ly**, *ad.* lately; freshly; recently.
- Nēw'ness**, *n.* recentness; freshness; novelty.
- Nēw's**, *n.* recent account; fresh information.
- Nēw-fan'gle**, *a.* desirous of new things.—
v. to change by introducing novelties.
- Nēw-fan'glist**, *n.* one desirous of novelty.
- Nēw-fan'gled**, *a.* formed with affectation of novelty; desirous of novelty.
- Nēw-fan'gle-ness**, **Nēw-fan'gled-ness**, *n.* vain or affected love of novelty.
- Nēw's-mōn-ger**, *n.* one who deals in news.
- Nēw's-pā-per**, *n.* a periodical publication which circulates news.
- Nēw-year's-gift**, *n.* a present made on the first day of the year.
- Nēwt**, *n.* a small lizard; an eft.
- Nēxt**, *a.* (S. *nehst*) nearest in place, time, or order.—*ad.* at the time or turn nearest or immediately succeeding.
- Nib**, *n.* (S. *neb*) the bill of a bird; the point of any thing.
- Nib'ble**, *v.* to bite by little at a time; to bite as a fish; to carp at.—*n.* a little bite.
- Nib'bler**, *n.* one that nibbles.
- Nice**, *a.* (S. *hneso*) delicate; tender; fine; exact; precise; fastidious; refined.
- Nice'ly**, *ad.* delicately; exactly; precisely.
- Nice'ness**, *n.* delicacy; minute exactness.
- Ni'ce-ty**, *n.* fastidious delicacy; minute accuracy; delicate management: *pl.* dainties.
- Niche**, *n.* (Fr.) a hollow for a statue.
- Nick**, *n.* (Ger. *nicken*) the exact point of time; a winning throw; a notch; a score.—*v.* to hit; to touch luckily; to cut in notches; to sult; to defeat or cosen.
- Nick'ea**, *n.* a pilferer; a knave.
- Nick**, *n.* an evil spirit; the devil.
- Nick'el**, *n.* (Ger.) a kind of metal.
- Nick'name**, *n.* (Fr. *nigue*, S. *nama*) a name given in contempt, derision, or reproach.—*v.* to give a name of reproach.
- Ni-cō'tian**, *a.* (Fr. *Nicot*) relating to tobacco.
- Nic'tate**, *v.* (L. *nicto*) to wink.
- Nic'tā'tion**, *n.* the act of winking.
- Nic'ti-tāt-ing**, *a.* denoting the thin membrane which protects the eyes of some animals.
- Nid'get**, *n.* (S. *nith*) a coward.
- Nid'ing**, *n.* a coward; a dastard.
- Nid-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* (L. *nidus*, *facio*) the act of building nests.
- Nid'dour**, *n.* (L. *nidor*) scent; savour.
- Nid'dor-ous**, *a.* smelling like roasted meat.
- Ni-do-rōs'i-ty**, *n.* eructation with taste of meat.
- Nid-u-lā'tion**, *n.* (L. *nidus*) the time of remaining in the nest.
- Ni'ce**, *n.* (L. *neptis*) the daughter of a brother or sister.
- Nig'gard**, *n.* (Ger. *knicker*) a miser; a sordid fellow.—*a.* sordid; sparing.—
v. to stint; to supply sparingly.
- Nig'gard-ise**, *n.* avarice; covetousness.
- Nig'gard-ly**, *a.* avaricious; parsimonious; sparing.—*ad.* parsimoniously; sparingly.
- Nig'gard-i-ness**, *n.* avarice; sordid parsimony.
- Nig'gard-ness**, *n.* avarice; sordid parsimony.
- Nig'gle**, *v.* to play or trifle with.
- Nigh**, *nī*, *a.* (S. *neah*) near; not distant.—
ad. not far off; almost.—*v.* to approach.
- Nigh'ly**, *ad.* nearly; within a little.
- Nigh'ness**, *n.* nearness; proximity.
- Night**, *nit*, *n.* (S. *nith*) the time from sunset to sunrise; the time of darkness; ignorance; adversity; obscurity; death.
- Night'ed**, *a.* darkened; clouded; black.
- Night'ish**, *a.* belonging to the night.
- Night'ly**, *a.* done or happening by night; done every night.—*ad.* by night; every night.
- Night'ward**, *a.* approaching towards night.
- Night'bird**, *n.* a bird which flies in the night.
- Night'bōrn**, *a.* produced in darkness.
- Night'brāw-er**, *n.* one who brawls by night.
- Night'cap**, *n.* a cap worn in bed or in undress.
- Night'cōw**, *n.* a bird which cries in the night.
- Night'dēw**, *n.* the dew which falls by night.
- Night'dōg**, *n.* a dog which hunts in the night.
- Night'drēs**, *n.* a dress worn at night.
- Night'fāl**, *n.* the close of the day; evening.
- Night'far-ing**, *a.* travelling in the night.
- Night'fire**, *n.* an ignis-fatuus.
- Night'fly**, *n.* an insect which flies at night.
- Night'fōun-dered**, *a.* lost in the night.
- Night'gōwn**, *n.* a loose gown used for undress.
- Night'in-gāic**, *n.* a bird which sings at night.
- Night'hāg**, *n.* a witch wandering in the night.
- Night'māre**, *n.* a morbid oppression during sleep; incubus.

Fate, fat, fā, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pin, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōm.

Night'piece, *n.* a picture supposed to be seen at night or by candle-light.

Night'rail, *n.* a loose robe worn at night.

Night'ra-ven, *n.* a bird which cries in the night.

Night'rest, *n.* rest or repose at night.

Night'rob-ber, *n.* one who steals in the dark.

Night'role, *n.* a revel or frolic in the night.

Night'shade, *n.* a plant; darkness of night.

Night'shin-ling, *a.* shining in the night.

Night'shriek, *n.* a cry in the night.

Night'spell, *n.* a charm against accidents by night.

Night'trip-ping, *a.* tripping about in the night.

Night'vi-sion, *n.* a vision at night.

Night'wak-ing, *a.* watching during the night.

Night'walk, *n.* a walk in the night.

Night'walk-er, *n.* one who roves at night.

Night'walk-ing, *a.* roving in the night.—*n.* the act of walking in sleep.

Night'wan-der-er, *n.* a wanderer by night.

Night'wan-der-ing, *a.* roving in the night.

Night'war-bling, *a.* singing in the night.

Night'watch, *n.* a period of the night during which watch is kept; a watch or guard in the night.

Ni-hil'i-ty, *n.* (*L. nihil*) nothingness.

Nill, *v.* (*S. nyllan*) not to will; to refuse; to be unwilling.

Nim, *v.* (*S. niman*) to take; to steal.

Nim'mer, *n.* a thief; a pilferer.

Nim'ble, *a.* (*S. niman*) quick; active.

Nim'ble-ness, *n.* quickness; activity.

Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly; speedily; actively.

Nim'ble-wit-ted, *a.* quick; ready to speak.

Nin'com-póop, *n.* (*L. non, composit*) a fool; a blockhead.

Nine, *a.* (*S. nigon*) one more than eight.

—*n.* the number of eight and one.

Ninth, *a.* the ordinal of nine.

Ninthly, *ad.* in the ninth place.

Nine'fold, *a.* nine times repeated.

Nine'fold, *a.* nine times twenty.

Nine'teen, *a.* nine and ten.

Nine'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen.

Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.

Nine'ty, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.

Nine'holes, *n.* a game.

Nine'pins, *n.* a game.

Nin'ny, *n.* (*Sp. nino*) a fool; a simpleton.

Nin'ny-häm-mer, *n.* a simpleton.

Nip, *v.* (*D. knippen*) to pinch; to bite; to cut; to blast.—*n.* a pinch; a cut; a blast.

Nipper, *n.* one that nips.

Nip'ple, *n.* (*S. nypele*) a teat; a dug.

Nit, *n.* (*S. knitu*) the egg of a louse.

Nit'ty, *a.* abounding with nits.

Nit'tily, *ad.* loosely.

Nit'en-ty, *n.* (*L. nitor*) endeavour.

Nit'id, *a.* (*L. nitidus*) bright; gay.

Nit're, *n.* (*Gr. nitron*) saltpetre.

Nit'rous, *a.* impregnated with nitre.

Nit'ry, *a.* relating to nitre.

Nit'ro-gen, *n.* the element of nitre; a kind of gas; azote.

Nit'e-ous, *a.* (*I. nit*) snowy; resembling snow.

Nö, *ad.* (*S. na*) a word of denial or refusal.—*a.* not any; not one; none.

Nö'bod-y, *n.* no person; no one.

Nö'way, Nö'wäy, *ad.* in no manner.

Nö'where, *ad.* not in any place.

Nö'wise, *ad.* in no manner or degree.

Nö'ble, *a.* (*L. nobilis*) exalted in rank; great; illustrious; elevated; stately; magnificent; generous; ingenuous; excellent.

—*n.* one of high rank; a peer; a gold coin.

No-bil'i-tate, *v.* to make noble.

No-bil'i-tä'tion, *n.* the act of making noble.

No-bil'i-ty, *n.* rank; dignity; greatness; antiquity of family; people of rank.

Nö'ble-man, *n.* one who is ennobled; a peer.

Nö'ble-wóm-an, *n.* a female of noble rank.

Nö'ble-ness, *n.* greatness; dignity; worth.

No-blesse, *n.* (*Fr.*) persons of noble rank collectively.

Nö'bly, *ad.* of noble extraction; greatly; magnanimously; splendidly.

Nö'cent, *a.* (*L. nocere*) guilty; hurtful.

Nö'cive, *a.* hurtful; destructive.

Nöc'u-ous, *a.* hurtful; noxious.

Noc-täm-bu-lä'tion, *n.* (*L. noc, ambulo*) the act of walking in sleep.

Noc-täm'bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.

Noc-tid'i-al, *a.* (*L. noc, dies*) comprising a night and a day.

Noc-ti'u-cous, *a.* (*L. noc, lux*) shining in the night.

Nöc-ti-va-gä'tion, *n.* (*L. noc, vagor*) the act of wandering in the night.

Nöc'tu-a-ry, *n.* (*L. noc*) an account of what passes by night.

Nöc'turn, *n.* an office of devotion by night.

Noc'tür'nal, *a.* relating to the night; nightly.

—*n.* an instrument for making observations by night.

Nöd, *v.* (*L. nuto*) to incline the head with a quick motion; to make a slight bow; to bend; to shake; to be drowsy.—*n.* a quick declination of the head; a slight obeisance; command.

Nöd'der, *a.* bent; inclined.

Nöd'der, *n.* one who nods; a drowsy person.

Nöd'dle, *n.* the head.

Nöd'dy, *n.* a simpleton; a fool.

Nöde, *n.* (*L. nodus*) a knot; a knob; a swelling; an intersection.

No-döse, Nö'dous, *a.* full of knots.

Nö'd'le, *n.* a small knot or lump.

Nö'd'led, *a.* having little knots or lumps.

No-ët'ic, *a.* (*Gr. noos*) intellectual.

Nö-e-mät'i-cal, *a.* mental; intellectual.

Nö-e-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* intellectually.

Nög, Nög'gin, *n.* a small mug or cup.

Nöise, *n.* (*Fr.*) a loud sound; outcry; clamour; occasion of talk.—*a.* to sound loud; to spread by rumour or report.

Nöise'ful, *a.* loud; clamorous.

Nöise'less, *a.* without sound; silent.

Nöis'y, *a.* sounding loud; clamorous.

Nöis'e'mäk-er, *n.* one who makes a clamour

Nöis'ome, *a.* (*L. nocere*) noxious; unwholesome; injurious; offensive.

läbe, täb, fäll; cry, cäp't, myrrh; töil, böf, öür, nöw, new; çede, çem, räise, eqüt, thin

- Not'some-ly, *ad.* offensively.
 Not'some-ness, *n.* offensiveness.
 No-li'tion, *n.* (L. *nolo*) unwillingness.
 Nöll, *n.* (S. *hrol*) the head; the noddle.
 Nö'mad, *n.* (Gr. *nomas*) one who leads a wandering life, and subsists by tending herds.—*a.* pastoral; wandering.
 No-mäd'ic, *a.* pastoral; wandering.
 Nöme, *n.* (Gr. *nomos*) a province.
 Nö-men-clä'tor, *n.* (L. *nomen, calo*) one who names persons or things.
 Nö-men-clä'tress, *n.* a female nomenclator.
 Nö'men-clä-ture, *n.* a vocabulary; the names of things in any art or science.
 Nöm'i-nal, *a.* (L. *nomen*) existing in name only; not real; titular.
 Nöm'i-nal, Nöm'i-nal-ist, *n.* one of a sect of scholastic philosophers.
 Nöm'i-nal-ize, *v.* to convert into a noun.
 Nöm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by name or in name only.
 Nöm'i-nate, *v.* to name; to call; to appoint.
 Nöm'i-nate-ly, *ad.* by name; particularly.
 Nöm-i-nä'tion, *n.* the act of nominating.
 Nöm'i-na-tive, *a.* applied to the first case of nouns.
 Nöm'i-nä-tor, *n.* one who nominates.
 Nöm-i-néé', *n.* one who is nominated.
 Nö-mo-thét'ic, Nö-mo-thét'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *nomos, thémis*) legislative.
 Nön'age, *n.* (L. *non, S. agant*) minority.
 Nön'aged, *a.* being in nonage.
 Nön-at-tend'ance, *n.* (L. *non, ad, tendo*) want of attendance.
 Nönçe, *n.* purpose; intent; design.
 Nön-com-pli'ance, *n.* (L. *non, con, pleo*) refusal to comply.
 Nön-con-för'm'ing, *c.* (L. *non, con, forma*) not joining the established church.
 Nön-con-för'm'ist, *n.* one who refuses to join the established church.
 Nön-con-för'm'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity; refusal to join the established church.
 Nön'de-script, *a.* (L. *non, de, scriptum*) not yet described.
 Nöne, *a.* (S. *nan*) not one; not any.
 Non-én'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *non, ens*) non-existence; a thing not existing.
 Nönçes, *n. pl.* (L. *nonæ*) certain days in each month of the Roman calendar.
 Nön-ex-is'tence, *n.* (L. *non, ex, sisto*) want or absence of existence.
 Non-jü'ring, *a.* (L. *non, juro*) not swearing allegiance.
 Non-jü'ror, *n.* one refusing to swear allegiance.
 Non-nät'u-rals, *n. pl.* (L. *non, natum*) things which, by abuse, become the causes of disease.
 Nön-pä-rë'il', *n.* (L. *non, par*) excellence unequalled; a kind of apple; a kind of printing type.—*a.* peerless.
 Nön'plüs, *n.* (L. *non, plus*) a stato in which one can say or do no more.—*n.* to put to a stand; to confound.
 Nön-pro-fic'ient, *n.* (L. *non, pro, factio*) one who has made no progress.
 Non-rës'i-dence, *n.* (L. *non, re, sedes*) failure or neglect of residence.
 Non-rës'i-dent, *a.* not residing in the proper place.—*n.* one who does not reside in the proper place.
 Non-re-sist'ance, *n.* (L. *non, re, sisto*) want of resistance; passive obedience.
 Nön-re-sist'ant, *a.* making no resistance.
 Nön'sense, *n.* (L. *non, sensum*) unmeaning language; things of no importance.
 Non-sen'si-cal, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
 Non-sen'si-cal-ly, *ad.* foolishly; absurdly.
 Non-sen'si-tive, *n.* one who wants sense or perception.
 Non-söl'ven-cy, *n.* (L. *non, solvo*) inability to pay debts.
 Nön-so-lu'tion, *n.* failure of solution.
 Non-spär'ing, *a.* (L. *non, S. sparian*) ail-destroying; merciless.
 Nön'suit, *n.* (L. *non, secutum*) stoppage of a suit at law.—*v.* to determine that a plaintiff has lost his suit by default.
 Nöök, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.
 Nöön, *n.* (S. *non*) mid-day; twelve o'clock.—*a.* meridional.
 Nöön'ing, *n.* repose at noon; repast at noon.
 Nöön'day, *n.* mid-day.—*a.* meridional.
 Nöön'stead, *n.* station of the sun at noon.
 Nöön'tide, *n.* mid-day.—*a.* meridional.
 Nööse, *n.* (L. *nodus*) a running knot.
 Nööse, *v.* to tie in a noose; to entrap.
 Nör, *con.* a negative particle, correlative to *neither* or *not*.
 Nör'mal, *a.* (L. *norma*) according to rule; perpendicular; teaching rudiments or first principles.
 Nör'man, *n.* a native of *Normandy*.—*a.* denoting the people or language of *Normandy*.
 Nör'röy, *n.* (S. *north, Fr. roi*) the third of the three kings at arms.
 Nörth, *n.* (S.) the point directly opposite to the sun in the meridian.—*a.* being in the north.
 Nörther-ly, *a.* being towards the north.
 Nörthern, *a.* being in the north.
 Nörthern-ly, *ad.* towards the north.
 Nörth'ward, *a.* being towards the north.
 Nörth'ward, Nörth'wards, *adv.* towards the north.
 Nörth-east', *n.* the point between the north and east.—*a.* denoting the point between the north and east.
 Nörth'star, *n.* the polestar; the lodestar.
 Nörth-west', *n.* the point between the north and west.—*a.* denoting the point between the north and west.
 Nörth'wind, *n.* the wind which blows from the north.
 Nor-wé'gi-an, *n.* a native of *Norway*.—*a.* belonging to *Norway*.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; me. mēt, thère, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nót, nör, möve, sön,

no more.—*n.* *is*
und.
non, pro, facto)
gress.
non, re, sedeo
ence.
sling in the proper
not reside in the
non, re, sisto)
ve obedience.
no resistance.
sensum) un-
of no importance
g; foolish.
ly; absurdly.
o wants sense or
non, solvo) in-
solution.
n, S. sparian)
tum) stoppage
determine that a
y default.
arrow place.
day; twelve
repast at noon.
meridional.
sun at noon.
meridional.
unning knot.
o entrap.
icle, correla-
according to
aining rudiments
Normandy.
r language of
roi) the third
irectly oppo-
lan.—*a.* being
the north.
th.
north.
the north.
towards the
reen the north
point between
e Iodestar.
reen the north
point between
a blows from
of Norway.
move, *nön*,

Nose, *n.* (S.) the prominence of the face, which is the organ of smell; scent.—*v.* to scent; to smell; to face.
Nosed, *a.* having a nose.
Noseless, *a.* wanting a nose.
Nos'tril, *n.* a cavity of the nose.
Nose'gay, *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Nos'tle, *n.* the nose; the snout; the end.
No-söl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *nosos, logos*) the doctrine or science of diseases.
Nös'o-po-ët'ic, *a.* (Gr. *nosos, poieo*) producing diseases.
Nös'trum, *n.* (L.) a medicine not made public; a quack medicine.
Nöt, *ad.* (S. *naht*) a particle of negation or denial.
Nötch, *n.* (T. *noche*) a hollow cut in any thing; a nick.—*v.* to cut in small hollows.
Note, *n.* (L. *nota*) a mark; a token; a remark; a short hint; heed; reputation; a short letter; a written paper; a character in music; tune.—*v.* to mark; to observe; to remark; to set down.
Not'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; memorable.—*n.* a thing worthy of observation; a person of rank and distinction.
Not'a-ble, *a.* careful; industrious; bustling.
Not'a-ble-ness, *n.* remarkableness.
Not'a-bly, *ad.* remarkably; memorably.
Not'a-ry, *n.* an officer who attests writings.
No-tä'ti-al, *a.* taken by a notary.
No-tä'tion, *n.* the act or practice of noting or recording by marks or figures.
Not'ed, *p. a.* remarkable; eminent; famous.
Not'ed-ly, *ad.* with observation or notice.
Not'ed-ness, *n.* eminence; celebrity.
Not'e-less, *a.* not attracting notice.
Not'er, *n.* one who takes notice; an annotator.
Not'ice, *n.* remark; observation; information; intelligence.—*v.* to observe; to remark; to heed; to regard.
Not'i-fy, *v.* to declare; to make known.
No-ti-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of notifying.
Note'book, *n.* a book containing notes.
Note'wor-thy, *a.* worthy of notice.
Noth'ing, *n.* (S. *na, thing*) not any thing; non-entity; non-existence; a trifle.
Noth'ing-ness, *n.* non-existence; nihilism.
No'tion, *n.* (L. *notum*) a thought; an idea; conception; sentiment; opinion.
No'tion-al, *a.* imaginary; ideal; visionary.
No-tion-al'i-ty, *n.* empty ungrounded opinion.
No'tion-al-ly, *ad.* in idea; mentally.
No'tion-ist, *n.* one who holds an ungrounded opinion.
No-to'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *notum*) publicly known; evident to the world.
No-to'ri-ous-ly, *n.* public knowledge or exposure.
No-to'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* publicly; openly.
No-to'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being notorious.
No'tus, *n.* (L.) the south wind.
Nöt-with-ständing, *con.* (*not, with, stand*) nevertheless; however.
Nought, *nät.* See **Naught**.
Nöün, *n.* (L. *nomen*) the name of a person, place, or thing.

Nour'ish, *v.* (L. *nutrio*) to support by food; to maintain; to encourage; to cherish; to train; to educate.
Nour'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be nourished.
Nour'ish-er, *n.* one that nourishes.
Nour'ish-ment, *n.* food; sustenance; support.
Nour'i-ture, *n.* education; institution.
Nöü'el, *a.* (L. *novus*) now; unusual.—*n.* a fictitious tale.
No-vä'tion, *n.* introduction of something new.
Nöü'el-ism, *n.* innovation; novelty.
Nöü'el-ist, *n.* an innovator; a writer of novels.
Nöü'el-ize, *v.* to introduce novelties.
Nöü'el-ty, *n.* newness; recentness.
Nöü'lce, *n.* one who is new to any business; one unskilled; a beginner; a probationer.
No-vi'ti-ate, *n.* the state of a novice.
No-vi'tious, *a.* newly invented.
Nöü'i-ty, *n.* newness; novelty.
No-vém'ber, *n.* (L.) the eleventh month of the year.
Nöü'en-a-ry, *n.* (L. *novem*) the number nine; nine collectively.
No-vén'i-al, *a.* done every ninth year.
No-vér'cal, *a.* (L. *noverca*) relating to a step-mother.
Nöü, *ad.* (S. *nu*) at this time; at one time; a little while ago.—*n.* the present time.
Nöü'a-days, *ad.* in the present age.
Nöü'way, **Nöü'where**. See under **No**.
Nöü'ed, *a.* (Fr. *noüé*) knotted.
Nöü'xious, *a.* (L. *noceo*) hurtful; baneful.
Nöü'xious-ness, *n.* hurtfulness; insalubrity.
Nöü'ble, *a.* (L. *nubo*) marriageable.
Nü'cle-us, *n.* (L.) a kernel; any thing about which matter is collected.
Nüde, *a.* (L. *nudus*) bare; naked; void.
Nü'di-ty, *n.* nakedness; *pl.* naked parts.
Nu-gä'cious, *a.* (L. *Nugä*) trifling; idle.
Nu-gä'cious-ty, *n.* futility; trifling talk.
Nu-gä'tion, *n.* the act or practice of trifling.
Nü'ga-to-ry, *a.* trifling; futile; ineffectual.
Nüi'sance, *n.* (L. *noceo*) something noxious or offensive.
Null, *a.* (L. *nullus*) of no force; void; ineffectual.—*n.* something which has no force.—*v.* to deprive of force; to destroy.
Nül'i-fy, *v.* to make void; to deprive of force.
Nül'i-ty, *n.* want of force; want of existence.
Nül-li-fid'i-an, *a.* of no faith; of no religion.
Numb, *nüm*, *a.* (S. *numen*) torpid; motionless with cold.—*v.* to make torpid.
Nümb'ed-ness, **Nümb'ness**, *n.* torpor.
Nüm'sküll, *n.* a dunce; a dolt; a blockhead.
Nüm'sküll, *a.* dull; stupid; doltish.
Nüm'ber, *n.* (L. *numerus*) any assemblage of units; a multitude; an inflection of words to express unity or plurality; *pl.* harmony; poetry; verse.
Nüm'ber, *v.* to count; to reckon; to tell.
Nüm'ber-ful, *a.* many in number.
Nüm'ber-less, *a.* more than can be counted.
Nüm'ber, *n.* the title of the fourth book in the Old Testament.

tübe, tub, full; cry, cryt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöü, nöü; çede, gem, raise, øgist, thin

- Nu'mer-a-ble**, *a.* that may be numbered.
Nu'mer-al, *a.* relating to number; expressing number.—*n.* a character expressing number.
Nu'mer-al-ly, *ad.* according to number.
Nu'mer-a-ry, *a.* relating to a certain number.
Nu'mer-ate, *v.* to reckon; to calculate.
Nu'mer-a'tion, *n.* the art of numbering.
Nu'mer-a'tor, *n.* one that numbers; the number in a vulgar fraction which shows how many parts are taken.
Nu-mér'ic, **Nu-mér'ic-al**, *a.* denoting number.
Nu-mér'ic-al-ly, *ad.* with respect to number.
Nu'mer-ist, *n.* one who deals in numbers.
Nu'mer-ous, *a.* consisting of many; musical.
Nu'mer-ös'ity, *n.* the state of being numerous.
Nu'mer-ous-ness, *n.* the being numerous.
Nüm'bles, *n. pl.* (Fr. *nombles*) the entrails of a deer.
Nü-mis-mät'ic, *a.* (Gr. *nomisma*) pertaining to money, coin, or medals.
Nü-mis-mät'ics, *n.* the science of coins and medals.
Nüm'ma-ry, **Nüm'mu-la-ry**, *a.* (L. *nummus*) relating to money.
Nümps, *n.* a weak foolish person.
Nün, *n.* (S. *nunne*) a woman devoted to a religious life, and secluded in a cloister.
Nün'ner-y, *n.* a house of nuns; a cloister.
Nün'chion, *n.* (*noon*!) a portion of food taken between meals.
Nün'ci-o, *n.* (L. *nuncio*) a messenger; an ambassador from the pope.
Nün'ci-a-ture, *n.* the office of a nuncio.
Nün'cu-pate, *v.* (L. *nomen, capio*) to declare publicly or solemnly.
Nün-cu-pä'tion, *n.* the act of naming.
Nün'cu-pa-tive, **Nün'cu-pa-to-ry**, *a.* declaring publicly or solemnly; verbally pronounced.
Nün-di-nä'tion, *n.* (L. *nundinae*) traffic at fairs and markets.
Nüp'tial, *a.* (L. *nuptum*) relating to marriage; constituting marriage.
Nüp'tial, *n. pl.* marriage.
Nürse, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) a woman who has the care of another's child, or of a sick person.—*v.* to bring up a child; to feed; to tend the sick; to cherish; to foster.
Nürs'er, *n.* one who nurses.
Nürs'er-y, *n.* the apartment in which children are nursed; a plantation of young trees.
Nürs'ling, *n.* one who is nursed.
Nür'ture, *n.* food; diet; education; instruction.—*v.* to feed; to bring up; to educate.
Nüt, *n.* (S. *hnut*) a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell; a small cylinder with teeth.—*v.* to gather nuts.
Nüt'brown, *a.* brown like a nut long kept.
Nüt'crack-ers, *n. pl.* an instrument for cracking or breaking nuts.
Nüt'gäll, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.
Nüt'höök, *n.* a stick with a hook to pull down boughs of nut-trees.
Nüt'mäg, *n.* a kind of aromatic nut.
Nüt'shell, *n.* the hard shell of a nut.
Nüt'tree, *n.* a tree which bears nuts.
Nu-tä'tion, *n.* (L. *nuto*) a kind of tremulous motion of the axis of the earth.
- Nü'tri-ment**, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) food.
Nü-tri-ca'tion, *n.* the manner of feeding.
Nü-tri-mén't'al, *a.* nourishing; alimental.
Nü-tri'tion, *n.* the act or process of nourishing.
Nü-tri'tious, *a.* having the quality of nourishing; promoting growth; alimental.
Nü'tri-tive, *a.* having the quality of nourishing.
Nü'tri-ture, *n.* the quality of nourishing.
Nüz'äle, *v.* to foster; to nestle; to go with the nose near the ground.
Nÿmph, *n.* (Gr. *nymphé*) a goddess of the mountains, woods, or waters; a lady.
Nÿmph'ish, *a.* relating to a nymph; ladylike.
Nÿmph'like, *a.* resembling a nymph.

O.

- O**, *int.* expressing a wish or exclamation.
Oaf, *n.* (T. *auff*) a changeling; a dolt; an idiot.
Oak, *n.* (S. *ac*) a forest tree, and its wood.
Oak'en, *a.* made of oak.
Oak'ling, *n.* a young oak.
Oak'y, *a.* hard as oak; firm; strong.
Oak'äp-ple, *n.* an excrescence on the oak.
Oäk'um, *n.* (S. *acumba*) ropes untwisted and reduced to hemp.
Oar, *n.* (S. *ar*) an instrument for rowing.—*v.* to row; to impel by rowing.
Oar'y, *a.* having the form or use of oars.
O'a-sis, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.
Oast, *n.* (L. *ustum*!) a kiln for drying hops.
Oat, *n.* Oats, *n. pl.* (S. *ata*) a grain.
Oat'en, *a.* made of oats; bearing oats.
Oat'cake, *n.* cake made of the meal of oats.
Oat'mält, *n.* malt made of oats.
Oat'meal, *n.* meal made by grinding oats.
Oath, *n.* (S. *ath*) a solemn declaration made with an appeal to God for its truth.
Oath-a-ble, *a.* fit to be sworn.
Oath'break-ing, *n.* perjury.
Ob-äm-bu-lä'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, ambulo*); the act of walking about.
Ob-dor-mi'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, dormio*) sleep; rest; repose.
Ob-düçö', *v.* (L. *ob, duco*) to draw over as a covering.
Ob-düre', *v.* (L. *ob, duro*) to harden.
Ob-du-ra-cy, *n.* stubbornness; impetuosity.
Ob-du-rate, *a.* stubborn; inflexible; impetuous.—*v.* to harden; to make stubborn.
Ob-du-rate-ness, *n.* stubbornness; inflexibility.
Ob-du-rä'tion, *n.* hardness of heart.
Ob-dü-red-ness, *n.* hardness; stubbornness.
Ob'e-lisk, *n.* (Gr. *obelos*) a quadrangular stone growing gradually smaller from the base to the summit; a mark for reference, thus, †.
Ob-e-ri's-cal, *a.* having the form of an obelisk.
O-bése', *a.* (L. *obesus*) fat; corpulent.
O-bése'ness, **O-bés'ity**, *n.* fatness; corpulence.

Fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mä, met, thäre, hër; pine, pln, field, fär; nöte, nöt, nör, möve, sön

O-béy', v. (L. *obedio*) to comply with commands; to submit to authority.
O-bé'di-ence, n. submission to authority.
O-bé'di-ent, a. submissive to authority.
O-bé'di-én'tial, a. relating to obedience.
O-bé'di-ent-ly, ad. with obedience.
O-bé'sance, n. an act of reverence.
O-béy'er, n. one who obeys.
Ob-firm', Ob-firm'ate, v. (L. *ob, firmus*) to resolve; to harden in determination.
Ob-fús'cate, v. (L. *ob, fusco*) to darken.—*a.* darkened.
Ob-fus-cá'tion, n. the act of darkening.
Ó'bit, n. (L. *obitum*) a funeral solemnity.
O-bit'u-a-ry, n. a register of the dead.
Ob-jéct', v. (L. *ob, jactum*) to oppose; to offer in opposition; to urge against.
Ób'ject, n. that about which any power or faculty is employed; that which is acted upon; design; end; ultimate purpose.
Ob-jéct'a-ble, a. that may be opposed.
Ob-jéct-ion, n. that which is offered in opposition; an adverse argument; a fault found.
Ob-jéct-ion-a-ble, a. liable to objection.
Ob-jéct'ive, a. relating to the object; applied to the case which follows an active verb or a preposition.
Ob-jéct'ive-ly, ad. in the manner of an object.
Ob-jéct'ive-ness, n. the state of being an object.
Ob-jéct'or, n. one who offers objections.
Ób'ject-glass, n. the glass in an optical instrument which is nearest the object.
Ób-jur-gá'tion, n. (L. *ob, jurgo*) the act of chiding; reproof; reprehension.
Ob-jur'ga-to-ry, a. chiding; reprehensive.
Ob-lá'te', a. (L. *ob, latum*) flattened or depressed at the poles.
Ob-lá'tion, n. (L. *ob, latum*) an offering; a sacrifice.
Ob-lá'tion-er, n. one who presents an offering.
Ób-la-trá'tion, n. (L. *ob, latro*) a barking or snarling at; a railing.
Ób-lec-tá'tion, n. (L. *oblecto*) delight; pleasure.
O-blige', v. (L. *ob, ligo*) to bind by any moral or legal force; to constrain; to do a favour to; to indebted; to please; to gratify.
Ób-li-gá'tion, n. that which binds; the binding power of a contract or duty; a favour.
Ób-li-ga-to-ry, a. imposing an obligation.
Ób-li-gé'e, n. the person to whom another is bound.
O-blige'ment, n. that which obliges.
O-blig'er, n. one who obliges.
O-blig'ing, p. a. civil; complaisant; kind.
O-blig'ing-ly, ad. civilly; complaisantly.
O-blig'ing-ness, n. force; complaisance.
O-blique', a. (L. *obliquus*) deviating from a right line; indirect.
Ób-li-quá'tion, n. declination from a right line.
O-blique'ly, ad. indirectly; askant.
O-bliq'ui-ty, n. deviation from a right line; deviation from moral rectitude.
Ob-lit'er-ate, v. (L. *ob, litera*) to efface; to erase; to wear out; to destroy.
Ob-lit'er-á'tion, n. the act of effacing.

Ob-liv'i-on, n. (L. *oblivio*) forgetfulness; remission of punishment.
Ob-liv'i-ous, a. causing forgetfulness; forgetful.
Ób'long, a. (L. *ob, longus*) longer than broad.
Ób'long-ly, ad. in an oblong form.
Ób'lo-quy, n. (L. *ob, loquor*) censorious speech; reproach; slander; blame.
Ob-lo'qui-ous, a. reproachful.
Ób-luc-tá'tion, n. (L. *ob, luctor*) the act of struggling against; resistance.
Ób-mu-tés'gence, n. (L. *ob, mutus*) loss of speech; silence.
Ob-nóx'ious, a. (L. *ob, noceo*) subject; liable; exposed; odious.
Ob-nóx'ious-ness, n. liahleness; odiousness.
Ob-nú'bi-late, v. (L. *ob, nubes*) to cloud; to obscure.
Ob-nú-bi-lá'tion, n. the act of making obscure.
Ob-rép'tion, n. (L. *ob, repo*) the act of creeping on secretly or by surprise.
Ob-scéne', a. (L. *obscænus*) immodest; unchaste; lewd; filthy; disgusting.
Ob-scéne'ly, ad. in an obscene manner.
Ob-scéne'ness, Ob-scén'ly, n. lewdness.
Ob-scure', a. (L. *obscurus*) dark; gloomy; abstruse; unknown.—*v.* to darken; to conceal; to perplex.
Ób-scu-rá'tion, n. the act of darkening.
Ob-scure'ly, ad. darkly; not clearly.
Ob-scure'ness, Ob-scú'ri-ty, n. darkness; want of light; darkness of meaning; un-noticed state; humble condition.
Ob-scú'r'er, n. one who obscures.
Ób-se-crá'tion, n. (L. *ob, sacer*) entreaty; supplication.
Ób-se-cra-to-ry, a. entreating; beseeching.
Ób-se-quent, a. (L. *ob, sequor*) obedient
Ob-sé'qui-ous, a. obedient; compliant; servile.
Ob-sé'qui-ous-ly, ad. with compliance.
Ob-sé'qui-ous-ness, n. obedience; compliance.
Ób'se-quy, n. obedience; compliance.
Ób'se-quy, n. **Ób'se-ques, n. pl.** (L. *ob sequor*) funeral rites and solemnities.
Ob-sé'qui-ous, a. relating to funeral rites.
Ob-sé'qui-ous-ly, ad. with funeral rites.
Ob-sér've', v. (L. *ob, servo*) to watch; to note; to regard; to remark; to keep; to obey; to practise; to celebrate.
Ob-sér've-able, a. that may be observed.
Ob-sér've-a-bly, ad. in a manner worthy of note.
Ob-sér'van'ce, n. the act of observing; respect; reverence; careful obedience; attentive practice; a religious rite.
Ob-sér'van-cy, n. attention; obedient regard.
Ób-sér-ván'da, n. pl. (L. *obsequia*) things to be observed.
Ob-sér'vant, a. attentive; watchful; obedient; submissive.—*n.* a slavish attendant; a diligent observer.
Ób-sér-vá'tion, n. the act of observing; note; remark; animadversion; obedience.
Ób-sér-va'tor, n. one who observes.
Ob-sér'va-to-ry, n. a place for making astronomical observations.
Ob-sér've'r, n. one who observes.

tube, tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, öb; w, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Ob-ger'ming-ly**, *ad.* attentively; carefully.
Ob-sēss', *v.* (L. *ob, sessum*) to besiege.
Ob-sēss'ion, *n.* the act of besieging.
Ob-sēd'ion-al, *a.* belonging to a siege.
Ob-sig'na-te, *v.* (L. *ob, signo*) to ratify.
Ob-sig-na'tion, *n.* ratification by sealing.
Ob-sig-na-to-ry, *a.* ratifying; confirming.
Ob-so-lete, *a.* (L. *ob, oleo*) gone out of use.
Ob-so-lēs-cent, *a.* growing out of use.
Ob-so-lete-ness, *n.* state of being out of use.
Ob'sta-cle, *n.* (L. *ob, sto*) any thing which opposes; hinderance; obstruction.
Ob'stan-cy, *n.* opposition; obstruction.
Ob-stēt'rio, *a.* (L. *ob, obstetrix*) pertaining to midwifery.
Ob-stēt'ri-ate, *v.* to perform the office of a midwife; to assist as a midwife.
Ob-stēt-ri-cā'tion, *n.* the office of a midwife.
Ob'sti-nate, *a.* (L. *ob, sto*) stubborn.
Ob'sti-na-cy, *n.* stubbornness; contumacy.
Ob'sti-nate-ly, *ad.* stubbornly; inflexibly.
Ob'sti-nate-ness, *n.* stubbornness.
Ob-strep'er-ous, *a.* (L. *ob, strepo*) loud; clamorous; noisy; turbulent.
Ob-strep'er-ous-ness, *n.* loudness; clamour.
Ob-stric'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, strictum*) obligation; bond.
Ob-strūct', *v.* (L. *ob, structum*) to block up; to stop; to impede; to retard.
Ob-strūct'er, *n.* one who obstructs.
Ob-strūc'tion, *n.* hinderance; obstacle.
Ob-strūc'tive, *a.* hindering.—*n.* an obstacle.
Ob-stū'pi-ty, *v.* (L. *ob, stupeo, facio*) to render stupid.
Ob-stū-pe-fac'tive, *a.* rendering stupid.
Ob-tāin', *v.* (L. *ob, teneo*) to gain; to procure; to acquire; to continue in use.
Ob-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be obtained.
Ob-tāin'ment, *n.* the act of obtaining.
Ob-tēnd', *v.* (L. *ob, tendo*) to oppose.
Ob-tēn-e-brā'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, tenebra*) darkness; cloudiness; obscurity.
Ob-tēst', *v.* (L. *ob, testis*) to supplicate.
Ob-tes-tā'tion, *n.* supplication; entreaty.
Ob-tract'ion, *n.* (L. *ob, tractum*) slander; detraction; calumny.
Ob-trūde', *v.* (L. *ob, trudo*) to thrust into; to urge upon against the will.
Ob-trūd'er, *n.* one who obtrudes.
Ob-trū'sion, *n.* the act of obtruding.
Ob-trū'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude.
Ob-trūn'cate, *v.* (L. *ob, truncus*) to deprive of a limb; to lop.
Ob-tūnd', *v.* (L. *ob, tundo*) to blunt.
Ob-tūse', *a.* dull; stupid; not acute.
Ob-tūse-ness, *n.* bluntness; dullness.
Ob-tū'sion, *n.* the act of making dull.
Ob-ūm'brate, *v.* (L. *ob, umbra*) to shade.
Ob-um-brā'tion, *n.* the act of darkening.
Ob-ven'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, ventum*) something occasional; incidental advantage.
Ob-vert', *v.* (L. *ob, verto*) to turn towards.

Ob-vert'ant, *a.* conversant; familiar.

Ob'vi-ate, *v.* (L. *ob, via*) to meet in the way; to prevent; to remove.

Ob'vi-ous, *a.* meeting; open; plain; evident

Ob'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* plainly; evidently.

Ob'vi-ous-ness, *n.* state of being evident.

Oc-ca'sion, *n.* (L. *ob, casum*) recurrence; opportunity; accidental cause; need; exigence.—*v.* to cause; to produce

Oc-ca'sion-a-ble, *a.* that may be occasioned.

Oc-ca'sion-al, *a.* occurring at times; casual.

Oc-ca'sion-al-ly, *ad.* incidentally; at times.

Oc-ca'sion-er, *n.* one who occasions.

Oc-co-ca'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, cæcus*) the act of making blind.

Oc-ci-dent, *n.* (L. *ob, cado*) the west.

Oc-ci-dent'al, *a.* western.

Oc-ci-put, *n.* (L.) the hinder part of the head.

Oc-ci'sion, *n.* (L. *ob, cæsum*) the act of killing.

Oc-clūde', *v.* (L. *ob, claudio*) to shut up.

Oc-clūse', *a.* shut up; closed.

Oc-clū'sion, *n.* the act of shutting up.

Oc-cūlt', *a.* (L. *ob, cultum*) secret; hidden; unknown; undiscovered.

Oc-cul-tā'tion, *n.* a hiding; the time a star or a planet is hid from the sight.

Oc-cu-py', *v.* (L. *ob, capio*) to possess; to keep; to take up; to employ.

Oc-cu-pan-cy, *n.* the act of taking possession.

Oc-cu-pan't, *n.* one who takes or has possession.

Oc-cu-pate, *v.* to possess; to hold; to take up.

Oc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* possession; business; trade.

Oc-cu-pi-er, *n.* one who occupies.

Oc-cūr', *v.* (L. *ob, curro*) to come into the mind; to appear; to be found; to meet.

Oc-cūr'rence, *n.* an incident; accidental event.

Oc-cūr'rent, *n.* any thing which happens.

Oc-cūr'sion, *n.* a clash; a mutual blow.

O'cean, *n.* (L. *oceanus*) the main; the great sea; any immense expanse.—*a.* pertaining to the main or great sea.

O-ce-ān'ic, *a.* pertaining to the ocean.

O-cē'lla-ted, *a.* (L. *ocellus*) resembling the eye.

Och-lōc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *ochlos, kratos*) government by a mob.

O'chre, *n.* (Gr. *ochra*) a kind of clay.

O'chre-ous, *a.* consisting of ochre.

O'chre-y, *a.* partaking of ochre.

Oc'ta-gon, *n.* (Gr. *octo, gonia*) a figure of eight angles and sides.

Oc-tāg'o-nal, *a.* having eight angles and sides.

Oc'ta-tes'ich, *n.* (Gr. *octo, teuchos*) the first eight books of the Old Testament.

Oc'tave, *n.* (Gr. *octo*) an interval of eight sounds.—*a.* denoting eight.

Oc-tā'vo, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into eight leaves.

Oc-tō'ber, *n.* (L.) the tenth month of the year.

Oc-tōg'e-na-ry, *a.* (Gr. *octo*) of eighty years of age.

Ob-ate, fāt, fār, fālī; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; plne, pln, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

Se-to-ge-ná-ri-an, *n.* one who is eighty years of age.

Se-to-nóo'u-lar, *a.* (L. *octo, oculus*) having eight eyes.

Se-to-syl'la-ble, *a.* (Gr. *octo, syllabè*) consisting of eight syllables.

Se'u-lar, *a.* (L. *oculus*) pertaining to the eye; known by the eye.

Se'u-lar-ly, *ad.* by the eye or sight.

Se'u-llst, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes.

Odd, *a.* (Sw. *udda*) not even; not divisible into equal numbers; remaining after a number specified; singular; peculiar; strange; uncommon.

Od'di-ty, *n.* singularity; a singular person.

Od'dly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely; unusually.

Od'dness, *n.* state of being odd; strangeness.

Oddy, *n.* inequality; advantage; quarrel.

Ode, *n.* (Græcè) a lyric poem; a song.

O'di-ous, *a.* (L. *odi*) hateful; detestable; causing hate; invidious.

O'di-ous-ly, *ad.* hatefully; invidiously.

O'di-ous-ness, *n.* hatefulness.

O'di-um, *n.* (L.) hatred; invidiousness.

O'dour, *n.* (L. *odor*) soent; perfume.

O'do-ra-ment, *n.* a perfume; a strong scent.

O'do-rate, *a.* scented; having a strong scent.

O'do-rifer-ous, *a.* giving scent; fragrant.

O'dor-ous, *a.* sweet of scent; fragrant.

E-co-nóm'ics. See under Economy.

E-cu-mén'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *oikos*) general; universal.

E-de'ma, *n.* (Gr. *oideo*) a tumor.

E-de-mát'ic, **E-dém'a-tous**, *a.* pertaining to an œdema.

E-fl'iad, *n.* (Fr. *œil*) a glance; a wink.

E-sôph'a-gus, *n.* (Gr. *oio, phago*) the gullet.

Of, *prep.* (S.) from; out of; proceeding from; concerning.

Off, *prep.* not on; distant from.—*ad.* noting separation or distance.—*int.* expressing abhorrence or separation.

Off'ing, *n.* a competent distance from the shore.

Off'scôur-ing, *n.* refuse; rejected matter.

Off'sét, *n.* a sprout; a shoot of a plant.

Off'spring, *n.* children; descendants; production.

Off'al, *n.* (*off, fall*) waste meat; refuse.

Of-fend', *v.* (L. *offendo*) to displease; to make angry; to transgress; to injure.

Of-fence', *n.* displeasure; anger; transgression; injury; attack.

Of-fence'ful, *a.* giving displeasure; injurious.

Of-fence'less, *a.* not offending; innocent.

Of-fend'er, *n.* one who offends; a transgressor.

Of-fend'ress, *n.* a female who offends.

Of-fen'sive, *a.* displeasing; disagreeable; injurious; assailing; invading; not defensive.

Of-fen'sive-ly, *ad.* with offence; injuriously.

Of-fen'sive-ness, *n.* cause of offence or disgust.

Off'er, *v.* (L. *ob, fero*) to present; to propose; to sacrifice; to bid as a price; to attempt.—*n.* a proposal; a price bid.

Offer-a-ble, *a.* that may be offered.

Offer-er, *n.* one who offers.

Offer-ing, *n.* any thing offered; a sacrifice.

Offer-to-ry, *n.* the act of offering; part of the church service chanted or read while the alms are collected.

Offer-ture, *n.* proposal of kindness; offer.

Of'fice, *n.* (L. *ob, facio*) a public charge or employment; duty; business; act of good or ill; act of worship; formulary of devotion; a place of business.—*v.* to perform.

Of'fi-cer, *n.* a person commissioned or authorized to perform any public duty.—*v.* to furnish with officers.

Of'fi'cial, *a.* pertaining to an office; done by authority; conductive.—*n.* one who holds an office; an ecclesiastical judge.

Of'fi'cial-ly, *ad.* by proper authority.

Of'fi'cial-ty, *n.* the charge or post of an official.

Of'fi'ci-ate, *v.* to perform or discharge the duties of an office.

Of'fi'cious, *a.* kind; forward; meddling.

Of'fi'cious-ly, *ad.* kindly; busily; forwardly.

Of'fi'cious-ness, *n.* meddling forwardness.

Of-fi'c'nal, *a.* (L. *officina*) belonging to a shop.

Of-füs'cate. See *Obruscate*.

Of't, *ad.* (S.) frequently; not rarely.

Of'ten, *often*, *ad.* frequently; many times; not seldom.—*a.* frequent.

Of'ten-ness, *n.* frequency.

Of'ten-times, **Of'timeq**, *ad.* frequently.

Og-do-ás'tich, *n.* (Gr. *ogdoos, stichos*) a poem of eight lines.

O'gle, *v.* (D. *oog*) to view with side glances.—*n.* a side glance.

O'gler, *n.* one who ogles; a sly gazer.

O'gling, *n.* the act of viewing with side glances.

O'gli-o, **O'li-o**. See *Olio*.

O'gre, **O'gress**, *n.* (Fr. *ogre*) an imaginary monster of the East.

Oh, *o*, *int.* denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.

Oil, *n.* (S. *ele*) an unctuous matter drawn from several animal and vegetable substances.—*v.* to smear or anoint with oil.

Oily, *a.* like oil; containing oil; greasy.

Oil'ness, *n.* quality of being oily; greasiness.

Oil'col-our, *n.* a colour made by grinding a coloured substance in oil.

Oint, *v.* (L. *unctum*) to rub with oil.

Oint'ment, *n.* any soft unctuous matter.

Old, *a.* (S. *eald*) advanced in years; decayed by time; not new; ancient.

Old'en, *a.* ancient; old.

Old'ness, *n.* state of being old.

Old-fash'ioned, *a.* formed according to obsolete fashion or custom.

O-le-äg'i-nous, *a.* (L. *oleum*) oily.

O-le-äg'i-nous-ness, *n.* oiliness.

O'le-öse, **O'le-ous**, *a.* oily.

O'l-e-rä'ceous, *c.* (L. *olus*) pertaining to pot-herbs.

O'l-i-to-ry, *a.* belonging to a kitchen-garden.

O'l-fac'to-ry, *a.* (L. *oleo, factum*) having the sense of smelling.

ôabe, tûb, sùll; **crý**, crýřř; **mřřh**; **tôil**, bôy, ôür, nôw, new; **çede**, çem, raçe, exist, thin

- Ól'id, Ól'id-ons, a.** (L. *oleo*) having a strong disagreeable smell.
Ól'i-gár-chy, n. (Gr. *oligos, arché*) government by a small number.
Ól-i-gár-chi-cal, a. pertaining to oligarchy.
Ól'i-c, n. (It.) a mixture; a medley.
Ól'a, n. (Sp.) a mixture; a medley.
Ól'ivo, n. (L. *oliva*) a plant or tree, and its fruit; the emblem of peace.
Ól'ivod, a. decorated with olive trees.
Ól'iv-ter, a. of the colour of the olive.
O-lým'pi-ad, n. (Gr. *olumpias*) a period of four years.
O-lým'pic, a. relating to games in Greece.
Óm'bro, n. (Fr. *hombre*) a game at cards.
Ó'mo-ga, n. (Gr.) the last letter of the Greek alphabet; the last.
Óme'let, n. (Fr. *omelette*) a kind of pancake or fritter made of eggs.
Ó'men, n. (L.) a sign; a prognostic.
Ó'mened, a. containing an omen.
Ó'm'i-nate, v. to foretoken; to foreshow.
Ó'm-i-ná'tion, n. a prognostic; a foreboding.
Ó'm'i-nous, a. foreboding; inauspicious.
Ó'm'i-nous-ly, ad. with good or bad omens.
Ó'm'i-nous-ness, n. the being ominous.
O-mén'tum, n. (L.) the caul, or membrane which covers the bowels.
Ó'mer, n. (H.) a Hebrew measure.
O-mít', v. (L. *ob, mitto*) to leave out; to pass by; to neglect.
O-mis'sion, n. neglect; failure.
O-mis'sive, a. leaving out; neglecting.
O-mít'tance, n. neglect; forbearance.
Óm-ni-fá'r'i-ous, a. (L. *omnis, fari*) of all varieties or kinds.
Óm-ní'fic, a. (L. *omnis, facio*) all-creating.
Óm'ni-fórm, a. (L. *omnis, forma*) having every form or shape.
Óm-ni-fórm'i-ty, n. the quality of having every shape.
Óm-ni-pár'i-ty, n. (L. *omnis, par*) general equality.
Óm-ni-per-çíp'i-ent, a. (L. *omnis, per, capto*) perceiving every thing.
Óm-ni-per-çíp'i-ence, Óm-ni-per-çíp'i-en-cy, n. perception of every thing.
Óm-níp'o-tent, a. (L. *omnis, potens*) almighty; all-powerful.—*n.* the Almighty.
Óm-níp'o-tence, Óm-níp'o-ten-cy, n. almighty power; unlimited or infinite power.
Óm-níp'o-ten-ty, ad. with almighty power.
Óm-ni-prés'ent, a. (L. *omnis, præ, ens*) present in every place.
Óm-ni-prés'ence, Óm-ni-prés'en-cy, n. presence in every place; ubiquity.
Óm-ni-pré'séntial, a. implying presence in every place.
Óm-nis'scient, a. (L. *omnis, scio*) knowing all things; infinite knowledge.
Óm-nis'science, Óm-nis'sci-ency, n. boundless knowledge; infinite wisdom.
Óm-nis'çious, a. knowing all things.
Óm-nív'o-rous, a. (L. *omnis, voro*) all-devouring.
Ón, prep. (S.) being in contact with the surface or upper part of any thing; at; near.—*ad.* forward; in continuance; not off.—*int.* expressing encouragement.
Ón'ward, Ón'ward, ad. forward; further.
Ón'ward, a. advanced; increased.
Ón'sét, n. an attack; in assault.
Ón'slaught, n. a attack; assault; onset.
Óne, wún, a. (S. *an*) single; individual; any.—*n.* a single person or thing.
Ónce, ad. one time; formerly.
Óné'ment, n. state of being one.
Óné'ness, n. quality of being one.
Ón'ly, a. single; one alone; one and no other.—*ad.* singly; merely.
Óné'eyed, a. having only one eye.
O-ncí-ro-crit'ic, n. (Gr. *oneiros, krites*) an interpreter of dreams.
O-net-ro-crit'i-cal, a. having the power of interpreting dreams.
O-net-ro-crit'ics, n. interpretation of dreams.
O-neí'ro-mán-cy, n. (Gr. *oneiros, manteia*) divination by dreams.
Ón'er-ous, a. (L. *onus*) burdensome.
Ón'ion, n. (Fr. *ognon*) a plant.
Ón'o-mán-cy, n. (Gr. *onoma, manteia*) divination by a name.
Ón-o-mán'ti-cal, a. predicting by names.
Ón-tól'o-gy, n. (Gr. *on, logos*) the doctrine or science of being.
Ónyx, n. (Gr. *onyx*) a gem.
Ón'y-cha, n. the odoriferous snail, or its shell.
Ódzo, n. (S. *was*?) soft mud; slime; soft flow; the liquor of a tanner's vat.—*v.* to flow gently; to drain through.
Ódzy, a. miry; muddy; slimy.
Ó'pal, n. (L. *opalus*) a gem.
O-páque', a. (L. *opacus*) not transparent; dark; obscure.—*n.* opacity.
O-pá'cité, v. to shade; to darken; to cloud.
O-pá'ç'i-ty, n. want of transparency.
O-pá'cous, a. not transparent; dark; obscure.
O-pá'cous-ness, n. the state of being opaque.
O-páque'ness, n. the state of being opaque.
Ó'pen, ó'pn, v. (S.) to uncloset; to unlock; to break; to divide; to discover; to begin.—*a.* unclosed; plain; evident; candid; clear; exposed.
Ópe, v. to uncloset.—*a.* unclosed.
Ópen'er, n. one who opens.
Ópen-ing, n. an aperture; a breach.
Ópen-ly, ad. publicly; plainly.
Ópen-ness, n. plainness; clearness.
Ópen-eyed, a. watchful; vigilant.
Ópen-hánd-ed, a. generous; liberal.
Ópen-heart-ed, a. generous; candid.
Ópen-heart-ed-ness, n. frankness; candour.
Ópen-móuthed, a. ravenous; clamorous.
Ópe'tide, n. the ancient time of marriage, from Epiphany to Ash-Wednesday.

óate, fat, fár, fáll; mé, mé't, théro, hór; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nôte, nót, nór, móve, són.

things.
 (is, voro) all.
 contact with
 any thing; at;
 continuance; not
 agreement; not
 hard; farther.
 used.
 suit.
 t; onset.
 gle; indiri-
 on or thing
 o.
 ne. one and no
 ye.
 viros, krites)
 the power of
 ion of dreams.
 viros, man-
 densome.
 ant.
 a, manteia)
 y names.
 s) the doc-
 i.
 or, or its shell.
 and; slime;
 mer's vat.—
 ough.
 not tran-
 capacity.
 i; to cloud.
 ey.
 k; obscure.
 ing opaque.
 g opaque.
 e; to un-
 discover;
 evident;
 ch.
 s.
 al.
 ld.
 candui
 norous.
 marriage,
 ey.
 ve, soni

Op'e-ra, *n.* (It.) a dramatic composi-
 tion set to music.
Op'er-ate, *v.* (L. *opus*) to act; to pro-
 duce effects; to perform a manual act.
Op'er-a-ble, *a.* that can be done; practicable.
Op'er-ant, *a.* having power to produce an effect.
Op'er-a'tion, *n.* agency; influence; action.
Op'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to produce ef-
 fect; efficacious.—*n.* a workman; an artisan.
Op'er-a-tor, *n.* one who operates.
Op'e-röse, *a.* laborious; tedious.
Op'e-röse-ness, *n.* the state of being operose.
Op'e-rös'i-ty, *n.* action; operation.
Öph-i-öph'a-gous, *a.* (Gr. *ophis, phago*)
 eating or feeding on serpents.
Öph-i-ö'chus, *n.* (Gr. *ophis, echo*) a
 constellation.
Öph'thal-my, *n.* (Gr. *ophthalmos*) a
 disease of the eyes.
Öpi-ate. See under Opium.
O-pif'i-ger, *n.* (L. *opus, facio*) one who
 performs any work.
O-pine'o, *v.* (L. *opinor*) to think; to judge.
O-pin'a-ble, *a.* that may be thought.
O-pin'a-tive, *a.* obstinate in opinion.
O-pin-na'tor, *n.* one fond of his own opinion.
O-pin'er, *n.* one who holds an opinion.
O-pin'ing, *n.* notion; opinion.
O-pin-l-a's'tre, **O-pin-l-a's'trous**, *a.* unduly
 attached to one's own opinion.
O-pin'l-ate, *v.* to maintain obstinately.
O-pin'l-a-tive, *a.* stiff in opinion.
O-pin'l-a-tive-ness, *n.* stiffness in opinion.
O-pin-l-a'tor, *n.* one stiff in his own opinion.
O-pin-l-a'tre, *a.* obstinate; stubborn; in-
 flexible.—*n.* one stiff in his own opinion.
O-pin-l-a'tre-ty, **O-pin'l-a'try**, *n.* obstinacy.
O-pin'lon, *n.* judgment; notion; persuasion.
O-pin'loned, *a.* attached to an opinion.
O-pin'lon-ate, **O-pin'lon-at-ed**, *a.* obstinate
 in opinion; inflexible.
O-pin'lon-ate-ly, *ad.* obstinately; conceitedly.
O-pin'lon-a-tist, *n.* one obstinate in opinion.
O-pin'lon-a-tive, *a.* obstinate in opinion.
O-pin'lon-ist, *n.* one fond of his own opinion.
Öpi-um, *n.* (L.) the juice of poppies.
Öpl-ate, *n.* a medicine which causes sleep—
a. causing sleep; somniferous; narcotic.
O-pös'sum, *n.* an animal.
Öp'pi-dan, *n.* (L. *oppidum*) a town-
 man.—*a.* relating to a town.
Op-pig-ne-rate, *v.* (L. *ob, pignus*) to
 pledge; to pawn.
Öp-pi-lä'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, pilo*) obstruction.
Op-pö'nent. See under Oppose.
Öp-por-tüne', *a.* (L. *ob, porto*) season-
 able; timely; convenient; fit.
Op-por-tüne'ly, *ad.* seasonably; conveniently.
Op-por-tü'n-i-ty, *n.* fit time; convenient means.
Op-pöse', *v.* (L. *ob, positum*) to act
 against; to resist; to hinder; to object.
Op-pö'nen-cy, *n.* an exercise for a degree.
Op-pö'nent, *n.* one who opposes.—*a.* adverse.
Op-pös'al, *n.* hostile resistance; opposition.
Öp-pöse'less, *a.* not to be opposed.

Öp-pös'er, *n.* one who opposes.
Öp-po-site, *a.* placed in front; facing; ad-
 verse; contrary.—*n.* one that is opposed;
 an adversary; an antagonist; an enemy.
Öp-po-si'te-ly, *ad.* in front; adversely.
Öp-po-si'tion, *n.* position over against; re-
 sistance; contrariety; contradiction; the
 political party that opposes the ministry.
Öp-pös'i-tive, *a.* capable of opposing.
Op-präss', *v.* (L. *ob, pressum*) to crush
 by hardship or severity; to overpower.
Op-präss'lon, *n.* the act of oppressing; cruelty;
 severity; hardship; dulness; lassitude.
Op-präss'ive, *a.* cruel; tyrannical; heavy.
Op-präss'ive-ly, *ad.* in an oppressive manner.
Öp-präss'sor, *n.* one who oppresses.
Op-prö'bri-ous, *a.* (L. *ob, probrum*)
 reproachful; scurrilous; infamous.
Op-prö'bri-ous-ly, *ad.* reproachfully.
Op-prö'bri-ous-ness, *n.* reproachfulness.
Op-prö'bri-um, *n.* (L.) reproach; infamy.
Op-pugn', **op-pün'**, *v.* (L. *ob, pugno*)
 to attack; to oppose; to resist.
Op-püg'nan-cy, *n.* opposition; resistance.
Op-püg'ner, *n.* one who opposes or attacks.
Op-sim'a-äthy, *n.* (Gr. *opäe, manthano*)
 late education.
Öp'ta-tive, *a.* (L. *opto*) expressing de-
 sire or wish.
Öp'tion, *n.* choice; power of choosing; wish.
Öp'tion-al, *a.* left to wish or choice.
Öp'tic, **Öp'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *optomai*) re-
 lating to vision, or the science of optics.
Öp'tic, *n.* an organ of vision.
Öp'tics, *n.* the science which treats of the
 nature and laws of vision.
Op-ti'cian, *n.* one skilled in optics.
Öp'ti-ma-cy, *n.* (L. *optimus*) the nobility.
Öp'ti-mism, *n.* the doctrine that every thing
 in nature is ordered for the best.
Öp'ti-mist, *n.* one who believes in optimism.
Öp'u-lent, *a.* (L. *opes*) rich; wealthy.
Öp'u-lence, **Öp'u-len-cy**, *n.* riches; wealth.
Ör, con. (S. *other*) marking distribution,
 and frequently corresponding to *either*.
Ör, ad. (S. *ær*) before.
Ör'a-cle, *n.* (L. *oro*) something delivered
 by supernatural wisdom; one famed for
 wisdom.—*v.* to utter oracles.
O-räc'u-lar, **O-räc'u-lous**, *a.* uttering oracles;
 like an oracle; authoritative; obscure.
O-räc'u-lar-ly, **O-räc'u-lous-ly**, *ad.* in the
 manner of an oracle; authoritatively.
Ör'ai-son. See Orison.
Ö'ral, *a.* (L. *os*) uttered by the mouth;
 spoken; not written.
Ö'ral-ly, *ad.* by mouth; without writing.
Ör'ange, *n.* (L. *aurum*) a tree; the
 fruit of the orange tree.
Ör'an-ger-y, *n.* a plantation of oranges.
Ör'ange-täw-ny, *n.* a colour like that of an
 orange.—*a.* of the colour of an orange.
O-rä'tion, *n.* (L. *oro*) a public speech.
Ör'a-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker.
Ör'a-tori-cal, *a.* becoming an orator.

täbe, täb, fall; ery, erypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öar, nöw, new; cede, gon, raise, exist, thin.

- Ō-ra-tō'ri-al, Ō-ra-tō'ri-ous, a.** rhetorical.
Ō-ra-tō'ri-ous-ly, ad. in a rhetorical manner.
Ō-ra-to-ry, n. eloquence; a place for prayer.
Ō-ra-tō'ri-o, n. (It.) a sacred musical drama.
Ō-ra-tress, Ō-ra-trix, n. a female orator.
Ōrb, n. (L. orbis) a globe; a sphere; a wheel; a circle; a revolution of time; the eye.—*v.* to form into a circle.
Ōrb'ed, a. round; circular.
Ōrb'ic, Ōr-bic'u-lar, a. spherical; circular.
Ōr-bic-u-lā'tion, n. state of being orb'd.
Ōr'bit, n. line described by a revolving planet.
Ōr'by, a. resembling an orb.
Ōr-bā'tion, n. (L. orbo) bereavement.
Ōr'bi-ty, n. loss of parents or children.
Ōre, n. (L. orca) a sea-fish.
Ōr'chard, n. (S. ort-gard) a garden or inclosure of fruit-trees.
Ōr'chard-ing, n. cultivation of orchards.
Ōr'chard-ist, n. one who cultivates orchards.
Ōr'ches-tra, Ōr'ches-tre, n. (Gr. orche-mat) a place or gallery for musicians.
Ōr'chis, n. (Gr.) a plant.
Ōr-dāin', v. (L. ordo) to appoint; to decree; to establish; to institute; to invest with ministerial functions.
Ōr-dāin'a-ble, a. that may be ordained.
Ōr-dāin'er, n. one who ordains.
Ōr'der, n. method; regular disposition; proper state; a mandate; a precept; a class; a society; a system of architecture; *n.* admission to the priesthood.
Ōr'der, v. to regulate; to manage; to command.
Ōr'der-er, n. one who orders or regulates.
Ōr'der-ing, n. disposition; distribution.
Ōr'der-less, a. disorderly; out of rule.
Ōr'der-ly, a. methodical; regular; well regulated; not unruly.—*ad.* methodically.
Ōr'di-na-ble, a. that may be appointed.
Ōr'di-na-bil'i-ty, n. the being ordinable.
Ōr'di-nal, a. noting order.—*n.* a ritual.
Ōr'di-nance, n. a law; a rule; appointment.
Ōr'di-nant, a. decreeing; ordaining.
Ōr'di-na-ry, a. according to established order; common; usual; plain; inferior.—*n.* a judge; a place of eating at a settled price.
Ōr'di-na-ri-ly, ad. commonly; usually.
Ōr'di-nate, v. to appoint.—*a.* regular; methodical.—*n.* a mathematical line.
Ōr'di-nate-ly, ad. in a regular manner.
Ōr'di-nā'tion, n. the act of ordaining.
Ōrd'nance, n. cannon; great guns; artillery.
Ōr'don-nance, n. the disposition of figures in a picture.
Ōr'de-al, n. (S. ordel) a form of trial by fire or water; a severe trial.
Ōrd'ure, n. (Fr.) dung; filth.
Ōre, n. (S.) metal in its fossil state.
Ō're-ad, n. (Gr. oros) a mountain nymph.
Ōr'gan, n. (Gr. organon) a natural instrument of action; a musical instrument.
Ōr-gān'ic, Ōr-gān'i-cal, a. consisting of organs; produced by organs; instrumental.
Ōr-gān'i-cal-ly, ad. by means of organs.
Ōr-gan-ism, n. organical structure.
Ōr-gan-ist, n. one who plays on the organ.
Ōr-gan-ize, v. to form organically; to construct.
- Ōr-gan-i-zā'tion, n.** construction with parts or organs; act of organizing; structure.
Ōr-gan-loft, n. the loft where an organ stands.
Ōr-gan-pipe, n. the pipe of a musical organ.
Ōr-gasm, n. (Gr. orgas) sudden excitement; strong emotion.
Ōr-gil-lous, a. proud; haughty.
Ōr'gies, n. pl. (Gr. orgia) frantic revels.
Ōr'i-chālch, n. (Gr. oros, chalkos) a sort of brass.
Ōr'i-el, n. (Fr. oriol) a room or recess next a hall; a sort of projecting window.
Ōr'i-ent, a. (L. orior) rising, as the sun; eastern; bright.—*n.* the east.
Ōr'i-en-cy, n. brightness or strength of colour.
Ōr'i-ent'al, a. eastern; placed in the east.—*n.* an inhabitant of the east.
Ōr'i-ent'al-ism, n. an eastern mode of speech.
Ōr'i-ent'al-ist, n. an inhabitant of the east, one versed in oriental learning.
Ōr'i-en-tal'i-ty, n. state of being oriental.
Ōr'i-fice, n. (L. os, facio) an opening.
Ōr'i-flamb, Ōr'i-flām, n. (Fr. oriflame) the ancient royal standard of France.
Ōr'i-gan, n. (Gr. organon) a plant.
Ōr'i-gin, n. (L. origo) a beginning; a fountain; a source; descent.
Ō-rig'i-nal, n. the beginning; the source; first copy; archetype.—*a.* primitive; first in order; having new ideas.
Ō-rig-i-nal'i-ty, n. the state of being original.
Ō-rig'i-nal-ly, ad. primarily; from the beginning; at first; as or by the first author.
Ō-rig'i-na-ry, a. productive; primitive.
Ō-rig'i-nate, v. to bring into existence; to take existence; to have origin.
Ō-rig-i-nā'tion, n. the act of originating.
Ō-r'ion, n. (Gr.) a constellation.
Ōr'i-son, n. (L. oro) a prayer.
Ōr'lop, n. (D. overloop) a platform in the hold of a ship.
Ōr'na-ment, n. (L. orno) embellishment; decoration.—*v.* to embellish; to adorn.
Ōr-na-mēnt'al, a. giving embellishment.
Ōr'nate, a. adorned; beautiful.—*v.* to adorn.
Ōr'nate-ly, ad. with decoration; finely.
Ōr-na-ture, n. decoration.
Ōr-ni-thōl'o-gy, n. (Gr. ornis, logos) the science which treats of birds.
Ōr-ni-tho-lōg'i-cal, a. relating to ornithology.
Ōr-ni-thōl'o-gist, n. one versed in ornithology.
Ōr'phan, n. (Gr. orphanos) a child who has lost either father or mother, or both.—*a.* bereft of parents.
Ōr'phan-age, n. the state of an orphan.
Ōr'phaned, a. bereft of parents.
Ōr'pi-ment, n. (L. aurum, pigmentum,
a mineral; yellow arsenic.
Ōr'pine, n. (Fr. orpin) a plant.
Ōr're-ry, n. an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies, named after the Earl of *Orrey*.

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pin, field, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōw;

action with part
ing; structure.
e an organ standa
a musical organ.
o) sudden ex-
thly.
frantic revels.
ros, *chalkos*) a
room or recess
ecting window.
rising, as the
the east.
rength of colour.
ed in the east.—
t.
mode of speech.
ant of the east,
ning.
ing oriental.
an opening.
(Fr. *oriflame*)
of France.
n) a plant.
beginning; a
nt.
g; the source;
primitive; first
f being original.
from the be-
the first author.
primitive.
existence; to
gn.
originating.
llation.
ayer.
platform in
embellish-
llish; to adorn.
llishment.
l—v. to adorn;
n; finely.
ornis, *logos*)
rds.
o ornithology.
n ornithology.
a child who
ner, or both.—
orphan.
pigmentum,
lant.
t which re-
the heavenly
of *Orary*.
move, sdu

Or'tis, *n.* a plant and flower.
Ort, *n.* a fragment; refuse.
Or'tho-dōx, *a.* (Gr. *orthos, doxa*) sound
in religious opinion; not heretical.
Or'tho-dōx-ly, *ad.* with soundness of opinion.
Or'tho-dōx-ness, *n.* the state of being orthodox.
Or'tho-dōx-y, *n.* soundness in doctrine.
Or'tho-e-py, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, epos*) cor-
rect pronunciation of words.
Or'tho-gōn, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, gonia*) a
rectangular figure.
Or-thōg'o-nal, *a.* rectangular.
Or-thōg-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, grapho*)
the art of spelling; that part of grammar
which treats of letters and syllables; the
delineated elevation of a building.
Or-thōg-ra-pher, *n.* one who spells correctly.
Or-tho-graph'ic, **Or-tho-graph'i-cal**, *a.* re-
lating to the spelling of words; delineated
according to the elevation.
Or-thōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, logos*) right
description of things.
Or-thop-ne'a, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, pneo*) a
disorder of the lungs.
Or'to-lan, *n.* (Fr.) a bird.
Os'cil-late, *v.* (L. *oscillo*) to move back-
ward and forward; to vibrate.
Os-cil-lat'ion, *n.* a moving backward and
forward; vibration.
Os'cil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving backward and for-
ward; swinging; vibratory.
Os'ci-tant, *a.* (L. *oscito*) yawning; sleepy.
Os'ci-tan-cy, *n.* the act of yawning.
Os'ci-tant-ly, *ad.* sleepily; carelessly.
Os-cil-tat'ion, *n.* the act of yawning.
O'sic-r, *n.* (Fr.) a water willow.
Os'pray, *n.* (L. *Ossifraga*) a kind of eagle.
Os'si-frāge, *n.* a kind of eagle.
Os'se-ous, *a.* (L. *os*) bony; like bone.
Os'si-ele, *n.* a small bone.
Os'si-fy, *v.* to change to bone; to become bone.
Os'si-fic, *a.* having power to ossify.
Os-si-fi-cat'ion, *n.* change into bone.
Os-siv'o-rous, *a.* devouring bones.
Os'su-a-ry, *n.* (L. *os*) a charnel-house.
Os-tēnt, *n.* (L. *ob, tentum*) appear-
ance; manner; show; portent; prodigy.
Os-tēn'si-ble, *a.* that may be shown; apparent.
Os-tēn'si-bly, *ad.* in appearance; plausibly.
Os-tēnt'ate, *v.* to display boastingly.
Os-ten-tat'ion, *n.* show; ambitious display.
Os-ten-tat'ious, *a.* boastful; fond of show.
Os-ten-tat'ious-ly, *ad.* boastfully; vainly.
Os-ten-tat'ious-ness, *n.* boastfulness; vanity.
Os-tēnt'ous, *a.* fond of show.
Os-te-o-cōl'la, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, kolla*) a
fossil.
Os-te-ōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, logos*) a
description of the bones.
Os-te-ōl'o-ger, *n.* a describer of the bones.
Os'ti-a-ry, *n.* (L. *os*) the mouth of a river.
Ost'ler, **ōst'ler**. See *Hostler*.

Os'tra-cism, *n.* (Gr. *ostrakon*) a mode
of banishment by votes inscribed on shells.
Os'tra-cize, *v.* to banish; to expel.
Os'trich, *n.* (Fr. *autruche*) a large bird.
Ōt-a-cōūs'tic, **Ōt-a-cōūs'ti-con**, *n.* (Gr.
ous, akouo) an instrument to facilitate
hearing.
Ōth'er, *a.* (S.) not the same; not this.
Ōth'er-gātes, *ad.* in another manner.
Ōth'er-whēre, *ad.* in other places.
Ōth'er-whille, **Ōth'er-whilēz**, *ad.* at other times
Ōth'er-wiſe, *ad.* in a different manner.
Ōt'ter, *n.* (S. *oter*) an amphibious animal.
Ōūch, *n.* the collet or socket in which
a precious stone is set; a carcanet.
Ought, *fit*. See *Aught*.
Ought, *fit*, *v.* (*owe*) to be bound in
duty; to be necessary; to be fit; to behave.
Ōünçe, *n.* (L. *uncia*) a weight.
Ōünçe, *n.* (Fr. *once*) an animal.
Ōuphe, *n.* (T. *auff*) a fairy; an elf.
Ōuph'en, *a.* elfish.
Ōūr, *pr.* (S. *ure*) belonging to us.
Ōūrſ, *poss. pl.* of *I*.
Ōūr-sēlf, **Ōūr-sēlvēz**, *pr.* the emphatic and
reciprocal form of *we* and *us*.
Ōū'sel, *n.* (S. *osle*) a blackbird.
Ōüst, *v.* (Fr. *ôter*) to remove; to eject.
Ōüst'er, *n.* dispossesion; ejection.
Ōūt, *ad.* (S. *ut*) not within; not at
home; to the end; loudly; at a loss.—
v. to eject; to expel.—*int.* expressing ab-
horrence or expulsion.
Ōūt'er, *a.* being on the outside.
Ōūt'er-ly, *ad.* towards the outside.
Ōūt'er-mōst, **Ōūt'mōst**, *a.* farthest outward.
Ōūt'ward, *a.* external; visible; corporeal.
Ōūt'ward, **Ōūt'wardz**, *ad.* to the outer parts;
to foreign parts.
Ōūt'ward-ly, *ad.* externally; in appearance.
Ōūt-āct, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *actum*) to do be-
yond.
Ōūt-bāl'ance, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *bis, lanx*)
to exceed in weight or effect.
Ōūt-bār, *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *barre*) to shut
out by bars or fortification.
Ōūt-bid, *v.* (S. *ut, biddan*) to bid more;
to offer a higher price.
Ōūt-blōwn, *a.* (S. *ut, blawan*) inflated.
Ōūt-blūsh, *v.* (S. *ut*, D. *blosen*) to
exceed in rosy colour.
Ōūt-bōūnd, *a.* (*out, bound*) proceeding
to a foreign country.
Ōūt-brave, *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *brave*) to bear
down by more daring or insolent conduct.
Ōūt'break, *n.* (S. *ut, breacan*) a burst-
ing forth; an eruption.
Ōūt'break-ing, *n.* that which bursts forth.

tābe, tūb, fall; cry, crypt, mīn-ū; tōll, bōy, ōūr, nōw, nēw; pēdo, gem, raise, eſt, thā

- Öüt-bréathe', v.** (S. *ut*, *breath*) to weary by having better breath; to expire.
Öüt-büd', v. (S. *ut*, *bud*) to sprout forth.
Öüt-build', v. (S. *ut*, *byldan*) to build more durably.
Öüt-bürn', v. (S. *ut*, *byrnan*) to exceed in burning or flaming.
Öüt-cäst, a. (S. *ut*, Dan. *aster*) cast out; expelled.—*n.* one cast out; an exile.
Out-climb', Öüt-clim', v. (S. *ut*, *climan*) to climb beyond.
Öüt-cóm pass, v. (S. *ut*, L. *con, passum*) to exceed due bounds.
Öüt-cräft', v. (S. *ut*, *craft*) to excel in cunning.
Öüt'ory, n. (S. *ut*, Fr. *crier*) a loud cry; a cry of distress; clamour.
Öüt-däre', v. (S. *ut*, *dear*) to venture beyond.
Öüt-näte', v. (S. *ut*, L. *datum*) to antiquate.
Öüt-dó', v. (S. *ut*, *don*) to excel; to surpass.
Öüt-drink', v. (S. *ut*, *drinc*) to exceed in drinking.
Öüt-dwell', v. (S. *ut*, Dan. *dvaler*) to dwell or stay beyond.
Öüt-face', v. (S. *ut*, L. *facies*) to brave; to bear down with impudence.
Öüt-fawn', v. (S. *ut*, *fagnian*) to exceed in fawning or adulation.
Öüt-féast', v. (S. *ut*, L. *festum*) to exceed in feasting.
Öüt-feat', v. (S. *ut*, L. *factum*) to surpass in action or exploit.
Öüt'fit, n. (S. *ut*, L. *factum*!) equipment for a voyage.
Öüt-flänk', v. (S. *ut*, Fr. *flanc*) to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another.
Öüt-fly', v. (S. *ut*, *fleogan*) to fly faster than another.
Öüt-fóól', v. (S. *ut*, Fr. *fol*) to exceed in folly.
Öüt'fórm, n. (S. *ut*, L. *forma*) external appearance.
Öüt-fröwn', v. (S. *ut*, Fr. *froncer*!) to frown down; to overbear by frowning.
Öüt'gate, n. (S. *ut*, *geat*) a passage outwards; an outlet.
Öüt-gén'er-al, v. (S. *ut*, L. *genus*) to exceed in generalship.
Öüt-give', v. (S. *ut*, *gifan*) to surpass in giving.
Öüt-gó', v. (S. *ut*, *gan*) to surpass; to go beyond; to circumvent.
Öüt'go-ing, n. the act of going out.
Öüt-gröw', v. (S. *ut*, *growan*) to surpass in growth; to grow too big or old.
Öüt'guárd, n. (S. *ut*, Fr. *garder*) a guard at a distance from the main body.
Öüt'höüse, n. (S. *ut*, *hus*) a house or building separate from a dwelling-house.
Öüt-jést', v. (S. *ut*, L. *gestum*?) to overpower by jesting.
Öüt-jüg'gle, v. (S. *ut*, Ger. *gaukeln*) to surpass in juggling.
Out-knave', Öüt-näve', v. (S. *ut*, *cnapa*) to surpass in knavery.
Öüt'land, a. (S. *ut*, *land*) foreign.
Öüt'land'er, n. a foreigner.
Öüt-land'ish, a. foreign; not native.
Out-läst', v. (S. *ut*, *last*) to exceed in duration.
Öüt'law, n. (S. *ut*, *lagu*) one excluded from the benefit and protection of the law.—*v.* to deprive of the protection of the law.
Öüt'law-ry, n. an act by which a person is deprived of the protection of the law.
Öüt'lay, n. (S. *ut*, *leggan*) expenditure.
Öüt'leap, n. (S. *ut*, *hleapan*) sally; escape.
Öüt'lét, n. (S. *ut*, *letan*) passage outwards; egress.
Öüt-lié', v. (S. *ut*, *lig*) to surpass in lying.
Öüt'li-er, n. (S. *ut*, *ligan*) one who does not reside in the place of duty.
Öüt'ly-ing, a. lying at a distance.
Öüt'line, n. (S. *ut*, L. *linea*) the line by which a figure is defined; a sketch.
Öüt-live', v. (S. *ut*, *lifian*) to live beyond; to survive.
Öüt-lóók', v. (S. *ut*, *locian*) to browbeat.
Öüt'look, n. watch; vigilance; foresight.
Öüt-lüs'tre, v. (S. *ut*, L. *lustro*) to excel in brightness.
Öüt-márch', v. (S. *ut*, Fr. *marcher*) to leave behind in the march.
Öüt-méas'ure, v. (S. *ut*, L. *metior*) to exceed in measure or extent.
Öüt-náme', v. (S. *ut*, *nama*) to exceed in naming or describing.
Öüt-núm'ber, v. (S. *ut*, L. *numerus*) to exceed in number.
Öüt-páge', v. (S. *ut*, L. *passum*) to leave behind; to outgo.
Öüt'pár-ish, n. (S. *ut*, Gr. *para, oikos*) a parish without the walls.
Öüt'párt, n. (S. *ut*, L. *pars*) a part remote from the centre or main body.
Öüt-póise', v. (S. *ut*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh.
Öüt'pórçh, n. (S. *ut*, L. *porta*) an entrance.
Öüt'pórt, n. (S. *ut*, L. *portus*) a port at a distance from a city.

Fate, fat, far, fál; me, mét, there, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; note, nót, nör, móve, óva.

Öüt-pöst, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *positum*) a station without a camp, or at a distance from an army; troops placed at an outpost.

Öüt-pöür', *v.* (S. *ut*, W. *burw*) to send forth in a stream; to emit.

Öüt-präy', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *precor*) to exceed in earnestness of prayer.

Öüt-præch', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *præ, dico*) to surpass in preaching.

Öüt-prize', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *pretium*) to exceed in value or estimated worth.

Öüt-räge, *n.* (Fr.) open violence; wanton mischief.—*v.* to injure violently; to abuse roughly.

Öüt-rä'geous, *a.* violent; furious; excessive.

Öüt-rä'geous-ly, *ad.* violently; furiously.

Öüt-rä'geous-ness, *n.* violence; fury.

Öüt-räze', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rasum*) to root out entirely.

Öu-tré', *a.* (Fr.) extravagant; odd.

Öüt-ræch', *v.* (S. *ut*, *ræcan*) to go or extend beyond.

Öüt-ræa'son, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *ratio*) to excel or surpass in reasoning.

Öüt-ræc'kon, *v.* (S. *ut*, *recan*) to exceed in computation.

Out-reign', öüt-rän', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rego*) to reign throughout.

Öüt-ride', *v.* (S. *ut*, *ridan*) to pass by riding; to travel about on horseback.

Öüt-rid-er, *n.* one who rides about; a sheriff's summoner; a servant on horseback who precedes or accompanies a carriage.

Out-right', öüt-rit', *ad.* (S. *ut*, *riht*) immediately; at once; completely.

Öüt-ri'val, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rivus*) to surpass in excellence.

Öüt-röad, *n.* (S. *ut*, *rad*) an excursion.

Öüt-röar', *v.* (S. *ut*, *varian*) to exceed in roaring.

Öüt-rööt', *v.* (S. *ut*, Sw. *rot*) to eradicate; to extirpate.

Öüt-rün', *v.* (S. *ut*, *rennan*) to leave behind in running; to exceed.

Öüt-säil', *v.* (S. *ut*, *segel*) to leave behind in sailing.

Öüt-scöfn', *v.* (S. *ut*, T. *schernen*) to bear down by contempt; to despise.

Öüt-sëll', *v.* (S. *ut*, *syllan*) to sell at a higher rate; to gain a higher price.

Öüt-sët, *n.* (S. *ut*, *setlan*) opening; beginning.

Öüt-shine', *v.* (S. *ut*, *scinan*) to emit lustre; to excel in lustre.

Öüt-shööt', *v.* (S. *ut*, *sceotan*) to exceed in shooting; to shoot beyond.

Öüt-shüt', *v.* (S. *ut*, *scittan*) to exclude.

Öüt'side, *n.* (S. *ut*, *side*) the external part; the exterior; the surface.

Öüt-sin', *v.* (S. *ut*, *syn*) to sin beyond.

Öüt-sit', *v.* (S. *ut*, *sittan*) to sit beyond the time of any thing.

Öüt-skíp', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ic. *skopa*) to avoid by flight.

Öüt'skirt, *n.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *skiort*) suburb; border; outpost.

Öüt-slæep', *v.* (S. *ut*, *slapan*) to sleep beyond.

Öüt-söar', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *essor*) to soar beyond.

Öüt-söünd', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *sono*) to exceed in sound.

Öüt-spæak', *v.* (S. *ut*, *sprecan*) to speak something beyond; to exceed.

Öüt-spörf', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *spott*) to sport beyond.

Öüt-spræad', *v.* (S. *ut*, *sprædan*) to extend; to diffuse.

Öüt-ständ', *v.* (S. *ut*, *standan*) to resist; to stand beyond the proper time.

Öüt-stäre', *v.* (S. *ut*, *starian*) to face down; to browbeat.

Öüt-strétch', *v.* (S. *ut*, *streccan*) to extend; to stretch or spread out.

Öüt-stride', *v.* (S. *ut*, *stræde*) to surpass in striding.

Öüt-strip', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *streifen*) to outgo; to outrun; to leave behind.

Öüt-sweär', *v.* (S. *ut*, *suerian*) to exceed in swearing.

Öüt-swæet'en, *v.* (S. *ut*, *swet*) to excel in sweetness.

Öüt-swëll', *v.* (S. *ut*, *swellan*) to overflow.

Out-talk', öüt-täk', *v.* (S. *ut*, *talian*) to exceed in talking.

Öüt-töngue', *v.* (S. *ut*, *tunge*) to bear down by talk or noise.

Öüt-töpp', *v.* (S. *ut*, *top*) to make of less importance; to overtop.

Öüt-väl'ue, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *valeo*) to exceed in price or value.

Öüt-vën'om, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *venenum*) to exceed in poison.

Öüt-vio', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wigan*) to exceed; to surpass.

Öüt-villain, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *villa*) to exceed in villany.

Öüt-vöjce', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *voco*) to exceed in roaring or clamour.

Öüt-vöte', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *votum*) to exceed in the number of votes.

Out-walk', öüt-wäk', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wealcan*) to exceed in walking.

Öüt-wäll, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *vallum*) an exterior wall; superficial appearance.

- Öüt'ward.** See under Out.
- Öüt-watçh', v.** (S. *ut, wacian*) to surpass in watchfulness.
- Öüt-wear', v.** (S. *ut, weran*) to wear out; to pass tediously.
- Öüt-weed', v.** (S. *ut, weod*) to extirpate.
- Öüt-weep', v.** (S. *ut, wepan*) to exceed in weeping.
- Out-weigh', öüt-wa', v.** (S. *ut, wage*) to exceed in weight or value.
- Öüt-wing', v.** (S. *ut, Sw. vinge*) to move faster on the wing; to outstrip.
- Öüt-wit', v.** (S. *ut, wit*) to overcome by stratagem; to overreach; to cheat.
- Öüt'work, n.** (S. *ut, weorc*) a work raised for defence outside the main fortress.
- Öüt-wörn', p. a.** (*out, wear*) worn out; consumed by use.
- Öüt-wörth', v.** (S. *ut, weorth*) to exceed in value.
- Out-wrest', öüt-rést', v.** (S. *ut, wrastan*) to exert; to draw from by violence.
- Out-wrought', öüt-rät', p. a.** (*out, work*) outdone; exceeded in efficacy.
- Ö'val, a.** (L. *ovum*) shaped like an egg; oblong.—**n.** a figure in the shape of an egg.
- Ö-va'ri-ous, a.** consisting of eggs.
- Ö-va-ry, n.** the part of the female animal in which the eggs or fetus are formed.
- Ö-vi-duct, n.** a passage from the ovary.
- Ö-vi-form, a.** having the shape of an egg.
- Ö-vip'a-rou, a.** producing eggs.
- Ö-va'tion, n.** (L. *ovatio*) an inferior kind of triumph among the Romans.
- Ö'ven, liv'n, n.** (S. *ofen*) an arched cavity for baking.
- Ö'ver, prep.** (S. *ofer*) above; across; through; upon.—**ad.** above the top; from side to side; from one to another; more; past; throughout.—**a.** past; upper.
- Ö-ver-a-böünd', v.** (S. *ofer, L. ab, unda*) to abound more than enough.
- Ö-ver-äct', v.** (S. *ofer, L. actum*) to act or perform more than enough.
- Ö-ver-äg'i-tate, v.** (S. *ofer, L. ago*) to agitate; or discuss too much.
- Ö-ver-ärch', v.** (S. *ofer, L. arcus*) to cover with an arch.
- Ö-ver-äwe', v.** (S. *ofer, ege*) to keep in awe; to terrify.
- Ö-ver-bäl'ance, v.** (S. *ofer, L. bis, lanx*) to weigh down; to preponderate.—**n.** excess of weight or value.
- Ö-ver-bät'tle, a.** (S. *ofer, batan*) too fruitful; exuberant.
- Ö-ver-bear', v.** (S. *ofer, beran*) to bear down; to repress; to subdue.
- Ö-ver-bear'ing, p. a.** haughty; insolent; dogmatical.
- Ö-ver-bënd', v.** (S. *ofer, bendan*) to bend or stretch to excess.
- Ö-ver-bid', v.** (S. *ofer, biddan*) to bid or offer beyond.
- Ö-ver-blöw', v.** (S. *ofer, blawan*) to blow over; to blow away.
- Ö-ver-böard, ad.** (S. *ofer, bord*) off the ship; out of the ship.
- Ö-ver-bröw', v.** (S. *ofer, braw*) to hang over.
- Ö-ver-buïld', v.** (S. *ofer, byldan*) to build over; to build too much.
- Ö-ver-bülk', v.** (S. *ofer, W. bulg*) to oppress by bulk.
- Ö-ver-bür'den, v.** (S. *ofer, byrihen*) to load with too great weight.
- Ö-ver-buy', v.** (S. *ofer, bycgan*) to buy at too dear a rate.
- Ö-ver-cán'o-py, v.** (S. *ofer, Gr. konops*) to cover as with a canopy.
- Ö-ver-cär'ry, v.** (S. *ofer, L. carrus*) to carry too far.
- Ö-ver-cäst', v.** (S. *ofer, Dan. kaster*) to cloud; to darken; to rate too high.
- Ö-ver-çhärge', v.** (S. *ofer, Fr. charger*) to charge or load to excess; to oppress to burden; to charge too much.
- Ö-ver-climb', ö-ver-clim', v.** (S. *ofer citman*) to climb over.
- Ö-ver-clöüd', v.** (S. *ofer, ge-hlod!*) to cover or overspread with clouds.
- Ö-ver-clöy', v.** (S. *ofer, L. claudo!*) to fill beyond satiety.
- Ö-ver-cöme', v.** (S. *ofer, cuman*) to conquer; to subdue; to surmount.
- Ö-ver-cöm'er, n.** one who overcomes.
- Ö-ver-cöm'ing-ly, ad.** with superiority.
- Ö-ver-cöünt', v.** (S. *ofer, L. con, puto*) to rate above the true value.
- Ö-ver-cö'ver, v.** (S. *ofer, L. con, operio*) to cover completely.
- Ö-ver-cröw', v.** (S. *ofer, craw*) to crow as in triumph.
- Ö-ver-däte', v.** (S. *ofer, L. datum*) to date beyond the proper period.
- Ö-ver-dö', v.** (S. *ofer, don*) to do more than enough; to do too much.
- Ö-ver-dress', v.** (S. *ofer, Fr. dresser*) to adorn lavishly.
- Ö-ver-drive', v.** (S. *ofer, drifan*) to drive too hard, or beyond strength.
- Ö-ver-dry', v.** (S. *ofer, drig*) to dry too much.
- Ö-ver-äa'ger, a.** (S. *ofer, L. acer*) too eager; too vehement in desire.
- Ö-ver-äa'ger-ly, ad.** with too great eagerness.
- Ö-ver-ä'mpty, v.** (S. *ofer, amti*) to make too empty.

Fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pine, pin, feid, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, möve, sön;

er, bendan) to
 biddan) to bid
 er, blawan) to
 er, bord) off the
 er, braw) to hang
 er, byldan) to
 much.
 ; W. bwlg) to
 er, byrthen) to
 bycgan) to buy
 er, Gr. konops
 L. carrus) to
 Dan. kaster
 ate too high.
 ; Fr. charger)
 ; to oppress
 much.
 's, v. (S. ofer
 ge-hlodl) to
 louds.
 L. claudo) to
 ; cuman) to
 armount.
 ercomes.
 periority.
 L. con, puto)
 a.
 L. con, operio)
 raw) to crow
 L. datum) to
 od.
) to do more
 ch.
 Fr. dresser)
 , drifan) to
 length.
 trig) to dry
 L. acer) too
 re.
 great eagerness.
 , amti) to
 er, móve, sön;

Ö-ver-eye', v. (S. ofer, eage) to super-
 intend; to inspect; to observe.
 Ö-ver-fall', n. (S. ofer, feallan) a cataract.
 Ö-ver-float', v. (S. ofer, floatan) to cover
 with water; to inundate.
 Ö-ver-flow', v. (S. ofer, flowan) to run
 over; to fill beyond the brim; to inun-
 date; to abound.
 Ö-ver-flow, n. inundation; superabundance.
 Ö-ver-flowing, n. exuberance; copiousness.
 Ö-ver-flow'ing-ly, ad. exuberantly.
 Ö-ver-fly', v. (S. ofer, fleogan) to cross
 by flight.
 Ö-ver-for'ward-ness, n. (S. ofer, fore,
 weard) too great readiness.
 Ö-ver-freight', ö-ver-frät', v. (S. ofer,
 Ger. fracht) to load too heavily.
 Ö-ver-fruit'ful, a. (S. ofer, L. fructus)
 too luxuriant; too rich.
 Ö-ver-gét', v. (S. ofer, getan) to come
 up with; to reach.
 Ö-ver-gild', v. (S. ofer, gildan) to gild
 over; to varnish.
 Ö-ver-gird', v. (S. ofer, gyrðan) to gird
 or bind too closely.
 Ö-ver-glance', v. (S. ofer, Ger. glans)
 to look hastily over.
 Ö-ver-gü', v. (S. ofer, gan) to surpass.
 Ö-ver-gone', p. a. injured; ruined.
 Ö-ver-görge', v. (S. ofer, Fr. gorge) to
 gorge to excess.
 Ö-ver-great', a. (S. ofer, great) too great.
 Ö-ver-grow', v. (S. ofer, growan) to
 cover with growth; to rise above; to grow
 beyond the fit or natural size.
 Ö-ver-growth, n. exuberant growth.
 Ö-ver-hale', v. (S. ofer, Fr. haler) to
 spread over; to examine again.
 Ö-ver-hän'dle, v. (S. ofer, hand) to
 handle too much; to mention too often.
 Ö-ver-häng', v. (S. ofer, hangian) to
 jut over; to impend; to project.
 Ö-ver-här'den, v. (S. ofer, heard) to
 make too hard.
 Ö-ver-häs'ty, a. (S. ofer, Ger. ha) ;
 too hasty; precipitate.
 Ö-ver-häs'ti-ly, ad. in too great a hurry.
 Ö-ver-häs'ti-ness, n. too much haste.
 Ö-ver-häul', v. (S. ofer, Fr. haler) to
 turn over for inspection; to examine again.
 Ö-ver-héad', ad. (S. ofer, heafod) aloft;
 above.
 Ö-ver-héar', v. (S. ofer, hyran) to hear
 what is not intended to be heard.
 Ö-ver-héat', v. (S. ofer, hætu) to heat
 to excess.
 Ö-ver-jöy', v. (S. ofer, Fr. joie) to give
 great joy to; to transport with delight.
 Ö-ver-jöy, n. excessive joy; transport.

Ö-ver-lä'bour, v. (S. ofer, L. labor) to
 harass with toil.
 Ö-ver-läde', v. (S. ofer, hlady) to load
 with too great a cargo or burden.
 Ö-ver-lärgé', a. (S. ofer, L. largus) too
 large.
 Ö-ver-läsh', v. (S. ofer, Ger. lasche) to
 exaggerate; to proceed to excess.
 Ö-ver-läsh'ing-ly, ad. with exaggeration.
 Ö-ver-läy', v. (S. ofer, lecgan) to lay
 too much upon; to smother; to cover.
 Ö-ver-läy'ing, n. a superficial covering.
 Ö-ver-léap', v. (S. ofer, hleapan) to leap
 over; to pass by a jump.
 Ö-ver-léath-er, n. (S. ofer, lether) the
 part of a shoe which covers the foot.
 Ö-ver-léav'en, v. (S. ofer, L. levis) to
 lighten too much; to corrupt.
 Ö-ver-light, ö-ver-lit, n. (S. ofer, leoh) too
 strong light.
 Ö-ver-live', v. (S. ofer, lifian) to live
 longer than another; to live too long.
 Ö-ver-liv'er, n. the one who lives longest.
 Ö-ver-löad', v. (S. ofer, hladan) to
 burden too much; to fill to excess.
 Ö-ver-löng', a. (S. ofer, L. longus) too
 long.
 Ö-ver-löök', v. (S. ofer, locian) to view
 from a higher place; to view fully; to in-
 spect; to pass by indulgently; to neglect.
 Ö-ver-löök'er, n. one who overlooks.
 Ö-ver-lööp. See Orlop.
 Ö-ver-löve', v. (S. ofer, lustan) to love
 to excess; to prize or value too much.
 Ö-ver-ly, a. (S. oferlice) careless.
 Ö-ver-li-ness, n. carelessness.
 Ö-ver-mäst'ed, a. (S. ofer, mast) hav-
 ing too long or heavy masts.
 Ö-ver-mäs'ter, v. (S. ofer, L. magister)
 to overpower; to subdue; to govern.
 Ö-ver-mätch', v. (S. ofer, maca) to be
 too powerful for; to conquer; to subdue.
 Ö-ver-mätch, n. one superior in power.
 Ö-ver-méas'ure, v. (S. ofer, L. metior)
 to measure or estimate too largely.
 Ö-ver-mix', v. (S. ofer, L. misceo) to
 mix with too much.
 Ö-ver-möd'est, a. (S. ofer, L. modus)
 modest to excess; bashful.
 Ö-ver-müch', a. (S. ofer, mycel) too
 much.—ad. in too great a degree.—n. more
 than enough.
 Ö-ver-mül'ti-tude, v. (S. ofer, L. multus)
 to exceed in number.
 Ö-ver-näme', v. (S. ofer, nama) to
 name over or in a series.
 Ö-ver-night', ö-ver-nit', n. (S. ofer,
 nit) night before bed-time.

täbe, täb, föll; cry, crypted, myrrh; töll, böy, öör, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

- Ö-ver-nöjse', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *noceo*) to overpower by noise.
 Ö-ver-öf'fice, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *ob, facio*) to lord by virtue of an office.
 Ö-ver-of-f'fious, a. too busy.
 Ö-ver-paint', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pingo*) to colour or describe too strongly.
 Ö-ver-päss', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *passum*) to cross; to overlook; to omit.
 Ö-ver-päst', p. a. passed away; gone.
 Ö-ver-päy', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *payer*) to pay too much; to reward beyond merit.
 Ö-ver-päär', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pareo*) to overlook; to hover above.
 Ö-ver-pärch', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pertho*) to perch above; to fly over.
 Ö-ver-pi'cture, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pictum*) to exceed the representation or picture.
 Ö-ver-plüs, n. (S. *ofer*, L. *plus*) what remains; surplus.
 Ö-ver-ply', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *plico*) to ply to excess; to employ too laboriously.
 Ö-ver-pöjse', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh.
 Ö-ver-pöjse, n. preponderant weight.
 Ö-ver-pöl'ish, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *polio*) to polish too much; to finish too nicely.
 Ö-ver-pön'der-ous, a. (S. *ofer*, L. *pondus*) too heavy; too depressing.
 Ö-ver-pöst', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *positum*) to hasten over quickly.
 Ö-ver-pöw'er, v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *pouvoir*) to affect with power which cannot be borne; to vanquish by force.
 Ö-ver-präss', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pressum*) to bear upon with irresistible force.
 Ö-ver-prize, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pretium*) to value at too high a price.
 Ö-ver-prömp'tness, n. (S. *ofer*, L. *promptus*) hastiness; precipitation.
 Ö-ver-quiet-ness, n. (S. *ofer*, L. *quies*) a state of too much quiet.
 Ö-ver-räte', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *ratum*) to rate at too much.
 Ö-ver-räach', v. (S. *ofer*, *ræcan*) to reach beyond; to deceive; to cheat.
 Ö-ver-rääd', v. (S. *ofer*, *ræd*) to peruse.
 Ö-ver-räd', v. (S. *ofer*, *read*) to smear with a red colour.
 Ö-ver-ride', v. (S. *ofer*, *ridan*) to ride over; to ride too much.
 Ö-ver-ri'pen, v. (S. *ofer*, *ripe*) to make too ripe.
 Ö-ver-röast', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *rôtir*) to roast too much.
 Ö-ver-rüle', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *regula*) to control; to supersede.
 Ö-ver-rül'er, n. one who overrules.
- Ö-ver-rün', v. (S. *ofer*, *rennan*) to run or spread over; to ravage; to outrun.
 Ö-ver-rün'ner, n. one who overruns.
 Ö-ver-säa, a. (S. *ofer*, *sæ*) from beyond sea; foreign.
 Ö-ver-sää', v. (S. *ofer*, *seon*) to superintend; to overlook; to omit.
 Ö-ver-sään', p. a. mistaken; deceived.
 Ö-ver-sä'er, n. one who overlooks; a superintendant; a supervisor.
 Ö-ver-sät', v. (S. *ofer*, *settan*) to turn upside down; to subvert; to overthrow.
 Ö-ver-shäde', v. (S. *ofer*, *scad*) to cover with any thing which causes darkness.
 Ö-ver-shäd'ow, v. to throw a shadow over; to shelter; to protect; to cover.
 Ö-ver-shäd'ow-er, n. one who overshadows.
 Ö-ver-shöd't', v. (S. *ofer*, *sceotan*) to shoot beyond the mark.
 Ö-ver-sight, ö-ver-sit, n. (S. *ofer*, *gesiht*) superintendence; mistake; error.
 Ö-ver-size', v. (*over*, *sise*) to surpass in bulk; to plaster over.
 Ö-ver-skip', v. (S. *ofer*, Ic. *skopa*) to pass by leaping; to pass over; to escape.
 Ö-ver-släép', v. (S. *ofer*, *slapan*) to sleep too long.
 Ö-ver-slip', v. (S. *ofer*, *slepan*) to pass undone; to omit; to neglect.
 Ö-ver-slöw', v. (S. *ofer*, *slaw*) to render slow; to check; to curb.
 Ö-ver-snöw', v. (S. *ofer*, *snauc*) to cover with snow.
 Ö-ver-söld', p. (*over*, *sell*) sold at too high a price.
 Ö-ver-söön', ad. (S. *ofer*, *sona*) too soon.
 Ö-ver-sör'row, v. (S. *ofer*, *sorg*) to grieve or afflict to excess.
 Ö-ver-späak', v. (S. *ofer*, *sptæcan*) to speak too much.
 Ö-ver-spönt', p. (S. *ofer*, *spendan*) wearied or harassed in an extreme degree.
 Ö-ver-spräd', v. (S. *ofer*, *spradan*) to spread over; to scatter over.
 Ö-ver-ständ', v. (S. *ofer*, *standan*) to stand too much on conditions.
 Ö-ver-stäro', v. (S. *ofer*, *starian*) to stare wildly.
 Ö-ver-stöck', v. (S. *ofer*, *stoc*) to fill too full; to supply more than is wanted.
 Ö-ver-störe', v. (S. *ofer*, *stor*) to store with too much.
 Ö-ver-sträim', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *stringo*) to strain or stretch too far.
 Ö-ver-strew', ö-ver-strö', v. (S. *ofer*, *strewian*) to spread over.
 Ö-ver-strike', v. (S. *ofer*, *astrican*) to strike beyond.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, här; plize, plin, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, möve, säa:

nan) to run
to outrun.
runs.
from beyond
to super-
ceeded.
oks; a super-
an) to turn
overthrow.
ad) to cover
darkness.
shadow over;
ver.
overshadows.
sceotan) to
ofer, gesiht)
error.
to surpass
skopa) to
; to escape.
slapan) to
an) to pass
to render
w) to cover
sold at too
z) too soon.
; so; g) to
ptacan) to
spendan)
reme degree.
spradan)
r.
andan) to
tarian) to
too) to fill
is wanted.
r) to store
L. stringo)
(S. ofer:
trican) to
môve, sôa:

- Ö-ver-sway', v. (S. ofer, D. swaaijen) to overrule; to bear down.
Ö-ver-swëll', v. (S. ofer, swellan) to swell or rise above; to overflow.
Ö-vert, a. (L. *apertum*) open; public. Ö-vert-ly, ad. openly; publicly.
Ö-ver-ture, n. an opening; a proposal; the opening piece in a musical performance.
Ö-ver-take', v. (S. ofer, *tæcan*) to come up with; to take by surprise; to catch.
Ö-ver-tâsk', v. (S. ofer, Fr. *tâche*) to burden with too heavy duties.
Ö-ver-thrôw', v. (S. ofer, *throwan*) to turn upside down; to throw down; to ruin; to demolish; to defeat; to destroy.
Ö-ver-thrôw, n. subversion; ruin; defeat.
Ö-ver-thwärt', a. (S. ofer, *thweor*) opposite; crossing at right angles; perverse. —*prep.* across.—*v.* to oppose.
Ö-ver-thwärt'ly, ad. across; perversely.
Ö-ver-thwärt'ness, n. posture across; perverseness.
Ö-ver-tire', v. (S. ofer, *tirian*) to tire to excess.
Ö-ver-tit'le, v. (S. ofer, L. *titulus*) to give too high a title.
Ö-ver-tôp', v. (S. ofer, *top*) to rise above; to excel; to surpass; to obscure.
Ö-ver-tôwer, v. (S. ofer, *tor*) to soar too high.
Ö-ver-trip', v. (S. ofer, D. *trippen*) to trip over; to walk lightly over.
Ö-ver-trüst', v. (S. ofer, *trywsian*) to place too much reliance in.
Ö-ver-ture. See under Overt.
Ö-ver-türn', v. (S. ofer, *tyrnan*) to throw down; to subvert; to overpower.
Ö-ver-türn, n. subversion; overthrow.
Ö-ver-türn'able, a. that may be overturned.
Ö-ver-türn'er, n. one who overturns.
Ö-ver-väl'ue, v. (S. ofer, L. *valeo*) to rate at too high a price.
Ö-ver-vëil', v. (S. ofer, L. *velum*) to cover.
Ö-ver-vôte', v. (S. ofer, L. *votum*) to outnumber in votes; to outvote.
Ö-ver-wâtch', v. (S. ofer, *wacian*) to subdue by long wait of rest.
Ö-ver-wâtched', p. a. tired with too much watching.
Ö-ver-wëak', a. (S. ofer, *wao*) too weak.
Ö-ver-wëa'ry, v. (S. ofer, *werig*) to subdue with fatigue.
Ö-ver-wëath'er, v. (S. ofer, *weder*) to batter by violence of weather.
Ö-ver-wëen', v. (S. ofer, *wenan*) to think too highly; to think arrogantly.
Ö-ver-wëen'ing, p. a. arrogant; conceited.
Ö-ver-wëen'ing-ly, ad. with arrogance.
Ö-ver-weigh', ö-ver-wä', v. (S. ofer, *wæge*) to exceed in weight; to preponderate.
Ö-ver-wëight, n. preponderance.
Ö-ver-whëlm', v. (S. ofer, *ahwylfan*) to crush underneath; to overlook gloomily.
Ö-ver-whëlm'ing-ly, ad. in a manner to overwhelm.
Ö-ver-wîng', v. (S. ofer, Sw. *vinge*) to outflank.
Ö-ver-wîso', a. (S. ofer, *wis*) affectedly wise.
Ö-ver-wîso'ness, n. affected wisdom.
Ö-ver-wörk', v. (S. ofer, *weorc*) to tire.
Ö-ver-wrought', ö-ver-rät', p. laboured too much; worked all over.
Ö-ver-wörn', p. a. (*over, wear*) worn out; spoiled by time.
Ö-ver-wres'tle, ö-ver-rës'al, v. (S. ofer, *wrastian*) to subdue by wrestling.
Ö-ver-yëared', a. (S. ofer, *gear*) too old.
Ö-ver-zëal'ous, a. (S. ofer, Gr. *zelos*) too zealous.
Ö-vid-üct. See under Oval.
Öwe, v. (S. *agan*) to be indebted; to be obliged to pay; to be bound.
Öw'ing, p. due; imputable to; consequential.
Öwl, Öwl'et, n. (S. *ule*) a bird.
Öwl'ish, a. resembling an owl.
Öwl'ight, n. glimmering light; twilight.
Öwl'ike, a. like an owl in look or habits.
Öwl'er, n. (*wool*) one who carries contraband goods.
Öw'ing, n. an offence against public trade.
Öwn, a. (S. *agan*) belonging to; possessed; peculiar.—*v.* to have a legal right to; to possess; to acknowledge; to avow.
Öwn'er, n. one to whom a thing belongs.
Öwn'er-ship, n. the right of possession.
Öx, n. (S. *oxa*) a castrated bull: *pl. öx'en*.
Öx'eye, n. a plant.
Öx'like, a. resembling an ox.
Öx'gâng, n. as much land as an ox can plough in a year.
Öx'lip, n. a plant.
Öx'y-cräte, n. (Gr. *oxus, kerao*) a mixture of water and vinegar.
Öx'y-gen, n. (Gr. *oxus, gennao*) a kind of gas which generates acids; the vital part of atmospheric air.
Öx'y-mël, n. (Gr. *oxus, meli*) a mixture of vinegar and honey.
Öx-y-mö'ron, n. (Gr. *oxus, moros*) a rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word.
Öx-ÿr-rho-dine, n. (Gr. *oxus, rhodon*) a mixture of oil of roses with vinegar of roses.
Öyer, n. (Fr. *ouir*) a hearing; a court of *oyer* and *terminer* is a judicature where causes are heard and determined.
O-yës', int. (Fr. *oyez*) hear ye! the introductory cry to a proclamation.
Öy'let. See Eyelet.

täbe, täb, fäll; cry, cÿpht, myrrh; töil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gom, räise, exist, thin

Oys'ter, *n.* (S. *ostrea*) a shell-fish.
Oys'ter-wench, **Oys'ter-wife**, **Oys'ter-woman**,
n. a woman who sells oysters.

P.

Päb'u-lum, *n.* (L.) food; aliment.
Päb'u-lous, *a.* affording food; alimental.
Päce, *n.* (L. *passum*) a step; gait;
 degree of celerity; a measure of five feet.
 —*v.* to walk slowly; to measure by steps.
Päced, *a.* having a particular gait.
Päç'er, *n.* one that paces.
Pä-çhä', *n.* (P.) a Turkish viceroy.
Pä-çhä'tic, *n.* the jurisdiction of a pacha.
Päç'i-fy, *v.* (L. *pacifacio*) to appease;
 to quiet; to tranquillize; to compose.
Pä-çif'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be pacified.
Pä-çif'ic, **Pä-çif'i-cal**, *a.* promoting peace;
 conciliatory; mild; gentle.
Pä-çif'i-ca'tion, *n.* the act of making peace.
Pä-çif'i-ca-tor, *n.* a peace-maker.
Pä-çif'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to make peace.
Päck, *n.* (Ger.) a bundle; a bale; a
 number of cards or hounds.—*v.* to bind up;
 to press close; to send off in haste; to
 put together with a fraudulent design.
Päck'age, *n.* a parcel of goods packed; a bale.
Päck'et, *n.* a small bundle; a mail of letters;
 a vessel employed in conveying letters and
 passengers.—*v.* to bind up in parcels.
Päck'ing, *n.* a trick; a cheat; collusion.
Päck'hörs, *n.* a horse which carries goods.
Päck'sä-d-dle, *n.* the saddle of a pack-horse.
Päck'stäff, *n.* a staff to support a pack.
Päck'thrääd, *n.* thread for packing.
Päck'wäx, *n.* a tenuous substance
 in the neck of a quadruped.
Päct, *n.* (L. *pactum*) a contract.
Päc'tion, *n.* a bargain; a covenant; a contract.
Päc'tion-al, *a.* by way of bargain or covenant.
Päd, *n.* (S. *path*) a road; an easy
 paced horse; a robber who infests the
 roads on foot.—*v.* to travel gently; to rob
 on foot; to beat a way smooth and level.
Päd'der, *n.* a robber on foot.
Päd'näg, *n.* an ambling nag.
Päd, *n.* a soft saddle, cushion, or bolster.
Päd'ar, *n.* coarse flour or meal.
Päd'dle, *n.* (L. *batillus*) an oar; the
 broad part of a weapon.—*v.* to row; to
 play in the water; to finger; to feel.
Päd'dler, *n.* one who paddles.
Päd'dle-stäff, *n.* a staff headed with a piece
 of broad iron.
Päd'dock, *n.* (S. *pad*) a frog or toad.
Päd'dock, *n.* (S. *pearroc*?) a small in-
 closure for deer or other animals.
Päd'lock, *n.* (S. *path, loc*?) a lock hung
 on a staple.—*v.* to fasten with a padlock.
Päd-u-a-söy', *n.* (*Padua*, Fr. *soie*) a
 kind of silk.
Pä'an, **Pä'an**, *n.* (L.) a song of triumph
 or praise.

Pä'gan, *n.* (L. *pagus*) one who worships
 false gods; a heathen.—*a.* heathenish.
Pä'gan-ish, *a.* pertaining to pagans.
Pä'gan-ism, *n.* the worship of false gods.
Pä'gan-ize, *v.* to render heathenish; to be-
 have like pagans.
Page, *n.* (L. *pagina*) one side of a leaf
 of a book.—*v.* to mark the pages of a book.
Päç'i-nal, *a.* consisting of pages.
Page, *n.* (Gr. *pais*?) a boy attending a
 great person.—*v.* to attend as a page.
Pä'geant, *n.* (Gr. *pegma*?) a statue in
 a show; a show; a spectacle.—*a.* showy;
 pompous.—*v.* to exhibit in show.
Pä'geant-ry, *n.* show; pomp; a spectacle.
Pä'god, **Pä-gö'da**, *n.* (P. *pout, ghod*)
 an Indian idol and temple; a coin.
Päid, *p. i.* and *p. p.* of *pay*.
Päi'gle, *n.* a flower.
Päil, *n.* (Gr. *pellos*) a wooden vessel
 for carrying milk or water.
Päil'ful, *n.* the quantity which a pail will hold.
Päin, *n.* (S. *pin*) an uneasy sensation;
 punishment; penalty; *pl.* labour; effort.
Päin, *v.* to make uneasy; to afflict; to torment.
Päin'ful, *a.* full of pain; giving pain.
Päin'ful-ly, *ad.* with pain; laboriously.
Päin'ful-ness, *n.* uneasiness; affliction; effort.
Päin'less, *a.* free from pain; void of trouble.
Päin'tak-er, *n.* a laborious person.
Päin'tak-ing, *a.* laborious; industrious.—
n. labour; great industry.
Päin'im, *n.* (L. *pagus*) a pagan; an
 infidel.—*a.* pagan; infidel.
Päint, *v.* (L. *pingo*) to represent by
 colours; to cover with colours; to prac-
 tise painting.—*n.* a colouring substance.
Päin'ter, *n.* one who paints.
Päin'ting, *n.* the art of representing objects
 by colours; a picture.
Päin'ture, *n.* the art of painting.
Päin'ter, *n.* a rope used to fasten a
 boat to a ship or other object.
Päir, *n.* (L. *par*) two things suiting
 one another; two of a sort; a couple.—
v. to join in pairs; to couple; to unite.
Pä'l'ace, *n.* (L. *palatium*) a royal house;
 a splendid place of residence.
Pä-lä'clous, *a.* royal; noble; magnificent.
Pä-lä'tial, *a.* befitting a palace; magnificent.
Pä-lä'tine, *a.* possessing royal privileges.—
n. one invested with royal privileges.
Pä-lä'ti-nate, *n.* the province of a palatine.
Pä'l'ace-cöurt, *n.* a court which administers
 justice between the king's domestic servants.
Pä-an-quin', **Pä-an-kën'**, *n.* a kind of
 covered carriage used in eastern countries.
Pä'l'ate, *n.* (L. *palatum*) the roof of
 the mouth; taste; mental relish.—*v.* to
 perceive by the taste.
Pä-lä'ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Pä-lä'tial, *a.* pertaining to the palate.
Pä-lä'tic, *a.* belonging to the palate.
Pä-lä'tive, *a.* pleasing to the taste.

Päte, **fät**, **fär**, **fäll**; **mé**, **mät**, **thère**, **hér**; **pine**, **pín**, **fiel**, **fír**; **netz**, **nöt**, **nör**, **möve**, **öde**,

Pa-lá'ver, n. (Sp. *palabra*) idle talk; flattery; conference.

Pale, a. (L. *paleo*) wan; white; not ruddy; not bright; dim.—*v.* to make pale.

Pale'ness, n. wanness; want of colour.

Pál'ish, a. somewhat pale.

Pál'id, a. wan; not bright; not high-coloured.

Pál'id-ly, ad. wanly; without colour.

Pál'lor, n. (L.) paleness; wanness.

Pá'ly, a. wanting colour; wan.

Pál'e'eyed, a. having eyes dimmed.

Pál'e'faced, a. having a pale face.

Pál'e'heart-ed, a. dispirited; dejected.

Pale, n. (L. *palius*) a narrow piece of wood used in making fences; an inclosure; a district; a perpendicular stripe.—*v.* to inclose; to encompass; to stripe.

Pá-l'i-fi-cá'tion, n. the act of driving piles into the ground to make it firm.

Pál'ing, n. a fence formed with pales.

Pál-i-sá'de', Pál-i-sá'do, n. a fence or fortification formed with pales.

Pá'le-ous, a. (L. *palea*) chaffy; husky.

Pa-lés'tral, Pa-lés'tric, a. (Gr. *palé*) pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.

Pál'ette, n. (Fr.) an oval board on which a painter holds his colours.

Pál'froy, n. (Fr. *palefroi*) a small horse.

Pál'froyed, a. riding on a palfrey.

Pál'in-dróme, n. (Gr. *palin, dromos*) a word or sentence which is the same read forwards or backwards.

Pál'i-nóde, n. (Gr. *palin, odé*) a recantation.

Pál-i-sá'de'. See under Pale.

Páll, n. (L. *pallium*) a cloak; a covering for the dead.—*v.* to cloak; to invest.

Páll'a-ment, n. a dress; a robe.

Páll, v. (L. *palleo*) to make or become inspid; to dispirit; to weaken; to cloy.

Pál-lá'di-um, n. (L.) a statue of *Pallas*; a security or protection.

Páll'et, n. (L. *palea*) a small bed.

Páll'iard, n. (Fr. *paillard*) a lewd person.

Páll'i-ate, v. (L. *pallium*) to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to lessen; to mitigate.—*a.* eased; mitigated.

Pál-li-á'tion, n. extenuation; mitigation.

Páll'i-a-tive, a. extenuating; mitigating.—*n.* that which extenuates or mitigates.

Páll'id. See under Pale.

Páll-máll, páll-máll, n. (L. *pila, mal-leus*) a play with a ball and mallet.

Páll, n. (L. *palma*) the inner part of the hand; a tree; victory; triumph.—*v.* to conceal in the palm of the hand; to impose by fraud; to handle.

Páll'mát-ed, a. having the feet broad.

Páll'mi-péd, a. web-footed.

Páll'mis-ter, n. one who deals in palmistry.

Páll'mis-try, n. fortune-telling by the palm.

Páll'má-ry, a. principal; capital.

Páll'm'er, n. one who returned from the Holy Land bearing branches of palm; a crusader.

Páll-mét'to, n. a species of palm-tree.

Páll'm'y, a. bearing palms; flourishing.

Páll'm'er-wórm, n. a worm covered with hair.

Páll'pa-ble, a. (L. *palpo*) that may be felt; gross; plain; obvious.

Páll-pa-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of being palpable.

Páll'pa-bly, ad. in a palpable manner; grossly.

Páll-pá'tion, n. the act of feeling.

Páll'pi-tate, v. (L. *palpito*) to move quickly; to beat; to flutter.

Páll'pi-tá'tion, n. a beating of the heart.

Páll'gy, n. (Gr. *para, luo*) loss of the power of voluntary motion; paralysis.—*v.* to strike as with palsy.

Páll'gled, a. diseased with palsy.

Páll'ter, v. (Fr. *poltron*) to shift; to play tricks; to fall; to squander.

Páll'try, a. sorry; worthless; despicable; mean.

Páll'm, n. (*palm*!) the knave of clubs.

Páll'm'per, v. (It. *pambere*) to feed luxuriously; to glut; to gratify to the full.

Páll'm'per-ing, n. the act of gluttony; luxury.

Páll'm'phlet, n. (Fr. *pamphlet*) a small book consisting of sheets stitched together but not bound.—*v.* to write small books.

Páll'm-phlet-ter, n. a writer of pamphlets.

Páll'n, v. (S. *panna*) a broad shallow vessel; part of a gun-lock; anything hollow.

Páll'n'cake, n. a thin cake fried in a pan.

Páll'n-a-cé'a, n. (Gr. *pan, akomai*) a remedy for all diseases; a universal medicine.

Páll'ná'da, Páll'ná'do, n. (L. *panis*) food made by boiling bread in water.

Páll'n-crát'ic, Páll'n-crát'ic-al, a. (Gr. *pan, kratos*) excelling in all gymnastic exercises.

Páll'n-cre-as, n. (Gr. *pan, kreas*) a gland situated at the bottom of the stomach; the sweetbread.

Páll'n-cre-át'ic, a. pertaining to the pancreas.

Páll'n'gy. See Pansy.

Páll'n'dect, n. (Gr. *pan, dechomai*) a treatise which contains the whole of any science; a digest or collection of civil law.

Páll'n-dém'ic, a. (Gr. *pan, demos*) incident to a whole people.

Páll'n'der, n. (*Pandarus*) a pimp; a procurer.—*v.* to procure gratification for the passions of others.

Páll'n'der-ism, n. the employment of a pander.

Páll'n'der-ly, a. acting the pander; pimping.

Páll'n'der-ous, a. acting as a pander; pimping.

Páll'n-dic-u-lá'tion, n. (L. *paniculor*) a yawning; a stretching.

Páll'n-dó're, n. (Gr. *panoura*) a musical instrument of the lute kind.

Páll'ne, n. (Fr. *pan*) a square of glass; a piece of any thing in variegated work.

Páll'ned, a. composed of small squares.

Páll'ness, a. without panes of glass.

Páll'n-o-gý'ric, n. (Gr. *pan, aguris*) a laudatory speech or oration; a eulogy.

- Pan-e-gy'ic**, **Pán-e-gy'í-cal**, *a.* containing praise or eulogy; encomiastic.
- Pán-e-gy'is**, *n.* a festival; a public meeting.
- Pán-e-gy'ist**, *n.* one who bestows praise.
- Pán'e-gy'ize**, *v.* to praise highly; to eulogize.
- Pán'el**, *n.* (Fr. *panneau*) a square piece inserted between other bodies; a roll of the names of jurors.—*v.* to form into panels.
- Pán-nel-la'tion**, *n.* the act of impannelling a jury.
- Páng**, *n.* (S. *pyngan*) extreme pain; sudden paroxysm of pain.—*v.* to torture.
- Pán'ic**, *n.* (Gr. *Pan*) a sudden fright without cause.—*a.* sudden; extreme.
- Pán'ic**, **Pán'i-cle**, *n.* (L. *panicum*) a plant.
- Pán'nage**, *n.* (L. *panis*) the food of swine in the woods.
- Pán'nel**, *n.* (L. *pannus*) a kind of rustic saddle.
- Pán'níor**, *n.* (L. *panis*) a basket carried on a horse or ass.
- Pán'o-ply**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, hoplon*) complete armour.
- Pán-o-rá-ma**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, horama*) a large circular painting.
- Pán'so-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, sophia*) universal wisdom or knowledge.
- Pan-soph'i-cal**, *a.* pretending to have knowledge of every thing.
- Pán'sy**, *n.* (Fr. *pensée*) a kind of violet.
- Pánt**, *v.* (Fr. *panteler*) to beat as the heart; to have the breast heaving; to desire ardently.—*n.* motion of the heart.
- Pánt'er**, *n.* one who pants.
- Pánt'ing**, *n.* rapid breathing; palpitation.
- Pánt'ing-ly**, *ad.* with palpitation.
- Pánt'a-ble**, *n.* (*pantofle*) a slipper.
- Pán-ta-lóon'**, *n.* (Fr. *pantalon*) a man's garment; a buffoon in a pantomime.
- Pán'the-ism**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, theos*) the doctrine that the universe is God.
- Pán'the-ist'ic**, *a.* relating to pantheism.
- Pan-thé'on**, *n.* a temple dedicated to all the gods.
- Pán'ther**, *n.* (Gr.) a wild beast.
- Pán'tle**. See Pentile.
- Pánt'ler**, *n.* (L. *panis*) the officer in a great family who has charge of the bread.
- Pan-tó'fle**, *n.* (Fr. *pantoufle*) a slipper.
- Pán'to-mime**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, mimos*) one who expresses his meaning by mute action; a scene or representation in dumb show.—*a.* representing only in dumb show.
- Pán'try**, *n.* (L. *panis*) a room in which provisions are kept.
- Páp**, *n.* (L. *papilla*) a nipple; a teat.
- Páp'il-la-ry**, **Páp'il-lous**, *a.* pertaining to the pap or nipple; resembling the nipple.
- Páp**, *n.* (L. *papa*) soft food for children; the pulp of fruit.—*v.* to feed with pap.
- Pa-pé'cont**, *a.* containing pap.
- Páp'py**, *a.* like pap; soft; succulent.
- Pa-pá'**, *n.* a familiar word for father.
- Pá'pal**, *a.* (L. *papa*) belonging to the pope; proceeding from the pope.
- Pá'pa-cy**, *n.* the office and dignity of the pope.
- Pa'pa-lin**, *n.* one devoted to the pope.
- Pá'pe**, *n.* the pope; any spiritual father.
- Pa'pess**, *n.* a female pope.
- Pa'pism**, *n.* popery; papistry.
- Pa'píst**, *n.* an adherent of the church of Rome.
- Pa-pla'tic**, **Pa-plis'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to popery; adhering to the church of Rome.
- Pa'pí-try**, *n.* the doctrine of the church of Rome; popery.
- Pa'pized**, *a.* conforming to popery.
- Pa-páv'er-ous**, *a.* (L. *papaver*) resembling the poppy.
- Pa-páw'**, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
- Pá'per**, *n.* (Gr. *papuros*) a substance formed into thin sheets for writing and printing on; a piece of paper; any written document.—*a.* made of paper; thin; alight.—*v.* to cover with paper.
- Pa-per-créd'it**, *n.* notes or bills promising the payment of money.
- Pa'per-fáced**, *a.* having a white face.
- Pa-per-kít'e'**, *n.* a toy resembling a kite in the air.
- Pa'per-mak'er**, *n.* one who makes paper.
- Pa'per-mill**, *n.* a mill for making paper.
- Pa'per-món-ey**, *n.* notes or bills passing current as money.
- Pa-píl'io**, *n.* (L.) a butterfly.
- Pa-pil-lo-na'ceous**, *a.* resembling a butterfly.
- Pá'ppous**, *a.* (Gr. *pappos*) downy.
- Pár**, *n.* (L.) state of equality.
- Pár'a-ble**, *n.* (Gr. *para, ballo*) a similitude; an allegory; a figurative relation of something real in life or nature.—*v.* to represent by parable.
- Pár-a-ból'i-cal**, *a.* expressed by parable.
- Pár-a-ból'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by way of parable.
- Pa-ráb'o-la**, *n.* (Gr. *para, ballo*) one of the conic sections.
- Pár-a-ból'ic**, **Pár-a-ból'i-cal**, *a.* having the form of a parabola.
- Pár-a-ból'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in form of a parabola.
- Pár-a-cé'l'sian**, *n.* a physician who follows the practice of *Paracelsus*.—*a.* denoting the medical practice of *Paracelsus*.
- Pár-a-cén'tric**, **Pár-a-cén'tri-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *para, kentron*) deviating from a circular form.
- Pár-a-cléte**, *n.* (Gr. *para, kaleo*) an intercessor; a comforter; the Holy Spirit.
- Pa-ráde'**, *n.* (Fr.) show; ostentation; procession; military order; a place where troops assemble.—*v.* to assemble in military order; to go about in procession; to exhibit.
- Pa-ra-digm**, **pár'a-dim**, *n.* (Gr. *para, deigma*) an example; a model.
- Pár-a-dig-mát'i-cal**, *a.* exemplary.
- Pár-a-dig-mát'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by way of example.
- Pár-a-dig-ma-tize**, *v.* to set forth as a model or example.

Pace, **fat**, **far**, **fall**; **mé**, **mét**, **thère**, **hér**; **pine**, **pln**, **field**, **fir**; **nóte**, **nót**, **nór**, **máre**, **són**;

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Pär'a-dise, n. (Gr. *paradeisos*) the garden of Eden; a place of bliss.

Pär'a-dised, a. having the delights of paradise.

Pär-a-di-s'a-cal, a. suiting paradise.

Pär-a-di'shan, a. pertaining to paradise.

Pär'a-döx, n. (Gr. *para, doxa*) some-

thing false in appearance, yet true in fact.

Pär-a-döx't-cal, a. having the nature of a

paradox; fond of seemingly absurd notions.

Pär-a-döx't-cal-ly, ad. by way of paradox.

Pär-a-döx-ö'l'o-gy, n. the use of paradoxes.

Pär'a-gö-go, n. (Gr. *para, ago*) the

addition of a letter or syllable to the end

of a word.

Pär-a-gög'i-cal, a. relating to a paragoge.

Pär'a-gün, n. (Fr. *parangon*) a model;

a pattern.—v. to compare; to parallel.

Pär'a-gräm, n. (Gr. *para, gramma*) a

play upon words; a pun.

Pär-a-gräm'ma-tist, n. a punster.

Pär'a-gräph, n. (Gr. *para, grapho*) a

distinct part of a discourse.

Pär-a-gräph'i-cal, a. denoting a paragraph.

Pär'al-lax, n. (Gr. *para, allasso*) the

difference between the true and apparent

place of a heavenly body.

Pär-al-lä'tic, a. pertaining to a parallax.

Pär'al-läl, a. (Gr. *para, allelon*) ex-

tending in the same direction; and pre-

serving always the same distance; having

the same tendency; like; similar; equal.

—n. a line which at all points is equidistant

from another line; a line which marks

latitude; resemblance; comparison.—v. to

make parallel; to keep in the same direc-

tion; to equal; to compare.

Pär'al-läl-a-ble, a. that may be equalled.

Pär'al-läl-less, a. not to be equalled.

Pär'al-läl-ism, n. the state of being parallel.

Pär'al-läl-ly, ad. in a parallel manner.

Pär'al-läl'o-gräm, n. (Gr. *para, allelon,*

gramma) a quadrilateral figure, whose

opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Pär'al-läl-o-p'i'ped, n. (Gr. *para, alle-*

lon, epi, pedon) a solid figure contained

under six parallelograms, of which the

opposite ones are equal and parallel.

Pa-räl'o-gy, n. (Gr. *para, logos*) false

reasoning.

Pa-räl'o-gism, n. a false argument.

Pär'a-lýze, v. (Gr. *para, luo*) to affect as

with palsy; to destroy the power of action.

Pa-räl'y-sis, n. loss of motion and feeling.

Pär-a-lý'tic, Pär-a-lý'ti-cal, a. palsied.

Pär-a-lý'tic, n. a person affected with palsy.

Pär'a-möünt, a. (L. *per, mons*) super-

rior; eminent.—n. the chief.

Pär'a-mour, n. (L. *per, amor*) a lover;

a mistress.

Pär'a-nýmph, n. (Gr. *para, numphè*)

a bridleman; a supporter.

Pär'a-pegm, pär'a-pem, n. (Gr. *para,*

pegma) a table fixed to a pillar.

Pär'a-pet, n. (L. *per, pectus*) a wall

or rampart breast high.

Pär-a-pher-näl'i-a, n. pl. (Gr. *para-*

phernè) goods which remain at a wife's

disposal; apparel and ornaments.

Pär'a-phräsé, n. (Gr. *para, phrasis*)

an explanation in many words; a loose or

free interpretation.—v. to explain, inter-

pret, or translate loosely.

Pär'a-phräs't, n. one who paraphrases.

Pär-a-phräs'tic, Pär-a-phräs'ti-cal, a. lax in

interpretation; not verbal or literal.

Pär-a-phräs'ti-cal-ly, ad. by paraphrase.

Pär'a-qui'to. See Paroquet.

Pär'a-sang, n. (Gr. *parasangas*) a

Persian measure of length.

Pär'a-sit'e, n. (Gr. *para, sitos*) a flat-

terer of rich men; a sycophant.

Pär-a-sit'ic, Pär-a-sit'i-cal, a. flattering;

growing on another plant.

Pär-a-sit'i-cal-ly, ad. in a flattering manner.

Pär-a-sit-ism, n. the behaviour of a parasite.

Pär'a-söl, n. (Gr. *para, L. sol*) a small

umbrella to shelter from the sun.

Pär'a-väl, a. (L. *per, valeo*) denoting

the lowest tenant.

Pär'böil, v. (Fr. *parbouiller*) to boil

in part; to half boil.

Pär'cel, n. (L. *pars*) a small bundle;

a quantity.—v. to divide into portions.

Pär'çen-er, n. (L. *pars*) a co-heir.

Pär'çen-a-ry, n. joint inheritance.

Pär'çh, v. (L. *per, aresco*?) to burn

slightly; to scorch; to dry up.

Pär'çh'ed-ness, n. the state of being parched.

Pär'çh'ment, n. (L. *pergamena*) skins

dressed for writing on.

Pär'd, n. (L. *pardus*) the leopard;

any spotted beast.

Pär'don, v. (L. *per, dono*) to forgive;

to remit.—n. forgiveness; remission.

Pär'don-a-ble, a. that may be pardoned.

Pär'don-a-ble-ness, n. the being pardonable.

Pär'don-a-ble, ad. in a pardonable manner.

Pär'don-er, n. one who pardons.

Päre, v. (L. *paro*) to cut off the surface

or extremities; to diminish gradually.

Pär'er, n. one that pares.

Pär'ing, n. that which is pared off.

Pär-e-gör'ic, a. (Gr. *para, agora*) miti-

gating; assuaging pain.—n. a medicine

which mitigates pain.

Pa-rén'chy-ma, n. (Gr. *para, en, chuo*)

a soft porous substance.

Pär-en-chým'a-tous, Pär-en-chým'ous, a.

soft; porous; spongy.

Pär-e-nët'ic, Pär-e-nët'i-cal, a. (Gr

para, ainos) hortatory; encouraging.

Pär'ent, n. (L. *pario*) a father or mother.

Pär'ent-age, n. extraction; birth; descent.

Pa-rént'al, a. pertaining to parents; tender.

Pa-rént'al-ly, ad. in the manner of a parent.

Pär'ent-less, a. deprived of parents.

Pär-en-tät'ion, n. something done or said in

honour of the dead.

läbe, tüb, föll; cry, cryp, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raipo, exist, thin

- Par-tial-ly**, *ad.* with unjust favour; in part.
- Par-tic'i-pate**, *v.* (L. *pars, capio*) to partake; to have a share.
- Par-tic'i-pa-tio**, *n.* that may be shared.
- Par-tic'i-pant**, *a.* sharing.—*n.* a sharer.
- Par-tic'i-pation**, *n.* act of sharing; division.
- Par-tic'i-ple**, *n.* a word so called because it partakes of the properties of a noun, an adjective, and a verb.
- Par-tic'i-p'al**, *a.* having the nature of a participle; formed from a participle.
- Par'ti-cle**, *n.* (L. *pars*) a minute part; a very small portion; a word not inflected.
- Par-tic'u-lar**, *a.* pertaining to a single person or thing; individual; single; minute; special; odd.—*n.* a single instance; a separate or minute part.
- Par-tic'u-lar'i-ty**, *n.* something particular.
- Par-tic'u-lar-ly**, *v.* to mention distinctly; to detail; to be attentive to single things.
- Par-tic'u-lar-ly**, *ad.* distinctly; singly.
- Par'ti-s'an**, *n.* (Fr. *partisane*) a kind of halbert. See under Part.
- Par-ti'tion**, *n.* (L. *pars*) the act of dividing; a division; that which divides or separates.—*v.* to divide into parts.
- Part'let**, *n.* a ruff; a band; a hon.
- Part'ner**. See under Part.
- Part'ridge**, *n.* (Gr. *perdix*) a bird.
- Par-tu'ri-ent**, *a.* (L. *pario*) bringing forth; about to bring forth.
- Par-tu-ri'tion**, *n.* the act of bringing forth.
- Par'ty**. See under Part.
- Pasch**, *n.* (Gr. *pascha*) the passover; Easter.
- Pas'chal**, *a.* relating to the passover or Easter.
- Pas'che-flow'er**, *n.* a flower.
- Pash**, *v.* to strike.—*n.* a blow; a faco.
- Pas'quil**, **Pas'quin**, **Pas-quin-ado'**, *n.* (*Pasquin*) a lampoon.—*v.* to lampoon.
- Pas'quill-er**, *n.* a lampooner.
- Pass**, *v.* (L. *passum*) to go; to go beyond; to proceed; to occur; to spend; to omit; to enact; to thrust.—*n.* a narrow entrance or road; a licence to pass; a thrust.
- Pass'a-ble**, *a.* that may be passed; tolerable.
- Pass'a-bly**, *ad.* tolerably; moderately.
- Pass'a-do**, *n.* (It.) a push; a thrust.
- Pass'age**, *n.* the act of passing; a road; right of passing; an incident; part of a book.
- Pass'ant**, *a.* cursory; careless.
- Pass'en-ger**, *n.* a traveller; a wayfarer.
- Pass'er**, *n.* one who passes.
- Pass'ing**, *p. a.* exceeding.—*ad.* exceedingly.
- Pass'ing-ly**, *ad.* exceedingly.
- Pass'less**, *a.* having no passage.
- Pass'ing-bell**, *n.* a death-bell.
- Pas'sion**, *n.* (L. *passum*) the impression or effect produced by any external agent; suffering; any violent emotion of the mind; anger; love; zeal; ardour; eager desire.—*v.* to be extremely agitated.
- Pas'si-ble**, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents.
- Pas-si-bil'i-ty**, **Pas'si-ble-ness**, *n.* susceptibility of impressions from external agents.
- Pas'sion-a-ry**, *n.* a book describing the sufferings of saints and martyrs.
- Pas'sion-ate**, *a.* easily moved by passion.
- Pas'sion-ate-ly**, *ad.* with passion; ardently.
- Pas'sion-ate-ness**, *n.* vehemence of mind.
- Pas'sioned**, *a.* disordered; expressing passion.
- Pas'sion-less**, *a.* not easily excited; cool; calm.
- Pas'sive**, *a.* suffering; unresisting; not acting; expressing the effect of an action.
- Pas'sive-ly**, *ad.* in a passive manner.
- Pas'sive-ness**, *n.* quality of being passive.
- Pas-siv'i-ty**, *n.* quality of being passive.
- Pas'sion-flow'er**, *n.* a flower.
- Pas'sion-week**, *n.* the week before Easter.
- Pass'o-ver**, *n.* (*pass, over*) a solemn festival of the Jews.
- Pass'port**, *n.* (L. *passum, porto*) a licence to enter or pass through a country.
- Pas'say-m'caç-uro**, *n.* (It. *pasamezzo*) a dance.
- Past**, *p. a.* (*pass*) gone by; spent.—*n.* past time.—*prep.* beyond; above; after.
- Paste**, *n.* (Fr. *pâte*) an adhesive mixture; cement.—*v.* to fasten with paste.
- Pas'try**, *n.* things made of baked paste.
- Pas'ty**, *n.* a pie baked without a dish.
- Paste-board**, *n.* a kind of thick paper.
- Pas'try-cook**, *n.* one who makes and sells things baked in paste.
- Pas'torn**, *n.* (Fr. *paturon*) the part of a horse's leg between the lowest joint and the hoof.
- Pas'til**, *n.* (L. *pastillus*) a roll of paste; a kind of perfume.
- Pas'time**, *n.* (*pass, time*) sport; amusement; diversion.—*v.* to sport.
- Pas'tor**, *n.* (L. *pastum*) a shepherd; a clergyman who has charge of a flock.
- Pas'tor-al**, *a.* relating to a pastor; descriptive of the life of shepherds.—*n.* a poem describing rural life.
- Pas'tor-like**, **Pas'tor-ly**, *a.* becoming a pastor.
- Pas'tor-ship**, *n.* the office or rank of a pastor.
- Pas'ture**, *n.* ground covered with grass for cattle.—*v.* to feed on grass; to graze.
- Pas'tu-ra-ble**, *a.* fit for pasture.
- Pas'tu-rage**, *n.* the business of feeding cattle; lands grazed by cattle.
- Pât**, *a.* (D. *pas*) fit; convenient; exactly suitable.—*ad.* fitly; conveniently.
- Pât'ly**, *ad.* fitly; conveniently; suitably.
- Pât'ness**, *n.* fitness; suitability.
- Pât**, *n.* (W. *fat*) a light quick blow; a tap.—*v.* to strike lightly; to tap.
- Pâtch**, *n.* (It. *pezza*) a piece sewed or fastened on; a small piece.—*v.* to cover with a piece sewed or fastened on; to mend clumsily; to make up of pieces or shreds.
- Pâtch'er-y**, *n.* bungling work; botchery.
- Pâtch'work**, *n.* work composed of pieces.
- Pâte**, *n.* the head; the top of the head.
- Pât'ed**, *a.* having a pate.
- Pât-o-fac'tion**, *n.* (L. *pateo, factum*) the act of opening; open declaration.
- Pât'en**, *n.* (L. *patina*) a plate.

tabe, tab, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, oar, now, new; cade, gem, raise, exist, this

- Pät'ent, a.** (L. *pateo*) open; apparant; plain.—*n.* a writ conferring an exclusive right or privilege.
Pät-en-tée', n. one who has a patent.
Pa-tér'nal, a. (Gr. *pater*) pertaining to a father; fatherly; hereditary.
Pa-tér'ni-ty, n. the relation of a father.
Pät-cr-nös'ter, n. (L.) the Lord's prayer.
Päth, n. (S.) a way; a road; a track.—*v.* to cause to go; to walk abroad.
Path'less, a. having no path; untrodden.
Path'way, n. a narrow way; a road.
Pa-thöög-no-mön'ic, a. (Gr. *pathos, gnomon*) indicating that by which a disease may be known.
Pa-thööl'o-gy, n. (Gr. *pathos, logos*) that part of medicine which explains the causes and nature of diseases.
Path-o-lög'i-cal, a. relating to pathology.
Pa-thööl'o-gist, n. one who treats of pathology.
Pä'thos, n. (Gr.) feeling; passion.
Pa-thét'ic, Pa-thét'i-cal, a. affecting or moving the feelings.
Pa-thét'i-cal-ly, ad. in an affecting manner.
Pa-thét'i-cal-ness, n. the being pathetic.
Pä'tient, a. (L. *patior*) having the quality of enduring; calm; persevering; not hasty.—*n.* a sick person.
Pä'tience, n. the power of suffering; calm endurance; perseverance.
Pä'tient-ly, ad. with patience; calmly.
Pä'tri-arch, n. (Gr. *pater, archè*) the head of a family or church.
Pä-tri-är'chal, a. belonging to a patriarch.
Pä'tri-är'chate, Pä'tri-ärch-ship, n. the office or jurisdiction of a patriarch.
Pä'tri-är'chy, n. the jurisdiction of a patriarch.
Pa-tri'cian, a. (Gr. *pater*) senatorial; noble; not plebeian.—*n.* a nobleman.
Pä'tri-mo-ny, n. (Gr. *pater*) an estate possessed by inheritance.
Pät-ri-mö'ni-al, a. possessed by inheritance.
Pät-ri-mö'ni-al-ly, ad. by inheritance.
Pä'tri-ot, n. (L. *patria*) a lover of his country.—*a.* a loving his country.
Pät-ri-öt'ic, a. full of patriotism.
Pä'tri-öt'ism, n. love of one's country.
Pät-ri-öt'i-cal-ly, ad. as a patriot.
Pa-tröç-i-nä'tion, n. (Gr. *pater*) countenance; support.
Pa-tröl', n. (Fr. *petrouille*) a guard which goes the rounds of a camp or garrison.—*v.* to go the rounds of a camp or garrison.
Pä'tron, n. (Gr. *pater*) one who countenances, supports, or protects; one who has the right of presentation to a living.
Pä'tron-äge, n. support; protection; guardianship; right of presenting to a benefice.—*v.* to support; to protect; to patronize.
Pä'tron-al, a. doing the office of a patron.
Pä'tron-ess, n. a female patron.
Pä'tron-ize, v. to support; to protect.
Pä'tron-iz-er, n. one who patronizes.
Pä'tron-izee, a. without a patron.
Pät-ro-ným'ic, n. (Gr. *pater, onoma*) a name derived from that of a parent or ancestor.
Pät'ten, n. (Fr. *patin*) a wooden shoe with an iron ring.
Pät'ter, v. (*pat*) to striko with a quick succession of small sounds.
Pät'tern, n. (Gr. *pater*) a model; a specimen; an instance.—*v.* to copy.
Päu'ci-ty, n. (L. *pauci*) fewness; smallness.
Päum. See Palm.
Päuñch, n. (L. *pantex*) the belly; the first stomach in quadrupeds.—*v.* to take out the paunch; to eviscerate.
Päu'por, n. (L.) a poor person; one who receives alms.
Päu'per-ism, n. the state of poverty.
Päuße, n. (Gr. *pauso*) a stop; a cessation; suspense.—*v.* to stop; to wait.
Päu'ser, n. one who pauses.
Päu'sing-ly, ad. after a pause.
Pä'van, Pä'vin, n. (L. *vavo*) a dance.
Päve, v. (L. *pavio*) to lay with stone or brick; to prepare a passage.
Päve'ment, n. a floor of stone or brick.
Pä'ver, Pä'vier, n. one who paves.
Pa-vil'ion, n. (L. *pavilio*) a tent; a building with a dome.—*v.* to furnish with tents; to shelter with a tent.
Päw, n. (W. *pawen*) the foot of a beast of prey; the hand.—*v.* to scrape or strike with the fore foot.
Päwn, n. (L. *pignus*) something given as security; a pledge.—*v.* to pledge.
Päwn-ee', n. the receiver of a pawn.
Päwn'bök-er, n. one who lends money on pledge.
Päx'wäx. See Packwax.
Päy, v. (Fr. *payer*) to discharge a debt; to reward; to give an equivalent to fulfil; to beat; *p. l.* and *p. p.* paid.
Päy, n. wages; hire; money for service.
Päy'a-ble, a. that ought to be paid; due.
Päy'er, n. one who pays.
Päy'ment, n. the act of paying; money paid.
Päy'däy, n. the day for payment.
Päy'mäs-ter, n. one who pays wages.
Päy'nim. See Painim.
Päa, n. (S. *pisa*) a plant, and its fruit *pl. peas or pease.*
Päas'od, n. the husk of the pea.
Pääce, n. (L. *pax*) quiet; rest; tranquillity; freedom from war.
Pääce'a-ble, a. free from war; quiet.
Pääce'a-ble-ness, n. state of being peaceable.
Pääce'a-bly, ad. without war; quietly.
Pääce'fcl, a. quiet; undisturbed; mild; still.
Pääce'füll-ly, ad. without war; quietly; mildly.
Pääce'füll-ness, n. freedom from war; quiet.
Pääce'less, a. without peace; disturbed.
Pääce'break-er, n. a disturber of the peace.
Pääce'mä-ker, n. a promoter of peace.

Pate, pä, pä, päll; mä, mä; thére, hér; pine, pin, field fir; nöte, nöt, nö, möve, ön;

- Peace**/of-for-ing, *n.* an offering or sacrifice for atonement and reconciliation.
Peace/pæt-ed, *a.* dismissed in peace.
Peach, *n.* (Fr. *pêche*) a tree, and its fruit.
Peach/cól-oured, *a.* of the colour of a peach-blossom; of a pale red colour.
Peach, *v.* (*impeach*) to accuse.
Pea/cúck, *n.* (S. *pava, cocca*) a fowl.
Pea/chick, *n.* the young of the peacock.
Pea/hén, *n.* the female of the peacock.
Peak, *n.* (S. *peac*) the top of a hill; a point; the fore part of a head-dress.
Pea/k'ish, *a.* having peaks; situated on a peak.
Peak, *v.* to look sickly; to sneak.
Peal, *n.* (L. *pello*?) a loud sound.—*v.* to utter loud sounds; to assail with noise.
Pear, *n.* (S. *pera*) a kind of fruit.
Pear/tree, *n.* a tree which bears pears.
Pearl, *n.* (S. *perl*) a gem; a drop; a white speck.—*v.* to resemble pearls.
Pearled, *a.* adorned or set with pearls.
Pearly, *a.* containing pearls; like pearls.
Pear/máin, *n.* a kind of apple.
Péa/sant, *n.* (Fr. *paysan*) a countryman; a hind; a rustic.—*a.* rustic.
Péa/sant-like, **Péa**/sant-ly, *a.* rude; clownish.
Péa/sant-try, *n.* rustics; country people.
Peat, *n.* a vegetable mould used for fuel.
Peat. See **Pet**.
Péb'ble, **Péb**'ble-stóne, *n.* (S. *pabob*) a small stone; a kind of precious stone.
Péb'bled, *a.* abounding with pebbles.
Péb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles.
Péb'ble-crys-tal, *n.* a crystal in the form of nodules.
Pé/ca-ble, *a.* (L. *pecco*) liable to sin.
Pé-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being liable to sin.
Pé-ca-dil'lo, *n.* (Sp.) a petty fault or crime.
Pé/can-ty, *n.* bad quality; offence.
Pé/cant, *a.* guilty; corrupt; bad.
Péck, *n.* (S. *pocca*) the fourth part of a bushel; a great deal.
Péck, *v.* (S. *pycan*) to strike with the beak; to pick up food.
Péck'er, *n.* one that pecks.
Pé/ti-nal, *a.* (L. *pecten*) like a comb.
Pé/ti-nat-ed, *a.* formed like a comb.
Pé-ci-ná'tion, *n.* state of being peccinated.
Pé/to-ral, *a.* (L. *pectus*) belonging to the breast.—*n.* a breast-plate; a medicine for the breast.
Pé/cu-late, *v.* (L. *peculium*) to rob or defraud the public; to steal.
Pé-cu-lá'tion, *n.* theft of public money.
Pé/cu-lá-tor, *n.* a robber of the public.
Pe-cú'li-ar, *a.* (L. *peculium*) belonging to any one exclusively; appropriate; particular; singular.—*n.* exclusive property.
Pe-cú-li-ár'i-ty, *n.* something peculiar.
Pe-cú-li-ar-ize, *v.* to make peculiar.
Pe-cú-li-ar-ly, *ad.* particularly; singularly.
Pe-cú-li-ar-ness, *n.* the state of being peculiar.
- Pe**-cú'ni-a-ry, *a.* (L. *pecunia*) relating to money; consisting of money.
Péd, *n.* (*pad*) a small pack-saddle; a basket.
Péd'a-gógue, *n.* (Gr. *pais, ago*) a schoolmaster.—*v.* to teach superciliously.
Péd'a-góg'ic, **Péd**'a-góg'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a schoolmaster; sulking a schoolmaster.
Péd'a-go-gíst, *n.* the business of a pedagogue.
Péd'a-go-gy, *n.* preparatory discipline.
Péd'al, *a.* (L. *pes*) belonging to a foot.
Péd'al, *n.* one of the large pipes of an organ, played and stopped with the foot.
Péd'i-cle, *n.* the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower.
Péd'i-ment, *n.* an architectural ornament.
Péd'ant, *n.* (Fr. *pedant*) one who makes a vain display of learning.
Pe-dánt'ic, **Pe**-dánt'i-cal, *a.* ostentatious of learning; making a vain show of knowledge.
Pe-dánt'i-cal-ly, **Pe**-dánt'i-cy, *ad.* with a vain display of learning or knowledge.
Péd'an-try, *n.* vain display of learning.
Péd'dle, *v.* (Fr. *petit*?) to be busy about trifles; to sell as a pedler.
Péd'dling, *a.* petty; trifling; unimportant.
Péd'ler, *n.* a travelling dealer in small wares.
Péd'ler-ess, *n.* a female pedler.
Péd'ler-y, *a.* sold by pedlers.—*n.* the articles sold by pedlers; the employment of a pedler.
Péd'es-tal, *n.* (L. *pes, S. steal*) the basis of a pillar or statue.
Pe-dés'tri-an, *a.* (L. *pes*) going on foot.—*n.* one who journeys on foot.
Pe-dés'tri-al, *a.* pertaining to the foot.
Pe-dés'tri-ous, *a.* going on foot.
Péd'i-grée, *n.* (L. *per, de, gradus*) genealogy; lineage; descent.
Pé-do-báp'tism, *n.* (Gr. *pais, bapto*) baptism of infants or children.
Pé-do-báp'tist, *n.* one who holds or practises infant baptism.
Péel, *v.* (L. *pellis*) to strip off the skin or bark; to plunder.—*n.* the skin or rind.
Peel'er, *n.* one who peels; a plunderer.
Péep, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to begin to appear; to look through a crevice; to utter a shrill sound.—*n.* first appearance; a sly look.
Péep'er, *n.* one who peeps.
Péep'hole, **Péep**'ing-hole, *n.* a hole or crevice for looking through.
Péer, *n.* (L. *par*) an equal; one of the same rank; a nobleman.—*v.* to make equal.
Peér'age, *n.* the rank or dignity of a peer; the body of peers.
Peér'ess, *n.* the wife of a peer; a lady ennobled.
Peér'less, *a.* having no peer; unequalled.
Peér'less-ly, *ad.* without an equal.
Péer, *v.* (L. *pareo*) to come just in sight; to look narrowly; to peep.
Péev'ish, *a.* petulant; fretful; silly.
Péev'ish-ly, *ad.* petulantly; fretfully.
Péev'ish-ness, *n.* petulance; fretfulness.
Pég, *n.* (Gr. *pegnuo*) a wooden pin.—*v.* to fasten with a peg.

abe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, oar, now, new; pede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Pegm, pēm, n.** (Gr. *pegma*) a sort of moving machine in old pageants.
- Pe-la'gi-an, n.** a follower of *Pelagius*.
- a. pertaining to *Pelagius*.
- Pe-la'gi-an-ism, n.** the doctrine of *Pelagius*.
- Pēlf, n.** money; riches.
- Pēl'i-can, n.** (Gr. *pelekan*) a large bird.
- Pe-lisse', n.** (Fr.) a kind of coat or robe.
- Pēl'let, n.** (L. *pila*) a little ball; a bullet.—*v.* to form into little balls.
- Pēl'let-ed, a.** consisting of bullets.
- Pēl'li-cle, n.** (L. *pellis*) a thin skin.
- Pēl'li-to-ry, n.** an herb.
- Pēl-mēll', ad.** (Fr. *pèle, mêle*) with confused violence; tumultuously.
- Pe-lu'cid, a.** (L. *per, lux*) perfectly clear; transparent; not opaque.
- Pe-lu'cid-ness, Pē-lu-cid'i-ty, n.** clearness; transparency.
- Pēlt, n.** (L. *pellis*) a skin; a hide.
- Pēl'try, n.** skins or furs in general.
- Pēlt, v.** (L. *pila*) to strike with something thrown; to throw; to cast.
- Pēl'ting, n.** assault; violence.
- Pēl'ting, a.** (*galtry*?) mean; pitiful.
- Pēl'vis, n.** (L.) the lower part of the abdomen.
- Pēn, n.** (L. *penna*) an instrument for writing; a feather; a wing.—*v.* to write.
- Pēn'nate, Pēn'nāt-ed, a.** winged.
- Pēn'ner, n.** one who writes.
- Pēn'ning, n.** written work; composition.
- Pēn'knife, n.** a knife used to cut pens.
- Pēn'man, n.** a writer; a teacher of writing.
- Pēn'man-ship, n.** the art of writing.
- Pēn, n.** (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for cattle.—*v.* to inclose; to confine; to coop: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *pēnt*.
- Pē'nal, a.** (L. *pœna*) enacting punishment; inflicting punishment.
- Pe-nāl'i-ty, n.** liability to punishment.
- Pēn'al-ty, n.** punishment; ce-sure; forfeiture.
- Pēn'ance, n.** an infliction for sin; repentance.
- Pēnce, pl.** of *penny*.
- Pēn'cil, n.** (L. *penicillus*) an instrument for drawing or writing.—*v.* to draw, write, or mark with a pencil.
- Pēn'dant, n.** (L. *pendeo*) an earring; any hanging ornament; a small flag.
- Pēn'dence, n.** slope; inclination.
- Pēn'den-cy, n.** state of being undecided.
- Pēn'dent, a.** hanging; jutting over; projecting.
- Pēn'ding, a.** yet undecided; depending.
- Pēn'du-lous, a.** hanging; swinging; doubtful.
- Pēn-du-lōs'i-ty, Pēn'du-lous-ness, n.** the state of hanging; suspension.
- Pēn'du-lum, Pēn'dule, n.** a weight suspended so as to swing backwards and forwards.
- Pēn'e-trate, v.** (L. *penetro*) to pierce; to enter; to make way; to understand.
- Pēn'e-tra-ble, a.** that may be penetrated.
- Pēn'e-tra-bil'i-ty, n.** the being penetrable.
- Pēn'e-tra-bly, ad.** so as to be penetrated.
- Pēn'e-trant, a.** having the power to pierce.
- Pēn'e-tran-cy, n.** power of piercing or entering.
- Pēn'e-trā'tion, n.** act of entering; acuteness.
- Pēn'e-tra-tive, a.** piercing; acute; sagacious.
- Pēn'guin, n.** a large bird; a fruit.
- Pe-nin'su-la, n.** (L. *pene, insula*) a portion of land almost surrounded by water.
- Pē-nin'su-lāt-ed, a.** almost surrounded by water.
- Pēn'i-tent, a.** (L. *pœna*) sorrowful for sin; contrite.—*n.* one sorrowful for sin.
- Pēn'i-tence, Pēn'i-ten-cy, n.** sorrow for sin.
- Pēn-i-tēn'tial, a.** expressing penitence.—*n.* a book containing rules for penance.
- Pēn-i-tēn'tiar-y, n.** one who prescribes penance; one who does penance; a house of correction.—*a.* relating to penance.
- Pēn'i-tent-ly, ad.** with sorrow for sin.
- Pēn'nached, a.** (Fr. *panache*) radiated; striped.
- Pēn'nant, Pēn'nōn, n.** (L. *pendeo*) a small flag; a banner; a streamer.
- Pēn'ny, n.** (S. *peneg*) a coin, of which twelve make a shilling; *pl.* *pēn'nies* or *pēnce*.
- Pēn'ni-less, a.** wanting money; poor.
- Pēn'ny-weight, n.** a weight of 24 grains.
- Pēn'ny-wiſe, a.** saving small sums; niggardly.
- Pēn'ny-wōrth, n.** as much as is bought for a penny; a purchase; bargain; small quantity.
- Pēn'sile, a.** (L. *pendeo*) hanging.
- Pēn'sile-ness, n.** the state of hanging.
- Pēn'sion, n.** (L. *pensum*) a payment of money; an annual allowance for services.—*v.* to support by an allowance.
- Pēn'sion-a-ry, a.** maintained by a pension.—*n.* one receiving a pension.
- Pēn'sion-er, n.** one who receives a pension.
- Pēn'sive, a.** (L. *pensum*) thoughtful.
- Pēn'sive-ly, ad.** thoughtfully; seriously.
- Pēn'sive-ness, n.** thoughtfulness; melancholy.
- Pēnt, p. t. and p. p.** of *pēn*.
- Pēn'ta-chōrd, n.** (Gr. *pentè, chordè*) an instrument with five strings.
- Pēn'ta-gōn, n.** (Gr. *pentè, gonìa*) a figure with five angles and sides.
- Pen-tāg'o-nal, a.** having five angles.
- Pēn'ta-hē'dral, Pēn'ta-hē'drous, a.** (Gr. *pentè, hedra*) having five sides.
- Pen-tām'e-ter, n.** (Gr. *pentè, metron*) a verse of five feet.—*a.* having five feet.
- Pen-tān'gu-lar, a.** (Gr. *pentè, L. angulus*) having five corners or angles.
- Pēn'tar-chy, n.** (Gr. *pentè, archè*) government by five.
- Pēn'ta-teūch, n.** (Gr. *pentè, teuchos*) the five books of Moses.
- Pēn'te-cōst, n.** (Gr. *pentekostè*) a festival among the Jews; Whitsuntide.
- Pēn'te-cōst-al, a.** pertaining to Whitsuntide.
- Pēn'thōuse, n.** (L. *pendeo, S. tusa*) a shed hanging aslope from the main wall.
- Pēn'ti-ce, n.** a sloping roof.

Fate, fāt, fā, fāl; mé, mēt, thère, hēr; pīne, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn

- Per-fūnc'to-ri-ly**, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
Per-fūnc'to-ri-ness, *n.* carelessness; negligent performance.
- Per-fūso'**, *v.* (L. *per*, *fusum*) to overspread.
- Per-hāps'**, *ad.* (L. *per*, *W. hap*) it may be.
- Pēr'i-āpt**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *hapto*) an amulet.
- Pēr-i-cār'di-um**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *kardia*) a membrane which incloses the heart.
- Pēr'i-cārp**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *karpos*) the seed-vessel of a plant.
- Pēr-i-crā'ni-um**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *kranion*) a membrane which covers the skull.
- Pe-ri'c'u-lous**, *a.* (L. *periculum*) dangerous.
- Pēr'i-gēē**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *ge*) the part of an orbit nearest the earth.
- Pēr-i-hē'li-on**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *helios*) the part of an orbit nearest the sun.
- Pēr'il**, *n.* (L. *periculum*) danger; risk; hazard.—*v.* to put in danger.
- Pēr'il-ous**, *a.* dangerous; hazardous.
- Pēr'il-ous-ly**, *ad.* dangerously; with hazard.
- Pe-rim'e-ter**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *metron*) the sum of the lines which bound a figure.
- Pēr'i-od**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *hodos*) a circuit; the time in which any thing is performed; a stated number of years; a course of events; the end or conclusion; a full stop.
- Pēr-i-ōd'ic**, **Pēr-i-ōd'i-cal**, *a.* performed in a circuit; happening at stated times.
- Pēr-i-ōd'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* at stated periods.
- Pēr-i-ōs'te-um**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *osteon*) a membrane which covers the bones.
- Pēr-i-pa-tēt'ic**, **Pēr-i-pa-tēt'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *pateo*) pertaining to the Peripatetics or followers of Aristotle.
- Pēr-i-pa-tēt'ic**, *n.* a follower of Aristotle.
- Pēr-i-pa-tēt'i-çism**, *n.* the notions or philosophical system of the Peripatetics.
- Pe-riph'er-y**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *phero*) circumference.
- Pe-riph'ra-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *phrasis*) circumlocution; circuitous speech.
- Pēr-i-phrās'ti-cal**, *a.* using many words.
- Pēr-i-phrās'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* with circumlocution.
- Pēr'i-plus**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *pleo*) a voyage round a sea or coast.
- Pēr-ip-neu-mō'ni-a**, **Pēr-ip-neu'mo'ny**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *pneo*) inflammation of the lungs.
- Po-ri's'cian**, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *skia*) having shadows all around.
- Pēr'ish**, *v.* (L. *per*, *eo*) to die; to waste away; to fail; to be destroyed.
- Pēr'ish-a-ble**, *a.* liable to perish or decay.
- Pēr'ish-a-ble-ness**, *n.* liability to perish.
- Pēr-i-stāl'tic**, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *stello*) spiral; vermicular or worm-like.
- Pēr'i-style**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *stulos*) a circular range of pillars.
- Pēr-i-to-nē'um**, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *teino*) a membrane which covers the internal surface of the abdomen.
- Pēr'i-wig**, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head.—*v.* to dress with false hair.
- Pēr'i-win-kle**, *n.* (S. *peruinco*) a small shell-fish; a plant.
- Pēr'jure**, *v.* (L. *per*, *juro*) to swear falsely; to forswear; to break an oath.
- Pēr'ju-er**, *n.* one who swears falsely.
- Pēr-jū'ri-ous**, *a.* guilty of perjury.
- Pēr'ju-ry**, *n.* the crime of swearing falsely.
- Pēr'k**, *v.* (*perch*) to hold up the head with affected smartness; to dress.—*asmart*.
- Pēr-lus-trā'tion**, *n.* (L. *per*, *lustro*) the act of viewing all over.
- Pēr'ma-nent**, *a.* (L. *per*, *maneo*) durable; lasting; of long continuance.
- Pēr'ma-nence**, **Pēr'ma-nen-cy**, *n.* duration.
- Pēr'ma-nent-ly**, *ad.* durably; lastingly.
- Per-mā'n'sion**, *n.* continuance.
- Pēr'me-ate**, *v.* (L. *per*, *meo*) to pass through; to penetrate.
- Pēr'me-a-ble**, *a.* that may be passed through.
- Pēr'me-ant**, *a.* passing through.
- Pēr'me-ā'tion**, *n.* the act of passing through.
- Per-mis'ci-ble**, *a.* (L. *per*, *misceo*) that may be mingled.
- Per-mit'**, *v.* (L. *per*, *mitto*) to allow; to grant leave; to suffer; to resign.
- Pēr'mit**, *n.* a written permission or license.
- Per-mis'si-ble**, *a.* that may be permitted.
- Per-mis'sion**, *n.* the act of permitting; leave.
- Per-mis'sive**, *a.* granting liberty; allowing.
- Per-mis'sive-ly**, *ad.* by allowance.
- Per-mit'tance**, *n.* allowance; permission.
- Per-mix'tion**, *n.* (L. *per*, *mixtum*) the act of mingling.
- Pēr-mu-tā'tion**, *n.* (L. *per*, *mutō*) exchange of one thing for another.
- Per-ni'cious**, *a.* (L. *per*, *nox*) destructive.
- Per-ni'cious-ly**, *ad.* destructively; ruinously.
- Per-ni'cious**, *a.* (L. *pernix*) quick.
- Per-ni'ç'i-ty**, *n.* swiftness; celerity.
- Pēr-noc-tā'tion**, *n.* (L. *per*, *nox*) the act of passing the whole night.
- Pēr-o-rā'tion**, *n.* (L. *per*, *oro*) the conclusion of an oration.
- Per-pënd'**, *v.* (L. *per*, *pendo*) to weigh in the mind; to consider attentively.
- Per-pen'sion**, *n.* consideration.
- Pēr-pen-dic'u-lar**, *a.* (L. *per*, *pendeo*) falling on another line at right angles.—*n.* a line falling on another line, or on the plane of the horizon, at right angles.
- Pēr-pen-dic-u-lar'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being perpendicular.
- Pēr-pen-dic'u-lar-ly**, *ad.* in a manner to fall on another line at right angles.
- Per-pēs'sion**, *n.* (L. *per*, *passum*) suffering; endurance.

Väte, fät, fär, fäll; më, mët, thäre, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôm

peri, teino) a
the internal sur-
que) a cover-
ad.—*v.* to dress
vince) a small
ro) to swear
eak an oath.
s falsely.
jury.
earing falsely.
up the head
dress.—*a.* smart.
er, lustro) the
maneo) dur-
inuaunce.
y, *n.* duration.
s lastingly.
meo) to pass
passed through.
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misceo) that
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sum) suffer.
r, move, son]

- Pér-pe-trate, v.* (L. *per, patro*) to commit.
Pér-pe-trá'tion, n. the act of committing.
Pér-pe-trá-tor, n. one who commits a crime.
Per-pét'u-al, a. (L. *perpetuus*) never ceasing; continual; everlasting.
Per-pét'u-al-ly, ad. constantly; continually.
Per-pét'u-ate, v. to make perpetual.
Per-pét-u-á'tion, n. the act of making perpetual; incessant continuance.
Pér-pe-tú-'ty, n. duration to all futurity.
Per pléx', v. (L. *per, plexum*) to make intricate; to entangle; to embarrass; to puzzle; to distract; to vex.—*a.* intricate.
Per-pléx'ly, Per-pléx'ed-ly, ad. confusedly.
Per-pléx'ed-ness, n. embarrassment.
Per-pléx'i-ty, n. intricacy; entanglement; difficulty; distraction; anxiety.
Pér-qui-site, n. (L. *per, quasitum*) a gift or allowance in addition to fixed wages.
Pér-qui-sit-ed, a. supplied with perquisites.
Pér-qui-sítion, n. an accurate inquiry.
Pér'ry, n. (S. *pera*) a drink made of pears.
Pér-se-cute, v. (L. *per, secutum*) to pursue with malignity; to harass unjustly.
Pér-se-cú'tion, n. the act of persecuting.
Pér-se-cú't-or, n. one who persecutes.
Pér-se-vére', v. (L. *per, severus*) to be constant; to pursue steadily.
Per-se-ver-ance, n. continued pursuit.
Per-se-ver-ant, a. constant in pursuit.
Per-se-ver-ant-ly, ad. with constancy.
Per-se-ver-ing-ly, ad. with perseverance.
Per-sist', v. (L. *per, sisto*) to continue firm; not to give over; to persevere.
Per-sist'ence, Per-sist'en-cy, n. the state of persisting; constancy; obstinacy.
Per-sist'ive, a. steady in pursuit; persevering.
Pér'son, n. (L. *persona*) an individual; a human being; the body; character.
Pér'son-a-ble, a. handsome; graceful.
Pér'son-age, n. a person of distinction.
Pér'son-al, a. belonging to a person.
Pér'son-ál'i-ty, n. that which constitutes an individual; reflection on an individual.
Pér'son-al-ly, ad. in person; particularly.
Pér'son-ate, v. to represent; to act a part.
Pér'so-ná'tion, n. the act of personating.
Pér'son-a-tor, n. one who personates.
Per-son'f-ly, v. to change into a person.
Per-son-i-f-ic-á'tion, n. change into a person.
Pér'son-ize, v. to change into a person.
Per-spéc'tive, n. (L. *per, specio*) a glass through which objects are viewed; the art of drawing objects on a plane so as to make them appear in their relative situations; view.—*a.* relating to the science of vision.
Per-spéc'tivo-ly, ad. through a glass; optically.
Pér-spi-ca-ble, a. that may be discerned.
Pér-spi-cá'cious, a. quick-sighted; acute.
Pér-spi-cá'c'i-ty, n. quickness of sight.
Pér-spi-ca-çy, n. quickness of sight.
Pér-spi-cil, n. an optic glass.
Per-spíc'u-ous, a. clear; easily understood.
Pér-spíc'u'i-ty, n. clearness to the mind.
Per-spíc'u-ous-ly, ad. clearly; not obscurely.
Per-spire', v. (L. *per, spiro*) to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin.
Per-spir'a-ble, a. that may be perspired.
Pér-spi-rá'tion, n. excretion by the pores.
Per-spir'a-to-ry, a. performing perspiration.
Per-stringe', v. (L. *per, stringo*) to touch upon; to glance upon.
Per-suáde', v. (L. *per, suadeo*) to bring to a particular opinion; to influence by argument or entreaty; to convince.
Per-suad'er, n. one who persuades.
Per-suá'si-ble, a. that may be persuaded.
Per-suá'si-bil'i-ty, n. the being persuadable.
Per-suá'sion, n. the act of persuading; conviction; opinion; creed; belief.
Per-suá'sive, a. having power to persuade.
Per-suá'sive-ly, ad. in a persuasive manner.
Per-suá'sive-ness, n. influence on the mind.
Per-suá'so-ry, a. having power to persuade.
Pért, a. (W.) lively; saucy; forward; bold.—*n.* a forward or impertinent person.
Pért'ly, ad. briskly; saucily; petulantly.
Pért'ness, n. briskness; sauciness; petulance.
Per-táin', v. (L. *per, teneo*) to belong.
Pér-ti-na-cy, n. obstinacy; stubbornness.
Pér-ti-na'cious, a. obstinate; stubborn.
Pér-ti-na'cious-ly, ad. obstinately.
Pér-ti-na'cious-ness, Pér-ti-ná'c'i-ty, n. obstinacy; stubbornness; constancy.
Pér-ti-nence, Pér-ti-nen-çy, n. appositeness.
Pér-ti-nent, a. to the purpose; apposite.
Pér-ti-nent-ly, ad. to the purpose; appositely.
Per-türö', Per-tür'bate, v. (L. *per, turba*) to disquiet; to disorder; to confuse.
Pér-tür-bá'tion, n. disquiet of mind; disorder.
Pér-tür-bá'tor, Per-tür'b'er, n. a disturber.
Per-tú'sion, n. (L. *per, tusum*) the act of piercing or punching.
Pér'uke, n. (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head; a periwig.
Per-úse', v. (L. *per, usum*) to read; to observe; to examine.
Per-úser, n. one who reads or examines.
Per-ú'sal, n. the act of reading; examination.
Per-váde', v. (L. *per, vado*) to pass through; to spread through.
Per-vá'sion, n. the act of pervading.
Per-vá'sive, a. having power to pervade.
Per-vert', v. (L. *per, verto*) to turn from the right; to distort; to corrupt.
Per-verse', a. obstinate; petulant; ill-disposed.
Per-verse'ly, ad. obstinately; peevishly.
Per-verse'ness, n. untractableness; crossness.
Per-vert'sion, n. the act of perverting.
Per-vert'i-ty, n. crossness; ill disposition.
Per-vert'er, n. one who perverts.
Per-vert'i-ble, a. that may be perverted.
Per-vés-ti-gá'tion, n. (L. *per, vestigo*) diligent inquiry or search.
Pér-vi-cá'cious, a. (L. *pervicius*) spitefully obstinate; peevishly refractory.
Pér-vi-cá'cious-ness, n. spiteful obstinacy.
Pér-vi-ous, a. (L. *per, via*) admitting passage; that may be penetrated.
Per-vi-ous-ness, n. quality of being pervious.
Pér-sa-r'y, n. (L. *persus*) a roll of lint or some other substance used in curing certain disorders.

abe, táb, fáll; crç, crçpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóç, óur, nów, new; çede, gem riçe, exíst, thín.

- Pést**, *n.* (L. *pestis*) plague; pestilence; any thing mischievous or destructive.
Pés'ter, *v.* to disturb; to perplex; to harass.
Pés'ter-ous, *a.* encumbering; burdensome.
Pés'ti-dúct, *n.* that which conveys contagion.
Pes-tif'er-ous, *a.* destructive; infectious.
Pés'til-lénce, *n.* plague; a contagious distemper; any epidemic and fatal disease.
Pés'ti-lént, *a.* producing plague; malignant.
Pés-ti-lén'ti'al, *a.* infectious; destructive.
Pés'ti-lént-ly, *ad.* mischievously.
Pést'hóúse, *r.* an hospital for infected persons.
Pes'tle, **pés'sl**, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar.—*v.* to use a pestle.
Pés-ti-lá'tion, *n.* the act of pounding in a mortar.
Pét, *n.* (Fr. *petit*!) a little favourite; a fondling; a slight fit of peevishness.—*v.* to treat as a pet; to fondle; to take offence.
Pét'tish, *a.* fretful; peevish.
Pét'tish-ly, *ad.* in a pet; fretfully.
Pét'tish-ness, *n.* fretfulness; peevishness.
Pét'al, *n.* (Gr. *petalon*) a flower-leaf.
Pét'al-ism, *n.* a mode of banishment by votes written on leaves.
Pe-tárd', *n.* (Fr.) an engine of war for breaking down barriers by explosion.
Pe-té'chi-æ, *n. pl.* (It. *petecchia*) purple spots on the skin in malignant fevers.
Pe-té'chi-al, *a.* covered with malignant spots.
Pét'er-el, **Pét'rel**, *n.* a sea-bird.
Pé'ter-pénce, *n.* a tax formerly paid to the pope.
Pét'it, **pét'è**, *a.* (Fr.) small; little.
Pe-tí'tion, *n.* (L. *petitum*) a request; a supplication; a prayer.—*v.* to request; to solicit; to supplicate.
Pe-tí'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing a petition.
Pe-tí'tion-a-ri-ly, *ad.* by petition.
Pe-tí'tion-er, *n.* one who offers a petition.
Pét'i-to-ry, *a.* soliciting; petitioning.
Pé'tre, *n.* (Gr. *petros*) nitre; saltpetre.
Pe-tré'cent, *a.* changing to stone.
Pét'ri-fy, *v.* (Gr. *petros*, L. *facio*) to change to stone; to become stone.
Pét-ri-fá'ction, *n.* the act of turning to stone; that which is turned to stone.
Pét-ri-fá'tive, *a.* turning to stone.
Pe-trífic, *a.* having power to turn to stone.
Pe-tríf-i-cá'tion, *n.* the process of petrifying.
Pét'rol, **Pe-tró'le-um**, *n.* (Gr. *petros*, *ciation*) a liquid bitumen; rock-oil.
Pét-ro-nél, *n.* a horseman's pistol.
Pét'ti-cóat, *n.* (Fr. *petit*, *cotte*) a woman's lower garment.
Pét'ti-fóg, *v.* (Fr. *petit*, *voguer*) to do small business as a lawyer.
Pét'ti-fóg-ger, *n.* a petty small-rate lawyer.
Pét'ti-fóg-ger-y, *n.* the practice of a petty-fogger; trick; quibble.
Pét'ti-tóes, *n. pl.* (*petty*, *toe*) the toes or feet of a pig.
Pét'to, *n.* (It.) the breast; reserve.
- Pét'ty**, *a.* (Fr. *petit*) small; little trifling; inconsiderable; inferior.
Pét'ti-ness, *n.* smallness; littleness.
Pét'u-lánt, *a.* (L. *petulans*) saucy pert; forward; perverse; peevish.
Pét'u-lánce, **Pét'u-lán-cy**, *n.* sauciness.
Pét'u-lánt-ly, *ad.* with petulance; pertly.
Pew, *n.* (D. *puye*) an inclosed seat in a church.
Pew'té-i-ow, *n.* a companion.
Pé'wet, *n.* a water fowl; the lapwing.
Pe'w-ter, *n.* (It. *peuro*) a metal composed of lead and tin.
Pew'ter-er, *n.* one who works in pewter.
Phá'e-tan, *n.* (L.) a sort of open carriage.
Phág-e-dén'ic, **Phág-e-dé'nous**, *a.* (Gr. *phago*) eating away; corroding.
Phá'lanx, **Phál'anx**, *n.* (Gr.) a close body of soldiers.
Phán'tasm, **Phan-tás'ma**, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) a spectre; a vision; a notion.
Phán'tom, *n.* a spectre; an apparition.
Phá'ism, **Phás'ma**, *n.* an apparition.
Phár'i-séé, *n.* (H. *pharash*) one of a sect among the Jews, whose religion consisted in a strict observance of ceremonies.
Phár-i-sá'ic, **Phár-i-sá'ic-al**, *a.* relating to the Pharisees; externally religious.
Phár-i-sá'ic-al-ness, *n.* pharisaical show.
Phár-i-sá'ism, *n.* the conduct of a Pharisee.
Phár-i-sé'an, *a.* resembling the Pharisees.
Phár'ma-cy, *n.* (Gr. *pharmakon*) the art or practice of preparing medicines.
Phár'ma-céu'tic, **Phár'ma-céu'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to pharmacy.
Phár'ma-có'o-gist, *n.* a writer on drugs.
Phár'ma-co-pé'ta, *n.* a book containing rules for the preparation of medicines.
Phá'ros, *n.* (Gr.) a light-house.
Phá'se, **Phá'sis**, *n.* (Gr. *phasis*) an appearance; *pl.* *phá'sés*.
Phéas'ant, *n.* (Gr. *Phasis*) a fowl.
Phén'i-cóp-ter, *n.* (Gr. *phoinikos*, *pteron*) a bird.
Phén'ix, *n.* (Gr. *phoenix*) a bird which was said to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
Phé-nóm'e-non, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) an appearance; any thing remarkable; *pl.* *phé-nóm'e-na*.
Phí'al, *n.* (Gr. *phialè*) a small bottle.—*v.* to keep in a phial.
Phi-lán'thro-py, *n.* (Gr. *philos*, *anthropos*) love of mankind.
Phi-an-thróp'ic, **Phi-an-thróp'i-cal**, *a.* loving mankind; possessing universal benevolence.
Phi-lán'thro-pi-at, *n.* one who loves mankind.
Phi-líp'pic, *n.* (Gr. *Philippos*) a discourse full of invective.
Phíl'ip-pire, *v.* to utter or write invective.
Phíl'i-beg. See *Fillibeg*.

váte, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, thère, hēr; ptne, pln, feld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sôn;

- Phil-lól'o-gy, n.** (Gr. *philos, logos*) the critical knowledge of languages.
- Phil-lól'o-ger, Phil-lól'o-gist, n.** one versed in the history and construction of language; a critic; a grammarian.
- Phil-o-lóg'ic, Phil-o-lóg'ic-cal, a.** pertaining to philology; critical; grammatical.
- Phil-lól'o-gize, v.** to offer criticisms.
- Phil'o-máth, n.** (Gr. *philos, mathesis*) a lover of learning.
- Phil'o-mél, Phil-o-mé'la, n.** (Gr. *Philomela*) the nightingale.
- Phil'o-mot.** See Feuillemorté.
- Phil-los'o-phy, n.** (Gr. *philos, sophos*) the love of wisdom; explanation of the reasons of things; investigation of causes or first principles; course of sciences.
- Phil-los'o-phate, v.** to play the philosopher.
- Phil-los'o-phá'tion, n.** argument; discussion.
- Phil-los'o-phéme, n.** a principle of reasoning.
- Phil-los'o-pher, n.** one versed in philosophy.
- Phil-o-sóph'ic, Phil-o-sóph'ic-cal, a.** relating to philosophy; rational; calm; cool.
- Phil-o-sóph'ic-cal-ly, ad.** according to the rules or principles of philosophy; calmly.
- Phil-los'o-phize, v.** to reason like a philosopher.
- Phil-los'o-phist, n.** a pretender to philosophy.
- Phil'ter, n.** (Gr. *philos*) a potion to excite love.—*v.* to excite love by a potion.
- Phíz, n.** (*physiognomy*) the face; the visage.
- Phle-bót'o-my, n.** (Gr. *phleps, temno*) the act or art of blood-letting.
- Phle-bót'o-mist, n.** one who lets blood.
- Phle-bót'o-mize, v.** to let blood.
- Phlegm, flém, n.** (Gr. *phlego*) a watery humour of the body; dulness; coldness.
- Phleg-mát'ic, a.** abounding in phlegm; cold.
- Phleg-mát'ic-cal-ly, Phleg-mát'ic-cal-ly, ad.** coldly.
- Phlég'ma-gógue, n.** a purge.
- Phlég'mon, n.** (Gr. *phlego*) an inflamed tumor.
- Phlég'mo-nóus, a.** inflammatory; burning.
- Phlo-gis'ton, n.** (Gr. *phlego*) the principle of inflammability.
- Phlo-gis'tic, a.** partaking of phlogiston.
- Phón'ics, n.** (Gr. *phoné*) the doctrine of sound.
- Phō-no-cámp'tic, a.** (Gr. *phoné, kampto*) having the power to infect sound.
- Phós'phor, Phós'phor-us, n.** (Gr. *phos, phero*) the morning star; a combustible substance.
- Phós'pho-rát-ed, a.** combined or impregnated with phosphorus.
- Phos-phór'ic, a.** pertaining to phosphorus.
- Pho-tóm'e-ter, n.** (Gr. *phos, metron*) an instrument for measuring light.
- Phrāse, n.** (Gr. *phrasis*) a mode of speech; an expression; an idiom; style.—*v.* to style; to call; to term.
- Phrā-se-ól'o-gy, n.** mode of expression; diction.
- Phrā-se-o-lóg'ic-cal, a.** relating to a phrase.
- Phrā-se-ól'o-gist, n.** one skilled in phraseology.
- Phre-nét'ic, a.** (Gr. *phren*) disordered in the brain; mad.—*n.* a madman.
- Phre-nít'is, n.** inflammation of the brain.
- Phrén'gy.** See Frenzy.
- Phre-nól'o-gy, n.** (Gr. *phren, logos*) the science which professes to explain the disposition and qualities of the mind by supposed organs in the brain.
- Phre-nól'o-gist, n.** one versed in phrenology.
- Phry'gi-an, a.** relating to *Phrygia*; denoting a sprightly kind of music.
- Phthi'sis, thí'sis, n.** (Gr.) consumption.
- Phthís'ic, thí'k, n.** consumption; asthma.
- Phthís'ic-cal, a.** wasting the flesh; consumptive.
- Phy-lác'ter, Phy-lác'ter-y, n.** (Gr. *phulasso*) a slip of parchment bearing some inscription, worn as a spell by the Jews.
- Phy-lác'ter-cd, a.** wearing phylacteries.
- Phyl-ac'tér'ic-cal, a.** relating to phylacteries.
- Phý's'ic, n.** (Gr. *phusis*) the art of healing; medicine; a purge.—*v.* to purge.
- Phý's'ics, n.** the science of natural objects.
- Phý's'ic-cal, a.** relating to natural objects; relating to the art of healing; medicinal.
- Phý's'ic-cal-ly, ad.** according to nature.
- Phy-s'ic'ian, n.** one skilled in the art of healing.
- Phýs-i-óg'no-my, n.** (Gr. *phusis, gnomon*) the art of discovering the character of the mind from the features of the face.
- Phýs-i-óg'no-mer, Phýs-i-óg'no-mist, n.** one versed in physiognomy.
- Phýs-i-og-nóm'ic, Phýs-i-og-nóm'ic-cal, a.** relating to physiognomy.
- Phýs-i-ól'o-gy, n.** (Gr. *phusis, logos*) the science which treats of the functions of animals and plants.
- Phýs-i-o-lóg'ic, Phýs-i-o-lóg'ic-cal, a.** pertaining to physiology.
- Phýs-i-ól'o-ger, Phýs-i-ól'o-gist, n.** one versed in physiology.
- Phý'sy.** See Fusee.
- Phy-tív'o-rous, a.** (Gr. *phuton, L. vorci*) feeding on plants.
- Phy-tól'o-gy, n.** (Gr. *phuton, logos*) the doctrine of plants; botany.
- Phy-tól'o-gist, n.** one skilled in plants.
- Pi'a-cle, n.** (L. *pio*) an enormous crime.
- Pi-ác'u-lar, Pi-ác'u-lous, a.** expiatory; requiring expiation; criminal.
- Pi-á-no-fór'te, n.** (It.) a musical instrument.
- Pi-ás'ter, n.** (It. *piastro*) a coin.
- Pi-áz'za, n.** (It.) a portico or covered walk supported by pillars.
- Pí'broch, n.** (Gael. *piobaireachd*) the martial music of the Scottish Highlanders.
- Pí'ca, n.** (L.) the pie or magpie; a vitiated appetite; a sort of printing-type.
- Pic-a-róón', n.** (Fr. *picorer*) a plunderer; a pirate.
- Pick, v.** (S. *pycan*) to pull off with the fingers; to glean; to take up; to cull;

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, dur, now, new; cedo, gem, raise, exist, thin

- to choose; to select; to pierce: to rob; to open; to eat slowly and by morsels.—
n. a sharp-pointed iron tool.
- Pick'ed, *a.* pointed; sharp; smart; spruce.
- Pick'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness; foppery.
- Pick'er, *n.* one who picks or culls.
- Pick'axe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.
- Pick'lock, *n.* an instrument to open locks.
- Pick'pock-et, Pick'pock-et, *n.* one who steals from another's pocket.
- Pick'thank, *n.* an officious person; a parasite.
- Pick'tooth, *n.* a instrument to clean the teeth.
- Pick'a-pack, *ad.* (*pack*) in the manner of a pack.
- Pick'back, *ad.* on the back.
- Pick-èer', *v.* (Fr. *picorer*) to pillage; to pirate.
- Pick'er-el, *n.* (*pique*) a small pike.
- Pick'er-el-weed, *n.* a water-plant.
- Pick'et, *n.* (Fr. *piquet*) a sharp stake; a guard placed before an army.—*v.* to fasten to a picket.
- Pick'le, *n.* (D. *pekel*) a salt liquor; brine; any thing pickled; a state or condition.—*v.* to preserve in brine or pickle.
- Pick'le-hér-ring, *n.* a buffoon.
- Pick'nic, *n.* a party in which each person contributes something to the entertainment.
- Pick'ture, *n.* (L. *pictum*) a painted representation of any person or thing; a resemblance; a likeness; painting.—*v.* to paint a resemblance; to represent.
- Pick'to'ri-al, *a.* relating to painting.
- Pick-tu-résque', *a.* like a picture.
- Pick-tu-résque'ness, *n.* the being picturesque.
- Pick'ture-like, *a.* like a picture.
- Pick'dle, *v.* (*peddle*) to deal in trifles; to pick at table.
- Pie, *n.* (L. *pica*) the magpie; the old popish service book; types unsorted.
- Pied, *a.* variegated; party-coloured.
- Pied'ness, *n.* diversity of colour.
- Pie'bald, *a.* of various colours.
- Pie, *n.* (It. *pighe*) an article of food consisting of meat or fruit baked with paste.
- Pièce, *n.* (Fr. *pièce*) a fragment; a part; a composition; a picture; a gun; a coin.—*v.* to patch; to join.
- Piece'less, *a.* not made of pieces; whole.
- Pièce'ment, *ad.* in pieces.—*a.* single; separate.—*n.* a fragment.
- Pie'pöw-der, *n.* (Fr. *piéd, poudre*) a court held in fairs for redress of disorders.
- Pier, *n.* (S. *per*) a column to support the arch of a bridge; a mole projecting into the sea.
- Pierce, *v.* (Fr. *percer*) to penetrate.
- Pierce'a-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
- Pier'cer, *n.* one that pierces.
- Pier'cing, *a.* affecting; cutting; keen.
- Pier'cing-ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly.
- Pier'cing-ness, *n.* sharpness; keenness.
- Pie'ty, *n.* (L. *pius*) duty to God; godliness; duty to parents.
- Pie't-ism, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
- Pie't-ist, *n.* one of a sect professing great strictness and purity of life.
- Pig, *n.* (D. *big*) a young sow; a mass of lead or iron.
- Pig'head-ed, *a.* having a large head; stupid.
- Pig'nut, *n.* an earth nut.
- Pig'tail, *n.* the hair tied behind with a ribbon.
- Pig'wid-geon, *n.* a fairy; any thing very small.
- Pig'eeon, *n.* (Fr.) a bird; a dove.
- Pig'eeon-heart-ed, *a.* timid; frightened.
- Pig'eeon-höle, *n.* a division for letters or papers.
- Pig'eeon-liv-cred, *a.* mild; soft; gentle.
- Pig'ment, *n.* (L. *pingo*) paint; colour.
- Pig'my, *n.* (Gr. *pugmè*) a dwarf.—*a.* small; feeble.
- Pig-mé'an, *a.* like a pigmy; small.
- Pig'sney, *n.* (S. *piga*) a word of endearment to a girl.
- Pike, *n.* (Fr. *pique*) a long lance used by foot-soldiers; a point; a fish.
- Piked, *a.* ending in a pike; acuminated.
- Pike'man, *n.* a soldier armed with a pike.
- Pike'staff, *n.* the staff or shaft of a pike.
- Pi-läs'ter, *n.* (L. *pila*) a square column usually set in a wall.
- Pilch, Pilch'er, *n.* (S. *pylca*) a furred gown.
- Pilch'ard, *n.* a kind of fish.
- Pile, *n.* (L. *pila*) a heap; a collection; an edifice; a large stake driven into the earth.—*v.* to heap; to accumulate.
- Pile'ment, *n.* an accumulation.
- Piles, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids.
- Pile, *n.* (L. *pilus*) a hair; fibre; nap.
- Pi-löse', Pi'lous, *a.* hairy.
- Pi-lös'i-ty, *n.* hairiness.
- Pilo, *n.* (L. *pilum*) the head of an arrow; one side of a coin.
- Pil'e-ät-ed, *a.* (L. *pilatus*) having the form of a cover or hat.
- Pil'fer, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to steal; to practise petty theft.
- Pil'fer-er, *n.* one who pilfers.
- Pil'fer-ing, Pil'fer-y, *n.* petty theft.
- Pil'grim, *n.* (Fr. *pelerin*) a wanderer; one who travels to visit holy places.—*v.* to wander; to ramble.
- Pil'grim-age, *n.* a long journey; a journey to a holy place.
- Pil'grim-ize, *v.* to wander about as a pilgrim.
- Pill, *n.* (L. *pila*) medicine in the form of a little ball; any thing nauseous.
- Pill, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to strip; to rob; to plunder; to take or come off in flakes.
- Pill'age, *n.* plunder.—*v.* to plunder.
- Pill'a-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
- Pill'er, *n.* a plunderer; a robber.
- Pill-gar'lic, *n.* one who has lost his hair by disease; a poor forsaken wretch.
- Pill'ar, *n.* (L. *pila*) a column; a support.
- Pill'ared, *a.* supported by columns.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mét, thère, hér; pine, pin, fcid, fir; nöte, nôt, nör, möve, söm

- Pil'lo-ry**, *n.* (Fr. *pilori*) an instrument of punishment, with holes for the head and hands.—*v.* to punish with the pillory.
- Pil'low**, *n.* (S. *pyle*) a cushion to support the head in bed.—*v.* to place one's pillow.
- Pill'ion**, *n.* a cushion for a woman to ride on.
- Pil'ow-càse**, *n.* the cover of a pillow.
- Pi'lot**, *n.* (Fr. *pilote*) one who steers a ship; a guide.—*v.* to steer; to direct.
- Pi'lot-age**, *n.* the office or pay of a pilot.
- Pi'lot-ry**, *n.* the skill of a pilot.
- Pi-lòse'**. See under Pilo.
- Pi-mèn'ta**, **Pi-mèn'to**, *n.* (Sp. *pimienta*) a spice; Jamaica pepper.
- Pimp**, *n.* one who provides gratification for the lust of others.—*v.* to pander.
- Pim'ple**, *n.* (S. *pinpel*) a small red pustule.
- Pim'pled**, *a.* covered with pimples.
- Pin**, *n.* (W.) a small pointed instrument for fastening clothes; a pointed piece of wood; a peg.—*v.* to fasten with pins.
- Pin'ner**, *n.* part of a head-dress; a pin-maker.
- Pin'case**, *n.* a case for pins.
- Pin'cush-ion**, *n.* a cushion to stick pins in.
- Pin'dust**, *n.* small particles of metal.
- Pin'feath-ered**, *a.* not fully fledged.
- Pin'hole**, *n.* a very small hole.
- Pin'mak-er**, *n.* one who makes pins.
- Pin'món-ey**, *n.* a wife's pocket money.
- Pin**, *v.* (S. *pyndan*) to inclose; to confine.
- Pin'fold**, *n.* an inclosure for cattle.
- Pinch**, *v.* (Fr. *pincer*) to squeeze; to gripe; to galling; to pain; to press; to straiten; to be frugal.—*n.* a squeeze; difficulty.
- Pin'cers**, *n. pl.* an instrument for gripping any thing to be held fast or drawn out.
- Pinch'beck**, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc.
- Pin-dàr'ic**, *a.* after the manner of *Pindar*.—*n.* an irregular ode.
- Pine**, *n.* (L. *pinus*) a forest tree.
- Pin-nàs'ter**, *n.* the wild pine.
- Pin'e-al**, *a.* resembling a pine-apple.
- Pin'y**, *a.* abounding with pines.
- Pin'e-àp-ple**, *n.* a fruit resembling the cone of the pine-tree.
- Pine**, *v.* (S. *pinan*) to languish; to waste away; to grieve for.—*n.* woe; want.
- Pine'fol**, *a.* full of woe and lamentation.
- Pin'guid**, *a.* (L. *pinguis*) fat; unctuous.
- Pin'ion**, *n.* (L. *pinna*) the joint of a wing remotest from the body; a wing; a feather; the tooth of a wheel; fetters for the arms.—*v.* to bind the wings or arms.
- Pin'ioned**, *a.* furnished with wings.
- Pin'ton-ist**, *n.* any bird which flies.
- Pink**, *n.* (D.) an eye; a flower; a colour; any thing supremely excellent; a kind of ship.—*v.* to pierce with small holes; to stab; to wink.
- Pink'eyed**, *a.* having small eyes.
- Pin'nage**, *n.* (Fr. *pinasse*) a sort of boat.
- Pin'na-cle**, *n.* (L. *pinna*) a turret; a summit.—*v.* to build with pinnacles.
- Pin't**, *n.* (S. *pynt*) half a quart.
- Pi-o-nèr'**, *n.* (Fr. *pionnier*) one who goes before to clear the way for others.
- Pi'on-ing**, *n.* the work of pioneers.
- Pi'ous**, *a.* (L. *pius*) godly; religious.
- Pi'ous-ly**, *ad.* in a pious manner; religiously.
- Pip**, *n.* (D.) a disease of fowls.
- Pip**, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to chirp or cry as a bird.
- Pipe**, *n.* (S. *pip*) a long tube; a tube for smoking; a musical instrument; the key or sound of the voice; an office in the exchequer; a liquid measure.—*v.* to play on the pipe; to emit a shrill sound.
- Pip'er**, *n.* one who plays on the pipe.
- Pip'ing**, *a.* weak; feeble; hot; boiling.
- Pip'kin**, *n.* a small earthen boiler.
- Pip'pin**, *n.* a kind of apple.
- Pique**, *n.* (Fr. *pill-will*) offence; grudge; point; nicety.—*v.* to offend; to fret; to stimulate; to pride; to value.
- Piqu'an-cy**, *n.* sharpness; tartness; severity.
- Piqu'ant**, *a.* sharp; pungent; severe.
- Piqu'ant-ly**, *ad.* sharply; tartly; severely.
- Piqu-èr'**. See *Pickeer*.
- Piqu-èr'er**, *n.* a plunderer; a robber.
- Pi-quet'**, **pi-kèt'**, *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards.
- Pi'rate**, *n.* (Gr. *peirates*) a sea-robber; a ship employed in piracy; one who steals copyright.—*v.* to rob on the sea; to take by theft or without permission.
- Pi'ra-cy**, *n.* robbery on the sea; literary theft.
- Pi-ràt'i-cal**, *a.* practising robbery; predatory.
- Pi-ràt'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by piracy.
- Pis-ca'tion**, *n.* (L. *piscis*) the art or practice of fishing.
- Pis-ca-to-ry**, *a.* relating to fishes.
- Pis'cèz**, *n.* (L.) the twelfth sign of the zodiac.
- Pis-ci'vo-rous**, *a.* fish-eating; living on fish.
- Pish**, *int.* an exclamation of contempt.—*v.* to express contempt.
- Pis'mire**, *n.* an ant; an emmet.
- Piss**, *v.* (D. *pissen*) to discharge urine.—*n.* urine.
- Pis-tà'chio**, *n.* (Gr. *pistakia*) a nut.
- Pis'til**, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the organ of a female flower which receives the pollen.
- Pis-til-la'tion**, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the act of pounding in a mortar.
- Pis'tol**, *n.* (Fr. *pistole*) a small handgun.—*v.* to shoot with a pistol.
- Pis'to-let**, *n.* a little pistol.
- Pis-tòle'**, *n.* (Fr.) a gold coin.
- Pis'ton**, *n.* (Fr.) a cylinder used in pumps and other machines.
- Pit**, *n.* (S. *pyt*) a hole in the earth; a deep place; an abyss; the grave; a hollow or cavity; an area for cock-fighting;

to be, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; töl, böy, där, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

- the middle part of a theatre.—*v.* to lay in a pit; to mark with little hollows; to indent.
- Pit'coal, *n.* coal dug from the earth.
- Pit'fall, *n.* a pit dug and covered over.—*v.* to lead into a pitfall.
- Pit'hole, *n.* a mark made by disease.
- Pit'man, *n.* one who works in a pit.
- Pit'saw, *n.* a large saw used by two men.
- Pit'a-pat, *ad.* in a flutter.—*n.* a flutter; a light quick step.
- Pitch, *n.* (S. *pic*) a resin from pine.—*v.* to smear with pitch; to darken.
- Pitch'y, *a.* smeared with pitch; black; dark.
- Pitch, *v.* to fix; to throw; to light; to fall.—*n.* a point; a degree of elevation.
- Pitch'far-thing, *n.* a game.
- Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork for throwing hay, &c.
- Pitch'pipe, *n.* an instrument to give the key-note.
- Pitch'er, *n.* (Ger. *becher*?) an earthen vessel.
- Pith, *n.* (S. *pittha*) the soft spongy substance in the centre of plants and trees; marrow; strength; energy; moment.
- Pith'less, *a.* without pith; wanting force.
- Pith'y, *a.* containing pith; forcible.
- Pith'i-ly, *ad.* with strength; with force.
- Pith'i-ness, *n.* strength; force; energy.
- Pit'tance, *n.* (Fr. *pitance*) an allowance; a small portion.
- Pit'u-ite, *n.* (L. *pituita*) phlegm; mucus.
- Pit'u'i-ta-ry, *a.* that secretes phlegm.
- Pit'u'i-tous, *a.* consisting of phlegm.
- Pit'y, *n.* (Fr. *pitié*) compassion; sympathy with misery; cause of regret.—*v.* to compassionate; to regard with sympathy.
- Pit'e-ous, *a.* sorrowful; compassionate.
- Pit'e-ous-ly, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
- Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* deserving pity; miserable.
- Pit'i-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of deserving pity.
- Pit'ied-ly, *ad.* in a situation to be pitied.
- Pit'i-er, *n.* one who pities.
- Pit'i-ful, *a.* full of pity; compassionate; melancholy; paltry; contemptible.
- Pit'i-ful-ly, *ad.* with pity; compassionately; mournfully; contemptibly.
- Pit'i-ful-ness, *n.* compassion; despicableness.
- Pit'i-less, *a.* without pity; merciless.
- Piv'ot, *n.* (Fr.) a pin on which any thing turns.
- Pix, *n.* (L. *pyxis*) a box in which the consecrated host is kept; a box used for the trial of gold and silver coin.
- Pla'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *placo*) that may be appeased; willing to forgive.
- Pla-ca-ble'ty, Pla'ca-ble-ness, *n.* willingness to be appeased.
- Pla'cate, *v.* to appease; to conciliate.
- Pla-card', *n.* (Fr.) a written or printed paper posted in a public place.—*v.* to notify by placards; to post.
- Pla'ce, *n.* (Fr.) a particular portion of space; locality; seat; room; mansion; rank; priority; office; station.—*v.* to put in a place; to fix; to settle.
- Pla'cer, *n.* one who places.
- Pla-gén'ta, *n.* (L.) the substance which connects the fetus with the womb.
- Pla'cid, *a.* (L. *placo*) gentle; mild; calm
- Pla'cid-ly, *ad.* gently; mildly; calmly.
- Pla'cid'i-ty, Pla'cid-ness, *n.* mildness.
- Pla'cit, *n.* (L. *placitum*) a decree.
- Pla'ci-to-ry, *a.* relating to pleading.
- Pläck'ot, *n.* (D. *plugghe*) a petticoat.
- Pla'gi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *plagium*) a thief in literature; literary theft.—*a.* practising literary theft.
- Pla'gi-a-rism, *n.* literary theft.
- Plague, *n.* (Gr. *plegē*) a disease; pestilence; trouble; vexation.—*v.* to infect with pestilence; to trouble; to vex.
- Plague'ful, *a.* abounding with plagues.
- Pla'guy, *a.* full of the plague; vexatious.
- Pla'gu-i-ly, *ad.* vexatiously; horribly.
- Pla'ice, *n.* (Ger. *platteise*) a flat fish.
- Pla'ice'mouth, *n.* a wry mouth.
- Pläid, *n.* (Gael. *plaide*) a long loose garment made of woollen cloth.
- Plain, *a.* (L. *planus*) smooth; level; flat; open; artless; honest; homely.—*ad.* not obscurely; distinctly; simply.—*n.* level ground; a flat expanse; field of battle.—*v.* to level; to make clear.
- Plain'ly, *ad.* flatly; clearly; frankly.
- Plain'ness, *n.* flatness; want of ornament or show; openness; artlessness.
- Plain-deal'ing, *a.* honest; open; frank.—*n.* management without art; sincerity.
- Plain-heart'ed, *a.* sincere; frank; honest.
- Plain-heart'ed-ness, *n.* sincerity; frankness.
- Plain'song, *n.* the chant in church service.
- Plain'spö-ken, *a.* speaking with sincerity.
- Plain'work, *n.* common needle-work.
- Plain, *v.* (L. *plango*) to lament; to wail.
- Plain'ing, *n.* lamentation; complaint.
- Plaint, *n.* lamentation; complaint.
- Plaint'ful, *a.* complaining; expressing sorrow.
- Plaint'iff, *n.* one who commences a lawsuit.
- Plaint'ive, *a.* lamenting; expressing sorrow.
- Plaint'ive-ly, *ad.* in a plaintive manner.
- Plaint'ive-ness, *n.* quality of being plaintive.
- Plaint'less, *a.* without complaint.
- Plait, *n.* (W. *pleth*) a fold; a double.—*v.* to fold; to double; to braid.
- Plän, *n.* (Fr.) a scheme; a form; a model.—*v.* to scheme; to form in design.
- Plänch, *v.* (Fr. *planche*) to cover with boards; to plank.
- Plänch'ed, *a.* made of boards.
- Plänch'er, *n.* a floor of wood.
- Plänch'ing, *n.* the laying of a floor.
- Plane, *n.* (L. *planus*) a level surface, an instrument for smoothing boards.—*v.* to level; to make smooth.
- Plän'et, *n.* (Gr. *planos*) a heavenly body which revolves round the sun.
- Plän'et-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to the planets.
- Plän'et-ed, *a.* belonging to the planets.
- Plän'et'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to planets.
- Plän'et-strück, *a.* blasted, as by a planet.

Vate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; note, nôt, nôr, move, sô-

Plāne'trēe, n. (L. *platanus*) a large tree.

Plān'ī-sphēre, n. (L. *planus*, Gr. *sphaira*) a sphere projected on a plane.

Plānk, n. (Fr. *planche*) a thick strong board.—*v.* to cover or lay with planks.

Plā-no-cōn'i-cal, a. (L. *planus*, Gr. *konos*) level on the one side and conical on the other.

Plā-no-cōn'vex, a. (L. *planus*, *convectum*) flat on the one side and convex on the other.

Plānt, n. (L. *planta*) a vegetable; a sapling.—*v.* to put in the ground; to set; to fix; to place; to establish; to disseminate.

Plānt'age, n. herbs in general.

Plānt'al, a. pertaining to plants.

Plān'tā'tion, n. the act of planting; the place planted; a colony; introduction.

Plānt'er, n. one who plants; the owner of a plantation; one who disseminates.

Plānt'ing, n. the act of setting in the ground.

Plānt, n. (L. *planta*) the sole of the foot.

Plān'tain, n. (L. *plantago*) an herb; a tree.

Plāsh, n. (D. *plas*) a puddle.—*v.* to make a noise in water.

Plāsh'y, a. filled with puddles; watery.

Plāsh, v. (L. *plexum*) to interweave branches.—*n.* a branch partly cut off and bound to other branches.

Plāsm, n. (Gr. *plasso*) a mould; a matrix.

Plāsm'ā'tī-cal, a. giving form or shape.

Plāst'ic, n. a composition used to cover walls or cast figures; an adhesive salve.—*v.* to cover with plaster.

Plāst'ic, n. one who plasters.

Plāst'ic, n. work done in plaster.

Plāst'ic, n. a giving form.

Plāst'ron, n. (Fr.) a piece of leather stuffed, used by fencers.

Plāt, v. (*plait*) to make by texture.

Plāt, n. (*plaiting*), *n.* work done by plaiting.

Plāt, n. (Gr. *platus*) a small piece of ground; a level piece of ground.

Plāt'fōrm, n. a level place; a flat floor raised above the ground; a scheme; a plan.

Plāt'anus, n. (L. *platanus*) the plane-tree.

Plāte, n. (Gr. *platus*) a flat piece of metal; wrought silver; a small shallow vessel.—*v.* to overlay with plate.

Plāt'er, n. a large shallow dish.

Plāt'i-na, n. (Sp.) a metal.

Plā-tōn'ic, Plā-tōn'ī-cal, a. relating to *Plato*; purely spiritual or intellectual.

Plā-tōn'ī-cal'y, ad. after the manner of *Plato*.

Plā'ton-ism, n. the philosophy of *Plato*.

Plā'ton-ist, n. a follower of *Plato*.

Plā'ton-ize, v. to adopt the opinions of *Plato*.

Plā-tōon', n. (Fr. *peloton*) a small square body of soldiers.

Plāu'dit, n. (L. *plaudo*) applause.

Plāu'ī-ble, a. apparently right; specious.

Plāu'ī-bil'ī-ty, n. appearance of right.

Plāu'ī-bly, ad. with fair show; speciously.

Plāu'ī-ve, a. applauding; plausible.

Play, v. (S. *plegan*) to sport; to toy; to trifle; to contend in a game; to perform on a musical instrument; to move; to act.—*n.* amusement; sport; a game; action; practice; a dramatic composition.

Play'er, n. one who plays; an actor.

Play'ful, a. sportive; full of levity.

Play'ful-ly, ad. in a sportive manner.

Play'ful-ness, n. sportiveness; levity.

Play'some, a. wanton; full of levity.

Play'book, n. a book of dramatic compositions.

Play'day, n. a day exempt from work.

Play'debt, n. a debt contracted by gaming.

Play'fel-low, n. a companion in amusement.

Play'game, n. play for children.

Play'house, n. a house for dramatic performances; a theatre.

Play'mate, n. a companion in amusement.

Play'pleas-ure, n. idle amusement.

Play'thing, n. a toy; a thing to play with.

Play'wright, n. a maker of plays.

Plēa, n. (Fr. *plaidier*) that which is advanced in pleading; an apology; a lawsuit.

Plēad, v. to argue before a court; to defend.

Plēad'a-ble, a. that may be pleaded.

Plēad'er, n. one who pleads.

Plēad'ing, n. the act or form of pleading.

Plēach, v. (L. *plexum*) to bond; to interweave.

Plēase, v. (L. *placeo*) to gratify; to delight; to satisfy; to like; to condescend.

Plēas'ance, n. gaiety; merriment; pleasantry.

Plēas'ant, a. agreeable; gratifying; delightful; cheerful; gay; lively; merry; trifling.

Plēas'ant-ly, ad. in a pleasant manner.

Plēas'ant-ness, n. delightfulness; gaiety.

Plēas'ant-ry, n. gaiety; merriment; lively talk.

Plēas'ed-ly, ad. in a way to be delighted.

Plēas'er, n. one who pleases.

Plēas'ing, a. giving pleasure; agreeable.

Plēas'ing-ly, ad. in a way to give pleasure.

Plēas'ing-ness, n. quality of giving pleasure.

Plēas'ure, n. delight; gratification; choice; will; a favour.—*v.* to gratify.

Plēas'u-ra-ble, a. giving pleasure; delightful.

Plēas'u-ra-bly, ad. with pleasure.

Plēas'u-ra-ble-ness, n. the being pleasurable.

Plēas'ure-ful, a. delightful; agreeable.

Plēas'u-ris't, n. one devoted to pleasure.

Plēas'ur-man, n. an officious fellow.

Plēas'ure-grōūd, n. ground laid out in a pleasing or ornamental manner.

Plē-bē'ian, n. (L. *plebs*) one of the common people.—*a.* belonging to the common people; consisting of the common people.

Plē-bē'iance, n. the common people.

Plēdge, n. (Fr. *pleige*) any thing given as security; a pawn; a surety; an invitation to drink.—*v.* to give as security; to put in pawn; to invite to drink.

Plēd'ger, n. one who pledges.

Plēd'get, n. a small mass of lint.

Plē'ia-dēs, Plē'iadēs, n. (Gr. *pleiades*) a constellation.

Plē'nal, a. (L. *plenus*) full; complete.

tube, tūb, fall; cry, cŕypt, mýrrh; tōil, bōy, ōūr, nōw, nōw; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Plén'a-ry**, *a.* full; complete.
Plén'a-ri-ly, *ad.* fully; completely.
Plén'a-ry, *n.* the state of a benefice when occupied.
Plén'ish, *v.* to fill; to replenish.
Plén'ist, *n.* one who maintains that all space is full of matter.
Plén'l-túde, *n.* fullness; completeness.
Plén'i-lúno, *n.* (L. *plenus, luna*) the full moon.
Plén-i-lú'na-ry, *a.* relating to the full moon.
Ple-níp'o-tence, **Ple-níp'o-ten-cy**, *n.* (L. *plenus, potens*) fullness of power.
Ple-níp'o-ten-t, *a.* invested with full power.
Plén-i-po-tén'tia-ry, *n.* a negotiator invested with full power.—*a.* having full power.
Plén'ty, *n.* (L. *plenus*) abundance; copiousness.—*a.* being in abundance.
Plén'te-ous, *a.* abundant; copious.
Plén'te-ous-ly, *ad.* abundantly; copiously.
Plén'te-ous-ness, *n.* abundance; fertility.
Plén'ti-fúl, *a.* abundant; copious; exuberant.
Plén'ti-fúl-ly, *ad.* abundantly; copiously.
Plén'ti-fúl-ness, *n.* abundance; fertility.
Ple'o-nasm, *n.* (Gr. *pleion*) redundancy of words in speaking or writing.
Ple-o-nás'tic, **Ple-o-nás'ti-cal**, *a.* redundant.
Ple-o-nás'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* redundantly.
Ple-róph'o-ry, *n.* (Gr. *pleres, phero*) full persuasion or confidence.
Ple-thó'ra, **Pléth'o-ry**, *n.* (Gr. *plethora*) fullness of habit.
Ple-thó'ric, *a.* having a full habit.
Pleú'ri-sy, *n.* (Gr. *pleura*) an inflammation of the membrane which covers the inside of the thorax.
Pleú-rit'ic, **Pleú-rit'i-cal**, *a.* relating to pleurisy; diseased with pleurisy.
Plí'a-ble, *a.* (L. *plico*) easy to be bent; flexible; easy to be persuaded.
Plí'a-bil'i-ty, **Plí'a-ble-ness**, *n.* flexibility.
Plí'ant, *a.* bending; flexible; complying.
Plí'an-cy, *n.* easiness to be bent; flexibility.
Plí'an-ness, *n.* quality of being pliant.
Plí'ers, *n. pl.* an instrument by which any small thing is held and bent.
Plí-cá'tion, **Plí'e-a-ture**, *n.* (L. *plico*) a fold; a plait.
Plí'ca, *n.* a disease of the hair.
Plí'ght, **plít**, *v.* (S. *plíhtan*) to pledge; to give as surety.—*n.* pledge; state.
Plí'ght'er, *n.* one that plights.
Plí'ght, **plít**, *v.* (L. *plico*) to weave; to braid.—*n.* a fold; a double; a plait.
Plín'th, *n.* (Gr. *plinthos*) the flat square member under the base of a column.
Pló'd, *v.* (D. *plogt*) to toil; to drudge; to travel or work slowly.
Pló'd'er, *n.* one who plods.
Pló'd'ing, *n.* slow motion or study.
Plót, *n.* (Plat.) a small extent of ground.
Plót, *n.* (S. *plíhtan*) a conspiracy; a stratagem; a scheme; the story of a play.—*v.* to devise mischief; to contrive.
Plót'ter, *n.* one who plots; a conspirator.
- Plough**, **plóü**, *n.* (D. *plogt*) an instrument for turning up the ground in furrows.—*v.* to turn up the ground; to furrow.
Plóugh'er, *n.* one who ploughs.
Plóugh'ing, *n.* act of turning up the ground.
Plóugh'boy, *n.* a boy who ploughs.
Plóugh'land, *n.* land suitable for tillage; as much land as a team can plough in a year.
Plóugh'man, *n.* one who ploughs; a rustic.
Plóugh-món'day, *n.* Monday after twelfth-day.
Plóugh'share, *n.* the part of a plough which cuts the ground.
Plóv'er, *n.* (L. *pluvia*) the lapwing.
Plúck, *v.* (S. *pluccian*) to pull with force; to snatch; to strip off feathers.—*n.* a pull; the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.
Plúck'er, *n.* one who plucks.
Plúg, *n.* (D.) a stopple; any thing to stop a hole.—*v.* to stop with a plug.
Plúm, *n.* (S. *plume*) a fruit; the sum of £100,000.
Plúm'cake, *n.* cake made with plums.
Plúm-pór'ridge, *n.* porridge with plums.
Plúm-pád'ding, *n.* pudding made with plums.
Plumb, **plúm**, *n.* (L. *plumbum*) a leaden weight attached to a line.—*a.* perpendicular.—*ad.* perpendicularly.—*v.* to adjust by a plumb-line; to sound with a plummet.
Plúm-be-an, **Plúm-be-ous**, *a.* consisting of lead; resembling lead; dull; heavy; stupid.
Plúm'ber, **plúm'mer**, *n.* one who works in lead.
Plúm'ber-y, **plúm'mer-y**, *n.* works in lead.
Plúm'met, *n.* a leaden weight attached to a line.
Plúm-bá'go, *n.* a mineral; black lead.
Plúme, *n.* (L. *pluma*) a feather; pride; token of honour.—*v.* to pick and adjust feathers; to adorn with feathers; to pride; to value; to strip of feathers.
Plú'mage, *n.* the feathers of a bird.
Plú'me-less, *a.* without feathers.
Plú'mous, *a.* feathery; resembling feathers.
Plú'my, *a.* feathered; covered with feathers.
Plú'me-ál'um, *n.* one who plunders.
Plúmp, *a.* (Ger.) somewhat fat; full; round.—*n.* a knot; a cluster.—*v.* to fatten; to swell; to fall heavily or suddenly.—*ad.* with a sudden fall.
Plúmp'er, *n.* something to dilate the cheeks.
Plúmp'ness, *n.* fullness; roundness; distention.
Plúmp'y, *a.* fat; jolly; full; round.
Plún'd'er, *v.* (Ger. *plundern*) to pillage; to rob; to spoil.—*n.* pillage; spoil.
Plún'd'er-er, *n.* one who plunders.
Plúnge, *v.* (Fr. *plonger*) to put suddenly under water; to hurry into; to fall or rush into hazard or distress; to throw headlong.—*n.* the act of putting or sinking under water; difficulty.
Plú'ral, *a.* (L. *plus*) containing more than one; expressing more than one.
Plú'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
Plú-rá'l'i-ty, *n.* a number more than one; the greater number; more than one benefice.
Plú'ri-sy, *n.* superabundance; excess.

Fate, fá, fár, fáll; me, mét, thére, hér; plne, pln, fíeld, fir; nóte, nó, nór, móve, són;

loc) an instru-
ground in furrows
ad; to furrow.
igh.
ing up the ground.
ploughs.
ble for tillage; as
plough in a year.
loughs; a rustic.
after twelfth-day.
of a plough which
the lapwing.
to pull with
ip off feathers.—
er, and lights of
s.
; any thing to
th a plug.
fruit; the sum
with plums.
with plums.
made with plums.
bum) a leaden
a. perpendicular.
to adjust by a
a plummet.
a. consisting of
; heavy; stupid.
ho works in lead.
works in lead.
attached to a line.
black lead.
eather; pride;
plek and adjust
thers; to pride;
ra.
a bird.
ers.
mbling feathers.
ed with feathers.
bestos.
hat fat; full;
r.—v. to fatten;
suddenly.—ad.
late the checks.
ness; distention.
round.
n) to pillage;
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to put sud-
ry into; to fall
dress; to throw
ting or sinking
taining more
than one.
who holds more
than one; the
one benefica.
excess.
r, móve, sán

Plūsh, n. (Ger. *plusch*) a kind of shaggy cloth.
Plūsh'er, n. a sea-fish.
Plū'vi-al, Plū'vi-ous, a. (L. *pluvia*) relating to rain; rainy.
Plū, v. (L. *plico*) to work at closely; to practise diligently; to urge; to bend.—n. a fold; a plait; bent; turn; form.
Plū'ing, n. inopportune solicitation.
Pneū-mat'ics, nū-māt'ics, n. (Gr. *pneco*) the branch of science which treats of air.
Pneū-māt'ic, Pneū-māt'ic-al, a. relating to air; consisting of air.
Pneū-ma-tō'lo-gy, n. the doctrine of elastic fluids, and of spiritual existences.
Pōach, v. (Fr. *pocher*) to boil slightly; to stab; to pierce; to be damp.
Pōach'y, a. damp; marshy; soft.
Pōach'i-ness, n. dampness; softness.
Pōach, n. (S. *pocca*) to steal game; to plunder by stealth.
Pōach'er, n. one who steals game.
Pōck, n. (S. *pooc*) a pustule raised by an eruptive distemper.
Pōck'y, a. infected with the pox.
Pōck'hōle, Pōck'mārk, n. a scar made by the smallpox.
Pōck'et, n. (S. *pocaa*) a small bag in a garment.—v. to put in the pocket.
Pōck'et-bōok, n. a small book for the pocket.
Pōck'et-glass, n. a glass for the pocket.
Pōc'u-lent, a. (L. *poculum*) fit for drink.
Pōd, n. the seed-vessel of a leguminous plant.
Po-dāg'ri-cal, a. (Gr. *podagra*) gouty.
Pō'em, n. (Gr. *poico*) the work of a poet; a metrical composition.
Pō'e-ry, n. the art of writing poems.
Pō'et, n. one who composes poems.
Pō'e-tās-ter, n. a petty poet; a pitiful rhym-er.
Pō'et-ess, n. a female poet.
Pō-ēt'ic, Pō-ēt'ic-al, a. pertaining to poetry.
Pō-ēt'ic-al-ly, ad. in the manner of poetry.
Pō-ēt'ics, n. the doctrine of poetry.
Pō'et-ize, v. to write like a poet.
Pō'et-ry, n. the art or practice of composing in verse; metrical composition.
Pōign'ant, pōin'ant, a. (L. *pungo*) sharp; piercing; keen; severe; painful.
Pōign'an-cy, n. point; sharpness; keenness.
Pōint, n. (L. *punctum*) a sharp end; a string with a tag; a headland; the sting of an epigram; an indivisible part of space or time; nicety; exact place; degree; a stop; aim; a single position.—v. to sharpen; to direct; to aim; to mark with stops.
Pōint'ed, n. a. having a sharp point; aimed at a particular person; epigrammatical.
Pōint'ed-ly, ad. in a pointed manner.
Pōint'ed-ness, n. sharpness; keenness.
Pōint'ei, n. something on a point; a pencil.
Pōint'er, n. one that points.
Pōint'less, a. without a point; blunt; obtuse.
Pōint'ing-stōck, n. an object of ridicule.
Pōiſe, n. (Fr. *peseer*) weight; balance.—v. to weigh; to balance; to examine.

Pōi'son, pōi'zn, n. (L. *potio*) any thing which taken inwardly destroys life; any thing infectious or malignant.—v. to infect with poison; to kill with poison; to taint.
Pōi'son-a-ble, a. capable of poisoning.
Pōi'son-er, n. one who poisons or corrupts.
Pōi'son-ful, a. full of poison or venom.
Pōi'son-ing, n. the act of killing by poison.
Pōi'son-ous, a. having the qualities of poison.
Pōi'son-ous-ly, ad. venomously.
Pōke, n. (S. *pocca*) a bag; a sack.
Pōko, v. (Sw. *poka*) to feel in the dark; to search with a long instrument.
Pōk'or, n. an instrument for stirring the fire.
Pōk'ing, a. drugging; servile.
Pōk'ing-stiek, n. an instrument formerly used to adjust the plaits of ruffa.
Pōle, n. (Gr. *polos*) one of the extremities of the earth's axis.
Pō'lar, a. relating to the pole; near the pole.
Pō-lār'l-ty, n. tendency to the pole.
Pō'la-ry, a. tending to the pole.
Pōle'stār, n. a star which is vertical to the pole of the earth; a guide.
Pōle, n. (S. *pol*) a long staff; a tall piece of timber erected; a measure of 54 yards.—v. to furnish with poles.
Pōle'axe, n. an axe fixed on a pole.
Pōle'cāt, n. an animal; the fountart.
Pōle'dā-ry, n. a sort of coarse cloth.
Pō-lēm'ic, Pō-lēm'i-cal, a. (Gr. *polemos*) controversial; disputative.
Pō-lēm'ic, n. a disputant; a controvertist.
Pō-lēm'ics, n. pl. controversies; disputes.
Pō-li'ce, n. (Gr. *polis*) the government of a city or town; the internal government of a country; the body of civil force by which a city or country is regulated.
Pōli'ced, Pōli'cied, a. regulated by law.
Pōli'cy, n. the art of government; manage-ment of affairs; art; prudence; stratagem; a contract of insurance.
Pōli'tic, a. wise; prudent; artful; civil; political.—n. a politician.
Pō-lit'ic-al, a. relating to politics; public.
Pō-lit'ic-al-ly, ad. with relation to politics.
Pō-lit'i-cās'ter, n. a petty politician.
Pō-lit'i'cian, n. one skilled in politics; a man of artifice.—a. cunning; using artifice.
Pōli'tic-ly, ad. artfully; cunningly.
Pōli'tics, n. pl. the science of government.
Pōli'tize, v. to play the politician.
Pōli'ty, n. a form of government.
Pōli'sh, v. (L. *polio*) to make smooth; to brighten; to refine.—n. smooth glossy surface; refinement; elegance of manners.
Pōli'sh-ed-ness, n. state of being polished.
Pōli'sh-er, n. one that polishes.
Pōli'sh-ing, n. smoothness; gloss; refinement.
Pōli'sh-ment, n. smoothness; refinement.
Pō-lit'e, a. smooth; refined; courteous.
Pō-lit'e-ly, ad. courteously; with complaisance.
Pō-lit'e-ness, n. refinement; good breeding.
Pōli'turo, n. the gloss given by polishing.
Pōll, n. (D. *bol*) the head; a list of persons; an election.—v. to lop the tops of trees; to clip; to shear; to plunder; to take a list; to insert as a voter.

able, tūb, fūll; eřy, cřypt, mýřrh; tōil, bōř; ōar, nōw, new; ċede, ġem, taiſe, exiſt, thin

- Póllard**, *n.* a tree lopped; a stag that has cast his horns; a clipped coin.—*v.* to lop the tops of trees.
- Póll'er**, *n.* one who polls; a voter.
- Póll'on**, *n.* (L.) a fine powder or dust contained in the anthers of flowers.
- Póll-í-ci-tá'tion**, *n.* (L. *pollicitor*) a promise; a voluntary engagement.
- Pol-línc'tor**, *n.* (L.) one who prepares materials for embalming the dead.
- Póll'ock**, *n.* a kind of fish.
- Pol-lúte'**, *v.* (L. *polluo*) to defile; to taint; to corrupt.—*a.* defiled.
- Pol-lú'ted-ly**, *ad.* in a state of pollution.
- Pol-lú't'er**, *n.* one who pollutes.
- Pol-lú'tion**, *n.* the act of defiling; defilement.
- Pó-lo-ná'ise**, *n.* a kind of robe or dress, adopted from the *Poles*.
- Póll'fóót**, *n.* a distorted foot.
- Póll'fóót-ed**, *a.* having distorted feet.
- Pol-tróón'**, *n.* (Fr. *poltron*) a coward; a dastard.—*a.* base; vile.
- Pol-tróón'er-y**, *n.* cowardice; baseness.
- Póll-y-án'thus**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, anthos*) a flower.
- Pol-ýg'a-my**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, gameo*) a plurality of wives or husbands.
- Pol-ýg'a-mist**, *n.* an advocate for polygamy.
- Póll-y-glót**, *a.* (Gr. *polus, glotta*) having or containing many languages.—*n.* one who understands many languages.
- Póll-y-gon**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, gonía*) a figure of many angles and sides.
- Pol-ýg'ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, grapho*) the art of writing in various ciphers.
- Póll-y-hé'dron**, **Póll-y-é'dron**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, hedra*) a figure having many sides; a multiplying glass.
- Póll-y-hé'drí-cal**, **Póll-y-hé'drous**, *a.* having many sides.
- Pol-ýl'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, logos*) talkativeness.
- Pol-ým'a-thy**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, mathesis*) knowledge of many arts and sciences.
- Pol-ýph'o-nism**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, phoné*) multiplicity of sound.
- Póll-y-prag-mát'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *polus, pragma*) officious; forward.
- Póll-y-pus**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, pous*) a sea animal with many feet; a swelling in the nostrils; a concretion of blood.
- Póll-y-póde**, **Pol-ýp'o-dy**, *n.* an insect; a plant.
- Póll-y-pous**, *a.* having many feet or roots.
- Póll-y-spér'm**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, sperma*) a tree whose fruit contains many seeds.
- Póll-y-spér'mous**, *a.* having many seeds.
- Póll-y-sýl-la-ble**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, sullabé*) a word of many syllables.
- Póll-y-sýl-láb'ic**, **Póll-y-sýl-láb'i-cal**, *a.* having many syllables.
- Póll-y-thé-ism**, *n.* (Gr. *polus, theos*) the doctrine of a plurality of gods.
- Póll-y-the-ist**, *n.* one who believes in a plurality of gods.
- Póll-y-the-íst'ic**, **Póll-y-the-íst'ic-al**, *a.* relating to polytheism.
- Po-má'ceous**, *a.* (L. *pomum*) consisting of apples.
- Po-míf'er-ous**, *a.* bearing apples.
- Po-mádo'**, *n.* (Fr. *pomnade*) a fragrant ointment.
- Po-má'tum**, *n.* a perfumed ointment.
- Po-mán'der**, *n.* (Fr. *poimne d'ambre*) a perfumed ball or powder.
- Póme-cít'ron**, *n.* (L. *pomum, citrus*) a citron apple.
- Póme-grán'ate**, *n.* (L. *pomum, granum*) a tree, and its fruit.
- Póme'wá-ter**, *n.* a sort of apple.
- Póm'mel**, *n.* (L. *pomum*) a ball; a knob; the knob on the hilt of a sword; the protuberant part of a saddle-bow.—*v.* to beat as with a pommel; to punch.
- Pómp**, *n.* (Gr. *pompé*) a grand procession; parade; splendour; show.
- Pom-pá't'e**, *a.* splendid; ostentatious.
- Pom-pós'i-ty**, *n.* ostentation; boasting.
- Póm'pous**, *a.* splendid; magnificent; showy.
- Póm'pous-ly**, *ad.* magnificently; showily.
- Póm'pous-ness**, *n.* magnificence; splendour.
- Pónd**, *n.* (S. *pyndan*) a small lake.
- Pón'der**, *v.* (L. *pondus*) to weigh in the mind; to consider; to think; to muse.
- Pón'der-a-ble**, *a.* that may be weighed.
- Pón'der-al**, *a.* estimated by weight.
- Pón'der-á'tion**, *n.* the act of weighing.
- Pón'der-er**, *n.* one who ponders.
- Pón'der-ing-ly**, *ad.* with consideration.
- Pón-dor-ós'ty**, *n.* weight; heaviness.
- Pón'der-ous**, *a.* heavy; weighty; important.
- Pón'der-ous-ness**, *n.* weight; heaviness.
- Pó'nent**, *a.* (L. *pono*) western.
- Pón'iard**, *n.* (Fr. *poignard*) a dagger.
- Pón'tage**, *n.* (L. *pons*) a duty paid for repairing bridges.
- Pon-tíf'ic-al**, *a.* bridge-building.
- Pón'ti-fige**, *n.* structure of a bridge.
- Pón'ton**, **Pon-tóon'**, *n.* a floating bridge.
- Pón'tiff**, *n.* (L. *pontifex*) a high priest the pope.
- Pon-tíf'ic-al**, *a.* relating to a high priest.—*n.* a book of ecclesiastical rites; the dress and ornaments of a priest or bishop.
- Pon-tíf'ic-á'l'i-ty**, *n.* government of the pope.
- Pon-tíf'ic-ate**, *n.* office or dignity of the pope.
- Pón-tí-f'ic-ial**, *a.* relating to the pope; popish.
- Pón-tí-f'ic-ian**, *a.* popish.—*n.* one who adheres to the pope; a papist.
- Pon-tíf'ic**, *a.* relating to a priest; popish.
- Pó'ny**, *n.* (*pony*) a small horse.
- Póól**, *n.* (S. *pol*) a small collection of water. See *Pouic*.
- Póóp**, *n.* (L. *puppis*) the hindmost part of a ship.
- Póór**, *a.* (L. *pauper*) indigent; needy trifling; mean; barren; lean; small.

Fato, fat, fár, fáll; mc, mét, théro, hér; piné, pín, fiéld, fír; nóto, nót, nór, móve, sóa

Póórly, *ad.* without wealth; meanly.
Póórness, *n.* indigence; want; meanness; lowness; barrenness; narrowness.
Póór-jóh'n, *n.* a sort of fish.
Póór-spir'it-ed, *a.* mean; cowardly.
Póór-spir'it-ed-ness, *n.* meanness; cowardice.
Póp, *n.* (D. *poep*) a small quick sound.—*v.* to enter or go out quickly; to thrust suddenly.—*ad.* suddenly; unexpectedly.
Pop'gún, *n.* a small gun for children.
Pópe, *n.* (L. *papa*) the bishop of Rome.
Pópe'dóm, *n.* office or dignity of the pope.
Pópe'ling, *n.* one who adheres to the pope.
Pó'per-y, *n.* the religion of the church of Rome.
Pó'pish, *a.* relating to popery.
Pó'pish-ly, *ad.* with a tendency to popery.
Pópe-joán', *n.* a game at cards.
Póp'in-jáy, *n.* (Sp. *papagayo*) a parrot; a woodpecker; a top; a coxcomb.
Póp'lár, *n.* (L. *populus*) a tree.
Póp'lin, *n.* a stuff made of silk and worsted.
Póp'py, *n.* (S. *popeg*) a flower.
Póp'u-láçe, *n.* (L. *populus*) the common people; the vulgar; the multitude.
Póp'u-lá-çy, *n.* the common people.
Póp'u-lár, *a.* pertaining to the people; suitable to the people; beloved by the people.
Póp-u-lár-ty, *n.* favour of the people.
Póp'u-lár-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.
Póp'u-lá-te, *v.* to furnish with inhabitants.
Póp-u-lá'tion, *n.* the whole people of a country.
Póp-u-ló's-i-ty, *n.* multitude of people.
Póp'u-ló-us, *a.* full of people or inhabitants.
Póp'u-ló-us-ness, *n.* state of being populous.
Pór'çe-láin, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) china ware.
Pórçh, *n.* (L. *porticus*) an entrance with a roof; a covered walk; a portico.
Pór'çine, *a.* (L. *porcus*) pertaining to swine; like a hog.
Pór'cu-píne, *n.* (L. *porcus, spina*) a kind of large hedgehog.
Póre, *n.* (Gr. *poros*) a small opening; a passage for perspiration; a spiracle.
Pór'i-ness, *n.* fullness of pores.
Pó'rous, *a.* having pores or small openings.
Pó-ró's'i-ty, *n.* the quality of having pores.
Pó'rous-ness, *n.* the quality of having pores.
Pó'ry, *a.* full of pores.
Póre, *v.* (Gr. *poros*) to look with continued attention or application.
Póre'blínd, *a.* near-sighted; short-sighted.
Pórk, *n.* (L. *porcus*) the flesh of swine.
Pórk'er, *n.* a hog; a pig.
Pórk'et, **Pórk'ling**, *n.* a young pig.
Pórk'eat-er, *n.* one who feeds on pork.
Pór'phýre, **Pór'phý-ry**, *n.* (Gr. *porphura*) a kind of hard stone.
Pór'poise, **Pór'pus**, *n.* (L. *porcus, piscis*) a fish; the sea-hog.
Pór'réb, *n.* (L. *porrum*) a leek.
Por-rá'çeous, *a.* like a leek; greenish.

Pór'ridge, *n.* (*potage*) a kind of food made by boiling meat or meal in water.
Pór'rin-ger, *n.* a vessel for holding porridge.
Pór'ridge-pót, *n.* a pot for boiling porridge.
Pórt, *v.* (L. *porto*) to carry in form.—*n.* carriage; air; mien; bearing.
Pórt'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Pórt'age, *n.* carriage; the price of carriage.
Pórt'áñçe, *n.* air; mien; demeanour.
Pórt'áss, *n.* a breviary; a prayer-book.
Pórt'er, *n.* one who carries loads; a malt liquor.
Pórt'er-age, *n.* money paid for carriage.
Pórt'er-ly, *a.* like a porter; coarse; vulgar.
Pórt'ly, *a.* disguised in mien; bulky; corpulent.
Pórt'li-ness, *n.* dignity of mien; bulk.
Pórt-sól'io, *n.* a case for loose papers.
Pórt-mán'téau, *n.* a bag for clothes.
Pórt, *n.* (L. *porta*) a gate; an opening in a ship for discharging cannon.
Pórt'al, *n.* a gate; an arch over a gate.
Pórté, *n.* the Ottoman or Turkish court.
Pórt'ed, *a.* having gates.
Pórt'er, *n.* one who keeps a door or gate.
Pórt'ress, *n.* a female keeper of a door or gate.
Pórt-cúl'lis, *n.* a machine hung over a gateway, ready to be let down to keep out an enemy.—*v.* to bar; to shut up.
Pórt-cúl'lised, *a.* having a portcullis.
Pórt'hóle, *n.* a hole to point cannon through.
Pórt, *n.* (L. *portus*) a harbour; a haven.
Pórt'móte, *n.* a court held in port towns.
Pórt'rève, *n.* the bailiff of a port town.
Pórt, *n.* a kind of wine, from *Oporto*.
Por-ténd', *v.* (L. *porro, tendo*) to foretoken; to indicate by previous signs.
Por-tén'sion, *n.* the act of foretokening.
Por-tént', *n.* an omen of ill; a prodigy.
Por-tént'ous, *a.* foretokening ill; ominous.
Pórt'i-co, *n.* (L. *porticus*) a covered walk; a piazza.
Pórt'ion, *n.* (L. *portio*) a part; an allotment; a dividend; a wife's fortune.—*v.* to divide; to parcel; to endow.
Pórt'ion-ist, *n.* one who has a certain academic allowance or portion.
Por-tráy', *v.* (L. *pro, traho*) to paint; to describe; to adorn with pictures.
Pórt'rait, *n.* a picture drawn from life.
Pórt'rait-ure, *n.* a painted resemblance.
Póse, *v.* (D. *poos*) to puzzle.
Póç'er, *n.* one who poses.
Po-si'tion, *n.* (L. *positum*) situation; attitude; principle laid down.
Póç'it-ed, *a.* placed; set; ranged.
Po-si'tion-al, *a.* respecting position.
Póç'i-tive, *a.* absolute; express; real; direct; confident; dogmatical; settled by arbitrary appointment.—*n.* what may be affirmed.
Póç'i-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely; certainly.
Póç'i-tive-ness, *n.* reality; confidence.
Póç'i-tiv'i-ty, *n.* pre-emptoriness; confidence.
Póç'i-ture, *n.* the manner of being placed.
Póç'net, *n.* a little basin.
Póç'se, *n.* (L.) an armed power.
Póç'sés', *v.* (L. *possessum*) to have as an owner; to occupy; to enjoy; to obtain.

tábe, túb, fúll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óúr, nów, new; çede, gem, ráçe, exíst, thín

- Pos-sés'sion**, *n.* the state of owning, or having in one's power; the thing possessed.—*v.* to invest with property.
- Pos-sés'sion-er**, *n.* one in possession.
- Pos-sés'sive**, *a.* having or denoting possession.
- Pos-sés'sor**, *n.* an owner; an occupant.
- Pos-sés'so-ry**, *a.* having possession.
- Pös'set**, *n.* (*L. posca*) milk curdled with wine or other liquor.—*v.* to curdle.
- Pös'si-ble**, *a.* (*L. posse*) that may be; that may be done.
- Pös-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the power of being or doing.
- Pös'si-bly**, *ad* by any power existing; perhaps.
- Pöst**, *n.* (*L. positum*) a piece of timber set upright; a military station; a place; an office; a messenger who comes and goes at stated times; a quick manner of travelling; a sort of paper.—*v.* to fix to a post; to place; to travel with speed.
- Pöst'a-ble**, *a.* that may be carried.
- Pöst'age**, *n.* money paid for conveying letters.
- Pöst'er**, *n.* one who travels hastily; a courier.
- Pös-til'ion**, *n.* one who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach.
- Pöst'boy**, *n.* a boy who rides post; a courier.
- Pöst'chaise**, *n.* a travelling carriage.
- Pöst'häck'ney**, *n.* a hired post-horse.
- Pöst-häst'**, *n.* haste like that of a courier.
- Pöst'hörse**, *n.* a horse for the use of couriers.
- Pöst'höuse**, *n.* a house with a post-office.
- Pöst'man**, *n.* a courier; a letter-carrier.
- Pöst'mäs-ter**, *n.* one who has the superintendence and direction of a post-office.
- Pöst'of'fice**, *n.* an office where letters are received for delivery or transmission by post.
- Pöst'town**, *n.* a town having a post-office.
- Pöst-däte'**, *v.* (*L. post, datum*) to date after the real time.
- Pöst-di-lü'vi-an**, *a.* (*L. post, diluvium*) posterior to the flood.—*n.* one who has lived since the flood.
- Pos-té'ri-or**, *a.* (*L.*) later; subsequent.
- Pos-té'ri-or**, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.
- Pos-té-ri-ör'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being later.
- Pos-ter'i-ty**, *n.* succeeding generations; descendants; children.
- Pöst'ern**, *n.* (*L. post*) a small door or gate.
- Pöst-ex-ist'ençe**, *n.* (*L. post, ex, sisto*) future existence.
- Pöst'fact**, *n.* (*L. post, factum*) a fact which occurs after another.
- Pöst'hume**, **Pöst'hu-mous**, *a.* (*L. post, humus*) born or published after one's death.
- Pöst'hu-mous-ly**, *ad* after one's death.
- Pöst'il**, *n.* (*L. post*) a marginal note.—*v.* to write marginal notes.
- Pöst'il-ler**, *n.* one who writes marginal notes.
- Pös-til'ion**. See under Post.
- Pöst-li-mün'i-ar**, **Pöst-li-mün'i-ous**, *a.* (*L. post, limen*) contrived, done, or existing subsequently.
- Pöst-me-rid'i-an**, *a.* (*L. post, meridies*) being in the afternoon.
- Pöst'näte**, *a.* (*L. post, natum*) born after; subsequent.
- Pöst-pöno'**, *v.* (*L. post, pono*) to put off; to delay; to set below in value.
- Pöst-pönc'ment**, *n.* a putting off; delay.
- Pöst-pön'er**, *n.* one who postpones.
- Pöst-po-sit'ion**, *n.* the state of being put back or out of the regular place.
- Pöst'script**, *n.* (*L. post, scriptum*) a paragraph added to a letter.
- Pös'tu-late**, *n.* (*L. postulo*) a position assumed.—*v.* to assume; to invite.
- Pös-tu-lä'tion**, *n.* the act of assuming without proof; supplication; intercession.
- Pös'tu-la-to-ry**, *a.* assuming without proof.
- Pös-tu-lä'tum**, *n.* (*L.*) an assumed position.
- Pös'ture**, *n.* (*L. positum*) situation; state; condition; attitude.—*v.* to place in a particular manner.
- Pös'ture-mäs-ter**, *n.* one who teaches or practises artificial postures of body.
- Pö'sy**, *n.* (*poesy*) a motto on a ring; a bunch of flowers.
- Pöt**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a vessel for boiling; a vessel for holding liquids; an earthen vessel; a cup.—*v.* to preserve in a pot.
- Pöt'a-ger**, *n.* a vessel for food; a porringer.
- Pöt'tage**, *n.* any thing boiled for food.
- Pöt'ter**, *n.* one who makes earthen vessels.
- Pöt'ter-y**, *n.* a place where earthen vessels are made; the vessels made by potters.
- Pöt'ting**, *n.* drinking; tipping.
- Pöt'tle**, *n.* a measure of four pints.
- Pöt'hel-ly**, *n.* a protuberant belly.
- Pöt'hel-led**, *a.* having a protuberant belly.
- Pöt-com-pän'ion**, *n.* a companion in drinking.
- Pöt'hërb**, *n.* an herb fit for cookery.
- Pöt'höök**, *n.* a hook on which pots are hung; an ill-formed or scrawled letter.
- Pöt'höuse**, *n.* an alehouse.
- Pöt'lid**, *n.* the cover of a pot.
- Pöt'man**, *n.* a companion in drinking.
- Pöt'shërd**, *n.* a fragment of a broken pot.
- Pöt-väl'iant**, *a.* courageous from strong drink.
- Pöt'a-ble**, *a.* (*L. potio*) that may be drunk.—*n.* something which may be drunk.
- Pöt'tion**, *n.* a drinking bout; a draught.
- Pöt'ion**, *n.* a draught; a liquid medicine.
- Pö-târ'go**, *n.* a kind of sauce or pickle.
- Pöt'ash**, *n.* (*pot, ashes*) an alkaline salt procured from the ashes of plants.
- Pö-tä'to**, *n.* an esculent root.
- Pötch**, *v.* (*Fr. pocher*) to thrust; to push; to boil slightly.
- Pöt'ent**, *a.* (*L. potens*) powerful; strong.
- Pöt'en-çy**, *n.* power; influence; strength.
- Pöt'en-tä-çy**, *n.* sovereignty.
- Pöt'en-tate**, *n.* a monarch; a sovereign.
- Pö-tén'tial**, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful; efficacious; expressing power.
- Pö-tén-ti-äl'i-ty**, *n.* possibility, not actuality.
- Pö-tén'tial-ly**, *ad.* in possibility, not in act.
- Pöt'ent-ly**, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
- Pö-tés'ta-tive**, *a.* authoritative.
- Pöt'gün**, *n.* (*popgun*) a gun which makes a small sharp noise.
- Pöth'er**, *n.* bustle; tumult; confusion.—*v.* to harass; to perplex.

Pöte, fät, fär, fäll; **më**, mët, thëre, hër; **pine**, pîn, field, fir; **nöte**, nôt, nör, möve, söuz

Po'tion. See under Potable.
 Pöt'tago. See under Pot.
 Pöüch, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a small bag; a pocket.—*v.* to pocket; to swallow.
 Pöüle, *n.* (Fr.) the stakes of all the players at certain games of cards.
 Pöult, *n.* (L. *pullus*) a young chicken.
 Pöul'ter-er, *n.* one who sells fowls.
 Pöul'try, *n.* domestic fowls.
 Pöul'tice, *n.* (Gr. *pollos*) a soft mollifying application; a cataplasm.—*v.* to apply a poultice or cataplasm.
 Pöul'tivc, *n.* a cataplasm.
 Pöünge, *n.* (L. *pungo*) the claw or talon of a bird of prey; cloth worked in eyelet holes.—*v.* to seize with the talons; to pierce; to perforate.
 Pöünced, *a.* having claws or talons.
 Pöünce, *n.* (L. *pumex*) a powder.—*v.* to sprinkle with powder.
 Pöün'cet-böx, *n.* a small box perforated.
 Pöünd, *n.* (S. *pund*) a weight; the sum of 20 shillings.
 Pöünd'age, *n.* a sum deducted from a pound; a duty on goods exported or imported.
 Pöünd'er, *n.* a person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds.
 Pöünd-fööl'ish, *a.* neglecting large sums in attending to little ones.
 Pöünd, *v.* (S. *punian*) to beat; to pulverize by beating.
 Pöünd, *n.* (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for cattle which have been taken in trespassing.—*v.* to confine as in a pound.
 Pöur, *v.* (W. *burw*) to send forth in a stream; to emit; to flow.
 Pöur-träy'. See Portray.
 Pöüt, *n.* a bird; a fish.
 Pöüt, *v.* (Fr. *bouder*) to thrust out the lips; to look sullen; to shoot out.
 Pöüt'ing, *n.* childish sullenness.
 Pöv'er-ty, *n.* (L. *pauper*) want of riches; indigence; barrenness; defect.
 Pöw'der, *n.* (Fr. *poudre*) dust; any dry substance composed of minute particles; gunpowder; hair-powder.—*v.* to reduce to dust; to sprinkle with powder; to salt.
 Pöw'der-y, *a.* dusty; friable.
 Pöw'der-böx, *n.* a box for hair-powder.
 Pöw'der-fläsk, Pöw'der-hörn, *n.* a case in which gunpowder is kept.
 Pöw'der-ling-tüb, *n.* a vessel in which meat is salted; a place for infected patients.
 Pöw'der-mill, *n.* a mill for making gunpowder.
 Pöw'der-mine, *n.* a cave or hollow in which powder is placed for an explosion.
 Pöw'der-rööm, *n.* the apartments in a ship where gunpowder is kept.
 Pöw'dike, *n.* a marsh or fen dike.
 Pöw'er, *n.* (Fr. *pouvoir*) ability; force; strength; faculty of the mind; influence; authority; government; a sovereign; a ruler; a divinity; an army; a navy.

Pöw'er-ful, *a.* having power; forcible; strong.
 Pöw'er-ful-ly, *ad.* with power; potently.
 Pöw'er-ful-ness, *n.* force; might; efficacy.
 Pöw'er-less, *a.* without power; impotent.
 Pöw'dron, *n.* that part of armour which covers the shoulders.
 Pöx, *n.* (S. *poc*) an eruptive disease; the venereal disease.
 Pöze. See Pose.
 Präc'tise, *v.* (Gr. *prasso*) to do habitually; to exercise a profession; to try artifice.
 Präc'tice, *n.* habit; frequent use; performance; exercise; method; medical treatment.
 Präc'tic, *a.* relating to action; artful; skillful.
 Präc'ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be done.
 Präc'ti-ca-bil'i-ty, Präc'ti-ca-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being practicable.
 Präc'ti-ca-bly, *ad.* in a practicable manner.
 Präc'ti-cal, *a.* relating to practice or action.
 Präc'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by practice; in fact.
 Präc'tis-ant, *n.* an agent.
 Präc'tis-er, *n.* one who practises.
 Präc'ti-tion-er, *n.* one who exercises any art or profession.
 Präg-mät'ic, Präg-mät'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *pragma*) meddling; officious.
 Präg-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a meddling manner.
 Präg-mät'i-cal-ness, *n.* quality of meddling.
 Präg-ma-tist, *n.* one who meddles.
 Präise, *n.* (L. *pretium*) commendation; honour; glorification.—*v.* to commend; to applaud; to glorify.
 Präise'ful, *a.* laudable; commendable.
 Präise'less, *a.* wanting praise; without praise.
 Präise'r, *n.* one who praises.
 Präise'wör-thy, *a.* deserving praise.
 Präise'wör-thi-ly, *ad.* commendably.
 Präise'wör-thi-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving praise.
 Präme, *n.* (D. *praam*) a flat-bottomed boat.
 Pränce, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to spring; to bound; to ride or walk ostentatiously.
 Pränc'ing, *n.* the act of bounding.
 Pränc, *v.* to decorate; to dress ostentatiously.—*n.* a frolic; a trick.—*a.* frolicsome.
 Pränc'er, *n.* one who dresses ostentatiously.
 Pränc'ing, *n.* ostentatious decoration.
 Präte, *v.* (D. *praaten*) to talk idly; to utter foolishly.—*n.* idle talk.
 Prä'ter, *n.* an idle talker; a chatterer.
 Prä'ting, *n.* idle talk; tattle.
 Prä'tle, *v.* to talk triflingly.—*n.* trifling talk.
 Prä'tler, *n.* a trifling talker; a chatterer.
 Prä'tique, *n.* (Fr.) a licence to trade after having performed quarantine, or upon a certificate that the vessel did not come from an infected place.
 Präv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *pravus*) wickedness; corruption.
 Präwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
 Präx'is, *n.* (Gr.) use; practice; an example or form to teach practice.
 Präy, *v.* (L. *precor*) to ask with earnestness; to entreat; to supplicate; to address the Supreme Being.

- Prayer**, *n.* petition; supplication; entreaty; a solemn address to the Supreme Being.
Prayer-less, *a.* not using prayer.
Praying-ly, *ad.* with supplication to God.
Prayer-book, *n.* a book containing prayers.
- Preach**, *v.* (*L. præ, dico*) to discourse publicly on a religious subject; to proclaim; to inculcate.
Preacher, *n.* one who preaches.
Preacher-ship, *n.* the office of a preacher.
Preaching, *n.* a public religious discourse.
Preachman, *n.* one who preaches.
Preachment, *n.* a discourse; a sermon.
- Pre-ac-quaint-ance**, *n.* (*L. præ, ad, con, notum?*) previous knowledge.
Pre-ad-min-is-tration, *n.* (*L. præ, ad, minister*) previous administration.
Pre-ad-môn-ish; *v.* (*L. præ, ad, moneo*) to admonish beforehand.
- Pre-amb-le**, *n.* (*L. præ, ambulo*) a preface; an introduction.—*v.* to preface.
Pre-am'bu-la-ry, **Pre-am'bu-lous**, *a.* previous; introductory.
Pre-am'bu-late, *v.* to walk or go before.
Pre-am'bu-la'tion, *n.* a walking before.
Pre-am'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* going before.
- Pre-ap-pre-hen'sion**, *n.* (*L. præ, ad, pre-hendo*) notion formed before examination.
Pre-an'di-cence, *n.* (*L. præ, audio*) right of previous audience.
- Preb'end**, *n.* (*L. præbeo*) a stipend in a cathedral church.
Pre-ben'dal, *a.* belonging to a prebend.
Preb'en-da-ry, *n.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.
Preb'en-da-ry-ship, *n.* the office of a prebendary.
- Pre-ca'ri-ous**, *a.* (*L. precor*) depending on the will of another; uncertain.
Pre-ca'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* dependently; uncertainly.
Pre-ca'ri-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty.
- Pre-a-tive**, **Pre'a-to-ry**, *a.* (*L. precor*) suppliant; beseeching.
- Pre-cau'tion**, *n.* (*L. præ, cautum*) previous caution or care.—*v.* to warn before.
Pre-cau'tion-al, **Pre-cau'tion-a-ry**, *a.* containing previous caution; preventive.
- Pre-cede'**, *v.* (*L. præ, cedo*) to go before in time; to go before in rank or place.
Pre-ce-dá-ne-ous, *a.* previous; anterior.
Pre-ced'ence, **Pre-ced'ence**, *n.* the act or state of going before; priority; foremost place; superior importance or influence.
Pre-ced'ent, *a.* going before; anterior.
Pre-ced'ent, *n.* something done or said before, which serves as a rule or example.
Pre-ced'ent-ed, *a.* having a precedent.
- Pre-cen'tor**, *n.* (*L. præ, cantum*) one who leads a choir.
- Pre'cept**, *n.* (*L. præ, captum*) a commandment; an order; a mandate.
Pre-cep'tial, *a.* consisting of precepts.
Pre-cep'tive, *a.* giving or containing precepts.
Pre-cep'tor, *n.* a teacher; an instructor.
Pre-cep-to-ry, *a.* giving precepts.—*n.* a subordinate religious house for instruction.
Pre-cep'tress, *n.* a female teacher.
- Pre-cés'sion**, *n.* (*L. præ, cessum*) the act of going before.
- Pre'cinct**, *n.* (*L. præ, cinctum*) an outward limit; a boundary.
- Pre'cious**, *a.* (*L. pretium*) of great price; of great worth; valuable; costly.
Pre-ci-ós'i-ty, *n.* any thing of high price.
Pre'cious-ly, *ad.* to a great price; valuably.
Pre'cious-ness, *n.* great value; high price.
- Pre'ci-pice**, *n.* (*L. præ, caput*) an abrupt or perpendicular descent; a steep.
Pre-clip't-ance, **Pre-clip't-an-cy**, *n.* headlong hurry; rash haste.
Pre-clip't-ant, *a.* falling or rushing headlong; hasty; rashly hurried.
Pre-clip't-ant-ly, *ad.* with headlong haste.
Pre-clip't-ate, *v.* to throw headlong; to hurry rashly; to hasten; to throw or fall to the bottom.—*a.* headlong; hasty; rash; violent.—*n.* a medicine formed by precipitation.
Pre-clip't-ate-ly, *ad.* with rash haste.
Pre-clip't-ation, *n.* the act of throwing headlong; violent motion downward; rash haste; great hurry; the act of throwing or sinking to the bottom.
Pre-clip't-ator, *n.* one who precipitates.
Pre-clip't-uous, *a.* steep; headlong.
Pre-clip't-uous-ly, *ad.* in headlong haste.
Pre-clip't-uous, *a.* steep; headlong; rash.
Pre-clip't-uous-ly, *ad.* with steep descent.
Pre-clip't-uous-ness, *n.* steepness of descent; rashness.
- Pre-cise'**, *a.* (*L. præ, cæsum*) exact; strict; nice; definite; formal.
Pre-cise'ly, *ad.* exactly; nicely; formally.
Pre-cise'ness, *n.* exactness; nicety; formality.
Pre-cis'ian, *n.* one who is rigidly exact.
Pre-cis'ian-ism, *n.* finical exactness.
Pre-cis'ion, *n.* exact limitation; accuracy.
Pre-cis'ive, *a.* cutting off; exactly limiting.
- Pre-clúde'**, *v.* (*L. præ, claudio*) to shut out by anticipation; to hinder.
Pre-clú'sion, *n.* the act of precluding.
Pre-clú'sive, *a.* hindering by anticipation.
- Pre-co'gious**, *a.* (*L. præ, coquo*) ripe before the natural time; premature.
Pre-co'gious-ness, **Pre-co'g'i-ty**, *n.* ripeness before the natural time; prematurity.
- Pre-cog-ni'tion**, *n.* (*L. præ, con, notum*) previous knowledge or examination.
- Pre-com-póse'**, *v.* (*L. præ, con, pono*) to compose beforehand.
- Pre-con-çéive'**, *v.* (*L. præ, con, copio*) to form an opinion beforehand.
Pre-con-çéit, *n.* a notion previously formed
Pre-con-çéption, *n.* a conception or opinion previously formed.
- Pre-con-çért'ed**, *a.* (*L. præ, con, certo*) previously concerted or settled.
- Pre-con-i-zá'tion**, *n.* (*L. præco*) proclamation.
- Pre-con-tráct'**, *v.* (*L. præ, con, tractum*) to contract beforehand.
Pre-con'tract, *n.* a previous contract.
- Pre-cúrse'**, *n.* (*L. præ, cursum*) the act of running before; a forerunning.

FACE, fá, (fár, fáll); **mé**, mêt, théro, hêr; **pine**, pîn, fleid, fir; **nôte**, nôt, nôr, móve, ón;

- Pre-cür'sor**, *n.* a forerunner; a harbinger.
Pre-cür'so-ry, *a.* preceding; previous; introductory.—*n.* an introduction.
- Prē'dal**, *a.* (L. *præda*) robbing.
Prē-dā'ceous, *a.* living by prey.
Prē-dā-to-ry, *a.* plundering; pillaging.
- Prē-de-cēase'**, *v.* (L. *præ, de, cessum*) to die before.
Prē-de-cēased', *a.* dead before.
Prē-de-cēs'sor, *n.* one who was in any place or state before another.
- Prē-de-lin-e-ā'tion**, *n.* (L. *præ, de, lineā*) previous delineation.
- Prē-dēs'tine**, *v.* (L. *præ, destino*) to decree beforehand; to foreordain.
Prē-dēs-ti-nā'ri-an, *n.* one who believes in predestination.—*a.* relating to predestination.
Prē-dēs'ti-nate, *v.* to appoint beforehand by an unchangeable purpose.—*a.* decreed beforehand; foreordained.
Prē-dēs-ti-nā'tion, *n.* the act of appointing beforehand by an unchangeable purpose.
Prē-dēs'ti-nā'tor, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination.
- Prē-de-tēr'mine**, *v.* (L. *præ, de, terminus*) to determine beforehand.
Prē-de-tēr'mi-nate, *a.* determined beforehand.
Prē-de-tēr'mi-nā'tion, *n.* previous determination; purpose formed beforehand.
- Prē-di-al**, *a.* (L. *prædium*) relating to a farm or lands.
- Prē-dī-cate**, *v.* (L. *præ, dico*) to affirm.—*n.* that which is affirmed.
Prē-dī-ca-bile, *a.* that may be affirmed.—*n.* a thing that can be affirmed.
Prē-dī-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being predicabile.
Prē-dī-cant, *n.* one who affirms any thing.
Prē-dī-ca'tion, *n.* affirmation; declaration.
Prē-dī-ca-to-ry, *a.* affirmative; positive.
Prē-dī-ca-ment, *n.* a category; class; condition.
Prē-dī-ca-mēt'al, *a.* relating to a predicament.
- Prē-dīct'**, *v.* (L. *præ, dictum*) to foretell.
Prē-dīc'tion, *n.* a foretelling; prophecy.
Prē-dīc'tive, *a.* foretelling; prophetic.
Prē-dīc'tor, *n.* one who predicts.
- Prē-di-gēs'tion**, *n.* (L. *præ, di, gestum*) too hasty digestion.
- Prē-di-lēc'tion**, *n.* (L. *præ, di, lectum*) a liking beforehand.
- Prē-dis-pōse'**, *v.* (L. *præ, dis, positum*) to incline or adapt previously.
Prē-dis-pō-si'tion, *n.* previous inclination or adaptation.
- Prē-dōm'i-nate**, *v.* (L. *præ, dominus*) to prevail; to be superior; to rule over.
Prē-dōm'i-nance, **Prē-dōm'i-nan-cy**, *n.* prevalence; ascendancy; superior influence.
Prē-dōm'i-nant, *a.* prevalent; ascendant.
Prē-dōm'i-nant-ly, *ad.* with superior influence.
Prē-dōm'i-nā'tion, *n.* superior influence.
- Prē-c-lēc't'**, *v.* (L. *præ, e, lectum*) to choose or elect beforehand.
Prē-e-lēc'tion, *n.* previous election.
- Prē-ēm'i-nent**, *a.* (L. *præ, emineo*) superior in excellence; surpassing others.
- Prē-ēm'i-nence**, *n.* superiority in excellence.
Prē-ēm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* in a superior degree.
- Prē-ēmp'tion**, *n.* (L. *præ, emptum*) the act of purchasing before another.
- Prē-en-gāge'**, *v.* (L. *præ, Fr. en, gager*) to engage previously.
Prē-en-gāge'ment, *n.* prior engagement.
- Prē-en**, *v.* to clean; to trim.
- Prē-e-stāb'l-ish**, *v.* (L. *præ, sto*) to establish or settle beforehand.
- Prē-ex-ām-i-nā'tion**, *n.* (L. *præ, ex-amen*) previous examination.
- Prē-ex-ist'**, *v.* (L. *præ, ex, sisto*) to exist beforehand.
- Prē-ex-ist'ence**, *n.* previous existence.
Prē-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing beforehand.
- Prē-ex-ist-i-ti-mā'tion**, *n.* (L. *præ, ex, sisto*) previous existence.
- Prē-fāce**, *n.* (L. *præ, fari*) something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse or book.—*v.* to say or write something introductory.
- Prē-fā-cer**, *n.* the writer of a preface.
Prē-fā-to-ry, *a.* introductory.
- Prē-fect**, *n.* (L. *præ, factum*) a governor; a commander; a superintendent.
Prē-fect-ure, **Prē-fect-ship**, *n.* office of a prefect.
- Prē-fēr'**, *v.* (L. *præ, fero*) to value or esteem more; to advance; to offer.
Prē-fēr-a-bile, *a.* worthy of being preferred.
Prē-fēr-a-bile-ness, *n.* state of being preferable.
Prē-fēr-a-bly, *ad.* in preference.
Prē-fēr-ence, *n.* act of preferring; estimation or choice of one thing rather than another.
Prē-fēr'ment, *n.* advancement to a higher place; superior place or office.
Prē-fēr'rer, *n.* one who prefers.
- Prē-fig'ure**, *v.* (L. *præ, fingo*) to exhibit beforehand by a type or similitude.
Prē-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* previous representation.
Prē-fig-u-ra-tive, *a.* showing by previous signs.
- Prē-fine'**, *v.* (L. *præ, finis*) to limit beforehand.
- Prē-li-m'i'tion**, *n.* previous limitation.
- Prē-fix'**, *v.* (L. *præ, fixum*) to fix or put before; to appoint beforehand.
Prē-fix, *n.* a particle put before a word.
- Prē-fōrm'**, *v.* (L. *præ, forma*) to form beforehand.
- Prēg'nant**, *a.* (L. *prægnans*) being with young; teeming; fruitful.
Prēg'nance, **Prēg'nan-cy**, *n.* state of being pregnant; fruitfulness; inventiva power.
Prēg'nant-ly, *ad.* fruitfully; fully.
- Prē-gra-vate**, *v.* (L. *præ, gravis*) to bear down; to depress.
- Prē-gus-tā'tion**, *n.* (L. *præ, gustus*) the act of tasting before another.
- Prē-in-strūct'**, *v.* (L. *præ, in, struo*) to instruct previously.
- Prē-jūdge'**, *v.* (L. *præ, iudex*) to judge in a cause before it is heard.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Pre-judg'ment, *n.* previous judgment.
- Pre-ju'di-cate, *v.* to determine beforehand; to form a judgment before examination.—*a.* formed before examination.
- Pre-ju'di-ca-cy, *n.* prepossession; prejudice.
- Pre-ju'di-ca-tive, *a.* judging beforehand.
- Pré-ju-dice, *n.* an opinion formed without previous examination; previous bias; injury.—*v.* to fill with prejudice; to injure.
- Pré-ju-d'i-cial, *a.* injurious; hurtful.
- Pré-late, *n.* (*L. præ, latum*) an ecclesiastic of the highest order.
- Pré-la-cy, *n.* the dignity or office of a prelate.
- Pré-late-ship, *n.* the office of a prelate.
- Pre-lat'ic, Pré-lat'i-cal, *a.* relating to prelacy.
- Pre-lat'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with reference to prelacy.
- Pre-lat'ion, *n.* the setting of one above another.
- Pré-la-tist, *n.* one who supports prelacy.
- Pré-la-ty, *n.* episcopacy.
- Pre-lect', *v.* (*L. præ, lectum*) to read a lecture or public discourse.
- Pre-lec'tion, *n.* a lecture; a discourse.
- Pre-lec'tor, *n.* a reader; a lecturer.
- Pré-li-ba'tion, *n.* (*L. præ, libo*) a foretaste; an effusion previous to tasting.
- Pre-lim'i-na-ry, *a.* (*L. præ, limen*) introductory; previous.—*n.* something previous; a preparatory act.
- Pré-lude, *n.* (*L. præ, ludo*) music played as an introduction to a piece or concert; something introductory.—*v.* to play before; to introduce; to preface.
- Pré-lu-der, *n.* one who plays a prelude.
- Pré-lu-di-ous, *a.* previous; introductory.
- Pre-lu'di-um, *n.* a prelude; an introduction.
- Pré-lu'sive, Pré-lu'so-ry, *a.* introductory.
- Prém-a-tûre', *a.* (*L. præ, maturus*) ripe too soon; too early; too hasty.
- Prém-a-tûr'i-ty, *n.* unseasonable ripeness.
- Pre-méd'i-tate, *v.* (*L. præ, meditor*) to think or contrive beforehand.—*a.* contrived by previous meditation.
- Pre-méd'i-tate-ly, *ad.* with premeditation.
- Pre-méd-i-tá'tion, *n.* act of premeditating.
- Pre-mér'it, *v.* (*L. præ, meritum*) to merit or deserve beforehand.
- Prém'i-ces, *n.* (*L. primus*) first fruits.
- Prém'ier, *a.* (*Fr.*) first; chief; principal.—*n.* the first minister of state.
- Pre-mis'e, *v.* (*L. præ, missum*) to explain previously; to lay down premises.
- Prém'i-ses, *n. pl.* the first two propositions of a syllogism; houses or lands.
- Prém'iss, *n.* an antecedent proposition.
- Pré-mi-um, *n.* (*L. præmium*) a reward; a prize; a bounty.
- Pre-môn'ish, *v.* (*L. præ, moneo*) to warn or admonish beforehand.
- Pre-môn'ish-ment, *n.* previous information.
- Pre-mo-ni'tion, *n.* previous warning or notice.
- Pre-môn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving previous warning.
- Pre-môn'strate, *v.* (*L. præ, monstro*) to show beforehand.
- Pre-mon-strá'tion, *n.* a showing beforehand.
- Pré-mu-ni're, *n.* (*L. præ, moneo*) the offence of introducing foreign authority.
- Pre-mu'ni-to-ry, *a.* defining a penalty.
- Pré-mu-ni'te', *v.* (*L. præ, munio*) to guard against objections; to fortify.
- Pre-nóm'i-nate, *v.* (*L. præ, nomen*) to forename.—*a.* forenamed.
- Pre-nóm-i-ná'tion, *n.* the being named first.
- Pre-nó'tion, *n.* (*L. præ, notum*) foreknowledge; prescience.
- Pre-n-sá'tion, *n.* (*L. prehensum*) the act of seizing with violence.
- Prén'tice. See Apprentice.
- Pre-óc'u-py, *v.* (*L. præ, ob, capio*) to take possession of before another.
- Pre-óc'u-pate, *v.* to anticipate; to prepossess.
- Pre-óc'u-pá'tion, *n.* previous possession.
- Pre-óm'i-nate, *v.* (*L. præ, omen*) to gather any future event from omens.
- Pré-o-pin'ion, *n.* (*L. præ, opinor*) an opinion previously formed.
- Pre-óp'tion, *n.* (*L. præ, opto*) the right of first choice.
- Pré-or-dáin', *v.* (*L. præ, ordo*) to ordain or appoint beforehand.
- Pré-ór'di-nance, *n.* an antecedent decree.
- Pré-ór-di-ná'tion, *n.* the act of preordaining.
- Pre-páre', *v.* (*L. præ, paro*) to make ready; to qualify; to provide.
- Pré-pá-rá'tion, *n.* the act of preparing.
- Pré-pá-rá-tive, *a.* having the power of preparing.—*n.* that which prepares.
- Pré-pá-rá-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of preparation.
- Pré-pá-rá-to-ry, *a.* making preparation; introductory; antecedent.
- Pré-pár'ed-ly, *ad.* with due preparation.
- Pré-pár'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being prepared.
- Pré-pár'er, *n.* one that prepares.
- Pre-pénse', *v.* (*L. præ, pensum*) to weigh or consider beforehand.—*a.* previously conceived; premeditated.
- Pre-pól'lence, Pré-pól'l'en-cy, *n.* (*L. præ, polleo*) prevalence.
- Pre-pól'lent, *a.* prevalent; predominant.
- Pre-pón'der, *v.* (*L. præ, pondus*) to outweigh.
- Pre-pón'der-ance, Pré-pón'der-an-cy, *n.* the state of outweighing; superiority of weight.
- Pre-pón'der-ant, *a.* outweighing.
- Pre-pón'der-ate, *v.* to exceed in weight.
- Pre-pón-der-á'tion, *n.* the act of outweighing.
- Pre-póse', *v.* (*L. præ, positum*) to put before.
- Pré-pó-si'tion, *n.* a word used to show the relation which one thing bears to another.
- Pre-pó-si-tive, *a.* put before.—*n.* a word or particle put before another word.
- Pre-pó-si-tor, *n.* a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the others.
- Pre-pó-si-ture, *n.* the office of a provost.
- Pré-pos-sess', *v.* (*L. præ, possessum*) to take previous possession of; to bias.
- Pré-pos-sés'sion, *n.* prior possession; pre-conceived opinion.
- Pré-pos-sés'sor, *n.* one who prepossesses.

- Pre-pós'ter-ous**, *a.* (L. *præ, posterus*) perverted; wrong; absurd; foolish.
Pre-pós'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* absurdly; foolishly.
Pre-pós'ter-ous-ness, *n.* absurdity.
- Pre-pó'tent**, *a.* (L. *præ, potens*) very powerful.
Pre-pó'ten-ty, *n.* superior power.
- Pré'puçc**, *n.* (L. *præputium*) the foreskin.
- Prê-re-quire'**, *v.* (L. *præ, re, quero*) to demand previously.
Prê-rêq'uî-aité, *a.* previously necessary.—*n.* something previously necessary.
- Prê-re-sôlve'**, *v.* (L. *præ, re, solvo*) to resolve previously.
- Pre-rôg'a-tive**, *n.* (L. *præ, rogo*) an exclusive or peculiar privilege.
Pre-rôg'a-tivéd, *a.* having prerogative.
- Prês'age**, *n.* (L. *præ, sagus*) something which foreshows a future event.
Pre-sâge', *v.* to forebode; to foreshow.
Pre-sâge'ful, *a.* full of presages; foreboding.
Pre-sâge'ment, *n.* a foreboding; a foretoken.
Pre-sâ'ger, *n.* a foreteller; a foreshower.
- Prês'by-ter**, *n.* (Gr. *presbys*) an elder; a pastor; a priest; a presbyterian.
Prês-by-tê'ri-an, **Prês-by-tê'ri-al**, *a.* consisting of elders; relating to presbyterianism.
Prês-by-tê'ri-an, *n.* one who belongs to a church governed by presbyters or elders.
Prês-by-tê'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine and discipline of presbyterians.
Prês-by-ter-y, *n.* a body of elders; a church court consisting of the pastors and ruling elders within a certain district.
- Prê'sci-ent**, *a.* (L. *præ, scio*) knowing events before they come to pass.
Prê'sci-ênce, *n.* foreknowledge.
Prê'sci-ous, *a.* having foreknowledge.
- Pre-scînd'**, *v.* (L. *præ, scindo*) to cut off; to abstract.
Pre-scînd'ent, *a.* cutting off; abstracting.
- Pre-scribe'**, *v.* (L. *præ, scribo*) to direct; to order; to give law.
Pre-scrib'er, *n.* one who prescribes.
Prê'script, *a.* directed.—*n.* a direction.
Pre-scrip'tion, *n.* a practice continued till it has the force of law; a medical direction.
Pre-scrip'tive, *a.* established by custom.
- Prê-sen-sâ'tion**, *n.* (L. *præ, sentio*) previous notion or idea.
Prê-sen'sion, *n.* previous perception.
Prê-sent'ment, *n.* previous notion or feeling.
- Prê'sent**, *a.* (L. *præ, ens*) being before; not absent; now existing; ready at hand.—*n.* the present time; a gift.
Prê'sent', *v.* to place in the presence of a superior; to offer; to exhibit; to give; to nominate to an ecclesiastical benefice.
Prê'sence, *n.* the state of being present; state of being in view; mien; readiness.
Prê'sent'a-ble, *a.* that may be presented.
Prê-sen-tâ-ne-ous, *a.* ready; immediate.
Prê-sen-tâ'tion, *n.* the act of presenting.—*the act of nominating to a benefice; ex. don.*
Prê'sent'a-tive, *a.* admitting presentation.
- Prê's-en-têe'**, *n.* one presented to a benefice.
Prê'sent'er, *n.* one who presents.
Prê'sent'ial, *a.* supposing actual presence.
Prê'sent'i-â-l-ty, *n.* state of being present.
Prê'sent'i-âtic, *v.* to make present.
Prê's-en-tif'ic, *a.* making present.
Prê's-en-tif'ic-ly, *ad.* so as to make present.
Prê'sent-ly, *ad.* at present; immediately.
Prê'sent'ment, *n.* the act of presenting.
Prê'sent-ness, *n.* state of being present.
Prê'sençe-châm-ber, **Prê'sençe-rôôm**, *n.* the room in which a great personage receives company.
- Pre-sêrve'**, *v.* (L. *præ, servo*) to keep; to save; to defend; to sustain; to season with sugar.—*n.* fruit preserved in sugar; a place for preserving game.
Prê's-er-vâ'tion, *n.* the act of preserving.
Pre-sêrv'a-tive, *a.* having the power of preserving.—*n.* that which preserves.
Pre-sêrv'a-to-ry, *a.* that tends to preserve.—*n.* that which preserves.
Pre-sêrv'er, *n.* one who preserves.
- Pre-side'**, *v.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) to be set over; to have authority over; to direct.
Prês'i-den-çy, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a president; superintendence; direction.
Prês'i-dent, *n.* one placed with authority over others.—*a.* chief officer of a society or state.
Prês-i-dên'tial, *a.* relating to a president.
Prês'i-dent-ship, *n.* the office of a president.
- Pre-sid'i-al**, **Pre-sid'i-a-ry**, *a.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) relating to a garrison.
- Pre-sig'ni-fy**, *v.* (L. *præ, signum, facio*) to signify or show beforehand.
Pre-sig-ni-fi-câ'tion, *n.* of signifying or showing beforehand.
- Prê'ss**, *v.* (L. *pressum*) to squeeze; to crush; to urge; to distress; to constrain; to bear on with force; to push with force; to crowd.—*n.* a machine for pressing; a machine for printing; a crowd; urgency; a sort of wooden case or frame.
Prê'ss'er, *n.* one who presses.
Prê'ss'ing, *a.* urgent; distressing.
Prê'ss'ing-ly, *ad.* with force; closely.
Prê'ss-ion, *n.* the act of pressing.
Prê'ss'i-tant, *a.* gravitating; heavy.
Prê'ss'ly, *ad.* with force; closely.
Prê'ss'ure, *n.* the act of pressing; the force of one body acting on another by weight; affliction; distress; urgency.
Prê'ss'ed, *n.* a bed which may be raised and inclosed in a case.
Prê'ss'gang, *n.* a detachment of seamen to impress men into the naval service.
Prê'ss'man, *n.* a printer who works at the press; one of a press-gang.
Prê'ss'môn-ey, *n.* money paid to a man impressed into the public service.
- Prê'st**, *a.* (Fr. *prêt*) ready.—*n.* a loan.
- Prê'sti-ges**, *n. pl.* (L. *præstigiæ*) juggling tricks; illusions; impostures.
Pre-stig-i-â'tion, *n.* a juggling; a deceiving
Pre-stig'i-a-tor, *n.* a juggler; a cheat.
Pre-stig'i-a-to-ry, *a.* juggling; illusory.
Pre-stig'i-ous, *a.* juggling; practising tricks.
- Prê's'to**, *ad.* (It.) quick; at once; gaily.

tabe, tûb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boÿ, ður, nôw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Pre-stric'tion, n. (L. *præ, strictum*) dimness.

Pre-sume', v. (L. *præ, sumo*) to suppose; to affirm without proof; to venture without leave; to form arrogant opinions.

Pre-sum'a-bie, a. that may be presumed.

Pre-sum'a-bly, ad. without examination.

Pre-sum'cr, n. one who presumes.

Pre-sump'tion, n. supposition; strong probability; arrogance; headstrong confidence.

Pre-sump'tive, a. probable; supposed.

Pre-sump'tive-ly, ad. by previous supposition.

Pre-sump'tu-ous, a. arrogant; confident.

Pre-sump'tu-ous-ly, ad. with arrogance.

Pre-sump'tu-ous-ness, n. arrogance.

Pre-sup-pose', v. (L. *præ, sub, positum*) to suppose as previous.

Pre-sup-po'sal, n. previous supposition.

Pre-sur-mise', n. (L. *præ, super, mis-sum*) a surmise previously formed.

Pre-tend', v. (L. *præ, tendo*) to make a false appearance; to show hypocritically; to simulate; to allege falsely; to claim.

Pre-tence', n. false show; assumption; claim.

Pre-tend'ed, a. ostensible; hypocritical.

Pre-tend'ed-ly, ad. by false appearance.

Pre-tend'er, n. one who pretends or claims.

Pre-tend'ing-ly, ad. with pretence.

Pre-tensed', a. feigned; pretended.

Pre-ten'sion, n. a claim; false appearance.

Pre-tén'ta-tive, a. (L. *præ, tento*) that may be previously tried.

Pre-ter-im-per'fect, a. (L. *præter, in, per, factum*) denoting action or being not perfectly past.

Pre'er-it, a. (L. *præter, itum*) past.

Pre'er-it-ness, n. state of being past.

Pre'er-it'tion, n. the act of going past.

Pre-ter-lapsed', a. (L. *præter, lapsum*) past; gone by.

Pre-ter-le'gal, a. (L. *præter, lex*) exceeding the limits of the law.

Pre-ter-mit', v. (L. *præter, mitto*) to pass by; to omit; to neglect.

Pre-ter-mis'sion, n. the act of omitting.

Pre-ter-nat'u-ral, a. (L. *præter, natum*) beyond what is natural.

Pre-ter-nat'u-ral'i-ty, n. the state of being beyond what is natural.

Pre-ter-nat'u-ral-ly, ad. in a manner beyond nature.

Pre-ter-per'fect, a. (L. *præter, per, factum*) denoting action or being absolutely past.

Pre-ter-plu-per'fect, a. (L. *præter, plus, per, factum*) denoting action or being past before some other past event or time.

Pre-tex', v. (L. *præ, textum*) to cloak.

Pre-tex't, n. pretence; false appearance.

Pre'tor, n. (L. *prætor*) a Roman judge.

Pre-to'ri-al, a. done by a pretor; judicial.

Pre-to'ri-an, a. relating to a pretor; judicial.

Pre'tor-ship, n. the office of pretor.

Pre'ty, a. (S. *præte*) neat; beautiful without dignity.—*ad.* in some degree.

Prét'ti-ly, ad. neatly; elegantly; pleasingly.

Prét'ti-ness, n. beauty without dignity.

Pre-typ'i-fy, v. (L. *præ, typus, facio*) to exhibit previously in a type.

Pre-vail', v. (L. *præ, valeo*) to overcome; to have influence; to persuade.

Pre-vail'ing, a. predominant; efficacious.

Pre-vail'inent, n. predominance; efficacy.

Prév'a-lence, Prév'a-len-cy, n. superior strength; influence; predominance; force.

Prév'a-lent, a. predominant; powerful.

Prév'a-lent-ly, ad. powerfully; forcibly.

Pre-vâr'i-cate, v. (L. *præ, varico*) to evade the truth; to shuffle; to cavil.

Pre-vâr-i-câ'tion, n. a shuffle; a cavil.

Pre-vâr'i-cât-or, n. a shuffler; a caviller.

Pre-vene', v. (L. *præ, venio*) to hinder.

Pre-ve'ni-ent, a. going before; hindering.

Pre-vent', v. to go before; to hinder.

Pre-vent'a-bie, a. that may be prevented.

Pre-vent'er, n. one who prevents.

Pre-ven'tion, n. hindrance; obstruction.

Pre-vent'ive, a. tending to hinder.—*n.* that which hinders.

Pre-vent'ive-ly, ad. by way of prevention.

Pre'vi-ous, a. (L. *præ, via*) going before; preceding; prior; antecedent.

Pre'vi-ous-ly, ad. beforehand; antecedently.

Pre-vi'sion, n. (L. *præ, visum*) foresight.

Pre-wâr'n', v. (L. *præ, S. warnian*) to warn beforehand.

Préy, n. (L. *præda*) spoil; plunder; food obtained by violence.—*v.* to feed by violence; to plunder; to waste.

Pri'a-pism, n. (L. *Priapus*) erection.

Price, n. (L. *pretium*) the sum at which any thing is valued or sold; value; rate; reward.—*v.* to set a price on; to value.

Price'less, a. without price; invaluable.

Prick, v. (S. *prica*) to pierce; to erect; to spur; to incite; to pain; to mark a tune.—*n.* a puncture; a spur; a point.

Prick'er, n. a sharp pointed instrument.

Prick'et, n. a buck in his second year.

Prick'ing, n. the sensation of being pricked.

Prick'le, n. a small sharp point.

Prick'ly, a. full of sharp points.

Prick'song, n. a song set to music.

Pride, n. (S. *pryl*) inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolence; elevation; splendour.—*v.* to value one's self.

Pride'ful, a. full of pride; insolent.

Pride'less, a. without pride.

Prid'ing-ly, ad. with pride.

Priest, n. (S. *preost*) one who officiates in sacred offices; one above a deacon and below a bishop; a clergyman; a presbyter.

Priest'ess, n. a female priest.

Priest'hôod, n. the office or character of a priest; the order composed of priests.

Priest'ly, a. relating to a priest; sacerdotal.

Priest'craft, n. the fraud of priests.

Priest'like, a. resembling a priest.

Priest'rid-den, a. governed by priests.

Prig, v. to steal.—*n.* a thief; a pert, conceited, saucy fellow.

Prim, *a.* (*primitive*) formal; precise.
Prim'ness, *n.* affected formality or niceness.

Prime, *a.* (*L. primus*) first; early; principal; excellent.—*n.* the beginning; the dawn; the spring; the best part; the height of perfection.—*v.* to put powder in the pan of a gun.

Prim'al, *a.* first; original.

Prim'a-ry, *a.* first; original; chief; principal.

Prim'a-ri-ly, *ad.* in the first place; originally.

Prim'a-ri-ness, *n.* the state of being first.

Prim'ate, *n.* the chief ecclesiastic in a church.

Prim'a-ry, *n.* the office or dignity of primate.

Prim'at'i-cal, *a.* relating to a primate.

Prim'e-ly, *ad.* at first; originally; excellently.

Prim'er, *n.* a first book for children.

Prim'i-tive, *a.* first; original; ancient; formal; not derivative.—*n.* a word not derived from another word.

Prim'i-tive-ly, *ad.* originally; not derivatively.

Prim'i-ty, *n.* the state of being first.

Pr'y, *a.* blooming.

Pri-mé'ro, *n.* (Sp.) a game at cards.

Pri-ncé'val, *a.* (*L. primus, avum*) original.

Pri-mi-gé'ni-al, **Pri-mi-gé'ni-ous**, *a.* (*L. primus, gigno*) first-born; original.

Pri-mo-gé'ni-al, *a.* first-born; original.

Pri-mo-gén'i-tor, *n.* a forefather; an ancestor.

Pri-mo-gén'i-ture, *n.* state of being first-born.

Pri-mo-gén'i-ture-ship, *n.* right of eldership.

Pri-mip'i-lar, *a.* (*L. primus, pilum*) relating to the captain of the vanguard.

Pri-mór'di-al, *a.* (*L. primus, ordior*) existing from the beginning.—*n.* origin.

Pri-mór'di-ate, *a.* existing from the first.

Prim'rose, *n.* (*L. primus, rosa*) a flower.

Prínce, *n.* (*L. primus, capio*) a sovereign; a chief ruler; a king's son.—*v.* to play the prince; to take state.

Prínce'dom, *n.* the rank or estate of a prince.

Prínce'ly, *a.* becoming a prince; having the rank of a prince; royal; magnificent.

Prín'cess, *n.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king.

Prínce'like, *a.* becoming a prince.

Prín'ce's-mét-al, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc.

Prín'ci-pal, *a.* (*L. primus, capio*) chief; most important.—*n.* a chief; one primarily engaged; a president or governor; a sum of money lent on interest.

Prín-ci-pal'i-ty, *n.* sovereignty; one invested with sovereignty; the territory of a prince.

Prín'ci-pal-ly, *ad.* chiefly; above all.

Prín'ci-pate, *n.* supreme rule; principality.

Prín'cip-i-a'tion, *n.* analysis into elements.

Prín'ci-ple, *n.* an original cause; an operative cause; a constituent part; a motive; a foundation; a general truth; a tenet.—*v.* to establish in any principle.

Prínk, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to dress for show.

Prín't, *v.* (*L. premo*) to mark by pressing; to form by impression; to impress by types; to practise the art of typography.—*n.* a mark or picture made by impression;

that which makes an impression; the state of being printed; a printed work.

Prín't'er, *n.* one who prints.

Prín't'ing, *n.* the art or process of impressing letters or figures; typography.

Prín't'less, *a.* leaving no impression.

Pri'or, *a.* (*L.*) former; anterior; antecedent.—*n.* the head of a convent of monks.

Pri'or-ate, *n.* government by a prior.

Pri'or-ess, *n.* the head of a convent of nuns.

Pri'or'i-ty, *n.* state of being first; precedence.

Pri'or-ly, *ad.* antecedently.

Pri'or-ship, *n.* the state or office of a prior.

Pri'or-y, *n.* a convent inferior to an abbey.

Prís'm, *n.* (Gr. *priso*) a solid whose bases or ends are equal, similar, and parallel; an optical glass.

Prís-mát'ic, *a.* formed like a prism.

Prís-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a prism.

Prís'on, **príz'n**, *n.* (Fr.) a place of confinement; a jail.—*v.* to confine.

Prís'on-er, *n.* one confined in a prison; a captive; one whose liberty is restrained.

Prís'on-ment, *n.* confinement; captivity.

Prís'on-báse, *n.* a kind of rural play.

Prís'on-hóuse, *n.* a place of confinement.

Príst'ine, *a.* (*L. pristinus*) first; original; ancient.

Príth'éc, a corruption of *I pray thee*.

Prít'tle-prát'tle, *n.* idle talk.

Prí'vate, *a.* (*L. privus*) belonging to one's self; not public; not open; secret.—*n.* a secret message; a common soldier.

Prí'vacy, *n.* retirement; secrecy.

Prí'vá'do, *n.* a secret friend.

Prí'vát'ér, *n.* a private ship of war.

Prí'vate-ly, *ad.* secretly; not openly.

Prí'vate-ness, *n.* secrecy; retirement.

Prí'v'y, *a.* secret; not public; privately knowing; admitted to secrets of state.—*n.* a necessary house.

Prí'v'i-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.

Prí'v'i-ty, *n.* secrecy; private knowledge.

Pri'vá'tion, *n.* (*L. privo*) the state of being deprived; loss; absence.

Prí'v'a-tive, *a.* causing privation; consisting in the absence of something else.—*n.* that which exists by absence of something else.

Prí'v'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by the absence of something.

Prí'v'et, *n.* an evergreen plant.

Prí'v'i-lego, *n.* (*L. privus, lex*) a peculiar right or advantage; an immunity.—*v.* to invest with a peculiar right.

Prí'ze, *n.* (*L. pretium*) a reward gained by contest; something taken by adventure.—*v.* to rate; to value; to esteem.

Príz'er, *n.* one who prizes or values.

Príz'fight-er, *n.* one who fights for a prize.

Pró'a, *n.* a kind of sailing vessel.

Prób'a-ble, *a.* (*L. probo*) likely; having more evidence than the contrary.

Prób-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* appearance of truth; something having the appearance of truth.

Prób'a-bly, *ad.* with the appearance of truth.

Prób'ate, *n.* (*L. probo*) proof; the proof of a will; the right of proving wills.

- Pro-bá'tion**, *n.* the act of proving; proof; trial; examination; novitiate.
Pro-bá'tion-al, *a.* serving for trial.
Pro-bá'tion-a-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
Pro-bá'tion-er, *n.* one who is on trial; a novice.
Pro-bá'tion-er-ship, *n.* state of a probationer.
Pro-bá'tion-ship, *n.* state of probation.
Prób'a-tive, *a.* serving for proof or trial.
Pro-bá'tor, *n.* an examiner; an accuser.
Prób'a-to-ry, *a.* serving for proof or trial.
Próbo, *v.* to search; to examine; to try by an instrument.—*n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Prób'i-ty, *n.* honesty; integrity; veracity.
Próbe'splé-qon, *n. pl.* scissors to open wounds.
- Prób'lem**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, ballo*) a question proposed for solution.
Prób-le-mát'i-cal, *a.* uncertain; questionable.
Prób-le-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Prób'lem-a-tist, *n.* one who proposes problems.
Prób'lem-a-tize, *v.* to propose problems.
- Pro-bós'sis**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, bosko*) the snout or trunk of an elephant.
Pro-cá'cious, *a.* (L. *procax*) petulant.
Pro-cá'ci-ty, *n.* petulance; impudence.
- Pró-cat-árc'tic**, *a.* (Gr. *pro, kata, arché*) remotely antecedent; forerunning.
- Pro-cééd'**, *v.* (L. *pro, cedo*) to go forward; to advance; to issue; to act; to prosecute.—*n.* produce.
- Pro-céd'ure**, *n.* manner of proceeding.
Pro-cééd'er, *n.* one who proceeds.
Pro-cééd'ing, *n.* transaction; operation; step.
Pro-céss, *n.* a moving forward; gradual progress; operation; course of law.
Pro-cés'sion, *n.* the act of proceeding from; a train of persons moving forward in a formal march.
Pro-cés'sion-al, *n.* a book relating to the processions of the Romish church.
Pro-cés'sion-a-ry, *a.* consisting in procession.
- Pró-ce-leús-mát'ic**, *a.* (Gr. *pro, ke-leusma*) animating, inciting.
- Pro-cère'**, *a.* (L. *procerus*) tall.
Pro-cér'i-ty, *n.* tallness; height of stature.
- Pró-chro-nism**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, chronos*) the dating of an event before the real time.
- Pró'ci-dence**, *n.* (L. *pro, cado*) a falling down.
- Pro-cinct'**, *n.* (L. *pro, cinctum*) complete preparation for action.
- Pro-cláim'**, *v.* (L. *pro, clamo*) to publish; to declare; to tell openly; to outlaw.
Pro-cláim'er, *n.* one who proclaims.
Pró-cla-má'tion, *n.* official notice given to the public; a royal declaration to the people.
- Pro-clive'**, *a.* (L. *pro, clivus*) inclined.
Pro-cliv'i-ty, *n.* inclination; tendency.
- Pro-cón'sul**, *n.* (L.) a Roman magistrate who governed a province with consular authority.
Pro-cón'su-lar, *a.* belonging to a proconsul.
Pro-cón'su-l-ship, *n.* the office of a proconsul.
- Pro-crás'ti-nate**, *v.* (L. *pro, cras*) to put off from day to day; to delay.
Pro-crás'ti-ná'tion, *n.* delay; dilatoriness.
Pro-crás'ti-ná'tor, *n.* a dilatory person.
- Pró'cre-ate**, *v.* (L. *pro, creatum*) to generate; to produce; to engender.
Pró'cre-ant, *a.* generating; productive; fruitful.—*n.* that which generates.
Pró'cre-á'tion, *n.* the act of generating.
Pró'cre-á-tive, *a.* having power to generate.
Pró'cre-á-tive-ness, *n.* power of generation.
Pró'cre-á-tor, *n.* one who generates.
- Próc'tor**, *n.* (L. *pro, cura*) one who manages another man's affairs; an attorney in a spiritual court; the magistrate of a university.—*v.* to manage.
Próc'tor-age, *n.* management.
Proc'tór'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a proctor.
Próc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a proctor.
- Pro-cúm'bent**, *a.* (L. *pro, cumbo*) lying down.
- Pro-cúre'**, *v.* (L. *pro, cura*) to obtain; to acquire; to bring about; to pimp.
Pro-cúr'a-bile, *a.* that may be procured.
Pró-cu-rá'tion, *n.* the act of procuring; management of another's affairs.
Pró-cu-rá-tor, *n.* one who transacts another's affairs; a manager.
Pró-cu-ru-tó'ri-al, *a.* made by a proctor.
Pró-cu-ru-tó'ri-ship, *n.* office of a procurator.
Pró-cu-ru-to-ry, *a.* tending to procuration.
Pro-cúre'ment, *n.* the act of procuring.
Pro-cúr'er, *n.* one who procures; a pimp.
Pro-cúr'ess, *n.* a bawd; a seducing woman.
- Pród'i-gal**, *a.* (L. *pro, ago*) wasteful; lavish; profuse.—*n.* a spendthrift.
Pród-i-gál'i-ty, *n.* extravagance; profusion.
Pród'i-gal-ly, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
Pród'i-gence, *n.* waste; profusion.
- Pród'i-gy**, *n.* (L. *prodigium*) any thing astonishing; a portent; a monster.
Pro-dig'ous, *a.* astonishing; enormous.
Pro-dig'ous-ly, *ad.* astonishingly.
Pro-dig'ous-ness, *n.* enormity.
- Pro-dítion**, *n.* (L. *pro, datum*) treachery.
Pród'i-tor, *n.* a traitor.
Pród-i-tó'ri-ous, *a.* treacherous; traitorous.
Pród'i-to-ry, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
- Pró'drôme**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, dromos*) a forerunner.
Pró'dro-mous, *a.* preceding; forerunning.
- Pro-duce'**, *v.* (L. *pro, duco*) to bring forth; to bear; to exhibit; to cause; to make; to extend; to lengthen.
Pród'uce, *n.* that which is produced.
Pro-duce'ment, *n.* the act of producing.
Pro-du'cent, *n.* one who exhibits or offers.
Pro-du'cer, *n.* one who produces or generates.
Pro-du'ci-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
Pro-du'ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of producing.
Pro-du'ci-ble-ness, *n.* the being producible.
Pród'uct, *n.* a thing produced; an effect; result.
Pro-dúc'tion, *n.* the act of producing; the thing produced; fruit; composition.
Pro-dúc'tive, *a.* having power to produce.
Pro-dúc'tive-ness, *n.* state of being productive.
- Pró'em**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, oimè*) a preface; an introduction.—*v.* to preface.
Pro-é'mi-al, *a.* prefatory; introductory.
Pro-fáne', *a.* (L. *pro, fanum*) irrever-

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mèt, thére, hér; pine, pin, field, r; nóte, nót, nór, móve, són

- ent to things sacred; not sacred; secular; impure.—*v.* to violate any thing sacred.
- Prof-a-ná'tion, *n.* violation of things sacred.
- Pro-fane'y, *ad.* with irreverence.
- Pro-fane'ness, *n.* irreverence of sacred things.
- Pro-fan'er, *n.* one who profanes.
- Pro-fec'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) a going forward.
- Pro-fec-tí'tious, *a.* proceeding from.
- Prof-é'ss', *v.* (L. *pro, fassum*) to declare openly; to declare strongly; to avow.
- Pro-fés'sed-ly, *ad.* with open declaration.
- Pro-fés'sion, *n.* open declaration; public avowal; known employment; business.
- Pro-fés'sion-al, *a.* relating to a profession.
- Pro-fés'sion-al-ly, *ad.* by profession.
- Pro-fés'sor, *n.* one who makes open declaration; one who publicly teaches any branch of learning or science.
- Pro-fés-so'r'i-al, *a.* relating to a professor.
- Pro-fés'sor-ship, *n.* the office of a professor.
- Pro-fés-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to a professor.
- Prof'fer, *v.* (L. *pro, fero*) to offer for acceptance; to propose.—*n.* an offer made.
- Prof-fer-er, *n.* one who proffers.
- Pro-fí'cient, *n.* (L. *pro, facio*) one who has made progress in any study or business.
- Pro-fí'cience, Pro-fí'cien-cy, *n.* advancement; improvement; progress.
- Pro-fí'cú-jus, *a.* advantageous; useful.
- Pro-fí'le, *n.* (L. *pro, filum*) the side face.
- Prof'it, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) gain; advantage.—*v.* to benefit; to gain advantage.
- Profít-a-ble, *a.* gainful; lucrative; useful.
- Profít-a-ble-ness, *n.* gainfulness; usefulness.
- Profít-a-bly, *ad.* gainfully; advantageously.
- Profít-less, *a.* without gain or advantage.
- Prof'li-gate, *v.* (L. *pro, fligo*) to drive away; to overcome.—*a.* abandoned to vice.—*n.* a person abandoned to vice.
- Profíl-lí-ga-cy, *n.* shameless wickedness.
- Profíl-lí-gate-ly, *ad.* with shameless wickedness.
- Profíl-lí-gate-ness, *n.* quality of being profligate.
- Profíl-lí-gá'tion, *n.* defeat; rout.
- Prof'lú-ent, *a.* (L. *pro, fluo*) flowing forward.
- Prof-lu-ence, *n.* progress; course.
- Pro-fóund', *a.* (L. *pro, fundus*) deep; not superficial; low; submissive.—*n.* the deep; the abyss.—*v.* to dive; to penetrate.
- Pro-fóund'ly, *ad.* deeply; with deep insight.
- Pro-fóund'ness, Pro-fán'di'ty, *n.* depth of place or knowledge.
- Pro-fúse', *a.* (L. *pro, fusum*) lavish; liberal to excess; extravagant; exuberant.
- Pro-fúse'ly, *ad.* lavishly; with exuberance.
- Pro-fúse'ness, *n.* lavishness; prodigality.
- Pro-fú-sion, *n.* lavishness; exuberance.
- Próg, *v.* (L. *proco*) to beg; to live by beggarly tricks.—*n.* victuals.
- Próg'e-ny, *n.* (L. *pro, gigno*) offspring.
- Pro-gén'i-tor, *n.* a forfather; an ancestor.
- Prog-nós'tic, *a.* (Gr. *pro, ginosko*) fore-showing.—*n.* a sign which foreshows.
- Prog-nós-ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be foretold.
- Prog-nós-ti-cá'tion, *n.* the act of foretelling.
- Prog-nós'ti-cat-or, *n.* one who foretells.
- Pro-grám'ma, Pro'grámme, *n.* (Gr. *pro, gramma*) a bill of an entertainment.
- Próg'ress, *n.* (L. *pro, gressum*) motion forward; advance; increase; a journey.
- Pro-gré'ss', *v.* to move forward; to advance.
- Pro-grés'sion, *n.* regular or proportional advance; motion onward; course; passage.
- Pro-grés'sion-al, *a.* advancing; increasing.
- Pro-grés'sive, *a.* going forward; advancing.
- Pro-grés'sive-ly, *ad.* by gradual steps.
- Pro-hí'b'it, *v.* (L. *pro, habeo*) to forbid; to interdict; to debar; to hinder.
- Pro-hí-b'í'tion, *n.* act of forbidding; interdict.
- Pro-hí'b'í-tive, Pro-hí'b'í-to-ry, *a.* forbidding.
- Pro-jéct', *v.* (L. *pro, jactum*) to throw forward; to jut out; to scheme; to contrive.
- Prój'ect, *n.* a scheme; a design; a contrivance.
- Pro-jéct'ile, *a.* impelling forward; impelled forward.—*n.* a body impelled forward.
- Pro-jéct'ion, *n.* the act of throwing forward; a jutting out; a plan; a delineation.
- Pro-jéct'ment, *n.* design; contrivance.
- Pro-jéct'or, *n.* one who forms schemes.
- Pro-lá'te', *v.* (L. *pro, latum*) to utter.
- Pró'lá'te, *a.* extended beyond an exact sphere.
- Pro-lá'tion, *n.* utterance; pronunciation.
- Pról-e-góm'o-na, *n. pl.* (Gr. *pro, lego*) introductory remarks.
- Pro-lé'psis, *n.* (Gr. *pro, lepsis*) a figure in rhetoric by which objections are anticipated; an error in chronology.
- Pro-lé'ptic, Pro-lé'pti-cal, *a.* antecedent.
- Pro-lé'pti-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of anticipation.
- Pró'le-ta-ry, *n.* (L. *proles*) a common person; one of the lowest order.
- Pró-le-tá'ri-an, *a.* mean; vulgar.
- Pro-lif'ic, Pro-lif'ic-al, *a.* (L. *proles, facio*) producing young or fruit; productive.
- Pro-lif-i-cá'tion, *n.* generation of young.
- Pro-líx', *a.* (L. *pro, laxus*) long; tedious.
- Pro-líx'í-ous, *a.* dilatory; tedious.
- Pro-líx'í-ty, *n.* tediousness; tiresome length.
- Pro-líx'ly, *ad.* at great length; tediously.
- Pro-líx'ness, *n.* tediousness; great length.
- Pro-lóc'u-tor, *n.* (L. *pro, locutum*) the speaker or chairman of a convocation.
- Pról'ogue, *n.* (Gr. *pro, logos*) the preface to a discourse or performance.—*a.* to introduce with a formal preface.
- Pról'o-gize, *v.* to deliver a prologue.
- Pro-lóng', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to lengthen; to continue; to draw out; to put off.
- Pró-lon-gá'tion, *n.* act of lengthening; delay.
- Pro-lóng'er, *n.* one that prolongs.
- Pro-lú'sion, *n.* (L. *pro, lusum*) an introduction; a prelude.
- Próm-e-ná'de', *n.* (Fr.) a walk for pleasure and show.
- Pro-mér'it, *v.* (L. *pro, meritum*) to deserve; to oblige.
- Próm'i-nent, *a.* (L. *pro, minor*) standing out; protuberant; large; principal.

to be, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; qede, gem, raise, exist, six

- Próm'l-neuce**, **Próm'l-nen-cy**, *n.* a standing out; protuberance; distinction.
Próm'l-nent-ly, *ad.* in a prominent manner.
- Pro-mís'cu-ous**, *a.* (*L. pro, misceo*) mingled; confused; indiscriminate.
Pro-mís'cu-ous-ly, *ad.* with confused mixture.
- Próm'ise**, *n.* (*L. pro, missum*) a declaration to do something for another; hope; expectation.—*v.* to make a declaration to do something for another; to assure by a declaration; to afford hope or expectation.
Próm'is-er, *n.* one who promises.
Próm'is-so-ri-ly, *a.* containing a promise.
Próm'is-so-ri-ly, *ad.* by way of promise.
Próm'ise-bréach, *n.* violation of promise.
Próm'ise-break-er, *n.* a violator of promises.
- Próm'on-to-ry**, *n.* (*L. pro, mons*) high land jutting into the sea.
- Pro-móte'**, *v.* (*L. pro, motum*) to forward; to advance; to exalt; to prefer.
Pro-mó-ter, *n.* one who promotes.
Pro-mó'tion, *n.* advancement; preferment.
Pro-mó-ve', *v.* to forward; to advance.
- Prómpt**, *a.* (*L. pro, emptum*) ready; quick; hasty; present; easy.—*v.* to incite; to help when at a loss; to remind.
Prómpt-er, *n.* one who prompts.
Prómpt'i-tude, *n.* readiness; quickness.
Prómpt'ly, *ad.* readily; quickly.
Prómpt'ness, *n.* readiness; quickness.
Prómpt'u-a-ry, *n.* a storeroom; a repository.
Prómpt'ure, *n.* suggestion; instigation.
- Pro-mül'gate**, *v.* (*L. promulgo*) to publish; to make known by open declaration.
Próm-ul-gá'tion, *n.* publication; declaration.
Próm-ul-gát-or, *n.* one who promulgates.
Pro-müige', *v.* to publish; to teach openly.
Pro-mül'gar, *n.* one who publishes or teaches.
- Próne**, *a.* (*L. pronus*) bending downward; inclined; headlong; disposed.
Pro-ná'tion, *n.* the act of turning the palm of the hand downward.
Próne'ly, *ad.* in a bending posture.
Próne'ness, *n.* the being prone; inclination.
Pró-ni-ty, *n.* inclination; disposition.
- Próng**, *n.* (*Gr. prion*?) a fork; the spike of a fork.
- Pró'nöün**, *n.* (*L. pro, nomen*) a word used instead of a noun.
Pro-nóm'i-nal, *a.* relating to a pronoun.
- Pro-nöünce'**, *v.* (*L. pro, nuncio*) to speak; to utter articulately; to utter solemnly or officially; to declare.
Pro-nöün-ger, *n.* one who pronounces.
Pro-nün-ci-á'tion, *n.* act or mode of utterance.
Pro-nün-ci-á-tive, *a.* uttering confidently.
- Próof**, *n.* (*S. profan*) evidence; testimony; test; trial; impenetrability; firmness; a rough impression taken for correction.—*a.* impenetrable; able to resist.
Próof-less, *a.* wanting evidence.
Próof-less-ly, *ad.* without proof.
- Próp**, *v.* (*D. proppen*) to support; to sustain; to keep up.—*n.* a support; a stay.
Próp'a-gate, *v.* (*L. propago*) to continue or multiply by generation; to spread; to extend; to increase; to produce.
- Próp'a-ga-ble**, *a.* that may be propagated.
Próp-a-gá'tion, *n.* the act of propagating.
Próp'a-gát-or, *n.* one who propagates.
- Pro-pél'**, *v.* (*L. pro, pellere*) to drive forward; to urge or press onward by force.
Pro-pál'sion, *n.* the act of driving forward.
Próp-ul-sá'tion, *n.* the act of driving away.
- Pro-pénd'**, *v.* (*L. pro, pendeo*) to incline.
Pro-pén'den-cy, *n.* inclination; tendency.
Pro-pénse', *a.* inclined; disposed.
Pro-pén'se-ness, *n.* natural tendency.
Pro-pén'sion, **Pro-pén'al-ty**, *n.* inclination.
- Próp'ér**, *a.* (*L. proprius*) peculiar; one's own; noting an individual; natural; fit; suitable; correct; handsome.
Próp'ér-ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably; in a strict sense.
Próp'ér-ness, *n.* the quality of being proper.
Próp'ér-ty, *n.* a peculiar quality; possession; an estate.—*v.* to invest with qualities; to take as one's own.
- Próp'h'e-cy**, *n.* (*Gr. pro, phemi*) a declaration of something to come; a prediction.
Próp'h'e-sy, *v.* to foretell; to predict.
Próp'h'e-si-er, *n.* one who prophesies.
Próp'h'et, *n.* one who foretells future events.
Próp'h'et-ess, *n.* a female who foretells.
Pro-phét'ic, **Pro-phét'ic-al**, *a.* foretelling.
Pro-phét'ic-ally, *ad.* by way of prediction.
Próp'h'et-ize, *v.* to give predictions.
Próp'h'et-like, *a.* like a prophet.
- Pró-phy-lác'tic**, **Pró-phy-lác'ti-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. pro, phulasso*) preventive.
Pró-phy-lác'tic, *n.* a preventive medicine.
- Pro-píne'**, *v.* (*Gr. pro, pino*) to offer in kindness; to expose.
Próp-i-ná'tion, *n.* the act of propining.
- Pro-pín'qui-ty**, *n.* (*L. prope*) nearness; neighbourhood; kindred.
- Pro-pí'ti-ate**, *v.* (*L. propitio*) to conciliate; to appease; to make atonement.
Pro-pl-i-á'tion, *n.* the act of propitiating; that which propitiates; atonement.
Pro-pl'i-a-to-ry, *a.* having power to make propitious.—*n.* the mercy-seat.
Pro-pl'i-tious, *a.* favourable; kind; gracious.
Pro-pl'i-tious-ly, *ad.* favourably; kindly.
Pro-pl'i-tious-ness, *n.* favourableness.
- Pró'plasm**, *n.* (*Gr. pro, plasso*) a mould.
- Pro-pór'tion**, *n.* (*L. pro, portio*) the comparative relation of one thing to another; symmetry; equal or just share.—*n.* to adjust the comparative relation of one thing to another; to form with symmetry or suitableness.
Pro-pór'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned; adjusted by comparative relation.
Pro-pór'tion-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being proportionable.
Pro-pór'tion-a-bly, *ad.* in due proportion.
Pro-pór'tion-al, *a.* having due proportion.
Pro-pór'tion-ál'i-ty, *n.* the being proportionate.
Pro-pór'tion-ál-ly, *ad.* in due proportion.
Pro-pór'tion-ate, *a.* adjusted in a certain comparative relation.—*v.* to adjust.
Pro-pór'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* with due proportion.
Pro-pór'tion-ate-ness, *n.* the being proportionate; suitableness of proportions.
Pro-pór'tion-less, *a.* wanting proportion.

Fáte, **fat**, **fár**, **fáll**; **mé**, **mét**, **thére**, **hér**; **píne**, **pín**, **fiéld**, **fír**; **nóte**, **nót**, **nör**, **móve**, **sós**;

Pro-pōse', *v.* (L. *pro, pono*) to offer for consideration; to bring forward.
Pro-pōnent, *n.* one who makes a proposal.
Pro-pōsal, *n.* an offer; a scheme; a design.
Pro-pōser, *n.* one who proposes or offers.
Prōp-o-si'tion, *n.* that which is proposed; that which is affirmed; offer of terms.
Prōp-o-si'tion-al, *a.* relating to a proposition.
Prō-pōund', *v.* to offer for consideration.
Prō-pōund'er, *n.* one who propounds.
Pro-pr'i'e-tor, *n.* (L. *proprius*) a possessor in his own right; an owner.
Pro-pr'i'e-ta-ry, *n.* an owner.—*a.* belonging to a proprietor or owner.
Pro-pr'i'e-tress, *n.* a female proprietor.
Pro-pr'i'e-ty, *n.* ownership; proper state; fitness; suitability; accuracy.
Pro-pugn', **pro-pūn'**, *v.* (L. *pugno*) to contend for; to defend; to vindicate.
Pro-pūg-na-cle, *n.* a fortress.
Prōp-ug-nā'tion, *n.* defence.
Pro-pūg'ner, *n.* a defender.
Pro-pūl'sion. See under Propel.
Prōre, *n.* (L. *prora*) the prow of a ship.
Pro-rōg'u', *v.* (L. *pro, rogo*) to protract; to prolong; to put off; to delay.
Prō-ro-gā'tion, *n.* continuance; prolongation; the continuance of parliament from one session to another.
Pro-rūp'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, ruptum*) the act of bursting forth.
Pro-scribe', *v.* (L. *pro, scribo*) to doom to destruction; to interdict; to reject utterly.
Pro-scrib'er, *n.* one who proscribes.
Pro-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of proscribing.
Pro-scrip'tive, *a.* dooming to destruction.
Prōse, *n.* (L. *prosa*) language without poetic measure.—*v.* to write prose; to speak tediously.
Pro-sāic, *a.* belonging to prose; like prose.
Prōsal, *a.* pertaining to prose.
Prōser, *n.* a writer of prose; a tedious speaker.
Prōs'e-cute, *v.* (L. *pro, secutum*) to follow; to continue; to pursue by law.
Prōs'e-cū'tion, *n.* pursuit; a criminal suit.
Prōs'e-cū't-or, *n.* one who prosecutes.
Prōs'e-lyte, *n.* (Gr. *proselutos*) a convert to a new opinion.—*v.* to convert.
Prōs'e-ly-tize, *v.* to make converts; to convert.
Prōs'e-ly-tism, *n.* zeal to make converts.
Pro-sēm-i-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, semen*) propagation by seed.
Prōs'o-dy, *n.* (Gr. *pros, odē*) that part of grammar which treats of verse.
Pro-sō'di-an, *n.* one skilled in prosody.
Pro-sō'd'i-cal, *a.* relating to prosody.
Prōs'o-dist, *n.* one who understands prosody.
Prōs'o-po-pō'ia, *n.* (Gr. *pros, ops, poieo*) a figure by which life and action are attributed to inanimate objects.
Prōs'pect, *n.* (L. *pro, spectum*) a view; object of view; ground of expectation.
Pro-spē'ction, *n.* the act of looking forward.
Prō-spē'ctive, *a.* looking forward.
Prō-spē'ctus, *n.* (L.) the plan of a proposed literary work.

Prōs'per, *v.* (L. *prosperus*) to be successful; to render successful.
Prōs-pēr'i-ty, *n.* success; good fortune.
Prōs-per-ous, *a.* successful; fortunate.
Prōs-per-ous-ly, *ad.* successfully; fortunately.
Prōs-ter-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, sterno*) the state of being cast down.
Prōs'ti-tūte, *v.* (L. *pro, statuo*) to sell to wickedness.—*a.* vicious for hire; sold to wickedness.—*n.* a strumpet; a base hireling.
Prōs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of prostituting.
Prōs'ti-tū'tor, *n.* one who prostitutes.
Prōs'trate, *a.* (L. *pro, stratum*) lying at length; thrown down; lying at mercy.—*v.* to lay flat; to throw down.
Prōs-trā'tion, *n.* act of prostrating; depression.
Pro-sūllo-gism, *n.* (Gr. *pro, sun, logos*) two or more syllogisms so connected that the conclusion of the former is the major or minor of the following.
Prōt'a-sis, *n.* (Gr.) a proposition.
Pro-tāt'ic, *a.* previous.
Pro-tēct', *v.* (L. *pro, tectum*) to cover from danger; to defend; to shield.
Pro-tēc'tion, *n.* shelter from danger; defence.
Pro-tēc'tive, *a.* affording protection.
Pro-tēc'tor, *n.* one who protects; a defender.
Pro-tēc'to-rate, *n.* government by a protector.
Prō-tēc'tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a protector.
Prō-tēc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a protector.
Pro-tēc'tress, *n.* a female who protects.
Pro-tēnd', *v.* (L. *pro, tendo*) to hold out.
Pro-tēst', *v.* (L. *pro, testis*) to affirm solemnly; to make a formal declaration.
Prōt'est, *n.* a solemn or formal declaration.
Prōt'es-tant, *n.* one of the reformed religion.—*a.* belonging to the protestants.
Prōt'es-tant-ism, *n.* the reformed religion.
Prōt'es-tant-ly, *ad.* according to protestants.
Prōt'es-tā'tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.
Prō-tēst'er, *n.* one who protests.
Pro-thōn'o-ta-ry, *n.* (Gr. *protos, L. noto*) the chief notary; the head registrar.
Pro-thōn'o-ta-ri-ship, *n.* the office of the head registrar.
Prō'to-cūl, *n.* (Gr. *protos, kolon*) the original copy of any writing.
Prō-to-mār'tyr, *n.* (Gr. *protos, martyr*) the first martyr.
Prō'to-plāst, *n.* (Gr. *protos, plasso*) the thing first formed as a copy; the original.
Prō-to-plāst'ic, *a.* first formed.
Prō'to-tūpe, *n.* (Gr. *protos, tupos*) the original after which any thing is formed.
Pro-trāct', *v.* (L. *pro, tractum*) to draw out; to lengthen; to defer.
Pro-trāc'ter, *n.* one who protracts.
Pro-trāc'tion, *n.* the act of drawing out.
Pro-trāc'tive, *a.* drawing out; delaying.
Pro-trēp'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *pro, trepo*) hortatory; intended to persuade.
Pro-trūde', *v.* (L. *pro, trudo*) to thrust forward.
Pro-trū'sion, *n.* the act of thrusting forward

tūbe, tūb. fūll; cr9, crēpt, mýrril; tōil, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; cede, gem, rañe, exāt, thū

- Pro-tū'ber-ate**, *v.* (L. *pro, tuber*) to swell out; to be prominent.
Pro-tū'ber-ance, *n.* a swelling; a prominence.
Pro-tū'ber-ant, *a.* swelling; prominent.
Pro-tū'ber-ation, *n.* the act of swelling out.
Pro-tū'ber-ous, *a.* swelling; prominent.
Prūd, *a.* (S. *prui*) having inordinate self-esteem; arrogant; daring; lofty.
Prūd'ly, *ad.* arrogantly; haughtily.
Prōve, *v.* (S. *probian*) to show by testimony or argument; to evince; to try.
Prōv'a-ble, *a.* that may be proved.
Prōv'er, *n.* one who proves.
Prōv'en-der, *n.* (L. *pro, video*?) food for beasts.
Prōv'erb, *n.* (L. *pro, verbum*) a common saying; a maxim; a by-word.—*v.* to speak proverbially; to provide with a proverb.
Pro-vér'bi-al, *a.* mentioned in a proverb.
Pro-vér'bi-al-ly, *ad.* in a proverb.
Pro-vid'e, *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to procure beforehand; to prepare; to supply.
Pro-véd'i-tor, **Prōv'e-dōre**, *n.* a purveyor.
Prōv'i-dence, *n.* foresight; timely care; the care of God over his creatures.
Prōv'i-dent, *a.* foreseeing; cautious; prudent.
Prōv'i-dén'tial, *a.* effected by providence.
Prōv'i-dén'tial-ly, *ad.* with providence.
Prōv'i-dent-ly, *ad.* with wise precaution.
Pro-vid'er, *n.* one who provides.
Pro-vi'sion, *n.* the act of providing; things provided; food; previous stipulation.—*v.* to supply with provisions.
Pro-vi'sion-al, *a.* provided for the occasion.
Pro-vi'sion-al-ly, *ad.* by way of provision.
Pro-vi'sion-a-ry, *a.* provided for the occasion.
Pro-vi'go, *n.* a stipulation; a condition.
Pro-vi'sor, *n.* a purveyor; a steward.
Prōv'in'ce, *n.* (L. *pro, vinco*) a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; a division of a kingdom or state; the proper office or business of any one.
Pro-vin'cial, *a.* relating to a province; rude; unpollished.—*n.* one belonging to a province; a spiritual governor.
Pro-vin'cial-ism, *n.* a provincial idiom.
Pro-vin'ci-al-ity, *n.* provincial peculiarity.
Pro-vin'ci-ate, *v.* to convert into a province.
Pro-vōke, *v.* (L. *pro, voco*) to rouse; to excite; to enrage; to incense; to offend.
Pro-vōc'a-ble, *a.* that may be provoked.
Prōv-o-cā'tion, *n.* a cause of anger; incitement.
Prōv-ōc'a-tive, *a.* exciting; stimulating.—*n.* any thing which excites appetite.
Pro-vōk'er, *n.* one who provokes.
Pro-vōk'ing-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to excite anger.
Prōv'ost, *n.* (L. *præ, positum*) a chief ruler; the executioner of an army.
Prōv'ost-ship, *n.* the office of a provost.
Prōv, prō, *n.* (Fr. *proue*) the forepart of a ship.
**Prōv, a. (Fr. *preux*) valiant.
Prōv'ess, *n.* valour; bravery.
Prōwl, *v.* to rove about for prey.
Prōwl'er, *n.* one that roves about for prey.
Prōx'i-mate, *a.* (L. *proximus*) nearest.**
- Prōx'i-mate-ly**, *ad.* immediately.
Prōx'ime, *a.* next; immediate.
Prox-im'i-ty, *n.* state of being next; nearness.
Prōx'y, *n.* (*procuracy*) the agency of another; the person who acts for another.
Prōx'y-ship, *n.* the office of a proxy.
Prūce, *n.* Prussian leather.
Prūde, *n.* (L. *prudens*) a woman affectedly nice and scrupulous.
Prūd'er-y, *n.* affected nicety of conduct.
Prūd'ish, *a.* affectedly grave.
Prūd'ish-ly, *ad.* in a prudish manner.
Prū'dent, *a.* (L. *prudens*) practically wise; cautious; circumspect.
Prū'dence, *n.* wisdom applied to practice.
Fru-dén'tial, *a.* proceeding from prudence.
Fru-dén'tials, *n. pl.* maxims of prudence.
Fru-dén'ti-al'i-ty, *n.* the being prudential.
Fru-dén'tial-ly, *ad.* according to prudence.
Prū'dent-ly, *ad.* with prudence; wisely.
Prūne, *v.* (Fr. *provigner*?) to lop; to cut off superfluous branches; to trim.
Prūn'er, *n.* one who prunes.
Prūn'ing-hōök, **Prūn'ing-knife**, *n.* a hook or knife used in lopping trees.
Prūne, *n.* (L. *prunum*) a dried plum.
Fru-nē'llo, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Prū'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *prurio*) having an itching desire; uneasy with desire.
Prū'ri-ence, **Prū'ri-en-cy**, *n.* itching desire.
Fru-ri'go, *n.* (L.) the itch.
Fru-rig'i-nous, *a.* tending to the itch.
Prý, *v.* to inspect closely; to peep impertinently.—*n.* impertinent peeping.
Prý'ing-ly, *ad.* with impertinent curiosity.
Psalm, sām, *n.* (Gr. *psalmos*) a holy song.
Psāl'mist, *n.* a writer of holy songs.
Psāl'mo-dy, *n.* the practice of singing psalms.
Psāl-mōd'ic, **Psāl-mōd'i-cal**, *a.* relating to psalmody.
Psāl'mo-dist, *n.* one who sings psalms.
Psāl-mōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of psalms.
Psāl'ter, *n.* the book of psalms.
Psāl'ter-y, *n.* a kind of harp.
Pseu-do-a-post'le, **sū-do-a-pōs'sl**, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, apo, stello*) a false apostle.
Pseu-dog'ra-phy, **sū-dōg'ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, grapho*) false writing.
Pseu-dol'o-gy, **sū-dōl'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, logos*) falsehood of speech.
Pshaw, shā, *int.* expressing contempt.
Psy-chol'o-gy, **si-kōl'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *psychè, logos*) the doctrine of the soul.
Psy-cho-lōg'ic, **Psy-cho-lōg'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the doctrine or study of the soul.
Ptar'mi-gan, **tār'mi-gan**, *n.* (Gael. *tar-mochan*) white game.
Pti's'an, **tiz'an**, *n.* (Gr. *ptisso*) a decoction of barley with raisins and liquorice.
Ptol-e-mā'ic, **tōl-e-mā'ic**, *a.* pertaining to the system of Ptolemy, the astronomer.
Pū'ber-ty, *n.* (L. *pubes*) the ripe age of mankind.

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thère, hēr; pine, pīn, fiēld, fr; nōts nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn

Pu-bés'cence, *n.* state of arriving at puberty.
Pu-bés'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty.

Púb'lic, *a.* (*L. publicus*) belonging to a state or nation; not private; common; open; notorious; general.—*n.* the body of the nation; the people; open view.

Púb'li-can, *n.* a collector of tribute.
Púb-li-ca'tion, *n.* the act of publishing; a work printed and published.

Púb-lic'i-ty, *n.* state of being public.
Púb-lic-ness, *n.* the state of being public.

Púb'lish, *v.* to make known; to put forth.
Púb'lish-er, *n.* one who publishes.

Púb-lic-spir'it-ed, *a.* disposed to promote the public good.

Púb-lic-spir'it-ed-ness, *n.* disposition to promote the public good.

Púce, **Púce**, *a.* of a dark purple colour.

Pú'cel-age, *n.* (*Fr.*) virginity.

Púck, *n.* (*Ice. púke*) a mischievous spirit.
Púck'báil, **Púck'fist**, *n.* a kind of mushroom full of dust.

Púck'er, *v.* (*S. pocca* ?) to gather into plait or folds.—*n.* a collection of folds.

Pú'd'er, *n.* (*pothor*) a tumult; a bustle.—*v.* to make a tumult; to perplex.

Pú'd'ing, *n.* (*Fr. boudin*) a kind of food variously compounded; an intestine.

Pú'd'ing-pte, *n.* a pudding with meat.

Pú'd'ing-sléve, *n.* the sleeve of a gown.

Pú'd'ing-time, *n.* the time of dinner.

Pú'd'le, *n.* (*S. pol* ?) a small pool of muddy water.—*v.* to make muddy.

Pú'd'ly, *a.* muddy; dirty; miry.

Pú'den-cy, *n.* (*L. pudens*) modesty.

Pu-dic'i-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.

Pú'er-ile, *a.* (*L. puer*) childish; boyish.

Pú'er-ill'i-ty, *n.* childishness; boyishness.

Pu-ér'per-al, *a.* (*L. puer, pario*) relating to child-birth.

Pú'et. See Pewet.

Púff, *n.* (*D. pof*) a small blast of wind; any thing light and porous; an exaggerated statement or recommendation.—*v.* to swell with wind; to inflate; to blow; to pant; to praise with exaggeration.

Púffer, *n.* one who puffs.

Púffy, *a.* windy; tumid; turgid.

Púff-ness, *n.* state or quality of being turgid.

Púff'in, *n.* a water-fowl; a fish.

Púg, *n.* (*puck* ?) a monkey; a little dog.

Púgh, *int.* expressing contempt.

Pú'gill, *n.* (*L. pugillum*) as much as is taken up between the thumb and the first two fingers.

Pú'gill-ism, *n.* the practice of boxing.

Pú'gill-ist, *n.* a boxer; a fighter.

Pug-ná'cious, *a.* (*L. pugno*) inclined to fight; quarrelsome.

Pug-ná'c'i-ty, *n.* inclination to fight.

Puis'ne, **pú'ne**, *a.* (*Fr. puis, né*) younger; inferior; petty; inconsiderable.

Pú'is-sant, *a.* (*L. posse*) powerful.
Pú'is-sance, *n.* power; strength; force.

Púke, *v.* to vomit.—*n.* a vomit.

Púk'er, *n.* a medicine which causes vomiting.

Púke. See Puce.

Púl'chri-tudo, *n.* (*L. pulcher*) beauty; grace; comeliness.

Púle, *v.* (*Fr. piauler*) to cry like a chicken; to whine; to whimper.

Pú'ling, *n.* a cry as of a chicken; a whining.

Pú'ling-ly, *ad.* with whining; with complaint.

Púll, *v.* (*S. pullian*) to draw forcibly; to pluck; to tear.—*n.* the act of pulling.

Púll'er, *n.* one who pulls.

Púll'back, *n.* that which keeps back.

Púll'et, *n.* (*L. pullus*) a young hen.

Púllen, *n.* poultry.

Púll'ey, *n.* (*Fr. poulie*) a small wheel turning on a pin in a block.

Púll'u-late, *v.* (*L. pullus*) to bud.

Púll'u-lá'tion, *n.* the act of budding.

Púll'mo-na-ry, *a.* (*L. pulmo*) belonging to the lungs; affecting the lungs.

Pul-món'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs.—*n.* one diseased in the lungs.

Púlp, *n.* (*L. pulpa*) any soft mass; the soft part of fruit.

Púlp'ous, **Púlp'y**, *a.* like pulp; soft.

Púlp'pit, *n.* (*L. pulpitum*) an elevated desk in a church from which the sermon is pronounced.

Púlse, *n.* (*L. pulsus*) the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it; oscillation.—*v.* to beat as a pulse.

Púlsa-tile, *a.* that may be beaten.

Pul-sá'tion, *n.* the act of beating; a throbbing.

Púlsa-to-ry, *a.* beating like a pulse.

Pul-sif'ic, *a.* moving or exciting the pulse.

Púlsion, *n.* the act of driving forward.

Púlv'er-ize, *v.* (*L. pulvis*) to reduce to dust or powder.

Púlv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be reduced to dust.

Púlv'il, *n.* a sweet-scented powder.—*v.* to sprinkle with perfumed powder.

Pú'm'ice, *n.* (*L. pumex*) a porous substance frequently ejected from volcanoes.

Pú'm'mel. See Pommel.

Púmp, *n.* (*Fr. pompe*) an engine for raising water.—*v.* to raise with a pump; to work a pump; to elicit by artful questions.

Púmp'er, *n.* one that pumps.

Púmp, *n.* a shoe with a thin sole.

Púmp'ion, **Púmp'kin**, *n.* (*D. pompoen*) a plant, and its fruit.

Pún, *n.* a play upon words which agree in sound but differ in meaning.—*v.* to play upon words.

Pún'ster, *n.* one who plays upon words.

Pún'ch, *n.* (*Ger. punsch*) a drink composed of spirits, water, and sugar.

Pún'ch'ból, *n.* a bowl to hold punch.

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrris; toll, boy, dur, now, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Pünch, *v.* (L. *pungo*) to perforate by driving an iron instrument; to push or strike.—*n.* a tool for making holes; a blow.
Pünch'son, *n.* an iron instrument for making holes or impressions; a liquid measure.
Püncher, *n.* an instrument for making holes.
Pünch, **Pün-ghi-nèl'lo**, *n.* (It. *Polichinello*) the buffoon of a puppet-show.
Pünct'u-al, *a.* (L. *punctum*) comprised in a point; exact; nice; scrupulous.
Pünct'i'l'ous, *n.* a small nicety of behaviour.
Pünct'i'l'ous-ly, *ad.* with great nicety.
Pünct'o, *n.* a point of form; a point in fencing.
Pünct'u-al-ist, *n.* one who is very exact.
Pünct'u-al-ty, *n.* scrupulous exactness.
Pünct'u-al-ly, *ad.* exactly; scrupulously.
Pünct'u-al-ness, *n.* exactness; nicety.
Pünct'u-ä'tion, *n.* the act or method of dividing sentences by points.
Pünct'u-late, *v.* to mark with small spots.
Pünct'ure, *n.* a small hole made with a sharp point; a prick.—*v.* to prick.
Pün'gent, *a.* (L. *pungo*) pricking; biting; sharp; acrimonious.
Pün'gen-çy, *n.* power of pricking; sharpness.
Pün'ish, *v.* (L. *punio*) to afflict with pain for a crime or fault; to chastise.
Pün'ish-a-ble, *a.* worthy of punishment.
Pün'ish-er, *n.* one who punishes.
Pün'ish-ment, *n.* pain inflicted for a crime.
Pu-ni'tion, *n.* the act of punishing.
Pu-ni'tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.
Pünk, *n.* a strumpet.
Pünt, *v.* to play at basset and ombre.
Pü'ny, *a.* (Fr. *puis, né*) inferior; petty.—*n.* a young inexperienced person.
Pü'pa, *n.* (L.) an insect in the third state of its existence; a chrysalis.
Pü'pil, *n.* (L. *pupus*) one under the care of an instructor; the apple of the eye.
Pü'pil-age, *n.* state of being a scholar or ward.
Pü'p'pet, *n.* (L. *pupus*) a small image moved by wire; a doll.
Pü'p'pet-ly, *a.* like a puppet.
Pü'p'pet-ry, *n.* affectation.
Pü'p'pet-man, **Pü'p'pet-mäs-ter**, *n.* the master of a puppet-show.
Pü'p'pet-play-er, *n.* one who manages puppets.
Pü'p'pet-shöw, *n.* a mock drama performed by images moved by wires.
Pü'p'py, *n.* (L. *pupus*) a whelp.
Pap, *v.* to bring forth whelps.
Pür, *n.* the noise of a cat when pleased.—*v.* to make a noise like a cat when pleased.
Pür'blind, *a.* (*poreblind*) short-sighted.
Pür'chase, *v.* (Fr. *pour, chasser*) to acquire; to buy.—*n.* any thing bought.
Pür'chas-a-ble, *a.* that may be purchased.
Pür'chas-er, *n.* one who purchases.
Pür'chase-mön-ey, *n.* the money paid for any thing bought.
Püre, *a.* (L. *purus*) clear; holy; genuine; unmixed; innocent; chaste; mcrc.

Püre'ly, *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.
Püre'ness, *n.* cleanness; simplicity; innocence.
Pür'i-fy, *v.* to make pure; to cleanse.
Pür-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* the act of making pure.
Pür'i-fi-er, *n.* one who purifies.
Pür'i-fy-ing, *n.* the act of making clean.
Pür'ist, *n.* one excessively nice or choicc.
Pür'i-tan, *n.* one professing eminent purity in religion.—*a.* belonging to the Puritans.
Pür-i-tän'te, **Pür-i-tän't-cal**, *a.* relating to the Puritans; exact; rigid.
Pür-i-tän't-cal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of the Puritans.
Pür'i-tän-ism, *n.* the doctrines of the Puritans.
Pür'i-tän-ize, *v.* to deliver the doctrines of the Puritans.
Pür'i-ty, *n.* cleanness; innocence; chastity.
Pür'fle, *v.* (L. *pro, filum*) to decorate with a wrought or flowered border.
Pür'fle, **Pür'flew**, *n.* an embroidered border.
Pürgo, *v.* (L. *purgo*) to cleanse; to clear; to evacuate.—*n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pür-gä'tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Pür-gä-tive, *a.* having the power of purging; cathartic.—*n.* a purging medicine.
Pür-gä-to-ry, *a.* cleansing; expiatory.—*n.* a place in which Roman Catholics suppose souls to be purged from impurity.
Pür-gä-tö'ri-al, **Pür-gä-tö'ri-an**, *a.* relating to purgatory.
Pür'ger, *n.* one that purges; a cathartic.
Pür'l, *n.* (*purfle*) an embroidered border.—*v.* to decorate with fringe.
Pür'l, *v.* (Sw. *porla*) to flow with a gentle noise; to murmur.—*n.* a gentle noise or murmur.
Pür'l'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of a stream.
Pür'lied, *n.* (Fr. *pur, lieu*) a border; a neighbourhood; a district.
Pür-lö'n', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to steal; to take by theft; to practise theft.
Pür-lö'n'er, *n.* one who steals clandestinely.
Pür-lö'n'ing, *n.* theft.
Pür'ple, *a.* (L. *purpura*) red tinged with blue.—*n.* a purple colour or dress.—*v.* to colour with purple.
Pür'ples, *n. pl.* spots of a livid red.
Pür'plish, *a.* somewhat purple; like purple.
Pür'pört, *n.* (L. *pro, porto*) design; tendency; meaning.—*v.* to intend; to mean.
Pür'pose, *n.* (L. *pro, positum*) intention; design; end; effect.—*v.* to intend.
Pür'pose-less, *a.* having no effect.
Pür'pose-ly, *ad.* by design; intentionally.
Pür'prise, *n.* (Fr. *pour, pris*) a close or inclosure.
Pür'r. See **Pur**.
Pürse, *n.* (L. *ursa*) a small bag for money.—*v.* to put into a purse; to contract as a purse.
Pür'ser, *n.* the paymaster of a ship.
Pür'se'nét, *n.* a net made like a purse.
Pür'se'pride, *n.* pride or insolence of wealth.
Pür'se'prüd, *a.* proud or insolent from wealth.
Pür'slain, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) a plant.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, thäre, hër; pino, pin, fcid, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, möve, sön;

Pur-sue', *v.* (L. *per, sequor*) to follow; to chase; to continue; to prosecute.
Pur-su'ance, *n.* prosecution; consequence.
Pur-su'ant, *a.* done in consequence; conformable; agreeable.
Pur-su'er, *n.* one who pursues.
Pur-suit', *n.* act of pursuing; endeavour to attain; course of business or occupation.
Pur-sui-vant, *n.* a state messenger.
Pur'sy, *a.* (Fr. *poussif*) fat and short-breathed.
Pur'te-nance, *n.* (L. *per, teneo*) the pluck of an animal; appurtenance.
Pur-vey', *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to buy in provisions; to provide; to procure.
Pur-vey'ance, *n.* provision; victuals provided.
Pur-vey'or, *n.* one who purveys.
Pur'view, *n.* the providing clause of a statute.
Pus, *n.* (L.) the matter of a sore.
Pu'ru-lence, **Pu'ru-len-cy**, *n.* the generation of pus or matter; pus.
Pu'ru-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.
Pûsh, *v.* (Fr. *pousser*) to drive by pressure; to press forward; to urge; to thrust.—*n.* a thrust; an impulse; assault; effort; exigence.
Pûsh'pin, *n.* a child's play.
Pû-sil-lân'i-mous, *a.* (L. *pusillus, animus*) mean-spirited; cowardly.
Pû-sil-la-nti'm'i-ty, *n.* cowardice; timidity.
Pû-sil-lân'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with pusillanimity.
Pûss, *n.* a name for a cat or a hare.
Pûs'tule, *n.* (L. *pus*) a pimple.
Pûs'tu-late, *v.* to form into pustules.
Pût, *v.* (D. *pooten*) to place; to lay; to apply; to propose: *p. t.* and *p. p.* pût.
Pût, *n.* an action of distress; a game at cards.
Pût'ter, *n.* one who puts.
Pû'ta-tive, *a.* (L. *puto*) supposed.
Pû'tid, *a.* (L. *puteo*) mean; base.
Pû'trid, *a.* (L. *putris*) rotten; corrupt.
Pu'tred'i-nous, *a.* stinking; rotten.
Pû'tre-ty, *v.* to make rotten; to rot.
Pû'tre-fac'tion, *n.* the state of growing rotten.
Pû'tre-fac'tive, *a.* making rotten.
Pû'tres'cence, *n.* the state of rotting.
Pû'tres'cent, *a.* growing rotten.
Pû'tres'ci-ble, *a.* that may grow rotten.
Pû'trid-ness, *n.* the state of being putrid.
Pû'tri-fi-ca'tion, *n.* state of becoming rotten.
Pû'try, *a.* rotten; corrupt.
Pû'ttock, *n.* (L. *buteo*) a kite.
Pû'tty, *n.* cement used by glaziers.
Pû'zle, *v.* (D. *poos*) to perplex; to embarrass.—*n.* perplexity; embarrassment.
Pû'zle-head-ed, *a.* having the head full of confused notions.
Pÿe. See Pie.
Pÿ'garg, *n.* (Gr. *pugè, argos*) a kind of eagle.
Pÿ'gmy. See Pigmy.
Pÿ'r'a-cânth, *n.* (Gr. *pur, akantha*) a kind of thorn.

Pÿ'r'a-mid, *n.* (Gr. *pyramis*) a solid figure, standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, and terminating in a point at the top.
Py-râm'i-dal, **Py'r-a-mid'ic**, **Py'r-a-mid't-cal**, —*a.* having the form of a pyramid.
Py'r-a-mid'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a pyramid.
Py'r-a-mis, *n.* a pyramid.
Pÿ're, *n.* (Gr. *pur*) a funeral pile.
Py-ri'te, *n.* fire-stone.
Py-rô'l'a-try, *n.* (Gr. *pur, latreia*) worship of fire.
Pÿ'r'o-mân-gy, *n.* (Gr. *pur, manteia*) divination by fire.
Pÿ'r'o-mân'tic, *n.* one who divines by fire.
Py-rôm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *pur, metron*) an instrument for measuring the degree of heat.
Pÿ'r-o-têch'nics, **Pÿ'r'o-têch-ny**, *n.* (Gr. *pur, techne*) the art of making fireworks.
Pÿ'r-o-têch'n-cal, *a.* relating to fireworks.
Pÿ'r-o-têch'nist, *n.* one skilled in pyrotechnics.
Pÿ'r'rho-nist, *n.* (*Pyrrho*) a sceptic.
Pÿ'r'rho-nism, *n.* scepticism; universal doubt.
Py-thâg'o-rê'an, *a.* relating to *Pythagoras*.—*n.* a follower of *Pythagoras*.
Py-thâg'o-rism, *n.* the doctrine of *Pythagoras*.
Pÿth'o-ness, *n.* (Gr. *Puthon*) the priestess of Apollo at Delphi; a witch.
Py-thôn'ic, *a.* pretending to prophesy.
Pÿx. See Pix.

Q.

Quâb, *n.* (Ger. *quappe*) a sort of fish.
Quäck, *v.* (Ger. *quaken*) to cry like a duck; to boast.—*n.* one who pretends to skill which he does not possess.—*a.* falsely pretending to cure diseases.
Quäck'er-y, *n.* false pretension to skill.
Quäck'ish, *a.* boasting like a quack.
Quäck'sâl-ver, *n.* one who boasts of his skill in salves or medicines.
Quâd'ra-gè-ne, *n.* (L. *quadrageni*) a papal indulgence multiplying the remission of penance by forties.
Quâd-ra-gès'i-mal, *a.* belonging to Lent.
Quâd'ran-gle, *n.* (L. *quatuor, angulus*) a figure with four right angles; a square.
Qua-drân'gu-lar, *a.* having four right angles.
Quâ'drant, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part; the quarter of a circle; an instrument for taking altitudes.
Qua-drân't'al, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.
Quâ'drate, *a.* square; divisible into four parts; sulted; exact.—*n.* a square.—*v.* to suit; to correspond.
Qua-drât'ic, *a.* pertaining to a square.
Quâd'ra-ture, *n.* the act of squaring; a square.
Quâd'ri-ble, *a.* that may be squared.
Qua-drillé, *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards; a dance.
Quâd-ri-lât'er-al, *a.* (L. *quatuor, latus*) having four sides.

ûbe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; töl, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raips, eçist, thin

Qua-dri-p'ar-tite, *a.* (L. *quatuor, partitum*) divided into four parts.

Qua-dri-vi-al, *a.* (L. *quatuor, via*) having four ways meeting in a point.

Quád'ru-ped, *a.* (L. *quatuor, pes*) having four feet.—*n.* an animal having four feet.

Quád'ru-ple, *a.* (L. *quatuor, plico*) fourfold; four times told.

Quád'ru-ply, *ad.* to a fourfold quantity.

Quáff, *v.* (Fr. *coiffer*) to drink; to swallow in large draughts.

Quáffer, *v.* to feel out; to grope.

Quágg, *n.* (*quake*) a shaking bog.

Quágg'y, *a.* boggy; shaking under the feet.

Quágg'mire, *n.* a shaking bog or marsh.—*v.* to whelm as in a quagmire.

Quail, *n.* (Fr. *caille*) a bird.

Quail'pipe, *n.* a pipe to allure quails.

Quáil, *v.* (S. *cuellan*) to crush; to depress; to sink; to subdue.

Quáiling, *n.* act of failing in resolution.

Quáint, *a.* (L. *comptus*) nice; exact; affected; artful; fanciful; singular.

Quáint'ly, *ad.* nicely; exactly; artfully.

Quáint'ness, *n.* nicety; oddness.

Quáike, *v.* (S. *swacian*) to shake; to tremble.—*n.* a shake; a trembling.

Quáiking, *n.* a shaking; trepidation.

Quá'ker, *n.* one of the society of Friends.

Quá'ker-ism, *n.* the principles of the Quakers.

Quá'ker-ly, *a.* resembling Quakers.

Quáil'i-ty, *n.* (L. *qualis*) nature relatively considered; property; disposition; temper; virtue or vice; character; rank.

Quáil'ty, *v.* to fit; to abate; to soften.

Quáil't-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be qualified.

Quáil't-fi-cá'tion, *n.* that which qualifies; endowment; accomplishment; abatement.

Quáil't-er, *n.* one that qualifies.

Quáil't-tied, *a.* disposed as to qualities.

Qualm, kwám, *n.* (S. *cwealm*) a sudden fit of sickness or languor.

Quálm'ish, *a.* seized with sickly languor.

Quan-dá'ry, *n.* (Fr. *qu'en dirai je*) a doubt; a difficulty.—*v.* to bring into a difficulty.

Quán'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *quantus*) any indefinite, minute weight or measure; a portion; a part; the measure of a syllable.

Quán'ti-la-tive, Quán'ti-tive, *a.* estimable according to quantity.

Quán'tum, *n.* (L.) quantity; amount.

Quáran-tine, *n.* (Fr. *quarantaine*) the space of forty days; the time during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

Quárel, *n.* (L. *queror*) a dispute; a contest; a brawl; cause of dispute.—*v.* to dispute; to disagree; to fight; to find fault.

Quárel-ler, *n.* one who quarrels.

Quárel-ling, *n.* contention; disagreement.

Quárel-lous, *a.* petulant; easily provoked.

Quárel-some, *a.* apt to quarrel; contentious.

Quárel-some-ly, *ad.* in a quarrelsome manner; petulantly.

Quárel-some-ness, *n.* disposition to quarrel.

Quárel, Quárr'y, *n.* (L. *quadrum*) an arrow with a square head; a square of glass.

Quárr'y, *n.* (L. *quero*) game pursued or killed; prey.—*v.* to prey upon.

Quárr'y, *n.* (Fr. *carrière*) a place from which stones are dug.—*v.* to dig stones.

Quárr'y-man, *n.* one who digs in a quarry.

Quárt, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part of a gallon; a vessel containing a quart.

Quártan, *a.* occurring every fourth day.—*n.* an ague which occurs every fourth day.

Quár-tá'tion, *n.* an operation by which the quantity of one thing is made equal to the fourth of another.

Quár'ter, *n.* a fourth part; a weight of 28 pounds; a measure of 8 bushels; a region; a station; mercy granted by a conqueror: *pl.* a place of lodging.

Quár'ter, *v.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to lodge.

Quár'ter-age, *n.* a quarterly allowance.

Quár'ter-ing, *n.* appointment of quarters.

Quár'ter-ly, *a.* containing a fourth part; recurring every quarter of a year.—*ad.* once in a quarter of a year.

Quar-tét', *n.* a musical composition for four performers; a stanza of four lines.

Quár'tile, *n.* an aspect of the planets, when they are ninety degrees from each other.

Quár'to, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves.—*a.* having four leaves in a sheet.

Quár'ter-dá'y, *n.* one of the four days of the year on which quarterly payments are made.

Quár'ter-deck, *n.* the short upper deck.

Quár'ter-má's-ter, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of soldiers.

Quár'ter-sés'sions, *n.* a court of law.

Quár'ter-stá'ff, *n.* a staff for defence.

Quártz, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of stone.

Quásh, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to crash; to subdue; to annul; to make void.

Quas-sá'tion, *n.* (L. *quassum*) the act of shaking; concussion.

Quát, *n.* a pustule; a pimple.

Qua-tér'na-ry, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) consisting of four.—*n.* the number four.

Qua-tér'ni-on, *n.* the number four; a file of four soldiers.—*v.* to divide into files.

Qua-tér'ni-ty, *n.* the number four.

Quá'train, *n.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.

Quá'ver, *v.* (Sp. *quiebro*) to shake the voice; to tremble; to vibrate.—*n.* a shake of the voice; a musical note.

Quá'vered, *a.* distributed into quavers.

Quá'ver-ing, *n.* the act of shaking the voice.

Quay, kē, *n.* (Fr. *quai*) a mole or wharf for loading or unloading vessels.

Quēan, *n.* (S. *cwen*) a worthless woman.

Quēa'sy, *a.* sick; squeamish; delicate.

Quēa'si-ness, *n.* sickness of the stomach.

Fate, fat, fár, fáil; me, mēt, thère, hēr; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, inôvc, sôn.

Quēn, *n.* (S. *cwen*) the wife of a king; a female sovereign.—*v.* to play the queen.
Quēn'like, **Quēn'ly**, *a.* becoming a queen.
Quēer, *a.* (Ger. *quer*) odd; strange.
Quēll, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to crush; to subdue; to quiet; to allay; to abate.
Quēll'er, *n.* one who quells.
Quēnch, *v.* (S. *cwencan*) to put out; to extinguish; to allay; to cool; to destroy.
Quēnch'er, *n.* one who quenches.
Quēnch'less, *a.* that cannot be quenched.
Quēri-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *queror*) complaint.
Quēri-mō'nious, *a.* complaining; querulous.
Quēri-mō'nious-ly, *ad.* with complaint.
Quērn, *n.* (S. *cwyrrn*) a handmill.
Quēr'po, *n.* (Sp. *cuerpo*) a dress close to the body; a waistcoat.
Quērr'y. See **Equerry**.
Quērr'u-lous, *a.* (L. *queror*) habitually complaining; expressing complaint.
Quērr'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a complaining manner.
Quērr'u-lous-ness, *n.* practice of complaining.
Quērr'y, *n.* (L. *quæro*) a question; an inquiry.—*v.* to ask a question.
Quērr'ent, *n.* an inquirer.
Quērr'ist, *n.* one who asks questions.
Quēst, *n.* act of seeking; search; inquiry; request.—*v.* to seek for; to search.
Quēst'ant, *n.* one who seeks.
Quēst'ion, *n.* the act of asking; that which is asked; an interrogatory; an inquiry; a dispute; doubt; trial.—*v.* to ask questions; to examine by questions; to doubt.
Quēst'ion-a-ble, *a.* doubtful; suspicious.
Quēst'ion-a-ry, *a.* asking questions; inquiring.
Quēst'ion-er, *n.* one who asks questions.
Quēst'ion-ist, *n.* one who asks questions.
Quēst'ion-less, *ad.* without doubt; certainly.
Quēst'rist, *n.* a seeker; a pursuer.
Quēst'u-a-ry, *a.* studious of profit.—*n.* one employed to collect profits.
Quēst'man, **Quēst'mōn-ger**, *n.* a starter of lawsuits or prosecutions.
Quēst'or, *n.* (L. *quæstor*) a Roman officer who had charge of the public treasury.
Quēst'or-ship, *n.* the office of a quæstor.
Queue, *kū*, *n.* (Fr.) a tie of hair. See **Cue**.
Quib'ble, *n.* (L. *quidlibet* ?) a cavil; an evasion.—*v.* to cavil; to evade.
Quib'bler, *n.* one who quibbles.
Quick, *a.* (S. *cwic*) living; swift; speedy; active; pregnant.—*ad.* nimbly; speedily.—*n.* living flesh; living plants.
Quick'en, *v.* to make or become alive; to hasten; to accelerate; to sharpen; to cheer.
Quick'en-er, *n.* one who quickens.
Quick'ly, *ad.* soon; speedily; without delay.
Quick'ness, *n.* speed; activity; sharpness.
Quick'eyed, *a.* having sharp sight.
Quick'lime, *n.* lime unquenched.
Quick'sand, *n.* moving sand.
Quick'scent-ed, *a.* having acute smell.
Quick'set, *n.* a living plant set to grow.—*v.* to plant with living plants or shrubs.
Quick'sight-ed, *a.* having sharp sight.
Quick-sight'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness of sight.

Quick'sil-ver, *n.* mercury, a fluid metal.
Quick'sil-ver-ed, *a.* overlaid with quicksilver.
Quick'wit-ted, *a.* having ready wit.
Quid, *n.* (*quid*) something chewed.
Quid'dit, *n.* (L. *quid*) a subtily.
Quid'di-ty, *n.* essence; a trifling nicety.
Qui'et, *a.* (L. *quies*) still; peaceable; calm; smooth.—*n.* rest; repose; tranquillity.—*v.* to still; to calm; to pacify.
Qui-ēs'cenc, *n.* rest; repose; silence.
Qui-ēs'cent, *a.* being in a state of rest; silent.
Qui'et-ism, *n.* the system of the Quietists.
Qui'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect which maintained that religion consisted in the internal rest and recollection of the mind.
Qui'et-ly, *ad.* calmly; peaceably; at rest.
Qui'et-ness, *n.* state of being quiet; peace.
Qui'et-some, *a.* calm; still; undisturbed.
Qui'e-tude, *n.* rest; repose; tranquillity.
Qui-e'tus, *n.* (L.) rest; repose; death.
Quill, *n.* (L. *caulis* ?) the large strong feather of a fowl; an instrument for writing; the prickle of a porcupine.—*v.* to plait.
Quill'et, *n.* (L. *quidlibet*) subtily; nicety.
Quilt, *n.* (L. *culcita*) a cover made by stitching one cloth upon another.—*v.* to stitch one cloth upon another.
Quin'ary, *a.* (L. *quinque*) consisting of five.
Quince, *n.* (Fr. *coin*) a tree, and its fruit.
Quin'cunx, *n.* (L.) a plantation of trees formed with four in a square and one in the middle.
Quin-cun'cial, *a.* formed like a quincunx.
Quin-quā'gu-lar, *a.* (L. *quinque, angulus*) having five corners.
Quin-quar-tic'u-lar, *a.* (L. *quinque artus*) consisting of five articles.
Quin-quēn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *quinque, annus*) happening once in five years; lasting five years.
Quin'sy, *n.* (*quinquancy*) inflammation of the throat.
Quint, *n.* (L. *quintus*) a set of five.
Quin'tain, **Quin'tin**, *n.* (Fr. *quintaine*) an upright post, on the top of which was a bar turning on a pivot, used in tilting.
Quint'al, *n.* (L. *centum*) a hundred pounds in weight.
Quin-tēs'senc, *n.* (L. *quintus, esse*) the fifth essence; an extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity; the essential part of any thing.
Quin-tes-sēn'tial, *a.* consisting of quintessence.
Quint'u-ple, *a.* (L. *quintus, plico*) five-fold; containing five times the amount.
Quip, *n.* (W. *cwip*) a sharp jest; a taunt; a sarcasm.—*v.* to taunt; to scoff.
Quire, *n.* (Gr. *choros*) a body of singers; the part of a church where the service is sung; a choir.—*v.* to sing in concert.

tobe, tūb, foll; cry, cŕypt, mýrrh; toll, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; cede, gcm, rake, exist, thin

Quir'is-ter, *n.* one who sings in concert.
 Quire, *n.* (Fr. *cahier*) 24 sheets of paper.
 Quir-i-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *queror*) a cry for help.
 Quirk, *n.* an artful turn; a shift; a quibble; a smart taunt; a slight conceit.
 Quirk'ish, *a.* consisting of quirks.
 Quit, *v.* (Fr. *quitter*) to leave; to forsake; to abandon; to resign: *p. t.* and *p. p.* quit or quit'ted.
 Quit, *a.* free; clear; absolved.
 Quit'ta-ble, *a.* that may be quitted.
 Quit'tal, *n.* return; repayment.
 Quit'tance, *n.* discharge; recompense.
 Quit'tclaim, *v.* to renounce claim to.
 Quit'trent, *n.* a small rent reserved.
 Quite, *ad.* (*quit!*) completely; wholly.
 Quiv'er, *n.* (*cover!*) a case or sheath for arrows.
 Quiv'ered, *a.* furnished with a quiver.
 Quiv'er, *v.* (*quaver*) to shake; to tremble.
 Quix-ó't'ic, *a.* like Don Quixote; romantic to extravagance; absurd.
 Quix'ot-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd conduct.
 Quó'd-li-bet, *n.* (L.) a nice point.
 Quó'd-li-bet'í-cal, *a.* not restrained to a particular point.
 Quó'd-li-bet'í-cal-ly, *ad.* so as to be debated.
 Quó'if. See Coif.
 Quó'in. See Coin.
 Quoít, cò'it, *n.* (D. *coite*) a sort of iron ring for pitching at a mark.—*v.* to play at quoits; to throw.
 Quó'n'dam, *a.* (L.) former.
 Quó'r'um, *n.* (L.) a bench of justices; such a number of members as is competent to transact business.
 Quó'ta, *n.* (L. *quot*) a share; a proportion assigned to each.
 Quó'te, *v.* (Fr. *coter*) to cite a passage from an author or speaker; to note.
 Quo-tá'tion, *n.* the act of quoting; the passage quoted.
 Quo-tá'tion-ist, *n.* one who quotes.
 Quó't'er, *n.* one who quotes.
 Quó'ith, *v.* (S. *cwathan*) say, says, or said.
 Quo-tíd'i-an, *n.* (L. *quotidie*) a cover which returns every day.
 Quó'tient, *n.* (L. *quot*) the number resulting from the division of one number by another.

R.

Ra-bá'to, *n.* (Fr. *rabat*) a neckband.
 Ráb'bet, *v.* (Fr. *raboter*) to make one piece of wood lap over another.—*n.* a joint made by lapping one board over another.

Ráb'b'i, Ráb'bin, *n.* (II.) a Jewish doctor.
 Rab-bin'í-cal, *a.* relating to the Rabbins.
 Ráb'bin-ist, *n.* a Jew who adhered to the Talmud and the traditions of the Rabbins.
 Ráb'bit, *n.* (D. *robbe*) an animal.
 Ráb'ble, *n.* (L. *rabo*) a tumultuous crowd; a mob; the lower class of people.
 Ráb'ble-ment, *n.* a tumultuous crowd.
 Ráb'id, *a.* (L. *rabo*) furious; mad.
 Ráb'id-ness, *n.* furiousness; madness.
 Race, *n.* (L. *radix*) the lineage of a family; a generation; a particular breed; a root; a particular flavour of wine.
 RÁ'cy, *a.* strong; flavorful; tasting of the soil.
 RÁ'ci-ness, *n.* the quality of being racy.
 Race, *n.* (D. *ras*) a running; a contest in running; progress; course; a current of water; a water course.—*v.* to run swiftly; to contend in running.
 RÁ'cer, *n.* a runner; one that contends in a race.
 Race'hó'se, *n.* a horse kept for running.
 RÁ'c-o-má'tion, *n.* (L. *racemus*) a cluster; the cultivation of clusters.
 RÁ'ch, *n.* (S. *ræcc*) a setting dog.
 RÁ'ck, *n.* (S. *ræcan*) an instrument for stretching; an engine of torture; extreme pain; exaction; a grate; a wooden frame for hay; a distaff.—*v.* to stretch on the rack; to torture; to harass by exaction.
 RÁ'ck'er, *n.* one who racks.
 RÁ'ck'ing, *n.* torture on the rack; torment.
 RÁ'ck'rènt, *n.* rent raised to the utmost.
 RÁ'ck'rènt-er, *n.* one who pays a rack-rent.
 RÁ'ck, *n.* (S. *rec*) vapour; thin broken clouds.
 RÁ'ck, *n.* (S. *hracca*) the neck or crag of mutton.
 RÁ'ck'et, *n.* (Fr. *raquette*) an instrument for striking a ball; noise; clamour.—*v.* to strike as with a racket; to make a noise.
 RÁ'd'dle, *v.* (S. *wrad*) to twist together.
 RÁ'd'i-ate, *v.* (L. *radius*) to emit rays; to shine; to sparkle; to enlighten.
 RÁ'd'i-ance, RÁ'd'i-an-ty, *n.* sparkling lustre.
 RÁ'd'i-ant, *a.* emitting rays; shining; sparkling.
 RÁ'd'i-ant-ly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.
 RÁ'd'i-át-ed, *a.* adorned with rays.
 RÁ'd-i-á'tion, *n.* emission of rays; lustre.
 RÁ'd'i-us, *n.* (L.) the semi-diameter of a circle.
 RÁ'd'ish, *n.* (S. *radice*) a plant.
 RÁ'd'ix, *n.* (L.) the root.
 RÁ'd'í-cal, *a.* pertaining to the root; implanted by nature; original; fundamental; primitive.—*n.* a primitive word or letter.
 RÁ'd-i-cá'l'i-ty, *n.* the state of being radical.
 RÁ'd'í-cal-ly, *ad.* originally; primitively.
 RÁ'd'í-cate, *v.* to root; to plant deeply and firmly.—*a.* deeply planted.
 RÁ'd-i-cá'tion, *n.* the act of taking root.
 RÁ'd'í-cle, *n.* that part of the seed of a plant which becomes the root.
 RÁ'ff, *v.* (Ger. *raffen*) to sweep; to huddle.—*n.* a confused heap; the rabble.

Fate, fat, far, fáll; me, met, thère, hér; pine, pín, field, fr; nóte, nót, nór, móve, snt

Raf'le, n. (Fr. *rafle*) a kind of lottery.—*v.* to cast dice for a prize.

Raft, n. (L. *ratis*!) a float made by fastening pieces of timber together.

Raf'ter, n. (S. *rafter*) one of the timbers which support the roof of a house. **Raf'tered, a.** built with rafters.

Räg, n. (Gr. *rhakos*) a torn piece of cloth; a tatter; a fragment of dress.

Räg'ged, a. rent into tatters; dressed in tatters; uneven; rough; rugged.

Räg'ged-ly, ad. in a ragged condition. **Räg'ged-ness, n.** the state of being ragged.

Räg-a-muf-fin, n. a paltry mean fellow. **Räg'man, n.** one who deals in rags.

Räge, n. (Fr.) violent anger; fury; vehemence; enthusiasm; extreme eagerness.—*v.* to be furious with anger; to be violently agitated.

Rägefól, a. full of rage; furious; violent. **Rä'ging, n.** fury; violence.—*a.* furious.

Rä'ging-ly, ad. with fury; with violence.

Ra-gout', ragú', n. (Fr.) a highly seasoned dish.

Räil, n. (Ger. *riegel*) a bar of wood or iron.—*v.* to inclose with rails.

Räil'ing, n. a series of rails; a fence. **Räil'road, Räil'way, n.** a road or way on which rails are laid for wheels to run on.

Räil, v. (D. *rallen*) to use insolent and reproachful language.

Räil'er, n. one who rails. **Räil'ing, n.** insolent and reproachful language.

Räil, n. a bird.

Räil, n. (S. *rägel*) a woman's upper garment.

Räil'er-y. See under Rally.

Räi'ment, n. (*arrayment*) clothing.

Räin, v. (S. *rinan*) to fall in drops; to pour down.—*n.* moisture falling in drops; a shower.

Räin'y, a. abounding in rain; showery; wet. **Räin'beat, a.** injured by the rain.

Räin'bow, n. a bow or arch formed by the reflection and refraction of the rays of light by the clouds.

Räin'wä-ter, n. water fallen from the clouds. **Räin'deer.** See Reindeer.

Räise, v. (G. *raisyan*) to lift; to set up; to exalt; to increase; to excite; to levy. **Räis'er, n.** one who raises.

Räi'sin, rä'zn, n. (Fr.) a dried grape.

Räke, n. (S. *raca*) an instrument with teeth, used for smoothing the earth, and gathering light substances.—*v.* to gather with a rake; to clear with a rake; to draw together; to cannonade a ship so that the balls range the whole length of the deck.

Räke, n. (Dan. *räkel*) a loose, disorderly, vicious man.—*v.* to play the rake.

Räk'ish, a. loose; lewd; dissolute. **Räke'hell, n.** a dissolute man.—*a.* dissolute.

Räke'hel-ly, a. dissolute; wild. **Räke'shäm, n.** a base rascally fellow.

Räilly, v. (Fr. *rallier*) to reunite disordered or scattered forces; to come back to order.—*n.* the act of bringing disordered troops to their ranks.

Räilly, v. (Fr. *rallier*) to treat with satirical merriment; to banter; to jeer. **Räil'er-y, n.** jesting language; banter; satire.

Räm, v. (S.) a male sheep; one of the signs of the zodiac; an engine for battering walls.—*v.* to drive with violence; to force.

Räm'mer, n. an instrument for driving down. **Räm'mish, Räm'my, a.** like a ram; strong-scented.

Räm'age, n. (L. *ramus*) branches of trees; the warbling of birds.—*a.* wild.

Räm'ous, a. branchy; consisting of branches. **Räm'ble, v.** (D. *rammelen*) to rove; to wander; to walk about carelessly.—*n.* a wandering; an irregular excursion.

Räm'bler, n. one who rambles; a wanderer. **Räm'bling, n.** a roving; a wandering.

Räm'i-fy, v. (L. *ramus, facio*) to divide into branches; to shoot into branches.

Räm-i-fi-ca'tion, n. division into branches; a branch; a division.

Rämp, v. (Fr. *ramper*) to climb; to leap; to sport.—*n.* a leap; a bound.

Räm'pan-cy, n. exuberance; prevalence. **Räm'pant, a.** exuberant; rank; rearing.

Räm-päll'ian, n. a mean wretch. **Rämp'ton, n.** a plant.

Räm'part, Räm'pire, n. (Fr. *rempart*) a wall or mound round a fortified place.—*v.* to fortify with ramparts.

Rän, p. t. of run.

Rän'ch, v. (*wrench*) to sprain; to distort

Rän'cid, a. (L. *ranceo*) having a rank smell; strong-scented; sour; musty.

Rän'cid-ness, n. the being rank; strong scent. **Rän'cour, n.** inveterate enmity; virulence.

Rän'cor-ous, a. deeply malignant; virulent. **Ränd, n.** (Ger.) a border; a shred.

Ränd'om, n. (S. *randun*) want of direction; hazard.—*a.* done at hazard.

Räng, p. t. of ring.

Ränge, v. (Fr. *rang*) to place in order; to rove over.—*n.* a row; a rank; a class; excursion; compass or extent of excursion.

Rän'ger, n. one who ranges. **Ränk, n.** a line; a row; class; order; degree; dignity.—*v.* to place in a line.

Ränk, a. (S. *ranc*) luxuriant; strong; fertile; strong-scented; high-tasted; gross; coarse.—*ad.* strongly; violently; fiercely.

Ränk'ly, ad. luxuriantly; strongly; coarsely. **Ränk'ness, n.** exuberance; strong scent.

Ränk'le, v. to fester; to be inflamed.

Rän'ny, n. the shrew-mouse

Ran-säck', v. (Sw. *ransaka*) to plunder; to search narrowly.

Rän'som, n. (Fr. *ranson*) price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment.—*v.* to redeem from captivity or punishment.

täbe, täb, fäll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böf, ör, nöw, new; çede, gem, räse, øgist, fä

Rán som-er, *n.* one who ransoms.
 Rán'som-less, *a.* free from ransom.
 Ránt, *v.* (D. *randen*) to rave in violent or extravagant language.—*n.* boisterous empty declamation.
 Ránt'er, *n.* one who rants.
 Ránt'lym, *n.* the practice or tenets of ranters.
 Ránt-i-póle, *a.* wild; roving; rakish.—*v.* to run about wildly.
 Ra-nún'cu-lus, *n.* (L.) a flower.
 Ráp, *v.* (S. *hrepan*) to strike with a quick sharp blow; to knock.—*n.* a quick sharp blow; a knock.
 Ráp'per, *n.* one that raps; a knocker.
 Ráp, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to affect with ecstasy; to snatch away; to seize.
 Ráp't, *pa.* transported; ravished.—*n.* a trance.
 Ráp't'or, Ráp't'er, *n.* a ravisher; a plunderer.
 Ra-pá'cious, *a.* (L. *rapio*) given to plunder; seizing by violence.
 Ra-pá'cious-ness, *n.* quality of being rapacious.
 Ra-pá'c'i-ty, *n.* the act of seizing by force; ravenousness; extortion.
 Rápe, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of taking away by force; violation of chastity.
 Rápe, *n.* (L. *rapa*) a plant.
 Ráp'id, *a.* (L. *rapio*) quick; swift.
 Ra-píd'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; celerity; velocity.
 Ráp'id-ly, *ad.* swiftly; with quick motion.
 Rá'pi-er, *n.* (Fr. *rapière*) a small sword used only in thrusting.
 Ráp'ine, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of plundering; violence; force.—*v.* to plunder.
 Ráp-pa-réé', *n.* a wild Irish plunderer.
 Ráp'ture, *n.* (L. *rapio*) violent seizure; extreme joy; ecstasy; transport.
 Ráp'tured, *a.* ravished; transported.
 Ráp'tu-ríst, *n.* an enthusiast.
 Ráp'tu-rous, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.
 Ráre, *a.* (L. *rarus*) uncommon; scarce; excellent; thin; not dense.
 Ráre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
 Ráre'ness, *n.* uncommonness; thinness.
 Rá'ri-ty, *n.* uncommonness; infrequency; a thing valued for its scarcity.
 Rá'ri-ty, *n.* thinness; tenuity.
 Rá're-fy, *v.* to make or become thin.
 Rá're-fác-tion, *n.* the act of rarefying.
 Rá're-shów, *n.* a show carried in a box.
 Rás'cal, *n.* (S.) a mean fellow; a scoundrel; a rogue.—*a.* mean; low.
 Ras-cál'i-ty, *n.* villainy; knavery; the mob.
 Ras-cáll'ion, *n.* a low mean wretch.
 Rás'cal-ly, *a.* mean; vile; base; worthless.
 Ráse, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to rub the surface in passing; to scrape out.—*n.* a slight wound.
 Rásh, *v.* to slice; to cut in pieces; to divide.
 Rásh'er, *n.* a thin slice of bacon.
 Rá'sure, *n.* the act of scraping out.
 Rásh, *a.* (D. *rasch*) hasty; precipitate.
 Rásh'ing, *n.* a rash person.
 Rásh'ly, *ad.* hastily; with precipitation.
 Rásh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.
 Rásh, *n.* (*rush*!) an eruption.

Rásp, *n.* (D.) a large rough file; a berry.—*v.* to rub with a rough file.
 Rás'pa-to-ry, *n.* a surgeon's rasp.
 Rásp'bér-ry, *n.* a kind of berry.
 Rát, *n.* (S. *rat*) an animal.
 Rát-a-fi'a, *n.* (Sp.) a spirituous liquor
 Ra-tán', *n.* an Indian cane.
 Rate, *v.* (Sw. *rata*) to chide; to scold.
 Rát'ing, *n.* a chiding; a scolding.
 Ráte, *n.* (L. *ratum*) price; value; degree; allowance; portion; order; a tax.—*v.* to value; to estimate; to be placed in a certain class or degree.
 Rát'a-ble, *a.* that may be rated.
 Rát'a-bly, *ad.* by rate or proportion.
 Rát'er, *n.* one who rates.
 Rát'i-fy, *v.* to confirm; to ratify.
 Rát-i-fi-cá'tion, *n.* the act of ratifying.
 Rát'i-fi-er, *n.* one who ratifies.
 Ráth, *a.* (S. *rathe*) early.—*ad.* soon.
 Rát'h'er, *ad.* more willingly; in preference more properly; especially.
 Rá'ti-o, *n.* (L.) the relation which one thing has to another of the same kind in respect to magnitude or quantity; proportion.
 Rá'ti-óc'i-náte, *v.* to reason; to argue.
 Rá'ti-óc'i-ná'tion, *n.* the act of reasoning.
 Rá'ti-óc'i-ná-tive, *a.* argumentative.
 Rát'ion, *n.* a certain allowance of provisions.
 Rát'ion-al, *a.* having reason; agreeable to reason.—*n.* a rational being.
 Rá'ti-o-ná'le, *n.* a detail with reasons.
 Rát'ion-al-ist, *n.* one who is guided in his opinions and practice by reason only.
 Rát'ion-ál'i-ty, *n.* the power of reasoning.
 Rát'ion-al-ly, *ad.* with reason; reasonably.
 Ráts'báne, *n.* (*rat, bane*) poison for rats.
 Ráts'báned, *a.* poisoned by ratsbane.
 Rat-téén', *n.* (Sp. *ratina*) a kind of stuff.
 Rát'tle, *v.* (D. *rateien*) to make a sharp noise rapidly repeated; to speak eagerly and noisily.—*n.* a sharp noise rapidly repeated; empty and loud talk; an instrument for making a rattling noise.
 Rát'tling, *n.* rapid succession of sharp sounds.
 Rát'tle-snáke, *n.* a kind of serpent.
 Ráu'eous, *a.* (L. *raucus*) hoarse; harsh.
 Ráu'ci-ty, *n.* hoarseness; aloud rough noise.
 Rá'rage, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to lay waste; to spoil; to plunder.—*n.* spoil; ruin; waste.
 Ráv'a-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
 Ráve, *v.* (D. *reven*) to be delirious; to utter furious exclamations.
 Ráv'ing, *n.* furious exclamation.
 Ráv'ing-ly, *ad.* with frenzy; with distraction.
 Ráv'el, *v.* (D. *ravelen*) to entangle; to perplex; to untwist.
 Ráve'lin, *n.* (Fr.) part of a fortification.
 Ra'ven, rá'vn, *n.* (S. *hrefen*) a bird.
 Rá'ven, rá'vn, *v.* (S. *raefan*) to seize by violence; to devour; to prey with rapacity.—*n.* prey; plunder; rapine.
 Rá'ven-er, *n.* one that ravens or plunders.

Rate, fat, far, fál; mc, mé't, thérc, hér; plus, pin, field, fir; nóte, uó't, só'r, mó're, só'u;

Rāven-ing, *n.* eagerness for plunder; violence.
Rāven-ous, *a.* furiously voracious.
Rāven-ous-ly, *ad.* with raging voracity.
Rāven-ous-ness, *n.* extreme voracity.
Rāv'in, *n.* prey; plunder.—*a.* ravenous.
Ra-vinó', *n.* (Fr.) a deep hollow.
Rāv'ish, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to take away by violence; to devour by force; to delight to ecstasy; to transport.
Rāv'ish-er, *n.* one who ravishes.
Rāv'ish-ing, *n.* rapture; transport.
Rāv'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* to extremity of delight.
Rāv'ish-ment, *n.* violation; ecstasy; rapture.
Rāw, *a.* (S. *hrew*) not boiled or roasted; not covered with skin; sore; unripe; unseasoned; untried; cold and damp.
Rāw'ish, *a.* somewhat raw; cold and damp.
Rāw'ness, *n.* the state of being raw.
Rāw'bōned, *a.* having little flesh.
Rāw'hēad, *n.* the name of a spectre.
Rāy, *n.* (L. *radius*) a beam of light; lustre.—*v.* to streak; to shoot forth.
Rāy'less, *a.* without a ray; dark.
Rāy, *n.* (L. *raia*) a fish.
Rāze, *n.* (L. *radix*) a root of ginger.
Rāze, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to subvert from the foundation; to efface; to extirpate.
Rā'zor, *n.* an instrument for shaving.
Rā'zor-a-ble, *a.* fit to be shaved.
Rā'zure, *n.* the act of erasing.
Rē-ab-sōrb', *v.* (L. *re, ab, sorbeo*) to suck up again.
Rē-ac-cess', *n.* (L. *re, ad, cessum*) a second access; visit renewed.
Rēach, *v.* (S. *raecan*) to extend; to stretch; to arrive at; to attain; to penetrate.—*n.* power; limit; extent; contrivance.
Rēach'er, *n.* one who reaches.
Rē-act', *v.* (L. *re, actum*) to act or do again; to return an impulse; to resist.
Rē-act'ion, *n.* counteraction; resistance.
Rēad, *v.* (S. *radan*) to peruse any thing written; to discover or understand by characters or marks; to learn by observation; to know fully; *p.t.* and *p.p.* *rēad*.
Rēad, *p.a.* versed in reading; learned.
Rēad'a-ble, *a.* that may be read.
Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.
Rēad'er-ship, *n.* the office of a reader.
Rēad'ing, *n.* perusal of books; public recital; a lecture; variation of copies; interpretation of a passage.
Rē-a-dēp'tion, *n.* (L. *re, ad, aptum*) act of regaining; recovery.
Rē-ad-jūst', *v.* (L. *re, ad, jus*) to put in order again.
Rē-ad-mit', *v.* (L. *re ad mitto*) to admit or let in again.
Rē-ad-int'e-stion, *n.* act of admitting again.
Rē-ad-mit'tance, *n.* allowance to enter again.
Rē-a-dōpt', *v.* (L. *re, ad, opto*) to adopt again.
Rē-a-dōrn', *v.* (L. *re, ad, orno*) to decorate again; to adorn anew.

Rē-ad-vér'ten-cy, *n.* (L. *re, ad, verto*) the act of turning to again.
Rēad'y, *a.* (S. *hred*) prompt; prepared; willing; quick; near; easy.—*ad.* in a state of preparation.
Rēad'i-ly, *ad.* promptly; quickly; cheerfully.
Rēad'i-ness, *n.* promptitude; cheerfulness.
Rē-af-firm'ance, *n.* (L. *re, ad, firmus*) a second confirmation.
Rē'al, *a.* (L. *res*) actually existing; true; genuine; relating to things, not persons; consisting of things immovable.
Rē'al-ist, *n.* one of a sect of philosophers.
Rē'al-ity, *n.* actual existence; truth; fact.
Rē'al-ize, *v.* to bring into being or act.
Rē-al-iz'a-tion, *n.* the act of realizing.
Rē'al-ly, *ad.* in reality; in truth; in fact.
Rē'al-gar, *n.* (Fr. *réalgar*) a mineral.
Rēalm, *n.* (L. *rex*) a kingdom.
Rē'al-ty, *n.* loyalty.
Rēam, *n.* (S.) a bundle or package of paper containing 20 quires.
Rē-ān'i-mate, *v.* (L. *re, animus*) to revive; to restore to life.
Rē-an-nēx', *v.* (L. *re, ad, nexum*) to annex again.
Rēap, *v.* (S. *ripan*) to cut corn at harvest; to gather; to obtain.
Rēap'er, *n.* one who cuts corn at harvest.
Rēap'ing-hōōk, *n.* a hook used to cut corn.
Rē-ap-pār'ol, *v.* (L. *re, ad, paro*) to clothe again.
Rē-ap-pēar', *v.* (L. *re, ad, pareo*) to appear again.
Rē-ap-pēar'ance, *n.* act of appearing again.
Rē-ap-plic'a-tion, *n.* (L. *re, ad, plico*) the act of applying again.
Rēar, *n.* (L. *retro*) that which is behind; the last in order; the last class.
Rear'ward, *n.* the last troop; last part; end.
Rēar, *v.* (S. *raran*) to raise; to bring up; to educate; to breed; to exalt.
Rēar'mūse, *n.* (S. *hrere, mus*) the leather-winged bat.
Rē-as-cēnd', *v.* (L. *re, ad, scando*) to ascend again.
Rēa'son, *rē'zn*, *n.* (L. *ratio*) the faculty of distinguishing truth from falsehood and good from evil, and of deducing inferences from facts or propositions; the cause, ground, principle, or motive of any thing said or done; argument; right; justice; moderation.—*v.* to exercise the faculty of reason; to argue; to debate; to persuade.
Rēa'son-a-ble, *a.* having the faculty of reason; governed by reason; agreeable to reason; just; moderate; tolerable.
Rēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* agreeableness to reason.
Rēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* agreeably to reason.
Rēa'son-er, *n.* one who reasons.
Rēa'son-ing, *n.* the act of exercising the faculty of reason; argumentation.
Rēa'son-less, *a.* void of reason.

tube, tūb, fūll; cry, cŕypt, mýrrh; tōil, bōy, dār, nōw, nēw; çedc, gem, raiçe, cŕist, th

Re-cip-ro-cal, *a.* (L. *reciprocus*) acting in return; done by each to the other
Re-cip-ro-cal-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.
Re-cip-ro-cal-ness, *n.* mutual return.
Re-cip-ro-cate, *v.* to interchange; to alternate.
Re-cip-ro-ca-tion, *n.* Interchange.
Re-cip-roc'i-ty, *n.* reciprocal obligation.

Re-cite, *v.* (L. *re, cito*) to rehearse; to repeat; to relate; to enumerate.
Re-cit'al, *n.* rehearsal; repetition; narration.
Re-cit'a-tion, *n.* rehearsal; repetition.
Re-cit-a-tive, *n.* a kind of musical pronunciation; chant.
Re-cit-a-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of recitative.
Re-cit'er, *n.* one who recites.

Reck, *v.* (S. *recan*) to care; to heed.
Reck'less, *a.* careless; heedless; mindless.
Reck'less-ness, *n.* carelessness; heedlessness.

Reck'on, *v.* (S. *recan*) to number; to calculate; to esteem; to account.
Reck'on-er, *n.* one who reckons.
Reck'on-ing, *n.* calculation; account; charge.

Re-claim, *v.* (L. *re, clamo*) to claim back; to reform; to cry out against; to tame; to recover.—*n.* reformation.
Re-claim'a-ble, *a.* that may be reclaimed.
Re-claim'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.
Re-claim'less, *a.* not to be reclaimed.
Re-cla-ma'tion, *n.* recovery; demand.

Re-cline, *v.* (L. *re, clino*) to lean back; to rest; to repose.—*a.* leaning.

Re-close, *v.* (L. *re, clausum*) to close or shut again.

Re-clu'de, *v.* (L. *re, claudio*) to open.
Re-clu'se, *a.* shut up; retired.—*n.* one who lives in retirement from the world.
Re-clu'se'ness, *n.* retirement; seclusion.
Re-clu'sive, *a.* affording concealment.

Re-co-ag-u-la'tion, *n.* (L. *re, con, ago*) a second coagulation.

Re-coct, *v.* (L. *re, coctum*) to dress up again.

Re-cog-ni'se, *v.* (L. *re, con, nosco*) to know again; to acknowledge; to review.
Re-cog-ni'sance, *n.* acknowledgment; avowal; a badge; an obligation.
Re-cog-ni'tion, *n.* acknowledgment; formal avowal; knowledge confessed.

Re-coil, *v.* (L. *re, culus*) to rush or fall back; to shrink.—*n.* a falling back.
Re-coil'er, *n.* one who recoils.
Re-coil'ing, *n.* the act of shrinking back.

Re-coin, *v.* (L. *re, cuneus*) to coin again.

Re-coin'age, *n.* the act of coining again.

Re-col-lect, *v.* (L. *re, con, lectum*) to gather again; to recall to memory.
Re-col-lec'tion, *n.* the act or power of recalling to memory; remembrance.

Re-com-bine, *v.* (L. *re, con, binus*) to join together again.

Re-com'fort, *v.* (L. *re, con, fortis*) to comfort again; to give new strength.
Re-com'fort-less, *a.* without comfort.

Re-com-mence, *v.* (L. *re, con, in, item*) to begin anew.

Re-com-mend, *v.* (L. *re, con, mando*) to praise to another; to make acceptable.
Re-com-mend'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Re-com-men-da'tion, *n.* the act of recommending; that which recommends.
Re-com-men-da-to-ry, *a.* that recommends.
Re-com-mend'er, *n.* one who recommends.

Re-com-mit, *v.* (L. *re, con, mitto*) to commit again.

Re-com-pact, *v.* (L. *re, con, pactum*) to join anew.

Re-com-pense, *v.* (L. *re, con, pensum*) to repay; to requite; to compensate.—*n.* reward; equivalent; compensation.

Re-com-pile'ment, *n.* (L. *re, con, pilo*) a new compilation or digest.

Re-com-pose, *v.* (L. *re, con, positum*) to compose anew; to settle again.

Re-con-cile, *v.* (L. *re, concilio*) to restore to friendship or favour; to appease enmity between; to bring to acquiescence; to make consistent.

Re-con-cil'a-ble, *a.* that may be reconciled.
Re-con-cil'a-ble-ness, *n.* consistency.
Re-con-cile'ment, *n.* renewal of friendship.
Re-con-cil'er, *n.* one who reconciles.
Re-con-cil-i-a'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.
Re-con-cil-i-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile.

Re-con-dense, *v.* (L. *re, con, densus*) to condense again.

Re-con-dite, *a.* (L. *re, condo*) hidden; secret; abstruse; profound.

Re-con-duct, *v.* (L. *re, con, ductum*) to conduct again.

Re-con-firm, *v.* (L. *re, con, firmus*) to confirm anew.

Re-con-join, *v.* (L. *re, con, jungo*) to join anew.

Re-con-noître, *v.* (Fr.) to view; to survey; to examine.

Re-con'quer, *v.* (L. *re, con, quero*) to conquer again.

Re-con'se-crate, *v.* (L. *re, con, sacer*) to consecrate anew.

Re-con-sid'er, *v.* (L. *re, considero*) to consider again; to review.

Re-con'so-late, *v.* (L. *re, con, solor*) to comfort again.

Re-con-vene, *v.* (L. *re, con, venio*) to convene or call together again.

Re-con-vert, *v.* (L. *re, con, verto*) to convert again.

Re-con-ver'sion, *n.* a second conversion.

Re-con-vey, *v.* (L. *re, con, veho*) to convey back.

Re-cord, *v.* (L. *re, cor*) to register; to enrol; to imprint on the memory; to cause to be remembered; to sing or play.
Re-cord, *n.* a register; an authentic memorial.

tabe, túb, fall; cry, cýpt, mýrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çedo, gem, raife, exist, thin

Ré-cer-dá-tion, *n.* remembrance.
Re-córd'er, *n.* one who records; an officer who keeps rolls or records; a kind of flute.
Re-cóuch', *v.* (*L. re*, *Fr. coucher*) to lie down again.
Re-cóunt', *v.* (*L. re*, *con, puto*) to relate in detail; to narrate; to recite.
Re-cóunt'ment, *n.* relation; recital.
Re-cóurse', *n.* (*L. re*, *cursum*) application as for help or protection; return.
Re-cóurse'ful, *a.* moving alternately.
Re-cóv'er, *v.* (*L. re*, *capio*) to get again; to restore; to regain health.
Re-cóv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.
Re-cóv'er-y, *n.* act of regaining; restoration.
Ré-cro-ant, *a.* (*L. re*, *credo*) cowardly; mean-spirited; apostate; false.
Ré-cre-áto', *v.* (*L. re*, *creatum*) to create anew; to refresh after toil; to gratify.
Ré-cré-á-tion, *n.* relief from toil; amusement.
Ré-cré-á-tive, *a.* refreshing; amusing.
Ré-cro-ment, *n.* (*L. re*, *cerno*) dross.
Ré-cro-ment'al, *Ré-cro-men-tí-tious*, *a.* drossy.
Re-crim'i-nate, *v.* (*L. re*, *crimen*) to return one accusation for another.
Re-crim'i-ná-tion, *n.* the act of recriminating.
Re-crim'i-na-to-ry, *a.* retorting an accusation.
Re-crú'den-çy, *n.* (*L. re*, *crudus*) the state of becoming sore again.
Re-crúit', *v.* (*L. re*, *cretum*) to repair by new supplies; to raise new soldiers.—*n.* a supply; a new soldier.
Re-crúit'er, *n.* one who recruits.
Réct'an-gle, *n.* (*L. rectus, angulus*) a figure, the angles of which are right angles, and the opposite sides equal.
Réct'an-gled, *a.* having right angles.
Rect-an-gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.
Rect-an-gu-lar-ly, *ad.* with right angles.
Réct'i-fy, *v.* (*L. rectus, facio*) to make right; to correct; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.
Réct'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be rectified.
Réct'i-fi-cá-tion, *n.* the act of rectifying.
Réct'i-fi-er, *n.* one that rectifies.
Réct'i-lín'e-ar, **Réct'i-lín'e-ous**, *a.* (*L. rectus, linea*) consisting of right lines.
Réct'i-tude, *n.* (*L. rectus*) rightness of principle of practice; uprightness.
Réct'or, *n.* (*L. rectorum*) a ruler; a governor; the clergyman of an unimpropriated parish; the head of a religious house or of a seminary.
Rec-tó'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a rector.
Réct'or-ship, *n.* the rank or office of a rector.
Réct'o-ry, *n.* the parish or mansion of a rector.
Rec'tress, **Réct'rix**, *n.* a governess.
Re-cúmb', *v.* (*L. re*, *cumbo*) to lean.
Ré-cu-bá-tion, *n.* the act of lying or leaning.
Re-cúm'bence, **Re-cúm'ben-çy**, *n.* the act or posture of lying or leaning; rest; repose.
Re-cúm'bent, *a.* lying; leaning; reposing.
Re-cú'per-a-ble, *a.* (*L. re*, *capio*) that may be got back; recoverable.

Re-cú-per-á-tion, *n.* recovery of any thing lost.
Re-cúr', *v.* (*L. re, curro*) to return to the mind; to have recourse; to resort.
Re-cúr'rence, **Re-cúr'ren-çy**, *n.* return; resort.
Re-cúr'rent, *a.* returning from time to time.
Re-cúr'sion, *n.* return.
Re-cúre', *v.* (*L. re, cura*) to heal again; to recover.—*n.* remedy; recovery.
Re-cúre'less, *a.* incapable of remedy.
Re-cúr'vate, *v.* (*L. re, curvus*) to bend back.—*a.* bent back.
Re-cur-vá-tion, *n.* a bending backward.
Re-cúr'vous, *a.* bent backward.
Re-cúse', *v.* (*L. re, causa*) to refuse.
Re-cú'sant, *a.* refusing to conform.—*n.* one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the king in matters of religion.
Re-cú'san-çy, *n.* nonconformity.
Réd, *a.* (*S. read*) of a bright colour, resembling blood.—*n.* a red colour.
Réd'den, *v.* to make or grow red.
Réd'dish, *a.* somewhat red.
Réd'dish-ness, *n.* tendency to redness.
Réd'ness, *n.* the quality of being red.
Réd'bréast, *n.* a bird.
Réd'écat, *n.* a soldier.
Réd'hót, *a.* heated to redness.
Réd'lead, *n.* lead calcined; m.k.k.m.
Réd'sear, *v.* to break or crack when too hot.
Réd'shánk, *n.* a bare-legged person.
Réd'stréak, *n.* a species of apple.
Re-dáct', *v.* (*L. re, actum*) to reduce to form; to force.
Re-dár'gue, *v.* (*L. re, arguo*) to refute.
Réd-ar-gú'tion, *n.* refutation; conviction.
Réd-dí'tion, *n.* (*L. re, datum*) the act of returning; restitution; explanation.
Réd'dí-tive, *a.* returning; answering.
Re-déem', *v.* (*L. re, emo*) to buy back; to ransom; to rescue; to compensate.
Re-déem'a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.
Re-déem'er, *n.* one who redeems; the Saviour.
Re-dém'ption, *n.* the act of redeeming; ransom; release; deliverance from sin and misery by the death of Christ.
Re-dém'p-to-ry, *a.* paid for ransom.
Ré-de-liv'er, *v.* (*L. re, de, liber*) to deliver back; to deliver again.
Re-de-liv'er-y, *n.* the act of delivering back.
Ré-de-mánd', *v.* (*L. re, de, mando*) to demand back; to demand again.
Ré-de-scénd', *v.* (*L. re, de, scando*) to descend again.
Re-dín'te-grate, *v.* (*L. re, integer*) to make whole again; to restore; to renew.
Re-dín-te-grá-tion, *n.* restoration; renovation.
Re-dis-búrse', *v.* (*L. re, dis, bursa*) to repay; to refund.
Re-dis-póse', *v.* (*L. re, dis, positum*) to dispose or adjust again.
Réd'o-lent, *a.* (*L. re, oleo*) having or diffusing a sweet scent.
Réd'o-lence, **Réd'o-len-çy**, *n.* sweet scent.
Re-doú'ble, *v.* (*L. re, duplex*) to in-

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mc, mét, thére, hër; pine, pín, fiéid, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn)

any thing lost.
to return to
to resort.
return; resort.
time to time.

to heal again;
to remedy.
to bend

backward.

to refuse.
form.—n. one
the supremacy
tion.

right colour,
colour.
ed.

redness.
red.

to reduce
when too hot.
erson.
le.

) to reduce

o) to refute.
conviction.

um) the act
planation.
wering.

o buy back;
mpensate.
redeemed.

f redemption;
e from sin and
t.

om.
se, liber) to

delivering back.
s, mando) to
gain.

e, scando) to

integer) to
e; to renew.
n; renovation.

s, bursa) to

positum) to

) having or
sweet scent.
plex) to in-

r, move, son)

crease by doubling; to repeat in return or
often; to become twice as much.

Re-doubt', re-dōūt', n. (L. *re, ductum*)
an outwork; a fortress.

Re-doubt'a-ble, re-dōūt'a-ble, a. (Fr.
redouter) formidable; terrible to face.

Re-doubt'ed, a. formidable; terrible.

Re-dōūd' v. (L. *re, unda*) to be sent
back by reaction; to conduce; to result.

Re-drēss', v. (L. *re, Fr. dresser*) to set
right; to amend; to remedy.—n. reforma-
tion; amendment; remedy.

Re-drēss'er, n. one who gives redress.

Re-drēss'ive, a. affording relief; succouring.

Re-ducē', v. (L. *re, ducere*) to bring
back; to bring from one state to another;
to diminish; to degrade; to subdue.

Re-ducē'ment, n. the act of bringing back.

Re-duc'er, n. one who reduces.

Re-duc'i-ble, a. that may be reduced.

Re-duc'i-ble-ness, n. quality of being reducible.

Re-duc'tion, n. the act of reducing.

Re-duc'tive, a. having power to reduce.—
n. that which has the power of reducing.

Re-duc'tive-ly, ad. by reduction.

Re-dūn'dant, a. (L. *re, unda*) super-
fluous; superabundant; using more words
or images than are necessary.

Re-dūn'dance, Re-dūn'dan-cy, n. superfluity.

Re-dūn'dant-ly, ad. superfluously.

Re-dū'pli-cate, v. (L. *re, duplex*) to
double.

Re-dū'pli-ca'tion, n. the act of doubling.

Re-dū'pli-ca-tive, a. double.

Re-ēch'o, v. (L. *re, echo*) to echo back.

Rēād, n. (S. *hreed*) a hollow knotted
stalk; a small pipe with an arrow.

Rēād'ed, a. covered with reeds.

Rēād'en, a. consisting of reeds.

Rēād'less, a. being without reeds.

Rēād'y, a. abounding with reeds.

Re-ēd'i-fy, v. (L. *re, edes, facio*) to
build again; to rebuild.

Re-ēd'i-fi-ca'tion, n. the act of rebuilding.

Rēef, n. (D.) a certain portion of a
sail which can be drawn together to reduce
the surface.—v. to reduce the surface.

Rēef, n. (Ger. *riff*) a chain of rocks
lying near the surface of the water.

Rēek, n. (S. *rec*) smoke; steam; vapour.
—v. to smoke; to steam; to emit vapour.

Rēek'y, a. smoky; soiled with smoke.

Rēel, n. (S. *hreol*) a turning frame on
which thread or yarn is wound; a dance.—
v. to wind on a reel; to stagger.

Rē-e-lēct', v. (L. *re, e, lectum*) to
choose again.

Rē-e-lēc'tion, n. election a second time.

Rē-em-bārk', v. (L. *re, Fr. en, barque*)
to put or go on board again.

Rē-em-bāt'tle, v. (L. *re, Fr. en, bataille*)
to arrange again in order of battle.

Rē-en-āct', v. (L. *re, in, actum*) to
enact again.

Rē-en-fōrce', v. (L. *re, in, fortis*) to
strengthen with new force or assistance.

Rē-en-fōrce'ment, n. additional force.

Rē-en-gāge', v. (L. *re, Fr. en, gager*)
to engage again.

Rē-en-jōy', v. (L. *re, Fr. en, joie*) to
enjoy anew.

Rē-en-kīn'dle, v. (L. *re, in, candere*)
to enkindle again.

Rē-ēn'ter, v. (L. *re, intro*) to enter again.

Rē-ēn'trance, n. the act of entering again.

Rē-en-thrōne', v. (L. *re, in, thronus*)
to replace on a throne.

Rē-e-stāb'lish, v. (L. *re, sto*) to estab-
lish anew; to confirm again.

Rē-e-stāb'lish-er, n. one who reestablishes.

Rē-e-stāb'lish-ment, n. act of reestablishing.

Rē-e-stāte', v. (L. *re, status*) to re-
store to a former state or condition.

Rē-ex-ām'ine, v. (L. *re, examen*) to
examine anew.

Rēevo, n. (S. *gereja*) a steward.

Re-fēct', v. (L. *re, factum*) to refresh.

Re-fēc'tion, n. refreshment after hunger.

Re-fēc'to-ry, n. a room for refreshment.

Re-fel', v. (L. *re, fallo*) to refute; to
disprove.

Re-fēr', v. (L. *re, fero*) to direct to
another for information or judgment; to
reduce; to assign; to have relation; to
appeal; to have recourse; to allude.

Rēf'er-a-ble, a. that may be referred.

Rēf'er-ēe', n. one to whom a thing is referred.

Rēf'er-ēnce, n. the act of directing to another
for information or judgment; relation;
respect; view towards; allusion.

Rēf'er-ēn'da-ry, n. one to whose decision a
cause is referred.

Re-fēr'ment, n. reference for decision.

Re-fēr'ri-ble, a. that may be referred.

Rē-fer-mēnt', v. (L. *re, serveo*) to fer-
ment again.

Re-find', v. (L. *re, S. findan*) to find
again.

Re-fīno', v. (L. *re, Fr. fin*) to purify;
to clear from dross; to improve; to polish;
to make elegant; to affect nicety.

Re-fīn'ed-ly, ad. with affected elegance.

Re-fīn'ed-ness, n. the state of being refined.

Re-fīn'e'ment, n. the act of purifying;
state of being pure; polish of manners; el-
gance; artificial practice; subtlety.

Re-fīn'er, n. one who refines.

Re-fīt', v. (L. *re, factum*) to repair.

Re-flect', v. (L. *re, flecto*) to bend or
throw back; to think on what is past; to
consider attentively; to throw censure.

Re-flect'ent, a. bending or flying back.

Re-flect'ion, n. the act of throwing back
that which is reflected; thought on the
past; attentive consideration; censure.

Re-flect'ive, a. throwing back images; con-
sidering things past.

Re-flect'or, n. one that reflects.

tābe, tād, fāl; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōll, bōy, dūr, nōw, nēw; cēdo, gem, raigē, egiēt, thīa

- Re-flex', v.** to bend or turn back.
Re-flex', a. directed backward.—*n.* reflection.
Re-flex'i-ble', a. that may be thrown back.
Re-flex-i-bil'i-ty', n. quality of being reflexible.
Re-flex'ive', a. having respect to the past.
Re-flex'ive-ly', ad. in a backward direction.
Re-float', n. (*L. re, S. floatan*) ebb; reflux.
Re-flour'ish', v. (*L. re, flos*) to flourish anew.
Re-flow', v. (*L. re, S. flowan*) to flow back.
Reflu-ent', a. (*L. re, fluo*) flowing back.
Reflu-ence', Reflu-en-ty', n. a flowing back.
Reflux', n. a flowing back.
Re-foc'il-late', v. (*L. re, focus*) to refresh.
Re-foc'il-la'tion', n. the act of refreshing.
Re-form', v. (*L. re, forma*) to form again; to change from bad to good; to amend; to correct.—*n.* change for the better; amendment.
Re-for-ma'do', n. a monk who adheres to the reformation of his order.
Re-form'a-tive', v. to affect reformation.
Re-for-ma'tion', n. the act of reforming; change from worse to better; the change of religion from popery to protestantism.
Re-form'er', n. one who reforms.
Re-form'ist', n. one who is of the reformed religion.
Re-for-ti-fy', v. (*L. re, fortis*) to fortify anew.
Re-fos'sion', n. (*L. re, fossum*) the act of digging up.
Re-föünd', v. (*L. re, fundo*) to cast anew.
Re-fract', v. (*L. re, fractum*) to break the natural course of rays of light.
Re-frac'tion', n. deviation of a ray of light.
Re-frac'tive', a. having the power of refraction.
Re-frac'to-ry', a. obstinate; perverse; contumacious; unmanageable.—*n.* an obstinate person; obstinate opposition.
Re-frac'to-ri-ness', n. sulen obstinacy.
Re-frain', v. (*L. re, frantum*) to hold back; to keep from.—*n.* the burden of a song or piece of music.
Re-frame', v. (*L. re, S. fremman*) to frame again.
Re-frän-gi-ble', a. (*L. re, frango*) that may be refracted or turned out of the direct course.
Re-frän-gi-bil'i-ty', n. the being refrangible.
Re-fresh', v. (*L. re, S. fersc*) to relieve after fatigue; to revive; to invigorate; to cool; to improve by new touches.
Re-fresh'er', n. one who refreshes.
Re-fresh'ing', n. relief after fatigue or suffering.
Re-fresh'ment', n. relief after pain; food; rest.
Re-frig'er-ate', v. (*L. re, frigeo*) to cool.
Re-frig'er-ant', a. cooling; allaying heat.—*n.* a cooling medicine.
Re-frig'er-a'tion', n. the act of cooling.
Re-frig'er-a-tive', a. having power to cool.
Re-frig'er-a-to-ry', a. cooling; mitigating heat.—*n.* a cooling vessel.
Re-fri-ge'ri-um', n. (*L.*) cooling refreshment.
Reft', p. t. and p. p. of *reave*.
Refuge', n. (*L. re, fugio*) shelter from danger or distress; protection; expedient in distress.—*v.* to shelter; to protect.
Ref-u-gee', n. one who flees for refuge.
Re-fül'gent', a. (*L. re, fulgeo*) bright; shining; glittering; splendid.
Re-fül'gence', Re-fül'gen-ty', n. brightness.
Re-fünd', v. (*L. re, fundo*) to pour back; to repay; to restore.
Re-fünd'er', n. one who refunds.
Re-fuse', v. (*Fr. refuser*) to deny a request; to decline an offer; to reject.
Refuse', a. left when the rest is taken; worthless.—*n.* what remains when the rest is taken; waste matter.
Re-fus'a-ble', a. that may be refused.
Re-fusal', n. act of refusing; denial; option.
Re-füs'er', n. one who refuses.
Re-füte', v. (*L. re, futo*) to prove falso or erroneous; to disprove.
Refu-ta'tion', n. the act of refuting.
Re-füt'er', n. one who refutes.
Re-gain', v. (*L. re, Fr. gagner*) to gain anew.
Re'gal', a. (*L. rex*) pertaining to a king; kingly.—*n.* a musical instrument.
Re-gäl'i-a', n. pl. (*L.*) ensigns of royalty.
Re-gäl'i-ty', n. royalty; sovereignty; kingship.
Re'gal-ly', ad. in a regal manner.
Re-gäle', v. (*Fr. régaler*) to refresh; to entertain; to gratify; to feast.
Re-gäle'ment', n. refreshment; entertainment.
Re-gärd', v. (*L. re, Fr. garder*) to observe; to attend to; to value; to respect.—*n.* attention; respect; relation.
Re-gärd'a-ble', a. worthy of notice; observable.
Re-gärd'er', n. one who regards.
Re-gärd'ful', a. attentive; taking notice.
Re-gärd'ful-ly', ad. attentively; respectfully.
Re-gärd'less', a. heedless; negligent; careless.
Re-gärd'less-ly', ad. heedlessly; negligently.
Re-gärd'less-ness', n. heedlessness; negligence; inattention.
Re-gät'ta', n. (*It.*) a boat-race.
Re-gén'er-ate', v. (*L. re, genus*) to generate or produce anew; to change the heart.—*a.* born anew; changed in heart.
Re-gén'er-a-ty', n. state of being regenerate.
Re-gén'er-a'tion', n. new birth; birth by grace.
Re'gent', a. (*L. rego*) ruling; governing; exercising authority for another.—*n.* a governor; a vicarious ruler.
Re'gen-ty', n. government by a regent.
Re'gent-ship', n. the office of a regent.
Re-gér-mi-nä'tion', n. (*L. re, germen*) the act of sprouting again.
Re-gést', n. (*L. re, gestum*) a register
Re'gi-cide', n. (*L. rex, cædo*) the murderer of a king; the murderer of a king.
Re'gi-men', n. (*L.*) regulation of diet.

- Rég'i-ment**, *n.* (L. *rego*) government; a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel.
- Rég-i-mént'al**, *a.* belonging to a regiment.
- Rég-i-mént'al's**, *n. pl.* military uniform.
- Ré'gion**, *n.* (L. *rego*) a tract of land or space; country; part of a body.
- Rég'is-ter**, *n.* (L. *re, gestum*) an account regularly kept; a list; a record; an officer who keeps records.—*v.* to record in a register; to enrol.
- Rég'is-ter-ship**, *n.* the office of register.
- Rég'is-trar**, **Rég'is-tra-ry**, *n.* an officer who writes and keeps records.
- Rég-is-trá'tion**, *n.* act of inserting in a register.
- Rég'is-try**, *n.* the act of inserting in a register; the place where a register is kept.
- Rég'nant**, *a.* (L. *rego*) reigning; predominant.
- Re-gôrgo**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. gorge*) to vomit up; to swallow back; to swallow eagerly.
- Re-gráde**, *v.* (L. *re, gradior*) to retire.
- Re-gráft**, *v.* (L. *re, S. grafan*) to graft again.
- Re-gránt**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. garantir*) to grant back.
- Re-gráte**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. gratter*) to offend; to shock; to engress; to forestall.
- Re-grát'er**, *n.* one who forestalls or engrosses.
- Re-gréet**, *v.* (L. *re, S. gretan*) to greet again.—*n.* return or exchange of salutation.
- Re-gréss**, *v.* (L. *re, gressum*) to go back.
- Re'gress**, *n.* passage back; return.
- Re-gres'sion**, *n.* the act of going back.
- Re-grét**, *n.* (Fr. *e*) grief; sorrow; remorse.—*v.* to grieve at; to be sorry for.
- Re-grét'ful**, *a.* full of regret.
- Re-grét'ful-ly**, *ad.* with regret.
- Re-guér'don**, *n.* (L. *re, Fr. guerdon*) a reward; a recompense.—*v.* to reward.
- Rég'u-lar**, *a.* (L. *rego*) agreeable to rule; governed by rule; methodical; orderly; periodical; instituted or initiated according to established forms or discipline.—*n.* a monk who has taken the vows; a soldier belonging to a permanent army.
- Rég-u-lar'i-ty**, *n.* conformity to rule; method.
- Rég'u-lar-ly**, *ad.* in a regular manner.
- Rég'u-late**, *v.* to adjust by rule; to direct.
- Rég-u-lá'tion**, *n.* act of regulating; method.
- Rég'u-lát-or**, *n.* one that regulates.
- Re-gúr-gi-tate**, *v.* (L. *re, gurgas*) to throw or pour back.
- Re-gúr-gl-tá'tion**, *n.* the act of pouring back.
- Ré-ha-bil'i-tate**, *v.* (L. *re, habeo*) to restore to former rank, privilege, or right.
- Ré-ha-bil-tá'tion**, *n.* restoration.
- Re-héar**, *v.* (L. *re, S. hyran*) to hear again.
- Re-héar'e**, *v.* to repeat; to recte; to relate.
- Re-héar's'al**, *n.* repetition; recital.
- Re-héar's'er**, *n.* one who rehearses.
- Ré'gle**, *n.* (Fr. *règle*) a groove.
- Reign**, **rân**, *v.* (L. *rego*) to rule as a
- king; to exercise sovereign power; to be predominant; to prevail.—*n.* royal authority; sovereignty; the time of a sovereign's government; kingdom; power; prevalence.
- Ré-im-böd'y**, *v.* (L. *re, in, S. bodig*) to embody again.
- Ré-im-bürs'e**, *v.* (L. *re, in, bursa*) to repay; to refund; to repair loss or expense.
- Ré-im-bürs'e'ment**, *n.* repayment.
- Ré-im-plént'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, planta*) to implant again.
- Ré-im-prég'nate**, *v.* (L. *re, in, præ, gigno*) to impregnate again.
- Ré-im-prés'sion**, *n.* (L. *re, in, pressum*) a second or repeated impression.
- Ré-im-print'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, premo*) to imprint again.
- Réin**, *n.* (Fr. *rène*) the strap of a bridle.—*v.* to govern by a bridle; to restrain.
- Réin'less**, *a.* without rein; unchecked.
- Réin'déer**, *n.* (S. *hranas, deer*) a deer of the northern regions.
- Ré-in-grá'ti-ate**, *v.* (L. *re, in, gratia*) to get into favour again.
- Ré-in-háb'it**, *v.* (L. *re, in, habeo*) to inhabit again.
- Réins**, *n. pl.* (L. *ren*) the kidneys.
- Ré-in-spire'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, spiro*) to inspire anew.
- Ré-in-stáll'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, S. steal*) to install again; to seat again.
- Ré-in-státe**, *v.* (L. *re, in, statum*) to place again in a former state.
- Re-in'te-grato**, *v.* (L. *re, inlegr*) to renew; to repair; to restore.
- Ré-in-thróne'**, **Ré-in-thro-níz'e**, *v.* (L. *re, in, thronus*) to place again on the throne.
- Ré-in-vest'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, vestis*) to invest anew.
- Re-ít'er-ate**, *v.* (L. *re, iterum*) to repeat.
- Re-ít-er-a'tion**, *n.* repetition.
- Re-jéct'**, *v.* (L. *re, jactum*) to throw away; to cast off; to refuse; to forsake.
- Re-jéct-á'ne-ous**, *a.* not chosen; rejected.
- Re-jéct'er**, *n.* one who rejects.
- Re-jéct'ion**, *n.* the act of casting off; refusal.
- Re-jéct'itious**, *a.* that may be rejected.
- Re-jóice**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. joie*) to experience joy; to make joyful; to exult.
- Re-jóic'er**, *n.* one who rejoices.
- Re-jóic'ing**, *n.* expression of joy.
- Re-jóic'ing-ly**, *ad.* with joy or exultation.
- Re-jóin'**, *v.* (L. *re, jungo*) to join again; to meet again; to answer to a reply.
- Re-jóin'd'er**, *n.* an answer to a reply.
- Re-jóint'**, *v.* (L. *re, junctum*) to reunite joints.
- Re-jóit'**, *n.* a shock; a concussion.
- Re-jóurn**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. jour*) to adjourn to another hearing or inquiry.

rebe, tab, fall; cry, cryp, myrrh; toll, bdy, dur, nõw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Re-judge', *v.* (L. *re, iudex*) to judge again.
- Re-jū-ve-nēs'cence, *n.* (L. *re, juvenis*) the state of being young again.
- Re-kīn'dle, *v.* (L. *re, candeo* 1) to set on fire again.
- Re-lāpse', *v.* (L. *re, lapsus*) to slide or fall back; to return to a former state or practice.—*n.* a sliding or falling back.
- Re-lāps'er, *n.* one who relapses.
- Re-lāte', *v.* (L. *re, latum*) to tell; to narrate; to recite; to ally by kindred or connexion; to have reference.
- Re-lā'ter, *n.* one who relates.
- Re-lā'tion, *n.* the act of telling; reference; connexion; kindred; a person related.
- Re-lā'tion-ship, *n.* the state of being related.
- Rēl'a-tive, *a.* having relation; not absolute.—*n.* a person related; a pronoun answering to an antecedent.
- Rēl'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in relation to something else.
- Re-lāx', *v.* (L. *re, laxus*) to loosen; to slacken; to make less severe; to remit.
- Re-lāx'a-tion, *n.* that may be remitted.
- Rēl-ax-ā'tion, *n.* the act of relaxing; abatement of rigour; remission of application.
- Re-lāx'a-tive, *n.* that which relaxes.
- Re-lāy', *n.* (Fr. *relais*) a supply of horses kept in readiness to relieve others.
- Re-lēase', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. laisser*) to set free; to quit; to let go.—*n.* liberation.
- Re-lēas'a-ble, *a.* that may be released.
- Re-lēas'ement, *n.* the act of releasing.
- Re-lēas'er, *n.* one who releases.
- Rēl'e-gate, *v.* (L. *re, lego*) to banish.
- Rēl-e-gā'tion, *n.* banishment; exile.
- Re-lēnt', *v.* (L. *re, lentus*) to soften; to grow less intense; to become more mild.
- Re-lēnt'less, *a.* unmoved by pity.
- Rēl'o-vant, *a.* (L. *re, levis*) lending aid; applicable; pertinent.
- Rēl'o-van-ty, *n.* state of being relevant.
- Re-l'ange. See under Rely.
- Rēl'ic, *n.* (L. *re, linguo*) that which is left after the decay or loss of the rest.
- Rēl'ic-ly, *ad.* in the manner of relics.
- Rēl'ict, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.
- Rēl'i-qua-ry, *n.* a casket for keeping relics.
- Re-liēve', *v.* (L. *re, levis*) to ease pain or sorrow; to alleviate; to succour; to assist; to replace one guard by another.
- Re-lief, *n.* removal or alleviation of pain or sorrow; succour; redress; prominence of a figure in sculpture.
- Re-liev'a-ble, *a.* that may be relieved.
- Re-liev'er, *n.* one who relieves.
- Re-liev'o, *n.* (It.) prominence of a figure in sculpture.
- Re-lig'ion, *n.* (L. *re, ligō*) duty to God; piety; a system of faith and worship.
- Re-lig'ion-a-ry, *a.* relating to religion.
- Re-lig'ion-ist, *n.* a bigot to any religion.
- Re-lig'ious, *a.* pertaining to religion; pious.
- Re-lig'ious-ly, *ad.* piously; reverently; strictly.
- Re-lig'ious-ness, *n.* the state of being religious.
- Re-lin'quish, *v.* (L. *re, linquo*) to leave; to quit; to forsake; to abandon; to forbear.
- Re-lin'quish-ment, *n.* the act of forsaking.
- Rēl'ish, *n.* (L. *re, Fr. lécher* 1) taste; liking; flavour.—*v.* to have a liking for; to have a pleasing taste or flavour.
- Re-live', *v.* (L. *re, S. lifian*) to live again.
- Re-lū'cent, *a.* (L. *re, lux*) shining; transparent.
- Re-lūct', *v.* (L. *re, luctor*) to struggle or strive against.
- Re-lūc'tance, Re-lūc'tan-ty, *n.* unwillingness.
- Re-lūc'tant, *a.* struggling against; unwilling.
- Re-lūc'tant-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness.
- Re-lūc'tate, *v.* to struggle against; to resist.
- Rēl-uc-tā'tion, *n.* unwillingness; resistance.
- Re-lūme', *v.* (L. *re, lumen*) to light anew.
- Re-ly', *v.* (L. *re, S. licere* 1) to rest upon; to put trust in; to depend upon.
- Re-l'iance, *n.* trust; confidence; dependence.
- Re-l'ier, *n.* one who relies.
- Re-main', *v.* (L. *re, maneo*) to continue; to endure; to be left.—*n.* what is left; *pl.* a dead body.
- Re-main'der, *n.* what is left.—*a.* remaining.
- Rēm'a-ment, *a.* remaining.—*n.* what remains.
- Re-māko', *v.* (L. *re, S. macian*) to make anew.
- Re-mānd', *v.* (L. *re, mando*) to send or call back.
- Re-mārk', *n.* (L. *re, S. mearo*) observation; notice expressed.—*v.* to observe.
- Re-mārk'a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; extraordinary; unusual.
- Re-mārk'a-ble-ness, *n.* worthiness of notice.
- Re-mārk'a-bly, *ad.* in a manner worthy of notice; in an extraordinary manner.
- Re-mārk'er, *n.* one who remarks.
- Re-mārr'y, *v.* (L. *re, mas*) to marry again.
- Rēm'e-dy, *n.* (L. *re, medeor*) a cure; a medicine; reparation.—*v.* to cure.
- Re-mē'di-a-ble, *a.* that may be remedied.
- Re-mē'di-al, *a.* affording remedy.
- Rēm'e-di-less, *a.* not admitting a remedy.
- Re-mēm'ber, *v.* (L. *re, memor*) to call to mind; to keep in mind; to put in mind.
- Re-mēm'ber-er, *n.* one who remembers.
- Re-mēm'brance, *n.* retention in the memory; power of remembering; memorial.
- Re-mēm'bran-ger, *n.* one who reminds; a recorder; an officer of the exchequer.
- Re-mēm'o-rate, *v.* to call to remembrance.
- Re-mēm-o-rā'tion, *n.* remembrance.
- Rēm'i-grate, *v.* (L. *re, migro*) to remove back again; to return.
- Rēm-i-grā'tion, *n.* removal back again.
- Re-mīnd', *v.* (L. *re, S. gemynd*) to put in mind.
- Rēm-i-nis'cence, Rēm-i-nis'cen-ty, *n.* (L. *re, meminī*) recollection.
- Rēm-i-nis-cen'tial, *a.* pertaining to reminiscence or recollection.
- Re-mīt', *v.* (L. *re, mitto*) to send back; to relax; to forgive; to send money.

Re-mis's, *a.* slack; careless; negligent.
 Re-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
 Re-mis'sion, *n.* abatement; forgiveness.
 Re-mis'sivo, *a.* forgiving; pardoning.
 Re-mis'ssly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
 Re-mis'sness, *n.* carelessness; negligence.
 Re-mis'stance, *n.* the act of sending money to a distance; money sent to a distance.
 Re-mis'ter, *n.* one who remits.
 Rém'nant, *n.* (*L. re, maneo*) that which is left.—*a.* left; remaining.
 Re-môd'el, *v.* (*L. re, modus*) to model anew.
 Re-môlt'en, *p. a.* (*L. re, S. meltan*) melted again.
 Re-môn'strato, *v.* (*L. re, monstro*) to show reasons against; to make a strong representation; to expostulate.
 Re-môn'strance, *n.* strong representation.
 Re-môn'strant, *a.* urging strong reasons against.—*n.* one who remonstrates.
 Re-môn'stra-tor, *n.* one who remonstrates.
 Rém'o-ra, *n.* (*L.*) an obstacle; a kind of fish.
 Re-môrd', *v.* (*L. re, mordeo*) to excite to remorse; to rebuke; to feel remorse.
 Re-môrd'en-çy, *n.* compunction.
 Re-môrsô', *n.* pain of guilt; pity.
 Re-môrsed', *a.* feeling the pain of guilt.
 Re-môrséful, *a.* full of a sense of guilt.
 Re-môrséless, *a.* un pitying; cruel; savage.
 Re-môrséless-ly, *ad.* without remorse.
 Re-môrséless-ness, *n.* savage cruelty.
 Re-môÿnt', *v.* (*L. re, mons*) to mount again.
 Re-môvo', *v.* (*L. re, moveo*) to put from its place; to change place; to place at a distance.—*n.* change of place.
 Re-môte', *a.* distant in place or time.
 Re-môte'ly, *ad.* at a distance; not nearly.
 Re-môte'ness, *n.* state of being remote.
 Re-mô'tion, *n.* the act of removing.
 Re-môv'a-ble, *a.* that may be removed.
 Re-môv'al, *n.* the act of removing.
 Re-môved', *p. a.* separate from others; remote.
 Re-môv'ed-ness, *n.* state of being removed.
 Re-môv'er, *n.* one who removes.
 Re-mû'gi-ent, *a.* (*L. re, mugio*) rebellowing.
 Re-mû'ner-ate, *v.* (*L. re, munus*) to reward; to recompense; to requite.
 Re-mû'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be rewarded.
 Re-mû'ner-a-ble'ty, *n.* capability of being rewarded.
 Re-mû'ner-a'tion, *n.* a reward; a recompense.
 Re-mû'ner-a-tive, *a.* that bestows rewards.
 Re-mû'ner-a-to-ry, *a.* affording recompense.
 Re-mûr'mur, *v.* (*L. re, murmur*) to murmur back; to return in murmurs.
 Rén'ard, *n.* (*Fr.*) a fox.
 Re-nâs'çen-çy, *n.* (*L. re, nascor*) the state of being produced again.
 Ren-côûst'er, *n.* (*L. re, in, contra*) a sudden contest; a casual combat; an engagement; clash; collision.—*v.* to attack hand to hand; to clash; to come in collision.

Rénd, *v.* (*S. rendan*) to tear with violence; to lacerate; to separate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* rént.
 Rénd'er, *n.* one who rends.
 Rén'der, *v.* (*L. re, do*) to give back; to give up; to return; to yield; to make; to translate; to afford; to represent; to give an account.—*n.* a giving up; an account.
 Rén'der-er, *n.* one who renders.
 Rén'di-ble, *a.* that may be rendered.
 Ren-dy'tion, *n.* the act of yielding; translation.
 Ren-dez-vous, rénd'e-vûz, *n.* (*Fr.*) a meeting appointed; a place of meeting.—*v.* to meet at a place appointed.
 Re-nêge', *v.* (*L. re, nego*) to deny.
 Rén'e-gade, Rén'e-gâ'do, *n.* an apostate; a deserter; a vagabond.
 Re-nêw', *v.* (*L. re, S. nive*) to make anew or again; to begin again; to repair.
 Re-nêw'a-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
 Re-nêw'al, *n.* the act of renewing.
 Re-nêw'ed-ness, *n.* state of being made anew.
 Re-ni'tent, *a.* (*L. re, nitior*) acting against or repelling by elastic force.
 Re-ni'tenge, Re-ni'ten-çy, *n.* resistance.
 Rén'net, *n.* a kind of apple.
 Re-nôûnce', *v.* (*L. re, nuncio*) to disown; to disclaim; to reject; to forsake.
 Re-nôûnce'ment, *n.* the act of renouncing.
 Re-nôûnce'ër, *n.* one who renounces.
 Re-nôûnce'ing, *n.* the act of disowning.
 Re-nûn-çâ'tion, *n.* the act of renouncing.
 Rén'o-vate, *v.* (*L. re, novus*) to make anew; to restore to the first state; to renew.
 Rén-o-vâ'tion, *n.* the act of renewing.
 Re-nôwn', *n.* (*L. re, nomen*) fame; celebrity.—*v.* to make famous.
 Re-nôwned', *a.* famous; celebrated.
 Rént, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *rend*.—*n.* a break; a fissure; a tear.—*v.* to tear; to lacerate.
 Rént, *n.* (*S.*) money paid for any thing held of another.—*v.* to hold by paying rent.
 Rént'age, *n.* money paid as rent.
 Rént'er, *n.* one who holds by paying rent.
 Rént'al, *n.* a schedule or account of rents.
 Rént'roll, *n.* a list of rents or revenues.
 Rê-ob-tâin', *v.* (*L. re, ob, teneo*) to obtain again.
 Rê-or-dâin', *v.* (*L. re, ordo*) to ordain again.
 Rê-or-di-nâ'tion, *n.* act of ordaining again.
 Re-pâç'i-fy', *v.* (*L. re, pax, facio*) to pacify again.
 Re-pâr', *v.* (*L. re, paro*) to restore after injury or decay; to amend by an equivalent; to go to; to resort.—*n.* restoration after injury or decay; supply of loss; the act of going to; resort; abode.
 Re-pâr'er, *n.* one who repairs.
 Rép'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be repaired.
 Rép-a-râ'tion, *n.* the act of repairing; amends.
 Re-pâ-ra-tive, *a.* amending defect or injury.—*n.* that which repairs.
 Re-pând'ous, *a.* (*L. re, pando*) bent upwards.

- Rēp-ar-tēē'**, *n.* (L. *re, pars*) a smart reply.—*v.* to make smart replies.
- Re-pāss'**, *v.* (L. *re, passum*) to pass again; to go back.
- Re-pāst'**, *n.* (L. *re, pastum*) a meal; food.—*v.* to feed; to feast.
- Re-pās'ture**, *n.* food; entertainment.
- Re-pāy'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. payer*) to pay back; to recompense; to requite.
- Re-pāy'ment**, *n.* the act of repaying.
- Re-pēal'**, *v.* (L. *re, pello*) to recall; to revoke; to abrogate.—*n.* abrogation.
- Re-pēal'er**, *n.* one who repeals.
- Re-pēat'**, *v.* (L. *re, peto*) to do or say again; to try again; to recite; to rehearse.—*n.* a mark denoting repetition.
- Re-pēat'ed-ly**, *ad.* more than once.
- Re-pēat'er**, *n.* one that repents.
- Rēp-e-tī'tion**, *n.* the act of repeating; recital.
- Rēp-e-tī'tion-al**, **Rēp-e-tī'tion-a-ry**, *a.* containing repetition.
- Re-pēl'**, *v.* (L. *re, pello*) to drive back.
- Re-pēllent**, *a.* having power to repel.—*n.* that which repels.
- Re-pēnt'**, *v.* (L. *re, pēna*) to feel pain or sorrow for something done or spoken; to sorrow for sin; to remember with sorrow.
- Re-pēnt'ance**, *n.* sorrow for sin; penitence.
- Re-pēnt'ant**, *a.* sorrowful for sin; penitent.—*n.* one who expresses sorrow for sin.
- Re-pēnt'er**, *n.* one who repents.
- Re-pēnt'ing**, *n.* the act of sorrowing for sin.
- Re-pēo'ple**, *v.* (L. *re, populus*) to people anew; to furnish again with inhabitants.
- Re-pēo'pling**, *n.* the act of peopling anew.
- Rē-per-cūss'**, *v.* (L. *re, per, quassum*) to drive back; to rebound.
- Rē-per-cūss'ion**, *n.* the act of driving back.
- Rē-per-cūss'ive**, *a.* driving back.—*n.* that which drives back; a repellent.
- Rēp'er-to-ry**, *n.* (L. *repertum*) a treasury; a magazine; a repository.
- Rēp-e-tī'tion**. See under Repeat.
- Re-pīne'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. pinan*) to fret; to be discontented; to murmur; to envy.
- Re-pīn'er**, *n.* one who repines.
- Re-pīn'ing**, *n.* the act of murmuring.
- Re-pīn'ing-ly**, *ad.* with murmuring.
- Re-place'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. place*) to put again in the former place; to put in a new place; to put one thing in place of another.
- Re-plait'**, *v.* (L. *re, W. pleth*) to plait again.
- Re-plānt'**, *v.* (L. *re, planta*) to plant again or anew.
- Rē-plan-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of planting again.
- Re-plēn'ish**, *v.* (L. *re, plenus*) to fill; to stock; to recover fulness; to complete.
- Re-plēte'**, *a.* (L. *re, plenum*) completely filled; full.
- Re-ple'tion**, *n.* the state of being too full.
- Re-ple'tive**, *a.* filling; replenishing.
- Re-ple'tive-ly**, *ad.* so as to be filled.
- Re-plēv'in**, **Re-plēv'y**, *v.* (L. *re, re, plevir*) to set at liberty on security.
- Re-plēv'i-a-ble**, **Re-plēv'i-ša-ble**, *a.* that may be replevined; bailable.
- Re-ply'**, *v.* (L. *re, plico*) to answer; to make a return.—*n.* an answer.
- Rēp-li-cā'tion**, *n.* an answer; a reply.
- Re-pli'er**, *n.* one who replies.
- Re-pōl'ish**, *v.* (L. *re, polio*) to polish again.
- Re-pōrt'**, *v.* (L. *re, porto*) to carry back as an answer or account; to relate; to circulate publicly.—*n.* an account returned; a rumour; repute; a loud noise.
- Re-pōrt'er**, *n.* one who reports.
- Re-pōrt'ing-ly**, *ad.* by common fame.
- Re-posit'**, *v.* (L. *re, positum*) to lay to rest; to be at rest; to place; to lodge.—*n.* rest; sleep; quiet; tranquillity.
- Re-posit'al**, *n.* the act of reposing.
- Re-posit'ed-ness**, *n.* the state of being at rest.
- Re-posit'**, *v.* to lay up; to place for safety.
- Rē-po-sit'ion**, *n.* act of laying up or replacing.
- Re-posit'io-ry**, *n.* a place where things are laid up.
- Rē-pos-sēss'**, *v.* (L. *re, possessum*) to possess again.
- Rē-pos-sēss'ion**, *n.* act of possessing again.
- Re-pōur'**, *v.* (L. *re, W. burw*) to pour again.
- Rēp-re-hēnd'**, *v.* (L. *re, prehendō*) to reprove; to chide; to blame; to censure.
- Rēp-re-hēnd'er**, *n.* one who reprehends.
- Rēp-re-hēn'si-ble**, *a.* blamable; culpable.
- Rēp-re-hēn'si-bly**, *ad.* blamably; culpably.
- Rēp-re-hēn'sion**, *n.* reproof; censure.
- Rēp-re-hēn'siv**, *a.* containing reproof.
- Rēp-re-sēnt'**, *v.* (L. *re, præ, ens*) to exhibit; to describe; to act for another.
- Rēp-re-sēnt'ance**, *n.* likeness; representation.
- Rēp-re-sēnt'ant**, *n.* one who acts for another.
- Rēp-re-sēn-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of representing; exhibition; description; image.
- Rēp-re-sēnt'a-tive**, *a.* exhibiting likeness; bearing the character of another.—*n.* one who exhibits the likeness of another; one who exercises power given by another; that by which any thing is shown.
- Rēp-re-sēnt'a-tive-ly**, *ad.* by a representative.
- Rēp-re-sēnt'er**, *n.* one who represents.
- Rēp-re-sēnt'ment**, *n.* image; likeness.
- Re-press'**, *v.* (L. *re, pressum*) to crush; to quell; to put down; to subdue.
- Re-pres'sion**, *n.* the act of repressing.
- Re-pres'sive**, *a.* having power to repress.
- Re-priēve'**, *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to respite after sentence of death.—*n.* respite after sentence of death.
- Rēp'ri-mānd**, *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to chide; to reprove.—*n.* reproof; reprehension.
- Re-print'**, *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to print again.
- Rē'print**, *n.* a new impression or edition.
- Re-prise'**, *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to take again.—*n.* the act of taking by way of retaliation.
- Re-pris'al**, *n.* seizure by way of retaliation.

- Re-pröach'**, *v.* (L. *re, proximus*) to censure in opprobrious terms; to upbraid.—*n.* censure; infamy; shame.
- Re-pröach'a-ble**, *a.* worthy of reproach.
- Re-pröach'ful**, *a.* scurrilous; shameful; vile.
- Re-pröach'ful-ly**, *ad.* scurrilously; shamefully.
- Röp-ro-bate**, *v.* (L. *re, probö*) to disallow; to reject; to abandon to wickedness and destruction.—*a.* abandoned to wickedness.—*n.* one abandoned to wickedness.
- Röp-ro-bät'er**, *n.* one who reprobates.
- Röp-ro-bät'ion**, *n.* the act of reprobating; sentence of condemnation; the state of being abandoned to eternal destruction.
- Röp-ro-bät'ion-er**, *n.* one who abandons others to eternal destruction.
- Röp-pro-düce'**, *v.* (L. *re, pro, duco*) to produce again; to produce anew.
- Röp-p.o-düce'r**, *n.* one who produces anew.
- Röp-pro-düce'tion**, *n.* the act of producing anew.
- Re-pröve'**, *v.* (L. *re, probö*) to blame; to censure; to chide; to reprehend; to refute.
- Re-prödf**, *n.* blame to the face; censure.
- Re-pröv'a-ble**, *a.* deserving reproof.
- Re-pröve'r**, *n.* one who reproves.
- Re-prüne'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. provigner*) to prune a second time.
- Röp'tile**, *a.* (L. *repto*) creeping.—*n.* an animal which creeps.
- Re-püb'lic**, *n.* (L. *res, publicus*) a state in which the sovereign power is lodged in representatives chosen by the people; a commonwealth; common interest.
- Re-püb'li-can**, *a.* pertaining to a republic.—*n.* one who prefers a republican government.
- Re-püb'li-can-ism**, *n.* republican form of government; attachment to a republican form of government.
- Re-püb'lish**, *v.* (L. *re, publicus*) to publish anew.
- Re-püb-li-cät'ion**, *n.* a second publication.
- Re-pü'di-ate**, *v.* (L. *re, pudeo*) to divorce; to put away; to reject.
- Re-pü-diät'ion**, *n.* divorce; rejection.
- Re-pugn'**, **re-pün'**, *v.* (L. *re, pugno*) to oppose; to resist; to withstand.
- Re-püg'nance**, **Re-püg'nanc-y**, *n.* unwillingness; reluctance; inconsistency.
- Re-püg'nant**, *a.* contrary; inconsistent.
- Re-püg'nant-ly**, *ad.* with repugnance.
- Re-pül'l'u-late**, *v.* (L. *re, pullus*) to bud again.
- Re-pülse'**, *v.* (L. *re, pulsum*) to drive back.—*n.* the state of being driven back; refusal; denial.
- Re-pül'sion**, *n.* the act of driving back.
- Re-pül'sive**, *a.* driving back; cold; forbidding.
- Re-pür'chase**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. pour, chasser*) to buy again; to buy back.
- Re-püte'**, *v.* (L. *re, puto*) to think; to reckon.—*n.* character; established opinion.
- Röp'u-ta-ble**, *a.* of good repute; honourable.
- Röp'u-ta-bly**, *ad.* with good repute.
- Röp-u-tät'ion**, *n.* good name; character.
- Re-püt'e-ly**, *ad.* in common estimation.
- Re-püte'less**, *a.* disreputable; disgraceful.
- Re-quick'en**, *v.* (L. *re, S. cwico*) to reanimate.
- Ré'qui-em**, *n.* (L.) a hymn or prayer for the dead.
- Re-quit'e-to-ry**, *n.* a sepulchre.
- Re-quire'**, *v.* (L. *re, quero*) to demand; to ask as a right; to claim; to need.
- Re-quest'**, *v.* to ask; to solicit; to entreat.—*n.* a petition; an entreaty; demand; repute.
- Re-quest'er**, *n.* one who requests.
- Re-quir'a-ble**, *a.* that may be required.
- Re-quire'ment**, *n.* a thing required; a demand.
- Ré'qui-site**, *a.* required by the nature of things; necessary.—*n.* what is necessary.
- Ré'qui-site-ly**, *ad.* in a requisite manner.
- Ré'qui-site-ness**, *n.* the state of being requisite.
- Ré'qui-sit'ion**, *n.* demand; application.
- Re-quis'i-tive**, *a.* implying demand.
- Re-quis'i-to-ry**, *a.* sought for; demanded.
- Re-quitte'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. quitter*) to do or give in return; to repay; to recompense.
- Re-quit'tal**, *n.* return; reward; recompense.
- Re-quit'ter**, *n.* one who requites.
- Ré-ro'möuse**. See **Rea:inouse**.
- Re-sail'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. segel*) to sail back.
- Re-säle'**, *n.* (L. *re, S. syllan*) a sale at second hand; a second sale.
- Ré-sa-lüte'**, *v.* (L. *re, salus*) to salute again; to return a salutation.
- Re-scind'**, *v.* (L. *re, scindo*) to cut off.
- Re-scis'sion**, *n.* the act of cutting off.
- Re-scis'so-ry**, *a.* cutting off; abrogating.
- Re-scribe'**, *v.* (L. *re, scribo*) to write back; to write again.
- Ré'script**, *n.* the edict of an emperor.
- Rés'cue**, *v.* (Fr. *recourre*) to deliver from danger or confinement.—*n.* deliverance from danger or confinement.
- Rés'cu-a-ble**, *a.* that may be rescued.
- Rés'cu-er**, *n.* one who rescues.
- Re-séarch'**, *n.* (L. *re, Fr. chercher*) diligent search; inquiry.—*v.* to examine.
- Re-séat'**, *v.* (L. *re, sedes*) to seat again.
- Re-séize'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. saisir*) to seize again.
- Re-séiz'ure**, *n.* the act of seizing again.
- Re-sém'ble**, *v.* (L. *re, similis*) to be like.
- Re-sém'blance**, *n.* likeness; similitude.
- Re-sénd'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. sendan*) to send again; to send back.
- Re-sént'**, *v.* (L. *re, sentio*) to take ill; to consider as an injury or affront.
- Re-sént'er**, *n.* one who resents.
- Re-sént'ful**, *a.* easily provoked; malignant.
- Re-sént'ing-ly**, *ad.* with a degree of anger.
- Re-sént'ive**, *a.* easily provoked; irritable.
- Re-sént'ment**, *n.* deep sense of injury; anger.
- Re-sérve'**, *v.* (L. *re, servo*) to keep in store; to retain.—*n.* a store kept untouched; exception; prohibition; modesty; caution.
- Ré-sér-vät'ion**, *n.* the act of keeping back; something withheld; concealment; custody.
- Re-sérv'a-to-ry**, *n.* a place for reserving.

sube, tsb, föll; cry, cÿp't, mÿrrh; töl, böy, öör, wöw, new; çede, gem, raicé, exist, thin

- Re-sérved', *a.* modest; not frank; cautious.
 Re-sérved-ly, *ad.* with reserve; coldly.
 Re-sérved-ness, *n.* want of frankness.
 Re-sérver', *n.* one who reserves.
 Réser-voir, réz'er-vvár, *n.* (Fr.) a place where any thing is kept in store; a cistern.
 Re-sét'tle, *v.* (L. *re, S. settan*) to settle again.
 Re-sét'tle-ment, *n.* the act of settling again.
 Re-sído', *v.* (L. *re, sedeo*) to dwell.
 Rési-áncé, *n.* abode; dwelling; residence.
 Rési-ánt, *a.* dwelling in a place; resident.
 Rési-dénce, Rési-dén-cy, *n.* the act of dwelling in a place; place of abode.
 Rési-dént, *a.* dwelling in a place; fixed.—*n.* one who resides; an agent or minister at a foreign court.
 Rési-dén-ti-áry, *a.* having residence.—*n.* one who has a certain residence.
 Rési-dér', *n.* one who resides.
 Rési-dúe, *n.* that which is left.
 Rési-dú-al, *a.* relating to the residue.
 Rési-dú-áry, *a.* entitled to the residue.
 Re-sído', *v.* (L. *re, sideo*) to fall to the bottom; to sink.
 Rési-dénce, *n.* that which sinks.
 Re-sígn', re-zín', *v.* (L. *re, signo*) to give up; to yield; to submit; to surrender.
 Ré-sígn-á-tíon, *n.* act of resigning; submission.
 Re-sígn-ment, *n.* the act of resigning.
 Re-sílo', *v.* (L. *re, salio*) to spring back.
 Re-síli-énce, Re-síli-én-cy, *n.* the act of springing back or rebounding.
 Rés'in, *n.* (L. *resina*) the gum of certain trees.
 Rési-nous, *a.* containing resin; like resin.
 Rés-i-pís-cénce, *n.* (L. *re, sapio*) wisdom after the fact; repentance.
 Re-síst', *v.* (L. *re, sisto*) to act against; to strive against; to withstand; to oppose.
 Re-síst-áncé, *n.* the act of resisting; opposition.
 Re-síst-ánt, Re-síst'er', *n.* one who resists.
 Re-síst-i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
 Re-síst-i-bíl-ty, *n.* quality of resisting.
 Re-síst-ive, *a.* having power to resist.
 Re-síst-less, *a.* that cannot be resisted.
 Re-síst-less-ly, *ad.* so as not to be resisted.
 Re-sólve', *v.* (L. *re, solvo*) to separate the component parts; to analyze; to melt; to clear of doubt; to settle in an opinion; to determine; to declare by vote.—*n.* fixed purpose; determination.
 Réso-lú-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
 Réso-lúte, *a.* determined; firm; steady; bold.—*n.* a determined person.
 Réso-lúte-ly, *ad.* firmly; steadily; boldly.
 Réso-lúte-ness, *n.* unshaken firmness.
 Réso-lú-tíon, *n.* the act of resolving; analysis; fixed determination; firmness; formal declaration of a meeting or association.
 Réso-lú-tíon-ér, *n.* one who joins in a resolution or declaration.
 Réso-lú-tive, *a.* having power to dissolve.
 Réso-lú-a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved.
 Re-sólved-ly, *ad.* with firmness.
 Réso-lv'ed-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.
 Réso-lv'ent, *n.* that which causes solution.
 Réso-lv'er', *n.* one that resolves.
 Re-sórb', *v.* (L. *re, sorbeo*) to swallow up.
 Re-sórb'ent, *a.* swallowing up.
 Re-sórt', *v.* (L. *re, sors*) to have recourse; to betake; to repair.—*n.* the act of having recourse; assembly; concourse; a place frequented.
 Re-sórt'er', *n.* one who resorts.
 Re-sóund', *v.* (L. *re, sono*) to send back sound; to echo; to celebrate.—*n.* return of sound; echo.
 Réso-nánt, *a.* returning sound; echoing back.
 Réso-náncé, *n.* a return of sound.
 Re-sóurce', *n.* (L. *re, surgo*) a source of aid or support; an expedient; a resort.
 Re-sóurce-less, *a.* destitute of resources.
 Re-sów', *v.* (L. *re, S. savao*) to sow again.
 Re-spéak', *v.* (L. *re, S. sprecan*) to answer.
 Re-spéct', *v.* (L. *re, spectum*) to regard; to esteem; to have relation to; to look toward.—*n.* regard; attention; esteem; consideration; relation.
 Re-spéct-a-ble, *a.* worthy of respect; reputable.
 Re-spéct-a-bíl-ty, *n.* the being respectable.
 Re-spéct-a-bly, *ad.* so as to merit respect.
 Re-spéct-ful, *a.* full of respect; ceremonious.
 Re-spéct'er', *n.* one who respects.
 Re-spéct-ful-ly, *ad.* in a respectful manner.
 Re-spéct-ive, *a.* relative; belonging to each.
 Re-spéct-ive-ly, *ad.* as belonging to each.
 Re-spéct-less, *a.* having no respect.
 Re-spéct-less-ness, *n.* want of respect.
 Re-spérse', *v.* (L. *re, sparsum*) to sprinkle.
 Re-spíre', *v.* (L. *re, spiro*) to breathe; to catch breath; to rest from toil; to exhale.
 Ré-spi-rá-tíon, *n.* the act of breathing; relief from toil; an interval.
 Re-spír-a-to-ry, *a.* having power to respire.
 Rés-píte, *n.* (Fr. *répit*) pause; delay; suspension of punishment.—*v.* to relieve by a pause; to delay; to suspend.
 Re-spléndent, *a.* (L. *re, splendeo*) bright; shining; having a beautiful lustre.
 Re-spléndénce, Re-spléndén-cy, *n.* brightness; lustre; splendour.
 Re-spónd', *v.* (L. *re, spondeo*) to answer; to suit.—*n.* a short anthem.
 Re-spónd'ent, *n.* an answerer in a lawsuit.
 Re-spónd'sal, *a.* answerable.—*n.* an answer.
 Re-spóns'e', *n.* an answer; a reply.
 Re-spóns-i-ble, *a.* answerable; accountable.
 Re-spóns-i-bíl-ty, *n.* the being responsible.
 Re-spóns-ive, *a.* answering; making reply.
 Re-spóns'o-ry, *a.* answering.—*n.* an answer.
 Rést, *n.* (S.) cessation of motion or labour; quiet; repose; sleep; final hope a pause.—*v.* to cease from motion or labour; to be quiet; to repose; to sleep; to lean; to trust; to place as on a support.
 Rést'ful, *a.* being at rest; quiet.
 Rést'ful-ly, *ad.* in a state of quiet.
 Rést'less, *a.* being without rest; unsettled.
 Rést'less-ly, *ad.* without rest; unquietly.
 Rést'less-ness, *n.* want of rest or quiet.
 Rést'ing-pláce, *n.* a place of rest.

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; me, mét, thére, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nót, nôr, môve, s'm

- Rĕst**, *n.* (*L. re, sto*) that which is left; the remainder; others.—*v.* to be left; to remain. **Rĕs'tiff**, **Rĕs'tive**, **Rĕs't'y**, *a.* unwilling to go forward; obstinate; stubborn; unyielding. **Rĕs'tiff-ness**, **Rĕs'tive-ness**, *n.* obstinate reluctance.
- Re-stāg'nate**, *v.* (*L. re, stagnum*) to stand or remain without flowing.
- Re-stāgnant**, *a.* standing without flow.
- Rĕs-tau-rā'tion**, *n.* (*L. restauro*) the act of restoring to a former good state.
- Re-stĕm'**, *v.* (*L. re, S. stemn*) to force back against the current.
- Re-stĭnguish**, *v.* (*L. re, stinguo*) to quench.
- Rĕs'ti-tute**, *v.* (*L. re, statuo*) to restore to a former state.
- Rĕs-ti-tū'tion**, *n.* the act of restoring what was lost or taken away.
- Rĕs'ti-tā-tor**, *n.* one who makes restitution.
- Re-stōre'**, *v.* (*L. restauro*) to give back; to bring back; to return; to replace; to repair; to revive; to heal; to cure.
- Re-stōr'a-ble**, *a.* that may be restored.
- Re-stōr'al**, *n.* restitution.
- Rĕs-to-rā'tion**, *n.* the act of restoring.
- Re-stō'rā-tive**, *a.* having power to restore.—*n.* that which restores.
- Re-stō'r'er**, *n.* one who restores.
- Re-strāin'**, *v.* (*L. re, stringo*) to hold back; to repress; to hinder; to limit.
- Re-strāin'a-ble**, *a.* that may be restrained.
- Re-strāin'ed-ly**, *ad.* with restraint.
- Re-strāin'er**, *n.* one who restrains.
- Re-strāint'**, *n.* the act of holding back; hinderance of the will; abridgment of liberty; prohibition; limitation.
- Re-strict'**, *v.* to limit; to confine.
- Re-strict'ion**, *n.* limitation; confinement.
- Re-strict'ive**, *a.* imposing limitation; expressing limitation; astringent.
- Re-strict'ive-ly**, *ad.* with limitation.
- Re-strin'gen-cy**, *n.* the power of contracting.
- Re-strin'gent**, *n.* a medicine which contracts.
- Re-striv'e**, *v.* (*L. re, D. streven*) to strive anew.
- Rĕ-sub-jĕc'tion**, *n.* (*L. re, sub, jactum*) a second subjection.
- Rĕ-sub-lim'o**, *v.* (*L. re, sublimis*) to subline again.
- Re-šult'**, *v.* (*L. re, saltum*) to leap back; to spring or proceed as a consequence.—*n.* the act of leaping back; consequence; effect; conclusion.
- Re-šult'a'nge**, *n.* the act of resulting.
- Re-šūm'o**, *v.* (*L. re, sumo*) to take back or again; to begin again after interruption.
- Re-šūm'a-ble**, *a.* that may be resumed.
- Re-šūmp'tion**, *n.* the act of resuming.
- Rĕ-su-pin'o**, *a.* (*L. re, supinus*) lying on the back.
- Re-su-pi-nā'tion**, *n.* act of lying on the back.
- Rĕs-ur-rĕc'tion**, *n.* (*L. re, surrectum*) act of rising again; revival from the dead.
- Rĕ-sur-vĕy'**, *v.* (*L. re, super, video*) to survey again; to review.
- Re-sūs'ci-tate**, *v.* (*L. re, sus, cito*) to stir up anew; to revive; to reproduce.
- Re-sūs-ci-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of resuscitating.
- Re-tāil'**, *v.* (*L. re, Fr. tailler*) to sell in small quantities or at second hand; to tell in broken parts or at second hand.—*n. male* in small quantities or at second hand.
- Re-tāll'er**, *n.* one who retails.
- Re-tāin'**, *v.* (*L. re, teneo*) to keep back; to keep in possession; to keep in pay.
- Re-tāin'er**, *n.* one who retains; a dependant.
- Re-tĕn'tion**, *n.* the act or power of retaining.
- Re-tĕn'tive**, *a.* having power to retain.
- Re-tĕn'tive-ness**, *n.* quality of being retentive.
- Rĕt'i-nĕe**, *n.* a train of attendants.
- Re-tak'o**, *v.* (*L. re, S. tacan*) to take again.
- Re-tāl'i-ate**, *v.* (*L. re, talis*) to return like for like; to requite; to repay.
- Re-tāl-i-ā'tion**, *n.* return of like for like.
- Re-tārd'**, *v.* (*L. re, tardus*) to hinder; to obstruct; to delay; to put off.
- Re-tārd-ā'tion**, *n.* act of retarding; hinderance.
- Re-tārd'er**, *n.* one who retards; a hinderer.
- Re-tārd'ment**, *n.* the act of retarding.
- Re-tĕc'tion**, *n.* (*L. re, tectum*) the act of disclosing to the view.
- Re-tĕll'**, *v.* (*L. re, S. tellan*) to tell again.
- Re-tĕn'tion**. See under Retain.
- Re-tĕx'**, *v.* (*L. re, texo*) to unweave; to undo.
- Rĕt'i-ĕnce**, *n.* (*L. re, tacco*) concealment by silence.
- Rĕt'i-cle**, *n.* (*L. rete*) a small net.
- Re-tĕ'u-lar**, *a.* having the form of a net.
- Re-tĕ'u-lāt-ed**, *a.* made of net-work.
- Rĕt'i-cul'**, *n.* a small bag of net-work; a small bag to be carried in the hand.
- Rĕt'i-fōrm**, *a.* having the form of a net.
- Rĕt'na**, *n.* (*L.*) one of the coats of the eye.
- Re-tĭre'**, *v.* (*L. re, Fr. tirer*) to withdraw; to retreat; to recede.—*n.* retreat.
- Re-tĭred**, *p. a.* secret; private; withdrawn.
- Re-tĭred'ness**, *n.* solitude; privacy.
- Re-tĭre'ment**, *n.* the act of withdrawing; private abode; private way of life.
- Re-tōrt'**, *v.* (*L. re, tortum*) to throw back; to return an argument or censure; to make a severe reply.—*n.* the return of an argument or censure; a glass vessel.
- Re-tōrt'ing**, *n.* the act of throwing back.
- Re-tōrt'ion**, *n.* the act of retorting.
- Re-tōss'**, *v.* (*L. re, W. tosiaw*) to toss back.
- Re-toūch'**, *v.* (*L. re, Fr. toucher*) to improve by new touches.
- Re-trāĕ'**, *v.* (*L. re, tractum*) to trace back; to trace again.
- Re-trāĕt'**, *v.* (*L. re, tractum*) to draw back; to recall; to unsay; to recant.
- Re-trāĕtate**, *v.* to unsay; to recant.

tube, tab, fall; ery, crypt, myrrh; tōll, bōy, dūr, nōw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thia

- Re-trac-tá'tion, *n.* recantation; disavowal.
 Re-trac'tion, *n.* act of retracting; recantation.
 Re-trac'tive, *a.* withdrawing.—*n.* that which withdraws.
- Re-treat', *v.* (*L. re, tractum*) to go back; to withdraw; to retire to a place of safety.—*n.* the act of retiring; state of privacy; a place of safety.
- Re-tréñch' *v.* (*L. re, Fr. trancher*) to cut or lop off; to lessen; to abridge; to limit.
 Re-tréñching, *n.* a curtailing; an omission.
 Re-tréñchment, *n.* the act of lopping off; diminution; reduction.
- Re-trib'ute, *v.* (*L. re, tributum*) to pay back; to make repayment or compensation.
 Rét-ri-bú'tion, *n.* return according to the action; repayment; requital.
- Re-trib'u-tive, Re-trib'u-to-ry, *a.* returning according to the action; repaying.
- Re-triēvo', *v.* (*L. re, Fr. trouver*) to recover; to repair; to regain; to recall.—*n.* a seeking again.
 Re-triēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
- Ré-tro-ác'tive, *a.* (*L. retro, actum*) acting on things past.
- Ré-tro-cés'sion, *n.* (*L. retro, cessum*) the act of going back.
- Rét-ro-gráde, *v.* (*L. retro, gradior*) to go backward.—*a.* going backward.
 Rét-ro-gra-dá'tion, *n.* act of going backward.
 Rét-ro-grés'sion, *n.* act of going backward.
- Rét-ro-spect, *n.* (*L. retro, spectrum*) a looking back on things past.
 Rét-ro-spec'tion, *n.* the act of looking back.
 Rét-ro-spec'tive, *a.* looking backward.
- Re-trúde'; *v.* (*L. re, trudo*) to thrust back.
 Re-trúse', *a.* hidden; obscure.
- Re-túnd', *v.* (*L. re, tundo*) to blunt.
- Re-túrn', *v.* (*L. re, S. tyrnan*) to come or go back to the same place; to give or send back; to retort; to repay.—*n.* the act of coming back; repayment; remittance; profit; restitution; relapse; report.
 Re-túrn'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
 Re-túrn'er, *n.* one who returns.
 Re-túrn'less, *a.* admitting no return.
- Ré-u-nite', *v.* (*L. re, unus*) to join again.
 Ré-un'ion, *n.* a second union.
 Ré-u-n'ition, *n.* the act of joining again.
- Re-véal', *v.* (*L. re, vello*) to show; to disclose; to discover; to make known.
 Re-véa'ler, *n.* one who reveals.
 Re-véal'ment, *n.* the act of revealing.
 Ré-vé-la'tion, *n.* the act of revealing; that which is revealed; the communication of sacred truths from heaven; the apocalypse.
- Re-véille', Re-véil'le, *n.* (*Fr.*) the beat of drum about break of day.
- Rév'el, *v.* (*D. revelen*) to feast with loose and noisy jollity; to carouse.—*n.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity.
 Rév'el-er, *n.* one who revels.
 Rév'el-ling, *n.* loose and noisy jollity.
 Rév'el-ry, *n.* loose jollity; festive mirth.
 Rév'el-róút, *n.* a mob; noisy festivity.
- Re-vél', *v.* (*L. re, vello*) to draw back an injury.—*n.* the return of an injury; the desire of returning an injury.
- Re-véng'e'ful, *a.* full of revenge; vindictive.
 Re-véng'e'ful-ly, *ad.* with the spirit of revenge.
 Re-véng'e'ful-ness, *n.* state of being revengeful.
 Re-véng'e'less, *a.* unrevenged.
 Re-véng'e'ment, *n.* return of an injury.
 Re-véng'er, *n.* one who revenges.
 Re-véng'ing-ly, *ad.* with revenge; vindictively.
- Rév'e-núe, Re-vén'ue, *n.* (*L. re, venio*) income: annual produce of rents or taxes.
- Re-vér'ber-ate, *v.* (*L. re, verbero*) to beat back; to bound back; to resound.
 Re-vér'ber-ant, *a.* beating back; resounding.
 Re-vér'ber-a'tion, *n.* the act of reverberating.
 Re-vér'ber-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back; returning.
- Re-vére', *v.* (*L. re, vereor*) to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection.
 Rév'er-ence, *n.* fear mingled with respect and affection; a title of the clergy.—*v.* to regard with reverence.
 Rév'er-en-cer, *n.* one who reverences.
 Rév'er-ent, *a.* worthy of reverence; the honorary title or epithet of the clergy.
 Rév'er-ent, *a.* expressing reverence; humble.
 Rév'er-én'tial, *a.* expressing reverence.
 Rév'er-én'tial-ly, *ad.* with show of reverence.
 Rév'er-ent-ly, *ad.* with reverence.
 Re-vér'er, *n.* one who reveres.
- Rév'er-ič, *n.* (*Fr.*) loose musing; irregular thought; wild fancy.
- Re-vért', *v.* (*L. re, verto*) to turn back.
 Re-verse', *v.* to turn back; to turn upside down; to turn to the contrary.—*n.* change; vicissitude; a contrary; an opposite.
 Re-vers'al, *n.* a change to the opposite.—*a.* intended to reverse; implying reverse.
 Re-vers'ed-ly, *ad.* in a reversed manner.
 Re-verse'less, *a.* not to be reversed.
 Re-verse'ly, *ad.* on the other hand.
 Re-vers'i-ble, *a.* that may be reversed.
- Re-vér'sion, *n.* the returning of property to the former owner or his heirs after the death of the present possessor; succession.
 Re-vér'sion-a-ry, *a.* to be enjoyed in reversion or succession.
 Re-vér'sion-er, *n.* one who has a reversion.
 Re-vert'ive, *a.* changing; turning to the contrary.
- Rév'er-y. See Roverie.
- Re-vest', *v.* (*L. re, vestis*) to clothe again.
 Re-vest'i-a-ry, *n.* a place where dresses are reposed.
- Re-vict'ual, re-vít'til, *v.* (*L. re, victum*) to furnish again with provisions.
 Re-vic'tion, *n.* return to life.
- Re-view', *v.* (*L. re, video*) to look back or again; to consider again; to survey; to inspect; to examine.—*n.* a second or repeated view; an inspection; a critical examination of a book; a periodical publication containing examinations of books.
 Re-view'er, *n.* one who reviews.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; me, met, there, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; note, nót, nór, móve, móv,

Re-vile', v. (*L. re, vilis*) to treat with abusive language; to reproach.—*n.* reproach.

Re-vile'ment, n. abusive language.

Re-vil'er, n. one who reviles.

Re-vil'ing, n. the act of reproaching.

Re-vil'ing-ly, ad. with abusive language.

Re-vise', v. (*L. re, visum*) to review; to look over with care for correction.—*n.* review; a second proof sheet.

Re-vi'sal, n. the act of revising.

Re-vi'ser, n. one who revises.

Re-vi'sion, n. the act of revising.

Re-vi'sit, v. (*L. re, visum*) to visit again.

Re-vive', v. (*L. re, vivo*) to return to life; to bring to life again; to recover new life or vigour; to quicken; to renew.

Re-vi'val, n. return to life or activity; recall from a state of oblivion or obscurity.

Re-viv'er, n. one who revives.

Re-viv'ing, n. act of restoring to life.

Re-viv'i-ty, v. to recall to life.

Re-viv-i-fi-ca'tion, n. act of recalling to life.

Re-vi-vis'cence, Re-vi-vis'cen-çy, n. renewal of life.

Re-vöke', v. (*L. re, voco*) to recall; to repeal; to reverse; to draw back.

Re-vö-ca-ble, a. that may be revoked.

Re-vö-cate, v. to recall; to call back.

Re-vö-ca'tion, n. the act of recalling; repeal.

Re-vö-ca-to-ry, a. recalling; repealing.

Re-vöke'ment, n. recall; repeal.

Re-völ't, v. (*L. re, volutum*) to turn from one to another; to renounce allegiance; to shock.—*n.* change of sides; desertion; gross departure from duty.

Re-völ'ter, n. one who revolts.

Re-völ't'ing, a. shocking; doing violence.

Re-völ've', v. (*L. re, volvo*) to roll or turn round; to move round a centre; to turn over in the mind; to consider.

Re-vö-lu-ble, a. that may revolve.

Re-vö-lu'tion, n. motion round a centre; course which brings to the same point or state; space measured by a revolving body; great change in the government of a country.

Re-vö-lu'tion-a-ry, a. relating to a revolution.

Re-vö-lu'tion-ist, n. a favourer of a revolution.

Re-völ'ven-çy, n. act or state of revolving.

Re-vöm'it, v. (*L. re, vomo*) to vomit again.

Re-vül'sion, n. (*L. re, vulsum*) the act of drawing or holding back.

Re-vül'sive, a. having power to draw back.—*n.* that which draws back.

Re-värd', v. (*L. re, S. weara* ?) to give in return; to recompense.—*n.* a recompense.

Re-värd'a-ble, a. worthy of reward.

Re-värd'a-ble-ness, n. worthiness of reward.

Re-värd'er, n. one who rewards.

Re-vörd', v. (*L. re, S. word*) to repeat in the same words.

Rhab'do-man-çy, räb'do-män-sy, n. (*Gr. rhabdos, mantia*) divination by a rod or wand.

Rhap'so-dy, räp'so-dy, n. (*Gr. rhapsodo*) a collection of songs or verses; a number of sentences or passages joined together without dependence or connexion.

Rhap-söd'i-cal, a. unconnected; rambling.

Rhäp'so-dist, n. one who writes rhapsodies.

Rhet'o-ric, rät'o-ric, n. (*Gr. rheto*) the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force; the power of persuasion; oratory.

Rhe-tör'i-cal, a. relating to rhetoric.

Rhe-tör'i-cal-ly, ad. in a rhetorical manner.

Rhe-tör'i-cate, v. to play the orator.

Rhe-tör'i-ca'tion, n. rhetorical amplification.

Rhät'o-r'i'cian, n. one who teaches the art of rhetoric; an orator.

Rheum, rüm, n. (*Gr. rheo*) a thin watery matter secreted by the glands.

Rheü'my, a. full of rheum.

Rheü'ma-tism, n. a disease.

Rheu-mät'ic, a. relating to rheumatism.

Rhi'no, rí'no, n. a cant word for money.

Rhi-noç'e-ros, ri-nös'e-rös, n. (*Gr. rhin, keras*) an animal.

Rhod-o-den'dron, rüd-o-dën'dron, n. (*Gr. rhodon, dendron*) a flower.

Rhomb, rümb, n. (*Gr. rhombos*) a quadrangular figure, of which the opposite sides are equal and parallel, but the angles unequal.

Rhöm'bic, a. having the figure of a rhomb.

Rhöm'boid, a. a figure like a rhomb.

Rhöm'boid'al, a. like a rhomb.

Rhümb, n. a vertical circle of any given place; a point of the compass.

Rhu'barb, rü'barb, n. (*L. rha*) a medicinal root.

Rhu-bär'ba-rate, a. tintured with rhubarb.

Rhyme, rím, n. (*S. rim*) correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses; harmonical succession of sounds; poetry.—*v.* to accord in sound; to make verses; to put into rhyme.

Rhyme-less, a. destitute of rhyme.

Rhým'er, Rhým'ester, n. a maker of rhymes.

Rhythm-ríthm, n. (*Gr. rhythmos*) metre; verse; flow and proportion of sounds.

Rhyth'mi-cal, a. having proportion of sound.

Rí'ant, a. (*Fr.*) laughing; exciting laughter.

Rib, n. (*S.*) a bone in the side of an animal; any piece of timber which strengthens the side; a prominent line; a strip.—*v.* to furnish with ribs; to inclose.

Ribbed, a. furnished or marked with ribs.

Rib'roast, v. to beat soundly.

Rib'ald, n. (*Fr. ribaud*) a low person.—*a.* low; base; mean.

Rib'ald-ish, a. disposed to ribaldry.

Rib'ald-ry, n. low vulgar language.

Rib'and, Rib'bon, n. (*Fr. ruban*) a fillet of silk.—*v.* to adorn with ribands.

Ríce, n. (*Gr. oruxa*) an esculent grain.

Ríçh, a. (*S. ric*) wealthy; opulent; valuable; sumptuous; fertile; plentiful.

Ríçh'es, n. pl. wealth; opulence.

Ríçh'ly, ad. with riches; abundantly.

Ríçh'ness, n. wealth; abundance; fertility.

Ríck, n. (*S. hreac*) a pile of corn or hay.

Rick'ets, *n. pl.* (Gr. *rachis*) a disease in children.

Rick'ety, *a.* diseased with rickets.

Rid, *v.* (S. *reddan*) to free; to deliver; to clear; to drive away; *p. t.* and *p. p.* rid.

Rid'dance, *n.* deliverance; a clearing away.

Rid'dle, *n.* (S. *hriddel*) a coarse sieve.

—*v.* to separate by a coarse sieve.

Rid'dle, *n.* (S. *rædelse*) a puzzling question; an enigma.—*v.* to speak ambiguously; to solve.

Rid'dler, *n.* one who speaks ambiguously.

Rid'dling-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a riddle.

Ride, *v.* (S. *ridan*) to travel on horseback or in a vehicle; to be borne; to sit on so as to be carried; to manage a horse; *p. t.* rode or rid; *p. p.* rid'den or rid.

Ride, *n.* an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle; a road cut for riding.

Rid'er, *n.* one who rides.

Rid'ing, *p. a.* employed to travel on any occasion.—*n.* a road cut for riding.

Rid'ing-coat, *n.* a coat for riding on a journey.

Rid'ing-hab-it, *n.* a riding dress for a lady.

Rid'ing-hood, *n.* a hood used when riding.

Rid'ing-hóuse, Rid'ing-schóol, *n.* a place or school where riding is taught.

Ridge, *n.* (S. *hrie*) the back; the top of the back; the top of a roof or slope; a strip of ground thrown up by a plough; any long elevation of land; a wrinkle.—*v.* to form a ridge; to wrinkle.

Ridg'y, *a.* rising in a ridge.

Rid'gel, Rid'gel-ing, *n.* an animal half castrated.

Rid'i-cule, *n.* (L. *rideo*) laughter with contempt.—*v.* to laugh at with contempt; to expose to laughter with contempt.

Rid'i-cul-er, *n.* one who ridicules.

Ri-dic'u-lous, *a.* deserving ridicule.

Ri-dic'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a ridiculous manner.

Ri-dic'u-lous-ness, *n.* the being ridiculous.

Ri-dót'te, *n.* (It.) a musical entertainment.

Rife, *a.* (S. *ryf*) prevalent; abounding.

Rife'ly, *ad.* prevalently; abundantly.

Rife'ness, *n.* prevalence; abundance.

Riff'räff, *n.* (Ger. *raffen*) sweepings; refuse.

Ri'flo, *v.* (Fr. *risfer*) to rob; to plunder.

Ri'fler, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.

Ri'fle, *n.* (Ger. *reifeln*) a gun having the inside of the barrel grooved.

Ri'fle-man, *n.* one armed with a rifle.

Rift, *n.* (S. *ryft*) a cleft; a fissure.—*v.* to cleave; to split; to burst; to open.

Rig, *v.* (S. *wriqan*) to dress; to fit with sails and tackling.

Rig'ging, *n.* the sails and tackling of a ship.

Rig, *n.* a wanton; a trick; bluster.

Rig'gish, *a.* wanton; lewd.

Rig-a-dóon', *n.* (Fr. *rigodon*) a dance.

Ri-ga'tion, *n.* (L. *riqo*) the act of watering.

Rig'glo. See Wriggle.

Right, rit, *a.* (S. *riht*) straight; just;

equitable; fit; proper; true; correct;

not left; direct.—*ad.* in a straight line;

justly; properly; truly; very.—*n.* justice;

equity; just claim; legal title; privilege.

—*v.* to do justice to; to relieve from wrong;

to restore to an upright position.

Right'eous, *a.* just; equitable; virtuous.

Right'eous-ly, *ad.* justly; honestly; virtuously.

Right'eous-ness, *n.* justice; virtue; holiness.

Right'er, *n.* one who sets right.

Right'ful, *a.* having right; just; lawful.

Right'ful-ly, *ad.* according to right.

Right'ful-ness, *n.* justice; moral rectitude.

Right'ly, *ad.* justly; properly; exactly.

Right'ness, *n.* correctness; straightness.

Rig'id, *a.* (L. *riqeo*) stiff; inflexible;

strict; exact; severe; cruel.

Ri-gid'ly, *ad.* stiffly; inflexibly; severely.

Rig'id-ness, *n.* stiffness; inflexibility; severity.

Rig'our, *n.* stiffness; strictness; severity.

Rig'or-ous, *a.* severe; strict; exact.

Rig'or-ous-ly, *ad.* severely; strictly; exactly.

Rig'or-ous-ness, *n.* severity; exactness.

Rig'let, *n.* a flat thin piece of wood.

Rig'ma-róle, *n.* a repetition of idle

words; a succession of stories.

Ri'gol, *n.* a circle; a diadem.

Rill, *n.* (L. *rivulus*) a small brook; a

streamlet.—*v.* to run in small streams.

Ri'llet, *n.* a small stream.

Rim, *n.* (S. *rima*) a border; a margin.

Rime, *n.* (S. *hrim*) hoar frost.

Ri'my, *a.* abounding with rime.

Rim'ple, *n.* (S. *hrympelle*) a wrinkle;

a fold.—*v.* to wrinkle; to pucker.

Rim'pling, *n.* uneven motion; undulation.

Rind, *n.* (S.) bark; husk; skin.

Ring, *n.* (S. *hring*) a circle; a circular

line or hoop; a small circle of gold or

other material worn as an ornament.—*v.* to

encircle; to fit with a ring.

Ring'let, *n.* a small ring; a curl.

Ring'dóve, *n.* a species of pigeon.

Ring'lead, *v.* to conduct.

Ring'lead-er, *n.* the leader of a riotous body.

Ring'stréaked, *a.* having circular streaks.

Ring'tail, *n.* a species of kite.

Ring'worm, *n.* a disease; a circular tetter.

Ring, *v.* (S. *hringan*) to cause to sound;

to sound as a bell; to tinkle: *p. t.* rüng or

räng; *p. p.* rüng.

Ring, *n.* the sound of metals; a sound.

Ring'ing, *n.* the act of sounding a bell.

Rinse, *v.* (S. *rein*) to wash; to cleanse.

Ri'ot, *n.* (Fr. *riote*) a tumult; an up-

roar; noisy festivity.—*v.* to raise an up-

roar; to revel; to luxuriate.

Ri'ot-er, *n.* one who joins in a riot.

Ri'ot-ous, *a.* turbulent; seditious.

Ri'ot-ous-ly, *ad.* turbulently; seditiously.

Ri'ot-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous.

Rip, *v.* (S. *rypan*) to tear; to lacerate; to cut open; to disclose.—*n.* a tearing.

Rip'ping, *n.* a tearing; discovery.

Ripe, *a.* (S.) brought to perfection in growth; mature.—*v.* to make or grow ripe.

Ripe'ly, *ad.* maturely; at the fit time.

Rip'en, *v.* to make or grow ripe; to mature.

Ripe'ness, *n.* state of being ripe; maturity.

Rip'ple, *v.* (*rimple*?) to agitate the surface of water.—*n.* agitation of the surface; little curling waves.

Rip'pling, *n.* noise of water agitated.

Rise, *v.* (S. *arisan*) to get up; to ascend; to spring; to grow; to break forth; to increase: *p. t.* rises; *p. p.* ris'en.

Rise, *n.* the act of rising; ascent; source; increase; elevation.

Ris'er, *n.* one who rises.

Ris'ing, *n.* the act of getting up; insurrection.

Ris'i-ble, *a.* (L. *risum*) having the power of laughing; exciting laughter.

Ris'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of laughing; proneness to laugh.

Risk, *n.* (Fr. *risque*) hazard, danger; chance of harm.—*v.* to hazard.

Risk'er, *n.* one who risks.

Rite, *n.* (L. *ritus*) a solemn act of religion; a ceremonial observance.

Rit'u-al, *a.* pertaining to rites; ceremonial.—*n.* a book of religious ceremonies.

Rit'u-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in rites.

Rit'u-al-ly, *ad.* by rites.

Riv'age, *n.* (Fr.) a bank; a coast.

Ri'val, *n.* (L. *rivus*) one who is in pursuit of the same object as another; a competitor; an antagonist.—*a.* standing in competition.—*v.* to stand in competition; to strive to excel; to emulate.

Ri-val'i-ty, *n.* equal rank; competition.

Ri-val-ry, *n.* competition; emulation.

Ri-val-ship, *n.* the state or character of a rival.

Rive, *v.* (S. *ryft*) to split; to cleave; to rend: *p. t.* rived; *p. p.* riv'e.

Riv'er, *n.* one who splits or cleaves.

Riv'el, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.

Riv'er, *n.* (L. *rivus*) a current of water; a large stream; copious flow.

Riv'er-let, *n.* a small stream; a rill.

Riv'u-let, *n.* a small river; a brook.

Riv'er-drag-on, *n.* a crocodile.

Riv'er-god, *n.* the tutelary deity of a river.

Riv'er-horse, *n.* the hippopotamus.

Riv'et, *v.* (Fr. *river*) to fasten or secure by bending down the point; to clinch.—*n.* a nail or pin clinched at both ends.

Roach, *n.* (S. *roliche*) a fish.

Road, *n.* (S. *rad*) an open way; a public passage; a place where ships can anchor.

Road'stead, *n.* a place where ships can anchor.

Road'way, *n.* a public road; a highway.

Roam, *v.* (S. *ryman*) to wander.

Roam, *n.* act of wandering.

Roam'er, *n.* one who roams.

Roan, *a.* (Fr. *rouan*) of a bay, sorrel, or dark colour, with spots of gray or white.

Roar, *v.* (S. *varian*) to cry as a wild beast; to bellow; to howl; to make a loud noise.—*n.* a cry; a loud noise.

Roar'er, *n.* one that roars.

Roar'ing, *n.* the cry of a wild beast; outcry of distress; a loud noise.

Roa'ry. See Rory.

Roast, *v.* (Fr. *rôtir*) to prepare food by exposing it to heat; to heat to excess; to dry; to parch; to seer; to banter.—*n.* that which is roasted.

Röb, *v.* (Ger. *rauben*) to take by illegal force; to plunder; to steal; to deprive.

Röb'ber, *n.* one who robs; a thief.

Röb'ber-y, *n.* theft by force or with privacy.

Röbe, *n.* (Fr.) a gown of state; an elegant dress.—*v.* to put on a robe; to invest.

Röb'in, **Röb'in-réd-bréast**, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a bird.

Röb'in-göod-fél-löw, *n.* a goblin.

Ro-büst', *a.* (L. *robur*) strong; vigorous.

Ro-büst'ous, *a.* strong; boisterous.

Ro-büst'ous-ly, *ad.* with violence.

Ro-büst'ous-ness, *n.* strength.

Ro-büst'ous-ty, *n.* strength; vigour.

Röc'am-böle, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of wild garlic.

Röch'et, *n.* (Fr.) a surplice.

Röck, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) a large mass of stone; strength; defence; protection.

Röck'less, *a.* being without rocks.

Röck'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard; stony.

Röck'i-ness, *n.* the state of being rocky.

Röck'pig-eon, *n.* a species of pigeon.

Röck'sält, *n.* mineral salt.

Röck'wörk, *n.* imitation of rock.

Röck, *n.* (Dan. *rok*) a distaff.

Röck, *v.* (Dan. *rokker*) to move backwards and forwards; to lull; to reel.

Röck'er, *n.* one who rocks a cradle.

Röck'ing, *n.* the state of being shaken.

Röck'et, *n.* (Dan. *raket*) an artificial fire-work.

Röck'et, *n.* (L. *eruca*) a plant.

Röd, *n.* (S.) a long twig; an instrument of punishment; an instrument for measuring; a kind of sceptre; a long slender pole for angling.

Röde, *p. t.* of ride.

Röd'o-mont, *n.* (It. *Rodomonte*) a vain boaster.—*a.* boasting; bragging.

Röd-o-mon-täde, *n.* vain boasting; empty bluster; rant.—*v.* to boast; to bluster.

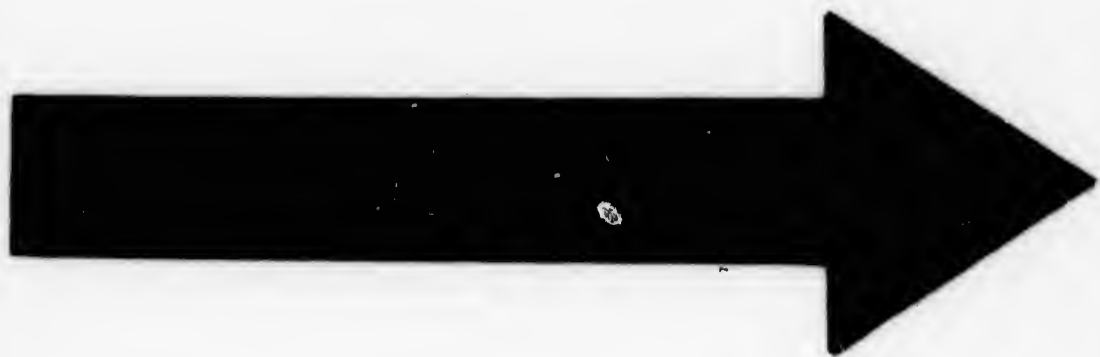
Röd-o-mon-tä'dist, **Röd-o-mon-tä'dör**, *n.* one who boasts or blusters.

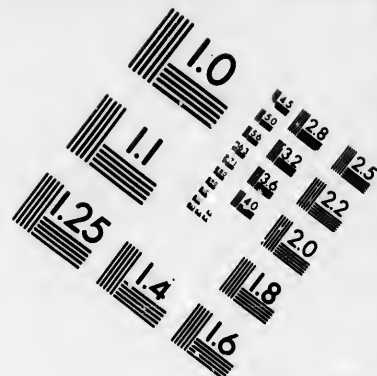
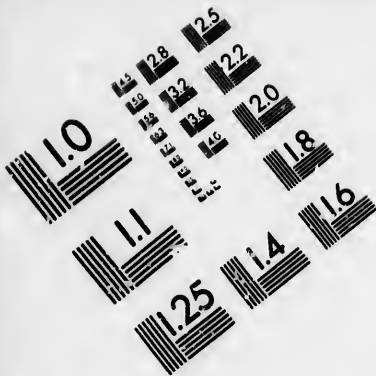
Röe, *n.* (S. *ra*) a species of deer; the female of the hart.

Röe, *n.* (Ger. *rogen*) the eggs or spawn of fishes.

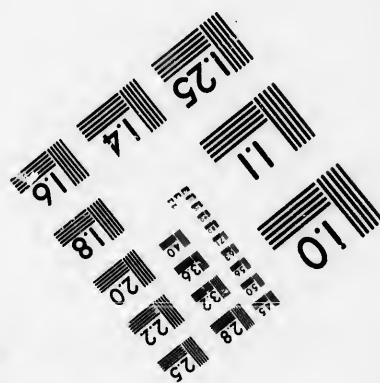
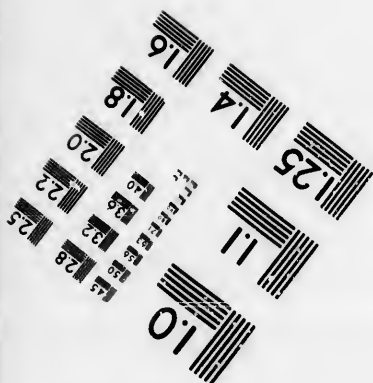
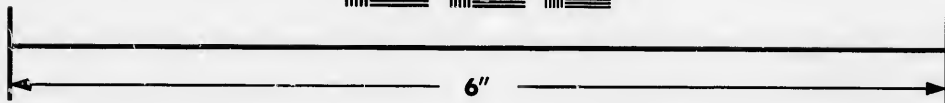
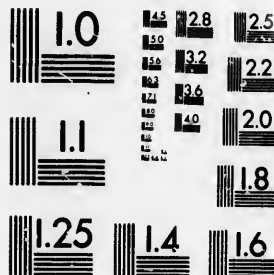
Ro-gä'tion, *n.* (L. *rogo*) litany; supplication.

robe, süb, full; cry, cryp't, myrrh; toll, böy, öar, nöw, ucw; çede, gem, ralge, exist, thin





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Ro-ga'tion-wëek, *n.* the second week before Whitsunday.

Rogue, *n.* a knave; a villain; a vagabond; a wag.—*v.* to play knavish tricks.

Rogue'ry, *n.* villany; waggery.

Rogue'ship, *n.* qualities or person of a rogue.

Rogu'ish, *a.* knavish; waggish.

Rogu'ish-ly, *ad.* like a rogue.

Rogu'ish-ness, *n.* knavery; sly cunning.

Rogu'y, *a.* knavish; wanton.

Rôist, **Rôist'er**, *v.* (Fr. *rustre*) to bluster; to bully; to swagger.

Rôist'er, **Rôist'er-cr**, *n.* a blustering fellow.

Rôist'er-ly, *a.* blustering; violent.

Roll, *v.* (Fr. *rouler*) to move in a circle; to turn on its axis; to wrap round on itself; to involve; to press or level with a roller; to run on wheels; to revolve; to move as waves; to fluctuate.—*n.* the act of rolling; a mass made round; an official writing; a register; a catalogue.

Roll'er, *n.* that which rolls; a heavy cylinder to level walks; a fillet; a bandage.

Roll'ing-pin, *n.* a round piece of wood for moulding paste.

Roll'ing-press, *n.* a machine consisting of one cylinder rolling upon another.

Roll'y-pôol-y, *n.* (*roll*, *ball*, *pool*) a game.

Rôm'age. See Rummage.

Rô'man, *a.* relating to Rome; popish.

—*n.* a native or freeman of Rome; a papist.

Rô'man-ism, *n.* tenets of the Romish church.

Rô'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic; a papist.

Rô'man-ise, *v.* to fill with Latin words or modes of speech; to convert or conform to Romish opinions.

Rô'mish, *a.* relating to the church of Rome.

Rô'mist, *n.* a papist.

Rô'me'pén-ny, **Rô'me'scôt**, *n.* a tax formerly paid to the church of Rome.

Ro-mânço', *n.* (Fr. *roman*) a tale of wild adventures; a fiction.—*v.* to lie.

Ro-mân'cer, *n.* a writer of romances.

Ro-mân'tic, *a.* wild; improbable; fanciful.

Ro-mân'tic-ly, **Ro-mân'tic-ly**, *ad.* wildly; extravagantly.

Rômp, *n.* (*ramp*) a noisy boisterous girl; rude noisy play.—*v.* to play noisily.

Rômp'ish, *a.* inclined to romp.

Rômp'ish-ness, *n.* disposition to romp.

Ron'deau, **rôn'dô**, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of poetry; a kind of jig or lively tune.

Rôn'dle. See under Round.

Rôn'ion, *n.* (Fr. *rognon*) a fat bulky woman.

Rôôd, *n.* (S. *rod*) the fourth part of an acre.

Rôôd, *n.* (S. *rod*) the cross.

Rôôd'loft, *n.* a loft or gallery for the cross.

Rôôf, *n.* (S. *hrof*) the cover of a house; an arch; a vault; the palate.—*v.* to cover with a roof; to shelter.

Rôôf'less, *a.* wanting a roof; nr covered.

Rôôfy, *a.* having roofs.

Rôôk, *n.* (S. *hroc*) a species of crow; a cheat.—*v.* to cheat; to rob.

Rôôk'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.

Rôôk'y, *a.* inhabited by rooks.

Rôôk, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) one of the pieces used at the game of chess.

Rôôm, *n.* (S. *rum*) space; extent; place; stead; an apartment.

Rôôm'age, *n.* space; place.

Rôôm'ful, *a.* abounding with room.

Rôôm'y, *a.* spacious; wide; large.

Rôôm'l-ness, *n.* large extent of space.

Rôôst, *n.* (S. *hros*) that on which a bird sits to sleep.—*v.* to sleep as a bird.

Rôôt, *n.* (Sw. *rot*) that part of a plant which is fixed in the earth; the bottom; the original; the cause.—*v.* to fix the root; to sink deep; to impress deeply; to turn out of the earth; to destroy.

Rôôt'ed, *p. a.* fixed; deep; radical.

Rôôt'ed-ly, *ad.* deeply; strongly.

Rôôt'er, *n.* one who tears up by the root.

Rôôt'y, *a.* full of roots.

Rôôt'bôund, *a.* fixed to the earth by roots.

Rôôt'bullt, *a.* bullt of roots.

Rôôt'hôuse, *n.* a house made of roots.

Rôpc, *n.* (S. *rap*) a large cord; a halter; a cable; a row of things united.—*v.* to draw out into a thread.

Rôp'er-y, *n.* a place where ropes are made; a trick which deserves the halter.

Rôp'y, *a.* tenacious; glutinous; viscous.

Rôp'e'dân-ger, *n.* one who dances on a rope.

Rôp'e'mâk-er, *n.* one who makes ropes.

Rôp'e'trick, *n.* a trick which deserves the halter.

Rôq'ue-lâure, *n.* (Fr.) a cloak.

Rô'ral, **Rô'rid**, **Rô'ry**, *a.* (L. *ros*) dewy.

Rôs'cid, *a.* dewy; abounding with dew.

Rôse, *n.* (L. *rosa*) a flower.

Rô'sa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a chaplet; a string of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers.

Rô'se-nl, *a.* like a rose in smell or colour.

Rô'se-ate, *a.* full of roses; blooming.

Rôsed, *a.* crimsoned; flushed.

Rô'set, *n.* a red colour used by painters.

Rô'sier, *n.* a rose-bush.

Rô'sy, *a.* like a rose; blooming; red.

Rô'st-ness, *n.* state or quality of being rosy.

Rôse'ma-ry, *n.* a plant.

Rôse'nô-ble, *n.* an old English coin.

Rôse'wâ-ter, *n.* water distilled from roses.

Rô's-i-crú'cian, *n.* (L. *ros. crux*) one who sought the philosopher's stone.—*a.* pertaining to the Rosicrucians.

Rô's'in, *n.* (L. *resina*) a juice of the pine.—*v.* to rub with rosin.

Rô'sin-y, *a.* resembling rosin.

Rô'ssel, *n.* light land.

Rô'ssel-ly, *a.* light; loose.

Rô's'trum, *n.* (L.) the beak of a bird or a ship; a stage or platform from which orators harangue.

Rô's'tral, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship.

Rô's'trat-ed, *a.* beaked; adorned with beaks.

Rôt, *v.* (S. *rotian*) to be decomposed; to putrefy; to decay.—*n.* putrefaction; putrid decay; a distemper among sheep.

Röt'ten, *a.* putrid; ransound; deceitful.
Röt'ten-ness, *n.* state of being rotten.
Röt'güt, *n.* bad beer.

Ro-tä'tion, *n.* (L. *rota*) the act of turning round like a wheel; regular succession.
Ro-tä'tor, *n.* that which gives circular motion.
Rö'ta-to-ry, *a.* turning on an axis; whirling.
Rö'ta, *n.* an ecclesiastical court; a dub.
Rö'te, *n.* a musical instrument; repetition of words by memory without attending to the meaning.—*v.* to fix in the memory by repetition; to go out in succession.

Ro-tünd', *a.* (L. *rota*) round; spherical.
Ro-tünd'li-ty, *n.* roundness; spherical form.
Rot'ün'da, Ro-tün'do, *m.* (It.) a round building.

Rouge, rüz'h, *a.* (Fr.) red.—*n.* a red paint.—*v.* to 'tuge with red paint.

Rough, ruf, *a.* (S. *ruh*) having inequalities on the surface; not smooth; rugged; coarse; harsh; rude; severe.

Rough'en, *v.* to make or grow rough.
Rough'ly, *ad.* with roughness; harshly.
Rough'ness, *n.* unevenness; harshness.

Rough'cast, *v.* to form rudely; to cover with plaster mixed with shells or pebbles.—*n.* a rude model; plaster mixed with pebbles.

Rough'draw, *v.* to draw or delineate coarsely.
Rough'draught, *n.* a rude draught; a sketch.
Rough'hew, *v.* to hew coarsely.

Rough'hewn, *p. a.* rugged; unpolished; rude.
Rough'work, *v.* to work over coarsely.

Rou-leau', rö-lö', *n.* (Fr.) a little roll.

Röünd, *a.* (Fr. *roud*) circular; spherical; full; plump; large; plate.—*n.* a circle; performance in a circle; course; revolution; rotation.—*ad.* every way; on all sides; circularly; not in a direct line.—*prep.* on every side of; about; all over.—*v.* to make or grow round.

Röünd'le, *n.* a round mass.
Röünd'ure, *n.* a circle; a round.

Röünd'tel, Röünd'ge-läy, *n.* a kind of song.
Röünd'ish, *a.* somewhat round.
Röünd'let, *n.* a little circle.

Röünd'ly, *ad.* in a round form; plainly.
Röünd'ness, *n.* the quality of being round; fullness; smoothness; plainness; openness.

Röünd'a-böüt, *a.* indirect; loose; extensive.
Röünd'head, *n.* a term applied to a Puritan.
Röünd'head-ed, *a.* having a round head or top.

Röünd'höuse, *n.* a constable's prison.
Röünd'röb-in, *n.* a writing signed by names in a circle.

Röüße, *v.* (S. *hroosan*) to wake from repose; to excite to thought or action.

Röüß'er, *n.* one who rouses.
Röüße, *n.* (Ger. *rausch*) a bumper.

Röüt, *n.* (Ger. *rotte*) a multitude; a rabble; a crowd; a large evening party.—*v.* to assemble in crowds.

Röüt, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the defeat and confusion of an army.—*v.* to defeat and throw into confusion.

Röüte, *n.* (Fr.) a road; a way; a journey.

Röü-tine', *n.* (Fr.) round or course of business; practice; custom.

Röve, *v.* (Dan. *rover*) to wander.

Röw'er, *n.* a wanderer; a robber; a pirate.
Röw'ing, *n.* the act of wandering or rambling.
Röw'ing-ly, *ad.* in a wandering manner.

Röw, *n.* (S. *rawa*) a number of persons or things ranged in a line; a rank; a file.

Röw, *v.* (S. *rowan*) to impel by oars.
Röw'a-ble, *a.* that may be rowed.
Röw'er, *n.* one who rows.

Röw'el, *n.* (Fr. *roue*) the little wheel of a spur, formed with sharp points; a little flat ring in horses' bits; a seton.—*v.* to insert a rowel.

Röy'al, *a.* (L. *rex*) pertaining to a king; becoming a king; magnificent; noble.

Röy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king.
Röy'al-ize, *v.* to make royal.

Röy'al-ly, *ad.* in a kingly manner.
Röy'al-ty, *n.* the office or state of a king.
Röy'tel-er, *n.* a little or petty king.

Röy'n'ish, *a.* (Fr. *rogneux*) mean; paltry.
Röy't'ish, *a.* wild; irregular.

Rüb, *v.* (Ger. *reiben*) to move along the surface with pressure; to wipe; to clean; to scour; to polish; to fret.—*n.* the act of rubbing; friction; collision; difficulty.

Rüb'ber, *n.* one that rubs; a game.
Rüb'bish, *n.* ruins of buildings; fragments.
Rüb'stone, *n.* a stone to scour or sharpen.

Rä'by, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a precious stone of a red colour; any thing red; redness; a blain.—*a.* of a red colour.—*v.* to make red.

Rö'bid, *a.* red as a ruby.
Rö'bi-cünd, *c.* inclining to redness.
Rö'bi-fy, *v.* to make red.

Ru-bif-ic, *a.* making red.
Rö'bi-fä-cä'tion, *n.* the act of making red.
Rö'bi-förm, *a.* having the form of red.

Rö'bi-ous, *a.* red; ruddy.
Rö'bric, *a.* red.—*n.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.

Rö'bric-al, *a.* red; placed in rubrics.
Rö'bric-ate, *v.* to mark with red.—*a.* marked with red.

Rüd'der, *n.* (Ger. *ruder*) the instrument by which a ship is steered.

Rüd'dle, *n.* (S. *rude*) red earth.
Rüd'dle-man, *n.* one who digs ruddle.

Rüd'dock, *n.* (S. *rudduc*) a red-breast.
Rüd'dy, *a.* (S. *rude*) of a red colour.

Rüd'dl-ness, *n.* state of being ruddy.

Rüde, *a.* (L. *rudis*) rough; rugged; uncivil; violent; harsh; ignorant; untaught; barbarous.

Rüde'ly, *ad.* in a rude manner; coarsely.
Rüde'ness, *n.* coarseness; incivility.
Rüde's'by, *n.* an uncivil turbulent fellow.

Rü'di-ment, *n.* (L. *rudis*) a first principle or element; the original of any thing in its first form; the first part of education.—*v.* to settle in first principles; to ground.

Rü'di-mënt'al, *c.* relating to first principles.

Räe, *v.* (S. *hroovan*) to grieve for; to lament; to regret.—*n.* sorrow; repentance.

Räe'fal, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.
Räe'fö'ly, *ad.* mournfully; sorrowfully.

Robe, töb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; töil, böy öar, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, a'ist, thia

- Rue'ful-ness, *n.* mournfulness; sorrowfulness.
 Rue'ing, *n.* lamentation.
 Rûe, *n.* (S. *rud*) a plant.
 Ruffian, *n.* (It. *ruffiano*) a boisterous brutal fellow; a robber; a murderer.—*a.* brutal; boisterous.—*v.* to play the ruffian.
 Ruffian-like, Ruffian-ly, *a.* like a ruffian; brutal; violent; licentious.
 Ruffle, *v.* (T. *ruffelen*) to wrinkle; to contract into plaits; to disorder; to discompose; to agitate.—*n.* a puckered or plaited article of dress; agitation.
 Ruff, *n.* a puckered article of dress.
 Ruffier, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
 Ruffing, *n.* disturbance; commotion.
 Rûg, *n.* (S.) a coarse woollen cloth or coverlet usually laid before a fire-place.
 Rû'gin, *n.* a nappy cloth.
 Rûg'ged, *a.* (S. *rug*) rough; uneven; harsh; stormy; surly; shaggy.
 Rûg'ged-ly, *ad.* in a rugged manner.
 Rûg'ged-ness, *n.* state of being rugged.
 Rû'gine, *n.* (Fr.) a surgeon's rasp.
 Ru-gô'sé, *a.* (L. *rugâ*) full of wrinkles.
 Ru-gô'sé-ty, *n.* state of being wrinkled.
 Rû'in, *n.* (L. *ruo*) fall; destruction; overthrow; remains of buildings.—*v.* to demolish; to subvert; to destroy; to fall into ruins; to be reduced.
 Rû'in-ate, *v.* to demolish; to subvert.
 Rû'in-a-tion, *n.* subversion; overthrow.
 Rû'in-er, *n.* one who ruins.
 Rû'in-ous, *a.* fallen to ruins; destructive.
 Rû'in-ous-ly, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.
 Rûle, *n.* (L. *regula*) government; sway; empire; that by which any thing is regulated; a principle; a standard; a canon; a maxim; an instrument by which lines are drawn.—*v.* to govern; to control; to manage; to settle as by a rule; to have power or command; to mark with lines.
 Rûler, *n.* one who rules; a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn.
 Rûm, *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.
 Rûm, *a.* old-fashioned; odd; queer.—*n.* a queer or old-fashioned person.
 Rûm'ble, *v.* (Ger. *rummeln*) to make a low, heavy, continued noise.
 Rûm'bling, *n.* a low, heavy, continued noise.
 Rû'mi-nate, *v.* (L. *rumen*) to chew the cud; to muse; to meditate; to ponder.
 Rû'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.—*n.* an animal which chews the cud.
 Rû-mi-nâ-tion, *n.* the act of ruminating.
 Rûm'mage, *v.* (S. *rum*?) to search; to tumble about in searching.—*n.* search.
 Rûm'mer, *n.* (D. *roemer*) a large glass.
 Rû'mour, *n.* (L. *rumor*) a flying or popular report.—*v.* to report abroad.
 Rû'mour-er, *n.* a reporter; a spreader of news.
 Rûmp, *n.* (Ger. *rumpf*) the end of the back-bone; the buttocks.
 Rûm'ple, *n.* (S. *hrympelle*) a fold.—*v.* to crush into folds; to make uneven.
 Rûn, *v.* (S. *rennan*) to move swiftly; to flee; to rush violently; to flow; to melt; to pierce; to force; to incur.—*n.* the act of running; course; motion; flow; *p. t.* rân; *p. p.* rûn.
 Rûn'nel, *n.* a rivulet; a small brook.
 Rûn'ner, *n.* one who runs.
 Rûn'ning, *a.* kept for the race; in succession.—*n.* the act of moving swiftly; discharge from a wound or sore.
 Rûn'a-way, *n.* one who deserts; a fugitive.
 Rûn'a-gate, *n.* (Fr. *renégat*) a fugitive a rebel; an apostate.
 Rûn'dle, *n.* (round) a round; a step of a ladder.
 Rûnd'let, Rûn'let, *n.* a small barrel.
 Rûne, *n.* (S. *run*) a Runic letter or character.
 Rû'nic, *a.* relating to the letters and language of the ancient northern nations.
 Rûng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of ring.
 Rûng, *n.* (G. *hrugg*) a spar; a floor-timber of a ship.
 Rûn'net, *n.* (S. *gerunnen*) a liquor used to change milk into curd.
 Rûnt, *n.* (D. *rund*) a small stunted animal; an old cow.
 Ru-pê'e, *n.* an East Indian coin.
 Rûp'ture, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the act of breaking; the state of being broken; breach of peace; hernia.—*v.* to burst.
 Rûp'tion, *n.* the act of breaking.
 Rû'ral, *a.* (L. *rus*) relating to the country; suiting the country.
 Rû'ral-ist, *n.* one who leads a rural life.
 Rû'ral-ly, *ad.* as in the country.
 Rû'se, *n.* (Fr.) stratagem; trick.
 Rûsh, *n.* (S. *rics*) a plant; any thing proverbially worthless.
 Rûshed, *a.* abounding with rushes.
 Rûsh'er, *n.* one who strews rushes.
 Rûsh'y, *a.* abounding with rushes.
 Rûsh'can-dle, *n.* a taper made of rush.
 Rûsh'like, *a.* like a rush; weak; impotent.
 Rûsh, *v.* (S. *hresan*) to move forward with violence or rapidity.—*n.* a violent motion or course.
 Rûsh'er, *n.* one who rushes forward.
 Rûsh'ing, *n.* a commotion or violent course.
 Rûsk, *n.* hard bread for stores; a kind of light cake.
 Rûs'set, *a.* (L. *russus*) of a reddish brown colour; coarse; rustic.—*n.* rustic dress.—*v.* to give a reddish brown colour.
 Rûs'set, Rûs'set-ing, *n.* a kind of apple.
 Rûst, *n.* (S.) a crust which forms on the surface of metals; any foul matter contracted; loss of power by inactivity.—*v.* to gather rust; to make rusty; to degenerate; to impair.
 Rûst'y, *a.* covered with rust; impaired.

Fato, fat, fâr, fâil; me, môt, there, hér; plno, pîn, fîeld, sîr; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn

Rus'ti-ly, *adv.* in a rusty state.
 Rus'ti-ness, *n.* the state of being rusty.
 Rús'tic, *a.* (L. *rus*) pertaining to the country; rude; coarse; simple.—*n.* an inhabitant of the country; a clown.
 Rus'ti-cal, *a.* rude; rough; plain; artless.
 Rus'ti-cal-ly, *adv.* in a rustic manner.
 Rus'ti-cate, *v.* to reside in the country; to banish into the country.
 Rus-ti-ca'tion, *n.* residence in the country.
 Rus-ti-ci'ty, *n.* state or quality of being rustic.
 Rus'tle, rús'tl, *v.* (S. *hristlan*) to make a noise like the rubbing of dry leaves.
 Rus'tling, *n.* the noise of that which rustles.
 Rút, *n.* (Fr.) copulation of deer.—*v.* to lust as deer.
 Rú'tish, *a.* lustful; libidinous.
 Rú't, *n.* (Fr. *route*) the track of a wheel.
 Rúth, *n.* (S. *hrewan*) pity; sorrow.
 Rúth'ful, *a.* merciful; sorrowful.
 Rúth'ful-ly, *adv.* sadly; sorrowfully.
 Rúth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
 Rúth'less-ness, *n.* want of pity.
 Rú'ti-lant, *a.* (L. *rutilo*) shining.
 Rú't'er, *n.* (D. *ruiter*) a horseman; a trooper.
 Rú'ttle, *n.* (*rattle*) noise in the throat.
 Rye, *n.* (S. *rige*) a kind of grain.
 Rye'grass, *n.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

Sa-bá'oth, *a.* (H.) armies; hosts.
 Sáb'bath, *n.* (H.) the day of rest and worship; intermission of pain or sorrow.
 Sáb-ba-tá'ri-an, *n.* one who observes the sabbath strictly; one who observes the seventh instead of the first day of the week.—*a.* relating to sabbatarians.
 Sáb-ba-tá'ri-an-ism, *n.* the tenets of those who observe the seventh day of the week.
 Sáb'bath-less, *a.* without interval of rest.
 Sáb-bát'ic, Sáb-bát'ic-al, *a.* belonging to the sabbath; resembling the sabbath.
 Sáb'ba-tism, *n.* observance of the sabbath.
 Sáb'bath-break-er, *n.* one who profanes the sabbath.
 Sáb'ine, *n.* (L. *sabina*) a plant; savin.
 Sáb'le, *n.* (Ger. *sobel*) a small animal of the weasel kind; the fur of the sable.—*a.* black; dark.
 Sa-bót', *n.* (Fr.) a wooden shoe.
 Sáb're, *n.* (Fr.) a short sword.—*v.* to strike with a sabre.
 Sác'cha-rí-ne, *a.* (L. *saccharum*) pertaining to sugar; having the qualities of sugar.
 Sác-er-dó'tal, *a.* (L. *sacerdos*) belonging to the priesthood.
 Säck, *n.* (S. *sacc*) a large bag; a loose robe.—*v.* to put into bags.
 Säch'el, Säch'el, *n.* a small sack or bag.

Säck'ful, *n.* as much as a sack can contain.
 Säck'cloth, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made.
 Säck'clothed, *a.* wearing sackcloth.
 Säck, *v.* (Sp. *sacar*) to take by storm; to pillage.—*n.* the pillage of a town.
 Säck'age, *n.* the act of pillaging.
 Säck, *n.* (Fr. *sec*) a kind of sweet wine.
 Säck'pós-sat, *n.* a posset made of sack and other ingredients.
 Säck'but, *n.* (Fr. *saquebute*) a kind of trumpet.
 Sác'ra-ment, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an oath; a solemn religious ordinance; baptism; the Lord's Supper.—*v.* to bind by an oath.
 Sác-ra-mén'tal, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.—*n.* that which relates to a sacrament.
 Sác-ra-mén'tal-ly, *adv.* after the manner of a sacrament.
 Sác-ra-men-tá'ri-an, *n.* one who differs from the Romish church about the sacraments.
 Sác-ra-mén'ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.—*n.* a ritual of sacraments.
 Sác'cred, *a.* (L. *sacer*) pertaining to God; relating to religion; holy; devoted; venerable; inviolable.
 Sác'rate, *v.* to dedicate; to consecrate.
 Sác'cred-ly, *adv.* religiously; inviolably.
 Sác'cred-ness, *n.* the state of being sacred.
 Sác'ring, *a.* consecrating.
 Sác'ri-fice, Sác'ri-fiz, *v.* (L. *sacer, facio*) to offer to God; to immolate; to devote; to destroy or give up for something else.—*n.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or given up for something else.
 Sa-crí'fic, Sa-crí'fic-al, *a.* used in sacrifice.
 Sa-crí'fic-able, *a.* that may be sacrificed.
 Sa-crí'ficant, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
 Sa-crí'ficát-or, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
 Sác'ri-fic-er, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
 Sác-ri-fí'cial, *a.* performing sacrifice.
 Sác'ri-lé-ge, *n.* (L. *sacer, lego*) the crime of violating or profaning sacred things.
 Sác-ri-lé'gious, *a.* violating sacred things.
 Sác-ri-lé'giously, *adv.* with sacrilege.
 Sác'ri-lé-gist, *n.* one who commits sacrilege.
 Sác'ri-t, Sác'ris-tan, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an officer who has charge of the utensils or movables of a church.
 Sác'ris-ty, *n.* an apartment where the sacred utensils are kept.
 Sác'ro-sánc't, *a.* (L. *sacer, sanctus*) sacred.
 Sád, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; grave; melancholy; afflictive; dark-coloured.
 Sád'den, *v.* to make or become sad.
 Sád'ly, *adv.* sorrowfully; miserably.
 Sád'ness, *n.* sorrowfulness; gravity.
 Sád'dle, *n.* (S. *sadel*) a seat placed on a horse's back.—*v.* to cover with a saddle.
 Sád'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.
 Sád'dle-bow, *n.* one of the pieces of wood which form the front of a saddle.
 Sád'du-céé, *n.* (*Sadoe*) one of a sect among the Jews, which denied the resurrection, a future state, and the existence of angels and spirits.

tábe, táb-fáll; cré, crépt, mýrri; tóll, bóý, óúr, nów, new; gede, gem, raíse, exíst, thín

- Sad'du-çim**, *n.* the tenets of the Sadducees.
- Safe**, *a.* (*L. salvus*) free from danger or injury. — *n.* a place of safety.
- Safe'ly**, *ad.* in a safe manner; without hurt.
- Safe'ness**, *n.* the state of being safe.
- Safe'ty**, *n.* freedom from danger; security.
- Safe-con-duct**, *n.* guard; warrant to pass.
- Safe guard**, *n.* defence; protection; security; warrant to pass. — *v.* to protect.
- Saf'fron**, *n.* (*Fr. safran*) a yellow flower. — *a.* having the colour of saffron.
- Saf'fron-y**, *a.* having the colour of saffron.
- Säg**, *v.* (*swag*) to sink; to yield; to settle.
- Säg'a-möre**, *n.* an Indian chief.
- Säg'a-ty**, *n.* a kind of serge.
- Säge**, *a.* (*L. sagus*) wise; prudent; grave. — *n.* a man of gravity and wisdom.
- Sa-gä'cions**, *a.* quick of thought; acute.
- Sa-gä'clous-ly**, *ad.* with quick discernment.
- Sa-gä'clous-ness**, *n.* quality of being sagacious.
- Sa-gä'ci-ty**, *n.* quick discernment; acuteness.
- Säge'ly**, *ad.* wisely; prudently.
- Säge'ness**, *n.* wisdom; prudence; gravity.
- Säge**, *n.* (*Fr. sauge*) a plant.
- Säg'it-tal**, *a.* (*L. sagitta*) pertaining to an arrow; resembling an arrow.
- Säg-it-tä'ri-us**, *n.* (*L.*) the archer; one of the signs of the zodiac.
- Säg'it-tä-ry**, *a.* pertaining to an arrow. — *n.* a centaur.
- Sä'go**, *n.* the granulated juice of a species of palm.
- Said**, *söd*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *say*.
- Sail**, *n.* (*S. segel*) the sheet by which the wind impels a ship; a ship; a vessel. — *v.* to be moved by sails; to pass by water; to pass smoothly along.
- Sail'er**, *n.* a vessel which sails.
- Sail'or**, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.
- Sail'y**, *a.* like a sail.
- Sail'broäd**, *a.* expanding like a sail.
- Sail'yärd**, *n.* a pole on which a sail is extended.
- Saint**, *n.* (*L. sanctus*) a person eminent for piety and virtue; one of the blessed in heaven. — *v.* to number among the saints.
- Saint'ed**, *a.* holy; pious; sacred.
- Saint'like**, **Saint'ly**, *a.* like a saint.
- Saint'ship**, *n.* the character of a saint.
- Saint'sbell**, *n.* a small bell formerly rung before the church service began.
- Saint'seäm-ing**, *a.* having the appearance of a saint.
- Säke**, *n.* (*S. sake*) final cause; end; purpose; account.
- Säk'er**, *n.* (*Fr. sacre*) a hawk; a piece of artillery.
- Säl**, *n.* (*L.*) salt.
- Sä-lin'e**, **Sä-lin'ous**, *a.* consisting of salt.
- Säl-i-nät'ion**, *n.* a washing with salt liquor.
- Säl-sä'gi-nous**, *a.* saltish; somewhat salt.
- Sä-lä'cions**, *a.* (*L. salax*) lustful.
- Sä-lä'ci-ty**, *n.* lust; lechery.
- Säl'ad**, *n.* (*Fr. salade*) food of raw herbs.
- Sä-läm'**, *n.* an Eastern salutation.
- Säl'a-män-der**, *n.* (*Gr. salamandra*) an animal supposed to live in fire.
- Säl-a-män'drine**, *a.* resembling a salamander.
- Säl'a-ry**, *n.* (*L. sal*) stated or periodical payment for services; stipend.
- Säle**, *n.* (*S. syllan*) the act of selling; market; auction.
- Säle'a-ble**, *a.* fit for sale.
- Säle'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being saleable.
- Sälef'man**, *n.* one who is employed in selling.
- Säle'wörk**, *n.* work made for sale.
- Säl'e-brous**, *a.* (*L. salebra*) rough.
- Säl-e-brös't-ty**, *n.* roughness of a path.
- Säl'ic**, *a.* (*Fr. salique*) denoting the French law which excludes females from the throne.
- Säl'i-ent**, *a.* (*L. salio*) leaping; bounding.
- Sä-line'**. See under *Sal*.
- Sä-l'vä**, *n.* (*L.*) spittle.
- Sä-l'vä**, **Säl'i-vä-ry**, *a.* relating to spittle.
- Säl'vä**, *v.* to purge by the salival glands.
- Säl-i-vät'ion**, *n.* the act of salivating.
- Säl'vä-ous**, *a.* consisting of spittle.
- Säl'let**, *n.* (*Fr. salade*) a helmet.
- Säl'low**, *n.* (*S. salh*) a kind of willow.
- Säl'low**, *a.* (*S. salowig*) yellow; pale.
- Säl'low-ness**, *n.* yellowness; sickly paleness.
- Säl'ly**, *v.* (*L. salio*) to rush out; to make a sudden eruption. — *n.* a sudden eruption; excursion; flight; levity; frolic.
- Säl'y-pört**, *n.* a gate at which sallies are made.
- Säl-ma-gün'di**, *n.* (*Fr. salmigondis*) a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings, with oil, vinegar, pepper, and onions.
- Säl'mon**, **säl'mon**, *n.* (*L. salmo*) a fish.
- Säl'm'let**, *n.* a little salmon.
- Säl-mon-tröüt**, *n.* a fish.
- Sä-löön'**, *n.* (*Fr. salon*) a spacious hall.
- Sä-lööp'**, *n.* (*Turk. salep*) a preparation from the root of a species of orchid.
- Sält**, *n.* (*S.*) a substance used for seasoning, and for preserving from corruption; taste; wit. — *a.* having the taste of salt; impregnated with salt. — *v.* to season or impregnate with salt.
- Sält'er**, *n.* one who salts; one who sells salt.
- Sält'ern**, *n.* a place where salt is made.
- Sält'ish**, *a.* somewhat salt.
- Sält'less**, *a.* not tasting of salt; insipid.
- Sält'ness**, *n.* the state of being salt.
- Sält'gäl-lar**, *n.* a vessel for holding salt.
- Sält'pän**, *n.* a place where salt is made.
- Sält'pit**, *n.* a place where salt is dug.
- Sält'pé'tre**, *n.* a mineral salt; nitre.
- Sält'wörk**, *n.* a place where salt is made.
- Sält**, *n.* (*L. saltum*) a leap; a jump.
- Sält'ant**, *a.* leaping; jumping; dancing.
- Sält-tät'ion**, *n.* the act of leaping; palpitation.
- Sält'ti-er**, *n.* a term in heraldry; a cross.
- Sält-in-bän'co**, *n.* a mountebank.
- Sä-lü'bri-ous**, *a.* (*L. salus*) healthful.

Fäte; fät, ftr, fäll; mä, mét, thére, hér; plne, pln, fiöld, fir; nöte, nót, nö, möve, söm

- Sal-lu'br-i-ous-ly**, *ad.* so as to promote health.
Sal-lu'br-i-ty, *n.* healthfulness; wholesomeness.
Sal'u-ta-ry, *a.* healthful; wholesome; safe.
Sal-u-tifer-ous, *a.* bringing health; healthy.
Sal-lute', *v.* (*L. salus*) to greet; to hail; to kiss.—*n.* a greeting; a kiss.
Sal-n-ta'tion, *n.* the act of saluting; a greeting.
Sal-lu'ta-to-ry, *n.* place of greeting; a greeting.
Sal-lu't'er, *n.* one who salutes.
Sal'va-ble, *a.* (*L. salvus*) that may be saved.
Sal'va-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility of being saved.
Sal'vage, *n.* recompense for saving goods.
Sal'va'tion, *n.* the act of saving; preservation; deliverance; redemption from eternal death, and admission into heaven.
Sal'va-to-ry, *n.* a place for keeping safe.
Sal'ver, *n.* a vessel for presenting things on.
Sal'vo, *n.* an exception; a reservation.
Säl've, *säv*, *n.* (*S. sealf*) an ointment for wounds or sores.—*v.* to cure; to remedy.
Sa-mär'i-tan, *a.* pertaining to *Samaria*.—*n.* one of a sect living at *Samaria*.
Same, *a.* (*S.*) not different; not another; identical; equal; exactly similar.
Same'ness, *n.* state of being the same; identity.
Säm'phire, **Säm'pire**, *n.* (*Fr. St. Pierre*) a plant.
Säm'ple, *n.* (*L. exemplum*) a specimen; an example.—*v.* to show something similar.
Säm'pler, *n.* a pattern; a specimen or piece of needle-work.
Sänc'ti-ty, *n.* (*L. sanctus*) holiness.
Sänc'ti-fi-cate, *v.* to make holy.
Sänc'ti-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of making holy.
Sänc'ti-fy, *v.* to make holy; to purify.
Sänc'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who sanctifies.
Sänc'ti-mo-ny, *n.* appearance of holiness.
Sänc'ti-mö'ni-ous, *a.* appearing holy saintly.
Sänc'ti-mö'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* with sanctimony.
Sänc'tion, *n.* ratification; confirmation; authority.—*v.* to ratify; to confirm.
Sänc'ti-tude, *n.* holiness; goodness.
Sänc'tu-a-ry, *n.* a holy place; a temple; a place of protection; an asylum; shelter.
Sänc'tu-a-rize, *v.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges.
Sänd, *n.* (*S.*) small particles of stone: *pl.* tracts of land covered with sand.
Sänd, *v.* to sprinkle with sand.
Sänd'ed, *a.* covered with sand; barren.
Sänd'ish, *a.* like sand; loose.
Sänd'y, *a.* full of sand; consisting of sand.
Sänd'l-ness, *n.* the state of being sandy.
Sänd'er-ling, *n.* a bird.
Sänd'blind, *a.* having defective sight.
Sänd'stone, *n.* a loose friable kind of stone.
Sän'dal, *n.* (*Gr. sandalon*) a kind of loose shoe.
Sän'dal, **Sän'ders**, *n.* an aromatic wood.
Säne, *a.* (*L. sanus*) sound; healthy.
Sän'a-ble, *a.* that may be cured.
Sän-na'tion, *n.* the act of curing.
Sän'a-tive, *a.* having power to cure; healing.
Sän'i-ty, *n.* soundness of mind.
Säng, *p. t. of sing*.
Sän'guine, *a.* (*L. sanguis*) having the colour of blood; abounding with blood; ardent; confident.—*n.* blood colour.—*v.* to make of a blood colour; to stain with blood.
Sän-guif'er-ous, *a.* conveying blood.
Sän-gul'fy, *v.* to produce blood.
Sän-gul'fi-ca'tion, *n.* production of blood.
Sän-gul'fi-er, *n.* a producer of blood.
Sän'gui-na-ry, *a.* bloody; cruel; murderous.
Sän'guine-ly, *ad.* with sanguineness; ardently.
Sän'guine-ness, **Sän-gul'n'i-ty**, *n.* ardour.
Sän-gul'e-ous, *a.* abounding with blood.
Sän'he-drim, *n.* (*Gr. sun, hedra*) the chief council among the Jews.
Sä'n'i-ës, *n.* (*L.*) thin serous matter.
Sä'n'i-ous, *a.* excreting thin serous matter.
Sänk, *p. t. of sink*.
Säns, *prep.* (*Fr.*) without.
Sän'scrit, *n.* the ancient language of India.
Sän'ton, *n.* a Turkish saint or dervish.
Säp, *n.* (*S. sæp*) the vital juice of plants.
Säp'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; old.
Säp'ling, *n.* a young plant or tree.
Säp'py, *a.* abounding with sap; juicy.
Säp'pi-ness, *n.* the state of being sappy.
Säp, *v.* (*Fr. saper*) to undermine; to subvert by digging; to proceed by mining.
Säp'per, *n.* one who saps; a kind of miner.
Säp'id, *a.* (*L. sapio*) tasteful; palatable.
Säp'id'i-ty, **Säp'id-ness**, *n.* taste; savour.
Säp'or, *n.* (*L.*) taste; savour; relish.
Säp'i-ent, *a.* (*L. sapio*) wise; sage.
Säp'i-ence, *n.* wisdom; sageness.
Säp'i-en'tial, *a.* affording lessons of wisdom.
Säp-o-nä'ceous, **Säp'o-na-ry**, *a.* (*L. sapo*) soapy; resembling soap.
Säpp'hic, **säp'fic**, *a.* pertaining to *Sappho*; denoting a kind of verse.
Säpp'hire, **säp'ir**, *n.* (*Gr. sappheiros*) a precious stone.
Säpp'h'i-ine, *a.* made of sapphire; like sapphire.
Sär'a-bänd, *n.* (*Sp. zarabanda*) a Spanish dance.
Sär-a-çen'ic, **Sär-a-çen'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the *Saracens*.
Sär'cazm, *n.* (*Gr. sarkasmos*) a keen reproach; a biting expression; a taunt.
Sär-däs'tic, **Sär-cäs'ti-cal**, *a.* taunting; satirical.
Sär-cäs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* tauntingly; severely.
Särç'net, *n.* (*Saracen*!) fine thin woven silk.
Sär-cöph'a-gus, *n.* (*Gr. sars, phagos*) a stone coffin.
Sär-cöph'a-gy, *n.* the practice of eating flesh.
Sär-cöt'ic, *n.* (*Gr. sars*) a medicine which promotes the growth of flesh.
Sär'dine, **Sär'di-us**, *n.* (*Gr. sardios*) a precious stone.
Sär'do-nyx, *n.* a precious stone.

täbe, täb, fäll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öör, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, çyat, this

- Sar-dō-ni-an, Sar-dōn'ic, a.** (Gr. *sardon*) forced; feigned.
- Sar-tō'ri-us, s.** (L. *sartor*) the muscle which throws one leg across the other.
- Sāsh, n.** a belt worn for ornament; a silk band.—*v.* to dress with a sash.
- Sāsh, n.** (Fr. *chassis*) the frame of a window; a window which can be let up and down by pulleys.
- Sāsse, n.** (D. *sas*) a sluice; a lock.
- Sāt, p. t. and p. p. of sit.**
- Sā'tan, n.** (H.) the devil.
- Sa-tān'ic, Sa-tān'ic-al, a.** devilish; malicious.
- Sa-tān'ic-al-ly, ad.** with devilish malice.
- Sā'tan-ism, n.** a devilish disposition.
- Sā'tan-ist, n.** a wicked person.
- Sātch'el.** See under Sack.
- Sāte, v.** (L. *satis*) to glut; to pall.
- Sāte'less, a.** that cannot be satisfied.
- Sā'ti-ate, v.** to fill; to glut; to pall.—*a.* glutted.
- Sa-ti-a'tion, n.** the state of being filled.
- Sa-ti'e-ty, n.** fulness beyond desire.
- Sāt'el-lite, n.** (L. *satelles*) a small planet revolving round a larger.
- Sāt-el-lit'ious, a.** consisting of satellites.
- Sāt'in, n.** (Fr.) a kind of glossy silk.
- Sāt'ire, n.** (L. *satira*) a poem censuring vice or folly; severity of remark.
- Sa-tir'ic, Sa-tir'ic-al, a.** belonging to satire; censorious; severe in language.
- Sa-tir'ic-al-ly, ad.** with severity of remark.
- Sāt'ir-ist, n.** one who writes satires.
- Sāt'ir-ize, v.** to censure with severity.
- Sāt'is-ify, v.** (L. *satis, facio*) to please fully; to content; to feed to the full; to pay to content; to appease by punishment; to free from doubt; to convince.
- Sāt-is-fac'tion, n.** the act of satisfying; that which satisfies; gratification; conviction; amends; atonement; payment.
- Sāt-is-fac'tive, a.** giving satisfaction.
- Sāt-is-fac'to-ry, a.** giving satisfaction.
- Sāt-is-fac'to-ri-ly, ad.** so as to satisfy.
- Sāt-is-fac'to-ri-ness, n.** power of satisfying.
- Sāt-is-fi-er, n.** one who satisfies.
- Sā'tive, a.** (L. *satum*) sown in gardens.
- Sā'trap, n.** (Gr. *satrapes*) a governor.
- Sā'tra-py, n.** the government of a satrap.
- Sāt'u-rate, v.** (L. *satis*) to fill till no more can be received; to fill to excess.
- Sāt'u-ra-ble, a.** that may be saturated.
- Sāt-u-rā'tion, n.** the act of saturating.
- Sa-tū-ri-ty, n.** the state of being saturated.
- Sāt'ur-day, n.** (S. *sater-dæg*) the last day of the week.
- Sāt'urn, n.** (L. *Saturnus*) an ancient heathen deity; a planet.
- Sāt-ur-nā'l-i-an, a.** like the feasts of Saturn; loose; sportive; dissolute.
- Sa-tūr-ni-an, a.** relating to Saturn; golden.
- Sāt'ur-pine, a.** gloomy; grave; melancholy.
- Sāt'ur-nist, n.** a person of a gloomy or melancholy temperament.
- Sāt'yr, n.** (Gr. *saturos*) a silvan god.
- Sa-tyr'ic-on, n.** a plant.
- Sāuce, n.** (S. *sal*) something to give relish to food.—*v.* to accompany with something which gives relish.
- Sāu'cer, n.** a platter for sauce or a tea-cup.
- Sāu'cy, a.** insolent; impudent; petulant.
- Sāu'ci-ly, ad.** impudently; petulantly.
- Sāu'ci-ness, n.** impudence; petulance.
- Sāuce'box, n.** an impudent person.
- Sāuce'pan, n.** a small pan.
- Sāun'ter, v.** to wander about idly; to loiter; to linger.—*n.* the act of sauntering.
- Sāun'ter-er, n.** an idler; a lounge.
- Sāu'sage, n.** (L. *sal*) a roll of minced meat seasoned.
- Sāv'age, a.** (L. *silva*) wild; uncivilized; barbarous; cruel.—*n.* a barbarian; a cruel person.—*v.* to make wild.
- Sāv'age-ly, ad.** barbarously; cruelly.
- Sāv'age-ness, n.** wildness; barbarity; cruelty.
- Sāv'age-ry, n.** barbarity; cruelty; wild growth.
- Sa-vān'na, n.** an open plain or meadow.
- Sāve, v.** (L. *salvus*) to rescue from danger; to preserve from eternal death; to deliver; to hinder from being spent or lost; to spare; to prevent.—*prep.* except.
- Sāv'a-ble, a.** that may be saved.
- Sāv'a-ble-ness, n.** capability of being saved.
- Sāv'er, n.** one who saves.
- Sāv'ing, a.** frugal; economical; parsimonious.—*n.* any thing saved; exception.—*prep.* excepting.
- Sāv'ing-ly, ad.** frugally; so as to be saved.
- Sāv'ing-ness, n.** frugality; tendency to save.
- Sāv'lour, n.** one who saves; the Redeemer.
- Sāve'ail, n.** a small pan to save the ends of candles.
- Sāv'in.** See Sabine.
- Sā'vour, n.** (L. *sapio*) taste; odour.—*v.* to have a particular taste or smell; to like.
- Sāv'our-y, a.** pleasing to the taste or smell.
- Sāv'our-i-ly, ad.** with a pleasing relish.
- Sāv'our-i-ness, n.** pleasing taste or smell.
- Sāv'our-less, a.** wanting savour; insipid.
- Sa-vō'y, n.** a sort of cabbage.
- Sāw, p. t. of See.**
- Sāw, n.** (S. *saga*) a cutting instrument with a toothed edge.—*v.* to cut with a saw; *p. t.* sawed; *p. p.* sawed or sawn.
- Sāw'er, Sāv'er, n.** one who saws.
- Sāw'dust, n.** dust made by sawing.
- Sāw'pit, n.** a pit where wood is sawed.
- Sāw'wreat, n.** a tool for setting the teeth of a saw.
- Sāx'i-frage, n.** (L. *saxum, frango*) a medicine which dissolves stone; a plant.
- Sax-i-frag'ous, a.** dissolving stone.
- Sāx'on, n.** one of the nation of the Saxons; the language of the Saxons.—*a.* belonging to the Saxons.
- Sāx'on-ism, n.** an idiom of the Saxon language.
- Sāx'on-ist, n.** one versed in the Saxon language.
- Sāy, v.** (S. *secqa*) to speak; to utter; to tell; to declare *p. t.* and *p. p.* said.

Vāte, sāt, sār, sāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pinc, pin, field, fir; nōt, nōt, nūr, mōve, sōn;

Say, *n.* a speech; what one has to say.
 Saying, *n.* an expression; a maxim; a proverb.
 Saw, *n.* a saying; a maxim; a proverb.
 Sáy, *n.* (Fr. *saïette*) a thin sort of silk; a kind of woolen stuff.
 Sáy. See Assay.
 Scáb, *n.* (S. *scabba*) a crust formed over a sore; the itch; mange; a paltry fellow.
 Scáb'bed, *a.* covered with scabs; paltry.
 Scáb'by, *a.* diseased with scabs.
 Scáb'bi-ous, *a.* itchy; leprous.—*n.* a plant.
 Scáb'bard, *n.* the sheath of a sword.
 Scáb'rrous, *a.* (L. *scaber*) rough; harsh.
 Sca-bréd'li-ty, *n.* roughness; ruggedness.
 Scáff'fold, *n.* (Fr. *échafaud*) a temporary stage or gallery; a platform for the execution of criminals.—*v.* to furnish with a scaffold; to sustain; to uphold.
 Scáff'fold-age, *n.* a gallery; a hollow floor.
 Scáff'fold-ing, *n.* a temporary frame or stage.
 Scáld, *v.* (Fr. *échauder*) to burn with hot liquor.—*n.* a burn by hot liquor.
 Scáld, Scáld'er, *n.* (Dan. *skialdrer*) an ancient Scandinavian poet.
 Scáld'ic, *a.* relating to the scalds.
 Scále, *n.* (S.) the dish of a balance; a balance.—*v.* to weigh; to measure.
 Scále, *n.* (S. *scala*) a small shell or crust; a thin layer; scurf.—*v.* to strip of scales; to come off in thin layers.
 Scáled, *a.* having scales.
 Scále'less, *a.* destitute of scales.
 Scá'ly, *a.* covered with scales.
 Scále, *v.* (L. *scala*) to climb, as by a ladder; to mount in assault or storm.—*n.* a ladder; the act of storming by ladders; series of steps; regular gradation; an instrument marked with lines for measuring extent or proportion; the gamut.
 Sca-láde', Sca-lá'do, *n.* the act of storming a place by ladders.
 Scá'l'a-ry, *a.* proceeding by steps; like a ladder.
 Sca-léne', *a.* (Gr. *skalenos*) having unequal sides.
 Scáll, *n.* (S. *scell*) scab; leprosy.
 Scáld, *n.* scurf on the head.—*a.* scurvy; paltry.
 Scálded, *a.* scabby; scurfy.
 Scáld'héad, *n.* a disease.
 Scá'l'lop, *n.* (D. *schelp*) a shell-fish; a curve at the edge of any thing.—*v.* to mark the edge with curves.
 Scálp, *n.* (D. *schelp*) the skin on the top of the head; the skull.—*v.* to deprive of the scalp.
 Scálp'pel, *n.* (L. *scalpe*) a surgeon's instrument.
 Scám'ble, *v.* (D. *schommelen*) to stir quick; to be turbulent; to scramble; to shift awkwardly; to mangle; to maul.
 Scám'bier, *n.* a bold intruder.
 Scám'mo-ny, *n.* (L. *scammonia*) a plant; a resinous juice.
 Scam-mó'ni-ate, *a.* made with scammony.

Scám'per, *v.* (Fr. *escamper*) to run with speed.
 Scán, *v.* (L. *scando*) to examine a verse by counting the feet; to examine critically.
 Scán'al-ous, *n.* the act of scanning verse.
 Scán'dal, *n.* (Gr. *skandalon*) offence given by a fault; reproachful asperion; defamation; shame; disgrace.—*v.* to defame; to traduce; to offend.
 Scán'dal-ize, *v.* to offend; to defame.
 Scán'dal-ous, *a.* giving offence; shameful.
 Scán'dal-ous-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
 Scán'dal-ous-ness, *n.* the being scandalous.
 Scánt, *v.* (Dan. *skaaet*) to limit.—*a.* not plentiful; scarce.—*ad.* scarcely.
 Scán'tle, *v.* to be deficient; to fail.
 Scánt'ly, *ad.* scarcely; narrowly; sparingly.
 Scánt'ness, *n.* narrowness; smallness.
 Scánt'y, *a.* narrow; small; not ample.
 Scánt'ly, *ad.* not plentifully; sparingly.
 Scánt'l-ness, *n.* narrowness; want of fulness.
 Scán'tle, *v.* (L. *scindo*) to divide into small or thin pieces; to shiver.
 Scánt'let, *n.* a small piece; a small pattern.
 Scánt'ling, *n.* a small quantity; a certain proportion; a pattern.—*a.* small.
 Scápe, *v.* (escape) to flee; to avoid; to get away from.—*n.* flight; evasion; freak; loose act.
 Scápe'goat, *n.* a goat set at liberty on the day of solemn expiation among the Jews.
 Scá'p'u-la, *n.* (L.) the shoulder-blade.
 Scá'p'u-lar, Scá'p'u-la-ry, *a.* relating to the shoulder.—*n.* part of the habit of a friar.
 Scár, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a mark of a wound.—*v.* to mark as with a wound.
 Scár'ab, Scár'a-bée, *n.* (L. *scarabæus*) a beetle; an insect with sheathed wings.
 Scár'a-mó'uch, *n.* (It. *scaramuccio*) a buffoon in a motley dress.
 Scárce, *a.* (It. *scarso*) not plentiful; rare.
 Scárce, Scárce'ly, *ad.* hardly; with difficulty.
 Scárce'ness, Scár'ci-ty, *n.* want of plenty.
 Scáre, *v.* (It. *scorare*) to frighten.
 Scáre'c'row, *n.* an image to frighten birds.
 Scáre'fire, *n.* a fright by fire.
 Scárf, *n.* (Fr. *écharpe*) a piece of dress which hangs loose on the shoulders.—*v.* to dress in a loose vesture.
 Scárf'skin, *n.* the outer skin of the body.
 Scárf'i-fy, *v.* (L. *scarifico*) to cut the skin.
 Scárf-l-é-cá'tion, *n.* incision of the skin.
 Scárl'et, *n.* (Fr. *écarlate*) a bright red colour.—*a.* of a bright red colour.
 Scárl'et-bean, *n.* a plant.
 Scáte. See Skate.
 Scáth, *v.* (S. *scathan*) to damage; to waste; to destroy.—*n.* damage; injury.
 Scáth'ful, *a.* injurious; destructive.
 Scáth'less, *a.* without harm or damage.
 Scá't'ter, *v.* (S. *scateran*) to throw loosely about; to disperse; to spread thinly.
 Scá't'tered-ly, *ad.* loosely; separately.
 Scá't'ter-ing, *n.* the act of dispersing.

túbe, túb, túll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; túll, bóy, óur, nów, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thia.

- Scat'ter-ing-ly**, *ad.* loosely; thinly.
Scat'ter-ling, *n.* a vagabond.
- Scäv'en-ger**, *n.* (*S. scufan*) a person employed to clean the streets.
- Scäl'er-at**, *n.* (*L. scelus*) a villain.
- Scène**, *n.* (*Gr. skenê*) the stage of a theatre; a part of a play; the curtain or hanging adapted to a play; the place where any thing is exhibited; any series of actions or objects exhibited.
- Scên'e-ry**, *n.* the painted representation of places in a theatre; the appearance of places or objects.
- Scên'ic**, **Scên'i-cal**, *a.* dramatic; theatrical.
- Scë-nôg'ra-phy**, *n.* the art of perspective.
- Scën-o-graph'i-cal**, *a.* drawn in perspective.
- Scën-o-graph'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in perspective.
- Scënt**, *n.* (*L. sentia*) odour; smell; the power of smelling.—*v.* to smell; to perfume.
- Scënt'fal**, *a.* odorous; quick of smell.
- Scënt'less**, *a.* having no smell.
- Scëp'tic**, *n.* (*Gr. skeptomat*) one who doubts the truths of revelation; an infidel.
- Scëp'ti-cal**, *a.* doubting; not believing.
- Scëp'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a doubting manner.
- Scëp'ti-cal-ness**, *n.* doubt; pretence of doubt.
- Scëp'ti-cism**, *n.* universal doubt; infidelity.
- Scëp'ti-cise**, *v.* to doubt; to pretend to doubt.
- Scëp'tro**, *n.* (*Gr. skeptron*) a staff or baton carried by kings; the ensign of royalty.—*v.* to invest with royalty.
- Scëp'terèd**, *a.* bearing a sceptre.
- Schëd'ule**, *n.* (*Gr. schedê*) a scroll; an inventory; a catalogue.
- Schëme**, *n.* (*Gr. schema*) a plan; a project; a contrivance.—*v.* to plan; to contrive.
- Schë'ma-tism**, *n.* plan; disposition; form.
- Schë'ma-tist**, *n.* one given to form schemes.
- Schë'm'er**, **Schë'm'ist**, *n.* one who forms schemes.
- Schë'sis**, *n.* (*Gr.*) habitude; state.
- Schism**, **sizm**, *n.* (*Gr. schizo*) a division; a division or separation in a church.
- Schis'ma-tic**, *n.* one guilty of schism.
- Schis-mät'ic**, **Schis-mät'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to schism; tending to schism.
- Schis-mät'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a schismatical manner.
- Schis-mät'i-cal-ness**, *n.* the being schismatical.
- Schis'ma-tize**, *v.* to commit schism.
- Schis'm'less**, *a.* free from schism.
- Schö'li-on**, **Schö'li-um**, *n.* (*L.*) an explanatory note; an annotation.
- Schö'li-ast**, *n.* a writer of explanatory notes.
- Schö'li-astic**, *a.* pertaining to a scholiast.
- Schö'li-aze**, *v.* to write notes.
- Schö'ly**, *n.* an explanatory note.—*v.* to write explanatory notes.
- Schööl**, *n.* (*L. schola*) a place of education; a state of instruction; a system of doctrine; a denomination or sect; a seminary for theology during the middle ages.—*v.* to instruct; to train; to educate.
- Schöf'ar**, *n.* one who learns; a man of learning.
- Schöf'ar-like**, *a.* like or becoming a scholar.
- Schöf'ar-ship**, *n.* learning; literary education; exhibition or maintenance for a scholar.
- Scho-las'tic**, **Scho-las'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar; pertaining to the theology of the middle ages; pedantic.
- Scho-las'tic**, *n.* an adherent of the schools.
- Scho-las'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a scholastic manner.
- Scho-las'ti-cism**, *n.* the method of the schools.
- Schööl'cal**, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar.
- Schööl'ing**, *n.* instruction at school.
- Schööl'boy**, *n.* a boy who attends school.
- Schööl'dame**, *n.* a female who teaches a school.
- Schööl'day**, *n.* the time or age when children are at school.
- Schööl'fel-low**, *n.* one taught at the same school.
- Schööl'höuse**, *n.* a house for instruction.
- Schööl'maid**, *n.* a girl at school.
- Schööl'man**, *n.* a scholastic divine.
- Schööl'mas-ter**, *n.* a man who teaches a school.
- Schööl'mis-tress**, *n.* a woman who teaches a school.
- Schöön'er**, *n.* (*Ger. schoner*) a vessel with two masts.
- Sci-äg'ra-phy**, *n.* (*Gr. skia, grapho*) the art of sketching; the profile or section of a building; the art of finding the hour by the shadows of objects.
- Sci-a-thër'ic**, **Sci-a-thër'i-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. skia, therà*) belonging to a sun-dial.
- Sci-a-thër'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* after the manner of a sun-dial.
- Sci-ät'ic**, **Sci-ät'i-ca**, *n.* (*L. sciatica*) hip-gout.
- Sci-ät'i-cal**, *a.* affecting the hip.
- Sci'ence**, *n.* (*L. scio*) knowledge; a branch of knowledge; a collection or system of the general principles or leading truths relating to any subject; art derived from precepts or founded on principles.
- Sci-en'tial**, *a.* producing science.
- Sci-en-tific**, **Sci-en-tifi-cal**, *a.* relating to science; according to the principles of science; versed in science; producing certain knowledge or demonstration.
- Sci-en-tifi-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a scientific manner.
- Scim'i-tar**, *n.* (*Turk.*) a curved sword.
- Scin'til-late**, *v.* (*L. scintilla*) to emit sparks; to sparkle.
- Scin'til-lant**, *a.* emitting sparks; sparkling.
- Scin-til-la'tion**, *n.* act of sparkling; a spark.
- Sci'o-list**, *n.* (*L. scio*) one of superficial knowledge; a smatterer.
- Sci'o-lism**, *n.* superficial knowledge.
- Sci'o-lous**, *a.* knowing superficially.
- Sci-ôm'a-chy**, *n.* (*Gr. skia, machê*) battle with a shadow.
- Scip'on**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a small twig taken from one tree to be grafted into another.
- Scirr'hous**, **skir'rus**, *n.* (*Gr. skirrhos*) an indurated gland.
- Scir-rhös'i-ty**, *n.* induration of the glands.
- Scir'rhous**, *a.* having an indurated gland.
- Scis'si-ble**, **Scis'sile**, *a.* (*L. scisurum*) that may be cut.
- Scis'sion**, *n.* the act of cutting.
- Scis'sors**, *n. pl.* small shears.
- Scis'sure**, *n.* a crack; a rent.
- Scla-vö'ni-an**, **Scla-vön'ic**, *a.* relating to the *Scavi*, or their language.

Fäte, **fät**, **fär**, **fäll**; **më**, **mët**, **thër**, **hër**; **pine**, **pîn**, **field**, **fîr**; **nöte**, **nöt**, **nör**, **möve**, **sön**;

Sole-rüt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *skleros*) hard; denoting one of the coats of the eye.

Scöff, *v.* (Gr. *skopto*) to treat with insolent ridicule; to mock; to deride.—*n.* contemptuous ridicule; mockery; derision.

Scöf'fer, *n.* one who scoffs.

Scöf'fing-ly, *ad.* in mockery; in derision.

Scöp'tic, **Scöp'ti-cal**, *a.* scoffing; deriding.

Scöld, *v.* (D. *schelden*) to find fault with rude clamour; to chide.—*n.* a clamorous rude woman.

Scöld'er, *n.* one who scolds.

Scöld'ing, *n.* clamorous rude language.

Scöll'op. See Scallop.

Scöll-o-pén'dra, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent; an insect.

Scönce, *n.* (Ger. *schanze*) a fort; a bulwark; a hanging or projecting candlestick; the head; a fine.—*v.* to fine.

Scööp, *n.* (D. *schop*) a large ladle; a surgeon's instrument; a sweep; a stroke.—*v.* to lade out; to empty by lading; to make hollow.

Scööp'pet, *v.* to lade out.

Scöpe, *n.* (Gr. *skopos*) aim; intention; drift; room; space; liberty.

Scöp'tic. See under Scöff.

Scörb'üte, *n.* (L. *scorbutus*) the scurvy. **Scörb'ütic**, **Scörb'üt-i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to scurvy; diseased with scurvy.

Scörb'üt-i-cal-ly, *ad.* with the scurvy.

Scör'ch, *v.* (S. *scorched*) to burn on the surface; to burn; to be parched.

Scöre, *n.* (Ic. *skora*) a notch; a long incision; a line drawn; a reckoning; account; sake; twenty.—*v.* to cut; to mark; to set down as a debt.

Scö'tri-a, *n.* (L.) dross; recrement.

Scö'ri-ous, *a.* drossy; recrementitious.

Scörn, *v.* (T. *schernen*) to despise; to disdain; to slight.—*n.* contempt; disdain; subject of ridicule.

Scörn'er, *n.* one who scorns; a scoffer.

Scörn'ful, *a.* contemptuous; disdainful.

Scörn'ful-ly, *ad.* contemptuously; insolently.

Scörn'ing, *n.* act of contempt or disdain.

Scö'r-pi-on, *n.* (L. *scorpio*) a reptile; one of the signs of the zodiac.

Scöt, *n.* (Fr. *ecos*) payment; tax; share.

Scöt'free, *a.* without payment; untaxed.

Scöt, *n.* a native of Scotland.

Scöt'ch, **Scöt'ish**, **Scöt'ish**, *a.* relating to Scotland.

Scöt'ti-cism, *n.* a Scottish idiom.

Scöt'ch, *v.* to cut.—*n.* a slight cut.

Scöt'ch'öp-pery, *n.* a boy's play.

Scöt'tist, *n.* a follower of Duns Scotus.

Scöt'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *skotos*) dizziness or swimming of the head, with dimness of sight.

Scöün'drel, *n.* (L. *abs, condo*) a mean rascal; a petty villain.—*a.* base; mean.

Scöür, *v.* (S. *scur*) to rub hard with

something rough; to cleanse; to purge; to pass swiftly over; to scamper.

Scöür'er, *n.* one who scours.

Scöür'ing, *n.* looseness; flux.

Scöürge, *n.* (Fr. *escourgée*) a whip; a lash; a punishment.—*v.* to whip; to lash.

Scöür'ger, *n.* one who scourges.

Scöür'ing, *n.* punishment by the scourge.

Scöüt, *n.* (Fr. *scouter*) one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.—*v.* to act as a scout; to ridicule; to reject.

Scöwl, *v.* (Ger. *schel*!) to look angry or sullen.—*n.* a look of anger or sullenness.

Scräb'le, *v.* (D. *krabbelen*) to make unmeaning marks.

Scräg, *n.* any thing thin or lean.

Scräg'ed, *a.* lean; rough; uneven.

Scräg'gy, *a.* lean; thin; rough; rugged.

Scrä'm'ble, *v.* (D. *schrammen*) to catch eagerly; to climb.—*n.* an eager contest; the act of climbing.

Scrä'm'bler, *n.* one who scrambles.

Scräpe, *v.* (S. *screepan*) to rub off the surface with any thing sharp or hard; to clean by scraping; to make a harsh noise.—*n.* the noise made by scraping; a difficulty; a perplexity.

Scräp, *n.* a small piece; a fragment.

Scräp'er, *n.* an instrument for scraping; a miser; a vile fiddler.

Scrä'tch, *v.* (Ger. *kratzen*) to tear or mark with any thing sharp; to wound slightly; to excavate with the nails or claws.—*n.* a mark or wound made by scratching; a slight wound.

Scrä'tch'es, *n. pl.* cracked ulcers in the hoofs of horses.

Scrä'tch'ing-ly, *ad.* with the act of scratching.

Scräwl, *v.* (*scrabble*?) to draw or mark clumsily; to write unskillfully.—*n.* unskillful and inelegant writing.

Scräy, *n.* a bird; the sea-swallow.

Scräak, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to make a shrill loud noise.—*n.* a shrill loud noise.

Scrä'ech, *v.* to cry out as in terror; to cry as an owl.—*n.* a cry of terror; a harsh shrill cry.

Scrä'ech'öwl, *n.* an owl which hoots at night.

Scrä'am, *v.* (S. *hryman*?) to cry out with a shrill voice.—*n.* a shrill loud cry.

Scrä'en, *n.* (Fr. *écran*) any thing which affords shelter or concealment.—*v.* to shelter; to conceal.

Screw, **skrü**, *n.* (D. *schroef*) a cylinder grooved spirally.—*v.* to turn or move by a screw; to fasten with a screw; to distort; to force; to squeeze; to oppress.

Screw'er, *n.* one that screws.

Scribe, *n.* (L. *scribo*) a writer; a notary; one who read and explained the law.

Scri-bä'clous, *a.* fond of writing.

Scrib'le, *v.* to write carelessly or hastily.—*n.* careless or hasty writing.

Scrib'bler, *n.* one who scribbles.

Scrip, **Script**, *n.* a small writing.

Scrip'to-ry, *a.* written; not oral.

scäbe, **scäb**, **scäll**; **scry**, **crypt**, **mýrrh**; **töil**, **böy**, **öür**, **nöw**, **nöw**; **scäde**, **gem**, **raipe**, **exist**, **thä**

- Sea'man-ship**, *n.* skill in navigation
Sea'mark, *n.* an object or beacon at sea
Sea'mow, *n.* a bird which frequents the sea
Sea'mon-ster, *n.* a huge marine animal
Sea'moss, *n.* coral
Sea'net-tle, *n.* a sort of fish
Sea'nymph, *n.* a goddess of the sea
Sea'ooze, *n.* mud on the sea-shore
Sea'piece, *n.* picture of a scene at sea
Sea'pool, *n.* a lake of salt water
Sea'port, *n.* a harbour for ships
Sea'risk, *n.* hazard at sea
Sea'rob-ber, *n.* a pirate
Sea'room, *n.* open sea; distance from land
Sea'rov-er, *n.* a pirate
Sea'ser-vice, *n.* service in the navy
Sea'shark, *n.* a ravenous sea-fish
Sea'shell, *n.* a shell found on the shore
Sea'shore, *n.* the coast of the sea
Sea'sick, *a.* sick from the motion of a vessel
Sea-side, *n.* the coast of the sea
Sea-sur'geon, *n.* a surgeon on board a ship
Sea-sur-round'ed, *a.* encircled by the sea
Sea'term, *n.* a word or term used by seamen
Sea'thief, *n.* a pirate
Sea'torn, *a.* torn by the sea
Sea'toss, *a.* tossed by the sea
Sea'walled, *a.* surrounded by the sea
Sea'ward, *a.* directed towards the sea.—*ad.* towards the sea
Sea'wa-ter, *n.* the salt water of the sea
Sea'weed, *n.* a marine plant
Sea'wor-thy, *a.* fit to go to sea
Seal, *n.* (*S. seol*) the sea-calf
Seal, *n.* (*S. sigillum*) a stamp for making impressions; wax stamped or impressed; any act of confirmation.—*v.* to fasten with a seal; to affix a seal; to make fast; to confirm; to ratify
Seal'ing-wax, *n.* wax used for sealing
Seam, *n.* (*S.*) the joining of two edges; a seam; a stratum.—*v.* to join; to mark
Seam'less, *a.* having no seam
Seam'ster, *n.* one who sews; a tailor
Seam'stress, *n.* a woman who sews
Seam'y, *a.* having a seam; showing the seam
Seam, *n.* (*S. seim*) tallow; hog's lard
Sear, *v.* (*S. searian*) to burn; to cauterize; to dry; to wither.—*a.* dry; withered
Sear'ed-ness, *n.* state of being seared
Sear'ce, *v.* (*Fr. sasser*) to sift.—*n.* a sieve
Sear'cer, *n.* one that sifts
Sear'ch, *v.* (*Fr. chercher*) to look through; to examine; to inquire; to seek for; to try to find.—*n.* a looking for; inquiry; quest
Sear'cher, *n.* one who searches
Sear'ching, *a.* penetrating; trying; close.—*n.* examination; inquisition
Sear'ch'less, *a.* eluding search; inscrutable
Sear'cloth, *n.* (*S. sar, cloth*) a plaster
Sea'son, *sézon*, *n.* (*Fr. saison*) one of the four divisions of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit or suitable time; a time not very long; that which gives relish.—*v.* to give relish to; to render more agreeable; to moderate; to imbue; to make or grow fit for use
Sea'son-a-ble, *a.* happening at the proper time
Sea'son-a-bie-ness, *n.* the being at proper time
Sea'son-a-bly, *ad.* at the proper time
Sea'son-age, *n.* that which gives relish; sauce
Sea'son-lug, *n.* something added to give relish
Seat, *n.* (*L. sedes*) that on which one sits; a chair; a throne; a tribunal; a mansion; situation; site.—*v.* to place on a seat; to settle; to fix; to rest
Sea'cant, *n.* (*L. seco*) a line which cuts another
Se'cede, *v.* (*L. se, cedo*) to withdraw from fellowship or communion
Se'ced'er, *n.* one who secedes
Se'cess, *n.* retirement; retreat
Se'ces'sion, *n.* the act of seceding
Se'cern, *v.* (*L. se, cerno*) to separate
Se'cle, *n.* (*L. seculum*) a century
Se'clude, *v.* (*L. se, claudio*) to shut up apart; to separate; to confine
Se'clu'sion, *n.* a shutting out; separation
Se'cond, *a.* (*L. secundus*) next in order to the first; next in value or dignity; inferior.—*n.* one who attends another in a duel; a supporter; the sixtieth part of a minute or degree.—*v.* to follow in the next place; to support
Se'con-da-ry, *a.* not of the first order or rate; subordinate.—*n.* a delegate; a deputy
Se'con-da-ri-ly, *ad.* in the second degree
Se'con-da-ri-ness, *n.* state of being secondary
Se'cond-er, *n.* one who seconds or supports
Se'cond-ly, *ad.* in the second place
Se'cond-hånd, *a.* not original; not new
Se'cond-rate, *a.* of the second order
Se'cond-sight, *n.* power of seeing things future
Se'cret, *a.* (*L. se, cretum*) hidden; concealed; private; secluded; unseen; unknown.—*n.* something concealed or unknown; privacy.—*v.* to keep private
Se'cre-cy, *n.* state of being hidden; privacy
Se'cre-ta-ry, *n.* one who writes for another; one who manages business
Se'cre-te-ri-ship, *n.* the office of a secretary
Se'cret-ist, *n.* a dealer in secrets
Se'cret-ly, *ad.* privately; not openly; inwardly
Se'cret-ness, *n.* state of being hidden; privacy
Se'crete, *v.* to hide; to conceal; to separate the various fluids of the body
Se'cre'tion, *n.* act of secreting; fluid secreted
Se'cre-ti'tious, *a.* parted by animal secretion
Se'cre'to-ry, *a.* performing secretion
Sect, *n.* (*L. sectum*) a body of men united in tenets of religion or philosophy
Sec-tá'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to a sect
Sec-tá'ri-an-ism, *n.* devotion to a sect
Sec'ta-ri-ist, **Sec'ta-ry**, *n.* a follower of a sect
Sec-tá'tor, *n.* a follower; a disciple
Sec'tion, *n.* the act of cutting; a division
Sec'tor, *n.* a mathematical instrument
Sec'u-lar, *a.* (*L. seculum*) not spiritual; worldly; not bound by monastic rules.—*n.* a layman; a church officer
Sec'u-lár-ty, *n.* worldliness
Sec'u-lar-ize, *v.* to convert to secular use
Sec'u-lár-izá'tion, *n.* act of secularizing
Sec'un-dine, *n.* (*L. secundus*) the after-birth

tábe, túb, fall; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóil, bóy, óur, nów, new; cede, gem, raise, exlat, thin

- Se-cure'**, *n.* (L. *se, cura*) free from danger or fear; safe; confident; certain; careless.—*v.* to make safe.
- Se-cure'ly**, *ad.* without danger or fear; safely.
- Se-cure'ment**, *n.* protection; defence.
- Se-cure'ness**, *n.* want of vigilance or fear.
- Se-cur'er**, *n.* one that secures.
- Se-cu'ri-ty**, *n.* protection; defence; safety; certainty; freedom from fear; any thing given as a pledge.
- Se-dän'**, *n.* a portable carriage.
- Se-däto'**, *a.* (L. *sedo*) calm; quiet; serene.
- Se-däte'ly**, *ad.* calmly; without disturbance.
- Se-däte'ness**, *n.* calmness; serenity.
- Söd'en-ta-ry**, *a.* (L. *sedo*) sitting much; motionless; inactive.
- Söd'en-ta-ri-ness**, *n.* state of being sedentary.
- Sedge**, *n.* (S. *seog*) a plant; a flag.
- Sedged**, *a.* composed of flags.
- Sedgy**, *a.* overgrown with flags.
- Söd'i-ment**, *n.* (L. *sedo*) that which settles at the bottom; lees; dregs.
- Se-dit'ion**, *n.* (L. *se, itum*) a tumult; an uproar; an insurrection.
- Se-dit'on-a-ry**, *n.* a promoter of sedition.
- Se-dit'ious**, *a.* factious; turbulent.
- Se-dit'ious-ly**, *ad.* with factious turbulence.
- Se-düco'**, *v.* (L. *se, duco*) to draw aside from right; to corrupt; to deprave.
- Se-düce'ment**, *n.* the act of seducing.
- Se-dü'cer**, *n.* one who seduces.
- Se-dü'ci-ble**, *a.* that may be seduced.
- Se-dü'ction**, *n.* the act of seducing.
- Se-dü'ctive**, *a.* tending to seduce.
- Söd'u-lous**, *a.* (L. *sedulus*) diligent; industrious; assiduous; constant.
- Se-dü'li-ty**, *n.* diligent application; industry.
- Söd'u-lous-ly**, *ad.* diligently; assiduously.
- Söd'u-lous-ness**, *n.* diligence; assiduity.
- Söd**, *n.* (L. *sedes*) the seat of episcopal power; a diocese.
- Söd**, *v.* (S. *seon*) to perceive by the eye; to behold; to observe; to discover; to remark; to visit: *p. t.* säw; *p. p.* söen.
- See**, *int. lo*; look; behold.
- See'ing**, *n.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since.
- Seen**, *a.* skulled; versed.
- Se'er**, *n.* one who sees; a prophet.
- Seed**, *n.* (S. *sæd*) the substance produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated; first principle; original; offspring; race.—*v.* to produce seed; to shed seed.
- Seed'ed**, *a.* bearing seed; interspersed.
- Seed'ing**, *n.* a plant just sprung from the seed.
- Seed'ness**, *n.* the time of sowing.
- Seed'y**, *a.* abounding with seed.
- Seed pearl**, *n.* small grains of pearl.
- Seed plot**, *n.* ground on which plants are sown.
- Seed time**, *n.* the season of sowing.
- Seed'sman**, *n.* a sower; one who sows seeds.
- Seek**, *v.* (S. *secan*) to look for; to search for; to ask for; to solicit; to endeavor: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sought.
- Seek'er**, *n.* one who seeks.
- Seek'sor-row**, *n.* one who contrives to give himself vexation.
- Seel**, *v.* (Fr. *sceller*) to close the eyes.
- Seel**, *v.* (S. *syllan*) to lean to one side.
- Seel**, *n.* Seel'ing, *n.* the rolling of a snip.
- Seel**, *n.* (S. *sæl*) season; time.
- Seel'y**, *a.* lucky; fortunate; silly.
- Seem**, *v.* (Ger. *siemen*) to appear; to have a show or semblance; to become.
- Seem'er**, *n.* one who carries an appearance.
- Seem'ing**, *n.* appearance; show; opinion.
- Seem'ing-ly**, *ad.* in appearance; in show.
- Seem'ing-ness**, *n.* appearance; plausibility.
- Seem'less**, *a.* indecorous; unseemly.
- Seem'ly**, *a.* becoming; decent; proper; fit.—*ad.* in a decent or proper manner.
- Seem'li-ness**, *n.* decency; comeliness; grace.
- Seem'ly-hed**, *n.* decent or comely appearance.
- Seen**, *p. p.* of *see*.
- See'cäw**, *n.* (*saw*) motion backwards and forwards.—*v.* to move backwards and forwards.
- Seetho**, *v.* (S. *seothan*) to boil; to decoct; to be hot: *p. t.* seethed or söd; *p. p.* söd'den.
- Seeth'er**, *n.* a boiler; a pot.
- Se-gär'**. See Cigar.
- Säg'ment**, *n.* (L. *seco*) a part of a circle.
- Säg're-gate**, *v.* (L. *se, grao*) to set apart; to separate from others.—*a.* select.
- Säg-re-gät'ion**, *n.* separation from others.
- Seign'ior**, *sën'yör*, *n.* (L. *senior*) a lord.
- Seign-eu'ri-al**, *a.* manorial; independent.
- Seign'ior-age**, *n.* authority.
- Seign'ior-ize**, *v.* to lord over.
- Seign'ior-y**, *n.* a lordship; a manor.
- Seine**, *n.* (S. *segne*) a fishing net.
- Sein'er**, *n.* a fisher with nets.
- Seize**, *v.* (Fr. *saisir*) to take hold of; to grasp; to take possession of by force.
- Seiz-a-ble**, *a.* that may be seized.
- Seiz'in**, *n.* the act of taking possession.
- Seiz'ure**, *n.* the act of seizing; the thing seized.
- Se-jöin'**, *v.* (L. *se, jungo*) to separate.
- Se-jün'ction**, *n.* the act of separating.
- Se-jün'gi-ble**, *a.* that may be separated.
- Seld'om**, *ad.* (S. *seldan*) rarely; not often; not frequently.—*a.* rare; infrequent.
- Seld'om-ness**, *n.* rareness; infrequency.
- Seld'shown**, *a.* rarely shown or exhibited.
- Se-lect'**, *v.* (L. *se, lectum*) to choose in preference to others.—*a.* choice.
- Se-lect'ed-ly**, *ad.* with care in selection.
- Se-lect'ion**, *n.* the act of selecting; the things selected; choice.
- Se-lect'or**, *n.* one who selects.
- Sel'e-nite**, *Sel'e-ni'tes*, *n.* (Gr. *selenè*) foliated or crystallized sulphate of lime.
- Sel'e-ni'tic**, *a.* pertaining to selenite.
- Sel'e-nög-ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *selenè, grapho*) a description of the moon.
- Self**, *pr.* (S. *syif*) added to certain

Pate, *fät*, *fär*, *fäll*; **me**, *mät*, *thère*, *här*; **pine**, *pln*, *field*, *fir*; **note**, *nöt*, *nör*, **move**, *sön*;

- personal and possessive pronouns to render them emphatic, or to denote that the agent and the object of the action are the same: *pl. séives*.
- Sélí**, *n.* one's own person; one's personal interest.—*a.* very; particular; one's own: used chiefly in composition.
- Séifish**, *a.* regarding only one's own interest.
- Séifish-ly**, *ad.* in a selfish manner.
- Séifish-ness**, *n.* the quality of being selfish; regard for one's own interest only.
- Séifness**, *n.* selfishness; self-love.
- Séifsame**, *a.* exactly the same; identical.
- Séll**, *n.* (*L. sella*) a saddle; a throne.
- Séll**, *v.* (*S. syllan*) to give for a price; to have commerce; to betray for money: *p. t.* and *p. p. sóld*.
- Séll'er**, *n.* one who sells.
- Sélvedge**, *n.* the edge of cloth; a border.
- Sélvédged**, *a.* having a selvedge.
- Sém'ble**, *v.* (*L. similis*) to make like.
- Sém'bla-bic**, *a.* like; resembling.
- Sém'bla-bly**, *ad.* with resemblance.
- Sém'blance**, *n.* likeness; appearance.
- Sém'blant**, *a.* like.—*n.* show; figure.
- Sém'bla-tive**, *a.* resembling; fit; suitable.
- Sém-i-án'nu-lar**, *a.* (*L. semi, annulus*) half round.
- Sém'i-brève**, *n.* (*L. semi, brevis*) half a breve, a note in music.
- Sém'i-çir-cle**, *n.* (*L. semi, circus*) half of a circle.
- Sém'i-çir-cled**, **Sém-i-çir'cu-lar**, *a.* half round.
- Sém'i-cô-lon**, *n.* (*L. semi, Gr. kolon*) a point (;).
- Sém-i-di-ám'è-ter**, *n.* (*L. semi, Gr. dia, metron*) half a diameter.
- Sém-i-dí-áph'a-nous**, *a.* (*L. semi, Gr. dia, phaino*) half transparent.
- Sém-i-flú'id**, *a.* (*L. semi, fluo*) imperfectly fluid.
- Sém-i-lú'nar**, **Sém-i-lú'na-ry**, *a.* (*L. semi, luna*) resembling a half moon.
- Sém'i-nal**, *a.* (*L. semen*) belonging to seed; contained in seed; radical; original.
- Sém-i-nál'i-ty**, *n.* the nature of seed.
- Sém'i-ná-ry**, *s.* a place where seed is sown; the place whence any thing is brought; a place of education.—*a.* belonging to seed.
- Sém'i-na-ríst**, *n.* a Romish priest educated in a seminary.
- Sém'i-nate**, *v.* to sow; to spread; to propagate.
- Sém-i-ná'tion**, *n.* the act of sowing.
- Sém'ined**, *a.* thick covered as with seeds.
- Sém-i-níff'cal**, *a.* producing seed.
- Sém-i-o-pá'cous**, *a.* (*L. semi, opacus*) half transparent.
- Sém-i-pel-lú'cid**, *a.* (*L. semi, per, lux*) imperfectly transparent.
- Sém-i-per-spí'c'u-ous**, *a.* (*L. semi, per, specio*) imperfectly clear.
- Sém'i-quá-ver**, *n.* (*L. semi, Sp. quiebro*) half a quaver, a note in music.
- Sém-i-tér'tian**, *n.* (*L. semi, tertius*) a kind of ague.
- Sém'i-tóne**, *n.* (*L. semi, tonus*) half a tone.
- Sém-i-trán'sept**, *n.* (*L. semi, trans, septum*) the half of a transept.
- Sém'i-vóv-el**, *n.* (*L. semi, voco*) a consonant which makes an imperfect sound.
- Sém'per-vívo**, *n.* (*L. semper, vivo*) a plant.
- Sém-pi-tér'nal**, *c.* (*L. semper, æternus*) eternal in futurity; everlasting.
- Sém-pi-tér'ni-ty**, *n.* endless future duration.
- Sémp'ster**, *n.* (*S. seam*) one who sews.
- Sém'stress**, **Sémp'stress**, *n.* a female who sews.
- Sén'a-ry**, *a.* (*L. seni*) belonging to the number six; containing six.
- Sén'ate**, *n.* (*L. senatus*) an assembly of counsellors; a body of legislators.
- Sén'a-tor**, *n.* a member of a senate.
- Sén-a-tó'ri-al**, **Sén-a-tó'ri-an**, *a.* belonging to a senator; becoming a senator.
- Sén-a-tó'ri-al-ly**, *ad.* in manner of a senate.
- Sén'a-tor-ship**, *n.* the office of a senator.
- Sén'ate-hóuse**, *n.* the house where a senate meets.
- Sénd**, *v.* (*S. sendan*) to cause to go; to convey by another; to despatch; to transmit; to commission; to diffuse; to bestow; to inflict; to dismiss: *p. t.* and *p. p. sént*.
- Sénd'er**, *n.* one who sends.
- Sén'es-chal**, *n.* (*Fr. sénéchal*) a steward.
- Sé'nile**, *a.* (*L. senex*) belonging to old age.
- Se-ní'l'i-ty**, *n.* old age.
- Se-nés'çence**, *n.* the state of growing old.
- Sé'ni-or**, *a.* (*L. eider*) older in office.—*n.* one older than another; an aged person.
- Sén-il-ór'i-ty**, *n.* priority of birth; priority in office.
- Sén'na**, *n.* a tree, the leaves of which are used as a cathartic.
- Sen'night**, **sén'nit**, *n.* (*seven, night*) a week.
- Se-nó'c'u-lar**, *a.* (*L. seni, oculus*) having six eyes.
- Sénse**, *n.* (*L. sensum*) a faculty by which external objects are perceived; perception; understanding; reason; consciousness; judgment; meaning; import.
- Sén'sa-ved**, *a.* perceived by the senses.
- Sen-sá'tion**, *n.* perception by the senses.
- Sénsed**, *a.* perceived by the senses.
- Sénse'ful**, *a.* reasonable; judicious.
- Sénse'less**, *a.* wanting sense; foolish; stupid.
- Sénse'less-ly**, *ad.* in a senseless manner.
- Sénse'less-ness**, *n.* folly; stupidity.
- Sén'si-ble**, *a.* capable of perceiving; perceptible by the senses; intelligent; judicious; convinced.—*n.* sensation.
- Sén-si-bí'l'i-ty**, *n.* acute or delicate feeling.
- Sén'si-bí-ness**, *n.* the quality of being sensible.
- Sén'si-bly**, *ad.* in a sensible manner.
- Sén'si-tive**, *a.* having sense or acute feeling.
- Sén'si-tíve-ly**, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.
- Sen-so'ri-um**, **Sén'so-ry**, *n.* the seat of sense.
- Sén'su-al**, *a.* pertaining to the senses; pertaining to the senses; carnal; luxurious.

túbe túb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; túll, boy, our, nów, new; gude, gem, talc, exist, this

- Sén'su-al-ist, *n.* one given to carnal pleasure.
 Sén-su-al'í-ty, *n.* free indulgence in carnal pleasure.
- Sén'su-al-ize, *v.* to make sensual.
 Sén'su-al-ly, *ad.* in a sensual manner.
 Sén'su-ons, *a.* tender; pathetic; carnal.
 Sén'ti-ent, *a.* having the faculty of perception.
 —*n.* one who has the faculty of perception.
- Sén'tence, *n.* (*L. sentio*) a judicial decision; doom; judgment; a maxim; any number of words joined together so as to make complete sense.—*v.* to pronounce judgment; to condemn.
- Sen-tén'tial, *a.* pertaining to a sentence.
 Sen-tén'tious, *a.* abounding with maxims; short; energetic; pithy; pointed.
 Sen-tén-ti-ós-i-ty, *n.* comprehension in a sentence.
 Sen-tén'tious-ly, *ad.* with forcible brevity.
 Sen-tén'tious-ness, *n.* forcible brevity.
- Sén'ti-ment, *n.* (*L. sentio*) a thought; a notion; an opinion; feeling; sensibility.
 Sén-ti-mént'al, *a.* having or affecting feeling.
 Sén-ti-ment-al'í-ty, *n.* affectation of feeling.
- Sén'ti-nel, *n.* (*L. sentio*) a soldier on guard; a watch.
 Sén'try, *n.* a soldier on guard; a watch.
- Sép'a-rate, *v.* (*L. se, par*) to divide; to disunite; to disjoin; to part.—*a.* divided from the rest; disunited; disjoined; distinct.
 Sáp-a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.
 Sáp-a-ra-bill'í-ty, *n.* the being separable.
 Sáp-a-ra-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of separation.
 Sáp-a-rate-ly, *ad.* apart; singly; distinctly.
 Sáp-a-rate-ness, *n.* the state of being separate.
 Sáp-a-ra'tion, *n.* the act of separating; the state of being separate.
 Sáp-ar-a-tist, *n.* one who separates; a seceder.
 Sáp-a-ra-to-ry, *a.* that separates.
- Se-póse', *v.* (*L. se, positum*) to set apart.
 Sep-o-sítion, *n.* the act of setting apart.
- Sép'pý, *n.* a native Indian soldier.
- Sépt, *n.* a clan; a race.
- Sep-tém'ber, *n.* (*L.*) the ninth month of the year; the seventh month from March.
- Sép'ten-a-ry, *a.* (*L. septem*) consisting of seven.—*n.* the number seven.
- Sep-tén'ni-al, *a.* (*L. septem, annus*) lasting seven years; happening once in seven years.
- Sep-tén'tri-on, *n.* (*L. septentrio*) the north.
 Sep-tén'tri-on, Sep-tén'tri-on-al, *a.* northern.
 Sep-tén'tri-on-al-ly, *ad.* i. e. therly.
 Sep-tén'tri-on-ate, *v.* to tend northerly.
- Sép'tic, Sáp'ti-cal, *a.* (*Gr. sepo*) having power to promote putrefaction.
- Sép-ti-lát'er-al, *a.* (*L. septem, latus*) having seven sides.
- Sép-tu-á'ge-na-ry, *a.* (*L. septuagena-rius*) consisting of seventy.
- Sép-tu-a-gés'i-mal, *a.* (*L. septuagesimus*) consisting of seventy.
- Sép-tu-a-gint, *n.* (*L. septuaginta*) the Greek version of the Old Testament.
- Sép'ul-chre, *n.* (*L. sepulchrum*) a grave; a tomb.—*v.* to bury; to entomb.
 Se-púl'chral, *a.* relating to burial or the grave.
 Sáp'ul-ture, *n.* burial; interment.
- Se-quá'cious, *a.* (*L. sequor*) following; attendant; ductile; pliant.
 Se-quá'cious-ness, *n.* state of being sequacious.
 Se-quá'c'í-ty, *n.* disposition to follow; ductility.
 Sáp'quel, *n.* that which follows; consequence.
 Sáp'quence, *n.* order of succession; series.
 Sáp'quent, *a.* following.—*n.* a follower.
- Se-qués'ter, *v.* (*L. sequester*) to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors; to deprive of property; to separate; to withdraw; to retire.
 Se-qués'tra-ble, *a.* that may be sequestered.
 Se-qués'trate, *v.* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors.
 Sáp'ques-trá'tion, *n.* the act of sequestering.
 Sáp'ques-trá-tor, *n.* one who sequesters.
- Se-rá'fio, se-rá'fio, *n.* (*It.*) the palace of the Turkish sultan; a house for concubines; a harem.
- Sér'aph, *n.* (*H.*) an angel: *pl.* sér'aphs or sér'a-phim.
 Sér-áphic, Sér-áph'i-cal, *a.* angelic; pure.
- Sére. See Sear.
- Sér-e-náde', *n.* (*L. serenus*) music performed at night in the open air.—*v.* to entertain with nocturnal music; to perform a serenade.
- Se-réne', *a.* (*L. serenus*) calm; placid; quiet; peaceful.—*v.* to calm; to quiet.
 Se-réne-ly, *ad.* calmly; placidly; quietly.
 Se-réne-ness, *n.* the state of being serene.
 Se-rén'l-tude, *n.* calmness; coolness of mind.
 Se-rén'l-ty, *n.* calmness; quietness; peace.
- Sér'f, *n.* (*L. servio*) a slave.
- Sérge, *n.* (*Fr.*) a kind of woollen cloth.
- Ser'geant, Ser'jeant, sár'jent, *n.* (*Fr. sergent*) an officer who attends on magistrates; a petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge.
 Ser'gean-çy, Ser'jean-çy, *n.* the office of a serjeant.
- Sé'ri-os, *n.* (*L.*) order; succession; course.
- Sé'ri-ous, *a.* (*L. serius*) grave; solemn; being in earnest; important.
 Sé'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* gravely; solemnly; in earnest.
 Sé'ri-ous-ness, *n.* gravity; earnest attention.
- Sér'mon, *n.* (*L. sermo*) a discourse on a text of Scripture.—*v.* to discourse.
 Ser-móc'i-ná'tion, *n.* speech-making.
 Ser-móc'i-nát-or, *n.* a speech-maker.
 Sér'mon-ing, *n.* discourse; instruction; advice.
 Sér'mon-ize, *v.* to write or preach a sermon.
- Sér'pent, *n.* (*L. serpo*) a reptile without feet; a viper; a snake; a musical instrument; a sort of firework.
 Sér'pen-tine, *a.* like a serpent; winding.—*v.* to wind like a serpent; to meander.
 Sér'pen-tize, *v.* to wind; to meander.
- Ser-pí'go, *n.* (*L. serpo*) a kind of tetter.
 Ser-pig'i-nous, *a.* diseased with serpigo.

Fate, fá, fár, fáll; me, mèt, thère, hér; pine, pín, fiéld, fír; nóte, nót, nór, móve, són

Sér, **Sér'ry**, *v.* (Fr. *serrer*) to crowd; to press or drive together.

Sérrate, **Sér'rat-ed**, *a.* (L. *serra*) indented like the edge of a saw.
Sér'ra-ture, *n.* indentation like a saw.

Sérrum, *n.* (L.) the thin watery part of blood; the thin part of milk; whey.

Sérrous, *a.* thin; watery.

Se-rós't'y, *n.* the watery part of blood.

Sérve, *v.* (L. *servio*) to work for; to attend at command; to obey; to worship; to supply with food; to assist; to treat; to answer; to suit; to conduce.

Sér'vant, *n.* one who serves another.

Sér'ver, *n.* one who serves; a salver.

Sér'vice, *n.* the business of a servant; office; duty; place; use; favour; course.

Sér'vice-a-ble, *a.* that does service; useful.

Sér'vice-a-ble-ness, *n.* usefulness; activity.

Sér'vi-ent, *a.* subordinate.

Sér'vile, *a.* slavish; dependent; cringing.

Sér'vile-ly, *ad.* slavishly; meanly.

Sér'vill'ty, *n.* slavery; mean submission.

Sér'vil'tor, *n.* a servant; an attendant; a follower; a student who attends on another.

Sér'vi-tor-ship, *n.* the office of a servitor.

Sér'vi-túde, *n.* slavery; bondage; dependence.

Sér'ving-máid, *n.* a female servant.

Sér'ving-mán, *n.* a male servant.

Sés'same, *n.* (Gr. *sesamè*) an oily grain.

Sés-qui-ál'ter, **Sés**-qui-ál'ter-al, *a.*

(L. *sesqui, alter*) designating a ratio where one quantity or number contains another once and half as much more.

Ses-quí'e-dal, **Sés**-qui-pe-dá'li-an, *a.*

(L. *sesqui, pes*) containing a foot and a half.

Sés-quí'li-cate, *a.* (L. *sesqui, plico*) designating the ratio of one and a half to one.

Séss. See **Cess**.

Sés'sion, *n.* (L. *sessum*) the act of sitting; a stated meeting of a public body; the term during which an assembly meets.

Sés'terce, *n.* (L. *sestertius*) a Roman coin.

Sét, *v.* (S. *settan*) to place; to fix; to plant; to frame; to regulate; to go down:

p. t. and *p. p.* **sét**.

Sét, *p. a.* regular; formal; fixed; firm.

Sét, *n.* a number of things suited to each other; a number of persons associated; a slip of a plant for growth; the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; a game.

Sét'ness, *n.* regulation; formality.

Sét'tè's, *n.* a large seat with a back.

Sét'ter, *n.* one who sets; a kind of dog.

Sét'ting, *n.* the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; inclosure.

Sét'tle, *v.* to fix in any place or way of life;

to establish; to determine; to compose;

to subside; to sink; to rest.—*n.* a seat.

Sét'tled-ness, *n.* the state of being settled.

Sét'tle-ment, *n.* the act of settling; adjustment; a jointure; a colony; subsidence.

Sét'tler, *n.* one who settles in a place.

Sét'tling, *n.* the act of making a settlement:

pl. dregs; lces.

Se-tá'geous, *a.* (L. *seta*) bristly.

Séttle, *n.* (L. *seta*) a cord to keep open.

Séven, **sév'vn**, *a.* (S. *seofon*) four and three; one more than six.

Sév'enth, *a.* the ordinal of seven.

Sév'enth-ly, *ad.* in the seventh place.

Sév'en-fold, *a.* repeated seven times.—*ad.*

seven times as much or often.

Sév'en-night, **sén'nit**, *n.* a week.

Sév'en-scóre, *a.* seven times twenty.

Sév'en-téén, *a.* seven and ten.

Sév'en-téenth, *a.* the ordinal of seventeen.

Sév'en-ty, *a.* seven times ten.

Sév'en-ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of seventy.

Sév'er, *v.* (Fr. *severer*) to part by violence;

to divide; to separate; to disjoin.

Sév'er-al, *a.* different; separate; divers;

distinct.—*n.* each particular taken singly.

Sév'er-ál'ty, *n.* each particular taken singly.

Sév'er-al-ize, *v.* to distinguish.

Sév'er-al-ly, *ad.* distinctly; separately.

Sév'er-al-ty, *n.* a state of separation.

Sév'er-ance, *n.* separation; partition.

Se-vère's, *a.* (L. *severus*) rigid; harsh;

strict; cruel; painful; afflictive; grave.

Se-vère'ly, *ad.* strictly; rigorously; painfully.

Se-vér'ty, *n.* strictness; rigour; harshness.

Sew, **sò**, *v.* (S. *siwian*) to join or fasten with a needle and thread.

Sew'er, *n.* one who sews.

Sew'ster, *n.* a woman who sews.

Sew'er, *n.* an officer who serves up a feast.

Sewer, **shör**, *n.* (issue) a drain or passage for water.

Séx, *n.* (L. *sexus*) the distinction between male and female; womankind.

Séx'u-al, *a.* pertaining to sex.

Sex-áge-na-ry, *a.* (L. *sexagenarius*)

threescore.

Sex-án'gled, **Sex**-án'gu-lar, *a.* (L. *sex, angulus*) having six angles.

Sex-én'ni-al, *a.* (L. *sex, annus*) lasting six years; happening once in six years.

Séx'tant, *n.* (L. *sex*) the sixth part of a circle; an astronomical instrument.

Séx'tile, *n.* the position or aspect of two planets when 60 degrees distant.

Séx'ton, *n.* (sacristan) a church-officer;

a grave-digger.

Séx'ton-shlp, *n.* the office of a sexton.

Séx'tu-ple, *a.* (L. *sex, plico*) sixfold.

Sháb'by, *a.* (scabby) mean; paltry.

Sháb'bi-ness, *n.* meanness; raggedness.

Shác'kle, *v.* (S. *seacul*) to fetter; to chain; to bind.—*n.* a fetter; a chain.

Shád, *n.* a kind of fish.

Sháde, *n.* (S. *scead*) interception of light;

obscurity; darkness; a secluded place; a screen; a shelter; the dark part of a picture; gradation of light; the soul;

a spirit.—*v.* to cover from light and heat.

Shád'er, *n.* one that shades.

- Shad'y**, *a.* sheltered from light and heat.
- Shad'ow**, *n.* a figure or representation formed by the interception of light; a faint representation; a type; an inseparable companion; protection.—*v.* to cloud; to darken; to screen; to protect; to represent.
- Shad'ow-ing**, *n.* gradation of light and colour.
- Shad'ow-y**, *a.* full of shade; dark; typical.
- Shad'ow-i-ness**, *n.* state of being shadowy.
- Shaft**, *n.* (*S. shaft*) an arrow; the pole of a carriage; the handle of a weapon; anything straight; a deep perpendicular pit.
- Shag**, *n.* (*S. seeaga*) rough woolly hair; a kind of cloth.—*a.* hairy; rough.—*v.* to make rough; to deform.
- Shag'ged**, **Shag'gy**, *a.* hairy; rough; rugged.
- Shag'ged-ness**, *n.* the state of being shagged.
- Sha-gréen'**, *n.* (*P. sagri*) a kind of leather made of the skin of a fish.
- Shake**, *v.* (*S. sceacan*) to agitate; to make to totter or tremble; to throw down or away; to weaken; to cause to doubt or waver; to be agitated; to totter; to tremble: *p. t.* shóok; *p. p.* sháil'en.
- Shake**, *n.* agitation; concussion; vibratory motion; motion of hands clasped; a trill.
- Shak'er**, *n.* one that shakes.
- Shak'ing**, *n.* a vibratory motion; concussion.
- Shale**, *n.* (*S. seel*) a husk; clay-slate.
- Shall**, *v.* (*S. sceal*) an auxiliary verb denoting duty or obligation: *p. t.* should.
- Shal-lóon'**, *n.* a slight woollen stuff, made originally at *Chalons*.
- Shal'lop**, *n.* (*Fr. chaloupe*) a small boat.
- Shal-lót'**. See *Eschalot*.
- Shal'low**, *a.* (*S. scylfe t*) not deep; not profound; superficial.—*n.* a place where the water is not deep.—*v.* to make shallow.
- Shal'low-ly**, *ad.* with little depth.
- Shal'low-ness**, *n.* want of depth.
- Shal'low-brained**, *a.* empty; silly; foolish.
- Shalm**, **Shawm**, **shám**, *n.* (*Ger. schalmek*) a kind of musical pipe.
- Shám**, *v.* (*W. siom*) to trick; to cheat; to delude.—*n.* trick; fraud; false pretence.—*a.* false; pretended.
- Shám'bles**, *n. pl.* (*S. scamel*) a place where butchers kill or sell meat.
- Shám'bling**, *n.* (*scamble*) the act of moving awkwardly.—*a.* moving awkwardly.
- Sháme**, *n.* (*S. scama*) the emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt, or by the exposure of what ought to be concealed; the cause of shame; reproach; disgrace.—*v.* to make ashamed; to disgrace.
- Sháme'ful**, *a.* disgraceful; ignominious.
- Sháme'ful-ly**, *ad.* disgracefully; ignominiously.
- Sháme'less**, *a.* destitute of shame; impudent.
- Sháme'less-ly**, *ad.* without shame; impudently.
- Sháme'less-ness**, *n.* want of shame; impudence.
- Shám'er**, *n.* one that makes ashamed.
- Sháme'faced**, *a.* modest; bashful.
- Sháme'faced-ly**, *ad.* modestly; bashfully.
- Sháme'faced-ness**, *n.* modesty; bashfulness.
- Shá'mois**, **shá'moi**. See *Chamois*.
- Shám'my**, *n.* leather made of the skin of the chamois.
- Shám'rock**, *n.* the Irish name for a three-leaved plant.
- Shánk**, *n.* (*S. sceanca*) the part of the leg from the knee to the ankle; the large bone of the leg; a leg or support; the long part of an instrument.
- Shápe**, *v.* (*S. scyppan*) to form; to mould; to make; to adjust; to suit: *p. p.* sháped or sháp'en.
- Shápe**, *n.* form; external appearance; pattern.
- Shápe'less**, *a.* wanting regularity of form.
- Shápe'ly**, *a.* well formed; symmetrical.
- Shápe'smith**, *n.* one who undertakes to improve the form of the body.
- Shárd**, *n.* (*S. sceard*) a fragment of an earthen vessel; the shell of an egg or a snail.
- Shárd'ed**, *a.* having sheathed wings.
- Shárd'bórne**, *a.* carried along on scaly wings.
- Sháre**, *n.* (*S. scear*) a part; a portion; an allotment; a dividend; a part contributed; the blade of a plough which cuts the ground.—*v.* to divide; to partake with others; to have part; to cut.
- Shár'er**, *n.* one who shares.
- Shár'ing**, *n.* participation.
- Sháre'bone**, *n.* the bone which divides the trunk from the lower limbs.
- Shárk**, *n.* a voracious sea-fish; a greedy artful person.—*v.* to play the petty thief.
- Shárk'er**, *n.* an artful person; a petty thief.
- Shárk'ing**, *n.* trick; petty rapine.
- Shárp**, *a.* (*S. scearp*) having a keen edge or fine point; not blunt; not obtuse; acute; quick; acid; shrill; eager; severe; fierce; painful.—*n.* an acute sound.—*v.* to make keen or acute; to play thievish tricks.
- Shárp'en**, *v.* to make or grow sharp.
- Shárp'er**, *n.* a tricky fellow; a cheat; a rascal.
- Shárp'ly**, *ad.* keenly; acutely; severely.
- Shárp'ness**, *n.* keenness of edge or point; acuteness; quickness; severity; painfulness.
- Shárp'sét**, *a.* hungry; ravenous; eager.
- Shárp'sight-ed**, *a.* having quick sight.
- Shárp'vis-aged**, *a.* having a sharp countenance.
- Shárp'wit-ted**, *a.* having an acute mind.
- Shás'ter**, *n.* a Hindoo sacred book.
- Shát'ter**, *v.* (*D. schateren*) to break into pieces; to dissipate; to disorder.—*n.* a broken piece; a fragment.
- Shát'ter-y**, *a.* not compact; loose of texture.
- Shát'ter-bráued**, *a.* disordered; giddy.
- Sháve**, *v.* (*S. scafan*) to cut or pare off with a razor; to cut in thin slices; to strip; to pillage: *p. p.* sháved or sháv'en.
- Sháve'ting**, *n.* a man shaved; a friar.
- Sháv'er**, *n.* one who shaves; a plunderer.
- Sháv'ing**, *n.* a thin slice pared off.
- Sháwl**, *n.* an article of female dress.
- Sháwm**. See *Shalm*.
- Shē**, *pr.* (*S. seo*) the woman; the female.
- Shéaf**, *n.* (*S. sceaf*) a bundle of stalks; any bundle or collection: *pl.* shéaves.
- Shéaf**, *v.* to make sheaves.

Páte, fát, fár, fáil; **mé**, mé't. thére, hér; **pine**, pín, fiéld, fir; **nóte**, nó't, nó'r, móvo, só'u.

Sheave, *v.* to bring together; to collect.
Sheaved, *a.* made of straw.
Shear, *v.* (*S. sceran*) to clip or cut from the surface; to cut down; to reap; *p. t.* sheared or shored; *p. p.* shörn.
Shear'er, *n.* one who shears.
Shear'man, *n.* one who shears.
Shears, *n. pl.* an instrument with two blades.
Sheath, *n.* (*S. scath*) a case; a scabbard.
Sheathe, *v.* to put into a sheath.
Sheath'less, *a.* without a sheath.
Sheath'y, *a.* forming a sheath.
Sheath'winged, *a.* having cases over the wings.
Shed, *v.* (*S. scedan*) to pour out; to let fall; to scatter: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shéd.
Shed'der, *n.* one who sheds.
Shéd, *n.* (*S. scead*) a slight building or covering.
Sheen, *n.* brightness; splendour.
Sheep, *n.* (*S. sceap*) an animal.
Sheep'ish, *a.* like a sheep; bashful; timorous.
Sheep'ish-ly, *ad.* bashfully; timorously.
Sheep'ish-ness, *n.* bashfulness; diffidence.
Sheep'bite, *v.* to practise petty thefts.
Sheep'bit'er, *n.* a petty thief.
Sheep'cot, *n.* an inclosure for sheep.
Sheep'fold, *n.* an inclosure for sheep.
Sheep'hook, *n.* a hook for catching sheep.
Sheep'mas'ter, *n.* a feeder of sheep.
Sheep's eye, *n.* a modest diffident look.
Sheep'shear'er, *n.* one who shears sheep.
Sheep'shear-ing, *n.* the shearing of sheep.
Sheep'steal'er, *n.* one who steals sheep.
Sheep'steal-ing, *n.* the crime of stealing sheep.
Sheep'walk, *n.* pasture for sheep.
Sheer, *a.* (*S. scir*) pure; clear; unmingled.—*ad.* clean; quick; at once.
Sheer'ly, *ad.* at once; quite; absolutely.
Sheët, *n.* (*S. sceyte*) a large piece of linen or cotton cloth; as much paper as is made in one piece; any thing expanded.—*v.* to cover as with a sheet.
Sheet'ing, *n.* cloth for making sheets.
Sheët, *n.* (*Fr. bouite*) a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail.
Sheët'an-chor, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship.
Shék'el, *n.* (*H.*) an ancient Jewish coin.
Shél'drake, **Shél'düek**, *n.* a kind of wild duck.
Shéif, *n.* (*S. scylfe*) a board fixed on supporters for holding any thing; a sand-bank or ledge of rocks in the sea: *pl.* shéives.
Shéif'y, *a.* full of hidden banks or rocks.
Shéive, *v.* to place on shelves; to slope.
Shéiv'ing, *p. a.* sloping; inclining.
Shéiv'y, *a.* full of banks or rocks; shallow.
Shell, *n.* (*S. scel*) the hard covering of any thing.—*v.* to strip of the shell; to take out of the shell; to cast the shell.
Shéif'y, *a.* abounding with shells.
Shéil'fish, *n.* a fish invested with a shell.
Shéil'meat, *n.* food consisting of shell-fish.
Shél'ter, *n.* (*S. scyld*?) a cover; protection; security.—*v.* to cover; to protect; to take or give shelter.

Shél'ter-icss, *a.* destitute of shelter.
Shél'ter-y, *a.* affording shelter.
Shënd, *v.* (*S. scendan*) to ruin; to injure; to disgrace: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shént.
Shép'herd, **shép'erd**, *n.* (*S. sceap, hyrde*) one who tends sheep; a swain.
Shép'herd-ess, *n.* a female who tends sheep.
Shép'herd-ish, *a.* like a shepherd; pastoral.
Shér'bet, *n.* (*P. sharbat*) a drink composed of water, lemon-juice, and sugar.
Shérd, *n.* a fragment. See Shard.
Shér'iff, *n.* (*S. scir, gerefa*) an officer who administers the law in each county.
Shér'iff-al-ty, **Shér'iff-dom**, **Shér'iff-ship**, **Shér'iff-wick**, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff.
Shér'ris, **Shér'ry**, *n.* (*Xeres*) a kind of wine.
Shew, **shö**. See Show.
Shib'bo-let, *n.* (*H.*) the criterion of a party.
Shield, *n.* (*S. scyld*) a piece of defensive armour; defence.—*v.* to defend.
Shift, *v.* (*S. scyftan*) to change; to alter; to transfer; to find some expedient.—*n.* a change; an expedient; an artifice; a woman's under linen garment.
Shift'er, *n.* one who shifts.
Shift'ing, *n.* act of changing; evasion; fraud.
Shift'less, *a.* destitute of expedients.
Shilling, *n.* (*S. scilling*) a silver coin; twelve pence.
Shin, *n.* (*S. scina*) the fore part of the leg.
Shine, *v.* (*S. scinan*) to be bright; to glitter; to be glossy; to be eminent; to give light: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shone or shined.
Shine, *n.* fair weather; brightness; lustre.
Shin'ing, *p. a.* bright; splendid; illustrious.
Shin'ing-ness, *n.* brightness; splendour.
Shin'y, *a.* bright; splendid; luminous.
Shi'ness. See under Shy.
Shin'gle, *n.* (*Ger. schindel*) a thin board for covering houses; round loose stones.—*v.* to cover with shingles.
Shin'gles, *n. pl.* (*L. cingo*) a disease.
Ship, *n.* (*S. scip*) a large vessel for sailing.—*v.* to put into a ship; to transport.
Ship'ping, *n.* ships collectively.
Ship'board, *n.* a plank of a ship; a ship.
Ship'boy, *n.* a boy who serves in a ship.
Ship'less, *a.* without ships.
Ship'man, *n.* a sailor; a seaman.
Ship'mas'ter, *n.* a master of a ship.
Ship'ment, *n.* the act of loading a ship.
Ship'mon-ey, *n.* a tax for fitting out ships.
Ship'wreck, *n.* the destruction of a ship on rocks or shallows.—*v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows; to be cast away by the loss of a ship.
Ship'wright, *n.* a builder of ships.
Shire, **Shire**, *n.* (*S. scir*) a county.
Shire'mote, *n.* a county court.
Shirk, *v.* (*shark*) to practise mean tricks

- Shirt**, *n.* (Dan. *skiorte*) a man's under linen garment.—*v.* to clothe as with a shirt.
Shirtless, *a.* wanting a shirt.
Shit'tah, **Shit'tim**, *n.* a kind of wood.
Shive, *n.* (D. *schyf*) a slice; a splinter.
Shiv'er, *v.* to break into many small pieces; to tremble; to quake.—*n.* a fragment.
Shiv'er-ing, *n.* the act of breaking into pieces; the act of trembling.
Shiv'er-y, *a.* easily falling into pieces; incoherent.
Shoad, *n.* a train of metallic stones.
Shoad'stone, *n.* a small metallic stone.
Shoal, *n.* (S. *seol*) a crowd; a multitude; a shallow.—*v.* to crowd.—*a.* shallow.
Shoal'y, *a.* full of shoals or shallows.
Shöck, *n.* (Fr. *choc*) a violent collision; conflict; concussion; offence; a pile of sheaves of corn.—*v.* to shake by violence; to encounter; to offend; to pile sheaves.
Shöck'ing, *p. a.* extremely offensive; disgusting.
Shöck'ing-ly, *ad.* offensively; so as to disgust.
Shöck, *n.* (S. *seeaga*) a rough dog.
Shöe, *n.* (S. *seo*) a covering for the foot.—*v.* to furnish with shoes; to cover the bottom; *p. t.* and *p. p.* shöd.
Shöe'böy, *n.* a boy who cleans shoes.
Shöe'ing-hörn, *n.* a horn for putting on a shoe.
Shöe'less, *a.* destitute of shoes.
Shöe'mäk-er, *n.* one who makes shoes.
Shöe'string, *n.* a string or riband to tie a shoe.
Shöe'tye, *n.* a string or riband to tie a shoe.
Shög, *n.* (*shock*) a violent concussion.—*v.* to shake; to agitate.
Shög'ing, *n.* concussion; agitation.
Shöne, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *shine*.
Shöök, *p. t.* of *shake*.
Shööt, *v.* (S. *seotian*) to discharge as from a bow or gun; to strike or kill with any thing shot; to send out; to emit; to germinate; to sprout; to grow rapidly; *p. t.* and *p. p.* shöt.
Shööt, *n.* the act of shooting; a young branch.
Shööt'er, *n.* one who shoots.
Shööt'ing, *n.* act of discharging as from a gun.
Shöpp, *n.* (S. *sceoppa*) a place where things are sold; a place where mechanics work.—*v.* to frequent shops.
Shöpp'board, *n.* a bench on which work is done.
Shöpp'böök, *n.* a book of accounts.
Shöpp'keep-er, *n.* a trader who sells in a shop.
Shöpp'lift-er, *n.* one who steals from a shop.
Shöpp'like, *a.* low; vulgar.
Shöpp'man, *n.* one who serves in a shop.
Shöre, *n.* (S. *score*) the coast of the sea.
Shöred, *a.* having a bank or shore.
Shöre'less, *a.* having no shore; boundless.
Shö'ry, *a.* lying near the coast.
Shöre, *n.* (D. *shoor*) a prop; a buttress.—*v.* to prop; to support.
Shörn, *p. p.* of *shear*.
Shört, *a.* (S. *seort*) not long in time or space; scanty; deficient; narrow; brittle.—*n.* a summary account.—*ad.* not long.—*v.* to abbreviate; to fail; to decrease.
Shört'en, *v.* to make short; to abridge.
Shört'ly, *ad.* briefly; quickly; soon.
Shört'ness, *n.* the quality of being short.
Shört'dat-ed, *a.* having little time to run.
Shört'händ, *n.* a short method of writing.
Shört'lived, *a.* not living or lasting long.
Shört'rib, *n.* one of the lower or false ribs.
Shört'sight-ed, *a.* unable to see far.
Shört'sight'ed-ness, *n.* defect of sight.
Shört'wäist-ed, *a.* having a short body.
Shört'wind-ed, *a.* affected with shortness of breath; having a quick respiration.
Shört'winged, *a.* having short wings.
Shört'wit-ted, *a.* simple; not wise.
Shöt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *shoot*.—*n.* act of shooting; a missile weapon; small globules of lead; flight of a missile weapon.
Shöt'ten, *a.* having ejected spawn; sprained.
Shöt, *n.* (Fr. *écol*) a charge; reckoning.
Shöt'free, *a.* free from charge; uninjured.
Should, **shüd**, *p. t.* of *shall*.
Shough, **shök**, *n.* (*shock*) a shaggy dog.
Shöul'der, *n.* (S. *sculder*) the joint which connects the arm with the body; the upper joint of the fore leg; a prominence.—*v.* to put on the shoulder; to push rudely.
Shöul'der-béit, *n.* a belt crossing the shoulder.
Shöul'der-bläde, *n.* the bone of the shoulder.
Shöul'der-clä'p-er, *n.* a balliff.
Shöul'der-knö't, *n.* a knot worn on the shoulder.
Shöul'der-slip, *n.* dislocation of the shoulder.
Shöüt, *v.* (S. *seotian*) to utter a loud cry.—*n.* a loud cry.
Shöüt'er, *n.* one who shouts.
Shöüt'ing, *n.* a loud cry.
Shöve, *v.* (S. *scufan*) to push.—*n.* a push.
Shöv'el, *n.* an instrument with a handle and broad scoop.—*v.* to throw with a shovel.
Shöv'el-board, *n.* a board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.
Shöv'el-er, **Shöv'el-ard**, *n.* a bird.
Shöw, *v.* (S. *sceawian*) to present to view; to exhibit; to prove; to teach; to direct; to appear; *p. t.* shöwed; *p. p.* shöwn.
Shöw, *n.* a spectacle; display; exhibition.
Shöw'ish, *a.* splendid; gaudy; ostentatious.
Shöw'y, *a.* splendid; gay; ostentatious.
Shöw'bread, *n.* bread presented in the ancient Jewish sanctuary.
Shöw'er, *n.* (S. *scur*) a fall of rain or hail; a copious fall; liberal distribution.—*v.* to water with a shower; to bestow liberally.
Shöw'er-less, *a.* without showers.
Shöw'er-y, *a.* abounding with showers; rainy.
Shränk, *p. t.* of *shrink*.
Shröd, *v.* (S. *screadian*) to cut into small pieces; *p. t.* and *p. p.* shröd.
Shröd, *n.* a small piece cut off; a fragment.
Shröd'ding, *n.* that which is cut off.
Shrew, **shrü**, *v.* (S. *syruan*) to curse.—*n.* a peevish brawling vexatious woman.
Shrewd, *a.* vexatious; sly; sagacious.
Shrewd'ly, *ad.* vexatiously; sagaciously.
Shrew'dness, *n.* cunning; archness; sagacity.
Shrew'ish, *a.* peevish; petulant; clamorous.
Shrew'ish-ly, *ad.* peevishly; clamorously.
Shrew'ish-ness, *n.* petulance; frowardness.

Fäte, fät, fär, fällt • mä, mét, there, hér; pine, pín, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nör, möve, söu;

Shrew'mouse, shrū'mōuse, *n.* (S. *screech*) a small animal.

Shriek, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to utter a sharp shrill cry.—*n.* a sharp shrill cry.

Shrill, *a.* (Sw. *skoerl*) uttering an acute sound; piercing.—*v.* to utter an acute sound.

Shrill'y, *ad.* with a shrill sound.

Shrill'ness, *n.* the quality of being shrill.

Shrimp, *n.* (Ger. *schrumpf*) a small crustaceous animal; a dwarf.—*v.* to contract.

Shrine, *n.* (S. *scrin*) a case in which something sacred is deposited.

Shrink, *v.* (S. *scrinan*) to contract itself; to shrivel; to fall back; to withdraw; to recoil: *p. t.* shrunk or shrank; *p. p.* shrunk or shrank'en.

Shrink, *n.* contraction; corrugation.

Shrink'er, *n.* one who shrinks.

Shrink'ing, *n.* the act of drawing back.

Shrive, *v.* (S. *scrifan*) to hear at confession: *p. t.* shrōve.

Shrift, *n.* confession made to a priest.

Shriv'er, *n.* a confessor.

Shriv'ing, *n.* the festivity of Shrove-tide.

Shrove'tide, Shrove'Tueſ-day, *n.* the time of confession; the day before Ash-Wednesday.

Shriv'el, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.

Shrōūd, *n.* (S. *scrud*) a shelter; a cover; the dress of the dead.—*v.* to shelter; to cover; to clothe; to dress for the grave.

Shrōūd, *n. pl.* ropes extending from the masts to the sides of a ship.

Shrōūd'y, *a.* affording shelter.

Shrūb, *n.* (S. *scrob*) a bush; a small tree.—*v.* to clear of shrubs.

Shrūb'ber-y, *n.* a plantation of shrubs.

Shrūb'by, *a.* full of shrubs; like a shrub.

Shrūb, *n.* (Ar. *shurbon*) a liquor composed of spirits, acid, and sugar.

Shrūg, *v.* to draw up the shoulders; to contract.—*n.* a contraction of the shoulders.

Shrūnk, Shrūnk'en, *p. p.* of *shrink*.

Shū'd'der, *v.* (Ger. *schauder*) to tremble with fear or aversion.—*v.* a tremor.

Shū'fle, *v.* (S. *scufan*) to throw into disorder; to confuse; to change position; to evade fair questions; to struggle; to move with irregular gait.—*n.* the act of shuffling; a trick.

Shū'fler, *n.* one who shuffles.

Shū'fling, *n.* confusion; trick; irregular gait.

Shū'fling-ly, *ad.* with irregular gait.

Shūn, *v.* (S. *scuntian*) to avoid; to decline.

Shūn'less, *a.* unavoidable; inevitable.

Shūt, *v.* (S. *scittan*) to close; to confine; to prohibit; to exclude; to contract: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shūt.

Shūt, *n.* close; a small door or cover.

Shūt'ter, *n.* one that shuts; a door; a cover.

Shūt'tle, *n.* (S. *scotan*) an instrument with which a weaver shoots the cross threads.

Shūt'tle-cōck, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backwards and forwards.

Shy, *a.* (Gr. *scheu*) reserved; cautious.

Shy'ly, *ad.* in a shy manner; with reserve.

Shy'ness, Shy'ness, *n.* reserve; coyness.

Sib'i-lant, *a.* (L. *sibilo*) hissing.

Sib-i-lat'ion, *n.* a hissing sound.

Sib'y'l, *n.* (L. *sibylla*) an ancient heathen prophetess.

Sib'y'l-ine, *a.* pertaining to a sibyl.

Sic'ci-ty, *n.* (L. *siccus*) dryness.

Six, siz, *n.* (L. *sex*) the number six at dice.

Sick, *a.* (S. *seoc*) afflicted with disease; ill; inclined to vomit; disgusted.

Sick'en, *v.* to make or become sick.

Sick'ish, *a.* somewhat sick.

Sick'ish-ness, *n.* tendency to be sick.

Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy; faint; weak.—*ad.* not in health.—*v.* to make diseased.

Sick'li-ness, *n.* the state of being sickly.

Sick'ness, *n.* disease; malady; nausea.

Sic'kle, *n.* (S. *sicel*) a reaping-hook.

Sic'kied, *a.* furnished with a sickle.

Sic'kle-man, Sic'k'ler, *n.* a reaper.

Side, *n.* (S.) the broad or long part of any thing; the part of an animal in which the ribs are situated; the part between the top and the bottom; any part as opposed to another; margin; edge; party; interest; branch of a family.—*a.* lateral; indirect.—*v.* to take a party.

Side'r, *n.* one who joins a party.

Sid'ing, *n.* engagement in a faction.

Sid'e, *v.* to go side foremost.

Sid'e'ing, *ad.* with the side foremost.

Sid'e'board, *n.* a piece of furniture placed at the side or end of a dining-room.

Sid'e'box, *n.* an inclosed seat in a theatre.

Sid'e'fly, *n.* an insect.

Sid'e'lōng, *a.* lateral.—*ad.* laterally.

Sid'e'sad-dle, *n.* a woman's saddle.

Sid'e's-man, *n.* an assistant to a churchwarden.

Sid'e'tak-ing, *n.* engagement in a party.

Sid'e'ways, Sid'e'wise, *ad.* on one side.

Sid'er-al, *a.* (L. *sidus*) starry.

Sid'er-at-ed, *a.* planet-struck; blasted.

Sid'er-a'tion, *n.* a sudden mortification.

Si-de're-al, *a.* relating to the stars; starry.

Sid'er-ite, *n.* loadstone.

Siège, *n.* (Fr.) the act of besetting a fortified place; any continued endeavour to get possession; a seat; a stool; rank.

Sieve, *n.* (S. *sife*) a vessel with a bottom of net-work, used to separate the fine part of any substance from the coarse.

Sift, *v.* to separate by a sieve; to examine.

Sigh, sī, *v.* (S. *sican*) to emit breath audibly; to lament.—*n.* an audible emission of breath; a deep respiration.

Sigh'er, *n.* one who sighs.

Sigh'ing, *n.* audible emission of breath.

Sight, sīt, *n.* (S. *gesicht*) the sense of seeing; the act of seeing; that which is seen; view; notice; show.

Sight'ed, *a.* having sight.

Sight'ful-ness, *n.* clearness of sight.

Sight'less, *a.* wanting sight; blind; invisible.

Sight'ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye; comely.
Sight'li-ness, *n.* appearance pleasing to the eye.
Sig'ill, *n.* (*L. sigillum*) a seal.
Sig-mö'd'äl, *a.* (*Gr. sigma, eidos*) curved like the Greek letter sigma.
Sign, *sin*, *n.* (*L. signum*) a token; a mark; an indication; a motion; a symbol; a wonder; a miracle; a proof; a monument; a picture or token of a person's occupation; a constellation in the zodiac.—*v.* to mark; to denote; to betoken; to ratify by hand or seal.
Sign'al, *n.* a sign which gives notice; notice given by a sign.—*a.* eminent; remarkable.
Sig-näl'ty, *n.* quality of being remarkable.
Sig-näl-ise, *v.* to make eminent.
Sig-näl-ly, *ad.* eminently; remarkably.
Sig-na'tion, *n.* act of betokening; sign given.
Sig-na-ture, *n.* a sign or mark impressed.
Sig-na-tür-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of signatures.
Sig'net, *n.* a seal; a king's seal.
Sign'pöst, *n.* a post on which a sign hangs.
Sig-ni-fy, *v.* to make known by some sign or token; to declare; to mean; to import.
Sig-ni-fi-cance, **Sig-ni-fi-can-ty**, *n.* meaning; import; force; importance.
Sig-ni-fi-cant, *a.* expressive; bearing a meaning; betokening.—*n.* a token.
Sig-ni-fi-cant-ly, *ad.* with force of expression.
Sig-ni-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of signifying; meaning.
Sig-ni-fi-ca-tive, *a.* strongly expressive.
Sig-ni-fi-ca-tive-ly, *ad.* with significance.
Sig-ni-fi-cät-or, **Sig-ni-fi-ca-to-ry**, *n.* that which signifies or betokens.
Sign'ior, **sin'yör**. See **Seignior**.
Sil'ent, *a.* (*L. sileo*) not speaking; mute; still; calm; not making noise.
Sil'ence, *n.* forbearance of speech; taciturnity; stillness; secrecy; oblivion.—*v.* to forbid to speak; to still.
Sil'en'ti-a-ry, *n.* one who keeps silence.
Sil'ent-ly, *ad.* without speech or noise.
Sil-ly'cious, *a.* (*L. cilicium*) made of hair.
Sil-ly'cious, *a.* (*L. silex*) flinty; stony.
Sil'i-quöse, **Sil'i-quous**, *a.* (*L. siliqua*) having a pod or capsula.
Silk, *n.* (*S. seolo*) a fine soft thread spun by the silk-worm; cloth made of silk.—*a.* consisting of silk.
Silk'en, *a.* made of silk; like silk; soft; dressed in silk.—*v.* to make soft or smooth.
Silk'y, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
Silk'i-ness, *n.* softness; smoothness.
Silk'man, *n.* a dealer in silk.
Silk'mér-çer, *n.* a dealer in silk.
Silk'weav-er, *n.* one who weaves silk.
Silk'wörm, *n.* the worm which spins silk.
Sill, *n.* (*S. syl*) the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window.
Sil'lä-büb, *n.* a liquor made of milk, wine or cider, and sugar.
Silly, *a.* (*S. säh*) weak; foolish.
Sill'y-ly, *ad.* in a silly manner; foolishly.
Sill'i-ness, *n.* weakness; harmless folly.
Silly-höw, *n.* the membrane which covers the head of the fetus.

Silt, *n.* (*Sw. sylta*) mud; slime.
Sil'van, *a.* (*L. silva*) woody.
Sil'ver, *n.* (*S. seoffer*) a precious metal money.—*a.* made of silver; white like silver soft in sound.—*v.* to cover with silver.
Sil'ver-ling, *n.* a silver coin.
Sil'ver-ly, *ad.* with the appearance of silver.
Sil'ver-y, *a.* having the appearance of silver.
Sil'ver-béat-er, *n.* one who foliates silver.
Sil'ver-smith, *n.* one who works in silver.
Si-mär'. See **Cymar**.
Sim'i-lar, *a.* (*L. similis*) like.
Sim-i-lär'ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.
Sim'l-lar-ly, *ad.* in like manner.
Sim'l-le, *n.* a comparison for illustration.
Si-mil'i-tude, *n.* likeness; comparison.
Si-mil-i-tü'd'i-na-ry, *a.* denoting resemblance.
Sim'l-tar. See **Scimitar**.
Sim'mör, *v.* to boil gently.
Sim'nel, *n.* (*Ger. semmel*) a sweet cake.
Sim'o-ny, *n.* (*Simon*) the crime of buying or selling church preferment.
Si-mö'n-ac, *n.* one guilty of simony.
Sim-o-ni'a-cal, *a.* relating to simony.
Sim-o-ni'a-cal-ly, *ad.* with the guilt of simony.
Sim'per, *v.* to smile affectedly or foolishly.—*n.* an affected or foolish smile.
Sim'per-er, *n.* one who simpers.
Sim'per-ing-ly, *ad.* with a foolish smile.
Sim'ple, *a.* (*L. simplex*) plain; artless; unmingled; silly.—*n.* a single ingredient; a drug.—*v.* to gather simples or herbs.
Sim'ple-ness, *n.* the quality of being simple.
Sim'pler, *n.* one who collects simples.
Sim'ple-ton, *n.* a silly person.
Sim-pli'cian, *n.* an undesigning person.
Sim-pli'c'i-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness.
Sim'pli-fy, *v.* to make simple.
Sim-pli-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of simplifying.
Sim'plist, *n.* one skilled in simples or herbs.
Sim'ply, *ad.* plainly; artlessly; merely.
Sim'ple-mind-ed, *a.* having an artless mind.
Sim'u-late, *v.* (*L. similitis*) to feign; to counterfeit.—*a.* feigned; pretended.
Sim'u-lar, *n.* one who counterfeits.
Sim-u-lä'tion, *n.* the act of feigning.
Sim-ul-tä-ne-ous, *a.* (*L. simul*) existing or happening at the same time.
Sim-ul-tä-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* at the same time.
Sin, *n.* (*S. syn*) a violation of the divine law.—*v.* to violate the divine law.
Sin'ful, *a.* guilty of sin; unholy; wicked.
Sin'ful-ly, *ad.* in a sinful manner.
Sin'ful-ness, *n.* the state of being sinful.
Sin'less, *a.* free from sin; pure; innocent.
Sin'less-ness, *n.* freedom from sin.
Sin'ner, *n.* one guilty of sin.
Sin'öf-fer-ing, *n.* a sacrifice for sin.
Sin'a-pis, *n.* (*L. sinapis*) a mustard poultice.
Since, *con.* (*S. siththan*) because that.—*ad.* from the time that; ago; before this.—*prep.* after; from some time past.
Sin-cere', *a.* (*L. sine, cera*) pure; unmingled; honest; not feigned; unhurt.

Fate, fat, fär, fall: *mc, mét, thére, hér*; **pine, pin, field, fir**: *nöte, nöt, nör, möve, öän*

Sin-çer'ly, *ad.* honestly; unfeignedly.
Sin-çer'ness, **Sin-çer'i-ty**, *n.* honesty.
Sin'don, *n.* (L.) a fold; a wrapper.
Sine, *n.* (L. *sinus*) a geometrical line.
Sin'o-cûre, *n.* (L. *sine cura*) an office which has revenue without employment.
Sin'ew, *n.* (S. *sinu*) a tendon; muscle; nerve; strength.—*v.* to knit as by sinews.
Sin'ewed, *a.* furnished with sinews; strong.
Sin'ew-less, *a.* having no sinews or strength.
Sin'ow-y, *a.* consisting of sinew; strong.
Sing, *v.* (S. *singan*) to modulate the voice to melody; to utter sweet or melodious sounds; to make a small shrill sound; to relate in verse; to celebrate: *p. t.* sang or sung; *p. p.* sung.
Singer, *n.* one who sings.
Sing'ing, *n.* the utterance of melodious sounds.
Sing'ing-ly, *ad.* with a kind of tune.
Sing'ing-book, *n.* a book of tunes.
Sing'ing-man, *n.* one who is employed to sing.
Sing'ing-mas-ter, *n.* one who teaches to sing.
Sing'song, *n.* bad singing; bad intonation.
Singo, *v.* (S. *sangan*) to burn slightly; to scorch.—*n.* a slight burn.
Single, *a.* (L. *singulus*) one; individual; separate; alone; unmarried; pure.—*v.* to choose one from others; to select.
Sing'le-ness, *n.* state of being single; sincerity.
Sing'ly, *ad.* individually; only; sincerely.
Sing'u-lar, *a.* expressing only one; particular; remarkable; odd; alone.
Sing'u-lar-ist, *n.* one who affects singularity.
Sing'u-lar'i-ty, *n.* peculiarity; uncommon character or form; oddity.
Sing'u-lar-ly, *ad.* particularly; strangely.
Sin'is-ter, *a.* (L.) being on the left hand; left; bad; dishonest; unlucky.
Sin'is-ter-ly, *ad.* corruptly; unfairly.
Sin'is-trous, *a.* perverse; absurd; wrong.
Sin'is-trous-ly, *ad.* perversely; absurdly.
Sin'is-ter-händ-ed, *a.* left-handed; unlucky.
Sink, *v.* (S. *sincan*) to fall down through any substance; to fall gradually; to decline; to decay; to enter deep; to put under water; to immerse; to depress; to dig: *p. t.* sunk or sank; *p. p.* sunk or sunken.
Sink, *n.* a drain; a place of filth.
Sinus, *n.* (L.) a bay; an opening.
Sin'u-ate, *v.* to bend in and out.
Sin'u-ä'ty, *a.* a bending in and out.
Sin'u-ous, *a.* bending in and out.
Sin'u-ös'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being sinuous.
Sip, *v.* (S. *sipan*) to drink in small quantities.—*n.* a small draught.
Sip'pet, *n.* a small sop.
Siphon, *n.* (Gr.) a bent tube for drawing off liquors.
Siquis, *n.* (L.) a notification.
Sir, *n.* (Fr. *sire*) a word of respect; the title of a knight or baronet.
Sire, *n.* a father; a word of respect to the king.—*v.* to beget; to produce.
Sir'rah, *n.* a term of reproach or insult.
Sir'loin, *n.* the loin of beef.

Sir'on, *n.* (L.) an enticing woman.—*a.* alluring; bowitching; fascinating.
Sir'name. See Surname.
Sir'ro'co, *n.* (It.) a pernicious wind.
Sir'rup, *n.* (Ar. *sharaba*) vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
Sir'ruped, *a.* moistened or tinged with sirup.
Sir'rup-y, *a.* resembling sirup.
Sis'kin, *n.* a bird; the greenfinch.
Sis'ter, *n.* (S. *swister*) a female born of the same parents; a female of the same faith; one of the same kind.—*v.* to be akin; to resemble closely.
Sis'ter-hödd, *n.* a society of females.
Sis'ter-ly, *a.* like a sister; becoming a sister.
Sis'ter-in-law, *n.* a husband's or wife's sister.
Sit, *v.* (S. *sittan*) to rest on the lower part of the body; to perch; to settle; to incubate; to hold a session; *p. t.* and *p. p.* sat.
Sit'ter, *n.* one who sits.
Sit'ting, *n.* the act of resting on a seat; a session; the time during which a person keeps his seat; incubation.
Sit'u, *n.* (L. *situs*) situation; position.
Sit'ed, *a.* placed; situated.
Sit'n-ate, **Sit'u-ä-ted**, *a.* placed; seated.
Sit'u-ä'tion, *n.* position; condition; state.
Sith, *con.* (S. *sithen*) since; seeing that.
Sithe. See Scythe.
Six, *a.* (L. *sex*) twice three; one more than five.—*n.* the number six.
Sixth, *a.* the ordinal of six.—*n.* a sixth part.
Six'thly, *ad.* in the sixth place.
Six'teen, *a.* six and ten.
Six'téenth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.
Six'ty, *a.* six times ten.
Six'tl-eth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.
Six'pence, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.
Six'pen-ny, *a.* worth sixpence.
Six'score, *a.* six times twenty.
Size, *n.* (*assize*?) bulk; magnitude; a settled quantity.—*v.* to arrange according to size; to swell; to settle; to fix.
Size'a-ble, **Size'a-ble**, *a.* of considerable bulk.
Sized, *a.* having a particular magnitude.
Size'r, *n.* a student of the lowest rank.
Size, *n.* (It. *sis*) a glutinous substance.—*v.* to cover with size.
Siz'y, *a.* glutinous; viscous.
Siz'i-ness, *n.* the state of being glutinous.
Skäin, **Skëin**, *n.* (Fr. *escaigne*) a hank of thread, yarn, or silk.
Skäin'mätc, *n.* a companion; a messmate.
Skäto, *n.* (D. *schaats*) a sort of shoe for sliding on the ice.—*v.* to slide on skatca.
Skäte, *n.* (S. *scædda*) a flat-fish.
Skäan, *n.* (Fr. *sägen*) a short sword; a kulle.
Skäg'ger, *n.* a little salmon.
Skäl'e-ton, *n.* (Gr. *skello*) the bones of a body preserved in their natural connexion.
Skäl'lum, *n.* (Ger. *scheim*) a scoundrel.

äbe, täb, fäll; crý, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy,

löw, new; çede, gom, raise; exist, this

Skēp'tic. See Sceptic.

Skētch, n. (D. *schets*) an outline; a rough draught; a plan.—*v.* to draw an outline; to plan.

Skēw, a. (Dan. *skjæv*) oblique.—*ad.* obliquely.—*v.* to walk or look obliquely.

Skēw'er, n. a wooden or iron pin to keep meat in form.—*v.* to fasten with skewers.

Skiff, n. (Ger. *schiff*) a small light boat.—*v.* to pass over in a small light boat.

Skill, n. (S. *scylan*) familiar knowledge of any art or science; readiness in practice; dexterity.—*v.* to know; to understand.

Skill'ful, a. knowing; well versed; dexterous.

Skill'ful-ly, ad. with skill; dexterously.

Skill'ful-ness, n. dexterousness; art; ability.

Skilled, a. knowing; dexterous; versed.

Skill'less, a. wanting skill; artless.

Skill'tet, n. (Fr. *bouelle*) a small kettle or boiler.

Skim, v. (Ger. *schaum*) to clear off from the surface; to pass near the surface; to pass lightly; to glide along.—*n.* refuse.

Skim'mer, n. one that skims.

Skim'milk, n. milk deprived of the cream.

Skin, n. (S. *scin*) the natural covering of the flesh; a hide; a husk.—*v.* to strip off the skin; to cover with skin.

Skinned, a. having skin.

Skin'ner, n. one who skins; a dealer in skins.

Skin'ny, a. consisting of skin; wanting flesh.

Skin'deep, a. slight; superficial.

Skink, n. (S. *sceno*) drink; pottage.

Skink'er, n. one who serves drink.

Skip, v. (Ic. *skopa*) to pass by light leaps; to bound lightly; to msk.—*n.* a light leap or bound.

Skip'per, n. one who skips.

Skip'ping-ly, ad. by skips or leaps.

Skip'jack, n. an upstart.

Skip'per, n. (D. *schipper*) a shipmaster.

Skir'mish, n. (Fr. *escarmouche*) a slight fight in war; a contest.—*v.* to fight loosely or in small parties.

Skir'mish-ing, n. the act of fighting loosely.

Skirr, v. to scour; to scud.

Skirt, n. (Dan. *skjort*) the lower and loose part of a garment; the edge; the border.—*v.* to border; to run along the edge.

Skit, n. (Ic. *skats*) a light wanton girl.

Skit'tish, a. wanton; fickle; easily frightened.

Skit'tish-ly, ad. wantonly; ficklely; shyly.

Skit'tles, n. pl. ninepins; a game.

Skrēēn. See Screen.

Skue. See Skew.

Skülk. See Sculk.

Sküll, n. (Ic. *skiola*) the bone which incloses the brain.

Ský, n. (Sw.) the aerial region which surrounds the earth; the heavens.

Ský'ey, a. like the sky; ethereal.

Ský'ed, a. enveloped by the skies.

Ský'ish, a. like or approaching the sky.

Ský'col-our, n. the colour of the sky; azure

Ský'col-oured, a. like the sky in colour; azure

Ský'dyed, a. coloured like the sky.

Ský'lark, n. a lark which mounts and sings.

Ský'light, n. a window in a roof.

Ský'rock-et, n. a kind of firework.

Släb, n. (W. *llab*) a plane or table of stone; the outside plank of a piece of timber.

Släb'ber, v. (Ger. *schlabbern*) to let saliva or other liquid fall from the mouth; to smear with saliva; to shed; to spill; to sup up hastily.

Släb, n. a puddle.—*a.* thick; viscous.

Släb'by, a. thick; viscous; wet.

Släc'k, a. (S. *slac*) not hard drawn; loose; remiss; weak; slow.

Släc'k, Släc'ken, v. to loosen; to relax; to abate; to be remiss; to crumble.

Släc'k'ly, ad. loosely; negligently; remissly.

Släc'k'ness, n. looseness; remissness.

Släde, n. (S. *slad*) a little valley.

Släg, n. (Dan. *slagg*) the dross of metals.

Slain, p. p. of slay.

Slake, v. (Ic. *slacka*) to quench; to extinguish; to drench with water.

Slän'der, n. (Fr. *esclandre*) false censure; defamation; detraction; reproach.

—*v.* to censure falsely; to defame; to belie

Slän'der-er, n. one who slanders.

Slän'der-ous, a. uttering false reproach.

Slän'der-ous-ly, ad. with false reproach.

Släng, p. t. of sling.

Slänt, a. (Sw. oblique; sloping.—*v.* to turn slant; to slope.

Slänt'ing, a. oblique.—*n.* oblique remark.

Slänt'ing-ly, ad. with oblique remark.

Slänt'wise, ad. obliquely.

Släp, n. (Ger. *schlappe*) a blow with the open hand.—*v.* to strike with the open hand.—*ad.* with a sudden and violent blow.

Släp'däsh, ad. all at once.

Släsh, v. (Ic. *slasa*) to cut with long cuts; to strike at random.—*n.* a long cut.

Släte, n. (Fr. *éclater*) a kind of stone which readily splits into plates; a thin plate of stone.—*v.* to cover with slates.

Slä'ter, n. one who covers with slates.

Slä'ty, a. having the nature of slate.

Slät'ter, v. (Ger. *schlottern*) to be slovenly and dirty; to be careless.

Slät'tern, n. a careless dirty woman.—*v.* to consume carelessly or negligently.

Slät'tern-ly, a. not clean; slovenly.—*ad.* negligently; awkwardly.

Slaugh'ter, slä'ter, n. (S. *slage*) destruction by the sword; butchery.—*v.* to slay.

Slaugh'ter-er, n. one who slaughters.

Slaugh'ter-ous, a. destructive; murderous.

Slaugh'ter-höuse, n. a place where beasts are killed by the butcher.

Slaugh'ter-man, n. one employed in killing.

Släve, n. (Ger. *sclave*) one held in bondage; a drudge.—*v.* to drudge; to toil.

Slav'er-y, *n.* the state of a slave; bondage.
Slav'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.
Slav'ish-ly, *ad.* servilely; meanly.
Slav'ish-ness, *n.* servility; meanness.
Sláv'er, *n.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) spittle running from the mouth.—*v.* to emt spittle; to smear with spittle.
Slay, *v.* (S. *slean*) to kill; to put to death; to destroy: *p. t.* slew; *p. p.* slain.
Slay'er, *n.* one who slays; a killer.
Sléave, *n.* (Ic. *slefa*) the entangled part of thread.—*v.* to separate threads.
Sléaved, *a.* raw; not spun; unwrought.
Sléazy, **Sléazy**, *a.* (Silesia) thin; flimsy.
Sléd, **Slédge**, *n.* (D. *sleede*) a carriage drawn without wheels.
Sléd'ded, *a.* mounted on a sledge.
Slédge, *n.* (S. *sleoge*) a large heavy hammer.
Sléek, *a.* (Ger. *schlicht*) smooth; glossy; not rough.—*v.* to render smooth and glossy.
Sléek'ly, *ad.* smoothly; softly.
Sléek'ness, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.
Sléek'y, *a.* having a smooth appearance.
Sléek'stone, *n.* a smoothing stone.
Sléep, *v.* (S. *slapan*) to take rest by the suspension of the bodily and mental powers; to rest; to be motionless; to live thoughtlessly; to be careless or inattentive; to be dead: *p. t.* and *p. p.* slépt.
Sléep, *n.* rest; repose; slumber.
Sléep'er, *n.* one who sleeps.
Sléep'ful, *a.* overpowered by desire to sleep.
Sléep'ing, *n.* the state of being at rest.
Sléep'less, *a.* wanting sleep; having no rest.
Sléep'less-ness, *n.* want of sleep.
Sléep'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.
Sléep'i-ly, *ad.* drowsily; lazily; stupidly.
Sléep'i-ness, *n.* disposition to sleep.
Sleet, *n.* (S. *shët*) a fall of hail or snow with rain.—*v.* to hail or snow with rain.
Sleet'y, *a.* consisting of sleet; bringing sleet.
Sléève, *n.* (S. *shyf*) the part of a garment which covers the arm.
Sléève'less, *a.* having no sleeves.
Sléid. See under Sley.
Sleight, **slit**, *n.* (Ger. *schlich*) an artful trick; dexterous practice.—*a.* deceitful.
Sleight'ful, *a.* artful; cunning.
Sleight'y, *a.* crafty; artful.
Slén'der, *a.* (D. *slinder*) thin; slight.
Slén'der-ly, *ad.* without bulk; slightly.
Slén'der-ness, *n.* thinness; slightness.
Slépt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sleep*.
Sléw, *p. t.* of *slay*.
Sléy, *n.* (S. *slæ*) a weaver's reed.—*v.* to part threads; to separate.
Sléid, *v.* to prepare for the sleigh; to separate.
Slice, *v.* (Ger. *schleissen*) to cut into thin pieces; to divide.—*n.* a thin broad piece.
Slide, *v.* (S. *slidan*) to move along without stepping; to slip; to glide; to thrust along: *p. t.* slid; *p. p.* slid'den.

Slide, *n.* smooth passage; even course.
Slid'der, *v.* to slide with interruption.
Slid'er, *n.* one that slides.
Slid'ing, *n.* lapse; transgression.
Slight, **slit**, *a.* (Ger. *schlecht*) small; weak; trifling; inconsiderable.—*n.* neglect; disregard.—*v.* to neglect; to disregard.
Slight'en, *v.* to neglect; to disregard.
Slight'er, *n.* one who disregards.
Slight'ing-ly, *ad.* without respect.
Slight'y, *ad.* weakly; negligently.
Slight'ness, *n.* weakness; negligence.
Slight'y, *a.* trifling; superficial.
Slit'y. See under Sly.
Slim, *a.* (Ger. *schlamm*) weak; slight; slender; worthless.
Slime, *n.* (S. *slim*) moist adhesive earth
Slim'y, *a.* abounding with slime; glutinous
Slim'i-ness, *n.* the quality of slime; viscosity
Sling, *n.* (S. *slingan*) a weapon for throwing stones; a throw; a kind of hanging bandage.—*v.* to throw with a sling; to hang loosely; to move or swing by a rope: *p. t.* slung or släng; *p. p.* slung.
Sling'er, *n.* one who slings.
Slink, *v.* (S. *slincan*) to steal away; to sneak; to cast: *p. t.* and *p. p.* slunk.
Slink, *a.* produced prematurely.
Slip, *v.* (S. *slipan*) to slide; to glide; to escape; to sneak; to err; to convey secretly; to let loose; to omit.—*n.* the act of slipping; an error; an escape; a twig; a long narrow piece.
Slip'per, *n.* a loose easy kind of shoe.
Slip'pered, *a.* wearing slippers.
Slip'per-y, *a.* apt to slip away; not affording firm footing; smooth; unstable; changeable.
Slip'per-l-ness, *n.* state of being slippery.
Slip'py, *a.* easily sliding; slippery.
Slip'board, *n.* a board sliding in grooves.
Slip'knót, *n.* a knot or sly untied.
Slip'shod, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up.
Slip'skin, *a.* escaping by sophistry.
Slip'string, **Slip'thrift**, *n.* a prodigal.
Slit, *v.* (S. *slitan*) to cut lengthwise; to cut: *p. t.* and *p. p.* slit or slit'ted.
Slit, *n.* a long cut; a narrow opening.
Slit'er, *v.* (S. *slifan*) to split.—*n.* a piece cut or rent off.
Slöb'ber. See Slabber.
Slöb'ber-y, *a.* moist; muddy.
Slöe, *n.* (S. *slæ*) the fruit of the black-thorn; a kind of small wild plum.
Slööp, *n.* (D. *sloep*) a vessel with one mast.
Slöp, *n.* mean liquor or liquid food.
Slöp, *n.* trousers; ready-made clothes.
Slöp'sel-ler, *n.* one who sells ready-made clothes.
Slöpe, *a.* (S. *ustupan*) inclined; oblique; not perpendicular.—*ad.* obliquely.—*n.* an oblique direction; a declivity.—*v.* to form with a slope; to incline.
Slöpe'ness, *n.* obliquity; declivity.
Slöpe'wise, *ad.* obliquely; not perpendicularly

täbe, táb, fäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; töil, böy, öür, nöw, new; cede, gem, raípe, eáist, thín

slō'ping, *p. a.* oblique; inclined.
 slō'ping-ly, *ad.* with a slope; obliquely.
 slōt, *n.* (Ic. *slod*) the track of a deer.
 slōth, *n.* (S. *slawth*) slowness; tardiness; laziness; sluggishness; an animal.
 slōth'ful, *a.* lazy; sluggish; indolent.
 slōth'ful-ness, *n.* laziness; sluggishness.
 slōt'tor-y, *a.* (Ger. *schlotterig*) squalid; dirty; sluttish.
 slōt'ch, *n.* a downcast look; clownish gait; a clown.—*v.* to have a downcast clownish look or gait; to press down.
 Slough, slōt, *n.* (S. *slōg*) a miry place.
 slōugh'y, *a.* miry; muddy; boggy.
 Slough, slūf, *n.* the skin which a serpent casts off; the part which separates from a foul sore.
 slōv'on, *n.* (D. *slaf*) a man carelessly or dirtily dressed; one negligent of order.
 slōv'on-ly, *a.* negligent of dress or neatness; disorderly.—*ad.* in a disorderly manner.
 slōv'on-li-ness, *n.* negligence of dress.
 Slow, *a.* (S. *slaw*) not swift; late; not ready; dull; not hasty.—*v.* to delay.
 slōw'ly, *ad.* not speedily; not soon.
 slōw'ness, *n.* want of speed; dullness; delay.
 slōw'back, *n.* an idle fellow; a lubber.
 slōw'wōrm, *n.* a kind of viper.
 slūb'ber, *v.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) to stain; to daub; to cover coarsely; to do lazily.
 slūb'ber-ing-ly, *ad.* in a slovenly manner.
 slūb'ber-de-gill-ion, *n.* a base paltry wretch.
 slūdge, *n.* (S. *slōg*) mire; mud.
 slūg, *n.* (S. *slēge*) a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.
 slūg, *n.* (Dan.) an idler; a drone; a hinderance; a kind of snail.—*v.* to be idle; to move slowly; to make sluggish.
 slōg'ard, *n.* an idler; a lazy person.—*a.* lazy.
 slōg'ard-ise, *v.* to make lazy.
 slōg'ish, *a.* lazy; slothful; dull; slow.
 slōg'ish-ly, *ad.* lazily; slothfully; slowly.
 slōg'ish-ness, *n.* laziness; sloth; inactivity.
 slōg'a-bēd, *n.* one who indulges in lying in bed.
 slūce, *n.* (D. *sluis*) a floodgate; a vent for water.—*v.* to emit by floodgates.
 slū'cy, *a.* falling or pouring as from a sluice.
 slūm'ber, *v.* (S. *slumerian*) to sleep lightly; to repose.—*n.* light sleep; repose.
 slūm'ber-er, *n.* one who slumbers.
 slūm'ber-ing, *n.* state of repose.
 slūm'ter-ous, slūm'ter-y, *a.* causing sleep; sleepy.
 slūng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sling*.
 slūnk, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *slink*.
 slūr, *v.* (D. *slordig*) to sully; to soil; to pass lightly; to chide.—*n.* slight reproach or disgrace; track; a mark in music.
 slūt, *n.* (D. *slūt*) a slut; woman.
 slūt'ter-y, *n.* the quality or practice of a slut.
 slūt'tish, *a.* dirty; not cleanly; disorderly.
 slūt'tish-ly, *ad.* in a sluttish manner; dirtily.
 slūt'tish-ness, *n.* the practice of a slut.

slī, *a.* (S. *slith*) meanly artful; cunning.
 slī'ly, slī'ly, *ad.* with secret artifice; cunningly.
 slī'ness, *n.* artful secrecy; cunning.
 smāck, *v.* (S. *smæccan*) to have a taste; to make a noise by separating the lips; to kiss.—*n.* taste; tincture; a loud kiss.
 smāck, *n.* (S. *smacc*) a small vessel.
 smāll, *a.* (S. *smæl*) little; slender; minute; petty; short.—*n.* the small or slender part of any thing.
 smāll'ish, *a.* somewhat small.
 smāll'ness, *n.* the state of being small.
 smāll'y, *ad.* in a small quantity or degree.
 smāll'age, *n.* a plant.
 smāll'coal, *n.* little coals used to light fires.
 smāll'er'craft, *n.* a vessel of small size.
 smāll'pox, *n.* an eruptive distemper.
 smālt, *n.* (D. *smelten*) blue glass.
 smār'agd, *n.* (Gr. *smaragdos*) the emerald.
 smārt, *v.* (S. *smeorian*) to feel sharp pain.—*n.* quick lively pain.—*a.* sharp; pungent; quick; lively; brisk.
 smārt'on, *v.* to make smart or showy.
 smārt'ly, *ad.* sharply; briskly; vigorously.
 smārt'ness, *n.* quickness; vigour; briskness.
 smāsh, *v.* (*smash*) to break in pieces.
 smāt'ch, *v.* (*smack*) to have a taste.—*n.* taste; tincture.
 smāt'ter, *v.* (Dan.) to talk superficially or ignorantly.—*n.* superficial knowledge.
 smāt'ter-er, *n.* one who has a slight knowledge.
 smāt'ter-ing, *n.* superficial knowledge.
 smēar, *v.* (S. *smirian*) to overspread with any thing unctuous; to daub; to soil.
 smēar'y, *a.* adhesive; dauby.
 smēll, *v.* to perceive by the nose; to have a particular scent: *p. t.* and *p. p.* smēlt.
 smēll, *n.* the power of smelling; scent; odour.
 smēll'er, *n.* one who smells.
 smēll'ing, *n.* the power of perceiving smells.
 smēll'feast, *n.* a parasite; an epieure.
 smēlt, *n.* (S.) a small fish.
 smēlt, *v.* (D. *smelten*) to melt ore.
 smēlt'er, *n.* one who melts ore.
 smēr'k. See Smirk.
 smēr'ck'or, *v.* (Sw. *smickra*) to look amorously; to smirk.
 smēr'ck'er-ing, *n.* an amorous look.
 smēle, *v.* (Sw. *smila*) to express pleasure by the countenance; to look joyous; to be propitious; to express slight contempt by the look.—*n.* a look of pleasure or kindness; a joyous appearance; favour.
 smēl'er, *n.* one who smiles.
 smēl'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure.
 smēr'ch, *v.* (S. *mirre*) to cloud; to soil.
 smēr'k, *v.* (S. *smiercian*) to smile partly or affectedly; to look affectedly soft or kind.—*n.* an affected smile.—*a.* nice; smart.
 smēte, *v.* (S. *smitan*) to strike; to kill; to destroy; to afflict; to affect with passion: *p. t.* smōte; *p. p.* smit'ten or smit.

Fate, fat, far, fall, fā, fē, fēt, there, hēr; pine, pin, field, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn

Smil'er, *n.* one who smites.

Smith, *n.* (S.) one who works in metals.

Smith'er-y, *n.* the workshop of a smith; work done by a smith.

Smith'y, *n.* the workshop of a smith.

Smith'craft, *n.* the art of a smith.

Smöck, *n.* (S. *smoo*) a woman's under garment; a shift.

Smöck'less, *a.* wanting a smock.

Smöck'faced, *a.* pale-faced; maidenly.

Smoke, *n.* (S. *smoo*) the sooty exhalation from a burning substance.—*v.* to emit smoke; to scent or dry by smoke; to burn; to smell; to find out; to use tobacco.

Smök'er, *n.* one who smokes.

Smök'eless, *a.* having no smoke.

Smök'y, *a.* emitting smoke; filled with smoke.

Smök'e'dry, *v.* to dry by smoke.

Smöðh, *a.* (S. *smethe*) even; glossy; soft; bland; not harsh; gently flowing.—*n.* the smooth part of any thing.—*v.* to level; to make easy; to soften.

Smöðh'en, *v.* to make smooth.

Smöðh'er, *n.* one who smooths.

Smöðh'ly, *ad.* not roughly; evenly; mildly.

Smöðh'ness, *n.* evenness of surface; softness.

Smöðh'faced, *a.* having a mild soft look.

Smöte, *p. t.* of *smite*.

Smöth'er, *v.* (S. *smoran*) to suffocate by excluding air; to stifle; to suppress.—*n.* state of suppression; smoke; dust.

Smöul'der, *v.* (S. *smoran*) to burn and smoke without vent.

Smöul'der-ing, **Smöul'dry**, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.

Smüg, *a.* (Dan. *smuk*) neat; spruce.—*v.* to make spruce; to adorn.

Smüg'ly, *ad.* neatly; sprucely.

Smüg'gle, *v.* (Ger. *schmuggeln*) to import or export secretly and unlawfully.

Smüg'gler, *n.* one who smuggles.

Smüg'gling, *n.* unlawful importation of goods.

Smüt, *n.* (S. *smitta*) a spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.—*v.* to mark with soot; to taint with mildew; to gather smut.

Smütch, *v.* to blacken with smoke.

Smüt't'y, *a.* black with smoke; obscene.

Smüt't'ly, *a.* blackly; foully; obscenely.

Smüt't'ness, *n.* sootiness; obsceneness.

Smöck, *n.* (D. *smakken*) a share; a slight hasty repast.

Smäffle, *n.* (D. *snavel*) a bridle which crosses the nose.—*v.* to bridle; to hold.

Snäg, *n.* a sharp protuberance; a rough branch; a tooth left by itself.

Snäg'ged, **Snäg'gy**, *a.* full of snags.

Snail, *n.* (S. *snagel*) a slimy slow creeping reptile; a drone.

Snail'like, *ad.* in the manner of a snail; slowly.

Snake, *n.* (S. *snaca*) a kind of serpent.

Snak'y, *a.* pertaining to a snake; like a snake.

Snäp, *v.* (D. *snappen*) to break short; to strike with a sharp sound; to bite suddenly; to try to bite.—*n.* a sudden breaking; a quick eager bite.

Snäp'per, *n.* one who snaps.

Snäp'pish, *a.* eager to bite; peevish; tart.

Snäp'pish-ly, *ad.* peevishly; tartly.

Snäp'pish-ness, *n.* peevishness; tartness.

Snäp'drag-on, *n.* a plant; a kind of play.

Snäp'sack. See **Knapsack**.

Snäre, *n.* (Dan.) a gin; a noose; any thing which entrap.—*v.* to entrap.

Snär'er, *n.* one who lays snares.

Snäri, *v.* to entangle; to embarrass.

Snär'y, *a.* entangling; insidious.

Snärl, *v.* (Ger. *schnarren*) to growl, to speak roughly.

Snärl'er, *n.* one who snarls.

Snäst, *n.* (Ger. *schnause*) the snuff of a candle.

Snät'ch, *v.* (D. *snakken*) to seize hastily; to catch at.—*n.* a hasty catch; a short fit.

Snät'cher, *n.* one who snatches.

Snät'tock, *n.* (S. *smithan*) a chip; a slice.

Snéak, *v.* (S. *snioan*) to creep slyly; to withdraw meanly; to crouch; to hide.—*n.* a sneaking fellow.

Snéak'or, *n.* a small vessel of drink.

Snéak'ing, *p. a.* servile; mean; crouching.

Snéak'ing-ly, *ad.* servilely; meanly.

Snéak'ing-ness, *n.* meanness; servility.

Snéaks'by, **Snéak'up**, *n.* a sneaking fellow.

Snéap, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to reprimand; to check; to nip.—*n.* a reprimand; a check.

Snécb, *v.* to check; to chide; to reprimand.

Snéib, *v.* to check; to reprimand; to nip.

Snééd, *n.* (S. *snæd*) the handle of a scythe.

Snéér, *v.* (L. *naris*) to show contempt by turning up the nose or by a look; to insinuate contempt by covert expressions.—*n.* a look or expression of ludicrous scorn.

Snéér'er, *n.* one who sneers.

Snéér'ful, *a.* given to sneering.

Snéér'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look or expression of ludicrous scorn.

Snééze, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to eject air suddenly through the nose.—*n.* a sudden ejection of air through the nose.

Snééz'ing, *n.* the act of ejecting air suddenly through the nose.

Snéib. See under **Snéap**.

Snéiff, *v.* (D. *snuf*) to draw air audibly up the nose.—*n.* perception by the nose.

Snéig'gle, *v.* to fish for eels; to snare.

Snéip, *v.* (D. *snippen*) to cut at once with scissors.—*n.* a single cut; a shred.

Snéip'per, *n.* one who snips.

Snéip'pet, *n.* a small part; a share.

Snéip'snäp, *n.* tart dialogue.

Snéipe, *n.* (D. *snip*) a bird; a fool.

Snéiv'el, *v.* (S. *snofel*) to run at the nose; to cry as children, with snuffing.

Snéiv'el-er, *n.* one who snivels.

Snéoro, *v.* (S. *snora*) to breathe with noise in sleep.—*n.* a noise through the nose in sleep.

Snört, *n.* (D. *snorken*) to blow hard through the nose.

Snört'ing, *n.* the act of blowing hard through the nose.

Snöt, *n.* (S. *snote*) the mucus of the nose.

Snöt'ty, *a.* full of snot.

Snöüt, *n.* (Ger. *schnute*) the nose of a beast; a nozzle.—*v.* to furnish with a nozzle.

Snöüt'ed, *a.* having a snout.

Snöüt'y, *a.* resembling a beast's snout.

Snöw, *n.* (S. *snaw*) frozen vapour which falls in white flakes.—*v.* to fall in snow.

Snöw'y, *a.* abounding with snow; white.

Snöwbäll, *n.* a round lump of snow.

Snöwbröth, *n.* very cold liquor.

Snöw'crown'd, *a.* having the top covered with snow.

Snöw'drop, *n.* an early flower.

Snöw'white, *a.* white as snow.

Snüb, *n.* (D. *sneb*) a knot; a snag.

Snüb'nöqed, *a.* having a short or flat nose.

Snüb, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to check; to nip.

Snüdge, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close.

Snüff, *n.* (D. *snuf*) the burnt part of a candle-wick; powdered tobacco; resentment; huff.—*v.* to inhale; to scent; to crop the candle; to snort; to sniff in contempt.

Snüff'er, *n.* one who snuffs.

Snüff'ers, *n. pl.* a utensil for snuffing candles.

Snüff'le, *v.* to speak through the nose.

Snüff'böx, *n.* a box for carrying snuff.

Snüff'tär-er, *n.* one who takes snuff.

Snüg, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close.—

a. close; concealed; sheltered; compact.

Snüg'ness, *n.* state of being snug.

Sö, *ad.* (S. *swa*) in like manner; thus.

Söak, *v.* (S. *socian*) to steep; to drench.

Söak'er, *n.* one that soaks; a great drinker.

Söap, *n.* (S. *sape*) a substance used in washing.—*v.* to rub over with soap.

Söap'y, *a.* like soap; covered with soap.

Söap'böll-er, *n.* one who makes soap.

Söar, *v.* (Fr. *essor*) to fly aloft; to rise

high; to tower.—*n.* a towering flight.

Söar'ing, *n.* the act of mounting aloft.

Söb, *v.* (S. *seobgend*) to sigh with convulsion.—*n.* a convulsive sigh.

Söb'ing, *n.* the act of sighing with convulsion.

Sö'ber, *a.* (L. *sobrius*) temperate; calm;

regular; serious.—*v.* to make sober.

Sö'ber-ly, *ad.* temperately; calmly; seriously.

Sö'ber-ness, *n.* temperance; calmness.

Sö-ber'ty, *n.* temperance; seriousness.

Sö-ber-mind'ed-ness, *n.* calmness; coolness.

Söc, *n.* (S.) jurisdiction; privilege.

Söc'age, *n.* tenure of lands by service.

Söc'män, *n.* a tenant by soccage.

Söc'man-ry, *n.* tenure by soccage.

Sö'ci-a-ble, *a.* (L. *socius*) that may be

conjoined; inclined to company; familiar.

Sö-ci-a-bil'ty, **Sö'ci-a-ble-ness**, *n.* inclination

to company; good fellowship.

Sö'ci-a-bly, *ad.* in a sociable manner.

Sö'ci-al, *a.* relating to society; ready to join

in friendly converse; companionable.

Sö-ci-al'ty, *n.* the quality of being social.

Sö'ci-al-ly, *ad.* in a social manner.

Sö'ci-ate, *v.* to mix in company.

Sö-ci'e-ty, *n.* the union of many in one inter-

est; community; company; partnership.

Sö-çin'i-an, *n.* a follower of *Socinus*,

who denied the divinity and atonement of

Christ.—*a.* pertaining to Socinianism.

Sö-çin'i-an-ism, *n.* the tenets of the Socinians.

Söck, *n.* (L. *soccus*) the shoe of the

ancient comic actors; a short stocking.

Söck'less, *a.* wanting socks or shoes.

Söck'et, *n.* (Fr. *souche*) the hollow of a

candlestick; a hollow which receives some-

thing inserted; the receptacle of the eye.

Söck'et-çhiç-cl, *n.* a chisel with a socket.

Sö-crät'ic, **Sö-crät'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining

to *Socrates*; after the method of *Socrates*.

Sö-crät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the Socratic method.

Söc'ra-tist, *n.* a disciple of *Socrates*.

Söd, *n.* (D. *zoode*) turf.—*a.* made of turf.

Söd, *p. t.* of *seethe*.

Söd'den, *p. p.* of *seethe*.

Sö'da, *n.* (Ger.) a fixed alkali.

Sö-däl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *sodalis*) a fellowship

Söd'er. See *Solder*.

Sö'fa, *n.* a long covered seat.

Söft, *a.* (S.) not hard; not rough;

yielding; tender; delicate; smooth; mild;

gentle; easy; simple.—*ad.* gently; quietly

—*int.* hold; stop.

Söft'en, **söft'n**, *v.* to make or grow soft.

Söft'en-er, *n.* one that softens.

Söft'en-ing, *n.* the act of making soft.

Söft'ing, *n.* an effeminate person.

Söft'ly, *ad.* without hardness; gently; mildly.

Söft'ness, *n.* the quality of being soft; mildness.

Söft'heart-ed, *a.* gentle; meek.

Sög'gy, *a.* (W. *soegen*) moist; damp.

Sö-hö', *int.* a word used in calling from

a distance.

Söil, *v.* (S. *sylian*) to make dirty; to

foul; to stain.—*n.* dirt; foulness; stain.

Söil'i-ness, *n.* stain; foulness.

Söil'ure, *n.* stain; pollution.

Söil, *n.* (L. *solum*) ground; earth; land

Sö'journ, *v.* (Fr. *sejourner*) to dwell

for a time.—*n.* a temporary residence.

Sö'journ-er, *n.* a temporary dweller.

Sö'journ-ing, *n.* the act of dwelling for a time.

Söl, *n.* a note in music.

Söl-fä', *v.* to read the notes in music.

Söl'age, *v.* (L. *solor*) to comfort; to

cheer; to console.—*n.* comfort; alleviation.

Sö-lä'çious, *a.* affording comfort.

Sö'lan-gööse, *n.* an aquatic fowl.

Sö'lar, **Sö'la-ry**, *a.* (L. *sol*) relating to

the sun.

Söld, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sell*.

Söld'an. See *Sultan*.

Sol'der, v. (L. *solidus*) to unite with metallic cement.—*n.* metallic cement.

Sol'dier, sol'jer, n. (L. *solidus*) a man engaged in military service; a warrior.

Sol'dier-ess, n. a female warrior.

Sol'dier-like, Sol'dier-ly, a. becoming a soldier.

Sol'dier-ship, n. military character or state.

Sol'dier-y, n. soldiers collectively.

Sole, n. (L. *solea*) the bottom of the foot; the bottom of a shoe; a fish.—*v.* to furnish with a sole.

Sole, a. (L. *solus*) single; only.

Sole'ly, ad. singly; only.

Sole'ness, Sole'ship, n. state of being single.

Sol'o-cism, n. (Gr. *Soloi, oikos*) improperly in language; unfitness; absurdity.

Sol'o-cist, n. one who commits solecism.

Sol-e-cist'cal, a. incorrect; barbarous.

Sol-e-cist'cal-ly, ad. in an incorrect manner.

Sol-e-cise, v. to commit solecism.

Sol'emn, sol'em, a. (L. *solemnis*) religiously grave; ritual; serious; sacred.

Sol'em-ness, n. the quality of being solemn.

Sol'em-ni-ty, n. a religious ceremony; gravity.

Sol'em-nize, v. to perform with religious ceremonies; to celebrate; to make serious.

Sol'em-ni-zá'tion, n. the act of solemnizing.

Sol'em-niz-er, n. one who performs a solemn rite or ceremony.

Sol'emn-ly, ad. in a solemn manner.

So-líc'it, v. (L. *solicito*) to ask earnestly;

to implore; to entreat; to importune.

So-líc-i-tá'tion, n. earnest request.

So-líc'i-tor, n. one who solicits; an attorney.

So-líc'i-tous, a. anxious; careful; concerned.

So-líc'i-tous-ly, ad. anxiously; carefully.

So-líc'i-tress, n. a female who solicits.

So-líc'i-tude, n. anxiety; carefulness.

Sól'id, a. (L. *solidus*) not liquid; not

hollow; firm; compact; dense; hard; real;

grave.—*n.* a solid substance.

Sól'id-é, v. to make firm or solid.

Sól'id-i-ty, n. firmness; compactness; strength.

Sól'id-ly, ad. firmly; densely; compactly.

Sól'id-ness, n. the quality of being firm.

Sól-i-dún'gu-lous, a. having whole hoofs.

Sól-i-fid'i-an, n. (L. *solus, fides*) one

who maintains that faith only, without

works, is necessary to justification.—*a.*

holding the tenets of solidifidians.

Sól-i-fid'i-an-ism, n. the tenets of solidifidians.

So-lí'o-quy, n. (L. *solus, loquor*) a

discourse of a person alone.

So-lí'o-quize, v. to utter a soliloquy.

Sól'i-ped, n. (L. *solus, pes*) an animal

whose feet are not cloven.

Sól'i-ta-ry, a. (L. *solus*) living alone;

retired; single.—*n.* one who lives alone.

Sól-i-táiré, n. a recluse; an ornament.

Sól-i-tá'ri-an, n. a recluse; a hermit.

Sól'i-ta-ri-ly, ad. in solitude; alone.

Sól'i-ta-ri-ness, n. the state of being alone.

Sól'i-tude, n. loneliness; a lonely place.

So-lív'a-gant, a. (L. *solus, vago*) wan-

dering about alone.

Sól-mi-sá'tion, n. a repetition of the

notes of the gamut.

Só'to, n. (It.) a tune or song by one person.

Sól'stice, n. (L. *sol, sto*) the point on the ecliptic where the sun ceases to recede from the equator; the tropical point.

Sol-st'ical, a. pertaining to a solstice.

Sólve, v. (L. *solvo*) to clear up; to explain.

Sól'u-ble, a. that may be dissolved.

Sól-u-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of being soluble.

Sól'u'tion, n. act of separating the parts;

matter dissolved; explanation; release.

Sól'u-tive, a. causing relaxation; laxative.

Sólv'a-ble, Sólv'l-ble, a. that may be solved.

Sólv'en-gy, n. ability to pay debts.

Sólv'ent, a. having the power of dissolving;

able to pay debts.—*n.* a fluid which dissolves.

Sóm'bre, Sóm'brous, a. (Fr. *sombre*)

dark; gloomy.

Sóme, a. (S. *sum*) noting a person or

thing indeterminate or unknown; more or

less; more or fewer.

Sóme'bód-y, n. a person unknown or uncer-

tain; a person of consideration.

Sóme'hóv, ad. one way or other.

Sóme'thing, n. a thing indeterminate; more

or less; a part; a little.—*ad.* in some degree.

Sóme'time, ad. once; formerly; at one time

or other.

Sóme'times, ad. at times; not always; at

one time.

Sóme'whát, n. something; more or less; a

part.—*ad.* in some degree.

Sóme'whére, ad. in some place or other.

Sóm'er-sault, Sóm'er-set, n. (L. *super,*

saltum) a leap in which the heels are thrown

over the head.

Som-nám'bu-list, n. (L. *somnus, ambulo*)

one who walks in his sleep.

Som-nám'bu-lism, n. the act or practice of

walking in sleep.

Som-ní'fer-ous, a. (L. *somnus, fero*)

causing sleep.

Sóm'no-lence, n. (L. *somnus*) sleepiness.

Són, n. (S. *sunu*) a male child; a male

descendant; a native of a country.

Són'ship, n. the state or character of a son.

Són'in-láw, n. a man married to one's daughter.

So-ná'ta, n. (It.) a tune.

Sóng, n. (S. *sang*) that which is sung;

a ballad; a lay; a poem; notes of birds.

Sóng'ish, a. consisting of songs.

Sóng'ster, n. one that sings; a singer.

Sóng'stress, n. a female singer.

Són'net, n. (It. *sonetta*) a short poem.

—*v.* to compose sonnets.

Són-net-téer, Són-net-ist, Són-net-writ-er,

n. a writer of sonnets.

So-nó'rous, a. (L. *sono*) giving sound

when struck; loud sounding.

So-nó'rous-ness, n. quality of giving sound.

So-ní'fer-ous, a. giving or bringing sound.

So-no-ríf'ic, a. producing sound.

Sónn, ad. (S. *sona*) in a short time; early

Sóöt, n. (S.) condensed smoke.

Sóöt'ed, a. covered with smoke.

- Soot'y**, *a.* producing soot; covered with soot; black.—*v.* to blacken with soot.
Soot'er-kin, *n.* a kind of false birth.
- Sóoth**, *n.* (S. *soth*) truth; reality; prognostication.—*a.* true; faithful.
Sóoth'ly, *ad.* in truth; really.
Sóoth'say, *v.* to foretell; to predict.
Sóoth'say-ing, *n.* a foretelling; prediction.
Sóoth'say-er, *n.* a foreteller; a prognosticator.
- Sóothe**, *v.* (S. *gesothian*) to soothe; to calm; to soften; to mollify; to please.
Sóoth'er, *n.* one who soothes.
Sóoth'ing-ly, *ad.* with flattery.
- Söp**, *n.* (D.) any thing steeped in liquor; any thing given to pacify.
- Sö'phi**, *n.* a title of the king of Persia.
- Söph'ical**, *a.* (Gr. *sophos*) teaching wisdom.
Söph, *n.* a student in his third or fourth year.
Söph'ism, *n.* a fallacious argument.
Söph'ist, *n.* a professor of philosophy; a caputious or fallacious reasoner.
Söph'is-ter, *n.* a fallacious reasoner.
So-phis'tic, **So-phis'ti-cal**, *a.* fallaciously subtle; logically deceitful.
So-phis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with fallacious subtilty.
So-phis'ti-cate, *v.* to pervert; to corrupt; to adulterate.—*a.* adulterated; not genuine.
So-phis-ti-ca'tion, *n.* the act of adulterating.
So-phis'ti-cat-or, *n.* one who sophisticates.
Söph'is-try, *n.* fallacious reasoning.
- So-pö'rous**, *a.* (L. *sopor*) causing sleep.
Söp-o-rif'er-ous, *a.* causing sleep.
Söp-o-rif'ic, *a.* causing sleep.—*n.* a medicine which causes sleep.
- Sör'cer-er**, *n.* (L. *sors*) a magician.
Sör'cer-ess, *n.* a female magician.
Sör'cer-ous, *a.* containing enchantments.
Sör'cer-y, *n.* magic; enchantment; witchcraft.
- Sörd**, *n.* (sward) turf; grassy ground.
- Sörd's**, *n.* (L.) foul matter; dregs.
Sörd'ic, *a.* foul; filthy; vile; mean; covetous.
Sörd'id-ness, *n.* filthiness; meanness; baseness.
- Söre**, *a.* (S. *sar*) tender to the touch; easily pained; afflictive; severe.—*ad.* grievously; severely; greatly.—*n.* a place tender and painful; an ulcer.
Söre'ly, *ad.* with great pain; severely; greatly.
Söre'ness, *n.* the state of being sore.
- Söre**, *n.* (Fr. *saure*) a hawk of the first year; a buck of the fourth year.
Sörel, **Sörrel**, *n.* a buck of the third year.
Sörel, **Sörrel**, *a.* of a reddish colour.
- So-ri'tes**, *n.* (Gr. *soreites*) an argument in which one proposition is accumulated on another.
- Sör'rel**, *n.* (S. *sur*) a plant.
- Sör'röw**, *n.* (S. *sorg*) pain of mind for something lost; grief; sadness.—*v.* to grieve.
Sör'row-ful, *a.* mournful; grieving; sad.
Sör'row-ful-ly, *ad.* in a sorrowful manner.
Sör'row-ing, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Sör'row-less, *a.* without sorrow.
Sör'ry, *a.* grieved for something lost or past; dismal; vile; mean; worthless.
Sör'ri-ly, *ad.* meanly; wretchedly.
- Sört**, *n.* (L. *sors*) a kind; a species; a class; manner; degree.—*v.* to separate into classes; to reduce to order; to conjoin; to select; to suit; to fit.
Sört'a-ble, *a.* suitable; befitting.
Sört'al, *a.* designating a sort.
Sör-ti'tion, *n.* selection by lot.
Sör'ti-lege, *n.* the act of drawing lots.
Sör-ti-le'gious, *a.* relating to sortilege.
- Söss**, *v.* (souse) to fall at once into a seat; to sit lazily.
- Söt**, *n.* (S.) a stupid person; one stupefied by excessive drinking.—*v.* to stupefy.
Söt'ish, *a.* stupid; dull; senseless; drunken.
Söt'ish-ly, *ad.* stupidly; dully; senselessly.
Söt'ish-ness, *n.* dulness; drunker stupidity.
- Sough**, *süf*, *n.* a subterranean drain.
- Sought**, *sät*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *seek*.
- Söul**, *n.* (S. *sawl*) the immortal spirit of man; the intellectual principle; the mind; life; essence; affection; courage.
Söuled, *a.* furnished with mind.
Söul'less, *a.* without soul; mean; spiritless.
Söul'dis-cas-ed, **Söul'st-ick**, *a.* diseased in mind.
- Söünd**, *a.* (S. *sund*) healthy; whole; entire; unbroken; strong; perfect; correct; profound.—*ad.* heartily; profoundly.
Söünd'ly, *ad.* heartily; rightly; profoundly.
Söünd'ness, *n.* health; truth; solidity.
- Söünd**, *n.* (S. *sund*) a shallow strait.—*v.* to try the depth of water; to examine.
Söünd'less, *a.* that cannot be fathomed.
- Söünd**, *n.* (L. *sono*) any thing audible; noise.—*v.* to make or emit a noise; to cause to make a noise; to exhibit, direct, or celebrate by sound.
Söünd'ing, *a.* having a sound; sonorous.—*n.* the act of emitting sound.
Söünd'less, *a.* without sound.
Söünd'board, **Söünd'ing-board**, *n.* a board which propagates the sound in an organ.
- Söup**, *n.* (S. *supan*) a decoction of flesh.
- Söür**, *a.* (S. *sur*) acid; tart; harsh; crabbed; morose.—*v.* to make acid; to make harsh in temper.
Söür'ish, *a.* somewhat sour.
Söür'ly, *ad.* with acidity; with acrimony.
Söür'ness, *n.* acidity; harshness of temper.
- Söurce**, *n.* (L. *surg*) a spring; a fountain; origin; first cause.
- Söüse**, *n.* (L. *sal*) pickle made of salt.—*v.* to steep in pickle.
- Söüse**, *v.* (Ger. *sausen*) to fall on suddenly; to strike with violence.—*n.* a violent attack.—*ad.* with sudden violence.
- Söüth**, *n.* (S. *suth*) the point in which the sun is at noon to the inhabitants of the northern parts of the globe; a southern region.—*a.* pertaining to the south.—*ad.* towards the south.
Söüth'ing, *a.* going towards the south.—*n.* motion to the south; the passing of a heavenly body over the meridian.
Söüth'er-ly, *a.* lying towards the south.
Söüth'ern, *a.* belonging to the south.

South'ern-ly, *ad.* towards the south.
 South'ern-mōst, *a.* farthest towards the south.
 South'mōst, *a.* farthest towards the south.
 South'ward, south'ard, *ad.* towards the south.
 —*n.* the southern regions.
 South-cast', *n.* the point between the south and east.
 South-west', *n.* the point between the south and west.
 South'ern-wōod, *n.* (*S. sutherne-wudu*) a plant.
 Sov'er-eign, sūv'er-in, *a.* (*L. super*) supreme in power.—*n.* a supreme ruler.
 Sov'er-eign-tze, *v.* to excrete supreme power.
 Sov'er-eign-ly, *ad.* supremely.
 Sov'er-eign-ty, *n.* supreme power.
 Sōw, *n.* (*S. sugu*) the female of the swine; an oblong mass of lead.
 Sōw, *v.* (*S. sawan*) to scatter seed for growth; to spread; to propagate: *p. t.* sowed; *p. p.* sown or sowed.
 Sōwer, *n.* one who sows.
 Sōy, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan.
 Spāce, *n.* (*L. spatium*) room; extension; quantity of time; interval.
 Spāce'ful, *a.* wide; extensive.
 Spā'cious, *a.* wide; roomy; extensive.
 Spā'cious-ly, *ad.* widely; extensively.
 Spā'cious-ness, *n.* wideness; extensiveness.
 Spāde, *n.* (*S. spad*) an instrument for digging; a suit of cards.
 Spād'le, *n.* a little spade.
 Spād'bone, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
 Spa-dī'ceous, *a.* (*L. spadix*) of a light red colour.
 Spa-gy'r'ic, Spa-gy'r'i-cal, *a.* (*Gr. spao, ageiro*) chemical.
 Spa-gy'r'ic, Spāg'y-rist, *n.* a chemist.
 Spā'hi, *n.* (*T.*) one of the Turkish cavalry.
 Spāke, *p. t.* of *speak*.
 Spān, *p. t.* of *spin*.
 Spān, *n.* (*S.*) the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; nine inches; a short space of time.—*v.* to measure by the hand extended.
 Spān'ner, *n.* one who spans; the loek of a fusée.
 Spān'ker, *n.* one who takes long steps.
 Spān'cōunt'er, Spān'fār-thing, *n.* a game.
 Spān'long, *a.* of the length of only a span.
 Spān'new, *a.* quite new.
 Spāng, *n.* (*Ger. spange*) a shining ornament; a small plate of shining metal.
 Spā'ngle, *n.* a small plate of shining metal; any little thing which sparkles.—*v.* to set or sprinkle with spangles.
 Spān'iel, *n.* (*Spain*) a dog used in field sports.—*a.* like a spaniel; fawning.
 Spān'ish, *a.* relating to *Spain*.—*n.* the language of Spain.
 Spār, *v.* (*S. sparran*) to shut; to close; to bar.—*n.* a small beam; a bar.
 Spār, *n.* a crystallized mineral.
 Spār'ry, *a.* consisting of spar; like spar.

Spār, *v.* to fight; to dispute; to quarrel.
 Spāre, *v.* (*S. sparian*) to use frugally; to do without; to forbear; to grant; to treat with pity; to forgive.—*a.* frugal; scanty; lean; superfluous.
 Spāre'ly, *ad.* frugally; parsimoniously.
 Spāre'ness, *n.* state of being spare; leanness.
 Spār'er, *n.* one who spares.
 Spār'ing, *a.* scanty; parsimonious; scarce.
 Spār'ing-ly, *ad.* frugally; seldom; cautiously.
 Spār'ing-ness, *n.* parsimony; caution.
 Spāre'rib, *n.* a rib with little flesh.
 Spār-ge-fāc'tion, *n.* (*L. spargo, facio*) the act of sprinkling.
 Spār'k, *n.* (*S. spearca*) a small particle of fire; a small portion of any thing vivid or active; a gay man; a lover.
 Spār'k'ful, *a.* lively; brisk; airy.
 Spār'k'ish, *a.* gay; airy; showy; fine.
 Spār'k'le, *n.* a particle of fire; a luminous particle; lustre.—*v.* to emit sparks; to shino; to glitter.
 Spār'k'ler, *n.* one that sparkles
 Spār'klet, *n.* a small spark.—
 Spār'k'li-ness, *n.* liveliness; vivacity.
 Spār'k'ling, *p. a.* glittering; brilliant; lively.
 Spār'k'ling-ly, *ad.* with twinkling lustre.
 Spār'k'ling-ness, *n.* vivid twinkling lustre.
 Spār'rōw, *n.* (*S. speara*) a bird.
 Spār'row-hāwk, *n.* a small kind of hawk.
 Spārs'e, *v.* (*L. sparsum*) to scatter; to disperse.—*a.* thinly scattered.
 Spārs'ed-ly, *ad.* in a scattered manner.
 Spāsm, *n.* (*Gr. spao*) a convulsion.
 Spāz-mōd'ic, *a.* relating to spasm; convulsive.
 Spāt, *p. t.* of *spit*.
 Spāt, *n.* the spawn of shell-fish.
 Spā'ti-ate, *v.* (*L. spatium*) to rove; to range; to ramble.
 Spāt'ter, *v.* (*S. spatan*) to sprinkle with dirt; to scatter about; to asperse.
 Spāt'u-la, *n.* (*L. spathula*) an apothecary's instrument for spreading plasters.
 Spāv'in, *n.* (*It. spavano*) a disease in horses.
 Spāv'ined, *a.* diseased with spavin.
 Spāwl, *v.* (*S. spathl*) to eject moisture from the mouth.—*n.* spittle; saliva.
 Spāw'ling, *n.* moisture ejected from the mouth.
 Spāwn, *n.* (*S. spiuwan*?) the eggs of fish or frogs; offspring.—*v.* to deposit eggs; to produce; to generate; to issue.
 Spāwn'er, *n.* the female fish.
 Spāy, *v.* (*Gr. spao*) to castrate a female animal; to extirpate the ovaries.
 Spēak, *v.* (*S. spreacn*) to express thoughts by words; to talk; to discourse; to harangue; to pronounce; to proclaim: *p. t.* spokē or spāke; *p. p.* spok'en.
 Spēak'a-ble, *a.* that may be spoken.
 Spēak'er, *n.* one who speaks; one who presides in a deliberative assembly.
 Spēak'ing, *n.* the act of expressing in words.

tube, tūb, fūll; ery, crīpt, mýrrh; tōil, bōy, dār, nōw, nōw; cōdc, gem, rāise, exīst, thūa

Spēch, *n.* the power of expressing thoughts by words; language; talk; an oration.—*v.* to make a speech; to harangue.

Spēch'less, *a.* deprived of speech; dumb.

Spēch'less-ness, *n.* state of being speechless.

Spēar, *n.* (*S. spere*) a long pointed weapon used in war and hunting; a lance.—*v.* to pierce with a spear.

Spēar'man, *n.* one who carries a spear.

Spēar'grass, *n.* long stiff grass.

Spē'cies, *n.* (*L.*) a sort; a kind; a subdivision; a class; an order of beings.

Spē'cial, *a.* denoting a species; particular; appropriate; extraordinary.

Spē-cl'ā'i-ty, **Spē'cial-ty**, *n.* particularity; a particular case; a special contract.

Spē'cial-ize, *v.* to mention specially.

Spē'cial-ly, *ad.* for a special purpose; chiefly.

Spē'cio, *n.* coined money.

Spē'ci-ty, *v.* to mention particularly.

Spē-cif-ic, **Spē-cif'i-cal**, *a.* that makes a thing of the species to which it belongs; peculiar.

Spē-cif-ic, *n.* a specific medicine or remedy.

Spē-cif'i-cal-ly, *ad.* so as to constitute a species.

Spē-cif-ic-ness, *n.* particular mark.

Spē-cif'i-cate, *v.* to designate the particulars.

Spē-cif-i-cā'tion, *n.* designation of particulars.

Spē'ci-men, *n.* a sample; a part like the rest.

Spē'cious, *a.* pleasing to the view; plausible.

Spē'cious-ly, *ad.* with fair appearance.

Spēck, *n.* (*S. specca*) a spot.—*v.* to spot.

Spēckle, *n.* a small spot.—*v.* to mark with small spots.

Spēc'ta-cle, *n.* (*L. spectrum*) a show; an exhibition; any thing seen; a sight; *p.* glasses to assist the sight.

Spēc'ta-cled, *a.* furnished with spectacles.

Spēc'tā'e-ul-ar, *a.* relating to shows.

Spēc'tā'tion, *n.* regard; respect.

Spēc'tā'tor, *n.* a looker on; a beholder.

Spēc'tā'tor-ship, *n.* office of a spectator.

Spēc'tā'tress, *n.* a female spectator.

Spēc'tro, *n.* an apparition; a ghost.

Spēc'trum, *n.* (*L.*) an image; a visible form.

Spēc'u-late, *v.* (*L. specio*) to view with the mind; to meditate; to contemplate; to traffic with a view to great profit.

Spēc'u-lā'tion, *n.* mental view; meditation; contemplation; scheme.

Spēc'u-lā-tist, *n.* one who speculates.

Spēc'u-lā-tive, *a.* given to speculation; ideal.

Spēc'u-lā-tive-ly, *ad.* ideally; theoretically.

Spēc'u-lāt-or, *n.* one who speculates.

Spēc'u-lā-to-ry, *a.* exercising speculation.

Spēc'u-lum, *n.* (*L.*) a mirror; a looking-glass.

Spēc'u-lar, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror; assisting sight; affording view.

Spēch. See under Speak.

Spēed, *v.* (*S. spedi*) to make haste; to despatch; to succeed; *p. t.* and *p. p.* spēd.

Spēed, *n.* quickness; haste; success.

Spēed'y, *a.* quick; swift; nimble; hasty.

Spēed'ly, *ad.* quickly; with haste.

Spēed'ness, *n.* the quality of being speedy.

Spēed'wēll, *n.* a plant.

Spēll, *n.* (*S.*) a story; a charm; a turn of work.—*v.* to name the letters of a word; to write with proper letters; to read; to charm; *p. t.* or *p. p.* spēll'd or spēll't.

Spēnd, *v.* (*S. spendan*) to lay out; to consume; to exhaust; to waste; to pass; *p. t.* and *p. p.* spēnt.

Spēnd'er, *n.* one who spends.

Spēnd'ing, *n.* the act of laying out.

Spēnd'thrift, *n.* a prodigal; a lavish.

Spē'ra-ble, *a.* (*L. spero*) that may be hoped.

Spērm, *n.* (*Gr. sperma*) animal seed; spawn; oil from the head of a kind of whale.

Spēr-mā'ic, **Spēr-mā'i-cal**, *a.* relating to seed; consisting of seed; seminal.

Spēr-mā-tize, *v.* to yield seed.

Spēr-mā-cē'ti, *n.* oil from the head of the whale.

Spēw, *v.* (*S. spiwān*) to vomit; to eject.

Spēw'ing, *n.* the act of vomiting.

Spēw'y, *a.* wet; moist; damp.

Spēw'iness, *n.* moistness; dampness.

Sphā'c'e-lus, *n.* (*Gr. sphakelos*) a gangrene; a mortification.

Sphā'c'e-late, *v.* to affect with gangrene.

Sphēre, *n.* (*Gr. sphaira*) a globe; an orb; circuit of motion; circuit of action; province; rank.—*v.* to place in a sphere; to form into roundness.

Sphē'ric, **Sphē'r-i-cal**, *a.* round; globular.

Sphē'r-i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a sphere.

Sphē'r-i-cal-ness, **Sphe-rīc'i-ty**, *n.* roundness.

Sphē'rō'id, *n.* a body like a sphere.

Sphē-rō'id'al, **Sphē-rō'id'i-cal**, *a.* having the form of a spheroid.

Sphē-rō'id'i-ty, *n.* state of being spheroidal.

Sphē'r-ule, *n.* a little globe.

Sphē'ry, *a.* belonging to the spheres; round.

Sphīnx, *n.* (*Gr.*) a fabulous monster having the face of a woman and the body of a lion.

Spī'al. See under Spy.

Spīce, *n.* (*Fr. épice*) an aromatic vegetable; a small quantity.—*v.* to season with spice; to tincture.

Spī'cer, *n.* one who deals in spices.

Spī'cer-y, *n.* spices in general.

Spī'cy, *a.* abounding in spice; aromatic.

Spī'der, *n.* an insect.

Spī'der-like, *a.* resembling a spider.

Spike, *n.* (*L. spica*) an ear of corn; a large nail.—*v.* to fasten or set with spikes.

Spīc'u-late, *v.* to make sharp at the point.

Spīk'y, *a.* having a sharp point.

Spīg'ot, *n.* a pin or peg for stopping a faucet or a small hole in a cask of liquor.

Spīk'o'nard, *n.* (*L. spica, nardus*) a plant, and its oil or balsam.

Spīll, *v.* (*S. spillan*) to suffer to fall or run out; to shed; to waste.

Spīll'er, *n.* one who spills; a fishing-line.

Spīth, *n.* any thing spilled.

Spīn, *v.* (*S. spinnan*) to draw out and twist into threads; to protract; to move rapidly round; *p. t.* spūn or spān; *p. p.* spūn.

Spīn'ner, *n.* one who spins.

Spīn'ny, *a.* small; slender.

Spīn'ster, *n.* a woman who spins; a maid.

Spīn'stry, *n.* the work of spinning.

Spīn'dle, *n.* the pin on which thread is formed; a long slender stalk.—*v.* to shoot into a long slender stalk.

Spin'dle-legged, Spin'dle-shanked, a. having long slender legs.

Spin'dle-tree, n. a plant.

Spin'ach, Spin'age, n. (*L. spinacea*) a plant.

Spine, n. (*L. spina*) the back bone; a thorn.

Spinal, a. belonging to the back bone.

Spizet, n. a place where briars grow.

Spitous, a. full of thorns; thorny.

Spinosa'ty, n. the state of being thorny.

Spiny, a. thorny; briery; perplexed.

Spin'el, n. (*It. spinella*) a mineral.

Spin'et', n. (*It. spinetta*) a musical instrument.

Spink, n. a finch; a bird.

Spira-cle, n. (*L. spiro*) a breathing hole.

Spira'tion, n. the act of breathing.

Spire, n. (*Gr. speira*) a winding line; a curl; a twist; any thing which shoots up to a point; a steeple.—*v.* to shoot up pyramidically.

Spiral, a. winding like a screw.

Spiral-ly, ad. in a spiral form.

Spired, a. having a spire or steeple.

Spiry, a. of a spiral form; curled; wreathed.

Spir'it, n. (*L. spiro*) breath; an immaterial substance; an immaterial intelligent being; the soul of man; a ghost; temper; ardour; turn of mind; eager desire; a person of activity; distilled liquor.—*v.* to animate; to excite; to entice.

Spir'it-tal-ly, ad. by means of the breath.

Spir'it-ed, a. full of spirit; lively; animated.

Spir'it-ed-ly, ad. in a lively manner.

Spir'it-ed-ness, n. life; animation; disposition.

Spir'it-ful, a. full of spirit; lively.

Spir'it-ful-ness, n. liveliness; sprightliness.

Spir'it-less, a. wanting spirit; dejected; dead.

Spir'it-less-ly, ad. without spirit.

Spir'it-less-ness, n. want of spirit.

Spir'it-ous, a. like spirit; refined; pure.

Spir'it-ous-ness, n. a refined state.

Spir'it-u-al, a. consisting of spirit; immaterial; intellectual; not gross; not temporal; pure; holy; ecclesiastical.

Spir'it-u-al-ist, n. one who is spiritual.

Spir'it-u-al'i-ty, n. immateriality; intellectual nature; spiritual nature; pure devotior; that which belongs to the church.

Spir'it-u-al-ize, v. to refine; to extract spirit; to convert to a spiritual meaning.

Spir'it-u-al-iz'a'tion, n. act of spir'itualizing.

Spir'it-u-al-ly, ad. in a spiritual manner.

Spir'it-u-al-ty, n. an ecclesiastical body.

Spir'it-u-ous, a. containing spirit; ardent.

Spir'it-u-ous-ly, Spir'it-u-ous-ness, n. the quality of being spirituous.

Spirit, v. (*Sw. spruta*) to throw or spring out in a jet.—*n.* a sudden ejection; a sudden effort.

Spirit-ly, v. to shoot scatteringly.

Spiss, a. (*L. spissus*) thick; close; dense.

Spiss-itude, n. thickness; grossness.

Spit, n. (*S. spitu*) a utensil for roasting meat.—*v.* to put on a spit; to thrust through.

Spit, v. (*S. spatat*) to eject from the

mouth; to throw out saliva: *p. t.* spit *or* spat; *p. p.* spit.

Spit, n. what is ejected from the mouth.

Spit'tle, n. moisture of the mouth; saliva.

Spit'ven-om, n. poison ejected from the mouth.

Spit'ch'cock, v. to split an eel lengthwise and broil it.—*n.* an eel split and broiled.

Spite, n. (*D. spyt*) malice; rancour; hate.—*v.* to thwart; to vex; to offend.

Spite'ful, a. filled with spite; malicious.

Spite'ful-ly, ad. maliciously; malignantly.

Spite'ful-ness, n. malice; malignity.

Splash, v. (*plash*) to spatter with water or mud.

Splay, a. (*display*) spread; turned outward.

Splay'foot, Splay'foot-ed, a. having the foot turned outward.

Splay'mouth, n. a wide mouth.

Spleen, n. (*Gr. spleen*) the milt; anger; spite; ill-humour; melancholy.

Spleen'd, a. deprived of the spleen.

Spleen'ful, a. peevish; fretful; melancholy.

Spleen'less, a. kind; gentle; mild.

Spleen'y, a. angry; peevish; melancholy.

Spleen'e-tic, Spleen'e-tic-al, a. affected with spleen; fretful; peevish.

Spleen'e-tic, n. a person affected with spleen.

Spleen'ic, a. belonging to the spleen.

Spleen'ish, a. fretful; peevish.

Spleen'tive, a. hot; fiery; passionate.

Spleen'wort, n. a plant.

Splend'ent, a. (*L. splendeo*) shining; bright; glossy; illustrious.

Splend'id, a. bright; showy; magnificent.

Splend'id-ly, ad. magnificently; pompously.

Splend'our, n. lustre; magnificence; pomp.

Splend'rous, a. having splendour.

Splice, v. (*D. splissen*) to join by interweaving.

Splint, Splint'er, n. (*D. splinter*) a fragment split off; a thin piece of wood.—*v.* to break into long fragments; to shiver; to secure by splints.

Split, v. (*D. splitten*) to divide lengthwise; to cleave; to rend; to part; to burst: *p. t.* and *p. p.* split.

Split'ter, n. one who splits.

Splut'ter, v. to speak confusedly.

Spoil, v. (*L. spolio*) to plunder; to rob; to take by violence; to corrupt; to mar; to decay.—*n.* plunder; pillage; booty.

Spoil'er, n. one who spoils; a plunderer.

Spoil'ful, a. wasteful; rapacious.

Spo-li-a'tion, n. the act of robbery or privation.

Spoke, n. (*S. spaca*) a bar of a wheel or ladder.

Spoke, p. t. of speak.

Spoken, p. p. of speak.

Spokes'man, n. one who speaks for another.

Spön'dee, n. (*L. spondaeus*) a poetic foot of two long syllables.

Spon-da'ic, Spon-da'i-cal, a. pertaining to a spondee.

Spon'dyle, n. (*Gr. spondylos*) a joint of the back bone.

tabe, táb, fáll; cry, crýpt, myrrh; töil, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, ralçe, øplst, thla

Sponge, *n.* (*L. spongia*) a soft porous substance.—*v.* to cleanse with a sponge; to wipe out as with a sponge; to imbibe; to live by mean arts.

Sponger, *n.* one who sponges.

Spongi-ous, *a.* full of cavities like a sponge.

Spongy, *a.* soft and full of cavities; wet.

Spongi-ness, *n.* the quality of being spongy.

Sponging-house, *n.* a house to which debtors are taken before being committed to prison.

Spon'sor, *n.* (*L. sponsus*) one who becomes surety for another.

Spon'sion, *n.* the act of becoming surety.

Spon-ta-ne-ous, *a.* (*L. sponte*) proceeding from free will; acting of itself.

Spon-ta-né'i-ty, *n.* quality of being of free will.

Spon-ta-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* of free will; voluntarily.

Spon-ta-ne-ous-ness, *n.* freedom of will.

Spon-tón', *n.* (*Fr. espon-ton*) a kind of half pike.

Spódm, **Spódn**, *v.* to go on swiftly; to put before the wind in a gale.

Spódn, *n.* (*Ice. spönn*) a utensil used in eating liquids.

Spódn'ful, *n.* as much as a spoon can hold.

Spódn'meat, *n.* food taken with a spoon.

Spódn'bill, *n.* a bird.

Spódn'wört, *n.* a plant.

Spo-rád'i-cal, *a.* (*Gr. sporadikos*) separate; single; scattered; not epidemic.

Spórt, *n.* (*Ger. sport*) play; diversion; game; mirth; mockery; diversion of the field.—*v.* to play; to divert; to frolic.

Spórt'ful, *a.* merry; ludicrous; done in jest.

Spórt'ful-ly, *ad.* in jest; in mirth; playfully.

Spórt'ful-ness, *n.* playfulness; merriment.

Spórt'ing-ly, *ad.* in sport; in jest.

Spórt'ive, *a.* playful; merry; frolicsome.

Spórt'ive-ness, *n.* playfulness; merriment.

Spórt'less, *a.* joyless; sad.

Spórt'sman, *n.* one who pursues field sports.

Spórt'ule, *n.* (*L. sporta*) an alms; a dole.

Spórt'u-la-ry, *a.* subsisting on alms.

Spót, *n.* (*D. spat*) a blot; a stain; a fault; a blemish; a small place; a particular place.—*v.* to mark; to stain; to tarnish.

Spót'less, *a.* free from spots; pure; innocent.

Spót'less-ness, *n.* the state of being spotless.

Spót'ty, *a.* full of spots.

Spóuge, *n.* (*L. sponsus*) a husband or wife.—*v.* to join in marriage; to wed.

Spóuge, *n.* the act of espousing.

Spóuge'al, *a.* nuptial.—*n.* marriage.

Spóuge'less, *a.* wanting a husband or wife.

Spóüt, *n.* (*D. spuit*) a pipe; a projecting mouth of a vessel; water falling in a body.—*v.* to throw out; to issue.

Spórin, *v.* (*Sw. spranga*) to overstrain the ligaments.—*n.* strain of the ligaments.

Spräng, *p. t.* of *spring*.

Sprät, *n.* (*D. spröt*) a small sea-fish.

Spráwl, *v.* (*Dan. spradte*) to lie with the limbs stretched out or struggling.

Spráy, *n.* a small shoot or branch the foam of the sea.

Spréad, *v.* (*S. spradan*) to extend, to expand; to cover by extending; to propagate; to diffuse: *p. t.* and *p. p.* spréad.

Spréad, *n.* extent; expansion; diffusion.

Spréad'er, *n.* one who spreads.

Spréad'ing, *n.* the act of extending.

Sprig, *n.* (*S. sprec*) a small branch.

Spright, **sprit**, *n.* (*spirit*) a shade; a soul; an apparition; power which gives cheerfulness.—*v.* to haunt as a spright.

Spright'ful, *a.* lively; brisk; gay.

Spright'ful-ly, *ad.* briskly; vigorously.

Spright'ful-ness, *n.* briskness; liveliness.

Spright'less, *a.* dull; sluggish; lifeless.

Spright'ly, *a.* brisk; lively; gay; vigorous.

Spright'li-ness, *n.* briskness; liveliness; gaiety.

Spring, *v.* (*S. springan*) to rise out of the ground; to begin to grow; to issue; to arise; to bound; to start; to discharge; to burst: *p. t.* spríng or spráing; *p. p.* sprúng.

Spring, *n.* the season of the year when plants begin to grow; a source; a fountain; rise; original; a leap; a bound; elastic power.

Spring'al, *n.* a youth; an active young man.

Springe, *n.* a gin; a noose.—*v.* to ensnare.

Spring'er, *n.* one who springs; a young plant.

Spring'ing, *n.* growth; increase.

Spring'le, *n.* an elastic noose.

Spring'y, *a.* elastic; full of springs.

Spring'i-ness, *n.* elasticity.

Spring'hált, *n.* a lameness in horses.

Spring'head, *n.* fountain; source.

Spring'tide, *n.* tide at the new and full moon.

Sprín'kle, *v.* (*S. sprenkan*) to scatter in drops; to wash; to purify.—*n.* a small quantity scattered.

Sprín'kling, *n.* the act of scattering in drops; a small quantity scattered.

Sprít, *v.* (*S. sprytan*) to sprout; to bud; to eject.—*n.* a shoot; a sprout.

Sprít, *n.* (*S. spreat*) a pole; a boom.

Sprít'sail, *n.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit.

Sprite. See **Spright**.

Spróüt, *v.* (*S. sprytan*) to shoot; to germinate; to grow.—*n.* the shoot of a plant.

Sprúce, *a.* trim; neat.—*v.* to trim.

Sprúce'ly, *ad.* in a neat manner.

Sprúce'ness, *n.* neatness; fineness.

Sprúce, *n.* (*Prussia*) a species of fir.

Sprúce'beer, *n.* beer tintured with spruce.

Sprúce'leath'er, *n.* *Prussian* leather.

Sprúng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spring*.

Spüd, *n.* (*Dan. spyd*) a short knife.

Spúme, *n.* (*L. spuma*) foam; froth.

Spú'mous, **Spú'iny**, *a.* foamy; frothy.

Spün, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spin*.

Spünge. See **Sponge**.

Spünk, *n.* touchwood; a match.

Spür, *n.* (*S. spura*) an instrument having a little wheel with sharp points to prick horses; the sharp point on a cock's

- leg; incitement.—*v.* to prick with a spur; to incite; to urge forward.
- Spür'ri-er, *n.* one who makes spurs.
- Spür'gäll, *v.* to gall or wound with a spur.
- Spür'róy-al, *n.* an ancient gold coin.
- Spürge, *v.* (L. *purgo*) a plant.
- Spürg'ing, *n.* the act of purging; discharge.
- Spür'i-ous, *a.* (L. *spurius*) not genuine; counterfeit; false; not legitimate.
- Spür'i-ous-ly, *ad.* counterfeitedly; falsely.
- Spür'i-ous-ness, *n.* state of being spurious.
- Spürn, *v.* (S. *spurnan*) to kick; to drive back with the foot; to reject with disdain; to treat with contempt.—*n.* a kick; contemptuous treatment.
- Spürt. See Spirt.
- Spu-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *sputo*) the act of spitting.
- Spü'ta-tive, *a.* spitting much; inclined to spit.
- Spüt'ter, *v.* to emit moisture in scattered drops; to speak rapidly and indistinctly.
- Spy, *n.* (Fr. *épié*) one sent to gain intelligence in an enemy's camp or country; one who watches another's motions.—*v.* to discover at a distance; to discover by examination; to search narrowly; to explore.
- Spí'al, *n.* a scout; a watcher; a spy.
- Spý'bóat, *n.* a boat sent out for intelligence.
- Squáb, *a.* unfeathered; thick; fat; bulky.—*n.* a young pigeon; a stuffed cushion.—*ad.* with a heavy fall.
- Squáb'bish, *a.* thick; fat; heavy.
- Squáb'ple, *n.* a pie made of many ingredients.
- Squáb'ble, *v.* to quarrel; to wrangle; to fight.—*n.* a brawl; a quarrel; a scuffle.
- Squá'd, *n.* (Fr. *escouade*) a company of armed men; any small party.
- Squá'd'ron, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) a body drawn up in a square; a part of an army or fleet.
- Squá'd'roned, *a.* formed into squadrons.
- Squál'id, *a.* (L. *squalidus*) filthy; foul.
- Squá'lor, *n.* (L.) filthiness; foulness.
- Squáll, *v.* (Sw. *svala*) to scream as a child.—*n.* a loud scream; a gust of wind.
- Squál'ly, *a.* abounding with squalls; gusty.
- Squá'mous, *a.* (L. *squama*) scaly.
- Squân'der, *v.* (Ger. *schwenden*) to spend profusely; to waste; to dissipate.
- Squân'der-er, *n.* a spendthrift; a prodigal.
- Squáre, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) having four equal sides and four right angles; forming a right angle; equal; exact; fair.—*n.* a figure having four equal sides and four right angles; the product of a number multiplied by itself; an instrument for forming angles.—*v.* to form with right angles; to reduce to a square; to multiply a number by itself; to adjust; to suit; to fit.
- Squáre'ly, *ad.* in a square form; suitably.
- Squáre'ness, *n.* the state of being square.
- Squásh, *v.* (*quash*) to crush.—*n.* any thing soft or unripe; a sudden fall; a shock; a plant.
- Squát, *v.* (It. *quatto*) to sit close to the ground.—*a.* close to the ground; short and thick.—*n.* the posture of sitting close to the ground; a sudden fall; a mineral.
- Squeak, *v.* (Sw. *sqvaka*) to utter a quick shrill cry.—*n.* a quick shrill cry.
- Squeak'er, *n.* one who squeaks.
- Squeál, *v.* (Sw. *svala*) to cry with a sharp shrill voice.
- Squeám'ish, *a.* (*qualmish*) having the stomach easily turned; nice; fastidious.
- Squeám'ish-ly, *ad.* in a fastidious manner.
- Squeám'ish-ness, *n.* niceness; fastidiousness.
- Squeás'y, *a.* queasy; nice; fastidious.
- Squeás'i-ness, *n.* nausea; fastidiousness.
- Squeézo, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to press between two hodies; to crush; to oppress; to force by pressing.—*n.* compression.
- Squeéz'ing, *n.* the act of pressing.
- Squeélch, *v.* to crush.—*n.* a heavy fall.
- Squíb, *n.* a small pipe of paper filled with combustible matter; a lampoon.
- Squill, *n.* (L. *squilla*) a plant; a fish; an insect.
- Squín'an-cy, *n.* (Gr. *kunanché*) inflammation of the throat; quinsy.
- Squínt, *a.* (D. *schuin*) looking obliquely.—*n.* an oblique look.—*v.* to look obliquely.
- Squint'eyed, *a.* having eyes which squint.
- Squire, *n.* (*esquire*) a gentleman next in rank to a knight; an attendant on a warrior.—*v.* to attend as a squire.
- Squire'hóód, Squire'ship, *n.* rank of a squire.
- Squire'ly, *a.* becoming a squire.
- Squir'rel, *n.* (Gr. *skiouros*) an animal.
- Squirt, *v.* to eject in a quick stream.—*n.* a pipe for ejecting liquor; a small quick stream.
- Squirt'er, *n.* one who squirts.
- Stáb, *v.* to wound with a pointed weapon.—*n.* a wound with a pointed weapon.
- Stáb'ber, *n.* one who stabs.
- Stáb'bing-ly, *ad.* with intent to wound.
- Stá'ble, *a.* (L. *sto*) fixed; firm; durable.
- Stá-bil'i-ment, *n.* act of making firm; support.
- Stá-bil'i-tate, *v.* to make stable.
- Stá-bil'i-ty, *n.* firmness; steadiness.
- Stá'ble-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.
- Stáb'lish, *v.* to make firm; to fix; to settle.
- Stá'ble, *n.* (L. *sto*) a house for beasts.—*v.* to put into a stable; to dwell in a stable.
- Stá'bling, *n.* house or room for beasts.
- Stá'ble-man, Stá'ble-bóy, *n.* one who attends at a stable.
- Stäck, *n.* (Dan. *stak*) a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a number of chimneys.—*v.* to pile up in stacks.
- Stäck'te, *n.* (Gr.) an aromatic gum.
- Städ'dle, *n.* (S. *stathel*) a support; a staff; a small tree.—*v.* to leave staddles.
- Stadt'hold-er, stät'hold-er, *n.* (D. *stadthouder*) formerly the chief magistrate of Holland.

tábe, túb, fáll; cry, crrpt, mýrrk; tóll, bóy, óár, nóv, new; çede, gem, raiçe, çáist, thin

- Stäff**, *n.* (S. *staf*) a stick used in walking; a prop; a long piece of wood; a step of a ladder; an ensign of authority; *pl.* staves.
- Stave**, *n.* a thin narrow piece of wood.—*v.* to break in pieces; to pour out; to delay; to furnish with staves; to fight with staves.
- Stäff**, *n.* (Ic. *stef*) a stanza.
- Stäve**, *n.* a metrical portion; the five lines and spaces on which music is written.
- Stäff**, *n.* (Fr. *estaffette*) an establishment of officers attached to an army or commander.
- Stäg**, *n.* the male red deer; the male of the hind.
- Stago**, *n.* (Fr. *étage*) a raised floor; a place of exhibition; the theatre; a place of rest on a journey; a step; a degree of advance.—*v.* to exhibit publicly.
- Stäge'ly**, *a.* pertaining to the stage.
- Stä'ger**, *n.* a player; an old practitioner.
- Stä'ger-y**, *n.* exhibition on the stage.
- Stäge'coach**, *n.* a public coach.
- Stäge'play**, *n.* theatrical entertainment.
- Stäge'play-er**, *n.* an actor on the stage.
- Stäg'ger**, *v.* (D. *staggeren*) to move from side to side in standing or walking; to reel; to begin to give way; to hesitate; to make less confident.
- Stäg'ger-ing**, *n.* the act of reeling.
- Stäg'ger-ing-ly**, *ad.* in a reeling manner.
- Stäg'ger-y**, *n. pl.* a disease in horses and sheep.
- Stäg'nant**, *a.* (L. *stagnum*) not flowing; motionless; still; not agitated; dull.
- Stäg'nant-ry**, *n.* the state of being stagnant.
- Stäg'nate**, *v.* to cease to flow or move.
- Stäg'nation**, *n.* cessation of motion.
- Stäid**, *a.* (*stay*) sober; grave; steady.
- Stäid'ness**, *n.* sobriety; gravity; steadiness.
- Stain**, *v.* (*distain*) to blot; to tinge; to disgrace.—*n.* a blot; a spot; taint; disgrace.
- Stäin'er**, *n.* one who stains.
- Stäin'less**, *a.* free from stain.
- Stäir**, *n.* (S. *stager*) a step by which we ascend; a flight of steps.
- Stäir'case**, *n.* the part of a building which contains the stairs.
- Stäke**, *n.* (S. *stace*) a post fixed in the ground; a piece of long rough wood; a palisade; any thing pledged or wagered.—*v.* to fasten or support with stakes; to pledge; to wager; to hazard.
- Stä-läe'tite**, *n.* (Gr. *stalasso*) a mineral like an icicle hanging from the roof or side of a cavern.
- Stä-läe'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to stalactite.
- Stä-läg'mite**, *n.* a mineral formed by drops on the floor of a cavern.
- Stäle**, *a.* old; long kept; worn out; decayed; trite.—*v.* to wear out; to make old.
- Stäle'ly**, *ad.* of old; of a long time.
- Stäle'ness**, *n.* the state of being stale.
- Stäle**, *n.* something offered as an allurement; a decoy.
- Stäik**, *stäk*, *v.* (S. *staiican*) to walk with high steps; to walk behind a scaver.—*n.* a high proud step.
- Stäik'er**, *n.* one who stalks.
- Stäik'ing-hörsé**, *n.* a horse behind which a fowler conceals himself from game; a mask; a pretence.
- Stalk**, *stäk*, *n.* (S. *stælg*) the stem of a plant; the stem of a quill.
- Stäik'y**, *a.* resembling a stalk.
- Ställ**, *n.* (S. *stæll*) a crib for a horse or an ox; a bench or shed where any thing is exposed to sale; the seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir.—*v.* to keep in a stall; to dwell; to invest.
- Ställ'age**, *n.* rent paid for a stall.
- Stäl-la'tion**, *n.* the act of investing.
- Ställ'fed**, *a.* fed in a stall.
- Ställ'ion**, *n.* (Fr. *étalon*) a horse not castrated.
- Stäl'worth**, *a.* (S. *stæl-worth*) strong, brave.
- Stäl'men**, *n.* (L.) the filament and another of a flower; foundation.
- Stäm'l-na**, *n. pl.* the first principles of any thing; whatever gives strength and solidity.
- Stäm'l-nate**, *v.* to endue with stamina.
- Stäm'mel**, *n.* a species of red colour —*a.* of a reddish colour.
- Stäm'mer**, *v.* (S. *stamer*) to hesitate in speaking; to utter with difficulty.
- Stäm'mer-er**, *n.* one who stammers.
- Stäm'mer-ing**, *n.* impediment in speech.
- Stämp**, *v.* (D. *stampen*) to strike downward with the foot; to impress with a mark; to fix deeply; to coin.—*n.* an instrument for making an impression; an impression; a thing stamped; character; authority.
- Stämp'er**, *n.* an instrument for stamping.
- Stänçh**, *v.* (Fr. *étancher*) to stop from flowing; to cease to flow.—*a.* firm; sound; trusty; strong.
- Stänçhion**, *n.* a prop; a support.
- Stänçh'less**, *a.* that cannot be stanchied.
- Stänçh'ness**, *n.* firmness; soundness.
- Ständ**, *v.* (S. *standan*) to be upon the feet; to remain erect; to halt; to continue; to be in a particular state or place: *p. t.* and *p. p.* stödd.
- Ständ**, *n.* a station; a halt; perplexity; a table.
- Ständ'ard**, *n.* an ensign of war; a rule or measure; a rate; a standing stone or tree.
- Ständ'el**, *n.* a tree of long standing.
- Ständ'er**, *n.* one who stands.
- Ständ'ing**, *p. a.* settled; lasting; stagnant; fixed.—*n.* continuance; station; rank.
- Ständ'ish**, *n.* a case for pen and ink.
- Ständ'ard-bear-er**, *n.* a bearer of a standard.
- Stäng**, *n.* (*Steng*) a bar; a pole; a perch.
- Stänk**, *p. t.* of *stink*.
- Stän'na-ry**, *n.* (L. *stannum*) a tin mine —*a.* relating to tin works.
- Stän'yel**, *n.* a species of hawk.
- Stän'za**, *n.* (It.) a number of lines connected with each other.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; me, mēt, thäre, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; näte, nöf, nör, möve, söu

Stä'ple, *n.* (*S. stapel*) a settled mart; the original material of a manufacture; a loop of iron.—*a.* settled; established in commerce; principal.

Stä'pler, *n.* a dealer.

Stär, *n.* (*S. steorra*) a luminous body in the heavens; a mark of reference.

Stär'less, *a.* having no light of stars.

Stärred, *a.* decorated with stars.

Stär'ry, *a.* abounding with stars; like stars.

Stär'chäm-ber, *n.* formerly a criminal court.

Stär'fish, *n.* a fish radiated like a star.

Stär'gaz-er, *n.* an astronomer; an astrologer.

Stär'light, *n.* the lustre of the stars.—*a.* lighted by the stars.

Stär'like, *a.* resembling a star; bright.

Stär'paved, *a.* studded with stars.

Stär'pröök, *a.* impervious to starlight.

Stär'shööt, *n.* an emission from a star.

Stär'stöne, *n.* a stone radiated like a star.

Stär'board, *n.* (*S. steor-bord*) the right hand side of a ship, when a person stands with his face towards the head.

Stärch, *n.* (*S. stearc*) a substance used to stiffen linen.—*a.* stiff; precise.—*v.* to stiffen.

Stärched, *a.* stiffened; precise; formal.

Stärch'ed-ness, *n.* stiffness; formality.

Stärch'er, *n.* one who starches.

Stärch'ly, *ad.* stiffly; precisely.

Stäro, *v.* (*S. starian*) to look with fixed eyes; to gaze.—*n.* a fixed look.

Stär'er, *n.* one who stares.

Stärk, *a.* (*S. stearc*) stiff; strong; deep; mere; gross.—*ad.* wholly; entirely.

Stärk'ly, *ad.* stiffly; strongly.

Stär'ling, *n.* (*S. stare*) a bird.

Stärt, *v.* (*D. storten*) to move suddenly; to shrink; to alarm; to rouse; to set out.—*n.* a sudden motion from alarm; a quick spring; a sudden fit; a sally; the act of setting out.

Stärt'er, *n.* one who starts.

Stärt'ing, *n.* the act of moving suddenly.

Stärt'ing-ly, *ad.* by sudden fits.

Stärt'le, *v.* to alarm; to fright; to shock; to deter.—*n.* sudden alarm; shock.

Stärt'ing-höle, *n.* an evasion; a loophole.

Stärt'up, *n.* a kind of high shoe.—*a.* suddenly; come into notice.

Stärve, *v.* (*S. steorfan*) to perish or kill with hunger or cold; to subdue by famine.

Stärve'ling, *n.* a lean weak animal.—*a.* hungry; lean; pining with want.

Stäte, *n.* (*L. statum*) condition; pomp; dignity; a political body; a community; a commonwealth; civil power: *pl.* nobility.

Stäte, *v.* to settle; to tell; to represent.

Stät'a-ry, *a.* settled; fixed.

Stät'ed, *a.* settled; fixed; regular.

Stät'ed-ly, *ad.* regularly; not occasionally.

Stät'e-ly, *a.* lofty; majestic; grand; dignified.—*ad.* loftily; majestically.

Stät'e'll-ness, *n.* grandeur; dignity.

Stät'e'ment, *n.* the act of stating; the thing stated; a series of facts or circumstances.

Stät'e'mön-ger, *n.* one versed in government.

Stät'e'rööm, *n.* a magnificent apartment.

Stät'e'r-man, *n.* one versed in the art of government; one employed in public affairs.

Stätes'wöm-an, *n.* a woman who meddles in public affairs.

Stät'ion, *n.* a place where one stands; a post; an office; a situation; rank; condition; character.—*v.* to place.

Stät'ion-a-ry, *a.* fixed; not progressive.

Stät'ion-er, *n.* one who sells paper, &c.

Stät'ion-er-y, *n.* paper, pens, ink, &c.

Stät'ism, *n.* the art of government; policy.

Stät'ist, *n.* one skilled in government.

Stät'is'tics, *n. pl.* the department of political science which treats of the condition, strength, and resources of nations.

Stät'is'ti-cal, *a.* relating to statistics.

Stät'ics, *n. pl.* (*Gr. statiké*) the science which treats of the weight of bodies.

Stät'ic, *Stät'i-cal*, *a.* relating to statics.

Stät'ue, *n.* (*L. statuo*) an image; a carved representation of a living being.—*v.* to place or form as a statue.

Stät'u-a-ry, *n.* the art of carving images; one who makes statues.

Stät'ure, *n.* the height of any animal.

Stät'ured, *a.* arrived at full stature.

Stät'ü'mi-nato, *v.* (*L. statuo*) to support.

Stät'ute, *n.* (*L. statuo*) a law; an edict.

Stät'u-ta-ble, *a.* according to statute.

Stät'u-ta-bly, *ad.* agreeably to statute.

Stät'u-to-ry, *a.* enacted by statute.

Stäunch. See Stanch.

Stäve. See under Staff.

Stäy, *v.* (*Fr. élayer*) to continue in a place; to remain; to abide; to wait; to dwell; to stop; to delay; to prop; to support.—*n.* continuance in a place; stop; fixed state; prop; support.

Stäyed, *p. a.* fixed; settled; grave.

Stäyed'ness, *n.* solidity; gravity; prudence.

Stäy'er, *n.* one who stays.

Stäy'less, *a.* without stop or delay.

Stäy, *n. pl.* a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women; ropes to support a mast.

Stäy-läce, *n.* a lace to fasten stays.

Stäy'mäk-er, *n.* one who makes stays.

Städ, *n.* (*S. stede*) place; room; the frame of a bed.—*v.* to help; to support.

Städ'fast, *a.* firm; fixed; constant.

Städ'fast-ly, *ad.* firmly; constantly.

Städ'fast-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.

Städ'y, *a.* firm; fixed; constant; regular; uniform.—*v.* to make or keep steady.

Städ't-ly, *ad.* with steadiness.

Städ't-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.

Stäk, *n.* (*S. stice*) a slice of flesh broiled or fried.

Stéal, *v.* (*S. stelan*) to take by theft; to withdraw privily: *p. t.* stöle; *p. p.* stölen.

Stéal'er, *n.* one who steals; a thief.

Stéal'ing-ly, *ad.* by invisible motion; slyly.

Stéalth, *n.* theft; secret act.

Stéalth'y, *a.* performed by stealth.

Stäm, *n.* (*S. stem*) the vapour of hot water.—*v.* to send up vapour; to exhale; to expose to steam.

Stäm'boat, *n.* a vessel propelled by steam.

Stäm'en-gine, *n.* an engine worked by steam.

stabe, tab, föll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öör, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, çart, thin

Steed, *n.* (S. *steda*) a horse for state or war.

Stéel, *n.* (S. *style*) a kind of iron; weapons; armour; hardness.—*a.* made of steel.—*v.* to point or edge with steel; to make hard or firm.

Stéely, *a.* made of steel; hard; firm.

Stéelyard, *n.* a kind of balance for weighing.

Stéep, *a.* (S. *steap*) ascending or descending with great inclination; precipitous.—*n.* a precipice.

Stéepness, *n.* the state of being steep.

Stéep'y, *a.* having a precipitous declivity.

Stéep'ness, *n.* the state of being steep.

Stéep, *v.* (Ger. *stippen*) to soak; to imbue.

Stéep'le, *n.* (S. *styp's*) a turret or spire of a church.

Stéep'pled, *a.* adorned with steeples.

Stéep'le-hóuse, *n.* a church.

Stéer, *n.* (S. *steor*) a young bullock.

Stéer, *v.* (S. *steoran*) to direct; to guide; to direct and govern a ship in its course.

—*n.* a rudder; a helm.

Stéer'age, *n.* the act of steering; direction; an apartment in the fore part of a ship.

Stéer'er, *n.* one who steers; a pilot.

Stéer'less, *a.* having no steer or rudder.

Stéer's'man, **Stéer's'mate**, *n.* a pilot.

Stéeg-a-nóg-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *steganos*, *grapho*) the art of writing in ciphers or secret characters.

Stéll'ar, **Stéll'a-ry**, *a.* (L. *stella*) relating to the stars; astral; starry.

Stéll'ate, **Stéll'at-ed**, *a.* like a star.

Stéll'ed, *a.* starry.

Stéll'ify, *v.* to turn into a star.

Stéll'i-o-nate, *n.* (L. *stellio*) the crime of selling deceitfully.

Sté-lóg-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *stellè*, *grapho*) the art of writing on pillars.

Stém, *n.* (S. *stemn*) a stalk; a twig; family; race; the prow of a ship.—*v.* to oppose a current; to stop; to check.

Sténch, *n.* (S. *stenc*) a bad smell; a stink.—*v.* to cause to stink.

Sténch'y, *a.* having a bad smell.

Sté-nóg-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *stenos*, *grapho*) the art of writing in short hand.

Stén-tó'r'i-an, *a.* (S. *stentor*) extremely loud; able to utter a very loud sound.

Stén-tor-o-phón'ic, *a.* sounding very loud.

Stép, *v.* (S. *step*) to move the foot; to go; to walk gravely; to walk a small distance.—*n.* a pace; a small distance; manner of walking; gradation; proceeding; a stair; a round of a ladder.

Stépp'ing, *n.* the act of moving by steps.

Stépp'ing-stóne, *n.* a stone laid for the foot.

Stép'child, *n.* (S. *steop-cild*) a son or daughter by marriage only.

Stép'dáme, *n.* a mother by marriage.

Stép'dáugh'ter, *n.* a daughter by marriage.

Stép'fá-ther, *n.* a father by marriage.

Stép'móth-er, *n.* a mother by marriage.

Stép'són, *n.* a son by marriage.

Stér-co-rá'ceous, *a.* (L. *stercus*) pertaining to dung; of the nature of dung.

Stér-co-rá'tion, *n.* act of manuring with dung.

Stér-o-óg-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *stereos*, *grapho*) the art of drawing the forms of solid bodies on a plane.

Stér-e-o-gráph'ic, *a.* delineated on a plane.

Stér'e-o-type, *n.* (Gr. *stereos*, *typos*) a fixed metal type; a plate cast from a mould of a composed page.—*a.* pertaining to stereotype.—*v.* to print with stereotype.

Stér'ile, *a.* (L. *sterilis*) barren.

Sté-rill'ity, *n.* barrenness; unfruitfulness.

Stér'il-ize, *v.* to make barren.

Stér'ling, *a.* (easterling) of the standard weight; genuine; pure.—*n.* English coin.

Stér'n, *a.* (S. *styrne*) severe; harsh; rigid.

Stér'n'ly, *ad.* in a stern manner; severely.

Stér'nness, *n.* severity; harshness; rigour.

Stér'n, *n.* (S. *steor-ern*) the hind part of a ship where the rudder is placed.

Stér'n'age, *n.* the hind part of a ship.

Stér-nu-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *sternuto*) the act of sneezing.

Stér-nú'ta-to-ry, *n.* a substance which provokes sneezing.

Stéth'o-scópe, *n.* (Gr. *stethos*, *skopeo*) an instrument for ascertaining the state of the lungs by sound.

Stéw, *v.* (Fr. *étuve*) to seethe in a slow moist heat.—*n.* meat stewed; a hot-house; a brothel.

Stéw'ish, *a.* suiting the brothel or stews.

Stéw'ard, *n.* (S. *steward*) one who manages the affairs of another.—*v.* to manage as a steward.

Stéw'ard-ly, *ad.* with the care of a steward.

Stéw'ard-ship, *n.* the office of a steward.

Stib'i-um, *n.* (L.) antimony.

Stib'l'al, *a.* antimonial.

Stib-l'á'ri-an, *n.* a violent man.

Stíck, *n.* (S. *sticca*) a long small piece of wood; a staff.

Stíck'le, *v.* to take part with one side or other; to contend; to contest; to trim.

Stíck'ler, *n.* one who stands to judge a combat; an obstinate contender.

Stíck, *v.* (S. *stician*) to pierce; to stab to thrust in; to fasten; to adhere; to stop to hesitate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *stíck*.

Stíck'y, *a.* adhesive; viscous; glutinous.

Stíck'le-báck, *n.* a small fish.

Stíff, *a.* (S. *stif*) not easily bent; rigid; inflexible; strong; obstinate; formal.

Stíffen, *v.* to make or grow stiff.

Stíff'ly, *ad.* rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.

Stíff'ness, *n.* inflexibility; obstinacy; formality.

Stíff'heart-ed, **Stíff'néck-ed**, *a.* stubborn.

Stí'fle, *v.* to suffocate; to stop the breath; to suppress; to extinguish.

Stíg'ma, *n.* (Gr.) a brand; a mark of infamy; the top of a pistol.

Stíg'mát'ic, **Stíg'mát'ic-al**, *a.* branded.

Stíg'mát-ic, *n.* one branded with infamy.

Stig-mát'-cal-ly, *ad.* with a mark of infamy.
Stig-ma-tize, *v.* to mark with infamy.

Stile, *n.* (S. *stigel*) a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another.

Stile. See **Stylo**.

Sti-lét'to, *n.* (It.) a small dagger.

Still, *v.* (S. *stille*) to make silent; to quiet; to appease.—*a.* silent; quiet; calm; motionless.—*n.* calm; silence.—*ad.* till now; nevertheless; always; after that.

Still'er, *n.* one who quiets or stiles.

Still'ness, *n.* calmness; quiet; silence.

Still'y, *ad.* silently; calmly; quietly.

Still'börn, *a.* born lifeless.

Still'life, *n.* things having only vegetable life.

Still'stånd, *n.* absence of motion.

Still, *n.* (L. *stillo*) a vessel for distillation.—*v.* to drop; to extract spirit.

Still'a-to-ry, *n.* a vessel for distillation.

Still'i-çide, *n.* a succession of drops.

Still-i-çid't-ous, *a.* falling in drops.

Stilt, *n.* (D. *stelt*) a long piece of wood with a rest for the foot, used for walking.—*v.* to raise on stilts.

Stim'u-late, *v.* (L. *stimulus*) to spur on; to incite; to instigate; to excite.

Stim'u-lant, *a.* exciting; stimulating.—*n.* a stimulating medicine.

Stim-u-lá'tion, *n.* the act of stimulating.

Sting, *v.* (S. *stingan*) to pierce or wound with a sharp point; to pain acutely: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sting.

Sting, *n.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing which gives pain; remorse.

Sting'less, *a.* having no sting.

Stin'go, *n.* old becr.

Stin'gy, *a.* niggardly; avaricious.

Stin'g-ness, *n.* niggardliness; covetousness.

Stink, *v.* (S. *stenc*) to emit an offensive smell: *p. t.* stink or stánk; *p. p.* stánk.

Stink, *n.* an offensive smell.

Stink'ard, *n.* a mean paltry fellow.

Stink'er, *n.* something to offend the smell.

Stink'ing-ly, *ad.* with an offensive smell.

Stink'pót, *n.* a mixture offensive to the smell.

Stint, *v.* (S. *stintan*) to limit; to restrain.—*n.* limit; restraint; proportion.

Stint'ance, *n.* restraint; stoppage.

Stin'er, *n.* one that stints.

Stip'end, *n.* (L. *stipendium*) settled pay; wages.—*v.* to pay by settled wages.

Sti-pén'di-a-ry, *a.* receiving settled pay.—*n.* one who serves for settled pay.

Stip'u-late, *v.* (L. *stipulor*) to contract; to settle terms; to bargain.

Stip-u-lá'tion, *n.* a contract; an agreement.

Stir, *v.* (S. *styrán*) to move; to agitate; to incite; to raise.—*n.* tumult; bustle.

Stir'rage, *n.* the act of stirring; motion.

Stir'rer, *n.* one who stirs.

Stir'ring, *n.* the act of moving.

Stir'i-ous, *a.* (L. *stiria*) resembling icicles.

Stir'rup, *n.* (S. *stirap*) a kind of ring or hoop in which a horseman rests his foot.

Stitch, *v.* (S. *stice*) to sew; to join; to unite.—*n.* a pass of a needle and thread; a link of yarn in knitting; a sharp pain.

Stitch'er-y, *n.* needlework.

Stith, *n.* (S.) an anvil.

Stith'y, *n.* a smith's shop.—*v.* to form on an anvil.

Stöat, *n.* an animal of the wassel kind.

Stoc-ca'do, *n.* (It. *stocato*) a thrust.
Stöck, *n.* a thrust; a stoccado.

Stöck, *n.* (S. *stoc*) the body of a plant; the trunk; a log; a post; a stupid person; a handle; a band for the neck; a race; a lineage; a fund; capital; shares of a public debt; a store; cattle.—*v.* to store; to supply; to fill; to put in the stocks.

Stöcks, *n. pl.* a machine for confining the legs; the frame on which a ship is built.

Stöck-äde', *n.* an inclosure of pointed stakes.

Stöck'ish, *a.* hard; stupid; blockish.

Stöck'y, *a.* thick and firm; stout.

Stöck'brö-ker, *n.* one who deals in stock.

Stöck'döve, *n.* a species of pigeon.

Stöck'fsh, *n.* dried fish.

Stöck'job-ber, *n.* one who deals in stock.

Stöck'job-ling, *n.* the act of dealing in stock.

Stöck'lock, *n.* a lock fixed in wood.

Stöck'still, *a.* motionless as a post.

Stöck'ing, *n.* a covering for the leg.—*v.* to dress in stockings.

Stö'ic, *n.* (Gr. *stoa*) a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno.

Stö'ic, **Stö'ic-al**, *a.* relating to the Stoics; cold; austere; unfeeling.

Stö'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of the Stoics.

Stö'i-çism, *n.* the opinions of the Stoics.

Stöle, *n.* (L. *stola*) a long vest; a robe.

Stöled, *a.* wearing a stole or long robe.

Stöle, *p. t.* of steal.

Stölen, *p. p.* of steal.

Stö'lid, *a.* (L. *stolidus*) stupid; foolish.

Sto-ld'ly, *n.* stupidity; dulness.

Stöm'ach, *n.* (Gr. *stomachos*) the principal organ of digestion; appetite; inclination; anger; sullenness; pride.—*v.* to resent; to be angry; to brook.

Stöm'ached, *a.* filled with resentment.

Stöm'achi-er, *n.* an ornament for the breast.

Stöm'ach-fäl, *a.* sullen; stubborn; perverse.

Stöm'ach-für-ness, *n.* stubbornness.

Sto-mäch'ic, **Sto-mäch'ic-al**, *a.* relating to the stomach; strengthening the stomach.

Sto-mäch'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stomach.

Stöm'ach-ing, *n.* resentment.

Stöm'ach-less, *a.* being without appetite.

Stöm'a-chous, *a.* angry; sullen; obstinate.

Stöne, *n.* (S. *stan*) a hard concretion of some species of earth; a gem; a concretion in the kidneys or bladder; a hard shell which contains the seed of some kinds of fruit; a weight of 14 pounds; a funeral monument.—*a.* made of stone.—*v.* to pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones.

Stön'er, *n.* one who pelts or kills with stones.

Ston'y, *a.* made of stone; full of stones.
Ston'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being stony.
Stone'bow, *n.* a bow for shooting stones.
Stone'cast, *n.* the distance a stone may be thrown by the hand.
Stone'cut-ter, *n.* one who hews stones.
Stone'fruit, *n.* fruit whose seed is covered with a hard shell inclosed in pulp.
Stone'heart-ed, **Ston'y-heart-ed**, *a.* cruel.
Stone'pit, *n.* a pit where stones are dug.
Stone'pitch, *n.* hard inspissated pitch.
Stone'squar-er, *n.* one who squares stones.
Stone'work, *n.* work consisting of stone.

Stóðd, *p. t.* of stand.

Stóðl, *n.* (*S. stol*) a seat without a back; a discharge from the bowels.
Stóð'ball, *n.* a game.

Stóðp, *v.* (*S. stupian*) to bend or lean forward; to yield; to submit; to descend.—*n.* the act of stooping; inclination forward.
Stóð'ing-ly, *ad.* with inclination forward.

Stóðp, *n.* (*S. stoppa*) a vessel of liquor.

Stöp, *v.* (*D. stoppen*) to hinder; to obstruct; to repress; to close up; to cease to go forward.—*n.* a pause; a cessation; obstruction; repression; a point in writing; that by which the sound is regulated in a musical instrument.

Stöp'page, *n.* the act of stopping; obstruction.

Stöp'per, **Stöp'ple**, *n.* that which stops the mouth of a vessel.

Stöp'less, *a.* not to be stopped.

Stöp'cock, *n.* a pipe for letting out liquor.

Stó'rax, *n.* (*L. styrax*) a plant; a resinous gum.

Stóre, *n.* (*S. stor*) a large quantity; plenty; a stock provided; a magazine.—*a.* hoarded; laid up.—*v.* to furnish; to hoard; to lay up.

Stó'rer, *n.* one who lays up.

Stóre'hóuse, *n.* a magazine; a warehouse.

Stórk, *n.* (*S. storc*) a large bird.

Stórm, *n.* (*S. a*) a tempest; assault; commotion; affliction; violence.—*v.* to attack by open force; to rage.

Stórm'y, *a.* tempestuous; violent.

Stórm'beat, *a.* injured by storm.

Stó'ry, *n.* (*Gr. historia*) a narrative; a tale; an account of things past.—*v.* to relate in history; to narrate.

Stó'ri-al, *a.* historical.

Stó'ried, *a.* celebrated in story; adorned with historical paintings.

Stó'ri-er, *n.* a historian; a relater of stories.

Stó'ry-tell-er, *n.* one who tells stories.

Stó'ry, *n.* a floor of a building.—*v.* to range one under another.

Stóút, *a.* (*D.*) strong; lusty; brave; bold; proud; obstinate.—*n.* strong beer.

Stóút'ly, *ad.* lustily; boldly; obstinately.

Stóút'ness, *n.* strength; boldness; obstinacy.

Stó'we, *n.* (*S. stofa*) a place artificially heated; a place for a fire.—*v.* to keep warm by artificial heat.

Stó'ver, *n.* (*Fr. staffer*) fodder for cattle; straw.

Stów, *v.* (*S.*) to place; to lay up.

Stów'age, *n.* room for laying up.

Strá'dle, *v.* (*S. strade*) to stand or walk with the legs far apart.

Strá'ggle, *v.* (*S. stragan*) to wander from the direct course; to be dispersed.

Strá'gler, *n.* one that straggles.

Straight, **strát**, *a.* (*S. streccan*) not crooked; direct.—*ad.* immediately; directly.

Straight'en, *v.* to make straight.

Straight'ly, *ad.* in a right line.

Straight'ness, *n.* state of being straight.

Straight'forth, *ad.* directly; thenceforth.

Straight'way, *ad.* immediately; directly.

Stráin, *v.* (*L. stringo*) to stretch; to put to the utmost strength; to injure by stretching; to press through a porous substance; to filter.—*n.* a violent effort; an injury by stretching; style; song; sound; turn; disposition; race.

Stráin'a-ble, *a.* that may be strained.

Stráin'er, *n.* an instrument for filtering.

Stráin'ing, *n.* the act of filtering.

Stráint, *n.* a violent stretching or tension.

Stráit, *a.* (*L. strictum*) narrow; close; tight; strict; difficult.—*n.* a narrow passage; distress; difficulty.—*v.* to put to difficulty.

Stráit'en, *v.* to make narrow; to contract; to confine; to distress; to perplex.

Stráit'ly, *ad.* narrowly; strictly; closely.

Stráit'ness, *n.* narrowness; rigour; difficulty.

Stráit'hánd-ed, *a.* parsimonious; niggardly.

Stráit'hánd-ed-ness, *n.* niggardliness.

Stráit'fáced, *a.* griped with stays; stiff; rigid.

Strá-min'e-ous, *a.* (*L. stramen*) strawy.

Stránd, *n.* (*S.*) a shore or beach.—*v.* to be driven on shore; to run aground.

Strá'nge, *a.* (*L. extra*) foreign; not domestic; unknown; wonderful.—*v.* to alienate; to wonder.

Strá'ngely, *ad.* in a strange manner; oddly.

Strá'ngeness, *n.* the state of being strange.

Strá'nger, *n.* a foreigner; one unknown; one unacquainted; a guest.—*v.* to alienate.

Strán'gle, *v.* (*L. strangulo*) to choke; to kill by stopping respiration; to suppress.

Strán'gler, *n.* one who strangles.

Strán'gling, *n.* death by stopping respiration.

Strán-gu-la'tion, *n.* the act of strangling.

Strán'gu-ry, *n.* (*Gr. straux, ouron*) a quality discharging urine.

Strán-gú'ri-ous, *a.* pertaining to strangury.

Stráp, *n.* (*S. strop*) a long narrow slip of leather; a leather for sharpening a razor.—*v.* to fasten or bind with a strap.

Stráp-pá'do, *n.* a mode of punishment.—*v.* to torture.

Strát'a-gem, *n.* (*Gr. stratos, ago*) an artifice in war; a trick.

Strát'a-gén'i-cal, *a.* full of stratagem.

Stráth, *n.* (*Gael. srath*) a valley.

Stra-tó'ra-cy, *n.* (*Gr. stratos, kratos*); a military government.

Strá'tum, *n.* (*L.*) a bed; a layer: *pl.* strá'ta.

Þate, fát, fár, fáll; mæt, mēt, thère, hér; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, són

Strät'l-fç, *v.* to arrange in layers.
Strät-l-fç-ea'tion, *n.* arrangement in layers.
Sträw. See **Strow**.
Sträw'bër-ry, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
Sträw, *n.* (*S. strow*) the stalk of corn.
Sträw'y, *a.* made of straw; like *st. aw*.
Sträw'built, *a.* constructed of straw.
Sträw'col-oured, *a.* of a light yellow.
Sträw'stuffed, *a.* stuffed with straw.
Sträy, *v.* (*S. stragan*) to wander away;
to err.—*n.* an animal lost by wandering.
Sträy'er, *n.* one who strays; a wanderer.
Sträy'ing, *n.* the act of wandering away.
Sträak, *n.* (*S. strica*) a line of colour;
a long stripe.—*v.* to stripe; to variegate.
Sträak'y, *a.* striped; variegated.
Sträam, *n.* (*S.*) a running water; a
current.—*v.* to flow; to emit; to issue.
Sträam'er, *n.* an ensign; a flag; a pennon.
Sträam'let, *n.* a small stream.
Sträam'y, *a.* abounding in streams; like a
stream.
Sträet, *n.* (*S. strat*) a way between two
rows of houses; a public place.
Streight, *strät*. See **Straight** and
Strait.
Stréngth, *n.* (*S.*) force; power; vigour;
firmness; support; spirit.
Stréngth'en, *v.* to make or grow strong.
Stréngth'en'er, *n.* one that strengthens.
Stréngth'less, *a.* wanting strength.
Strén'u-ous, *a.* (*L. strenuus*) brave;
bold; active; zealous; ardent.
Strén'u-ous-ly, *ad.* vigorously; zealously.
Strép'ont, *a.* (*L. strepo*) noisy; loud.
Strép'er-ous, *a.* noisy; loud; bolsterous.
Stréss, *n.* (*distress*) force; violence;
importance; weight.—*v.* to put to difficulty.
Strétçh, *v.* (*S. streccan*) to extend; to
draw out; to spread; to expand; to strain.
—*n.* extension; reach; effort.
Strétçh'er, *n.* any thing used for stretching.
Stréw, *strö*, *strü*, *v.* (*S. streowian*) to
scatter; to spread: *p. t.* strowed; *p. p.*
strewed or strown.
Stréw'ing, *n.* any thing fit to be strowed.
Stréw'ment, *n.* any thing scattered.
Stri'a, *n. pl.* (*L.*) small channels in shells.
Stri'ato, **Stri'a-ted**, *a.* formed with striæ.
Stri'a-ture, *n.* disposition of striæ.
Striçt, *a.* (*L. strictum*) exact; accu-
rate; severe; rigorous; close; tight; tense.
Striçt'y, *ad.* exactly; rigorously; severely.
Striçt'ness, *n.* exactness; severity; rigour.
Striçture, *n.* a stroke; a touch; contraction;
critical remark; censure.
Stride, *n.* (*S. strade*) a long step.—
v. to walk with long steps; to stand or
walk with the legs far apart: *p. t.* ströde
or strid; *p. p.* strid'den.
Striçdor, *n.* (*L.*) a creaking noise.
Striç'u-ous, *a.* making a creaking noise.
Striçe. See under **Strive**.

Striç'ment, *n.* (*L. stringo*) a scraping.
Strike, *v.* (*S. astringe*) to hit with force;
to give a blow; to dash; to impress; to
notify by sound; to alarm; to surprise; to
lower: *p. t.* strüçk; *p. p.* strüçk or strüçken.
Striç'er, *n.* one that strikes.
Striç'ing, *p. a.* affecting; surprising; strong.
Striç'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to affect or surprise.
Strike, *n.* a bushel; a measure of four pecks.
Striç'kle, *n.* an instrument for striking the
grain to a level with the measure.
Ströke, *n.* a blow; a sound; a touch.
Striçg, *n.* (*S. streng*) a small rope; a
cord; a line; a thread; the chord of a
musical instrument; a fibre; a nerve; a
tendon; a set of things filed; a series.—
v. to furnish with strings; to file on a
string; to make tense: *p. t.* and *p. p.* strüçg
Striç'ed, *a.* having strings.
Striç'er, *n.* one who makes strings.
Striç'less, *a.* having no strings.
Striç'y, *a.* consisting of threads; fibrous.
Strinç'ent, *a.* (*L. stringo*) binding,
contracting.
Striçp, *v.* (*Ger. streifen*) to make naked;
to divest; to deprive; to rob; to peel.—
n. a long narrow piece.
Striçe, *n.* a coloured line; a long narrow
piece; a blow; a lash.—*v.* to variegate
with lines; to beat; to lash.
Striç'ed, *a.* having stripes of different colours.
Striç'ing, *n.* a youth; a lad.
Striçe, *v.* (*D. streeven*) to make an
effort; to struggle; to contend; to vie:
p. t. ströve; *p. p.* striv'en.
Striçe, *n.* contention; contest; discord.
Striç'ful, *a.* contentious; discordant.
Striç'er, *n.* one who strives.
Striç'ing, *n.* contest; contention.
Ströke. See under **Strike**.
Ströke, *v.* (*S. stracan*) to rub gently
with the hand; to rub in one direction.
Strök'er, *n.* one who strokes.
Strök'ing, *n.* the act of rubbing gently.
Ströll, *v.* to wander on foot; to ramble
idly.—*n.* a ramble.
Ströll'er, *n.* a wanderer; a vagabond; a vagrant.
Ströng, *a.* (*S. strang*) vigorous; power-
ful; firm; robust; well fortified; violent.
Ströng'ly, *ad.* with strength; firmly; forcibly.
Ströng'list-ed, *a.* having a strong hand.
Ströng'händ, *n.* force; violence.
Ströng'sét, *a.* firmly compacted.
Ströng'wä-ter, *n.* distilled spirits.
Ströp. See **Strap**.
Strö'pho, *n.* (*Gr.*) a stanza.
Ströve, *p. t.* of **strive**.
Ströw. See **Strow**.
Strüçk, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of **strike**.
Strüçture, *n.* (*L. structum*) act of
building; manner of building; form; make;
a building; an edifice.
Strüç'glo, *v.* to strive; to contend; to
labour.—*n.* labour; contention; agony.

töbe, túb, füll; çry, çrypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raife, oxist, thim

Strüg'gier, *n.* one who struggles.
Strüg'gling, *n.* the act of striving.

Strú'ma, *n.* (L.) a glandular swelling.
Strú'mous, *a.* having swellings in the glands.

Strúm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.—*a.* like a strumpet; false; inconstant.—*v.* to debauch.

Strüng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *string*.

Strüt, *v.* (Ger. *stroetzen*) to walk with affected dignity; to swell.—*n.* affectation of dignity in walking.

Strüt'ter, *n.* one who struts.

Stüb, *n.* (S. *steb*) the stump of a tree; a log; a block.—*v.* to force up; to extirpate.
Stüb'bed, *a.* short and thick; hardy.
Stüb'by, *a.* short and strong.

Stüb'ble, *n.* (Ger. *stoppel*) the part of the stalks of corn left in the ground.

Stüb'ble-góóse, *n.* a goose fed on stubble.

Stüb'born, *a.* obstinate; inflexible; refractory; stiff; persevering; hardy.

Stüb'born-ly, *ad.* obstinately; inflexibly.

Stüb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy; inflexibility.

Stüo'co, *n.* (It.) a kind of fine plaster.—*v.* to plaster with stucco.

Stück, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *stick*.—*n.* a thrust.

Stüd, *n.* (S. *studu*) a post; a stake; a nail with a large head; a knob.—*v.* to adorn with shining studs or knobs.

Stüd, *n.* (S. *stod*) a collection of horses.

Stüd'y, *n.* (L. *studium*) application of the mind to books and learning; attention; meditation; any particular branch of learning; a room for study; the sketched ideas of a painter.—*v.* to apply the mind to books; to think closely; to consider attentively; to endeavour diligently.

Stü'dent, *n.* one engaged in study; a scholar.

Stü'died, *a.* learned; versed; premeditated.

Stü'died-ly, *ad.* with care and attention.

Stü'di-er, *n.* one who studies.

Stü'di-ous, *a.* given to study; diligent; careful.

Stü'di-ous-ly, *ad.* with study; diligently.

Stü'di-ous-ness, *n.* devotedness to study.

Stü'ff, *n.* (Ger. *stoff*) any matter or body; the material of which any thing is made; furniture; cloth.—*v.* to fill very full; to crowd; to press; to swell out; to obstruct; to feed gluttonously.

Stü'ffing, *n.* that by which any thing is filled.

Stül'ti-fy, *v.* (L. *stultus, facio*) to make foolish.

Stul'til'o-quy, *n.* (L. *stultus, loquor*) foolish talk.

Stüm, *n.* wine unfermented; must.—*v.* to renew wine by mixing it with must.

Stüm'ble, *v.* (It. *stumpra*) to trip; a walking; to err; to strike upon without design; to obstruct; to confound.—*n.* a trip in walking.

Stüm'bler, *n.* one who stumbles.

Stüm'bling-ly, *ad.* in a stumbling manner.

Stüm'bling-blöck, **Stüm'bling-stöne**, *n.* a cause of stumbling; a cause of error.

Stümp, *n.* (Dan.) the part which is

left when the main body is taken away.—*v.* to lop; to walk about heavily.

Stümp'y, *a.* full of stumps; short; stubby.

Stün, *v.* (S. *stinian*) to make senseless or dizzy with a blow; to confound.

Stüng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sting*.

Stünk, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *stink*.

Stünt, *v.* (S. *stintan*) to hinder from growth.

Stüpe, *n.* (L. *stupa*) a medicated cloth for a sore; fomentation.—*v.* to foment.

Stü'pid, *a.* (L. *stupro*) dull; heavy; sluggish; senseless; wanting understanding.

Stü-pid'i-ty, *n.* dulness; heaviness of mind.

Stü'pid-ly, *ad.* dully; heavily; absurdly.

Stü'pid-ness, *n.* dulness; heaviness.

Stü'pi-fy, *v.* to make stupid; to dull.

Stü-pe-fac'tion, *n.* a stupid state; insensibility.

Stü-pe-fac'tive, *a.* making stupid.

Stü'pi-fi-er, *n.* one that makes stupid.

Stü-pén'dous, *a.* wonderful; astonishing.

Stü-pén'dous-ly, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.

Stü-pén'dous-ness, *n.* state of being wonderful.

Stü'por, *n.* (L.) insensibility; astonishment.

Stü'prate, *v.* (L. *stupro*) to ravish.

Stü-prá'tion, *n.* violation of chastity; rape.

Stür'dy, *a.* (Ger. *störig*) hardy; stout; strong; stiff; obstinate.

Stür'di-ly, *ad.* hardily; stoutly; obstinately.

Stür'di-ness, *n.* hardness; stoutness.

Stür'geon, *n.* (Fr. *esturgeon*) a fish.

Stüt, **Stüt'ter**, *v.* (Ger. *stottern*) to speak with hesitation; to stammer.

Stüt'ter, **Stüt'ter-er**, *n.* one who stutters.

Stý, *n.* (S. *stige*) an inclosure for swine

—*v.* to shut up in a sty.

Stýg'i-an, *a.* pertaining to the river

Stýx; infernal.

Stýle, *n.* (L. *stylus*) manner of writing or speaking; mode of painting; title; appellation; manner; form; a pointed instrument for writing; any thing with a sharp point; the pin of a dial; the pistil of a flower; mode of reckoning time.—*v.* to call; to term; to name.

Stý'lar, *a.* belonging to the style of a dial.

Stýp'tic, **Stýp'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *stuptikos*) astringent.

Stýp'tic, *n.* an astringent medicine.

Stýp-tic'i-ty, *n.* the quality of astringency.

Suá'sion, *n.* (L. *suasum*) the act of persuading.

Suá'sive, *a.* having power to persuade.

Suá'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.

Suá'v'i-ty, *n.* (L. *suavis*) sweetness; mildness; softness.

Sub-ác'id, *a.* (L. *sub, acidus*) sour in a small degree.

Sub-ác'rid, *a.* (L. *sub, acer*) sharp and pungent in a small degree.

Sub-ác't', *v.* (L. *sub, actum*) to reduce.

Sub-ác'tion, *n.* the act of reducing.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mét, thére, hër; pine, pín, fíeld, sír; nöte, nôt, nör, möve, sön

Süb'al-tern, *a.* (L. *sub, alter*) inferior; subordinate.—*n.* a subordinate officer.
Süb-al-tér'ate, *a.* subordinate; successive.
Süb-al-ter-ná'tion, *n.* state of inferiority.
Süb-a'que-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, aqua*) lying under water.
Sub-béa'dle, *n.* (L. *sub, S. bydel*) an under beadle.
Süb-çe-lést'ial, *a.* (L. *sub, caelum*) being beneath the heavens.
Sub-çhánt'er, *n.* (L. *sub, cano*) an under chanter.
Sub-clá'vi-an, *a.* (L. *sub, clavis*) situated under the clavicle or collar bone.
Süb-com-mít'tee, *n.* (L. *sub, con, mitto*) a subordinate committee.
Süb-con-stel-lá'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, con, stella*) a subordinate constellation.
Süb-con-tráct'ed, *a.* (L. *sub, con, tractum*) contracted after a former contract.
Sub-cón'tra-ry, *a.* (L. *sub, contra*) contrary in an inferior degree.
Süb-cu-tá'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, cutis*) lying under the skin.
Sub-déa'con, *n.* (L. *sub, Gr. dia, konos*) an under deacon; a deacon's servant.
Sub-déa'con-ry, **Sub-déa'con-ship**, *n.* the order and office of a subdeacon.
Sub-déan', *n.* the deputy of a dean.
Sub-déan'er-y, *n.* the office of a subdean.
Süb-di-vert'si-fy, *v.* (L. *sub, di, versum, factio*) to diversify again.
Süb-di-vidé', *v.* (L. *sub, divido*) to divide a part into more parts.
Süb-di-vi'sion, *n.* the act of subdividing; the part of a larger part.
Süb'do-lous, *a.* (L. *sub, dolus*) cunning.
Sub-dúce', **Sub-dúct'**, *v.* (L. *sub, duco*) to take away; to withdraw; to subtract.
Süb-dúe'tion, *n.* the act of taking away.
Sub-dúe', *v.* (L. *sub, do*) to bring under; to conquer; to overcome; to tame.
Sub-dú'a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
Sub-dú'al, *n.* the act of subduing.
Sub-dúe'ment, *n.* conquest.
Sub-dú'er, *n.* one who subdues.
Süb-du-ple, **Sub-dú'pli-cate**, *a.* (L. *sub, duo, plico*) containing one part of two.
Sub-fúsk', *a.* (L. *sub, fuscus*) brownish.
Sub-in-di-cá'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, in, dico*) the act of indicating by signs.
Süb-in-dúce', *v.* (L. *sub, in, duco*) to insinuate; to offer indirectly.
Süb-in-grés'sion, *n.* (L. *sub, in, gressum*) secret entrance.
Sub-já'çent, *a.* (L. *sub, jaceo*) lying under.
Sub-jéct', *v.* (L. *sub, jactum*) to put under; to reduce to submission; to enslave; to expose; to submit.
Sub'ject, *a.* placed under; exposed; liable.

—*n.* one who lives under the dominion of another; that on which any operation is performed; that concerning which something is affirmed or denied.
Sub-jéction, *n.* the act of subduing; the state of being under government.
Sub-jéctive, *a.* relating to the subject.
Sub-jéctive-ly, *ad.* in relation to the subject.
Sub-jóin', *v.* (L. *sub, jungo*) to add at the end; to add afterwards.
Sub-júnc'tion, *n.* the act of subjoining.
Sub-júnc'tive, *a.* subjoined to something else; expressing condition or contingency.
Süb'ju-gate, *v.* (L. *sub, jugum*) to bring under the yoke; to conquer; to subdue.
Süb-ju-gá'tion, *n.* the act of subduing.
Süb-lap-sá'ri-an, **Sub-láp'sa-ry**, *a.* (L. *sub, lapsum*) done after the fall of man.
Süb-lap-sá'ri-an, *n.* one who maintains the sublapsarian doctrine.
Sub-lá'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, latum*) the act of taking away.
Sub-lím'e', *a.* (L. *sublimis*) high in place or style; lofty; grand.—*n.* the grand in nature or thought; a grand or lofty style.—*v.* to raise on high; to exalt; to be raised into vapour by heat and then condensed by cold.
Sub-lím'a-ble, *a.* that may be sublimed.
Süb-lím'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being sublimable.
Süb'li-mate, *v.* to exalt; to heighten; to refine; to bring a solid substance into a state of vapour by heat and condense it again by cold.—*a.* brought into a state of vapour and again condensed.—*n.* a substance sublimated; product of sublimation.
Sub-ll-má'tion, *n.* the act of sublimating.
Sub-llm'e'ly, *ad.* loftily; grandly.
Sub-llm'e'ness, *n.* the quality of being sublime.
Sub-llm'ty, *n.* loftiness of style or sentiment.
Sub-llm-i-fi-cá'tion, *n.* the act of making sublime.
Sub-lln-e-a'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, linea*) mark of a line under a word.
Sub-lú'nar, **Süb'lú-na-ry**, *a.* (L. *sub luna*) situated beneath the moon; terrestrial; earthly; worldly.
Süb'lú-na-ry, *n.* any worldly thing.
Süb-ma-rine', *a.* (L. *sub, mare*) being or acting under the sea.
Sub-mérge', *v.* (L. *sub, mergo*) to put or plunge under water; to drown.
Sub-mér'sion, *n.* the act of submerging.
Sub-mín'is-ter, **Sub-mín'is-trate**, *v.* (L. *sub, minister*) to supply; to subservise.
Sub-mín'is-trant, *a.* serving in subordination.
Sub-mín-is-trá'tion, *n.* the act of supplying.
Sub-mít', *v.* (L. *sub, mitto*) to put under; to yield; to be subject; to surrender.
Sub-míss', *a.* humble; obsequious.
Sub-mí'sion, *n.* the act of submitting; obedience; compliance; resignation.
Sub-mí'ssive, *a.* yielding; obedient; humble.
Sub-mí'ssive-ly, *ad.* with submission; humbly.
Sub-mí'ssive-ness, *n.* obedience; humility.
Sub-mí'ss'ly, *ad.* with submission; humbly.

tabe, táh, fcll; cry, cýp't, mýrrh; tóil, böy, öür, nõw, nõw; çde, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Sub-mis'sion, n.** obedience; resignation.
Sub-mit'ter, n. one who submits.
- Sub-mōn'ish, v.** (L. *sub, moneo*) to suggest; to put in mind; to prompt.
Sub-mō-ni'tion, n. suggestion; persuasion.
- Sub-nās'cent, a.** (L. *sub, nascor*) growing beneath something else.
- Sub-ob-scūre'ly, ad.** (L. *sub, obscurus*) somewhat darkly.
- Sub-ōc'tave, Sub-ōc'tu-ple, a.** (L. *sub, octo*) containing one part of eight.
- Sub-ōr'di-nate, a.** (L. *sub, ordo*) inferior in rank or power.—*n.* an inferior person.—*v.* to make subordinate.
Sub-ōr'di-na-cy, Sub-ōr'di-nan-cy, n. the state of being subordinate.
Sub-ōr'di-nate-ly, ad. in a subordinate manner.
Sub-ōr'di-nā'tion, n. inferiority; subjection.
- Sub-ōrn', v.** (L. *sub, orno*) to procure privately; to procure to take a false oath.
Sub-ōr-nā'tion, n. the act of suborning.
Sub-ōr-ner, n. one who suborns.
- Sub-pō'na, sub-pē'na, n.** (L. *sub, poena*) a writ commanding attendance under a penalty.—*v.* to serve with a subpoena.
- Sub-pri'or, n.** (L. *sub, prior*) an under prior; the vicegerent of a prior.
- Sub-quād'ru-ple, a.** (L. *sub, quatuor, plico*) containing one part of four.
Sub-quīnt'u-ple, a. (L. *sub, quintus, plico*) containing one part of five.
- Sub-rect'or, n.** (L. *sub, rectum*) a rector's deputy or substitute.
- Sub-rēp'tion, n.** (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of obtaining by surprise or fraud.
- Sūb'ro-gate, v.** (L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another.
- Sub-scribe', v.** (L. *sub, scribo*) to consent by underwriting one's name; to attest by writing one's name; to promise to give by writing one's name.
Sub-scrib'er, n. one who subscribes.
Sūb'script, n. something underwritten.
Sub-scrip'tion, n. the act of subscribing; signature; money subscribed.
- Sub-sēp'tu-ple, a.** (L. *sub, septem, plico*) containing one of seven parts.
- Sūb'se-quent, a.** (L. *sub, sequor*) following in time or order.
Sub'se-quence, Sub'se-quen-cy, n. the state of following.
Sub'se-quent-ly, ad. at a later time.
- Sub-sēr've', v.** (L. *sub, servio*) to serve instrumentally or in subordination.
Sub-sēr'vi-ence, Sub-sēr'vi-en-cy, n. instrumental use or operation.
Sub-sēr'vi-ent, a. instrumentally useful.
- Sub-sēx'tu-ple, a.** (L. *sub, sex, plico*) containing one part of six.
- Sub-side', v.** (L. *sub, sideo*) to sink; to settle; to tend downward; to abate.
Sūb'si-dence, Sub'si-den-cy, n. the act of sinking; tendency downward.
- Sūb'si-dy, n.** (L. *subsidium*) aid in money.
Sub-sid'i-a-ry, a. assistant; aiding; furnishing help.—*n.* an assistant.
- Sub-sign', sub-sin', v.** (L. *sub, signo*) to sign under.
Sūb-sig-nā'tion, n. the act of signing under.
- Sub-sist', v.** (L. *sub, sisto*) to be; to have existence; to live; to be maintained.
Sub-sist'ence, n. real being; means of support
Sub-sist'ent, a. having real being; inherent.
- Sūb'stance, n.** (L. *sub, sto*) being; something existing; something real; essential part; body; means of living; wealth.
Sub-stān'tial, a. real; solid; material.
Sub-stān'ti-āl'i-ty, n. state of real existence.
Sub-stān'tial-ly, ad. in substance; really.
Sub-stān'tial-ness, n. state of being substantial
Sub-stān'tials, n. pl. essential parts.
Sub-stān'ti-ate, v. to establish by proof.
Sub'stan-tive, a. betokening existence; solid.—*n.* the name of something which exists.
Sūb'stan-tive-ly, ad. as a substantive.
- Sūb'sti-tūte, v.** (L. *sub, statuo*) to put in place of another.—*n.* one acting in place of another; one thing put in place of another.
Sūb-sti-tū'tion, n. the act of substituting.
- Sub-strā'tum, n.** (L. *sub, stratum*) a layer lying under another.
- Sub-strūc'tion, n.** (L. *sub, structum*) under building.
Sub-strūc'ture, n. an under structure; a foundation.
- Sub-sty'lar, a.** (L. *sub, stylus*) denoting the line under the style of a dial.
- Sub-sūl'tive, Sub-sūl'to-ry, a.** (L. *sub, saltum*) moving by starts; bounding.
Sub-sūl'to-ri-ly, ad. in a bounding manner.
- Sub-sūme', v.** (L. *sub, sumo*) to assume a position by consequence.
- Sub-tēnd', v.** (L. *sub, tendo*) to extend under.
- Sūb'ter-fūge, n.** (L. *subter, fugio*) a shift; an evasion; an artifice.
- Sūb'ter-rāne, n.** (L. *sub, terra*) a cave or room under ground.
Sūb'ter-rāne-an, Sūb'ter-rā'ne-ous, a. being under the surface of the earth.
Sūb'ter-rān'i-ty, n. a place under ground.
Sūb'ter-rā-ny, n. what lies under ground.
- Sūb'tile, a.** (L. *subtilis*) thin; nice; fine; acute; cunning; artful; deceitful.
Sūb'tile-ly, ad. in a subtle manner.
Sub'ti-le-ness, n. thinness; acuteness; cunning
Sub'ti'l'i-ate, v. to make thin.
Sub'ti-l-i-ā'tion, n. the act of making thin.
Sūb'ti-l-ize, v. to make thin; to refine.
Sūb'ti-l-i-zā'tion, n. the act of making thin.
Sub'ti-l-ty, n. thinness; refinement; cunning.
Sub'ti-le, sū'ti, a. sly; artful; cunning; acute
Sūb'ti-le-ty, n. slyness; artifice; cunning.
Sūb'ti-ly, ad. slyly; artfully; cunningly.
- Sub-trāc't', v.** (L. *sub, tractum*) to take a part from the rest; to deduct.
Sub-trāc'tion, n. the act of subtracting.
Sūb-tra-hēnd', n. the number to be subtracted.

Fate, fā, fār, fāll; me, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, fiēld, fir; note, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn

Sub-trip'le, *a.* (L. *sub, tres, plica*) containing one part of three.

Sub-tá'tor, *n.* (L. *sub, tutum*) an under tutor.

Süb'urb, *n.* (L. *sub, urbs*) a building without the walls of a city; the outpart.

Sub-ürb'an, *a.* inhabiting the suburb.

Süb'urbed, *a.* bordering on a suburb.

Sub-ür-bl-cá'ri-an, *a.* being in the suburbs.

Süb-ven-tá'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, ventus*) windy; adde.

Sub-ven'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, ventum*) the act of coming under; support; aid.

Sub-vert', *v.* (L. *sub, verto*) to overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to corrupt.

Sub-verse, *v.* to overthrow; to overturn.

Sub-vert'sion, *n.* overthrow; destruction; ruin.

Sub-vert'sive, *a.* tending to subvert.

Sub-vert'er, *n.* one who subverts.

Sub-work'er, *n.* (L. *sub, S. weorc*) a subordinate worker or helper.

Suc-cëd', *v.* (L. *sub, cedo*) to follow in order; to come after; to prosper; to obtain the object desired.

Suc-ce-dá'nc-um, *n.* (L.) that which is used for something else; a substitute.

Suc-ce-dá'ne-ous, *a.* acting as a substitute.

Suc-cëd'er, *n.* one who succeeds.

Suc-cëss, *n.* happy termination of any affair.

Suc-cëss'ful, *a.* prosperous; fortunate.

Suc-cëss'ful-ly, *ad.* prosperously; fortunately.

Suc-cëss'ful-ness, *n.* prosperous conclusion.

Suc-cëss'ion, *n.* the act of succeeding; a following of persons or things in order; lineage; right of inheritance.

Suc-cëss'ive, *a.* following in order.

Suc-cëss'ive-ly, *ad.* in order; one after another.

Suc-cëss'ive-ness, *n.* state of being successive.

Suc-cëss'less, *a.* unlucky; unfortunate.

Suc-cëss'less-ly, *ad.* without success.

Suc-cëss'or, **Suc-cëss'or**, *n.* one who follows in the place or character of another.

Suc-cinct', *a.* (L. *sub, cinctum*) girded up; short; brief; concise.

Suc-cinct'ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.

Suc-cinct'ness, *n.* brevity; conciseness.

Süc'co-ry, *n.* (L. *cichorium*) a plant.

Süc'cour, *v.* (L. *sub, curro*) to help; to assist; to relieve.—*n.* help; aid; relief.

Süc'cour-er, *n.* one who succours.

Süc'cour-less, *a.* destitute of help or relief.

Süc'cu-ba, **Süc'cu-bus**, *n.* (L. *sub, cubo*) a pretended kind of demon.

Süc'cu-lent, *a.* (L. *succus*) juicy; moist.

Süc'cu-ledge, **Süc'cu-len-çy**, *n.* juiciness.

Suc-cümb', *v.* (L. *sub, cumbo*) to yield.

Suc-cüs'sion, *n.* (L. *sub, quassum*) the act of shaking.

Süc-cus-sá'tion, *n.* a shaking; a trot.

Süch, *a.* (S. *swile*) of that kind; of the like kind; the same that.

Süek, *v.* (S. *sucan*) to draw with the mouth; to imbibe; to draw the breast.—*n.* the act of sucking; milk given by females.

Süek'er, *n.* any thing that sucks; a shoot.

Süek'et, *n.* a sweetmeat.

Süek'le, *v.* to nurse at the breast.

Süek'ling, *n.* a young child or animal nursed at the breast.

Süec'tion, *n.* the act of sucking or drawing.

Sü'da-to-ry, *n.* (L. *sudo*) a hot-house; a sweating-bath.

Sü-do-rific, *a.* causing sweat.—*n.* a medicine which causes sweat.

Sü'dor-ous, *a.* consisting of sweat.

Süd'den, *a.* (S. *soden*) happening without previous notice; hasty; violent.—*n.* an unexpected occurrence; surprise.

Süd'den-ly, *ad.* without notice; hastily.

Süd'den-ness, *n.* the state of being sudden.

Süds, *n. pl.* (S. *seothan*?) water impregnated with soap.

Süe, *v.* (L. *sequor*) to prosecute by law; to seek; to entreat; to petition.

Sü'er, *n.* one who sues.

Süit, *n.* a petition; courtship; an action or process at law; series; a set of the same kind; a number of things corresponding to one another; retinue.—*v.* to fit; to adapt; to become; to dress; to agree.

Süit'a-ble, *a.* fitting; agreeable to; proper.

Süit'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness; agreeableness.

Süit'a-bly, *ad.* fitly; agreeably.

Süite, *n.* retinue; train; series; suit.

Süit'or, *n.* one who sues; a petitioner; a wooer.

Süit'ress, *n.* a female applicant.

Sü'et, *n.* (W. *swyved*) hard fat.

Sü'et-y, *a.* consisting of suet; like suet.

Süffer, *v.* (L. *sub, fero*) to feel or bear what is painful; to undergo; to endure; to sustain; to allow; to permit.

Süffer-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured.

Süffer-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be endured.

Süffer-ance, *n.* endurance; permission.

Süffer-er, *n.* one who suffers or endures.

Süffer-ing, *n.* pain suffered; distress.

Süffer-ing-ly, *ad.* with suffering or pain.

Suf-fiçe', *v.* (L. *sub, factio*) to be enough; to be sufficient; to satisfy; to supply.

Suf-fiçien-çy, *n.* state of being sufficient; supply equal to want; competence.

Suf-fiçient, *a.* enough; equal to the end proposed; competent; qualified.

Suf-fiçient-ly, *ad.* to a sufficient degree.

Suf-flám'i-nate, *v.* (L. *sub, flo*) to stop.

Süf'fo-cate, *v.* (L. *sub, faux*) to choke, to smother; to stifle.—*a.* choked.

Süf'fo-cá'tion, *n.* the act of choking.

Süf'fo-ca-tive, *a.* having power to choke.

Suf-fös'sion, *n.* (L. *sub, fossum*) the act of digging under.

Süffrage, *n.* (L. *suffragium*) a vote.

Süffra-gan, *n.* an assistant bishop; a bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan.

Süffra-gant, *a.* assisting.—*n.* an assistant.

Süffra-gate, *v.* to vote with.

Süffra-gát-or, *n.* one who helps with his vote.

Suf-fräg'i-nous, *a.* (L. *suffrago*) belonging to the knee-joint of beasts.

Suf-fu-mi-gá'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, fumus*) the act of applying fumes.

Suf-fu'mige, *n.* a medical fume.

Suf-fuso', *v.* (L. *sub, fusum*) to over-spread.

Suf-fú'sion, *n.* the act of overspreading.

Súg, *n.* (L. *sugo*) a kind of worm.

Sug'ar, **shúg'ar**, *n.* (Fr. *sucre*) a sweet substance, manufactured chiefly from a species of cane.—*v.* to impregnate or season with sugar; to sweeten.

Sug'ar-y, *a.* tasting of sugar; sweet.

Sug-ar-eán'dy, *n.* sugar candied or crystallized.

Su-gés'cent, *a.* (L. *sugo*) relating to sucking.

Sug-gést', *v.* (L. *sub, gestum*) to hint; to estimate; to insinuate; to tell privately.

Sug-gést'er, *n.* one who suggests.

Sug-gést'ion, *n.* private hint; intimation.

Súg'gil, *v.* (L. *sugillo*) to defame.

Súg'gil-late, *v.* to beat black and blue.

Sú'i-cide, *n.* (L. *se, cædo*) self-murder; a self-murderer.

Súit. See under Sue.

Súl'ca-ted, *a.* (L. *sulcus*) furrowed.

Súl'ky, *a.* (S. *solcen*) silently sullen.

Súlk'i-ly, *ad.* in a sulky manner.

Súlk'i-ness, *n.* silent sullenness.

Súl'ten, *a.* gloomily angry; sour; cross; obstinate; malignant; dark; heavy.

Súl'ten-ly, *ad.* gloomily; intractably.

Súl'ten-ness, *n.* gloominess; intractableness.

Súl'tenz, *n. pl.* morose temper; gloominess.

Súl'ty, *v.* (Fr. *soûiller*) to soil; to tarnish; to spot.—*n.* soil; tarnish; spot.

Súl'ti-age, *n.* foulness; pollution; filth.

Súl'phur, *n.* (L.) a mineral substance of a yellow colour; brimstone.

Súl'phur-ate, *a.* belonging to sulphur.

Súl'phur-á'tion, *n.* the act of dressing or anointing with sulphur.

Sul-phú're-ous, **Súl'phur-ous**, *a.* consisting of sulphur; containing sulphur.

Sul-phú're-ous-ly, *ad.* in a sulphureous manner.

Súl'phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.

Súl'tan, *n.* an eastern emperor.

Sul-tá'na, **Súl'ta-ness**, *n.* the queen of an eastern emperor.

Súl'tan-ry, *n.* an eastern empire.

Súl'try, *a.* (S. *swolath*) hot and close.

Súl'tri-ness, *n.* the state of being sultry.

Súm, *n.* (L. *summa*) the whole of several numbers added together; the amount; quantity of money; height; completion.—*v.* to add together; to compute; to cast up; to collect into small compass.

Súm'less, *a.* not to be computed.

Súm'ma-ry, *a.* short; brief; compendious.

—*n.* an abridgment; an abstract.

Súm'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* briefly; in the shortest way.

Súm'mist, *n.* one who forms an abridgment.

Sú'mach, *n.* a plant.

Súm'mer, *n.* (S. *sumer*) the second season of the year.—*v.* to pass the summer.

Súm'mer-hóuse, *n.* a house or apartment in a garden, used in summer.

Súm'mer, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) the principal beam of a floor.

Súm'mer-sét. See Somerset.

Súm'mit, *n.* (L. *summus*) the top; the highest point; the utmost height.

Súm'mi-ty, *n.* the height; the utmost degree.

Súm'mon, *v.* (L. *sub, moneo*) to call with authority; to cite; to call up.

Súm'mon-er, *n.* one who summons.

Súm'mons, *n.* a call of authority; a citation.

Súm'pter, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) a horse which carries clothes or furniture.

Súm'ption, *n.* (L. *sumptum*) the act of taking.

Súm'ptu-a-ry, *a.* (L. *sumptus*) relating to expense; regulating the cost of living.

Súm'ptu-ous, *a.* expensive; costly; splendid.

Súm'ptu-ó'si-ty, *n.* expensiveness; costliness.

Súm'ptu-ous-ly, *ad.* expensively; splendidly.

Súm'ptu-ous-ness, *n.* costliness.

Sún, *n.* (S. *sunne*) the luminary which gives light and heat to the planets; a sunny place; any thing very splendid.—*v.* to expose to the sun.

Sún'less, *a.* wanting sun; wanting warmth.

Sún'ny, *a.* like the sun; exposed to the sun.

Sún'beam, *n.* a ray of the sun.

Sún'beat, *a.* shone brightly on.

Sún'bright, *a.* bright like the sun.

Sún'búrn, *v.* to discolour by the sun.

Sún'búrn-ing, *n.* discoloration by the sun.

Sún'búrn't, *a.* discoloured by the sun; tanned.

Sún'clád, *a.* clothed in radiance; bright.

Sún'day, *n.* the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath.

Sún'di-al, *n.* an instrument which shows the hour by a shadow on a plate.

Sún'dried, *a.* dried in the rays of the sun.

Sún'like, *a.* resembling the sun.

Sún'light, *n.* the light of the sun.

Sún'proof, *n.* impervious to the rays of the sun.

Sún'rise, **Sún'ris-ing**, *n.* morning; the east.

Sún'sét, *n.* close of the day; evening; the west.

Sún'shine, *n.* the light and heat of the sun;

a place where the sun shines; warmth.

Sún'shine, **Sún'shín-y**, *a.* bright with the sun.

Sún'der, *v.* (S.) to separate; to divide;

to part.—*n.* two; two parts.

Sún'dry, *a.* several; more than one.

Súr'dries, *n. pl.* several things.

Súng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sing*.

Súnk, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sink*.

Súp, *v.* (S. *supan*) to take or drink by

mouthfuls; to eat the evening meal.—*n.* a

mouthful; a small draught.

Súp'page, *n.* what may be supped.

Súp'per, *n.* the evening meal.

Súp'per-less, *a.* wanting supper.

Sú'per-a-ble, *a.* (L. *super*) that may

be overcome or conquered.

Sú-per-a-bóund', *v.* (L. *super, ab, unda*)

to be very abundant.

Fate, fat, far, fall; ué, mét, thére, hér; plus, pín, féld, fir; nóte, nó't, nôr, móve, csa

- Sū-per-a-būn'dance**, *n.* more than enough.
Sū-per-a-būn'dant, *a.* being more than enough.
Sū-per-a-būn'dant-ly, *ad.* more than sufficiently.
- Sū-per-ādd'**, *v.* (*L. super, ad, do*) to add over and above.
- Sū-per-ad-d'ition**, *n.* the act of adding to something; that which is added.
- Sū-per-ad-vē'ni-ent**, *a.* (*L. super, ad, venio*) coming to increase something.
- Sū-per-ān'nu-ate**, *v.* (*L. super, annus*) to impair or disqualify by age.
- Sū-per-ān-nu-ā'tion**, *n.* disqualification by age.
- Sū-pērb'**, *a.* (*L. superbus*) grand; splendid; magnificent; pompous; stately. **Sū-pērb'ly**, *ad.* in a superb manner.
- Sū-per-cār'go**, *n.* (*L. super, carrus*?) an officer who manages the trade in a merchant ship.
- Sū-per-çe-lēst'ial**, *a.* (*L. super, cœlum*) placed above the firmament.
- Sū-per-cil'ious**, *a.* (*L. super, cilium*) haughty; dictatorial; overbearing.
- Sū-per-cil'ious-ly**, *ad.* haughtily.
- Sū-per-cil'ious-ness**, *n.* haughtiness.
- Sū-per-con-çēp'tion**, *n.* (*L. super, con, captum*) a conception formed after a former conception.
- Sū-per-cōn'sē-quence**, *n.* (*L. super, con, sequor*) remote consequence.
- Sū-per-crēs'çence**, *n.* (*L. super, cresco*) that which grows on another growing thing.
- Sū-per-ēm'i-nent**, *a.* (*L. super, emineo*) eminent in a high degree.
- Sū-per-ēm'i-nence**, **Sū-per-ēm'i-nen-çy**, *n.* uncommon degree of eminence.
- Sū-per-ēm'i-nent-ly**, *ad.* very eminently.
- Sū-per-ēr'o-gate**, *v.* (*L. super, e, rogo*) to do more than duty requires.
- Sū-per-ēr-o-gā'tion**, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.
- Sū-per-ēr'o-ga-tive**, **Sū-per-ēr'o-ga-to-ry**, *a.* performed beyond the demands of duty.
- Sū-per-ex-ālt'**, *v.* (*L. super, ex, altus*) to exalt to a superior degree.
- Sū-per-ex-ā-l-tā'tion**, *n.* elevation above the common degree.
- Sū-per-ēx-çol-lent**, *a.* (*L. super, excello*) excellent in an uncommon degree.
- Sū-per-ex-crēs'çence**, *n.* (*L. super, ex, cresco*) something superfluously growing.
- Sū-per-fē'tate**, **Sū-per-fē'to**, *v.* (*L. super, fetus*); to conceive after a prior conception.
- Sū-per-fe-tā'tion**, *n.* a second conception.
- Sū-per-fice**, **Sū-per-fy'ci-es**, *n.* (*L. super, factes*) outside; surface.
- Sū-per-fy'cial**, *a.* being on the surface; shallow.
- Sū-per-fy-ci-āl-ty**, *n.* the being superficial.
- Sū-per-fy'cial-ly**, *ad.* on the surface.
- Sū-per-fy'cial-ness**, *n.* shallowness.
- Sū-per-fine'**, *a.* (*L. super, Fr. fin*) very or most fine.
- Sū-per-flu-ous**, *a.* (*L. super, fluo*) more than enough; unnecessary.
- Sū-per-flu-ence**, *n.* more than is necessary.
- Sū-per-flu'i-tant**, *a.* floating above.
- Sū-per-flu'i-tance**, *n.* the act of floating above.
- Sū-per-flu'i-ty**, *n.* more than enough; excess.
- Sū-per-flux**, *n.* what is more than is wanted.
- Sū-per-fō-li-ā'tion**, *n.* (*L. super, folium*); excess of foliation.
- Sū-per-hū'man**, *a.* (*L. super, homo*); being above or beyond what is human.
- Sū-per-in-cūm'bent**, *a.* (*L. super, in, cumbo*) lying on something else.
- Sū-per-in-dūce'**, *v.* (*L. super, in, duco*) to bring in as an addition.
- Sū-per-in-dūc'tion**, *n.* the act of superinducing.
- Sū-per-in-spēct'**, *v.* (*L. super, in, spectum*) to overlook; to oversee.
- Sū-per-in-tēnd'**, *v.* (*L. super, in, tendo*) to take charge with authority.
- Sū-per-in-tēn'dence**, **Sū-per-in-tēn'den-çy**, *n.* the act of superintending.
- Sū-per-in-tēn'dent**, *n.* one who overlooks others.—*a.* overlooking with authority.
- Sū-pē'ri-or**, *a.* (*L.*) higher; greater; preferable.—*n.* one who is above another.
- Sū-pē-ri-ōr'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being superior.
- Sū-pēr-la-tive**, *a.* (*L. super, latum*) highest in degree; supreme; implying or expressing the highest degree.
- Sū-pēr-la-tive-ly**, *ad.* in the highest degree.
- Sū-pēr-lā'tion**, *n.* exaltation beyond the truth.
- Sū-per-lū'nar**, **Sū-per-lū'na-ry**, *a.* (*L. super, luna*) above the moon.
- Sū-pēr'nal**, *a.* (*L. super*) being in a higher place; relating to things above.
- Sū-per-nā'tant**, *a.* (*L. super, nato*) swimming above; floating on the surface.
- Sū-per-na-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of floating on the surface.
- Sū-per-nāt'u-ral**, *a.* (*L. super, natum*) being above the powers of nature.
- Sū-per-nāt'u-ral-ly**, *ad.* in a manner above the powers of nature.
- Sū-per-nū'mer-a-ry**, *a.* (*L. super, numerus*) exceeding a stated or usual number.—*n.* one above a stated or usual number.
- Sū-per-plānt**, *n.* (*L. super, planta*) a plant growing above another plant.
- Sū-per-plūs-age**, *n.* (*L. super, plus*) something more than enough.
- Sū-per-prāise**, *v.* (*L. super, pretium*) to praise beyond measure.
- Sū-per-pro-pōr'tion**, *n.* (*L. super, pro, portio*) overplus of proportion.
- Sū-per-pur-gā'tion**, *n.* (*L. super, purgo*) more purgation than enough.
- Sū-per-re-flec'tion**, *n.* (*L. super, re, flectum*) reflection of an image reflected.
- Sū-per-sā'li-en-çy**, *n.* (*L. super, salto*) the act of leaping on any thing.
- Sū-per-scribe'**, *v.* (*L. super, scribo*) to write on the top or outside.
- Sū-per-scrip'tion**, *n.* the act of superscribing; a writing on the top or outside.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, stir, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Sū-per-sēc'u-lar**, *a.* (L. *super, seculum*) being above the world.
- Sū-per-sēdō'**, *v.* (L. *super, sedeo*) to set above; to set aside; to make void.
- Sū-per-sē'de-nā**, *n.* (L.) a writ to stay proceedings.
- Sū-per-sēr'vīco-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *super, servio*) doing more than is required.
- Sū-per-sī'tiō**, *n.* (L. *super, sto*) religious belief or practice not sanctioned by the Scriptures; false religion.
- Sū-per-sī'tiō-nist**, *n.* one given to superstition.
- Sū-per-sī'tiō-us**, *a.* addicted to superstition.
- Sū-per-sī'tiō-us-ly**, *ad.* with superstition.
- Sū-per-sī'tiō-us-ness**, *n.* the state of being superstitious.
- Sū-per-strāin'**, *v.* (L. *super, stringo*) to strain or stretch too far.
- Sū-per-strūct'**, *v.* (L. *super, structum*) to build upon any thing.
- Sū-per-strūctiōn**, *n.* an edifice built on something else.
- Sū-per-strūct'ive**, *a.* built on something else.
- Sū-per-strūct'ure**, *n.* that which is raised or built on something else.
- Sū-per-sūb'tle**, *a.* (I. *super, subtilis*) over subtle.
- Sū-per-va-cā'ne-ous**, *a.* (L. *super, vaco*) superfluous; unnecessary.
- Sū-per-venē'**, *v.* (L. *super, venio*) to come upon as something extraneous.
- Sū-per-venē'nt**, *a.* added; additional.
- Sū-per-ven'tiōn**, *n.* the act of supervening.
- Sū-per-vīso'**, *v.* (L. *super, visum*) to overlook; to superintend; to inspect.
- Sū-per-vī'siōn**, *n.* the act of supervising.
- Sū-per-vī'sor**, *n.* an overseer; an inspector.
- Sū-per-vīvo'**, *v.* (L. *super, vivo*) to outlive.
- Sū-pīne'**, *a.* (L. *supinus*) lying with the face upwards; careless; indolent.
- Sū'pīne**, *n.* a sort of verbal noun.
- Sū-pī-nā'tiōn**, *n.* the state of being supine.
- Sū-pīne'ly**, *ad.* carelessly; indolently.
- Sū-pīne'ness**, *n.* carelessness; indolence.
- Sū-pīn'i-ty**, *n.* carelessness; indolence.
- Sūp-pal-pā'tiōn**, *n.* (L. *sub, palpor*) the act of enticing by soft words.
- Sūp-pār-a-sīte**, *v.* (L. *sub, Gr. para, sitos*) to flatter; to cajole.
- Sūp-pār-a-sī-tā'tiōn**, *n.* the act of flattering.
- Sūp-pe-dā'ne-ous**, *a.* (L. *sub, pes*) placed under the feet.
- Sūp-pēd'i-tate**, *v.* (L. *sub, pes*!) to supply.
- Sūp'per**. See **Sup**.
- Sūp-plānt'**, *v.* (L. *sub, planta*) to trip up the heels; to displace by stratagem.
- Sūp-plan-tā'tiōn**, *n.* the act of supplanting.
- Sūp-plānt'er**, *n.* one who supplants.
- Sūp-plānt'ing**, *n.* the act of displacing.
- Sūp'ple**, *a.* (Fr. *souple*) pliant; flexible; yielding; soft.—*v.* to make or grow pliant.
- Sūp'ple-ness**, *n.* plianiness; flexibility; facility.
- Sūp'ple-ment**, *n.* (L. *sub, pleo*) an addition to supply defects.
- Sūp-ple-mēt'al**, **Sūp-ple-mēt'a-ry**, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.
- Sūp'ple-to-ry**, *a.* supplying deficiencies.—*n.* that which supplies deficiencies.
- Sūp'pli-ant**, *a.* (L. *sub, plico*) entreating; beseeching.—*n.* an humble petitioner.
- Sūp'pli-ant-ly**, *ad.* in a suppliant manner.
- Sūp'pli-cate**, *v.* to implore; to entreat.
- Sūp'pli-cant**, *n.* one who entreats.
- Sūp'pli-cā'tiōn**, *n.* entreaty; petition.
- Sūp'pli-cā'tory**, *a.* containing supplication.
- Sūp'p'ly**, *v.* (L. *sub, pleo*) to fill up; to amply furnish.—*n.* relief of want; sufficient to want.
- Sūp'pli'al**, *n.* the act of supplying.
- Sūp'pli'ance**, *n.* continuance.
- Sūp'pli'er**, *n.* one who supplies.
- Sūp-pōrt'**, *v.* (L. *sub, porto*) to sustain; to uphold; to bear; to endure; to maintain.—*n.* the act of sustaining; prop; maintenance; subsistence.
- Sūp-pōrt'a-ble**, *a.* that may be supported.
- Sūp-pōrt'a-ble-ness**, *n.* state of being tolerable.
- Sūp-pōrt'ance**, **Sūp-pōrt-tā'tiōn**, *n.* maintenance; support.
- Sūp-pōrt'er**, *n.* one that supports.
- Sūp-pōrt'ful**, *a.* abounding with support.
- Sūp-pōrt'less**, *a.* having no support.
- Sūp-pōrt'ment**, *n.* that which supports.
- Sūp-pōse'**, *v.* (L. *sub, positum*) to lay down without proof; to admit without proof; to imagine.—*n.* position without proof.
- Sūp-pōs'a-ble**, *a.* that may be supposed.
- Sūp-pōs'al**, *n.* position without proof.
- Sūp-pōser**, *n.* one who supposes.
- Sūp-pō-si'tiōn**, *n.* position without proof.
- Sūp-pō-si'tiōn-al**, *a.* hypothetical.
- Sūp-pō-si-ti'tious**, *a.* put by trick in place of another; not genuine.
- Sūp-pō-si-ti'tious-ly**, *ad.* by supposition.
- Sūp-pō-si'tive**, *a.* implying a supposition.—*n.* that which implies supposition.
- Sūp-pō-si'tive-ly**, *ad.* upon supposition.
- Sūp-pō-si'tory**, *n.* a kind of solid clyster.
- Sūp-prēss'**, *v.* (L. *sub, pressum*) to crush; to subdue; to restrain; to conceal.
- Sūp-prēs'siōn**, *n.* the act of suppressing.
- Sūp-prēs'sive**, *a.* tending to suppress.
- Sūp'pu-rate**, *v.* (L. *sub, pus*) to generate pus or matter; to grow to pus.
- Sūp-pu-rā'tiōn**, *n.* the process of suppurating; the matter suppurated.
- Sūp'pu-ra-tive**, *n.* a suppurating medicine.
- Sūp-pūte'**, *v.* (L. *sub, puto*) to reckon.
- Sūp-pū-tā'tiōn**, *n.* reckoning; calculation.
- Sū-pra-lap-sā'ri-an**, *a.* (L. *supra, lapsus*) antecedent to the fall of man.—*n.* one who maintains the supralapsarian doctrine.
- Sū-pra-mūn'dane**, *a.* (L. *supra, mundus*) being above the world.
- Sū-pra-vūl'gar**, *a.* (L. *supra, vulgus*) being above the vulgar.
- Sū-prēme'**, *a.* (L. *super*) highest in dignity or authority; most excellent.
- Sū-prēm'a-cy**, *n.* state of being supreme.
- Sū-prēme'ly**, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Sŭr-ad-dĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *super, ad, do*) something added to the name.

Sŭ'ral, *a.* (L. *sura*) pertaining to the calf of the leg.

Sŭr'bāse, *n.* (L. *super, basis*) a border or moulding above the base.

Sŭr'bāsed, *a.* having a surbase.

Sŭr'bate, *v.* (Fr. *solbato*) to bruise or batter the feet by travel.

Sur-ċe'se', *v.* (L. *super, cessum*) to be at an end; to stop.—*n.* cessation; stop.

Sur-ċhārg'e', *v.* (Fr. *sur, charger*) to overload.—*n.* an excessive load.

Sur-ċin'gle, *n.* (L. *super, cingo*) a girth; a girdle.

Sur-ċin'gled, *a.* girt; bound with a surcingle.

Sŭr'cle, *n.* (L. *surculus*) a shoot; a twig.

Sŭr-cu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of pruning.

Sŭr'cōat, *n.* (Fr. *sur, colte*) a short coat worn over the rest of the dress.

Sŭrd, *a.* (L. *surdus*) deaf; unheard; not expressed by any term.

Sŭre, *a.* (L. *securus*) certain; confident; safe; firm.—*ad.* certainly.

Sŭre'ly, *ad.* certainly; without doubt.

Sŭre'ness, *n.* the state of being sure.

Sŭre'ty, *n.* certainty; safety; security against loss or damage; one bound for another.

Sŭre'th-ship, *n.* the state of being surety.

Sŭre'fōot-ed, *a.* not apt to stumble or fall.

Sŭrf, *n.* the swell of the sea which breaks on the shore.

Sŭr'face, *n.* (L. *super, facies*) the outside.

Sŭr'feit, *v.* (L. *super, factum*) to feed to excess.—*n.* excess in eating and drinking.

Sŭr'feit-er, *n.* one who riots; a glutton.

Sŭr'feit-ing, *n.* the act of feeding to excess.

Sŭr'feit-wā-ter, *n.* water which cures surfeits.

Sŭrge, *n.* (L. *surgo*) a large wave; a billow.—*v.* to swell; to rise high.

Sŭrge'less, *a.* without surges; calm.

Sŭr'gy, *a.* rising in billows.

Sŭr'geon, *n.* (*chirurgion*) one who cures by manual operation.

Sŭr'ger-y, *n.* the art of healing by manual operation.

Sŭr'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.

Sŭr'ly, *a.* (S. *sur*) rough; uncivil; morose.

Sŭr'li-ly, *ad.* in a surly manner.

Sŭr'li-ness, *n.* moroseness; crabbedness.

Sŭr'ling, *n.* a morose person.

Sur-mĭ's'e', *v.* (L. *super, missum*) to suspect; to imagine.—*n.* suspicion.

Sur-mĭ's'er, *n.* one who surmises.

Sur-mōūnt', *v.* (L. *super, mons*) to rise above; to overcome; to surpass.

Sur-mōūnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be overcome.

Sŭr'nāme, *n.* (L. *super, S. nama*) an additional name; a family name.—*v.* to call by an additional name.

Sur-pāss', *v.* (L. *super, passum*) to go beyond; to excel; to exceed.

Sur-pāss'ing, *p. a.* excellent in a high degree.

Sŭr'plice, *n.* (L. *super, pellicia*) a white garment which the clergy of some denominations wear during their ministrations.

Sŭr'pliced, *a.* wearing a surplice.

Sŭr'plice-fee', *n. pl.* fees paid to the clergy.

Sŭr'plus, **Sŭr'plus-age**, *n.* (L. *super, plus*) what remains; excess above what is wanted.

Sur-prise', *v.* (Fr. *sur, pris*) to take unawares; to come or fall upon suddenly and unexpectedly.—*n.* the act of taking unawares; the emotion excited by any thing sudden and unexpected.

Sur-prise'al, *n.* the act of surprising.

Sur-prise'ing, *p. a.* exciting surprise; extraordinary; wonderful.

Sur-prise'ing-ly, *ad.* in a surprising manner.

Sur-rĕn'd'er, *v.* (L. *super, re, do*) to yield; to deliver up.—*n.* the act of yielding.

Sur-rĕn'dry, *n.* the act of yielding.

Sur-rĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of getting by stealth; sudden invasion.

Sŭr-rcp-tĭ'ous, *a.* done by stealth or fraud.

Sŭr-rcp-tĭ'ous-ly, *ad.* by stealth; by fraud.

Sŭr'ro-gate, *v.* (L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another.—*n.* a deputy; a delegate.

Sŭr-ro-gā'tion, *n.* the act of putting in another's place.

Sur-rōūnd', *v.* (Fr. *sur, rond*) to encompass; to environ; to inclose on all sides.

Sur-tout', **sur-tŭ'**, *n.* (Fr.) an upper coat.

Sur-vĕn'e', *v.* (L. *super, venio*) to come as an addition.

Sur-vĕy', *v.* (L. *super, video*) to view; to inspect; to examine; to measure.

Sŭr'vey, *n.* view; examination; mensuration.

Sŭr-vey'al, *n.* the act of surveying.

Sŭr-vey'ing, *n.* the act of measuring land.

Sŭr-vey'or, *n.* one who surveys.

Sur-view', *v.* to overlook.—*n.* survey.

Sur-viso', *v.* to look over.

Sur-vĭv'e', *v.* (L. *super, vivo*) to live after the death of another; to remain alive.

Sur-vĭv'al, **Sur-vĭv'ānce**, *n.* the state of outliving another.

Sur-vĭv'er, **Sur-vĭv'or**, *n.* one who outlives another.

Sur-vĭv'er-ship, **Sur-vĭv'or-ship**, *n.* the state of outliving another.

Sus-ċĕp'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *sub, capio*) capable of admitting; capable of impression.

Sus-ċĕp-ti-bĭlĭ-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting.

Sus-ċĕp'tion, *n.* the act of taking.

Sus-ċĕp'tive, *a.* capable of admitting.

Sŭs-ċĕp-tĭvĭ-ty, *n.* capability of admitting.

Sus-ċĕp'tor, *n.* one who undertakes.

Sus-ċĕp'tĭ-ent, *a.* receiving; admitting.—*n.* one who receives or admits.

Sŭs'ċi-tate, *v.* (L. *sub, cito*) to rouse.

Sŭs-ċĭ-tā'tion, *n.* the act of rousing.

Sus-pĕct', *v.* (L. *sub, specio*) to mistrust; to imagine to be guilty; to doubt.

Sus-pĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* so as to be suspected.

Sus-pĕct'ed-ness, *n.* state of being suspected.

- Sus-pēct'er**, *n.* one who suspects.
Sus-pēct'ful, *a.* apt to suspect.
Sus-pēct'less, *a.* not suspecting; not suspected.
Sus-pi-ca-ble, *a.* that may be suspected.
Sus-pi'cion, *n.* the act of suspecting.
Sus-pi'cious, *a.* inclined to suspect; indicating suspicion; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pi'cious-ly, *ad.* so as to raise suspicion.
Sus-pi'cious-ness, *n.* tendency to suspicion.
- Sus-pēnd'**, *v.* (*L. sub, pendeo*) to hang; to make to depend upon; to interrupt; to delay; to debar for a time from any office or privilege.
Sus-pēnd'or, *n.* one who suspends.
Sus-pēns'e, *n.* uncertainty; indecision; stop.—*a.* held from proceeding; held in doubt.
Sus-pēn'sion, *n.* act of hanging up; act of delaying; temporary cessation; temporary privation of office or privilege.
Sus-pēn'sive, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.
Sus-pēn'so-ry, *a.* that suspends; doubtful.
- Sus-pi-re'**, *v.* (*L. sub, spiro*) to sigh; to breathe.
Sus-pi-rā'tion, *n.* the act of sighing; a sigh.
Sus-pi-red', *a.* wished for; earnestly desired.
- Sūs-tāin'**, *v.* (*L. sub, teneo*) to bear; to uphold; to support; to endure; to maintain.—*n.* what sustains.
Sus-tāin'er, *n.* one who sustains.
Sūs-te-nān-ce, *n.* maintenance; support; food.
Sus-tēn'ta-ble, *n.* support; prop.
Sūs-tēn-tā'tion, *n.* support; maintenance.
- Sū'tile**, *a.* (*L. suo*) done by stitching.
Sū'ture, *n.* a manner of sewing wounds; the seam or joint which unites the bones of the skull.
Sū'tu-rāt-ed, *a.* sewed together; stitched.
- Sūt'ler**, *n.* (*D. soetelaar*) one who sells provisions and liquor in a camp.
- Swāb**, *n.* (*S. swebban*) a mop for cleaning floors.—*v.* to clean with a mop.
Swāb'ber, *n.* a sweeper of a deck.
- Swād'dle**, *v.* (*S. swathil*) to swathe; to bind.—*n.* clothes bound round the body.
Swād'dling-bānd, *n.* a band or cloth wrapped round an infant.
- Swāg**, *v.* (*S. sigan*?) to sink by its own weight.
Swāg-gy, *a.* sinking by its own weight.
Swāg-bēl-lic, *a.* having a large belly.
- Swāge**, *v.* (*assuage*) to ease; to soften.
- Swāg'ger**, *v.* (*S. swegan*) to bluster; to bully; to be turbulently proud.
Swāg'ger-er, *n.* a blusterer; a turbulent fellow.
- Swāin**, *n.* (*S. swan*) a young man; a country servant; a pastoral youth.
Swāin'ish, *a.* rustic; ignorant.
Swāin'mōte, *n.* a court regarding matters of the forest.
- Swāle**, **Swēal**, *v.* (*S. swelan*) to waste; to melt.
- Swāl'lōw**, *n.* (*S. swalewe*) a bird.
- Swāl'lōw**, *v.* (*S. swelgan*) to take down the throat; to absorb; to receive implicitly; to engross; to occupy; to seize and waste.—*n.* the throat; voracity.
- Swām**, *p. t.* of swim.
- Swāmp**, *n.* (*S. swam*) a marsh; a bog.—*v.* to sink as in a swamp.
Swāmp'y, *a.* boggy; fenny.
- Swān**, *n.* (*S.*) a large water-fowl.
- Swāp**, *v.* (*S. swapan*) to strike; to fall down; to exchange.—*n.* a stroke; a blow.
- Swārd**, *n.* (*S. swæard*) the grassy surface of land; green turf.—*v.* to cover with green turf; to produce sward.
- Swāre**, *p. t.* of swear.
- Swārm**, *n.* (*S. swæarm*) a great number; a multitude; a crowd.—*v.* to collect and depart in a body as bees; to crowd.
- Swārt**, **Swārth**, *a.* (*S. swæart*) black; tawny; being of a dark hue.
Swārt, *v.* to blacken; to make tawny.
Swārth'ness, *n.* blackness; darkness.
Swārth'y, *a.* dark of complexion.—*v.* to blacken; to make swarthy.
Swārth'i-ness, *n.* darkness of complexion.
Swārth'ish, *a.* somewhat dark or dusky.
Swārth'y, *a.* dark of complexion; tawny.
- Swāsh**, *v.* (*D. swetsen*) to bluster; to make a great noise.—*n.* a blustering noise.
Swāsh'er, *n.* one who makes a show of valour.
Swāsh'būck-ier, *n.* a bully.
- Swāth**, *n.* (*S. swathe*) a line of grass or corn cut down by a mower.
- Swāthe**, *n.* (*S. swathil*) a band; a fillet.—*v.* to bind; to confine.
- Swāy**, *v.* (*D. swaaijen*) to wave in the hand; to wield; to bias; to influence; to govern.—*n.* the swing of a weapon; turn of a balance; rule; dominion; influence.
- Swēar**, *v.* (*S. swerian*) to utter an oath; to declare or promise upon oath; to bind by an oath; to put to an oath: *p. t.* swōre or swāre; *p. p.* swōrn.
Swēar'er, *n.* one who swears.
Swēar'ing, *n.* the act of declaring upon oath.
- Swēat**, *n.* (*S. swat*) the moisture excreted from the skin; labour; toil.—*v.* to excrete moisture from the skin; to labour; to toil: *p. t.* and *p. p.* swēat or sweat'ed.
Swēat'er, *n.* one who sweats.
Swēat'ing, *n.* the act of making to sweat.
Swēat'y, *a.* covered with sweat.
- Swēde**, *n.* a native of Sweden.
Swēd'ish, *a.* pertaining to Sweden.
- Swēēp**, *v.* (*S. swapan*) to clean with a besom; to brush; to drive off at once; to pass with swiftness or violence; to pass with pomp; to move with a long reach: *p. t.* and *p. p.* swēpt.
- Swēēp**, *n.* the act of sweeping; the compass of a stroke; violent and general destruction.
Swēēp'ings, *n. pl.* things swept away.
Swēēp'y, *a.* passing with speed and violence.
Swēēp'nēt, *n.* a net which takes in a great compass.
- Swēēp'stakes**, *n.* the whole money staked; a prize made up of several stakes.
- Swēēt**, *a.* (*S. swel*) agreeable to the taste or smell; pleasing to any sense; not

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, p'īn, flēid, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

sour; fragrant; melodious; beautiful; mild; gentle.—*n.* something pleasing; a sweet substance; a perfume.

Sweet'en, *v.* to make or grow sweet.

Sweet'en-er, *n.* one that sweetens.

Sweet'ing, *n.* a sweet apple; a word of endearment.

Sweet'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweet'ish-ness, *n.* quality of being sweetish.

Sweet'ly, *ad.* in a sweet manner.

Sweet'ness, *n.* the quality of being sweet.

Sweet'br'er, *n.* a fragrant shrub.

Sweet'heart, *n.* a lover or mistress.

Sweet'meat, *n.* fruit preserved with sugar.

Sweet-will'iam, *n.* a flower.

Swëll, *v.* (S. *swellan*) to grow larger; to be inflated; to increase; to aggravate: *p. p.* swëllèd or swëllèn.

Swëll, *n.* extension of bulk; increase; a billow.

Swëll'ing, *n.* a morbid tumor; a protuberance.

Swëlt, *v.* (S. *swellan*) to overpower.

Swëlt'er, *v.* to be pained with heat; to parch.

Swëlt'ry, *a.* suffocating with heat.

Swëpt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sweep*.

Swërve, *v.* (D. *swerven*) to wander; to deviate; to depart; to bend.

Swërv'ing, *n.* departure from rule or duty.

Swift, *a.* (S.) moving rapidly; quick; speedy; fleet; ready.—*n.* a current; a bird.

Swift'ly, *ad.* rapidly; fleetly; quickly.

Swift'ness, *n.* speed; rapidity; quickness.

Swift'foot, Swift'hèd, *a.* nimble; fleet.

Swig, *v.* (Ic. *swiga*) to drink by large draughts.—*n.* a large draught.

Swill, *v.* (S. *swilian*) to drink greedily; to inebriate; to drench.—*n.* a large draught of liquor; wash given to swine.

Swim, *v.* (S. *swimman*) to float; to be supported on a fluid; to glide along; to be dizzy; to overflow; to pass by swimming: *p. t.* swám or swúm; *p. p.* swúm.

Swim, *n.* act of swimming; sliding motion.

Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.

Swim'ming, *n.* act of floating; dizziness.

Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* smoothly; without obstruction; with great success.

Swin'do, *v.* (D. *swendelen*) to defraud.

Swin'dler, *n.* a cheat; a sharper.

Swine, *n.* (S. *swin*) a hog; a pig.

Swin'ish, *a.* like swine; gross; brutal.

Swin'ish-ly, *ad.* in a swinish manner.

Swine'hèrd, *n.* a keeper of swine.

Swine'sty, *n.* a sty or pen for swine.

Swing, *v.* (S. *swengan*) to move backward and forward, hanging loosely; to vibrate; to whirl round; to wave: *p. t.* swúng or swáng; *p. p.* swúng.

Swing, *n.* motion of anything hanging loosely; apparatus for swinging; free course.

Swing'er, *n.* one who swings.

Swinge, *v.* (S. *swing*) to whip; to chastise.—*n.* a sweep of anything in motion.

Swin'ger, *n.* a great falsehood.

Swin'ging, *a.* great; huge.

Swin'ging-ly, *ad.* greatly; vastly.

Swiss, *n.* a native of *Switzerland*.—*a.* pertaining to *Switzerland*.

Swit'ch, *n.* (Sw. *svage*) a small flexible twig.—*v.* to strike with a switch; to lash.

Swiv'el, swiv'vl, *n.* (S. *swifan*) a ring which turns upon a staple; a small cannon which turns in a socket.

Swöb'ber. See *Swabber*.

Swöllen, *p. p.* of *swell*.

Swöön, *v.* (S. *aswunan*) to faint.—*n.* a fainting fit.

Swöön'ing, *n.* the act of fainting.

Swööp, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to fall on at once and seize; to catch while on the wing.—*n.* the fall of a bird of prey on its quarry.

Swöp, *v.* to exchange; to barter.—*n.* an exchange.

Sword, sörd, *n.* (S. *swurd*) a weapon used for cutting or thrusting; destruction by war; vengeance; emblem of authority.

Sword'ed, *a.* girt with a sword.

Sword'er, *n.* a soldier; a cutthroat.

Sword'fish, *n.* a fish with a long sharp bone issuing from its upper jaw.

Sword'knöt, *n.* a riband at the hilt of a sword.

Sword'láw, *n.* government by force.

Sword'man, *n.* a soldier; a fighting man.

Sword'play-er, *n.* a gladiator; a fencer.

Swöre, *p. t.* of *swear*.

Swörn, *p. p.* of *swear*.

Swüm, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swim*.

Swüng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swing*.

Syb-a-rit'ic, Syb-a-rit'i-cal, *a.* (*Sybaris*) luxurious; wanton.

Syc'a-more, Syc'a-mine, *n.* (Gr. *sukon*, *moron*) a species of fig-tree.

Syc'o-phánt, *n.* (Gr. *sukon*, *phaino*) a mean flatterer; a parasite.—*v.* to play the sycophant; to calumniate.

Syc'o-phán-cy, *n.* mean flattery; servility.

Syc'o-phánt'ic, Syc'o-phánt'i-cal, *a.* fawning.

Syc'o-phánt-ry, *n.* malignant tale-bearing.

Syl'la-ble, *n.* (Gr. *sullabè*) as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.—*v.* to articulate.

Syl-láb'ic, Syl-láb'i-cal, *a.* relating to syllables.

Syl-láb'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a syllabic manner.

Syl-láb-i-ca'tion, *n.* formation of syllables.

Syl'la-bus, *n.* an abstract; a compendium.

Syl'la-hub. See *Sillabub*.

Syl'lo-gism, *n.* (Gr. *sun*, *logos*) a form of reasoning consisting of three propositions.

Syl-lo-gis'tic, Syl-lo-gis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to syllogism; consisting of a syllogism.

Syl-lo-gis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a syllogism.

Syl'lo-gize, *v.* to reason by syllogism.

Syl-lo-gi-zá'tion, *n.* a reasoning by syllogism.

Syl'lo-giz-er, *n.* one who reasons by syllogism.

Sylph, Sýlph'id, *n.* (Gr. *silphè*) an imaginary being inhabiting the air.

Syl'van. See *Silvan*.

túbe, túb, fáll; cry, erypt, mýrrh; töll, böý, öúr, nów, new; cedc, gem, raise, exíst, thín

- Sym'bol**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ballo*) a sign; a representation; an emblem; a type.
Sym-bol'i-cal, *a.* representative; typical.
Sym-bol'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Sym'bol-ize, *v.* to have a resemblance.
Sym-bol-i-zation, *n.* the act of symbolizing.
- Sym'me-try**, *n.* (Gr. *su., metron*) adaptation of parts to each other; proportion.
Sym'me-trial, *a.* commensurable.
Sym-met'ri-an, *n.* one studious of proportion.
Sym-met'ri-cal, *a.* having due proportion.
Sym'me-trist, *n.* one studious of proportion.
Sym'me-trize, *v.* to make proportionate.
- Sym'pa-thy**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, pathos*) fellow-feeling; the quality of feeling along with another; agreement of affections.
Sym-pa-thet'ic, **Sym-pa-thet'i-cal**, *a.* having feeling in common with another.
Sym-pa-thet'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with sympathy.
Sym'pa-thize, *v.* to feel with another.
- Sym'pho-ny**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, phonè*) harmony of sounds.
Sym-pho'nious, *a.* agreeing in sound.
Sym'pho-nize, *v.* to agree; to be in unison.
- Sym-pô-si-um**, *n.* (L.) a drinking together; a banquet; a merry feast.
Sym-pô-si-ac, *a.* relating to a banquet.
- Symp'tom**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ptoma*) a sign.
Symp-to-mat'ic, **Symp-to-mat'i-cal**, *a.* indicating the existence of something else.
Symp-to-mat'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by symptoms.
- Syn'a-gogue**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a place where the Jews meet for worship.
Syn-a-le'pha, *n.* (Gr. *sun, aleipho*) a contraction of syllables by suppressing a vowel or diphthong at the end of a word.
- Syn'ar-chy**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, archè*) joint sovereignty.
- Syn-ar-thro'sis**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, arthron*) a close conjunction of two bones.
- Syn-ax'is**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a meeting; a congregation.
- Syn'chro-nal**, *a.* (Gr. *sun, chronos*) happening at the same time.
Syn-chron'i-cal, *a.* happening at the same time.
Syn'chro-nism, *n.* concurrence of two or more events in time.
Syn'chro-nize, *v.* to concur in time.
Syn'chro-nous, *a.* happening at the same time.
- Syn'chy-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, chuo*) confusion.
- Syn'co-pe**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, kopto*) a contraction of a word; a fainting fit.
Syn'co-pate, *v.* to contract; to abbreviate.
Syn'co-pist, *n.* a contractor of words.
Syn'co-pize, *v.* to contract; to abridge.
- Syn'dic**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dikè*) a kind of magistrate.
Syn'di-cate, *v.* to judge; to censure.
- Syn'dro-mo**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dromos*) concurrence.
- Syn-ec'do-che**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ek, dechomai*) a figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
Syn-ec-doch'i-cal, *a.* implying a synecdoche.
- Syn-ec-doch'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by synecdoche.
- Syn-er-gist'ic**, *a.* (Gr. *sun, ergon*) co-operating.
- Syn'od**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, hodos*) an ecclesiastical assembly; a meeting; a conjunction.
Syn'o-dal, *n.* money anciently paid to a bishop at Easter; a constitution made at a synod.
Syn'o-dal, **Syn-nod'ic**, **Syn-nod'i-cal**, *a.* relating to a synod; transacted in a synod.
Syn-nod'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by authority of a synod.
- Syn'o-nyme**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, onoma*) a word having the same meaning as another word.
Syn-on'y-mal, *a.* having the same meaning.
Syn-on'y-mize, *v.* to express the same meaning in different words.
Syn-on'y-mous, *a.* having the same meaning.
Syn-on'y-mous-ly, *ad.* in a synonymous manner.
Syn-on'y-my, *n.* the quality of expressing the same meaning by different words.
- Syn-ops'is**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, opsis*) a general view; a collection of all the parts in one view.
Syn-ops'ti-cal, *a.* affording a general view.
Syn-ops'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a synoptical manner.
- Syn'tax**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, taxis*) that part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences.
Syn-tac'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to syntax.
- Syn-te-rec'sis**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, tereo*) remorse of conscience.
- Syn'the-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, thesis*) the act of putting together; opposed to analysis.
Syn-thet'ic, **Syn-thet'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to synthesis; putting together.
Syn-thet'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by synthesis.
- Sy'phon**. See Siphon.
- Sy'ren**. See Siren.
- Syr'i-ac**, *a.* relating to Syria.—*n.* the language of Syria.
Syr'i-asm, *n.* a Syriac idiom.
- Syr'inge**, *n.* (Gr. *surinx*) an instrument for squirting liquor.—*v.* to squirt or wash with a syringe.
- Syr'tis**, *n.* (L.) a quicksand; a bog.
Syrt, *n.* a quicksand; a bog.
- Syr'up**. See Sirup.
- Sys'ta-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stasis*) the consistence of any thing; constitution.
- Sys'tem**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, histemi*) a combination of parts into a whole; a connected series of parts; a scheme; a method.
Sys-te-mat'ic, **Sys-te-mat'i-cal**, *a.* methodical.
Sys-te-mat'i-cal-ly, *ad.* form of a system.
Sys'tem-a-tize, *v.* to reduce to a system.
Sys'tem-a-tist, **Sys'tem-a-tiz'er**, *n.* one who reduces things to a system.
Sys'tem-mak'er, *n.* one who forms a system.
Sys'tem-môn-ger, *n.* one fond of forming systems.
- Sys'to-le**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stello*) the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, her; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, nor, move, done

T.

- Táb'ard**, *n.* (W. *tabar*) a short gown; a herald's coat.
- Táb'by**, *n.* (Fr. *tabis*) a kind of waved silk.—*a.* brindled; diversified in colour.
- Táb'or-na-cle**, *n.* (L. *tabernaculum*) a tent; a temporary habitation; a place of worship.—*v.* to dwell; to reside for a time.
- Tab-er-ná-c'u-lar**, *a.* latticed.
- Táb'id**, *a.* (L. *tabes*) wasted by disease.
- Táb'id-ness**, *n.* state of being wasted.
- Táb'e-fy**, *v.* to waste; to emaciate.
- Tá'ble**, *n.* (L. *tabula*) a flat surface; an article of furniture with a flat surface, used for meals and other purposes; fare or entertainment; the persons sitting at a table; a surface on which any thing is written; a picture; an index; a synopsis.—*v.* to live at the table of another; to form into a table or catalogue.
- Táb'la-ture**, *n.* painting on walls and ceilings.
- Táb'let**, *n.* a small flat surface; a flat surface for writing or engraving on; a medicine or sweetmeat in a square form.
- Tá'bles**, *n. pl.* a board used for backgammon.
- Táb'u-lar**, *a.* in the form of a table.
- Táb'u-late**, *v.* to reduce to tables.
- Táb'u-lát-ed**, *a.* having a flat surface.
- Tá'ble-bóok**, *n.* a book on which any thing is written without ink.
- Tá'ble-cloth**, *n.* a cloth for covering a table.
- Tá'ble-man**, *n.* a man at draughts.
- Tá'ble-tálk**, *n.* conversation at table.
- Tá'bour**, *n.* (Fr.) a drum beaten with one stick.—*v.* to drum; to strike; to beat.
- Tá'bour-er**, *n.* one who beats the tabour.
- Tá'bour-et**, **Tá'br'et**, *n.* a small tabour.
- Tá'bour-ine**, *n.* a small drum; a tabour.
- Táç'i**, *a.* (L. *taceo*) silent; not expressed.
- Táç'i-ly**, *ad.* silently; without words.
- Táç'i-turn**, *a.* habitually silent.
- Táç'i-tárn'ty**, *n.* habitual silence.
- Täck**, *v.* (Fr. *attacher*) to fasten; to join; to unite.—*n.* a small nail; addition.
- Táche**, *n.* a loop; a catch; a button.
- Täck'er**, *n.* one who makes an addition.
- Täck'le**, *n.* (Ger. *takel*) the rigging of a ship; weapons; instruments of action.—*v.* to supply with tackle.
- Täck**, *v.* to change the course of a ship.—*n.* the act of turning a ship at sea.
- Täck'led**, *a.* made of ropes tacked together.
- Täck'ling**, *n.* the furniture of a mast; instruments of action; harness.
- Táct**, *n.* (L. *tactum*) touch; feeling; nice discernment; peculiar skill.
- Táct'ile**, *a.* susceptible of touch.
- Táct'ion**, *n.* the act of touching.
- Táct'ics**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *tasso*) the art of arranging military or naval forces for battle.
- Tac-tí'cian**, *n.* one skilled in tactics.
- Tád'pöle**, *n.* (S. *tade*) a young frog or toad.
- Táffer-el**, *n.* (D. *taferel*) the upper part of the stern of a ship.
- Táf'fe-ta**, *n.* (Fr. *taffetas*) a thin silk.
- Täg**, *n.* (Ic.) a metallic point at the end of a string; any thing paltry and mean.—*v.* to fit with a point; to fit one thing to another; to join.
- Tag'tail**, *n.* a worm with a tail of another colour.
- Táil**, *n.* (S. *tagel*) the part of an animal which terminates the body behind; the lower part; the hinder part; any thing hanging long.—*v.* to pull by the tail.
- Táiled**, *a.* having a tail.
- Táil'or**, *n.* (Fr. *tailleur*) one who makes clothes.—*v.* to perform the business of a tailor.
- Táint**, *v.* (L. *tinctum*) to stain; to sully; to infect; to corrupt.—*n.* stain; infection.
- Táint'less**, *a.* free from taint; pure.
- Táint'ure**, *n.* stain; spot; defilement.
- Táint'free**, *a.* free from taint or guilt.
- Take**, *v.* (S. *taccan*) to receive; to accept; to lay hold of; to seize; to catch; to captivate; to understand; to exact; to employ; to admit; to obtain; to swallow; to choose; to assume; to convey; to require: *p. t. tók; p. p. tak'en.*
- Táker**, *n.* one who takes.
- Táking**, *a.* pleasing; engaging.—*n.* the act of gaining possession; distress of mind.
- Táking-ness**, *n.* quality of being pleasing.
- Tálc**, **Tálk**, *n.* (Ger. *talk*) a mineral.
- Tálk'y**, *a.* consisting of talc; like talc.
- Tále**, *n.* (S.) a story; a narrative; oral relation; information; reckoning; account.
- Tálc'ful**, *a.* abounding in stories.
- Tálc'bear-er**, *n.* one who officiously tells tales.
- Tálc'bear-ing**, *n.* the act of telling officiously.
- Tálc'tell-er**, *n.* one who tells tales or stories.
- Tálc'ent**, *n.* (Gr. *talanton*) an ancient weight and coin; a faculty; a natural gift.
- Tálc'ent-ed**, *a.* possessing talents or abilities.
- Tálc'es**, *n. pl.* (L.) men called upon to supply the place of jurors who are not present or are challenged.
- Táli-on**, *n.* (L. *talis*) law of retaliation.
- Táli's-man**, *n.* (Ar. *talism*) a magical character or figure.
- Táli's-mán'ic**, *a.* magical.
- Tálc**, **ták**, *v.* (S. *talían*) to speak; to converse; to prate.—*n.* mutual discourse; subject of discourse; rumour.
- Tálc'a-tive**, *a.* given to talk; loquacious.
- Tálc'a-tive-ness**, *n.* loquacity; garrulity.
- Tálc'er**, *n.* one who talks.
- Tálc'ing**, *n.* oral conversation.
- Táll**, *a.* (W. *tal*) high in stature; lofty; bold; spirited.
- Táll'ness**, *n.* height of stature.
- Táll'y**, *ad.* boldly; with spirit.
- Táll'lage**, *n.* (Fr. *tailleur*) impost; excise.—*v.* to lay on impost.
- Táll'ow**, *n.* (Ger. *talg*) the grease or fat of an animal.—*v.* to smear with tallow.

tábe, táb, fáll; çry, çrypt, mýrrh; tóll, bý, ónr, nów, nev; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

- Tal'low-chand-ler, n.** one who makes and sells candles of tallow.
- Tal'low-facéd, a.** having a pale complexion.
- Tal'ly, n.** (Fr. *tailleur*) a stick with notches to mark numbers; any thing made to suit another.—*v.* to suit; to conform.
- Tal'mud, n.** (Ch.) the book containing the Jewish traditions.
- Tal'mu-dic, Tal-mud'i-cal, a.** pertaining to the Talmud; contained in the Talmud.
- Tal'mud-lat, n.** one versed in the Talmud.
- Tal-mu-dist'ic, a.** pertaining to the Talmud.
- Tal'on, n.** (Fr.) the claw of a bird of prey.
- Tam'a-rind, n.** (Sp. *tamarindo*) a tree, and its fruit.
- Tam'a-risk, n.** (L. *tamarix*) a tree.
- Tam'bour, n.** (Fr.) a little drum.
- Tam-bou-rine', n.** a kind of drum.
- Tame, a.** (S. *tam*) not wild; domestic; subdued; depressed; spiritless.—*v.* to reclaim from wildness; to subdue.
- Tame'n-ble, a.** that may be tamed.
- Tame'less, a.** wild; untamed.
- Tame'ly, ad.** not wildly; meanly; servilely.
- Tame'ness, n.** the quality of being tame.
- Tam'er, n.** one who tames or subdues.
- Tam'per, v.** to meddle; to deal; to practise secretly.
- Tan, v.** (Fr. *tanner*) to impregnate with bark; to make brown.—*n.* bark prepared for tanning.
- Tan'ling, n.** one tanned or scorched by the heat of summer.
- Tan'ner, n.** one who tans leather.
- Tan'nin, n.** the astringent principle in bark.
- Tan'ning, n.** the process of preparing leather.
- Tang, n.** (Gr. *tangos*) a strong taste.
- Tang, Tan'gle, n.** (Sw. *tang*) a kind of sea-weed.
- Tan'gent, n.** (L. *tango*) a right line which touches a curve without cutting it.
- Tan'gi-ble, a.** perceptible by the touch.
- Tan'gle, v.** (S. *tangl*) to knit together confusedly; to implicate; to ensnare; to embroil.—*n.* a knot of things interwoven.
- Tan'ist, n.** (Gael. *tanaiste*) a kind of captain or governor.
- Tan'is-try, n.** a mode of succession partly hereditary and partly elective.
- Tank, n.** (Fr. *étang*) a large cistern.
- Tank'ard, n.** (Gael. *tancard*) a drinking vessel.
- Tan'gy, n.** (Fr. *tanaisie*) an odorous plant; a kind of cake.
- Tan'ta-lize, v.** (*Tantalus*) to torment or tease by presenting pleasures which cannot be reached.
- Tan'ta-ism, n.** torment by false hopes.
- Tan'ta-li-zá'tion, n.** act of tantalizing.
- Tan'ta-liz-er, n.** one who tantalizes.
- Tan'ta-möünt, a.** (L. *tantus, ad, mons*) equivalent.
- Táp, v.** (Fr. *taper*) to strike gently.—*n.* a gentle blow.
- Táp, v.** (S. *tappan*) to pierce a cask.—*n.* a pipe for drawing liquor from a cask.
- Táp'ster, n.** one who draws liquor.
- Táp'house, n.** a house where liquor is sold.
- Táp'róót, n.** the principal stem of a root.
- Tápe, n.** (S. *tappe*) a narrow fillet or band; a narrow kind of woven work.
- Tá'per, n.** (S.) a small wax candle; a small light.—*a.* regularly narrowed towards the point.—*v.* to make gradually smaller.
- Tá'per-ness, n.** the state of being taper.
- Táp'es-try, n.** (L. *tapes*) cloth woven with figures.—*v.* to adorn with tapestry.
- Táp'et, n.** worked or figured stuff.
- Tá'pls, tá'pé, n.** (Fr.) a covering for a table; consideration; discussion.
- Tár, n.** (S. *tare*) liquid pitch; a sailor.—*v.* to smear with tar.
- Tár'ry, a.** consisting of tar; like tar.
- Tár-páu'lin, n.** tarred canvass.
- Ta-rán'tu-la, n.** (It. *Tarantó*) a venomous insect.
- Tár'dy, a.** (L. *tardus*) slow; sluggish; dilatory; late.—*v.* to delay; to hinder.
- Tár'dly, ad.** slowly; sluggishly.
- Tár'di-ness, n.** slowness; unwillingness.
- Tár'di-ty, n.** slowness; sluggishness.
- Tár'di-grá-dous, a.** moving slowly.
- Táro, n.** a weed; the common vetch.
- Táre, n.** (Fr.) an allowance made for the cask or bag containing any commodity.
- Táro, p. p.** of *tear*.
- Tár'got, n.** (S. *targ*) a small shield.
- Tár'get-ed, a.** armed with a target.
- Tár-get-ic'r, n.** one armed with a target.
- Tár'gum, n.** (Ch.) a paraphrase of the Scriptures in the Chaldee language.
- Tár'gum-lat, n.** a writer of a targum.
- Tár'iff, n.** (Fr. *tarif*) a table of duties or customs on goods exported and imported.
- Tárn, n.** (Ic. *tiorn*) a small lake; a marsh.
- Tár'nish, v.** (Fr. *ternir*) to sully; to soil; to lose brightness.
- Tár'ry, v.** (W. *tariaw*) to stay; to wait.
- Tár'ri-áncé, n.** stay; delay.
- Tár'ri-er, n.** one who tarries.
- Tár'sel, n.** (It. *terzuolo*) a kind of hawk.
- Tár'sus, n.** (Gr. *tarsos*) the part of the foot to which the leg is articulated.
- Tárt, a.** (S. *teart*) sour; acid; sharp.
- Tárt'ly, ad.** sourly; sharply; with acidity.
- Tárt'ness, n.** sourness; sharpness; acidity.
- Tárt, n.** (Fr. *tarle*) a small pie of fruit.
- Tárt'let, n.** a little tart.
- Tár'tan, n.** (Fr. *tiretaine*) cloth checkered with stripes of various colours.
- Tár'tane, n.** (It. *tartana*) a small coasting vessel.

Fáte, fát, fár. fáll; me, mët, thére, hér; píno, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, séú;

Tár'tar, *n.* (L. *tartarus*) hell.
Tár-tá're-an, **Tár-tá're-ous**, *a.* hellish.
Tár'tar, *n.* (Fr. *tartre*) an acid concrete salt, deposited from wine.
Tár-tá're-ous, *a.* consisting of tartar.
Tár'tar-ize, *v.* to impregnate with tartar.
Tár-tar-i-zá'tion, *n.* the act of forming tartar.
Tár'tar-ous, *a.* containing tartar; like tartar.
Tár'tuf-ish, *a.* (Fr. *tartufe*) precise; morose.
Tásk, *n.* (Fr. *táche*) business imposed; employment.—*v.* to impose a definite amount of business.
Tásk'er, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tásk'más-ter, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tás'sel, *n.* (Fr. *tasse*) an ornamental bunch of silk or other substance.
Tás'seled, *a.* adorned with tassels.
Tás'sel, *n.* (It. *terzuolo*) a male hawk.
Táste, *v.* (Fr. *táter*) to perceive by the palate; to try by a small mouthful; to eat or drink a little; to relish; to be tutored; to experience.—*n.* the act of tasting; the sense by which we perceive relish; flavour; a small portion given as a specimen; intellectual relish or discernment; the power of perceiving and relishing excellence; style.
Tást'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
Tást'ed, *a.* having a particular relish.
Tást'ful, *a.* having good taste; savoury.
Tást'less, *a.* having no taste; insipid.
Tást'less-ness, *n.* want of taste; insipidity.
Tást'er, *n.* one who tastes.
Tát'ter, *v.* (S. *toteran*) to tear to rags.—*n.* a rag.
Tát-ter-do-mál'ton, *n.* a ragged fellow.
Tát'tle, *v.* (D. *tateren*) to talk idly; to prate.—*n.* idle talk; prate.
Tát'tler, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.
Tát-tóó', *n.* (Fr. *tapoter, tous*) the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.
Taught, *tát*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *teach*.
Táunt, *v.* (Fr. *tancer*) to reproach; to revile; to ridicule.—*n.* reproach; ridicule.
Táunt'ing-ly, *ad.* with reproach; scoffingly.
Táur'us, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac.
Táur-ri-córn'ous, *a.* having horns like a bull.
Táur-tól'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *tautos, logos*) repetition of the same words, or of the same meaning in different words.
Táur-to-lóg'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same thing.
Táur-tól'o-gize, *v.* to repeat the same thing.
Táv'ern, *n.* (L. *taberna*) a house where liquor is sold.
Táv'ern-er, **Táv'ern-keép-er**, *n.* one who keeps a tavern.
Táv'ern-ing, *n.* the act of feasting at taverns.
Táw, *v.* (S. *tawian*) to dress white leather.
Táw, *n.* a marble to play with.
Táw'dry, *a.* (St *Audrey*) showy without elegance.—*n.* a slight ornament.

Táw'dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Táw'dri-ness, *n.* finery without elegance.
Táw'ny, *a.* (Fr. *tanner*) of a yellowish dark colour, like things tanned.
Táx, *n.* (L. *taxo*) an assessment for the use of the state; impost; tribute; burden; charge; censure.—*v.* to assess; to load with imposts; to charge; to censure.
Táx'a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed.
Táx'a'tion, *n.* the act of taxing; impost.
Táx'er, *n.* one who taxes.
Téa, *n.* a Chinese plant; the leaves of the tea plant; an infusion of tea leaves.
Téach, *v.* (S. *tecan*) to instruct; to inform; to show: *p. t.* and *p. p.* taught.
Téach'a-ble, *a.* that may be taught; doctile.
Téach'a-ble-ness, *n.* aptness to learn; docility.
Téach'er, *n.* one who teaches.
Téaguo, *n.* a contemptuous name for an Irishman.
Téal, *n.* (D. *taling*) an aquatic fowl.
Téam, *n.* (S.) two or more horses or oxen yoked together; a long line.—*v.* to join in a team.
Téar, *n.* (S.) water from the eyes; moisture in drops.
Téar'ful, *a.* full of tears; weeping.
Téar'less, *a.* without tears.
Téar'fall-ing, *a.* shedding tears; tender.
Téar, *v.* (S. *teran*) to rend; to pull or burst asunder; to lacerate; to wound; to pull with violence; to rave; to rage: *p. t.* tore or tare; *p. p.* torn.
Téaso, *v.* (S. *tesan*) to comb or card; to scratch; to vex; to annoy.
Téas'er, *n.* one that teases.
Téa'sel, *n.* (S. *tesel*) a plant.
Téat, *n.* (S. *tit*) a dug; a pap.
Téeh'ni-cal, *a.* (Gr. *techné*) pertaining to the arts; belonging to a profession.
Téeh'ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.
Téeh'ni-cál'ty, *n.* a technical expression.
Téeh-nól'o-gy, *n.* a description of the arts.
Tééh'y, *a.* (*touchy*) peevish; fretful.
Tééh't-ness, *n.* peevishness; fretfulness.
Téd, *v.* to spread new-mown grass.
Tedder. See Tether.
Té'di-ous, *a.* (L. *tedium*) wearisome by continuance; irksome; slow.
Té'di-ous-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to weary.
Té'di-ous-ness, *n.* wearisomeness; prolixity.
Téém, *v.* (S. *tyman*) to bring forth; to be pregnant; to be full; to produce.
Téém'ful, *a.* pregnant; prolific; fruitful.
Téém'less, *a.* unfruitful; not prolific.
Tééng, *n. pl.* the years reckoned by the termination *teen*, as thirteen, &c.
Tééth, *pl.* of *tooth*.
Teeth, *v.* to breed teeth.
Tég'u-ment, *n.* (L. *tego*) a covering.
Téil, *n.* (L. *tilia*) the lime tree.

tó' 'óv, fáll; eřy, cřypt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óör, nóv, nev; çede, gom, raige, exist, thá

- Tint.** See **Tint**.
- Té'la-ry, a.** (L. *tela*) spinning webs.
- Tél'e-graph, n.** (Gr. *telé, grapho*) a machine for conveying intelligence to a distance by signals.
- Tél'e-graph'ic, a.** relating to a telegraph.
- Tél'e-scope, n.** (Gr. *telé, skopeo*) an instrument for viewing distant objects.
- Tél'e-scop'ic, Tél'e-scop'i-cal, a.** pertaining to a telescope; seeing at a distance.
- Tel'esm, n.** (Ar. *talism*) a magical charm.
- Tel'et-mat'i-cal, a.** pertaining to telesms.
- To-lés'tic, n.** (Gr. *telos, stichos*) a poem in which the final letters of the lines make a name.
- Tell, v.** (S. *tellan*) to utter; to express in words; to relate; to inform; to discover; to number; to give an account: *p. L* and *p. p.* told.
- Tell'er, n.** one who tells.
- Tell'tale, n.** one who officiously gives information.—*a.* telling tales; blabbing.
- Te-mér'i-ty, n.** (L. *temere*) rashness.
- Tém'e-rá'ti-ous, a.** rash; heedless.
- Tém'e-rá'ti-ous-ly, ad.** rashly; heedlessly.
- Tém'per, v.** (L. *tempero*) to mix so that one part qualifies another; to compound; to modify; to soften; to form to a proper degree of hardness.—*n.* due mixture of different qualities; disposition of mind; moderation; irritation; state of a metal as to its hardness.
- Tém'per-a-ment, n.** constitution; state with respect to the predominance of any quality.
- Tém'per-a-ment'al, a.** constitutional.
- Tém'per-ance, n.** moderation; sobriety.
- Tém'per-ate, a.** moderate; calm; sober.
- Tém'per-ate-ly, ad.** moderately; soberly.
- Tém'per-ate-ness, n.** state of being temperate.
- Tém'per-a-tive, a.** having power to temper.
- Tém'per-a-ture, n.** state as regards heat or cold.
- Tém'pered, a.** disposed as to the passions.
- Tém'pest, n.** (L. *tempus*) a violent wind; a storm; a commotion.—*v.* to disturb as by a tempest.
- Tém'pest'i-ous, a.** stormy; turbulent.
- Tém'pest'u-ous-ly, ad.** with great violence.
- Tém'pest'ive, a.** seasonable.
- Tém'pest'ive-ly, ad.** seasonably.
- Tém'pest-iv'i-ty, n.** seasonableness.
- Tém'pest-beat-en, a.** shattered by storms.
- Tém'pest-tost, a.** driven about by storms.
- Tem'ple, n.** (L. *templum*) a building appropriated to religion; a church.—*v.* to build a temple for.
- Tem'plar, n.** a student in the law.
- Tem'ple, n.** (L. *tempus*) the upper part of the side of the head where the pulse is felt.
- Tém'po-ral, a.** pertaining to the temple.
- Tem'plet, n.** a piece of timber in a building.
- Tém'po-ral, a.** (L. *tempus*) relating to time; not eternal; not spiritual; secular.
- Tém-po-rá'l'i-ty, n.** a secular possession.
- Tém'po-ral-ly, ad.** with respect to this life.
- Tém'po-ral-ty, n.** the laity.
- Tém-po-rá'no-ous, a.** lasting only for a time.
- Tém'po-ra-ry, a.** lasting only for a time.
- Tém'po-rize, v.** to comply with the time or occasion; to yield to circumstances.
- Tém-po-ri-zá'tion, n.** the act of temporizing.
- Tém'po-riz'er, n.** one who temporizes.
- Témpt, v.** (L. *tento*) to try; to prove; to entice to evil; to provoke; to solicit.
- Témpt'a-ble, a.** liable to be tempted.
- Temp-tá'tion, n.** the act of tempting; the state of being tempted; that which tempts.
- Temp-tá'tion-less, a.** having no temptation.
- Témpt'or, n.** one who entices to evil.
- Témpt'ing-ly, ad.** so as to tempt or entice.
- Témpt'ress, n.** a female who tempts.
- Tén, a.** (S. *tyñ*) twice five; nine and one.—*n.* the number ten.
- Ténth, a.** the ordinal of ten.—*n.* the tenth part.
- Ténth'ly, ad.** in the tenth place.
- Tén'fold, a.** ten times increased.
- Tén'a-ble, a.** (L. *teneo*) that may be held or maintained.
- Te-na'cious, a.** holding fast; adhesive.
- Te-na'cious-ly, ad.** with disposition to hold fast.
- Te-na'cious-ness, n.** the quality of holding fast.
- Te-na'c'i-ty, n.** the quality of being tenacious.
- Tén'a-cy, n.** the quality of holding fast.
- Tén'ant, n.** one who holds property of another.—*v.* to hold as a tenant.
- Tén'an-cy, n.** temporary possession.
- Tén'ant-a-ble, a.** that may be tenanted.
- Tén'ant-less, a.** unoccupied; unpossessed.
- Tén'ant-ry, n.** the body of tenants on an estate.
- Tén'ch, n.** (L. *linca*) a fish.
- Ténd, v.** (L. *tendo*) to stretch; to move in a certain direction; to aim at; to contribute; to watch; to guard; to wait on.
- Ténd'ance, n.** the act of tending; care.
- Tén'den-cy, n.** direction; course; drift.
- Tén'der, v.** to offer; to present for acceptance.—*n.* an offer; a proposal; a small vessel attending on a larger.
- Ténd'ment, n.** the act of tending; care.
- Tén'dry, n.** proposal for acceptance.
- Tén'der, a.** (L. *tener*) soft; easily injured; easily pained; delicate; young; susceptible or expressive of soft passions; compassionate; gentle; careful not to hurt.
- Tén'der-ling, n.** a fondling; first born of a deer.
- Tén'der-ly, ad.** in a tender manner; gently.
- Tén'der-ness, n.** the state of being tender; sensibility; kind attention; cautious care.
- Tén'der-heart-ed, a.** compassionate.
- Tén'don, n.** (L. *tendo*) a sinew.
- Tén'di-nous, a.** containing tendons; sinewy.
- Tén'dril, n.** (L. *teneo*) a spiral shoot of a climbing plant.—*a.* clasping; climbing
- Tén'o-brous, Te-né'bri-ous, a.** (L. *tenebræ*) dark; gloomy; obscure.
- Tén'e-brós'i-ty, n.** darkness; gloom.
- Tén'e-ment, n.** (L. *teneo*) any thing that can be held or occupied; a house.
- Tén'e-ment'al, a.** that may be held by tenants.
- Tén'e-ment'a-ry, a.** that may be leased.
- Tén'et, n.** (L. *teneo*) an opinion; a principle.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; me, mót, thére, hér; pine, plín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nó't, nór, móve, sár;

Těn'nis, n. (L. *teneo*) a play with a racket and ball.—*v.* to drive as a ball.

Těn'on, n. (L. *teneo*) the end of one piece of timber fitted into another.

Těn'or, n. (L. *teneo*) continued course; strain; purport; substance; a part in music.

Těnsé, n. (L. *tempus*) an inflection of verbs to denote time.

Těnsé, a. (L. *tensum*) stretched; rigid.

Těnsé'ness, n. the state of being tense.

Těn'si-ble, a. that may be extended.

Těn'si-ble, a. capable of extension.

Těn'sion, n. the act of stretching.

Těn'si-ve, a. giving a sensation of tension.

Těn'sure, n. the act of stretching.

Těnt, n. (L. *tendo*) a portable lodging place made by stretching canvass upon poles; any temporary habitation; a roll of lint.—*v.* to lodge as in a tent; to search as with a tent; to probe.

Těnt'age, n. an encampment.

Těnt'ed, a. covered with tents.

Těnt'o-ry, n. the awning of a tent.

Těnt'er, n. a hook on which things are stretched.—*v.* to stretch by hooks; to admit extension.

Těnt'er-gröünd, n. ground on which tents are erected.

Těn-tá'tion, n. (L. *tento*) trial.

Těn'ta-tive, a. trying; essaying.

Těnth. See under Ten.

Te-nú'i-ty, n. (L. *tenuis*) thinness.

Těn'a-ous, a. thin; small; minute.

Tě'nure, n. (L. *teneo*) the manner in which tenements are held of a superior.

Těp'id, a. (L. *tepeo*) moderately warm.

Těp'id-ty, n. moderate warmth.

Tě'por, n. gentle heat; lukewarmness.

Tě'r'a-phim, n. (H.) household deities or images.

Tě'rço. See Tierce.

Tě'r'e-binth, n. (Gr. *terebinthos*) the turpentine tree.

Tě'r'e-bin'thi-nate, Ter-e-bin'thine, a. relating to turpentine; impregnated with turpentine.

Tě'r'e-brate, v. (L. *terebro*) to bore.

Tě'r'e-brá'tion, n. the act of boring.

Tě'r-gi-vě'r'sate, v. (L. *tergum, versum*) to shift; to practise evasion.

Tě'r-gi-vě'r-sá'tion, n. shift; evasion; change.

Těrm, n. (L. *terminus*) a limit; a boundary; a limited time; the time in which a court or university is open; a word; an expression; *pl.* conditions.

Těrm, v. to name; to call.

Těrm'er, n. one who holds for a term of years.

Těrm'less, a. unlimited; boundless.

Těrm'ly, a. occurring every term.—*ad.* term by term; every term.

Těrm'i-nate, v. to bound; to limit; to end.

Těrm'i-na-ble, a. that may be bounded.

Těrm'i-ná'tion, n. a bound; a limit; an end.

Těrm'i-na-tive, a. directing termination.

Těrm'i-na-tive-ly, ad. absolutely.

Tě'r'ma-gant, a. (S. *tir, magan*) turbulent; quarrelsome.—*n.* a brawling woman.

Tě'r'ma-gan-çy, n. turbulence.

Tě'r'ma-ry, a. (L. *ternus*) proceeding by threes; consisting of three.

Tě'r'ma-ry, Tě'r'ni-on, n. the number three.

Tě'r'raçe, n. (L. *terra*) a raised bank of earth; a balcony or open gallery; flat roof of a house.—*v.* to form into a terraco

Tě'r'ra-pin, n. a kind of tortoise.

Ter-rá'que-ous, a. (L. *terra, aqua*) composed of land and water.

Ter-rěno', a. (L. *terra*) pertaining to the earth.—*n.* the surface of the earth.

Tě'r're-ous, a. consisting of earth; earthy.

Tě'r-rěs'tri-al, a. pertaining to the earth.

Tě'r-rěs'tri-al-ly, ad. after an earthly manner.

Tě'r-rěs'tri-ly, v. to reduce to earth.

Tě'r-rěs'tri-ous, a. consisting of earth.

Tě'r'ri-er, n. a species of dog.

Tě'r'ri-to-ry, n. land; country; dominion.

Tě'r'ri-tó'ri-al, a. pertaining to territory.

Tě'r'ror, n. (L. *terreo*) great fear; dread.

Tě'r'ri-ble, a. dreadful; frightful; formidable.

Tě'r'ri-ble-ness, n. dreadfulness.

Tě'r'ri-bly, ad. dreadfully; violently.

Tě'r'ri-ly, v. to alarm with fear; to frighten

Ter-rif'ic, a. causing terror; dreadful.

Tě'r'sé, a. (L. *tersum*) neat; elegant.

Tě'r'sé-ly, ad. neatly; elegantly.

Tě'r'sé'ness, n. neatness of style.

Tě'r'tian, a. (L. *tertius*) occurring every other day.—*n.* a disease intermitting only one day.

Tě'r'ti-ry, a. third; of the third formation.

Tě's'sel-lát-ed, a. (L. *tessella*) variegated by squares.

Tě's-se-rá'ic, a. (L. *tessera*) variegated by squares.

Těst, n. (L. *testa*) a vessel in which refiners try metals; trial; examination; standard.—*v.* to compare with a standard; to try; to prove.

Těst'ed, a. tried by a test.

Těst, n. (L. *testis*) an oath and declaration against the tenets of popery, which public officers were formerly obliged to take before their admission.

Tes-tá'ceous, a. (L. *testa*) relating to shells; having a hard continuous shell.

Těst'a-ment, n. (L. *testis*) a will; a covenant; the name given to each of the volumes of Scripture.

Těst'a-měnt'a-ry, a. relating to a will.

Těst'a-men-tá'tion, n. the act of giving by will.

Těst'ate, a. having made a will.

Tes-tá'tion, n. witness; evidence.

Tes-tá'tor, n. one who leaves a will.

Tes-tá'trix, n. a female who leaves a will.

Těst'er, n. (Fr. *tête*) a sixpence; the cover of a bed.

Těst'ern, Těst'on, n. a sixpence.

tábe, táb, fáll; ery, erypt, mýrrh; tšll, bčy, čár, nčw, neč; seče, gem, raíçe, oçlat, thín

- Tēs'tern, v.** to present with a sixpence.
- Tēs'ti-cle, n.** (L. *testiculus*) a stone.
- Tēs'ti-fy, v.** (L. *testis, facio*) to bear witness; to give evidence; to declare.
- Tēs'ti-fi-cā'tion, n.** the act of testifying.
- Tēs'ti-fi-er, n.** one who testifies.
- Tēs'ti-mo-ny, n.** (L. *testis*) evidence; proof; attestation; profession; declaration.
- Tēs'ti-mō'n'i-al, n.** a writing or certificate in evidence of character.
- Tēs't'y, a.** (Fr. *tête*) fretful; peevish.
- Tēs't'-ness, n.** fretfulness; peevishness.
- Tēs'tish, a.** captious; fretful; peevish.
- Tēs'th'y.** See *Techy*.
- Tēth'er, n.** (W. *tid*) a rope to prevent an animal from pasturing too wide.—*v.* to confine with a tether.
- Tēt'rad, n.** (Gr. *tetra, gonia*) the number four.
- Tēt'ra-gon, n.** (Gr. *tetra, gonia*) a figure with four angles.
- Tē-trāg'o-nal, a.** having four angles.
- Tē-trām'e-ter, n.** (Gr. *tetra, metron*) a verse consisting of four feet.—*a.* having four metrical feet.
- Tēt-ra-pēt'a-lous, a.** (Gr. *tetra, petalon*) having four leaves.
- Tēt'rarch, n.** (Gr. *tetra, archē*) a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.
- Tē-trārch'ate, Tēt'rārch-y, n.** government of the fourth part of a province; the office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch.
- Tē-trārch'i-cal, a.** pertaining to a tetrarchy.
- Tē-trās'tic, n.** (Gr. *tetra, stichos*) a stanza or epigram of four verses.
- Tēt'ric, Tēt'ri-cal, a.** (L. *tetricus*) forward; perverse; sour; harsh.
- Tēt'ri-cal-ness, n.** forwardness; perverseness.
- Tēt'ter, n.** (S. *teter*) a scab; a scurf; ringworm.—*v.* to infect with a tetter.
- Teu-tōn'ic, a.** pertaining to the *Teutones* or ancient Germans.—*n.* the language of the Teutones.
- Tēw, v.** (S. *tawian*) to work; to tease.
- Tēw'law, v.** to beat; to break.
- Tēw'el, n.** (Fr. *tuyau*) an iron pipe in a forge to receive the pipe of the bellows.
- Tēxt, n.** (L. *textum*) that on which a comment is made; a verse or passage of Scripture.—*v.* to write as a text.
- Tēx'tile, a.** woven; capable of being woven.
- Tēx'tō'ri-al, a.** belonging to weaving.
- Tēx'trine, a.** relating to weaving.
- Tēx'tu-al, a.** contained in the text.
- Tēx'tu-al-ist, n.** one ready in citing texts.
- Tēx'tu-a-ry, a.** contained in the text.—*n.* one well versed in the Scriptures.
- Tēx'tu-ist, n.** one ready in quoting texts.
- Tēx'tū're, n.** the act of weaving; that which is woven; connexion of threads; disposition of parts.
- Tēx't'book, n.** a book used by students.
- Tēx't'hānd, n.** a large kind of writing.
- Tēx't'mān, n.** one ready in quoting texts.
- Thān, con.** (S. *thane*) a particle used in comparison.
- Thāne, n.** (S. *thegen*) an old title of honour.
- Thāne'ship, n.** the office and dignity of a thane.
- Thānk, v.** (S.) to express gratitude.
- Thānk, Thānks, n.** expression of gratitude.
- Thānk'ful, a.** full of gratitude.
- Thānk'ful-ly, ad.** with gratitude.
- Thānk'ful-ness, n.** gratitude.
- Thānk'less, a.** ungrateful; unthankful.
- Thānk'less-ness, n.** ingratitude.
- Thānk'of-fer-ing, n.** an offering made in acknowledgment of mercy.
- Thānks'giv-er, n.** one who gives thanks.
- Thānks'giv-ing, n.** the act of giving thanks.
- Thānk'wor-thy, a.** deserving thanks.
- Thāt, pr.** (S. *that*) used to point out particularly some person or object, or to refer directly to some word or phrase going before.—*con.* noting a cause or consequence.
- Thātch, n.** (S. *thao*) straw used as the covering of a roof.—*v.* to cover with straw.
- Thātch'er, n.** one who thatches.
- Thāu'ma-tūr-gy, n.** (Gr. *thauma, ergon*) the act of performing wonders.
- Thāu-ma-tūr'g'i-cal, a.** exciting wonder.
- Thāw, v.** (S. *thawan*) to melt after congelation; to cease to freeze.—*n.* the melting of ice or snow.
- The, (S.)** the definite article.
- The'a-tre, n.** (Gr. *theatron*) a place where dramatic performances are exhibited; a place of action or exhibition.
- The'a-tral, a.** belonging to a theatre.
- The-ā'tric, The-ā'tri-cal, a.** pertaining to a theatre; suiting a theatre.
- The-ā'tri-cal-ly, ad.** in a theatrical manner.
- Thēē, pr.** objective case singular of *thou*.
- Thēft.** See under *Thief*.
- Thēir, pr.** (S. *heora*) belonging to them.
- Thēir, pr.** possessive case of *they*.
- Thēism, n.** (Gr. *theos*) belief in a God.
- Thēist, n.** one who believes in a God.
- Thē-ist'ic, Thē-ist'i-cal, a.** pertaining to theism.
- Thēm, pr.** objective case of *they*.
- Them-selves, pr.** the emphatic and reciprocal form of *they* and *them*.
- Thēme, n.** (Gr. *thema*) a subject; a topic; a short dissertation.
- Thēn, ad.** (S. *thane*) at that time; afterward; in that case; therefore.
- Thēnce, ad.** (S. *thanon*) from that place; from that time; for that reason.
- Thēnce'forth, ad.** from that time.
- Thēnce'fōr'ward, ad.** on from that time.
- The-ōc'rā-cy, n.** (Gr. *theos, kratos*) government immediately directed by God.
- Thē-o-crāt'ic, Thē-o-crāt'i-cal, a.** pertaining to a theocracy.
- The-ōd'o-lite, n.** (Gr. *theomai, dolichos*) an instrument for measuring heights and distances.

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāll; mc, mēf, thēre. hēr; pine, pīn, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōvo, sōn.

The-ôg'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *theos, gonè*) the generation of the gods.

The-ôl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *theos, logos*) the science which teaches of God and divine things; divinity.

The-ôl'o-gas-ter, *n.* a quack in divinity.

The-ôl'o-ger, *n.* one well versed in divinity.

The-ôlô'gi-an, *n.* one well versed in divinity.

The-o-lô'gic, **The-o-lô'gic-al**, *a.* relating to the science of divinity.

The-o-lô'gic-al-ly, *ad.* according to theology.

The-ôl'o-gist, **The-ô-lô-gue**, *n.* a divinc.

The-ôl'o-gize, *v.* to render theological.

The-ô'm'a-chy, *n.* (Gr. *theos, machè*) a fighting against the gods; opposition to the divine will.

The-ô'r'bo, *n.* (It. *tiórba*) a musical instrument.

The-ô-rem, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning.

The-o-rém'ic, *a.* pertaining to a theorem.

Fhê-ô-ry, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) speculation; scheme; plan existing only in the mind; science as distinguished from art.

Fhê-o-rét'ic, **The-o-rét'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to theory; speculative; not practical.

fhe-ô'ric, **The-ô'ri-cal**, *a.* speculative.

The-o-rét'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in theory; speculatively.

The-o-rize, *v.* to form theories; to speculate.

The-ô-rist, *n.* one given to speculation.

The-ô-sôph'ic, **The-ô-sôph'ic-al**, *a.* (Gr. *theos, sophos*) divinely wise.

Thêr-a-poé'tic, **Thêr-a-peú'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *therapeuo*) relating to the cure of diseases.

Thêre, *ad.* (S. *thar*) in that place.

Thêre-a-bôtt', **Thêre-a-bôtt's**, *ad.* near that place; near that number or quantity.

Thêre-âfter, *ad.* after that; accordingly.

Thêre-ât', *ad.* at that place; on that account.

Thêre-by', *ad.* by that; near that place.

Thêre-fôre, *ad.* for that; consequently.

Thêre-frôm', *ad.* from that; from this.

Thêre-in', *ad.* in that; in this.

Thêre-in-tô', *ad.* into that.

Thêre-ôf', *ad.* of that; of this.

Thêre-on', *ad.* on that.

Thêre-ôut', *ad.* out of that.

Thêre-tô', **Thêre-un-tô'**, *ad.* to that.

Thêre-un'dér, *ad.* under that.

Thêre-up-on', *ad.* upon that.

Thêre-with', *ad.* with that.

Thêre-with-âf', *ad.* over and above; with that.

Thê'ri-ac, *n.* (Gr. *theriakè*) an antidote against poison.

The-r'ia-cal, *a.* medicinal.

Ther-môm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *thermè, metron*) an instrument for measuring heat.

Thêr-mo-mê'tri-cal, *a.* pertaining to a thermometer.

Thêr-mo-scôpe, *n.* (Gr. *thermè, skopeo*) an instrument for measuring heat.

Thêse, *pr.* plural of *this*.

Thê'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a position; a theme.

Thê'i-cal, *a.* laid down.

Thê'ur-gy, *n.* (Gr. *theos, ergon*) the power of doing supernatural things.

The-ô'r'gic, **The-ô'r'gic-al**, *a.* relating to the power of doing supernatural things.

Thê'ur-gist, *n.* one who pretends to theurgy.

Thew, *n.* (S. *thech*) muscle; brawn.

Thêy, *pr.* plural of *he, she, and it*.

Thick, *a.* (S. *thic*) dense; not thin; gross; muddy; close; frequent; dull.—*ad.* frequently; closely; to a great depth.—*n.* the thickest part.

Thick'en, *v.* to make or grow thick.

Thick'et, *n.* a close wood or copse.

Thick'ly, *ad.* densely; deeply; closely.

Thick'ness, *n.* the state of being thick.

Thick'skull'd, *a.* dull; stupid.

Thick'sét, *a.* closely planted.

Thick'skin, *n.* a coarse gross person.

Thief, *n.* (S. *thief*) one who steals;

a waster in the snuff of a candle; *pl.* thieves.

Thêft, *n.* the act of stealing; the thing stolen.

Thieve, *v.* to steal; to practise theft.

Thiev'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing; theft.

Thiev'ish, *a.* given to stealing; secret; sly.

Thiev'ish-ly, *ad.* like a thief.

Thief'câch-er, **Thief'lead-er**, **Thief'tak-er**, *n.* one who catches or takes thieves.

Thigh, **thi**, *n.* (S. *theoh*) the part of a limb between the knee and the trunk.

Thill, *n.* (S. *thil*) the shafts of a waggon.

Thill'er, **Thill'hôrse**, *n.* the horse which goes between the shafts.

Thim'ble, *n.* (*thumb, bell*?) a cap or cover for the finger when sewing.

Thime, **tim**. See *Thyme*.

Thin, *a.* (S. *thyn*) not thick; rare; not close; lean; small; slender; slight.—*ad.* not thickly or closely.—*v.* to make thin.

Thin'ly, *ad.* not thickly; not closely.

Thin'ness, *n.* the state of being thin.

Thine, *pr.* (S. *thin*) belonging to thee; the possessive case of *thou*.

Thing, *n.* (S.) whatever is; an event or action; a substance; an animal; a part.

Think, *v.* (S. *thencan*) to employ the mind; to have ideas; to judge; to intend; to imagine; to reflect; to consider: *p. t.* and *p. p.* thought.

Think'er, *n.* one who thinks.

Think'ing, *n.* judgment; imagination.

Thîrd, *a.* (S. *thridda*) the ordinal of three.—*n.* the third part; the sixtieth part of a second.

Thîrd'y, *ad.* in the third place.

Thîrd'bôr-ough, *n.* an under countable.

Thîrst, *n.* (S. *thurst*) desire of drink; eager desire.—*v.* to feel want of drink; to have an eager desire.

Thîrst'y, *a.* suffering want of drink; very dry.

Thîrst'i-ness, *n.* the state of being thirsty.

Thîr'teen, *a.* (*three, ten*) ten and three.

Thîr'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of thirteen.

Thîr'ty, *a.* thrice ten.

Thîr'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, our, now, new; çode, gem, raise, exist this

This, *pr.* (S.) used to point out particularly some person or object: *pl.* these.
This'tle, *this'sl*, *n.* (S. *thisel*) a plant.
This'tly, *a.* overgrown with thistles.
Thith'er, *ad.* (S. *thider*) to that place.
Thith'er-ward, *ad.* towards that place.
Thómist, *n.* a follower of *Thomas Aquinas*.
Thóng, *n.* (S. *thwang*) a string of leather.
Thó'ral, *a.* (L. *torus*) relating to the bed.
Thó'rax, *n.* (L.) the breast; the chest.
Tho-rác'ic, *a.* pertaining to the breast.
Thórn, *n.* (S.) a prickly shrub; a prickly.
Thórn'y, *a.* full of thorns; prickly.
Thórn'back, *n.* a fish.
Thó'rough, **thür'o**, *a.* (S. *thurh*) complete; perfect; passing through.—*prep.* from side to side, or end to end; by means of.
Thó'rough-ly, *ad.* completely; fully; entirely.
Thó'rough-bréd, *a.* completely educated.
Thó'rough-fáre, *n.* a passage through.
Thó'rough-light-éd, *a.* lighted on both sides.
Thó'rough-páced, *a.* complete; perfect.
Thó'rough-spéd, *a.* fully accomplished.
Thó'rough-stitch, *ad.* fully; completely.
Thórp, *n.* (S. *thorpe*) a village.
Thóse, *pr.* plural of *that*.
Thóü, *pr.* (S. *ihu*) the second personal pronoun.—*v.* to treat with familiarity.
Though, **thó**, *con.* (S. *theah*) notwithstanding; however.
Thought, **thát**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *think*.—*n.* the act of thinking; the image formed in the mind; idea; conception; fancy; reflection; opinion; consideration; design; concern; a small degree or quantity.
Thought'ful, *a.* contemplative; anxious.
Thought'ful-ness, *n.* deep meditation; anxiety.
Thought'less, *a.* heedless; careless; stupid.
Thought'less-ness, *n.* want of thought.
Thought'stick, *a.* uneasy with reflection.
Thóü'sand, *a.* (S. *thusend*) ten hundred.—*n.* the number ten hundred.
Thóü'sandth, *a.* the ordinal of thousand.
Thráck, *v.* (Ger. *tracht*) to load.
Thráll, *n.* (S. *thral*) a slave; slavery; bondage.—*a.* bond; subject.—*v.* to enslave.
Thrá'ldom, *n.* slavery; bondage; servitude.
Thrásh. See **Thresh**.
Thra-són'i-cal, *a.* (*Thraso*) boastful.
Thra-sór'i-cal-ly, *ad.* boastfully.
Thráve, **Thréave**, *n.* (S. *threaf*) a herd; a drove; a heap; a quantity of corn or straw.
Thréad, *n.* (S. *thrad*) a small line; a filament; any thing continued in a course.—*v.* to pass a thread through.
Thréad'en, *a.* made of thread.
Thréad'y, *a.* like thread; slender.
Thréad'báre, *a.* woru to the bare threads; trite.
Thréad'báre-ness, *n.* state of being threadbare.
Thréat, *n.* (S.) a menace; denunciation of evil.—*v.* to menace; to denounce evil.

Thréat'en, *v.* to menace; to denounce evil.
Thréat'en-er, *n.* one who threatens.
Thréat'en-ing, *n.* menace; denunciation of evil.
Thréat'en-ing-ly, *ad.* in a threatening manner.
Thréat'ful, *a.* full of threats.
Thréé, *a.* (S. *thry*) two and one.
Thréé'fold, *a.* thrice repeated.
Thréé'pénce, **thré'péns**, *n.* sum of three pence.
Thréé'pile, *n.* an old name for good velvet.
Thréé'pled, *a.* set with a thick pile.
Thréé'score, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.
Thréne, *n.* (Gr. *threnos*) lamentation.
Thrén'o-dy, *n.* a song of lamentation.
Thresh, *v.* (S. *therscan*) to beat out grain from the husk; to drub; to labour.
Thresh'er, *n.* one who threshes; a fish.
Thresh'ing-floór, *n.* a floor or area on which corn is threshed.
Thresh'old, *n.* (S. *therscold*) the ground or step under the door; entrance; gate.
Thréw, *p. t.* of *throw*.
Thrice, *ad.* (*three*) three times.
Thrid, *v.* (*thread*) to slide through a narrow passage.
Thrift. See under **Thrive**.
Thrill, *v.* (S. *thirlian*) to pierce; to bore; to penetrate; to pierce or wound the ear with a sharp sound; to feel a sharp shivering sensation.—*n.* a breathing hole; a piercing sound.
Thrive, *v.* (Dan. *trives*) to prosper; to grow: *p. t.* thróve; *p. p.* thrí'ven.
Thriv'er, *n.* one who thrives.
Thriv'ing, *n.* prosperity; growth.
Thrift, *n.* frugality; prosperity; gain.
Thrift'less, *a.* profuse; extravagant.
Thrift'y, *a.* frugal; sparing; economical.
Thrift-ly, *ad.* frugally; carefully.
Thrift'i-ness, *n.* frugality; good management.
Thróat, *n.* (S. *throte*) the fore part of the neck; the gullet; the windpipe.
Thróát'y, *a.* guttural.
Thróat'wórt, *n.* a plant.
Thrób, *v.* (Gr. *thorubeo*?) to beat; to heave; to palpitate.—*n.* a palpitation.
Thróe, *n.* (S. *throwian*) the pain of labour in childbirth; agony.—*v.* to put in agony; to struggle in extreme pain.
Thróne, *n.* (L. *thronus*) a royal seat; a chair of state; the seat of a bishop; sovereign power and dignity; one highly exalted.—*v.* to place on a royal seat.
Thróng, *n.* (S. *thrang*) a crowd; a multitude.—*v.* to crowd; to come in multitudes; to press.
Thróng'ly, *ad.* in crowds.
Thros'tle, **thró'ssl**, *n.* (S. *throsle*) the thrush.
Thró'ttle, *n.* (S. *throte*) the windpipe.—*v.* to choke; to suffocate.
Through, **thru**, *prep.* (S. *thurh*) from side to side, or end to end; noting passage; by transmission; by means of; over the whole extent.—*ad.* from one side to another; to the end.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mêt, thérc, hér; pine, pín, field, fir; nóte, nôt, nôr, móve, són

Throughly, *ad.* completely; fully; wholly.
Through-out, *prep.* quite through.—*ad.* in every part.

Thróve, *p. t.* of *thrive*.

Thrów, *v.* (S. *throwan*) to fling; to cast; to hurl; to toss; to overturn: *p. t.* threw; *p. p.* thrown.

Thrów, *n.* a cast; the act of casting.

Thrów'er, *n.* one who throws.

Thrów'ster, *n.* one who winds silk.

Thrüm, *n.* (Ic. *thraum*) the end of a weaver's thread; coarse yarn.—*v.* to weave; to twist; to fringe.

Thrüm, *v.* (*drum*) to play coarsely.

Thrúsh, *n.* (S. *thrisc*) a bird.

Thrúst, *v.* (L. *trusum*) to push with force; to drive; to intrude; to intrude; to stab; to attack with pointed weapon: *p. t.* and *p. p.* thrúst.

Thrust, *n.* a hostile attack; an assault.

Thrustle, *thrus'sl.* See *Throstle*.

Thumb, **thüm**, *n.* (S. *thuma*) the short thick finger.—*v.* to handle awkwardly; to soil with the thumb.

Thumbed, *a.* having thumbs.

Thümb'bänd, *n.* a twist as thick as a thumb.

Thümb'ring, *n.* a ring worn on the thumb.

Thümb'ställ, *n.* a sheath for the thumb.

Thümp, *n.* (It. *thomblo*) a heavy blow.

—*v.* to strike or fall with a heavy blow.

Thümp'er, *n.* one that thumps.

Thün'der, *n.* (S. *thuner*) the sound which follows an explosion of electricity or lightning; a loud noise.—*v.* to make thunder; to sound as thunder; to emit with noise and terror; to publish a denunciation.

Thün'der-er, *n.* one who thunders.

Thün'der-ing, *n.* the emission of thunder.

Thün'der-out, *n.* a producing thunder.

Thün'der-bölt, *n.* a shaft of lightning.

Thün'der-cláp, *n.* an explosion of thunder.

Thün'der-shöw'er, *n.* a shower with thunder.

Thün'der-stöne, *n.* a stone erroneously supposed to be emitted by thunder.

Thün'der-strike, *v.* to blast with lightning; to strike dumb; to astonish.

Thü'r'i-ble, *n.* (L. *thus*) a pan for incense.

Thü-r'i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* the act of fuming with incense; the act of burning incense.

Thürs'day, *n.* (Dan. *torsdag*) the fifth day of the week.

Thüs, *ad.* (S.) in this manner; to this degree or extent.

Thwäck, *v.* (S. *thaccian*) to strike; to beat; to thresh.—*n.* a heavy blow.

Thwärt, *a.* (S. *thueor*) being across; perverse.—*ad.* obliquely.—*v.* to cross.

Thwärt'ing, *n.* the act of crossing.

Thwärt'ness, *n.* perverseness; untowardness.

Thý, *pr.* (S. *thin*) belonging to thee.

Thý-sëlf, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *thou*.

Thý'ine-wöód, *n.* a precious wood.

Thyme, *tim*, *n.* (Gr. *thumos*) a plant.

Thý'my, *a.* abounding with thyme.

Tiär, **Ti-ä'ra**, *n.* (Gr. *tiara*) a dress for the head; a diadem.

Tick, *n.* (*ticket*) score; trust; credit.

—*v.* to run on score; to trust.

Tick, *n.* (Fr. *tique*) the louse of dogs or sheep.

Tick, *v.* (D. *tikken*) to make a small noise.—*n.* a small noise.

Tick, *n.* (D. *teek*) the case of a bed.

Tick'en, **Tick'ing**, *n.* cloth for a bed case.

Tick'et, *n.* (Fr. *étiquette*) a token of any right or debt; a marked card.—*v.* to distinguish by a ticket.

Tic'kle, *v.* (L. *titillo*) to touch lightly and cause to laugh; to please by slight gratification.—*a.* unsteady; uncertain.

Tic'kle-ness, *n.* unsteadiness; uncertainty.

Tic'k'ing, *n.* act of causing to laugh by touching.

Tic'k'ish, *a.* easily tickled; uncertain; unfixed; difficult; critical.

Tic'k'ish-ness, *n.* state of being ticklish.

Tick'täck. See *Tricktrack*.

Tid'bit, *n.* (S. *tyddr*, *bíta*) a nice bit.

Tide, *n.* (S. *tid*) time; season; the flux and reflux of the sea; stream; course.—*v.* to drive with the stream.

Tid'y, *a.* seasonable; timely; neat; ready.

Tid'y'ing, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.

Tide-wäl't-er, *n.* a custom-house officer.

Tie, *v.* (S. *tian*) to bind; to fasten; to knit.—*n.* a knot; a bond.

Tý'cr, *n.* one who ties.

Tiär, *n.* (S.) a row; a rank.

Tiärce, *n.* (Fr. *tiere*) a cask holding one third of a pipe.

Tiff, *n.* liquor; a fit of peevishness.

Tiff, *v.* (Fr. *tiffer*) to dress; to deck.

Tif'fa-ny, *n.* a kind of thin silk.

Tý'ger, *n.* (L. *tigris*) an animal.

Tý'gress, *n.* the female of the tiger.

Tý'grish, *a.* resembling a tiger.

Tight, *tit*, *a.* (Ger. *dicht*) close; compact; not loose; not leaky; handy; adroit.

Tight'en, *v.* to make tight; to straiten.

Tight'ly, *ad.* closely; not loosely; adroitly.

Tight'ness, *n.* closeness; straitness; neatness.

Tike, *n.* (C. *tiak*) a clown; a dog.

Tile, *n.* (S. *tigel*) a plate or piece of baked clay.—*v.* to cover with tiles.

Til'er, *n.* one who covers houses with tiles.

Til'ing, *n.* tiles; a roof covered with tiles.

Til, **Til'er**, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a small drawer.

Till, *prep.* (S. *til*) to the time of; to.

—*ad.* to the time when; to the degree that.

Till, *v.* (S. *tilian*) to cultivate.

Till'a-ble, *a.* that may be cultivated.

Till'age, *n.* the act or practice of cultivating.

Til'er, *n.* one who tills; a husbandman; the bar or lever employed to turn the rudder of a ship.
Tilt, *n.* husbandry; culture; tilled land.
Till'man, *n.* one who tills; a husbandman.
Tilly-fäl-ley, *ad.* a word of contempt.
Tilt, *n.* (S. *teld*) a tent; a cover; an awning.—*v.* to cover with a cloth or awning.
Tilt, *v.* (S. *tealtian*) to incline; to raise one end; to point; to thrust; to run or ride and thrust with a lance; to fight with raplers; to rush as in combat.—*n.* a military game; a thrust.
Tilt'er, *n.* one who tilts.
Tim'ber, *n.* (S.) wood fit for building; the trunk of a tree.—*v.* to furnish with timber; to form; to support.
Tim'bered, *a.* built; formed; contrived.
Tim'ber-sôw, *n.* a worm in wood.
Tim'brel, *n.* (Sp. *tamboril*) a musical instrument; a kind of tabor.
Tim'brelled, *a.* sung to the timbrel.
Time, *n.* (S. *tima*) the measure of duration; space; interval; season; age; the present life; repetition; musical measure.—*v.* to adapt to the time; to do at the proper time; to regulate as to time.
Time'ful, *a.* seasonable; sufficiently early.
Time'less, *a.* unseasonable; immature; endless.
Time'less-ly, *ad.* before the natural time.
Time'ly, *a.* seasonable; sufficiently early; keeping measure.—*ad.* early; soon.
Time'ous, *a.* early; seasonable; timely.
Time'ous-ly, *ad.* seasonably; in good time.
Tim'ist, *n.* one who complies with the times.
Time'keep'er, **Time'pêge**, *n.* a clock or watch.
Time'plêas'er, **Time'sér-ver**, *n.* one who meanly complies with the present time.
Time'sér-ving, *n.* mean compliance with the present time or power.
Tim'id, *a.* (L. *timeo*) fearful; wanting courage; wanting boldness.
Tim'id-ty, *n.* want of courage or boldness.
Tim'or-ous, *a.* full of fears or scruples.
Tim'or-ous-ly, *ad.* fearfully; with much fear.
Tim'or-ous-ness, *n.* want of courage.
Tin, *n.* (S.) a metal.—*v.* to cover with tin.
Tin'ner, *n.* one who works in a tin mine.
Tin'ny, *a.* abounding with tin.
Tin'foli, *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.
Tin'man, *n.* a manufacturer of tin.
Tin'cal, *n.* a mineral.
Tind, *v.* (S. *tendan*) to set on fire.
Tin'der, *n.* any thing very inflammable.
Tin'der-box, *n.* a box for holding tinder.
Tin'der-like, *a.* inflammable as tinder.
Tine, *v.* to kindle; to set on fire.
Tine, *n.* (S. *tindas*) the tooth of a harrow.
Tinge, *v.* (L. *tingo*) to imbue with a colour or taste.—*n.* a slight colour or taste.
Tin'gent, *a.* having the power to tinge.
Tinct, *v.* to stain; to colour; to imbue.—*a.* stained; coloured.—*n.* stain; colour.
Tincture, *n.* a shade of colour; slight taste superadded; slight quality added; extract of drug.—*v.* to imbue with a colour or taste; to imbue the mind.

Tint, *n.* a dye; a colour.—*v.* to colour; to tinge.
Tin'gle, *v.* (W. *tinical*) to feel a kind of thrilling sound or pain.
Tin'gling, *n.* a thrilling sound or pain.
Tin'kle, *v.* to make a sharp quick noise; to cause to clink.—*n.* a sharp quick noise.
Tin'king, *n.* a sharp quick noise.
Tin'ker, *n.* one who mends old pans, &c.
Tin'ker-ly, *a.* after the manner of a tinker.
Tin'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *tinno*) emitting a clear sound.
Tin'sel, *n.* (Fr. *etincelle*) a kind of shining cloth; anything showy and of little value.—*a.* showy; gaudy; superficial.—*v.* to adorn with lustre which has no value.
Tin'ta-mâr, *n.* (Fr. *tintamarre*) a confused noise.
Tin'y, *a.* (S. *thyn t*) little; small; puny.
Tip, *n.* (D.) the end; the point.—*v.* to cover the end or point; to strike lightly.
Tip'staff, *n.* a staff tipped with metal; an officer of justice; a constable.
Tip'toe, *n.* the end of the toe.
Tip'top, *n.* the highest degree.—*a.* most excellent.
Tip'pet, *n.* (S. *teppet*) a garment worn about the neck and shoulders.
Tip'ple, *v.* to drink strong liquor habitually; to drink in luxury or excess.—*n.* drink; liquor.
Tip'pled, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
Tip'pler, *n.* a habitual drunkard.
Tip'sy, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
Tip'pling-house, *n.* a house where liquor is sold.
Ti-râde', *n.* (Fr.) a strain of invective.
Tire, *n.* (S. *tier*) a head-dress; furniture; a row.—*v.* to dress the head.
Tire'wom-an, *n.* a woman who makes head-dresses.
Tir'ing-house, **Tir'ing-room**, *n.* the room or place where players dress for the stage.
Tire, *v.* (S. *tirian*) to weary; to to fatigue.
Tired'ness, *n.* state of being tired.
Tire'some, *a.* wearisome; fatiguing; tedious.
Tis'sue, *n.* (Fr. *tissu*) cloth interwoven with gold or silver.—*v.* to interweave; to variegate.
Tit, *n.* a small horse; a woman; a bird.
Tit'tle, *n.* a small particle; a point; a jot.
Tit'lark, *n.* a small bird.
Tit'mouse, *n.* a small bird.
Tit'bit. See **Tidbit**.
Tithe, *n.* (S. *teotha*) the tenth part; the part allotted to the clergy.—*v.* to levy the tenth part.
Tith'a-ble, *a.* subject to the payment of tithes.
Tith'er, *n.* one who gathers tithes.
Tith'ing, *n.* a company of ten householders.
Tith'free, *a.* exempt from payment of tithes.
Tith'ing-man, *n.* a petty peace-officer.
Tith'y-mal, *n.* (Gr. *tithumallos*) a plant.
Tit'il-late, *v.* (L. *titillo*) to tickle.
Tit-il-la'tion, *n.* the act of tickling.

Fate fât, fâr, fäll; më, mêt, thére, hér; pins, pin, feld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn,

- Tít**le, *n.* (L. *titulus*) a name; an appellation of honour; an inscription; a claim of right.—*v.* to name; to call.
- Tít**le-less, *a.* not having a title or name.
- Tít**'u-lar, *a.* existing in title or name only.
- Tít**'u-lar'i-ty, *n.* the state of being titular.
- Tít**'u-lar-ly, *ad.* by title only; nominally.
- Tít**'u-lar-ly, *a.* consisting in a title; pertaining to a title.—*n.* one who has a title or right.
- Tít**'le-páge, *n.* the page containing the title of a book.
- Tít**'ter, *v.* to laugh with restraint.—*n.* a restrained laugh.
- Tít**'tlo-tát-tle, *n.* (*tattle*) idle talk; an idle talker.—*v.* to talk idly.
- Tít**'tlo-tát-ting, *n.* the act of talking idly.
- Tít**'u-bate, *v.* (L. *titubo*) to stumble.
- Tò**, *prep.* (S.) noting motion, addition, direction, &c.
- Tòad**, *n.* (S. *tad*) a reptile.
- Tòad**'sh, *a.* like a toad; venomous.
- Tòad**'eat-er, *n.* a mean sycophant.
- Tòad**'stòne, *n.* a concretion; a mineral.
- Tòad**'stòol, *n.* a plant like a mushroom.
- Tòast**, *v.* (L. *toastum*) to dry and scorch as the fire; to warm thoroughly; to name when a health is drunk.—*n.* bread dried and scorched at the fire; the person or subject named in honour when drinking.
- Tòast**'er, *n.* one that toasts.
- To-bác**'co, *n.* (*tabaco*) a plant used for smoking and chewing, and in snuff.
- To-bác**'con-ist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
- Tòc**'sin, *n.* (Fr.) an alarm-bell.
- Tòd**, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool; a fox.—*v.* to weigh.
- Tòd**'dy, *n.* a juice drawn from certain species of palm; a mixture of spirits and water sweetened.
- Tòc**, *n.* (S. *ta*) one of the small members which form the extremity of the foot.
- Tò**'ga-ted, **Tò**'ged, *a.* (L. *toga*) gowned.
- To-gèth**'er, *ad.* (S. *togedere*) in company; in union; in the same time or place.
- Tòil**, *v.* (S. *tikan*) to labour.—*n.* labour.
- Tòil**'er, *n.* one who toils or labours.
- Tòil**'ful, *a.* laborious; wearisome.
- Tòil**'some, *a.* laborious; wearisome.
- Tòil**, *n.* (L. *tela*) a net; a snare.
- Tòil**'et, *n.* (Fr. *toilette*) a dressing-table.
- To-káy**, *n.* a kind of wine made at Tokay in Hungary.
- Tò**'ken, **tò**'kn, *n.* (S. *tacen*) a sign; a mark.—*v.* to make known.
- Tò**'kened, *a.* having marks or spots.
- Tòld**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *tell*.
- Tòle**, *v.* to draw by degrees; to allure.
- To-lè**'do, *n.* a sword made at Toledo.
- Tòl**'er-ate, *v.* (L. *tollo*) to allow *v.* not hindering; to suffer; to permit; to endure.
- Tòl**'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured; moderately good; not contemptible; passably.
- Tòl**'er-a-bly, *ad.* moderately well; passably.
- Tòl**'er-ance, *n.* the power or act of enduring.
- Tòl**'er-ant, *a.* enduring; favouring toleration.
- Tòl**'er-à-tion, *n.* the act of tolerating; allowance of that which is not approved.
- Tòll**, *n.* (S.) a tax paid for some liberty or privilege.—*v.* to pay or take toll.
- Tòll**'hòòth, *n.* a custom-house; a prison.
- Tòll**'dish, *n.* a dish for measuring toll in mills.
- Tòll**'gáth-er-er, *n.* one who takes toll.
- Tòll**, *v.* (W. *tol*) to sound a bell slowly and uniformly.—*n.* the sound of a bell.
- Tòl**-u-tà'tion, *n.* (L. *tolutum*) the act of pacing or ambling.
- Tomb**, **tòm**, *n.* (Gr. *tumbos*) a monument over a grave.—*v.* to bury.
- Tòmb**'less, *a.* wanting a tomb.
- Tòmb**'stòne, *n.* a stone in memory of the dead.
- Tòm**'bòy, *n.* (*Tom, boy*) a mean fellow; a romping girl.
- Tòm**'rig, *n.* a rude wild girl.
- Tòme**, *n.* (Gr. *tomos*) a book; a volume.
- Tòm**'tít', *n.* a small bird; the titmouse.
- Tòn**, *n.* (S. *tunne*) a weight of 20 cwt.
- Tòn**'nage, *n.* weight; duty by the ton.
- Tòne**, *n.* (L. *tonus*) sound; accent; a whine; elasticity.—*v.* to utter with an affected tone.
- Tòned**, *a.* having a tone.
- Tòn**'ic, **Tòn**'ic-al, *a.* relating to sounds or tones; increasing strength.
- Tòn**'ic, *n.* a medicine which increases strength.
- Tòngs**, *n. pl.* (S. *tang*) an instrument with two limbs for taking up what cannot be handled.
- Tòngue**, *n.* (S. *tunge*) the organ of speech and taste in human beings; the organ of taste in the lower animals; speech; a language; a point; a projection.—*v.* to talk; to chide.
- Tòngued**, *a.* having a tongue.
- Tòngue**'less, *a.* wanting a tongue; speechless.
- Tòngue**'pád, *n.* a great talker.
- Tòngue**'tíe, *v.* to render unable to speak.
- Tòngue**'tíed, *a.* unable to speak freely.
- Tòn**'sil, *n.* (L. *tonsilla*) a gland in the throat.
- Tòn**'sile, *a.* (L. *tonsum*) that may be clipped.
- Tòn**'sure, *n.* the act of clipping the hair.
- Tòn**'time', *n.* (It. *Toniti*) an annuity or survivorship; a loan raised on life-annuities, with the benefit of survivorship.
- Tòny**, *n.* a simpleton.
- Tòò**, *ad.* (S. *to*) over; more than enough; likewise; also.
- Tòók**, *p. t.* of *take*.
- Tòól**, *n.* (S. *tol*) an instrument of manual operation; a person used as an instrument by another.
- Tòòth**, *n.* (S. *toth*) a bony substance

tòbe, túb, füll; ery, crypt, myrrh; tòil, bøy, ðür, nõw, new; çedc, gam, raise, exíst, thín.

- growing out of the jaw; taste; palate; any thing resembling a tooth; a tine; a prong; the prominent part of a wheel by which it catches a correspondent part; *pl. teeth.*
- Toóth**, *v.* to furnish with teeth; to indent.
- Toóthed**, *a.* having teeth; sharp like a tooth.
- Toóth'ful**, *a.* palatable; pleasing to the taste.
- Toóth'less**, *a.* wanting teeth; deprived of teeth.
- Toóth'some**, *a.* palatable; pleasing to taste.
- Toóth'y**, *a.* having teeth; toothed.
- Toóth'ache**, *n.* pain in the teeth.
- Toóth'dráw-er**, *n.* one who extracts teeth.
- Toóth'pick**, **Toóth'pick-er**, *n.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth.
- Tóp**, *n.* (S.) the highest part of any thing; the surface; the highest place; the utmost degree; a plaything.—*v.* to cover on the top; to rise above; to surpass; to predominate; to crop.
- Tóp'ful**, *a.* full to the brim.
- Tóp'less**, *a.* having no top; supreme.
- Tóp'most**, *a.* highest; uppermost.
- Tóp'ping**, *a.* fine; gallant; noble.
- Tóp'ple**, *v.* to fall forward; to tumble down.
- Tóp'gál-lant**, *a.* highest; elevated; splendid.
- Tóp'heav-y**, *a.* having the top or upper part too heavy.
- Tóp'knót**, *n.* a knot worn by females on the top of the head.
- Tóp'próud**, *a.* proud in the highest degree.
- Tóp'sáil**, *n.* the highest sail.
- Tóp-sy-tár'v'y**, *ad.* with the bottom upward.
- Tóp'párch**, *n.* (Gr. *topos, arché*) the principal man in a place or district.
- Tóp'par-chy**, *n.* a district governed by a toparch.
- Tóp'paz**, *n.* (Gr. *topazion*) a gem.
- Tópe**, *v.* (Fr. *tope*) to drink to excess.
- Tóper**, *n.* one who drinks to excess.
- Tóph**, **Tóph'u...** (L. *tophus*) a kind of sandstone.
- To-phá'ceous**, *a.* gritty; stony; sandy.
- Tó'phet**, *n.* (H.) hell.
- Tó'pi-a-ry**, *a.* (L. *topiarius*) shaped by cutting or clipping.
- Tó'pic**, *n.* (Gr. *topos*) a subject of discourse; a general head; an external remedy.
- Tó'pic**, **Tó'p'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a topic; pertaining to a place; local.
- Tó'p'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* locally.
- To-pó'g'ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *topos, grapho*) the description of a particular place.
- To-pó'g'ra-pher**, *n.* a writer of topography.
- Tóp-o-grá'ph'ic**, **Tóp-o-grá'ph'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to topography; descriptive of a place.
- Tórch**, *n.* (Fr. *torche*) a large light.
- Tórch'er**, *n.* one that gives light.
- Tórch'bear-er**, *n.* one who carries a torch.
- Tórch'light**, *n.* the light of a torch.
- Tóre**, *p. t. of tear.*
- Tórn**, *p. p. of tear.*
- Tóre**, *n.* dead grass in winter.
- Tór'ment**, *n.* (L. *tormentum*) extreme pain; anguish; that which gives pain.
- Tór'mént'**, *v.* to put to extreme pain; to vex.
- Tór'mént'er**, **Tór'mént'or**, *n.* one who torments; one who inflicts pain.
- Tór'mou-til**, *n.* (Fr. *tormentille*) a plant.
- Tór-na'do**, *n.* (Sp.) a hurricane.
- Tór'pid**, *a.* (L. *torpeo*) numbed; motionless; sluggish; inactive.
- Tór'pent**, *a.* numbed; incapable of motion.
- Tór-pés'cent**, *a.* becoming torpid.
- Tór-pid'i-ty**, **Tór-pid-ness**, **Tór'pi-tude**, *n.* state of being torpid; inactivity.
- Tór'por**, *n.* (L.) numbness; inactivity; dulness.
- Tór-pe'do**, *n.* (L.) an electric fish.
- Tór'rent**, *n.* (L. *torreo*) a rapid stream.—*a.* rolling in a rapid stream.
- Tór'rid**, *a.* (L. *torreo*) parched; dried with heat; burning; violently hot.
- Tór're-ry**, *v.* to dry by fire.
- Tór-re-fác'tion**, *n.* the act of drying by fire.
- Tórt**, *n.* (L. *tortum*) mischief; injury.
- Tórt'sel**, *n.* any thing in a twisted form.
- Tórtion**, *n.* torment; pain.
- Tórt'ious**, *a.* injurious; doing wrong.
- Tórt'ive**, *a.* twisted; wreathed.
- Tórt'u-ous**, *a.* twisted; winding; mischievous.
- Tórt-tu-ó's'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being twisted.
- Tór'toise**, **tór'tis**, *n.* (L. *tortum*) an animal covered with a hard shell.
- Tórt'ure**, *n.* (L. *tortum*) extreme pain; anguish; severe pain inflicted judicially.—*v.* to pain extremely; to punish with torture.
- Tórt'u-er**, *n.* one who tortures.
- Tórt'u-er-ing-ly**, *ad.* so as to torture.
- Tórt'u-rous**, *a.* occasioning torture.
- Tór'vous**, *a.* (L. *torvus*) sour; stern.
- Tó'ry**, *n.* a political partisan, opposed to *Whig*.
- Tó'ry-ism**, *n.* the opinions of the Tories.
- Tóss**, *v.* (W. *tosiau*) to throw; to agitate; to fling; *p. t.* and *p. p.* *tóssed* or *tóst.*
- Tóss**, *n.* the act of tossing.
- Tóss'er**, *n.* one who tosses.
- Tóss'ing**, *n.* violent commotion.
- Tóss'pót**, *n.* a toper; a drunkard.
- Tóss'sel**. See Tassel.
- Tó'tal**, *a.* (L. *totus*) whole; complete.
- To-tál'i-ty**, *n.* the whole sum or quantity.
- Tó'tal-ly**, *ad.* wholly; completely; fully.
- Tó't'ter**, *v.* (T. *touteren*) to shake so as to threaten to fall; to stagger; to reel.
- Toúch**, *v.* (Fr. *toucher*) to perceive by the sense of feeling; to come in contact with; to handle slightly; to affect.—*n.* the sense of feeling; the act of touching; act of a pencil on a picture; act of the hand on an instrument; feature; stroke; test; proof; a small quantity.
- Toúch'y**, *a.* peevish; irritable.
- Toúch'i-ly**, *ad.* peevishly; with irritation.
- Toúch'i-ness**, *n.* peevishness; irritability.
- Toúch'ing**, *a.* affecting; moving; pathetic.
- Toúch'ing-ly**, *ad.* with emotion; feelingly.
- Toúch'hole**, *n.* the hole by which fire is communicated to the powder in fire-arms.
- Toúch'stone**, *n.* a stone by which metals are examined; a test or criterion.
- Toúch'wódd**, *n.* rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from a flint.

táte, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mèt, thére, hér; pine, pin; feld, fr; nóte, nót, rór, móve, sóe;

Tough, *tuf*, *a.* (*S. tob*) flexible without being brittle; stiff; firm; tenacious; clammy.
Tough'en, *v.* to make or grow tough.
Tough'ness, *n.* the quality of being tough.
Tou-pee', **Tou-pét'**, *n.* (*Fr. toupet*) a tuft of hair; a lock; a curl.
Tour, *n.* (*Fr.*) a ramble; a roving journey; an excursion.
Tour'ist, *n.* one who makes a tour.
Tour'na-ment, **Tour'ney**, *n.* (*Fr. tourney*) a military sport; a mock encounter.
Tour'ney, *v.* to tilt in the lists.
Tour'ni-quet, **túr'ni-ket**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a surgical instrument used in amputations.
Tóuse, *v.* (*Ger. sauzen*) to pull; to tear.
Tów, *n.* (*S.*) the coarse part of flax.
Tów, *v.* (*S. teon*) to draw by a rope.
Tów'ard, **Tów'ards**, *prep.* (*S.*) in the direction to; near to; with respect to; regarding.—*ad.* near; at hand.
Tów'ard, **Tów'ard-ly**, *a.* ready to do or learn.
Tów'ard-ll-ness, *n.* readiness to do or learn.
Tów'ard-ness, *n.* docility; aptness.
Tów'el, *n.* (*Fr. touaille*) a cloth for wiping the hands.
Tów'er, *n.* (*S. tor*) a high building; a building raised above the main edifice; a fortress; a citadel; high flight.—*v.* to fly or rise high; to soar.
Tów'ered, *a.* adorned or defended by towers.
Tów'er-y, *a.* having towers; adorned or defended by towers.
Tów'n, *n.* (*S. tun*) a large collection of houses; the inhabitants of a town.
Tów'n'ish, *a.* pertaining to the people of a town.
Tów'n'less, *a.* without towns.
Tów'n'clerk, *n.* an officer who keeps the records of a town.
Tów'n'cri-er, *n.* one who makes proclamations.
Tów'n'house, *n.* the house where public business is transacted; a house in town.
Tów'n'ship, *n.* the district belonging to a town.
Tów'n'sman, *n.* an inhabitant of a town.
Tów'n'talk, *n.* the common talk of a place.
Tów'n'top, *n.* a large top.
Tóy, *n.* (*D. tooi*) a plaything; a bauble; a trifle.—*v.* to trifle; to dally; to play.
Tóy'er, *n.* one who toys.
Tóy'ful, *a.* full of tricks.
Tóy'ish, *a.* trifling; wanton.
Tóy'ish-ness, *n.* disposition to trifle.
Tóy'man, *n.* one who deals in toys.
Tóy'shop, *n.* a shop where toys are sold.
Tóze. See **Touse**.
Tráce, *n.* (*L. tractum*) a mark left by any thing passing; a footstep; a vestige; harness for drawing a carriage.—*v.* to mark out; to follow by footsteps or tracks; to follow with exactness.
Tráce'a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.
Trá'cer, *n.* one who traces.
Trá'cer-y, *n.* ornamental stone-work.
Trá'cing, *n.* course; path; regular track.
Trá'ck, *n.* a mark left by something which has passed along; a beaten path.—*v.* to follow by marks or footsteps.

Tráck'less, *a.* having no track; untrodden.
Trá'ct, *n.* (*L. tractum*) something drawn out or extended; a region; a short treatise.
Trá'ct'a-ble, *a.* easily managed; docile.
Trá'ct'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being tractable.
Trá'ct'ate, *n.* a treatise; a small book.
Trá'ct'a'tion, *n.* discussion of a subject.
Trá'ct'ile, *a.* that may be drawn out.
Trá'ct'il'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tractile.
Trá'ct'ion, *n.* the act of drawing.
Trá'de, *n.* (*L. tractum*) the business of buying and selling; commerce; occupation; particular employment.—*v.* to buy and sell; to traffic.
Trá'd'ed, *a.* versed; practised.
Trá'd'e'ful, *a.* busy in trade; commercial.
Trá'd'er, *n.* one engaged in trade.
Trá'd'e'folk, *n.* people employed in trades.
Trá'd'e'man, *n.* a man employed in a trade.
Trá'd'e'wind, *n.* a periodical wind.
Trá'd'it'ion, *n.* (*L. trans, do*) oral account handed down from age to age.
Trá'd'it'ion-al, *a.* delivered by tradition.
Trá'd'it'ion-al-ly, *ad.* by tradition.
Trá'd'it'ion-a-ry, *a.* delivered by tradition.
Trá'd'it'ion-er, **Trá'd'it'ion-ist**, *n.* one who adheres to tradition.
Trá'd'it'ive, *a.* transmitted from age to age.
Trá'd'u'ce', *v.* (*L. trans, duco*) to ensure; to calumniate; to defame; to vilify.
Trá'd'u'ce'ment, *n.* censure; calumny.
Trá'd'u'c'er, *n.* one who traduces; a slanderer.
Trá'd'u'c'i-ble, *a.* that may be derided.
Trá'd'u'c't', *v.* to derive; to transmit.
Trá'd'u'c't'ion, *n.* derivation; transmission.
Trá'd'u'c't'ive, *a.* derivable; deducible.
Trá'd'ic, *n.* (*L. trans, facio*) trade; commerce.—*v.* to trade; to barter.
Trá'd'ic-a-ble, *a.* marketable.
Trá'd'ic'ker, *n.* a trader; a merchant.
Trá'g'e-dy, *n.* (*Gr. tragos, odè*) a dramatic representation of a calamitous or fatal action; any mournful and dreadful event.
Trá'g'e'di-an, *n.* a writer or actor of tragedy.
Trá'g'ic, **Trá'g'i-cal**, *a.* relating to tragedy; mournful; sorrowful; to defame; fatal.
Trá'g'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragical manner.
Trá'g'i-cal-ness, *n.* mournfulness; fatality.
Trá'g-i-cóm'e-dy, *n.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events.
Trá'g-i-cóm'i-cal, *a.* relating to tragicomedy.
Trá'g-i-cóm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragicomical manner.
Trá'il, *v.* (*D. treillen*) to draw along the ground.—*n.* any thing drawn to length; track followed by a hunter.
Trá'in, *v.* (*Fr. traîner*) to draw; to allure; to exercise; to discipline; to educate.—*n.* artifice; something drawn along behind; tail of a bird; retinue; series; course; procession; line of gunpowder.
Trá'in'a-ble, *a.* that may be trained.
Trá'ined, *a.* having a train.
Trá'in'ing, *n.* the act of educating.
Trá'in'bá'nd, *n.* *pl.* the militia.
Trá'in'oil, *n.* oil drawn from the fat of whales.
Trá'ipse, *v.* to walk sluttishly.

tobe, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, now; cede, gem, raise, exist, this

- Trait**, *trā*, *n.* (*L. tractum*) a stroke; a touch; a line; a feature.
- Trāi'tor**, *n.* (*L. trans, do*) one who betrays trust; one guilty of treason.
- Trāi'tor-ly**, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
- Trāi'tor-ous**, *a.* guilty of treason; treacherous.
- Trāi'tor-ous-ly**, *ad.* treacherously.
- Trāi'tress**, *n.* a female who betrays.
- Tra-jēct'**, *v.* (*L. trans, jactum*) to throw or cast through.
- Trā'ject**, *n.* a ferry; a passage.
- Tra-jēc'tion**, *n.* the act of casting through.
- Tra-jēc'to-ry**, *n.* the orbit of a comet.
- Tra-lā'tion**, *n.* (*L. trans, latum*) a change in the use of a word.
- Trā-l-a-ti'ous**, *a.* not literal; metaphorical.
- Trā-l-a-ti'ous-ly**, *ad.* not literally; metaphorically.
- Tra-lin'o-ate**, *v.* (*L. trans, linea*) to deviate from any direction.
- Tra-lū'cent**, *a.* (*L. trans, lux*) clear.
- Trām'mol**, *n.* (*Fr. tramail*) a net; a kind of shackle.—*v.* to catch; to shackle; to confine; to hamper.
- Trām'on-tāne**, *n.* (*L. trans, mons*) a foreigner; a stranger.—*a.* strange; foreign.
- Trāmp**, *v.* (*Sw. trampa*) to tread.
- Trāmp'er**, *n.* one who tramps; a stroller.
- Trām'plo**, *v.* to tread under foot; to tread in contempt.—*n.* act of treading under foot.
- Trānce**, *n.* (*L. trans, itum*) a state in which the soul seems to have passed out of the body; an ecstasy; a state of insensibility.—*v.* to put into ecstasy.
- Trānced**, *a.* lying in a trance.
- Trān'gram**, *n.* an odd intricate contrivance.
- Trān'nēl**, *n.* a sharp pin.
- Trān'quil**, *a.* (*L. tranquillus*) quiet; calm; peaceful; undisturbed.
- Trān-quill'i-ty**, *n.* quietness; a calm state.
- Trān-quil-lize**, *v.* to compose; to render calm.
- Trans-act'**, *v.* (*L. trans, actum*) to do; to perform; to manage; to conduct.
- Trans-act'ion**, *n.* management; an affair.
- Trans-act'or**, *n.* one who transacts.
- Trans-āl'pine**, *a.* (*L. trans, Alpes*) situated beyond the Alps; barbarous.
- Trans-ān'i-mate**, *v.* (*L. trans, animus*) to animate by the conveyance of a soul from another body.
- Trans-ān-i-mā'tion**, *n.* conveyance of the soul from one body to another.
- Trans-scēnd'**, *v.* (*L. trans, scanō*) to surpass; to exceed; to surmount.
- Trān-scēnd'enge**, **Trān-scēnd'en-gy**, *n.* superior excellence; exaggeration.
- Trān-scēnd'ent**, *a.* supremely excellent.
- Trān-scēn-dēnt'al**, *a.* supereminent.
- Trān-scēnd'ent-ly**, *ad.* very excellently.
- Trān-scēnd'ent-ness**, *n.* superior excellence.
- Trāns-co-late**, *v.* (*L. trans, colo*) to strain through a sieve.
- Trān-scribe'**, *v.* (*L. trans, scribo*) to copy; to write over again.
- Trān-scrib'er**, *n.* one who writes from a copy.
- Trān'script**, *n.* a copy from an original.
- Trān'scrip'tion**, *n.* the act of copying.
- Trān-scrip'tive-ly**, *ad.* in manner of a copy.
- Trāns-cūr'**, *v.* (*L. trans, curro*) to run or rove to and fro.
- Trāns-cūr'sion**, *n.* a rambling or roving.
- Trānso**. See Trance.
- Trāns-ēl-e-mēn-tā'tion**, *n.* (*L. trans, elementum*) change of one element into another.
- Trān'sept**, *n.* (*L. trans, septum*) a cross aisle.
- Trān-sēx'ion**, (*L. trans, sexus*) change from one sex to another.
- Trāns-fer'**, *v.* (*L. trans, fero*) to convey from one place or person to another.
- Trāns'fer**, *n.* conveyance to another.
- Trāns'fer-n-ble**, *a.* that may be transferred.
- Trāns'fer-ence**, *n.* the act of transferring.
- Trāns-fig'ure**, *v.* (*L. trans, fingo*) to change the outward form or appearance.
- Trāns-fig-u-rā'tion**, *n.* change of form.
- Trāns-fix'**, *v.* (*L. trans, fixum*) to pierce through.
- Trāns-form'**, *v.* (*L. trans, forma*) to change in form; to metamorphose.
- Trāns-for-mā'tion**, *n.* change of form.
- Trāns-freight'**, **trāns-frā't'**, *v.* (*L. trans, Ger. fracht*) to pass over the sea.
- Trāns-fre-tā'tion**, (*L. trans, fretum*) passage over the sea.
- Trāns-fūnd'**, *v.* (*L. trans, fundo*) to pour from one vessel to another.
- Trāns-fūse'**, *v.* to pour out of one into another.
- Trāns-fū'si-ble**, *a.* that may be transfused.
- Trāns-fū'sion**, *n.* the act of transfusing.
- Trāns-grēss'**, *v.* (*L. trans, gressum*) to pass beyond; to violate; to break.
- Trāns-grēs'sion**, *n.* violation of a law; offence.
- Trāns-grēs'sion-al**, *a.* that violates a law.
- Trāns-grēs'sive**, *a.* apt to transgress; faulty.
- Trāns-grēs'sor**, *n.* one who breaks a law.
- Trān'sient**, *a.* (*L. trans, eo*) passing; short; momentary; hasty; imperfect.
- Trān'sient-ly**, *ad.* in passage; for a short time.
- Trān'sient-ness**, *n.* shortness of continuance.
- Trān'sit**, *n.* a passing; the passing of one heavenly body over the disk of another.
- Trān-sit'ion**, *n.* passage from one place or state to another; removal; change.
- Trān'si-tive**, *a.* having the power of passing; expressing action which passes from the agent to an object.
- Trān'si-to-ry**, *a.* continuing but a short time.
- Trān'si-to-ri-ness**, *n.* short continuance.
- Trān-sil'i-en-gy**, *n.* (*L. trans, salio*) a leap from one thing to another.
- Trāns-lāte'**, *v.* (*L. trans, latum*) to remove from one place to another; to render into another language.
- Trāns-lā'tion**, *n.* the act of translating; that which is translated; a version.

Fate, fat, fāt, fäll; mé, mēt, thère, hēr; pine, pin, fiē, fir; nōto, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

- Trans-la-ti'vity, *a.* transposed; transported.
 Tráns-lá'tor, *n.* one who translates.
 Tráns-lá-to-ry, *a.* serving to translate.
 Tráns-lá'tress, *n.* a female translator.
 Tráns-lo-cá'tion, *n.* (*L. trans, locus*) removal of things to each other's places.
 Tráns-lú'cent, *a.* (*L. trans, lux*) transparent; clear.
 Tráns-lú'cency, *n.* transparency.
 Tráns-lú'cid, *a.* transparent; clear.
 Tráns-ma-rine', *a.* (*L. trans, mare*) lying beyond the sea; found beyond the sea.
 Tráns-mi-grate, *v.* (*L. trans, migro*) to pass from one state or place to another.
 Tráns-mi-grant, *a.* passing into another state.
 Tráns-mi-grá'tion, *n.* the act of passing from one state or place to another.
 Tráns-mi-gra-tor, *n.* one who transmigrates.
 Tráns-mít', *v.* (*L. trans, mitto*) to send from one person or place to another.
 Tráns-mít'sion, *n.* the act of transmitting.
 Tráns-mít'sive, *a.* sent from one to another.
 Tráns-mít'tal, *n.* the act of transmitting.
 Tráns-mít'ter, *n.* one who transmits.
 Tráns-mít'ti-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted.
 Tráns-mú'te', *v.* (*L. trans, muto*) to change from one nature or substance to another.
 Tráns-mú't'a-ble, *a.* that may be transmuted.
 Tráns-ma-tá'tion, *n.* change into another nature or substance.
 Trán'som, *n.* (*L. trans*) a cross beam or bar.
 Tráns-pá'rent, *a.* (*L. trans, pareo*) that can be seen through; pervious to light.
 Tráns-pá'ren-cy, *n.* the quality of being transparent; power of transmitting light.
 Tráns-pá'rent-ly, *ad.* so as to be seen through.
 Tráns-pá'ss', *v.* (*L. trans, passum*) to pass over.
 Trán-spíe'u-ous, *a.* (*L. trans, specio*) transparent; pervious to the sight.
 Tráns-píer'ce', *v.* (*L. trans, Fr. percer*) to pierce through; to pass through.
 Trán-spi're', *v.* (*L. trans, spiro*) to emit in vapour; to become public; to happen.
 Trán-spi-rá'tion, *n.* emission in vapour.
 Tráns-plá'ce', *v.* (*L. trans, Fr. place*) to put in another place; to remove.
 Tráns-plánt', *v.* (*L. trans, planta*) to remove and plant in another place.
 Tráns-plan-tá'tion, *n.* the act of transplanting.
 Trán-splén'dent, *a.* (*L. trans, splendeo*) resplendent in the highest degree.
 Trán-splén'den-cy, *n.* very great splendour.
 Trán-splén'dent-ly, *ad.* with great splendour.
 Tráns-pórt', *v.* (*L. trans, porto*) to carry or convey from one place to another; to carry into banishment; to carry away by passion; to ravish with pleasure.
 Tráns-pórt, *n.* conveyance; a vessel for conveyance; rapture; ecstasy.
 Tráns-pórt'ance, *n.* conveyance; removal.
 Tráns-pórt'ant, *a.* affording great pleasure.
 Tráns-por-tá'tion, *n.* conveyance; banishment.
 Tráns-pórt'ed-ness, *n.* state of rapture.
 Tráns-pórt'er, *n.* one who transports.
 Tráns-pórt'ment, *n.* conveyance in ships.
 Tráns-pó'se', *v.* (*L. trans, positum*) to put each in place of the other; to remove.
 Tráns-po-sítion, *n.* the act of transposing.
 Tráns-po-sítion-al, *a.* relating to transposition.
 Tráns-shápe', *v.* (*L. trans, S. scyppan*) to change into another shape or form.
 Trán-sub-stán'ti-ate, *v.* (*L. trans, sub. sto*) to change into another substance.
 Trán-sub-stán-ti-á'tion, *n.* change of substance; a supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.
 Trán-sub-stán'ti-á-tor, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation.
 Trán-sú'de', *v.* (*L. trans, sudo*) to pass through the pores.
 Trán-su-dá'tion, *n.* the act of transuding.
 Trán-sú'da-to-ry, *a.* passing through in vapour.
 Trán-sú'me', *v.* (*L. trans, sumo*) to take from one to another.
 Trán'sumpt, *n.* a copy of a record.
 Trán-súmp'tion, *n.* the act of taking from one to another.
 Tráns-vec'tion, *n.* (*L. trans, vectum*) the act of carrying over.
 Tráns-verse', *v.* (*L. trans, versum*) to change; to overturn.—*a.* being in a cross direction; lying across.
 Tráns-verse'al, *a.* running or lying across.
 Tráns-verse'al-ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
 Tráns-verse'ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
 Tráp, *n.* (*S. treppe*) an instrument for catching vermin or game; an ambush; a stratagem; a play.—*v.* to catch in a trap; to take by stratagem.
 Trá-pán', *v.* to ensnare.—*n.* a snare.
 Trá-pán'ner, *n.* one who ensnares.
 Tráp'dóör, *n.* a door in a floor.
 Tráp'stick, *n.* a stick for playing at trap.
 Tráp, *v.* (*Fr. drap*) to adorn; to decorate.
 Tráp'ping, *n. pl.* ornaments; decoration.
 Trápes, *n.* an idle slutish woman.
 Trá-pé'zi-um, *n.* (*L.*) a plane figure with four unequal sides, and none of them parallel.
 Tráp-e-zóid, *n.* a solid figure with four sides, and none of them parallel.
 Trásh, *n.* any waste or worthless matter; loppings of trees; matter improper for food; a worthless person.—*v.* to lop; to strip of leaves; to crush; to clog; to follow with bustle.
 Trásh'y, *a.* worthless; vile; useless.
 Tráu'li'm, *n.* (*Gr. traulos*) a stammering.
 Trau-mát'ic, *a.* (*Gr. trauma*) applied to wounds.—*n.* a medicine for healing wounds.
 Tráv'ail, *v.* (*Fr. travailler*) to labour; to toil; to suffer the pains of childbirth.—*n.* labour; toil; labour in childbirth.
 Tráv'el, *v.* to walk; to journey; to pass; to move.—*n.* act of passing from place to place; journey.

to be, túb, füll; cry, cýpt, mýrrh; töil, böý, öör, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Tráv'elled, *a.* having made journeys.
 Tráv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels.
 Tráv'el-táint-ed, *a.* fatigued with travel.
 Trávo, Tráv'is, *n.* (Fr. *entraves*) a wooden frame for shooing unruly horses; a beam.
 Tráv'erse, *v.* (L. *trans, versum*) to cross; to lay athwart; to oppose; to obstruct; to wander over.—*n.* any thing laid or built across; a cross accident; a turning; a trick; a legal objection.—*a.* lying across.—*prep.* through; across.
 Tráv'ers-a-ble, *a.* liable to legal objection.
 Tráv'es-ty, *v.* (L. *trans, vestis*) to turn into burlesque; to make ridiculous.—*n.* a work turned into burlesque; a parody.
 Tráv'est-ed, *a.* turned into burlesque.
 Tráy, *n.* (L. *trua*) a shallow vessel.
 Tráy'tríp, *n.* a game.
 Tréach'er, *n.* (Fr. *tricheur*) a traitor.
 Tréach'er-ous, *a.* faithless; perfidious.
 Tréach'er-ous-ly, *ad.* faithlessly; perfidiously.
 Tréach'er-y, *n.* perfidy; breach of faith.
 Tréa'clo, *n.* (Gr. *theriaké*) molasses.
 Tréad, *v.* (S. *tredan*) to set the foot; to walk; to trample; to press under the feet: *n.* *t.* tród or tróde; *p.* tród'den.
 Tréad, *n.* a step; pressure with the foot.
 Tréad'er, *n.* one who trends.
 Tréad'le, *n.* a part of a loom.
 Tréa'son, tré'zn, *n.* (Fr. *trahison*) an offence against the security of the state, or the life of the sovereign.
 Tréa'son-a-ble, *a.* pertaining to treason.
 Tréa'son-ous, *a.* consisting of treason.
 Tréas'uro, *n.* (Gr. *thesauros*) wealth accumulated; a store; something valued; great abundance.—*v.* to hoard; to lay up.
 Tréas'u-er, *n.* one who has care of treasure.
 Tréas'u-er-ship, *n.* the office of treasurer.
 Tréas'u-ress, *n.* a female who has care of treasure.
 Tréas'u-ry, Tréas'ure-hóuse, *n.* a place where treasure is kept.
 Tréat, *v.* (L. *tractum*) to handle; to manage; to use; to discourse on; to negotiate; to entertain.—*n.* an entertainment.
 Tréat'a-ble, *a.* moderate; not violent.
 Tréat'a-bly, *ad.* moderately; without violence.
 Tréat'er, *n.* one who treats.
 Tréat'ise, *n.* a discourse; a tract; an essay.
 Tréat'is-er, *n.* one who writes a treatise.
 Tréat'ment, *n.* management; usage.
 Tréat'y, *n.* negotiation; league; compact.
 Tréble, *a.* (L. *tres, plico*) threefold; sharp in sound.—*v.* to make thrice as much.—*n.* a part in music.
 Tréble-ness, *n.* the state of being treble.
 Tréb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold number or quantity.
 Tréé, *n.* (S. *treou*) the largest kind of vegetable; wood; any thing branched out.
 Tré'fóil, *n.* (L. *tres, folium*) a plant.
 Tré'llis, *n.* (Fr. *treillis*) a structure or frame of cross-barred work; a lattice.
 Tré'lliscd, *a.* having a trellis.
 Tré'llisage, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of rail-work.
- Trém'ble, *v.* (Gr. *tremo*) to shake as with fear or cold; to quake; to quiver.
 Trém'bler, *n.* one who trembles.
 Trém'bling, *n.* the act of shaking.
 Trém'bling-ly, *ad.* so as to shake.
 Tré-mén'dous, *a.* terrible; dreadful; violent.
 Tré-mén'dous-ly, *ad.* terribly; dreadfully.
 Tré'mor, *n.* (L.) state of trembling; shaking.
 Trém'u-lous, *a.* trembling; shaking; quivering.
 Trém'u-lous-ly, *ad.* with trembling.
 Tré'ñch, *v.* (Fr. *trancher*) to cut; to dig; to encroach.—*n.* a ditch; a fosse.
 Tré'ñch'ant, *a.* cutting; sharp.
 Tré'ñch'er, *n.* a wooden plate; the table; food.
 Tré'ñch'er-fly, *n.* one who haunts tables.
 Tré'ñch'er-man, *n.* a cook; a feeder; an eater.
 Tré'ñch'er-mate, *n.* a table companion.
 Trénd, *v.* to turn; to stretch; to tend.
 Trénd'ing, *n.* a particular direction.
 Tro-pán', *n.* (Gr. *trupanon*) a surgical instrument for perforating the skull.—*v.* to perforate with the trepan.
 Tro-phine', *n.* a small trepan.
 Tro-pan'. See Trapan.
 Trép-i-dá'tion, *n.* (L. *trepido*) state of trembling; state of terror.
 Trés'pass, *v.* (L. *trans, passum*) to enter unlawfully on another's property; to transgress; to offend; to intrude.—*n.* violation of another's rights; transgression.
 Trés'pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses.
 Tréss, *n.* (Fr. *trousse*) a lock; a curl.
 Tréssed, *a.* having tresses; curled.
 Tréssure, *n.* a kind of border.
 Trés'tle, tré's'sl, *n.* (Fr. *tréteau*) the frame of a table; a three-legged stool.
 Trét, *n.* (L. *tritum*?) an allowance in weight for waste or refuse.
 Trév'ct, *n.* (Fr. *trépid*) any thing which stands on three feet.
 Tréy, *n.* (L. *tres*) a three at cards.
 Tri'ad, *n.* (L. *tres*) three united.
 Tri-ál'ty, *n.* state of being three.
 Tri-á'ri-an, *a.* occupying the third place.
 Tri'al. See under Try.
 Tri'a-lógue, *n.* (Gr. *treis, logos*) conversation of three speakers.
 Tri'an-gle, *n.* (L. *tres, angulus*) a figure with three angles.
 Tri-án'gu-lar, *a.* having three angles.
 Tri-án'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* in the form of a triangle.
 Tribe, *n.* (L. *tribus*) a distinct body of people; a family; a race; a division; a class.—*v.* to distribute into tribes or classes.
 Trib'úne, *n.* a military officer and a magistrate in ancient Rome.
 Tri-bú'nal, *n.* the seat of a judge; a court of justice.
 Trib'úne-ship, *n.* the office of a tribune.
 Trib-u-n'ítial, Trib-u-n'ítious, *a.* relating to a tribune; sulking a tribune.
 Trib-u-lá'tion, *n.* (L. *tribulo*) affliction; distress; vexation; persecution.

Face, fat, far, fáil; me, mét, thére, hér; pine, pín, fiéld, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóa

Trib'ute, *n.* (L. *tributum*) payment made in acknowledgment of subjection.—*v.* to pay as tribute.

Trib'u-tary, *a.* paying tribute; subject; subordinate.—*n.* one who pays tribute.

Tri'go, *n.* a short time; an instant.

Tri-chô't'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *trichè, temno*) division into three parts.

Trick, *n.* (L. *tricolor*) a sly fraud; a dexterous artifice; a vicious practice; a habit.—*v.* to cheat; to defraud; to dress.

Trick'er-y, *n.* artifice; act of dressing up.

Trick'ing, *n.* dress; ornament.

Trick'ish, *a.* artful; knavish; cunning.

Trick'ment, *n.* decoration.

Trick'ster, *n.* one who practises tricks.

Trick'sy, *a.* pretty; dainty; brisk; lively.

Tri'ckle, *v.* (Gr. *trechol*) to fall or run down in drops; to flow in a small stream.

Trick'track, *n.* (Fr. *trictrac*) a game at tables; backgammon.

Tri'dent, *n.* (L. *tres, dens*) a kind of sceptre with three prongs.

Tri'dent, **Tri'dent-ed**, *a.* having three prongs.

Tri-ên'ni-al, *a.* (L. *tres, annus*) continuing three years; happening every three years.

Tri-e-tër'i-cal, *a.* (L. *tres*, Gr. *etos*) kept or occurring once in three years.

Tri-fâl'lôw, *v.* (L. *tres*, S. *fealo*) to plough land the third time before sowing.

Tri-fis'tu-la-ry, *a.* (L. *tres, fistula*) having three pipes.

Trif'fle, *v.* (D. *tryfelen*) to act or talk with levity; to indulge in light amusement; to be or make of no importance.—*n.* a thing of no value or importance.

Tri'fler, *n.* one who trifles.

Tri'fling, *a.* being of little value or importance.

Tri'fling-ly, *ad.* without value or importance.

Tri'fling-ness, *n.* levity; emptiness; vanity.

Tri'fo-ly, *n.* (L. *tres, folium*) sweet trefoil.

Tri-fô'll-ate, *a.* having three leaves.

Tri'form, *a.* (L. *tres, forma*) having a triple shape.

Tri'g'a-my, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gameo*) the crime of having three husbands or wives at the same time.

Tri'gger, *n.* (Dan. *trekker*) the catch in the lock of a musket or pistol.

Tri'glyph, *n.* (Gr. *treis, glupho*) an ornament in the frieze of a Doric column.

Tri'gon, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gonia*) a triangle.

Tri-go-nal, *a.* having three angles or corners.

Tri-go-nô'm'e-try, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gonia, metron*) the art of measuring triangles.

Tri-go-no-mê'tri-cal, *a.* relating to trigonometry; performed by trigonometry.

Tri-go-no-mê'tri-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the principles or rules of trigonometry.

Tri-lât'er-al, *a.* (L. *tres, latus*) having three sides.

Tri-lit'er-al, *a.* (L. *tres, litera*) consisting of three letters.

Trill, *n.* (It. *trillo*) a quaver; a shake of the voice.—*v.* to quaver; to shake; to flow in drops or a small stream.

Trillion, *n.* (L. *tres*) a million of millions.

Trim, *v.* (S. *trymian*) to put in order; to dress; to decorate; to make neat; to fluctuate between parties.—*a.* nice; neat; dressed up; compact.—*n.* dress; order.

Trim'ly, *ad.* nicely; neatly; in good order.

Trim'u-er, *n.* one who trims.

Trim'ming, *n.* ornamental appendages.

Trim'e-ter, *a.* (Gr. *treis, metron*) consisting of three metrical feet.—*n.* a verse consisting of three metrical feet.

Trine, *a.* (L. *tres*) threefold.—*n.* an aspect of planets forming the figure of a trigon.—*v.* to put in a trine aspect.

Tri'nal, *a.* threefold; thrice repeated.

Tri'n'i-ty, *n.* (L. *tres, unus*) the union of the three persons in the Godhead.

Tri'n-i-tâ'ri-an, *n.* a believer in the Trinity.

Tri'n'ket, *n.* a small ornament; a toy; a thing of little value.—*v.* to give trinkets.

Tri-nô'mi-al, *a.* (L. *tres, nomen*) consisting of three parts or terms.

Tri'o, *n.* (L. *tres*) a piece of music for three performers.

Tri-ô'b'o-lar, **Tri-ô'b'o-la-ry**, *a.* (L. *tres, obolus*) of little value; mean; worthless.

Tri'p, *v.* (D. *trippen*) to striko from under the body; to cause to fall; to stumble; to fall; to err; to run lightly; to take a short journey.—*n.* a stroke or catch which causes to fall; a stumble; a failure; a short journey.

Tri'p'ping, *a.* quick; nimble.—*n.* a light dance.

Tri'p'ping-ly, *ad.* nimbly; with agility.

Tri'p'ar-tite, *a.* (L. *tres, pars*) having three correspondent parts.

Tri'pe, *n.* (Fr.) the intestines.

Tri-për'son-al, *a.* (L. *tres, persona*) consisting of three persons.

Tri'ph'thong, **trip'thong**, *n.* (Gr. *treis, phthongos*) a union of three vowels in one sound.

Tri'p'le, *a.* (L. *tres, plico*) threefold; three times repeated.—*v.* to make thrice as much.

Tri'p'let, *n.* three of a kind; three verses.

Tri'p'li-cate, *a.* made thrice as much.

Tri'p'li-ca'tion, *n.* the act of making threefold.

Tri'p'li'ty, *n.* state of being threefold.

Tri'pod, *n.* (Gr. *treis, pous*) a seat with three feet.

Tri'p'o-li, *n.* a kind of sand or clay, originally brought from Tripoli.

Tri-pù'di-a-ry, *a.* (L. *tripudium*) performed by dancing.

Tri'rème, *n.* (L. *tres, remus*) a galley with three benches of oars on a side.

- Tri-sá-gi-on, n.** (Gr. *treis, hagios*) a kind of hymn.
- Trist, a.** (L. *tristis*) sad; sorrowful.
- Trist'ful, a.** sad; sorrowful; gloomy.
- Tris-ti'ti-ate, v.** to make sad or sorrowful.
- Tri'sulo, n.** (L. *tres, sulcus*) something having three furrows or points.
- Tri-sul'cate, a.** having three furrows or points.
- Tri-syl'la-ble, n.** (Gr. *treis, sullabè*) a word consisting of three syllabics.
- Trite, a.** (L. *tritum*) worn out; common.
- Trite'ness, n.** state of being trite.
- Triti'cal, a.** worn out; common.
- Triti'cal-ness, n.** commonness; triteness.
- Triti'u-rate, v.** to reduce to powder; to pound.
- Triti'u-ra-ble, a.** that may be reduced to powder by pounding.
- Triti-u-ra'tion, n.** the act of reducing to powder.
- Tri'the-ism, n.** (Gr. *treis, theos*) the opinion or doctrine that there are three Gods.
- Tri'the-ist, n.** one who believes in three Gods.
- Tri'the-ist'ic, a.** pertaining to tritheism.
- Tri'umph, n.** (L. *triumphus*) a pompous procession on account of a victory; state of being victorious; victory; conquest; joy for success.—*v.* to celebrate victory with pomp; to rejoice for victory; to obtain victory.
- Tri-um'phal, a.** pertaining to a triumph.
- Tri-um'phant, a.** celebrating victory; rejoicing as for victory; victorious.
- Tri-um'phant-ly, ad.** in a triumphant manner.
- Tri-um'pher, n.** one who triumphs.
- Tri-um'vir, n.** (L. *tres, vir*) one of three men united in office.
- Tri-um'vi-rate, n.** a coalition of three men.
- Tri'umbe, a.** (L. *tres, unus*) three in one.
- Tri-um'ni-ty, n.** state of being triuno; the Trinity.
- Tri'vant.** See Truant.
- Tri'vet.** See Trévet.
- Tri'vi-al, a.** (L. *tres, via*) trifling; light; inconsiderable; worthless; vulgar.
- Tri'vi-al-ly, ad.** lightly; vulgarly; commonly.
- Tri'vi-al-ness, n.** lightness; commonness.
- Tri'car, n.** (Fr. *trois, quart*) a surgical instrument.
- Tri'chèè, n.** (L. *trocheus*) a poetic foot consisting of a long and a short syllable.
- Tro-chá'ic, n.** a verse consisting of trochees.
- Tro-chá'ic, Tro-chá'ic-cal, a.** consisting of trochees.
- Troch'il, Troch'i-lus, n.** (Gr. *trochilos*) a bird.
- Tro-chil'ic, a.** (Gr. *trochos*) having power to turn round or draw out.
- Tro-chil'ics, n. pl.** the science of rotatory motion.
- Tro'chisel, n.** a kind of tablet or lozenge.
- Tro'chite, n.** a kind of figured fossil stone.
- Tröd, Tröde, p. t. of tread.**
- Tröd'den, p. p. of tread.**
- Trög'lo-dýte, n.** (Gr. *troglè, duo*) one who inhabits a cave.
- Tröll, v.** (Ger. *trollen*) to move circularly to roll; to run about; to utter volubly.
- Tröll'op, n.** (Ger. *trolle*) a slattern; a woman loosely dressed.
- Tröll-op-èè, n.** a loose dress for females.
- Tröll'my-dámes, n.** (Fr. *trou, ma, dame*) the game of nine-holes.
- Trön'age, n.** a duty paid for weighing.
- Tröóp, n.** (Fr. *troupe*) a company; a multitude; a body of soldiers; a small body of cavalry.—*v.* to march in a body; to march in haste.
- Tröóp'er, n.** a horse scldier.
- Tröpe, n.** (Gr. *tropè*) a figure of speech which changes a word from its primary sense.
- Tröp'i-cal, a.** changed from its primary sense.
- Tröp'i-cal-ly, ad.** in a figurative manner.
- Trop'p'o-gy, n.** a rhetorical mode of speech.
- Tröp-p'o-lóg'i-cal, a.** varied by tropes.
- Trö'phy, n.** (Fr. *tropè*) a monument or memorial of victory.
- Trö'phic, a.** adorned with trophies.
- Trö'pic, n.** (Gr. *tropè*) a line drawn through the point at which the sun turns.
- Tröp'i-cal, a.** being within the tropics.
- Trös'sers.** See Trousers.
- Tröt, v.** (Fr. *trotter*) to move with a jolting pace.—*n.* the jolting pace of a horse.
- Tröt'ter, n.** one that trots; a sheep's foot.
- Tröth, n.** (S. *treowth*) faith; fidelity.
- Tröth'less, a.** faithless; treacherous.
- Tröth'plight, v.** to affiancé; to betroth.—*n.* the act of plighting faith or betrothing.
- Tröu'ba-dóur, n.** (Fr.) a name formerly given to a poet of Provence.
- Tröub'le, v.** (Fr. *troubler*) to disturb; to afflict; to distress; to vex.—*n.* disturbance; affliction; vexation.
- Tröub'ler, n.** one who troubles.
- Tröub'le-some, a.** giving trouble; vexatious; annoying; burdensome; importunate.
- Tröub'le-some-ly, ad.** vexatiously.
- Tröub'le-some-ness, n.** vexatiousness.
- Tröub'ulous, a.** tumultuous; disordered.
- Trough, tröf, n.** (S. *trog*) a long hollow vessel; any thing hollowed longitudinally.
- Tröünce, v.** (Fr. *tronçon*?) to beat severely.
- Tröüse, Tröü'sers, n. pl.** (Ir. *trius*) a garment for the lower limbs; pantaloons.
- Tröüt, n.** (S. *truht*) a river fish.
- Trö'ver, n.** (Fr. *trouver*) an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.
- Tröw, v.** (S. *treowian*) to think; to believe.
- Tröw'el, n.** (L. *trulla*) a tool used by masons and bricklayers.
- Tröw'sers.** See Trousers.
- Tröý, Tröý'wéight, v.** (Fr. *Troyes*) a kind of weight with 12 ounces in the pound.

'ate, fat, far, fall; më, mét, thére, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, nôve, sôn,

Tru'ant, n. (Fr. *truand*) an idler; an idle boy.—*a.* idle; wandering from business.—*v.* to be absent from duty.
Tru'ant-ly, ad. like a truant; in idleness.
Tru'ant-ship, n. idleness; neglect of study.
Tru'ce, n. (Fr. *trêve*) a temporary peace; cessation; intermission; short quiet.
Tru'ch'man, Tru'dge'man. See Dragoon.
Tru'ck, v. (Fr. *troquer*) to traffic; to exchange; to barter.—*n.* traffic; exchange.
Tru'ck'age, n. the practice of bartering goods.
Tru'ck'er, n. one who traffics by exchange.
Tru'ck, n. (Gr. *trochos*) a small wheel; a kind of carriage with low wheels.
Tru'ck'le, n. a small wheel.—*v.* to yield or bend obsequiously.
Tru'ckle-bed, n. a bed which runs on wheels.
Tru'cu-lent, a. (L. *trux*) fierce; cruel.
Tru'cu-lençe, Tru'cu-len-çy, n. fierceness.
Tru'dge, v. to travel on foot.
Tru'e, a. (S. *trouwe*) conformable to fact; not false; genuine; real; faithful; honest; exact; rightful.
Tru'e'ness, n. faithfulness; sincerity; reality.
Tru'ism, n. a self-evident truth.
Tru'ly, ad. according to truth; really.
Tru'th, n. conformity to fact or reality; veracity.
Tru'th'ful, a. full of truth.
Tru'th'less, a. wanting truth; faithless.
Tru'e'börn, a. of genuine birth.
Tru'e'bröd, a. of a genuine breed.
Tru'e'heart-ed, a. honest; faithful.
Tru'e'löve, n. a sweetheart; a plant.
Tru'e'löve-knot, n. a knot composed of lines united with many involutions.
Tru'e'pén-ny, n. an honest fellow.
Tru'ffle, n. (Fr. *truffe*) a subterraneous mushroom.
Tru'll, n. (Ger. *trulle*) a low vagrant strumpet.
Trümp, n. (*triumph*) a winning card.—*v.* to play a trump card.
Trümp, v. (Fr. *tromper*) to deceive; to obtrude fallaciously; to devise.
Trümp'er-y, n. empty talk; useless matter.
Trümp, n. (It. *tromba*) a wind instrument of music.—*v.* to blow a trumpet.
Trümp'et, n. a wind instrument of music.—*v.* to publish by sound of trumpet.
Trümp'et-er, n. one who sounds a trumpet.
Trümp'et-töngued, a. having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet.
Trümp'like, a. resembling a trumpet.
Trün'cate, v. (L. *truncus*) to lop; to cut off; to maim.
Trun-cä'tion, n. the act of lopping.
Trün'cheon, n. (Fr. *tronçon*) a short staff; a club; a baton.—*v.* to beat.
Trün'cheon-er, n. one armed with a truncheon.
Trün'dle, v. (S. *trendel*) to roll; to bowl.—*n.* a round rolling body.
Trün'dle-tail, n. a kind of dog.
Trünk, n. (L. *truncus*) the stem or body of a tree; the body without the limbs;

the main body of any thing; a chest for clothes; the proboscis of an elephant or other animal; a long tube.
Trünked, a. having a trunk.
Trünk'höse, n. large breeches.
Tru'sion, n. (L. *trusum*) the act of thrusting or pushing.
Trüss, n. (Fr. *trousse*) a bundle; a bandage.—*v.* to bind or pack close.
Trüst, n. (S. *trywsian*) confidence; reliance on another; charge given in confidence; credit.—*v.* to confide in; to rely on; to believe; to commit to the care of; to venture confidently; to sell to upon credit; to expect.
Trus-tée', n. one intrusted with any thing.
Trüster, n. one who trusts.
Trüst'less, a. not worthy of trust.
Trüst'y, a. that may be trusted; honest.
Trüst'ly, ad. honestly; faithfully.
Trüst'i-ness, n. honesty; faithfulness.
Tru'th. See under True.
Trü-ti-nä'tion, n. (L. *trutina*) the act of weighing.
Try, v. (Fr. *trier*) to examine; to prove by experiment; to examine judicially; to refine; to attempt; to endeavour.
Try'a-ble, a. that may be tried.
Try'al, n. act of trying; examination; test.
Try'er, n. one that tries.
Tüb, n. (D. *többe*) a large wooden vessel.
Tübe, n. (L. *tubus*) a pipe; a siphon.
Tü'bu-lar, a. resembling a tube.
Tü'bu-lät-ed, a. made in the form of a tube.
Tü'bule, n. a small pipe.
Tü'ber-ous, a. (L. *tuber*) having prominent knots or excrescences; knobbed.
Tü'ber-cle, n. a small excrescence; a pimple.
Tü'ber-ose, n. a flower.
Tü'ck, n. (W. *twca*) a long narrow sword; a kind of net.
Tü'ck, v. to thrust in or together.
Tü'ck'er, n. a small piece of linen for shading the breast of a woman.
Tü'ck'et, n. (It. *tocchetto*) a steak; a collop.
Tü'ck'et, n. (It. *tocato*) a flourish in music; a prelude.
Tü'ck'et-sö-nançe, n. the sound of the tucket.
Tü'ces'däy, n. (S. *tiwes-dæg*) the third day of the week.
Tü'ft, n. (Fr. *touffe*) a knot; a bunch; a cluster.—*v.* to adorn with a tuft.
Tü'ft'ed, a. growing in tufts.
Tü'ft'y, a. adorned with tufts.
Tüg, v. (S. *teogan*) to pull with great effort.—*n.* a pull with great effort.
Tu-ÿ'tion, n. (L. *tuitum*) care of a guardian or tutor; instruction; the act or business of teaching.
Tu'lip, n. (Fr. *tuilpe*) a flower.
Tüm'ble, v. (S. *tumbian*) to fall; to roll about; to turn over; to throw down.—*n.* a fall.

tübe, tüb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; töil, böy, öar, nöw, new; çede, gem, raipo, exlat, thin

- Tum'bler**, *n.* one who tumbles; a large glass.
- Tum'brol**, *n.* (Fr. *tombereau*) a cart; a waggon.
- Tu'mid**, *a.* (L. *tumescere*) being swollen; puffed up; protuberant; pompous.
- Tu'mor**, *n.* a morbid swelling.
- Tu'mored**, *a.* swollen; distended.
- Tu'mor-ous**, *a.* swelling; protuberant.
- Tu'me-fy**, *v.* to swell; to make to swell.
- Tu-me-fac'tion**, *n.* act of swelling; a tumor.
- Tu'mu-late**, *v.* to swell.
- Tu'mult**, *n.* (L. *tumultus*) commotion; agitation.—*v.* to be in commotion.
- Tu'mult-er**, *n.* one who makes a tumult.
- Tu-mult'u-a-ry**, *a.* disorderly; agitated.
- Tu-mult'u-a-ri-ly**, *ad.* in a tumultuary manner.
- Tu-mult'u-a-ri-ness**, *n.* disposition to tumult.
- Tu-mult'u-ate**, *v.* to make a tumult.
- Tu-mult'u-a'tion**, *n.* commotion; agitation.
- Tu-mult'u-ous**, *a.* disorderly; turbulent.
- Tu-mult'u-ous-ly**, *ad.* in a disorderly manner.
- Tu-mult'u-ous-ness**, *n.* state of being tumultuous; disorder; commotion.
- Tun**, *n.* (S. *turne*) a large cask; a measure of liquids.—*v.* to put into casks.
- Tun'nage**, *n.* the content or burden of a vessel.
- Tun'nel**, *n.* the shaft of a chimney; a pipe for pouring liquor into vessels; a funnel; an arched way under ground.
- Tun'dish**, *n.* a tunnel; a funnel.
- Tune**, *n.* (L. *tonus*) a series of musical notes with unity of key-note, measure, and sentiment; harmony; state of giving the proper sounds; fit temper or humour.—*v.* to put into a state for producing the proper sounds; to sing with melody or harmony; to form one sound to another.
- Tun'a-ble**, *a.* that may be tuned; harmonious.
- Tun'a-bly**, *ad.* harmoniously; melodiously.
- Tune'ful**, *a.* musical; melodious.
- Tune'less**, *a.* unmusical; unharmonious.
- Tun'er**, *n.* one who tunes.
- Tun'ing**, *n.* the act of putting into tune.
- Tu'nic**, *n.* (L. *tunica*) an under garment; a kind of waistcoat; natural covering.
- Tu'ni-cle**, *n.* natural covering; integument.
- Tun'ny**, *n.* (L. *thynnus*) a fish.
- Tup**, *n.* a ram.
- Tur'ban**, *n.* (Ar.) a head-dress worn by Orientals.
- Tur'baned**, *a.* wearing a turban.
- Tur'bid**, *a.* (L. *turba*) muddy; not clear.
- Tur'bid-ly**, *ad.* haughtily; proudly.
- Tur'bu-lence**, **Tur'bu-len-cy**, *n.* a disturbed state; disorder; tumult; confusion.
- Tur'bu-lent**, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous.
- Tur'bu-lent-ly**, *ad.* tumultuously; violently.
- Tur'bi-nat-ed**, *a.* (L. *turbo*) twisted; spiral; whirling.
- Tur'bot**, *n.* (Fr.) a fish.
- Tur'cism**, *n.* the religion of the Turks.
- Turf**, *n.* (S.) the upper part of the earth when covered with grass or filled with roots; peat.—*v.* to cover with turfs.
- Turfy**, *a.* covered with turf; like turf.
- Tur'gent**, *a.* (L. *turgeo*) swelling; tumid.
- Tur-ges'cence**, **Tur-ges'cen-cy**, *n.* the act of swelling; empty pompousness.
- Tur'gid**, *a.* swollen; bloated; tumid.
- Tur-gid'i-ty**, *n.* state of being swollen.
- Tur'gid-ness**, *n.* pompousness; bombast.
- Tur'key**, *n.* a large fowl.
- Tur-kois'**, **tür-kēs'**, *n.* (Fr. *turquoise*) a mineral of a light green or blue colour.
- Tür'möil**, *n.* disturbance; tumult; trouble.—*v.* to harass with commotion.
- Türn**, *v.* (S. *tyrnan*) to move round; to revolve; to change; to transform; to alter; to form on a lathe.—*n.* the act of turning; a winding; change.
- Türn'er**, *n.* one who turns.
- Türn'ing**, *n.* a winding; deviation.
- Türn'ing-ness**, *n.* the quality of turning.
- Türn'bēnch**, *n.* a kind of iron lathe.
- Türn'coat**, *n.* one who forsakes his principles.
- Türn'pike**, *n.* a gate across a road.
- Türn'sick**, *a.* giddy; vertiginous.
- Türn'spit**, *n.* one that turns a spit.
- Türn'stile**, *n.* a kind of turnpike in a footpath.
- Tür'nip**, *n.* (S. *næpe*) an esculent root.
- Tür'pen-tine**, *n.* (L. *terebinthina*) a resinous juice of certain trees.
- Tür'pi-tude**, *n.* (L. *turpis*) baseness.
- Tur-quoise'**. See **Turkoi**.
- Tür'ret**, *n.* (L. *turris*) a small tower.
- Tür'ret-ed**, *a.* formed like a tower.
- Tür'tle**, *n.* (S.) a species of dove; a tortoise.
- Tüs'can**, *a.* pertaining to *Tuscany*; denoting one of the orders of architecture.
- Tüşh**, *int.* expressing rebuke or contempt.
- Tüşk**, *n.* (S. *tur*) a long pointed tooth.—*v.* to gnash the teeth.
- Tasked**, **Tüşk'y**, *a.* furnished with tusks.
- Tüt**, *int.* expressing contempt.
- Tü'tor**, *n.* (L. *tutor*) a guardian; an instructor; a teacher.—*v.* to instruct.
- Tü'te-lage**, *n.* guardianship; protection.
- Tü'te-lar**, **Tü'te-la-ry**, *a.* protecting.
- Tü'tor-age**, *n.* the authority of a tutor.
- Tü'tor-ess**, **Tü'trix**, *n.* a female tutor.
- Tü'tor-ship**, *n.* the office of a tutor.
- Tüt'ty**, *n.* a sublimate of zinc.
- Tüz**, *n.* a lock or tuft of hair.
- Twain**, *a.* (S. *twegen*) two.
- Twäng**, *v.* to sound with a quick sharp noise; to make to sound sharply.—*n.* quick sharp sound.
- Twän'gle**, *v.* to make a quick sharp sound.
- Twänk**, *v.* to make to sound.
- Twät'tle**, *v.* (*tattle*) to prate; to chatter.
- Twät'tling**, *n.* the act of prating; idle talk.
- Twëague**, *n.* (S. *twëogan*) perplexity.
- Twëäk**, *v.* (S. *twëacian*) to pinch; to twitch.

Twée'dle, *v.* to handle lightly.
Twéez'ers, *n. pl.* small pincers to pluck out hairs.

Twélve, *a.* (S. *twelf*) ten and two.
Twelfth, *a.* the ordinal of twelve.
Twelfth'day, *n.* twelfth day after Christmas.
Twelve'month, *n.* a year.
Twelve'pen-ny, *a.* sold for a shilling.
Twelve'score, *a.* twelve times twenty.

Twén'ty, *a.* (S. *twentig*) twice ten.
Twén'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of twenty.

Twí'bill, *n.* (S.) a halbert; a mattock.

Twí'ce, *ad.* (S. *twegen*) two times; doubly.

Twí'dle. See **Tweedle**.

Twíg, *n.* (S.) a small shoot or branch.

Twíg'gen, *a.* made of twigs.

Twíg'sy, *a.* full of twigs.

Twí'light, **twí'lit**, *n.* (S. *twoo*, *lecht*) the faint light before sunrise and after sunset; uncertain view.—*a.* seen or done by twilight; obscure.

Twin, *n.* (S. *getwinne*) one of two produced at a birth.—*a.* noting one of two produced at a birth.—*v.* to be produced at the same birth.

Twin'ling, *n.* a twin lamb.

Twin'ned, *p. a.* born at the same birth; paired.

Twin'ner, *n.* a breeder of twins.

Twin'börn, *a.* produced at the same birth.

Twí'ne, *v.* (S. *twinan*) to twist; to wind; to wrap closely round; to turn round.—*n.* a twisted thread; a twist.

Twí'ng'e, *v.* (D. *duingen*) to affect with a sharp sudden pain; to pinch.—*n.* a sharp sudden pain; a pinch.

Twín'kle, *v.* (S. *twinchian*) to sparkle; to shine with a quivering light; to open and shut the eye by turns.—*n.* a quivering light; a motion of the eye; an instant.

Twínk, *n.* a motion of the eye; a moment.

Twínk'ling, *n.* a quivering light; an instant.

Twí're, *v.* to twitter; to chirp; to quiver; to flutter; to sipper; to wind.

Twí'rl, *v.* (D. *dwarlen*) to turn round with rapidity.—*n.* a rapid circular motion.

Twíst, *v.* (D. *twisten*) to unite by winding one thing round another; to contort; to writhe; to wind; to pervert.—*n.* the act of twisting; any thing made by twisting; a cord; a string; a contortion.

Twíst'er, *n.* one that twists.

Twít, *v.* (S. *edwitan*) to reproach.

Twít'ting-ly, *ad.* with reproach.

Twít'ch, *v.* (S. *twiccian*) to pull with a sudden jerk.—*n.* a pull with a jerk; a contraction.

Twít'ter, *v.* (D. *kwetteren*) to make a sharp tremulous noise; to be agitated.—*n.* a sharp tremulous noise; agitation.

Two, **tó**, *a.* (S. *twa*) one and one.

Two'edged, *a.* having an edge on each side.

Two'fold, *a.* double.—*ad.* doubly.

Two'hánd-ed, *a.* employing both hands.

Two'pénce, **túp'pénce**, *n.* the sum of two pence.

Two'tóngued, *a.* doubled-tongued; deceitful.

Tyke. See **Tiko**.

Tým'bal, *n.* (Fr. *timbale*) a kettle-drum.

Tým'pa-num, *n.* (L.) a drum; a part of the ear.

Tým-pa-ní'tez, **Tým'pa-ny**, *n.* a flatulent distention of the body.

Tým'pa-ní'ze, *v.* to stretch as the skin of a drum.

Type, *n.* (Gr. *typos*) an emblem; a symbol; a figure; a sign; a stamp; a printing letter.—*v.* to prefigure.

Typ'ic, **Typ'i-cal**, *a.* emblematic; figurative.

Typ'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.

Typ'i-fy, *v.* to represent by emblem.

Ty'phus, *n.* (Gr. *typhos*) a kind of fever.

Tý'p'o-có's-my, *n.* (Gr. *typos*, *kosmos*) a representation of the world.

Tý-póg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *typos*, *grapho*) the art of printing.

Tý-póg'r'n-pher, *n.* a printer.

Tý'p-o-graph'ic, **Tý'p-o-graph'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to printing.

Tý'rant, *n.* (Gr. *tyrannos*) an absolute monarch; a despotic and cruel ruler.

Tý'ran-ness, *n.* a female tyrant.

Tý-rán'ic, **Tý-rán'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to a tyrant; despotic; cruel.

Tý-rán'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.

Tý'ran-ning, *n.* acting the part of a tyrant.

Tý'ran-ní'ze, *v.* to act as a tyrant.

Tý'ran-nous, *a.* despotic; arbitrary; cruel.

Tý'ran-nous-ly, *ad.* despotically; cruelly.

Tý'ran-ny, *n.* absolute monarchy; cruel government; severity; rigour.

Tý-rán'ni-çide, *n.* the act of killing a tyrant.

Tý'ro, *n.* (L.) a beginner in learning.

U

Ú'ber-ous, *a.* (L. *uber*) fruitful; copious.

Ú'ber-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; abundance.

Ú'bi-cá'tion, *n.* (L. *ubi*) the state of being in a place; local relation.

Ú'bí'ui-ty, *n.* (L. *ubique*) existence every where at the same time; omnipresence.

Ú'bí'ui-ta-ry, *a.* existing every where.—*n.* one who exists every where.

Ú'bí'ui-ta-ri-ness, *n.* existence every where.

Ú'd'der, *n.* (S. *uder*) the organ which secretes milk in the cow and other large animals.

Ú'd'dered, *a.* furnished with udders.

Ú'g'ly, *a.* (S. *oga*) deformed; offensive to the sight; the opposite of beautiful.

Ú'g'li-ness, *n.* deformity; total want of beauty.

Ú'l'cer, *n.* (L. *ulcus*) a sore.

Ú'l'cer-ate, *v.* to turn to an ulcer.

Ú'l'cer-á'tion, *n.* the act of ulcerating.

Ú'l'cered, *a.* having become an ulcer.

Ú'l'cer-ous, *a.* affected with ulcers.

U-lig'i-nous, *a.* (L. *uligo*) muddy; slimy.

ú, e, túb, fáll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóý, úrr, nów, new; çede, çem, ralse, exíst, thín

Ūl-tē'ri-or, a. (L. *ultra*) further.
Ūl'ti-mate, a. furthest; last; final.
Ūl'ti-mate-ly, ad. at last; finally.
Ūl'ti-mā'tum, n. a final proposition.
Ūl'tim'ty, n. the last stage or consequence.
Ūl-tra-ma-rine', a. (L. *ultra, mare*) being beyond the sea.—*n.* a blue colour.
Ūl-tra-mōn'tane, a. (L. *ultra, mons*) being beyond the mountains.—*n.* a foreigner.
Ūl-tra-mūn'dane, a. (L. *ultra, mundus*) being beyond the world.
Ūl'u-late, v. (L. *ululo*) to howl.
Ūm'hel, n. (L. *umbella*) a flower consisting of a number of flower-stalks spreading from a common centre.
Ūm-bel-lifer-ous, a. bearing umbels.
Ūm'ber, n. a fossil of a brown colour, first obtained in *Umbria*.—*v.* to colour with amber; to shade; to darken.
Um-bil'ic, n. (L. *umbilicus*) the navel.
Um-bil'i-cal, a. pertaining to the navel.
Ūm'bo, n. (L.) the boss or protuberant part of a shield.
Ūm'brage, n. (L. *umbra*) shade; shadow; auspicion of injury; offence.
Um-brā'ge-ous, a. forming a shade; shady.
Um-brā'ge-ous-ness, n. state of being shady.
Um-brā'ic, Um-brā'ic-al, a. shadowy.
Um'bra-ble, a. unreal; unsubstantial.
Um-brā'lous, a. disposed to take umbrage.
Um-brē'lā, n. a screen from the sun or rain.
Um'bri-cre, n. the visor of a helmet.
Um-brōs'i-ty, n. state of being shady.
Ūm'pire, n. (L. *impar*?) one called in to decide a dispute.—*v.* to decide; to arbitrate.
Ūm'pi-rage, n. decision of a dispute.
Ūn-a-bāshed', a. (S. *un, L. ad, basis*?) not confused by shame or modesty.
Ūn-a-bāt'ed, a. (S. *un, beatan*) not abated; not diminished.
Ūn-ā'ble, a. (S. *un, abal*) not able.
Ūn-a-bil'i-ty, Ūn-ā'ble-ness, n. want of ability.
Ūn-a-bōl'ished, a. (S. *un, L. ab, oleo*) not abolished; not annulled.
Ūn-a-bōl'ish-a-ble, a. that cannot be abolished.
Ūn-ac-cēnt'ed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, cantum*) not accented; having no accent.
Ūn-āc'cep-ta-ble, a. (S. *un, L. ad, captum*) not acceptable; not pleasing.
Ūn-āc'cep-ta-ble-ness, n. state of not pleasing.
Ūn-ac-cēpt'ed, a. not accepted.
Ūn-ac-cēs'si-ble. See Inaccessible.
Ūn-ac-cōm'mo-dāt-ed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, con, modus*) not furnished with conveniences; not adapted.
Ūn-ac-cōm'pa-nied, a. (S. *un, L. ad, con, panis*?) not attended.
Ūn-ac-cōm'plished, a. (S. *un, L. ad, con, piceo*) not accomplished; incomplete.
Ūn-ac-cōunt'a-ble, a. (S. *un, L. ad,*

con, puto) not to be accounted for; not explainable; not subject to account.
Ūn-ac-cōunt'a-bly, ad. strangely.
Ūn-āc'cu-rate. See Inaccurate.
Ūn-ac-cūs'tomed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, con, suctum*) not accustomed; new.
Ūn-a-ghiēv'a-ble, a. (S. *un, Fr. a, chef*) that cannot be achieved.
Ūn-āch'ing, a. (S. *un, ace*) not feeling or causing pain.
Ūn-ac-knōwl'edged, a. (S. *un, enawan leggan*) not owned.
Ūn-ac-quāint'ed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, con, notum*?) not having familiar knowledge.
Ūn-ac-quāint'ance, Ūn-ac-quāint'ed-ness, n. want of acquaintance.
Ūn-āct'ed, a. (S. *un, L. actum*) not performed.
Ūn-āc'tive, a. not active; not busy; idle.
Ūn-āc'tu-āt-ed, a. not actuated.
Ūn-ad-mir'ed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, mirror*) not regarded with honour or respect.
Ūn-ad-mōn'ished, a. (S. *un, L. ad, monco*) not cautioned or warned.
Ūn-a-dōred', a. (S. *un, L. ad, oro*) not adored; not worshipped.
Ūn-a-dōrned', a. (S. *un, L. ad, orno*) not adorned; not embellished.
Ūn-a-dūl'ter-ate, Ūn-a-dūl'ter-āt-ed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, alter*) genuine; pure.
Ūn-a-dūl'ter-ate-ly, ad. without mixture.
Ūn-ad-vēnt'u-rous, a. (S. *un, L. ad, ventum*) not adventurous.
Ūn-ad-vi's'a-ble, a. (S. *un, Fr. aviser*) not to be advised; not prudent.
Ūn-ad-vi'sed', a. imprudent; indiscreet; rash.
Ūn-ad-vi'sed-ly, ad. imprudently; rashly.
Ūn-ad-vi'sed-ness, n. imprudence; rashness.
Ūn-af-fēct'ed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, factum*) not affected; plain; natural; sincere.
Ūn-af-fēct'ed-ly, ad. really; without disguise.
Ūn-af-fēct'ing, a. not moving the passions.
Ūn-af-fēct'ion-ato, a. wanting affection.
Ūn-af-flict'ed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, flictum*) not afflicted; free from trouble.
Ūn-a-grēē'a-ble, a. (S. *un, Fr. a, gré*) inconsistent; unsuitable.
Ūn-a-grēē'a-ble-ness, n. unsuitableness.
Ūn-aid'ed, a. (S. *un, L. ad, jutum*?) not aided; not assisted.
Ūn-ald'a-ble, a. that cannot be assisted.
Ūn-āim'ing, a. (S. *un, L. astimo*) having no particular direction.
Ūn-a-lārm'ed', a. (S. *un, Fr. à l'arme*?) not alarmed; not disturbed by fear.
Ūn-āl'ien-a-ble, a. (S. *un, L. alienus*) that cannot be transferred to another.
Ūn-al-lied', a. (S. *un, L. ad, ligo*) having no alliance or connexion.
Ūn-al-lōy'ed', a. (S. *un, L. ad, ligo*) not alloyed; not impaired by admixture.

Fate, fat, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; plae, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōa.

- Un-al'ter-a-ble**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *alter*) that cannot be altered; immutable.
Un-al'ter-a-ble-ness, *n.* immutability.
Un-al'ter-a-bly, *ad.* immutably.
Un-al'tered, *a.* not altered or changed.
Ūn-a-māz-ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *mase*) not amazed; free from astonishment.
Ūn-am-bīg'u-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *am*, *ago*) not ambiguous; plain; clear.
Ūn-am-bī'tious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *am*, *itum*) free from ambition.
Ūn-a-mēnd'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *a*, *menda*) not to be changed for the better.
Un-a'mi-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *amo*) not amiable; not gaining affection.
Ūn-a-mūsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *a*, *musu*) not amused.
Un-ān'a-lyzed, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *ana*, *luo*) not resolved into simple parts.
Ūn-ān'chored, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *anchora*) not anchored.
Ūn-a-nēled', *a.* (S. *un*, *an*, *alan*) not having received extreme unction.
Un-ān'i-māt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *animus*) not animated; not enlivened.
Ū-nān'i-mous, *a.* (L. *unus*, *animus*) being of one mind; agreeing in opinion.
Ū-na-nim'i-ty, *n.* agreement in opinion.
Ū-nān'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with one mind.
Un-ān'swer-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *an-suarian*) that cannot be refuted.
Un-ān'swer-a-bly, *ad.* beyond refutation.
Un-ān'swered, *a.* not answered; not refuted.
Ūn-ap-pāll-ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *palleo*) not daunted; not impressed by fear.
Ūn-ap-pār'elled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *paro*) not clothed; not dressed.
Ūn-ap-pā'rent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *pareo*) not apparent; obscure; not visible.
Ūn-ap-peāl'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *pello*) not admitting appeal.
Ūn-ap-peās'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *par*) not to be appeased or pacified.
Ūn-ap-peāsed', *a.* not appeased or pacified.
Un-āp'pli-ca-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *plico*) that cannot be applied.
Ūn-ap'plied', *a.* not applied.
Ūn-ap-pre-hēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *prehendo*) not understood.
Ūn-ap-pre-hēn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be apprehended or understood.
Ūn-ap-pre-hēn'sive, *a.* not intelligent; not suspecting.
Ūn-ap-pris-ed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *appris*) not previously informed.
Ūn-ap-prōach'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *proximus*) that cannot be approached.
Ūn-ap-prōached', *a.* not approached.
Ūn-ap-prō'pri-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *proprius*) not appropriated or applied.
- Ūn-ap-prōved'**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *prob*) not approved.
Un-āpt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *apto*) not apt; not ready; dull; unfit; improper.
Un-āpt'ly, *ad.* unfitly; improperly.
Un-āpt'ness, *n.* unfitness; dullness.
Un-ār'gued, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *arguo*) not disputed.
Un-ārm', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *armo*) to strip of armour.
Un-ārm-ed', *a.* not having arms or weapons.
Ūn-ār-rāigned', *a.* (S. *un*, *wregan*?) not brought to trial.
Ūn-ār-rāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, *wrigan*?) not dressed.
Ūn-ār-rīved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *ripa*) not arrived.
Un-ār't'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ars*) ignorant of the arts.
Un-ār't'ful, *a.* not artful; wanting skill.
Un-ār't'ful-ly, *ad.* without art.
Un-ār-ti-fi'cial, *a.* not formed by art.
Un-ār-ti-fi'cial-ly, *ad.* not with art.
Un-āsked', *a.* (S. *un*, *accian*) not asked.
Ūn-as-pēc'tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *spectum*) not having a view to; inattentive.
Un-ās'pi-rāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *spiro*) having no aspirate.
Ūn-a-spir'ing, *a.* not ambitious.
Ūn-as-sāiled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *salio*) not assailed; not attacked by violence.
Ūn-as-sāil'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be assailed.
Ūn-as-sāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *essayer*) not essayed; not attempted.
Ūn-as-sist'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *sisto*) not helped.
Ūn-as-sist'ing, *a.* giving no help.
Ūn-as-sūm'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *sumo*) not arrogant; modest.
Ūn-as-sūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *securus*) not confident; not to be trusted.
Ūn-a-tōn'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, and *atone*) not to be appeased or reconciled.
Ūn-a-tōned', *a.* not expiated.
Ūn-at-tāched', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *attacher*) not attached; not united; not arrested.
Ūn-at-tāin'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *teneo*) that cannot be attained.
Ūn-at-tāin'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unattainable.
Ūn-at-tēmt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *tento*) not attempted; not tried.
Ūn-at-tēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *tendo*) not attended; unaccompanied.
Ūn-at-tēnd'ing, *a.* not attending.
Ūn-at-tēnt'ive, *a.* not regarding.
Ūn-at-tēst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *testis*) not attested; without witness.
Ūn-at-trāct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *tractum*) not affected by attraction.

tābe, tūb, fūll; ery, ēgypt, mýrrh; tōll, bōy, dūr, nōw, nēw; cede, gem, raise, exīst; thīn

- Ūn-a-ū-thēn'tic**, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *authentes*) not authentic; not genuine.
Un-āu'thor-ized, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *auctor*) not warranted by authority.
Ūn-a-vāil'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *valeo*) not available; not effectual; value.
Ūn-a-vāil'a-ble-ness, *n.* inefficacy.
Ūn-a-vāil'ing, *a.* ineffectual; useless.
Ūn-a-vēnged, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vindex*) not avenged; not punished.
Ūn-a-vōid'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *viduo*?) that cannot be availed.
Ūn-a-vōid'a-ble-ness, *n.* inevitableness.
Ūn-a-vōid'a-bly, *ad.* inevitably.
Ūn-a-vōid'ed, *a.* not availed.
Ūn-a-wāked, **Ūn-a-wākened**, *a.* (S. *un*, *avacian*) not roused from sleep.
Ūn-a-wāre, *a.* (S. *un*, *war*) without thought; inattentive.
Ūn-a-wāre, **Ūn-a-wāre**, *ad.* without thought; unexpectedly; suddenly.
Un-āwed, *a.* (S. *un*, *eye*) not awed; not restrained by fear or reverence.
Un-bācked, *a.* (S. *un*, *bæc*) not having been backed; not tanned; not supported.
Un-bāked, *a.* (S. *un*, *bacan*) not baked.
Un-bālan'ced, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bis*, *lanx*) not balanced; not poised; not adjusted.
Un-bāl'last-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *ballast*) not kept steady by ballast.
Un-bānd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *banda*) having no band.
Ūn-bap-tized, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *bapto*) not baptized.
Un-bār, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *barre*) to open by removing a bar.
Un-bārbed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *barba*) not shaven.
Un-bārked, *a.* (S. *un*, Dan. *barck*) stripped of the bark.
Un-bāsh'fūl, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *basis*?) not bashful; bold; impudent.
Un-bāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *beatān*) not repressed; not blunted.
Un-bāthed, *a.* (S. *un*, *bath*) not bathed; not wet.
Un-bāt'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *battre*) not injured by blows.
Un-bāy, *v.* (S. *un*, *bugan*) to open; to free from the restraint of wounds.
Un-bēār'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *beran*) not to be borne or endured.
Un-bēār'ing, *a.* producing no fruit.
Un-bēāt'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *beatān*) not beaten; not trodden.
Un-beāu'te-ous, **Un-beāu'ti-fūl**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *beau*) not beautiful.
Ūn-be-cōme, *v.* (S. *un*, *becuman*) not to become; not to be suitable to.
Ūn-be-cōm'ing, *a.* unsuitable; improper.
Ūn-be-cōm'ing-ly, *ad.* in an unsuitable manner.
Ūn-be-cōm'ing-ness, *n.* impropriety.
Un-bēd, *v.* (S. *un*, *bed*) to raise from bed.
Ūn-be-fit'ting, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, L. *factum*?) not becoming; not suitable.
Ūn-be-friēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *freond*) wanting friends; not supported by friends.
Ūn-be-gēt, *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *getan*) to deprive of existence.
Ūn-be-gōt, **Ūn-be-gōt'ten**, *a.* having always been; eternal; not yet generated.
Ūn-be-guile, *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *wiglian*?) to undeceive.
Ūn-be-gūn, *a.* (S. *un*, *beginnan*) not begun.
Ūn-be-hēld, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *healdan*) unseen.
Un-bē'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *heon*) not existing.
Ūn-be-liēve, *v.* (S. *un*, *gelyfan*) not to believe or trust; to discredit.
Ūn-be-liēf, *n.* incredulity; infidelity.
Ūn-be-liēver, *n.* an infidel.
Ūn-be-liēv'ing, *a.* not believing; infidel.
Ūn-be-lōved, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *lufian*) not loved.
Un-bēnd, *v.* (S. *un*, *bendan*) to free from flexure; to make straight; to relax.
Un-bēnd'ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.
Un-bēnt, *a.* not strained; relaxed; not crushed.
Un-bēn'e-ficed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bene*, *facio*) not having a berefice.
Ūn-be-nēv'o-lent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bene*, *volo*) not benevolent; not kind.
Ūn-be-nīght'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *nīht*) never visited by darkness.
Ūn-be-nīgn, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *benignus*) not benign; malevolent; malignant.
Ūn-be-sēem'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, Ger. *ziemen*) unbecoming; unsuitable; improper.
Ūn-be-sēem'ing-ness, *n.* impropriety.
Un-be-sought, **Ūn-be-sāt**, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *secan*) not besought; not entreated.
Ūn-be-spōk'en, *a.* (S. *be*, *sprecan*) not bespoken; not ordered beforehand.
Ūn-be-stōwed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *stow*) not bestowed; not given; not disposed of.
Ūn-be-trāyed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, L. *trado*?) not betrayed.
Ūn-be-wāiled, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, Io. *væla*) not bewailed; not lamented.
Ūn-be-wit'ch, *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *wicce*) to free from fascination.
Un-bī'as, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *biais*) to free from bias.
Un-bī'assed, *a.* free from prejudice.
Un-bī'assed-ly, *ad.* without prejudice.
Un-bī'assed-ness, *n.* freedom from prejudice.
Un-bīd, **Un-bīd'den**, *a.* (S. *un*, *biddan*) not commanded; not invited.

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pīnc, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve. sōm.

- Un-big'ot-ed, *a.* (S. *un, bigan*) free from bigotry.
- Un-bind', *v.* (S. *un, bindan*) to loose.
- Un-bish'op, *v.* (S. *un, Gr. epi, skopeo*) to deprive of episcopal orders.
- Un-bit', *a.* (S. *un, bitan*) not bitten.
- Un-bit'ted, *a.* not restrained.
- Un-blam'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un, Fr. blâmer*) not blamable; not culpable.
- Un-blam'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being unblamable.
- Un-blam'a-bly, *ad.* without blame or fault.
- Un-blamed', *a.* free from fault.
- Un-blâst'ed, *a.* (S. *un, blast*) not blasted.
- Un-bleached', *a.* (S. *un, blâcan*) not bleached.
- Un-blêm'ished, *a.* (S. *un, Fr. blêmir*) not blêmished; free from reproach.
- Un-blêm'ish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be blêmished.
- Un-blênched', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. blanc*?) not disgraced; not injured by stain or soil.
- Un-blënd'ed, *a.* (S. *un, blendan*) not blended; not mingled.
- Un-blest', *a.* (S. *un, bletsian*) not blest; accursed; wretched; unhappy.
- Un-blight'ed, *a.* (S. *un, be, lîhtan*?) not blighted.
- Un-blôôd'y, *a.* (S. *un, blod*) not bloody.
- Un-blôôd'ied, *a.* not stained with blood.
- Un-blôs'som-ing, *a.* (S. *un, blosma*) not producing blossoms.
- Un-blôwn', *a.* (S. *un, blowan*) not having the bud expanded.
- Un-blünt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, T. ploimp*?) not blunted.
- Un-blûsh'ing, *a.* (S. *un, D. blosen*) not blushing; destitute of shame; impudent.
- Un-bôast'ful, *a.* (S. *un, W. bostiaw*) modest; unassuming.
- Un-bôôd'ied, *a.* (S. *un, bodig*) having no material body; incorporeal; freed from the body.
- Un-bôiled', *a.* (S. *un, L. bulla*) not boiled.
- Un-bôlt', *v.* (S. *un, bolt*) to draw a bolt; to open.
- Un-bôlt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, Fr. bluter*) not sifted.
- Un-bôn'net-ed, *a.* (S. *un, Fr. bonnet*) having no bonnet or hat.
- Un-bôôk'ish, *a.* (S. *un, boc*) not studious of books; not cultivated by erudition.
- Un-bôrn', *a.* (S. *un, beran*) not born; not brought into life; future.
- Un-bôr'rowed, *a.* (S. *un, borgan*) not borrowed; genuine; original; native.
- Un-bô'som, *v.* (S. *un, bosum*) to reveal in confidence; to disclose freely.
- Un-bôt'tomed, *a.* (S. *un, botm*) having no bottom; having no solid foundation.
- Un-bought', un-bât', *a.* (S. *un, byegan*) not bought; obtained without money.
- Un-bôünd', *a.* (S. *un, bihdan*) not bound; loose; wanting a cover.
- Un-bôünd'ed, *a.* (S. *un, bunde*) having no bounds; unlimited; infinite.
- Un-bôünd'ed-ly, *ad.* without bounds or limits.
- Un-bôünd'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from bounds.
- Un-bôün'to-ous, *a.* (S. *un, L. bonus*) not bounteous; not liberal; not kind.
- Un-bôw', *v.* (S. *un, bugan*) to unbend.
- Un-bôwed', *a.* not bent.
- Un-bôw'el, *v.* (S. *un, Fr. boyau*) to deprive of the entrails; to eviscerate.
- Un-brâçe', *v.* (S. *un, Gr. brachion*) to loose; to relax.
- Un-brêast', *v.* (S. *un, breast*) to lay open; to disclose.
- Un-brêathed', *a.* (S. *un, bræth*) not exercised.
- Un-brêath'ing, *a.* unanimated.
- Un-brêd', *a.* (S. *un, bredan*) not well bred; not taught.
- Un-brêech'ed', *a.* (S. *un, brecan*) having no breeches.
- Un-brew'ed, un-brûd', *a.* (S. *un, briwan*) not mixed; pure; genuine.
- Un-brib'ed, *a.* (S. *un, Fr. bribe*) not bribed; not corrupted by money.
- Un-brîb'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be bribed.
- Un-brîd'led, *a.* (S. *un, bridl*) not restrained; licentious.
- Un-brôk'e', Un-brôk'en', *a.* (S. *un, brecan*) not broken; not weakened; not tamed.
- Un-brôth'er-like, Un-brôth'er-ly, *a.* (S. *un, brother*) not becoming a brother.
- Un-brûs'ed', *a.* (S. *un, brysan*) not bruised; not crushed; not hurt.
- Un-bûc'kle, *v.* (S. *un, Fr. boucle*) to loose from buckles; to unfasten.
- Un-build', *v.* (S. *un, byldan*) to demolish; to raze.
- Un-bull't', *a.* not yet erected.
- Un-bûr'den, *v.* (S. *un, byrthen*) to free from a burden; to throw off; to disclose what lies heavy on the mind.
- Un-bur'ied, un-bêr'id, *a.* (S. *un, birgan*) not buried; not interred.
- Un-bûrned', Un-bûrnt', *a.* (S. *un, byrnan*) not burnt; not baked.
- Un-bûrn'ing, *a.* not consuming by fire.
- Un-bus'ied, un-bûz'id, *a.* (S. *un, biseg*) not employed; idle.
- Un-bût'ton, *v.* (S. *un, Fr. bouton*) to loose any thing buttoned.
- Un-câged', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. cage*) released from a cage or from confinement.
- Un-câl'cined, *a.* (S. *un, L. calx*) not calcined.

ûbe, stb, fall; ery, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, sûr, nôw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

- Un-called', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *calo*) not called; not summoned; not invited.
- Un-calm', un-cám', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *calme*) to disturb.
- Un-cán'celled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cancelli*) not cancelled; not erased; not abrogated.
- Un-cán'did, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *candidus*) not candid; not frank; not sincere.
- Un-ca-nón'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *canon*) not agreeable to the canons.
- Un-ca-nón'i-cal-ness, *n.* the state of being uncanonical.
- Un-cán'o-pied, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *konops*) having no canopy or covering.
- Un-cá'pa-ble. See Incapable.
- Un-cár'nate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *caro*) not fleshly.
- Un-cáse', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *caisse*) to disengage from a covering; to strip.
- Un-caught', un-cát', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kata*, *echo*?) not yet caught or taken.
- Un-caúsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *causa*) having no cause; existing without an author.
- Un-caú'tious. See Incautious.
- Un-čas'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cessum*) not ceasing; continual.
- Un-çé'le-brát-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *celebro*) not celebrated; not solemnized.
- Un-çe-lést'ial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cælum*) not heavenly; hellish.
- Un-çén'sured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *censum*) not censured; exempt from blame or reproach.
- Un-çér-e-mō'ni-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cere-monia*) not ceremonious; not formal.
- Un-çér'tain, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *certus*) not certain; not sure; doubtful.
- Un-çér'tained, *v.* made uncertain.
- Un-çér'tain-ly, *ad.* not certainly; not surely.
- Un-çér'tain-ty, *n.* want of certainty; doubtfulness; contingency; something unknown.
- Un-çés'sant. See Incessant.
- Un-çhain', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *catena*) to free from chains.
- Un-çhanged', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *changer*) not changed; not altered.
- Un-çhänge'a-ble, *a.* not subject to change.
- Un-çhänge'a-ble-ness, *n.* immutability.
- Un-çhänge'a-bly, *ad.* without change.
- Un-çhänge'ing, *a.* suffering no alteration.
- Un-çharge', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *charger*) to retract an accusation.
- Un-çhár'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *carus*) not charitable; contrary to the universal love prescribed by Christianity.
- Un-çhár'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of charity.
- Un-çhár'i-ta-bly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to charity.
- Un-çhár'm', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *carmen*) to release from some charm or secret power.
- Un-çhár'm'ing, *a.* no longer able to charm.
- Un-çhá'ry, *a.* (S. *un*, *cearig*) not wary; not cautious; not frugal.
- Un-çhásto', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *castus*) not chaste; not pure; lowd; not continent.
- Un-çhás'ti-ty, *n.* lowdness; incontinence.
- Un-çhas-tísed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *castigo*) not chastised; not punished; not restrained.
- Un-çhas-tí'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be chastised.
- Un-çhècked', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *ehec*) not checked; not restrained; not contradicted.
- Un-çhèèr'fúl, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *chairō*?) not cheerful; sad; gloomy; melancholy.
- Un-çhèèr'fúl-ness, *n.* sadness; gloominess.
- Un-çhèèr'y, *a.* dull; not enlivening.
- Un-çhewed', un-çhùd', *a.* (S. *un*, *ceowan*) not chewed; not masticated.
- Un-çhild', *v.* (S. *un*, *child*), to deprive of children.
- Un-christ'ian, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *christos*) contrary to Christianity; not converted to the Christian faith.—*v.* to deprive of the constituent qualities of Christianity.
- Un-christ'ian-ly, *a.* contrary to Christianity.—*ad.* in a manner contrary to Christianity.
- Un-christ'ian-ness, *n.* contrariety to Christianity; want of Christian charity.
- Un-çhürch', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kurios*, *oikos*) to deprive of the rights and character of a church; to expel from a church.
- Un'çial, *a.* (L. *uncia*) pertaining to letters of a large size.—*n.* an uncial letter.
- Un-çir'cum-cised, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *cæsum*) not circumcised.
- Un-çir-cum-çí'sion, *n.* want of circumcision.
- Un-çir-cum-scribed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *scribo*) not circumscribed; not limited.
- Un-çir'cum-spèct, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *spectum*) not circumspect; not cautious.
- Un-çir-cum-stán'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *sto*) not important.
- Un-çiv'il, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *civis*) not civil; not polite; not courteous; rude.
- Un-çiv'il-ly, *ad.* not courteously; rudely.
- Un-çiv'il-ized, *a.* not civilized; barbarous.
- Un-çlaimed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *clamo*) not claimed; not demanded.
- Un-çlár'i-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *clarus*) not purified.
- Un-çlasp', *v.* (S. *un*, Ir. *clasba*) to open what is fastened with a clasp.
- Un-çlás'sic, Un-çlás'si-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *classis*) not classic or classical.
- Un'cle, *n.* (L. *avunculus*) a father's or mother's brother.
- Un-çlèan', *a.* (S. *un*, *clen*) not clean; dirty; impure; foul with sin; lowd.
- Un-çlèan'ly, *a.* foul; filthy; indecent.
- Un-çlèan'i-ness, *n.* want of cleanliness.
- Un-çlèan'ness, *n.* foulness; impurity; lowdness; sin.
- Un-çlèançed', *a.* not cleansed; not purified.

Fate, fál, fár, fáll; me, mét, thére, hêr; pine, pín, fiêld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôn;

- Un-clēnch', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *klinken*) to open the closed hand.
 Un-clēw', *v.* (S. *un*, *clīwe*) to undo.
 Un-clipped', *a.* (S. *un*, *clippan*) not clipped; not cut.
 Un-clōg', *v.* (S. *un*, W. *clog*) to dis-encumber.
 Un-clōs'ter, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *clausum*) to set at large.
 Un-clōse', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *clausum*) to open.
 Un-clōsed', *a.* not separated by inclosures.
 Un-clōthe', *v.* (S. *un*, *clāth*) to strip; to divest.
 Un-clōūd', *v.* (S. *un*, *ge-blod*?) to clear from obscurity; to unvail.
 Un-clōūd'ed, *a.* free from clouds.
 Un-clōūd'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from clouds.
 Un-clōūd'y, *a.* not cloudy; clear.
 Un-clūtch', *v.* (S. *un*, *ge-luccan*?) to open.
 Un-coiff', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *coiffe*) to pull the cap off.
 Un-coiffed', *a.* not wearing a coif.
 Un-coil', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *lego*?) to open from being coiled.
 Un-coined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cuneus*) not coined.
 Ūn-col-lēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *lectum*) not collected; not brought together.
 Un-cōl'oured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *color*) not coloured; not stained.
 Un-cōmbed', *a.* (S. *un*, *comb*) not combed; not dressed with a comb.
 Un-cōmely, *a.* (S. *un*, *cweman*) not comely; wanting grace; unbecoming.
 Un-cōmē'li-ness, *n.* want of comeliness.
 Un-cōm'fort-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fortis*) wanting comfort; gloomy; uneasy.
 Un-cōm'fort-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of comfort.
 Un-cōm'fort-a-bly, *ad.* without comfort.
 Ūn-com-mānd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mando*) not commanded.
 Ūn-com-mēnd'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mando*) not worthy of commendation.
 Ūn-com-mēnd'ed, *a.* not praised.
 Ūn-com-mīt'ted, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mitto*) not committed.
 Un-cōm'mon, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *munus*) not common; not usual; not frequent.
 Un-cōm'mon-ly, *ad.* to an uncommon degree.
 Un-cōm'mon-ness, *n.* rareness; infrequency.
 Ūn-com-mū'ni-cāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *munus*) not communicated.
 Ūn-com-mū'ni-ca-tive, *a.* reserved; close.
 Ūn-com-pāct', Ūn-com-pāct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *partum*) not compact; not firm.
 Un-cōm'pa-ni-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *panis*?) having no companion.
 Ūn-com-pās'sion-ate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *passum*) having no pity.
 Ūn-com-pēll'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pello*) that cannot be compelled.
 Ūn-com-pēll'ed, *a.* free from compulsion.
 Un-cōm-plai-sānt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *placere*) not complaisant; not courteous.
 Ūn-cōm-plai-sānt'ly, *ad.* uncourteously.
 Un-com-plēte'. See Incomplete.
 Ūn-com-plēt'ed, *a.* not completed; not finished.
 Ūn-com-pl'y'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pleo*) not complying; not yielding; unbending.
 Ūn-com-pōūd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pono*) not compounded; not mixed; simple.
 Ūn-com-pōūd'ed-ness, *n.* state of being uncompounded; freedom from mixture.
 Un-cōm-pre-hēn'sive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *prehensum*) not comprehensive; unable to comprehend.
 Ūn-com-prēssed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pressum*) free from compression.
 Ūn-con-cēiv'a-ble. See Inconceivable.
 Ūn-con-cēived', *a.* not thought; not imagined.
 Ūn-con-cērn', *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *cerno*) want of concern; freedom from anxiety.
 Ūn-con-cērn'ed, *a.* not concerned; not anxious.
 Ūn-con-cērn'ed-ly, *ad.* without concern.
 Ūn-con-cērn'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from concern.
 Ūn-con-cērn'ing, *a.* not interesting.
 Ūn-con-cērn'ment, *n.* want of interest.
 Ūn-con-clūd'ent, Ūn-con-clūd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *claudio*) not decisive.
 Ūn-con-clūd'i-ble, *a.* not determinable.
 Ūn-con-clūd'ing-ness, *n.* the quality of being unconcluding.
 Ūn-con-clū'sive, *a.* not decisive.
 Ūn-con-coct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *coctum*) not digested; not matured.
 Ūn-con-dēmned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *damno*) not condemned.
 Ūn-con-dī'tion-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *datum*) not limited by conditions; absolute.
 Ūn-con-duc'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *duco*) not leading to.
 Ūn-con-duc'ed, *a.* not led; not guided.
 Un-cōn-fi-dēnce, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fido*) want of confidence.
 Ūn-con-fin'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *finis*) that cannot be confined; unbounded.
 Ūn-con-fined', *a.* not confined; unbounded.
 Ūn-con-fin'ed-ly, *ad.* without confinement.
 Ūn-con-firm'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *firmus*) not confirmed; not strengthened; weak.
 Ūn-con-fōrm', *g.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *forma*) unlike; dissimilar.
 Ūn-con-fōrm'a-ble, *a.* not conforming; not consistent; not agreeable.
 Ūn-con-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity.
 Ūn-con-fūsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fusum*) free from confusion; distinct.
 Ūn-con-fūsed-ly, *ad.* without confusion.
 Ūn-con-fūt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *futo*) that cannot be confuted.
 Ūn-con-gēald', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *gelo*) not congealed; not concreted by cold.

tabe, tūb, fūll; cry, cŕypt, mýrrh; tōll, bōf, ōūr, nōw, nēw; cōde, gem, raīse, exīst, thīe

- Un-cōs'ju-gal**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *jugum*) not befitting a husband or wife.
Un-con-nect'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *necto*) not connected; not coherent.
Un-con-niv'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, I. *con*, *niveo*) not conniving; not overlooking.
Un-cōn'quer-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *quero*) that cannot be conquered.
Un-cōn'quer-a-bly, *ad.* invincibly.
Un-cōn'querec, *a.* not conquered; invincible.
Un-cōn'scion-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *scio*) unreasonable; enormous.
Un-cōn'scion-a-bly, *ad.* unreasonably.
Un-cōn'scious, *a.* not conscious; not knowing.
Un-cōn'se-cra-to, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *sacer*) to render not sacred; to profane.
Un-con-sent'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *sentio*) not consenting; not yielding consent.
Un-con-sent'ed, *a.* not yielded.
Un-con-sid'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *sidero*) not considered; not attended to.
Un-cōn'so-nant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *sono*) not consonant; not consistent; unfit.
Un-con-spir'ing-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *sviro*) absence of plot or conspiracy.
Un-cōn'stant. See Inconstant.
Un-cōn-sti-tū'tion-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *statuo*) contrary to the constitution.
Un-con-strained', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *stringo*) free from constraint; voluntary.
Un-con-strain'ed-ly, *ad.* without constraint.
Un-con-straint', *n.* freedom from constraint.
Un-con-sult'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *consulo*) taking no advice; rash; imprudent.
Un-con-sūmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *sumo*) not consumed; not wasted; not destroyed.
Un-con-sūm'mate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *summus*) not consummated.
Un-con-tēmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *temno*) not contemned; not despised.
Un-con-tent'ing-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *tentum*) want of power to satisfy.
Un-con-tēst'a-ble. See Incontestable.
Un-con-tēst'ed, *a.* not contested; not disputed.
Un-cōn-tra-dict'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *contra*, *dictum*) not contradicted.
Un-cōn'trite, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *tritum*) not contrite; not penitent.
Un-con-trōl'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *contre*, *roie*) that cannot be controlled.
Un-con-trōl'a-bly, *ad.* without control.
Un-con-trōlled', *a.* not restrained; not resisted.
Un-con-trōl'ed-ly, *ad.* without control.
Un-cōn-tro-vert'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *contra*, *verto*) not disputed; not contested.
Un-con-vers'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *versum*) not fitted for conversation.
Un-cōn'ver-sant, *a.* not acquainted with.
Un-con-vert'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *verto*) not converted; not regenerated.
- Un-con-vinc'ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *vinci*) not convinced; not persuaded.
Un-cor-rect'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *rectus*) not corrected; not amended.
Un-cōr'ri-gi-ble. See Incurrible.
Un-cor-rūpt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *ruptum*) not corrupt; not depraved; upright.
Un-cōr-rūpt'ed, *a.* not corrupted; not vitiated.
Un-cōr-rūpt'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being uncorrupted.
Un-cōr-rūpt'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrupted.
Un-cōr-rūpt'ness, *n.* integrity; uprightness.
Un-cōūn'sel-la-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *silvum*) not to be advised.
Un-cōūnt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *puto*) that cannot be counted; innumerable.
Un-cōūnt'ed, *a.* not counted; not numbered.
Un-cōūn'ter-fēit, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *contra*, *factum*) not counterfeited; genuine.
Un-cōūp'le, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *copula*) to loose dogs from their couples; to disjoin.
Un-cōūp'led, *a.* not coupled; single.
Un-cōūr'te-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *cour*) unevilly; not polite; not complaisant.
Un-cōūr'te-ous-ly, *ad.* unevilly; not politely.
Un-cōūr'tly, *a.* inelegant; not refined.
Un-cōūr'tli-ness, *n.* inelegance.
Un-cōūth', *a.* (S. *un*, *uncuth*) odd; strange; unusual; awkward.
Un-cōūthly, *ad.* oddly; strangely.
Un-cōūth'ness, *n.* oddness; strangeness.
Un-cōv'er, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *operio*) to take off a cover; to strip; to lay open.
Un-cōv'e-nant-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *venio*) not promised by covenant.
Un-cōre-ate', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *creatum*) to deprive of existence; to annihilate.
Un-cōre-āt'ed, *a.* not yet created; not produced by creation.
Un-crēd'i-ble. See Incredibile.
Un-crēd'i-ta-ble, *a.* not reputable.
Un-crēd'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of reputation.
Un-crēd'i-ted, *a.* not believed.
Un-crōpp'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *crop*) not cropped.
Un-crōss'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *crux*) not crossed; not cancelled; not thwarted.
Un-crōwd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *cruth*) not crowded.
Un-crōwn', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *corona*) to deprive of a crown; to pull off a crown.
Un'ction, *n.* (L. *unctum*) the act of anointing; ointment; any thing softening or lenitive; that which melts to devotion.
Un'ctuous, *a.* oily; greasy; fat.
Un'ctuous-ty, *n.* oiliness; greasiness.
Un'ctuous-ness, *n.* oiliness; greasiness.
Un-cūlled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *lego*) not gathered.
Un-cūl'pa-ble. See Inculpable.
Un-cūl'ti-vāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cultum*) not cultivated; not civilized; rude.

Fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pmo, pīn, fiēld, sīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, cōs ;

- Un-cūm'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *kommeren*) not burdened; not embarrassed.
 Un-cūrb'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *courber*) that cannot be curbed or checked.
 Un-cūrbed', *a.* (S. *un*, not restrained; licentious.
 Un-cūrl', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *krullen*) to loose or fall from a curled state.
 Un-cūrled', *a.* not curled.
 Un-cūr'rent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *curro*) not current; not passing in common payment.
 Un-cūrse', *v.* (S. *un*, *cursian*) to free from a curse or execration.
 Un-cūrst', *a.* not cursed; not execrated.
 Un-cūt', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kepto*?) not cut.
 Un-dām', *v.* (S. *un*, *deuman*) to free from a dam or mound; to open.
 Un-dām'aged, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *damnum*) not damaged; not made worse.
 Un-dāmped', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *damp*) not damped; not depressed.
 Un-dāunt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *domito*?) not daunted; not depressed by fear.
 Un-dāunt'a-ble, *a.* not to be daunted.
 Un-dāunt'ed-ly, *ad.* boldly; without fear.
 Un-dāunt'ed-ness, *n.* boldness; intrepidity.
 Un-dāwn'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *dagian*) not yet dawning; not growing luminous.
 Un-dāz'zled, *a.* (S. *un*, *duzes*?) not dazzled; not confused by splendour.
 Un-dēaf', *v.* (S. *un*, *deaf*) to free from deafness.
 Ūn-de-bāuched', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *debaucher*) not debauched; not corrupted.
 Un-dēc'a-gen, *n.* (L. *undecim*, Gr. *gonia*) a figure with eleven angles or sides.
 Ūn-de-cāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, cado*) not decayed; not impaired by age or accident.
 Un-de-cāying, *a.* not decaying; immortal.
 Ūn-de-cēive', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *de, capio*) to free from deception or mistake.
 Ūn-de-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be deceived.
 Ūn-de-cēived', *a.* not deceived.
 Un-dē'cent. See Indecent.
 Ūn-de-cīd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, cado*) not decided; not determined; not settled.
 Ūn-de-cīd'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be decided.
 Un-de-cī's'ive, *a.* not decisive; not conclusive.
 Un-dēck', *v.* (S. *un*, *decan*) to divest of ornaments.
 Un-dēcked', *a.* not decked; not adorned.
 Ūn-de-clīned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, clino*) not deviating; not varied in termination.
 Ūn-de-clīn'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be declined.
 Un-dēd'i-cat-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, dico*) not dedicated; not consecrated.
 Un-dēēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *dæd*) not signified by any great action.
 Ūn-de-facēd', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, facio*) not deprived of its form; not disfigured.
 Ūn-de-fēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *defendo*) not defended; open to assault.
 Ūn-de-fīed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, fido*) not set at defiance; not challenged.
 Ūn-de-fīled', *a.* (S. *un*, *affian*) not defiled; not polluted; not vitiated.
 Ūn-de-fīled'ness, *n.* freedom from pollution.
 Ūn-de-fīned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, finis*) not defined; not described by definition.
 Ūn-de-fīn'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be defined.
 Ūn-de-flōūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, flos*) not debauched; not vitiated.
 Ūn-de-fōrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, forma*) not deformed; not disfigured.
 Ūn-de-līb'er-at-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, libra*) not carefully considered.
 Ūn-de-līght'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *deliciae*) not delighted; not well pleased.
 Ūn-de-līght'ful, *a.* not giving pleasure.
 Ūn-de-mō'lished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, moles*) not demolished; not thrown down.
 Ūn-de-mōn's'tra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, monstro*) not capable of demonstration.
 Ūn-de-nī'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, nego*) that cannot be denied.
 Ūn-de-nī'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be denied.
 Ūn-de-pēnd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, pendeo*) not dependent.
 Ūn-de-plōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, ploro*) not deplored; not lamented.
 Ūn-de-prāved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, pravus*) not corrupted; not vitiated.
 Ūn-de-privēd', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, privo*) not deprived; not divested of by authority.
 Ūn'der, *prep.* (S.) beneath; below; in a state of subjection to; in a less degree than.—*a.* lower in degree; inferior; subject; subordinate.—*ad.* in a state of subjection or inferiority; below; less.
 Ūn'der-ling, *n.* an inferior person or agent.
 Ūn'der-most, *a.* lowest in place or condition.
 Ūn-der-s'gent, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ago*) a subordinate agent.
 Ūn-der-āc'tion, *n.* subordinate action.
 Ūn-der-beār', *v.* (S. *under*, *beran*) to support; to endure.
 Ūn-der-buy', *v.* (S. *under*, *byrgan*) to buy at less than a thing is worth.
 Ūn'der-clerk, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *clericus*) a clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.
 Ūn'der-crōft', *n.* (S. *under*, *croft*) a vault under the choir or chancel of a church.
 Ūn-der-dō', *v.* (S. *under*, *don*) to do less than is requisite; to act below one's abilities.
 Ūn-der-fāc'tion, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *factum*) a subordinate faction.
 Ūn'der-fēl-low, *n.* (S. *under*, G. *selag*) a mean person.

- Ün-der-fil'ling, *n.* (S. *under*, *syllan*) the lower part of an edifice.
 Ün-der-föt, *ad.* (S. *under*, *fo*) beneath.—*a.* low; base; subject.
 Ün-der-für'nish, *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *fournir*) to supply with less than enough.
 Ün-der-gärd', *v.* (S. *under*, *gyrdan*) to gird below; to gird round the bottom.
 Ün-der-gö', *v.* (S. *under*, *gan*) to suffer; to endure; to pass through.
 Ün-der-gräd'u-ate, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *gradus*) a student who has not taken his degree.
 Ün-der-gröünd, *n.* (S. *under*, *grund*) a place beneath the surface of the ground.
 Ün-der-gröwth, *n.* (S. *under*, *growan*) that which grows under trees.
 Ün-der-händ, *a.* (S. *under*, *hand*) secret; clandestine.—*ad.* by secret means.
 Ün-de-rived', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *rivus*) not derived.
 Ün-der-köp-er, *n.* (S. *under*, *cepan*) a subordinate keeper.
 Ün-der-lä'bour-er, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *labor*) a subordinate workman.
 Ün-der-leäf, *n.* (S. *under*, *leaf*) a species of apple.
 Ün-der-lät', *n.* (S. *under*, *latan*) to let below the value.
 Ün-der-line', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *linea*) to mark with lines below the words.
 Ün-der-mäs-ter, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *magister*) a master subordinate to the principal master.
 Ün-der-mäl, *n.* (S. *under*, *mäl*) a repast after dinner.
 Ün-der-mine', *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *mine*) to excavate the earth beneath; to injure by clandestine means.
 Ün-der-min'er, *n.* one who undermines.
 Ün-der-nēath', *ad.* (S. *under*, *nythan*) in a lower place; below; beneath.—*prep.* under; beneath.
 Ün-der-öf'fi-cer, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ob*, *facio*) a subordinate officer.
 Ün-de-rög'a-to-ry, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *rogo*) not derogatory.
 Ün-der-pärt, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *pars*) a subordinate part.
 Ün-der-pēt'i-cōat, *n.* (S. *under*, Fr. *petit*, *coüte*) a petticoat worn under another.
 Ün-der-pin', *v.* (S. *under*, W. *pin*) to prop; to support.
 Ün-der-plöt, *n.* (S. *under*, *plihtan*) a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play; a clandestine scheme.
 Ün-der-präise', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pre-tium*) to praise below desert.
 Ün-der-prizo', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to value at less than the worth.
 Ün-der-pröp', *v.* (S. *under*, D. *propfen*) to support; to uphold; to sustain.
 Ün-der-pro-pör'tioned, *a.* (S. *under*, L. *pro*, *portio*) having too little proportion.
 Ün-der-püll'er, *n.* (S. *under*, *pullian*) an inferior or subordinate puller.
 Ün-der-räte', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *ratum*) to rate too low; to rate below the value.
 Ün-der-räte, *n.* a price less than the worth.
 Ün-der-scöro', *v.* (S. *under*, I. *skora*) to draw a mark under.
 Ün-der-sce're-ta-ry, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *se*, *cretum*) a secretary subordinate to the principal secretary.
 Ün-der-sell', *v.* (S. *under*, *syllan*) to sell at a lower price than another.
 Ün-der-sér'vant, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *servio*) an inferior servant.
 Ün-der-sët', *v.* (S. *under*, *settan*) to prop; to support.
 Ün-der-sët'ter, *n.* a prop; a pedestal.
 Ün-der-sët'ting, *n.* the lower part; the pedestal.
 Ün-der-shēr'iff, *n.* (S. *under*, *scir*, *gerefa*) the deputy of a sheriff.
 Ün-der-shēr'iff-ry, *n.* the office of an under-sheriff.
 Ün-der-shöt, *a.* (S. *under*, *sceotan*) raised by water passing under.
 Ün-der-söng, *n.* (S. *under*, *sang*) a chorus; the burden of a song.
 Ün-der-ständ', *v.* (S. *under*, *standan*) to have adequate ideas of; to know the meaning of; to comprehend; to know; to learn; to suppose to mean; to have the use of the intellectual faculties.
 Ün-der-ständ'a-ble, *a.* that can be understood.
 Ün-der-ständ'er, *n.* one who understands.
 Ün-der-ständ'ing, *n.* the capacity of knowing rationally; intellect; comprehension; intelligence.—*a.* knowing; skilful.
 Ün-der-ständ'ing-ly, *ad.* with understanding.
 Ün-der-sträp-per, *n.* (S. *under*, *stropp*) an inferior agent.
 Ün-der-täke', *v.* (S. *under*, *tæcan*) to engage in; to take in hand; to attempt; to venture; to promise.
 Ün-der-täk'a-ble, *a.* that may be undertaken.
 Ün-der-täk-er, *n.* one who undertakes; one who engages to perform any work; one who manages funerals.
 Ün-der-täk'ing, *n.* any work undertaken.
 Ün-der-tән'ant, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *teneo*) the tenant of a tenant.
 Ün-der-väl'ue, *v.* (S. *under*, L. *valco*) to value below the real worth; to treat as of little worth; to despise.—*n.* low rate; a price less than the real worth.
 Ün-der-väl-u-a'tion, *n.* the act of valuing below the real worth.
 Ün-der-väl'u-er, *n.* one who undervalues.
 Ün-der-väl'u-ing-ly, *ad.* slightingly.

Fäte, fät, 'är, fäll; mä, mät, there, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nôt, nör, möve, sön;

Ūn'der-wōōd, *n.* (S. *under, wudu*) small trees and shrubs growing among large trees.

Ūn'der-wōrk, *n.* (S. *under, weorc*) subordinate work; petty business.

Ūn'der-wōrk', *v.* to destroy by clandestine measures; to work less than enough; to work at a lower price than another.

Ūn'der-wōrk'man, *n.* a subordinate workman.

Ūn'der-writō', *v.* (S. *under, writan*) to write under something else; to subscribe.

Ūn'der-writ-er, *n.* an insurer.

Ūn-de-scribod', *a.* (S. *un, L. de, scribo*) not described.

Ūn-de-scried', *a.* (S. *un, L. de, Fr. crier*) not desecrated; not discovered; not seen.

Ūn-de-sērvēd', *a.* (S. *un, L. de, servio*) not deserved; not merited.

Ūn-de-sērvēd-ly, *ad.* without desert.

Ūn-de-sērvēd-ness, *n.* want of being worthy.

Ūn-de-sērv'er, *n.* one of no merit.

Ūn-de-sērv'ing, *a.* not having merit.

Ūn-de-sērv'ing-ly, *ad.* without merit.

Ūn-de-signd', *a.* (S. *un, L. de, signo*) not designed; not intended.

Ūn-de-signd-ly, *ad.* without design.

Ūn-de-signd-ness, *n.* want of design.

Ūn-de-sig'n'g, *a.* not designing; sincere.

Ūn-de-sired', *a.* (S. *un, L. desidero*) not desired; not wished; not solicited.

Ūn-de-sir'a-ble, *a.* not to be desired.

Ūn-de-sir'ing, *a.* not desiring; not wishing.

Ūn-de-spāir'ing, *a.* (S. *un, L. de, spero*) not giving way to despair.

Ūn-de-strōyēd', *a.* (S. *un, L. de, struo*) not destroyed; not ruined.

Ūn-de-strōy'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be destroyed.

Ūn-de-tēr'mi-na-ble, *a.* (S. *un, L. de, terminus*) that cannot be determined.

Ūn-de-tēr'mi-nate, *a.* not settled.

Ūn-de-tēr'mi-nate-ness, Ūn-de-tēr'mi-nā'tion, *n.* indecision; uncertainty.

Ūn-de-tēr'mined, *a.* not settled; not decided.

Ūn-de-tēst'ing, *a.* (S. *un, L. de, testis*) not detesting; not holding in abhorrence.

Ūn-dē'vi-āt-ing, *a.* (S. *un, L. de, via*) not deviating; not erring; steady.

Ūn-de-vōt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, L. de, volum*) not devoted.

Ūn-de-vōūt', *a.* not devout.

Ūn-di-āph'a-nous, *a.* (S. *un, Gr. dia, phaino*) not transparent.

Ūn-di-gēst'ed, *a.* (S. *un, L. di, gestum*) not digested; crude.

Ūn-dig'ni-fied, *a.* (S. *un, L. dignus*) not dignified; wanting dignity.

Ūn-di-min'ishod, *a.* (S. *un, L. di, minor*) not diminished; not lessened.

Ūn-di-min'ish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be diminished; not capable of diminution.

Ūn-dint'ed, *a.* (S. *un, agni*) not impressed by a blow.

Ūn-dipped', *a.* (S. *un, dyppan*) not dipped; not plunged.

Ūn-di-rēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un, L. di, rectum*) not directed; not guided.

Ūn-dis-cērnēd', *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, cerno*) not discerned; not observed; not seen.

Ūn-dis-cērn'ed-ly, *ad.* without being discerned.

Ūn-dis-cērn'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be discerned.

Ūn-dis-cērn'i-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being undiscernible.

Ūn-dis-cērn'i-ly, *ad.* imperceptibly; invisibly.

Ūn-dis-cērn'ing, *a.* not discerning; injudicious.

Ūn-dis'ci-plined, *a.* (S. *un, L. disco*) not disciplined; not instructed; not taught.

Ūn-dis-clōse', *v.* (S. *un, L. dis, clausum*) not to disclose; not to unfold.

Ūn-dis-cōrd'ing, *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, cor*) not disagreeing; harmonious.

Ūn-dis-cōv'ered, *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, con, operio*) not discovered; not seen.

Ūn-dis-cōv'er-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be discovered.

Ūn-dis-crēt'. See Indiscreet.

Ūn-dis-guisēd', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. de, guise*) not disguised; open; frank; artless.

Ūn-dis-hōr'oured, *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, honor*) not dishonoured; not disgraced.

Ūn-dis-māyed', *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, S. magan*?) not dismayed; not discouraged.

Ūn-dis-o-blig'ing, *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, ob, ligo*) inoffensive.

Ūn-dis-pēnsēd', *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, pensum*) not freed from obligation.

Ūn-dis-pērsēd', *a.* (S. *un, L. di, sparsum*) not dispersed; not scattered.

Ūn-dis-pōsēd', *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, positum*) not disposed; not bestowed.

Ūn-dis-pūt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, puto*) not disputed; not contested; evident.

Ūn-dis'pu-ta-ble. See Indisputable.

Ūn-dis-sēm'bled, *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, similia*) not dissembled; open; honest.

Ūn-dis-sēm'bling, *a.* not dissembling; not false.

Ūn-dis'si-pāt-od, *a.* (S. *un, L. dissipio*) not dissipated; not scattered.

Ūn-dis-sōlvēd', *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, solvo*) not dissolved; not melted.

Ūn-dis-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be melted.

Ūn-dis-sōlv'ing, *a.* not dissolving; not melting.

Ūn-dis-tēm'pered, *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, tempero*) not diseased; free from malady.

Ūn-dis-tin'guished, *a.* (S. *un, L. di, stinguo*) not distinguished; not marked; not plainly discerned.

Ūn-dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be distinguished; not to be distinctly seen.

Ūn-dis-tin'guish-a-ly, *ad.* without distinction; so as not to be separately seen.

Ūn-dis-tin'guish-ing, *a.* making no difference.

Ūn-dis-tōrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, tortum*) not distorted; not perverted.

tube, tūb, fūll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; tōll, bōȳ, ōur, nōw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, this

- Ün-dis-träct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *tractum*) not distracted; not perplexed.
 Ün-dis-träct'ed-ly, *ad.* without distraction.
 Ün-dis-träct'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from distraction or interruption.
 Ün-dis-türbed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *turba*) free from disturbance; calm; tranquil.
 Ün-dis-türb'ed-ly, *ad.* calmly; peacefully.
 Ün-dis-türb'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being undisturbed.
 Ün-di-vert'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *verto*) not diverted; not amused.
 Ün-di-vid'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *divido*) not divided; unbroken; whole.
 Ün-di-vid'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be divided.
 Ün-di-vid'ed-ly, *ad.* so as not to be divided.
 Ün-di-vořced', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *verto*) not divorced; not separated.
 Ün-di-vülged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *vulgus*) not divulged; not disclosed; secret.
 Ün-dó', *v.* (S. *un*, *don*) to reverse what has been done; to loose; to open; to ruin.
 Ün-dó'er, *n.* one who undoes.
 Ün-dó'ing, *a.* ruining.—*n.* ruin; destruction.
 Ün-dó'ne', *a.* not done; not performed; ruined.
 Ün-döübt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dubito*) not doubted; not called in question.
 Ün-döübt'ed-ly, *ad.* without doubt.
 Ün-döübt'fal, *a.* not doubtful; plain; evident.
 Ün-döübt'ing, *a.* not doubting.
 Ün-drawn', *a.* (S. *un*, *dragan*) not drawn.
 Ün-dread'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *dread*) not dreaded.
 Ün-dreamed', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *droom*) not dreamed; not thought of.
 Ün-dress', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *dresser*) to divest of clothes; to strip.
 Ün'dress, *n.* a loose or negligent dress.
 Ün-dressed', *a.* not dressed; not prepared.
 Ün-dried', *a.* (S. *un*, *drig*) not dried.
 Ün-driv'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *drifan*) not driven.
 Ün-drööp'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *driopan*) not drooping; not sinking; not despairing.
 Ün-dros'sy, *a.* (S. *un*, *dros*) free from dross.
 Ün-dröwned', *a.* (S. *un*, *drencan*) not drowned.
 Ün-dü'bi-ta-ble. See Indubitable.
 Ün-dü'e', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *debeo*) not due; not right; not legal; improper; excessive.
 Ün-dü'y, *ad.* not properly; excessively.
 Ün-dü'te-ous, *a.* not performing duty.
 Ün-dü'ti-fäl, *a.* not performing duty.
 Ün-dü'ti-fäl-ly, *ad.* not according to duty.
 Ün-dü'ti-fäl-ness, *n.* violation of duty; disobedience; want of respect.
 Ün'du-late, *v.* (L. *unda*) to move backward and forward as a wave.
 Ün'du-la-ry, *a.* moving as a wave.
 Ün'du-lät-ed, *a.* resembling waves.
 Ün'du-lä'tion, *n.* a waving motion.
 Ün'du-la-to-ry, *a.* moving in the manner of waves.
 Ün-düll', *v.* (S. *un*, *dol*) to relieve dulness; to clear; to purify.
 Ün-dü'ra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *durus*) not durable; not lasting.
 Ün-düst', *v.* (S. *un*, *dust*) to free from dust.
 Ün-dy'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, Sw. *doc*) not dying; not perishing; immortal.
 Ün-earned', *a.* (S. *un*, *earnian*) not obtained by labour or merit.
 Ün-earth', *v.* (S. *un*, *eorthe*) to drive from a den or burrow; to uncover.
 Ün-earth'ly, *a.* not terrestrial; not human.
 Ün-ēa'sy, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *aise*) feeling or giving some pain; disturbed; constrained.
 Ün-ēa'si-ly, *ad.* with some degree of pain.
 Ün-ēa'si-ness, *n.* some degree of pain; disquiet.
 Ün-ēat'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *etan*) not eaten.
 Ün-ēd'i-fy-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ædes*, *facto*) not improving to the mind.
 Ün-ēd'u-cät-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *e*, *duco*) not educated; illiterate.
 Ün-ef-fēc'tu-al. See Ineffectual.
 Ün-c-lēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *e*, *lectum*) not elected; not chosen.
 Ün-ē'l'i-gi-ble. See Ineligible.
 Ün-em-plöyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *plico*) not employed; not occupied; not busy.
 Ün-ēmp'ti-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *empti*) that cannot be emptied; inexhaustible.
 Ün-en-čhänt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *cantum*) not enchanted; that cannot be enchanted.
 Ün-en-dēared', *a.* (S. *un*, *in*, *dyre*) not attended with endearment.
 Ün-en-döwed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *dos*) not endowed; not furnished; not invested.
 Ün-en-gäged', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *en*, *gager*) not engaged; not appropriated.
 Ün-en-jöyed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *en*, *joie*) not enjoyed; not obtained; not possessed.
 Ün-en-jöy'ing, *a.* not using.
 Ün-en-lärged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *largus*) not enlarged; narrow; contracted.
 Ün-en-light'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *on*, *lūtan*) not enlightened; not illuminated.
 Ün-en-släved', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *clave*) not enslaved; free.
 Ün-en-tän'gle, *v.* (S. *un*, *in*, *tang*?) to free from perplexity or difficulty.
 Ün-ēn-ter-täin'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *teneo*) not entertaining or amusing; dull.
 Ün-ēn-ter-täin'ing-ness, *n.* the quality of being unentertaining; dull.
 Ün-en-thrälled', *a.* (S. *un*, *in*, *thral*) not enslaved.
 Ün-en-tömbed', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *en*, *tumbos*) not entombed; not buried.
 Ün-ēn'vied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *video*) not envied; exempt from envy.

- Un-é'qual, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *æquus*) not equal; not even; inferior; unjust.
 Un-é'quan-ble, *a.* different from itself.
 Un-é'qual-a-ble, *a.* not to be equalled.
 Un-é'quall'd, *a.* not equalled; unparallel'd.
 Un-é'qual-ly, *ad.* not equally; not justly.
 Un-é'qual-ness, *n.* state of being unequal.
 Un-é'qui-ta-ble, *a.* not equitable; unjust.
 Un-e'quiv'o-cal, *a.* not equivocal; not doubtful.
 Un-é'r'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *erro*) incapable of error; infallible.
 Un-é'r'a-ble-ness, *n.* incapacity of error.
 Un-é'r'ring, *a.* committing no mistake; certain.
 Un-é'r'ring-ly, *ad.* without mistake.
 Un-es-çhew'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *scheuen*) unavoidable.
 Un-e-spied', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *épier*) not seen.
 Un-es-sayed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *essayer*) not attempted.
 Un-es-sén'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *esse*) not essential; not absolutely necessary.
 Un-e-stáb'lish, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sto*) to deprive of establishment; to unfix.
 Un-é-stáb'lished, *a.* not established.
 Un-é'ven, *a.* (S. *un*, *even*) not even; not level; not equal; not uniform.
 Un-é'ven-ness, *n.* inequality of surface; want of uniformity; want of smoothness.
 Un-é'v'i-ta-ble. See Inevitable.
 Un-ex-act', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, actum*) not exact.
 Un-ex-act'ed, *a.* not exacted; not taken by force.
 Un-ex-ám'ined, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *examen*) not examined; not inquired into.
 Un-ex-ám'i-na-ble, *a.* not to be examined.
 Un-ex-ám'pled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *exemplum*) having no example or similar case.
 Un-ex-cep'tion-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, captum*) not liable to exception or objection.
 Un-ex-cep'tion-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being unexceptionable.
 Un-ex-cep'tion-a-ble-ly, *ad.* in a manner not liable to exception or objection.
 Un-ex-çised', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, cæsum*) not exacted to the payment of excise.
 Un-ex-cög'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, cogito*) not to be found out.
 Un-ex-cüs'a-ble. See Inexcusable.
 Un-é'x'e-cüt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, secutum*) not performed; not done.
 Un-ex-ém'pli-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *exemplum, factio*) not illustrated by example.
 Un-ex-é'mpt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, emptum*) not exempt; not free by privilege.
 Un-é'x'er-çised, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, arceo*) not exercised; not practised.
 Un-ex-ért'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, sertum*) not exerted; not called into action.
 Un-ex-häust'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, ausum*) not exhausted; not spent.
 Un-ex-ist'ent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, sisto*), not existing.
 Un-ex-pänd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, pando*) not expanded; not spread out.
 Un-ex-péct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, spectum*) not expected; not looked for; sudden.
 Un-ex-pec-tä'tion, *n.* want of foresight.
 Un-ex-péct'ed-ly, *ad.* suddenly.
 Un-ex-péct'ed-ness, *n.* suddenness.
 Un-ex-pé'di-ent. See Inexpedient.
 Un-ex-pén'sive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, pensum*) not expensive; not costly.
 Un-ex-pé'ri-enced, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, perior*) not acquainted by trial or practice.
 Un-ex-pé'rt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, pertum*) wanting skill.
 Un-ex-plöred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, ploro*) not explored; not searched out; unknown.
 Un-ex-pösed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, positum*) not laid open to view or censure.
 Un-ex-prés'si-ble. See Inexpressible.
 Un-ex-ténd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, tendo*) not extended; having no dimensions.
 Un-ex-tin'guished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, stinguo*) not extinguished; not quenched.
 Un-ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.
 Un-fad'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vado*?) not faded.
 Un-fad'ing, *a.* not liable to fade.
 Un-fad'ing-ness, *n.* quality of being unfading.
 Un-fail'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fallo*) that cannot fail.
 Un-fail'ing, *a.* not liable to fail; certain.
 Un-fail'ing-ness, *n.* the state of being unfailing.
 Un-faint'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *faner*) not fainting; not sinking; not drooping.
 Un-fair', *a.* (S. *un*, *feger*) not fair; not honest; not just.
 Un-fair'ly, *ad.* not in a just manner.
 Un-fair'ness, *n.* dishonest conduct; injustice.
 Un-fäi'th'ful, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fides*) perfidious; treacherous; negligent of duty.
 Un-fäi'th'ful-ly, *ad.* perfidiously; treacherously.
 Un-fäi'th'ful-ness, *n.* perfidiousness; treachery.
 Un-fäl'löwed, *a.* (S. *un*, *fealo*) not followed.
 Un-fa-mil'iar, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *familia*) not accustomed; not common.
 Un-fäsh'ion-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *facio*) not fashionable; not according to the prevailing mode.
 Un-fäsh'ion-a-ble-ness, *n.* neglect of fashion.
 Un-fäsh'ion-a-ble-ly, *ad.* not according to fashion.
 Un-fäsh'ioned, *a.* not modified by art; not having a regular form; shapeless.
 Un-fäs'ten, un-fäs'sn, *v.* (S. *un*, *fæst*) to loose; to unfix.
 Un-fä'thered, *a.* (S. *un*, *fæder*) having no father.
 Un-fäth'om-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *fæthem*) that cannot be sounded by a line.

tube, túb, füll; ery, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, uöw, nöw; çede, çem, räçe, exíst, thín
 20

- Un-fath'om-a-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being fathomable.
Un-ath'om-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be sounded.
Un-fath'omed, *a.* not sounded.
Un-fa-tigued', *a.* (*S. un, L. fatigo*) not fatigued; not wearied; not tired.
Un-fá'vour-a-ble, *a.* (*S. un, L. faveo*) not favourable; not propitious.
Un-fá'vour-a-bly, *ad.* not favourably.
Un-féared', *a.* (*S. un, fæ*) not affrighted.
Un-féa'si-ble, *a.* (*S. un, L. facio*) that cannot be done; impracticable.
Un-féath'ered, *a.* (*S. un, fýther*) having no feathers; not fledged.
Un-féat'ured, *a.* (*S. un, L. factum*) wanting regular features; deformed.
Un-féd', *a.* (*S. un, fedan*) not fed.
Un-féed', *a.* (*S. un, feoh*) not feed; not paid.
Un-féel'ing, *a.* (*S. un, felan*) void of feeling; insensible; cruel; hard.
Un-féel'ing-ly, *ad.* without feeling.
Un-féel'ing-ness, *n.* want of feeling.
Un-félt', *a.* not felt; not perceived.
Un-féigned', *a.* (*S. un, L. fingo*) not feigned; not hypocritical; real; sincere.
Un-félg'n'ed-ly, *ad.* without hypocrisy; really; sincerely.
Un-fél'lowed, *a.* (*S. un, G. felag*), not matched.
Un-fénc'e, *v.* (*S. un, L. defendo*) to take away a fence.
Un-fénc'ed', *a.* not fenced; not inclosed.
Un-fer-ment'ed, *a.* (*S. un, L. ferreo*) not fermented; not leavened.
Un-fér'tile, *a.* (*S. un, L. fero*) not fertile.
Un-fét'ter, *v.* (*S. un, feter*) to loose from fetters; to free from restraint.
Un-fig'ured, *a.* (*S. un, L. fingo*) representing no animal form.
Un-fil'ial, *a.* (*S. un, L. filius*) unsuitable to a son or daughter; undutiful.
Un-filled', *a.* (*S. un, fyllan*) not filled.
Un-fin'ished, *a.* (*S. un, L. finis*) not finished.
Un-firm', *a.* (*S. un, L. firmus*) not firm; not stable.
Un-fit', *v.* (*S. un, L. factum*?) not fit; not qualified.—*v.* to disqualify.
Un-fit'ly, *ad.* not properly; not suitably.
Un-fit'ness, *n.* want of qualification.
Un-fit'ting, *a.* improper; unbecoming.
Un-fix', *v.* (*S. un, L. fixum*) to loosen; to unsettle; to unhinge; to make fluid.
Un-fixed', *a.* wandering; unsettled; inconstant.
Un-fix'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being unsettled.
Un-fläg'ging, *a.* (*S. un, fleogan*) not flagging; not drooping.
Un-flät'tered, *a.* (*S. un, Fr. flatter*) not flattered.
Un-flät'ter-ing, *a.* not flattering; sincere.
Un-flédged', *a.* (*S. un, fleogan*) not fledged; young.
Un-fléshed', *a.* (*S. un, fæsc*) not fleshed; not seasoned to blood.
Un-fóiled', *a.* (*S. un, Fr. affuler*) not defeated.
Un-föld', *v.* (*S. un, fealdan*) to open; to spread out; to expand; to declare.
Un-fóól', *v.* (*S. un, Fr. fol*) to restore from folly.
Un-for-bid', **Un-for-bid'den**, *a.* (*S. un, for, biddan*) not prohibited; not fledged.
Un-for-bid'den-ness, *n.* the state of being unforbidden.
Un-fór'ced', *a.* (*S. un, L. fortis*) not forced; not compelled; not feigned; easy.
Un-fór'ci-ble, *a.* wanting force or strength.
Un-fore-böd'ing, *a.* (*S. un, fore, bodian*) giving no omens.
Un-fore-know'n', *a.* (*S. un, fore, cnawan*) not previously known.
Un-fore-séen', *a.* (*S. un, fore, seon*) not foreseen; not known before it happened.
Un-fore-sée'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be foreseen.
Un-fóre'skinned, *a.* (*S. un, fore, scin*) circumcised.
Un-fore-wárned', *a.* (*S. un, fore, warnian*) not previously warned.
Un-fór'feit-ed, *a.* (*S. un, L. foris, factum*) not forfeited.
Un-for-giv'ing, *a.* (*S. un, for, gifan*) not forgiving; implacable; relentless.
Un-for-gót'ten, *a.* (*S. un, for, getan*) not forgotten; not lost to memory.
Un-fórmed', *a.* (*S. un, L. formæ*) not moulded into regular shape.
Un-for-sák'en, *a.* (*S. un, for, secan*) not forsaken; not deserted.
Un-fór'ti-fied, *a.* (*S. un, L. fortis*) not fortified; defenceless; exposed.
Un-fór'tu-nate, *a.* (*S. un, L. fortuna*) not prosperous; not successful; unhappy.
Un-fór'tu-nate-ly, *ad.* unhappily.
Un-fór'tu-nate-ness, *n.* want of success.
Un-fóught', **un-fät'**, *a.* (*S. un, feohtan*) not fought.
Un-fóüled', *a.* (*S. un, ful*) not soiled.
Un-fóünd', *a.* (*S. un, findan*) not found.
Un-fóünd'ed, *a.* (*S. un, L. fundo*) having no foundation.
Un-fráme', *v.* (*S. un, fremman*) to destroy the frame or construction of.
Un-frám'a-ble, *a.* not to be framed or moulded.
Un-frám'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being unframable.
Un-frámed', *a.* not framed; not fashioned.
Un-fré'quent, *a.* (*S. un, L. frequens*) not frequent; not common.

- Un-fre-quent'**, *v.* to cease to frequent.
Un-fre-quent'ed, *a.* rarely visited.
Un-fre-quent-ly, *ad.* not often; seldom.
- Un-fri'a-ble**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frio*) not easily crumbled.
- Un-friënd'ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, *freond*) wanting friends; not countenanced.
Un-friënd'ly, *a.* not friendly; not favourable.
Un-friënd'li-ness, *n.* want of kindness or favour.
- Un-fröck'**, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *froc*) to divest.
- Un-frö'zen**, *a.* (S. *un*, *frysan*) not frozen.
- Un-früit'fü'l**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fructus*) not producing fruit; not fertile; barren.
Un-früit'fü'l-ness, *n.* barrenness.
- Un-frü's'tra-ble**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frustra*) that cannot be frustrated.
- Un-ful'fü'lled'**, *a.* (S. *un*, *full*, *fyllan*) not fulfilled; not accomplished.
- Un-fumed'**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fumus*) not exhaling smoke.
- Un-fünd'ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *funda*) not funded; having no permanent fund.
- Un-für'l'**, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *ferler*) to loose and unfold; to expand; to open.
- Un-für'nish**, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *fournir*) to strip of furniture; to divest.
Un-für'nished, *a.* not furnished; empty; unsupplied.
- Un-gain'a-ble**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gagner*) that cannot be gained.
Un-gain'fü'l, *a.* not producing gain.
- Un-gain'**, **Un-gain'ly**, *a.* (S. *ungægne*) awkward; uncouth; clumsy.
- Un-galled'**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *guler*) not galled; not hurt.
- Un-gär'ri-soned**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garnison*) not furnished with a garrison.
- Un-gär'tered**, *a.* (S. *un*, G. *gartur*) being without garters.
- Un-gäth'ered**, *a.* (S. *un*, *gaderian*) not gathered; not cropped; not picked.
- Un-gën'er-ät-ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *genus*) unbegotten; having no beginning.
Un-gën'er-a-tive, *a.* begetting nothing.
- Un-gën'er-ous**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *genus*) not noble; not liberal.
- Un-gë'ni-al**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gigno*) not favourable to nature or growth.
- Un-gen'teel'**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gens*) not genteel; not polite; not elegant.
Un-gën'tle, *a.* not gentle; harsh; rude.
Un-gën'tle-ness, *n.* harshness; rudeness.
Un-gën'tly, *ad.* harshly; rudely.
Un-gën'tle-man-like, **Un-gën'tle-man-ly**, *a.* unlike a gentleman.
- Un-go-o-mët'ri-cal**, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *ge*, *metron*) not according to the rules of geometry.
- Un-gild'ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, *gildan*) not overlaid with gold.
- Un-gird'**, *v.* (S. *un*, *gyrdan*) to loose from a girdle or band; to unbind.
Un-girt', *a.* unbound; loosely dressed.
- Un-giv'ing**, *a.* (S. *un*, *gifan*) not bringing gifts.
- Un-glazed'**, *a.* (S. *un*, *glæs*) not furnished with glass; not covered with vitreous matter.
- Un-glö'ri-fied**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gloria*, *facio*) not glorified.
- Un-glö've'**, *v.* (S. *un*, *glöf*) to take off a glove.
Un-glö'ved', *a.* having the hand naked.
- Un-glü'e'**, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *gluten*) to separate any thing glued or cemented.
- Un-göd'**, **Un-göt'ten**, *a.* (S. *un*, *gotan*) not gained; not begotten.
- Un-göd'ly**, *a.* impious; wicked.
Un-göd'li-ly, *ad.* impiously; wickedly.
Un-göd'li-ness, *n.* impiety; wickedness.
- Un-göred'**, *a.* (S. *un*, *gor*) not gored.
- Un-görged'**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gorge*) not gorged; not filled; not sated.
- Un-göt'**, **Un-göt'ten**, *a.* (S. *un*, *getan*) not gained; not begotten.
- Un-göv'erned**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *guberno*) not governed; not restrained; licentious.
Un-göv'ern-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be governed.
Un-göv'ern-a-ble, *ad.* so as not to be governed.
- Un-gräce'fü'l**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratia*) not graceful; wanting elegance.
Un-gräce'fü'l-ness, *n.* want of elegance.
- Un-grä'cious**, *a.* wicked; odious; offensive; unacceptable.
- Un-gram-mät'i-cal**, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *gramma*) not according to the rules of grammar.
- Un-gränt'ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garantir*) not granted.
- Un-gräte'**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratus*) not agreeable; displeasing; ungrateful.
Un-gräte'ful, *a.* not grateful; not thankful for favours; displeasing; unacceptable.
Un-gräte'fü'l-ly, *ad.* with ingratitude.
Un-gräte'fü'l-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
Un-grät'i-fted, *a.* not gratified.
- Un-gräve'ly**, *ad.* (S. *un*, L. *gravis*) without seriousness.
- Un-gröünd'ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, *grund*) having no foundation.
Un-gröünd'ed-ness, *n.* want of foundation.
- Un-grüd'ging-ly**, *ad.* (S. *un*, W. *grug*) without ill will; heartily; cheerfully.
- Un-güard'ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garder*) not guarded; not defended; not cautious.
Un-güard'ed-ly, *ad.* without caution.
- Un'guent**, *n.* (L. *ungo*) ointment.
- Un-guid'ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *guider*) not guided; not conducted; not regulated.
- Un-guilt'y**, *a.* (S. *un*, *gyll*) not guilty.
- Un-häb'i-ta-ble**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *habeo*) that cannot be inhabited.

tabe, täb, füll; ery, erypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raſce, çæſt, thiä

- Jn-häcked', *a.* (S. *un, haccan*) not cut.
 Un-häle', *a.* (S. *un, hæl*) not healthy.
 Un-häl'tow, *v.* (S. *un, halig*) to profane.
 Un-häl'towed, *a.* profane; unholy; wicked.
 Un-händ', *v.* (S. *un, hand*) to let go.
 Un-händ'led, *a.* not handled; not touched.
 Un-händ'some, *a.* (S. *un, hand, sum*) inelegant; unfair; unbecom-
 ing.
 Un-händ'some-ly, *ad.* inelegantly; illiberally.
 Un-händ'some-ness, *n.* want of elegance.
 Un-hänged', *a.* (S. *un, hangian*) not hanged; not punished by hanging.
 Un-häp, *n.* (S. *un, W. hap*) ill luck.
 Un-häp'py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate.
 Un-häp'ped, *a.* made unhappy.
 Un-häp'pi-ly, *ad.* miserably; unfortunately.
 Un-häp'pi-ness, *n.* misery; misfortune.
 Un-här'boured, *a.* (S. *un, here, beorgan*) not sheltered; affording no shelter.
 Un-härd'ened, *a.* (S. *un, heard*) not hardened; not made obdurate.
 Un-härd'y, *a.* not hardy; feeble; timorous.
 Un-härmod', *a.* (S. *un, hearin*) not harmed; unhurt; uninjured.
 Un-härin'ful, *a.* not doing harm; innoxious.
 Un-har-mö'ni-ous, *a.* (S. *un, Gr. harmonia*) discordant; disproportionate.
 Un-här'ness, *v.* (S. *un, Fr. harnois*) to loose from harness; to divest of armour.
 Un-hätched', *a.* (S. *un, Ger. hecken*) not hatched; not matured; not disclosed.
 Un-häunt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, Fr. hanter*) not frequented.
 Un-häz'ard-ed, *a.* (S. *un, Fr. hasard*) not hazarded; not put in danger.
 Un-häalth'ful, *a.* (S. *un, hælän*) not healthful; unwholesome; sickly.
 Un-häalth'y, *a.* wanting health; sickly.
 Un-häalth'i-ly, *ad.* in an unhealthy manner.
 Un-häalth'i-ness, *n.* state of being unhealthy.
 Un-hëard', *a.* (S. *un, hyran*) not heard; not perceived by the ear; not celebrated.
 Un-hëart', *v.* (S. *un, heorte*) to discourage.
 Un-hëat'ed, *a.* (S. *un, hætu*) not made hot.
 Un-hëd'geot', *a.* (S. *un, hege*) not surrounded by a hedge.
 Un-hëed'ed, *a.* (S. *un, hedan*) not heeded; disregarded; neglected.
 Un-hëed'ful, *a.* not cautious; careless.
 Un-hëed'ing, *a.* negligent; careless.
 Un-hëed'y, *a.* precipitate; sudden.
 Un-hëlp'ed', *a.* (S. *un, helpän*) not helped; unassisted; unsupported.
 Un-hëlp'ful, *a.* giving no assistance.
 Un-hëst'at-ing, *a.* (S. *un, I. hesum*) not hesitating; prompt; ready.
 Un-hëwn', *a.* (S. *un, heawan*) not hewn.
 Un-hide'bünd, *a.* (S. *un, hyde, bindan*) law of maw; capacious.
 Un-hin'dered, *a.* (S. *un, hindrian*) not hindered; not opposed; exerting itself freely.
 Un-hinge', *v.* (S. *un, hangian*) to take from the hinges; to displace; to unsettle.
 Un-höard', *v.* (S. *un, hord*) to steal from a hoard; to scatter.
 Un-höly, *a.* (S. *un, halig*) not holy; profane; impious; wicked.
 Un-hö'li-ness, *n.* want of holiness; impiety.
 Un-hön'oured, *a.* (S. *un, L. hono.*) not honoured; not celebrated.
 Un-hööp', *v.* (S. *un, hop*) to strip of hoops.
 Un-höped', *a.* (S. *un, hopen*) not hoped for.
 Un-höpe'ful, *a.* leaving no room for hope.
 Un-hörs'e', *v.* (S. *un, hors*) to throw from a horse.
 Un-hös'pi-ta-ble. See Inhospitable.
 Un-hös'tile, *a.* (S. *un, L. hostis*) not belonging to an enemy.
 Un-höüse', *v.* (S. *un, hus*) to drive from a house or habitation; to dislodge.
 Un-höüsed', *a.* houseless; destitute of shelter.
 Un-höüs'eled, *a.* (S. *un, huslian*) not having received the sacrament.
 Un-hü'man. See Inhuman.
 Un-hüm'bled, *a.* (S. *un, L. humilis*) not humbled; not cast into spirit.
 Un-hürt', *a.* (S. *un, hyrt*) not hurt.
 Un-hürt'ful, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
 Un-hürt'ful-ly, *ad.* without harm.
 Un-hü'band-ed, *a.* (S. *un, hus, buan*) deprived of support; neglected.
 Un-hüsked', *a.* (S. *un, D. huldsch*) stripped of the husk.
 Ün'i-cörn, *n.* (L. *unus, cornu*) an animal with one horn.
 Ün-i-déal, *a.* (S. *un, Gr. idea*) not ideal; real.
 Ün'i-förm, *a.* (L. *unus, forma*) having always the same form or manner; conforming to the same rule; having the same degree or state.—*n.* a similar dress; the regimental dress of a soldier.
 Ün-i-förm'i-ty, *n.* the state of being uniform.
 Ün-i-förm-ly, *ad.* without variation.
 Ün-i-gén'i-ture, *n.* (L. *unus, genitum*) the state of being only begotten.
 Ün-i-mäg'ined, *a.* (S. *un, L. imago*) not imagined; not conceived in the mind.
 Ün-i-mäg'i-na-ble, *a.* not to be imagined.
 Ün-i-mäg'i-na-bly, *ad.* so as not to be imagined.
 Ün-im'i-ta-ble. See Inimitable.
 Ün-im-mört'al, *a.* (S. *un, L. in, mors*) not immortal.
 Ün-im-paired', *a.* (S. *un, I. in, pevor*) not impaired; not diminished.
 Ün-im-pair'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be impaired.
 Ün-im-päs'sioned, *a.* (S. *un, L. in, passum*) not endowed with passions; calm.

- Ūn-im-peached'**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *pes*) not impeached; not accused.
Ūn-im-peach'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be impeached; free from stain or guilt.
Ūn-im-plōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *ploro*) not implored.
Ūn-im-pōrt'ant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *porto*) not important; not of great moment.
Ūn-im-pōrt'ing, *a.* not being of importance.
Ūn-im-por-tūned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *porto*) not importuned; not solicited.
Ūn-im-pōs'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *postum*) not imposing; not enjoining as obligatory.
Ūn-im-prōved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *probo*) not improved; not cultivated.
Ūn-im-prōv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be improved.
Ūn-im-prōv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unimprovable.
Ūn-in-crēas'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *creasco*) that cannot be increased.
Ūn-in-differ-ent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *dis*, *fero*) not indifferent; partial.
Ūn-in-dūs'tri-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *industria*) not industrious; not diligent.
Ūn-in-fēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *factum*) not infected; not corrupted.
Ūn-in-flāmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *flamma*) not inflamed; not set on fire.
Ūn-in-flām'ma-ble, *a.* that cannot be set on fire.
Ūn-in-flu-enced, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *fluo*) not influenced; not prejudiced.
Ūn-in-fōrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *forma*) not informed; not instructed; not animated.
Ūn-in-gē'nious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *ingenium*) not ingenious; dull; stupid.
Ūn-in-gē'nious, *a.* not ingenious; not candid.
Ūn-in-hāb'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *habeo*) not inhabited; having no inhabitants.
Ūn-in-hāb'it-a-ble, *a.* not fit to be inhabited.
Ūn-in-hāb'it-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being uninhabitable.
Ūn-in-jured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *jus*) not injured; not hurt.
Ūn-in-quis'i-tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *quæritum*) not inquisitive; not curious to know.
Ūn-in-scribed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *scribo*) not inscribed; having no inscription.
Ūn-in-spīred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *spiro*) not inspired.
Ūn-in-strūct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *struo*) not instructed; not taught.
Ūn-in-strūct'ive, *a.* not giving instruction.
Ūn-in-tēl'i-gē'r', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *inter*, *lego*) not knowing; not skilful.
Ūn-in-tēl'i-gi-ble, *a.* not intelligible; that cannot be understood.
Ūn-in-tēl'i-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* **Ūn-in-tēl'i-gi-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being unintelligible.
Ūn-in-tēl'i-gi-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be understood.
- Ūn-in-tēn'tion-al**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *intento*) not intended; not designed.
Ūn-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *esse*) not having any interest in; not having the attention engaged.
Ūn-in'ter-est-ing, *a.* not exciting interest.
Ūn-in-ter-mit'ted, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *mitto*) not intermitted; continued.
Ūn-in-ter-mit'ting, *a.* not ceasing; continuing.
Ūn-in-ter-mixed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *misceo*) not mingled.
Ūn-in-tēr'po-lāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *polio*) not interpolated.
Ūn-in-ter-rūpt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *ruptum*) not interrupted; not broken.
Ūn-in-ter-rūpt'ed-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
Ūn-in-trēnch'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *trancher*) not defended by intrenchments.
Ūn-in'tri-ēat-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *triceo*) not perplexed; not obscure.
Ūn-in-tro-duc'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *intro*, *duco*) not introduced; obtrusive.
Ūn-in-ūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *utor*?) not inured; not hardened by use.
Ūn-in-vent'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *ventum*) not invented; not found out.
Ūn-in-vēs'ti-ga-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *vestigio*) that cannot be searched out.
Ūn-in-vit'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *invito*) not invited; not requested.
Ūn'ion, *n.* (L. *unus*) the act of joining two or more into one; concord; junction.
Ūn'ique, *a.* (Fr.) single in kind or excellence.
Ūn'it, *n.* one; the least whole number.
Ūn'i-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who ascribes divinity to God the Father only.
Ūn'ite, *v.* to join two or more into one; to make to agree; to make to adhere; to concur; to coalesce.
Ūn'it'ed-ly, *ad.* with union or joint effort.
Ūn'it'er, *n.* one who unites.
Ūn'it'ion, *n.* the act of uniting.
Ūn'it-ive, *a.* having power to unite.
Ūn'it-y, *n.* the state of being one; concord; conjunction; agreement; uniformity.
Ū-nīp'a-rous, *a.* (L. *unus*, *pario*) producing one at a birth.
Ūn'i-son, *n.* (L. *unus*, *sono*) agreement of sounds.—*a.* sounding alone.
Ū-nis'o-nous, *a.* being in unison.
Ūn'i-verse, *n.* (L. *unus*, *versum*) the whole system of things.
Ūn'i-vers'al, *a.* extending to all; total; whole.—*n.* the whole; a general proposition.
Ūn'i-vers'al-ist, *n.* one who believes that all men will be saved.
Ūn'i-vers'al'i-ty, *n.* extension to the whole.
Ūn'i-vers'al-ly, *ad.* throughout the whole.
Ūn'i-vers'al-ness, *n.* state of being universal.
Ūn'i-vers'i-ty, *n.* an institution where all the arts and sciences are taught and studied.
Ū-niv'o-cal, *a.* (L. *unus*, *vox*) having one meaning only; certain; regular.

ūbe, tūb, full; eŕy, eŕypt, mŕrrh; tōll, bōy, dūr, nōw, new; fede, gem, raise, eŕist, thir

Un-ni-vor-cal-ly, *ad.* in one term; in one sense.
Un-ni-vor-cation, *n.* agreement of name and meaning.

Un-jéal'ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *jaloux*) not jealous.

Un-jóin', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *jungo*) to separate.

Un-jóint', *v.* to separate; to disjoin.
Un-jóint'ed, *a.* separated; having no joint.

Un-jóy'ful, **Un-jóy'ous**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *joie*) not joyful; not gay; not cheerful.

Un-júdged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *judeo*) not judged; not judicially determined.

Un-júst', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *justus*) not just; contrary to justice or right; wrongful.

Un-júst'ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to right.

Un-jás'ti-ft-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be justified.
Un-jás'ti-ft-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of not being justifiable.

Un-jás'ti-ft-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be justified.
Un-jás'ti-ft'ed, *a.* not cleared from guilt.

Un-kén'nel, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *canis*) to release from a kennel; to drive from a hole.

Un-képt', *a.* (S. *un*, *cepan*) not kept.

Un-kínd', *a.* (S. *un*, *cyn*) not kind; not benevolent; not obliging; unnatural.

Un-kínd'ly, *a.* contrary to nature; unnatural; unfavourable.—*ad.* without kindness.

Un-kind'ness, *n.* want of kindness.

Un-kíng', *v.* (S. *un*, *cyning*) to deprive of royalty.

Un-kíng'like, **Un-kíng'ly**, *a.* unbecoming a king; not noble; base.

Un-kissed', *a.* (S. *un*, *cyssan*) not kissed.

Un-kníght'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *cníht*) unbecoming a knight.

Un-knít', *v.* (S. *un*, *cnytan*) to separate; to open; to loose.—*a.* not united.

Un-knót', *v.* (S. *un*, *cnotta*) to free from knots; to loosen; to untie.

Un-knót'ty, *a.* having no knots.

Un-knōw', *v.* (S. *un*, *cnawan*) to cease to know.

Un-knōw'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be known.

Un-knōw'ing, *a.* not knowing; ignorant.

Un-knōw'ing-ly, *ad.* ignorantly.

Un-knōwn', *a.* not known.

Un-lá'bour, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *labor*) not produced by labour; spontaneous.

Un-la-bó'ri-ous, *a.* not difficult to be done.

Un-lá'co', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *laqueus*) to loose from laces; to divest of ornaments.

Un-lá'de', *v.* (S. *un*, *hladan*) to remove a cargo from a vessel.

Un-láid', *a.* (S. *un*, *leogan*) not placed; not fixed; not pacified; not laid out.

Un-la-mént'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lamentor*) not lamented; not deplored.

Un-lárd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lardum*) not intermixed.

Un-lá'tch', *v.* (S. *un*, *laecan*) to open by lifting the latch.

Un-láv'ish, *a.* not lavish; not wasteful.
Un-láv'ished, *a.* not lavished; not wasted.

Un-láw'ful, *a.* (S. *un*, *laqu*) not lawful; contrary to law; illegal.

Un-láw'fúl-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.

Un-láw'fúl-ness, *n.* contrariety to law.

Un-léarn', *v.* (S. *un*, *icornian*) to forget or disuse what has been learned.

Un-léarn'ed, *a.* not learned; illiterate.

Un-léarn'ed-ly, *ad.* ignorantly; grossly.

Un-léarn'ed-ness, *n.* want of learning.

Un-léav'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *levis*) not leavened; not raised by yeast.

Un-lé'ctured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lectum*) not taught by lecture.

Un-léi'sured, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *loisir*) not having leisure.

Un-léi'sured-ness, *n.* want of leisure.

Un-léss', *con.* (S. *onlessan*) except.

Un-lé's'ohed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lectum*) not taught; not instructed.

Un-lét'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *litera*) unlearned; untaught; ignorant.

Un-lét'tered-ness, *n.* want of learning.

Un-lév'elled, *a.* (S. *un*, *lafel*) not levelled; not laid even.

Un-li-bíd'i-nous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *libido*) not lustful.

Un-li'censed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *licco*) not licensed; not having permission.

Un-licked', *a.* (S. *un*, *liccian*) shapeless.

Un-light'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *leoht*) not lighted.

Un-light'some, *a.* wanting light; dark.

Un-like', *a.* (S. *un*, *lic*) not like; dissimilar; improbable.

Un-like'ly, *a.* improbable.—*ad.* improbably.

Un-like'li-hóod, **Un-like'li-ness**, *n.* want of probability; improbability.

Un-like'ness, *n.* want of resemblance.

Un-lím'ber, *a.* (S. *un*, Dan. *temper*) not flexible.

Un-lím'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *limes*) not limited; boundless; indefinite.

Un-lím'it-a-ble, *a.* admitting no bounds.

Un-lím'it-ed-ly, *ad.* without bounds.

Un-lín'e-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *linea*) not in a line; not in the order of succession.

Un-línk', *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *gelenk*) to loose from a link; to open.

Un-liq'ue-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *liquo*) not melted; not dissolved.

Un-liq'ui-dát-ed, *a.* not paid; not settled.

Un-liq'uored, *a.* not filled with liquor.

Un-lis'ten-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *hlystan*) not listening; not hearing; not regarding.

Un-líve', *v.* (S. *un*, *lifian*) to live in opposition to a former life; to undo the effects of a former life.

Un-líve'li-ness, *n.* want of life; dulness.

Un-lóad', *v.* (S. *un*, *hladan*) to take a load from; to disburden.

- Un-lock'**, v. (S. *un*, *loc*) to open what is fastened by a lock.
- Un-loóked'**, a. (S. *un*, *locian*) not foreseen; not expected.
- Un-lóóse'**, v. (S. *un*, *lysan*) to loose; to fall in pieces.
- Un-lós'a-ble**, a. (S. *un*, *losian*) that cannot be lost.
- Un-lóved'**, a. (S. *un*, *lusian*) not loved.
- Un-lóve'y**, a. not lovely; not amiable.
- Un-lóve'li-ness**, n. want of loveliness.
- Un-lóv'ing**, a. not loving; not fond.
- Un-lúck'y**, a. (S. *un*, D. *luk*) unfortunate; unhappy; inauspicious.
- Un-lóck'ly**, ad. unfortunately; by ill fortune.
- Un-lúck'li-ness**, n. ill fortune.
- Un-lús'trous**, a. (S. *un*, L. *lustro*) wanting lustre.
- Un-lúte'**, v. (S. *un*, L. *lutum*) to separate things luted or cemented.
- Un-máid'en-ly**, a. (S. *un*, *máiden*) not becoming a maiden.
- Un-máimed'**, a. (S. *un*, G. *máitan*?) not maimed.
- Un-máke'**, v. (S. *un*, *macian*) to deprive of form or being.
- Un-máde'**, a. not made; not yet formed.
- Un-mák'a-ble**, a. that cannot be made.
- Un-mál'le-a-ble**, a. (S. *un*, L. *malleus*) that cannot be beaten out.
- Un-mán'**, v. (S. *un*, *man*) to deprive of the qualities of man; to dishearten.
- Un-mán'like**, **Un-mán'ly**, a. not becoming a man; effeminate.
- Un-mánned'**, a. not furnished with men.
- Un-mán'age-a-ble**, a. (S. *un*, L. *manus*) that cannot be managed.
- Un-mán'aged**, a. not broken by horsemanship.
- Un-mán'nered**, a. (S. *un*, Fr. *manière*) rude; uncivil.
- Un-mán'ner-ly**, a. ill bred; rude; uncivil.—ad. uncivilly.
- Un-mán'ner-li-ness**, n. rude behaviour.
- Un-ma-núred'**, a. (S. *un*, L. *manus*, *opera*) not manured; not cultivated.
- Un-márked'**, a. (S. *un*, *mearc*) not marked; not observed; not regarded.
- Un-márred'**, a. (S. *un*, *myrran*) not marred; not injured; not spoiled.
- Un-már'ry**, v. (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to divorce.
- Un-már'ried**, a. not married.
- Un-más'cu-late**, v. (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to deprive of virility; to render effeminate.
- Un-másk'**, v. (S. *un*, Fr. *masque*) to strip of a mask; to put off a mask.
- Un-másked'**, a. not masked; exposed to view.
- Un-más'tered**, a. (S. *un*, L. *magister*) not subdued; not conquered.
- Un-más'ter-a-ble**, a. that cannot be subdued.
- Un-mátched'**, a. (S. *un*, *maca*) having no match or equal; marchless.
- Un-mátch'a-ble**, a. that cannot be matched.
- Un-méan'ing**, a. (S. *un*, *méanan*) having no meaning; not expressive.
- Un-méant'**, a. not meant; not intended.
- Un-méas'ured**, a. (S. *un*, L. *metior*) not measured; beyond measure.
- Un-méas'u-ra-ble**, a. that cannot be measured.
- Un-méas'u-ra-bly**, ad. beyond all measure.
- Un-méd'dling**, a. (S. *un*, D. *middelen*) not meddling; not interfering with others.
- Un-méd'dling-ness**, n. absence of interference.
- Un-méd'dled**, a. not touched; not altered.
- Un-méd'i-tát-ed**, a. (S. *un*, L. *meditor*) not prepared by previous thought.
- Un-méet'**, a. (S. *un*, *gemet*) not proper.
- Un-méet'ly**, ad. not properly; not suitably.
- Un-méet'ness**, n. unsuitness; unsuitableness.
- Un-mél'lówed**, a. (S. *un*, *melew*?) not mellowed; not fully ripened.
- Un-mé-ló'di-ous**, a. (S. *un*, Gr. *melos*, *odé*) not melodious; harsh; grating.
- Un-mélt'ed**, a. (S. *un*, *metlan*) not melted.
- Un-mén'tioned**, a. (S. *un*, L. *mentio*) not mentioned; not named; not told.
- Un-mér'chant-a-ble**, a. (S. *un*, L. *merx*) not fit to be bought or sold.
- Un-mér'ci-fúl**, a. (S. *un*, Fr. *merci*) not merciful; cruel; severe.
- Un-mér'ci-fúl-ly**, ad. without mercy; cruelly.
- Un-mér'ci-fúl-ness**, n. want of mercy; cruelty.
- Un-mér'it-ed**, a. (S. *un*, L. *meritum*) not merited; not deserved; unjust.
- Un-mér'it-a-ble**, a. having no merit.
- Un-mér'it-ed-ness**, n. state of being unmerited.
- Un-mét'**, a. (S. *un*, *metan*) not met.
- Un-mild'**, a. (S. *un*, *mild*) not mild.
- Un-mild'ness**, n. want of mildness; harshness.
- Un-milked'**, a. (S. *un*, *meole*) not milked.
- Un-milled'**, a. (S. *un*, *mylen*) not milled.
- Un-mínd'ed**, a. (S. *un*, *gemynd*) not minded; not heeded.
- Un-mínd'fúl**, a. not mindful; regardless.
- Un-mín'gle**, v. (S. *un*, *mengan*) to separate things mixed.
- Un-mín'gle-a-ble**, a. that cannot be mixed.
- Un-mín'gled**, a. not mixed; pure.
- Un-mír'y**, a. (S. *un*, D. *moer*) not miry.
- Un-míssed'**, a. (S. *un*, *missian*) not missed; not perceived to be lost.
- Un-mít'i-gát-ed**, a. (S. *un*, L. *mitis*) not mitigated; not softened; not lessened.
- Un-mít'i-ga-ble**, a. that cannot be mitigated.
- Un-míxed'**, **Un-míxt'**, a. (S. *un*, L. *mixtum*) not mixed; pure; unadulterated.
- Un-móaned'**, a. (S. *un*, *méanan*) not lamented.
- Un-móist'**, a. (S. *un*, Fr. *moite*) not moist.
- Un-móist'ened**, a. not made moist.
- Un-mó-lést'ed**, a. (S. *un*, L. *molest*) not molested; free from disturbance.

tábe, táh, fúll: crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóul, bóy, óar, nów, new; fede, gem, raise, exiat, thin

- Un-mōu'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moneta*) not having money; wanting money.
- Un-mo-nōp'o-lize, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *monos*, *poleo*) to rescue from being monopolized.
- Un-mōōr', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *moror*!) to loose from anchorage.
- Un-mōr'al-ized, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mos*) not conformed to good morals.
- Un-mōrt'gaged, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *mort*, *gage*) not mortgaged; not pledged.
- Un-mōr'ti-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mors*, *facio*) not mortified; not subdued by sorrow.
- Un-mōuld', *v.* (S. *un*, Sp. *molde*) to change in form.
- Un-mōurned', *a.* (S. *un*, *murnan*) not lamented.
- Un-mōved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moveo*) not moved; not affected; unstirred; firm.
- Un-mōv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
- Un-mōv'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be moved.
- Un-mōv'ing, *a.* having no motion; not exciting emotion.
- Un-mūf'fle, *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *muff*) to take off a covering.
- Un-mūr'mured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *murmur*) not murmured at.
- Un-mū'si-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *musa*) not musical; not melodious; harsh.
- Un-mūz'zle, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *museau*) to loose from a muzzle.
- Un-named', *a.* (S. *un*, *nama*) not named; not mentioned.
- Un-nā'tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *natum*) not native; not natural; forced.
- Un-nāt'u-ral, *a.* contrary to nature.
- Un-nāt'u-ral-ize, *v.* to divest of natural feelings.
- Un-nāt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* in opposition to nature.
- Un-nāt'u-ral-ness, *n.* contrariety to nature.
- Un-nāv'i-gāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *navis*) not navigated; not sailed over.
- Un-nāv'i-ga-ble, *a.* that cannot be navigated.
- Un-nēc'es-sa-ry, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *neccesse*) not necessary; needless; useless.
- Un-nēc'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* without necessity.
- Un-nēc'es-sa-ri-ness, *n.* the being unnecessary.
- Un-nēd'fūl, *a.* (S. *un*, *nead*) not wanted.
- Un-nēigh'bour-ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *neah*, *bur*) not becoming a neighbour; not kind.—*ad.* in a manner not becoming a neighbour.
- Un-nēr've', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *nervus*) to deprive of nerve; to weaken; to enfeeble.
- Un-nēr'vate, *a.* not strong; feeble.
- Un-nēr'ved', *a.* deprived of strength; weak.
- Un-nō'ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *nobilis*) not noble; ignoble; mean.
- Un-nō'bly, *ad.* ignobly; meanly.
- Un-nōt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *noto*) not noted; not observed; not honoured.
- Un-nōt'iced, *a.* not observed; not regarded.
- Un-nūm'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *numerus*) not numbered; innumerable.
- Un-nūr'tured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *nutrio*) not nurtured; not educated.
- Un-o-bēyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *obedio*) not obeyed.
- Un-ob-jēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *jactum*) not objected; not charged as a fault.
- Un-ob-jēc'tion-a-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.
- Un-ob-nōx'icūs, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *noceo*) not liable; not exposed to harm.
- Un-ob-scūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *obscurus*) not obscured; not darkened.
- Un-ob-sc'qui-ous-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *obsequor*) want of complacence.
- Un-ob-sērv'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *servo*) not observed; not noticed; not regarded.
- Un-ob-sērv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be observed.
- Un-ob-sērv'ance, *n.* want of observation.
- Un-ob-sērv'ant, *a.* not observant; not attentive.
- Un-ob-sērv'ed-ly, *ad.* without being observed.
- Un-ob-sērv'ing, *a.* inattentive; heedless.
- Un-ob-strūct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *structum*) not obstructed; not hindered.
- Un-ob-strūct'ive, *a.* not raising any obstacle.
- Un-ob-tāined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *teneo*) not obtained; not gained; not acquired.
- Un-ob-trū'sivo, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *trusum*) not obtrusive; not forward; modest.
- Un-ōb'vi-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *via*) not obvious; not readily occurring.
- Un-ōc'cu-pied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *capio*) not possessed; not engaged.
- Un-of-fēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *offendo*) not offended; not having taken offence.
- Un-of-fēnd'ing, *a.* harmless; innocent.
- Un-of-fēn'sive, *a.* giving no offence.
- Un-ōf'fered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *fero*) not offered; not proposed for acceptance.
- Un-ōft'en, *ad.* (S. *un*, *oft*) rarely.
- Un-ōil', *v.* (S. *un*, *ele*) to free from oil.
- Un-ōiled', *a.* not oiled; free from oil.
- Un-ō'pened, *a.* (S. *un*, *open*) not opened.
- Un-ō'pen-ing, *a.* not opening.
- Un-ōp'er-a-tive. See Inoperative.
- Un-op-pōsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *positum*) not opposed; not resisted.
- Un-ōr'der-ly, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ordo*) not orderly; irregular; disordered.
- Un-ōr'di-na-ry, *a.* not ordinary; not common.
- Un-ōr'gan-ized, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *organon*) not having organic structure.
- Un-o-rīg'i-nal, Un-o-rīg'i-nāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *origo*) having no birth.
- Un-ōr-na-ment'al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *orno*) not ornamental; plain.
- Un-ōr-na-mēt'ed, *a.* not ornamented; plain.
- Un-os-ten-tā'tious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *tentum*) without show; not boastful; modest.

Fate, fat, far, fall; mē, wēt, thēre, hēr; pīne, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

n, L. *numerus*)
 able.
 un, L. *nutrio*)
 uned.
 L. *obedio*) not
 L. *ob, jactum*)
 id as a fault.
 able to objection.
 L. *ob, noceo*)
 to harm.
 L. *obscurus*)
 ed.
 i. (S. *un, L. ob*
 ce.
 L. *ob, servo*)
 ; not regarded.
 not to be observed.
 observation.
 nt; not attentive
 t being observed
 ve; heedless.
 S. *un, L. ob,*
 not hindored.
 ing any obstacle.
 L. *ob, teneo*)
 ; not acquired.
 L. *ob, trusum*)
 d; modest.
 L. *ob, via*) not
 ring.
 L. *ob, capio*)
 d.
 L. *ob, offendo*)
 taken offence.
 innocent
 offence.
 L. *ob, fero*) not
 acceptance.
) rarely.
 free from oil.
 from oil.
) not opened.
 operative.
 L. *ob, positum*)
 L. *ordo*) not
 ed.
 ; not common.
 Gr. *organon*)
 ce.
 i-nāt-ed, a.
 birth.
 un, L. *orno*)
 mented; plain.
 S. *un, L. ob,*
 ostful; modest.
 or, mōve, sōn;

Un-ōr'tho-dōx, a. (S. *un, Gr. orthos,*
doxa) not holding sound doctrine.
 Un-ōwed', a. (S. *un, agan*) not owed;
 not due.
 Un-ōwned', a. (S. *un, agan*) not owned;
 not claimed; not acknowledged.
 Un-pāc'ī-fied, a. (S. *un, L. pax, facio*)
 not pacified; not appeased; not calmed.
 Un-pa-čif'ic, a. not disposed to peace.
 Un-pāck', v. (S. *un, Ger. pack*) to open
 things packed; to disburden.
 Un-pācked', a. not packed.
 Un-pāined', a. (S. *un, pin*) not pained.
 Un-pāin'fūl, a. not painful; giving no pain.
 Un-pāil'a-ta-ble, a. (S. *un, L. palatum*)
 not palatable; nauseous; disgusting.
 Un-pār'a-dise, v. (S. *un, Gr. para-*
deisos) to deprive of happiness.
 Un-pār'a-gōned, a. (S. *un, Fr. parangon*)
 unequalled; unmatched.
 Un-pār'al-leled, a. (S. *un, Gr. para-*
allelon) having no parallel or equal.
 Un-pār'doned, a. (S. *un, L. per, dono*)
 not pardoned; not forgiven.
 Un-pār'don-a-ble, a. that cannot be pardoned.
 Un-pār'don-a-bly, ad. beyond forgiveness.
 Un-pār'don-ing, a. not disposed to pardon.
 Un-pār-lia-mēnt'a-ry, a. (S. *un, Fr.*
parler) contrary to the rules and usages of
 parliament.
 Un-pār-lia-mēnt'a-ri-ness, n. contrariety to
 the rules and usages of parliament.
 Un-pār'ted, a. (S. *un, L. pars*) not
 parted; not divided; not separated.
 Un-pār'tial. See Impartial.
 Un-pās'sa-ble. See Impassable.
 Un-pās'sion-ate, Un-pās'sion-āt-ed, a.
 (S. *un, L. passum*) free from passion; calm.
 Un-pās'sion-ate-ly, ad. without passion.
 Un-pās'to-ral, a. (S. *un, L. pastum*) not
 pastoral; not becoming pastoral manners.
 Un-pāthed', a. (S. *un, Gr. pathos*) not marked
 by passage; not beaten into a path.
 Ūn-pa-thēt'ic, a. (S. *un, Gr. pathos*)
 not pathetic; not moving the feelings.
 Un-pāt'ron-ized, a. (S. *un, Gr. pater*)
 not having a patron.
 Un-pāt'terned, a. (S. *un, Gr. pater*)
 having no equal.
 Ūn-pāved, a. (S. *un, L. pavio*) not paved.
 Un-pāwned', a. (S. *un, L. pignus*)
 not pawned; not pledged.
 Un-pāy', v. (S. *un, Fr. payer*) not to
 pay; not to compensate; to undo.
 Un-pāid', a. not paid; not discharged.
 Ūn-pēāc'o'a-ble, a. (S. *un, L. pax*)
 not peaceable; quarrelsome.
 Ūn-pēāc'fūl, a. not peaceaf; not quiet.
 Un-pēg', v. (S. *un, Gr. pegnvo*) to open
 any thing closed with a peg.

Un-pēn'o-tra-ble. See Impenetrable.
 Un-pēn'i-tent. See Impenitent.
 Un-pēn'sioned, a. (S. *un, L. pensum*)
 not pensioned; not kept in pay.
 Un-pēo'ple, v. (S. *un, L. populus*) to
 deprive of inhabitants; to decapulate.
 Ūn-per-čiv'ed', a. (S. *un, L. per, capio*)
 not perceived; not observed; not noticed.
 Ūn-per-čiv'a-ble, a. that cannot be perceived.
 Ūn-per-čiv'ed-ly, ad. so as not to be perceived.
 Un-pēr'fect. See Imperfect.
 Un-pēr'fect-ed, a. not completed.
 Ūn-per-fōrmed', a. (S. *un, L. per,*
forma) not performed; not fulfilled.
 Ūn-per-fōr'm'ing, a. not discharging its office.
 Un-pēr'ish-a-ble. See Imperishable.
 Un-pēr'ished, a. not perished; not destroyed.
 Un-pēr'jured, a. (S. *un, L. per, juro*)
 not perjured; free from perjury.
 Ūn-per-plēx', v. (S. *un, L. per, plexum*)
 to relieve from perplexity.
 Ūn-per-plēxed', a. not embarrassed.
 Ūn-per-spīr'a-ble, a. (S. *un, L. per,*
spiro) that cannot be perspired.
 Ūn-per-suād'a-ble, a. (S. *un, L. per,*
suadeo) that cannot be persuaded.
 Un-pēt'ri-fied, a. (S. *un, Gr. petros,*
L. facio) not turned into stone.
 Ūn-phil-o-sōph'i-cal, a. (S. *un, Gr.*
philos, sophos) contrary to philosophy or
 right reason.
 Ūn-phil-o-sōph'i-cal-ly, ad. in a manner con-
 trary to philosophy or right reason.
 Ūn-phil-o-sōph'i-cal-ness, n. want of consist-
 ency with philosophy.
 Ūn-phil-ōs'o-phize, v. to degrade from the
 character of a philosopher.
 Un-phŷ'icked, a. (S. *un, Gr. phusis*)
 not influenced by medicine.
 Un-pīc'ced', a. (S. *un, Fr. percer*)
 not pierced; not penetrated.
 Un-pīll'ared, a. (S. *un, L. pila*) de-
 prived of pillars.
 Un-pīll'owed, a. (S. *un, pyle*) having
 no pillow.
 Un-pīn', v. (S. *un, W. pin*) to loose
 from pins; to open what is fastened by pins.
 Un-pīnked', a. (S. *un, D. pink*) not
 marked with cyclet holes.
 Un-pīt'ied, a. (S. *un, Fr. pitié*) not pitied.
 Un-pīt'ī-fūl, a. having no pity; not merciful.
 Un-pīt'ī-fūl-ly, ad. without pity; unmercifully.
 Un-pīt'y-ing, a. having no pity.
 Un-plā'ea-ble. See Implacable.
 Un-plāc'ed', a. (S. *un, Fr. place*) having
 no place or office.
 Un-plāgnēd', a. (S. *un, Gr. plegè*) not
 tormented.
 Un-plānt'ed, a. (S. *un, L. planta*) not
 planted; of spontaneous growth.

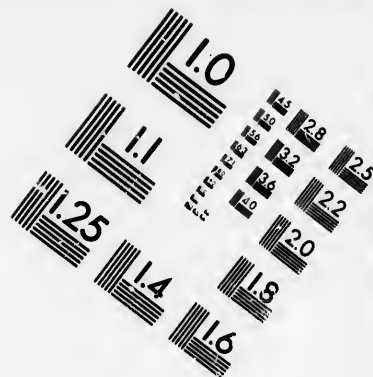
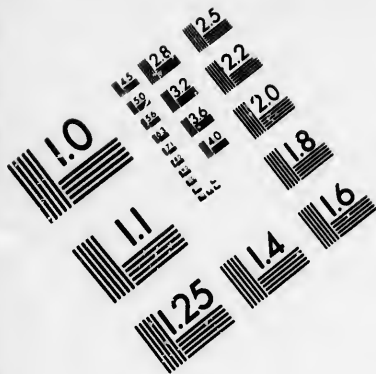
tōbe, tab, full; eŷy, cŷrpt, mŷrrh; tōll, bōy, ōbr, nōw, new; cede, gem, raiŷe, eŷist, thin

- Un-plaus'i-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *plausum*) not plausible; not having a fair appearance.
- Un-plaus'ive, *a.* not approving.
- Un-plcad'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *plaidier*) that cannot be alleged as a plea.
- Un-pleas'ant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *placeo*) not pleasant; disagreeable.
- Un-pleas'ant-ly, *ad.* in a manner not pleasing.
- Un-pleas'ant-ness, *n.* want of pleasing qualities.
- Un-pleas'ed, *a.* not pleased; not delighted.
- Un-pleas'ing, *a.* not giving pleasure; offensive.
- Un-pleas'ing-ness, *n.* want of qualities to please.
- Un-pleas'ive, *a.* not pleasing.
- Un-pli'ant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *plico*) not pliant; not easily bent; stiff.
- Un-plough'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *plog*) not ploughed; not tilled.
- Un-plume, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *pluma*) to strip of plumes; to degrade.
- Un-po-ét'ic, Un-po-ét'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *poio*) not poetical; not becoming a poet.
- Un-po-ét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an unpoetical manner.
- Un-póint'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *punctum*) having no point or sting; having no points or marks.
- Un-póised, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *peser*) not poised; not balanced.
- Un-póison, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *potio*) to remove or expel poison.
- Un-pólished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *polio*) not polished; not refined; rude; plain.
- Un-po-lit'e, *a.* not polite; not refined.
- Un-po-lit'e-ness, *n.* want of politeness.
- Un-póll'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *bol*) not polled; not having voted.
- Un-pol-lút'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *polluo*) not polluted; not defiled; not corrupted.
- Un-póp'u-lar, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *populus*) not popular; not pleasing the people.
- Un-póp-u-lár'i-ty, *n.* want of popularity.
- Un-pórt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *porto*) that cannot be carried.
- Un-pórt'ioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portio*) not endowed with a portion or fortune.
- Un-pórt'u-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portus*) having no ports.
- Un-pos-séssed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *possessum*) not possessed; not held; not occupied.
- Un-pos-séss'ing, *a.* having no possession.
- Un-póssi-ble. See Impossible.
- Un-prác'ti-ca-ble. See Impracticable.
- Un-prác'tis'ed, *a.* not taught by practice.
- Un-práised, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pretium*) not praised; not celebrated.
- Un-pre-cá'ri-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *precor*) not depending on the will of another.
- Un-pré'ce-dént-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præcedo*) having no precedent or example.
- Un-pre-cise, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præcæsum*) not precise; not exact; loose.
- Un-pre-dict', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *prædictum*) to retract prediction.
- Un-prég'nant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prægnans*) not pregnant; not prolific.
- Un-pre-jú'di-cate, Un-pre-jú'di-cát-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præiudex*) not prepossessed by settled opinions.
- Un-pré'ju-diced, *a.* free from prejudice.
- Un-pro-lát'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prælatum*) unsuitable to a prelate.
- Un-pre-méd'i-tát-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præmelitor*) not previously prepared in the mind; not previously purposed.
- Un-pre-páred, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præparo*) not prepared; not ready.
- Un-pre-páred-ness, *n.* the being unprepared.
- Un-pre-pos-séssed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præpossessum*) not prepossessed.
- Un-préssed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pressum*) not pressed; not enforced.
- Un-pro-súmp'tu-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præsumptum*) not presumptuous.
- Un-pro-ténd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prætendo*) not claiming distinction; modest.
- Un-pre-váil'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prævaleo*) being of no force; vain.
- Un-pre-vént'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præventum*) not prevented; not hindered.
- Un-priest', *v.* (S. *un*, *preost*) to deprive of the orders of a priest.
- Un-priest'ly, *a.* unsuitable to a priest.
- Un-prince'ly, *ad.* (S. *un*, L. *primus, capio*) unbecoming a prince.
- Un-prin'ci-pled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *primus, capio*) devoid of moral principle.
- Un-print'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *premo*) not printed; not stamped with figures.
- Un-pris'oned, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *prison*) set free from confinement.
- Un-prized, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pretium*) not prized; not valued.
- Un-priz'a-ble, *a.* not valued; not of estimation.
- Un-pro-cláimed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *proclamo*) not notified by public declaration.
- Un-pro-duc'tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *produco*) not productive; not profitable; barren.
- Un-pro-fáned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *profunum*) not profaned; not violated.
- Un-pro-fy'ci-en-cy, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, facio*) want of proficiency or improvement.
- Un-prófi-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, factum*) not profitable; useless.
- Un-prófi-ta-ble-ness, *n.* uselessness.
- Un-prófi-ta-bly, *ad.* without profit; uselessly.
- Un-prófit-ed, *a.* not having profit or gain.
- Un-pro-jéct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, jactum*) not projected; not planned.
- Un-pro-lif'ic, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *proles, facio*) not prolific; barren.

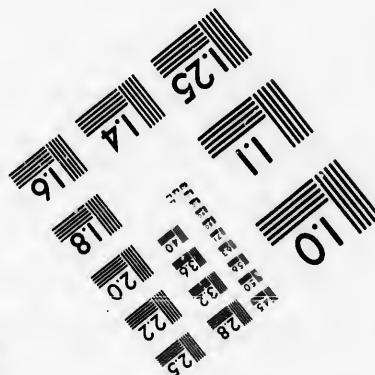
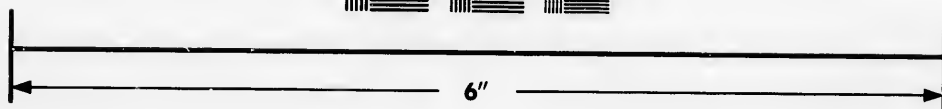
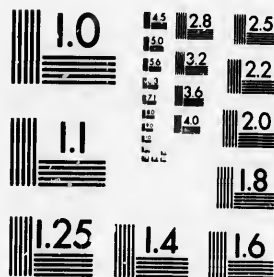
- Un-prōm'is-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *missum*) giving no promise of good.
- Un-prōmpt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *emptum*) not prompted; not dictated.
- Un-pro-nō'nced, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *nuncio*) not pronounced; not uttered.
- Un-prōp'ēr. See Improper.
- Un-pro-phē'tic, Un-pro-phē'ti-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pro*, *phē*, *prophētes*) foretelling or foretelling future events.
- Un-pro-pi'tious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *propitio*) not propitious; not favourable.
- Un-pro-por'tioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *portio*) not proportioned; not suited.
- Un-pro-por'tion-a-ble, *a.* wanting proportion.
- Un-pro-por'tion-ate, *a.* not proportioned.
- Un-pro-pōs'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *positum*) not proposed; not offered.
- Un-prōpp'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *proppen*) not propped; not supported.
- Un-prōs'per-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prosperus*) not prosperous; unfortunate.
- Un-prōs'per-ous-ly, *ad.* unsuccessfully.
- Un-prōs'per-ous-ness, *n.* want of success.
- Un-pro-tēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *tectum*) not protected; not defended.
- Un-prōv'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *profan*) not proved.
- Un-pro-vid'ed, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *video*) to divest of qualifications; to unfurnish.
- Un-pro-vid'ed, *a.* not provided; unfurnished.
- Un-pro-vōk'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *voco*) not provoked; not incited.
- Un-pro-vōk'ing, *a.* giving no provocation.
- Un-pru-dēn'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prudens*) not prudent.
- Un-prūn'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *provigner*) not pruned; not lopped.
- Un-pūb'lic, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *publicus*) private.
- Un-pūb'lished, *a.* not published; private.
- Un-pūn'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *punio*) not punished.
- Un-pūr'chased, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *pour*, *chasser*) not purchased; not bought.
- Un-pūre'. See Impure.
- Un-pūrg'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *purgo*) not purged; not purified.
- Un-pūri-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *purus*) not purified; not cleansed from sin.
- Un-pūr'posed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *positum*) not intended; not designed.
- Un-pur-sued', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *sequor*) not pursued; not followed.
- Un-pū'tre-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *putris*) not putrefied; not corrupted.
- Un-quāl'i-fy, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *qualis*) to divest of qualifications.
- Un-quāl'i-fied, *a.* not qualified; not fit.
- Un-quāl'i-fied-ness, *n.* the being unqualified.
- Un-quāl'i-tied, *a.* deprived of the usual faculties.
- Un-quār'rel-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *queror*) that cannot be impugned.
- Un-quēēn', *v.* (S. *un*, *ewen*) to divest of the dignity of queen.
- Un-quēll'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *ewellan*) not quelled; not subdued.
- Un-quēnched', *a.* (S. *un*, *ewencan*) not quenched; not extinguished.
- Un-quēnch'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be quenched.
- Un-quēnch'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being unquenchable.
- Un-quēst'ioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quæsitum*) not called in question; not doubted.
- Un-quēst'ion-a-ble, *a.* not to be questioned.
- Un-quēst'ion-a-bly, *ad.* without doubt.
- Un-quick', *a.* (S. *un*, *ewic*) not quick.
- Un-quick'ened, *a.* not animated.
- Un-qui'et, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quies*) not quiet; restless; disturbed.—*v.* to make uneasy.
- Un-qui'et-ly, *ad.* without quiet; without rest.
- Un-qui'et-ness, *n.* want of quiet; restlessness.
- Un-qui'et-ude, *n.* restlessness; uneasiness.
- Un-rāk'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *racan*) not raked.
- Un-rāk'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *raca*) not raked.
- Un-rān-sūck'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Sw. *ransaka*) not ransacked; not pillaged.
- Un-rān'somed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rançon*) not set free by payment for liberty.
- Un-rāv'ol, *v.* (S. *un*, D. *ravelen*) to disentangle; to clear; to unfold.
- Un-rāz'ored, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rasum*) not shaven.
- Un-rēach'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *racan*) not reached; not attained.
- Un-rēad', *a.* (S. *un*, *radan*) not read; not taught.
- Un-rēad'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *hræd*) not ready.
- Un-rēad'i-ness, *n.* want of readiness.
- Un-rēal', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *res*) not real; not substantial; having only appearance.
- Un-rēap'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *ripan*) not reaped.
- Un-rēa'son-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ratio*) not agreeable to reason; immoderate.
- Un-rēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* inconsistency with reason; exorbitance.
- Un-rēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to reason; immoderately; excessively.
- Un-rēave', *v.* (S. *un*, *reafian*) not to tear asunder; to unwind; to disentangle.
- Un-rē-bāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *battre*) not blunted.
- Un-rē-būk'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *boucher*) not deserving rebuke.
- Un-rē-cēived', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *capio*) not received; not taken; not adopted.
- Un-rēck'oned, *a.* (S. *un*, *recan*) not reckoned or enumerated.

cube, tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, dar, now; cede, gen, raise, exist, thin-





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- Ün-ro-claimed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *clamo*)
 not reclaimed; not tamed; not reformed.
 Ün-réc-on-cil'a-ble. See Irreconcil-
 able.
 Ün-re-côrd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *cor*)
 not recorded; not registered.
 Ün-re-côunt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *con*,
puto) not recounted; not told; not related.
 Ün-re-côv'er-a-ble. See Irrecoverable.
 Ün-re-côv'ered, *a.* not recovered.
 Ün-re-crüt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*,
cretum) that cannot be recruited.
 Ün-re-cür'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *cura*)
 that cannot be cured.
 Ün-re-düced', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *duco*)
 not reduced; not diminished.
 Ün-re-dü'ci-ble, *a.* that cannot be reduced.
 Ün-re-dü'ci-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being
 unreducible.
 Ün-re-fined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *fin*)
 not refined.
 Ün-re-förmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *forma*)
 not reformed; not amended.
 Ün-re-för'm'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reformed.
 Ün-re-fräct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *fractum*)
 not refracted.
 Ün-re-frëshed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *ferse*)
 not refreshed; not cheered.
 Ün-re-gärd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *garder*)
 not regarded; not heeded.
 Ün-re-gén'er-ate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *genus*)
 not renewed in heart; not regenerated.
 Ün-re-gén'er-a-cy, *n.* the state of being un-
 regenerate or unrenewed.
 Ün-rég'is-tered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *gestum*)
 not registered; not recorded.
 Ün-réined', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *reñe*) not
 restrained by the bridle.
 Ün-re-joyc'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *joie*)
 unjoyous; gloomy; sad; dismal.
 Ün-re-lät'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *latum*) not
 related or allied; having no connexion with.
 Ün-rél'a-tive, *a.* having no relation to.
 Ün-rél'a-tive-ly, *ad.* without relation to.
 Ün-ro-lént'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *lentus*)
 not relenting; having no pity; cruel.
 Ün-re-liëved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *levis*)
 not relieved; not eased; not succoured.
 Ün-re-liev'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be relieved.
 Ün-re-märk'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *mare*)
 not remarkable; not worthy of
 notice; not capable of being observed.
 Ün-rém'e-died, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *medeor*)
 not remedied; not cured.
 Ün-re-mé'di-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be cured.
 Ün-re-mém'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*,
memor) not retained in the mind.
 Ün-re-mém'ber-ling, *a.* having no memory.
 Ün-re-mém'brance, *n.* want of remembrance.
 Ün-re-mit'ting, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *mitta*)
 not abating; not relaxing; persevering.
 Ün-ro-móved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *moveo*)
 not removed; not taken away.
 Ün-re-móv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be removed.
 Ün-re-móv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being
 unremovable.
 Ün-re-móv'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be removed.
 Ün-re-néwed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *niwe*)
 not renewed; not regenerated.
 Ün-re-päid', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *payer*)
 not repaid; not recompensed.
 Ün-re-péaled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *pelio*)
 not repealed; not revoked or abrogated.
 Ün-re-pént'ant, Ün-re-pént'ing, *a.*
 (S. *un*, L. *re*, *pæna*) not penitent; not
 sorrowful for sin.
 Ün-re-pént'ance, *n.* state of being impenitent.
 Ün-re-pént'ed, *a.* not repented of.
 Ün-re-pín'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *pinan*)
 not repining; not peevishly complaining.
 Ün-re-pín'ing-ly, *ad.* without replying.
 Ün-re-plén'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*,
plenus) not filled.
 Ün-re-priëved', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *repris*)
 not reprieved; not respited.
 Ün-re-priëv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reprieved.
 Ün-re-pröach'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*,
proximus) not reproached; not upbraided.
 Ün-re-próved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *probo*)
 not approved; not censured.
 Ün-re-pröv'a-ble, *a.* not deserving reproof.
 Ün-re-püg'nant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *pugno*)
 not repugnant; not opposite.
 Ün-rép'u-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *puto*)
 not reputable; not creditable.
 Ün-re-quest'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *quæ-*
situm) not requested; not asked.
 Ün-re-quit'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *quitter*)
 not requited; not recompensed.
 Ün-re-quit'a-ble, *a.* not to be requited.
 Ün-re-sënt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sentio*)
 not resented; not regarded with anger.
 Ün-re-sérve', *n.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *servo*)
 absence of reserve; frankness.
 Ün-re-sérved', *a.* not reserved; frank; open.
 Ün-re-sérved-ly, *ad.* without reservation.
 Ün-re-sérved-ness, *n.* frankness; openness.
 Ün-re-sist'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sisto*)
 not resisted; not opposed.
 Ün-re-sist'l-ble, *a.* not to be resisted.
 Ün-re-sist'ing, *a.* not making resistance.
 Ün-re-sölv'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *solvo*)
 not resolved; not determined; not cleared.
 Ün-re-sölv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be solved.
 Ün-re-sölv'ing, *a.* not determined.
 Ün-re-spéct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *spec-*
tum) not respected; not regarded.
 Ün-re-spéc'tive, *a.* inattentive.
 Ün-rës'pit-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *répit*) not
 respited; admitting no respite or pause.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, thère, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; note, nôt, nör, m'v' re. sön'

Un-re-spón'si-ble-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sponsum*) state of being irresponsible.

Un-rést', *n.* (S. *un*, *rest*) disquiet.

Un-re-stored', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *restaurō*) not restored.

Un-re-strained', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *stringo*) not restrained; not limited.

Un-re-tráct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *tractum*) not retracted; not revoked.

Un-re-véaled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *velo*) not revealed; not disclosed.

Un-re-vénged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *vindex*) not revenged.

Un-re-véngé'ful, *a.* not disposed to revenge.

Un-rév'er-énd, Un-rév'er-ént, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *vereo*) disrespectful.

Un-rév'er-ént-ly, *ad.* disrespectfully.

Un-re-vérsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *versum*) not reversed.

Un-re-vóked', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *voco*) not revoked; not recalled.

Un-re-wárd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *ward*?) not rewarded; not compensated.

Un-rid'dle, *v.* (S. *un*, *rædēse*) to solve.

Un-rid'dler, *n.* one who solves or explains.

Un-ri-díc'u-lous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rideo*) not ridiculous.

Un-ríg', *v.* (S. *un*, *wrigan*) to strip of rigging.

Un-right', *a.* (S. *un*, *riht*) not right.

Un-right'eous, *a.* not righteous; not just.

Un-right'eous-ly, *ad.* unjustly; wickedly.

Un-right'eous-ness, *n.* injustice; wickedness.

Un-right'ful, *a.* not rightful; not just.

Un-ríng', *v.* (S. *un*, *hring*) to deprive of a ring.

Un-rí'ot-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *riote*) free from rioting.

Un-ripe', *a.* (S. *un*, *ripe*) not ripe.

Un-rip'ened, *a.* not ripened; not matured.

Un-ri'eness, *n.* want of ripeness.

Un-rí'valled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rivus*) having no rival; having no equal.

Un-rív'et, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *river*) to loose from rivets.

Un-róbe', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *robe*) to strip of a robe.

Un-róll', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rouler*) to open what is rolled.

Un-ro-mán'tic, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *roman*) not romantic; not fanciful.

Un-róóf', *v.* (S. *un*, *hrof*) to strip off a roof or covering.

Un-róóst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *hrost*) driven from the roost.

Un-róót', *v.* (S. *un*, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots; to extirpate.

Un-rough' un-rúf', *a.* (S. *un*, *ruh*) not rough; smooth.

Un-róund'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rond*) not made round.

Un-róút'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ruptum*) not routed; not thrown into disorder.

Un-róý'al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rex*) not royal.

Un-rúf'fle, *v.* (S. *un*, T. *rufffelen*) to cease from being ruffled or agitated.

Un-rúf'fled, *a.* not agitated; calm; tranquil.

Un-rúled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *regula*) not ruled.

Un-rú'ly, *a.* ungovernable; turbulent.

Un-rú'li-ness, *n.* turbulence; licentiousness.

Un-rúm'ple, *v.* (S. *un*, *hrympelle*) to free from rumples.

Un-sád'den, *v.* to relieve from sadness.

Un-sád'dle, *v.* (S. *un*, *sadel*) to take off a saddle.

Un-sáfo', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *salvus*) not safe.

Un-sáfo'ly, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.

Un-sáil'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *segel*) that cannot be navigated.

Un-sáint', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sanctus*) to deprive of saintship.

Un-sált'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *sait*) not salted.

Un-sa-lút'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *salus*) not saluted; not greeted.

Un-sánc'ti-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sanctus*) not sanctified; not consecrated; unholy.

Un-sát'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *satis*) not satisfied.

Un-sá'ti-ate, *a.* not satisfied.

Un-sá'ti-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be satisfied.

Un-sát-is-fác'to-ry, *a.* not giving satisfaction.

Un-sát-is-fác'to-ri-ness, *n.* the state of being unsatisfactory.

Un-sát-is-fied, *a.* not satisfied; not content.

Un-sát-is-fied-ness, *n.* the being unsatisfied.

Un-sát-is-fy-ing, *a.* not gratifying to the full.

Un-sát-is-fy-ing-ness, *n.* incapability of gratifying to the full.

Un-sá'vour-y, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sapio*) having no taste; having a bad taste.

Un-sá'vour-i-ly, *ad.* so as to disgust.

Un-sá'vour-i-ness, *n.* a bad taste or smell.

Un-sá'y', *v.* (S. *un*, *secgan*) to recall or deny what has been said; to retract.

Un-sáid', un-séd', *a.* not said; not spoken.

Un-scá'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *scecla*) having no scales.

Un-scánned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *scando*) not measured; not computed.

Un-scáred', *a.* (S. *un*, Ic. *scorare*) not frightened a way.

Un-scárréd', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *eschara*) not marked with scars.

Un-scát'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, *scateran*) not scattered; not dispersed.

Un-schóóled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *schola*) not taught; not educated; illiterate.

Un-seho-lás'tic, *a.* not bred to literature.

Un-scórched', *a.* (S. *un*, *scorened*) not scorched; not affected by fire.

- Un-scōūred', *a.* (S. *un, scur*) not scoured.
 Un-scrāched', *a.* (S. *un, Ger. kratzen*) not scratched; not torn.
 Un-scrēened', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. écran*) not screened; not covered; not sheltered.
 Un-screw', un-skrū', *v.* (S. *un, D. schroef*) to unfasten by screwing back.
 Un-scrip'tu-ral', *a.* (S. *un, L. scriptum*) not agreeable to the Scriptures.
 Un-sēal', *v.* (S. *un, L. sigillum*) to open any thing sealed.
 Un-sealed', *a.* not sealed; open.
 Un-sēam', *v.* (S. *un, seam*) to cut open.
 Un-sēarched', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. chercher*) not searched; not examined.
 Un-sēarch'a-ble', *a.* that cannot be searched.
 Un-sēarch'a-ble-ness', *n.* the quality or state of being unsearchable.
 Un-sēa'son-a-ble', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. saison*) not suited to the season or time.
 Un-sēa'son-a-ble-ness', *n.* the state of being unseasonable.
 Un-sēa'son-a-bly', *ad.* not seasonably.
 Un-sēa'soned', *a.* not seasoned.
 Un-sēat', *v.* (S. *un, L. sedes*) to throw from a seat.
 Un-sēc'ond-ed', *a.* (S. *un, L. secundus*) not supported.
 Un-sēcret', *a.* (S. *un, L. se, cretum*) not secret; not trusty.—*v.* to disclose.
 Un-se-cūro'. See Insecure.
 Un-se-dūced', *a.* (S. *un, L. se, duco*) not seduced; not drawn to ill.
 Un-sēē'ing', *a.* (S. *un, seors*) wanting sight.
 Un-sēen', *a.* not seen; invisible.
 Un-sēm', *v.* (S. *un, Ger. siemen*) not to seem.
 Un-sēm'ly', *a.* not becoming; indecent.—*ad.* unbecomingly; indecently.
 Un-sēm'li-ness', *n.* indecency; impropriety.
 Un-sēized', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. saisir*) not seized.
 Un-sēlf'ish', *a.* (S. *un, sylf*) not selfish.
 Un-sēnsed', *a.* (S. *un, L. sensum*) wanting meaning.
 Un-sēn'si-ble'. See Insensible.
 Un-sēnt', *a.* (S. *un, sendan*) not sent.
 Un-sēp'a-rāt-ed', *a.* (S. *un, L. se, par*) not separated; not parted.
 Un-sēp'a-ra-ble'. See Inseparable.
 Un-sēp'ul-chred', *a.* (S. *un, L. sepulchrum*) not buried.
 Un-sēr'vice-a-ble', *a.* (S. *un, L. servio*) not serviceable; useless.
 Un-sēr'vice-a-ble-ness', *n.* uselessness.
 Un-sēr'vice-a-bly', *ad.* without use.
 Un-sēt', *a.* (S. *un, settian*) not set.
 Un-sēt'tle', *v.* to unfix; to move from a place.
 Un-sēt'tled', *a.* not settled; changeable.
 Un-sēt'tled-ness', *n.* state of being unsettled.
 Un-sēt'tle-ment', *n.* unsettled state.
 Un-sēv'ered', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. sever*) not severed; not parted; not divided.
 Un-sēx', *v.* (S. *un, L. seors*) to deprive of sex.
 Un-shāc'kle', *v.* (S. *un, sceacul*) to loose from bonds.
 Un-shād'ed', *a.* (S. *un, scead*) not shaded.
 Un-shād'owed', *a.* not clouded; not darkened.
 Un-shāk'en', *a.* (S. *un, sceacan*) not shaken; not moved; firm; steady.
 Un-shāk'a-ble', *a.* that cannot be shaken.
 Un-shāmed', *a.* (S. *un, soama*) not shamed; not abashed.
 Un-shāme'faced', *a.* wanting modesty.
 Un-shāme'faced-ness', *n.* want of modesty.
 Un-shāpe', *v.* (S. *un, scyppan*) to throw out of form; to confound; to derange.
 Un-shāp'en', *a.* deformed; ugly; misshapen.
 Un-shāred', *a.* (S. *un, scear*) not shared.
 Un-shēath', *v.* (S. *un, scath*) to draw from the sheath.
 Un-shēd', *a.* (S. *un, scedan*) not shed; not spilled.
 Un-shēl'tered', *a.* (S. *un, scyld*) not sheltered; not screened.
 Un-shield'ed', *a.* (S. *un, scyld*) not defended by a shield; not protected.
 Un-ship', *v.* (S. *un, scip*) to take out of a ship.
 Un-shōcked', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. choc*) not shocked; not disgusted.
 Un-shōd', *a.* (S. *un, sceo*) having no shoes.
 Un-shōök', *a.* (S. *un, sceacan*) not shaken.
 Un-shōrn', *a.* (S. *un, sceran*) not shorn.
 Un-shōt', *a.* (S. *un, sceotan*) not hit by shot; not discharged.
 Un-shōūt', *v.* (S. *un, sceotan*) to retract a shout.
 Un-shōw'ered', *a.* (S. *un, scur*) not watered by showers.
 Un-shrink'ing', *a.* (S. *un, scrincan*) not shrinking; not shunning danger or pain.
 Un-shūn'na-ble', *a.* (S. *un, scunian*) that cannot be shunned; inevitable.
 Un-sift'ed', *a.* (S. *un, sife*) not sifted.
 Un-sight'ed', *a.* (S. *un, gesiht*) not seen.
 Un-sight'ly', *a.* disagreeable to the sight.
 Un-sight'li-ness', *n.* deformity; ugliness.
 Un-sig-ni'f-i-cant'. See Insignificant.
 Un-sin'cere'. See Insincere.
 Un-sin'ew', *v.* (S. *un, sinu*) to deprive of strength.
 Un-sin'ewed', *a.* nerveless; weak.
 Un-singed', *a.* (S. *un, sængan*) not singed.
 Un-sin'gled', *a.* (S. *un, L. singulus*) not singled; not separated.

Fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pin, fiēld, fir; nōto, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōu

- Un-sink'ing, *a.* (S. *un, sincan*) not sinking; not failing.
- Un-sin'ning, *a.* (S. *un, syn*) committing no sin.
- Un-skilled', *a.* (S. *un, scy'an*) wanting skill; destitute of practical knowledge.
- Un-skill'ful, *a.* wanting art or knowledge.
- Un-skill'ful-ly, *ad.* without art or knowledge.
- Un-skill'ful-ness, *n.* want of art or knowledge.
- Un-slain', *a.* (S. *un, slean*) not killed.
- Un-slaked', *a.* (S. *un, lo. slæcka*) not slaked; not quenched.
- Un-sleēp'ing, *a.* (S. *un, slapan*) not sleeping; ever wakeful.
- Un-slip'ping, *a.* (S. *un, *slipan*) not slipping; not liable to slip.
- Un-smirched', *a.* (S. *un, mirc't*) not soiled.
- Un-smoked', *a.* (S. *un, smeoc*) not smoked.
- Un-smōōth', *a.* (S. *un, smethe*) not smooth; rough.
- Un-sō'ber, *a.* (S. *un, L. sobrius*) not sober.
- Un-sō'cia-ble, *a.* (S. *un, L. socius*) not suitable to society; not apt to converse.
- Un-sō'cia-bly, *ad.* not kindly; with reserve.
- Un-sō'cial, *a.* not adapted to society.
- Un-sōft', *a.* (S. *un, soft*) not soft; hard.
- Un-sōiled', *a.* (S. *un, sylhan*) not soiled.
- Un-sōld', *a.* (S. *un, syllan*) not sold.
- Un-sōl'diered, un-sōl'jered, *a.* (S. *un, L. solidus*) not like a soldier.
- Un-sōl'dier-like, un-sōl'dier-ly, *a.* unbecoming a soldier.
- Un-so-līc'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un, L. sollicito*) not solicited; not requested.
- Un-sōl'id, *a.* (S. *un, L. solidus*) not sold; fluid.
- Un-sōlved', *a.* (S. *un, L. solvo*) not solved.
- Un-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be solved.
- Un-so-phīs'ti-cate, Un-so-phīs'ti-cāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un, Gr. sophos*) not adulterated by mixture; not counterfeited; pure.
- Un-sōr'rowed, *a.* (S. *un, sorg*) not lamented; not bewailed.
- Un-sōrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, L. sors*) not distributed into sorts or kinds.
- Un-sought', un-sāt', *a.* (S. *un, secan*) not sought; had without seeking.
- Un-sōul', *v.* (S. *un, sawl*) to deprive of mind or understanding.
- Un-sōūnd', *a.* (S. *un, sund*) not sound; not healthy; not orthodox; defective.
- Un-sōūnd'ness, *n.* want of soundness.
- Un-sōūnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un, sund*) not sounded; not tried by the plummet.
- Un-sōūred', *a.* (S. *un, sur*) not made sour.
- Un-sōwn', *a.* (S. *un, sawan*) not sown.
- Un-spāred', *a.* (S. *un, sparian*) not spared.
- Un-spār'ing, *a.* profuse; not merciful.
- Un-spēak', *v.* (S. *un, sprecan*) to retract; to recant.
- Un-spēak'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be uttered.
- Un-spēak'a-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly.
- Un-spēc'i-fied, *a.* (S. *un, L. species*) not specified; not particularly mentioned.
- Un-spēc'u-la-tive, *a.* (S. *un, L. specio*) not speculative or theoretical.
- Un-spēd', *a.* (S. *un, sped*) not performed.
- Un-spēnt', *a.* (S. *un, spendan*) not spent.
- Un-sphēre', *v.* (S. *un, Gr. sphaira*) to remove from its orb.
- Un-spied', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. épier*) not searched; not seen.
- Un-spilt', *a.* (S. *un, spillan*) not shed.
- Un-spīr'it, *v.* (S. *un, L. spiro*) to depress in spirits; to dishearten.
- Un-spīr'it-u-al, *a.* not spiritual; carnal.
- Un-spīr'it-u-al-ize, *v.* to deprive of spirituality.
- Un-spōiled', *a.* (S. *un, I. spolio*) not spoiled; not plundered.
- Un-spōt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, D. spāt*) free from spot; not stained.
- Un-spōt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being unspotted.
- Un-squāred', *a.* (S. *un, L. quatuor*) not made square; not formed; irregular.
- Un-stā'ble, *a.* (S. *un, L. sto*) not fixed, not steady; inconstant; irresolute.
- Un-stāid', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. étayer*) not steady; fickle; mutable.
- Un-stāid'ness, *n.* want of steadiness.
- Un-stāined', *a.* (S. *un, L. dis, tingo*) not stained; not dyed; not polluted.
- Un-stāmped', *a.* (S. *un, D. stampen*) not stamped; not impressed.
- Un-stānched', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. étancher*) not stanching; not stopped.
- Un-stāte', *v.* (S. *un, L. statum*) to deprive of dignity.
- Un-stāt'u-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un, L. statuo*) contrary to statute; not warranted by statute.
- Un-stēād'y, *a.* (S. *un, stede*) not steady; not constant; variable; mutable.
- Un-stēād'i-ly, *ad.* without steadiness.
- Un-stēād'i-ness, *n.* want of constancy.
- Un-stēād'fast, *a.* not fixed; not firm.
- Un-stēād'fast-ness, *n.* want of steadfastness.
- Un-stēēped', *a.* (S. *un, Ger. stippen*) not steeped; not soaked.
- Un-stīng', *v.* (S. *un, stingan*) to disarm of a sting.
- Un-stīnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, stintan*) not stinted; not limited.
- Un-stīrred', *a.* (S. *un, styran*) not stirred.
- Un-stīch', *v.* (S. *un, stice*) to open by picking out stitches.
- Un-stīched', *a.* not stitched.

tube, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Un-stóop'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *stupian*) not bending.
- Un-stóp, *v.* (S. *un*, D. *stoppen*) to open.
- Un-stópped', *a.* not meeting any resistance.
- Un-stórméd', *a.* (S. *un*, *storm*) not assaulted; not taken by assault.
- Un-stráined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *stringo*) not strained; easy.
- Un-stráit'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *strictum*) not straitened; not contracted.
- Un-stréngth'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *strength*) not strengthened; not supported.
- Un-stríng', *v.* (S. *un*, *streng*) to relax; to loosen; to deprive of strings.
- Un-strúck', *a.* (S. *un*, *astrican*) not struck; not affected.
- Un-stúdí'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *studium*) not studied; not premeditated.
- Un-stúffed', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *stoff*) not stuffed; not filled; not crowded.
- Un-súb'ject, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *jactum*) not subject; not liable.
- Un-sub-mít'ting, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *mitto*) not submitting; not yielding.
- Un-sub-stán'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *sto*) not substantial; not solid; not real.
- Un-suc-céed'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *cedo*) not succeeded; not followed.
- Un-suc-céss'fúl, *a.* not successful.
- Un-suc-céss'fúl-ly, *ad.* without success.
- Un-suc-céss'fúl-ness, *n.* want of success.
- Un-suc-cés's'ive, *a.* not following in order.
- Un-súcked', *a.* (S. *un*, *sucan*) not sucked.
- Un-súff'er-a-ble. See Insufferable.
- Un-suf'fí'cient. See Insufficient.
- Un-sú'gared, un-shú'gared, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *sucré*) not sweetened with sugar.
- Un-súit'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sequor*) not suitable; not adapted; unbecoming.
- Un-súit'a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness; impropriety.
- Un-súlt'ing, *a.* not fitting; not becoming.
- Un-súll'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *souiller*) not sullied; not stained; not disgraced.
- Un-súng', *a.* (S. *un*, *singan*) not sung; not celebrated in verse.
- Un-súnned', *a.* (S. *un*, *sunne*) not exposed to the sun.
- Un-su-pér'flu-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *super*, *fluo*) not more than enough.
- Un-sup-plánt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *planta*) not supplanted.
- Un-sup-plíed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *pleo*) not supplied; not furnished.
- Un-sup-plí'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be supplied.
- Un-sup-pórt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *porto*) not supported; not upheld.
- Un-sup-pórt'a-ble. See Insupportable.
- Un-sup-préssed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *pressum*) not suppressed; not subdued.
- Un-súre', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *securus*) not sure; not fixed.
- Un-sur-móúnt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *super*, *mons*) that cannot be surmounted.
- Un-sus-cépt'i-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *capio*) not susceptible.
- Un-sus-péct', Un-sus-péct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *specio*) not suspected.
- Un-sus-péct'ing, *a.* free from suspicion.
- Un-sus-pl'icious, *a.* having no suspicion.
- Un-sus-táined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *teneo*) not sustained; not supported.
- Un-sus-táin'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be sustained.
- Un-swáth'e', *v.* (S. *un*, *suathil*) to relieve from the folds of a bandage.
- Un-swáyed', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *swaigen*) not swayed; not wielded; not biased.
- Un-swá'y'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be awayed.
- Un-swá'y-ed-ness, *n.* state of being unswayed.
- Un-swéar', *v.* (S. *un*, *swerian*) to recall an oath.
- Un-swórn', *a.* not sworn; not bound by an oath.
- Un-swéat', *v.* (S. *un*, *swat*) to ease after toil; to cool after exercise.
- Un-swéat'ing, *a.* not sweating.
- Un-swéét', *a.* (S. *un*, *swet*) not sweet.
- Un-swépt', *a.* (S. *un*, *swapan*) not swept.
- Un-sýs-te-mát'ic, Un-sýs-te-mát'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *sun*, *histemi*) not systematic.
- Un-táck', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *attacher*) to separate what is tacked; to disjoin.
- Un-táint'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *linctum*) not sullied; not stained.
- Un-táint'ed-ly, *ad.* without spot.
- Un-táint'ed-ness, *n.* state of being untainted.
- Un-ták'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *tacan*) not taken.
- Un-támed', *a.* (S. *un*, *tam*) not tamed.
- Un-tám'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tamed.
- Un-tán'gle, *v.* (S. *un*, *tangli*) to loose from intricacy or convulsion.
- Un-tást'ed, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *tâter*) not tasted; not tasted.
- Un-tást'ing, *a.* perceiving by the taste.
- Un-táxed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *taxo*) not taxed.
- Un-téach', *v.* (S. *un*, *tacan*) to cause to forget or lose what has been taught.
- Un-téach'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be taught.
- Un-táught', *a.* not instructed; unskilled.
- Un-tém'pered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tempero*) not tempered; not duly mixed.
- Un-témp't'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tento*) not tempted; not tried.
- Un-tén'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained.
- Un-tén'ant-ed, *a.* not occupied by a tenant.
- Un-ténd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tendo*) not tended; not having any attendant.
- Un-tén'dered, *a.* not tendered; not offered.
- Un-tént', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *tendo*) to bring out of a tent.

Fáté, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mêt; thére, hér; pine, pín, fíeld, fír; nôts, nôt, nór, móve, sóm;

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ve, sön;

Un-tat'ed, a. not having a medleal tent.

Un-tär'ri-fied, a. (S. un, L. terreo) not
terrified; not frightened.Un-thänked', a. (S. un, thank) not
thanked; not repaid with thanks.

(un-thänk'töl, a. not thankful; ungrateful.

Un-thänk'ül-ly, ad. without gratitude.

Un-thänk'ül-ness, n. ingratitude.

Un-thäwed', a. (S. un, thawan) not
thawed; not melted.Un-think', v. (S. un, thencan) to dis-
miss a thought.

(un-think'ing, a. not heedful; inconsiderate.

(un-think'ing-ness, n. want of thought.

Un-thought', un-thät', a. not supposed to be.

Un-thörn'y, a. (S. un, thorn) not
thorny; free from thorns.Un-thrëäd', v. (S. un, thräd) to draw
or take out a thread; to loose.Un-thrëät'ened, a. (S. un, threat) not
threatened; not menaced.Un-thrift, n. (S. un, Dan. trives) a
prodigal.—a. wasteful; extravagant.

Un-thrift'y, a. prodigal; lavish; profuse.

Un-thrift'i-ly, ad. without frugality.

Un-thrift'i-ness, n. prodigality; profusion.

Un-thriving, a. not thriving; not prospering.

Un-thröne', v. (S. un, L. thronus) to
remove from a throne; to dethrone.

Un-tidy, a. (S. un, tid) not tidy.

Un-tie', v. (S. un, tian) to loosen.

Un-tied, a. not tied; not bound; loose.

Un-til', ad. (S. til) to the time, place,
or degree that.—prep. to.

Un-tile', v. (S. un, tigel) to strip of tiles.

Un-tilled', a. (S. un, tilian) not tilled;
not cultivated.Un-tim'bered, a. (S. un, timber) not
furnished with timber; not strengthened.Un-time'ly, a. (S. un, tima) happening
before the usual or natural time; prema-
ture.—ad. before the natural time.

Un-tinged', a. (S. un, L. tingo) not tinged.

Un-tired', a. (S. un, tirian) not tired.

Un-tir'a-ble, a. that cannot be tired.

Un-tit'led, a. (S. un, L. titulus) having
no title.

Un'to, prep. (S. on, to) to.

Un-töld', a. (S. un, tellan) not told.

Un-tömb', v. (S. un, Gr. tumbos) to
disinter; to remove from a tomb.Un-töüched', a. (S. un, Fr. toucher)
not touched; not reached; not affected.

Un-töüch'a-ble, a. that cannot be touched.

Un-töward, a. (S. un, toward) per-
verse; froward; awkward; inconvenient.Un-töward-ly, a. perverse; forward; awk-
ward.—ad. perversely; awkwardly.

Un-töward-ness, n. perverseness.

Un-träced', a. (S. un, L. tractum) not
traced; not followed; not marked.

Un-träce'a-ble, a. that cannot be traced

Un-träced', a. not tracked; not marked
by footsteps; not followed by tracks.

Un-träct'a-ble, a. not tractable; stubborn.

Un-träct'a-ble-ness, n. want of docility.

Un-träd'ing, a. (S. un, L. tractum) not
engaged in commerce.Un-träined', a. (S. un, Fr. traîner)
not trained; not educated.Un-träns'fer-a-ble, a. (S. un, L. trans,
fero) that cannot be transferred.Un-träns-lät'ed, a. (S. un, L. trans,
latum) not translated.

Un-träns-lät'a-ble, a. that cannot be translated.

Un-träns-pä'rent, a. (S. un, L. trans,
pareo) not transparent; opaque.Un-träv'elled, a. (S. un, Fr. travailler)
not travelled; not trodden by passengers.Un-trëäd', v. (S. un, tredan) to tread
back; to go back in the same steps.Un-tröd'd', Un-tröd'd'en, a. not having been
passed over; not marked by the feet.Un-trëäs'ured, a. (S. un, Gr. thesauros)
not treasured; not laid up.Un-trëät'a-ble, a. (S. un, L. tractum)
not treatable; not practicable.

Un-tried', a. (S. un, Fr. trier) not tried.

Un-tri'umphed, a. (S. un, L. triumphus)
not triumphed over.

Un-tri'um-pha-ble, a. that admits no triumph.

Un-tröl'led, a. (S. un, Ger. trolten)
not troiled; not rolled along.Un-tröü'bled, a. (S. un, Fr. troubler);
not troubled; not disturbed.

Un-tröü'bled-ness, n. state of being untroubled.

Un-trü'e', a. (S. un, treowe) not true.

Un-trü'ly, ad. not truly; falsely.

Un-trüth', n. a falsehood; a false assertion.

Un-trüst'i-ness, n. (S. un, trywsian)
unfaithfulness in the discharge of a trust.Un-tüne', v. (S. un, L. tonus) to make
incapable of harmony; to disorder.

Un-tün'a-ble, a. not harmonious.

Un-tün'a-ble-ness, n. want of harmony.

Un-türned', a. (S. un, tyrnan) not turned.

Un-tü'tored, a. (S. un, L. tutum) not
taught; not instructed.Un-twine', v. (S. un, twinan) to sepa-
rate that which winds or clasps.Un-twist', v. (S. un, D. twisten) to
separate or open any thing twisted.

Un-ty'. See Untie.

Un-ü'ni-förm, a. (S. un, L. unus,
forma) not uniform.Un-ürged', a. (S. un, L. urgeo) not
urged; not pressed.Un-üsed', a. (S. un, L. usum) not used;
not ömployed; not accustomed.

töbe, túb, töll; erý, eryt, myrrh; töil, böý, öür, nöw, now; çede, gem, raíçe, exíst, thün.

Un-use'ful, *a.* serving no good purpose.
 Un-u'su-al, *a.* not usual; not common; rare.
 Un-u'su-al-ly, *ad.* not commonly; rarely.
 Un-u'su-al-ness, *n.* rareness; infrequency.
 Un-üt'ter-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *uter*) that cannot be uttered or expressed.
 Un-väl'ud, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *valeo*) not valued; not to be valued; inestimable.
 Un val'u-a-ble. See Invaluable.
 Un-vän'quished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vinco*) not conquered; not overcome.
 Un-vän'quish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be conquered; not to be subdued.
 Un-vä'ried, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *varius*) not varied; not altered.
 Un-vä'ry-ing, *a.* not liable to change.
 Un-vä'ri-a-ble. See Invariable.
 Un-vär'nished, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *vernis*) not overlaid with varnish; not adorned.
 Un-veil', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *velum*) to remove a veil from; to uncover; to disclose.
 Un-veil'ed-ly, *ad.* without disguise; plainly.
 Un-vén'er-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *veneror*) not venerable; not worthy of veneration.
 Un-vén'ti-lät-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ventus*) not fanned by the wind.
 Un-vér'dant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vireo*) having no verdure; not green.
 Un-vér'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *verus*) not true.
 Un-versed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *versum*) not skilled.
 Un-vi'o-lät-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *violo*) not violated; not injured; not broken.
 Un-vir'tu-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *virtus*) wanting virtue.
 Un-vi's'ard, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *visum*) to unmask.
 Un-vi's'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *visum*) not visited; not frequented.
 Un-vi'ti-tät-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vitium*) not corrupted.
 Un-vöte', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *votum*) to undo by a contrary vote; to annul a former vote.
 Un-vöw'elled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *voco*) having no vowels.
 Un-vöy'age-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *voyage*) that cannot be navigated.
 Un-vül'gar, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vulgus*) not common.
 Un-vül'ner-a-ble. See Invulnerable.
 Un-wait'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *guetter*) not attended.
 Un-wä'kened, *a.* (S. *un*, *wacian*) not roused from sleep.
 Un-wälled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vallum*) ha'ving no walls; not surrounded by a wall.
 Un-wäres'. See Unawares.

Un-wär'like, *a.* (S. *un*, *war*) not fit for war; not military.
 Un-wärmed', *a.* (S. *un*, *wearm*) not warmed; not excited.
 Un-wärned', *a.* (S. *un*, *warnian*) not warned; not cautioned.
 Un-wärp, *v.* (S. *un*, *weorpan*) to reduce from the state of being warped.
 Un-wärped', *a.* not warped; not biassed.
 Un-wär'rant-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garant*) not warranted; not ascertained; not certain.
 Un-wär'rant-a-ble, *a.* not defensible; improper.
 Un-wär'rant-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unwarrantable.
 Un-wär'rant-a-ble-ly, *ad.* not justifiably.
 Un-wä'ry, *a.* (S. *un*, *ware*) not cautious.
 Un-wä'ri-ly, *ad.* without caution.
 Un-wä'ri-ness, *n.* want of caution.
 Un-wäshed', Un-wäsh'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *wacian*) not washed; not cleansed by washing.
 Un-wäst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *westan*) not wasted; not consumed; not lavished away.
 Un-wäst'ing, *a.* not decaying.
 Un-wäyed', *a.* (S. *un*, *weg*) not used to travel.
 Un-wäak'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *wac*) not weakened.
 Un-wäep'oned, *a.* (S. *un*, *wæpen*) not furnished with weapons.
 Un-wäa'ry, *a.* (S. *un*, *werig*) not weary. —*v.* to refresh after weariness.
 Un-wäa'ri-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be wearied.
 Un-wäa'ri-a-ble-ly, *ad.* so as not to be wearied.
 Un-wäa'ried, *a.* not tired; not fatigued.
 Un-wäa'ried-ly, *ad.* without being wearied.
 Un-wäa'ried-ness, *n.* state of being unwearied.
 Un-wäave', *v.* (S. *un*, *wefan*) to undo what has been yoven; to unfold.
 Un-wäd', *a.* (S. *un*, *wed*) not married.
 Un-wädge'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *wæcg*) not to be split with wedges.
 Un-wäd'd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *wæod*) not cleared from weeds.
 Un-wäd't'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *witan*) ignorant.
 Un-wäd't'ing-ly. See Unwittingly.
 Un-wäghed', *a.* (S. *un*, *wæge*) not weighed; not considered.
 Un-wägh'ing, *a.* inconsiderate; thoughtless.
 Un-wäl'come, *a.* (S. *un*, *wel*, *cuman*) not welcome; not well received.
 Un-wäll', *a.* (S. *un*, *wel*) not well indisposed; not in perfect health.
 Un-wäll'ness, *n.* state of being unwell.
 Un-wäpt', *a.* (S. *un*, *wæpan*) not lamented.
 Un-wät', *a.* (S. *un*, *wæt*) not wet.
 Un-whipt', *a.* (S. *un*, *hweop*) not whipped.
 Un-whö'se-some, un-höl'sum, *a.* (S. *un*, *hal*) injurious to health; pernicious.
 Un-whö'se-some-ness, *n.* the state of being unwholesome.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pine, pîn, fiëld, fir; nöte, nôt, nör, möve, sön.

- Un-wield'y, *a.* (S. *un, wealdan*) that is moved with difficulty; weighty; bulky.
 Un-wield'i-ly, *ad.* heavily; with difficulty.
 Un-wield'i-ness, *n.* difficulty of being moved.
- Un-wil'ling, *a.* (S. *un, willa*) not willing.
 Un-wil'ling-ly, *ad.* not with good will.
 Un-wil'ling-ness, *n.* reluctance; disinclination.
- Un-wind', *v.* (S. *un, windan*) to wind off; to separate what is wound.
- Un-wiped', *a.* (S. *un, wipian*) not cleaned by rubbing.
- Un-wise', *a.* (S. *un, wis*) not wise.
 Un-wise'ly, *ad.* not wisely; not prudently.
- Un-wish', *v.* (S. *un, wiscan*) to wish not to be.
 Un-wished', *a.* not sought; not desired.
- Un-wit', *v.* (S. *un, wit*) to deprive of understanding.
 Un-wit'ty, *a.* not witty; destitute of wit.
 Un-wit'ti-ly, *ad.* without wit.
- Un-with-draw'ing, *a.* (S. *un, with, dragan*) not withdrawing.
- Un-with'er'ed, *a.* (S. *un, gewytherod*) not withered; not faded.
 Un-with'er-ing, *a.* not liable to wither.
- Un-with-sto'od', *a.* (S. *un, with, standan*) not opposed.
- Un-wit'nessed, *a.* (S. *un, witnes*) not witnessed; wanting testimony.
- Un-wit'ting-ly, *ad.* (S. *un, witan*) ignorantly.
- Un-wived', *a.* (S. *un, wif*) having no wife.
- Un-wom'an, *v.* (S. *un, wiman*) to deprive of the qualities of a woman.
 Un-wom'an-ly, *a.* unbecoming a woman.
- Un-wont'ed, *a.* (S. *un, wunian*) uncommon; unusual; not accustomed.
 Un-wont'ed-ness, *n.* uncommonness.
- Un-wo'od'ed, *a.* (S. *un, wogan*) not wooded.
- Un-wor'king, *a.* (S. *un, weorc*) living without labour
 Un-wrought', *un-rat'*, *a.* not laboured; not manufactured.
- Un-wor'med', *a.* (S. *un, wurm*) not wormed.
- Un-worn', *a.* (S. *un, werian*) not worn.
- Un-wor'shipped, *a.* (S. *un, weorthscipe*) not worshipped; not adored.
- Un-wor'thy, *a.* (S. *un, weorth*) not deserving; unbecoming; vile.
 Un-wor'thi-ly, *ad.* not according to desert.
 Un-wor'thi-ness, *n.* want of worth or merit.
- Un-wound'ed, *a.* (S. *un, wund*) not wounded; not hurt.
- Un-wr'eath', *v.* (S. *un, wræth*) to untwine; to untwist.
- Un-writ'ing, *a.* (S. *un, witan*) not assuming the character of an author.
 Un-writ'ten, *a.* not written; verbal; blank.
- Un-wrūng', *a.* (S. *un, wringan*) not wrung; not pinched.
- Un-yield'ed, *a.* (S. *un, gyldan*) not yielded; not given up.
 Un-yield'ing, *a.* not giving way; firm.
- Un-yōke', *v.* (S. *un, geoc*) to loose from a yoke; to free from a yoke; to disjoin.
 Un-yōked', *a.* not having worn the yoke.
- Un-zōned', *a.* (S. *un, Gr. zonē*) not bound with a girdle.
- Up, *ad.* (S.) aloft; on high; not down; from a lower place or state to a higher; out of bed; in order.—*prep.* from a lower to a higher place.
 Up'per, *a.* higher in place.
 Up'per-most, Up'mōst, *a.* highest in place.
 Up'ward, *a.* directed to a higher place.
 Up'ward, Up'ward, *ad.* towards a higher place.
- Up-bear', *v.* (S. *up, heran*) to raise aloft; to sustain aloft.
- Up-bind', *v.* (S. *up, bindan*) to bind up.
- Up-blow', *v.* (S. *up, blawan*) to blow up.
- Up-braid', *v.* (S. *up, upgebredan*) to reproach; to reprove; to chide.
 Up-braid'er, *n.* one who reproaches.
 Up-braid'ing, *n.* the act of reproaching.
 Up-braid'ing-ly, *ad.* by way of reproach.
- Up'cast, *a.* (S. *up, Dan. kaster*) cast up; thrown upwards.—*n.* a cast; a throw.
- Up-draw', *v.* (S. *up, dragan*) to draw up.
- Up-gāth'er, *v.* (S. *up, gaderian*) to contract.
- Up-grōw', *v.* (S. *up, growan*) to grow up.
- Up'hānd, *a.* (S. *up, hand*) lifted by the hand.
- Up-heave', *v.* (S. *up, hebban*) to heave up
- Up'hill, *a.* (S. *up, hill*) difficult; laborious.
- Up-hōard', *v.* (S. *up, hord*) to hoard up.
- Up-hōld', *v.* (S. *up, healdan*) to elevate; to support; to sustain; to continue.
 Up-hōld'er, *n.* one who upholds.
- Up-hōl'ster-er, *n.* (*up, hold*) one who furnishes houses.
 Up-hōl'ster-y, *n.* furniture for houses.
- Up'land, *n.* (S. *up, land*) high land.—*a.* higher in situation.
- Up-land'ish, *a.* pertaining to uplands.
- Up-lāy', *v.* (S. *up, legan*) to lay up.
- Up-lēad', *v.* (S. *up, lēdan*) to lead upward.
- Up-lift', *v.* (S. *up, hlifian*) to raise aloft.
- Up-lōck', *v.* (S. *up, loc*) to lock up.
- Up-ōn', *prep.* (S. *up, on*) being on the upper part of the surface; on.
- Up-raise', *v.* (S. *up, G. raisyan*) to raise up.
- Up-rēar', *v.* (S. *up, ræran*) to rear up.

tube, tūb, fūll; cry, cŕypt, mŕrth; tōll, bōy, ōar, nōw, nēw; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

- Ūpright**, **ŭp-right'**, *a.* (S. *up, riht*) straight up; erect; honest; just.
Ūpright-ly, *ad.* perpendicularly; honestly.
Ūpright-ness, *n.* perpendicular erection; honesty; integrity.
Ūp-rise', *v.* (S. *up, arisan*) to rise.—*n.* the act of rising.
Ūp-riſ'ing, *n.* the act of rising.
Ūp-rōar, *n.* (D. *oproer*) tumult; disturbance.—*v.* to throw into confusion.
Ūp-roll', *v.* (S. *up, Fr. rouler*) to roll up.
Ūp-rōt', *v.* (S. *up, Sw. rot*) to tear up by the roots.
Ūp-rōuse', *v.* (S. *up, hreosan* †) to awake.
Ūp-sēt', *v.* (S. *up, seitan*) to overturn.
Ūp'shōt, *n.* (S. *up, sceotan*) conclusion; issue.
Ūp'side, *n.* (S. *up, side*) the upper side.
Ūp-spring', *v.* (S. *up, springan*) to spring up.
Ūp'spring, *n.* an upstart.
Ūp-stānd', *v.* (S. *up, standan*) to be erected.
Ūp-stārt', *v.* (S. *up, D. storten*) to start up suddenly.
Ūp'stārt, *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power, or honour.—*a.* suddenly raised.
Ūp-stāy', *v.* (S. *up, Fr. étayer*) to sustain.
Ūp-swārm', *v.* (S. *up, swearm*) to raise in a swarm.
Ūp-tāke', *v.* (S. *up, tæcan*) to take up.
Ūp-tear', *v.* (S. *up, teran*) to tear up.
Ūp-trāin', *v.* (S. *up, Fr. traîner*) to train up; to educate.
Ūp-tūrn', *v.* (S. *up, tyrnan*) to turn up.
Ūp-whirl', *v.* (S. *up, Ic. whirle*) to raise up with a whirling motion.
Ūp-wind', *v.* (S. *up, windan*) to wind up.
Ūra-nus, *n.* one of the planets, called also Georgium Sidus or Herschel.
Ūr-bāne', *a.* (L. *urbis*) civil; courteous.
Ūr-bān'ty, *a.* civility; courtesy; politeness.
Ūr-ban-ize, *v.* to render civil; to polish.
Ūr'chin, *n.* (L. *erinaceus*) a hedgehog.
Ūrgo, *v.* (L. *urgeo*) to press; to push; to impel; to provoke; to importune.
Ūr-gen-cy, *n.* pressure; importunity.
Ūr'gent, *a.* pressing; importunate; vehement.
Ūr'gent-ly, *ad.* importunately; vehemently.
Ūr'ger, *n.* one who urges.
Ūrine, *n.* (Gr. *ouron*) the water of animals.—*v.* to make water.
Ūr-rēter, *n.* one of the ducts which convey the urine from the kidneys to the bladder.
Ūr-rē'thra, *n.* the passage for the urine.
Ūr'i-nal, *n.* a vessel for containing urine.
Ūr'i-na-ry, *a.* relating to urine.
Ūr'i-na-tive, *a.* provoking urine.
Ūr'i-nous, *a.* relating to urine; like urine.
Ū-rōs-co-py, *n.* inspection of urine.
- Ū'rī-nāt-or**, *n.* (L. *urino*) a diver.
Ūrn, *n.* (I. *urna*) a kind of vase; a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were formerly kept.—*v.* to inclose in an urn.
Ūr'ry, *n.* a mineral.
Ūs, *pr.* the objective case of *we*.
Ūso, *v.* (L. *usum*) to employ; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to be wont.
Ūse, *n.* the act of using; employment; need; advantage; convenience; custom; interest.
Ūs'age, *n.* treatment; custom; practice.
Ūs'a-ger, *n.* one who has the use of any thing.
Ūs'ance, *n.* proper employment; interest.
Ūs'e'fūl, *a.* beneficial; profitable; convenient.
Ūs'e'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a useful manner.
Ūs'e'fūl-ness, *n.* the quality of being useful.
Ūs'e'less, *a.* having no use; answering no purpose; producing no good end.
Ūs'e'less-ly, *ad.* in a useless manner.
Ūs'e'less-ness, *n.* unfitness for any purpose.
Ūs'er, *n.* one who uses.
Ūs'u-al, *a.* common; customary; frequent.
Ūs'u-al-ly, *ad.* commonly; customarily.
Ūs'u-al-ness, *n.* commonness; frequency.
Ūsh'er, *n.* (Fr. *huissier*) one who introduces strangers, or walks before persons of high rank; an under teacher.—*v.* to introduce; to forerun.
Us-que-baugh', **ŭs-que-bā'**, *n.* (Ir. *uisge, uisge*) a distilled spirit.
Us-tō'rī-ous, *a.* (L. *ustum*) having the quality of burning.
Ūs-tu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of burning.
Ūs'u-frūct', *n.* (L. *usum, fructus*) temporary use, without power to alienate.
Ūs'u-frūc'tu-ary, *n.* one who has temporary use, without title or property.
Ū-sūrp', *v.* (L. *usurpo*) to seize and hold in possession without right.
Ū-sur-pā'tion, *n.* illegal seizure or possession.
Ū-sūrp'er, *n.* one who usurps.
Ū-sūrp'ing-ly, *ad.* by usurpation.
Ūs'u-ry, *n.* (L. *usum*) illegal interest for money; the practice of taking illegal interest for money.
Ūs'ure, *v.* to practise usury.
Ūs'u-rer, *n.* one who receives usury.
Ūs'ū-rī-ous, *a.* practising usury.
Ū-tēn'sil, *n.* (L. *utor*) an instrument; a vessel.
Ū'ter-ine, *a.* (L. *uterus*) pertaining to the womb; born of the same mother.
Ū-tīl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *utor*) usefulness; profitableness; convenience; advantage.
Ū-tīl-l-tā'rī-an, *a.* pertaining to utility.—*n.* one who considers utility the end or purpose of moral virtue.
Ū-tō'pi-an, **Ū-tōp'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *eu, topos*) ideal; fanciful; chimerical.
Ū't'er, *a.* (S. *uter*) situated on the outside; out of any place; extreme; complete; mere.—*v.* to speak; to pronounce; to express; to disclose.
Ū't'mōst, *a.* extreme.—*n.* the greatest degree.

*ate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pln, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōva, sōn |

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Utter-ly, *ad.* fully; completely; totally.

Utter-most, *a.* extreme; being in the greatest degree.—*n.* the greatest degree.

Utter-ance, *n.* the act or manner of speaking.

Utter-er, *n.* one who utters.

U'vo-ous, *a.* (*L. uva*) resembling a grape.

U'vu-la, *n.* a soft spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate.

Ux-ó'ri-ous, *a.* (*L. uxor*) submissively fond of a wife.

Ux-ó'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with fond or servile submission to a wife.

Ux-ó'ri-ous-ness, *n.* fond submission to a wife.

V.

Va'cuae, *v.* (*L. vaco*) to make void; to make empty; to quit possession of.

Va'cant, *a.* empty; void; not occupied.

Va'can-cy, *n.* empty space; a vacant office.

Va-ca'tion, *n.* Intermision; recess; lolsura.

Vac'u-ate, *v.* to make void.

Vac'u-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature.

Va-ca'ti-ty, *n.* emptiness; space unfilled.

Vac'u-ous, *a.* empty; unfilled.

Vac'u-ous-ness, *n.* state of being empty.

Vac'u-um, *n.* (*L.*) empty space.

Vac'cine, *n.* (*L. vacca*) belonging to a cow; derived from a cow.

Vac-ci-nate, *v.* to inoculate with cow-pox.

Vac-ci-na'tion, *n.* inoculation with cow-pox.

Vac'il-late, *v.* (*L. vacillo*) to waver.

Vac-il-la'tion, *n.* the act of wavering.

Vac'il-lan-cy, *n.* a state of wavering.

Vag'a-bond, *a.* (*L. vagor*) wandering.

—*n.* a wanderer; a vagrant.

Va-ga'ry, *n.* a wandering; a whim; a freak.

Vag'ous, *a.* wandering; unsettled.

Va-grant, *a.* wandering; unsettled.—*n.* an idle wanderer; a sturdy beggar.

Va-gran-cy, *n.* a state of wandering.

Vague, *a.* wandering; unfixed; indefinite.

Vail. See **Voil**.

Vail, *v.* (*Fr. avaler*) to let fall; to lower; to yield; to give place.

Vail'er, *n.* one who yields from respect.

Vails, **Vales**, *n.* (*avail*) money given to servants.

Vain, *a.* (*L. vanus*) empty; worthless; fruitless; conceited; proud of petty things.

Vain'ly, *ad.* without effect; proudly; foolishly.

Vain'ness, *n.* the state of being vain.

Vain'ty, *n.* emptiness; idle show; ostentation.

Vain-glo'ry, *n.* empty pride; pride above merit.

Vain-glo'ri-ous, *a.* proud above merit; boastful.

Vain-glo'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with empty pride.

Vál'ance, *n.* (*Valencia*) the drapery hanging round the tester and stead of a bed.

—*v.* to decorate with drapery.

Vál'ian-cy, *n.* a large wig which shades the face.

Vale, *n.* (*L. vallis*) a hollow between hills.

Vál'ley, *n.* a hollow between hills; low ground.

Vál-e-dic'tion, *n.* (*L. vale, dictum*) a farewell; a bidding farewell.

Vál-e-dic'to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.

Vál'on-tine, *n.* a sweetheart chosen, or a letter sent, on *Valentine's* day.

Va-lé'ri-an, *n.* a plant.

Vál'et, *n.* (*Fr.*) a gentleman's servant.

Vál-e-ti-di-ná'ri-an, **Vál-e-ti'di-na-ry**, *a.* (*L. valeo*) sickly; weakly.

Vál-e-ti-di-ná'ri-an, *n.* one who is sickly.

Vál'iant, *a.* (*L. valeo*) brave; courageous.

Vál'iance, **Vál'ian-cy**, *n.* bravery; valour.

Vál'iant-ly, *ad.* bravely; courageously.

Vál'iant-ness, *n.* bravery; intrepidity.

Vál'our, *n.* bravery; courage; intrepidity.

Vál'or-ous, *a.* brave; courageous.

Vál'or-ous-ly, *ad.* in a brave manner.

Vál'id, *a.* (*L. valeo*) strong; weighty.

Va-lid'i-ty, *n.* strength; force; justness.

Vál'id-ly, *ad.* in a valid manner.

Va-lisó', *n.* (*Fr.*) a portmanteau; a cloak-bag.

Vál'lum, *n.* (*L.*) a trench; a wall.

Vál-la'tion, *n.* an intrenchment; a rampart.

Vál'la-to-ry, *a.* inclosing as by measure.

Vál'ue, *n.* (*L. valeo*) worth; price;

rate; importance.—*v.* to rate at a certain price; to have in high esteem.

Vál'u-a-ble, *a.* having value; precious; worthy.

Vál'u-a'tion, *n.* the act of setting a value;

the value set; estimated worth.

Vál'u-át-or, *n.* one who sets a value.

Vál'ue-less, *a.* being of no value.

Vál'u-er, *n.* one who values.

Valve, *n.* (*L. valva*) a folding door; a covering which opens a communication in one direction, and closes it in the other.

Vámp, *v.* to piece an old thing with something new.

Vám'pire, *n.* (*Ger. vampyr*) an imaginary demon, said to suck human blood; a kind of bat.

Ván, *n.* (*Fr. avant*) the front of an army.

Ván-coú'r-er, *n.* a precursor; a harbinger.

Ván-guard, *n.* the first line of an army.

Ván-dál'io, *a.* pertaining to the *Vandals*; ferocious; barbarous; rude.

Ván-dal-ism, *n.* ferocious cruelty.

Váne, *n.* (*D. vaan*) a plate placed on a pin to turn with the wind.

Va-níl'la, *n.* a plant.

Ván'ish, *v.* (*L. vanus*) to disappear; to pass away.

Ván'ished, *p. a.* having no perceptible existence.

Ván'i-ty. See under **Vain**.

Ván'quish, *v.* (*L. vinco*) to conquer.

Ván'quish-a-ble, *a.* that may be conquered.

Ván'quish-er, *n.* a conqueror; a victor.

Ván'tage, *n.* (*advantage*) gain; profit; superiority; opportunity.—*v.* to profit.

Ván'tage-gróund, *n.* place or state which gives advantage.

Vánt'brace, **Vánt'brass**, *n.* (*Fr. avant, bras*) armour for the arm.

tabe, tab, fall; crj, crypt, myrrh; tóil, bóy, óür, nów, new; çede, gem, ralçe, exist, thin

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Vé'nal, *a.* (L. *veneo*) that may be sold;
mercenary; purchased.

Ve-nál'i-ty, *n.* mercenariness.

Vé'na-ry, *a.* (L. *venor*) relating to
hunting.

Ve-nát'i-cal, *a.* used in hunting.

Ve-nát'ion, *n.* the act or practice of hunting.

Vénd, *v.* (L. *vendo*) to sell.

Ve-néé', *n.* one to whom a thing is sold.

Vénd'er, *n.* one who sells.

Vénd'i-ble, *a.* that may be sold; fit for sale.

—*n.* any thing offered for sale.

Vén-di-bíl'i-ty, *n.* state of being vendible.

Vén-di-tát'ion, *n.* a boastful display.

Vén-dít'ion, *n.* the act of selling; sale.

Ve-néér', *v.* (Ger. *furnier*) to cover
common wood with thin slices of fine wood.

Ve-néé'nte, *v.* (L. *venenum*) to poison; to

infect with poison.—*a.* infested with poison.

Vén-e-nát'ion, *n.* poison; venom.

Ve-néé', Ve-né'nosé, *a.* poisonous.

Vér-cí'clal, *a.* acting by poison; bewitching.

Vén-o-sí'clous-ly, *ad.* by poison or witchcraft.

Vén'or-ate, *v.* (L. *veneror*) to regard
with respect mingled with awe; to revere.

Vén'er-a-bie, *a.* worthy of veneration.

Vén'er-a-bíl'i-ty, *n.* state of being venerable.

Vén'er-a-bie-ness, *n.* state of being venerable.

Vén'er-a-bly, *ad.* so as to excite veneration.

Vén'er-át'ion, *n.* respect mingled with awe.

Vén'er-a-tor, *n.* one who venerates.

Ve-né're-al, *a.* (L. *Venus*) relating to
sexual intercourse; consisting of copper.

Ve-né're-an, Ve-né're-ous, Vén'er-ous, *a.*
luttful; libidinous.

Vén'er-y, *n.* sexual intercourse.

Vén'er-y, *n.* (L. *venor*) the sport of
hunting.

Vén-o-séct'ion, *n.* (L. *vena, sectum*)
the act of opening a vein; blood-letting.

Vén'cy, Vén'ow, *n.* (Fr. *venex*) a bout;
a thrust.

Véngé, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to punish.

Véngé'a-ble, *a.* revengeful; malicious.

Véngéance, *n.* penal retribution; punishment.

Véngé'ful, *a.* vindictive; retributive.

Véngé'ment, *n.* penal retribution.

Véng'er, *n.* one who punishes; an avenger.

Vé'ni-al, *a.* (L. *venia*) that may be
forgiven; pardonable.

Vé'ni-a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven.

Vén'í-son, vén'e-zn, *n.* (L. *venor*) the
flesh of beasts of chase; the flesh of deer.

Vén'om, *n.* (L. *venenum*) poison;
poisonous matter; malice.—*v.* to poison.

Vén'om-ous, *a.* poisonous; noxious.

Vén'om-ous-ly, *ad.* poisonously; malignantly.

Vént, *n.* (L. *ventus*?) a passage for
air; an aperture; emission; discharge;
utterance; sale; demand.—*v.* to let out;
to utter; to emit; to publish.

Vént'age, *n.* a small hole.

Vént'al, *n.* the breathing part of a helmet.

Vént'er, *n.* one who utters or publishes.

Vén'ter, *n.* (L.) the belly; the womb.

Vén'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly.

Vén'tri-cle, *n.* a cavity in an animal body.

Vén'trí'o-quím, Vén'trí'o-quy, *n.* the art
of speaking so that the voice seems not to
come from the speaker.

Vén'trí'o-quíst, *n.* one who speaks so that
the voice seems not to issue from himself.

Vén'trí'o-quous, *a.* emitting voice or sound
as a ventriloquist.

Vén'ti-late, *v.* (L. *ventus*) to fan with
wind; to cause the air to pass through.

Vén'ti-lát'ion, *n.* the act of ventilating.

Vén'ti-lát-or, *n.* an instrument for ventilating.

Vén-tós'i-ty, *n.* windiness; flatulence.

Vén'tí-dúct, *n.* a passage for wind or air.

Vént'ure, *n.* (L. *ventum*) a hazard;
chance; stake.—*v.* to hazard; to dare.

Vént'u-er, *n.* one who ventures.

Vént'ure-some, *a.* bold; daring.

Vént'u-ring, *n.* the act of running risk.

Vént'u-rous, *a.* daring; bold; fearless.

Vént'u-rous-ly, *ad.* daringly; boldly.

Vént'u-rous-ness, *n.* boldness; fearlessness.

Vén'ue, *n.* (L. *vicinus*) a neighbouring
place.

Vé'vus, *n.* (L.) one of the planets.

Ve-rá'clous, *a.* (L. *verus*) observant of
truth; disposed to speak truth; true.

Ve-rá'cl'i-ty, *n.* observance of truth.

Ve-rán'da, *n.* an open portico.

Vérb, *n.* (L. *verbum*) a word; a word
which affirms, asks, or commands.

Vér'bal, *a.* spoken; not written; oral; literal.

Ver-bál'i-ty, *n.* more literal expression.

Vér'bal-ize, *v.* to turn into a verb.

Vér'bal-ly, *ad.* in words; orally; word for word.

Ver-bá'tim, *n.* (L.) word for word.

Vér'bi-age, *n.* empty discourse or writing.

Ver-bósé', *a.* abounding in words; prolific.

Ver-bós'i-ty, *n.* superabundance of words.

Vér'ber-ate, *v.* (L. *verbero*) to beat.

Vér-be-rát'ion, *n.* infliction of blows; beating.

Vér'dant, *a.* (L. *virgo*) green; fresh.

Vér'der-er, *n.* an officer of the forest.

Vér'dure, *n.* green colour; freshness.

Vér'du-rous, *a.* green; decked with green.

Vér'dí-gris, *n.* the rust of copper.

Vér'dí-ter, *n.* a pale green pairt.

Vér'dict, *n.* (L. *verus, dictum*) the de-
cision of a jury; judgment.

Vér'o-cund, Vér-e-cún'di-ous, *a.* (L.
veror) modest; bashful.

Vérge, *n.* (L. *virga*) a rod; a mace.

Vér'ger, *n.* one who carries a rod or mace.

Vérge, *v.* (L. *vergo*) to tend; to incline;
to approach.—*n.* brink; edge; border.

Vér'i-ty, *n.* (L. *verus*) truth; reality.

Vér'i-ta-ble, *a.* true; agreeable to fact.

Vér'i-ty, *v.* to prove true; to confirm.

Vér'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be verified.

Vér-i-fi-cát'ion, *n.* the act of verifying.

Vér-i-sím'i-lar, Vér-i-sím'l-i-ous, *a.* probable.

Vér-i-sím'l'i-túde, Vér-i-sím'l'i-ty, *n.* re-
semblance to truth; probability.

tobe, túb, fóm; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóil, bóý, óür, nóv, nev; çede, gem, raíçe, exíst, thía

Vi-cá'-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in place of another.
Vi-car'-ship, *n.* the office of a vicar.
Vice, *n.* (L. *vitiium*) depravity; wickedness; a fault.
Viced, *a.* having vices; wicked; corrupt.
Vi-cious, *a.* devoted to vice; wicked; corrupt.
Vi-cious-ly, *ad.* corruptly; wickedly; sinfully.
Vi-cious-ness, *n.* state of being vicious.
Vi-ti'-ate, *v.* to deprave; to corrupt.
Vi-ti'-a-tion, *n.* depravation; corruption.
Vi-ti'-o-si'-ty, *n.* depravity; corruption.
Vice, *n.* (Fr. *vis*) a kind of iron press; gripe; grasp.—*v.* to draw by violence.
Vice-ad'-mi-ral, *n.* (L. *vicis*, Fr. *amiral*) the second officer in command of a fleet.
Vice-ad'-mi-ral-ty, *n.* the office of a vice-admiral.
Vice-gé-neral, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *ago*) one who acts in the place of another.
Vice-chán'-cel-lor, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *cancelli*) the second judge in the court of chancery; the second magistrate of a university.
Vice-gé-neral, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *gero*) one deputed by a superior to exercise power.—*a.* having delegated powers.
Vice-gé-ner-ty, *n.* the office of a vicegerent.
Vice-róy, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *rex*) one who governs in place of a king.
Vice-róy-ship, *n.* the dignity of a viceroy.
Vice-róy-ship, *n.* the office of a viceroy.
Vic'ine, **Vic'i-nal**, *a.* (L. *vicinus*) near.
Vic'i-nage, *n.* neighbourhood.
Vic'i-ni'-ty, *n.* nearness; neighbourhood.
Vi'cious. See under Vice.
Vi-cis'si-tú-de, *n.* (L. *vicis*) regular change; succession; revolution.
Vi-cis-si-tú-di-na-ry, *a.* regularly changing.
Vic'tim, *n.* (L. *victima*) a sacrifice; something destroyed.
Vic'tor, *n.* (L. *victum*) a conqueror.
Vic'tor-ess, **Vic'tri-ce**, *n.* a female who conquers.
Vic'to-ry, *n.* conquest; success in contest.
Vic-tó'-ri-ous, *a.* superior in contest.
Vic-tó'-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with conquest.
Vict'uals, **Vit'tlz**, *n. pl.* (L. *victum*) food.
Vict'ual, *v.* to store with provisions.
Vict'ual-ler, *n.* one who provides victuals.
Vid'u-al, *a.* (L. *viduus*) relating to the state of a widow.
Vi-du'i'-ty, *n.* widowhood.
Vie, *v.* (S. *wigan*) to contend; to strive.
Vie-w, *v.* (L. *video*) to survey; to look on; to inspect; to see.—*n.* prospect; sight; act of seeing; survey; display; opinion.
View'er, *n.* one who views.
View'less, *a.* that cannot be seen.
Vig'il, *n.* (L.) watch; devotion during the hours of rest; a fast before a holiday.
Vig'i-lance, **Vig'i-lan-cy**, *n.* watchfulness.
Vig'i-lant, *a.* watchful; attentive; circumspect.
Vig'i-lant-ly, *ad.* watchfully; circumspectly.

Vign-ette', **vin-yét'**, *n.* (Fr.) a print on the title-page of a book.
Vig'our, *n.* (L. *vigor*) force; energy.
Vig'or-ous, *a.* full of force; strong.
Vig'or-ous-ly, *ad.* with force.
Vig'or-ous-ness, *n.* force; strength.
Vile, *a.* (L. *vilis*) base; mean; worthless.
Vile'ly, *ad.* basely; meanly; shamefully.
Vile'ness, *n.* baseness; meanness.
Vil'i'-ty, *n.* baseness; villainess.
Vil'i'-ty, *v.* to make vile; to debase; to defame.
Vil'i-f-i-cá-tion, *n.* the act of vilifying.
Vil'i-pend, *v.* to treat with contempt.
Vil-i-pén-den-cy, *n.* contempt; slight.
Villa, *n.* (L.) a country seat.
Vill, *n.* a small collection of houses; a village.
Vill'age, *n.* a small collection of houses.
Vill'a-ger, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
Vill'a-ger-y, *n.* a district of villages.
Vil-lát'ic, *a.* pertaining to a village.
Villain, *n.* (L. *villa*) one who held lands by a servile tenure; a servant; a vile wicked person.
Vill'an-age, *n.* state of a villain; servitude.
Vill'an-ize, *v.* to debase; to degrade; to defame.
Vill'an-iz-er, *n.* one who debases.
Vill'an-ous, *a.* base; vile; wicked.
Vill'an-ous-ly, *ad.* basely; wickedly.
Vill'an-y, *n.* baseness; wickedness.
Vil'lous, *a.* (L. *villus*) shaggy; rough.
Vi-min'e-ous, *a.* (L. *vimen*) made of twigs.
Vin'ci-ble, *a.* (L. *vinco*) that may be conquered.
Vin'di-cate, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to defend; to justify; to maintain; to avenge.
Vin'di-ca-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
Vin'di-cá-tion, *n.* defence; justification.
Vin'di-ca-tive, *a.* tending to vindicate.
Vin'di-ca-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.
Vin'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* inflicting punishment.
Vin-dic'tive, *a.* given to revenge; revengeful.
Vin-dic'tive-ly, *ad.* by way of revenge.
Vin-dic'tive-ness, *n.* a revengeful temper.
Vine, *n.* (L. *vinea*) the plant which produces grapes.
Vi-ná'-ceous, *a.* relating to wine or grapes.
Vined, *a.* having leaves like those of the vine.
Vin'eous, *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vin'y, *a.* abounding in vines.
Vin-dé-mi-ate, *v.* to gather the vintage.
Vin'e-gar, *n.* an acid liquor.
Vine'y-ard, *n.* a plantation of vines.
Vin'o-lent, *a.* given to wine.
Vint'age, *n.* the produce of the vine in one season; the time of gathering grapes.
Vint'ner, *n.* one who sells wine.
Vi'ol, *n.* (Fr. *viola*) a musical instrument.
Vi'o-lin, *n.* a musical instrument.
Vi'o-lin-ist, *n.* a player on the violin.
Vi-o-lon-cel'lo, **vi-o-lon-ché'lo**, *n.* (It.) a kind of bass violin.
Vi'o-late, *v.* (L. *violo*) to injure; to hurt; to infringe; to profane; to ravish.
Vi-o-lá-tion, *n.* act of violating; infringement.
Vi'o-la-tor, *n.* one who violates.

tábe, túb, fáll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; tóll, bóy, óur, nów, ncw; gedé, gem, ráise, exíst, thí

- Vi'o-lence**, *n.* force; outrage; eagerness; injury; assault; rape.—*v.* to assault.
- Vi'o-lent**, *a.* acting by violence; forcible; outrageous; inherent; severe; extorted.—*n.* an assailant.—*v.* to urge with violence.
- Vi'o-lent-ly**, *ad.* with force; vehemently.
- Vi'o-let**, *n.* (*L. viola*) a flower.
- Vi'per**, *n.* (*L. vipera*) a kind of serpent.
- Vi'per-ous**, *a.* having the qualities of a viper.
- Vi-ra'go**, *n.* (*L.*) a female warrior; a bold, impudent, turbulent woman.
- Vir-a-gin'ian**, *a.* pertaining to a virago.
- Vir'o-lay**, *n.* (*Fr. virelai*) a song; a poem.
- Vi'rent**, *a.* (*L. viro*) green; not faded.
- Vi-rid'i-ty**, *n.* greenness; verdure.
- Vir'gate**, *n.* (*L. virga*) a yard-land.
- Virge**. See *Verge*.
- Vir'gin**, *n.* (*L. virgo*) a woman who has not had carnal knowledge of man; a maid.—*a.* becoming a virgin; modest; chaste; pure.—*v.* to play the virgin.
- Vir'gin-al**, *a.* pertaining to a virgin; maidenly.—*n.* a musical instrument.—*v.* to strike as on a virginal.
- Vir-gin'i-ty**, *n.* state of a virgin; maidenhood.
- Vir'go**, *n.* (*L.*) one of the signs of the zodiac.
- Vir'ile**, *a.* (*L. vir*) belonging to man.
- Vi-ri'l'i-ty**, *n.* manhood; power of procreation.
- Vir'tue**, *n.* (*L. virtus*) moral goodness; a particular moral excellence; a medicinal quality; efficacy; bravery; excellence.
- Vir'tu**, *n.* (*It.*) a love of the fine arts.
- Vir'tu-al**, *a.* being in essence, not in fact.
- Vir-tu-ali'ty**, *n.* efficacy.
- Vir'tu-al-ly**, *ad.* in effect only.
- Vir'tu-ate**, *v.* to make efficacious.
- Vir'tue-less**, *a.* destitute of virtue.
- Vir-tu-ó'so**, *n.* (*It.*) one skilled in the fine arts.
- Vir-tu-ó'so-ship**, *n.* the pursuits of a virtuoso.
- Vir'tu-ous**, *a.* morally good; chaste; efficacious.
- Vir'tu-ous-ly**, *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
- Vir'tu-ous-ness**, *n.* the state of being virtuous.
- Vir'u-lent**, *a.* (*L. virus*) poisonous; venomous; malignant; bitter.
- Vir'u-lence**, **Vir'u-len-cy**, *n.* malignity.
- Vir'u-lent-ed**, *a.* filled with poison.
- Vir'u-lent-ly**, *ad.* malignantly; bitterly.
- Vis'age**, *n.* (*L. visum*) face; countenance.
- Vi'saged**, *a.* having a visage or countenance.
- Vis-a-vis'**, *vé-zá-vé'*, *n.* (*Fr.*) a carriage in which two persons sit face to face.
- Vis'cer-al**, *a.* (*L. viscera*) relating to the bowels; feeling; tender.
- Vis'cid**, *a.* (*L. viscus*) glutinous; sticky.
- Vis-cid'i-ty**, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
- Vis'cous**, *a.* glutinous; sticky; tenacious.
- Vis-cos'i-ty**, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
- Vis'count**, **vi'cúnt**, *n.* (*L. vicis, comes*) a title of nobility next below an earl.
- Vis'cúnt-ess**, *n.* the lady of a viscount.
- Vis'cúnt-ship**, *n.* the dignity of a viscount.
- Vis'i-ble**, *a.* (*L. visum*) perceivable by the eye; that may be seen; apparent.
- Vis-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being visible.
- Vis'i-bly**, *ad.* in a visible manner.
- Vis'ion**, *n.* the faculty of seeing; the act of seeing; a phantom; a revelation from God.
- Vis'ion-al**, *a.* pertaining to a vision.
- Vis'ion-a-ry**, *a.* affected by phantoms; imaginary; not real; having no solid foundation.—*n.* one whose imagination is disturbed; one who forms impracticable schemes.
- Vis'ion-ist**, *n.* one whose imagination is disturbed; one who forms impracticable schemes.
- Vis'ive**, *a.* pertaining to the power of seeing.
- Vis'u-al**, *a.* pertaining to sight; used in sight.
- Vis'it**, *v.* (*L. visum*) to go or come to see.—*n.* the act of going or coming to see.
- Vis'it-a-ble**, *a.* that may be visited.
- Vis'it-ant**, *n.* one who goes to see another.
- Vis-i-ta'tion**, *n.* act of visiting; a judicial visit.
- Vis-i-ta-tó'ri-al**, *a.* relating to a judicial visitor.
- Vis'i-ter**, **Vis'i-tor**, *n.* one who visits.
- Vis'i-ting**, *n.* the act of going to see.
- Vis'or**, *n.* (*L. visum*) a mask; a movable part in the front of a helmet.
- Vis'ored**, *a.* wearing a visor; masked.
- Vis'ta**, *n.* (*It.*) a view; a prospect.
- Vi'tal**, *a.* (*L. vita*) pertaining to life; necessary to life; containing life; essential.
- Vi-tal'i-ty**, *n.* the principle of life.
- Vi'tal-ly**, *ad.* so as to give life; essentially.
- Vi'tals**, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.
- Vi'tel-la-ry**, *n.* (*L. vitellus*) the place where the yolk of an egg swims in the white.
- Vi'ti-ate**. See under *Vice*.
- Vi-ti-lit-i-ga'tion**, *n.* (*L. vitium, lis*) cavillous litigation.
- Vi'tro-o-ous**, *a.* (*L. vitrum*) pertaining to glass; consisting of glass; like glass.
- Vi-trif-i-cate**, *v.* to change into glass.
- Vi-tri-fi-cation**, *n.* production of glass.
- Vi'tri-fy**, *v.* to change into glass.
- Vi'tri-ol**, *n.* (*L. vitriolum*) a mineral substance; a sulphate of certain metals.
- Vi'tri-o-late**, **Vi'tri-o-lát-ed**, *a.* consisting of vitriol; impregnated with vitriol.
- Vi'tri-ólic**, **Vi'tri-o-lous**, *a.* containing vitriol; resembling vitriol.
- Vi-tú'per-ate**, *v.* (*L. vituperare*) to blame.
- Vi-tú-per-a'tion**, *n.* blame; censure.
- Vi-tú-per-a-tive**, *a.* containing censure.
- Vive**, *a.* (*L. vivo*) lively; forcible.
- Vi-vá-cious**, *a.* lively; active; sprightly.
- Vi-vá-cious-ness**, **Vi-vá-c'i-ty**, *n.* liveliness.
- Vi'va-ry**, *n.* a place for keeping living animals.
- Vive'ly**, *ad.* in a lively manner.
- Vi'ven-cy**, *n.* manner of supporting life.
- Vi'vid**, *a.* lively; sprightly; bright; strong.
- Vi'vid-ly**, *ad.* with life; with strength.
- Vi'vid-ness**, *n.* life; sprightliness; brightness.
- Vi-vif-i-cate**, *v.* to make alive.
- Vi-vi-fi-cation**, *n.* the act of giving life.
- Vi-vif-i-cát-ive**, *a.* able to animate.
- Vi-vi-fy**, *v.* to make alive; to animate.
- Vi-vifíc**, *a.* giving life; making alive.
- Vi-vi-p'a-rous**, *a.* bringing forth living young.
- Vix'en**, *n.* (*S. fixen*) a turbulent quarrelsome woman.

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- Vix'en-ly, *a.* having the qualities of a vixen.
Vizard, *n.* (L. *visum*) a mask.—*v.* to mask.
Vizier, *n.* (Ar. *wazara*) the prime minister of the Turkish empire.
Vocal, *a.* (L. *vox*) having a voice; uttered by the voice.
Voca-ble, *n.* a word.
Vo-cab'u-la-ry, *n.* a collection of words.
Vo-cál'l-ty, *n.* power of utterance.
Vo-cál-ize, *v.* to form into voice; to make vocal.
Vo-cál-ly, *ad.* in words; articulately.
Vo-cá'tion, *n.* the act of calling; occupation.
Voc'a-tive, *a.* relating to calling.
Vo-cif-fer-ate, *v.* to cry out vehemently.
Vo-cif-fer-a'tion, *n.* violent outcry; clamour.
Vo-cif-ferous, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Voíçe, *n.* sound uttered by the mouth; a vote; an opinion expressed; language.—*v.* to rumour; to vote; to clamour.
Voiced, *a.* furnished with a voice.
Voíçe'less, *a.* having no voice.
Vogue, *n.* (Fr.) fashion; mode.
Vöid, *a.* (L. *viduus*) empty; vacant; null; ineffectual; destitute; unoccupied; unsubstantial.—*n.* an empty space.—*v.* to quit; to emit; to vacate; to annul.
Vöid-a-ble, *a.* that may be made void.
Vöid-á'nce, *n.* the act of emptying; ejection.
Vöid'er, *n.* one who voids; a kind of basket.
Vöid'ness, *n.* emptiness; vacuity; inefficacy.
Vö'lant, *a.* (L. *volvo*) flying; nimble.
Vö'la-tile, *a.* flying; evaporating quickly; lively; fickle.—*n.* a winged animal.
Vö'la-tile-ness, Vö-l-a-tíl'l-ty, *n.* the quality of evaporating quickly; liveliness; fickleness.
Vö'la-tíl-ize, *v.* to render volatile.
Vö-l-a-tíl-l-zá'tion, *n.* act of rendering volatile.
Vö'le, *n.* (Fr.) a deal at cards, which draws the whole tricks.
Vö'ler-y, *n.* a flight of birds.
Vö-l-i-tá'tion, *n.* the act of flying.
Vö'ley, *n.* a flight of shot; an emission of many things at once.—*v.* to discharge in a volley; to throw out at once.
Vö'leyed, Vö'l'ied, *a.* discharged in a volley.
Vö-l-cá'no, *n.* (It.) a burning mountain.
Vö-cán'ic, *a.* relating to a volcano.
Vö-lítion, *n.* (L. *volvo*) the act of willing.
Vö'lít-ive, *a.* having the power to will.
Vö'l'u-ble, *a.* (L. *volvo*) formed so as to roll easily; rolling; nimble; fluent.
Vö'l'u-ble, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.
Vö'l-u-bíl'l-ty, *n.* the act or power of rolling; fluency of speech; mutability.
Vö'l-ume, *n.* (L. *volvo*) a roll; a turn; a fold; compass; a book.
Vö-l'u'mi-nous, *a.* consisting of many volumes.
Vö-l'u'mi-nous-ly, *ad.* in many volumes.
Vö-l'u'mi-nous-ness, *n.* the being voluminous.
Vö'l-u-mist, *n.* one who writes a volume.
Vö'l'un-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *volvo*) willing; acting by choice; spontaneous; free; done by design.—*n.* one who does any thing of his own free will; a piece of music.
Vö'l'un-tá-ry-ly, *ad.* of one's own will.
Vö'l-un-tá-ri-ness, *n.* state of being voluntary.
- Vö'l-un-téer, *n.* one who enters into military or other service of his own accord.—*v.* to enter into service of one's own free will; to offer or bestow voluntarily.
Vö-lüp'tu-a-ry, *n.* (L. *voluptas*) one addicted to pleasure and luxury.
Vö-lüp'tu-ous, *a.* addicted to pleasure.
Vö-lüp'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* in a voluptuous manner.
Vö-lüp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being addicted to pleasure and luxury.
Vö-lüte, *n.* (L. *volutum*) a kind of spiral scroll on the capital of a column.
Vö-l-u-tá'tion, *n.* a rolling; a wallowing.
Vö'm'i-ca, *n.* (L.) an abscess in the lungs.
Vö'm'it, *v.* (L. *vomo*) to throw up from the stomach.—*n.* the matter thrown up from the stomach; an emetic.
Vö-mítion, *n.* the act or power of vomiting.
Vö'mít-ive, *a.* causing to vomit; emetic.
Vö'mít-to-ry, *a.* causing to vomit; emetic.
Vö-rá'cious, *a.* (L. *vorvo*) greedy; ravenous; eager to devour; rapacious.
Vö-rá'cious-ly, *ad.* greedily; ravenously.
Vö-rá'cious-ness, Vö-rá'cít-ty, *n.* greediness.
Vö'r'tex, *n.* (L.) a whirlpool; a whirlwind; any thing whirled round.
Vö'r'ti-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion.
Vö'ta-ry, *n.* (L. *votum*) one devoted to any service or pursuit.—*a.* devoted.
Vö'ta-ress, *n.* a female votary.
Vö'ta-rist, *n.* one devoted.
Vö'tive, *a.* given by vow.
Vö'te, *n.* (L. *votum*) expression of choice or preference; suffrage; voice given and numbered.—*v.* to choose by suffrage; to give by vote.
Vö't'er, *n.* one who has a right to vote.
Vö'üch, *v.* (L. *voco*) to call to witness; to bear witness; to declare; to attest; to warrant.—*n.* warrant; attestation.
Vö'üch'er, *n.* one that vouches; testimony.
Vö'üch-sá'fe, *v.* to condescend to grant; to condescend; to delgn; to yield.
Vö'üch-sá'fement, *n.* grant in condescension.
Vö'v, *v.* (L. *voveo*) to give or consecrate by a solemn promise; to make a solemn promise.—*n.* a solemn promise.
Vö'v'er, *n.* one who makes a vow.
Vö'v'fel-low, *n.* one bound by the same vow.
Vö'v'el, *n.* (L. *voco*) a letter which can be sounded by itself.
Vö'v'elled, *a.* furnished with vowels.
Vö'y'age, *n.* (Fr.) a journey by sea.—*v.* to travel by sea; to pass over.
Vö'y'a-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.
Vö'l'gar, *a.* (L. *vulgus*) pertaining to the common people; common; vernacular; coarse; rude; low.—*n.* the common people.
Vö'l'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar phrase or expression.
Vö'l-gár't-ty, *n.* coarseness of manners or language.
Vö'l'gar-ize, *v.* to make vulgar.
Vö'l'gar-ly, *ad.* commonly; rudely; coarsely.
Vö'l-gate, *n.* the common Latin version of the Scriptures used by the Romish church.

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böý, öür, növ, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Vul'ner-a-blo, *a.* (L. *vulnus*) that may be wounded; liable to injury.
Vul'te-ra-ry, *a.* useful in healing wounds.
Vul'ner-ate, *v.* to wound; to hurt.
Vul'ner-a'tion, *n.* the act of wounding.
Vulpine, *a.* (L. *vulpes*) belonging to a fox; like a fox.
Vul'ture, *n.* (L. *vultur*) a bird of prey.
Vul'tu-rous, *a.* like a vulture; rapacious.

W.

Wab'ble, *v.* (W. *gwiblaw*) to move from side to side.
Wad, *n.* (Ger. *watte*) a little mass of some soft or flexible material.
Wad'ded, *a.* formed into a wad; quilted.
Wad'ding, *n.* a soft stuff used for quilting.
Wadd, *n.* (S. *wad*) black lead.
Wade, *v.* (S. *wadan*) to walk through water; to move with difficulty or labour.
Wad'dle, *v.* to move from side to side in walking.
Waf'er, *n.* (D. *wafel*) a thin cake; a thin leaf of paste for sealing a letter.
Waf't, *v.* (*wave*) to convey through the water or air; to buoy; to float; to beckon.—*n.* a floating body.
Waf'tage, *n.* carriage by water or air.
Waf'ter, *n.* one that waf'ts; a passage boat.
Waf'ture, *n.* the act of waf'ting.
Wag, *v.* (S. *wagian*) to move from side to side; to shake slightly; to be in quick or ludicrous motion; to go; to depart.—*n.* a droll; a joker; a ludicrous fellow.
Wag'ger-y, *n.* mischievous merriment; sport.
Wag'gish, *a.* mischievous in sport; frolicsome.
Wag'gish-ly, *ad.* in a wag'gish manner.
Wag'gish-ness, *n.* mischievous sport.
Wag'gle, *v.* to move from side to side.
Wag'tail, *n.* a bird.
Wage, *v.* (Ger. *wagen*) to venture; to hazard; to make; to carry on.
Wage, *n.* (Fr. *gage*) pledge; pay given for service.—*v.* to hire for pay.
Wag'ges, *n. pl.* hire; reward for service.
Wag'ger, *n.* a bet; something hazarded on the event of a contest.—*v.* to bet.
Wag'ger-er, *n.* one who wagers.
Wag'gon, **Wag'gon**, *n.* (S. *wegen*) a four-wheeled vehicle for burdens.
Wag'gon-er, *n.* one who drives a waggon.
Wain, *n.* a vehicle for burdens; a waggon.
Wain'trope, *n.* a rope for binding a load.
Waif, **Waift**, *n.* (*wave*) goods found, but not claimed.
Wail, *v.* (It. *valla*) to lament; to moan; to weep.—*n.* lamentation; loud weeping.
Wail'ful, *a.* sorrowful; mournful.
Wailing, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.
Wail'ment, *n.* lamentation.
Wain'scot, *n.* (D. *wagenscot*) the inner wooden covering of a wall.—*v.* to line a wall with boards.

Waist, *n.* (W. *gwäsg*) the middle part of the body; the middle part of a ship.
Waist'band, *n.* the part of a dress which encircles the waist.
Waist'coat, *n.* a short inner coat fitting close to the waist.
Wait, *v.* (Fr. *guetter*) to stay in expectation; to remain; to attend.—*n.* ambush.
Wait'er, *n.* one who waits; an attendant.
Wait'ing-maid, *n.* a female servant who attends a lady.
Waits, *n. pl.* (G. *wahls*) musicians who go round and play during the night.
Wake, *v.* (S. *wacian*) to watch; to be awake; not to sleep; to rouse from sleep; to excite; to watch a corpse.—*n.* state of forbearing sleep; the feast of the dedication of a church; the track of a ship.
Wake'ful, *a.* not sleeping; watchful; vigilant.
Wake'ful-ness, *n.* forbearance of sleep.
Wak'en, *v.* to rouse from sleep; to excite.
Wak'en-er, *n.* one who wakens.
Wak'er, *n.* one who wakes or waches.
Wak'ing, *n.* the period of continuing awake.
Wale, *n.* a ridge or streak in cloth; the mark of a stripe.—*v.* to mark with stripes.
Walk, **wäk**, *v.* (S. *wealcian*) to go on foot.—*n.* the act of walking; manner of walking; the space which one walks; a place for walking; way; road.
Wäk'ker, *n.* one who walks.
Wäk'ing-stäff, *n.* a stick used in walking.
Wall, *n.* (L. *vallum*) a work of stone or brick erected as a division or defence; the side of a building.—*v.* to surround with a wall; to defend by walls.
Wall'eye, *n.* a disease in the eye.
Wall'eyed, *a.* having white eyes.
Wall'fruit, *n.* fruit raised from trees planted against a wall.
Wal'let, *n.* (S. *weallian*) a bag; a knapsack.
Wal'low, *v.* (S. *wealwian*) to tumble and roll; to move heavily and clumsily.—*n.* a kind of rolling walk.
Wal'low-er, *n.* one that wallows.
Wal'nut, *n.* (S. *walh*, *hnut*) a tree, and its fruit.
Wäl'tz, *n.* (Ger. *walzen*) a dance; a tune.
Wäm'ble, *v.* (D. *wemelen*) to be disturbed with nausea.
Wän, *a.* (S.) pale; having a sickly hue.
Wän'ned, *a.* made wan or pale.
Wän'ness, *n.* paleness; sickly colour.
Wän'nish, *a.* somewhat wan; of a pale hue.
Wänd, *n.* (D. *vaand*) a small stick; a rod; a staff of authority.
Wän'd'er, *v.* (S. *wandrian*) to rove; to ramble here and there; to deviate.
Wän'd'er-er, *n.* one who wanders.
Wän'd'er-ing, *n.* the act of roving.
Wän'd'er-ly, *ad.* in a wandering manner.
Wäne, *v.* (S. *wanian*) to decrease; to decline.—*n.* decrease; decline.

fätc, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, thäre, hër; pine, pIn, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nö'r, möve, sö'r

Want, *v.* (*S. wanian*) not to have; to lack; to need; to wish; to fail; to be deficient.—*n.* need; deficiency; poverty.

Want'less, *a.* abundant; fruitful.

Want'wit, *n.* a fool; an idiot.

Wan'ton, *a.* (*W. wantan*) lascivious; loose; frolicsome; sportive; luxuriant.—*n.* a lascivious person; a strumpet; a trifler.—*v.* to play lasciviously; to revel.

Wan'ton-ize, *v.* to behave wantonly.

Wan'ton-ly, *ad.* lasciviously; loosely; gayly.

Wan'ton-ness, *n.* lasciviousness; sportiveness.

Wap'en-take, *n.* (*S. wapen-tace*) a division of a county.

War, *n.* (*S. wer*) a public contest carried on by force; hostility; enmity; the profession of arms.—*v.* to make war.

War'fare, *n.* military service; military life.

War'like, *a.* relating to war; martial.

War'like-ness, *n.* military character.

War'ri-or, *n.* a soldier; a military man.

War'proof, *n.* valour known by proof.

War'worn, *a.* worn with war.

War'ble, *v.* (*Ger. wirbeln*) to quaver the voice; to utter musically; to sing.—*n.* a song.

War'bier, *n.* a singer; a songster.

Ward, *v.* (*S. weardian*) to guard; to watch; to defend; to be vigilant.—*n.* watch; guard; garrison; fortress; a division of a town; one under a guardian; a part of a lock corresponding to the proper key.

Ward'en, *n.* a keeper; a guardian.

Ward'en-ship, *n.* the office of a warden.

Ward'er, *n.* a keeper; a guard; a truncheon.

Ward'ship, *n.* guardianship; pupillage.

Ward'robe, *n.* a place where clothes are kept.

Ware, *n.* (*S.*) goods; merchandise.

Ware'house, *n.* a store-house for merchandise.

Ware, *a.* (*S.*) cautious; being in expectation of; being provided against.—*v.* to take heed.

Ware'less, *a.* incautious; suffered unawares.

Ware'ly, *ad.* cautiously; timorously.

Wary, *a.* cautious; prudent.

Wari'ly, *ad.* cautiously; prudently.

Wari-ness, *n.* caution; prudence.

War'lock, *n.* (*Sc. vardlookr*) a male witch; a wizard.

Warm, *a.* (*S. wearm*) heated in a moderate degree; ardent; zealous; keen; violent; fanciful; vigorous.—*v.* to heat moderately; to become animated.

Warm'ly, *ad.* with moderate heat; ardently.

Warm'ness, *n.* moderate heat; ardour; zeal; excitement; enthusiasm.

Warm'ing-pan, *n.* a pan for warming a bed.

Warn, *v.* (*S. warnian*) to inform previously; to caution; to admonish.

Warn'ing, *n.* previous notice; a caution.

Warp, *n.* (*S. wearp*) the threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.

Warp, *v.* (*S. weorpan*) to turn or twist out of shape; to turn aside; to pervert.

Warp'ing, *n.* the act of turning aside.

War'rant, *v.* (*Fr. garantir*) to authorize;

to justify; to support; to secure.—*n.* a writ conferring authority; a writ of caption; a commission; authority; attestation.

War'rant-a-ble, *a.* justifiable; defensible.

War'rant-a-ble-ness, *n.* justifiableness.

War'rant-a-bly, *ad.* justifiably.

War'rant-y, *n.* promise; a'hority; security.

War'ren, *n.* (*Fr. garenne*) a park of inclosure for rabbits.

War'ren-er, *n.* the keeper of a warren.

War'ri-or. See under War.

Wart, *n.* (*S. weart*) a small protuberance on the skin; a protuberance on trees.

Wart'y, *a.* grown over with warts.

Wary. See under Ware.

Was, *p. t. of to be*.

Wash, *v.* (*S. washan*) to cleanse with water; to wet; to colour by washing; to perform abluion.—*n.* matter collected and deposited by water; a marsh; a fen; a lotion; a superficial stain or colour.

Wash'er, *n.* one who washes.

Wash'y, *a.* watery; soft; weak.

Wash'bail, *n.* a ball of soap.

Wash'pöt, *n.* a vessel for washing.

Wasp, *n.* (*S. wasps*) an insect.

Wasp'ish, *a.* peevish; petulant; irritable.

Wasp'ish-ness, *n.* peevishness; irritability.

Was'sail, *n.* (*S. was, hal*) a liquor made of ale, sugar, and apples; a drunken bout; a merry song.—*v.* to attend at was-sails; to tope; to frolic.

Was'sall-er, *n.* a toper; a drunkard.

Waste, *v.* (*S. westan*) to diminish; to squander; to wear out; to consume; to destroy.—*a.* destroyed; desolate; worthless; uncultivated.—*n.* the act of squandering; consumption; loss; useless expense; uncultivated ground; space; mischief; destruction.

Waste'ful, *a.* destructive; lavish; prodigal.

Waste'ful-ly, *ad.* in a lavish manner.

Waste'ness, *n.* desolation; solitude.

Wast'er, *n.* one who wastes.

Waste'thrift, *n.* a spendthrift.

Watch, *v.* (*S. wacian*) to be awake; to be attentive; to observe; to keep guard; to tend.—*n.* forbearance of sleep; attention; observation; a guard; a period of the night; a pocket time-piece.

Watch'er, *n.* one who watches.

Watch'ful, *a.* vigilant; attentive; observant.

Watch'ful-ly, *ad.* vigilantly; attentively.

Watch'ing, *n.* inability to sleep.

Watch'house, *n.* a house where a watch or guard is placed.

Watch'tight, *n.* a candle with a rush light.

Watch'mak'er, *n.* one who makes watches.

Watch'man, *n.* one who keeps watch.

Watch'tow'er, *n.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed.

Watch'word, *n.* the word given to sentinels to know their friends.

Watch'et, *a.* pale or light blue.

Wä'ter, *n.* (*S. water*) a fluid; the ocean; a sea; a lake; a river; urine.—*v.* to supply with water; to irrigate; to

sube, tüb, füll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, höy, ör, nöw, new; geöe, gem, raise, exist, thin

- diversely as with waves; to get or take in water; to shed moisture.
- Wä'ter-er**, *n.* one who waters.
- Wä'ter-ing**, *n.* the act of supplying with water.
- Wä'ter-lich**, *a.* resembling water; moist.
- Wä'ter-ish-ness**, *n.* resemblance of water.
- Wä'ter-y**, *a.* like water; consisting of water; relating to water; liquid; thin; tasteless; wet.
- Wä'ter-i-ness**, *n.* moisture; humidity.
- Wä'ter-cól-our**, *n.* a colour mixed with water.
- Wä'ter-cróss**, *n.* a plant.
- Wä'ter-fáll**, *n.* a cataract; a cascade.
- Wä'ter-fówl**, *n.* a fowl which frequents water.
- Wä'ter-grú'eil**, *n.* food of meal boiled in water.
- Wä'ter-ing-pláce**, *n.* a place frequented for mineral waters or for bathing.
- Wä'ter-lil-y**, *n.* a plant.
- Wä'ter-logged**, *a.* lying on the water like a log.
- Wä'ter-man**, *n.* a boatman; a ferryman.
- Wä'ter-márk**, *n.* the limit of the rise of water.
- Wä'ter-mél-on**, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
- Wä'ter-mill**, *n.* a mill turned by water.
- Wä'ter-mínt**, *n.* a plant.
- Wä'ter-rát**, *n.* an animal which frequents water.
- Wä'ter-spóüt**, *n.* a column of water raised from the sea.
- Wä'ter-tíght**, *a.* that will not admit water.
- Wä'ter-wíth**, *n.* a plant.
- Wä'ter-wórk**, *n.* an artificial spout of water.
- Wät'le**, *n.* (*S. watel*) a twig; a hurdle; the fleshy excrescence under the throat of a cock or turkey.—*v.* to bind with twigs; to plait twigs.
- Wáve**, *n.* (*S. weg*) a moving swell of water; a billow; unevenness; inequality.—*v.* to move like a wave; to float; to undulate; to make uneven; to brandish; to beckon; to put off; to quit; to relinquish.
- Wáve-less**, *a.* without waves; smooth.
- Wá'v'er**, *v.* to fluctuate; to be unsettled.
- Wá'v'er-er**, *n.* one who wavers.
- Wá'v'er-ing-ness**, *n.* state of being wavering.
- Wá'v'ing**, *n.* the act of moving like a wave.
- Wá'v'y**, *a.* rising in waves; playing to and fro.
- Wáwl**, *v.* to cry; to howl.
- Wáx**, *v.* (*S. weaxan*) to grow; to increase; to become: *p. p.* wáxed or wáx'en.
- Wáx**, *n.* (*S. weax*) a tenacious substance formed by bees; a tenacious substance excreted in the ears; a substance used in sealing letters.
- Wáx'en**, *a.* made of wax.
- Wáx'y**, *a.* resembling wax.
- Wáx-wórk**, *n.* a figure made of wax.
- Way**, *n.* (*S. weg*) a road; a passage; method; manner; course; process.
- Way-less**, *a.* having no road; pathless.
- Way-fár-er**, *n.* a passenger; a traveller.
- Way-fár-ing**, *a.* being on a journey; travelling.
- Way-láy**, *v.* to beset by ambush.
- Way-má-k'er**, *n.* one who makes a way.
- Way-márk**, *n.* a mark to guide in travelling.
- Way-wárd**, *a.* liking his own way; perverse.
- Way-wárd-ly**, *ad.* perversely; frowardly.
- Way-wárd-ness**, *n.* perverseness; frowardness.
- Wé**, *pr.* the plural of *I*.
- Wéak**, *a.* (*S. wac*) feeble; not strong; infirm; soft; pliant; low; wanting vigour.
- Wéak'en**, *v.* to make weak; to enfeeble.
- Wéak'en-er**, *n.* one that makes weak.
- Wéak'ing**, *n.* a feeble creature.
- Wéak'ly**, *ad.* feebly; faintly; indsecretly.—*a.* not strong; not healthy; infirm.
- Wéak'ness**, *n.* want of strength; feebleness.
- Wéak'side**, *n.* a folio; failing; infirmity.
- Wéal**, *n.* (*S. wela*) happiness; prosperity; republic; state; public interest.
- Wéal's-man**, *n.* a politician.
- Wéal**. See *Wale*.
- Wéalth**, *n.* (*S. welig*) riches; opulence.
- Wéalth'y**, *a.* rich; opulent; abundant.
- Wéalth'i-ly**, *ad.* richly.
- Wéan**, *v.* (*S. wenan*) to put from the breast; to withdraw from any desire.
- Wéan'el**, **Wéan'ing**, *n.* an animal newly weaned.
- Wéap'on**, *n.* (*S. wapen*) an instrument of offence; an instrument for contest.
- Wéap'oned**, *a.* furnished with weapons; armed.
- Wéap'on-less**, *a.* having no weapon; unarmed.
- Wéap'on-sálve**, *n.* a salve which was supposed to cure a wound by being applied to the weapon which made it.
- Wéar**, *v.* (*S. werian*) to waste by use or time; to impair or lessen gradually; to consume tediously; to affect by degrees; to carry on the body; to exhibit in appearance: *p. l.* wóre; *p. p.* wórn.
- Wéar**, *n.* the act of wearing; the thing worn.
- Wéar'er**, *n.* one who wears.
- Wéar'ing**, *a.* denoting what is worn.—*n.* clothes.
- Wéar**, *n.* (*S. war*) a dam to shut up and raise water; a net of twigs to catch fish.
- Wéar'ish**, *a.* boggy; watery; washy; weak.
- Wéa'ry**, *a.* (*S. werig*) tired; fatigued; exhausted; impatient of the continuance of any thing; causing weariness.—*v.* to tire; to fatigue; to harass.
- Wéa'ri-ness**, *n.* state of being weary; fatigue.
- Wéa'ri-some**, *a.* causing weariness; tedious.
- Wéa'ri-some-ly**, *ad.* so as to cause weariness.
- Wéa'ri-some-ness**, *n.* tediousness.
- Wéa'sand**, *n.* (*S. wasend*) the windpipe.
- Wéa'sel**, **wé'z'l**, *n.* (*S. wesle*) a small animal.
- Wéath'er**, *n.* (*S. weder*) the state of the air.—*v.* to pass with difficulty; to endure.
- Wéath'er-beat-en**, *a.* harassed, seasoned, or furnished by rough weather.
- Wéath'er-cock**, *n.* an artificial cock to show from what point the wind blows.
- Wéath'er-driv-en**, *a.* driven by storms.
- Wéath'er-fénd**, *v.* to shelter.
- Wéath'er-gáge**, *n.* any thing which shows the weather; the advantage of the wind.
- Wéath'er-gláss**, *n.* a barometer.
- Wéath'er-próóf**, *n.* proof against rough weather.
- Wéath'er-spy**, *n.* one who foretells the weather.
- Wéath'er-wíse**, *a.* skillful in foretelling the weather.
- Wéath'er-wí-er**, *n.* something which foretells the weather.
- Wéave**, *v.* (*S. wefan*) to unite threads so as to form cloth; to form by texture; to work at the loom: *p. l.* wóve; *p. p.* wóv'en.

Fate, *fat*, *fár*, *fáll*; **me**, *mét*, *thér*; **hér**; **pine**, *pín*, *fiéld*, **fir**; **note**, *nót*, *nór*, **move**, *sém*

Weaver, *n.* one who weaves.

Web, *n.* (S.) any thing woven.

Webbed, *a.* joined by a membrane.

Web-foot-ed, *a.* having webbed feet.

Wed, *v.* (S.) to marry; to unite.

Wedded, *a.* belonging to matrimony.

Wedding, *n.* the nuptial ceremony.

Wedlock, *n.* marriage; matrimony.

Wedge, *n.* (S. *wæg*) a mass of metal;

a body thick on the one side, and sloping

gradually to a thin edge on the other.—

v. to cleave or fasten with a wedge; to drive,

force, or fix as a wedge.

Wednes-day, wéd'ndz-dá, *n.* (S. *wod-*

nes-dæg) the fourth day of the week.

Wet, *a.* (Ger. *wenig*) little; small.

Weed, *n.* (S. *weod*) a useless or noxious

plant.—*v.* to free from weeds.

Weeder, *n.* one who weeds.

Weedless, *a.* free from weeds.

Weedy, *a.* abounding with weeds.

Weedhook, Weed'ing-hook, *n.* a hook used

for extirpating weeds.

Weeds, *n. pl.* (S. *wæd*) a mourning dress.

Week, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the space of seven

days.

Week'y, *a.* happening or done once a-week.

—*ad.* once a-week.

Week'day, *n.* any day of the week except

Sabbath.

Ween, *v.* (S. *wenan*) to think; to im-

agine; to fancy.

Weep, *v.* (S. *wepan*) to shed tears; to

lament; to bewail; to bemoan: *p. t.* and

p. p. wépt.

Weeper, *n.* one who weeps.

Weeping-ly, *ad.* with weeping; in tears.

Weet. See Wit.

Weevil, *n.* (S. *wifel*) an insect.

Wet, *n.* (S.) the threads which cross

the warp.

Wet'age, *n.* texture.

Weigh, wā, *v.* (S. *wæge*) to examine

by the balance; to ascertain the weight;

to raise; to ponder; to consider, to have

weight; to bear heavily; to press hard.

Weigh'er, *n.* one who weighs.

Weight, *n.* quantity ascertained by the bal-

ance; something to examine the weight

of other bodies; something heavy; pres-

sure; burden; importance.

Weight'less, *a.* having no weight; light.

Weight'y, *a.* heavy; important.

Weight'ly, *ad.* heavily; with force.

Weight'iness, *n.* heaviness; importance.

Weird, *a.* (S. *wyrd*) skilled in witch-

craft.

Wet'a-way, *int.* (S. *wa, la, wa*) ex-

pressive of grief or sorrow.

Welcome, *a.* (S. *wel, cuman*) received

with gladness; grateful; pleasing; free to

have or enjoy.—*n.* kind reception of a

guest.—*v.* to salute with kindness.—*int.* a

form of salutation.

Wel'come-ness, *n.* kind reception; gratef-
ulness; agreeableness.

Wel'com'er, *n.* one who welcomes.

Weld, *v.* (Sw. *valla*) to beat one mass
into another.

Welfare, *n.* (S. *wel, faram*) happiness;
success; prosperity.

Well'kin, *n.* (S. *wolcen*) the visible
regions of the air; the vault of heaven.

Well, *n.* (S. *wyl*) a spring; a fountain;
a deep pit of water.—*v.* to spring.

Well, *a.* (S. *wel*) being in health;
fortunate; happy.—*ad.* not ill; properly;
skillfully; much; favourably; conveniently;

to a sufficient degree; fully; far.

Well'a-dy, *int.* expressing grief; alas.

Well'be-ing, *n.* happiness; prosperity.

Well-börn', *a.* not nearly descended.

Well-bréd', *a.* elegant in manners; polite.

Well-dóné', *int.* denoting praise.

Well-fá'voured, *a.* pleasing to the eye.

Well'héad, *n.* source; spring; fountain.

Well-mán'nered, *a.* polite; complaisant.

Well-mán'er, *n.* one who means well.

Well-méan'ing, *a.* having good intention.

Well-mét', *int.* a term of salutation.

Well-ná'tured, *a.* good-natured; kind.

Well-nigh', *ad.* almost; nearly.

Well'spént, *a.* passed with virtue.

Well-spó'ken, *a.* speaking well.

Well'spring, *n.* source; fountain.

Well-will'er, *n.* one who means kindly.

Well-wish', *n.* a wish of happiness.

Well-wish'er, *n.* one who wishes good.

Welsh, *a.* relating to the people or
language of Wales.—*n.* the people or
language of Wales.

Welt, *n.* a border.—*v.* to sew on a
border.

Wet'ter, *v.* (S. *wallan*) to roll; to wallow.

Wen, *n.* (S. *wenn*) a fleshy tumor.

Wen'nish, Wen'ny, *a.* having the nature of
a wen.

Wench, *n.* (S. *wencle*) a young woman;

a strumpet.—*v.* to frequent loose women.

Wen'cher, *n.* a lewd man.

Wend, *v.* (S. *wendan*) to go: *p. t.* wént.

Wént, *p. t.* of go and wend.

Wépt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of weep.

Wére, *p. t. pl.* of be.

Wes'and. See Weasand.

West, *n.* (S.) the region where the
sun sets.—*a.* being in the region where the
sun sets; coming from the west.—*ad.* to
the western region.

West'er-ing, *a.* passing to the west.

West'er-ly, *a.* tending towards the west.

West'ern, *a.* being in the west.

West'ward, *ad.* towards the west.

West'ward-ly, *ad.* with tendency to the west.

Wet, *n.* (S. *wæt*) moisture; rainy

weather.—*a.* moist; humid.—*v.* to moisten.

Wet'ness, *n.* the state of being wet.

Wet'ahód, *a.* wet over the shoes.

to be, táb, fáll; cry, cryp't, mýrrin; tóil, bóy, óur, nów, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Wéth'er, *n.* (S.) a castrated ram.
- Whale, *n.* (S. *hwæl*) a large animal.
- Whalebone, *n.* the bony laminae of the upper jaw of the whale.
- Wharf, *n.* (S. *hwærf*) a place for loading and unloading ships; a quay.
- Wharfinger, *n.* one who attends a wharf.
- Wharf, *pr.* (S. *hwæt*) that which; which part; which of several or many.
- What-é-ver, What-so-é-ver, *pr.* being this or that; any thing that may be; all that.
- Wheat, *n.* (S. *hwate*) a kind of grain.
- Wheat'en, *a.* made of wheat.
- Wheat'ear, *n.* a bird.
- Whé'dle, *v.* to entice by soft words; to flatter; to coax.—*n.* flattery; cajolery.
- Whéel, *n.* (S. *hwéol*) a circular frame which turns on an axis; a machine for spinning; an instrument of torture; rotation; compass.—*v.* to move on wheels; to turn round; to fetch a compass.
- Wheél'y, *a.* circular; suitable to rotation.
- Wheél'bar-row, *n.* a barrow moved on a wheel.
- Wheél'wright, *n.* a maker of wheels.
- Whé'ze, *v.* (S. *hwucosan*) to breathe with a noise.
- Whé'k, *n.* a wrinkle; a pustule.
- Whé'k'y, *a.* protuberant; embossed; rounded.
- Whé'lm, *v.* (S. *ahwylfan*?) to cover completely; to immerse; to bury.
- Whé'lp, *n.* (D. *welp*) the young of a dog; the young of a beast of prey.—*v.* to bring forth young.
- Whén, *ad.* (S. *hwænne*) at the time that; at what time; after the time that.
- Whén-é-ver, Whén-so-é-ver, *ad.* at whatever time.
- Whén'ce, *ad.* (S. *hwanan*) from what place; fr. in what source or cause.
- Whén'ce-so-é-ver, *ad.* from whatsoever place or cause.
- Whére, *ad.* (S. *hwær*) at which place; at what place; at the place in which.
- Whére'ness, *n.* imperfect locality.
- Whére'a-bóut, *ad.* near what place.
- Whére-á-y, *ad.* the thing being so that.
- Whére-át, *ad.* at which.
- Whére-by, *ad.* by which; by what.
- Whére-fore, *ad.* for which or what reason.
- Whére-in, *ad.* in which; in what.
- Whére-in-tó, *ad.* into which.
- Whére-of, *ad.* of which; of what.
- Whére-on, *ad.* on which; on what.
- Whére-so-é-ver, *ad.* in whatsoever place.
- Whére-tó, Whére-un-tó, *ad.* to which.
- Whére-up-on, *ad.* upon which.
- Whér-é-ver, *ad.* at whatever place.
- Whér-with, Whér-with-ál, *ad.* with which; with what.
- Whér'y, *n.* a kind of boat.
- Whét, *v.* (S. *hwettan*) to sharpen; to stimulate.—*n.* the act of sharpening; that which sharpens.
- Whét'ter, *n.* one that whets.
- Whét'stone, *n.* a stone for sharpening.
- Whéth'er, *ad.* (S. *hwæther*) expressing one part of a disjunctive question, followed by *or*.—*pr.* which of the two.
- Whé'y, *n.* (S. *hwæg*) the thin part of milk.
- Whé'y, Whé'y'lah, *a.* resembling whey.
- Which, *pr.* (S. *hwylc*) relating to things.
- Which-é-ver, Which-so-é-ver, *pr.* whether one or the other.
- Whiff, *n.* (W. *cwif*) a blast; a puff.—*v.* to consume in whiffs; to throw out in whiffs.
- Whiff'le, *v.* to move inconstantly; to disperse.
- Whiff'ler, *n.* one who whiffles; a trifter.
- Whig, *n.* a political partisan, opposed to *Tory*.
- Whig'gish, *a.* relating to the whigs.
- Whig'gism, *n.* the opinions of the whigs.
- While, *n.* (S. *hwil*) time; space of time.—*ad.* during the time that; as long as; at the same time that.—*v.* to consume the time; to loiter.
- Whil'ére, *ad.* a little while ago.
- Whil'om, *ad.* formerly; once; of old.
- Whil'at, *ad.* during the time that.
- Whim, *n.* (Ic. *hwima*) a freak; a fancy.
- Whim'sey, *n.* a freak; a fancy; a caprice.
- Whim'gical, *a.* full of whims; capricious.
- Whim'gical-ly, *ad.* in a whimsical manner.
- Whim'gical-ness, *n.* state of being whimsical.
- Whim'whám, *n.* a strange fancy; an odd device.
- Whim'per, *v.* (Ger. *wimmern*) to cry with a low whining voice.
- Whim'per-ing, *n.* a low whining cry.
- Whin, *n.* (W. *cwyn*) furze; gorse.
- Whin'y, *a.* abounding with whins.
- Whine, *v.* (S. *wanian*) to lament with a plaintive noise; to murmur meanly.—*n.* a plaintive noise; affected complaint.
- Whin'er, *n.* one who whines.
- Whin'yárd, *n.* a sword.
- Whip, *v.* (S. *hwæop*) to strike with a lash; to punish with lashes; to move nimbly.—*n.* an instrument of correction.
- Whip'per, *n.* one who whips.
- Whip'ping, *n.* correction with a lash.
- Whip'ster, *n.* a nimble fellow.
- Whip'cord, *n.* cord for making lashes.
- Whip'hánd, *n.* advantage over.
- Whip'lash, *n.* the lash of a whip.
- Whip'ping-póst, *n.* a post to which criminals are tied when whipped.
- Whip'stöck, *n.* the handle of a whip.
- Whir, *v.* to fly with noise.
- Whirl, *v.* (Ic. *whirla*) to turn round rapidly.—*n.* a quick rotation.
- Whirl'bát, *n.* any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow.
- Whirl'ig, *a.* a toy which children turn round.
- Whirl'pööl, *n.* water moving circularly.
- Whirl'wind, *n.* stormy wind moving circularly.
- Whisk, *n.* (Ger. *wisch*) a small besom.—*v.* to sweep; to move nimbly.
- Whisk'er, *n.* hair growing on the cheek.
- Whisk'ered, *a.* having whiskers.

Fate, fat, fár, fáll; mé, mæt, thére, hér; píne, pín, fíeld, fír; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóa;

Whisky, *n.* (Ir. *uisge*) a spirit distilled from grain.

Whisper, *v.* (S. *hwisprian*) to speak with a low hissing voice; to prompt secretly.—*n.* a low hissing voice.

Whisperer, *n.* one who whispers.
Whispering, *n.* act of speaking in a low voice.
Whisperingly, *ad.* in a low hissing voice.

Whist, *int.* be silent; be still.—*a.* silent; still.—*v.* to silence; to still.

Whist, *n.* a game at cards.

Whistle, whis'l, *v.* (S. *hwistlan*) to form a kind of musical sound by the breath; to sound with a small wind instrument; to sound shrill.—*n.* a small wind instrument; a shrill sound.

Whistler, *n.* one who whistles.

Whit, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a point; a jot.

White, *a.* (S. *hwit*) having the colour of snow; pale; pure.—*n.* a white colour; any thing white.—*v.* to make white.

Whitely, *a.* coming near to white.

Whit'en, *v.* to make or become white.

Whiteness, *n.* the state of being white.

Whit'ing, *n.* a kind of soft chalk; a fish.

Whit'ish, *a.* somewhat white.

Whit'ish-ness, *n.* the state of being whitish.

White'lead, *n.* a carbonate of lead.

White'lined, *a.* covered with white plaster.

White'liv'ered, *a.* cowardly; envious.

White'meat, *n.* food made of milk, &c.

White'pot, *n.* a kind of food.

White'thorn, *n.* a species of thorn:

White'wash, *n.* a wash to make white; a kind of liquid plaster.—*v.* to cover with whitewash; to make white.

White'wine, *n.* wine made from white grapes.

Whit'leath'er, *n.* leather dressed from alum.

Whit'low, *n.* a swelling on the finger.

Whit'ster, *n.* one who whitens; a bleacher.

Whit'her, *ad.* (S. *hwjder*) to what place;

to which place.

Whit'er-so-éver, *ad.* to whatsoever place.

Whit'sun-tide, *n.* (white, Sunday, tide) the feast or season of Pentecost.

Whit'tle, *n.* (S. *hwitel*) a pocket knife.

—*v.* to cut with a knife.

Whiz, *v.* to make a humming and hissing noise.—*n.* a humming and hissing noise.

Who, *hd*, *pr.* (S. *hwa*) relating to persons: *pos.* whóse; *obj.* whóm.

Who'éver, Who'so, Who-so-éver, *pr.* any person whatever.

Whole, hól, *a.* (S. *hal*) all; total; complete; unbroken; sound.—*n.* the entire thing; all the parts; combination of parts.

Whólly, *ad.* totally; completely.

Whól'sáie, *n.* saie in the lump, or in large quantities; the whole mass.—*a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.

Whól'some, *a.* contributing to health; sound.

Whól'some-ly, *ad.* in a wholesome manner.

Whól'some-ness, *n.* the quality of being wholesome.

Whóop. See Hoop.

Whóot. See Hoot.

Whore, hór, *n.* (S. *hure*) a prostitute a strumpet.—*v.* to practise lewdness.

Whóre'dom, *n.* lewdness; fornication.

Whór'ish, *a.* lewd; unchaste; incontinent.

Whór'ish-ness, *n.* the practice of lewdness.

Whóre'máster, Whóre'món-ger, *n.* one who practises lewdness.

Whóre'són, *n.* a bastard.

Why, *ad.* (S. *hwi*) for what reason

for which reason.

Wíck, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the substance round

which the wax or tallow of a candle is

formed.

Wíck'ed, *a.* (S. *wicce*!) morally bad;

vicious.

Wíck'ed-ly, *ad.* immorally; viciously.

Wíck'ed-ness, *n.* moral ill; vice; guilt.

Wíck'er, *a.* (Dan. *vigre*) made of twigs.

Wíck'et, *n.* (Fr. *guichet*) a small gate.

Wide, *a.* (S. *wid*) extended far each

way; broad; distant.—*ad.* at a distance;

far; with great extent.

Wide'ly, *ad.* with great extent; far.

Wíde'n, *v.* to make or grow wide.

Wíde'ness, *n.* large extent each way; breadth.

Wíde'th, *n.* extent from side to side; breadth.

Wíd'geon, *n.* a water-fowl.

Wíd'ow, *n.* (S. *wuduwe*) a woman

whose husband is dead.—*v.* to bereave of

a husband; to strip of any thing good.

Wíd'ow-er, *n.* a man whose wife is dead.

Wíd'ow-hóod, *n.* the state of a widow.

Wíd'ow-húnt-er, *n.* one who courts widows

for jointure or fortune.

Wíd'ow-mák-er, *n.* one who makes widows

by killing their husbands.

Wíeld, *v.* (S. *wealdan*) to use with full

command or power; to employ; to handle.

Wíeld'less, *a.* that cannot be wielded.

Wífe, *n.* (S. *wif*) a woman who is

united to a man in marriage; *pl.* wíves.

Wífe'hóod, *n.* state and character of a wife.

Wífe'less, *a.* without a wife; unmarried.

Wífe'ly, *a.* becoming a wife.

Wíve, *v.* to take a wife; to marry.

Wíve'hóod, *n.* behaviour becoming a wife.

Wíve'less, *a.* without a wife; unmarried.

Wíve'ly, *a.* belonging to a wife.

Wíg, *n.* (periwig) a covering of false

hair for the head.

Wíght, wít, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a being; a

person.

Wíld, *a.* (S.) not tame; not domesti-

cated; desert; savage; licentious; incon-

stant; disorderly; fanciful.—*n.* a desert.

Wíld'ing, *n.* a wild apple.

Wíld'ly, *ad.* in a wild manner.

Wíld'ness, *n.* state of being wild.

Wíld'er, *v.* to lose the way; to puzzle.

Wíld'er-ness, *n.* a desert; an uncultivated tract.

Wíld'fire, *n.* a fiery vapour.

Wíld-góose-cháse, *n.* a vain foolish pursuit.

Wíle, *n.* (S.) a trick; a stratagem; an

artifice; a fraud.—*v.* to deceive; to beguile

tabe, tab, fall; cry, cýpt, h, h; töll, böy, öür. nõw, new; çele, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Wily**, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious.
Will'y, *ad.* by stratagem; fraudulently.
Will-ness, *n.* cunning; guile.
Wilk, *n.* (*S. weoloc*) a shell-fish.
Will, *n.* (*S. willa*) the power of mind by which we choose to do or forbear; choice; discretion; inclination; determination; power; command; direction; disposition of a man's property after his death.—*v.* to determine; to wish; to desire; to direct; to dispose by will.
Will, *v.* an auxiliary verb used to express future time: *p. t.* would.
Will'ful, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; perverse.
Will'ful-ly, *ad.* stubbornly; obstinately.
Will'ful-ness, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy.
Will'er, *n.* one who wills.
Will'ing, *a.* disposed; desirous; ready; chosen.
Will'ing-ly, *ad.* with free will; by choice.
Will'ing-ness, *n.* consent; ready compliance.
Willow, *n.* (*S. welig*) a tree.
Willowed, *a.* abounding with willows.
Willow-ish, *a.* like the colour of willow.
Willow-y, *a.* abounding with willows.
Wim'ble, *n.* (*W. gumbill*) an instrument for boring holes.—*v.* to bore.
Wim'ple, *n.* (*Fr. guimpe*) a hood; a veil.
Win, *v.* (*S. winnan*) to gain in a contest; to gain the victory; to obtain; to allure: *p. t.* and *p. p.* won.
Win'ner, *n.* one who wins.
Win'ning, *p. a.* attractive; charming.—*n.* a sum won.
Wince, *v.* (*Fr. quincer*) to shrink; to start back; to kick with impatience.
Win'cer, *n.* one that winces.
Winch, *v.* to shrink; to kick with impat. *vce.* —*n.* a kick of impatience.
Winch, *n.* (*S. wince*) an instrument to turn or strain any thing forcibly.
Wind, *v.* (*S. windan*) to blow; to sound by blowing; to turn round; to twist; to change: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wóund.
Wind'er, *n.* one that winds.
Wind'ing, *n.* a turning; flexure; meander.
Wind'lace, **Wind'lass**, *n.* a machine for raising weights.—*v.* to act indirectly.
Wind'ing-sheet, *n.* a shroud for the dead.
Wind, *n.* (*S.*) air in motion; a current of air; flatulence.—*v.* to follow by scent.
Wind'less, *a.* wanting wind; out of breath.
Wind'y, *a.* consisting of wind; next to the wind; tempestuous; fatulent; empty.
Wind'ness, *n.* state of being windy.
Wind'bound, *a.* detained by contrary winds.
Wind'egg, *n.* an egg not impregnated.
Wind'fall, *n.* fruit blown down from a tree; an unexpected benefit.
Wind'fallen, *a.* blown down by the wind.
Wind'gall, *n.* a soft fatulent tumor.
Wind'gun, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Wind'mill, *n.* a mill turned by the wind.
Wind'pipe, *n.* the passage for the breath.
Wind'shock, *n.* damage occasioned by the wind.
Wind'tight, *a.* not admitting the wind.
Wind'ward, *n.* the point from which the wind blows.—*a.* being towards the wind.—*ad.* towards the wind.
Win'dow, *n.* (*Dan. vindue*) an aperture for the admission of light and air; the frame of glass which covers an aperture.—*v.* to furnish with windows.
Win'dow-y, *a.* like a window.
Wine, *n.* (*S. win*) the fermented juice of grapes; the juice of certain fruits.
Winy, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.
Wine'bib-ber, *n.* one who drinks much wine.
Wing, *n.* (*Sw. vinge*) the limb of a bird by which it flies; flight; the side of an army; any side-piece.—*v.* to furnish with wings; to transport by flight; to wound in the wing.
Winged, *a.* having wings; flying; rapid.
Wing'less, *a.* not having wings.
Wing'y, *a.* having wings; like wings.
Wing'foot-ed, *a.* swift; nimble; fleet.
Wing'shell, *n.* the shell which covers the wing of an insect.
Wink, *v.* (*S. wincian*) to shut the eyes; to close and open the eyelids; to give a hint by a motion of the eyelids; to seem not to see; to connive.—*n.* the act of closing the eyelids; a hint given by a motion of the eye.
Wink'er, *n.* one who winks.
Wink'ing-ly, *ad.* with the eye almost closed.
Win'nów, *v.* (*S. windwian*) to separate grain from chaff by the wind; to fan; to sift.
Win'ter, *n.* (*S.*) the fourth season of the year.—*v.* to pass the winter; to feed or manage during winter.
Win'ter-ly, *a.* suitable to winter.
Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter; cold; stormy.
Win'ter-beat-en, *a.* harassed by severe weather.
Wipe, *v.* (*S. wipian*) to clean by rubbing; to cleanse; to clear away; to efface.—*n.* the act of cleansing; a blow; a gibe.
Wip'er, *n.* one that wipes.
Wire, *n.* (*Sw. wir*) metal drawn into a thread.—*v.* to bind with wire.
Wiry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
Wire'draw, *v.* to draw metal into wire; to draw into length; to draw by art or violence.
Wire'draw-er, *n.* one who draws metal into wire.
Wis, *v.* (*S. witan*) to think: *p. t.* wist.
Wist'ful, *a.* full of thought; earnest.
Wist'ful-ly, *ad.* earnestly; attentively.
Wist'ly, *ad.* earnestly; attentively.
Wise, *a.* (*S. wis*) having knowledge; making a right use of knowledge; judicious; prudent; learned; skillful; godly; grave.
Wis'dom, *n.* knowledge rightly used; prudence.
Wise'ling, *n.* one pretending to be wise.
Wise'ly, *ad.* judiciously; prudently.
Wise'a-cre, *n.* a fool; a dunce.
Wise, *n.* (*S.*) manner; way of being or acting.
Wish, *v.* (*S. wiscan*) to have a desire; to be disposed or inclined; to long for; to impregnate; to ask.—*n.* desire; desire expressed; the thing desired.
Wish'er, *n.* one who wishes.
Wish'ful, *a.* having desire; showing desire.
Wish'ful-ly, *ad.* with desire; earnestly.
Wisp, *n.* (*Sw.*) a small bundle, as of straw or hay.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll: mé, mêt, thére, hër; pine, pín, fíeld, fír; nôte, nôt, nôr, móve, sôn;

Wist'fùl. See under Wis.

Wit, *v.* (S. *witan*) to know.

Wit'ting-ly, *ad.* knowingly; by design.

Wit'tol, *n.* a tame cuckold.

Wit'tol-ly, *a.* cuckoldly.

Wit, *n.* (S.) intellect; the power of associating ideas in new and unexpected relations; power of invention; sense; judgment; a man of wit; a man of genius.

Wit'less, *a.* wanting wit or understanding.

Wit'less-ly, *ad.* without judgment.

Wit'less-ness, *n.* want of judgment.

Wit'ling, *n.* a pretender to wit.

Wit'tl-ism, *n.* an attempt at wit.

Wit'ty, *a.* full of wit; ingenious; sarcastic.

Wit'ti-ly, *ad.* with wit; ingeniously; artfully.

Wit'ti-ness, *n.* the quality of being witty.

Wit'crack-er, *n.* a joker.

Wit'wòrm, *n.* one who feeds on wit.

Wit'nap-per, *n.* one who affects repartee.

Witch, *n.* (S. *wicca*) a woman given to unlawful arts.—*v.* to enchant; to bewitch.

Witch'er-y, *n.* enchantment; sorcery.

Witch'craft, *n.* the practices of witches.

Witch'elm, *n.* a kind of elm.

With, *prep.* (S.) noting cause, means, comparison, connexion, opposition, &c.

With'al, *ad.* along with the rest; likewise.

With'in, *prep.* in the inner part; not beyond.—*ad.* in the inner part; inwardly.

With'out, *prep.* not with or by; not within; on the outside of; beyond.—*ad.* not on the inside; out of doors; externally.—*con.* unless; except.

With-draw', *v.* (S. *with, dragan*) to take back; to take from; to recall; to retire.

With-draw'er, *n.* one who withdraws.

With-draw'ing-room, *n.* a room behind another for retirement.

With'e, *n.* (S. *withig*) a willow twig.

With'y, *n.* a willow tree.—*a.* made of withes.

With'er, *v.* (S. *gewytherod*) to fade; to waste; to dry up; to cause to fade.

With'ered-ness, *n.* the state of being withered.

With'ers, *n. pl.* the joint which unites the neck and shoulder of a horse.

With-hold', *v.* (S. *with, healdan*) to hold back; to restrain; to refuse.

With-hold'er, *n.* one who withholds.

With-stånd', *v.* (S. *with, standan*) to oppose; to resist.

With-stånd'er, *n.* one who withstands.

Wit'ness, *n.* (S. *witnes*) testimony; one who sees; one who gives testimony.—*v.* to bear testimony; to see.

Wit'ness-er, *n.* one who gives testimony.

Wife. See under Wife.

Wiz'ard, *n.* (S. *wis*) a conjurer; an enchanter; a sorcerer.—*a.* enchanting; haunted by wizards.

Woad, *n.* (S. *wad*) a plant used in dyeing.

Woe, *n.* (S. *wa*) grief; sorrow; misery.

Woe'ful, *a.* sorrowful; calamitous; wretched.

Woe'ful-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; wretchedly.

Woe'ful-ness, *n.* misery; calamity.

Wo'be-gone, *a.* overwhelmed with woe.

Wold, *n.* (S.) a plain open country.

Wólf, *n.* (S. *wulf*) a beast of prey.

Wólf'ish, *a.* like a wolf.

Wólf'dog, *n.* a species of dog.

Wóm'an, *n.* (S. *wiman*) the female of the human race; an adult female; a female attendant: *pl.* wom'en.

Wóm'an, *v.* to make pliant.

Wóm'aned, *a.* united with a woman.

Wóm'an-héad, Wóm'an-héod, *n.* the state of a woman.

Wóm'an-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman.

Wóm'an-ish-ly, *ad.* in a womanish manner.

Wóm'an-ish-ness, *n.* state of being womanish.

Wóm'an-ize, *v.* to render effeminate.

Wóm'an-ly, *a.* becoming a woman; feminine.—*ad.* in the manner of a woman.

Wóm'an-hát-er, *n.* one who hates women.

Wóm'an-kind, *n.* the female sex.

Womb, wóm, *n.* (S. *wamb*) the part where the young of an animal is conceived and nourished till its birth; the place where any thing is produced; a cavity.—*v.* to inclose; to breed in secret.

Wóm'b'y, *a.* capacious.

Wón, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *win*.

Wón, *v.* (S. *wunian*) to dwell; to live; to abide.—*n.* a dwelling; a habitation.

Wón't, *a.* accustomed.—*n.* custom; habit.

Wón't'ed, *a.* accustomed; usual.

Wón't'ed-ness, *n.* state of being accustomed.

Wón't'less, *a.* unaccustomed; unusual.

Wón'd'er, *n.* (S. *wunder*) the emotion excited by any thing strange and inexplicable; surprise; admiration; astonishment; cause of wonder; any thing strange and inexplicable.—*v.* to be affected with surprise or admiration.

Wón'd'er-ful, *a.* exciting wonder; astonishing.

Wón'd'er-ful-ly, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.

Wón'd'er-ful-ness, *n.* state of being wonderful.

Wón'd'er-ment, *n.* astonishment; amazement.

Wón'd'rous, *a.* marvellous; strange.

Wón'd'rous-ly, *ad.* in a strange manner.

Wón'd'er-strück, *a.* astonished; amazed.

Wón'd'er-wòrk-ing, *a.* doing wonders.

Wóó, *v.* (S. *wogan*) to court; to solicit in love; to invite with importunity.

Wóó'er, *n.* one who courts a woman.

Wóó'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to invite to stay.

Wóód, *n.* (S. *wudu*) a large collection of trees; the substance of trees; timber.

Wóód'ed, *a.* supplied or covered with wood.

Wóód'en, *a.* made of wood.

Wóód'y, *a.* abounding with wood.

Wóód'i-ness, *n.* the state of being woody.

Wóód'bine, *n.* honeysuckle.

Wóód'còck, *n.* a bird.

Wóód'drink, *n.* a decoction of medicinal wood.

Wóód'gòd, *n.* a fabled silvan deity.

Wóód'hòle, *n.* a place where wood is laid up.

Wóód'land, *n.* ground covered with woods.—*a.* covered with woods; belonging to woods.

Wóód'làrk, *n.* a bird.

Wóód'lòuse, *n.* an insect.

Wóód'man, Wóód's'man, *n.* one who cuts down timber; a forest officer; a sportsman; a hunter.

tùbe, túb, full; crý, cryp, myrrh; tóil, bôy, ðür, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thia

Wóol'món-ger, *n.* one who sells wood.
Wóol'nóte, *n.* wild music.
Wóol'nymph, *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.
Wóol'of-fer-ing, *n.* wood burnt on the altar.
Wóol'péck-er, *n.* a bird.
Wóol'pig-eon, *n.* a wild pigeon.
Wóol'wárd, *n.* a forester.

Wóól, *n.* (*S. wesk*) the threads which cross the warp.

Wóól, *n.* (*S. wul*) the soft kind of hair which grows on sheep; short thick hair.

Wóól'en, *a.* made of wool.—*n.* cloth made of wool.

Wóól'y, *a.* consisting of wool; like wool.

Wóól'cómber, *n.* one who combs wool.

Wóól'fel, *n.* a skin not stripped of the wool.

Wóól'páck, **Wóól'sáck**, *n.* a bag of wool.

Wóórd, *n.* (*S.*) an articulate sound which conveys an idea; a single part of speech; a short discourse; talk; dispute; language; promise; signal; account; affirmation; the Scriptures; Christ.—*v.* to dispute; to express in words.

Wóórd'er, *n.* one who uses words; a speaker.

Wóórd'ish, *a.* respecting words.

Wóórd'ish-ness, *n.* manner of wording.

Wóórd'less, *a.* without words; silent.

Wóórd'y, *a.* full of words; verbose.

Wóórd'cátch-er, *n.* one who cavils at words.

Wóoro, *p. t. of wear.*

Wóork, *n.* (*S. weore*) labour; employment; operation; action; effect; any thing made; a book.—*v.* to labour; to act; to operate; to ferment; to produce by labour; to manufacture: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wrought or worked.

Wóork'er, *n.* one who works.

Wóork'ing, *n.* operation; fermentation.

Wóork'fel-lów, *n.* one engaged in the same work.

Wóork'hóuse, *n.* a house where any work is carried on; a house of reception for the poor.

Wóork'ing-dáy, *n.* a day for labour.

Wóork'mán, *n.* a labourer; an artificer.

Wóork'mán-like, *a.* skilful; well performed.

Wóork'mán-ly, *a.* skilful.—*ad.* skilfully.

Wóork'mán-ship, *n.* manufacture; skill.

Wóork'más-ter, *n.* the performer of any work.

Wóork'shóp, *n.* a place where work is done.

Wóork'wóm-an, *n.* a woman who performs work; a woman skilled in needle-work.

Wóórd, *n.* (*S. wórwuld*) the whole system of created things; the universe; the earth; present state of existence; secular life; public life; society; mankind; course of life; all which the world contains; a large tract of country.

Wóórd'ling, *n.* one devoted to this world.

Wóórd'ly, *a.* relating to this world; devoted to this world; secular; temporal; human.—*ad.* with relation to this world.

Wóórd-ly-mínd'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being devoted to things of the present world.

Wóorm, *n.* (*S. wyrm*) a reptile; any creeping animal; remorse.—*v.* to work slowly and secretly; to expel by slow and secret means; to cut something from under the tongue of a dog.

Wóorm'y, *a.* full of worms; earthy; grovelling.

Wóorm'éat-en, *a.* gnawed by worms; old.

Wóorm'éat'en-ness, *n.* state of being worm eaten; rottenness.

Wóorm'wóód, *n.* a plant.

Wóorn, *p. p. of wear.*

Wóorr'y, *v.* (*S. werig*) to harass, to fear.

Wóorr'i-er, *n.* one who worries.

Wóorse, *a.* (*S. wyrsse*) the comparative of bad, evil, ill.—*n.* the loss; the disadvantage; something less good.—*ad.* in a manner more bad.

Wóors'on, *v.* to make worse.

Wóorst, *a.* the superlative of bad, evil, ill.—*n.* the most calamitous state; the utmost degree of any ill.—*v.* to defeat; to overthrow.

Wóor'ship, *n.* (*S. weorthscipe*) dignity; honour; a title of honour; adoration; act of religious reverence and homage.—*v.* to adore; to perform acts of religious reverence and homage; to honour.

Wóor'ship-fól, *a.* claiming respect by dignity.

Wóor'ship-fól-ly, *ad.* respectfully.

Wóor'ship-per, *n.* one who worships.

Wóorst'ed, *n.* woollen yarn.

Wóort, *n.* (*S. wyrt*) a plant; an herb; unfermented beer.

Wóorth, *v.* (*S. weorthan*) to betide; to befall.

Wóorth, *n.* (*S. weorth*) value; price; excellence; importance.—*x.* equal in value to; deserving of; equal in possessions to.

Wóorth'less, *a.* having no worth or value.

Wóorth'less-ness, *n.* want of worth or value.

Wóorth'y, *a.* deserving; valuable; estimable; suitable.—*n.* a man of eminent worth.

Wóorth-ness, *n.* desert; merit; excellence.

Wóót, *v.* (*S. witan*) to know.

Wóould, **wóúd**, *p. t. of will.*

Wóound, *n.* (*S. wund*) a hurt by violence; an injury.—*v.* to hurt by violence.

Wóound'er, *n.* one who wounds.

Wóound'less, *a.* free from hurt or injury.

Wóöünd, *p. t. and p. p. of wind.*

Wóöve, *p. t. of weave.*

Wóöven, *p. p. of weave.*

Wrack, **rák**. See Wreck.

Wrán'gle, **räng'gl**, *v.* (*S. wringan*) to dispute angrily; to quarrel noisily.—*n.* an angry dispute.

Wrán'gler, *n.* the angry disputant.

Wrán'gling, *n.* the act of disputing angrily.

Wrap, **ráp**, *v.* to roll or fold together; to inclose; to involve; to comprise: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wrapped or wrapt.

Wrap'per, *n.* that in which a thing is wrapt.

Wrapping, *a.* used for wrapping or covering.

Wrath, **ráth**, *n.* (*S.*) violent anger; rage.

Wrath'ful, *a.* very angry; raging; furious.

Wrath'ful-ly, *ad.* with violent anger.

Wrath'less, *a.* free from anger.

Wreak, **rék**, *v.* (*S. wrecan*) to execute to inflict; to revenge.—*n.* revenge.

Wreak'ful, *a.* revengeful; angry.

Wreak'less, *a.* unrevengeful; weak.

Wrath, *rēth*, *n.* (S. *wrath*) any uning twisted or curled; a garland; a chaplet.
Wrēath, *v.* to twist; to curl; to encircle.
Wrēathly, *a.* twisted; curled; spiral.

Wreck, *rēk*, *n.* (D. *wrak*) destruction by sea; ruin; any thing wrecked.—*v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows; to ruin; to suffer wreck.

Wrēckful, *a.* causing wreck.

Wren, *rēn*, *n.* (S. *werenna*) a small bird.

Wrēnch, *rēnch*, *v.* (S. *wringan*) to pull with a twist; to force; to sprain.—*n.* a violent twist; a sprain.

Wrest, *rēst*, *v.* (S. *wraetan*) to twist by violence; to take from by force; to distort; to pervert.—*n.* distortion.

Wrēst'er, *n.* one who wrests.

Wrēst'le, *rēs'sl*, *v.* (S. *wraelian*) to strive who shall throw the other down; to struggle; to contend.

Wrēst'ler, *n.* one who wrestles.

Wrēst'ling, *n.* an athletic exercise; contention.

Wrētch, *rētch*, *n.* (S. *wracca*) a miserable person; a worthless creature; a person sunk in vice.

Wrētch'ed, *a.* miserable; worthless.

Wrētch'ed-ly, *ad.* miserably; despicably.

Wrētch'ed-ness, *n.* misery; meanness.

Wrig'gle, *rīg'gl*, *v.* (D. *wriggelen*) to move to and fro with short motions; to introduce by shifting motion.

Wright, *rit*, *n.* (S. *wyrhta*) an artificer.

Wring, *rīng*, *v.* (S. *wringan*) to twist; to turn with violence; to squeeze; to writh; to extort; to distress; to harass: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wring or wringed.

Wring, *n.* action of anguish.

Wring'er, *n.* one who wrings.

Wrinkle, *rīng'kl*, *n.* (S. *wrinole*) a small ridge or furrow on any smooth surface.—*v.* to contract into furrows; to make uneven.

Wrist, *rīst*, *n.* (S.) the joint which unites the hand to the arm.

Wrist'bānd, *n.* the part of a sleeve which surrounds the wrist.

Write, *rīt*, *v.* (S. *writan*) to express by letters; to perform the act of writing; to engravo; to impress; to compose: *p. t.* wrote or writ; *p. p.* writ'ten or writ.

Writ, *n.* any thing written; a judicial writing.

Writ'er, *n.* one who writes.

Writ'ing, *n.* the act of expressing by letters; any thing written; a book; a deed.

Writ'ing-māst'er, *n.* one who teaches to write.

Writhe, *rīth*, *v.* (S. *wrihan*) to twist; to distort; to be distorted with agony.

Wrong, *rōng*, *n.* (S. *wrang*) an injury; a violation of right; a trespass; error.—*a.* not right; not just; not fit or suitable; erroneous.—*ad.* not rightly; amiss; erroneously.—*v.* to injure; to treat unjustly.

Wrōng'er, *n.* one who does wrong.

Wrōng'ful, *a.* injurious; unjust.

Wrōng'ful-ly, *ad.* unjustly.

Wrōng'less-ly, *ad.* without injury.

Wrōng'ly, *ad.* unjustly; amiss.

Wrōng'ness, *n.* wrong disposition; error.

Wrōng'dō'er, *n.* one who does wrong.

Wrōng'hēad, **Wrōng'hēad-ed**, *a.* perverse

Wrote, *rōt*, *p. t.* of *write*.

Wroth, *rōth*, *a.* (S. *wrath*) very angry

Wrought, *rāt*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *work*.—*a.* formed by work or labour.

Wrung, *rūng*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *wring*.

Wry, *rī*, *a.* (S. *wrihan*) twisted; distorted; perverted.—*v.* to distort; to pervert

Wry'ness, *n.* the state of being wry.

Wry'neck, *n.* a bird.

X.

Xē'bec, **zē'bec**, *n.* a small three-masted vessel, used in the Mediterranean.

Xē-roph'a-gy, **zē-rōf'a-jy**, *n.* (Gr. *xeros*, *phago*) the eating of dry food.

Xy-log'ra-phy, **zī-lōg'ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *xulon*, *grapho*) the art of engraving on wood.

Y.

Yacht, *yāt*, *n.* (Ger. *jacht*) a small ship of state or pleasure.

Yām, *n.* an esculent root.

Yārd, *n.* (S. *geard*) an inclosed ground; a measure of three feet; a piece of timber which supports a sail.

Yārd'wānd, *n.* a measure of a yard.

Yāre, *a.* (S. *gearo*) ready; dexterous.

Yāre'ly, *ad.* readily; dexterously; skillfully.

Yārn, *n.* (S. *gearn*) woollen thread.

Yār'rōw, *n.* (S. *gearus*) a plant; milfoil.

Yāwl, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.

Yāwn, *v.* (S. *gynian*) to gape; to open wide.—*n.* a gaping; oscitation.

Yāwn'ing, *a.* gaping; sleepy; drowsy.

Y-clād', *p. p.* for *clad*; clothed.

Y-clēped', *p. p.* (S. *clepan*) called; named.

Yē, *pr.* (S. *ge*) the nominative plural of *thou*.

Yēa, *ad.* (S. *gea*) yes; not only so, but more.

Yēan, *v.* (S. *geanian*) to bring forth; young.

Yēan'ling, *n.* a young sheep; a lamb.

Yēar, *n.* (S. *gear*) the time in which the earth moves round the sun; twelve months.

Yēared, *a.* containing years; numbering years.

Yēar'ling, *n.* an animal a year old.—*a.* being a year old.

Yēar'ly, *a.* happening every year; lasting a year; annual.—*ad.* once a year; annually.

*abe, tūb, fall; ery, erypt, myrrh; tōll, bōy, ōur, nōw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin

- Yearn**, *v.* (*S. geornian*) to be pained or distressed; to long; to feel an earnest desire; to grieve; to vex.
- Yearn'ing**, *n.* emotion of tenderness or pity.
- Yeast**. See **Yest**.
- Yelk**. See **Yolk**.
- Yell**, *v.* (*S. gyllan*) to cry out with a hideous noise.—*n.* a hideous outcry.
- Yellow**, *a.* (*S. gealew*) being of the colour of gold.—*n.* yellow colour.—*v.* to make or grow yellow.
- Yellow-ish**, *a.* somewhat yellow.
- Yellow-ish-ness**, *n.* state of being yellowish.
- Yellow-ness**, *n.* the state of being yellow.
- Yelp**, *v.* to bark as a dog.
- Yeoman**, *n.* (*S. gemene t*) a man of a small estate in land; a freeholder; a farmer.
- Yeoman-ly**, *a.* pertaining to a yeoman.
- Yeoman-ry**, *n.* the collective body of yeomen.
- Yerk**, *v.* to throw out or move with a sudden spring; to lash.—*n.* a sudden motion.
- Yes**, *ad.* (*S. gese*) a term of affirmation.
- Yest**, *n.* (*S. gist*) the foam or froth of liquor in fermentation; barn.
- Yest'y**, *a.* like yest; foamy; frothy.
- Yester**, *n.* (*S. gyrstan*) last; last part; being next before the present.
- Yester-day**, *n.* the day last past.—*ad.* on the day last past.
- Yester-night**, *n.* the night before this night.—*ad.* on the night before this night.
- Yet**, *con.* (*S. gyt*) nevertheless; notwithstanding.—*ad.* besides; still; at this time; at least; even; hitherto.
- Yew**, *n.* (*S. iw*) a tree.
- Yew'en**, *a.* made of yew.
- Yex**, *n.* (*S. geocsa*) the hiccough.
- Yield**, *v.* (*S. gyldan*) to produce; to afford; to concede; to give up; to surrender.
- Yield'a-ble-ness**, *n.* disposition to concede.
- Yield'a-nce**, *n.* act of producing; concession.
- Yield'er**, *n.* one who yields.
- Yield'ing**, *n.* the act of giving up.
- Yield'ing-ly**, *ad.* with compliance.
- Yield'ing-ness**, *n.* disposition to yield.
- Yoke**, *n.* (*S. geoc*) a bandage for the neck of a beast of burden; a mark of servitude; slavery; a chain; a link; a couple.—*v.* to bind by a yoke; to put a yoke on; to couple; to enslave; to restrain.
- Yokefel-low**, **Yoke'mate**, *n.* a companion.
- Yolk**, **yok**, *n.* (*S. gealew*) the yellow part of an egg.
- Yon**, **Yönd**, **Yön'der**, *a.* (*S. geond*) being at a distance within view.—*ad.* at a distance within view.
- Yöre**, *ad.* (*S. geara*) of old time; long ago.
- You**, *pr.* (*S. eow*) the nominative and objective plural of *thou*.
- Your**, *pr.* belonging to you.
- Yours**, *pr.* the possessive case plural of *thou*.
- Your-self**, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *you*.
- Young**, *a.* (*S. geong*) not old; being in the first part of life or growth; weak; ignorant.—*n.* the offspring of animals.—*young* persons collectively.
- Young-ish**, *a.* somewhat young.
- Young'ling**, *n.* a young animal.
- Young'ly**, *a.* youthful.—*ad.* early in life.
- Young'ster**, **Yöunk'er**, *n.* a young person.
- Youth**, *n.* (*S. geoguth*) the part of life which succeeds childhood; a young person; young persons collectively.
- Youth'ful**, *a.* young; pertaining to early life; suitable to the first part of life; fresh.
- Youth'ful-ly**, *ad.* in a youthful manner.
- Youth'ful-ness**, *n.* state of being youthful.
- Youth'hood**, *n.* the state of youth.
- Youth'y**, *a.* young; early in life.
- Youth'y**, *a.* young; youthful.
- Yule**, *n.* (*S. geol*) Christmas.

Z.

- Za'ny**, *n.* (*It. zanni*) a buffoon; a merry-andrew.—*v.* to mimic.
- Zeal**, *n.* (*Gr. zelos*) ardour; earnestness.
- Zeal'ot**, *n.* a person full of zeal.
- Zeal'ot-cal**, *a.* very zealous.
- Zeal'ot-ry**, *n.* behaviour of a zealot.
- Zeal'ous**, *a.* ardent; eager; earnest.
- Zeal'ous-ly**, *ad.* with ardour; with eagerness.
- Zebra**, *n.* an animal.
- Zo-chin'**, *n.* a gold coin.
- Zed'o-a-ry**, *n.* (*Fr. zédoaire*) a medicinal root.
- Zénith**, *n.* (*Ar.*) the point overhead opposite to the nadir.
- Zephyr**, *n.* (*Gr. zephuros*) the west wind; a soft gentle wind.
- Zéro**, *n.* (*It.*) the cipher 0; the point from which a thermometer is graduated.
- Zést**, *n.* (*P. zistan*) the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; relish; flavour; taste.
- Zig'zäg**, *n.* a line with sharp and quick turns.—*a.* having sharp and quick turns.—*v.* to form with sharp and quick turns.
- Zinc**, *n.* (*Ger. zink*) a metal.
- Zodi-ac**, *n.* (*Gr. zoon*) a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs.
- Zo-dia-cal**, *a.* relating to the zodiac.
- Zöne**, *n.* (*Gr. zone*) a girdle; a division of the earth; circuit; circumference.
- Zoned**, *a.* wearing a zone.
- Zo-ög'ra-phy**, *n.* (*Gr. zoon, grapho*) a description of animals.
- Zo-ög'ra-pher**, *n.* one who describes animals.
- Zo-öl'o-gy**, *n.* (*Gr. zoon, logos*) that part of natural history which treats of animals.
- Zo-o-lög'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to zoology.
- Zo-öl'o-gist**, *n.* one versed in zoology.
- Zö'o-phyte**, *n.* (*Gr. zoon, phuton*) a body which partakes of the nature of both an animal and a vegetable.

Fate, fät, fär, fäll; me, mët, there, hër; pine, pln, field, fir; note, nôt, nôr, move, sôn; 'abe, tab, fäll; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, böy, öur, nôw, new; pede, gem, raise, exist, thin

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VOCABULARY

OF THE

ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A

ÆR

- ▲ (S.), on, in, to, at; aboard, abed, afield, astern, &c.
- A, ab, abs (L.), from; avert, abalienate, abscond, &c.
- ▲ (Gr.), without; apathy, anarchy, &c.
- ▲ (Fr.). See under Ad.
- Abal (S.), power, strength; habilis (L.), fit; able, disable, disenable, inability, unable.
- Absinthium (L.), wormwood; absinthian.
- Ac, aac (S.), an oak; acorn, barnacle.
- Aceo (L.), to be sour; acidus, sour; acid, subacid.
- Acer, acris (L.), sharp; acrid, eager, overeager, subacid.
- Algre (Fr.), sour; egriot.
- Acerbus (L.), bitter; acerbity, exacerbate.
- Acerran (S.), to turn; ajar?
- Acervus (L.), a heap; coacervate.
- Acheter (Fr.), to buy; cater?
- Acidus (L.). See Aceo.
- Acrymman (S.), to crumble; crimp.
- Acasian, ascian (S.), to ask; unasked.
- Acuo, acūtum (L.), to sharpen; acuto; exacuate, peracute.
- Aiguillette (Fr.), a point; aigl., aiglet.
- Ad (L.), to; adapt, ascend, accede, affect, aggrandize, allude, annex, appear, arrest, assist, attain, &c.
- ▲ (Fr.), to; adieu.
- Adastrigan (S.), to frighten; dastard.
- Adeps, adipis (L.), fat; adipose.
- Adl (S.), diseased, corrupt; addle.
- Adūlor, adulātum (L.), to flatter; adulation.
- Adultum (L.). See under Oleo.
- Æce, ace (S.); achos (Gr.), pain; ache, unaching.
- Æcer (S.); ager (L.); agros (Gr.), a field; acre.
- Ædes, ædis (L.), a house; edify, re-edify, unedifying, edile.
- Æfer (S.), ever; every, forever.
- Æft (S.), aft, after.
- Æftan (S.), behind; abast.
- Æg (S.), an egg; egypt.
- Æge, ego (S.), fear; ague.
- Ælan (S.). See under Ele.
- Ælc (S.), each; every.
- Æmūlus (L.), vying with; emulate.
- Æmyrian (S.), ashes; embers.
- Æolus (L.), the god of the winds; eolian, eolipile.
- Æquus (L.), equal; coequal, unequal, unequal, adequate, inadequate, iniquitous.
- Ær (S.), before; ere, early, or.
- Ærest (S.), first; erst.
- Æer (Gr. L.), air; aerial, artery.
- Air (Fr.), manner; debonair.
- Ærūgo, æruginis (L.), rust; eruginous

- Æsculapius (L.)**, the god of physic; *æsculapian*.
Æstas (L.), summer; *estival*.
Æstimo, æstimātum (L.), to value; *æstem, disæstem, existimatio, inestimabile, preexistimatio, aim? misaimed, unaiming*.
Æstus (L.), heat, agitation, the tide; *estuate, exestuation*.
Ætas (L.), age; *coetanean*.
Æternus (L.), *eternal; coeternal, sempiternal*.
Ævum (L.), an age; *coeval, primeval*.
Æwerd (S.), perverse; *awkward?*
Affoler (Fr.). See under Fol.
Afylas (S.). See under Ful.
Agan (S.), to own; *disown, unowned, own, unowed*.
Agan (S.). See under Gan.
Ageiro (Gr.), to assemble; *spagyric*.
Agōra (Gr.), a market-place, a forum, a discourse; *allegory, category, paregoric*.
Agōris (Gr.), an assembly; *panegyric*.
Ager, agri (L.), a field; *agrarian, agriculture, peragratio, peregrine*.
Peregrinus (L.); pelerin (Fr.), *pilgrim*.
Agger (L.), a heap; *exaggerate*.
Ago (Gr.), to lead; *anagogics, apagogical, demagogue, epact, isagogical, paragoge, pedagogue, stratagem, synagogue, synaxis*.
Ago, actum (L.), to do; *agent, agile, agitate, ambiguily, coagent, coagulate, cogent, concoagulate, exagitate, exigent, incoagulable, indagation, overagitate, prodigal, re-coagulation, unambiguous, underagent, vice-agent, act, coaction, counteract, enact, exact, inaction, interact, outact, overact, react, redact, reenact, retroactive, subact, transact, unacted, unexact*.
Agōn (Gr.), a contest; *agony, antagonist*.
Agra (Gr.), a catching; *chirurgical*.
Ahwylfan (S.), to cover over; *whelm, overwhelm?*
Aigre (Fr.). See under Acer.
Aiguillette (Fr.). See under Acuo.
Ainos (Gr.), praise; *epænetic, parenetic*.
Air (Fr.). See under Aer.
Aise (Fr.); otium (L.), *ease; disease, uneasy*.
Aisthētos (Gr.), sensible, perceptible; *æsthetic, æsthetical*.
Aitia (Gr.), cause; *etiology*.
Akadēmos (Gr.), an Athenian, whose garden was converted into a gymnasium; *academe*.
Akantha (Gr.), a thorn; *pyracanth*.
Akeomai (Gr.), to cure; *panacea*.
Akolouthos (Gr.), an attendant; *accolist, acolyte*.
Akouo (Gr.), to hear; *acoustic, otacoustic, otacoustic*.
Akroamai (Gr.), to hear; *acroamastic*.
Akros (Gr.), high, extreme; *acronycal, acrospire, acrostic*.
Al (Ar.), the; *alcoran, alkali*.
Ala (L.), a wing; *aisle*.
Alācer, alācris (L.), cheerful; *alacrity*.
Albus (L.), white; *alb, dealbation*.
Alchymy (Ar.). See under Kimia.
Alcoba (Sp.); al, kabba (Ar.), to arch; *an alcove*.
Aleipho (Gr.), to anoint, to daub over; *synalepha*.
Alembic; al, anlixon (Ar.), a chemical vessel; *alembic*.
Alesco (L.). See under Alo.
Alexo (Gr.), to keep off; *alexipharmacium*.
Algebra; al, gaboron (Ar.), the reduction of parts to a whole; *algebra*.
Alienus (L.). See under Allos.
Aliquantus (L.). See under Quantus.
Allasso (Gr.), to change; *parallax*.
Allée (Fr.), a passage; *alley*.
Allos (Gr.); alius (L.), another; *allegory*.
Alienus (L.), belonging to another; *alien, abalienate, inalienable, unalienable*.
Alliōn (Gr.), one another; *parallel, parallelogram, parallelopiped, unparallelled*.
Alo (L.), to nourish; *aliment, inalimental*.
Alesco (L.), to grow; *coalesco*.
Alp (C.), a lofty mountain; *Alpes (L.)*, the Alps; *alp, transalpine*.
Alter (L.), another; *alter, altercation; altern, adulterate, inalterable, sesquialter, subaltern, unadulterate, unalterable*.
Altus (L.), high; *altitude, exalt, altar, haught, haughty, superexalt*.
Haut (Fr.), high; *hautboy, hotcockle*.
Am (L.), round, about; *amputate, ambient, anhelation, &c.*
Amarus (L.), bitter; *amaritude*.
Ambar (Ar.), *amber*.
Ambre (Fr.), amber; *pomander*.
Ambeht, emboht (S.), a message; *ambassador, embassy?*
Ambo (L.), both; *ambidexter, ambiraco*.
Ambulo (L.), to walk; *amble, ambulans, circumambulate, deambulation, circumambulation, perambulate, preambule, funambulist, noctambulation, somnambulist*.
Amentum (L.), a thong; *amentaceous*.

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 Alpes (L.),
altercation;
aliquat,
alrable.
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 sage; *am-*
ambraeco.
ambula-
tion, *ob-*
ambule, *fun-*
ambulist.
ambraceous.
- Amictus** (L.), a garment; *amice*.
Amicus (L.). See under Amo.
Amita (L.), a father's sister; *aunt*.
Ammon (L.), a title of Jupiter, near
 whose temple *ammonia* was generated;
ammoniac.
Amnis (L.), a river; *interamnia*.
Amo, *amatum* (L.), to love; *amor*,
love; *amatory*, *amiable*, *amoret*, *enamour*,
inamorato, *paramour*, *unamiable*.
Amicus (L.), a friend; *amicable*, *enmity*,
intimical.
Amoenus (L.), pleasant; *amenity*.
Amphi (Gr.), on both sides, both; *am-*
phibious, &c.
Ana (Gr.), through, up; *anatomy*, &c.
Anælan (S.). See under Ele.
Ancilla (L.), a female servant; *an-*
cillary.
And (S.), through; along.
Aner, *andros* (Gr.), a man; *androgyne*.
Angel, *angl* (S.), a hook; *angle*.
Angelos (Gr.), a messenger; *angelo*,
 to tell, to announce; *angel*, *archangel*,
evangel.
Ango, *anxi* (L.), to choke, to vex;
anger, *anguish*, *anxiety*.
Angulus (L.), a corner; *angle*, *hex-*
angular, *multangular*, *pentangular*, *quad-*
rangle, *rectangle*, *sexangled*.
Anima (L.), air, breath, life, the soul;
animus, the mind; *animate*, *animadvert*,
disanimate, *exanimate*, *inanimate*, *magn-*
animity, *pussillanimous*, *reanimate*, *trans-*
animate, *unanimated*, *unanimous*.
Annus (L.), a year; *annals*, *annats*,
anniversary, *annual*, *biennial*, *decennial*,
millenary, *perennial*, *septennial*, *super-*
annuate, *triennial*.
Annulus (L.), a ring; *annular*, *semiannular*.
Ansa (L.), a handle; *hances*.
Ante (L.), before; *antecede*, *anteci-*
pate, &c.
Anthos (Gr.), a flower; *anther*, *antho-*
logy, *polyanthus*.
Anthrōpos (Gr.), a man; *anthropo-*
logy, *anthropomorphy*, *anthropopathy*,
anthropoplagi, *lycanthropy*, *misanthropy*,
philanthropy.
Anti (Gr.), opposite to, against; *anti-*
pathy, *antagonist*, &c.
Antiquus (L.), *ancient*; *antie*, *anti-*
quate.
Antlos (Gr.), a pump; *exantlate*.
Anus (L.), an old woman; *anile*.
Aperio, *apertum* (L.), to open; *aperi-*
ent, *ouvert*.
Aphros (Gr.), foam; *froth*.
Aphrodite (Gr.), Venus; *hermaphrodite*.
- Apis** (L.), a bee; *apiary*.
Apiscor, *aptum* (L.), to get, to acquire;
adept, *readeption*.
Apo (Gr.), from, away; *apocalypse*,
aphelion, &c.
Appris (Fr.). See under Prohendo.
Apto, *aptatum* (L.), to fit; *apt*, *adapt*,
attitude, *coaptation*, *inaptitude*, *inept*,
unapt.
Aptum (L.). See Apiscor.
Aqua (L.), water; *aquatic*, *inaquate*,
subaqueous, *terraqeous*.
Aquila (L.), an eagle; *aquiline*, *gier-*
eagle.
Aranea (L.), a cobweb; *araneous*.
Arbor (L.), a tree; *arbour*.
Arceo (L.), to drive away; *coerce*,
exercise, *disexercise*, *unexercised*.
Archè (Gr.), beginning, sovereignty;
archos, a chief; *anarchy*, *arch*, *archangel*,
archbishop, *archdeacon*, *archduke*, *arche-*
type, *archipelago*, *architect*, *architrave*,
aristarchy, *exarch*, *gynarchy*, *heptarchy*,
heterarchy, *hierarch*, *hylarchical*, *monarch*,
antimonarchist, *oligarchy*, *patriarch*, *pen-*
tarchy, *procatarchic*, *synarchy*, *tetrarch*,
toparch.
Archaïos (Gr.), ancient; *archaic*.
Archeion (Gr.), a palace, a public office;
archives.
Arcto (L.), to crowd, to straiten; *co-*
arct, *coarctate*.
Arcus (L.), a bow; *arc*, *archer*, *over-*
arch.
Ardeo, *arsum* (L.), to burn; *ardent*,
arson.
Arduus (L.), lofty, difficult; *arduous*.
Areo (L.), to be dry; *arid*, *arefy*.
Areseo (L.), to grow dry; *parch* ?
Ares (Gr.), Mars; *areopagite*.
Argentum (L.), silver; *argentic*.
Argo (Gr.), the ship in which Jason
 sailed in quest of the golden fleece; *argo-*
naut.
Argos (Gr.), white; *pygarg*.
Argilla (L.), white clay; *argil*.
Arguros (Gr.), silver; *litharge*.
Argos (Gr.), lazy, idle; *lethargy*.
Arguo (L.), to show, to prove; *argue*,
redargue, *unargued*.
Argutus (L.), sharp, witty; *argute*.
Aristos (Gr.), best; *aristarchy*, *aristo-*
cracy.
Arithmos (Gr.), number; *arithmetical*,
logarithms.
Arktos (Gr.), a bear; *arctic*, *antarctic*.

- Arma** (L.), *arms*; armo, to arm; *dis-arm, forearm, unarm.*
Arme (Fr.), a weapon; *alarm?*
Armilla (L.), a bracelet; *armillary.*
Aro (L.), to plough; *arable.*
Ars, artis (L.), *art*; inert, unarted.
Arsen (Gr.), masculine, strong; *arsenic.*
Arthron (Gr.), a joint; *arthritic, synarthrosis.*
Artus, articūlus (L.), a joint; *article, articulate.*
Aruspex (L.), a soothsayer; *aruspice.*
Arx (L.), a citadel; *arsenal?*
As (L.), a pound, a unit; *ace.*
Asa, gum; *asafetida.*
Askari (Turk.), troops; *janitary.*
Askeo (Gr.), to exercise, to discipline; *ascetic.*
Askos (Gr.), a skin, a bladder; *ascites.*
Aslupan (S.), to slip away; *aslope, slope.*
Aspēr (L.), rough; *asperate, exasperate.*
Aspis (Gr.), a shield, an *asp*; *hyperaspist.*
Assassin (Fr.); *hassa.* (Ar.), to kill; *assassin.*
Aster (Gr.); *astrum* (L.), a star; *asterisk, astral, astrolabe, astrology, astronomy, astrotheology, disaster.*
Astragālos (Gr.), an ankle, a knuckle; *astragal.*
Ater (L.), black; *atrabiliarian.*
Atramentum (L.), ink; *atramental.*
Athlētēs (Gr.), a wrestler; *athlete.*
Atmos (Gr.), vapour; *atmosphere.*
Atrox (L.), fierce, cruel; *atrocious.*
Attacher (Fr.), to tie, to fasten; *attach, tack, unattached, untack.*
Auctor (L.). See under *Augeo.*
Audio, auditum (L.), to hear; *audible, inaudible, preaudience.*
Augeo, auctum (L.), to increase; *augment, auction, exauctorate.*
Auctor (L.), an *author*, disauthorize, unauthorized.
Augur (L.), a soothsayer; *augur, inaugurate.*
Aula (L.), a hall; *aularian.*
Aulos (Gr.), a pipe; *hydraulics.*
Auris (L.), the ear; *auricle, auscultation.*
Aurum (L.), gold; *aureate, inauration, orange, orpiment.*
Auster (L.), the south; *austral.*
Authētēs (Gr.), one who does anything by his own hand or power, an author; *authentic, unauthentic.*
Autos (Gr.), one's self; *autobiography, autocracy, autograph, automaton, autopsy.*
Auxilium (L.); help; *auxiliary.*
Avaler (Fr.), to fall; *vail.*
Avalanche, avalanges (Fr.), an *avalanche.*
Avant (Fr.), before; *advance, advantage, avants, disadvantage, van, vantag, vantbrace, vaunt.*
Aveo (L.), to covet; *avarus, covetous; avidus, greedy; avarice, avidity.*
Aveugler (Fr.), to blind; *inveigle.*
Avis (L.), a bird; *aviary, auspice, inauspicate.*
Avoir (Fr.), to have; *avoirdupois.*
Axilla (L.), the arm-pit; *axillar.*
Axiōma (Gr.), worth, authority; *axiom.*

B.

- Bac** (W.), small; *backgammon.*
Bacan (S.), to bake; *bacon, batch, unbaked.*
Bacca (L.), a berry; *bachelor.*
Bacchus (L.), the god of wine; *bacchanal.*
Bad (S.), a pledge; *bet.*
Badinér (Fr.), to jeer; *banter, badinage.*
Bæftan. See under *Æft.*
Bæl (S.), a funeral pile; *bonfire.*
Bælg (S.), a bag; *bellows, belly, bilge, bilow, bulge.*
Bagh (Ir.), life; *usquebagh.*
Bailler (Fr.), to deliver; *bail; bale.*
Raino (Gr.), to go; *amphisbæna; hyperbaton.*
Baior (Gr.), a branch; *bay?*
Balānos (Gr.), an acorn, a nut; *myrobalan.*
Balc (S.), a beam, a ridge; *balk, balcony.*
Ballo (Gr.), to throw; *ballister, arcubalist, amphibology, amphibolous, embolus, hyperbole, parable, parabola, problem, symbol.*
Diabolos (Gr.), a slanderer, a false accuser, the devil; *diabolic.*
Balneum (L.), a bath; *balneal.*
Balsamon (Gr.), *balsam; balm, embalm.*
Balteus (L.), a belt; *baldrick.*
Balustre (Fr.). See under *Palus.*
Banc, benc (S.); *banco* (It.), a *bench, a bank; disbench, imbank, mountobank.*

- Banda (S.). See under Bindan.
- Bando (It.), a proclamation; *contraband*.
- Bannan, abannan (S.), to proclaim; *ban*.
- Bapto (Gr.), to dip, to plunge; *baptize*, *anabaptist*, *catabaptist*, *pedobaptist*, *rebaptize*, *unbaptized*.
- Bar (S.), a *boar*; *brawn*.
- Bar, bæ (S.), *bare*; *barren*.
- Barater (Fr.), to cheat, to exchange; *barrator*, *barter*.
- Barba (L.), a beard; *barb*, *unbarbed*.
- Barguigner (Fr.), to hum and haw, to haggle; *bargain*.
- Baros (Gr.), weight; *barometer*, *baroscope*, *barytes*, *barytone*.
- Barque (Fr.), a ship; *bark*, *disbark*, *embark*, *disembark*, *reembark*.
- Barre (Fr.), a *bar*; *debar*, *embar*, *outbar*, *unbar*.
- Basa (Sw.), to strike; *baste*.
- Rasaltes (L.), a kind of marble; *basalt*.
- Basileus (Gr.), a king; *basilic*.
- Basis (Gr. L.), the foot, the bottom, the foundation; *bare*, *debase*, *embase*, *subbase*; *abash* & *bashful*, *unabashed*, *unbashful*.
- Basium (L.), a kiss; *buss*.
- Bast (T.), bark; *bass*.
- Batan (S.), to *bait*; *battel*, *batten*, *overbattin*.
- Battos (Gr.), a silly poet who used frequent repetition in his verses; *battology*.
- Battre (Fr.): *batuo* (L.), to strike; *batter*, *combat*, *debate*, *rebate*, *unbattered*, *unrebated*.
- Baw (W.), filth; *bawd*?
- Bayer (Fr.), to gape, to look at for a long time with the mouth open; *abeyance*?
- Bayonne (Fr.), a town in France, where, it is said, *bayonets* were first made.
- Be (S.), *by*: as a prefix, about, before: *besprinkle*, *bespeak*, &c.
- Beacon (S.), a *beacon*; *beck*.
- Beag (S.), a crown, a garland; *badge*.
- Bearn (S.), a child; *barnacle*.
- Bentan (S.), to *beat*; *bato*, *abate*, *unabated*, *unbated*, *unbeaten*.
- Beatus (L.), blessed; *beatify*.
- Beau (Fr.). See under Bellus.
- Becher (Ger.), a cup; *beaker*, *pitcher*.
- Becuman (S.), to happen; *become*, *misbecome*, *unbecome*.
- Beg (Gael.), little; *fillibeg*.
- Belangen (D.), to concern; *belong*.
- Belegeren (D.), to besiege; *beleaguer*, *leaguer*.
- Bellan (S.), to roar; *bawl*, *bellow*, *rebellow*.
- Bello (Fr.). See under Bellus.
- Bellua (L.), a beast; *belluine*.
- Bellum (L.), war; *belligerent*, *imtellic*, *rebel*.
- Bellus (L.), beautiful; *embellish*.
- Beau, belle (Fr.), fine, handsome; *beau*, *beauty*, *unbeauteous*, *belle*, *beidam*, *belle-lettres*.
- Beno (S.). See Banc.
- Bene (L.), well; *benediction*, *bene-faction*, *benivolence*, *unbeneficed*, *unbenevolent*.
- Bene, ben (S.), a prayer, a petition; *boon*.
- Benignus (L.), kind; *benign*, *unbenign*.
- Benir (Fr.), to bless; *benison*.
- Beorgan (S.), to protect, to fortify; *burrow*, *harbinger*, *harbour*, *hauberk*, *unharboured*.
- Beran (S.), to *bear*; *forbear*, *misborn*, *overbear*, *unbearable*, *unborn*, *underbear*, *ubear*.
- Bere (S.), *bere*; *barley*.
- Betan (S.), to amend, to restore, to promote; *abet*.
- Beuche (Ger.), the act of steeping clothes; *buck*.
- Biais (Fr.), a slope; *bias*, *unbias*.
- Biblos (Gr.), a book; *bible*.
- Bibo (L.), to drink; *bib*, *imbibe*, *beverage*.
- Biddan (S.), to command; *bid*, *forbid*, *outbid*, *overbid*, *unbid*, *unforbid*.
- Bigan (S.), to bow, to worship; *bigot*, *unbigoted*.
- Bil (S.), steel; *bill*.
- Bilaikan (G.), to mock; *biſk*.
- Bilboa, a town in Spain, famous for its swords; *bilbo*.
- Bilis (L.), *bile*; *atrabilarian*.
- Billon (Fr.), gold and silver below the standard; *bullion*.
- Bindan (S.), to *bind*; *unbind*, *unbound*, *unhidebound*, *upbind*.
- Banda, bonda, bond (S.), *band*, *bond*; *disband*, *unbanded*.
- Bunde (S.), *bound*; *imbound*.
- Binus (L.), two and two, double; *binary*, *binocular*, *combine*, *incombine*, *recombine*.
- Bios (Gr.), life; *biography*, *autobiography*, *amphibious*, *cenoby*.

- Bis** (L.), twice; *balance, bicipital, bi-*
corne, bidental, biennial, biid, bifold, bi-
form, bifronted, bifurcated, bigamist, bi-
nomial, biparite, biped, bipennate, biqua-
drate, bicult, bisect, bisextile, bisulcous,
bivalve, bivious, outbalance, overbalance.
Biseg (S.), occupation, employment;
busy, unbusied.
Blaer (D.), a pustule; *blaar.*
Blaest (S.), a blast; *bluster?* unblasted.
Blætan (S.), to bleat; *blatant.*
Blanc (Fr.), white; *blanch, blank,*
blench? unblenched.
Blé (Fr.), corn; *emblems.*
Blémir (Fr.), to grow pale; *blemish,*
unblemished.
Blican (S.), to shine, to dazzle; *blink?*
Blosen (D.), to blush; *blowse, out-*
blush, unblushing.
Bluter (Fr.), to sift; *bolt;* unbolting.
Blyggwan (G.), to strike; *bludgeon.*
Bocage (Fr.), a grove; *boscage, em-*
boss, imboss.
Bock (W.), a cheek; *box?*
Bodian (S.), to announce, to foretell;
bode, abode, forebode, unforeboding.
Bœuf (Fr.). See under Bos.
Boga (S.), any thing curved, a branch;
bough, bow.
Bois (Fr.), a yood; *ambush, enam-*
bush, hautboy.
Bolbos (Gr.), an onion; *bulb.*
Bolla (S.), any round vessel; *ball, bowl.*
Bombos (Gr.), a buzz, a noise; *bomb,*
bombilation.
Bombyx (L.), a silkworm; *bombycin-*
ous, bombasin.
Bond (S.). See under Bindan.
Bonus (L.), good; *bonny, bonus, boon,*
bounty, unboniteous.
Bon (Fr.), good; *bumper?* *debonair.*
Boo, boatum (L.), to low; *reboation.*
Bord (S.), an edge, a side; *border,*
imborder.
Boreas (L.), the north wind; *boreas,*
hypertorean.
Dos, bovis (L.); *bous* (Gr.), an ox;
bovine, hecator b.
Bœuf (Fr.), an ox; *beef.*
Boukolos (Gr.), a herdsman; *bucolle.*
Bosko (Gr.), to feed; *propodosis.*
Bot (S.), compensation, satisfaction;
boot.
Botanè (Gr.), an herb, a plant; *botany.*
Botrus (Gr.), a bunch of grapes; *bot-*
roid.
- Botta** (It.), a stroke; *bout.*
Boucanor (Fr.), to hunt oxen; *bo-*
canier?
Bouche (Fr.), a mouth; *disembogue.*
Boucher (Fr.), to stop; *rebuke, unre-*
buttable.
Boukolos (Gr.). See under Bos.
Bourdon (Fr.), a drone; *burden.*
Bous (Gr.). See Bos.
Bout (Fr.), the end, extremity; *but,*
abut, buttock, butress, rebut.
Bouteille (Fr.), a bottle; *butler, em-*
bottle.
Bozza (It.), a swelling; *botch.*
Bracan (S.). See Breacan.
Brachion (Gr.), the arm; *brace, em-*
brace, rebrace, unbrace.
Bras (Fr.), the arm; *vantbrace.*
Brachus (Gr.), short; *brachygraphy.*
Brastlian (S.), to bristle; *bustle?*
Braza (Port.), a live coal, glowing
fire; brasil.
Breacan, bracan (S.), to break; *abroach,*
brack, brake, bray, breach, breech, out-
break, unbreched, unbroke.
Brecho (Gr.), to moisten; *embrocate,*
imbrue?
Brevis (L.), short; *breve, brief, ab-*
breviare, semibreve.
Bribe (Fr.), a piece of bread; *bribe,*
unbribe.
Briller (Fr.), to shine; *brilliant.*
Broche (Fr.), a spit; *broach, brooch.*
Bronchos (Gr.), the windpipe; *bron-*
chial.
Brosco (Gr.), to eat, to feed upon;
brosc.
Brouiller (Fr.), to mix, to confound;
broil, disembroil, embroil.
Bruean (S.), to use, to employ, to bear;
broke, brook.
Brûler (Fr.), to burn; *broil.*
Bruma (L.), winter; *brumal.*
Bruo (Gr.), to bud; *embryo.*
Brusque (Fr.), blunt, harsh, sudden;
brisk, brusq.
Brutus (L.), irrational; *brute, imbrute.*
Brytan, bryttian (S.), to break; *brittle.*
Buan (S.), to inhabit, to cultivate;
husband.
Bube (Ger.), a boy, a bad boy; *booby.*
Bugan (S.), to bend; *bay, bight, bow,*
bigle, disembay, embay, embow, unbay,
unbow.

Bulla (L.), a bubble in water; bullio, to boil; bullion, brilliant, rebuil, un-
derfed.

Bulla (L.), a stud, a boss, a seal; bull,
cally?

Bundo (S.). See under Bindan.

Bunke (G.), a heap; bunch.

Bunne (Ir.), a cake; bun.

Bur (S.), a dwelling, a bower; neigh-
bour; unneighbourly.

Burh (S.), a town, a fort, a house;
borough, burgh, burglar.

Bursa (L.), an ox-hide, a purse; burse,
disturse, redisturse, reimburso.

Bassos (Gr.), bottom, depth; abyss.

Bug (W.), a goblin; bug, bugbear,
boog, bogie.

Bwrw (W.), to throw; pour, outpour,
repor.

Byggan (S.), to build; big?

Eyldan (S.), to confirm; build out-
build, overbuild, rebuild, unbuild.

Byrnan (S.), to burn; brinded, brunt,
outburn, unburned.

Bryns (3.), a burning; brimstone.

C.

Jabellus (L.), a horse; caballine, cav-
airy.

Cheval (Fr.), a horse; chivalry.

Eachinno (L.), to laugh loud; eachin-
natic.

Ésias (Gael.), cotton; caddis.

Cado, casum (L.), to fall; cadence,
cascade, case, chance, accident, coincide,
decadence, decay, decidence, incident, in-
deciduous, mischance, occasion, occident,
percase, perchance, providence, recidivate,
undecayed.

Cadaver (L.), a dead body; cadaverous.

Caducus (L.), ready to fall; caducous.

Cacus (L.), a case; casuist.

Cæcus (L.), blind; cecity, occecation.

Cædo, cæsum (L.), to cut, to kill; cir-
cumcise, concise, decide, delcide, excise,
homicide, incide, inductive, intercision,
matricide, occision, parricide, precise, reg-
icide, suicide, uncircumcised, undecided,
unexcised, unprecise.

Cæsar (L.), a name said to have been given
because the first who bore it was cut from
his mother's side; cesarean.

Çæg (S.), a key; gag.

Çæle (S.), a keel; calk.

Çælebs (L.), unmarried; celibacy.

Çælo (L.), to engrave; celature.

Çahier (Fr.), a book of loose sheets;
quire.

Cairo, a city in Egypt, whence is de-
rived carpet. See Tapeto.

Caisso (Fr.), a box, a chest, ready
money; case, cash, cashier, discase, en-
case, enchâss, uncase.

Calceus, calco (L.). See Calx.

Calculus (L.). See under Calx.

Calco (L.), to be hot; calefy, calenture,
incalcescent.

Calor (L.), heat; caloric.

Calidus (L.), hot; caudle, codle?

Caldarium (L.), a caldron.

Echaleur (Fr.) to scald.

Calibre (Fr.), the bore of a gun; cali-
ber, caliver, callipers.

Caligæ (L.), a kind of shoes or half-
boots; galligaskina.

Caligo (L.), darkness; caligation.

Calix (L.), a cup; calix, chalice.

Callus (L.), hardness, hard skin; cal-
lous.

Callidus (L.), crafty; callidity.

Calo (L.), to call; intercalar, miscall,
nomenclator, recall, uncall.

Concillo (L.), to conciliate; irconcilite; re-
concile.

Concilium (L.), an assembly; council.

Calx, calcis (L.), limestone; calx,
uncalcined.

Calculus (L.), a pebble; calculate, incalcul-
able, miscalculate.

Calx, calcis (L.), the heel; calco, to
tread; calceus, a shoe; concutate, dis-
calceate, incutate.

Cam (C.), crooked; kimbo?

Camelus (L.), a camel; camelopard.

Camera (L.), an arched roof, a cham-
ber; cameration, comrade, comcamerate.

Camman (W.), a conflict, a battle;
backgammon.

Campāna (L.), a bell; campaniform.

Campus (L.), a plain; camp, cham-
paign, champerty, champion, decamp, en-
camp.

Canalis (L.), a canal; channel, kennel.

Cancelli (L.), cross bars, lattice-work;
cancel, chancel, chancellor, uncancelled,
vicechancellor.

Cancer (L.), a crab, a cancer; canker.

Candeo (L.), to be white, to shine, to
be inflamed; candent, candy, cense, ac-
cend, discandy, incend, kindle? enkindle,
miskindale, reenkindale, rekindle.

Candela (L.), a candle; chandler.

Candidus (L.), candid; uncandid.

Canis (L.), a dog; canine, cannibal;
kennel, unkennel.

Canistrum (L.), a basket, a canister.

Canna (L.), a cane, a tube; canna.

Cannūbis (L.), hemp; canvass.

- Cano, cantum (L.),** to sing; *canorous, cant, chant, accent, concert, decant, decant, disenchant, enchant, excantation, incantation, precentor, recant, subchanter, unaccented, unenchanted.*
- Caper (L.),** a goat; *caper, capricorn, caprification, cheveril.*
- Capillus (L.),** hair; *capillary.*
- Capio, captum (L.),** to take; *capable, captio, accept, anticipate, apperception, conceive, deceive, disception, emancipate, except, foreconceive, imperceptible, incapable, inception, incipient, inconceivable, insusceptible, intercept, introreception, intrusception, irrecoverable, mancipate, mancipie, misconceive, municipal, nuncupate, occupy, omniperceptient, participate, perceive, precept, preconceive, preoccupy, prince, principal, recapacitate, receive, recover, recuperable, superreception, unexceptionable, unoccupied, unperceived, unprincipled, unreceived, unsusceptible.*
- Cattivo (It.),** a slave, a rascal; *cattiff.*
- Capitaine (Fr.),** See under Caput.
- Caporal (Fr.),** See under Caput.
- Capsula (L.),** a small chest; *capsule.*
- Capuce (Fr.),** a cowl, a hood; *capouch, capuchin.*
- Caput, capitis (L.),** the head; *cape, capital, cabbage? chapter, bicipital, decapitate, precipice, recapitulate.*
- Capitaine (Fr.),** a captain.
- Caporal (Fr.),** a corporal.
- Capitula (L.),** goods, property; *cattle? chattel.*
- Carbo (L.),** a coal, charcoal; *carbon.*
- Carcer (L.),** a prison; *carceral, disincarcerate, incarcerate.*
- Cardo, cardinis (L.),** a hinge; *cardinal.*
- Carina (L.),** the keel of a ship; *careen.*
- Carmen (L.),** a song, a charm; *carminative, countercharm, decharm, uncharm.*
- Caro, carnis (L.),** flesh; *carnal, carcion, caruncle, charnel, discarnate, excarnate, incarn, recarnify.*
- Carpentum (L.),** a chariot; *carpenter.*
- Carpo, carptum (L.),** to pluck, to cull, to find fault; *carp, decerp, discern, excerp, indiscerpible.*
- Carron,** a village in Scotland, famous for its iron-works; *carronade.*
- Carrus (L.),** a car; *cargo, carry, cart, chariot, miscarry, overcarry, recarry, supercargo.*
- Carus (L.),** dear; *caress, charity, cherish, incharitable, uncharitable.*
- Casaque (Fr.),** a surtout; *cassock.*
- Casens (L.),** cheese; *caseous.*
- Castigo (L.),** to chastise; *castigate, chasten, unchastised.*
- Castra (L.),** a camp; *castrametation.*
- Castus (L.),** chaste; *incest, in chastity, unchaste.*
- Catena (L.),** a chain; *catenarian, com-catenate, enchain, interchain, unchain.*
- Cattivo (It.),** See under Capio.
- Cauda (L.),** a tail; *caudal, caud.*
- Caula (L.),** a fold; *caul.*
- Caupo (L.),** a vintner, a victualler; *cauponise.*
- Causa (L.),** a cause; *accuse, excuse, inexcusable, recuse, uncaused.*
- Recuso (L.);** refuser (Fr.), to refuse.
- Caveo, cautum (L.),** to beware; *caution, caveat, incautious, precaution.*
- Cavus (L.),** hollow; *cave, concave, excavate, excavate.*
- Cawl (S.),** cole; *cauliflower, kail.*
- Caesi (S.),** a beak, a jaw; *chop.*
- Caep (S.),** cattle, business, a bargain; *capian, to bargain, to trade; cheap, cheaper? chapman, chop, cope?*
- Cedo, cessum (L.),** to go, to yield, *cede, cease, abscess, accede, ancestor, antecede, concede, decesso, desession, discession, exceed, excess, inaccessible, incessable, intercede, misproceeding, proceed, procession, prodecease, proceed, reaccess, recede, retrocession, secede, success, surcease, unceasing, unprecedented, unsuccesseded.*
- Celer (L.),** swift; *celerity, accelerate.*
- Celeriter (L.),** swiftly; *helter-skelter.*
- Celo (L.),** to hide; *conceal, inconcealable.*
- Celsus (L.),** high; *celsitude.*
- Censeo (L.),** to think, to judge; *ensor, a censor; reverse, uncensored.*
- Centrum (L.),** See Kentron.
- Centum (L.),** a hundred; *cent, quinquial.*
- Ceole (S.),** the jaw, the cheek; *jawl.*
- Ceorl (S.),** a man, a husbandman; *carle, churl.*
- Cer (S.),** a turn, a space of time; *char.*
- Cerran (S.),** to burn; *char?*
- Cera (L.),** wax; *cere, sincere, insincere.*
- Cerásus (L.),** a cherry, so called from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, whence the tree was imported into Italy.
- Ceres (L.),** the goddess of corn; *cere-alious.*
- Cerno, cretum (L.),** to sift, to see, to judge; *concern, discern, decree, discern, discreet, excern, excrement, indiscernible, indiscreet, recement, recruit, secern, secrete, unconcern, undersecretary, uncerned, unrecruitable, unsecret.*
- Certo (L.),** to contend, to strive; *disconcert, concert, deconcertation, preconcerted*

- Certus** (L.), *certain*; *ascertain*, *incertain*, *uncertain*.
- Corvix** (L.), the neck; *cervical*.
- Cespes, cospitis** (L.), a turf; *cespitious*.
- Cete** (L.), whales; *cetaceous*.
- Chairo** (Gr.), I rejoice; *cheer?* *uncheerful*.
- Chalcēdon**, a town in Asia Minor; *chalcēdony*.
- Chalkos** (Gr.), brass; *chalcography*, *orichalc*.
- Chalups** (Gr.), steel; *chalybean*.
- Chamai** (Gr.), on the ground; *camomile*, *chameleon*.
- Charis** (Gr.), thanks; *oucharist*.
- Charta** (L.), paper; *chart*, *card*, *cartol*, *discard*.
- Chasser** (Fr.), to *chase*; *purchase*, *repurchase*, *unpurchased*.
- Chauffer** (Fr.); *calefacio* (L.), to warm; *chaf*, *enchafe*.
- Chof** (Fr.), the head; *chief*, *achieve*, *kerchief*, *mischief*, *unachievable*.
- Choir** (Gr.), the hand; *chiragrical*, *chirograph*, *chirology*, *chiromaney*, *chirurgeon*, *enchiridion*, *surgeon*.
- Chelē** (Gr.), a claw; *chely*.
- Chemise** (Fr.), a shift; *chemise*, *camisado*.
- Chercher** (Fr.), to seek; *search*, *in-search*, *research*, *unsearched*.
- Cheros** (Gr.), land, the continent; *chersonese*.
- Cheval** (Fr.). See under *Caballus*.
- Cheveu** (Fr.), the hair; *dishevel*.
- Chiaous** (Turk.), a messenger; *chouse?*
- Chloros** (G.), green; *chlorosis*.
- Choo** (Fr.), a striking against; *shock*, *unshocked*.
- Choquer** (Fr.), to strike against; *chuck*.
- Cholē** (Gr.), bile; *cholera*, *melancholy*.
- Chōmer** (Fr.), to rest; *chum*.
- Chondros** (Gr.), a cartilage; *hypochondria*.
- Chordē** (Gr.), *chorda* (L.), a string; *chord*, *cord*, *clarichord*, *clavichord*, *deca-chord*, *monochord*, *pentachord*.
- Chōros** (Gr.), a place, a district; *choriepiscopal*, *chorography*.
- Choreo** (Gr.), to go, to dwell; *anachorite*, *anchorite*.
- Chōros** (Gr.); *chorus* (L.), a dance, a band of singers; *choir*, *quire*.
- Chose** (Fr.), a thing; *kickshaw*.
- Chresis** (Gr.), use; *catachresis*.
- Chrio** (Gr.), to anoint; *christos*, anointed; *chrisim*, *antichris*, *christen*, an *christian*.
- Chroma** (Gr.), colour; *chromatic*, *achromatic*.
- Chronos** (Gr.), time; *chronic*, *chronicle*, *anachronism*, *chronogram*, *chronography*, *chronology*, *chronometer*, *isochronal*, *metachronism*, *prochronism*, *synchronal*.
- Chrusos** (Gr.), gold; *chrysalis*, *chrysolite*, *chrysoptase*.
- Chufa** (Sp.), an empty boast; *huff*.
- Chulos** (Gr.), juice; *chyle*, *diachylon*.
- Chuo** (Gr.), to pour; *ecchymosis*, *parenchyma*, *synchysis*.
- Chumos** (Gr.), juice; *chyme*, *cacochymy*.
- Cic** (W.), the foot; *kick*.
- Cicatrix** (L.), a scar; *cicatrice*.
- Cieur** (L.), tame; *cicurate*.
- Cilicium** (L.), haircloth; *cilicious*, *silicious*.
- Cilium** (L.), the eyelid; *ciliary*, *supercilious*.
- Cimmerii**, a people believed by the ancients to live in darkness; *cimmerian*.
- Cingo, cinctum** (L.), to gird; *cincture*, *precinct*, *procinct*, *succinct*, *shingles*, *surcingle*.
- Cinis, cinēris** (L.), ashes; *cinereous*, *incinerate*.
- Circus** (L.), a circle; *circ*, *encircle*, *semicircle*.
- Circum** (L.), about, round; *circumambulate*, *circuit*, &c.
- Cista** (L.), a chest, a basket; *cist*.
- Cith** (S.), a shoot, a sprig; *chit*.
- Cito** (L.), to call, to summon, to rouse; *cite*, *conclatation*, *excite*, *exuscitation*, *forecite*, *forerecited*, *incite*, *miscite*, *misrecite*, *recite*, *resuscitate*, *suscitate*.
- Citrus** (L.), a citron; *pomecitron*.
- Civis** (L.), a citizen; *civie*, *civil*, *incivility*, *uncivil*.
- Civitas** (L.), a city.
- Claidhamh** (Gael.), a sword; *claymore*.
- Clam** (L.), secretly; *clancular*.
- Clamo, clamātum** (L.), to cry out; *claim*, *acclaim*, *chime* & *conclamation*, *declaim*, *disclaim*, *exclaim*, *irreclaimable*, *misclaim*, *proclaim*, *reclaim*, *unclaimed*, *unproclaimed*, *unreclaimed*.
- Clarus** (L.), *clear*; *clarify*, *clare*, *obscure*, *clarichord*, *declare*, *unclarified*.
- Claudo, clausum** (L.), to shut; *clause*, *cloister*, *close*, *cloy?* *conclude*, *disclose*, *encloister*, *enclose*, *exclude*, *foreclose*, *include*, *inconcludent*, *interclude*, *occlude*, *overcloy?* *preclude*, *reclude*, *recluse*, *seclude*, *uncloister*, *unclose*, *unconcludent*, *undisclose*.

- Costa (L.), a rib, a side; *costal, coast, accost, disacost, intercostal.*
- Cotoneum (L.), a quince; *cotton?*
- Coucher (Fr.), to lie down; *couch, re-touch.*
- Cour (Fr.); curia (L.), a court; *discourteous, uncourteous.*
- Courber (Fr.), to bend; *curb, uncurb-able.*
- Coutumo (Fr.). See under Suesco.
- Couvrir (Fr.). See under Operio.
- Cranium (L.); kranion (Gr.), the skull; *craniology.*
- Cras (L.), to-morrow; *procrastinate.*
- Crassus (L.), thick; *crass, coarse, gross, engross, incrassate.*
- Crates (L.), a hurdle; *cratch, grate.*
- Creber (L.), frequent; *crebrous.*
- Crecian (W.), to scream, to crash; *creak.*
- Credo, creditum (L.), to believe, to trust; *creed, accredit, concredit, discredit, incredible, miscreant, recreant, uncredible.*
- Cremo (L.), to burn; *cremation, incremable.*
- Creo, creatum (L.), to create; *increase, miscreate, procreate, recreate, uncreate.*
- Crepo (L.), to make a noise, to break, to burst; *crevice, decrepit, discrepant, in-crepation.*
- Crepuscūlum (L.), the twilight; *crepusculine.*
- Cresco, cretum (L.), to grow; *crescent, accrescent, concrete, decrease, excrescent, increase, supercrescence, unincreasable.*
- Crotte, crū (Fr.), to grow; *acervo.*
- Creta (L.), chalk; *retaceous.*
- Cribello (L.), to sift; *garble.*
- Crico (S.), a staff; *crick, cricket, crutch.*
- Crimen (L.), a crime; *discriminate, indiscriminate, recriminalate.*
- Crimis (L.), hair; *crinite.*
- Criona (Ir.), old; *crone.*
- Croo (Fr.), a hook; *crotch, accroach, enroach.*
- Croisette (Fr.). See under Crux.
- Crū (Fr.). See under Cresco.
- Cruche, cruchette (Fr.). See under Crux.
- Crūdus (L.), raw; *crude, curd? re-crendency.*
- Cruor (L.), blood, gore; *cruor.*
- Cruentus (L.), bloody; *incruental.*
- Crus, cruris (L.), the leg; *crural.*
- Cruth (S.), a crowd; *crew, uncrowded.*
- Crux, crucis (L.), a cross; *cruciata, cruise, crusade, disruciating, exruciate, rostrucian, unrcossed.*
- Croisette (Fr.), a small cross; *crisset.*
- Cruche, cruchette (Fr.), a pitcher; *cruse, cruet.*
- Cubo, cumbo (L.), to lie down; *culcular, cumbent, accubation, concubine, covey, cub? decubation, discubitory, humicubation, incubation, incubent, prom-cubent, recumb, succuba, succumb, superincubent.*
- Cucullus (L.), a hood; *cucullate.*
- Cueurbīta (L.), a gourd; *cucurbitae.*
- Cuerpo (Sp.). See under Corpus.
- Cuisse (Fr.), the thigh, the leg; *cuisse.*
- Culcita (L.), the tick of a bed; *quilt.*
- Culina (L.), a kitchen; *culinary.*
- Culmen (L.), the top; *culminate.*
- Culmus (L.), a stalk; *culmiferous.*
- Culpa (L.), a fault; *culpable, disculpate, exculpate, inculpable.*
- Culus (L.), the tail; *recoil.*
- Cumūlus (L.), a heap; *cumulato; ac-cumulate.*
- Cunetor (L.), to delay; *cunctation.*
- Cuneus (L.), a wedge; *coin, recoin, uncoined.*
- Cunnan (S.), to know, to have power; *can, ken.*
- Cupio (L.), to desire; *cupidity, concupiscence.*
- Cura (L.), care; *cure, accuracy, inaccurate, incurable, inscusi, proctor, procure, recure, insecure, unrecuring.*
- Sectrus (L.), secure; *sure, assure, ensure, insure, reassure, unsure.*
- Curro, cursum (L.), to run; *current, cursory, corant, corral, courant, course, concourse, concur, decurrent, discourse, discursion, excursion, incurring, incur, intercur, occur, precure, recourse, recur, succour, transcur, uncurrent.*
- Curtilis (L.), belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat; *curule.*
- Curvus (L.), crooked, bent; *curvo, in-curve, recurvate.*
- Cuspis (L.), a point; *cuspid.*
- Custos, custōdis (L.), a keeper; *custody.*
- Cutis (L.), the skin; *cuticle, intercutaneous, subcutaneous.*
- Cwæthan (S.), to say; *quoth.*
- Cwealm (S.), contagion, pestilence; *quaim.*
- Cwellan (S.), to quell; *kill, quail, un-quelled.*
- Cweman (S.), to please; *comely, un-comely.*

Cwen (S.), a woman: *quean, queen, unquesn.*
 Cyolōpes (L.), certain giants in ancient mythology; *cyclopean.*
 Cyf (S.), a hog'shead; *chuff?*
 Cygnus (L.), a swan; *cygnet.*
 Cyn (S.), *kin; kind, diskindness, gavelkind, unkind.*
 Cyth (S.), a region, a place; *kith.*

D.

Dædālus (L.), an ingenious artist of Athens; *dædal.*
 Day (S.), a day; *daisy.*
 Dagian (S.), to dawn; *undawning.*
 Dæl (S.), a part; *dælan, to divide; deal, dale, interdeal.*
 Dag (Dan.), dew; *daggle †*
 Daimon (Gr.), a demon; *oacodemon.*
 Dairo (Gr.), to divide; *geodetical.*
 Daktūlos (Gr.), a finger, a date; *dactyl.*
 Damasous (L.), a city in Syria; *damacone, damson.*
 Dame (Fr.), a lady; *dame, dam, boldam, madam, troimydamer.*
 Damaioelle (Fr.), a damsel.
 Damnum (L.), loss; *damno, to condemn; damage, damn, endamage, indemnify, uncondemned, undamaged.*
 Dandin (Fr.), a ninny; *dandy.*
 Dapes (L.), food; *dapifer.*
 Daska (Sw.), to striko; *dash.*
 Daupjan (G.), to besprinkle; *dab.*
 De (L.), down; *deject, descend, &c.*
 Debeo, debitum (L.), to owe; *debenture, debit, due, indebt, undue.*
 Devoir (Fr.), duty; *devoir, endeavour.*
 Decan (S.), to cover; *deck, foredeck, undeck.*
 Decem (L.), ten; *december, decimal, decennial, decuple.*
 Decānus (L.), a dean; *decannal.*
 Denarius (L.), containing ten; *denary.*
 Deceo (L.), to become; *decent, indecent.*
 Decor (L.), comeliness, grace; *decorate, indecorous.*
 Dechomai (Gr.), to take, to contain; *pandect, synecdoche.*
 Decusso (L.), to cut across; *decussate.*
 Defondo, defensum (L.), to defend; *fence, forfend, indefensible, undefended, unfence.*
 Degen (Ger.), a sword; *dudgeon,*

Deixis (Gr.), a showing; *apodictical.*
 Deigma (Gr.), an example; *paradigm.*
 Deka (Gr.), ten; *decade, decachord, decagon, decalogue, decastich.*
 Delecto (L.). See under Lacio.
 Deleo, delētum (L.), to blot out; *delete, indelible.*
 Delfan (S.), to dig; *delf, delve.*
 Deliciæ (L.). See under Lacio.
 Demos (Gr.), the people; *demagogue, democracy, endemic, epidemic, pandemic.*
 Dendron (Gr.), a tree; *rhododendron.*
 Dens, dentis (L.), a tooth; *dental, bi-dental, dainty? dentition, indenti, trident.*
 Dent (Fr.), a tooth; *dandelion.*
 Densus (L.), thiook, close; *dense, condense, recondense.*
 Deo (Gr.), to bind; *anademo, asyndeton, diadem.*
 Despōtes (Gr.), a master, a lord; *despot.*
 Deterior (L.), worse; *deteriorate.*
 Deus (L.), God; *deity, deicide, deiform, deodand.*
 Dieu (Fr.), God; *adieu.*
 Deuterōs (Gr.), second; *deuterogamy, deuteronomy.*
 Deux (Fr.), two; *deuce.*
 Devoir (Fr.). See under Dobeo.
 Dexter (L.), right-handed; *dexter, ambidexter, indexterity.*
 Di, dis (L.), asunder; *dilacerate, dispel, diffuse, &c.*
 Dia, (Gr.), through; *diameter, diocese, &c.*
 Dia (Sw.), to milk; *dairy.*
 Diabolos (Gr.). See under Ballo.
 Diaita (Gr.), mode of living; *diet, mis-diet.*
 Diapré (Fr.); Ypres, a town in Belgium? *diaper.*
 Dic (S.), a dike, a ditch; *dig, inditch.*
 Dicha (Gr.). See under Dis.
 Dico, dicātum (L.), to set apart, to devote; *abdicate, contraindicate, dedicate, depredicate, indicate, preach, outpreach, predicate, subindication, undedicated.*
 Dico, dictum (L.), to say, to tell; *dictation, dietate, diacacity, ditto, ditty? ad-dict, benediction, contradict, edict, indict, indite, interdict, juridical, maledicent, predict, uncontradicted, unpredict, valediction, verdict.*

- Didasko** (Gr.), to teach; *didactic*.
- Dies** (L.), a day; *dial, diary, dismal* ? diurnal, nocturnal.
- Diurnus** (L.), daily; *jour* (Fr.), a day; *journal, adjourn, rejoyn*.
- Quotidie** (L.), daily; *quoddian*.
- Digitus** (L.), a finger; *digit, indigitate*.
- Dignus** (L.), worthy; *dignity, deign, condign, disdain, indign, undignified*.
- Dikè** (Gr.), justice; *syndio*.
- Diluvium** (L.). See under *Luo*.
- Dimidium** (L.). See under *Medius*.
- Dinasaddyn** (W.), a man of the city; *dentsen, endenssen*.
- Dinè** (Gr.), a whirlpool; *dinetical*.
- Dingler** (Dan.), to swing to and fro; *dinglo*.
- Dipfel** (D.), a sharp point; *dibble*.
- Dis** (Gr.), twice; *dilemma, dimeter, dimity* ? diphthong, diptych, *distich, distichism*.
- Dicha** (Gr.), in two ways or parts; *dichotomy*.
- Diso** (S.), a plate, a table; *dish, desk*.
- Disco** (L.), to learn; *disciple, indisdisciplinable, undisciplined*.
- Diskos** (Gr.); *discus* (L.), a quoit, the orb of the sun; *disk*.
- Dito** (L.), to enrich; *ditation*.
- Divido, divivum** (L.), to divide; *deviso, subdivided, undivided*.
- Divus** (L.), a god; *divine*.
- Do, datum** (L.), to give; *date, add, antedate, condition, dedition, deodand, deperdit, edit, foredate, imperdibile, incondite, inconditional, inedited, misdote, misdition, outdate, overdate, perdition, postdate, prodition, reddition, sender, subdue, superadd, suraddition, surrender, tradition, traitor, unconditional*.
- Condo** (L.), to lay up, to hide; *abscond, recondite, scoundrel*.
- Trado** (L.), to give up; *betray* ? unbetrayed.
- Doceo, doctum** (L.), to teach; *docile, doctor, indoctible, indoctrinate*.
- Dodéka** (Gr.), twelve; *dodecagon*.
- Dok** (G.), a deep place; *dock*.
- Dol** (S.), a *dolt; aull, undull*.
- Doleo** (L.), to grieve; *dole, condole, indolent*.
- Dolichos** (Gr.), long; *theodolite*.
- Dolus** (L.), guile; *subdolous*.
- Dom** (S.), *doom; foredoom, halidom*.
- Dominus** (L.), a master, a lord; *dominate, demain, demense, domain, dominical, don, predominate*.
- Domo, domito** (L.), to subdue; *indomitable, daunt* ? undaunted.
- Domus** (L.), a house; *domo*.
- Dono, donatum** (L.), to give; *donum, a gift; donation, condonallon, imparconable, pardon, unpardoned*.
- Dormio** (L.), to sleep; *dormant, obdormillon*.
- Dorsum** (L.), the back; *dorsal, endorse*.
- Dōs** (Gr.); *dos, dotis (L.), a gift; *dotal, dower, endow, unendowed*.*
- Doser** (Dan.), to make sleepy; *dose*.
- Dosis** (Gr.), a giving; *dotos, given; dose, anecdote, antidote*.
- Douleia** (Gr.), service; *hyperdulia*.
- Doupos** (Gr.), a noise; *catadupo*.
- Doxa** (Gr.), an opinion, glory; *doxology, heterodox, orthodox, paradox, unorthodox*.
- Draalen** (D.), to linger; *drawl*.
- Drabba** (Sw.), to hit, to beat; *drub*.
- Drabbe** (S.), lees, dregs; *drab*.
- Dragan** (S.), to drag; *draw, draught, dray, undrawn, unwithdrawing, updrase, withdraw*.
- Drakōn** (Gr.), a dragon; *dragoon*.
- Dran** (S.), a drone; *drumble* ?
- Drao** (Gr.), to do, to act; *drastikos, efficacious; drastic*.
- Drap** (Fr.), cloth; *drab, drape, trap*.
- Dreancan** (S.), to drench; *drown, indrench, undrowned*.
- Dreogan** (S.), to work, to bear; *drudge*.
- Dresser** (Fr.). See under *Rego*.
- Driopan** (S.), to drip; *drib, droop, undrooping*.
- Driusan** (G.), to fall; *drizzle*.
- Droit** (Fr.). See under *Rego*.
- Dromos** (Gr.), a race-course; *diadrom, hippodrome, palndrome, prodrome, syndrome*.
- Dromas** (Gr.), swift; *dromedary*.
- Drullen** (D.), to mope; *droil*.
- Drus** (Gr.), an oak; *druid, dryad, hamadryad*.
- Dubban** (S.), to strike; *dub*.
- Dubius** (L.), doubtful; *dubious*.
- Dubito** (L.), to doubt; *indubitable, misdubit, undubited*.
- Ducken, tucken** (Ger.), to stoop; *duck*

- Duco, ductum (L.), to lead; *dux*, a leader; *duet*, *duke*, *abduce*, *adduco*, *archduke*, *caliduct*, *circumduct*, *conduce*, *deduce*, *diduction*, *educu*, *induce*, *introduce*, *irreducible*, *manuduction*, *misconduct*, *obduce*, *produce*, *reconduct*, *redoubt*, *reduce*, *reproduce*, *seduce*, *subduce*, *subinduce*, *superinduce*, *traduce*, *unconducting*, *uneducated*, *unintroduced*, *unproductive*, *unreduced*, *unseduced*.
- Dud (Gael.), a rag; *dowdy*?
- Dulcis (L.), sweet; *dulcet*, *edulcorate*.
- Dumm (Ger.), dull, stupid; *dump*.
- Dun (S.), *dun*; *dingy*.
- Dunámis (Gr.), power; *dynamics*.
- Dunastes (Gr.), a ruler, a sovereign; *dynasty*.
- Duo (L.), two; *dual*, *duet*, *duo*.
- Duellum (L.), a battle between two; *duel*.
- Duplex (L.), twofold; *double*, *redouble*, *reduplicate*, *subduplicate*.
- Duo (Gr.), to go under; to enter; *douse*? *trogodyta*.
- Durus (L.), hard; *duro*, to harden, to last; *dure*, *endure*, *indurate*, *obduro*, *perdurable*, *undurable*.
- Dus (Gr.), evil; *dyscrasy*, *dysentery*, *dyspepsy*, *dysury*.
- Düster (Ger.), dark, gloomy; *dusk*.
- Dvæler (Dan.), to stay; *dwel*, *out-dwell*.
- Dwæss (S.), stupid; *daze*? *undazzled*.
- Dyne (S.), noise; *dynan*, to make a noise; *din*, *dun*.
- Dynt (S.), a stroke, a blow; *dint*, *dimple*? *undinted*.
- Dyre (S.), *dear*; *darling*, *endear*, *undeared*.
- Dytan (S.), to close up; *dot*?
- E.
- Ea (S.), running water; *eddy*.
- Eago (S.), the *eye*; *daisy*, *ineye*, *over-eye*.
- Eald (S.), *old*; *eld*, *alderman*, *coelder*.
- Eall (S.), *all*; *also*, *gavelkind*.
- Easter, eoster (S.), *Easter*, from the goddess Eostre, whose festivities were in April.
- Ebrius (L.), drunk; *ebriety*, *inebriate*.
- Echauer (Fr.). See under Calco.
- Echeo (Fr.), *check*; *chess*, *counter-check*, *exchequer*, *unchecked*.
- Echeo (Gr.), to sound; *catechise*.
- Echo (Gr.), to have, to hold; *catch*? *epoch*, *emuch*, *ophichus*, *uncaught*.
- Echoir (Fr.), to fall, to happen; *eschcat*.
- Eclater (Fr.), to split; *slate*.
- Ecouer (Fr.), to hear, to listen; *scout*.
- Ecraser (Fr.), to crush; *crash*, *crase*.
- Ecritoire (Fr.). See under Scribo.
- Ecrouelles (Fr.), king's evil; *scroyle*.
- Ecuelle (Fr.), a porringer; *skillets*, *scullery*.
- Ed (S.), again, back; *eddy*.
- Edo, esum (L.), to eat; *edible*, *edacty*, *comessation*, *exerion*.
- Effrayer (Fr.), to frighten; *affray*, *fray*.
- Egeo (L.), to need; *indigent*.
- Ego (L.), I; *egoist*.
- Egor (S.), the sea; *eaagre*.
- Eidos (Gr.), form; *idol*, *botryoid*, *ginglymoid*, *lambdoidal*, *sigmoidal*.
- Eiron (Gr.), a dissembler; *irony*.
- Eis (Gr.), in, into; episode, *isagogical*.
- Ejülo (L.), to wail; *ejulation*.
- Ek, ex (Gr.); ex (L.), out of, from; *eccentric*, *exorcise*, *expel*, *educu*, *effect*, &c.
- Ekklésia (Gr.), a meeting, a church; *ecclesiastic*.
- Elaion (Gr.), oil of olives; *petrol*.
- Elao (Gr.), to drive; *elastic*.
- Ele (S.), oil; *unoi*.
- Ælan, anælan (S.), to oil, to kindle, to inflame; *anneal*, *neal*, *unanneal*.
- Eleemosunè (Gr.), pity, alms; *elemosynary*.
- Elektron (Gr.), amber; *electre*.
- Embler (Fr.), to steal, to purloin; *embezzle*.
- Emendo (L.). See Menda.
- Emeo (Gr.), to vomit; *emetic*.
- Emineo (L.), to excel; *eminent*, *pre-eminent*, *supereminent*.
- Emo, emptum (L.), to buy; *emtion*, *coemption*, *diremption*, *exempt*, *irredeemable*, *perempt*, *preemption*, *redeem*, *unexempt*.
- Promptus (L.), ready; *prompt*, *impromptu*, *overpromptness*, *unprompted*.
- En (Gr.), in, on; en (Fr.), in, into; *endemic*, *emphasis*, *enchase*, *embroider*, &c.
- Ens (L.). See under Esse.
- Enteron, entera (Gr.), the bowels; *enteritis*, *dysentery*, *exenterate*, *lientery*, *mesenterly*.
- Entöma (Gr.), insects; *entomology*.
- Envoyer (Fr.), to send; *envoyé*, *as envoy*, *invoice*.

- Eo**, itum (L.), to go; *adii*, ambient, ambi, circuit, circumambient, cotton, commence? *exit*, *exitial*, imperishable, impertransibility, initial, intrant, issue, obit, parish, preterit, recommence, sedition, trance, transient, unambitious, unperishable.
- Epaule** (Fr.), a shoulder; *epaulet*.
- Epi** (Gr.), upon; *epitaph*, *ephemeral*, &c.
- Epicurus** (L.), an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good; *epicure*.
- Epos** (Gr.), a word, a heroic poem; *orthoepy*, *epic*.
- Epulum** (L.), a feast; *epulation*.
- Ereños** (Gr.), a desert; *eremite*, *hermit*.
- Ergon** (Gr.), work; *chirurgon*, *energy*, *georgic*, *liturgy*, *parergy*, *synergistic*, *thlauraturgy*, *theurgy*.
- Eris** (Gr.), strife; *eristic*.
- Ern** (S.), a place; *barn*, *imbarn*.
- Eros** (Gr.), love; *erotic*.
- Erro**, *erratum* (L.), to wander, to mistake; *err*, *aberrance*, *arrant*? *inerrable*, *pererration*, *unerrable*.
- Esca** (L.), food, a bait; *esculent*, *incate*.
- Eschära** (Gr.), a seab; *eschar*, *scar*, *unscarred*.
- Eselandre** (Fr.), disaster; *slander*.
- Eseupir** (Sp.), to eject; *scupper*.
- Eso** (Gr.), within; *esoteric*.
- Essayer** (Fr.), to try; *assay*, *essay*, *unassayed*, *unessayed*.
- Esse** (L.), to be; *essence*, *coessential*, *disinterested*, *interest*, *quintessence*, *unessential*, *uninterested*.
- Ens**, *ents*, being; *entity*, *absent*, *irrepresentable*, *misrepresent*, *multipresence*, *nonentity*, *omnipresent*, *present*, *represent*.
- Essor** (Fr.), flight; *soar*, *outsoar*.
- Estafette** (Fr.), a courier; *staff*.
- Esurio** (L.), to be hungry; *esurient*.
- Etage** (Fr.), a story, a floor, a degree; *stage*.
- Etang** (Fr.), a pond; *tank*.
- Ethnos** (Gr.), a nation; *ethnic*.
- Ethos** (Gr.), a custom; *ethic*, *eacoethes*.
- Etineello** (Fr.), a spark; *tinsel*.
- Etoffer** (Fr.), to furnish; *estovers*, *stover*.
- Etos** (Gr.), a year; *etesian*, *trieterial*.
- Etimos** (Gr.), true; *etymology*.
- Etuvo** (Fr.), a stove; *stew*.
- Eu** (Gr.), well; *eucharist*, *eulogium*, *eupathy*, *eucrazy*, *euphemism*, *eurythmy*, *eutaxy*, *euthanasia*, *evangel*, *utoplan*.
- Euchè** (Gr.), a prayer; *euchology*, *euctical*.
- Eudios** (Gr.), serene; *audiometer*.
- Eunè** (Gr.), a bed; *eunuch*.
- Eurus** (Gr.), wide; *aneurism*.
- Ex** (L.). See *Ek*.
- Examen** (L.), the tongue of a balance, a trial; *examine*, *preexamination*, *reexamine*, *unexamined*.
- Exemplum** (L.), a model, a copy; *example*, *ensample*, *exemplar*, *sample*, *unexampled*, *unexemplified*.
- Exilis** (L.), slender; *exile*.
- Exilium** (L.), banishment; *exile*.
- Exo** (Gr.), without; *exoteric*.
- Experior**, *expertum* (L.), to try; *experience*, *expert*, *inexperience*, *unexperienced*, *unexpert*.
- Extra** (L.), without, beyond; *extraneous*, *extreme*, *estrange*, *strange*, *extravagant*, &c.
- Exter** (L.), foreign; *exterior*.

F.

- Faber** (L.), a workman; *fabric*.
- Fabula**, *fabulor* (L.). See under *Fari*.
- Facen** (S.), deceit, fraud; *fetch*.
- Facio**, *factum* (L.), to do, to make, *fact*, *fashion*, *feasible*, *feat*, *feature*, *fil*, *alfair*, *affect*, *benefaction*, *coefficient*, *commit*, *deface*, *confect*, *counterfeit*, *defecance*, *defeat*, *defect*, *deficient*, *disaffect*, *disprofit*, *edify*, *efface*, *effect*, *effacious*, *forfeit*, *imperfect*, *improvidence*, *improbable*, *insufficient*, *lanifice*, *madefaction*, *magnify*, *malefaction*, *manufacture*, *mellification*, *misafect*, *misfashion*, *modify*, *mollify*, *mortify*, *mundify*, *munificent*, *nidification*, *nonproficient*, *obstupify*, *office*, *ofactory*, *omnific*, *opificer*, *orifice*, *outfeat*, *outfit*, *overofice*, *pacify*, *patefaction*, *perfect*, *petrify*, *postfact*, *perfect*, *pregnify*, *preterimperfect*, *preterperfect*, *preterpluperfect*, *pretypify*, *profecion*, *proficient*, *profit*, *prolific*, *ramify*, *rectify*, *reedy*, *rectify*, *reflect*, *rafit*, *repacify*, *sacrifice*, *satisfy*, *spargefaction*, *stultify*, *suffice*, *surfeit*, *testify*, *trafic*, *unaffected*, *unbefitting*, *unbeneficed*, *uncounterfeit*, *unfaced*, *underfaction*, *underoficer*, *unedifying*, *unfashionable*, *unfeasible*, *unfastured*, *unfit*, *unforgitied*, *uninfected*, *unperfect*, *unproficiency*, *unprofitable*, *unprolific*.
- Facies** (L.), the form, appearance, countenance; *face*, *outface*, *superfice*, *surface*.
- Facilis** (L.), easy; *facile*, *difficult*.
- Factnus** (L.), a wicked action; *factinorous*.
- Fægriar** (S.), to flatter; *fawn*, *outfawn*.
- Fæx**, *fæcis* (L.), dregs; *feces defecate*

- Fallo, falsum (L.), to deceive; *fail*, fallacious, *false*, *fauter*, *fault*, *defaultance*, *default*, in *fallible*, *refel*, *unfallible*.
- Fausser (Fr.), to violate; *foist*.
- Falx, falcis (L.), a hook, a sickle; *falchion*, *defalcate*.
- Fama (L.), *fame*; *defame*, *infame*.
- Faner (Fr.), to fade, to wither, to decay; *faint*, *unfainting*.
- Fanum (L.), a temple; *fane*, *profane*, *unprofaned*.
- Far (L.), corn; *confarreatio*.
- Faran (S.), to go, to travel, to happen; *fare*, *ferry*, *misfare*, *welfare*.
- Farcio (L.), to stuff; *farce*, *infarce*.
- Fari (L.), to speak; *affable*, *effable*, *ineffable*, *insandous*, *infant*, *infantry*, *multifarious*, *nefandous*, *omnifarious*, *preface*.
- Fabula (L.), a report, a story; *fabulor*, to talk; *fable*, *fib*, *confabulate*.
- Fastigium (L.), a top, a roof; *fastigate*.
- Fastus (L.), pride, haughtiness; *fastidious*.
- Fateor, fassum (L.), to confess; *profess*, *misprofess*.
- Fatigo (L.), to tire, to weary; *fatigue*, *fatig*, *defatigate*, *indefatigable*, *unfatigued*.
- Fatuus (L.), foolish, silly; *fatuous*, *infatuate*.
- Fausser (Fr.). See under Fallo.
- Faux, faucis (L.), the jaws; *suffocate*.
- Faveo (L.), to favour; *favor*, *favour*; *difavour*, *unfavourable*.
- Favilla (L.), ashes; *favillous*.
- Febris (L.), *fever*; *febrile*.
- Februo (L.), to expiate, to purify; *february*.
- Fegan (S.), to join; *fudge*.
- Felis (L.), a cat; *feline*.
- Felix, felicitis (L.), happy; *felicitate*, *infelicity*.
- Fels (Ger.), a rock; *fell*.
- Felt (S.), *felt*; *filter*.
- Femina (L.), a woman; *female*, *efeminiate*.
- Femur (L.), the thigh; *femoral*.
- Fenestra (L.), a window; *fenestral*.
- Fengan (S.), to take, to seize; *fang*, *fangle*.
- Feower (S.), *four*; *forty*, *firkin*.
- Feorth (S.), *fourth*; *farthing*.
- Feralia (L.), sacrifices for the dead; *feral*.
- Ferim (L.), holidays; *ferial*.
- Fero (L.), to bear, to carry, to bring; *circumference*, *confer*, *constrer*, *culmiferous*, *dapifer*, *daser*, *differe*, *ferocious*, *fertile*, *glandiferous*, *indiferent*, *infer*, *infertile*, *insuferable*, *interfere*, *melliferous*, *misinfer*, *mortiferous*, *osifer*, *prefer*, *profere*, *refere*, *somniferous*, *sufere*, *transfer*, *unfertile*, *unindiferent*, *unofered*, *untransferable*, *velliferous*.
- Ferox (L.), *sierce*; *ferocious*.
- Ferrum (L.) iron; *ferreous*, *farricor*.
- Ferveo (L.), to be hot, to boil; *servent*, *eservesce*.
- Fermentum (L.), leaven; *ferment*, *counterferment*, *referment*, *unfermented*.
- Fescennia (L.), a town in Italy; *fescennine*.
- Festuca (L.), a shoot, a rod; *fescue*, *festuoina*.
- Festum (L.), a festival; *feast*, *festal*, *outfeast*.
- Festus (L.), festive, joyful; *infest*.
- Fetus (L.), the young of any creature; *felus*, *efete*, *superfelate*.
- Feu (Fr.), fire; *fuel*, *curfew*.
- Fian (S.), to hate; *fy*.
- Fibula (L.), a clasp, a buckle; *fipple*.
- Ficus (L.), a fig; *caprificatio*.
- Fido (L.), to trust; *fidus*, *faith*; *fidelis*, *faithful*; *fidelity*, *fealty*, *feoff*, *feud*, *fiance*, *fiel*, *afly*, *confide*, *defy*, *difide*, *enfeoff*, *infedatation*, *infidel*, *perfidy*, *solidian*, *unconfidance*, *undefied*, *unfaithful*.
- Figo, fixum (L.), to fix; *afix*, *confix*, *discomfit*, *infix*, *prefix*, *transfix*, *unfix*.
- Figura (L.). See under Fingo.
- Filius (L.), a son; *filial*, *unfilial*.
- Filleadh (Gael.), a fold; *fillibeg*.
- Filum (L.), a thread; *file*, *defile*, *enfilade*, *filaceous*, *filigrane*, *fillet*, *profile*, *purste*.
- Fimbria (L.), a fringe; *simbricate*.
- Fin (Fr.), *fine*; *refine*, *superfine*, *unrefined*.
- Findo, fissum (L.), to cleave, to cut; *fissure*, *bifid*, *multifidous*.
- Fingo, factum (L.), to make, to form, to invent; *feign*, *fiction*, *figment*, *efigy*, *misfeign*, *unfeigned*.
- Figura (L.), a shape, an image; *figure*, *configure*, *disfigure*, *prefigure*, *transfigure*, *unfigured*.
- Finis (L.), the end; *afine*, *affined*, *confine*, *define*, *indefinite*, *infante*, *prefine*, *unconfineable*, *undefined*, *unfinished*.
- Firmus (L.), strong; *firm*, *affirm*, *confirm*, *disaffirm*, *infirm*, *misaffirm*, *obfirm*, *reaffirmance*, *reconfirm*, *unconfirmed*, *unfirm*.
- Fiscus (L.), a money-bag, a treasury; *fisc*, *confiscate*.

- Fistula (L.), a pipe; *fistula*, tri *fistulary*.
 Fith (W.), a gliding or darting motion; *fith*.
- Flabbe (D.), a flap; *flabby*.
 Flaceo (L.), to wither; *flaccid*.
 Flagan (Ic.), to divide; *flag*.
 Flagitium (L.), wickedness; *flagitious*.
 Flagro (L.), to burn; *flagrant*, con-
flagrat, *deflagrate*.
 Flagrum (L.), a whip; *flog*.
 Flagello (L.), to whip; *flagellant*, *stail*.
 Flair (Fr.), smell; *flavour*?
 Flana (Ic.), to run about; *flaunt*?
 Fleardian (S.), to trifle; *firt*?
 Flèche (Fr.), an arrow; *flech*.
 Fleck (Ger.), a spot; *freak*?
 Flocto, flexum (L.), to bend; *flexible*,
circumflex, *deflect*, *genuection*, *infect*,
reflect, *superreflexion*.
 Flederen (D.), to flutter; *flare*?
 Fleogan (S.), to fly; *flag*, *sledge*, out-
fly, *overfly*, *unflagging*, *unfledged*.
 Fleon (S.), to see; *finch*? *fling*?
 Fliessen (Ger.), to flow; *flush*.
 Fliet (S.), a ship; *fleet*.
 Fligo, flictum (L.), to dash; *afflict*,
conflict, *infect*, *profligate*, *unafflicted*.
 Fliotr (Ic.), swift; *fleet*, *sit*.
 Flitan (S.), to dispute; *fout*.
 Flo, flatum (L.), to blow; *constation*,
estate, *exasflation*, *statulent*, *stute*, in-
state, *insufflation*, *perstate*, *sufflamine*.
 Flos, floris (L.), a flower; *floral*, *flour*,
flourish, *desflour*, *eflorescence*, *reflourish*,
undefloured.
 Flugs (Ger.), quickly; *fluster*? *flurry*?
 Fluo, fluxum (L.), to flow; *fluent*,
flux, *fluctuate*, *affluence*, *circumfluent*,
confluence, *counterinfluence*, *desfluo*, *dis-*
fluence, *effluent*, *influence*, *interfluent*,
meffluent, *profluent*, *refluent*, *semifluid*,
superfluous, *uninfluenced*, *unsuperfluous*.
 Focus (L.), a hearth, a fire; *focus*, re-
oscillate.
 Fodio, fossum (L.), to dig; *fosse*, ef-
fossion, *refossion*, *suffossion*.
 Fœcundus (L.), fruitful; *secund*, in-
secund.
 Fœdus, fœderis (L.), a league, a treaty;
fœderal, *confederate*.
 Fœdus (L.), filthy, base; *sedity*, de-
gradation.
 Fœnus, fœneris (L.), usury; *feneration*.
 Fœteo (L.), to have an offensive smell;
foetidus, having an offensive smell; *foetid*,
asfoetida.
- Foible (Fr.), weak; *foible*, *feible*, en-
feible.
 Fol, fou (Fr.), a fool; *befool*, *outfool*,
unfool.
 Afoier (Fr.), to make foolish; *foil*, *unfoiled*.
 Folium (L.), a leaf; *foil*, *foliage*, ex-
foliate, *milfoil*, *superfoliation*, *trefoil*,
trifoly.
 Follis (L.), a bag; *follicle*.
 Foppen (Ger.), to banter; *foh*, *sub*.
 For (S.), implies privation or dete-
rioration; *forbear*, *forbid*, &c.
 Foran, fore (S.), before; *fore*, *afore*,
forearm, &c.
 Fores (L.), a door; *circumforanean*.
 Foris (L.), out of doors; *foreign*, *forteit*,
forinseal, *unforseited*.
 Form (S.), early, first; *former*.
 Forma (L.), a shape, a form; *bi form*,
campaniform, *conform*, *deform*, *del form*,
disform, *disconformity*, *ef form*, *incon-*
formable, *inform*, *malformation*, *mis-*
form, *misinform*, *multiform*, *nonconform-*
ing, *omni form*, *out form*, *perform*, *reform*,
transform, *triform*, *unconform*, *unde-*
formed, *unformed*, *uniform*, *uninformed*,
unperformed, *unreformed*, *ununiform*.
 Formica (L.), an ant; *formication*.
 Formido (L.), fear; *formidable*, in-
formidable.
 Fornix (L.), a brothel; *fornicate*.
 Foro (L.), to bore; *foraminous*, per-
forate, *imperforate*.
 Fors, fortis (L.), chance; *fortuitous*.
 Fortuna (L.), fortune; *misfortune*, *unfor-*
tunate.
 Forth (S.), forth; *further*.
 Fortis (L.), strong; *fort*, *force*, com-
fort, *deforce*, *discomfort*, *efort*, *enforce*,
perforce, *recomfort*, *reenforce*, *refortify*,
uncomfortable, *unforced*, *unfortified*.
 Forum (L.), a market-place; *forum*,
forensic, *aford*? *fair*?
 Fourrer (Fr.), to stuff; *fouurrer*, *fur*.
 Foveo (L.), to warm, to cherish; fo-
mentum, *fomentation*; *foment*.
 Fra, fro, fram, from (S.), *fro*, *from*;
forward.
 Fracht (Ger.), a load; *fraught*, *freight*,
overfreight, *transfreight*.
 Frænum (L.), a bride; *refrain*.
 Fragilis (L.), weak; *frail*.
 Frais (Fr.), expense; *defray*.
 Franc (Fr.), free; *frank*, *franchise*,
disfranchise, *enfranchise*.
 Frango, fractum (L.), to break; *fran-*
gible, *fract*, *asfractuose*, *infract*, *infringe*,
irrefragable, *nauffrage*, *refract*, *refrang-*
ible, *saxifrage*, *unrefracted*.

- Frater (L.)**, a brother; *fraternal, friar, confraternity*.
Fraus, fraudis (L.), deceit; *fraud, de-fraud*.
Frech (Ger.), rash, potulant; *freak*.
Free (S.), free; *frolic*.
Fretum (L.), a narrow sea, a strait; *frith, transretation*.
Fricio, frictum (L.), to rub; *frication, confrication, fritter*.
Frig-dæg (S.); **Friga**, the goddess of love, dæg, a day; *Friday*.
Frigeo (L.), to be cold; *frigid, in-friguate, refrigerate*.
Frijo (L.), to dry, to parch; *fry*.
Frio (L.), to crumble; *friable, un-friable*.
Friper (Fr.), to wear out; *fripper*.
Frisch (Ger.), fresh, lively; *frisk*.
Frivölus (L.), trifling; *frivolous, fribble*.
Froncer (Fr.), to gather, to knit; *frounce, frown, outfrown*.
Frons, frontis (L.), the forehead; *front, afront, bifronted, confront, esfrontery, forfront*.
Frons, frondis (L.), a leaf; *frond*.
Fruges (L.), corn, fruit; *frugal, in-frugal*.
Frumentum (L.), corn, grain; *frumenty*.
Fruor, fruitum, fructum (L.), to enjoy; *fruition*.
Fructus (L.), fruit; *overfruitful, unfruitful, usufruct*.
Frustra (L.), in vain; *frustrate, un-frustrable*.
Frutex (L.), a shrub; *fruticant*.
Fugio (L.), to flee; *fugacious, refuge, subterfuge*.
Ful (S.), *fool*; *fulsome, unfouled*.
Afulan, afulan (S.), to pollute; *defile*.
Fulgeo (L.), to shine; *fulgent, esfulge, resfulgent*.
Fuligo (L.), soot; *fuliginous*.
Fullian (S.), to whiten; *full*.
Fulmen (L.), lightning, thunder; *fulminate*.
Fumus (L.), smoke; *fume, esfume, infumed, perfume, sulfumigation, unfumed*.
Funda (L.), a sling, a net, a purse; *fund, unfunded*.
Fundo, fusum (L.), to pour out, to melt, to cast; *found, fuse, afuse, circum-fuse, confound, confuse, diffuse, esfuse, inconfused, infuse, interfused, perfume, profuse, refund, sulfuse, transfund, unconfused*.
Fundus (L.), the bottom; *profound*.
Fundo, fundatum (L.), to found, to establish; *founder, cofounder, fundament, unfound-ed*.
Fungor, functus (L.), to discharge; *function, desunct, perfunctory*.
Funis (L.), a rope; *funambulist*.
Fur (L.), a thief; *furtive*.
Fur, furh (S.); *furrow; furlong*.
Furca (L.), a fork; *furcation, bifur-cated*.
Furo (L.), to rage, to be mad; *fury, infuriate*.
Fus (S.), ready, quick; *fuss*.
Fuscus (L.), brown, tawny; *fusco, to darken; fuscous, obfuscate, subfusc*.
Fustis (L.), a cudgel; *fustigate*.
Fusus (L.), a spindle; *fusee*.
Fût (Fr.), a cask, a shaft; *fust*.
Futo (L.), to disprove; *confute, irro-sutable, refute, unconfutable*.
Fyr (S.), a fire; *bonfire*.

G.

- Gabban (S.)**, to mock, to jest; *gab, gibber, gibe, jabber*.
Gaſſas (S.), forks, props; *gaffe*.
Gage (Fr.), a pledge; *gager, to pledge; gage, disengage, dismortgage, engage, mort-gage, preengage, reengage, unengaged, un-mortgaged, wage*.
Gala, galaktos (Gr.), milk; *galaxy*.
Galea (L.), a helmet; *galeated, galley*.
Galer (Fr.), to scratch, to rub; *gall, ungalled*.
Gallia (L.), Gaul, France; *Gaelic, Gallie*.
Gallus (L.), a cock; *gallina, a hen; gallinaceous*.
Galvani, an Italian, who discovered galvanism.
Gamba (It.), the leg; *gambadoes, gambol, gammon*.
Gameo (Gr.), to marry; *amalgam? bigamist, cryptogamy, deuterogamy, monogamy, polygamy, trigamy*.
Gamma (Gr.), one of the letters of the Greek alphabet; *gamut*.
Gan (S.), to go; *forego, gad, outgo, overgo, undergo*.
Agan (S.), gone, past; *age, ago, nonage*.
Gang (S.), a going, a journey, a path; *gang*.
Gancio (It.), a hook; *ganch*.
Gant (D.), all; *gantlet*.
Gant (Fr.), a glove; *gauntlet*.

- Garant (Fr.), a surety; garantir, to make good; *guarantee, grant, regrant, warrant, ungranted, unarranted.*
- Garior (Fr.), to keep; *guard, disregard, outguard, regard, unguarded, unregarded.*
- Garnir (Fr.), to furnish; to adorn; *garnish, garment, disgarnish.*
- Garrio (L.), to prate; *garrulous.*
- Gartur (G.), a band; *garter, ungartered.*
- Garum (L.), pickle; *garous.*
- Gast (S.), the breath, a spirit; *gast, aghast, gas, ghastry, ghost.*
- Gaster (Gr.), the belly, the stomach; *gastric, digastric, hypogastric.*
- Gaudeo (L.), to rejoice; *gaud.*
- Gaule (Fr.), a long pole; *goal.*
- Go (Gr.), the earth; *apogee, geocentric, geode, geodetical, geography, geology, geomancy, geometry, geonics, georgic, perigee, ungeometrical.*
- Geard (S.), a yard; *haggard.*
- Gearwian (S.), to propare; *gear, garish.*
- Gegaf (S.), base, trifling; *gengaw.*
- Ge-hlod (S.), covered; *cloud? overcloud, uncloud.*
- Geier (Ger.), a vulture, a hawk; *gerfalcon, gieraegie.*
- Go-læccan (S.), to catch, to seize; *clutch? unclutch.*
- Gelu (L.), frost; gelo, to freeze; *gelfid, congeal, gelatine, incongealable, jelly, uncongealed.*
- Golyfan (S.), to believe; *disbelieve, misbelieve, unbelieve.*
- Gemæne (S.), common; *yeoman.*
- Gemino (L.), to double; *geminat, ingeminat.*
- Gemellus (L.), double; *gemel.*
- Genethlê (Gr.), birth; *genethliacal.*
- Genèvre (Fr.), a juniper berry; *geneva, gin.*
- Genos (Gr.), a kind, a race; *generalogy, heterogene, homogeneal.*
- Gennao (Gr.) to produce; *hydrogen, oxygen.*
- Genus, generis (L.), a kind; *genus, gender, general, generate, generous, congener, degenerate, engender, ingenerate, outgeneral, regenerate, ungenerated, ungenerous, ungenerate.*
- Gens, gentis (L.), a nation; *gentile, genteel, ungentel.*
- Genil (Fr.), neat, fine; *janty.*
- Genu (L.), the knee; *genuflection, genuculation.*
- Geetan (S.), to pour out; *heriot.*
- Gerefa (S.), a governor, a steward; *reeve, sheriff, undersheriff.*
- Geregnian (S.), to dye, to stain; *grain engrain, ingrain.*
- Gero, gestum (L.), to bear, to carry on; *gest, gestation, gesticulate, belligerent, circumgestation, congeat, digest, egeat, immorigerous, indigested, ingest, fest? morigeration, outgest? predigestion, regest, register, suggest, undigested, unregistered, vicegerent.*
- Germon (L.), a bud; *germ, regermination.*
- Gorûla (L.), a nursery-maid; *girl?*
- Gerunnen (S.), run together, coagulated; *runnet.*
- Gesean (S.), to see; *gaze.*
- Gewanian (S.), to diminish; *gaunt?*
- Ge-yppan (S.), to lay open; *chap?*
- Ghod (P.), a god, an idol; *paгод.*
- Gibier (Fr.), game; *giblets?*
- Giessen (Ger.), to pour; *gush.*
- Gifan (S.), to give; *forgive, gavelkind, misgive, outgive, unforgiving, ungiuing.*
- Gigas, gigantes (Gr.), a giant; *gigantic.*
- Gigno, genitum (L.), to beget, to bring forth; *genial, impregn, indigene, primigenial, progeny, reimpregnate, ungenial, unigeniture.*
- Gil (Ic.), a cleft; *gill.*
- Gingiva (L.), the gum; *gingival.*
- Ginglîmos (Gr.), a hinge; *ginglymoid.*
- Ginosko (Gr.), to know; *gnostic, diagnostic, prognostic.*
- Gnomê (Gr.), an opinion, a maxim; *gnome.*
- Gnomon (Gr.), an index; *gnomon, pathognomonic, physiognomy.*
- Gisper (Dan.), to gape, to yawn; *gasp.*
- Gite (Fr.), lodging; *agist.*
- Giuncata (It.), cream cheese; *junket.*
- Glaber (L.), smooth; *glabrous, glib?*
- Glacies (L.), ice; *glaciate, conglaciate.*
- Gladius (L.), a sword; *gladiator, di-gladiate.*
- Glaive (Fr.), a sword; *glave, morglay.*
- Glands, glandis (L.), an acorn, a chestnut; *gland, glandiferous.*
- Glanz (Ger.), brightness; *glance, overglance.*
- Gleaw (S.), skilful; *clever?*
- Gleba (L.), a clod; *glebe.*
- Glênos (Gr.), a star, light; *gleen?*
- Glesan (S.), to explain, to flatter; *gloss.*
- Glidan (S.), to glide; *gleet.*
- Glomung (S.), twilight; *gloom.*
- Glomus, glomeris (L.), a clue; *glomerate, agglomerate, conglomerate.*
- Glotta (Gr.), the tongue; *polyglot.*

- Glukus (Gr.), sweet; *liquorico*.
 Glupho (Gr.), to carve; *hieroglyph, triglyph*.
 Gluptos (Gr.), carved; *glyptography*.
 Gluten (L.), *glus*; *agglutinate, conglutinate, unglue*.
 Glutio (L.), to swallow; *glut, deglutition, englut*.
 Gnomè, gnomon (Gr.). See under Gnosko.
 Gnorne (S.), sorrowful; *gnar, gnarl*.
 God (S.), *God, good*; *demigod, goddess, gospel, gossip, ungod*.
 Gonè, gonos (Gr.), birth, offspring; *theogony, gonorrhœa*.
 Gônia (Gr.), a corner, an angle; *coigne, decagon, diagonal, dodecagon, heptagon, hexagon, octagon, orthogon, pentagon, polygon, tetragon, trigon, trigonometry, undecagon*.
 Gordius (L.), a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived; *gordian*.
 Gorge (Fr.), the throat; *gorge, disgorge, engorge, regorge, overgorge, ungorge*.
 Gorst (S.), *gorse*; *grouse*?
 Gossipion (L.), cotton; *gossamer*.
 Gozzo (It.), the crop of a bird; *guzzle*?
 Gradior, gressum (L.), to go; *gradus, a step; grade, gradation, aggrade, congress, degrade, digress, egress, grail, ingredient, ingress, pedigre, progress, regrade, regress, retrograde, subingression, transgress, undergraduate*.
 Graf (Ger.), an earl, a count; *landgrave*.
 Grafan (S.), to carve, to dig; *graft, grave, groove, ingraft, misgraft, regraft*.
 Gramon (L.), grass; *gramineous*.
 Grandis (L.), great; *grand, aggrandize*.
 Grand (Fr.), great; *gramercy, grampus*.
 Granum (L.), a grain of corn; *garner, garnet, grange, granite, granule, filigrane, pomegranate*.
 Grain (Fr.), *grain*; *rogram*.
 Grapho (Gr.), to write; *graphic, grafier, autograph, bibliographer, biography, brachygraphy, cacography, caligraphy, chalcography, chirograph, chorography, chronography, cryptography, engrave, geography, hagiographa, hierographic, holograph, horologiographic, hydrography, ichnography, lithograph, micrography, orthography, paragraph, polygraphy, pseudography, sciagraphy, selenography, steganography, sticlography, stenography, stereography, telegraph, topography, typography, xylography, zocography*.
 Gramma (Gr.), a letter, a writing; *grammar, anagram, chronogram, diagram, epigram, hierogram, monogram, paragram, parallelogram, programme, ungrammatical*.
 Grappo (Fr.), a bunch, a cluster; *grape*.
 Gratus (L.), thankful, agreeable; *gratia, favour; grace, grateful, disagree, ingrate, ingratiare, reingratiare, ungrateful, ungrate*.
 Gravis (L.), heavy; *grave, grief, aggravate, aggrieve, engrieve, ingravidate, pregravate, ungravely*.
 Gré (Fr.), will, accord; *agree, disagree, unagreeable*.
 Grecian (S.), to grow; *grain*.
 Grex, gregis (L.), a flock; *gregarious, aggregate, congregate, disgregate, egress, segregate*.
 Gripan (S.), to seize; *gripe, grapple, ingropple*.
 Gris (Fr.), gray; *gridelin, grimalkin; grizic*.
 Gros (Fr.), thick, coarse; *rogram*.
 Grossus (L.), a green fig; *grocer*.
 Grumus (L.), a hillock, a clot; *gramous*.
 Grups (Gr.), a griffin; *hippogriff*.
 Grwǵ (W.), a murmur; *grudge, ungrudgingly*.
 Guberno (L.), to govern; *gubernation, misgovern, ungoverned*.
 Guérite (Fr.), a sentry-box, a turret; *garret*.
 Guincher (Fr.), to twist; *wince*.
 Gula (L.), the throat; *gullet, gill, gules? gully?*
 Gurges, gurgitis (L.), a whirlpool, a gluton; *gurge, ingurgitate, regurgitate*.
 Guise (Fr.), way, manner; *guise, disguise, undisguised*.
 Gumnos (Gr.), naked; *gymnasium; gymnosophist*.
 Gunè (Gr.), a woman; *gynocracy, gynarchy, misogynist*.
 Guros (Gr.), gyros (L.), a circle; *gyre, circumgyra*.
 Gusto (L.), to taste; *gustus, taste; gust, degustation, disgust, ingustable, regustation*.
 Gutta (L.), a drop; *gout, guttulous*.
 Guttur (L.), the throat; *guttural*.
 Gwâg (W.), pressure; *waist*.
 Gwlan (W.), wool; *fannel*.

H.

- Habban (S.), to have; *bohave, hobnob; misbohave*.
 Habe (Ger.), goods; *haberdasher*?

- Habeo, habitum (L.), to have; habitō, to dwell; *habiti, adhibiti, cohabit, dishabiti, exhibit, inhabit, inhabit, inhibit, prohibit, rehabilitate, rehahabit, unhabitabile, uninhabited.*
- Habiller (Fr.) to dress; *dishabille.*
- Hacher (Fr.), to *hash, to hatch; gash?*
- Hænan (S.), to stone; *hona.*
- Hæreo, hæsum (L.), to stick; *adhere, cohere, hesitate, incoherent, inhere, unhesitating.*
- Hæres, hæredis (L.), an *heir; coheir, disheir, disinherit, exheredate, hereditary, inherit.*
- Hæfoo (S.), a *hawk; goshawk, havoc?*
- Haga (S.), an inclosure, a *haw; haggard.*
- Hagios (Gr.), holy; *hagiographa, trisagion.*
- Haima (Gr.), blood; *hemorrhage, hemorrhoids, emeroas.*
- Haine (Fr.), hate; *heinous.*
- Haireo (Gr.), to take; *aphæresis, diæresis, heresy.*
- Hal, hæll (S.), *whole; hælæn, to heal; hæll, hale, unhealthful, wassail, unwhole-some.*
- Haler (Fr.), to *hale, to haul; overhale, overhaul.*
- Halig (S.), *holy; halidom, hallow, un-hallow, unholy.*
- Halo (L.), to breathe; *anhelation, exhale, halituous, inexhalable.*
- Hals (S.), the neck; *habergeon, halser, hauberk.*
- Ham (S.), a house, a village; *home, hamlet.*
- Hama (Gr.), with, together with; *amalgam, hamadryad.*
- Hamus (L.), a hook; *hamate.*
- Hand (S.), the *hand; handsel, handsome, unhand, unhandsome.*
- Hangian (S.), to *hang; hinge, overhang, unhangèd, unkinge.*
- Hap (W.), luck, chance; *hap, mishap, perhaps, unhap.*
- Hapto (Gr.), to connect, to bind; *peripl.*
- Harceler (Fr.), to harass, to tease; *haggie.*
- Hariölus (L.), a soothsayer; *ariolation, harlotation.*
- Harke (Ger.), a rake; *harrow.*
- Hauch (Ger.), breath; *haw? hawk.*
- Haurio, haustum (L.), to draw; *exhaust, in exhausted, unexhausted.*
- Hausser (Fr.), to raise; *enhance?*
- Haut, hautes (Fr.). See under *Altus.*
- Heah (S.); *high; height.*
- Healdan (S.), to *hold; behold, fore-holding, inhold, unheld, uphold, upholdsterer, withhold.*
- Hebdōmas (Gr.). See under *Hepta.*
- Hebes (L.), blunt, dull; *hebetate.*
- Hechel (Ger.), a *hatchel; hackle.*
- Hedra (Gr.), a seat, a chair, an assembly; *cathedral, pentahedral, polyhedron, sanhedrim.*
- Hegēmōn (Gr.), a leader; *hegemonio.*
- Hekāton (Gr.), a hundred; *hecatomb.*
- Hēlios (Gr.), the sun; *aphelion, heliacal, heliotrope, perihelion, perihelion.*
- Helmins, helminthos (Gr.), a worm; *anthelminthic.*
- Hen (Gr.), one; *hypen.*
- Hemēra (Gr.), a day; *ephemera.*
- Hemīsus (Gr.), half; *hemisphere, hemistich, hemicycle.*
- Hendēka (Gr.), eleven; *hendecasyllable.*
- Heolster (S.), a hiding-place; *holster.*
- Heord (S.), a *herd; horde.*
- Hēpar, hēpātos (Gr.), the liver; *hepatic.*
- Hepta (Gr.), seven; *heptagon, heptamerede, heptarchy.*
- Hebdōmas (Gr.), a week; *hebdomad.*
- Here (S.), an army, a multitude; *har-binger, harbour, heriot, unharbour.*
- Herlodes (W.), a hoiden; *harlot?*
- Hermes (Gr.), the god Mercury; *hermaphrodite, hermetic, hermeneutic.*
- Herse (Fr.), a harrow; *hearse.*
- Hetēros (Gr.), another, different; *heterarchy, heterocelite, heterodox, heterogane, heteroscan.*
- Hex (Gr.), six; *hexagon, hexameter, hexangular, hexapod, hexastich.*
- Hexis (Gr.), habit; *hectic, cachexy.*
- Hicgan (S.), to strive; *hitch.*
- Hiems (L.), winter; *hyemal.*
- Hiberno (L.), to winter; *hibernate.*
- Hiēros (Gr.), holy; *hierarch, hieroglyph, hierogram, hierographic, hierophant.*
- Hilāris (Gr.), cheerful; *hilarity, exhilarate.*
- Hilariter (L.), cheerfully; *helter-skelter?*
- Hina (S.) a servant; *hind, henchman.*
- Hio, hiātum (L.), to gape; *hiatus, inhiation.*
- Hippos (Gr.), a horse; *hippocamp, hippocentaur, hippodrome, hippogriff, hippopotamus.*
- Histēmi (Gr.), to place; *aposteme, system, unsystematic.*

- Histrion (L.), a stago-player; *histrionic*.
 Hlad (S.), a load; hladan, to load, to lade; overload, unload, unload.
 Hlæst (S.), a burden, a loading; *last*.
 Hlaf (S.), a loaf; *lammas*.
 Hleapan (S.), to leap; clope, outleap, overleap.
 Hleo (S.), a shelter; *lee*.
 Hloor (S.), a face; *leer*.
 Hnæp (S.), a cup, a bowl; *hamper*.
 Hnut (S.), a nut; *walnut*.
 Hlœcker (Ger.), a hump; *hunch, huckle?*
 Hodie (L.), to-day; *hodiernal*.
 Hodos (Gr.), a way; episode, exode, immethodical, method, period, synod.
 Hof (S.), a house, a cave; *hovel*.
 Holkas (Gr.), a ship; *hulk*.
 Holos (Gr.), the whole; *catholic, holocaust, holograph*.
 Homâlos (Gr.), equal, similar; *anomaly*.
 Homilos (Gr.), a multitude; *homilia, conversation; homily*.
 Homo (L.), a man; *homicide, homage, human, inhuman, superhuman*.
 Homos (Gr.), similar; *homogeneous, homologous, homonymy*.
 Honor (L.), honour; honestus, honourable; *honest, dishonest*.
 Hoplon (Gr.), a weapon; *hopla, arms; panoply*.
 Hoppan (S.), to hop; *hobble*.
 Hora (Gr.), an hour; *horal, horologe, horologigraphic, horometry, horoscope*.
 Horâma (Gr.), a sight, a view; *panorama*.
 Horkos (Gr.), an oath; *exorcise*.
 Horos (Gr.), a boundary, a limit; *orist, aphorism, diorism, horizon*.
 Horreo (L.), to dread; *horror, abhor*.
 Hortor (L.), to exhort; *dehort, hortation, adhortation*.
 Hortus (L.), a garden; *hortensial*.
 Hospes, hospitis (L.), a guest, a host; *hospitable, inhospitable*.
 Hostis (L.), an enemy; *host, hostile, unhostile*.
 Hreopan (S.), to cry, to scream; *croup*.
 Hreosan (S.), to rush; *rouse? up-rouse*.
 Hreowan (S.), to rus; *ruth*.
 Hrepan (S.), to touch; *rap*.
 Hrif (S.), the belly; *midriff*.
 Hryman (S.), to cry out; *scream?*
 Huâlos (Gr.), glass; *hyaline*.
 Hubris (Gr.), abuse, injury; *hybrid*.
 Hucke (Ger.), the back; *hucken, to take on the back; hawk, huckster*.
 Hudor, hudâtos (Gr.), water; *clepsydra, dropsy, Hydrotides, hydraulics, hydrocele, hydrocephalus, hydrogen, hydrography, hydromancy, hydromel, hydrophobia, hydropsy, hydrostatics, hydrotic, hydrus*.
 Huer (Fr.), to shout; *huc*.
 Hugieia (Gr.), health; *hygeian*.
 Hugros (Gr.), moist; *hygrometer, hygroscope*.
 Hulè (Gr.), matter; *hylarchical, hylzoic*.
 Hulyan (G.), to cover; *awning?*
 Humeo (L.), to be moist; *humor, moisture; humid, humour, dishumour, humect*.
 Humërus (L.), the shoulder; *humeral*.
 Humnos (Gr.), a sacred song; *hymn, anthem*.
 Humus (L.), the ground; *exhumation, humicubation, inhume, posthume*.
 Humilis (L.), humble; *humiliate, unhumiliated*.
 Hunskur (Ic.), sordid; *hunks*.
 Huper (Gr.), over, above; *hyperbole, &c.*
 Hupnos (Gr.), sleep; *hypnotic*.
 Hupo (Gr.), under; *hypoorisy, &c.*
 Hurra (G.), to drive, to move violently; *huri, hurry*.
 Hus (S.), a house; *husband, hustings, outhouse, penthouse, unhusbanded*.
 Huschen (Ger.), to beat; *hunch*.
 Hustëra (Gr.), the womb; *hysterics*.
 Hwads (Sw.), a rush; *hassock*.
 Hyldan (S.), to incline, to bend; *hild-ing?*

I.

- Ichnos (Gr.), a footstep; *ichnography*.
 Ichthus (Gr.), a fish; *ichthyology*.
 Ictërus (L.), the jaundice; *icteric*.
 Ictum (L.), to strike; *hit?*
 Idem (L.), the same; *identity*.
 Idios (Gr.), peculiar; *idiom, idiopathy, idiosyncrasy, idiot*.
 Ignis (L.), fire; *igneous*.
 Ilia (L.), the lower bowels; *ihæc*.
 Imbrex (L.), a tile; *imbricate*.
 Impax (L.). See under Par.

Imperō (L.), to command; imperium, command; *empire, imperate, imperial.*

In (L.), in, into, on, not; en (Fr.), in, into, on; induce, inactive, illumine, illegal, immerge, immaculate, irradiate, irregular, endanger, embark.

Inter (L.), between; *intercede, intellect, &c.*

Intro (L.), within; *introduce, &c.*

Intra (L.), to enter; *misentry, recenter.*

Intra (L.), within; *interior, internal, intrinsic.*

Intus (L.), within; *intestine, intimate.*

Inānis (L.), empty, vain; *inane, exinanition.*

Inchoo (L.), to begin; *inchoate.*

Induo (L.), to put on; *endue, induo.*

Infra (L.), below; *inferior.*

Ingenium (L.), natural disposition, wit, contrivance; *engine, ingenious, gun, disingenuous, malengine, uningenious.*

Inguen (L.), the groin; *inguinal.*

Insigne (L.). See under Signum.

Insula (L.), an island; *insular, isle, isle, peninsula.*

Intēger (L.), entire; *redintegrate, reintegrate.*

Isos (Gr.), equal; *isochronal, isosceles.*

Iter, itinēris (L.), a journey; *itinerant, cyre.*

Itērum (L.), again; *iterate, reiterate.*

J.

Jaceo (L.), to lie; *jacent, circumjacent, interfacent, subjacent.*

Jacio, jactum (L.), to throw; *jactation, abject, adject, conjecture, counterproject, defect, disjection, ejaculate, eject, infect, intersect, jakes? jet, misconjecture, object, project, reject, resubjection, subject, traject, unobjected, unprojected, unsubject.*

Jambe (Fr.), a leg; *jamb, jambeux.*

Janus (L.), an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a god; *January.*

Jaune (Fr.), yellow; *jaundice.*

Jeu (Fr.), game, play; *jeopard?*

Jocus (L.), a jest; *joke, jocose.*

Joue (Fr.), the cheek; *jaw.*

Jour (Fr.). See under Dies.

Jubilō (L.), to shout; *jubilee.*

Jucundus (L.), pleasant; *jucundity.*

Judex, judicis (L.), a judge; *adjudge, dijudicate, extrajudicial, forejudge, imprecudicate, injudicious, misjudge, prejudge, rejudge, unjudged, unprecudicate.*

Jugulum (L.), the throat; *jugular.*

Jugum (L.), a yoke; *conjugate, subjugate, unconfugal.*

Julius (L.), the surname of Cæsar; *July.*

Jungo, junctum (L.), to join; *junction, adjoin, conjoin, disjoin, enjoin, injoin, interjoin, misjoin, reconjoin, rejoin, rejoin, sejoin, subjoin, unjoin.*

Jupiter, Jovis (L.), the king of the gods; *Jovial.*

Jurgo (L.), to chide; *objurgation.*

Jurk (D.), a frock; *jerkin.*

Juro, juratum (L.), to swear; *jurat, juror, abjure, adjure, cojuror, conjure, nonjuring, perjure, unperjured.*

Jus, juris (L.), right, law; *jurist, adjust, injure, juridical, jurisconsult, jurisprudence, readjust, uninjured.*

Justus (L.), just; *unjust.*

Juvēnis (L.), young; *juvenile, rejuvenescence.*

Juvo, jutum (L.), to help; *adjutor, aid? coadjutant, unaidable, unaided.*

Juxta (L.), near; *juxtaposition.*

K.

Kaio (Gr.), to burn; *kaustos, burnt? cautery, encaustic, holocaust, hypocaust.*

Kakos (Gr.), bad; *cachexy, cacochymy, cacodemon, cacothesis, cacography, cacophony.*

Kaleo (Gr.), to call; *paraclete.*

Kalos (Gr.), beautiful; *caligraphy, calomel, calovers.*

Kalupto, kalupso (Gr.), to cover, to conceal; *apocalypse.*

Kampto (Gr.), to bend; *kampè, a bending; hippocamp, phonocampic.*

Kapto (Gr.), to eat greedily; *champ?*

Kardia (Gr.), the heart; *cardiac, pericardium.*

Karos (Gr.), deep sleep; *carotid.*

Karpos (Gr.), fruit, the wrist; *pexi carp, metacarpus.*

Kata (Gr.), down, against; *catabaptist, cataclysm, &c.*

Kathāros (Gr.), pure; *catharist.*

Kēdos (Gr.), grief, a funeral; *epiceda.*

Kelē (Gr.), a tumor; *bronchocèle, hydrocèle.*

Keleusma (Gr.), a command, encouragement; *proceleusmatic.*

Kenos (Gr.), empty; *cenotaph.*

Kenteo (Gr.), to goad, to spur; *centaur, hippocentaur.*

Kentron (Gr.), a goad, a point, the centre, centrum (L.); *centrifugal, centripetal, concentrate, eccentric, geocentric, miscentre, paracentric.*

- Kephälè** (Gr.), the head; *cephalic*, *cephalic*, *hydrocephalus*.
- Kerao** (Gr.), to mix; *oxyerate*.
- Keras** (Gr.), a horn; *monoceros*, *rhinoceros*.
- Keration** (Gr.), a little horn, a pod; *carat*.
- Kermes** (Ar.), the cochineal insect or berry; *crimson*.
- Kimia** (Ar.), the occult art; *alchemy*, *chemistry*.
- Kind** (D.), a child; *chincough*, *kidnap*.
- Kithära** (Gr.), a harp; *cithern*, *guitar*.
- Klepto** (Gr.), to steal, to hide; *clepsydra*.
- Klimax** (Gr.), a series of steps, a ladder; *climax*, *anticlimax*.
- Klino** (Gr.); *clino* (L.), to bend; *clinic*, *clinical*, *decline*, *disincline*, *incline*, *indeclinable*, *recline*, *undeclined*.
- Klima** (Gr.), a declivity, a region, a climate.
- Klitos** (Gr.), a declivity; *enclitic*, *heteroclitic*.
- Klump** (Ger.), a lump; *clump*, *clumsy*.
- Kluzo** (Gr.), to overflow; *cataclysm*.
- Knappen** (D.), to *knab*; *knab*, *kidnap*, *knapsack*.
- Kōdeia** (Gr.), a poppy; *diacodium*.
- Koilia** (Gr.), the belly; *celiac*.
- Koinos** (Gr.), common; *cenoby*, *epicene*.
- Kolla** (Gr.), glue; *osteocolla*.
- Kollops** (Gr.), the thick skin about the neck of an ox; *collop*.
- Kōlon** (Gr.), a limb, a member, one of the intestines; *colon*, *colic*, *protocol*, *semicolon*.
- Komè** (Gr.), hair; *comate*, *comet*.
- Kōmos** (Gr.) a feast; *comedy*.
- Koneo** (Gr.), to serve; *deacon*, *diacanal*, *archdeacon*, *subdeacon*.
- Kōnops** (Gr.), a gnat; *konopeion*, a curtain to keep off gnats; *canopy*, *overcanopy*, *uncanopied*.
- Kophinos** (Gr.), a basket; *coffin*, *en-coffin*.
- Kopto** (Gr.) to cut off, to strike; *apocope*, *coppice*? *cuff*? *cut*? *syncope*.
- Korūphè** (Gr.), the head; *corypheus*.
- Kosmos** (Gr.), order, beauty, the world; *cosmetic*, *cosmical*, *macrocosm*, *megacosm*, *microcosm*, *typocosmy*.
- Kotülè** (Gr.), a cavity; *cotyledon*.
- Krasis** (Gr.), temperament, constitution; *crasis*, *acrazy*, *dyscrasy*, *eucrasy*, *idiosyncrasy*.
- Krates** (Gr.), power; *aristocracy*, *autocracy*, *democracy*, *gynæocracy*, *ochlocracy*, *pancratic*, *stratocracy*, *theocracy*.
- Kreas** (Gr.), flesh; *pancreas*.
- Krino** (Gr.), to judge; *kritis*, a 'judge', *critic*, *diacritic*, *hypercritic*, *hypocrit*, *onirocritic*.
- Krupto** (Gr.), to hide; *crypt*, *apocrypha*, *cryptogamy*, *cryptography*.
- Kuch** (D.), a cough; *chincough*.
- Kuklos** (Gr.), a circle; *cyclo*, *cytometry*, *cyclopædia*, *encyclical*, *encyclopædia*, *epicycle*, *hemicycle*.
- Kulindros** (Gr.), a cylinder; *calender*.
- Kumbos** (Gr.), a hollow; *catacomb*.
- Kuōn** (Gr.), a dog; *cyinic*, *cyinure*.
- Kurios** (Gr.), a lord; *church*, *dischurch*, *unchurch*.
- Kustis** (Gr.), a bladder; *cyst*, *encysted*.

L.

- Labein** (Gr.), to take; *astrolabe*.
- Lapsis** (Gr.), a taking; *analeptic*, *catalepsy*, *epilepsy*, *metaleptically*, *prolepsis*.
- Labium** (L.), a lip; *labial*.
- Labor**, **lapsum** (L.), to slide, to fall; *lapse*, *collapse*, *delapsed*, *elapse*, *illapse*, *interlapse*, *preterlapsed*, *reelapse*, *sublapsarian*, *supralapsarian*.
- Lac**, **lactis** (L.), milk; *lactage*, *ablactation*.
- Lacer** (L.), torn; *lacerate*, *dilacerate*.
- Lacerta** (L.); **lagarto** (Sp.), a lizard; *alligator*?
- Lachryma** (L.), a tear; *lachrymal*.
- Lacio** (L.), to allure; *alliciency*, *elicit*.
- Dellecto** (L.), to please; *delectable*.
- Deliciae** (L.), pleasures; *delicacy*, *indelicat*, *undelighted*.
- Oblecto** (L.), to delight; *oblectation*.
- Læccan** (S.), to seize; *latch*, *unlatch*.
- Lædo**, **læsum** (L.), to hurt; *allision*, *collide*, *étide*.
- Læg** (S.), a flame; *lowbell*.
- Lævis** (L.), smooth; *levigate*.
- Læwd** (S.), laical; *lewd*.
- Lagēna** (L.), a flagon; *gallon*?
- Lagg** (Sw.), the end; *lag*.
- Laisser** (Fr.), to leave; *lease*, *release*.
- Lakōn** (Gr.), a Laesdæmonian; *laconic*.
- Lambda** (Gr.), the name of the Greek letter λ; *lamdoidal*.
- Lambo** (L.), to lick; *lambent*.
- Lamina** (L.), a plate; *lamella*, a small plate; *lamina*, *lamellar*.
- Lamper** (Fr.), to carouse; *lampon*, a drunken song; *lampoon*?

- Lana (L.), wool; *laniflice*.
- Languere (L.), to fade, to droop; *lan-
guish*.
- Lanius (L.), a butcher; *lanner*.
- Lanlo (L.), to cut up, to tear; *dilatate*.
- Lanx (L.), a scale; *balance*, counter-
balance, *outbalance*, *overbalance*, *unbal-
anced*.
- Laos (Gr.), the people; *laic*, *lay*.
- Lapis, lapidis (L.), a stone; *lapidary*,
lapidate, *inlapidate*.
- Laqueus (L.), a snare, a net; *laqueo*,
to ensnare; *ablaqueation*, *illaqueate*, *lace*,
intace, *interlace*, *unlace*.
- Lardum (L.), bacon; *lard*, *enlard*, *in-
terlard*, *unlarded*.
- Larron (Fr.), a thief; *burglar*.
- Lassus (L.), weary; *lassitude*.
- Latoo (L.), to lie hid; *latent*, *latitant*,
deitescence.
- Later (L.), a brick; *lateritious*.
- Latreia (Gr.), service, worship; *latria*,
demonolatri, *pyrolatri*.
- Latro (L.), to bark; *latrant*, *oblatra-
tion*.
- Latum (L.), to carry; *ablation*, *col-
late*, *correlate*, *deiate*, *delay*, *dilatation*, *elate*,
ilation, *irrelative*, *legislate*, *misrelate*,
mistranslate, *oblato*, *oblation*, *prelate*,
prolate, *relate*, *sublation*, *superlative*, *tra-
lation*, *translate*, *unprelatical*, *unrelated*,
untranslated.
- Latus, latèris (L.), a side; *lateral*, *col-
lateral*, *multilateral*, *quadrilateral*, *septi-
lateral*, *trilateral*.
- Latus (L.), broad, wide; *latitude*, *di-
late*, *latirostrous*.
- Laube (Ger.), an arbour; *lobby*.
- Laurus (L.), a laurel; *bachelor*?
- Laus, laudis (L.), praise; *laud*, *col-
laud*, *illaudable*.
- Laudo (L.), to praise; *laudandum*; *laud-
anum*.
- Lavo, lotum (L.), to wash; *lave*, *laun-
der*, *lotion*.
- Laxus (L.), loose; *lax*, *lache*, *prolix*,
relax.
- Leas (S.), false; *leasing*.
- Leggan (S.), to lay; *ledge*, *ledger*, *leger*,
alloy, *acknowledge*, *disacknowledge*, *fore-
lay*, *inlay*, *interknowledge*, *mislav*, *outlay*,
overlay, *unacknowledged*, *unlaid*, *uplay*.
- Lectus (L.), a bed, a couch; *litter*.
- Léger (Fr.), light; *legerdemain*.
- Légo, legatum (L.), to send, to be-
queath; *legacie*, *legacy*, *obligation*, *allege*,
delegato, *forallege*, *misallege*, *relegate*.
- Légo (Gr.); lego, lectum (L.), to
gather, to choose, to read; *legible*, *lection*,
legend, *coll?* *collegue*, *collect*, *college*,
cull, *dialect*, *dilection*, *diligent*, *eclectic*,
eclogue, *elect*, *ekgant*, *estigible*, *illigible*,
indiligent, *inelegant*, *ineigible*, *intellect*,
lesson, *misintelligence*, *neglect*, *predilec-
tion*, *prelect*, *prelect*, *prolegomena*, *recol-
lect*, *reelect*, *sacrilege*, *select*, *uncoll*, *uncol-
lected*, *unculled*, *unselected*, *unintelligent*,
unlectured, *unlesioned*.
- Logia (Gr.), a collection; *anthology*.
- Leicho (Gr.), to lick; *electuary*.
- Lécher (Fr.), to lick; *relisk*, *disrelisk*?
- Leios (Gr.), smooth; *lentyer*.
- Leipo (Gr.), to leave; *eclipse*, *ellipsir*,
lipothymy.
- Leitos (Gr.), public; *liturgy*.
- Lemma (Gr.), an assumption; *lemma*,
dilemma.
- Lemper (Dan.), to bend; *limber*.
- Long (S.), length; *linger*.
- Lenis (L), gentle; *lenient*.
- Lentus (L.), slow, pliant, gentle; *len-
tor*, *relent*, *unrelenting*.
- Leod (S.), a nation, a countryman;
aliodium, *lad*.
- Leof (S.), loved; *leman*, *lief*.
- Leoman (S.), to shine; *loom*.
- Leôn (Gr.), leo (L.), lion (Fr.), a lion;
chameleon, *dandelion*, *leonine*, *leopard*.
- Leoran (S.), to depart; *lorn*, *forlorn*.
- Lepsis (Gr.). See under Labein.
- Lesan (S.), to gather, to loose; *lease*,
lest.
- Leth (S.), a division of a province; *leat*.
- Lèthè (Gr.), forgetfulness; *lethargy*.
- Lethum (L.), death; *lethal*.
- Leukos (Gr.), white; *leucophlegmacy*.
- Leute (Ger.), people; *lout*.
- Levis (L.), light; *levity*, *leaven*, *lever*,
levy, *alleviate*, *elevate*, *illeviable*, *irrelevant*,
irrelievable, *overleaven*, *relevant*, *relievo*,
unleavened, *unrelieved*.
- Lex, legis (L.), a law; *legal*, *legiti-
mate*, *loyal*, *disloyal*, *illegal*, *illegitimate*,
legislate, *preterlegal*, *privilege*.
- Liber (L.), free; *liberal*, *deilver*. *il-
liberal*, *redeliver*.
- Eiber (L.), a book; *library*.
- Libellus (L.), a little book; *libel*.
- Libido, libidinis (L.), desire, lust; *li-
bidinous*, *unlibidinous*.
- Libo, libatum (L.), to taste, to pour
out; *libation*, *delibate*, *prelibation*.
- Libra (L.), a balance; *libro*, to weigh;
deliberate, *indeliberate*, *undeliberated*.

- Lie** (S.), *like*; dislike, frolic, unlike.
- Licco, licitum** (L.), to be lawful; *license, licit, illicit, unlicensed.*
- Lieu** (Fr.), a place; *lieu, lieutenant, purlieu.*
- Lignum** (L.), wood; *ligneous.*
- Ligo, ligatum** (L.), to bind; *ligament, league, liable, liege, allegiance, alligate, alloy, ally, colligate, deligation, disalligo, disally, disoblige, irreligion, misalliance, oblige, religion, unallied, unalloyed, un-disobligeing.*
- Lim** (S.), a limb; *limp.*
- Limen** (L.), a threshold; *eliminate, postliminar, preliminary.*
- Limos, limitis** (L.), a boundary; *limit, illimitable, unlimited.*
- Limus** (L.), mud, slime; *limous.*
- Linea** (L.), a line; *delineate, interline, multilined, outline, predelineation, rectilinear, sublineation, trilineate, underline, unlinea.*
- Lingo, linctum** (L.), to lick; *lincture.*
- Lingua** (L.), a tongue; *linguist, language.*
- Lino** (L.), to anoint; *liniment.*
- Linguo, relicum** (L.), to leave; *delinquent, derelict, relic, relinquish.*
- Linum** (L.), lin (Fr.), flax; *line, lint, lawn, gridelin.*
- Lippus** (L.), bleary-eyed; *lippitude.*
- Liqueo, liquo** (L.), to melt; *liquate, colliquate, deliquate, unliquated.*
- Lis, litis** (L.), strife; *litigate, vitiligation.*
- Litaneia** (Gr.), supplication; *litany.*
- Litēra** (L.), a letter; *literal, alliteration, illiterate, oblitērate, trilateral, unlettered.*
- Litho** (Gr.), a stone; *chrysolite, litharge, lithograph, lithomancy, lithotomy.*
- Lixo** (L.), to boil; *lixation.*
- Llab** (W.), a strip; *label.*
- Llab** (W.), a thin strip; *slab.*
- Llan** (W.), an open place; *lawn.*
- Llec** (W.), a flat stone; *league.*
- Llero** (W.), a frisking about, a loitering; *lurch, lurk.*
- Llipanu** (W.), to make smooth or glib; *slippant?*
- Llymsi** (W.), vain, weak; *fimsy.*
- Locus** (L.), a place; *local, allocate, collocate, dislocate, elocation, interlocation, locomotion, translocation.*
- Logia** (Gr.). See under Logo.
- Logos** (Gr.), a word, a discourse, reason; *logic, amphibology, analogy, anthropology, apology, apologue, astrilogy, astrotheology, batology, catalogue, chiology, chronology, conchology, craniology, deca-logue, demonology, dialogue, dozology, entomology, epilepsism, epilogue, etiology, etymology, eucitology, eulogy, genealogy, geology, homologous, horology, horologigraphic, ichthyology, illogical, logarithmus, logomachy, menology, monologue, myology, neology, nosology, ontology, ornithology, orthology, osteology, paralogy, pathology, philology, phrenology, physiology, phytology, polylogy, prologue, prosyllogism, pseudology, psychology, syllogism, tautology, theology, triologue, zoology.*
- Loma** (S.), utensils; *loom, lumber.*
- Longis** (Fr.), a lingerer; *lounge.*
- Longus** (L.), long; *elongate, oblong, overlong, prolong, purloin.*
- Loopen** (D.), to run; *gantlope, interlope.*
- Lequor, loctum** (L.), to speak; *loquacious, locution, allocution, circumlocution, colloquy, elocution, eloquence, ineloquent, interlocution, magniloquence, obloquy, prolocutor, soliloquy, stultiloquy.*
- Lorica** (L.), a coat of mail; *loricated.*
- Lotum** (L.). See Lavo.
- Luctor** (L.), to struggle; *luctation, coluctation, eluctation, ineluctable, ob-luctation, reluct.*
- Ludo, lusum** (L.), to play; *ludibrious, ludicrous, usury, ablude, alude, colude, delude, elude, illude, ineludible, interlude, prelude, profusion.*
- Lugeo** (L.), to mourn; *lugubrious.*
- Lukos** (Gr.), a wolf; *lycanthropy.*
- Lumbus** (L.), the loin; *lumbago.*
- Lumen** (L.), light; *luminary, limn, dislimn, relume.*
- Lun** (S.), poor, needy; *loon?*
- Luna** (L.), the moon; *lunar, inter-lunar, plenilune, semilunar, sublunar, superlunar.*
- Luo, lustum** (L.), to wash away; *ab-luent, aluvion, dilute, elute, interluency.*
- Diluvium** (L.), a deluge; *antediluvian, post-diluvian.*
- Luo** (Gr.), to loose; *luisis, a loosening; analyze, catalysis, palsy, paralyze, un-analyzed.*
- Lupus** (L.), a wolf; *lupine.*
- Lustro** (L.), to purify, to enlighten; *lustrato, illustrate, outlusto, perlustration, unlustrous.*
- Lutum** (L.), clay; *lute, unlute.*
- Lux, lucis** (L.), light; *luceo, to shine; lucent, antelucan, alucid, elucidate, noctilucous, pelucid, refulcent, semipelucida, traucent, translucent.*
- Luchbro** (L.), to study or work by candle light; *lucubration.*

luxo (L.), to loosen; *lux, luxate*.
luxus (L.), excess; *luxuriant, luxurious*.
Lyfan (S.), to permit; *allow, disallow*.
Lyft (S.), the air, the heavens; *loft, loft*.

M.

- Ma** (Fr.), my; *madam*.
Maca (S.), a mate; *make, match, comate, immatchable, immate, mismatch, overmatch, unmatched*.
Macco (L.), to be lean; *emaciate*.
Macer (L.), lean; *macerate*.
Machè (Gr.), a battle, a fight; *logomachy, monomachy, naumachy, sciomachy, theomachy*.
Macto (L.), to sacrifice; *mactation*.
Macula (L.), a spot, a stain; *macula, emaculate, immaculate*.
Madeo (L.), to be wet; *modefaction*.
Madre (Fr.), spotted; *madrepore*.
Meander (L.), a winding river in Phrygia; *meander*.
Magan (S.), to be able; *may, dismay? undismayed, termagant*.
Magister (L.), a master; *magisterial, overmaster, undermaster, unmastered*.
Magistra (L.), a mistress.
Magnus (L.), great; *magnitude, magnanimity, magnify, magniloquence*.
Major (L.), greater; *major, mayor*.
Majestas (L.), greatness; *majesty*.
Maximum (L.), the greatest; *maxim*.
Maison (Fr.), a house; *messuage*.
Maitan (G.), to cut off; *maim? unmaimed*.
Makros (Gr.), long; *macrocosm*.
Malleus (L.), a hammer; *mall, maul, palmall, unmalteable*.
Malus (L.), bad; *malady, malice, malign, mallon, dismal? malapert, malcontent, maladministration, maledicent, malfaction, malengine, malepractice, malevolent, malformation, maltreat, malversation*.
Malvasia, a town in Greece; *malmssey*.
Mamma (L.), a breast; *mammillary*.
Mando (L.), to bid, to commit; *mandate, command, commend, countermand, demand, discommend, recommend, redemand, renand, uscommanded, uncommendable*.
Mando (L.), to chew; *mandible, manducate*.
Manger (Fr.), to eat; *manger, munch?*
- Maneo**, mansum (L.), to stay; *maneo immanent, impermanent, permanent, remain, remnant*.
Mania (Gr.), madness; *mania, bibliomania*.
Mano (L.), to flow; *emanate*.
Manteia (Gr.), divination; *chiromancy, geomancy, hydromancy, lithomancy, necromancy, onelromancy, onomancy, pyromancy, rhabdomancy*.
Manthano (Gr.), to learn; *mathema, mathesis* (Gr.), learning, knowledge; *mathemata*, the sciences; *mathematics, opmathy, philomath, polymathy*.
Manus (L.), the hand; *manual, manacle, manage, emancipate, maintain, mancipate, maniple, maniple, manœuvre, manuduction, manufacture, manumit, manure, manuscript, mismanage, unmanageable, unmanured*.
Main (Fr.), the hand; *legerdmain, mainperior, wortmain*.
Mao (Gr.), to desire, to move; *automaton*.
Mappa (L.), a cloth, a towel; *map, mop*.
Maraino (Gr.), to wither; *amaranth*.
Mareco (L.), to wither; *marcid*.
Marcesco (L.), to decay; *immarcescible*.
Mare (L.), the sea; *marino, maritime, cormorant, mermaid, submarine, transmarine, ultramarine*.
Mars, Martis (L.), the god of war; *marial, immortal, March*.
Martur (Gr.), a witness; *martyr, protomartyr*.
Mas, maris (L.), a male; *marry, emasculate, intermarry, malespirited, masculine, remarry, unmarried, unmasculate*.
Maritus (L.), a husband; *marital*.
Mase (S.), a whirlpool; *mase, amase, unamazed*.
Maser (Ger.), a spot; *masern, measles*.
Massa (L.), a lump; *mass, mace, amass, massacre*.
Masso (Gr.), to chew; *masseter*.
Mater, matris (L.), mêtèr (Gr.), a mother; *maternal, matron, matricide, matriculate, matrimony, metropolis*.
Matùrus (L.), ripe; *mature, immaturo, prematuro*.
Maxilla (L.), the jaw-bone; *maxillar*.
Mazos (Gr.), the breast; *anaxon*.
Mechanè (Gr.), a contrivance; *machinate, mechanic, immechanical*.
Mechant (Fr.), evil; *curmudgeon*.
Medcor (L.), to cure; *medical, immedicable, irremediable, remedy, unremedied*.

- Medius (L.), middle; *mediate*, *dimidiate*, *immediate*, *intermediate*, *mean*, *Mediterranean*, *medium*, *moiety*.
 Dimidium (L.), the half; *demidevil*, *demigod*, *demiace*, *deminatured*, *demewolf*.
 Modulla (L.), marrow; *medullar*.
 Megas (Gr.), great; *megacosm*.
 Mēkōn (Gr.), a poppy, *meconium*.
 Melas, melān (Gr.), black; *calomel*, *melancholy*.
 Mêler (Fr.), to mix; *mêlé*, mixed; *meal*, *medley*, *mestin*, *peilmell*.
 Melow (S.), *meal*; *mellow?* *unmellowed*.
 Meli (Gr.), mel (L.), honey; *hydromel*, *melliferous*, *mellification*, *mellifluent*, *mollasses?* *oxymel*.
 Melior (L.), better; *meliorate*, *ameliorate*.
 Mēlon (Gr.), an apple; *melon*, *camomile*.
 Melos (Gr.), a song; *melody*, *immedious*, *unmelodious*.
 Memini (L.), to remember; *memor*, *mindful*; *memory*, *commemorate*, *foreremembered*, *immemorial*, *misremember*, *unremembered*.
 Mēn (Gr.), a month; *menology*.
 Mensis (L.), a month; *menstrual*, *menstruum*.
 Menarah (Ar.), a lantern; *minaret*.
 Menda (L.), a fault; *emendo*, to correct; *mend*, *amend*, *emend*, *unamendable*.
 Mendico (L.), to beg; *mendicant*.
 Mener (Fr.), to carry, to lead; *amenable*, *demean*, *misdeemean*.
 Mengan (S.), to *mingle*; *commingle*, *imingle*, *intermingle*, *mongrel*, *unmingle*.
 Mens, mentis (L.), the mind; *mental*, *comment*, *dementate*.
 Mensa (L.), a table; *mensal*, *commensality*.
 Meo (L.), to go; *immeability*, *impermeable*, *irremeable*, *permeate*.
 Mephitis (L.), a bad smell; *mephitic*.
 Mepriser (Fr.). See under *Prehendo*.
 Merces (L.), a reward, hire; *mercede*.
 Mereo, meritum (L.), to deserve; *merit*, *demerit*, *emerited*, *immerit*, *premerit*, *promerit*, *unmerited*.
 Merētrix (L.), a prostitute; *meretricious*.
 Mergo (L.), to plunge; *merje*, *demerge*, *emerge*, *immerge*, *merision*, *submerge*.
 Meridies (L.), mid-day; *meridian*, *postmeridian*.
 Meris, meridos (Gr.), a part; *heptamerado*
 Merx, merois (L.), *merchandise*; *mercantile*, *commerce*, *unmercantable*.
 Mesnie' (Fr.), a family; *menial*.
 Mesos (Gr.), middle; *mesentery*.
 Meta (Gr.), with, after, change; *method*, *metamorphose*, &c.
 Metallon (Gr.), *metal*; *medal*, *mettle*.
 Meteōros (Gr.), elevated, lofty; *meteor*.
 Mēter (Gr.). See *Mater*.
 Methu (Gr.), wine; *amethyst*.
 Metior, mensum (L.), to *measure*; *mensurable*, *admeasurement*, *commensurable*, *commensurate*, *dimensio*, *immeasurable*, *immense*, *incommensurate*, *mismeasure*, *outmeasure*, *overmeasure*, *unmeasured*.
 Metor (L.), to measure or mark out; *castrametation*.
 Metron (Gr.), a measure; *metro*, *asymmetry*, *barometer*, *chronometer*, *cyclometry*, *diameter*, *dimeter*, *eudiometer*, *geometry*, *hexameter*, *horometer*, *hygrometer*, *hypermeter*, *pentameter*, *perimeter*, *photometer*, *pyrometer*, *semidiameter*, *symmetry*, *tetrameter*, *thermometer*, *trigonometry*, *trimeter*, *ungeometrical*.
 Maiino (Gr.), to stain, to pollute; *amianth*.
 Mico (L.), to shine; *emication*.
 Mid (S.), with; *midwife*.
 Midd (S.), *mid*; *amidst*, *midriff*.
 Migro (L.), to remove; *migrate*, *emigration*, *emigrate*, *immigrate*, *intermigration*, *remigrate*, *transmigrate*.
 Mikros (Gr.), little; *microcosm*, *micrography*, *microscope*.
 Miles, militis (L.), a soldier; *militant*.
 Milium (L.), *millet*; *military*.
 Mille (L.), a thousand; *millesimal*, *milloil*, *millenary*, *milleped*, *million*.
 Mimos (Gr.), a mimic; *pantomime*.
 Minister (L.), a servant; *minister*, *administer*, *antiministerial*, *maleadministration*, *minstrel?* *preadministration*, *subminister*.
 Minium (L.), vermilion; *miniato*.
 Minor (L.), to threaten; *menace*, *menacious*, *commination*, *imminent*, *interminate*, *prominent*.
 Minor (L.), less; *minuo*, *minūtum*, to lessen; *minish*, *minor*, *minute*, *comminute*, *diminish*, *imminution*, *indiminishable*, *undiminished*.
 Menu (Fr.), small; *minnow*.
 Miro (S.), darkness; *mirk*, *mirle*, *smirch?* *unsmirched*.
 Miror (L.), to wonder; *miracle*, *mirror*, *admire*, *unadmired*.
 Mis (S.), error, defect; *misbelieve*, &c.

- Misceo, mistum, mixtum (L.), to mix; miscible, mixture, admixture, commix, immix, incommixture, intermix, overmix, permiscible, permixion, promiscuous, unintermixed, unmixed.
- Miser (L.), wretched; *misericord*, commiserate.
- Misos (Gr.), hatred; *misanthrope*, *misogynist*.
- Missa (L.), mæsse (S.), the mass; *lammas*, *missal*.
- Mithridates (L.), a king of Pontus, the supposed inventor of *mithridate*.
- Mitis (L.), mild; *mitigate*, *immitigable*, *unmitigable*.
- Mitos (Gr.), thread; *dimity*!
- Mitto, missum (L.), to send; *mittent*, *mission*, *message*, *admit*, *commit*, *compromise*, *demise*, *dimil*, *discommit*, *dismission*, *dismiss*, *emit*, *extramission*, *forepromise*, *immit*, *inadmissible*, *inamissible*, *intermit*, *Intromit*, *irremissible*, *manumit*, *omit*, *permit*, *premise*, *presurmise*, *pretermit*, *promise*, *readmit*, *recommit*, *remil*, *subcommit*, *submit*, *surmise*, *transmit*, *uncommitted*, *unintermitted*, *unpromising*, *unremitting*, *unsubmitting*.
- Mnēmōn (Gr.), mindful; *mnēstis*, *memory*; *mnemonics*, *amnesia*.
- Modus (L.), a measure, a manner; *modè*, *moderate*, *modest*, *modish*, *modulate*, *mood*, *accommodate*, *commodious*, *commodulation*, *disaccommodate*, *discommo-*
date, *immoderate*, *immodest*, *incom-*
modate, *modify*, *overmodest*, *remodel*, *un-*
accommodated.
- Moel (W.), bald, bare; *moult*.
- Mōkos (Gr.), a scoffer; *mock*.
- Mola (L.), a millstone, meal; *molar*, *muller*, *commofition*, *emolument*, *immolate*.
- Molde (S.), *mould*; *mouldwarp*.
- Moles (L.), a mass, a difficulty; *mole*, *molest*, *amulet*, *demolish*, *undemolished*, *unmolested*.
- Mollis (L.), soft; *emollient*, *mollify*, *mull*.
- Mōmos (Gr.), the god of laughter, a buffoon; *mumm*.
- Moneo, monitum (L.), to advise, to warn; *monish*, *monument*, *admonish*, *commo-*
nitivè, *foreadmonish*, *preadmonish*, *premo-*
nish, *premonire*, *submonish*, *summon*, *unadmonished*.
- Monēta (L.), mynet (S.), *money*; *mint*, *unminded*.
- Monos (Gr.), alone; *monad*, *antimony*, *antimonarchist*, *monachal*, *monarch*, *monas-*
tary, *monk*, *monoceros*, *monochord*, *mono-*
ocular, *monody*, *monogamy*, *monogram*, *mono-*
logue, *monomachy*, *monopathy*, *mono-*
poly, *monestich*, *monostrophic*, *mono-*
syllable, *monothelism*, *monotone*, *unmono-*
polise.
- Mons, montis (L.), a mountain; *mount*, *amount*, *dismount*, *insurmountable*, *para-*
mount, *promontory*, *remount*, *surmount*, *tan-*
tamount, *tramontane*, *ultramontane*, *un-*
surmountable.
- Montare (It.), to mount; *mountebank*.
- Monstro (L.), to show; *demonstrate*, *indemon-*
strable, *premonstrate*, *remonstrate*, *ur-*
demonstrable.
- Mora (L.), delay; *moror*, to delay, to stay; *commorance*, *demur*, *moor* & *un-*
moor.
- Morbus (L.), a disease; *morbid*.
- Mordeo, morsum (L.), to bite; *mor-*
dacious, *morsel*, *remord*.
- More (Gael.), great; *claymore*.
- Mōron (Gr.), a mulberry; *sycamore*.
- Mōros (Gr.), foolish; *oxymoron*.
- Morphè (Gr.), shape; *amorphous*, *anthropomor-*
phite, *metamorphose*.
- Mors, mortis (L.), death; *mort* (Fr.), *dead*; *mort*, *mortal*, *mortuary*, *amort*, *dismortgage*, *immortal*, *immortification*, *mortiferous*, *mortify*, *mortgag*, *mortgage*, *mortmain*, *mortpay*, *unimmortal*, *unmort-*
gaged, *unmortified*.
- Morior (L.), to die; *commoriant*, *murrain*!
- Mos, moris (L.), a manner; *moral*, *de-*
monialize, *immoral*, *immorigerous*, *morig-*
eration, *unmoralized*.
- Mœurs (Fr.), manners; *demure*.
- Mosul, a town in Turkey in Asia; *muslin*.
- Motte (Fr.), a mound; *moat*.
- Moveo, motum (L.), to move; *motion*, *commove*, *emmove*, *emotion*, *immobility*, *im-*
movable, *irremovable*, *locomotion*, *pro-*
note, *remove*, *unmoved*, *unremoved*.
- Mobilis (L.), movable, fickle; *mob*, *mobility*.
- Mugio (L.), to bellow; *mugient*, *re-*
mugient.
- Mulceo (L.), to sooth; *demulcent*.
- Mulier (L.), a woman; *multiebrity*.
- Multus (L.), many; *multitude*, *multi-*
angular, *multifarious*, *multifidous*, *multi-*
form, *multilateral*, *multilineal*, *multi-*
nomial, *multiparous*, *multiple*, *multi-*
potent, *multipresence*, *multisyllable*, *multo-*
cular, *overmultitude*.
- Mulus (L.), a mule; *mulatto*.
- Mundus (L.), the world; *mundane*, *antemundane*, *extramundane*, *intermun-*
dane, *supramundane*, *ultramundane*.
- Mundus (L.), clean; *mundify*, *im-*
mund, *mundic*.
- Mungo, munctum (L.), to wipe, to clean; *emunctory*.
- Munio, munium (L.), to fortify; *munio*, *ammunition*, *promunite*.

- Muau, munēris (L.), a gift; *municipal*, *munificent*, *common*, *commune*, *discommon*, *excommunicate*, *immunity*, *incommunicable*, *intercommon*, *remunerate*, *uncommon*, *uncommunicated*.
- Muo (Gr.), to shut, to wink; *myopo*.
- Mus (Gr.), a muscle; *myology*.
- Muria (L.), brine; *muriated*.
- Muron (Gr.), ointment; *myrobalan*.
- Murra, murra (L.), a kind of stone; *murrhine*.
- Murus (L.), a wall; *muro*, *circumwared*, *countermure*, *immure*.
- Musa (L.), a muse; *music*, *amuse*, *unmusical*, *unamused*, *unmusical*.
- Muscus (L.), moss; *emuscation*.
- Musso (L.), to mutter; *mussitation*.
- Muthos (Gr.), a fable; *mythic*.
- Mutin (Fr.), refractory, seditious; *mutiny*.
- Muto, mutātum (L.), to change; *mutable*, *commute*, *immutable*, *incommutability*, *intransmutable*, *permutation*, *transmute*.
- Mutus (L.), *mutc*; *obmutescence*.
- Mutlo (L.), to speak softly, to *mutter*.
- N.
- Nabban; no, habban (S.), to have not; *hob-nob*?
- Nao (Gr.), to flow; *naiad*.
- Nappe (Fr.), a tablecloth; *napery*.
- Naris (L.), the nostril; *sneer*?
- Narkē (Gr.), torpor; *narcotic*.
- Narro (L.), to tell; *narrate*, *enarration*.
- Nascor, natum (L.), to be born; *nascent*, *natul*, *nation*, *adnascent*, *agnate*, *cognate*, *connascent*, *contransnatural*, *deminatured*, *denationalize*, *disnatured*, *evate*, *innate*, *international*, *nonnatural*, *postnate*, *preternatural*, *rennascence*, *subnascent*, *supernatural*, *unnative*.
- Nass (Ger.), wet; *nasty*?
- Nasus (L.), the nose; *nasal*.
- Nato (L.), to swim; *natacion*.
- Naus (Gr.), a ship; *nautēs*, a sailor; *naumachy*, *nautical*, *argonaut*.
- Navis (L.), a ship; *naval*, *arsenal*? *circumnavigated*, *innavigable*, *naufriage*, *unnavigated*.
- Ne (L.), nē (Gr.), not; *nefandous*, *nepenche*, *nescience*.
- Né (Fr.), born; *puisne*, *puny*.
- Neah (S.), near; *nigh*, *neighbour*, *un-neighbourly*.
- Nec (L.), neither, not; *negotiate*.
- Necto, nexum (L.), to tie; *annex*, *connect*, *disconnect*, *inconnection*, *reannex*, *unconnected*.
- Nego, negātum (L.), to deny; *negation*, *abnegate*, *renege*, *undeniable*.
- Nekros (Gr.), dead; *necromancy*.
- Nemus, nemōris (L.), a grove; *neomorca*.
- Neos (Gr.), new; *neology*, *neophyte*, *neoteric*.
- Nephros (Gr.), the kidneys; *nephritic*.
- Nervus (L.), a sinew; *nervo*, *enervate*, *unnerve*.
- Nēsos (Gr.), an island; *chersonese*.
- Neuron (Gr.), a string; *neurospast*.
- Nex, necis (L.), death, destruction; *internecine*, *pernicious*.
- Niais (Fr.), silly; *eyas*.
- Nickon (Ger.), to nod; *nick*.
- Nicot (Fr.), the name of the person who first introduced tobacco into France; *nicotian*.
- Nidus (L.), a nest; *nidification*, *nidulation*.
- Niger (L.), black; *denigrate*, *negro*.
- Nihil (L.), nothing; *nihility*, *annihilate*.
- Niman (S.), to take; *nim*, *nimble*?
- Nique (Fr.), a term of contempt; *nick-name*.
- Niteo (L.), to shine; *nitidus*, *neat*, *nitid*.
- Nitor (L.), to endeavour; *nitency*, *renitent*.
- Nivco (L.), to wink; *connive*, *unconceiving*.
- Nicto (L.), to wink; *nictate*.
- Nix, nivis (L.), snow; *niveous*.
- Noceo (L.), to hurt; *nocent*, *noisome*, *noxious*, *nuisance*, *annoy*, *innocent*, *obnoxious*, *overnoise*, *unobnoxious*.
- Noxa (L.), hurt, noxia, a fault; noise (Fr.) *strife*; *noise*, *counternoise*.
- Nodus (L.), a knot; *nade*, *enodation*, *noose*?
- Nolo (L.), to be unwilling; *noition*.
- Nomas, nomādos (Gr.), living on pastures; *nomad*.
- Nomen (L.), a name; *nominal*, *noun*, *adnoun*, *agnominate*, *binomial*, *cognominal*, *denominate*, *ignominy*, *innominable*, *multinomial*, *nomenclator*, *nuncupate*, *pronominato*, *pronoun*, *renomen*, *trinomial*.
- Nomos (Gr.), a law; *nome*, *anomy*, *antinomy*, *astronomy*, *demonomet*, *deuteronomy*, *economy*, *nomothetic*.
- Non (L.), not; *nonage*, &c.
- Noos (Gr.), the mind; *noetic*.

Norma (L.), a rule; *normal*, enormous.

Nosco, notum (L.), to know; *notion*, notorious, acquainted, agnize, cognition, disacquaint, incognito, preacquaintance, preognition, premonition, recognize, unacquainted.

Nota (L.), to mark; *note*, annotate, connote, denote, forenotice, prothonotary, unnoted.

Nobilis (L.), well known; *noble*, disennoble, enoble, ignoble, unnotable.

Nosos (Gr.), disease; *nosology*, nosopoetic.

Novem (L.), nine; *noventary*.

Noverca (L.), a stepmother; *novercal*.

Novus (L.), new; *novel*, innovate, renovate.

Nox, noctis (L.), night; *noctuary*, noctambulation, noctidial, noctilucous, noctivagation, pernoctation.

Nubes (L.), a cloud; *obnubilate*.

Nubo, nuptum (L.), to marry; *nubile*, nuptial, antenuptial, connubial.

Nucleus (L.), a kernel; *nucleus*, enucleate.

Nudus (L.), naked; *nude*, denudo.

Nugæ (L.), trifles; *nugacious*.

Nullus (L.), none; *annul*, disannul.

Numerus (L.), a number; *annumerate*, commutation, enumerate, innumerable, outnumber, supernumerary, unnumbered.

Nummus (L.), money; *nummary*.

Nuncio (L.), to tell; *abrenounce*, announce, denounce, enounce, internuncio, mispronounce, nuncio, pronounce, renounce, unpronounced.

Nundinæ (L.), a fair, a market; *nundination*.

Nuo, nuto (L.), to nod; *innuendo*, nutation.

Nutrio (L.), to nourish; *nurse*, nutriment, unurtured.

O.

Ob (L.), in the way, against; *object*, occur, offer, oppose, &c.

Obedic (L.), to obey; *disobey*, inobedient, unobeyed.

Obelos (Gr.), a spit; *obelisk*.

Obiecto (L.). See under *Lacio*.

Obolus (L.), a small coin; *triobolar*.

Obstetrix (L.), a midwife; *obstetric*.

Ochlos (Gr.), a multitude; *ochlocracy*.

Genus **Bochus**, a northern magician and demon; *hocus-pocus*.

Octo (Gr.), eight; *octagon*, octateuch, octave, octogenary, octonocular, octosyllable, suboctave.

Ogdoos (Gr.), the eighth; *ogdoastich*.

Oculus (L.), the eye; *ocular*, binocular, inoculate, monocular, multocular, octonocular, senocular.

Ocellus (L.), a little eye; *ocellated*.

Oeil (Fr.), the eye; *axillad*.

Odè (Gr.), a song, a poem; *ode*, comedy, epode, immelodious, melody, monody, palinode, parody, prosody, rhapsody, tragedy, unmelodious.

Odi (L.), to hate; *odium*, hatred; *odious*, inodiate.

Odünè (Gr.), pain; *anodyne*.

Offendo, offensum (L.), to offend; *inoffensive*, unoffended.

Officina (L.), a work-shop; *officinal*.

Oga (S.), dread; *ugly*.

Oideo (Gr.), to swell; *oidèma*, a swelling; *edema*, *edematose*.

Oikos (Gr.), a house; *oikeo*, to dwell; *anteci*, church, diocese, dischurch, economy, extraparochial, acumenical, parish, parochial, unchurch.

Oimè (Gr.), a song; *proem*.

Oio (Gr.), to carry; *oesophagus*.

Oleo (L.), to smell; *olfactory*, *olid*, reddolent.

Oleo, olesco (L.), to grow; *abovish*, adolescence, obsolete, unabolished.

Adoleo, adultum (L.), to grow up; *adult*.

Oleum (L.), oil; *oleaginous*.

Oligos (Gr.), few; *oligarchy*.

Olus, olèris (L.), pot-herbs; *oleraceous*.

Omen (L.), a sign, an omen; *abominable*, preominate.

Omnis (L.), all; *omnifarious*, *omnific*, *omniform*, *omniparity*, *omnipercipient*, *omnipotent*, *omnipresent*, *omniscient*, *omnivorous*.

On, ontos (Gr.), being; *ontology*.

Onciros (Gr.), a dream; *oneirocritic*, *oneiromancy*.

Onoma (Gr.), a name; *anonymous*, *antonomasia*, *homonymy*, *metonymy*, *onomancy*, *paronomasia*, *patronymic*, *synonymy*.

Onus, onèris (L.), a burden; *onerous*, *exonerate*, *essoin*.

Oog (D.), the eye; *ogle*.

Opæcus (L.), shady, dark; *opaque*, *semipæcus*.

Opè (Gr.), an opening; *metope*.

Operio, cooperio (L.), *couvrir* (Fr.), to cover; *esufew*, *discover*, *undiscoverable*, *kerchief*, *overcover*, *uncover*, *undiscovered*, *unrecoverable*.

Opes (L.), riches; *opulent*.

Ophis (Gr.), a serpent; *ophiophagus*, *ophichus*.

- Opīnor** (L.), to think; *opine*, mis-opinion, preopinion.
- Oppīdum** (L.), a town; *oppidan*.
- Opsē** (Gr.), late; *opsimathy*.
- Optimū** (L.), best; *optimacy*.
- Optō** (L.), to wish, to choose; *optative*, *adopt*, *cooptation*, *preoptation*, *readopt*.
- Optōmai** (Gr.), to see; *optic*, *catoptrics*, *dioptric*.
- Opēis**, (Gr.), sight, view; *autopsy*, *synopsis*.
- Ops** (Gr.), the eye, the face; *dropsy*, *hydropsy*, *proscopopeia*, *myope*.
- Ophthalmos** (Gr.), the eye; *ophthalmy*.
- Opus**, **opēris** (L.), a work; *operate*, *cooperate*, *inoperative*, *officer*.
- Opēra** (L.), work, labour; *manœuvre*, *manure*.
- Orbis** (L.), a circle, a globe; *orb*, *disorbed*, *exorbitant*.
- Orbo** (L.), to deprive; *orbation*.
- Orcheonmai** (Gr.), to dance; *orchestra*.
- Ordior** (L.), to begin; *primordial*.
- Ordo**, **ordīnis** (L.), *order*; *ordain*, *ordinate*, *deordination*, *disorder*, *extraordinary*, *foreordain*, *inordinate*, *insubordination*, *misorder*, *preordain*, *reordain*, *subordinate*, *unorderly*.
- Orgānon** (Gr.), an instrument; *organ*, *disorganize*, *inorganic*.
- Orgao** (Gr.), to swell; *orgazo*, to incite; *orgasm*.
- Orgia** (Gr.), the rites of Bacchus; *orgies*.
- Orior**, **ortus** (L.), to arise; *orient*, *abortion*, *disoriented*.
- Origo**, **originis** (L.), *origin*; *unoriginal*.
- Ornis**, **ornithos** (Gr.), a bird; *ornithology*.
- Orno** (L.), to deck; *ornament*, *adorn*, *disadorn*, *exornation*, *readorn*, *unadorned*, *unornamental*.
- Oros** (Gr.), a mountain; *oread*, *orchalch*.
- Orthos** (Gr.), right; *orthodox*, *orthopy*, *orthogen*, *orthography*, *orthology*, *orthopnea*, *unorthodox*.
- Os**, **oris** (L.), the mouth; *oral*, *orifice*, *ostuary*.
- Oro** (L.), to speak, to entreat; *oracle*, *oration*, *orison*, *adore*, *exorable*, *inexorable*, *peroration*, *unadored*.
- Osculum** (L.), a kiss; *deosculation*, *inosculate*.
- Oscito** (L.), to yawn; *oscitant*.
- Os**, **ossis** (L.), a bone; *osseous*, *ossuary*, *osseous*.
- Osteon** (Gr.), a bone; *osteocolla*, *osteology*, *periosteum*.
- Ostrākon** (Gr.), a shell; *ostracism*.
- Otium** (L.), ease; *negotiate*.
- Oulos** (Gr.), whole; *epulotie*.
- Oura** (Gr.), the tail; *cyonure*.
- Ouron** (Gr.), *urine*; *diuretic*, *dysury*, *strangury*.
- Ous**, **ōtos** (Gr.), the ear; *otacoustic*, *parotid*.
- Ouvrage** (Fr.), work; *average*?
- Ovum** (L.), an egg; *oval*.
- Oxus** (Gr.), sharp, acid; *oxycrate*, *oxygen*, *oxymel*, *oxymoron*, *oxyrhodine*.

P.

- Pactum** (L.). See *Pango*.
- Padua**, a town in Italy; *paduasoy*.
- Pagos** (Gr.), a hill; *areopagite*.
- Pagus** (L.), a village, a canton; *pagan*, *païnim*.
- Paio** (Gr.), to strike; *anapest*.
- Paion** (Gr.), Apollo; *peony*.
- Pais**, **paidos** (Gr.), a boy; *pedagogue*, *pedobaptism*, *page*?
- Paideia** (Gr.), instruction, learning; *cyclopaedia*, *encyclopaedia*.
- Palē** (Gr.), wrestling; *palestral*.
- Palea** (L.), chaff, short straw; *paleous*, *pallet*.
- Palin** (Gr.), again; *palindrome*, *palinode*.
- Palleo** (L.), to be pale; *appal*, *impallid*, *pallid*, *pallid*? *unappalled*.
- Pallium** (L.), a cloak; *pall*, *palliate*.
- Palpo** (L.), to touch; *palpable*, *impalpable*, *suppalpation*.
- Palus** (L.), a stake; *pale*, *empale*, *espalier*.
- Balustre** (Fr.), a rail; *baluster*.
- Pambere** (It.), bread and drink; *pamper*.
- Pan** (Gr.). See *Pas*.
- Pan** (Gr.), the god of shepherds, who excited terror by his uncouth appearance; *panic*.
- Panache** (Fr.), a plume, a mixture of colour; *pennached*.
- Pandicūlor** (L.), to yawn; *pandiculation*.
- Pando** (L.), to bend in; *bandy*.
- Pando**, **pansum**, **passum** (L.), to open, to spread; *pace*, *pass*, *compass*, *counterpace*, *encompass*, *expand*, *forepast*, *impassable*, *outcompass*, *outpace*, *overpass*, *repandous*, *repass*, *surpass*, *transpass*, *trespass*, *unexpanded*.

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- Pango**, pactum (L.), to drive in, to fix, to agree upon, to promise; *pact*, compact, impact, impinge, incompact, recom-pact, uncompact.
- Panis** (L.), bread; *panada*, *pannage*, *pannier*, *pantier*, *pantry*, accompany? *appanage*, company? *impanate*, unaccompanied, unaccompanied.
- Panneau** (Fr.), a square; *panel*; *im-pannel*.
- Pannus** (L.), a cloth; *annel*.
- Papaver** (L.), the poppy; *papaverous*.
- Papilio** (L.), a butterfly; *papilio*, *pa-vilion*.
- Pappas** (Gr.), father; *papa* (L.), the pope; *papal*, *tipope*.
- Pappos** (Gr.), down; *pappous*.
- Papüros** (Gr.), *papyrus* (L.), an Egyptian plant; *paper*.
- Par** (L.), equal; *par*, *pair*, *parity*, *peer*, *compeer*, *dispair*, *disparage*, *im-parity*, *inseparable*, *nonpareil*, *omniparity*, *separate*, *unseparated*.
- Impar** (L.), unequal, not even; *umpire*?
- Para** (Gr.), beside, against, like; *para-ble*, *paradox*, *parhelion*, &c.
- Paradeisos** (Gr.), a garden, a park; *paradise*, *imparadise*, *unparadise*.
- Pareus** (L.), sparing; *parsimony*.
- Pardus** (L.), a male panther; *pard*, *camelopard*, *leopard*.
- Pareo** (L.), to appear; *apparent*, *dis-appear*, *overpeer*, *peer*, *reappear*, *trans-parent*, *unapparent*, *untransparent*.
- Paries**, *pariëtis* (L.), a wall; *parietal*.
- Pario** (L.), to bring forth; *parent*, *multiparous*, *parturient*, *puerperal*, *unip-arous*.
- Parler** (Fr.), to speak; *parle*, *enter-partiance*, *impart*, *unparliamentary*.
- Paro** (L.), to prepare; *apparel*, *com-pare*, *disapparel*, *impreparation*, *irrepar-able*, *pare*, *parry*, *reapparel*, *repair*, *un-apparelled*, *unprepared*.
- Pars**, *partis* (L.), a part; *parcel*, *par-cener*, *parse*, *partial*, *particle*, *partition*, *champerly*, *compart*, *coparcener*, *counter-part*, *depart*, *dispart*, *forepart*, *impart*, *impartial*, *outpart*, *participate*, *repartee*, *tripartite*, *underpart*, *unparted*.
- Partio**, *partitum* (L.), to divide; *bipartite*, *quadripartite*.
- Pas**, *pan* (Gr.), all; *diapason*, *panacea*, *pancratic*, *pancreas*, *pandect*, *pandemic*, *pancyric*, *panoply*, *panorama*, *pansophy*, *pantheism*, *pantonium*.
- Pascha** (Gr.), the passover; *pasch*, *antepaschal*.
- Pasco**, *pastum* (L.), to feed; *pastor*, *antepast*, *depasture*, *repast*, *unpastoral*.
- Pateo** (L.), to be open; *patent*, *pate-faction*.
- Pateo** (Gr.), to tread, to walk; *per-patetic*.
- Pater** (Gr. L.), a father; *paternal*, *compaternity*, *impatronize*, *parricide*, *pa-triarch*, *patrician*, *patrimony*, *patrocina-tion*, *patron*, *patronymic*, *pattern*, *un-patronized*, *unpatterned*.
- Patria** (L.), one's native country; *patriot*, *compatriot*.
- Pathos** (Gr.), feeling; *pathos*, *antip-athy*, *anthropopathy*, *apathy*, *eupathy*, *idiopathy*, *monopathy*, *pathognomonic*, *pa-thology*, *sympathy*, *unpathetic*.
- Patior passum** (L.), to suffer; *patient*, *passion*, *compassion*, *compatient*, *dispas-sion*, *impassible*, *impassion*, *impatient*, *in-compassion*, *passport*, *perpersion*, *uncom-passionate*, *unimpassioned*, *unpassionate*.
- Patro** (L.), to perform, to commit; *perpetrate*.
- Pauci** (L.), few; *paucity*.
- Pauro** (Gr.), to stop; *pause*.
- Pauper** (L.), *poor*; *pauper*, *depauper-ate*, *dispauper*, *impoverish*, *poverty*.
- Pavio** (L.), to beat down; *pave*.
- Pavo** (L.), a peacock; *pavan*.
- Pax**, *pacis* (L.), *peace*; *appease*, *im-pacable*, *pacify*, *repacify*, *unappeasable*, *unpacified*, *unpeaceable*.
- Pecco** (L.), to sin; *peccable*, *impec-cable*.
- Pecto** (L.), to comb; *pecten*, a comb; *pectinal*, *depectible*.
- Pectus**, *pectöris* (L.), the breast; *pec-toral*, *expectorate*, *parapeg*.
- Peculium** (L.), money, private prop-erty; *peculate*, *peculiar*, *depeculation*.
- Pecunia** (L.), money; *pecuniary*.
- Pedon** (Gr.), a plain; *paralleloped*.
- Pegnuo** (Gr.), to fix; *peg*, *unpeg*.
- Pegma** (Gr.), something fixed, a pageant; *pegm*, *parapegm*.
- Peirao** (Gr.), to attempt; *empiric*.
- Peirates** (Gr.), a robber, a *pirate*.
- Pejor** (L.), worse; *impair*, *unimpaired*.
- Pelägos** (Gr.), the sea; *archipelago*.
- Pêle** (Fr.), confusedly; *pellmell*.
- Pelerin** (Fr.). See under *Ager*.
- Pellis** (L.), a skin; *peel*, *pellicle*, *poth*, *surplise*.
- Pello**, *pellatum* (L.), to call; *appeal*, *appellation*, *compellation*, *interpeal*, *irre-pealable*, *peal*? *repeal*, *unappealable*, *un-repealed*.

- Pollo, pulsum (L.), to drive; *pulse*, *appulse*, *compel*, *depulsion*, *dispel*, *expel*, *expulse*, *impel*, *impulse*, *propel*, *repel*, *reulse*, *uncompellable*.
- Peltè (Gr.), a target; *catapult*.
- Poudeò (L.), to hang; *pendant*, *penant*, *pensole*, *append*, *depend*, *impend*, *independent*, *penhouse*, *penile*, *perpendicular*, *propend*, *suspend*, *undepending*.
- Pendo, pensum (L.), to weigh, to pay, to think; *ension*, *penive*, *compensate*, *dispend*, *dispense*, *expend*, *indispensable*, *perpend*, *prepend*, *recompense*, *undispensed*, *unexpensive*, *unexpensioned*.
- Pene (L.), almost; *antepenultimate*, *peninsula*, *penultimate*, *penumbra*.
- Penna (L.), a feather, a wing; *pen*, *bipennate*, *impenious*.
- Pentè (Gr.), five; *pentachord*, *pentagon*, *pentahedral*, *pentameter*, *pentangular*, *pentarch*, *pentateuch*.
- Pentekostè (Gr.), the fiftieth; *pentecost*.
- Penthos (Gr.), grief; *nepenthe*.
- Pepto (Gr.), to digest; *peptic*, *dyspepsy*.
- Per (L.), through; *perambulate*, *pellucid*, &c.
- Perdu (Fr.), lost; *jeopard*?
- Père (Fr.), father; *bumper*?
- Peri (Gr.), round, about; *perimeter*, &c.
- Pericùlum (L.), danger; *periculous*, *peril*, *imperial*.
- Pes, pedis (L.), a foot; *pedal*, *pedestal*, *pedestrian*, *biped*, *expedit*, *expeditate*, *impeach*, *impede*, *inexpedit*, *milieped*, *quadruped*, *sesquipedal*, *soliped*, *suppedaneous*, *suppeditate*, *unimpeached*.
- Pied (Fr.), the foot; *piepowder*.
- Peser (Fr.), to weigh; *poise*, *counterpoise*, *overpoise*, *outpoise*, *unpoised*.
- Petálon (Gr.), a leaf; *petal*, *apetalous*, *tetrapetalous*.
- Petit (Fr.), little; *petit*, *peddle* ? *pet* ? *petticoat*, *pettifog*, *petty*.
- Peto, petítum (L.), to ask; *petition*, *appetence*, *compatibile*, *compete*, *expetible*, *impetuous*, *inappetence*, *incompatible*, *incompetent*, *repeat*.
- Petros (Gr.), a stone, a rock; *petre*, *petrify*, *petrol*, *unpetrified*.
- Pflug (Ger.), a plough; *fluke*.
- Phago (Gr.), to eat; *cesophagus*, *anthropophagi*, *ophiophagous*, *phagedonic*, *sarcophagus*, *xerophagy*.
- Phaino (Gr.), to show; *phainomai*, to appear; *diaphanous*, *epiphany*, *fantastic*, *fancy*, *fantasy*, *hierophant*, *phantasm*, *phenomenon*, *semidiaphanous*, *sycophant*, *undiaphanous*.
- Phasis (Gr.), an appearance; *phasa*.
- Pharash (H.), to separate; *Pharisee*.
- Pharmákon (Gr.), medicine; *pharmacy*.
- Phasis (Gr.), utterance, a saying; *emphasis*.
- Phasis (Gr.), a river in Colchis; *pheasant*.
- Phēmi (Gr.), to speak; *euphemism*, *prophecy*, *unprophetic*.
- Phernè (Gr.), a dowry; *paraphernalia*.
- Phero, phoreo (Gr.), to carry; *adiaphorous*, *diaphoretic*, *metaphor*, *periphery*, *phosphorus*, *plerophory*.
- Philos (Gr.), a friend; *philanthropy*, *philology*, *philomath*, *philosophy*, *philter*, *unphilosophical*.
- Phlego (Gr.), to burn; *phlegma*, *inflammation*; *phlegm*, *phlegmon*, *dephlegmate*, *leucophlegmacy*.
- Phlogistos (Gr.), burned; *phlogiston*, *antiphlogistic*.
- Phlox (Gr.), a flame, lighting; *flash*?
- Phleps, phlebos (Gr.), a vein; *phlebotomy*.
- Phobos (Gr.), fear; *hydrophobia*.
- Phoinikos (Gr.), red; *phenicopter*.
- Phônè (Gr.), a sound, the voice; *phonics*, *antiphon*, *cacophony*, *epiphonema*, *euphony*, *phonocamptic*, *polyphonicism*, *symphony*.
- Phôs, phôtos (Gr.), light; *phosphor*, *photometer*.
- Phrasis (Gr.), a phrase; *antiphrasis*, *metaphrase*, *paraphrase*, *periphrasis*.
- Phratto (Gr.), to inclose, to stop up; *ephractic*.
- Phragma (Gr.), a fence; *diaphragm*.
- Phraktos (Gr.), fortified; *cataphract*.
- Phrên (Gr.), the mind; *frantic*, *frenzy*, *phrenetic*, *phrenology*.
- Phthegma (Gr.), a word; *apophthegm*.
- Phthongos (Gr.), a sound; *diphthong*, *triphthong*.
- Phulasso (Gr.), to guard, to preserve; *phylacter*, *prophylactic*.
- Phuo (Gr.), to produce, to grow; *epiphytis*, *neophyte*.
- Physis (Gr.), nature; *physic*, *hyperphysical*, *metaphysics*, *physiognomy*, *physiology*, *unphysicked*.
- Phuton (Gr.), a plant; *phytivorous*, *phytology*, *zoophyte*.
- Picorer (Fr.), to plunder; *pickeer*, *picaroon*.
- Piga (S.), a little girl; *pigsney*.
- Pignus, pignôris (L.), a pledge; *pawn*, *impawn*, *oppignerate*, *unpawmed*.
- Pila (L.), a ball; *pill*, *colipile*, *pill-mall*, *pellet*, *pett*.

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- Pila** (L.), a *pile*, a *pillar*; *pilaster*, un-pillared.
- Pileus** (L.), a hat; *pileated*.
- Pilo** (L.), to *pillage*, to drive close; *compilo*, *deoppilate*, *oxpilate*, *recompilate*.
- Piller** (Fr.), to plunder; *pill*, *pillfer*.
- Pilum** (L.), a javelin, the van of an army; *pile*, *primipilar*.
- Pilus** (L.), hair; *pile*, *depilation*.
- Pingo, pictum** (L.), to *paint*; *picture*, *depaint*, *depict*, *impaint*, *inpictured*, *overpaint*, *overpicture*.
- Pigmentum** (L.), *paint*; *pigment*, *orpiment*.
- Pinguis** (L.), fat; *pinguid*, *impinguato*.
- Pinna** (L.), a feather, a niched battlement; *pinion*, *pinnaecl*.
- Pino** (Gr.), to drink; *propine*.
- Piobaireachd** (Gael.), pipe-music; *pi-broch*.
- Pipto** (Gr.), to fall; *ptōsis*, a fall; *aptote*, *asymptote*.
- Ptōma** (Gr.), a fish; *symptom*.
- Piscis** (L.), a fish; *piscation*, *expiscation*, *porpoise*.
- Pistillum** (L.), a *pestle*; *pistil*, *pistillation*.
- Pius** (L.), *pious*; *pio*, to worship, to atone; *piety*, *piacle*, *expiate*, *impious*, *inexpiable*.
- Plēo** (L.), to *please*; *complacent*, *complaisant*, *displacency*, *displeaso*, *uncomplaisant*, *unpleasant*.
- Placo** (L.), to appease; *placable*, *placid*, *implaceable*.
- Plagium** (L.), kidnapping; *plagiary*.
- Planao** (Gr.) to wander; *planet*.
- Plango** (L.), to strike, to lament; *plain*, *complain*.
- Planus** (L.), *plain*; *plane*, *complanate*, *explain*, *planisphere*, *planoconical*, *planoconvex*.
- Plasso** (Gr.), to form, to mould; *plasm*, *cataplasma*, *emplaster*, *proplasm*, *protoplast*.
- Platus** (Gr.), broad; *plat*, *plate*.
- Plaudo, plausum** (L.), to clap hands, to commend; *plaudit*, *applaud*, *displode*, *explode*, *implausible*, *unplausible*.
- Plēbs** (L.), the common people; *plebeian*.
- Plecto, plexum** (L.), to twist, to plait; *pleach*, *plash*, *complex*, *impleach*, *implex*, *incomplex*, *perplex*, *unperplex*.
- Plēgē** (Gr.), a blow, a wound; *plague*, *unplagued*.
- Plexis** (Gr.), a striking; *apoplexy*.
- Pleion** (Gr.), more; *pleonasm*
- Plenus** (L.), full; *plenal*, *plenty*, *plēnō lune*, *plenipotence*, *replenish*, *unreplenished*.
- Pleo, pletum** (L.), to fill; *accomplish*, *complement*, *complete*, *compliment*, *compline*, *comply*, *depletion*, *expletion*, *exploit*, *implement*, *impletion*, *incomplete*, *incompliant*, *noncompliance*, *replete*, *supplement*, *supply*, *unaccomplished*, *uncomplete*, *uncomplying*, *unsupplied*.
- Pleo** (Gr.), to sail; *ploos*, a voyage; *periplus*.
- Plērēs** (Gr.), full; *plerophory*.
- Pleura** (Gr.), the side; *pleurisy*.
- Plevir** (Fr.), to pledge; *replevin*.
- Plico, plicatum** (L.), to fold; *plication*, *pliable*, *ply*, *accomplice*, *apply*, *complicate*, *deploy*, *display*, *duple*, *employ*, *explicate*, *implicato*, *inapplicable*, *inexplicable*, *misapply*, *misemploy*, *multiple*, *overply*, *quadruple*, *quintuple*, *reapplication*, *reply*, *sesquipliate*, *sextuple*, *subduplicate*, *subseptuple*, *subsextuple*, *subtriple*, *suppliant*, *treble*, *triple*, *unapplicable*, *unemployed*, *unpliant*.
- Plihtan** (S.), to pledge; *plight*, *plot*, *complot*, *counterplot*, *underplot*.
- Plinthos** (Gr.), a brick, a tile; *plinth*.
- Ploro** (L.), to bewail; *deplore*, *explore*, *implore*, *inexplorable*, *undeplored*, *unexplored*, *unimplored*.
- Pluma** (L.) a feather; *plume*, *deplume*, *disunplume*.
- Plumbum** (L.), lead; *plumb*.
- Plus, pluris** (L.), more; *plural*, *nonplus*, *overplus*, *preterpluperfect*, *superplusage*, *surplus*.
- Pluvia** (L.), rain; *pluvial*, *plover*.
- Pneo** (Gr.), to breathe; *pneuma*, *breath*, *wind*; *pneumatics*, *orthopnea*, *peripneumonia*.
- Pocca** (S.), a bag; *pocke*, *pocket*, *peck*, *pouch*, *pouch*, *pucker*.
- Poculum** (L.), a cup; *poculent*.
- Podāgra** (Gr.), the gout; *podagrical*.
- Pōna** (L.), punishment; *penal*, *penitent*, *impenitent*, *irrepentance*, *repent*, *subpena*, *unrepentant*.
- Punio** (L.), to punish; *dispunishable*, *impunity*, *unpunished*.
- Poids** (Fr.), weight; *avoirdupois*.
- Poieo** (Gr.), to do, to make, to compose; *poem*, *epoet*, *nosopoetic*, *prosopopœia*, *unpoetic*.
- Poisson** (Fr.), a fish; *grampus*.
- Polēmos** (Gr.), war; *polemic*.
- Pōleo** (Gr.), to sell; *bibliopōist*, *monopoly*, *unmonopolize*.
- Polio** (L.), to *polish*; *impolished*, *interpolate*, *overpolish*, *repolish*, *uninterpolated*, *unpolished*.

- Polis** (Gr.), a city; *police, impolicy, metropolis.*
- Polleo** (L.), to be able; *pollens, powerful; equipollent, prepollence.*
- Pollicitor** (L.), to promise; *pollicitation.*
- Poltos** (Gr.), a kind of udding; *poutice.*
- Poltron** (Fr.), a coward; *poltroon, palter.*
- Polus** (Gr.), many; *polyanthus, polygamy, polyglot, polygon, polygraphy, polyhedron, polylogy, polymathy, polyphonism, polypragmatical, polypus, polysperm, polysyllable, polytheism.*
- Pomum** (L.), an apple; *pomaceous, pomecitron, pomegranate, pommel.*
- Pomme** (Fr.) an apple; *pomander.*
- Pondus, pondëris** (L.), weight; *ponder, imponderous, overponderous, preponder.*
- Pono, positum** (L.), to place; *ponent, position, post, posture, apposite, circum-position, component, compose, compound, contraposition, decompose, depone, depose, discompose, dispose, exponent, expose, impose, incompose, indispose, interpose, juxtaposition, misdisposition, oppose, outpost, overpost, postpone, precompose, predispose, prepose, presuppose, propose, provost, purpose, recompose, redispouse, repose, sepose, suppose, transpose, uncompound-ed, undisposed, unexposed, unimposed, unopposed, unproposed, unpurposed.*
- Pones** (Gr.), labour; *geoponics.*
- Pons, pontis** (L.), a bridge; *pontage.*
- Pontifex** (It.), a chief priest; *pontiff.*
- Pout** (P.), a house; *pagod.*
- Populus** (L.), the people; *populace, depopulate, dispeople, impeople, repeople, unpeople, unpopular.*
- Porcus** (L.), a hog; *porcine, porcupine, pork, porpoise.*
- Poros** (Gr.), a passage; *poro, imporous.*
- Porro** (L.), farther, hereafter; *portend.*
- Porto** (L.), to carry; *port, asportation, comport, deport, export, import, importune, inopportune, insupportable, misreport, opportune, passport, purport, report, support, transport, unimportant, unimportanted, unportable, unsupportable.*
- Portus** (L.), a harbour; *port, outport, unportuous.*
- Posse** (L.), to be able; *possible, puis-sant, impossible, impuisant, impossible.*
- Post** (L.), after, behind; *postern, postil, postdate, &c.*
- Postërus** (L.), after; *posterosus.*
- Postûlo** (L.), to demand; *postulate, expostulate.*
- Potens, potentis** (L.), powerful; *potent, impotent, multipotent, omnipotent, plenipotence, prepotent.*
- Poto** (L.), to drink; *potio, a draught; potable, poison, comotation, counterpoison, empoison, unpoison.*
- Poudre** (Fr.), dust; *powder; piepowder.*
- Pous, podos** (Gr.), a foot; *antipodes, hexapod, polypus, tripod.*
- Pouvoir** (Fr.), to be able; *power, empower, overpower.*
- Præ** (L.), before; *precede, &c.*
- Præbeo** (L.), to afford; *prebend.*
- Præco** (L.), a public crier; *preconization.*
- Præda** (L.), plunder; *predal, prey, depredate.*
- Prædium** (L.), a farm; *predial.*
- Præter** (L.), beyond; *preternatural.*
- Pragen** (Ger.), to make a show; *prance, prink.*
- Prason** (Gr.), a leek; *chrysoprasus.*
- Prasso, pratto** (Gr.), to do; *practice, impracticable, malepractice, unpracticable.*
- Pragma** (Gr.), business; *pragmatic, polypragmatical.*
- Pravus** (L.), wicked; *pravity, depravo, undepraved.*
- Precor, præcâtum** (L.), to pray; *precarious, precativo, appreciation, comprecation, deprecate, imprecate, outpray, unprecarious.*
- Prehendo, prehensum** (L.), to take; *prehension, apprehend, apprentice, comprehend, deprehend, impregnable, inapprehensible, incomprehensible, indepre-hensible, irreprehensible, misapprehend, preapprehension, reprehend, unapprehend-ed, uncomprehensive.*
- Prendre** (Fr.), to take; *pris, taken; apprize, comprise, emprise, enterprise, mainper-nor, misprise, surprize, surprize, unap-prized, reprice, reprice, unreprived.*
- Premo, pressum** (L.), to press; *print, compress, counterpressure, depress, ex-press, impress, imprint, incompressible, inexpressible, insuppressible, irrepres-sible, misprint, oppress, overpress, reimpression, reimprint, repress, reprimid, reprint, suppress, uncompressed, unpressed, un-printed, unexpressed.*
- Presbus** (Gr.), old; *presbuteros, older; presbyter, compresbyterial.*
- Pretium** (L.), a price; *praise, precious, prize, appraise, appreciate, depreciate, dispraise, disprize, foreprize, outprize, overprize, superpraise, underpraise, underprize, unpraised, unprized.*
- Primus** (L.), first; *primo, premisses, primeval, primigenial, prinipilar, primordial, primrose, prince, principal, un-princely, unprincipled.*

Prio (Gr.), to saw; *prism*.
Prion (L.), a needle; *prong*?
Privus (L.), one's own, peculiar; *private, privilege*.
Privo (L.), to take away; *privation, deprive, indeprivable, undeprived*.
Pro (L.), for, forth, forward; *pronoun, - provoke, proceed, &c.*
Pour (Fr.), for; *purchase, surprize, re-purchase*.
Probo, probatum (L.); *proban* (S.), to prove; *probable, probate, proof, approbation, approve, comprobate, disapprove, disimprove, disprove, improbable, improve, irreprovable, misimprove, reprobate, reprove, unapproved, unimproved, unproved, unproved*.
Probrum (L.), reproach; *exprobrate, opprobrious*.
Proco (L.), to ask; *prog?*
Profian (S.). See **Probo**.
Proles (L.), offspring; *proletary, prolific*.
Promptus (L.). See under **Emo**.
Prope, propinquus (L.), near; *propinquity*.
Propitio (L.), to appease; *propitiâte, propitious, unpropitious*.
Proprius (L.), one's own; *proper, proprietor, appropriate, disappropriate, disproperty, exappropriate, improper, inappropriate, unappropriated*.
Prospêrus (L.), successful; *prosper, improsperous, unprosperous*.
Protos (Gr.), first; *prothomotary, protocol, protomartyr, protoplast, prototype*.
Provigner (Fr.), to propagate the vine; *prune? reprove, unpruned*.
Proximus (L.), nearest; *proximate, approach, approximate, irreproachable, reproach, unapproachable, unapproached*.
Prudens (L.), prudent; *imprudent, jurisprudence*.
Prurio (L.), to itch; *prurient*.
Pseudos (Gr.), a falsehood; *pseudopostle, pseudography, pseudology*.
Psuchê (Gr.), the soul; *psychology, metempsychosis*.
Pteron (Gr.), a wing; *aptera, phenicopter*.
Ptisso (Gr.), to bruise, to pound; *ptisan*.
Ptosis (Gr.). See **Pipto**.
Ptuchê (Gr.), a fold; *diptych*.
Publieus (L.), public; *republic, republic, unpublic*.
Pudeo (L.), to be ashamed; *repudiate*.
Pudens (L.), modest, bashful; *puddeny, impudent*.
Puer (L.), a boy; *puerile, puerperal*.

Pugê (Gr.), the buttocks; *pygarg*.
Pugillum (L.), a little fist, a handful; *pugil*.
Pugnâ (Gr.), a cubit; *pigny*.
Pugno (L.), to fight; *pugnacious, expugn, impugn, inexpugnabile, oppugn, repugn, repugn, unrepugnant*.
Puis (Fr.), afterwards; *puisno, puny*.
Puleher (L.), fair; *pulchritudo*.
Pullus (L.), a chicken, a sprout; *pullet, poult, pullulate, repullulate*.
Pulmo (L.), the lungs; *pulmonary*.
Pulvis, pulvêris (L.), dust; *pulverizo*.
Pumex (L.), a pumice-stone; *pounce*.
Pungo, punctum (L.), to prick; *punctum, a point; pungent, punctual, pounce, punch, appoint, compunction, contrapunctist, counterpoint, counterpane, disappoint, dispunge, expunge, foin, interpoint, interpuncton, poignant, unpointed*.
Punio (L.). See **Pœna**.
Puon (Gr.), purulent matter; *empyema*.
Pupus (L.), a little boy; *pupa, a little girl; pupa, puppet, puppy*.
Pur (Gr.), fire; *pyre, empyreal, pyracanth, pyrolatry, pyromancy, pyrometer, pyrotechnics*.
Purâmis (Gr.) a pyramid.
Purgo (L.), to purge; *compurgation, expurgate, spurge, superpurgation, unpurged*.
Purus (L.), pure; *depurate, impure, unpurified*.
Pur (Fr.), pure; *purlicu*.
Pus, puris (L.), matter; *pus, pustulo, suppurate*.
Pusillus (L.), cowardly; *pusillanimous*.
Puteo (L.), to have an ill smell; *putid*.
Puthôn (Gr.), Apollo; *pythoiness*.
Puto (L.), to prune, to think; *putativo, account, amputate, compute, count, depute, discount, dispute, disrepute, impute, indisputable, irreputable, recount, repute, suppute, unaccountable, uncountable, undisputed, unrecounted, unrecuttable*.
Putris (L.), rotten; *putrid, unputrefied*.
Pyndan (S.), to shut in; *pound, pen, pin, pond & impound*.
Pyngan (S.), to prick; *pang*.

Q.

Quæro, quæsitum (L.), to ask; *query, acquire, conquer, disquisition, exquisite, inquire, perquisite, prerequisite, quarry, reconquer, require, unconquerable, uninquistive, unquestioned, unrequested*.

- Qualis (L.), of what kind; *quality*, *disquality*, *unquality*.
- Quantus (L.), how great; *quantity*.
Alquantus (L.), some; *atquant*.
- Quantulum (L.), how little; *cantlet*.
- Quatio, quassum (L.), to shake; *quas-*
sation, *concussion*, *discuss*, *excuss*, *in-*
concussible, *indiscussed*, *percuss*, *repercuss*,
succession.
- Quatuor (L.), four; *quadrant*, *quart*,
quadrangle, *quadrilateral*, *quadrupartite*,
quadrivial, *quadruped*, *quadruple*, *qua-*
ternary, *squadron*, *square*, *subquadruple*,
unsquared.
- Quadro, quadratum (L.), to square; *bi-*
quadrato.
- Quadrum (L.), a square; *quarrel*.
- Quadragesimi (L.), forty; *quadrages-*
ima.
- Quarantaine (Fr.), forty; *carantine*, *quar-*
antine.
- Quart (Fr.), fourth; *trocar*.
- Qu'en dirai je (Fr.), what shall I say
of it; *quandary*.
- Quer (Ger.), cross; *queer*.
- Queror (L.), to complain; *quarrel*,
querimony, *querulous*, *quiritation*, *un-*
quarrelable.
- Quid (L.), what; *quiddit*.
- Quidlibet, quodlibet (L.), what you please;
quibble, *quilt*, *quodlibet*.
- Quibro (Sp.), a musical shake; *quaver*.
- Quies, quietis (L.), rest; *quiet*, *ac-*
quiesce, *coy*? *disquiet*, *overquietness*, *in-*
quiet, *unquiet*.
- Quinque (L.), five; *quinary*, *quingu-*
angular, *quintarticular*, *quinquennial*.
- Quintus (L.), fifth; *quint*, *quintessence*,
quintuple, *subquintuple*.
- Quitter (Fr.), to quit; *acquit*, *requite*,
unrequited.
- Quot (L.), how many; *quota*, *quotient*.
- Quotidius (L.). See under Dies.
- R.
- Rabo (L.), to be mad; *rabid*, *rabble*.
- Racemus (L.), a cluster; *racemation*.
- Rachis (Gr.), the backbone; *ricketts*.
- Radius (L.), a ray; *radiante*, *corradi-*
ation, *eradiate*, *irradiate*.
- Radix, radicis (L.), a root; *radix*,
race, *rase*, *derasinate*, *eradicata*.
- Rado, rasum (L.), to scrape, to shave;
rase, *razo*, *abrade*, *erase*, *outraze*, *un-*
razored.
- Raktos (Gr.), a precipice; *cataract*.
- Ramus (L.), a branch; *ramago*, *ramify*.
- Ranceo (L.), to be stalo or rank; *ran-*
cid.
- Rang (Fr.), a row; *ranger*, to put in
order; *range*, *rank*, *arrange*, *derange*,
disarrange, *disrank*, *enrank*, *forerank*,
misarrangement.
- Rapio, raptum (L.), to snatch, to take
by force; *ravir* (Fr.), to ravish; *rap*, *ra-*
puclous, *rapo*, *rapid*, *rapine*, *rapture*,
ravage, *abreption*, *arreption*, *correption*,
direption, *enrapture*, *enravish*, *subreption*,
surreption.
- Ratum (L.), to think; *rate*, *misrate*,
overrate, *underrate*.
- Ratio, rationis (L.), reason; *ratio*, *irrational*
outrason, *unreasonable*.
- Rausch (Ger.), intoxication; *rouse*.
- Ro (L.), back, again; *recall*, *rebuild*,
redecim, &c.
- Redouter (Fr.), to fear; *redoubtable*.
- Refuser (Fr.). See under Causa.
- Rego, rectum (L.), to rule; *regent*,
rector, *regiment*, *region*, *regnant*, *reign*,
arrect, *coregent*, *correct*, *direct*, *erect*, *in-*
correct, *indirect*, *miscorrect*, *misdirect*,
subrector, *uncorrected*, *undirected*.
- Rectus (L.), straight; *rectitude*, *rectify*,
rectangle, *rectilinear*.
- Regula (L.), a rule; *regular*, *contraregular-*
ity, *extraregular*, *irregular*, *misrule*, *over-*
rule, *unruled*.
- Rex, regis (L.), roi (Fr.), a king; *regal*,
realm, *regicide*, *royal*, *unroyal*, *viceroy*.
- Dirigo, directum (L.), to direct; *dresser*,
(Fr.), to make straight; *droit* (Fr.),
straight; *dress*, *address*, *adroit*, *redress*,
overdress, *undress*.
- Reifeln (Ger.), to furnish with small
grooves; *rifle*.
- Rein (S.), clean; *rinso*.
- Remus (L.), an oar; *triremo*.
- Reperio, repertum (L.), to find; *rep-*
ertory.
- Repo, reptum (L.), to creep; *reptile*,
irreptitious, *obreption*.
- Repris (Fr.). See under Prehendo.
- Res (L.), a thing; *real*, *rebus*, *republic*,
unreal.
- Reto (L.), a net; *reticle*.
- Retro (L.), backward; *rear*, *arrear*,
retrograde, &c.
- Rhabdos (Gr.), a rod; *rhabdomancy*.
- Rhauto, rhapso (Gr.), to sew, to patch;
rhapsody.
- Rhegnuo (Gr.), to burst; *hemorrhago*.
- Rheo (Gr.), to flow; *catarrh*, *diar-*
rhæa, *emerods*, *gonorrhæa*, *hemorrhoids*.
- Rheo (Gr.), to speak; *rhetoric*.
- Rhin (Gr.), the nose; *erhine*, *rh-*
noceros.
- Rhodon (Gr.), a rose; *rhododendron*,
oxyrrhodine.

Rhuthmos (Gr.), cadence; *rhythm*, *eurythmy*.

Rideo, risum (L.), to laugh; *ridicule*, *risible*, *derisio*, *irrisio*, *unridiculous*.

Rigeo (L.), to be stiff; *rigid*.

Rigo (L.), to water; *rigation*, *irrigate*.

Ripa (L.), the bank of a river; *arrivo*, *unarrived*.

Rivus (L.), a *river*; *rival*, *corrival*, *corrivate*, *derive*, *misderive*, *outrival*, *underrived*, *unrivalled*.

Rivulus (L.), a little river; *rill*.

Riza (Gr.), a root; *liquorice*.

Robur, robŕis (L.), strength; *robust*, *corroborate*.

Rodo, rosum (L.), to gnaw; *corrode*, *crude*.

rogog, rogatum (L.), to ask; *rogation*, *abrogate*, *arrogate*, *derogate*, *erogate*, *interrogate*, *prerogative*, *prorogue*, *subrogate*, *superrogate*, *surrogate*, *interrogatory*.

Rôle (Fr.), a *roll*; *control*, *disenroll*, *enrol*, *incontrollable*, *uncontrollable*.

Ronger (Fr.), to gnaw; *aroynt*?

Ros, roris (L.), dew; *roral*, *rosicrucian*.

Rosa (L.), a *rose*; *primrose*.

Rostrum (L.), a beak; *latirostrous*.

Rota (L.), a wheel; *rotation*, *circumrotation*.

Rotundus (L.), rond (Fr.), *round*; *rotund*, *curound*, *surround*, *unrounded*.

Roue (Fr.), a wheel; *rowel*.

Rover (Dan.), to rob; *rove*.

Ruber (L.), red; *ruby*, *robin*.

Ructo (L.), to belch; *eructate*.

Rudis (L.), *rudo*, ignorant; *crudite*, *rudiment*.

Ruga (L.), a wrinkle; *rugose*, *corrugate*.

Rumen (L.), the cud of beasts; *ruminate*.

Rumpo, ruptum (L.), to break; *rupture*, *rout*, *abrupt*, *corrupt*, *disruption*, *eruption*, *incompact*, *interrupt*, *irruption*, *prorruption*, *uncompact*, *uninterrupted*, *unrouted*.

Run (S.), a letter, a magical character; *runo*.

Runco (L.), to weed; *averruncate*.

Ruo (L.), to fall down; *ruin*.

Rus, ruris (L.), the country; *rural*, *rustic*.

Austre (Fr.), rude; *roister*.

Rutilo (L.), to shine; *rutilant*.

S.

Saccharum (L.), sugar; *saccharine*.

Sacer (L.), *sacred*; *sacrament*, *sacrifico*, *sacrificia*, *sacrist*, *consecrate*, *desecrate*, *excrete*, *obsecration*, *reconsecrate*, *sacrosanct*, *unconsecrate*.

Sacerdos, sacerdotis (L.), a priest; *sacerdotal*.

Sacu (S.), a cause or suit in law; *sako*.

Sadoo, a Jew, founder of the sect of the *Sadducees*.

Sack (Sw.), a sack; *hassock*.

Sæl (S.), a rope; *halser*.

Sæli (S.), happy; *silly*.

Saga (S.), a *saw*; *jag*?

Sagitta (L.), an arrow; *sagittal*.

Sagus (L.), wise; *sage*, *presage*.

Sal (L.), salt; *sal*, *salary*, *sauce*, *sauage*, *souse*, *insulse*.

Salebra (L.), a rough or rugged place; *salebrous*.

Salio, saltum (L.), to leap; *salient*, *sally*, *salt*, *assail*, *assault*, *desultory*, *distillation*, *exultion*, *exult*, *insult*, *resist*, *result*, *somersault*, *subultivo*, *supersallency*, *transillency*; *unassailed*.

Salus, salutis (L.), safety, health; *salute*, *salubrious*, *insalubrious*, *resalute*, *unsaluted*.

Salvus (L.), *safe*; *salvable*, *save*, *unsafe*.

Sanctus (L.), holy; *sanctity*, *saint*, *sacrosanct*, *unsaint*, *unsanctified*.

Sanguis, sanguinis (L.), blood; *sanguine*, *consanguineous*, *ensanguined*, *exsanguious*.

Sanus (L.), sound; *sano*, *insano*.

Sapio (L.), to taste, to be wise; *sapid*, *sapient*, *savour*, *insipid*, *insipid*, *resipiscence*, *unsavoury*.

Sapo (L.), soap; *saponaceous*.

Sar (S.), *sore*; *searcloth*.

Sardon (Gr.), a plant found in *Sardinia*, which causes convulsive motions of the face; *sardonian*.

Sartor (L.), a tailor; *sartorius*.

Sarx, sarkos (Gr.), flesh; *sarcotio*, *anasarca*, *hypersarcosis*, *sarcophagus*.

Satelles (L.), a body-guard; *satellite*.

Satis (L.), enough; *sate*, *satisfy*, *saturate*, *assate*, *dissatisfy*, *insatiable*, *unsated*.

Satum (L.). See *Sero*.

Sausen (Ger.), to rush; *souse*.

- Saxum** (L.), a rock, a stone; *saxifrago*.
Sbeo (Gr.), to extinguish; *asbestos*.
Scafan (S.), to scrape, to shave; *scavenger*.
Scala (L.), a ladder; *scale, escalade*.
Scalpo (L.), to scrape, to carve; *scalpel*.
Scamel (S.), a bench; *shambles*.
Scando, scansum (L.), to climb; *scan, ascend, condescend, descend, reascend, re-descend, transcend, unscanned*.
Scarpa (It.), a slope; *counterscarp*.
Seelus, sceleris (L.), wickedness; *scelerat*.
Seecoppa (S.), a treasury; *shop*.
Seetan (S.), to shoot; *scud, shout, shuttle, outshoot, overshoot, under-shot, unshot, unshout, upshot*.
Schedè (Gr.), a sheet, a tablet; *schedule, enchedule*.
Schel (Ger.), looking askance; *scowl?*
Schizo (Gr.), to divide; *schism*.
Schlich (Ger.), artifice; *sleight*.
Schlicht (Ger.), plain, smooth; *sleek, slight*.
Schlottern (Ger.), to hang loosely; *slatter*.
Schrumpf (Ger.), shrivelled; *shrimp*.
Schin (D.), oblique; *squint, askance, squint*.
Scindo, scissum (L.), to cut; *scissible, abscind, chise, discide, excind, prescind, rescind, scantie?*
Scintilla (L.), a spark; *scintillate*.
Scio, scitum (L.), to know; *science, sciollist, conscience, inconscionable, nes-cience, omniscient, prescient, unconscion-able*.
Seiseo, scitum (L.), to inquire, to ordain; *adscititious*.
Seir (S.), a shire; *sheriff, undersheriff*.
Scorbùtus (L.), scurvy; *scorbuto, anti-scorbutic*.
Scribo, scriptum (L.), to write; *scribe, scrivener, antiscrripturism, ascribe, circum-scribe, conscript, describe, exscribe, im-prescriptible, inelircumscriptible, indescrib-able, inscribe, manuscript, misascribe, nondescript, postscript, prescribe, pro-scribe, rescribe, subscribe, superscribe, transcribe, uneircumscribed, undescribed, uniscribed, unscriptural*.
Scrutor (L.), to search; *scrutable, in-scrutable*.
Sculpo (L.), to carve; *sculptor*.
Scurra (L.), a scoffier; *scurrilo*.
Scutum (L.), a shield; *escuage, ecut-eleon, esquire*.
Seylan (S.), to distinguish; *skill, un-skilled*.
Seyppan (S.), to form; *shape, mis-shape, transshape, unshape*.
Se (L.), aside, apart; *secede, &c.*
Seean (S.), to seek; *beseech, forsake, unbesought, unforsaken, unsought*.
Seco, sectum (L.), to cut; *secant, sect, segment, bisect, dissect, exact, insect, in-tersect, venesection*.
Seculum (L.), an age, the world; *seck, secular, supersecular*.
Secundus (L.), *second; secundino, un-seconded*.
Securus (L.) See under Cura.
Secus (L.), by, nigh to; *extrinsic, fo-rinsecal, intrinsic*.
Sedeo, sessum (L.), to sit; *sedes, a seat; sedentary, sediment, see, session, assess, assiduity, assize, disassiduity, dis-scat, dissident, insidious, nonresidence, obsec, preside, presidial, resecat, reside, supersede, unscat*.
Sedo (L.), to allay, to calm; *sedate*.
Selenè (Gr.), the moon; *selenite, sel-enography*.
Semen, seminis (L.), seed; *scminal, disseminate, proscmination*.
Semi (L.), half; *semiannular, semi-breve, semicircle, &c.*
Semper (L.), always; *sempiternal, sempervive*.
Senex (L.), old; *senile*.
Senior (L.), older; *seignior*.
Sentio, sensum (L.), to percieve, to think; *scnt, sense, sentence, sentiment, sentinel, assent, consent, dissent, dis-sent, insensate, nonsense, presentation, resent, unconsenting, unresented, unsensed*.
Sèpo (Gr.), to putrefy; *septic, anti-septic*.
Septem (L.), seven; *septenary, septen-nial, septilateral, septuplicate*.
Septuaginta (L.), seventy; *septuagint*.
Septum (L.), an inclosure; *transept, semitranspt*.
Sepultum (L.), to bury; *sepulchre, unseputchred*.
Sequester (L.), an umpire; *sequester*.
Seqnor, secitum (L.), to follow; *se-quelous, sua, assccution, consecutive, consequence, entree, execute, exequies, in-consequent, inexecution, insuitable, non-suit, obsequent, obsequies, persecute, pro-secute, pursue, subsequent, supercon-sequence, unexecuted, unobsequiousness, u-pursued, unsuitable*.
Sector (L.), to follow; *consecratory*.

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Serēnus (L.), *serene*; *serenade*.

Sero, sertum (L.), to thrust; to join; *assert*, *concordion*, *desert*, *disert*, *exert*, *insert*, *interact*, *reassert*, *unexerted*.

Soro, satum (L.), to sow; *sative*, *in-stition*.

Serpo (L.), to creep; *serpent*, *serpigo*.

Serra (L.), a saw; *serrate*.

Servio (L.), to *serve*; *serf*, *deserve*, *desert*, *disserve*, *indecert*, *inservient*, *mis-desert*, *misserve*, *subserve*, *superservice-able*, *underservant*, *underserved*, *unservice-able*.

Servo (L.), to keep; *conserve*, *inob-servant*, *misobserve*, *observe*, *preserve*, *reserve*, *unobserved*, *unreserved*.

Sesqui (L.), one and a half; *sesquialter*, *sesquipedal*, *sesquiplicate*.

Seta (L.), a bristle; *setaceous*, *seton*.

Soverus (L.), *severe*; *assever*, *persevere*.

Sex (L.), six; *sextant*, *sico*, *bissextile*, *sextennial*, *sextennial*, *sextuple*, *subsextuple*.

Seni (L.), six; *senary*, *senocular*.

Sharaba (Ar.), to drink; *sirup*.

Sharbat (P.), *sherbet*.

Shurbon (Ar.), drink; *shrub*.

Sib (S.), adoption, companionship; *gossip*.

Sibilo (L.), to hiss; *sibilant*.

Sicco (L.), to dry; *siccify*, *desiccate*, *exsiccate*.

Sido (L.), to settle, to sink; *reside*, *subsido*.

Considéro (L.), to consider; *inconsiderable*, *unconsidered*.

Desidéro (L.), to desire; *desiderate*, *un-desired*.

Sidus, sidéris (L.), a star; *sideral*.

Sigan (S.), to sink; *swag*.

Signo (L.), to mark; *signum*, a mark; *sign*, *assign*, *consign*, *consignification*, *counter-sign*, *design*, *ensign*, *foredesign*, *forealgnity*, *insignificant*, *misassign*, *ob-signate*, *prestignify*, *resign*, *subsign*, *unde-signed*.

Sigillum (L.), a seal; *stigl*, *counterscal*, *en-scal*, *unscal*.

Silex (L.), flint; *silicious*.

Siliqua (L.), a pod; *siliqua* e.

Silphè (Gr.), a moth; *symp*.

Silva (L.), a wood; *silvan savago*.

Similis (L.), like; *similar*, *semble*, *simulate*, *assimilate*, *constitutar*, *dissemble*, *dissimular*, *resemble*, *undissembled*.

Simul (L.), at the same time; *simultaneous*, *assemble*, *reassemble*.

Simon, the person who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit; *stimony*.

Sinapis (L.), mustard; *sinapism*.

Sine (L.), without; *sincere*, *sinecure*, *insincere*.

Sino, situm (L.), to permit; *desinence*, *desitive*, *indecipient*.

Sinus (L.), the bosom, a bay; *sino*, *sinus*, *insinuate*.

Sisto (L.), to stop; *assist*, *coexist*, *con-sist*, *constatory*, *consubstiat*, *desist*, *exist*, *incoexistence*, *inconsistent*, *inexistent*, *in-sist*, *irresistible*, *nonexistence*, *nonresist-ance*, *persist*, *postexistence*, *preexist*, *resist*, *substiat*, *unassisted*, *inexistent*, *unresisted*.

Sitis (L.), thirst; *insitiency*.

Sitos (Gr.), corn; *parasite*, *supparasito*.

Skandälon (Gr.); a stumbling-block, *scandal*.

Skello (Gr.), to dry; *skeleton*.

Skelos (Gr.), a leg; *isosceles*.

Skènè (Gr.), a tent, a stage; *scene*.

Skoptömai (Gr.), to look about, to consider; *septic*.

Skia (Gr.), a shadow; *ampliscii*, *anti-scii*, *ascii*, *heteroscian*, *periscian*, *sciagraphy*, *sciatheric*, *sciomachy*.

Skopeo (Gr.), to look; *antiepisopal*, *archbishop*, *baroscope*, *bishop*, *chorepisopal*, *episcopacy*, *metoposcopy*, *horoscope*, *hygroscope*, *microscope*, *stethoscope*, *tele-scope*, *thermoscope*, *unblishop*.

Skleros (Gr.), hard; *sclerotic*.

Skotos (Gr.), darkness; *scotomy*.

Slith (S.), smooth, slippery; *slly*.

Slof (D.), careless; *sloven*.

Slordig (D.), sluttish; *slur*.

Snæd (S.), a morsel; *corned*.

Snithan (S.), to cut off; *snattock*.

Socius (L.), a companion; *sociable*, *assocfate*, *consociate*, *disassocfate*, *dissoci-ate*, *insociable*, *unsociable*.

Sodälis (L.), a companion; *sodality*.

Soic (Fr.), silk; *paduasoy*.

Sol (L.), the sun; *solar*, *insolation*, *parasol*, *solstice*.

Soleo (L.), to be accustomed; *insolent*.

Solidus (L.), *solid*; *solder*, *consolidate*, *unsolid*, *insolidity*.

Soldus (L.), a piece of money, pay; *soldier*, *unsoldiered*.

Seloi (Gr.), a town in Cilicia, the inhabitants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language; *solecism*.

Soler (L.), to comfort; *solace*, *console*, *disconsolate*, *inconsolable*, *reconsolate*.

Solum (L.), the ground; *soil*.

Solea (L.), a slipper; *sole*.

- Solus** (L.), alone; *sole, solitary, desolate, solidian, soliloquy, soliped, solivagant.*
- Solve, solutum** (L.), to loose; *solve, absolve, assort, dissolve, indissoluble, insoluble, irresoluble, nonsolvency, preresolve, resolve, undissolved, unresolved, unsolved.*
- Somnus** (L.), sleep; *somnambulist, somniferous, somnoience.*
- Sono** (L.), to sound; *sonorous, absonant, consonant, dissonant, inconsonant, outsound, resound, unconsonant, unison.*
- Sophos** (Gr.), wise; *sophia, wisdom; sophical, gynnosophist, pansophy, philosophy, theosophic, unphilosophical, unsophisticate.*
- Sopio** (L.), to lull asleep; *consopito.*
- Sopor** (L.), sleep; *soporous.*
- Sorbeo** (L.), to suck in; *absorb, reabsorb, resorb.*
- Sors, sortis** (L.), a lot; *sort, assort, consort, resort, sorcerer, unsorted.*
- Soucho** (Fr.), a stock; *socket.*
- Spadix** (L.), a light red colour; *spadiceous.*
- Spao** (Gr.), to draw; *spasm, neurospast, spagyric.*
- Spargo, sparsum** (L.), to scatter; *asperso, disperse, indispersed, inspersion, intersperse, resperso, spargefaction, undispersed.*
- Spatium** (L.), space; *spatiate, expatiato, interspace.*
- Specio, spectrum** (L.), to see; *spectaculo, speculate, aspect, auspice, circumspect, conspicuous, despise, despice, disrespect, expect, imperspicuity, inauspicate, incircumspection, inconspicuous, inexpected, inspect, introspection, irrespect, retrospective, prospect, respect, retrospect, semiperspicuous, superinspect, suspect, transparent, unaspect, uncremspect, unexpected, unrespected, unspeculative, unaspect.*
- Species** (L.), an appearance, a kind; *species, especial, unspecified.*
- Spell** (S.), history, speech, a message, a charm; *spell, gospel.*
- Sperma** (Gr.), seed, offspring; *sperm, polysperm.*
- Spero** (L.), to hope; *sperable, despair, undeapirring.*
- Sphaira** (Gr.), a sphere; *atmosphere, consphero, hemisphero, insphere, planisphere, unisphere.*
- Spina** (L.), a thorn, the backbone; *spine, porcupino.*
- Spiro** (L.), to breathe; *spiracle, spirit, aspire, conspire, dispirit, expire, inspire, malconsperited, perspire, reinspire, respire, suspire, transpire, unaspirated, unconsperingness, uninspirer, unconsperible, unspirit.*
- Spissus** (L.), thick; *spiss, conspissation, inspissate.*
- Splendeo** (L.), to shine; *splendent, resplendent, transparent.*
- Spolio** (L.), to plunder; *spellium, spoil; despoil, oxspoliation, unspolied.*
- Spondeo, sponsum** (L.), to promise; *sponsor, spouse, correspond, despond, desponsation, disespouse, espouse, irresponsibile, respond, unresponsibleness.*
- Sponte** (L.), of one's own accord; *spontaneous.*
- Sporta** (L.), a basket; *sportulo.*
- Spott** (Ger.), mockery; *sport? disport, outsport.*
- Spuma** (L.), foam; *spumo, despumato.*
- Sputo** (L.), to spit; *sputation.*
- Squama** (L.), a scale; *squamous.*
- Stagnum** (L.), standing water; *stagnant, restagnate.*
- Stalasso** (Gr.), to drop; *stalactite.*
- Stannum** (L.), tin; *stannary.*
- Stasis** (Gr.), a standing; *apostasy, ecstary, hypostasis, systasis.*
- Statikè** (Gr.), the science of weights; *statics, hydrostatics.*
- Statuo, statutum** (L.), to set up, to appoint; *statuo, statute, statuminate, constitute, counterstatuto, destitute, institute, prostitute, restitute, substitute, unstatutable, unconstitutionale.*
- Steal** (S.), a place, a state; *stall, forestall, install, pedestal, reinstall.*
- Stegānos** (Gr.), secret; *steganography.*
- Stelè** (Gr.), a pillar; *stelography.*
- Stella** (L.), a star; *stellar, constellate, interstellar, subconstellation.*
- Stellio** (L.), a knave; *stellionato.*
- Stello** (Gr.), to send; *apostle, diastole, epistole, peristaltic, pseudoapostle, systole.*
- Stenos** (Gr.), narrow, close; *stenography.*
- Stentor**, a Greek, remarkable for the loudness of his voice; *stentorian.*
- Stereos, stercōris** (L.), dung; *sterceraceous.*
- Stereos** (Gr.), firm, solid; *stereography, stereotype.*
- Sterno, stratum** (L.), to throw down; *consternation, prostration, prostrate.*
- Sternūto** (L.), to sneeze; *sternutation.*
- Stēthos** (Gr.), the breast; *stethoscope.*
- Stichos** (Gr.), a verse; *decastich, distich, hemistich, hexastich, monostich, or doastich, teistic, tetrastich.*
- Stigo** (L.), to push on; *instigate.*

- Stillo (L.), to drop; *still*, *distil*, *extillation*, *instill*.
- Stimulus (L.), a goad, a spur; *stimulate*, *extimulate*.
- Stinguo, stinctum (L.), to put out light; *contradistinguish*, *distinct*, *extinct*, *indistinct*, *inextinguishable*, *instinct*, *interstinctive*, *misdistinguish*, *restinguish*, *undistinguished*, *unextinguished*.
- Stipo, (L.), to stuff; *consipate*, *costivo*.
- Stippen (Ger.), to dip; *steep*, *insteep*, *unsteeped*.
- Stiria (L.), an icicle; *stirious*.
- Stirps (L.), the root of a tree; *extirpate*.
- Sto, statum (L.), to stand; *stable*, *state*, *arrest*, *circumstance*, *coestablishment*, *constant*, *consubstantial*, *contrast*, *distance*, *establish*, *estate*, *extant*, *inconstant*, *indistancy*, *instable*, *instant*, *instate*, *insubstantial*, *interstice*, *misstate*, *obstacle*, *obstinate*, *preestablish*, *reestablish*, *restate*, *reinstall*, *rest*, *solslice*, *substance*, *superstition*, *transubstantiate*, *uncircumstantial*, *uncenant*, *unestablished*, *unstable*, *unstate*, *unsubstantial*.
- Stabulum (L.), a *stable*; *constable*.
- Stoa (Gr.), a porch; *stoic*.
- Stor (S.), great; *store*, *overstore*.
- Stow (S.), a place; *stow*, *bestow*, *misbestow*, *unbestowed*.
- Stramen (L.), straw; *straminous*.
- Stranx (Gr.), a drop; *strangury*.
- Stratos (Gr.), an army; *stratagem*, *stratocracy*.
- Stroecan (S.), to stretch; *straight*, *oustrick*.
- Strepo (L.), to make a noise; *strepent*, *obstreperous*.
- Stringo, strictum (L.), to hold fast, to bind; *strain*, *strait*, *strict*, *strigment*, *stringent*, *adstriction*, *astrict*, *astringe*, *constrain*, *distrain*, *district*, *obstriction*, *overstrain*, *perstringe*, *prestriction*, *restrain*, *superstrain*, *unconstrained* *unrestrained*, *unstrained*, *unstraitened*.
- Strophè (Gr.), a turning; *strophe*, *anastrophic*, *antistrophe*, *apostrophe*, *catastrophe*, *monestrophic*.
- Struo, structum (L.), to pile up; *structure*, *construct*, *deconstruct*, *destroy*, *instructible*, *instruct*, *instrument*, *inconstructive*, *obstruct*, *uninstructed*, *preinstruct*, *substruction*, *superstruct*, *undestroyed*, *uninstructed*, *unobstructed*.
- Stulos (Gr.), a pillar; *stylus* (L.), a *style*; *epistyle*, *instyle*, *peristyle*, *substylar*.
- Stultus (L.), a fool; *stultify*, *stultiloquy*.
- Stupa (L.), tow; *stupe*.
- Stupeo (L.), to be *stupid*; *obstupify*.
- Suadeo, suasum (L.), to advise; *conviction*, *dissuade*, *imperuabile*, *unpersuade*, *persuade*, *unpersuadable*.
- Suavis (L.), sweet; *suavity*; *assuago*, *insuavity*.
- Sub (L.), under; *subject*, *succeed*, *suffer*, *suggest*, *support*, &c.
- Subter (L.), beneath; *subterfuge*.
- Succus (L.), juice; *succulent*, *exsuccous*.
- Sudo (L.), to sweat; *sudatory*, *exude*, *transude*.
- Sueseo, suetum (L.), to accustom; *asuetude*, *consuetudinary*, *custom*, *desuetude*, *unaccustomed*.
- Coutume (Fr.), way, habit; *costume*.
- Suffrago (L.), the hough; *suffraginous*.
- Sugo, suetum (L.), to suck; *suction*, *sug*, *sugescent*.
- Sukon (Gr.), a fig; *sycomoro*, *sycophant*.
- Suleus (L.), a furrow; *sulcated*, *bisulcous*, *trifulc*.
- Sullabè (Gr.), a *syllable*; *dissyllable*, *henderasyllable*, *monosyllable*, *multisyllable*, *octosyllable*, *polysyllable*.
- Summus (L.), highest; *summit*, *consummate*, *inconsummate*, *unconsummate*.
- Sumo, sumptum (L.), to take; *sumption*, *absume*, *assume*, *consume*, *desume*, *inconsumable*, *insume*, *introsume*, *presume*, *reassume*, *resume*, *subsume*, *transume*, *unassuming*, *unconsumed*, *unpresumptuous*.
- Sumptus (L.), expense; *sumptuary*.
- Sun (Gr.), with, together with; *synagogue*, *system*, *syllabic*, *sympathy*, &c.
- Suo (L.), to sew; *sutile*.
- Super (L.), above; *superable*, *supernal*, *superabound*, *exsuperance*, *insuperable*, *sovereign*.
- Supra (L.), above; *supramundane*.
- Sur (S.), *sour*; *sorrel*, *surlly*, *unsoured*.
- Sura (L.), the calf of the leg; *sural*.
- Surdus (L.), deaf, insensible; *surd*, *absurd*.
- Surgo, surrectum (L.), to rise; *surge*, *source*, *insurgent*, *resource*, *resurrection*.
- Surinx (Gr.), a pipe; *syringe*.
- Swam (S.), a mushroom; *swamp*.
- Swegan (S.), to make a noise; *swagger*.
- Swifan (S.), to revolve; *suivel*.
- Swolath (S.), heat; *sultry*.
- Sybàris, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy; *sybaritic*.
- Syllan (S.), to give, to sell; *sale*, *handsel*, *outsell*, *oversold*, *resale*, *undersell*, *unsold*.
- Syrwan (S.), to ensnare; *shrew*, *bo-shrew*.

T.

- Tabes** (L.), consumption; *tabid*.
Tabula (L.), a *table*; *contabulate*, *entablature*.
Taceo (L.), to be silent; *tacit*, *reticence*.
Tædium (L.), weariness; *tedious*.
Tailler (Fr.), to cut; *tailor*, *tallage*, *tally*, *detail*, *entail*, *retail*.
Talis (L.), such, like; *talion*, *retaliate*.
Tang (S.), *tongs*; *tangle*? *disentangle*, *entangle*, *intertangle*, *unentangle*, *untangle*.
Tango, **tactum** (L.), to touch; *tangent*, *tact*, *contact*, *contiguous*, *contingent*, *incontiguous*, *intangible*.
Tantalus (L.), an ancient king of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it; *tantalize*.
Tantus (L.), so great; *tantamount*.
Tapeto (It.), tapestry; *carpet*.
Taphos (Gr.), a tomb; *cenotaph*, *epitaph*.
Tapoter (Fr.), to beat; *tattoo*.
Taranto (It.), a town in Italy; *tarantula*.
Tarasso (Gr.), to disturb; *ataraxy*.
Tardus (L.), slow; *tardy*, *retard*.
Tarsos (Gr.), the upper surface of the foot; *tarsus*, *metatarsus*.
Tartufe (Fr.), a hypocrite; *tartufish*.
Tasso (Gr.), to arrange; *tactics*.
Taxis (Gr.), order; *ataxy*, *eutaxy*, *syntax*.
Tauros (Gr.), a bull; *centaur*, *minotaur*.
Tauschen (Ger.), to barter; *haberdasher*?
Tautos (Gr.), the same; *tautology*.
Techne (Gr.), art; *technical*, *pyrotechnics*.
Tego, **tectum** (L.), to cover; *tegument*, *detect*, *integument*, *protect*, *retection*, *unprotected*.
Teino (Gr.), to stretch; *hypotenuse*, *peritoneum*.
Tekton (Gr.), a workman; *architect*.
Tela (L.), a web; *telary*, *toil*, *entail*.
Telè (Gr.), at a distance; *telegraph*, *telescope*.
Telos (Gr.), an end; *elastic*.
Temère (L.), rashly; *temerity*.
Temetum (L.), wine; *abstemious*.
Temno (Gr.), to cut; *tomè*, a cutting, *anatomy*, *apotomy*, *atom*, *bronchotomy*, *diachotomy*, *epitome*, *lithotomy*, *pulebotomy*, *trichotomy*.
Temno, **temptum** (L.), to despise; *contemn*, *uncontemned*.
Tempéro (L.), to mix, to moderate; *temper*, *attemper*, *contemper*, *distemper*, *intemperance*, *mistemper*, *undistempored*, *untempersd*.
Templum (L.), a *temple*; *antetemple*, *contemplate*.
Tempus, **temporis** (L.), time; *temporal*, *tempest*, *temple*, *tense*, *contemporary*, *extempore*, *intempesive*.
Tendo, **tensum**, **tentum** (L.), to stretch; *tend*, *tendon*, *tense*, *tent*, *attend*, *coextend*, *contend*, *distend*, *extend*, *inattention*, *intend*, *misattend*, *nonattendance*, *obstend*, *ostend*, *portend*, *subtend*, *superintend*, *unattended*, *unextended*, *unintentional*, *unostentatious*, *unpretending*, *untended*, *unent*.
Tenèbræ (L.), darkness; *tenebrous*, *obtenebration*.
Teneo, **tentum** (L.), to hold; *tenable*, *tendril*, *tenement*, *tenet*, *tennis*? *tenon*, *tenor*, *temure*, *abstain*, *appertain*, *attain*, *contain*, *content*, *continue*, *countenance*, *counterincor*, *detain*, *discontent*, *discontinue*, *discounenance*, *entertain*, *impertinent*, *inabstinence*, *incontinent*, *intenable*, *irrelentive*, *maintain*, *malcontent*, *obtain*, *pertain*, *purtenance*, *reobtain*, *retain*, *sustain*, *unattainable*, *uncontendingness*, *undertenant*, *unentertaining*, *unobtaind*, *unsustained*, *untenable*.
Tenant (Fr.), holding; *lieutenant*.
Tener (L.), *tender*; *ontender*, *intenerate*.
Tento (L.), to try; *tempt*, *tentation*, *attempt*, *pretempt*, *retempt*, *unatempted*, *untempted*.
Tenuis (L.), thin; *tenuity*, *attenuate*, *extenuate*.
Tepeo (L.), to be warm; *tepid*.
Tereo (Gr.), to keep; *artery*, *synteresis*.
Tergeo, **torsum** (L.), to wipe; *terse*, *abstergo*, *detergic*.
Tergum (L.), the back; *tergiversate*.
Terminus (L.), a boundary; *term*, *conterminable*, *determine*, *determinate*, *extermminate*, *foredetermine*, *indeterminate*, *interminable*, *misterm*, *predetermine*, *undeterminable*.
Ternus (L.), three by three; *ternary*.
Tero, **tritum** (L.), to rub; *trite*, *trét*? *atrite*, *contrite*, *uncontrite*.
Terra (L.), the earth; *terrace*, *terrene*, *circumterranæus*, *conterranean*, *country*, *deteration*, *disinfer*, *diater*, *inier*, *mediterranean*, *subterranean*, *terraqueous*.
Terreo (L.), to frighten; *terror*, *deter*, *unterrific*.

- Tertius (L.), third; *tertian*, *semitertian*.
- Tessera (L.), a square; *tesseraic*, *con-tesseration*.
- Tessella (L.), a small square stone; *tessellated*.
- Testa (L.), an earthen pot, a shell; *test*, *testaceous*.
- Testis (L.), a witness; *test*, *testament*, *testify*, *testimony*, *attest*, *contest*, *de-test*, *incontestable*, *intestable*, *obtest*, *protest*, *unattested*, *uncontestable*, *undetesting*.
- Tête (Fr.), the head; *tester*, *testy*.
- Tetra (Gr.), four; *tetrad*, *tetragon*, *tetrameter*, *tetrapetalous*, *tetrarch*, *tetrastic*.
- Teuchos (Gr.), a book; *octateuch*, *pentateuch*.
- Texo, textum (L.), to weave; *text*, *context*, *intertexture*, *pretext*.
- Thaccian (S.), to stroke; *thwack*.
- Thanātos (Gr.), death; *euthanasia*.
- Thauma (Gr.), a wonder; *thaumaturgy*.
- Theaomai (Gr.), to see; *theodolite*.
- Thékè (Gr.), a chest, a repository; *apothecary*, *bibliothèque*, *hypothecate*.
- Theoreo (Gr.), to view; *theorem*, *theory*.
- Theos (Gr.), a god; *theism*, *apotheosis*, *astrotheology*, *atheism*, *ditheism*, *enthusiasm*, *monotheism*, *pantheism*, *polytheism*, *theocracy*, *theogony*, *theology*, *theomachy*, *theosophic*, *theurgy*, *tritheism*.
- Théra (Gr.), a hunting; *sciatheric*.
- Therapeuo (Gr.), to serve, to heal; *therapeutic*.
- Theriakè (Gr.), an antidote against poison; *theriac*, *treacle*.
- Thermè (Gr.), heat; *thermometer*, *thermoscope*.
- Thesaurus (Gr.), a treasure; *intreasure*, *untreasured*.
- Thesis, Thetos (Gr.). See under *Tithemi*.
- Thing (S.), a thing, a cause; *hustings*, *nothing*.
- Thorubeo (Gr.), to disturb; *throb*?
- Thral (S.), a slave; *thrall*, *disenthral*, *enthral*, *unenthralled*.
- Thraso (L.), a boasting character in ancient comedy; *thraconical*.
- Thronus (L.), a throne; *dothrone*, *disenthronè*, *enthronè*, *inthrone*, *reenthronè*, *reinthronè*, *unthrone*.
- Thumos (Gr.), the mind; *enthymeme*, *lipohymy*.
- Thus, thuris (L.), incense; *thurible*.
- Tignum (L.), a beam; *contignation*.
- Timeo (L.), to fear; *timid*, *intimidate*.
- Tingo, tinctum (L.), to dip, to stain; *tinge*, *taint*, *attain*, *distain*, *unstained*, *untainted*, *untinged*.
- Tinnio (L.), to tinkle; *tinnient*.
- Tir (S.), a leader; *termagant*.
- Tirer (Fr.), to draw; *retire*.
- Tiretaine (Fr.), linsey-woolsey; *tartan*.
- Tirian (S.), to vex; *tire*, *overtire*, *untired*.
- Tithemi (Gr.), to put, to place; *epithem*.
- Thesis (Gr.), a placing; *thesis*, *antithesis*, *apothesis*, *hypothesis*, *parenthesis*, *synthesis*.
- Thetos (Gr.), placed; *epithet*, *nomothetic*.
- Titillo (L.), to tickle; *titillate*.
- Titulus (L.), a title; *dissentille*, *distille*, *entitle*, *overtitle*, *untitled*.
- Toga (L.), a gown; *togated*.
- Tollo (L.), to lift up; *attolent*, *extol*.
- Tolero (L.), to bear; *tolerate*, *intolerable*.
- Tolutim (L.), with an ambling pace; *tolutation*.
- Tondeo, tonsum (L.), to clip; *tonsile*.
- Tono (L.), to thunder, to sound loudly; *astonish*, *detonate*, *intonate*.
- Tonos (Gr.), tonus (L.), a tone; *tune*, *attune*, *barytone*, *mistune*, *monotone*, *semi-tone*, *untune*.
- Tonti, an Italian, the inventor of the *tontine*.
- Tooi (D.), an ornament; *toy*.
- Topos (Gr.), a place; *toparch*, *topic*, *topography*, *utopian*.
- Torno (L.), to turn; *attorn*.
- Tournèr (Fr.), to turn; *tournament*.
- Torpeo (L.), to be benumbed; *torpid*.
- Torqueo, tortum (L.), to twist; *tort*, *tortoise*, *torture*, *contort*, *detort*, *distort*, *entortilation*, *extort*, *intort*, *retort*, *undistorted*.
- Torreo, tostum (L.), to parch; *toast*, *torrent*, *torrid*.
- Torus (L.), a bed; *thoral*.
- Tout, tous (Fr.), all; *tattoo*.
- Toxicum (L.), poison; *intoxicant*.
- Trabs (L.), *architraue*.
- Trado (L.). See under *Do*.
- Tragos (Gr.), a goat; *tragedy*.
- Trahison (Fr.). See under *Traho*.
- Traho, tractum (L.), to draw; *tracc*, *tract*, *trade*, *trait*, *treat*, *abstract*, *attract*, *contract*, *counterattraction*, *detract*, *dis-tract*, *entreat*, *estreat*, *extract*, *incontracted*, *intractable*, *maltreat*, *obtreaction*, *portray*, *precontract*, *protract*, *retrace*, *retract*, *retreat*, *subcontracted*, *subtract*, *un-*

- attracted, undistracted, unretracted, untraced, untrading, untractable.
 Tracto (L.), to handle; *contractation*.
 Trahison (Fr.), *treason*.
 Trancher (Fr.), to cut; *trench*, *intrench*, *retrench*, *unintrenched*.
 Trans (L.), over, beyond; *transom*, *transalpine*, &c.
 Trauma (Gr.), a wound; *traumatic*.
 Trecho (Gr.), to run; *tricklo*?
 Treis (Gr.); tres (L.), three; *trey*, *triad*, *trine*, *trio*, *subtriple*, *treble*, *trifoli*, *trialogue*, *triangle*, *trident*, *triennial*, *tricterical*, *trifallow*, *trifistular*, *trifoly*, *triform*, *trigamy*, *triglyph*, *trigon*, *trigonometry*, *trilateral*, *trilateral*, *trillion*, *trimeter*, *trinity*, *trinomial*, *triobolar*, *tripartite*, *tripersonal*, *triphthong*, *triple*, *tripod*, *trireme*, *trisiagon*, *triale*, *trisable*, *tritheism*, *triumvir*, *triune*, *trivial*.
 Trichè (Gr.), thrice; *trichotomy*.
 Trois (Fr.), three; *trocar*.
 Trekker (Dan.), to draw; *trigger*.
 Trendel (S.), a round body; *trundle*.
 Trephe (Gr.), to nourish; *atrophy*.
 Trepido (L.), to tremble; *trepidation*, *intrepid*.
 Trepo (Gr.), to turn; *heliotrope*, *proptropical*.
 Tropè (Gr.), a turning; *trope*, *trophy*, *tropic*.
 Tribùlo (L.), to beat, to vex; *tribulation*.
 Tribuo, tributum (L.), to give; *tribute*, *attribute*, *contribute*, *distribute*, *retribute*.
 Tricæ (L.), an impediment; *extricate*, *inextricable*, *intricate*, *intrigue*, *unintricated*.
 Trichè (Gr.). See under Treis.
 Tricr (Fr.), to choose; *try*, *untried*.
 Tripudium (L.), a dance; *tripudiary*.
 Trochos (Gr.), a wheel; *trochilic*, *truck*.
 Tröglè (Gr.), a hole, a cave; *troglydyte*.
 Trois (Fr.). See under Treis.
 Tronçon (Fr.), a broken piece; *trounce*? *truncheon*.
 Trou (Fr.), a hole; *troimydames*.
 Trouver (Fr.), to find; *contrive*, *retrieve*, *irretrievable*, *trover*.
 Troyes (Fr.), a town in France; *troy*.
 Trudo, trusum (L.), to thrust; *trusion*, *abstruse*, *detrude*, *extrude*, *intrude*, *obtrude*, *protrude*, *retrude*, *unobtrusive*.
 Truncus (L.), a trunk; *truncate*, *detruncation*, *obtruncate*.
 Trutina (L.), a balance; *trutination*.
 Trywsian (S.), to confide; *trust*, *distrust*, *intrust*, *mistrust*, *overtrust*, *untrustiness*.
 Tuber (L.), a swelling; *tuberos*, *exuberant*, *protuberate*.
 Tuceo, tuitum, tutum (L.), to see, to protect; *tuition*, *tutor*, *intuition*; *mistutor*, *subtutor*, *untutored*.
 Tumeo (L.), to swell; *tumid*, *contumacy*, *contumely*, *intumescence*.
 Tumulus (L.), a tomb; *intumulate*.
 Tundo, tusum (L.), to beat; *confuse*, *obtund*, *pertusion*, *retund*.
 Tunken (Ger.), to dip; *dank*?
 Tuphos (Gr.), smoke, stupor; *typhus*.
 Typos (Gr.), typus (L.), a mark, a figure; *type*, *antitype*, *archetype*, *ectype*, *pretypify*, *prototype*, *stereotype*, *typocosmy*, *typography*.
 Turba (L.), a crowd, confusion; *turbid*, *disturb*, *imperturbable*, *indisturbance*, *perturb*, *undisturbed*.
 Turbo (L.), a whirling round; *turbinated*.
 Turgeo (L.), to swell; *turgent*, *inturgescence*.
 Turpis (L.), base; *deturpate*, *turpitude*.
 Twegen (S.), *twain*; *twice*, *between*.
 Tweo (S.), doubt; *twilight*.
 Tyddr (S.), tender; *tidbit*.

U.

- Uber (L.), fruitful; *uberous*, *exuberant*.
 Ubi (L.), where; *ubication*.
 Ubique (L.), every where; *ubiquity*.
 Uisge (Ir.), water; *whisky*, *usquebaugh*.
 Uleus, ulcèris (L.), an ulcer; *exulcerate*.
 Uligo (L.), moisture, ooze; *uliginous*.
 Ultra (L.), beyond, farther; *ulterior*, *ultramarine*, &c.
 Ultimus (L.), last; *penultimate*, *antepenultimate*.
 Umbra (L.), a shadow; *umbrage*, *adumbrate*, *obumbrate*, *penumbra*.
 Umbella (L.), a screen, a fan; *umbel*.
 Uncia (L.), an ounce; *uncial*.
 Uncus (L.), hooked; *aduncity*.
 Unda (L.), a wave; *abound*, *exundation*, *inundate*, *overabound*, *rebound*, *redundant*, *superabound*, *undulate*.
 Undécim (L.), eleven; *undecagon*.
 Ungo, unctum (L.), to anoint; *unction*, *unguent*, *oint*, *disanoint*, *inunction*.

Unus (L.), one; union, adunation, coadunation, disunite, reunite, trinity, trine, unanimous, unicorn, uniform, uniparous, unison, universe, univocal, ununiform.

Urbs (L.), a city; urbane, inurbanity, suburb.

Uro, ustum (L.), to burn; usurious, adust, combust, exustion, incombustible, cast?

Utor, usum (L.), to use; utensil, utility, usury, abuse, diabuso, disinure? disuse, inure? inutile, misuse, peruse, uninured? inebusivoly, unused, usufruct.

Uva (L.), a grape; uveous.

Uxor (L.), a wife; uxorious.

V.

Vacca (L.), a cow; vaccine.

Vaco (L.), to be empty; vacate, evacuate, supervacaneous.

Vado (L.), to go; evade, invade, pervade, fade? unaded.

Vagor (L.), to wander; vagabond, evagation, extravagant, noctivagation, solivagant.

Valeo (L.), to be strong; valetudinarian, valiant, valid, avail, convalescent, countervail, disvalve, impravalence, invalid, invaluable, outvalve, overvalve, paravail, prevail, unavaluable, undervalve, unprevailing, unvalued.

Vale (L.), farewell; valediction.

Vallum (L.), a rampart; vallum, wall, circumvallation, contravallation, interval, inwall, outwall, unvalled.

Valvæ (L.), folding-doors; valve, bivalve.

Vanus (L.), vain; vanish, evanescent.

Vapor (L.), steam; vapour, evaporate.

Vappa (L.), a spendthrift; fop.

Varico (L.), to straddle; divaricate, prevaricate.

Varius (L.), different; vary, invariable, unvaried.

Vas (L.), a vessel; vase, extravasate.

Vascones, Vasconum (L.), the people of Gascony; galligaskins.

Vasto (L.), to lay waste; vastation, devastation.

Vates (L.), a prophet; vaticinate.

Velio, vectum (L.), to carry; vectitation, vehicle, convex, convey, convoy, inveh, planoconvex, reconvey, transvection.

Velitor (L.), to skirmish; velitation.

Vello, vulsum (L.), to pull; vellicate, avulsion, convulse, divel, cuvulsion, revel, revulsion.

Velox (L.), swift; velocity.

Velum (L.), a veil; velo, to cover; incveiled, overveil, reveal, unrevealed, unveil, veliferous.

Vena (L.), a vein; extravenate, venesection.

Venenum (L.), poison; venenate, venom, envenom, outvenom.

Veneror (L.), to worship, to honour; venerato, unvenerable.

Venia (L.), pardon; venial.

Venio, ventum (L.), to come; venture, advente, adventure, aventus, circumvent, coadventurer, contravene, convenio, covenant, covin, disconvenient, event, inconvenient, intervene, introvenient, invent, misadventure, obtention, peradventure, prevene, reconvene, reconuc, subvention, superadventent, supervene, survene, unadventurous, uncovenantant, uninvited, unprevented.

Venor (L.), to hunt; venary, venery, venison.

Venter (L.), the belly; venter, evertate.

Ventus (L.), the wind; vent, ventilate, eventilate, subventaneous, unventilated.

Venus, Venëris (L.), the goddess of love; venercal.

Ver (L.), the spring; vernal.

Verbëro (L.), to strike; verberate, ro-verberate.

Verbum (L.), a word; verb, adverb, diverb, proverb.

Vereor (L.), to fear; irreverent, revere, unreverend, vercund.

Vergo (L.), to lie or look towards, to tend; vergo, convergo, divergo.

Vermis (L.), a worm; vermicular, vermilion, vermin.

Verna (L.), a home-born slave; vernacular.

Verto, versum (L.), to turn; versatile, versed, version, adverse, advert, advertise, animadvert, anniversary, avert, contraversion, controvert, converse, convert, divert, divorce, evert, extraversion, inadherent, incontrovertible, inconversible, intervert, introvert, iuvert, irreversible, malversation, obvert, pervert, readvertency, reconvert, revert, subdiversify, subvert, tergiversate, transverse, traverse, uncontroverted, unconvertible, unconverted, unverted, un-divorced, unverse, unreversed, unvertod, versicolour.

Verus (L.), true; veracious, verity, very, aver, unveritable, verdict.

Vesica (L.), a bladder; vesicate.

Vestigium (L.), a trace; vestigo, to trace; vestige, investigate, pervestigation, uninvestigable.

- Vestis (L.)**, a garment; *vest*, circum-
vest, *divest*, *invest*, *reinvest*, *revest*, *travesty*.
- Veterinarius (L.)**, a farrier; *veterinary*.
- Vetus, veteris (L.)**, old; *veteran*, in-
veterate.
- Via (L.)**, a way; *viary*, *bivious*, *de-
viate*, *imperious*, *invidious*, *obviate*, *per-
tious*, *previous*, *quadrivial*, *trivial*, unde-
viating, *unobvious*.
- Vicinus (L.)**, a neighbour; *vicino*,
venue, *convicinity*.
- Vicis (L.)**, a turn; *vicar*, *vicissitude*,
viceadmiral, *viceagent*, *vicechancellor*, *vice-
gerent*, *viceroi*, *vicecount*.
- Video, visum (L.)**, to see; *visible*, *vis-
age*, *visit*, *visor*, *vizard*, *counterevidence*,
devise, *envy*, *evident*, *improvident*, *in-
evident*, *invidious*, *invisibile*, *prevision*,
provender, *provide*, *purvey*, *recurvey*, *re-
vise*, *revisit*, *superwise*, *survey*, *unen-
vied*, *unprovide*, *unvizard*, *unvisited*.
- Vue (Fr.)**, a view; *counterview*, *interview*,
review.
- Viduus (L.)**, deprived; *viduo*, to de-
prive; *vidual*, *void*, *avoid*? *devoid*, un-
avoidable.
- Vigoo (L.)**, to grow; *vegetable*.
- Vigor (L.)**, strength; *vigour*, *invigorate*.
- Villa (L.)**, a country-seat; *villa*, *vil-
lain*, *outvillain*.
- Villus (L.)**, hair, nap; *villous*, *velvet*.
- Vimen (L.)**, a twig; *vimincous*.
- Vinco, victum (L.)**, to conquer; *vinci-
ble*, *victor*, *vanguish*, *comprovincial*, *con-
vince*, *evict*, *evince*, *extraprovincial*, *in-
convincible*, *invincible*, *province*, uncon-
vinced, *unvanquished*.
- Vindex (L.)**, a defender; *venge*, *vin-
dicate*, *avenge*, *revenge*, *unavenged*, unre-
vengeed.
- Vir (L.)**, a man; *virile*, *decemviri*, in-
virility, *triumvir*.
- Virtus (L.)**, virtue; *unvirtuous*.
- Vireo (L.)**, to be green; *virant*, *ver-
dant*, *vert*, *unverdant*.
- Verd (Fr.)**, green; *verjuice*.
- Virer (Fr.)**, to turn; *veer*, *environ*.
- Virga (L.)**, a rod; *verge*, *virgate*.
- Virus (L.)**, poison; *virulent*.
- Viscera (L.)**, the bowels; *visceral*,
eviscerate, *inviscerate*.
- Viscus (L.)**, glue; *viscid*, *ispiscate*.
- Vita (L.)**, life; *vital*.
- Vitellus (L.)**, the yolk of an egg, a
calf; *vitellary*, *veal*.
- Vitium (L.)**, vice; *unvitiated*, *vitiliti-
gation*.
- Vito (L.)**, to avoid; *evite*, *inevitable*.
- Vitrum (L.)**, glass; *vitreous*.
- Vivo, victum (L.)**, to live; *vive*, *vict-
uals*, *viand*, *convivial*, *revictual*, *revive*,
sempervive, *supervive*, *survive*.
- Voco, vocatum (L.)**, to call; *vox*, a
voice; *vocal*, *vouch*, *vowel*, *advocate*, *avo-
cation*, *avouch*, *convoke*, *devocation*, *dis-
avouch*, *disvouch*, *evoke*, *forevouched*, *in-
vocate*, *irrevocable*, *outvoice*, *provoke*, *re-
voke*, *semivowel*, *univocal*, *unprovoked*,
unrevoked, *unvowelled*.
- Voguer (Fr.)**, to row; *pettifog*.
- Volo, volatum (L.)**, to fly; *volant*,
avolation, *evolation*.
- Volo (L.)**, to will; *volition*, *voluntary*,
benevolence, *involuntary*, *malevolent*, un-
benevolent.
- Velle (L.)**, to will; *vellity*.
- Voluptas (L.)**, pleasure; *voluptuary*.
- Volvo, volutum (L.)**, to roll; *voluble*,
volume, *volute*, *vault*, *circumvolve*, *con-
volve*, *devolve*, *disinvolve*, *evolve*, *inter-
volve*, *involve*, *irrevolvable*, *revolve*.
- Voro (L.)**, to devour; *voracious*, *car-
nivorous*, *omnivorous*, *phylleorous*.
- Voveo, votum (L.)**, to vow; *votary*,
vote, *advowson*, *avow*, *countervote*, *covert*,
devote, *disavow*, *indevote*, *misdevotion*,
outvote, *overvote*, *undevoted*, *unvote*.
- Vue (Fr.)**. See under *Video*.
- Vulgus (L.)**, the common people; *vul-
gar*, *divulge*, *supravulgar*, *undivulged*, un-
vulgar.
- Vulnus, vulneris (L.)**, a wound; *vul-
nérable*, *invulnerable*.
- Vulpes (L.)**, a fox; *vulpine*.

W.

- Wage (S.)**, a balance; *weigh*, *counter-
weigh*, *outweigh*, *overweigh*, *unweighed*.
- Was (S.)**, water, liquor; *ooze*? *was-
sail*.
- Wahts (G.)**, watch; *waits*.
- Walh (S.)**, foreign; *walnut*.
- Wanian (S.)**, to decrease, to decay;
wane, *want*.
- Wazara (Ar.)**, to bear, to administer;
vizier.
- Wealkan (S.)**, to roll; *walk*, *outwalk*.
- Weallian (S.)**, to travel; *wallet*.
- Weard (S.)**, motion or direction to-
wards; *forward*, *inward*, &c.
- Weard (S.)**, watch; *weardian*, to
watch; *weard*, *ward*, *reward*, *unrewarded*.
- Wed (S.)**, a pledge; *weddian*, to con-
tract, to marry; *wed*.
- Welig (S.)**, rich; *wealth*.

Wear
wear
Wico
wico
Wigl
begi
Wihl
wit,
Wis
wiz
Wise
Wita
wect
With
hold
Wrae
Wreg
wra
Wrig
arra
Wrin
wra
Writ
Wuni
won,
Wyrd

Weorpan (S.), to throw; *warp*, *unwarp*, *mouldwarp*.

Wiceo (S.), a *witch*; *bewitch*, *unbewitch*, *wicked*?

Wiglian (S.), to conjecture; *guile*? *beguile*, *unbeguile*.

Wiht (S.), a creature, a thing; *god-wit*, *whit*.

Wis (S.), *wise*; *overwise*, *unwise*, *wizard*.

Wise (S.), way, manner; *wise*, *guise*.

Witan (S.), to know; *wit*, *wis*, *unwitting*, *unwillingly*.

With (S.), against; *withdraw*, *withhold*, *withstand*.

Wræd, wræth (S.), a *wreath*; *raddle*.

Wregan (S.), to accuse; *arraign*? *be-wray*? *unarraigned*.

Wrigan (S.), to cover, to clothe; *rig*, *array*? *disarray*, *unarrayed*, *unrig*.

Wringan (S.), to *wring*; *wrench*, *wrangle*? *unwring*.

Wriþan (S.), to *writhe*; *awry*.

Wunian (S.), to dwell, to remain; *won*, *discont*, *unwonted*.

Wyrd (S.), *fate*; *weird*.

X.

Xalapa (Sp.), a province in Mexico; *jalap*.

Xeres, a town in Spain; *sherry*.

Xeros (Gr.), dry; *xerophagy*.

Xulon (Gr.), wood; *xylography*.

Y.

Yeni (Turk.), new; *janizary*.

Yrro (S.), anger; *jar*?

Z.

Zeo (Gr.), to boil; *apozem*.

Ziemen (Ger.), to be suitable, to become; *seem*, *beseem*, *misbecem*, *misseem*, *unbeseming*, *unseem*.

Zistan (P.), to peel; *zest*.

Zòe (Gr.), life; *azote*, *hylozoic*.

Zoon (Gr.), an animal; *zodiac*, *zoography*, *zoology*, *zoophyte*.

Zumè (Gr.), leaven; *zayme*.

ACCENTED LIST

OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES

AAL

ACH

A'a-lar	Ab'di	A-blm'o-lech	Ab'aa-lom	Ac'ci-a
A'z'ror	Ab-di'as	A-blm'o-dab	Ab-se'tus	Ac'ci-la
A'ba, A'be	Ab'di-el	A-blm'o-am	Ab-sin'thi-i	Ac'ci-us
Ab'a-a	Ab'don	A-bl'ram	Ab'so-rus	Ac'coz
Ab'a-ba	A-be'a-tæ	A-bl'rom	Ab-syr'tus	Ac'cu-a
Ab-a-çê'ne	A-béd'no-go	A-bl's'a-i'	Ab-syr'tus	A'co
Ab'a-cus	A'bel	A-bl's'a-r'is	A-bu'bus	Ac'e-di'çi
Ab'a-çnh	A'bel Beth-ma'a- cah	A-bl's'a-r'is	Ab-u-lit'ez	Ac'e-la
Ab-a'd'ou	A'bel Ma'im	Ab-i-se'i	Ab-y-de'ni	Ac'e-da-ma
Ab-a-di'as	A'bel Me-ho'tath	Ab'i-shag	Ab-y-de'ni	Ac'o-ra'tus
Ab'a-ga	A'bel Miz'ra'im	A-bish'a-l	A-by'di	Ac'o-ra'tus
A-bag'tha	A'bel Shit'tim	A-bish'a-lar	A-by'dos	Ac'o-r'na
A'bal	A-bel'la	A-bish'a-lom	A-by'dus	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab'a-lus	A-bel'la	A-bish'u-a	Ab'y-la	Ac'o-r'ra
A-ba'ra (L.)	Ab-el-il'nus	Ab-i-shur	Ab'y-lon	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab'a-na (Sc.)	A-ben'da	Ab-i-son'tez	Ab-y-lon	Ac'o-r'ra
A-ban'tez	A-ben'da	Ab-i-sum	Ab-y-si'ni	Ac'o-r'ra
A-ban'ti-as	Ab'o-sau	Ab'i-tal	Ab-y-sin'i-a	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-an-ti'a-déz	Ab'o-sar	Ab'i-tal	Ac-a-cál'lis	Ac'o-r'ra
A-ban'ti-das	Ab'cz	Ab'i-tub	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
A-ban'tis	Ab'ga-rus	A-b'ud	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-ar-ba're-a	Ab'i-a (Gr.)	Ab-l'tez	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab'a-ri	A-bi'a, A-bi'ni (Sc.)	Ab-l'tez	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab'a-rim	A-bi-ai'bon	Ab-l'tez	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-bar'i-mon	A-bi-ai'bon	A-b'ri-ca	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab'a-ris	A-bi'a-saph	A-b'bus	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab'a-ron	A-bi'a-thar	A-b'ri-tus	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
A-ba'rus	A'bib	Ab-o-l'ni	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
A'bas	A-bi'dah	A-b'us	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
A'ba'sa	Ab'i'dan	Ab-on-i-ter'chos	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-a-si'tis	A'bi-el	Ab-o-ra'ca	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-as-sc'na	A-bi-e'zer	Ab-o-rig'i-néz	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-as-sc'ni	A-bi-çz'rito	A-b'ras	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-as'aus	A'bi-çz'rito	Ab-ra-da'tez	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab'a-tos	A'bi-gail	A'bram	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab'ba	Ab-i-ha'il	A'bra-ham	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-da-lon'i-mus	A-bi'hu	A-brén'ti-us	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-dé'ra	A-bi'hud	A-bróc'o-mas	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-dé'ri-a	A'bi-i	Ab-ród-i-as'tus	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-de-ri'tez	A-bi'jah	A-brón'i-us	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
Ab-dé'rus	A-bi'jam	A-brón'y-cus	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
	Ab'i-la	Ab-ro-ta	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
	Ab-i-l'ne	A-brót'o-nun	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
	A-blm'a-ci	A-brýp'o-lis	Ac-a-cé'si-um	Ac'o-r'ra
			Ac'cho	Ac'a-rén'sez

Fata, fái, fár, fáll; mc, mät, thère, hër; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôu;

tubo,

A-chár'ne	A-crí'on	Ád-l-An'to	ÁE-c'li-as	ÁE'mus
A-chá'teç	A-crís-l-ó'no	A-dl-At'o-rix	ÁE'ga	ÁE-myli-a
Á'chiaz	A-crís-l-o-né'us	Ád'l-da	ÁE'gae	ÁE-myli-a'nus
Á'ch'bor	A-crís-l-o-ní'a-déç	Á'dl-cl	ÁE'gae'æ	ÁE-myli'i
Ách-e-dó'tus	A-crí'ti-us	Ád-i-mán'tus	ÁE'gae'on	ÁE-myli-us
Ách-e-ló'i-déç	Á-crí'tas	Ád-l-mé'te	ÁE'gae'um	ÁE-nán'ti-on
Ách-e-ló'i-um	Ác-ro-á'thon	Á'dlu	ÁE'gae'us	ÁE-ná'ri-a
Ách-e-ló'us	Ác-ro-çe-rá'u'ul-um	Ád'l-na	ÁE'gae'us	ÁE-né'a
A-chó'r'dus	Ác-ro-co-rín'thus	Ád'l-no	ÁE'gae'le-os	ÁE-né'a-dæ
A-chó'r'mi	Á'cron	Ád'l-uus	ÁE'gae'le-um	ÁE-né'a-déç
Ách'e-ron	Ác-ro-pá'tos	Ád'l-tha	ÁE'gan	ÁE-né'as (L.)
Ách-e-rón'ti-a	A-cróp'o-lis	Ád-l-thá'im	ÁE'gas	ÁE-né'as (Sc.)
Ách-e-rú'qi-a	Ác-ro-ta	Ád'ta-I	ÁE'gae'teç	ÁE-né'ti-a
Ách-e-rú'qi-as	A-crót'a-tus	Ád'mah	ÁE'gae'us	ÁE-né'i-déç
A-ché'tus	A-cró'tho-os	Ád'ma-tha	ÁE'gae'le-on	ÁE-né'is
A-chi-kh'a-rus	Ác'ta	Ád-mé'ta	ÁE'gae'ri-a	ÁE-né's-i-dó'mus
A-chi'las	Ác-tæ'a	Ád-mé'tus	ÁE'gae'sta	ÁE-né'si-us
Ách-il-ie-a	Ác-tæ'on	Ád'na	ÁE'gae'us	ÁE-né'tus
A-chil-ic-én'seç	Ác-tæ'us	Ád'nah	ÁE'gi'a-lo	ÁE'ní-a
Ách-il-ie'is	Ác'te	Ád'o-nal	ÁE'gi'a-lo	ÁE-ní'a-cus
A-chil'icç	Ác'ti-a	A-dó'ni-a	ÁE'gi-a'te-us	ÁE-ní'o-chi
Ách-il-ió'um	Ác'tis	Ád-o-ní'us	ÁE'gi-a'ti-a	ÁE-ní'o-lár'bus
A-chil'ic-us	Ác-tis-a-néç	A-dón-i-bé'zek	ÁE'gi'a'déç	ÁE'no-cieç
A-chim	Ác'ti-um	Ád-o-ní'jah	ÁE'gi'a'dus	ÁE'non
A-chim'e-lech	Ác'ti-us	A-dón'i-kam	ÁE'gi'a'us	ÁE'nom
A'chi-or	Ác'tor	Ád-o-ní'ram	ÁE'gi'a'	ÁE'num
A-chi'ram	Ác-tór'i-déç	A-dó'nis	ÁE'gi'i'a	ÁE'ny'ra
A'chisi	Ác'to-ris	A-dón-i-zé'dek	ÁE'gim'i-us	ÁE-ó'li-a
Ách'i-tob or	A-cú'a	A-dó'ra	ÁE'gi-mó'rus	ÁE-ó'li-æ
Ách'i-tub	Á'cub	Ád-o-rá'im	ÁE'gi'na	ÁE-ó'li-da
A-chit'o-pliel	A-cú'ie-o	Á-dó'ram	ÁE'gi-ne'ta	ÁE-ó'li-déç
A-ch'vi	A-cú'phis	A-dram'e-lech	ÁE'gi-ne'teç	ÁE-ó'li
Ách-la-dæ'us	A-cú-si-lá'us	Ád-ra-my'ti-um	ÁE'gi'o-chus	ÁE-ó'ra
Ách'mo-tha	A-cú'ti-cus	A-dra'na	ÁE'gi-pan	ÁE-pá'ti-us
Ách-o-lá'i	Á'da	A-dra'num	ÁE'gi'ra	ÁE-pe'a
Ách-o-ló'e	Á'dad	A-drás'ta	ÁE'gír-o-és'sa	ÁE'p'u-io
Á'chor	Ád'a-da or Ád'a-	A-drás'ti-a	ÁE'gis	ÁE'py
Ách-ra-dí'na	dah	A-drás'tus	ÁE'gis'thus	ÁE'py'tus
Ách'sa	Ád-ad-e'zer	Á'dri-a	ÁE'gí'tum	ÁE-quí'us
Ách'shaph	Ád-ad-rí'm'mon	Á-dri-an-óp'o-lis	ÁE'gí'tum	ÁE-qui
Ách'zib	A-dæ'us	Á-dri-á'num	ÁE'gi-um	ÁE-que'ó-li
Áç-i-cho'ri-us	Á'dali	Á-dri-á'nus	ÁE'gie	ÁE-qui-me'ti-um
Áç-i-dá'i'a	Ád-a'í'ni	Á-dri-á'ti-cum	ÁE'gles	ÁE'ri-as
Áç-i-dá'sa	Ád-a'l'a	Á'dri-el	ÁE'gle'teç	A-çr-o-pé or ÁE'
Áç-i-dé'us	Ád'am	Ád-ry-mé'tum	ÁE'glo-gé	o-pi
A-çif'i-a	Ád'a-ma or Ád'a-	Ád-ry-á'ti-çt	ÁE'gob'o-ros	ÁE'r-o-pus
Áç-i-l'ge-na	mah	A-dá'ci	ÁE'góc'e-ros	ÁE'sa-cus
A-çif'i-us	Ád-a-man-tæ'a	A-dál'tam	ÁE'góc'e-ros	ÁE-sá'pus
A-çif'la	Ád'a-mas	A-dú'm'mim	ÁE'gon	ÁE'sar or ÁE-sa'
Áç'i-na	Ád-a-más'tus	Ád-yr-ma-ch'i'dæ	ÁE'go-sá'gae	ras
Áç-in-dý'nus or	Ád'a-mi	ÁE'a	ÁE'gos-pót'a-mos	ÁE'schl-néç
A-çin'dy-nus	Ád'a-mi Ne'keb	ÁE-a-çe'a	ÁE'gós'the-na	ÁE'schri-on
Áç'i'pha	Á'dar	ÁE-áç'i-das	ÁE'gus	ÁE'schy-í'ldéç
Á'cis	Ád'a-sa	ÁE-áç'i-déç	ÁE'gy	ÁE'schy-i-us
Áç'i-tho	A-dás'pi-i	ÁE'a-cus	ÁE'æ	ÁE'scu-í'a'pi-us
Ác'mon	Ád'a-tha	ÁE'æ	ÁE'æ'a	ÁE'se'pus
A-cmón'i-déç	Ád'be-el	ÁE'æ'a	ÁE-an-té'um	ÁE'sér'ní-a
A-çe'teç	Ád'dan	ÁE-an'ti-déç	ÁE-án'ti-déç	ÁE'sí'on
A-có'næ	Ád'dar	ÁE-án'tis	ÁE'as	ÁE'son
A-có'n'teç	Ád-de-phá'çi-a	ÁE'as	ÁE'a-tus	ÁE-són'l-déç
A-cón'to-us	Ád'di	ÁE'as	ÁE'ech-mác'o-ros	ÁE-só'pus
A-cón'ti-us	Ád'din	ÁE'as	ÁE'ech'mis	ÁE'stri-a
A-cón'to-bú'tus	Ád'do	ÁE'as	ÁE'èp'sum	ÁE'su-la
A-có'ris	Ád'du-a	ÁE'as	ÁE'dés'sa	ÁE-sy-c'teç
Á'cra	Ád'dus	ÁE'as	ÁE-dé's'na	ÁE-sym-né'teç
Ác-ra-dí'na	Ád-e-an-tu-á'nus	ÁE'as	ÁE-dé's'as	ÁE-sym'nus
Ácraç	A-dé'phi-us	ÁE'as	ÁE-dic'u-la	ÁE-thá'l'i-déç
A-craç'a	Ád-cl-stá'nus	ÁE'as	ÁE-dí'çs	ÁE-thi-ó'p'i-a
A-craçh'ni-a	A-dé'mon	ÁE'as	ÁE-díp'sus	ÁE'th'i-us
Ác-ra-gal-í'dæ	A-dé'ç	ÁE'as	ÁE'don	ÁE'thon
Ác-ra-gas	Ád-gan-dés'tri-us	ÁE'as	ÁE'du-i	ÁE'thra
A-crá'tus	A-d'hér'bai	ÁE'as	ÁE-é'lio	ÁE'thú'sa
Á'cri-as	Ád'hér'bas	ÁE'as	ÁE-é'ta	ÁE'ti-a
Ác-ri-dóph-a'çt				

tube, túb, fáll; çrý, çrýpt, mý'tri; tóil, bóy, çur, nów, new; çode, çem, raíçe, exíst, thín

Al-o-e'na	A-ma'sis	Am'ml	Am'ra-pher	A-nax'o
Al-o-f'ed	A-mas'tris	Am-mi-ā'nus	Am-sac'tus	An-çæ's
Al-o-f'edç	A-mas'trus	Am-mi-d'ol	A-mi-ā'nus	An-ca-lit'ç
Al-o'no	A-ma'ta	Am'mi-el	A-my'e-la	An-ca-ri'us
Al-o-po	Am-a-the'a	Am-mi-hnd	A-my'e-te	An-chā'ri-a
A-lōp'e-çe	Am-a-the'is	Am-mi-shād'da-1	A-my'e-us	An-chā'ri-us
A-lōp'e-çes	Am'n-this	Am'mon	Am'y-don	An-chēm'o-lus
A-iō'pi-us	Am'a-thus	Am-mo'ni-a	Am-y-mo'no	An-che-s'y'tç
A'los	A-māx-anu-pō'us	Am-mo'ni-1	A-m'yn'tas	An-ches'mus
A'loth	A-māx'l-a	Am'mon-ites	A-m'yn-ti-ā'nus	Au-ch'i'a-la
A-lō'li-a	A-māx'l-ta	Am-mo'ni-us	A-m'yn'tor	An-ch'i'a-lo
Al-ph'e'nus	Am-a-zē'nēs	Am-mo'the-a	A-m'y'ris	An-ch'i'a-nus
Al'pēs	Am-a-z'ah	Am'ni-as	A-m'y'r-l-us	An-chi-mō'l-lus
Al'pūs	A-māz'o-nēs	Am-ni'sus	Am'y-rus	An-ch'i'r'o-o
Al-ph'e'a	Am-a-zō'ni-ā	Am'non	A-ni's'tis	An-ch'i'seç
Al-ph'e'l-a	Am-a-zō'n'l-dç	Am-ce-bæ'us	Am-y-thā'on	An-ch'i's'l-a
Al-ph'e'nor	Am-a-zō'ni-um	A'mok	Am'y-tis	An-chi-s'i'a-dç
Al-ph'e'nus	Am-a-zō'ni-us	Am-o-mē'tus	Am'zi	An'cho-o
Al-ph'e-s-l-bæ'a	Am-bār'ri	A'mon	A'nab	An-chā'r'rus
Al-ph'e-s-l-bæ'us	Am-bar-vā'il-a	A'mor	An'a-çes	An'çlo
Al-ph'e'nus	Am'bo-nus	A-mōr'gēs	An-a-çar'sis	An'con
Al-ph'i'on	Am-bi-a-lit'ç	A-mōr'ko-a	A-zā'ci-um	An-co'na
Al-ph'i-us	Am-bi-ā'nim	Am'o-rites	A-nāc'ro-on	An'cus Mār'i-us
Al-p'i'nus	Am-bi-a-ti'num	A'mos	An-ac-tō'ri-a	An-çy'lo
Al'pis	Am-bi-gā'tus	Am'po-lus	An-ac-tō'ri-um	An-çy'tæ
Al'si-um	A-mi-b'i-o-rix	Am-po-lo'gi-a	An-a-dy-ōm'e-no	An'da
Al'sus	Am'bla-da	Am-ph'e'a	An'a-el	An-dāb'a-tæ
Al-ta-nē'us	Am-brā'ci-a	Am-phi-a-lā'us	A-nāg'n-a	An-dā'n-a
Al-tas'chih	Am-brā'ci-us	Am-phi-a-nax	An-a-gy-rōn'tum	An-dō'ç'vi-a
Al'te-ko-n	Am'brī	Am-phi-a-rā'i-dç	A'nah	An'des
Al-thæ'a	Am-brō'nēs	Am-phi-a-rā'us	An-a-hā'rath	An-dōç'l-dç
Al-thæm'e-ucç	Am-brō'gi-a	Am-phi-clē'a	An-a-l'ah	An-dōm'a-tis
Al-t'i'mum	Am-brō'gi-us	Am-phi'e'ra-tç	An-a-l'tis	An-dra'mon
Al'tis	Am-br'y'on	Am-phi'e'ty-on	A'nak	An-dra-gā'thi-us
A-lōn'ti-um	Am-br'y'sus	Am-phi'd-a-nus	An'a-kims	An-drag'a-thus
Al'us or Al'u-us	Am-bō'l'i	Am-phi-drō'mi-a	A-nām'e-icch	An-drag'o-ras
A'ush	Am'o-lēs	Am-phi-ge-n'i'a	An'a-min	An-dra'm'y-tēs
Al'vah or Al'van	A'mer	Am-phi'o-chus	A'nau	An-dre'as
Al'y-āt'tēs	Am-e-nā'nus	Am-phi'y-tus	A'nau	An'drow
Al'y-ba	Am-e-ni'dç	Am-phi'm'a-chus	A-nā'ni	An'dri-clus
Al'y-çæ'a	Am-e-ni'dç	Am-phi'm'e-don	An-a-ni'ah	An'dri-on
Al'y-çæ'us	A-mēn'o-clēs	Am-phi'o-me	An-a-ni'as	An-dri's-ens
A-ly's'us	A-mē'ri-a	Am-phi'o-mus	A-nān'i-el	An-dro'bi-us
Al-yx-ōth'o-o	Am-o-r'i'nus	Am-phi'o-nus	An'a-phe	An-dro-clē'a
A'mad	A-mēs'tra-tus	Am-phi'on	An-a-phi'y's'tus	An-dro-clēs
A-mād'a-tha	A-mēs'tris	Am-phi'o-lēs	A-nā'pus	An-dro-çy'dç
A-mād'a-thus	A'mi	Am-phi'o-lis	A-nār'tēs	An-dro'çlus
A-mād'o-çl	Am-le-læ'us	Am-phi'p'y-ros	A'nas	An-dro-çy'dç
A-mād'o-eus	Am-le-tæ'us	Am-phi-rē'tus	A'nath	An-dro'd'a-mus
Am'a-go	A-mi-c'tas	Am-phi'r'o-o	An-a-thoth	An-dro'dus
A'mal	A-mi'da	Am'phis	An'a-thoth-ite	An-dro'go-os
A-māl'da	A-mi'l'car	Am-phis-bæ'na	A-nā't'o-lo	An-dro'go
Am'a-lek	Am'i-los	Am-phis'sa	A-nān'i-chi-das	An-dro'gy-næ
Am'a-lek-ites	A-mim'o-ne er	Am-phis-sē'ne	A-nāu'rus	An-drōm'a-che
Am-al-thæ'a	A-mi'ni'o-ne	Am-phis'sus	A'nax	An-drōm-a-ch'i'da
Am-al-thē'um	A-mi'n'a-dab	Am-phis'tē'dç	An-ax-āg'o-raç	An-drōm'a-chius
A'man	A-mi'n'a-or Am-	Am-phis'the-nēs	An-ax-ān'der	An-drōm'a-das
Am'a-na	mi'n'e-a	Am-phis'tra-tus	An-ax-ān'dri-dç	An-drōm'e-da
A-mān'çes	A-mi'n'e-a	Am-phis'tra-tus	An-ax-ān'çus	An'dron
Am-an'ni	A-mi'n'l-as	Am-phi't'e-a	An-ax-ān'çus	An-dro-ni'cus
A-mā'nus	A-mi'n'l-us	Am-phi'th'e-mis	An-ax-ān'çus	An-drophi'a-çl
A-mār'a-eus	A-mi'n'o-clēs	Am-phi'th'o-o	An-ax-ān'te	An-dro-pōm'pus
A-mār'di	Am-i-sē'na	Am-phi'tri'te	An-ax-ān'te	An'dros
Am-a-ri'ah	A-mi's'l-as	Am-phi'try-on	An-ax-ān'te	An-dros-the-nç
A-mār'tus	A-mi's'sus	Am-phi'try-on	An-ax-ān'te	An-dro'tri-on
A-mār'tus	A-mi'ssum	Am-phi'try-o-ni-	An-ax-ān'te	An-c-lōn'tis
A-m-a-ry'l'is	A-mi'tai	a-dç	An-ax-ān'te	A'nem or A'nem
Am-a-ry'n'çe-us	Am-i-tēr'num	Am'phi-tus	An-ax-ān'te	An-e-mō'ti-a
Am-a-ry'n'thus	Am-i-tēr'num	Am-phō't'e-rus	An-ax-ān'te	An-e-mō'tus
A'mas	Am-i-thā'on or	Am-phry'sus	An-ax-ān'te	A'nor
Am'a-sa	Am-i-thā'on	Am'pli-as	An-ax-ān'te	An-e-rās'ta
A-mās'a-1	Am-y-thā'on	Am'p'a-ga	An-ax-ān'te	A'nçes
Am-a-shi'ah	A-mi'tai	Am-py's'i-dç	An-ax-ān'te	A'neth
A-mā'si-a	A-mi'ta-bad	Am'pyx	An-ax-ān'te	
Am-a-s'i'nus	Am-mād'a-tha	Am'ram	An-ax-ān'te	
	Am'mah	Am'ram-ites	An-ax-ān'te	
	Am-mā'lo	Am'ran	An-ax-ān'te	

tab, foll; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōil, bō, ōur, nōw, new; çedo, gem, raise, exist, tām

Ba'ni-ath Be'er	Ba-há'rum-lta	Bar-jé'sus	Be'a-loth	Ben-há'dad or
Ba'al Be'ri'h	Ba-há'rim	Bar-jó'ha	Be'an	Bén-ha-dad
Ba'al Gád	Ba'i-æ	Bár-kos	Béb'a-i	Ben-há'il
Ba'al Hám'on	Ba'jith	Bár-na-bas	Be'bi-us	Ben-há'jan
Ba'al Hán'an	Bak-bák'er	Bár-nu-us	Be-br'i-a-cum	Bén'i-nu
Ba'al Ház'or	Bak'buk	Ba-ró'dis	Beb'ry-çe	Bén'ja-min
Ba'al Hé'rmon	Bák-buk-fah	Bár'sa-bas	Beb'ry-çeş, Be-	Bén'ja-mite
Ba'al-i	Ba'la	Bar-s'ne, Bar-	brýç'i-i	Bén'ja-mites
Ba'al-im	Ba'laam	sé'ne	Be-brýç'i-a	Be'no
Ba'al-is	Ba-lá'crus	Bár'ta-cus	Be'cher	Be-nó'ni
Ba'al-je	Ba'la-dan	Bar-thó'l'o-mew	Be-chó'rath	Bén-the-sýç'ynæ
Ba'al Me'on	Ba'lah	Bár-ti-mé'us	Béch'ti-leth	Be-nú'i
Ba'al Pe'or	Ba'lak	Ba'ruch	Be'dad	Ben-zó'heth
Ba'al Pér-a-zim	Ba'la-mo	Bár-za-én'teş	Béd-a-l'ah	Be'on
Ba'al Shál'i-sha	Bal-a-ná'græ	Bar-zá'néş	Be-el-f'a-da	Be'or
Ba'al Tá'mar	Bal'a-nus	Bar-zíl'la-i	Be-el'sa-rus	Be-pól-i-tá'nus
Ba'al Zé'bub	Ba-lá'ri	Bás'ca-ma	Be-el-téth'mus	Be'ra
Ba'al Zé'phon	Ba-bil'lus	Bá'shan or Bäs'-	Be-el'ze-bub	Bér-a-chah
Ba'a-na	Bal-bi'nus	san	Be'er	Bér-a-ch'rah
Ba'a-nah	Bál'bus	Bá'shan Há'voth	Be'e-ra	Bér-a-l'ah
Ba'a-nan	Bál-e-a'rég	Fá'ir	Be'e'rah or Ba'-	Bér'bi-çæ
Ba'a-nath	Bál-e-a'ri-cus	Báš'h'e-math	rah	Be-re'a
Ba-a-ni'as	Ba-le'tus	Bás-i-l'é'a	Be-cr-é'lim'	Bér-e-cýn'thi-a
Ba'a-ra	Ba-lis'ta	Bás-i-l'i'dæ	Be-c'ri	Be-red
Ba'a-sha	Ba'li-us	Bás-i-l'i'déş	Be-cr-la-há'i-rol	Bér-e-ni'çe
Ba'a-shah	Bal-lón'o-ti	Ba-sil-i-o-pót'a-	Be-c'roth	Bér-e-ni'çis
Ba-a-si'ah	Bal-thá'sar	mos	Be-c'roth-ites	Bér'gi-on
Ba'bel	Bal-vén'ti-us	Bás'i-lis	Be-cr-shé'ba or	Ber-gis'ta-ni
Ba'bi	Bál'y-ras	Ba-sil'i-us	Be-cr'she-ba	Be'ri
Ba-bil'i-us	Bá'mab	Bás'i-lus	Be-esi'te-rah	Be-rí'ah
Báb'i-us	Bá'moath	Bás'lith	Be'lic-moath	Be'ris, Bá'ris
Báb'y-lon	Bá'moath Bál'	Bás'math	Be'kah	Be'rites
Báb'y-ló'ni-a	Bám-u-rú'æ	Bás'sa	Be'la	Be'rith
Báb'y-ló'ni-i	Bán	Bás'sæ	Be'la-ites	Bér'mi-us
Ba-bý'sa	Bán-a-l'as	Bás-sá'ni-a	Be-le-mi'na	Ber-ni'çe
Ba-bý't'a-ço	Bá'ni	Bás-sá're-us	Be'l'o-mus	Be-ró'dach-Bá't.
Ba'ca	Bá'uid	Bás'sa-ris	Be-le-phán'teş	dan
Bæc-a-bó'sus	Bán'us	Bás'susAu-fid'i-us	Be'l'e-sis	Bér'o-e
Bæc'chæ	Bán'ti-a	Bás'ta-l	Be'l'gæ	Be-ræ'a
Bæc-cha-ná'li-a	Bán'ti-nas	Bas-tár'næ, Bas-	Be'l'ga-i	Bér-o-ni'çe
Bæc-chán'teş	Bán'ti-us	tér'næ	Be'l'gi-a-i	Be-ró'sus
Bæc'chl	Bán'u-us	Bás'ti-a	Be'l'gi-a	Be'roth
Bæc-chi'a-dæ	Báph'y-rus	Bá'ta	Be'l'gi-um	Bér'o-thá'i
Bæc-chi-déş	Báp'tæ	Bá'ta-no	Be'l'gi-us	Be-ró'thath
Bæc'chis	Ba-ráb'bas	Ba-tá'vi	Be'l'i-al	Ber-rhø'a
Bæc'chi-um	Bér'a-chel	Báth	Be-l'i-dæş, sing.	Bér'yl
Bæc'chi-us	Bár-a-chi'ah	Báth'a-loth	Be-l'i-déş, pl.	Ber-zé'lus
Bæc'chú's	Bár-a-chi'as	Bá'thos	Be-lis'a-ma	Be'sa
Bæc'chus	Ba-ræ'l	Báth-ráb'bim	Be-li-sá'ri-us	Be-sid't-æ
Bæc-chý'l'i-déş	Lá'rak	Báth'she-ba	Be-lis-ti'da	Be-sip'po
Bæc'nis	Bár'a-thrum	Báth'shu-a	Be'l'i-tæ	Bés-o-dé'ah
Bæch'rites	Bár'ba-ri	Báth'y-cléş	Be-lér'o-phou	Be'sor
Bæch'uth Al'lon	Bar-bá'ri-a	Ba-thý'l'us	Be-l'le'us	Bés'si
Bæ'cis	Bar-bós'the-néş	Bá'ti-a	Be-l'i-c'enus	Bés'sus
Bæ'cra	Bar-býth'a-çe	Bát-i-á'tus	Be-lo'na	Bés'ti-a
Bæc'tri, Bæc-tri-	Bár'ca	Ba-t'us, Ban-ti'ma	Be-lo-ná'ri-i	Be'tah
á'ul	Bar-cæ'i or Bár-	Bá'tis	Be-ló'va-çl	Be'ten
Bæc-tri-á'na	çi-tæ	Bá'to	Be-lo-vé'sus	Beth-ab'a-ra
Bæc'tros	Bár'çæ	Bá'ton	Be'l'ma-im	Beth-ab'a-nath
Bæd'a-ca	Bar-cé'nor	Bát-ra-cho-my-o-	Be'l'men	Béth'a-nath
Bá'di-a	Bár'cha	mäch'i-a	Be'lon	Béth'a-noth
Bá'di-us	Bar-dæ'l	Bat-ti'a-déş	Be-l-sház'zar	Béth'a-ny
Bád-u-hén'næ	Bár'dl	Bá'tis	Be-l-te-sház'zar	Beth-ár-a-rah
Bæ'bi-us	Bar-dý'l'lis	Bá'tus	Be'lus	Béth'a-ram
Bæ'tis	Ba-ré'a	Bát'u-lum	Bén	Beth-ár'bel
Bæ'ton	Bá're-asSo-rá'nus	Bát'u-lus	Be-na'cus	Beth-á'ven
Ba-gis'ta-mo	Bá'rég	Ba-tý'l'us	Ben-a'lah	Beth-áz'unn-voth
Ba-gis'ta-néş	Bár'go	Bá'u-bo	Ben-am'i	Béth-ba-al-mé'or
Ba-gó'as, Ba-gó'-	Bar-gú'gi-i	Bá'u'cis	Bén'dia	Beth-bá'ra
sas	Bar-hú'inites	Bá'u'i	Ben-sb'e-rak	Béth-bá'rah
Bäg-o-dá'rég	Bar-i'ah	Bá'vi-us	Bèu-e-did'i-um	Béth'ba'f
Bäg'o-i	Bar-i'ne	Báz-a-én'teş	Bèn-o-já'a-kann	Beth-bl'r-e-i
Ba-gópl'a-néş	Bar-ri's'çéş	Ba-zá'ri-a	Bèn-o-vén'tun	Béth'car
Bäg'ra-da	Bá'ri-um	Be-a-l'ah		

tube, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, dur, nów, uow; çede, gem, raise, exist, t.h.

Ca-cl'i-a	Ca-lá'ti-æ	Ca'tor	Ca-nic-u-lá'rēq̄	Cár'a-nus
Ca-cl'i-a'nus	Cal-au-ré'a, Cal-	Ca'lpe	di'q̄	Ca-rá'n'i-us
Ca-cl'i-i	au-rí'a	Ca'lphi	Ca-ní'di-a	Car'bo
Ca-cl'i-i-i	Ca-lá'vi-I	Cal-plúr'ni-a	Ca-ní'di-us	Car'cha-món
Ca-cl'i'na	Ca-lá'vi-us	Cal-plúr'ni-us	Ca-ní'n-cá'tēq̄	Car'che'nis
Ca-cl'i'na T'us'cus	Ca'l'bis	Cal-pór'ni-a	Ca-ní'n'us	Car'che-nish
Ca-cu-bum	Ca'l'ce	Cal-u-stá'di-us	Ca-nis'ti-us	Car-cl'us
Ca-cu-lus	Ca'l'chas	Ca-lú'si-um	Ca'ni-us	Car-da'cēq̄
Ca-di'ci-us	Cal-che-dó'ni-a	Ca'l'va-ry	Cán'ne	Car-dám'y. iō
Ca'li-a	Cal-chín'i-a	Ca'l'vi-a	Cán'neh	Car'di-a
Ca'li-us	Ca'l-dēq̄s'	Cal-vi'na	Ca-nó'pi-cum	Car-dó'chi
Ca'ma-ro	Ca'l-dēq̄s'	Cal-vi'nus	Ca-nó'pus	Ca-rē'an
Ca'no	Ca'l'dus	Cal-vi'gi-us	Cán'ta-bra	Ca'rēq̄
Ca'no-us	Ca'le	Ca'l'y-bo	Cán'ta-bri	Ca'rē-sa
Ca-ní'dēq̄	Ca'leb	Ca'l'y-cad'nus	Cán'ta-bri-æ	Ca-rēs'sus
Ca-ní'na	Ca'leb E'ph'ra-tah	Ca'l'y-co	Cán'ta-brig'i-a	Car-fin'i-a
Ca'nis	Cal-c-dó'ni-a	Ca-ly'di-um	Cán'tha-rús	Ca'ri-a
Ca-nó'tro-pæ	Ca-le'nus	Ca-ly'd'na	Cán'thus	Ca'ri-as
Ca'pi-o	Ca'l'eg	Ca-ly'don	Cán'ti-um	Ca-ri-a-te
Ca-rá'tus	Ca-le'st-us	Ca-ly-dó'nis	Cán-u-lé'i-a	Ca-ri'na
Ca-rē or Cárēq̄	Ca-le'tæ	Ca-ly-dó'ni-us	Cán-u-lé'i-us	Ca-ri'næ
Ca-rē-si	Ca'l'e-tor	Ca-lym'ne	Ca-nú'li-a	Ca-ri'no
Ca'rē-sar	Ca'tex	Ca-lym'da	Ca-nú'si-nus	Ca-ri'num
Ca-s-a-ré'a	Ca'l-i-ad'no	Ca-lyp'so	Ca-nú'si-um	Ca-ri's'sa-num
Ca-sá'ri-om	Ca'l-i-cé'ni	Ca-mán'ti-um	Ca-nú'si-us	Ca-ri's'tum
Ca-sé'na	Ca-lid'i-us	Ca-m-a-rí'na	Ca-nú'ti-us	Car'kas
Ca-sén'ni-as	Ca-lig'u-la	Ca-m-bá'u'lēq̄	Cán'veh	Car-má'ni-a
Ca-sé'ti-us	Ca-lig'us	Cám'bes	Cáp'a-neus	Car-má'ni-anq̄
Ca-si-a	Ca'lis	Cám'bro	Ca-pé'la	Car-má'nor
Ca-si-us	Ca'li-tas	Ca-m-bú'ni-I	Ca-pé'na	Car'me
Ca-so	Ca-l'ias'chris	Ca-m-bý'sēq̄	Ca-pé'ni-as	Car'mel
Ca-só'ni-a	Ca-lá'i-gi	Cán-c-lá'u'i	Ca-pé'ni	Car'mel-ite
Ca-só'ni-us	Ca'l'ias	Cám-e-ly'tæ	Ca-pé'ni	Car'mel-i-tess
Ca-to-brix	Ca-l-i-té'bus	Cám'e-ra	Ca-pér'na-um	Car-mé'lis
Ca-tu-lum	Ca-l-i-té'ri-a	Cám-e-rí'num	Ca-pé'tus	Car-mén'ta
Ca'yx	Ca-l'ic'ni	Cám-e-rí'nus	Ca-phá're-us	Car-men-tá'lēq̄
Ca-gá'co	Ca'li-a	Ca-mé'ri-um	Cáph-ar-sá'l'a-ma	Car-men-tá'lis
Ca'i-a	Ca-l'i-a-dēq̄	Ca-mér'tēq̄	Ca-phén'a-tha	Car-mén'tis
Ca'i-a-phas	Ca-l'i-as	Ca-mér'ti-um	Ca-ph'i'ra	Car'mi
Ca-i-cl'us	Ca-l'ib'i-us	Ca-mi'fla	Cáph'tor	Car'mi-dēq̄
Ca-y'us	Ca-l'i-cē'rus	Ca-mi'fl'i, Ca-	Cáph'to-rim	Car'mites
Ca-i-ó'ta	Ca-l'he'o-rus	mi'flæ	Cáph'to-rimq̄	Car'na, Car-
Ca'in	Ca-l'i-clēq̄	Ca-mi'flus	Cáph'y-a	din'ca
Ca'Inan	Ca-l'i-co-ló'na	Ca-mi'ro	Cá'pi-o	Car'na-im
Ca'i'ritics	Ca-l'ic-ra-tēq̄	Ca-mi'rus, Ca-	Cá'p-is-sēne	Car-ná'gi-us
Ca'i-us	Ca-l'i-crát'i-das	mi'ra	Cá'p'i-to	Car-né'a-dēq̄
Ca'ia-ber	Ca-l'id'i-us	Cám'ma	Ca-pt-o-ly'nus	Car-né'i-a
Ca'ia-bri-a	Ca-l'id'ro-mus	Ca-mc'e'næ	Cá'p-i-tó'li-nus	Car'ni-on
Ca'ia-brus	Ca-l'i-gē'q̄tus	Cám'ox	Cá'p-pa-dó'ci-a	Car'nus
Ca-l-a-gur-ri't'a-ni	Ca-l'im'a-chus	Ca-m-pá'na Lēx	Cá'p-pa-dox	Car-nú'tēq̄
Ca-lá'g'u-tis	Ca-l'im'c-don	Ca-m-pá'ni-a	Ca-prá'ri-a	Car-pá'si-a
Ca'lan	Ca-l'im'c-lēq̄	Ca-m-pás'pe	Ca-prá'ri-us	Car-pá'si-um
Ca'la-is	Ca-l'i'rus	Cám'po	Ca'pre-æ	Car-pa-thus
Ca'la-mis	Ca-l'i-ro-pe	Cám'p'sa	Cá'p-ri-cór'nus	Car'pi-a
Ca-l-a-mi'æ	Ca-l'i-pa-ti'ra	Cám'pus	Cá'p-ri-fig-i-á'lis	Car'pis
Ca-l-a-mó'l'a-us	Ca-l'i-phon	ti-us	Ca-pri'na	Car'po
Ca'la-mos	Ca-l'i-phron	Cám-u-lo-g'i'us	Ca-rip'e-dēq̄	Car-póph'o-ra
Ca'la-mus	Ca-l'ip'i-dæ	Ca'na	Ca'pri-us	Car-póph'o-rous
Ca-lá'nus	Ca-l'ip'o-lis	Ca'naan	Cá'p-ro-ti'na	Car'pus
Ca'la-on	Ca'l'i-pus	Ca'naan-ites	Ca'prus	Car'rae, Car'rhæ
Ca'la-rls	Ca-l'ip'y-gēq̄	Cán'a-çē	Cá'p'sa-ge	Car-ri-ná'tēq̄
Ca'la-tēq̄	Ca-l'i'ro-o	Cán'a-çhe	Cá'p'u-a	Car-ri'ca
Ca-l-a-thá'na	Ca-l'is'to	Cán'a-chus	Ca'pys	Car-sé'o-li
Ca-lá'thi-on	Ca-l'is-tē'ti-a	Cán'æ	Ca'pys Syl'vi-us	Car-shē'na
Ca'la-thi-on	Ca-l'is'the-nēq̄	Ca-ná'ri-I	Car-a-bac'tra	Ca-siph'i-a
Ca-lá'ti-a	Ca-l'is'to	Cán'a-thus	Car-a-bá'gi-on	Car-tá'li-as
	Ca-l'is-to-ni'cus	Cán'da-çē	Car-a-bis	Car-tha'nia
	Ca-l'is'tra-tus	Cán-dá'u'lēq̄	Car-a-cá'ly'a	Car-tha-gin-i-ēu'
	Ca-l'is'te'na	Can-dá'vi-a	Ca-rác'a-tēq̄	scq̄
	Ca-l'ix'c-nus	Can-dí'o-pe	Ca-rác'a-tē-cus	Car-thá'go
	Ca'l'neth	Ca'nēq̄	Ca-rác'ti-cus	Car-thá'sia
	Ca'l'no	Cán-e-phó'ri-a	Ca-ræ	Car-tē'lia
	Ca'lon	Cán'e-thum	Ca-ræ'us	Ca'tus
			Car'a-lis	Car-vil'us

tabe, tub, fall; ery, crypt, myrrin; tōil, hōy, dūr, nōw, nēw; çode, gem, rajç, exis, thia

Chár'a-dra	Chér'a-ni	Chón'u-phis	Cin-be'ri-us	Cith'e-rus
Chá-rá'dros	Ché'n-a-ni'ah	Chó-rá'sin or	Cim'bri	Cith'y-ris
Ché-ré'a-das	Ché'ni-on	Chó-rá'uhá. or	Cim'bri-eum	Cit'tim
Chár-an-dé'i	Ché'ni-us	Chó-rá'zin	Cim'brí-nus	Cit'um
Chár'a-sim	Ché'ops or Che-	Chó-rás'mi	Cim'mé'ri-i	Cit'us
Chá'raz	ós'pés	Chó-rin'e-us	Cim'mé'ris	Ci-vi'lis
Chá-rax'ég, Cha-	Ché'phar Ha-am'	Chó-ré'bus	Cim'mé'ri-un	Ciz'y-cum
ráx'us	mo-nai	Chó-rom-né'1	Ci-mó'lis or Ci-	Clá'do-us
Chár'e-us	Cheph-Y'rah	Chós-a-mé'us	nó'lis	Clá'nés
Chá're-a	Che'phren	Chós-ro'és	Ci inó'lus	Clá'nis
Chá'rés	Ché'ran	Chó-zé'ba	Ci'mon	Clá'nis
Chá'r'i-clés	Ché're-as	Chré'més	Ci-ná'r'thon	Clá'rus
Chá'r-i-clí'dés	Chér-o-móc'ra-tés	Chré'm'é-tés	Ci-ná-r'a-das	Clas-tá'ti-um
Chá'r'i-clo	Chér'eth-lings	Chrés'l-phon	Ci-ná'r'us	Clá'u'da
Chá'r-i-dé'mus	Chér'eth-ltes	Chrés-phón'tés	Cin'ci-a	Clá'u'di-a
Chá'r'i-la	Chér'is'o-phus	Chrés'tus	Cin'cin-ná'tus	Clá'u'di-é-nus
Chá'r-i-lá'us, Cha-	Chér'ith or Ché'-	Christ	Cin'ci-us	Clá'u'di-op'o-lis
ri'flus	rish	Chró'mi-a	Cin'ci-us	Clá'u'di-us
Chá-r'i'ni, Car'i'ni	Chér'o-phon	Chró'mi-os	Cin'ci-us	Clá'u'di-us
Chá'ria	Chér'si-as	Chró'mie	Cin'ci-us	Clá'u'sus
Chá-r'i'si-a	Chér-sid'a-mas	Chró'mi-us	Cin'ci-thon	Clá'v-i-é-nus
Chá'r'i-tés	Chér'si-pho	Chró'ní-us	Cin'ga	Clá'v'i-ger
Chá'r'i-ton	Chér-so-né'sus	Chró'nos	Cin'gét'o-1.á	Clá-zóm'e-né
Chár'ma-das or	Chér'ub	Chry's-a-us	Cin'gu-lum	Clá-zóm'e-na
Chár'mi-das	Chér'ub	Chry'sa or Chry'se	Cin'i-a'ta	Clé'a-das
Chár'me or Car-	Chér'u-bim or	Chry's-a-me	Cin'i-th'i-i	Clé-án'dri
me	Chér'u-bin	Chry'sán'tas	Cin'na	Clé-án'ti-thés
Chár'mi-dés	Chér'u-bin	Chry'sán'ti-us	Cin'na-don	Clé-ár'clim's
Chár'mí'us	Chér'ús'ci	Chry'sán'tis	Cin'na-mus	Clé-ár'i-dés
Chár'mí'o-ne	Chés'a-lon	Chry'sá'or	Cin'ner-eth or	Clé-á'sa
Chár'mis	Chés'ed	Chry's-a-o're-us	Cin'ner-oth	Clé'men't
Chár-mós'y-na	Chés'il	Chry'sá'o-ris	Cin'ni'a-na	Clé'o
Chár'mo-tas	Chés'sud	Chry'sás	Cin'x'i-a	Clé'o-bis
Chár'mus	Chés'sul'oth	Chry'sé'is	Cin'y-nps or Cin'y-	Clé'o-bí'ta
Chá'ron	Chét'tim	Chry'sér'mus	plus	Clé-óh-u-lí'na
Chá-rón'das	Chét'zib	Chry'sé'j	Cin'y-ras	Clé-o-bí'tus
Chá-r-o-né'a	Chid-né'1	Chry'síp'po	Ci'os	Clé-o-chá'ri-a
Chá-ró'ni-um	Chí'don	Chry'síp'pus	Ci'pus	Clé-o-dá'us
Chá'rops or Chár'-	Chí'f'ab	Chry'sis	Ci'r'a-ma	Clé-o-dé'mus
o-pés	Chí'l-i-ár'chus	Chry's-ó's'pi-dés	Ci'ra	Clé-o-dó'ra
Chá'r'tan	Chí'l'ion	Chry's-ó'g'o-nus	Chr-gén'sés; lu'di	Clé-o-dó'ra
Chá-r'yb'dis	Chí'l'í-us, Chí'l'e-us	Chry's-o-lá'us	Ci'ri-us	Clé-ó'f'e-nés
Chás'e-ba	Chí'l'mad	Chry's-ón'di-um	Ci'rius	Clé-ó-lá'us
Chá'u'oi, Chá'u'ci	Chí'l'o	Chry's-óp'o-lis	Ci'r'ra or Cý'r'ra	Clé-ó-mán'tés
Chá'u'ra	Chí-ló'nis	Chry's-ó'p'ho-æ	Ci'r'ta	Clé-ó-m'bro-tés
Chá'u'rus	Chí-mæ'ra	Chry's-ó'p'ho-as	Ci'sal	Clé-o-mé'dés
Ché'a	Chí'm'a-rus	Chry's-ó's'tom-us	Ci'sal	Clé-ó-m'ne'q
Ché'bar	Chí-mé'ri-um	Chry's-ó'th'e-mis	Ci'sal-pi'na Gal'	Clé-ó-næ or Clé
Chéd'er-lá'o-mer	Chí'm'ham	Chry'x'us	li-a	Clé-ó'no
Ché'ne	Chí-óm'a-ra	Chthó'ni-a	Ci's-pa-dá'na Gal'	Clé-o-ni'ca
Ché'rai	Chí'on	Chthó'ni-us	li-a	Clé-o-ni'cus
Ché'ri-as	Chí'o-no	Chüb	Ci's-sa	Clé-ó-nis
Ché'tés	Chí-ón'i-dés	Chün	Ci's-sé'is	Clé-ó-n'y-mus
Ché'i-dó'ni-a	Chí'o-nis	Chün	Ci's-sé'us	Clé-ó-p'a-ter
Ché'i-dó'ni-æ	Chí'os	Chün	Ci's-si-a	Clé-ó-p'a'tra
Ché-li'd'o-nis	Chí'ron	Chün	Ci's-si-æ	Clé-ó-p'a'tria
Ché-li'li-ans	Chí's'leu, Cás'leu,	Chün	Ci's-si-dés	Clé-ó-ph'a-ucy
Ché'lub	Ci's'leu	Chün	Ci's-sés'sa	Clé-ó-phán'tus
Ché'lus	Chí's'lon	Chün	Ci's-sus	Clé-o-phas
Ché'lod	Chí's'loth Tá'bor	Chün	Ci's-sú'sa	Clé-ó-phés
Ché'l'o-ne	Chí't'im	Chün	Ci's-tæ'ne	Clé-ó-ph'us
Ché'l'o-nis	Chí't'un	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	Clé-ó-phon
Ché'l-o-nó'p'ing-g.	Chí'l'o	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	Clé-ó-ph'y'us
Ché'lub	Chí'l'ó-re-us	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	Clé-ó-póm'pus
Ché-lú'af	Chí'l'ó'ris	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	Clé-op-tó'f'o-mus
Ché-lú'bar	Chí'l'ó'rus	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	
Ché'l-y-dó'ru-a	Chó-a-rí'na	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	
Chém'a-rim's	Chó-as'pés	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	
Chém'mis	Chó'ba	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	
Ché'mosh	Chó'b'us	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	
Ché'na	Chó'er'a-dés	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	
Ché-ná'a-nah	Chó'er'e-æ	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	
Ché'næ	Chó'er'i-lus	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	
	Chón'ni-das	Chün	Ci-thæ'ron	

tube, salt, foil; cry, crypt, myrrh; töl, böy, öör, nöw, new; code, gem, raise, exist, thin

Cle o-pus	Cob'a-rég	Cóm'bu-tis	Cor-cý'ra	Cos-sú'ti-í
Cle-o'ra	Cób'e'a-lus	Co-mé'téq	Cór'du-ba	Cós-to-bæ'ti
Cle-o's-tra-tus	Coc-cé'i-us	Cóm'e-tho	Cór-du-é'ne	Co-sý'ra
Cle-ox'e-nus	Coc-cý'g'i-us	Co-mín't-us	Có're	Có'téq or Cót'téq
Clep'sy-dra	Có'cléq	Co-m'i't'a	Co-rés'sus	Có'thon
Cle'ri	Có'e'ti-æ, Cót'ti-æ	Có'mi-us	Cór'e-sus	Co-thó'ne-z
Cle's'i-dég	Co-cý'tus	Cóm'mo-dus	Co-re'tas	Cót'i-so
Cle'ta	Co-dóm'a-nus	Có'mon	Cor-fin'i-um	Cot-o'nis
Clib'a-nus	Cód'ri-dæ	Cóm-pl'ta'ti-a	Có'ri-a	Cót'ta
Clid'e'mus	Co-dróp'o-lis	Cómp'sa-tus	Co-rin'e-um	Cót'ti-æ Xl'f'z
Clim'e-nus	Có'drus	Com-pú'sa	Co-rin'na	Cót'tus
Clinaa	Coc-cil'i-us	Có'mus	Co-rin'nus	Cót'ty-æ'um
Clin'i-as	Có'la	Cón'ca-ni	Cór'inth	Cót'ty-læ'us
Clin'p'i-dég	Có'e-lá'e-tæ	Con-cór'di-a	Co-rin'thi-ans	Co-tý'l'i-us
Clínus	Có'e-lá'e-tæ	Cón'da-lus	Co-rin'thus	Co-tý'o-ra
Clisith'e-ra	Có'e-lá'e-tæ	Cón'da-to	Co-ri-o-lá'nus	Có'tys
Clis'the-nég	Có'e-lá'e-tæ	Cón-do-chá'téq	Co-ri-o-li, Có-ri-	Co-tý'to
Clitæ	Có'li-a	Con-dra'si	ó'la	Cót'tha
Clit-tár-chus	Có-li-ób'ri-ga	Con-dý'l'i-a	Co-ri's'sus	Cót'bi
Clit-ter'ni-a	Có'li-us	Có'no	Cór'i'tus	Crá'gus
Clit-to-dé'mus	Có'li-us	Cón-e-to-dó'nus	Cór'ma-sa	Cram-bú'sa
Clit-tóm'a-chus	Có'nus	Con-fú'el-us	Cór'mus	Crán'a-I
Clit-tón'y-mus	Có'nus	Con-gé'dus	Cor-ne'l'a	Crán'a-péq
Clit'o-phou	Có'ra-nus	Co-n'yah	Cor-ne'l'i-I	Crán'a-us
Clit'or	Có'téq	Có'ni-I	Cor-ne'l'us	Crá'ne
Clit-tó'ri-a	Có'us	Cón-i-sál'tus	Cor-ne'l'us-lum	Crane'um
Clit-tám'nus	Có'g'a-mus	Co-nis'ci	Cór-ni'f'ci-us	Crá'n-I
Clit'tus	Có'g-i-dú'mus	Con-n'idas	Cór-ni-ger	Crá'non or Crán'-
Cló-a-ç'i'na	Có'h'i-bus	Có'non	Cor-nú'tus	non
Cló-an'thus	Có'h'orq	Cón-o-n'yah	Co-rc'e'bus	Crán'tor
Cló'di-a	Có'h'orq	Con-sén'tés	Co-ro'na	Cras-si'f-us
Cló'di-us	Co-læ'nus	Con-sén'ti-a	Cér-o-n'é'a	Crás'sus
Cló'e	Co-lá'x'a-is	Con-síd'i-us	Co-ró'nis	Cras-tí'nus
Cló'e-l'a	Co-lá'x'ég	Cón-si'l'i'num	Co-rón'ta	Cras'tus
Cló'e-li-æ	Có'peli	Cón'stans	Co-ró'nus	Crát'a-is
Cló'e-li-us	Có'p'ehis or Cól'-	Con-stán'ti-a	Cor-rhá'gi-um	Crá'ter
Cló'nas	chos	Cón-san'ti'na	Cór'si	Crát'o-rus
Clón'di-cus	Co-lén'da	Cón-stan-ti-nóp'-	Cór'si-æ	Crá'téq
Cló'ni-a	Col-hó'zeh	o-lis	Cór'si-æ, Cý'r'nos	Crát-æ-i-dé'a
Cló'ni-us	Có'li-as	Cón-stan-tí'nus	Cór'so-to	Crát-e-síp'o-lis
Cló'tho	Col-lá'ti-a	Con-stán'ti-us	Cor-sú'ra	Crát-o-síp'p'i-das
Cló-a-ç'i'na	Cól-la-tí'nus	Cón'sus	Cor-tó'næ	Crá'te'us
Clu-én'fi-us	Col'l'na	Con-sý'g'na	Cór-un-cá'nus	Crá'this
Clu'p'e-a, Clý'p'e-a	Có'll'i-us	Cón-ta-dés'dus	Có'rus	Crá'ti'us
Clu'g'a	Col-lós'se	Con-tú'bi-a	Cór-ví'nus	Crá'tip'pus
Clu-s'tni fón'téq	Col-lós'si-ans	Có'on	Cór-y-bán'téq	Crá'ty-lus
Clu-s'to-lum	Col-lú'ç'i-a	Có'os, Cós, Ç'e'a,	Cór-y-bas	Crá'u'si-æ
Cló'si-um	Có'lo	or Cò	Cór-y-bás'sa	Crán'sis
Cló'si-us	Co-ló'næ	Có'pæ	Cór-y-bus	Crá'n'si-æ
Clá'vi-a	Co-ló'ne	Co-pá'is	Co-ryc'i-a	Crá-ux'i-das
Clá'vi-us Rá'fus	Co-ló'nos	Có'phas	Co-ryc'i-dég	Crém'e-ra
Clým'e-ne	Cól-o-né'us	Co-phón'tis	Co-ryc'i-us	Crém'i-dég
Clým-en-e'l-dég	Cól'o-phou	Có'pi-a	Cór'y-cus	Crém'na
Clým'e-nus	Col-lós'se or Co-	Co-pil'lus	Cór'y-don	Crém'my-on or
Clý-són-y-mú'sa	lós'sis	Co-pó'ni-us	Cór'y-la or Cór-y-	Crém'my-on
Clý'em-nés'tra	Col-lós'se	Có'p'ra-téq	l'e'um	Crém'ni or Crém'-
Clý'ti-a or Clý'ti-e	Cól'o-téq	Có'p're-us	Co-rym'bi-fer	nos
Clý'ti-us	Cól'pe	Có'p'tus, Cóp'tos	Cór'y-na	Cre-mó'na
Clý'tus	Co-lím'ba	Cór	Cór-y-né'ta or	Cre-mú'ti-us
Cna-cá'di-um	Cól-u-mé'l'fa	Có'ra	Cór-y-né'tes	Cré'on
Cnæ'a-lis	Co-lú'thus	Cór-a-çé'si-um,	Cór-y-phá'si-um	Cré-on-ti'a-dég
Cnæ'gi-a	Co-ly'tus	Cór-a-çén'si-um	Cór-y-thén'ség	Cré-óphi'ti-lus
Cnæ'inus	Co-ma-gé'na	Cór-a-co-ná'sus	Cór'y-thus	Cre-pé'ri-us
Cnæ'us or Cnæ'us	Có-ma-gé'ni	Co-rá'l'e-tæ	Có'ry'tus	Créq
Cni-dín'i-um	Co-má'na	Co-rá'p'i	Cos	Cré'sa or Crés'sa
Cní'dus or Gní'-	Co-má'na	Co-rá'nus	Cós'a, Cós'sa or	Crés'çeng
dnus	Co-má'n'i-a	Có'ras	Có'se	Cré'si-us
Cnó'pus	Cóm'a-r'i	Có'rax	Có'sam	Crés-plhón'téq
Cnós'si-a	Cóm'a-rus	Co-rax'I	Cos-co'ni-us	Crés'sas
Cnó'cus	Co-más'tus	Cór'ban	Co-sin'gas	Crés'si-us
Có-a-má'ni	Com-bá'bus	Cór'be	Có'sis	Crés'ton
Co-as'træ, Co-æ'-	Cóm'be	Cór'be-u	Cós'mus	Cré'sus
træ	Cóm'bi	Cór'bis	Cós'se-a	Cré'ta
	Com-bræ'a	Cór'tu-æ	Cós'sus	Cré-tæ'us

Fate, fat, fór, fáll; mæ, mæt, thère, hær; pine, pín, feld, fir; note, nót, nór, móve, sóni

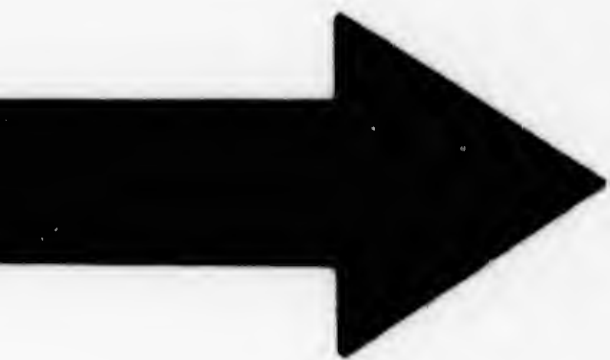
Dry-an-t'a-dēg	Ech'e-mus	E'lath	E'l-m'e	Em-pēd'o-e.g
Dry-an'ti-dēg	Ech-e-n'us	E-lā'tus	E-lim'e-lech	Em-pe-ra'mat
Dry-mā'a	Ech'e-phron	E-lā'vor	E-l-cā'na-l	Em-pi'ri-eus
Dry'mo	Ech'e-p'o-i-us	El-bēth'el	E-l-ō'nas	Em-pō'tus
Dry'mus	E-chēs tra-tus	E'l-ci-a	E'l-phal	Em-pō'ri-a
Dry'o-pa	E-chēv-e-thēn'sēg	E'l'da-ah	E-liph'a-leh	Em-pō'sa
Dry'o-pē'l-a	E-chid'na	E'l'dad	E'l-phaz	E'nan
Dry'o-pēs	Ech-i-dō'tus	E'l-e-a	E-lph'e-let	E'nan
Dry'o-pēs, Dry-	E-chin'a-dēg	E'l-e-ad	E'lis	En-cē'l-a-dus
ōp'l-da	E-chi'non	E-k-a'leh	E-l-y'nā-beth	En-chē'e-a
Dry'ops	E-chi'nus	E-l-e-ā	E-l-sē'us	En-dē'ra
Dry'p'e-tis	Ech-i-nōs'ea	E-lē'a-sah	E-l-s'hā	En-dqr
Du-cē'ti-us	E-chi'on	E-lē-a'tēg	E-l'shah	En-dym'l-on
Du-il'l-a	Ech-i-ōn'l-dēg	E-lē-a'zer	E-l-sh'a-ma	En-eg-lā'im
Du-il'l-us Ne'pos	Ech-i-ō'n-i-us	E-lē-a-zā'tus	E-l-sh'a-mah	En-e-mēs'sar
Du-lieh'l-um	Ech'o	E-lēc tra	E-l-sh'a-phiat	E-nē'n-i-as
Dū'mah	E'd	E-lēc'trā	E-l-sh'e-ba	E'nē-ti
Dām'no-rix	E'dar	E-lēc'tri-dēg	E-l-shū'a	En-gā'n'im
Dā'nax	E'den	E-lēc'try-on	E-l-s't-mus	E'n'ge-di
Dā'ra	E'der	E-l'e'l	E-l-s-phiā'si-l	En-gy'um
Du-ra'ti-us	E'dēg	E-l'e-lē'us	E-l-s'sa	En-hād'koh
Dū'ri-us	E-dēs'sa or	E-l-ci-ō'ne I' a-el	E-l-s'sus	En-hā'k'ro-ro
Du-rō'n-l-a	E-dē'sa	E'le-on	E-l-s'ud	En-hā'zor
Du-rō'n-i-us	E'di-as	E-l-e-ōn'turr	E-l'zur	En-i-ē'n'ēg
Du-ām'vi-ri	E'di's'sa	E-l-e-phān'tis	E-l-z'a-phan	En-i-ō'p'e-us
Dy-a-gōn'das	E'dna	E-l-e-phān-tōph-	E-l'zur	E-np'o'us
Dy-ar-dēn'sēg	E'dom	a-gi	E'l-ka-nah	E-nts'pe
Dy'mae	E'dom-ites	E-l-e-phē'nor	E'l-ko-shite	En-mish'pat
Dy-mae'l	E'don	E-l-e-pō'rus	E'l-ka-sar	En'na
Dy'mas	E-dō'ni	E-lē'chi-a	E-l-ō'pi-a	En'ni-a
Dy'm'nus	E'dro-l	E'le-us	E'l'mo-dam	En'ni-us
Dy-nām'e-ne	E-dy'i-i-us	E't-en-sin't-a	E'l-na-am	En'no-mus
Dy-nās'te	E-dē'i-on	E-leō'sis	E'l-na-than	En-no-sch'tho
Dy'rns	E-dē'i-das	E-leā'ther	E'lon	En-nōs-i-gē'us
Dy-rās'pēs	E-gē'ri-a	E-leā'the-ræ	E'lon Beth'ha nan	E'noch
Dy-rāch'i-um	E-gēs-a-rē'tus	E-leā'the-ri-a	E'lon-itēs	E'non
Dy-sāu'tēg	E-g-e-s'i'nus	E-leū'ther-o Q'il-	E-lō'rus	En'o-pe
Dy-s-ēi-nē'tus	E-gēs'ta	l-cēg	E'los	E'nops
Dy-sō'rum	Eg'lah	E-leū'the-ros	E'toth	E'nos
Dys-pōn'ti-l	Eg'la-lm	E-leū'tho	E'tpa-al	E'nosh
	Eg'ton	E-leu-zā'l	E'tpa-let	E-nōt-o-cc'e'te
	Eg'nā'ti-a	El-hā'nan	El-pā'tan	En-rim'mon
	Eg'nā'ti-us	E'l	El-pē'nor	En-rō'gel
	E'gypt	E'l'ab	El-pi-ni'ce	En'she-mesh
	E'hi	E'l'a-da	E'l-te-kei	En-tāp'pu-ah
	E'hud	E'l'a-dah	E'l-te-keth	En-tē'l'a
	E'ion	E'l'a-dun	E'l-te-kon	En-tē'l'us
	E'io-nēs	E'l'ah	E'l-to-lad	En-y-a'l'i-us
	E-l-ō'ne-us, E-jō-	E'l'ah-ha	El-n'i'na	E'n'y'o
	ne-us	E'l'a-kim	E'lul	E'o-ne
	E'ker	E'l'a-li	E-lū'za-l	E'os
	E'k're-bēl	E'l'am	E'l-y-çēs	E-ō'ns
	E'k'ron	E'l'as	E'l-y-mā'is	E-pā'gris
	E'k'ron-itēs	E-l'a-saph	E'l-y-mas	E-pām-l-nōn'dar
	E'la	E-l'a-shib	E'l-y-mi	E-p-an-tē'l-i
	E-l-a-bōn'tas	E-l'a-sis	E'l-y-mus	E-p'a-phras
	E-l'a-dah	E-l'a-tha, E-lr-	E'l-y-rus	E-pāph-ro-d'i'tus
	E-l'e-a	a-thah	E-l'y't-um	E-p'a-phus
	E-l'e-us	E-l-i-a'zar	E-mān'u-el	E-pas-nē'tus
	E-l'e-us	E-l'ic'us	E-mā'thi-a	E-pē'b'ō-us
	E-l-a-ga-bā'ius	E-l'i-dad	E-mā'thi-on	E-pē'i
	E'l'ah	E'l'i-el	Em'ba-tum	E-pēn'e-tus
	E-l-a-ptēg	E-l-i-ē'na-l	Em-bo'l'ma	E-pē'us
	E-lā'i-us	E-l-i-ēn'sis or	E-mēr'l-ta	E-phah
	E'l'am	E-l'i'a-ca	E-mēs'sa or	E-phai
	E'l'am-itēs	E-l-i-ē'zer	E-mēs'sa	E'pher
	E-l-a-phē-bō'li-a	E-l'i-ha-ba	E'mim	E-phes-dām'mia
	E-l-a-phi-ē'a	E-l-i-hē'na-l	Em'ma-us	E-ph'e-us
	E'l'a-phus	E-l-i-hō'reph	Em-mē'li-us	E-ph'e-tē
	E-l-ap-tō'ni-us	E-l'hu	Em'mer	E-ph-i-ā'tēg
	E-lā'ra	E-l'jah	E-mō'da	E'ph'al
	E'l'a-sah	E-l'ka	E-mō'dus	E'ph'od
	E-l-a-tē'a	E'hm	E'mor	E'pher

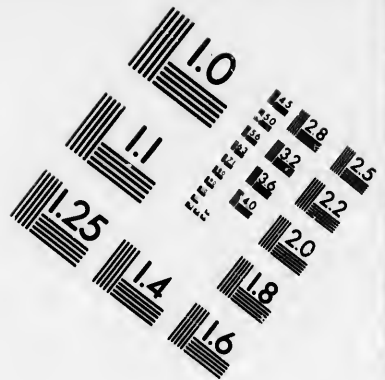
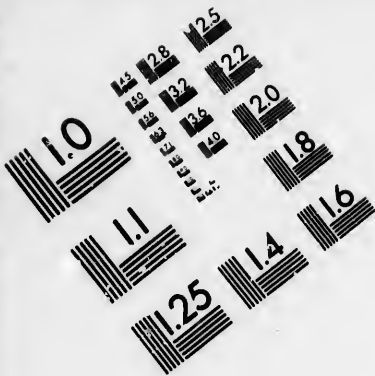
E.

E'a-nas
 E'a-nēg
 E'a-nus
 E-ar'i-nus
 E-a'si-um
 E'bal
 E'b'do-me
 E'bed
 E-bēd'me-lech
 E'b-en-ē'zer
 E'ber
 E-bī'a-saph
 E-bōr'a-cum
 E-brō'nah
 E-b-u-rō'nēg
 E'b-u-sus
 E-c-a-mē'da
 E-cā'nus
 E-c-bā'ta-na
 E-c-ēc-si-ās'tēg
 E-c-ēc-si-ās'ti-cus
 E-c-chir'i-a
 E-chēc'ra-tēg
 E-ch-e-dā'mi-a
 E-chē'l'a-tus
 E-chē'l'ta
 E-ch'e-lus
 E-chēm'bro-tus
 E-chē'mon

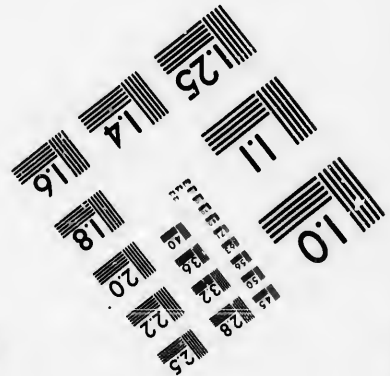
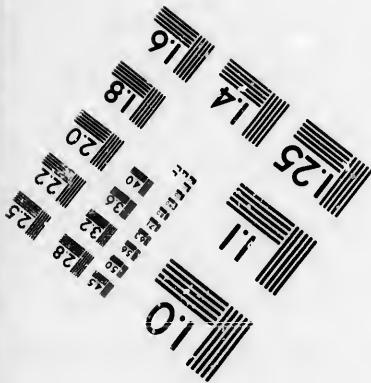
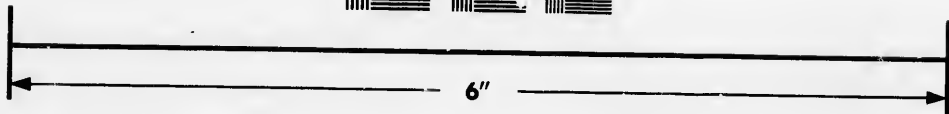
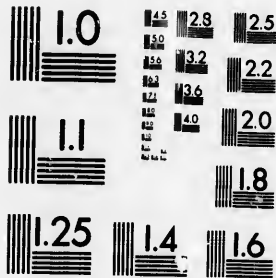
tobe, tūb, fūll; cry, c'rypt, m'yrrh; tōil, bōy, dūr, nōw, nēw; cēdo, gem, raise, exist, thio







**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

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Gër'gi-thuun	Gin'ne-tho	Gör'tyn	Häch'mo-ni	Ha-lýz'ta
Gër-gó'vl-a	Gin'ne-thun	Gor-tý'na	Häch'mo-nite	Häm
Gër-ri-on	Gip'pi-us	Gor-týn'i-a	Hä'da	Häm-a-dry'e-dç
Gër'l sim	Gir'ga-shi	Gör'tys	Hä'dad	Hä'man
Gër-män'l-a	Gir'ga-shites	Gó'shen	Hä'd-ad-ç'zer	Hä'math o' Het
Gër-män't-cus	(jis'co	Go-thón't-el	Hä'dad R'im'mon	math
Gër-män'l-i	Gis'pa	Gó'thi	Hä'dar	Hä'math-ite
Gër-rón'thræ	Git'tah Hë'phcr	Gó'zan	Hä'd'a-shah	Hä-math-to'bah
Gër-ræ'ang	Git'ta-lm	Grä'ba	Hä-däs'sa	Hä-mäx'l-a
Gër'ri-mæ	Git'tite	Græ'chus	Hä-däs'sah	Häm'e-lech
Gër-rin't-anç	Git'tites	Græ-d'i'vus	Hä-dät'tah	Hä-mil'car
Gër'shom	Git'tith	Græ'çi	Hä'des	Häm't-tal
Gër'shon	Gr'zo-nite	Græ'çi-a	Hä'did	Häm'math
Gër'shon-Ites	Gläd-l-a-to'ri-l	Græ'çi-a Mäg'na	Hä'd'ra-l	Häm-möl'e-tha
Gër'shur	Glä'nis	Græ'ci'nus	Hä-dó'ram	Häm-möl'e-keth
Gër'shus	Glä'ph'y-ra,	Græ'cus	Hä'd'rach	Häm'mon
Gër'ry-on or Ge-ry'o-nëç	Glä'ph'y-re	Grä't-us	Hä-dri-a-nöp'o-lis	Häm'o-nah
Gë'sem	Glä'ph'y-rus	Græ'n'cus	Hä-dri-ä'nus	Häm'on Gög
Gë'shan	Gläu'çe	Grä'n'i-us	Hä-dri-ät'i-cum	Hä'mor
Gë'shem	Gläu'çi-a	Grä'ti-æ	Hæ'tron	Hä'moth
Gë'shur	Gläu-çip'pe	Grä'ti-ä'nus	Hæ-mó'ni-a	Hä'moth Dör
Gë'sh'u-ri	Gläu-çip'pus	Grä'tid'i-a	Hæ'mus	Hä-mü'el
Gë'sh'u-rites	Gläu'con	Grä'tid-i-ä'nus	Hä'gab	Hä'mul
Gë'sä-tæ	Gläu-con'o-mo	Grä'ti-on	Hä'g-a-bah	Hä'mul-ites
Gë'sä-sus	Gläu-cö'pis	Grä'ti-us	Hä'g-a-l	Hä-mü'tal
Gë'ta	Gläu'cus	Grä'ti-vi-l	Hä'gar	Hä-näm'e-el
Gë'tæ	Gläu'li-as	Græ-vis'cæ	Hä-gar-çenc'	Hä'nän
Gëth-o-l'as	Gl'i'con	Grä'vi-us	Hä'gar-ites	Hä-nän'e-el
Gëth-sëm'a-ne	Glis'sas	Græ'çi-a	Hä'gëç	Hä'n-a-ni
Gë'thur	Gly'ç'e-ra	Græ-gó'ri-us	Hä'gëç-I	Hä'n-a-ni'ah
Gë-tü'li-a	Gly-çë'ri-um	Grin'nëç	Hä'gë-ri	Hä'nëç
Gë-u'el	Gly'con	Grö'phus	Hä'g'li	Hä'n'i-el
Gë'zer	Gly'm'pëç	Gry'l'us	Hä'g'lah	Hä'n'nah
Gë'zer-Ites	Gnä'ti-a	Gry-në'um	Hä'g'tes	Hä'n'na-thon
Gë'ah	Gnä'ti-a	Gry-në'us	Hä'g'gith	Hä'n'ni-bal
Gë'h-bar	Gnös'si-a	Gry-ni'um	Hä'g'ora	Hä'n'ni-el
Gë'h-be-thon	Gnös'sis	Güd'go-dah	Hä'g'o	Hä'n'noch
Gë'h'e-ah	Gó'ath	Gü'n'i	Hä'g'ni	Hä'n'noch-ites
Gë'h'e-ath	Göb	Gü'n'ites	Hä'k'ka-tan	Hä'nun
Gë'h'e-on	Göb-a-n'i'l-i-o	Gür	Hä'k'koz	Hä'n'ra-rä'im
Gë'h'e-on-ites	Göb-bar	Gür-bä'al	Hä'k'p'ha	Hä'ra
Gë'h'ites	Göb'bar	Gür'rus, G'y'a ros	Hä'k'lac	Hä'ra-dah
Gë'däl'ti	Göb'a-rëç	G'y'as	Hä'la'sus or Hä-l'e'sus	Hä'ra-y'ah
Gë'del	Göb'y-as	G'y-gæ'us	Hä'lah	Hä'ran
Gë'de-on	Gög	G'y'ge	Hä'la-la	Hä'ra-rite
Gë'de-o'ni	Gö'lan	G'y'gëç, G'y'ëç	Hä'la-lä	Hä'ra-b'na
Gë'dom	Göl'gi	G'y'gëç, G'y'ëç	Hä'ly'ne	Hä'ra-b'nah
Gë-gän'tëç	Göl'zo-tha	G'y-lip'pus	Hä'les	Hä'ra-cä-lo
Gë-gär'tum	Go-l'ah	Gym-nä'si-a	Hä'le'si-us	Hä'reph
Gë'gis	Go-l'ath	Gym-nä'si-um	Hä'l'iul	Hä'reth
Gë'hon	Gö'mer	Gym-në'si-æ	Hä'l'i	Hä'r'lias
Gë'hä-lal	Go-mör'rah	Gym-ne-tëç	Hä'l'i-a	Hä'r'ha-ta
Gë'hü-ba	Göm'phi	Gym-nos-o-phis'tæ	Hä'l-i-äc'mon	Hä'r'hur
Gë'ldo	Go-nä'tas	Gym-nos-o-phis'tæ	Hä'l-i-är'tus	Hä'r'im
Gë'le-ad	Go-n'ä-dëç	Gy-næ'çe-as	Hä'l-i-car-näs'sus	Hä'r'iph
Gë'le-ad-ite	Go-nip'pus	Gy-næ-co-tho'nas	Hä'l-i-ç'y-æ	Hä'r-ma-të'ti-a
Gë'gal	Go-nëç'sa	Gyn'dëç	Hä'l-i-ç'i-us	Hä'r-ma-tris
Gë'ho	Go-näs'sa	Gyn'thë'um	Hä'l-ir-rhö'li-us	Hä'r-mil'tus
Gë'loh	Gör'di-ä'nus		Hä'l-i-thër'sus	Hä'r-mö'di-us
Gë'l'o-nite	Gör'di-um		Hä'l-i-us	Hä'r-mö'n'ba
Gë'm'zo	Gör'di-us		Hä'l-i-zö'nëç	Hä'r-mön'i-dëç
Gë'nath	Gör-gä'sus		Hä'l-lö'sh	Hä'r'ne-pher
Gë'nä'nëç	Gör'ge		Hä'l'mus	Hä'r'rod
Gë'n'dëç	Gör'gi-as		Hä'l-my-dës'sus	Hä'r'rod-ite
Gë'n'ge	Gör'go		Hä'l-öc'ra-tëç	Hä'r'o-rite
Gë'n-gü'nun	Gör'go-nëç		Hä'l-ö'ne	Hä'r'o-sieth
	Gör'gö'ni-a		Hä'l-on-nö'çus	Hä'r'pa-gus
	Gör'gö'ni-us		Hä'l-ö'ti-a	Hä'r-pä'l'i-po
	Gör'göph'o-ne		Hä'l-ö'tus	Hä'r-pä'l'i-on
	Gör'göph'o-ra		Hä'l'us	Hä'r-pä-l'yo
	Gör'gus		Hä'l-y-æ'tëç	Hä'r-pä'l'y-çus
	Gör'gü'th'o-n		Hä'l'ys	Hä'r'pa-sa
	Gör'tu-æ			

II.

Fate, fät, fär, fäll; më, mët, thère, hër; pine, pün, fiëld, fir; nöte, nôt, nör, mövo, eon;

tub,

Hār-pa-us	Hēc'tor	He-lo'tae, He-lo'-	Hēr-ma-thē'na	Hēz'ron
Hār-pōc'ra-tēq	Hēc'u-ba	tēq	Hēr-me'as	Hēz'ron-Ites
Hār-py'i-ae	Hēd'i-la	Hē'lum	Hēr-me'ti-us	Hi-bēr-ni-a or
Hār'sha	Hē-dōn'a-cum	Hēl-ve't'i-a	Hēr-mēs	Hy-bēr-ni-a
Hār'rum	Hēd'u-i	Hēl-ve't'i-i	Hēr-me-s'i'a-nax	Hy-bril'dēq
Hā-rō'maph	Hē-dym'e-lēq	Hēl'vi-a	Hēr-mi'tas	Hi-c'e-tā'on
Hā-rō'phite	Hēg'a-i	E'el'vi-i	Hēr-min'ti-us	Hi-c'e'tas
Hā-rōs'pex	Hē'ge	Hēl-vi'na	Hēr-my'o-ne	Hi'd-da-i
Hār'ruz	Hē-gel'o-chus	Hēl'vi-us Ctm'na	Hēr-mi-dō'n-l-ae	Hi'd'de-kel
Hās-a-d'ah	Hē-ge'mon	Hēl'y-mus	Hēr-mi-dōn'ti-us	Hy'el
Hās-dru-bal	Hēg-e-s'i'a-nax	Hē'man	S'y-nus	Hi-ēmp'aal
Hās-e-nō'ah	Hē-ge'si-as	Hē'math or Hā'-	Hēr-mip'pus	Hi-e-ra
Hāsh-a-b'ah	Hēg-e-si'o-chus	math	Hēr-mōc'ra-tēq	Hi-e-rāp'o-lis
Hāsh-ab-n'ah	Hēg-e-sin'o-us	Hē-māth'i-on	Hēr-mo-dō'rūš	Hy'e-rax
Hāsh-bād'a-na	Hēg-e-s'i'nus	Hē'm'dan	Hēr-mōg'e-ne	Hi-ē'r-e-el
Hā'shem	Hēg-e-sip'pus	Hē-mith'e-a	Hēr-mōg'e-nēq	Hi-ē'r-e-moth
Hāsh-mō'nah	Hēg-e-sip'y-le	Hē'mon	Hēr-mo-l'as	Hi-ē'r-i-ē'lus
Hā'slum	Hēg-e-si'e'tra-tus	Hē'mus	Hēr'mon	Hi-ē'r-mas
Hā-shū'pha	Hēg-e-tō- .-dēq	Hē'n	Hēr'mon-Ites	Hi-e-ro
Hās'rah	Hi'lah	Hē'na	Hēr-mo-t'i'mus	Hi-e-ro-cē'pl-a
Hās-so-nā'ah	Hē'tam	Hi'n'a-dad	Hēr-mun-dō'ri	Hi-ē'r-o-clēq
Hā-sū'pha	Hē'tach	Hē'n'e-ti	Hēr'mus	Hi-e-rō'dūm
Hā'tach	Hē'l'bah	Hē-n'i'o-chi	Hēr'muš	Hy-er-ōm'ne-moq
Hā-tē'ri-us	Hē'l'bon	Hē'noch	Hēr'ni-ç'i	Hi-e-ro-nē'sos
Hā'thath	Hēl-ch'ah	Hē-phās'ti-a	Hē'ro	Hi-e-rōn'i-ca
Hā'ti-ta	Hē'l'da-i	Hē-phās'ti-i	Hēr'od	Hi-e-rōn'i-cus
Hā'til	Hē'l'eb	Hē-phās'ti-o	Hē-rō'dēq	Hi-e-rōn'y-mus
Hā'ti'pha	Hē'l'ed	Hē-phās'ti-on	Hē-rō'di-anq	Hi-e-rōph'i-lus
Hā'tush	Hē'l'ek	Hē'pher-Ites	Hē-rō'di-ā'nus	Hi-e-ro-sōl'y-ma
Hāu'ran	Hē'l'ek-Ites	Ā'ēph'zi-bah	Hē-rō'di-as	Hi-g'ā'i-on
Hāu'sta-nēq	Hē'l'em	Hēp-ta-phō'nos	Hē-rō'd'i-cus	Hi-g'nā'fi-a V'i'a
Hāv'i-lah	Hē'l'e-na	Hēp-tāp'o-lis	Hē-rōd'i-tus	Hi-lā'ti-a
Hāv'veth Jā'ir	Hē-lē'ni-a	Hēp-tāp'y-los	Hēr'o-cq	Hi-lā'ri-tus
Hāz'a-el	Hē-lē'nor	Hē'ra	Hēr'o'is	Hi'l'en
Hāzā'lah	Hē'l'e-nus	Hēr-a-clē'a	Hēr'o'is	Hi-l'k'ah
Hāzar A'd'dar	Hē'l'eph	Hēr-a-clē'i'a	Hē'ron	Hi'l'el
Hāzar E'n'an	Hē-lēr'nī Lu'aus	Hē-rāc-lē-o'tēq	Hē-rōph'i-la	Hi-mē'l'a
Hāzar Gad'dah	Hē'l'ez	Hē-rāc-lē-um	Hē-rōph'i-lus	Hi-m'e-ra
Hāzar Hāt'ti-con	Hē'l'i	Hēr-a-cl'i'dae	Hē-rō's'tra-tus	Hi-m'il'co
Hāzar Mā'veth	Hē-l'i'a-dēq	Hēr-a-cl'i'dēq	Hēr'pa	Hi'n
Hā-zā'roth	Hē-l'i-ās'tae	Hēr-a-cl'i'dis	Hēr'se	Hi'n'nom
Hā'zar Shū'el	Hē-l'i-eā'on	Hēr-a-cl'i'tus	Hēr-si'fi-a	Hi-p-pāg'o-rac
Hā'zar Sā'sah	Hē'l'i-çe	Hē-rāc'li-us	Hēr'tha or Hēr'ta	Hi-p-pā'ç'i-mus
Hā'zar Sā'sim	Hē'l'i-con	Hē-ra'e'a	Hēr'u-i	Hi-p'pa-lus
Hā'zel El-pō'nī	Hē-l'i-co-ni'a-tēq	Hē-ra'e'um	Hē-sae'nus	Hi-p-pār'chi-a
Hā-zē'rim	Hē-l'i-cō'nis	Hē'ram	Hē'seb	Hi-p-pār'chus
Hā-zē'roth	Hē-l'i-co-dō'rūš	Hēr-bēs'sus	Hē'sed	Hi-p-pa'ri'ti-on
Hā'zer Shū'sim	Hē-l'i-o-ga-bā'lus	Hēr-çē'i-us	Hēsh'bon	Hi-p-pā'ri'on
Hā'ze-zonTā'mar	or Hē-li-o-gāb'-	Hēr-cu-lū'nc-um	Hēsh'mon	Hi-p'pa-sus
Hā'zi-el	alus	Hēr'cu-lēq	Hē-si'o-ne	Hi-p'pe-us
Hā'zo	Hi-li-ōp'o-lis	Hēr-cū'le-um	Hē-si'o-ne	Hi-p'pi
Hā'zor	Hē-lis'son	Hēr-cū'le-us	Hēs-pē'ri-a	Hi-p'pi-a
Hāz'u-bah	Hē'li-ua	Hēr-çy'ua	Hēs-pē'r'i-dēq	Hi-p'pi-as
Hēb'do-lo	Hē-lis'us	Hēr-çyn'ti-a	Hēs-pe-ri-s	Hi-p'pis
Hē'be	Hē'l'kath	Hēr-dō'ni-a	Hēs-pē'r'i-tis	Hi-p'pi-us
Hē'ber	Hē'l'kath Hāz'zu-	Hēr-dō'ni-us	Hēs-pe-rus	Hi-p'po
Hē'ber-ites	rim	Hēr-rēn'ni-us Se-	Hēs'ti-a	Hi-p-pōb'o-tēq
Hē-bē'sus	Hēl-k'as	nē'ç'i-o	Hēs-ti-ae'a	Hi-p-pōb'o-tus
Hē'brewq	Hēl-lān'i-çe	Hē'tēs	Hē'sus	Hi-p-po-ēem-tāu'ri
Hē'bron	Hēl-lān'i-cus	Hē'tēsh	Hē-sych'i-a	Hi-p-pōc'o-on
Hē'bron-Ites	Hēl-lā-nōc'ra-tēq	Hē'te'us	Hē-sych'i-us	Hi-p-po-co-ry's'tēq
Hē'brus	Hē'l'as	Hē-ri'lus	Hēth	Hi-p-pōc'ra-tēq
Hēc'a-le	Hē'l'e	Hēr'ti'lus	Hēth'lon	Hi-p-po-erā'fi-a
Hēc-a-lē'sh-a	Hē'l'en	Hēr'ti'lus	Hē-tri'e-um	Hi-p-po-erē'ne
Hēc-a-mē'de	Hēl-lē'nēq	Hēr'ma-chus	Hē-trū'ri-a	Hi-p-pōd'a-mas
Hēc-a-tae'us	Hēl-le-spōn'tus	Hēr'mae	Hēu-ri'p-a	Hi-p-pōd'a-mē
Hēc'a'te	Hēl-lō'pi-a	Hēr-māz'a	Hēx-āp'y-lum	Hi-p-pōd'a-mi'a
Hēc-a-tē'sh-a	Hēl-lō'fi-a	Hēr-māz'nam	Hi-ēz'e-ki	Hi-p-pōd'a-mus
Hēc-a-tom-bō'l-a	Hē'l'on	Hēr-māg'o-ras	Hi-ēz-e-kī'ah	Hi-p-pōd'i-çe
Hēc-a-tom-phō'-	Hē'lō'ris	Hēr-man-dō'ri	Hē'zer or Hē'zir	Hi-p-pōd'ro-mus
ni-a	Hē'lō'rum, Hē-	Hēr-mān'ni	Hē'zi'a	Hi-p'po-la
Hēc-a-tom'po-lis	lō'rus	Hēr-māph-ro-dī'-	Hē'zi-on	Hi-p-pō'o-chus
Hēc-a-tom'py-los	Hē'lōs	tus	Hi-ēz'ra-i	Hi-p-pō'l'y-te
		Hēr'mas	Hi-ēz'ro	Hi-p-pō'l'y-tus

tabe, tōb, fōl; cry, cryot, mýrrh; tōil; bōy, ōar, nōw, nēw; çode, genu, raicq, çaiš, ihhu

Hip-pòm'a-chus	Ho-nò'ri-us	Hÿc'a-ron	I-dòm-e-né'us
Hip-pòm'e-don	Hoph'ni	Hÿ'da or Hÿ'de	I-dòm'e-nous
Hip-pòm'e-ne	Hoph'rah	Hÿ'd'a-ra	I-dò'the'a
Hip-pòm'e-néç	Hô'r	Hÿ-dâr'néç	I-dri'te-us
Hip-no-môl'gi	Hô'ra	Hÿ-dâs'péç	I-dò'be-da
Hip'pon, Hip'po	Ho-râç'i-tæ	Hÿ'dra	Id'u-cl
Hip-pô'na	Hô'ræ	Hÿ-dra'mi-a	Id-u-mæ'a
Hip-pô'nax	Hô'rnm	Hÿ-dra-ô'téç	Id-u-mæ'anç
Hip-po-ni'a-téç	Hô'r-a-pôl'lo	Hÿ-droç'h'o us	I-dô'me or Id'u
Hip-pô'ni-um	Ho-râ'ti-us	Hÿ-dro-phô ri-a	mæ'a
Hip-pôn'o-us	Hô-râ'tus	Hÿ'drus	I-dÿ'ta
Hip-pôp'o-déç	Hô'rç'i-as	Hÿ'dru'a	I-é'tæ
Hip-pô's-tra-tus	Hô'rcb	Hÿ'dru'aa	I-gal
Hip-pô'a-déç	Hô'rcm	Hÿ'e-la	I-g-da-l'ah
Hip-po-tas or	Hô'r-ha-gid'gad	Hÿ'emp'al	I-g-e-âb'a-rim
Hip'po-téç	Hô'ri	Hÿ'et'us	I-g-e-al
Hip-pôth'o-e	Hô'rims	Hÿ'ge't-a	I-g'e-ni
Hip-pôth'o-on	Hô'r'ites	Hÿ'gi'a'na	I-g-nâ'ti-us
Hip-pôth'o-on'tis	Hô'r'mah	Hÿ'gi'nus	I-jon
Hip-pôth'o-us	Hor-mi'das	Hÿ'g'us	I-k'esh
Hip-pô'ti-on	Hô'r-o-nâ'im	Hÿ'la or Hÿ'las	I-lal
Hip-pu'ris	Hô'r'o-nites	Hÿ-lâç'i-déç	I-l'a-ri
Hip'pus	Hor-tén'si-a	Hÿ-lâç'tor	I-l'ba
Hip'si-déç	Hor-tén'si-us	Hÿ'læ	I-l-e-câ'o-néç or
H'ra	Hor-ti'num	Hÿ'læ'us	I-l-e-câ'o-nén'séç
H'rah	Hor-tô'na	Hÿ'las	I-lér'da
H'ram	Hô'rus	Hÿ'lax	I-l'ra or Rhe'a
Hir-câ'nus	Hô'sa or Hâs'ah	Hÿ'l'as	I-l'a-çl Lâ'di
Hir-pl'ni	Ho-san'na	Hÿ'lâ't-cus	I-l'a-cus
Hir-pl'nus	Ho-sé'a	Hÿ'lus	I-l'a-déç
Hir'ti-a	Hôsh-a-Yah	Hÿ-lôn'o-me	I-l'as
Hir'ti-us Au'lus	Hôsh'a-ma	Hÿ-lôph'a-gi	I-l'as
Hir'tus	Ho-shé'a	Hÿm-c-mæ'us, or	I-l'on or I-l'um
His'bon	Hos-ti'i-a	Hÿ'men	I-l'o-me
His-çl'jah	Hos-ti'i-us	Hÿ-met'us	I-l'o-neus
His-pâ'ni-a	Hô'tham	Hÿ-pæ'pa	I-l'is-us
His-pê'lum	Hô'than	Hÿ-pæ'çi-a	I-l'ith-y-Ya
His'po	Hô'thir	Hÿ-pâ'nis	I-l'ib'e-ri
His-pûl'a	Huk'kok	Hÿ-pâ-r'i'nus	I-l'ip'u-la
His-tâs'péç	Hûl	Hÿ-p'a-téç	I-l'it-tur'gis
His'ter Pa-cû'-	Hûl'dah	Hÿ-p'a-tha	I-l'lyr'i-cum
vi-us	Hûm'tah	Hÿ-pé'nor	I-l'lyr'i-cus St'nus
His-ti-g'a	Hûn-ne-r'cus	Hÿ-per'â'on	I-l'ly-ris or Il-
His-ti-g'o-tis	Hûn-ni'a-déç	Hÿ-pér'bi-us	lyr'a
His-ti-g'us	Hûn'n'a-déç	Hÿ-per-bô're-I	I-l'lyr'i-us
His'tri-a	Hû'pham	Hÿ-per'é'a or	I'u-a
His'tites	Hû'pham-ites	Hÿ-per'î'a	I'us
Hÿ'ites	Hûp'pali	Hÿ-per'ê'sl-a	I-lyr'gis
Hô'ba or Hô'bah	Hûp'pim	Hÿ-per'î-déç	I-mân-u-ên'ti-us
Hô'bab	Hûr	Hÿ-per'lon	I-mâ'us
Hô'd	Hû'ral	Hÿ-perm-néç'tra	I-m'ba-rus
Hô'd-a-Yah	Hû'ram	Hÿ-per-ôch'i-déç	I-m-brâç'i-déç
Hô'd-a-v'fah	Hû'ri	Hÿ-pér'o-chus	I-m-brâs'i-déç
Hô'dé'va	Hû'shah	Hÿ-phæ'us	I-m'bra-us
Hô'dé'vah	Hû'shal	Hÿp'sa	I-m'bro-us
Hô-d'jah	Hû'sham	Hÿp'se'a	I-m'briv'i-um
Hô-d'jah	Hû'shath-ite	Hÿp'se'nor	I-m'bros
Hô'dish	Hû'shim	Hÿp'se'us	I-m'lah
Hô'di-us	Hû'shub	Hÿp-si-cra-té'a	I-m'mah
Hôg'lah	Hû'shu-bal	Hÿp-si'ra-téç	I-m'mân-u-el
Hô'ham	Hû'zoth	Hÿp-syp'y-le	I-m'mer
Hô'ten	Hûz'zah	Hÿr-câ'ni-a	I-m'na or I-m'nal
Hô'te-ron	Hÿ-a-çin'th'l-a	Hÿr-câ'nus	I-m'nal
Hô'te-ré'néç	Hÿ-a-çin'thus	Hÿ'r'i-a	I-m'ri
Hô'ton	Hÿ-a-déç	Hÿ'r'e-us or	I-m'a-çh'i
Hô'tman or He'-	Hÿ-ag'nis	Hÿ'r'e-us	I-m'a-çhi-a
man	Hÿ'a-la	Hÿr-mi'na	I-nâç'h'i-dæ
Ho-mé'rus	Hÿ-am'po-lis	Hÿr'ne-to	I-nâç'h'i-déç
Hôm'o-le	Hÿ-an'thçç	Hÿr-nith'i-um	I-nâç'h'i-um
Ho-mô'te-a	Hÿ-an'tis	Hÿr'ta-cus	I-nâ'ch'i-um
Hôm-o-lip'pus	Hÿ-â'bi-ta	Hÿs't-a	I-n'a-chus
Hôm-o-lô'i-déç	Hÿ's	Hÿs'pa	I-nâm'a-néç
Ho-môn-a-dén'séç	Hÿ'bla	Hÿs'tas, Hÿs'ti	I-nâ'ri-me
	Hÿ-bre'as	Hÿs-tâs'péç	I-n'a-rus
	Hÿ-bri'a-néç	Hÿs-ti-c'us	

Vate, fat, fâr, fâll; me, mêt, thére, hér; pne, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, nôve, nôd

Yn-ci-tá'tus	Is'a-nus	Ith'a-mar	J'A'gur	Jat'tir
In-na-thy'r'sus	I-sin'der	Ith'l-el	Jah	Já'van
In-di-a	I-sá'pis	Ith'mah	Ja-há'le-el	Já'zur
In-dig'e-téq	I'sar or I-sá'us	Ith'nan	Ja-há'e-lel	Já'zer
In-dig'o-ti	I'sar or Is'a-ra	I-thób'a-lus	Já'hath	Já'zi-el
In'dus	I-sár'chus	Ith-o-má't-a	Já'haz	Já'zis
I no	I-sáur'i-a	I-thó'me	Ja-há'za	Jé'a-rim
I-nó'a	I-sáur'i-cus	I-thó'mus	Ja-há'zah	Je-á't'e-ral
I-nó'pus	I-sáur'rus	Ith'ra	Ja-ha-zí'ah	Je-bér-e-chí'ah
I-nó'rcq	I'sah	Ith'ran	Ja-há'zi-el	Jé'bus
I-nó'us	I-sár'l-ot	Ith're-am	Jáh'da-i	Je-bá'í
In-su-bréq	I-sché'n-l-a	Ith'rites	Jáh'di-el	Jé'b'u-sites
In-ta-phér'ncq	Ia-cho-lá'us	Ith-y-phál'lus	Jáh'do	Jé'e-a-m'ah
In-ter-Am'na	Ia-cho'm'a-chus	I-tó'ni-a	Jáh'le-el	Jé'e-o-l'ah
In-ter-cá'ti-a	Ia-cho'p'o-llis	I-tó'nus	Jáh'le-cl-ites	Jé'e-o-n'ah
In'u-us	I's-da-el	I'tah Ka'zin	Jáh'ma-i	Je-dá'l-a
I-n'y'eus	Ia-de-gér'déq	I'ta-i	Jáh'zah	Je-dá'l'ah
I'o	Ish'bah	I't-u-rá'a	Jáh'ze-el	Jed-dé'us
I-ob'a-téq	Ish'bak	I't-u-ré'a	Jáh'ze-el-ites	Jé'du
I'o-béq	Ish'bi Bé'nob	I-tá'rum	Jáh'ze-rah	Je-dé'l'ah
I-o-lá't-a	Ish'bo-sheth	I't'y-lus	Jáh'zi-el	Je-dí'a-el
I'o-las or I-o-lá'us	I'shi	I't-y-ré'l	Já'ir	Jé'dí'dah
I-ó'chos	I-shí'ah	I't'ys	Já'ir-ites	Jé'dí-d'ah
I'o-le	I-shí'jah	I-u'lus	Já'ir-us	Jé'dí-el
I'on	Ish'ma	I'vah	Já'kan	Jé'd'u-thun
I-ó'no	Ish'ma-el	Ix-th'a-té	Já'keh	Je-é'li
I-ó'néq	Ish'ma-el-ites	Ix-l'on	Já'kim	Je-é'zer
I-ó'ní-a	Ish-ma-l'ah	Ix-i-on'l-déq	Ják'kim	Je-é'zer-ites
I-ó'pas	Ish'mc-ral	Iz'e-har	Já'lon	Jé'gar Sa-ha-da'
I'o-pe or Jóp'pa	I'shod	Iz'har	Jám'bréq	tha
I'o-phon	Ish'pan	Iz'har-ite	Jám'bri	Je-há'le-el
I'os	Ish'tob	Iz-ra-hí'ah	Jáméq	Je-há'le-lel
I-ó'ta	Ish'u-a	Iz'ra-hite	Já'main	Je-há'al-el
Ip'e-pé	Ish'u-al	Iz-ra-l'ah or ra-l'ah	Já'min-ites	Jeh-dé'l'ah
Iph-e-dé'i-ah	I'si-a	Iz'ra-l'ah	Jám'leoh	Je-hé'l-el
Iph-i-a-nás'as	Ia-i-dó'rus	Iz're-el	Jám'na-an	Je-hé'z'e-kei
Iph'i-elus or Iph'i-cléq	I'sis	Iz'ri	Jám'ni-a	Je-hí'ah
Iph-i'e-ra-téq	Ia-ma-chí'ah	Iz'rites	Jám'nites	Je-hí'el
Iph-i'd'a-mus	Ia-ma-l'ah		Ja-né'u-lum	Je-hí'el-i
Iph-i-do-mí'a	I'a-ma-rus, I'a-ma-ra		Ján'na	Je-hí'sh'a-i
Iph-i-ge-ní'a	Ia-má'ne		Ján'neq	Je-his-k'rah
Iph-i-me-dí'a	Ia-mé'ni-as		Ja-nó'ah	Je-hó'a-dah
Iph-i-me-don	Ia-mén'i-déq		Ja-nó'hah	Jé-ho-á'd'dan
Iph-i-me-dú'sa	Ia-mé'nus		Já'num	Je-hó'a-hax
Iph-in'o-e	I'pah		Já'nus	Je-hó'ash
Iph-in'o-us	I'ra-el		Já'phet	Je-hó'ha-dah
I'phis	I'ra-el-ites		Já'pheth	Je-hó'ha-nan
I-phít'i-on	I'sa		Ja-phí'ah	Je-hó'y-a-chin
Iph'l-tus	I'sa-char		Já'ph'let	Je-hó'y-a-da
Iph'thi-mo	I'se		Já'ph'le-ti	Je-hó'y-a-kim
Ip-sé'a	I'sus		Já'pho	Je-hó'y-a-rib
I'p'sus	Ia-tal-có'rus		Jár	Je-hón'a-dab
I'ra	Ia-ter, I's'trus		Já'rah	Je-hón'a-tham
I'rad	Ist'hmi-a		Já'reh	Je-hó'ram
I'ram	Ist'hmi-us		Já'reb	Jé-ho-sháb'e-ath
Ir-o-né'us	Ist'hmus		Já'red	Je-hósh'a-phat
I-ré'ne	Ia-ti-sé'o-tis		Jár-e-sí'ah	Je-hósh'e-ba
I-ré'sus	I'stri-a		Jár'ha	Je-hósh'u-a
I'ri	Ia-tróp'o-lis		Já'rib	Je-hó'vah
I-ri'jah	I'u-i		Jár'muth	Je-hó'vah JI'reh
I'ris	I'u-ites		Ja-ró'ah	Je-hó'vah Ní's'i
I'ri-na-hash	I'us		Já'sa-el	Je-hó'vah Shál'-lom
I'ron	I-tál'l-a		Já'shem	Je-hó'vah Sham'-mah
I'pe-el	I-tál'l-ca		Já'shen	Je-hó'vah Tsd'.
Ir-shé'mish	I-tál'l-cus		Ja-shó'be-am	ke-nu
I'ru	I'a-lus		Jásh'ub	Je-hó'z-a-bad
I'rus	I'a-ly		Jásh'u-bí Le'hém	Jé'hu
I'saac	I-tár'gris		Jásh'ub-ites	Je-húb'bah
I'sa-das	I'te-a		Já'cob	Je-hu-cl
I-sé'a	I-tém'a-léq		Ja-c'bus	Jé'hud
I-sé'us	Ith'a-ca		Já'oa	Je-hú'di
I-sá'i-ah	Ith'a-i or It'a-i		Jud-dó'a	Je-hú'di
			Já'don	Je-hú'di
			Já'el	Je-hú'dí'jah

J.

tobe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, hóy, ós, nów, neó; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Jē'hush	Jēz'o-ar	Jō'seph	KAM'a-I	L.
Jo-1'el	Jēz-ra-li'ah	Jo-se'phus Fla'-	Kā'nah	
Je-kāb'ze-el	Jēz'ro-el	vl-us	Kā-re'ah	
Jēk-a-me'am	Jēz'ro-el-ite	Jō'sēs	Kār'ta-a	
Jēk-a-m'ah	Jēz'ro-el-i-tess	Jōsh'a-bad	Kār'kor	
Je-ko'thi-el	Jēz'ro-el-i-tess	Jōsh'ah	Kār'na-im	
Jēu'i-mah or	Jib'sam	Jōsh'a-phat	Kār'tah	
Je-m'y'mah	Jid'laph	Jōsh-a-v'ah	Kār'tan	
Jem-u'el	Jim	Josh-bēk'a-sha	Kē'dar	
Jēn'i-sus	Jim'la or Im'la	Jōsh'u-a	Kēd'e-mali	
Jēph'tiah	Jim'na or Jim'-	Jō-š'ah	Kēd'e-moth	
Jeph'n'neh	nah	Jo-s'as	Kē'desh	
Jē'ra	Jim'nites	Jōs-l-b'ah	Ke-hē'a-t'ah	
Jē'rah	Jiph'tah	Jōs-l-phi'ah	Kel'lah	
Je-rāhm'o-el	Jiph'tah-el	Jo-s'iphus	Ke-lā'l-ah	
Je-rākm'e-el-ites	Jō'ab	Jōt'bah	Kel'i-ta	
Jē'e-chus	Jō'a-chaz	Jōt'bah	Kel-kath-ha-zū-	
Jē're'd	Jō-a-dā'nus	Jōt'ba-tha	rim	
Jē'e-mai	Jō'ah	Jō'tham	Kēm'u-el	
Jē'e-m'y'ah	Jō'a-haz	Jō'vī-ā'nus	Ke'nah	
Jē'e-moth	Jō'a-kim	Jōz'a-bad	Ke'nān	
Jē'e-mouth	Jo-ān'na	Jōz'a-char	Ke'nath	
Je-ri'ah	Jo-ān'nan	Jō'ash	Ke'naz	
Jēri-bai	Jō'a-tham	Jō'a-dak	Ke'n'ites	
Jēri-cho	Jō-a-zāb'dus	Jō'ba	Ke'n'iz-zites	
Jo-ri-el	Jōb	Jō'bal	Ke'r-on-hāp'puch	
Jo-ri'jah	Jō'bab	Jō'cal	Ke'ri-oth	
Jēri-moth	Jo-bā'tēs	Jō'dah	Ke'ros	
Jēri-oth	Jo-cās'ta	Jō'das	Ke-tō'ra	
Jē-ro-bō'am	Jōel'e-bed	Jō'de	Ke-tō'rah	
Jē-ro-don	Jō'da	Jō'dith	Ke-z'fa	
Jē-ro-ham	Jō'ded	Jō'el	Ke'ziz	
Je-rō'mus, Je-	Jō'el	Ju-gān'tēs	Kil'roth Hat-tā'-	
rōn'y-inus	Jo-e'lah	Ju-gā'r'i-us	a-va	
Je-rūb'bal	Jo-e'zer	Ju-gūr'tha	Kil'za-im	
Je-rūb'e-sheth	Jōg'be-ah	Jō'li-a	Kid'ron	
Jēru-el	Jōg'li	Ju-l'ra-dēs	Ki'nah	
Je-rū'sa-lem	Jo'ha	Jō-ll-ā'nus	Kir	
Je-rū'sha	Jo-hā'nān	Jō'li-i	Kir-hār-a-seth	
Je-sā'lah	Jōhn	Jō'li-o	Kir'he-resh	
Jēsh-a-1'ah	Jo-hā-da	Jō-ll-ōp'o-lis	Kir'tath or Kir'-	
Jēsh'a-nah	Jo-1'a-kim	Jū'lis	jath	
Jesh-ār'e-lah	Jo-1'a-rib	Jū'li-us	Kir'i-oth	
Jesh-ēb'e-ab	Jōk'de-am	Jū'ni-a	Kir'jath A'im	
Jesh-ēb'e-ah	Jō'kim	Jū'no	Kir'jath A'ba	
Jēsher	Jōk'me-an	Jū-no-nā'l-a	Kir'jath A'rim	
Jēsh'i-mon	Jōk'ne-am	Jū-nō'nēs	Kir'jath A'ri-us	
Je-shi'sh-a-1	Jōk'shan	Jū-nō'nā	Kir'jath Bā'al	
Je-shō-ha-1'ah	Jōk'tan	Jū-nō'nis	Kir'jath Hū'zoth	
Jēsh'u-a	Jōk'the-el	Jū'pi-ter	Kir'jath Jē'a-rim	
Jēsh'u-run	Jō'na	Ju-shāb'he-sed	Kir'jath Sā'n'nah	
Je-si'ah	Jōn'a-dab	Jus-tin-i-ā'nus	Kir'jath Sē'pher	
Je-sim'i-el	Jō'nah	Jus-t'nus	Kish	
Jēs'se	Jō'nān	Jū'tah	Kish'i	
Jēs'u-a	Jō'nas	Ju-tār'na	Ki'shon or Ki'son	
Jēs'u-i	Jō'n'a-thān	Jū-ve-nā'lis	Kith'lish	
Jēs'us	Jō'nath E'lim	Ju-vēn'tas	Kit'ron	
Jēther	Re-elō'ehim	Ju-vēr'na or	Kit'tim	
Jētheth	Jōp'pa	Hi-bēr'u-a	Kō'a	
Jēth'lah	Jō'ra		Kō'nath	
Jēthro or Jēth'ro	Jō'ra-1		Kō'nath-ites	
Jētur	Jō'ram		Kōl-a-1'ah	
Jē'u-el	Jōr'dān		Kō'rah	
Jē'ushi	Jor-dā'nēs		Kō'rah-ites	
Je'uz	Jōr'i-bas		Kō'rath-ites	
Jēw'ry	Jō'rim		Kō're	
Jēz-a-n'1'ah	Jōr'ko-am		Kōr'hte	
Jēz'e-bel	Jor-nān'dēs		Kōr'htes	
Je-zē'lus	Jōs'a-bad		Kōr'ites	
Jēzer	Jōs'a-phat		Kōz	
Jēzer-ites	Jōs-a-phi'as		Kush-a'i-ah	
Je-zī'ah	Jō'se			
Je-zī-el	Jō'se-deel			
Je-zī'ah	Jō'se-el			

K.

Fate, fāt, far, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, cōa,

Læ'tus	La-og'o-nus	Lau-rén'ti-us	Le'os	Lib-i-ti'na
Læ'vi	La-og'o-rus	Lau-rén'tium	Le-ós'the-nés	Lib'nah
Læ-vi'nus	La-og'o-ro	Láu'ri-on	Le-o'tyeh'i-dés	Lib'ni
La-gá'ri-a	La-óm-e-d'i'a	Láu'ron	Le-phý'ri-um	Lib'nites
La'gla	La-óm'e-don	Láu's Pom-pé'i-a	Lép'i-da	Li'bo
La'gi-dés	La-óm-e-dón'te-us	Láu'sus	Lép'i-dus	Li'bon
La-gin't-a	La-óm-e-don-t'i-a-dæ	Láu'ti-um	Le-p'i-us	Lib-o-phæ-ni'çø
La'gus	La-ó'i-o-me	La-vér'na	Le-pón'ti-i	Li'brí
La-gú'sa	La-ón-o-mé'ne	Láv-i-a'na	Le'p'ro-os	E'ib
La-gý'ra	La-óth'o-e	La-vin't-a	Le'p'ri-um	Li-búr'na
La'had	Lá'p'a-thus	La-vin't-um or	Lép'ti-nés	Li-búr'ni-a
La-há'roi	Lá'p'h'i-a	La-vi'num	Lép'tis	Li-búr'ni-dés
Láh'man	Lá'p'a-thus	Láz'a-rus	Le'ri-a	Li-búr'num má'ri
Láh'mas	Lá'p'h'i-a	Lé'a-dés	Le-rí'na	Li-búr'num
Láh'mi	La-phý's'ti-um	Le-æ'i	Lér'na	Lib'y-a
La-a'deç	La-pid'e-i	Le-æ'na	Lé'ro	Lib'y-cum má're
La'i-as	La-pid'e-us	Lé'ah	Lé'ros	Lib'y-cus
La'is	Láp'i-doth	Le-an'der	Lés'bus, Lés'bos	Li'bys
La'ish	Láp'i-thæ	Le-an'dro	Lés'chéç	Li-bý'ssa
La'i-us	Láp'i-thæ'um	Le-an'dri-as	Lé'shëm	Li-bý's'tis
La'kum	Láp'i-tho	Le-ár'chus	Lés'try'g'o-nés	Li'c'o-tés
Lá'la-ge	Láp'i-thus	Léb-a-dé'a or	Le-tá'num	Li'cha
La-las'sis	Lá'ra or La-rán'da	Léb-a-dé'i-a	Le-thæ'us	Li'chas
Lám'a-chus	La-rén'ti-a, Lau-	Léb'a-nah	Lé'the	Li'chéç
La-mál'mon	rén'ti-a,	Léb'a-non	Lét'tus	Li-çin'i-a
Lám-brá'ni	Lá'rés	Léb'a-oth	Lé'tus	Li-çin'i-us
Lám'brus	Lár'ga	Léb-bé'us	Le-tá'shim	Li-ç'i'nus
Lám'nech	Lár'gus	Léb'e-dus or	Le'i'ca	Li-çým'ni-us
Lá'mi-a	La-rí'dés	Léb'e-dos	Le'i'cas, Le'i'ca-te	Li'de
La-mi'a-cum bél'-	La-rí'na	Le-bé'na	Leu-cá'si-on	Li-gá'ri-us
lun	La-rí'num	Le-bin'thos, Le-	Leu-cás'pis	Li-gé'a
Lá'mi-æ	La-ris'sa	býn'thos	Lcu-cá'tés	Li'ger
Lá'mi-as	La-ris'sus	Le-bó'nah	Leu'çe	Li'ger or Lig'e-ri
La-mi'rus	Lá'ri-us	Le-chæ'um	Leu'çi	Li'g'er-o-ras
Lám'pe-do	Lár'nos	Lé'chah	Lcu-çip'pe	Li'gure
Lám'pé'ti-a	La-ró'ni-a	Léç'y-thus	Leu-çip'pi-dés	Li'g'u-rés
Lám'pe-to, Lám'-	Lár'ti-us Fló'rus	Lé'da	Leu-çip'pus	Li-gú'ri-a
pe-do	Lár-to-læ'ta-ni	Le-dæ'a	Lcu'ço-la	Li-g-u-r'i'nus
Lám'pe-us, Lám'-	Lár've	Lé'dus	Leu'con	Li'gus
pl-a	La-rým'na	Lé'gi-o	Leu-có'ne	Li'gy-és
Lám'pon, Lám'-	La-rýs'i-um	Lé'ha-bim	Leu-có'nés	Li-gý'r-gum
pos, Lám'pus	La-sé'a	Lé'hl	Leu-có'n'o-e	Li'k'hí
Lám-po-né'a	Lá'sha	Lé'i-tus	Leu-có'p'e-tra	Li-læ'a
Lám-pó'ni-a	La-shá'ron	Lé'faps	Leu'co-phrys	Li-l-y-æ'um
Lám-pó'ni-um	Lás'si-a	Lé'f'e-gés	Leu-có'p'lis	Li-mæ'a
Lám-pó'ni-us	Lás'sus or Lá'sus	Lé'fex	Leu-có'si-a	Li-mé'ni-a
Lám-prid'i-us	Lás'the-nés	Le-mán'nus	Leu-co-sý'ri-i	Lim'ne
Lám'p'ri-us	Lás'the-ni'a	Lém'nos	Leu-co'th'o-e,	Lim-ne'um
Lám'pro-clés	Lát'a-gus	Le-mó'vi-i	Leu-co'th'e-a,	Lim-na-tíd'i-a
Lám'prus	Lát-e-rá'uus,	Lém'u-el	Leu-co'th'e-a,	Lim-ni'a-çe
Lám'p'sa-cus,	Pláu'tus	Lém'u-rés	Leu'c'rum	Lim-ni-ó'tæ
Lám'p'sa-chum	La-té'ri-um	Le-mú'ri-a,	Leu'cus	Lim-nó'ni-a
Lám'té'ri-a	Lá-ti-a'ris	Lém-u-rá'li-a	Leu-cý'a'ni-as	Li'mon
Lám'pus	La-ti'ni	Le-næ'us	Le-bi'u'mim	Lim-cá'si-i
Lám'y-rus	La-tin'i-us	Lén'tu-lus	Leu-tý'ch'i-dés	Lim'dus
La-nás'sa	La-ti'nus	Lé'o	Le-u'vá'na	Lim'g'o-nés
Lán'çe-a	Lá'ti-um	Lé-o-cá'di-a	Lé'vi	Lim-tér'na Pá'tus
Lán'çi-a	Lá'ti-us	Lé-o-có'ri-on	Le-vi'a-than	Lim-tér'num
Lán'di-a	Lát'mus	Le-óç'ra-tés	Le-vi'nus	Li'nus
Lán'gi-a	Lát'ti-a	Le-óç'a-mas	Lé'vis	Li'o-dés
Lán-go-bár'di	La-tó'is	Le-óç'o-eus	Lé'vites	Li'p'a-rá
La-nú'vi-um	La-tó'na	Lé'ç'o-ras	Le-vit'i-cus	Li'p'a-ris
La-o-bó'tas or	La-tóp'o-lis	Lé'on	Lex-ó'vi-i	Li'p'h'um
Lá'bo-tas	La-tó'us	Le-ó'na	Li-bá'ni-us	Li'p-o-dó'rus
La-óç'o-nus	Lá'tre-us	Lé-o-ná'tus	Li'b'a-nus	Li-quén'ti-a
La-óç'a-mas	Lau-dó'ni-a	Le-ón'i-das	Lib-en-ti'na	Li-r-æ'us
La-óç'i-çe	Lau-fel'la	Le-ón'ti-um, Le-	Li'ber	Li-r'i'o-pe
La-óç'i-çe'ne	Láu'ra	on-ti'ni	Li'b'e-ra	Li'ris
La-óç'o-chus	Láu're-a	Le-ón'to Çéph'-	Li'b'er-á'll-a	Li-stá'li-as
	Láu-ren-tá'li-a	a-lus	Li-bér'tas	Li's'on
	Láu-rén'tés á'grí	Le-ón'ton, Le-on-	Li-bé'thra	Li's'ous
	Láu-rén'ti-a	tóp'o-lis	Li-béth'ri-dés	Li's'ta
	Láu-ren-ti'ni	Le-on-tý'eh'i-dés	Li'b'i-çi, Li-bé'çi-i	

tüb, túb, füll; çrý, çrypt, ny'rrh tóil, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thla

Lit'a-brum	Luc-ta'ti-us	Lyd't-us	Mäc'a-ris	MA'gl-us
Lit'a-na	Lu-cul'te-a	Lý'dus	Ma-ca'tus	Mäg'na Gra'c'i-a
Lit-tá'v'i-eus	Lu-cul'tus	Lýg'da-mis or	Mäc-ca-be'us	Mäg-nän'ti-us
Li-tér'num	Lu'cu-mo	Lýg'da-minus	Mäc-ca-be'us	Mäg'näg
Lith-o-bö'll-a	Lú'cus	Lýg'i-i	Mäc-ced'nus	Mäg-ne'g'a
Lit'hrus	Lúd	Lý'gus	Mäc-cé-do	Mä'go
Lit-tá'bl-um	Lu'dim	Lý'max	Mäc-cé-dö'ni-a	Mä'gog
Lit-y-ér'sas	Lug-dä'num	Ly-mi'ro	Mäc-cé-dön'i-cus	Mä'gon
Lit-v-a Dru-sil'la	Lu'hith	Lyn-cés'tm	Ma-cé'la	Ma-gon-ti'a-cum
Li-vi'l'a	Lúke	Lyn-cés'täg	Mä'cor Æ-mýl'i-us	Mä'gorMís'sa-bit
Liv-ñé't-us	Lú'na	Lyn-cés'ti-cs	Mä'chi-he'toth	chill
Liv'i-us	Lu'pa	Lyn-cés'tus	Ma-ché'ra	Mäg'pl-ash
Lo-äm'mi	Lu-pér'cal	Lyn-cé'dm	Ma-chän'l-das	Mä'gus
Ló'bon	Lu-per-ca'ti-a	Lyn-cé'däg	Ma-chä'on	Mä'ha-lah
Ló'ce-us	Lu-pér'ct	Lyn'cus, Lyn'cus, or Lyn'cus	Mäch'be-nah	Mä'ha-lath
Ló'cha	Lu-pér'cus	Lýr'ca	Mäch'be-nat	Le-än'noth
Ló'chl-as	Lu'pl-as or Lu'pl-a	Lýr'ca	Mäci-he'toth	Mä'ha-lath Mär'chill
Ló'cri	Lú'pus	Lýr-ca'us	Mä'chi	Ma-hä'lo-el
Ló'cris	Lu-si-tä'ni-a	Lýr-ca'a	Mä'chir	Mä'ha-li
Lo-cis'ta	Lu-sö'näg	Lýr'cus	Mä'chir-ites	Mä'ha-nä'lm
Lo-co'ti-us	Lú's-tri-cus	Lýr-nés'sus	Mäch'inas	Mä'ha-nch Dän
Löd	Lu-tä'ti-us	Ly-sän'der	Mäch-na-de'bal	Mä'ha-nem
Löd'c-bar	Lu-té'ri-us	Ly-sän'dra	Mäch-pe'lah	Ma-hä'r'a-i
Lög	Lu-té'ti-a	Ly-sä'ni-us	Mä'era	Mä'ha-lath
Ló'is	Lu-tö'ri-us	Lý'se	Mäc-ri-a'nus	Mä'ha-vites
Ló'li-a Pau-l'i-na	Lúx	Lýs't-a	Mäc-ri'nus	Mä'ha-z
Ló'll-a'nus	Ly-w'us	Ly-s't-a-däg	Mä'cro	Ma-hä'zi-oth
Ló'li-us	Lý'bas	Lýs-si-a-näs'sa	Mä-cró'bi-i	Ma-hé'rbal
Lón'd'num or	Lý'by-a or Ly-bis'sa	Ly-s't-a-nax	Mä-cró'bi-us	Mä-her-shäl'al-
Lón-din'um	Lýc'a-bus	Lýs't-as	Mäc-ro-chiur	iäh'baz
Lón-ga-ré'nus	Lýc-a-bus	Lýs'ti-cäg	Mä'cron	Mäh'lah
Lón-gin'a-nus	Lýc-a-bus	Ly-s'ti'co	Mä-cró'näg	Mä'ha'z
Lón-gi'nus	Lýc-a-bé'tus	Ly-sim'a-che	Mä-cró'ti-um	Mä'h'ites
Lón-go-här'dl	Ly-ca'a	Lýs-l-mä'chi-a	Mäc-u-lö's-um	Mä'h'lon
Lón-gu-la	Ly-ca'um	Lýs-l-mäch'i'däg	Mä'd-a-i	Mä't-a
Lón-gün'ti-ca	Ly-ca'us	Ly-sim'a-chus	Mä-dés'täg	Mäi-an'c-as
Lör'di	Ly-cäm'bäg	Lýs-i-mé'li-a	Ma-dé'täg	Mä-jés'tas
Ló'ra'ha-mah	Ly-ca'on	Lýs-sin'o-e	Ma-di'a-bun	Ma-jör'ca
Ló'ry-ma	Lýc-a-ö'ni-a	Ly-sip'pe	Ma-di'ah	Ma-jö-ri-a'nus
Löt	Lý'cas	Ly-sip'pus	Mä'di'an	Mä'kas
Ló'tan	Ly-cäs'te	Lý'sis	Mad-mär'nah	Mä'ked
Lóth-a-sü'b'us	Ly-cäs'tum	Ly-sis'tra-tus	Mä'don	Mä-ké'dah
Ló'tis or Ló'tos	Ly-cäs'tus	Ly-sith'o-us	Mä'dy-cs	Mä-k'é'toth
Lo-töph'a-gi	Lý'ca	Lý'so	Mä-dy'nder	Mä-k'tesh
Ló'us or Ä'ö-us	Lý'ce	Lý'stra	Mä-än'dri-a	Mä'a-chia
Ló'zou	Lý'cäg	Ly-tä'a	Mä-cé'nus	Mä'a-chi
Lu'a	Ly-cé'um	Ly-zä'ni-as	Mä'di	Mä'a For-tä'na
Lu'bim	Lých-n'däg		Mä'di-us	Mä'cham
Lu'bimög	Lý'ci-a		Mä'é'tus	Mä'ch'ah
Lu'ca	Lý'ci-d'ns		Mä-mac-té'ri-a	Mä'chi-el
Lu'ca-gus	Ly-cim'na		Män'a-däg	Mä'chi-el-ites
Lu-ca'ni	Ly-cim'ni-a		Män'a-la	Mä'chi-jah
Lu-ca'ni-a	Ly-cis'cus		Män'a-lus	Mä'ch'ram
Lu-ca'ni-us	Lý'ci-us		Män'ni-us	Mä'ch-sh'ah
Lu-ca'ni-us	Lý'co-me'däg		Män'on	Mä'chom
Lu-ca'ri-a	Lý'con		Mä-ö'pl-a	Mä'chus
Lú'cas	Ly-cö'ne		Mä-ö'ni-däg	Ma-lé'a
Luc-cé'i-us	Lý'c'o-phron		Mä-ö'nis	Mä'ho or Mä'th
Lú'ce-räg	Ly-cöp'o-lis		Mä-ö'te	Mä'ti-a
Lu-cé'ri-a	Ly-cöp'us		Mä-ö'tis Pä'lus	Mä'ti-i
Lu-cé'ti-us	Ly-cö'ri-as		Mä-si-a Sý'l'va	Mä'tis
Lú'ci-a	Ly-cö'ris		Mä-vi-a	Mä'tias
Lú'ci-a'nus	Ly-cör'mas		Mä'vi-us	Mä'tie-a or Mä'ti-a
Lú'ci-fer	Ly-cör'tas		Mä'gas	Mä'ti-us
Lu-ci'li-us	Lý'c-o-sü'ra		Mä'gish	Mä'tos
Lu-ci'li-a	Lý'c-us		Mä'g'da-la	Mä'to-thi
Lu-ci'na	Ly-cör'gi-däg		Mä'g'da-len	Mä'tuch
Lu'ci-us	Ly-cör'gus		Mä'g-da-lé'ne	Mä'thy'nus
Lu-cré'ti-a	Lý'cus		Mä'g'di-el	Nal-vä'na
Lu-cré'ti-is	Lý'da		Mä'g'el'a	Ma-mä't-as
Lu-cré'ti-us	Lý'do		Mä'g'e-tä	Ma-mä'us
Lu-cr'i'num	Lý'd'i-a		Mä'g'i	Ma-mér'cus
Lu-cr'i'us	Lý'd'i-as			

M.

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, théro, héré: pine, pin, field, fir; nöte, nöt, nö'r, möve, söu

töbe, t

Mā-mēr'thēy	Mār'ci-us Sa-bi-nus	Mā-a-ey'l'i-i	Me-cē'nas or Me-gē'nas	Me-lā'n-in
Māu-er-t'i'na	Mār-co-mān'ni	Mās'e'hill	Mec'ri-da	Mel-a-nip'pe
Mām-er-t'i'ni	Mār'ens	Mās'e-loth	Me'dad	Mel-a-nip'pi-dēy
Mā-mil'i-a	Mār'di	Mās-i-ut'sa	Mec'da-lah	Mel-a-nip'pus
Mā-mil'i-us	Mār-dō-chē'us	Mās'man	Me'dan	Mel-a-nō'pus
Māu-mā'a	Mār-dō'nī-us	Mās'moth	Me-dē'a	Mel-a-nōs'y-ri
Mām'mon	Mār'dus	Mās're-kah	Mē'o-ba	Me-lān'th'i-i
Māu-ni-ta-nā'l-mus	Mār-e-o'tis	Mās'sa	Mēdes	Me-lān'thū-us
Māu're	Mā-re'sbah	Mās'sa-ga	Me-dēs-i-clās'te	Me-lān'thus
Mā-mō'eus	Mūr-gī'n'i-a or Mār-gi-ā'ni-a	Mās'sā-g'e-tae	Mē'di-a	Mē'las
Mā-mūr'ra	Mār-gi-ā'ni-a	Mās'sā'na	Mē'di-an	Mel-a-ti'ah
Mān'a-en	Mūr-gi'tēy	Mās'sā'ni	Mē'di-as	Mel'ehi
Mān'a-hath	Mā-r'i-a or Mār'i-a	Mās'sā'si	Mē'di-us	Mel-eh'fah
Mān'a-hem	Mā-r'i-a-ba	Mās'si-ous	Me-di-o-ma-tri'-cēs	Mel-ch'i'as
Mā-nā'heth-ites	Mā-r'i-ā-m'ne	Mās'si'l-a	Mē-āi-o-ma-tri'ci	Mel'ehi-el
Mān-as-sc'as	Mār-i-ā'nse Fos'se	Mās'sy'la	Mē-di-ox'i-mi	Mel-chi'shū'a
Mā-nās'sch	Mār-i-ā'nse Fos'se	Mās'ti'ra	Mēd-i-tri'na	Me-lē'a
Mā-nās'sites	Mār-i-an-dy'nūm	Mā-sū'ri-us	Me-dō-a-cus or Me-dā'no	Mel-e-ā'ger
Mā-nās'ta-bal	Mār-i-ā'nus	Mā-ti-e'ni	Mēd-o-bi'th'y'ni	Mel-e-ā'gr'i-dēy
Mā'nath	Mā-r'i'ca	Mā-ti'nus	Mēd-o-bi'th'y'ni	Mel'ech
Mān'ci-a	Mā-r'i'ci	Mā-tis'eo	Mē'don	Mel'ēy
Mān'ci'us	Mā-r'i'eus	Mā-trā'li-a	Mē-dou'f'i-us	Mel-e-sān'der
Mān-dā'ne	Mā-r'i'na	Mā'tred	Mēd-u-ā'na	Mel'o-se
Mān-dā'uēy	Mā-r'i'nus	Mā'tri	Mēd-ū-l'i'na	Mel-e-sig'e'nēy or Mel-e-sig'e-na
Māu-dē'la	Mā'ris	Mā-trō'na	Mē'dus	Mē'la
Mān-dō'ni-us	Mār'i-sa	Mā-t-ro-nā'li-a	Mē-dū'a	Mēl-i-bē'us
Mān'dro-e'ly	Mā-ris'sa	Mā'tan	Me-c'da	Mēl-i-cēr'ta
Mān'drō'li-das	Mār'i-sus	Mā'tan-ah	Me-gāb'l-zi	Mēl-i-g'ū'nis
Mān'dron	Mā-r'i'ta	Mā-tan-yah	Mēg-a-by'zus	Me-l'na
Mān-dū'bl-i	Mā'ri-us	Mā'ta-tha	Mēg-a-ō'cy	Me-l'na
Mān-dū-brā'f'i-us	Mār'k	Mā-ta-thi'as	Me-gā'e'l-i-dēy	Me-l'na
Mā'neh	Mār'ma-eus	Mā-te-nā'i	Me-gā'ra	Me-l'na
Mā'nēy	Mār-mā-rē'n'sēy	Mā'than	Me-gā'le-as	Me-lis'sa
Me-nō'tho	Mār-mār'i-ca	Mā'that	Mēg-a-lē'gi-a	Me-lis'sus
Mān-ha-nā'm	Mār-mār'i-dē	Mā'thē'las	Me-gā'l'i-a	Mē'f-ta
Mā'ni	Mār-mār'i-on	Mā'th'ew	Mēg-a-lōp'o-lis	Mē'f-ta
Mā'nī-a	Mār'moth	Mā'thi'as	Mēg-a-mē'de	Mel-i-tē'no
Mā-nī'f-a	Mā'ro	Mā'ti-ā-çi	Mēg-a-ni'ra	Mē'f-tus
Mā-nī'f-i-us	Mār-o-būd'u-i	Mā'ti-thi'ah	Mēg-a-pēn'thēy	Mē'f-tus
Mān'i-ni	Mār'ōn	Mā-tū'ta	Mēg-a-ra	Mēl-ix-ān'drus
Mān'li-a	Mār-o-nē'a	Māu'ri	Mēg-a-rē'us	Mē'l'i-ou
Mān'li-us Tor-qua'tus	Mār'ōth	Māu-ri-tā'ni-a	Mēg-a-ris	Me-lōb'o-sis
Mān'na	Mār-pē'gi-a	Māu'rus	Me-gār'sus	Mē'lon
Māu'nus	Mār-pēs'sa	Māu-rū'si-i	Me-gās'thō-nēy	Mē'los
Mā-nō'ah	Mār-pēs'us	Māu-sō'lus	Mē'ges	Mē'l'pi-a
Mān-sūc'tus	Mār-rēy	Mā-vō'r'i-a	Me-gi'dō	Mel-pōm'e-no
Mān-ti-nē'a	Mār-rū'vī-um or Mār-rū'bi-um	Māx-ēn'f'i-us	Me-gi'don	Mel-thō'ne
Mān-ti-nē'us	Mārg	Māx-īm-i-ā'nus	Me-gi'la	Mē'zar
Mān'ti-us	Mār-sae'us	Māx-i-mil-i-ā'na	Me-gi'sta	Me-mā'c'e-ni
Mān'to	Mār'sa-la	Māx-i-mī'nus	Me-gi'sti-a	Mēm'mi-a
Mān'tu-a	Mār'se	Māx'i-mus	Me-hā'li	Mēm'mi-us
Mā'oh	Mār'so-na	Māz'a-ca	Me-hā'f-a-bel	Mēm'nōn
Mā'on	Mār'si	Mā-zā'cēs	Me-hi'da	Mēm'phis
Mā'on-ites	Mār-sig'ni	Mā-zā'cūs	Me'hir	Mēm'ph'is
Mā'ra	Mār-sy'a-ba	Mā-zā'cūs	Me-hō'l'ath-ite	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-a-eān'da	Mār'sy-as	Māz'o-ras	Me-hū'ja-el	Mēm'ph'is
Mār'ah	Mār'to-na	Māz'o-ras	Me-hū'man	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-a-lah	Mār'tha	Mā-zī'cēs, Mā-z'y'gēs	Me-hū'nim	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-a-nā'tha	Mār'ti-a	Māz-i-ti'as	Me-hā'nim	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-a-tha	Mār'ti-ā'lis	Māz-zā'roth or Māz'za-roth	Me-jār'kon	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-a-thon	Mār'ti-ā'nus	Mē'ah	Mēk'o-nah	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-a-thos	Mār'ti'na	Mē-ā'ni	Mē'la Pom-pō'-ni-us	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-cē'l'i-a	Mār'ti'n-ā'nus	Mē-ā'rah	Me-lā'naz	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-cē'l-i'nus, Am-mi-ā'nus	Mār'ti'nus	Mē-bā'nai	Me-lām'pus	Mēm'ph'is
Mār-cē'l'us	Mār'ti'us	Mē-chā'ne-us	Mēl-ānēh-i'e'ni	Mēm'ph'is
Mār'ci-a	Mār'tū'lus	Mēch'e-rath	Me-lān'el'rus	Mēm'ph'is
Mār'ci-ā'na	Mār'ty	Mēch'e-rath-ite	Mēl'ā'no	Mēm'ph'is
Mār'ci-a-nōp'o-lis	Mār'sy-on	Mē-ā'ni-te-us	Me-lā'ne-us	Mēm'ph'is
Mār'ci-ā'nus	Mā'sa		Me-lān'i-da	Mēm'ph'is

tube, tab, fall; cry, erypt, myrrh; toll, boy, ōur, nōw, nōw; çede, gem, raise, exlat, thin.

Me-néc'ra-tég	Me-sáu'bi-us	Me-ó'nim	Mín'nith	Me-sá'tra	
Mén-e-dé'tuus	Mó'sech	Me-vá'ní-a	Mí-nó'a	Mng'vís	Mó'ry
Me-nég'e-tas	Me-sém'brí-a	Me'ví-us	Mí-nó'ís	Mó'sa	Mó'sa
Mén-e-lá'lí-a	Me-sé'no	Méz'a-hab	Mí'tuos	Mó'ab-ítes	Mó's'el
Mén-e-lá'ús	Me'sha	Me-zén'tí-us	Mín-o-tá'u'rus	Mó-a-dí'an	Mó's'el
Me-né'ni-us,	Me'sínch	Mí'a-mín	Mín'the	Mó-a-phér'neq	Mó's'el
A-grip'pa	Me'snechí	Mí'b'lar	Mín-tór'ne	Móck'amur	Mó's'el
Mín'e-phron	Mésh-el-e-mí'ah	Mí'b'sam	Mí-ná'í'a	Móck'tur	Mó's'el
Mé'nég	Mésh-éz'a-bel	Mí'b'zar	Mí-ná'í'a-us	Mó'di-a	Mó's'el
Me-nés'to-us or	Mésh-éz'a-beel	Mí'eah	Mín'y-ás	Mó'dín	Mó's'el
Me-nés'the-us or	Mésh-í-lí'a'míth	Mí-cá'l-ah	Mín'y-ás	Mó'cl-a	Mó's'el
Me-nés'the-us	Mésh-í'lí'e-moth	Mí-cé'a	Mín'y-ús	Mó'cl-us	Mó's'el
Mén-es-thé'i	Me-shó'bah	Mí'cha	Mí-ný't-a	Mó'cl-us	Mó's'el
Pór'tus	Me-shú'lí'ana	Mí'cha-el	Mín'y-ta	Mó'on	Mó's'el
Me-nés'thí-us	Me-shú'lí'e-míth	Mí'chah	Míph'kad	Mó-on'lí-dég	Mó's'el
Mén'o-tas	Mé's'o-bah	Mí-ehá'lí-ah	Mí'r'a-cég	Mó'ra	Mó's'el
Me-níp'pa	Mé's'o-ba-íte	Mí'chal	Mí'rí'am	Mó-rág'o-tég	Mó's'el
Me-níp'pí-dég	Mé's-o-mé'dég	Mí'ch'nas	Mí'r'ma	Mó'ris	Mó's'el
Me-níp'pus	Mé's-o-po-tá'mí-a	Mí'ch'mash	Mí-sé'rum	Mó'sí-a	Mó's'el
Me'níth	Mé's-sá'a	Mí'ch'mo-thah	Mí-sé'rus	Mó'eth	Mó's'el
Me'ní-us	Mé's-sa-í'na	Mí'ch'ri	Mí's'gab	Mó-gý'ní	Mó's'el
Mén'ís	Mé's-sa-í'l'í'us	Mí'ch'tam	Mí'sh'a-el	Mó'n-dah	Mó's'el
Me-nód'o-tus	Me-sá'na	Mí-clí'p'sa	Mí'shal	Mó'tech	Mó's'el
Me-né'p'o-us	Mé's-sá'pí-a	Mí'cý-thus	Mí'sham	Mó-lé'l'a	Mó's'el
Me-né'tég	Mé's-sa-tís	Mí'dus	Mí'she-al	Mó'tí	Mó's'el
Me-né'tí-us	Mé's'se	Mí'dín	Mí'sh'ma	Mó'tíd	Mó's'el
Me'non	Me-sé'sís	Mí-dé'a (Argos)	Mísh-nán'na	Mó-lí'o-ne	Mó's'el
Me-nóph'í-lus	Me-sé'ne or	Mí-dé'a (Baotia)	Mí'sh'ra-ítes	Mó'lo	Mó's'el
Mén'o-thal	Me-sé'na	Mí-d'l-an	Mí-sth'é-us	Mó'loch	Mó's'el
Mén'ta or Mí'n-	Me-sé'ní-a	Mí'd'an-ítes	Mí's'par	Mó-lé'ís	Mó's'el
the	Me-sí'ah	Mí'd'l-an-ítes	Mí's'pe-reth	Mó-lór'chus	Mó's'el
Mén'tég	Me-sí'ús	Mí'g'da-lcl	Mí's'pha	Mó-lór'sí	Mó's'el
Men'tí-sa	Mé's'tor	Mí'g'dal Gád	Mí's'phah	Mó-lór'sí-a or	Mó's'el
Mén'to	Me-sá'í'a	Mí'g'dol	Mí's'ra-lm	Mó-lór'sís	Mó's'el
Mén'tor	Mé't'a-bus	Mí'gron	Mí's're-photh-	Mó-lór'sus	Mó's'el
Me-ný'l'us	Mé't-a-gí't'ul-a	Mí'j'a-mín	má'ím	Mó-lór'sus	Mó's'el
Me-ón'o-nem	Mé't-a-ní'ra	Mí'l'íoth	Míth'cah	Mó-l'p'dí-a	Mó's'el
Méph'a-ath	Mé't-a-pón'tum	Mí'k-né'í-ah	Míth'níte	Mó'l'p'us	Mó's'el
Me-phí'b'o-sbeth	Mé't-a-pón'tus	Mí-lá'ní-on	Mí'thras	Mó'lus	Mó's'el
Mé'ra or Méc'ra	Me-tá'u'rus	Mí-lá'ní-on	Míth-ra-dá'tég	Mó-lye'ri-on	Mó's'el
Mé'rab	Me-té'l'í'a	Mí'l'cah	Mí-thré'nég	Móm'dís	Mó's'el
Mé'a-í'ah	Me-té'l'í'i	Mí'l'cah	Míth-ri-dá'tég	Mó-ném'phís	Mó's'el
Me-rá'lí-oth	Me-té'r'us	Mí'l'chah	Míth-ri-dath	Mó'nus	Mó's'el
Mé'ran	Me-thá'r'ma	Mí'l'com	Míth-ri-dá'tís	Mó'na	Mó's'el
Mé'a-ri	Mé'theg Am'mah	Mí-lé'sí-lí	Míth-ro-bar-zá'-	Mó-né'ség	Mó's'el
Mé'a-rites	Me-thí'on	Mí-lé'sí-us	nég	Mó-né'sus	Mó's'el
Mé'a-thá'ím	Me-thó'dí-us	Mí-lé'í-lí-us	Mí-th-y-lé'ne, Mí-	Mó-né'ta	Mó's'el
Mer-cú'ri-us	Me-thó'ne	Mí-lé'í-lí-a	y-lé'næ	Mó-ní-ma	Mó's'el
Mé'rad	Méth're-dath	Mí-lé'í-lí-um	Mí'tys	Món'lí-mus	Mó's'el
Mé're-moth	Me-thó'sa-el	Mí-lé'tus	Mí-zæ't	Món'o-dus	Mó's'el
Mé'tég	Me-thá'se-la	Mí'lí-as	Mí'zar	Mó-né'us	Mó's'el
Mé'tí-bah	Me-thá'se-lah	Mí'lí-chus	Mí'z'pah	Mó-nó'le-us	Mó's'el
Mé'tí-bah Ka-	Me-thýd'ri-um	Mí'lí'nus	Mí'z'peh	Mó-nóph'a-go	Mó's'el
dech	Me-thým'na	Mí'lí-o'ní-a	Mí'z'rah	Mó-nóph'í-lus	Mó's'el
Me-rtb'ba-al	Mé'tí-a-dá'sa	Mí'lí'o	Mí'z'zah	Món-tá'nus	Mó's'el
Mé'ri-moth	Me-tí'lí-a	Mí'lí'o	Mí'z'zah	Món'y-chus	Mó's'el
Me-rí'o-nég	Me-tí'lí-lí	Mí-ló'ní-us	Mí'z'zah	Món'y-míus	Mó's'el
Mé'rme-rus	Me-tí'lí-lí	Mí-lí'tí-a-dég	Mí'z'zah	Mó-o-sí'as	Mó's'el
Mérm'na-dæ	Me-tí'lí-us	Mí'lí'to'	Mí'z'zah	Mó'phís	Mó's'el
Me-ró'dach Bál-	Me-tí'o-chus	Mí'lí'ví-us	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síp'pi-das	Mó's'el
adan	Me'tí-on	Mí'lí'y-as	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síp'pus	Mó's'el
Mé'ro-e	Me'tís	Mí-lí'má'lí-o-nég	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me'rom	Me'tís'us	Mí'mas	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me-rón'o-thíte	Me'tí-us	Mí'm-nér'mus	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me-ró'pe	Me-tæ'cl-a	Mí'na	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me'rops	Me'ton	Mín'cí-us	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me'ros	Mé't'o-pe	Mín'da-rus	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me'rox	Mé'tra	Mí-né'í-dég	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Mé'ra-la	Me-tró'bl-us	Mí-nér'va	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Mé'ruth	Mé'tro-clég	Mín-er-vá'lí-a	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me-sá'á-tég	Mé'tro-dó'rus	Mí-ní'a-mím	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me-sá'bi-us	Me-tróph'a-nég	Mí'ní'o	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
Me-sá'pí-a	Me-tróp'o-lís	Mí'n-né'l	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el
	Me'tí-us	Mí'n'ni	Mí'z'zah	Mna-síth'o-us	Mó's'el

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, mêt, thére, hêr; pine, pín, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôv

Mó'rys	My-ll'ta	Na-ha'll-el	Nau-slm'on-dę	Ne-og'o-nę
Mó'sa	My'n'dus	Na-hal'nal	Nau-sith'o-o	Ne-oh'u-o-ris
Mó's'ehi	Mý'nęs	Na'ha-lol	Nau-sith'o-us	Ne'on
Mó's'ehi-on	Mý'n'l-m	Na'ham	Nau'tę	Ne-on-t'ehos
Mó's'ehus	My-o'ni-a	Na-hán'a-nl	Na'va	Ne-op-tól'o-mus
Mo-sél'la	Mý'ra	Na-hár'a-l	Na'vo	Ne'o-ris
Mo-sé'ra	Myr-c'us	Na-hár'va-ll	Na'vl-us Ac't'us	Ne'po
Mo-sé'rah	Mý'r'as	Na'hush	Nax'os	Ne-phá'll-a
Mó'sęs	My-r'ęus	Na'huth	Naz-a-ręno'	Ne'phog
Mo-sól'am	My-r'na	Nah'bi	Naz-a-ręney'	Nęph'e-le
Mo-só'roth	My-r'nus	Nah'hor	Naz'a-reth	Nęph-er-t'ęs
Mo-sól'a-mon	Myr-męc'l-dęs	Nah'shon	Naz'a-rite	Ne'phl
Mo-sęh'lus	Myr-mld'o-nęs	Ná'lum	Ne-s'ra	Ne'phls
Mó-s-y-nę'cl	Mý'ron	Na'l-a-dęs	Ne-s'thus	Ne'phlah
Mo-thó'no	My-ró-nl'a'nus	Ná'l-ulus	Nę'ah	Ne-phlsh'e-slm
Mo-ty'a	My-rón'l-dęs	Ná'lm	Ne-ál'ęs	Nęph'tha-ll
Mó'za	My-ró'nus	Ná'ln	Ne-ál'l-ęs	Ne'plus
Mó'zah	Mý'r'hus	Ná'loth	Ne-an'tęę	Ne-phú'slm
Má-cl-a'nus	Mý'r'al-lus	Ná'ls	Ne-á'p'o-lis	Ne'pl-a
Má'cl-us	Mý'r'al-nus	Na-ne'a	Ne-ár'ęus	Ne'pos
Má'cręs	Mý'rus	Ná'o-ml	Ne-a-rl'ah	Ne-pó-ll-a'nus
Mól'cl-bor	Mý'r'a-le	Na-pae'ęs	Nęb'a-l	Nęp'tho-ah
Mu-lh'cha	Mý'r'e-a (Venus)	Náph'l-lus	Ne-bá'loh	Nęp'th-u-lm
Mu-ll'v-lus Pong	Myr-te'a (a city)	Ná'phlsh	Ne-bá'joth	Nęp'thys
Mum'ml-us	Mý'r'tl-lus	Náph'l-sl	Ne-bá'f'at	Nęp-tá'nl-a
Mu-ná'łl-us	Mý'r'tis	Náph'tha-ll	Ne'bat	Nęp-tá'nl-m
Mun'da	Myr-tó'um Má're	Náph'thar	Ne'bo	Nęp-tá'nl-us
Mu-n'l'us	Myr-tó'us	Náph'tu-lhm	Ne-bró'đęs	Nęp-tá'nus
Mu-nęh'ł-l-a	Myr-tún'ł-um	Nár	Ne-bróph'o-nos	Nęr
Mú'p'pim	Myr-tú'sa	Nár'bo	Nęb-u-chad-nęz'-zar	Ne-rę'l-dęs
Mu-rę'na	My-sęl'lus	Nár-bo-nęn'als	Nę-rę'l'us	Ne-rę-us
Múr'ęus	Mý's'ęs	Nar-ęę'us	Nęb-u-chad-ręz'-zar	Nę're-us
Mu-rę'ę'ł-a	Mý'so-ma-ęęd'o-nęs	Nar-ęl's'us	Nęb-u-chad's'ban	Nę'r'gal
Mur-rl'ę'us	Mý'son	Nár'ęa-ra	Nęb-u-chad-ę'ę'ę'ę'	Nę'r'galSha-rę'za
Múr'ł-a	My-stál'l-dęs	Na-rl's'cl	Nęb-u-chad-ę'ę'ę'ę'	Ne'r'l
Mus	Mý's'tęs	Nár'nl-a or Nár-na	Nęb-u-zár'a-dan	Ne-r'lah
Má'snAn-tó'nl-us	Mý'th-ę'ęus	Nár'sęs	Nęch'i-loth	Ne-r'l'ne
Má'sę	Mý'tl-ł'ę'no	Nar-thę'ęl's	Ne'cho	Ne-r'l-phus
Mu-sę'us	Mý'tl-ł'ę'no	Na-ry'ę'i-a	Ne'chos	Ne-r'l-tos
Má'shl	Mý'us	Nás-a-mó'nęs	Ne-co'dan	Ne'r'l-us
Má'shltes		Nás'bas	Nę-co'dan	Ne'ro
Mu-só'nl-us Rá'fus	N.	Nás'cl-o or Nál-t-o	Nę-co'dan	Ne-ró'nl-a
Mus-tę'la		Ná'shon	Nę-co'dan	Nę-r-to-brlg'ł-a
Muth'ab-ben	Ná'om	Na-s'ca	Nę-co'dan	Nę-r'u-hum
Mu-thá'l'us	Ná'a-wah	Na-s'cl-l-ę'ęus	Nę-co'dan	Nę'r'va Coc-ę'l't-us
Má'łl-a	Ná'a-man	Na-s'cl-l'us	Nę-co'dan	Nę'r'v-l
Mu-łl'ł-a	Ná'a-ma-thlto	Ná'slth	Nę-co'dan	Ne-s'a'a
Má'łl-na	Ná'a-młtes	Na'so	Nę-co'dan	Ne-stm'a-chus
Mu-łl'nęs	Ná'a-rah	Ná'sor	Nę-co'dan	Ne-si'ó'po
Mu-łl'nus or	Ná'a-ral	Nás'sus or NÁ'sus	Nę-co'dan	Nę'sis
Mu-tá'nus	Ná'a-ran	Nás'u-a	Nę-co'dan	Ne-s'p'o
Má'łl-us	Ná'a-rath	Na-tá'łl-a	Nę-co'dan	Nę's'sus
Mu-łs'ęę	Na-ash'on	Na-tá'łl-s	Nę-co'dan	Nęs-to-ęlęs
My-ą'rus or	Ná'a-thus	Na'than	Nę-co'dan	Nę'stor
Mý'o-dęs	Ná'bal	Na-thán'a-el	Nę-co'dan	Nęs-to'rl-us
Mý'e-le	Náb-a-rl'as	Náth-a-n'l'us	Nę-co'dan	Nę'stus, Nęs'sus
Mý'e-n-łęs'ęms	Náb-ar-zá'nęs	Na-thán'i-el	Nę-co'dan	Nę-thán'e-el
My-ę'nę	Náb-a-thę'a	Na'than Mę'loch	Nę-co'dan	Nęth-a-n'ah
Mý-ę-er'l'nus	Náb-a-thę'ang	Nát'ta	Nę-co'dan	Nęth'i-nims
Mý-ł-bę'na	Ná'bahl-ltes	Ná'u'ęlęs	Nę-co'dan	Ne-tó'qlah
Mý'ł-thus	Ná'bis	Ná'u'ęo-lus	Nę-co'dan	Ne-tóph'a-thl
Mý'ęon	Ná'both	Ná'u'ęera-tęs	Nę-co'dan	Ne-tóph'a-thltes
Mý-ę-no	Ná'ehon	Ná'u'ęra-tis	Nę-co'dan	Ne'tum
Mý'don	Ná'chor	Ná'u'ęlo-chus	Nę-co'dan	Ne'u-rl
My-ę-pho-ris	Ná'dab	Ná'um	Nę-co'dan	Ne-z'l'ęk
My-ę'nus	Na-dáb'a-tho	Nau-pac'tus or	Nę-co'dan	Ne'zib
Mý'ędon	Na-dęg'a-ra	Nau-pac'tum	Nę-co'dan	Nl'b'bas
Mý-g-dó'nl-a	Nę'nl-a	Ná'u'pll-a	Nę-co'dan	Nl'b'shan
Mý-g-do-nus	Nę'vl-us	Ná'u'pll-us	Nę-co'dan	Nl'ę'a
Mý-lás'sa	Nę'vo-lus	Ná'u'ra	Nę-co'dan	Nl-ę'ę-ras
Mý'le or Mý'łus	Nę'ęo	Nau-s'e-a-ę	Nę-co'dan	Nl-ę'an'der
Mý'łęs	Ná'ha-bi	Ná'xl-ęlęs	Nę-co'dan	Nl-ę'an'or
			Nę-co'dan	Nl-ę'ar chus

ve be. táb. füll: crę, cýpř, mýrrh; tóll, bōy, őur, nów, new; ęęd. rom. raise. ęęst, ęęla

Phár/zites	Phl-lin'na	Pho-cae'a	Phy-lar'chus	Pi-ri-th'o-us
Phár'ze-nh	Phl-lin'us	Pho-cen'ses, Pho-	Phy'las	Pi'rus
Pha-se'lis	Phl-lip-pe-1	cae'i, Pho'ci	Phy'le	Pi'sa
Pha-si-á'na	Phl-lip'pi	Pho-cl'i-dēs	Phy'le-is	Pi'sae
Pha'si-as	Phl-lip'pi-dēs	Pho-ci'on	Phy'le-us	Pi-sae'us
Pha'si-ron	Phl-lip'po-li-s	Pho'cis	Phy'li-ra	Pi-san'der
Pha'sis	Phl-lip-póp'o-li-s	Pho'cus	Phy'li'n	Pi-sa'tēs or
Pha'ss'us	Phl-lip'pus	Pho-cy'ti-dēs	Phy'li-la	Pi-sae'i
Pha'u'da	Phl-lis'cus	Phoe'be	Phy'li-la'ti-a	Pi-sau'rus
Phav-o-ri'nus	Phl-lis'ti-a	Phoe'bo-um	Phy'li-le'i-us	Pi-se'nor
Pha-yl'us	Phl-lis'tim	Phoe'bi-das	Phy'li-us	Pi'se-us
Phé'a or Phé'ti-a	Phl-lis'tines	Phoe'bi'ge-na	Phy'li-od'o'ce	Pi'sgah
Phé'be	Phl-lis'ti-on	Phoe'bus	Phy'lios	Pi'si-as
Phé-ca'num	Phl-lis'tus	Phoe'mos	Phy'lus	Pi-sid'i-a
Phé'ge-us or	Phl'lo	Phoe'ni'ce	Phy'rom'a-n-chus	Pi-sid'i'ce
Phé'ge-us	Phl'lo	Phoe'ni'ce-us	Phy-sce'lia	Pi'sis
Phé'li-a	Phl'i-o-bae'o-tus	Phoe'ni'ci-a	Phy's-co-a	Pi-sis-trat'i-dae
Phé'lio-e	Phl-lóch'o-rous	Phoe'ni'ci-dēs	Phy's-con	Pi-sis-trat'i-dēs
Phé'lius	Phl'lo-clēs	Phoe'ni'cus	Phy's-cos	Pi-sis'tra-tus
Phé'mi-us	Phl-lóe'ra-tēs	Phoe'ni-cu'sa	Phy's-cus	Pi'so
Phé-món'o-e	Phl'lo-oc'te'tēs	Phoe'nis'sa	Phy-tal'i-dēs	Pi'son
Phé-né'tim	Phl'lo-cy'prus	Phoe'nis'sa	Phy'ta-lus	Pi-sónis
Phé'ne-us	Phl'lo-da-me'a	Phoe'nix	Phy'ton	Pi'spah
Phé'ni'ce	Phl'lo-démus	Pho'lo'o	Phy'xi-um	Pi'ssi-rus
Phé'rae	Phl-ló'd'i-ce	Pho'lus	Pi'a or Pi-á'ti-a	Pi'stor
Phé-rae-us	Phl'lo-lá'us	Pho'r'bas	Pi'a-sus	Pi'sus
Phé-rau'tēy	Phl-ló'l'o-gus	Pho'r'cus, Phor'cus	Pi-ce'ni	Pi-suth'nēs
Phé're-clus	Phl-lóm'a-che	Phor-cy'nis	Pi-cen'ti-a	Pi'ta-ne
Phé-re'ra-tēs	Phl-lóm'bro-tus	Pho'r'mi-o	Pi-cen'ti'ni	Pi'th-e-cu'sa
Phér-e-cy'dēs	Phl'lo-mé'di-a	Pho'r'mis	Pi-ce'numa	Pi'th'e-us
Phér-en-dá'tēs	Phl'lo-mé'dus	Pho-ro'ne-us	Pi'era	Pi'tho
Phér-e-ni'ce	Phl'lo-mé'la	Pho-ro'nis	Pi'et'ae or Pi'et'i	Pi'th-o-lá'us
Phé're's	Phl'lo-mé'lus	Pho-ro'ni-um	Pi-cé'tá'vi or Pi'ct'	Pi'thó-le-on
Phé-re'ti-as	Phl'lo-mé'tor	Pho'ros	o-nēs	Pi'thon
Phér-e-ti'ma	Phl'lon	Pho'ti'nus	Pi-cé'tá'vi-um	Pi'thys
Phér't-num	Phl-lón'i-dēs	Pho'ti-us	Pi'ctor	Pi'ta-cus
Phé'ron	Phl'lo-nis	Pho'tus	Pi'cus	Pi'tthe-a
Phé'ri-a	Phl-lón'o-e	Phra-á'tēs	Pi-dó'rus	Pi'tthe-cus
Phé'ri-a or	Phl-lón'o-me	Phra-á'ti-cēs	Pi'd'y-tēs	Pi'tthe'is
Phé'ri-a	Phl-lón'o-mus	Phra-dá'tēs	Pi'e-lus	Pi'tthe-us
Phé'ri-a	Phl'lo-nus	Phra-gán'de	Pi'e-ra	Pi'tu-a'ní-l-u-
Phé'ri-a	Phl-lóp'a-ter	Phra-há'tēs	Pi-é'ri-a	Pi'tu-lá'ni
Phé'ri-a	Phl'lo-phron	Phra-né'a-tēs	Pi-é'ri-dēs	Pi'ty-ae'a
Phé'ri-a	Phl'lo-poc'nen	Phra-or'tēs	Pi-é'ri	Pi'ty-ás'sus
Phé'ri-a	Phl-lós'o-phus	Phra's'i-clēs	Pi-é'rus	Pi'ty-o-nēs'sus
Phé'ri-a	Phl-lós'tra-tus	Phra's'i-mus	Pi-é'tas	Pi'ty-ú'sa
Phé'ri-a	Phl-ló'tas	Phra'si-us	Pi'grēs	Pla-cen'ti-a
Phé'ri-a	Phl-ló'te-ra	Phra-ta-phér'nēs	Pi-ha-li'roth	Pla-cé'de-i-á'nus
Phé'ri-a	Phl-ló'ti-mus	Phri-a-pá'ti-us	Pi'l'ate	Pla-cíd'i-us
Phé'ri-a	Phl-ló'tis	Phri'ci-um	Pi'l'dash	Pla-cíd'i-us
Phé'ri-a	Phl-ló'x'e-nus	Phri'x'us	Pi'l'e-tha	Pla-ná'si-a
Phé'ri-a	Phl-lý'li-us	Phrón'i-ma	Pi'l'tai	Pla-n'ci'na
Phé'ri-a	Phl'ly-ra	Phrón'is	Pi-lám'nus	Pla'n'cus
Phé'ri-a	Phl'ly-rēs	Phrú'ri	Pi'm'pla	Pla-tae'a
Phé'ri-a	Phl-ly'r'i-dēs	Phry'gēs	Pi'm-plé'a	Pla-tae'a
Phé'ri-a	Phl'ne-as	Phry'gi-a	Pi'm-plé'i-dēs	Pla-tá'ni-us
Phé'ri-a	Phl'ne-has	Phry'ne	Pi'm-prá'na	Pla'to
Phé'ri-a	Phl'ne-us	Phry'n'i-cus	Pi'n'a-re	Pla'u'ti-a
Phé'ri-a	Phl'ni'ta	Phry'nis	Pi'n-á'ri-us	Pla'u-ti-á'nus
Phé'ri-a	Phl'ni'ti-as	Phry'no	Pi'n'da-rus	Pla-n'ti'la
Phé'ri-a	Phl'son	Phry'x'us	Pi'n'da-sus	Pla'u'ti-us
Phé'ri-a	Phl'a	Phthi'a	Pi'n-de-ni's'sus	Pla'u'tus
Phé'ri-a	Phl'g'e-las	Phthi-ó'tis	Pi'n'dus	Pi'e'l-a-dēs
Phé'ri-a	Phl'g'e-thom	Phú'l	Pi'n'na	Pi'e'l-o-ne
Phé'ri-a	Phl'g'i-as	Phú'r	Pi'uon	Pi'em-my'r'i-rua
Phé'ri-a	Phl'gon	Phú'rah	Pi'n'ti'i-as	Pi'em'ne-na
Phé'ri-a	Phl'gra	Phút	Pi-ó'ni-a	Pi'en-rá'tus
Phé'ri-a	Phl'gy-as	Phú'vali	Pi'ra	Pi'e'n'ton
Phé'ri-a	Phl'gy-o	Phy'a	Pi-rae'us or	Pi'ox-á'u'ro
Phé'ri-a	Phl'as	Phy'cus	Pi-rae-cus	Pi'ox-íp'pus
Phé'ri-a	Phl'as	Phy-gél'us	Pi'ram	Pi'n'i-us
Phé'ri-a	Phl'us	Phyl'a-co	Pi'ra-tho-nito	Phu-thi'ne
Phé'ri-a	Phl'us	Phy-lae'ter-ics	Pi'ra-thon	Pi's-tá'chus
Phé'ri-a	Pho-be'tor	Phyl'a-cus	Pi-re'no	Pi's-tha-nus

tube, táb, fáll; cry, cryp't, mýrrh; tóil, bóy, óur, nów, new; code, gem, raise, exíst, thin

<p> Pyr-e-ne/us Pyr-é-ne Pýrgi Pýrgi-on Pýr'go Pýr-gó'e-léq Pýr'p'e Pý'ro Pýr'o-is Pý-ró'ni-a Pýr'ria Pýr'rih-as Pýr'rih-ca Pýr'rih-cus Pýr'rih-dæ Pýr'rius Pýs'te Pý-thág'o-ras Pýth-a-rá'tus Pýth'e-as Pý'thég Pýth'e-us Pýth'i-a Pýth'i-on Pýth'i-us Pý'tho Pý-thóch'a-ris Pýth'o-cléq Pýth-o-dó'rus Pýth-o-lá'tus Pý'thon Pýth-o-ní'ce Pýth-o-nis'sa Pý'tna Pý'ta-lus </p>	<p> R. Rá'a-mah Rá-a-mí'ah Ra-ám'séq Ráb'bah Ráb'bat Ráb'bath Ráb'bi Ráb'bi'h Rab-bó'ni Ra-bí'r'i-us Ráb'mag Ráb'sa-céq Ráb'sa-ris Ráb'sha-keh Rá'ca or Rá'cha Rá'cab Rá'cal Rá'chab Rá'chel Ra-é'il'i-a Rád'da-i Ræ-sá'céq Rá'gau Rá'géq Rág'u-a Ra-gú'el Rá'hab Rá'ham Rá'kem Rák'kath Rák'kon Rám Rá'ma or Rá'mah Rá'math Rám-ath-á'im Rám-a-them Rá'math-ite Rá'nath LÉ'ht Rá'nath Mí's'péh Ra-mé'séq Ra-ní'ah Ra-mí'sés Rám'néq Rá'moth Rá'moth Gil'e-ad Rán'da Rá'pha Rá'pha-el Rá'phah Rá'pha-im Rá'phon Rá'phu Rá'po Ra-sé'p'o-lis Rás'sis Ráth'u-mus Rau-rá'ci Rau-rí'ci Ra-vén'na Rá'vo la Rá'zis Ré-a-í'ah Ré-á'te Ré'ba Ré-béc'ca Ráb'i-lus Ré'chab Ré'chab-ites Ré'chah </p>	<p> Re-dic Rád'o-n Ré-el-á'í'ah Ré-el-í'as Rec-sá'í-as Ré'gem Re-gám'me-lech Ré-gil'im Re-gil-il-á'nus Re-gil'ius Ré'gom Ré'g'u-lus Ré-ha-bí'ah Ré'hob Ré-ho-bó'am Re-hó'both Ré'hu Ré'hum Ré'í Ré'kem Ré'm-a-í'ah Ré'meth Ré'mí Ré'm'mon Ré'm'mon Méth'- o-ar Ré'm'phan Ré'm'phis Ré'm'u-lus Re-má'r'i-a Ré'mus Ré'pha-el Ré'phah Ré'ph-a-í'ah Ré'ph-a-im Ré'ph-a-ímq Ré'ph'i-dim Ré'sen Ré'sheph Ré'sus Ré'u Ré'u'ben Ré-u-dig'at Ré-u'el Ré'u'mah Ré'zeph Ré'zi'a Ré'zin Ré'zon Rhá'ci-a Rhá'ci-us Rha-có'tis Rhád-a-mán'thus Rhád-a-mí's'tus Rhá'di-us Rhæ'te-um Rhæ'ti or Ræ'ti Rhæ'ti-a Rham-nén'séq Rhám'néq Rhám'nus Rhám-si-ní'tus Rhá'nis Rhá'ros Rhás-cú'po-ris Rhé'a Rhé'bas or Rhé'- bus Rhéd'o-néq Rhé'gi-um Rhe-gús'ci Rhé'mi </p>	<p> Rhe'ne Rhe'ni Rhe'nus Rhe-o-mí'trés Rhe'sa Rhe'sus Rhét'l-co Rhe-tóg'e-néq Rhe-gil'im Rho-á'nus Rhe-x-é'nor Rhe-x-í'í-us Rhi-á'nus Rhid'a-go Rhi-mó'a-cléq Rhi'on Rhi'pha or Rhi'- phe Rhi-phæ't Rhi-phé'us Rhi'um Rhod'a Rhod'a-nus Rhó'de Rhó'di-a Rhod'o-cus Rhod-o-gý'ne or Rhód-o-gú'ne Rhod'o-ne or Rho-dó'pis Rho'dus Rhe'bus Rhe'cus Rhe'te-um Rhe'tus Rho-sá'céq Rho'sus Rhox-á'na or Rox-á'ni Rhox-á'ni Rhu-té'ni, Rhu-thé'ni Rhy'n'da-cus Rhy'n'thon Rhy'pæ Rý'bai Ráb'lah Rím'mon Rím'mon Pa'ræz Rín'nah Rí'phæ't Rý'phiath Rí'phé'us Rís'pah Rís'gah Ríth'mah Rix-ám'a-ræ Ro-bí'go or Ru-bí'go Ród-er'tus Ro-gé'im Roh'gah Ró'i-mus Ró'ma Ro-mám-ti-é'zer Ro-má'ni Ro-má'nus Ro-míl'l'i-us Róm'u-la Ro-mú'ti-dæ Róm'u-ius Ró'mus Rós'ci-us Rósh </p>	<p> Ro-sil'a-nus Ró'si-us Rox-á'na Rox-o-í'á'ni Ru-bé'l'i-us Ru'bi Ru'bi-con Ru-bí-é'nus Láp'- pa Ru-bí'go Ru'bra sáx'a Ru'brí-us Ru'dí-æ Ru-dí'us Ru'fæ Ruff'f'nus Ruff'us Ru-fíl'ius Ru-fí'us Ru'fus Rá'gi-í Rá'ha-mah Rá'mah Rá'mi-nus Ru-n-í'na Ru-pí'l'i-us Ru's'ca Rus'ci-us Rus-có'ni-a Ru-sé'rie Rus'pi-na Rus'ti-cus Ru-té'ni Rúth Ru'ti-la Ru-tí'l'i-us Rá'tus Ru'ti-lus Ru'tu-ba Ru'tu-bus Ru'tu-í Ru'tu-pæ Ru-tu-pí'us </p>
<p> Q. Qua-dér'na Quá'di Qua-drá'tus Quád'ri-frónq. Quád'ri-céps Quæ-s-tó'rég Quá'ri Quá'ri-us Quér'céng Qui-é'tus Quí'nc-í-á'nus Quí'nc-tí'l-i-á'nus Quí'nc'ti-us Qui'nc-de-cém'vi- ri Quin-quá'tri-a Quin-quen-ná'léq Quin-qué'v'ri Quin-tí-l-i-á'nus Quin-tí'l'i-us Quin-tí'l'ia Quin-tí'l'us Quín'ti-us Quín'tus Quir-i-ná'ti-a Quir-i-ná'tis Qui-rí'nus Qui-rí'téq </p>	<p> Q. Quá'dér'na Quá'di Qua-drá'tus Quád'ri-frónq. Quád'ri-céps Quæ-s-tó'rég Quá'ri Quá'ri-us Quér'céng Qui-é'tus Quí'nc-í-á'nus Quí'nc-tí'l-i-á'nus Quí'nc'ti-us Qui'nc-de-cém'vi- ri Quin-quá'tri-a Quin-quen-ná'léq Quin-qué'v'ri Quin-tí-l-i-á'nus Quin-tí'l'i-us Quín'ti-us Quín'tus Quir-i-ná'ti-a Quir-i-ná'tis Qui-rí'nus Qui-rí'téq </p>	<p> R. Rá'a-mah Rá-a-mí'ah Ra-ám'séq Ráb'bah Ráb'bat Ráb'bath Ráb'bi Ráb'bi'h Rab-bó'ni Ra-bí'r'i-us Ráb'mag Ráb'sa-céq Ráb'sa-ris Ráb'sha-keh Rá'ca or Rá'cha Rá'cab Rá'cal Rá'chab Rá'chel Ra-é'il'i-a Rád'da-i Ræ-sá'céq Rá'gau Rá'géq Rág'u-a Ra-gú'el Rá'hab Rá'ham Rá'kem Rák'kath Rák'kon Rám Rá'ma or Rá'mah Rá'math Rám-ath-á'im Rám-a-them Rá'math-ite Rá'nath LÉ'ht Rá'nath Mí's'péh Ra-mé'séq Ra-ní'ah Ra-mí'sés Rám'néq Rá'moth Rá'moth Gil'e-ad Rán'da Rá'pha Rá'pha-el Rá'phah Rá'pha-im Rá'phon Rá'phu Rá'po Ra-sé'p'o-lis Rás'sis Ráth'u-mus Rau-rá'ci Rau-rí'ci Ra-vén'na Rá'vo la Rá'zis Ré-a-í'ah Ré-á'te Ré'ba Ré-béc'ca Ráb'i-lus Ré'chab Ré'chab-ites Ré'chah </p>	<p> R. Rá'a-mah Rá-a-mí'ah Ra-ám'séq Ráb'bah Ráb'bat Ráb'bath Ráb'bi Ráb'bi'h Rab-bó'ni Ra-bí'r'i-us Ráb'mag Ráb'sa-céq Ráb'sa-ris Ráb'sha-keh Rá'ca or Rá'cha Rá'cab Rá'cal Rá'chab Rá'chel Ra-é'il'i-a Rád'da-i Ræ-sá'céq Rá'gau Rá'géq Rág'u-a Ra-gú'el Rá'hab Rá'ham Rá'kem Rák'kath Rák'kon Rám Rá'ma or Rá'mah Rá'math Rám-ath-á'im Rám-a-them Rá'math-ite Rá'nath LÉ'ht Rá'nath Mí's'péh Ra-mé'séq Ra-ní'ah Ra-mí'sés Rám'néq Rá'moth Rá'moth Gil'e-ad Rán'da Rá'pha Rá'pha-el Rá'phah Rá'pha-im Rá'phon Rá'phu Rá'po Ra-sé'p'o-lis Rás'sis Ráth'u-mus Rau-rá'ci Rau-rí'ci Ra-vén'na Rá'vo la Rá'zis Ré-a-í'ah Ré-á'te Ré'ba Ré-béc'ca Ráb'i-lus Ré'chab Ré'chab-ites Ré'chah </p>	<p> S. Sáb'a Sáb'a-chus or Sáb'a-con Sáb-bac-thá'ur Sáb'æ Sáb'á'oth Sáb'at Sáb-á'ta Sáb'a-tus Sáb-bá'zi-us Sáb'ban Sáb'bas Sáb'bath Sáb-ba-thé'us Sáb-bé'us Sáb-dé'us Sáb'di Sáb-bé'anq Sáb-bé'l'a Sáb-bé'l'i Sáb'bi Sáb'bi'na Sáb'bi'ni Sáb-bín-i-a'puz Sáb-bí'nus Au'tus Sáb'bis Sáb'ra-çæ </p>

ote, táb, fáll; cry, crypt, myrrh; tóh, bôy, ôur, nôw, new; çede, gem, rajæ, çist, thia
25

Sab'ra-ta	Sa-ló'me	Sáp'ti-ne	Sáu'rus	Scy'thes or
Sa-bri'na	Sá'lon	Sá-ra-b'as	Sáv'e-ra	Scy'tha
Sab'tah	Sa-ló'na or Sa-ló'næ	Sa-rá'o-ri	Sáv'a-ran	Scyth'i-a
Sab'te-cha	Sá'l-o-ní'na	Sá'rah or Sá'rai	Sá'vi-as	Scyth'i-anæ
Sáb'u-ra	Sá'l-o-ní'na	Sá-ra'tah	Sá'vo or Sa-vo'nna	Scyth'i-dæ
Sáb-u-rá'nus	Sá'l-o-ní'nus	Sa-rá'tas	Sá'vus	Scyth'i'nus
Sá'bus	Sa-ló'ní-us	Sa-rám'a-el	Sáz'l-ché	Scyth'on
Sá'c-v-das	Sá'l'pis	Sá-ra-mel	Scæ'va	Scytho'p'o-ás
Sá'cæ	Sá'lu	Sa-rá'u'gés	Scæ'va	Scyth-o-pó'i'tang
Sá'car	Sá'lum	Sá-ra-pá'ni	Scæ'o-la	Sú'ba
Sá'cer	Sá'l-ví-á'nus	Sá'raph	Scá'l'pi-nder	Se-bá'ra
Sá'ch-a-lí'tés	Sá'l-vid-í-é'nus	Sá'ra-pus	Scá-mán'der	Se-bás'te
Sa-crá'ni	Sá'l'vi-us	Sá'ra-sa	Scá-mán'dri-us	Se-bás'ti-a
Sa-crá'ti-vir	Sám'a-el	Sa-rás'pa-dés	Scán-dá'ri-a	Sé'bat
Sa-crá'tor	Sa-má'las	Sar-chéd'o-nus	Scán-ál-ná'vi-a	Séb-en-ny'tus
Sá'dal	Sa-má'ri-a	Sá-r-dan-a-pá'lus	Scán-ál-nus	Se-be'tus
Sá'd-a-lés	Sa-má'ri-tang	Sá'r-dés	Scán-ti'la	Se-bú-ál-á'ni or
Sá'd-a-mí'us	Sám'a-tus	Sá'r-de-us	Scáp-tés'y-le	Se-gú-ál-á'ni
Sá'dus	Sám-bú'los	Sá'r-dí	Scáp'ti-a	Sé'ca-cah
Sá'd-dé'us	Sá'me or Sá'mos	Sá'r-dín'l-a	Scáp'ti-us	Sé'ch-e-ní'as
Sá'd'duc	Sa-me'ius	Sá'r-dís or Sá'r-dés	Scáp'ti-ua	Sé'chu
Sá'd'u-çé'g	Sán'vir Né'bo	Sá'r-dites	Scár'di-	Sec-tá'nus
Sá'doc	Sá'mí	Sá'r-dí-us	Scár'di-	Séd-e-ç'las
Sá'dus	Sá'mí-a	Sá'r-dine	Scár'ph'a, Scár-phé	Séd-l-tá'ni or
Sá'd-y-á'tés	Sá'mis	Sá'r-dón'l-cus	Scá'rus	Séd-en-tá'ni
Sá'g-a-na	Sám'lah	Sá'r-do-nyx	Sé'd'a-sus	Se-dú'ni
Sá'g-a-ris	Sám'mus	Sá're-a	Sé'el-e-rá'tus	Se-dú'si-I
Sa-git'ta	Sám'ní'tæ	Sa-rép'ta	Sé'ep'is	Se-gés'ta
Sa-gún'tum or	Sám-ní'tés	Sá'rgon	Sé'ep'is-us	Se-gés'tés
Sa-gún'tus	Sám'ní-um	Sá'r-lá'ster	Scé'va	Sé'gní
Sá-ha-dú'tha Jé-gar	Sa-mó'ní-um	Sá'rid	Sé'chem	Se-gób'ri-ga
Sá'is	Sá'mos	Sá'r-má'ti-a	Sé'ch'di-a	Sé'g'o-max
Sá'la	Sá-mós'a-ta	Sá'r-mén'tus	Sé'ch'di-us	Se-gón'ti-a or
Sá'l-a-con	Sám-o-thrá'ce or	Sá'r-ní-us	Sé'ch'ri-a	Se-gún'ti-a
Sá'lah	Sám-o-thrá'çia	Sá'ron	Sé'chæ-ne-us	Sé'g-un-ti'a-çl
Sá'l-a-me'nés	Sá'mp'a-mé	Sa-rón'l-cus	Sé'chæ-no or	Se-gó'vi-
Sá'l-a-mí'na	Sám'son	Sa-ró'thi	Sé'ch'no	Se'gub
Sá'l-a-mí'ní-a	Sám'u-el	Sa-rpé'don	Sc'i-a-this	Se-gún'ti-um
Sá'l-a-mis	Sá'mus	Sá'ra	Sc'i-a-thos	Sé'ir
Sa-lá'pi-a or	Sá'na	Sa-rás'tés	Sc'i-dros	Sé'i-rath
Sa-lá'pi-æ	Sá'n-a-bás'sa-rus	Sa-rán'da	Sc'i'l'us	Sé't-us Strá'ho
Sá'l'a-ra	Sá'n-a-os	Sa-ré'chim	Sc'i'nis	Se-já'nus Sé'l'l-us
Sa-lá'ri-a	Sá'n-a-sib	Sá'rl-na	Sc'i'n'thi	Se'la
Sá'l-a-sá'd'a-I	Sán-bál'at	Sá'ruch	Sc'i-o'ne	Se'la Hám-mah-
Sa-lás'çl	Sán-cho-ní'a-thon	Sá'son	Sc'i-p'i-a-dæ	le'koth
Sa-lá'thi-el	Sán-dá'çc	Sás'si-a	Sc'i-p'i-o	Sé'tah
Sá'l'cah	Sán-dá'li-um	Sá'tan	Sc'i-ra	Sé'ted
Sá'l'chah	Sán'da-nis	Sa-tás'pés	Sc'i-rá'di-um	Sé'l-e-mí'as
Sa-lé'lus	Sán'da-nus	Sá'th-ra-bás'nés	Sc'i-ras	Se-lém'us
Sá'lem	Sán'dr'on	Sá'th-ra-bou-zá-nés	Sc'i'r'on	Se-le'ne
Sa-le'ni	Sán-dre-cót'tus	Sá'ti-æ	Sc'i'rus	Sé'l-en-çé'ta or
Sá'l-en-tí'ni	Sán'ga-la	Sá'tí-æ	Scó'l'us	Se-leu'çis
Sa-lér'num	Sán-gá'ri-us or	Sá't-l-bar-zá'nés	Scó'm'brus	Se-leu'ç'i-a
Sá'l-gá'ne-us or	Sán'ga-ris	Sa-tí'c-u-la or	Scó'pas	Se-leu'ç'i-dæ
Sá'l-gá'ne-a	Sán-gu'n'i-us	Sa-tí'c-u-lus	Scó'pl-um	Se-leu'çis
Sá'l-l-I	Sán'he-drim	Sá'tis	Scor-dis'çl	Se-leu'çus
Sá'l'im	Sán'ni	Sá't-ra-pé'ni	Scó'r-dis'çæ	Sé'ge
Sá'l-l-ná'tor	Sán'ny'rí-on	Sa-trí'cum	Scó'tí'nus	Se-lim'us
Sá'l'us	Sán-sán'nah	Sa-tróp'a-çés	Scó'tús'æ	Se-lí'nus or
Sá'l'a-I	Sán'to-nés or	Sá't'u-ra	Scri-bó'ní-a	Se-l'rus
Sá'l'u	Sán'to-usæ	Sá't-u-ré'lum	Scri-bó'ní-á'nus	Sel-lá'ç'i-a
Sá'l'um	Sá'on	Sá't-u-ré'um	Scri-bó'ní-us	Sel-lé'is
Sá'l-ú'm'a	Sa-pæ'I or	Sá't-u-ré'ius	Scyl-a-cé'um	Sé'l'i
Sá'l-ús'ti-us	Sa-phæ'I	Sá't-ur-ná'li-a	Scyl'ax	Se-lým'bri-a
Sá'l'ma, Sál'mah	Sáph	Sa-túr'ni-a	Scyl'la	Sém
Sá'l'ma-çis	Sá phat	Sá't-ur-ní'nus	Scyl-læ'um	Sém-a-chí'ah
Sá'l'mon	Sáph-a-tí'as	Sa-túr'ni-us	Scyl'll-æ	Sém-a-I'ah
Sc'l-mó'ne	Sá pheth	Su-túr'nus	Scyl'lis	Sém-a-I'as
Sc'l-mó'ne-us	Sáph'ir	Sá't-u-rum	Scyl'us	Sém'e-I
Sá'l'mus	Sá'por	Sá't'y-ri	Scyl'rus	Sém'e-le
Sá'l-my-dés'sus	Sa-pó'rés	Sá't'y-ri-us	Scyp'pi-um	Se-mél'te-rus
Sá'lo	Sap-phí'ra	Sau-fé'ius Tró'gus	Scy'ras	Sém-l-ge-má'mí
Sá'lom	Sáph'ire	Sául	Scy'ros	Sém-l-gún'tus
	Sáph'or or Sá'pho	Sau-róm'a-tæ	Scy'tha	

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mæ, mêt, thère, hér; pine, pín. fíeld, fír; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóm

Se-mi'ra-mis	Se'n'heg	Sh'e-a-ni'ah	Shim'ma	Si-ca'ni-a
Se'mis'	Se-ve'ra	Sh'e'chem	Shi'n'on	Si'g'o-lla
Se'm'no-neg	Se-ve-ri-a'nus	Sh'e'chem-ites	Shi'r'ath	Si'g'e'i'-deg
Se-m'o'neg	Se-ve'rus	Sh'e'ch'i'-nai	Shi'm'ri	Si'cius
Se'm-o-sanc'tus	Sex'ti-a	Sh'e'd'e-ur	Shi'm'ri'h	Si'chem
Se'm-pro'ni-a	Sex-ti'i'a	Sh'e-ha-ri'ah	Shi'm'ron	Si'ci'i'a
Se'm-pro'ni-us	Sex-ti'i-us	Sh'e'k'el	Shi'm'ron-ites	Si'ci'n'i-us
Se-mu'ri-um	Sex'ti-us	Sh'e'lah	Shi'm'ron Me'ron	Si'ci'nus
Se'na	Sex'tus	Sh'e'lan-ites	Shi'm'shai	Si'co-rur
Se'n'a-ah	Sh'a-si-ab'bin	Sh'e'l-e-mi'ah	Shi'nab	Si'co-u-ll
Se-na'tus	Sh'a-si'bim	Sh'e'leph	Shi'nar	Si'co-u-lus
Se'n'e-ca	Sh'a-si'bo-nite	Sh'e'lesh	Shi'phi	Si'co-y-on
Se'neh	Sh'a'aph	Sh'e'l'o-mi	Shi'ph'mite	Si'co-y'o'ni-a
Se'nir	Sh'a-a-ra'Im	Sh'e'l'o-mith	Shi'ph'ra	Si'co-dim
Se'n'na or Se'na	Sh'a-ash'gas	Sh'e'l'o-moth	Shi'ph'rath	Si'de
Se-nach'e-rib.	Sh'ab-beth'a-I	Sh'e'l'o-mi-el	Shi'p'tan	Si'de'ro
Se'n'o-neg	Sh'ach'l-a	Sh'e'ma	Shi'sha	Si'd-i-g'i'num
Se'n'ti-us	Sh'ad'a-I	Sh'e'm'a-ah	Shi'shak	Si'don
Se'n'u-ah	Sh'ad'rach	Sh'e'm-a'y'ah	Shi't'ra-i	Si'do-nis
Se-o'rim	Sh'a'ge	Sh'e'm-a-y'ah	Shi't'tah	Si'do'ni-us
Se'phar	Sh'a-haz'l-math	Sh'e'm'e-ber	Shi't'tim	Si'ga
Se'ph'a-rad	Sh'a'lem	Sh'e'm'er	Shi'za	Si-g'e'um or
Se'ph-ar-va'Im	Sh'a'lim	Sh'e'm'i'da	Shi'za	Si-g'e'um
Se'phar-vites	Sh'a'l'i-sha	Sh'e'm'i-nith	Sho'ah	Si-g'e'um
Se-pher'a	Sh'a'l'e-cheth	Sh'e'm'i-nith	Sho'bab	Si-g'e'b-noth
Se'p'e'ri-on	Sh'a'l'um	Sh'e-mir'a-moth	Sho'bach	Si'g'ni-a
Se'p'tim'i-us	Sh'a'l'ma-I	Sh'e-mu'el	Sho'ba-I	Si-g-o-ve's'uz
Se'p-ti-mu-le'i't-us	Sh'a'l'man	Sh'en	Sho'bal	Si-g'y'ni, Si-g'u-na
Se'p'y-ra	Sh'ai-ma-ne's'er	Sh'e-na'zar	Sho'bek	Si-g'y'ne
Se'q'ua-na	Sh'a'ma	Sh'e'nir	Sho'bi	Si'ha
Se'q'ua-ni	Sh'am-a-ri'ah	Sh'e'pham	Sho'cho	Si'hon
Se-qu'i'ti-us	Sh'a'med	Sh'e'ph-a-ti'ah	Sho'choh	Si'hor
Se'rah	Sh'a'mer	Sh'e'phi	Sho'ham	Si'la or Si'la
Se'r-a'y'ah	Sh'a'm'gar	Sh'e'pho	Sho'mer	Si-la'na Ju'd'a
Se'r-a-phim or	Sh'a'm'huth	Sh'e'pho'phan	Sho'phach	Si-la'ris
Se'r-a-phim	Sh'a'm'lr	Sh'e'rah	Sho'phan	Si'las
Se-ra'pi-o	Sh'am'ma	Sh'e-r'e-b'y'ah	Sho-shan'nim	Si-le'nus
Se-ra'pis	Sh'am'mah	Sh'e'resh	Sho-shan'nim	Si-li-phen'es
Se-rob'nis	Sh'am'ma-I	Sh'e-re'zer	E'duth	Si'l'i-us I-ta'i'-cum
Se're'd	Sh'am'moth	Sh'e'shech	Shu'a	Si'la
Se-re'na	Sh'am-m'o'ah	Sh'e'shai	Shu'ah	Si'lo-a
Se-re'ni-a'nus	Sh'am-m'o'ah	Sh'e'shan	Shu'al	Si'lo-a
Se-re'nus	Sh'am-she-ra'i	Sh'e'sh-baz'zar	Shu'ba-el	Si'lo-ah, Si'lo-an,
Se're's	Sh'a'pham	Sh'e'th	Shu'ham	or Si'lo'am
Se-r'es'tus	Sh'a'phan	Sh'e'thar	Shu'ham-ites	Si'lo-a
Se'rg'i-a	Sh'a'phat	Sh'e'thar Boz'na-i	Shu'ham-ites	Si'lo-a
Se-rg'i-o-lus	Sh'a'pher	Sh'e'va	Shu'ham-ite	Si'lo-a
Se'rgi-us	Sh'a'ra-I	Sh'h'bo-leth	Shu'math-ites	Si'lo-a
Se-ri'phus	Sh'a'ra-im	Shi'b'mah	Shu'mam-ite	Si'lo-a
Se'r'my-la	Sh'a'rma-im	Shi'chron	Shu'nem	Si'lo-a
Se'ron	Sh'a'rar	Shi'g'g'ion	Shu'ni	Si'lo-a
Se-r'a'nus	Sh'a-re'zer	Shi'hor	Shu'nites	Si'lo-a
Se-r'o'ri-us	Sh'a'ron	Shi'hor Lib'nath	Shu'pham	Si'lo-a
Se'r'ug	Sh'a'ron-ite	Shi'y'im	Shu'pham-ite	Si'lo-a
Se-r'vae'us	Sh'a-ro'hen	Shi'ron	Shu'p'pim	Si'lo-a
Se-r-vi-a'nus	Sh'ash'a-I	Shi'rh'i	Shur	Si'lo-a
Se-r-vil'i-a	Sh'ash'ak	Shi'rhim	Shu'shan	Si'lo-a
Se-r-vil'i-a'nus	Sh'a'ul	Shi'rhim	Shu'shan E'duth	Si'lo-a
Se-r-vil'i-us	Sh'a'ul-ites	Shi'rhim-ites	Shu'the-lah	Si'lo-a
Se'r'vi-us Tull'i-us	Sh'a'o'sha	Shi'lo'ah	Shu'tha-ites	Si'lo-a
Se's'a-ra	Sh'a'veh	Shi'loh or Shi'lo	Si'a	Si'lo-a
Se'sis	Sh'a'veth	Shi'lo'n	Si'a-ka	Si'lo-a
Se-so's'tris	Sh'e'al	Shi'lo'nites	Si'ba	Si'lo-a
Se's'thel	Sh'e-si'ti-el	Shi'lah	Si'ba-chal	Si'lo-a
Se's'ti-us	Sh'e-a-ri'ah	Shi'm'e-a	Si'bo-leth	Si'lo-a
Se's'tos or Se's'tus	Sh'e-ar-jashub	Shi'm'e-ah	Si'bi'ni	Si'lo-a
Se-s'u'vi-I	Sh'e'ba or Sh'e'bah	Shi'm'e-am	Si'bam	Si'lo-a
Se't'a-bis	Sh'e'bam	Shi'm'e-ath	Si'bam	Si'lo-a
Se'th	Sh'e'b-a-ni'ah	Shi'm'e-ath-ites	Si'bam	Si'lo-a
Se'thar	Sh'e'b'a-rim	Shi'm'e-i	Si'bur'i-us	Si'lo-a
Se'ther	Sh'e'bat	Shi'm'e-on	Si'by'l'a	Si'lo-a
Se'thon	Sh'e'ber	Shi'm'i	Si'ca	Si'lo-a
Se'ti-a	Sh'e'b'na	Shi'm'i	Si'cam'bri or	Si'lo-a
	Sh'e'b'u-el	Shi'm'ites	Si-gam'b'i	Si'lo-a
			Si-ca'ni	Si'lo-a

tube, tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, sur, now, new; sede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Mín'na-cęs	Son-t'a-tęs	Sta-bę'ri-us	Su'ba	Sy'ma, Sy'me
Mín'na-cha	Sop'a-ter	Stá'bi-ę	Su'ba-1	Sym'bo-lum
Mín'o-a	Só'phax	Stá'chys	Su-bá'tri-1	Sym'ma-chus
Mí'non	Só'ph'e-ne	Stá'cte	Sub-ll'ci-us	Sym-plę'a-dęs
Mi-nó'pe	Sóph'e-reth	Sta-g'ra	Sub'o-ta	Sy'mus
Mi-nó'pe-us	Sóph'o-clęs	Stąg-y-rí'ta	Sub-úr-ra	Syn-cęll'us
Mín'o-rix	Sóph'o-má'ba	Stá't-us	Su-cá'ath-ites	Sy-nę'ęęs
Mín'á-1	Só'p'ron	Sta-tę'aus	Suc'coth	Sy-nę'ęi-us
Sin-u-ęs'aa	So-paró'ni-a	Staph'y-lus	Suc'coth Bę'noth	Syn-g'e-lus
Sý'on	So-phron'l-cus	Sta-sán'der	Sú'cro	Syn-na-líx'is
Siph'moth	So-ph-ro-nl's-cus	Stá'ęe-as	Sú'd	Syn'na
Siph'nos	So-phrós'y-ne	Sta-sí'ęa-tęs	Sú'di-as	Syn'nis
Mi-pón'tum,	Só'p'o-lis	Sta-sí'ęe-us	Suę'sa	Sy-nó'pe
Sý'pus	Só'ra	Sta-tí'ęi-a	Suę'so-nęs	Syn'ti-che
Síp'al	So-rác'tęs, So-	Sta-tí'ęi-us	Suc-tó'ni-us	Syn'ty-che
Síp'y-lum, Síp'y-	rác'te	Stá't'i-nę	Suę'vi	Sy-pham'am
l-us	So-rá'nus	Sta-tí'ra	Suę'vi-us	Sý'phax
Sí'rach	Só'rek	Stá'ti-us	Suf-fę'i-us	Sý'ra-cęs
Mí'rah	Só'rex	Stá'tor	Suf-fę'i-us or	Sý'ra-có'ni-a
Si-rá'nęs	So-rí'ti-a	Stel-lá'tęs	Suf-fę'i-us or	Sý'ra-cú'se
Sír'i-on	Só'ta	Stę'lli-o	Su-fę'i-lus	Sý'ra
Sír'is	So-sb'l-us	Stę'na	Sú'i-das	Sý'ra Má'a-ęah
Sír'i-us	Sós'l-clęs	Stę'n o-bę'a	Sú'i-nęs	Sý'rinx
Sír'ml-um	So-sí'ęra-tęs	Stę-nó'ęra-tęs	Sú'ki-linę	Sý'rl-on
Sis-am'a-1	So-sí'ęe-nęs	Stę'n'tor	Sú'l'chi	Sý'ro-phę'nix
Si-sám'nęs	Só'ti-1	Stę'ph'a-na	Sú'l'ci-us	Sý'ro-phę-ný'ęęs
Sis'a-pho	Sós'l-lus	Stę'ph'a-nas	Sú'l'mo or Sú'l-	Sý'ro-phę-ní'ęi-a
Sis'e-nęs	So-síp'a-ter	Stę'ph'a-nus	mo-na	Sý'ros
Sis'ęn'a	Só'sis	Stę'phen	Sul-pý'l'i-a	Sý'ręs
Sis'e-ra	So-sí'stra-tus	Stę'r'o-pe	Sul-pý'l'i-us or	Sý'rus
Stę-l-gám'bis or	Só'ęi-us	Stę'r'o-pęs	Sul-pý'l'i-us	Sý's-l-gám'bis
Stę-y-gám'bis	Sós'the-nęs	Stę'r-tin'i-us	Sum-má'nus	Sy-sim'e-thręs
Mi-sin'nęs	Sós'tra-tus	Stę-ság'o-ras	Sú'ni-ęę	Sý's'l-nas
Stę-o-có'stus	Sót'a-dęs	Stę-sich'o-rus	Sú'ni-dę	Sý'thas
Stę'y-phus	Só'ta-1	Stę-s-l-clę'a	Sú'ni-um	
Stę-tál'ęęs	So'ter	Stę-sim'bro-tus	Sú'o-vęt-au-rí'l'a	
Sít'h'ni-dęs	So'tę'ri-a	Stę'n'e-ie	Sú'pę-rum má'ro	
Sít'hon	So'tę'r'l-cus	Stę'n'e-lus	Sú'r	
Si-thó'ni-a	So'this	Stę'nis	Sú'ra AE-mý'l'i-us	
Sý'ti-us	So'ti-on	Stę'no	Su-rę'na	Tá'a-nach
Sý'tnah	So'ti-us	Stę'n o-bę'a	Su-rę'n'tum	Tá'a-nach Sú'r'o
Sý'o-nę	Só'us	Stę'll'be or Stę'll'bi-a	Sú'rus	Tá-au'tęs
Sý'van	Sóz'o-men	Stę'll'cho	Sú'sa	Táb'ba-oth
hmę'nus	Sóz-o-mę'nęs	Stę'll'po	Sú'sa-na	Táb'bath
Smę'r'dis	Spá'co	Stę'm'l-con	Sú'san-chites	Tá'be-ai
Smý'lax	Spár'ta	Stę'ph'i-lus	Su-sán'nah	Tá'be-ai
Smí'lis	Spár'ta-ęs	Sto-bę'us	Su-sá'ri-on	Tá'be'lli-us
Mmín-dý'r'l-dęs	Spár'tę, Spár'ti	Sto'ęh'a-dęs	Sú'si	Táb'e-rah
Smín'the-us	Spár'tá'ni, Spár-	Stó'l'ęi	Sú-si-á'na, Sú'sis	Táb'l-tha
Smý'r'na	ti-á'tę	Strá'bo	Sú'tri-um	Tá'bor
Nó	Spár-ti-á'nus	Strá-tár'chas	Sý'ę'rus	Táb'ra-ca
So-á'na	Spę'chi-a	Strá'to or Strá'ton	Sý'ę-ris	Táb'ri-mon
So-án'da	Spę'n'di-us	Strát'o-clęs	Sý'ę-ris	Tá-búr'nus
So-á'nęs	Spę'n'don	Strát'o-ní'ęe	Sý'ę-ris	Tác-fa-rí'nas
Sý'ęh'ch	Sper-chi'us	Strát'o-ní'ęus	Sý'ę-tas	Tá-chämp'so
Sý'ęoh	Spę'r-ma-tóph'a-ęl	Strón'gy-ię	Sý'ę-a-mine	Tá'ęl'mo-nite
Só'ęra-tęs	Speu-síp'pus	Stróph'a-dęs	Sý'ę-ne	Tá'ęhos or
Sý'di	Sphac-tę'ri-ę	Stró'phi-us	Sý'ęhar	Tá'ęhus
Sód'om	Sphę'rus	Stru-thóph'a-ęl	Sý'ęin'us	Tá'ęi-ta
Sód'o-ma	Sphl'nx	Strú'thus	Sý'ę-dra	Tá'ęl-tus
Sód'om-ites	Sphó'dri-as	Stry'ma	Sý'ę-lus	Tád'mor
Só'mi-as	Sphra-gíd'i-um	Stry'mo	Sý'ę-ne	Tę'di-a
Sóg-di-á'na	Spl'ill'us	Stry'mo	Sý'ę-n-ęs'l-us	Tę'm'a-rus
Sóg-di-á'nus	Spin'tha-rus	Stry'mon	Sý'ę-n-l'tęs	Tę'ni-as
Sóg-di-á'nus	Spin'ther	Stry'ne	Sý'ę-a-ros	Tę'ęęs
Só'lo-e or Só'li	Spi'to	Stym-phá'l-a or	Sý'ę-a	Tę'ęni-us
So-lę'is	Spi-tám'e-nęs	Stym-phá'lis	Sý'ę-e-us	Tę'ęus
Só'lo-mon	Spi-thób'a-tęs	Sý'ra	Sý'ę-l'a	Tę'han
Só'ton	Spi-thób'i-dá'tęs	Sý'rus	Sý'ę-l'a	Tę'han-ites
So-ló'ni-um	Spo-lę'ti-um	Sý'x	Sý'ę-o-ęs	Tę'háp'e-nęs
Só'lus	Spó'a-dęs	Sý'x	Sý'ę-o-son	Tę'háp'h'a-nęs
Sól'y-ma, Sól'y-	Spó'ri-na	Sua-dę'la	Sý'ę-vá'nus	Tę'hath
mę	Spu'ri-us	Sú'ah	Sý'ę-vi-a	Tę'háp'e-nęs
Sóm'nus		Sú-ar-dó'nęs	Sý'ę-vi-us	Tę'hre-a
Són'chis				

K'ęe, fát, fár, fáll; mę, męt, thęre, hęr; p'ine, p'ln, fięld, fi; nótę, nót, nór, móve, sęe

Tah'tim Höd'ah'i	Tar'sus, Tar'sos	Tel-e-cl'i'deg	Tér-l-dá'teg	The-a'g'eg
Ta-la'si-us	Tar'tak	Te-lég'o-nus	Tér'l-gum	The-a'ho
Tal'a-us	Tar'tau	Te'lem	Ter-mén'ti-a	The-a'num
Ta-lá'y-ra	Tar'ta-rus	Te-lém'a-chus	Tér'rae-rus	The-á-r'i-dae
Tal'e-tum	Tar-tés'sus	Tel'e-mus	Ter-me'sus	The-á-r'us
Tal'i-tha Co'm'i	Tar-ón'ti-us	Tel-e-phás'sa	Tér-mi-ná'l'i-a	The-a-té'teg
Tal'mal	Tas-gé'ti-us	Tel'e-phus	Tér-mi-ná'lis	The'b'e
Tal'mon	Ta'ti-an	Te-le'gi-a	Tér'mi-nus	The'b'a-is
Tal'sas	Ta-ti-ón'ség	Te-lé'l-clas	Tér'mi-sus or	The'be or The'be
Tal-thybi-us	Ta'ti-us	Tel-e-all'a	Ter-més'sus	The'box
Tá'lus	Tat'na-i	Tel-e-sin'l-cus	Ter-pan'der	The-co'e
Tá'mah	Tat'ta	Tel-e-si'n'us	Terp-sich'o-ra	The'l-a
Tá'mar	Tau-lán'ti-i	Tel-e-si'p'pus	Terp-sic'ra-te	The'l'i-as
Tám'a-rus	Tá'urus	Te-lés'pho-rus	Ter-ra-c'i'na	The-lás'ser
Ta-má'se-a	Tau-rá'ni-a	Tel-e-stág'o-ras	Ter-ra-ald'i-us	The'l-e-phás'sa
Tám'e-sis	Tau-rán'tég	Te-lés'tas	Tér'ti-a	The-lér'sas
Tám'mus	Táur'i	Te-lés'teg	Tér'ti-us	The'l-pó'sa
Tá'mos	Táur'i-ca Chér-	Te-lés'to	Ter-tól-ll-a'nus	The'ir'lon
Tám'pi-us	so-ne'sus	Tel'e-thus	Ter-tól'us	The'ir'o-nus
Tám'y-ras	Táur'i-ca	Tel'e-thú'sa	Te'ta	The'm'e-us
Tám'y-ris	Tau-r'i'ni	Te-le'ó'r'i-as	Te'thys	The-mé'si-on
Tá'nach	Tau-ris-cl	Te-le'ó'ti-as	Te-tráp'o-llis	The'mis
Tán'a-gra	Táur'i-um	Tel-ha-ré'sha	Tét'rarch	The-miá'gy-ra
Tán'a-grus or	Táur-ro-min'l-um	Tel-hár'sa	Tét'ri-cus	The'm'i-son
Tán'a-ger	Táurus	Tel-lá'ne	Teú'cer	The-mi'ta
Tán'a-ls	Tax'i-la	Tel'li-as	Teú'cri	The-mi'ti-us
Tán'a-quill	Tax'i-lus, Tax'i-	Tel'lis	Teú'cri-a	The-mis'to
Tám'hu-meth	lég	Tel'lus	Teú'cte-ri	The-mis'to-clég
Tán'ls	Tax'i-má'q'u'i-lus	Tel'mo-la	Teu-més'sus	The'mi-stóg'e-nég
Tan-tál'i-dég	Ta-y'g'e-te	Tel'mq-lah	Teú'ta	The-ó'a-nú'a
Tán'ta-lus	Ta-y'g'e-tus,	Tel-més'sus,	Teu-tá'mi-as or	The-o-clés'a
Ta-nú'si-us Gár-	Ta-y'g'e-ta	Tel-mis'sus	Teú'ta-mis	The-o-clég
ml-nás	Te-a'num	Te'lon	Teú'ta-mus	The-o-clus
Tá'phath	Te-a'num	Tel-thú'sa	Teú'tas or Teu-	The-o-clym'o-nus
Tá'ph'e-nég	Te-a-rus	Te'lys	tá'tég	The-ó'cri-tus
Tá'phi-a	Te-a'te-a, Te'a-te,	Te'ma	Teú'thras	The-ó'a-mas or
Tá'phi-us, Tá-	Te-gé'a-te	Te'man	Teu-tóm'a-tus	The-ó'a-mas
phi-as'sus	Te'bah	Tém't-ri	Teú'to-ri,	Tá'd'éc'teg
Tá'ph'nég	Te'b-a-ll'ah	Te'mar-ites	Teú'to-nég	The-ó-o-ré'tus
Tá'phon	Te'beth	Te-má'the-a	Teú'to-néq	The-ó-d'or'us
Tá'p'u-ah	Te'ch-inés'sa	Tém'e-ni	Tha-bén'na	The-ó-d'ó'ra
Tá'p-rob'a-ne	Te'ch'na-tis	Tém'e-ni'tég	Thad-dé'us	The-ó-d'ó'rus
Tá'p'sus	Te'ch'ta-mus	Te-mé'ni'l-um	Thá'hash	The-ó-d'ó'pi-us
Tá'p'y-ri	Te-c-tós'a-gég,	Tém'o-nus	Thá'is	The-ó-d'ó'ta
Tá'rah	Te-c-tós'a-ga	Tém'e-rin'da	Thá'la	The-ó-d'ó'ti-on
Tá'ra-lah	Teg-e'a, Te-g'e'a	Tém'e-sa	Thá'la-me	The-ó-d'ó'tus
Tá'ra-nis	Teg'u-la	Tém'e-se	Thá'lég	The-og né'teg
Tá'ras	Tég'y-ra	Tém'nég	Tha-lés'tri-a,	The-og né'teg
Tár-ax-i'p'pus	Te-há'ph'ne-hég	Tém'nos	Tha-lés'tris	The-om-nés'tus
Tár-bé'l'i	Te-hin'nah	Tém'pe	Tha-lé'tég	The'on
Tár-ché'ti-us	Te'l-um, Te'os	Tém'e-dos	Tha-ll'a	The-on'e
Tár'chon	Te'l-us	Tém'nis	Thá'pl-us	The-ó-pe
Tá're-a	Te'kel	Te'nos	Thá'mah	The-óph'a-nég
Tá-ren'ti-nus	Te-ko'a or	Tén'ty-ra (Egypt)	Thá'ma-tha	The-óph'a-néq
Tá-ren'tum or	Te-ko'ah	Tén'ty'ra (Thrace)	Thám'y-ras	The-ó-phá'ni-a
Tá're	Te-ko'ites	Te'os or Te'i-os	Thám'y-ris	The-óphi'us
Tár'pa	Te-ko'lib	Te'pho	Tháp'sa-cus	The-ó-phrías'tus
Tár-pe'l-a	Te'lah	Te'rah	Thá'ra	The-ó-phy-lác'tus
Tár-pe'l-us	Te'la-im	Te'ra-phil'm	Thar-gé'li-a	The-ó-pól'e-mus
Tár-pel-ites	Te'la-mon	Te-ré'don	Tha-ri'a-dég	The-ó-póm'pus
Tár-quin'l-a	Te'la-mo-ni'n-dég,	Te-rén'ti-a	Thá'rops	The-ó'ri-us
Tár-quin'l-i	Te-lás'sar	Te-rén'ti-a'nus	Thá'ra	The-ó-ti'mus
Tár-quin'l-us	Tel-chi'nég	Te-rén'ti-us	Thá'rshish	The-ó-x'e-ná
Tár-quy'ti-us	Tel-chin'i-a	Te-rén'tus	Thá'si-us or	The-ox'e'ni-us
Tá'qul-tus	Tel-chin'i-us	Te'reah	Thrá'si-us	The-ox'e'ni-us
Tá'ra-ç'i'na	Tel'chis	Te'reus or	Thá'cos	Thé'ra
Tá'ra-co	Te'le-a	Te'reus	Thás'i	The-rám'bus
Tár-rú'ti-us	Te-léb'o-a,	Tar-gés'te or	Thá'sus	The-rám'e-nég
Tá'ra	Te-léb'o-eq	Te-r-gés'tum	Thau-mán'ti-as,	The-ráp'ne or
Tá'rshis	Te-léb'o-as	Te'ri-as	Thau-mán'tis	Thé'ras
Tá'rshish	Tel-e-bó'i-dég	Tér-i-bá'zus	Tháu'mas	The-rip'pl-das
Tá'rsh'i	Tel'e-clég, Tel'e-	Te'rid'a-e	Thau-má'ah-us	Thér'tas
Tá'si-us	clus		Thé'a	Thér'ma
			The-ág'e-nég	

tube, tub, full; cry, cxypt, myrrh; tóil, bý, óur, nów, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin

Thér'me-leth	Thrá'cés	Ti-cr'nus	Ti-ság'o-ras	To'phet
Ther-mó'don	Thrá'c'i-a	Ti'dal	Ti-sám'e-nés	Top'i-ris or
Ther-móp'y-is	Thrá'c'i-dés	Ti'd'us	Ti-sán'drus	Top'rus
Thér'mus	Thrá'cis	Ti-és'sa	Ti-sár'chus	Tór'i-ni
The-ród'a-mas	Thrá'se-as (Gr.)	Ti-fá'ta	Ti-sh'bite	To-ro'ne
Thé'ron	Thra-sé'as (Sc.)	Ti-fér'num	Ti-sí'a-rus	Tor-quá'tus
Ther-pán'der	Thra-sid'e-us	Ti'g'a-sis	Ti'sí'a	Tor-quá'tus
Ther-pán'der	Thrá'si-us	Ti-g-el'i'nus	Ti-siph'o-ne	Tór'tor
Ther-sí'o-chus	Thrá'so	Ti-gé'l'i-us	Ti-siph'o-nus	To'rus
Ther-sí'p'us	Thrás-y-bú'lus	Ti'g'lath Pi-le'ser	Ti-sám'e-nus	To'ry-ne
Ther-sí'tés	Thrás-y-dé'us	Ti-grá'nés	Ti-sa-phér'nés	To'u
Thec-bí'tés	Thra-sý'lus	Ti-g-ran-o-cér'ta	Ti-tæ'a	Tox-a-ríd'i-a
The-sé'i-dés	Thra-sým'a-cíus	Ti'grés	Ti'tan, Ti-tá'nus	Tox'e-us
The-se'is	Thrás-y-mé'dés	Ti'gris	Ti'ta-na	Tox'e-ra-te
The-se-us, Tho'-	Thrás-y-mé'nés	Ti'g-u-ri'ní	Ti-tá'nés	Trá'be-a
seus	Thrás-y-mé'nus	Tik'voh	Ti-tá'ni-a	Trách'a-lus
The-sí'dés	Thre-í'í-us	Tik'vath	Ti-tán't-dés	Trá'chas
The-sí'dés	Thre-í'sa	Til-a-tæ'l	Ti-tá'nus (a giant)	Tra-chi'n'i-a
Thes-móph'o-ra	Threp-sí'pas	Ti'lon	Ti'ta-nus (a river)	Trá'ch-o-n'i'is
Thés-mo-phó'ri-a	Thri-am'bus	Ti-mæ'a	Ti't-a-ré'si-us	Trá'gus
Thes-móth'e-tæ	Thró'ni-um	Ti-mæ'us	Ti't'e-nus	Trá-jan-óp'o-lis
Thés'pi-a	Thry'on	Ti-mág'e-nés	Ti'th-e-nid'i'a	Tra-já'nus
Thes-pí'a-dés	Thry'us	Ti-mág'o-ras	Ti-tho'nus	Trá'í'és
Thes-pí'a-dés	Thu-cý'd'i-dés	Ti-mán'dra	Ti-thráus'tés	Tráns-tib-er-i'na
Thés'pi-æ	Thu-is'to	Ti-mán'dri-dés	Ti-thráu'tés	Tra-pé'us
Thés'pi-us or	Tho'te	Ti-mán'thés	Ty'ti-a	Tra-sí'lus
Thés'ti-us	Thóm'mim	Ti-már'chus	Ti-ti-a'na	Tre-bá'ti-us
Thes-pró'ti-a	Thó'ri-sæ, Tho'-	Ti-ma-ré'ta	Ti-ti'a'nus	Tre-bé'ti-dá'nus
Thes-pró'tus	ri-um	Ti-má'si-on	Ty'ti-i	Tre-bé'ti-dé'nus
Thes-sá'l'i-a	Thu-ri'nus	Ti-m-a-sith'e-us	Ti-tin'i-us	Tre-bé'ti-lus
Thes-sá'l'i-on	Thús'ci-a	Ti-má'vus	Ti'ti-us	Treb'l-i-a
Thés-sa-l'i'o-tis	Thy'a	Ti-mé'vus	Ti-tór'mus	Treb'l-i-a
Thés-sa-lo-ní'ca	Thy'a-dés	Ti-mé'st-us	Ti-tó'ri-us	Tre-bó'ni-a
Thés-sa-lus	Thy'am-is	Ti-m'na	Ti'tus	Tre-bó'ni-us
Thés'te	Thy'a-na	Ti-m'nath	Ti'ty-rus	Treb'u-la
Thés'ti-a	Thy-a-tí'ra	Ti-m'na-thah	Ti'ty-us	Tre's'rus
Thes-tí'a-de	Thy-bár'ni	Ti-m'nath Hé'res	Ti'van	Tre's'e-ri
Thes-tí'a-dés	Thy-és'ta	Ti-m'naath Sé'rali	Ti'zæ	Tri-a'ri-a
Thés'ti-as	Thy-és'tés	Ti-m'nite	Ty'zite	Tri-a'ri-us
Thés'ti-us	Thým'brá	Ti-móch'a-ris	Tie-pó'e-mæa	Tri-bá'l'i
Thés'tor	Thým-bræ'us	Ti-m-o-clé'a	Tmá'rus	Tri-b'o-ri
Thés'ty-lis	Thým'bris	Ti-móc'ra-tés	Tmó'ius	Tri-b'u'ni
Thé'tis	Thým'bron	Ti-móc're-on	To'ah	Tri-cas'tí'ni
Thé'o'das	Thým'e-le	Ti-m-o-dé'mus	To'a-nah	Tri-cæ
Thé'o'tis or	Thy-mí'a-this	Ti-m-o-lá'us	To'b	Tri-clá'ri-a
Ted'this	Thy-móch'a-rés	Ti-mó'le-on	To-bí'ah	Tri-cré'na
Thi'a	Thy-móc'tés	Ti-mó'ius	To-bí'as	Tri-e-tér'i-ca
Thi'as	Thy-ód'a-mas	Ti-móm'a-chus	To-bí'ei	Tri-f-o-l'i'nus
Thim'bron	Thy-ó'ne	Ti'non	To-bí'jah	Tri-ná'cri-a
Thim'na-thath	Thy-ó'ne-us	Ti-móph'a-nés	To'bit	Tri'n'a-cris
Thi-ód'a-mas	Thy-ó-ni-a'nus	Ti-mó'the-us or	To'chen	Tri-no-bán'tés
This'be	Thy-ó'tés	Ti-mó'theus	To-gár'mah	Tri-oc'a-la
This'i-as	Thy're	Ti-mox'e-nus	Tc-gá'ta	Tri'o-clia
This'o-a	Thy're-a	Ti'm'gis	To'hu	Tri'o-pas or
Tho-an'á-um	Thy're-us	Ty'pha	To'i	Tri'ops
Thó'as	Thy-ri-on	Ty'ph'sah	To'ia	Tri-phí'lis'
Thó'e	Thyr-ság'e-tæ	Ti'phys	To'lad	Tri-phí'lus
Thó'ius	Thy'so's	Ti'phys-sa	To'la-ites	Tri-phý'l'i-a
Thom'as (tóm'as)	Thy'sa	Ti'ras	To'la-nés	Tri'p'o-lis
Thóm'o-l	Ti'b-a-ré'ni	Ty'rath-ites	To'l'mal	Tri'p-tó'i'e-mus
Thóm'y-ris	Thi'bath	Ti're'si-as	To'l'mi-dés	Tri'que-trus
Thón	Thi-bé'rias	Ti'r'ha-kah	To-lum'nus	Tri-s-me-gí'stus
Thó'nis	Thi-b-e-ri'nus	Ti'r'ha-nah	To'lus	Tri'ti-a
Thó'n	Thi-b'e-ris	Ti'r'i-a	To-mæ'um	Tri't-o-ge-n'i-a
Thó'o-sa	Thi-b'e'ri-us	Ti-r-i-bá'sés	Tóm'a-rus	Tri'ton
Thó-o'tés	Thi-b'e'sis	Ti-r-i-dá'tés	Tóm'i-sa	Tri-tó'nis
Tho-rá'ní-us	Thi'ni	Ty'ris	To'mos or Tó'mis	Tri-üm'vi-ri
Thó'rax	Ti-bú'lus	Ty'ro	Tóm'y-ris	Tri-vén'tum
Thó'ri-a	Ty'bur	Ti'r'sha-tha	To'ne-a	Tri'v-i-a
Thó'rmax	Ti-búr'ti-us	Ti-rýn'thi-a	Ton-gi'l'i	Tri'v-i-æ an'trum
Thó'r'sus	Ti-búr'tus	Ti-rýn'thus	To-pá'zos	Tri'v-i-æ iú'cus
Thó'us	Ti'ch'i-us	Ti'r'zah	To'phel	Tri-ví'cum
Thrá'p'o	Ti'ch'i-da	Ti-sæ'um		Tró'a-dés
				Tró'as

Face, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, hér; pine, pin, field, Gr; note, nóe, nór, nóve, són;

Troch'o-is	Ty'de	U-ra'n'a	Vas-co'nēs	Ver-tim'nus
Troc-zēne	Ty'de-us or	U-ra'n'i-or U'ri-	Vash'nī	Vēr-u-lā'nus
Trog'i-lus	Ty'deus	Ū'ra-nus	Vash'tī	Vēr-us
Tro-glōd'y-tē	Ty-dī'dēs	Ū'r-ba-ne	Vāt-i-cā'nus	Vēs'h-us, Ve
Trogus Pom-pē-	Ty-ē'nis	Ur-bic'u-a	Vāt-i-ē'nus	st'i-lus
l-us	Tym'ber	Ū'bi-cus	Va-tin'i-us	Vēs-cl-a-num
Tro-syl'i-um	Ty-mō'lus	Ū'ri	Vē'ti-us	Vēs-cu-lā'ri-us
Tro'i-lus :	Tym-pā'nī-a	Ū'ri-a	Vē'dius Pōll'o	Vēs'e-ris
Tro'ja	Tym-phē'i	U-ri'ah	Ve-gē'ti-us	Ve-sc'vi-us or
Trōm-en-tī'nā	Tyn-dār'i-dēs	U-ri'as	Vē't-a	Ve-sc'vus
Tro'ph'i-mus	Tyn-da-ria	Ū'ri-el	Vē-l-a'nus	Vēs'pa
Tro-phō'ni-us	Tyn-da-rus	U-ri'jah	Vē-l-en'tēs	Vēs-pā-el-a'rus
Trōs	Tyn'ni-chus	Ū'rim	Vē-l-en'to	Vēs'ta
Trōs-su-lum	Ty-phō'e-us or	Ū'ri-tēs	Vē'l-i	Vēs-tā'tēs
Trōt'i-lum	Ty-phē'os	Ū'ri-tēs	Vē'l-i	Vēs-tā'tēg
Tru-en'tum or	Ty-phō'e-us	Ur-sid'i-us	Vē'l'o-vis	Vēs-tā'ti-a
Tru-en-ti'num	Ty-phon	Vē'l-a'brum	Vē'l-a'brum	Vēs-tā'ti-us
Try-phē'na	Ty-ran-ni'on	Vē'l-a'ni-us	Vē'l-i-a	Vēs-ti'i-us
Tryph'e-rus	Ty-rā'nus	Vē'l-i-a	Vē'l-i-ca	Vēs'ti-l-a
Tryph-i-o-dō'rus	Ty-ras or Ty'ra	Vē'l-i-ca	Vē'l-i-ca	Vēs'ti-ni
Try'phon	Tyre	Ū'teng	Vē'l-i-ca	Vēs'ti-ni
Try-phō'aa	Ty'reg	Ū'tha-y	Vē'l-i-nus	Vēs'u-lus
Tū'bal	Ty'r-i	Ū'thi	Vē-li-o-cās'el	Ve-sū'vi-us
Tū'bal Cā'in	Ty-r-i'o-tēs	Ū'ti-ca	Vē-l-i-tēr'na	Vēt'ti-us
Tū'be-ro	Ty'ro	Ū'x-el-lo-dā'nus	Vē-l'itrē	Vēt-tō'nēs
Tū-bi'e-nī	Ty-rōg'ly-phus	Ū'x-i	Vē'l'la-ri	Vēt-u-lō'nī-a
Tū'c'i-a	Ty'roa	Ū'x-is'a-ma	Vē'l'le-da	Vē-tū'ri-a
Tū'c'i-a	Tyr-rhē'l-dēs	Ū'z-a-i	Vē'l'le-ti-us	Vē-tū'ri-us
Tū'der or Tu-dēr-	Tyr-rhē'l-dēs	Ū'z'al	Vē-lō'ci-us or	Vē'tus
tī-a	Tyr-rhē'nī	Ū'zi-ta	Vē-lō'nī-us	Vi-bid'i-a
Tū-di-tā'nus	Tyr-rhē'num	Ū'z'a	Ve-nā'frum	Vi-bid'i-us
Tū'dri	Tyr-rhē'nus	Ū'z'ah	Vē'n'e-dī	Vibi'us
Tu-g'i'nī or	Tyr-rhē-us	Ū'z'ah	Vē'n'e-lī	Vī'bo
Tu-gē'nī	Tyr-rhī'dēs	Ū'z'en Shē'rah	Vē'n'e-ti	Vīb-u-lē'nus
Tu-gu-ri'nus	Ty'r'sis	Ū'z'ī	Vē'n'e'ti-a	Vi-bū'lī-us
Tu-lē-to	Ty'r-tā'us	Ū'z'ī'ah	Vē'n'e'tus	Vī'ca Pō'ta
Tu-lin'gi	Ty'rus or Ty'ros	Ū'z'ī'el	Vē'n'i'f-ta	Vi-cē'l'i-us
Tū'la	Ty'g'i-as	Ū'z'ī'el-ites	Vē'nō'nī-us	Vi-cē'ta or
Tū'li-a			Vē'n'ti	Vi-cē'ti-a
Tū'li-o-la			Vē'n'tid'i-us	Victor
Tū'li-us			Vē'n-u-lē'ti-us	Vic-tō'ri-a
Tū-nē'ta, Tū'nīs			Vē'n'u-lus	Vic-tō-ri'nā
Tū'n'gri			Vē'nus	Vic-tō-ri'nus
Tū-rā'nī-us			Vē'nū'sl-a or	Vic-tō'ri-us
Tū'r'bo			Vē'nū'sl-um	Vic-tūm'vi-sc
Tū'r-de-tā'nī			Vē-rā'gri	Vi-ē'nā
Tū-rē'sis			Vē-rā'nī-a	Vi-gē'l'i-us
Tē-ri'nī			Vē-rā'nī-us	Vī'li-a
Tū'ri-us			Ver-big'e-nus	Vī'l'i-us
Tū'r'us			Va-jēz'a-tha	Vim-i-nā'tis
Tū'ro-nēs			Vā'la	Vim-cē'n'ti-us
Tū-ro'pī-a			Vā'teng	Vin'c'i-us
Tū'r'pī-o			Va-lēn'ti-a	Vin-dā'ti-us
Tū-rū'l'i-us			Vā'l-en-ti-a	Vin-dē'l'i-cī
Tū-s-cā'nī-a,			Vā'l-en-ti-i-ā'-	Vin-dē'mi-ā'tor
Tū's'cl-a			nus	Vin-dē' Jū'lī-us
Tū's'cl-a			Va-lē'ri-a	Vin-dē'l'i-us
Tū's'cl			Va-lē-ri-ā'nus	Vin-dē'l'i-us
Tū-s-cū-lā'nus			Va-lē-ri-us	Vin-dē'nī'sa
Tū-s'cū-lum			Vā'l'e-rus	Vin-dē'nī-us
Tū's'cus			Vā'l'gi-us	Vin-d'i-us
Tū'ta			Vā'n-dā'li-y	Vin'i-us
Tū'ti-a			Vā'n-gi'o-nēs	Vin'ni-us
Tū'ti-cum			Vā'nī'ah	Vip-sā'nī-a
Tū'tor			Vā'n'ni-us	Vī'bi-us
Tū'a-na			Vā-rā'nēs	Vī'g'i'l'i-us
Tū'a-nē'us			Vā-r-dēs	Vī'g'i'nī-a
Tū'a-nī'tis			Vā-r-dē'i	Vī'g'i'nī'us
Tū'bē'ri-as			Vā'r-cu-la	Vī'ri-ā'thus
Tū'brīe			Vā'ri-a	Vī'ri-dōm'a-rus
Tū'bur			Vā'ri'nī	Vī-ri'p'l-a-ca
Tū'che			Vā'ri's'ti	Vī'ro
Tū'ch'i-cus			Vā'ri-us	Vī'rus
Tū'ch'i-us			Vā'r'o	Vī-sē'l'i-us
			Vā'rus	Vī-sē'l'i-us

U.

V.

abe, tub, fūll; cry, cūp't, mýrrh; tōll, bōy, dūr, aōw, nēw; cede, gem, raigē, exiat, thū

Vl-tel'li-a	Xán'thus	Za'ham	Zém'a-rite	Zil'l'a or Ze'la
Vl-tel'li-us	Xán'ti-cléq	Za'ir	Ze-m'ra	Zil'lah
Vl'i-a	Xan-tip'pé	Za'japh	Ze'nán	Zil'pah
Vit'ri-cus	Xau-tip'pus	Za'la-téq	Ze'nás	Zil'thal
Vl-trú'vi-us	Xe-nág'o-ras	Za-leu'cus	Ze'no	Zim'mah
Vit'u-la	Xe-nár'chus	Zal'mon	Ze-nó'bi-a	Zim'ram or
Vo-co'ni-a	Xén'a-réq	Zal-mó'nah	Zen'o-cléq	Zim'ran
Vo-co'ni-us	Xé'ne-as	Zal-mún'nah	Zen-o-clí'déq	Zim'ri
Vo-con'ti-a	Xén'e-tus	Zá'ma, Zág'ma	Zen-o-dó'rus	Zi-u'y'ri
Vo'g'e-sus	Xé'ne-us	Zám'bis	Zen-o-dó'ri-a	Zin
Vol-a-gin'l-us	Xé'ni-a	Zám'brí	Ze-nó'd'o-tus	Zi'na
Vo-la'fa	Xe-ní'a-déq	Zá'me-is	Ze-nóph'a-néq	Zi-ob'e-riis
Vo-lán'dum	Xé'ni-us	Za-mól'xis	Ze-noth'e-mis	Z'ion or S'ion
Vo-la-tér'ra	Xén-o-clé'a	Zam-zúm'ming	Ze-ór'im	Zi'or
Vol'ca or Vol'gas	Xén-o-cléq	Zán'cle	Zéphi-a-n'ah	Zi-pw'téq
Vo-lóg'e-séq	Xén-o-clí'déq	Za-nó'ah	Zé'phath	Ziph
Vo-lóg'e-sus	Xe-nó'd'ra-téq	Zán'the-néq	Zéphi'a-thah	Zi'phah
Vol'ac'q	Xe-nó'd'a-mus	Zán'thi-cléq	Zé'phi or Zé'pho	Zi'ph'lon
Vol'act or Vol'ci	Xe-nó'd'i-çe	Záph-nath-pá-a-	Zé'phon	Zi'phi'tes
Vol-an'l-um	Xe-nó'd'o-chus	né'ah	Zé'phon-ites	Zi'phron
Vol-tin'l-a	Xén-o-dó'rus	Zá'phon	Ze-phy'ri-i	Zi'p'por
Vol'u-ba	Xe-nó'd'o-tus	Zá'ra	Ze-phy'ri-um	Zi'p-pó'rah
Vo-lú'bu-lis	Xe-nóph'a-néq	Zá'ra-céq	Zephy'rum	Zi'thri
Vo-lúm'né Fa-num	Xe-nóph'i-lus	Zá'rah	Zeph'y-rus	Ziz
Vo-lúm'ni-a	Xén'o-phon-tí'us	Zá'ra-a'ías	Zér	Zi'za
Vo-lúm'ni-us	Xén-o-pl-thí'a	Zá'rax	Zé'rah	Zi'zali
Vo-lúm'nus	Xér-o-lib'y-a	Zár-bi-s'enus	Zer-a-li'ah	Zim'l'a-çéq
Vo-láp'tas, Vo-lú'pi-a	Xér-o-phá'gi-a	Zá're-ah	Zer-a'í'a	Zó'an
Vol-u-se'nus	Xérx'éq	Zá're-ath-ites	Zé'rau	Zó'ar
Vo-lú-al'a'nus	Xá'thus	Zá'red	Zé'red	Zó'ba or Zó'bal
Vo-lú'al-us	Xy'chus	Zá're-phath	Zé're-da	Zó-bó'bah
Vol'u-sus	Xý'n'i-as	Zá're-tan	Zé're-dah	Zó'har
Vol'ux	Xý'u-o-ich'l-a	Zá'reth Shá'har	Ze-réd'a-thah	Zó'ho-leth
Vo-má'nus	Xý's'tus	Zár'hites	Zé're-rath	Zó'l-lus
Vo-nó'néq		Zár-i-ás'péq	Zé'resh	Zó'p'pus
Voph'at		Zár'ta-nah	Zé'reth	Zó'na
Vo-pl'e-cus		Zár'than	Zé'ri	Zón'a-ras
Vo-rá'nus		Zá'théq	Zé'ror	Zó'peth
Vo-fi'e'nus		Zath'o-e	Ze-ró'ah	Zó'phah
Vul-ca-ná'li-a	Zá'a-man	Zath'thu	Ze-rób'ba-bé	Zó'phal
Vul-ca'ni	Zá-a-ná'im	Ze-tha'i	ze-u'í'ah	Zó'phar
Vul-ca'ni-us	Zá-a-nán'him	Zá'tu	ze-ví'ah	Zó'phim
Vul-ca'nus	Zá'a-vau	Zá'van	Ze-ry'n'thus	Zóph'o-rus
Vul-ca'ni-num	Zá'bad	Zá'za	Ze'tham	Zo-py'ri-o
Vul'so	Záb-a-dé'anq	Zé'b-a-dí'ah	Ze'than	Zo-py'ri-on
Vul'tu-ra	Záb-a-dá'l-as	Zé'bah	Ze'thar	Zó'p'y-rus
Vul-tu-re'l-us	Záb'a-thus	Ze-bá'im	Ze'thés or Ze'tus	Zó'rah
Vul-tú'ri-us	Záb'bal	Zé'b'e-dee	Ze-ó-gi-tá'na	Zó'ra'h-ites
Vul-túr'num	Zab-dé'us	Ze-bí'na	Ze-ó'g'ma	Zó're-ah
Vul-túr'nus	Záb'di	Ze-bó'im	Ze'ús	Zó'rites
	Záb-di-çé'ss	Ze-bó'da	Zeux-id'a-mus	Zó-ro-as'ter
	Záb'di-el	Ze'bul	Zeux'i-das	Zo-rób'a-bel
	Za-bí'na	Zé'b'u-lon	Zeux'ip'pe	Zó's'i-mus
	Za-bir'na	Zé'b'u-lon-ites	Zeux'is	Zó's'i-ne
	Zá'bud	Zé'ch-a-ri'ah	Zeux'o	Zos-té'ri-a
	Záb'u-lon	Zé'dad	Zi'a	Zo-thráus'téq
	Záb'u-lus	Zé'd-e-ki'ah	Zi'ba	Zú'ar
	Zác'ca-i	Zé'eb	Zib'e-on	Zúph
	Zác'cur	Ze'ia or Ze'li-a	Zib'i-on	Zór
	Zá'ch-a-ri'ah	Zé'lah	Zich'ri	Zó'ri-el
	Zá'cher	Zé'lek	Zid'dim	Zó-ri-shád'da-i
	Zac-che'us	Zé'teq	Zid-ki'jah	Zó'simq
	Zac-cyn'thus	Ze-í-ó'phe-had	Zi'don or S'i'don	Zy-gán'teq
	Zá'dok	Ze-í-ó'téq	Zi-do'ni-anq	Zy-ge'na
	Zá'græ'us	Ze-í-ó'ty-pe	Zif	Zy'g'i-a
	Zá'grus	Ze'ius	Zi-g'ra	Zy-góm'a-la
		Zel'mah	Zi'ha	Zy-gó'p-lis
		Zém-a-ra'im	Zik'lag	Zy-grí'te

Z.

X.

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mét, théra hér; pine, pin, field, fir; nóte, nót, nór, móve, són tubé, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrhi; cõil, bõy, õur, nõw, nõw; çede, gam, raise, exíst, this

APPENDIX.

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

WITH THEIR PRONUNCIATION.

WITH two or three exceptions, the notation used in the Dictionary, has been scrupulously followed in accenting the annexed list of geographical names.

1. That as many names as possible might be inserted within the space allotted to this portion of the book, the silent letters in a large number of words are italicised; thus obviating the necessity of spelling their pronunciation, and at the same time saving the space which that process would have required.

2. When, from the excess of vowel sounds noted in a word, it was not practicable to indicate the place of the secondary accent, as in the Dictionary, by a mark over the vowel in the syllable to which that accent belongs, it has been noted by using a distinct character—thus: *Ā-gāān'-is-tān'*.

3. When a name is followed by one or more names enclosed in parentheses, these, though of like pronunciation, are to be understood as different modes of writing the first.

In all cases, words beginning with a small letter, indicate the pronunciation only—thus: *Arez-zo, ā-rēt'so; Ā-jān' or ā-zhān'*.

In accordance with the views and practice of writers generally on the pronunciation of the French language, no accented syllable has been designated in French names that occur in the following list. That, however, they may not be pronounced too slightly or indistinctly, as is usually the case with unaccented syllables in English, particular attention should be paid to the enunciation of the vowel sounds.

AAL

AND

Anlborg, ōp'borg	Ād'i-gē	Ā'ker-mān	Ālg-ēz-i'ras or Ālg-Ā-māl'fi
Āar or Āare	Ād-i-rōn'dack	Āk-his-sār'	ēç-i'ras
Aargau, ārgōū	Ā'dler-bērg or ār'l	Akhmym or Ekh-	Āl-giēry'
Āār'nūds	bērg	mim, Āk-mēn'	Āl-hā'mā
Ā-bā-kānsk'	Ād-ōur	Āk-shēhr'	Āl-i-cūn'tō or Āl-i-
Āb-ān-ca'y'	Ā'do-wāh or	Āl-n-būm'a	cān't
Ā-bā'no	ā'do-vā	Ā'land	Āl-i-cā'tā
Abbe-ville	Ād'rā-mī'ti	Alais, ā-lā	Āk-māār
Āb'be-ville, (U. S.)	Ā'dri-ā	Albacete, āl-bā-	Āl-la-ha-bād'
Āb'er-brōth-ock or	Ād-ri-an-ō'ple	thā'ta	Alle, āl'leh
Ār'brōath	Ād-ri-ā'ic	Al-bā'ni-a	Āl-le-giā'ny
Āber-deēn'	Āg-gē'an	Āl-bā'no	Allier, āl-lē-ā
Āb-er-Ist' with (Ab-	Āg-gāān'-tān'	Āl'ba-ny	Āl'lo-a
erys' with)	Āf'rā-gō'lā	Albegna, āl-būnyā	Āl'mā-dēn'
Ā'bo	Āgen, ā-zhūng	Albuquerque, āl-	Āl-mān'sā
Āb-o-mēy'	Āg-gers-hōūs	bū-k'k'kā	Āl-mē'i-dā
Āb-oo-keēr' (Ab-	Āgnone, ān-yō'nā	Āl-cā-lā' dé Hēn-	Āl-mē-rī'ā
oukir)	Ā-gō's'tā or Au-	ā-rēs	Āl-mō-vē-cār'
Āb-oo-tizh' or Āb-	gū's'ta	Āl-cā-lā' lā Rō-āl'	Āl-nw'ick or Āl-ne-
oo-tish' (Aboutij,	Ā-gra	Āf'cā-mo	w'ick, Ān'nik
Ābutijes)	Āgram, ōg'rōm	Alcāñiz, āl-cān-	Āl-sāçe
Ā'vān'tēs	Ā-hān'ta	yēh'	Āltni, āl-tā'e or
Ābruzzo, ā-brōt'so	Āh-med-ā-bād'	Āl-cān'tā-rā	āl-t'y'
ā's-pōl'co	Āh-med-nūg'ger	Āl-cō'y	Āl-ta-ma-hā'
Ā'cra or Āc'cra	Ājaccio, ā-yāçh'	Āl'der-ney	Āl'tā-mū'rā
Āere, ā'k'r or Ā'k'r'	cho; or Ājuzzo,	Āl'em-Tejo or Āl-en-	Āl'ten-būrg
Ā-dā'li-ā or Sā-	ā-yāt'so	tejo, ā-lēng-tā'zho	Āl'ton
tā'li-ā	Ā-jān' or ā-zhān'	Āl'ençon, āl-ēn' son	Āl'ton-ā or Āl'ten-ā
Ā-dā-nā	Āin, Āng	Āl-ēp'po	Āl'tōr' or Āl'tōr'
Ād'dā	Āin-tāb	Āl-es-sān'dri-ā	Āl'teyz or Ālzey,
Ā-dēl'	Āisne	Āl-gār'vé or Āl-	ālt'si
Ā'den or Ā'den	Āk-bar-a-bād'	gār'bi-a	Āmā-ger
			Ā-mā'si-a or Ā-mō
			si-eh
			Ā-mā'ser-a or
			Ā-mās'reh
			Ām'a-zon
			Ām-a-zō'ni-a
			Ām'bērg
			Ambert, āng-lār
			Amboise, ā-g-
			bōāz
			Ām-bōy'
			Ām-bōy'no
			Āmeland, ā-mel-
			ānt
			Ā'mers-fōrt' or
			Ā'mers-fōort'
			Ām-hā'rā
			Ām'tēns
			Ām-w'ich, ūm'lōk
			Ām-on-ōō'suck
			Ām-ōōr' (Amur,
			Amour)
			Ām-ret-sir' or Ūm
			rit-sēr'
			Ān-a-dēēr' (Ana-
			dīr)
			Ān-cō'nā
			Āndalūsia, ān-dā
			lū'she-a
			Ān-dā-mān'
			Ān'der-nāçh
			Ān'dey

Fūte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pln, field, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōye, sōn; tūbe, tūb, fūll; crū, crūpt, mýrrh; tōil, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; çede, çem, raiçe, exiçt, tūm.

Ét'o-wah
Eupen, ò'p'en
Eutin, ò'w'n'
Eveylan
Ev'o-ra or A'vo-rà
Evreux, év-rùhe

F

Fà-dù'zà
Faioom, f'i-òm'
(Fayoum, Fyum)
Fà-l'ise
Fà'l'kirk
Fà'k'k'nd
Fà'lún or Fà'h'lún
Fà'no
Fà'ro
Fàrs or Fàrs-is-tàn'
Fay-ál
Fè'm'ern
Fèr-mán'agh
Fèr'mo
Fèr-móy'
Fèr-rà'rá
Fèr-ról'
Fèr-zán'
Fichtegebirge,
f'ik'tel-gu-bir'-
geh
Fiesole, fyés'o-là
Fí'ji or Fè'e'jee
Finistère, f'in-is-tà'r
Fin-is-tère' (Cape)
Fiume, fyó'mà
Fí'ores
Foggia, fój'jà
Foix, fò'x
Fontainebleau,
f'óng-tàn-biò
Fón-tà-rà'bi-a
Fontenay, f'óngt-
nà
Fór'far
Fór-li'
Fór-men-tó'rà
Fór-mó'sa
Fos-sà'no
Fougères, fò-zhà'r
Fowey or Fawey,
fò'y
Fóy-ers or Fy-crys
Franche Comté,
frangsh k'óng-tà
Fran-cò'ni-a
Fràn'ek-er
Fràn'k'en-stèin
Fràn'k'en-tàál
Fràn'k'fort
Fràs-cà'ti
Frauenburg, fröü-
en-bürg
Fraustadt, fröü-
stát
Frè'ibürg
Frè'ibürg or frí-
bürg
Frè'ising or Frè'i-
sing-en
Frè'istàdt
Fréjus, frà-zhüs
Frè'ybürg
Frièd'land
Friès'land, Vriès'-
land, or Fricisia,
fré'zhe-a

Friès'land (east;) or Aurich, öü-rik
Frí'o
Frí-ö'li
Fuertaventura,
fwér-tà-ven-tó'-
rà
Fú'dà
Funchal, fön-shàl'
Fünen, fú'nen
Fünfkirchen, fúnf-
kír'ken
Für-ruck-a-bàd'
Fürth, fúrt

G

Gà-s'tà
Gaillac, gäh-yàk
Gaillon, gäh-yóng
Gär'loch
Ca-lè'na
Galicia, gal-ísh'e-a
Gal-íp'ò-li
Gal'way
Gàm'bi-a
Gàn'gès
Gáp
Gardon, gâr-dóng
Garigliano, gâ-rèl-
yà'no
Gâr-önnè
Gàs-co-ny
Gàs-pè
Gè'el
Gè'te, yè'v'ä
GÈ'lders, (Gü'el-
ders, or GÈ'lder-
land
Genesee, jèn-e-sèè'
Genesco, jèn-es-è'o
Geneva, jèn-è'vu
Genoa, jèn'o-a
Gér'à
Germain (St.) jèr-
màn'
Gerona, hâ-rò'nà
Gers, zhà'r
Ghà-dà'mis or ga-
dams'
Ghènt
Ghòol-ghò'la
Gibraltur, je-bràl'-
ter
Giès'sen
Gijon, he-hön'
Gila, hè'l'à
Gilolo, Je-lò'lo
Girardeau, jè-rar-
dò'
Girgeh, jir'jeh
Girgenti, jir-jèn'te
Girondo, jè-rònd'
Glà'us
Gläuchau, glöü-
kòü
Glogau, gl'göü
Glóm'men
Gloucester, glò'ster
Go-dà'ver-y
Goes, hès
Goldberg, gölt'-
bürg
Gom-bròón' or
Bün'der Ah-bàs'si

Go-mó'rà
Gönd'ar
Gööld'sha (Guld-
scha) or Li, ö'le
Görlitz, gèr'litz
Görtz, gèrtz
Gös'lar
Gö'tà
Götheborg, gèh'te-
borg, or Göt'Acn-
burg
Göth-land
Göttingen or Göt-
tingen, gè't'ing-
en
Göü'da or höü'dà
Gö-yaz'
Gozzo, göt'so
Grà-ci-às à Di'òs
Grà-ci-ò'sà
Grà-dis'èà
Grammont, grà-
móng
Gràn
Gran-à'da
Granville, gràng-
vill
Grasse
Grätz, grèts
Graudenz, gröü-
dènz
Grave-lines
Greenwich, grín-
tj
Greifswalde, grifs-
wàl'deh
Gren-à'da (Isl.)
Grindelwald, grín-
del-wàlt
Grisons, grè-zóng
Grö'd'no
Grön'ing-en
Gröss' War-dèin'
Guadalajara or
Guadalaxara,
gwà-dà-là-hà'rà
Guà-da-loupe'
Guà-dal-qui'v'er
Guà-di-ñ'nà
Guannaxuato, gwà-
nà-hwà'to
Guancavelica,
gwàng'kà-và-le'-
kà
Guà-tè-mà'la
Guayaquil, gwí-à-
kèl'
Gü'ben
Guéret, gä-rà
Guèrn'sey
Guinna, ge-à'na
Gui-ènnè
Guipuzcoa, ge-
pòs'ko-a
Güm-b'n'pen
Gund-wà'na
Gür-wàl'
Guy-an-dö'tt
Güz-er-à't'

H

Hààr'lem, Hæ'r-
lem, or Hår'lem
Hàn-ra-màut'
Hägue

Hanguenau, äg-nò
Hainan, hi-nàn'
Hainaut, à-nò
Häl'ber-stàdt
Halles, hál'leh
Hä'meln
Hämm
Hanau, hã'nöü
Harflour, hâr-flühr
Harwich, hâr'wíj
Häs'selt
Häst'ings
Hav-àn'a
Hawaii, hã-wy'è
Häy'ti or Hår'ti
Hèb'rid-ès
Hèch'ing-en
Hèdi-az
Hèl'del-bèrg
Hèil-brönn'
Hèil-münd'
Hèl'go-lànd or
Hèl'i-go-lànd
Hèlm'stèdt
Hèl'sing-fòrs
Hèl-vè'l'yn
Hèlvoetluyt, hèl-
vòt-slöü's
Hèr-à't'
Hèrault, à-rò
Hèr'e-ford
Hèr'màn-stàdt
Hèr'n'hüt
Hersfeld, hèrs'fèlt
Hèsse-Chs'sel
Hèsse-Darm'stadt
Hèsse-Hòm-burg
Hildburghausen,
hìl'bürg-höü'zen
Hil'des-hèim
Him-a-lay'a or
Him-mà'leh
Him-dos-tàn'
His-pan-i-ò'la
Ho-àng'hò'
whàng'hò'
Hö'b-oken
Hohenzollern, hò-
en-tsò'l'ern
Hö'l'beugh
Hö'l'stein
Hö'l'ston
Hö'l'y-hèad
Hö'l'y-wèll
Honda, ön'dà
Hon-dù'ràs
Guzà-tè-mà'la
Hon-flèur, öng-
flühr
Hö'no-lò'lù'
Höög'ly
Höörn
Hou-sa-tön'ic
Huélva, wèl'vâ
Huessa, wès'cà
Hün'ga-ry
Hürd-wàr'
Hü'r'on
Huy, höy
Hy'der-a-bàd'
Hythe

I

Ibàr'rà
Iber-ville
Id'ri-à
Iglau, Ig'löü

Ignalada, e-gwà
Iá'dà
I'fra-còmb's
Il-lin-ö'is'
Il-ly'r'i-a
I-m'ò'kà
In-d'i-a
In-di-àn'a
Ind-öör' or Ind-öör
Indre, ängd:
In'dus or Sindh
Ing'ol-stàdt
Inns'pröck or
Inns'brück
Inns'brück
In-ver-à'ry
In-ver-ks'i'thing
In-ver-nèss'
In-ver-ry'
I-ò'na or I-còlm
k'ill'
I-o-wa
Ips'wich
I-ràk' Ad'è-mi
Ir-kòòtsk' (Irkutsk)
Ir-ra-wà'd'y (Irra-
wadi)
Ir-ysh' or Ir-tis'
Is'chi-à'
Iser or Isar, è'z
Isère, è-zàr
I-ser-lòhn'
Is-làm-a-bàd'
Isia, I'ia; or I. ay
I'ia
Is'ling-ton
Ismail, is'mà-ò'
Is-pa-hàn' or Is-fa
hàn'
Issore, Is-ò'ar
Issoudun, is-sò-
düng
Is'tri-a
I-tà-pi-ò'it'
It-n-wàm'ba
Ivica, Iv'za, or
Ibiza, v-è'sà' or
ev'è'thà
I-vrò'ä

J

Jacn, hã'cà
Jaen, hã-èp'
Jäl'fa or yäl'fa
Höörn
Jäl'na-pa-tim'
Jä'go
Janina or Yanina,
yà'no-nà
Jap-àn
Jap-ur, hã-pù-rà
Jaroslaw, yar-ò-
sláv
Jassy, yàs'se
Jauer, yö'ür
Jà'va
Jedburgh, jèd'bu-
reh
Jèn'a
Jesi, yè'se
Jès'so or Xès'so
Jey-pòör' or Jy'e
pöör

Fate, fät, far, fäll; mē, mēt, thére, hēr; pine, pln, field, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

Ji'da or Di'da	Kir-kal'dy or kir-	Lanciano, lán-che	Lich'field	Lú-sá'no
Já'ri ba	ká'de	á'no	Lich'tea-stein or	Lú'go
Jood-póor' (Joud-	Kirkcudbright,	Lán'dau or lán'-	Liech'ten-stein	Lúnd
poor)	kir-kó'bré	dóu	Liège, lé;	Lüneburg, lú neh
Jorullo, ho-ró'yo	Kirk-wál'	Landes, lángd	Liég mitz	búrg
Jú'an Fer-nán'dez	Kir-mán'	Lánds'berg	Lier	Lú-néj
Jüg-ger-náut'	Kirriemuir, kër-re-	Lánds'eró-ná	Lille or Lisisé	Lunóville, lú'né-
Jujuy, há-hwé	mür	Lánds'hút	Li'má	vill
Juliers, zhü-le-á'	Kishm or Kish'ma	Láng'e-lánd	Lim'burg	Luatnia, lu-sá'she-a
Jüm'na	Klattu, klát'tóu	Langensalz,	Limoges, lé-mózh	Lüten, lüt'sen or
Jungfrau, yóng'-	Kláu'sen-búrg	láng'en-sált'sá	Linoux, lé-mó	lüt'sen
fróu	Ko-lín'	Langholm, láng-	Lin-lth'gow	Lüt'sen-búrg
Jü-ni-át'a	um	Langres, láng-	Lintz or Linz,	Lü-zón'
Jü'ra	Köngs'bérg	um	Lintz or Linz,	Lý-cóm'ing
	Kó'ni-eh or Kó'-	ni-a	Lintz	Lým-fí-órú' or
	ni-a	Königgrätz,	Lip'pe, lip'peh	lüm-fe-órú'
	Königgrätz,	geh-dök	Li'ri-á	Lým'ing-ton
	kén'ig-in-gretz;	Laon, láng	Li's-móre'	Lý'ons
	or Königgrätz,	Lá Páz	Lith-u-á'ni-a	Lýs, lés
	kén'ig-gretz	Lá Plá'tá	Livadia or Ijaba-	
	Königsberg, kén'-	Lár-is'sá	dia, lé-vá-dé'a	
	igs-bérg	Lár-is-tán'	Li-vó'ni-a	
	Kóór (Kur)	Lár-ni-ka	Ljusne, lý'só'ne	
	Kóór-dis-tán' or	La Rochelle, lá ró-	Llan-á'nt'	
	shéll	shéll	Llanelly, lan-é'he	
	Kóór'ile or Kú'ri-le	Lá Si-é'r'rá Né-	Llangollen, lan-	
	va'dá	va'dá	góth'en	
	Kóór'land (Cour-	Lát-a-ki'a or Lád-	Llanidloes, lán'id-	
	land, Kurland)	i-ki'n	less	
	Kóór'sk (Koursk,	Lauban, löu'bán	Llanos, lý'a'nós	
	Kursk)	Lauenburg, löu'-	Llerena, lý'a-rá'ná	
	Kos-tró'ma	en-búrg or löu'-	Loango, lö-áng'g	
	Krás-no-yá'srk'	en-bórg	Löch Ka'trine	
	(Krasnojarsk,	Launceston, lán's-	Löch Lö'mond	
	Krasnojarsk)	ton	Lodève, lö-dáv	
	Krém'nitz	Lausanne, lö-zán'	Löd'i	
	Kreuznach,	Lá-vál	Lof-fó'den (Lof-	
	kró'us nák	Léy'bách or La'	den)	
	na	bách	Logroño, lo-grón'-	
	Kutaiyeh or Koo-	Léam'ing-ton	yo	
	taiah, kó-t'yeh	Legge, lét'ghá	Loire, löar	
		Lécz-wár'den	Loiret, löar-á	
		Leg-hóm' or lég'-	Loja, lö'já	
		horn	Ló'ker-en	
		Legnano, lén-yá'-	Lóm'bar-dy	
		no	Lón-don-dér'ry	
		Leicester, lés'ter	Lórcá	
		Leigh, lé	Lo-rét'to	
		Lein'ster or lén'-	L'Oríent, lö-re-	
		ster	ung	
		Leip'sic	Ló-ráine	
		Léi-rí'a or Léy-	Ló'thi-an	
		ri'a	Lóu-i-si-án'a	
		Léitb	Lóu'is-ville	
		Léit'mer-itz	Lóuth	
		Léit'rim	Lóu-váin'	
		Léim'berg	Louviers, lö-vé-á	
		Léim'nos or Stal-	Lów'ell	
		im'e-né	Lowositz, lö'vo-	
		Léna	sits	
		Lén'tí'ni	Lozere, lö-zár	
		Léom'in-ster	Lübeck, lü'bek	
		Léon	Lúb'lin	
		Le-pán'to	Lú'c'na	
		Lé'ri-da	Lu-cé'na	
		Lé'rwick	Lucera, lö-ch'rá	
		Lés'i-ná	Lu-cérné'	
		Les Gonaives, lá	Lucia, lü'she-a	
		gó-nív	Lüch-nó'w'	
		Les Martigues, lá	Lú'd'wigs-búrg or	
		már-tég	lód'wigs-bórg	
		Leutschau, löüt'-	Lúd'wigs-lüst	
		shóu		
		Le-vánt'		
		Lew'es		
		Ley'den or Ley'den		
		Li-bé'ri-a		

K

Káf'fa or Fé-o-
dó'si-á
Káir-wán'
Kaísaríeh, kí-sar-
é'eh
Kál-a-ma-zóó'
Kálisz, ká'lish
Kal-óó'ga (Kalu-
ga)
Ká'má
Kámiénjek, kám-
yén'yéts
Kámt-ghát'ka or
Kámt-sghát'ka
Kán-á'wá
Kán'zas or Kón'-
zas
Ká-rá'-his-sár'
Kárl'sburg
Ká-sán' or Ká-zán'
Kaschau, kás'hóu
Kas-kás'ki-a
Keeskemét, kéch-
kém-át'
Keighley, kéth'le
Kelut, kí-lát'
Kén-eh'
Kén-ne-béck'
Kén-ne-búnk'
Kéng'ing-ton
Khar-kóf' (Khar-
kow)
Khar-tóóm' (Khar-
tum, Khartoum)
Khér-són'
Ká'í'va or Khé's'va
Ká'oi
Káo-jénd'
Káo-kánd' or Káo-
kán'
Káo-zis-tán' (Khu-
zistan)
Káo-rás-sán'
Kí-ák'h'tá
Kí-der-min'ster
Kí-é'f' (Kiew)
Kí-él'
Kí-l-dáre'
Kí-li-á
Kí-l-kén'ny
Kí-l-má'r'noek
Kí-mé'rdíne, kíng-
ká'rdín'
Kín-ró's

L

Láá'land, Lá'lánd,
or Lól'land
Láb-ra-dór'
Läck-ca-dives
Läck-a-wán'noek
or Läck-a-wán'-
na
Lá-dák'
Lad-ó'ga
Lad-ronés'
La Fourche, láf-
órh'
Lago Maggiore,
lá go maj-ó'rá
La Guynra, lá-
gw'rá
Lá-gú'ná
Láhn
Lá-hó're'
Láh'sá, Lách'sá,
or Há'tar
Lá Mán'ghá
Lá-mé'go
La-móile'
Lanaí, lá-ní'; or
Ranaí, rá-ní'
Lán'ark
Láne-as-ter
Lán-er-ó'ta

M

Mansluys, má'-
slóis; or Maas-
landsluys, má's-
lant-slóis'
Má-cá'o or má-
kóú'
Macerata, má-
chá-rá'tá
Má-gh'fas
Máck'in-áv
Mac-quá'rie
Má-d-a-gá's-car
Má-d-á-ló'ri
Mad-é'ra
Mad-rás'
Mad-riá'
Máes'tricht or
Máas'tricht
Má-g-a-dú'x'a
Má-g-d-á-ló'x'o
Má-g-d-án-lé'na
Má-g-de-búrg
Mag-é'lan
Má-ha-nú'd'y
Má-hóné' or má-
cne'
Main or Mayn, má-
náj-ór-ca
Má-l-a-bár'
Má-lá'ca
Má-lá-ga or má'lá-
gá
Malaisia, má-lá-
she-a
Mälaren, má'l-ar-es
Mal-á'ya
Mál'ta
Mál'wah
Man-áar'
Manche, mángsh
Mán'ches-ter
Mán'da-véé
Mán-fe-dó'ni-a or
mán-frá-dó'ne-á
Mán-ga-ló're'
Mán'hém or
Mán'hém
Manilla or Manila,
má-né-lá
Man-Is'sa
Mán-i-tóu-wó'e

the, tüb, süll; ery, erypt, myrrh; töil, böy, dü, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Män-ré'sá	Meis'sen	Mön-do-ví	N	Nimes or Nianes, nēm
Mant-phóo'ri-a or Mand-shóo'ri-a	Mék'i-néz (Nequinez) or Mék'nas	Món-fér-rá'to	Nās	Nim-wé'gen or Nym-wé'gen
Mán'tu-a	Me-lun	Monghir, mung-ger	Nag-póor'	Niort, ne-or
Manzaueres, mán'than-á-rés	Mém'el or má'mel	Mon-gó'li-a	Ná'mur	Nish-a-póor'
Már-á-cay'ho or Már-á-cai'bo	Mém'ming-en	Mo-nón-gu-hé'la	Nangusaki, nāng-ga-sá'ke	Nivelles, né-vé
Már-a-n'tám'	Ménde or mángd	Mo-nóp'o-li	Nan-kín or Nan-kíng'	Nizl'nee (Nijni, Nischei) Növ-go-ród'
Má-rá-voe (Maravi)	Menin, r-a-nāng'	Mons, möng	Nāntes	Noera, no-ghá'ra
Marbella, mar-bél'yá	Mentz, ménts; or Mainz, míntz	Montagnana, mön-tān-yá ná	Nar-bónne'	Nó'la
Mar-déu' (Mardin)	Men-zá'leh	Montargis, möngt-ár-zhé	Nash-ó'ba	Nord, nór
Má-réc'ehi-á	Mergui or Merghi, mer-gé'	Montauban, möngt-ó-bān	Nás'sau (Dutchy)	Nordhausen, nort
Mar-én-go	MÉ'i-da	Montbrison, möng-bré-zōng	Nātch-i-tóch'és	höf'zen
Már-ga-ríta	MÉR'ra-mäck	Mont-de-Marsan, möng-deh-mār-sāng	Nat-ó'li-a, Án-a-tó'li-a, or An-dó'li	Nördlingen, nört-ling-en
Mergate, már'gét	MÉR'se-bürg	Mön'té-Lé-ó-né	Náum'burg	Norfolk, nór'fók
MÁ'ri-en-bérg	MÉR'sey	Montelimart, möng-tél-é-mār	Náup'li-a or Ná-poli di Ro-mā-ní'a	Nór-man-dy
MÁ'ri-en-bürg	Mésh'éd (Mushed)	Mön'té-ré'y	Náv'an	Nor-thāmp'ton
Má'ri-en-wér'der	Mes-si'ua	Mön-te-ví-de-o	Náv-a-rí'no or Nö-o-cás'tro	Nór'way
Marienzell, má-ré-á-téll'	Méziéres, mész-ér'	Montilla, mon-tél'yá	Nuv-ár're	No-vá'ra
Marignano, má-ré-yá'no	Mi-á'co or Kés'ó	Montmartre, möng-mārtr	Nux'ia	Nova Scotia, óv-va skó'she-a
Maritza, má-rítz-sá; or MAr-ris-sá	Mi-ám'i	Mont-pé'li-er (U.S)	Nég-ro-pónt or Ég'ri-po	Nó'va Zém'bla
Már-mo-ra or MAr-ma-ra	Michigan, mish-é-gān'	Mont-pé'li-er	Neisse, ní'eh	Növ-go-ród' Vél'ikee
Má'rosch	Milazzo, me-lát'so; or Melazzo, má-lát'so	Mönt-re-ál'	Nemng, ná'na	Noyon, nöh-yōng
Marquesas, mar-ká'sás	Milhan, mē-ló	Mönt-ré-á'lé or Mön-ré-á'lé	Ne-paul' (Nepál)	Nú'bi-a
Mar-sá-lá	Mi'lo	Mont-róse'	Ner-bú'd'ah or Nar-má'da	Nú'rem-bérg
Mar-séllés'	Mil-wáu'kie	Mön-zá	Néth'er-land's	
Már-ta-bān'	Mincio, mīn'cho	Mool-tān' or Moul-tān'	Neu'burg	
Martinique, mār-tin-ék'	Mín-da-ná'ó	Móor-she-da-bád'	Neufhätel or Neu-chätel, nūsh-á-tél	
Má'ry-land	Min-do'ro	Móor-zóok' or Móur-zóuk'	Neu'satz or nöf'sats	
Más-sa-ghú'setts	Minho or Miño, mēn'yo	Mór-rá'vá (Mora-wa)	Neiße	
Masulipatam, mas-só-le-pa-tām'	Mín-ór'ca	Mó-rá'vi-a	Neu'sóhl or nöf'sóhl	
Mat-án-zas or má-tán'thas	Mirumichi, mī-r-a-me-shé'	Morbihan, mör-bé-āng	Nei'stadt or nöf'stāt	
Má-tá-ró'	Mi-rán'do-lá	Mo-ré'a	Neu'wiéd or nöf'wét	
Mát-ar-é's'yeh (Mataria, Mataryeh)	Michilimackinac, mish-i-lé-mák-in-aw'	Mór-láiz	Né-vá	
Mothura, má'tó-rá; or Müt'tra	Miskólcz, mish-kólt's'	Mo-róe'co	Né-vá'do dó So-rá'tá	
Má-tú'rá	Mis-sis-síp'pi	Mó's'cow	Nevers, neh-vá're'	
Máuch Chünk	Missolonghi, mis-so-lōng'ge	Mo-şelle	Newfoundland, new-fund-land'	
Mau, mói'ye	Mis-sóu'ri	Mósk'wa	New Ór'le-ans	
Mau-més'	Mo-bile'	Mó sul or Móó'sul	New Zéa'land	
Maurepas, mó're-pá	Mit-tau, mít'tóu	Móulins, mó-lāng	Nezh-é'en' (Nejin, Neschin)	
Mauritius, má-rish'e-us	Mó'cha	Mó-zam-bique'	Ni-á-g'a-ra or ní-á-g'ra	
Má-yōnne	Möd'en-a or mód'-én-á	Mühlhausen, mü'l-höü-zen	Nicaragua, nik-ar-á'gwá	
Má-zán'der-án'	Möd'i-cá	Mühlhausen, mü'l-höü-zen	Nice	
Mozzara, má't-sá-rá	Mög-a-dóre'	Mühlheim, mü'l-hím	Ni-có'p'o-li	
Meaux, mó	Mohács, mó-hágh	Mulde, möl'deh	Ni-có'si-a	
Méch'lin or Mäch-el-en	Mó'hawk	Mül-lin-gár	Niémēn	
Méck'len-bürg	Mo-hé'e'lef (Mohilew, Moghilev)	Münden, mün'den	Nièvre, ne-áv'r	
Schwér-in'	Moldau, möl'dóu	Mü'nich	Ni'ger or Quó'ra	
Stré'l'itz	Mol-dá'vi-a	Mür'cia, mü'r'she-a	Ní'ger or Quó'ra	
Med'yna	Mól-fé'ta	Mür-vi-é'dro	Nikoláief or Níko-láiev, né-ko-lí-é'	
Me-d'na (U. S.)	Molokai, mó-lo-kí'	Mus-cát'		
Me-d'fá'Si-dó-ni-á	or Morokai, mó-ro-kí'	Müs-có'geo		
Méi-nám'	Mom-póx	Muskingum, mus-king'gum		
Éir'ning-en or Mé'ning-en	Mön'á'co	Mý-sóre'		

Fate tkt. fat. fall; me, mēt, thére, hēr; pine, pñu, fíeld, fír; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sóve

Scio, shé'ó; or
 Chí'o
 Sot-ó-to
 Sot-tá-ri
 Sed-ang'
 Sec-vás' or Si vás'
 Sèé'wah (Siwah)
 Sè-gór'hé
 Se-gó'vi-a
 Séine
 Sém'pách
 Sèn-e-gál'
 Sèn-e-gám'bi-a
 Senlis, sâng-lès
 Sen-nàar'
 Sens, sâng
 Sér-am-pòr'e' or
 Sér-am-pòór'
 Sères
 Ser-ín-g'a-pa-tám'
 Sér'vi-a
 Sé-tó'bál' or St.
 Úbés
 Sèv-as-tò'pol
 Sèv'ille or Sè-v'ille'
 Sévre, sáv'r
 Shát-el-Á'ráb
 Sheer-nèss'
 Shèn-an-dó'ah
 Shi-a-wás'see
 Shi-rán' or shé'rá'
 Shir-váz' (Schir-
 van)
 Shó'á' or Shwá
 Shóóm'lá (Shum-
 lá, Shumla)
 Shóós'ter or Shó'-
 ster
 Si-ám' or sè-ám'
 Si-bé'ri-a
 Si-én'na or Si-én'á'
 Si-ér'ra Le-ó'ne
 Silesin, si-lé'sho-a
 Si-lis'tri-a
 Sim-bírsk' or Sim-
 hērsk'
 Sim-pher-ó'po'
 (Simferopol)
 Singapore, siug-
 ga-pòr'e'
 Si-gót' (Siout)
 Sis-tó'va or Shtáb
 Slés'wick
 Smo-lénsk'
 So-có'tra or So-có'-
 to-ra
 So-á'lá
 Soo-dán' (Soudan)
 Sooltáneeyeh, sòl-
 tán-é'yeh (Sul-
 taniéh)
 Soo-rá-bay'a (Su-
 rabaya)
 So-ph'ya
 Sor-ti-á'
 Sor-rén to
 Spá
 Spá-lá'tro
 Spandau, spán'dóu
 Speyer or Spire,
 spir
 Spezia, spéd-zo-á'
 Spitz-bérg'en
 Sp-o-ló'to
 Stargard, stár'gárt

Stet-tín'
 Steyer, stír
 Stóur'bridge
 Strá-báne'
 Stralsund, strál'-
 sónt
 Strás'bourg
 Stúal-wels'sen-
 búrg'
 Stuttgart or Stutt-
 gard, stút'gárt
 Suabia, swá'be-a
 Sú'ez
 Sú-má'tra
 Sum-bá'wa
 Sú-rát'
 Sú-ri-nám'
 Sú-que-hán'na
 Su-wá'nee
 Szarvas, só'r'yósh
 Szegedin, sèg-éd-
 cu'

T

Táh-ar-éé'yeh
 (Tabarich)
 Tab-réóz' (Tabriz)
 Tocuzó, tà-kát'sá
 Täg-an-róg'
 Tá'gus
 Tá-hi'ti
 Tá-lá-ve'rá dé lá
 Ré'y-ná
 Tallin'ferro, tól-e-
 ver
 Tál-la-hás'see
 Tál-la-hátch'ie
 Tal-la-póó'sa
 Tamaulipas, tá-
 mó-lé'pás
 Tam-bó'i' (Tam-
 bow)
 Tam-pí'co
 Tá'ney
 Tan-gér'
 Tán-jó're'
 Tà-or-mí'ná
 Táp-pa-hán'nock
 TÁ-rán-to
 Tarnacon, tà-rás-
 cóng
 Tarazona, tár-á-
 thó'ná
 Tarbes, tár'b
 Tár-ra-gó'na
 Tár-sóós'
 Tauber, töü'ber
 Tau'ri-do
 Tchérnigof, chér-
 nc-gó'f (Czerni-
 gov)
 Teh-rán' (Teheran)
 Temesvár, tém-
 sh-vár
 Ten-ás'ser-im
 Tè'r-á-mo
 Tèr-gó'i-rá
 Tèr-mi-nl
 Termicina, tēr-rá-
 chē'ná
 Tè'r-rá-dé-lá-vó'ro
 Thames, té'mz
 The-á'ki or Thi-
 á'ki
 Theiss, tís

Thibet or Tibet,
 tib'et or tib-ét
 Thielt, tál'
 Thymau, thó'nóu
 Thun, thún
 Thurgau, thó'rgóu
 Thu-rín-gi-a
 Ticino, té-ché'no
 Tigré, té'grá
 Tí'gris
 Tim-búc'too' or
 Tom-bóc'too
 Tí'mor
 Tí-ó'ga
 Típ-pe-ca-nóe'
 Tí'lemout, tí'l-
 móng
 Tít-lí-cá-cá
 Tí'vo-li
 To-bá'go
 To-bólsk'
 To-can'tins'
 To-cát'
 To-ká'y'
 To-hó-cá
 Tom-bí'f'bee or
 Tom-béck'he
 Tonkin or Ton-
 quin, ton-kén'
 Tóó'la (Tula)
 Tóórk-is-tán'
 (Turkistan)
 Topayos, to-pí'yos
 Tóplitz, Toeplitz,
 or Teplitz, tēp-
 lits
 Tor-báy'
 Torgau, thó'rgóu
 Tor-tó'la
 Tor-tó'sa
 Tóul
 Toulon, tó-lóng
 Toulouse or 'Thou-
 louse, tó-lóz
 Tóu-ráine
 Tóur-náy
 Tráf-al-gár' or
 Tráf-ál'gar
 Tral-éé'
 Trá'ni
 Trán-que-bár'
 Trá'pá-ni
 Trás ós Món'tés
 Tráv-an-córe'
 Tréb'i-zónd
 Trém'i-ti
 Trév'i-so
 Trí-cá-lá
 Trích-in-óp'o-li or
 Trích-in-óp'o-ly
 Tri-éste' or tre-
 ésté
 Trincomalee,
 tring-co-ma-lé'
 Trín-i-dád'
 Tripolizza or Tri-
 polizza, tré-po-
 lit'sá
 Troppau, tróp'póu
 Troyes, tróáh
 Tú-cá-mán'
 Tú-áé'lá
 Tú'ria-móre'
 Tunguragua, tóng-
 gó-rá'gwá
 Tú'rin
 Túrn'hóüt
 Tú's-ca-lóó'sa

Tús-ca-rá'was
 Túy, tvé
 Týmau, tí'nóu
 Tý'rol
 Týr-óne'

U

Ucayali, ó-ki-yá'le
 Udine, ó'dé-ná
 Uist, wíst
 Ú'kráine
 Úm-mer-a-póó'ra
 Unterwalden, ón-
 ter-wálden
 Ú'psal or Úp-sá'lá
 Ú'ral; or Oural, ó-
 r'birno, ór-bé'no
 Úruguy, ó-ró-gwí'
 Ú'trecht
 Ú'trerá, ó-trá'rá
 Ú'ttoxeter, úx-é-ter

V

Val-de-Peñas, vál-
 dá-pán'yás
 Valais, vál-lá
 Vál-dí'vi-á
 Valencia, vál'en-
 she-ná
 Valenciennes, vál-
 láng-sé-én
 Vál-la-do-íd'
 Vál-pár-ál'so
 Vál-tél'li'ná
 Van Dié'men's
 Lánd or Tas-má-
 ni-a
 Vannes, ván
 Vaucluse, vó-clúz
 Vaud, vó
 Vél-lé'tri
 Venezuela, vén-
 ez-wé'lá
 Vén-lóó'
 Vera Cruz, vá'ra
 crós
 Vercelli, vér-chél'
 ve
 Ver-sáil'le's'
 Verriers, vér-vé-á
 Vi-á't'ká
 Ví'borg (Wiborg)
 Vi-én'za
 Vi-én'na
 Vi-én'ne
 Vi-gév'á-no
 Villa-Real, vél'yá
 rá-ál'
 Vil'lá-Rí'cá
 Vin-cén'ne'
 Vis'tu-la
 Vi-tér'bo
 Vi-zá-ga-pa-tám'
 Vlad-i-méér' (Vlad-
 imir, Wladimir)
 Vo-gé'trá
 Vol'hý'n'ia
 Vo-lóg'da
 Vo-ro-nézh' (Voro-
 neje, Voronetz,
 Voronetz, Wo-
 ronetz, Wo-
 ronesch)
 Vosges, vózh

W

Wá'bash
 Wál'cher-en
 Wál'achia, wól-lá-
 ké-a
 Warwick, wá'rrik
 Wash'ing-ton
 Wash'i-tá
 Wash'te-ná-w
 Wá-ter-lóó'
 Wef'mar
 Wé'gel or Nié'des
 wé'gel
 Wé'ger
 West-phá'li-a
 Wid'in or Vid'in
 Wíel'czka, wýél-
 ich'ká
 Win-bá'den or
 Wíes-bá'den
 Wít'ten-bérg
 Wól-ver-hámp'ton
 Woolwich, wó'lic'h
 Würtemberg, wúr-
 tem-bérg
 Würzburg, wúr'ts-
 burg

X

Xalapa or Jalapa,
 há-lá'pá
 Xalisco or Jalisco
 há-lés'ko
 Xeres or Jeres de
 la Frontera, há-
 rés dá lá frón-tá-
 rá
 Xingu or Chingu,
 shin-gó'

Y

Yak-ótsk (Yak-
 utsk)
 Yuz-óó'
 Yém'en
 Yenisei, yén-e-sá't
 Youghall, yál
 Ypres, épr
 Yssel, í'sel
 Yverdon, é-vér-
 dúhng
 Yvetot, év-tó

Z

Záán-dám' or
 Sáár-dám'
 Zaentzems, zá-ká
 tá'kás
 Zam-ó-ra
 Zanguibar, záng
 ge-bár'
 Zan'te
 Zán-zí-bár'
 Zá'rá
 Zebu or Cebu, se-
 bó'
 Zeitz, tsítz
 Zittau, tsít'tóu
 Zóm'bór
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 Zwickau, tswik'
 kóu
 Zwórník

Fate, fát, fár, fáll; mé, métt, thére, hér: plne, pín, field, flr; nóte, nót, nor, móve sdn; túbe, túb, túll; cry, crypt, myrrh; tóil, bóy, óúr, nów, new; çede, gem, raíse, exíst, thín.

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